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Parametrization of Subgrid-Scale Orographic Drag in the COSMO Model: An Alpine Perspective

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Overview

- Introduction
- SSO Scheme (Lott and Miller, 1997)
- Improvements
- Case Study
- Verification
- Conclusions & Outlook



Motivation

Deutscher Wetterdienst



Conclusions

The sub-grid scale orography scheme by Lott and Miller (1997) was implemented in the COSMO model. It shows the following improvements in COSMO-EU in the period 26 Feb. – 17 Mar. 2008:

- The positive bias of the surface wind speed is removed.
- The positive bias of the surface wind direction and the RMSE of the vector wind are reduced.
- The negative bias of the mean sea level pressure is reduced.
- The RMSE of the mean sea level pressure is significantly reduced, the variance of the pressure is substantially reduced by more than 13%. This means that the pressure patterns are much better captured by the model. A similar improvement of this quantity has not been achieved by any other model modification during the last years.
- Upper air verification shows a similar improvement.

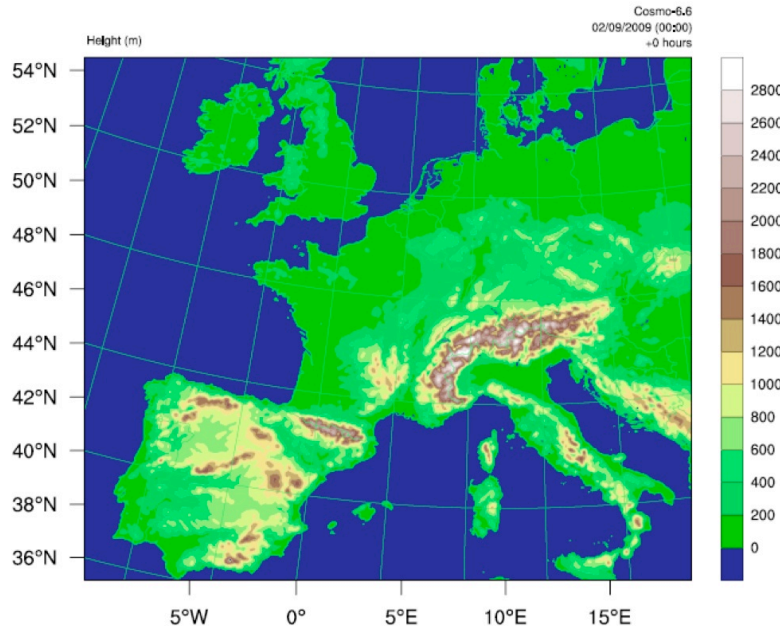
Thanks to Ulrich Damrath and Ulrich Pflüger, DWD, for their verifications.



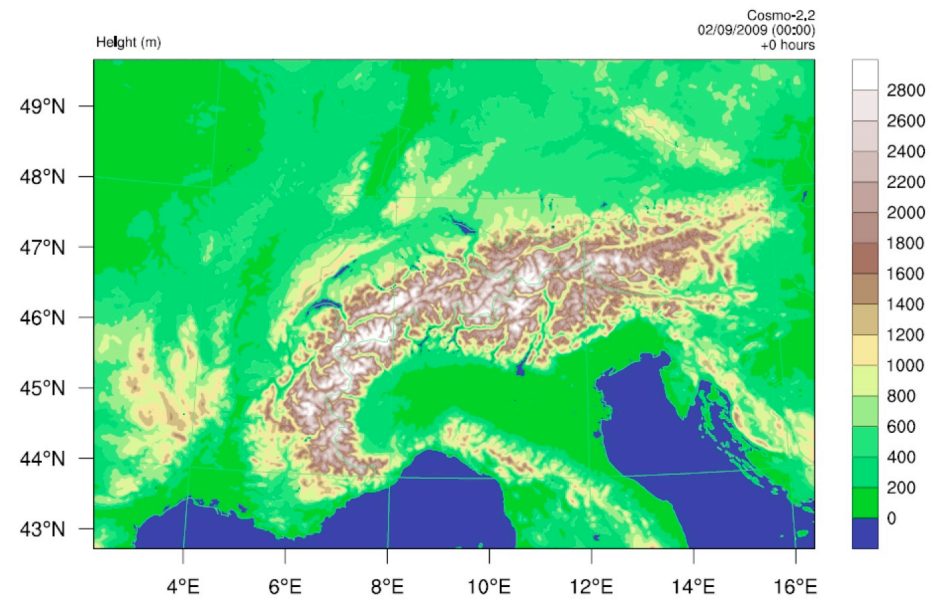


Model domains

COSMO-7



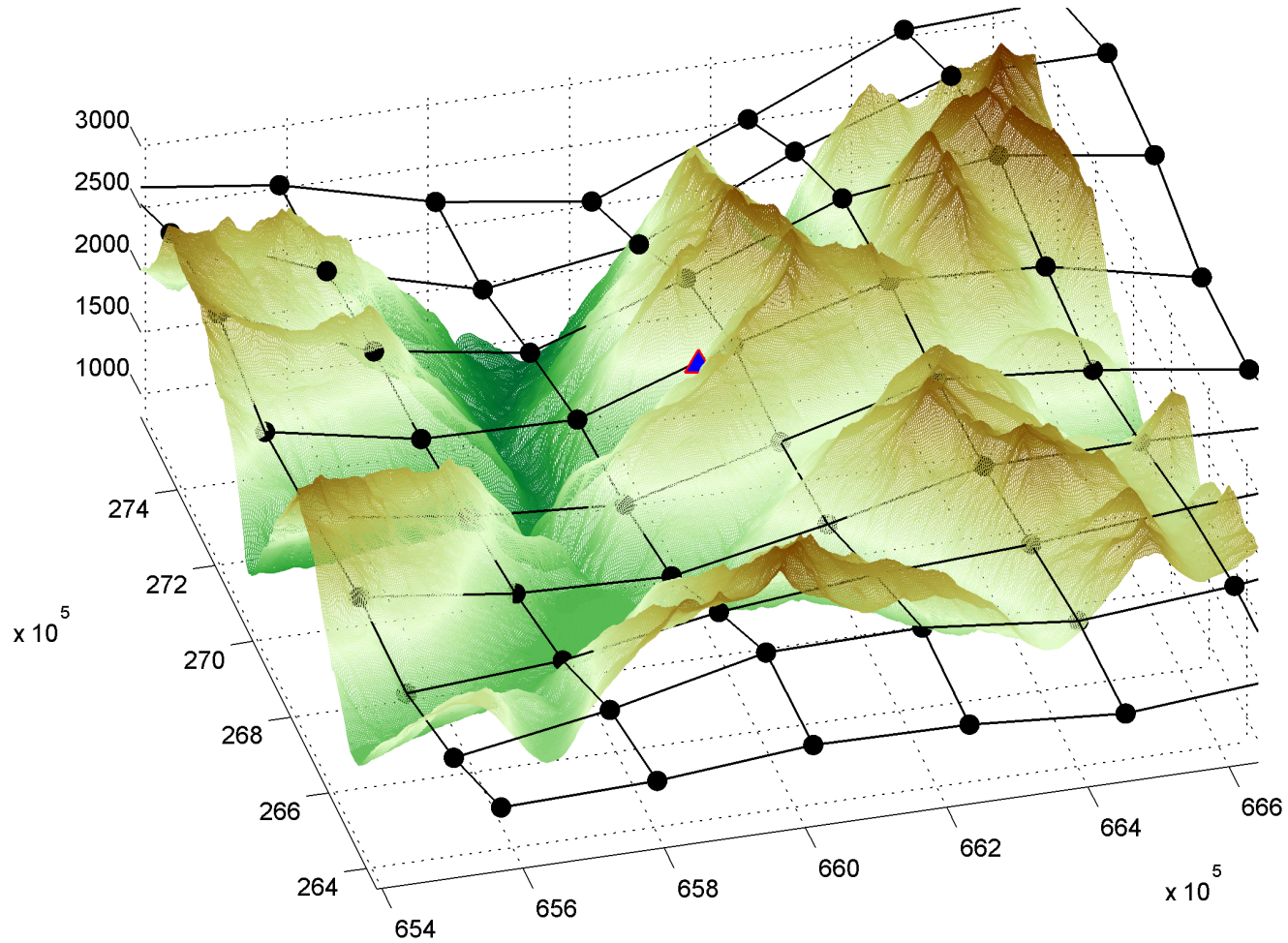
COSMO-2





Subgrid-Scale Orography

Guetsch (Andermatt) Topography with COSMO Grid





Motivation

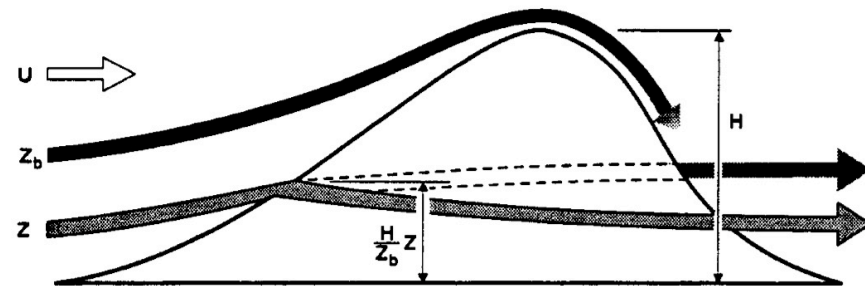
- Hope for similar improvements in COSMO-7
- Performance over the Alps unclear
- Usefulness in COSMO-2 unclear



Lott and Miller (1997) scheme

- Elliptic mountain
- Split flow

$$Z_b = H \max \left(0, \frac{H_n - H_{nc}}{H_n} \right)$$



- Gravity wave drag
(e.g. Philipps 1984)

$$\tau_w = \rho_0 b G B(\gamma) N U H^2 \quad Ri_c$$

- Blocked-flow drag
(e.g. Kirchhoff 1867)

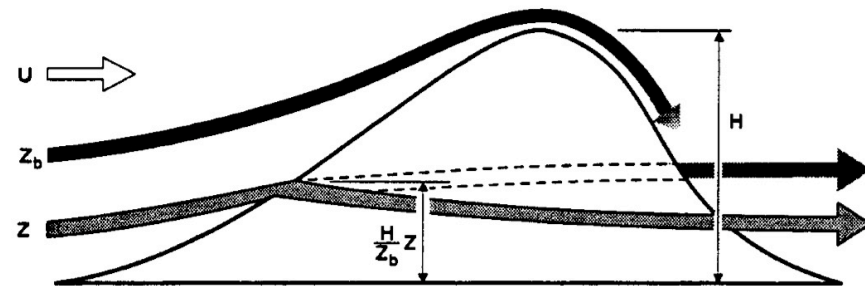
$$\tau_b \approx C_d \pi b \rho_0 Z_b \frac{U|U|}{2}$$



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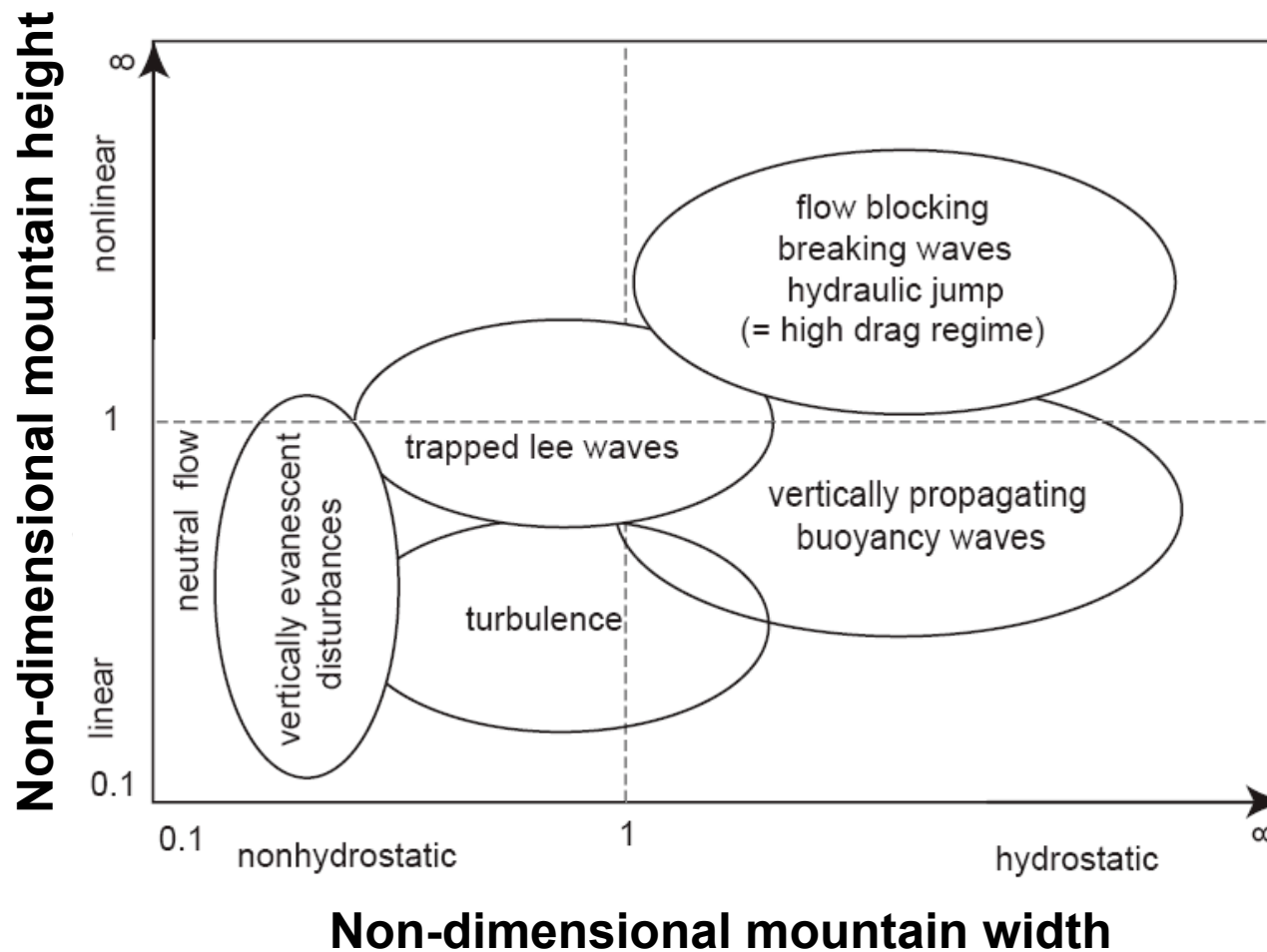
$$\tau_b \approx C_d \pi b \rho_0 Z_b \frac{U|U|}{2}$$

Input field
Tuning parameter



Processes

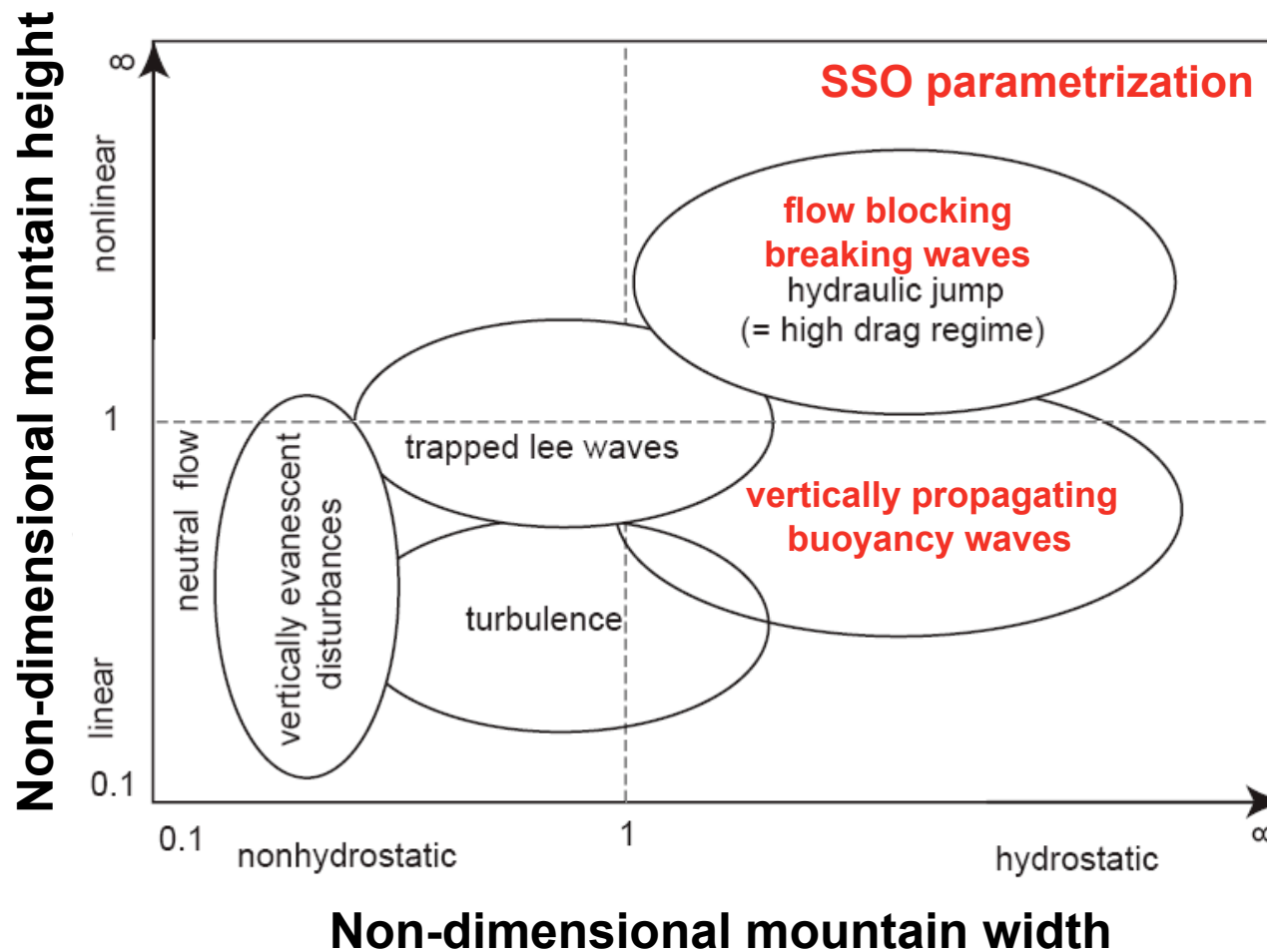
- Not all scales are relevant for processes parametrized by the SSO scheme





Processes

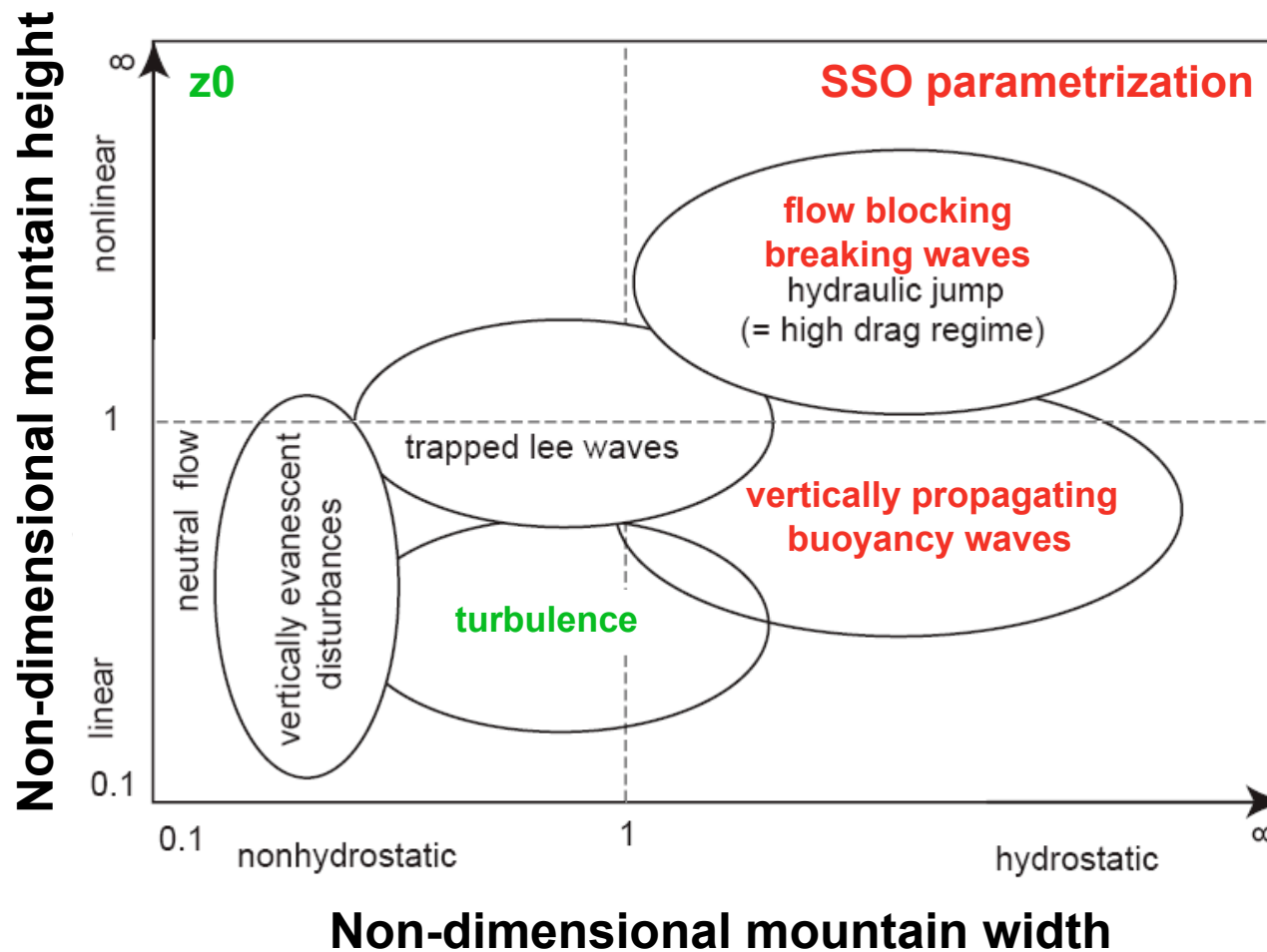
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Processes

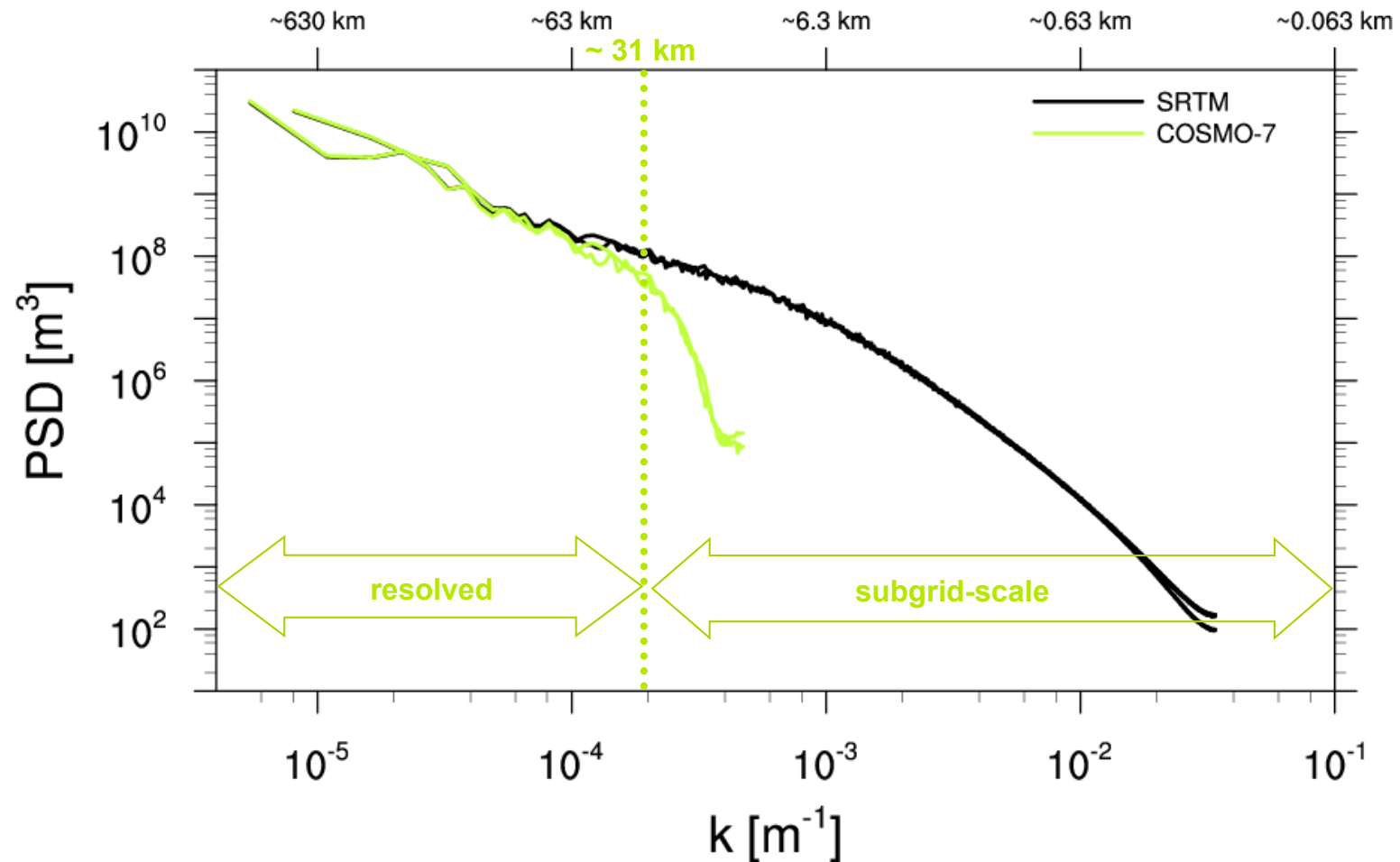
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Scale-separation

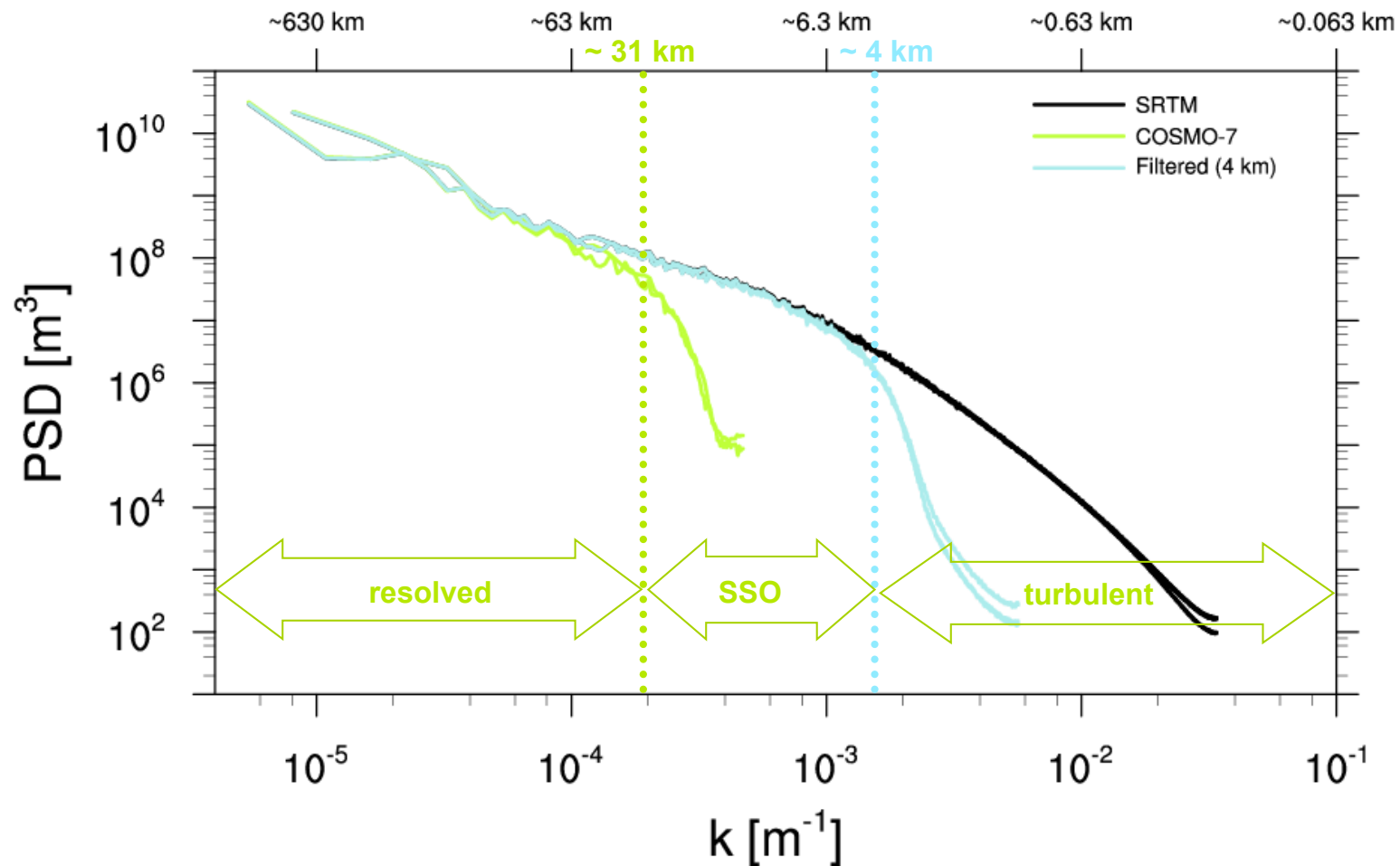
- Need to separate turbulent and mesoscale unresolved drag





Scale-separation

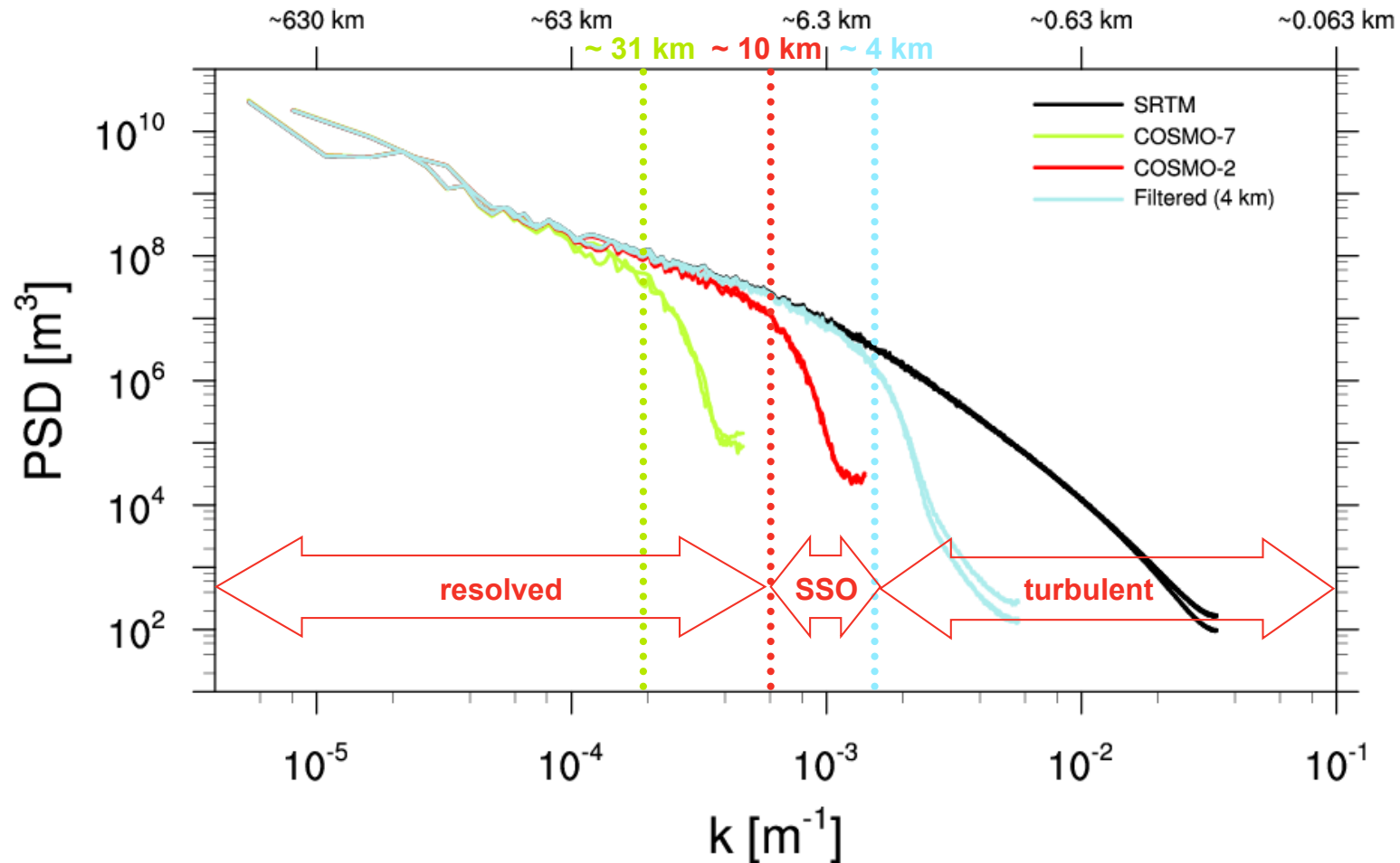
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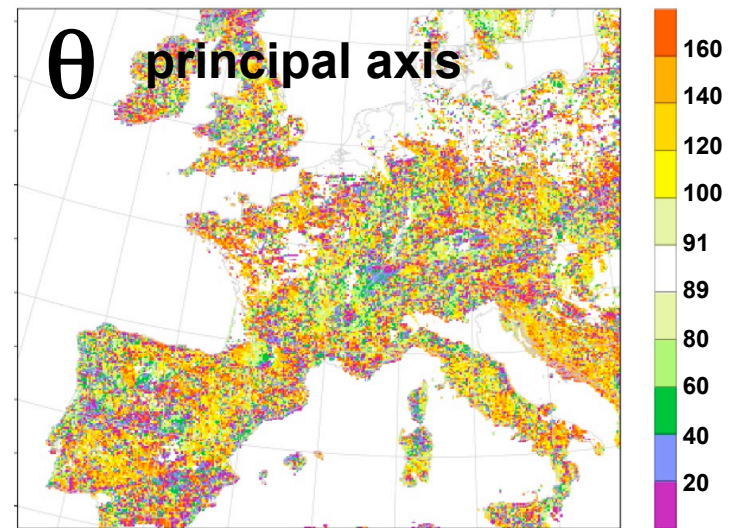
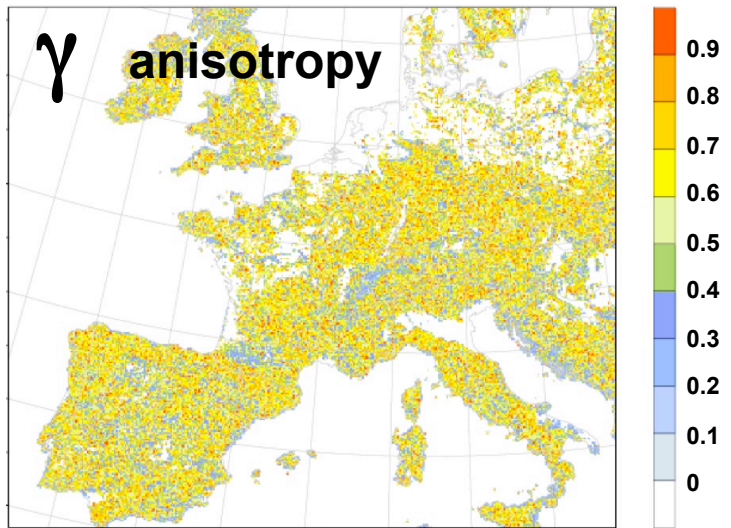
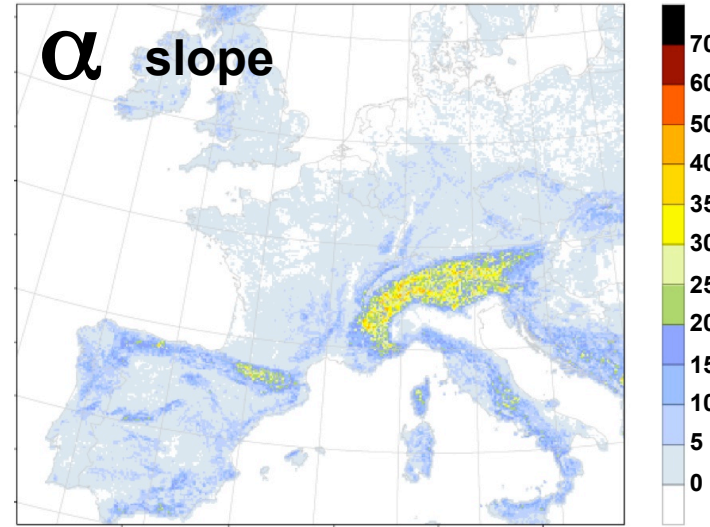
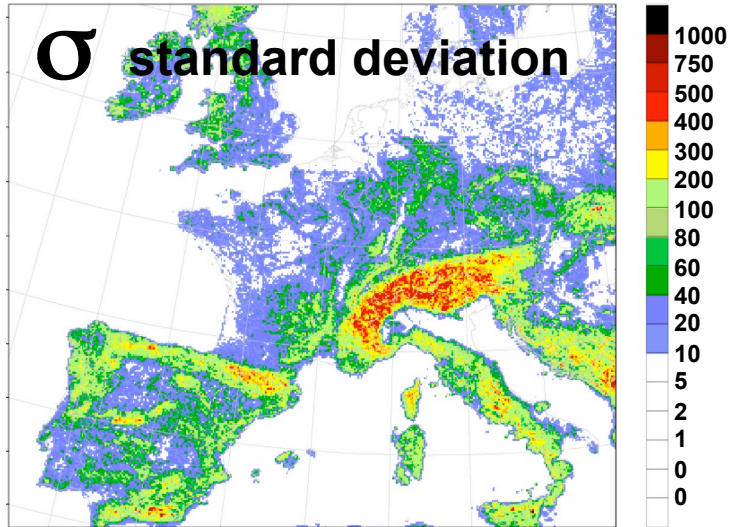
Scale-separation

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Input parameters

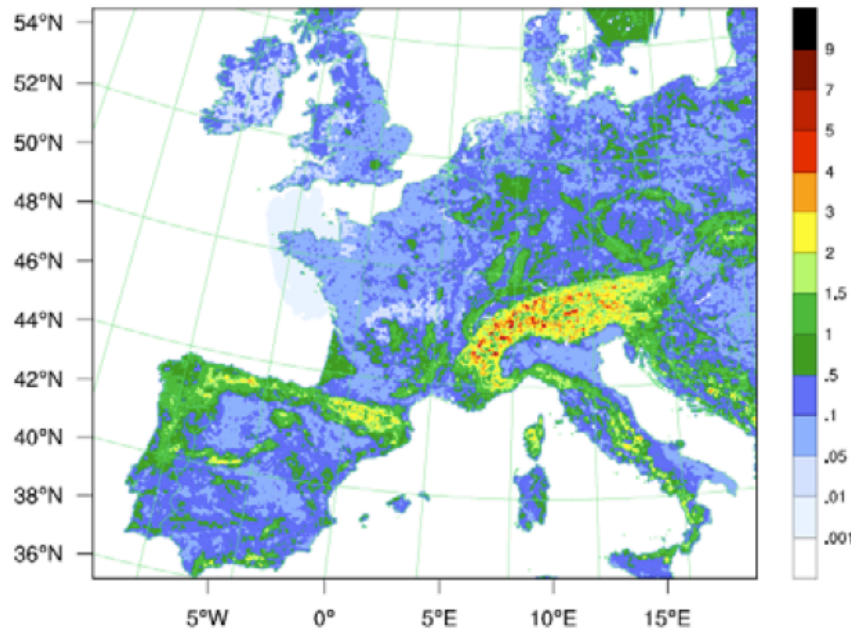




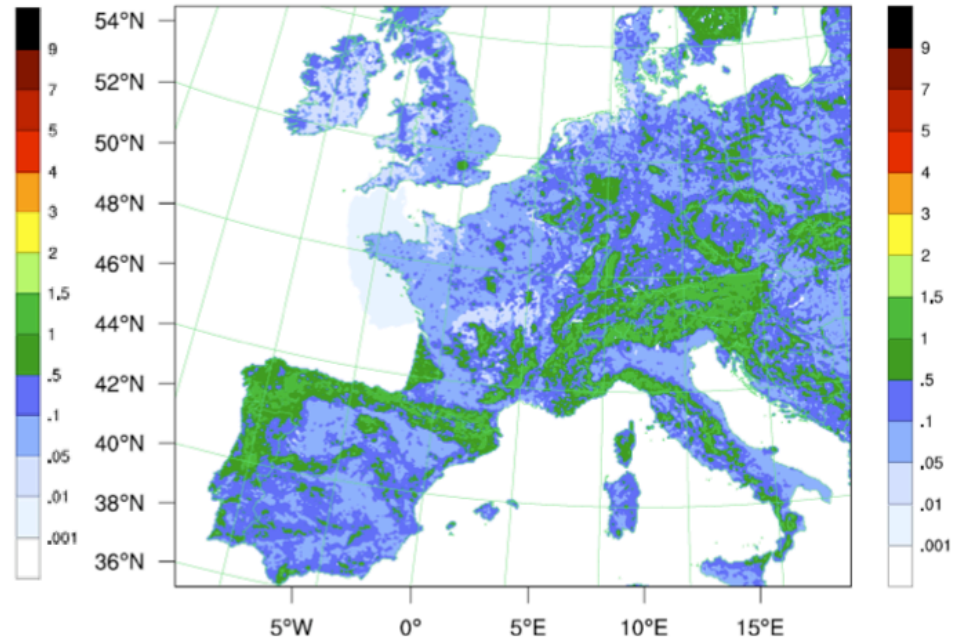
Roughness length z_0

- Substantial decrease in roughness length over topography
- Large z_0 inconsistent with BL-scheme assumptions

OLD z_0



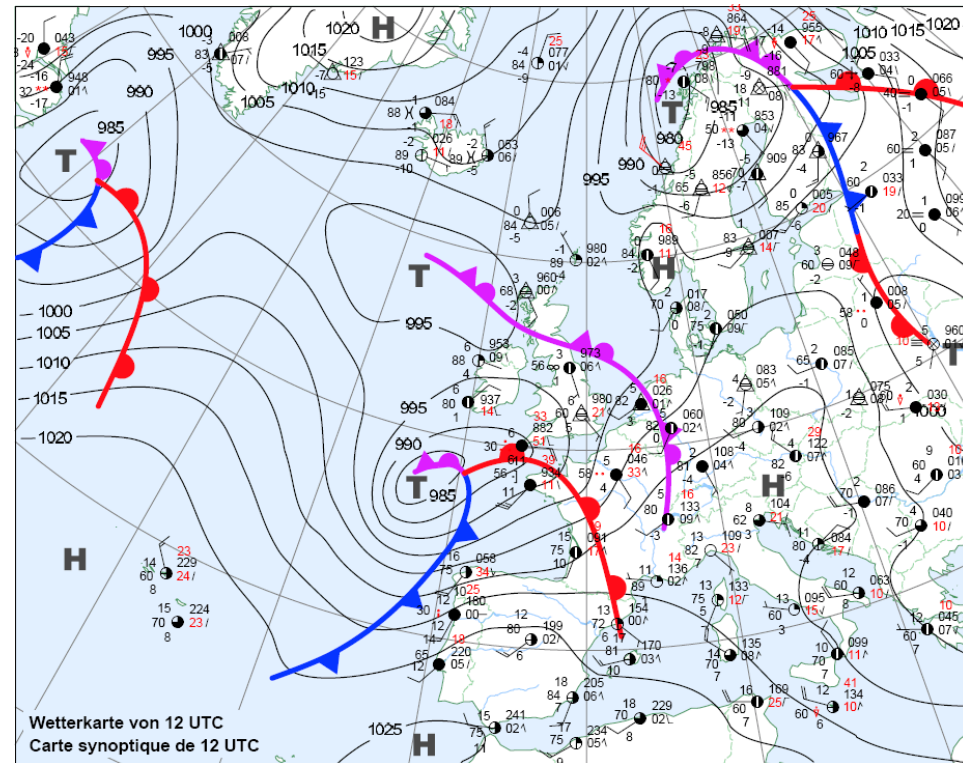
NEW z_0





Case Study

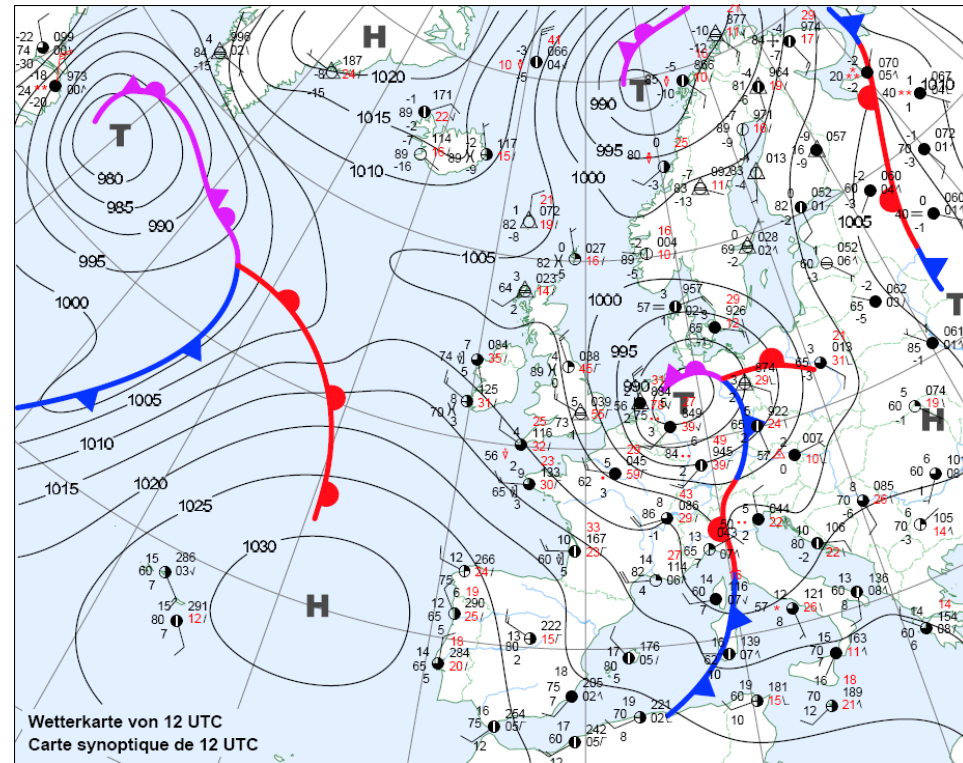
- Winter storm Quinten (10.2.2009)
- Cold start
- ECMWF
 - COSMO-7 +72h
 - COSMO-2 +24h





Case Study

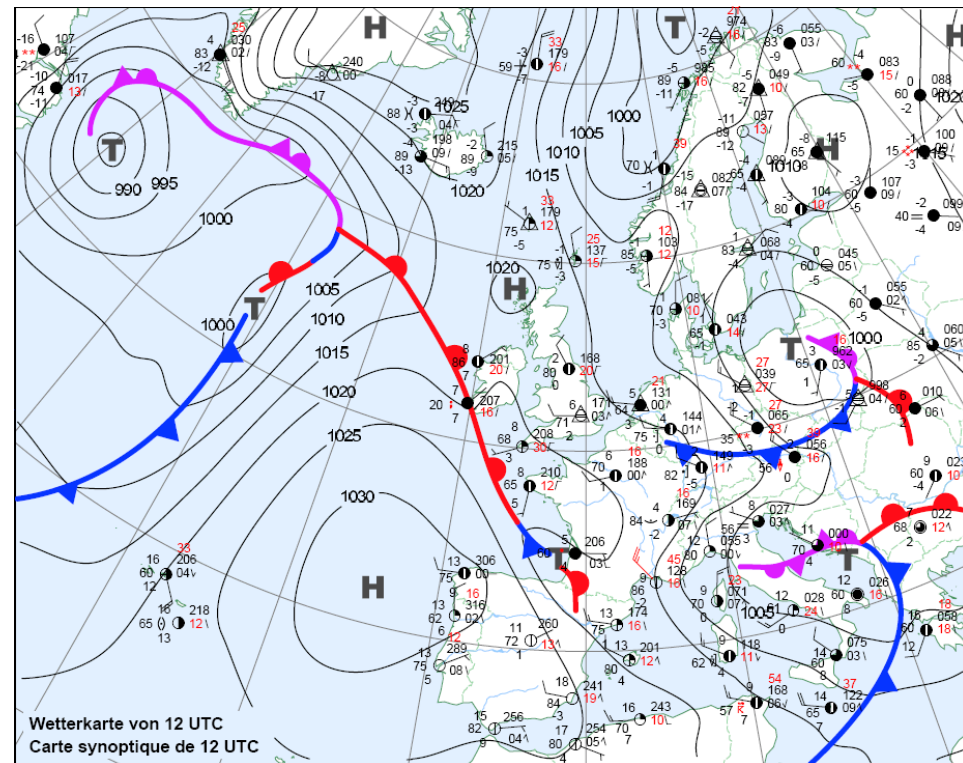
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Case Study

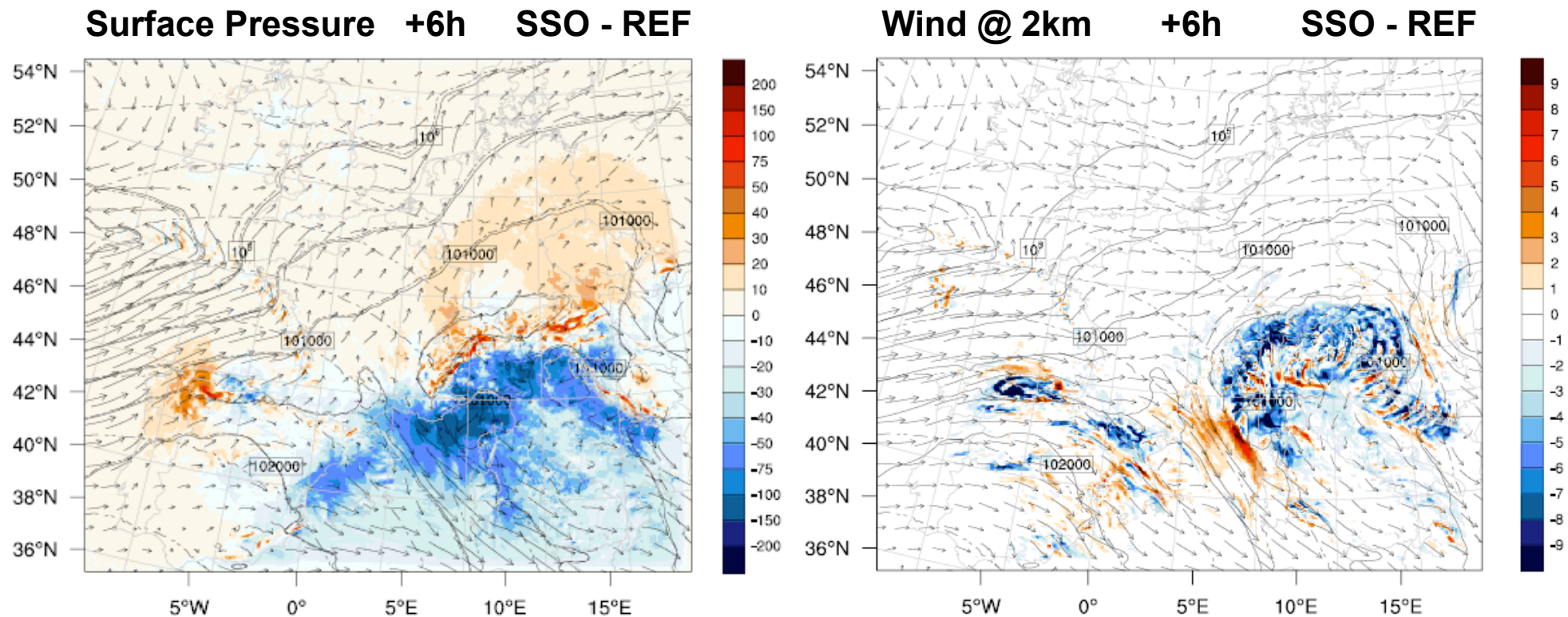
- Winter storm Quinten (10.2.2009)
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Impact of SSO parametrization (1 of 3)

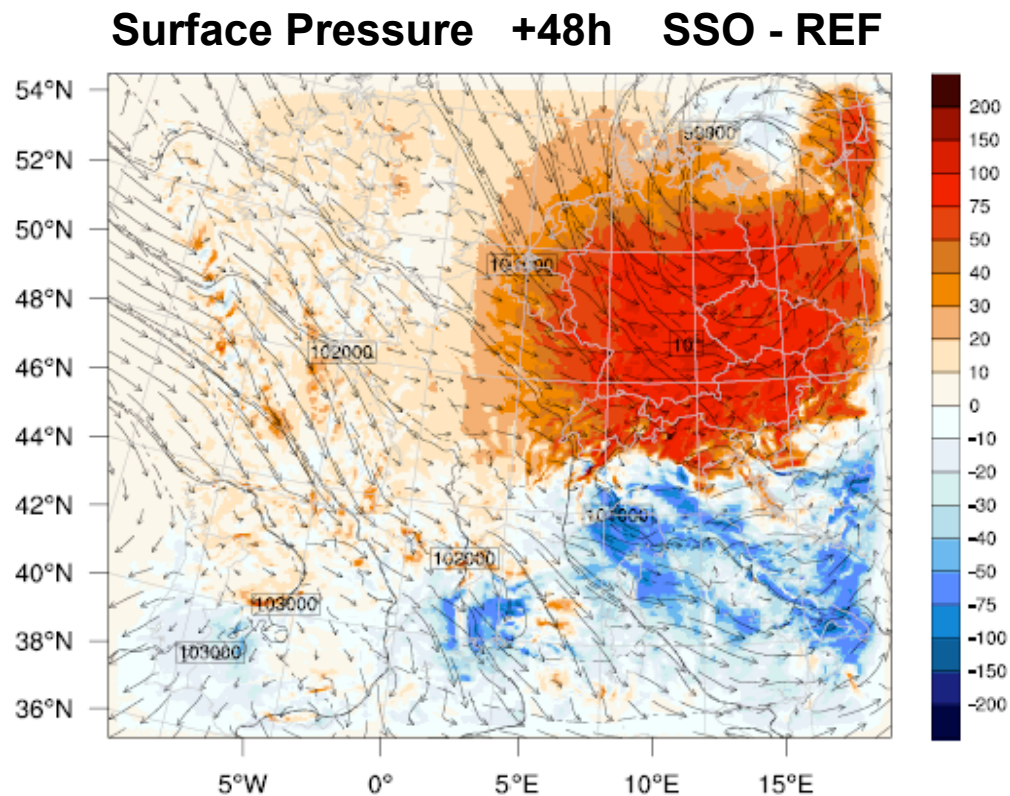
- Enhanced flow blocking
 - fast process (already after +1h)
 - local + large scale effect over orography
 - changes in pressure of 0.15 hPa and wind up to 10 m/s





Impact of SSO parametrization (2 of 3)

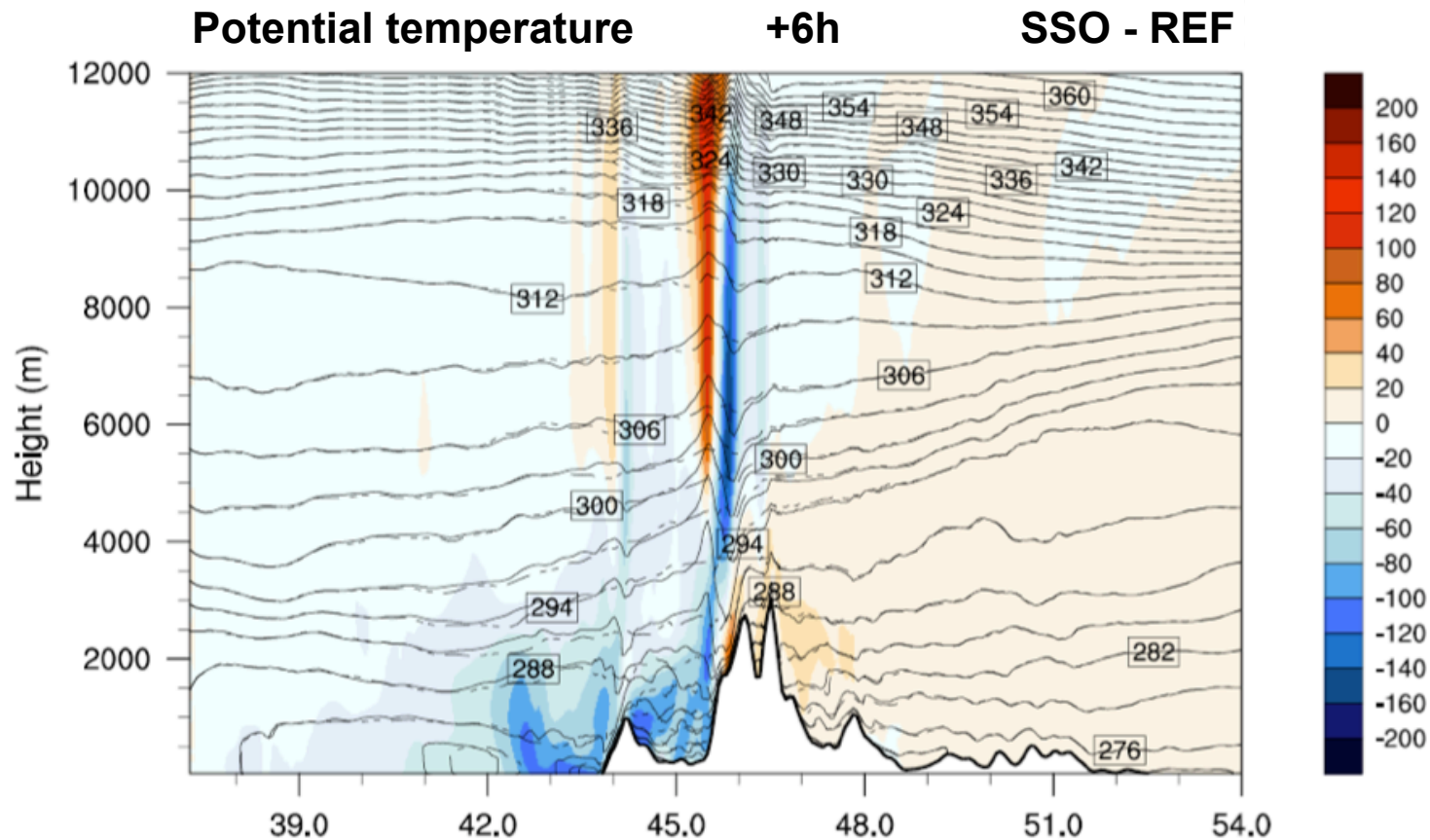
- Enhanced cross-isobar flow
 - slow process (significant after +24h)
 - limited in importance by domain size
 - difference in core pressure of ~ 0.4 hPa





Impact of SSO parametrization (3 of 3)

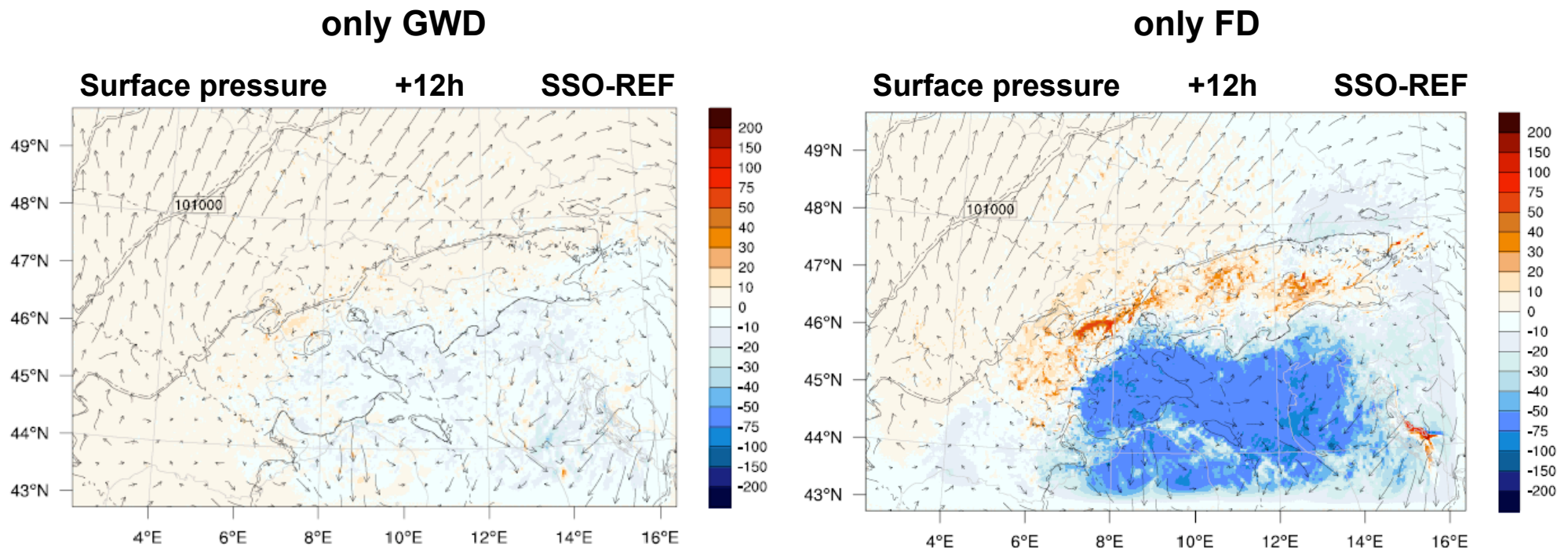
- Reduction of resolved gravity wave activity
 - fast process
 - local and large scale effect over orography





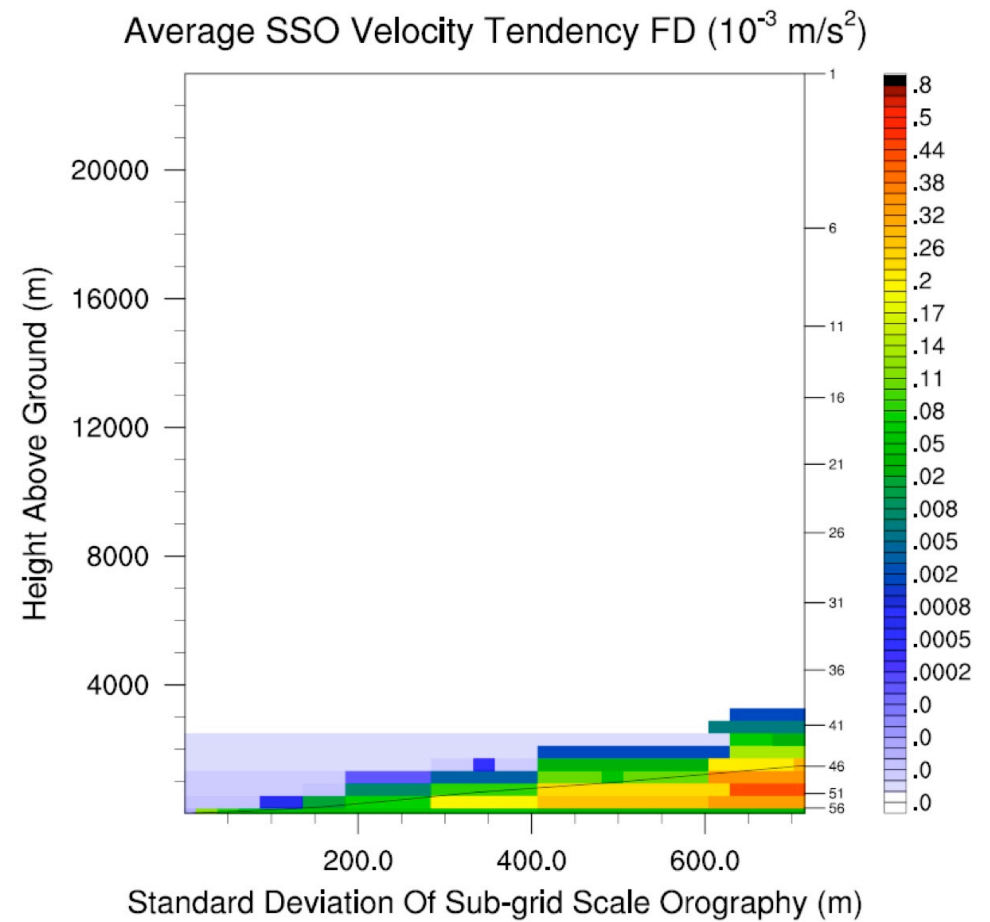
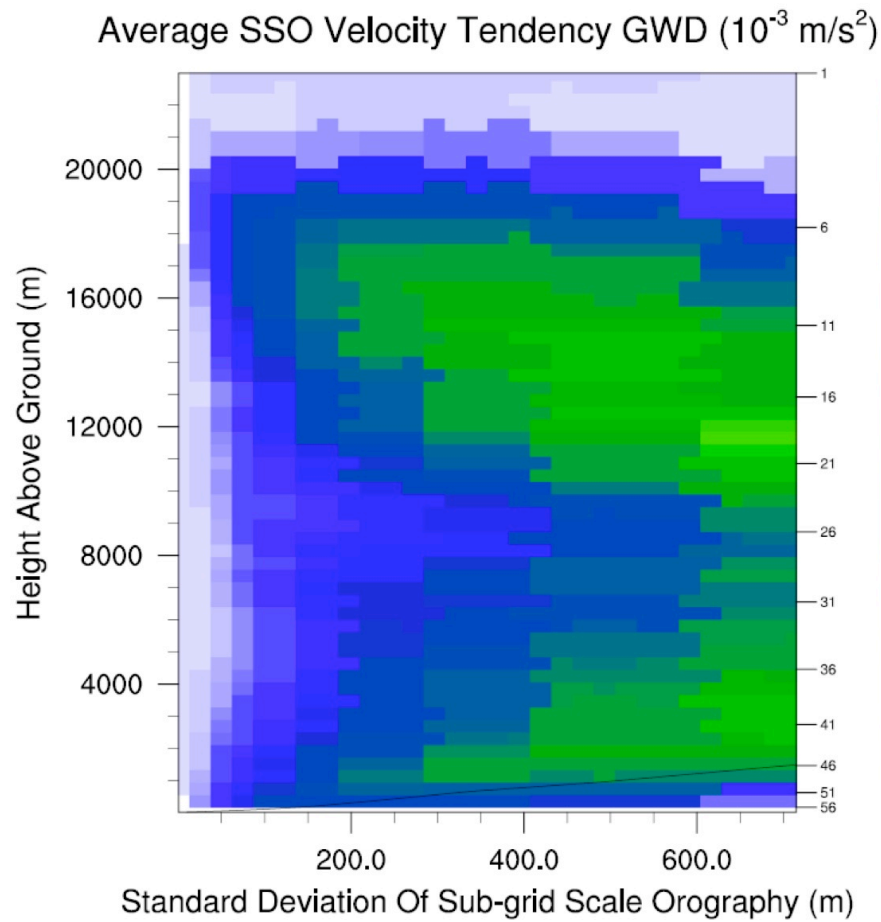
Relevance of SSO for COSMO-2

- Amplitude of sub-grid scale orography reduced by $\sim 35\%$
- Impact of enhanced cross-isobar flow negligible due to small domain and short integration time (+24h)
- Impact of sub-grid scale GWD negligible
- **Nevertheless, non-negligible impact!**



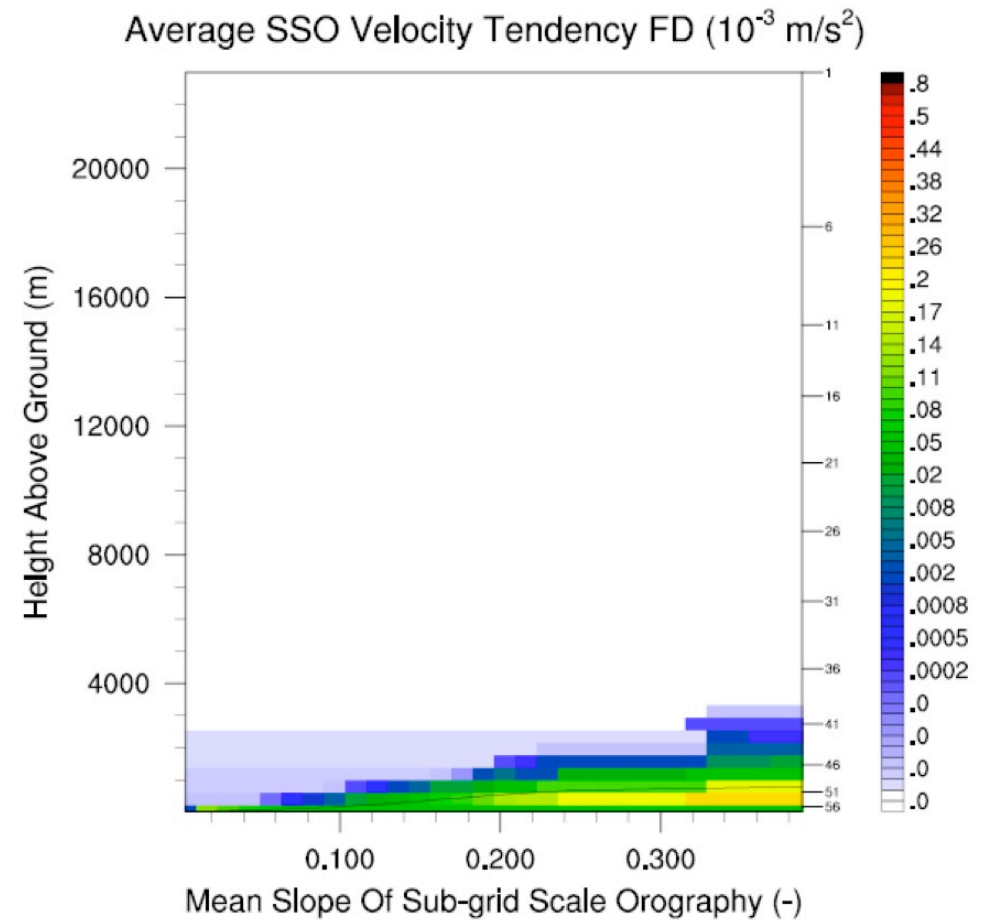
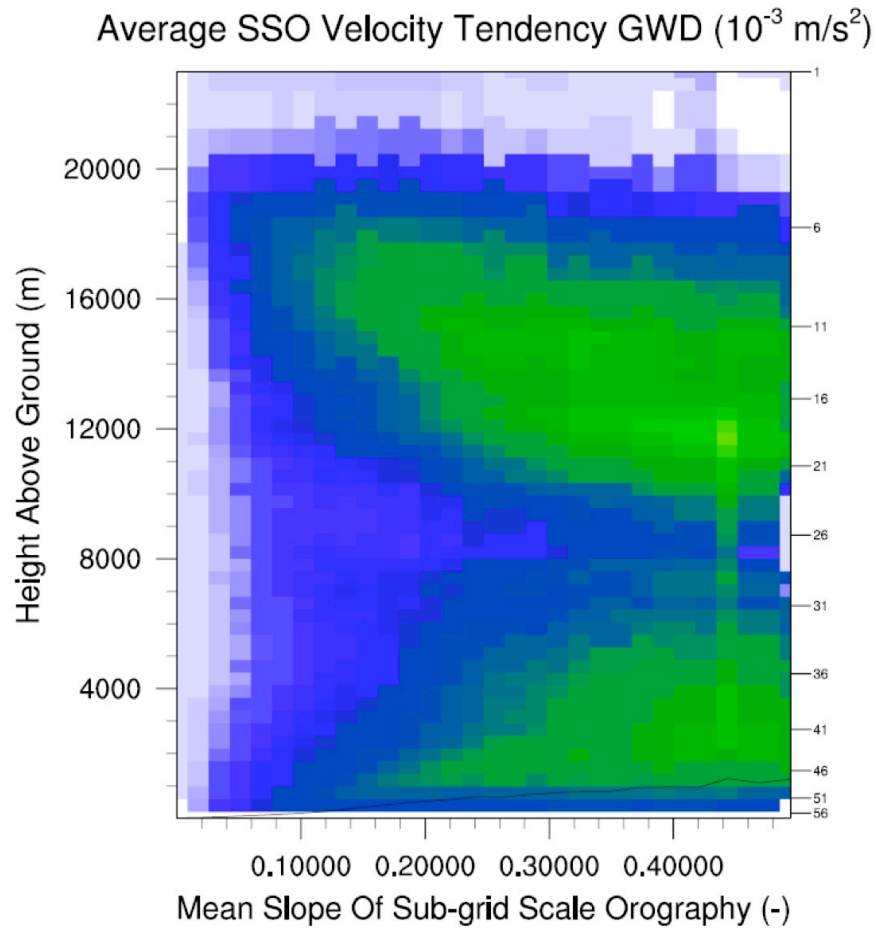


Sensitivity: Standard deviation σ





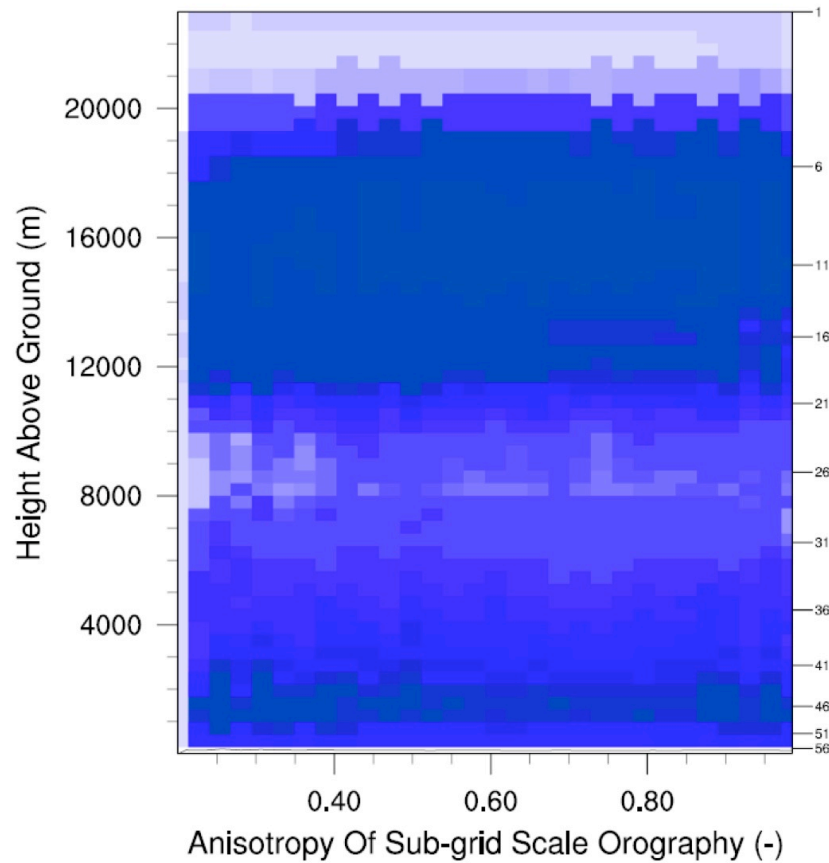
Sensitivity: Slope α



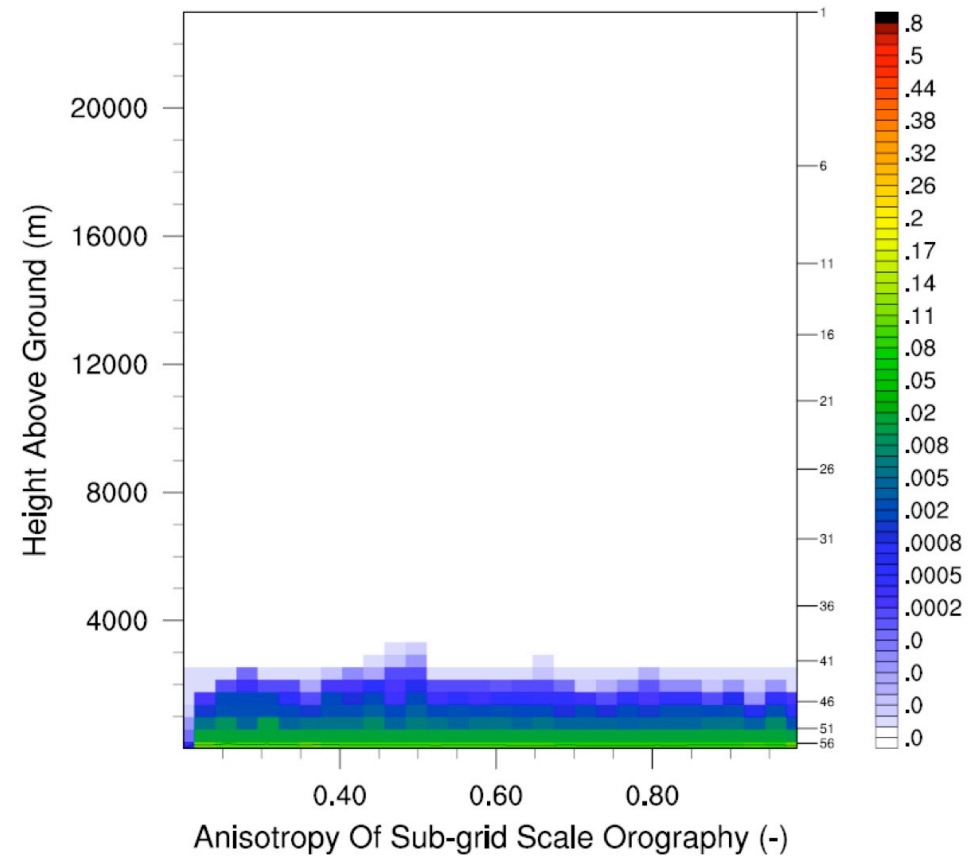


Sensitivity: Anisotropy γ

Average SSO Velocity Tendency GWD (10^{-3} m/s^2)

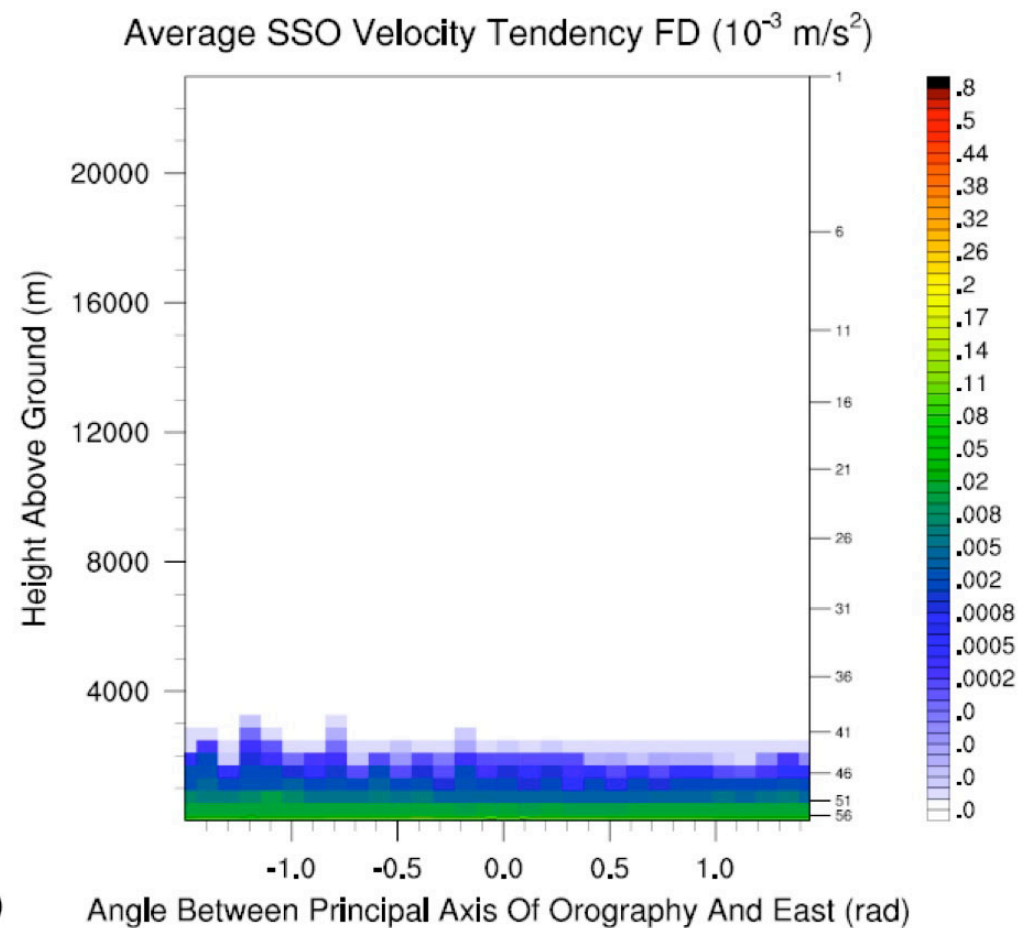
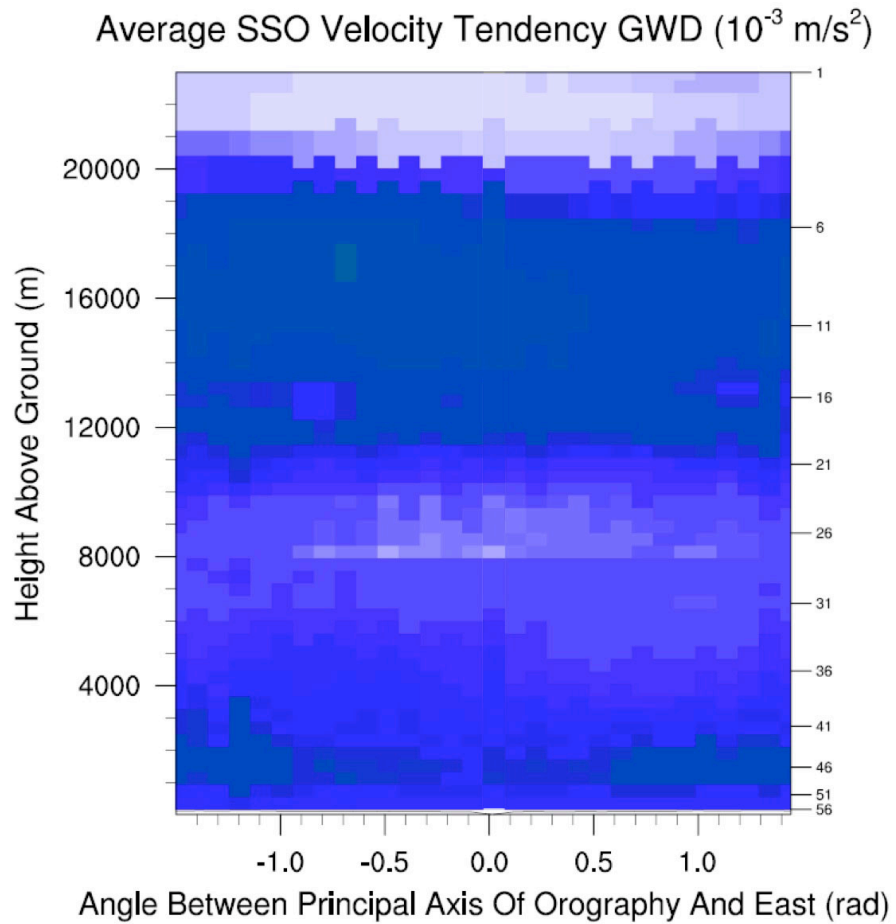


Average SSO Velocity Tendency FD (10^{-3} m/s^2)





Sensitivity: Principal axis θ





Verification

- Testchain with full assimilation cycle of COSMO-7 and COSMO-2 running with SSO parametrization
- Winter period: 29.2.2008 to 19.3.2008 (20 days)
- Summer period: 27.7.2008 to 19.8.2008 (24 days)
- Evaluation over EU, ALPS, and CH domain
- SYNOP and Upper-air verification



Verification (COSMO-7, EU domain)

- Positive impact in almost all parameters, especially 10m wind speed and direction as well as total precipitation
- In contrast to DWD, no significant reduction in pressure bias

Parameter	Score	Winter	Summer
PS	ME	~	-
	STD	+	+
PMSL	ME	~	-
	STD	+	+
T_2M	ME	~	-
	STD	~	~
TD_2M	ME	~	~
	STD	+	+
DD_10M	ME	++	++
	STD	+	~
FF_10M	ME	+++	+++
	STD	+	+

Parameter	Score	Winter	Summer
CLCT	ME	~	~
	STD	~	~
	FBI 30%	~	~
	FBI 80%	~	~
TOT_PREC	ME	++	++*
	STD	~	~
	FBI 0.1 mm/12 h	~	~
	FBI 1 mm/12 h	~	~
VMAX_10M	ME	+	+
	STD	-	-

--- a lot worse
+++ a lot better

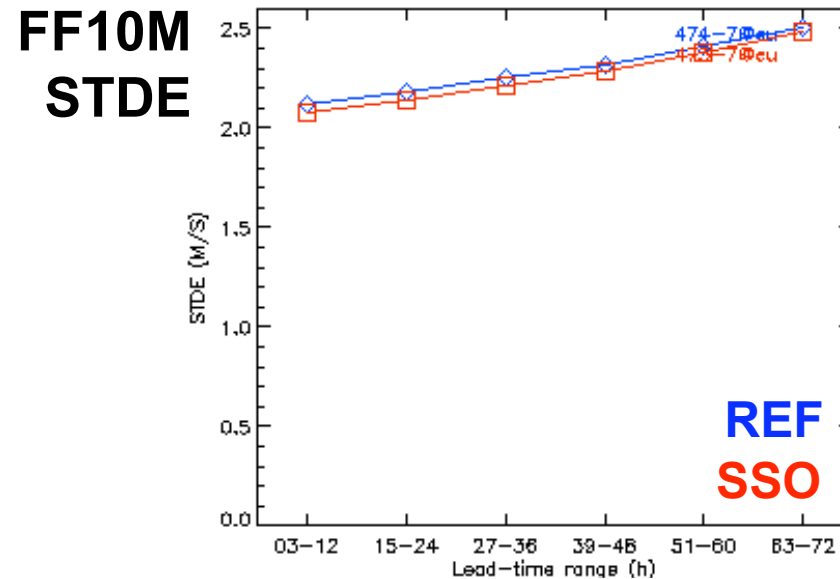
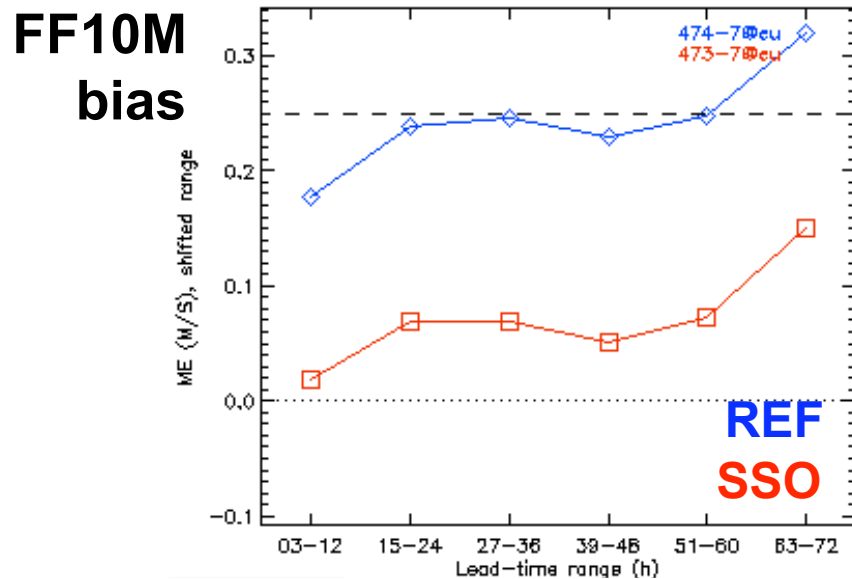
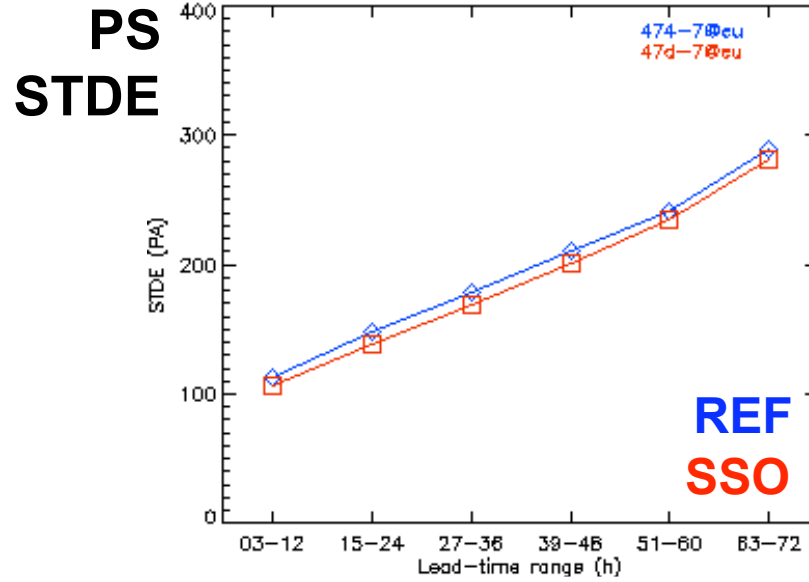
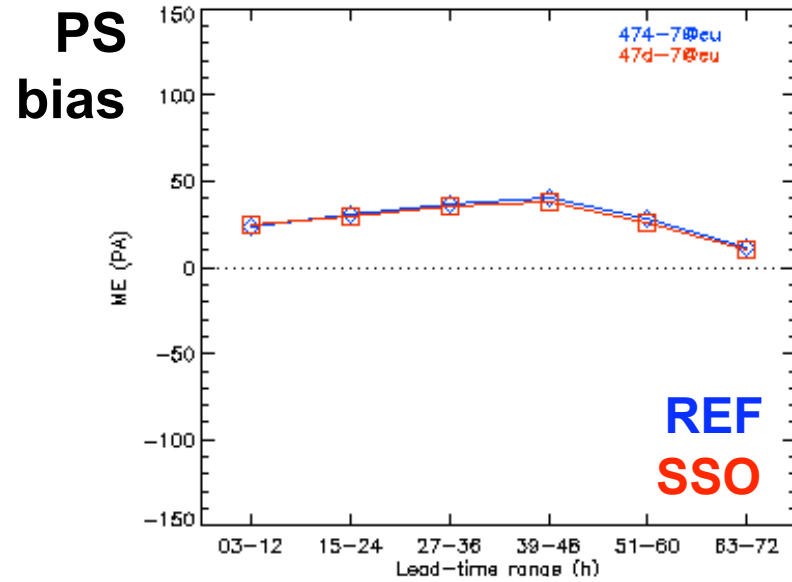
-- significantly worse
++ significantly better

- worse
+ better

~ same



Verification (COSMO-7, EU domain)





Verification (COSMO-7/2, CH domain)

- Increase of negative bias of wind speed and direction over the Alps
- Other parameters generally positive results

Parameter	Score	Winter		Summer		Parameter	Score	Winter		Summer	
PS	ME	~	+	-	-	CLCT	ME	++	-	~	++
	STD	~	~	~	~		STD	~	~	~	~
PMSL	ME	+	+	+	+		FBI 30%	+	~	~	~
	STD	+	+	+	+		FBI 80%	++	~	~	+
T_2M	ME	+	~	-*	-	TOT_PREC	ME	-*	~	+++	~
	STD	+	~	+	~		STD	+	~	-	~
TD_2M	ME	+	~	++	+		FBI 0.1 mm/12 h	++	~	-	~
	STD	+	~	+	~		FBI 1 mm/12 h	+	+	~	~
DD_10M	ME	-*	-	-	--	FBI 10 mm/12 h	-*	~	++	~	
	STD	+	~	~	~	VMAX_10M	ME	-*	.*	-	-
FF_10M	ME	.*	-*	-*	---*		STD	+	~	~	~
	STD	~	~	~	~						

--- a lot worse
+++ a lot better

-- significantly worse
++ significantly better

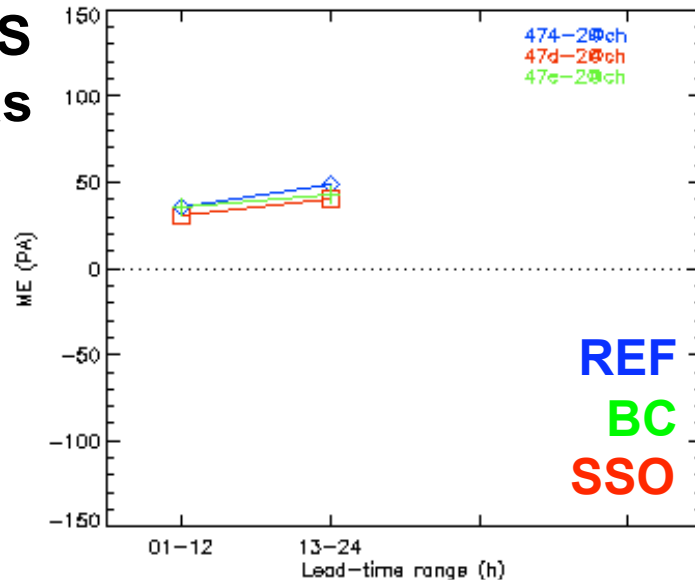
- worse
+ better

~ same
* contrasting bias/STDE

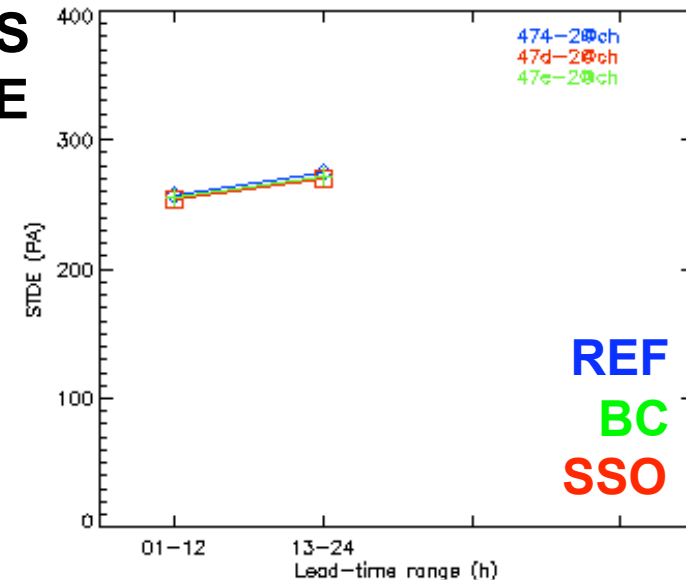


Verification (COSMO-2, CH domain)

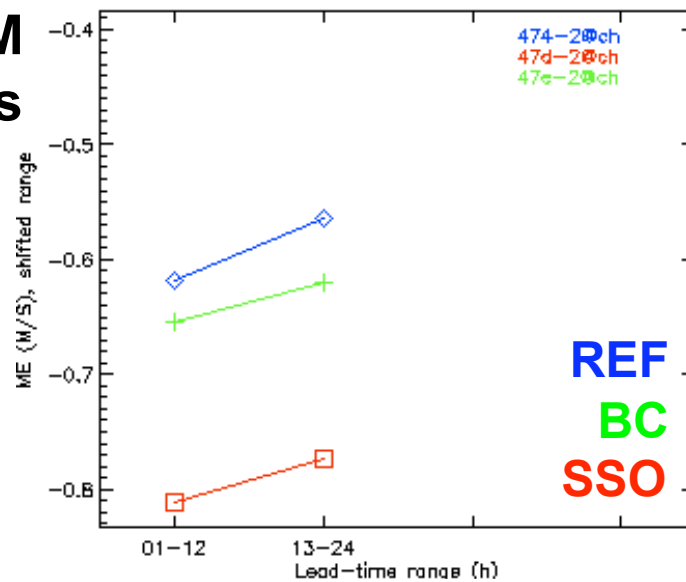
**PS
bias**



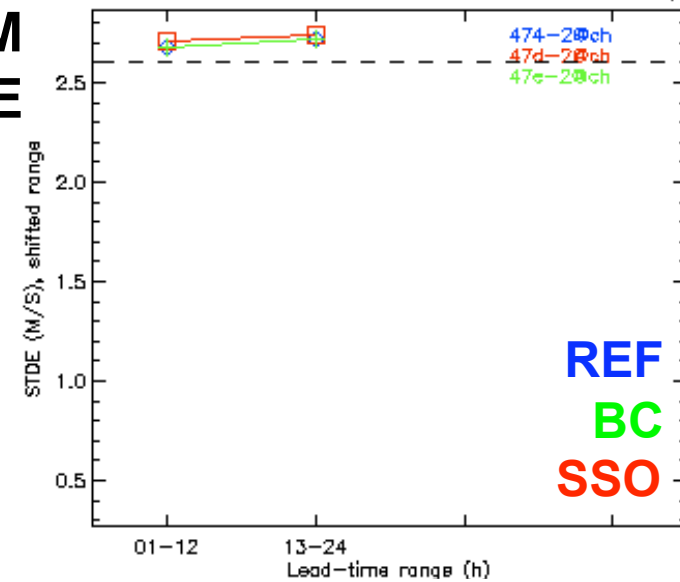
**PS
STDE**



**FF10M
bias**



**FF10M
STDE**





Verification (Summary)

- In **general positive impact** for both COSMO-7 and COSMO-2 for stations outside of significant topography
- Within the Alps, **wind speed and direction bias is further increased**, but verification is questionable
- Impact in COSMO-2 is roughly 1/3 over boundary conditions and 2/3 due to SSO parametrization



Conclusions

- Consistent implementation of SSO drag scheme
 - Scale separation of SSO
 - Reduction of z_0
- Significant impact via several processes...
 - Enhanced local + large-scale flow blocking
 - Enhanced cross-isobar flow
 - Reduction in resolved gravity wave activity
- Relevance for COSMO configurations...
 - COSMO-7: positive impact, GWD and FD relevant
 - COSMO-2: positive impact, only FD relevant, cross-isobar flow irrelevant
- Verification over significant topography problematic!



Outlook

- Comparison against non-conventional measurements
→ e.g. investigate a MAP case with flight measurements
- Investigate self-consistency by idealized simulations at different resolutions