

Evaluation of the Noah-MP Land Surface Model in WRFV3.4

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Noah-MP – Experimental in WRFv3.4

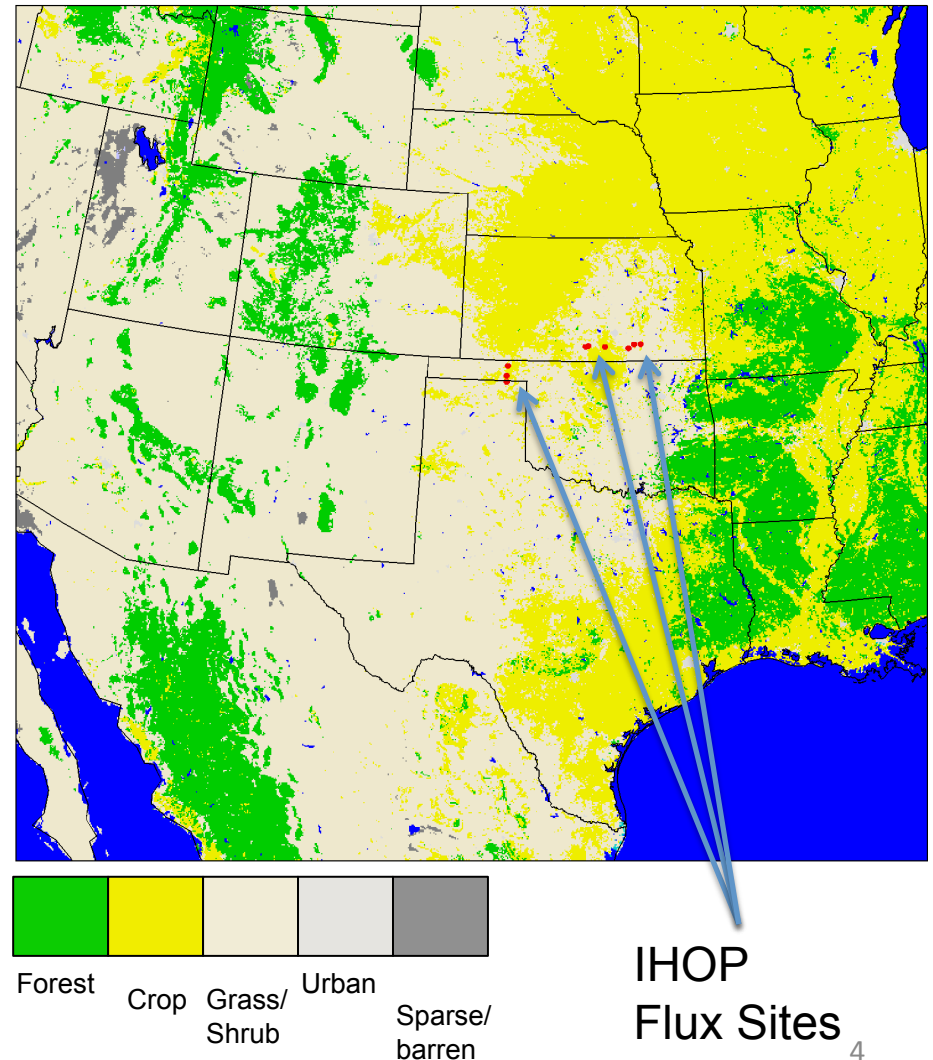
- “Experimental” implies:
 - Not yet tested in a wide variety of situations and configurations
 - A short history of Noah-MP in WRF, as compared to 10+ years for Noah
 - Still finding and fixing bugs
 - Never-ending in the world of model development
 - Still investigating known issues and learning model behavior
- Results presented here reflect fixes and updates to the WRFv3.4 release
 - Updates planned for the summer 3.4.1 release
 - Related to treatment of radiation, vegetation fraction, vegetation density

Summer/Winter evaluations of Noah-MP in WRF

- Summertime convective situation – IHOP 2002
- Winter/Spring snowmelt situation – Spring 2008

IHOP cases – June 2002

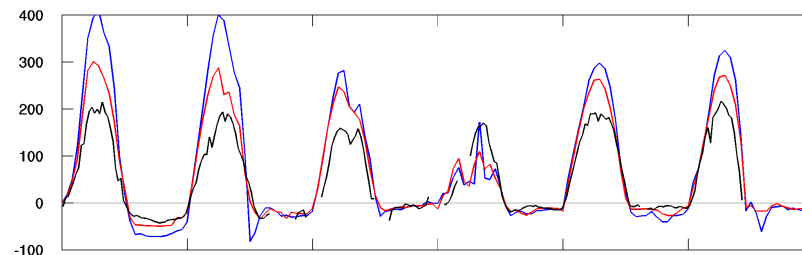
- Six successive 24-hour forecasts during a convectively active period
- 10 Jun 12Z through 16 Jun 12Z
- 3-km grid size; 800x750 points
- EDAS Initial and Boundary conditions
- Soil T and moisture initialized from 18-month Noah HRLDAS spin-up
- Noah-MP options:
 - dveg = 4
 - FVEG=Annual max; LAI from tables
 - opt_sfc = 1
 - Noah-MP Monin-Obukhov exchange coeff.
- Runtime with Noah-MP 2-3 % longer than with Noah



IHOP Flux Station Statistics

Average of 9 stations near KS/OK border

Sensible Heat
Flux (W m^{-2})

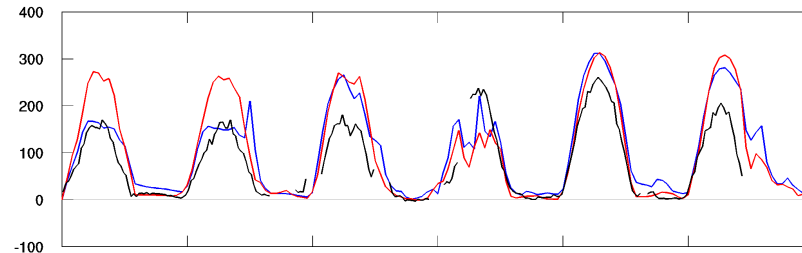


Black: Observations

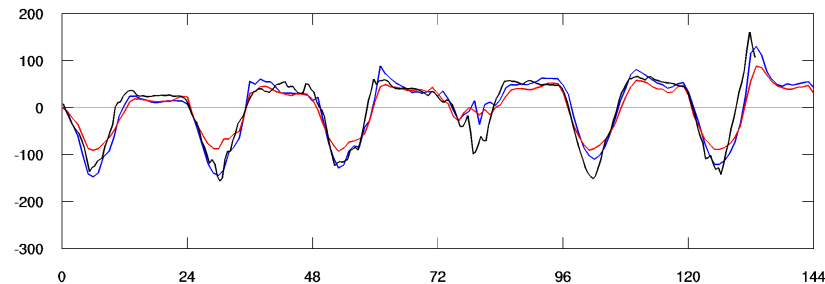
Red: Noah

Blue: Noah-MP

Latent Heat
Flux (W m^{-2})

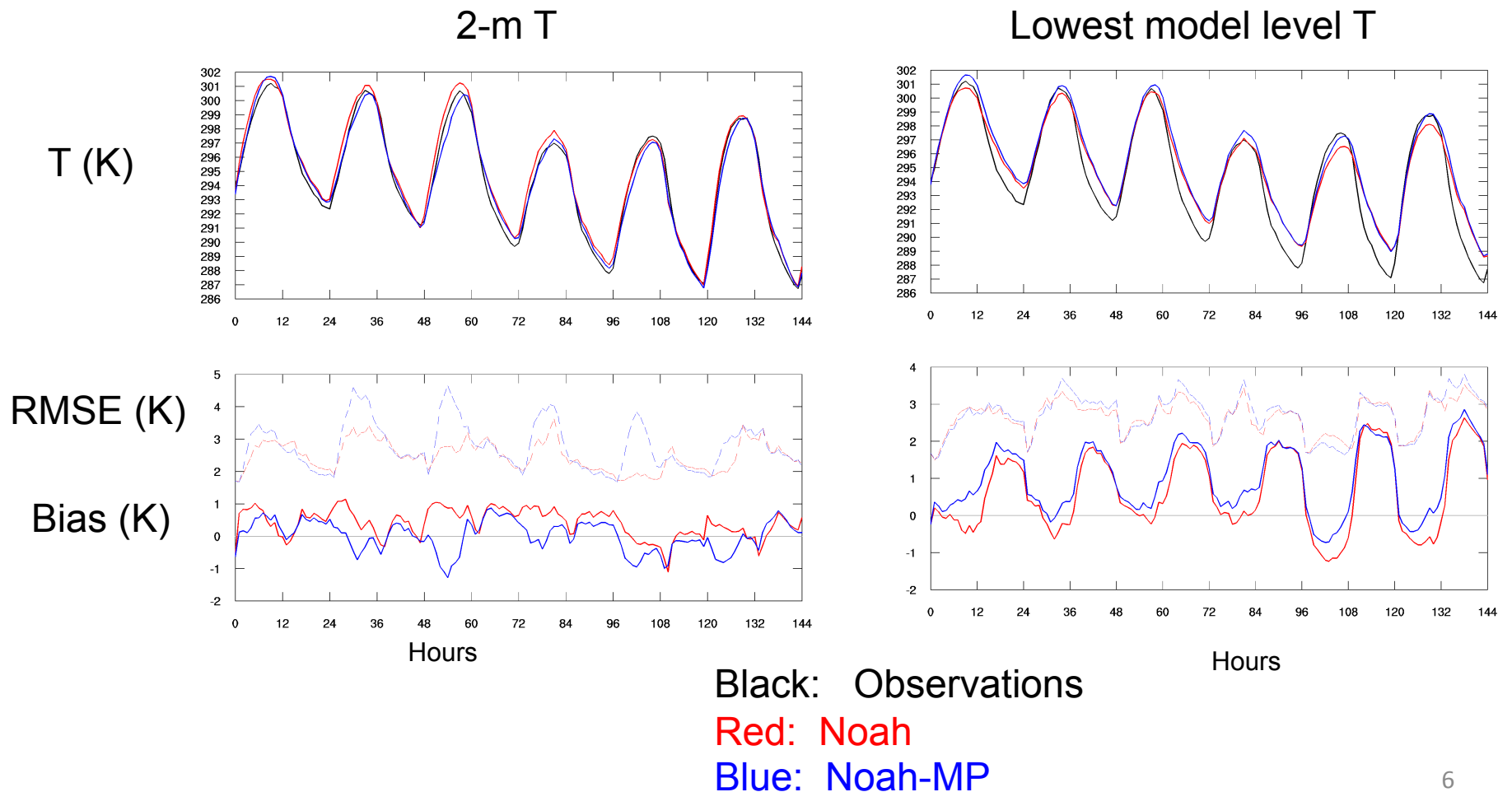


Soil Heat
Flux (W m^{-2})



Hours from 12 UTC, 10 Jun 2002

Temperature Statistics for Six 24-hour forecasts as compared to approximately 400 NWS surface stations

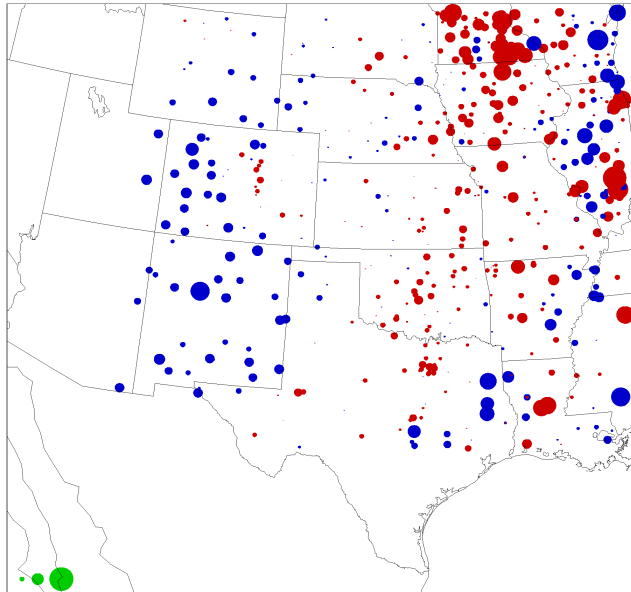


Daytime T2 errors – Example

20 UTC 10 June (8-hour forecast)

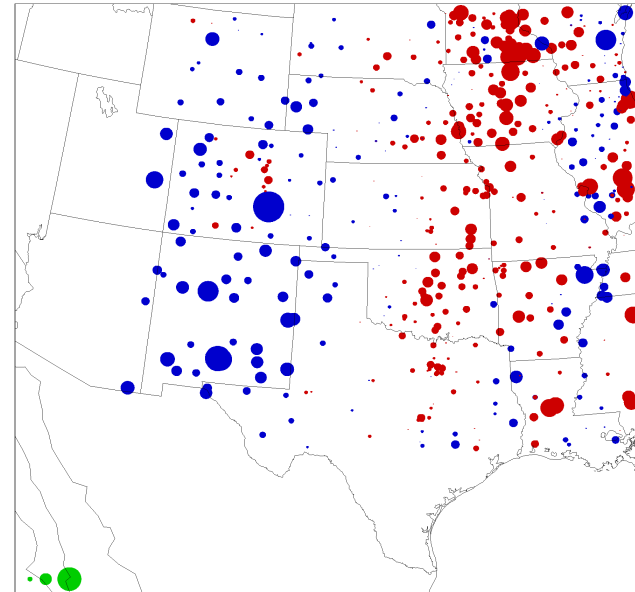
Comparison to NWS surface observations

Noah



2,5,10 K

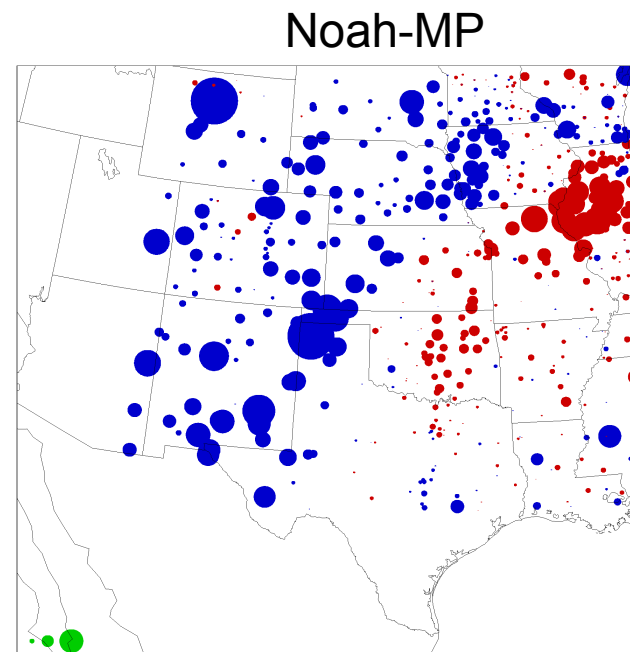
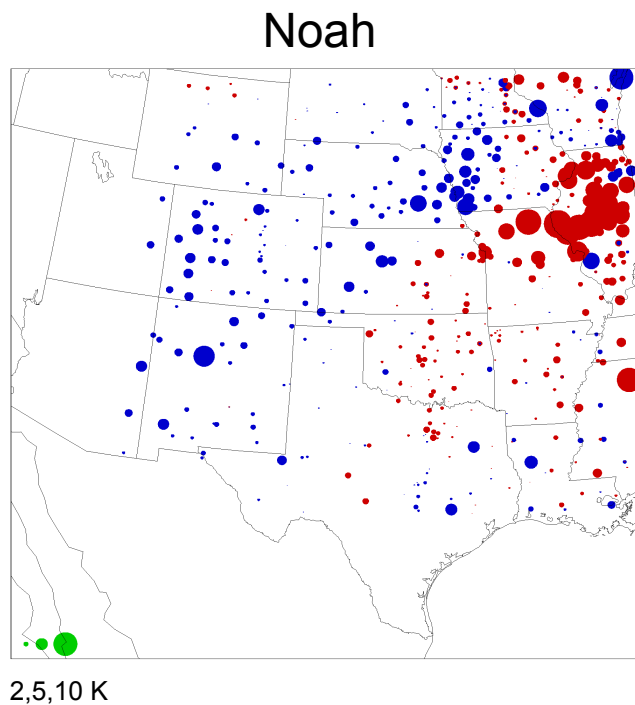
Noah-MP



Daytime T2 errors – Another Example

20 UTC 11 June (8-hour forecast)

Comparison to NWS surface observations



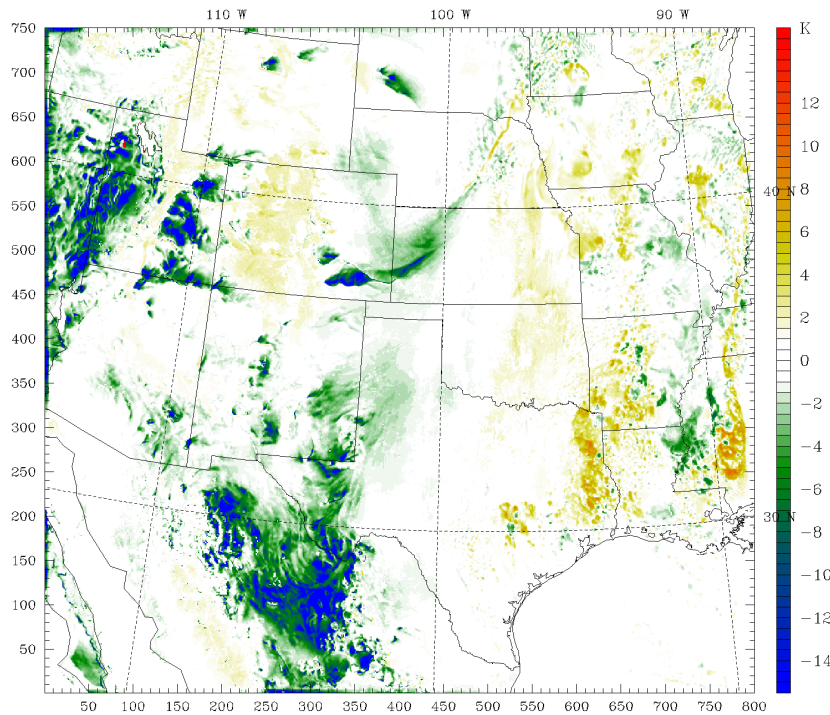
Still some problems with the 2-m Temperature diagnostic in Noah-MP

Noah-MP minus Noah

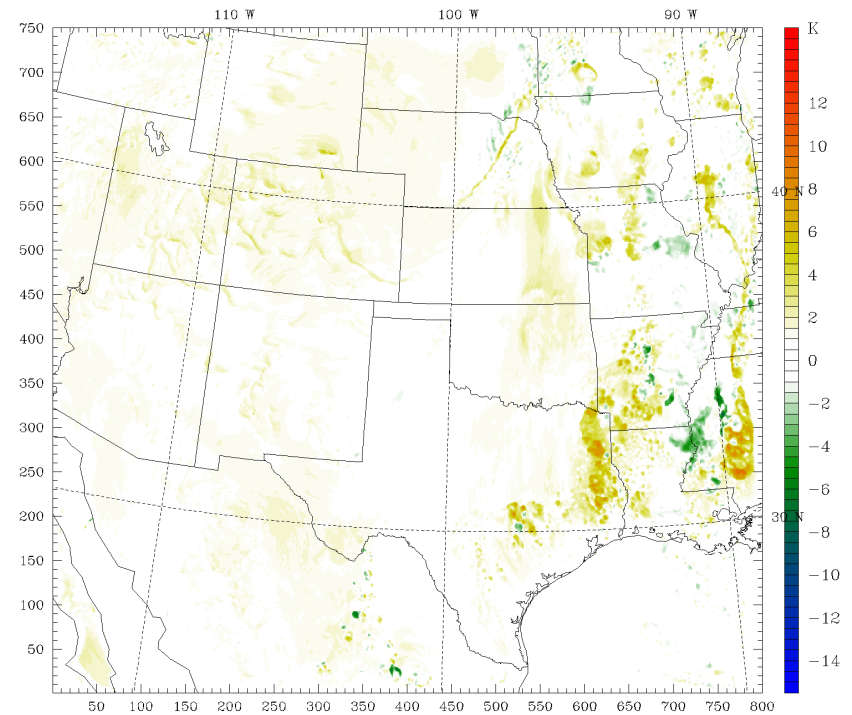
Daytime temperature differences

8-hour forecast valid 20 UTC 10 Jun

2-m Temperature



Lowest model level Temperature



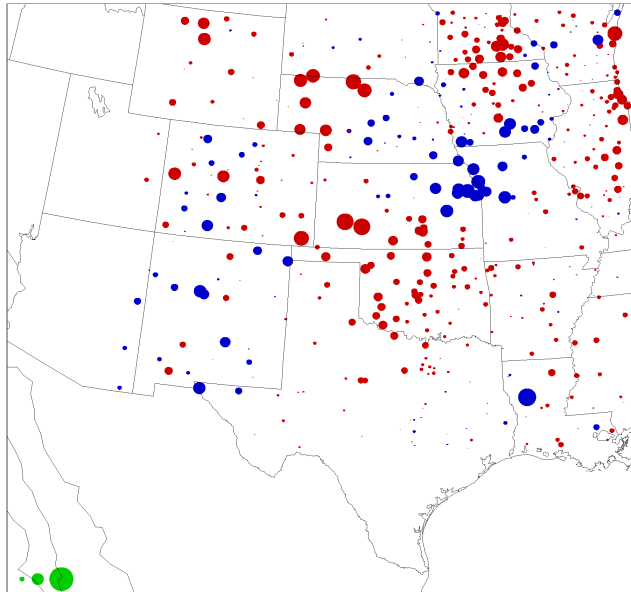
Temperature problems strictly in the 2-m diagnostic field

Nighttime T2 errors – Example

08 UTC 11 Jun (20-hr forecast)

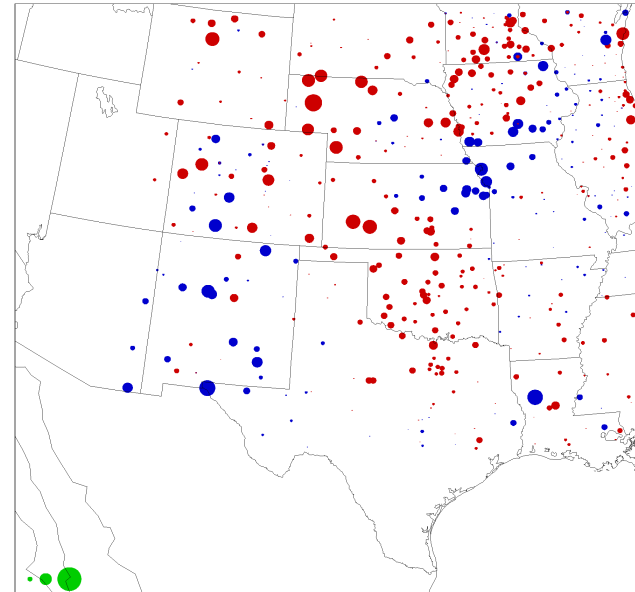
Comparison to NWS surface observations

Noah



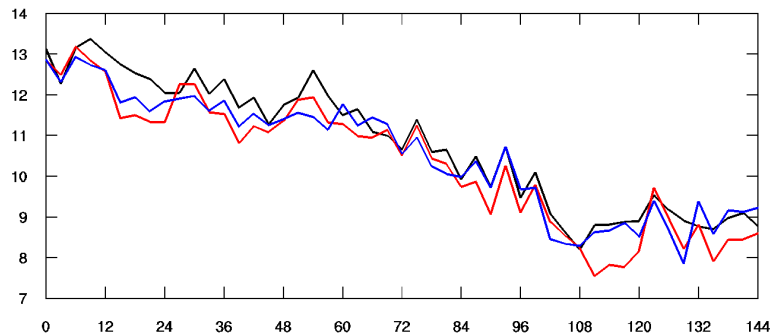
2,5,10 K

Noah-MP

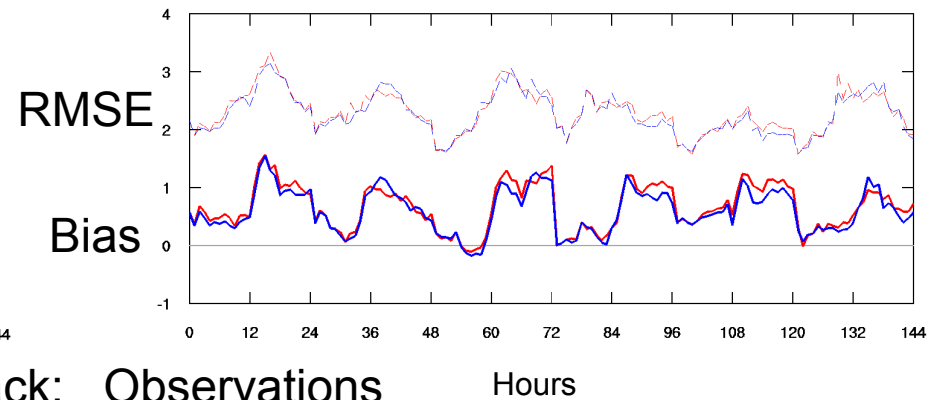
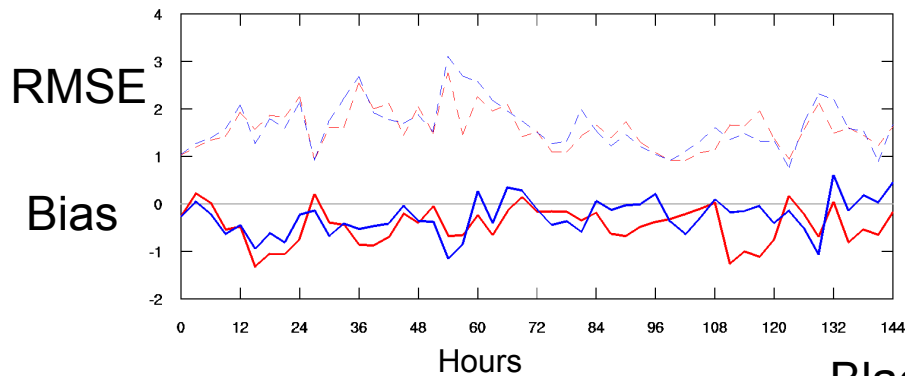
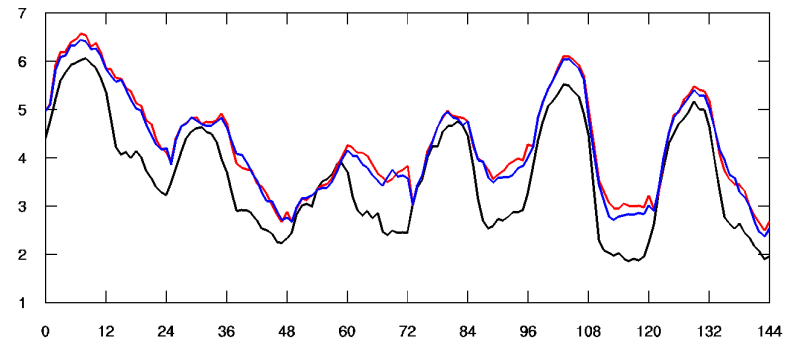


Humidity/Wind Statistics

2-m Mixing Ratio (g/kg)



10-m Wind Speed (m/s)



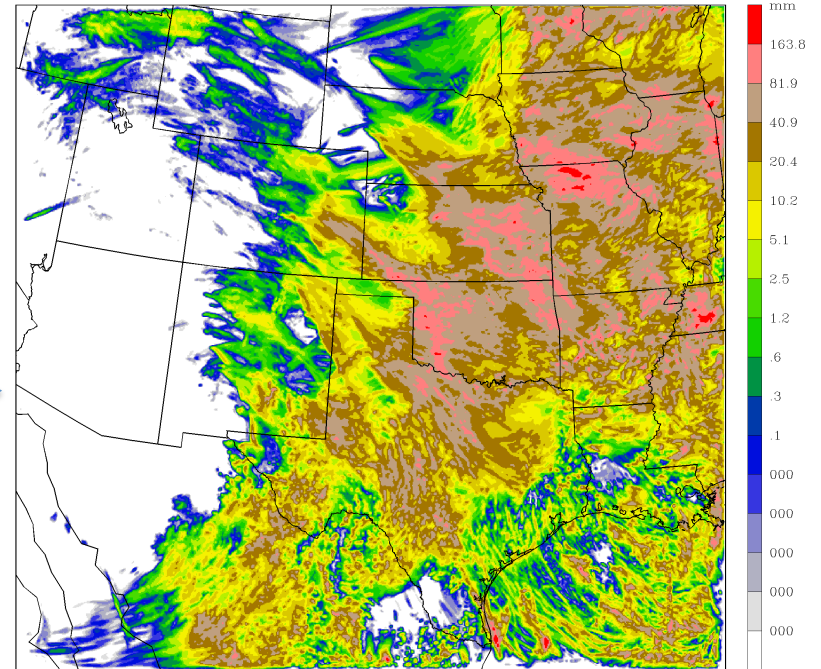
Black: Observations

Red: Noah

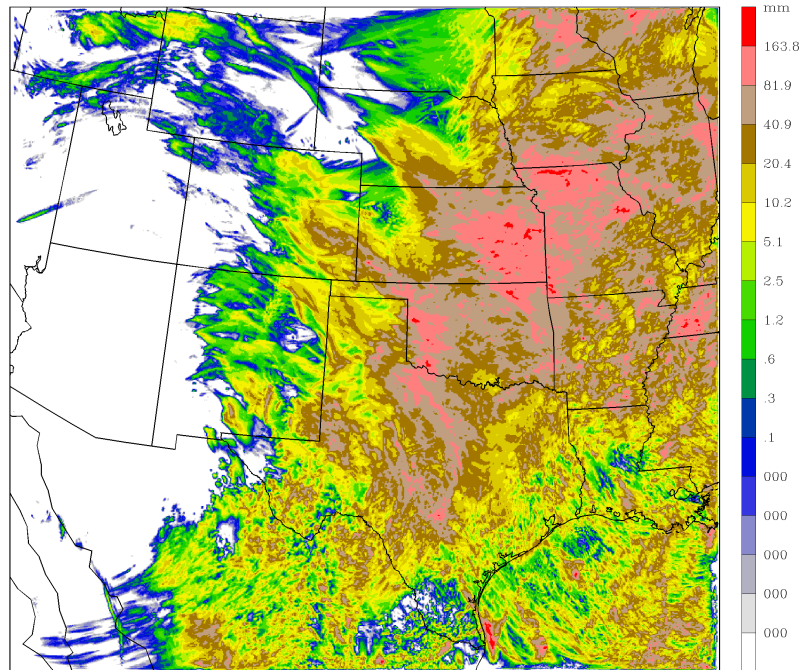
Blue: Noah-MP

Precipitation Accumulations over six 24-hour forecasts

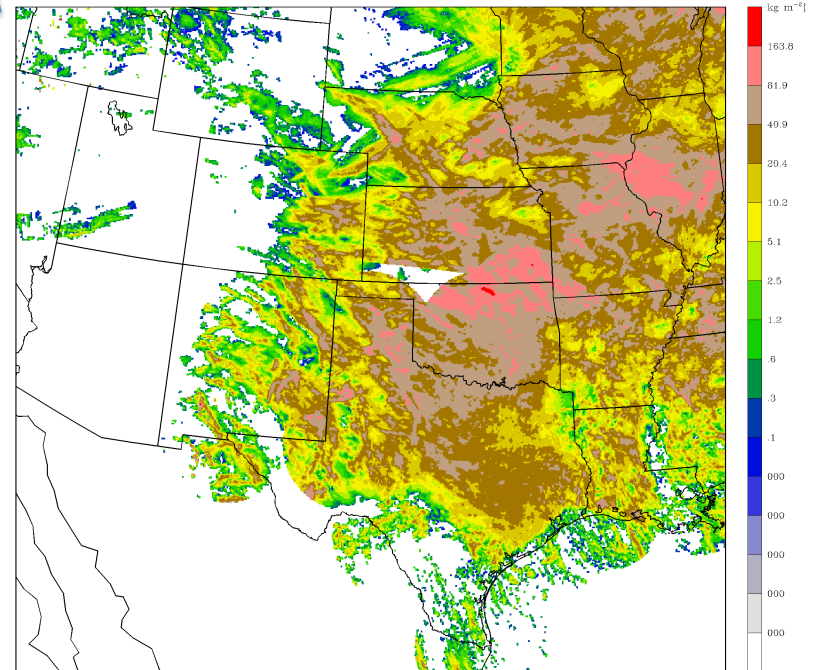
Noah-MP



Noah



Stage IV
Analysis

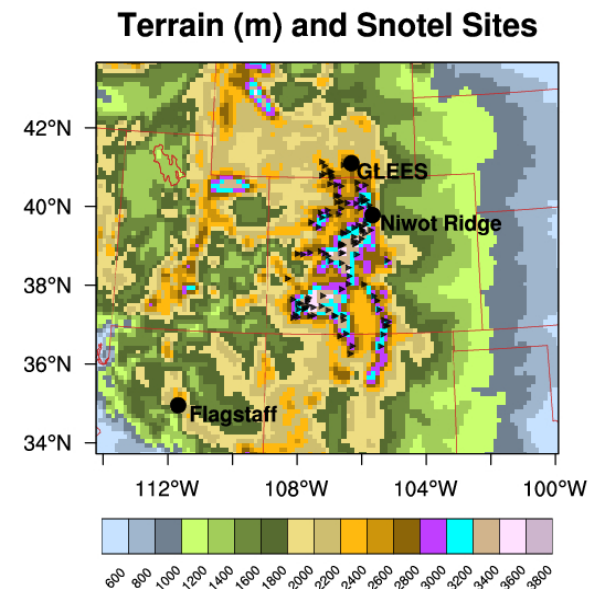
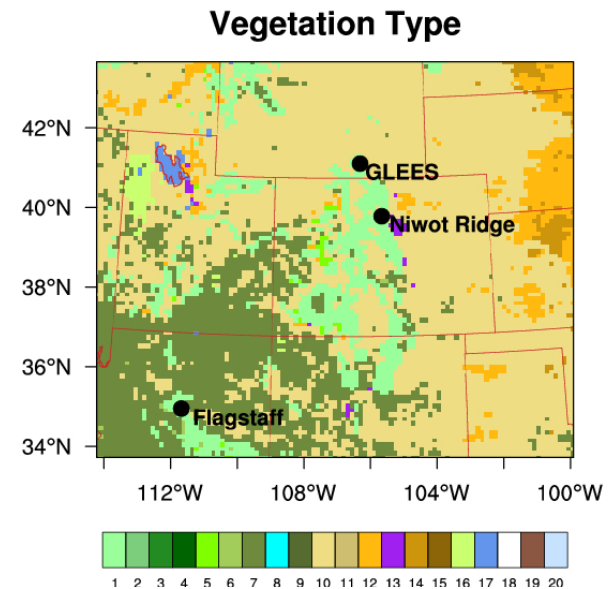


WRF/Noah-MP and WRF/Noah Runs Winter/Spring 2008

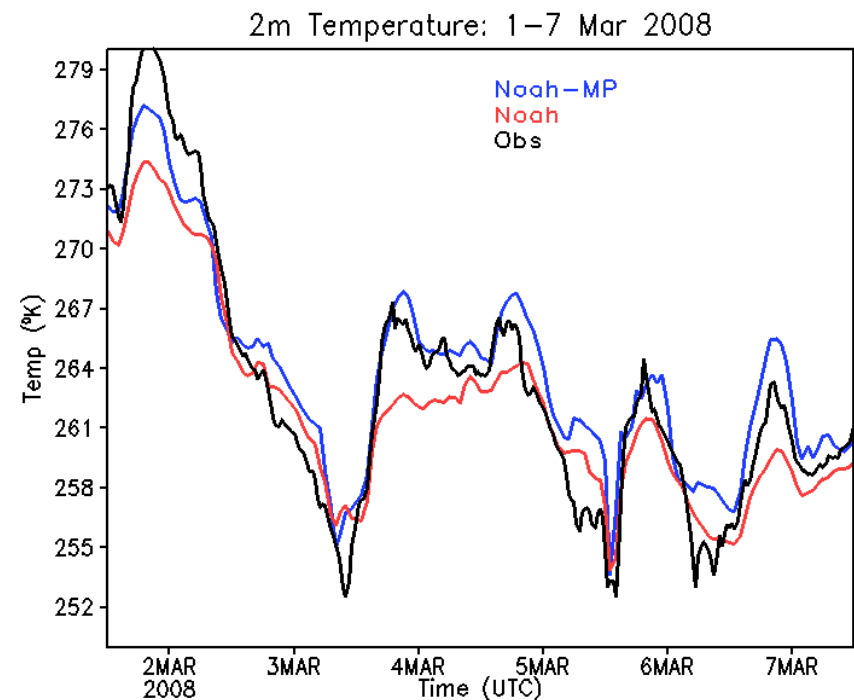
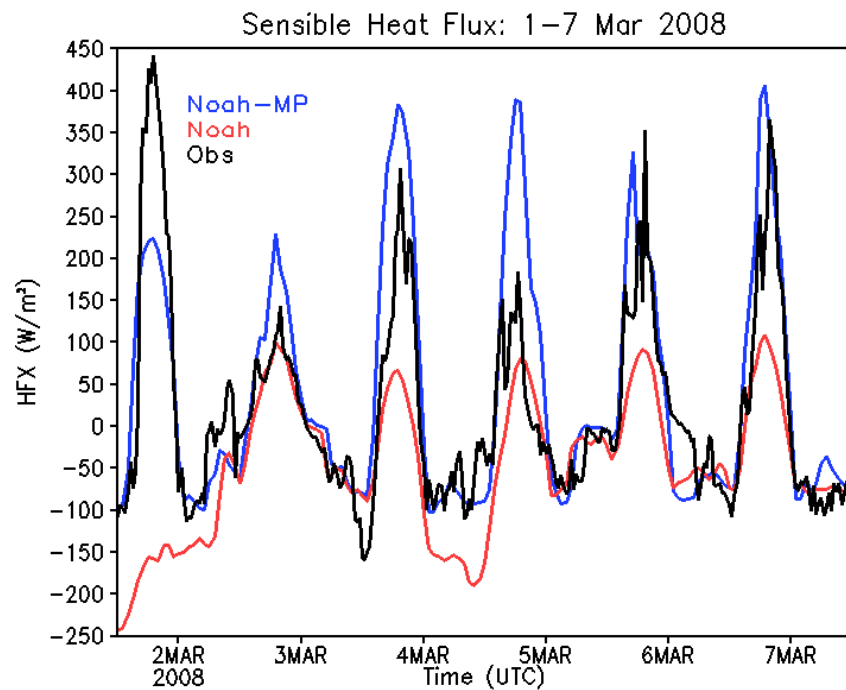
- Two coupled WRF runs using WRFV3.4/Noah-MP, and WRFV3.4/Noah
- At 12km horizontal resolution:
 - e_we = 113,
 - e_sn = 95,
 - e_vert = 45,
- NARR data for initialization, Snow is initialized using SNODAS
- Model Runs start at 15 Feb 2008, 00 UTC; integrated for 2 months
- Noah-MP options:

dveg = 4	opt_crs = 1
opt_btr = 1	opt_run = 1
opt_sfc = 1	opt_frz = 1
opt_inf = 1	opt_rad = 1
opt_alb = 2	opt_snf = 1
opt_tbot = 2	opt_stc = 1
- Runtime with Noah-MP 5-6% longer than with Noah
- Model results compared to:

SNOWpack TElemetry (SNOTEL) SWE and TEMP, Modis Land surface temperature, SNODAS (Snow Data Assimilation System) SWE, AMERIFLUX data, and WMO observations over the domain

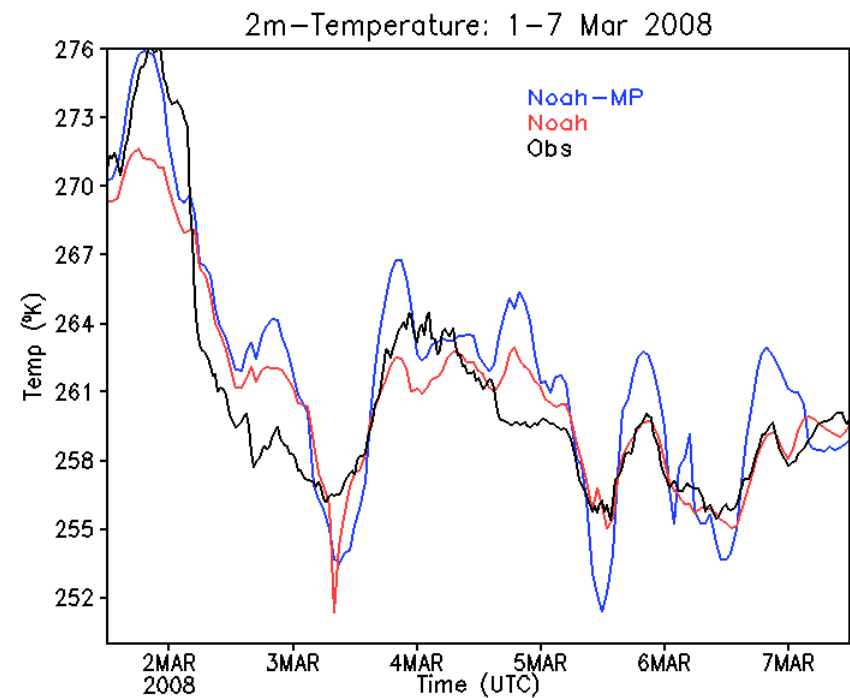
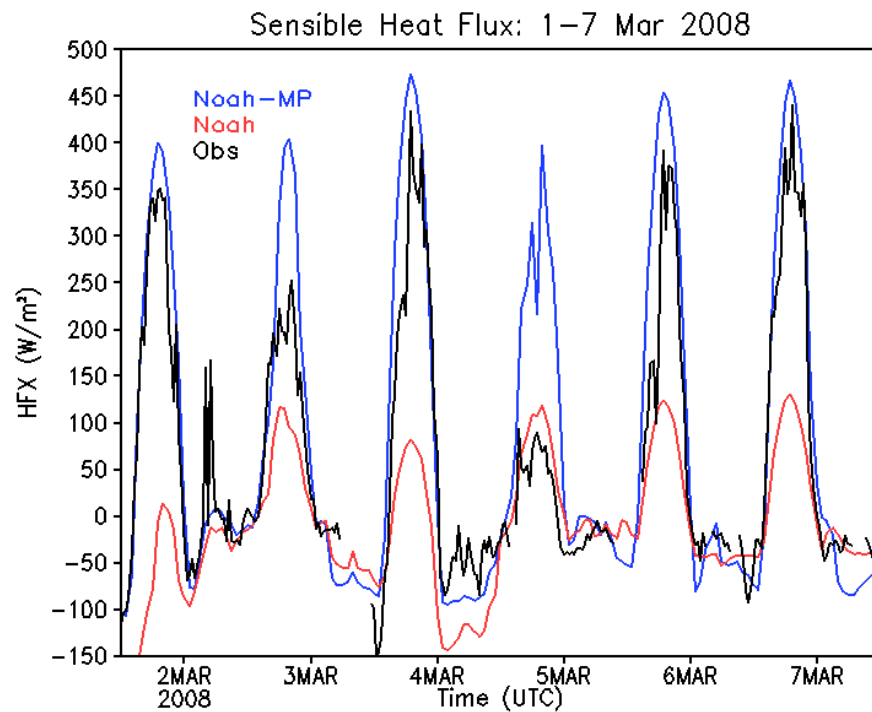


Niwot Ridge: Sensible Heat Flux and 2m-Temperature 1-7 March 2008

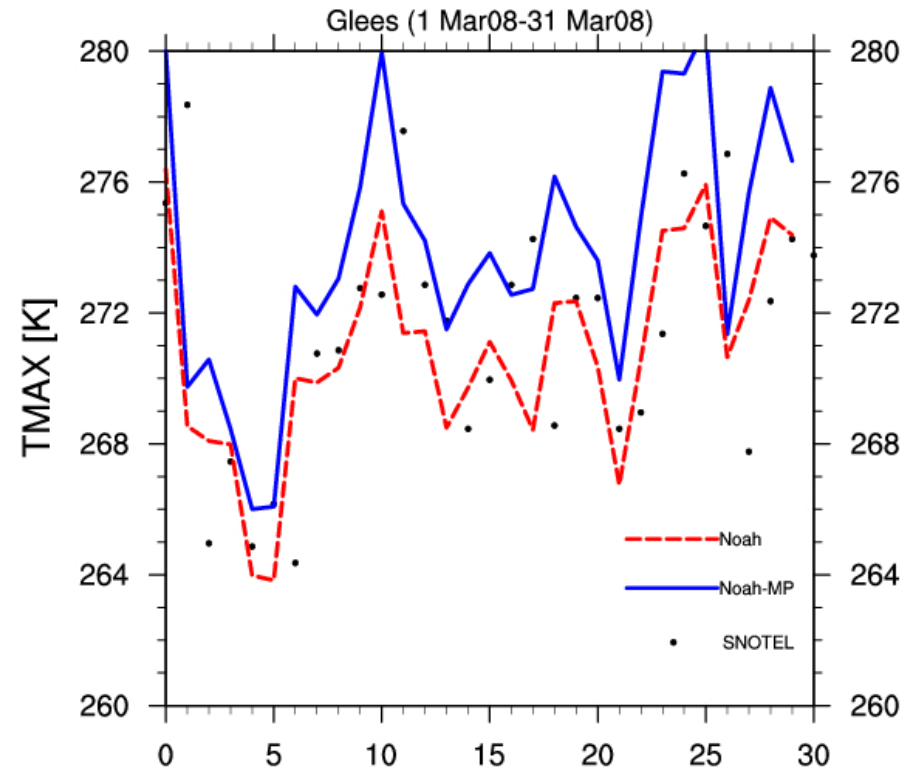
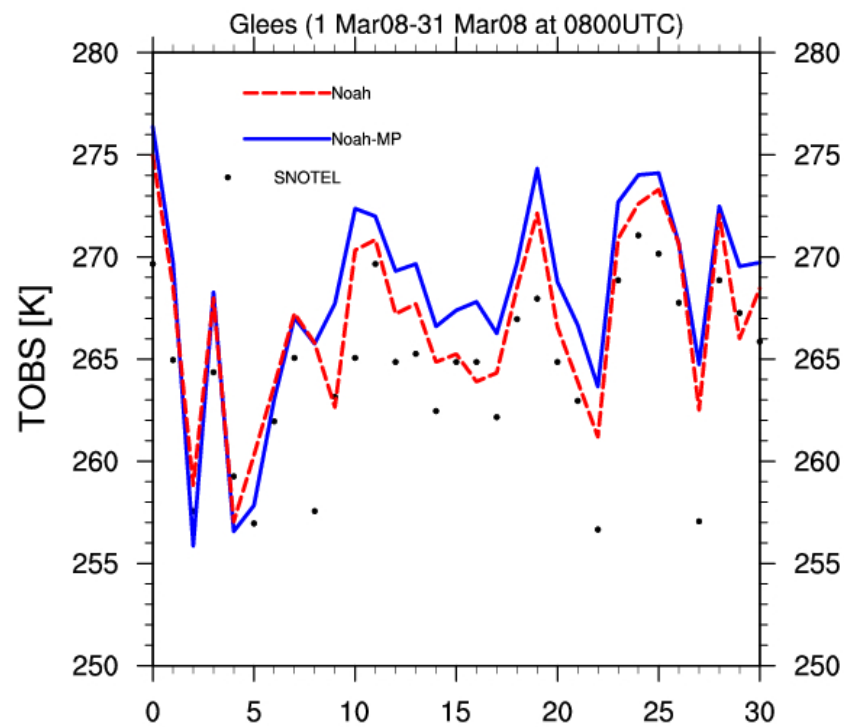


Over snow-covered areas, Noah-MP produces lower surface albedo (closer to obs), higher sensible heating, and higher surface temperature than Noah

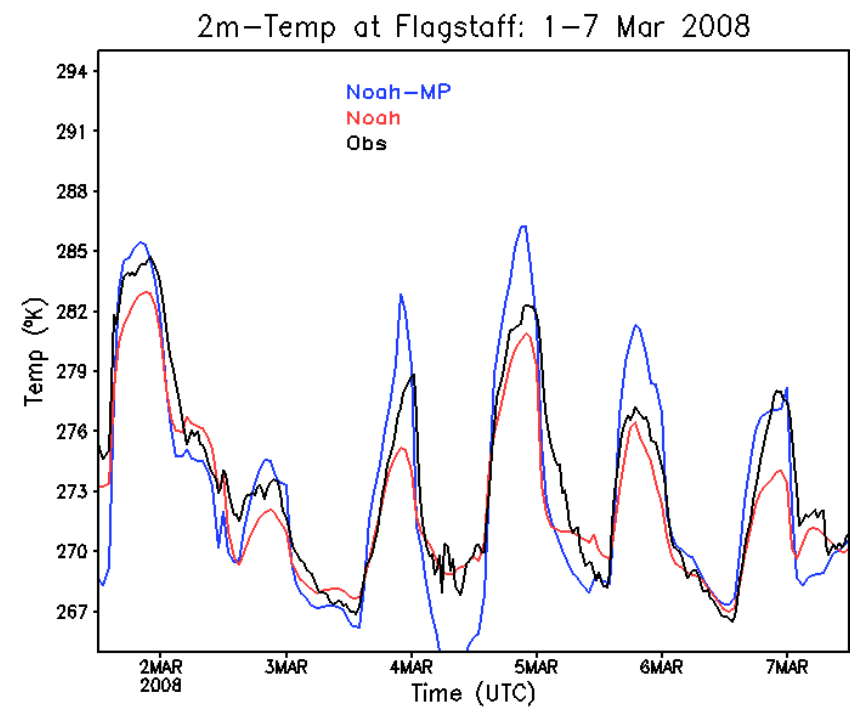
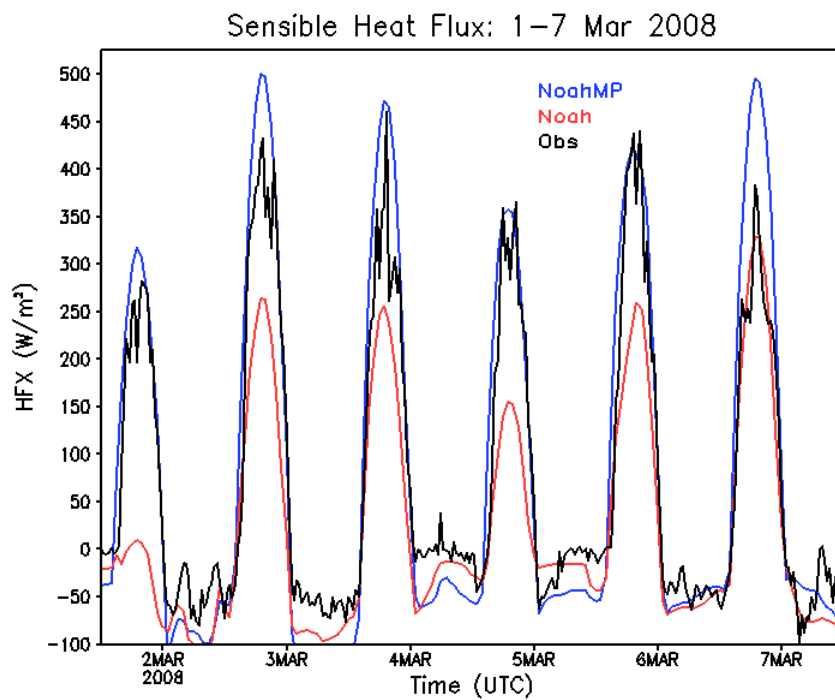
GLEES: Sensible Heat Flux and 2m-Temperature 1-7 March 2008



GLEES Temperature comparison with SNOTEL

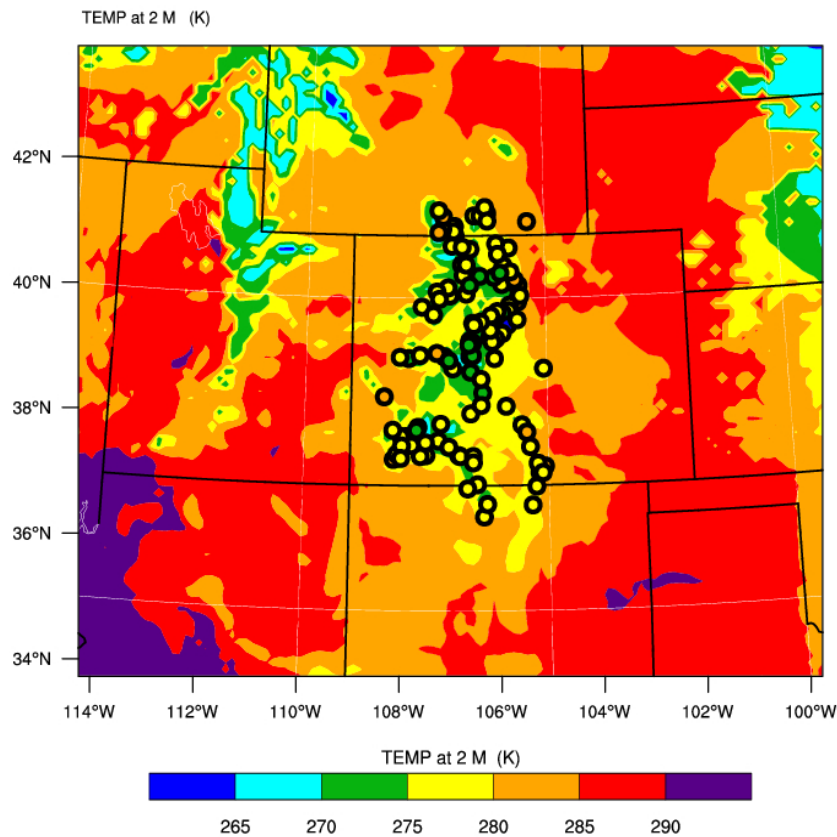


Flagstaff: Sensible Heat Flux and 2m-Temperature 1-7 March 2008

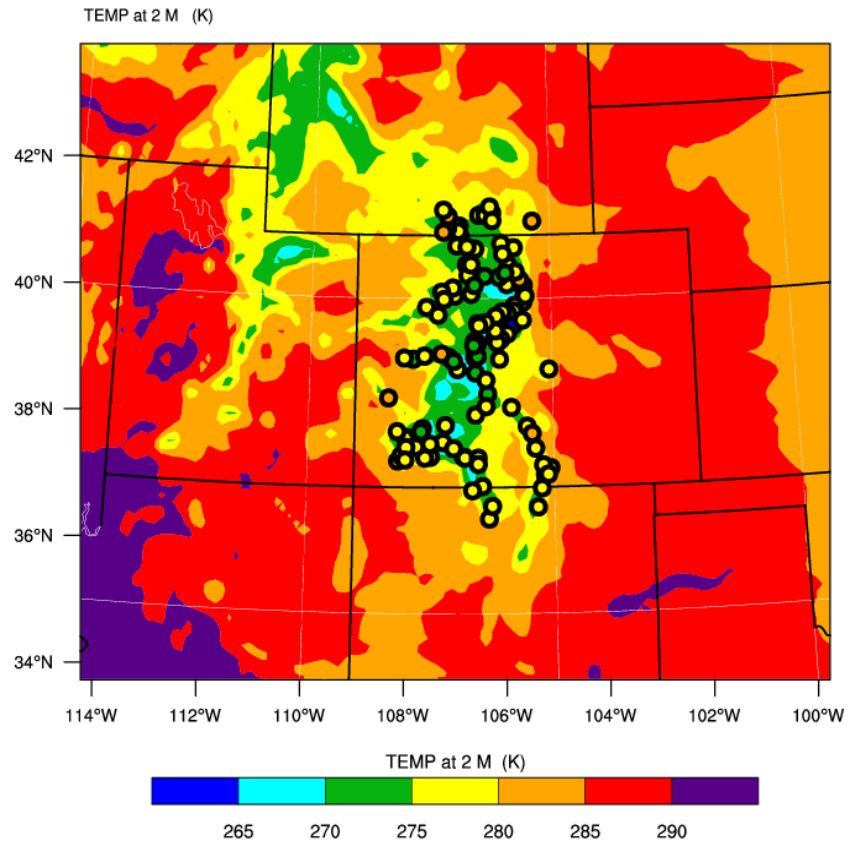


Comparison with SNOTEL Temp: 15 Apr 2008

WRF/Noah-MP
24-hr Avg Temp

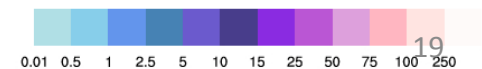
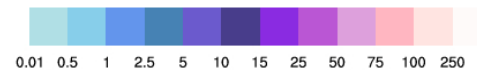
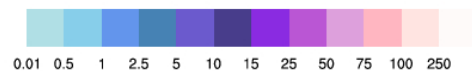
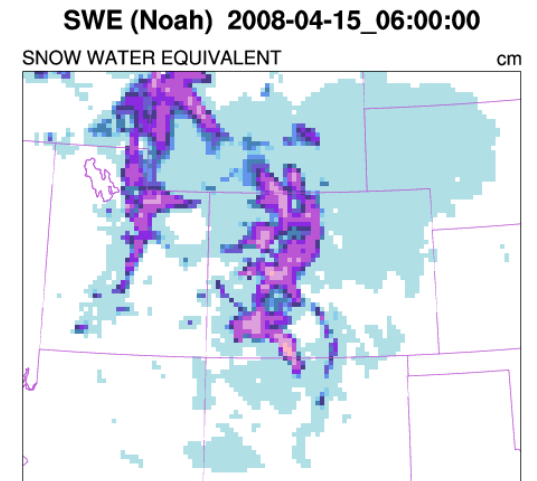
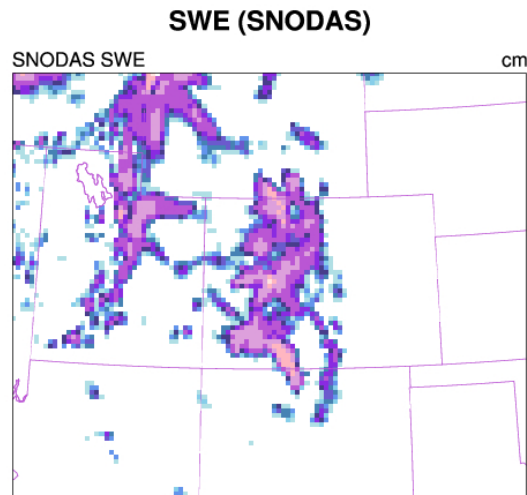
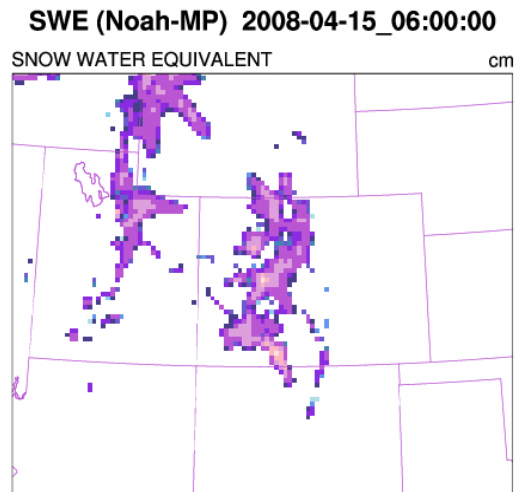
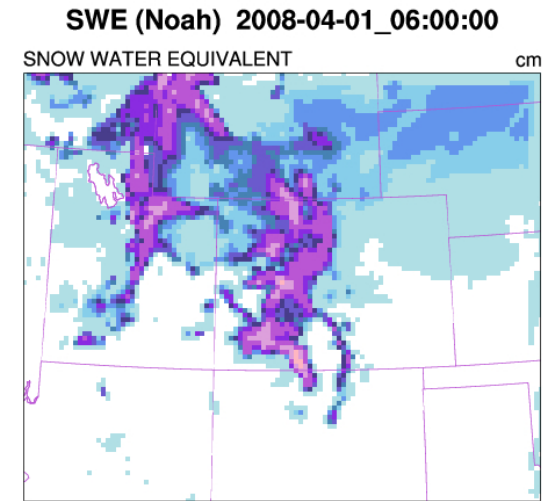
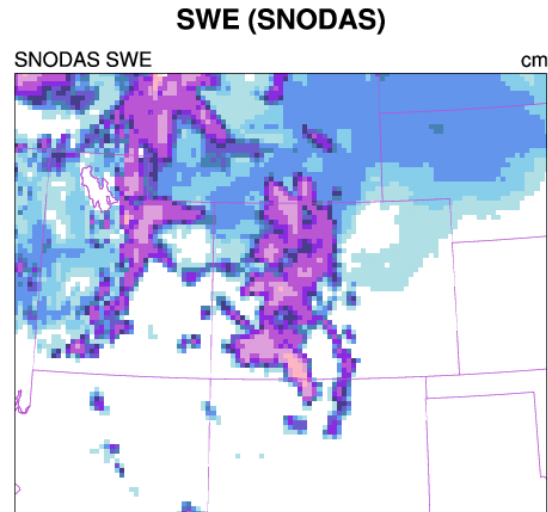
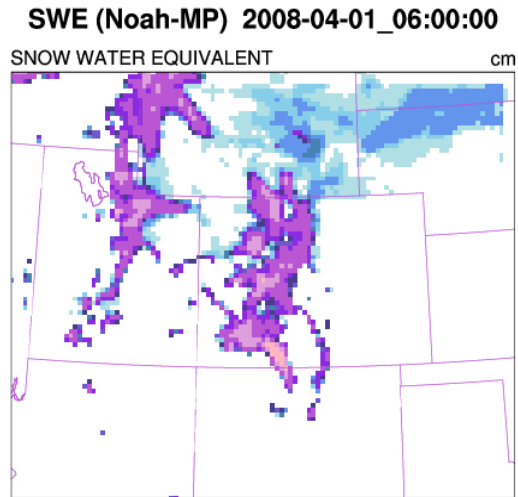


WRF/Noah
24-hr Avg Temp

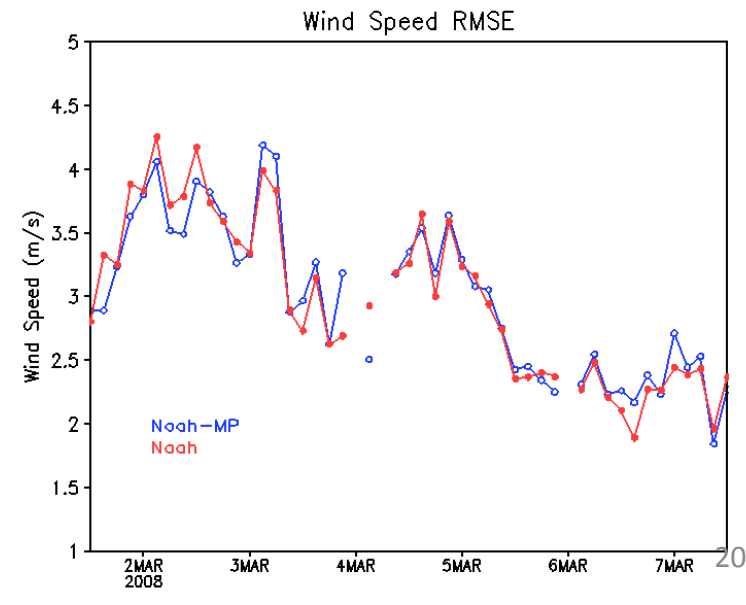
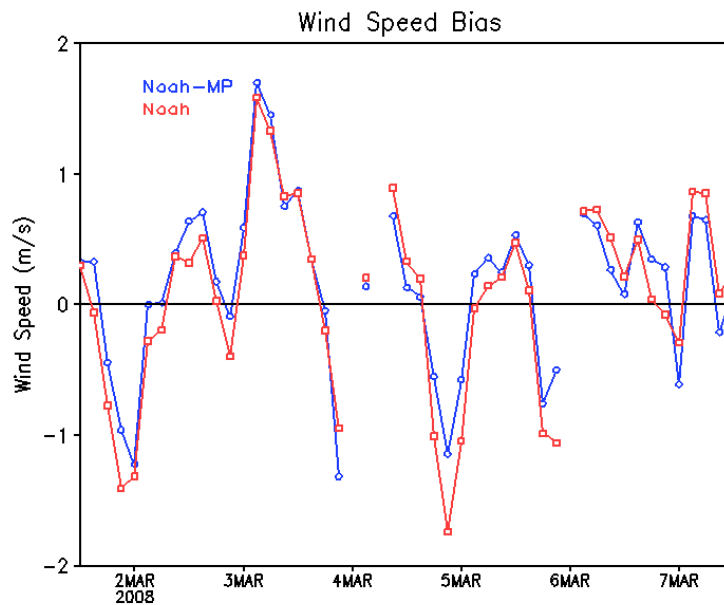
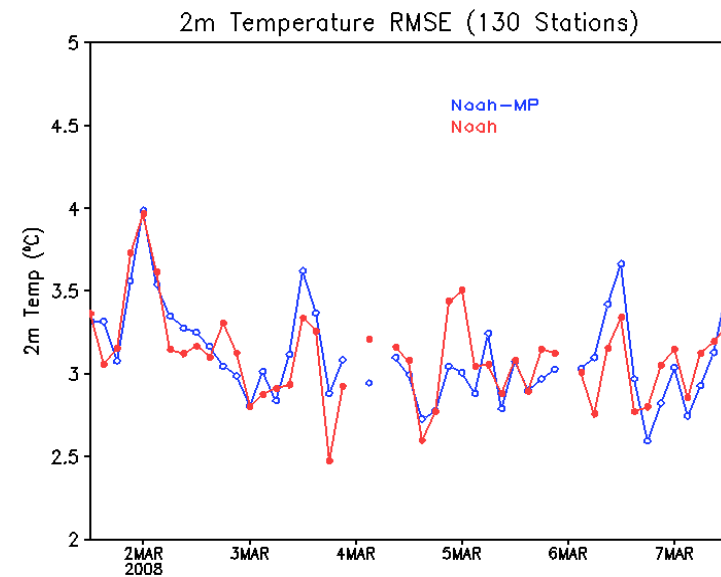
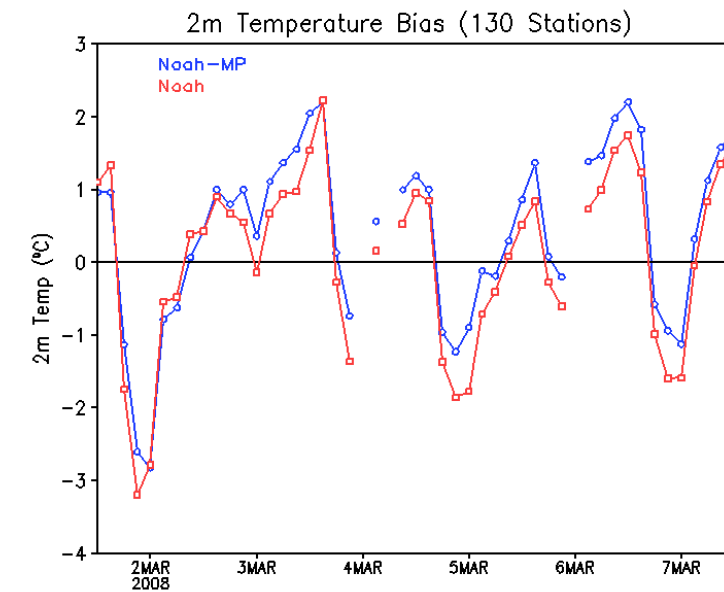


SWE comparison with SNODAS

1 Apr & 15 Apr 2008 06UTC



2m-T and 10-m Wind Bias and RMSE over the Domain 1-7 March 2008 (~140 Stations)



Summary

- New Noah-MP LSM introduced into WRF Version 3.4
- Evaluations in summer and winter situations show overall good results as compared to Noah and to observations
 - Sensible and Latent heat fluxes reasonable in both summer and winter
 - Snow cover shows good melt-season behavior and higher temperatures
- Outstanding issues
 - Daytime T2 calculations in summer
 - Consistency between Noah-MP canopy radiation and turbulence with WRF physics
- Updates will be available with WRF 3.4.1 release