

Overview of the COSMO surface activities

COSMO surface team (WG3b)
J.M. Bettems et al.

PT TERRA Nova, 09.2016 – 02.2019

Y. Ziv / IMS (PTL), V. Bessenbecher / ETHZ

- Compare different **recent versions** and **configurations** of **TERRA**, on different target domains
- Compare COSMO-**TERRA** with COSMO-**CLM** (Community Land Model), MSc ETHZ

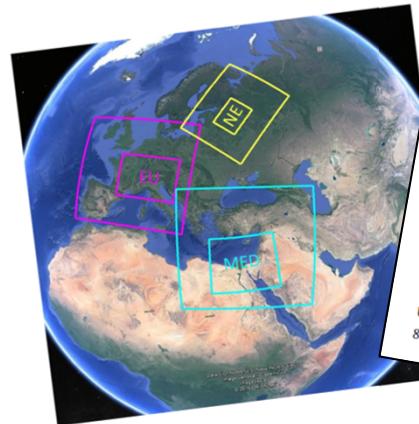
PT TERRA NOVA – Simulations Setup

			EU						Verification		
resolution	from	until	V5.0	Basic	Advanced Old Turb	Advanced New Turb	T2m	Rh2m	W soil (18 54 cm)	T soil (18, 54 cm)	Grided Observations*
9	01/11/14	31/12/15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	01/11/02	31/12/03	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	01/11/05	31/12/06	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	01/11/14	31/12/15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

			MED						Verification		
resolution	from	until	V5.0	Basic	Advanced Old Turb	Advanced New Turb	T2m	Rh2m	W soil (18 54 cm)	T soil (18, 54 cm)	Grided Observations*
6.25	01/01/16	31/08/15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.5	01/01/16	31/08/15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

			NE						Verification		
resolution	from	until	V5.3	Basic	Advanced Old Turb	Advanced New Turb	T2m	Rh2m	W soil (18 54 cm)	T soil (18, 54 cm)	Grided Observations*
6.6	01/11/15	31/12/16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.2	15/04/16	31/10/16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* Performed by Verena Bessenbecher as part of her M. Sc. Thesis (Bessenbecher V., 2018)



IAC Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science

Master Thesis

Comparison of COSMO-TERRA and COSMO-CLM² in weather mode for summer heat extremes

Author:
Verena Bessenbecher
Master Programme Atmospheric and Climate Sciences (D-ERDW)
bverena@student.ethz.ch, 16-930-604

Supervisors:
Prof. Dr. Sonia Seneviratne, Head of Land-Climate Dynamics, IAC, ETH, sonia.seneviratne@ethz.ch
Dr. Edouard Léopold Davin, Land-Climate Dynamics, IAC, ETH, edouard.davin@env.ethz.ch
Dr. Jean-Marie Bettems, APND, MeteoSwiss, jean-marie.bettens@meteoswiss.ch

Date: May 31, 2018

ETH Zürich
Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Sciences
Universitätsstrasse 16
8092 Zürich

PT TERRA Nova, 09.2016 – 02.2019

Y. Ziv / IMS (PTL), V. Bessenbecher / ETHZ

- Project is **finished**
- **Final report** available on COSMO web site
- **Tested configurations**
 - **2 models** (COSMO-TERRA, COSMO-CLM)
 - **3 domains** (Central Eu, Eastern Med, North-Western Ru)
 - **4 configurations** (v5.0, v5.05 conservative / advance & old turb / advanced & new turb)
- Used **resources**
 - 7 COSMO contributors + 3 colleagues from ETH Zurich (COSMO-CLM2 community)
 - **IMS, RHM, MCH, DWD, ETHZ**
 - 24 years of weather simulation

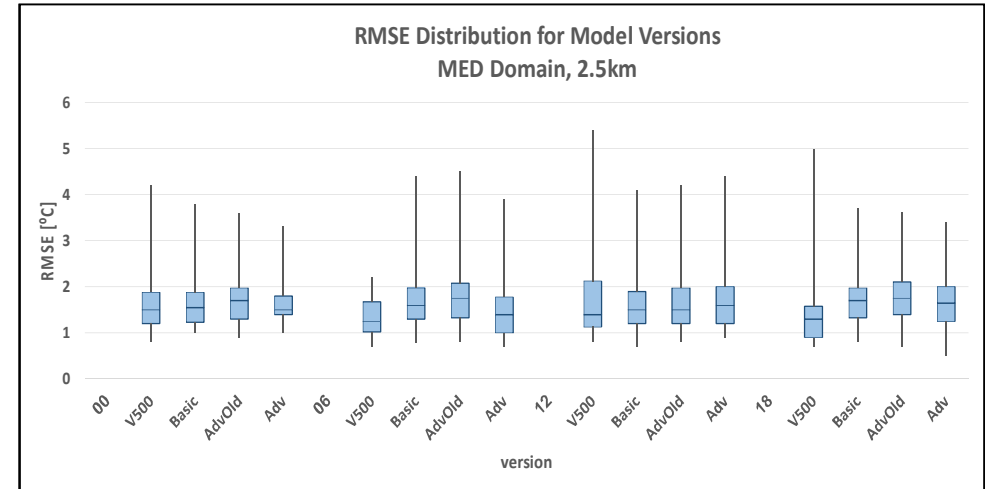
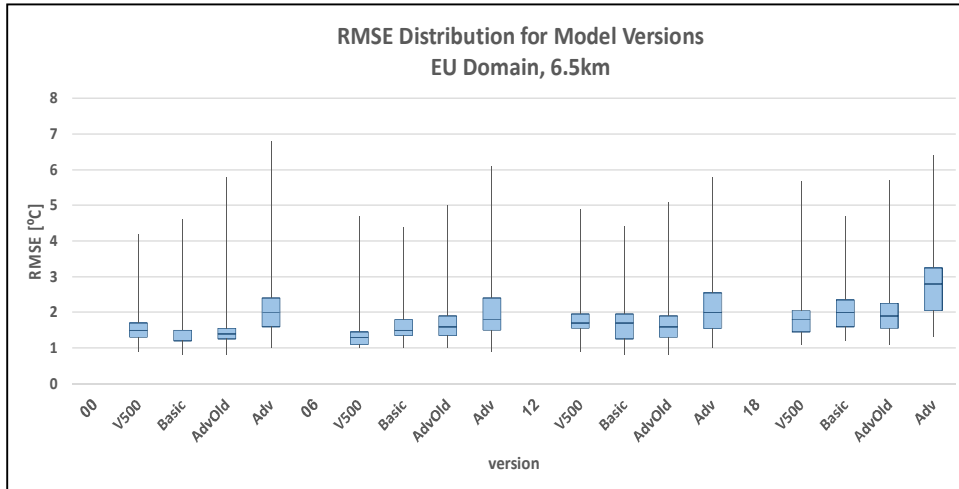
+

+

+

PT TERRA Nova, 09.2016 – 02.2019

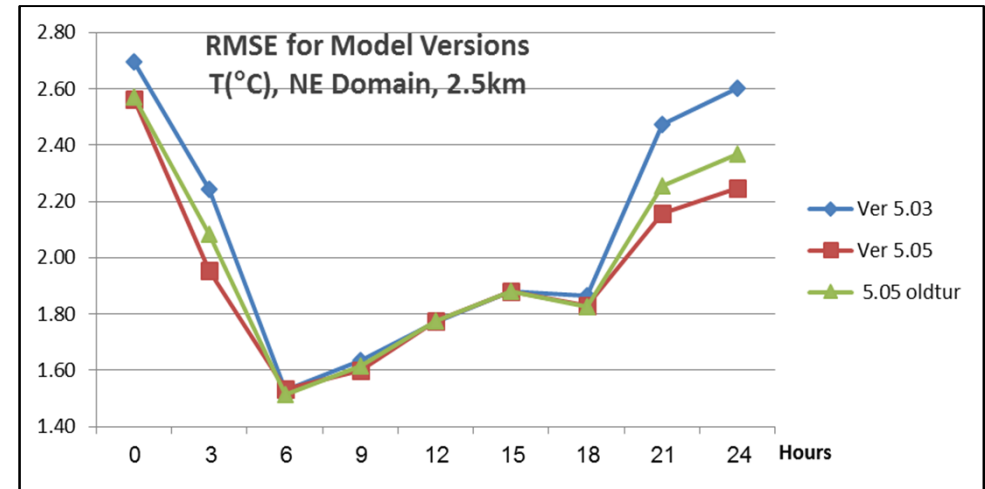
Verification – 2m temperature RMSE for 3 domains and 4 time of days



2m Temperature RMSE in 3 domains:

EU 6km (top-left), MED 2.5km (top-right), NE 2.2km (bottom-right).

In EU domain Advanced configuration performs the worst, while in MED domain Advanced configuration is somewhat better. In NE domain Advanced configuration has the lowest RMSE.



PT TERRA Nova, 09.2016 – 02.2019

Y. Ziv / IMS (PTL), V. Bessenbecher / ETHZ

Main findings

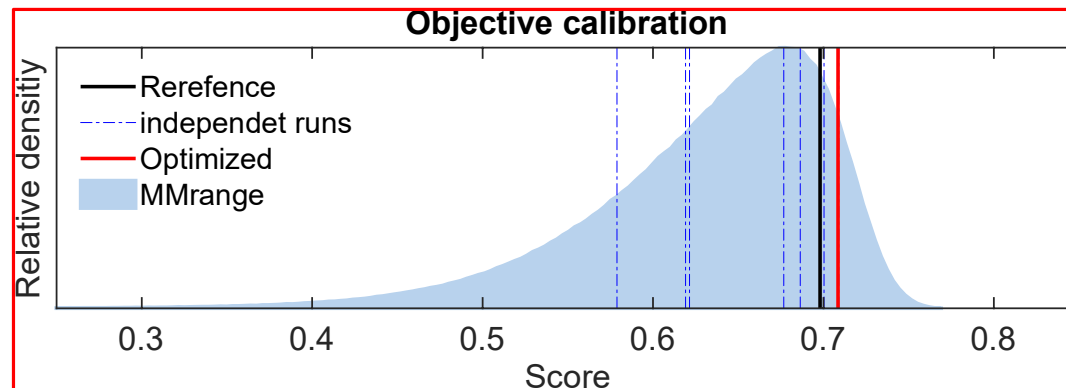
- **All** TERRA configurations exhibit **similar performances**, but **detailed performances depend on target areas**
- **All** v5.05 TERRA configurations **perform reasonably** (*in particular no significant soil drying in advanced v5.05 ...*)
- **Decreased performance** of TERRA fluxes with increased **vegetation density**
- Superior **CLM fluxes** do **not** translate into improved near surface temperature
(*model tuning targets TERRA, compensation of old aerosol climatology errors only in TERRA*)

PP CALMO-MAX, 06.2017 – 09.2020

A. Voudouri / HNMS (PPL)

CALMO methodology is recognized as a relevant approach

- Two published papers in *refereed papers* and two more submitted (*Atm. Research*)
- **Call for contribution** to a special 'Atmosphere' issue "Evaluation and Optimization of Atmospheric Numerical Models"
- Similar research by Duan, Q. et al. 2017., BAMS
- Used at ETHZ for climate run calibration (**new proposal in preparation**)
- Is being applied at B-TU (**calibration of COSMO with new dycore, A.Will**)



PP CALMO-MAX, 06.2017 – 09.2020

A. Voudouri / HNMS (PPL)

A **one year extension** has been granted, **09.2019-09.2020**.

PP team is working hard to provide the following **deliverables** :

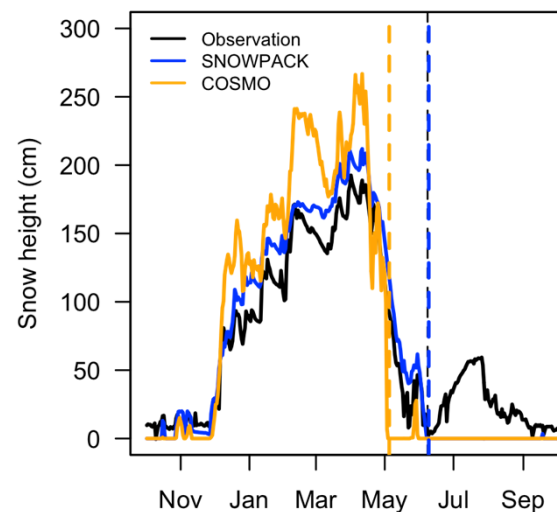
- Clear demonstration of **benefit** measured by standard verification scores (*COSMO-1 or another COSMO configuration*)
- **Optimization** of the method (*MM fitting strategy, parameter space partition, coarser resolution, smaller domain...*)
- Standard procedure on **model parameter documentation** put in place (*in particular for ICON-LAM*)
- Comprehensive and clear **user manual** (*in particular about the Meta-Model*)
- Draft **future** activities after PP ends (*support users in calibration activities*)

PT SAINT

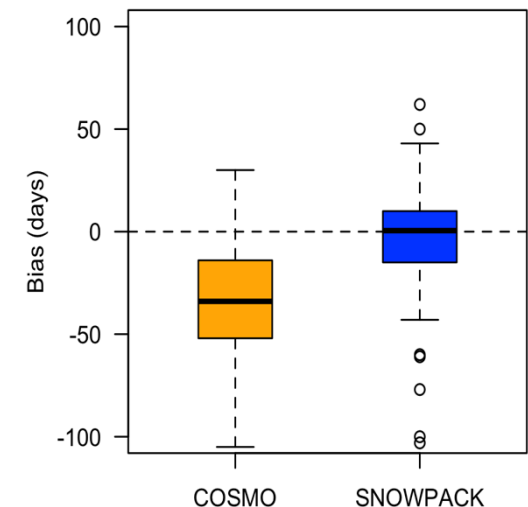
A multi-layer snow cover scheme for numerical weather and climate models Sascha Bellaire¹, Michael Lehning^{1,2} & Jean-Marie Bettems³

- PT SAINT: Joined project of MeteoSwiss and SLF
- Start: July 2017 ; **Ends June 2020; Possible extension to December 2021**
- Goal: New ‘operational’ multi-layer snow cover scheme for NWP models COSMO and ICON.
- **‘Limited’ SNOWPACK version:**
 - Max. 10 Layers
 - ‘Heat conduction’
 - Phase changes (SNOWPACK)
 - Water transport (SNOWPACK)
 - Settling/Compaction
 - ...
- Promising initial results in terms of snow cover evolution and properties.
- Comparable to SNOWPACK.
- Intensive validation pending, but ...
- ... so far it is numerically stable even on larger domains, i.e. varying snow cover

Weissfluhjoch



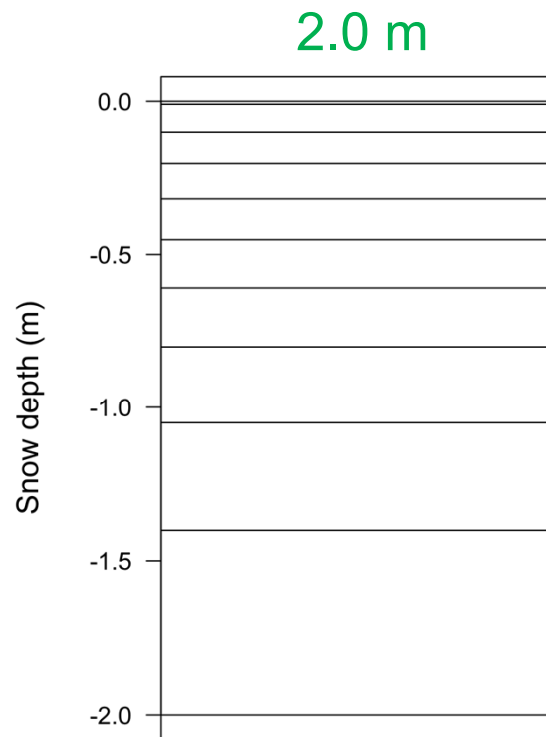
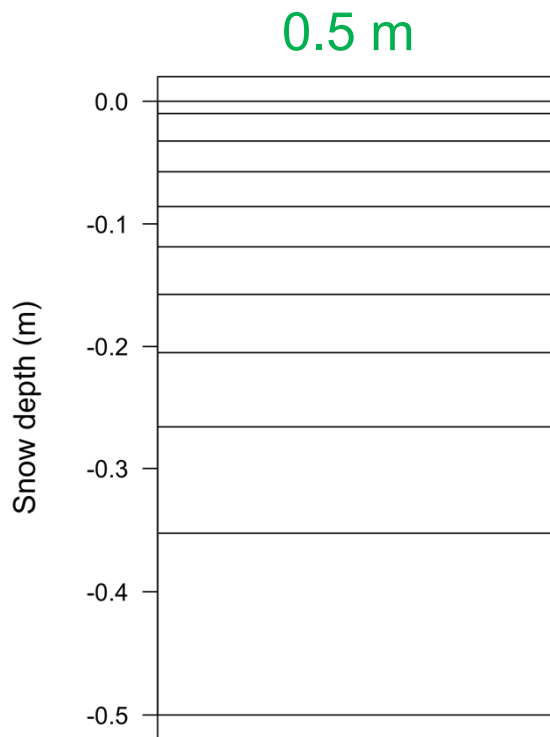
IMIS



PT SAINT

A multi-layer snow cover scheme for numerical weather and climate models Sascha Bellaire¹, Michael Lehning^{1,2} & Jean-Marie Bettems³

The Scheme: Multi-layer snow cover scheme (MLS; Layering)



General Structure:

- **Maximum 10 (default) snow layers.**
- **Fixed first layer thickness 0.01 m.**
- **Logarithmic increase of layer thickness with depth.**

Limitations:

- **No layer smaller than 0.01 m after re-meshing.**
- **Special treatment for snow depth < 0.05 m, i.e. single layer snow cover scheme.**

PT SAINT

A multi-layer snow cover scheme for numerical weather and climate models

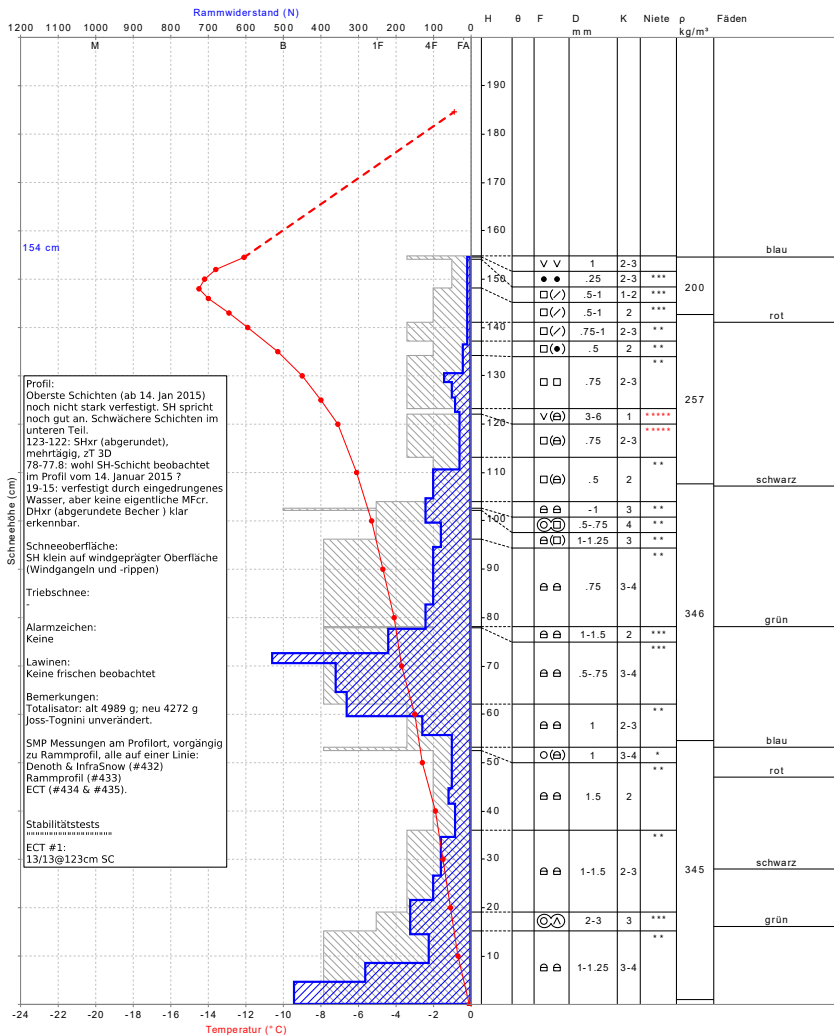
Sascha Bellaire¹, Michael Lehning^{1,2} & Jean-Marie Bettems³

SNOWPACK

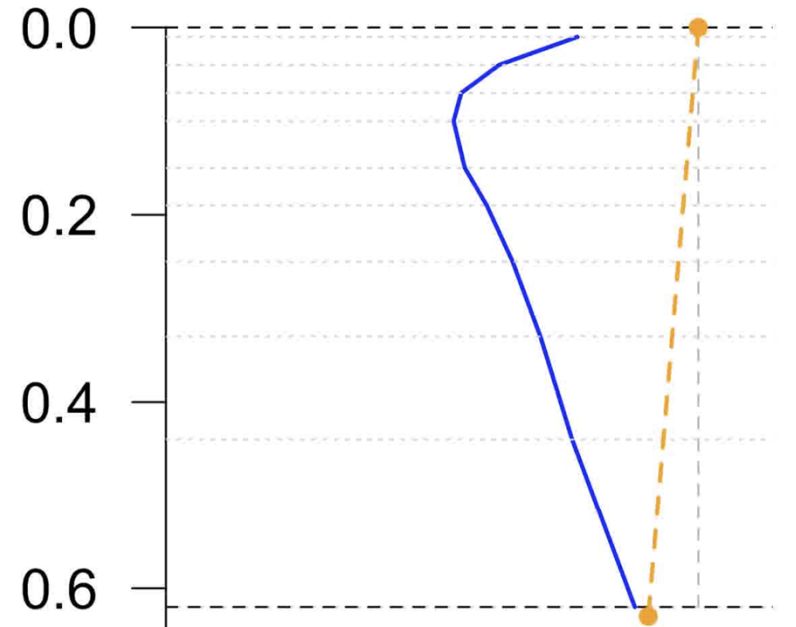
Ortsname: Datum/Zeit: 14.02.2015 09:45
 Lufttemp.: -0.9 °C
 Bewölkung: leicht bewölkt (1-2/8)
 Wind: NW / 1 km/h
 Mittl. Rammwiderstand: 117 N
 Pistenprofil: Nein

Wetter/Niederschlag: Über lange strecken beinahe windstill (nur katabatische Winde von NW), dann drehen auf S am Mittag
 Bemerkungen: HS(IMIS)=146 cm, Tss(IMIS)=-14.9 °C @ 10:00

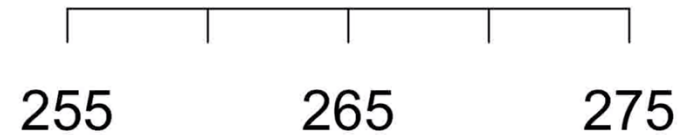
+ Neuschnee / Filz • kleine Rinde □ kantig ▲ Tiefenreif V Oberflächenreif ○ Schmelzform ■ Eislamelle ⊕ kantig, abgerundet ✕ Graupel



Atmosphäre



Soil

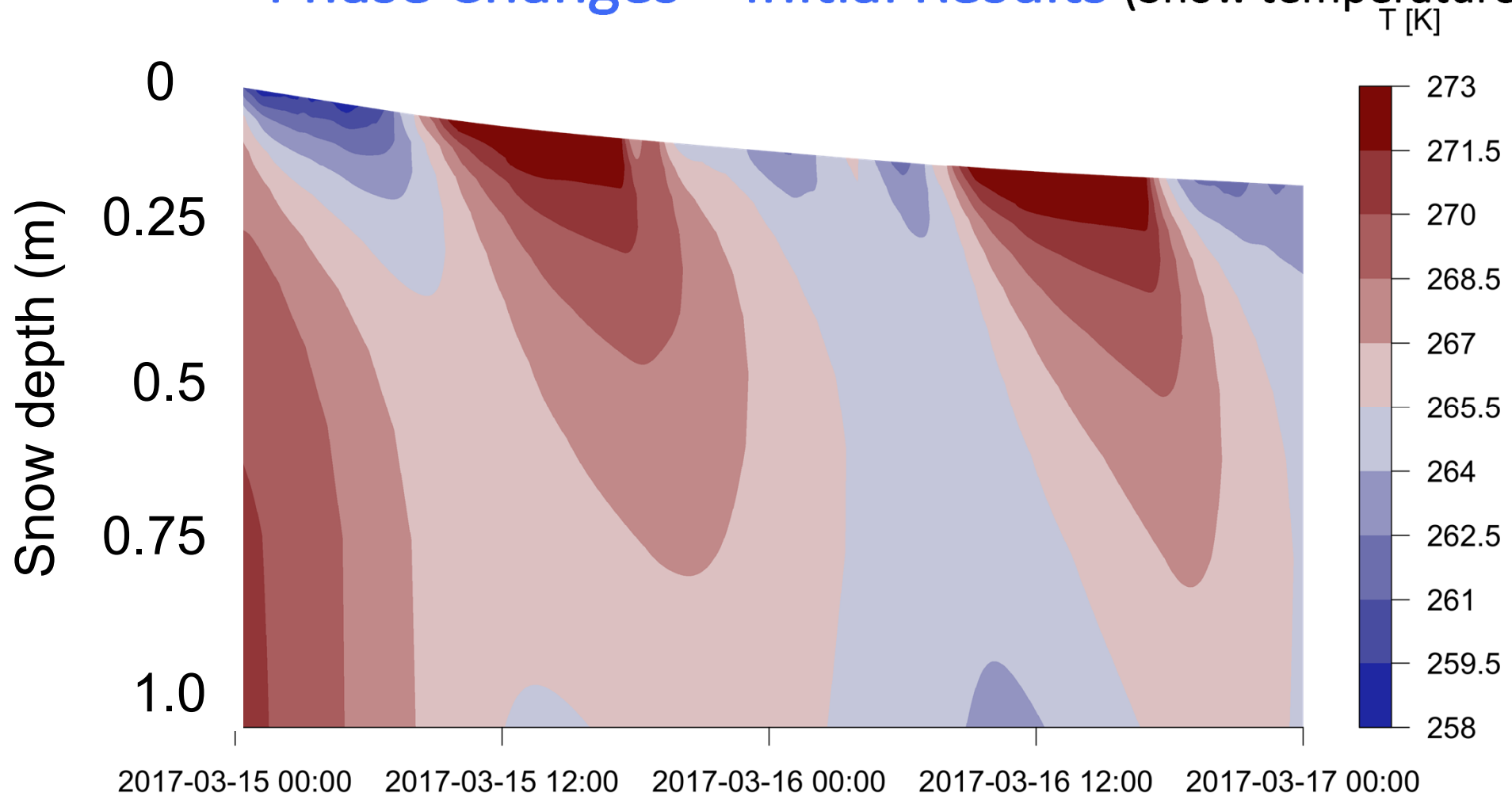


Temperature (K)

PT SAINT

A multi-layer snow cover scheme for numerical weather and climate models Sascha Bellaire¹, Michael Lehning^{1,2} & Jean-Marie Bettems³

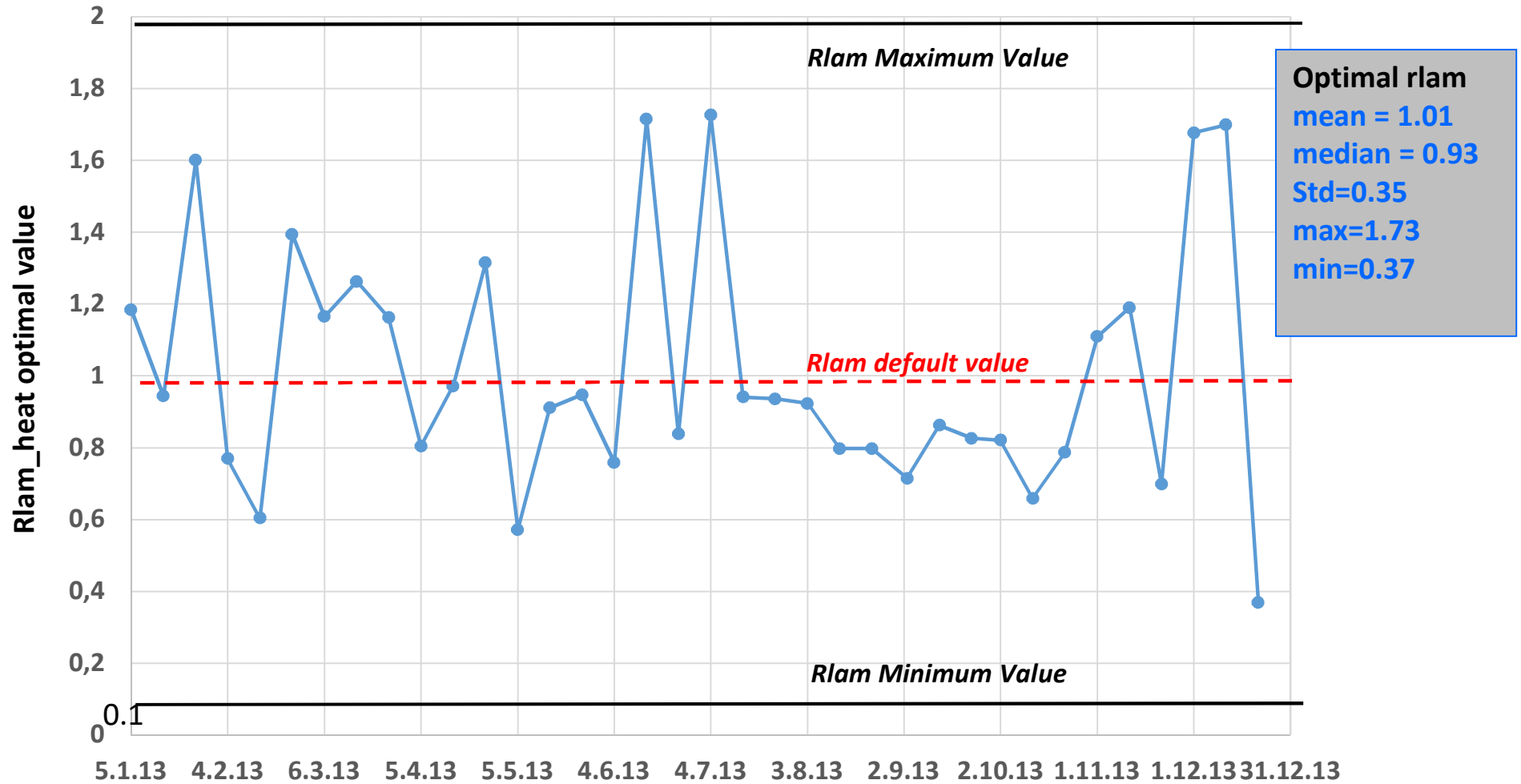
Phase Changes – Initial Results (Snow temperature)





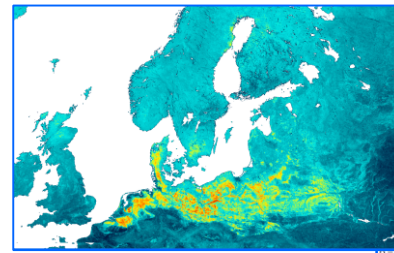
PP CALMO-MAX

Optimal $rlam_heat$ for COSMO-1, one year hindcast, 10 days optimal



$rlam_heat$: scaling factor for the thickness of the laminar boundary layer for heat

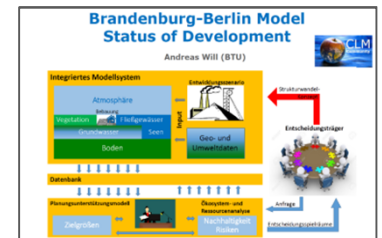
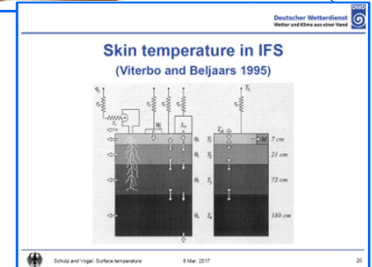
More TERRA activities



♦ A canopy-extension of TERRA has been developed already 2 years ago in COSMO-TERRA:
 Sequence of connected semi-transparent and substantial cover layers
 > Coupled by long-wave radiation and atmospheric heat-transfer
 > Linear cover-layer T-profile
 > Without consideration of snow
 > Common heat-budget of the cover-layers with implicit surface temperature
 > The direct coupling of surfaces with the atmosphere becomes as smaller as more surface-layers are above
 > The soil-surface is the lowest surface
 > Controlled by present external parameters and 2->3 tuning parameters

$\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 = 1 - \alpha_2 = \alpha_3$
 functions of SAI only

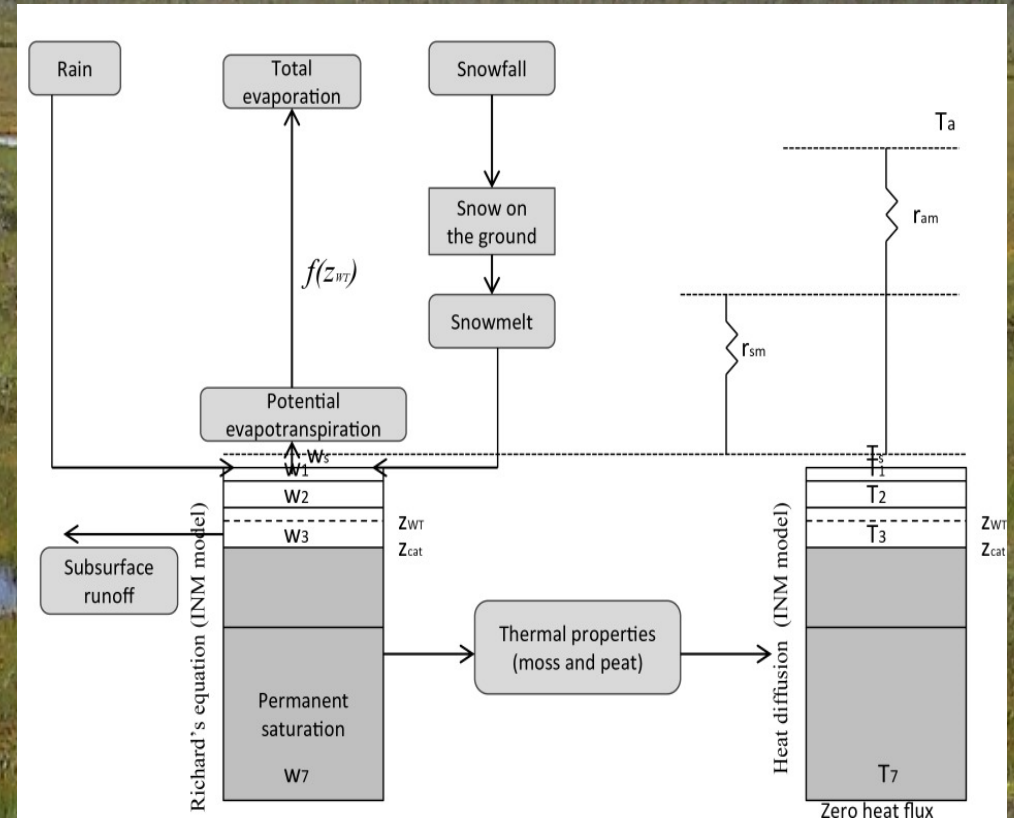
- Juergen Helmert / DWD (**TERRA SCA**), implementation of global **high-resolution soil information** in TERRA, Peatlands/Mires
- Matthias Raschendorfer / DWD, **re-formulation** of surface processes in the frame of **PT ConSAT**
- Jan-Peter Schulz / DWD, **bare soil evaporation** and **skin temperature** (effects of **vegetation**)
- Andreas Will / **BTU**, support for **vertically inhomogeneous soil types** (e.g. from HWSD or BUEK 200 data set) by re-writing the Richards equation.
- PhD thesis at **ETHZ**, Daniel Regenass
 - **Catchment** water balance as a **validation tool**
 - Comparing **Schlemmer et al. 2018 hydrology** with standard hydrology
- DFG project at **Uni Giessen** with **2 PhD's**, lead by Merja Töle
 - Eva Nowatzki, working on **dynamic vegetation** (phenology model) that accounts for seasonal influences and inter-annual variability
 - Mingyue Zhang, working on **land surface data set** (including winter and summer crop)



The impact of land-surface scheme parametrization on numerical weather prediction forecasts and climate simulations
 COSMO General Meeting 2018
 Daniel Regenass
 MeteoSwiss

DFG, 2018
Project Proposal
 Reducing the uncertainty on regional and local climate induced by land-atmosphere feedbacks
 Dr. Merja Töle
 Dept. of Geography, Merja.Toelle@geogr.uni-giessen.de

Peatlands in TERRA (J. Helmert et al.)



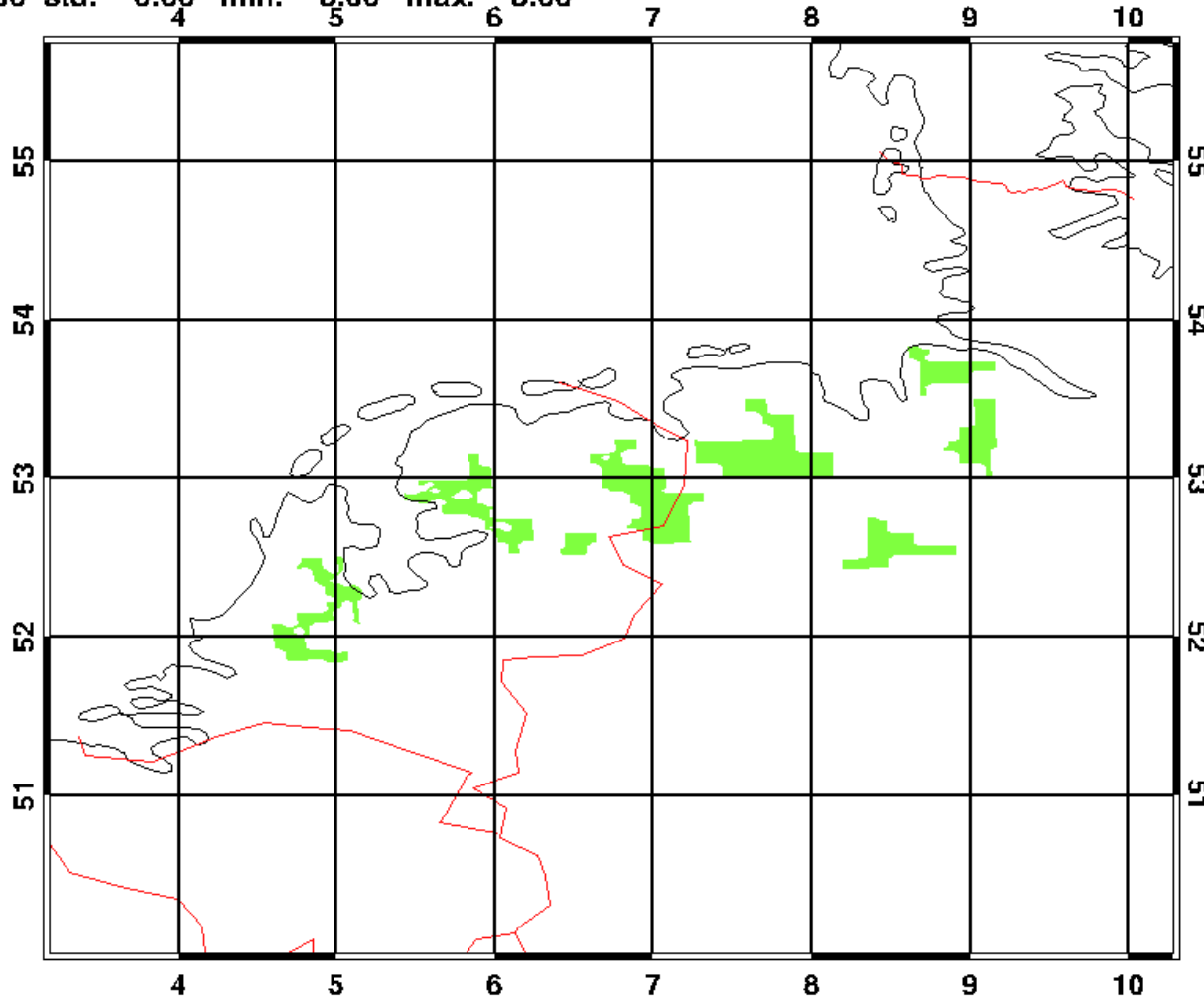
- Modification in TERRA:
Yurova et al., 2014

- Evaporation
- Soil heat conductivity
- Soil water budget

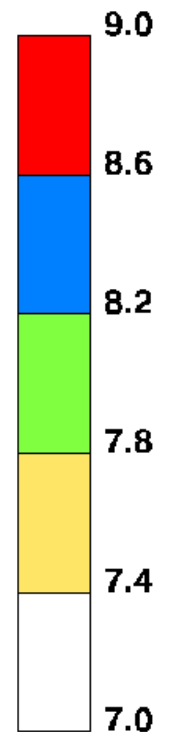
Peatlands – LAM Geospatial data

DWD 20180708 0000 0-0 h surface 0 SOILTYP Numeric

mean: 8.00 std: 0.00 min: 8.00 max: 8.00

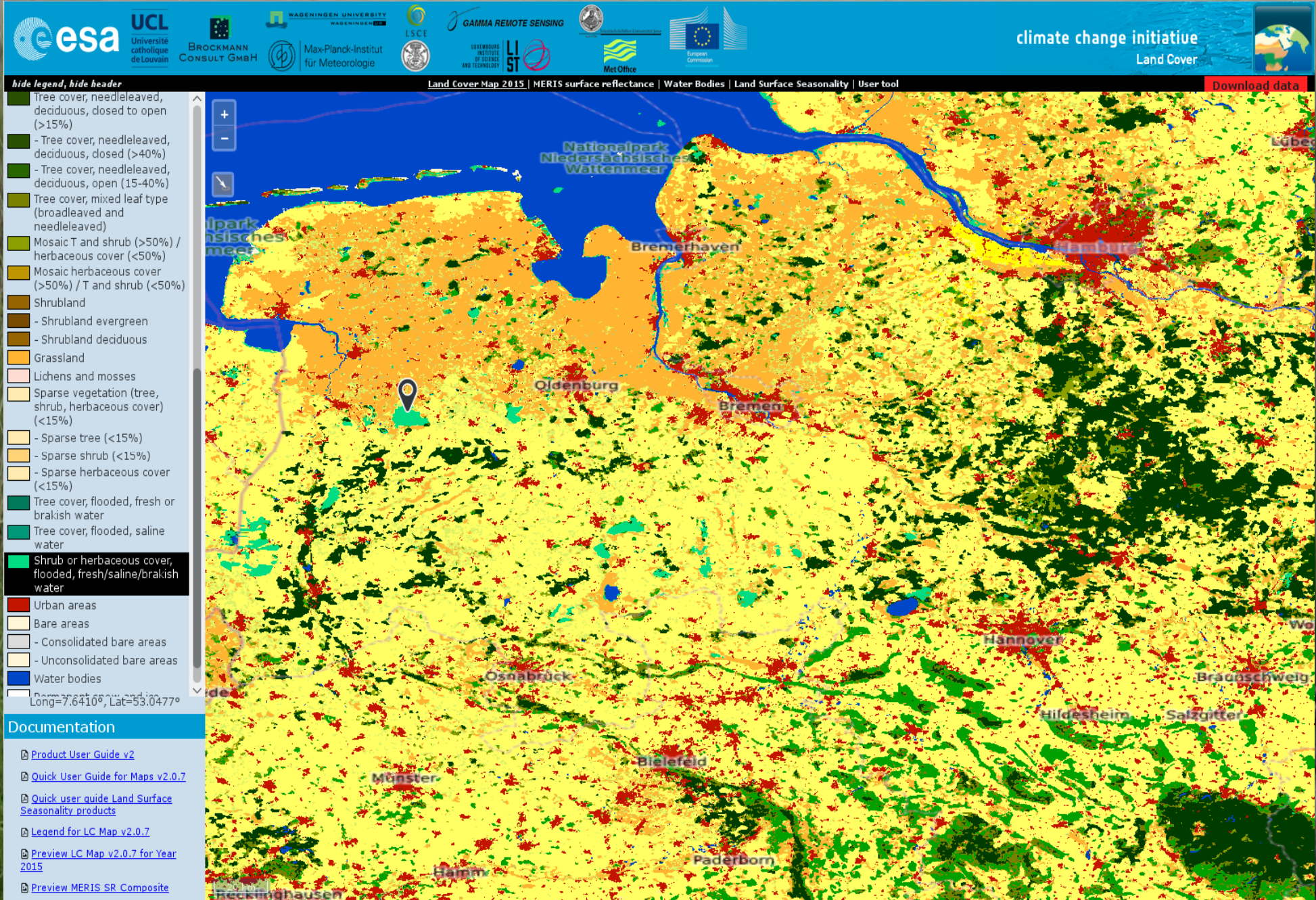


COSMO-D2
FAO Soil



7.50 <= SOILTYP 20180708 0000 0 surface 0 <= 8.50

Geospatial data for peatlands

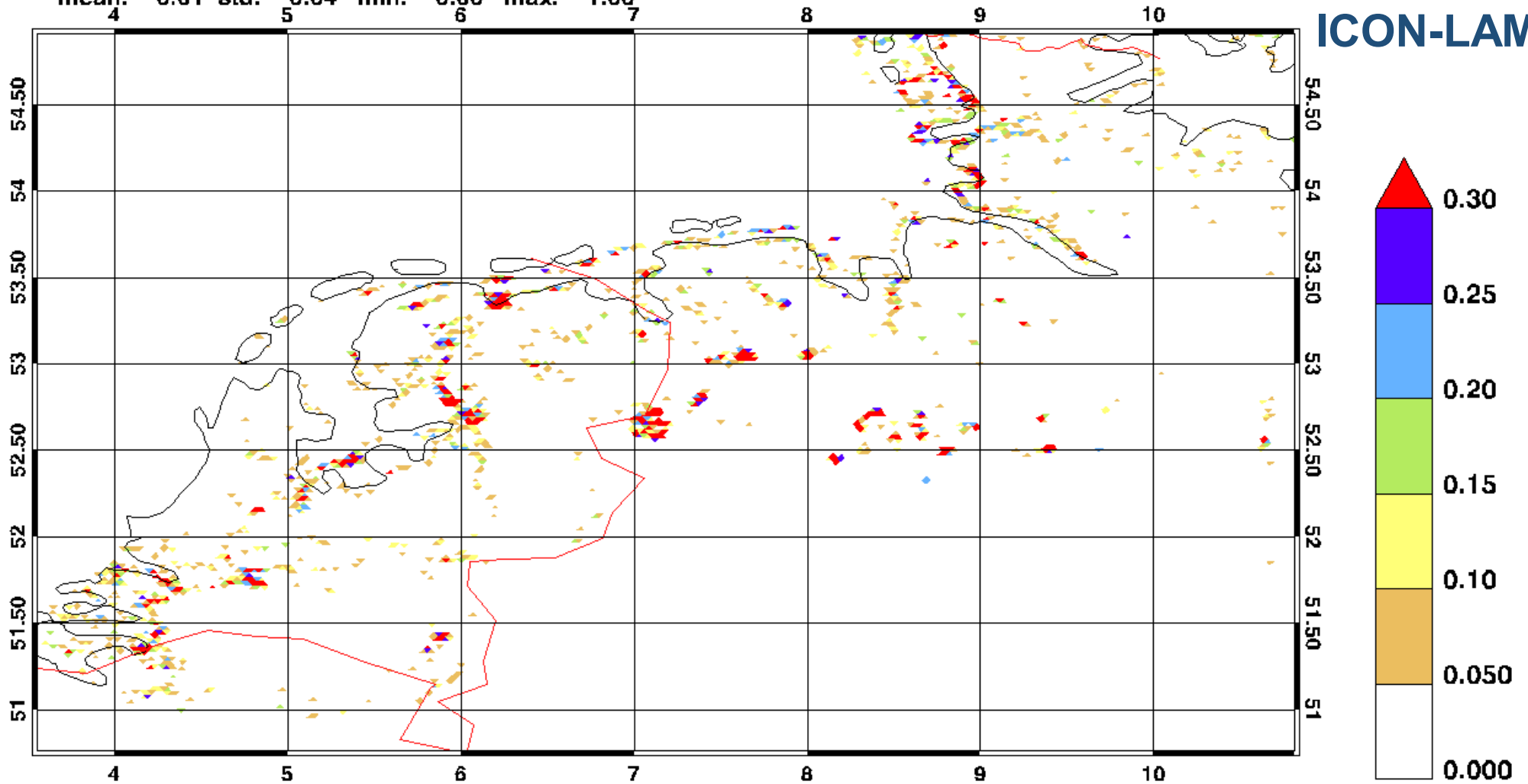


Peatlands – LAM Geospatial data

ICON 044 R19B07_L ESA CCI LU_CLASS_FRAC 32

mean: 0.01 std: 0.04 min: 0.00 max: 1.00

ESA CCI
ICON-LAM

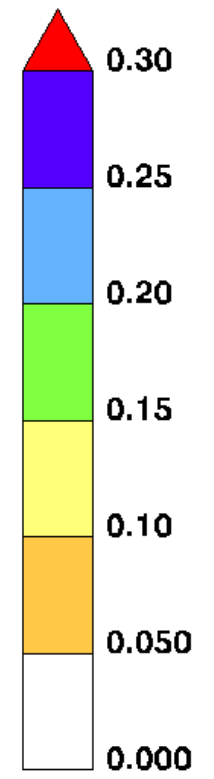
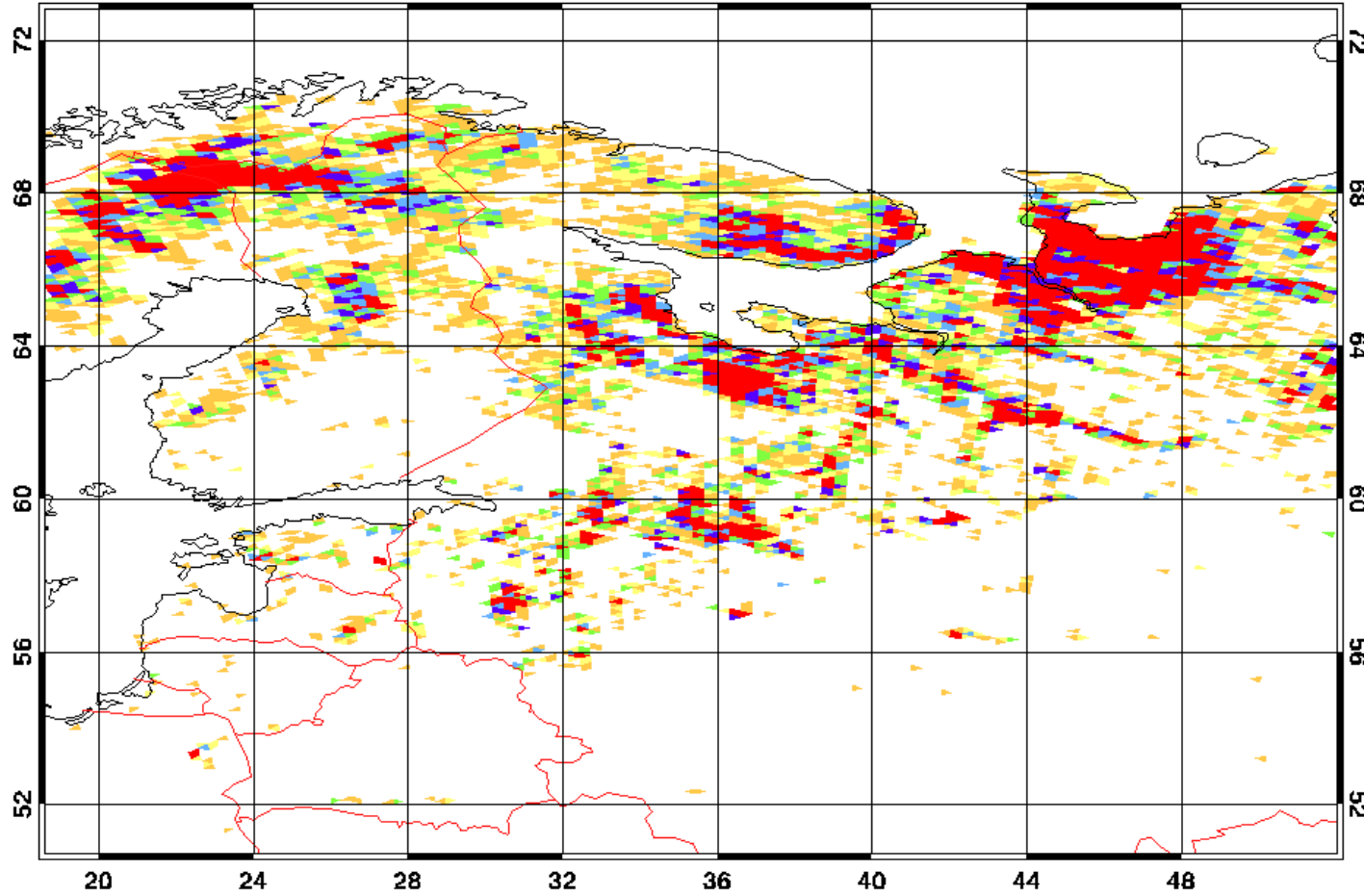


Peatlands – ICON-Global R03B07

ICON_0026_R03B07_G ESA_CCI_LU_CLASS_FRAC_32

mean: 0.04 std: 0.10 min: 0.00 max: 0.97
20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48

ESA CCI
ICON-GLOB



Improved processes in the land surface model

TERRA:

Bare soil evaporation und skin temperature

Jan-Peter Schulz¹ and Gerd Vogel²

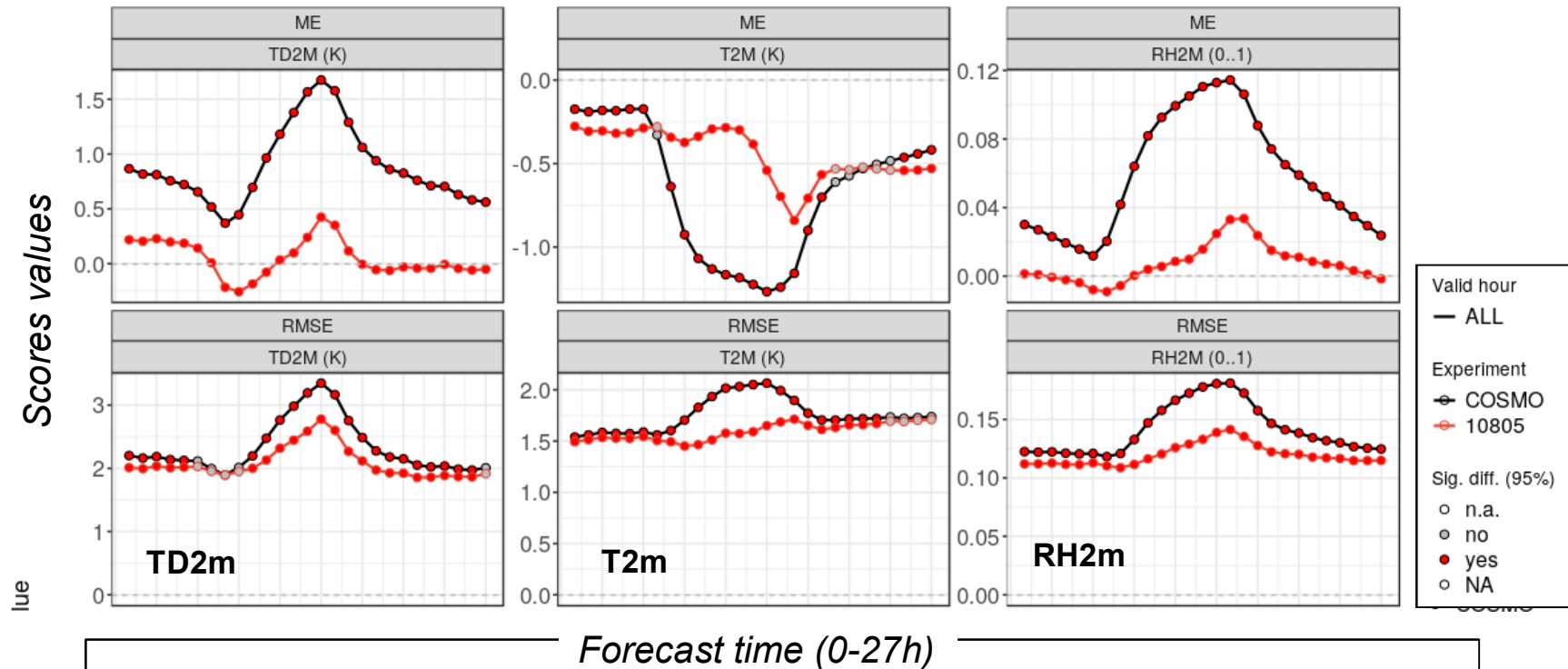
¹Deutscher Wetterdienst, Offenbach, Germany

²Deutscher Wetterdienst, Lindenberg, Germany

COSMO General Meeting, 9 - 12 Sep. 2019, Rome, Italy



2019/02/11-21UTC - 2019/03/25-21UTC
 INI: 00 UTC, DOM: ALL, STAT: ALL



Validation COSMO-D2 experiment 10805

Simulation period: 11 Feb. – 25 Mar. 2019 (six weeks)

- itype_evsl = 4 : **New bare soil evaporation**
- itype_root = 2 : Exponential root profile
- cwimax_ml = 0.0005 : Interception reservoir activated
- itype_heatcond = 3 : Soil thermal conductivity dependent on moisture
- itype_canopy = 2 : **Skin temperature**

Significant improvement of scores ! Recommended new configuration !



EXTPAR

Releases history

- **v5.0** (19.11.2018)
 - **First unified release** merging COSMO 4.0 and DWD 2.10 developments
 - Fully **ICON** capable
 - With full **regression suite** (at CSCS & MPI-H)
- **v5.1.1** (21.06.2019) is the most recent production release
 - Many bugs fixes
 - New **skin conductivity** parameter (SKC), derived from land use
- **Release notes** on <https://github.com/C2SM-RCM/extpar/blob/master/ReleaseNotes.md>
- **Planning** on <https://github.com/C2SM-RCM/extpar/issues>
- Updated **user manual**

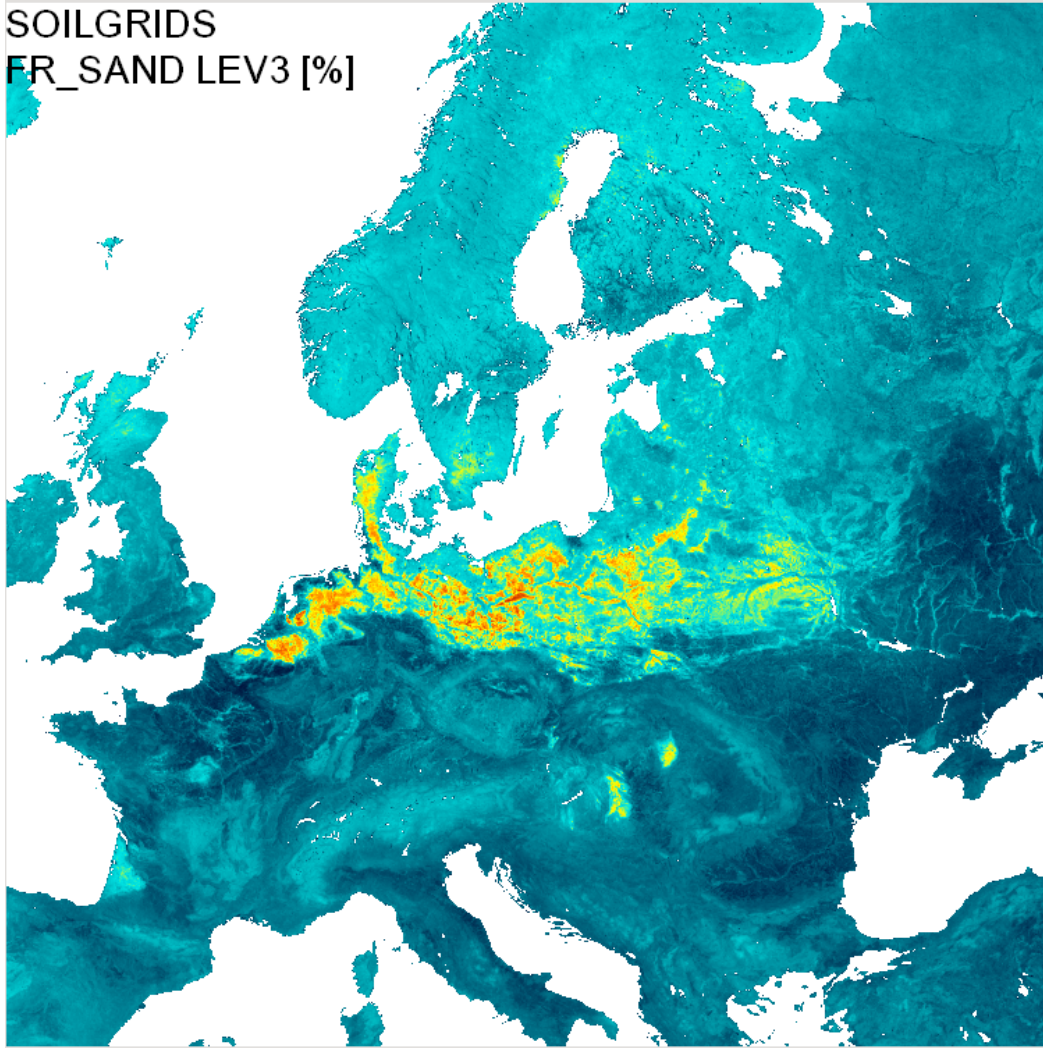
EXTPAR

Miscellaneous

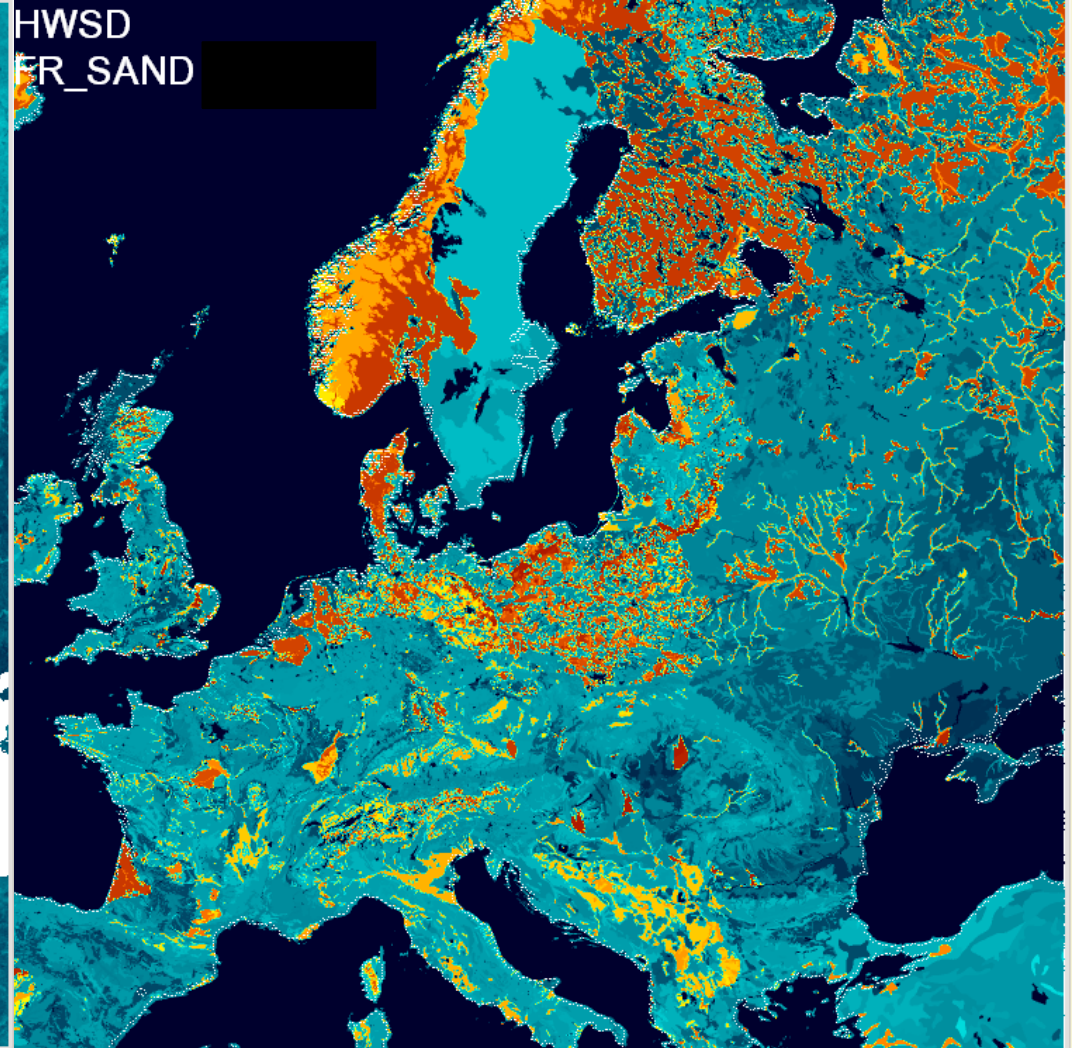
- **Only NetCDF output**
*(Due to limited resources, focus on NetCDF as native format for both input and output.
If needed, generation of GRIB fields using external software)*
- **On-line** generation of external parameters possible through **WebPEP**
(https://tools.clm-community.eu/web_pep/docs/readme.html, based on v5.1.1)
- New external parameters for **urban model** will be prepared in the frame of AEVUS 2
(if PT accepted by StC)
- Investigate the usage of ESA-CCI LandCover (**land use**), soilgrids (**soil type**),
CAMEL **emissivity**, Tandem-X DEM data (**high resolution topography**)

SoilGrids

SOILGRIDS
FR_SAND LEV3 [%]



HWSD
FR_SAND



Data set choice is crucial!



The screenshot shows the ESA CCI Land-Use website interface. At the top, there is the ESA logo and the text 'climate change initiative' and 'European Space Agency'. A navigation bar contains links for various products: ESA, CCI, aerosol, cloud, cmug, fire, ghg, glaciers, ice sheets, land cover, ocean colour, ozone, sea ice, sea level, sst, soil moisture. The main content area is titled 'Land cover maps' and includes a breadcrumb trail 'Home » Resources » Product descriptions'. Below this, it says 'Submitted by Anonymous on Wed, 2014-10-01 15:58'. The main heading is 'Three global LC maps for the 2000, 2005 and 2010 epochs'. The text describes the CCI-LC team's 3-epoch series of global land cover maps at 300m spatial resolution, covering 5-year periods (2008-2012, 2003-2007, 1998-2002). It mentions the use of MERIS data and a 10-year 2003-2012 global land cover map as a baseline for deriving the 2010, 2005, and 2000 maps. A stack of three global land cover maps for the years 2000, 2005, and 2010 is shown. Below the maps, it states that the maps use the UN Land Cover Classification System (LCCS) and are compatible with GLC2000, GlobCover 2005, and 2009 products. A footer note provides a URL for more information: <http://maps.elie.ucl.ac.be/CCI/viewer>. The left sidebar contains a 'Navigation' menu with links to 'About ESA CCI', 'About the CCI LC Project', 'Project plan', and 'Resources'. The 'Resources' section includes 'Download CCI LC Products', 'Product descriptions', 'Newsletters', 'Scientific communications', 'Validation', 'Documents', 'Image galleries', and 'Publications'. The 'Consortium' section lists 'UCL', 'BROCKMANN CONSULT GMBH', and 'WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY'.

External parameters change with time!



SNOWE

Status

- SNOWE is a complete software package to prepare the [snow water equivalent](#) and [snow density](#) fields required by the COSMO model.
 - *Innovative aspect is the use of observation driven 1d snow model at SYNOP sites to derive the full characteristics of the snow pack*
- Maintained and **further developed** by [RHM](#)
- Available on [COSMO web site](#), incl. documentation
 - *Latest release is version 2 (October 2017)*
 - ***Upgrade planned in October 2019***

SNOWE

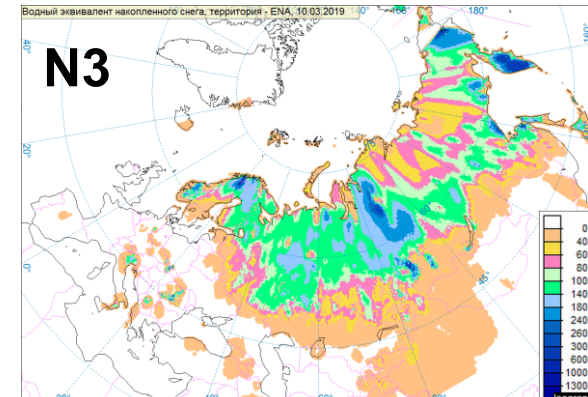
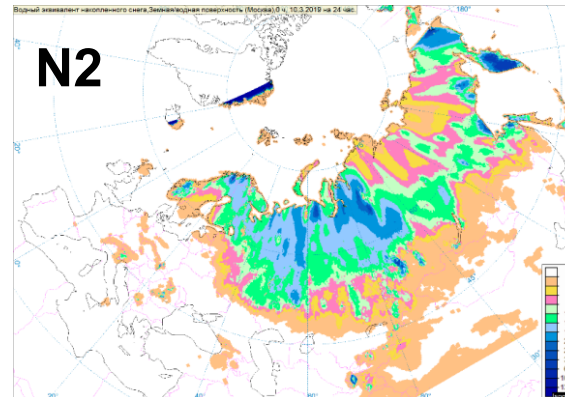
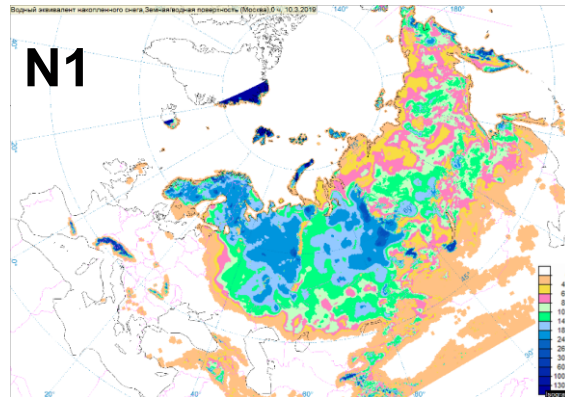
Status

Recent developments

- Improvement of *1d-snow model*
 - Add possibility to use **ICON** first guess
 - Comprehensive **validation** (full winter 2018-2019 on Eurasian continent, see next)
 - Work on-going to improve the **Optimal Analysis** scheme
-
- SNOWE based **data set** available for **all** European stations for 2018-2019 (on COSMO web site)
 - Possible **COSMO action** (PT / PP), will be discussed at next ICCARUS

SNOWE

An example



Snow Water Equivalent for 10/03/2019

First panel (N1) : ICON SWE

Second panel (N2) : SNOWE using ICON first guess

Third panel (N3) : SNOWE using COSMO-Ru cycle

- *N2 and N3 have close verification scores (river discharges), better than N1*
- *Note that complex topography aspects are (currently) not considered*