

# SLHD

*(Recent status and perspectives)*

Filip Váňa

`filip.vana@chmi.cz`

ONPP / ČHMÚ - LACE

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  - efficient and stable implicit formulation
  - straightforward control and tuning
  - coefficient of diffusion  $K$  should be reduced with the increased model spatial resolution
  - only little theoretical or observational foundation

# Horizontal diffusion in ALADIN - I.

## Spectral diffusion

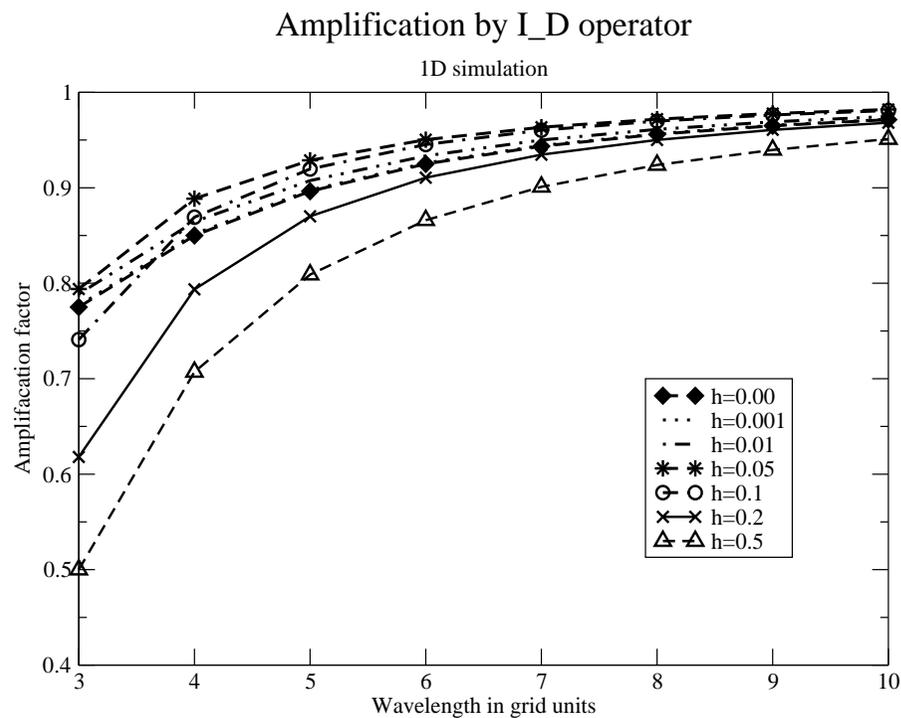
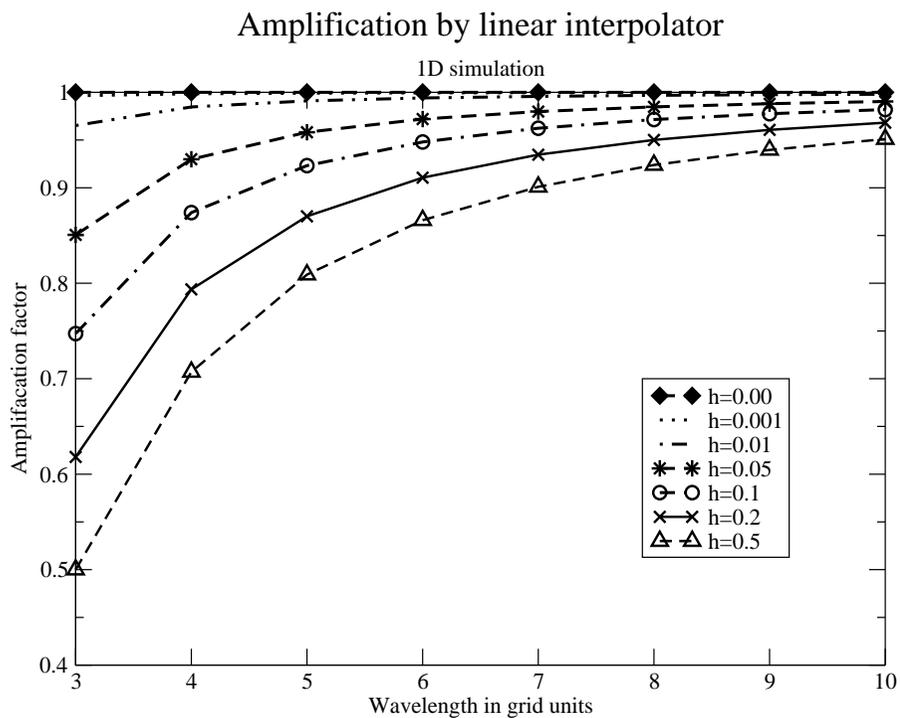
- $r = 4$
- $$K = -\frac{\exp(-0.5\pi ir)}{(2\pi)^r} \left[ \frac{L_x^2}{\mathcal{M}^2} + \frac{L_y^2}{\mathcal{N}^2} \right]^{\frac{r}{2}} \frac{g(l) \text{ RRDXTAU}}{\text{RDAMP}_\Psi (1+0.5r_{nlgincl})^{2.5} [\Delta X]_{gp}}$$
- preserves mean
- affected by extension zone (LAM only)
- suitable to just spectral fields
- difficulty with sloped coordinate
  - causes false advection
  - in presence of orographic features targets might be masked

# Horizontal diffusion in ALADIN - II.

## SLHD (since 2003)

- grid point space scheme
- non-linear scheme  $\approx K(d)\nabla^r X$
- triggered by flow field deformation
- $\nabla^r$  represented by sL interpolators ( $r \approx 2-4$ )  
$$I = (1 - \kappa)I_A + \kappa I_D = I_A + \kappa(I_D - I_A)$$
- special care to control orography triggered noise
- local and 3D character
- efficient (for NL diffusion) and stable

## Linear vs. homogeneous interpolation



$$\kappa = \frac{f(d^0)\Delta t}{1+f(d^0)\Delta t}$$

# SLHD design - $\kappa$

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$$f(d) = ad \left( \max \left[ 1, \frac{d}{d_0} \right] \right)$$

SLHDB

$$d = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2}$$

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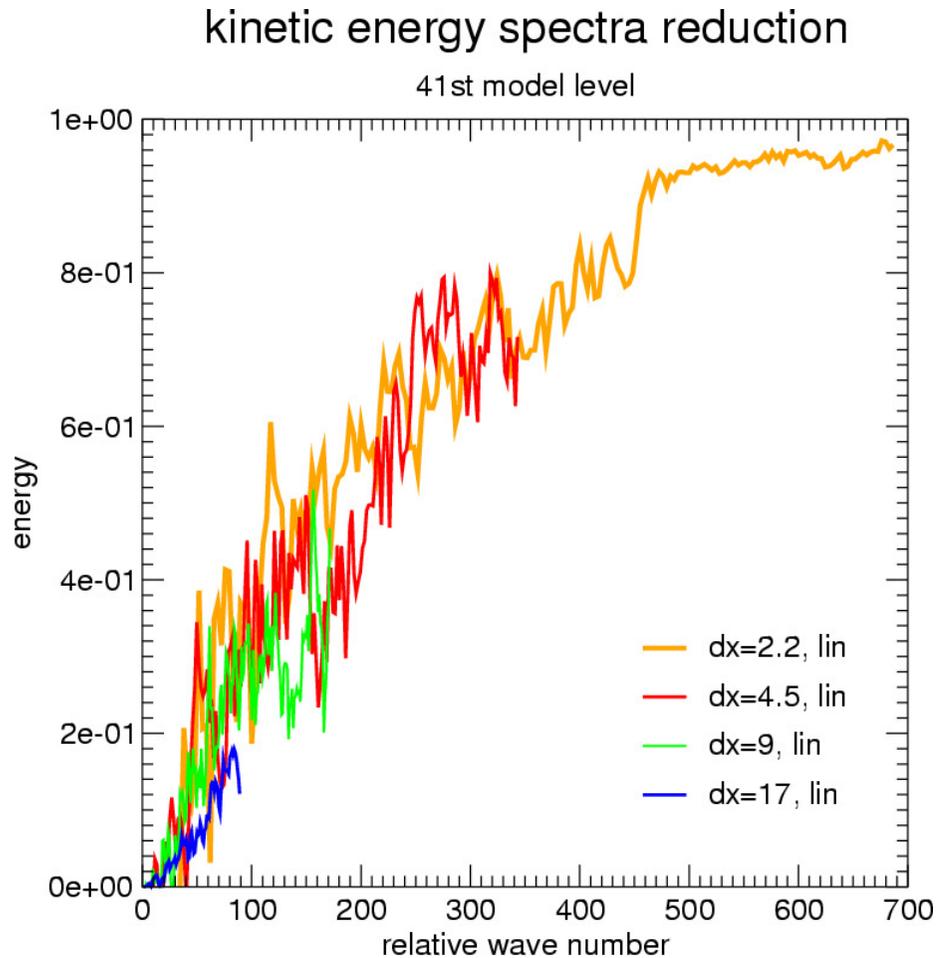
$$a = 2 \quad \text{SLHDA0} \quad \left( \frac{[\Delta x]_{ref}}{[\Delta x]} \right) \quad \text{ZSLHDP1} \quad \longrightarrow d = d(\Delta x)$$

$$d_0 = \frac{\text{SLHDD00}}{2} \quad \left( \frac{[\Delta x]_{ref}}{[\Delta x]} \right) \quad \text{ZSLHDP3} \quad \longrightarrow d_{75\%} = d_{75\%}(\Delta x)$$

# SLHD tuning - experimental setup

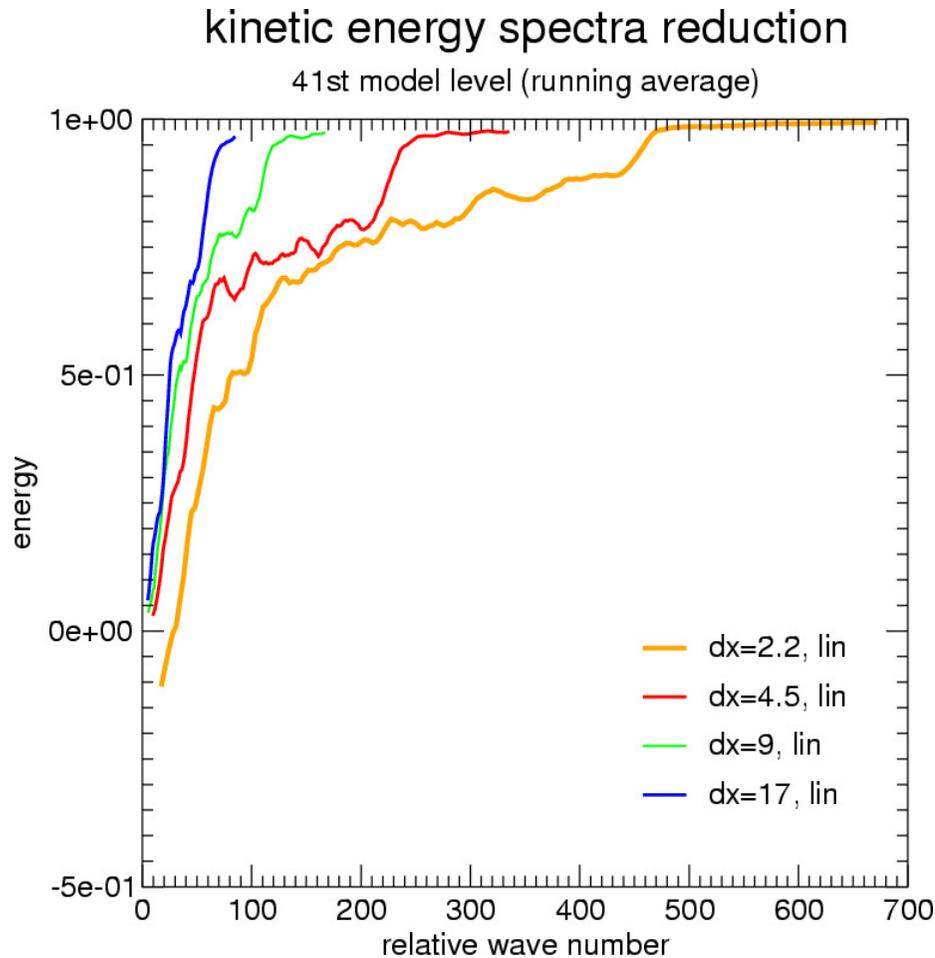
- various domains and resolutions between 2.2 km – 17 km
- linear and quadratic truncations considered
- 6 hours forecast in adiabatic mode
- recomputed to relative wave-numbers (all experiments directly comparable)
- diffusion impact diagnosed for each wave as:  $\frac{\zeta_{0i'} - \zeta_{i'}}{\zeta_{0i'}}$

# SLHD tuning



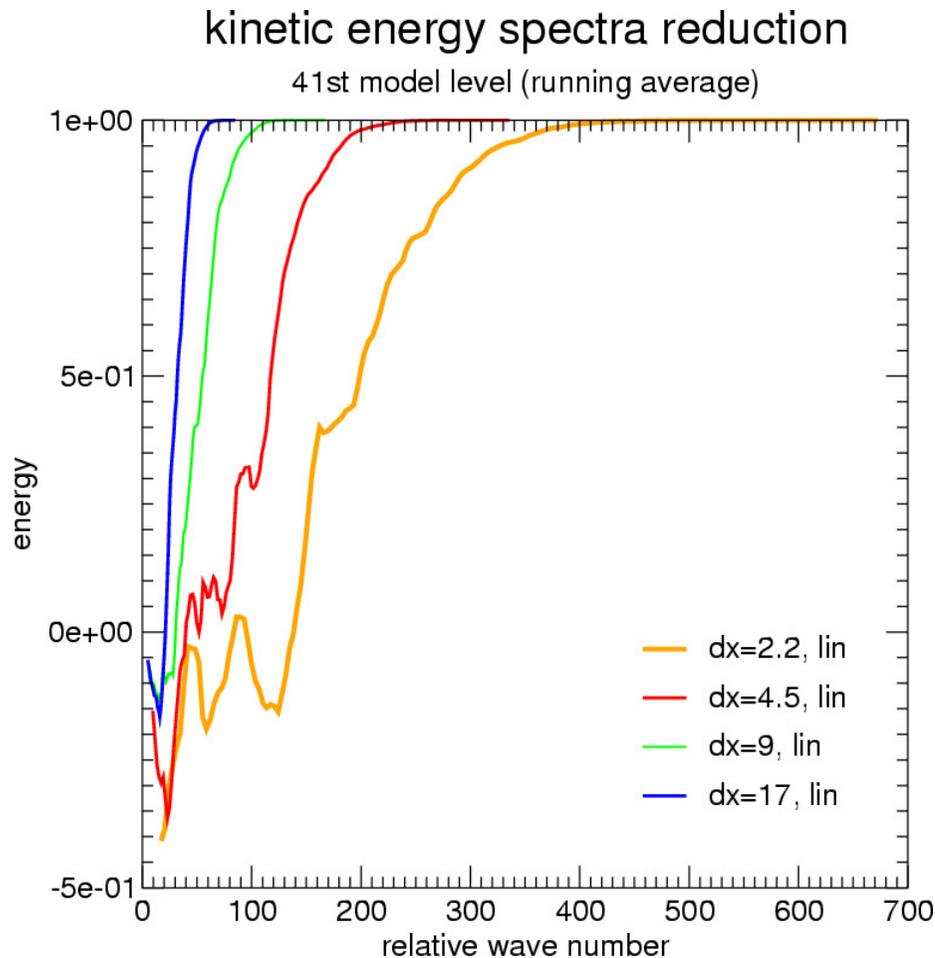
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- Spectral diffusion

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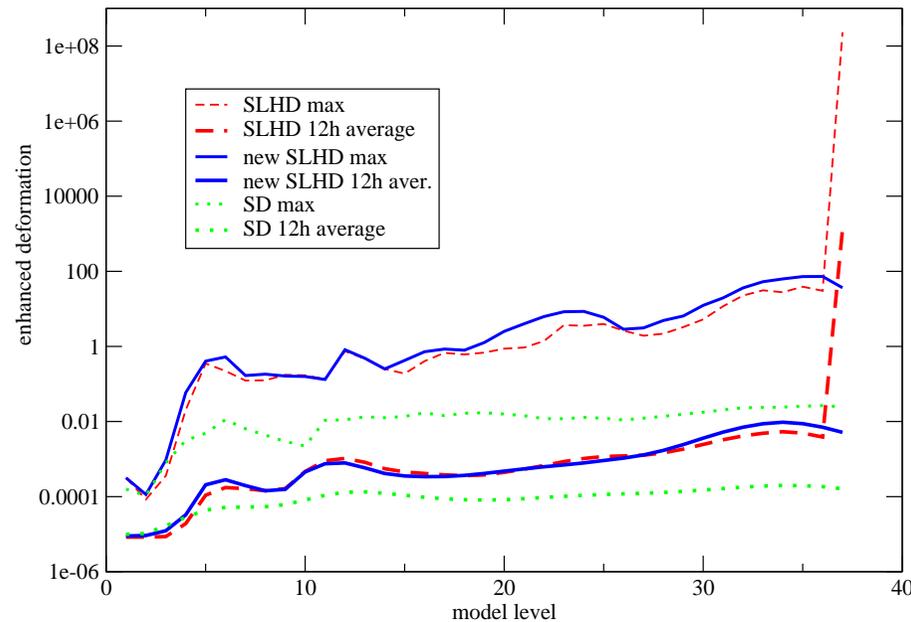
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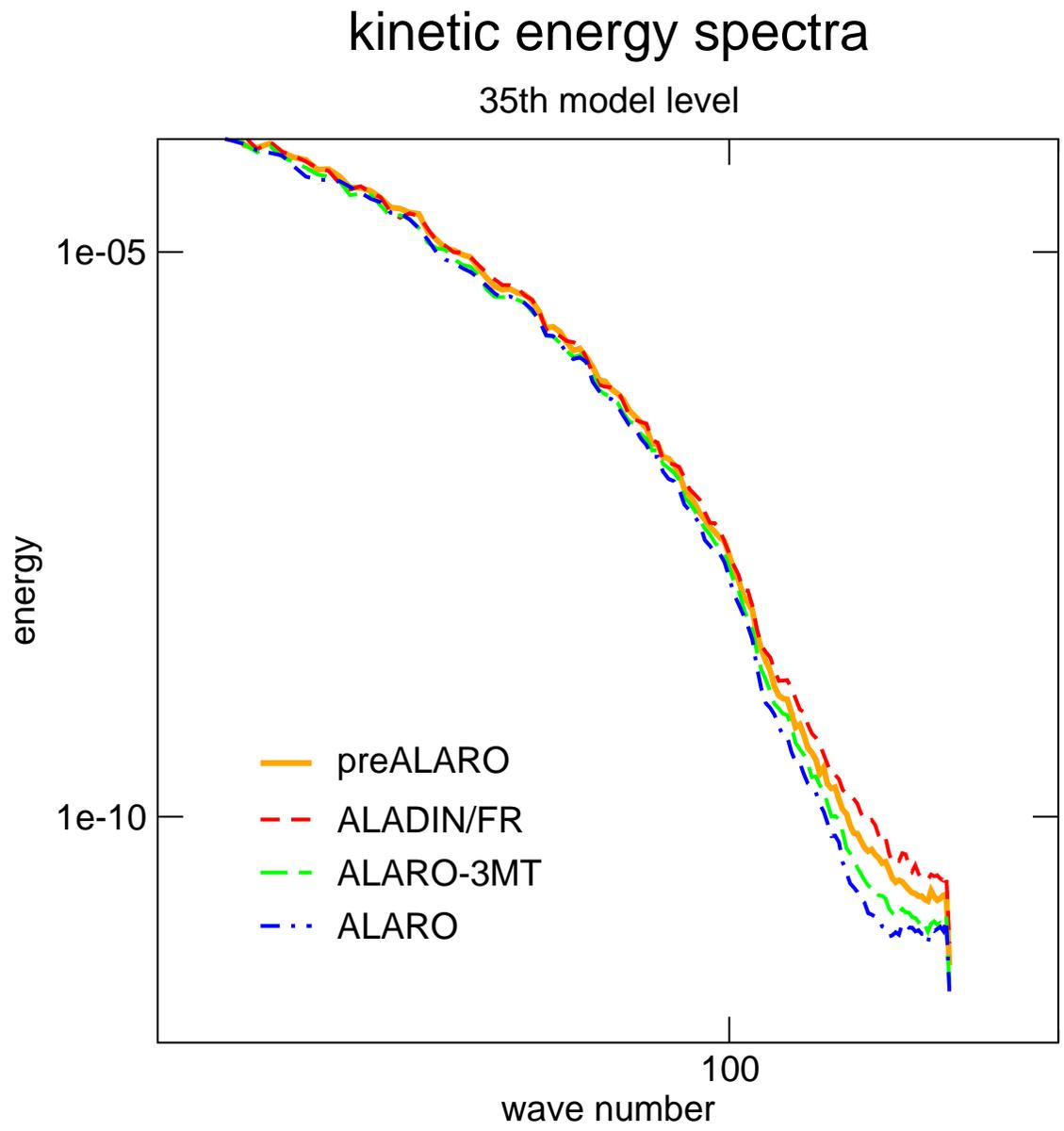
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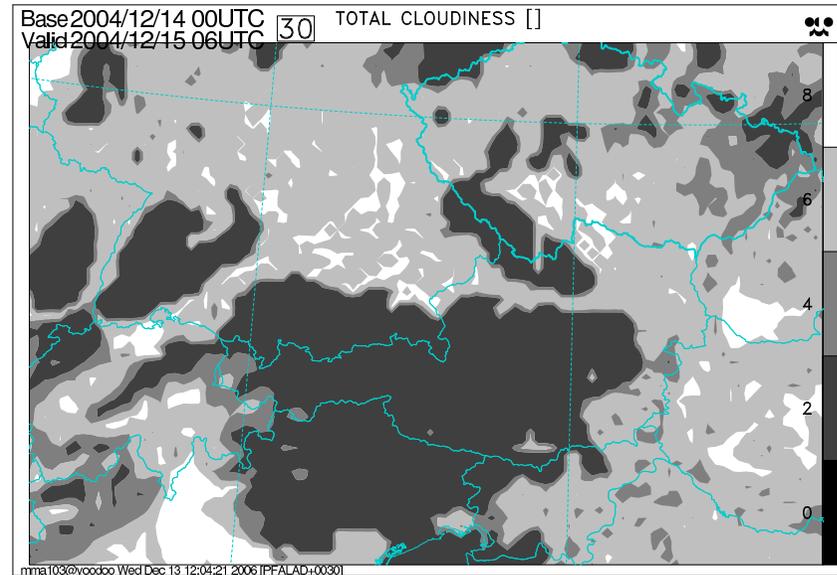
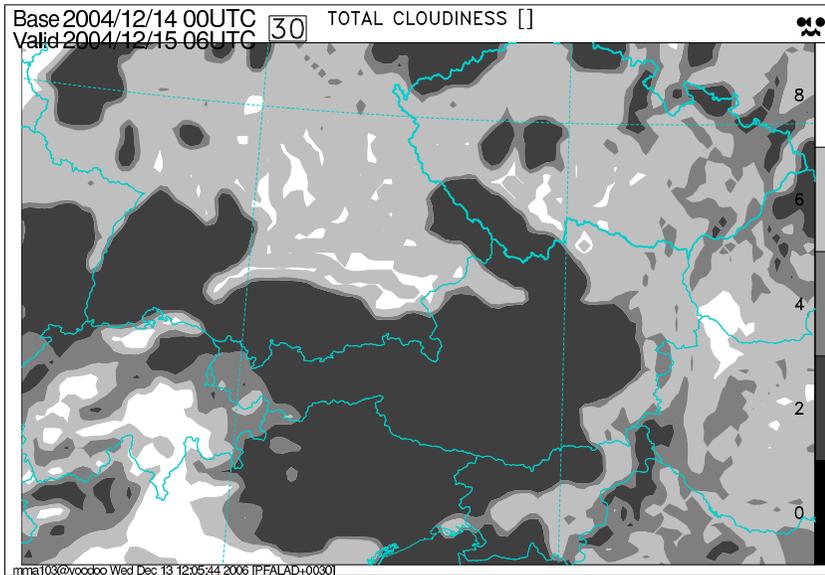
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- **ALARO** (3MT included)

# What about the physics? - II.



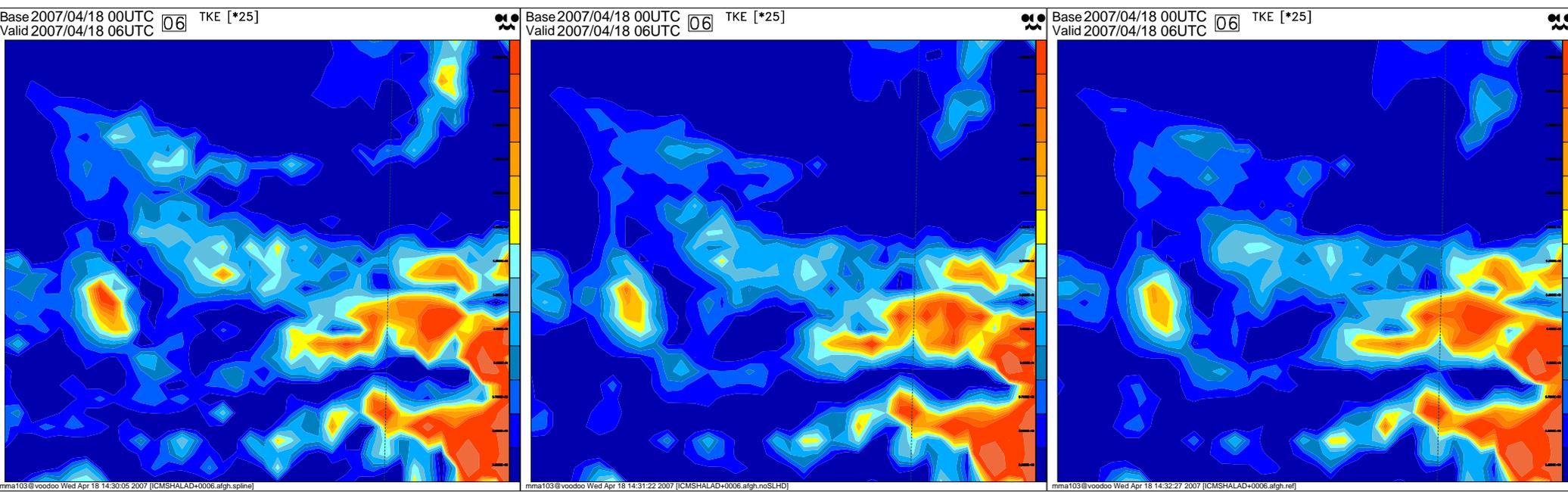
## Total cloudiness forecast for December 15th, 2004



linear diffusion vs. SLHD

# SLHD and prognostic fields from physics

**TKE** (at 1500 m above flat terrain)



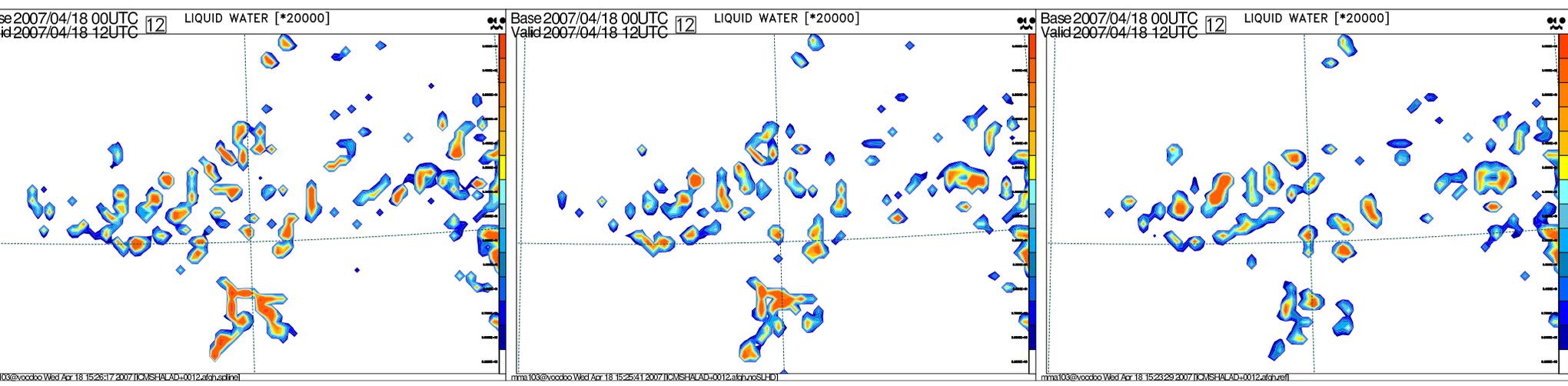
spline

Lagr. cubic

Lagr. cub. + SLHD

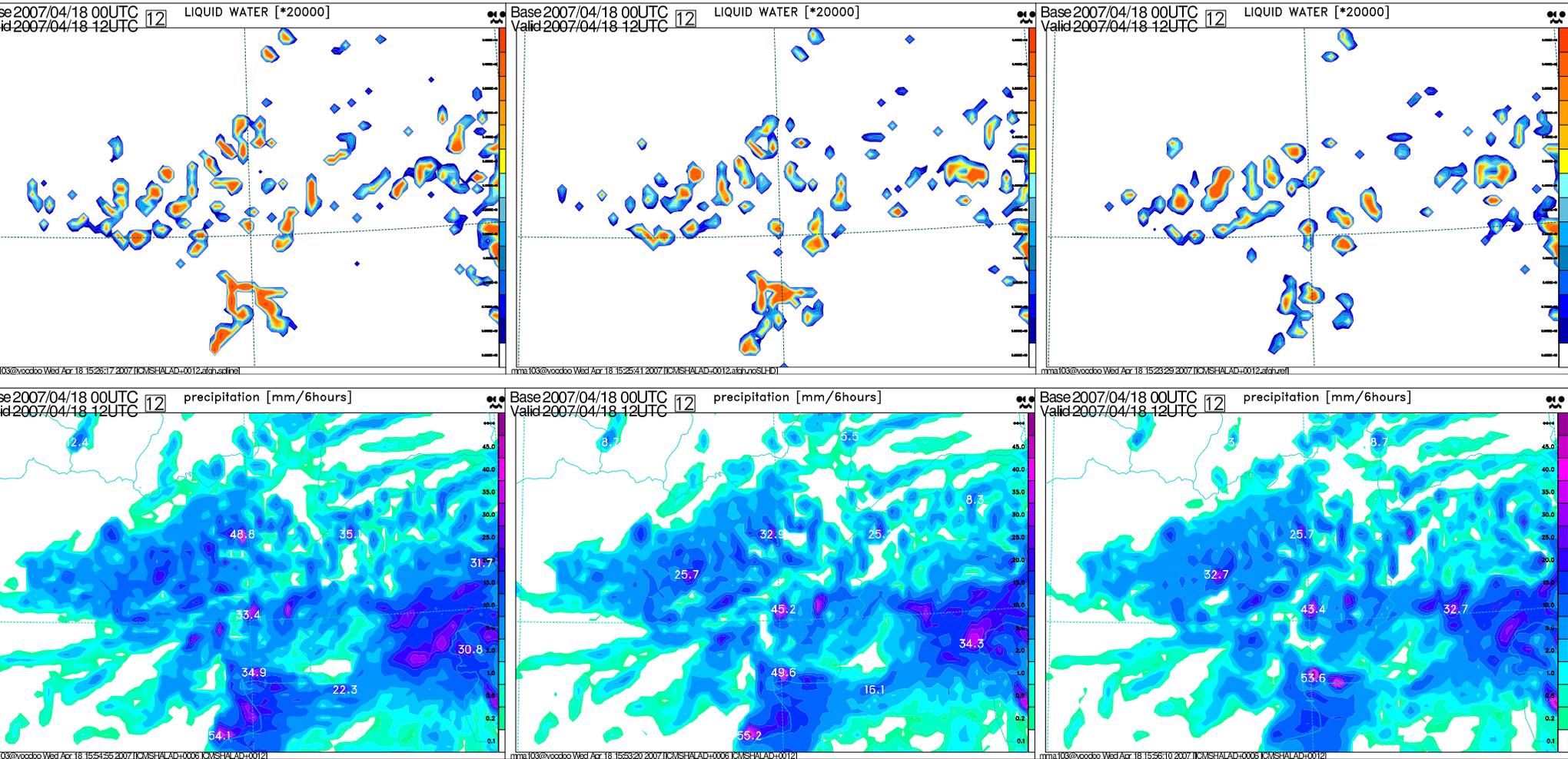
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$q_l$  (at 110 m above mountain region)



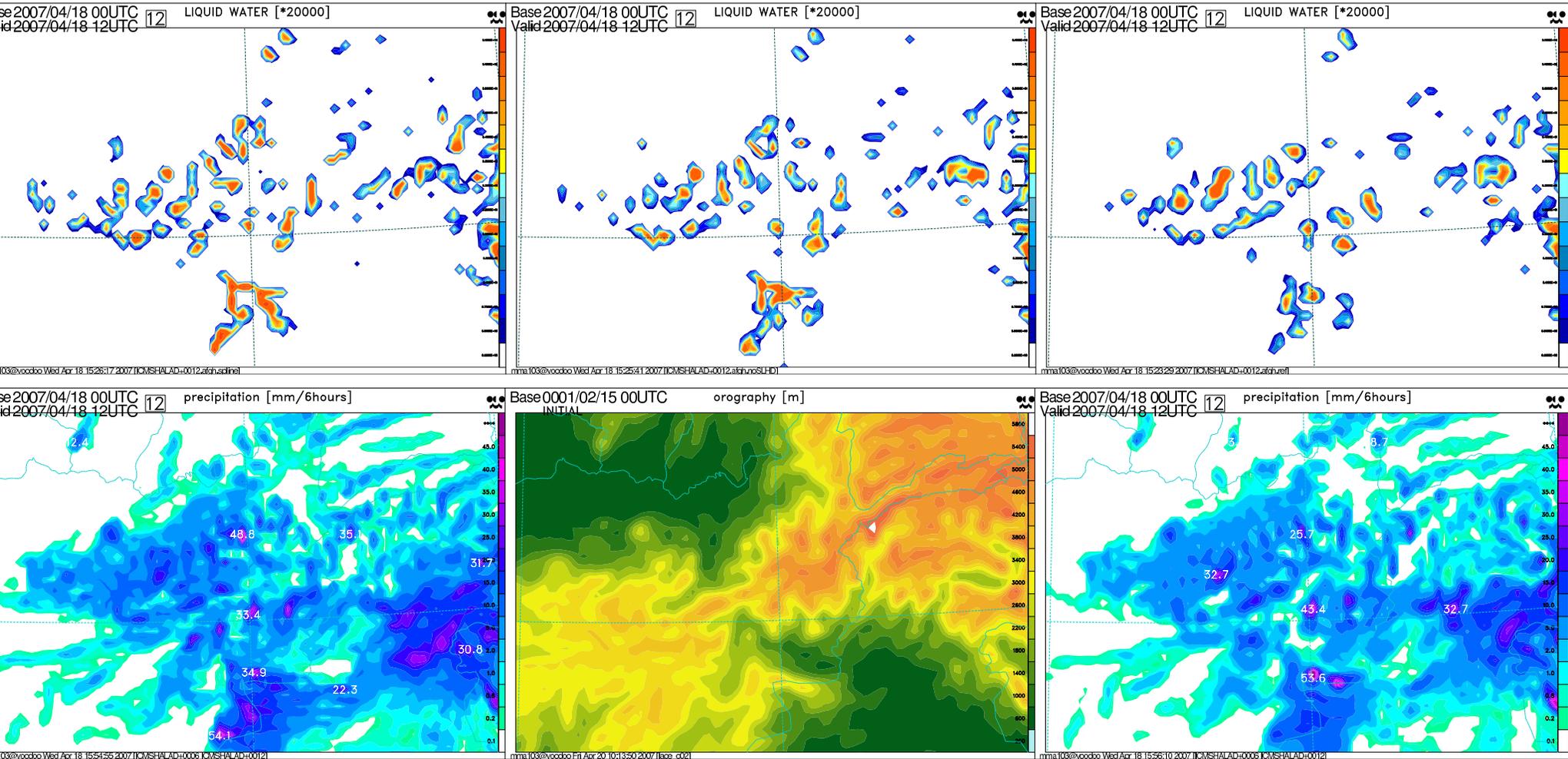
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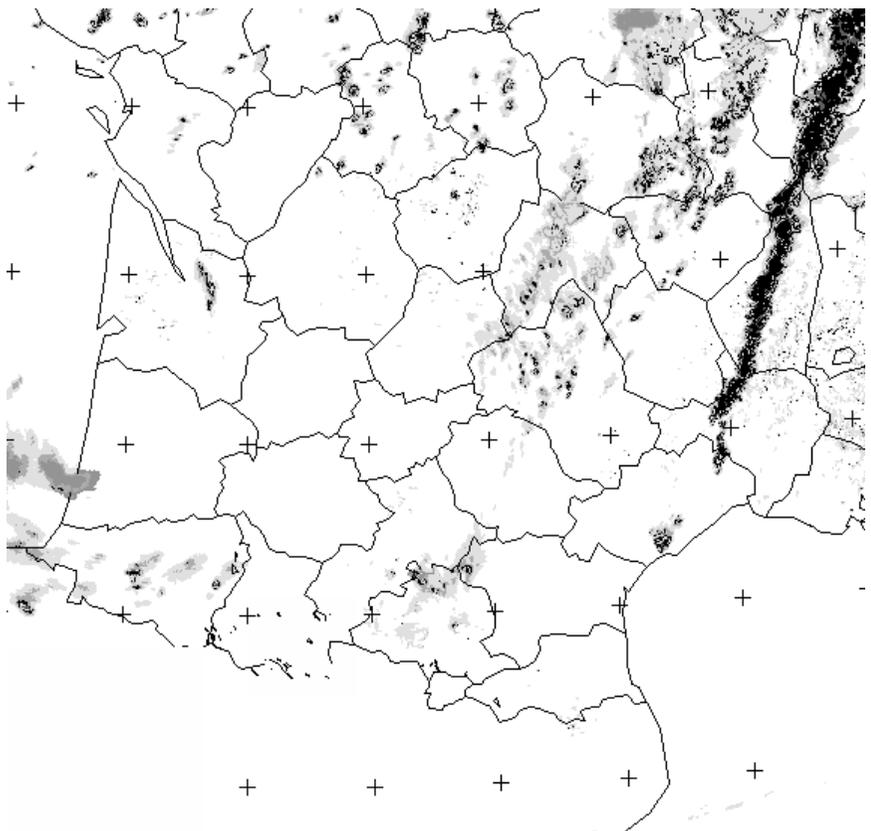
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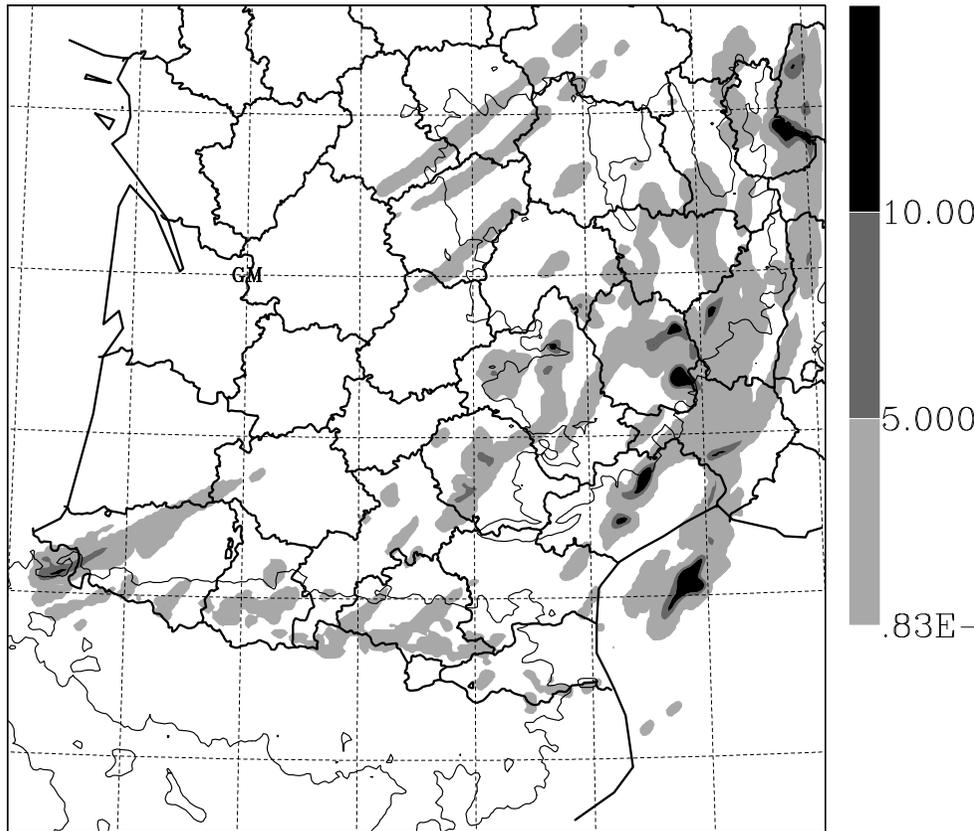


# SLHD at kilometric scale

00 +15 UTC May 22nd, 2006



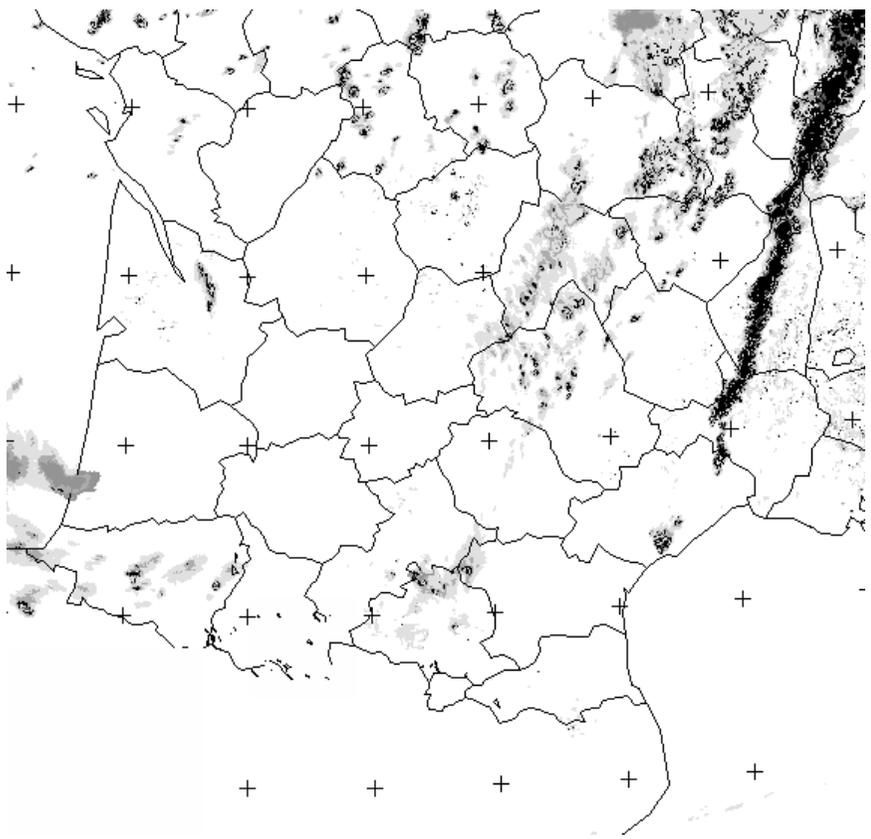
**Radar**



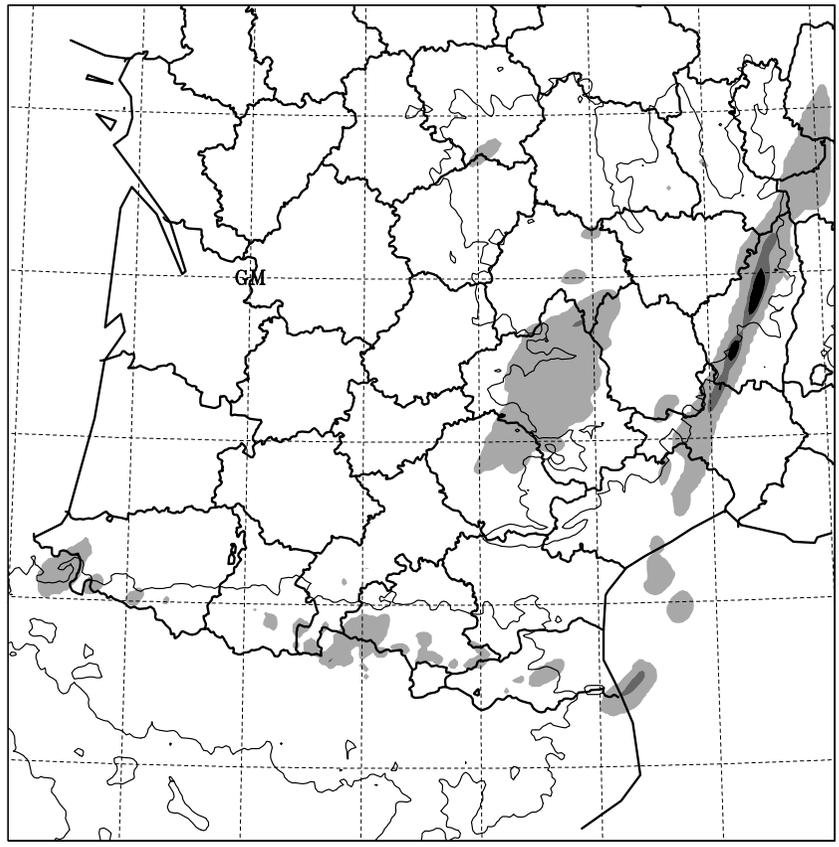
**AROME with spectral diffusion**

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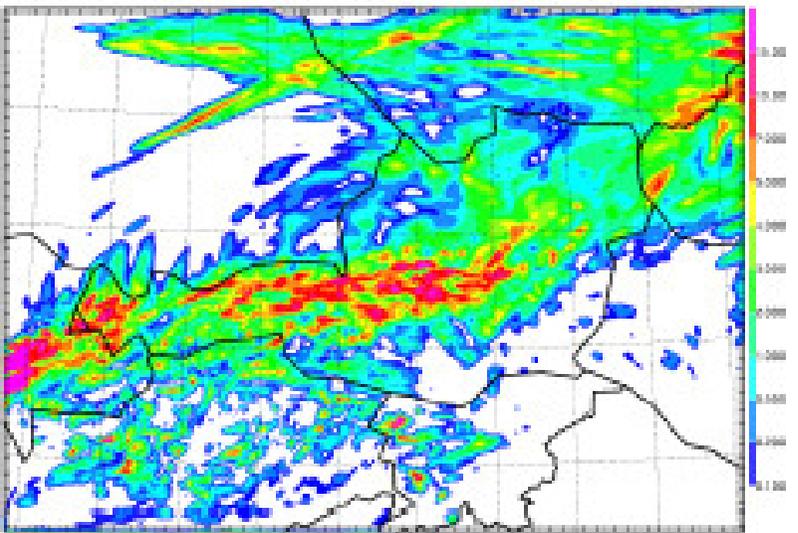
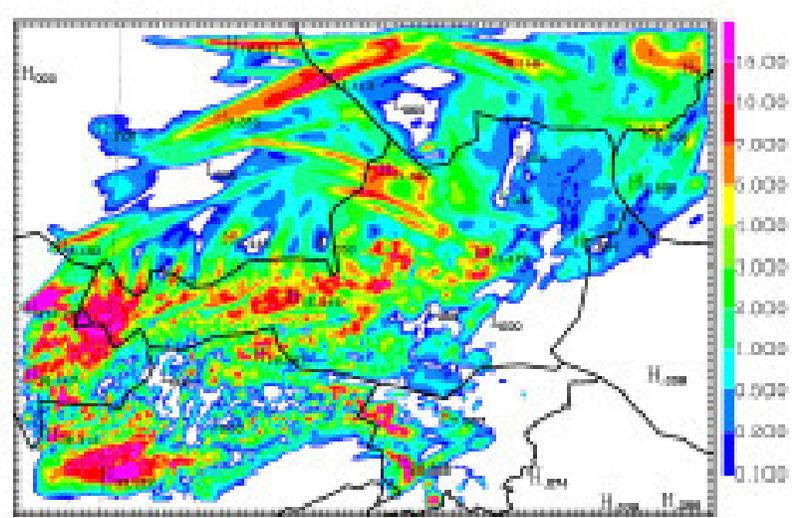
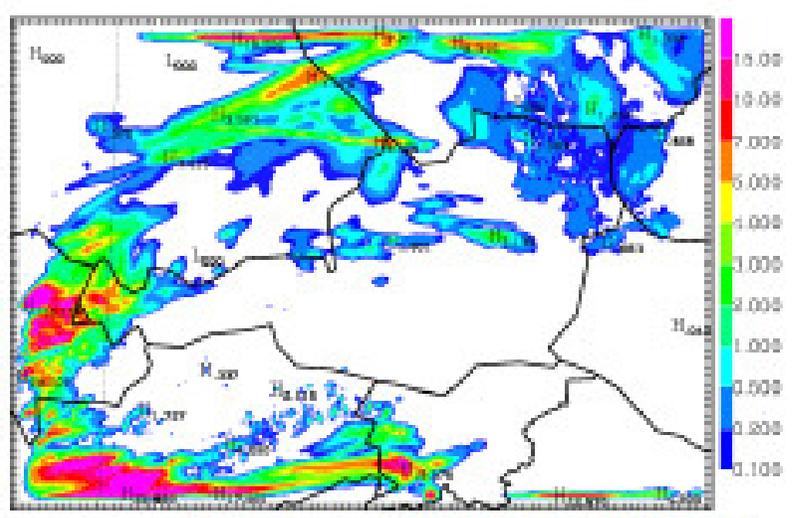
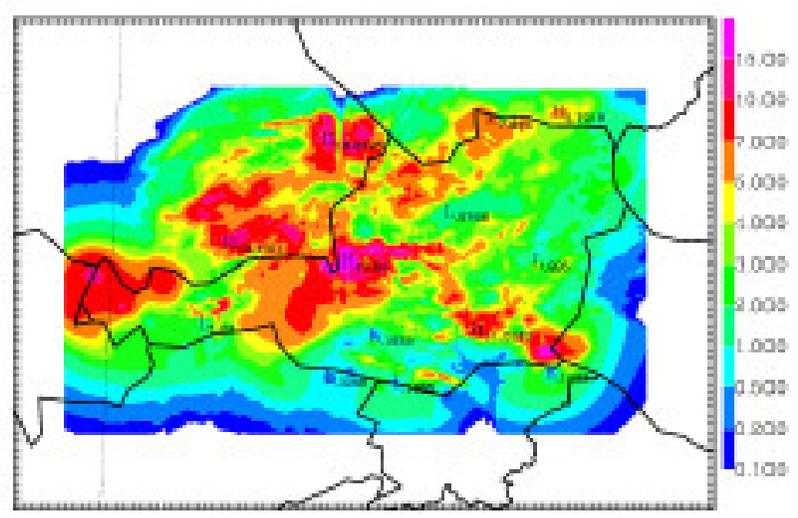
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# SLHD at kilometric scale - II.

24 hours accumulated precipitation over Austria for the 23/06/2006



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- there's no universal tuning for SLHD
- it is numerical scheme → can't substitute the physics (3D turbulence)