

Stochastic Parameterization of Processes Leading to **Convective Initiation** in Kilometer-Scale Models

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Motivation

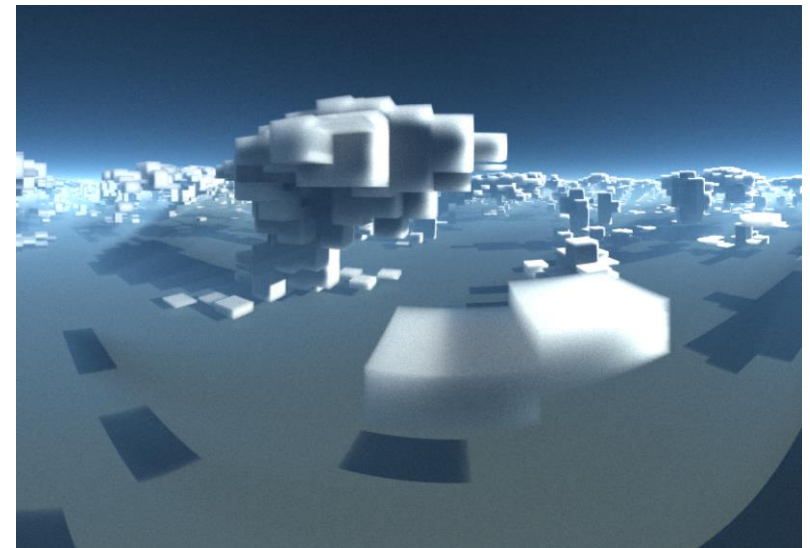
- Recent step-change in predicting **deep convection** due to **convection-permitting models**
 - Enable the explicit simulation of deep convective overturning circulations
 - Are become more and more popular for different applications:
From operational, regional NWP towards global/ensemble/climate simulations
- But still, many deficits in convective precipitation remain!
 - Onset of precipitation (Baldauf et al., 2011)
 - Lack of afternoon/evening precipitation, organization (Rasp et al., 2018)
 - ...

Grey Zone problem: Many processes that are closely related to convection are still subgrid-scale:

- Turbulence (entrainment, detrainment)
- Microphysics
- **Processes for convective initiation**



https://wiki.bildungsserver.de/klimawandel/index.php/Datei:Anvil_shaped_cumulus_panorama_edit_crop.jpg



Simulations were computed with the EULAG model using **2 km** grid sizes.
Mayer 2018, promet

Convective initiation

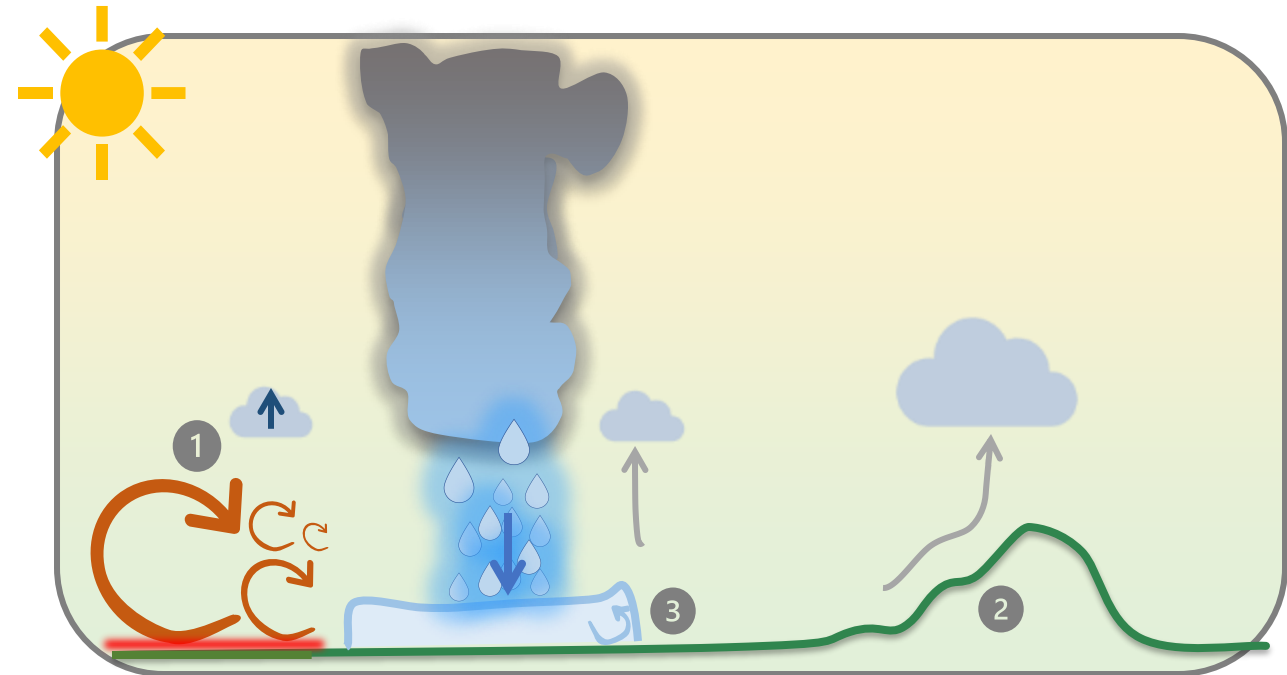
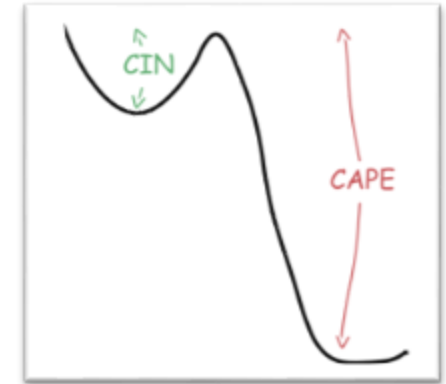
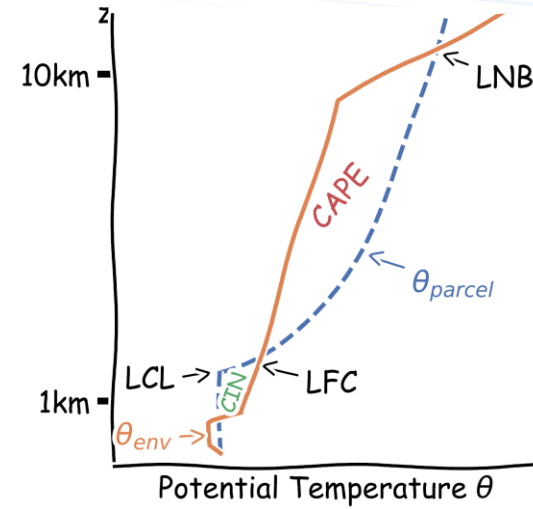
- Highly nonlinear process
- Convective Inhibition (CIN) needs to be overcome or removed for deep convection to occur!

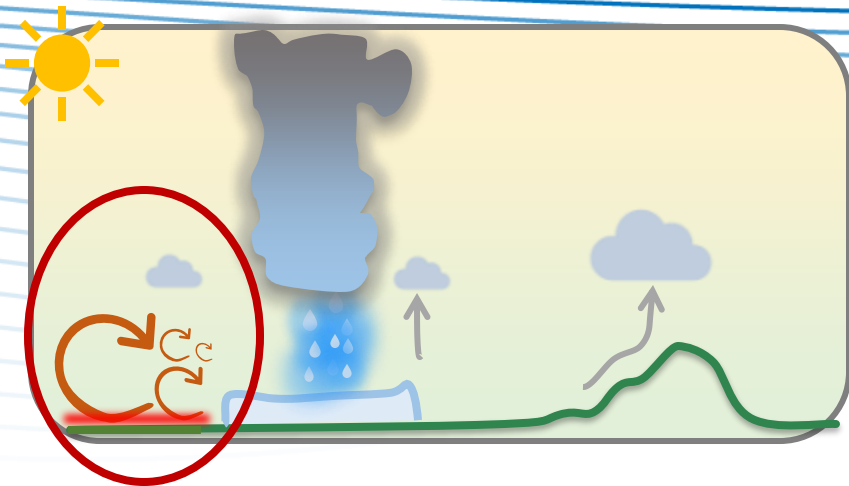
How?

- Convergence lines, sea breezes, frontal systems, ...

- 1 Surface heating, boundary layer turbulence
→ PSP/PSP2
- 2 Orography
→ SSOSP
- 3 Convective cold pools
→ CPP

Not well resolved!





PSP/PSP2: Convective initiation by Boundary layer turbulence

Publications:

- 📖 Kober, K. and Craig, G. C. (2016) Physically based stochastic perturbations (**PSP**) in the boundary layer to represent uncertainty in convective initiation. *Journal of the Atmospheric Sciences*, 73, 2893–2911.
- 📖 Hirt, M., Rasp, S., Blahak, U. and Craig, G. (2019) Stochastic parameterization of processes leading to convection initiation in kilometre-scale models. *Monthly Weather Review*

Physically based stochastic perturbations for boundary layer turbulence : PSP (Kober and Craig, 2016)

→ Subgrid-scale variability of turbulence needs to be included.

$$\left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}\right)_{all} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \underbrace{\alpha \cdot \eta \cdot \phi'}_{\text{Stochastic perturbations}}$$

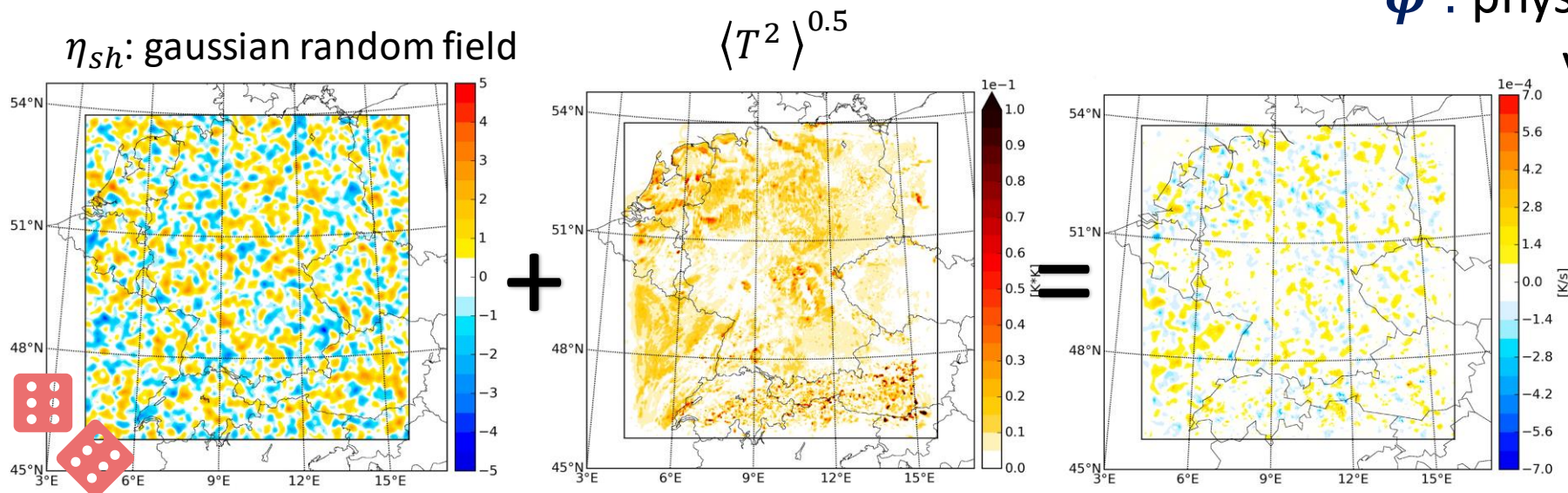
Stochastic perturbations

$$\phi = \{T, q, w\}$$

$\eta(t, \sigma)$: Random field , regenerated every 10 min with spatial correlation σ

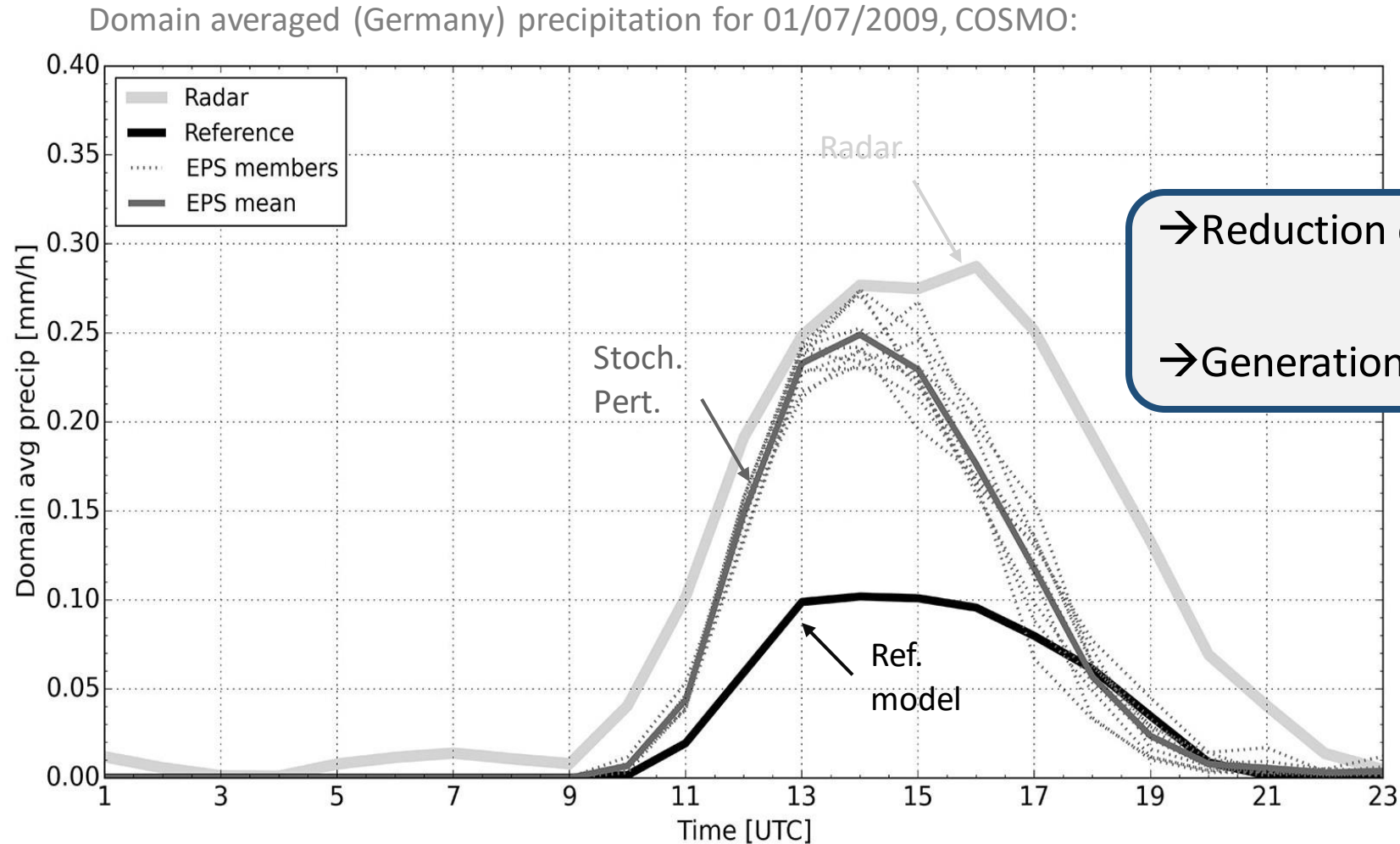
α : perturbation ampl., scaling factors

ϕ' : physical scaling/subgrid-scale variance of variable ϕ



(Kober and Craig, 2016)

PSP in Kober and Craig, 2016 (JAS)



→ Reduction of precipitation bias
 → Generation of ensemble spread

(Kober and Craig, 2016)

Modifications for improved physical consistency

- ▣ Hirt, M., Rasp, S., Blahak, U. and Craig, G. (2019) Stochastic parameterization of processes leading to convection initiation in kilometre-scale models. Monthly Weather Review

Autoregressive Process (Hirt et al. 2019)

Problem:

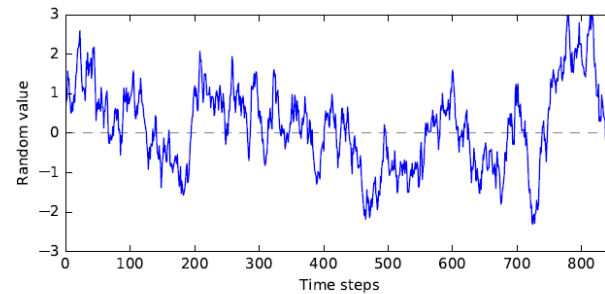
In the original version, the random field changes every 10 min: not very physical!

Solution:

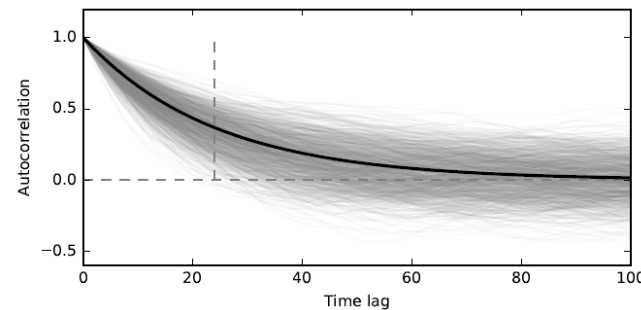
Continuously modifying η at every time step, but temporally correlated via an autoregressive process:

$$\eta_t = \sigma_t \cdot \eta_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$$

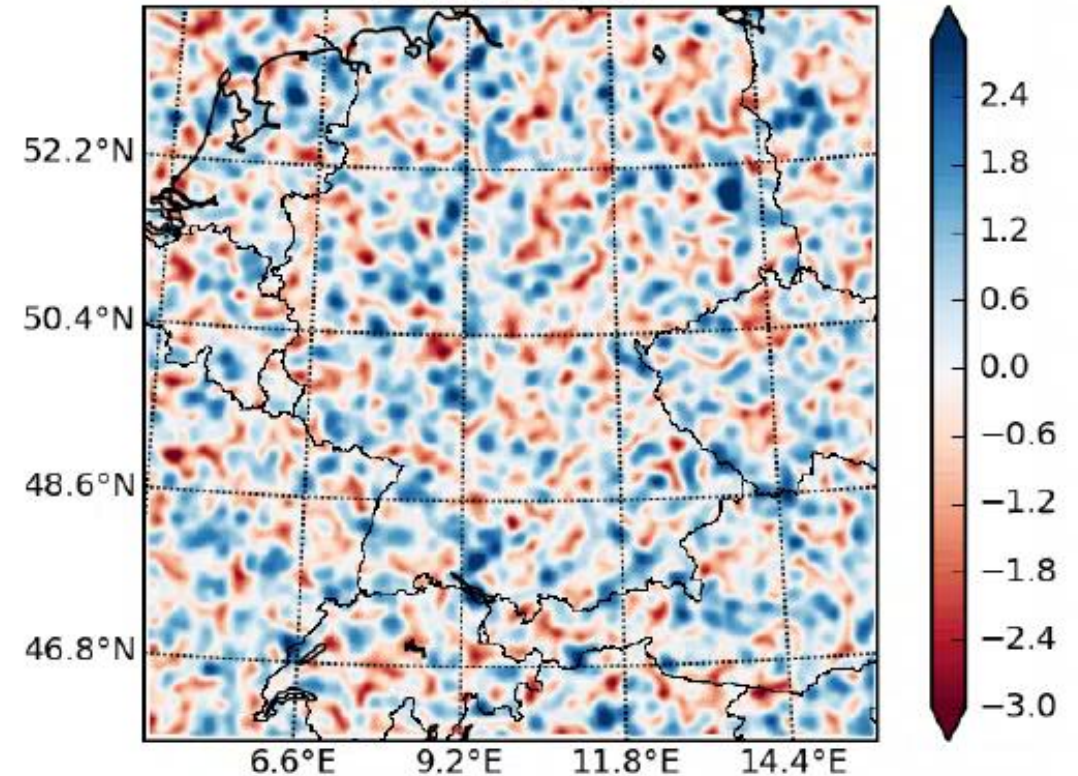
Timeseries at one grid point:



Autocorrelation:



Random field



Constraining to PBL (Hirt et al. 2019)

Problem:

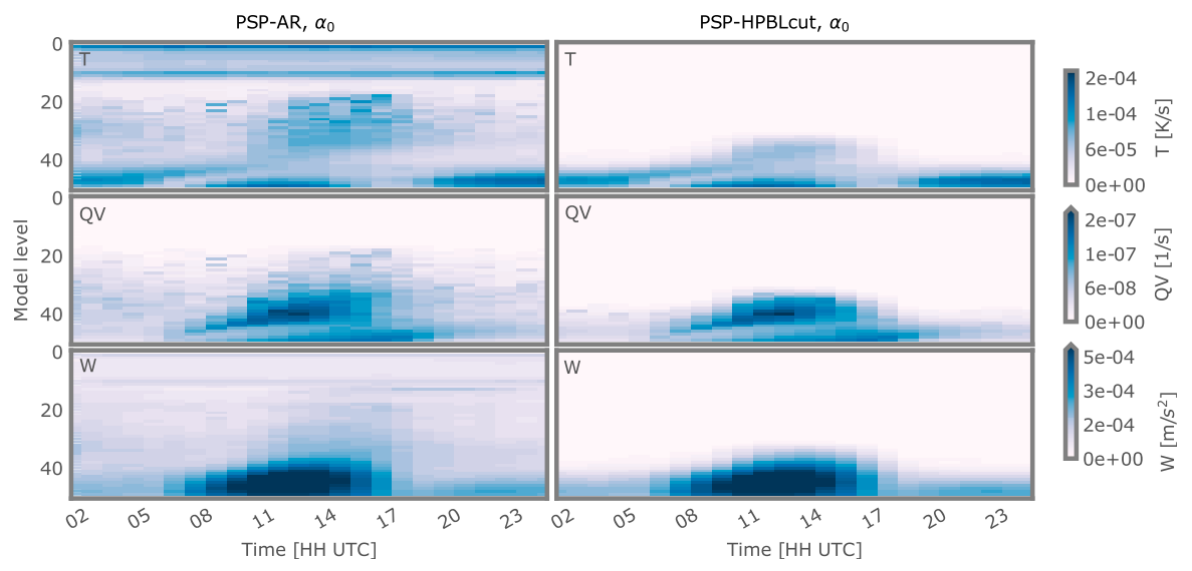
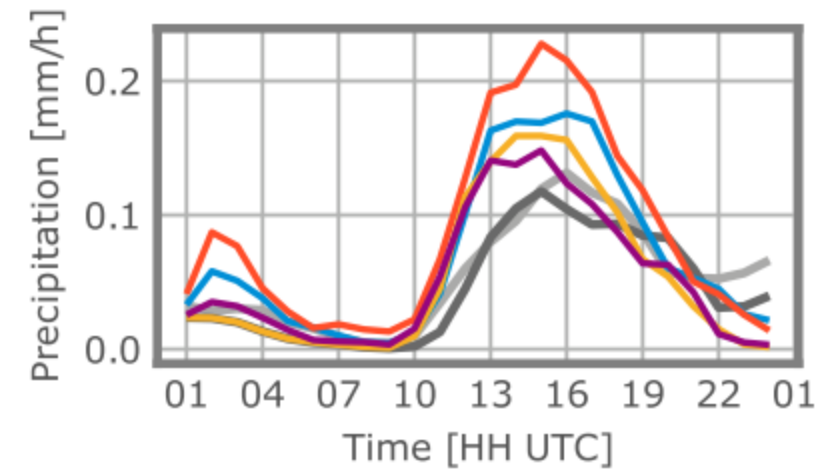
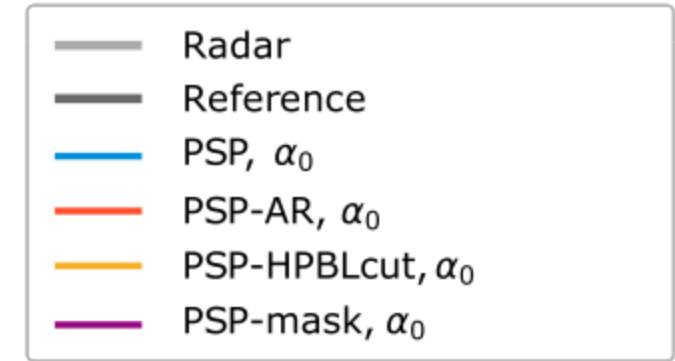
Nighttime and tropospheric perturbations are not physical.

Solution:

Perturbations are switched off outside the boundary layer.

→ Reduce impact of perturbations at night

→ Scheme developed for buoyant turbulence, not shear (vertically correlated perturbations)



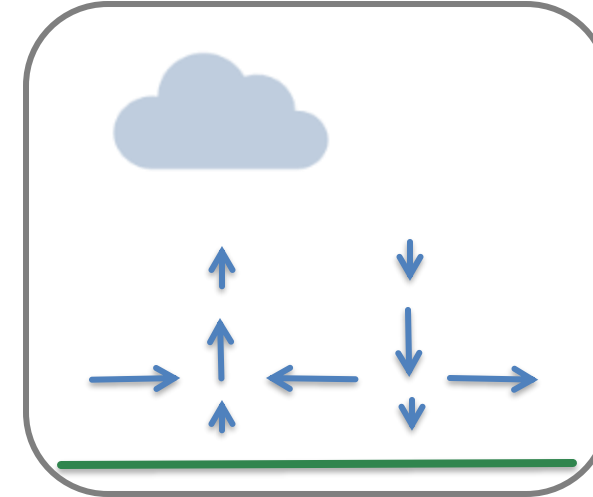
3d-nondivergent Perturbations (Hirt et al. 2019)

Problem:

W perturbations are virtually ineffective due to dissipation via pressure perturbations.

Solution:

Perturbing also u & v in a 3d-nondivergent manner, depending on w perturbations:



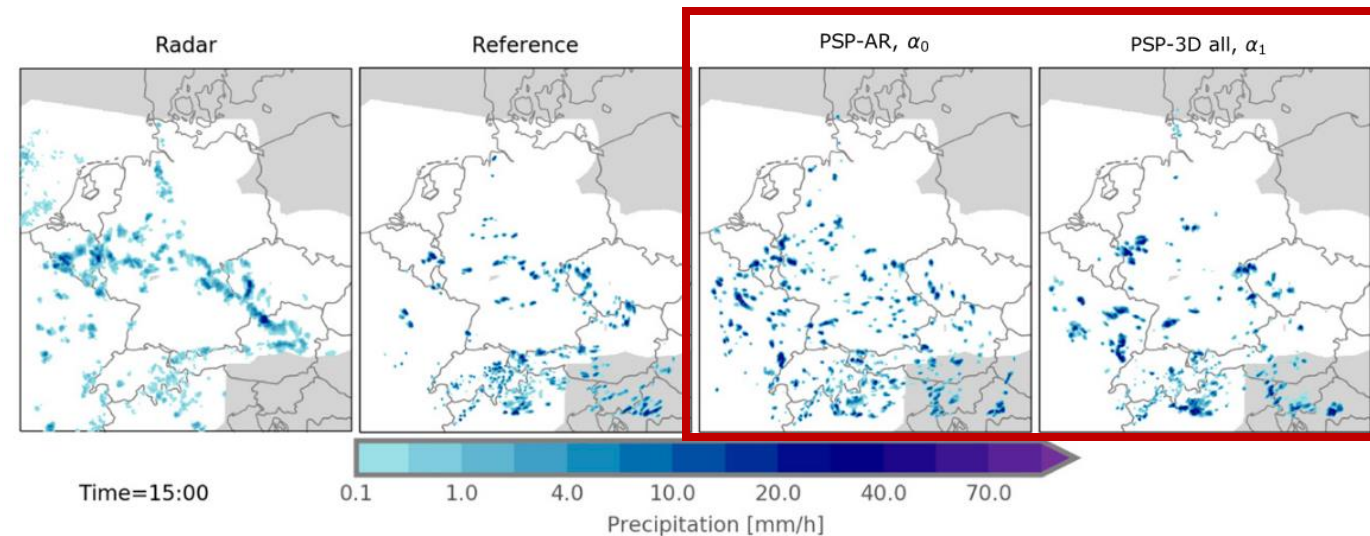
- 3d non-divergence:

$$-\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

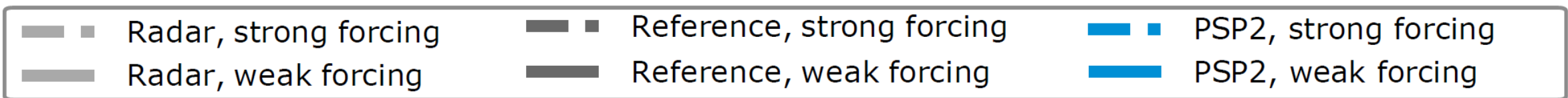
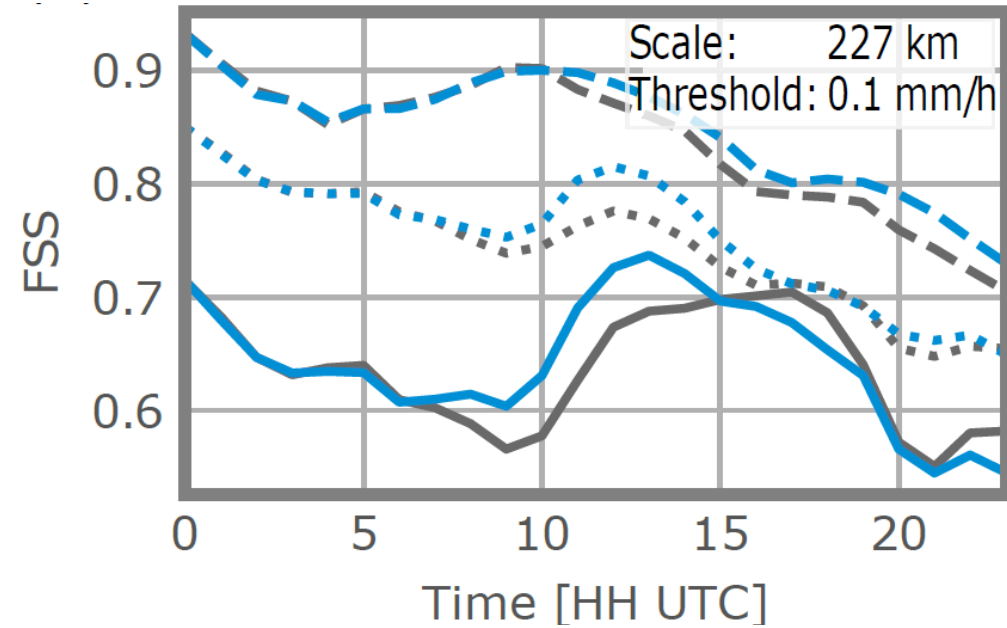
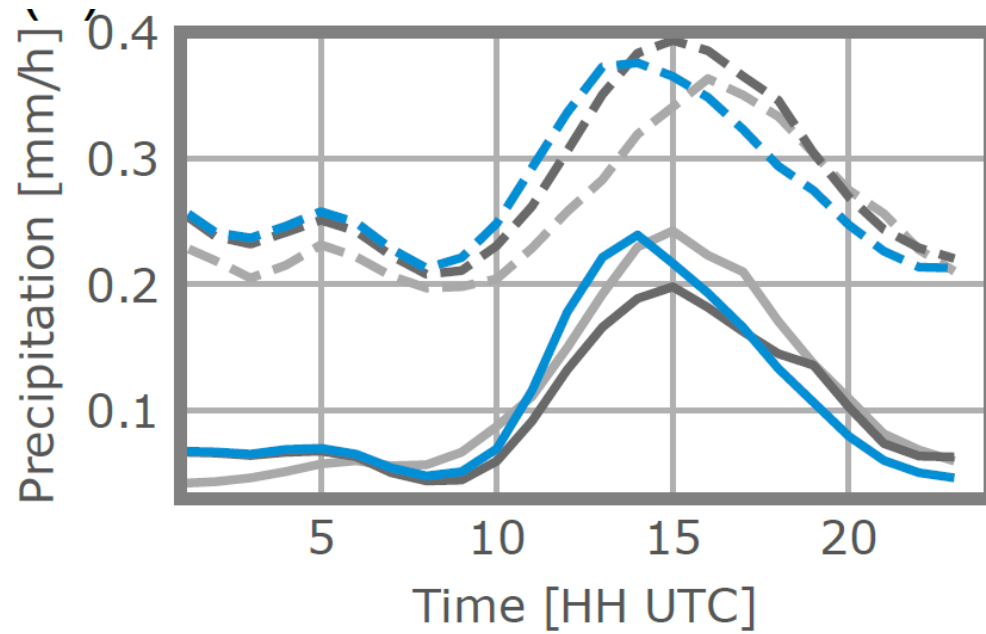
- Solving velocity potential ϕ :

$$\nabla^2 \phi = -\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z}$$

- More clustered, less scattered.
- computationally expensive, more unstable

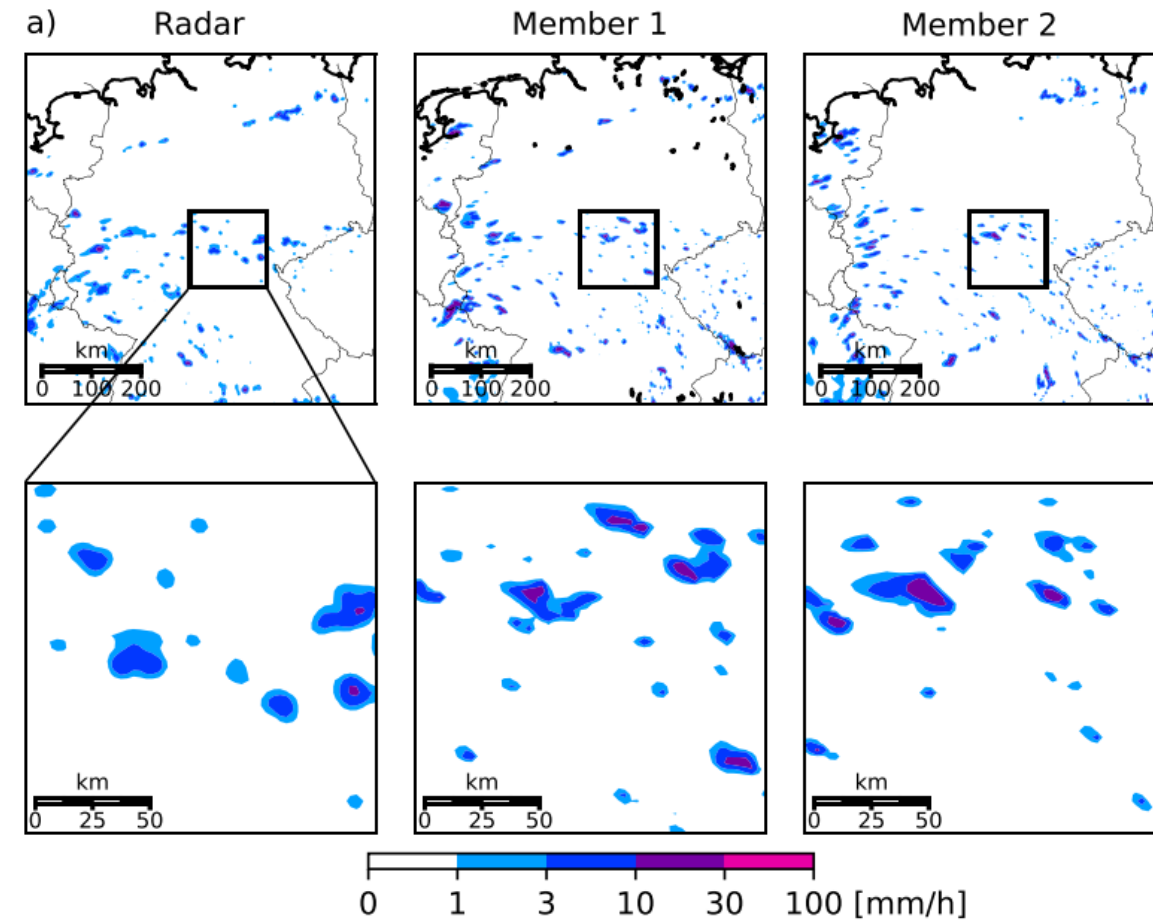


PSP2: PSP AR + HPBLcut + w2uv,
simulate longer period: 29.05- 07.06.2016
COSMO-DE



Applications of the PSP Scheme

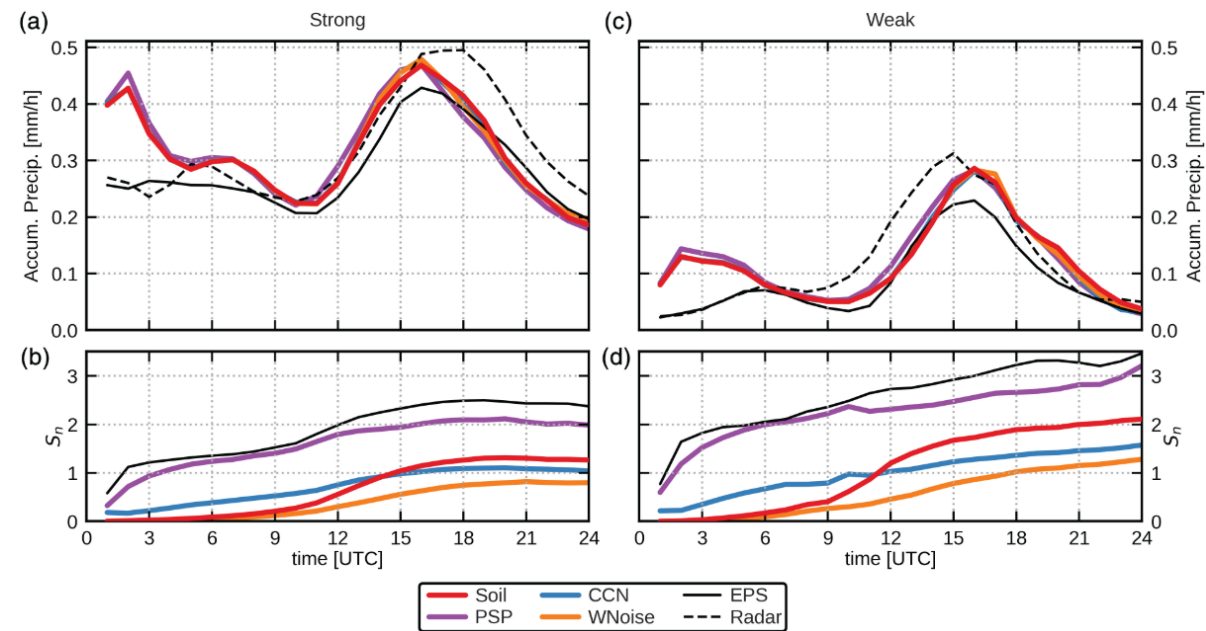
- Different realizations given the same macroscale/synoptic condition to test Craig and Cohen Theory (*Rasp et al. 2018, JAS*)
- Ensemble spread (*Keil et al. 2019, QJRM*)
- Model error representation for DA (*Zeng et al. 2020, MWR*)
- PSP in ICON
 - Implementation (F. Jakub)
 - Application in large ensembles (I. Chen, C. Keil)



(*Rasp et al. 2018, JAS*)

Applications of the PSP Scheme

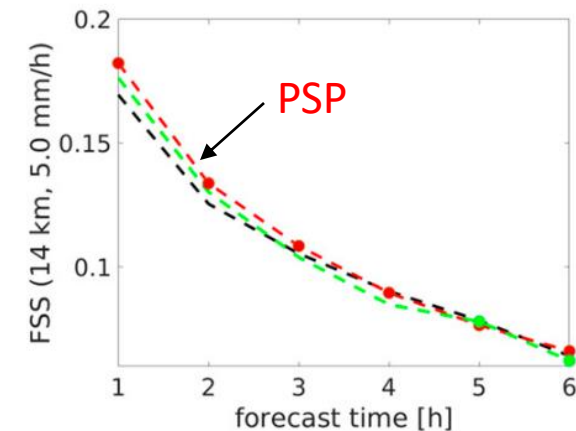
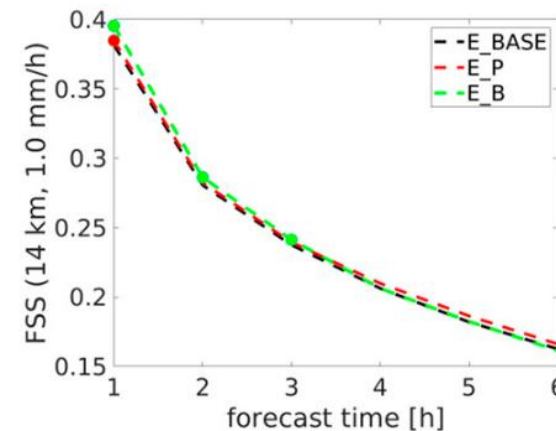
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Applications of the PSP Scheme

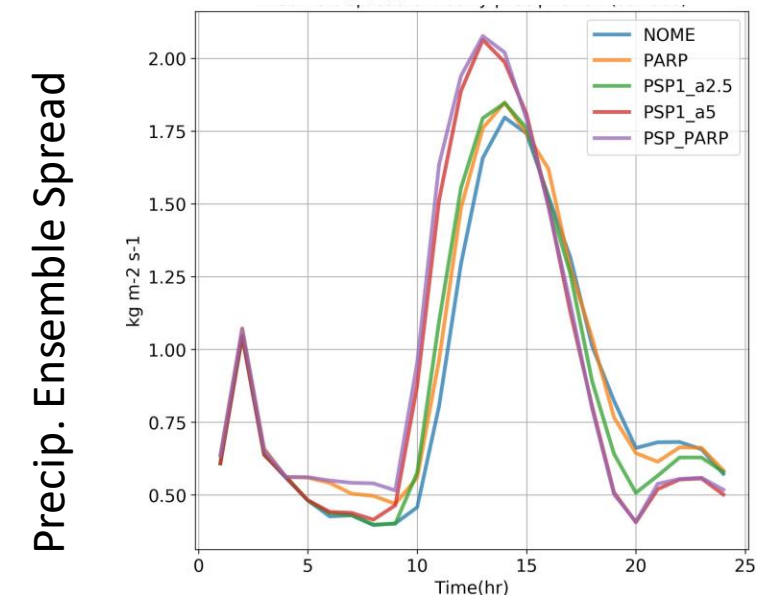
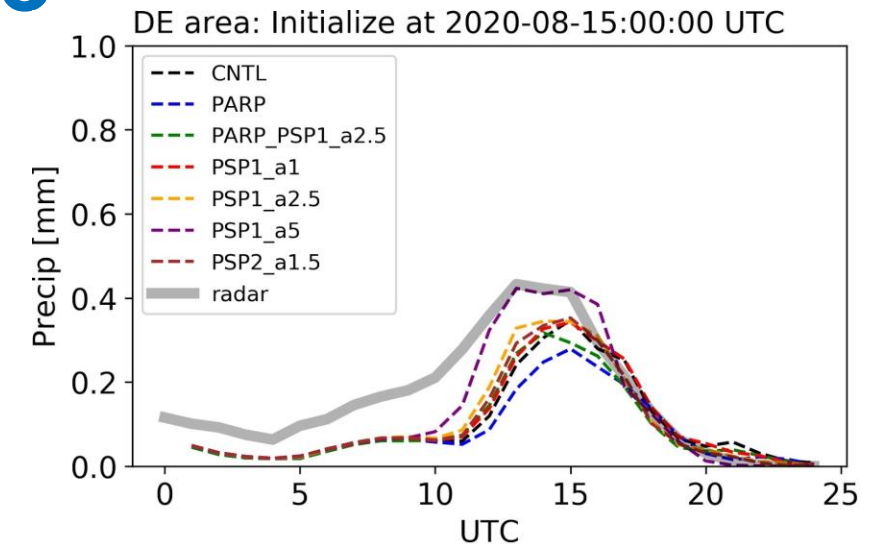
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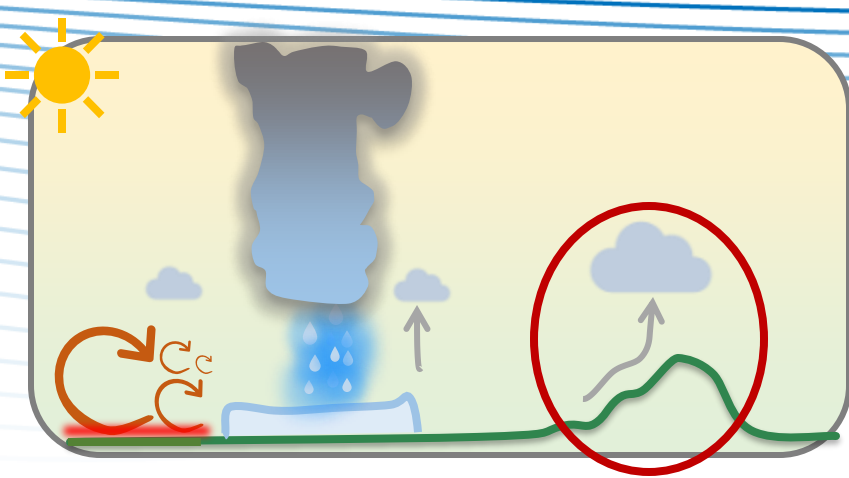
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Applications of the PSP Scheme

- Different realizations given the same macroscale/synoptic condition to test Craig and Cohen Theory (*Rasp et al. 2018, JAS*)
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(Figures from I. Chen)

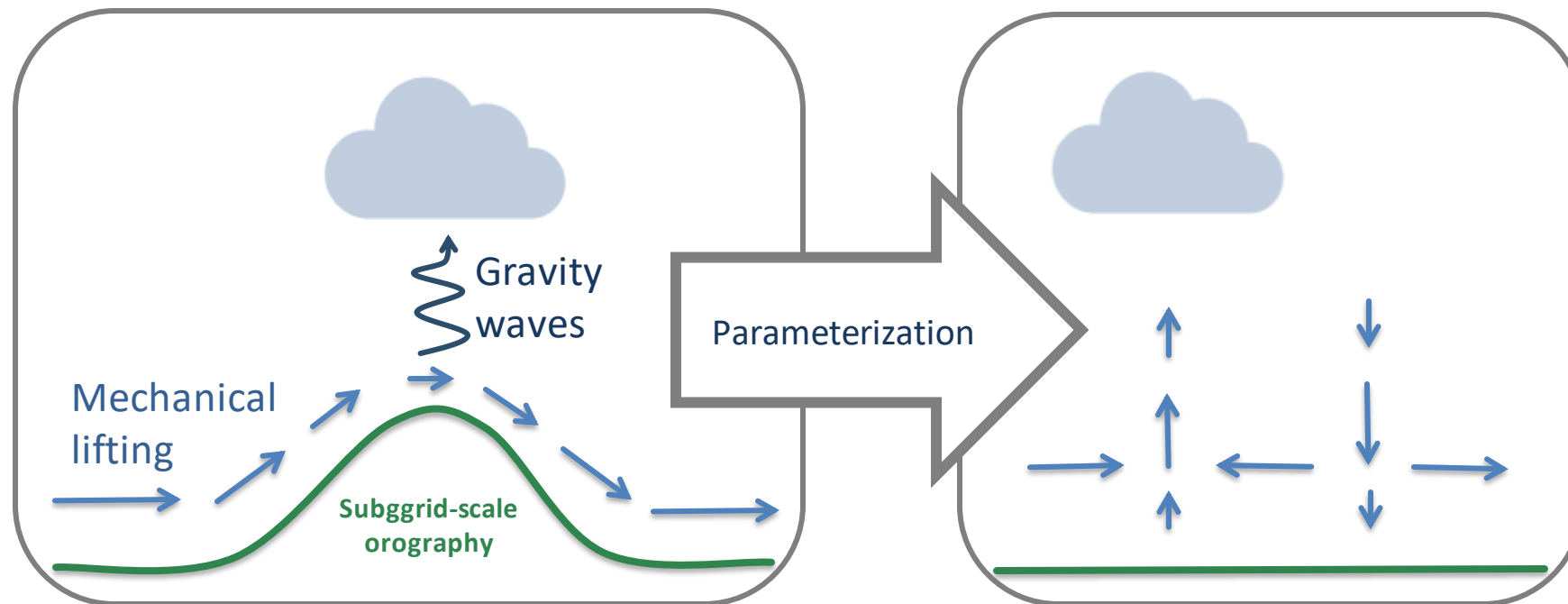


SSOSP: Convective initiation by Subgrid-scale Orography

Publication:

Hirt, M., Rasp, S., Blahak, U. and Craig, G. (2019) **Stochastic parameterization of processes leading to convection initiation in kilometre-scale models.** Monthly Weather Review

PSP-SSO: Subgrid scale orography

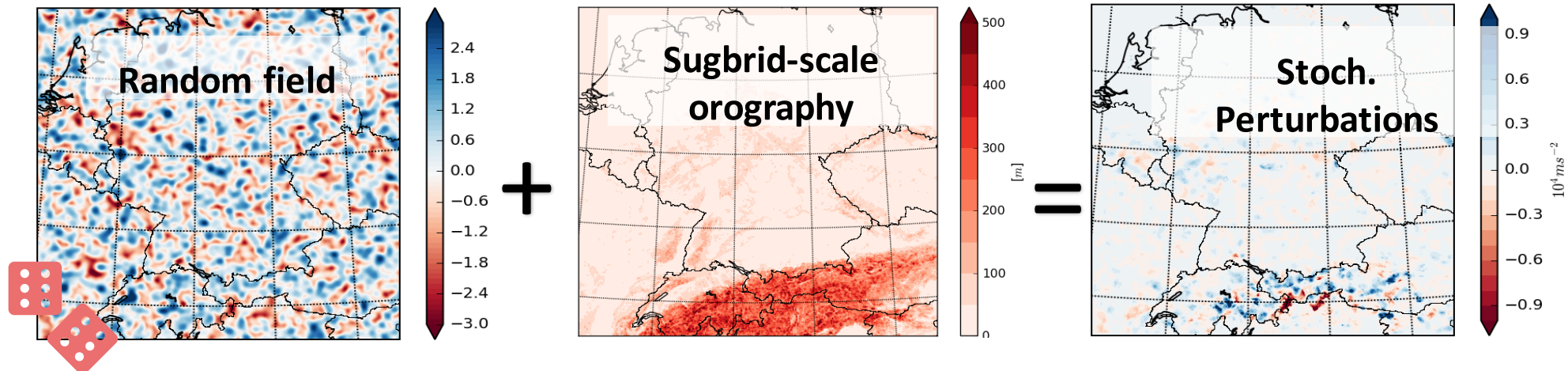


Physically based stochastic perturbations: Subgrid-scale orography

$$\left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}\right)_{all} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \underbrace{\alpha \cdot \eta \cdot \phi'}_{\text{Stochastic perturbations}}$$

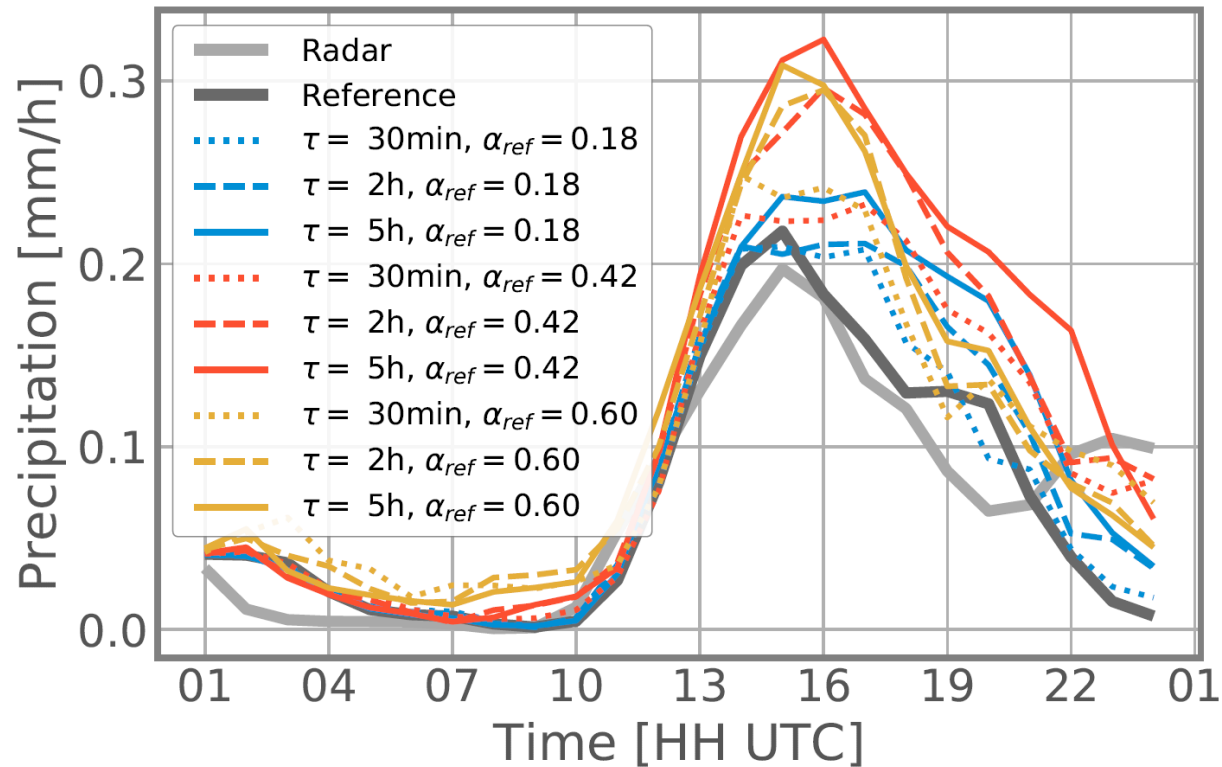
$\eta(\tau, \sigma)$: Random field with Autoregressive process (τ) and spatial correlation σ
 α : perturbation ampl., scaling factors
 ϕ' : physical scaling of variable ϕ :
 $f(SSO, N^2, \dots)$

$$\phi = \{u, v, w\}$$

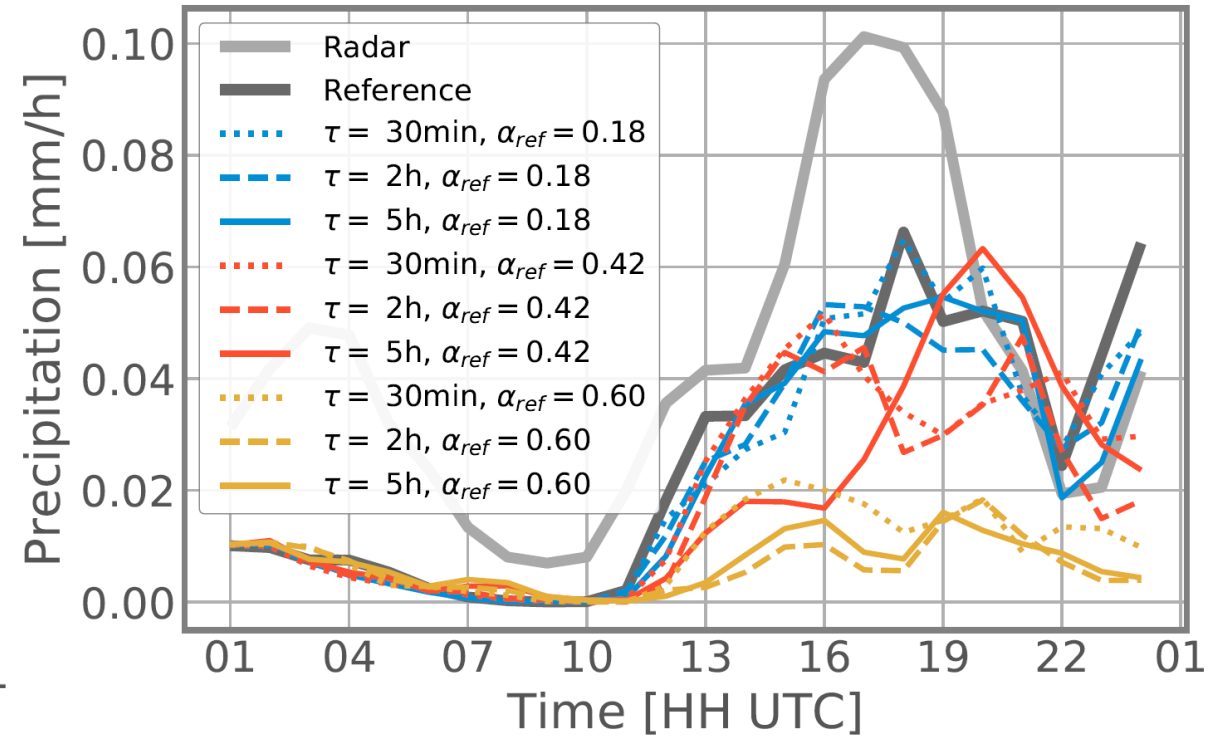


SSOSP

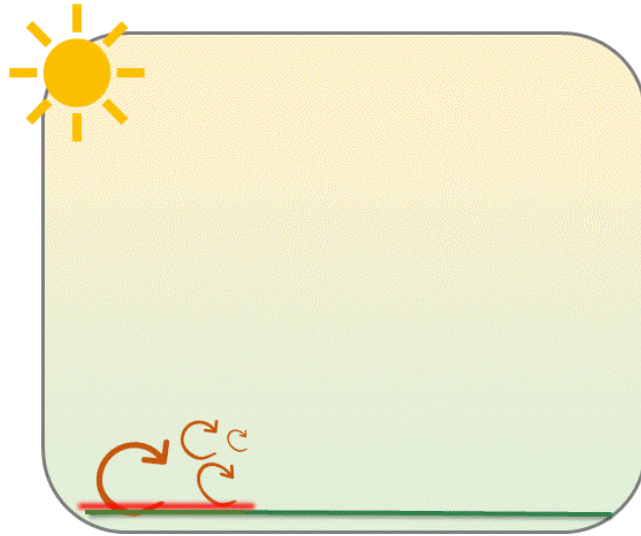
Orographic gridpoints



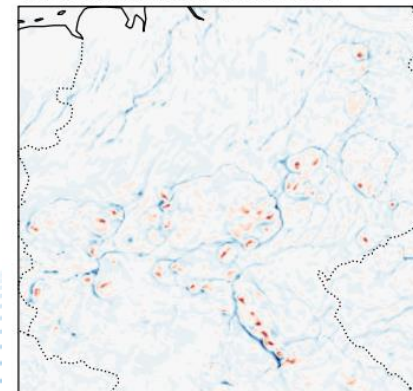
Flat gridpoints



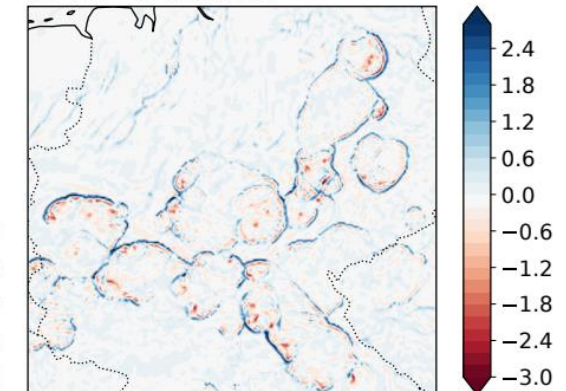
CPP: Convective initiation by Cold Pools (deterministic)



(a) Reference w (level 38)



(b) CPP w (level 38)



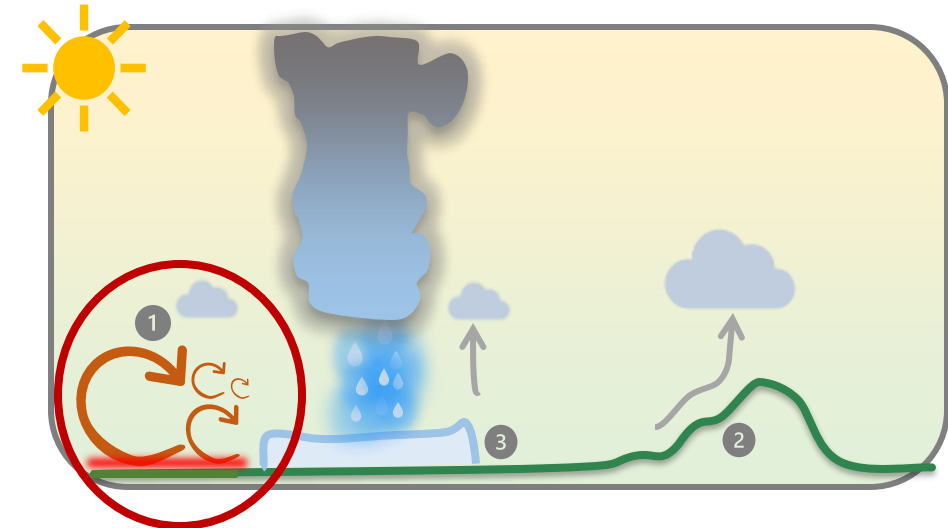


Summary and conclusions

Summary

1. **PSP2: Stoch. Perturbations to T , q_v , w (u,v) scaled according to boundary layer turbulence**
 - Improving physical consistency: AR-process, PBL-only, $w2uv$
 - Results in increased precipitation, especially under weak synoptically forced conditions
 - Ensemble spread is enhanced

→ PSP as one component of uncertainty to generate **large ensembles** (planned)
2. Representing **subgrid-scale orographic lifting** using stochastic perturbations → **SSOSP**
3. **Cold pools: CPP-Scheme** to strengthen gust fronts (*deterministic!*)



By improving the representation of processes relevant for convective initiation, we can improve convective precipitation forecasts!

PSP Development:

- ☐ Kober, K. and Craig, G. C. (2016) Physically based stochastic perturbations (PSP) in the boundary layer to represent uncertainty in convective initiation. *Journal of the Atmospheric Sciences*, 73, 2893–2911.
- ☐ Hirt, M., Rasp, S., Blahak, U. and Craig, G. (2019) Stochastic parameterization of processes leading to convection initiation in kilometre-scale models. *Monthly Weather Review*.

Cold Pools:

- ☐ Hirt, M., and Craig, G. C., (2021) “A cold pool perturbation scheme to improve convective initiation in convection-permitting models”, in Review

Thank you for your attention!

References

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- ▣ Hirt, M., Rasp, S., Blahak, U. and Craig, G. (2019) Stochastic parameterization of processes leading to convection initiation in kilometre-scale models. *Monthly Weather Review*.
- ▣ Keil, C., Baur, F., Bachmann, K., Rasp, S., Schneider, L., & Barthlott, C. (2019). Relative contribution of soil moisture, boundary-layer and microphysical perturbations on convective predictability in different weather regimes. *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*, 1–14.
- ▣ Zeng, Y., Janjić, T. J., De Lozar, A., Rasp, S., Blahak, U., Seifert, A., & Craig, G. C. (2020). *Comparison of methods accounting for subgrid-scale model error in convective-scale data assimilation*.
- ▣ Rasp, S., Selz, T. and Craig, G. C. (2018) Variability and clustering of midlatitude summertime convection: Testing the Craig and Cohen theory in a convection-permitting ensemble with stochastic boundary layer perturbations. *Journal of the Atmospheric Sciences*, 75, 691–706.

Cold Pools:

- ▣ Hirt, M., Craig, G. C., Schäfer, S. A. K., Savre, J. and Heinze, R. (2020) “Cold pool driven convective initiation: using causal graph analysis to determine what convection permitting models are missing”, *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*.
- ▣ Hirt, M., and Craig, G. C., (2021) “A cold pool perturbation scheme to improve convective initiation in convection-permitting models”, in *Review*