

ECMWF IFS with Super-Parameterization: Preliminary Results

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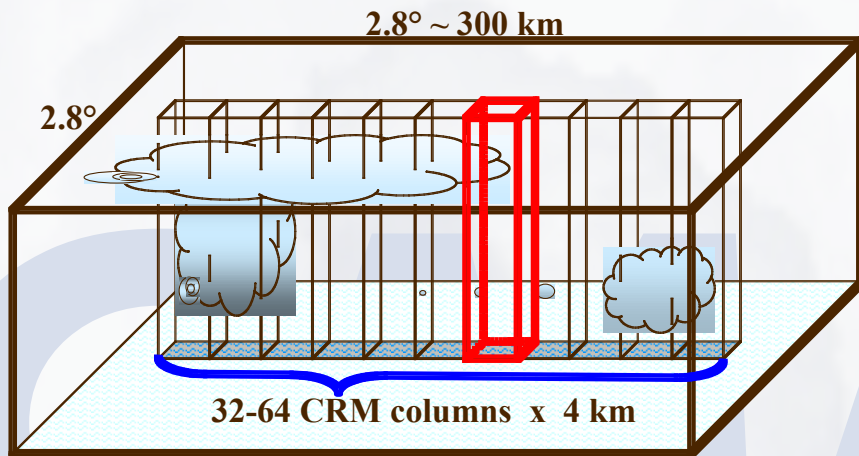
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Glenn Carver
Filip Vana

Tim Palmer
Aneesh Subramanian



Superparametrization (SP)



$$\frac{\partial \bar{s}}{\partial t} = -\overline{\nabla_s V} - \frac{\partial \bar{s} \bar{\omega}}{\partial p} + Q_1$$

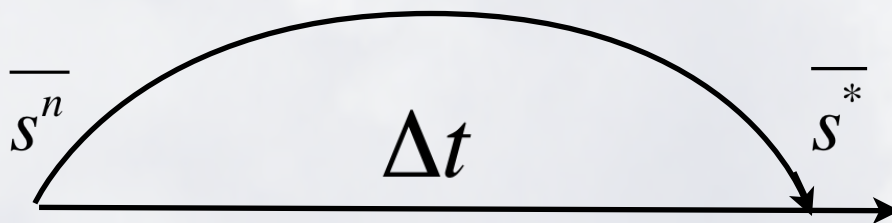
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GCM Resolved
Column-Physics
(parameterizations)

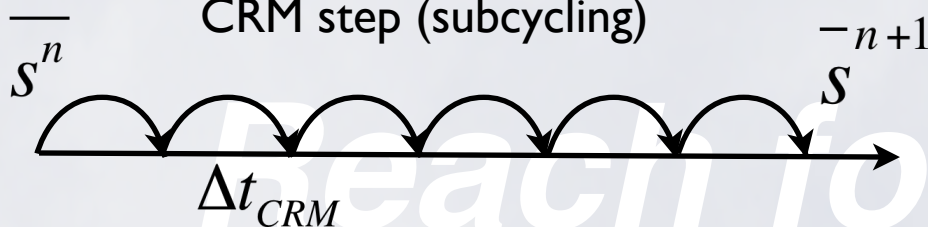
CRM Forcing:

$$-\overline{\nabla_s V} - \frac{\partial \bar{s} \bar{\omega}}{\partial p} = \frac{\bar{s}^* - \bar{s}^n}{\Delta t}$$

Dynamics Step:



CRM step (subcycling)



CRM Tendency:

$$Q_1 = \frac{\bar{s}^{-n+1} - \bar{s}^*}{\Delta t}$$

Reach for the sky.

IFS - Integrated Forecast System

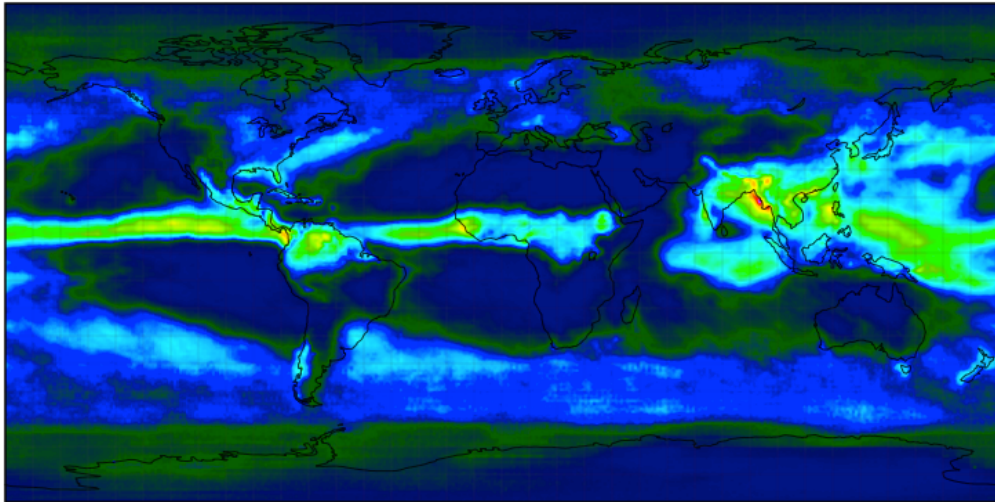
- **Atmospheric model and data assimilation system (4D-Var)**
- **Developed and maintained by the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF);**
- **Global model; runs every twelve hours;**
- **Up to 15-day forecasts;**
- **Deterministic forecasts (resolution of 16 km, 137 levels)**
- **51-member ensemble forecasts (32 and 64 km, 91 levels);**
- **Used to create reanalysis products like ERA-40 and ERA-I;**
- **Monthly and seasonal forecasts with coupled system;**
- **Current operational cycle (version) - 4IR3**

SP-IFS - Super-parametized IFS: History:

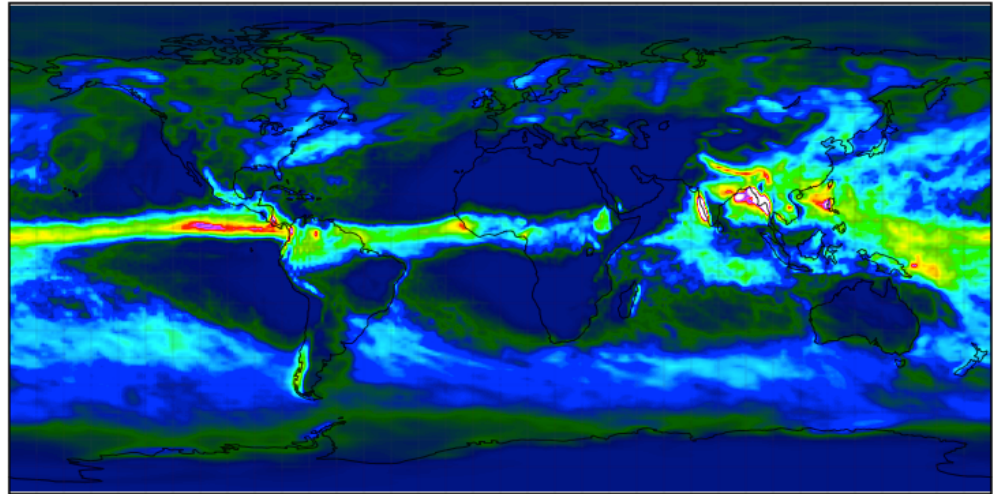
- **First implemented in OpenIFS, which is a free running IFS(cycle 38R1), but without data assimilation system;**
- **First experiments have been performed using T42 L91 resolution ($\sim 2.8^\circ \times 2.8^\circ$);**
- **SP: 32 x 74; $\Delta x=4$ km; IFS' cumulus and all cloud parameterizations are switched off;**
- **Preliminary results of T42 were interesting to warrant further tests with T159 ($\sim 1.125^\circ \times 1.125^\circ$) using ECMWF's supercomputer;**
- **Fall 2014: SP is implemented in IFS Single-Column Model CY40R1 and in IFS CY40R3;**
- **SP can be chosen as an option when setting the IFS run using prepIFS system;**
- **Currently, implemented in latest operational CY41R3.**

JJA Precipitation T159

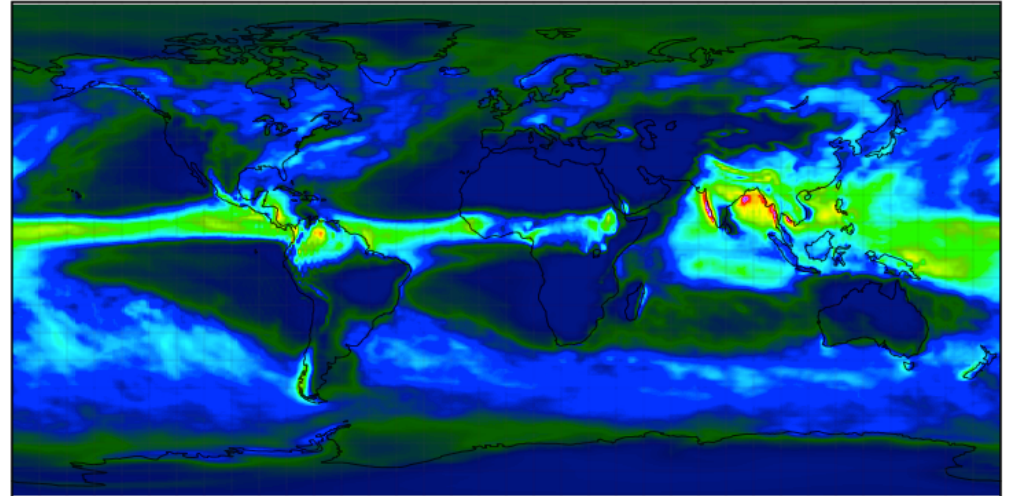
GPCP (OBS)



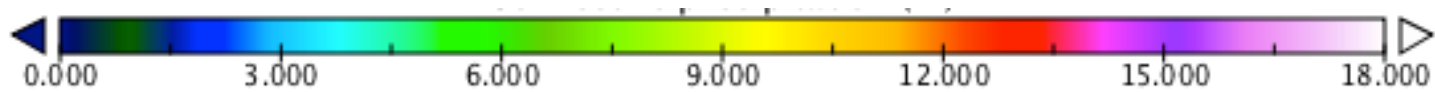
SP-IFS



IFS

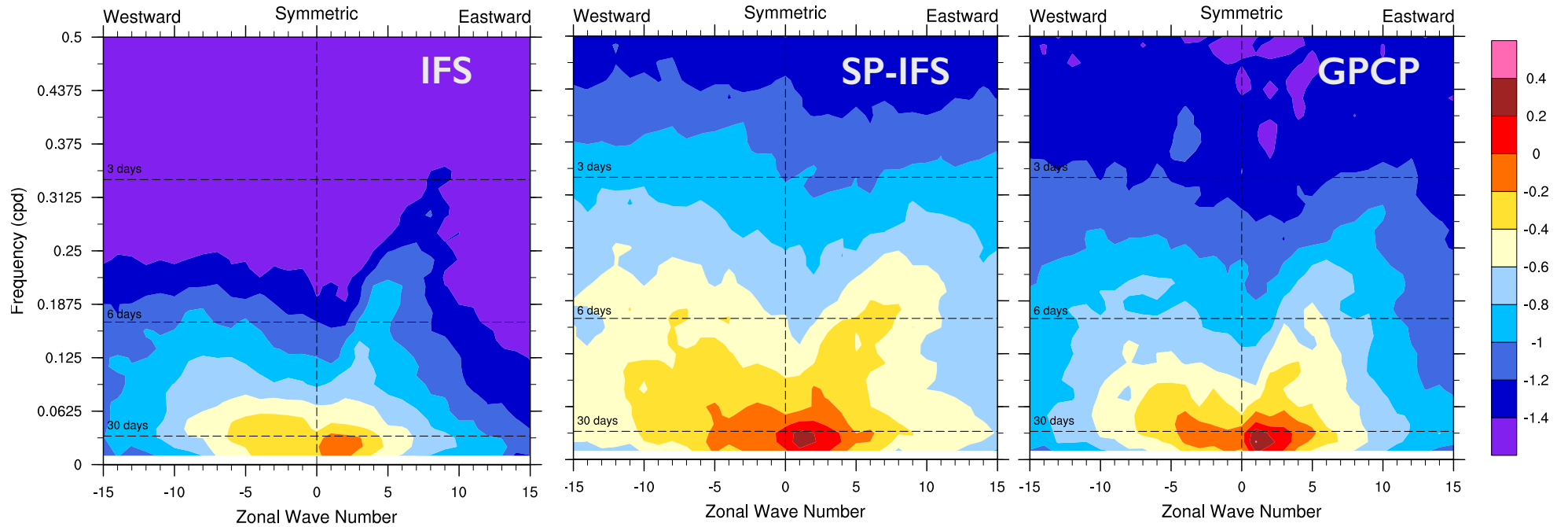


Mean climatology of SP-IFS doesn't look bad for a model which hasn't been properly tuned.

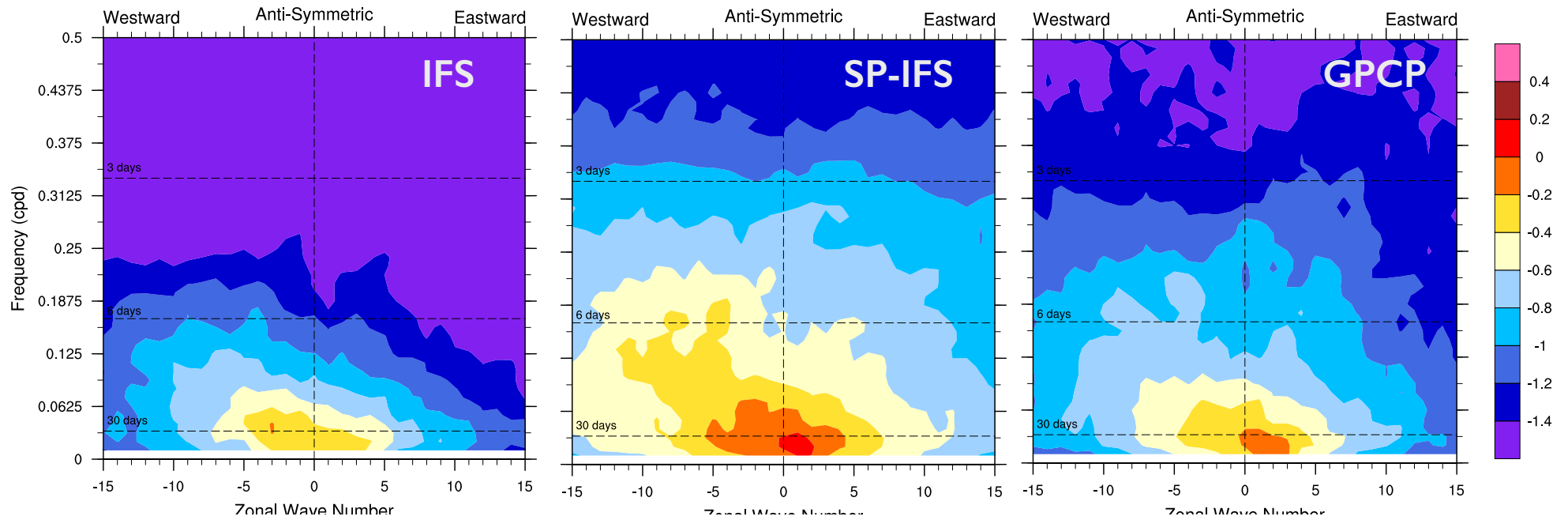


Frequency Spectrum (Subseasonal): Precipitation in Tropics (15°S-15°N)

Symmetric

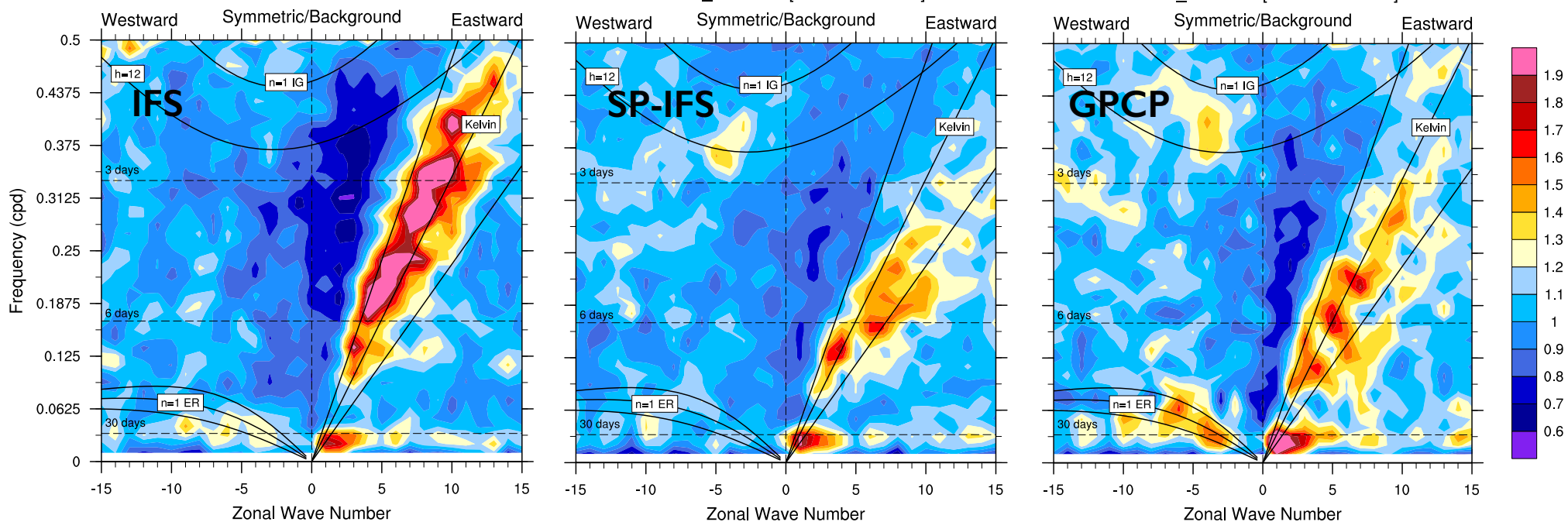


Anti-Symmetric

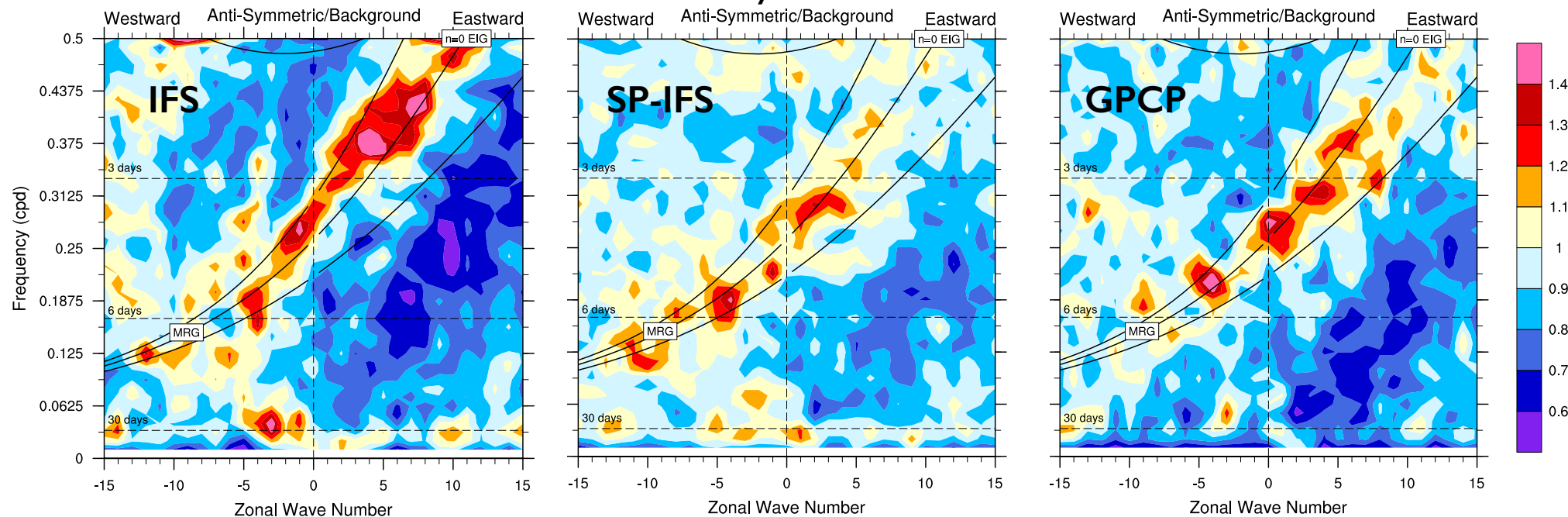


Frequency Spectrum (S/N): Precipitation in Tropics (15°S-15°N)

Symmetric



Anti-Symmetric



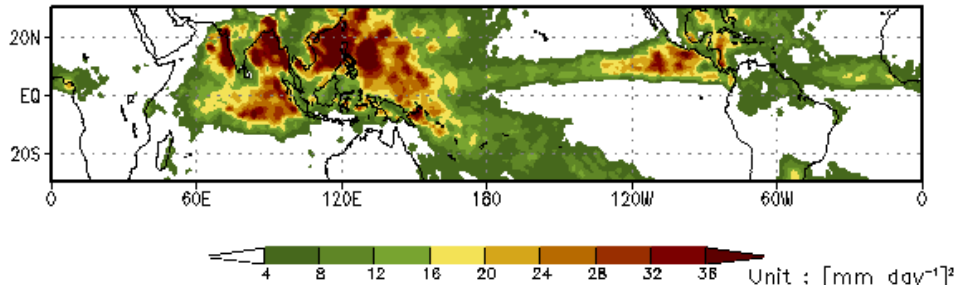
Variance: 20-100 day filtered precipitation

Summer (May-Oct)

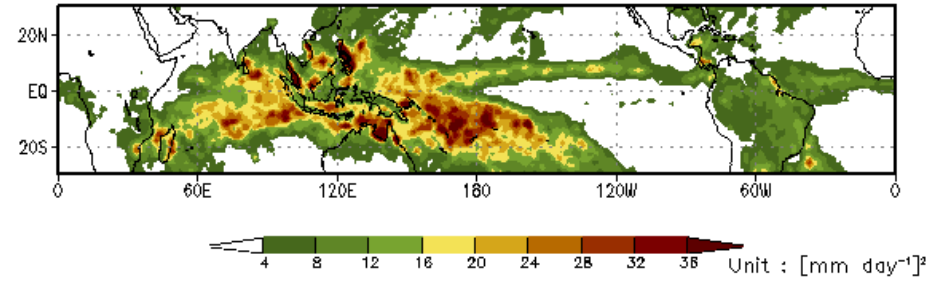
Winter (Nov-Apr)

TRMM

(b) 20-100 day variance, PRCP, TRMM, Summer

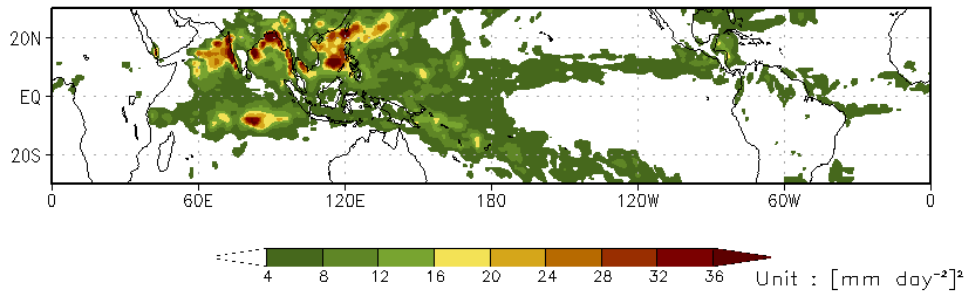


(b) 20-100 day variance, PRCP, TRMM, Winter

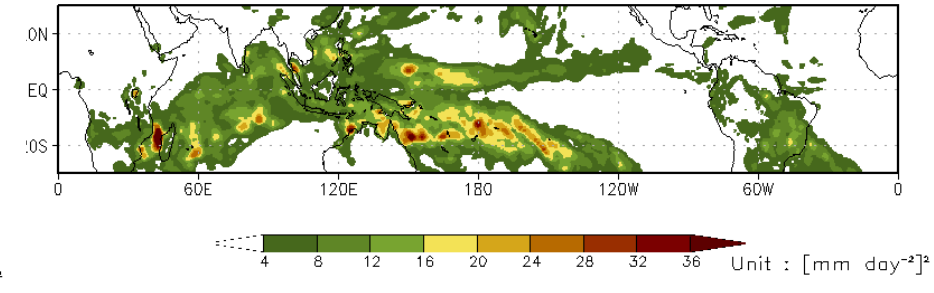


IFS

(b) 20-100 day variance, PRCP, CTRL, Summer(May-Oct)

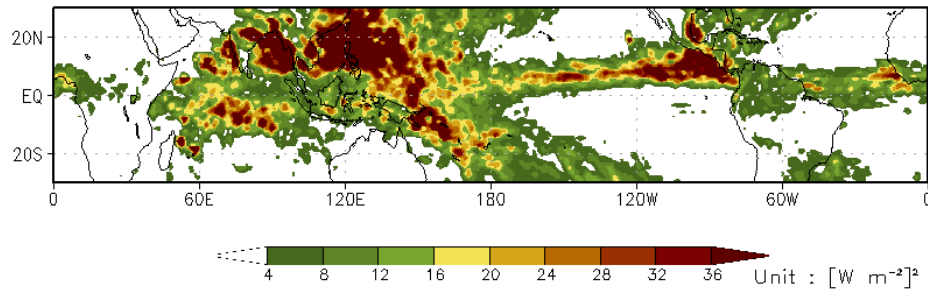


(b) 20-100 day variance, PRCP, CTRL, Winter(Nov-Apr)

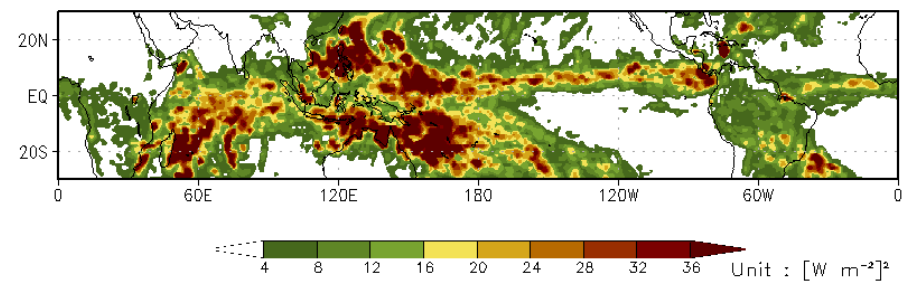


SP-IFS

(b) 20-100 day variance, PRCP, SP32, Summer(May-Oct)



(b) 20-100 day variance, PRCP, SP32, Winter(Nov-Apr)



Variance: 20-100 day filtered U850

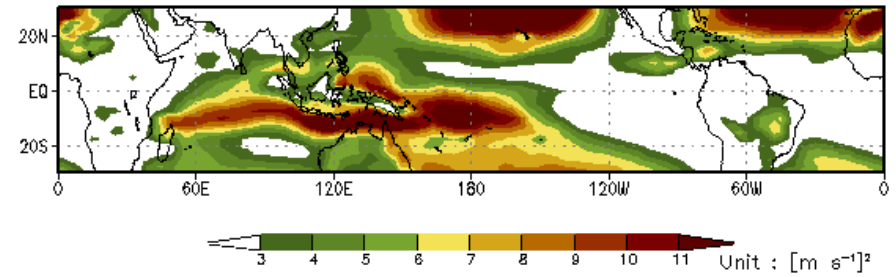
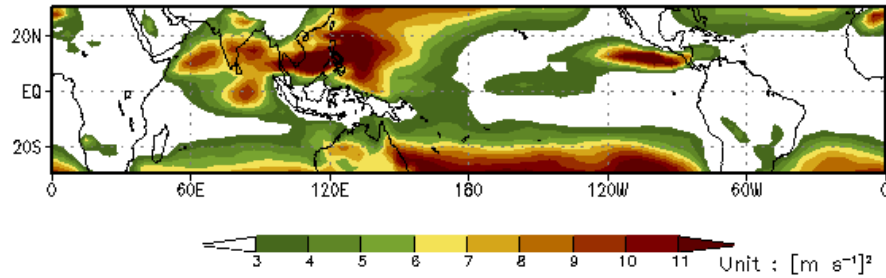
Summer (May-Oct)

Winter (Nov-Apr)

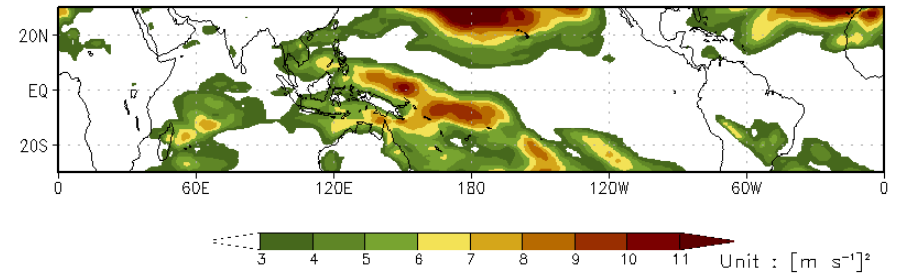
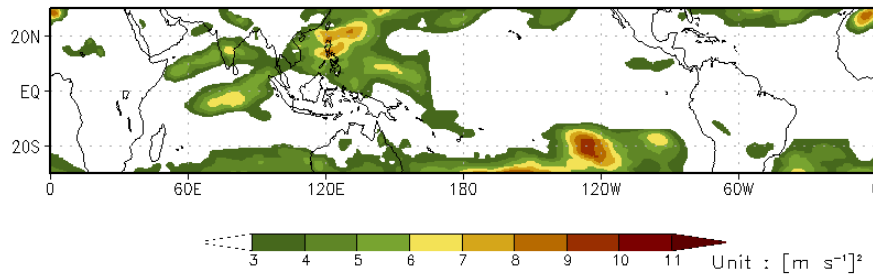
(b) 20-100 day variance, U850, ERA40, Summer

(b) 20-100 day variance, U850, ERA40, Winter

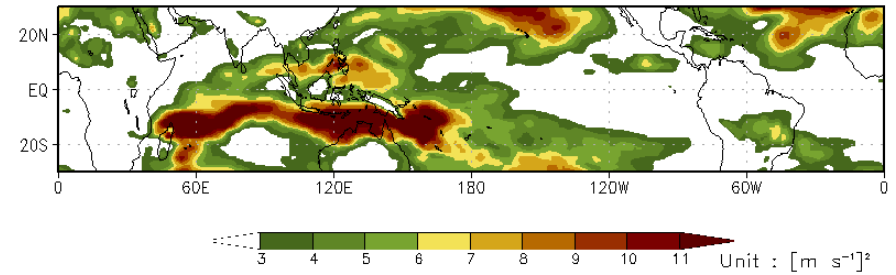
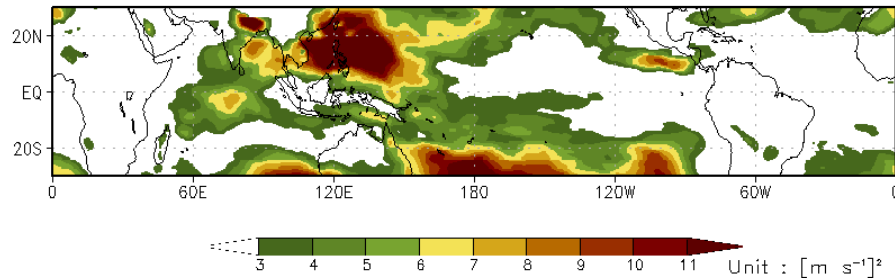
ERA40



IFS



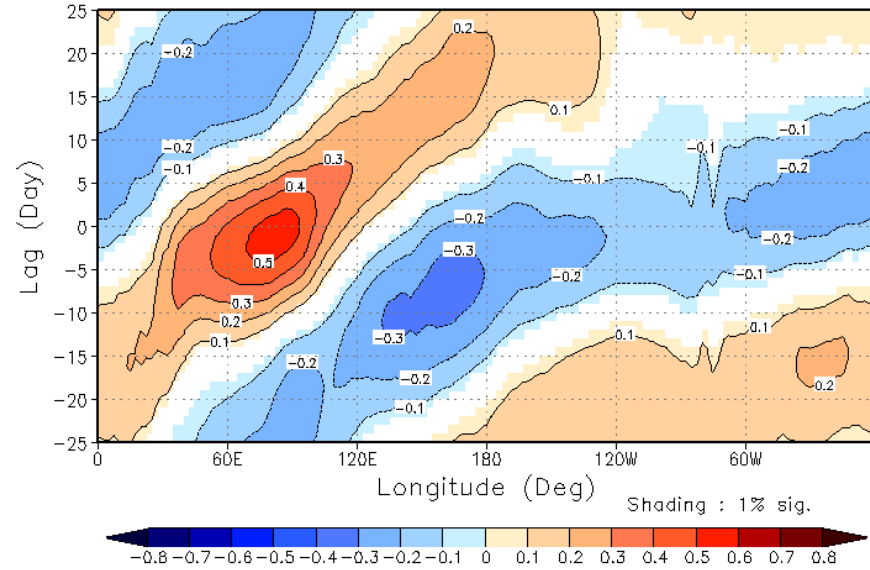
SP-IFS



MJO eastward propagation

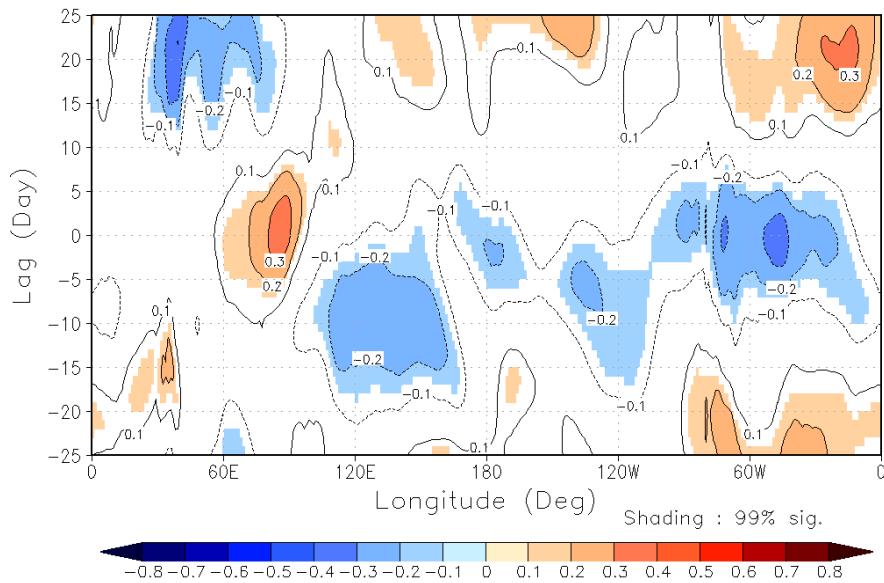
Lag correlation (U850, Winter)

ERA40

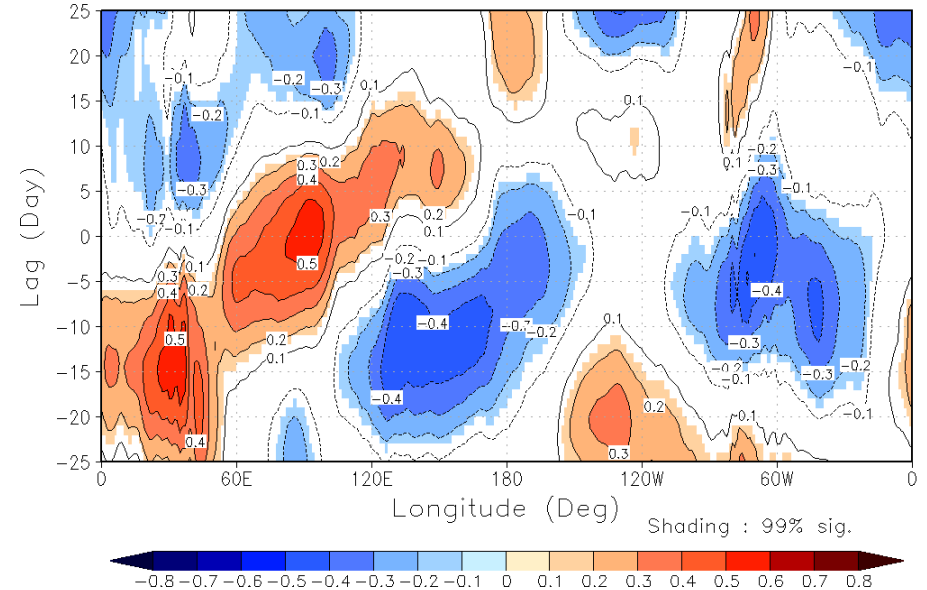


Reference domain:
1.25S-16.25N, 68E-96E
* US CLIVAR MJO Diagnostic metrics

IFS



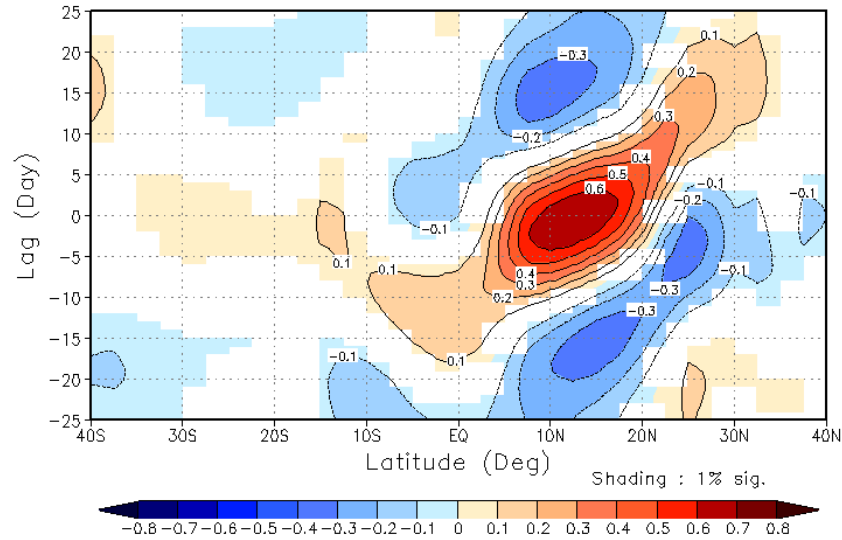
SP-IFS



Summer ISO northward propagation

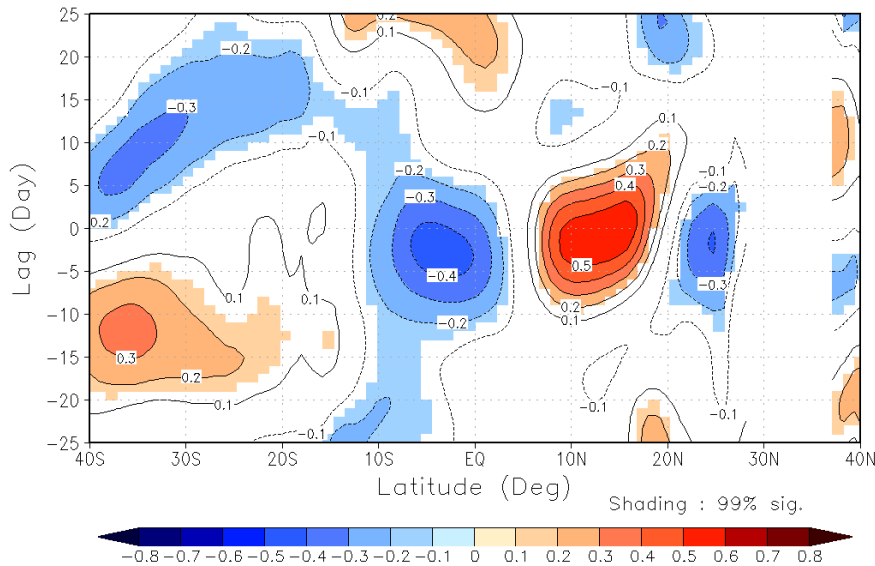
Lag correlation (U850, Summer)

ERA40

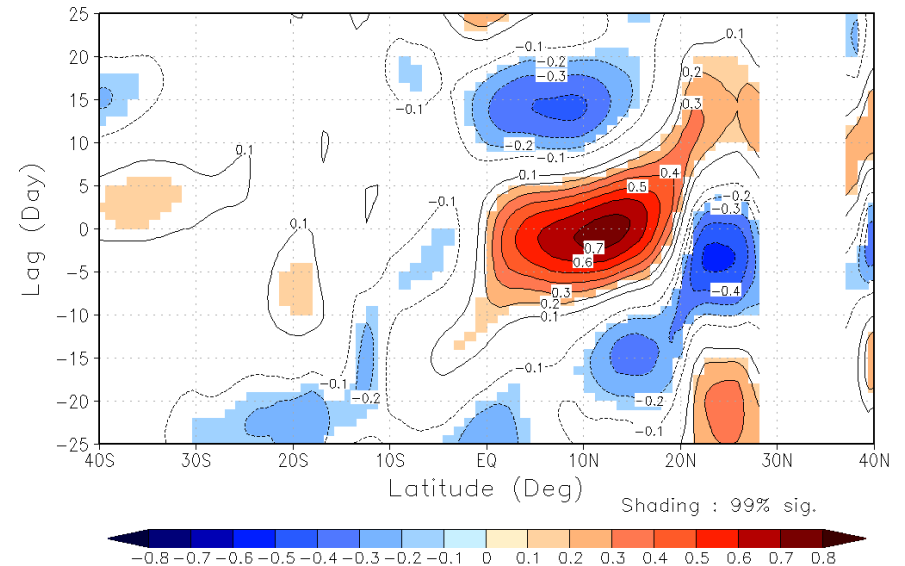


Reference domain:
3.75N-21.25N, 68E-96E

IFS



SP-IFS



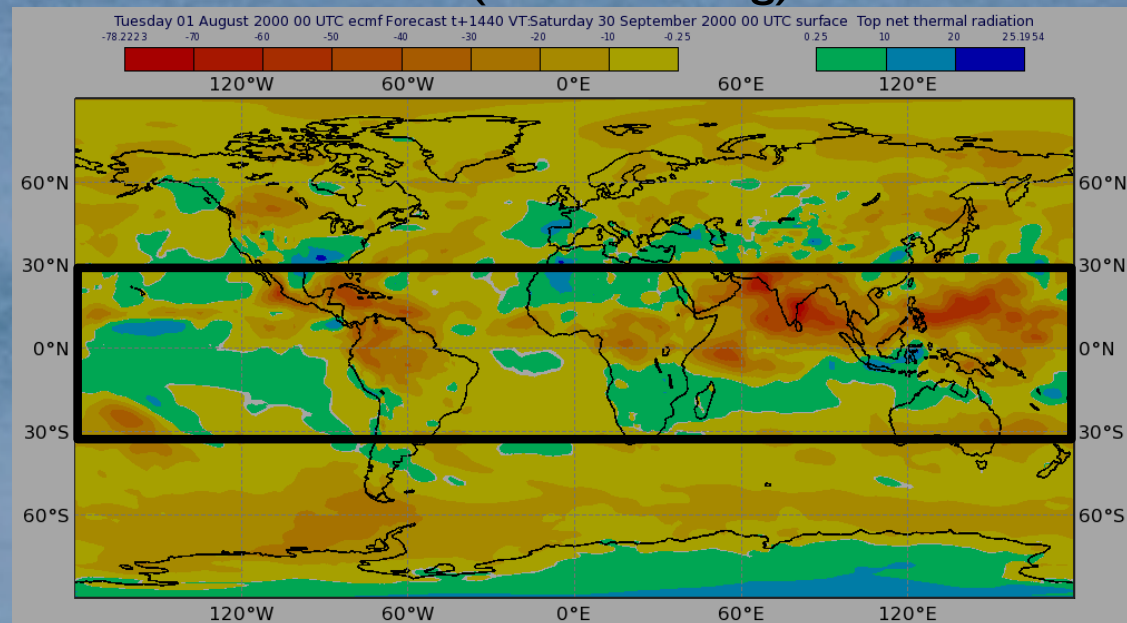


Lada.

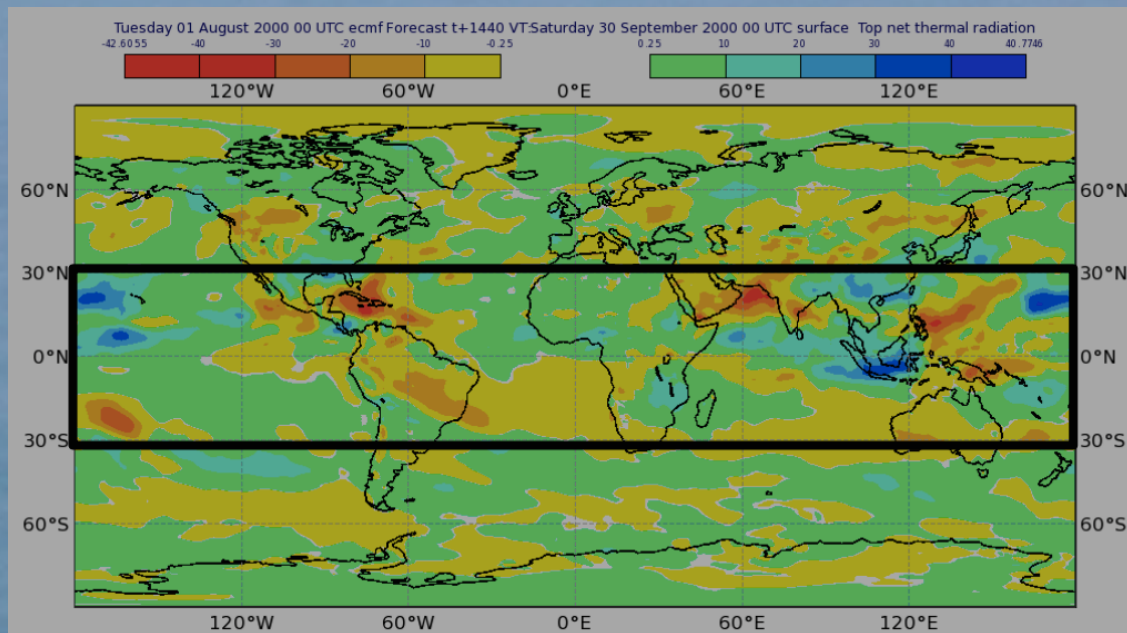
Tuning.

Bias in OLR in SP-IFS CY40RI forecast

SP-IFS (before tuning)



IFS

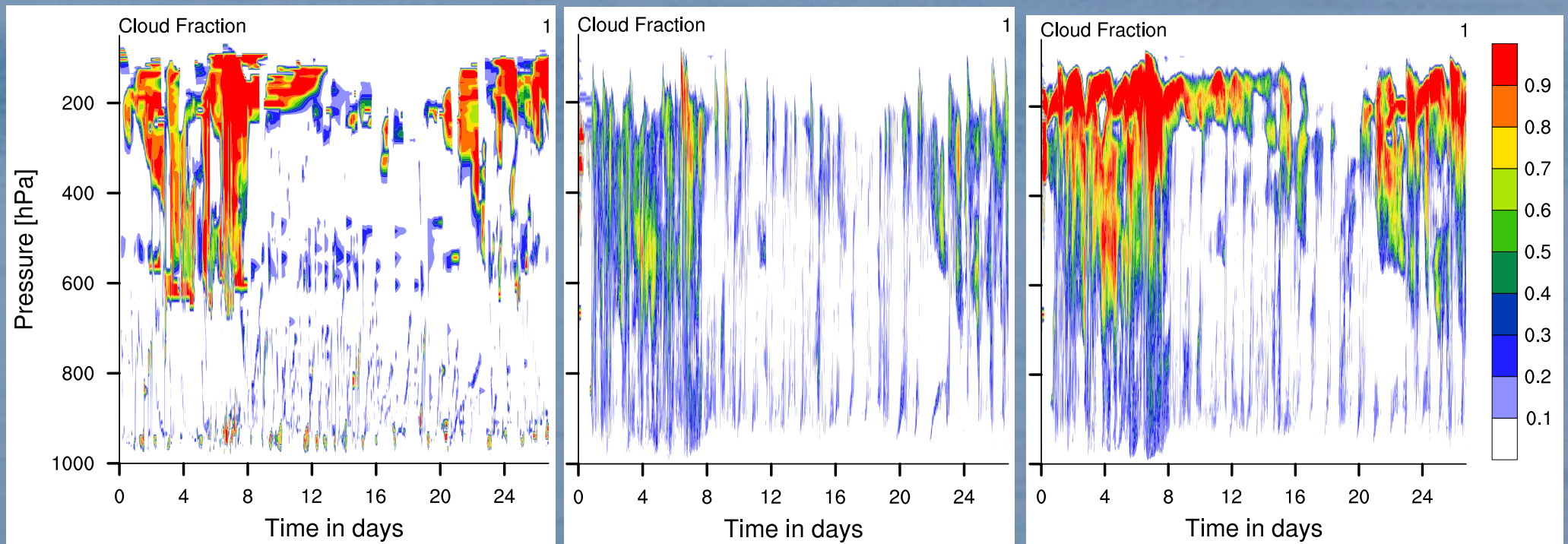


Tuning for cloud fraction using SCM IFS (TWP ICE case)

IFS

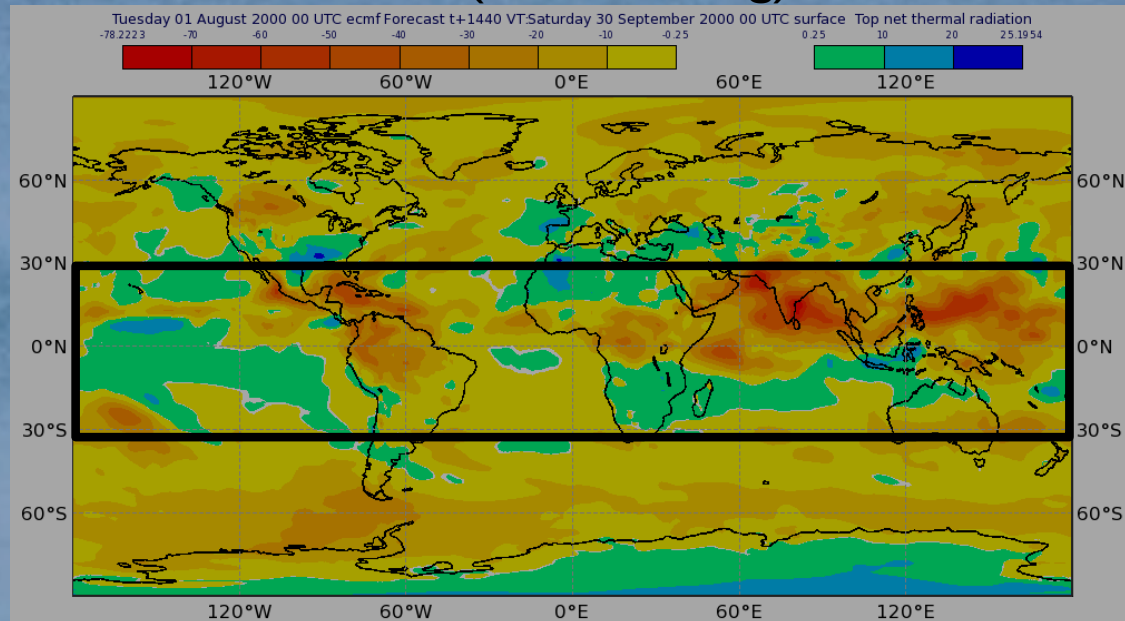
SP-IFS (control)

SP-IFS (tuned)

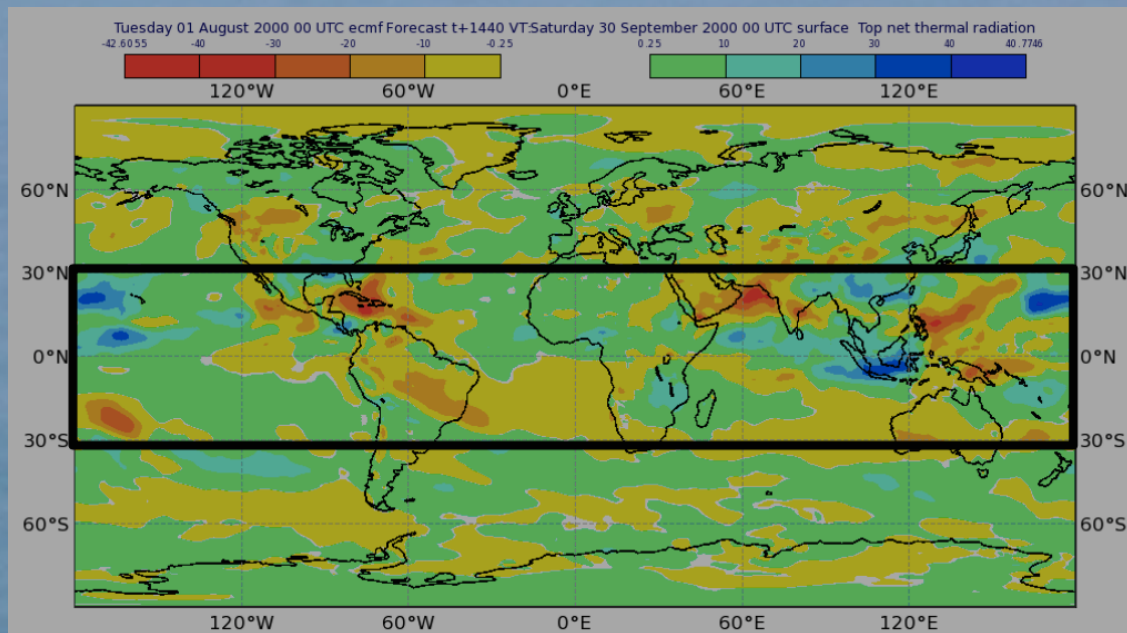


Bias in OLR in SP-IFS CY40RI forecast

SP-IFS (before tuning)

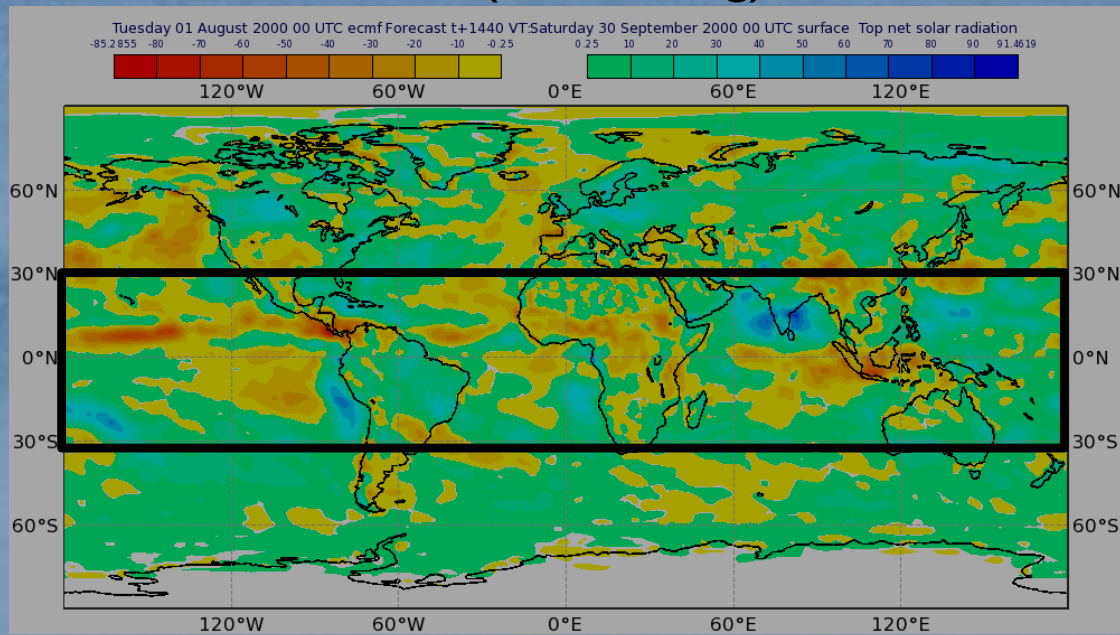


IFS

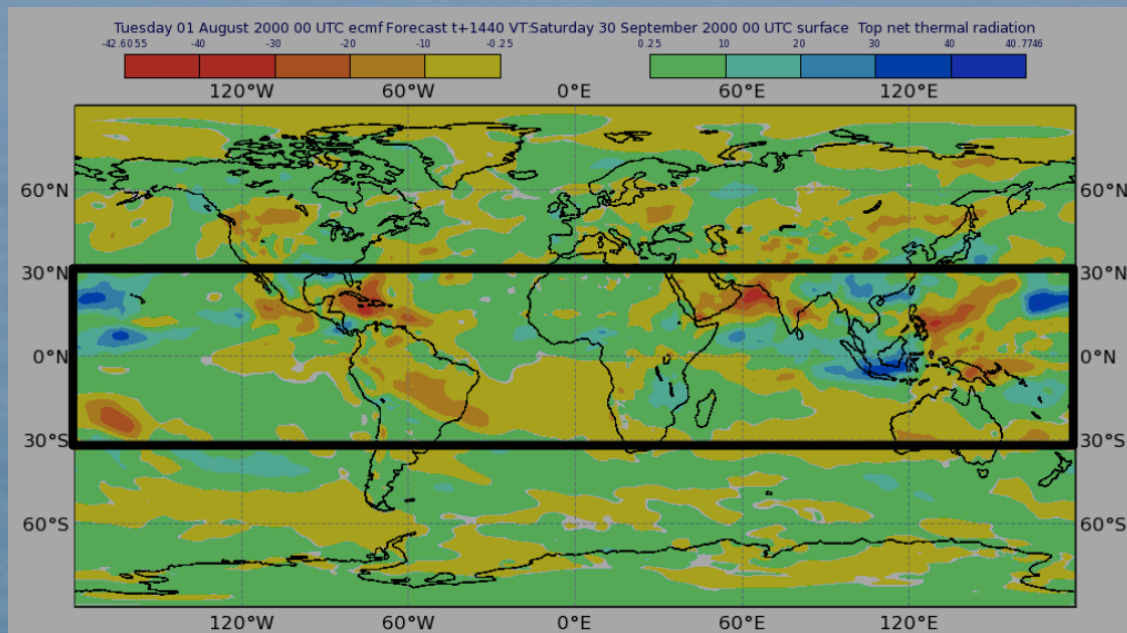


Bias in OLR in SP-IFS CY40RI forecast

SP-IFS (after tuning)



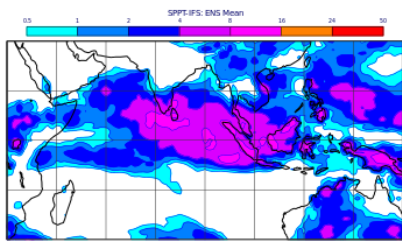
IFS



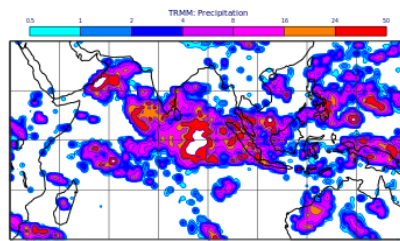
Ensemble forecasts with SP-IFS

Tim Palmer and Aneesh Subramanian

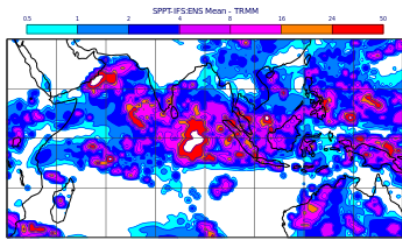
Forecast Error and Spread in Precipitation:



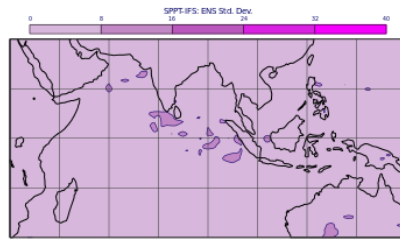
Ensemble Mean



TRMM

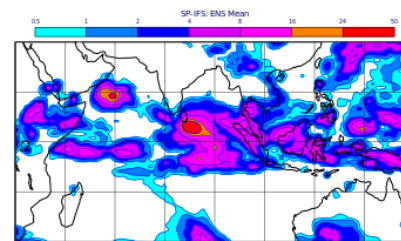


EnsMean - TRMM

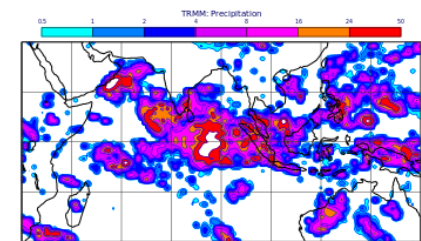


Ensemble Spread

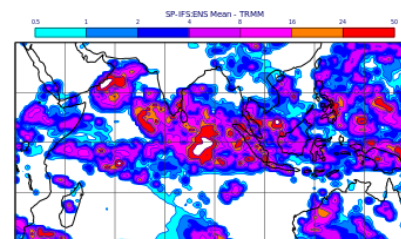
SPPT IFS



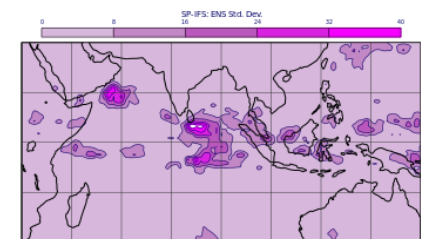
Ensemble Mean



TRMM



EnsMean - TRMM



Ensemble Spread

SSP IFS

(Initial date: Oct 21, 2011) + 240h

Error in Precipitation is of same order of magnitude, but spread is greater in SSP IFS
Hence, SSP IFS is a more reliable forecast ensemble for precipitation in this case.

Reach for the sky.

Outlook

- ◆ **The management seem very impressed by the SP-IFS capability.**
- ◆ **Both Heads of Research and Forecast Departments are very supportive to further explore possibilities of IFS with SP option.**
- ◆ **The SP code will continue to be supported in future IFS cycles as auxiliary option.**
- ◆ **Full access to the ECMWF supercomputing resources is given.**
- ◆ **Near-term plans:**
 - ◆ **Climate runs (AMIP style)**
 - ◆ **Monthly and seasonal forecasts**
 - ◆ **A paper to document the model**