



COSMO Priority Project: 'Tackle deficiencies in precipitation forecasts' *Results of German cases*

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Case 06 Dec 2004: Cloud microphysics

• 06.12.2004 / Microphysics

- 06.12.2004 / Sensitivities
- 06.12.2004 / Precip
- 21.06.2005 / Convection
- 21.06.2005 / Precip
- 03.05.2005 / Convection
- 03.05.2005 / Precip
- 18.03.2005 / Sensitivities
- 18.03.2005 / Precip
- Summary of German cases:

Observations



dean: 0.0081 Min: 0 Max: 0.95 V

MICR01



Mean: 0.6383 Min: 0 Max: 17.523 Var: 1.4415

CTRL



MICRO2



MICRO3



Mean: 0.4127 Min: 0 Max: 11.359 Var: 0.7018

LM 3.22





an: 0.1684 Min: 0 Max: 2.2959 Var: 0.092

accumulated precipitation in mm





Case 06 Dec 2004: Other sensitivities

06.12.2004 / Microphysics

- 06.12.2004 / Sensitivities
- 06.12.2004 / Precip
 21.06.2005 / Convection
- 21.06.2005 / Precip
- 03.05.2005 / Convection
- 03.05.2005 / Precip
- 18.03.2005 / Sensitivities
- 18.03.2005 / Precip
- Summary of German cases:

Observations



lean: 0.0081 Min: 0 Max: 0.95

QV090



Vean: 0.4140 Min: 0 Max: 2.7324 Var: 0.2082

CTRL



RKtp



Oro

Precipitation 06.12.2004 06 UTC + 24h (LMQ)



Mean: 0.7205 Min: 0 Max: 3.7773 Var: 0.4604

Sea01 Precipitation 06.12.2004 06 UTC + 24h (LMQ)



an: 0.7249 Min: 0 Max: 3.6709 Var: 0.474

accumulated precipitation in mm





Case 06 Dec 2004: Mean and Max. Precip.

- 06.12.2004 / Microphysics
- 06.12.2004 / Sensitivities

• 06.12.2004 / Precip

- 21.06.2005 / Convection
- 21.06.2005 / Precip
- 03.05.2005 / Convection
- 03.05.2005 / Precip
- 18.03.2005 / Sensitivities
- 18.03.2005 / Precip
- Summary of German cases:



(blue: grid-scale rain, red: convective precipitation)

- Total precipitation amount shows a significant sensitivity to QV and cloud microphysics.
- LM 3.21 was a bit buggy regarding the microphysics change (has something to do with TKE scheme).
- LM 3.22 gives a good forecast for this case.



Case 06 June 2005: Convection and QV

- 06.12.2004 / Microphysics
- 06.12.2004 / Sensitivities
- 06.12.2004 / Precip

● 21.06.2005 / Convection

- 21.06.2005 / Precip
- 03.05.2005 / Convection
- 03.05.2005 / Precip
- 18.03.2005 / Sensitivities
- 18.03.2005 / Precip
- Summary of German cases:



Observations

ean: 1.6718 Min: 0 Max: 43.620 Var:

conoff



Vean: 0.0012 Min: 0 Max: 0.8593 Var: 0.0005



conkfb

CTRL



conmod

Precipitation 21.06.2005 06 UTC + 24h (LMQ)



Mean: 0.0894 Min: 0 Max: 3.1875 Var: 0.0758

qv110 Precipitation 21.06.2005 06 UTC + 24h (LMQ)



Mean: 0.6225 Min: 0 Max: 9.5937 Var: 1.355

accumulated precipitation in mm





Case 21. June 2005: Mean and Max. Precip.

- 06.12.2004 / Microphysics
 06.12.2004 / Sensitivities
 06.12.2004 / Precip
 21.06.2005 / Convection
 21.06.2005 / Precip
 03.05.2005 / Convection
- 03.05.2005 / Precip
- 18.03.2005 / Sensitivities
- 18.03.2005 / Precip
- Summary of German cases:





(blue: grid-scale rain, red: convective precipitation)

- Missed / too weak convection in this case
- KFB scheme shows a nice improvement, i.e. solves this problem.
- This case is quite sensitive to initial QV.



- 06.12.2004 / Microphysics
- 06.12.2004 / Sensitivities
- 06.12.2004 / Precip
- 21.06.2005 / Convection
- 21.06.2005 / Precip

• 03.05.2005 / Convection

- 03.05.2005 / Precip
- 18.03.2005 / Sensitivities
- 18.03.2005 / Precip
- Summary of German cases:

Observations



dean: 6.9324 Min: 0 Max: 38.994 Var: 2

conoff

Precipitation 03.05.2005 06 UTC + 24h (LMQ)



-

Precipitation 03.05.2005 06 UTC + 24h (LMQ)

CTRL



conkfb



conmod

Precipitation 03.05.2005 06 UTC + 24h (LMQ)





ean: 12.518 Min: 0 Max: 160.26 Var: 252.74

accumulated precipitation in mm



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Case 03 May 2005: Mean and Max. Precip.

- 06.12.2004 / Microphysics
- 06.12.2004 / Sensitivities
- 06.12.2004 / Precip
- 21.06.2005 / Convection
- 21.06.2005 / Precip
- 03.05.2005 / Convection
- 03.05.2005 / Precip
- 18.03.2005 / Sensitivities
- 18.03.2005 / Precip
- Summary of German cases:







- Double-counting' of convective and grid-scale precip
- KFB scheme shows a minor improvement by reducing maximum precip
- Might be a fundamental problem of the 7km-grid.



Case 18 March 2005: Various sensitivities

- 06.12.2004 / Microphysics
- 06.12.2004 / Sensitivities
- 06.12.2004 / Precip
- 21.06.2005 / Convection
- 21.06.2005 / Precip
- 03.05.2005 / Convection
- 03.05.2005 / Precip
- 18.03.2005 / Sensitivities
- 18.03.2005 / Precip
- Summary of German cases:

Observations



qv090



Mean: 3.1939 Min: 0 Max: 28.368 Var: 12.089

CTRL



ean: 4.008/ Min: 0 Max: 34./5/ Var:

rktp Precipitation 18.03.2005 06 UTC + 24h (LMQ)

More 3.545 Mire 0 More 29.73 Ver 13.64

micro3
Precipitation 18.03.2005 06 UTC + 24h (LMO)



Precipitation 18.03.2005 06 UTC + 24h (LMQ)

conkfb



Mean: 4.0173 Min: 0 Max: 30.928 Var: 15.405

accumulated precipitation in mm



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Case 18 March 2005: Mean and Max. Precip.





(blue: grid-scale rain, red: convective precipitation)

Very robust, but wrong forecast. Problem maybe large-scale flow?
 Some minor sensitivities to RK-numerics, cloud microphysics as well as initial QV



Summary of German cases:

- 06.12.2004 / Microphysics
 06.12.2004 / Sensitivities
 06.12.2004 / Precip
- 21.06.2005 / Convection
- 21.06.2005 / Precip
- 03.05.2005 / Convection
- 03.05.2005 / Precip
- 18.03.2005 / Sensitivities
- 18.03.2005 / Precip
- Summary of German cases:

Cloud microphysics has an impact on orographic precipitation patterns and drizzle forecasts.

- Kain-Fritsch-Bechtold scheme can improve some forecasts of convection.
- Runge-Kutta numerics seems to improve precipitation forecasts slightly by reducing the total precipitation amount.
- Some cases show a strong sensitivity to initial QV. Predictability issues? Data assimilation? Lack of measurements?
- Overall the model is very robust, esp. to the suggested modifications of the PBL/surface scheme.
- Problem in convective situations: Overestimation by contributions for parameterized convection and grid-scale precipitation. Inherent problem of the 7-km resolution?