

Impact of the latent heat nudging on the soil moisture

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presented by

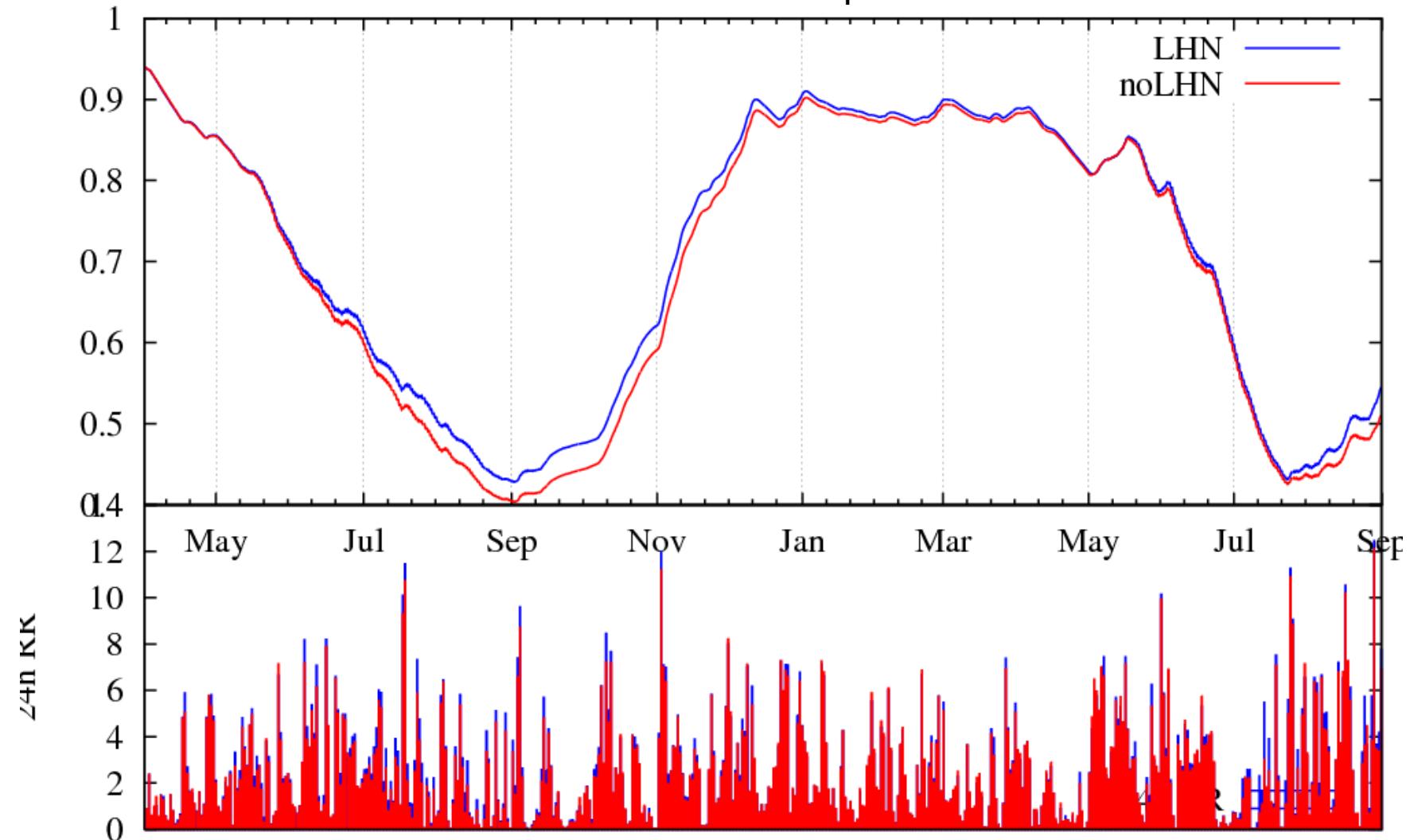
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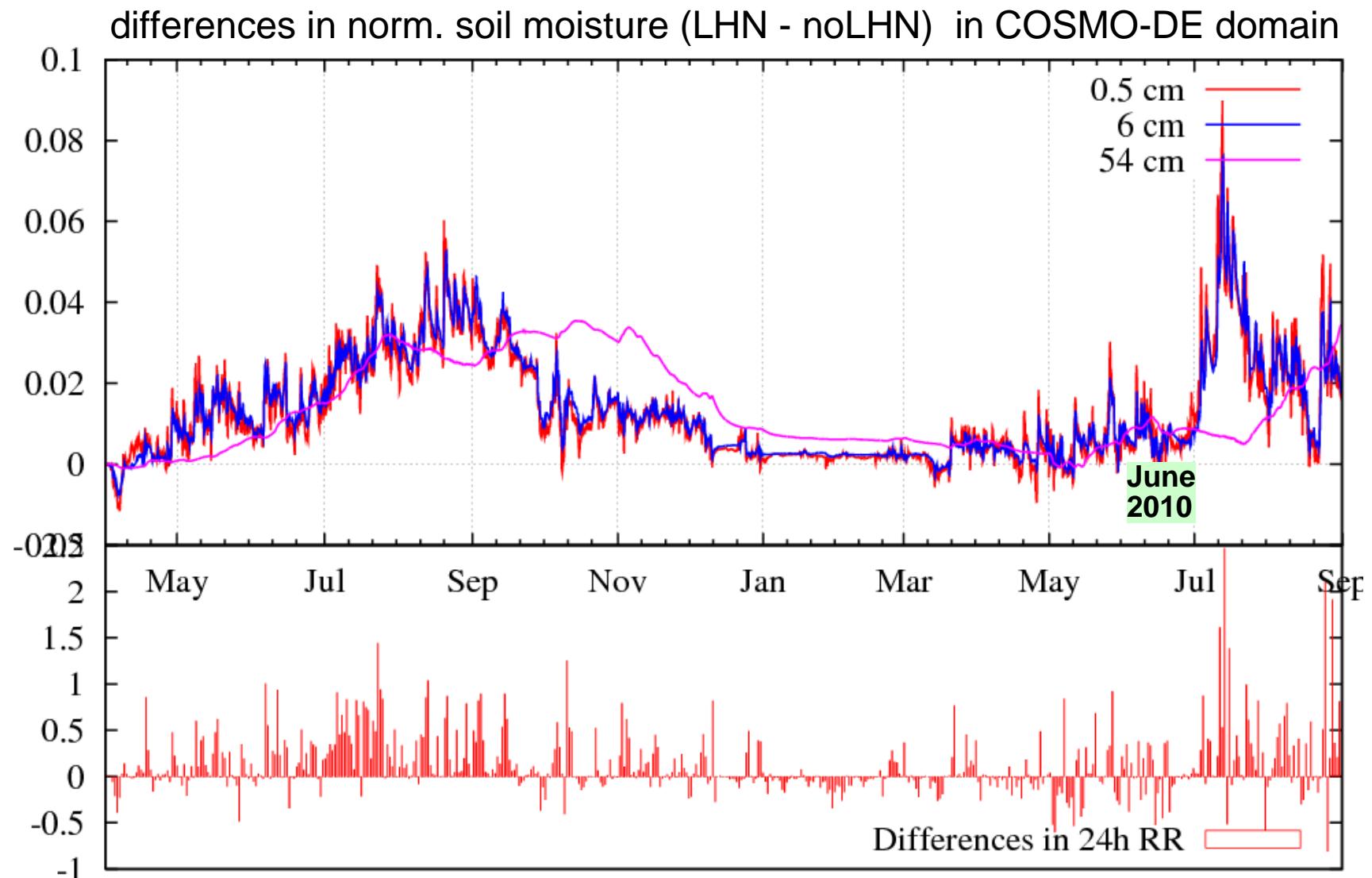
Deutscher Wetterdienst, D-63067 Offenbach, Germany

- Experiment: 18 months (April 2009 – August 2010) COSMO-DE without LHN
→ compare with operational COSMO-DE with LHN
- Main focus:
 - influence of LHN on soil moisture ?
 - feedback of soil moisture e.g. on precipitation forecast ?

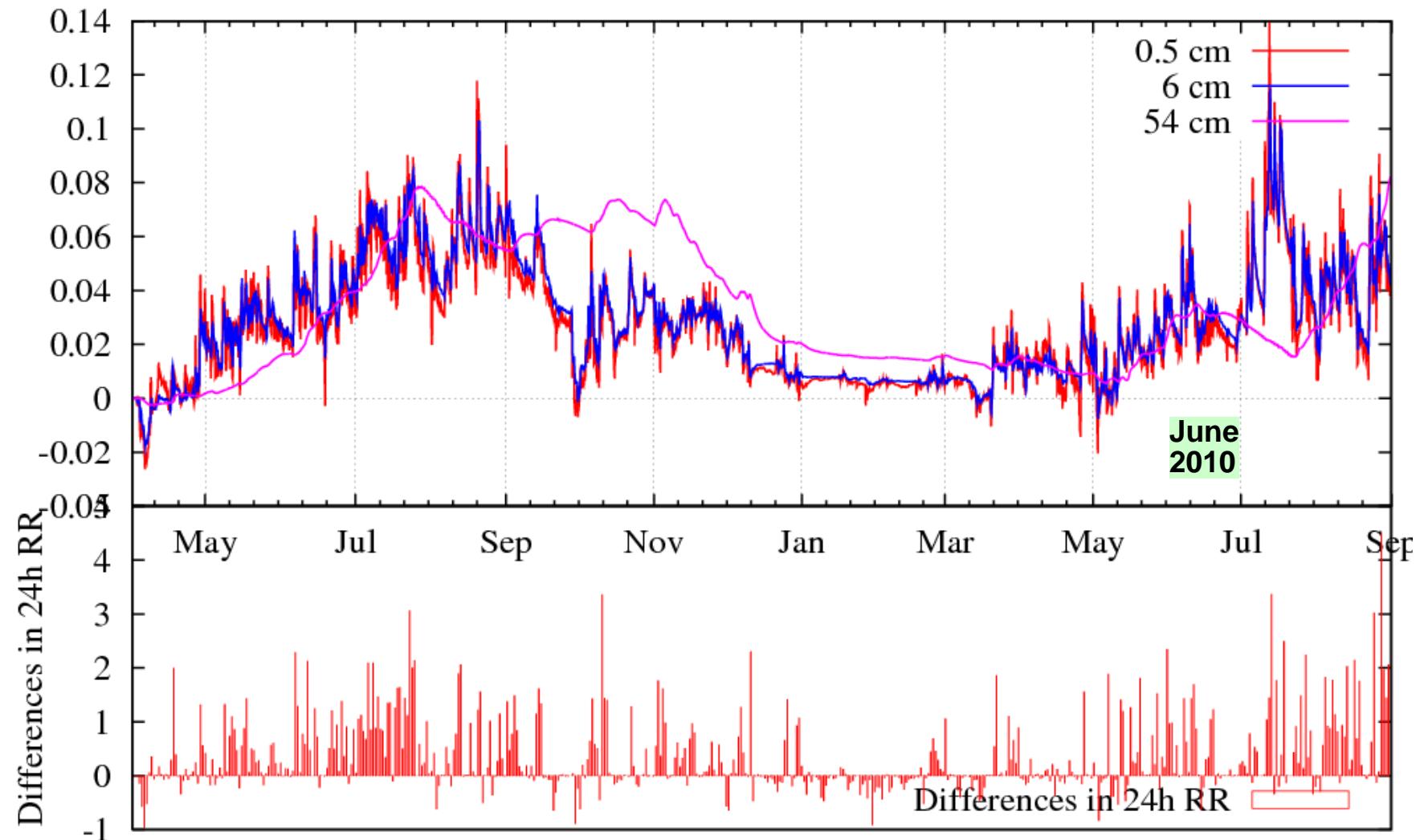
impact on soil moisture

normalised soil moisture at 54 cm depth in COSMO-DE domain

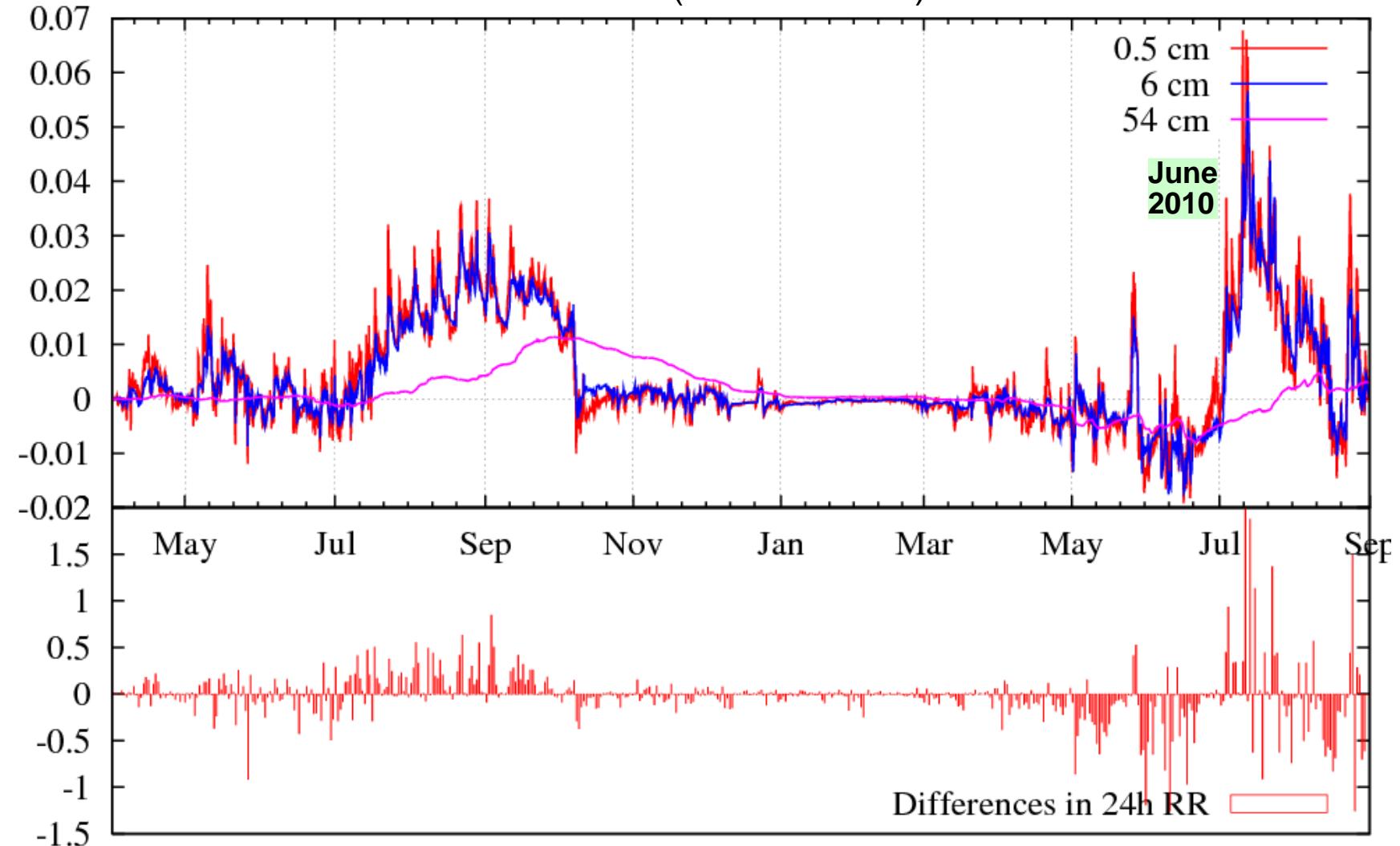




differences in norm. soil moisture (LHN - noLHN) inside radar data domain



differences in norm. soil moisture (LHN - noLHN) outside radar data domain



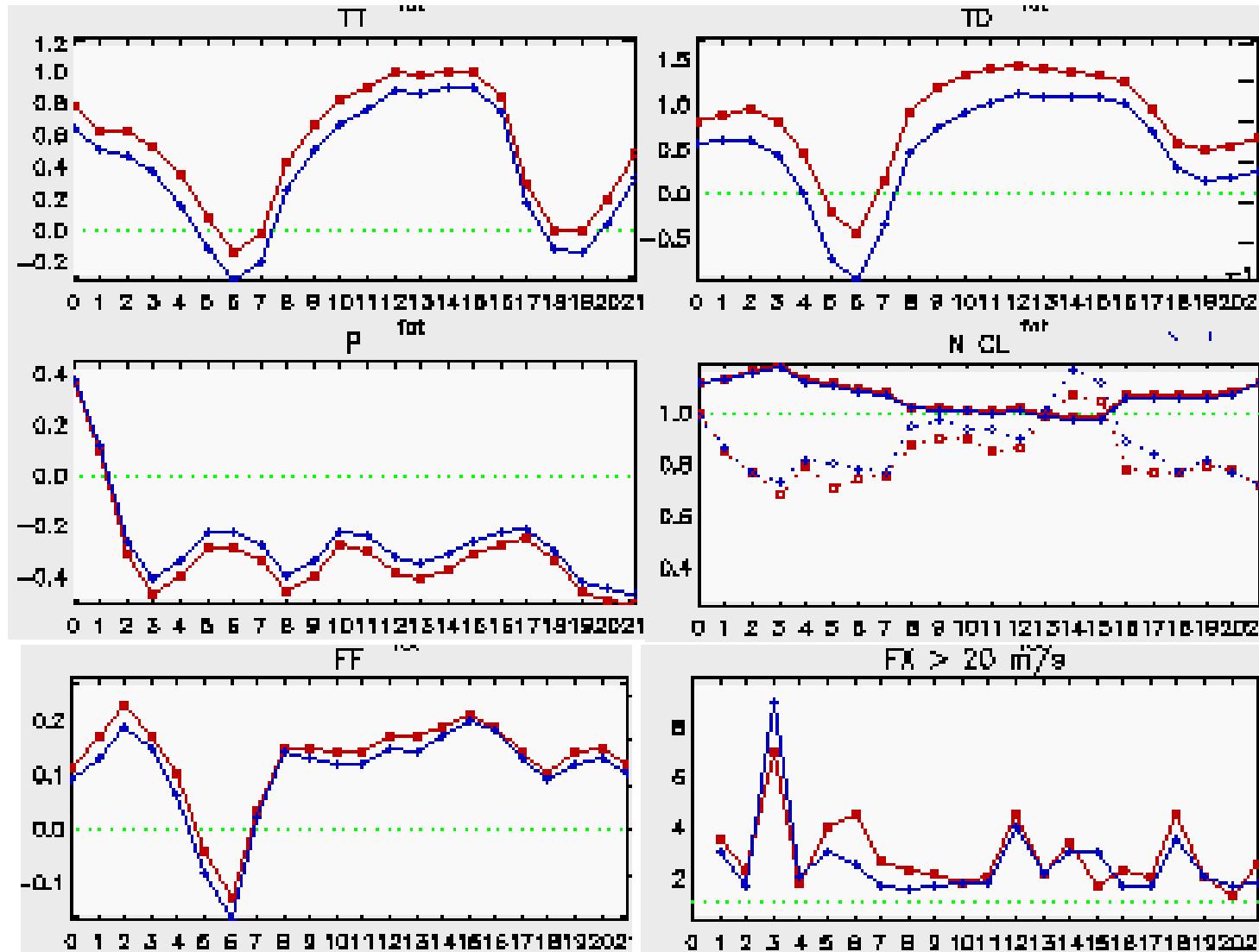
- summer: without LHN, precip is underestimated, and soil tends to dry too much
- winter: without LHN, COSMO-DE produces slightly more precipitation, deficit in soil moisture is reduced (but not eliminated within radar domain)
- impact on soil moisture is not limited to radar data domain (i.e. LHN domain)

impact on surface parameters

June 2010,
12 UTC runs

BIAS

LHN
noLHN

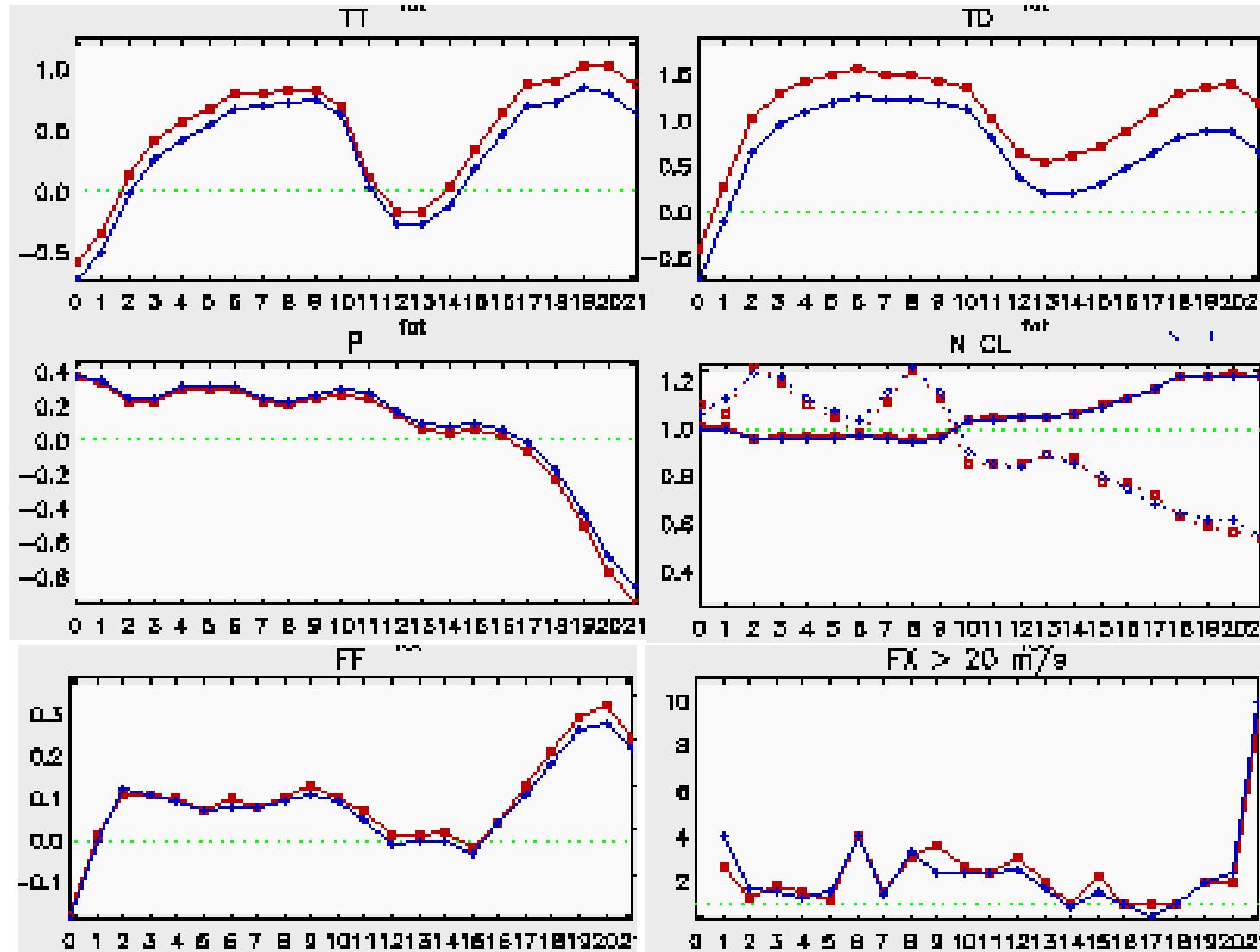


impact on surface parameters

June 2010,
18 UTC runs

BIAS

LHN
noLHN

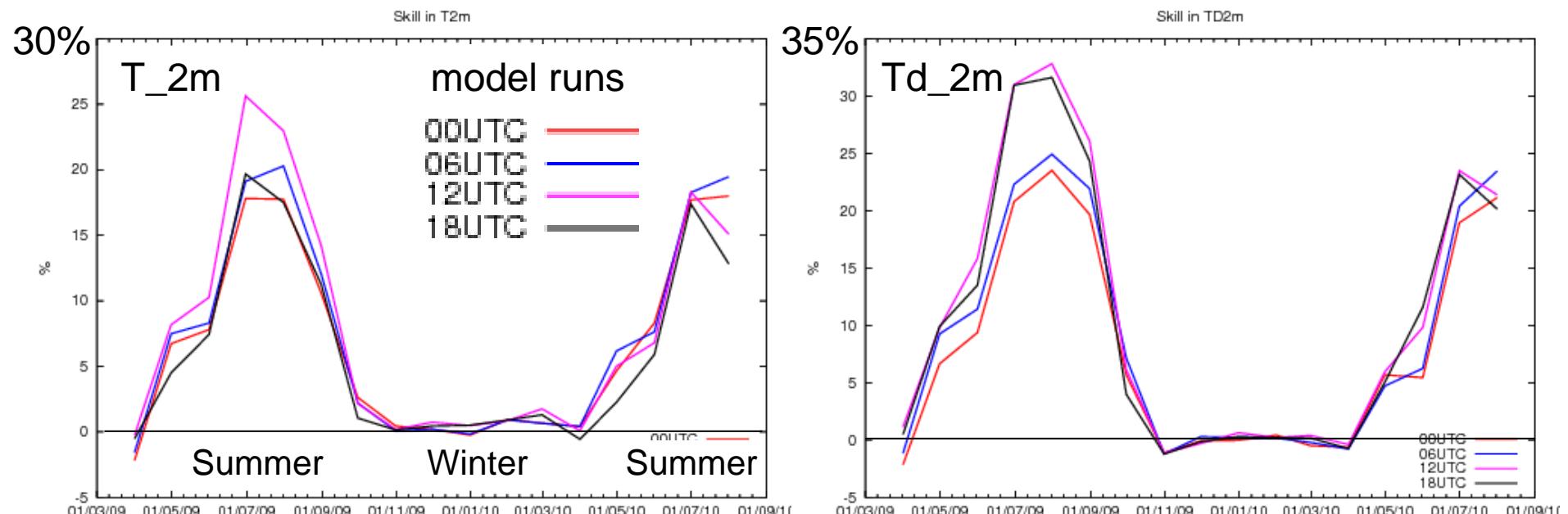


impact on surface parameters

Deutscher Wetterdienst
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



monthly relative forecast skill $(1 - \text{rmse(LHN)} / \text{rmse(noLHN)})$
for 2-m temperature, 2-m dew point depression , March 2009 – August 2010

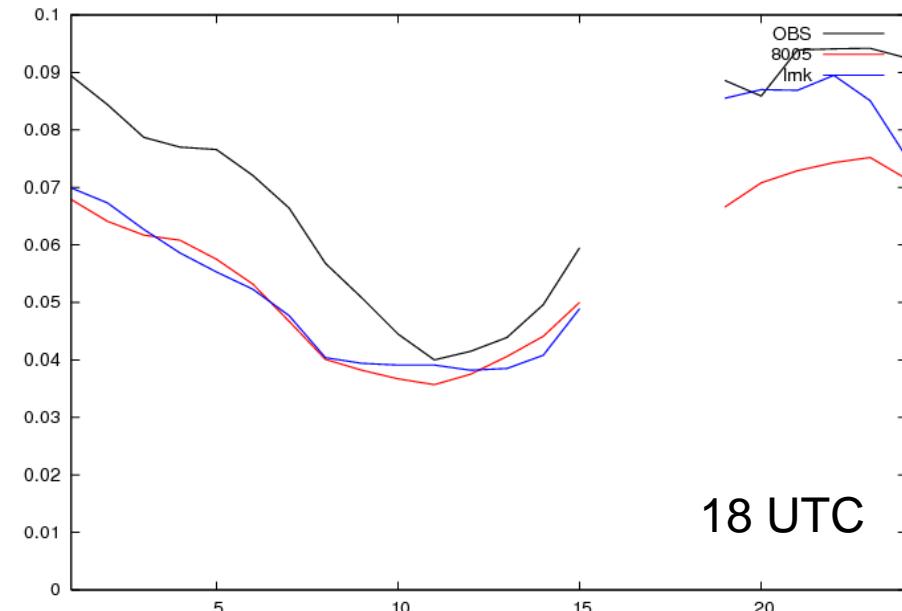
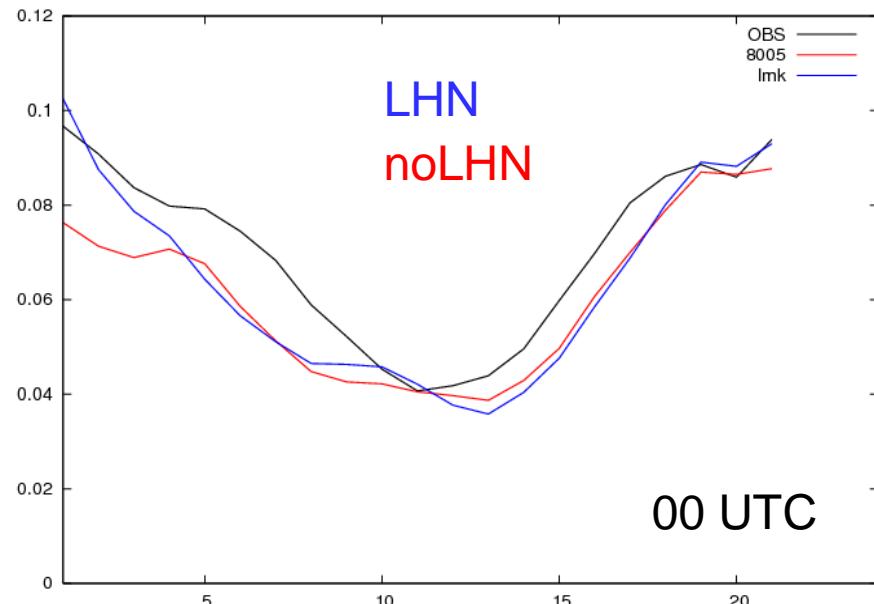


→ the higher soil moisture content due to LHN leads to improves T-2m , Td-2m forecasts, benefit lasts over whole forecast time



diurnal cycle of precipitation (compared to radar) , June 2010

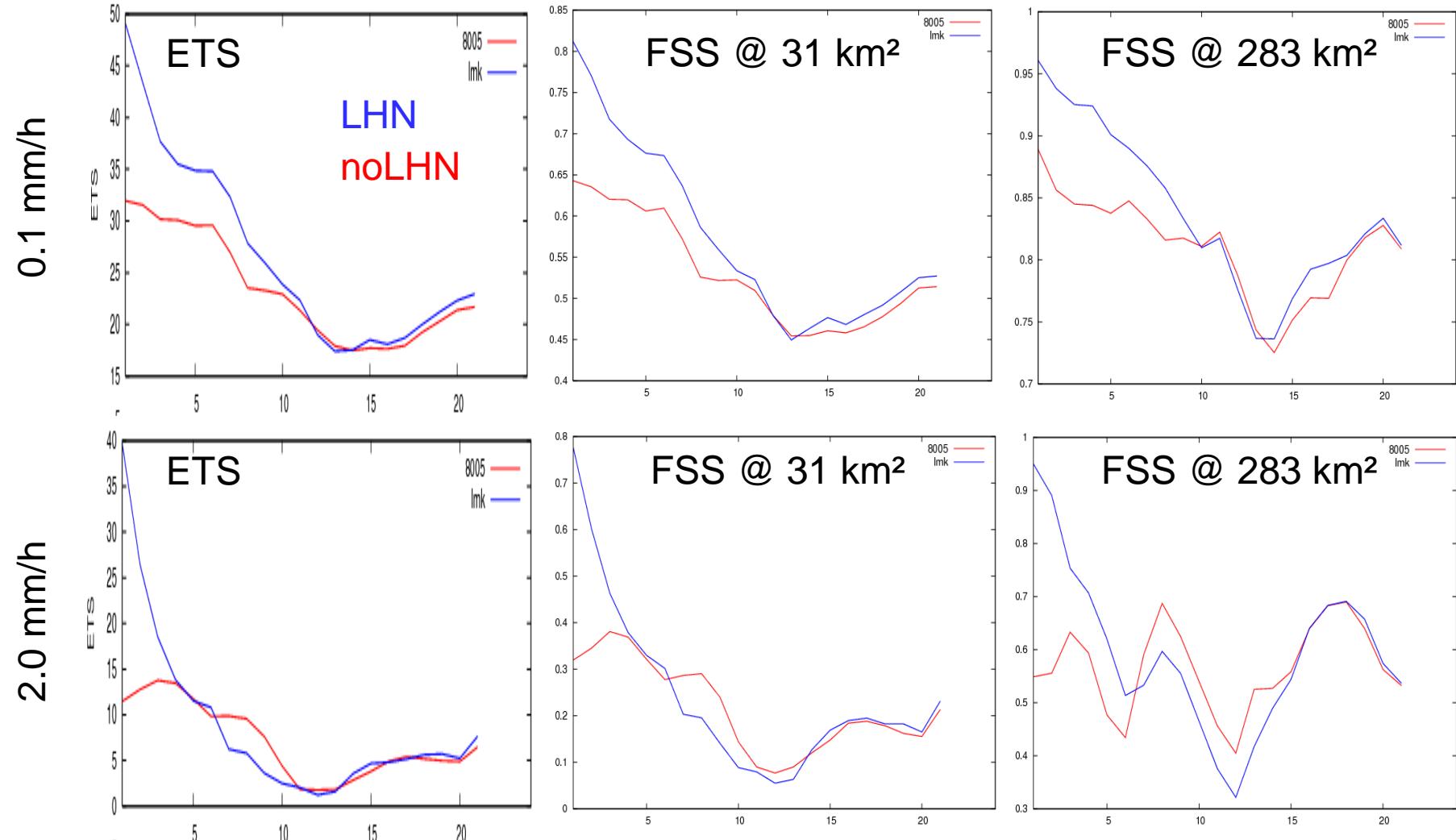
00 / 18 UTC runs



→ improvement (increase) in first few hours of forecast

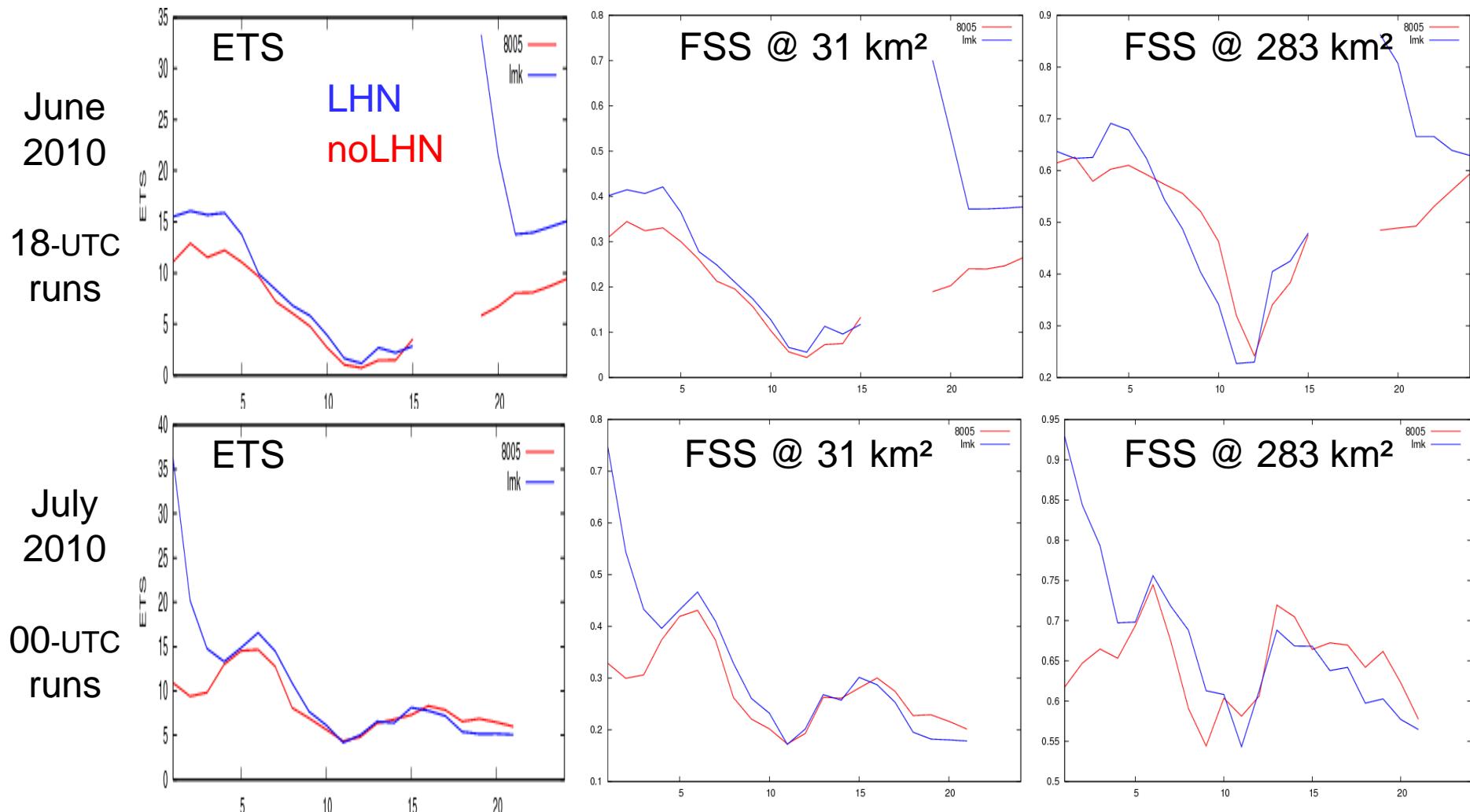
impact on precipitation

June 2010 , 00-UTC runs



impact on precipitation

2.0 mm/h

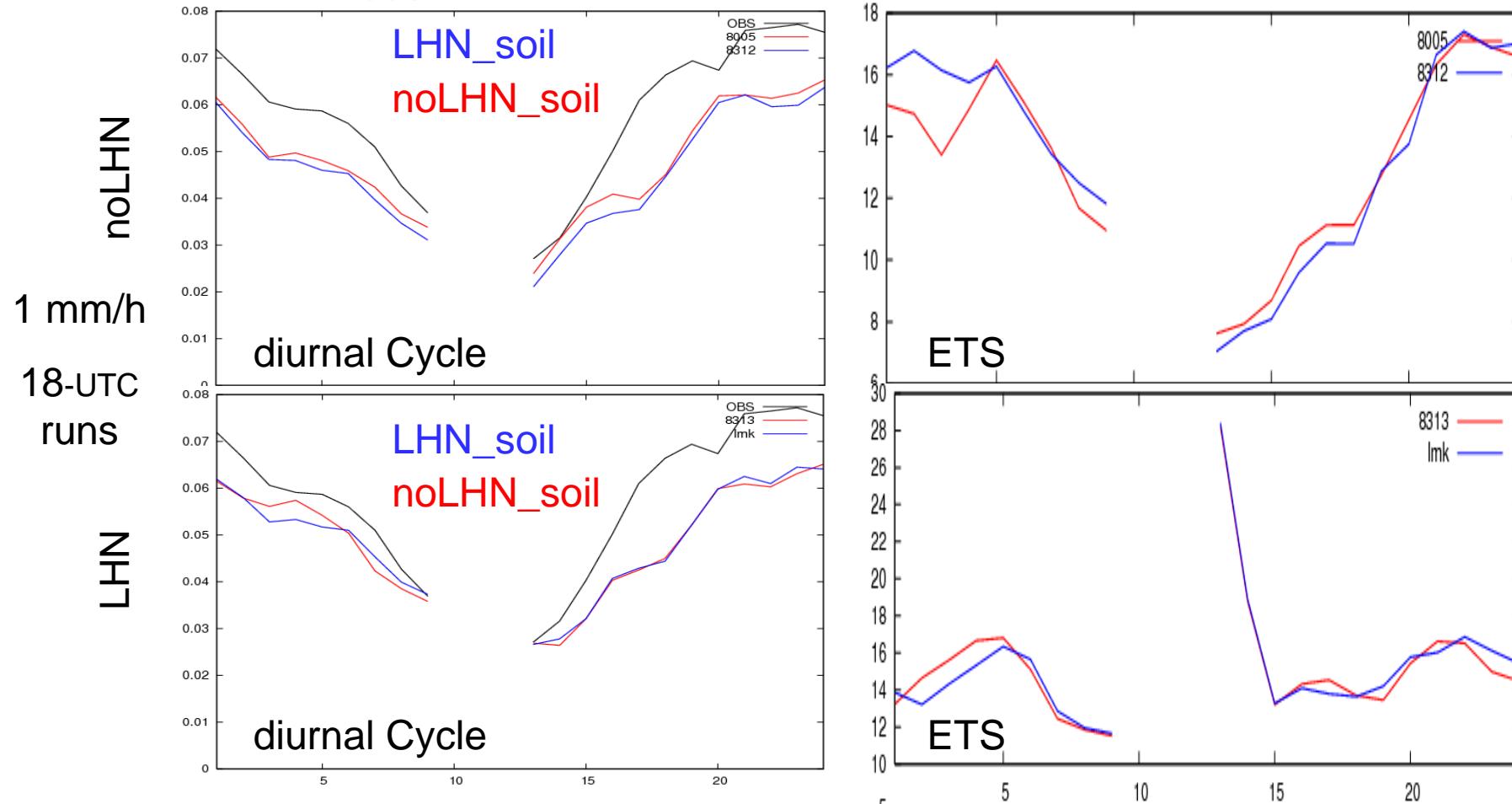


feedback of improved soil moisture on precipitation



2 cross experiments in order to evaluate impact of soil moisture (June 2010):

- LHN runs starting with noLHN soil moisture at the first assimilation
- noLHN runs starting with LHN soil moisture at the first assimilation



- LHN increases soil moisture content, particularly in summer
- increase of soil moisture improves T2m , Td2m , and other surface parameters over whole forecast lead time
- increase of soil moisture, if at all, tends to slightly (!) deteriorate precipitation forecast skill
- as known before: LHN improves precipitation in first few hours of forecast (~ 6hrs)