



**Royal Netherlands
Meteorological Institute
Ministry of Infrastructure and the
Environment**



Experiences with MUSC in the KNMI Parameterization Testbed

**Cisco de Bruijn and Wim de Rooy (KNMI)
Thanks to Sylvie Malardel and Eric Bazile
(MF)**



Expectations and interests

MUSC

SCM routines in the repository of HARMONIE

Upgrade Testbed implementation from cycle 33 to 37

Better understanding of SURFEX

Physical parameterizations

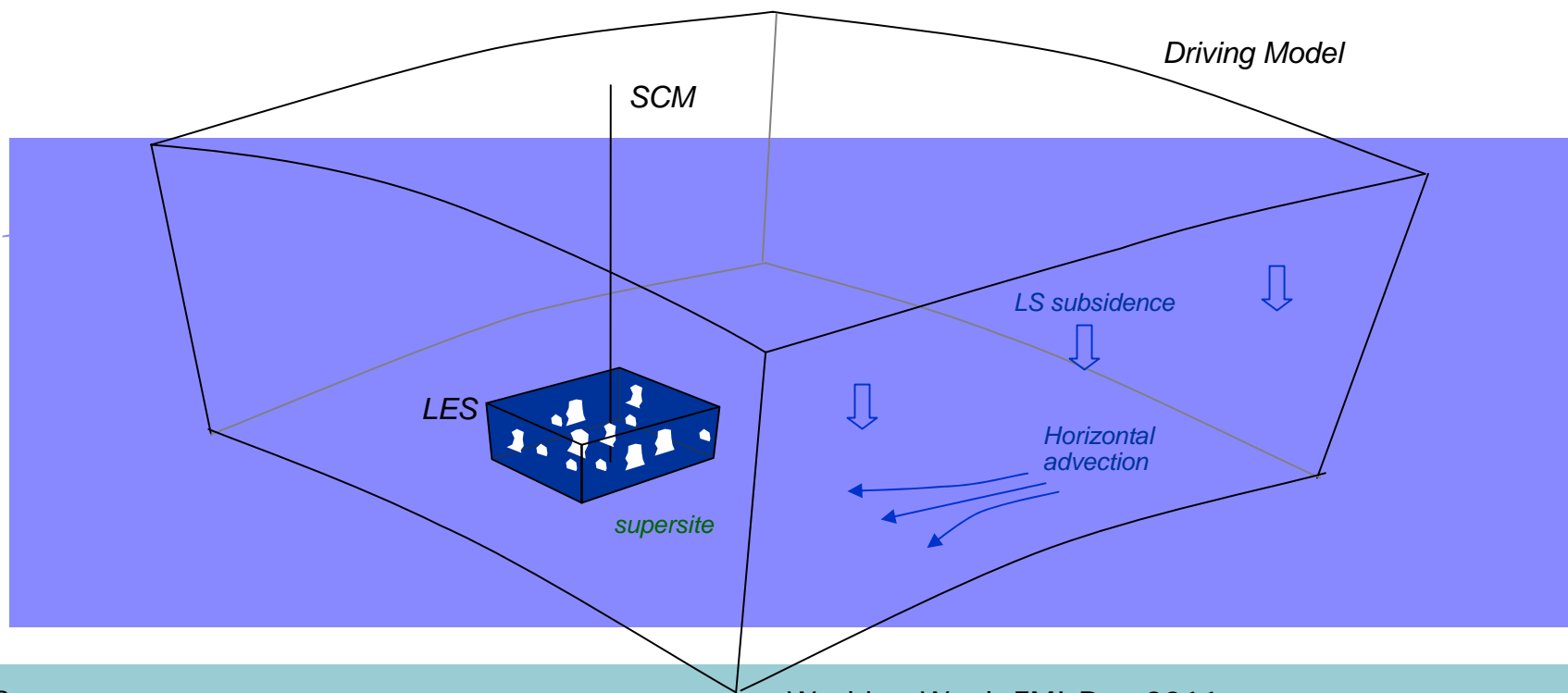
EDMF/EDKF convection

Stable boundary layer

FLAKE lake module (SURFEX)

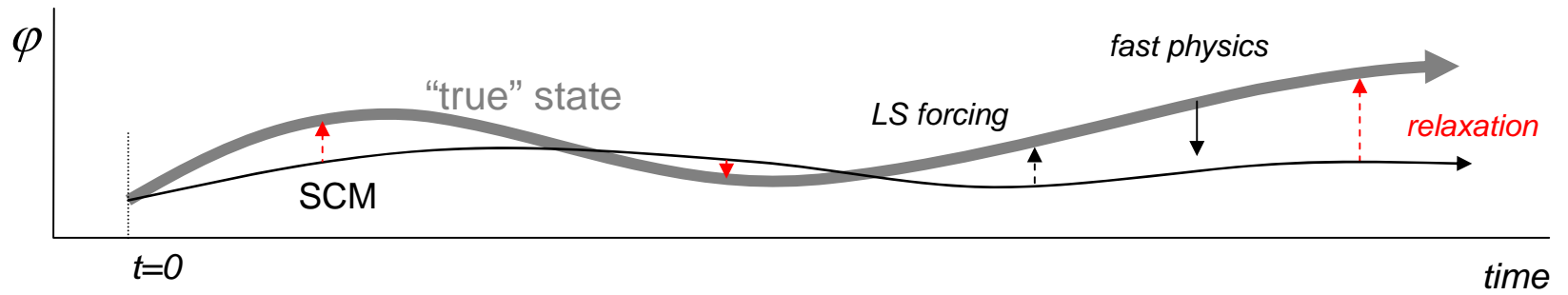


Daily run of SCM's
 Dynamical tendencies from RACMO prescribed
 Fast physical processes
 Relaxation to driving model
 Framework for quick experiments





Relaxation



$\tau = 6\text{h}$



Daily run of MUSC in KPT

Read netcdf driver file from RACMO (+72h)

Make namelists for MUSC

```
HARMONIE.nam    ----->  ascii2fa  
PRE_PGD1.nam    ----->  arome_pgd  
PRE_REAL1.nam   ----->  arome_prepsurf
```

Create fa (fichier Arpege) and surfex (lfi) inputfile

Run MUSC in two flavours (EDKF,EDMF)

Make netcdf output file

Postprocessing with ncl script



Namelist for ascii2fa

&NAM1D

```

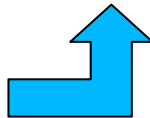
IFLEV= 60 ,      levels
ZDELY=250000.,
LNHDYN=.FALSE.,
LALAPHYS=.T.,
LREASUR=.T.,
NFORC= 803 ,    number of forcings: 11x73
LQGRP  = .F.
LQIGRP  = .F.
LQRGRP  = .F.
LQSGRP  = .F.
LQGGRP  = .F.
LCFGRP  = .F.
LSRCGRP = .F.
LTKEGRP = .F.
IYEAR= 2011     year
IMONTH= 11      month
IDAY= 16        day
IHH= 12         hour
IMIN= 00        min

```

```

ETA           vertical coordinates
A's
B's
ATMOSPHERE   initial profile
Zorog           orography
Ps
U,V
T
QV
FORCING      every 1h, 72h ahead
UGEO           u-component geowind
VGEO           v-component geowind
TTEN           advective tendency temperature
QTEN           ..      ..      humidity
UTEN           ..      ..      U-comp momentum
VTEN           ..      ..      V-comp momentum
OMEGA          large scale vertical movement
U              profile from driving model, used for relaxation
V              profile from driving model, used for relaxation
T              profile from driving model, used for relaxation
QV             profile from driving model, used for relaxation
SURFACE      data only necessary for ISBA
Surface temperature
Surface snow
Surface water
..
..
etc

```





Namelist for forecast model MASTER

Dependency with forcings from ascii2fa

```
&NAM_GFL
YFORC_NL(1)%CNAME='FORC01',
YFORC_NL(2)%CNAME='FORC02',
YFORC_NL(3)%CNAME='FORC03',
YFORC_NL(4)%CNAME='FORC04',
YFORC_NL(5)%CNAME='FORC05',
YFORC_NL(6)%CNAME='FORC06',
YFORC_NL(7)%CNAME='FORC07',
YFORC_NL(8)%CNAME='FORC08',
YFORC_NL(9)%CNAME='FORC09',
YFORC_NL(10)%CNAME='FORC10',
YFORC_NL(11)%CNAME='FORC11',
YFORC_NL(12)%CNAME='FORC12',
YFORC_NL(13)%CNAME='FORC13',
YFORC_NL(14)%CNAME='FORC14',
YFORC_NL(15)%CNAME='FORC15',
YFORC_NL(16)%CNAME='FORC16',
YFORC_NL(17)%CNAME='FORC17',
YFORC_NL(18)%CNAME='FORC18',
YFORC_NL(19)%CNAME='FORC19',
YFORC_NL(20)%CNAME='FORC20',
YFORC_NL(21)%CNAME='FORC21',
YFORC_NL(22)%CNAME='FORC22',
YFORC_NL(23)%CNAME='FORC23',
YFORC_NL(24)%CNAME='FORC24',
...
...
YFORC_NL(803)%CNAME='FORC803'
```

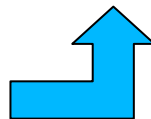
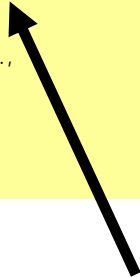


PRE-PGD.nam for AROME_PGD

```

&NAM_PGDFILE      CPGDFILE='pgd_testbed',
/
&NAM_PGD_SCHEMES  CNATURE='ISBA',
                  CSEA='NONE',
                  CWATER='NONE', or 'FLAKE'
                  CTOWN='NONE',
/
&NAM_PGD_GRID     CGRID='CARTESIAN',
/
&NAM_CARTESIAN    XLATO= 51.891 ,
                  XLON0= 4.817 ,
                  NIMAX=1 ,
                  NJMAX=4 ,
                  XDX=250000.,
                  XDY=250000.,
/
&NAM_ZS           XUNIF_ZS=0.,
/
&NAM_ISBA         XUNIF_CLAY=0.3585,
                  XUNIF_SAND=0.3401,
/
&NAM_FRAC         LECOCLIMAP=.FALSE.,
                  XUNIF_SEA=0.,
                  XUNIF_WATER=0.,
                  XUNIF_TOWN=0.,
                  XUNIF_NATURE=1.,
/
    
```

Clay and sand fraction are important for the calculation of the Soil Wetness Index (SWI)



```

&NAM_DATA_ISBA    NTIME = 12 ,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(1) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(2) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(3) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(4) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(5) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(6) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(7) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(8) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(9) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(10) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(11) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEGTYPE(12) = 0.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,1) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,2) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,3) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,4) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,5) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,6) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,7) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,8) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,9) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,10) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,11) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_VEG(1,12) = 1.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,1) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,2) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,3) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,4) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,5) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,6) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,7) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,8) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,9) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,10) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,11) = 2.,
                  XUNIF_LAI(1,12) = 2.,
    
```


PRE-PGD.nam cont'd

```

XUNIF_ZO(1,2)      = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,3)      = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,4)      = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,5)      = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,6)      = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,7)      = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,8)      = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,9)      = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,10)     = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,11)     = 0.15,
XUNIF_ZO(1,12)     = 0.15,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,1)    = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,2)    = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,3)    = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,4)    = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,5)    = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,6)    = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,7)    = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,8)    = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,9)    = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,10)   = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,11)   = 0.99,
XUNIF_EMIS(1,12)   = 0.99,
XUNIF_DG(1,1)      = 0.01,
XUNIF_DG(1,2)      = 0.72,
XUNIF_DG(1,3)      = 1.89,
    
```

```

XUNIF_ROOTFRAC(1,1) = -999.,
XUNIF_ROOTFRAC(1,2) = -999.,
XUNIF_ROOTFRAC(1,3) = -999.,
XUNIF_RSMIN(1)      = 40.,
XUNIF_GAMMA(1)      = 0.0,
XUNIF_WRMAX_CF(1)   = 0.2,
XUNIF_RGL(1)        = 100.,
XUNIF_CV(1)         = 2.E-5,
XUNIF_ZO_O_ZOH(1)   = 10.,
XUNIF_ALBNIR_VEG(1) = 0.1858 ,
XUNIF_ALBVIS_VEG(1) = 0.1858 ,
XUNIF_ALBUV_VEG(1)  = 0.1858 ,
XUNIF_ALBNIR_SOIL(1) = 0.1858 ,
XUNIF_ALBVIS_SOIL(1) = 0.1858 ,
XUNIF_ALBUV_SOIL(1) = 0.1858 ,
XUNIF_GMES(1)       = 0.001,
XUNIF_RE25(1)       = 0.00000015,
XUNIF_BSLAI(1)      = 0.25,
XUNIF_LAIMIN(1)     = 1.0,
XUNIF_SEFOLD(1)     = 31536000.,
XUNIF_GC(1)         = 0.,
XUNIF_DMAX(1)       = 0.1,
XUNIF_F2I(1)        = 0.3,
XUNIF_H_TREE(1)     = 20.,
XUNIF_CE_NITRO(1)   = 4.85,
XUNIF_CF_NITRO(1)   = -0.24,
XUNIF_CNA_NITRO(1)  = 2.8,
    
```

Definition of the depth of the
Model layers in the bottom





PRE_REAL.nam (AROME_PREPSURF)

```
&NAM_FILE_NAMES HPGDFILE ='AROME_PGD' , CINIFILE='AROME_PREPSURF' /  
&NAM_PREP_SURF_ATM NYEAR=2009 , NMONTH=3 , NDAY=10, XTIME=0. /  
&NAM_PREP_ISBA XHUG_SURF=0.49, XHUG_ROOT=0.43, XHUG_DEEP=0.41, XTG_SURF=282.5, XTG_ROOT=280.15,  
  XTG_DEEP=277.15 /  
&NAM_CH_ISBAN CCH_DRY_DEP='NONE' /
```

SWI

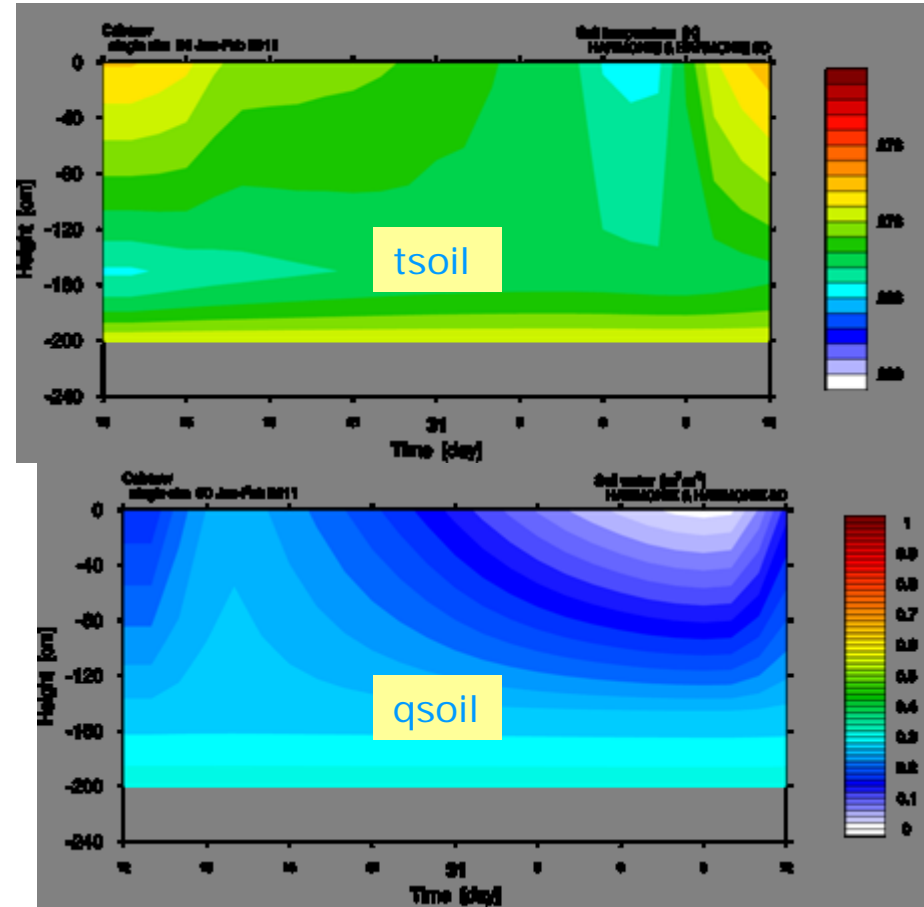
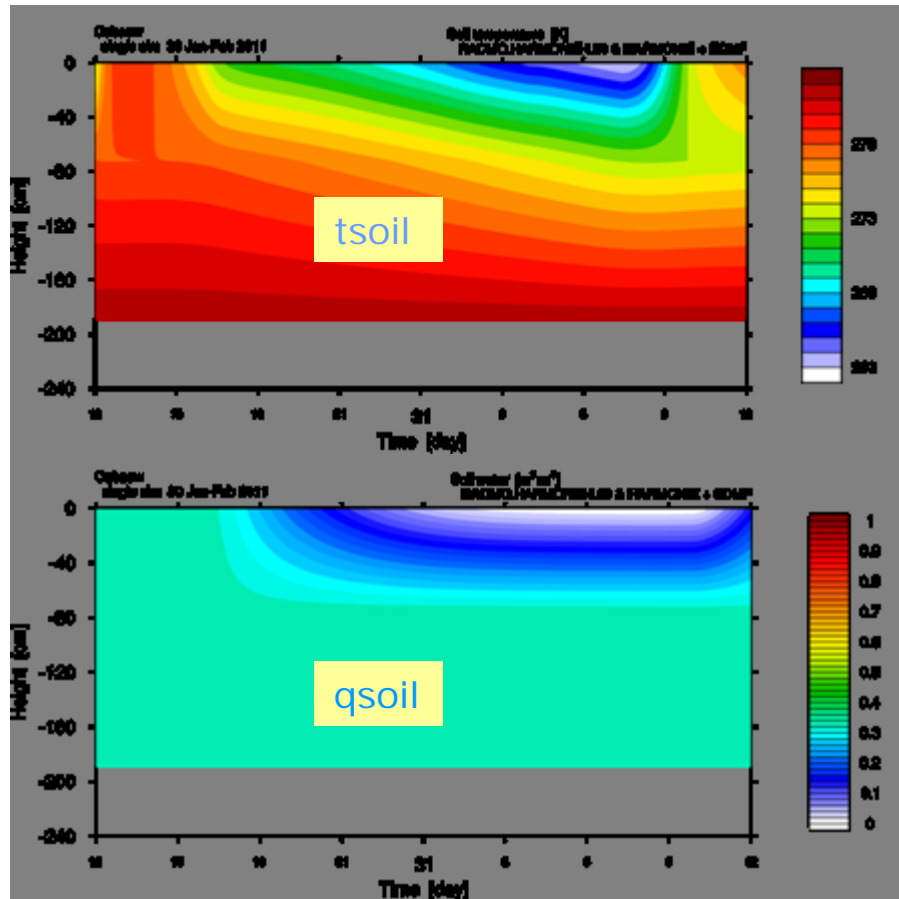
Tsoil



1D cycle 33t1 (left)

versus

3D cycle 36h1 (right)





QUESTIONS:

1. Cycles of 1D and 3D are not similar, does this explain the different results?
2. ISBA has two layers, Boone et al. made an extension to three layers, only for humidity, but not for temperature (Personal communication Mahfouf). What is the significance of the third temperature layer?
3. ISBA is used in Force-Restore mode. How to apply initial data from a Diffusive Surface scheme (RACMO/TESSEL)?
4. How do I get SOIL ICE in the LFI outputfile?



Special routines for MUSC

```
-- arp
| |-- adiab
| | |-- cp_forcing.F90
| | |-- cpg_dyn.F90
| | |-- cpg_gp.F90
| | |-- gpcty_forc.F90
| | |-- gpgeo.F90
| | |-- gppreh.F90
| | |-- gpxyb.F90
| |-- module
| | |-- yomlsforc.F90
| | |-- yom_ygfl.F90
| |-- namelist
| | |-- namlsforc.h
|-- setup
| |-- suarg.F90
| |-- suarpio.F90
| |-- sugridua.F90
| |-- sulsforc.F90
|-- utility
| |-- wrgp2fa.F90
```

```
-- xrd
| |-- fa
| | |-- facadi.F
| | |-- facine.F
| | |-- faienc.F
| | |-- faipar.F
```

```
| |-- mse
| | |-- dummy
| | |-- externals
| | | |-- aroini_surf.mnh
| | |-- internals
| | | |-- coupling_tsz0_n.mnh
| | | |-- flake_interface.mnh
| | | |-- ini_data_param.mnh
| | | |-- isba.mnh
| | | |-- tsz0.mnh
| | | |-- z0v_from_lai_0d.mnh
| | | |-- z0v_from_lai_1d.mnh
| | | |-- z0v_from_lai_2d.mnh
| | | |-- z0v_from_lai_patch.mnh
```



Routines for EDMF and cloud scheme

```
-- mpa
|  |-- micro
|  |  |-- externals
|  |  |  |-- aro_adjust.mnh
|  |  |-- interface
|  |  |  |-- aro_adjust.h
|  |  |-- internals
|  |  |  |-- condensation.mnh
|  |  |  |-- ice_adjust.mnh
|  |  |  |-- rain_ice.mnh
|  |  |-- module
|  |  |  |-- modi_condensation.mnh
|  |  |  |-- modi_ice_adjust.mnh
|  |-- turb
|  |  |-- externals
|  |  |  |-- aro_shallow_mf.mnh
|  |  |  |-- aro_turb_mnh.mnh
|  |  |-- interface
|  |  |  |-- aro_shallow_mf.h
|  |  |  |-- aro_turb_mnh.h
|  |  |-- internals
|  |  |  |-- ini_cturb.mnh
|  |  |  |-- shallow_mf.mnh
|  |  |  |-- tke_eps_sources.mnh
|  |  |  |-- turb.mnh
|  |  |  |-- turb_ver_dyn_flux.mnh
|  |  |  |-- turb_ver_thermo_flux.mnh
|  |-- module
|  |  |-- modi_shallow_mf.mnh
|  |  |-- modi_turb.mnh
```

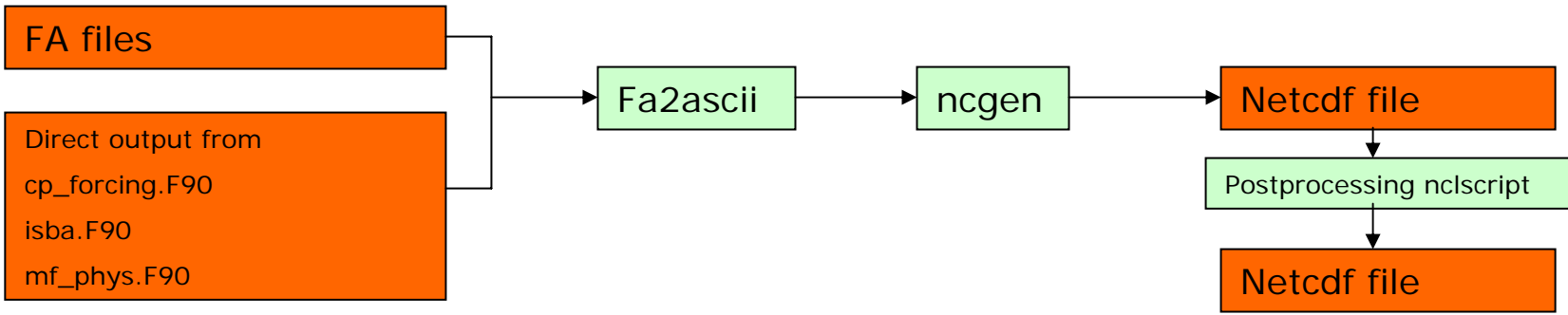
```
--arp
|  |-- phys_dmn
|  |  |-- apl_arome.F90
|  |  |-- mf_phys.F90
|  |-- phys_ec
|  |  |-- aro_vdfhght.F90
|  |  |-- vdfhghtnn.F90
|  |  |-- vdfparcel.F90
|  |  |-- vdfpdftable.F90
```



OUTPUT FA → NETCDF

Was difficult to change the content of FA and LFI file
Extra output was created by adding write statements in the relevant routines.

Postprocessing with ncl script (Vamp.Vdir.wvp.lwp.iwp.swi)



KPT graphical interface



<http://www.knmi.nl/~neggers/KPT>



KNMI
Parameterization
Testbed



ID

Location:

- Cabauw
- Schiphol Airport
- Chilbolton Observatory
- Lindenberg
- Palaiseau (SIRTA)
- ARM (Southern Great Plains)
- ATEX (Cabo Verde)
- ASTEX (North-Eastern Atlantic)
- BOMEX (Barbuda)
- Composite transition - Slow

Composite:

- Single forecasts
- Monthly means
- Quarterly means
- Yearly means
- Conditional means

Date:

- 2011030300
- 2011030312
- 2011030400
- 2011030412
- 2011030500
- 2011030512
- 2011030600
- 2011030612
- 2011030700
- 2011030712

SCM

LES

OBS



AROME/HARMONIE physics

- Radiation.
- Convection/Turbulence.
- Microphysics of warm clouds.
- Microphysics for atmospheric ice.
- Sub-grid condensation (Cloud scheme).
- Surface processes (SURFEX package).



Convection scheme, differences

EDKF (Pergaud et al, 2009)

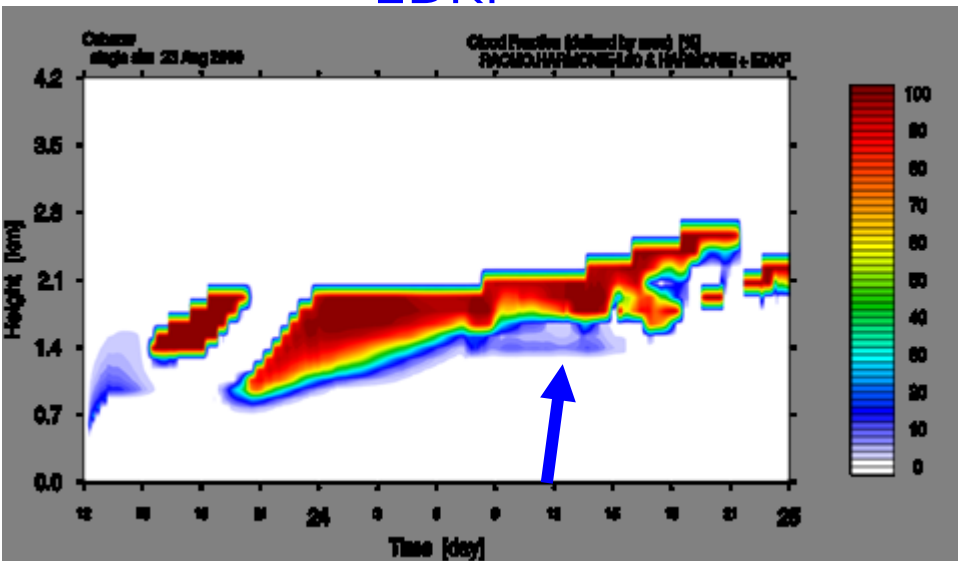
- One updraft
- Lateral entrainment/detrainment (Kain Fritsch, 1990)

EDMF

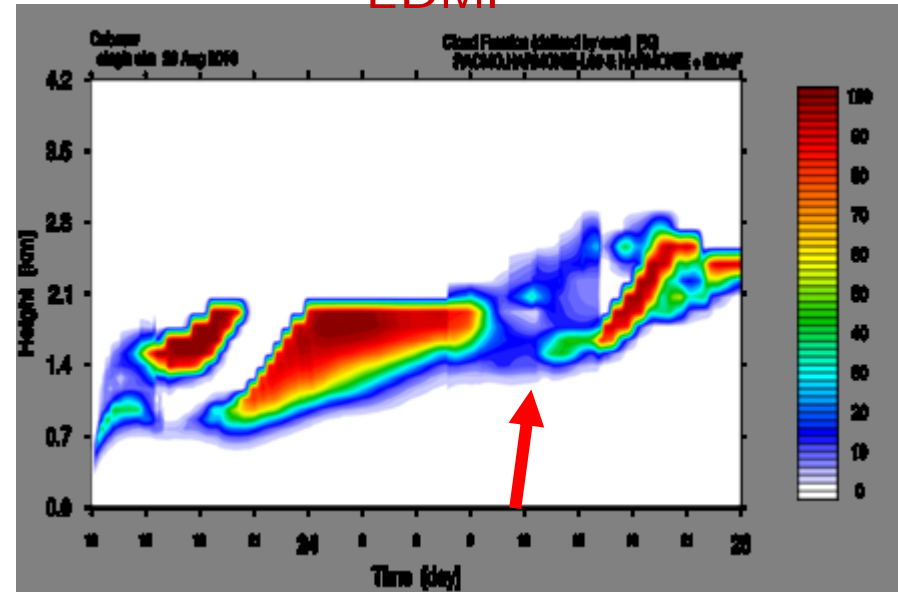
- Two updrafts (Neggers et al, 2008)
- Lateral entrainment/detrainment (De Rooy and Siebesma, 2008)



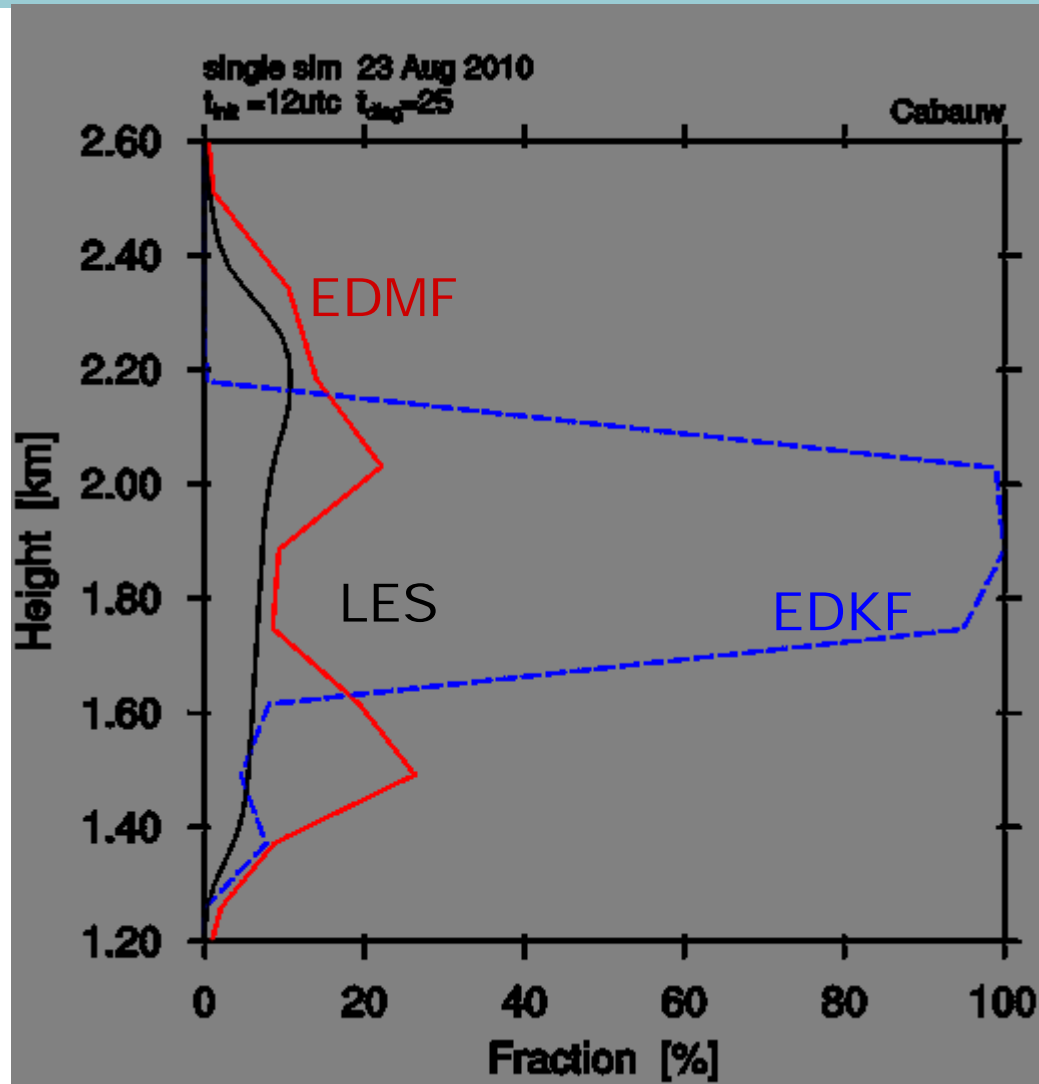
EDKF

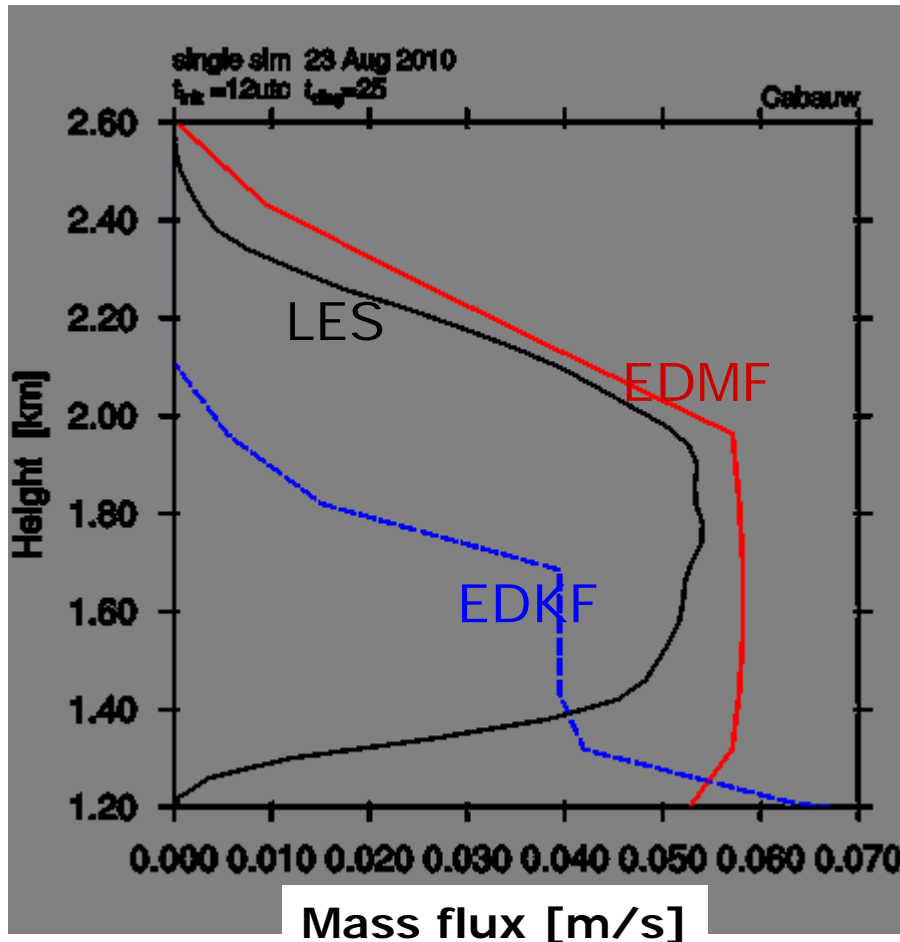


EDMF



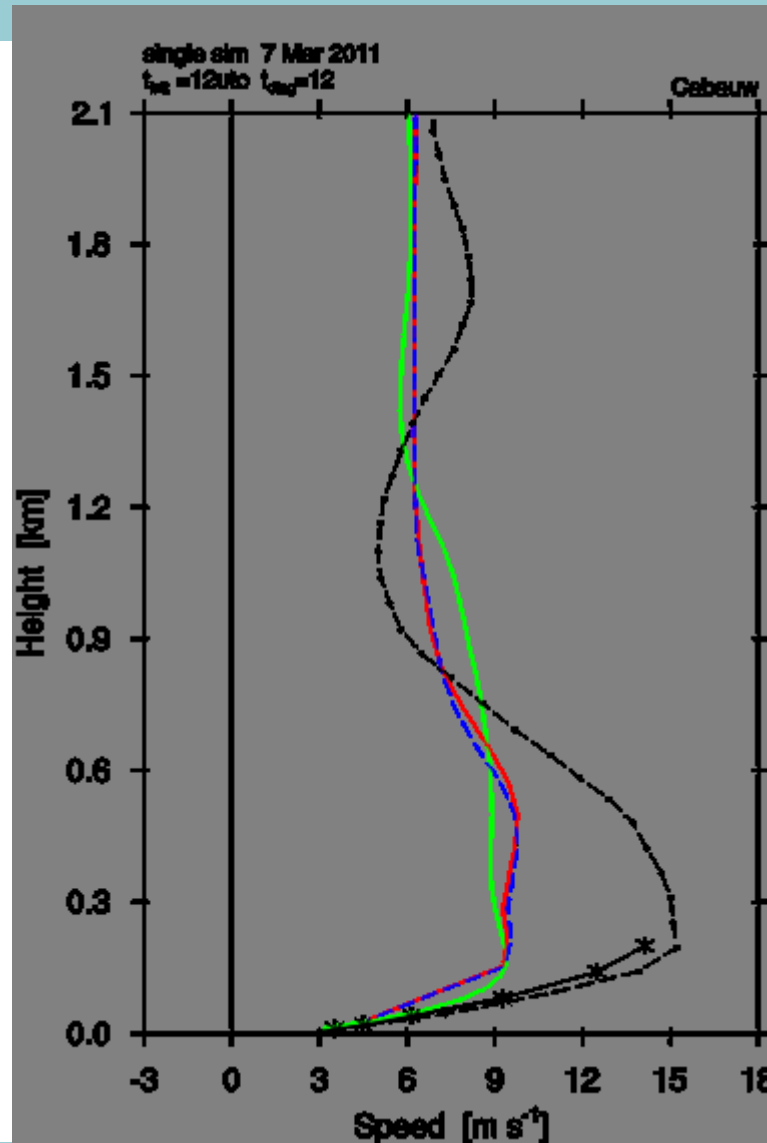
Trapped moisture in the cloud layer



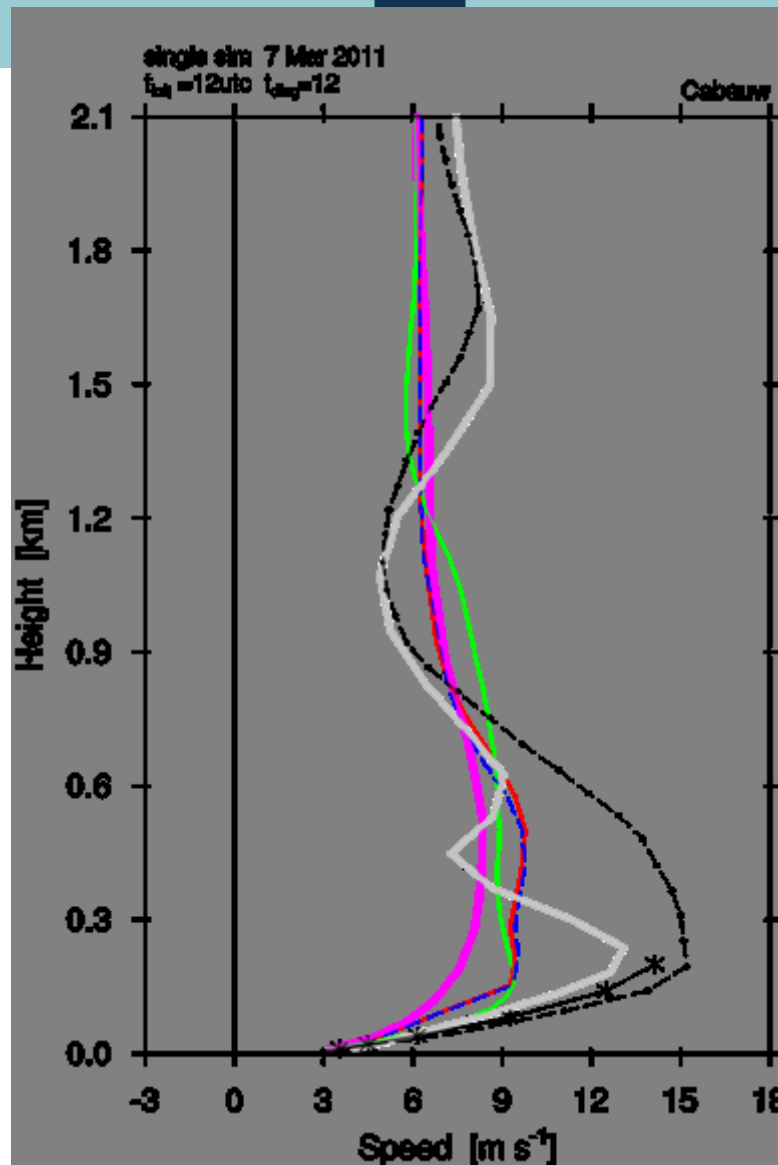


In EDKF updraft stops too early due to lack of heat coagulation. Moisture was trapped in a too shallow layer.

Windprofile stable ABL



Windprofile stable ABL



EDKF
EDMF
WRF TEMF
3D RACMO
3D HARMONIE
OBS



SCM and KPT are useful tools

- Good framework for quick detailed diagnostics
- Model has been improved (bug fixes)
- New parameterizations have been successfully tested



- Further integration of 1D and 3D model
 - same cycle
 - Advective tendencies from the same host model
 - Relaxation to the same host model
- Standardization of tools