



Status of Priority Project CALibration of the COSMO MOdel CALMO

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Outline

- Progress within individual Tasks
- Description of simulations performed
- MM fitting
- Discussion of results
- Difficulties encountered-Open Issues
- Summary
- Presentation of the extended PP



CALMO Tasks

- Administration and support (Task 0)
- Preliminary work (Task 1)
- Adaptation of the method (Task 2)
- Sensitivity with respect to target region (Task 3)
- Practicability of the method (Task 4)
- Documentation (Task 5)



Progress within individual Tasks

- Task 0: Administration and support
 - CALMO mailing list
<http://mail.cosmo-model.org/mailman/listinfo/cosmo-calm>
 - WiKi page similar to the one used at MeteoSwiss
<https://wiki.c2sm.ethz.ch/Wiki/ProjCALM>
- Task 1: Preliminary work
 - Dr Omar Bellprat, compiled a new version of the calibration code with minor changes to improve the metamodel estimation and the appropriate documentation . Now available to the users through CALMO mailing list
- Task 2: Adaptation of the method
 - **2.1: Documentation of tuning parameters and choice of parameters subspace**



Processes	Parameter name	Parameter description	Range*	Main sensitivity
Clouds-radiation feedbacks	“radfac” (no name)	Fraction of cloud qi, qs seen by radiation	[0.3,0.5,1]	Strong effect on cloud / radiation interactions
	rlam_heat	scalar for laminar boundary layer roughness	[0.1, 1 ,10]	Strong effect on T2m clouds and precipitation
	rat_sea	scalar for laminar boundary layer roughness sea	[1, 20 ,100]	Strong effect on T2m clouds and precipitation
Boundary and surface layer processes	tkhmin	minimal diffusion coeff. for heat (m ² /s)	[0, 0.4 ,1,2]	Strong sensitivity on T2m and clouds
	tur_len	turbulent lenght	[100,250, 500 , 1000]	Moderate sensitivity on cloud and precipitation(convective)
Surface PBL feedbacks	facroot_dp	factor for the root depth for the entire field	[0.5, 1 ,1.5]	Moderate sensitivity on T2m and clouds in summer)

* numbers in bold represent default values in green settings operated ad DWD if different from default, red settings operated by MeteoSwiss if different from def.



Progress within individual Tasks

- **Task 2: Adaptation of the method**
 - **2.2: Selection of performance function(s) (still under consideration!!!)**
 - RMSE
 - **2.3: Identification of key-variables for NWP**
 - T2m, T2m_min, T2m_max, Total Precipitation,
 - **2.4: Experimental set-up**
 - The configuration of a single model run was defined: base model configuration, domain size and location, initial condition of the soil, use data assimilation or free run, simulation length
 - **2.5: Collection of data**
 - 2m-temperature daily mean observations data over Switzerland (C.Frei) transformed to a 7km grid
 - Precipitation both radar and rain gauges combined used FIELDEXTRA in order to extract daily averaged
 - **2.6: Compute experiments and analyse results**



Progress within individual Tasks

- **Task 3: Sensitivity with respect to target region**
 - 3.1: Application of the method over different regions
 - It was found that the definition of an optimal set of coefficients can not be performed over a restricted area.
 - 3.2: Analyse results

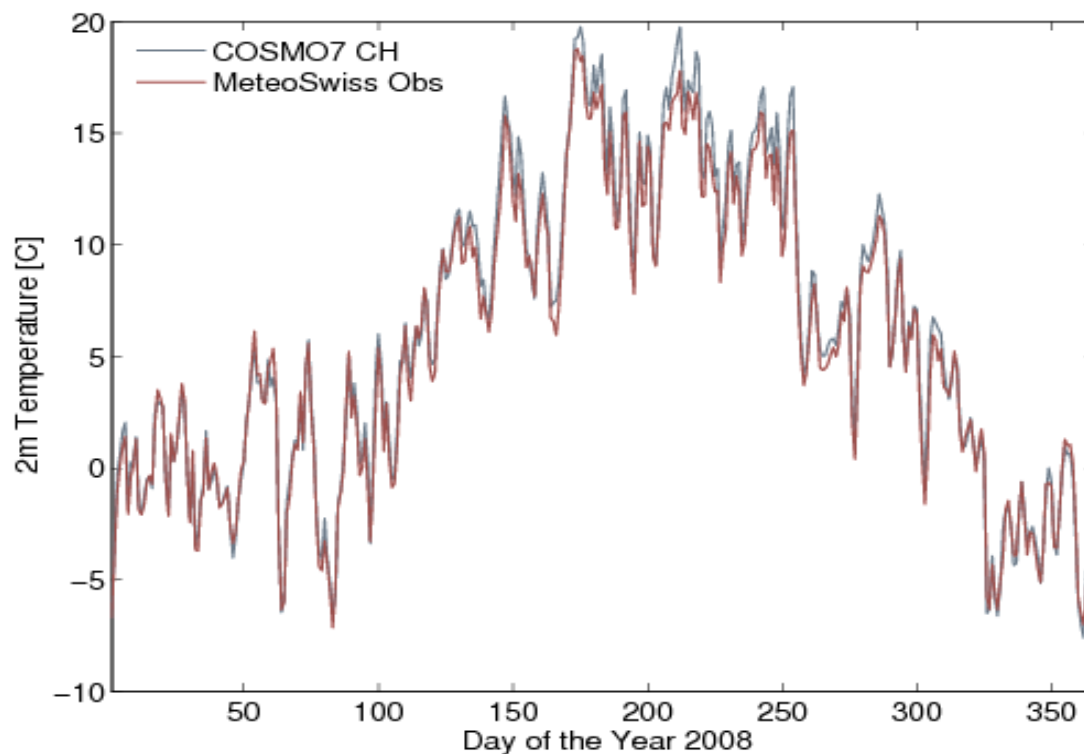


Progress within individual Tasks

- **Task 4: Practicability of the method**
 - The extend that the data set of full model runs can be reduced to still obtain a robust and good quality calibration result is examined (2 X 20 days)
- **Task 5: Documentation**
 - No published scientific paper regarding the results of the specific PP at the moment
 - A description of the methodology focused on steps to be followed mainly on applying the meta model is available to COSMO members.



T2m verification using COSMO-7



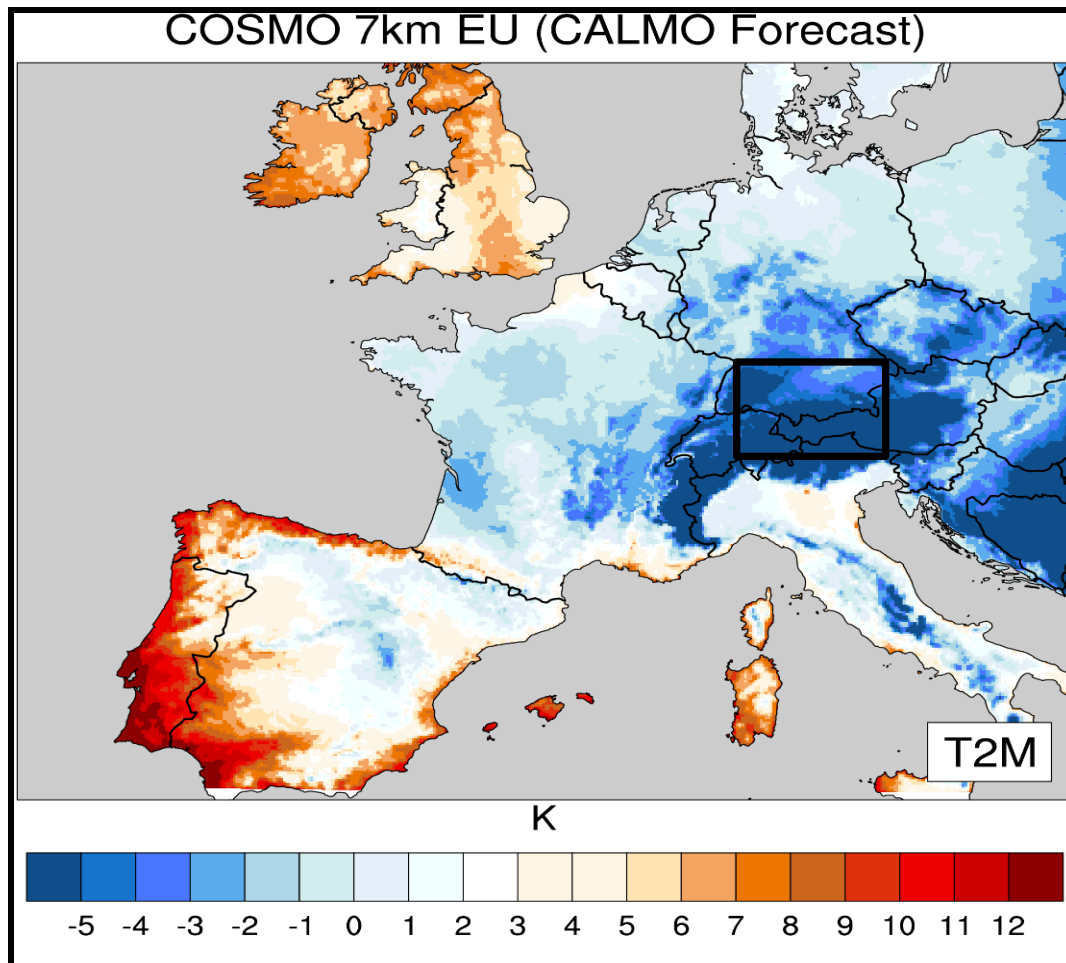


Model domain

- 61X41X60
 - STARTLAT -1.44
 - STARTLON -3.18
 - Takes 2-3min/day
-
- 375X323X60
 - STARTLAT -9.30
 - STARTLON -15.78
 - Takes 20 min/day
-
- Simulation performed with LM package at CSCS



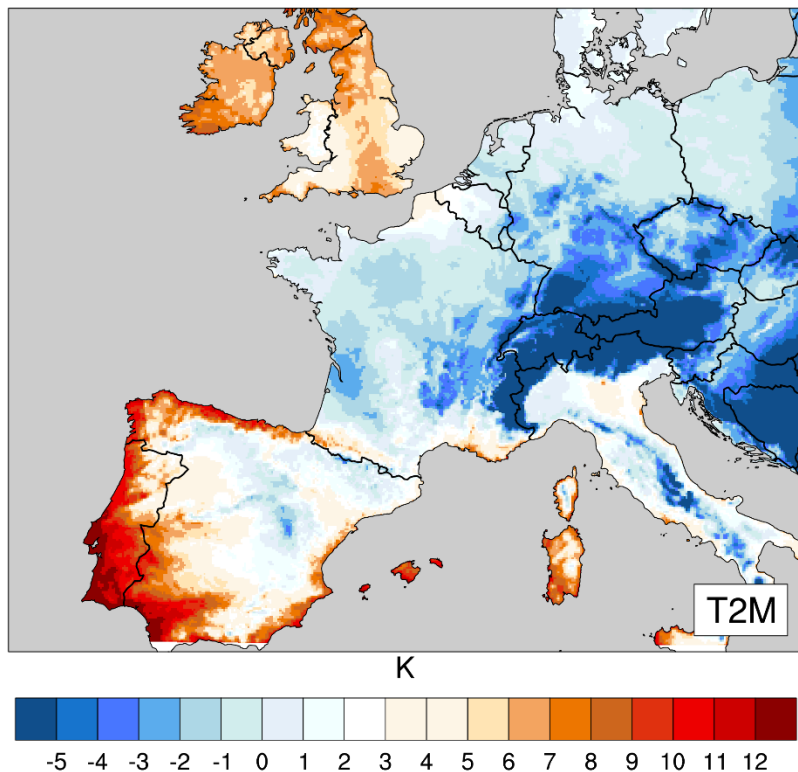
Selected Domains



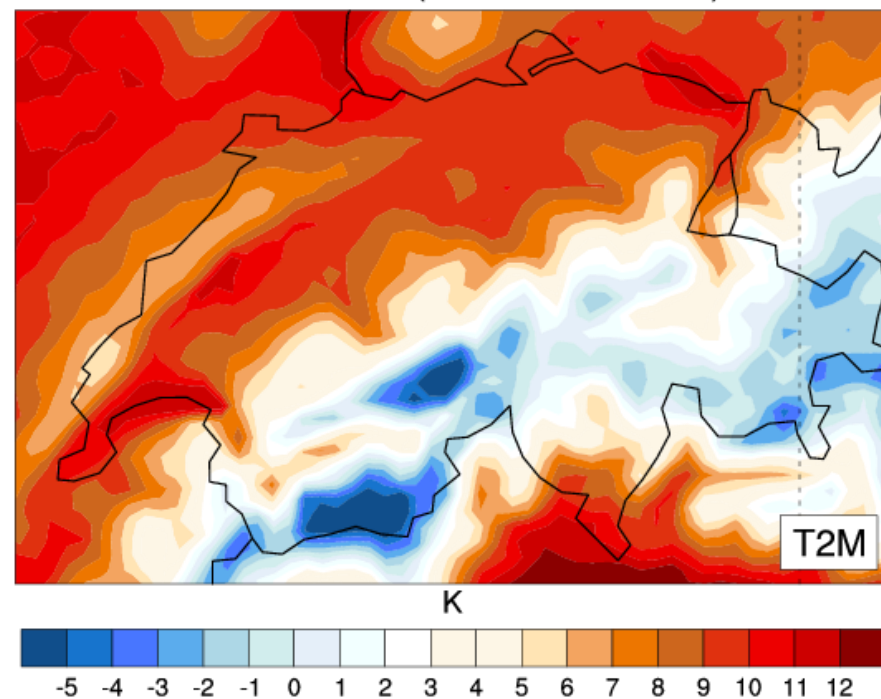


Large vs small domain Temperature differences

COSMO 7km EU (CALMO Forecast)

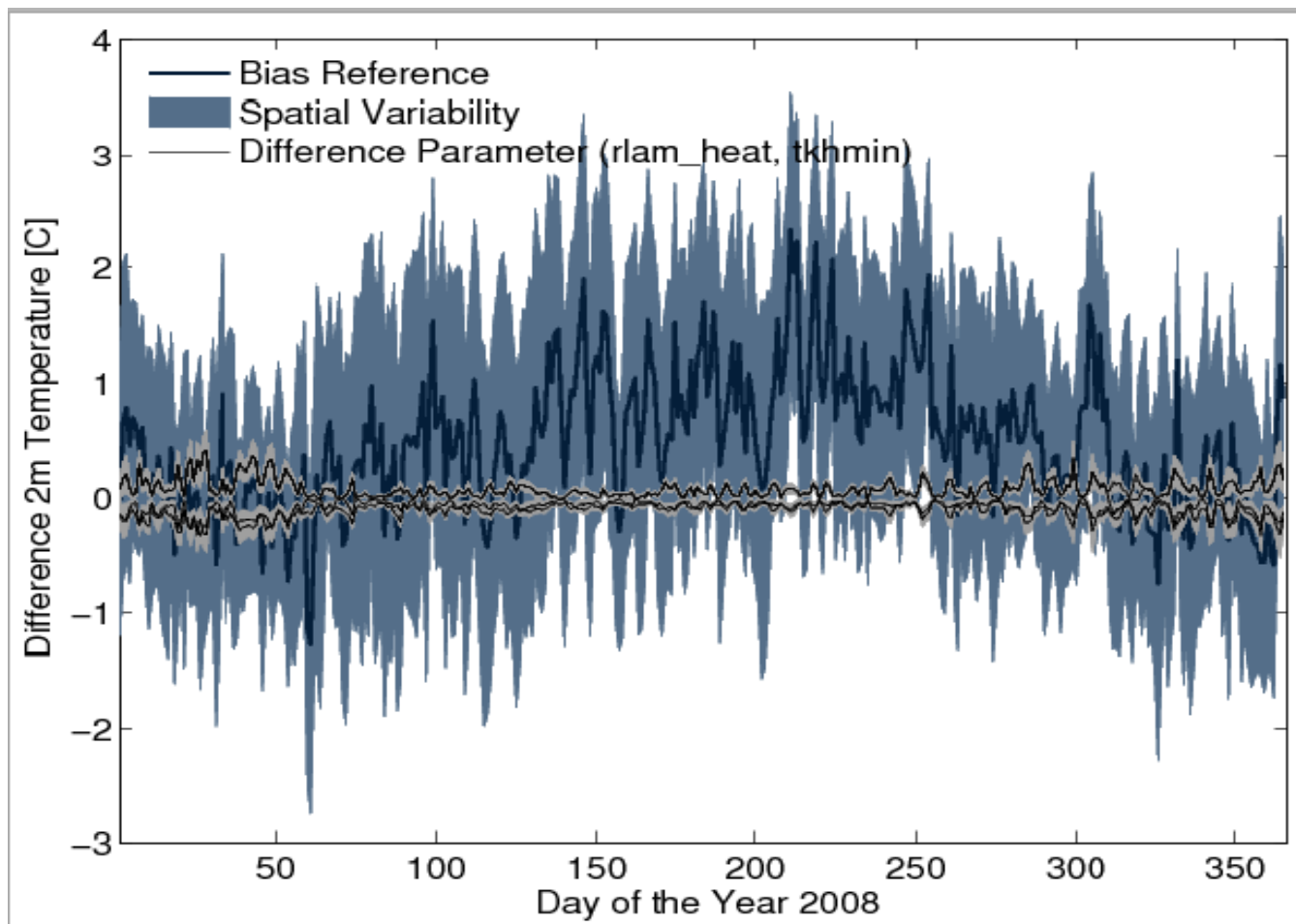


COSMO 7km (CALMO Forecast)





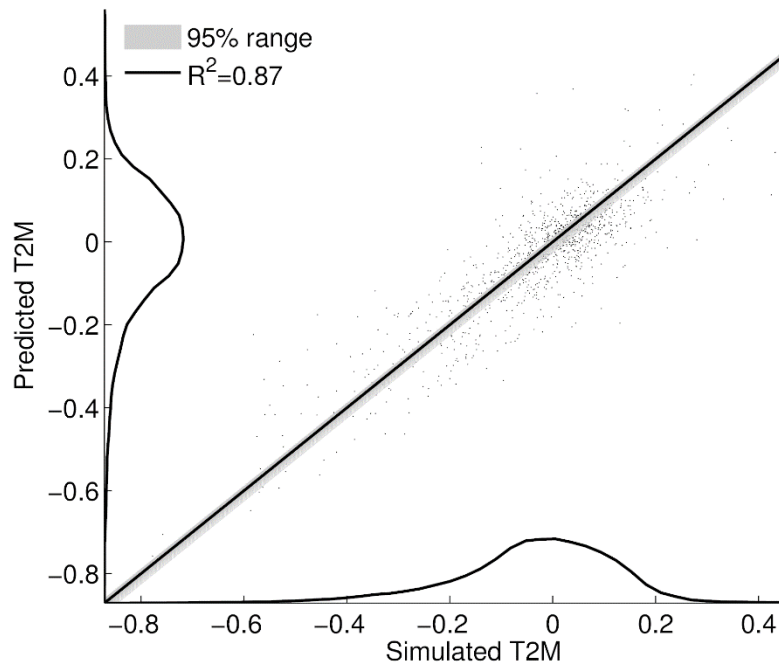
Small domain (tkhmin/rlam)



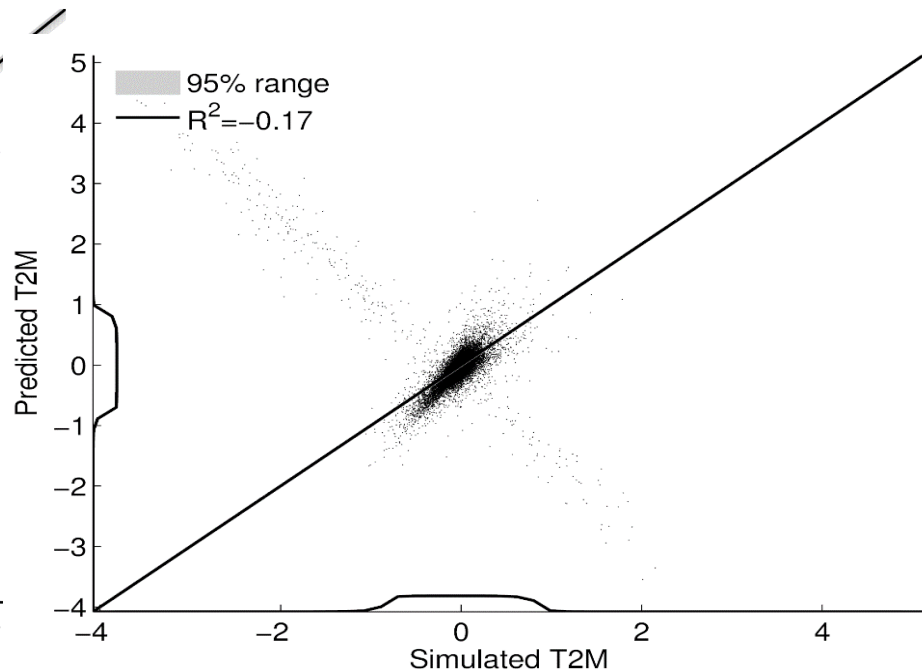


Predicting independent simulations

Large domain

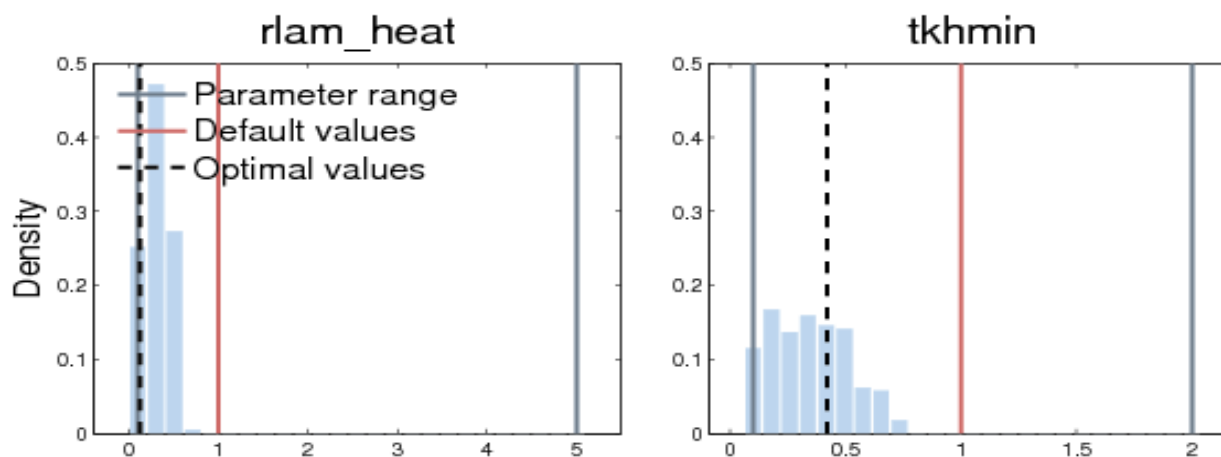


Small domain





Post_cosmo_calmo7





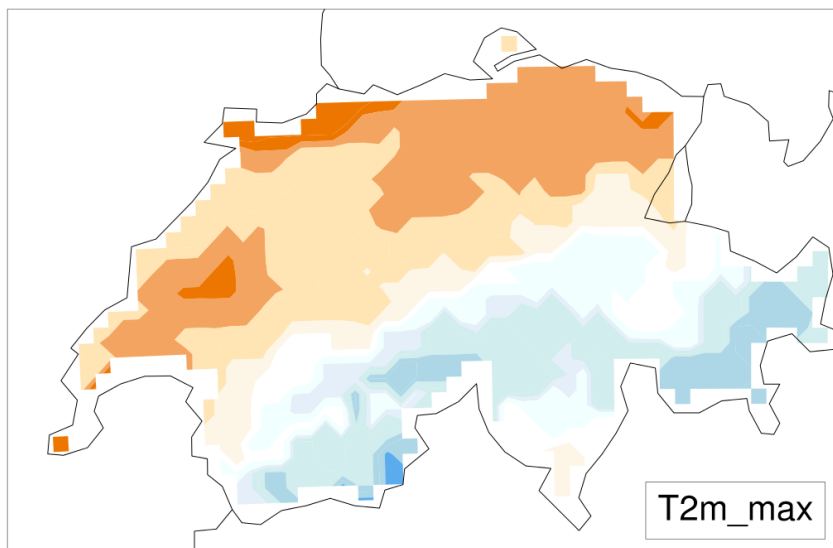
CALMO simulations

	tkhmin [0,2] def. 1	rlam_heat [0.1,10] def. 1	rat_sea [1,100] 20	def. tur_len[0,10000] 500.0	def.
LF_RING	1	1	20	500	
LF_RING_HRATS	1	5	100	500	
LF_RING_HRATS1	1	1	100	500	
LF_RING_HRLAM	1	10	20	500	
LF_RING_HTKH	2	1	20	500	
LF_RING_HTURL	1	1	20	10000	
LF_RING_HTURLHRAT	1	1	100	10000	
LF_RING_HTURLHRLAM	1	10	20	10000	
LF_RING_HTURLHRLAM1	1	5	20	10000	
LF_RING_HTURLHTKH	2	1	20	10000	
LF_RING_LRATS	1	5	1	500	
LF_RING_LRATS1	1	1	1	500	
LF_RING_LRATSLRLAM	1	0.1	1	500	
LF_RING_LRATSLTKH	0.1	5	1	500	
LF_RING_LRATSLTKH1	0.1	1	1	500	
LF_RING_LRLAM	1	0.1	20	500	
LF_RING_LTKH	0	1	20	500	
LF_RING_LTKHLRLAM	0.1	0.1	20	500	
LF_RING_LTURL	1	1	20	100	
LF_RING_LTURLTKH	0	1	20	100	
LF_RING_LTURLTKH1	0.1	1	20	100	
LF_RING_R	0.5	3	20	500	
LF_RING_VAR3	0.5	3	50	500	
LF_RING_VAR3TURL	0.5	3	20	750	
LF_RING_VAR4	0.5	3	50	750	

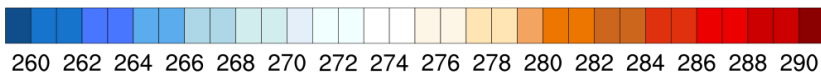


Perturbed simulations 10.01.08

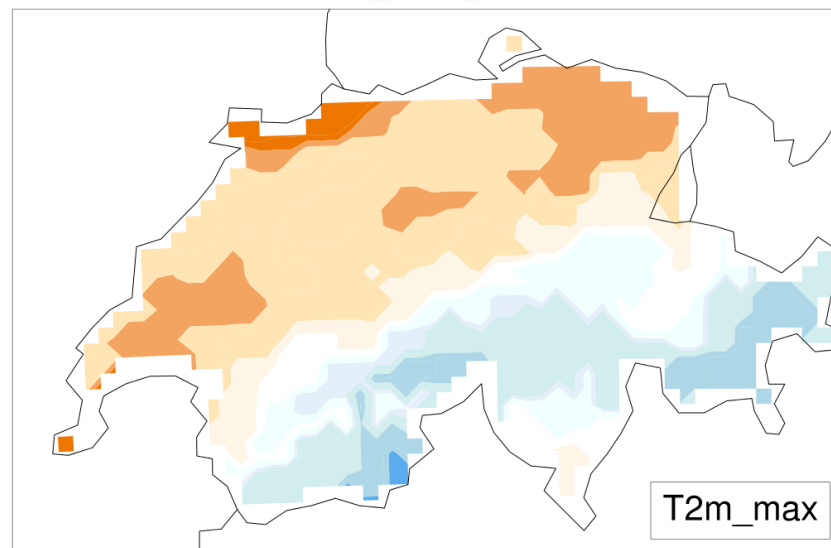
TKHMIN_MAX



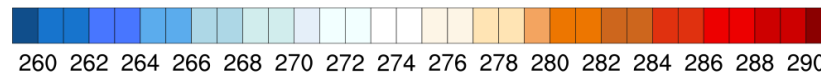
K



RAT_SEA_MAX

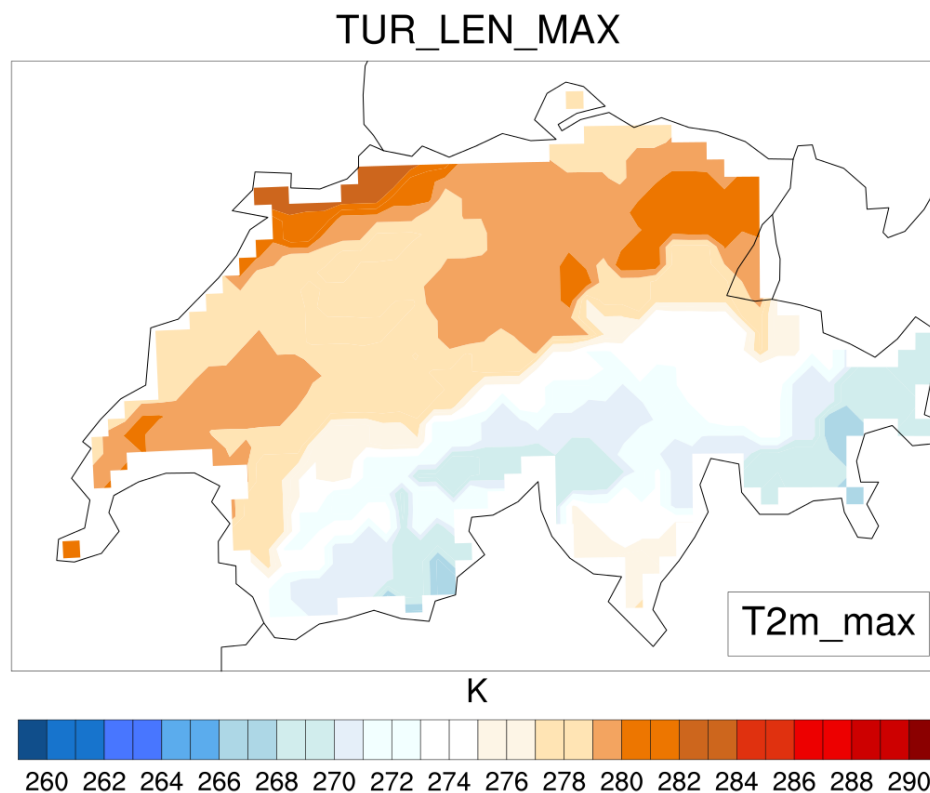


K





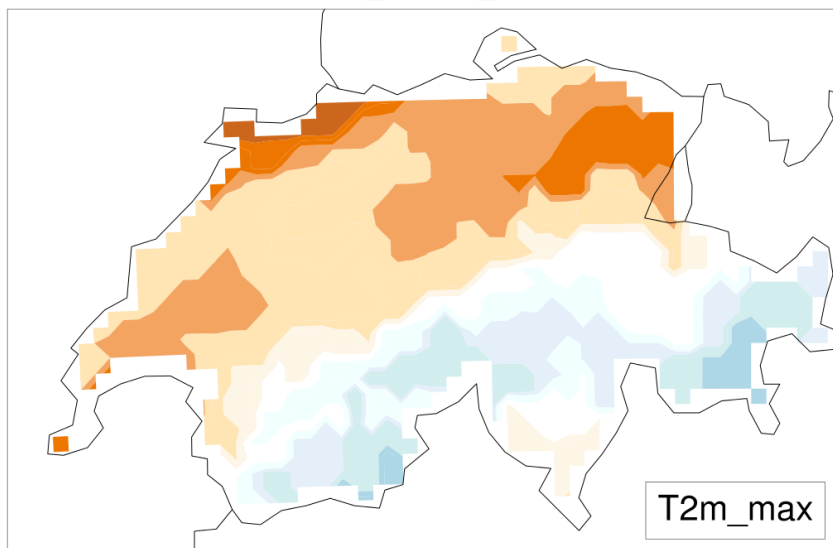
Perturbed simulations 10.01.08



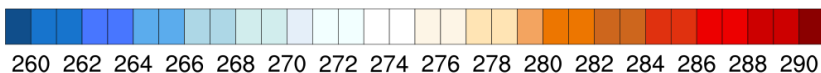


Perturbed simulations 10.01.08

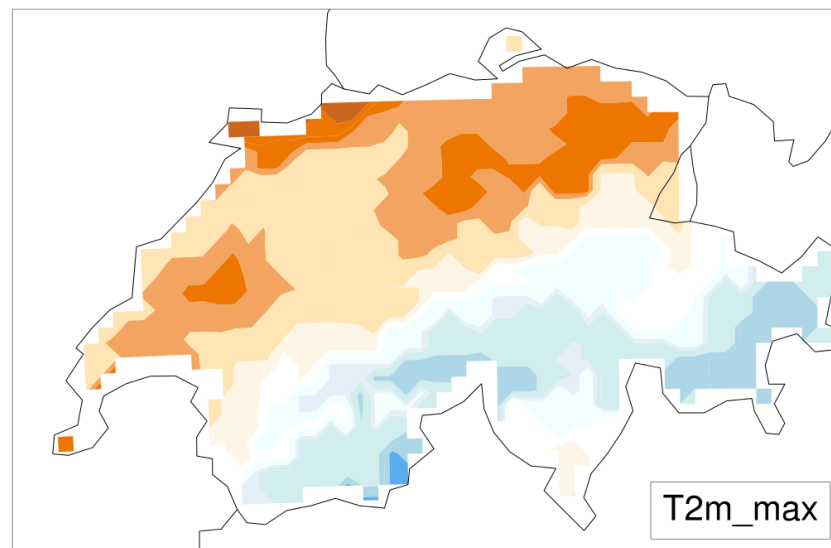
TURL_RATS_MAX



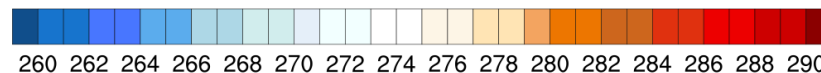
K



TURL_TKH_MAX

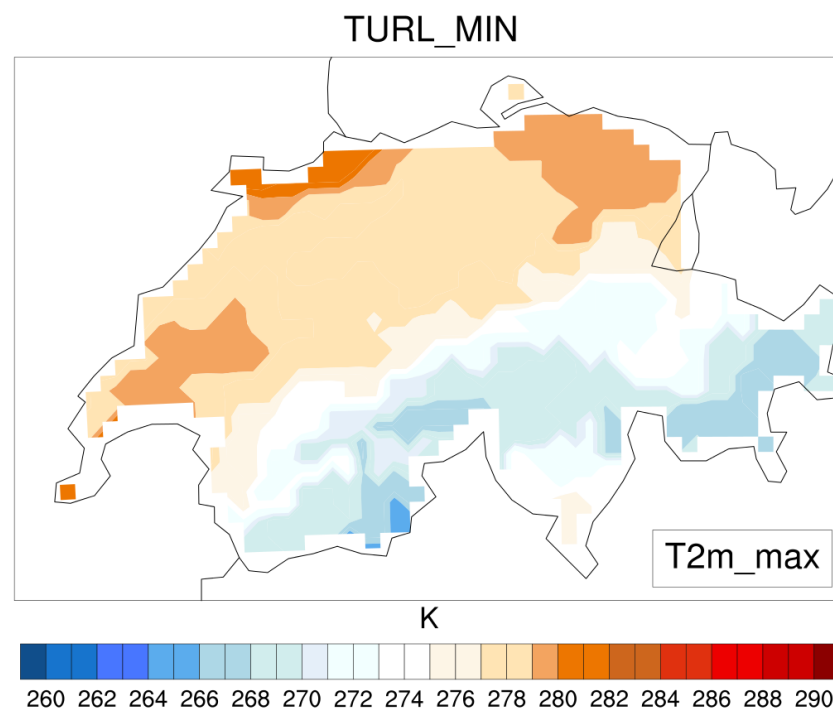
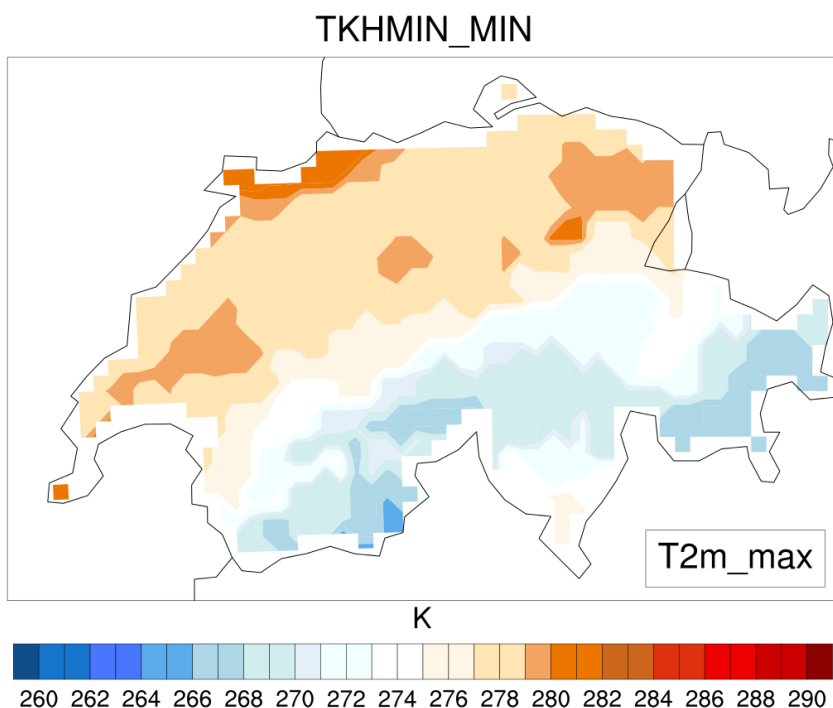


K



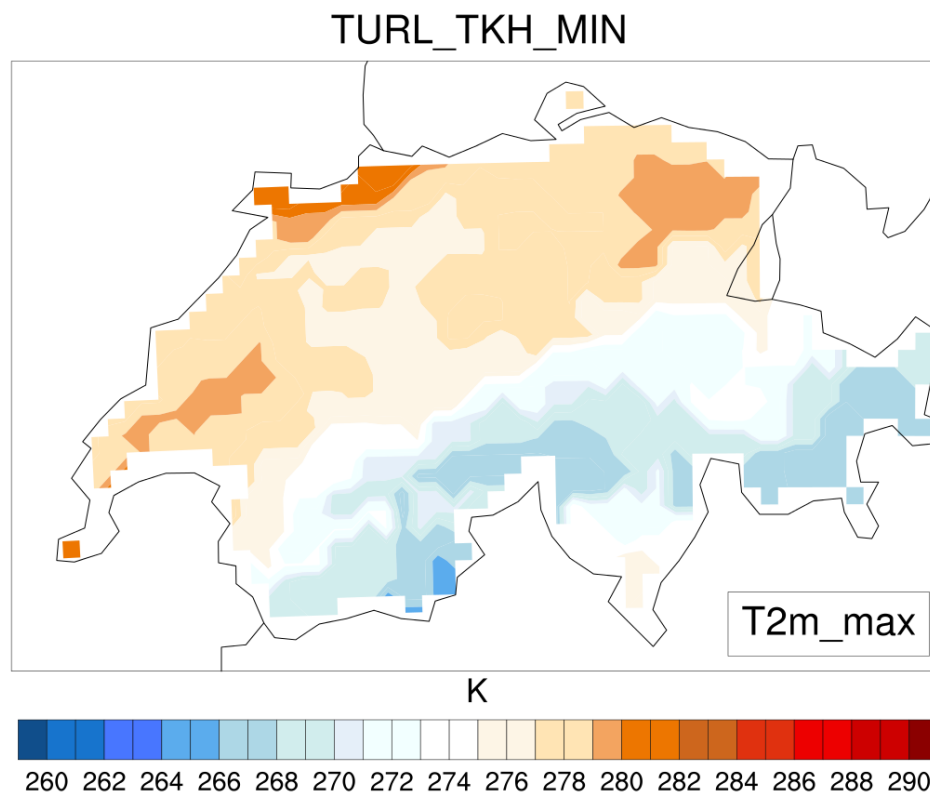


Perturbed simulations 10.01.08



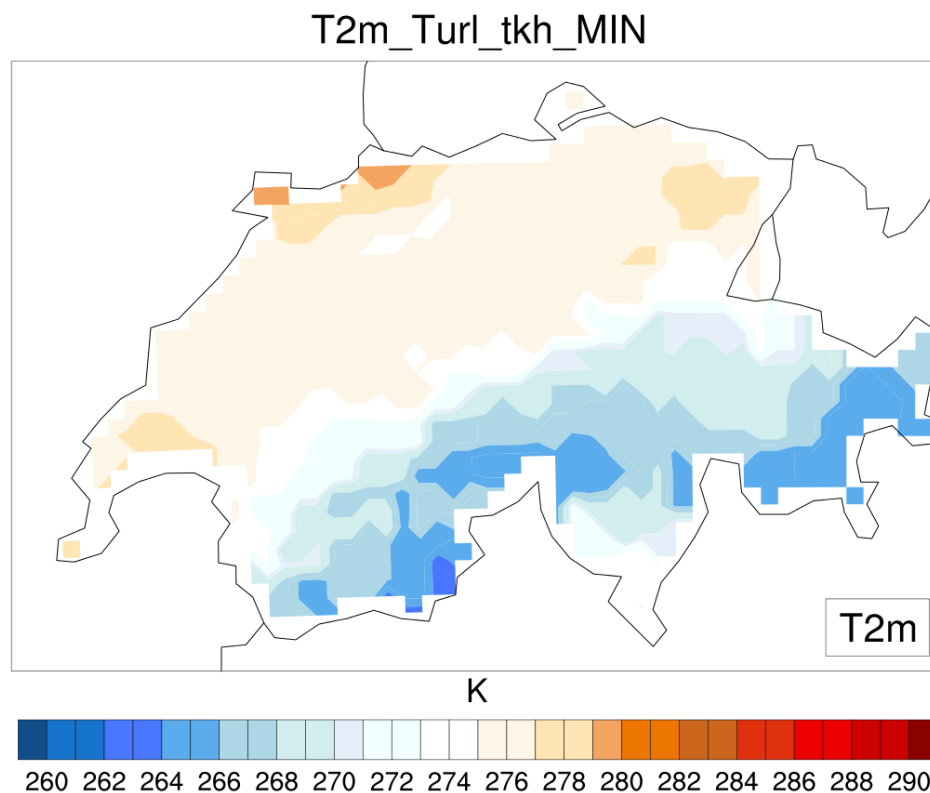


Perturbed simulations 10.01.08





10.01.08 (average 2m T)

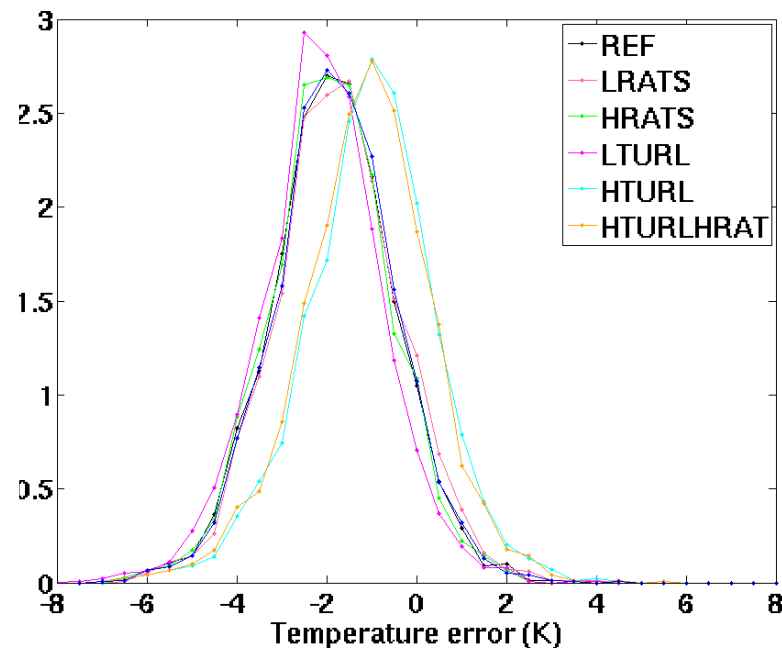
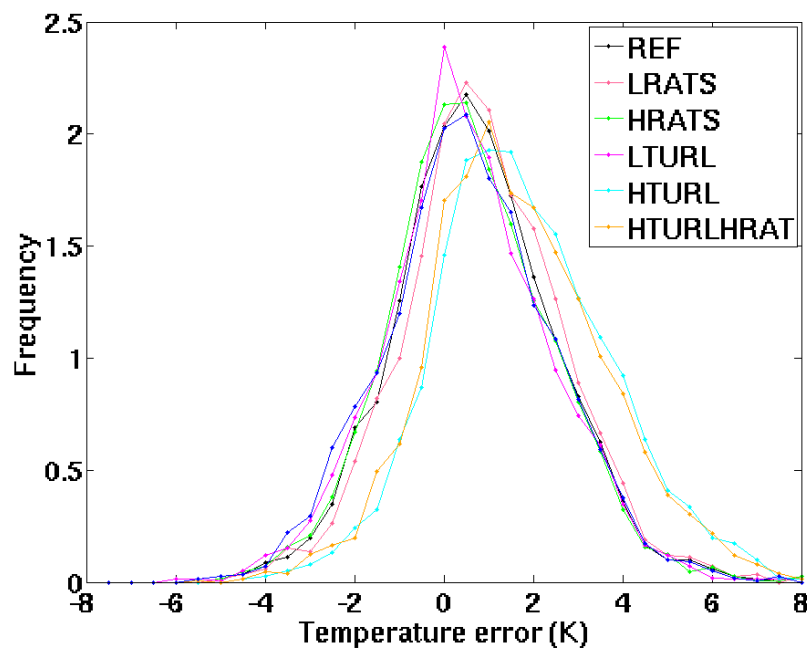




Distribution function of errors

Minimum Temperature (K)

Maximum Temperature (K)





Meta-model description

According to Neelin et al. (2010)

$$\Phi' = \Phi_{\text{std}} + \mu^T a + \mu^T \mathbf{b} \mu \quad (1)$$

where

$\mu = (\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N)^T$ and $a = (a_1, \dots, a_N)^T$ are vectors over the parameter set

$\mathbf{b}$ is an N by N matrix with elements b_{ij}

Note that each element a_i , b_{ij} is itself a high dimensional vector over space and season.

For 2 parameters (1) becomes

$$\Phi' = \Phi_{\text{std}} + \mu_1 a_1 + \mu_2 a_2 + \mu_1^2 b_{11} + \mu_2^2 b_{22} + 2\mu_1 \mu_2 b_{12}$$

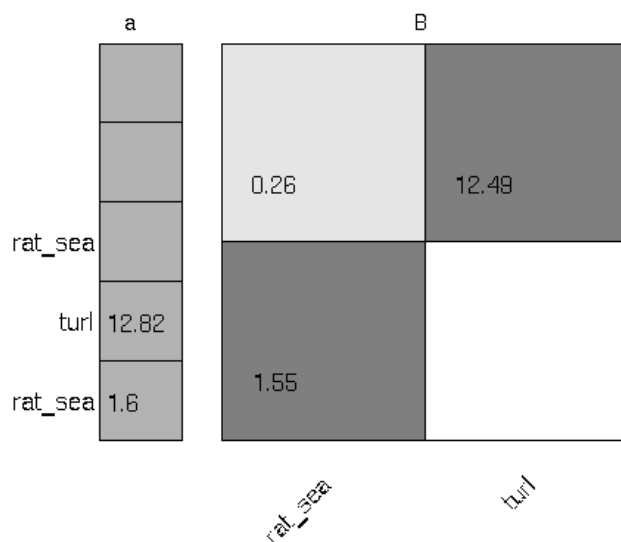
depending on the number of parameters to be optimized the minimum number of model runs required is

$$2N + N(N-1)/2$$

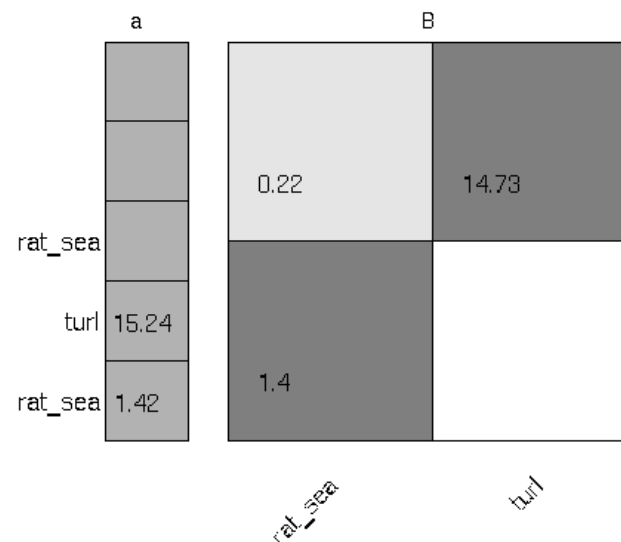


Linear, quadratic and interaction terms

Minimum Temperature (K)



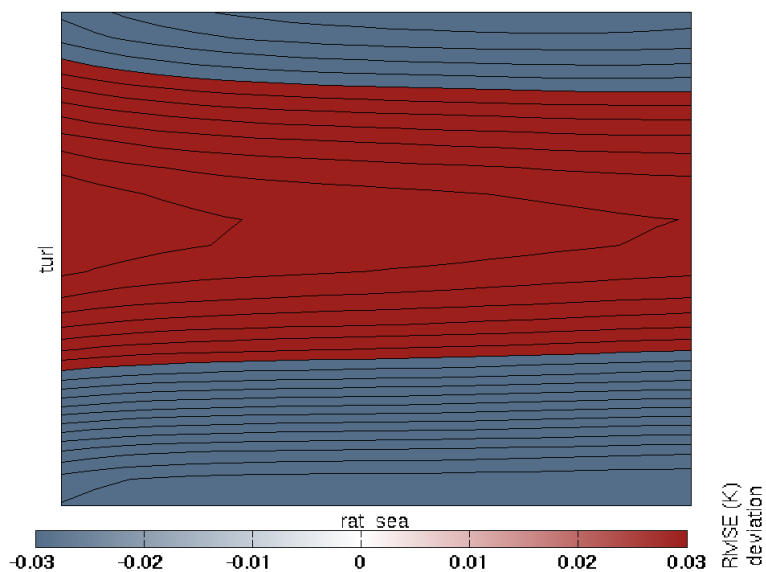
Maximum Temperature (K)



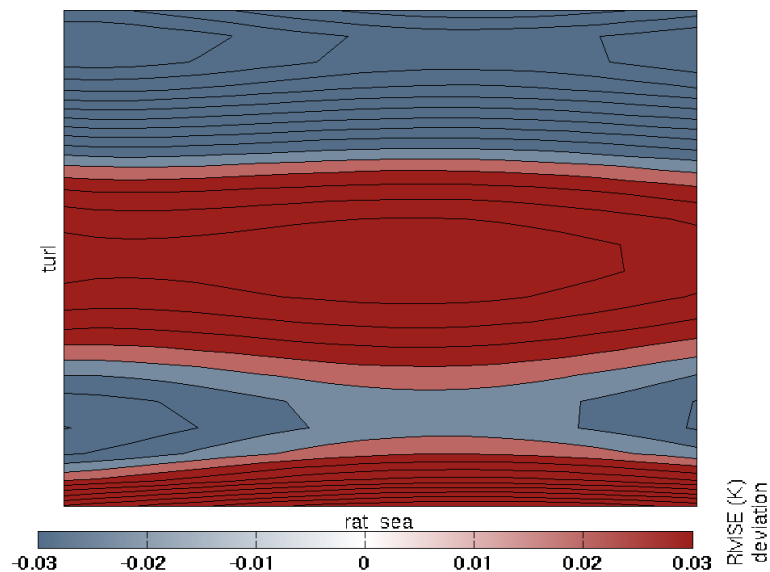


Pairwise planes of a two-dimensional parameter space

Minimum Temperature (K)



Maximum Temperature (K)

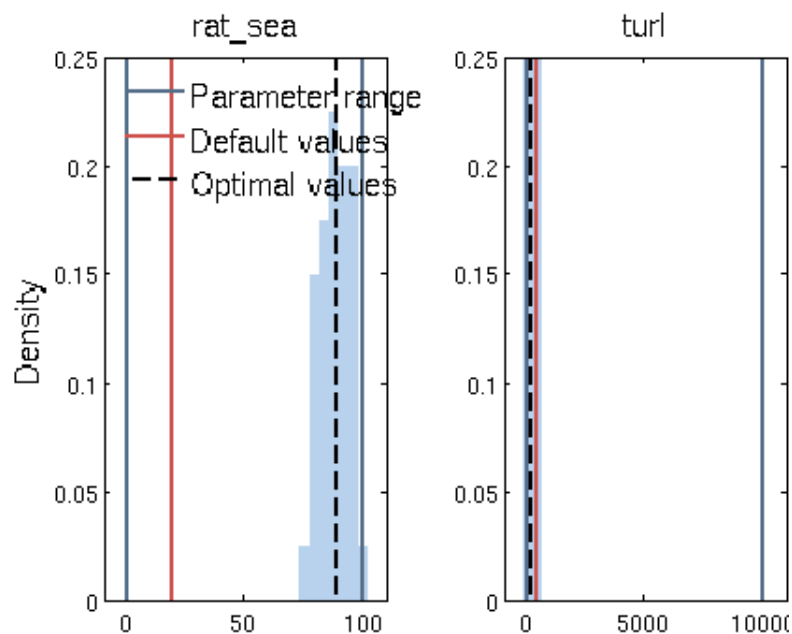




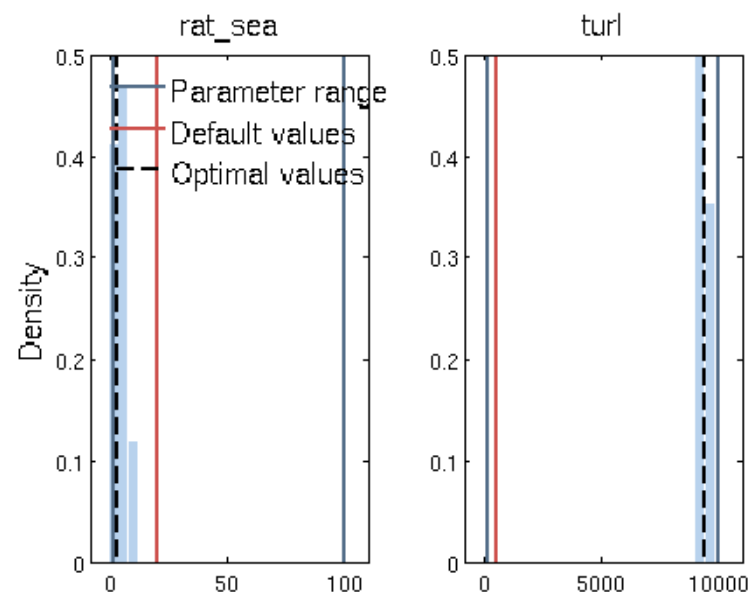
Density of parameter values

The red line in each panel shows the default parameter value and the black line shows the parameter combination of the best performing simulation

Minimum Temperature (K)

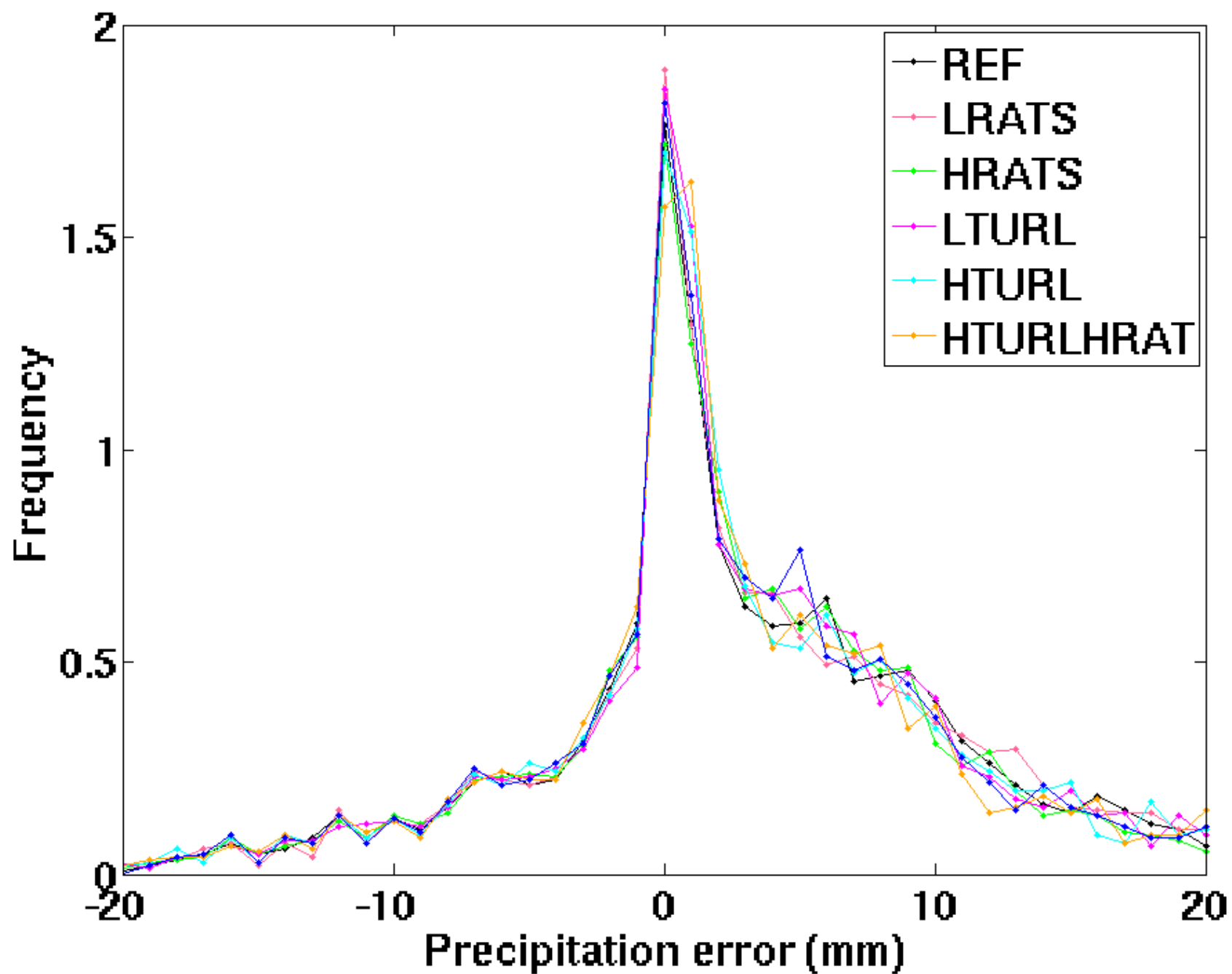


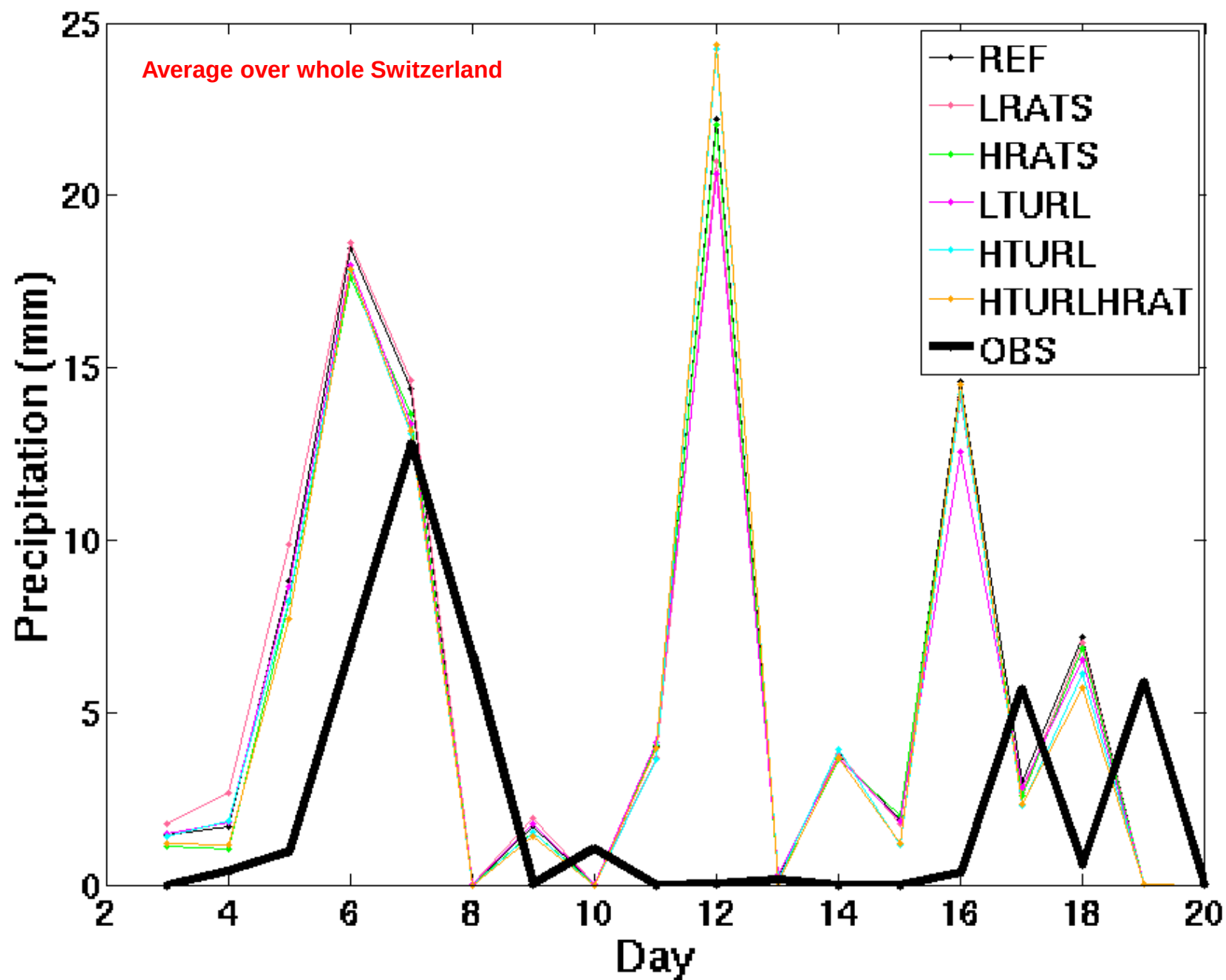
Maximum Temperature (K)



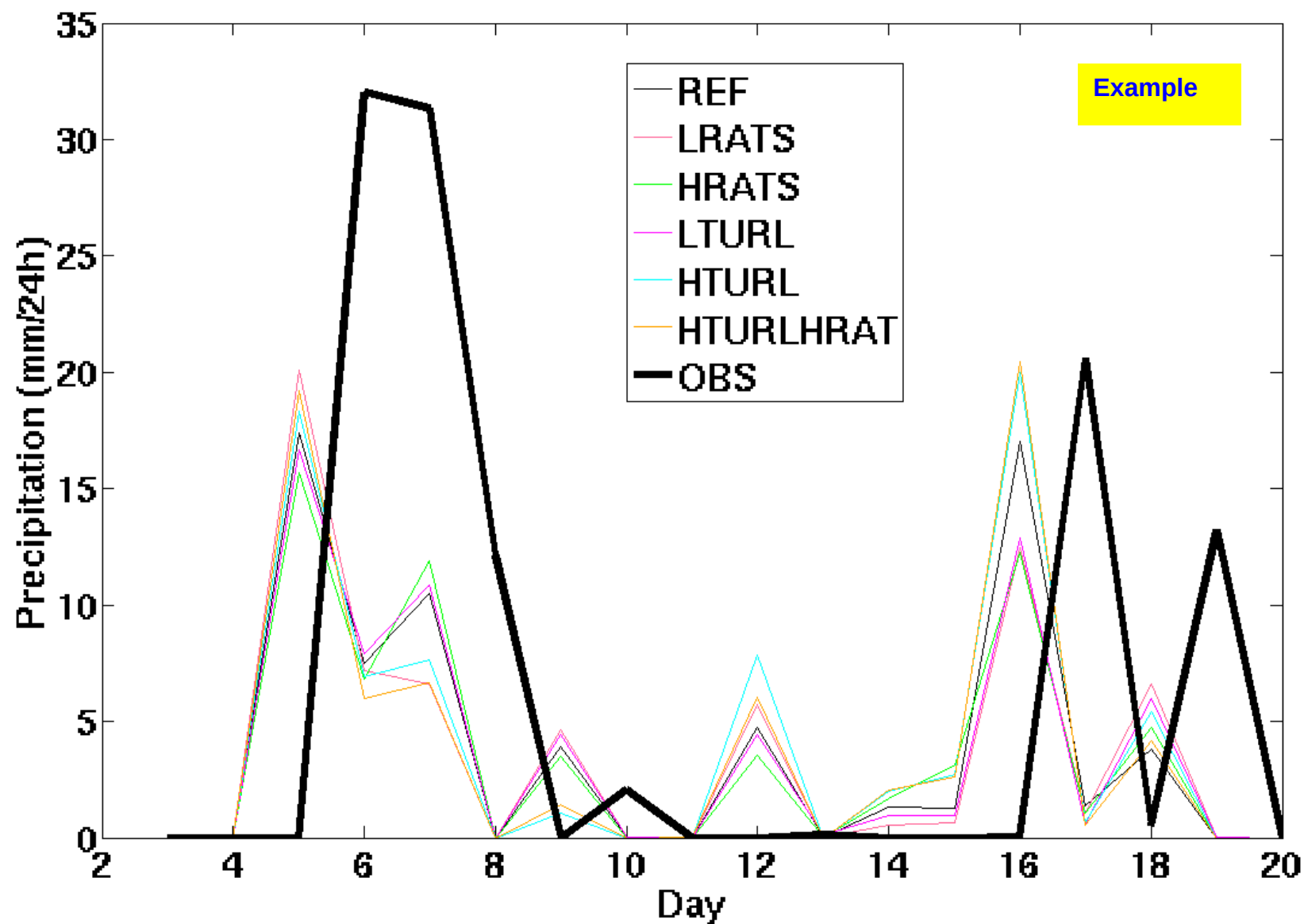


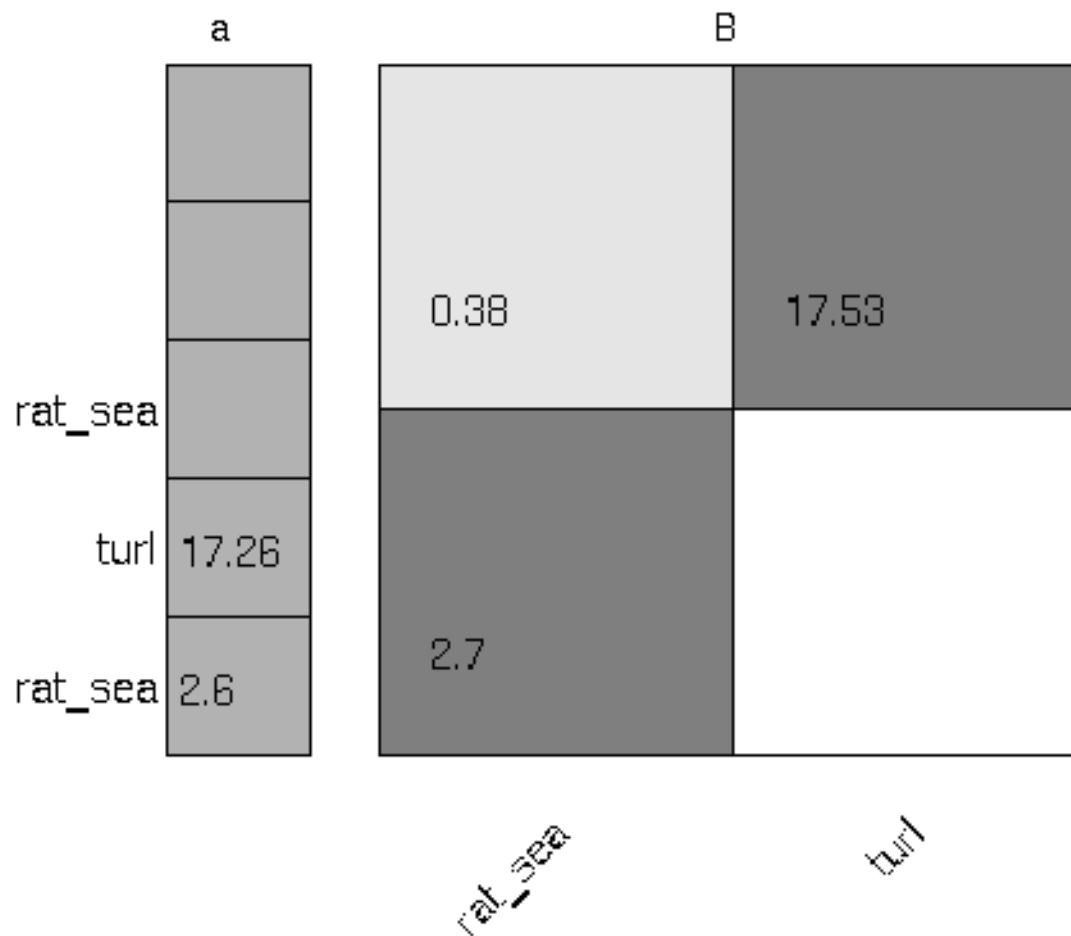
3. Accumulated Precipitation (mm/24h)



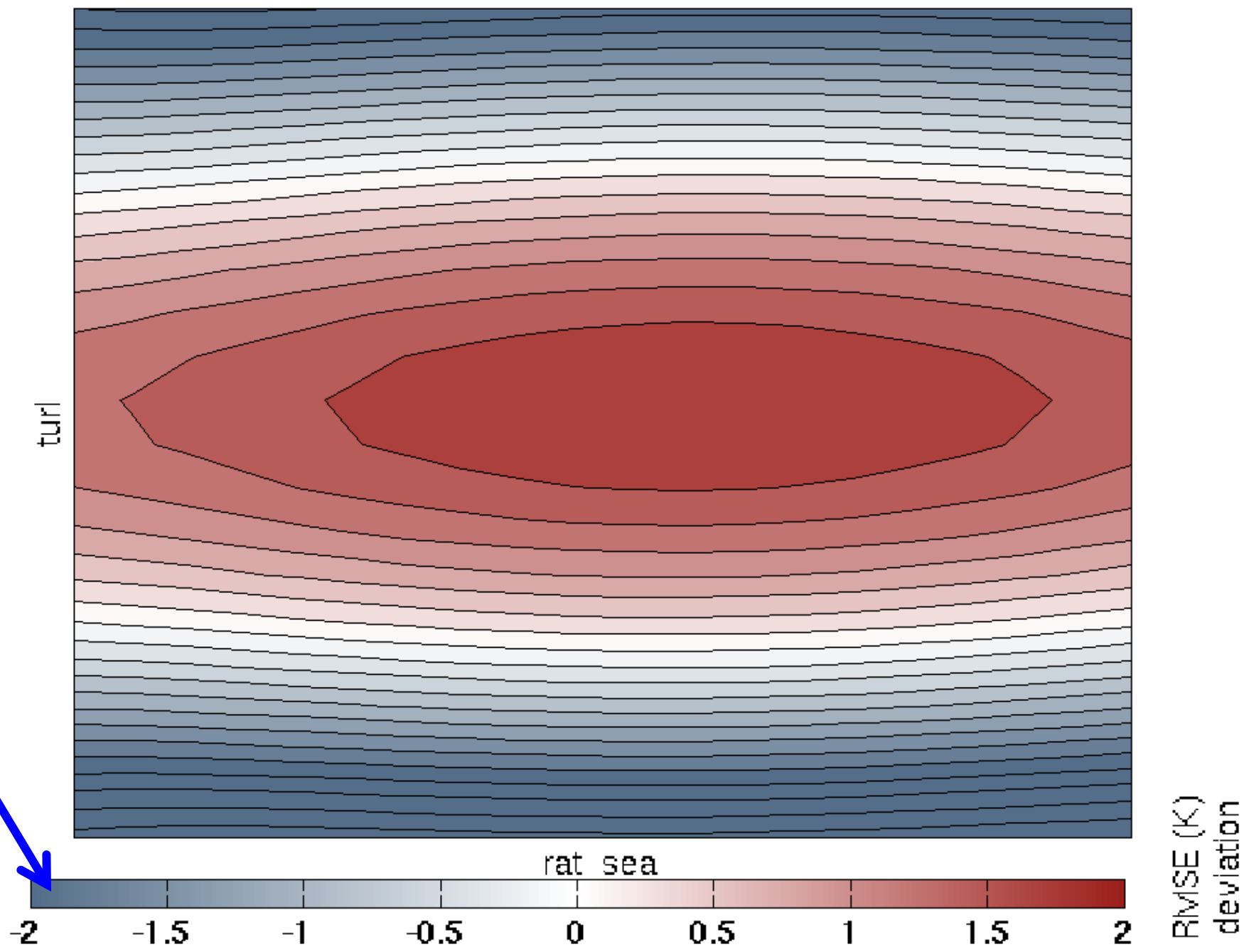


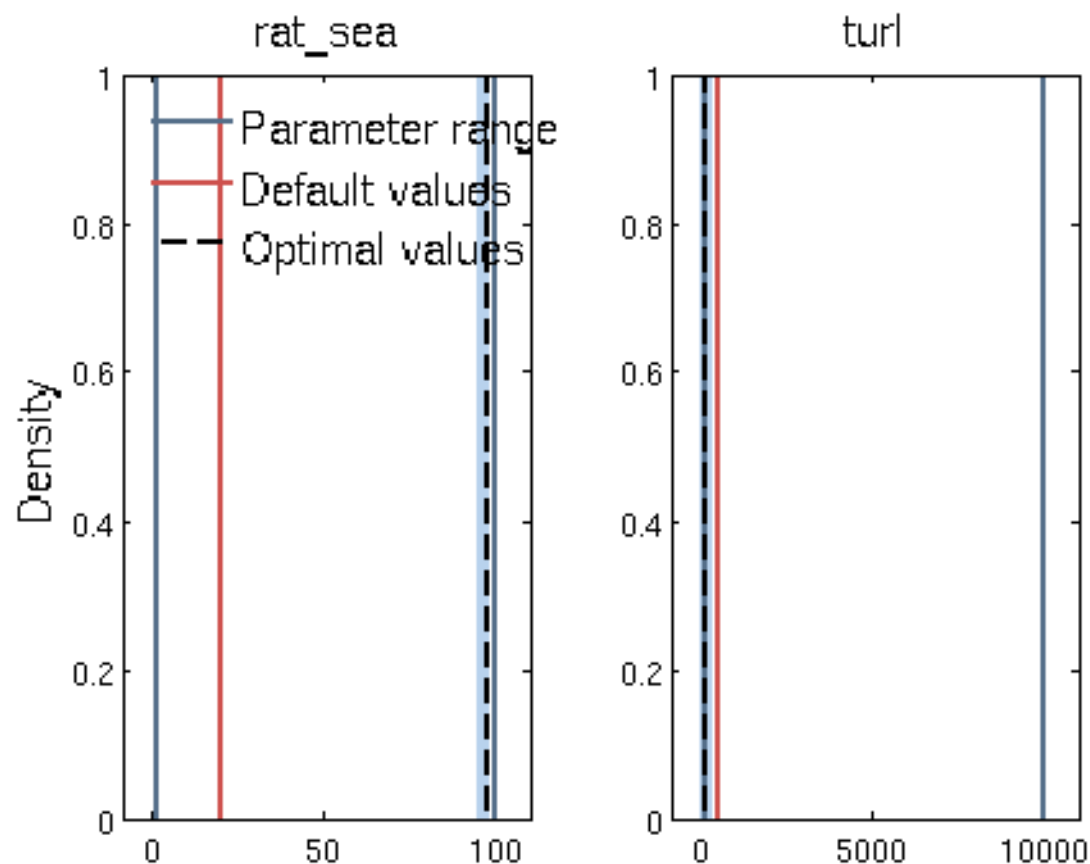
Precipitation (mm/24h) time series at region-103





best





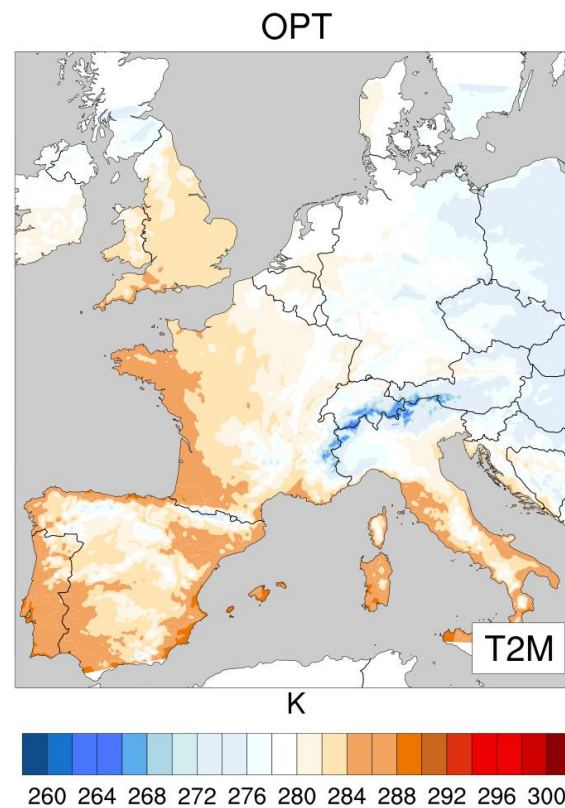
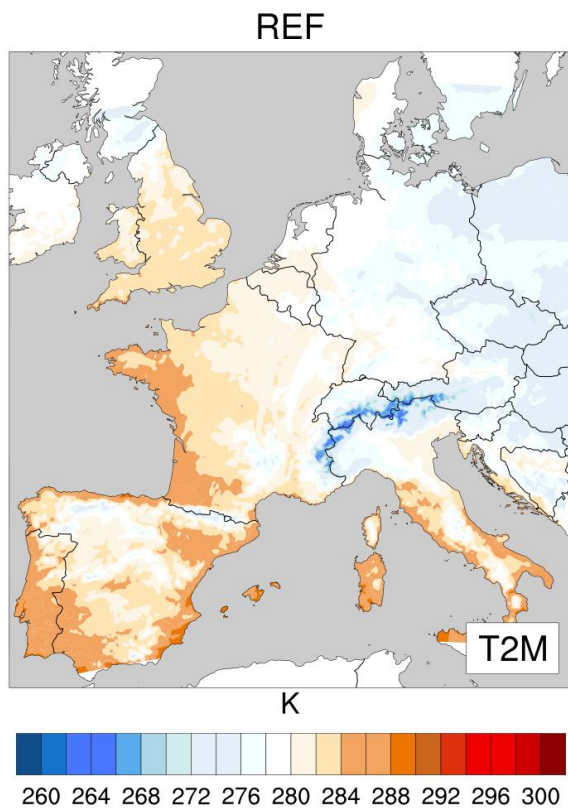


Fitting the MM- Finding the optimal set

	Tmin	Tmax	Precipitation
Best rat_sea [1,20,100]	89.4	3	97.4
Best tur_len [100,500,10000]	265	9397	104.5



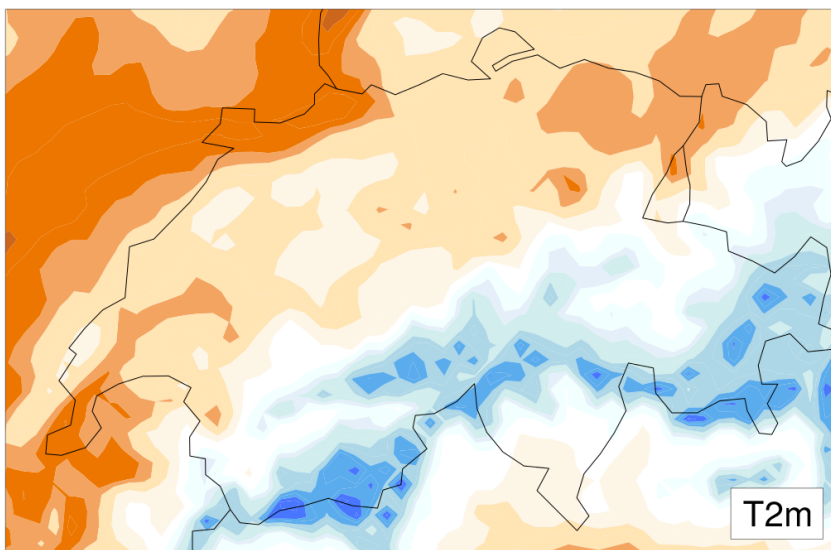
10.01.08 12 UTC



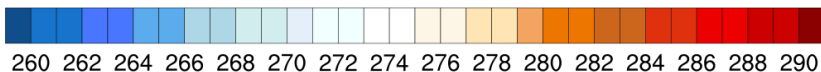


10.01.08 12 UTC

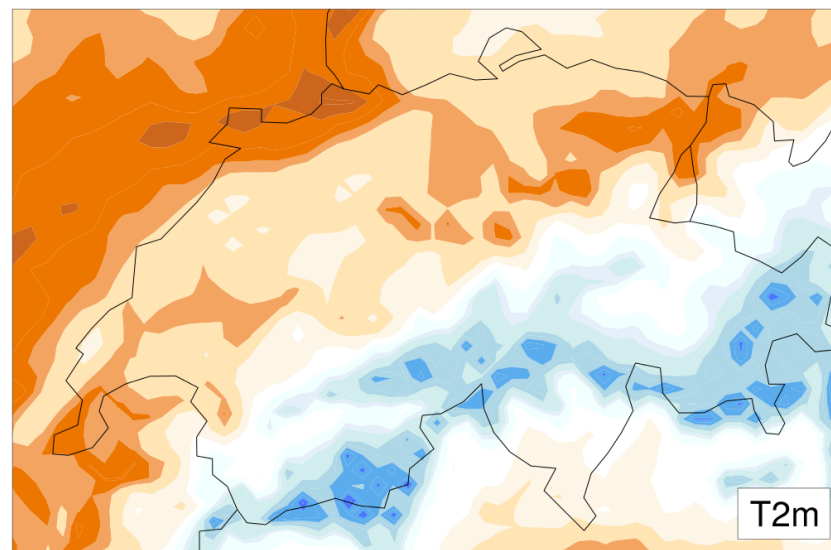
T2m_REF



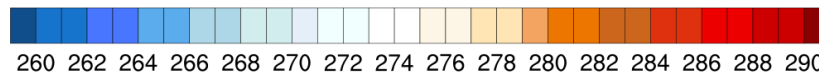
K



OPT



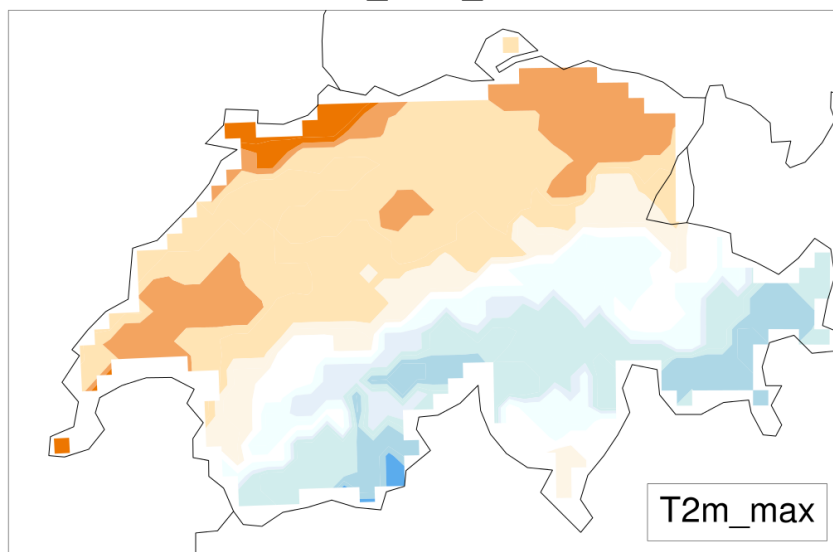
K



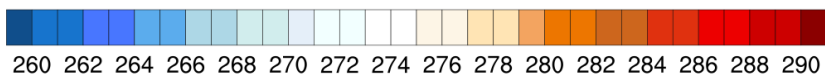


10.01.08

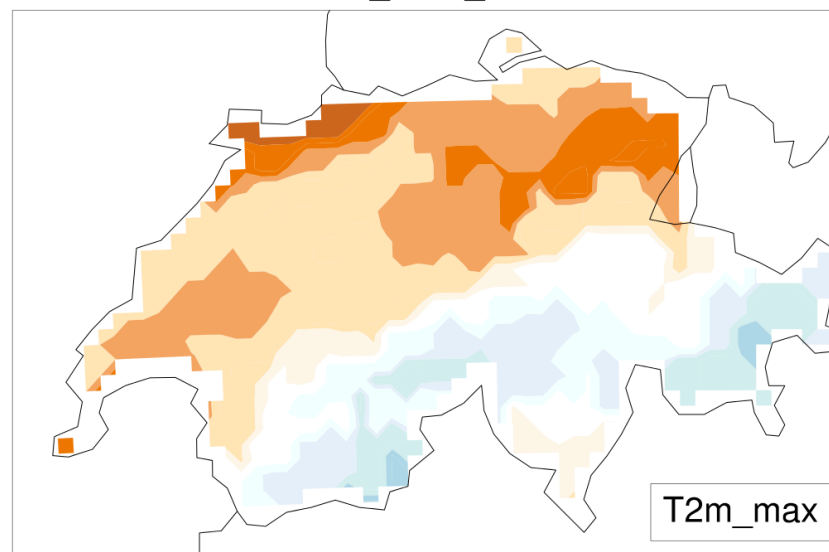
T2M_MAX_REF



K



T2M_MAX_OPT



K





Difficulties- Open Issues

1. Definition of an objective **performance function**: Score selection other than RMSEv(**PS** ???).
2. Important for NWP **model parameters** to be identified other than the 4 already used (tkhmin, rlam_heat, tur_len, rat_sea)
3. Minor modification used for the **meta-model** applicable to parameter variations (currently in MATLAB, other language) .
4. Determine the **optimal parameter configurations**.
5. **Technical** Issues : Storage capacity, available computer resources.....

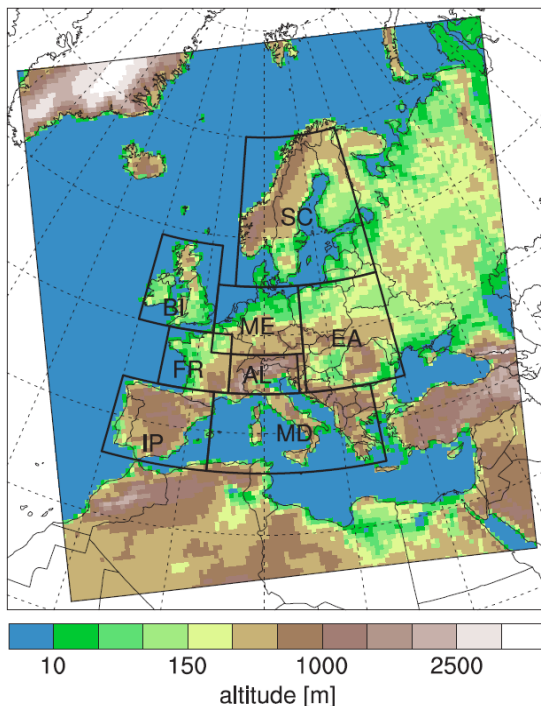


Method: Performance score



Multiobjective performance measure for climate applications

Used to select 5 important model parameters



Performance Score (PS)

$$PS = \exp \left(-0.5 \sqrt{\left\langle \frac{(m-o)^2}{(\sigma_{err} + \sigma_{iv} + \sigma_{inter})^2} \right\rangle} \right)$$

Least-squares error of monthly timeseries for T2M, PR and CLCT and for all PRUDENCE regions. (4DVar)

m=model output, o=observations



Summary

- Primary goal of CALMO is to demonstrate the applicability of the approach using a computationally cost-effective framework.
- Due to the small domain (Switzerland) used initially a clear overview on the advantages of the methodology used was not evident.
- The calibration procedure is still under process, but it is evident from that the method should be applied over a large domain.
- Performance score and available observations are essential for calibration.
- CALMO gain: Development of an automatised tool to re-calibrated COSMO for new model developments/target domains



Any suggestions, comments, remarks?

[http://mail.cosmo-model.org/mailman/listinfo
/cosmo-calmo](http://mail.cosmo-model.org/mailman/listinfo/cosmo-calmo)