

Continuous Large Eddy Simulation of the onset of convection over BNF and SGP

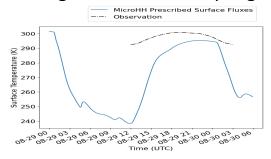
Girish N Raghunathan¹, Thijs Heus¹, Yannick Burchart², Roel Neggers²

¹Cleveland State University; ²University of Cologne

Large Eddy Simulations – With Integrated LandSurface Modelling

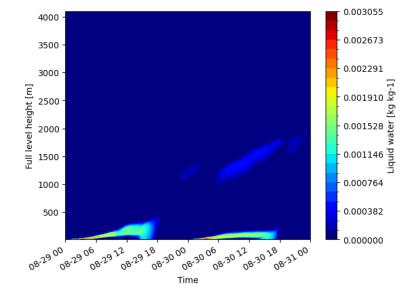
Motivation

- Automated LES model running continuous simulations with a start date over land-domain (SGP and BNF)
- Model with prescribed surface fluxes produces a dense nighttime fog layer resulting in surface decoupling.

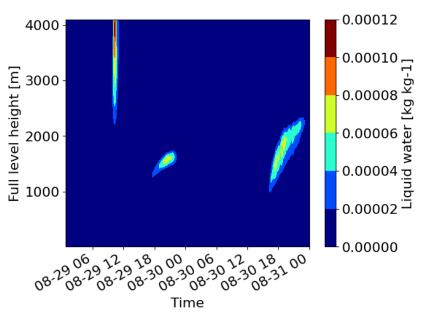


Goal

- Setup a generic LSM-coupled LES model that allows for a continuous run.
- Evaluate model performance with observations over ARM-SGP site and LASSO LES simulations.



29th August 2015 With prescribed Surface Flux



With Coupled LSM

LES-LSM Model Setup

LES Model

- MicroHH LES code with interactive radiation scheme (RRTMGP)
- Initial condition and Large Scale Forcing ECMWF-ERA5 (114km Forcing Scale)

Soil Model

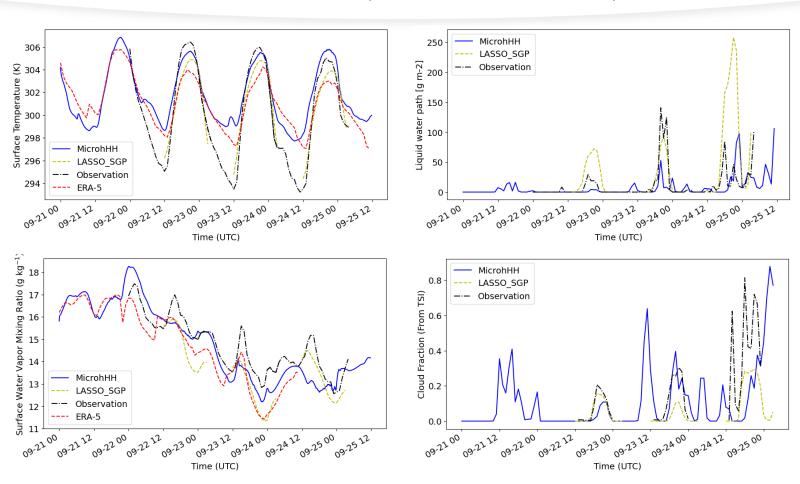
- Land Surface Model derived from HTESSEL scheme by ECMWF
- Homogeneous over model domain
- Initial Soil Water Vapor, Soil Temperature profiles from ERA5
- Vegetation Parameters (LAI, Minimum Vegetation Resistance, Roughness Length etc.) based on type of vegetation over the domain

SGP/BNF Simulations

- Output domain size 25.6 km, Resolution 100 m (Δx, Δy) and 10-20m (Δz), Spin-up Time ~ 1-day, No Nudging
- Comparison with LASSO-SGP (simulation-2: 25.0 km, 100m, VARANAL Surface Treatment and Large Scale Forcing with 300 km forcing scale)

SGP Comparison Plots – Surface and Liquid Water Path Plots

Initialized: September 21st, 2017; Run-time: ~4.5 days



Taylor and Relative Mean Skill Scores

Taylor Skill Scores

Based on shape/variation of time-series plots between model and observation

$$S_T(Var) = \frac{4(1+R)}{\left(\sigma_r + \frac{1}{\sigma_r}\right)^2 (1+R_0)}$$

Where R is correlation coefficient, σ_r is normalized standard deviation and R_0 is maximum correlation coefficient (Set to 1)

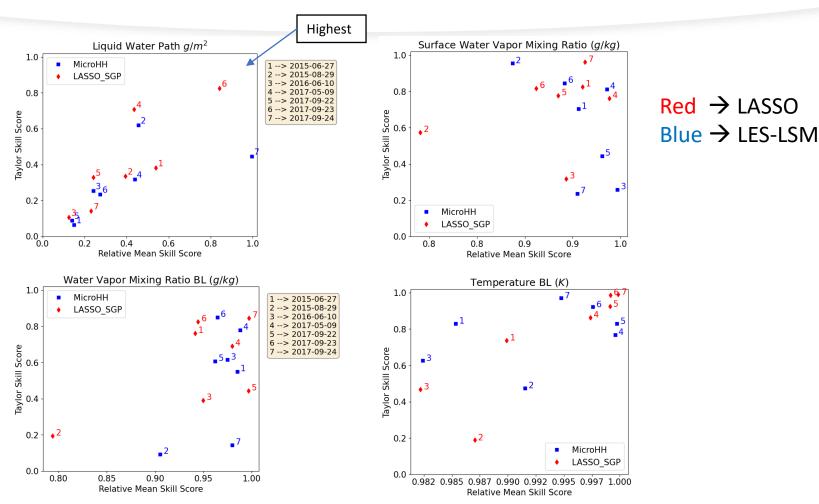
Relative Mean Skill Scores

· Based on the mean of time-series plots

$$S_{RM}(Var) = \begin{cases} x, & x \le 1\\ 1/x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Where x is the ratio of model mean to observed mean

Comparison with LASSO – Skill Scores



Boundary Layer --> 500m to 700m AGL

Comparison against Stereo Camera Data

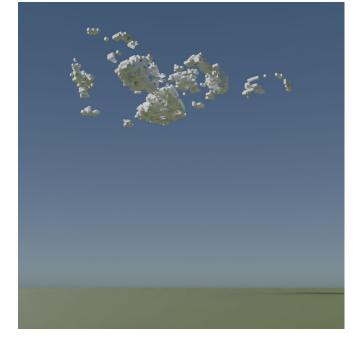
Visualization Technique

- Cloud visualization method employing blender (Burchart et al. 2023*)
- To enable a comparison between LES-LSM and COGS, the clouds were visualized by uniform white boxes, regardless of their amount of contained liquid water.
- The material characteristics of these cloud boxes are simulated using a principled Bidirectional Scattering Distribution Function (BDSF).



LES-LSM Model

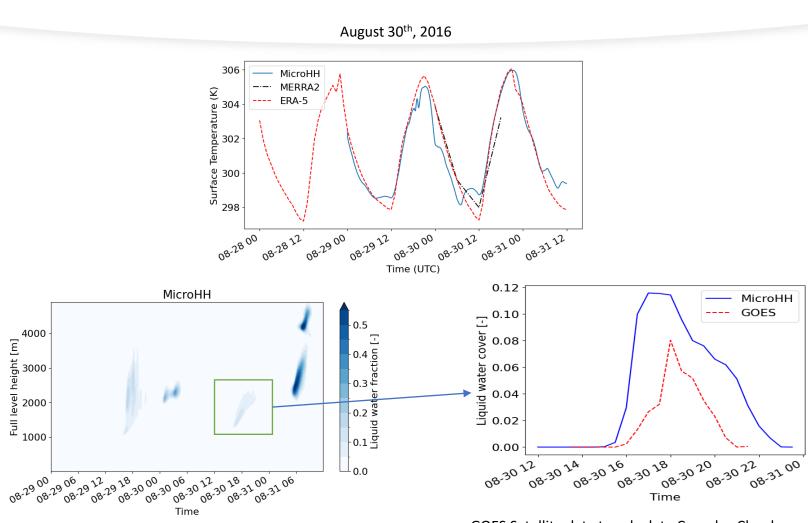
14th May 2019, 11:30 am CT



COGS Stereo Camera Data

^{*}Burchart et al. *A Stereo Camera Simulator for Large-Eddy Simulations of Continental Shallow Cumulus clouds based on three-dimensional Path-Tracing.* ESS Open Archive . June 23, 2023.

Simulations over Bankhead National Forest



GOES Satellite data to calculate Cumulus Cloud Fraction by Dr. John Mecikalski (University of Alabama)

Summary

- User friendly Automated LES-LSM Model to perform Land-based LES simulation with specified time, duration and location.
- Run continuously over shallow cumulus days without runaway.
- GPU based model runs a lot faster (256*256 grid simulation 3 days ~ 6 hours)
- Model performs well during SGP days in comparison to ground observations.
- Model cloud field visualization using Blender shows good agreement with on field COGS Stereo Camera observation.
- Results from simulations over BNF compare well with ERA-5
- To be installed on the ARM-Cumulus supercomputer to perform highresolution simulations over Bankhead National Forest.

References

1. Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) user facility. 2017. Clouds Optically Gridded by Stereo (COGS) product (COGS). Southern Great Plains (SGP) Southern Great Plains Network (N1). Compiled by R. Oktem. ARM Data Center. http://dx.doi.org/10.5439/1877293
2. Burchart et al. A Stereo Camera Simulator for Large-Eddy Simulations of Continental Shallow Cumulus clouds based on three-dimensional Path-Tracing. ESS Open Archive. June 23, 2023.