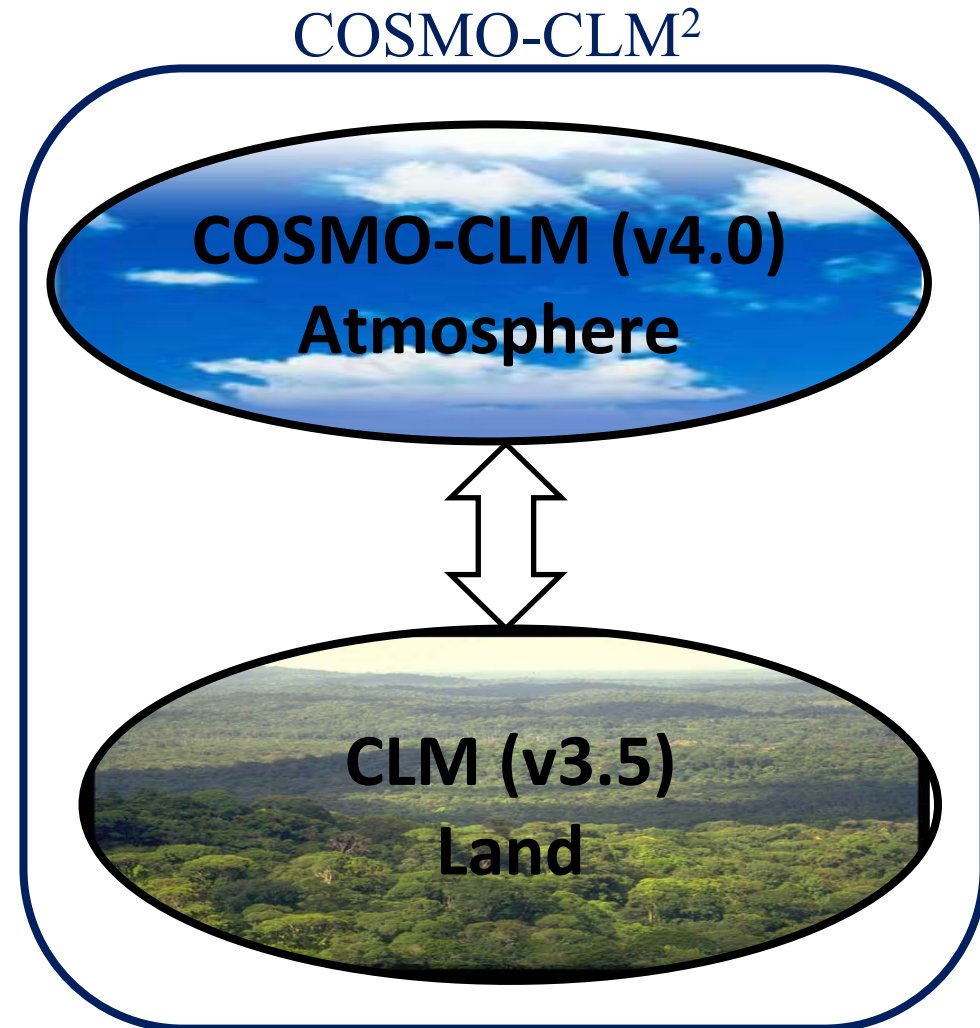


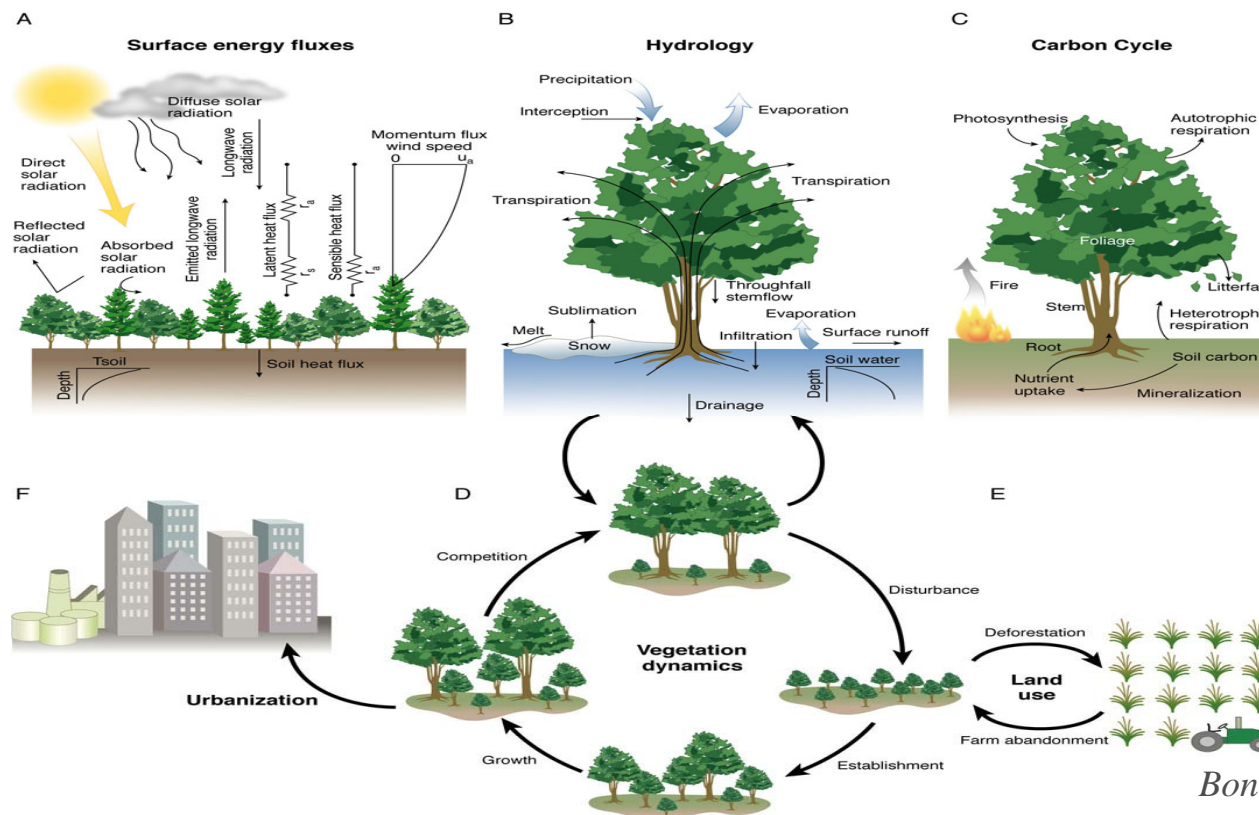
COSMO-CLM² : Current status and further plans

Edouard L. Davin, Reto Stöckli, Eric B. Jaeger, Samuel Levis, Sonia I. Seneviratne

- COSMO-CLM: Regional Climate Model jointly developed by the COSMO consortium and the CLM-community (Climate Limited-area Modelling-community)
- CLM (Community Land Model): Land surface model developed at NCAR



- Open source
- Well documented (see <http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/tss/clm/distribution/clm3.5/index.html>)
- Extensively evaluated (e.g., *Oleson et al., 2008*; *Stöckli et al., 2008*)
- Modular structure
- Maintained by a large community
- State of the art, comprehensive LSM

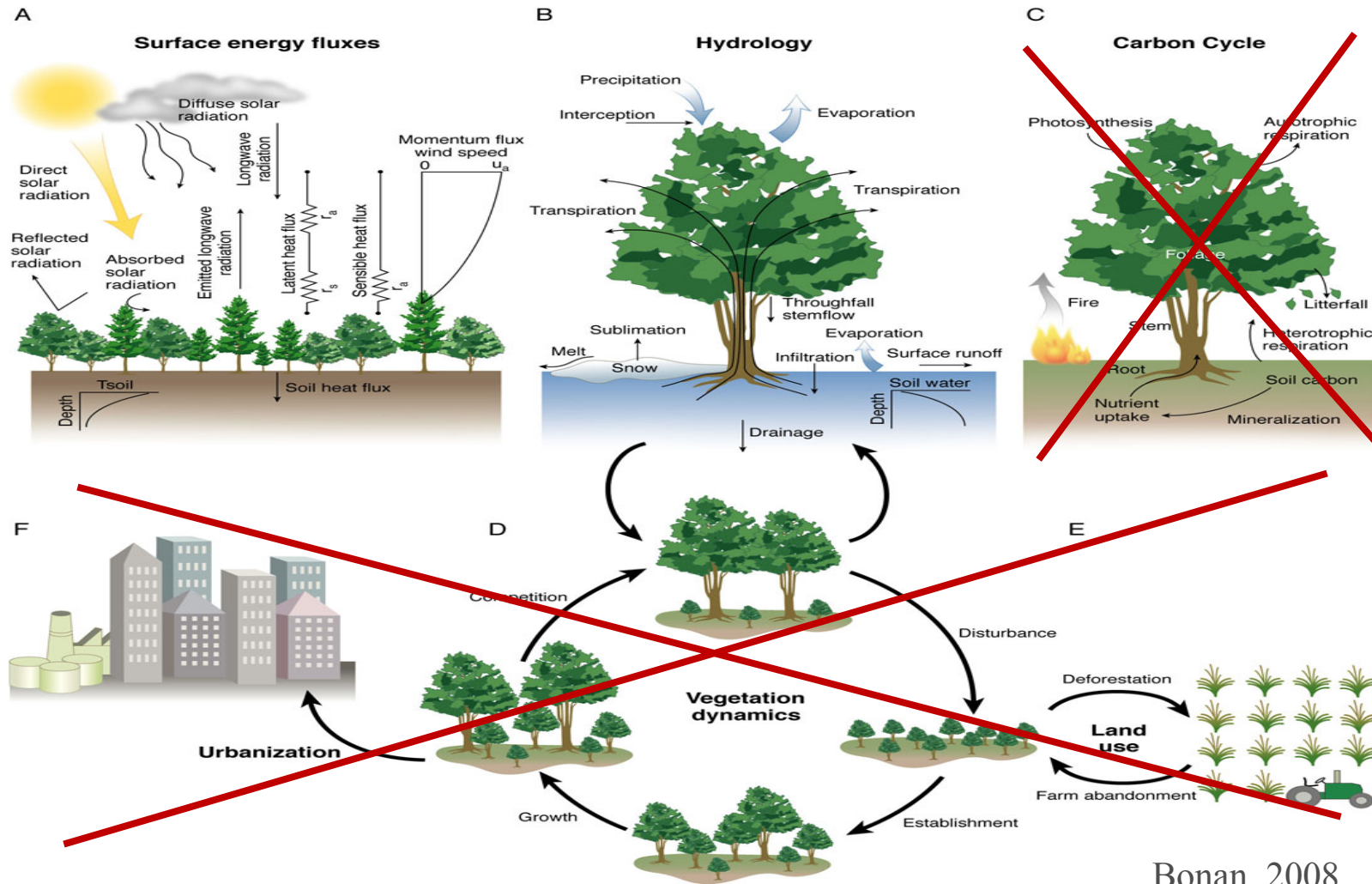


Bonan, 2008

COSMO-CLM experiment with the standard COSMO-CLM

COSMO-CLM² experiment coupled with CLM

- COSMO-CLM version 4.0; CLM version 3.5
 - Resolution: 50km
 - Boundary conditions: ERA40 reanalysis
 - Period: 1980-2006 (first 6 years used as spinup)
- Same atmospheric model, same setup, thus isolate the effect of having 2 different Land Surface Models (and associated parameters)



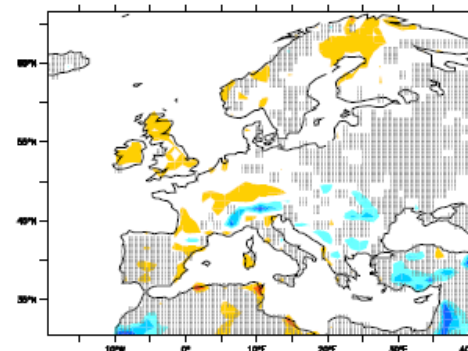
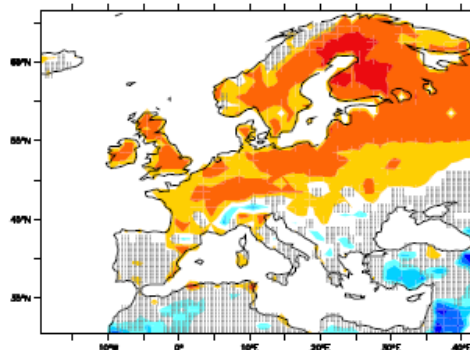
- CRU TS 2.1 (*Mitchell and Jones, 2005*) → T2m, precip, clouds
 - GSWP-2 (*Dirmeyer et al., 2006*) → surface fluxes
 - FLUXNET (*baldocchi et al., 2001*)
-
- Focus only on summer season (JJA)

Model minus GSWP-2

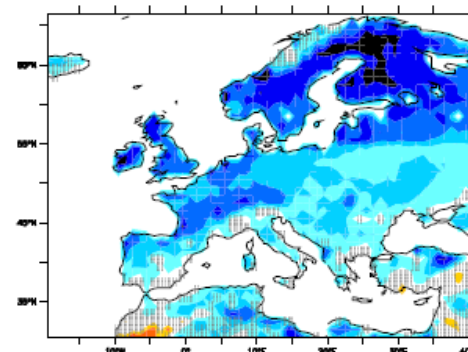
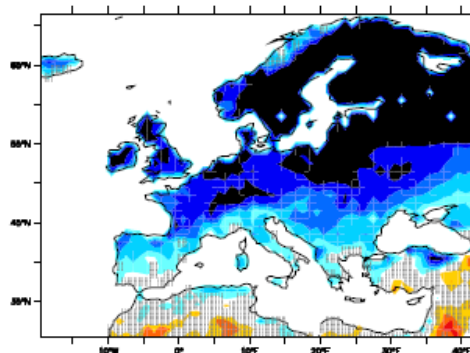
COSMO-CLM

COSMO-CLM²

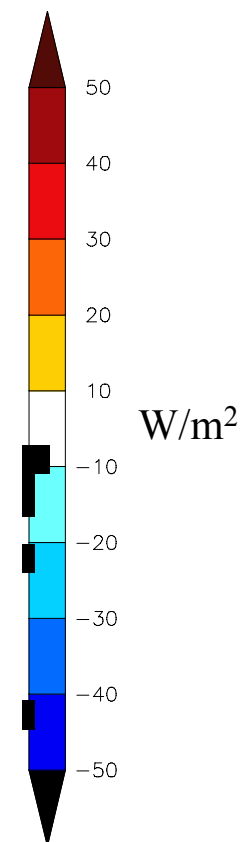
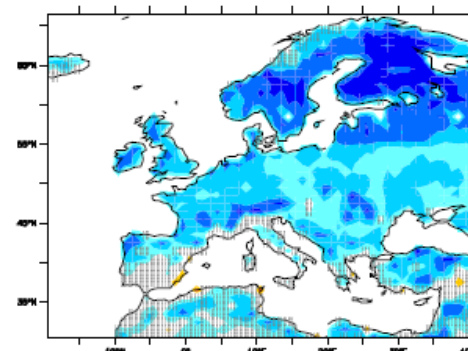
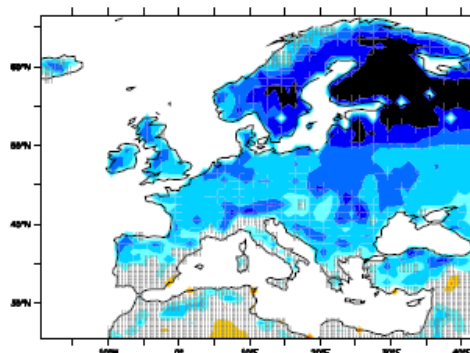
Net longwave



Net shortwave

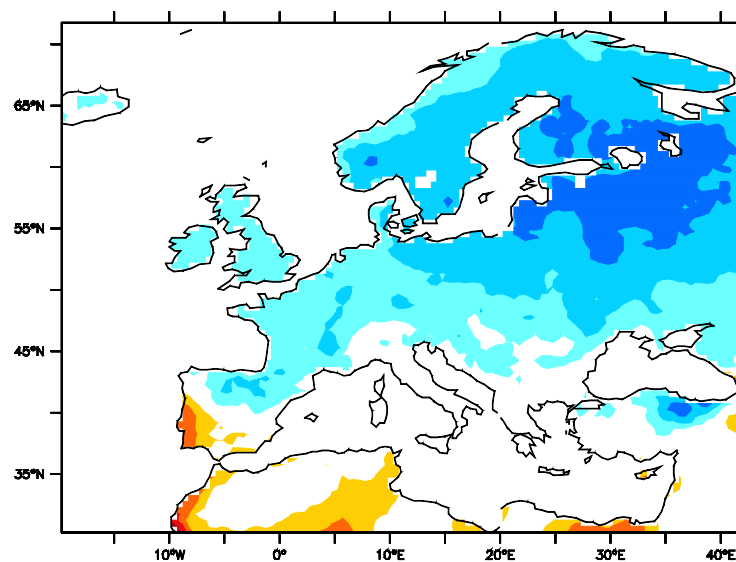


Net radiation

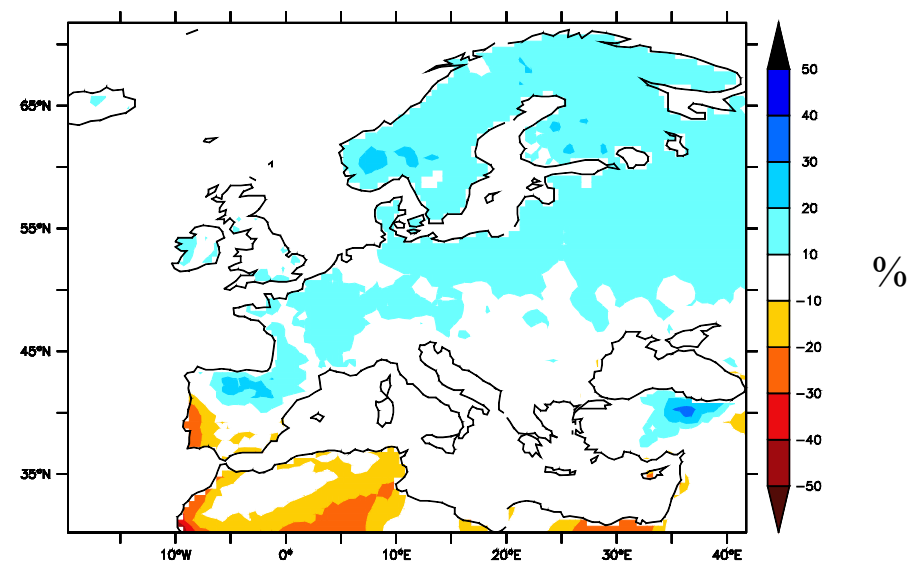


Model minus CRU

COSMO-CLM



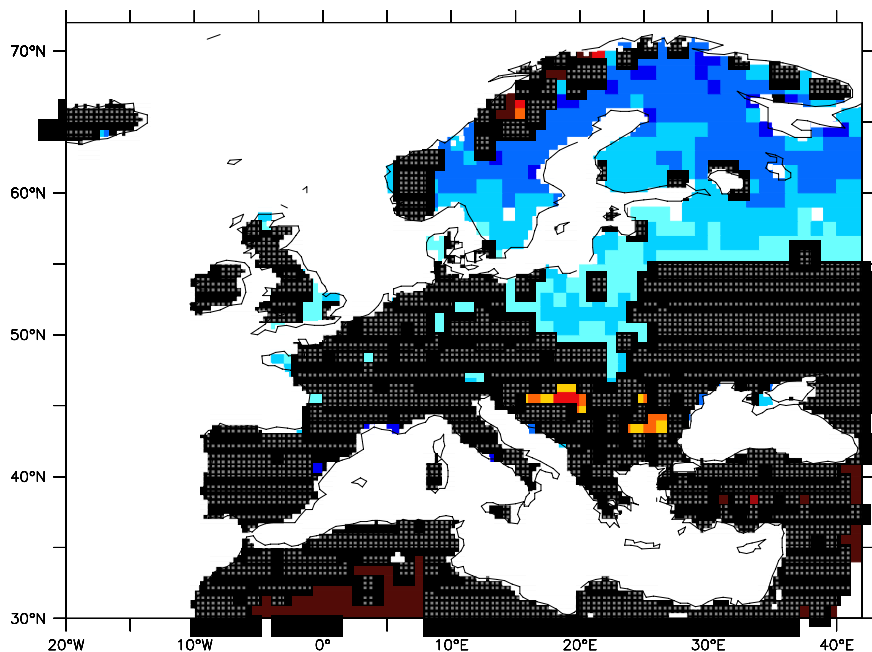
COSMO-CLM²



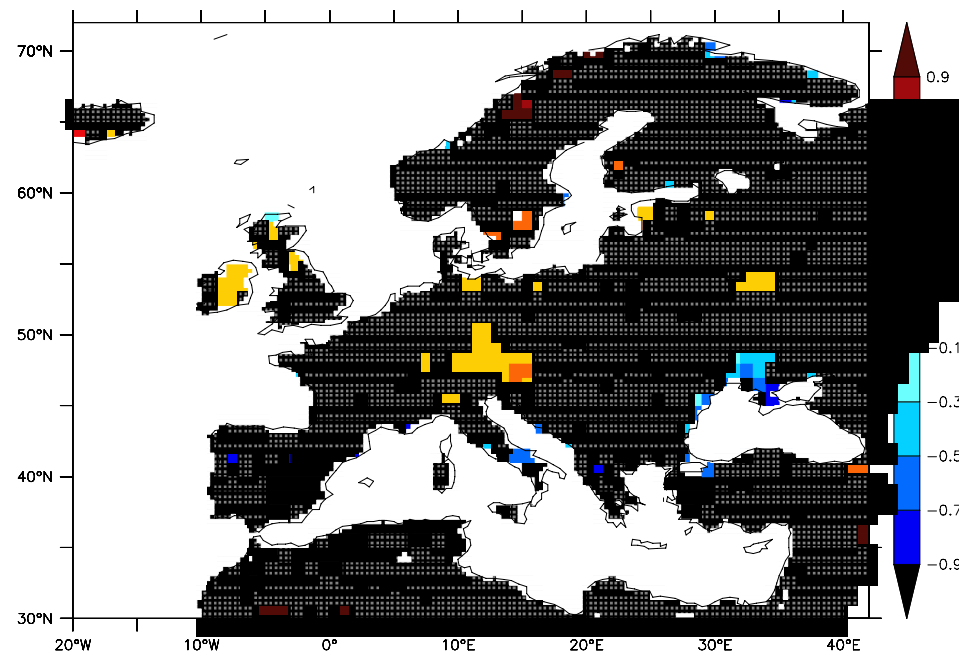
Reduction in cloud cover in COSMO-CLM²
exclusively affects low level clouds

Model minus GSWP-2 (JJA)

COSMO-CLM



COSMO-CLM²

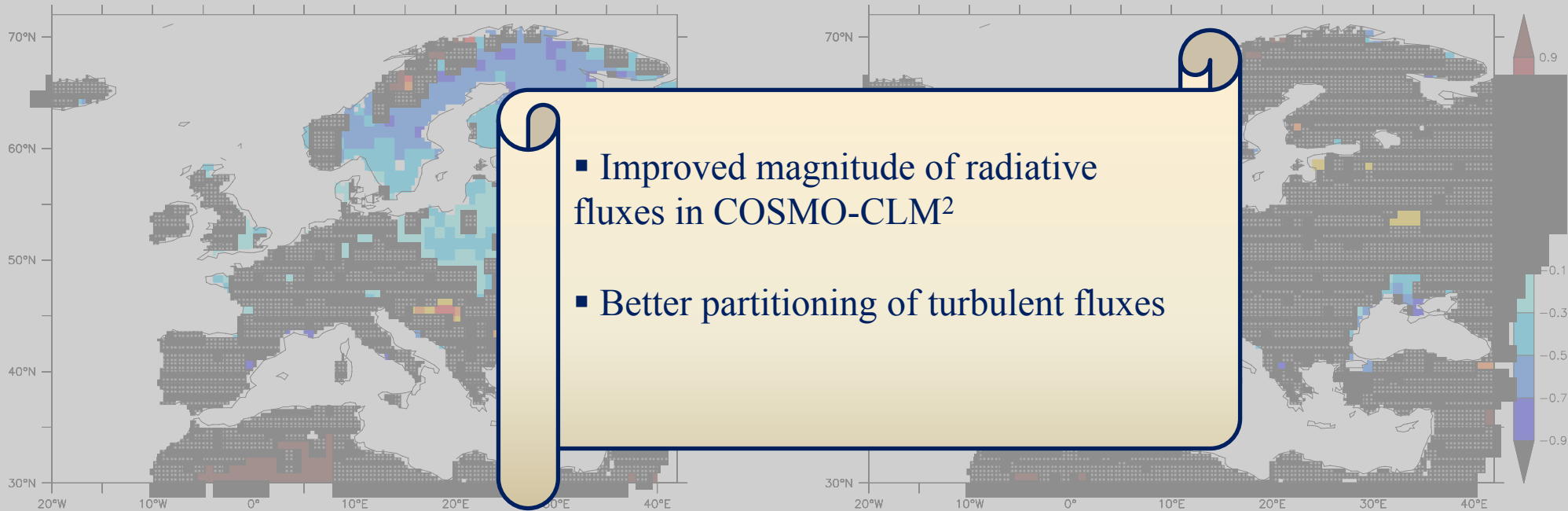


Comparison against FLUXNET measurements:

- Out of 10 sites, 8 sites show that the Bowen ratio in COSMO-CLM² is closer to observations
- 2 sites show similar performances for the 2 model versions

Model minus GSWP-2 (JJA)

COSMO-CLM

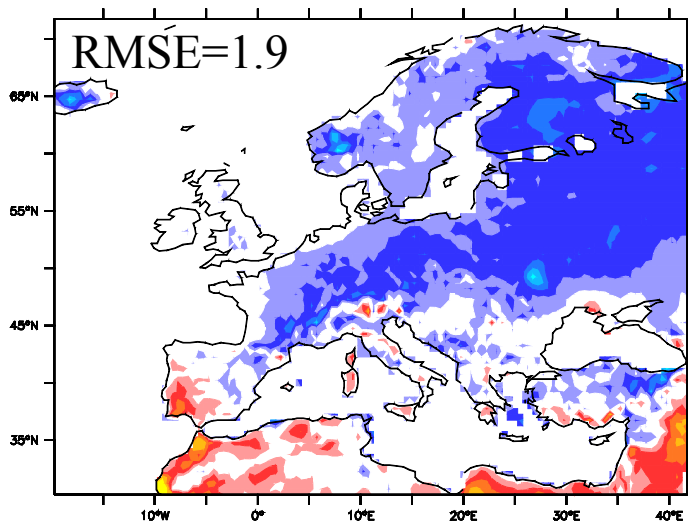
COSMO-CLM²

Comparison against FLUXNET measurements:

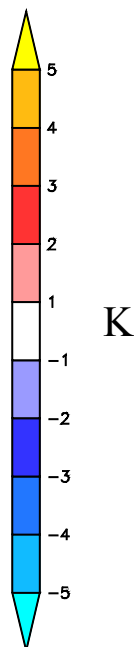
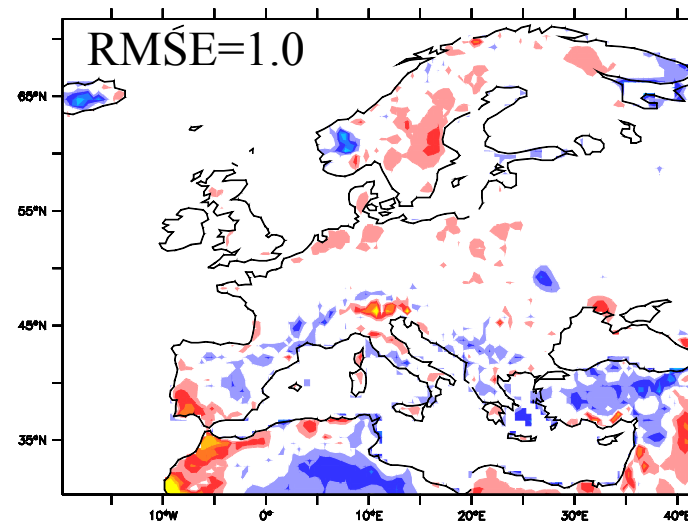
- Out of 10 sites, 8 sites show that the Bowen ratio in COSMO-CLM² is closer to observations
- 2 sites show similar performances for the 2 model versions

2-meter temperature (model – CRU)

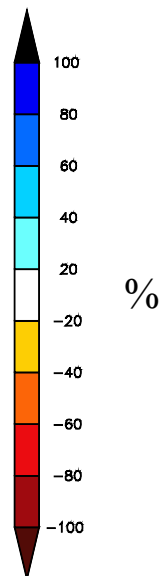
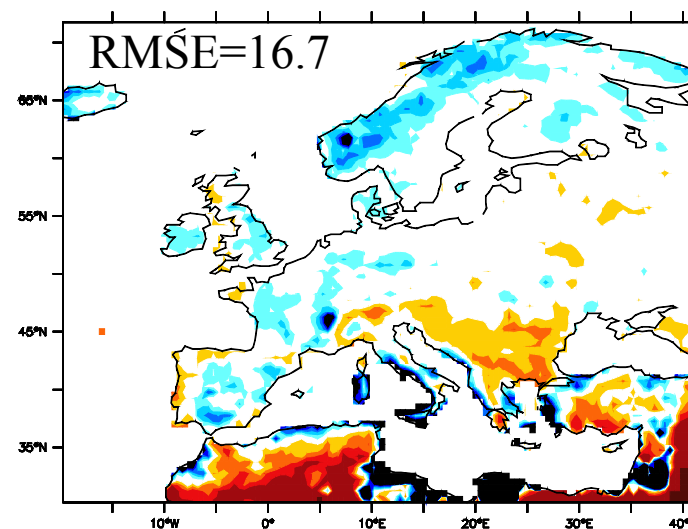
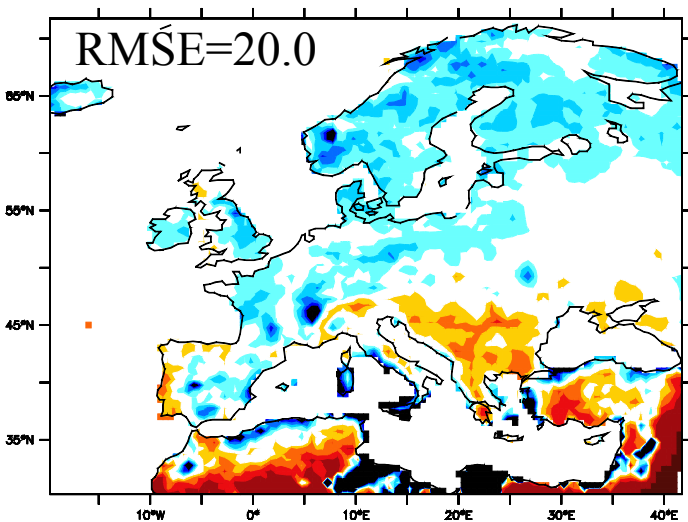
COSMO-CLM



COSMO-CLM²

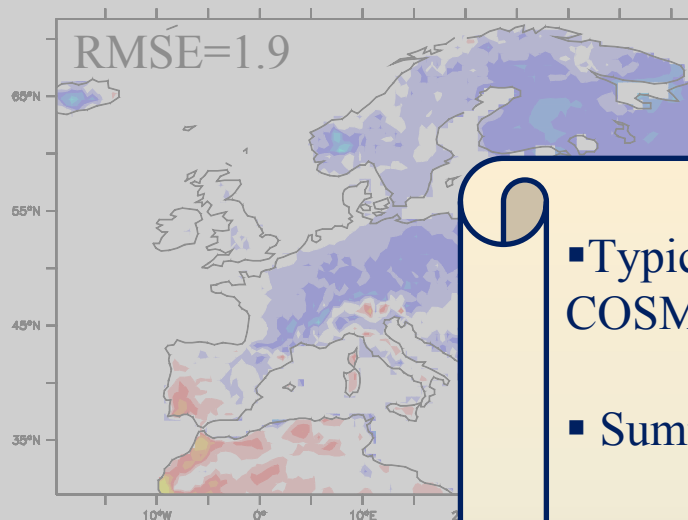


Precipitation (model – CRU)

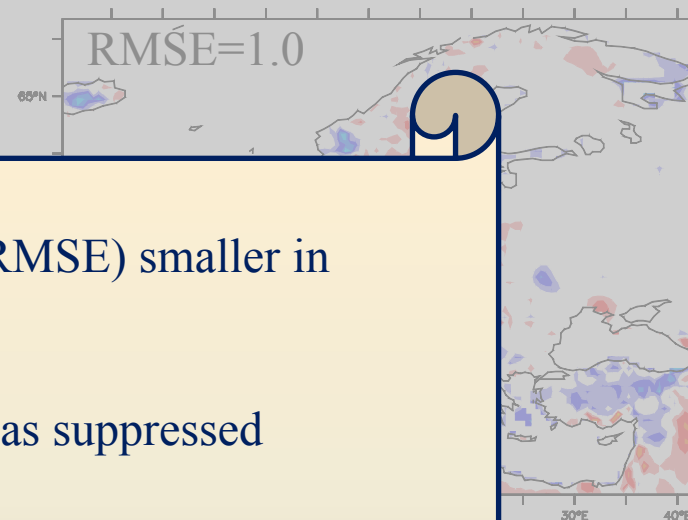


2-meter temperature (model – CRU)

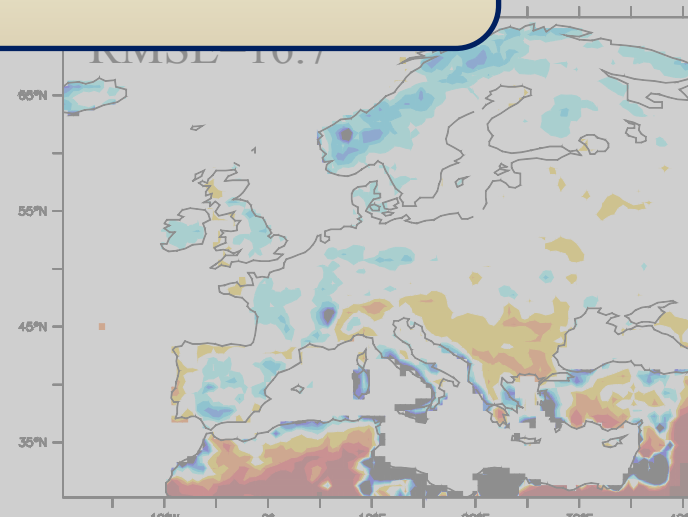
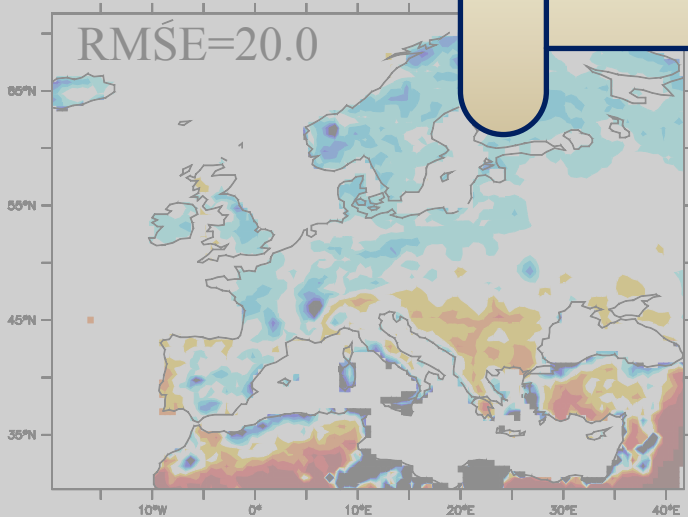
COSMO-CLM



COSMO-CLM²



- Typical errors (RMSE) smaller in COSMO-CLM²
- Summer cold bias suppressed
- Wet bias reduced (most notably over northern Europe)



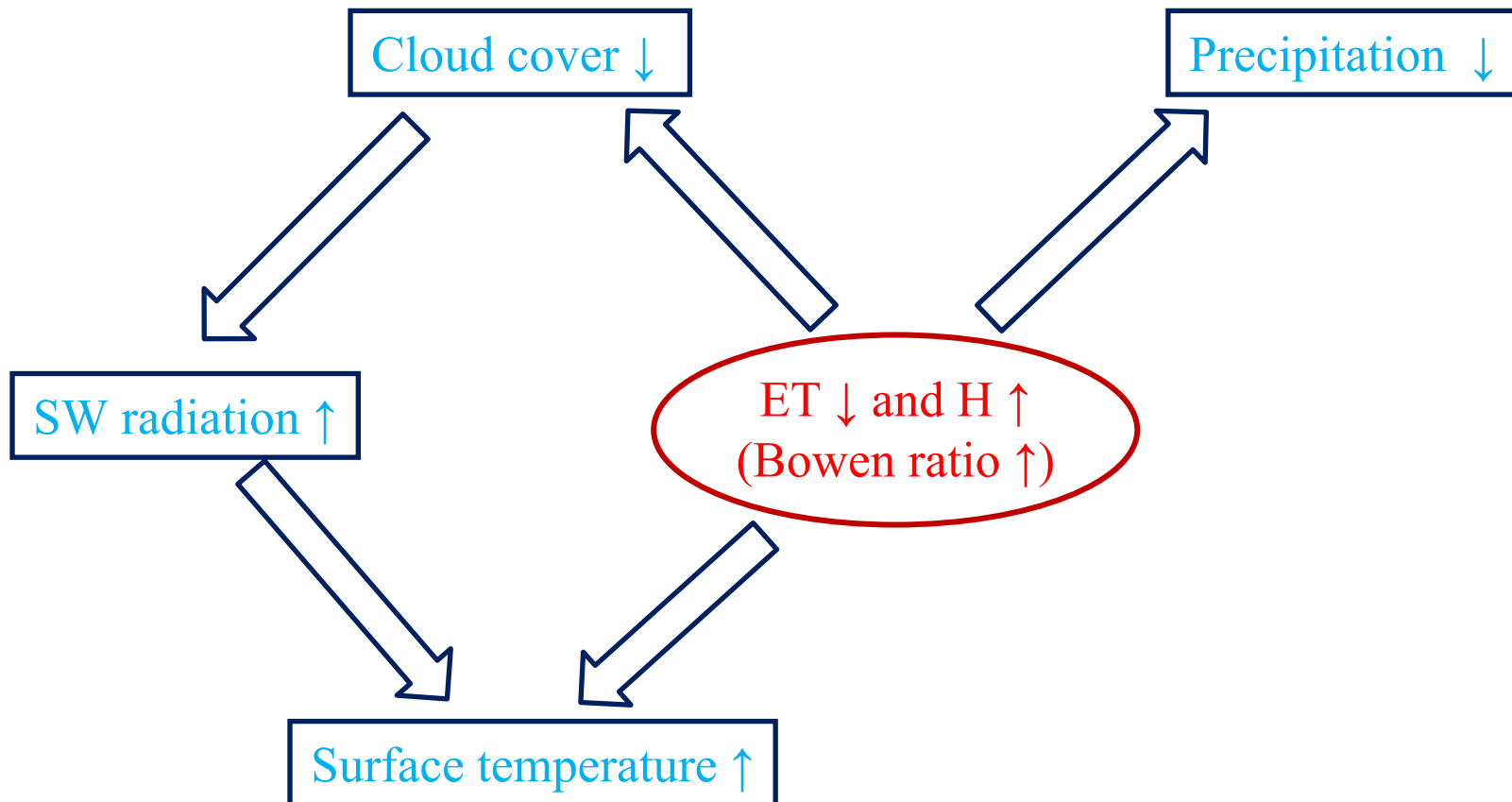
Correlation between model and CRU observations
based on summer (JJA) temperature for the period 1986-2006

Domains	COSMO-CLM	COSMO-CLM ²
British Isles	0.97	0.98
Iberian Peninsula	0.89	0.92
France	0.86	0.91
Mid-Europe	0.92	0.94
Scandinavia	0.93	0.94
Alps	0.91	0.92
Mediterranean	0.75	0.88
Eastern Europe	0.67	0.88

...but no improvements for precipitation...

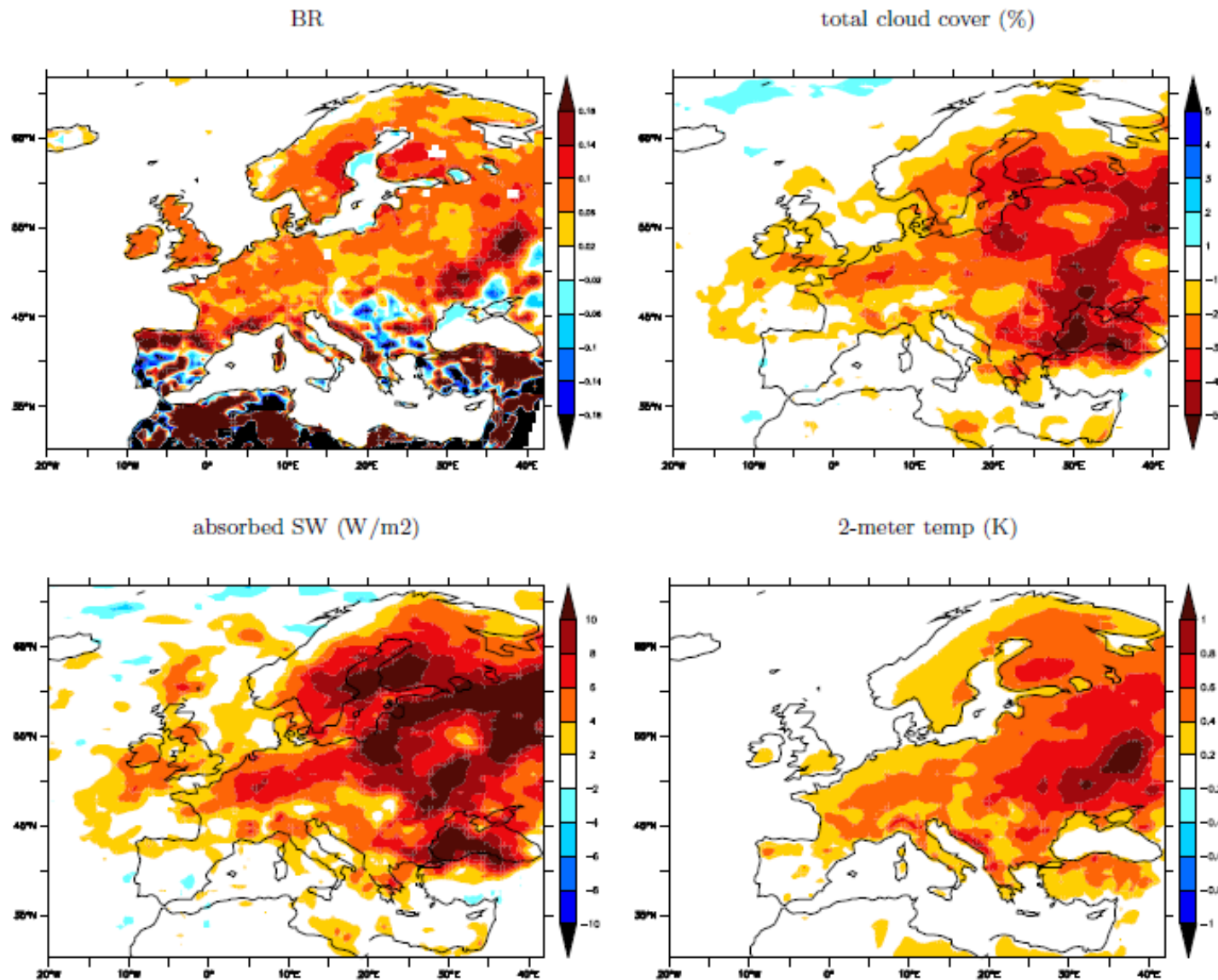
- COSMO-CLM² leads to systematic improvements of several aspects of the simulated climate...
- ... But what is the physical reason for these improvements?

Changes in COSMO-CLM² compared to COSMO-CLM



- Can we reproduce the results of COSMO-CLM² by tuning the Bowen ratio in COSMO-CLM?
- Additional simulation with COSMO-CLM where minimum stomatal resistance is increased from 150 to 300 s/m (COSMO-CLM_rs300)
- By increasing rsmin one expects an increase in Bowen ratio

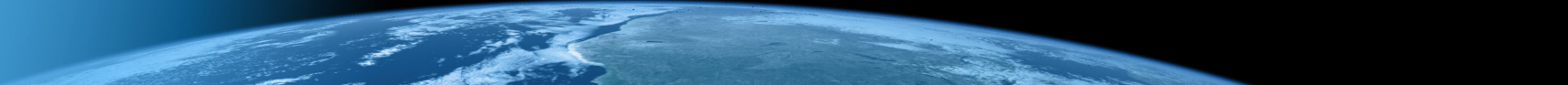
COSMO-CLM_rs300 minus COSMO-CLM



- Next milestone for COSMO-CLM² :
 - Upgrade to COSMO4.8-CLM11 (IPCC/CORDEX version)
 - Upgrade to CLM4.0
 - New evaluation round based on this version
 - Reimplementation of the coupling using OASIS coupler?

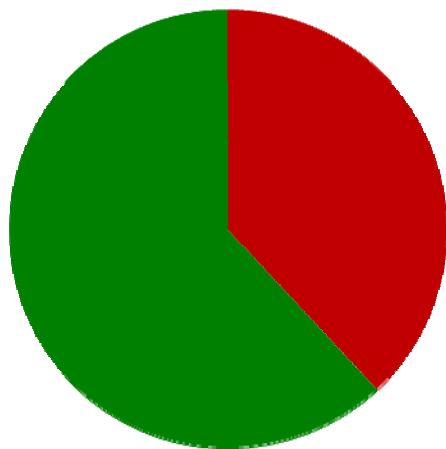
Community Land Model Meeting in Zurich 29/01/2010

- Several groups plan to use COSMO-CLM² :
 - JRC Ispra → model evaluation, carbon cycle
 - KU Leuven → vegetation dynamics, urban module
 - UFZ Leipzig → parameter optimization
 - Uni Bonn → mosaic approach within COSMO-CLM²
 - EMPA Zurich → coupling with COSMO-ART
 - ETH Zurich → model evaluation, phenology, soil moisture, land use change...

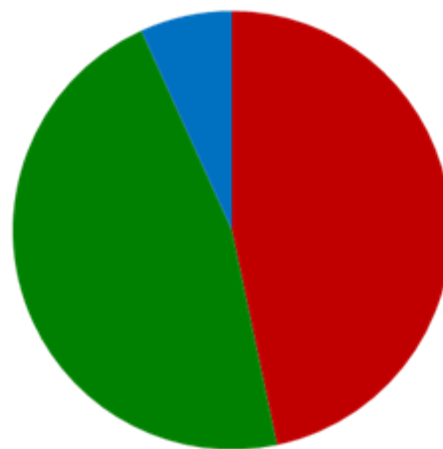


Backup slides

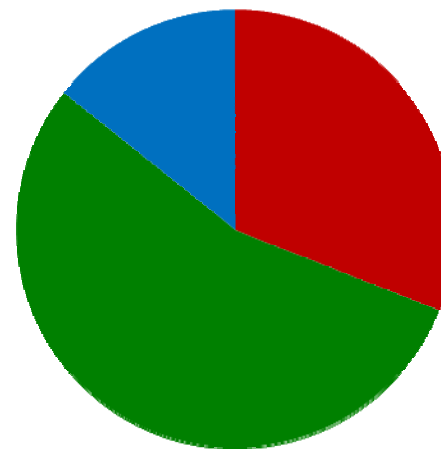
COSMO-CLM



COSMO-CLM²



GSWP-2



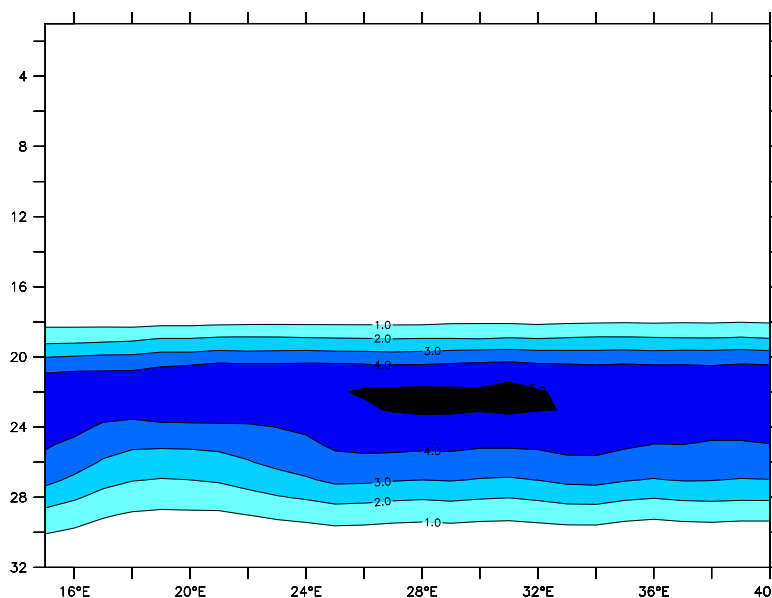
- bare soil evaporation
- transpiration
- canopy evaporation

- Historically, RCM development strongly based on pre-existing NWP systems. Need to include other components of the climate system (ocean, sea ice, glaciers, biosphere...).
- Include a more comprehensive representation of land surface processes for regional climate simulations
- Examples of processes not represented in the current generation of RCMs:
 - Photosynthesis-transpiration coupling
 - Prognostic phenology
 - Vegetation dynamics (both anthropogenic and natural vegetation)
- Move from RCM to “RESM” (Regional Earth System Model)

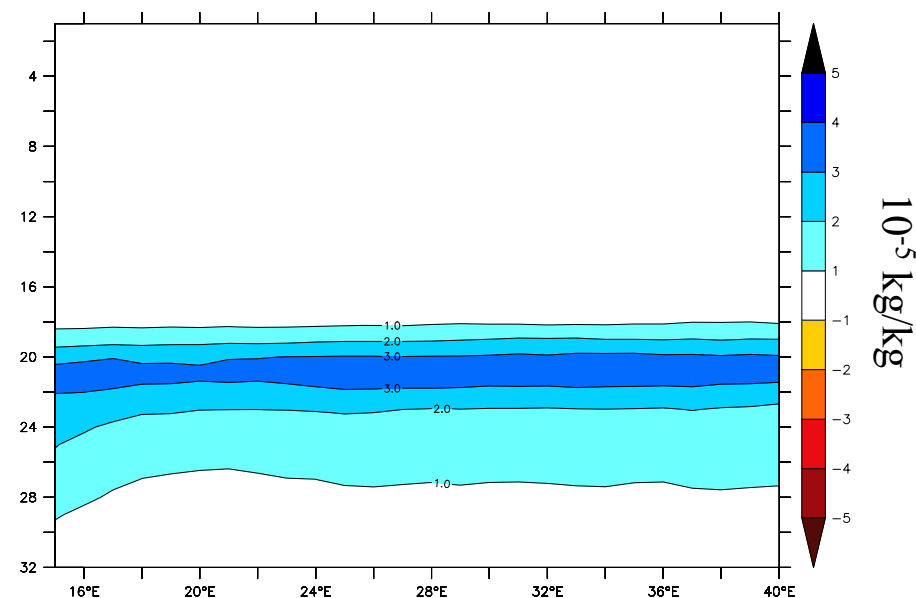
Model minus ERA40 (JJA)

Cloud liq.
water
content

COSMO-CLM



COSMO-CLM²

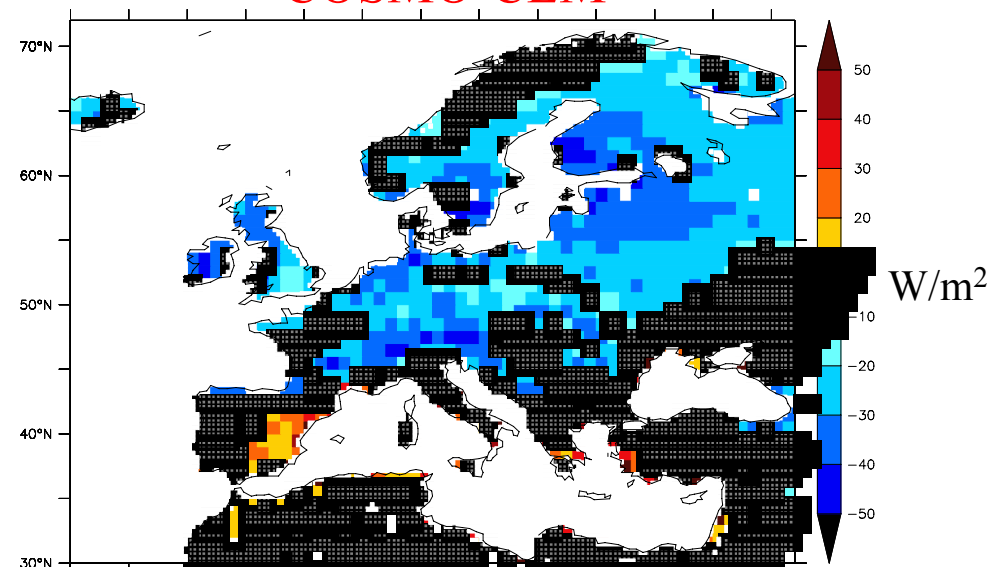
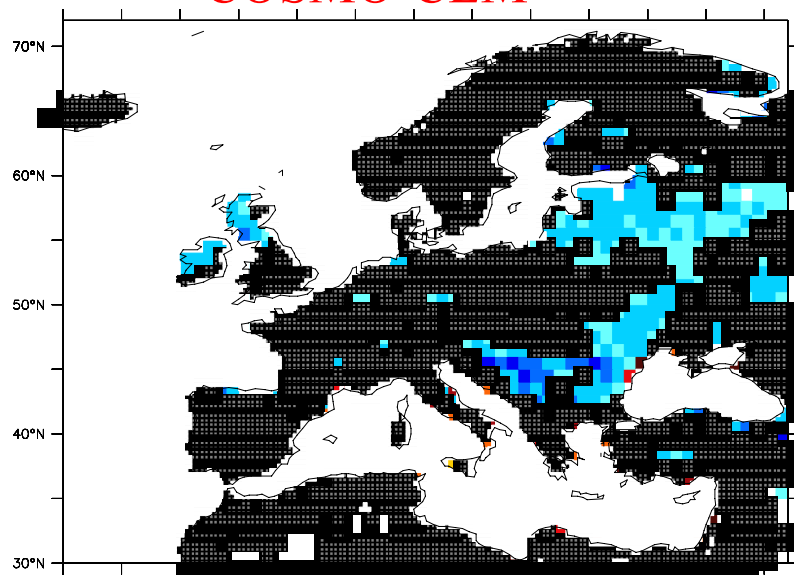


Model minus GSWP-2 (JJA)

COSMO-CLM

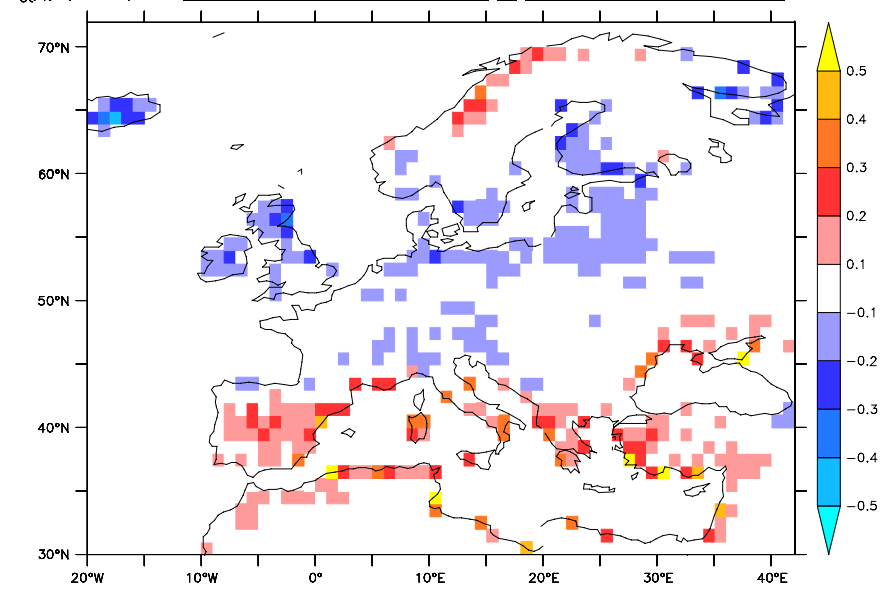
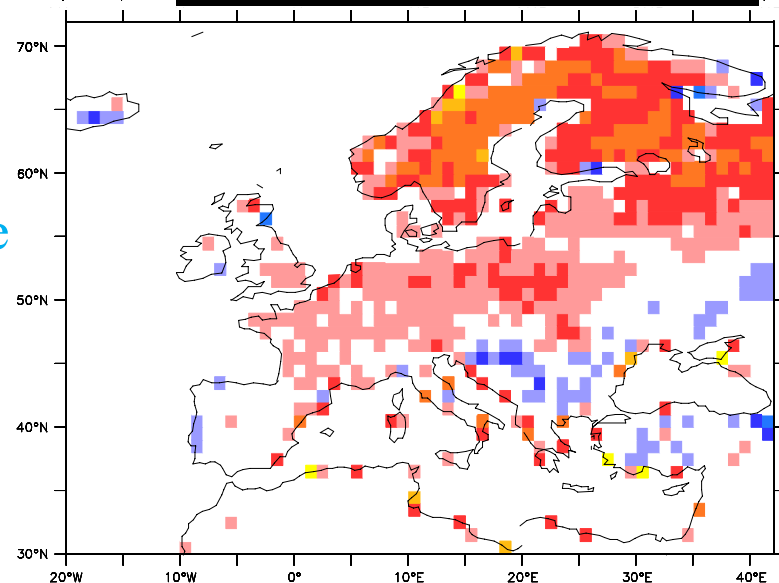
COSMO-CLM²

LH

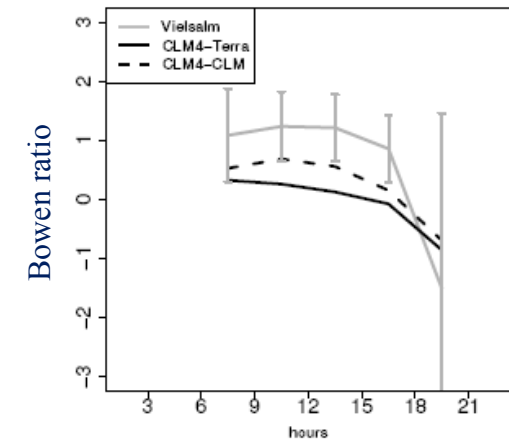
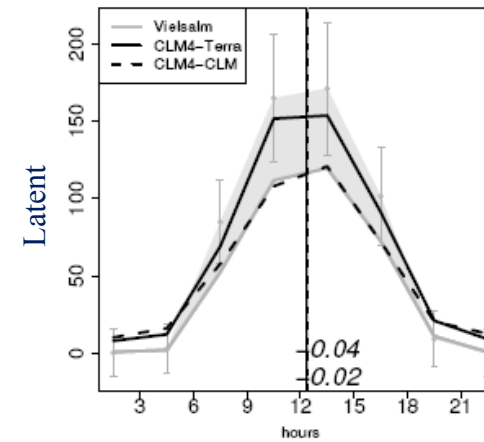
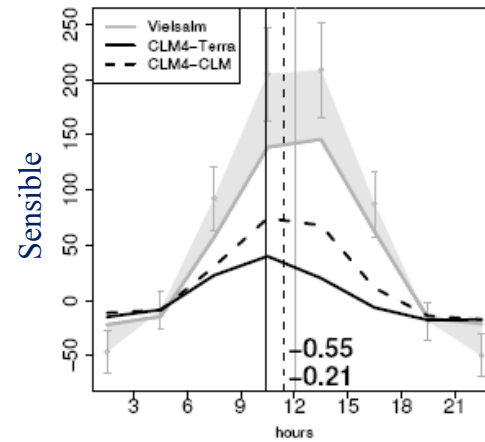
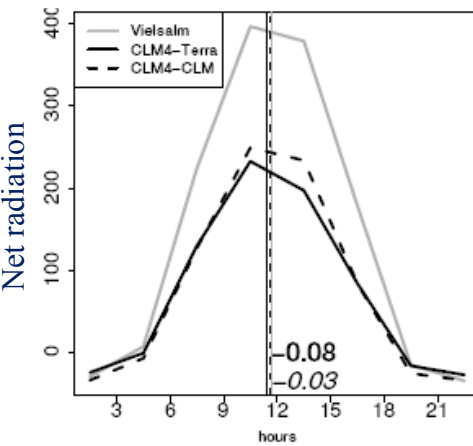


W/m²

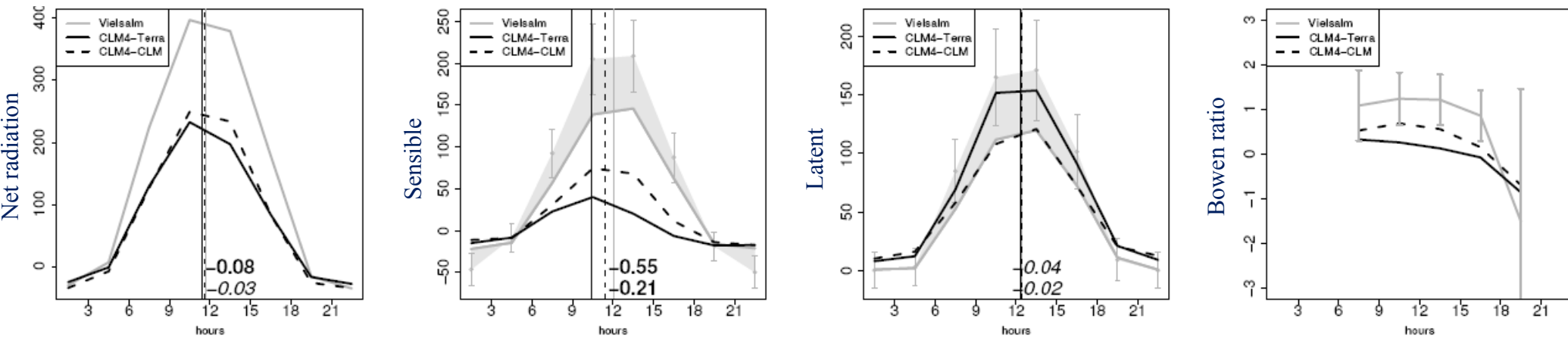
Evaporative
fraction



July mean diurnal cycle



July mean diurnal cycle



- Robust conclusions we could draw from evaluation against GSWP-2 and FLUXNET:
 - Surface net radiation underestimation alleviated in COSMO-CLM²
 - Bowen ratio underestimation alleviated