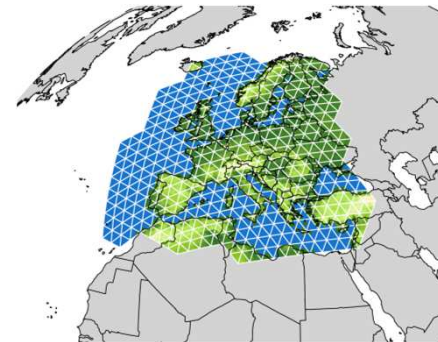


# ICON

Limited-area mode (ICON-LAM) and updated verification results



Günther Zängl, on behalf of the ICON development team  
COSMO General Meeting, Offenbach, 07.09.2016



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## Outline

- **Status of limited-area-mode (ICON-LAM) and basic evaluation tests**
- **Progress in forecast at DWD: ICON-EU vs. COSMO-EU and WMO verification of ICON (global) against other global NWP models**



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# Status of ICON-LAM (limited-area mode)

## a) technical aspects

- Model grid needs to be precomputed with grid generator
- Preprocessing tool 'remapicon' executes only horizontal interpolation from source data to ICON grid
- Initial and boundary data from ICON, COSMO and IFS are supported
- Vertical interpolation is done within ICON; thus, changing the setup of the vertical grid does not require rerunning remapicon
- Boundary data can be read asynchronously with prefetching on a dedicated processor



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# Status of ICON-LAM (limited-area mode)

## a) technical aspects

- **Boundary data can be restricted to stripes along the lateral boundaries, covering the interpolation and nudging zones (COSMO model always requires data for full domain)**
- **Apart from boundary data supply, the limited-area mode is technically nearly identical to one-way nesting, where boundary data are updated at each model time step**
- **This implies that no physics parameterizations are active in boundary interpolation zone; model output can be masked there**
- **Nesting (one-way or two-way) can be combined with limited-area mode**
- **Unlike the COSMO-model, no built-in nudging data assimilation is available (3D-Var / EnKF DA is separate code package)**



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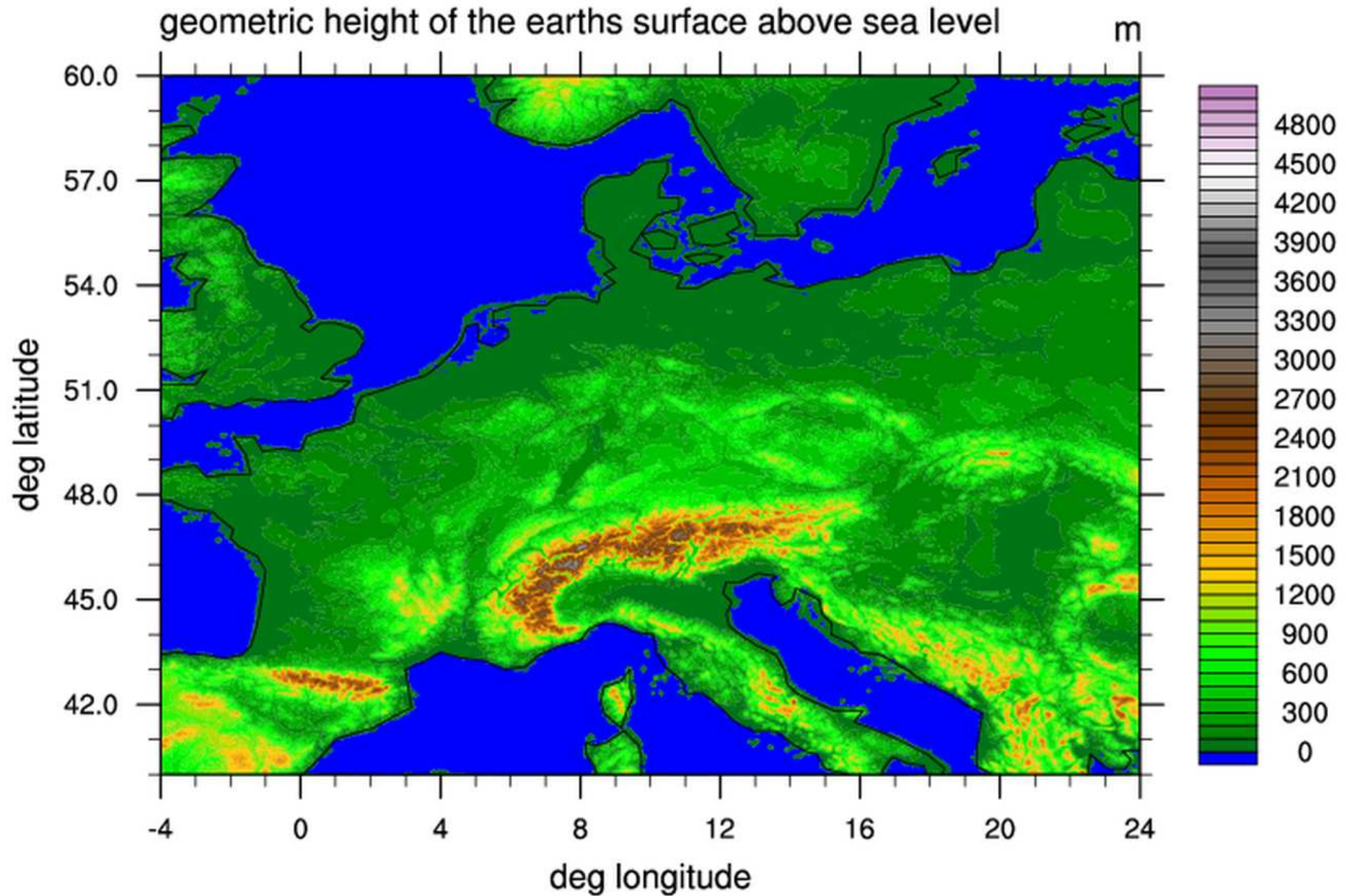
## Status of ICON-LAM (limited-area mode)

### b) exemplary functionality test

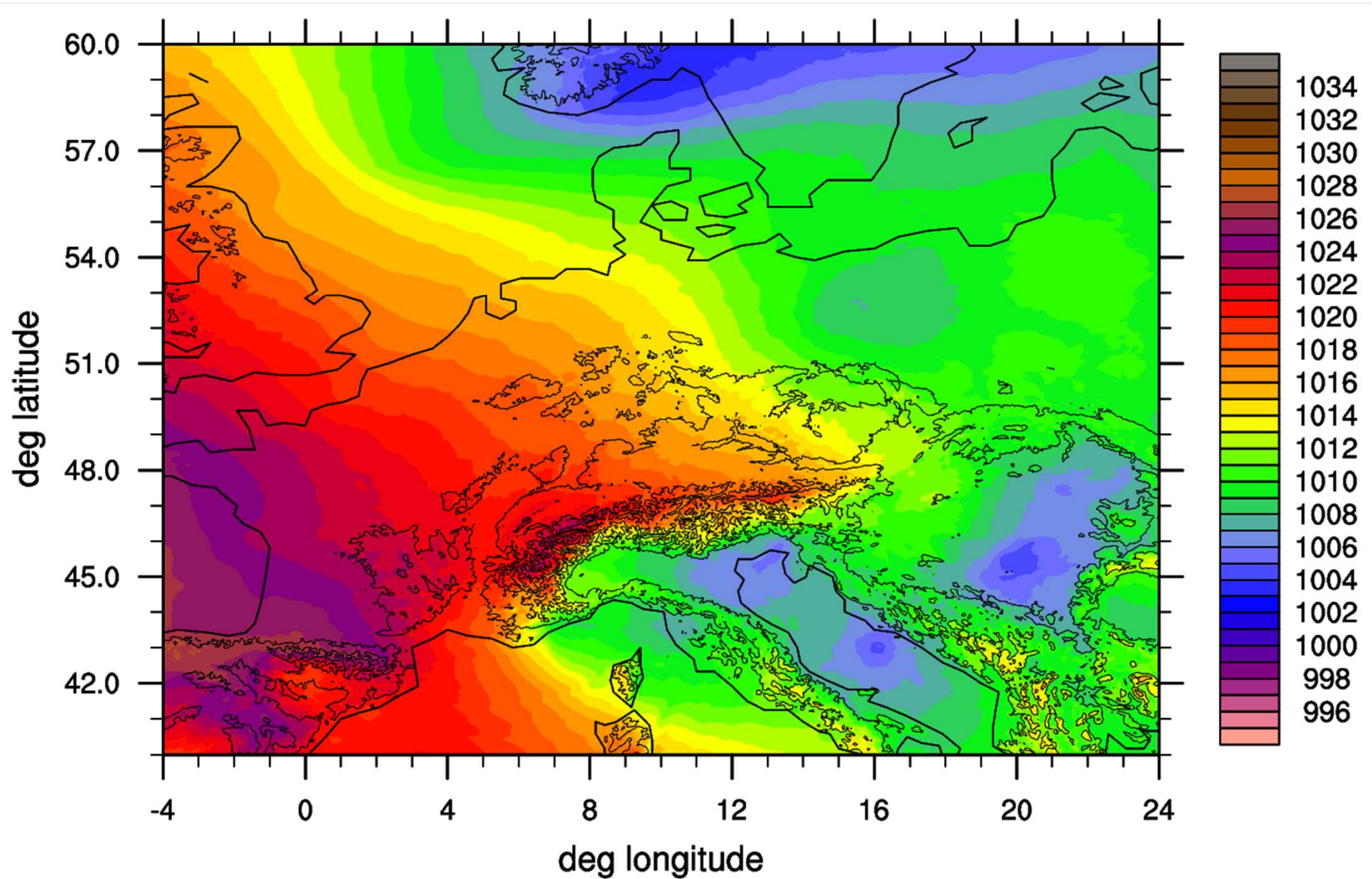
- Case study for 72h-forecast starting on 11 July 2016, 00 UTC (frontal passage with heavy precipitation in the Alpine region)
- Initial and boundary conditions taken from operational ICON-EU forecast (6.5 km)
- Mesh size of limited-area grid 3.25 km; 60 levels up to ~ 22 km
- Comparison between limited-area run with two-way and one-way nesting in ICON-EU
- Reference experiment with convection scheme, limited-area experiment also conducted without convection scheme



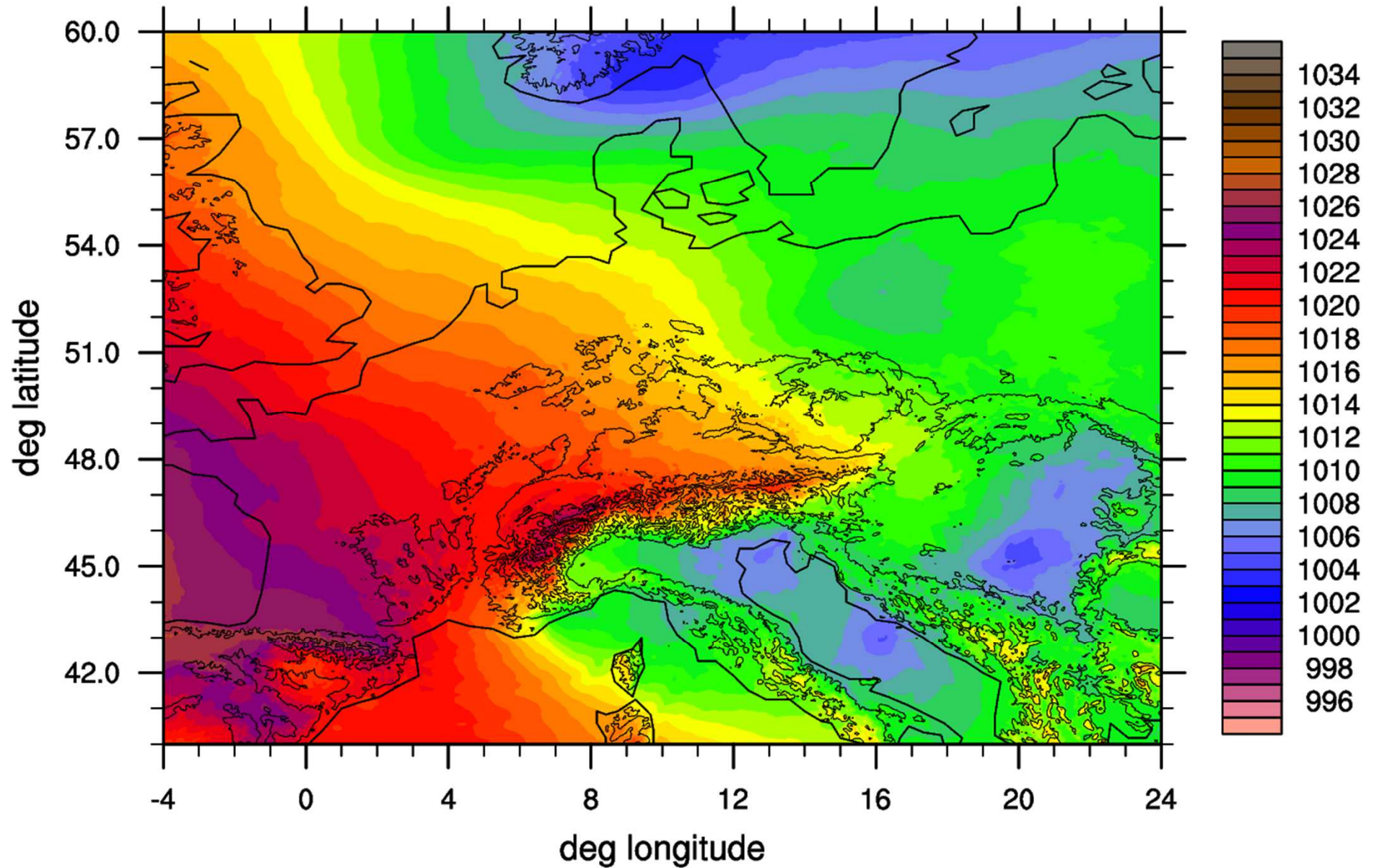
# Model orography



# Sea-level pressure, 72h-forecast 2-way nested expt.

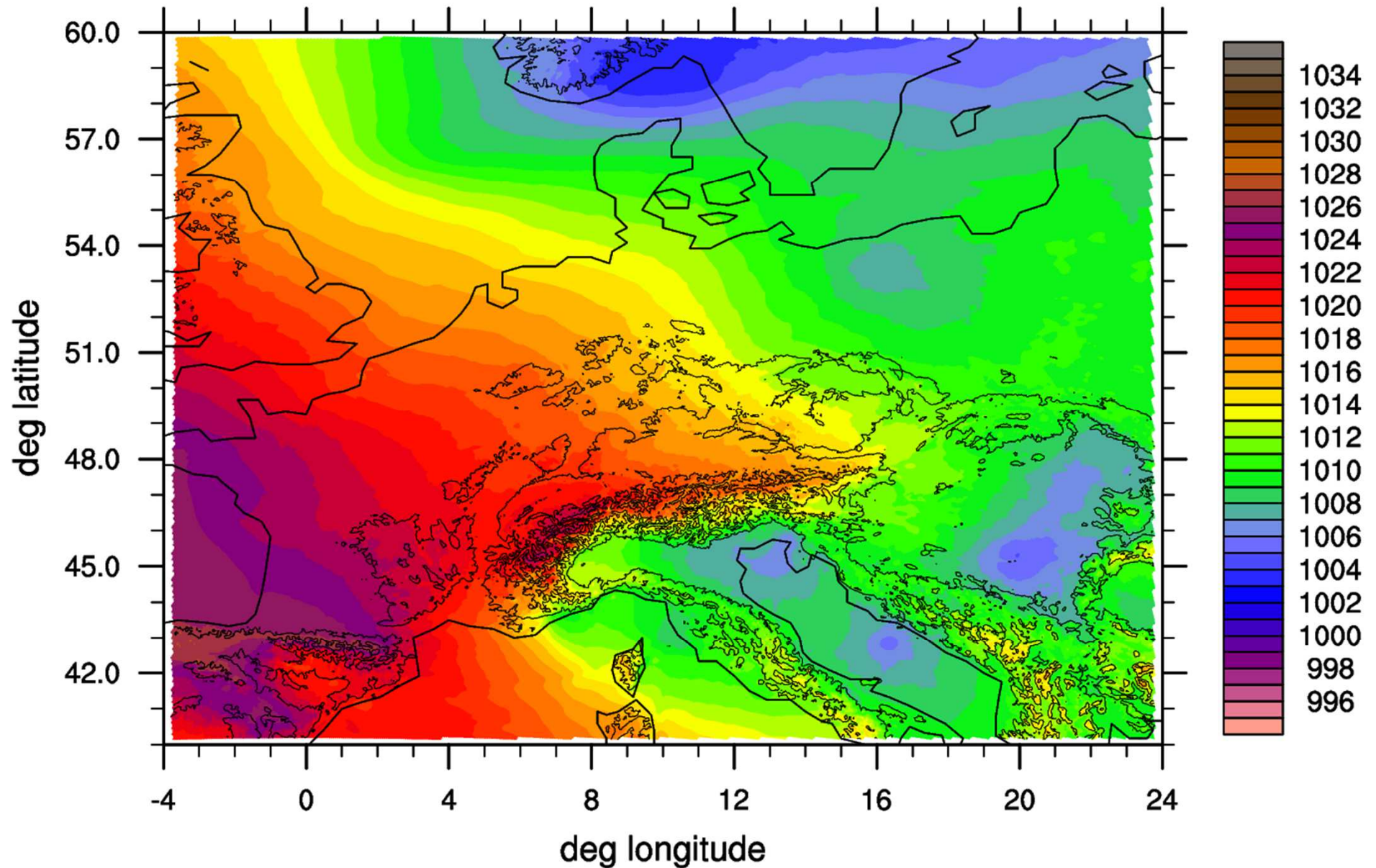


# Sea-level pressure, 72h-forecast 1-way nested expt.

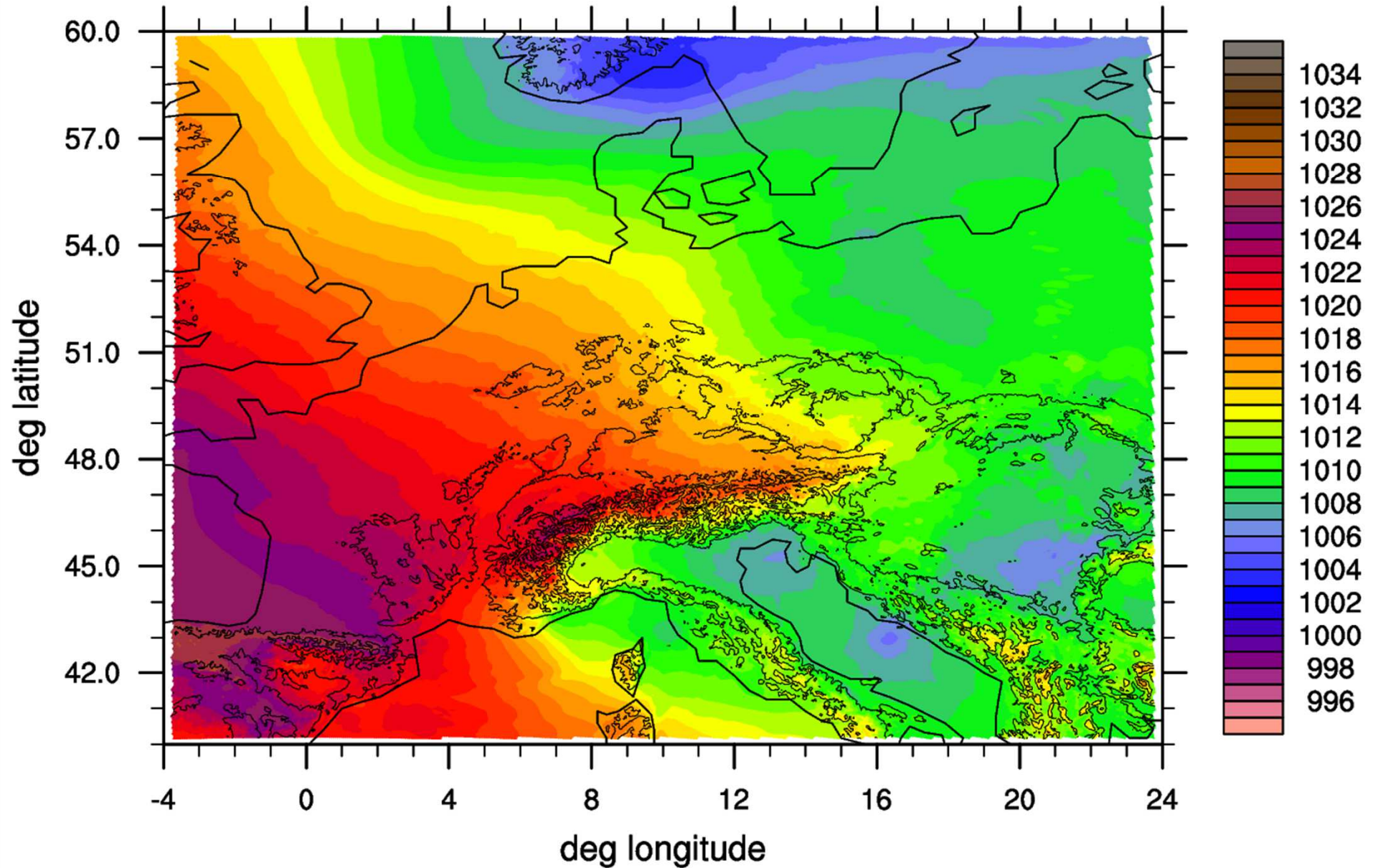




# Sea-level pressure, 72h-forecast limited-area expt.

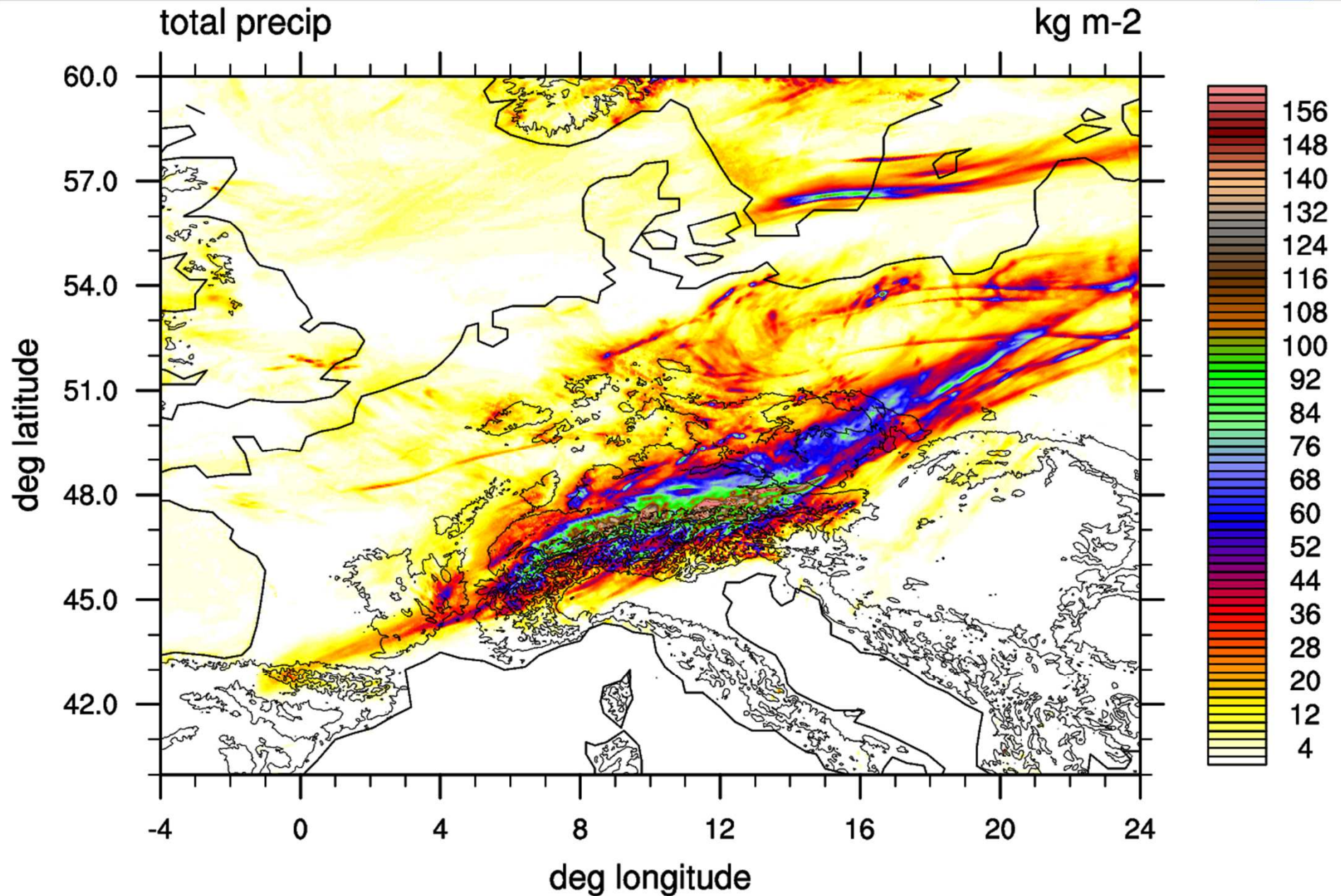


# Sea-level pressure, 72h-forecast limited-area expt. without convection scheme

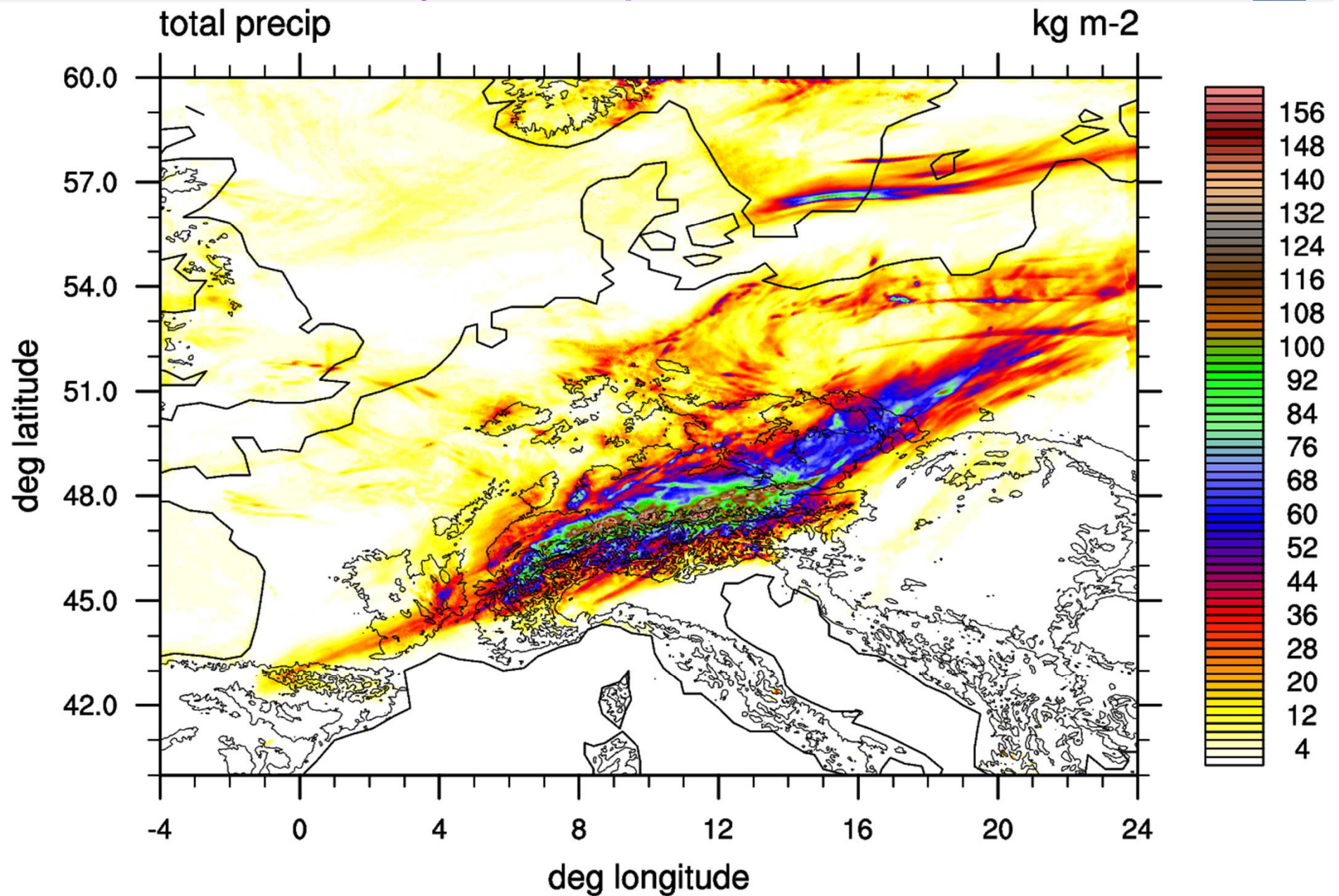


# Accumulated precipitation, 72h-forecast 2-way nested expt.

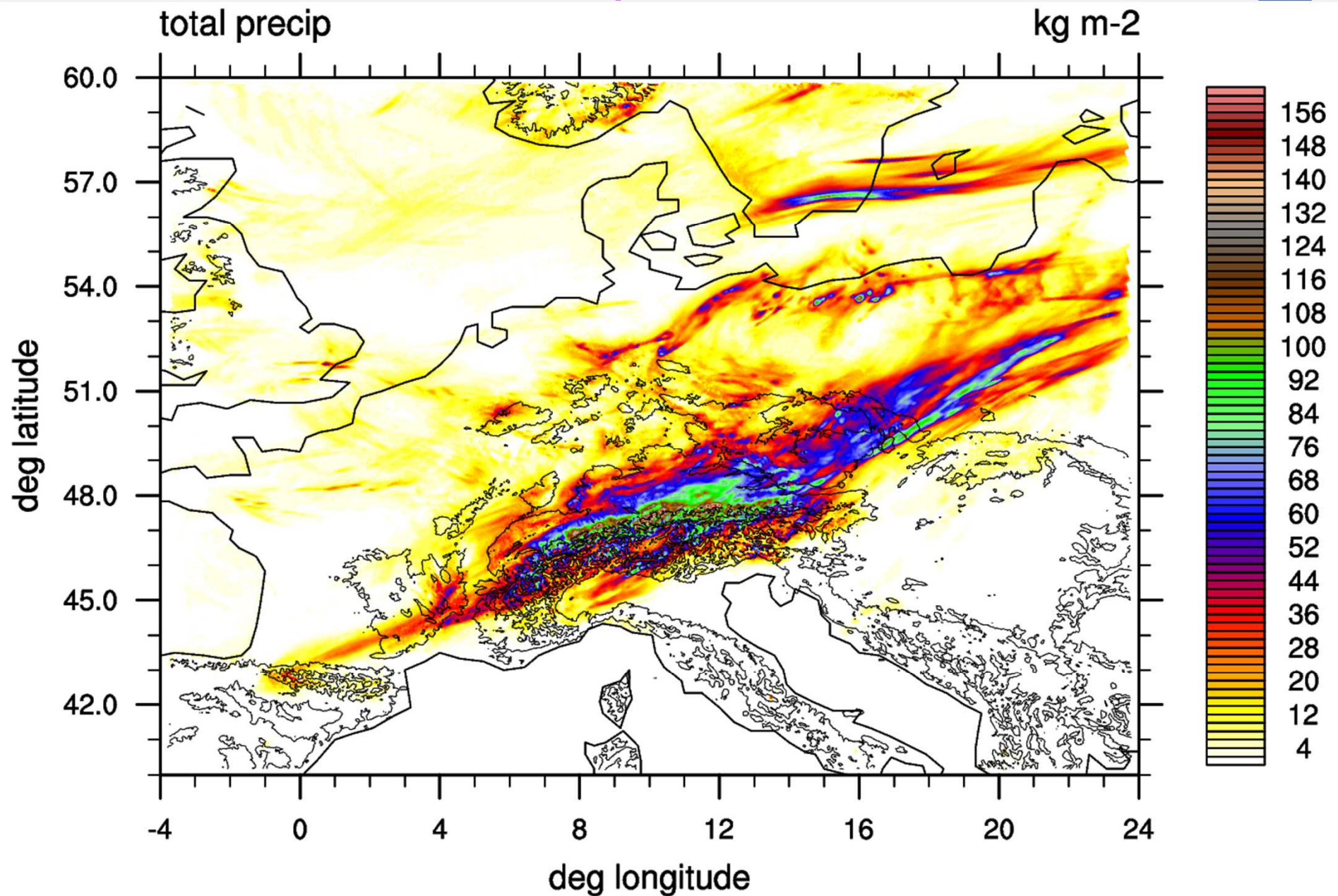
Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



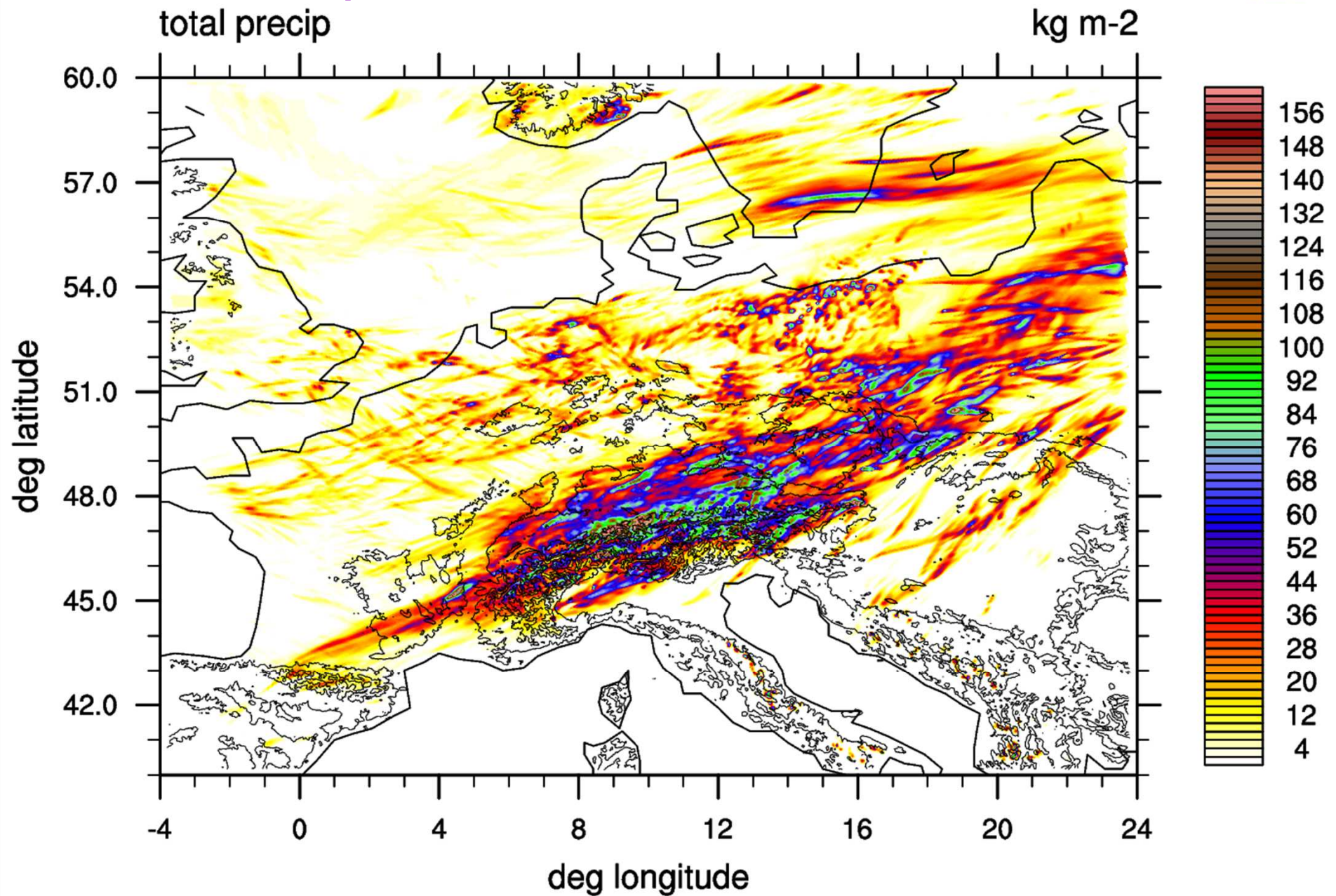
# Accumulated precipitation, 72h-forecast 1-way nested expt.



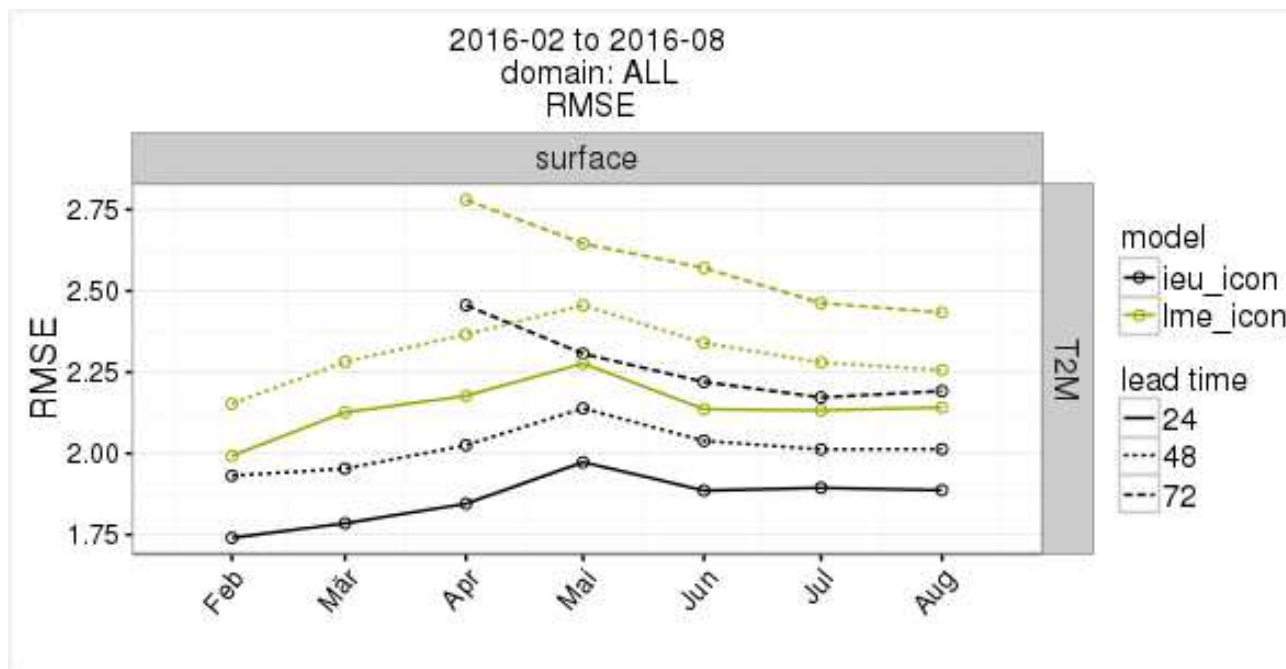
# Accumulated precipitation, 72h-forecast limited-area expt.



# Accumulated precipitation, 72h-forecast limited-area expt. without convection scheme



## Verification results COSMO-EU vs. ICON-EU monthly RMSEs of 2m-temperature



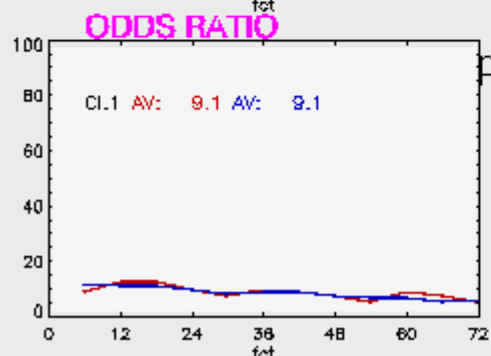
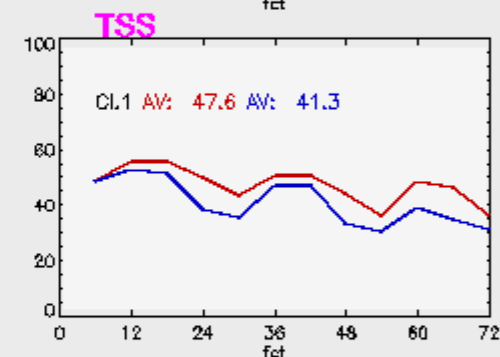
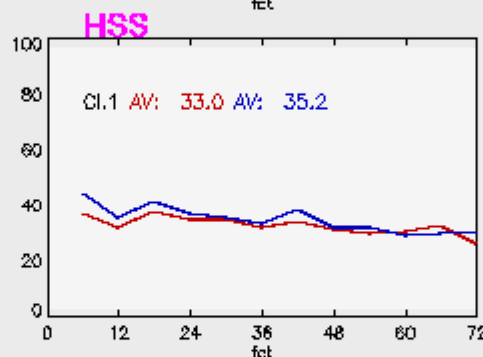
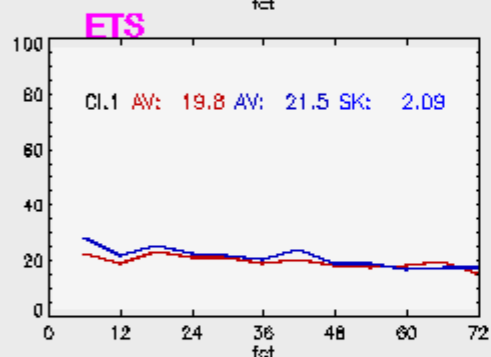
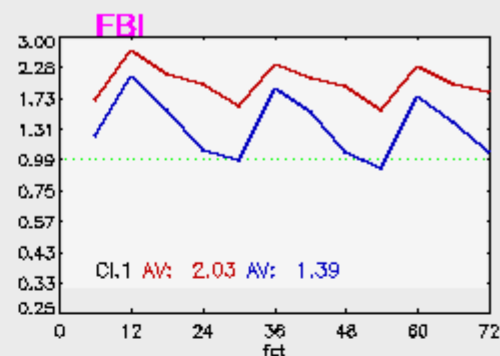
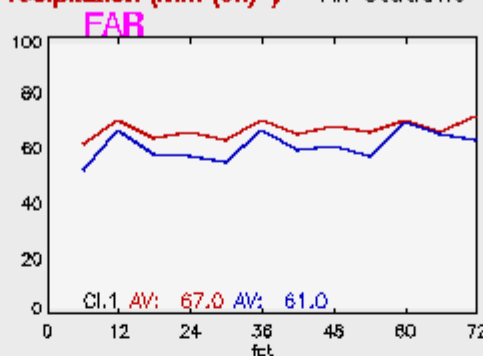
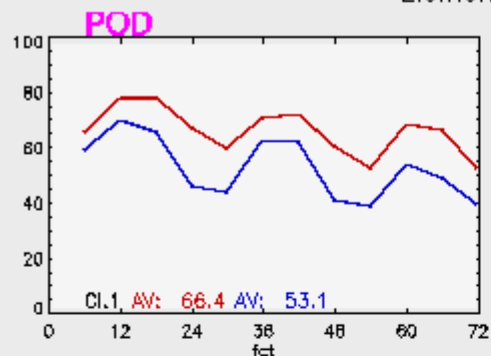
green: COSMO-EU; black: ICON-EU



# Precipitation > 0.1 mm/6h

Results of verification of forecasts for local weather elements at surface stations

Element: **Precipitation (mm (6h)<sup>-1</sup>)** All stations



precipitation above 0.1 mm (6h)<sup>-1</sup>

ICON\_EU\_NEST regular grid 29.07.2016 – 28.08.2016  
 COSMO-EU (run 00 UTC) – Region of COSMO-EU

Plottime: 05.09.2016 23:42:06 MESZ ● lat19



blue: COSMO-EU; red: ICON-EU

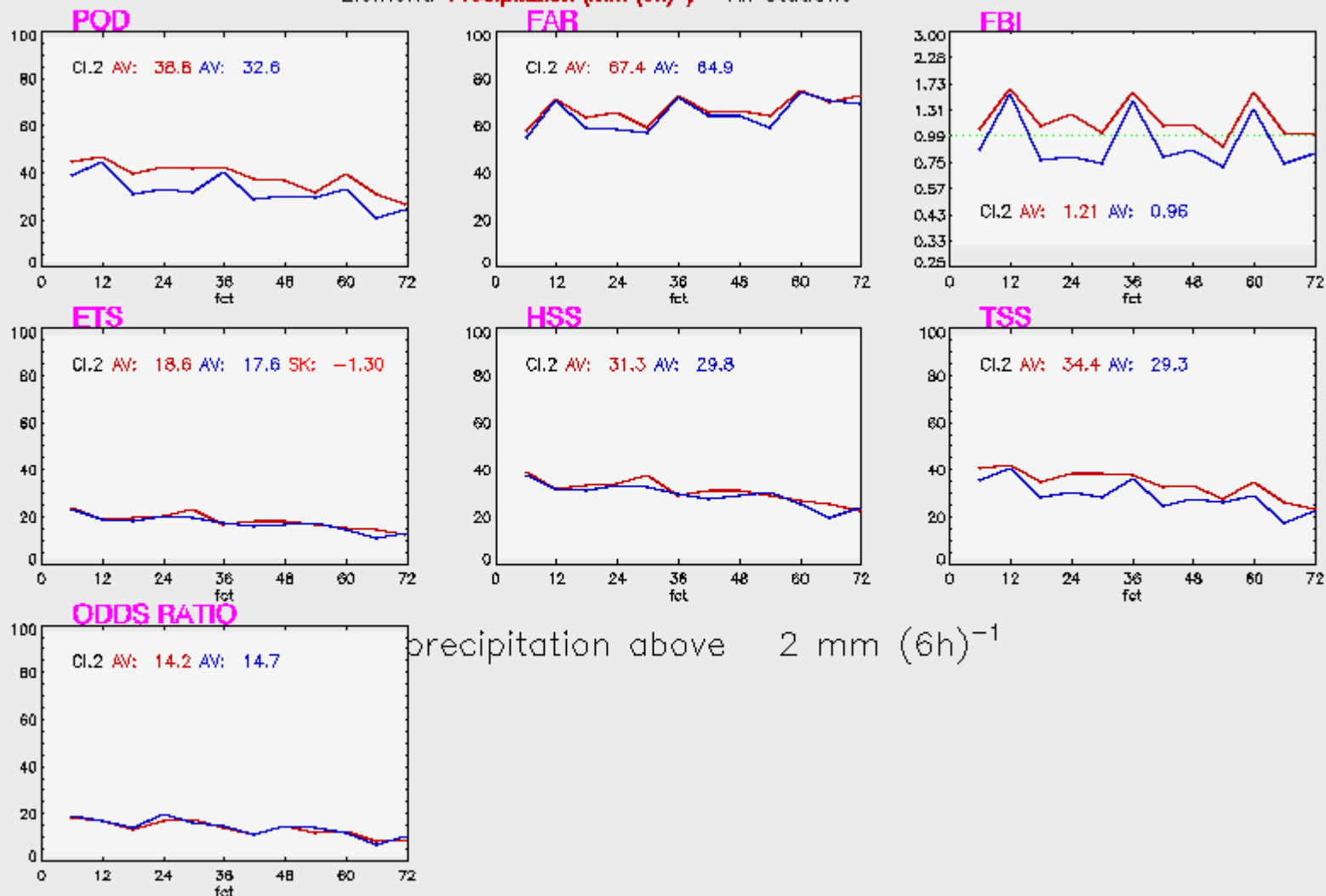


# Precipitation > 2 mm/6h

Deutscher Wetterdienst

Results of verification of forecasts for local weather elements at surface stations

Element: **Precipitation (mm (6h)<sup>-1</sup>)** All stations



precipitation above 2 mm (6h)<sup>-1</sup>

ICON\_EU\_NEST regular grid 29.07.2016 – 28.08.2016  
 COSMO-EU (run 00 UTC) – Region of COSMO-EU

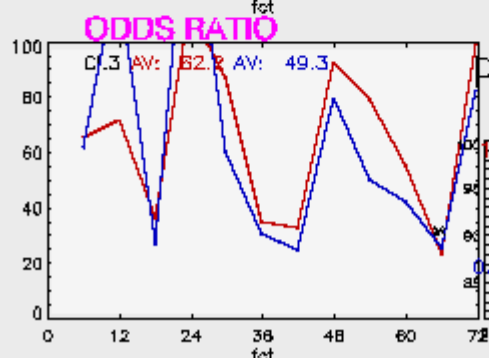
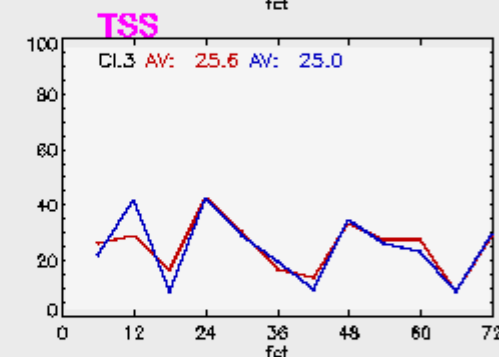
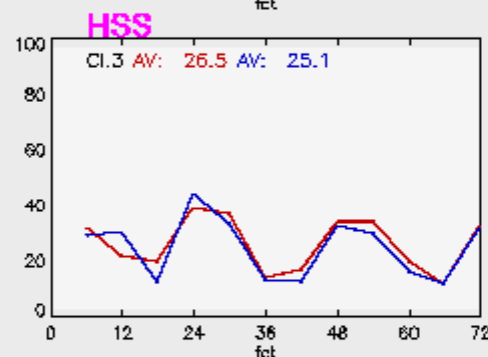
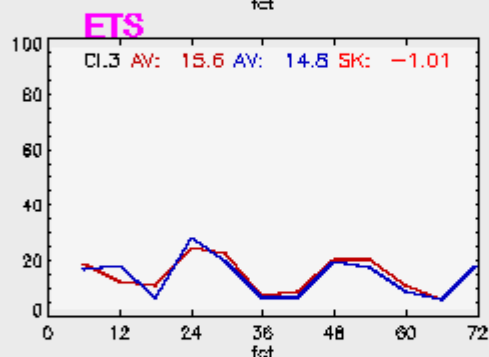
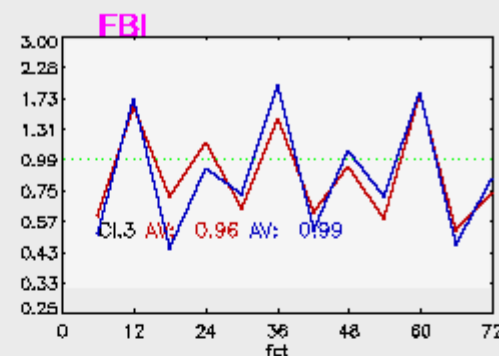
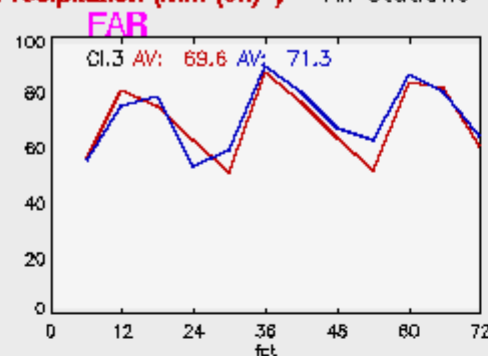
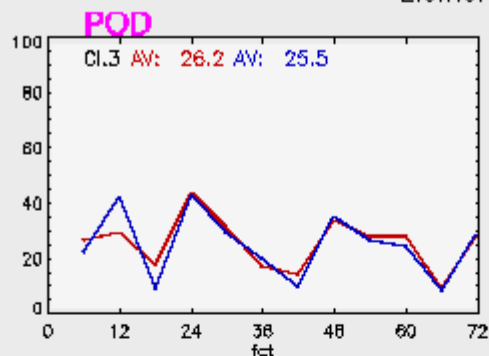
PlotTime: 05.09.2016 23:42:06 MESZ ● 1st19



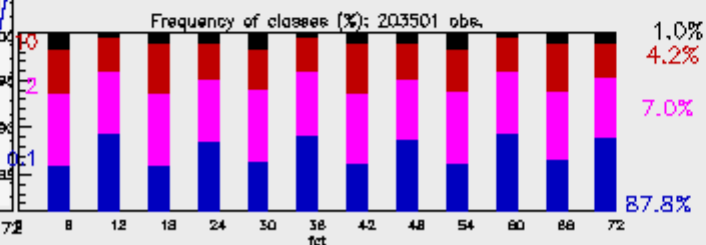
blue: COSMO-EU; red: ICON-EU

# Precipitation > 10 mm/6h

Results of verification of forecasts for local weather elements at surface stations  
 Element: **Precipitation (mm (6h)<sup>-1</sup>)** All stations



precipitation above 10 mm (6h)<sup>-1</sup>



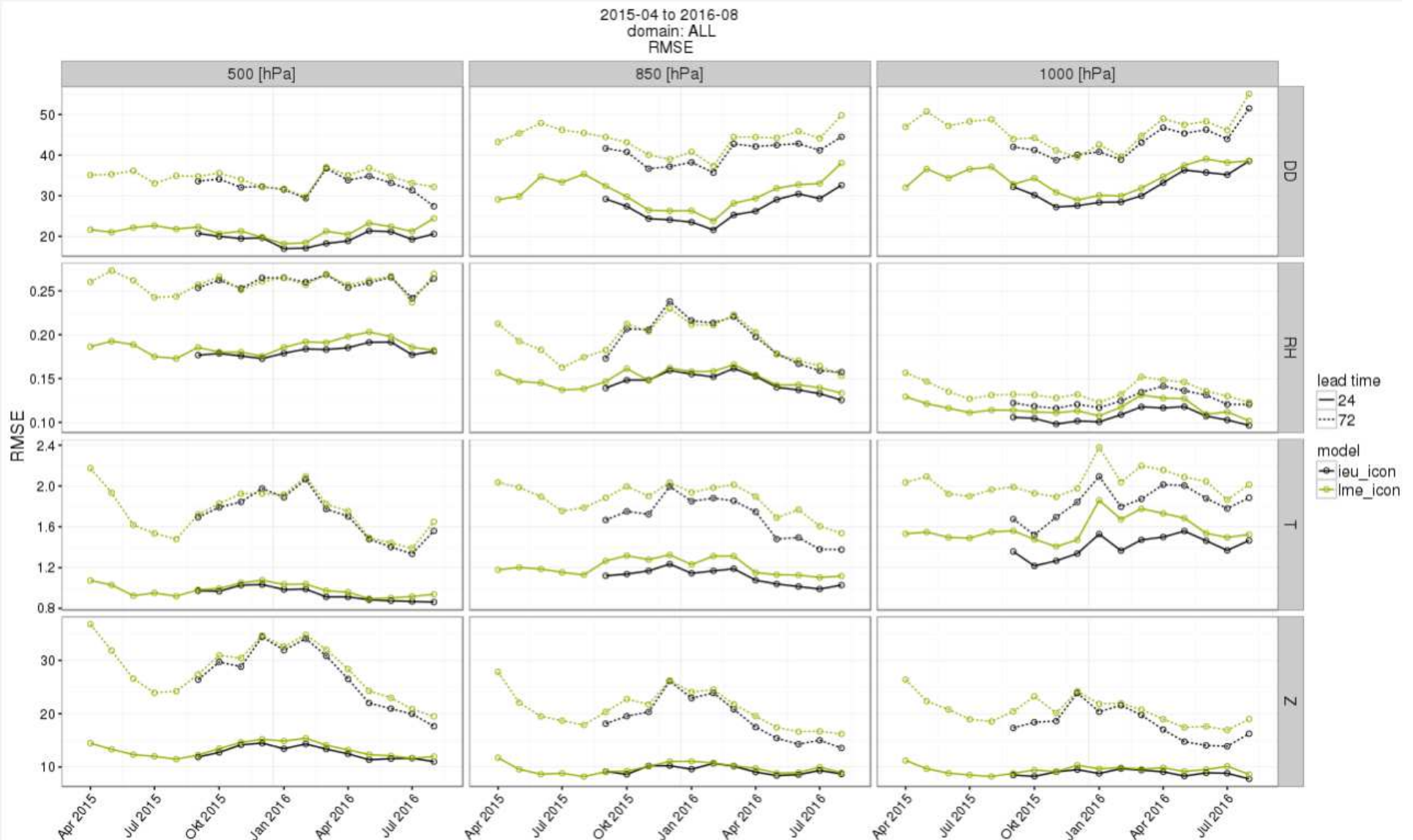
ICON\_EU\_NEST regular grid 29.07.2016 – 28.08.2016  
 COSMO-EU (run 00 UTC) – Region of COSMO-EU

Plattform: 05.09.2016 23:42:08 MESZ ● Ver19



blue: COSMO-EU; red: ICON-EU

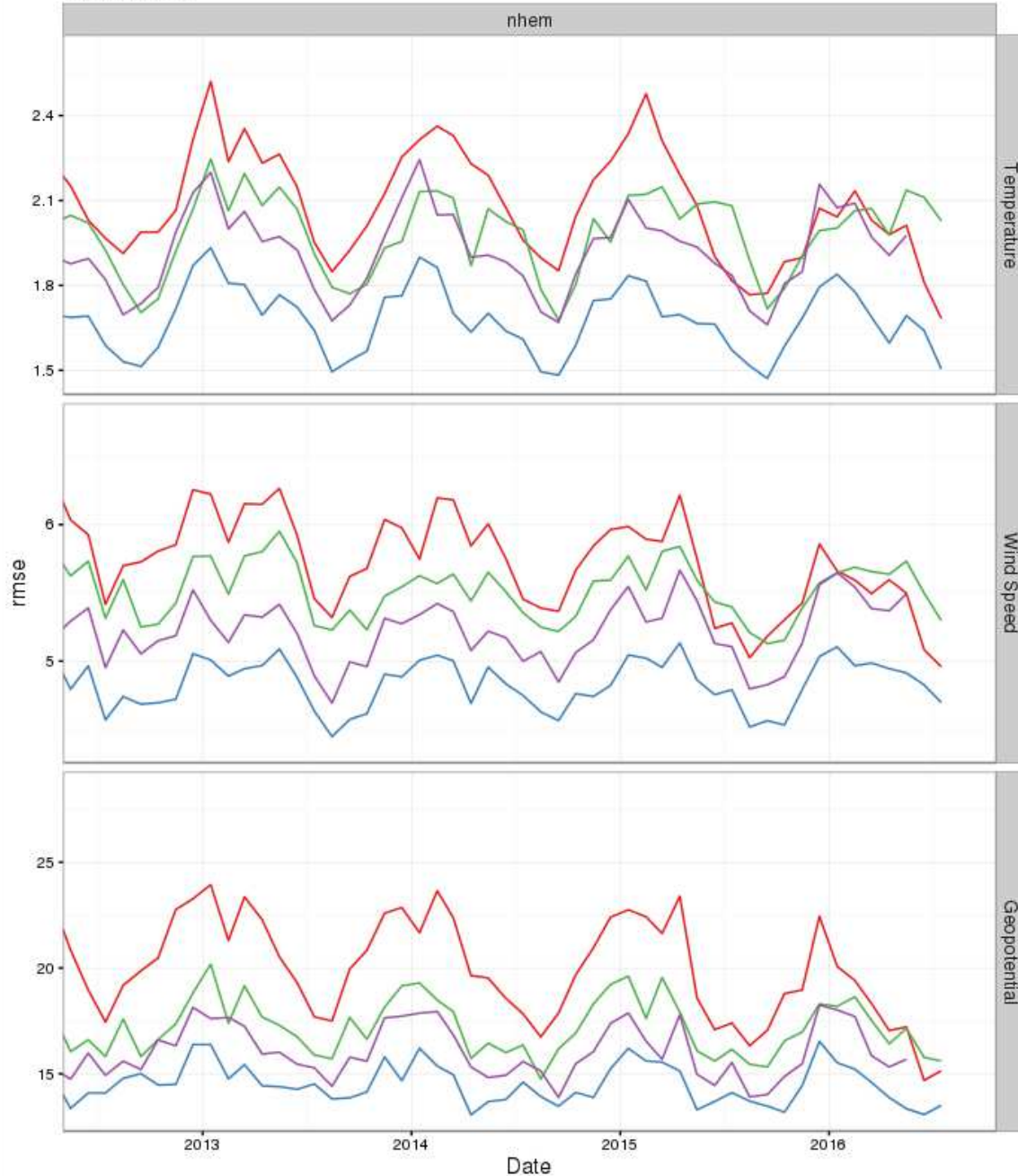
# Verification results COSMO-EU vs. ICON-EU wind direction, relative humidity, temperature and geopotential against radiosondes



green: COSMO-EU; black: ICON-EU

WMO verification against observations  
lead-time: 72h  
valid-time: 12UTC  
level: 850hPa

↓ ICON      ↓ EDA

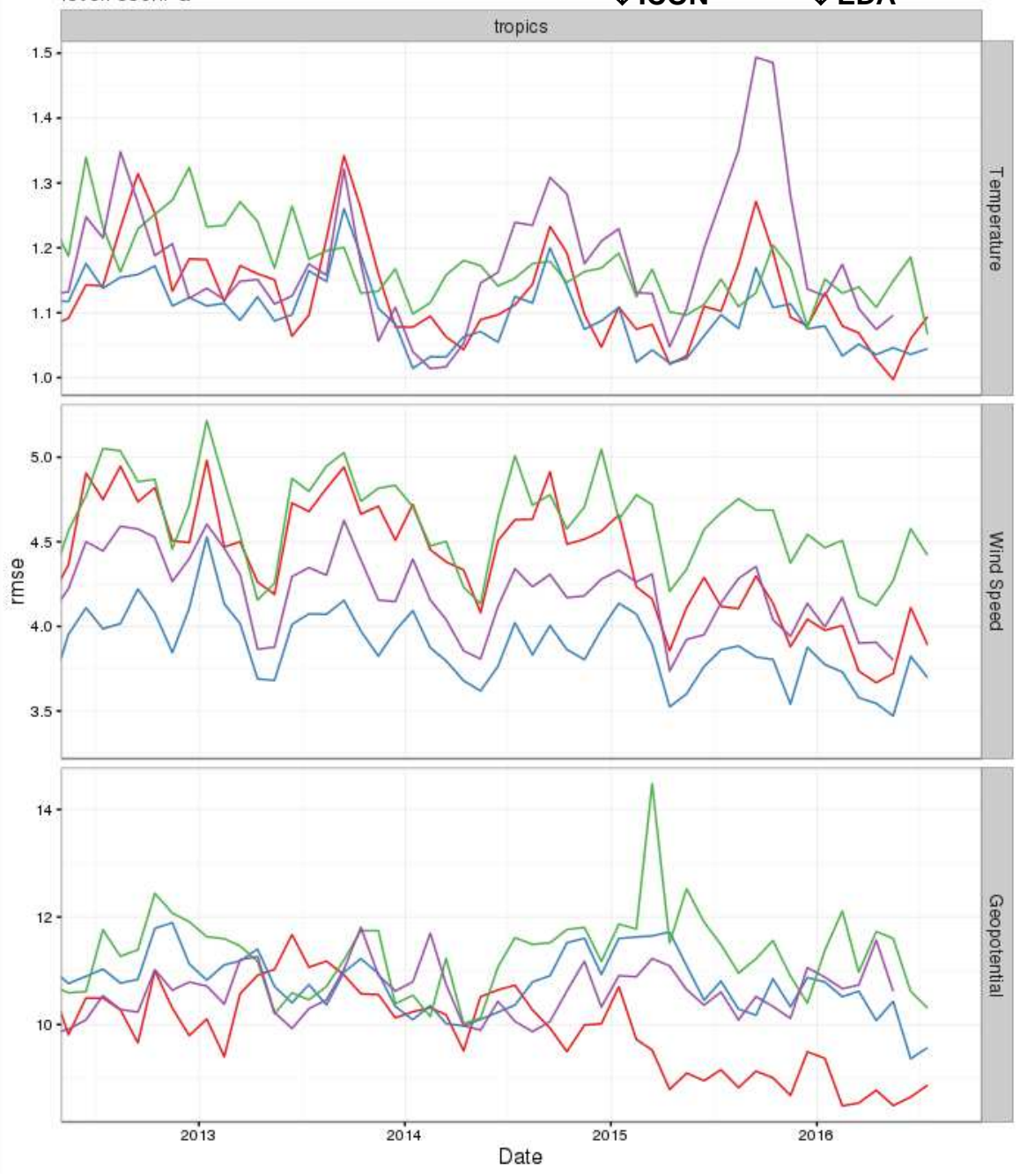


WMO verification against  
radiosondes:

Temperature, wind speed  
and geopotential at 850 hPa,  
northern hemisphere,  
**RMSE, lead time 72 h**

WMO verification against observations  
lead-time: 72h  
valid-time: 12UTC  
level: 850hPa

↓ ICON      ↓ EDA



**WMO verification against radiosondes:**

**Temperature, wind speed and geopotential at 850 hPa, tropics, RMSE, lead time 72 h**

## limited-area mode (ICON-LAM)

- Boundary artifacts are very small although there have been no tuning efforts for boundary nudging zone so far
- Differences between limited-area mode and 1-way nesting are somewhat larger than between 1-way and 2-way nesting due to less accurate (hourly) boundary data supply, but changing physics parameterizations makes a much larger difference

## verification results

- ICON-EU shows better verification scores than COSMO-EU for most variables, particularly large improvements are found for T2M
- WMO verification scores against UKMO, Météo-France and ECMWF demonstrate substantial improvement of ICON (global) over GME

