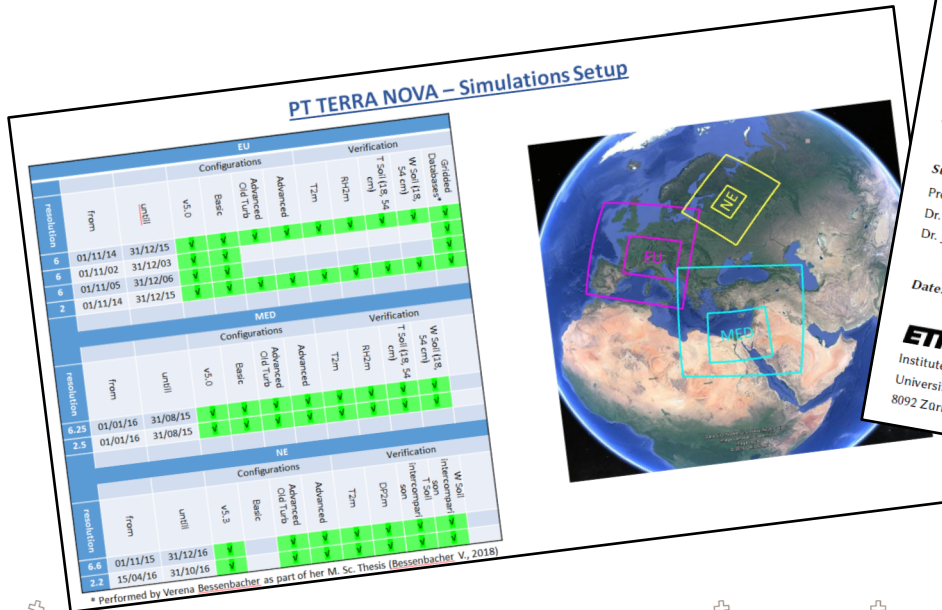


PT TERRA Nova, 09.2016 – 02.2019

Y. Ziv / IMS (PTL), V. Bessenbecher / ETHZ

- Compare different **recent versions** and **configurations** of **TERRA**, on different target domains
- Compare COSMO-**TERRA** with COSMO-**CLM** (Community Land Model), MSc ETHZ



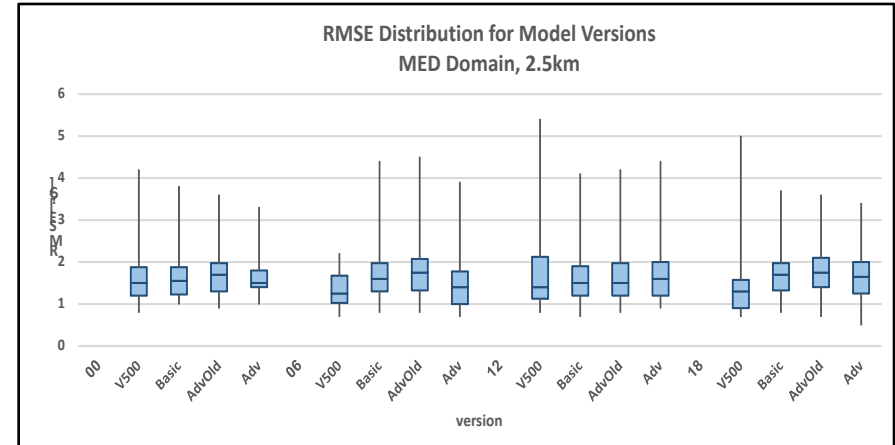
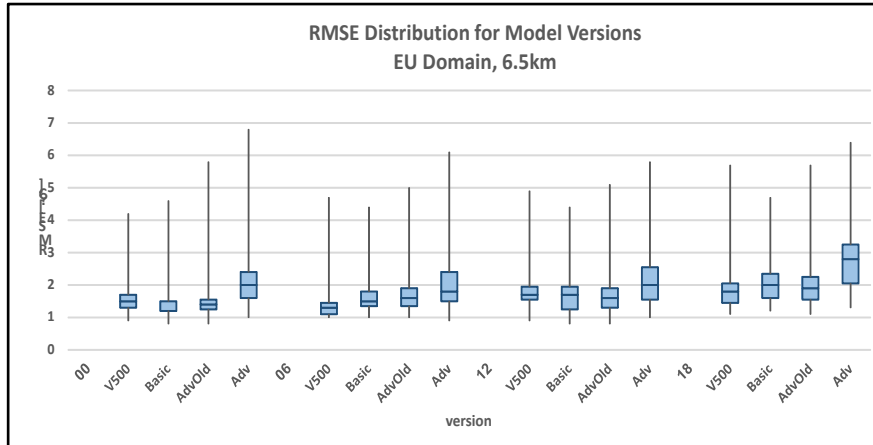
PT TERRA Nova, 09.2016 – 02.2019

Y. Ziv / IMS (PTL), V. Bessenbecher / ETHZ

- Project is **finished**
- **Final report** available on COSMO web site
(http://www.cosmo-model.org/content/tasks/workGroups/wg3b/docs/Priority_Task_TERRA_Nova_Final_Report.pdf,
http://www.cosmo-model.org/content/tasks/workGroups/wg3b/docs/MasterThesis_TERRA_CLM_Report.pdf)
- **Tested configurations**
 - **2 models** (COSMO-TERRA, COSMO-CLM)
 - **3 domains** (Central Eu, Eastern Med, North-Western Ru)
 - **4 configurations** (v5.0, v5.05 conservative / advance & old turb / advanced & new turb)
- Used **resources**
 - 7 COSMO contributors + 3 colleagues from ETH Zurich (COSMO-CLM2 community)
 - **IMS, RHM, MCH, DWD, ETHZ**
 - 24 years of weather simulation

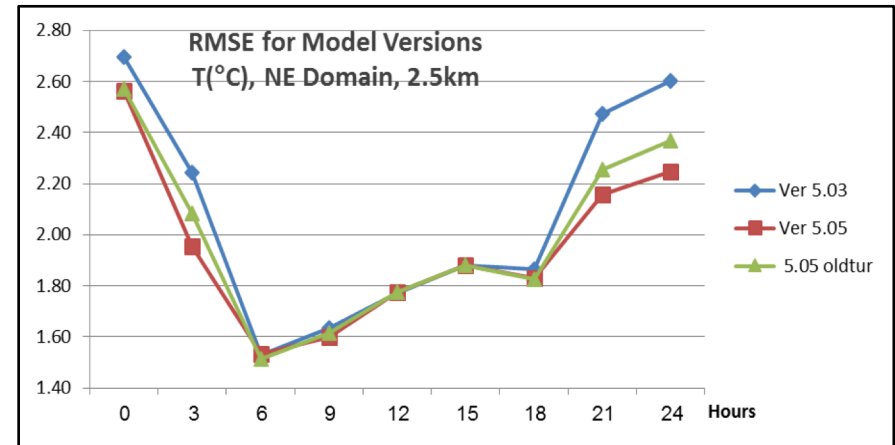
PT TERRA Nova, 09.2016 – 02.2019

Verification – 2m temperature RMSE for 3 domains and 4 time of days



2m Temperature RMSE in 3 domains:
EU 6km (top-left), MED 2.5km (top-right), NE 2.2km (bottom-right).

In EU domain Advanced configuration performs the worst, while in MED domain Advanced configuration is somewhat better. In NE domain Advanced configuration has the lowest RMSE.



PT TERRA Nova, 09.2016 – 02.2019

Y. Ziv / IMS (PTL), V. Bessenbecher / ETHZ

Main findings

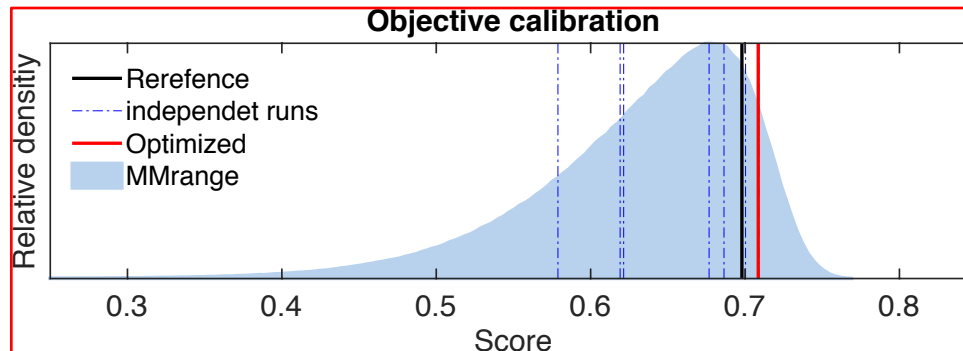
- All TERRA configurations exhibit similar performances, but **detailed performances depend on target areas**
- All v5.05 TERRA configurations perform reasonably (in particular no significant soil drying in advanced v5.05 ...)
- Decreased performance of TERRA fluxes with increased vegetation density
- Superior CLM fluxes do **not** translate into improved near surface temperature (model tuning targets TERRA, compensation of old aerosol climatology errors only in TERRA)

PP CALMO-MAX, 06.2017 – 09.2020

A. Voudouri / HNMS (PPL)

CALMO methodology is recognized as a relevant approach

- Two published papers in *refereed papers* and two more submitted (Atm. Research)
- **Call for contribution** to a special 'Atmosphere' issue
"Evaluation and Optimization of Atmospheric Numerical Models"
- Similar research by Duan, Q. et al. 2017., BAMS
- Used at ETHZ for climate run calibration (*new proposal in preparation*)
- Is being applied at B-TU (*calibration of COSMO with new dycore*, A. Will)



PP CALMO-MAX, 06.2017 – 09.2020

A. Voudouri / HNMS (PPL)

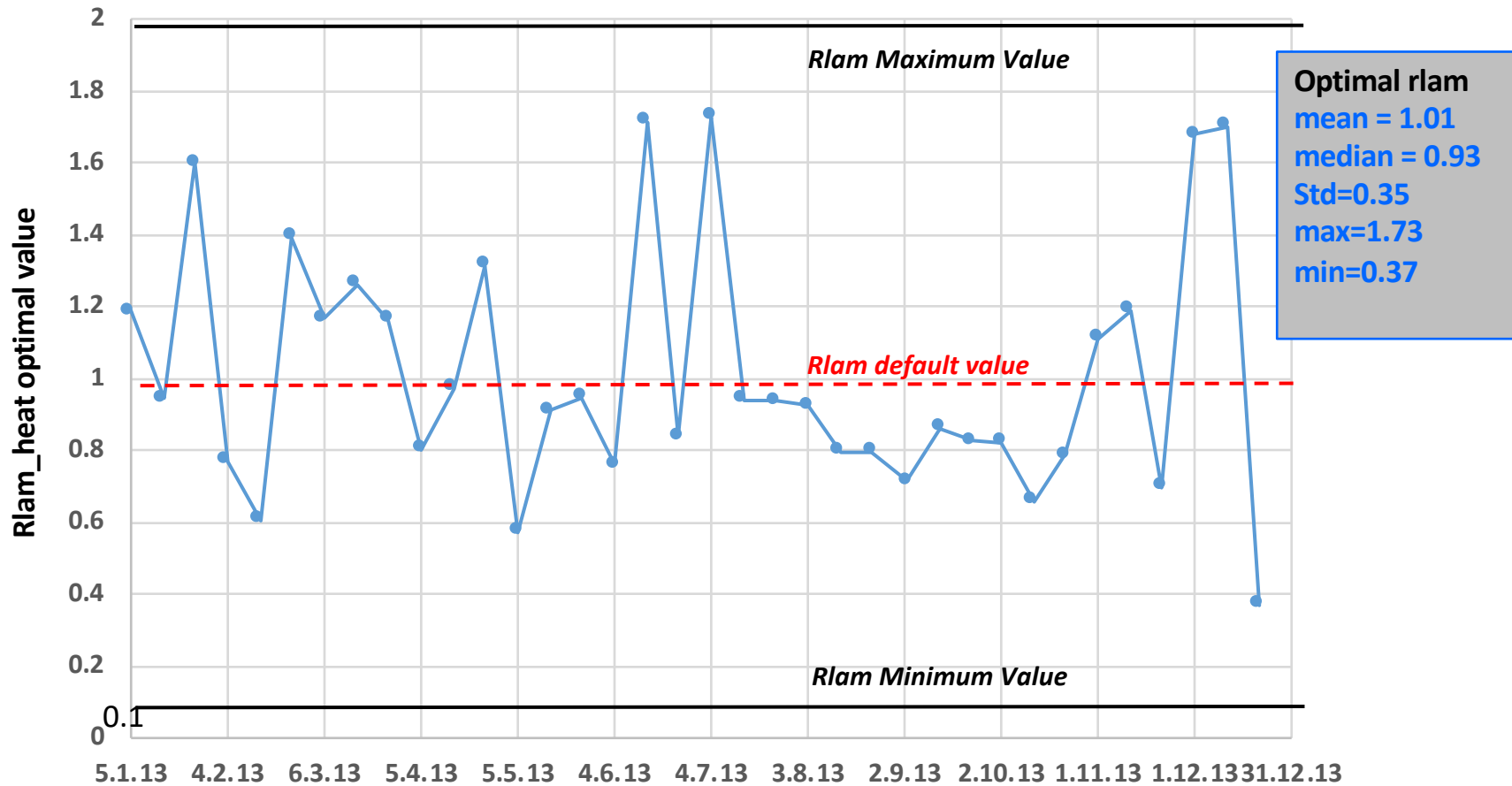
A **one year extension** has been granted, **09.2019-09.2020**.

PP team is working hard to provide the following **deliverables** :

- Clear demonstration of **benefit** measured by standard verification scores
(COSMO-1 or another COSMO configuration)
- **Optimization** of the method
(MM fitting strategy, parameter space partition, coarser resolution, smaller domain...)
- Standard procedure on **model parameter documentation** put in place
(in particular for ICON-LAM)
- Comprehensive and clear **user manual**
(in particular about the Meta-Model)
- Draft **future** activities after PP ends
(support users in calibration activities)

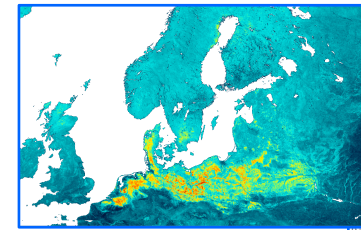
PP CALMO-MAX

Optimal $rlam_heat$ for COSMO-1, one year hindcast, 10 days optimal



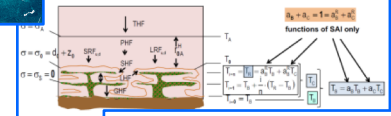
$rlam_heat$: scaling factor for the thickness of the laminar boundary layer for heat

More TERRA activities

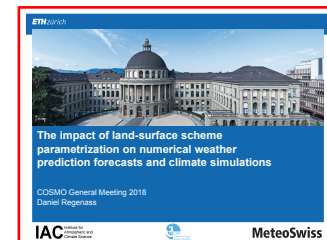
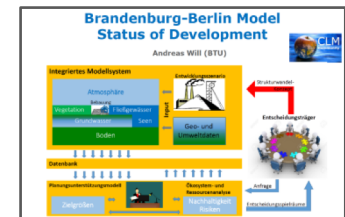
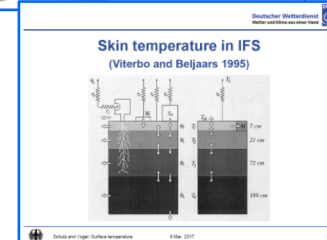


◆ A canopy-extension of TERRA has been developed already 2 years ago in COSMO-TERRA:

- Sequence of connected semi-transparent and substantial cover layers
- Coupled by long-wave radiation and atmospheric heat-transfer
- Linear cover-layer T-profile
- Without consideration of snow
- Common heat-budget of the cover-layers with implicit surface temperature
- The direct coupling of surfaces with the atmosphere becomes as smaller as more surface-layers are above
- The soil-surface is the lowest surface
- Controlled by present external parameters and 2-3 tuning parameters



- Juergen Helmert / DWD (**TERRA SCA**), implementation of global **high-resolution soil information** in TERRA
- Matthias Raschendorfer / DWD, **re-formulation** of surface processes in the frame of **PT ConSAT**
- Jan-Peter Schulz / DWD, **bare soil evaporation** and **skin temperature** (effects of **vegetation**)
- Andreas Will / **BTU**, support for **vertically inhomogeneous soil types** (e.g. from HWSD or BUEK 200 data set) by re-writing the Richards equation.
- PhD thesis at **ETHZ**, Daniel Regenass
 - Catchment** water balance as a **validation tool**
 - Comparing **Schlemmer et al. 2018 hydrology** with standard hydrology
- DFG project at **Uni Giessen** with **2 PhD's**, lead by Merja Tölle
 - Eva Nowatzki, working on **dynamic vegetation** (phenology model) that accounts for seasonal influences and inter-annual variability
 - Mingyue Zhang, working on **land surface data set** (including winter and summer crop)



Improved processes in the land surface model

TERRA:

Bare soil evaporation und skin temperature

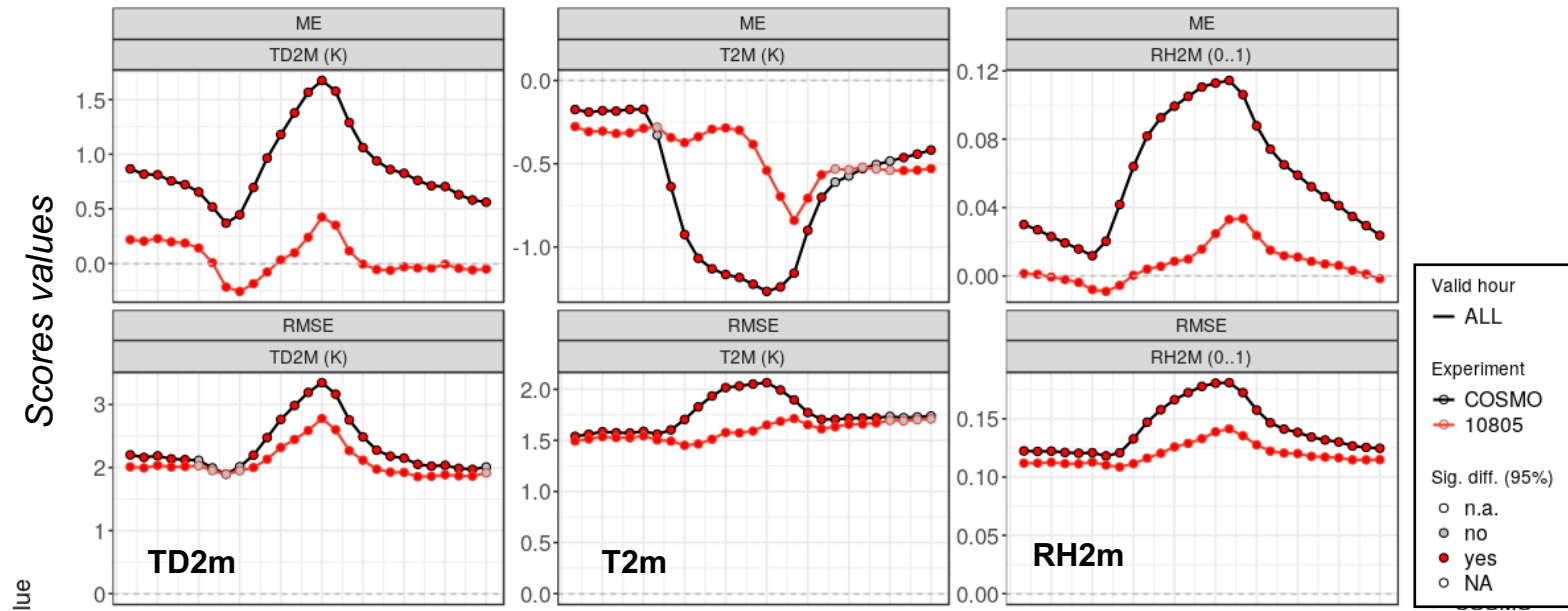
Jan-Peter Schulz¹ and Gerd Vogel²

¹Deutscher Wetterdienst, Offenbach, Germany

²Deutscher Wetterdienst, Lindenberg, Germany

COSMO General Meeting, 9 - 12 Sep. 2019, Rome, Italy

2019/02/11-21UTC - 2019/03/25-21UTC
INI: 00 UTC, DOM: ALL, STAT: ALL



Forecast time (0-27h)

Validation COSMO-D2 experiment 10805

Simulation period: 11 Feb. – 25 Mar. 2019 (six weeks)

itype_evsl = 4 : New bare soil evaporation
itype_root = 2 : Exponential root profile
cwimax_ml = 0.0005 : Interception reservoir activated
itype_heatcond = 3 : Soil thermal conductivity dependent on moisture
itype_canopy = 2 : Skin temperature

Significant improvement of scores ! Recommended new configuration !

