



Norwegian
Meteorological
Institute

From D95 to Explicit Snow scheme - experiences from offline and first NWP experiments

SURFEX Users workshop, Toulouse, 27 February 2017

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Introduction

Snow status in HARMONIE-AROME

- Default options in current cycle (40h1.1 with SURFEX 7.3)
 - 1-layer snow scheme (CSNOW=D95)
 - Snow analysis by Optimum Interpolation using snow depth observations
- Performance with respect to snow
 - Realistic snow amounts (SWE) in regions with representative observations
 - Problematic surface temperatures in cold season...several reasons for that...

Experiments with Explicit Snow scheme (CSNOW=3-L)

- Offline experiments with several versions, options, time periods and stations
 - to evaluate the performance with respect to snow accumulation and melting
 - Offline runs are not very useful for evaluating the effect on surface temperatures....
- First NWP experiments with cycle 40h1.1 and SURFEX7.3
 - ISBA Force Restore
 - No surface assimilation

Introduction

Snow status in HARMONIE-AROME

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Experiments with Explicit Snow scheme (CSNOW=3-L)

- **Offline experiments** with SURFEX7.3 and SURFEX8.0
 - CSNOW=D95/3-L, CISBA=3-L/DIF, LISBA_CANOPY=T/F, NPATCH=1/2
 - Wnter 2014/2015 on 30 Norwegian and Swedish stations
- **First NWP experiments** with cycle 40h1.1 and SURFEX7.3
 - REF: CSNOW=D95, CISBA=3-L, LISBA_CANOPY=T, NPATCH=1
 - EXP: CSNOW=3-L, CISBA=3-L, LISBA_CANOPY=T, NPATCH=1

SURFEX offline experiments at 30 stations

	1 patch SURFEX 7.3	1 patch SURFEX 8.0	2 patches SURFEX 7.3	2 patches SURFEX 8.0
“Operational”: CISBA=3-L CSNOW=D95	C7.3	C		P
CISBA=3-L CSNOW=3-L	D7.3	D	Q7.3	Q
CISBA=DIF CSNOW=3-L	E7.3	E		R

On the following slides are

- some conclusions based on all offline experiments
- illustrated by examples from experiment C,D and Q at 5 stations

Evaluation of snow accumulation and melting

D95 snow scheme

- realistic accumulation and melting, but generally slightly too much snow and too late melting
- similar performance with SURFEX 7.3 and SURFEX 8.0
- similar performance with 1 and 2 patches

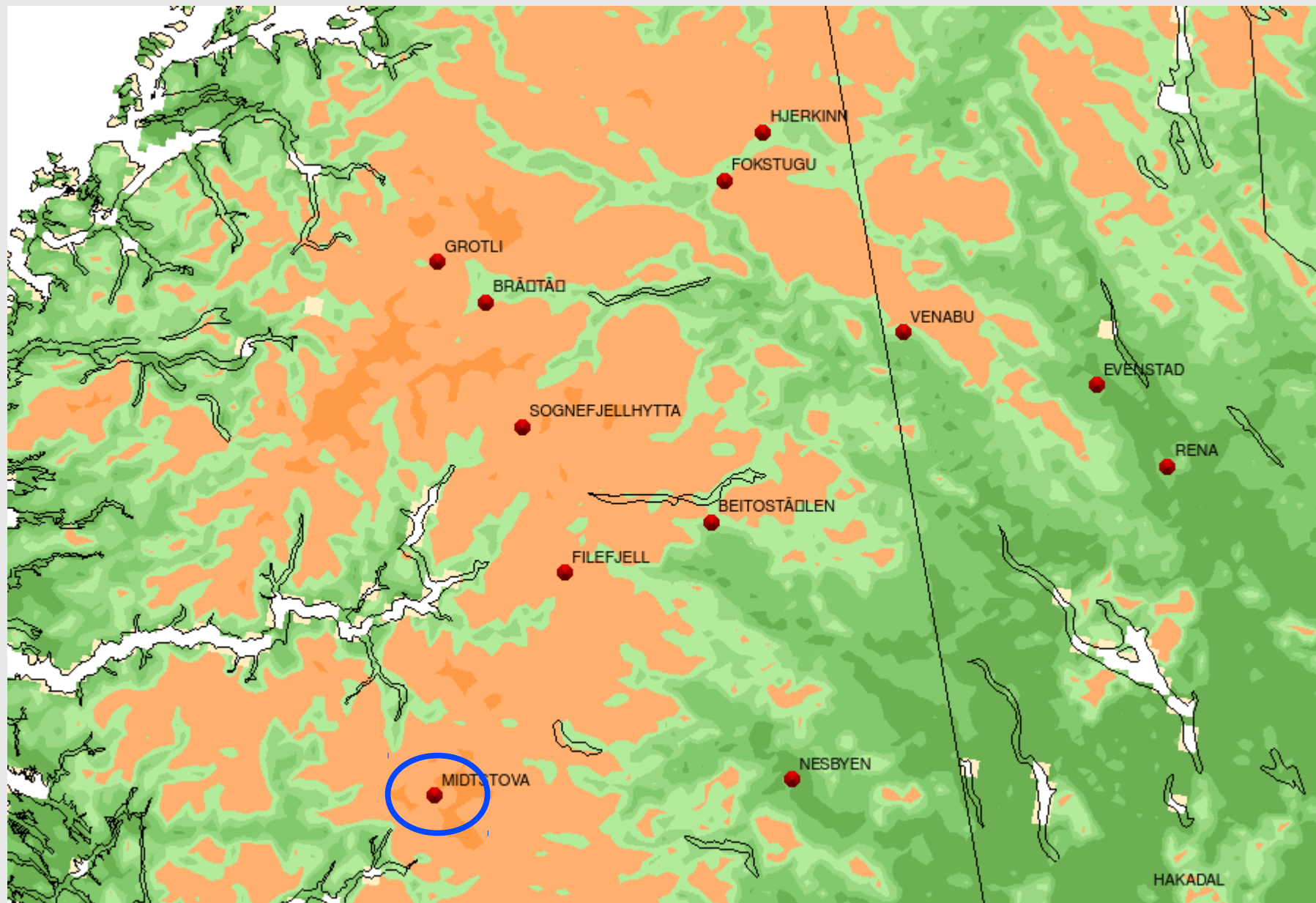
Explicit Snow scheme

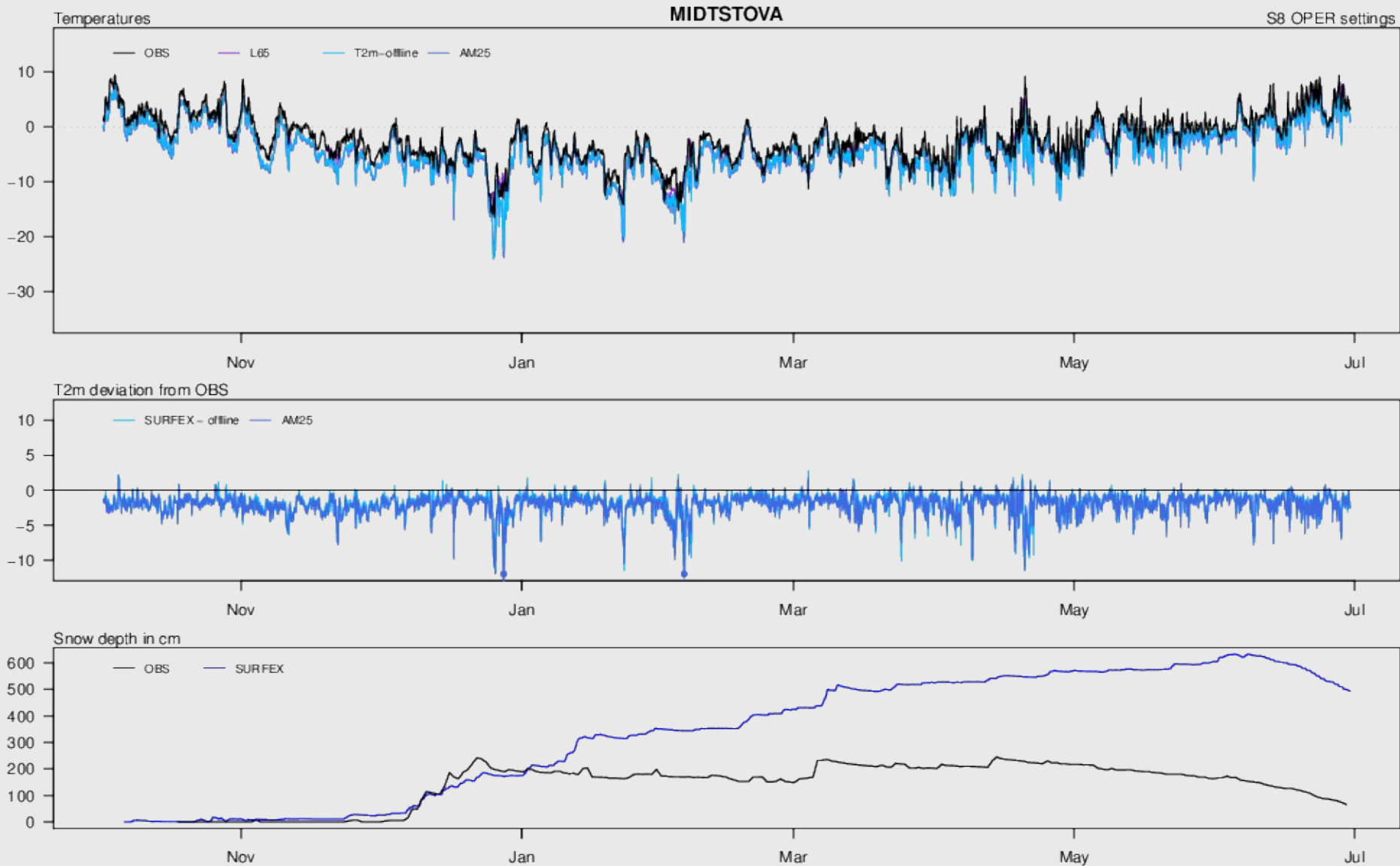
- 1 patch
 - realistic snow accumulation, but too rapid melting at most stations (except stations with fraction of forest (P2) close to 0)
 - similar performance with SURFEX 7.3 and SURFEX 8.0
- 2 patches
 - realistic snow accumulation/melting, generally less than with D95 and too little at some stations (e.g. Hakadal, Bjørnholt)
 - slightly less snow with SURFEX 8.0 than SURFEX 7.3

Midtstova

$\text{frac}(\text{open land})=1$

$\text{frac}(\text{forest})=0$

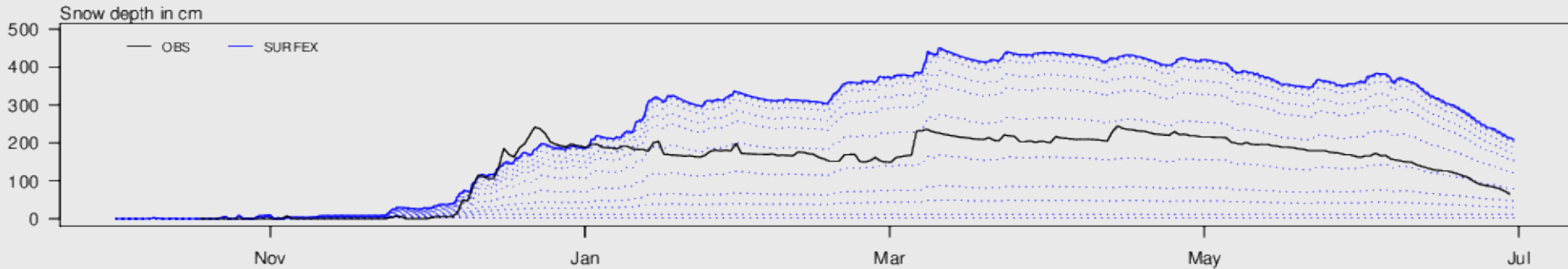
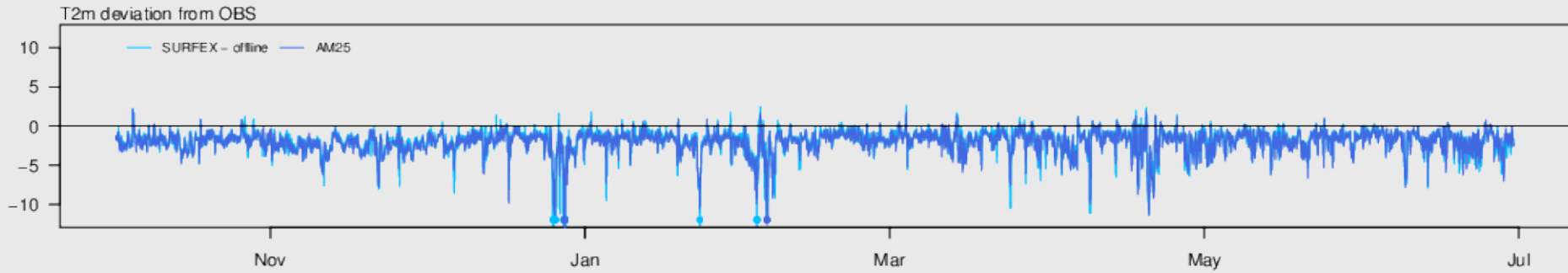
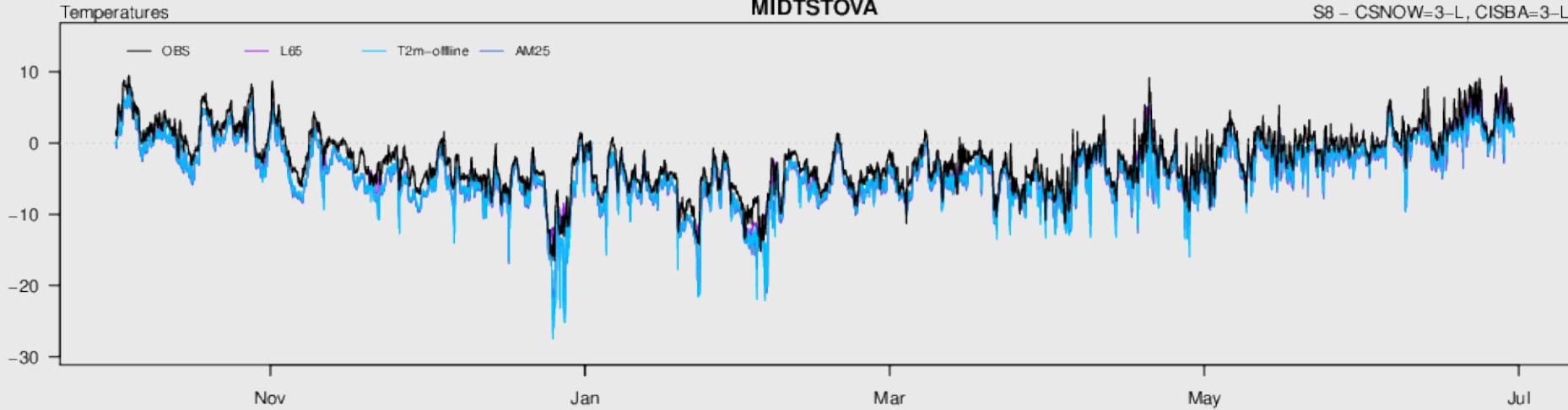




D95: overestimation of snow, underestimation of temperature

MIDTSTOVA

S8 - CSNOW=3-L, CISBA=3-L

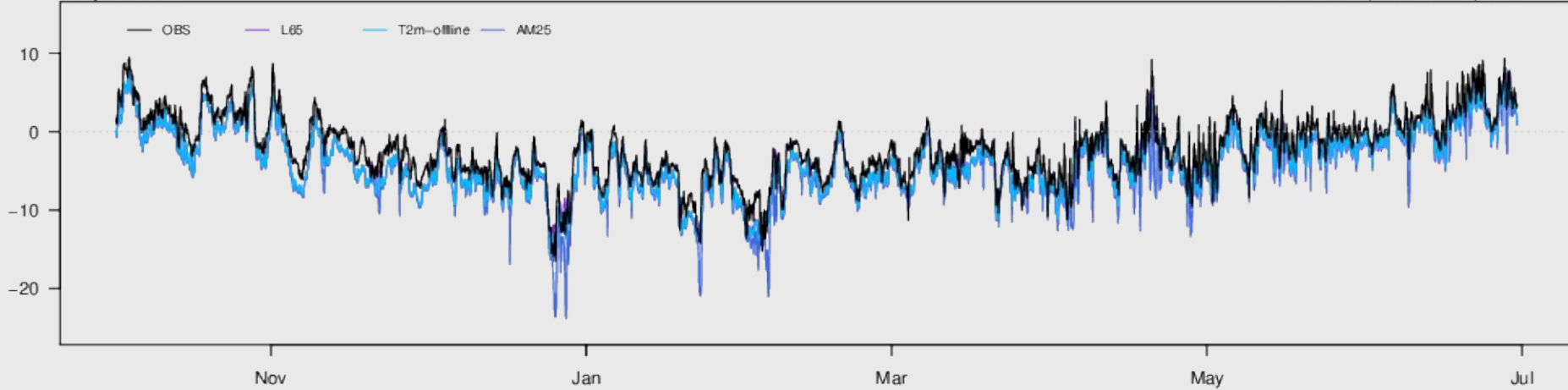


CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=1: too much snow, too cold

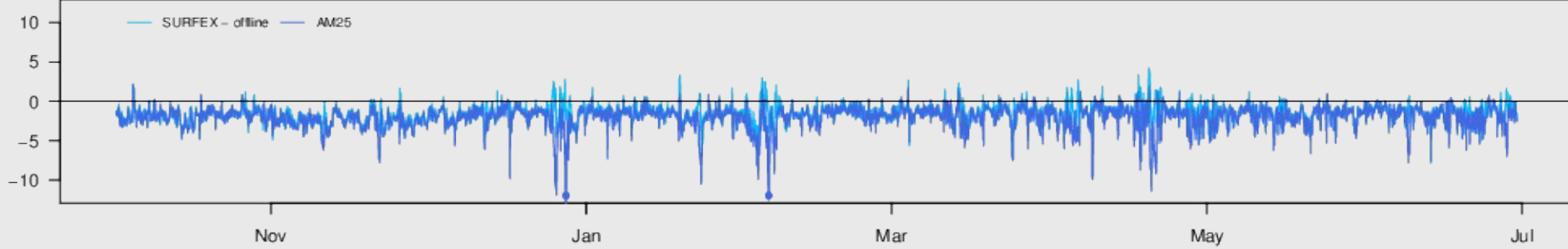
MIDTSTOVA

S8 - CSNOW=3-L, CISBA=3-L, NPATCH=2

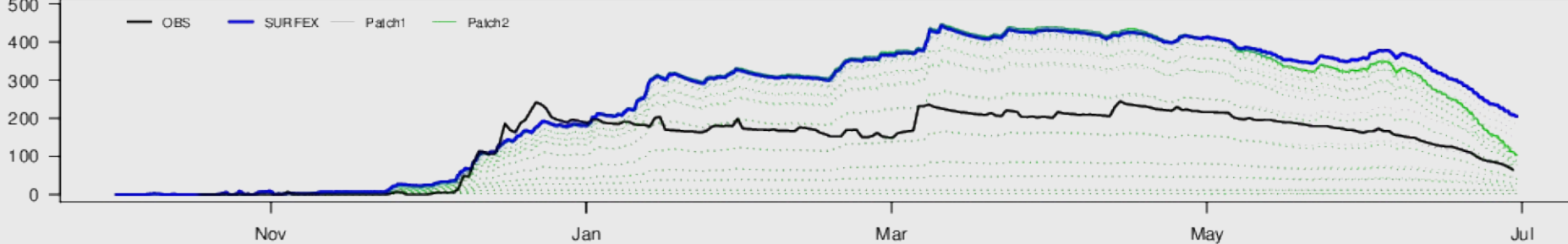
Temperatures



T2m deviation from OBS



Snow depth in cm

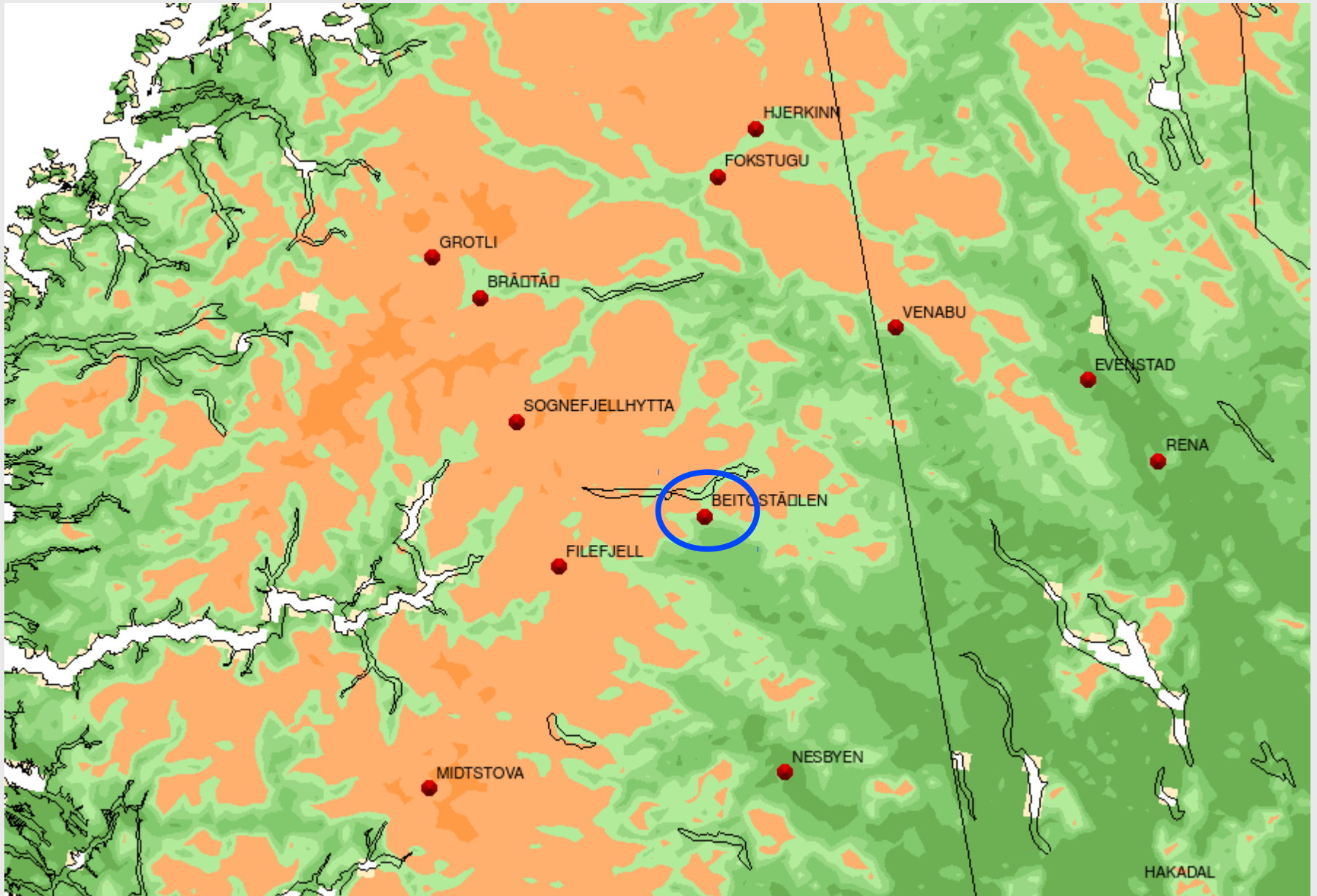


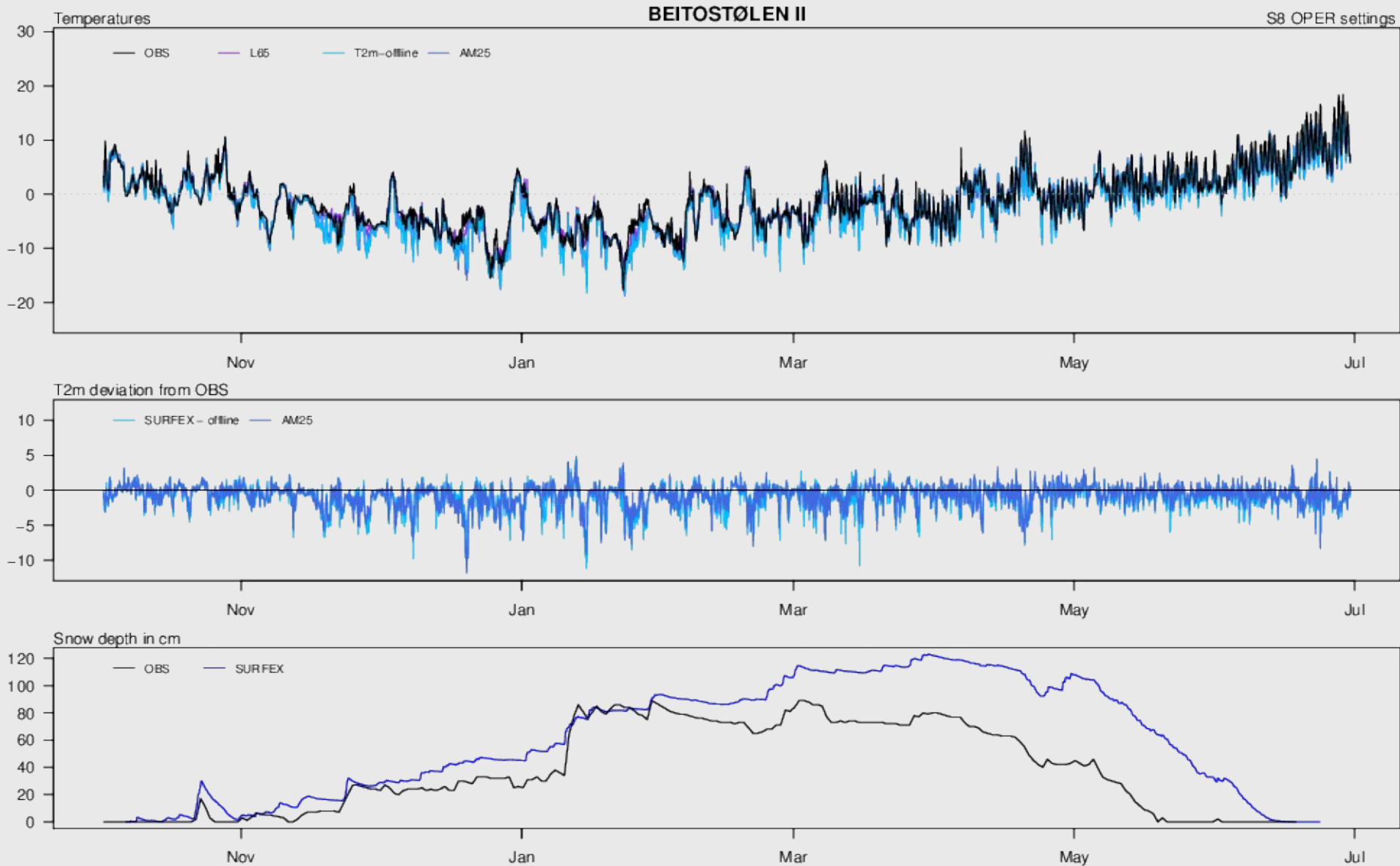
CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=2: too much snow, too cold

Beitostølen

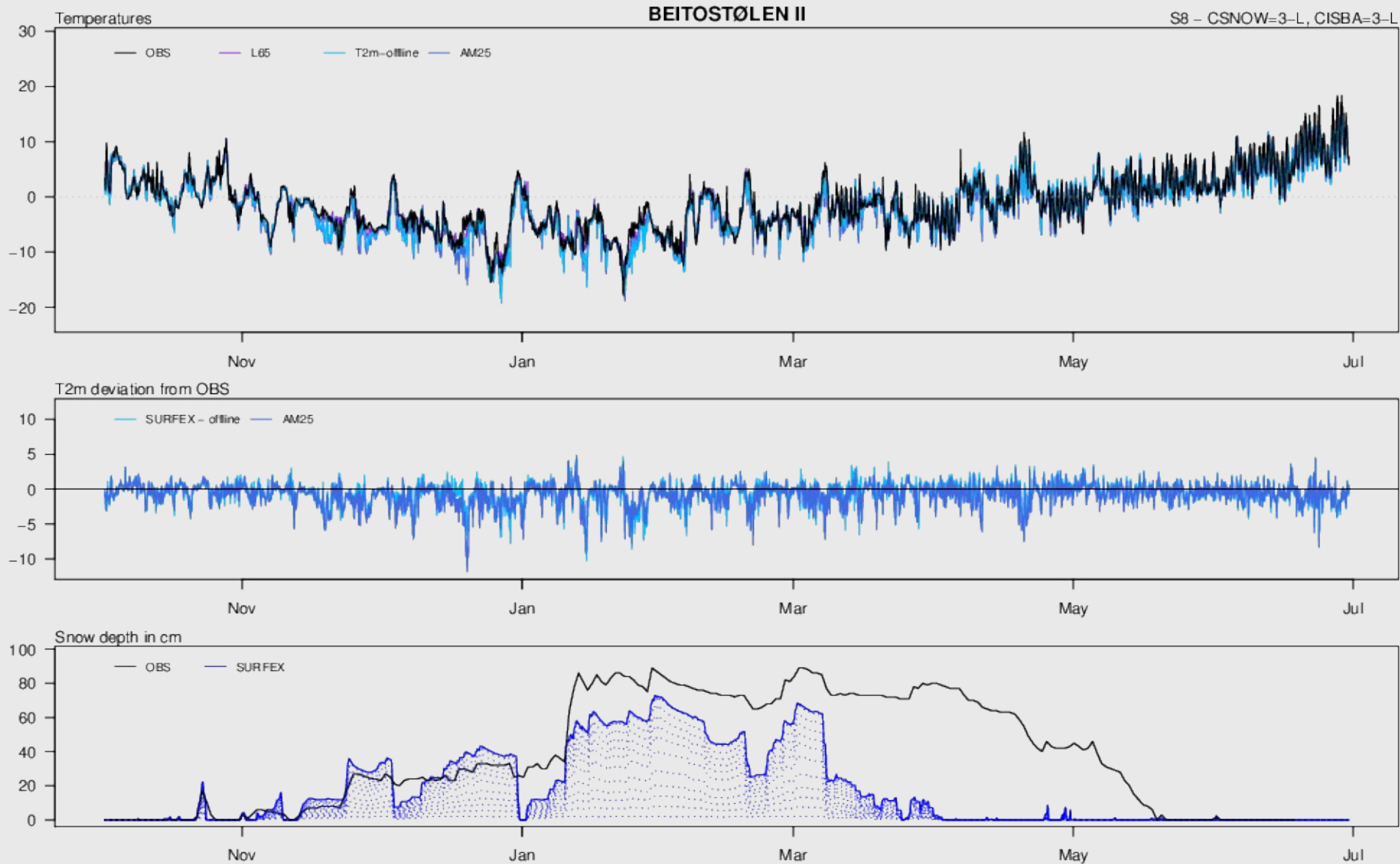
$\text{frac}(\text{open land})=0.7$

$\text{frac}(\text{forest})=0.3$





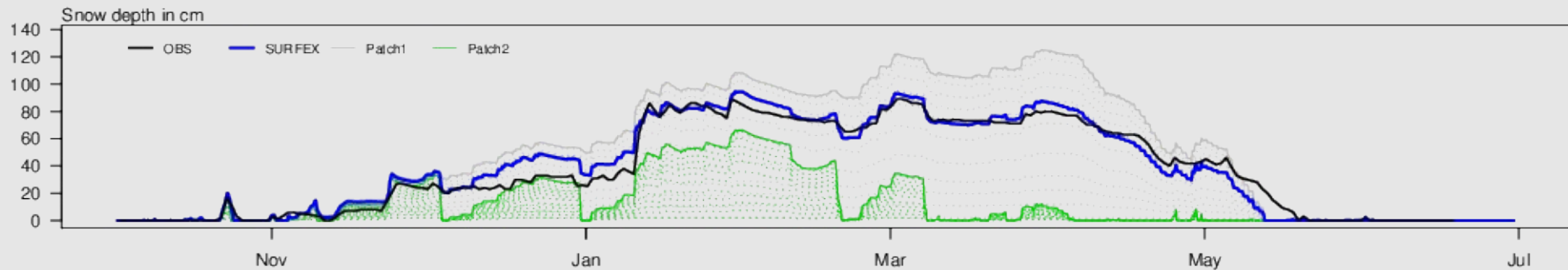
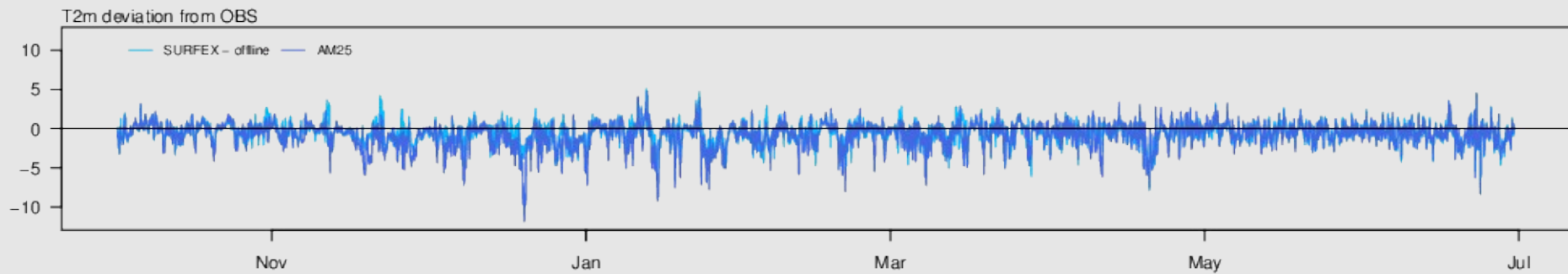
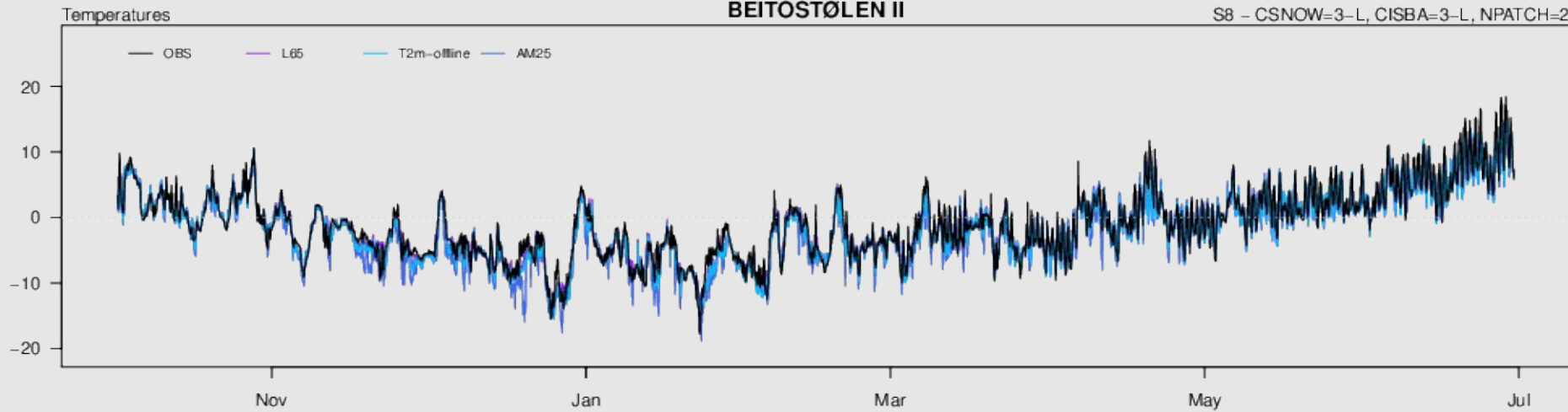
D95: realistic snow accumulation, too slow melting



CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=1: realistic snow accumulation, BUT too rapid melting

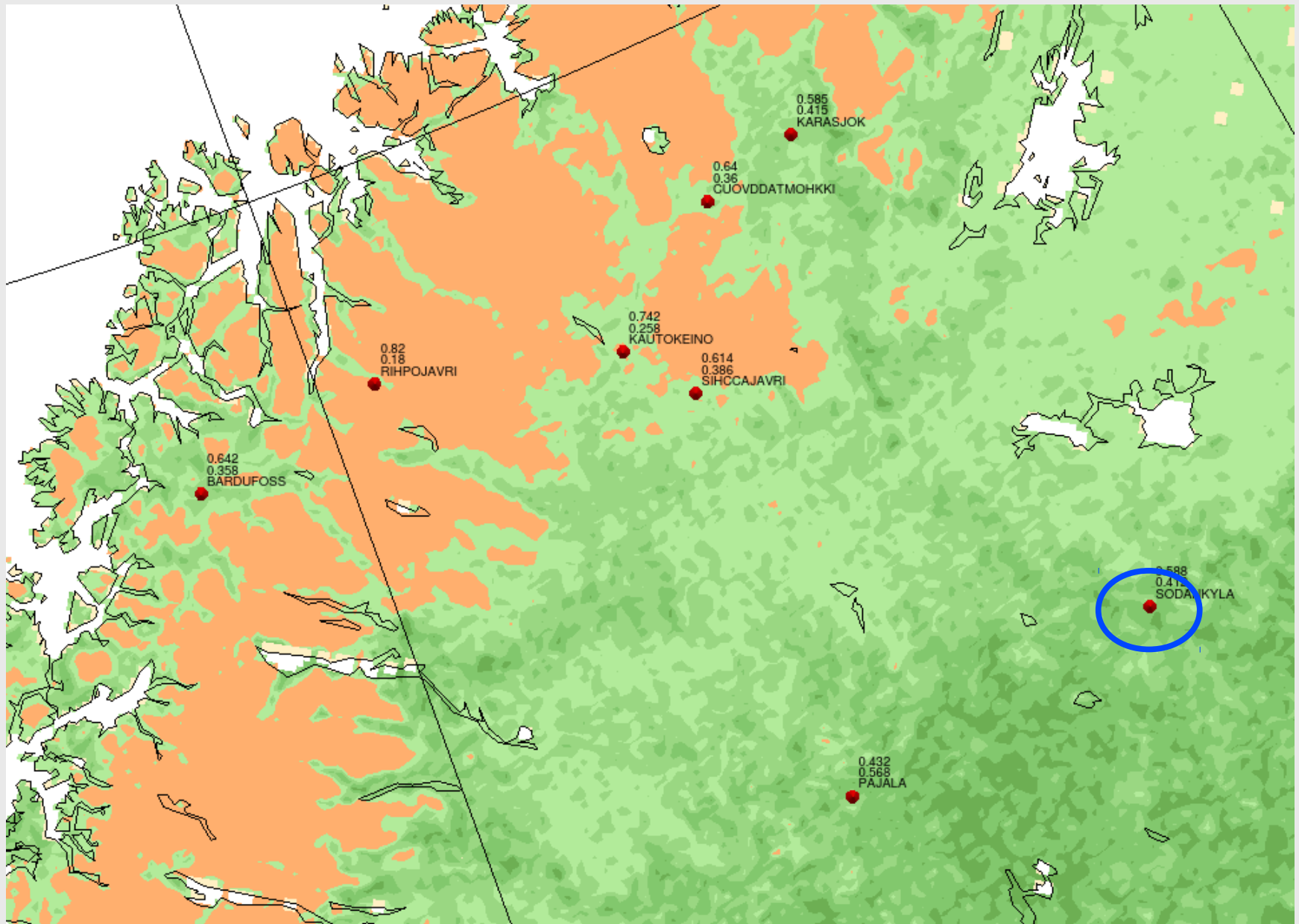
BEITOSTØLEN II

S8 - CSNOW=3-L, CISBA=3-L, NPATCH=2



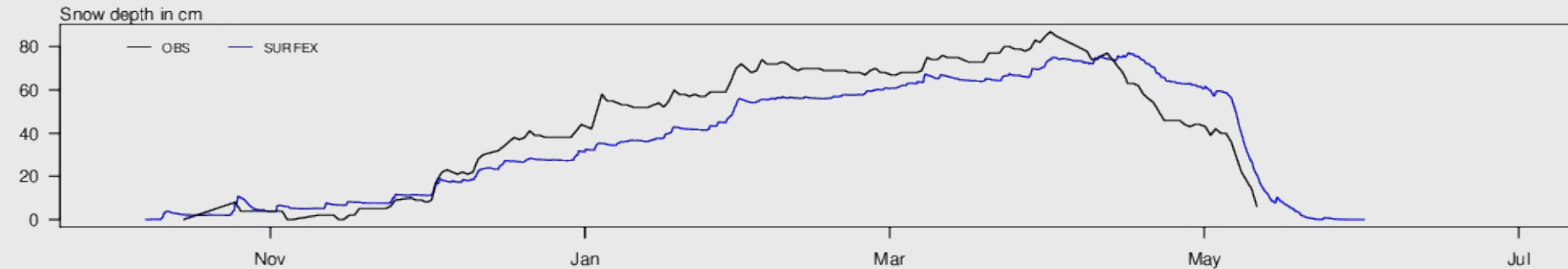
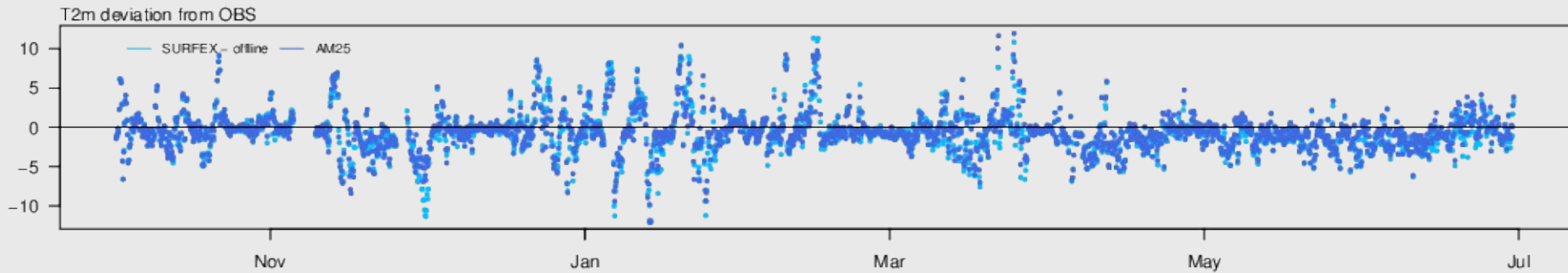
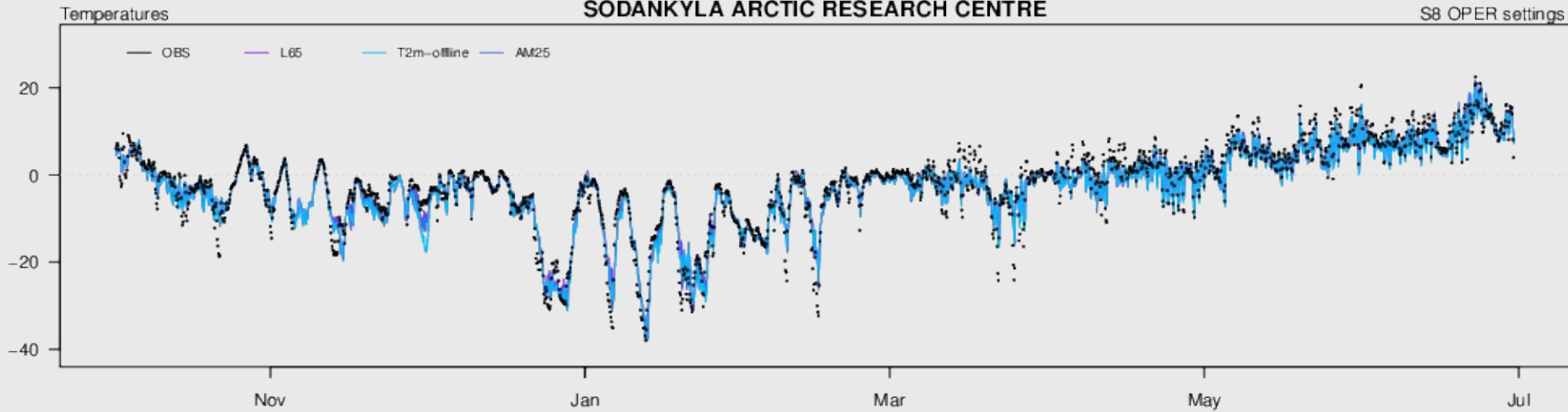
CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=2: realistic snow accumulation and melting

Sodankylä $\text{frac}(\text{open land})=0.6$ $\text{frac}(\text{forest})=0.4$



SODANKYLA ARCTIC RESEARCH CENTRE

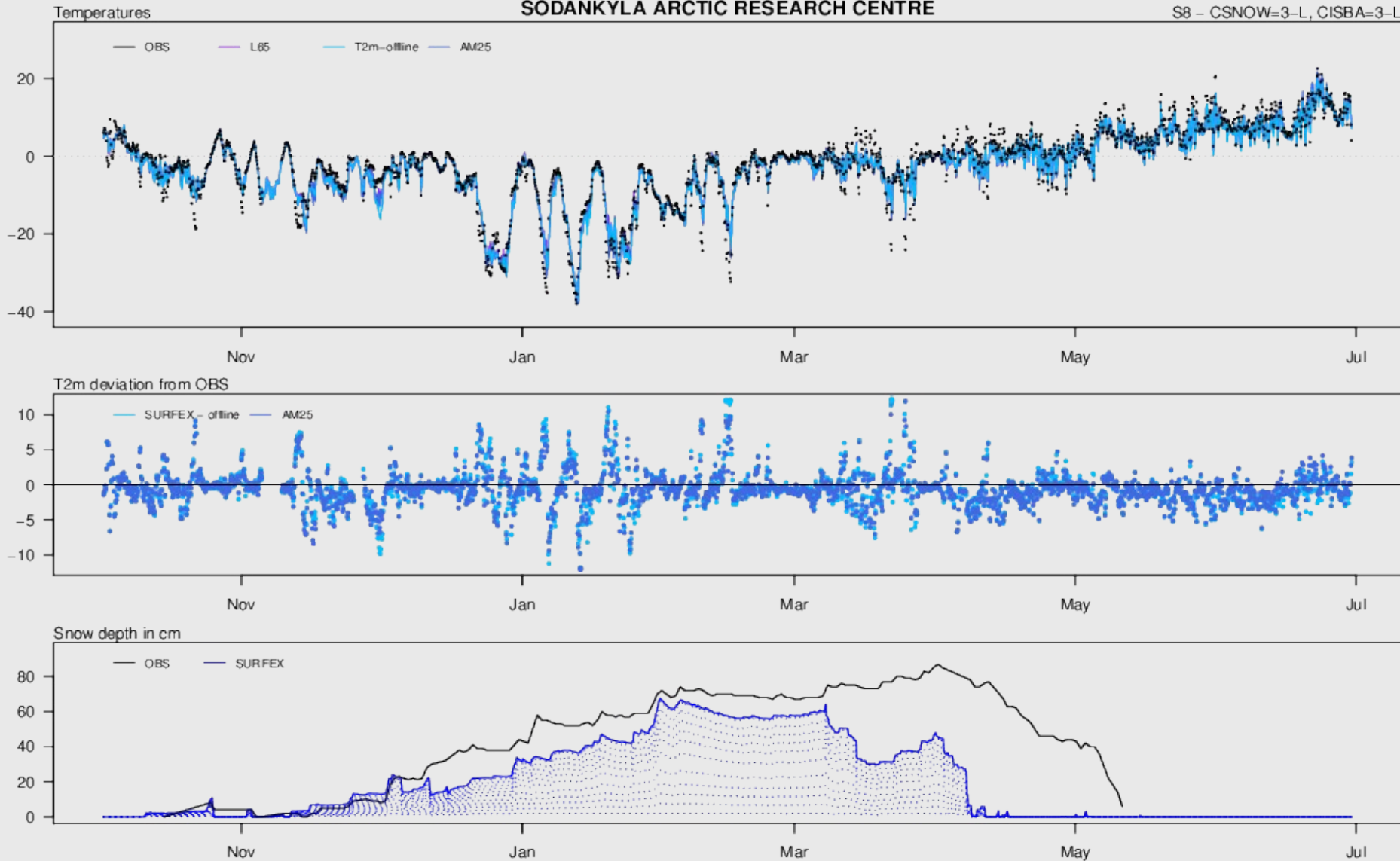
S8 OPER settings



D95: realistic snow accumulation and melting

SODANKYLA ARCTIC RESEARCH CENTRE

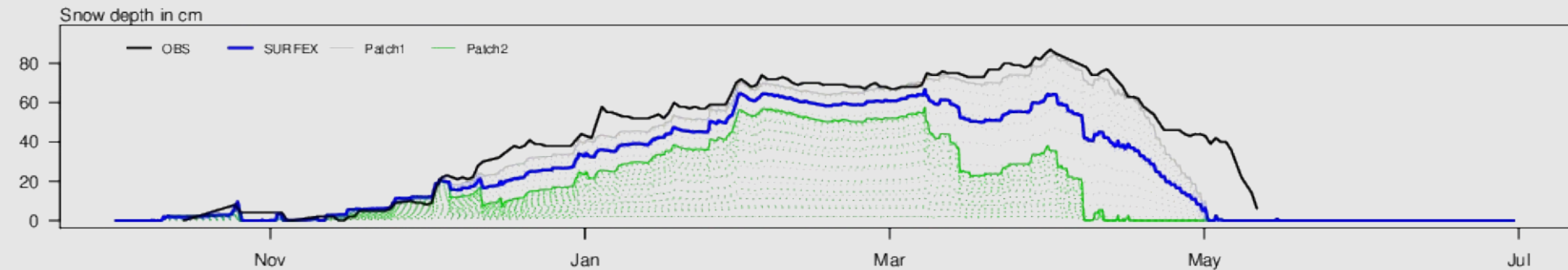
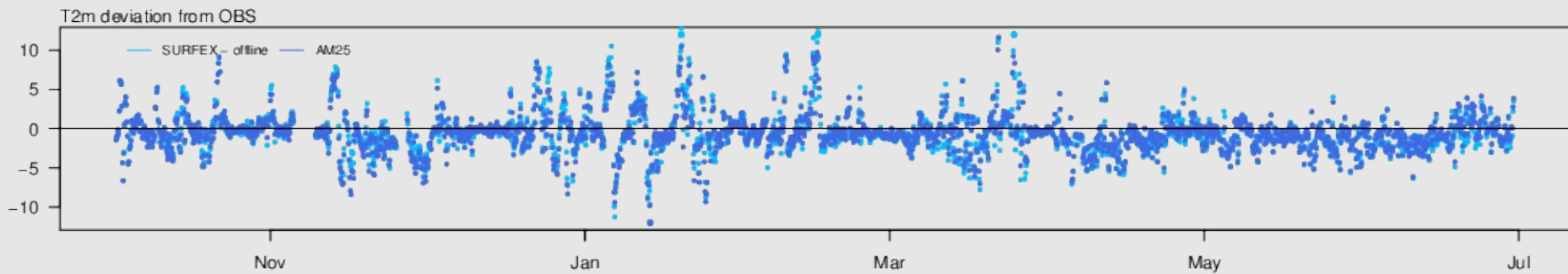
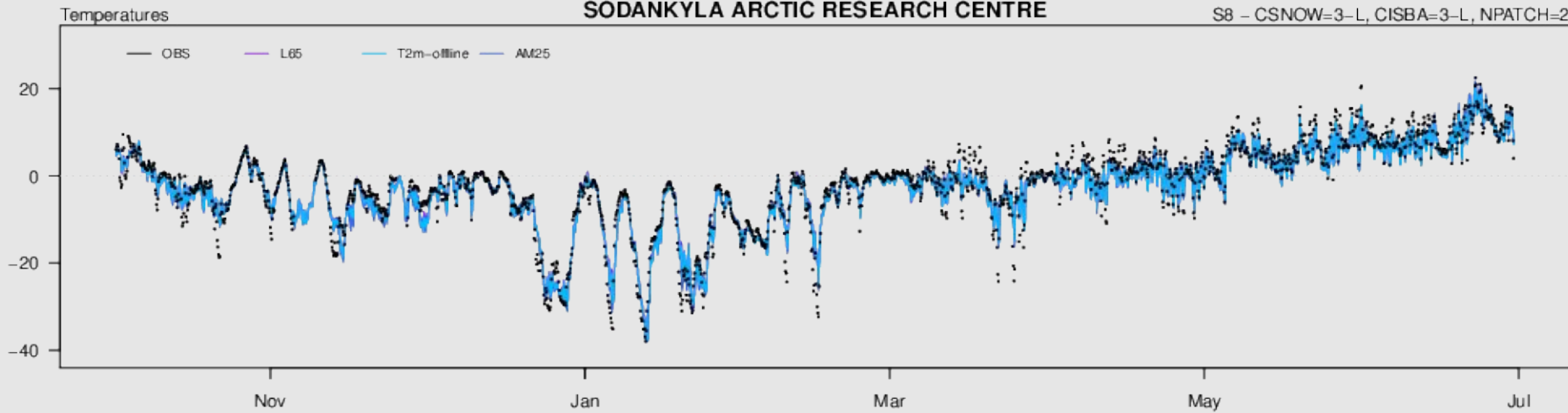
S8 - CSNOW=3-L, CISBA=3-L



CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=1: realistic snow accumulation, BUT too rapid melting

SODANKYLA ARCTIC RESEARCH CENTRE

S8 - CSNOW=3-L, CISBA=3-L, NPATCH=2

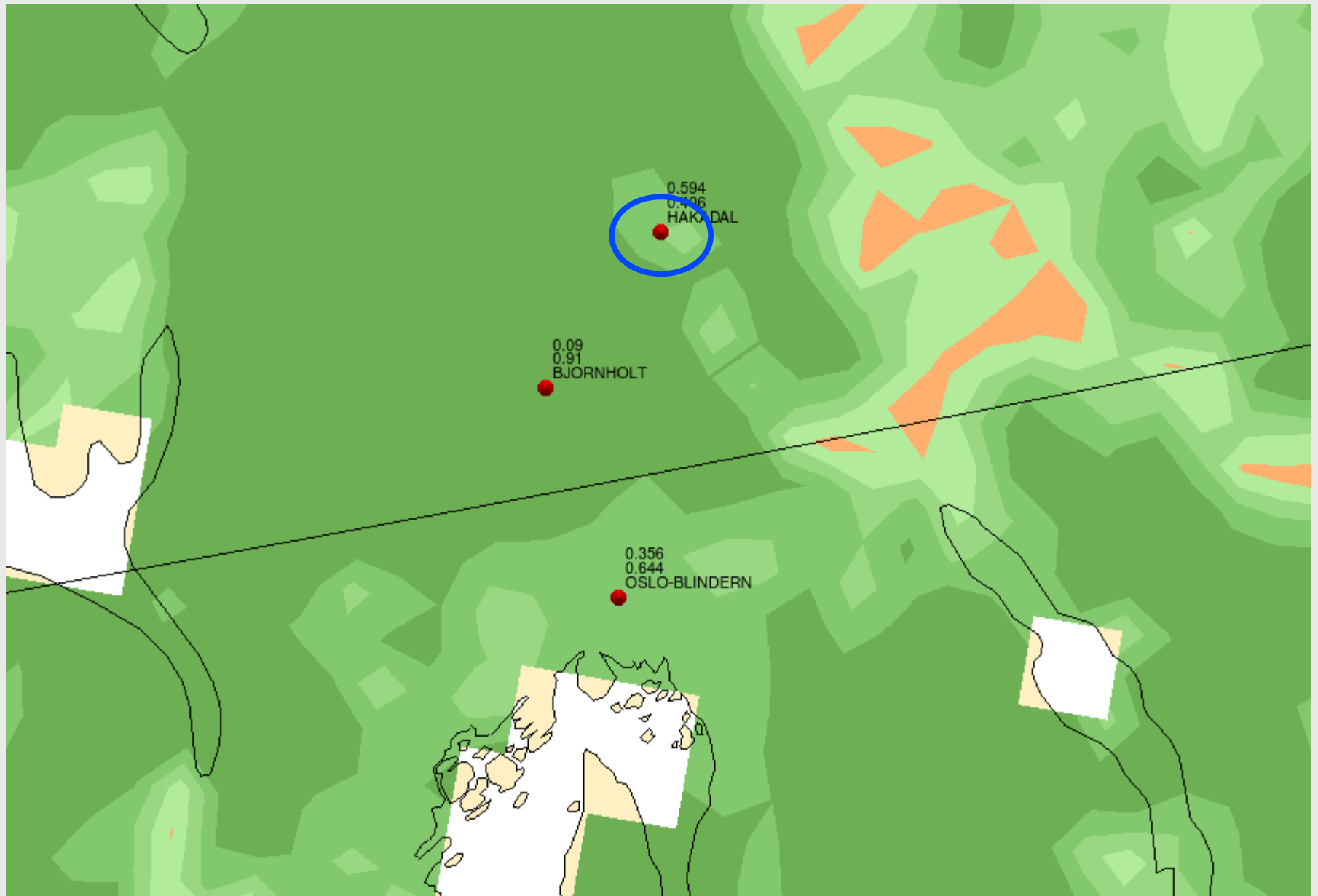


CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=2: realistic snow, better than with NPATCH=1

Hakadal

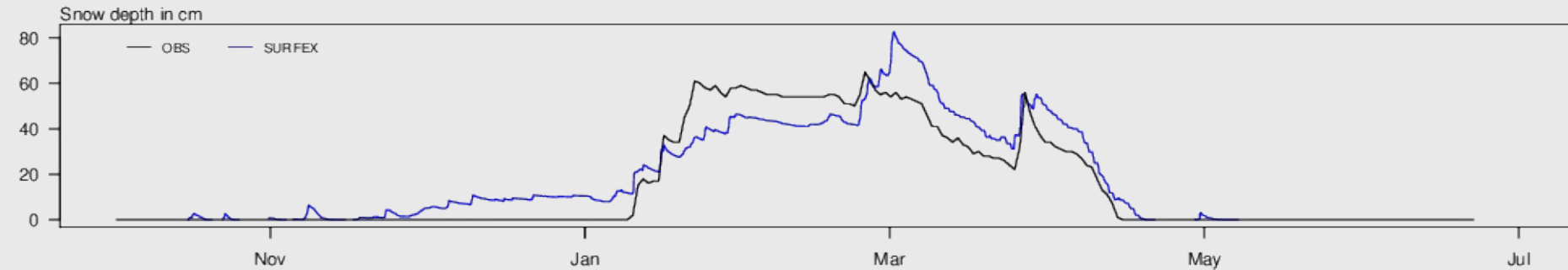
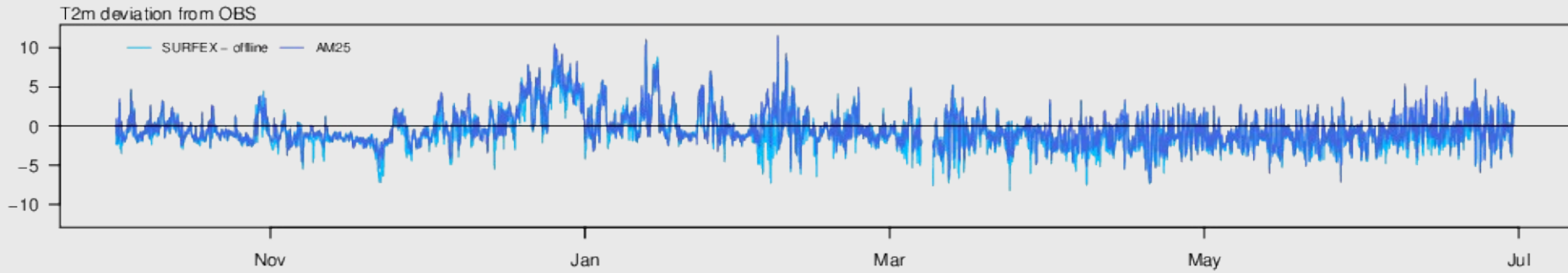
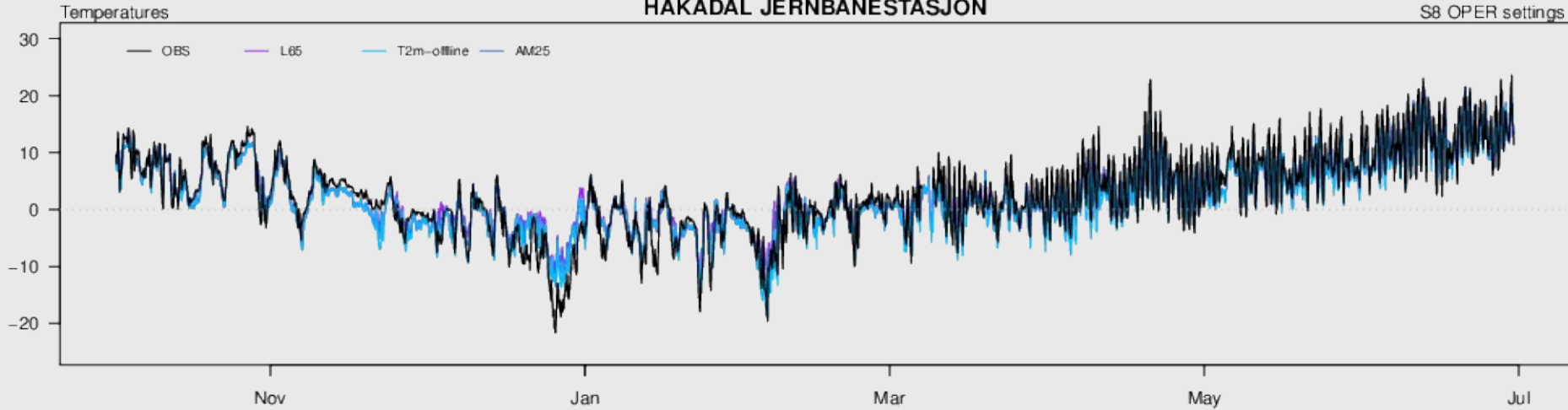
$\text{frac}(\text{open land})=0.6$

$\text{frac}(\text{forest})=0.4$



HAKADAL JERNBANESTASJON

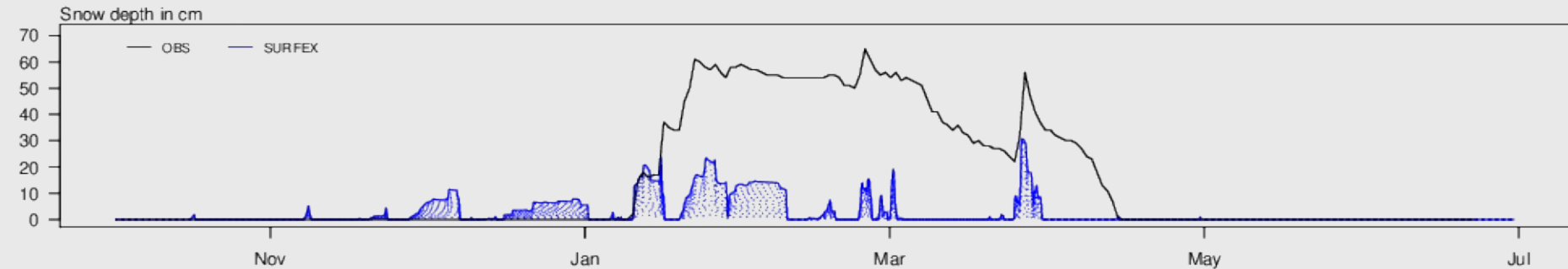
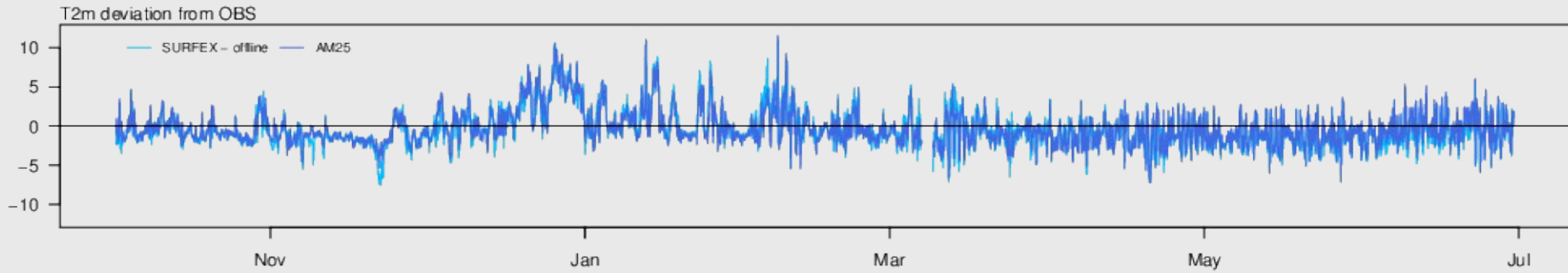
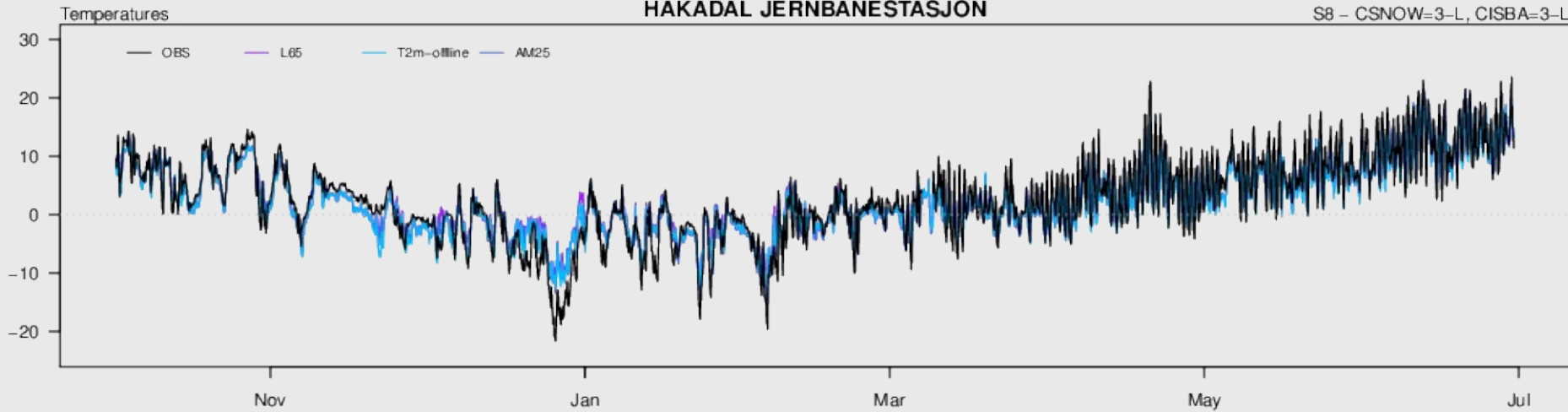
S8 OPER settings



D95: realistic snow accumulation and melting

HAKADAL JERNBANESTASJON

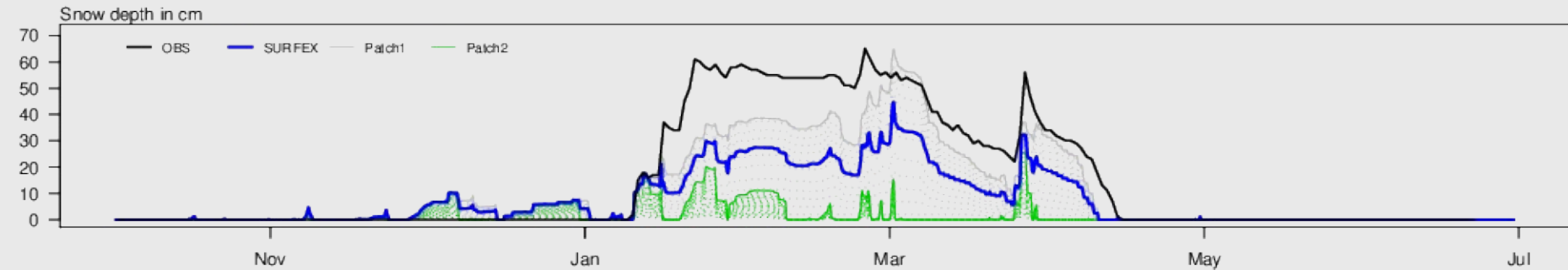
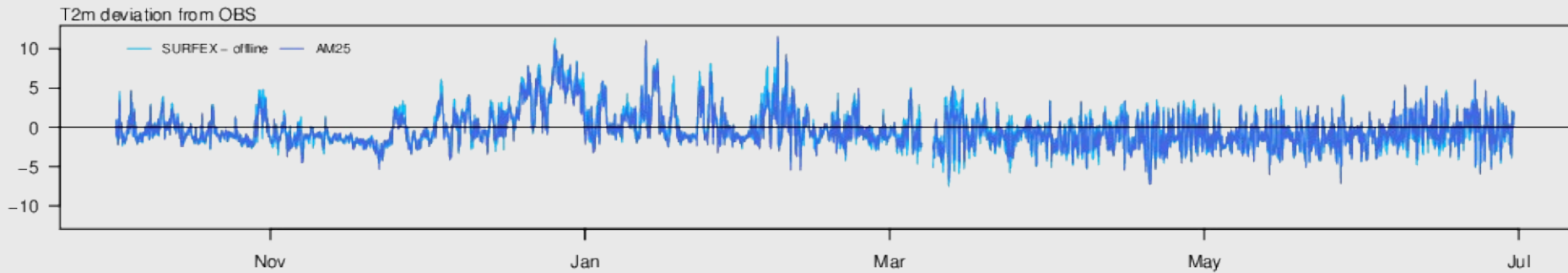
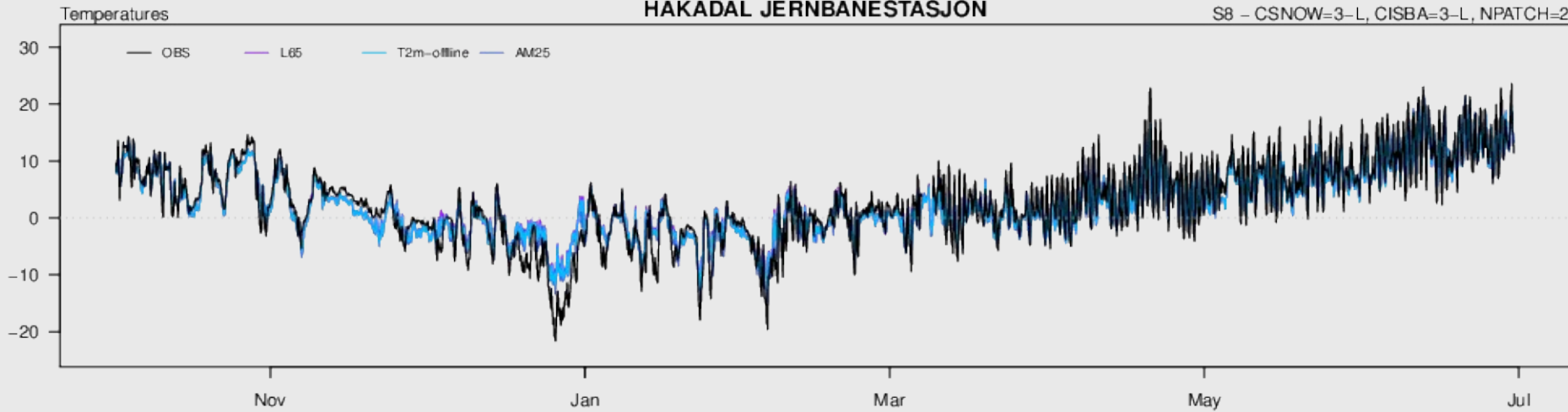
S8 - CSNOW=3-L, CISBA=3-L



CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=1: maybe realistic snow accumulation, BUT too rapid melting

HAKADAL JERNBANESTASJON

S8 - CSNOW=3-L, CISBA=3-L, NPATCH=2

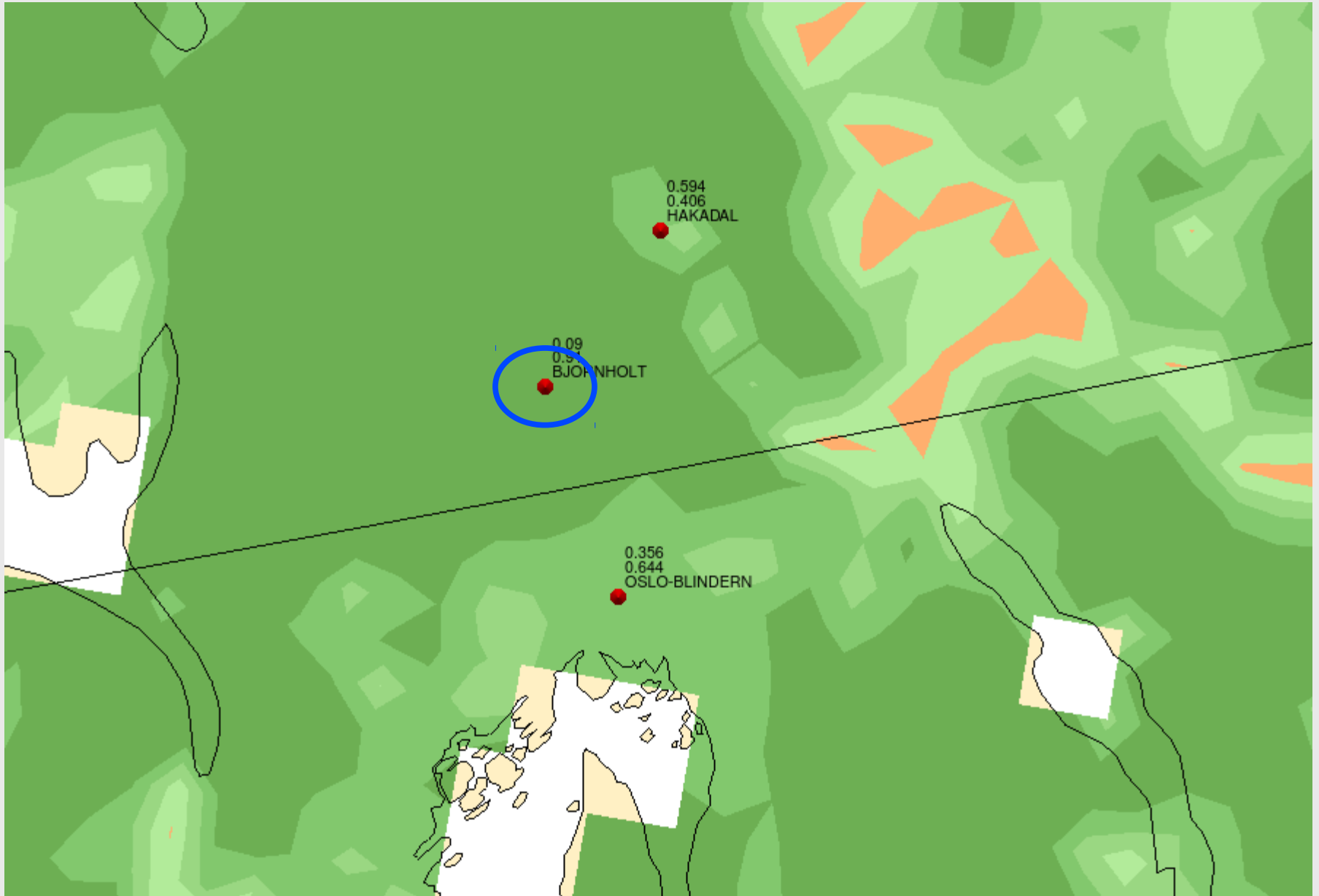


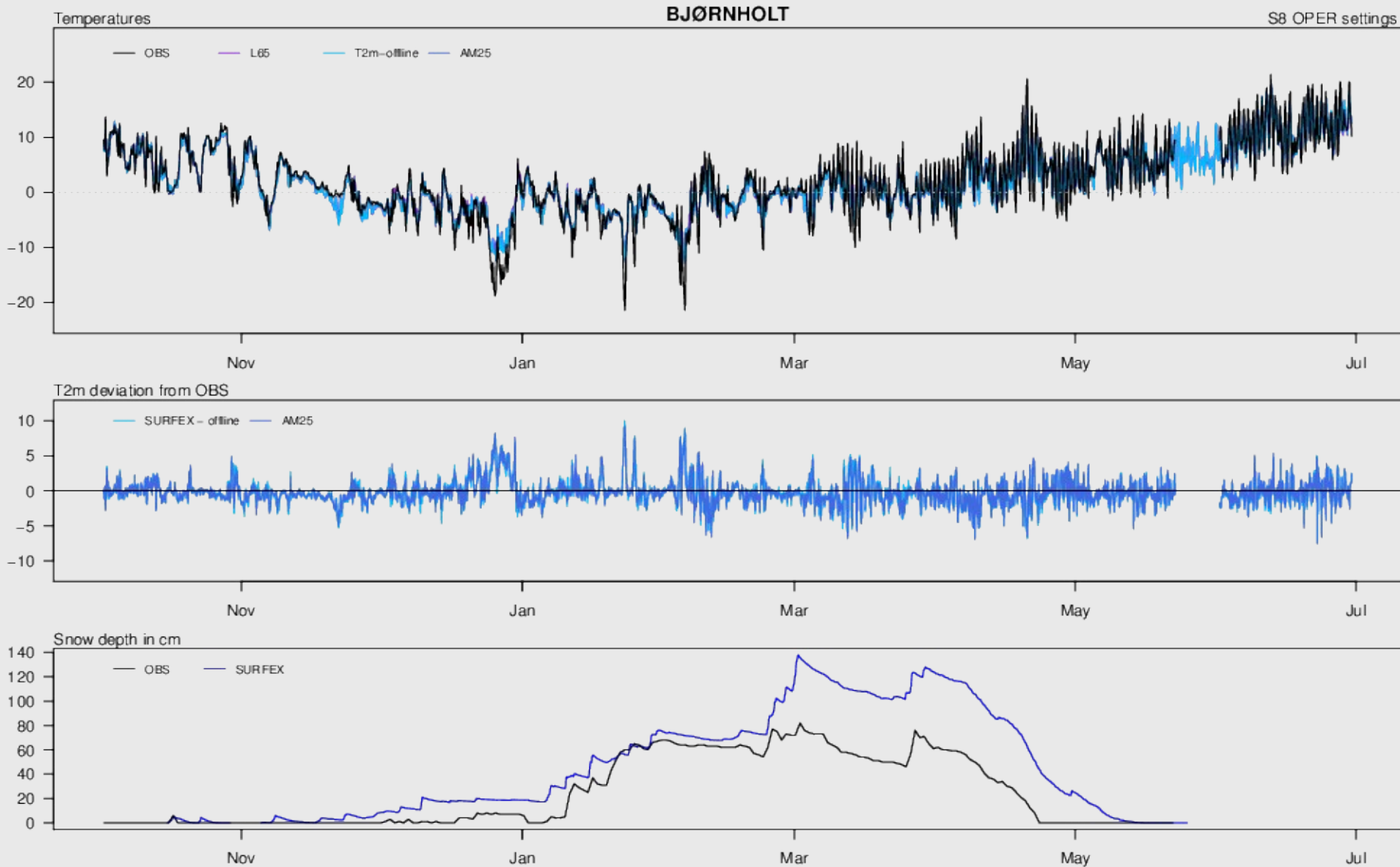
CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=2: better than with NPATCH=1

Bjørnholt

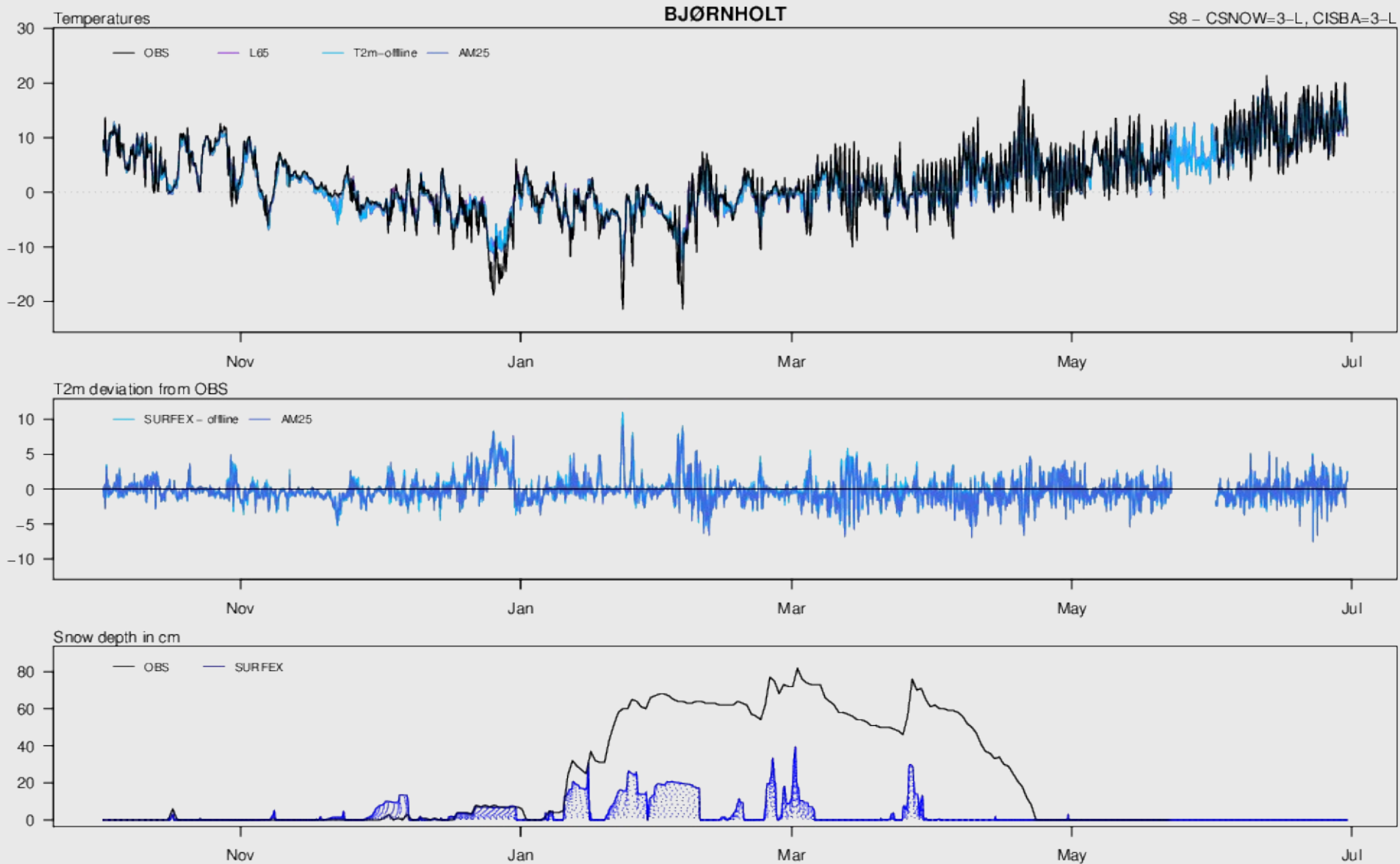
$\text{frac}(\text{open land})=0.1$

$\text{frac}(\text{forest})=0.9$

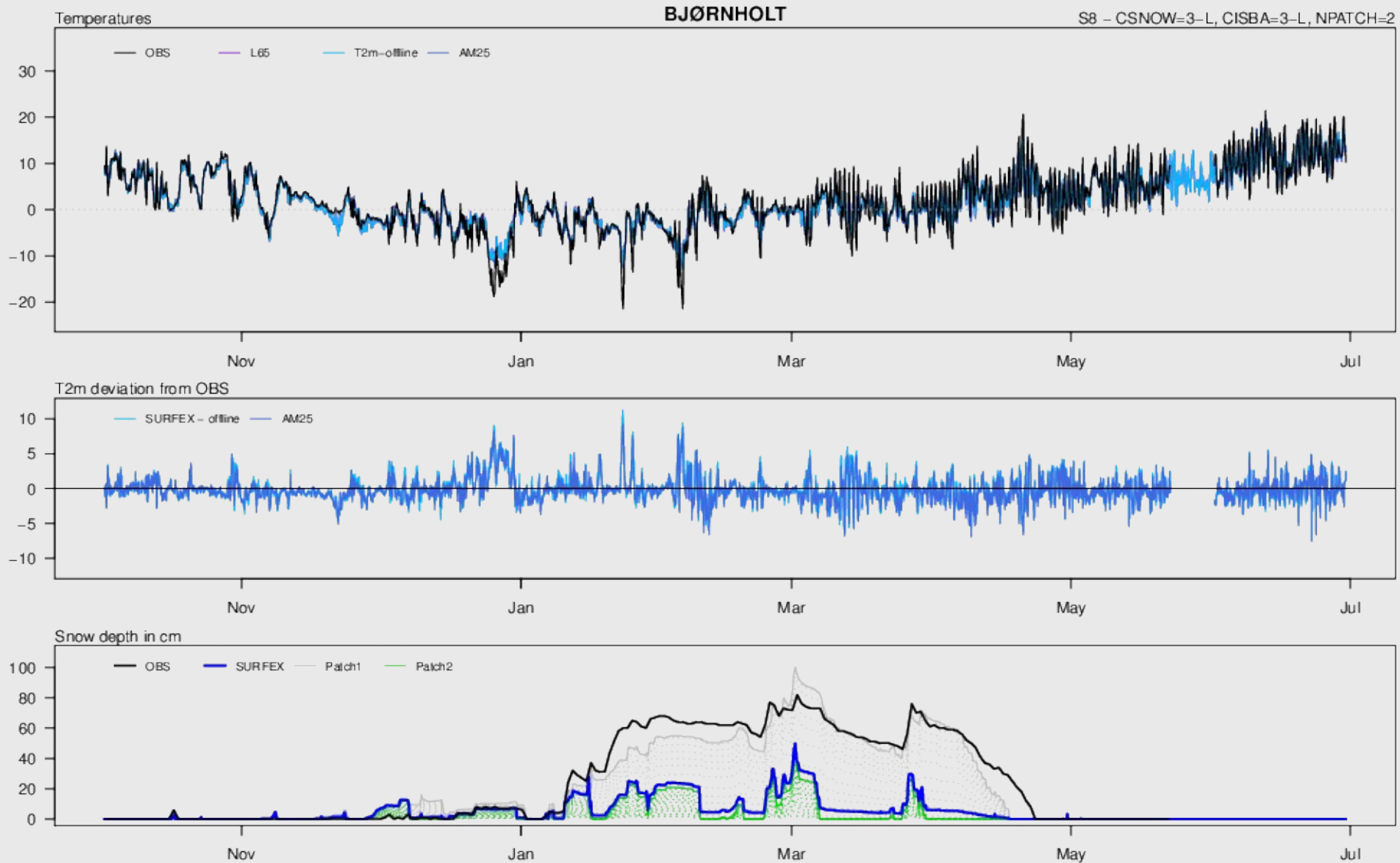




D95: realistic snow accumulation, too slow melting



CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=1: maybe realistic snow accumulation, BUT too rapid melting



CSNOW=3-L, NPATCH=2: underestimation, but better than with NPATCH=1,
 snow amount on patch1 is close to observed

First NWP experiments with Explicit Snow scheme in HARMONIE-AROME

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Experiments with cycle 40h1.1 and SURFEX7.3

- Time period: 1. December – 15. December 2016
- No surface assimilation
- ISBA Force-Restore, Surface Boundary Layer scheme
- REF: CSNOW=D95
- EXP: CSNOW=3-L

Experiences so far

- Crash when initialising with SWE from ECMWF boundary grib files
 - Due to very low surface temperatures in a few grid points with no snow surrounded by initial maximum snow amount (XSWEMAX=500 kg/m²)
 - «walk around» by reducing XSWEMAX to 30 kg/m²
- Too rapid melting as seen also in offline experiments



Thank you!!