

Bulk convergence of kilometer-scale simulations of moist convection over complex terrain

Wolfgang Langhans, Jürg Schmidli, Christoph Schär

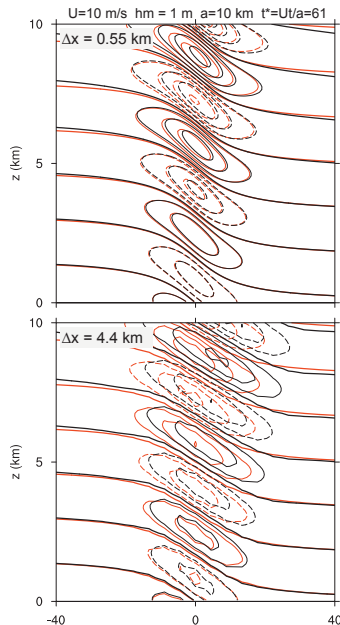
Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, ETH Zurich

May 17, 2011

Convergence

Numerical convergence

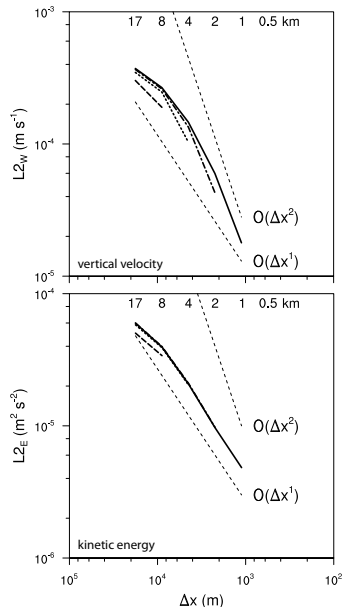
- Limiting ($\Delta x \rightarrow 0$) behavior of discretization scheme
- Equivalently provided by consistency and stability (Lax and Richtmyer 1956)
- Consistency: In this limit numerical scheme provides solution to the continuous problem



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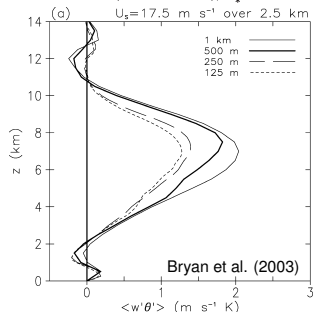
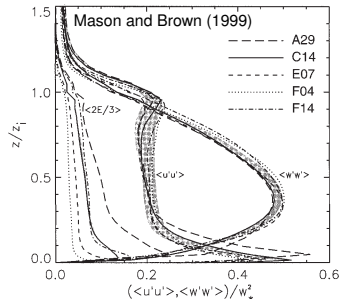
Physical convergence

- Insensitivity to grid-spacing *and* modified physics
- Convergence as a result of Reynolds-number similarity

Cloud-resolving modeling

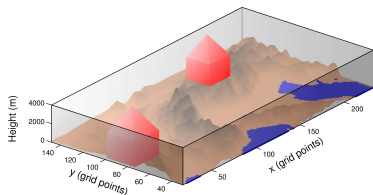
- Horizontal grid-spacing of 1/4 SCL suggested (Petch et al. 2002)
- Lack of convergence found for idealized LES of organized convection (Bryan et al. 2003)
- Subgrid-mixing closures not primarily designed for $O(1 \text{ km})$

(Wyngaard 2004)

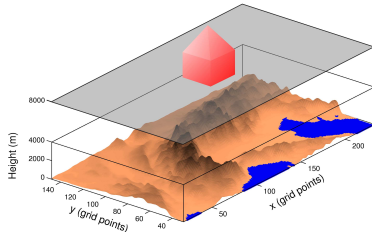


Objectives

- **Interest:** Numerical and physical convergence of real kilometer-scale simulations
- **Process:** Locally triggered deep orographic convection
- **Parameter:** Regional-scale/bulk properties
- **Issue:** Turbulence closure at kilometer-scales



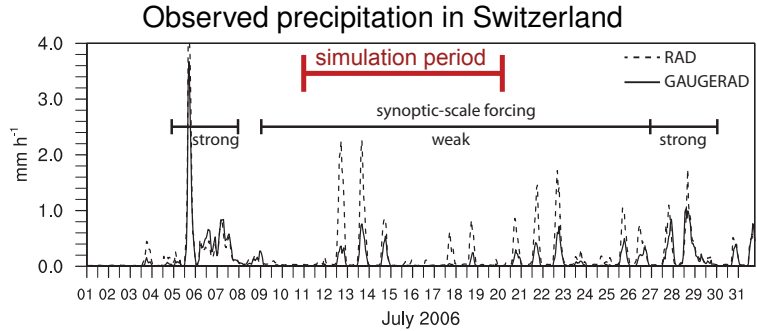
Indicator 1: Heat budget of volume



Indicator 2: Deep-convective fluxes

Methods

Simulation period



- 9-day simulation period
- Weak synoptic-scale forcing
- ECMWF 6-hourly LBC and IC for 0000 UTC 11 July

Nonhydrostatic COSMO model

Dynamics:

- split-explicit RK-3 scheme (Wicker and Skamarock 2002)
- 5th-order advection, 2nd-order Bott q_x advection

Grid:

Δx (km)	4.4	2.2	1.1	0.55
● Δt (s)	30	15	8	4
N (10^6)	3	10	41	166

- Topography: Constant cut-off at $\lambda_c \simeq 20$ km

Physics:

- No convection scheme
- One-moment microphysics incl. graupel
- **Mixing (1):** 1D TKE-based (mesoscale)

$$K_v = S l (2\bar{\epsilon})^{1/2}$$

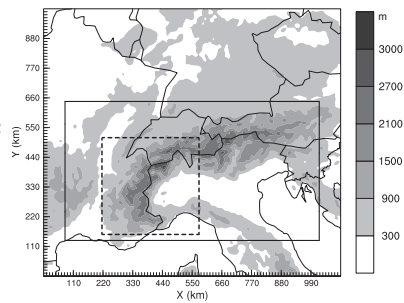
$$K_h = (c_s \Delta x)^2 (0.25(D_{11} - D_{22})^2 + D_{12}^2)^{1/2}$$

- **Mixing (2):** Smagorinsky-Lilly (LES)

$$K_{h,v} = l^2 (|D|^2 (1 - \frac{Ri}{Ri_{cr}}))^{1/2}$$

$$l = c_s (\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z)^{1/3}$$

(COSMO-LES tested for CBL/NBL)



Nonhydrostatic SMO model

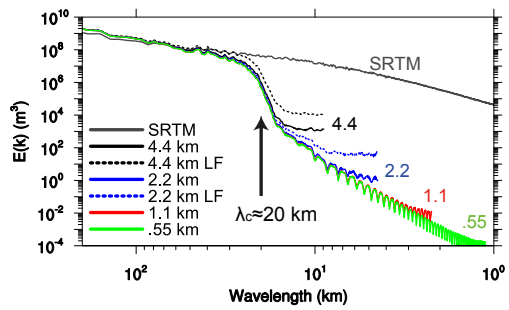
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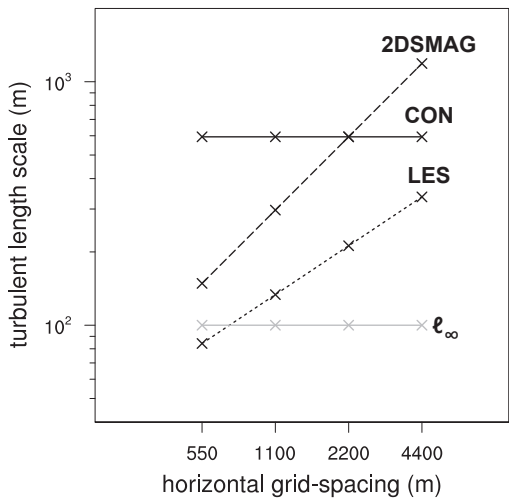
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Simulation overview

Turbulent length scales



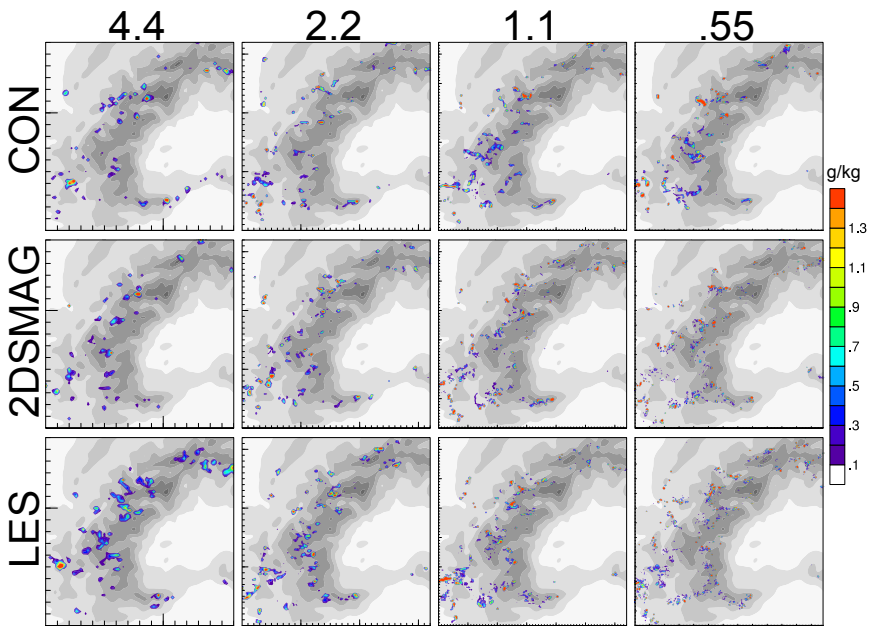
Mixing(1) $l_h \sim \Delta x$

Mixing(1) $l_h = const$

Mixing(2) $l_{h,v} \sim \Delta x^{2/3}$

used with Mixing(1)

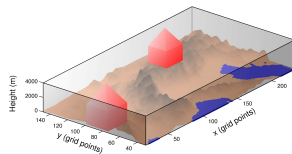
Realization of deep convection



Alpine Heat Budget

Volume-averaged density-weighted budget (Schmidli and Rotunno 2010)

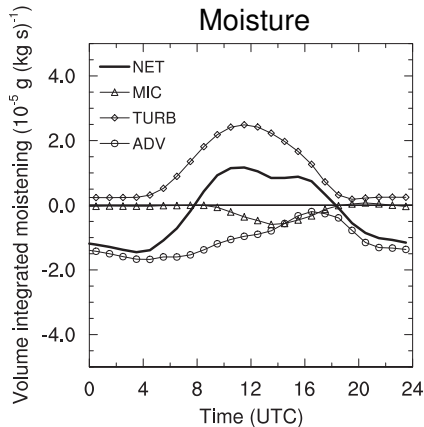
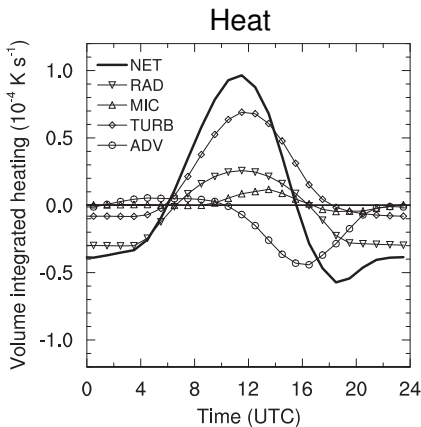
$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{M} \int_V \rho \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} dV}_A = - \underbrace{\frac{1}{M} \int_V \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \theta dV}_B + \underbrace{\frac{1}{M} \int_V -\frac{1}{c_p} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{R}) dV}_C + \underbrace{\frac{1}{M} \int_V -\frac{1}{c_p} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{H}) dV}_D + \underbrace{\frac{1}{M} \int_V \rho L_{v,f} dV}_E$$



Convergence of a consistent set

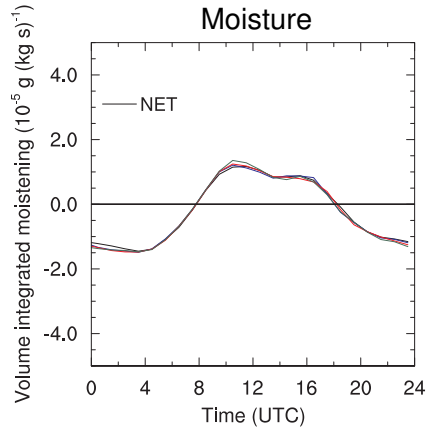
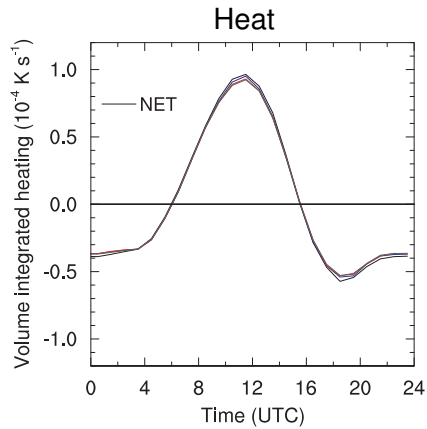
Volume-integrated tendencies

All tendencies
CON 4.4



Volume-integrated tendencies

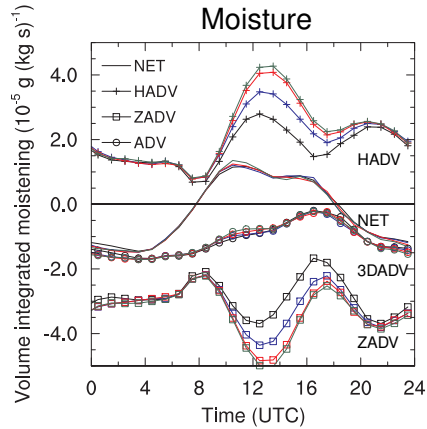
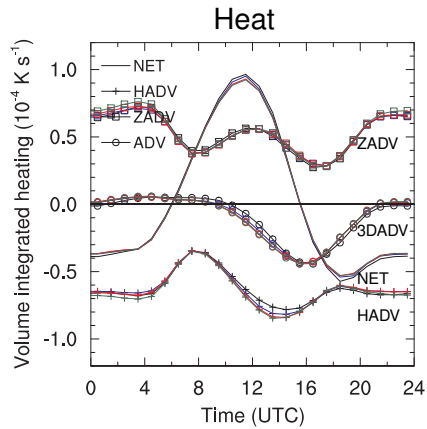
Net tendencies
CON 4.4 2.2 1.1 0.55



Volume-integrated tendencies

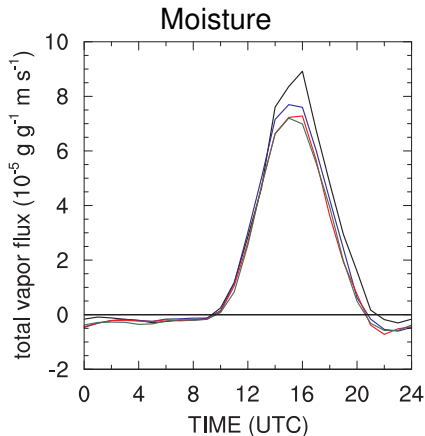
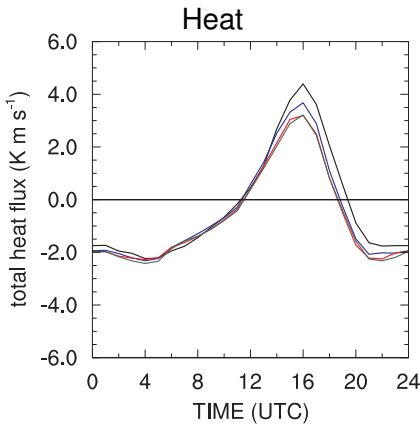
Advective and net tendencies

CON 4.4 2.2 1.1 0.55



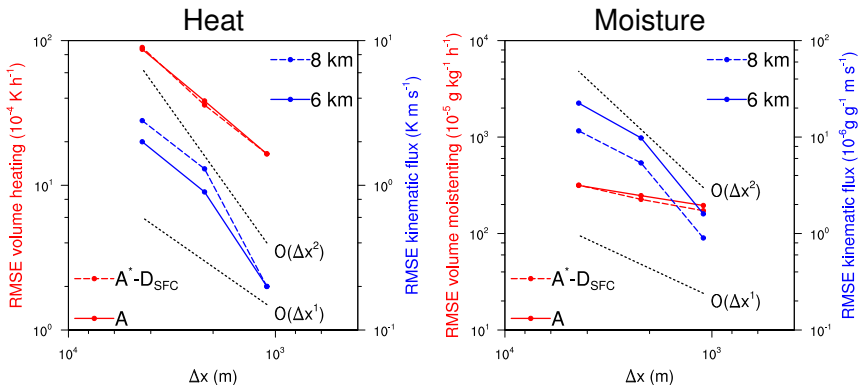
Total deep convective flux (z=6 km)

CON
4.4 2.2 1.1 0.55



Numerical convergence (CON)

RMSE of mean diurnal cycle

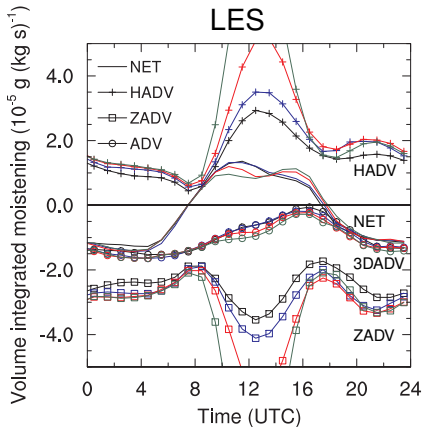
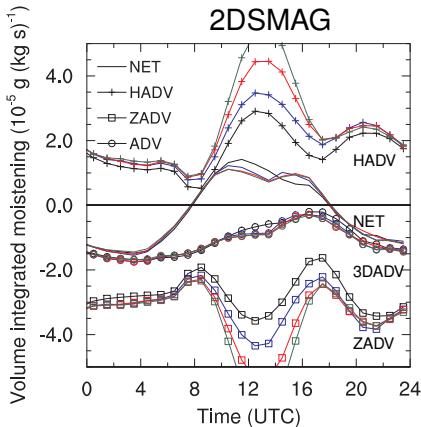


Effects of viscosity

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Advective and net moisture tendencies

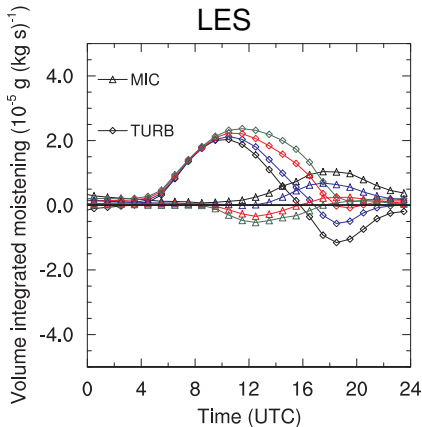
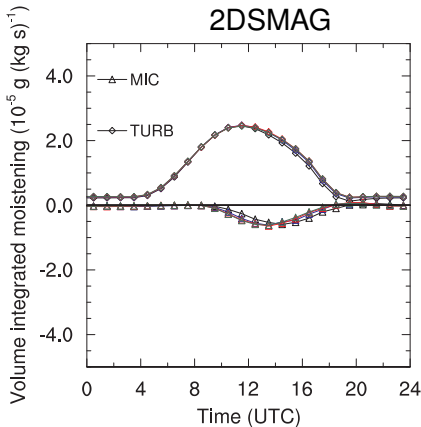
4.4 2.2 1.1 0.55



Effects of viscosity

Diabatic tendencies

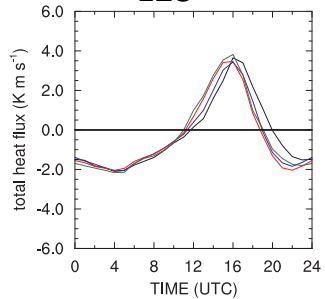
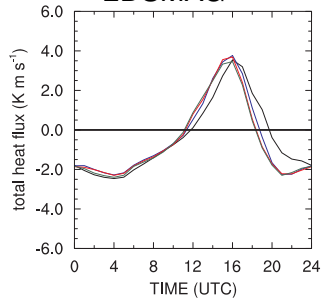
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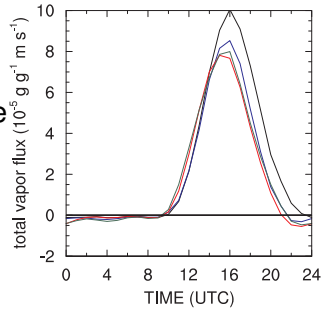
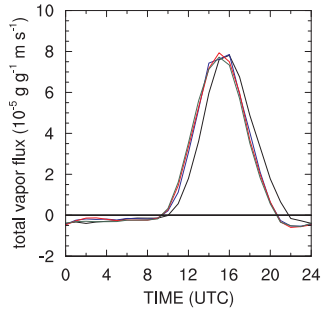
Total deep convective flux

2DSMAG

LES

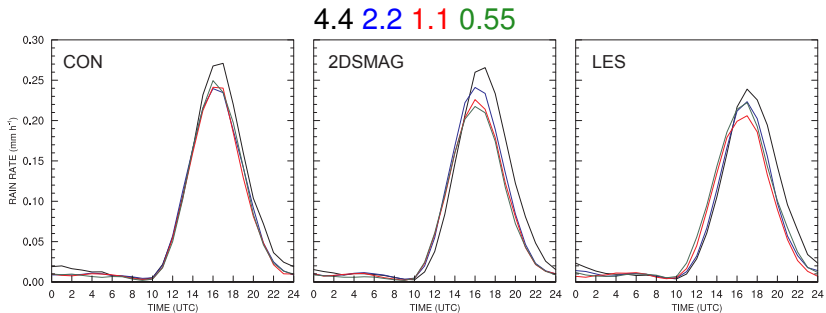


Heat

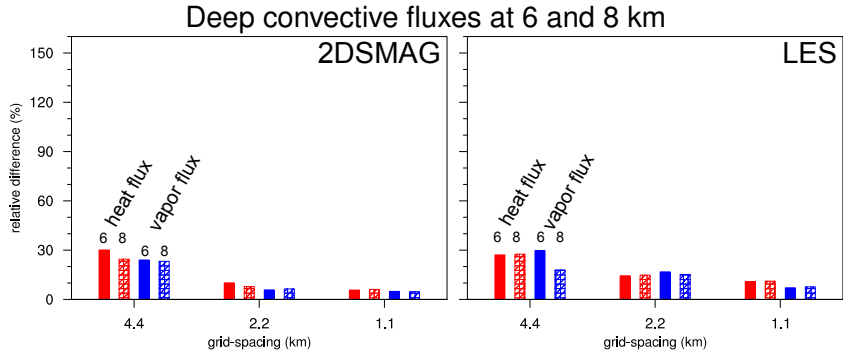


Moisture

Surface precipitation

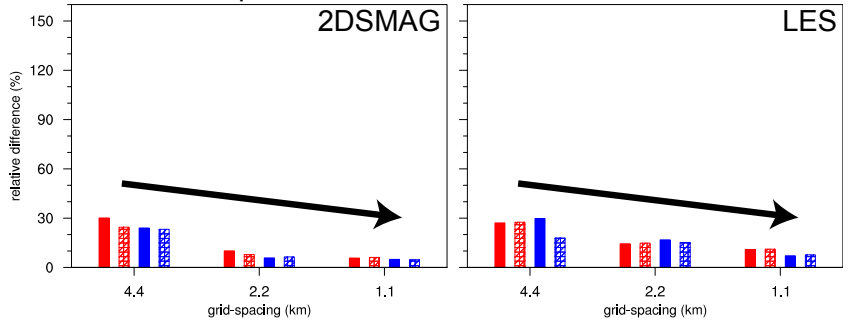


Relative difference



Relative difference

Deep convective fluxes at 6 and 8 km



Summary

- Convergence of bulk properties in real-case simulations (4.4, 2.2, 1.1, 0.55 km) has been analyzed
- **Numerical convergence** of bulk deep convective heat/moisture fluxes is of $\sim 2^{\text{nd}}$ order
- Volume (PBL) integrated heating/moistening converges at a slower rate
- **Physical convergence** of deep convection is found independently of the applied turbulence closures ($\sim 10\%$)
- LES closure results in larger grid-sensitivity of the PBL to FA exchange
- Still, the link between net bulk PBL heating/moistening and grid-spacing appears weak (balance)

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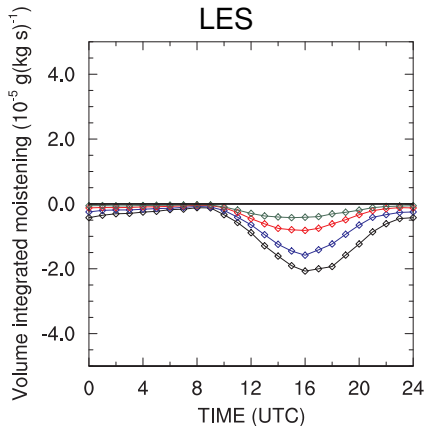
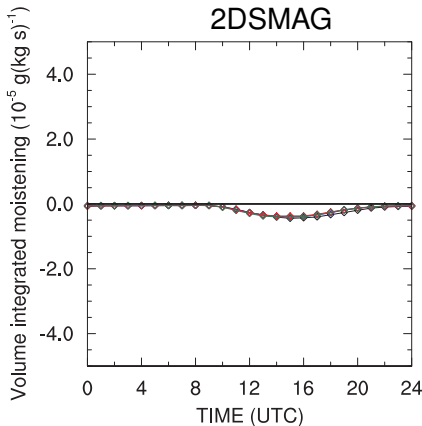
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Thanks for your attention!

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SGS vapor transport through volume top

4.4 2.2 1.1 0.55



Total vapor transport through volume top

4.4 2.2 1.1 0.55

