



# ICON



## Recent activities and developments at DWD

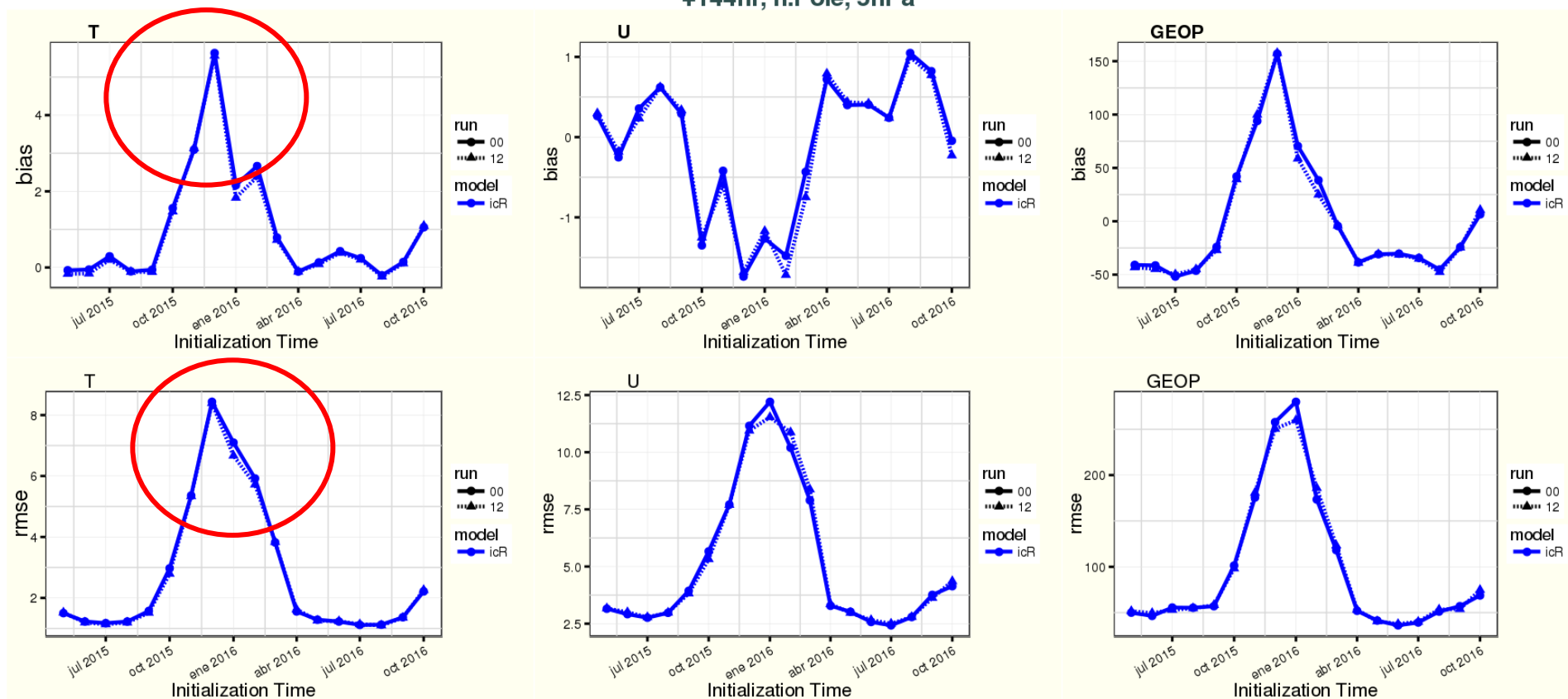
WGNE Meeting, Exeter, Oct. 9-12, 2017

Günther Zängl

- Improved tuning of SSO scheme, revision of SSO-turbulence coupling
- (Partial) transition to a more recent ozone climatology
- Climatology-based daily update of SST
- Improved formulation for bare soil, plant and snow evaporation, and interception storage, in land-surface model TERRA
- Prognostic sea-ice albedo
- Revised tuning of turbulent vertical diffusion in the stratosphere
- Revision of cloud cover scheme (ongoing)
- Improved assimilation of screen-level observations (RH and wind)
- Activation of physics parameter perturbations in ensemble (assimilation cycle and forecasts)

## Huge forecast errors in the winter months!

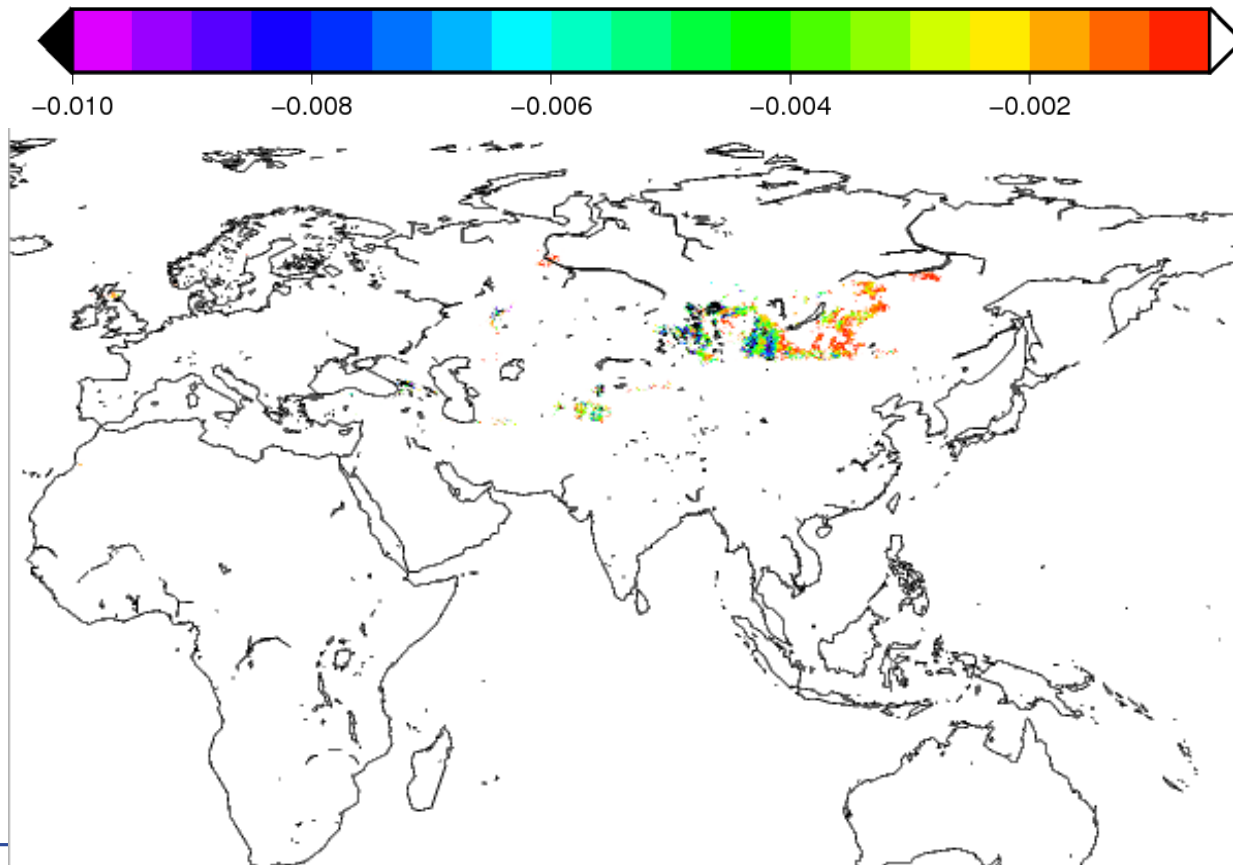
+144hr, n.Pole, 5hPa



# What goes wrong?

The SSO scheme sporadically produces nonsensically large wind tendencies in the stratopause / lower mesosphere region

Example: SSO tendency für u wind component ( $\text{m/s}^2$ ), level 10 (ca. 53 km),  
26.11.16 12 UTC

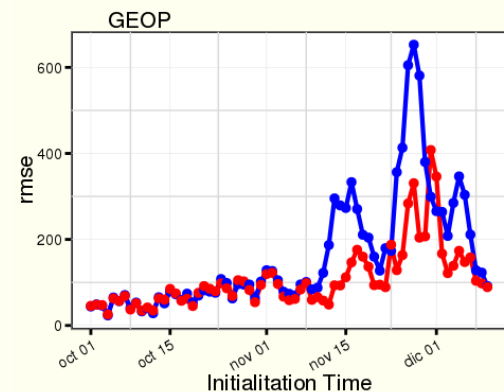
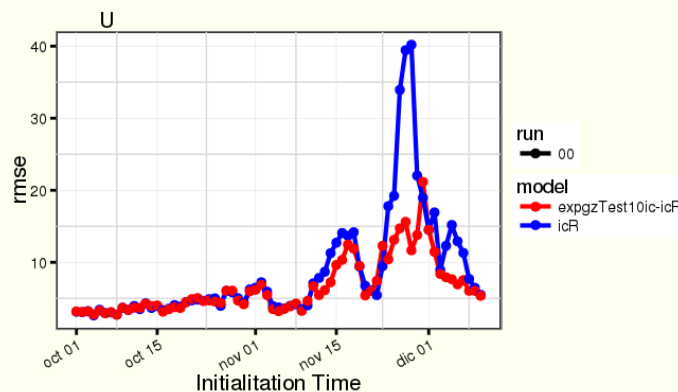
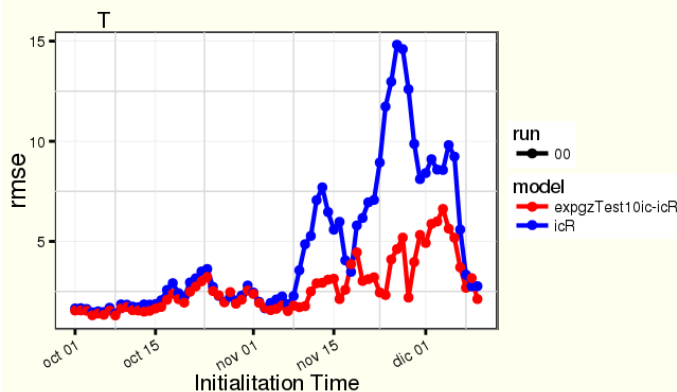
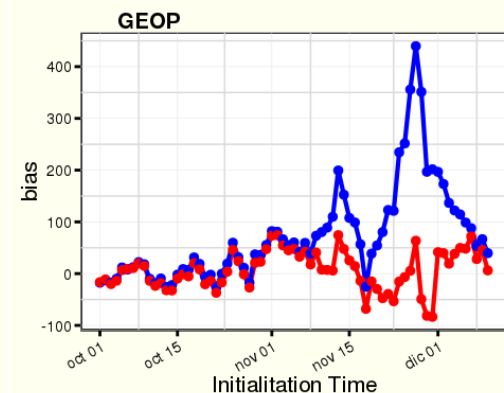
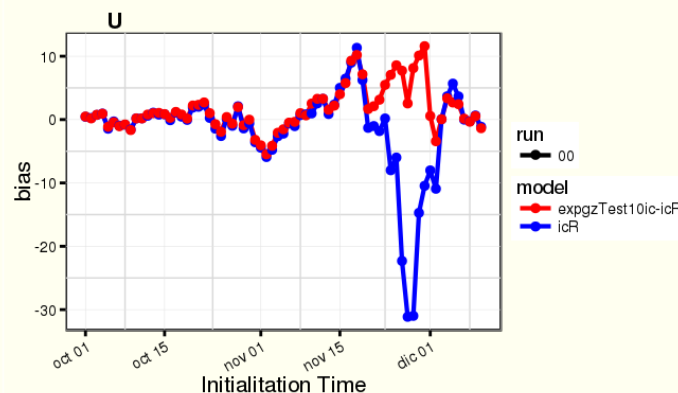
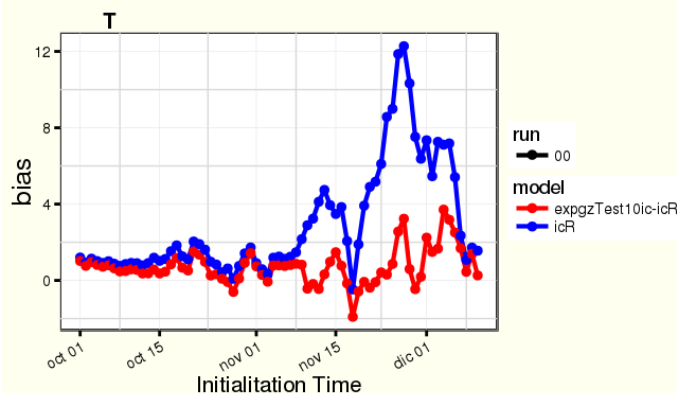


## Limitation of SSO tendencies above the middle stratosphere

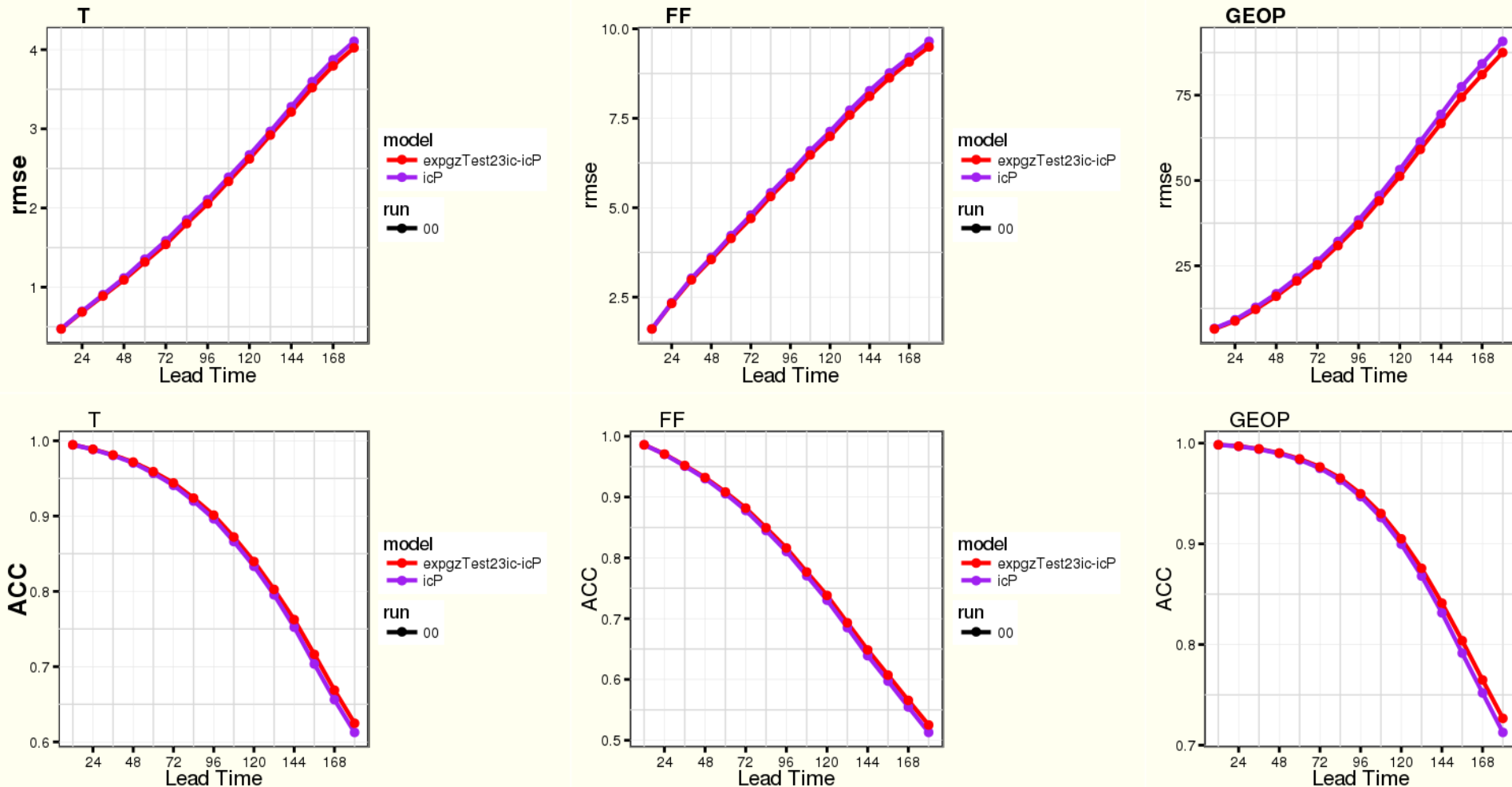
**blue:** Operational forecasts for 1.10.-10.12.16

**red:** Experiment with artificially limited SSO tendencies in stratopause region and mesosphere

+144hr : n.Pole 5hPa



## Analysis verification NH 500 hPa, Dec 16 / Jan 17



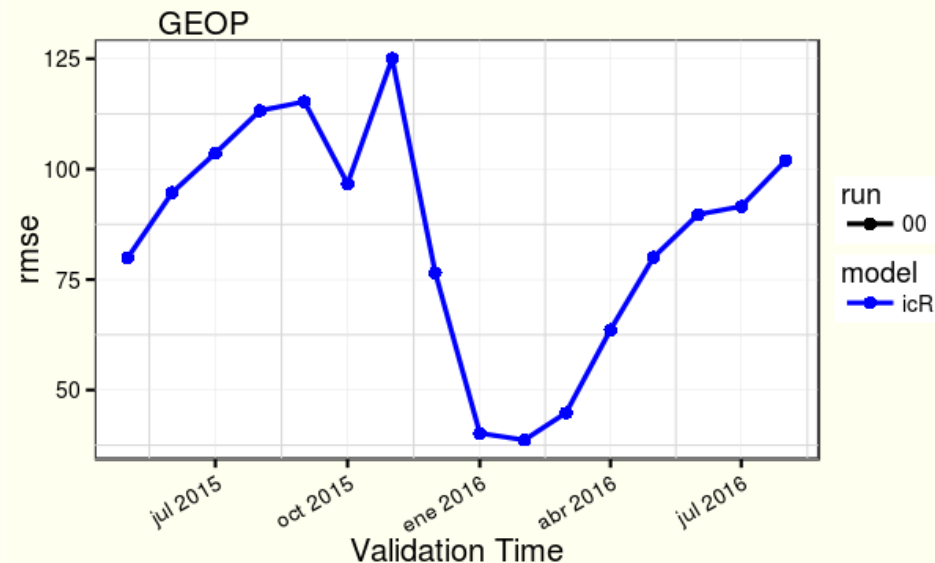
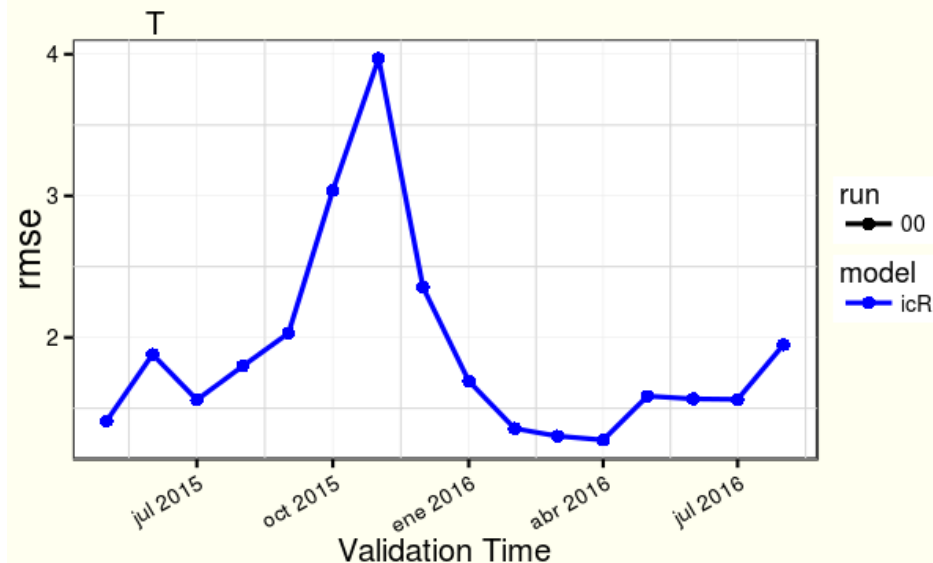
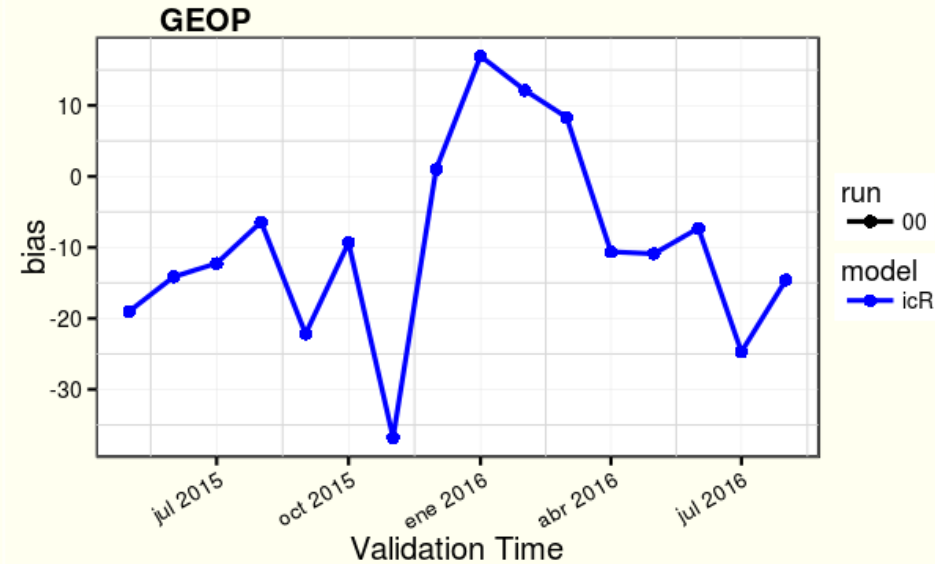
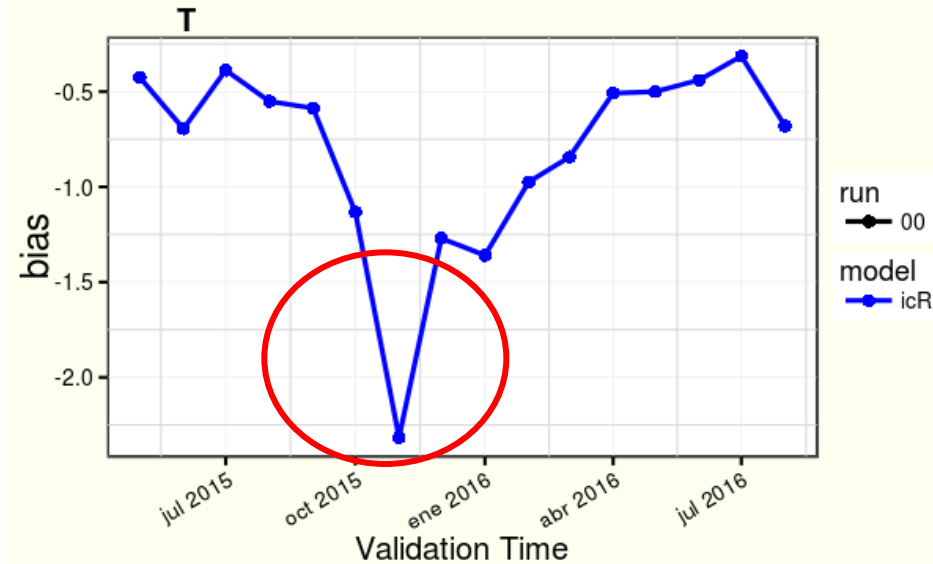
# Monthly analysis verification Antarctica, 50 hPa,

## Too strong ,ozone hole' in Antarctic spring?

### Need more recent ozone climatology?

+144hr, s.Pole, 50hPa

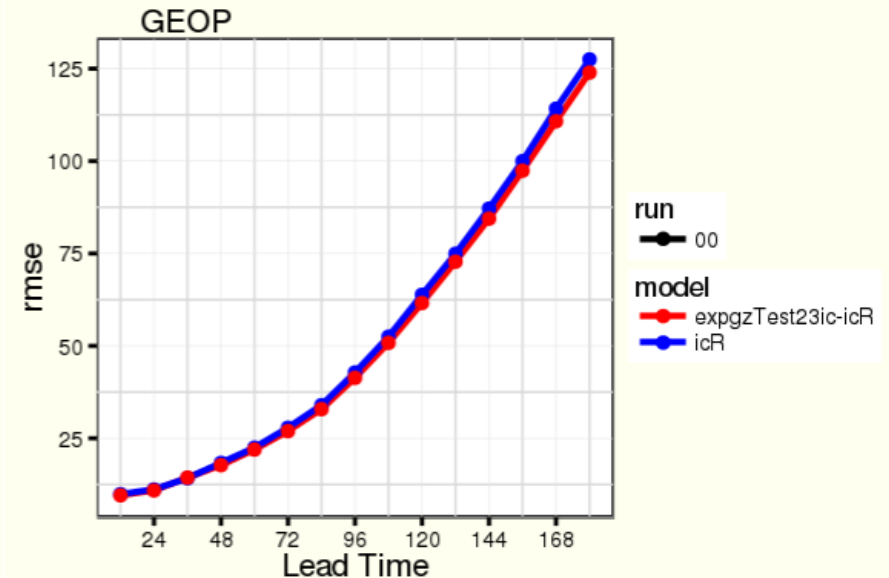
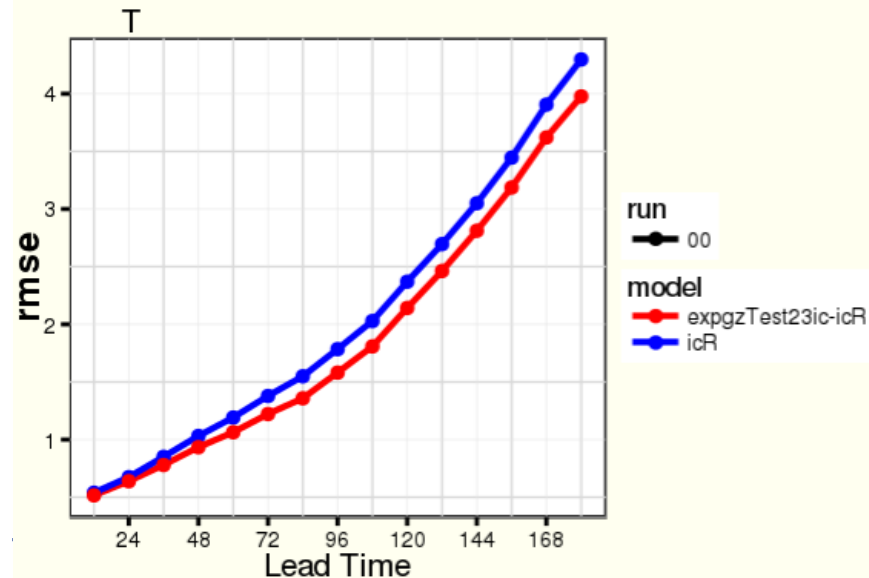
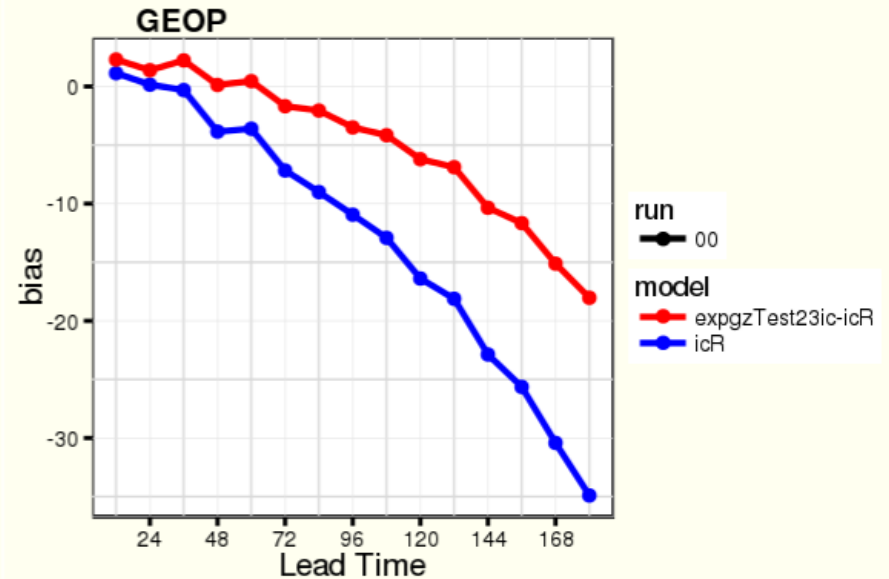
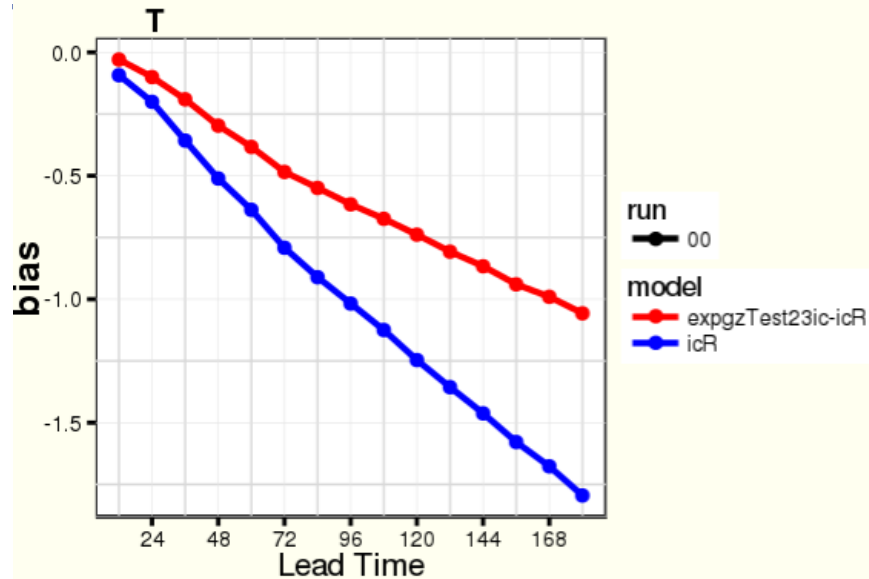
Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



# Antarctica, 50 hPa, Okt/Nov 2016

red: MACC climatology, blue: GEMS climatology

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



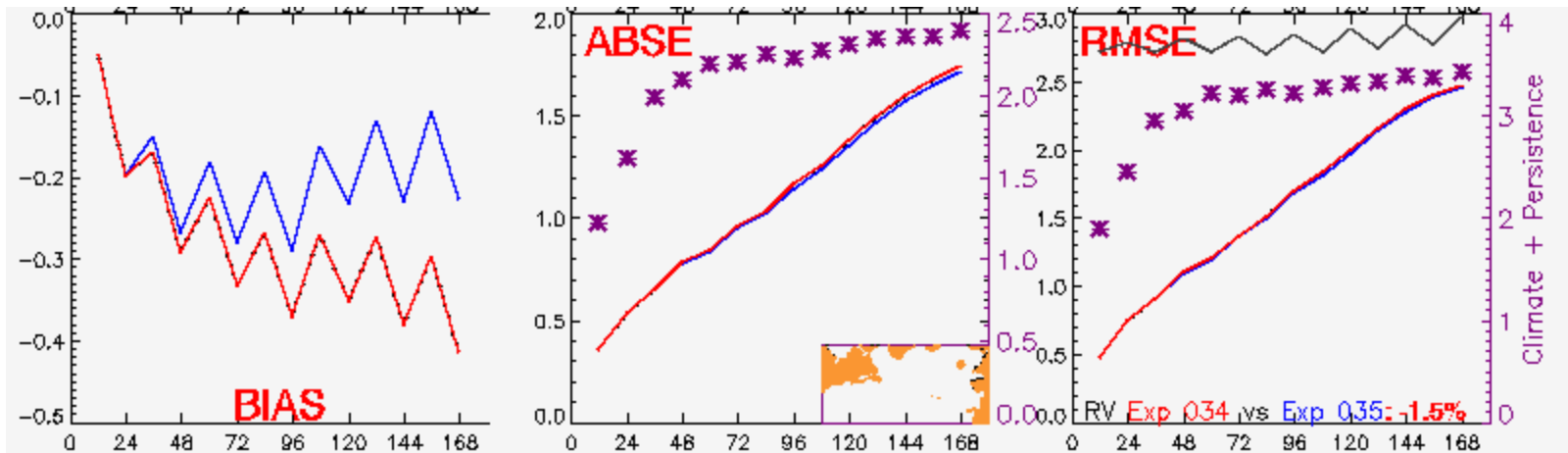


# Climatology-based daily SST update: experiment for April/May 2016, N-Atlantic

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

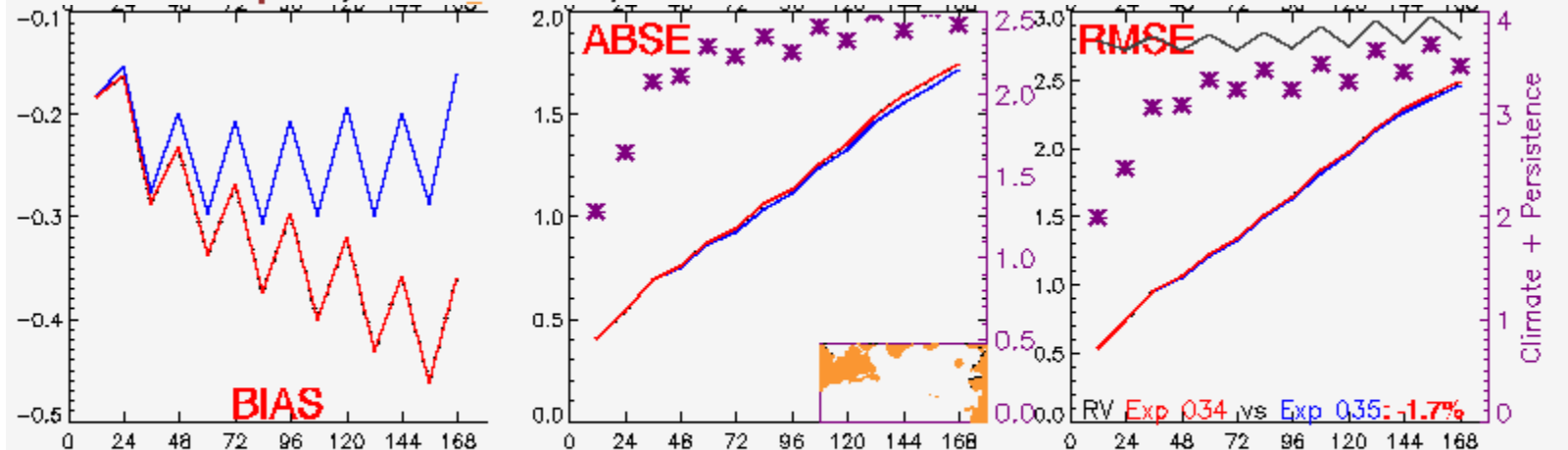


blue: with SST update, red: reference (fixed SST)



Verifikation der Vorhersagen vom 03.04.2016 00UTC bis 06.06.2016 00UTC Experiment 034, Experiment 035, Persistenz, Linien:

Parameter: Temperatur, Gebiet: N\_ATLANTIC, Druckfläche 1000 hPa



Verifikation der Vorhersagen vom 03.04.2016 12UTC bis 06.06.2016 12UTC Experiment 034, Experiment 035, Persistenz, Linien:

Parameter: Temperatur, Gebiet: N\_ATLANTIC, Druckfläche 1000 hPa



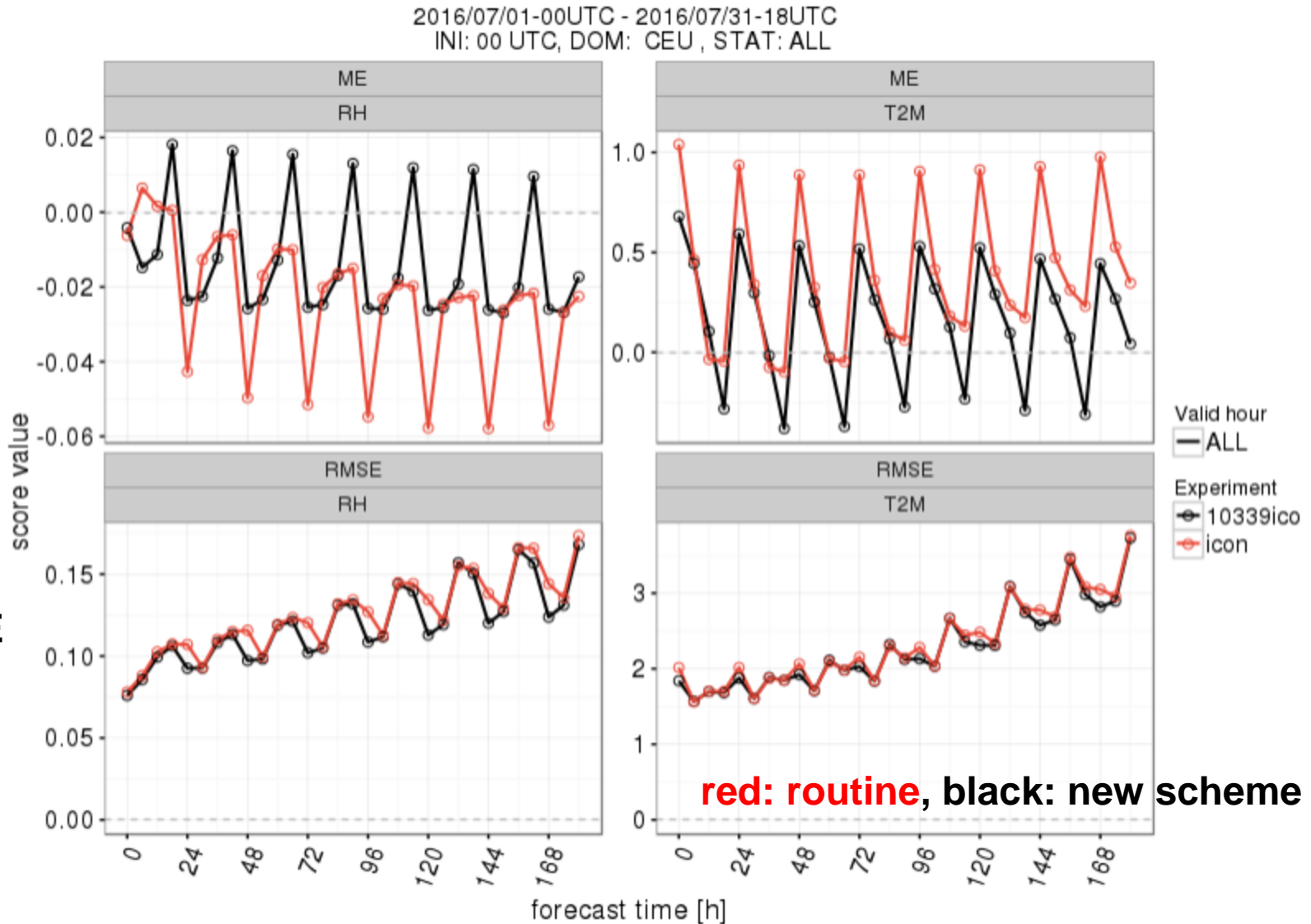
# Impact of new bare soil evaporation scheme:

## RH and T @ 2m, Europe, July 2016

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

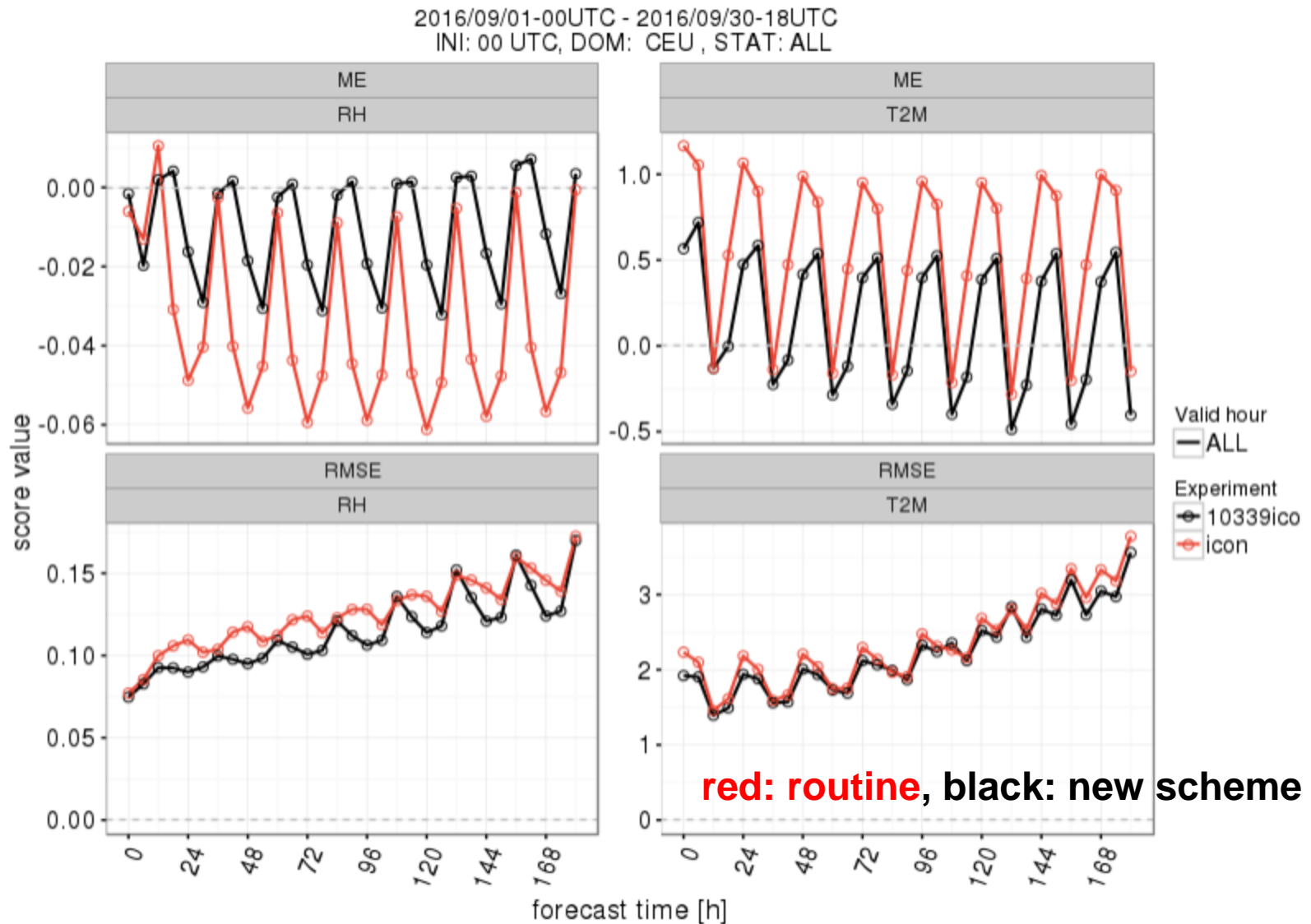


bias



# Impact of new bare soil evaporation scheme: RH and T @ 2m, Europe, September 2016

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

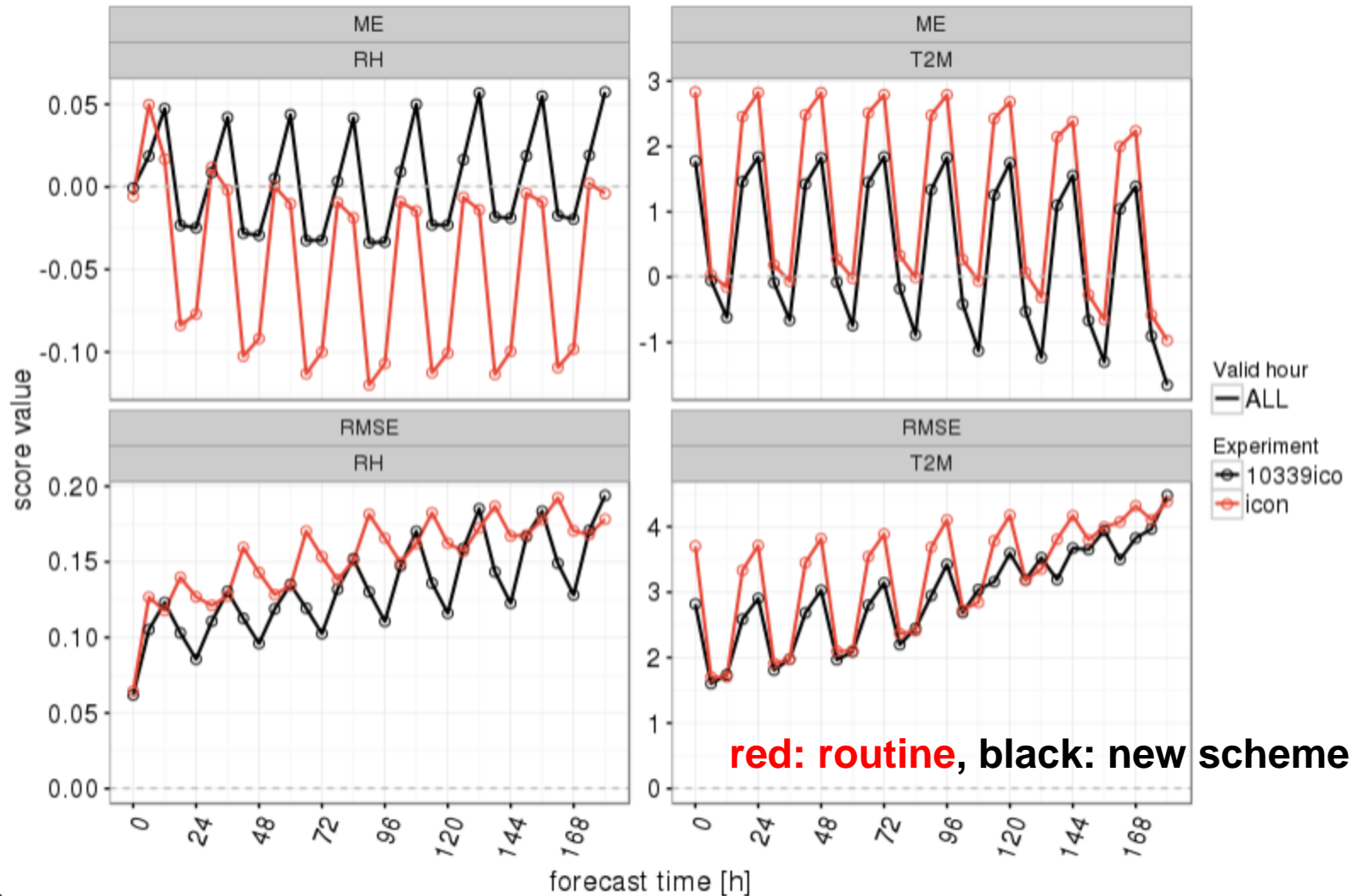


# Impact of new bare soil evaporation scheme: RH and T @ 2m, SW-Siberia, September 2016

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



2016/09/01-00UTC - 2016/09/30-18UTC  
INI: 00 UTC, DOM: S-W Siberia, STAT: ALL

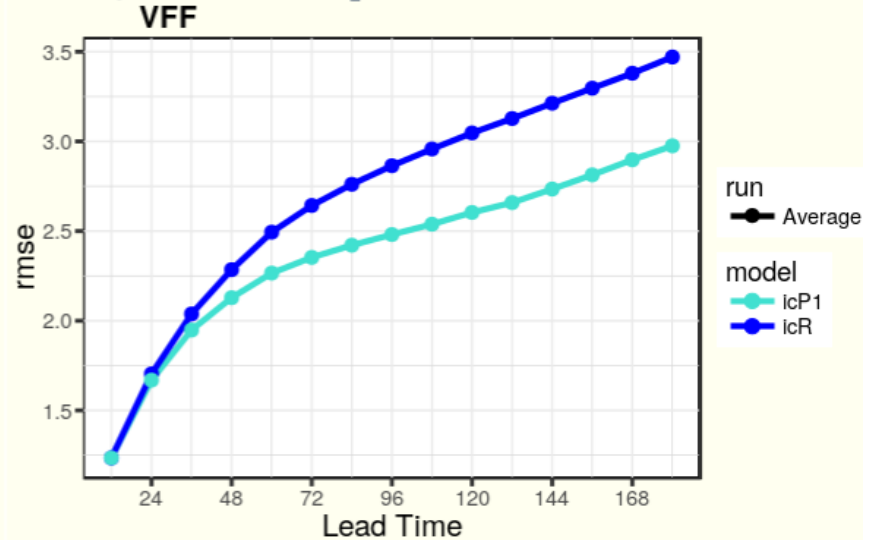
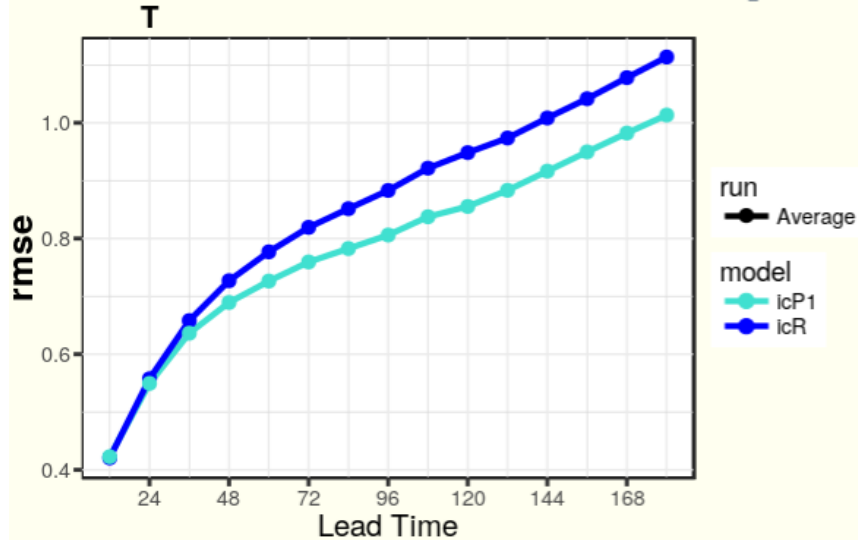


# Retuning of stratospheric diffusion: Analysis verification of T and vector wind, NH and TR, 30 hPa

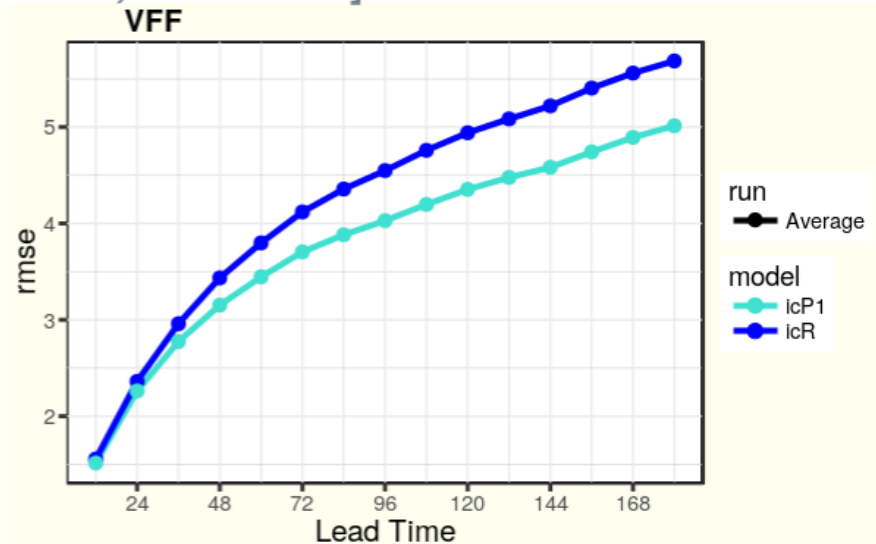
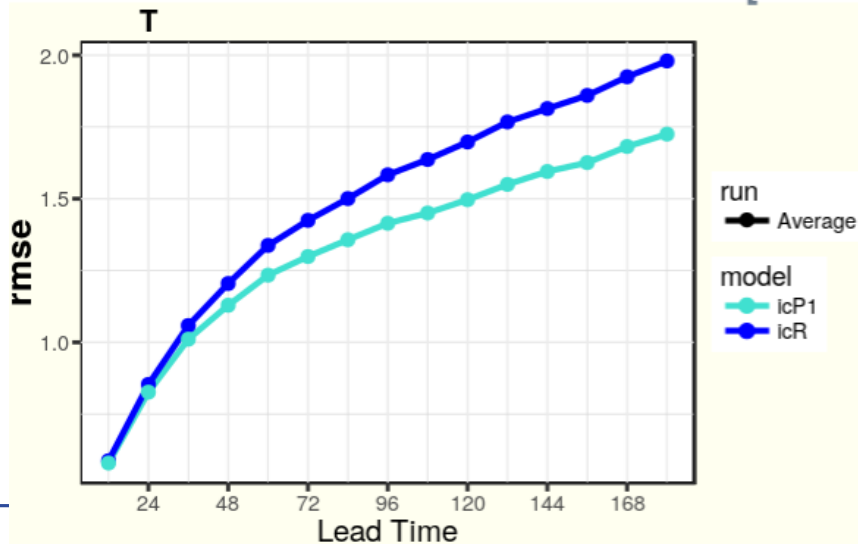
Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



NH 30hPa [ 2017-07-27 ; 2017-09-06 ]



TR 30hPa [ 2017-07-27 ; 2017-09-06 ]

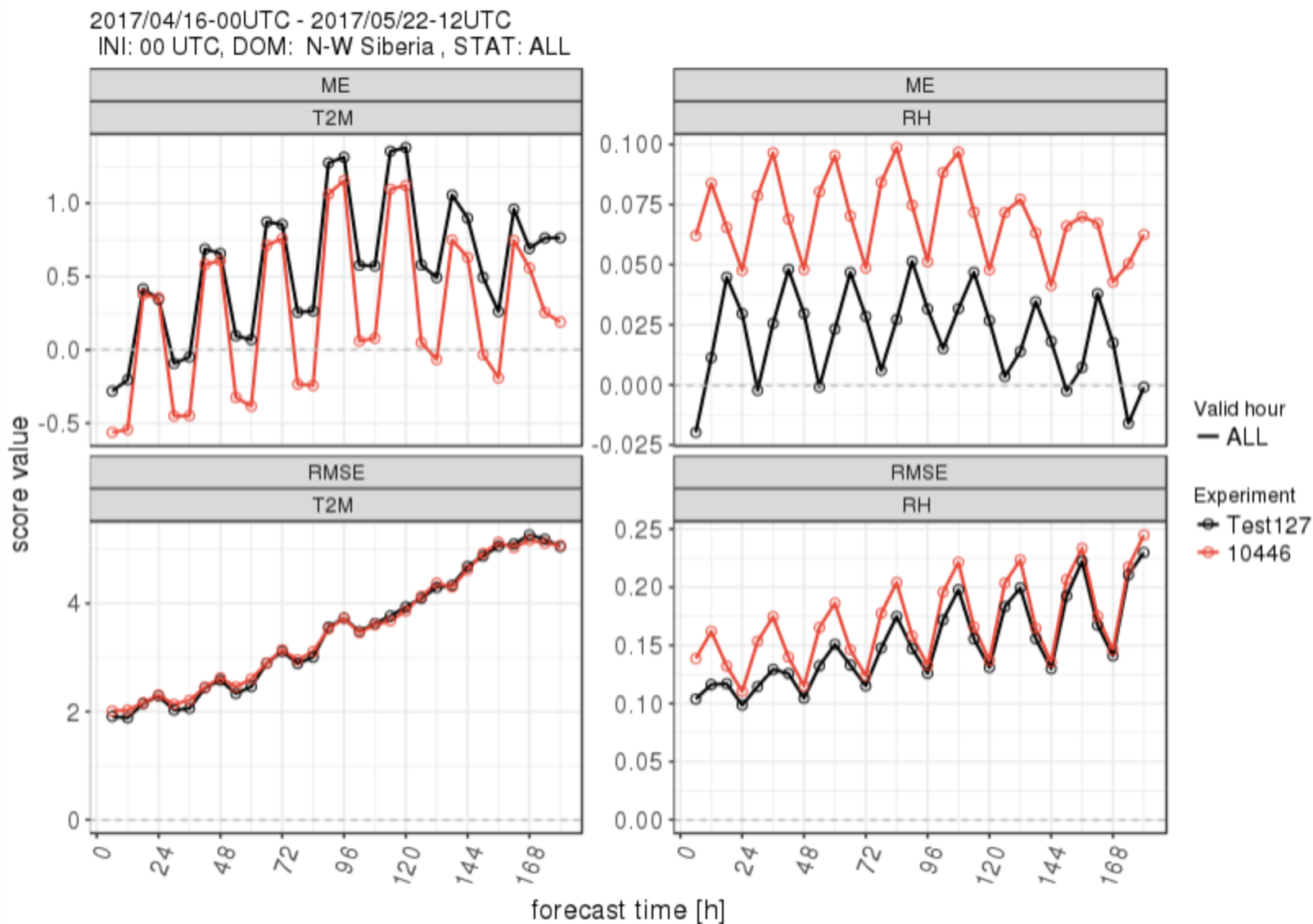


- **Problem:** Due to the lack of a canopy layer scheme, ICON uses a 'darkened' snow albedo in the presence of higher vegetation; correspondingly, the snow temperature model variable represents a mixture of snow and vegetation elements rather than the snow itself
- On the other hand, we assume potential evaporation over a fully snow-covered surface
- Too much evaporation during daytime
- **Idea:** parameterize the temperature difference between the snow proper and the model variable  $T\_SNOW$  depending on differential radiative heating and saturation deficit



# T2M + RH2M, April/May 2017, NW-Siberia

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



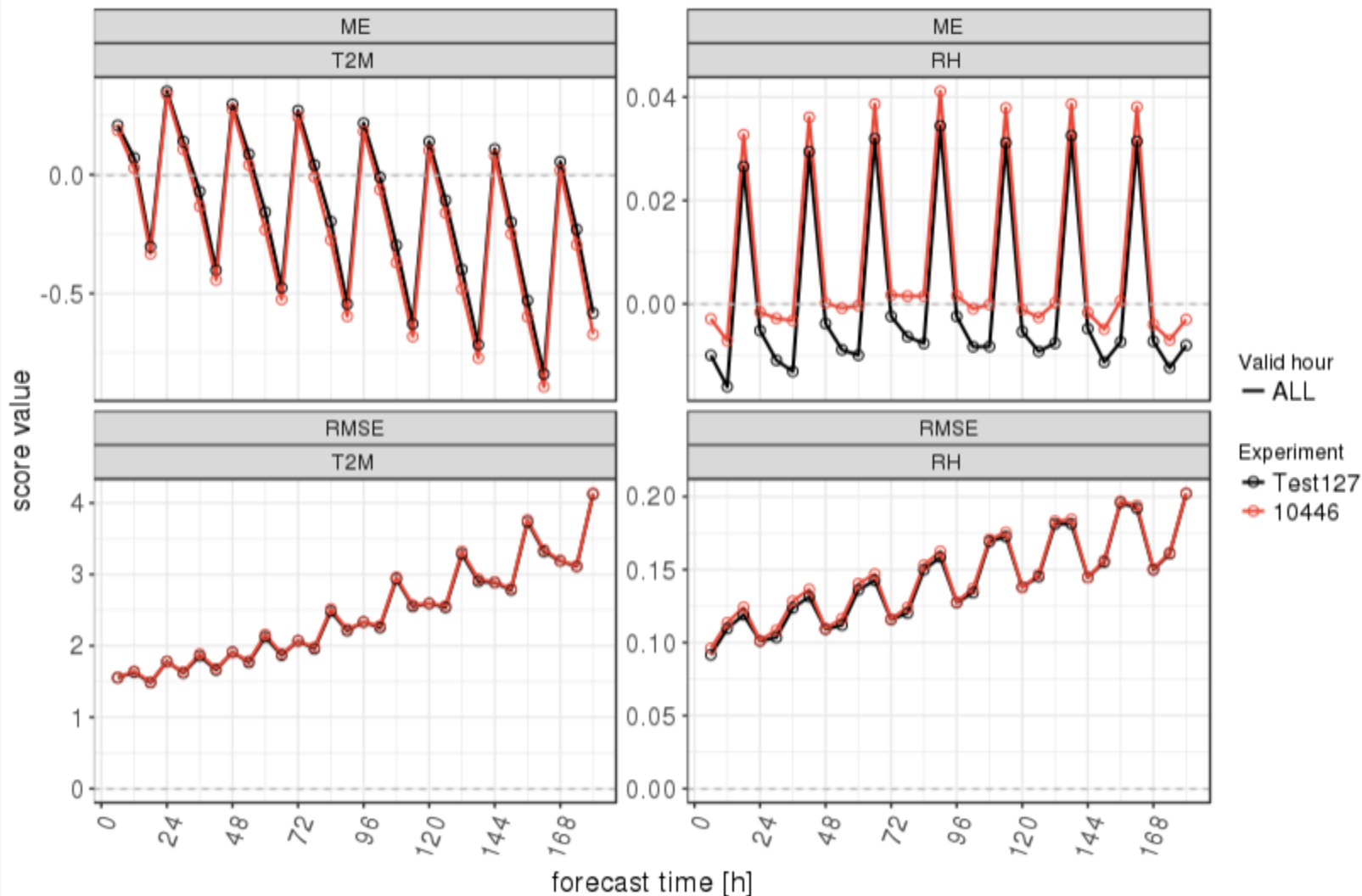
# T2M + RH2M, April/May 2017, Europe

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



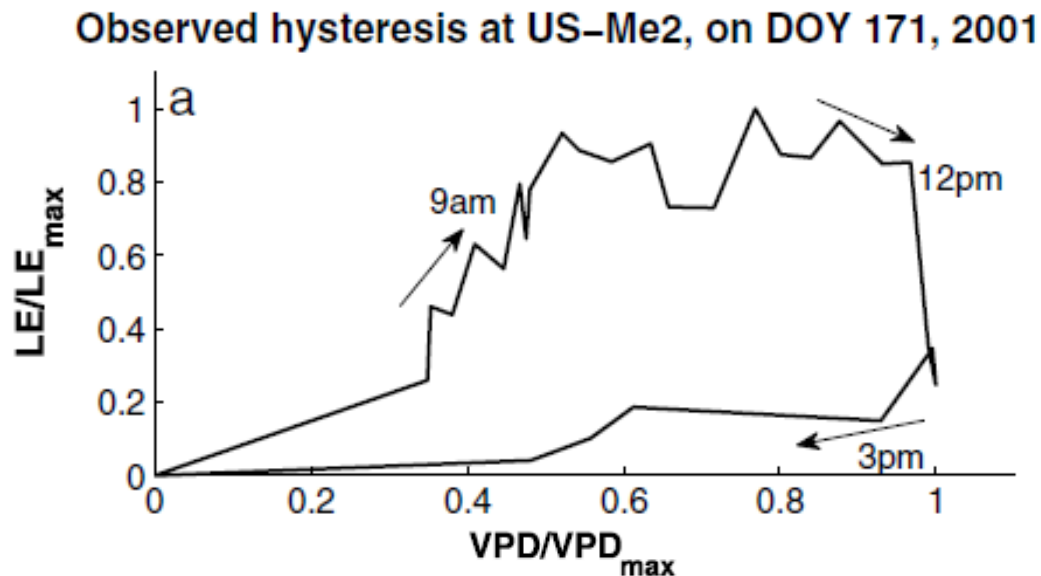
2017/04/16-00UTC - 2017/05/22-12UTC

INI: 00 UTC, DOM: CEU, STAT: ALL





## Observed diurnal cycle of plant evaporation (station in USA, early summer)



Matheny et al. (2014)

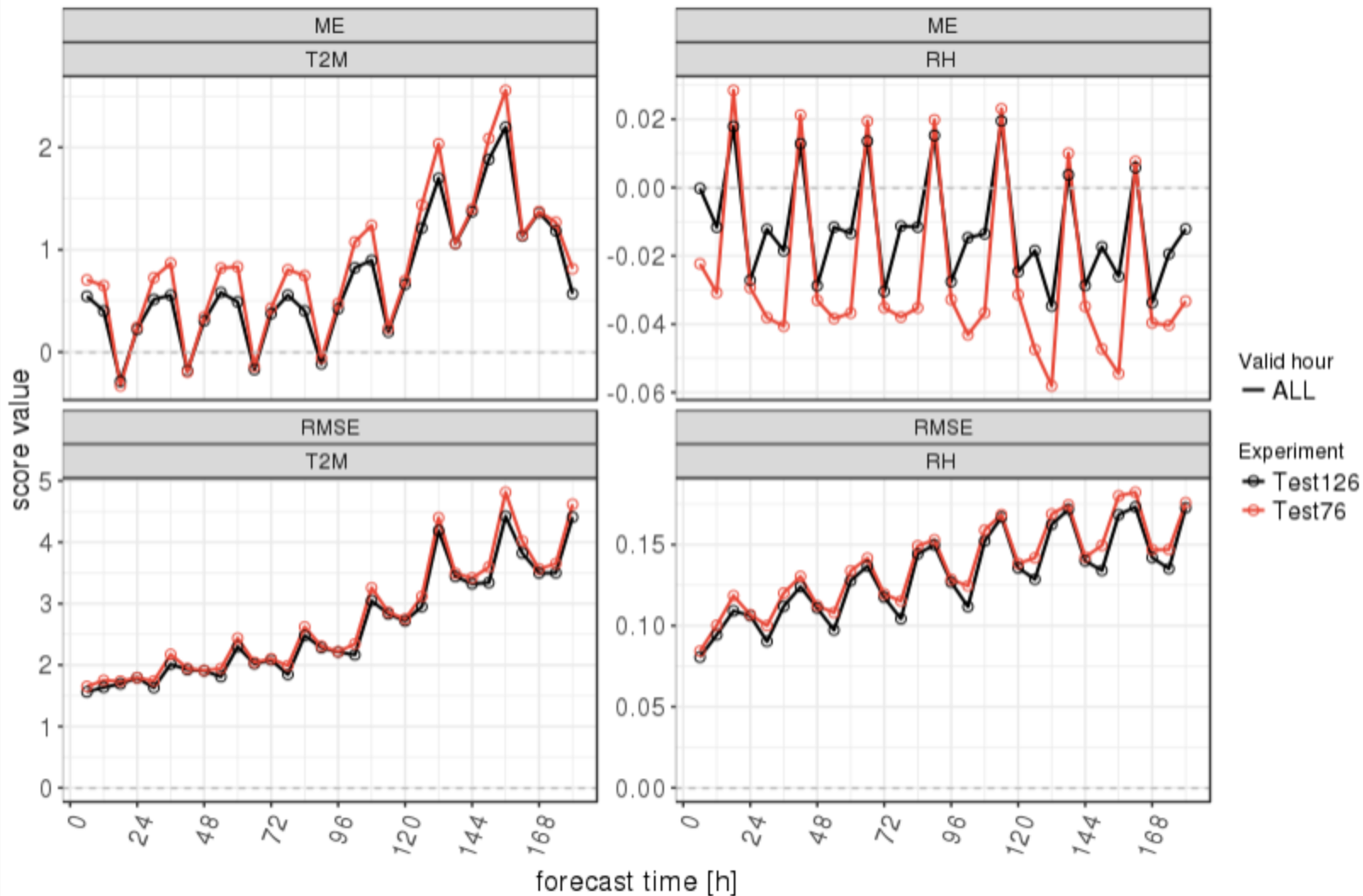
- Detailed vegetation models include a prognostic variable for water storage in the stem
- Parameterization approach in TERRA: Introduce a prognostic variable for integrated plant evaporation since sunrise (with some offset) and vary minimum stomata resistance depending on this variable

# Preliminary results: June 2017, central Europe

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



2017/06/01-00UTC - 2017/06/30-18UTC  
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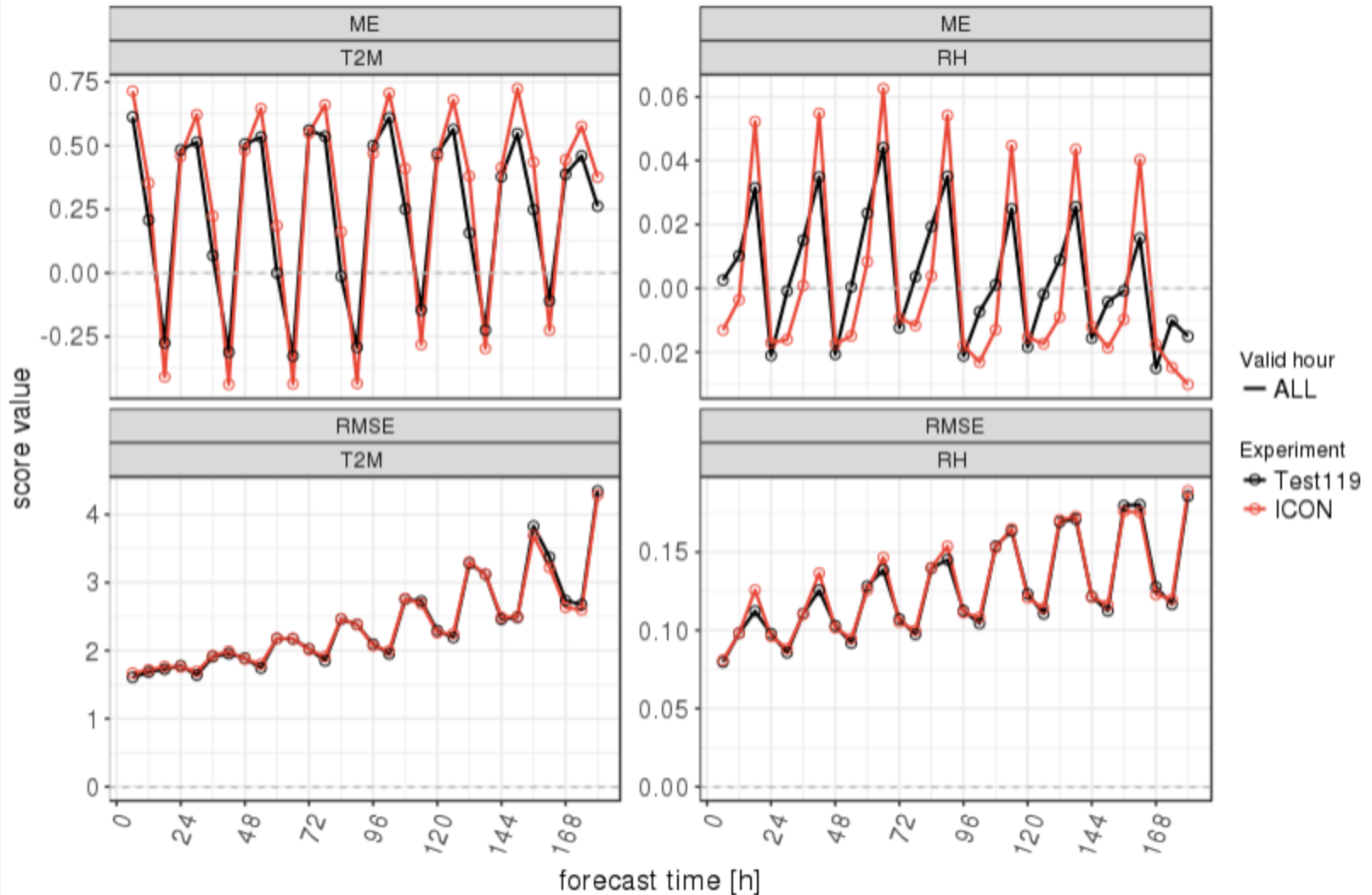


# Preliminary results: July 2017, central Europe

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

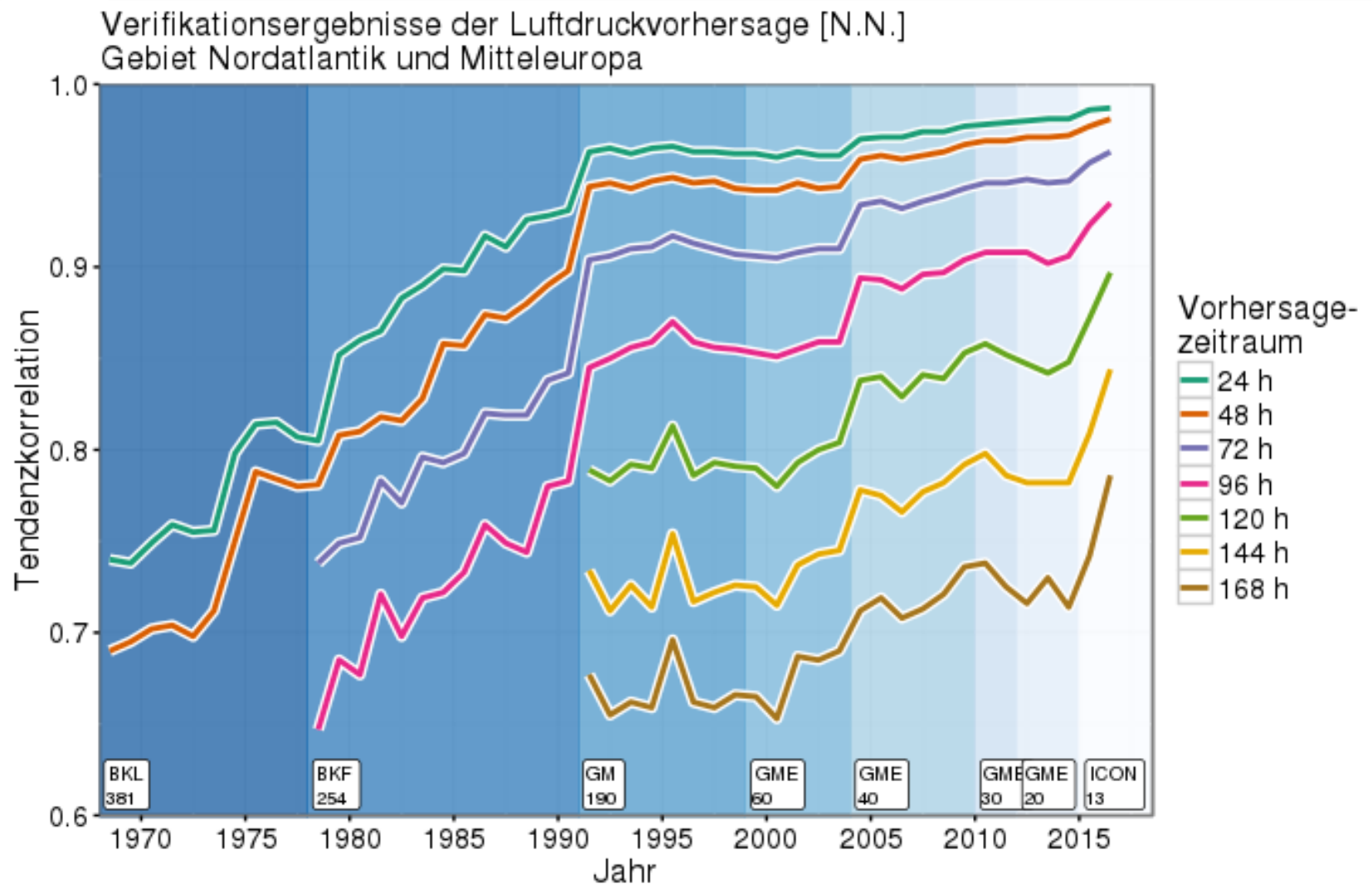


2017/07/01-00UTC - 2017/08/07-12UTC  
INI: 00 UTC, DOM: CDE, STAT: ALL



# Evolution of forecast quality since 1968: Tendency correlation of sea-level pressure, Northern Atlantic and Europe

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



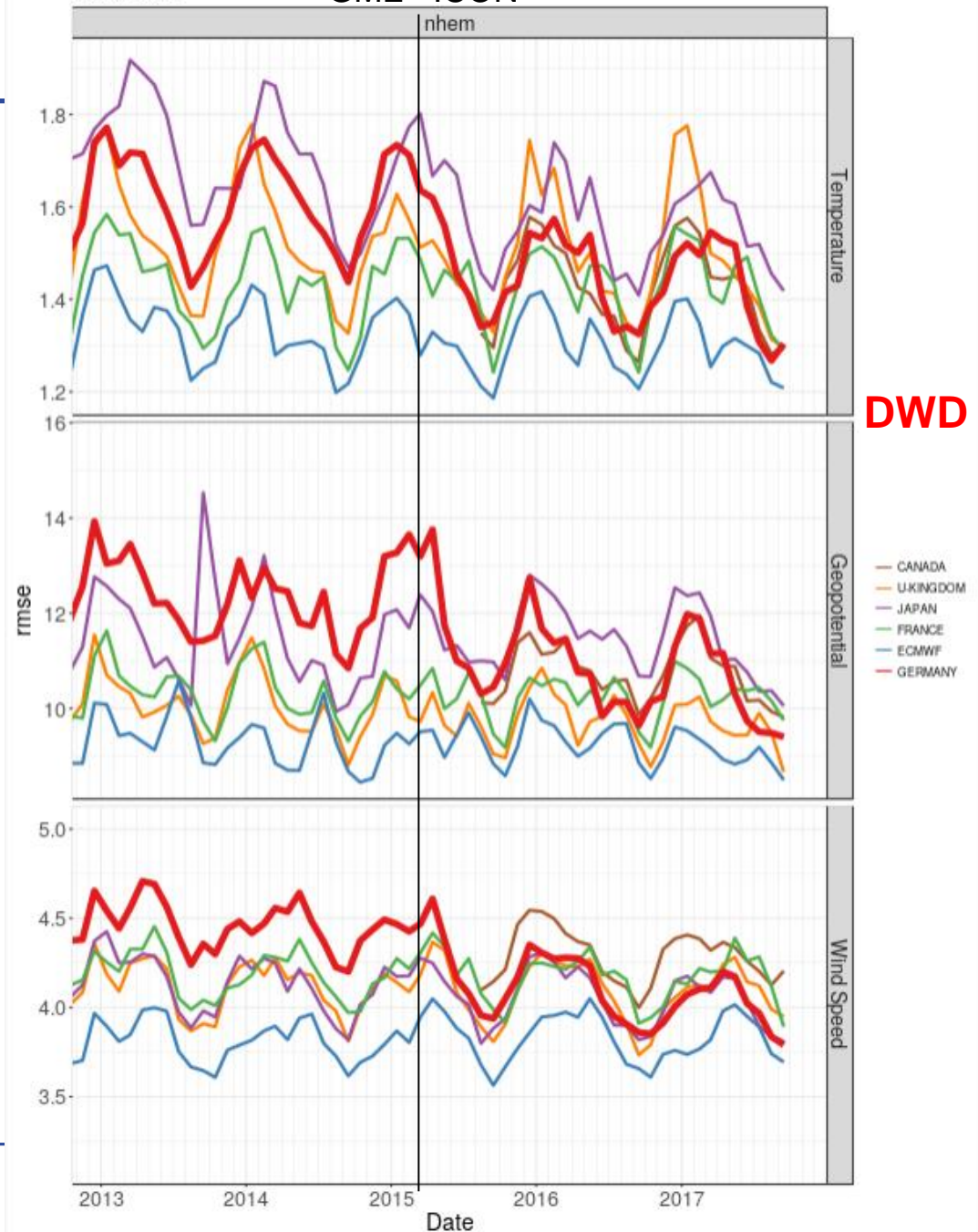
## WMO verification against radiosondes

Comparison between DWD and other global NWP centers

RMS errors of temperature, geopotential and wind speed at 850 hPa, lead time 36 h, northern hemisphere

WMO verification against observations  
lead-time: 36h  
valid-time: 12UTC  
level: 850hPa

GME ICON





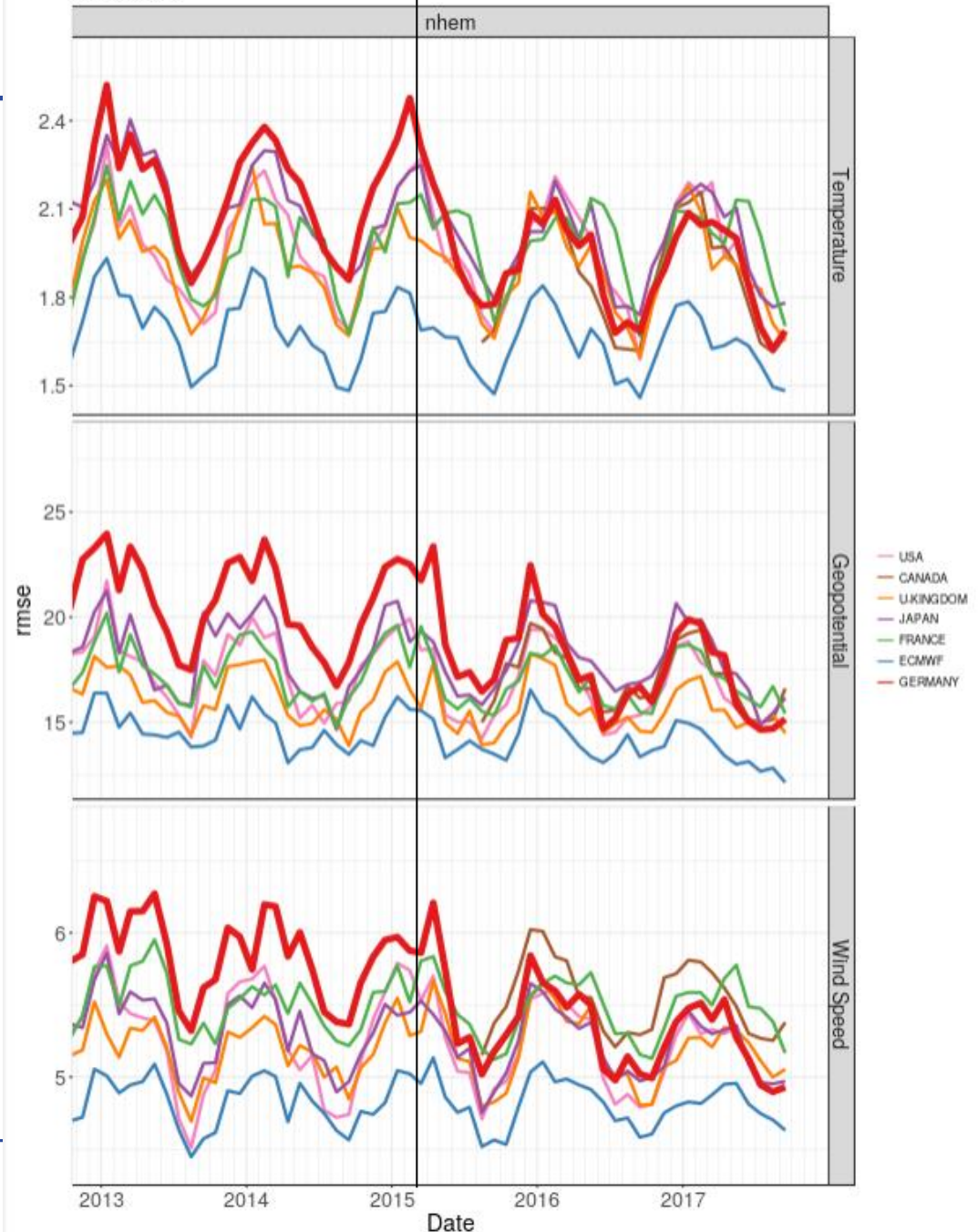
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Comparison between DWD  
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RMS errors of temperature,  
geopotential and wind speed  
at 850 hPa, lead time **72 h**,  
northern hemisphere

WMO verification against observations  
lead-time: 72h  
valid-time: 12UTC  
level: 850hPa

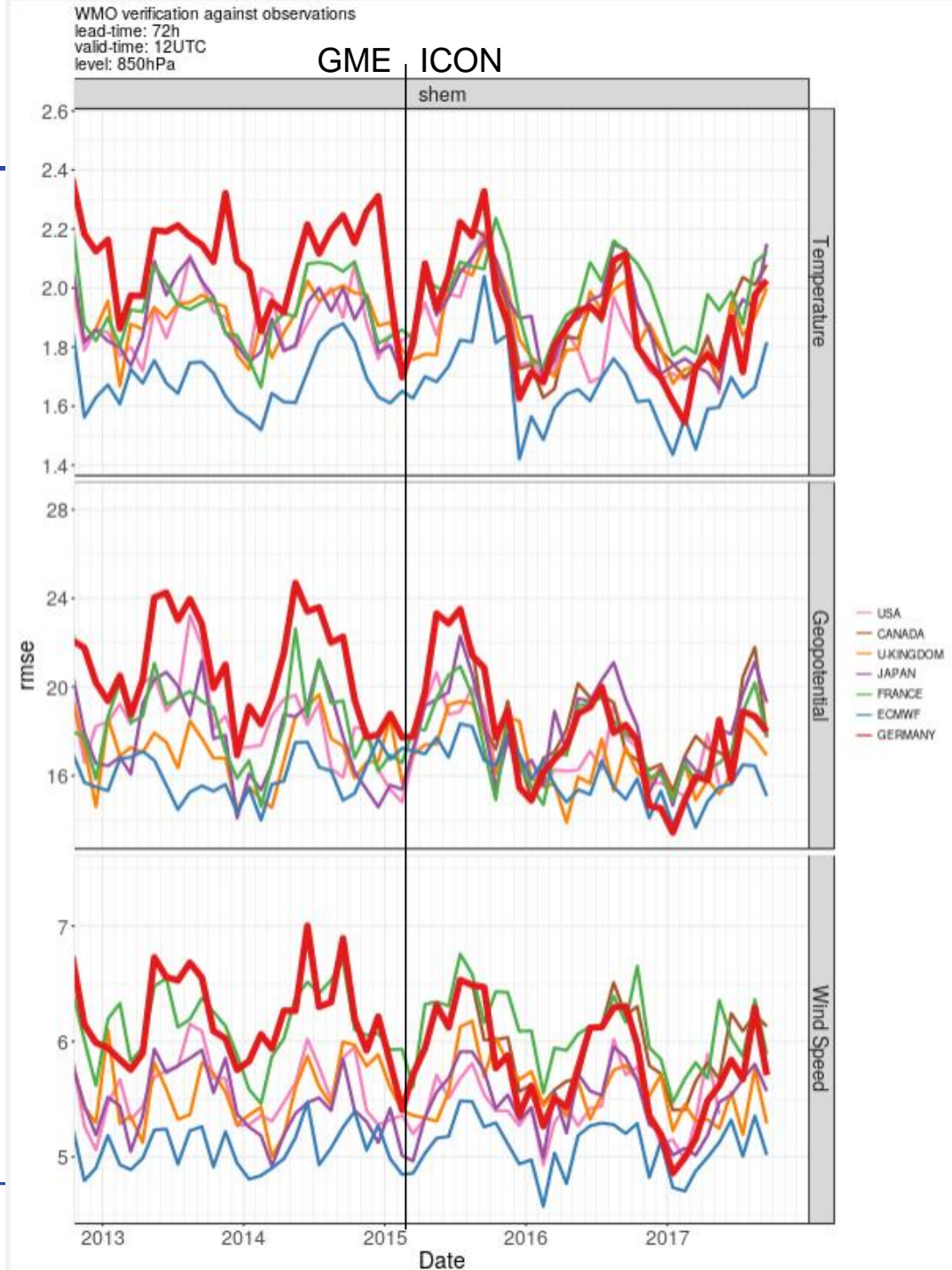
GME ICON



## WMO verification against radiosondes

Comparison between DWD  
and other global NWP centers

RMS errors of temperature,  
geopotential and wind speed  
at 850 hPa, lead time **72 h**,  
**southern** hemisphere





## To summarize...

**Substantial improvements in forecast quality with the change from GME to ICON, and progress is ongoing!**

