

POLITECNICO DI TORINO



# Web meeting PT AEVUS2

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### **List of Contents**

#### • Part I (AEVUS)

- Impact of different model parameterizations:
- different turbulence schemes
- urban scheme on/off
- canopy scheme / skin conductivity scheme

#### • Part II (AEVUS 2)

- Impact of different model configurations:
- no intermediate step (9km  $\rightarrow$  1km)
- boundary and initial conditions by ICON

#### • Part III (AEVUS 2)

Urban parameter calibration







#### **Piemonte domain**



#### Part I (AEVUS) 9 km → 5 km → 1 km

(IFS) (COSMO) (COSMO)

#### Part II & Part III (AEVUS2)

9 km → 1 km (IFS) (COSMO)





Overview 3



### **External Parameters**

#### **2** different dataset of external parameters:

- **1)** provided by WebPep through ExtPar  $\rightarrow$  used when TERRA-URB is switched off
- created a new dataset, where the external parameters affected by the "double-counting effect" have been modified and calculated according to the functions implemented in ExtPar but weighted excluding land use class 19 (urban) → used when TERRA-URB is switched on





### Verification

 Comparison have been performend between simulations and observations provided by the Arpa Piemonte network (few urban stations, many non-urban stations)











**Part I -AEVUS** Configurations set-up

- A "best configuration" has been chosen as suggested by Jan-Peter and 6 different configurations have been tested
- Each simulation runs from 15<sup>th</sup> (00:00) to 29<sup>th</sup> October 2017 (00:00): the first 7 days are used to assess the soil of the model ("spin-up"), but the comparison have been done for the test-case week 22-29<sup>th</sup> October 2017
- Evaluation of different model parametrisations
  - 1. different turbulence schemes
  - 2. urban scheme ON/OFF
  - 3. canopy scheme / skin temperature scheme



#### Diapositiva 6

f1 per quanto riguarda lo spin-up, da come l'ho capita io, COSMO aveva dei problemi soprattutto in modalità forecast a simulare l'umidità del suolo. In qualche modo la perdeva dopo un pò (troppa evaporazione). Introducendo però i parametri suggeriti da JP (itype\_evsl= 4, itype\_root= 2, cwimax\_ml= 0.0005, itype\_heatcond= 3, itype\_canopy= 2) questo problema si riduce, infatti abbiamo visto che se facciamo solo una settimana di simulazione (sim7) non cambia molto rispetto a sim6.

famiglia; 14/03/2020

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Matteo Garbarino; 16/03/2020



# **Tested configurations**

	sm 0	sm 1	sm 2	sm 3	sm 4	sm 5
Old tur	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
TERRA_URB	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
itype canopy	1	1	1	2	1	2

- sim 0 and sim  $1 \rightarrow ExtPar$  output (TERRA\_URB = false)
- sim 2, 3, 4 and 5 → ExtPar output modified to prevent the double counting effect on each tile (TERRA\_URB = true)





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#### **T 2m Effect of the new physics** itype\_canopy = 1 and TERRA\_URB off



Sim 1: old turbulence







T 2m Effect of itype\_canopy old physics and TERRA\_URB on



Sim 2: it\_canopy = 1
Sim 3: it\_canopy = 2 \_\_\_\_\_best effect in rural areas



\*Venaria not well represented,

diurnal variation too small:

are the urban narameters correct?



T 2m Effect of TERRA-URB New turbulence



Sim 0: TERRA\_URB=off, itype\_canopy=1 Sim 4: TERRA\_URB=on, itype\_canopy=1

Sim 5: TERRA\_URB=on, itype\_canopy=2 best, even too warm during night





#### Urban Heat Island best namelists

3 urban stations – Bauducchi

3 urban stations – Venaria La Mandria



Sim 5 (TERRA-URB=TRUE, OLDTUR=FALSE, itype\_canopy=2) better represents the observed data unsatisfactory agreement for Venaria





# Relative Humidity best namelists





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Sim 4 and 5 (terra\_urb=TRUE) better represent the urban areas than sim **0** 

Part I 20



# Relative Humidity best namelists

Bauducchi (rural station)

Venaria La Mandria (rural station)





All the configurations do not show significative difference Venaria not well represented: is it considered too urban?



# Vertical T profiles Radiometers position









Part I 22



# Vertical T profiles best namelists

Torino city center

rather unsatisfactory behaviour for all the radiometers (both urban and rural)

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# Vertical T profiles best namelists





# PART II Configurations set-up

Best namelists from the previous analysis: **new** physics, TERRA\_URB **on** and itype canopy = **2** 

- Boundary and initial conditions (analysis) provided at 9 km resolution every 6 hours by IFS
- COSMO run at 1 km resolution over a domain that includes Piemonte region
- Boundary and initial conditions provided at 13 km resolution by ICON
- COSMO at 5 km resolution
- COSMO at 1 km resolution over a domain that includes Piemonte region

Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione Ambientale Sim 6: 9 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km Sim 7: 9 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km (no spin up)

Sim 8: 13 km  $\rightarrow$  5 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km



# T 2m Effect of no intermediate step



Sim 5: 9 km  $\rightarrow$  5 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km | Sim 6: 9 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km (New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

Sim 6 is quite similar to Sim 5 for maximum T, while there is an improvement in minimum T





Sim 6: 9 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 7 = Sim 6 no spin-up Sim 5: 9 $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 8: 13 km (ICON) $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$  1 km (New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

Mean of 3 urban stations



There are no differences between sim 6 and sim 7;

Sim 8 (ICON i.c. & b.c.) works well (few differences with Sim. 5)





Sim 6: 9 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 7 = Sim 6 no spin-up Sim 5: 9 $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 8: 13 km (ICON) $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$  1 km (New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

Venaria La Mandria (rural station)







Sim 6: 9 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 7 = Sim 6 no spin-up Sim 5: 9 $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 8: 13 km (ICON) $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$  1 km (New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

Bauducchi (rural station)







## UHI

Sim 6: 9 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 7 = Sim 6 no spin-up Sim 5: 9 $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 8: 13 km (ICON) $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$  1 km (New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

3 urban stations – Bauducchi







### UHI

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#### 3 urban stations – Venaria La Mandria







Sim 6: 9 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 7 = Sim 6 no spin-up Sim 5: 9 $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 8: 13 km (ICON) $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$  1 km (New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

3 urban stations







Sim 6: 9 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 7 = Sim 6 no spin-up Sim 5: 9 $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$ 1 km | Sim 8: 13 km (ICON) $\rightarrow$ 5 $\rightarrow$  1 km (New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

#### Venaria La Mandria (rural station)





Sim 6:  $9 \rightarrow 1 \text{ km} | \text{Sim 7} = \text{Sim 6 no spin-up}$ Sim 5:  $9 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \text{ km} | \text{Sim 8}$ : 13 km (ICON) $\rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \text{ km}$ (New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

Bauducchi (rural station)





### Vertical T profile

Sim 6:  $9 \rightarrow 1 \text{ km} | \text{Sim 7} = \text{Sim 6 no spin-up}$ Sim 5:  $9 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \text{ km} | \text{Sim 8}$ : 13 km (ICON) $\rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1 \text{ km}$ (New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)



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#### Skin Temperature

Sim 6: 9→1 km

(New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

Observed, Land Surface Temperature (MODIS)



22nd October 2017, h 10:00

TORINO mod (°K) 265 267.5 270 272.5 275 277.5 280 282.5 285 287.5 290 292.5 295 297.5 300 302.5 305











### Skin Temperature

Sim 6: 9→1 km

(New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

Surface Urban Heat Island (SUHI) = T<sub>skin</sub> simulated – T<sub>skin</sub> observed



22nd October 2017, h 10:00





### Skin Temperature

Sim 6: 9→1 km

(New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

Observed, Land Surface Temperature (MODIS)





Simulated



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### Skin Temperature

Sim 6: 9→1 km

(New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2)

Surface Urban Heat Island (SUHI) = $T_{skin}$  simulated – T<sub>skin</sub> observed



27th October 2017, h 21:00





### Part III

#### Small – large urban area

Default configuration for sensitivity analysis: Sim 6 (9 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km) New physics, TERRA URB on and itype canopy = 2

#### LCZ = Local Climate Zones

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**Built types** 

#### Definition

I. Compact high-rise



Dense mix of tall buildings to tens of stories. Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Concrete, steel, stone, and glass construction materials.

2. Compact midrise



Dense mix of midrise buildings (3–9 stories). Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Stone, brick, tile, and concrete construction materials.

	<b>H/W</b> (a)	Building surface fraction (b)	Mean height of canopy [m]	
LCZ 1	>2	0.4-0.6	>25	
LCZ 2	0.75-2	0.4-0.7	10-25	
sim 6 * 1.5		0.67	15	

(a): mean height-to-width ratio of street canyons

(b): ratio of building plan area to total plan area

\* : default parameters of TERRA\_URB

#### inadequate values for Turin (**LCZ 2** do not represent the whole city, it could be suitable for few districts only)



I. D. Stewart e T. R. Oke, Local Climate Zones for Urban Temperature Studies, Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society 93, n. 12 (2012): 1879–1900.



# Configurations tested

Default configuration for sensitivity analysis: Sim 6 (9 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km) New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2





	H/W	Building fr.	H [m]	
sim 6	1.5	0.67	15	
sua	0.2	0.2	3	= Small Urban Area
LCZ 9	0.1-2.5	0.1-0.2	3-10	

#### 9. Sparsely built



Sparse arrangement of small or medium-sized buildings in a natural setting. Abundance of pervious land cover (low plants, scattered trees).

I. D. Stewart e T. R. Oke, Local Climate Zones for Urban Temperature Studies, *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society* 93, n. 12 (2012): 1879–1900.





Default configuration for sensitivity analysis: Sim 6 (9 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km) New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2





POLITECNICO DI TORINO T 2m

Default configuration for sensitivity analysis: Sim 6 (9 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km) New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2







UHI

Default configuration for sensitivity analysis: Sim 6 (9 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km) New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2

T (3 urban stations) – T (rural stations), °C







Default configuration for sensitivity analysis: Sim 6 (9 km  $\rightarrow$  1 km) New physics, TERRA\_URB on and itype canopy = 2



While in rural areas there are no differences, **sua** shows a greater RH in the urban area (less buildings than **Sim 6**!)





# Conclusions 1/2

In Part I the best

configuration

is Sim. 5

The best

configuration

is Sim. 6

Our analysis could <u>not</u> be interpreted as «<u>absolute</u>», because:

- We tested a case-study of ONE week only
- > We focused on temperatures (and UHI) and relative humidity only

#### However...

- TERRA\_URB = ON provides a good impact on the results
- The Skin Temperature formulation is more representative of reality, indeed itype\_canopy = 2 works better
- The new physics implementation yields to results closer to the observed data
- There is a further improvement in simulating the Sim. 5 without intermediate step (Sim. 6, 9km → 1km)
- The soil does not show the spin-up (Sim. 6 is overall equal to Sim. 7)
- ICON initial and boundary conditions (Sim. 8) are almost the same as IFS (negligible differences between Sim. 5 and Sim. 8)
- Northern rural areas (e.g. Venaria La Mandria) are not well represented: the model is likely to see a wrong soil type and/or an excessive urban fraction





# Conclusions 2/2

#### Considerations and future work

- Why vertical temperature profiles are so distant from observed data and worse than temperatures at 2m?
  - Maybe the model needs calibration ...
  - Maybe it depends on Anthropogenic Heat Flux (AHF) too → sensitivity tests for AHF required (scheduled)
- > The Local Climate Zones (LCZ) can well represent an urban area:
  - We should try to implement them in the model
- ➤ H/W, building fraction and canopy height should enter the model as external parameters (not as universally valid constant values):
  - We should try other database for external parameters (especially those related to urban areas)



