

# WRF modelling of low clouds in the Arctic boundary layer



**Supervisors:** Gunilla Svensson and Anna Fitch (MISU), Wayne Angevine (NOAA, Boulder)



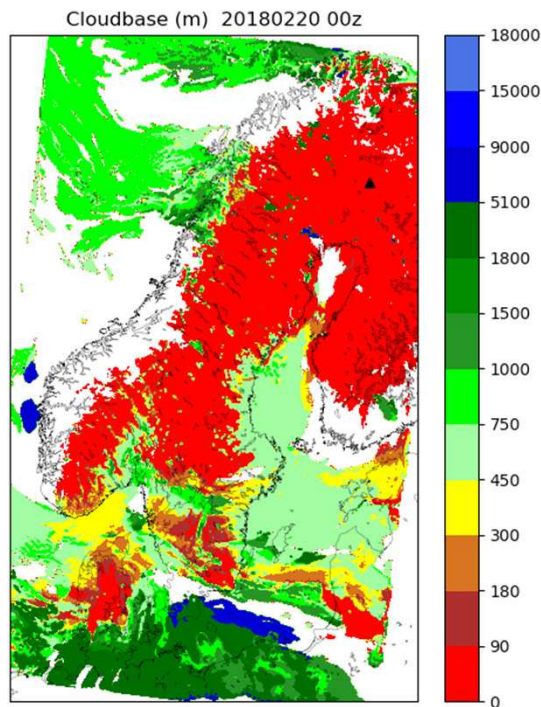
Martin Hagman, MISU 191024

# Outline

- Background FM – WRF – Forecast problem
- Objective
- Validation – Where, when?
- Visualisation
- What causes the problem ?
  - Resolution...
  - Interpolation...
  - Parametrization...
  - Initialisation...
- Solution?
- 3D-SCM
- Future

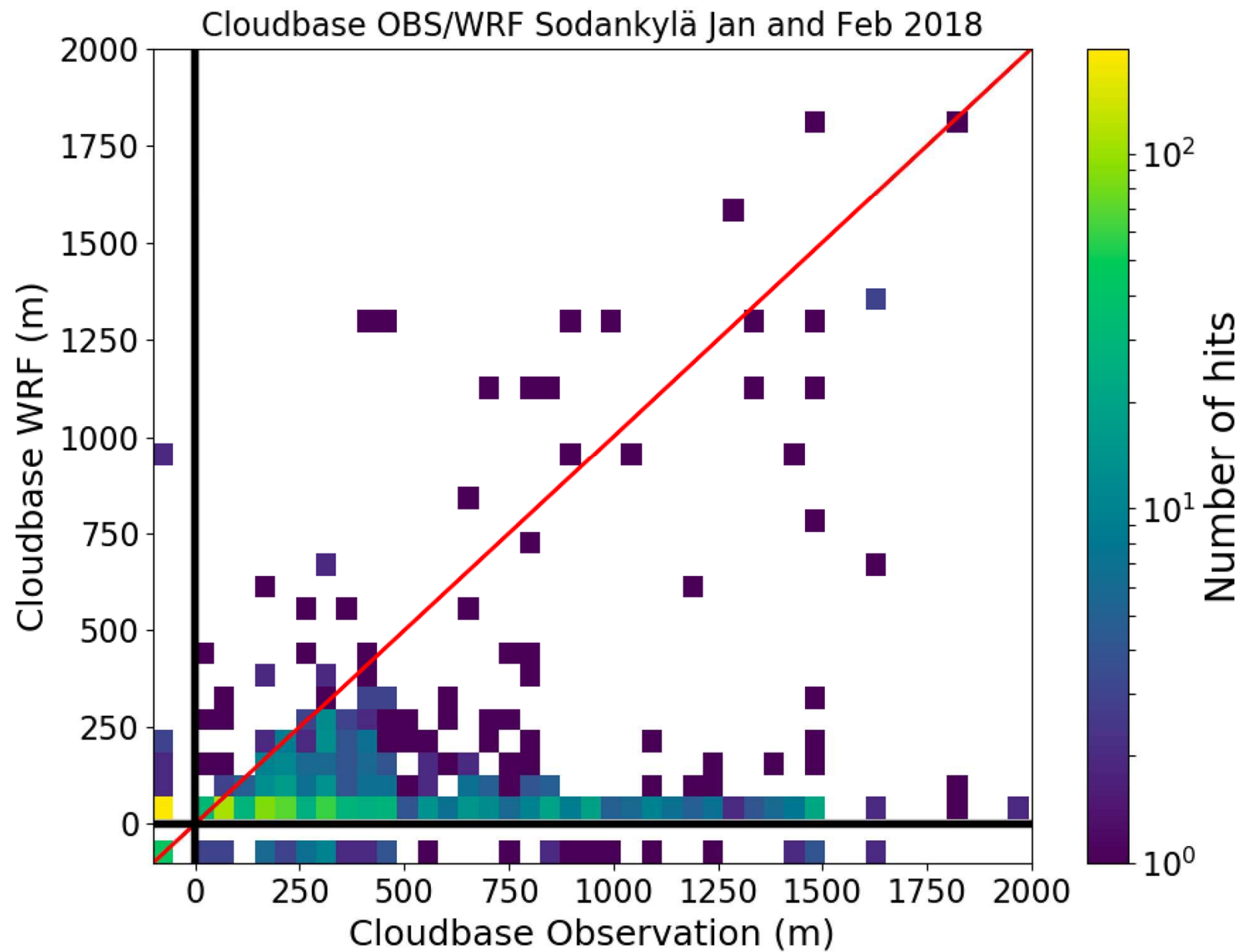
# WRF 3.9.1.1 in FM – SET UP

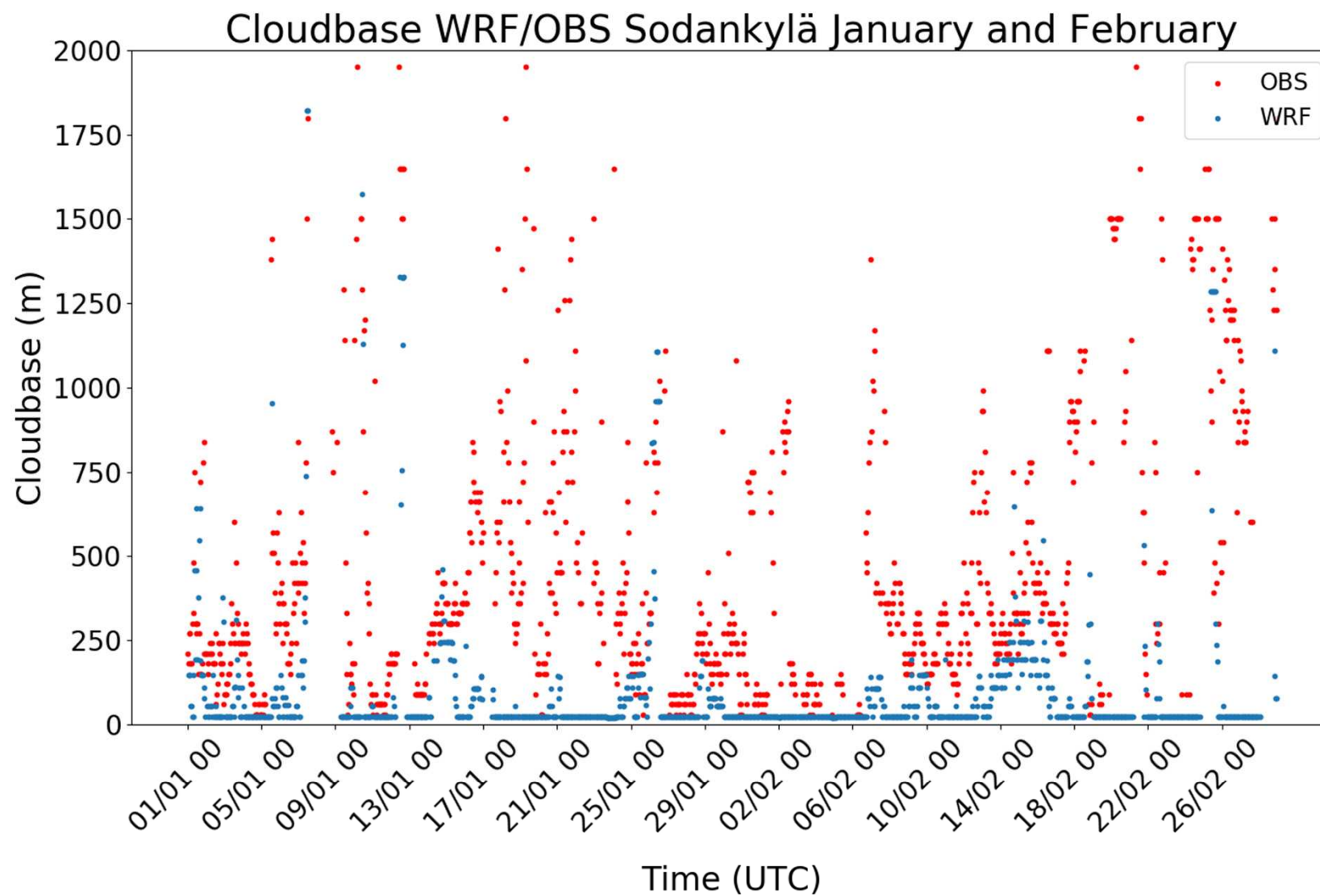
702



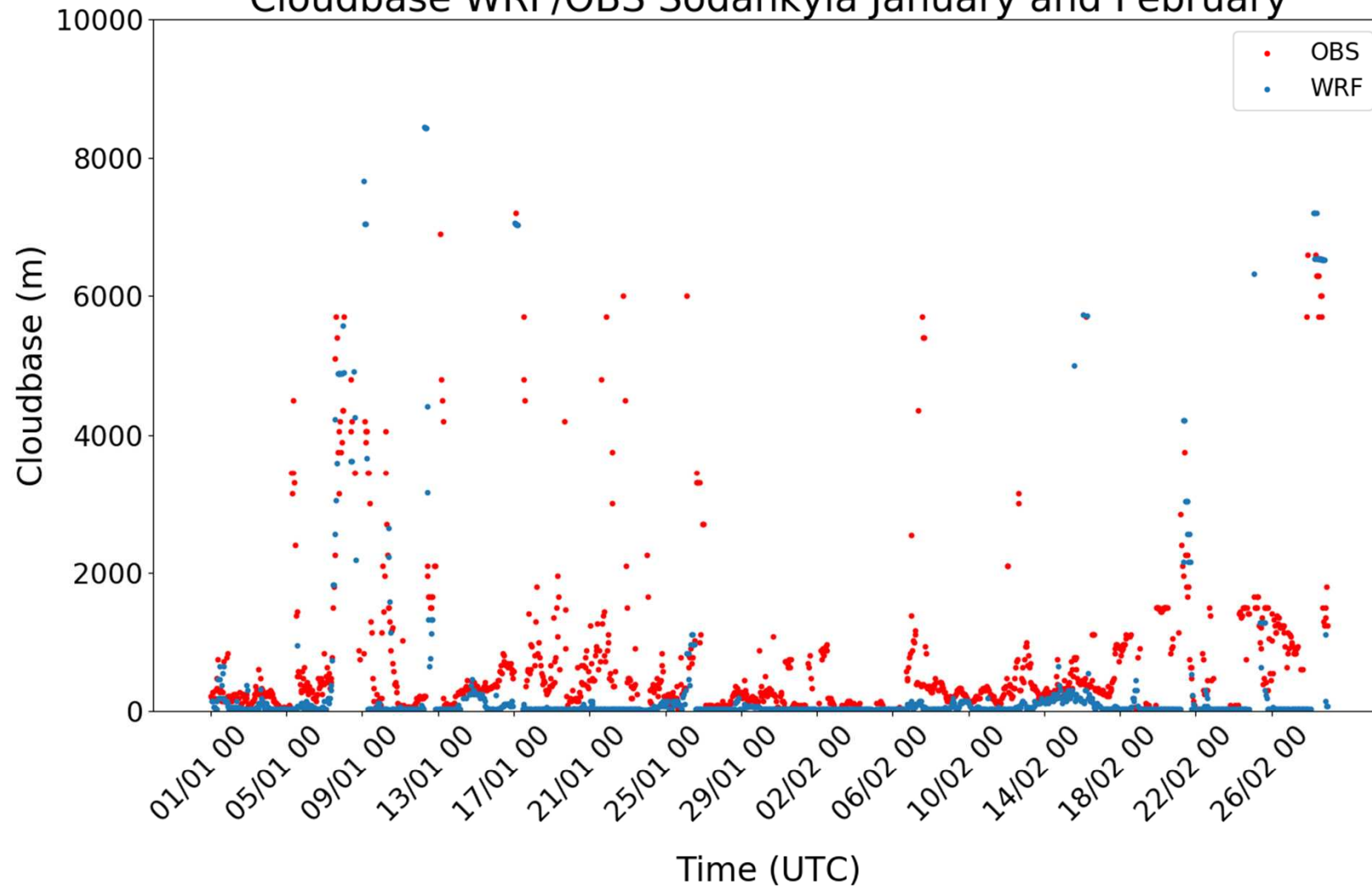
- Non-hydrostatic
- 46 vertical levels (Sigma)
- 3 km horizontal resolution
- Arakawa C-grid
- ECMWF initial and boundary conditions
- Initialised with specific humidity, not cloudwater, cloudice or cloudfraction
- Data assimilation

429

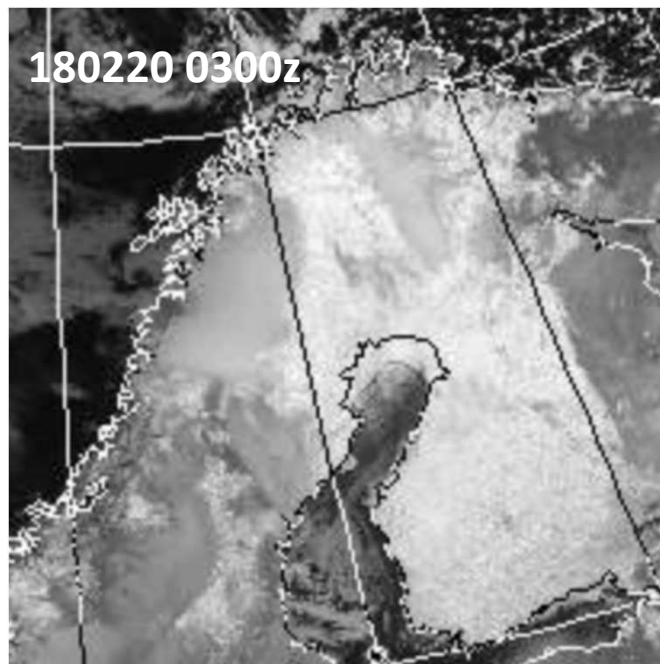
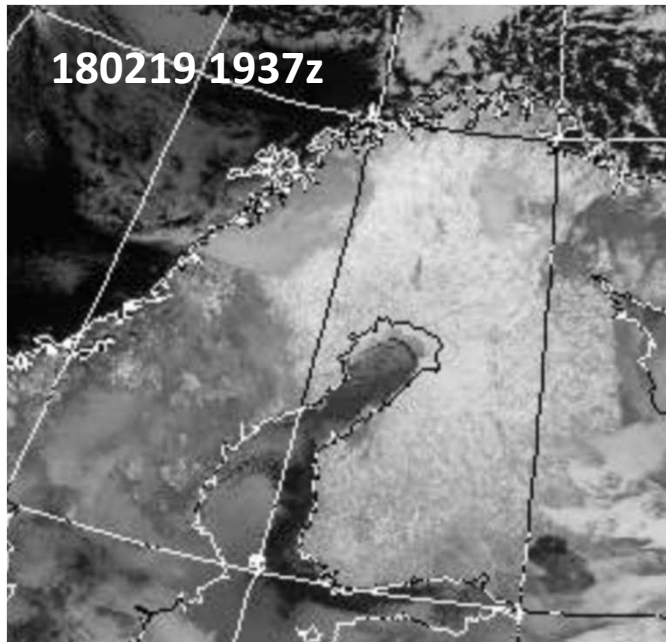




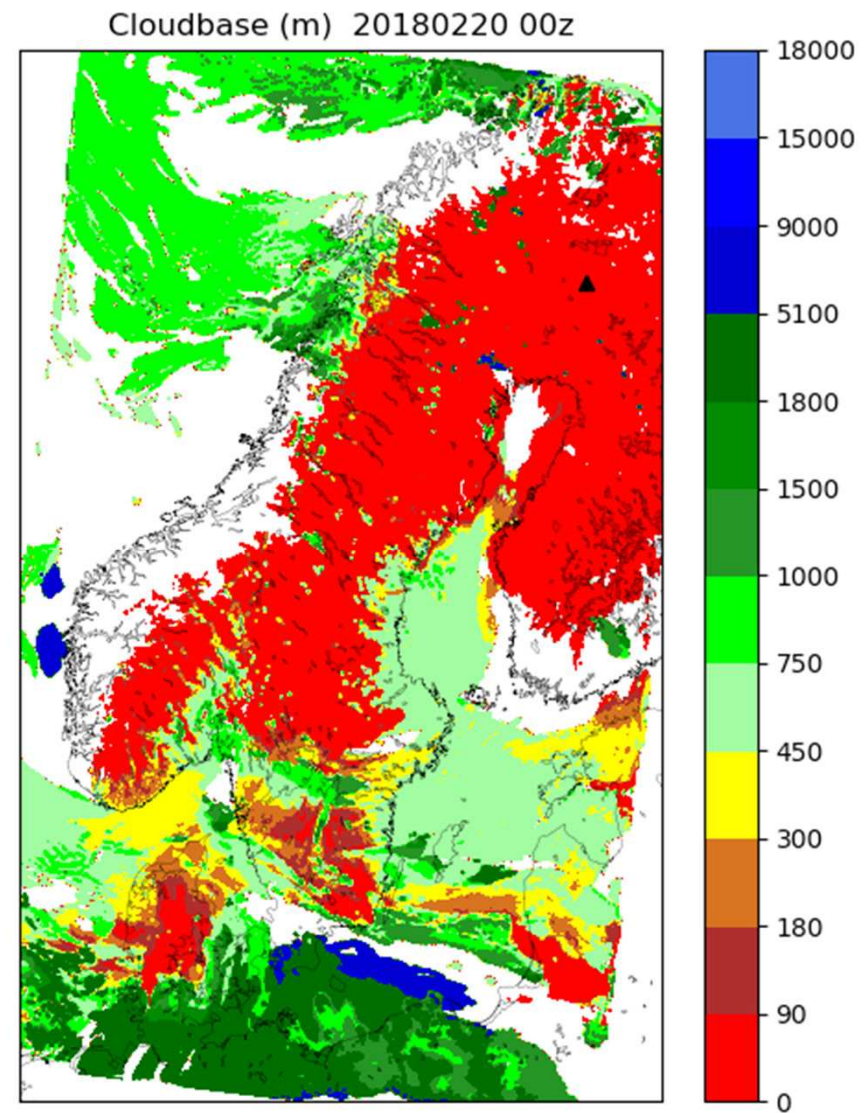
Cloudbase WRF/OBS Sodankylä January and February







6-hour forecast 2018021918z +06



# Objective

***Better short range cloud forecasts!!***



**PROBLEM**

```
graph TD; PROBLEM[PROBLEM] --> PARAMETRIZATION([PARAMETRIZATION]); PROBLEM --> RESOLUTION([RESOLUTION]); PROBLEM --> INTERPOLATION([INTERPOLATION]); PROBLEM --> CLOUD_FRACTION([CLOUD FRACTION]); PROBLEM --> INITIALISATION([INITIALISATION]);
```

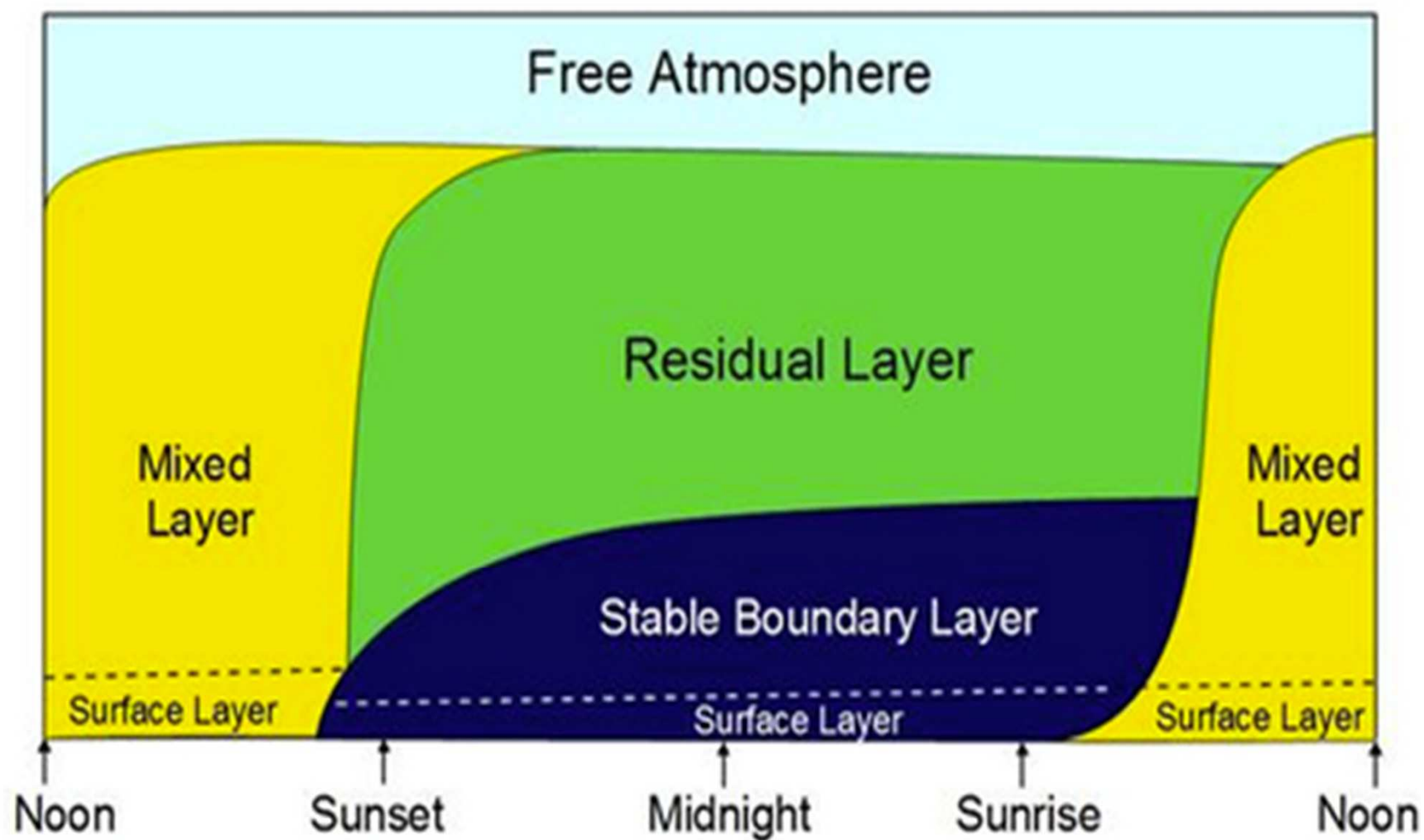
PARAMETRIZATION

RESOLUTION

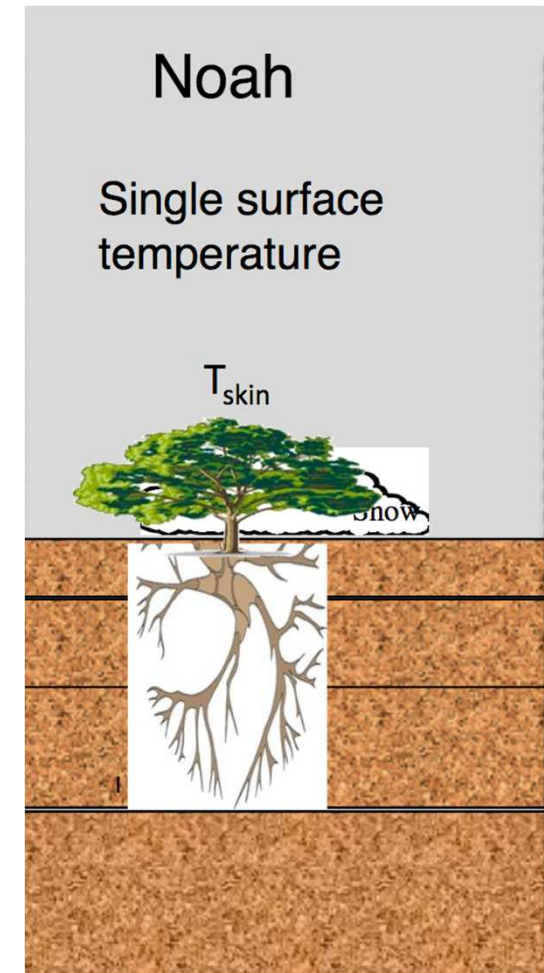
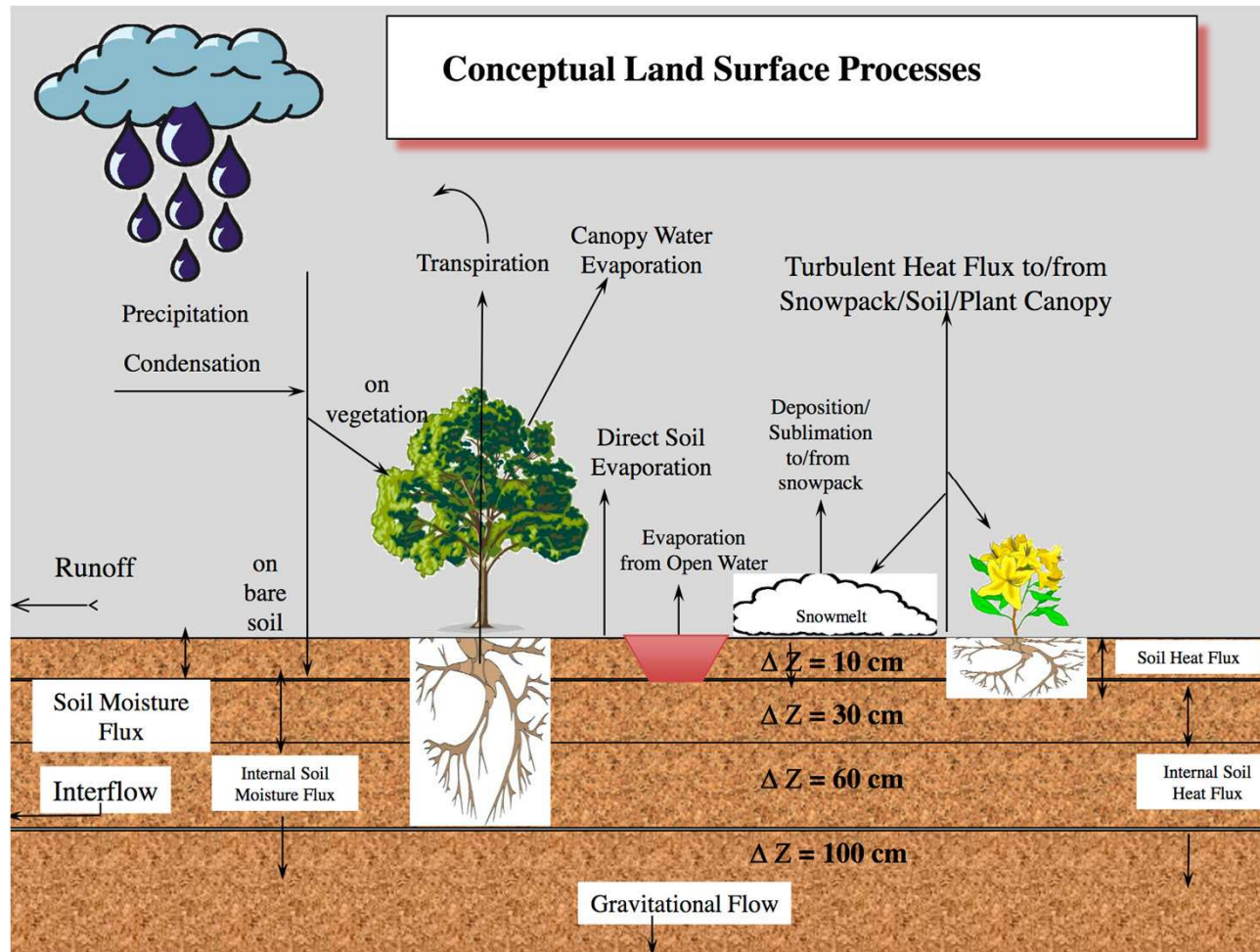
INTERPOLATION

CLOUD FRACTION

INITIALISATION



# Noah Land Surface Model



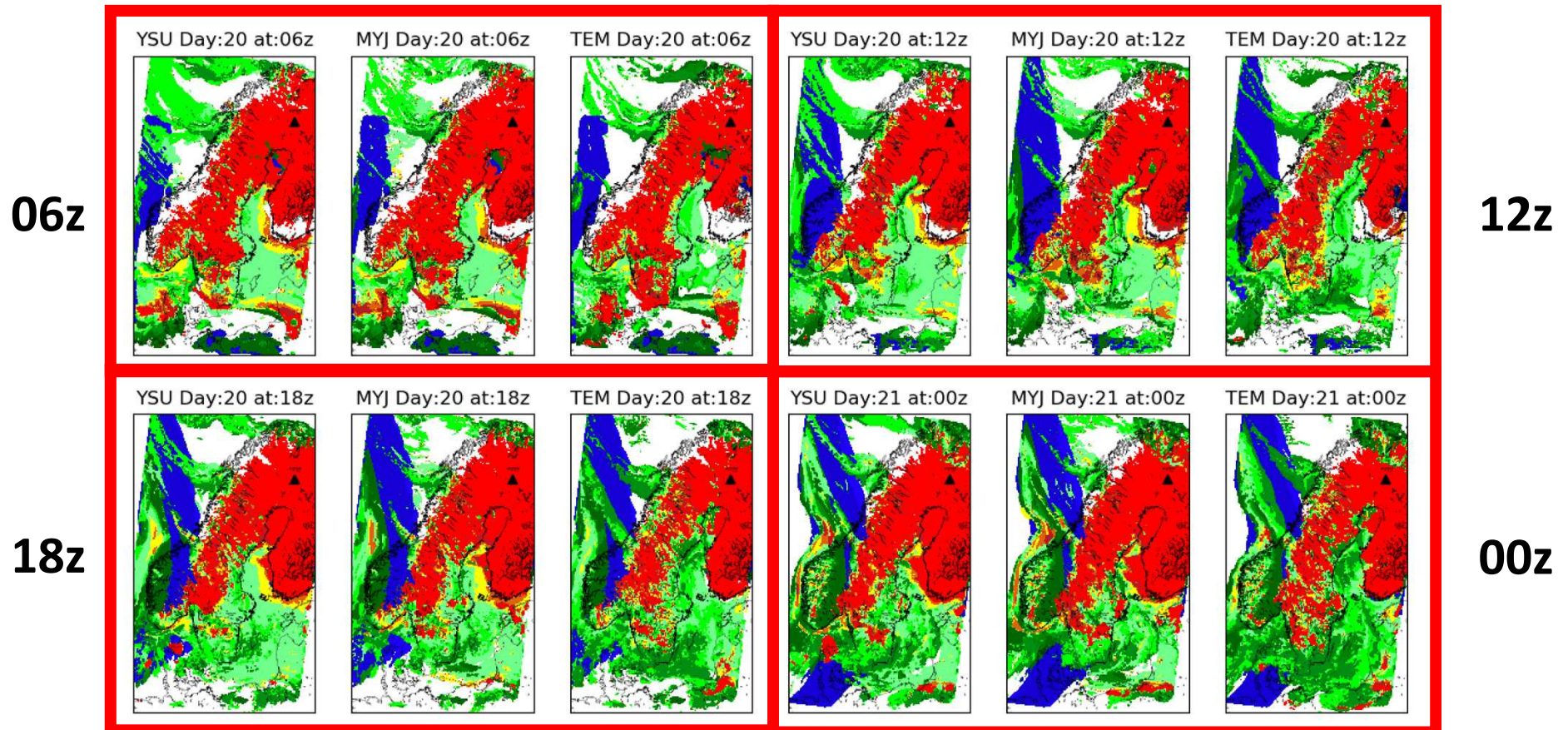


# 3 different PBL Parametrizations

YSU(Yonsei University): Local closure, first order scheme

MYJ(Mellor-Yamada-Janjic): Traditional, 1.5 order, local TKE-scheme

TEMF(Total Energy Mass Flux): EDMF(Eddy Diffusion Mass Flux)-type scheme



# PROBLEMS...?

```
graph TD; A[PROBLEMS...?] --> B(PARAMETRIZATION); A --> C(RESOLUTION); A --> D(INTERPOLATION); A --> E(INITIALISATION);
```

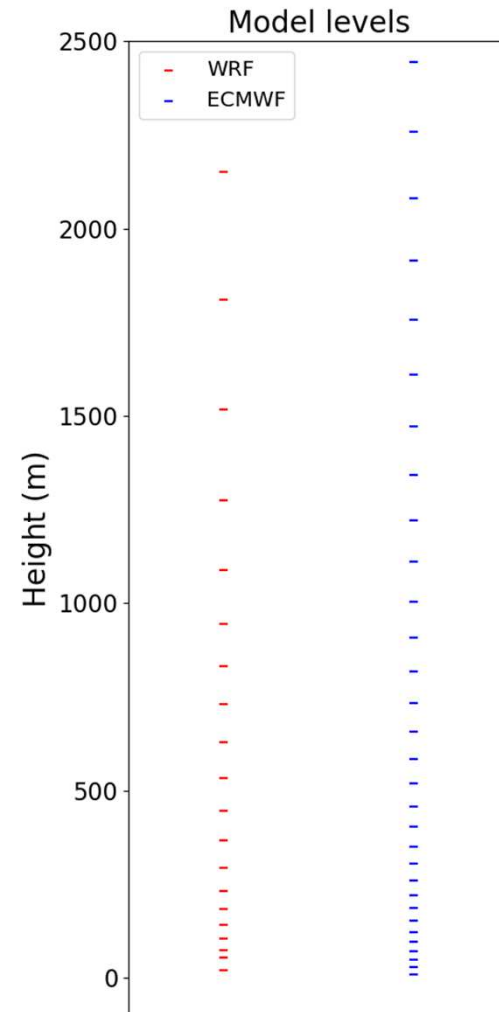
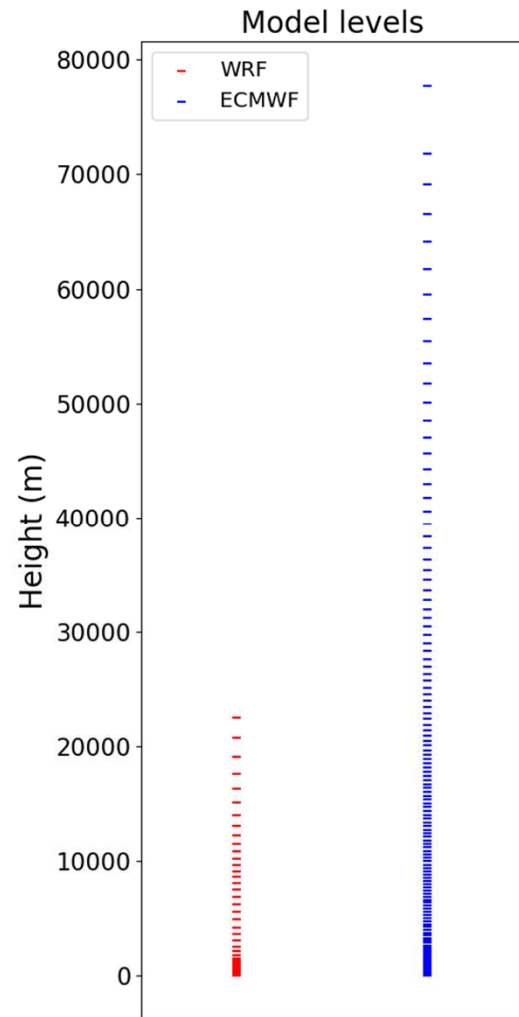
PARAMETRIZATION

INTERPOLATION

RESOLUTION

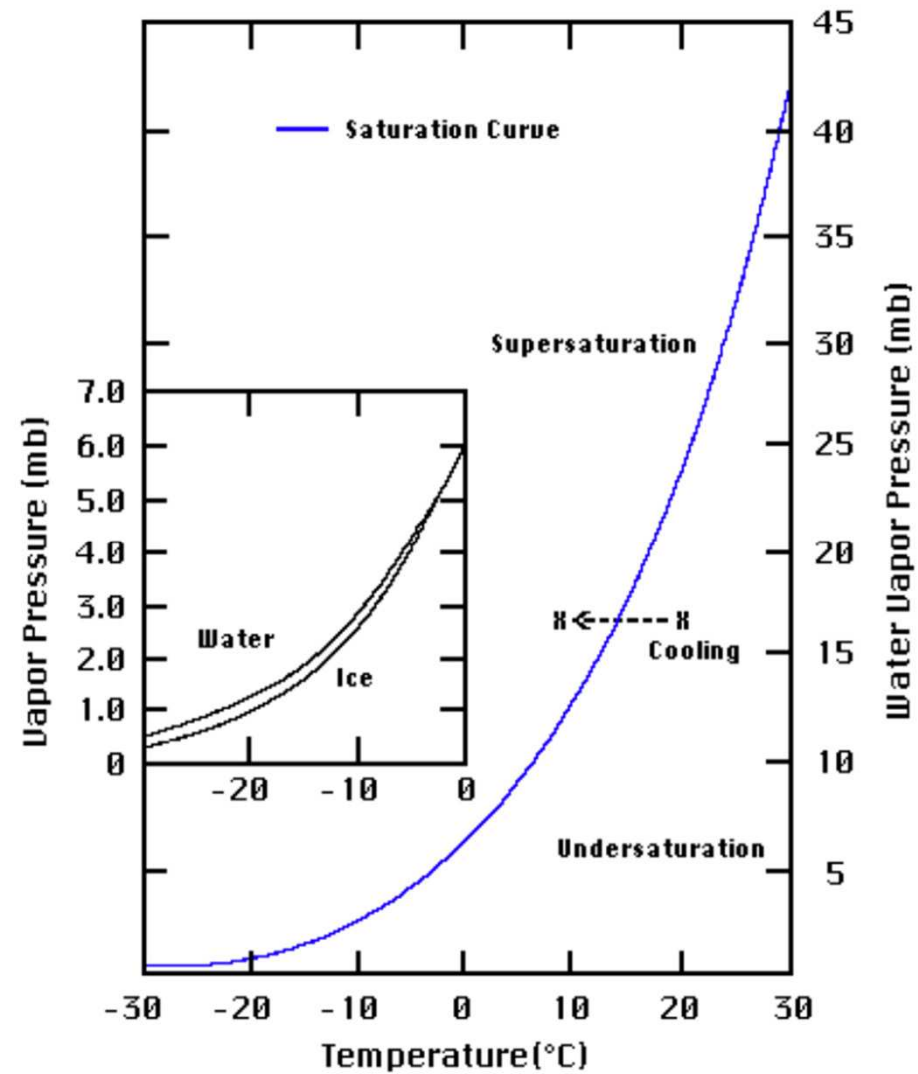
INITIALISATION

# 46 vertical levels



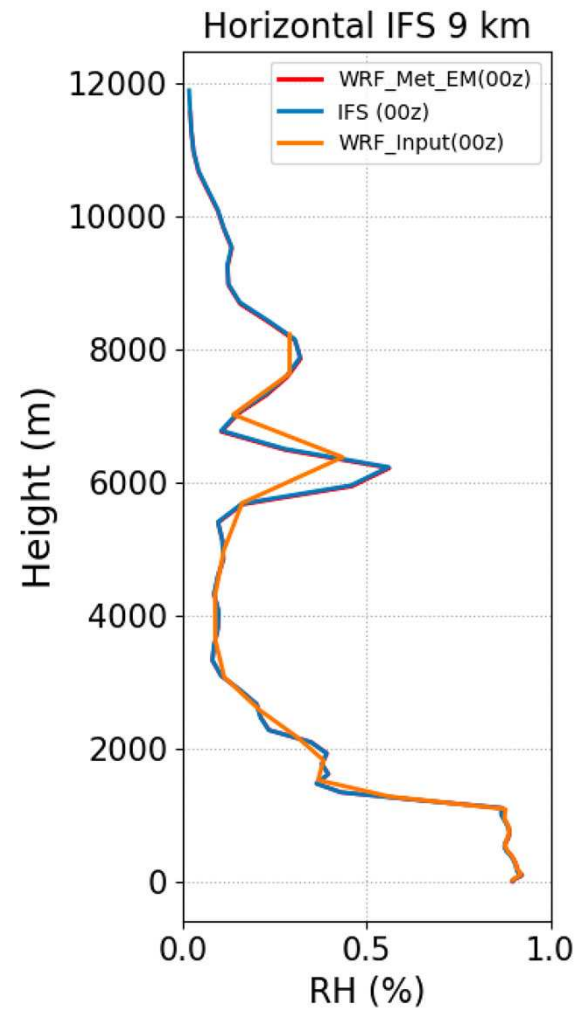
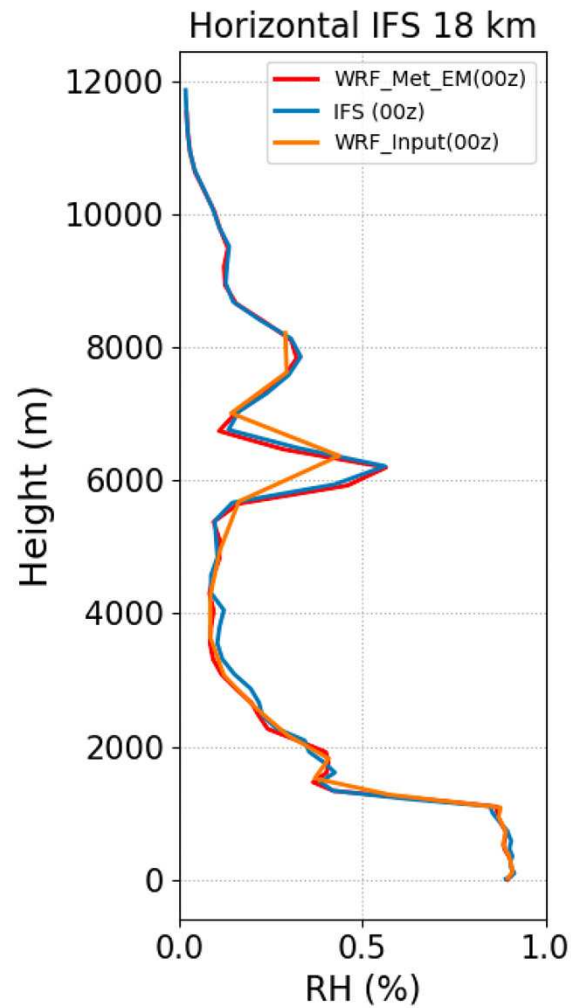


# CLOUD FORMATION SENSITIVE AT LOW TEMPERATURES



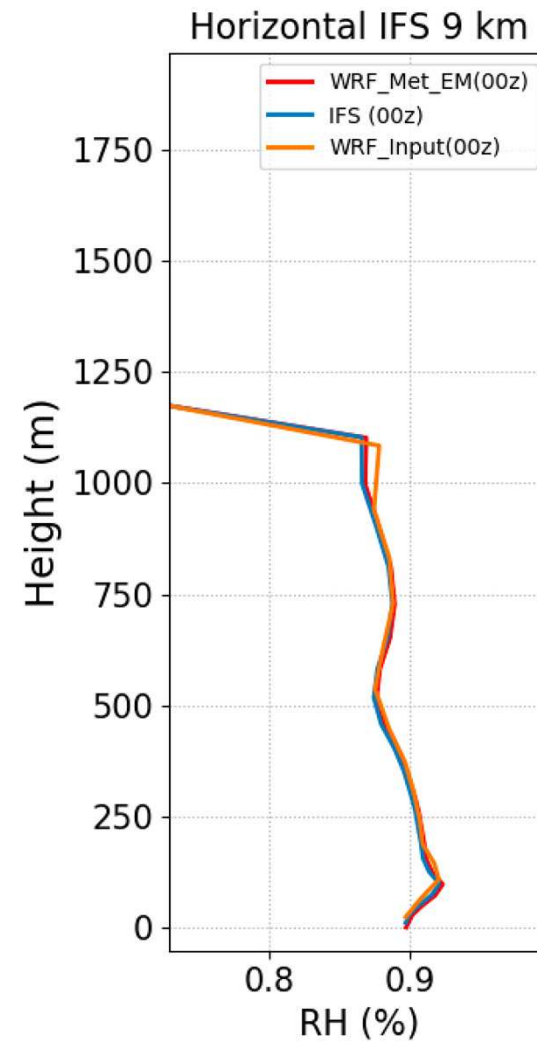
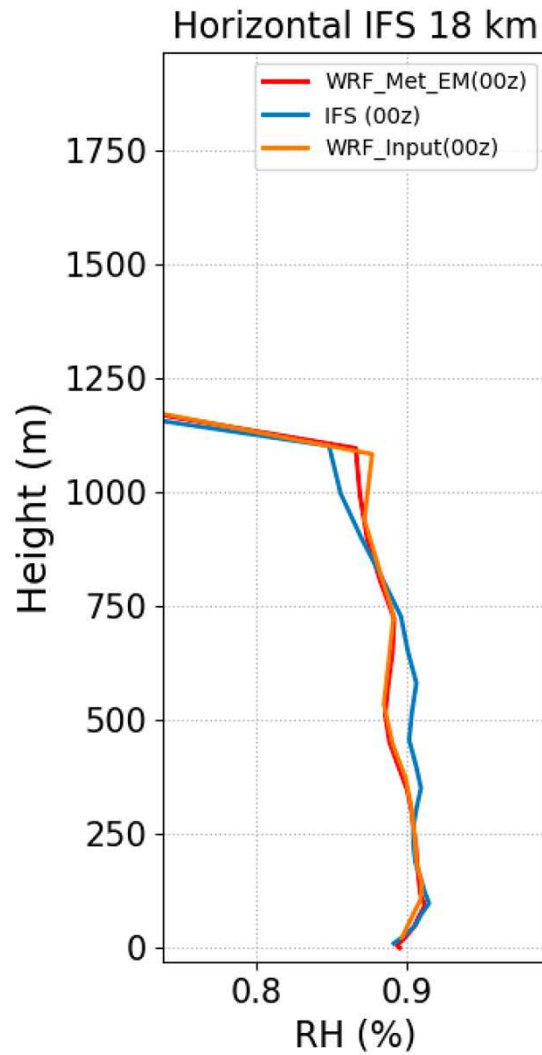
# Horizontal resolution IFS 18 km vs 9 km

## 18-02-18



# Horizontal resolution IFS 18 km vs 9 km

## 18-02-18



# PROBLEMS...?

```
graph TD; A[PROBLEMS...?] --> B(PARAMETRIZATION); A --> C(RESOLUTION); A --> D(INTERPOLATION); A --> E(CLOUD FRACTION); A --> F(INITIALISATION);
```

PARAMETRIZATION

RESOLUTION

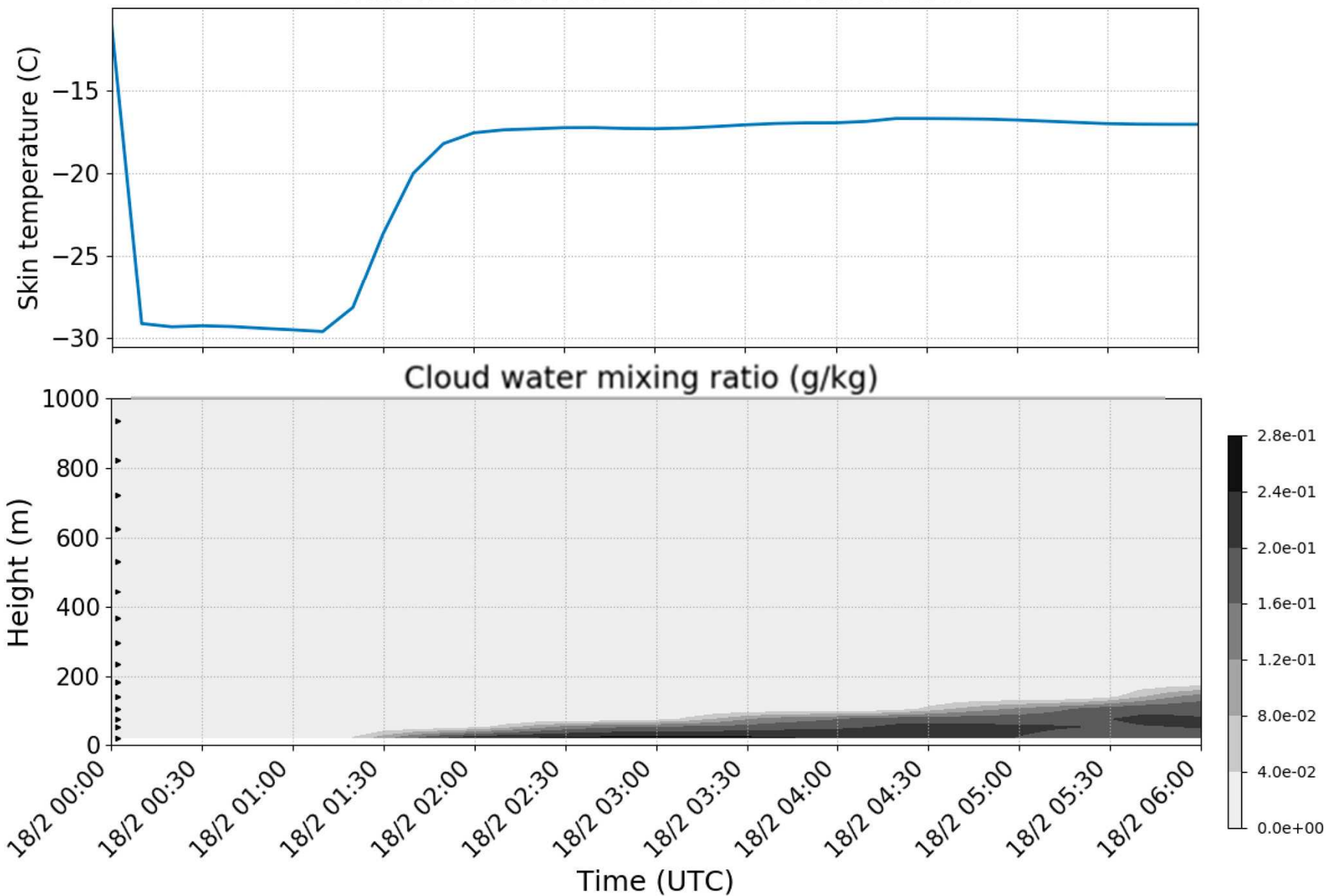
INTERPOLATION

CLOUD FRACTION

INITIALISATION

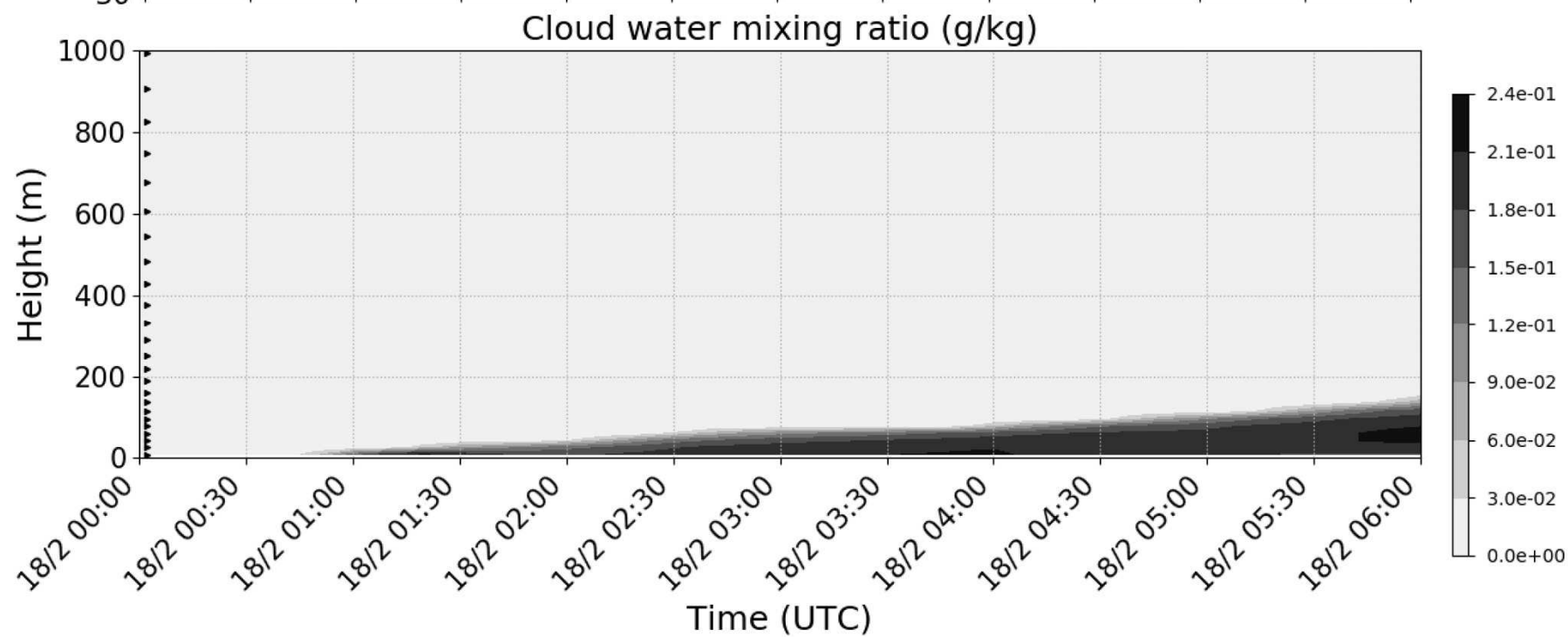
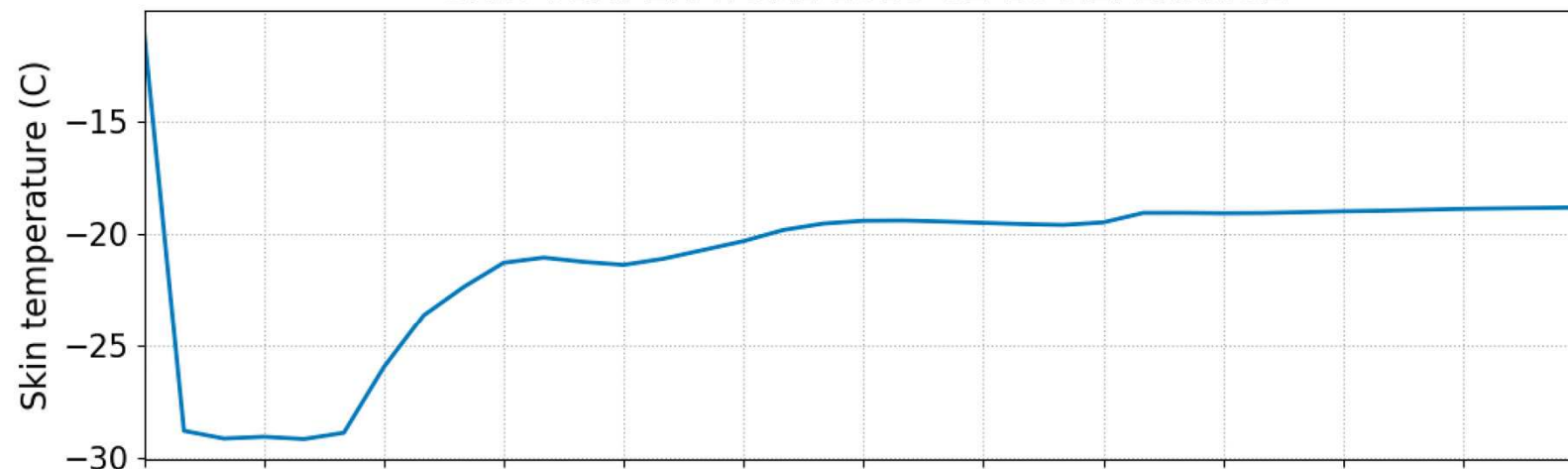
# 46 LEVELS

SKIN TEMPERATURE 2018-02-18 REFERENCE



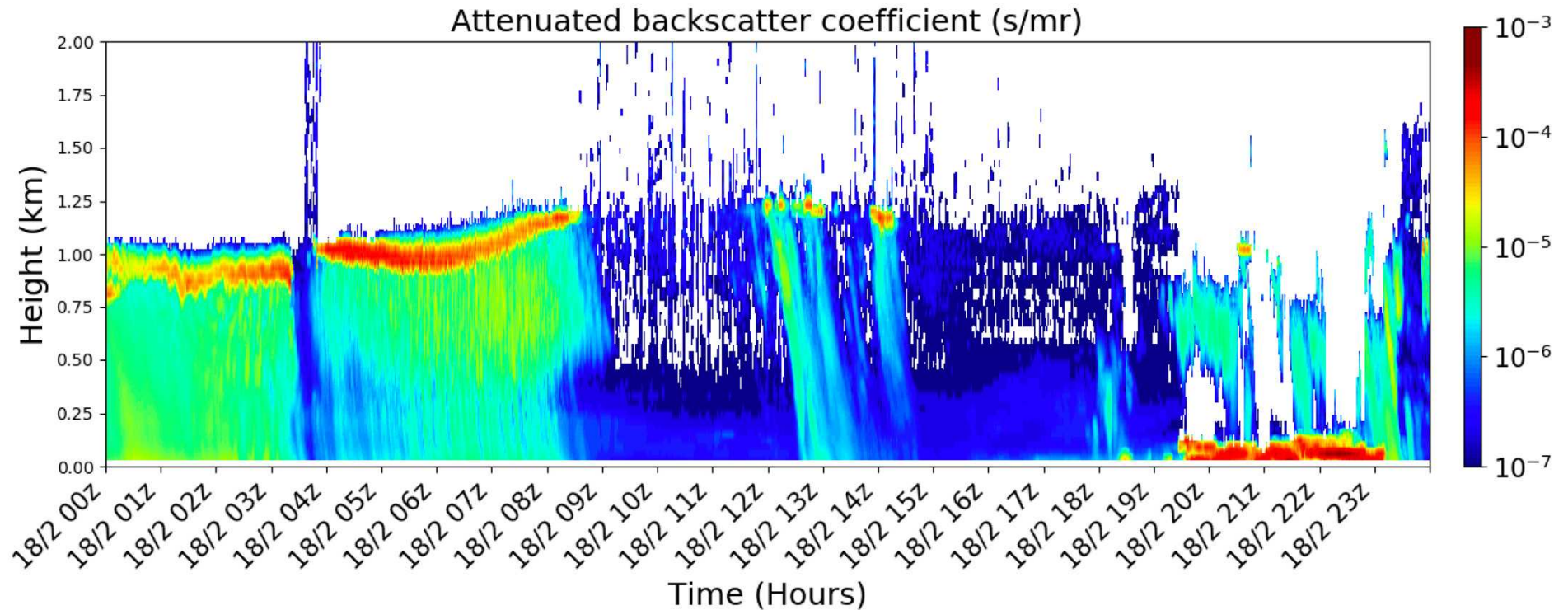
# 91 LEVELS

SKIN TEMPERATURE 2018-02-18 REFERENCE



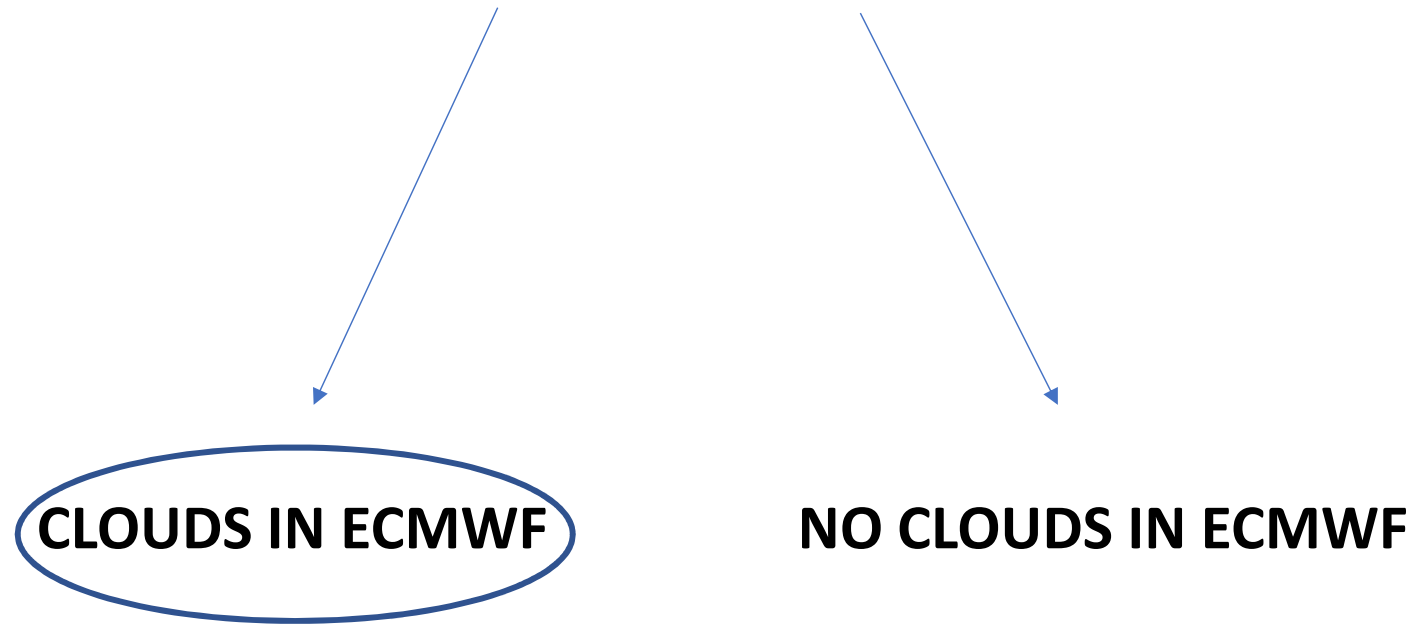


# Reality.....



....and the same clouds exist in IFS...

## DIVIDE THE PROBLEM INTO 2 PARTS



How do we initialise them in WRF at time 0???

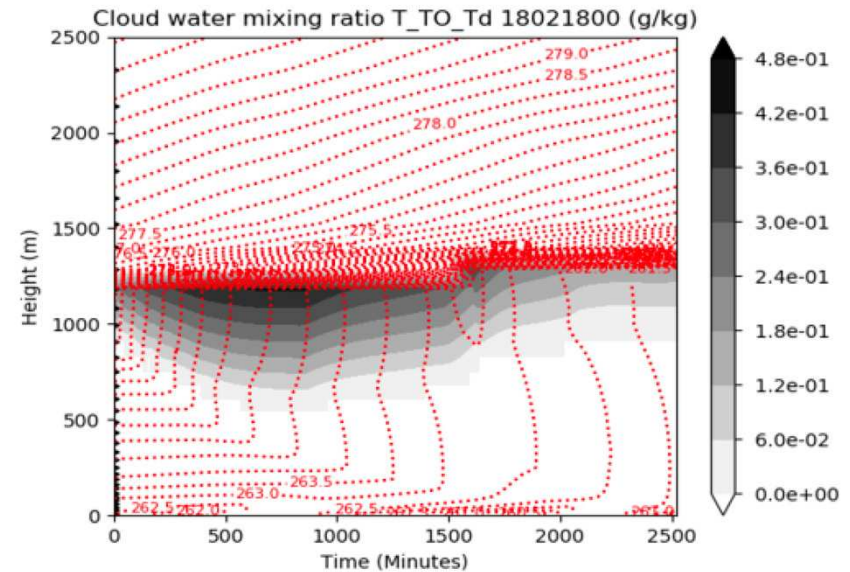
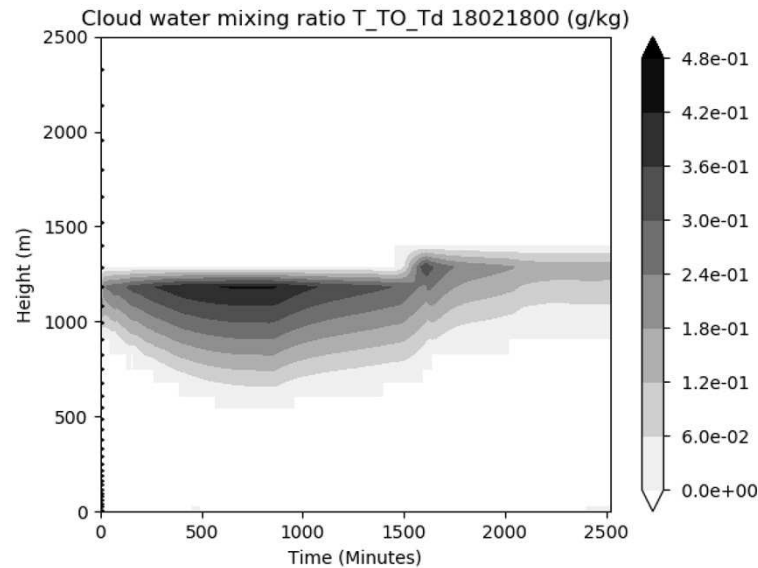
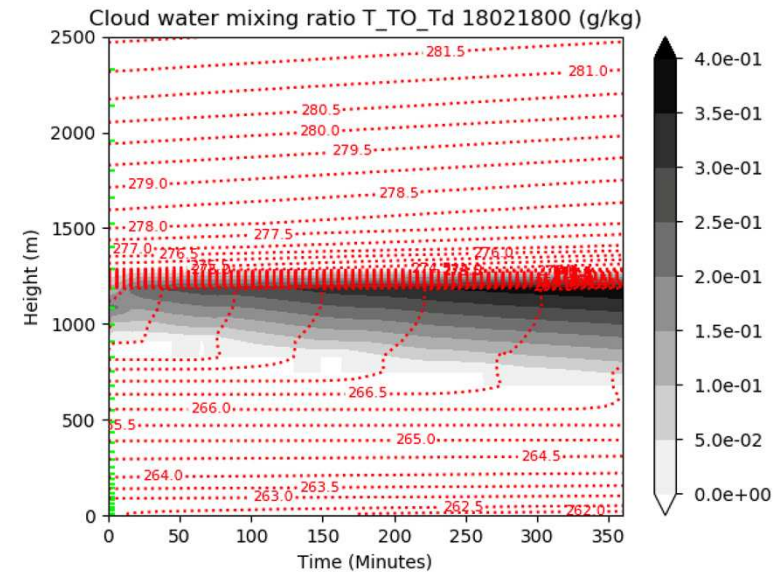
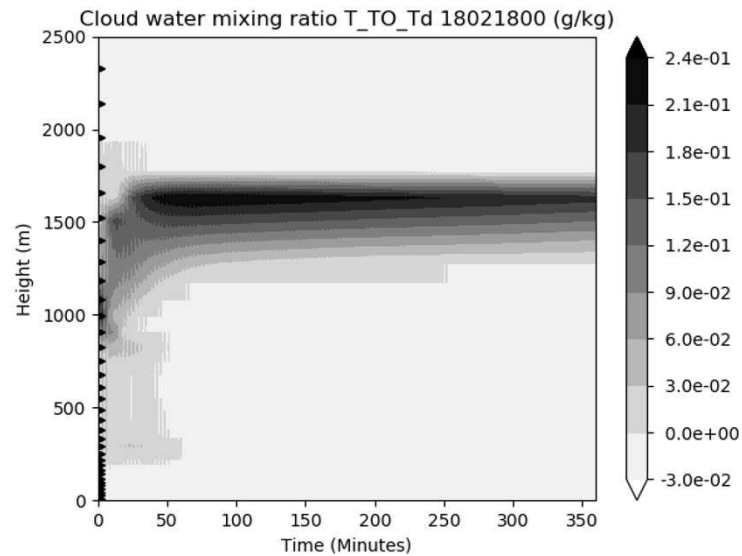
# WRF SINGLE COLUMN

With a constant geostrophic wind that "blows forever"  
and periodic boundary conditions (no advection).

# How to get them into WRF...

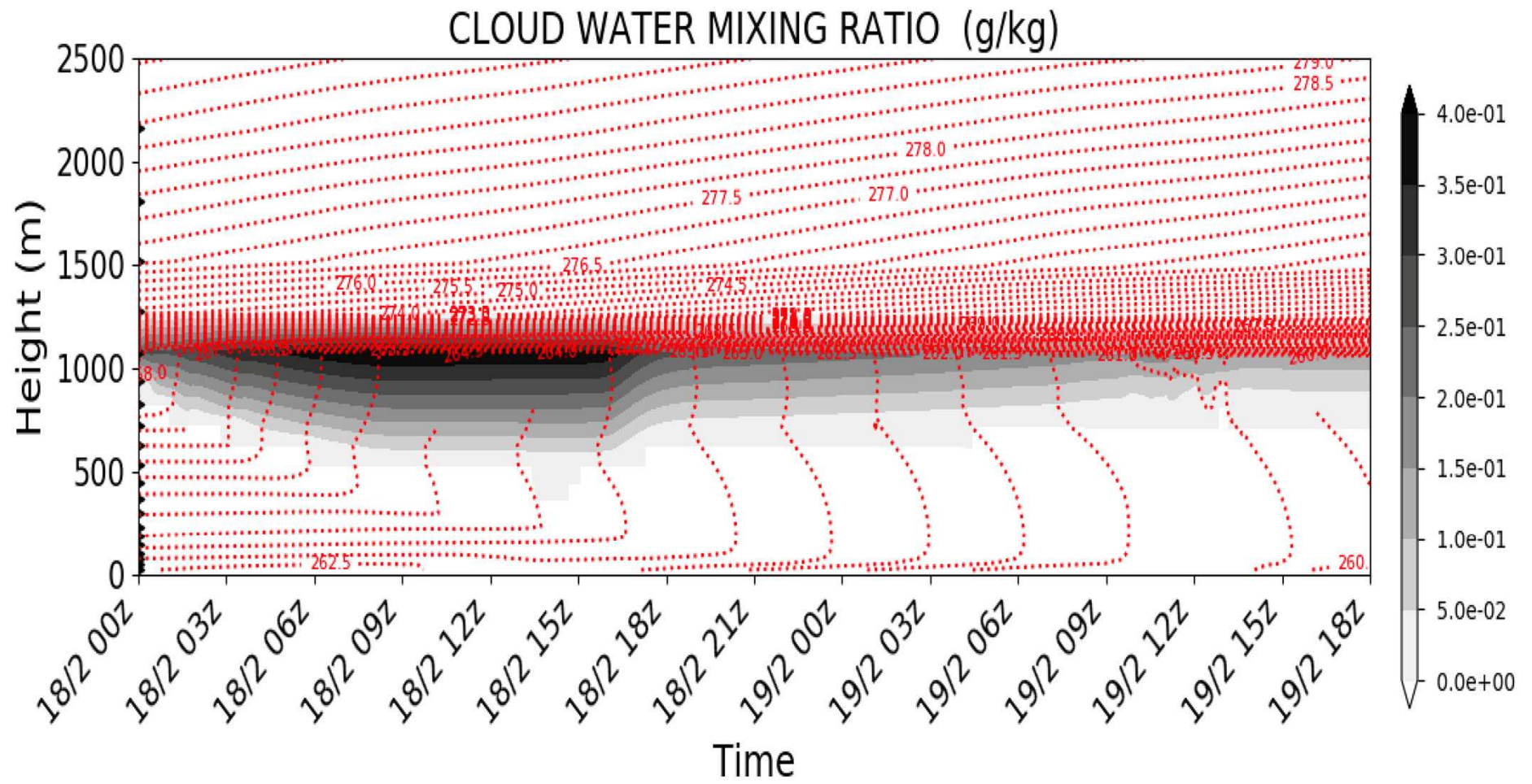
- Lower the temperature to dewpoint at levels with cloud water and cloud ice.
- Raise water vapor mixing ratio to saturation
- at the same levels.
- Portion cloud water so that stratification becomes pseudoadiabatic in clouds.

# Some snapshots from testing



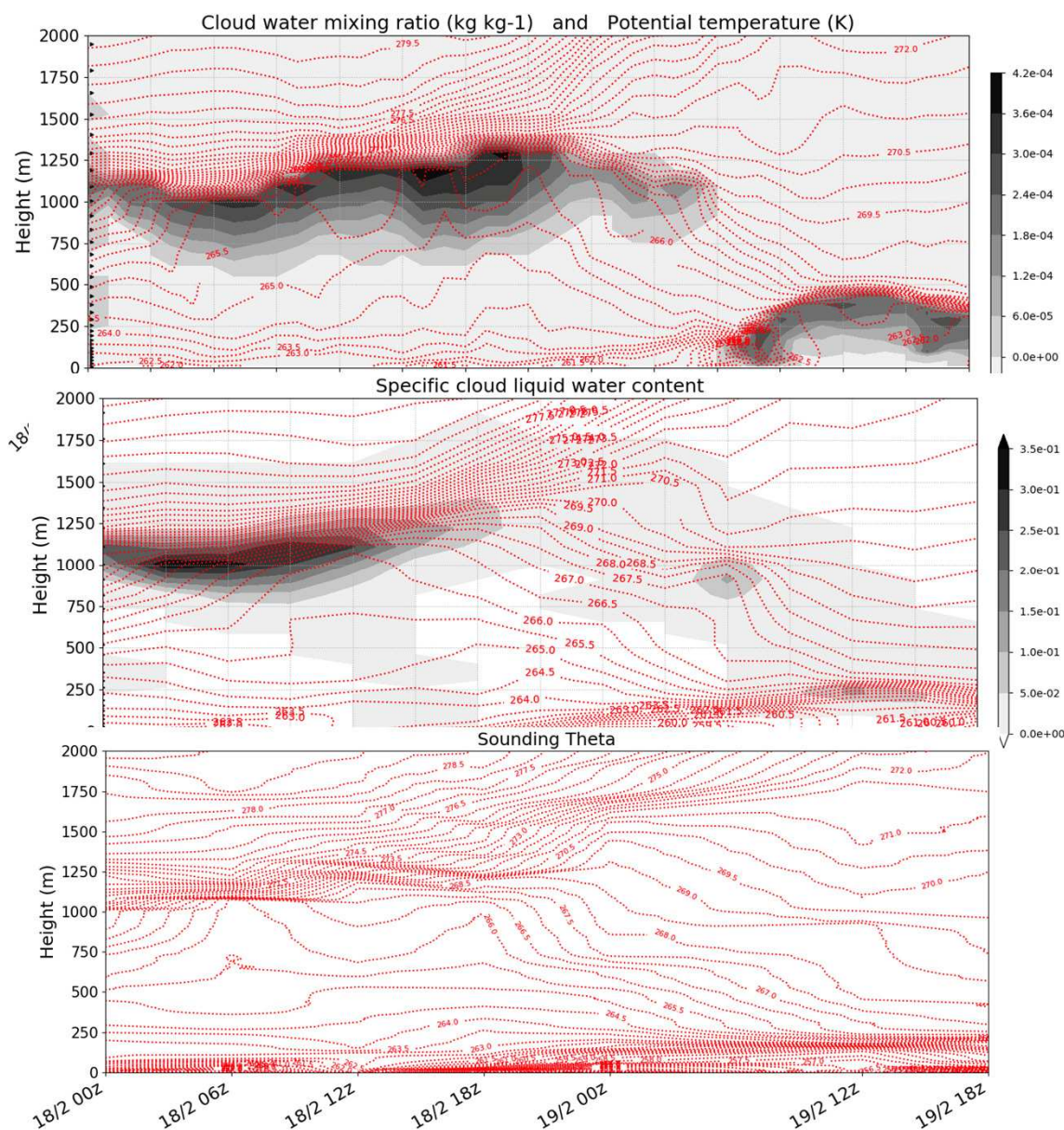


# SCM





# Back to WRF 3D

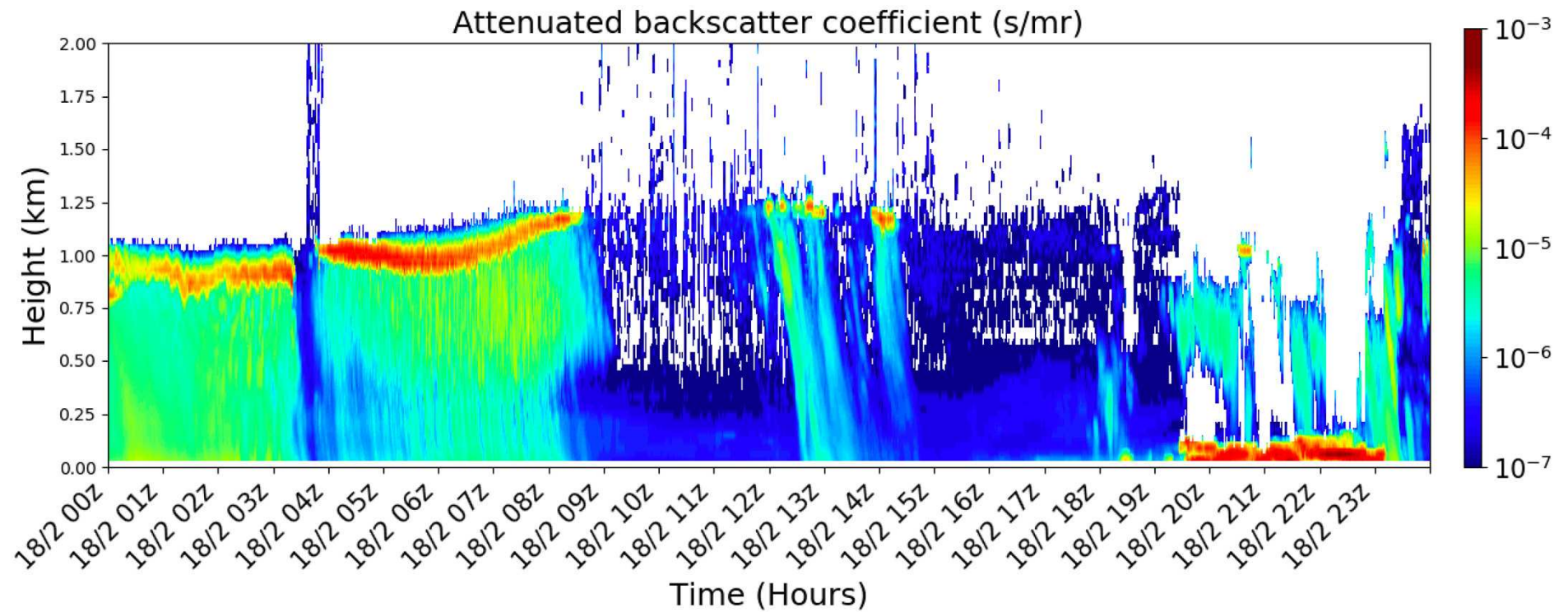


WRF

IFS

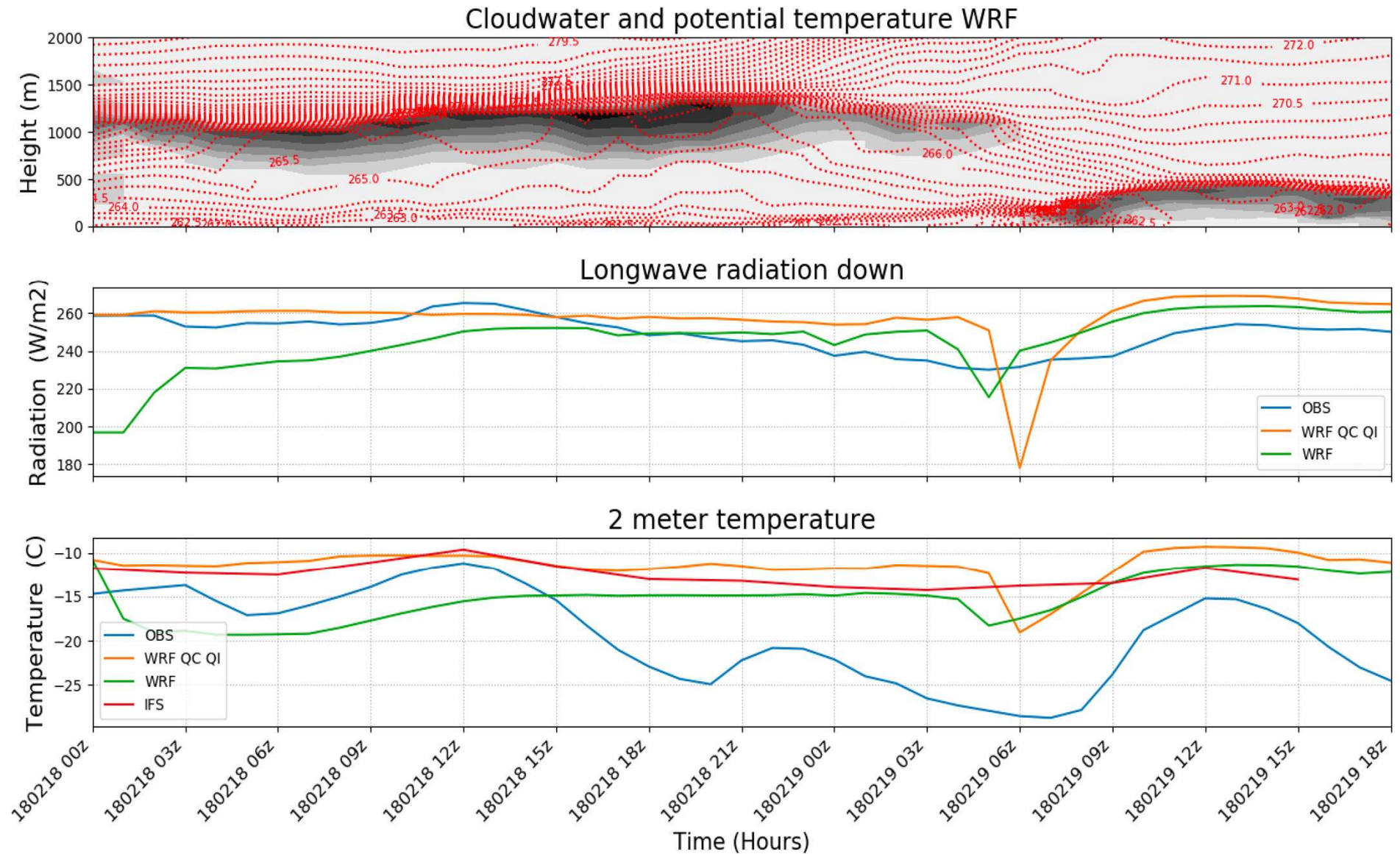
Reality

# Reality

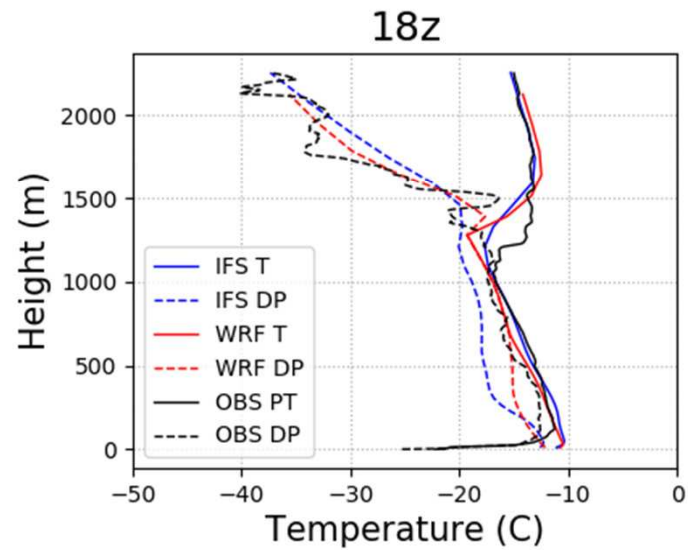
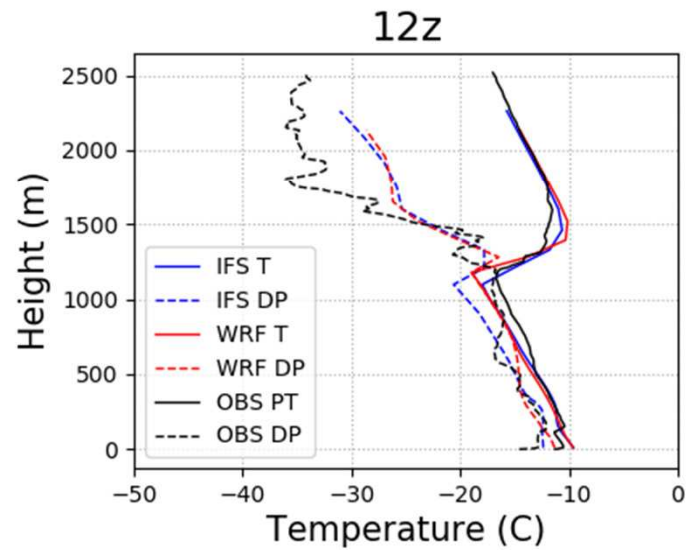
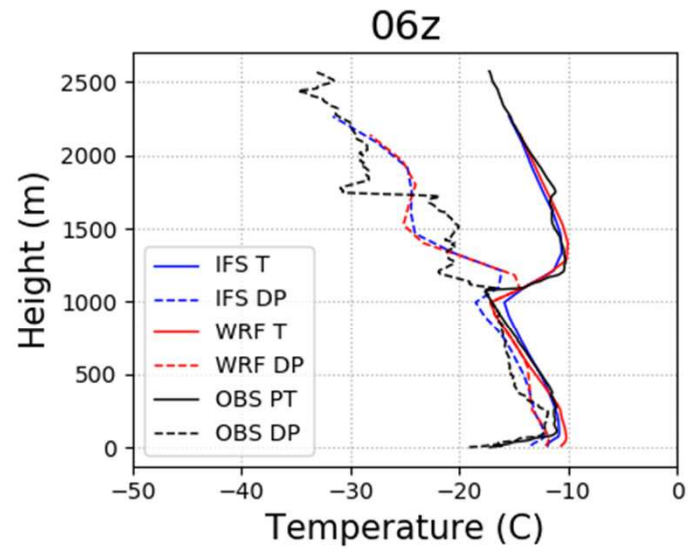
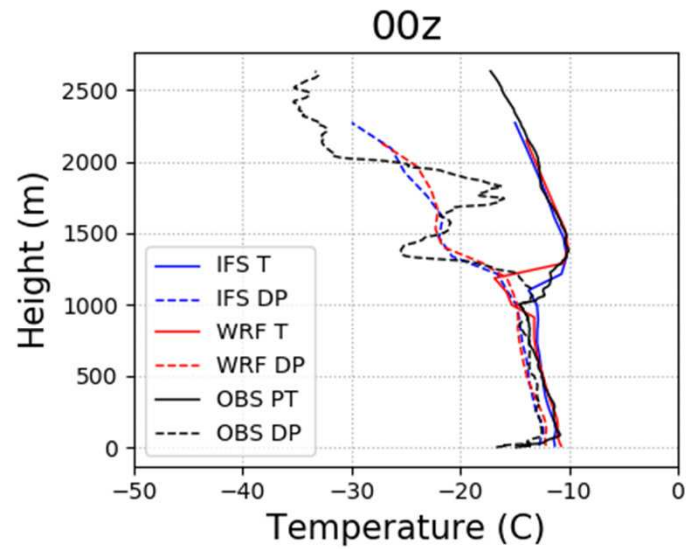




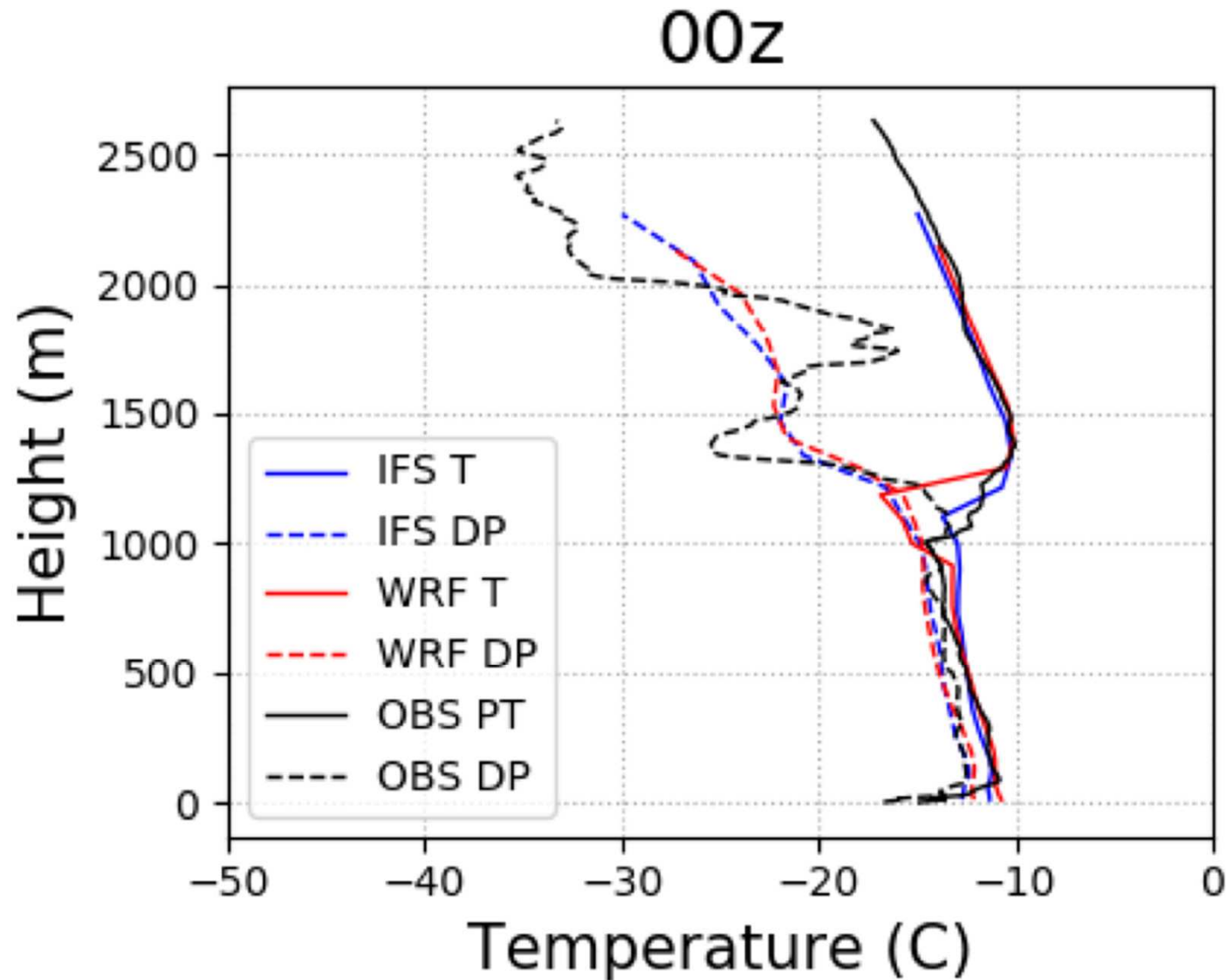
# Cloud water and lw radiation



## Temperature and Dewpoint 2018-02-18

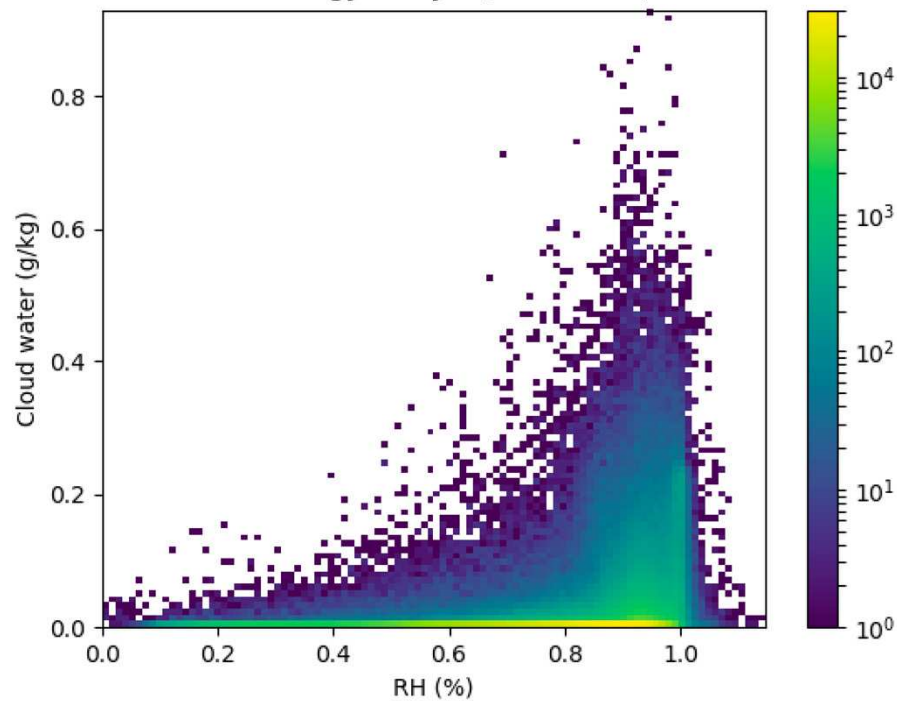


# Cloud climatology IFS vs WRF

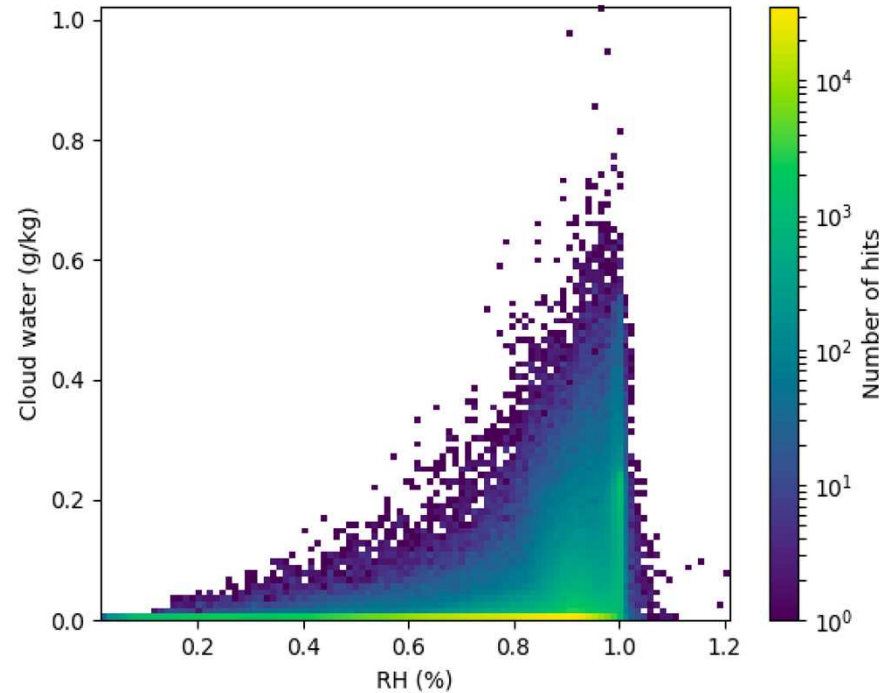


# IFS CLOUD CLIMATOLOGY

IFS cloud climatology analysis, level 1-29, 20180218



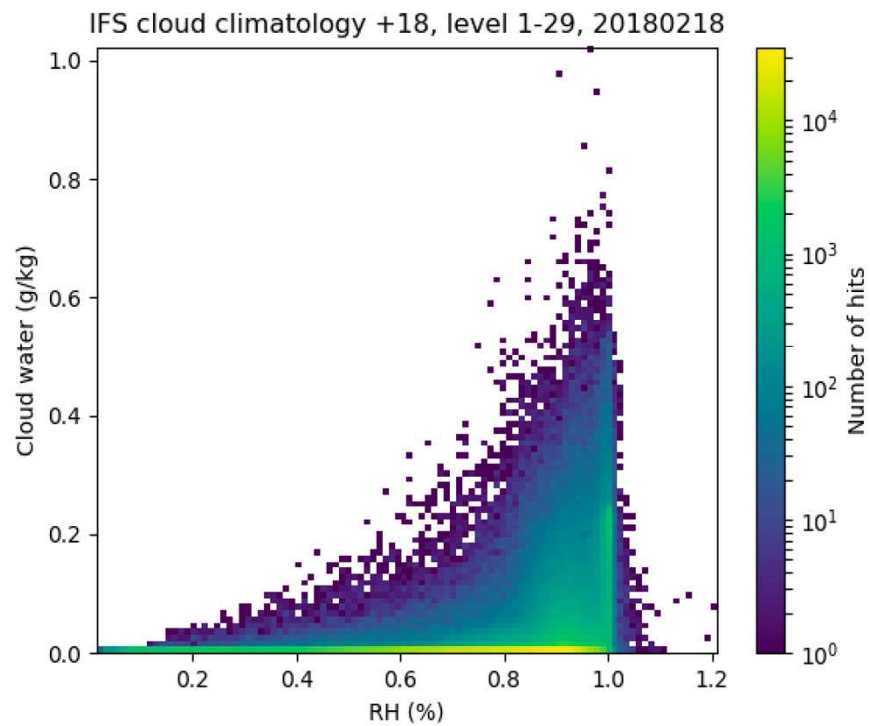
IFS cloud climatology +18, level 1-29, 20180218



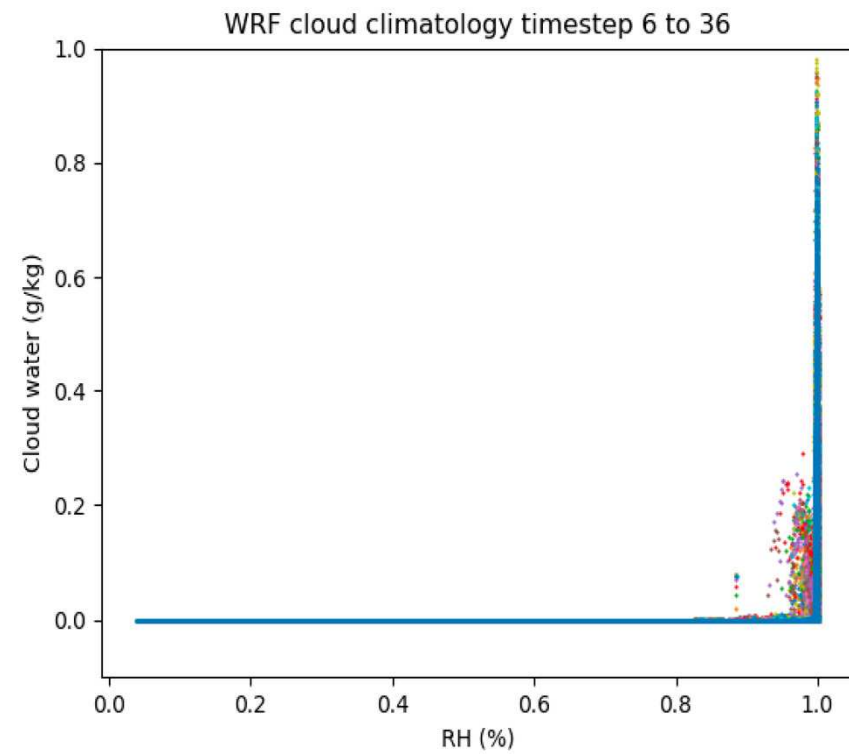


# Cloud climatology IFS vs WRF

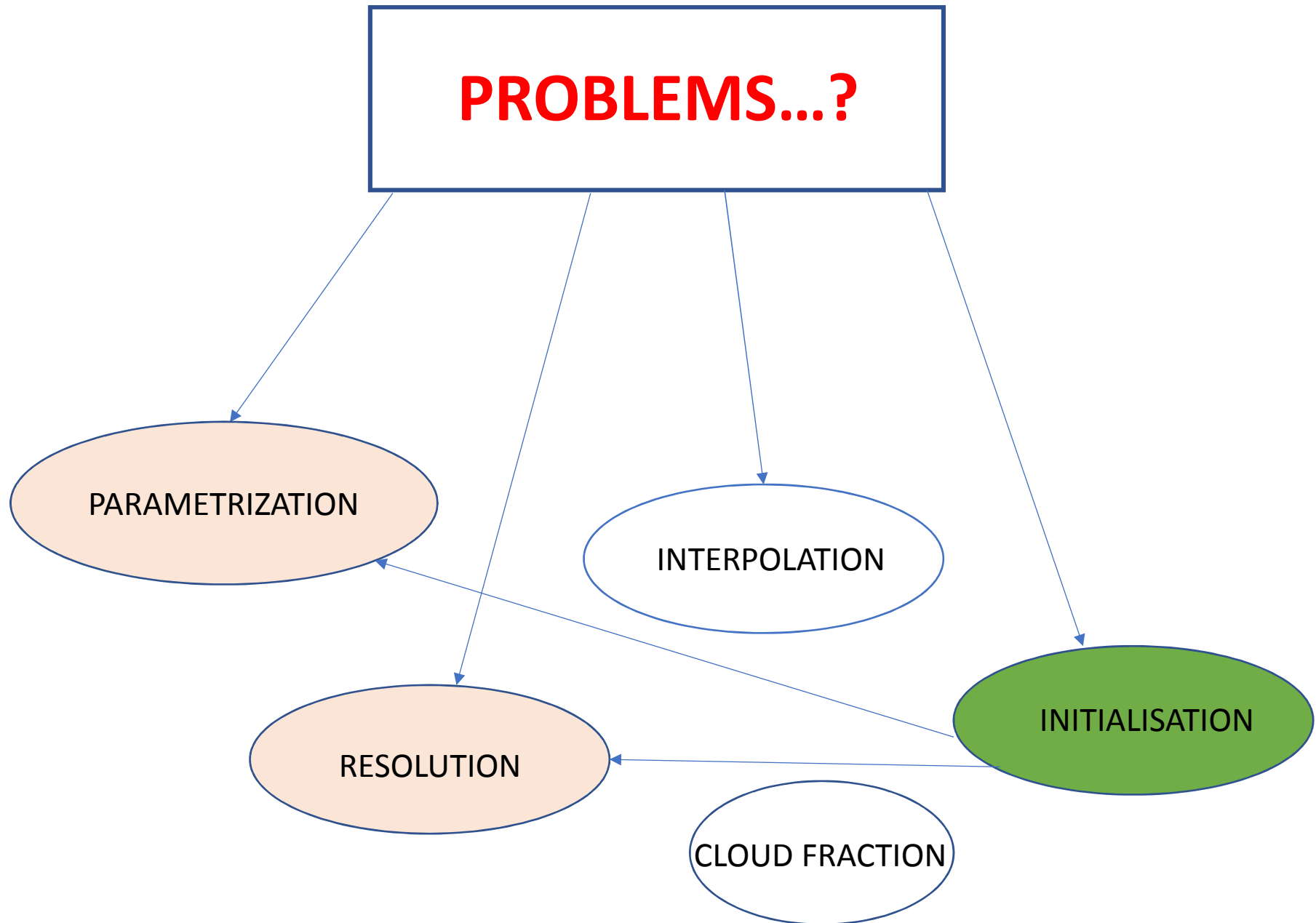
IFS



WRF



# PROBLEMS...?



# CLOUD FRACTION

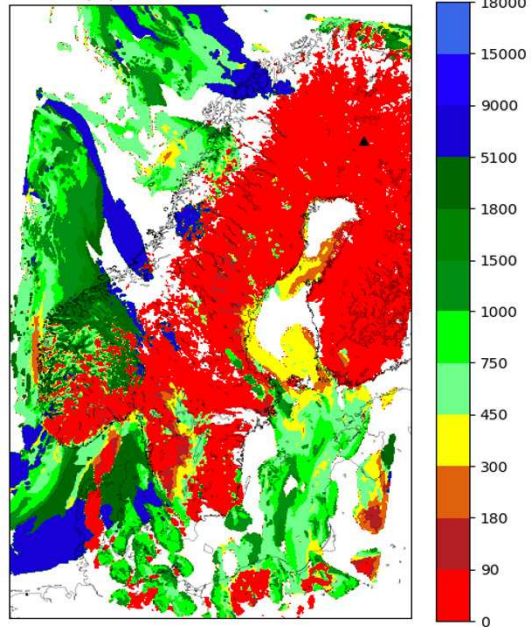
Diagnostics in WRF - Prognostic in IFS

- Xu and Randall (RH + water vapor mixing ratio)
- Sundqvist scheme (RH)

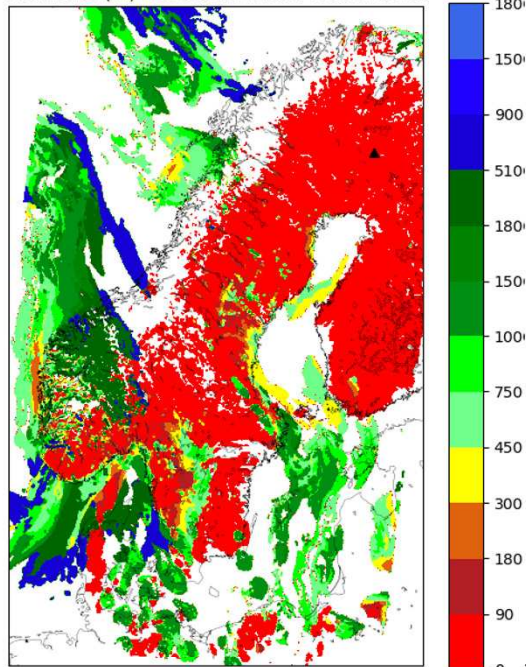
I have chosen to put cloud fraction to 1 where we have cloud water over a specific value.

Works better!!

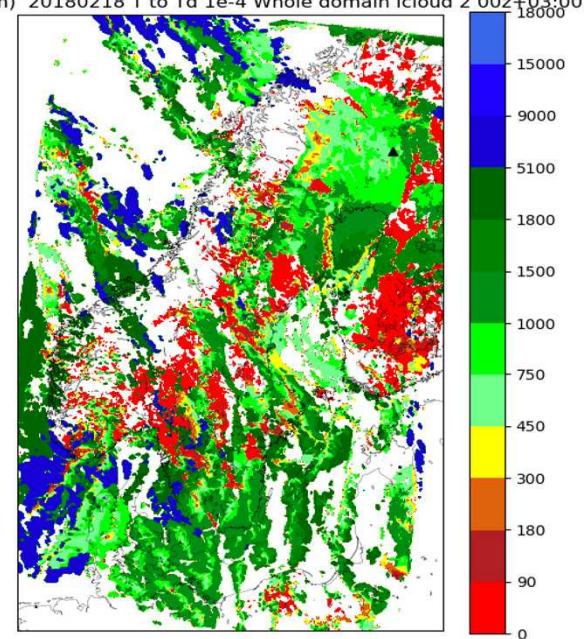
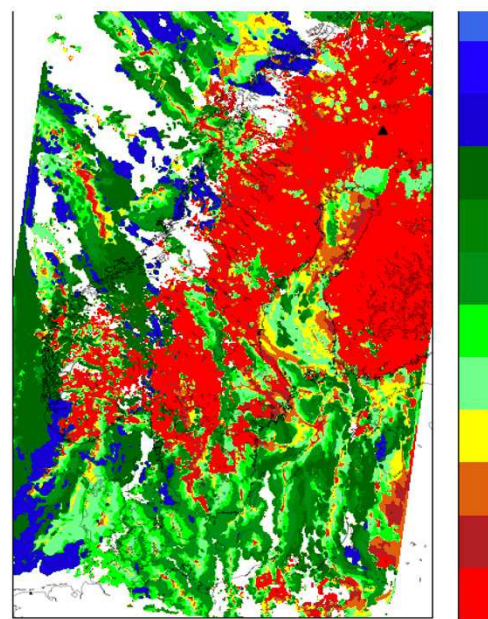
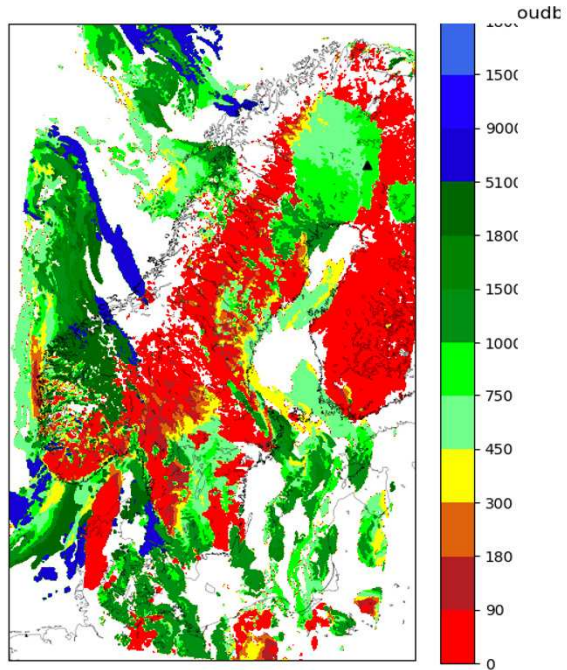
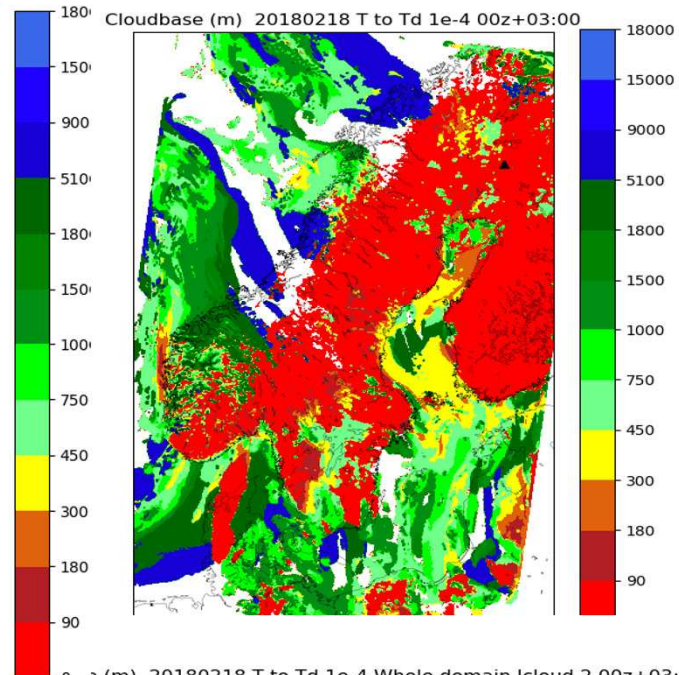
Cloudbase (m) 20180218 REFERENCE 00z+03:00



Cloudbase (m) 20180218 Icloud 2 00z+03:00



Cloudbase (m) 20180218 T to Td 1e-4 00z+03:00

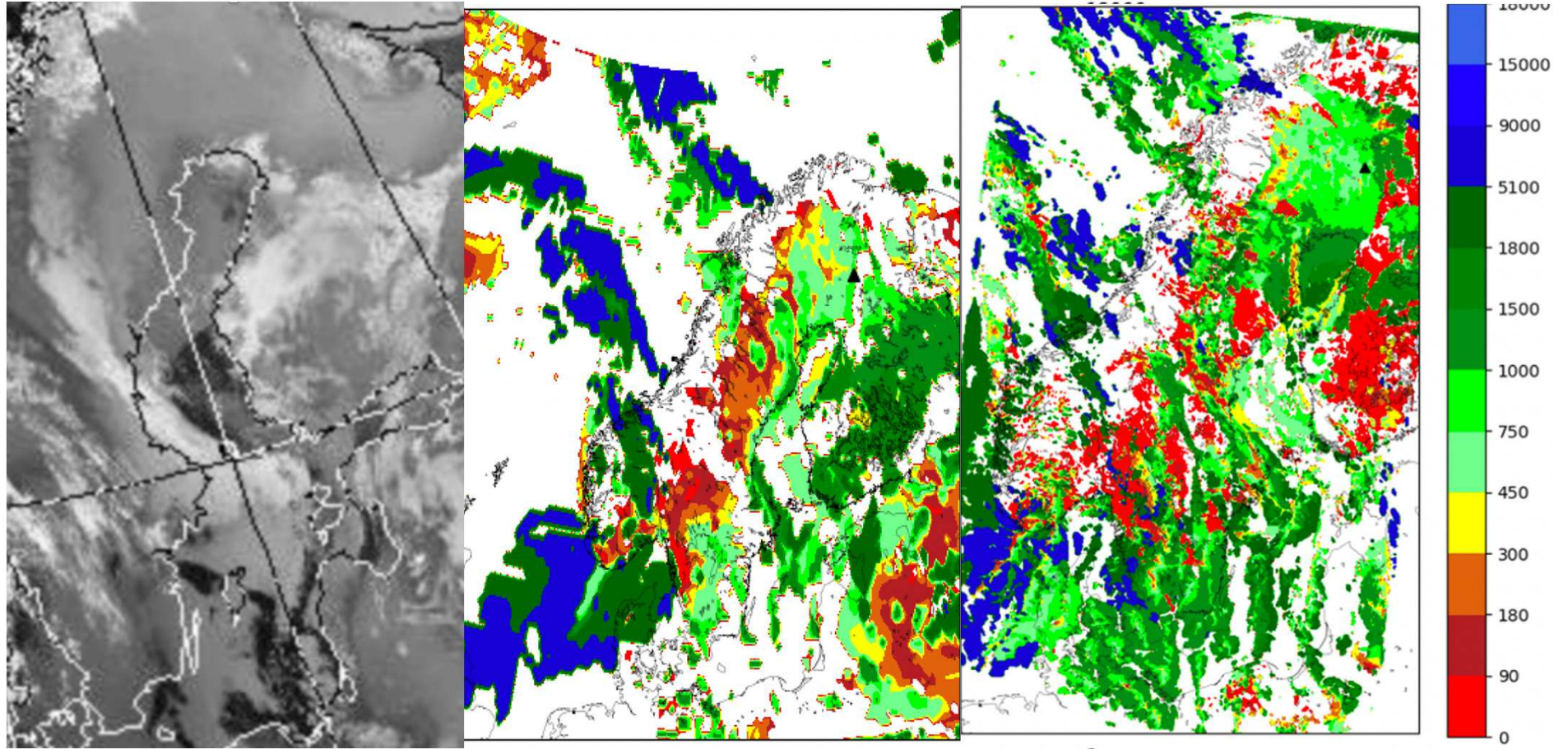




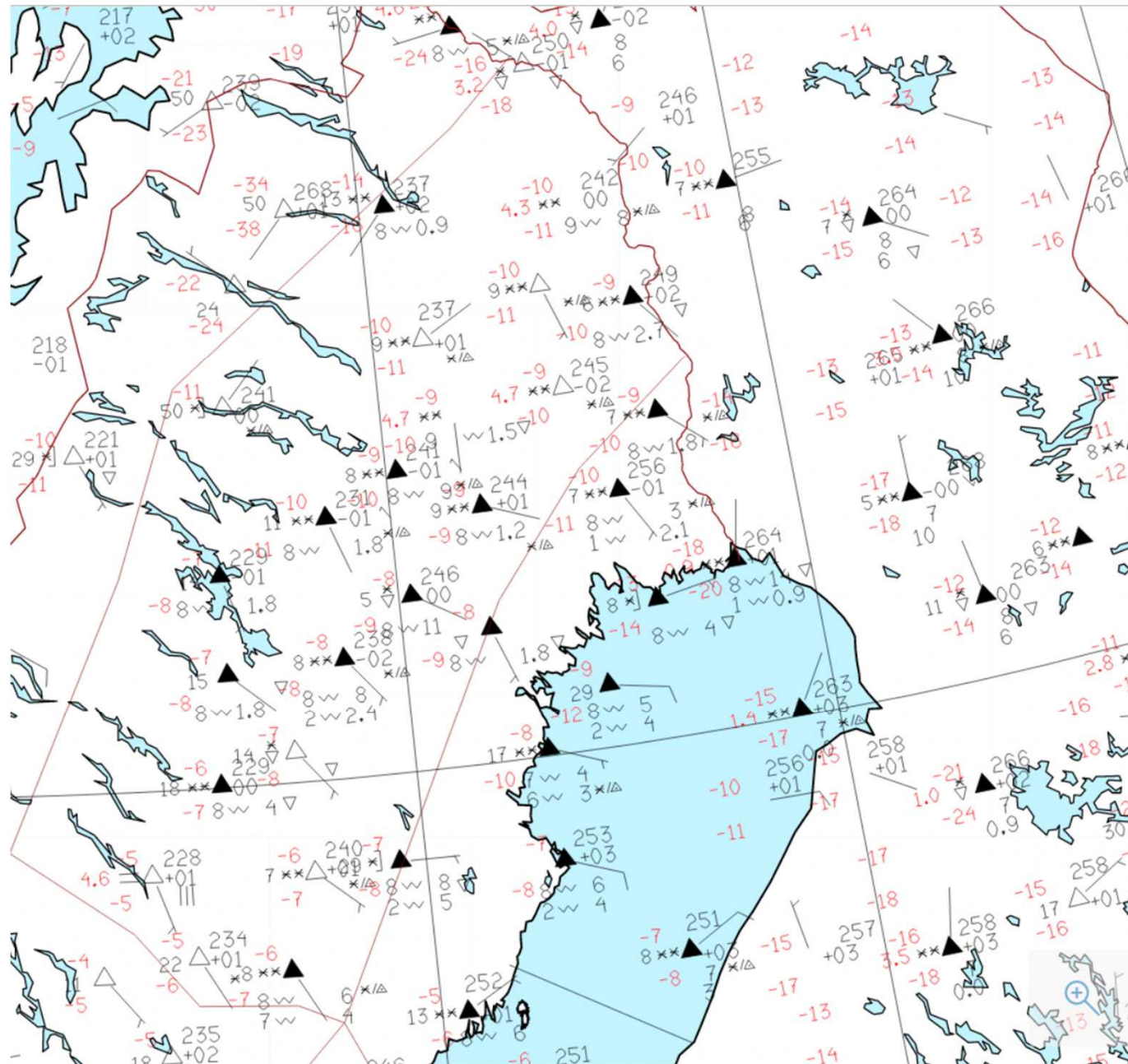
IFS

WRF

Cloudbase ECMWF 2018-02-19 00+03z



180218 03z





# NEAREST FUTURE

- DIFFERENT PARAMETRIZATIONS – AT LEAST TKE-SCHEME
- LOW CLOUDS WHERE SC DOESN'T EXIST IN IFS...?
- FORCE SCM
- TEST SNOW SCHEME WITH MORE LEVELS – Noah Microphysics
- TRY DIFFERENT CLOUD ASSIMILATION TECHNIQUES

THANK YOU! 😊

QUESTIONS?