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Testing SPPT for COSMO-E: Summary

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COSMO-E: experimental setup

- Ensemble forecasts with **convection-permitting resolution** (2.2 km mesh-size, 60 vertical levels)
- 21 members, forecasts up to +120h, Alpine area
- ICs:
 - perturbations: **KENDA/LETKF analysis**
 - no perturbations: operational COSMO-2 analysis
- LBCs:
 - perturbations: IFS-ENS members 1-20
 - no perturbations: IFS-ENS member 0
- COSMO version 5.0; single precision

SPPT: Stochastic Perturbation of Physical Tendencies



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, ...)

copied and adapted from Shutts

SPPT: Generation of random pattern

every timestep Δt draw N(0, σ) random numbers within a given *range* on coarse grid Δi , Δj $\Delta j \Big[\Delta i \Big]$

generate smooth pattern on COSMO grid by interpolating in time and horizontally in space



if required: vertical tapering at model top and close to the surface

copied and adapted from Torrisi

Sensitivity: 01.08.2012



SPPT will be available with COSMO 5.1 (many thanks to Lucio & Christoph!)



COSMO-E with SPPT: "work plan"

• Sensitivity

check sensitivity of ensemble spread to different SPPT parameter settings

• Validation

make sure chosen SPPT parameter settings do not degrade deterministic model runs (model climatology)

• Impact

run system for extended period and assess benefit of SPPT

→ Note: New setups with larger Δt , Δi , Δj and σ tested as compared to results presented last year.

Verification: COSMO-E for Aug 2012

- 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

spread / error: temperature



spread / error: humidity



spread / error: temperature, 19e110



lead-time [h]

k-level

D

spread / error: temperature, 19e111



lead-time [h]

k-level

D

spread / error: T, 19e111-19e110



lead-time [h]

k-level

0

spread / error: QV, 19e111-19e110



lead-time [h]

k-level

D

Verification: COSMO-E for Dec 2012

- 1 month period (03.12.-31.12.2012), one run at 00 UTC every second day (results in 15 runs per setup)
- experiments:

name	ICs	LBCs	Δt	Δi=Δj	σ	range
19e011	COSMO-2	ENS	6h	5.0°	1.0	0.9
19e010	COSMO-2	ENS				
	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

spread / error: temperature



Verification against observations: BSS: precip, > 5mm/12h, Aug

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



Brier Skill Score

U

COSMO-E regular runs: BSS

skill wrt climatology (2001-2010) based on 300 stations

COSMO-E COSMO-LEPS



- COSMO-E shows significant skill until end of forecast range
- clearly better than COSMO-LEPS, even though 9 grid-point averages used for both

Verification: conclusions

- middle and upper troposphere: spread dominated by LBC perturbations, generally satisfactory spread-error relation
- lower troposphere: considerable improvement of RMEV, STDE, and BIAS due to SPPT, impact larger in summer, but still lacking spread, in particular for humidity
- SYNOP verification: small improvements in probabilistic scores for precipitation and 2m temperature due to SPPT
- **Turbulence scheme** shows largest physics tendencies and hence contributes strongest to SPPT impact

Outlook

- Improve ICs and IC perturbations (KENDA/LETKF)
- Test "additional" perturbations at/in the surface consistent with LETKF (e.g., soil moisture, based on COTEKINO results)
- Look into Stochastic Pattern Generator (Michail, Dmitriy) and empirical model error model (Ekaterina)
- Test stochastic boundary layer parameterization scheme (Kirstin Kober, LMU)?
- Start of PhD on improved spread / error relation for COSMO-E in Oct 2014 (Prof Heini Wernli, IACETH)

extra slides ...

Sensitivity: results

- larger correlation-lengths in space and time lead to (substantially!) larger spread
- larger random numbers produce larger spread and faster spread growth
- spread decreases with increasing height above surface
 - turning tapering off has significant (positive) impact on spread in PBL

Validation: deterministic runs

- SPPT must not degrade (deterministic) quality of ensemble members
- deterministic runs (1 month each in summer and winter 2012) for different SPPT parameter settings
- no significant quality degradation observed with SPPT, even for very strong stochastic perturbations of physical tendencies
- choose (aggressive) SPPT parameter settings "19" for subsequent tests

name	Δt	Δi=Δj	σ	range
12	1h	0.5°	0.5	1.0
14	6h	5.0°	0.5	1.0
19	6h	5.0°	1.0	0.9
20	6h	2.5°	1.0	0.9

Upper-air: wind direction +72h, all stations, 26.07-25.08.2012

J

UA verification: COSMO-E SPPT (summer 2012) The bodiest verification: COSMO-E SPPT (summer 2012) The bodiest verifications: comparison of the state of the second second



Surface: wind speed all stations, 26.07-25.08.2012

0



Validation: results

- 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 SPPT, even for very strong stochastic perturbations of physical tendencies
- choose (aggressive) SPPT parameter settings "19" for subsequent tests

spread / error: T, 19e011-19e010



k-level

0

spread / error: **QV**, **19e011-**19e010



lead-time [h]

k-level

D

spread / error: wind speed



spread / error: temperature



spread / error: humidity



spread / error: wind speed



spread / error: temperature



spread / error: humidity

k=59 / ~10 m



Brier Score: T2m, 12 UTC, +60h, Aug

T_2M 12 UTC > threshold for +060h (20120726 - 20120825)



warm BIAS in summer ...



BIAS 19e011 T: 20120726-20120825-2days, exp. 19e011 dom. al, averaged k=40-59



domain average as a function of height and lead-time

average of k-levels 40-59 for leadtime +60h as a function of lat/lon

Tendencies: vertical, wind speed

RMEV Diff, Aug 2012



10

20

40

50

0 20 40 60 80 100

k-level ³⁰





lead-time [h]

tendencies for 19.08.2012 20120819 al 19e001 VTEND TUR





turbulence

turbulence













100 12 **SSO**





lead-time [h]

tendencies for 07.12.2012

Tendencies: vertical, temperature

RMEV Diff, Aug 2012





tendencies for 19.08.2012







radiation

turbulence





microphysics



shallow convection

20121207 al 19e001 TTEND_CON



RMEV Diff, Dec 2012

tendencies for 07.12.2012

10

20

40

50

20 40 60 80 100 12

lead-time [h]

k-level ³⁰

Tendencies: vertical, humidity

RMEV Diff, Aug 2012







tendencies for 19.08.2012



turbulence





microphysics

10

20

40

50

20 40 60 80 100 120

lead-time [h]

k-level 30



shallow convection



tendencies for 07.12.2012

RMEV Diff, Dec 2012