Convergence on MICROPHYSICS between AROME and ALARO-0

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AROME/Meso-NH microphysics ICE3 – Main differences with ALARO microphysics APLMPHYS

GENERALITIES on ICE3: A <u>classical bulk mixed</u> microphysical scheme developped in Meso-NH with 3 ice categories by J.-P.Pinty (LA). Analogous schemes are in MM5 (based on Lin et al.,1983), WRF, RAMS (Walko et al.,1995) up to 5 ice species

Developped mainly upon tropical squall lines (Caniaux et al., 1994), largely validated on Cevenol flood events (Ducrocq et al., 1999,2000), MAP orographic precipitation (Stein et al., 2004; Asencio et al. 2005; Lascaux et al., 2006): A long time validation.

MAIN DIFFERENCIES BETWEEN ICE3 and APLMPHYS:

- Mainly adapted to β -mesoscales (<5km): Resolved variables: grid-mean values (no account for subgrid-scale variability except for the autoconversion) and small Δt (up to 60s) due to local calculations \neq Subgrid approach with 3MT, adapted to long Δt (400s in ALARO)
- Includes prognostic graupel hydrometeor with a large number of processes (30) (without the possibility to switch off the graupel) \neq Diagnostic graupel and 8 processes (up to 11 if graupel becomes pronostic)
- Sequential treatment of the processes in a bulk mode over all levels with an indirect dependence to the order ≠ Specific treatment of the processes (according to the subgrid zone) level by level

ALARO Proposal

Objective for AROME microphysics: To integrate an interoperable system including 3MT

Main implications for AROME microphysics:

- Splitting of the bulk routine into individual microphysical routines
- Pushing reshaping functions upward, leading to single level subroutines
- Introduction of converters: tendencies to fluxes, reverse order of vertical levels indexing, mixing ratio to specific humidity ...

Main difficulty (beyond the development): the reproducibility of the

results (due to the specificities of each scheme): due to the different number of microphysical processes and the status of graupel, the dependance to the order of processes, the subgrid approach embedded in 3MT

Workforce: At least 3 persons x month, not including the validation (long) With the huge difficulty to compare consistently the old and new schemes (pb already met between ACPLUIZ and APLMPHYS, in a simpler context, see Y.Bouteloup note)



Our Position

Actual tendency in the international microphysics community: Towards a
more sophisticated microphysics: Especially the 2-moment mixed
microphysical schemes (ex: WRF, LM with ...) for all the range of clouds.

Plan for Meso-NH: To implement and validate the Grabowski and Morrison (2008) 2-moment mixed scheme (currently tested in WRF):

- → The ALARO proposal is not a priority of development for Meso-NH
- 2. The proposal, if developed by ALARO with the help of Meso-NH/AROME, will be evaluated in Meso-NH/AROME if:
 - The compatibility with the Meso-NH environment is preserved
 - Results are reproducible
 - The computational efficiency is not reduced
- 3. Questions: How to deal with an added prognostic variable (e.g. Hail)?

Shall we have to recode a future microphysical scheme in AROME to keep interoperability? i.e. an existed 2-moment scheme, with new scientific difficulties: New strong constraints

Summary: Very interesting to collaborate (intercomparisons ...) but difficult to merge the 2 systems