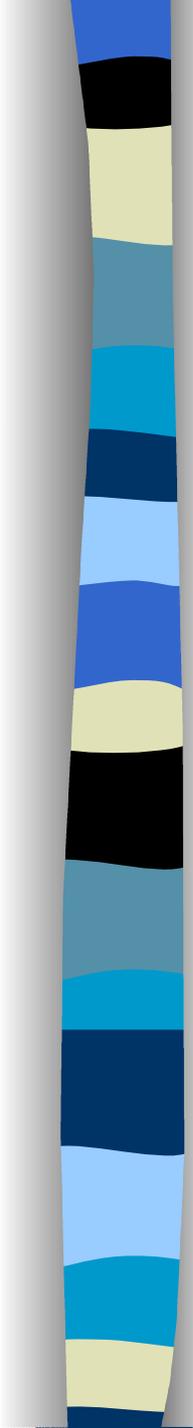


What is  
ALARO ?



# Let us first see what ALARO is not

It is **not a model** (it has neither an independent library, nor an individual view of data assimilation and its modelling part **first aims at respecting the well proven IFMG rules**).

It is **neither a miraculous solution for any forecasting problem, nor a rush in the unknown, nor something disconnected from basic research (\*)**.

(\*) Richard Fournier (LE, UPS, Toulouse), Jean-Luc Redelsperger (GAME/GMME), Jean-Marcel Piriou (GAME/GMME, 2003-2005), Luc Gerard (IRM, Brussels), François Lott (IPSL, Paris), ...

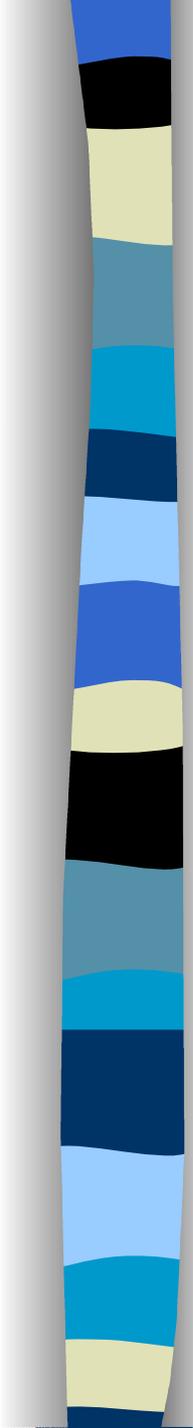
# ALARO

A safeguard concept as well as a bridging & training opportunity !!



***Radmila Brozkova (in the name of many others)***

*16th ALADIN-Workshop, 16/5/2006, Sofia, Bulgaria*



# Scope of the presentation

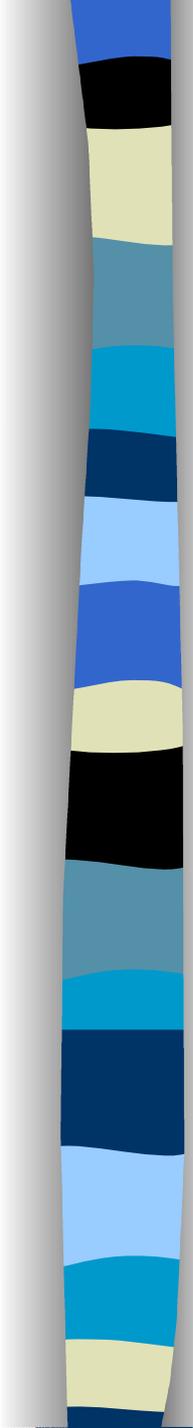
- Dynamics

- Physics

- Principles of the design
- Radiation
- The water cycle (in a broad sense)
  - Microphysics
  - Turbulence (p-TKE)
  - Convection
  - Cloudiness

- Conclusions

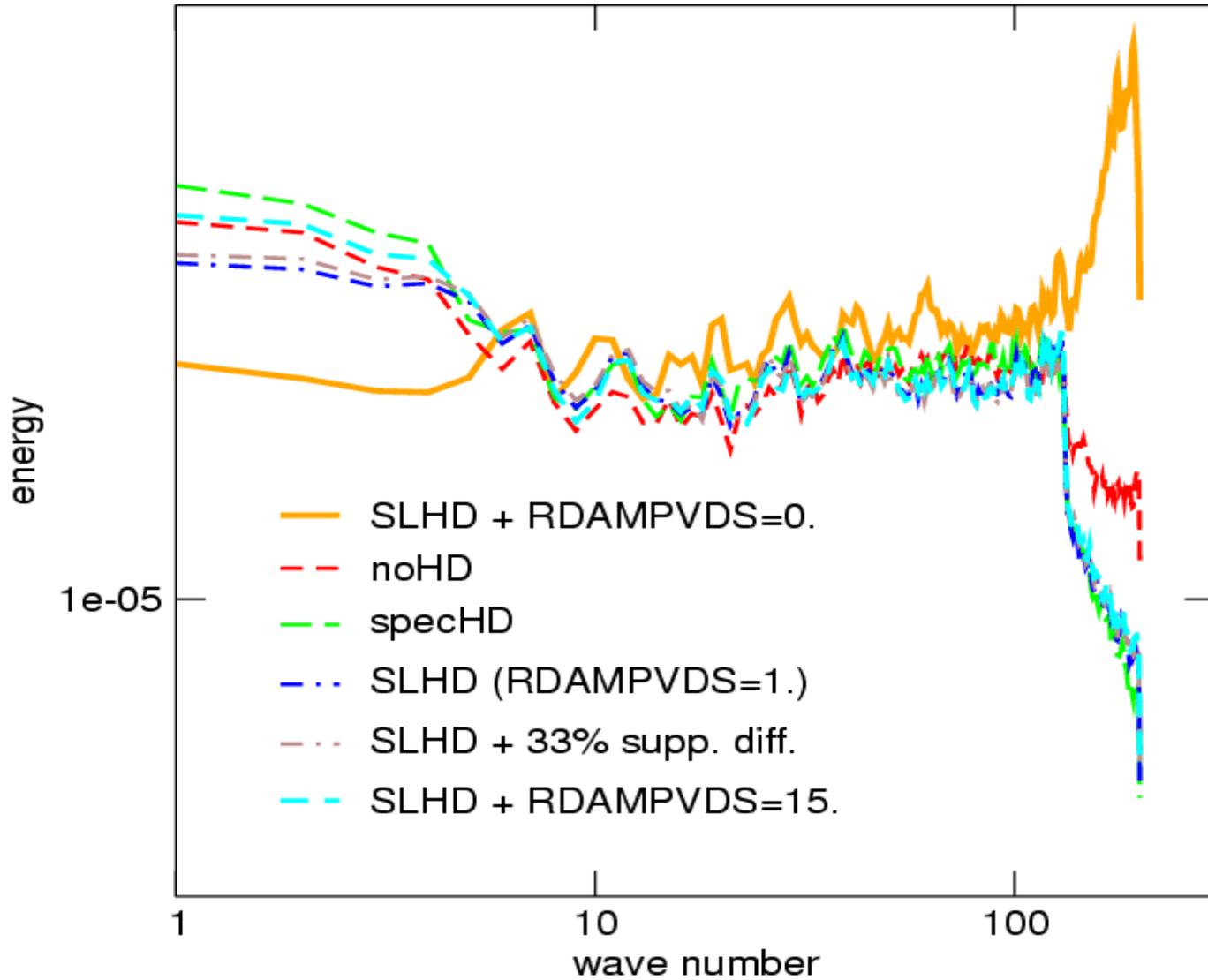
# Dynamics

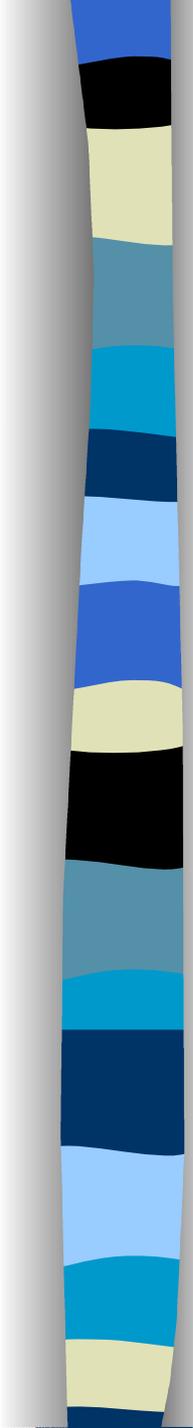
- 
- One single item: SLHD (**S**emi-**L**agrangian **H**orizontal **D**iffusion’).
  - Characteristics:
    - Designed (already a long time ago) to offer an economic and more precise alternative to spectral linear diffusion at high horizontal resolutions;
    - First developed (and tuned) for HPE;
    - Made ‘NH $\leftrightarrow$ HPE transparent’ in the past months;
    - Improvement of the latter step thanks to a ‘surprise’ in AROME tests (cf. Jozef Vivoda’s talk).
  - Perspectives:
    - 3D- and mountain-flow-compatible full version;
    - Possible prototype for the 3D turbulence complex technical problem in IFS-type codes?

# The 'surprise' (F. Vana & J. Seity)

vertical divergence spectra

43th model level (the lowest)





# Principles of the 'physical' design of ALARO-0

- **Economy**, whenever easily achievable;
- **Modularity/Flexibility**, as the main motto;
- **Security** (reuse what is working well in ALADIN implementations);
- **Transversal compatibility** (among schemes, plus between their ensemble and the so-called 'AROME equations');
- **Decoupling**: between 'general' algorithmic choices and 'locally' produced code of a given physical problem;
- **Prognostic character** favoured in all aspects;
- Selective short-term **ambitions** (in 3MT).

# The starting point: pre-ALARO-0

## ■ Main original items:

- Radiation scheme based on the **Net Exchange Rate** formulation of Green (1967), recently revisited and modernised by a team of Université Paul Sabatier (but from the other side of “Canal du Midi”);
- Completely revised version of the mountain drag scheme with a first operational use of F. Lott’s ‘lift-force’ idea;
- A revised version of the diagnostic cloudiness scheme which combines ARPEGE Xu-Randall’s approach, ZAMG’s proposals and a fully interactive method for inversion clouds (Brozkova et al., 2006);
- Several MFSTEP-driven improvements of the surface-fluxes exchange formulae over sea [moist gustiness,  $z_{om} \neq z_{oh}$ , ... (same reference)].

# Radiation

## General ideas:

- Have a code as good as RRTM for a cheaper price if called at the same frequency and an affordable price if called at all time steps (cloud-radiation interaction);
- Have a simplified version but also cloud-interactive (for intermittent use);
- Have a ‘statistical version’ for current use (safety net).

## Several on-going (or alas delayed) studies:

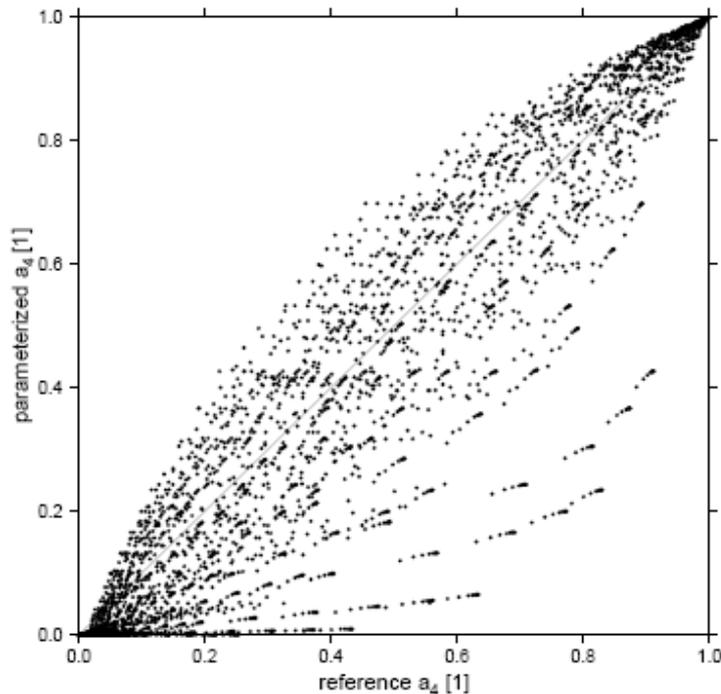
- Extending the scope of the ‘statistical model’;
- Aerosol model compatible with ARPEGE’s one;
- Upper levels’ Doppler line-broadening;
- Better compatibility with the RRTM gaseous effects.

A promising study on broad-band cloud optical properties (see Jan Masek’s talk on Thursday).

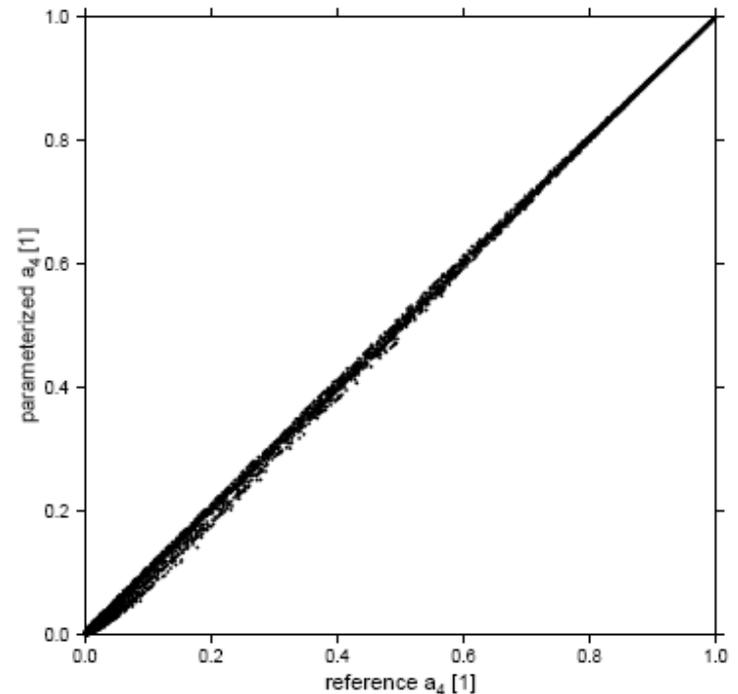
# From a well-tuned to a more physical model of cloud impact (appetiser on JM's talk)

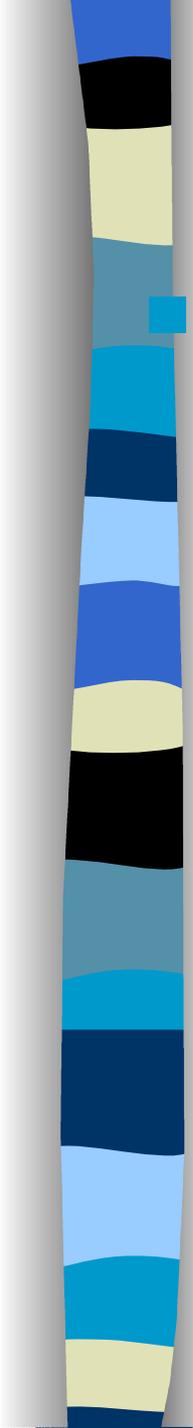
Parameterized versus reference total transmittance  $T$ ,  
sample of homogeneous clouds  
(solar band,  $\mu_0 = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9$ )

current scheme



new scheme



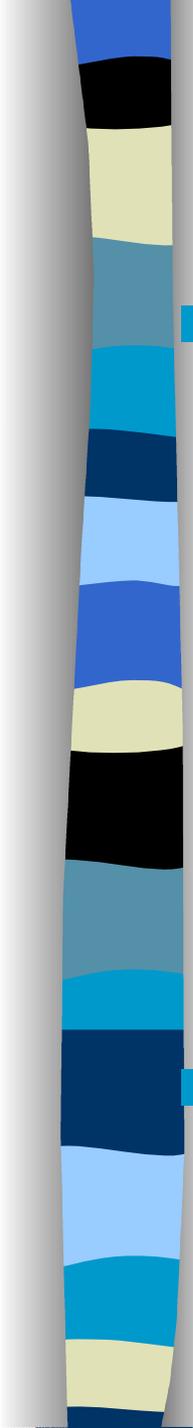


# The water cycle (**3MT** & **p-TKE** & ...)

## (1/2)

### General ideas:

- Rely on three rather new concepts and on some natural synergies between them (see Luc Gerard's talk on Thursday):
  - The **M**icrophysics vs. **T**ransport split of convective computations proposed by J.-M. Piriou;
  - A (grey-zone targeted) treatment of the **M**ulti-scale cloud/precipitation problem through a unified (LS + CV) input to microphysical computations;
  - A **M**odular approach to solve the dilemma between parallel and sequential physics (also see Martina Tudor's talk on Thursday).
- Go as much as possible prognostic while choosing algorithms which stationary solution gives close results to that of the pre-ALARO-0 physics. See for instance the talk on **p-TKE** on Thursday by Jure Cedilnik and myself. **Also prognostic convective mass-fluxes in 3MT.**



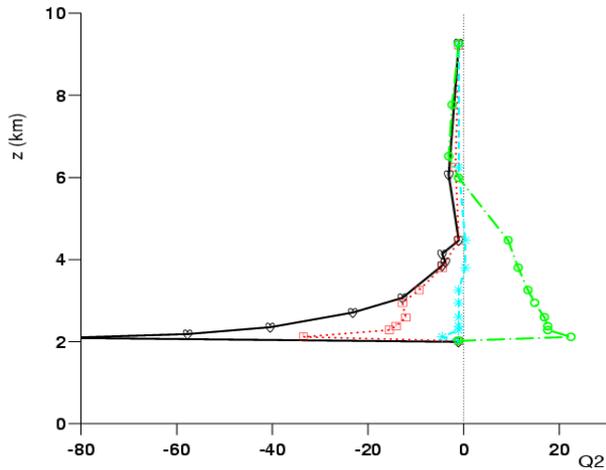
# The water cycle (3MT & p-TKE & ...)

## (2/2)

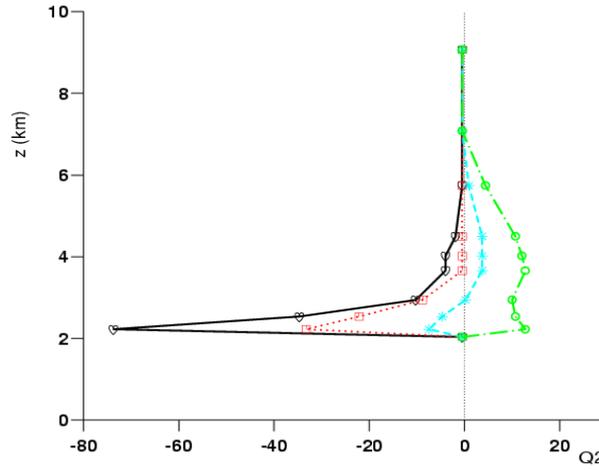
- Some solid individual bricks:
  - M-T as validated in the PhD work of JMP;
  - A convection-oriented prototype version of 3MT tested by LG for the grey-zone problem;
  - Promising first results of the p-TKE => one may avoid the dilemma between the ‘M-T’ & ‘moist turbulence’ incompatibility on the one hand and a need to attack the shallow convection problem ‘from scratch’ on the other hand.
- A rather complex assembling problem, especially since one wants to prepare for a full use of the ‘AROME equations’ (Catry & Geleyn + Malardel & Bénard) => **some delays ...**

# Eurocs test of the simulated Q2 sensitivity of deep convection to the ambient humidity. The upper panels are LES references. Accvimp (bottom-left) shows sensitivity but with too much a drying behaviour, M-T does far better

**Q2 (K/jour)**  
*MetOffice*  
 EUROCS QV



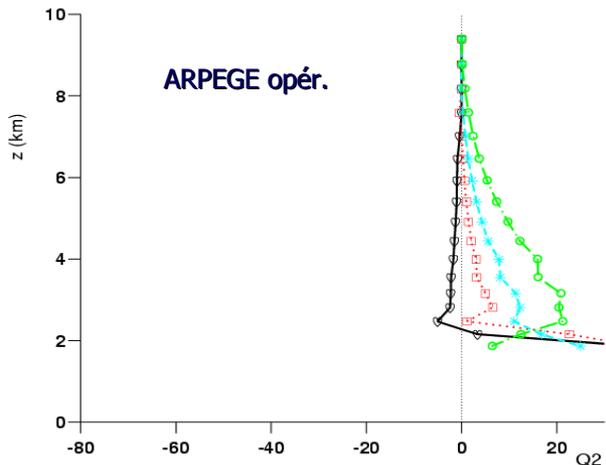
**Q2 (K/jour)**  
*COME-NH*  
 EUROCS QV



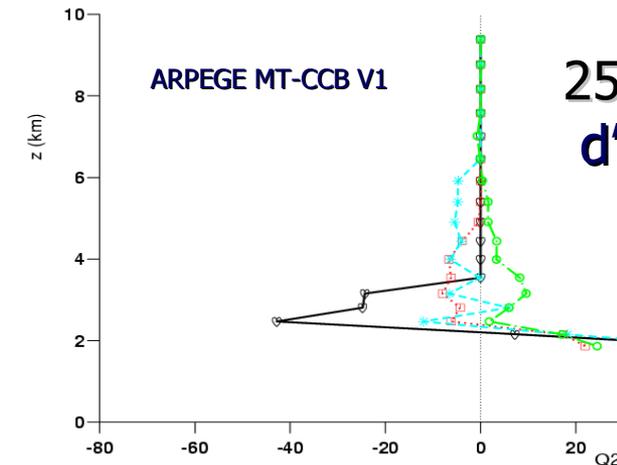
Q2 (K/jour): opposé de la tendance de vapeur d'eau due à la convection, fois L/cp.



**ARPEGE opér.**



**ARPEGE MT-CCB V1**

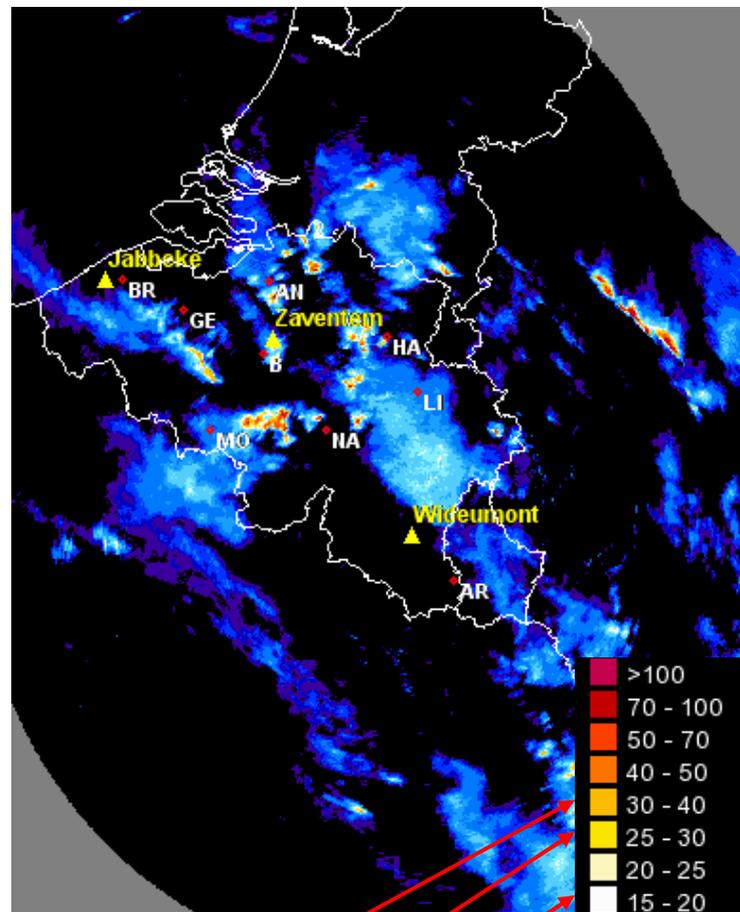
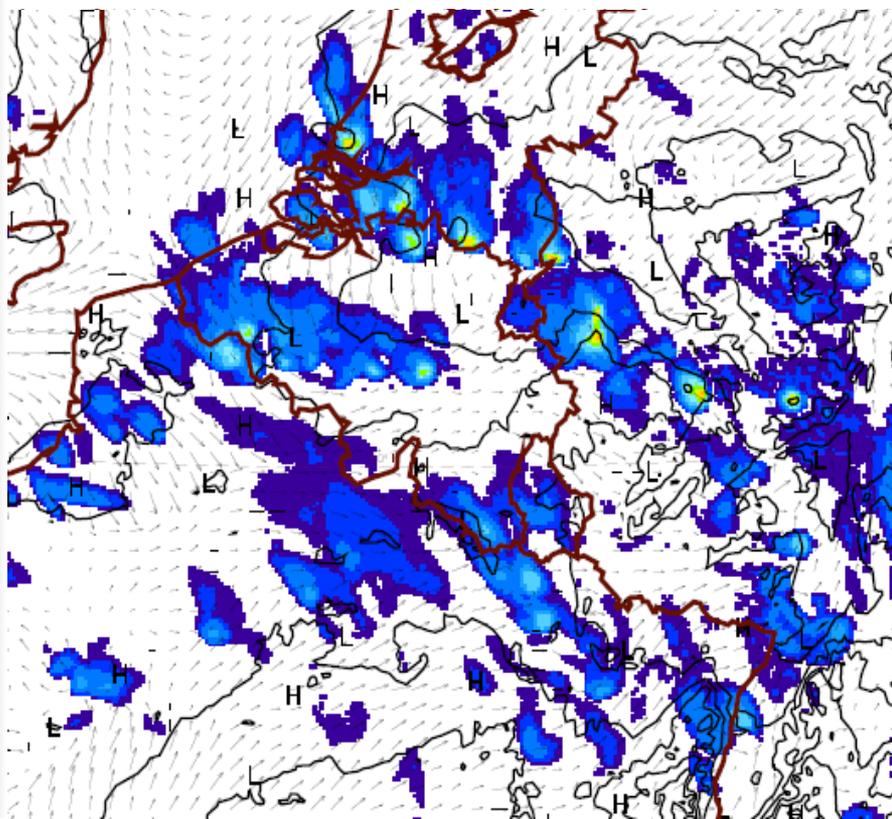


25%, 50%, 70% ou 90%  
 d'humidité relative



# The first 3MT convective prototype test are encouraging

The simulation converges realistically when resolution increases. There is hardly any sign of a 'grey zone' syndrome.

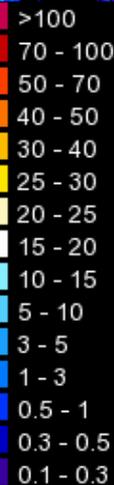


$\delta x = 2.2$  km

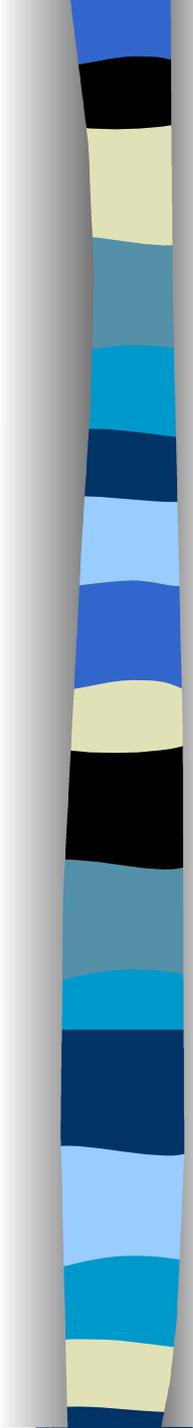
$\delta x = 4.0$  km

$\delta x = 7.0$  km

$\delta x = 9.9$  km



# Conclusions

- 
- ALARO is at the same time:
    - A concept, with trust in algorithmics put first among other design rules;
    - A hope for less yes/no choices in operational matters;
    - A way to ‘think NWP’ before jumping to conclusions, for its design and build-up phases;
    - A forthcoming nitty-gritty challenge for its validation and tuning phases;
    - A proposal for mutualised, well-controlled and scientifically-open future developments.