Mesoscale advection from AROME: computations, analysis and uncertainties

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BLLAST Workshop

Wageningen 8-9 Feb. 2016



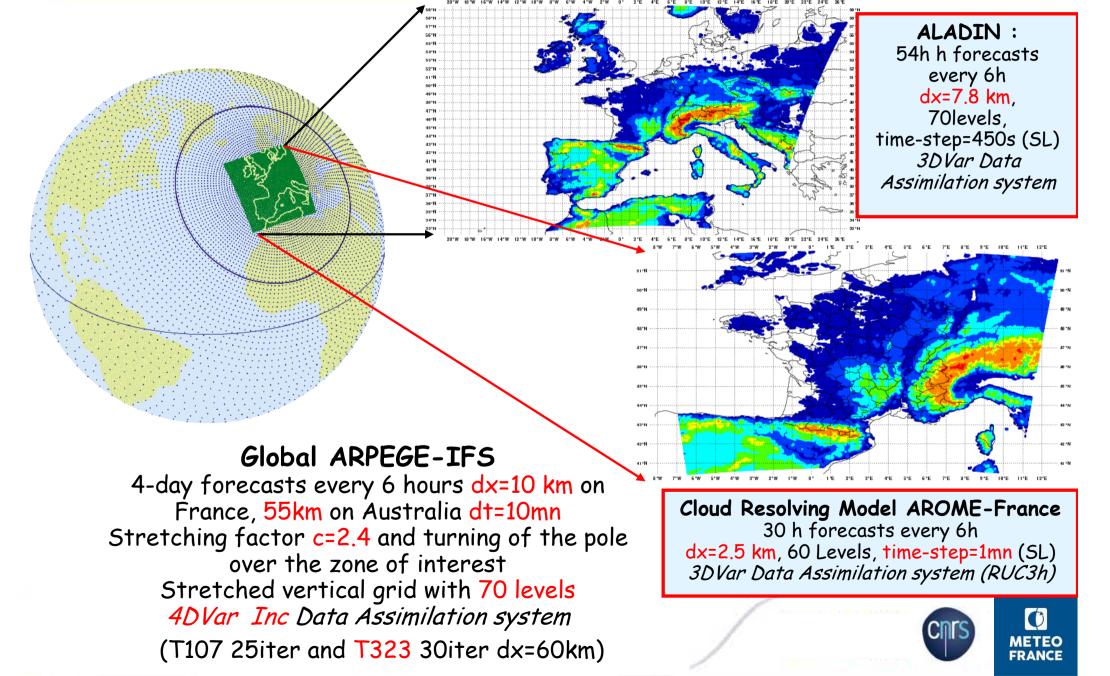


Outline

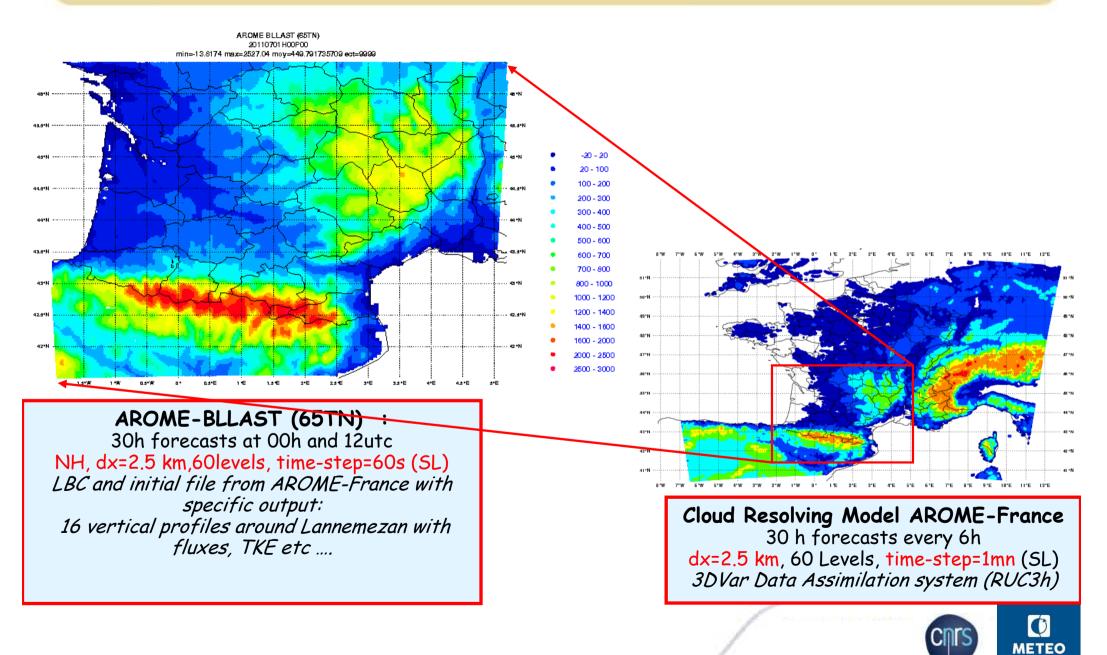
- MétéoFrance model configuration and specific output
- How to compute "Mesoscale" advection ? For which applications ?
- Models experiments: physics, resolution
- Comparison between 25/06/2011 and 01/07/2011
- Application example : case 01/07/2011
- Conclusions



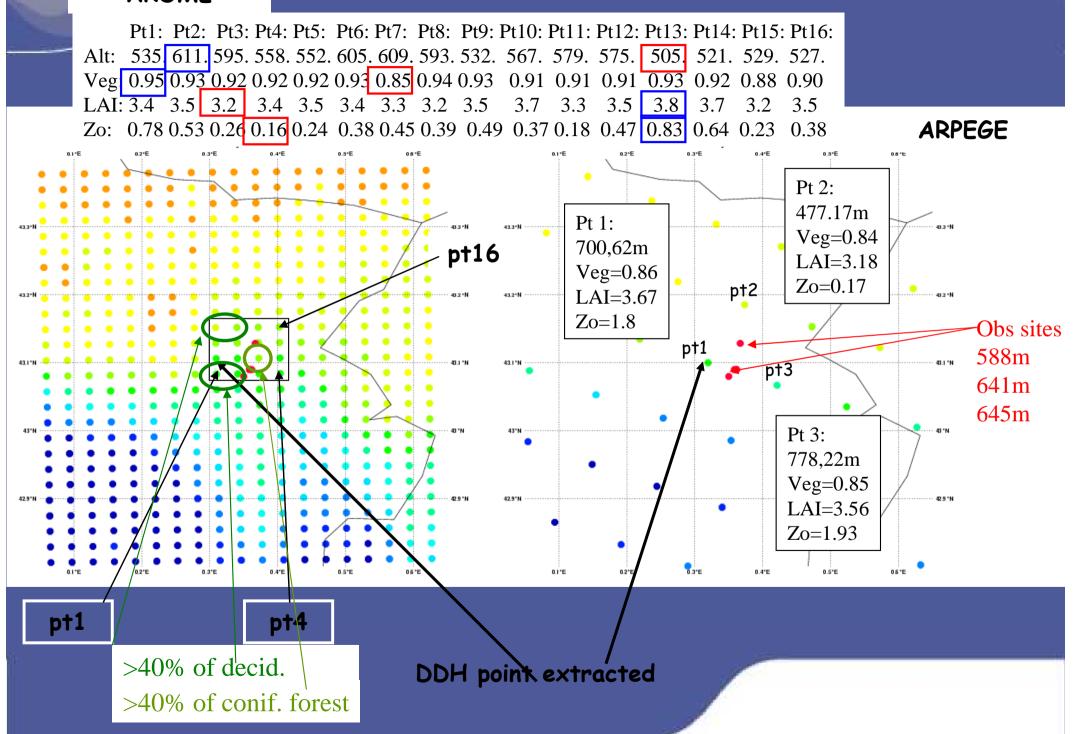
Operational Weather forecasting at Météo-France July 2011 (BLLAST experiment)



Specific experiment (almost in real time) with AROME



AROME



How to compute the dynamical forcing or advection ?

- From a 3D experiment :
 - Classical method: from horizontal fields at different level → dependency to the grid, instantaneous output → requires some time and space filtering. Scale = f(dx,dy,dz)

$$T _ advec(t) = \vec{u}(t) \frac{\partial T(t)}{\partial x} + \vec{v}(t) \frac{\partial T(t)}{\partial y} + \vec{w}(t) \frac{\partial T(t)}{\partial z}$$

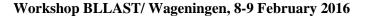
– DDHtool box available in ARPEGE/AROME: computes the budget for each variable since t=0 and the output. The DDHtool can be use for a single vertical profile or a "box" around the site : all the physical processes are diagnosed and the total tendency → the dynamical forcing can be deduced from:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = Dyn + \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}_{rayt} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}_{turb} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}_{shal} + \dots$$

$$Physics _ parameterizations$$

How to compute the dynamical forcing or advection ?

- In a ideal case, the dynamical term should be the same if we use different physics or options in the same model.
- Otherwise, it gives us an idea about the uncertainties ...
- Scale : 16 points for AROME 10kmx10km = 100km2 or 3 points for ARPEGE. Minimum temporal mean=1h
- The choice of the forcing and the type (nudging, advection etc..), for 1D or LES simulation, is a compromise between two goals: keep the model close to the observations and let them to develop physics bias



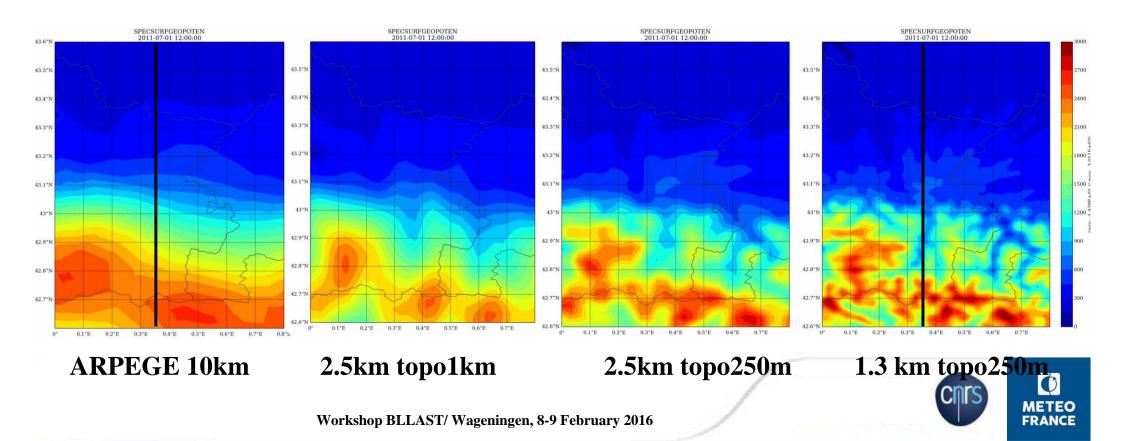
PHYSICS in ARPEGE/ALADIN/AROME

	ARPEGE/ALADIN	AROME (NH)
	Global model (10km to 55km) and LAM (7.5km)	2.5km
Surface	ISBA	SURFEX
	(Noilhan, Planton (89), Giard Bazile (2000))	With ISBA, TEB, Ecume, etc
Turbulence	TKE (Cuxart et al 2000)	
Mixing length	Bougeault Lacarrere (89)	
	Modified by the shallow cloud thickness and deep convection	
Shallow Convection	KFB (Bechtold et al 2001)	PMMC09 (Pergaud et al 2009)
Deep Convection	Moisture Convergence (Bougeault 85)	Explicitly resolved
Clouds (PDF)	Smith (90)	Bougeault (82)
GWD	Described in annexe of Catry et al. 2008	no
Microphysics	Ql,Qi,Qr,Qs Lopez(2002) Bouteloup et al (2005)	Ql,Qi,Qr,Qs,Qg Pinty and Jabouille 1998
Radiation	RRTM for LW (Mlawer et al. 1997) and Morcrette et al. 2001 for SW (6b)	



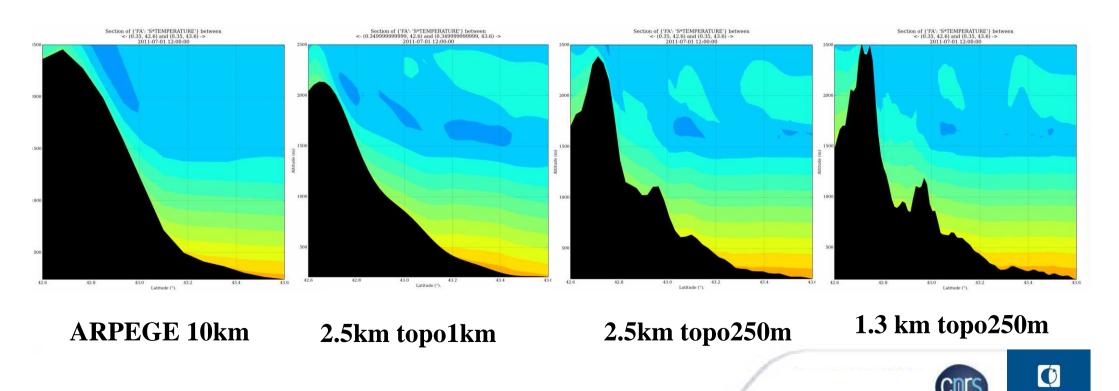
Experiments

- # ARPEGE oper 10km 70L 1st level ~16m (7EQE)
- # AROME-BLLAST 2.5km 60L 1st level 10m (6970) (input topo1km)
- # AROME-BLLAST 2.5km 60L 1st level 10m with ARPEGE shallow convection (69BI)
- # ARPEGE-LAM-2.5km 60L 1st level 10m = AROME dyn + ARPEGE physics (7EPB)
- # AROME-BLLAST 2.5km 90L 1st level 5m (7EP3) (input topo250m)
- # AROME-BLLAST 1.3km 90L 1st level 5m (7EP4) (input topo250m)

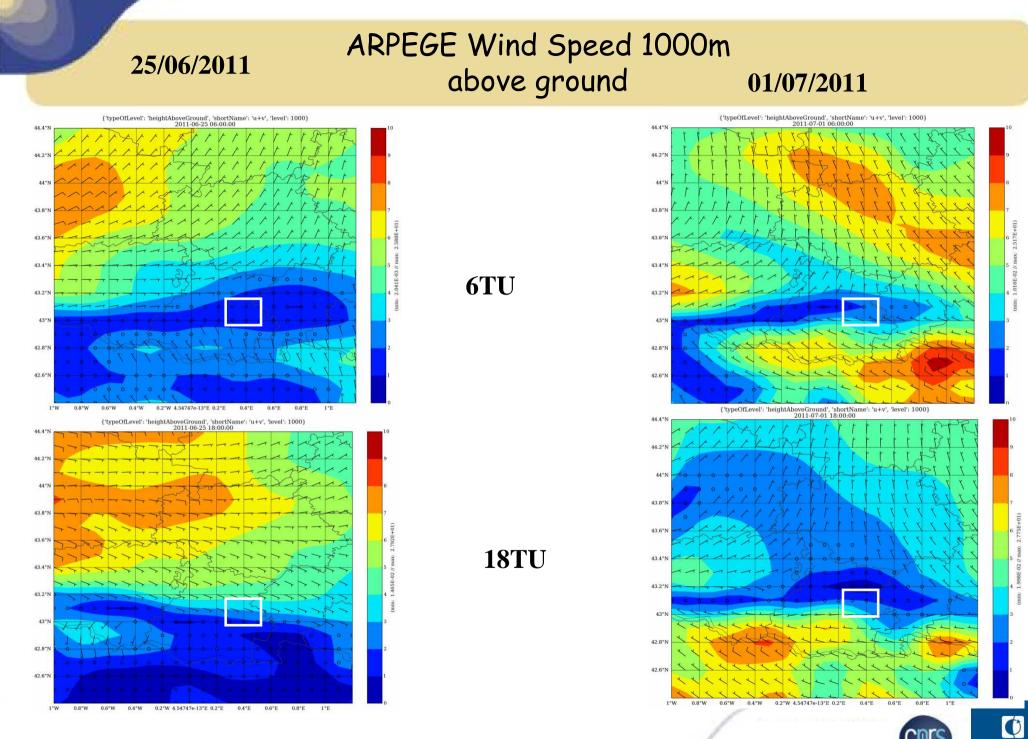


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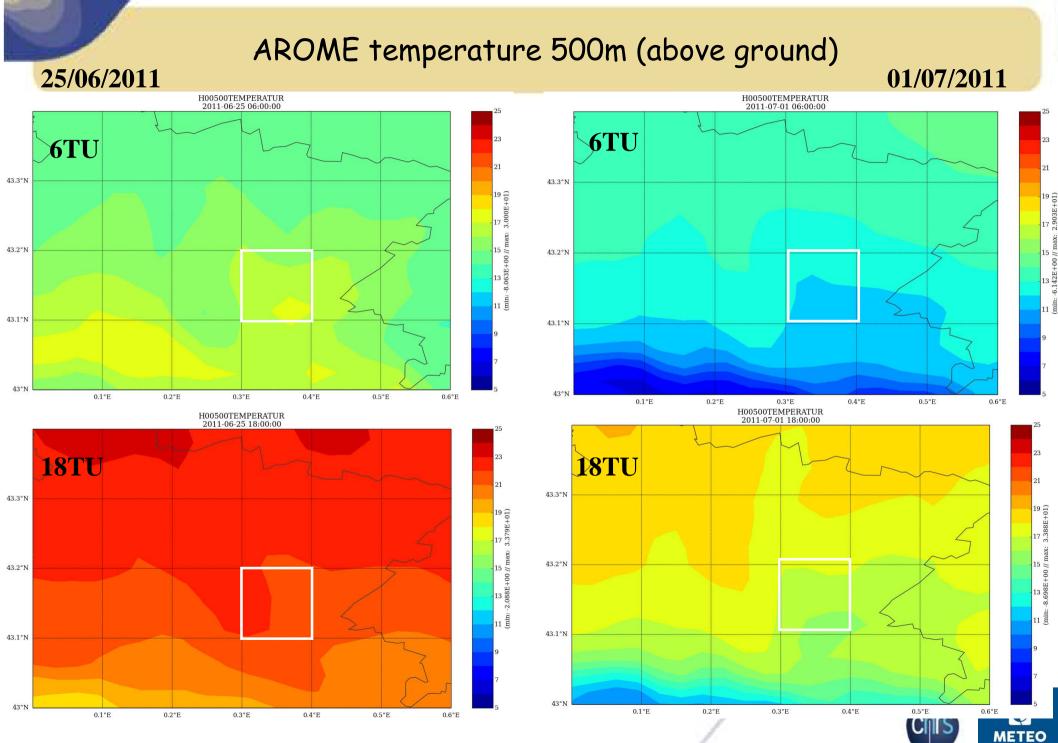
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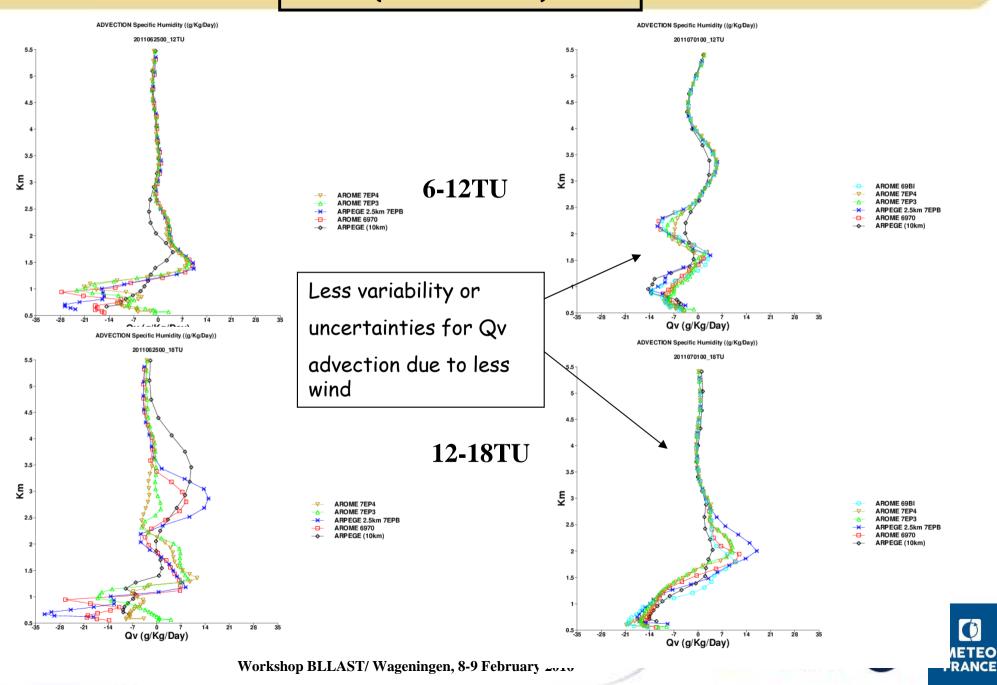


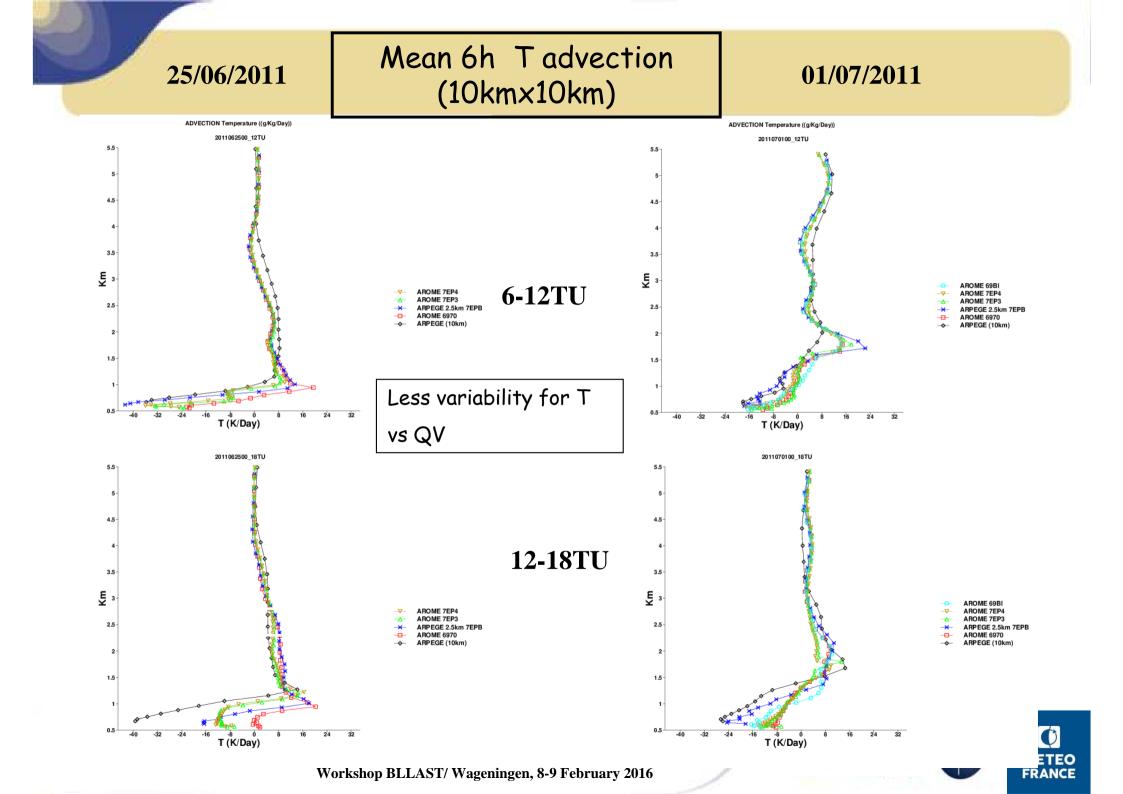
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25/06/2011

Mean 6h Qv advection (10km×10km)

01/07/2011

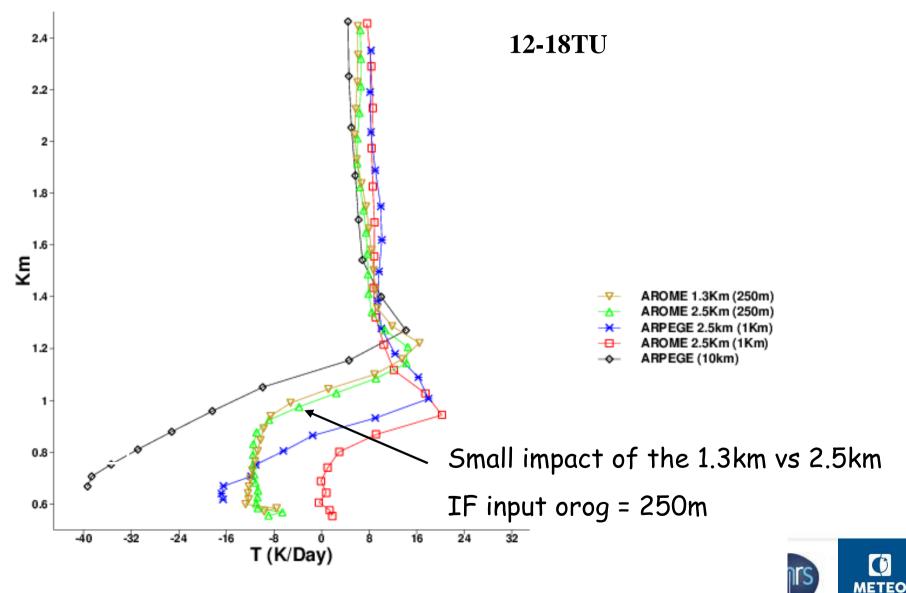




Mean 6h Tadvection (10km×10km) 25/06/2011

ADVECTION Temperature ((g/Kg/Day))

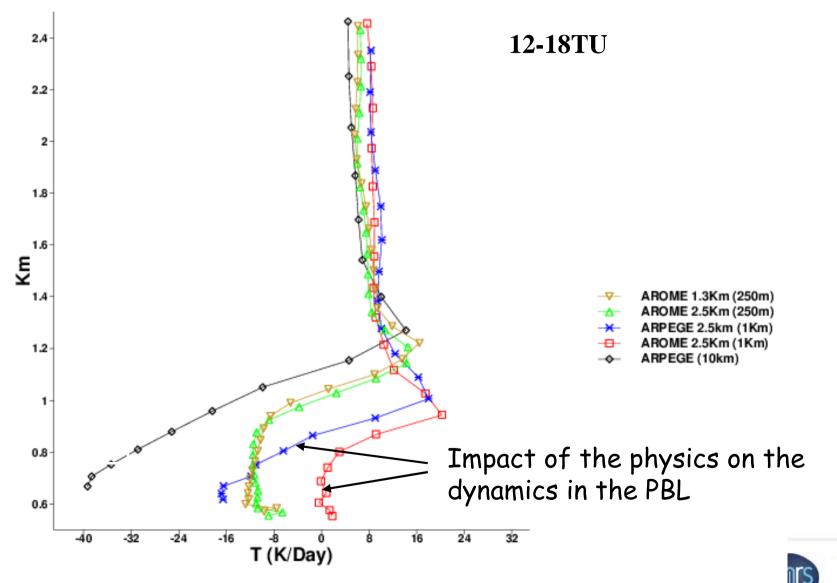




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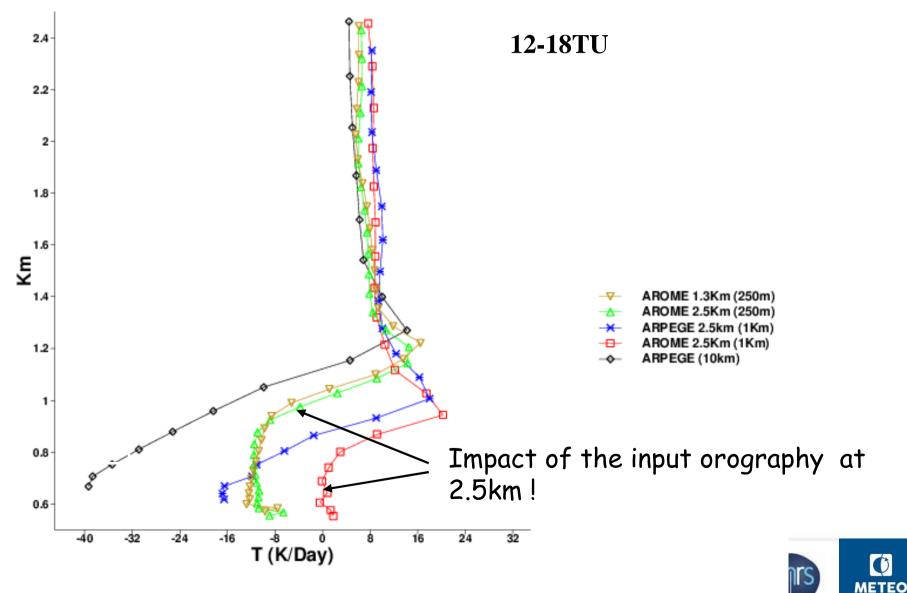




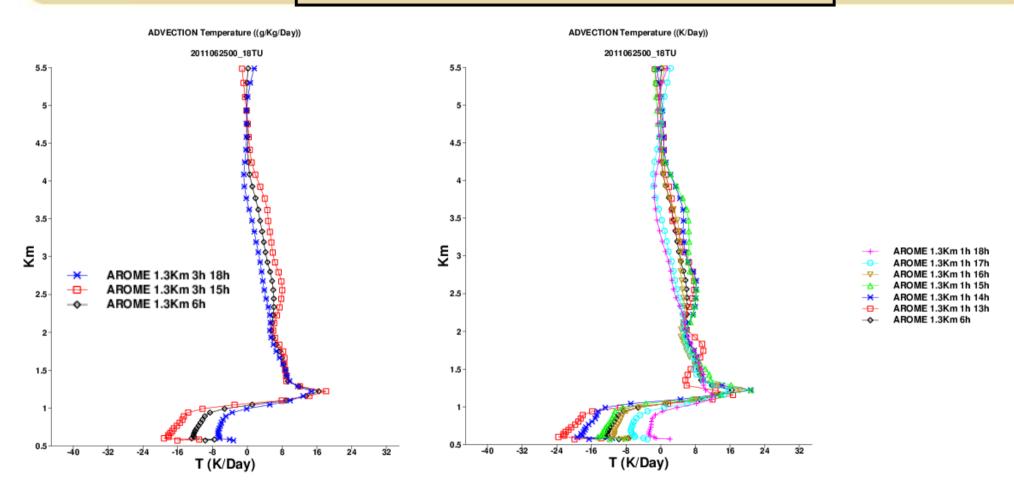
Mean 6h T advection (10km×10km) 25/06/2011

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T advection between 12-18h 25/06/2011 AROME 1.3km (7EP4)

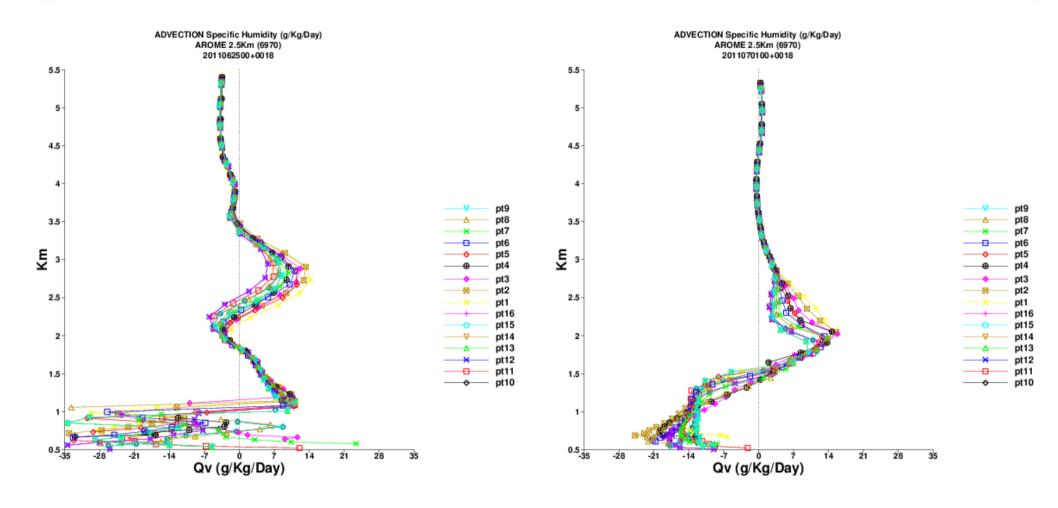


Cold air advection in the early afternoon below 1km





Impact of the input topography AROME 2.5km (topo 1Km) 6970



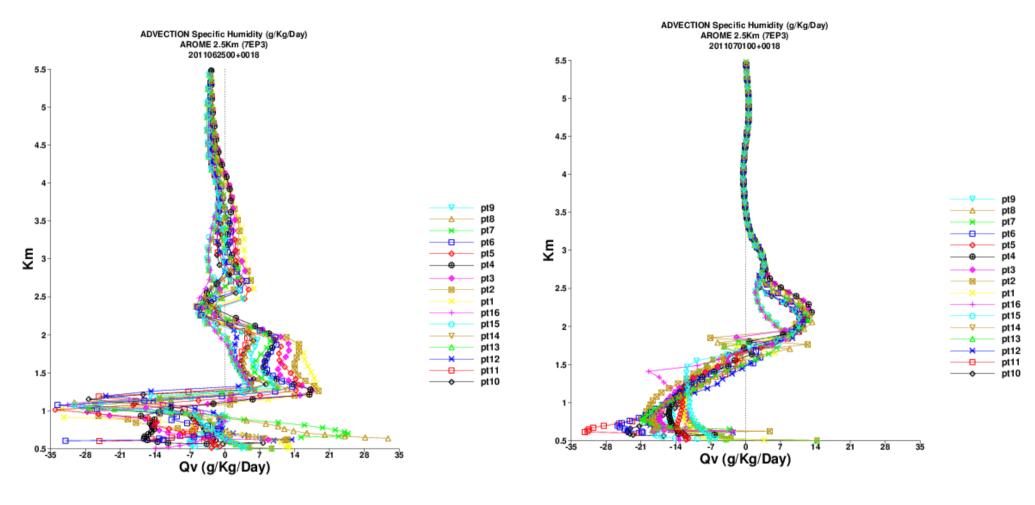
25/06/2011 ADVEC_QV 12-18Tu

01/07/2011 ADVEC_QV 12-18Tu



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Impact of the input topography AROME 2.5km (topo 250m) 7EP3



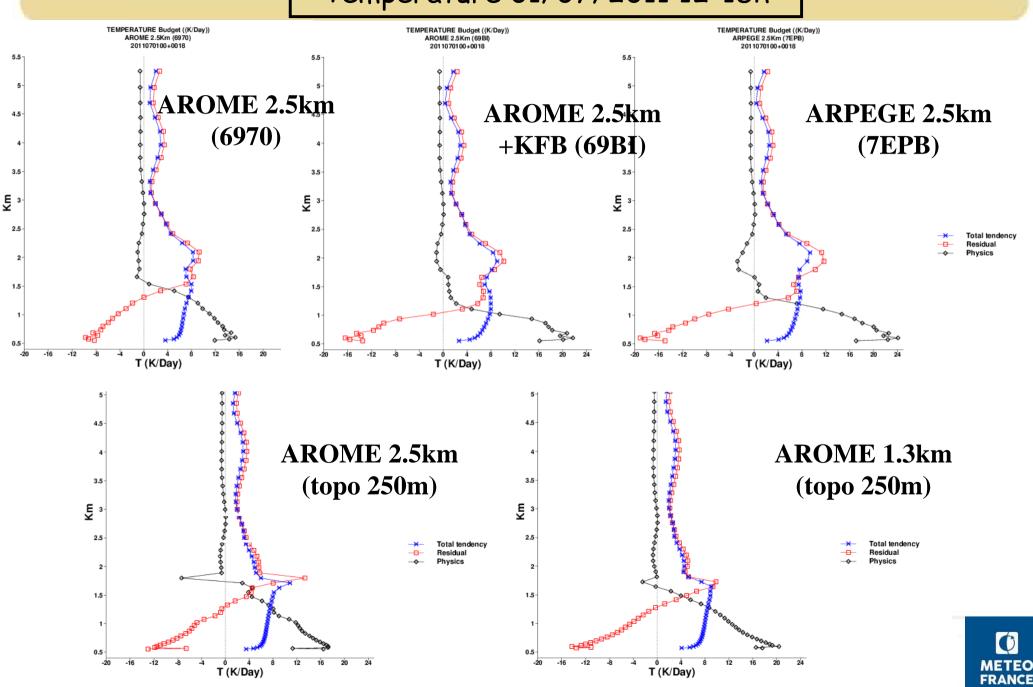
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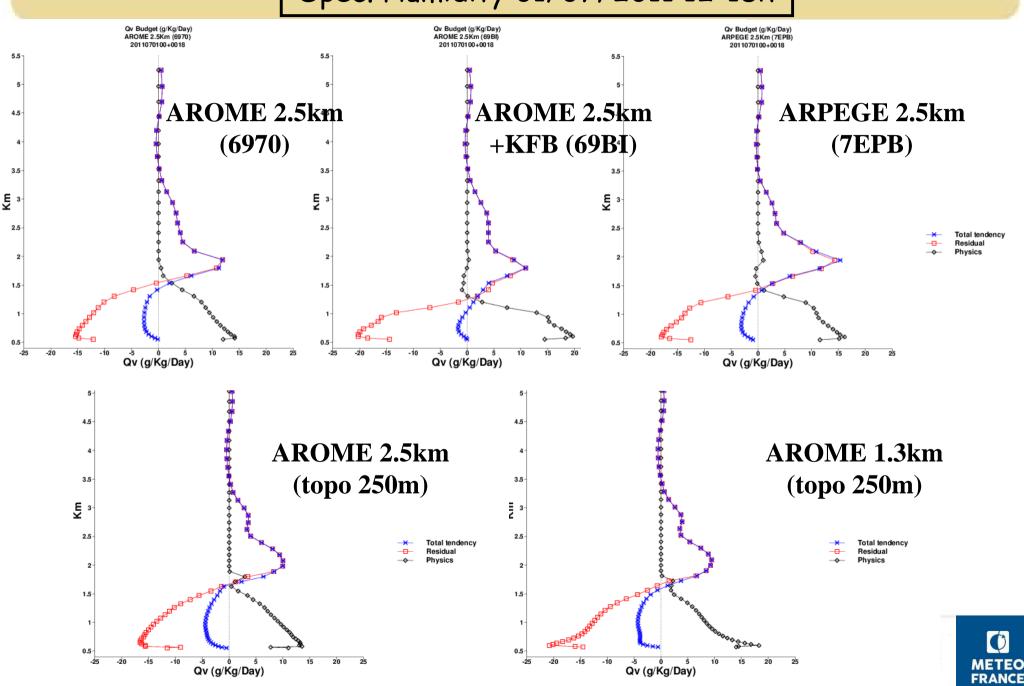


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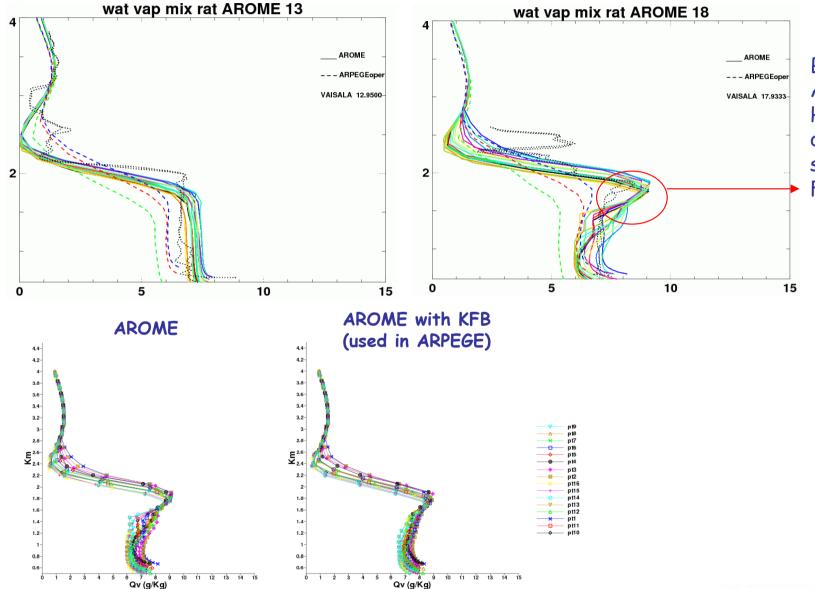
Physics and Dynamic Tendency : Temperature 01/07/2011 12-18h



Physics and Dynamic Tendency : Spec. Humidity 01/07/2011 12-18h



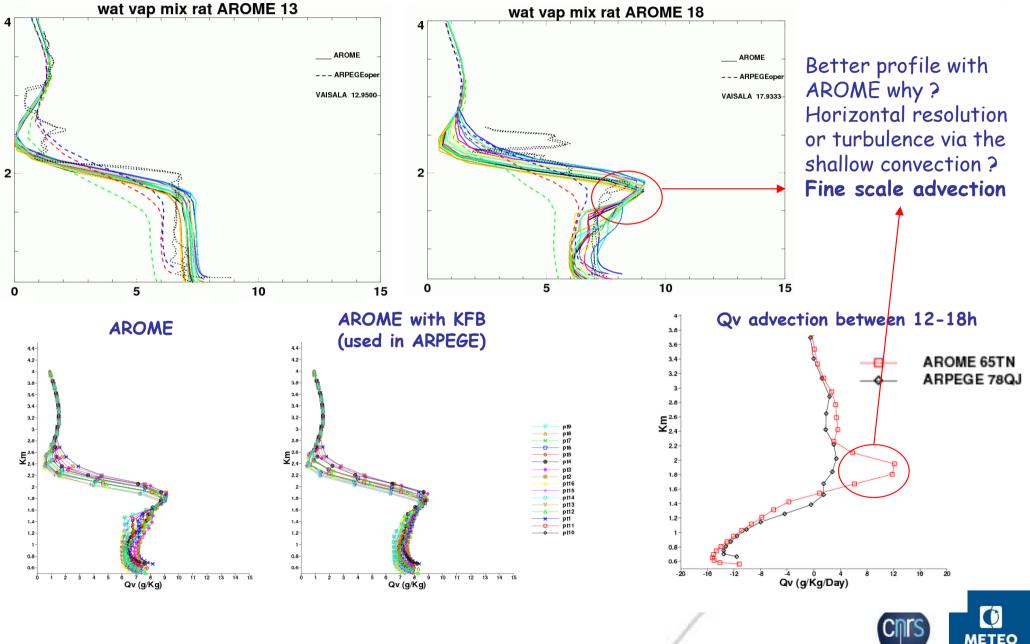
Fine scale structure for the Qv vertical profile? 20110701 at 18h



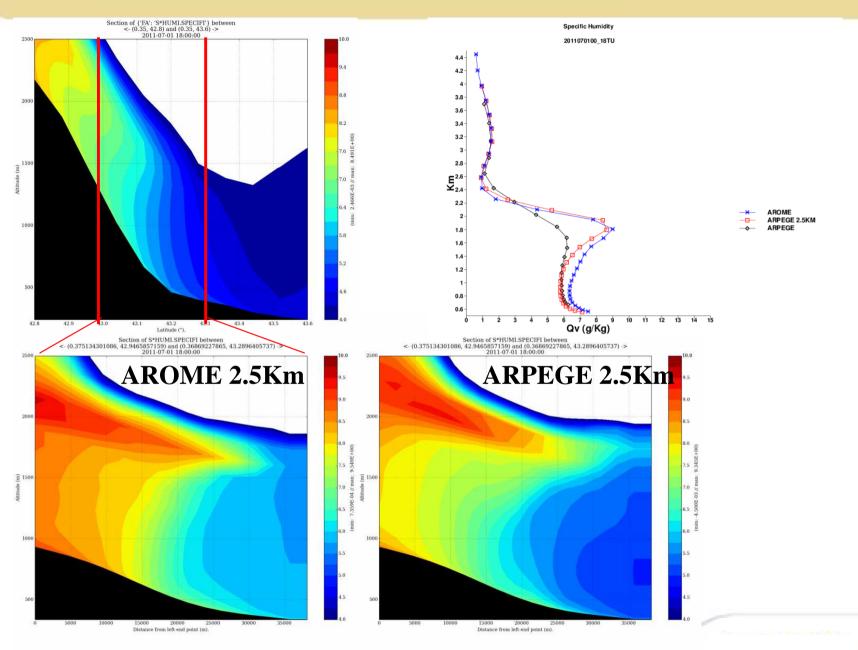
Better profile with AROME why ? Horizontal resolution or turbulence via the shallow convection ? Fine scale advection ?



Fine scale structure for the Qv vertical profile? 20110701 at 18h

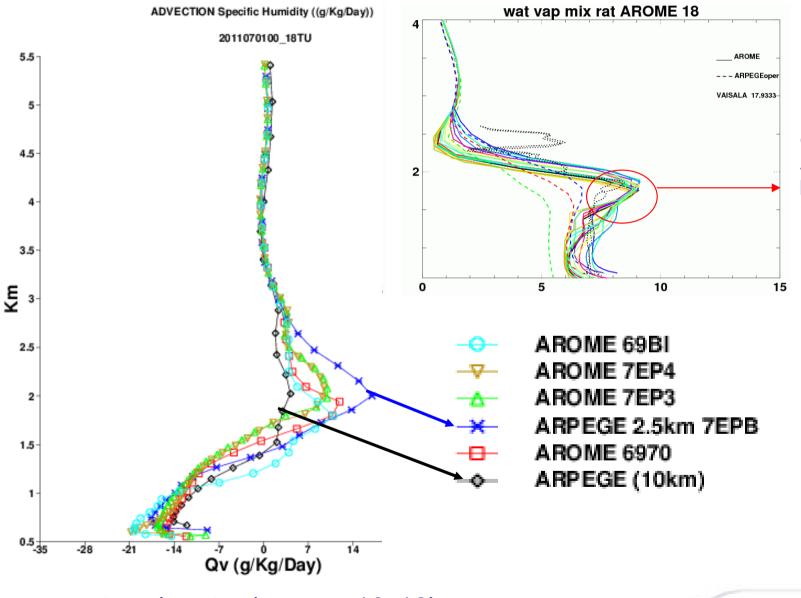


Specific Humidity 01/07/2011 18TU





Fine scale structure for the Qv vertical profile? 20110701 at 18h



Better profile with AROME why? Horizontal resolution or turbulence via the shallow convection? Fine scale advection

FRANCE

Qv advection between 12-18h

Conclusions and perspectives

Advections are now available from different experiments: 10km, 2.5km,
 1.3km

• Larger differences on advection between models and physics the 25th June (more wind \rightarrow more impact of orography ?) than the 1st July 2011

• Large advection differences between the 16 points even if it is a 6h mean ! Especially with the AROME 2.5km (topo 250m) \rightarrow use the BOX advection instead of individual point

The max of Qv the 1st July at 1.8Km (well predicted by AROME) is due to a fine scale advection .

Use this tools for the TKE budget ...