

COSMO Priority Project COLOBOC

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(mostly) based on slides from Jean-Marie Bettems,
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CLM Community

COLOBOC (Consolidation of Lower Boundary Conditions)

Main goal (Sept. 2008 – Aug. 2010):

- incorporate all activities related to the lower boundary conditions *which have already reached an advanced state*,
- and to consolidate these developments into well tested and documented software packages readily usable by the COSMO community.

Task 0: Document observations sets available for SVAT model validation

Task 1: Tools – Consolidation of TERRA standalone code (SVAT model of COSMO)

Task 2. Tools – Software for generating external parameters

Task 3: Revision of external parameters
(raw data sources for generation of external parameters for COSMO & GME)

Task 4: Revision of TERRA and the associated look-up tables

Task 5: Revision of snow representation (snow model and snow analysis)

Task 6: Urban model (Fuhrer, EPFL)

Task 7: Parameterisation of land surface heterogeneity by the tile / mosaic approach



Deliverables:

- survey and documentation of data sets' characteristics
→ info available on COSMO web site
- extend cross-model validation at available sites
→ use wikispace

Actions (e.g.):

- Collect full set of data from the 6 observation sites:
Lindenberg (D), Payerne (CH), Capofiume (I),
Sodankylaä (FI), Cabauw (NL), Toulouse (F)
 - Provide complete documentation of these sites
 - **Question for SRNWP (ET surface and soil, coordinator):**
Would it be possible to find an agreement with data providers to make these data available for all COSMO members / ... for the SRNWP community ?
- Contact with **SRNWP ET surface and soil** and with **MeteoFrance** to share additional data



- **SMOSREX** (Surface Monitoring Of the Soil Reservoir EXperiment):
- in operation since January 2001 in Mauzac, near Toulouse in France.
- Continuous ground measurements of meteorological variables, soil moisture and temperature profiles over bare soil and a grass plot left fallow.
- **NEW:** Some data are made available by MeteoFrance:

Dear ET member,

Please find below the link to get local **validation dataset from SMOSREX (near Toulouse) over a 3 year period:**

<http://www.cnrm.meteo.fr/aladin/spip.php?rubrique43>

since **we agreed in June to share observational datasets for common validations of our land surface schemes.**

This is a first step in that direction.

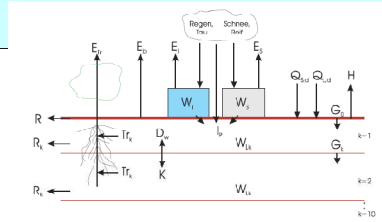
If some of you have data that they could share, we could put them at the same location or think about what Jean-Marie suggested (to be hosted under the COLOBOC web site).

Jean-François Mahfouf / SRNWP ET Soil and Surface

COLOBOC , Task 1: Consolidate stand-alone TERRA

Deliverable:

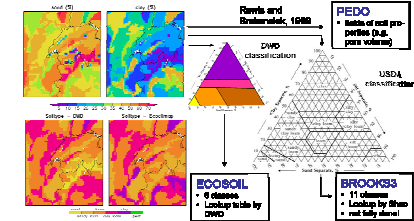
- stable and consolidated code, incl. tools (e.g. pre-processing of input data) and documentation
 - bug corrections (mostly done, except: not all info is correctly initialized when cycling TERRA stand-alone runs)
 - new features (temporal gap filling for missing atmospheric BC files, new namelist parameters to pre-process atmospheric input, more diagnostics ...)



COLOBOC , Task 2: Consolidate software to generate external parameters

Deliverables:

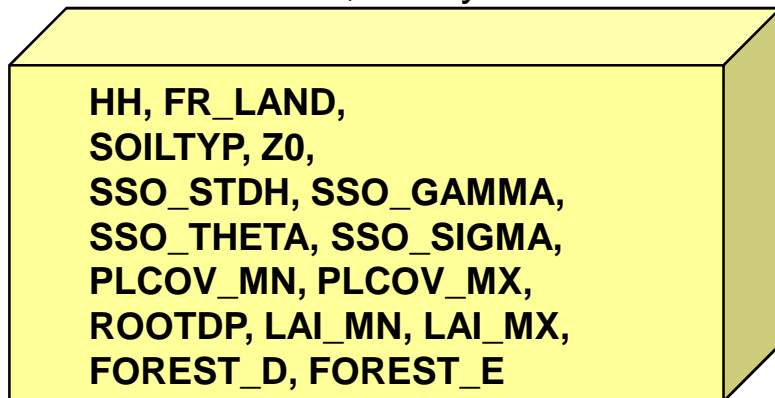
- consolidate code to process external parameter raw data
 - support of variable domains (incl. poles) on the earth
 - addition of further external parameters should be feasible
 - NetCDF I/O additionally to Grib, output data with additional info on pre-processing / input raw data (reproducibility)
 - technical documentation with doxygen (HTML/LaTeX style by 'tags' from comments in F95 / F2003 source code)
- reference system deployed at DWD, accessible for all COSMO users
 - direct use via Web interface
 - run from a shell on own system



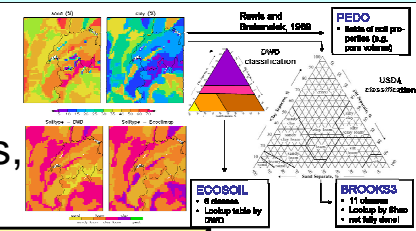
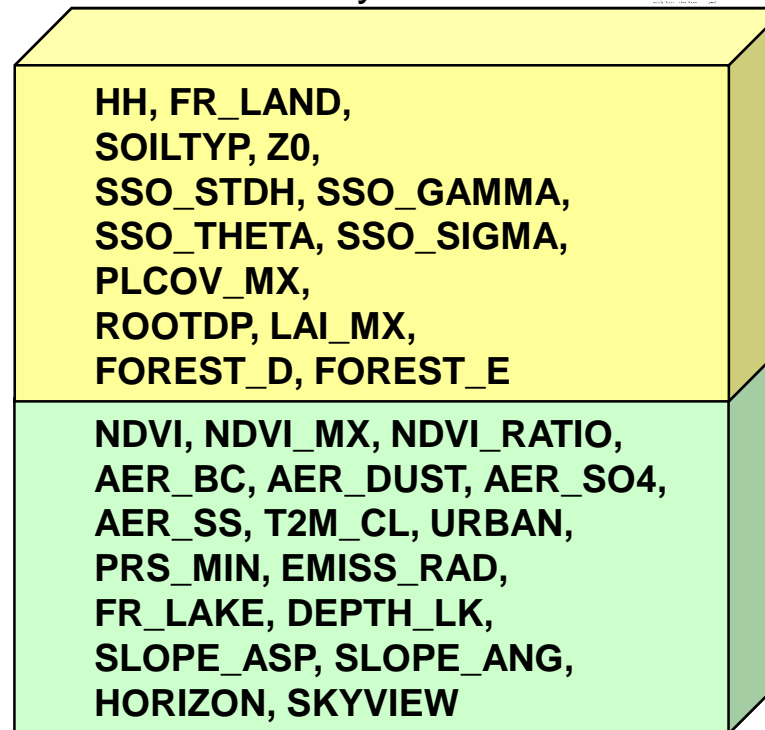
COLOBOC , Task 2: Consolidate software to generate external parameters

Additional external parameters:

Current external parameter fields for COSMO, totally 15 fields



Planned extensions, totally 30 fields



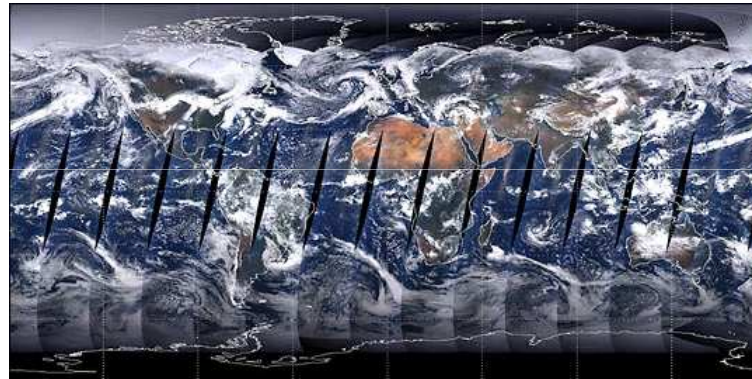
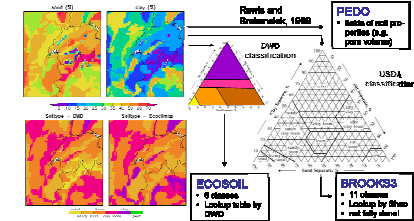
Aerosols:

- current radiation scheme in COSMO uses constant aerosol values for desert, sea, land and urban areas
- new, **monthly mean** of the following aerosol types can be read from the external parameters:
 - AER_SO4**: Tegen (1997) aerosol type sulfate drops
 - AER_DUST**: Tegen (1997) aerosol type mineral dust
 - AER_ORG**: Tegen (1997) aerosol type organic
 - AER_BC**: Tegen (1997) aerosol type black carbon
 - AER_SS**: Tegen (1997) aerosol type sea salt

COLOBOC , Task 3: Revision of external parameters (raw data sources)

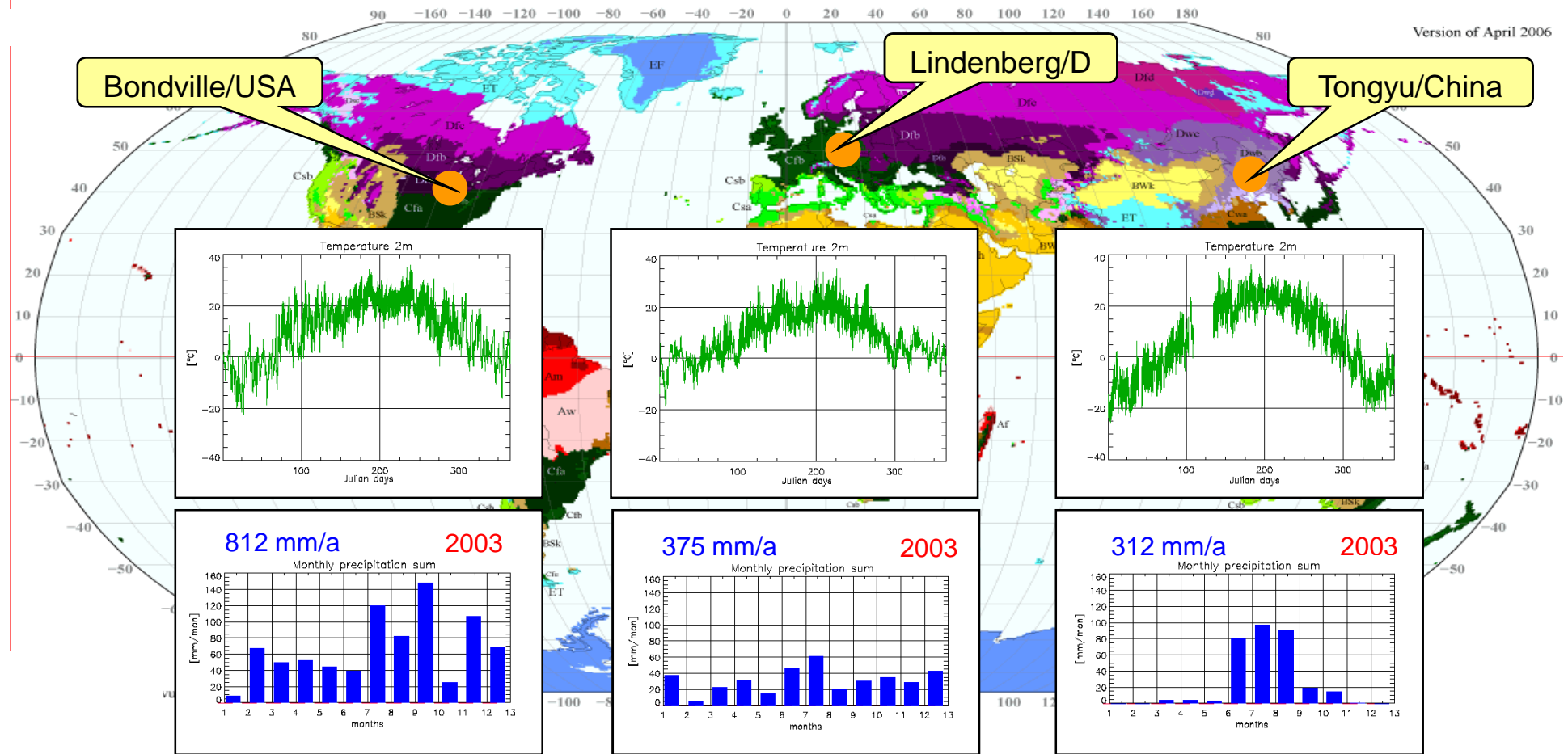
Deliverables:

- document external parameter set
 - available on COSMO web site
- consolidate external parameter set
 - revise existing external parameters
 - extend set of external parameters, e.g. Modis data for albedo



- evaluate results for alternative soil type data sets in Europe
 - e.g. Harmonized World Soil Database (global, 30 arcsecs (~ 1km @ mid-latitude))
 - first evaluation with CLM community, only first steps within COLOBOC
- evaluate MODIS derived vegetation characteristics (for inter-annual variability, using prognostic phenology model with parameters constraint by MODIS data, Stöckli 2008)

Simulations with TERRA stand-alone



snow, fully humid,
hot summer (Dfa)

warm temperate, fully humid,
warm summer (Cfb)

snow, winter dry, hot
summer (Dwa)

Simulations with TERRA stand-alone

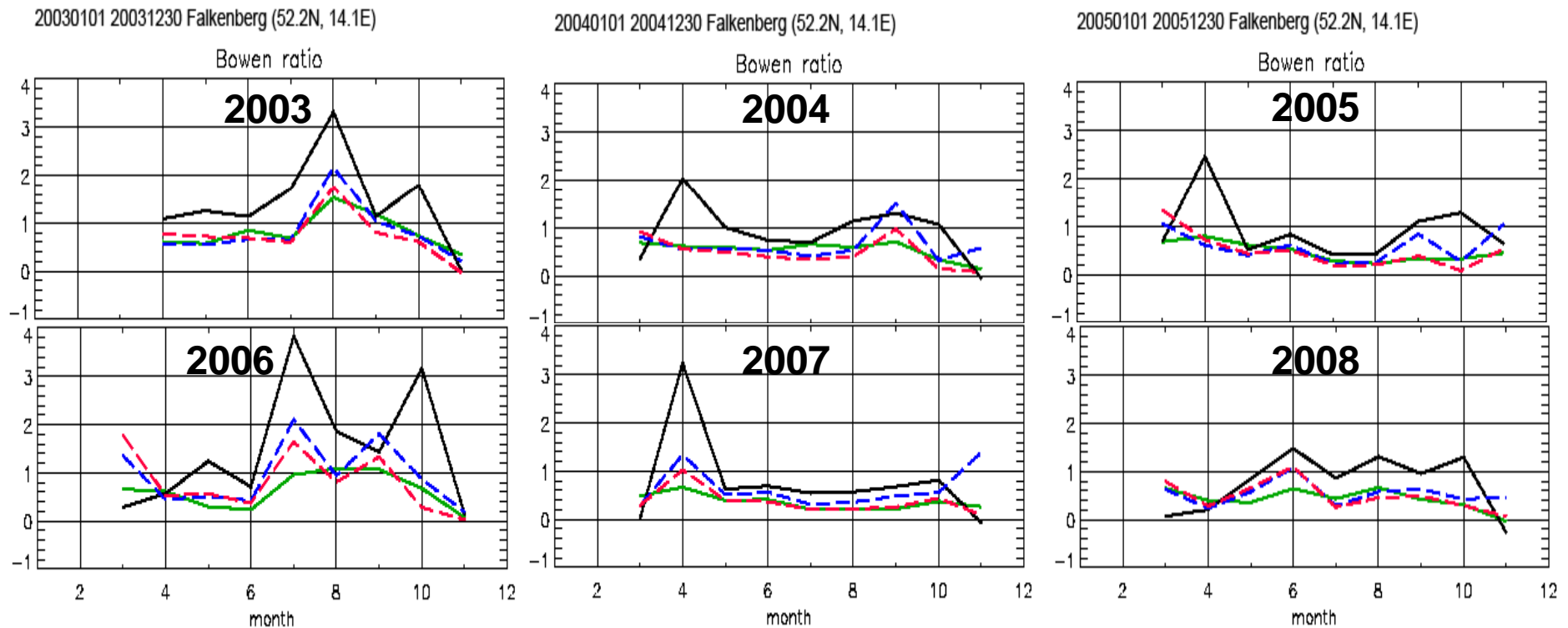
tested options and assumptions and various combinations of them

- Reference conditions for different soil types (sand, silty sand, loamy sand, sandy loam and loam)
- Impermeable lower hydrological boundary (“rigid lid”)
- Ground water as lower boundary condition
- Depletion of root density with depth
- Bare soil evaporation according to *Noilhan & Planton (1989)*
- Reduction of root depth (0.2m)
- Revised parameterization of infiltration allowing higher infiltration rates
- Moisture drainage and diffusion parameterization according to *Brooks & Coorey* (DWD soil types)
- Soil heat conductivity does not depend on soil moisture
- Satellite derived LAI and plant cover (climatol. annual cycle)
- Variation of surface roughness
- Variation of stomatal resistance and wilting point

Simulations with TERRA stand-alone

yearly cycles of Bowen ratio at Falkenberg (near Lindenberg)

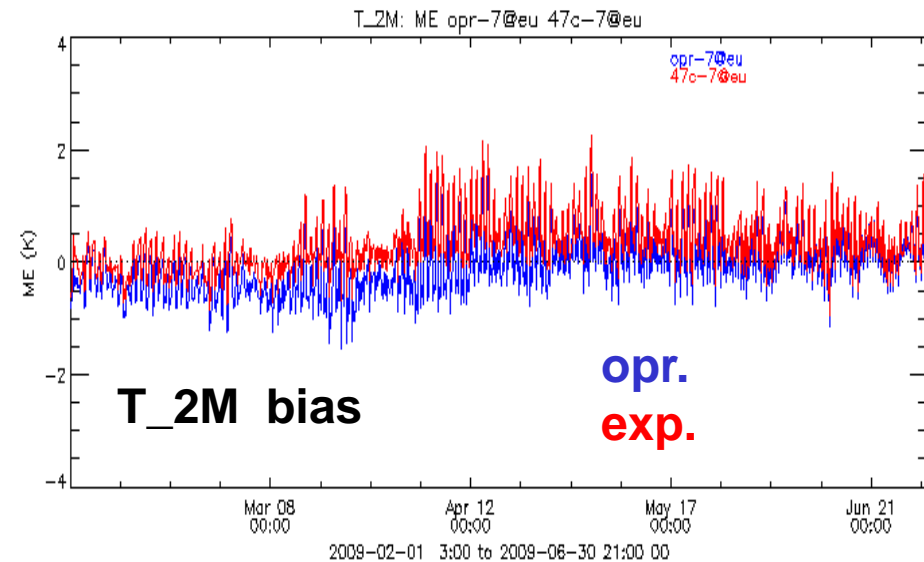
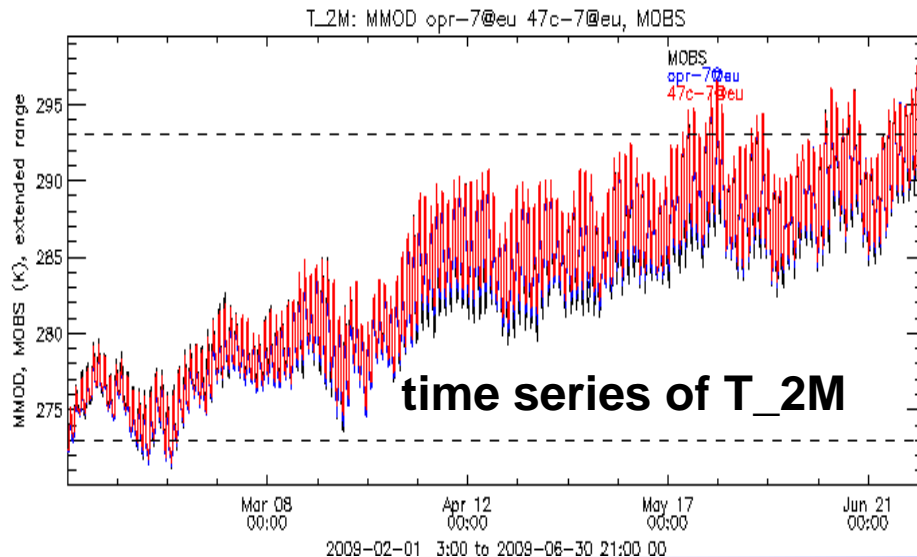
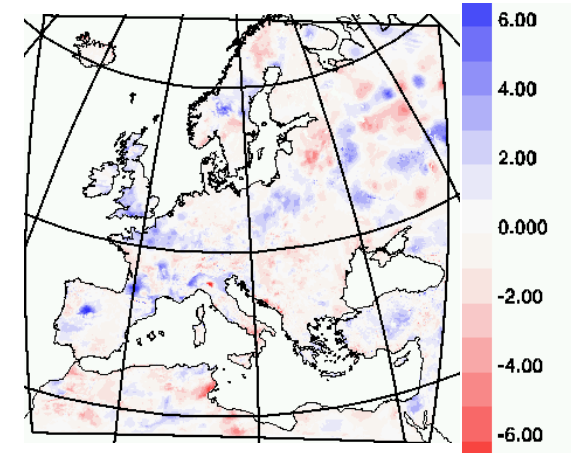
- measurement
- standard TERRA
- - - 1st set of options (RigidLid , RootD, BS_evap, SatVeg)
- - - 2nd set of options (GroudWater, RootD, BS_evap, SatVeg, eInfilt)



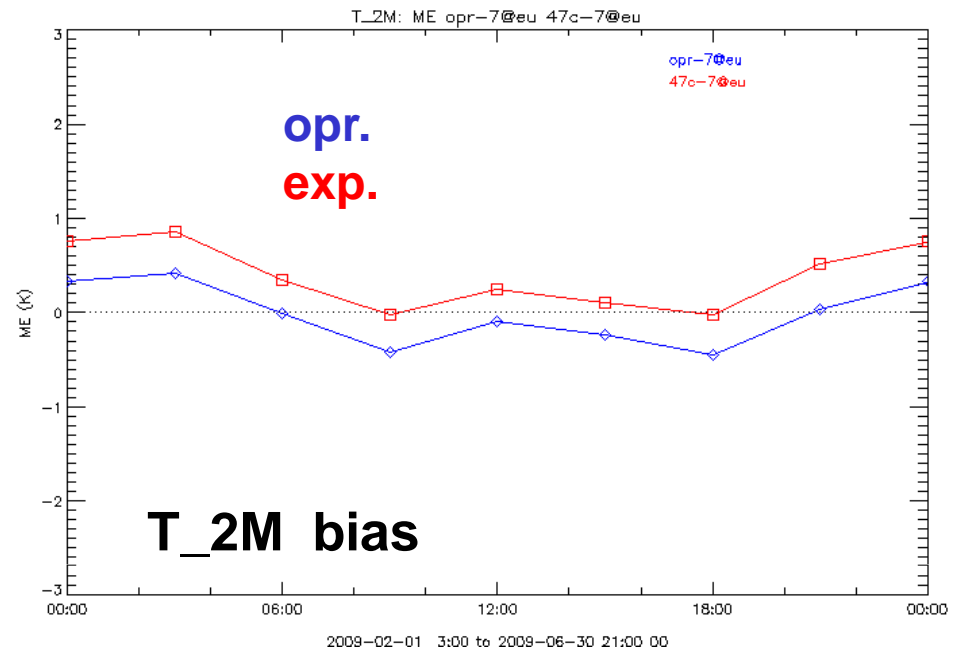
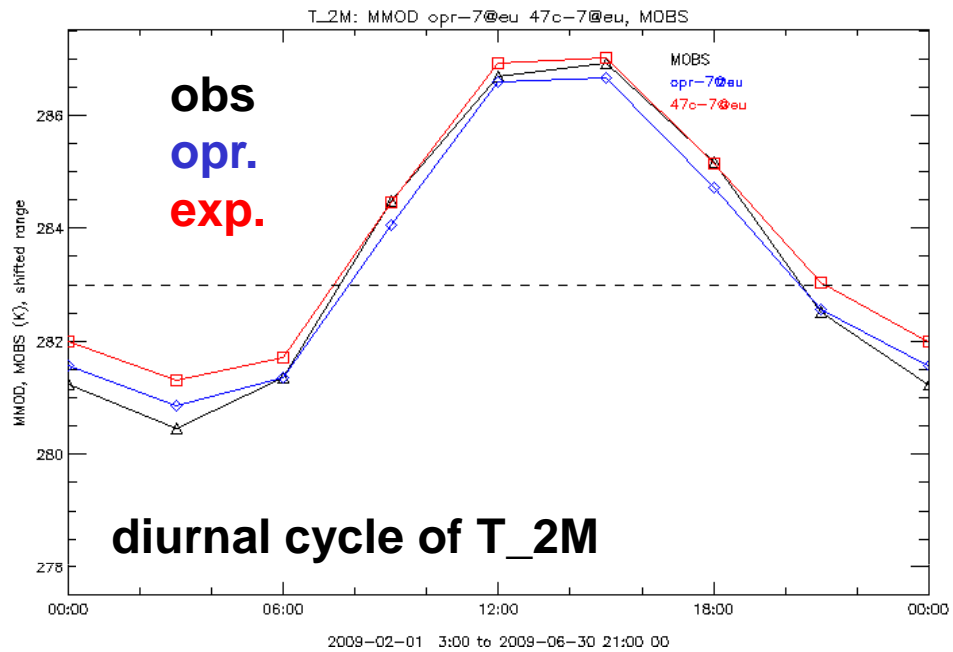
increased performance of Bowen ratio

Simulations with (full) COSMO

- Experiments with COSMO-EU (DWD) and COSMO-7 / COSMO-2 (MeteoSwiss)
- Configuration of experiment
 - Ground water with upward diffusion
 - Non-uniform root distribution (RD)
 - Bare soil evaporation after Noilhan and Platon, 1989
- former Dickinson, 1984
 - HeatCond: Soil moisture dependent heat conductivity
 - **No** sat. vegetation climatology (int2lm not yet ready)



Simulations with (full) COSMO



- **Exp:** degrades T_2m & TD_2m biases in all model configurations (COSMO-EU, -7, -2) :
 - T_2m : increased positive bias except near / in Alps
 - Td_2m : wet bias → dry bias
- wrong effect from right cause ?

- work goes on to get optimal configuration of TERRA (look-up tables, add ext. param., etc.)
- need to understand how much the evolution of the soil (and of the snow pack) differs between TERRA stand-alone and the full COSMO
 - simplified transfer scheme (Louis)
 - no feedback loop between soil and atmosphere→ single-column model of COSMO
- also need to look at impact of adaptations in TERRA on variational soil moisture analysis (SMA) in COSMO-EU (DWD)

Deliverables:

- finalize & verify the improved snow analysis developed at MeteoSwiss
(uses surface obs & snow mask derived from SEVIRI (temporal composite))
 - merge MeteoSwiss and DWD modifications
 - adapt snow analysis for new snow model
- verify & consolidate the new multi-layer snow model developed at Roshydromet

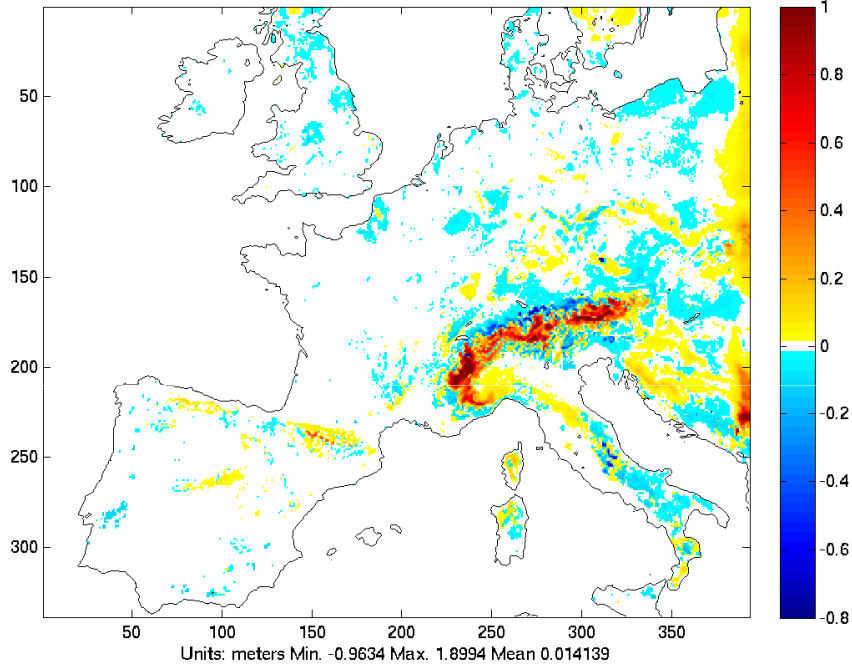
Validation experiments : Winter from September 2007 to May 2008

- **COSMO-7** : operational data assimilation incl. a **daily** merge of the **snow analysis**
- **TERRA REF** : TERRA stand-alone driven by **hourly** atmospheric analyses **without** snow analysis
- **TERRA 2LSM** : Same as reference but with new **2 layer snow model (2LSM)**

Validation experiments

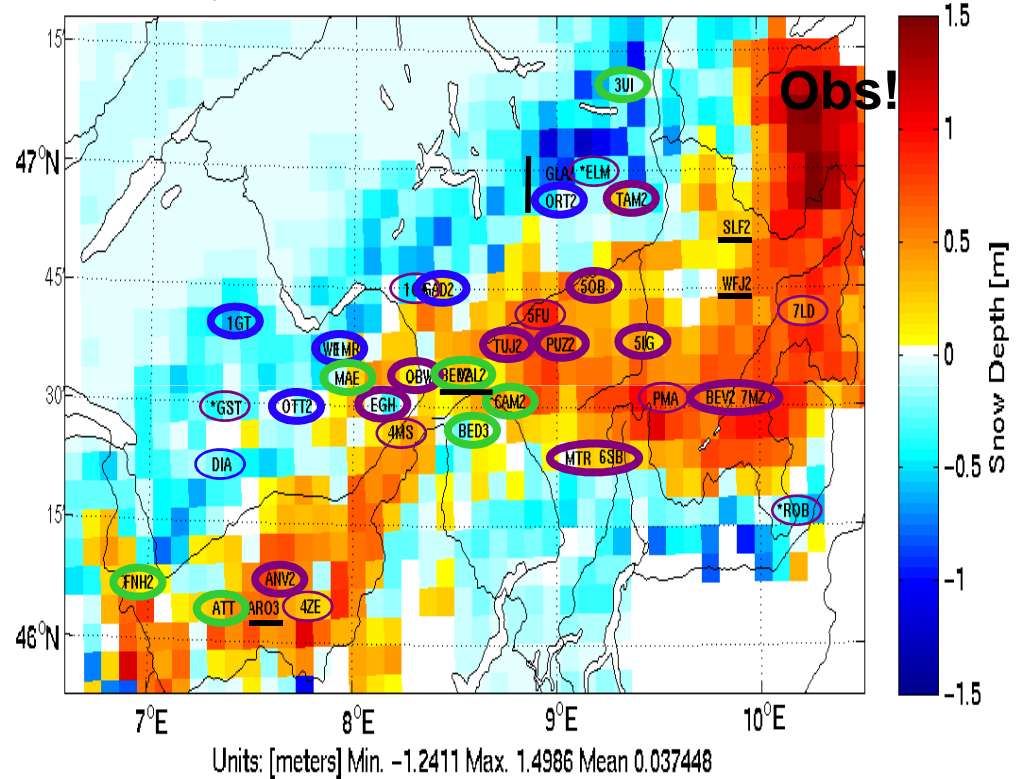
Bias (2LSM – REF) [m]
(REF: TERRA stand-alone w/o snow analysis)

Mean Bias Error (EKAT-OPR) of Snow Depth Analysis for 2007090812 to 2008053112 on 6.6km grid



Bias (2LSM – SLF) [m] **ZOOM**

Mean Snow Depth DIFFERENCE EKAT-SLF for all 36 SLF cases at 6.6km resolution



○ : OK

Period: Sept. 2, 2007 to May 31, 2008

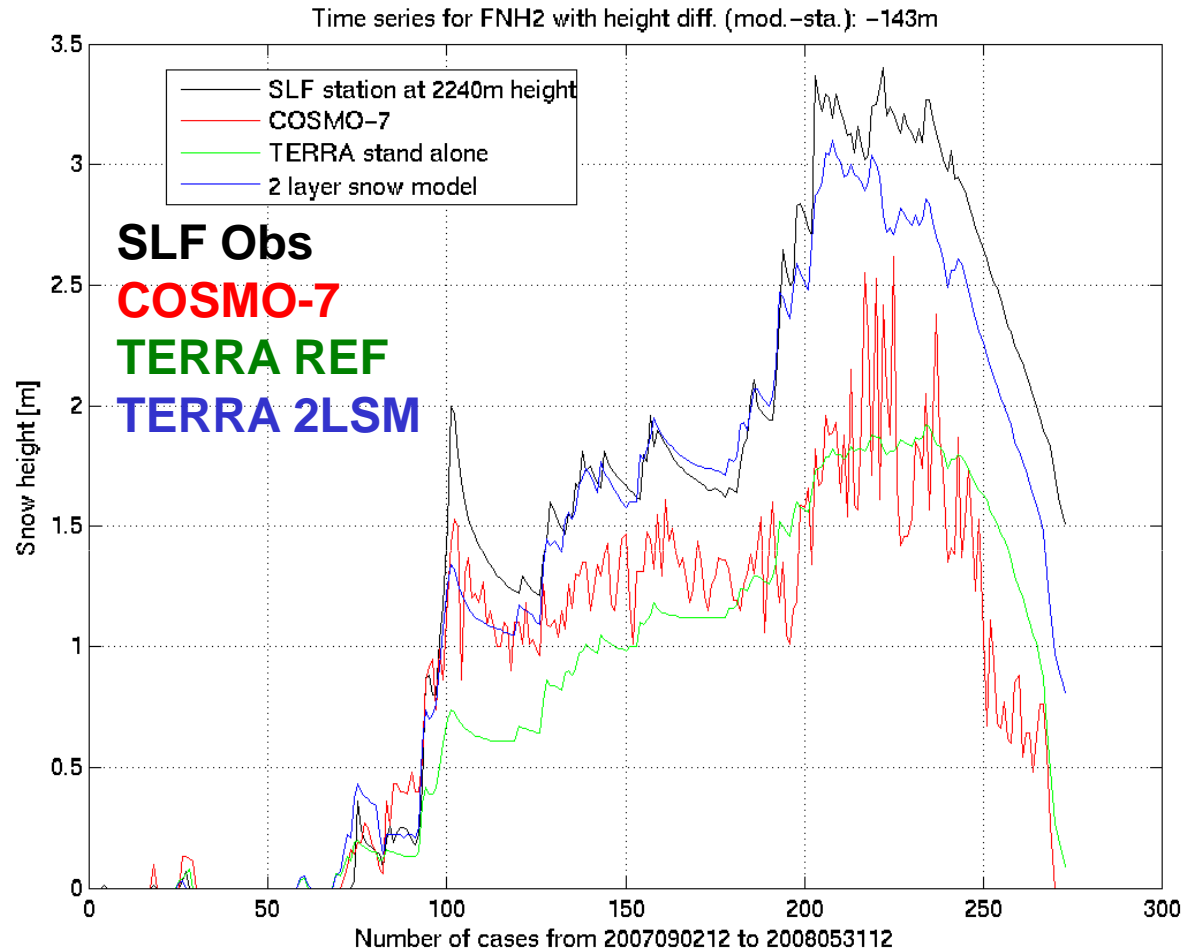
○ : +

○ : -

EVERY day

○ : $|\Delta h| > 300m$

Validation experiments



Station at **2240m** in the Western Alps

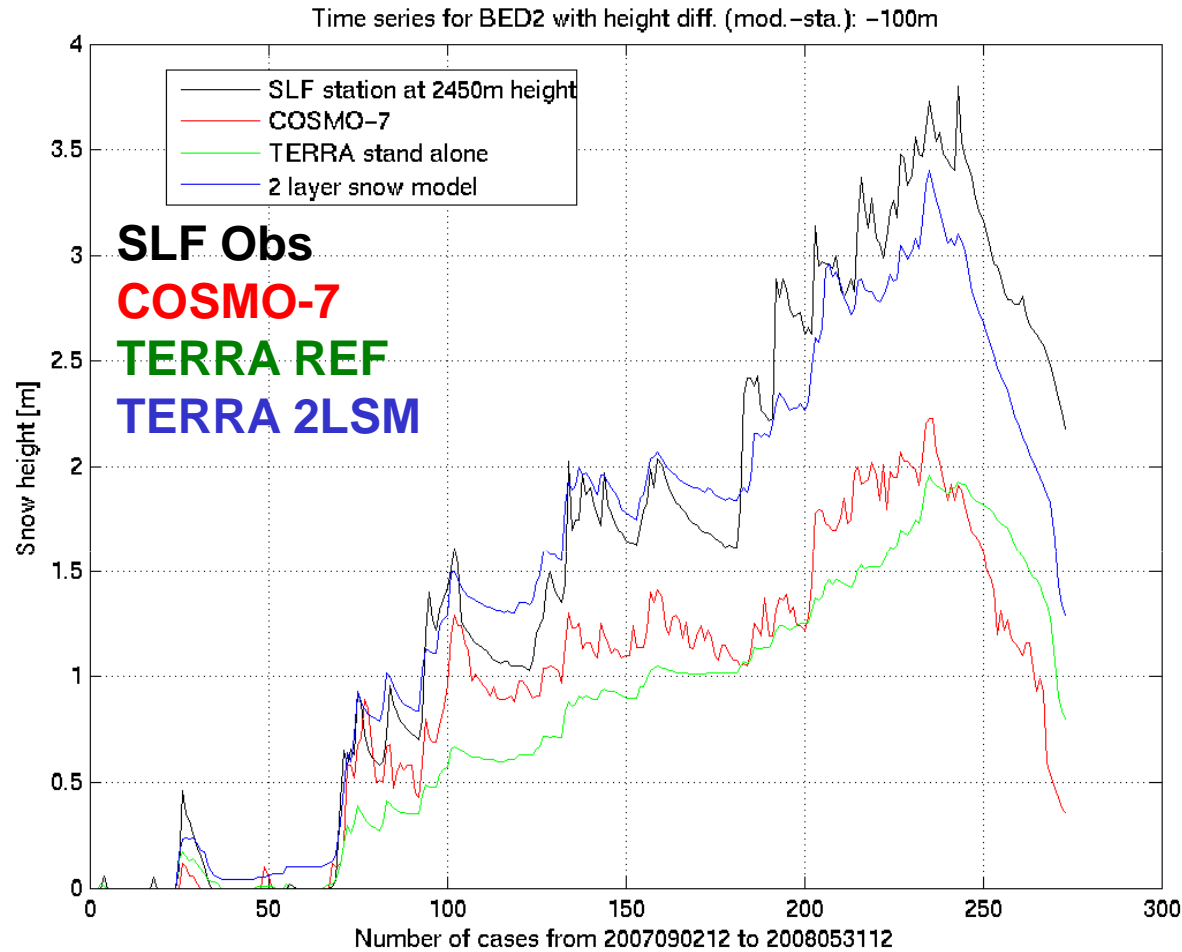
Model at **2097m**

$\Delta h = -143m$

OK

Period: September 2, 2007 to May 31, 2008

Validation experiments



Station at **2450m** on the southern slope of the Alps

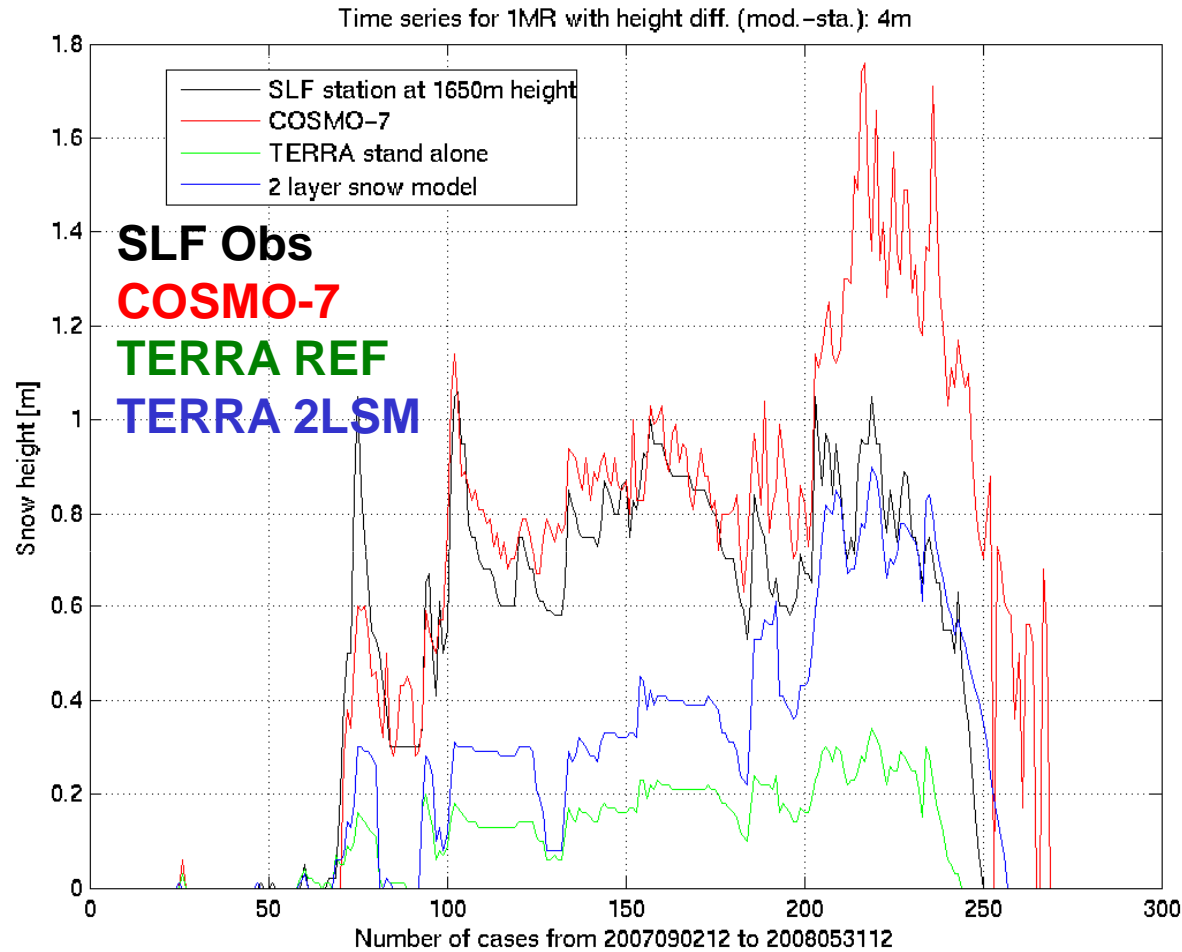
Model at **2350m**

$\Delta h = -100m$

OK

Period: September 2, 2007 to May 31, 2008

Validation experiments



Station at **1650m** on the North Western slope of the Alps

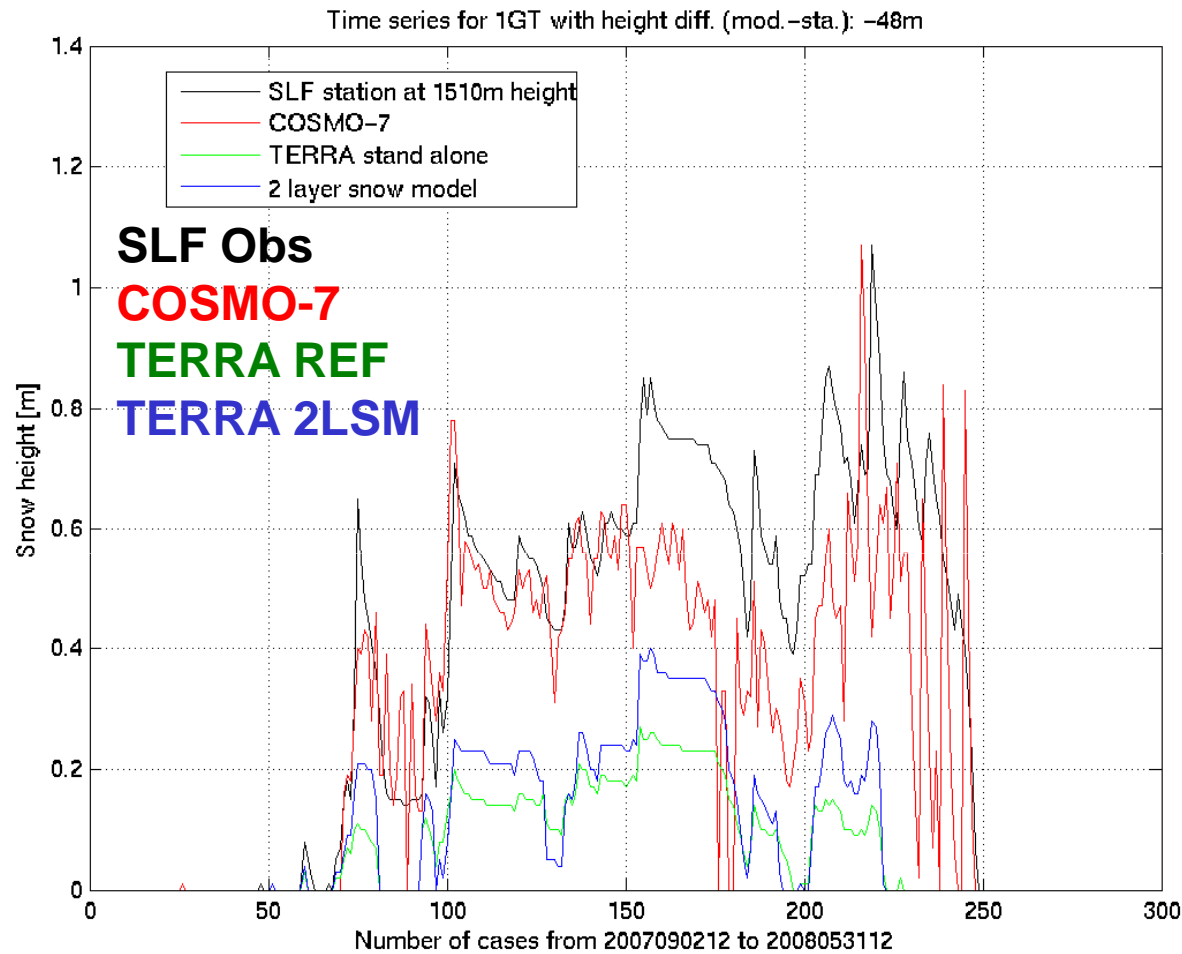
Model at **1654m**

$\Delta h = 4m$

Too little but good ablation

Period: September 2, 2007 to May 31, 2008

Validation experiments



Station at
1510m
on the North
Western
slope of the
Alps

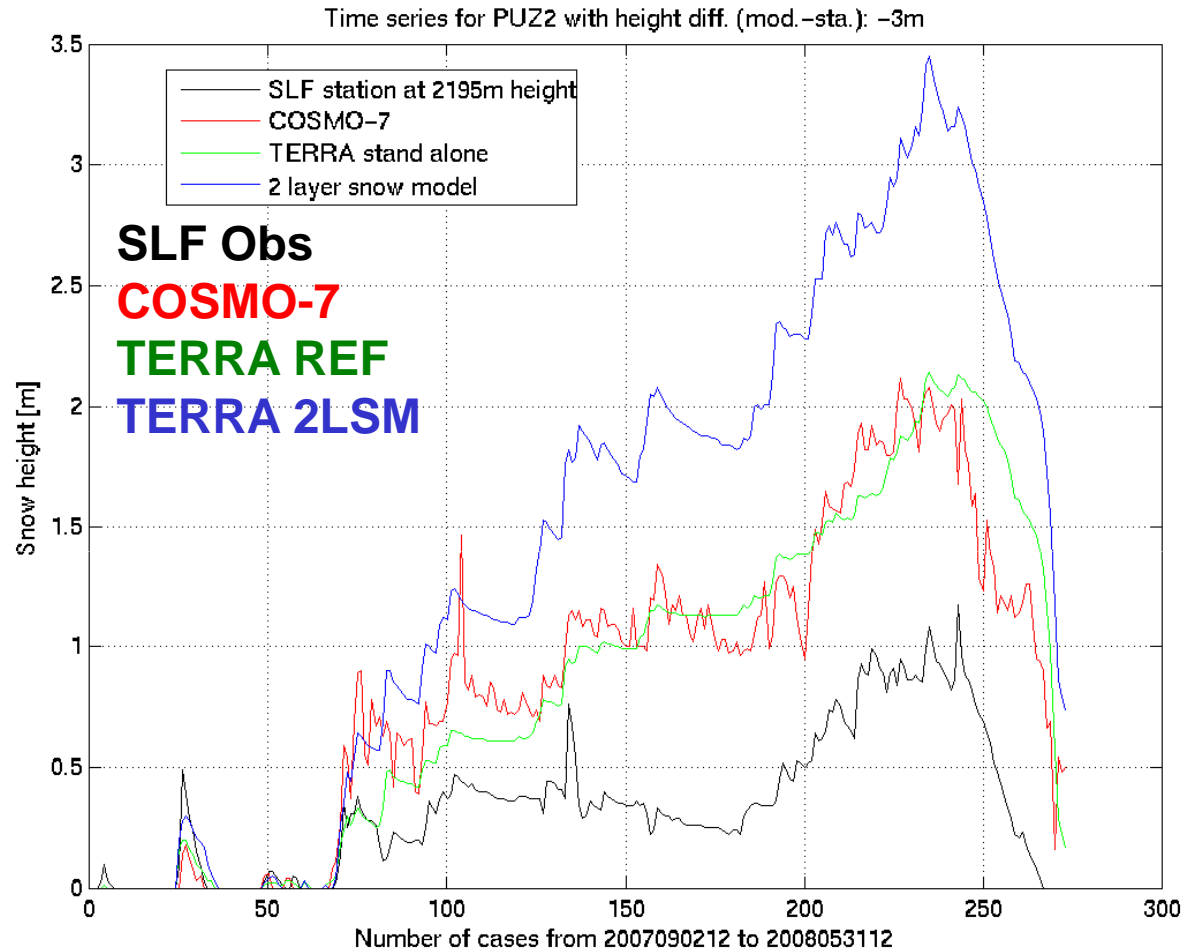
Model at
1462m

$\Delta h = -48m$

Too little!

Period: September 2, 2007 to May 31, 2008

Validation experiments



Station at
2195m

**Within the
Alps**

Model at
2192m

Dh = -3m

➔ **dubious
observations!**

➔ possible
wind ablation

Obs!

Period: September 2, 2007 to May 31, 2008

Validation experiments : conclusions

- Northern Europe: slightly better **snow / no snow** with multi-layer snow model
- Eastern Europe & over orography: new snow model produces **larger** snow depth
- Alpine region: The multi-layer snow model
 - largely **removes** systematic **underestimation** of snow height by original snow model
 - works **well** at different altitudes but might **overestimate** the snow height in some areas
 - better represents the ablation period (spring)

Outlook

- check other snow model variables (snow water content (liquid & total), snow temperature)
- look at wet and dry periods
- evaluate temporal evolution with in-situ observations also **outside of the Alps**
- compute winter 2007-2008 **with full 3D model** with COSMO-7 and COSMO-2
 - without analysis
 - in particular evaluate effect of higher resolution

thank you for your attention