

CWRF Prediction of the U.S. Terrestrial Hydrology

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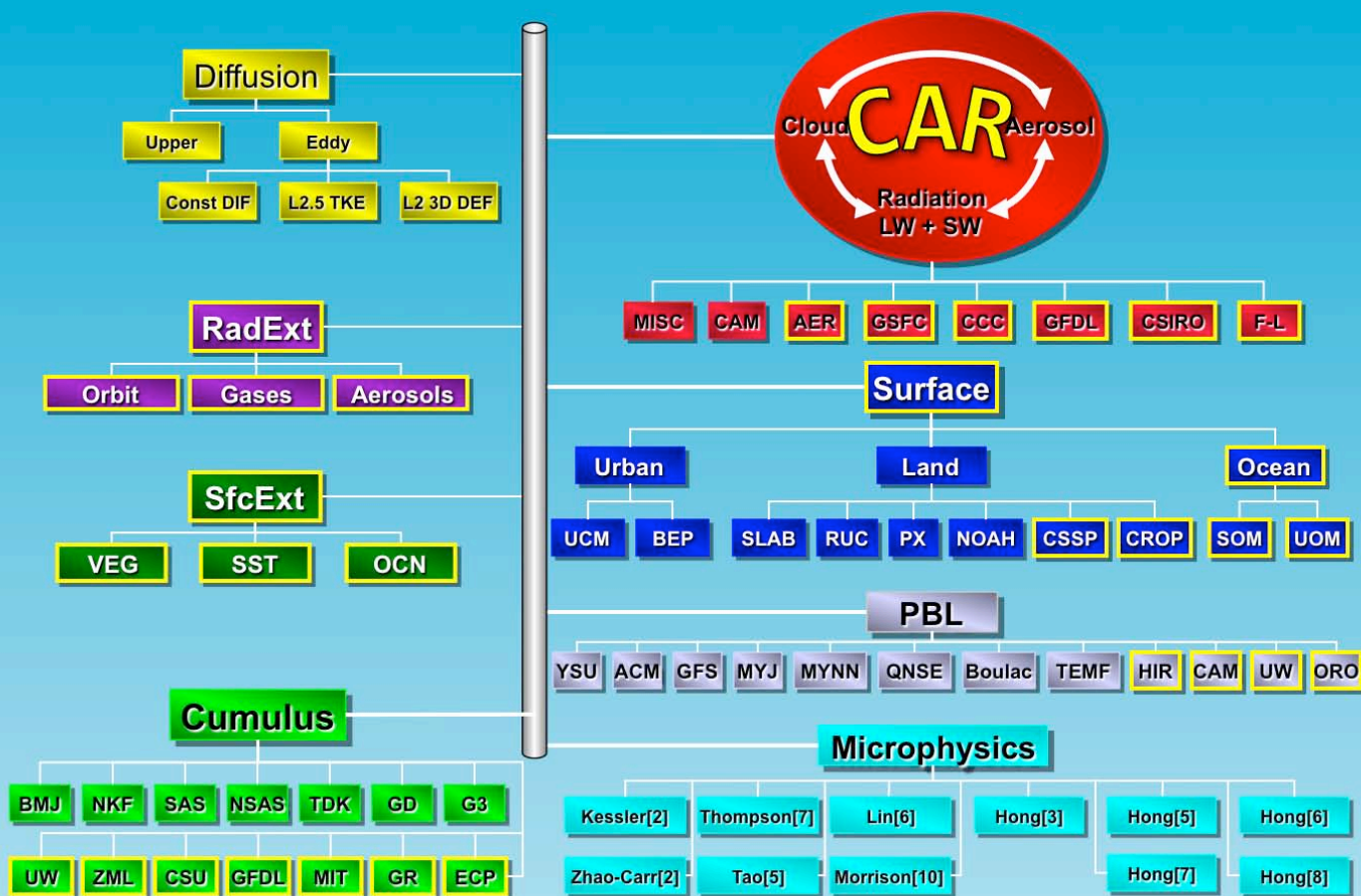
University of Maryland, College Park

Climate - Weather Research and Forecasting model

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CWRF First Release at <http://cwrif.umd.edu>

CWRF Physics Options



CWRF improves predictions at regional-local scales

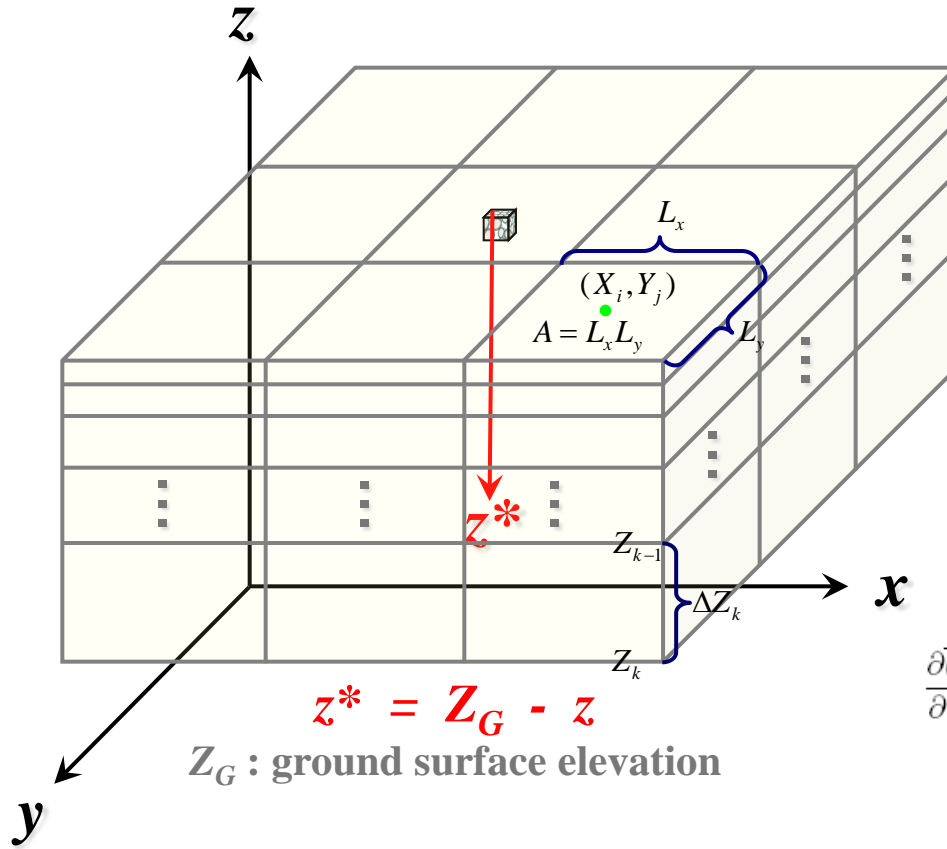
- CWRF includes advanced physics schemes crucial to climate
- CWRF couples essential components directly linking to impacts
- CWRF builds upon a super ensemble of alternative physics schemes for skill optimization and uncertainty quantification
- CWRF has greater capability & better skill than CMM5, WRF...
- CWRF downscaling improves CFS precipitation predictions

Scale Dependence

Model physics representation and predictive skill depend on spatial scale

Challenging

Volume Averaged Scheme



$$z^* = Z_G - z$$

Z_G : ground surface elevation

$$K_{x_l^*}(\bar{\theta} + \theta') \approx K_{x_l^*}(\bar{\theta}) + \frac{\partial K_{x_l^*}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\bar{\theta}} \theta' + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 K_{x_l^*}}{\partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\bar{\theta}} \theta'^2$$

$$D_{x_l^*}(\bar{\theta} + \theta') \approx D_{x_l^*}(\bar{\theta}) + \frac{\partial D_{x_l^*}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\bar{\theta}} \theta' + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 D_{x_l^*}}{\partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\bar{\theta}} \theta'^2$$

where $x_l \in \{x, y\}$

$$\dot{K}_{x_l^*}(\bar{\theta}) \equiv \frac{\partial K_{x_l^*}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\bar{\theta}}, \quad \ddot{K}_{x_l^*}(\bar{\theta}) \equiv \frac{\partial^2 K_{x_l^*}}{\partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\bar{\theta}}, \quad \dot{D}_{x_l^*}(\bar{\theta}) \equiv \frac{\partial D_{x_l^*}}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\bar{\theta}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_l^*} \left[D_{x_l^*}(\theta) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x_l^*} + K_{x_l^*}(\theta) S_{x_l^*} \right]$$

where $x_l^* \in \{x, y, z^*\}$

$K_{x_l^*}(\theta)$: hydraulic conductivity

$D_{x_l^*}(\theta) = K_{x_l^*}(\theta) \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta}$: diffusivity

$S_{x_l^*}$: terrain slope

$$F(x_l^*, t) = \bar{F}(\bar{x}_l^*, t) + F'(x_l^*, t)$$

where $\bar{F}(\bar{x}_l^*, t) = \frac{1}{V} \int_V F(x_l^*, t) dV$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial t} =$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_l^*} \left[D_{x_l^*}(\bar{\theta} + \theta') \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial x_l^*} + \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial x_l^*} \right) + K_{x_l^*}(\bar{\theta} + \theta') (\bar{S}_{x_l^*} + S'_{x_l^*}) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial t} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} \left[D_{z^*}(\bar{\theta}) \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial z^*} \right]}_{\text{mean term}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^{*2}} \left[\dot{D}_{z^*}(\bar{\theta}) \sigma_{\bar{\theta}}^2 \right]}_{\text{variability term}}$$

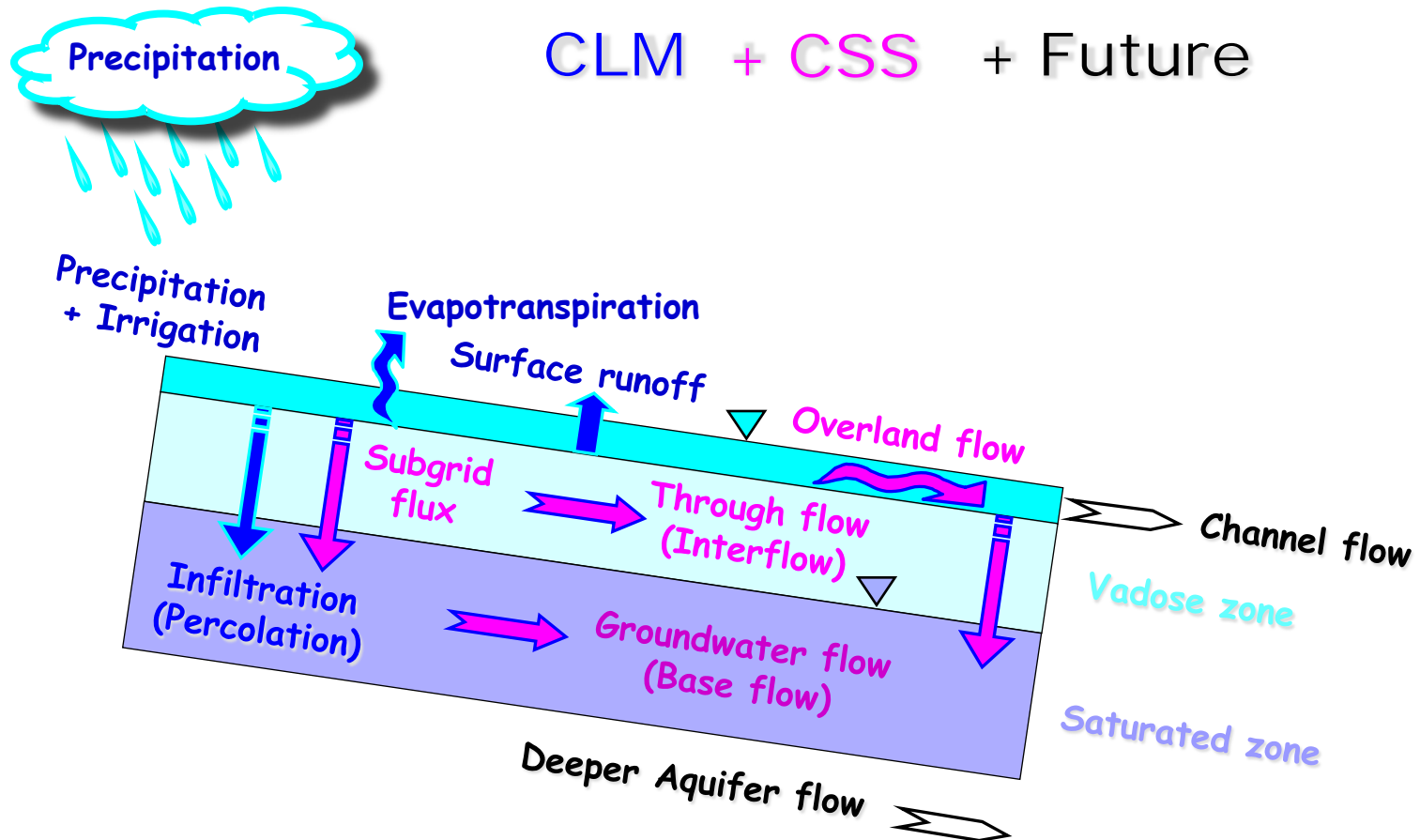
$$- \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} \left[K_{z^*}(\bar{\theta}) \right]}_{\text{mean term}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} \left[\ddot{K}_{z^*}(\bar{\theta}) \sigma_{\bar{\theta}}^2 \right]}_{\text{variability term}}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_l} \left[D_{x_l}(\bar{\theta}) \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial x_l} \right]}_{\text{mean term}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_l^2} \left[\dot{D}_{x_l}(\bar{\theta}) \sigma_{\bar{\theta}}^2 \right]}_{\text{variability term}}$$

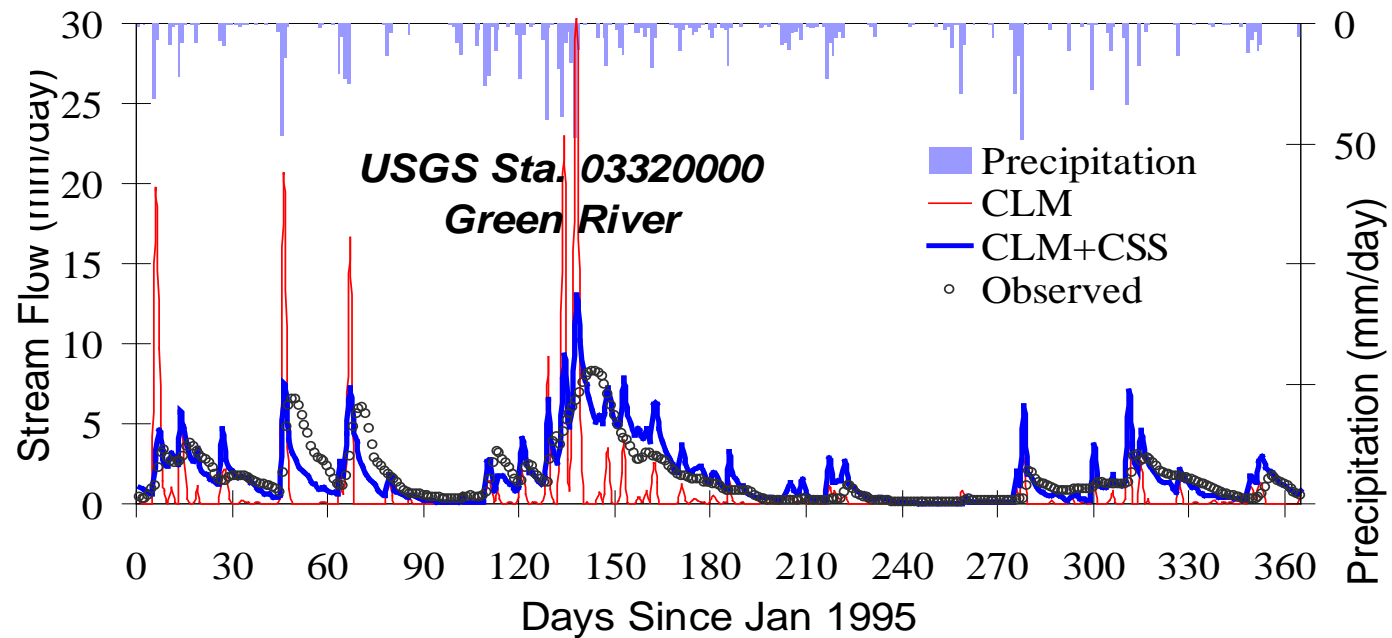
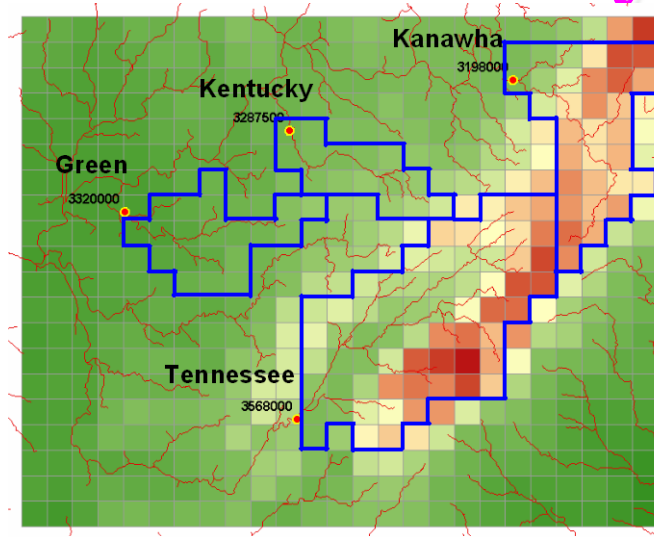
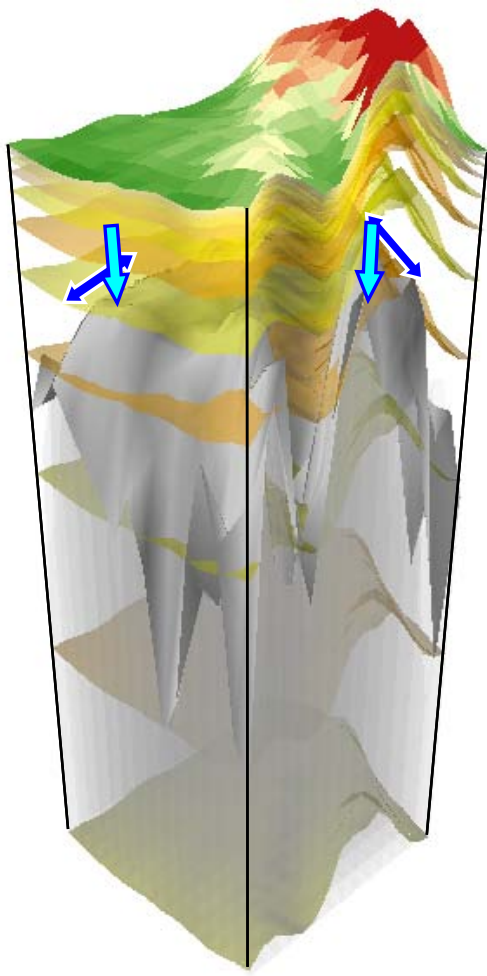
$$+ \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_l} \left[K_{x_l}(\bar{\theta}) \bar{S}_{x_l} \right]}_{\text{mean term}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_l} \left[\dot{K}_{x_l}(\bar{\theta}) \theta' S'_{x_l} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_l} \left[\ddot{K}_{x_l}(\bar{\theta}) \bar{S}_{x_l} \sigma_{\bar{\theta}}^2 \right]}_{\text{variability term}}$$

Conjunctive Surface-Subsurface Processes

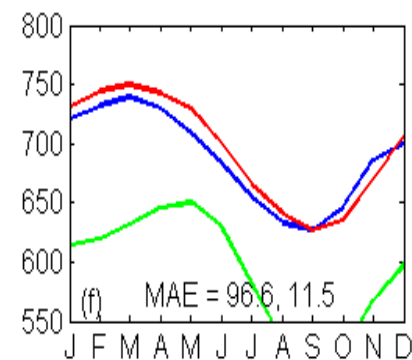
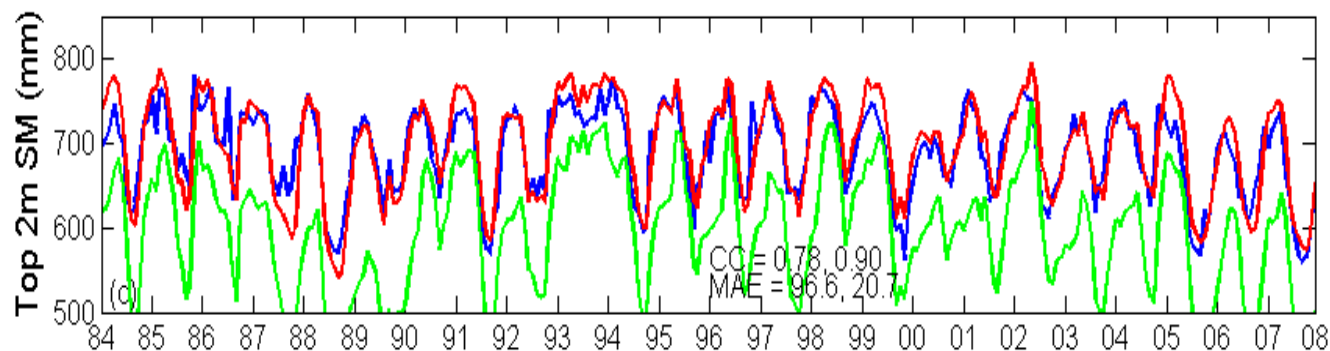
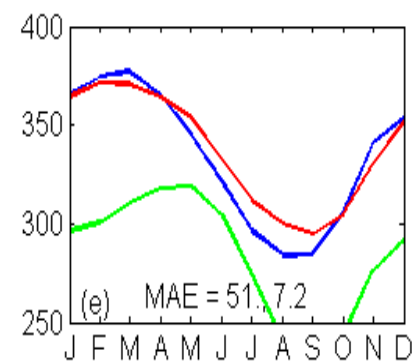
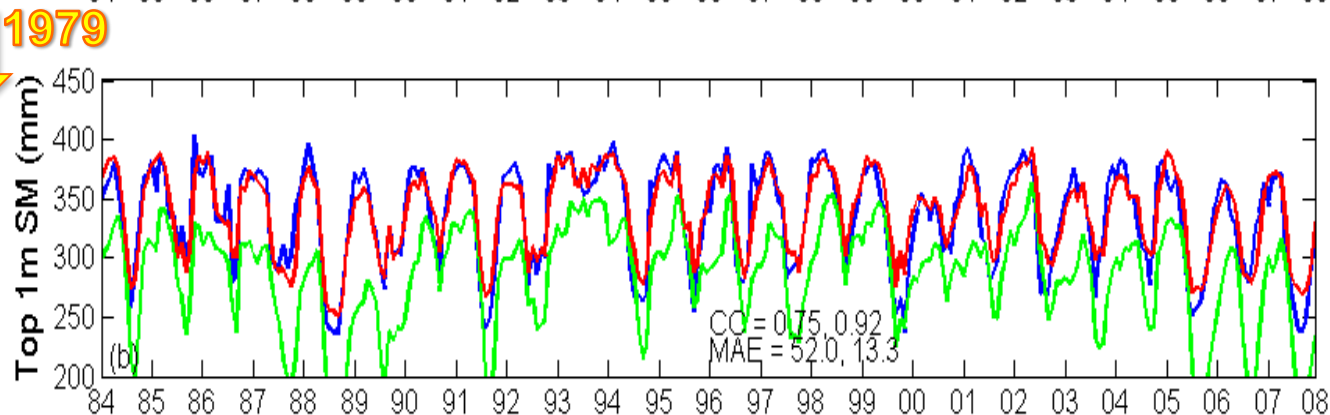
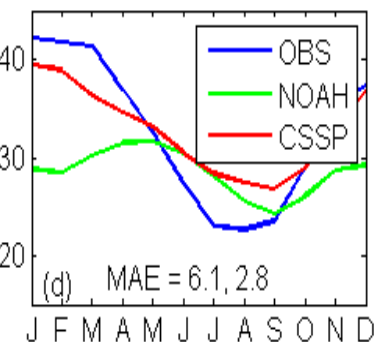
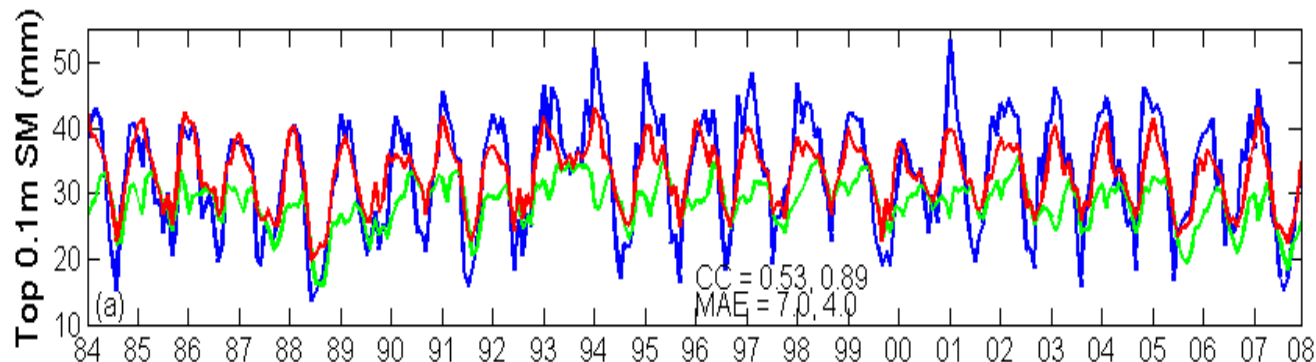
Terrestrial Hydrology Modeling



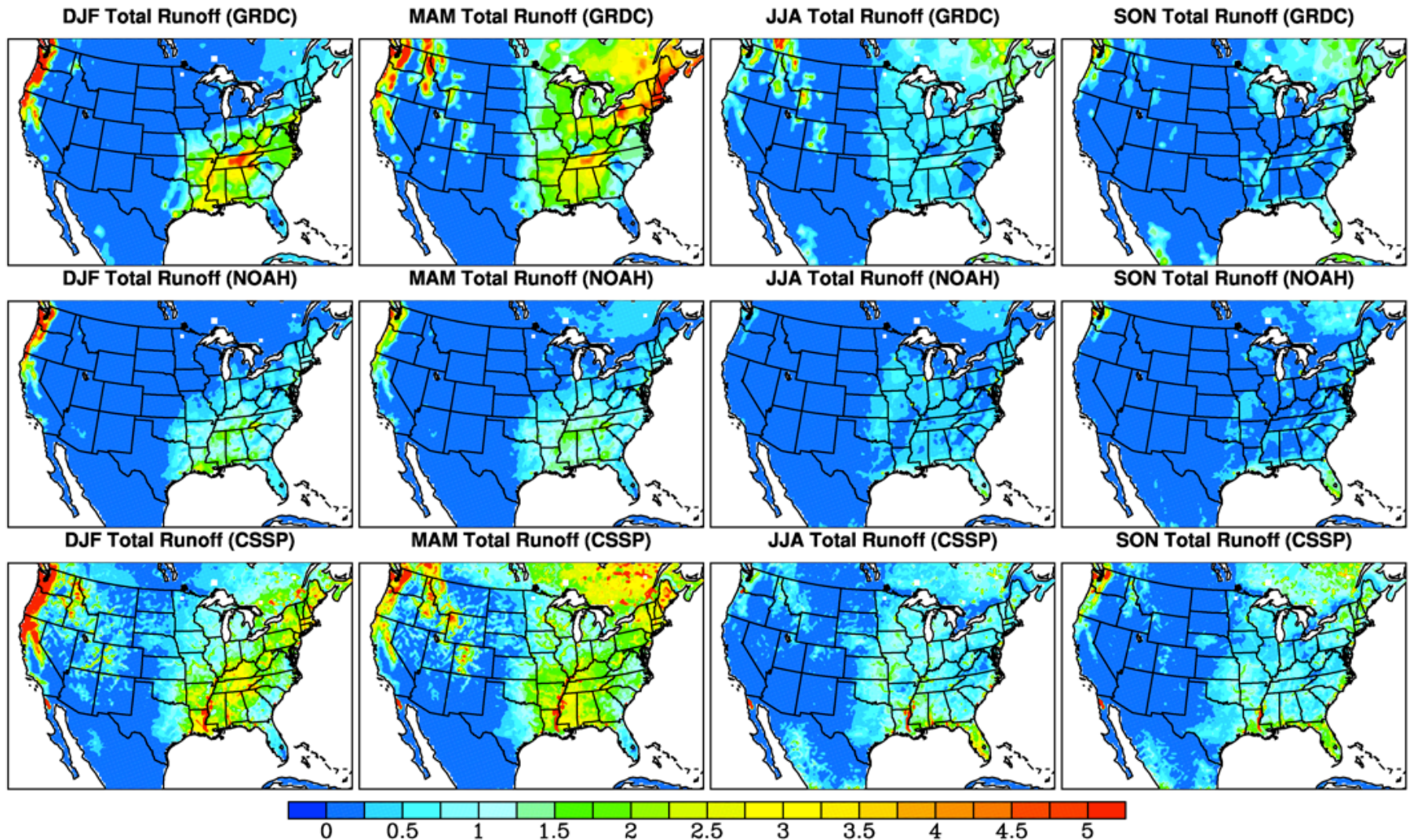
CWRF Terrestrial Hydrology



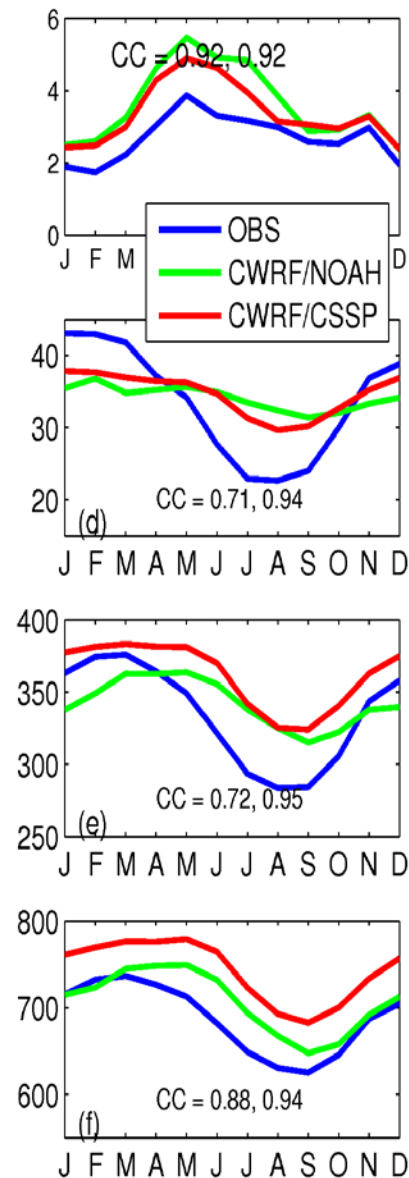
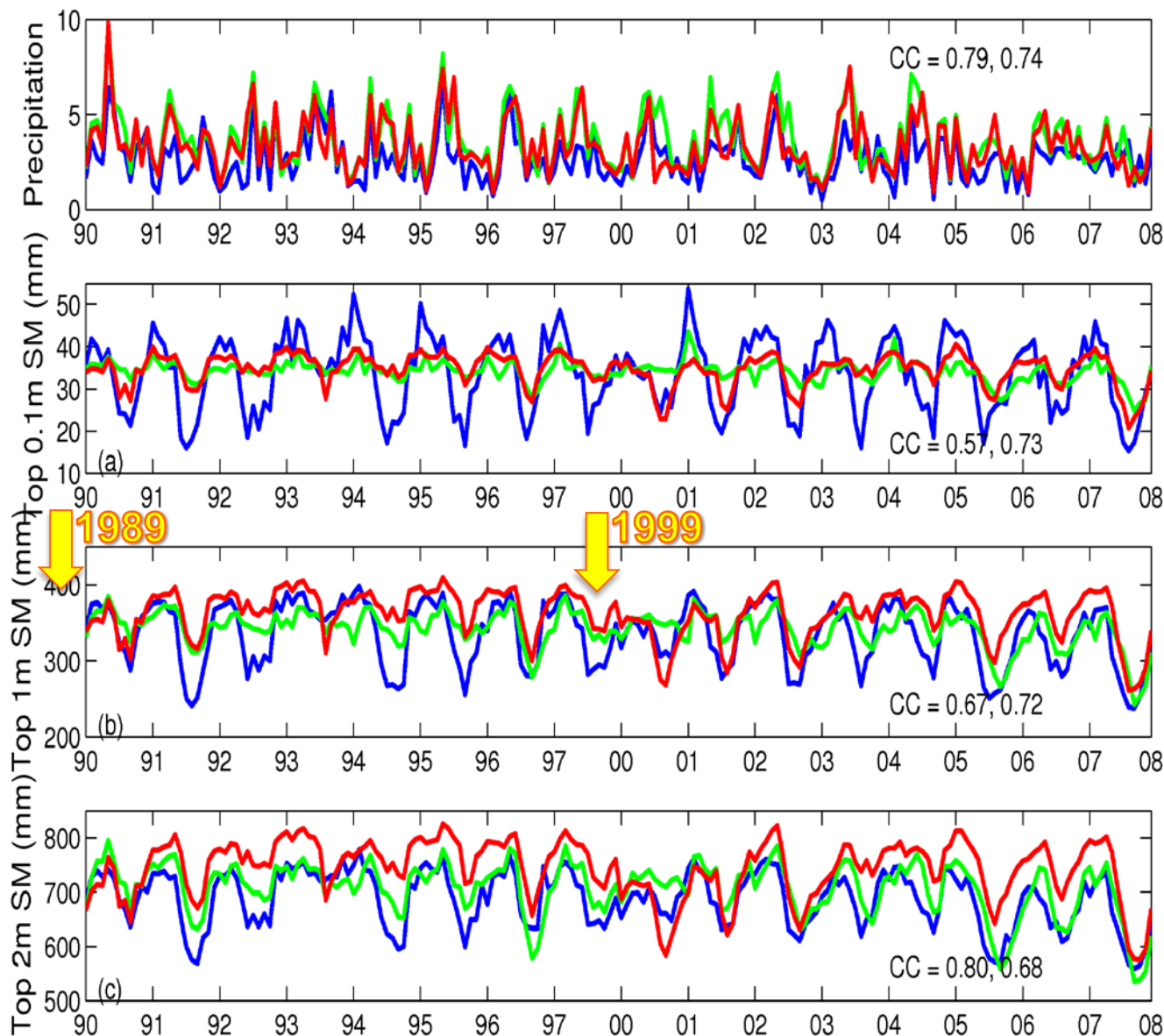
Illinois Soil Moisture by Offline CSSP vs NOAA



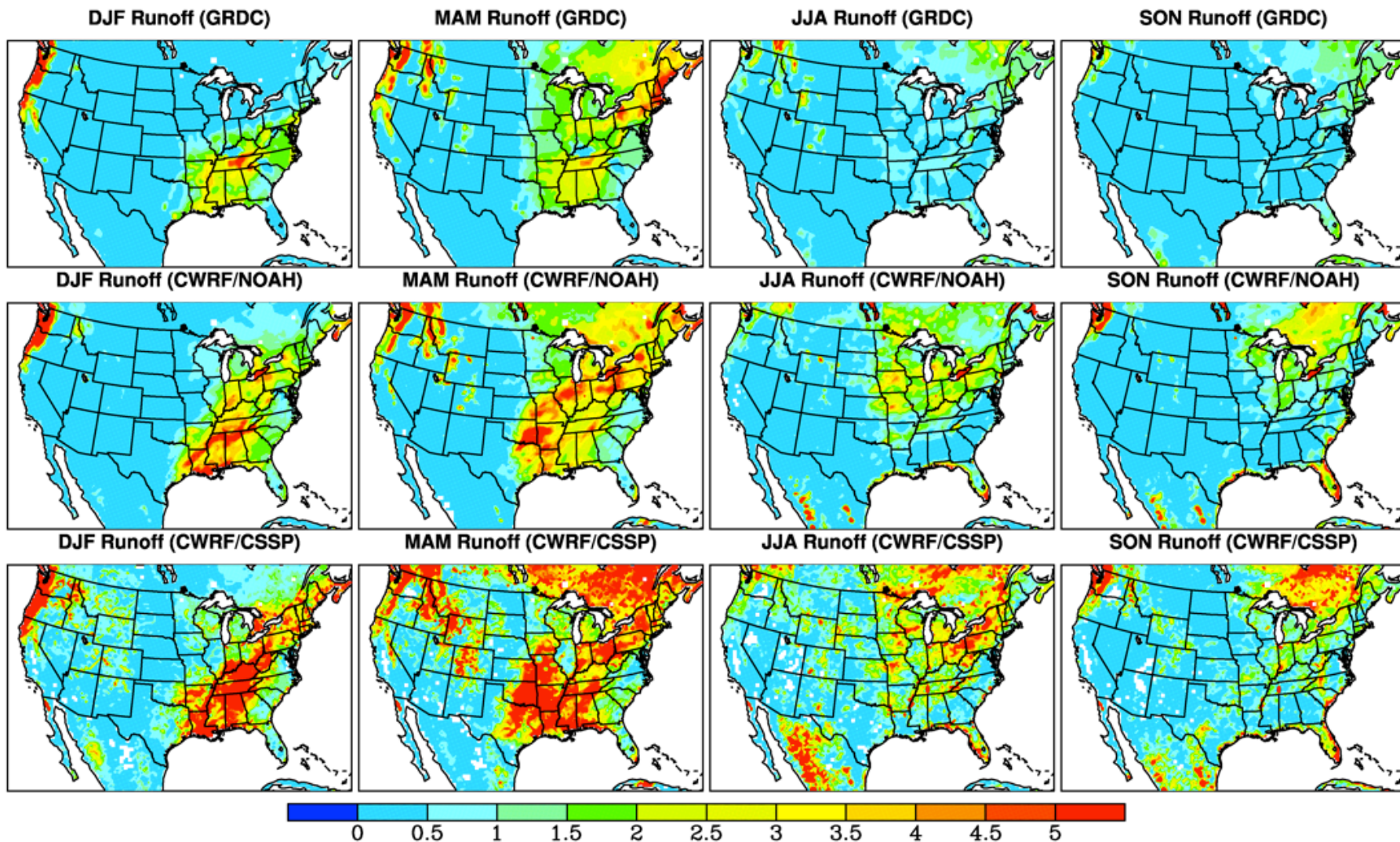
Seasonal Total Runoff by Offline CSSP vs NOAH



Illinois Soil Moisture by **CWRF** CSSP vs NOAA



Seasonal Total Runoff by **CWRF** CSSP vs NOAA

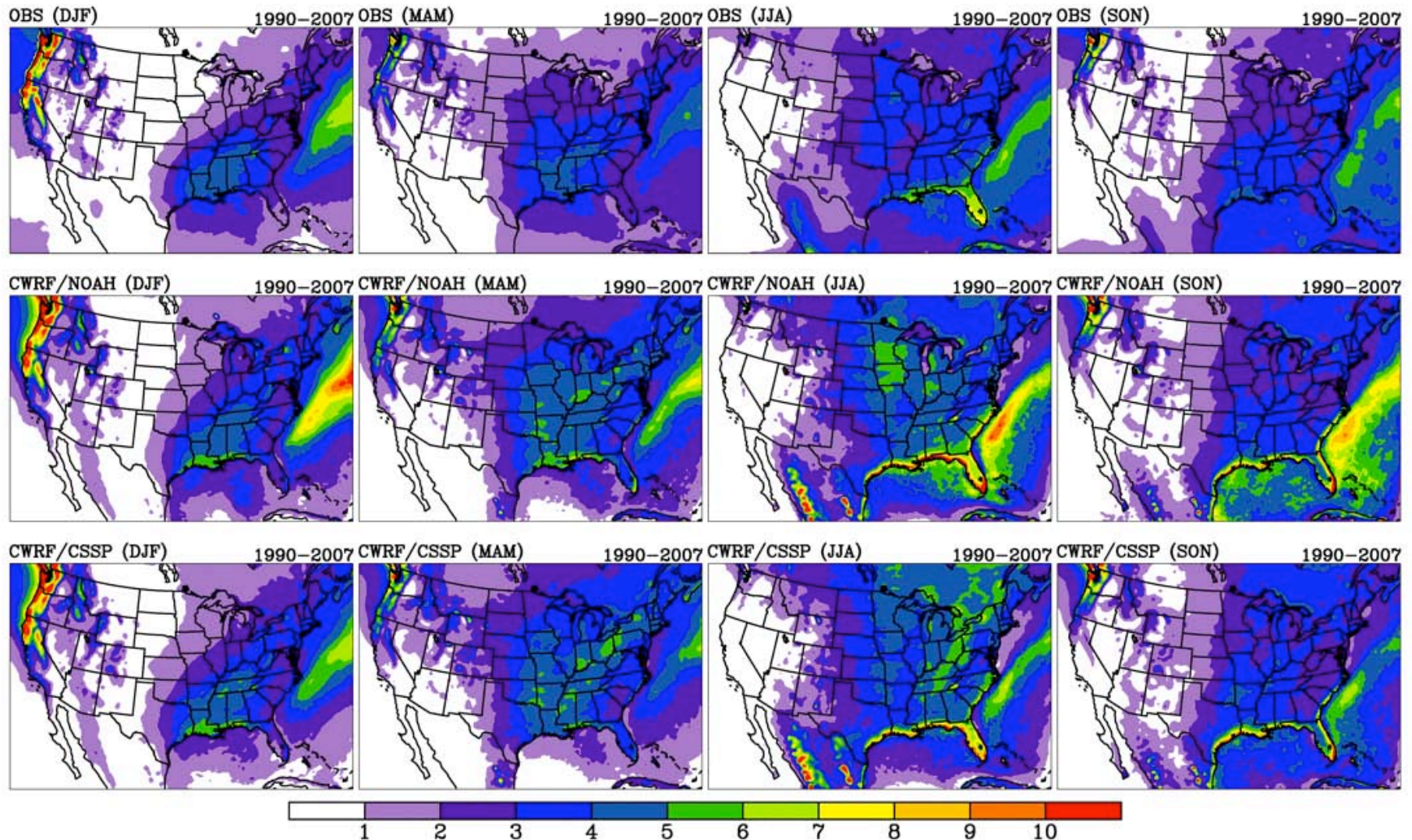


Critical Feedback

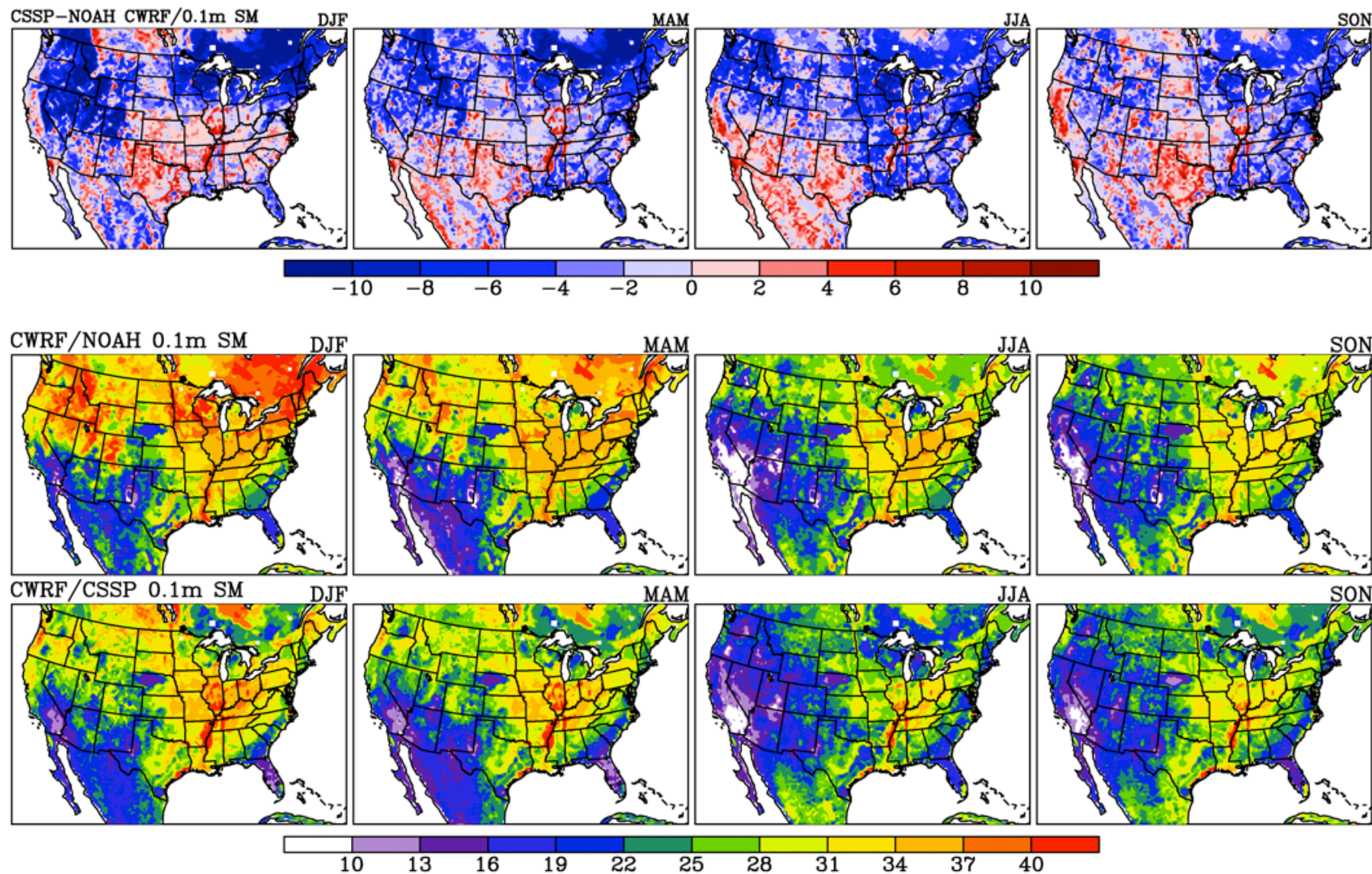
Model physics parameterizations tuned offline may perform poorly online due to the critical feedback processes

Challenging

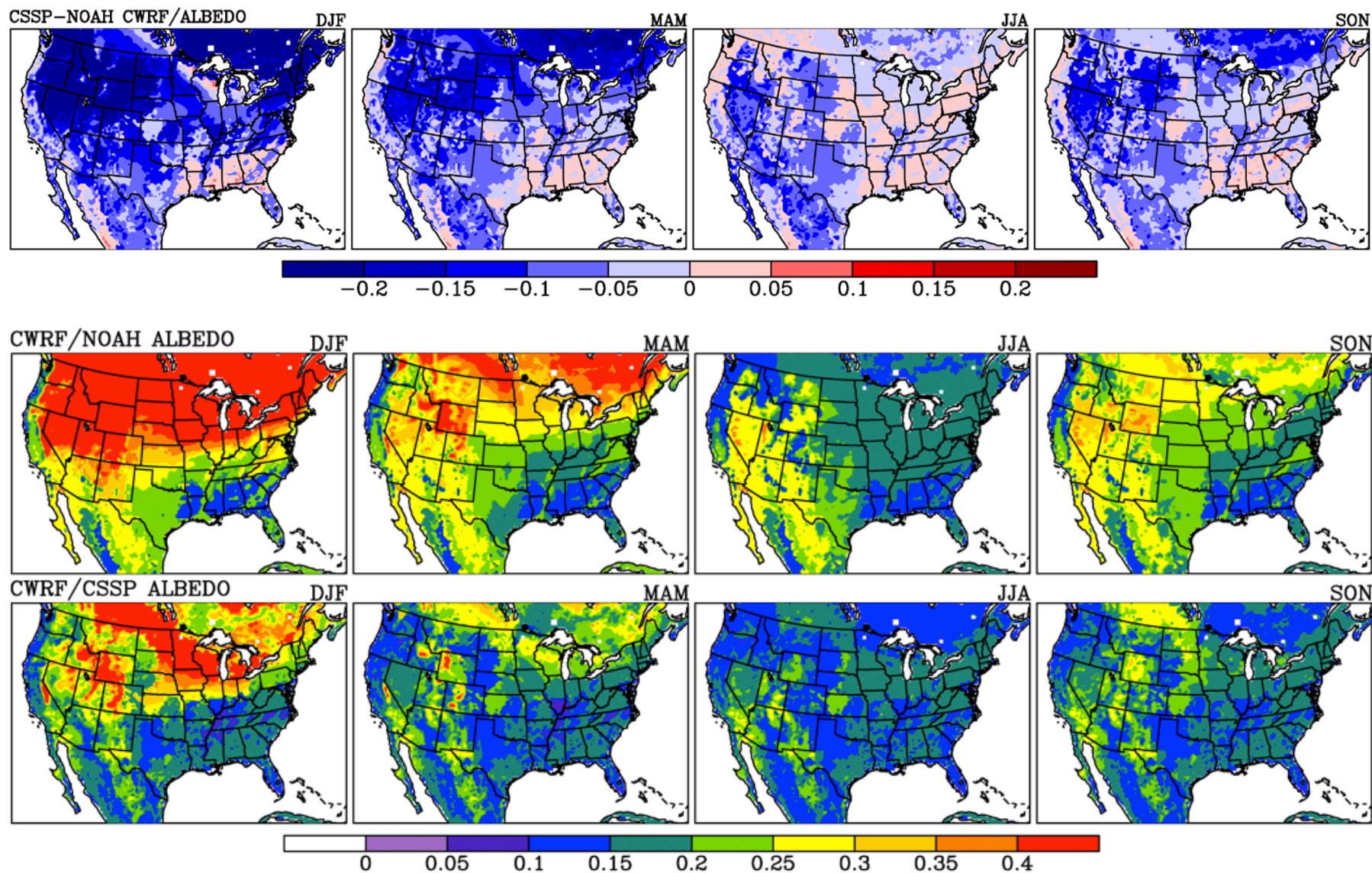
Seasonal Mean Precipitation by **CWRF** CSSP vs NOAA



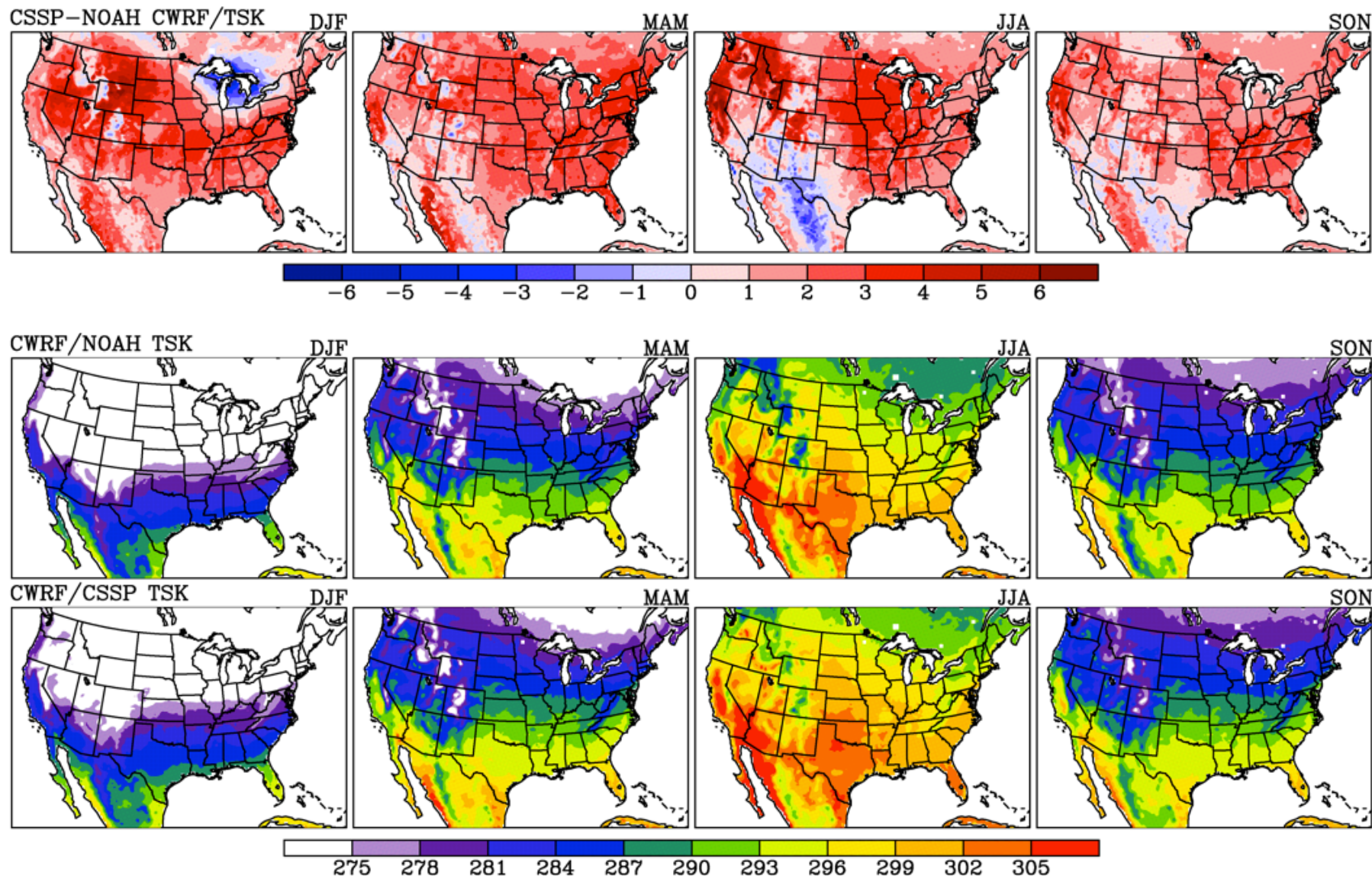
Seasonal Mean SM by **CWRF** CSSP vs NOAH



Seasonal Mean Albedo by **CWRF** CSSP vs NOAA



Seasonal Mean TSK by **CWRF** CSSP vs NOAA



It is challenging to uncover feedback processes

- Does precipitation overestimation cause wetter soil moisture?
- Does feedback cause an enhanced terrestrial hydrology cycle?
- How can the two causal factors be separated?
- How can physics schemes be objectively tuned?
- Should we seek the overall system optimization?