# Priority Task

## "Consolidation of the Surface-to-Atmosphere Transfer-Phase 4:

## (ConSAT4)



## **General Task:**

| 0 | Implementing the next steps of consolidating  |                                     |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
|   | the combined schemes for  |                                     |
| • | surface-to-atmosphere transfer SAT including the calculation of near surface variables                                    | content of                          |
| • | model for <u>moist turbulent statistics</u> interacting with the statistics of non-turbulent SGS<br>statistics <-> STIC   | - module<br>TURBDIFF                |
| • | the generalized code for vertical diffusion   |                                     |
| • | the <b>heat budget of the roughness layer and its obstacles</b> including the <b>description of</b><br>evapotranspiration | (small) part<br>- of TERRA-<br>code |

- Improving the overall model performance and particularly the daily and annual cycles of near surface model variables by an iterative cycle of the following general actions:
  - i. Diagnostics by <u>component test</u> in order to detect potentials of improvement
  - ii. Activation of already implemented options
  - iii. Implementation of <u>further extensions and corrections</u> along a dynamically adapted action list, which is according to the strategy of the current COSMO science plan

## **Current state with the common TURBDIFF code:**

- o Common blocked COSMO/ICON TURBDIFF code implemented into COSMO
  - Including a couple of extensions and generalizations with regard to SAT and the turbulence model
  - Including a generalized formulation of vertical diffusion applicable
    - for all full- and **half-level** variables
    - for gradient- and non-gradient fluxes

including **wind components**, all **active and passive scalars** and **tracers** and **statistical moments** 

- Verified in several parallel experiments with COSMO-DE (including also the blocked version of vertical diffusion
  - called (with the exception of statistical moments) at the end of the physics section
  - called for each staggered horizontal wind component (in contrast to ICON)

#### **Related new Tasks:**

Regarded to the general design of the common turbulence code the following actions need to be **transferred from the previous phase**:

<u>WP I</u>: Shifting all remaining <u>surface layer calculations</u> from the atmospheric part <u>into the surface layer part</u> [in order to allow for a better application of surface tiling, makes the code more clean]. Ra: 0.05 FTE

<u>WP II</u>: Implementing optional metric correction terms into common blocked routine for vertical diffusion

[only required for running 3D-turbulence with this code, not really urgent] Ra: 0.05 FTE Ba: 0.05 FTE

Further, some development related to the <u>moist extension</u> is in the queue (since long), promising a more consistent design of turbulent diffusion for the different sets of model equations of COSMO and ICON and of the cloudy boundary layer in general:

<u>WP III</u>: Preparing <u>diffusion of the conserved variables</u> (total water content and total water potential temperature) and transforming the tendencies into those needed in the respective models (ICON or COSMO) by means of saturation adjustment

[desired for ICON with priority] Ra: 0.05 FTE

<u>WP IV</u>: Including ice-processes by <u>introducing a mixed water- and ice-cloud</u> into the turbulence code [desired also for T2(RC)2] Ra: 0.05 FTE

Due to the expressed urgent requirements, we also include:

WP V: documentation of the whole package

[management requirement] Ra: 0.1 FTE

## **Current state with the diagnostics of SAT for stable stratification:**

- SC component tests for investigation of the stability dependency of the Prandtl-layer part of atmospheric transfer resistances for scalars  $r_{so}^{H}$ :
  - Combined approach for SAT (employing the STIC turbulence model rather than MOS) offers the possibility to include additional processes of the stable boundary into the SAT formulation
  - Currently some interaction terms are missing and substituted either by crude approximations (current thermal circulation term) or by simple numerical security constraints (minimal diffusion coefficients)
    - > too much nocturnal near surface mixing for grid cells with a homogeneous surface
    - the consideration of a special interpolation function of the transfer layer turbulent velocity profile (TTVP) for stable stratification (necessary for being consistent with the utilized turbulence scheme) has almost no effect due to the additional mixing
  - The combined SAT-scheme of TURBDIFF is reducible to the well established solution for a homogeneous surface, if
    - these so far non-adaptive (<u>on average beneficial</u> but for a homogeneous surface unphysical) constraints are switched off
    - and the special TTVP for stable stratification is applied
    - and a so far implemented restriction of a transfer layer stability parameter is reduced

#### **Already implemented first consequences:**

- Implementation of the **optional stable branch of the TTVP**
- Ri-number dependent modulation of the crucial minimal turbulent diffusion coefficients 'tkhmin' and 'tkmmin' [had already been done within ICON]
- Modulation of the previously constant parameter 'pat\_len' of the current thermal circulation term in terms of the standard deviation of SSO height [had already been done within ICON]

#### **Related new Tasks:**

<u>WP VI</u>: testing and varying the <u>new extensions</u> together with an activation of the since long available <u>Deardorff-limit</u> of the turbulent length scale in combination with the <u>activation of the stable branch of TTVP</u> and the <u>relaxed</u> restrictions for the transfer layer stability parameter

[promising natural testing step as a result of previous phase]. NN: 0.05 FTE

<u>WP VII</u>: trying to find an even <u>better adapted statistical parameterization</u> for the <u>minimal diffusion coefficients</u> [natural and promising consequence but possibly a more elaborate methodology of setting up statistical parameterizations necessary <-> CALMO] NN: 0.15 FTE

<u>WP VIII</u>: trying to <u>reformulate the 'pat\_len'-dependent STIC-term</u> (the near surface "circulation term") to be <u>better</u> <u>adapted to density flows along SGS slopes</u>

[natural and promising consequence form last phase] Ra: 0.10 FTE

<u>WP IX</u>: investigating the <u>effect of thermal surface patterns</u> that would results from <u>implemented surface tiles</u> by means of <u>idealized LES simulations</u> with the aim of later describing a <u>related SGS thermal circulations</u> by an adapted parameterization

[already started **basic investigation** of the significance of not yet properly represented SGS process] **Ce: 0.20 FTE** 

The **success of performed SC component tests** (with regard to the stability dependency of the Prandtl-layer resistances) and **recent diagnostics** of the diurnal cycle of T2m/Td2m encourages us to the following next step:

<u>WP X</u>: completion of the <u>vertically not resolved roughness layer representation</u> (based on a generalized BLA) which has resulted in a **SAI-dependent resistance formulation** (substituting a specific roughness length for scalars): Introduction of the <u>roughness layer heat budget</u> by linearization of LRF and LHF and investigation of related (global and local) parameters (rlam\_heat, rat\_sea, c\_land, c\_soil, LAI e\_surf, dep\_d, dep\_v)

[important and very promising step of consolidation] Ra: 0.15