Done:

- bugs fixed (e.g. erroneous perturbation of Coriolis term, latent heat tendencies, etc., implementation details discussed with M. Baldauf), updated to COSMO V5_0
- 2 new namelist options: also perturb q_i , q_c , resp. q_r , q_s , q_g
- (short scientific documentation section written)
- Revised SPPT has been tested over 1 month, positive impact (next slides)

Being done / to be done:

- **implement** reproducibility of all random fields in subsequent runs to allow for sufficiently long time correlation function in a rapid **DA cycle**
- **implementation**: replace use of vertical coordinate parameters (for Grib-2)
- update of **User's Guide** (namelist parameters), inline modification comments







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Federal Department of Home Affairs FDHA Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss

Excerpt from: COSMO-E experiments with SPPT on the convection-permitting scale

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COSMO User Seminar, 19 March 2014

compiled by C. Schraff for SMC teleconference, 16 April 2014

SPPT: Stochastic Perturbation of Physical Tendencies

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = D^{X} + K^{X} + (1 + rand) \sum_{i=1}^{N} P_{i}^{X}$$
dynamics random pattern
local horizontal diffusion physics

Xprognostic variable (u, v, T,
$$q_v, q_c, q_i, q_r, q_s, q_g)$$
 P_i^X physical parameterisation scheme i(turbulence, radiation, microphysics, shallow convection, ...)



- SPPT **must not** degrade (deterministic) quality of ensemble members
- deterministic runs (1 month each in summer / winter 2012) for (testing sensitivity to) different SPPT parameter settings
- COSMO version 5.0 with single precision (reduction of elapsed time to 60% with same forecast quality!)
- generally (very) small differences between different tested SPPT parameter settings
- larger differences found for summer
- no differences seen for humidity; no drying observed!
- no significant quality degradation observed with strong SPPT
- choose (aggressive) SPPT parameter settings for tests

Verification: COSMO-E test suite

- 1 month period (26.07.-25.08.2012), one run at 00 UTC every second day (results in 16 runs per setup)
- experiments:

name	ICs	LBCs	Δt	Δi=Δj	σ	range
19e111	LETKF	ENS	6h	5.0°	1.0	0.9
19e110	LETKF	ENS				
19e011	COSMO-2	ENS	6h	5.0°	1.0	0.9
	COSMO-LEPS (ICs & LBCs: IFS-ENS)					

for SPPT: no tapering near the surface, no humidity limiter

- → spread / error relation against COSMO-2 analysis
- \rightarrow BS and BSS against surface observations

(COSMO-E: 2.2 km L60, N_{ens}=21, IC: KENDA, LBC: IFS-EPS, single precision)

spread / error: wind speed



spread / error: temperature



spread / error: humidity



spread / error: wind speed, 19e110



lead-time [h]

k-level

D

U

k-level

spread / error: wind speed, 19e111



spread / error: FF, 19e111-19e110

D

k-level



spread / error: T, 19e111-19e110

D

k-level



spread / error: **QV**, **19e111-19e110**



k-level

0

7 Tendencies: vertical, 19.08.2012

Temperature



Brier Skill Score: precip, > 5mm/12h

precip > 5mm/12h (20120726 - 20120825)



Conclusions from verification

vs. COSMO-2 analysis

- generally satisfactory spread-error relation in middle / upper troposphere
 - beyond day 2 spread only determined by LBC perturbations
 - too little spread in first 36 hrs (IC !), almost too much spread for day 5
- significant improvement of RMEV (spread), STDE, and BIAS due to SPPT in (mainly lower) troposphere
 - positive effect of SPPT for entire forecast range
 - poorest effect / results for humidity (still too little spread); skilful perturbation of humidity most difficult
 - impact of SPPT much larger than of parameter perturbations (not shown)
- vs. (surface) observations
- 12h precipitation : small (!) improvement due to SPPT
 - surprisingly good reliability for all lead-times
 - outperforms COSMO-LEPS
- 2m temperature : moderate improvement due to SPPT



- increase statistics (e.g., winter); start regular runs
- improve ICs and IC perturbations (KENDA/LETKF)
- add "additional" perturbations at/in the surface (e.g., soil moisture; LETKF already allows for a free evolving soil, but time-scales involved are large ...)?
- look into Stochastic Kinetic Energy Backscattering Scheme (SKEBS) and/or Stochastic Pattern Generator (→ poster)?
- last but not least: get a versatile and powerful verification tool

SPPT: Generation of random pattern



will (probably) be available with COSMO 5.1





copied and adapted from Torrisi