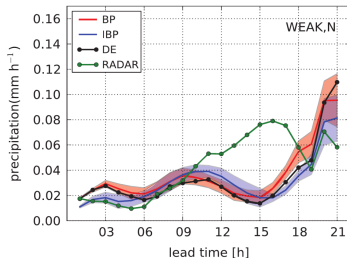
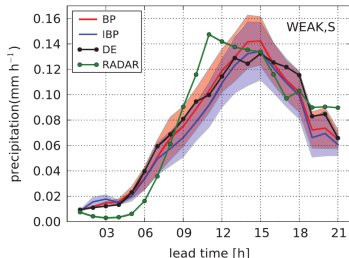
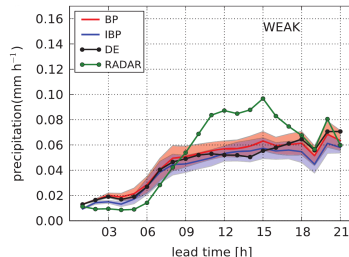


Precipitation sensitivity on land-surface heterogeneities

Florian Baur, Christian Keil

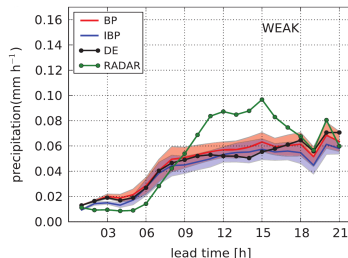
Motivation

- Systematic underestimation of precipitation during weak synoptic forcing in COSMO (Kühnlein et al. 2014)
- Lack of small scale variability?



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Questions

- Can initial soil moisture perturbations cause **relevant variability** in precipitation forecast?
- Are there **regional differences** in the impact of initial soil moisture perturbations?
- Is the spatial variability caused by initial soil moisture perturbations **regime dependent**?

Experimental Setup

synoptic situation:

weak forcing \Leftrightarrow moderate forcing

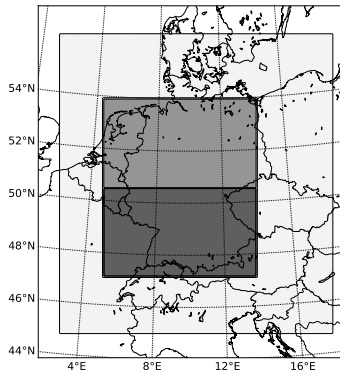
kind of inhomogeneity:

soil moisture

observation data:

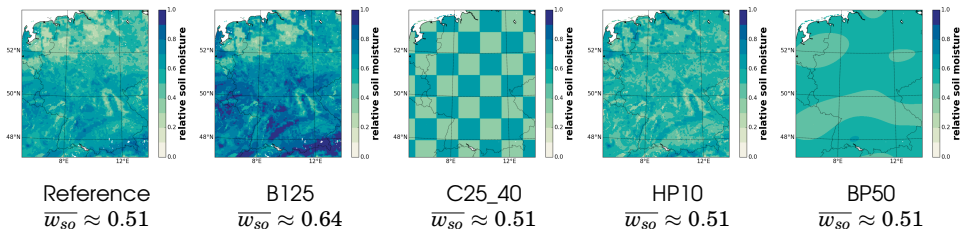
RADOLAN radar observations

- COSMO-DE Version 5.3
- 2 Moment Microphysics Scheme
- initial time: 00 UTC
- 1 hourly COSMO-EU analysis data
- explicit perturbation of initial soil moisture conditions

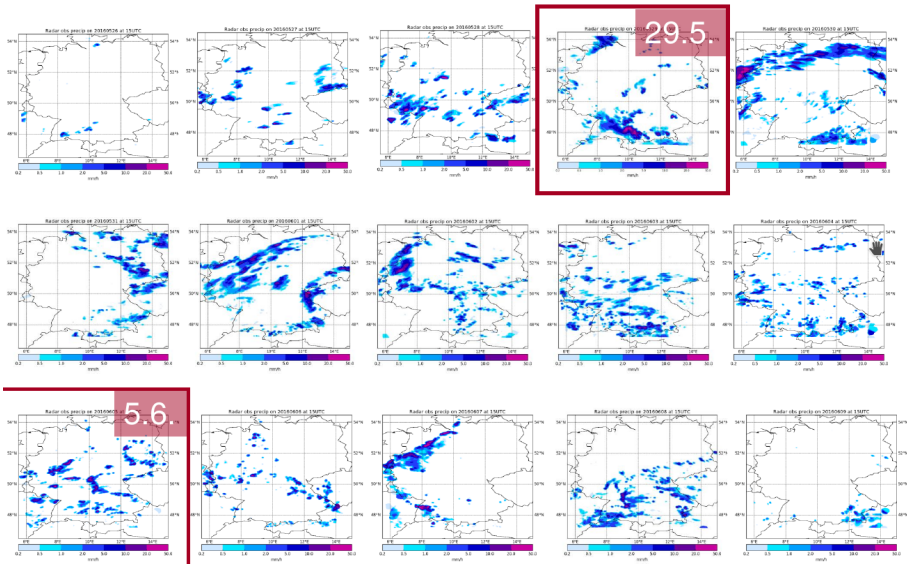


Experimental Setup

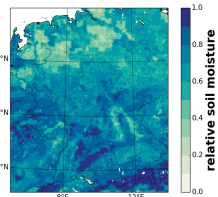
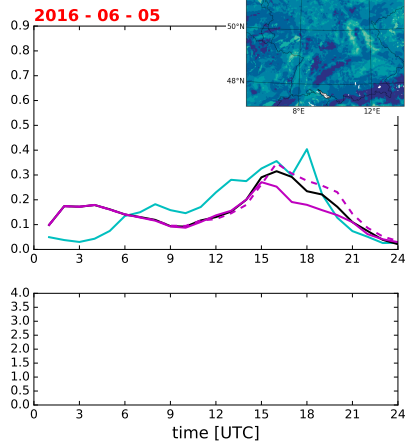
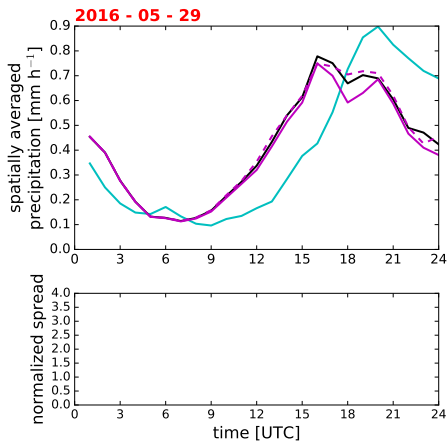
| Experiments | patch sizes (grid cells) | relative soil moisture |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|
| B | entire field | $0.75 w_{so}$ ($\overline{w_{so}} \approx 0.38$) $1.25 w_{so}$ ($\overline{w_{so}} \approx 0.64$) |
| C25 | 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 | $\overline{w_{so}} \pm 25\%$ |
| LP / HP | 5, 10, 20 | High-pass / Low-pass filter |
| BP | 10 km, 50 km, 100 km | Band-pass filter |



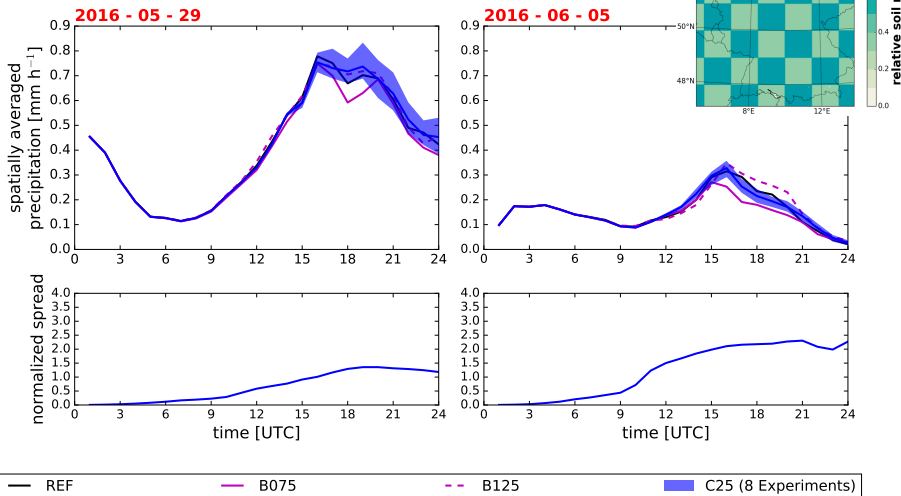
HIW period: 26.May – 09.June 2016: Obs. 15 UTC



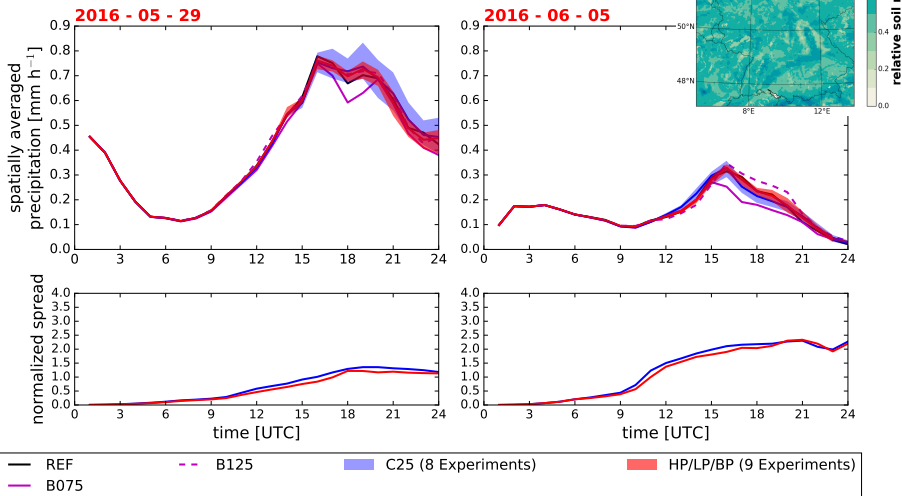
Hourly precipitation during different synoptic regimes



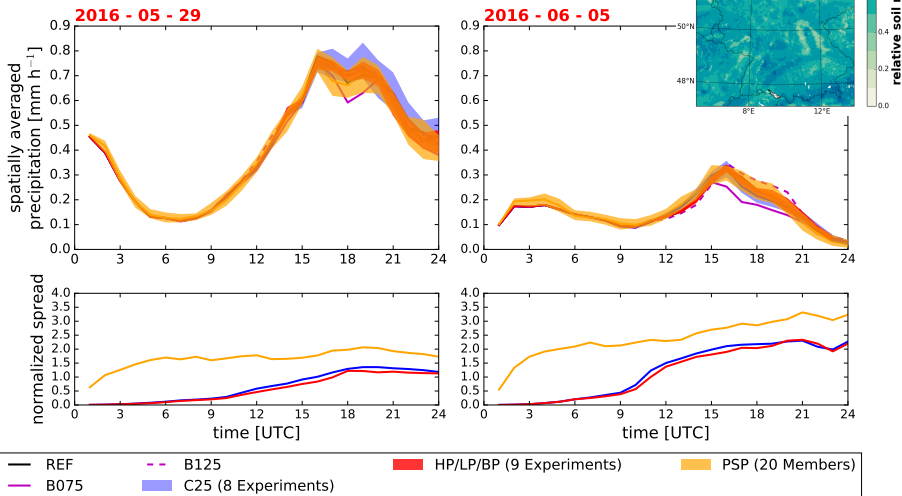
Hourly precipitation during different synoptic regimes



Hourly precipitation during different synoptic regimes

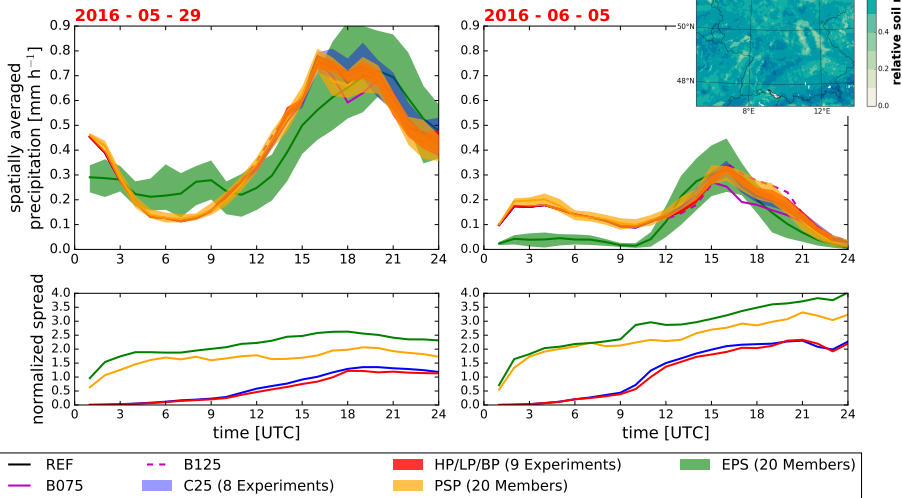


Hourly precipitation during different synoptic regimes



PSP simulations performed by Stephan Rasp, LMU

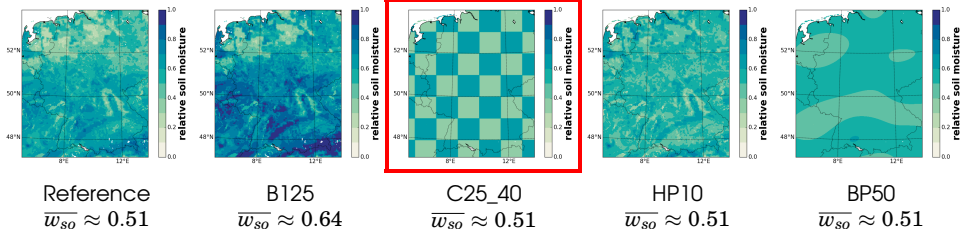
Hourly precipitation during different synoptic regimes



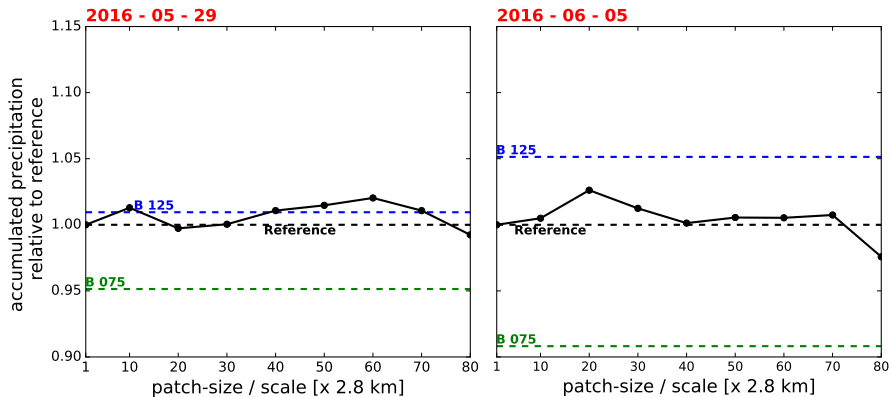
PSP simulations performed by Stephan Rasp, LMU

Impact of different scales on precipitation in C25

| Experiments | patch sizes (grid cells) | relative soil moisture |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|
| B | entire field | $0.75 w_{so}$ ($\overline{w_{so}} \approx 0.38$) $1.25 w_{so}$ ($\overline{w_{so}} \approx 0.64$) |
| C25 | 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 | $\overline{w_{so}} \pm 25\%$ |
| LP / HP | 5, 10, 20 | High-pass / Low-pass filter |
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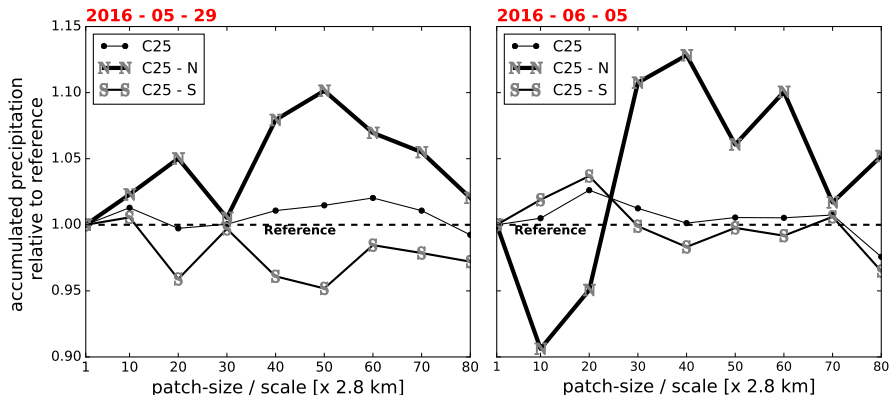


Impact of different scales on precipitation in C25



- higher impact of bias experiments for weak synoptic forcing

Impact of different scales on precipitation in C25

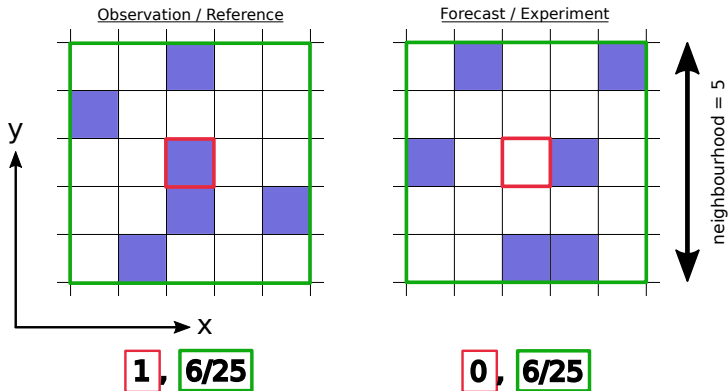


- higher impact of bias experiments for weak synoptic forcing
- higher impact over northern Germany
- scale dependence not significant

Spatial variability with respect to Reference

FSS threshold: 1.0 mm/h

Create binary field by applying precipitation threshold

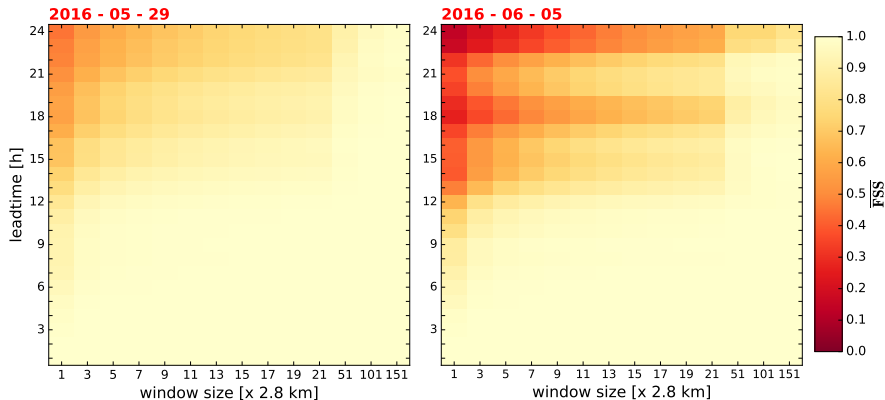


scale { **grid: no skill**
larger: perfect skill

adapted from Roberts and Lean (2008)

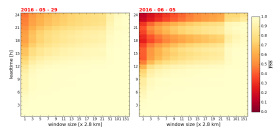
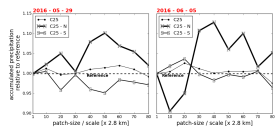
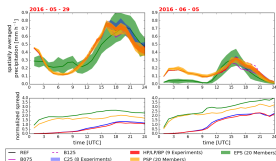
Spatial variability with respect to Reference

\overline{FSS} threshold: 1.0 mm/h



- spatial variability higher for weak synoptic forcing (right)

Summary



- soil moisture perturbations can cause relevant variability in precipitation forecast
- stochastic boundary layer perturbation (PSP) reproduces almost 80% of the spread caused by the COSMO-DE-EPS
- soil moisture perturbation largest impact over N-Germany across all scales
- impact of soil moisture perturbation larger for weak synoptic forcing

Thank you for your attention!