

*Regional Cooperation for  
Limited Area Modeling in Central Europe*



## LACE – DEVELOPMENT IN DYNAMICS

Petra Smolíková (CHMI), Jozef Vivoda (SHMI), Radmila Brožková,  
Ján Mašek (CHMI), Alexandra Craciun (NMA) and others  
Hirlam coop.: Juan Simarro, Alvaro Subias (AEMET)



## Summary

---

- 1. Finite element method in vertical discretization of NH model (J.Vivoda, P.Smolíková)**
  - based on hydrostatic version of VFE (being developed by A.Untch, M.Hortal)
  - **cooperation with HIRLAM colleagues** (J.Simarro, A.Subias)
- 2. ENO technique in SL interpolations (J.Mašek, A.Craciun)**
- 3. Scale adaptive horizontal diffusion - SLHD tuning for high resolutions (P.Smolíková, R.Brožková)**

## Finite elements in vertical for NH

### What we want to have:

**Pure** FE vertical discretisation  
in NH model with

- an **arbitrary** choice of the order of basis functions
- **stability** – similar as for FD
- **accuracy** – improved compared to FD



### What we have:

FE vertical discretisation in NH  
model with

- several **FD features**  
(transformations  $w \leftrightarrow d$ ,  
BC of vertical Laplacian)
- an **almost arbitrary** choice of the order of basis functions
- **stability** – similar as for FD in 2D and 3D (2.2km) tests
- **accuracy** – improved according to theoretical study for distinct FE operators, not confirmed in 2D and 3D tests

## Eliminating FD features

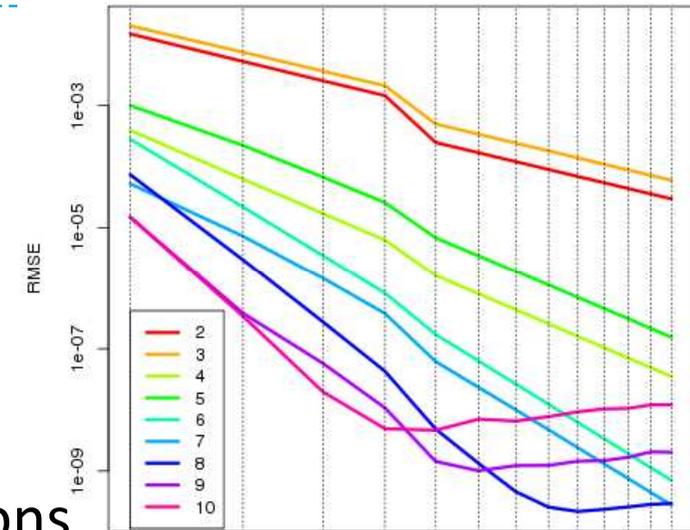
---

- Stability reasons  $\Rightarrow$  **vertical divergence  $d$**  in spectral calculations
- Accuracy reasons  $\Rightarrow$  **vertical velocity  $w$**  in GP calculations
- **Transformations** (ones per time step) by vertical operators  **$I, D$**   
Derivative  $D : w \rightarrow d$  after GP calculations  
Integral  $I : d \rightarrow w$  after SP calculations
- To keep the steady state  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 0$  we need **invertibility**  
$$I.D f = D.I f = f$$
- Looking for operators in the space of B-splines of a given order was unsuccessful  $\Rightarrow$  FD version of  **$I, D$**  was kept limiting the accuracy of the whole FE scheme

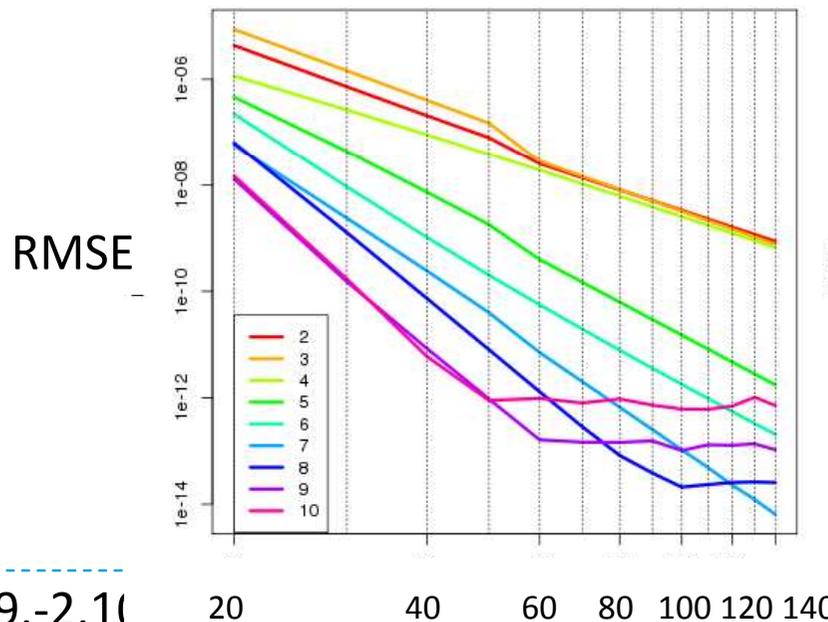
## Order of splines

- vertical operators applied on a smooth function  $\sin(\pi\eta)^3 \cos(\pi\eta)$
  - regular eta levels
  - saturation for higher orders
  - saturation for higher vertical resolutions
- <= rounding error and high number of operations

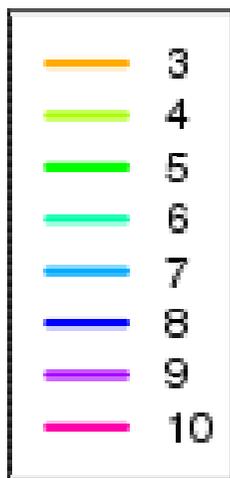
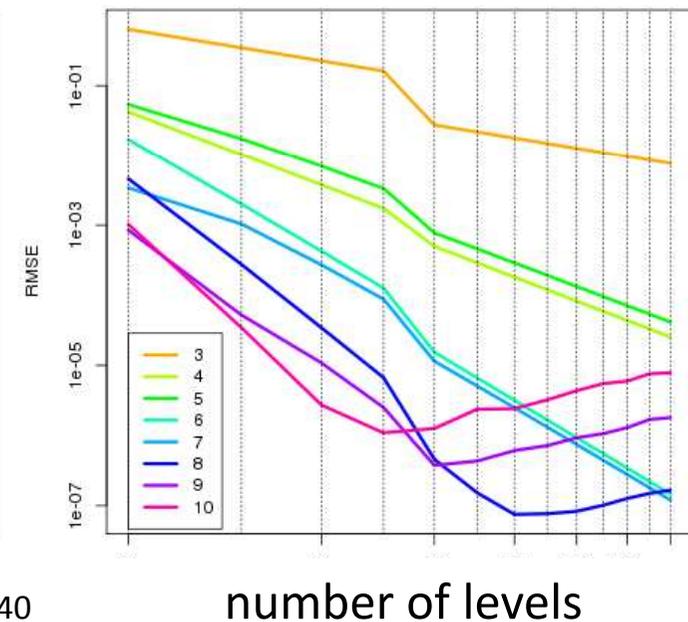
DER



INTEGRAL

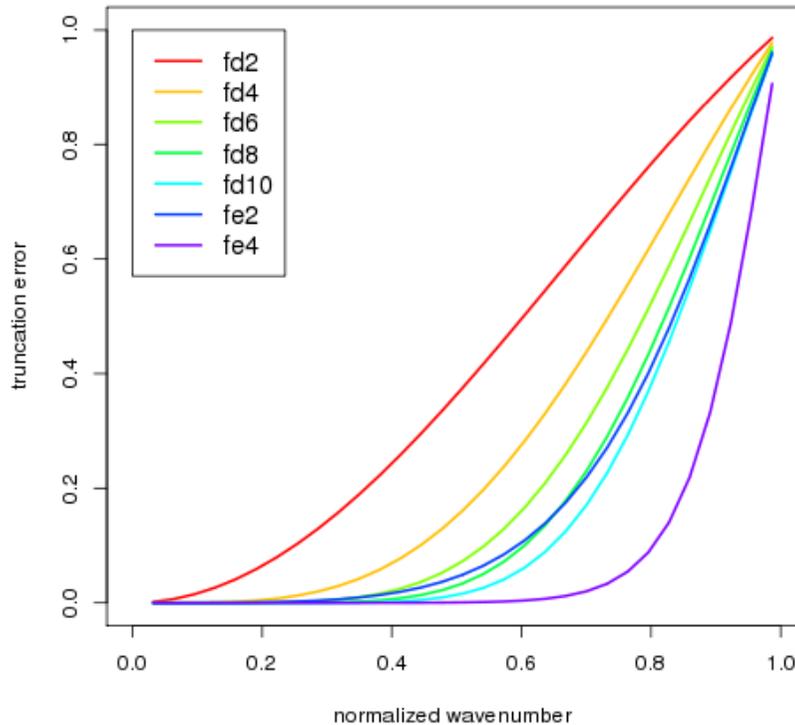


SEC.DER



# Theoretical accuracy of vertical operators – truncation error

## First derivative operator



Taylor series expansion  
(Staniforth, Wood):

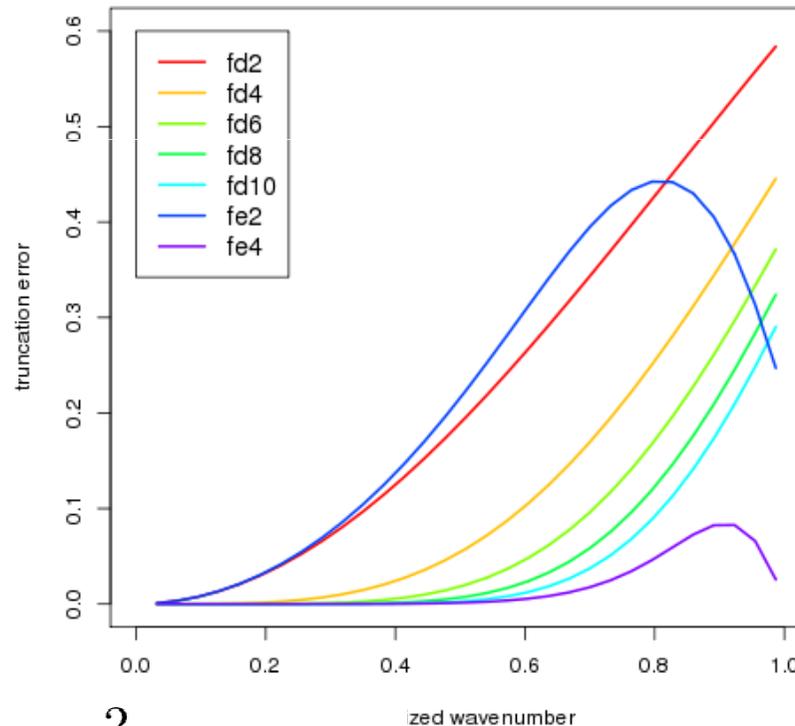
$$\text{FD 4}^{\text{th}} \text{ order} \approx 1 - \frac{x^4}{30} + \mathcal{O}(x^6)$$

$$\text{FE linear spline} \approx 1 - \frac{x^4}{180} + \mathcal{O}(x^6)$$

$$\text{FE cubic spline} \approx 1 - \frac{x^8}{151200} + \mathcal{O}(x^{10})$$

# Theoretical accuracy of vertical operators – truncation error

## Second derivative operator



FE linear spline  $\approx -1 - \frac{x^2}{12} + \mathcal{O}(x^4)$

FE cubic spline  $\approx -1 - \frac{x^6}{30240} + \mathcal{O}(x^8)$

## Theoretical accuracy of vertical operators – truncation error

Confirmed by application on a smooth function  $\sin(\pi\eta)^3 \cos(\pi\eta)$   
satisfying operator's boundary conditions

- 140 regular levels
- cubic splines (spline order=4)
- MAE for central part (without boundary effects)

| Operator              | MAE        | Order  |     |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|-----|
| First derivative      | 8.6228e-12 | 8.0202 | ≈ 8 |
| First derivative h->f | 1.0362e-05 | 4.0008 | ≈ 4 |
| Second derivative     | 4.4721e-08 | 6.0648 | ≈ 6 |
| Integral              | 4.2197e-16 | 9.1289 | ≈ 8 |

# ENO technique in SL interp.

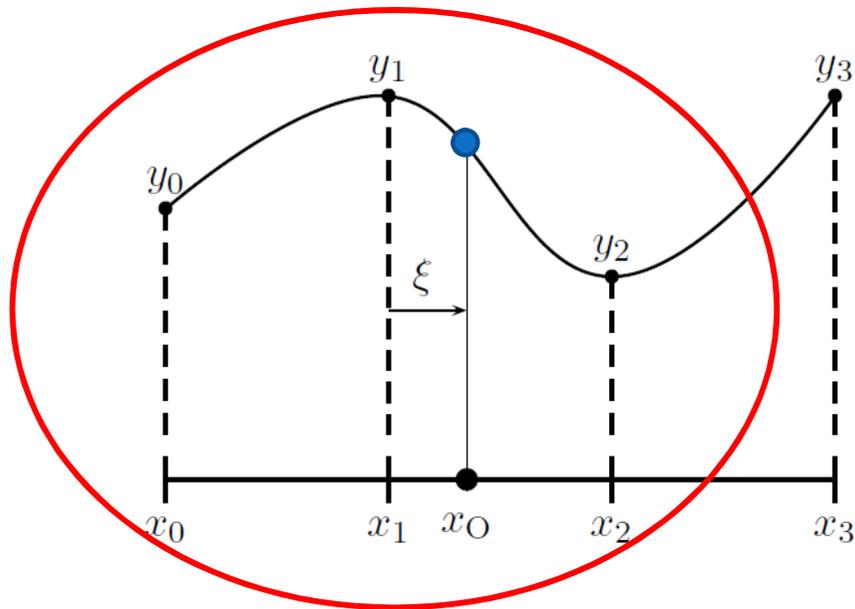
## ENO (Essentially Non-Oscillatory)/WENO (Weighted ENO) techniques

Idea of Ján Mašek (inspired by literature):

- to explore alternative interpolators which are
- less overshooting than Lagrange polynomials
- more accurate than their quasi-monotonic versions

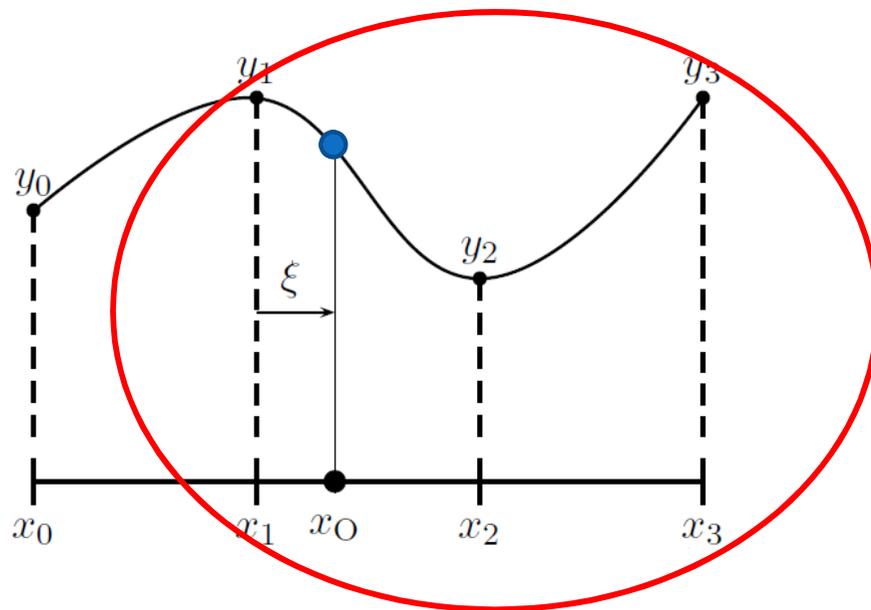
⇒ interpolation depends on the smoothness of the interpolated field

# ENO technique in SL interp.



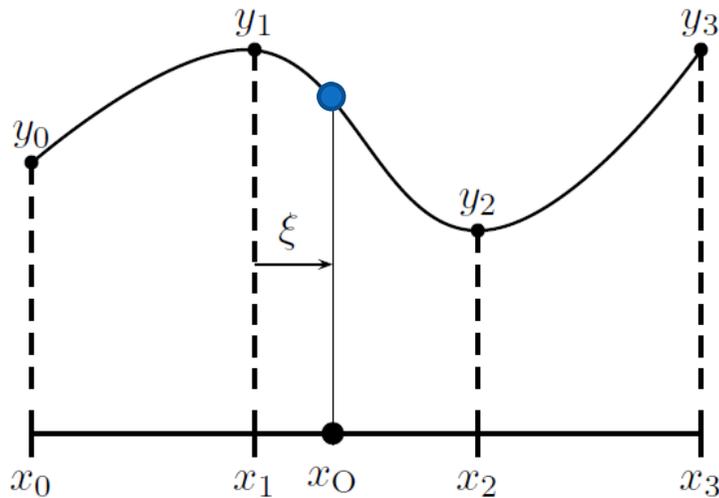
Second order interpolation scheme (quadratic) needs 3 points to find ●:  
we may choose the first stencil

# ENO technique in SL interp.



Second order interpolation scheme (quadratic) needs 3 points to find  $\bullet$ :  
or the second stencil

# ENO technique in SL interp.



$p_1, p_2$  interpolated values on the first and second stencil

$$y = p_1 \cdot w_1 + p_2 \cdot w_2, \quad w_1 + w_2 = 1$$

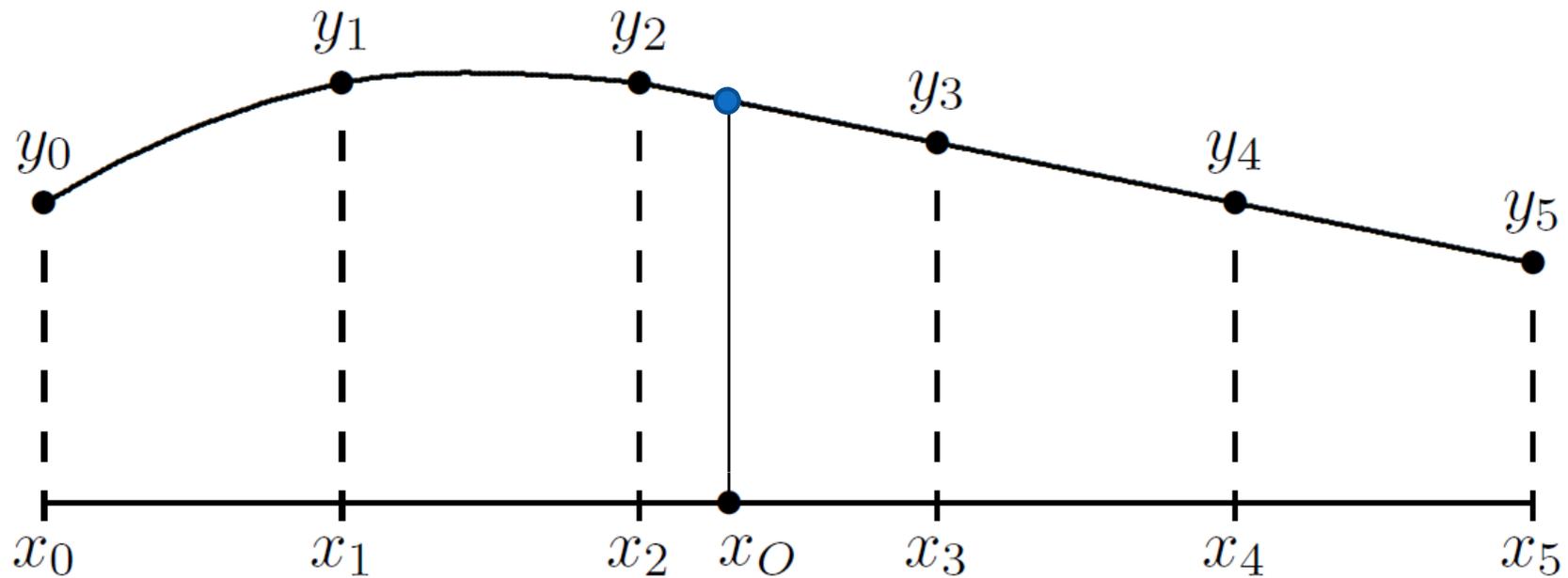
**ENO** chooses the smoothest solution ( $w_1=0$  or  $w_2=0$ )

**WENO** weighted combination based on smoothness

**Linear/cubic**  $p_1, p_2$  interpolated with linear/cubic Lagrange polynomial, weights depend on smoothness

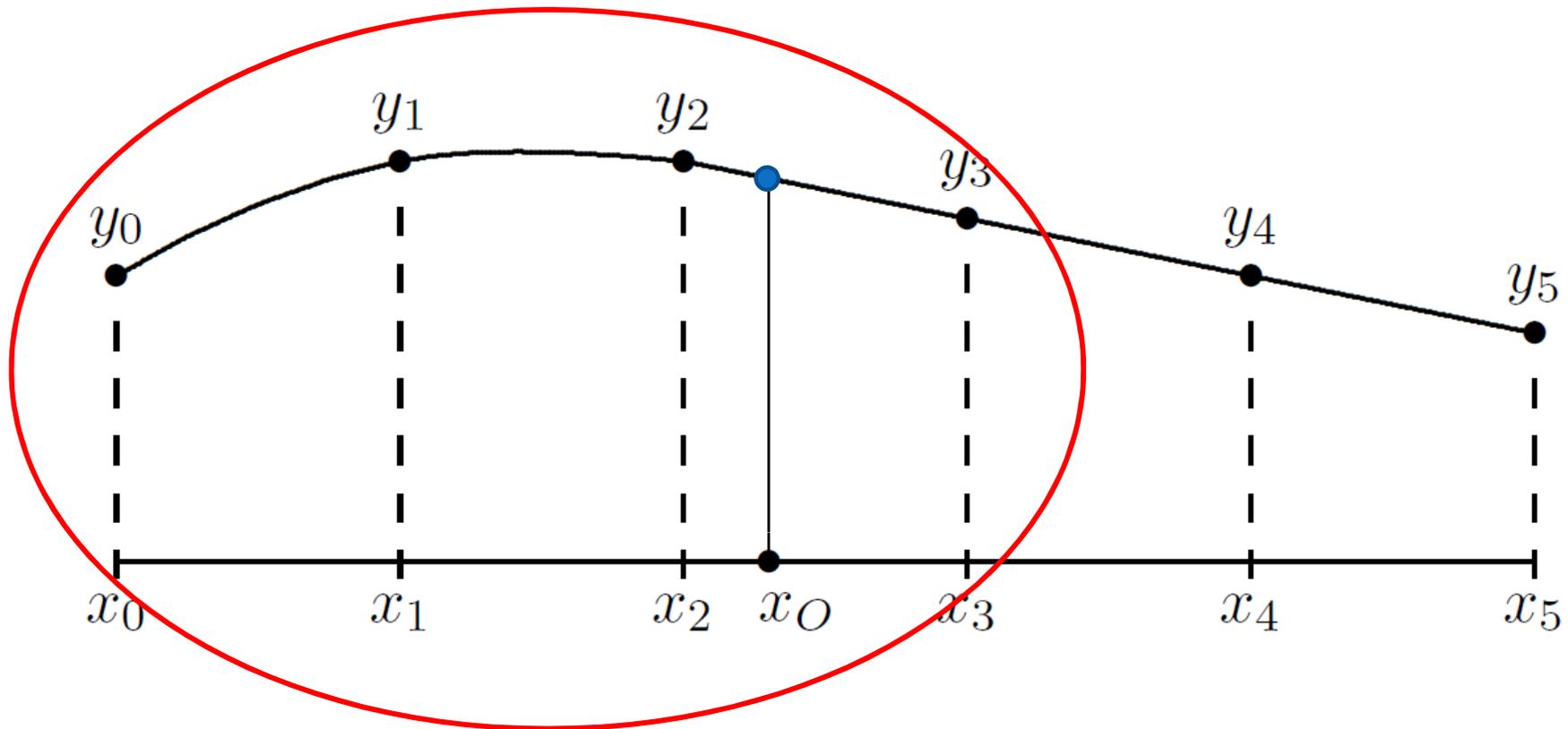
# ENO technique in SL interp.

Third order interpolation scheme (cubic) needs 4 points to find ●:



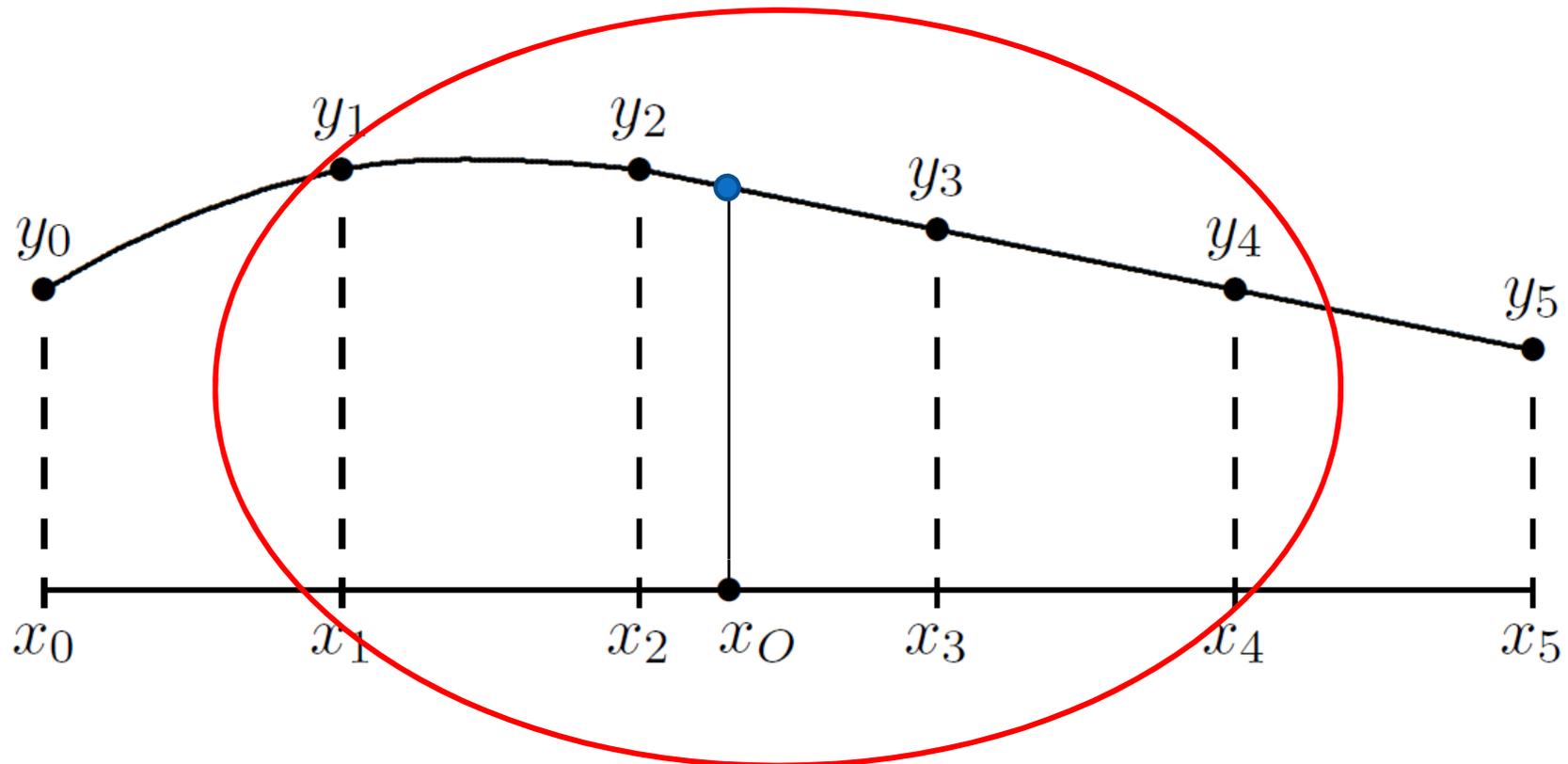
# ENO technique in SL interp.

Third order interpolation scheme (cubic) needs 4 points to find ●:



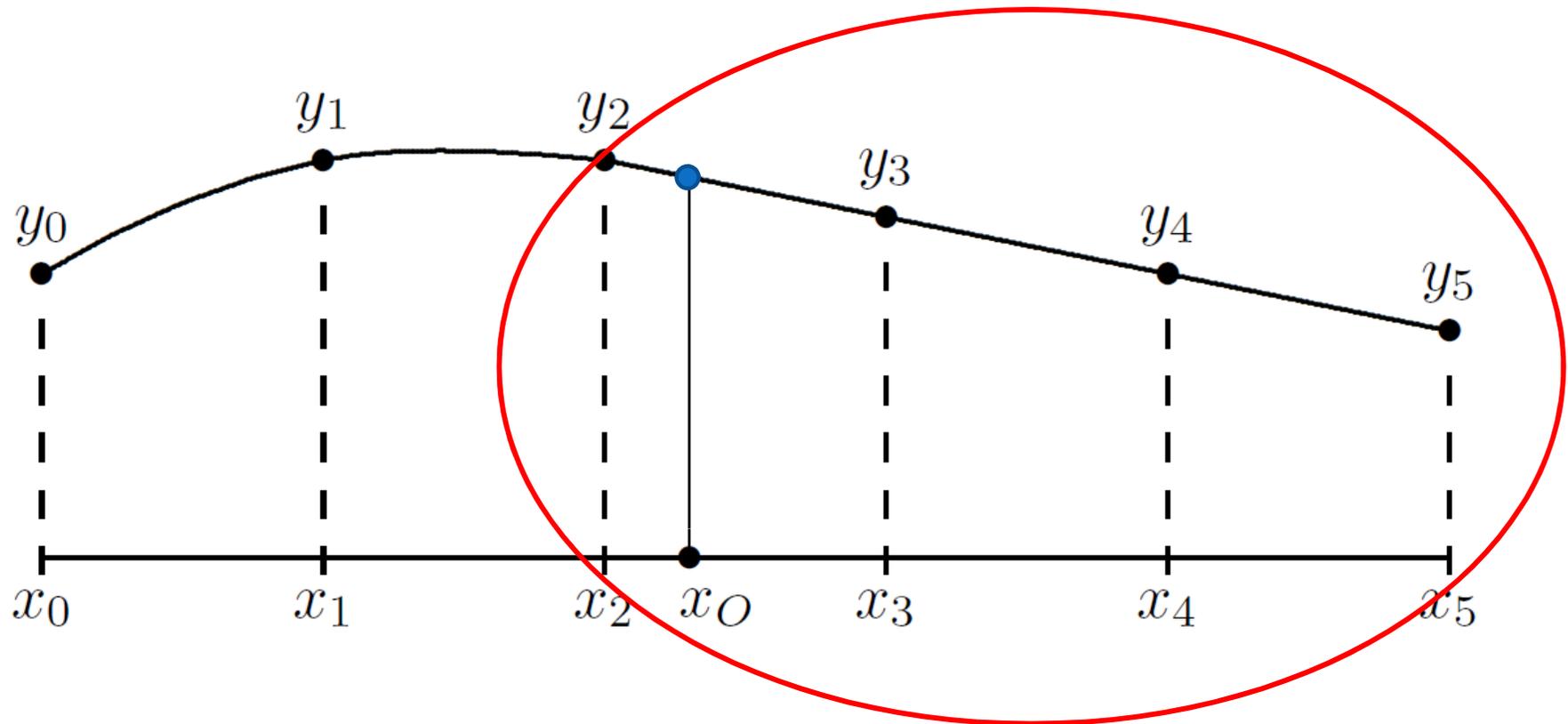
# ENO technique in SL interp.

Third order interpolation scheme (cubic) needs 4 points to find ●:



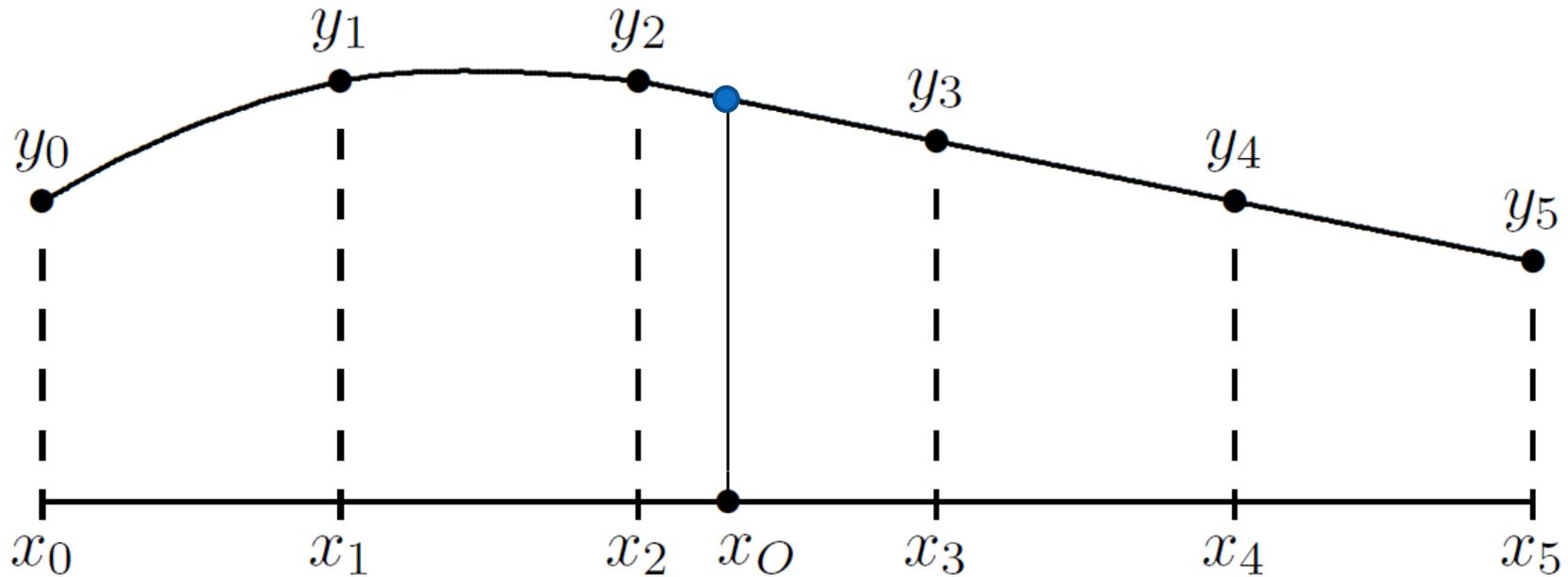
# ENO technique in SL interp.

Third order interpolation scheme (cubic) needs 4 points to find ●:



# ENO technique in SL interp.

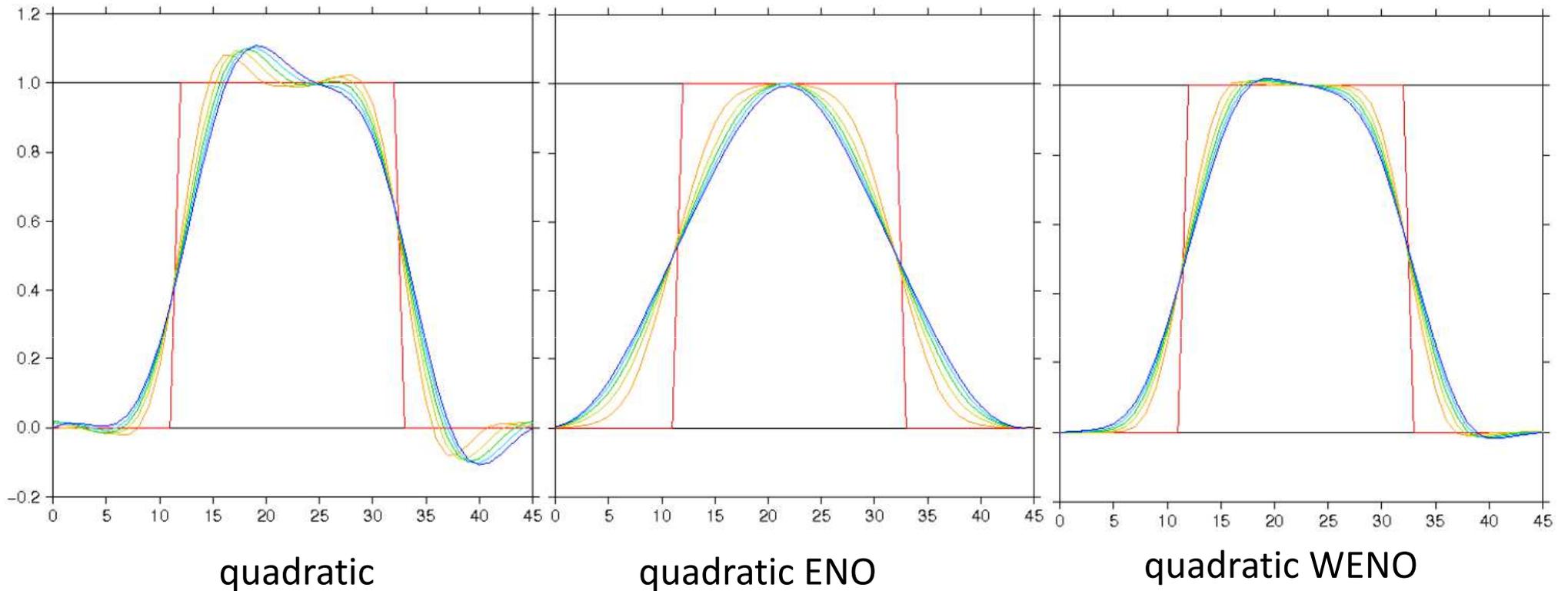
Third order interpolation scheme (cubic) needs 4 points to find ●:



=> **6 points stencil** needed for ENO/WENO interpolations !!!

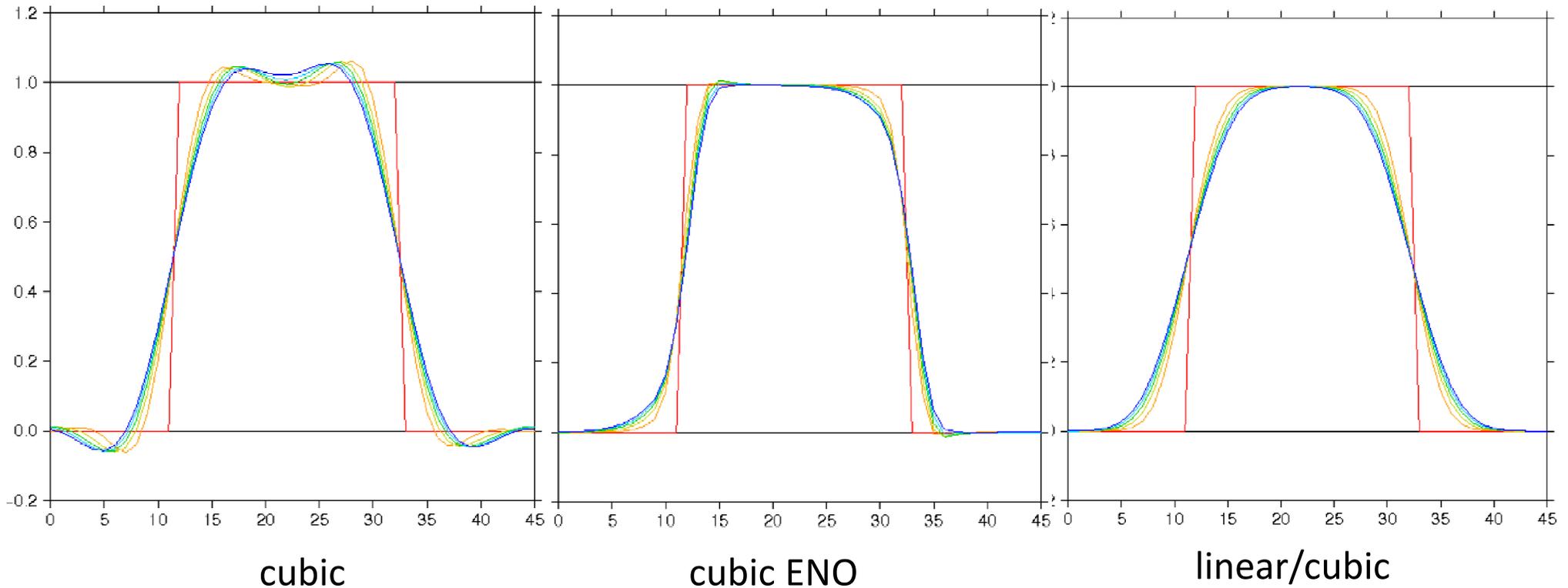
# ENO technique in SL interp.

Toy model – 1D linear advection of rectangular pulse in a periodic domain (courtesy of Ján Mašek)



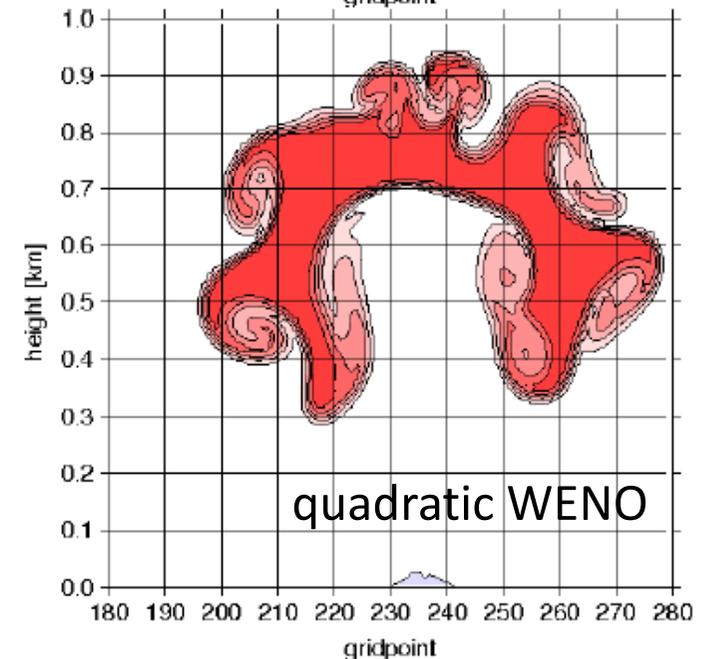
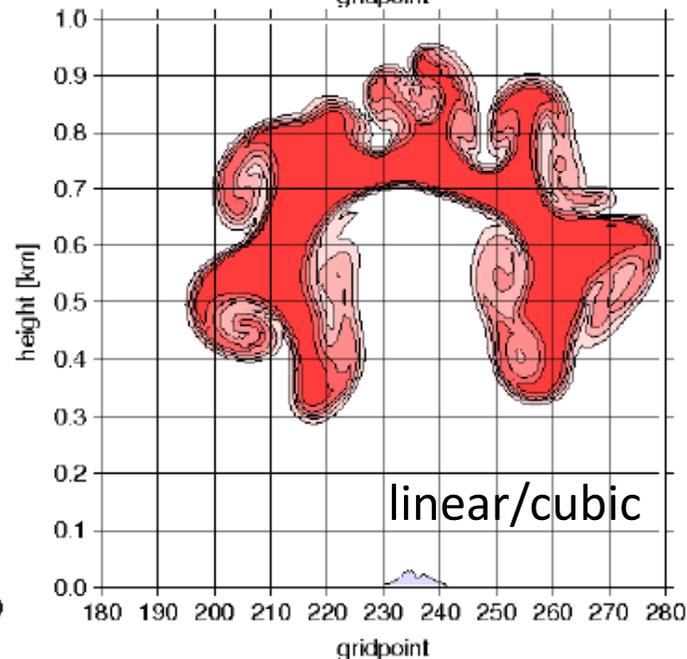
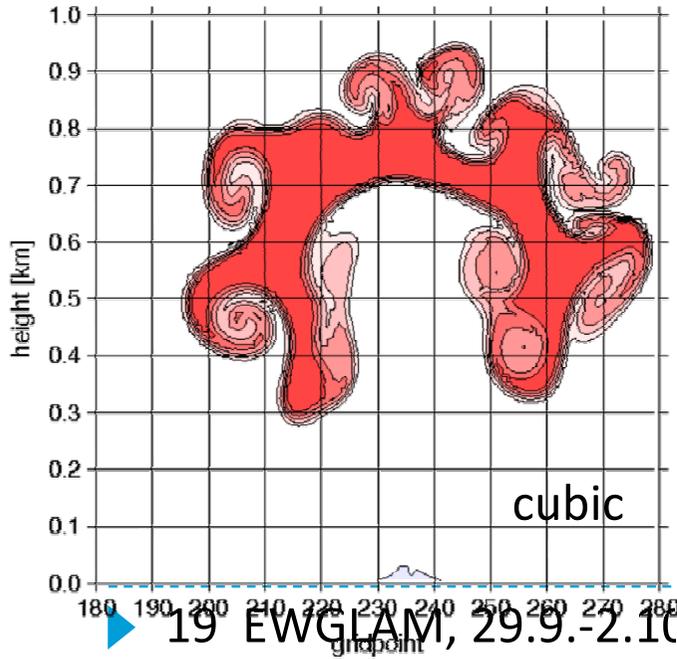
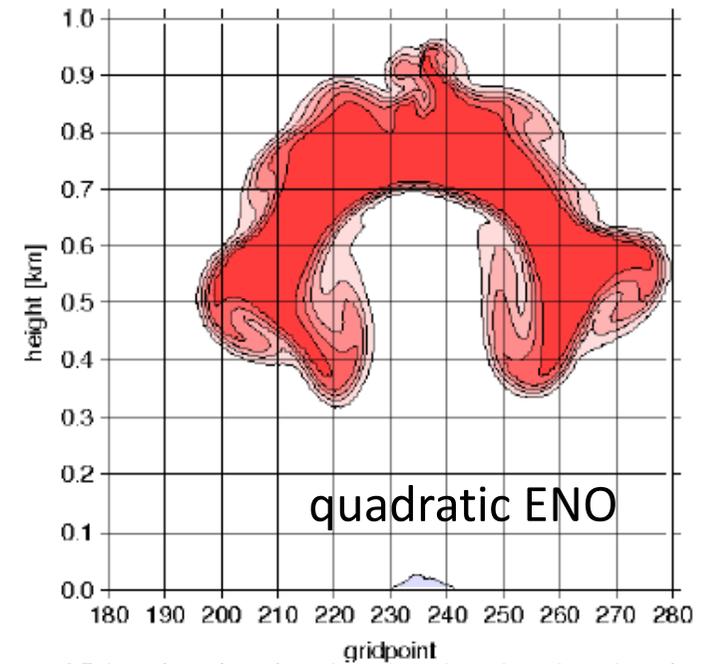
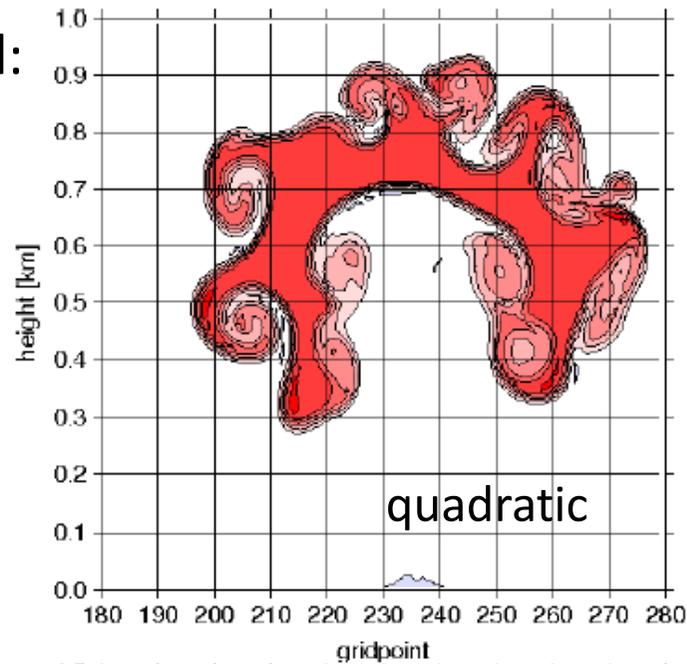
# ENO technique in SL interp.

Toy model – 1D linear advection of rectangular pulse in a periodic domain (courtesy of Ján Mašek)



# ENO technique in SL interp.

Robert's test in 2D model:  
warm bubble (+0.5K)  
in the field of potential  
temperature (300K)  
advected with the  
wind speed 2m/s  
(courtesy of A.Craciun)



## Conclusions:

- Quadratic interpolator too smoothing to work well
  - Cubic ENO/WENO technique promising, but technically and computationally demanding (number of cubic interpolations increased from 7 to 21 !!!)
  - Combined linear/cubic interpolation may be easily tested and gives promising results – controlled damping depending on the interpolated field
- => 2 last points worth to be tested in 3D – planned for future work

## Semi-Lagrangian horizontal diffusion

(implemented to ALADIN by Filip Váňa)

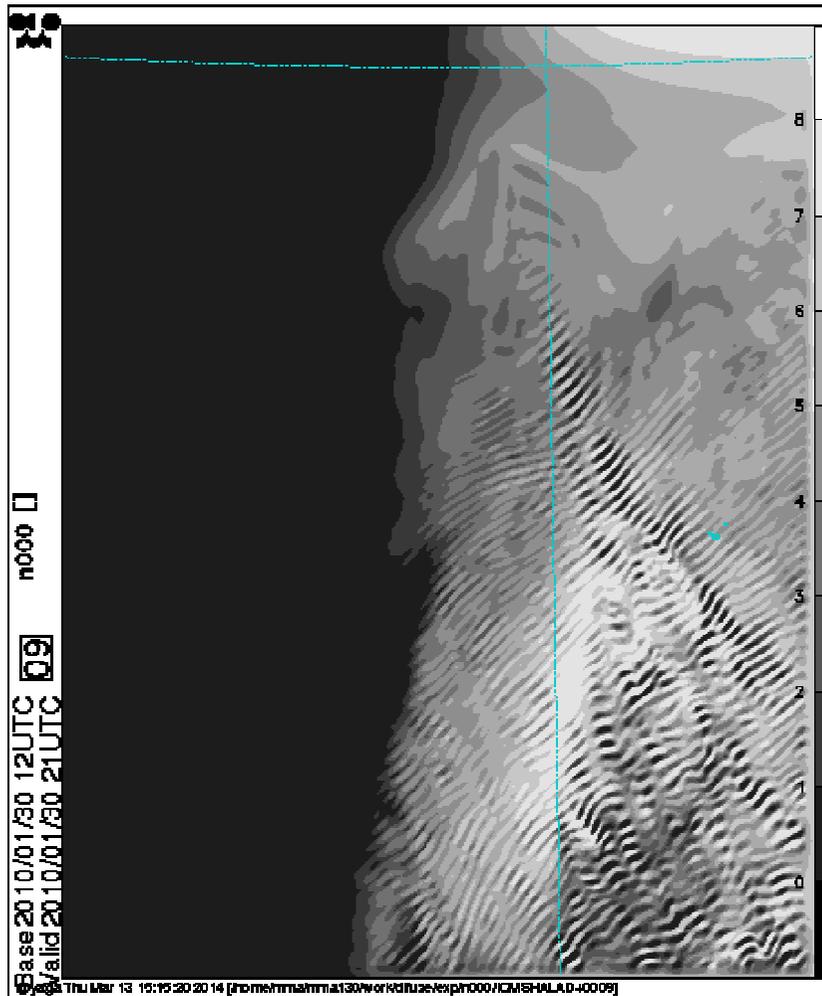
For the following purposes:

- 1) To represent the subgrid horizontal effect of **turbulence** and molecular dissipation
- 2) To **damp** the waves without predictive skills (to improve model scores)
- 3) To avoid the accumulation of energy at the end of the **model spectrum**

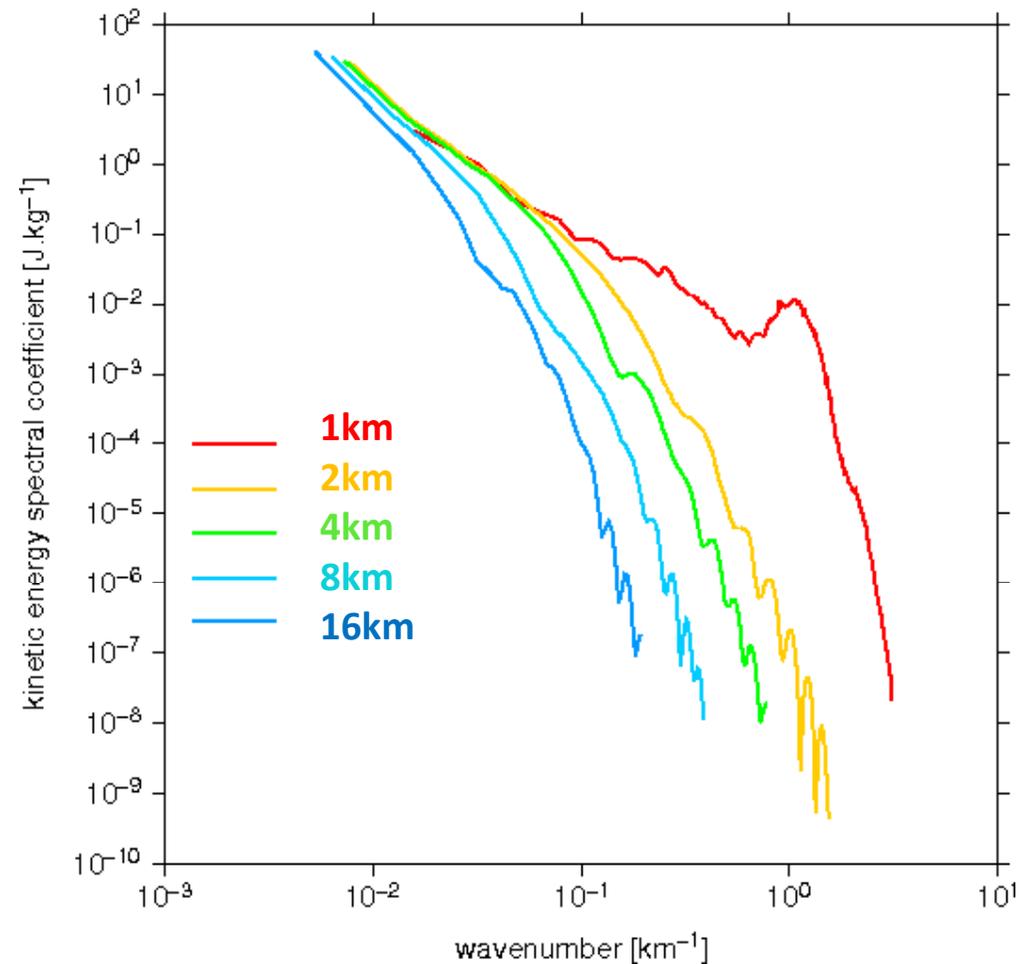
The diffusion coefficient for any diffused field is a function of **deformation** with several tunable parameters.

# SLHD tuning in ALARO 1km

## Grey zone experiment in the cascade of resolutions (R.Brožková)



Spectrum of kinetic energy  
(+0009 hour forecast, model level 015)



# SLHD tuning in ALARO 1km

## Gridpoint part of SLHD

LSLHD\_X = .T.

SLHDA0 = 0.25

SLHDB = 4.

SLHDD00 = 6.5E-05

**ZSLHDP1 = 1.7** adaptation on

**ZSLHDP3 = 0.6** resolution

YX\_NL%LSLHD = .T.

SLHDEPSH = 0.016

SLHDEPSV = 0.016

SLHDKMAX = 6.

SLHDKMIN = -0.6

## Reduced spectral diffusion - enhanced damping with height

RRDXTAU=123.

REXPDH = 2.

SDRED = 1.

RDAMPX = 0.,...,1. for X=T,Q,VOR,DIV,VD,PD

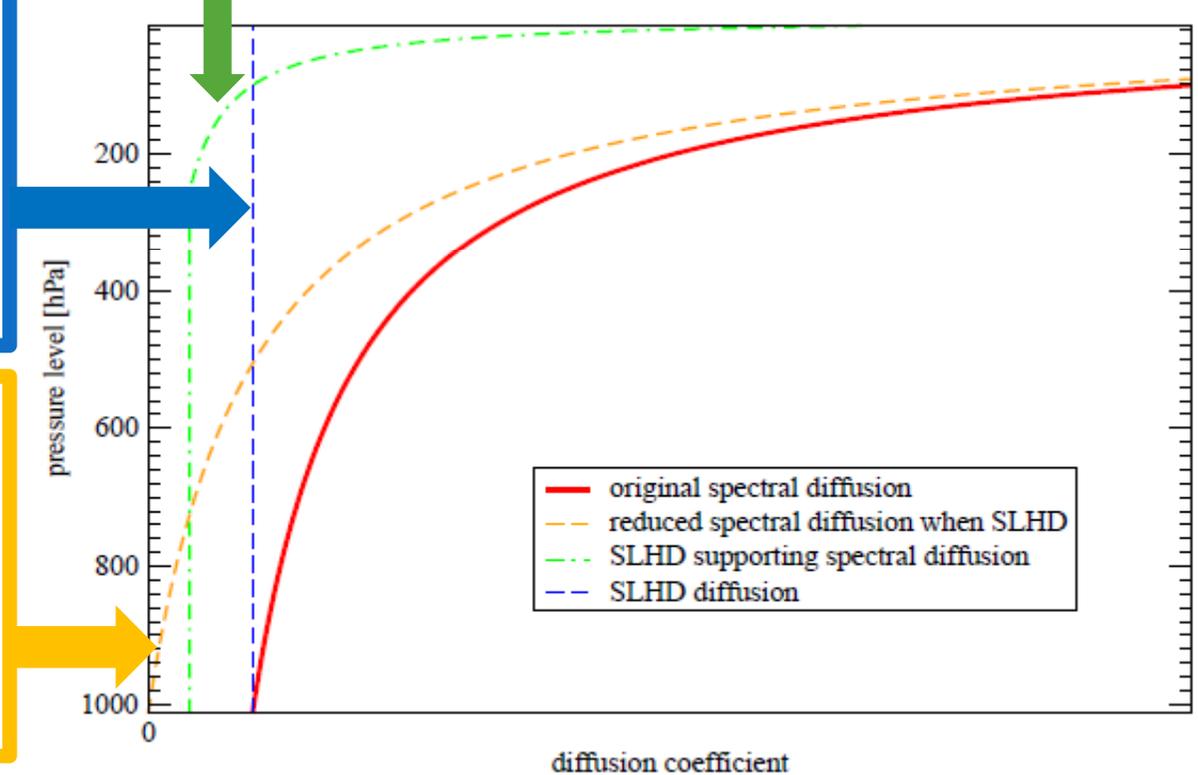
SLEVDPH = 0.1

## Supporting spectral diffusion – to control impact of orography

REXPDHS = 6.

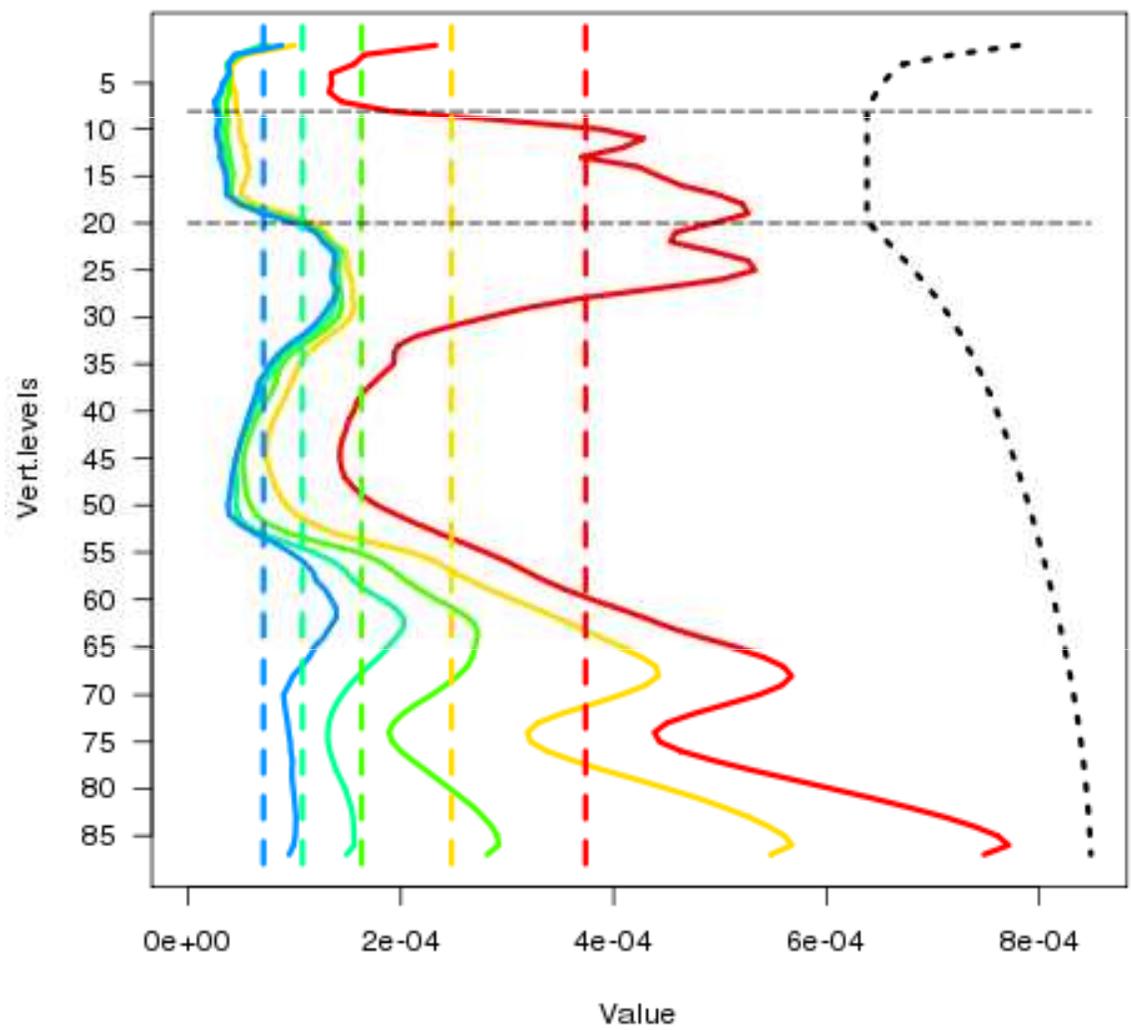
RDAMPXS = 10.

SLEVDPHS = 1.



# SLHD tuning in ALARO 1km

75th percentile, 25% points have bigger deformation



- - - temperature profile

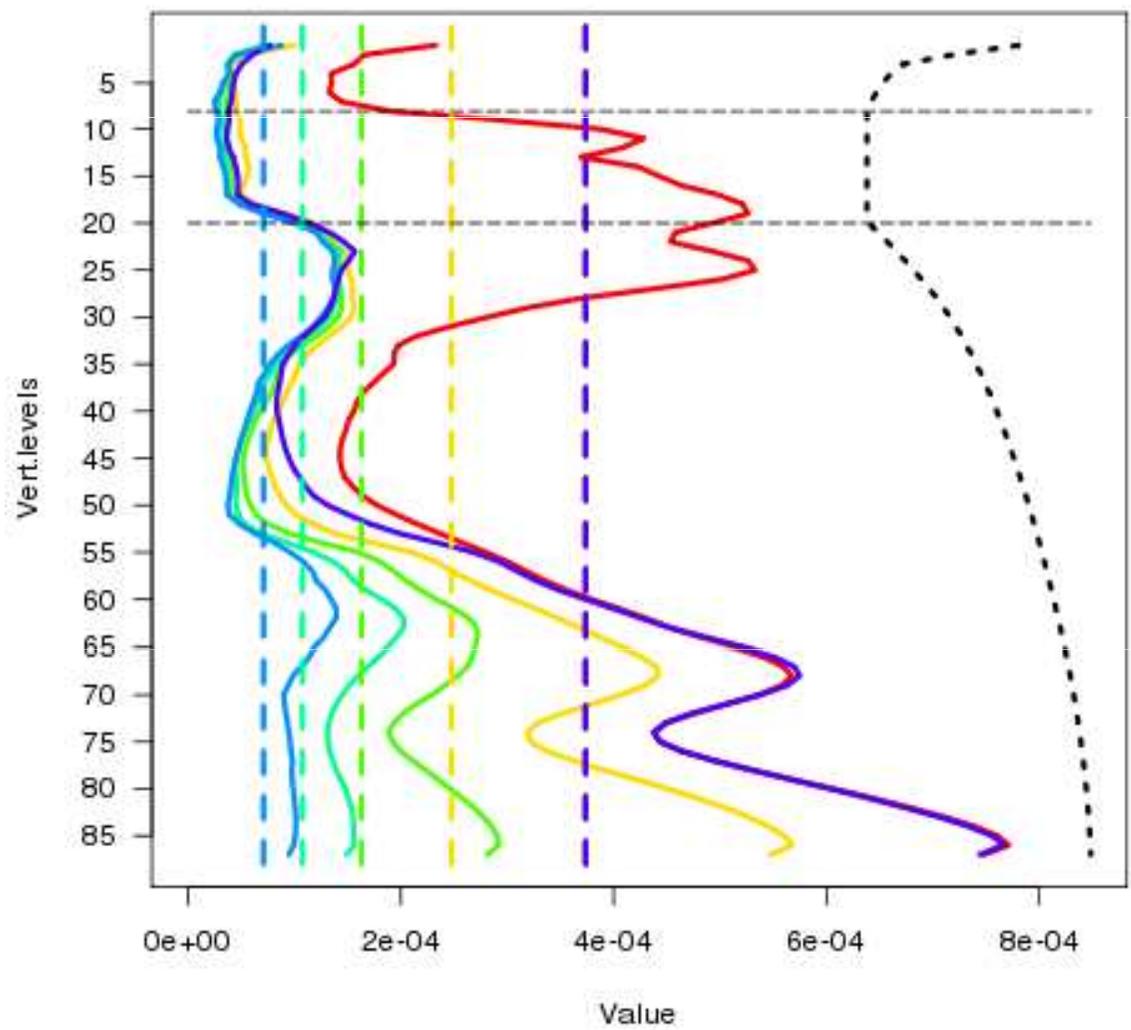
Horizontal resolution:

- 1km
- 2km
- 4km
- 8km
- 16km

- - - characteristic deformation based on resolution

# SLHD tuning in ALARO 1km

75th percentile, 25% points have bigger deformation



- - - temperature profile

Horizontal resolution:

**1km tuned**

**1km**

**2km**

**4km**

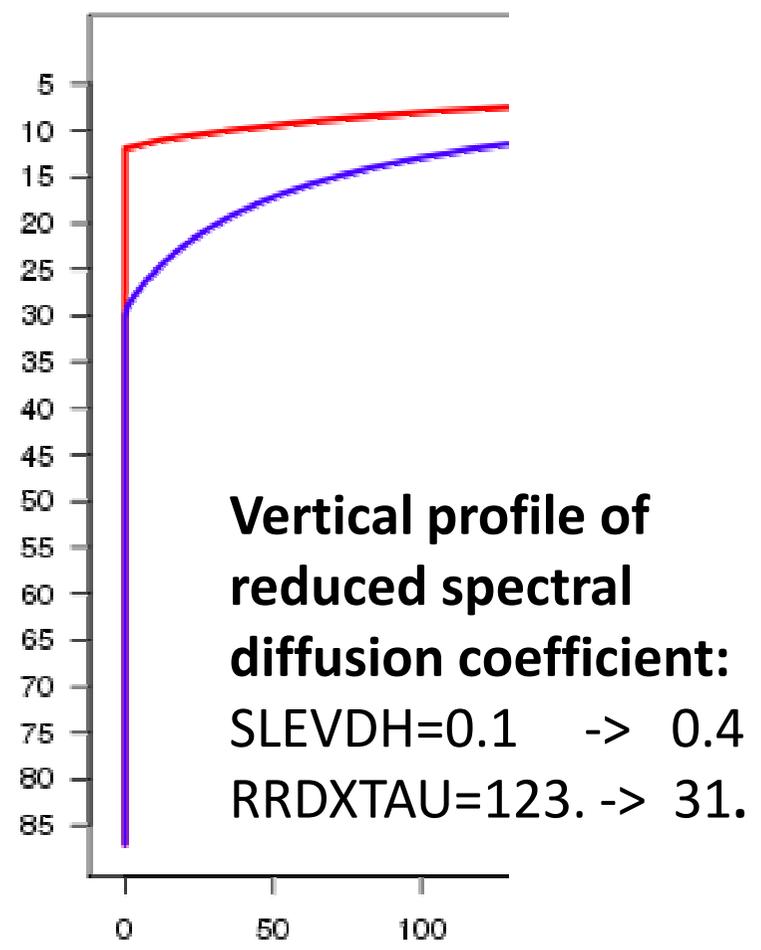
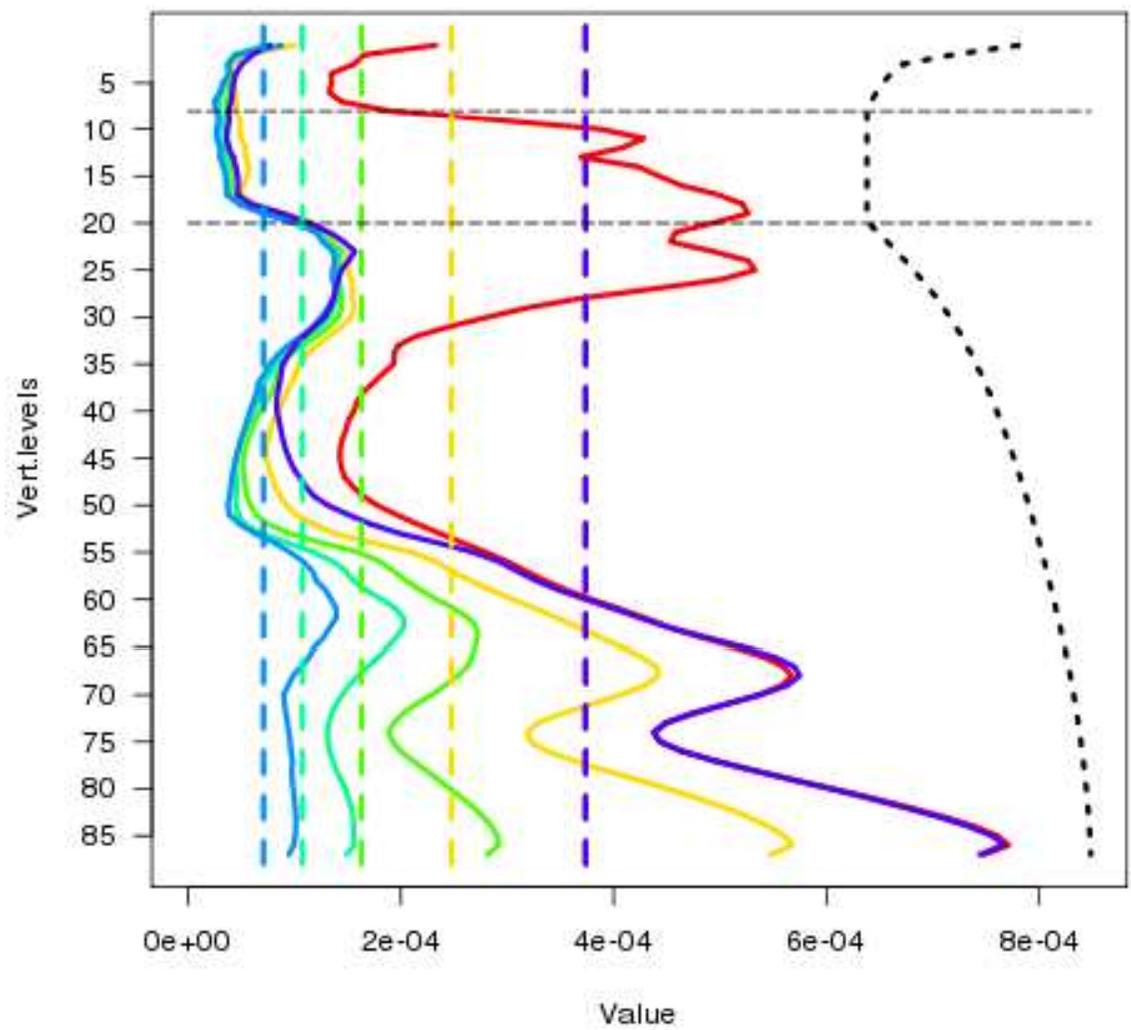
**8km**

**16km**

- - - characteristic deformation based on resolution

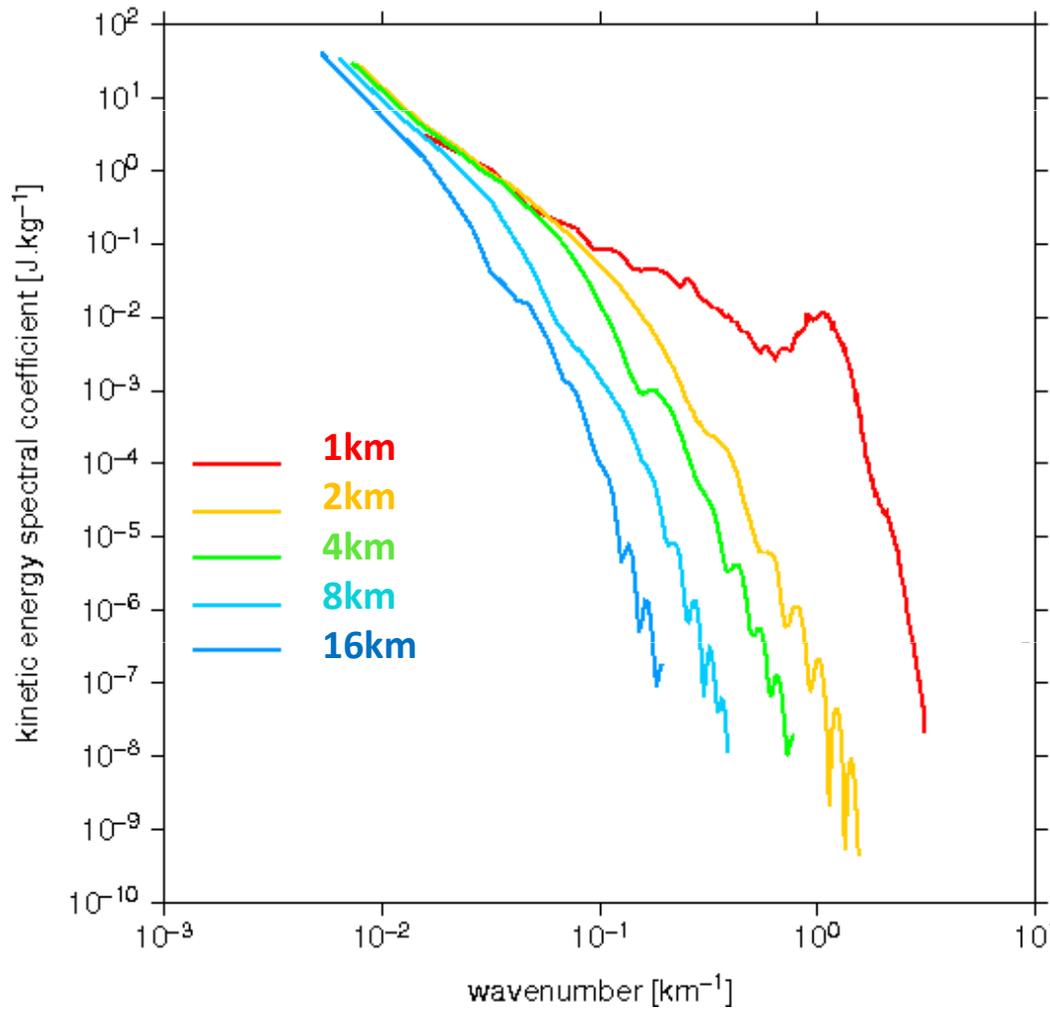
# SLHD tuning in ALARO 1km

75th percentile, 25%points have bigger deformation

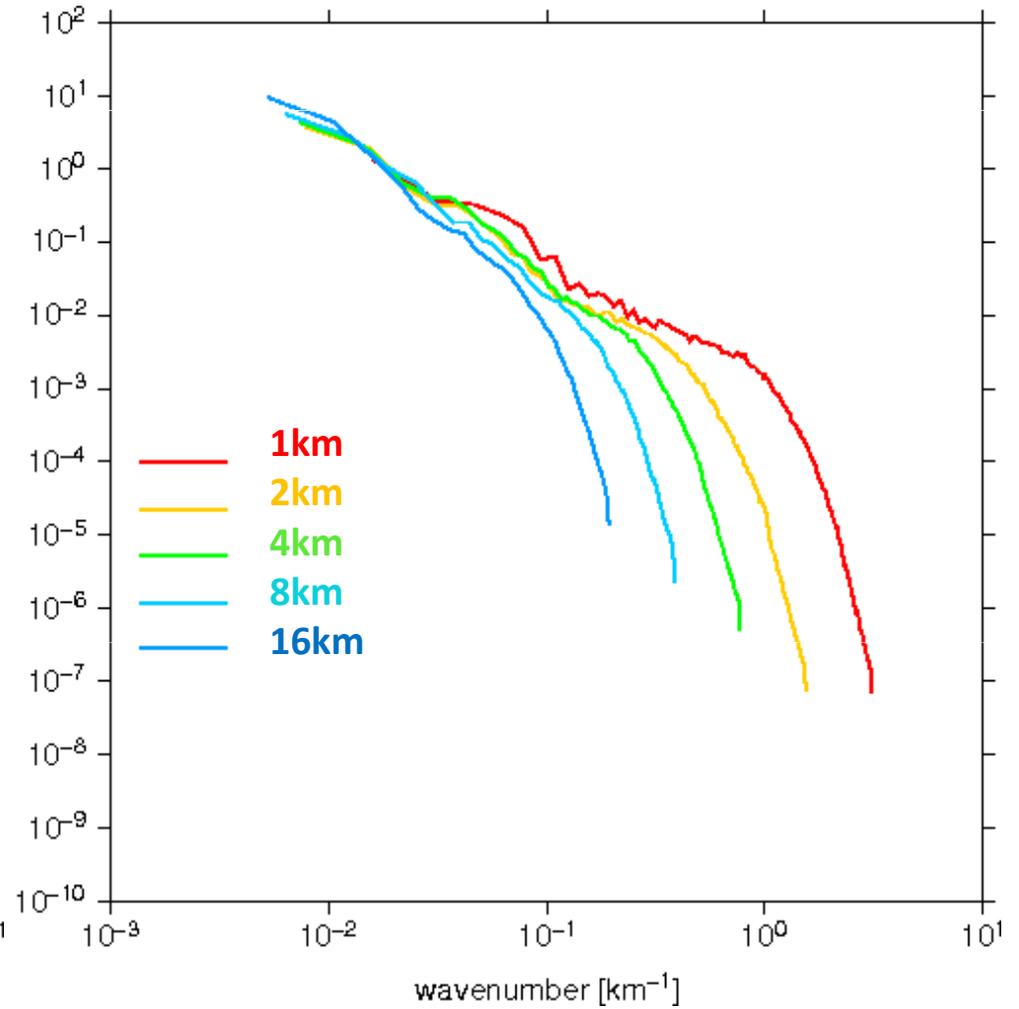


# SLHD tuning in ALARO 1km

Spectrum of kinetic energy  
(+0009 hour forecast, model level 015)

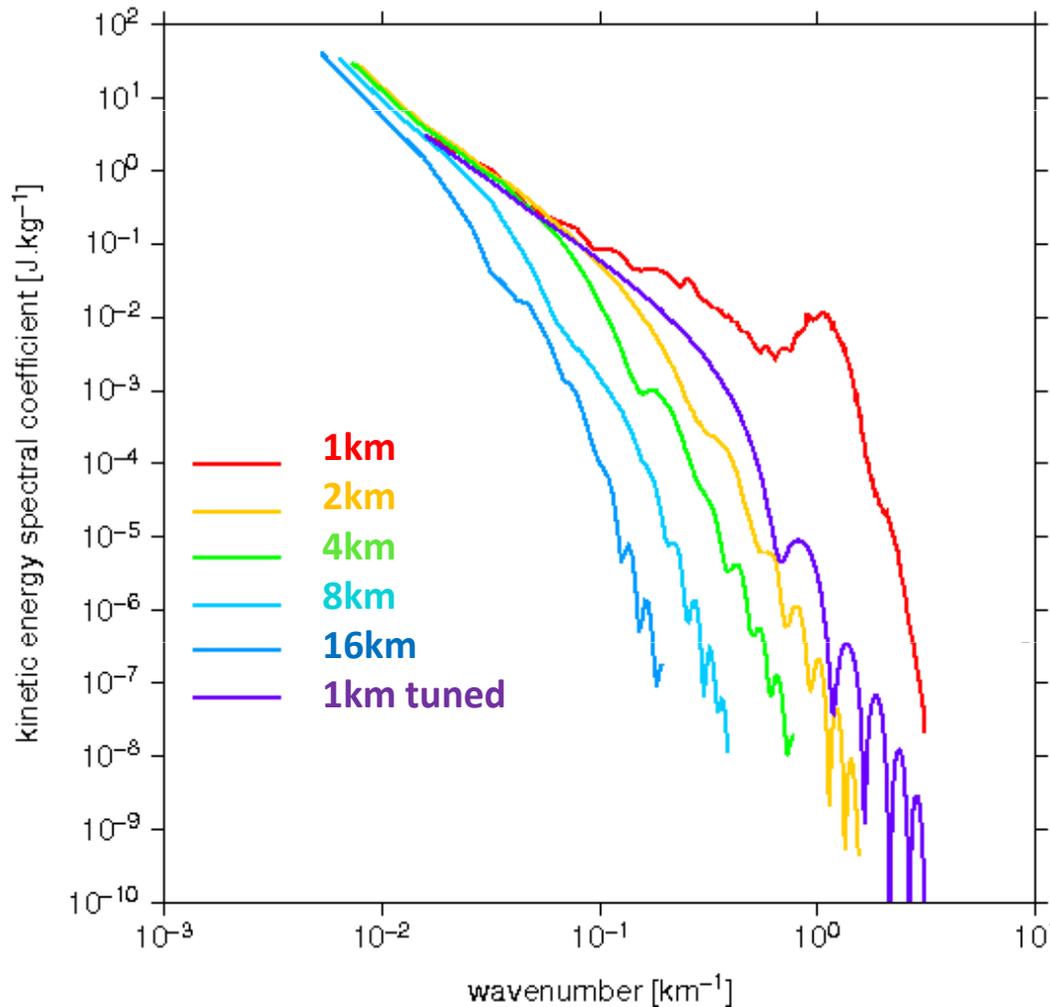


Spectrum of kinetic energy  
(+0009 hour forecast, model level 065)

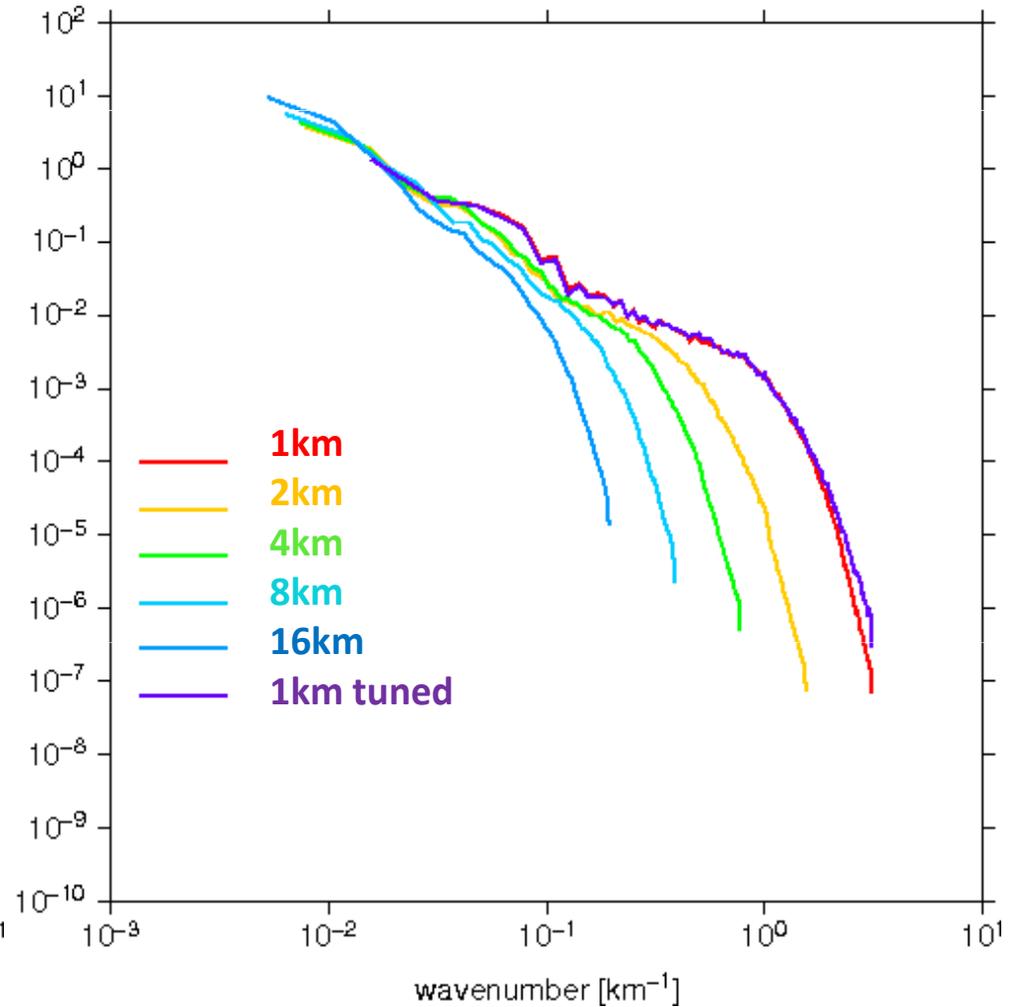


# SLHD tuning in ALARO 1km

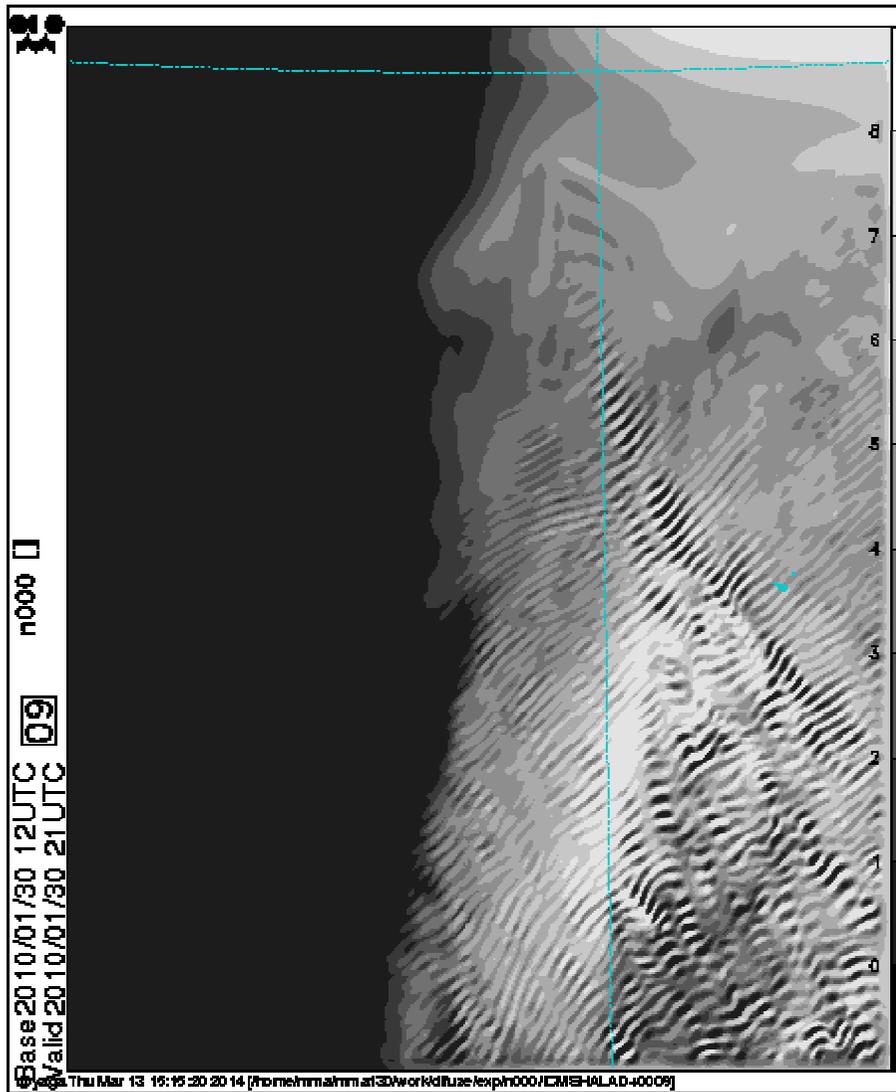
Spectrum of kinetic energy  
(+0009 hour forecast, model level 015)



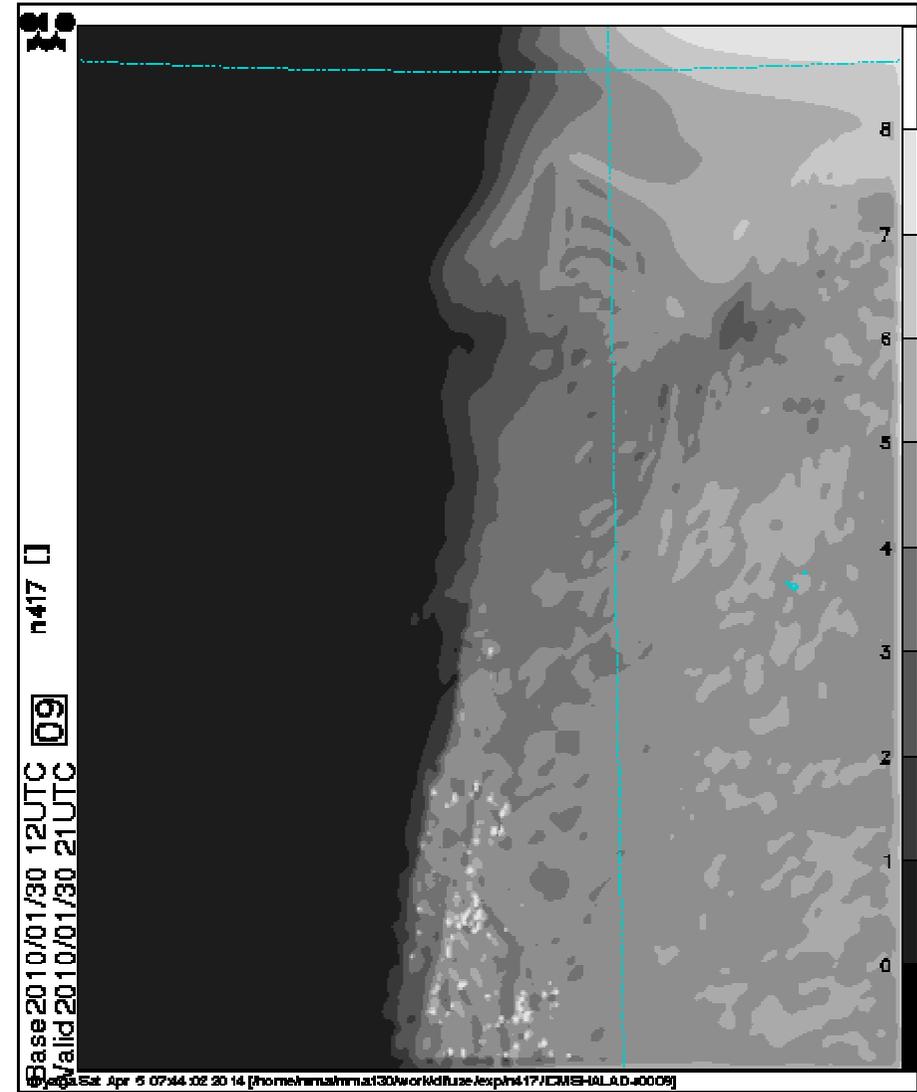
Spectrum of kinetic energy  
(+0009 hour forecast, model level 065)



# SLHD tuning in ALARO 1km



High level cloudiness: reference



tuned with SLEVDH=0.4,RRDXTAU=0.31

**Thank you for  
your attention !**

**Ich danke Ihnen  
für Ihre  
Aufmerksamkeit!**