



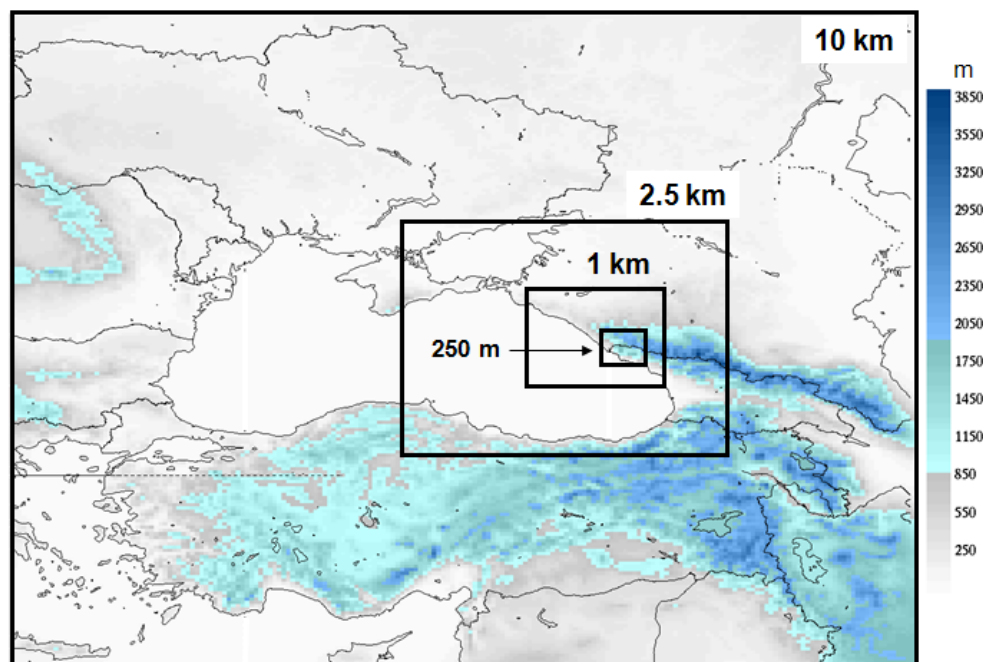
Environment
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Sub-km Numerical Weather Prediction at Environment Canada

Configuration for FROST-2014



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Environment Canada

10th International SRNWP Workshop, 13-15 May 2013, Offenbach, Germany



Environnement
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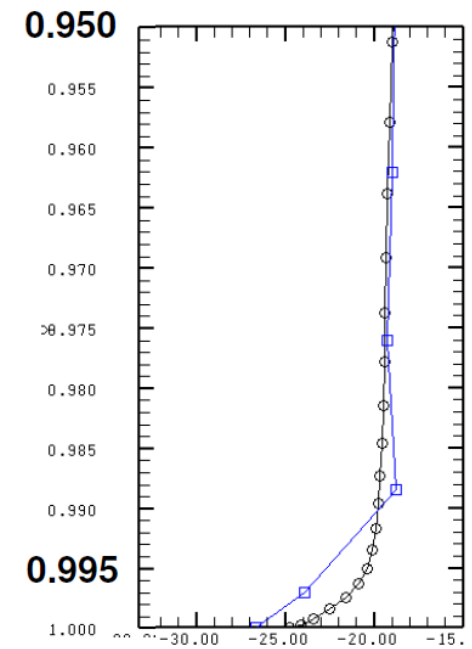
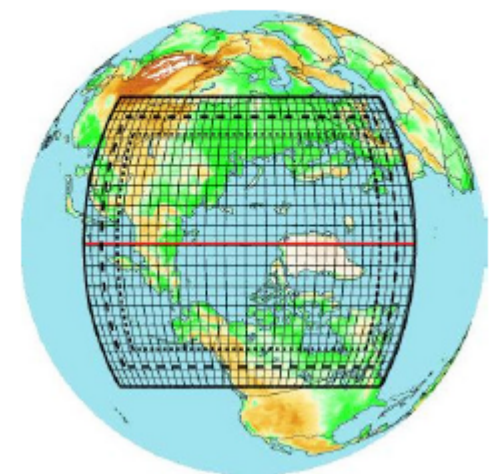
Going to 250-m grid spacing

Operational regional / short-range NWP going to 2.5-km grid spacing (previous presentation)

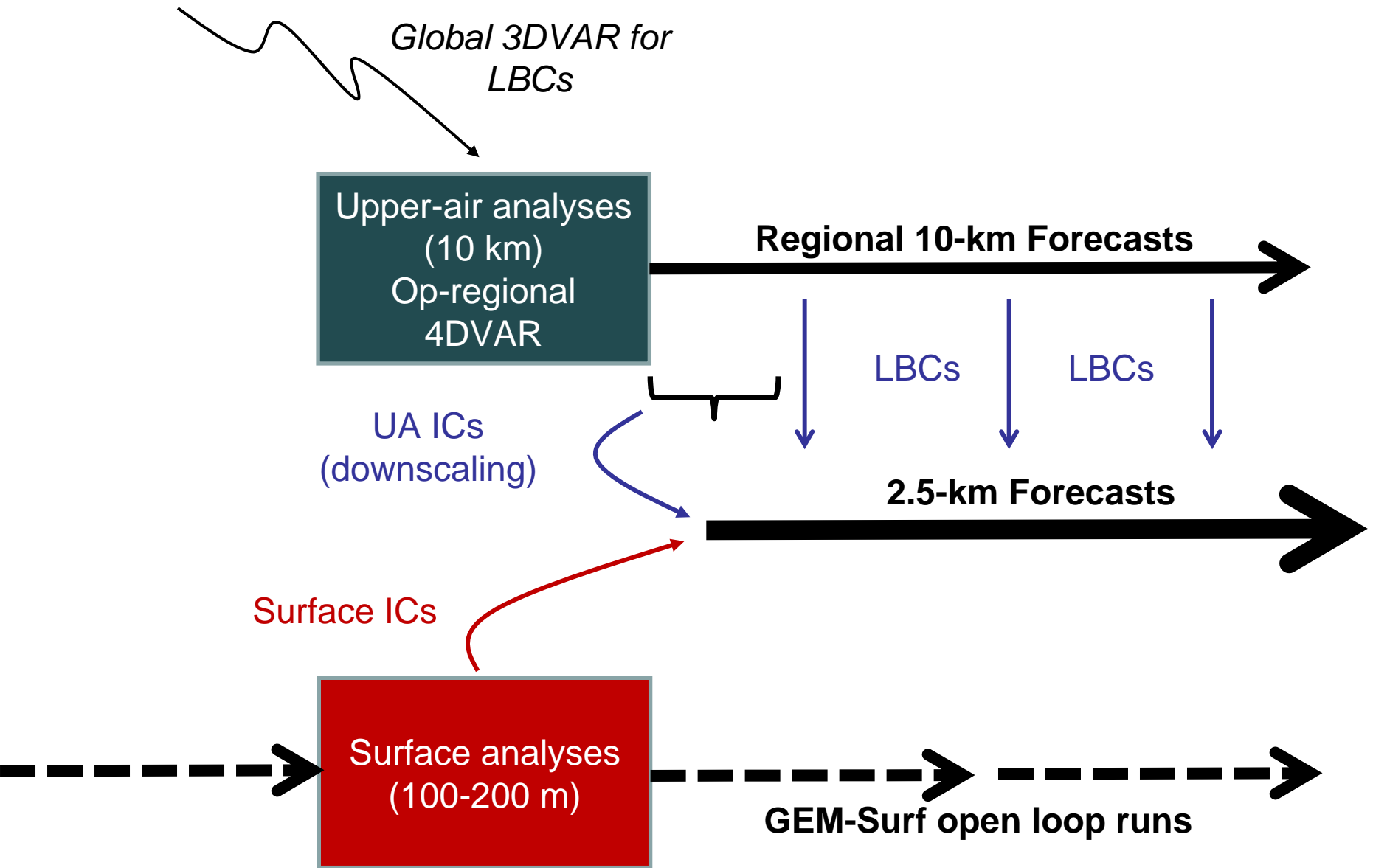
Need for higher-resolution for specific applications (e.g., hydrometeorology, coastal, urban, and mountain meteorology)

250-m systems to be implemented in experimental mode at CMC in 2015 or 2016 (over Montreal, Toronto, and Vancouver)

Limited Area (LAM)



Initial conditions



NOTE: for most of the tests shown afterward, surface ICs from regional 10 km

GEM configuration- Numerics/Dynamics

GEM = Global Environmental Multiscale model

Non-hydrostatic

Limited area version (GEM-LAM)

Fully implicit, semi-Lagrangian

Terrain-following hybrid vertical coordinate

Increased vertical resolution near the surface for most of the tests presented here (first level a few meters above the surface)

Computational grids on the order of 800 x 800 x 72

GEM configuration- Physics

Land surface with ISBA (Interactions between Surface, Biosphere, and Atmosphere) and TEB (Town Energy Balance) – new land surface scheme being tested (SVS)

“Quasi-3D” TKE scheme for turbulence (1D with changes to the mixing and dissipation lengths)

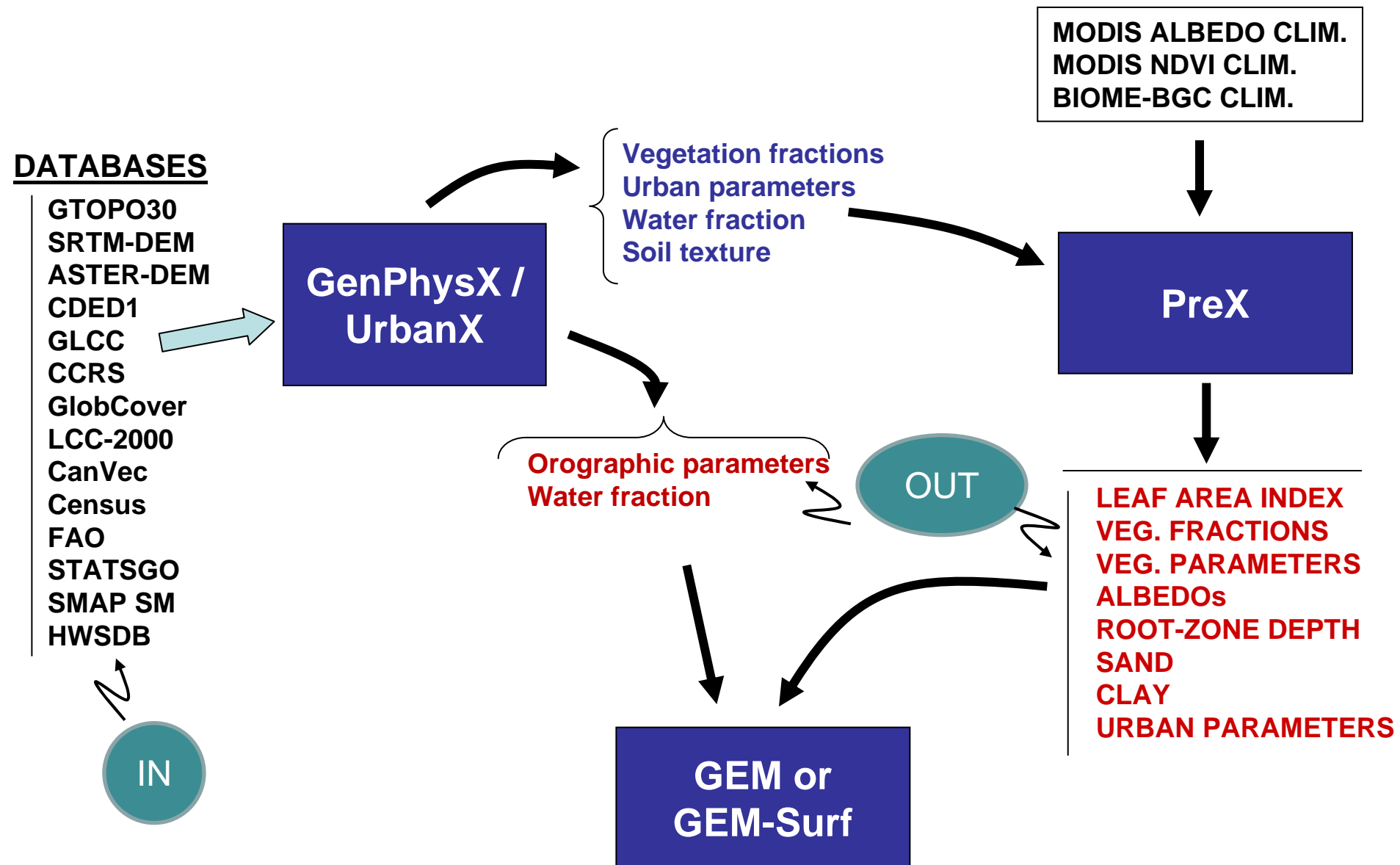
No deep convection parameterization

PBL clouds (as treated in the vertical diffusion scheme)

Shallow convection from Kuo Transient (Bélair et al., 2009)

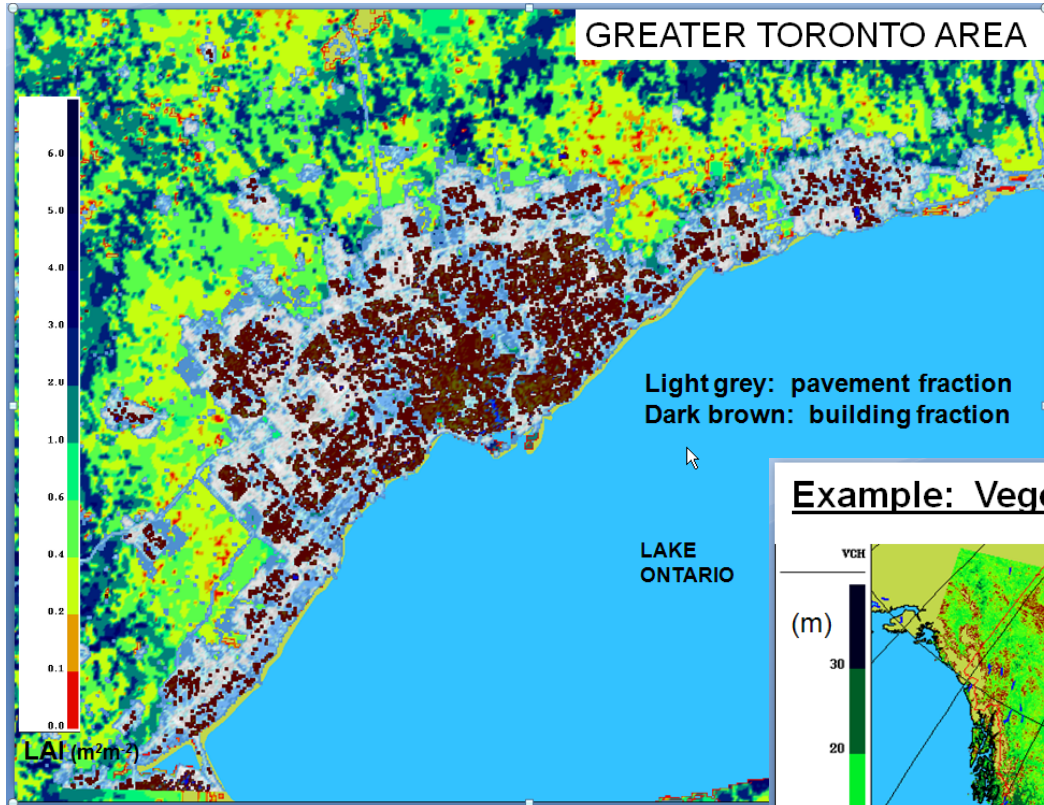
No 3D aspects yet, i.e., full 3D turbulence, clouds and mountains shadows – not the most determinant aspect at this time.

Land surface characteristics - method

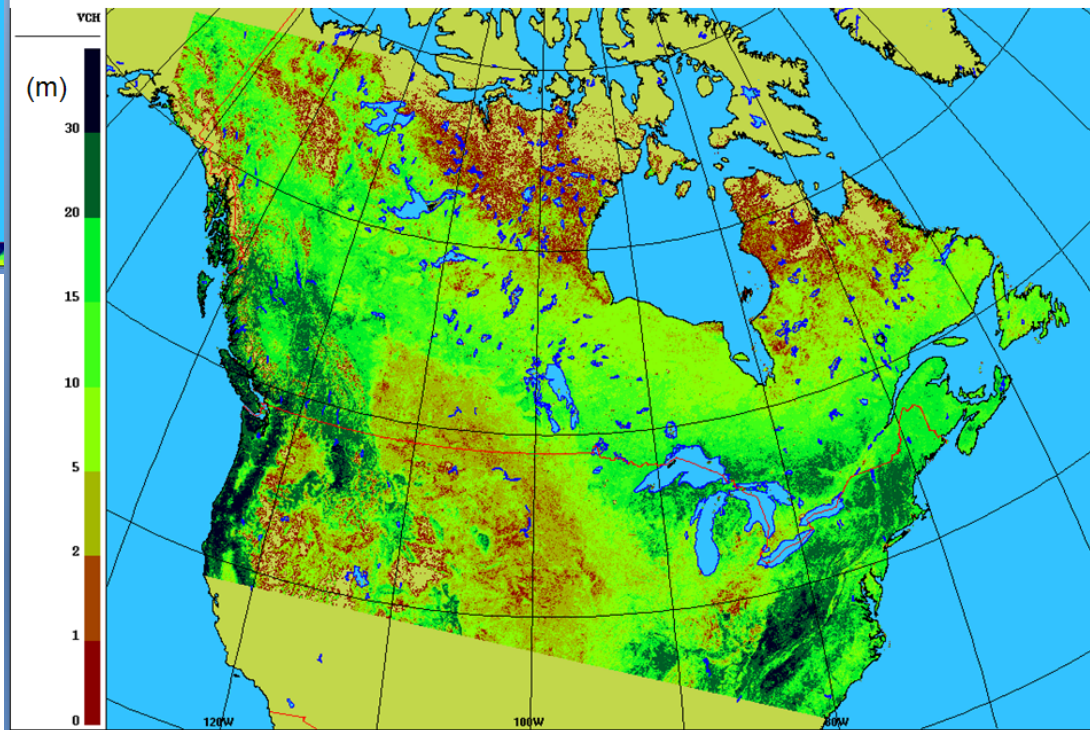


Land surface characteristics- examples

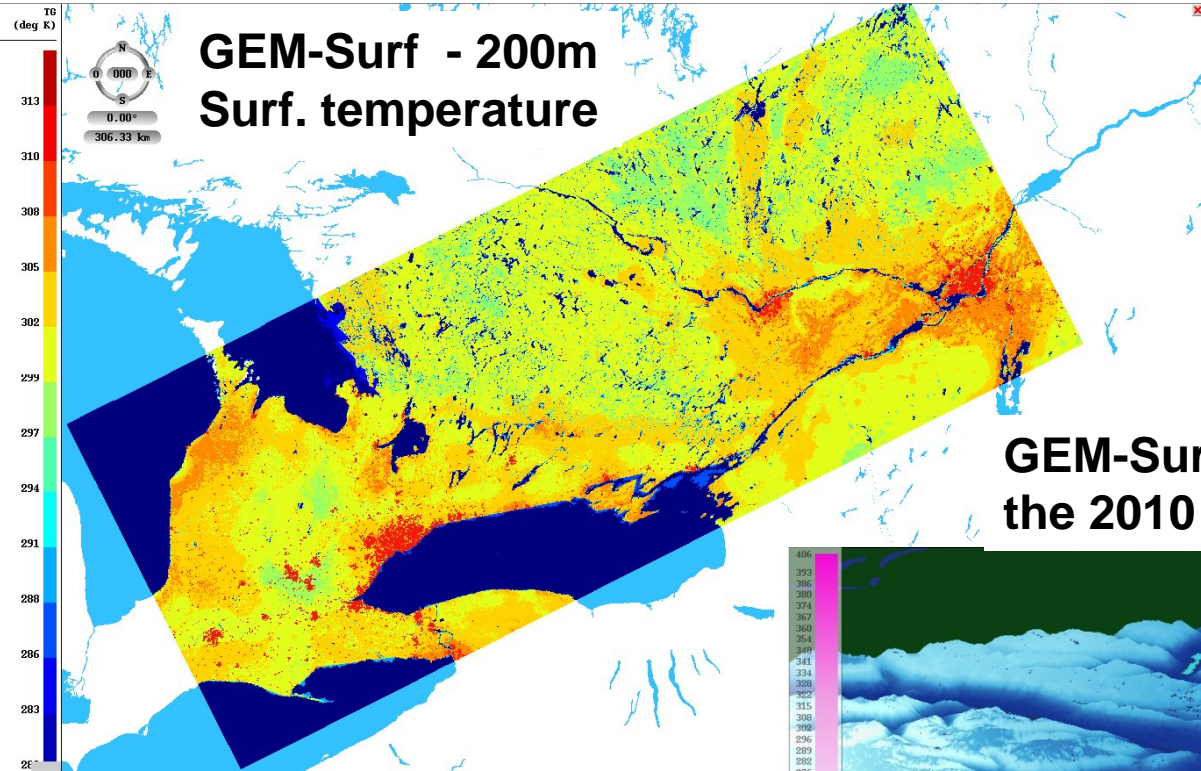
Bélair et al. (in preparation)



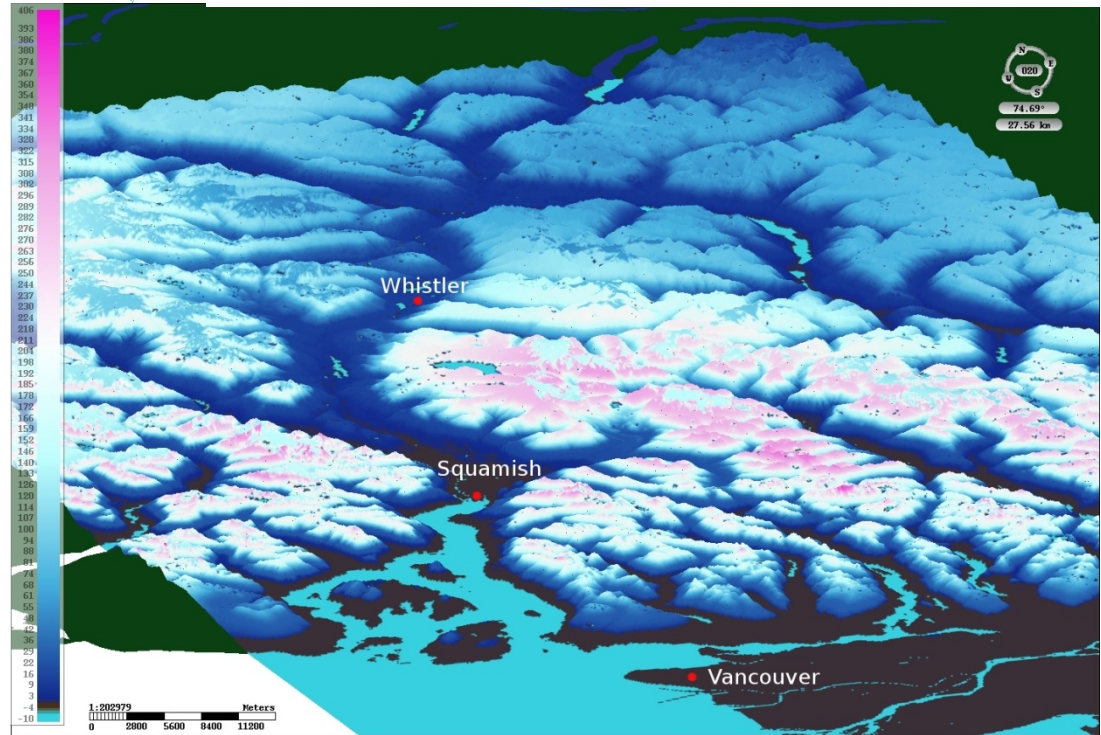
Example: Vegetation height (JPL, GLAS mission)



Land surface analyses (GEM-Surf)



GEM-Surf - 100 m, snow depth for the 2010 Vancouver Olympic Games



Bélair et al. (in preparation)

Bernier et al. (2011)

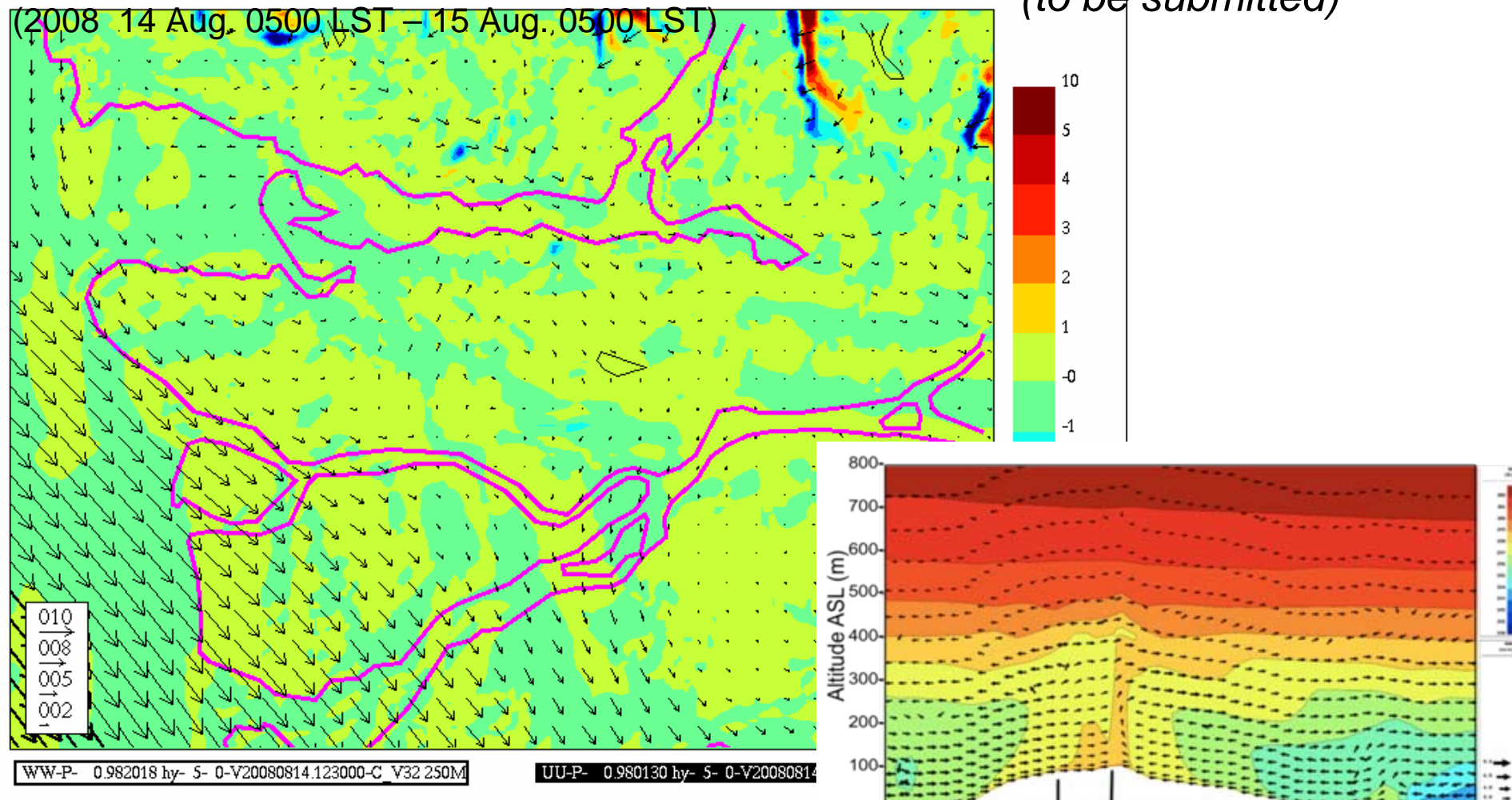
Example: Convergence zone over Vancouver

Leroyer et al. (prep.):
250-m modeling of sea breezes over Vancouver (to be submitted)

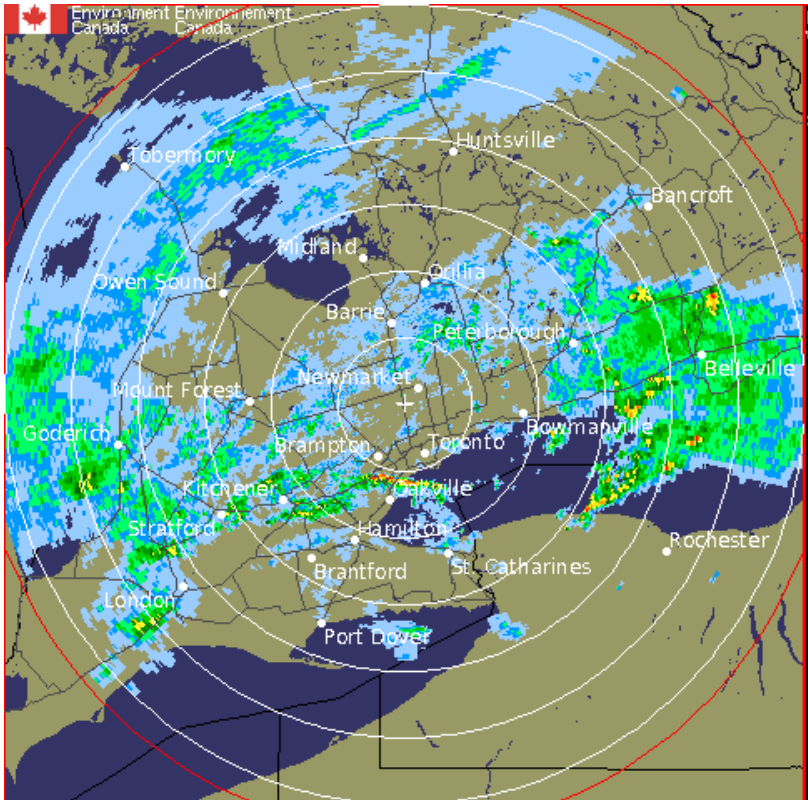
Vertical Motion (pa/s) and Wind Vectors (knots) at ~ 160 m

AGL

(2008 14 Aug. 0500 LST – 15 Aug. 0500 LST)



Example: Precipitation over Toronto



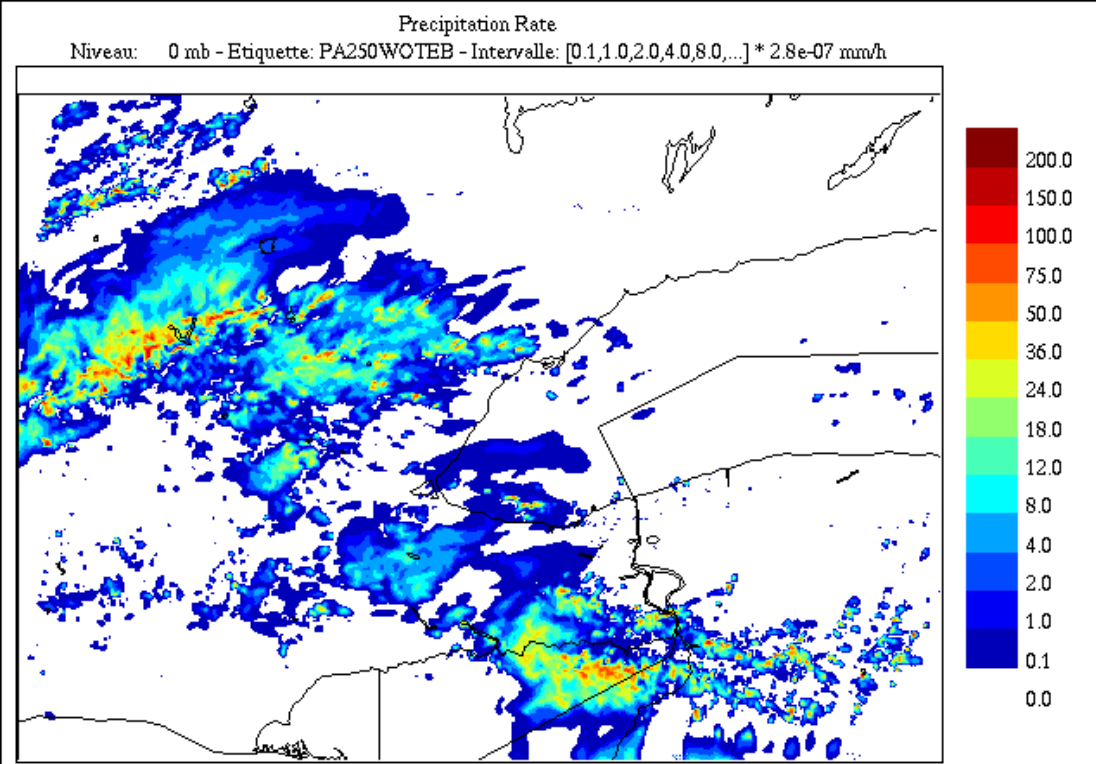
King City
WKR
1500 UTC
2012-09-04
Scale/Échelle:
1km/Pixel
40 KM

Rain/Pluie mm/hr	dBZ
200	60
100	55
50	50
24	45
12	40

Current work
Severe convective activity
leading to local flooding
TORONTO – 4 September 2012 –
Focus on 15 UTC – 18 UTC

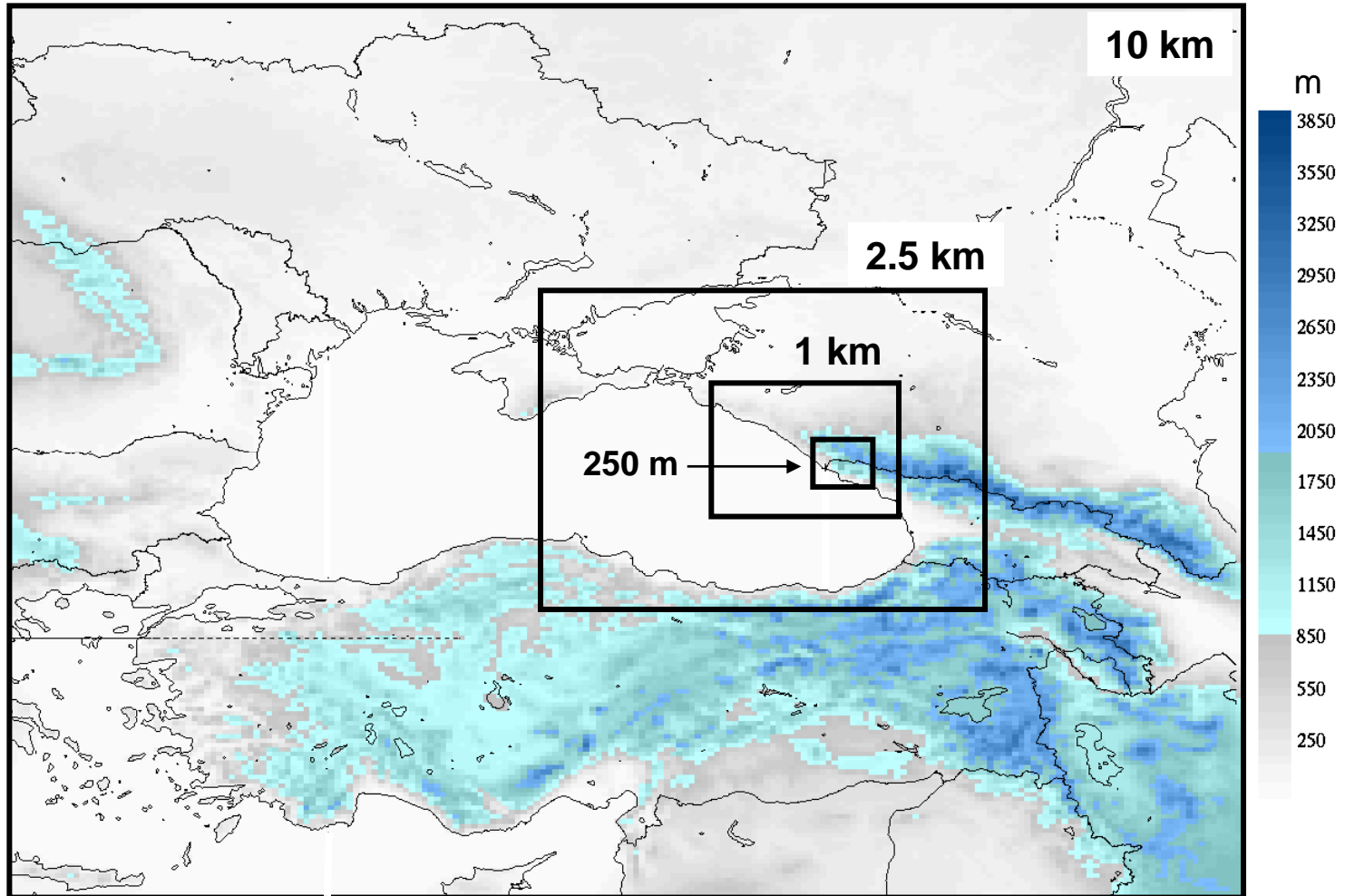
← Radar, frequency 10 min

GEM-LAM 250 m
2 images/hr →



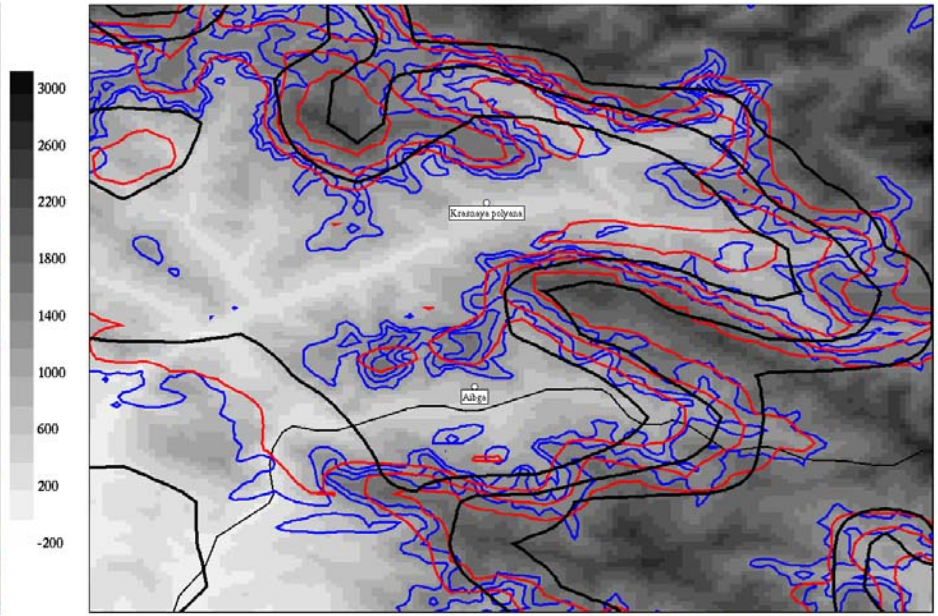
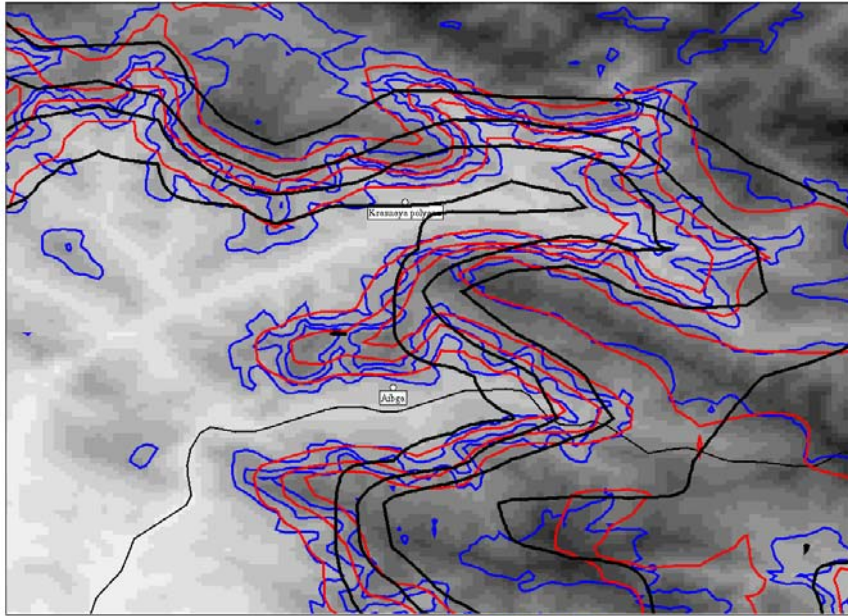
Prevision 15 heures valide 15:00Z le 04 septembre 2012

Configuration for FROST-2014



24-h SNOW

24-h RAIN

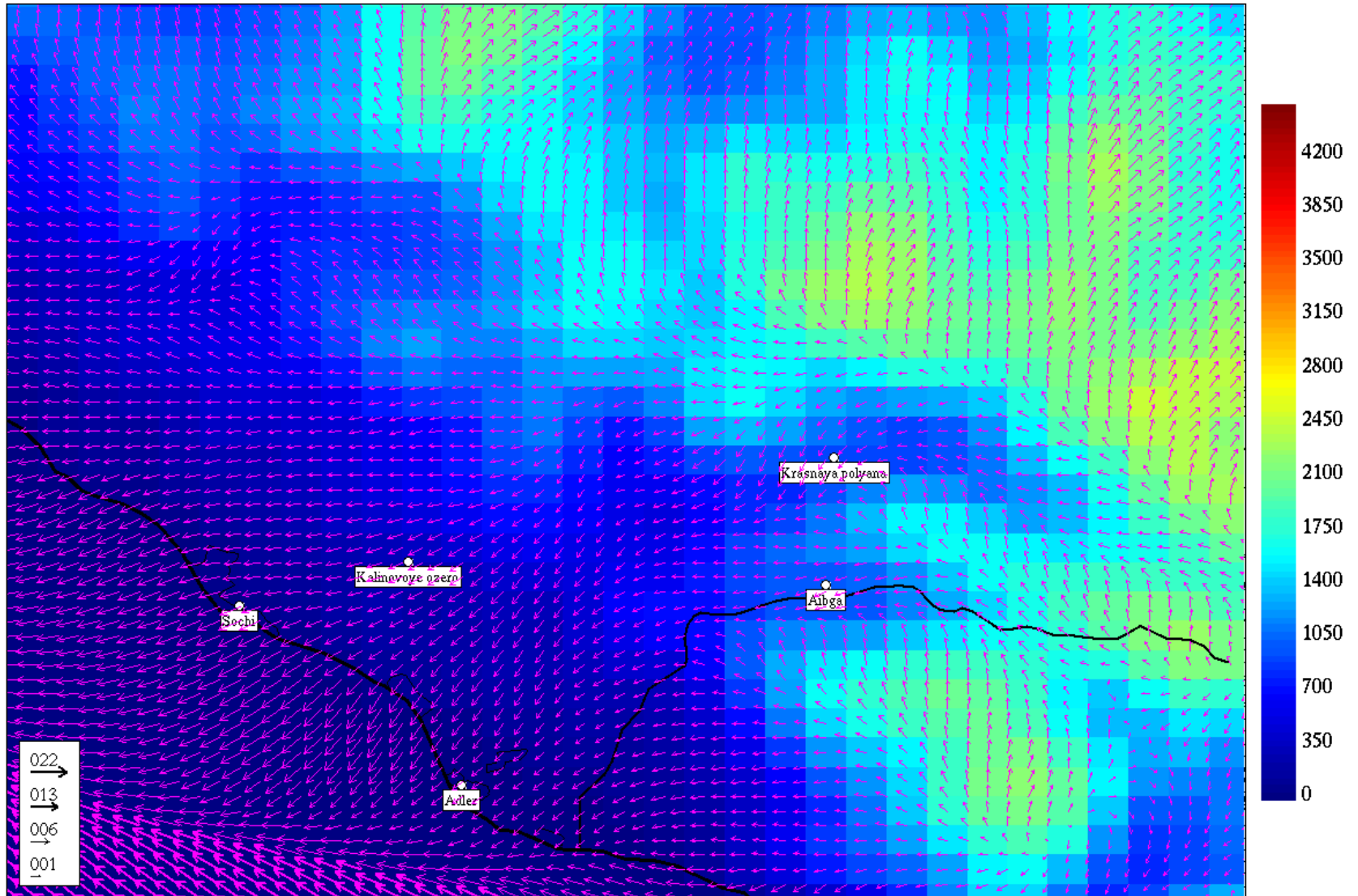


Differences are not due to precipitation phase;
2.5-km run appears to underestimate the
orographic enhancement

2.5 km
1 km
250 m

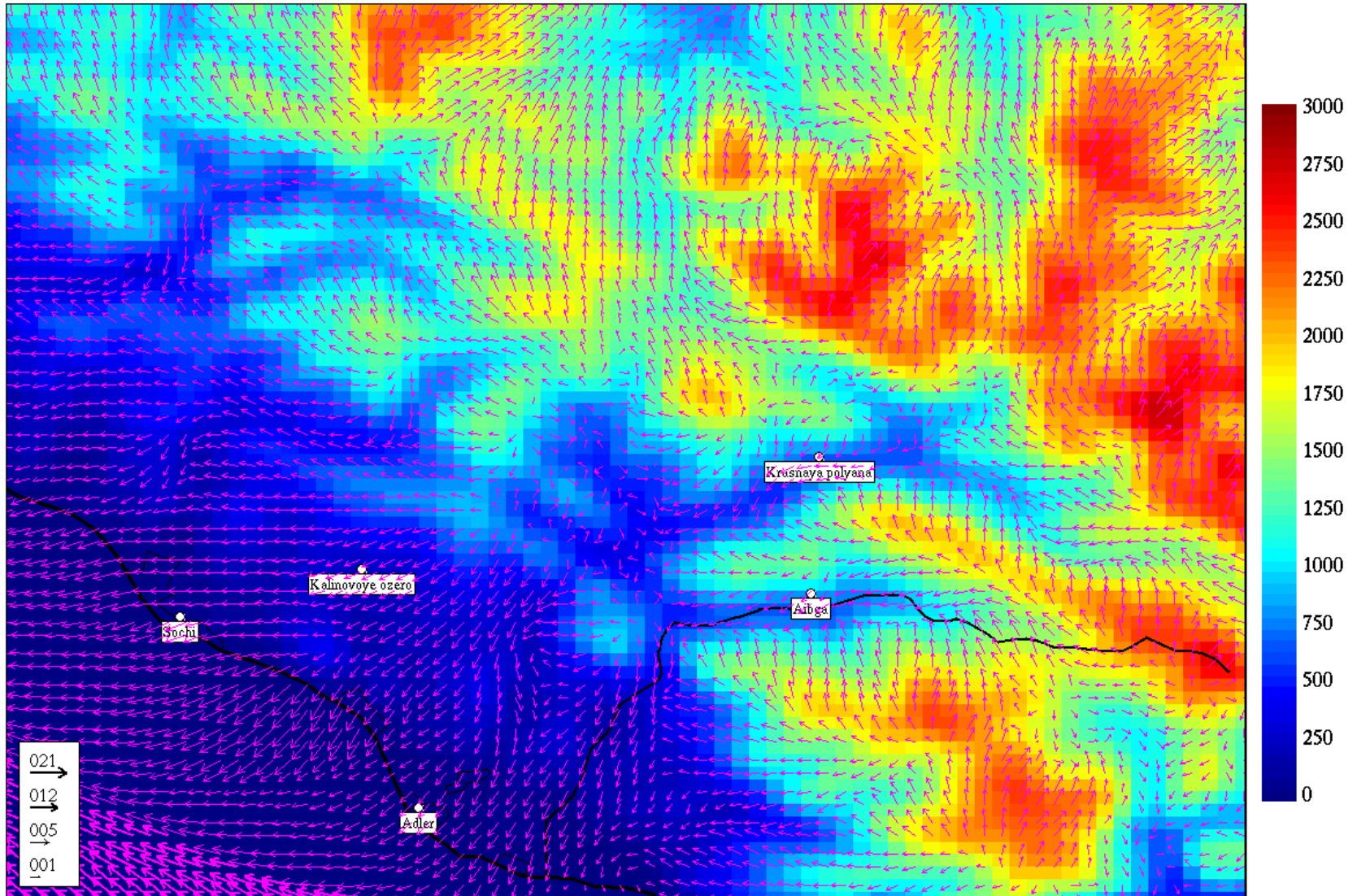
Near-surface winds:

2.5 km



Near-surface winds:

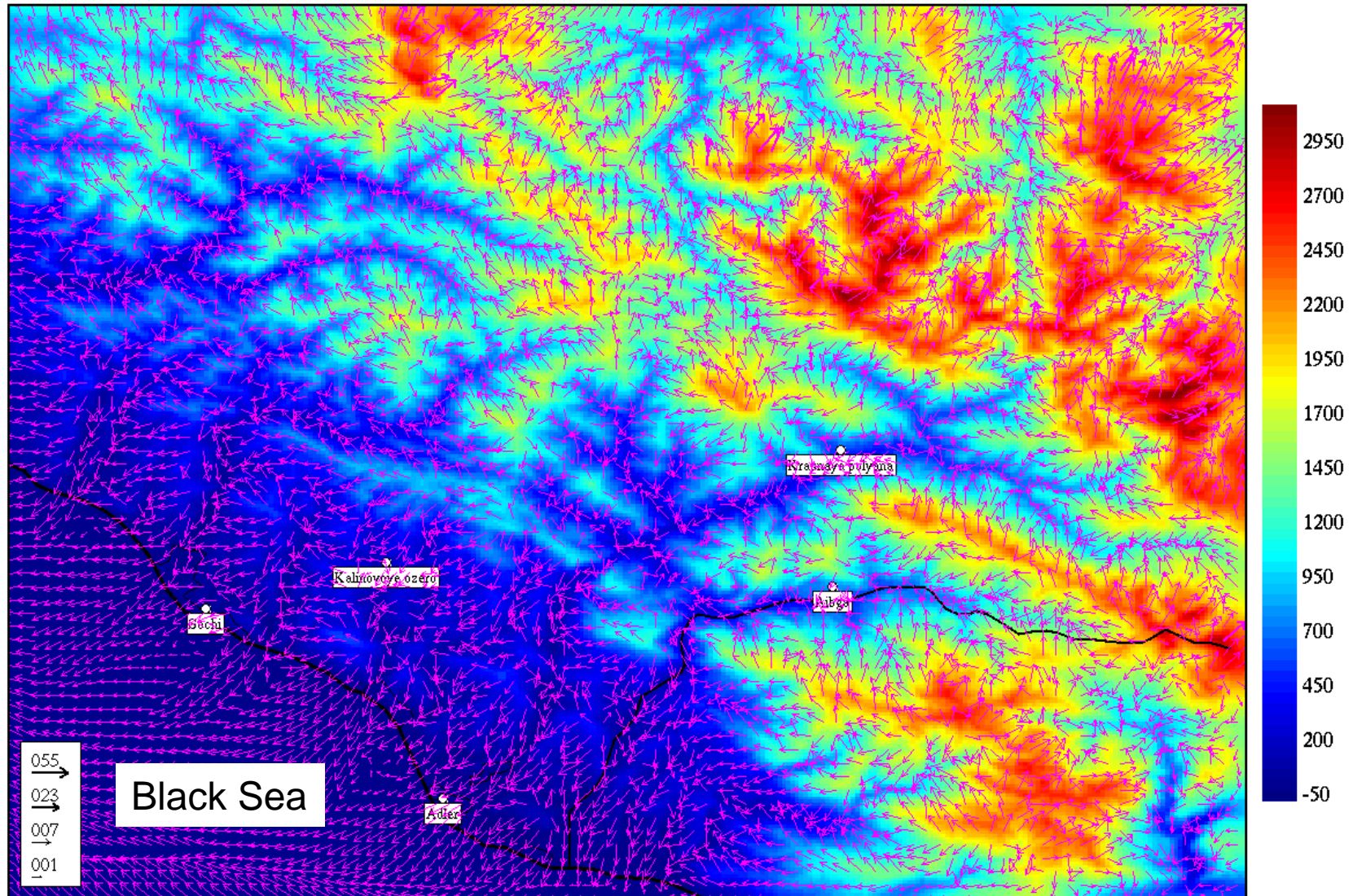
1 km



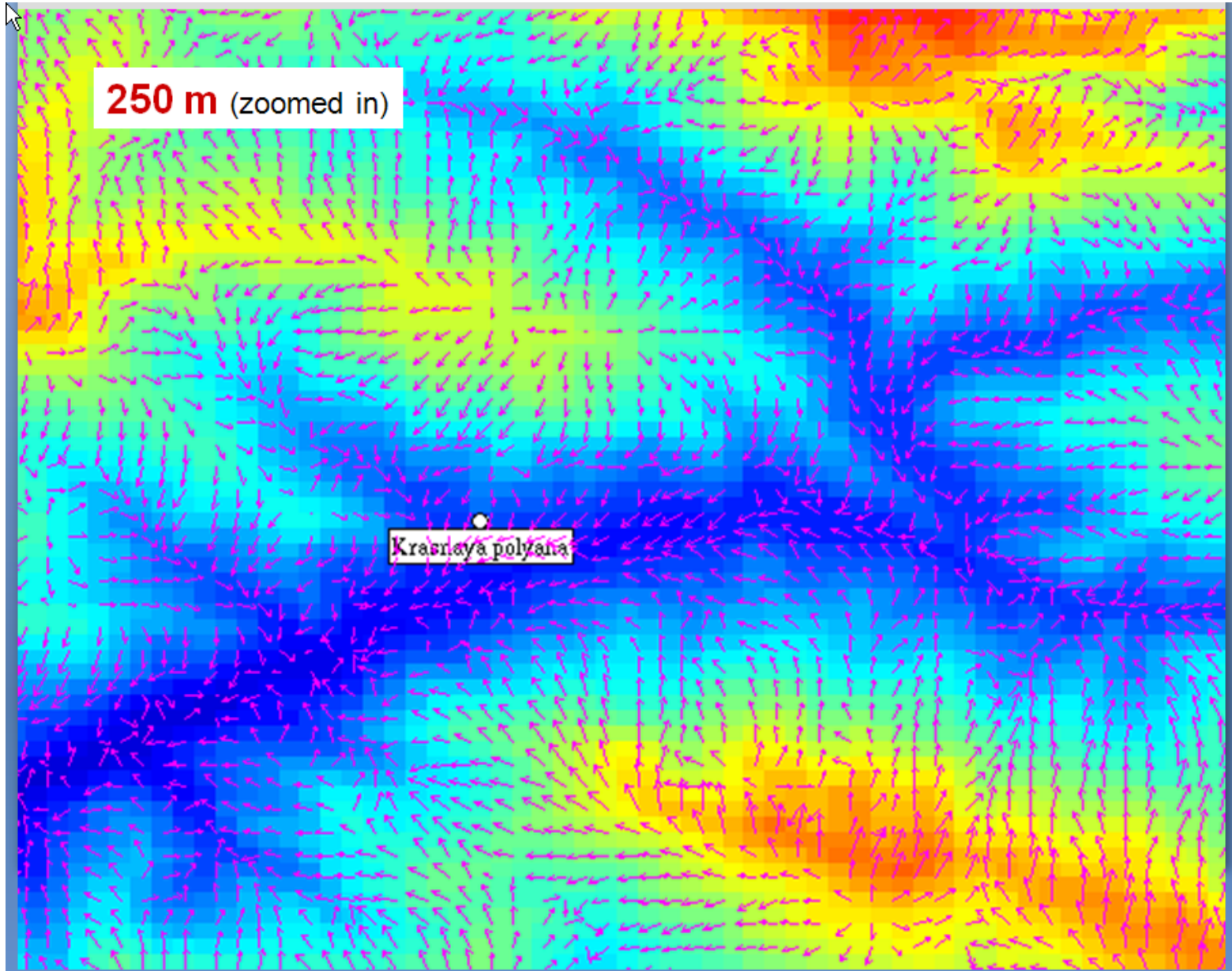
Example: Support for Sochi 2014

250 m

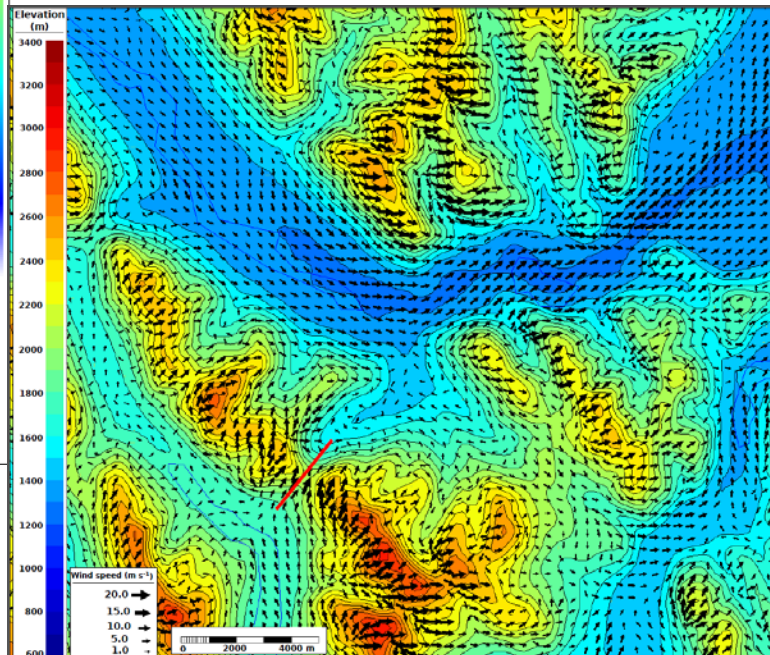
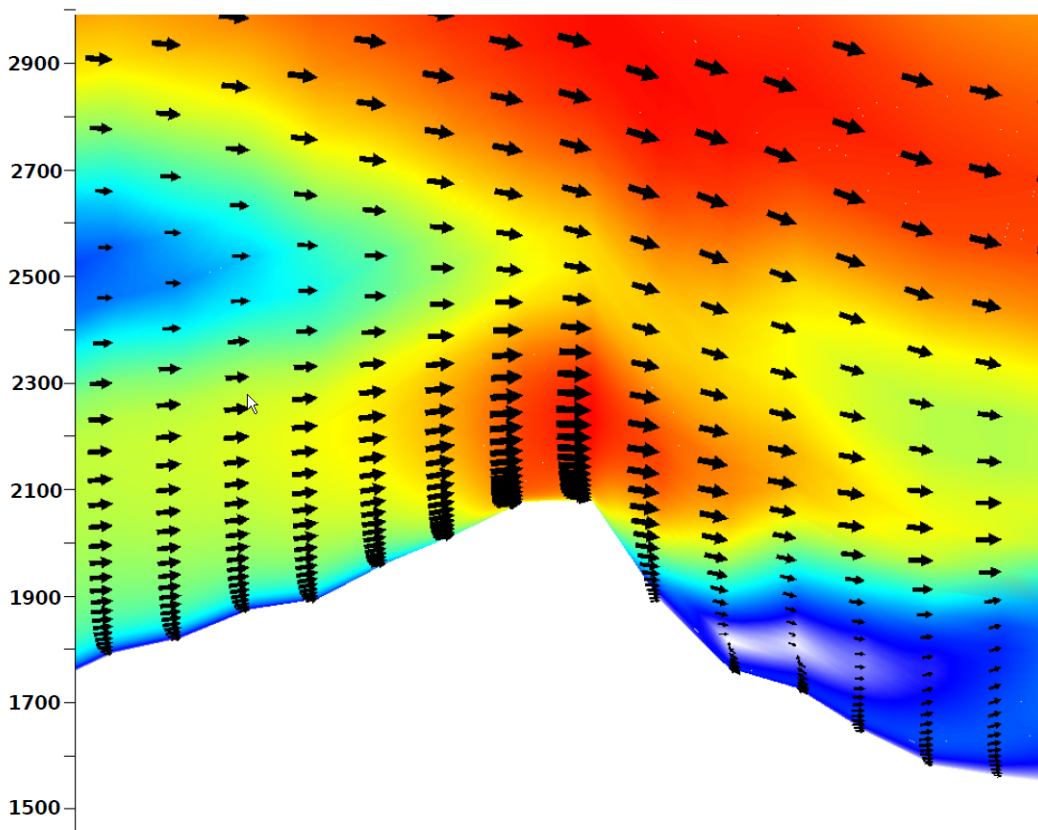
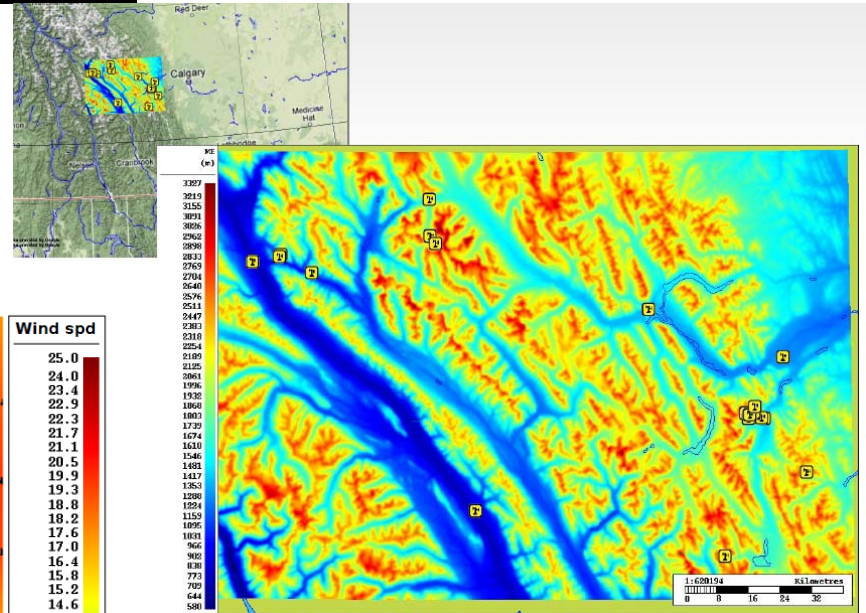
Near-surface winds



Example: Support for Sochi 2014



Example: Surface winds over the Canadian Rockies



Outlook

Current and upcoming projects: FROST project over Sochi for 2014 Games, Pan American Games over Toronto in 2015, TOMACS project over Tokyo, modeling over the Canadian Rockies, high-resolution near-surface winds over water for oil spill events.

Offline GEM-Surf to be transferred as an experimental system in 2014 (200-m over Canada).

Need to include 3D aspects in the physics (e.g., cloud and mountain shading effects).