

# Tuning COSMO shallow convection scheme over the Eastern Mediterranean

Pavel Khain, Harel Muskatel, Alon Shtivelman and Yoav Levi

1. **COSMO-IL OLD scores** (*during ICCARUS 2018*)
2. **Step 1: COSMO 5.1→5.5**
3. **Step 2: Introducing max. updraft threshold in Sh. Conv. scheme**
4. **Step 3: Update of the entrainment rate in Sh. Conv. scheme**
5. **COSMO-IL NEW scores** (*during ICCARUS 2019*)
6. **Conclusions**

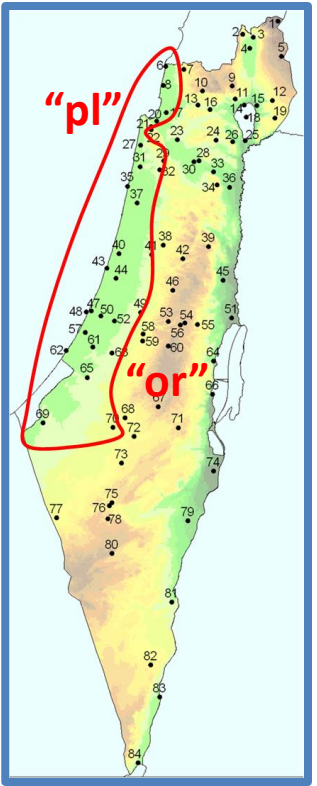
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# COSMO-IL OLD scores



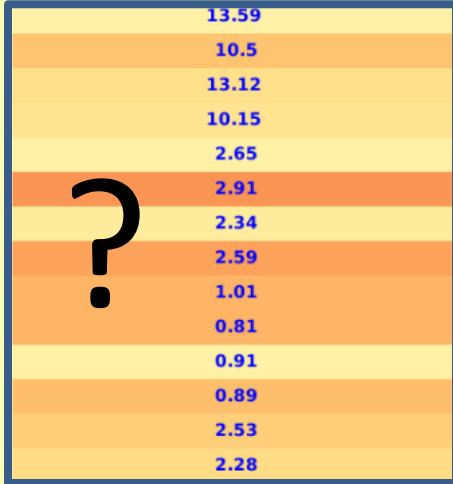
---> Better score vs. IFS

181 runs (till +78h) during November 2017 – April 2018



- 2m Temp. (K) { TT or\_rmse\_n, TT or\_rmse\_d, TT pl\_rmse\_n, TT pl\_rmse\_d
- 2m RH (%) { RH or\_rmse\_n, RH or\_rmse\_d, RH pl\_rmse\_n, RH pl\_rmse\_d
- 10m Wind (m/s) { WV or\_rmse\_n, WV or\_rmse\_d, WV pl\_rmse\_n, WV pl\_rmse\_d
- Profiles RMSE { PT 24\_48\_72, PT 12\_36\_60, PQ 24\_48\_72, PQ 12\_36\_60, PW 24\_48\_72, PW 12\_36\_60
- Rain (1-FSS) { FSS 6, FSS 12, FSS 18, FSS 24, FSS 30, FSS 36, FSS 42, FSS 48, FSS 54, FSS 60, FSS 66, FSS 72, FSS 78

2.08	1.92
1.82	1.79
2.1	1.97
1.56	1.6
12.83	13.59
9.35	10.5
12.07	13.12
9.42	10.15
2.51	2.65
2.47	2.91
2.2	2.34
2.24	2.59
0.88	1.01
0.71	0.81
0.86	0.91
0.79	0.89
2.28	2.53
2.09	2.28
0.38	0.31
0.46	0.43
0.43	0.38
0.45	0.46
0.45	0.43
0.47	0.43
0.47	0.47
0.52	0.51
0.48	0.47
0.52	0.44
0.55	0.56
0.52	0.59
0.5	0.56



Color scale:

$$S_{\text{thermo}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{T, RH, Pr of} \left[ 1 - \frac{RMSE_{COSMO}}{RMSE_{IFS}} \right]$$

$$S_{\text{rain}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\text{Rain}} C [FSS_{\text{cosmo}} - FSS_{\text{IFS}}]$$

IFS

COSMO-IL OLD

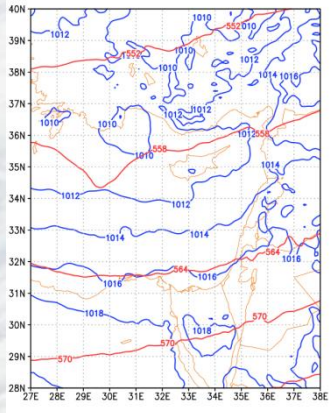
(version 5.1 shallow convection off)

# Method: tuning on 10 test-cases

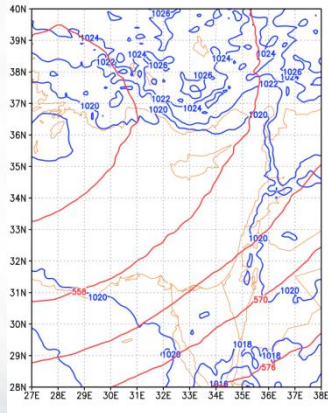
78h forecasts initiated at:

2016121200, 2016122300, 2017021100, 2017021400, 2017041200,  
2017112000, 2017120500, 2018010500, 2018011800, 2018021600

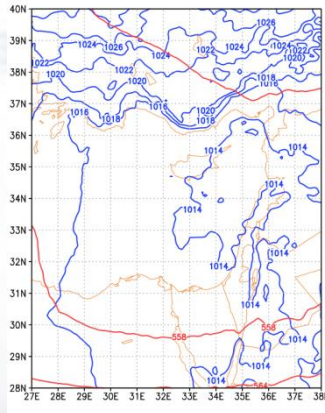
2016121200+24



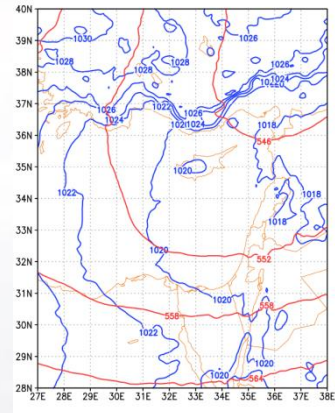
2016122300+24



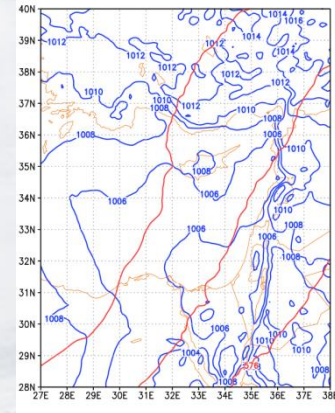
2017021100+24



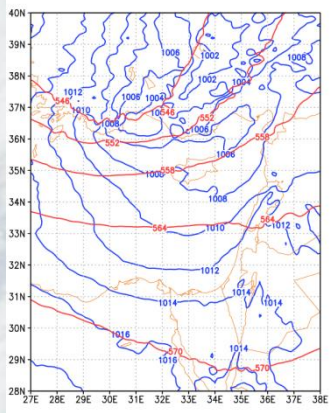
2017021400+24



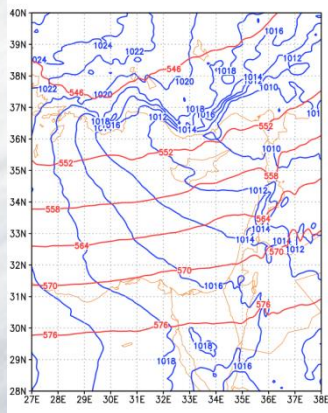
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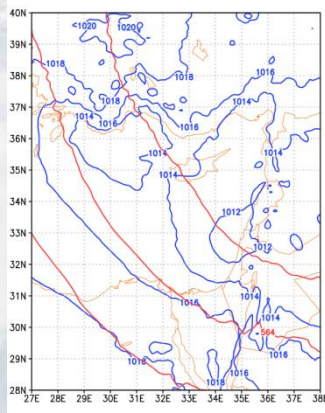
2017112000+24



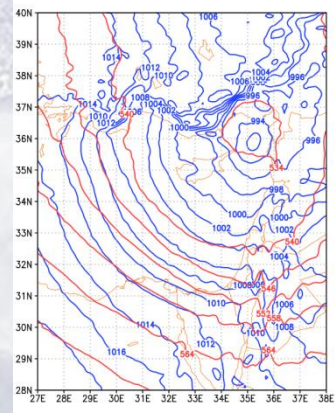
2017120500+24



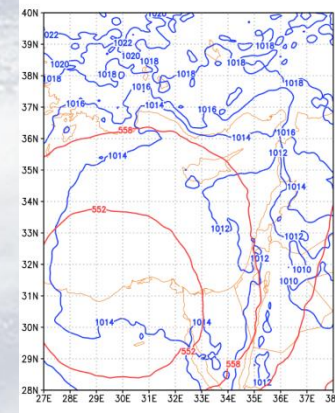
2018010500+24



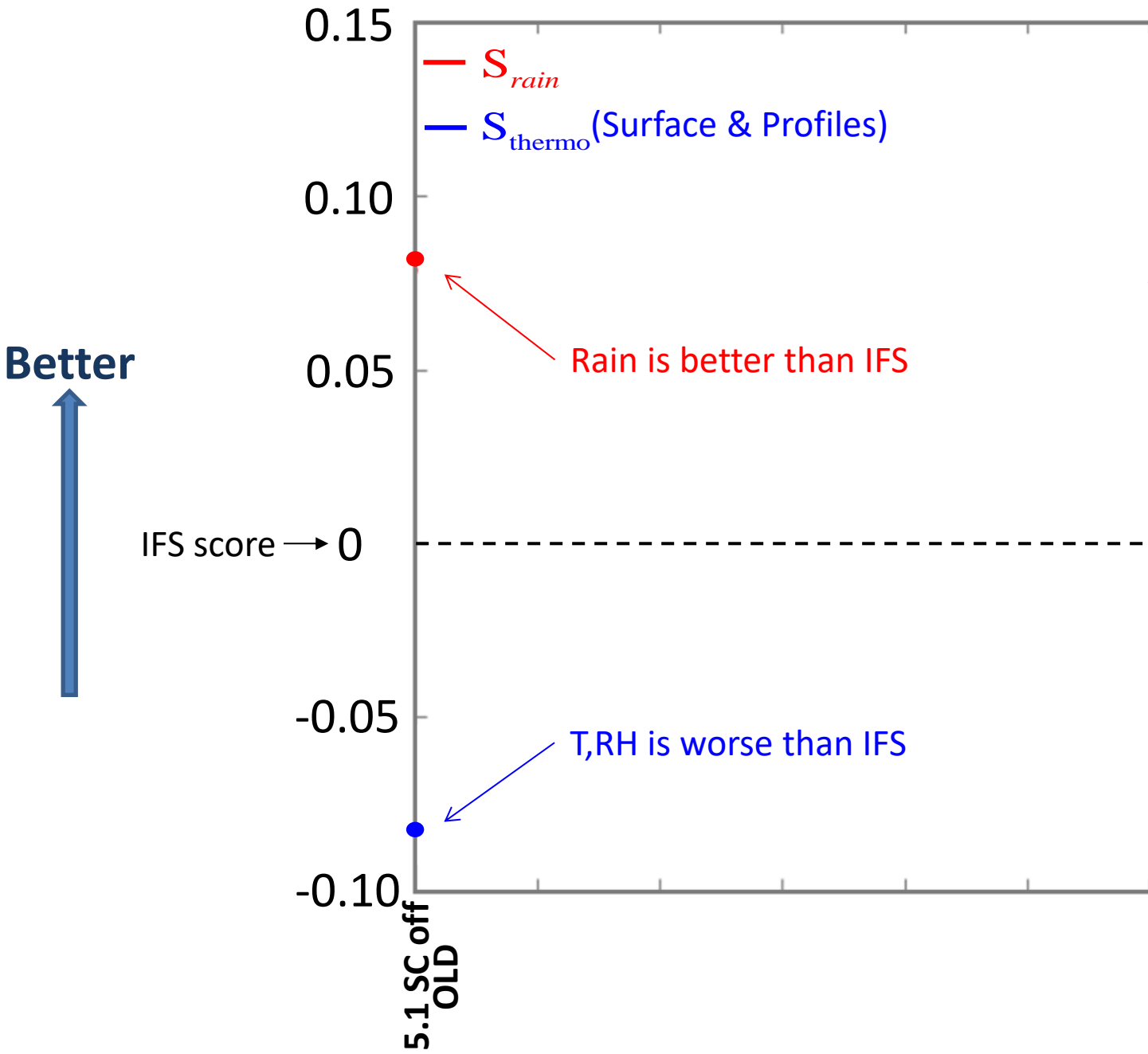
2018011800+24



2018021600+24



# COSMO 5.1



Results for 10  
"rain" test  
cases:

# Outline

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6. **Conclusions**

# STEP 1

COSMO 5.1 → 5.5

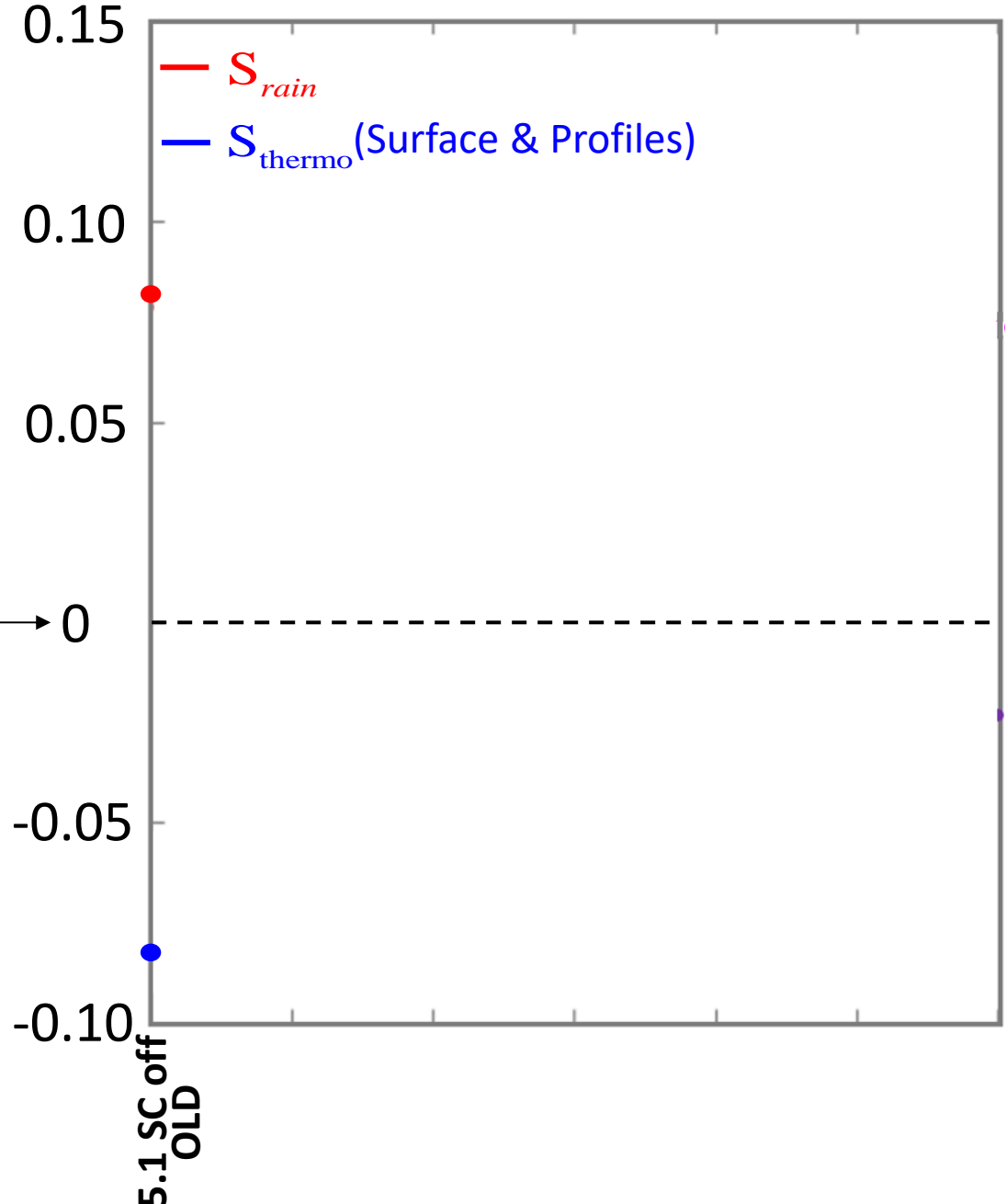
		OLD	TEST 1
Parameter	Meaning	"Dry" / "Rain" versions	5.5 "icon" version with fixed SST and strong SSO, Tegen, reduced evaporation, old heat conductivity
COSMO version		5.4/5.1	5.5
lconv	Shallow convection	on/off	off
loldtur	Old/New turbulence	Old	New
SST	Sea Surface Temperature	bug	from ICON
lssso	Subgrid Scale Orography	bug (false)	true
gkwake	SSO friction strength. Reduced wind speed	-	1.0
itype_aerosol	Aerosol climatology	1	2
c_soil	fraction (out of 2) of evaporating grid points. Increases RH2m, reduces T2m	1	1 (not 1.75)
itype_heatcond	1- use average soil moisture, 3- account for soil moisture and vegetation. Bad effect	1/-	1 (not 3)



# STEP 1 COSMO 5.1 → 5.5

Better ↑

IFS score → 0

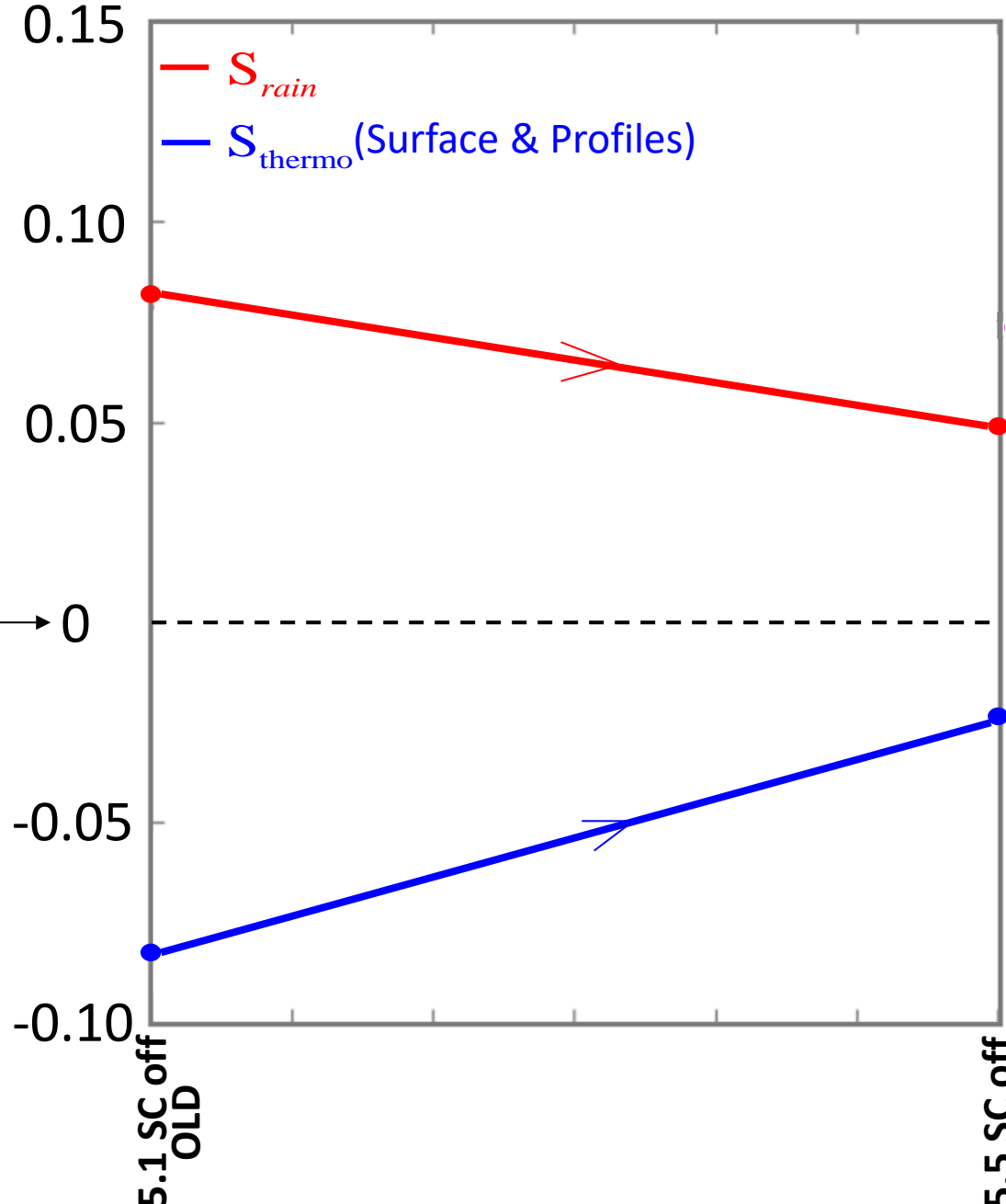


Results for 10 "rain" test cases:

# STEP 1 COSMO 5.1 → 5.5

Better ↑

IFS score → 0



Results for 10 "rain" test cases:

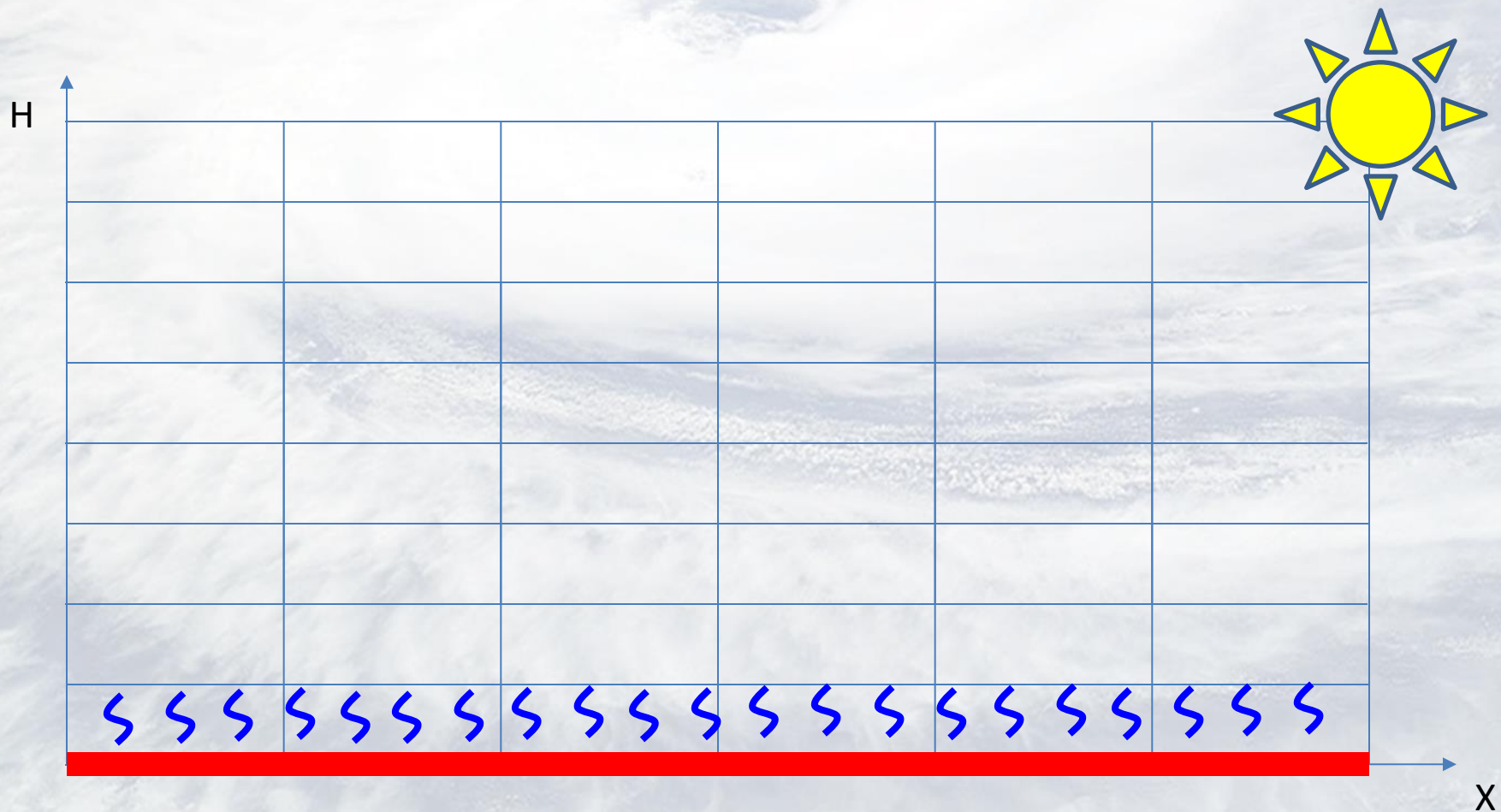
Better sfc & profiles



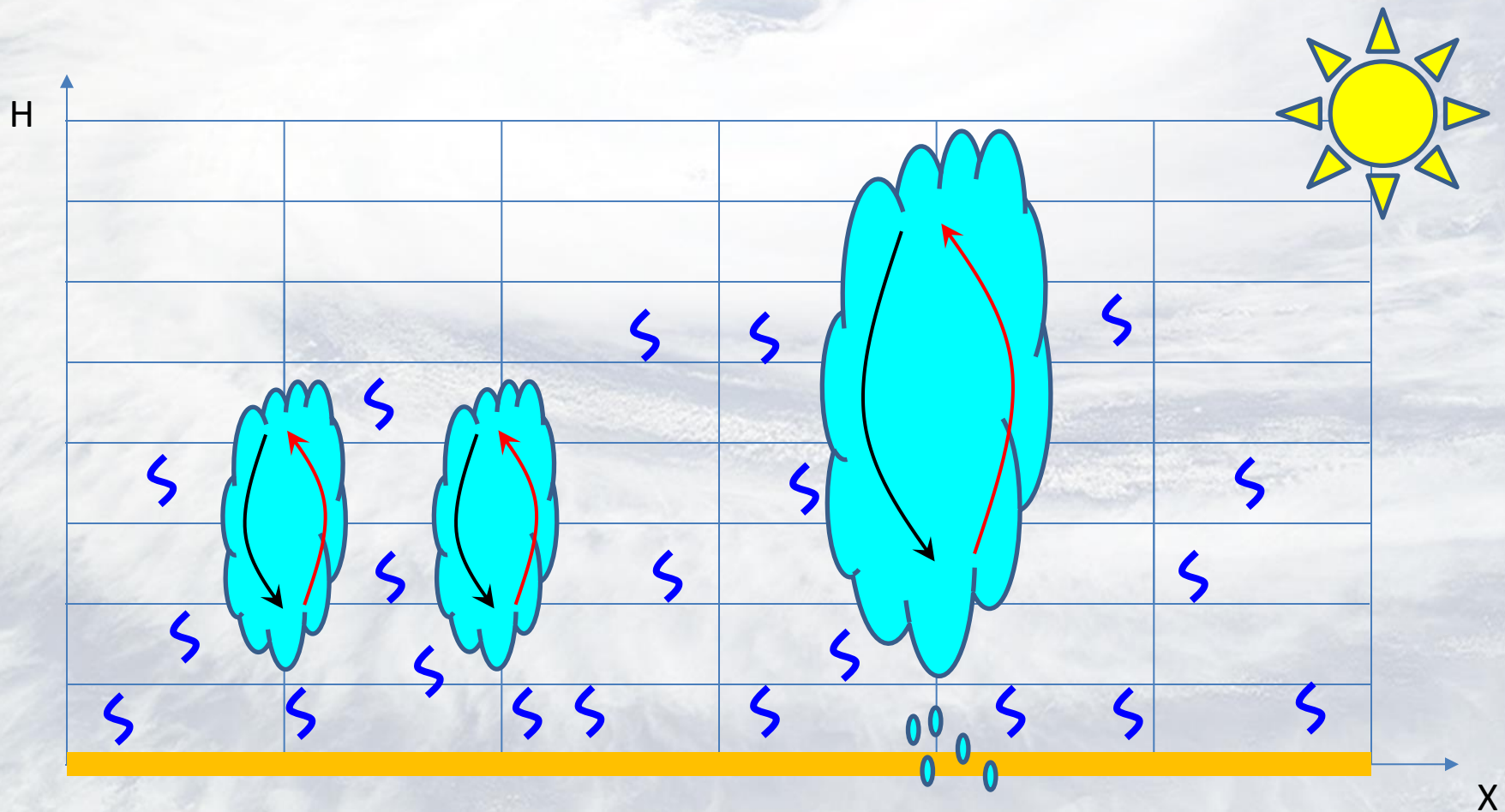
**How to further improve the forecasts?**

**Let's look at the **shallow convection** scheme**

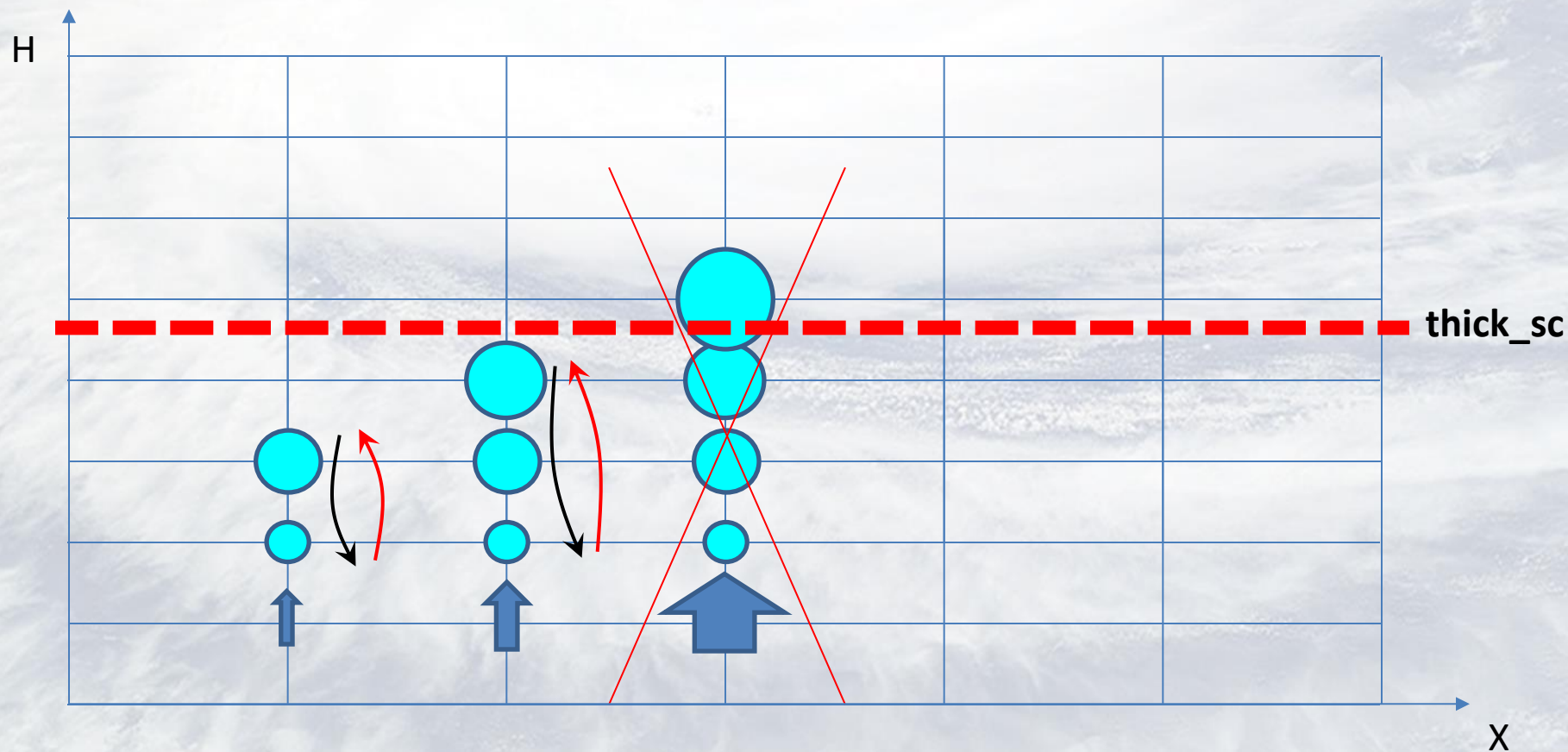
# The role of shallow convection



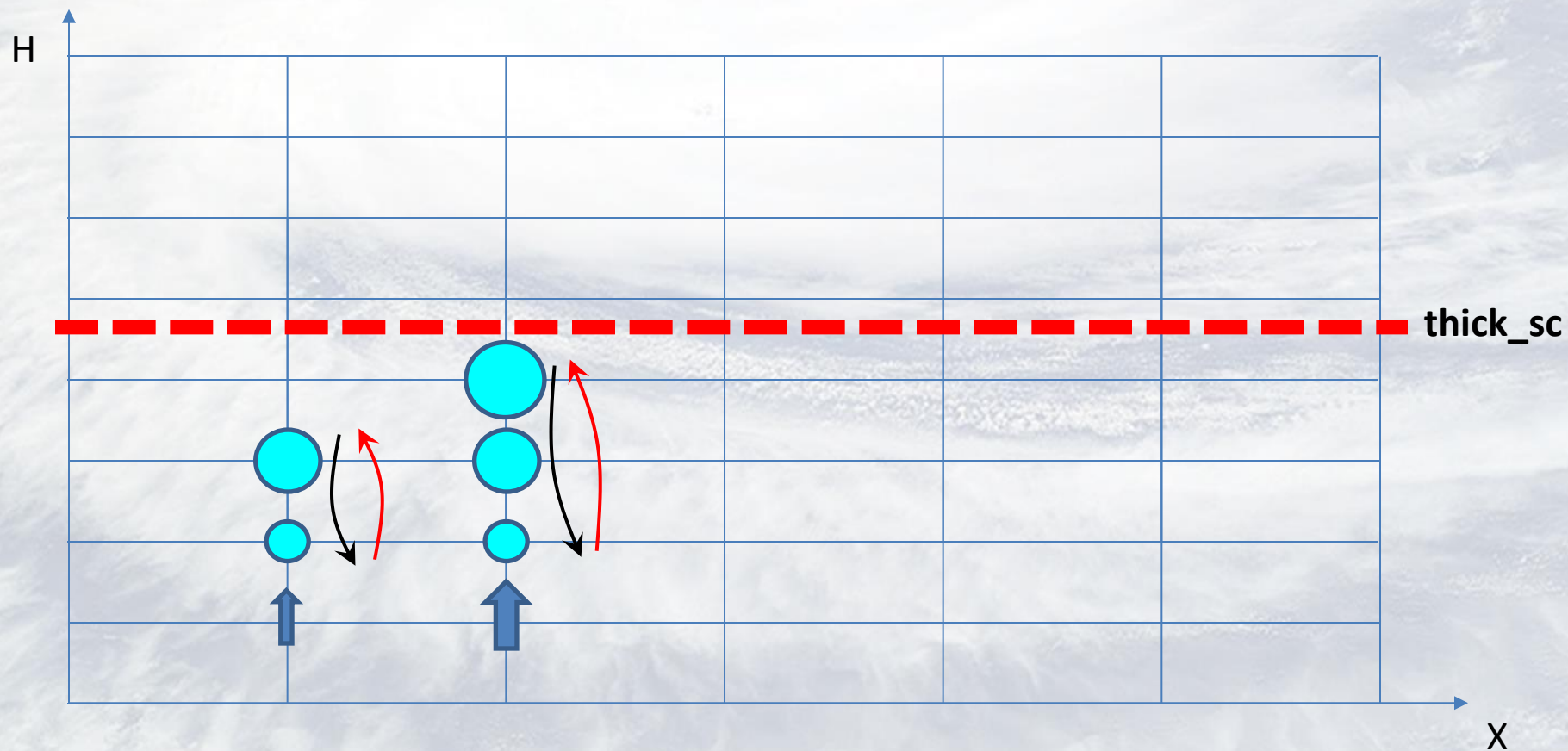
# The role of shallow convection



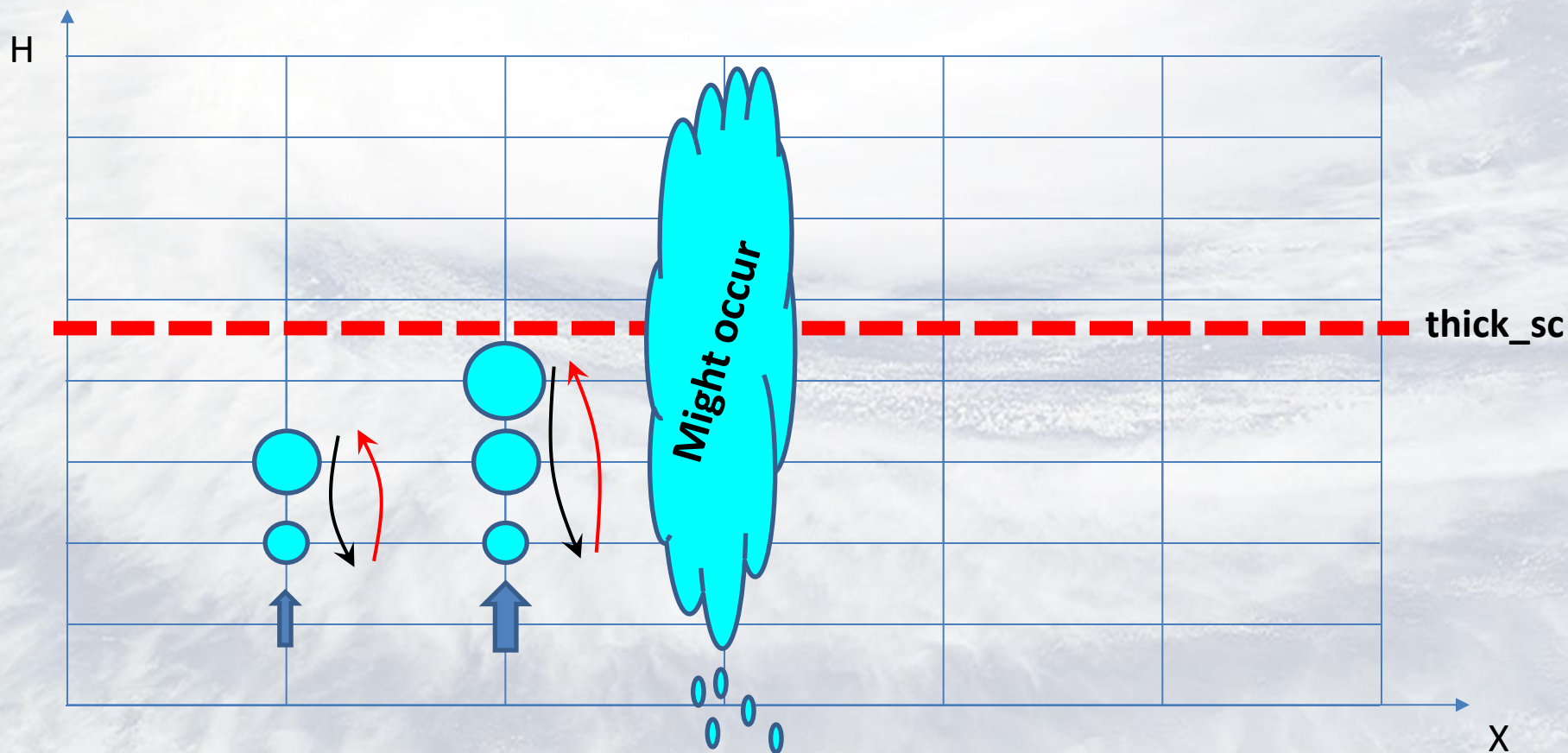
# Description of shallow convection in the model



# Description of shallow convection in the model



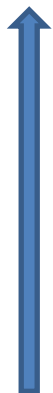
# Description of shallow convection in the model



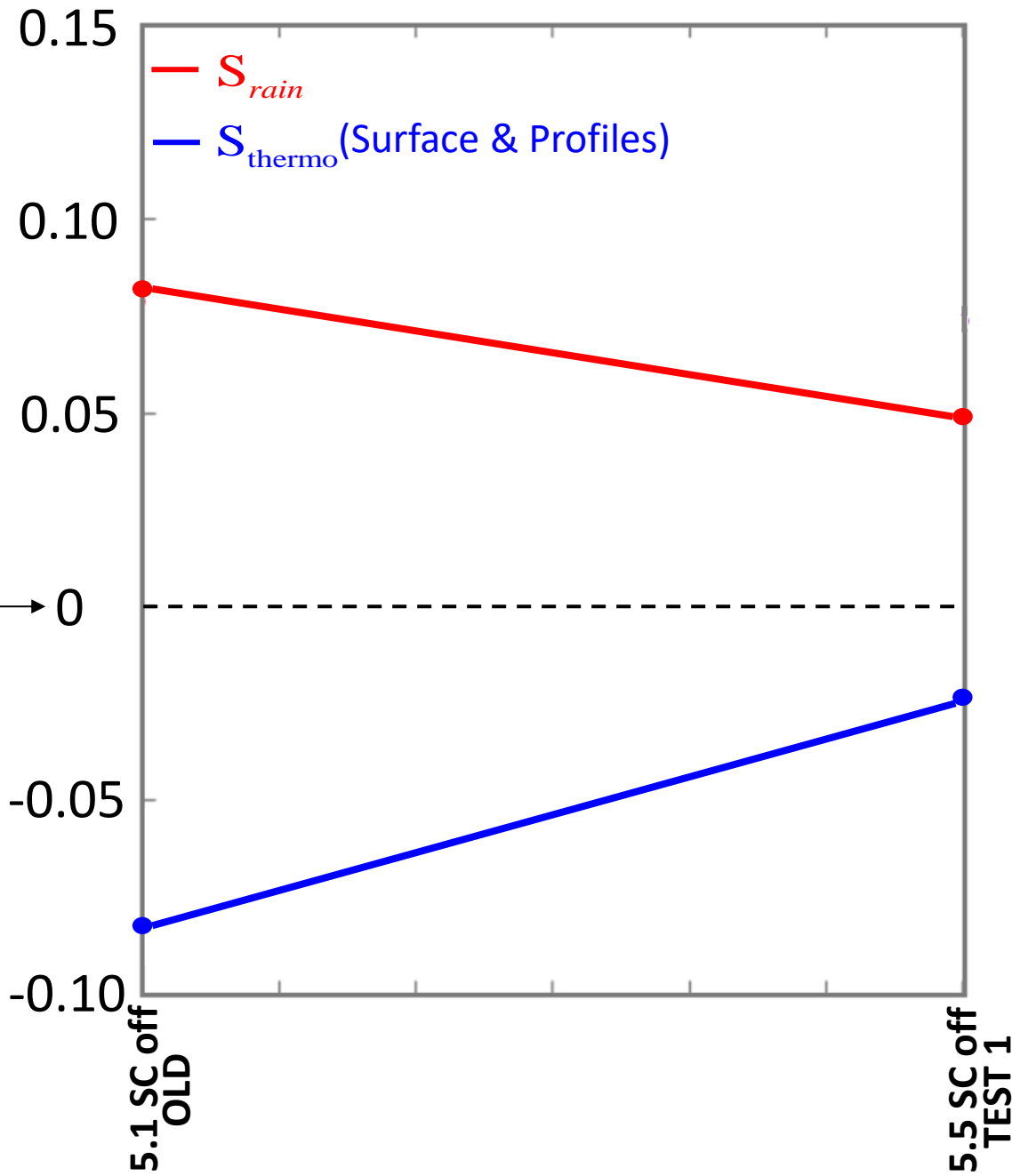


# Switching shallow convection on ?

Better



IFS score → 0



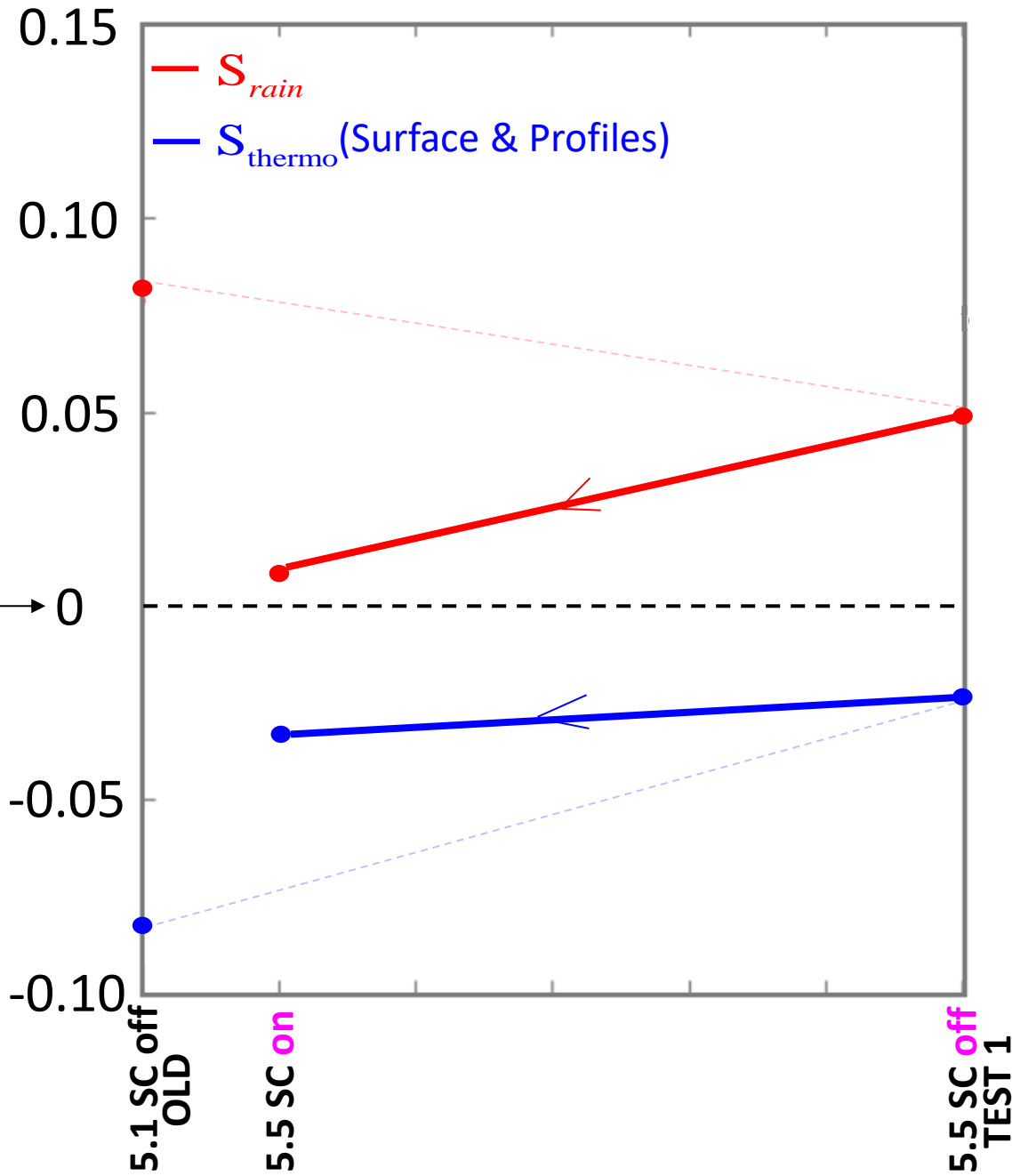
Results for 10  
“rain” test  
cases:

# Switching shallow convection on ?

Better



IFS score → 0



Results for 10  
"rain" test  
cases:

Worse rain  
forecast

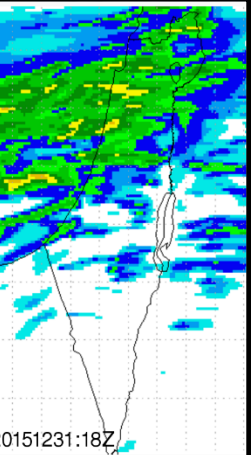
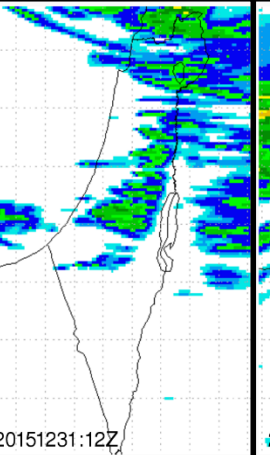
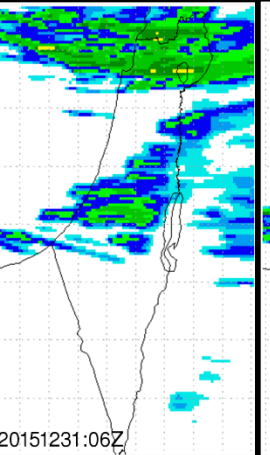
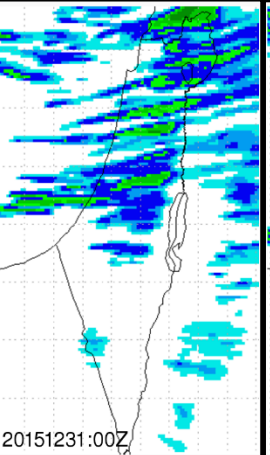
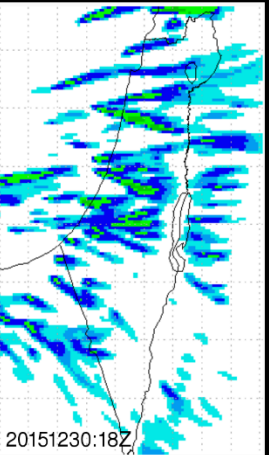
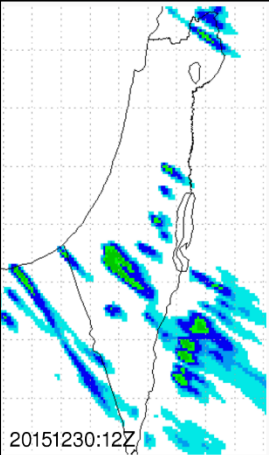
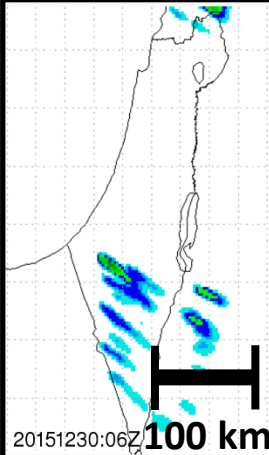
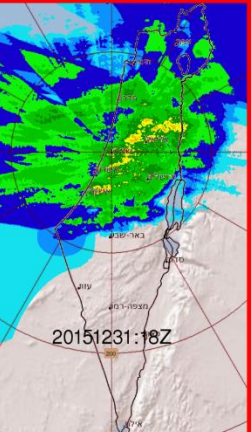
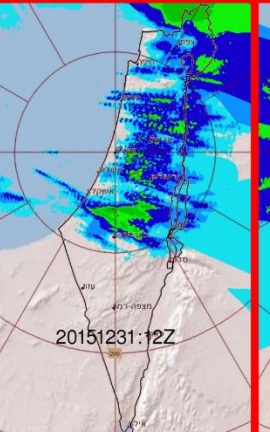
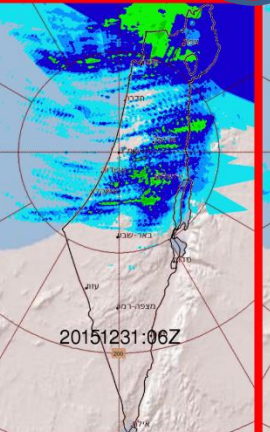
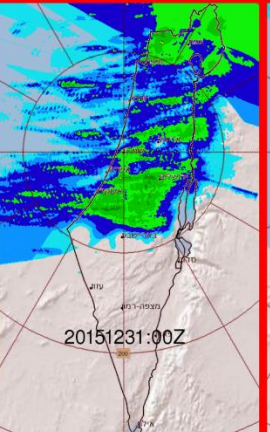
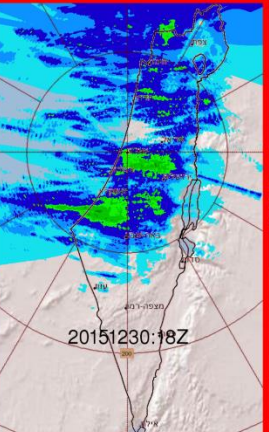
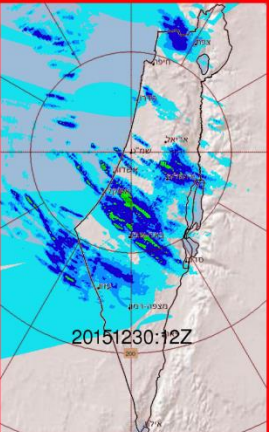
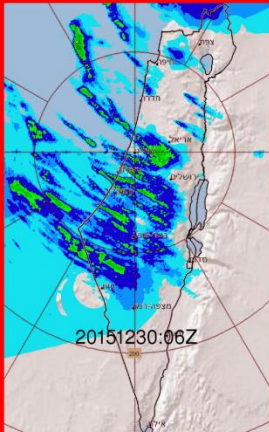
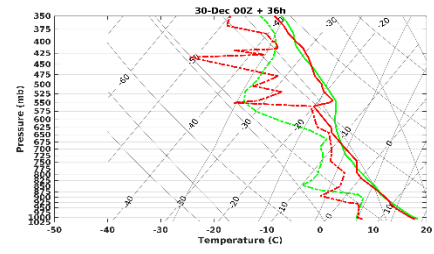
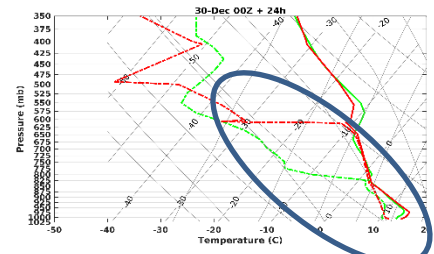
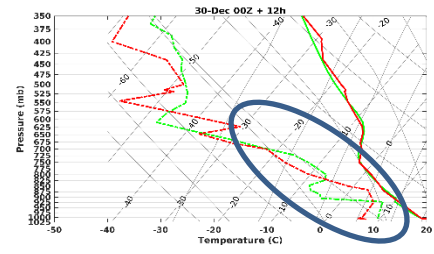
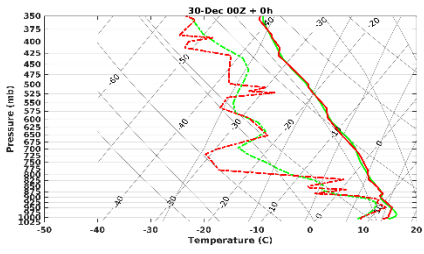
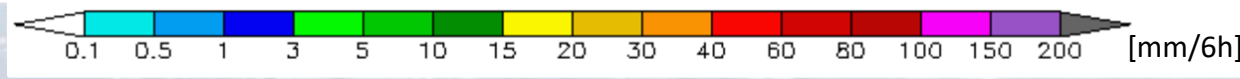
An aerial photograph showing a vast, dense, white cloud mass that appears to be a large-scale weather system or a massive fire. The clouds are thick and cover a significant portion of the visible landscape, which includes some darker, possibly forested or agricultural areas. The overall scene is dominated by the bright white of the clouds against the lighter blue and grey tones of the ground below.

**Shallow convection ON** → Worse rain forecast

**Why?**

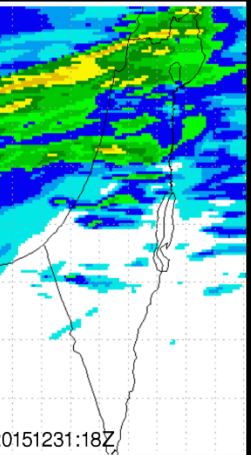
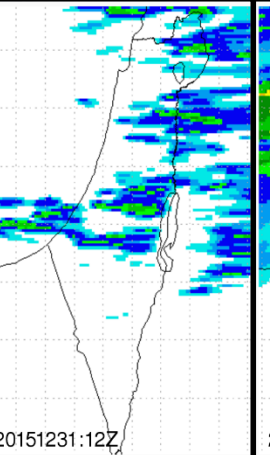
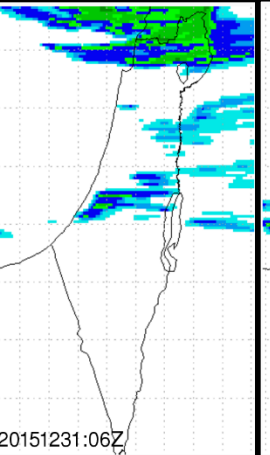
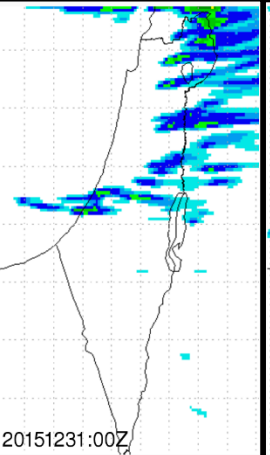
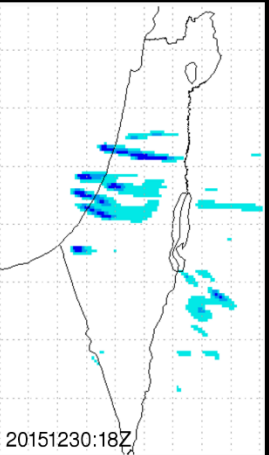
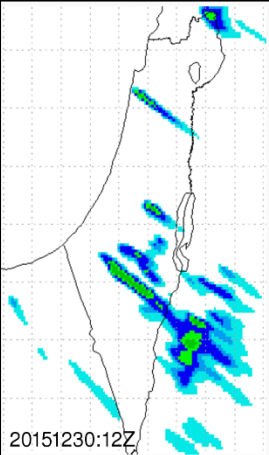
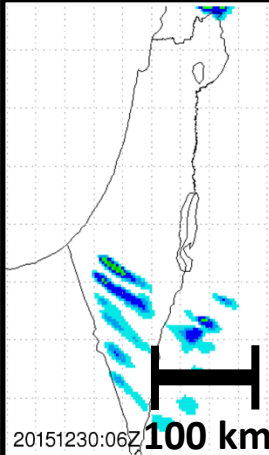
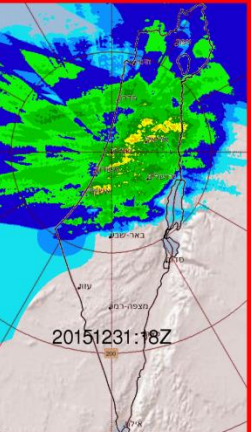
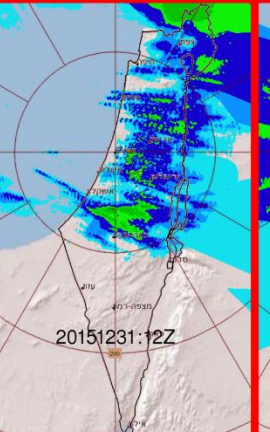
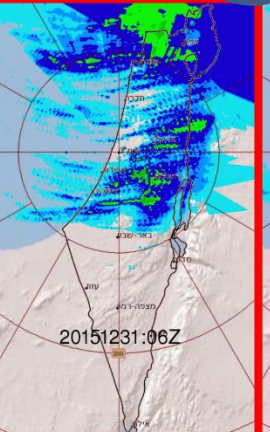
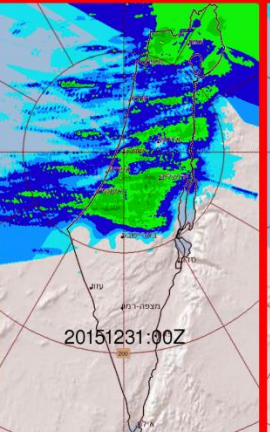
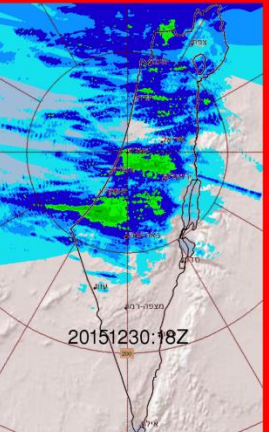
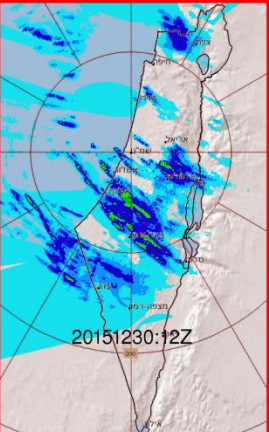
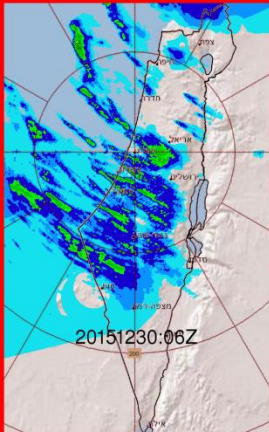
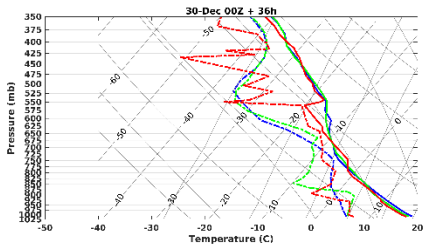
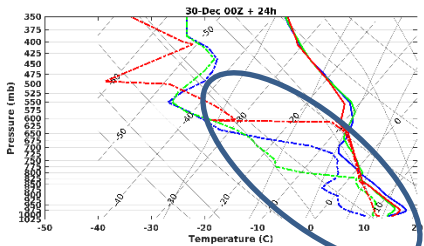
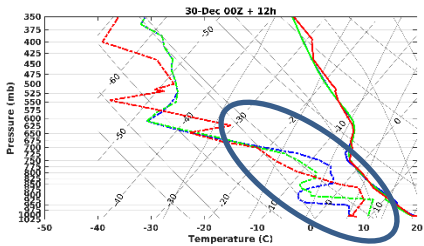
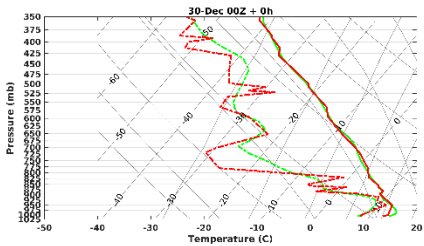
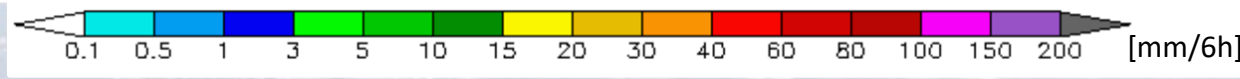
**Example ...**

30/12/2015 00 UTC + ...



Shallow Convection OFF

30/12/2015 00 UTC + ...

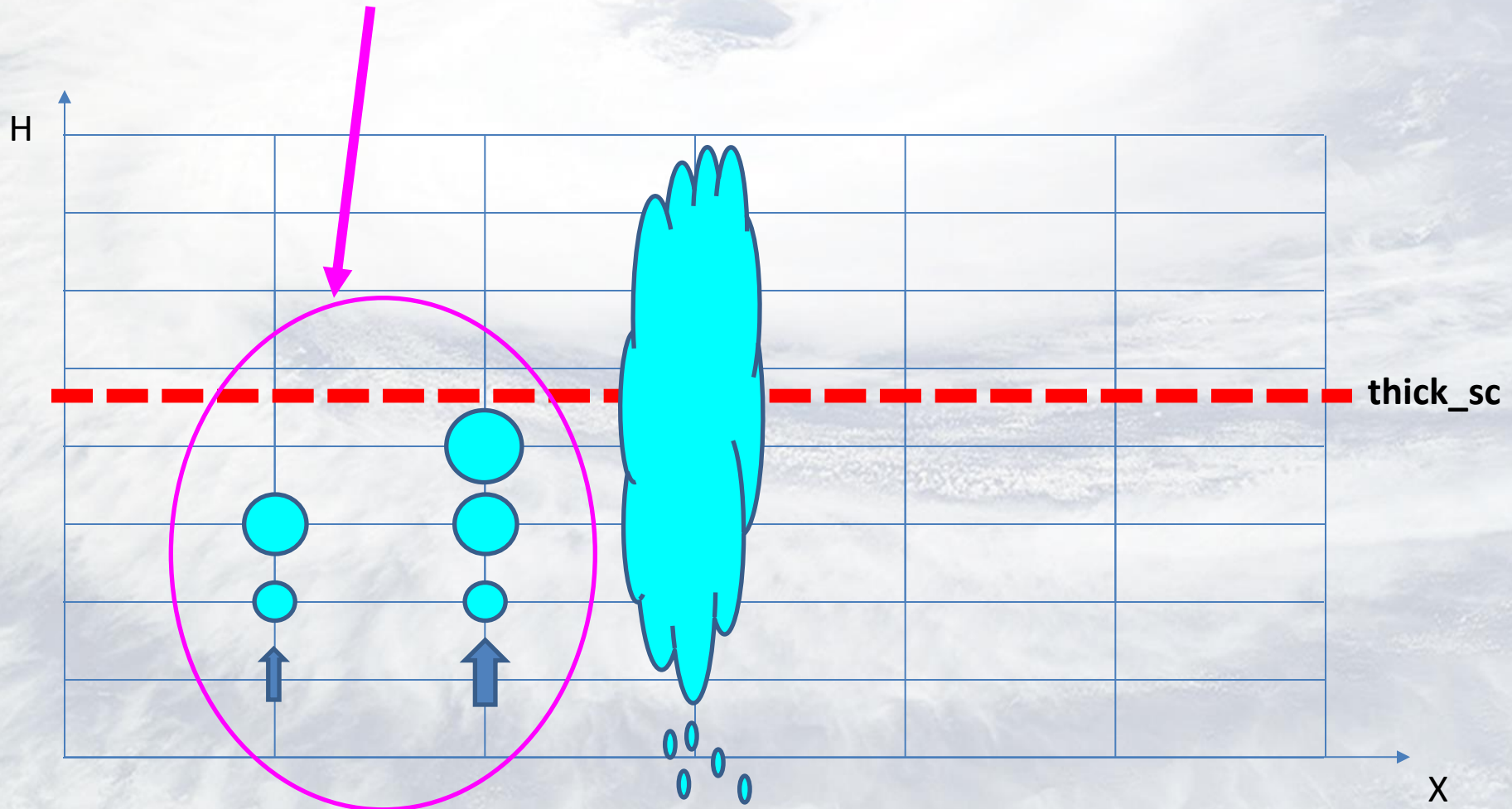


100 km

Shallow Convection ON

# Description of shallow convection in the model

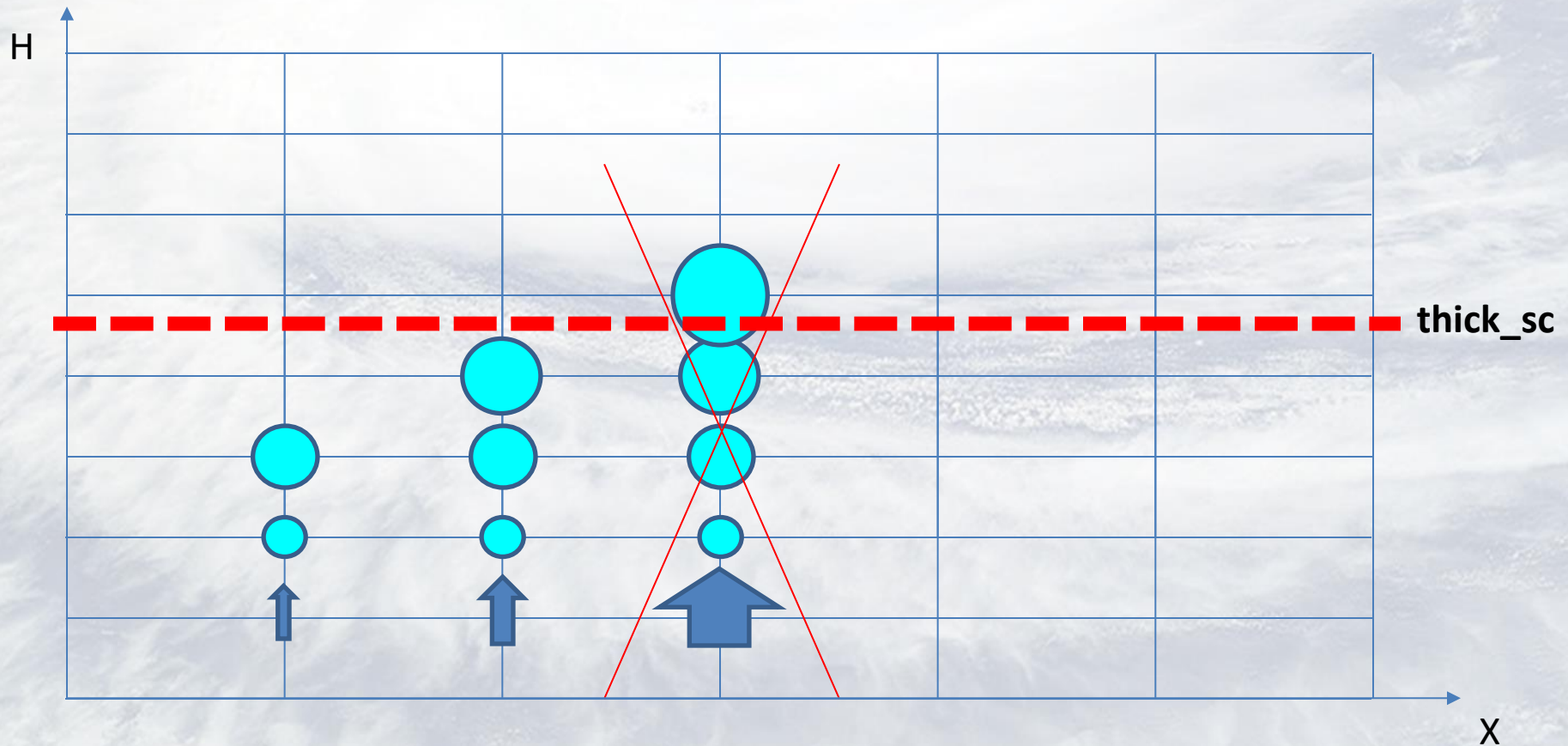
Drying the lower layers → prevents grid-scale rain



# Outline

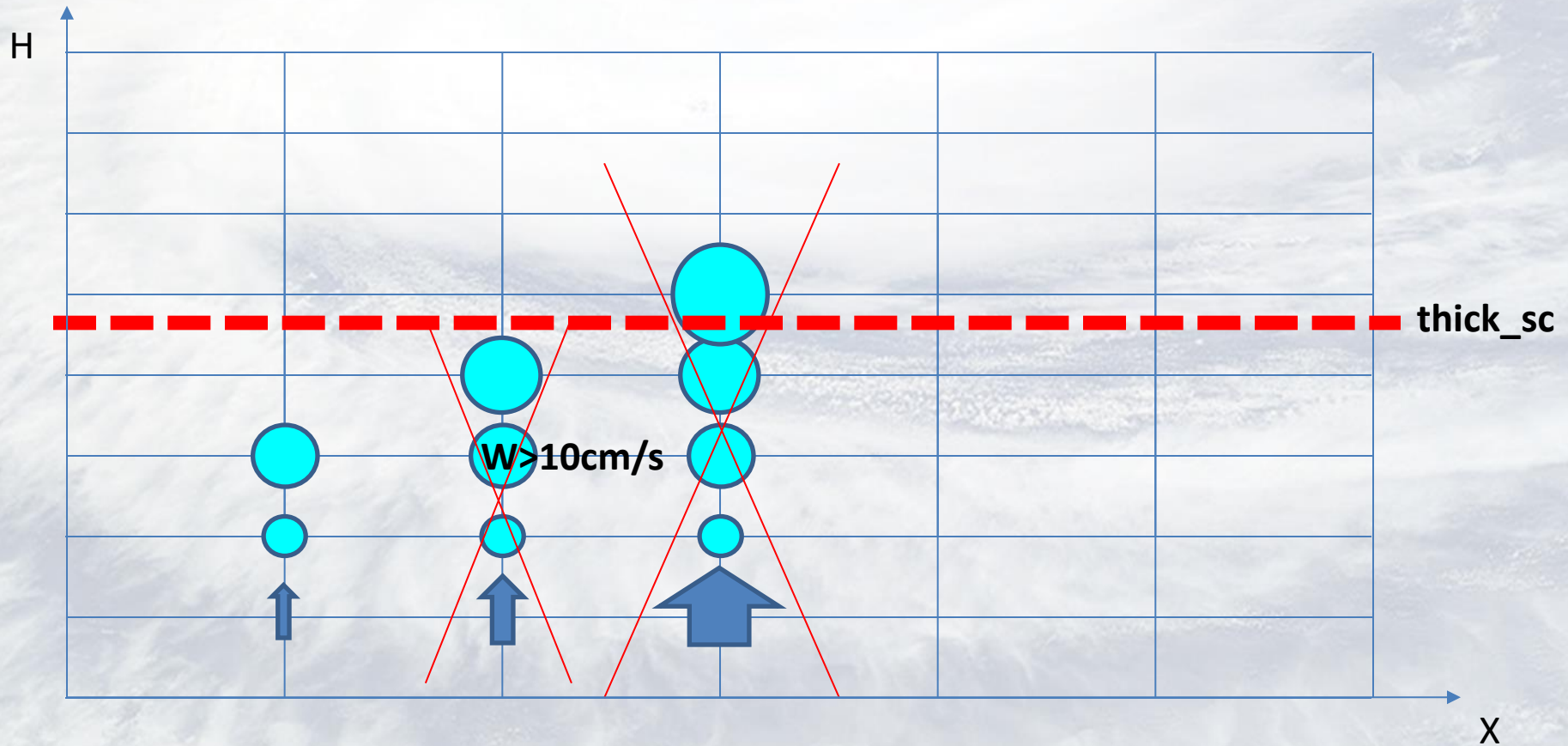
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6. **Conclusions**

# Change A in shallow convection

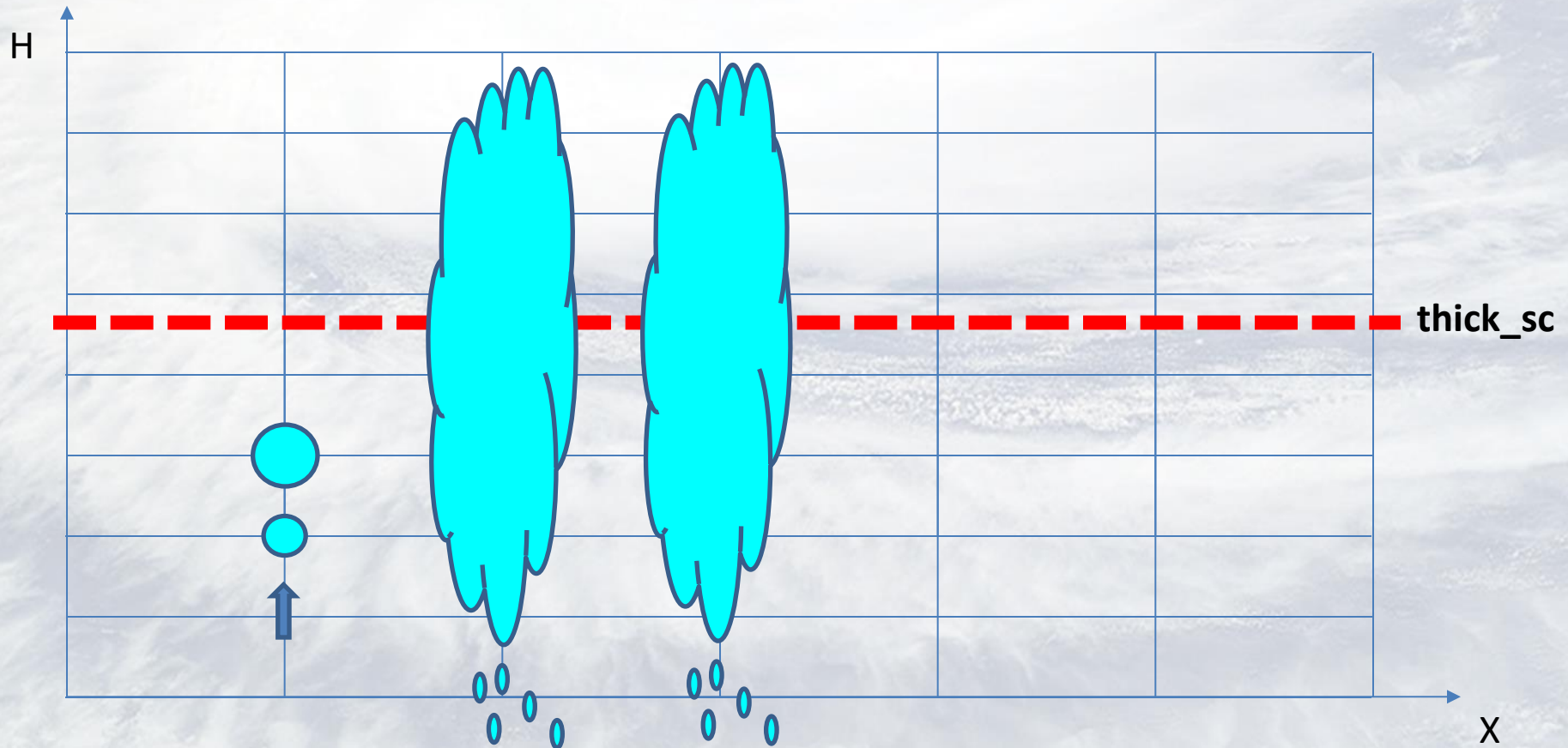




# Change A in shallow convection



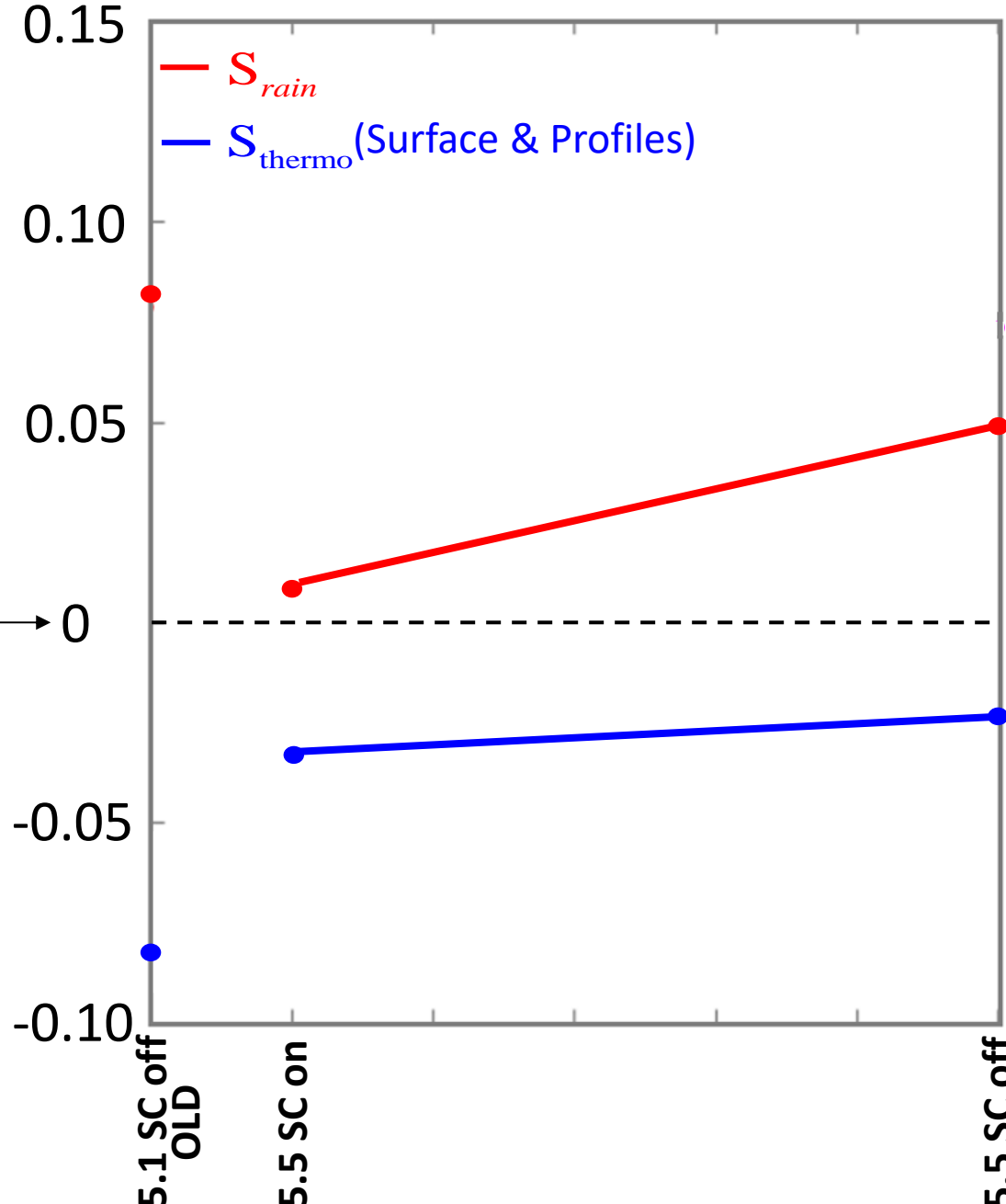
# Change A in shallow convection



# STEP 2 Adding updraft threshold $W_{sc}$

Better ↑

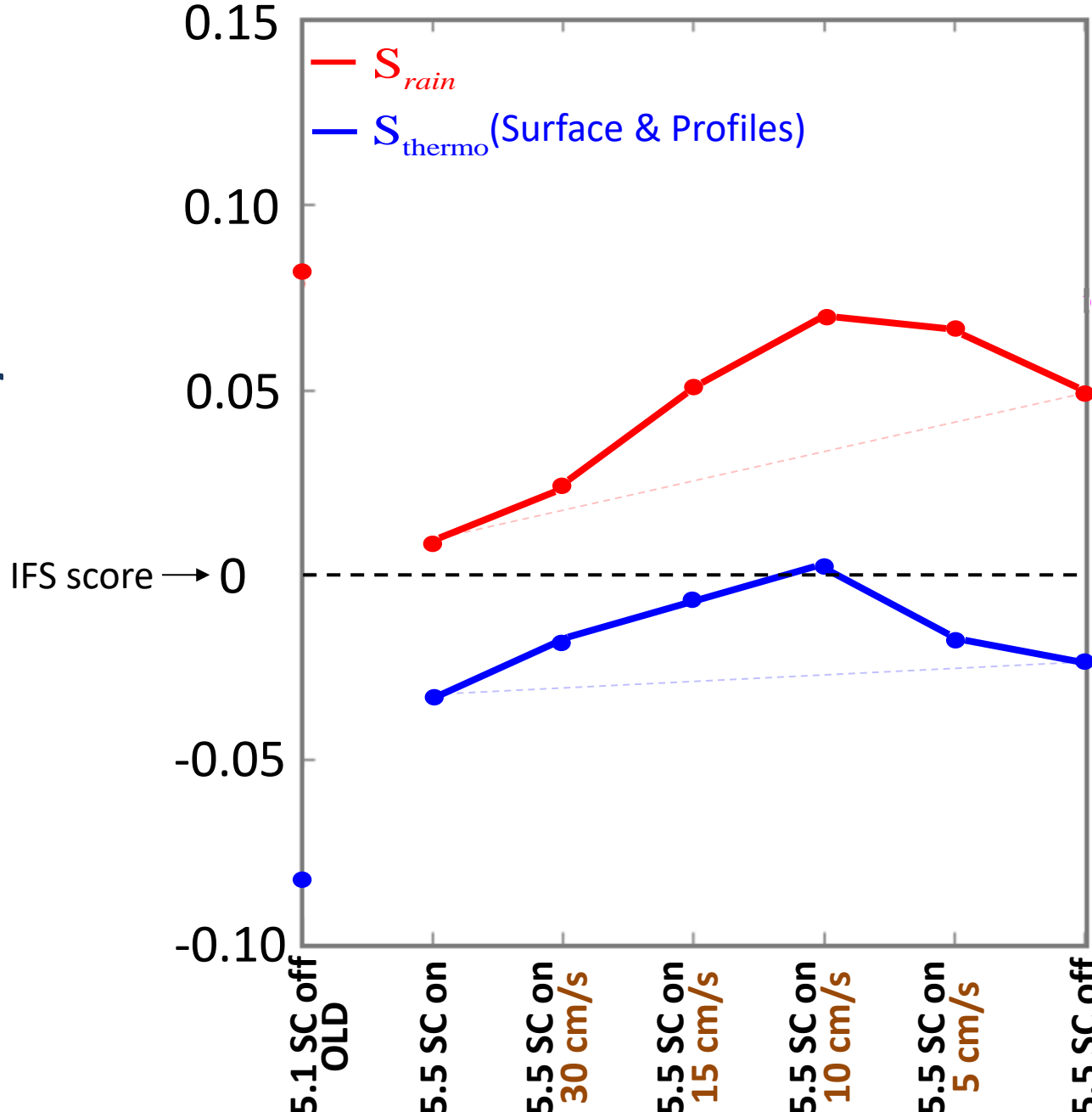
IFS score → 0



Results for 10 "rain" test cases:

# STEP 2 Adding updraft threshold $W_{sc}$

Better ↑



Results for 10 "rain" test cases:

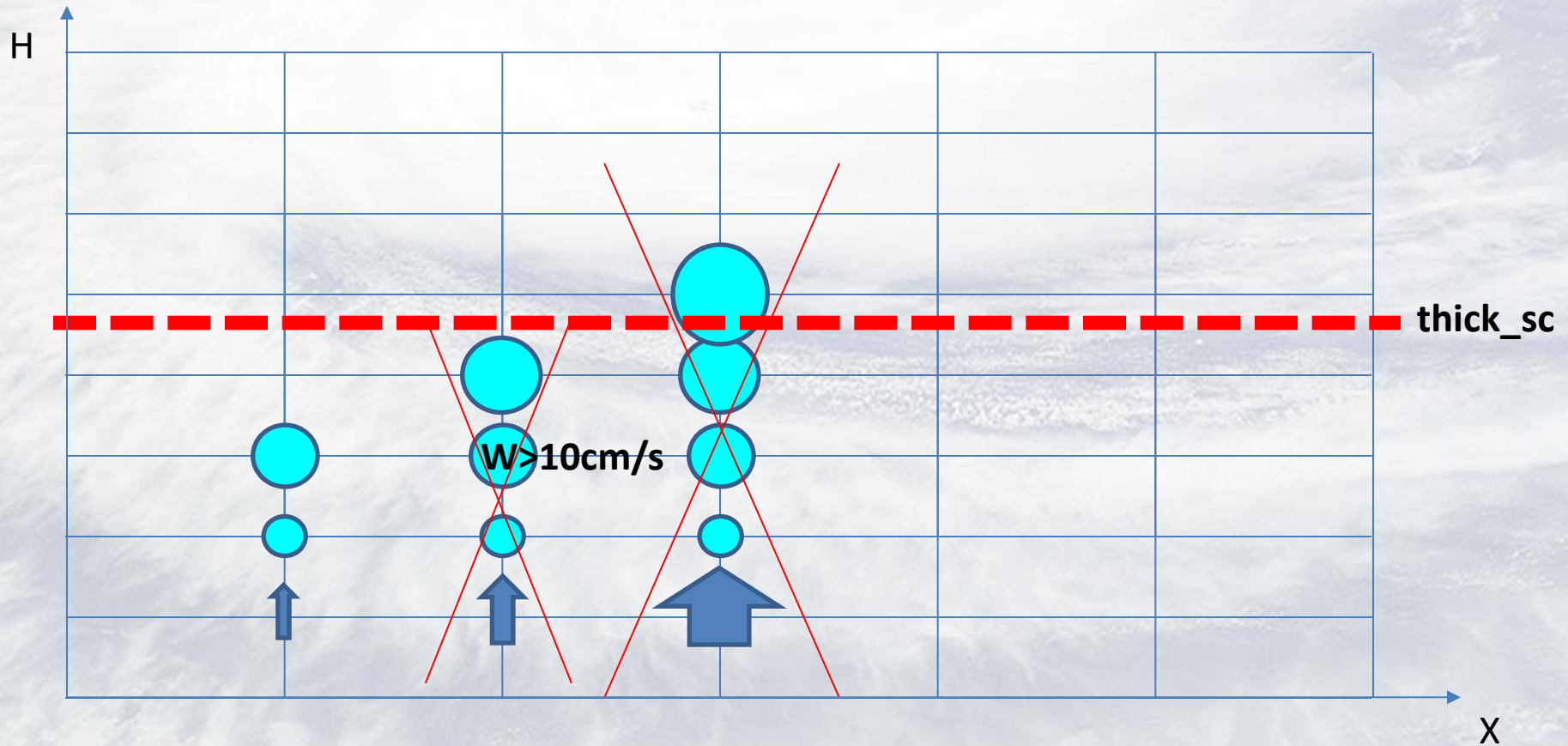
Better rain forecast

Better sfc & profiles

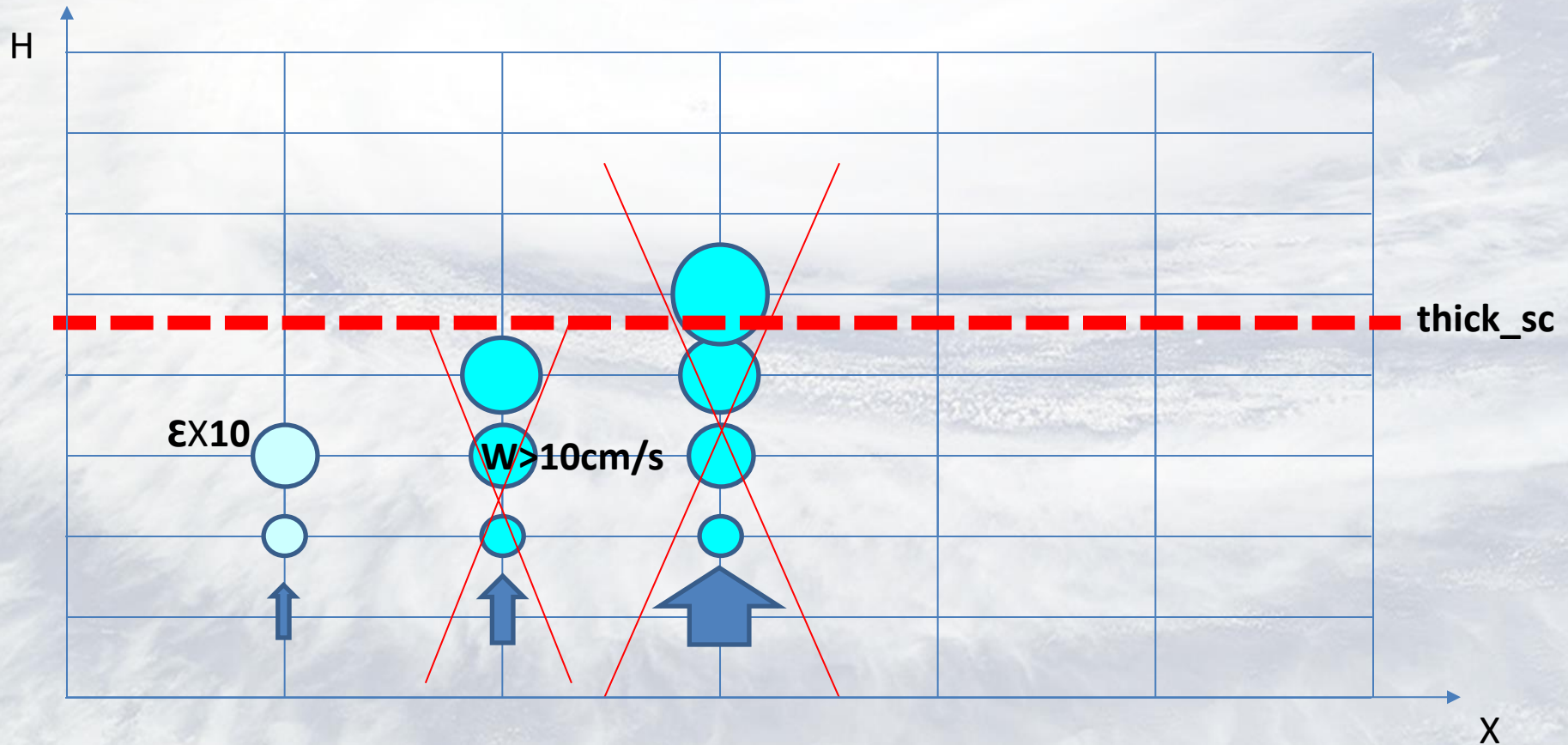
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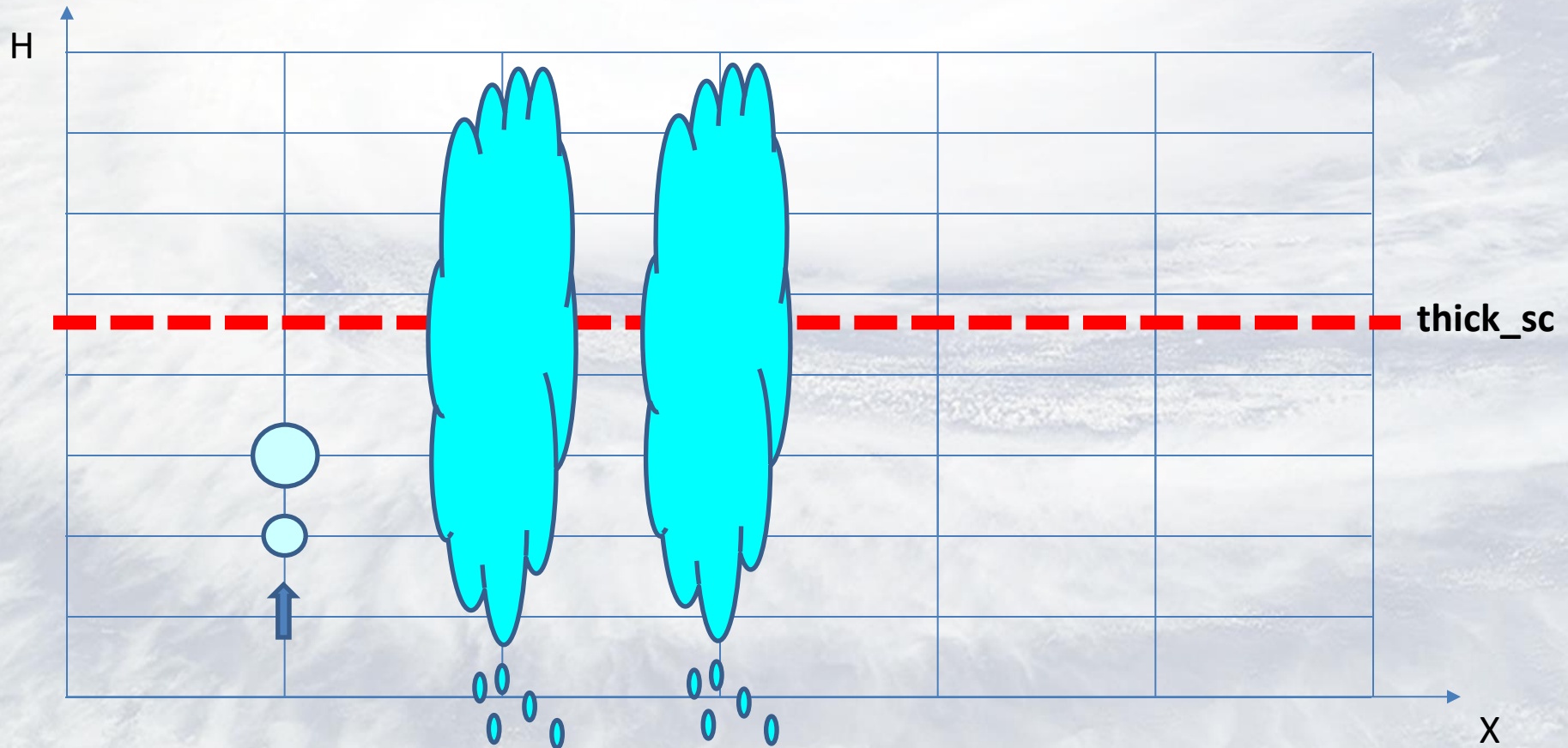
# Change B in shallow convection



# Change B in shallow convection



# Change B in shallow convection





# LWC for shallow convection (SGS)

Parameterization for LWC profile, obtained using LES simulations:

$$\overline{LWC}(z) \approx \frac{4}{3} \pi \rho_w \beta N_{dad} \left( \frac{\alpha(z) r_{ead}(z)}{1.15} \right)^3 = \beta [0.95 - 1.2 \cdot 10^{-4} (z - z_{cb})] LWC_{ad}(z) \quad (*)$$

Khain, P., R. Heiblum, U. Blahak, Y. Levi, H. Muskatel, E. Vadislavsky, O. Altaratz, I. Koren, G. Dagan, J. Shpund, and A. Khain, 2019: [Parameterization of Vertical Profiles of Governing Microphysical Parameters of Shallow Cumulus Cloud Ensembles Using LES with Bin Microphysics](https://doi.org/10.1175/JAS-D-18-0046.1). *J. Atmos. Sci.*, **76**, 533–560, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JAS-D-18-0046.1>

In COSMO Shallow-Convection scheme, an ascending parcel with entrainment rate “entr\_sc” approximates an ensemble of shallow Cu in the grid-box.

During the ascend, the parcel saturates and produces **LWC<sub>sc</sub>** which is not used further in the model

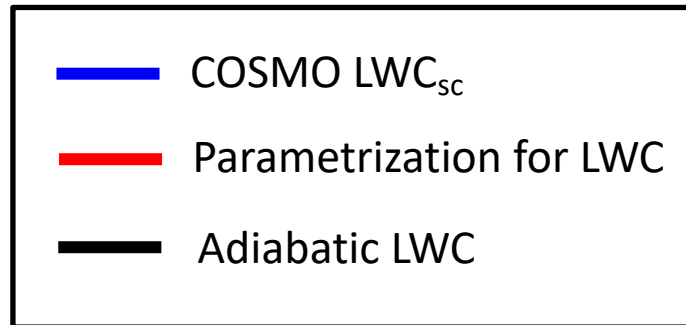
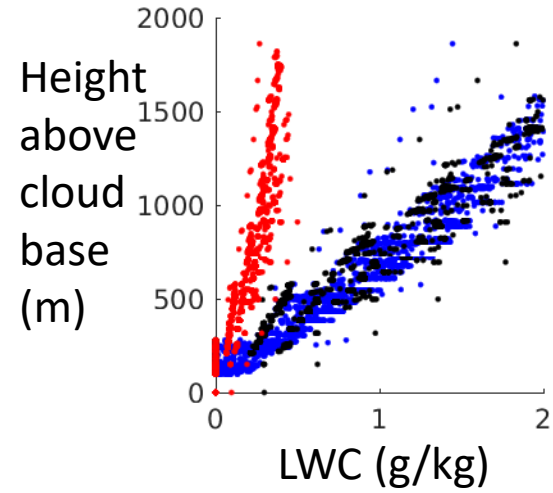
The parametrization (\*) was obtained for a real ensemble of shallow cumulus with detailed description of mixing.

**Do they agree ?**

Example: 23/2/2018 12 UTC

*Adiabatic ascent*

**entr\_sc=3e-06**

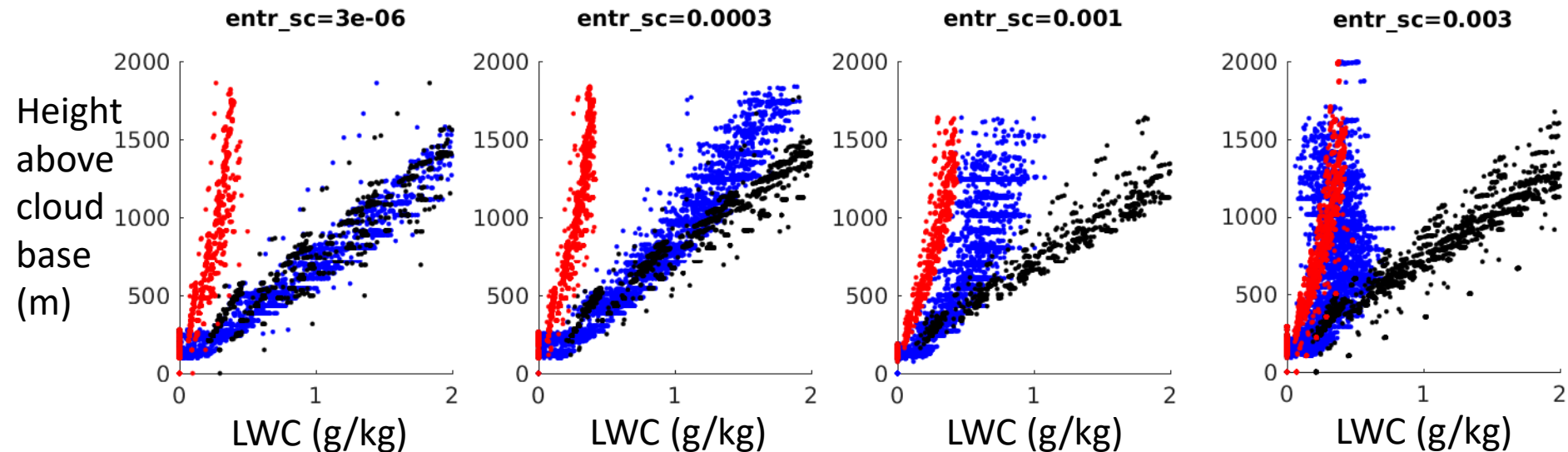


Example: 23/2/2018 12 UTC

*Adiabatic ascent*

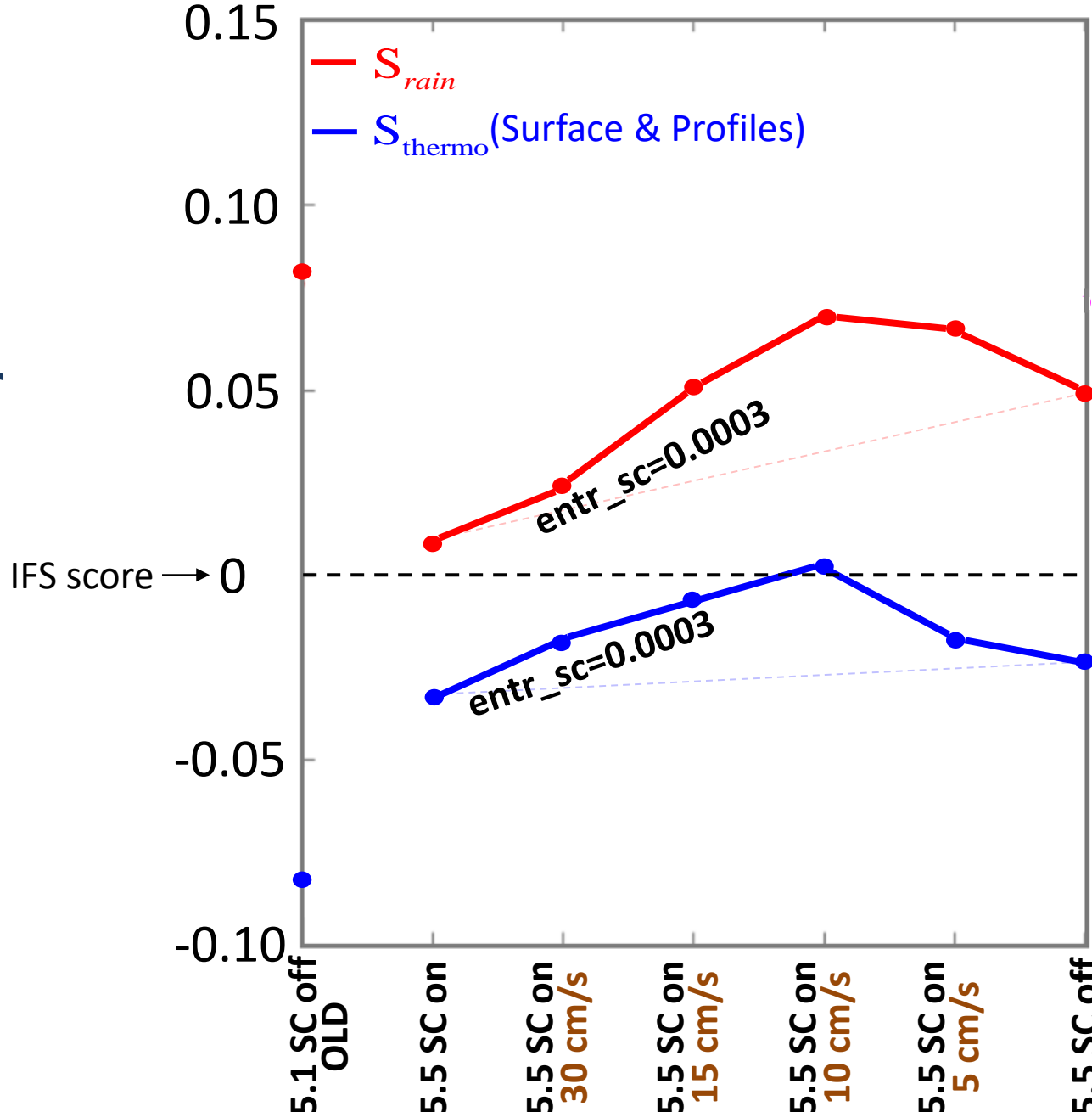
*Default*

*Strong mixing*



# STEP 3 Increasing entrainment rate **entr\_sc**

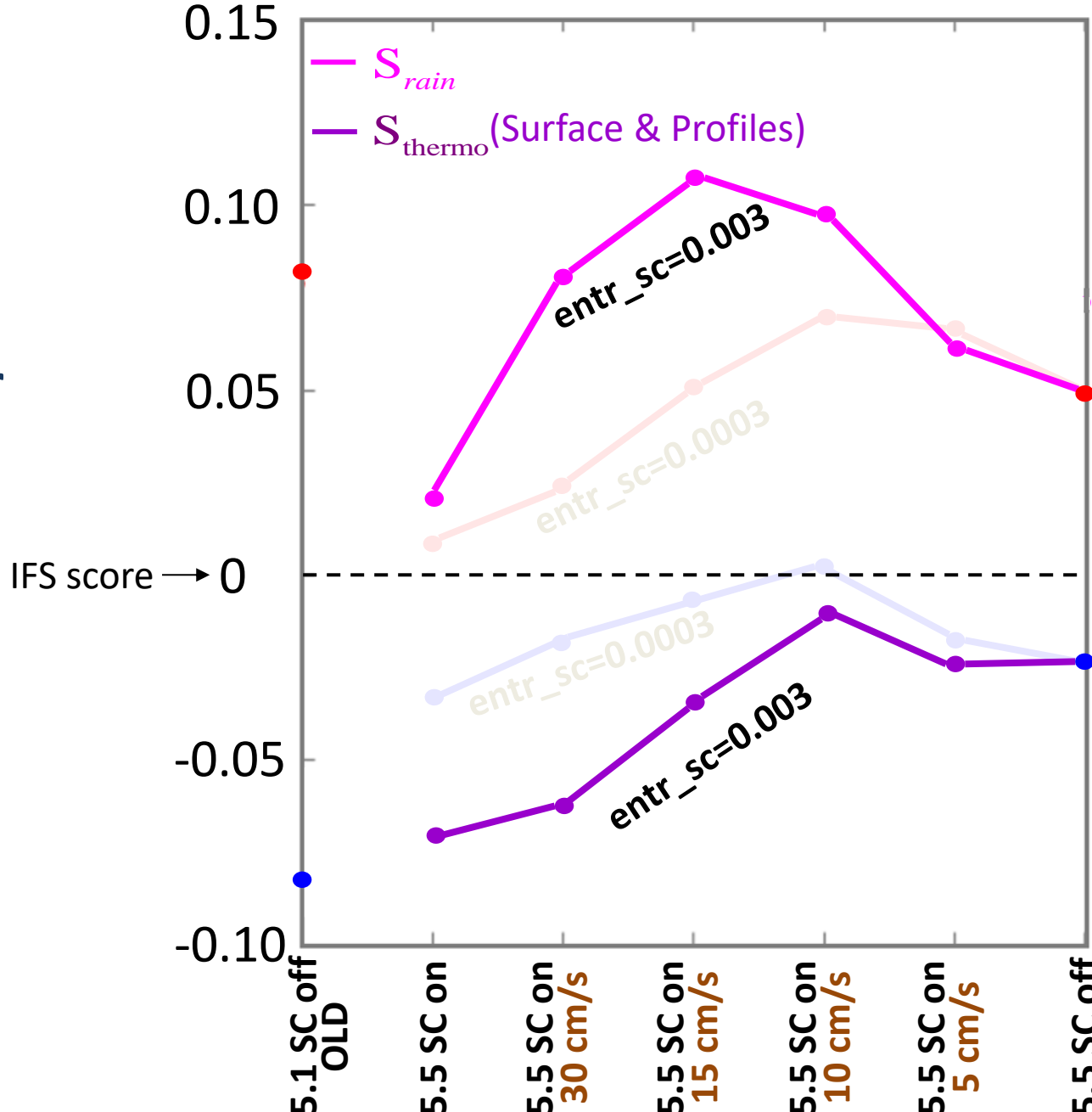
Better ↑



Results for 10 "rain" test cases:

# STEP 3 Increasing entrainment rate **entr\_sc**

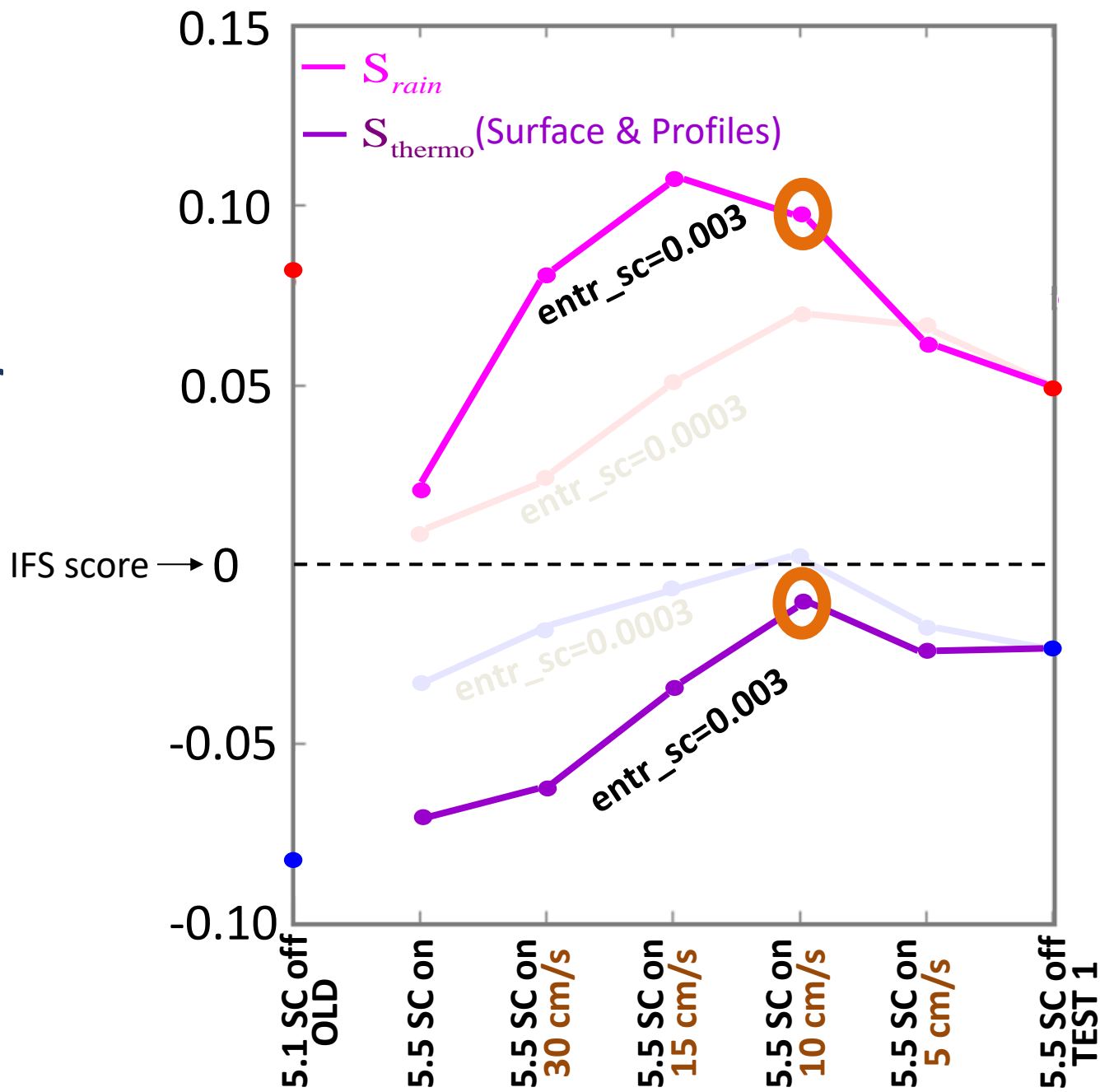
Better ↑



Results for 10 "rain" test cases:

# STEP 3 Increasing entrainment rate $\text{entr\_sc}$

Better ↑



Results for 10 "rain" test cases:

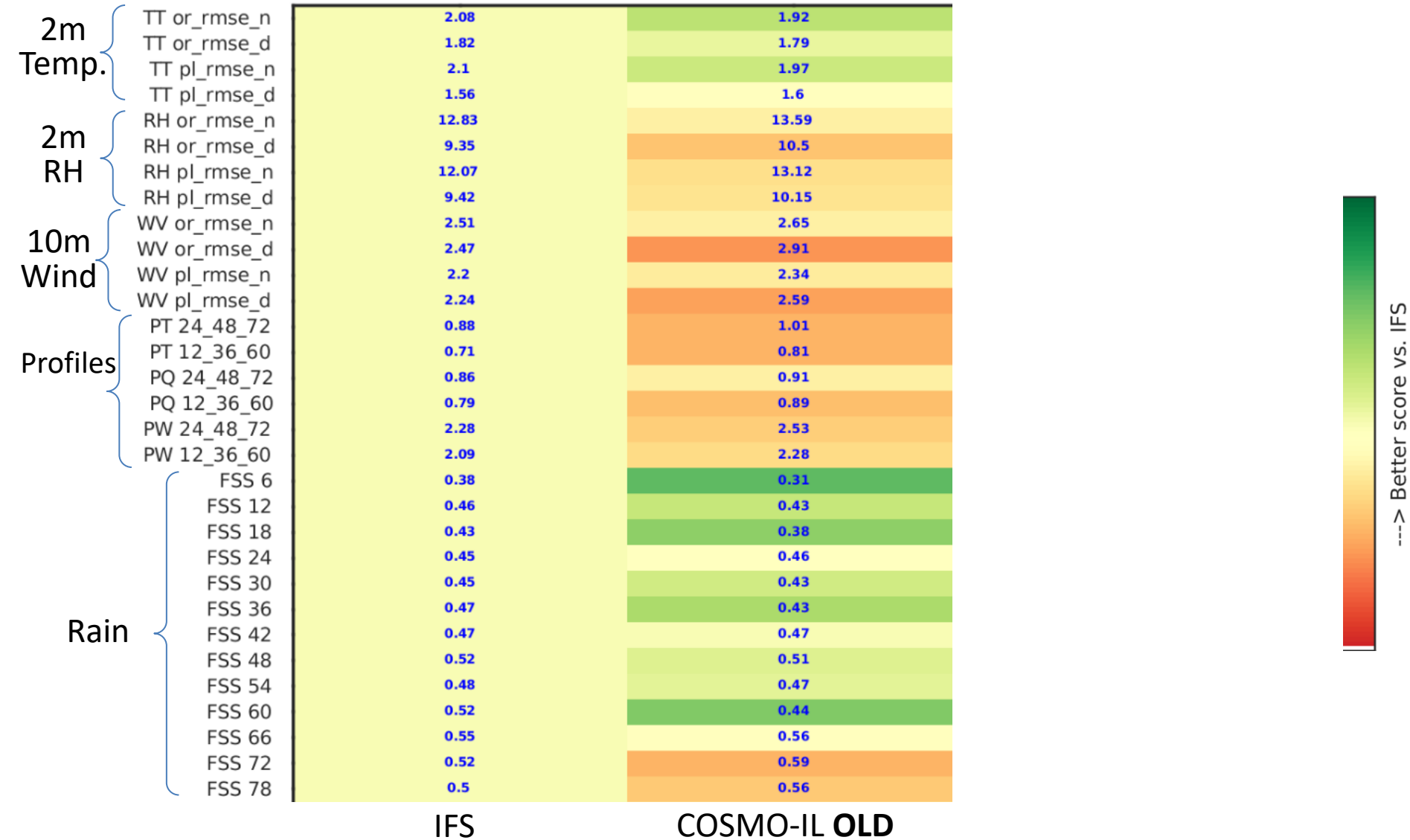
# Outline

1. **COSMO-IL OLD scores** (*during ICCARUS 2018*)
2. **Step 1: COSMO 5.1→5.5**
3. **Step 2: Introducing max. updraft threshold in Sh. Conv. scheme**
4. **Step 3: Update of the entrainment rate in Sh. Conv. scheme**
5. **COSMO-IL NEW scores** (*during ICCARUS 2019*)
6. **Conclusions**

# COSMO-IL OLD

# scores

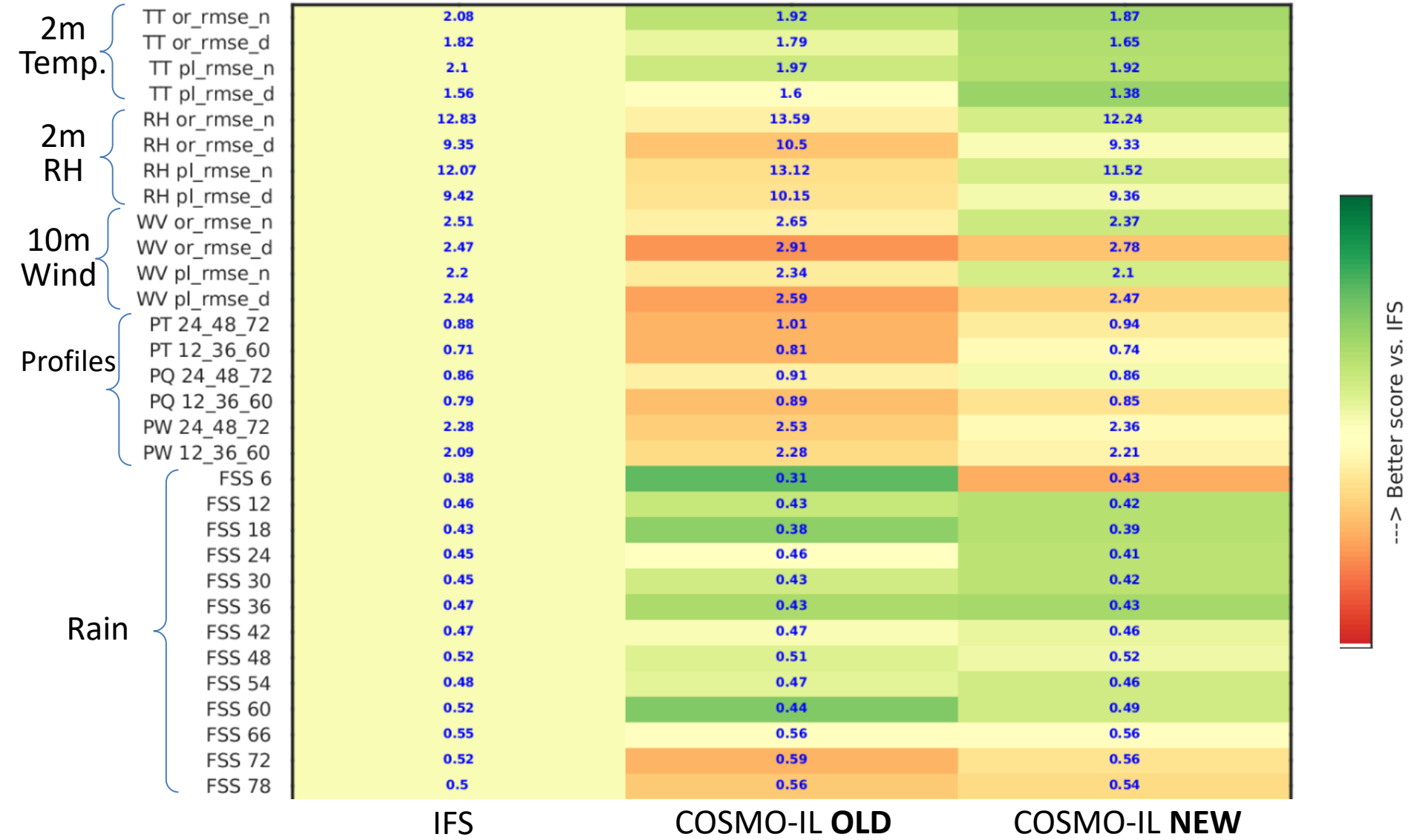
181 runs (till +78h) during November 2017 – April 2018





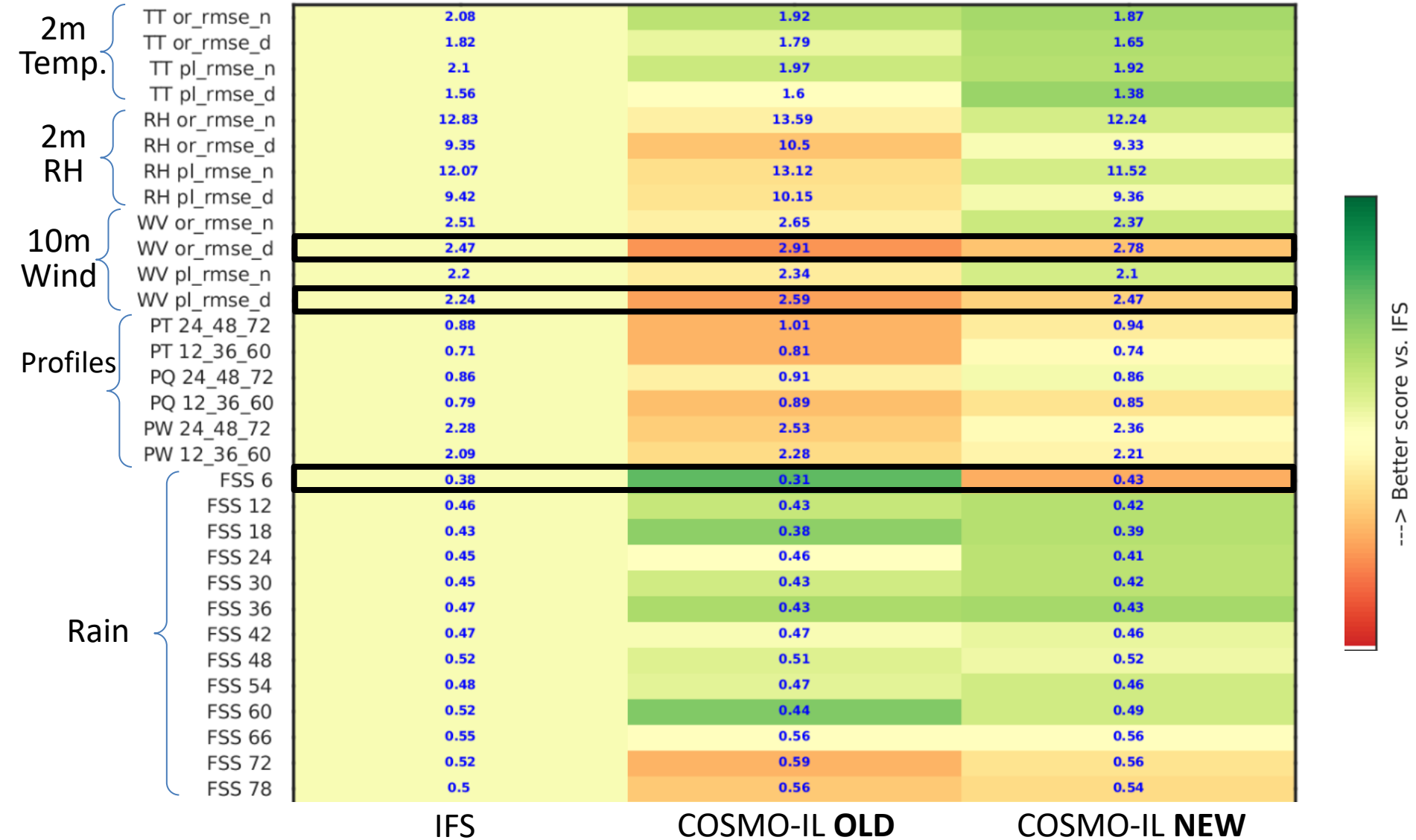
# COSMO-IL OLD & NEW scores

181 runs (till +78h) during November 2017 – April 2018



# COSMO-IL OLD & NEW scores

181 runs (till +78h) during November 2017 – April 2018

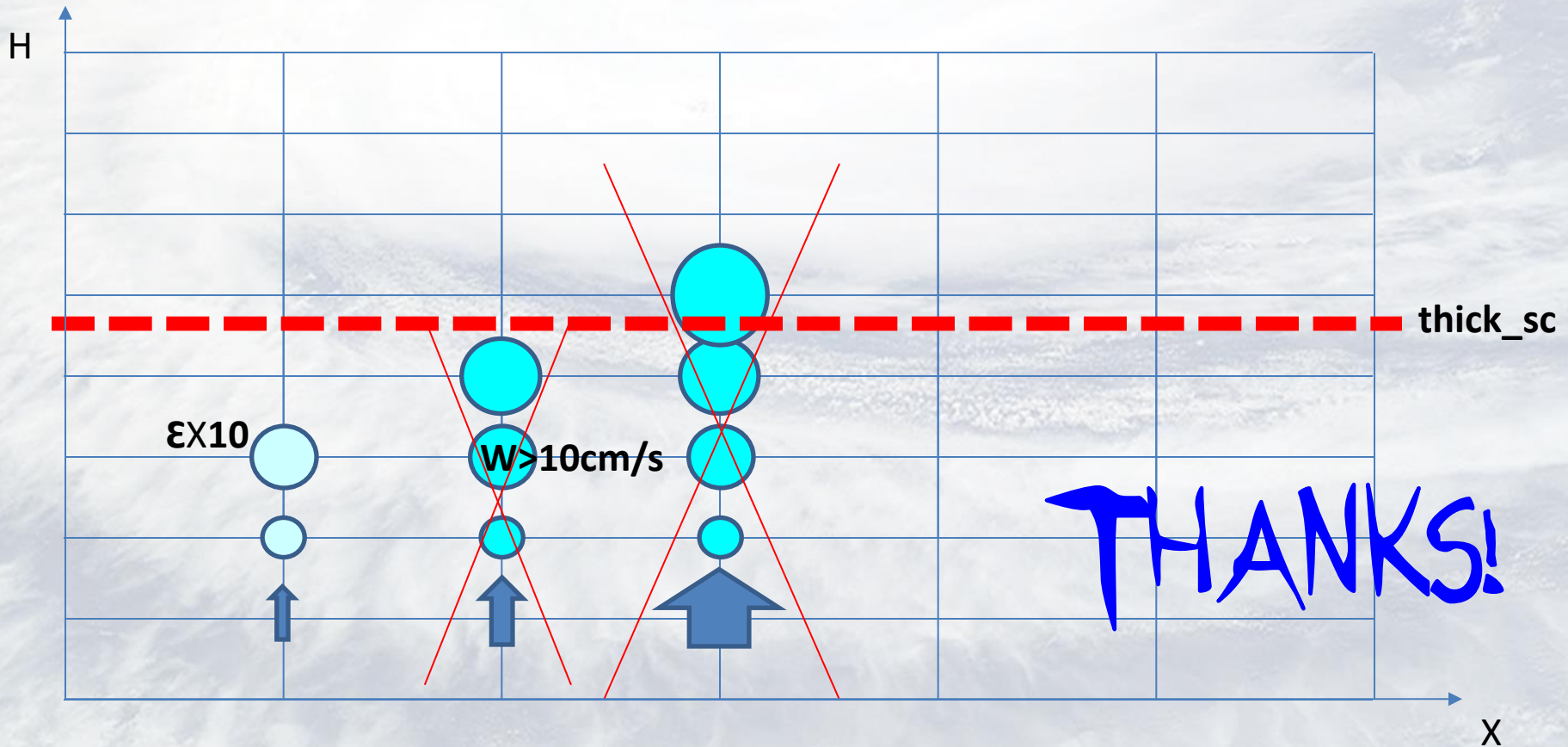


# Outline

1. **COSMO-IL OLD scores** (*during ICCARUS 2018*)
2. **Step 1: COSMO 5.1→5.5**
3. **Step 2: Introducing max. updraft threshold in Sh. Conv. scheme**
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# Conclusions

- COSMO 5.5 version was tuned for winter time over Israel
- It was shown that the forecast improved for “reduced” shallow convection scheme. Namely, the **entrainment rate was strongly increased**, and a **threshold on the maximum updraft** was introduced



An aerial photograph showing a large, circular, light-colored area, possibly a crater or a large-scale geological feature, surrounded by darker, textured terrain. The central area is bright and somewhat featureless, while the surrounding terrain is darker and shows signs of erosion or geological structures. The text "Additional slides:" is overlaid in the center of the image.

**Additional slides:**

# Attempt with Tiedtke-Bechthold Shallow Convection

