

A Comprehensive Evaluation of the Noah LSM with Multi-parameterization Options (Noah-MP) within WRF

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DTC

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Motivation and Overview

- Assess forecast performance of Noah-MP (Niu et al. 2011) within WRF-ARW for the Air Force Weather Agency (AFWA)
- Noah-MP: *Improvement upon Noah with more physical representation of biophysical and hydrological processes* with multiple options to parameterize:
 - Vegetation canopy layer
 - Modified two-stream radiation transfer scheme
 - Ball-Berry type stomatal resistance scheme
 - Short-term dynamic vegetation model
 - Simple groundwater model with runoff scheme
 - Physically-based three-layer snow model
 - Frozen soil scheme that produces greater soil permeability
- Test two configurations with the same namelist options with exception to the LSM (**Noah / Noah-MP**)

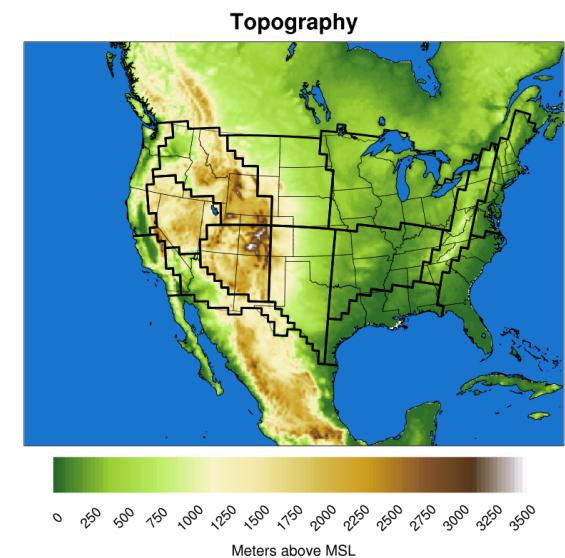
Physics Suite	Configuration
Microphysics	WSM5
Radiation (LW/SW)	RRTM/Dudhia
Surface Layer	Monin-Obukhov Similarity Theory
Land Surface	Noah/Noah-MP
PBL	YSU
Convection	Kain-Fritsch

```
&noah_mp  
dveg = 4,  
opt_crs = 1,  
opt_sfc = 1,  
*opt_btr = 2,  
*opt_run = 3,  
opt_frz = 1,  
opt_inf = 1,  
opt_rad = 3,  
opt_alb = 2,  
opt_snf = 1,  
opt_tbot = 2,  
opt_stc = 1,  
/  
*Non-default option
```

Experiment and Evaluation

- **End-to-end system:** WPS, WRFDA, WRF-ARW, UPP, and MET
- **Test period:** July 2011 – June 2012, w/ 48-h warm start simulations initialized every 36 h (244 total cases)
- **Domain:** 15 km CONUS grid w/ 56 vertical levels and model top of 10 hPa
- **Evaluation:**
 - Surface and upper air [(BC)RMSE, bias] – temperature, dew point temperature, wind speed
 - Precipitation [Gilbert skill score, frequency bias] – 3- and 24-h accumulations
 - Statistical Assessment
 - Confidence Intervals (CI) at the 99% level
 - Statistical significance (SS) and practical significance (PS)
 - Verification by observation station - temperature, dew point temperature, and wind speed bias
 - Accumulated stats over domain - soil temperature and snow variables

Season	Date Range
Summer	July – Sept. 2011
Fall	Oct. – Dec. 2011
Winter	Jan. – March 2012
Spring	April – June 2012



LSM Difference Results

CONUS Analysis

AFWA Operational Configuration (**AFWAOC**)

Noah-MP Replacement Configuration (**Noah-MP**)



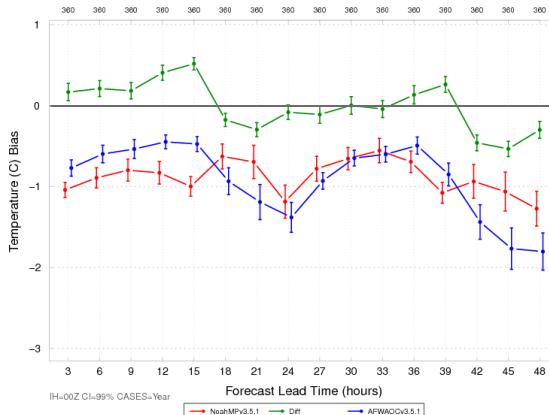
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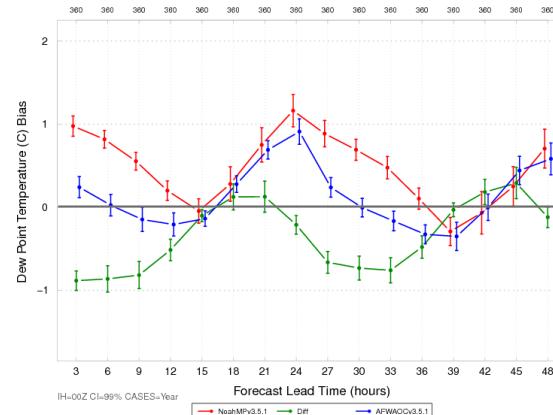
CONUS Surface Bias - Time Series

00 UTC Initializations

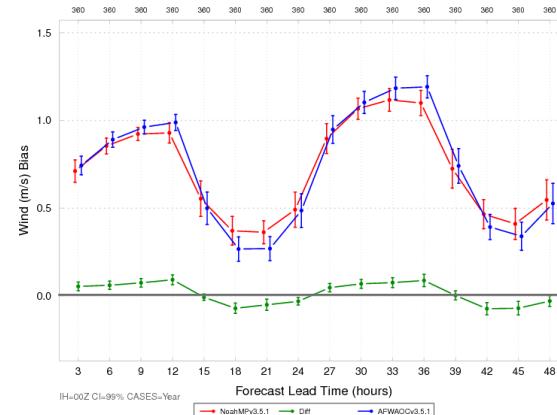
2 m Temperature



2 m Dew Point Temperature



10 m Wind Speed



SS (light shading) & PS (dark shading) differences for surface temp, dew point, & wind speed bias

AFWAOC better performer

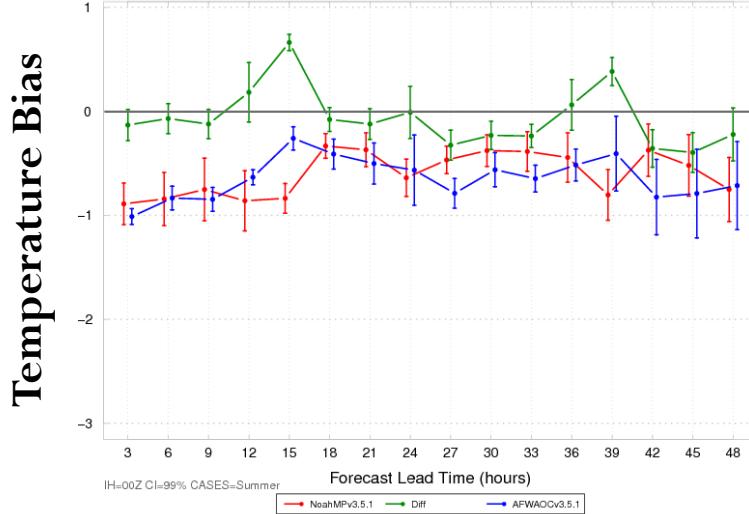
Noah-MP better performer

00 UTC Initializations		f03	f06	f09	f12	f15	f18	f21	f24	f27	f30	f33	f36	f39	f42	f45	f48	
2 m Temperature	Annual	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	--	NoahMP *	--	--	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *					
	Summer	--	--	--	--	AFWAOC *	--	--	--	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	--	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	--	
	Fall	AFWAOC *	--	--	--	AFWAOC *	--	NoahMP *	--	--	--	--	--	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	
	Winter	AFWAOC *	--	NoahMP *	--	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	--									
	Spring	--	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	--	--	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *						
2 m Dew Point Temp	Annual	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	--	--	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	--	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	--				
	Summer	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	--	--	AFWAOC *	
	Fall	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	--	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	--	--	--	--	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	--	
	Winter	--	--	--	--	--	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	--	--	--	--	--	--	AFWAOC *	--	--	
	Spring	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	AFWAOC *	NoahMP *	NoahMP *	AFWAOC *	--	--	AFWAOC *						
10 m Wind Speed	Annual	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	--	AFWAOC	AFWAOC	AFWAOC	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	--	AFWAOC	AFWAOC	--	
	Summer	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	--	AFWAOC	--	AFWAOC	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	--	AFWAOC	--	--	
	Fall	--	--	--	--	--	AFWAOC	AFWAOC	--	--	--	--	AFWAOC	--	AFWAOC	AFWAOC	--	
	Winter	--	--	--	--	--	AFWAOC	AFWAOC	--	--	--	NoahMP	--	--	AFWAOC	AFWAOC	--	
	Spring	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	--	--	--	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	NoahMP	--	--	--	AFWAOC	

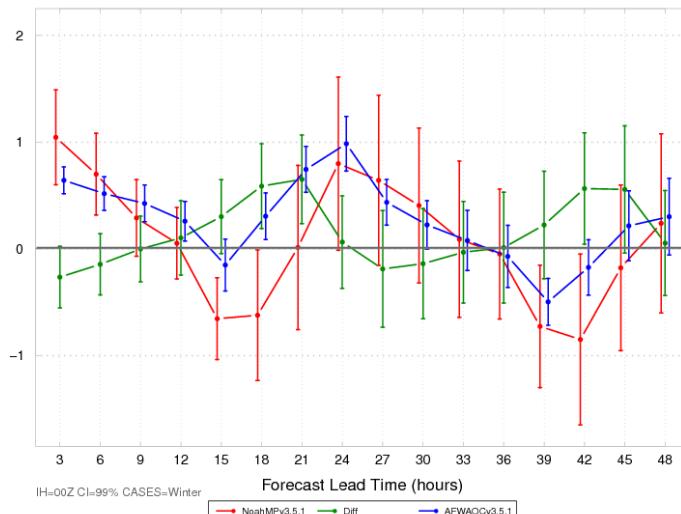
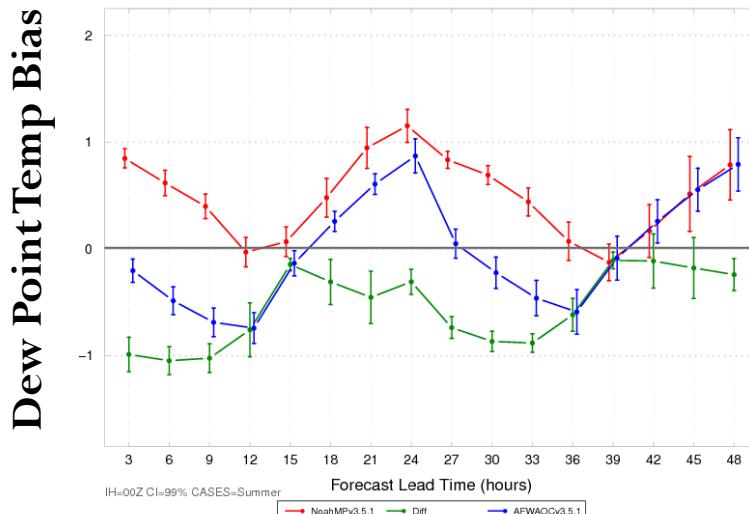
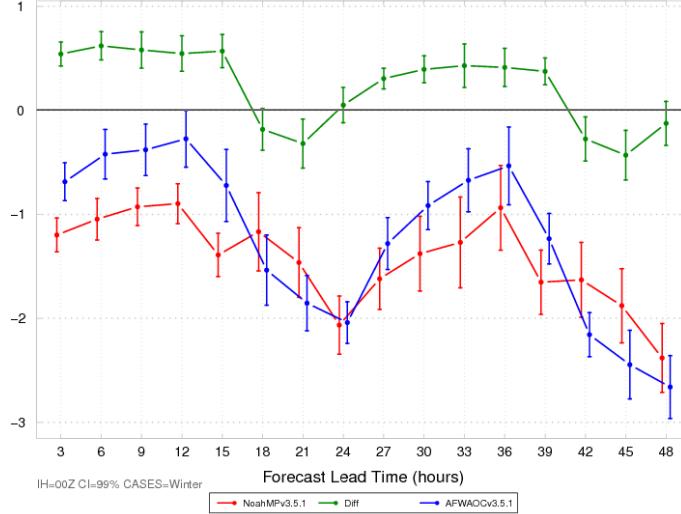
CONUS: 2-m Temp and Dew Point Temp Bias

00 UTC initializations

Summer



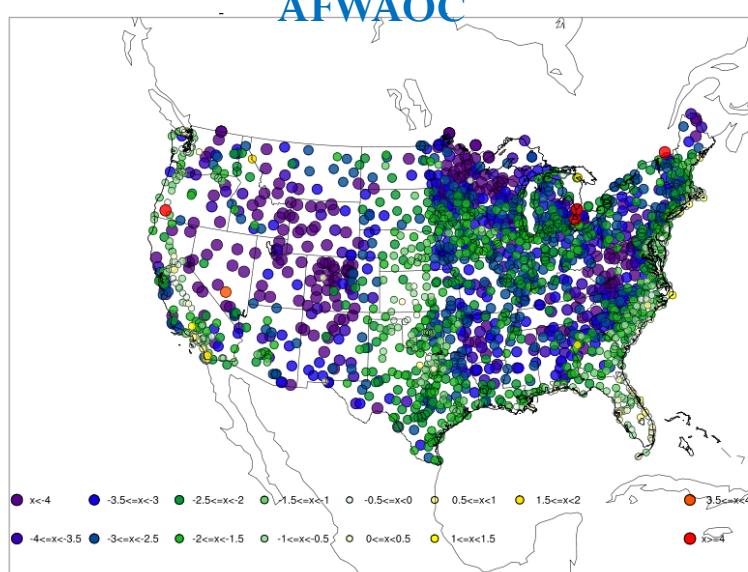
Winter



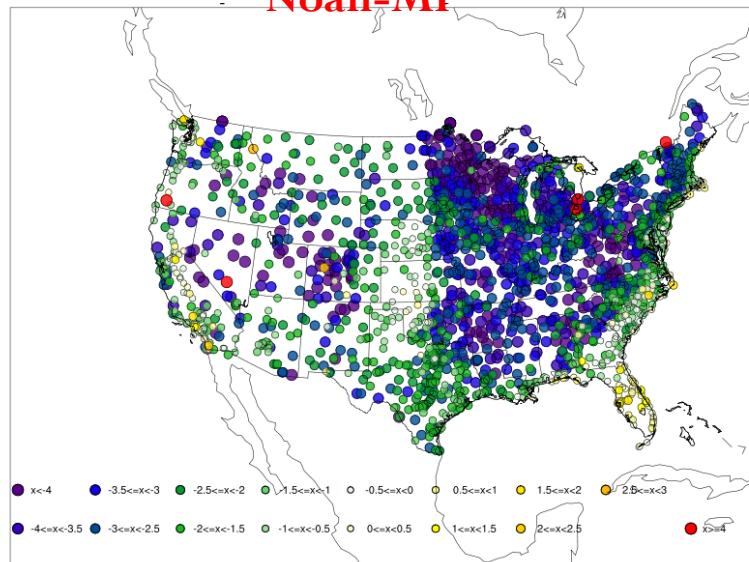
Point Verification

Winter 00 UTC Initializations – 48 h forecast

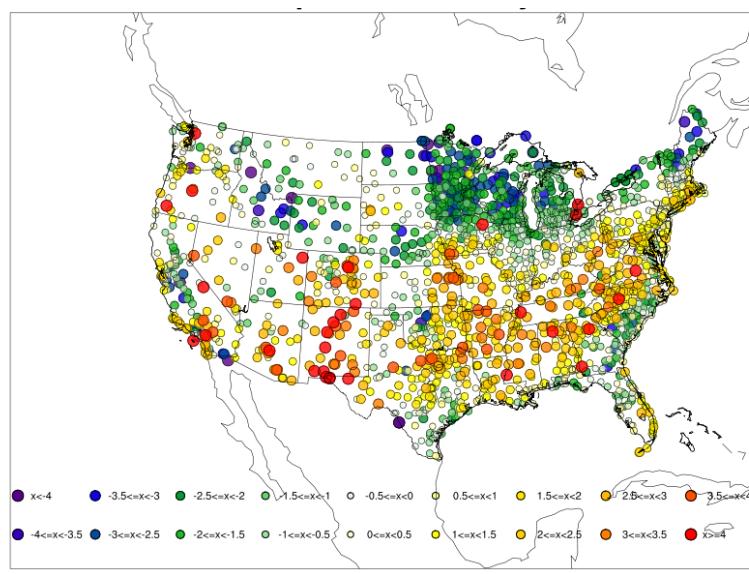
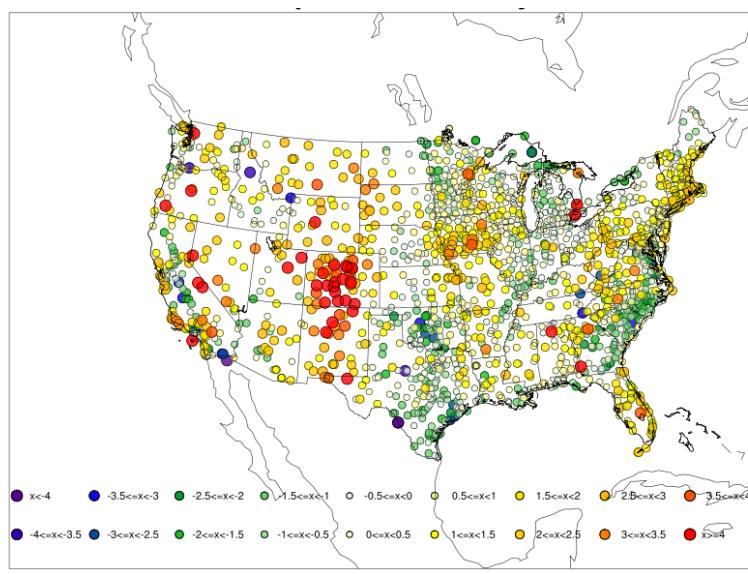
Temperature Bias



Noah-MP



Dew Point Temp Bias

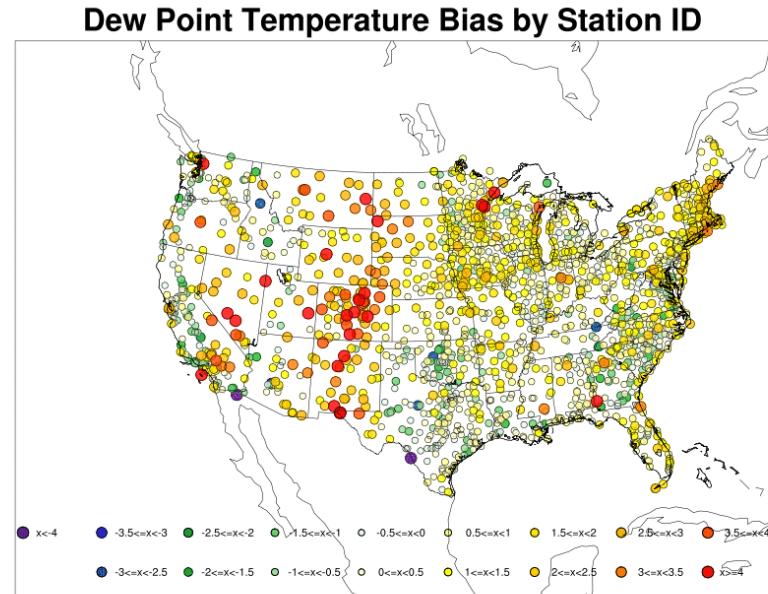


Point Verification

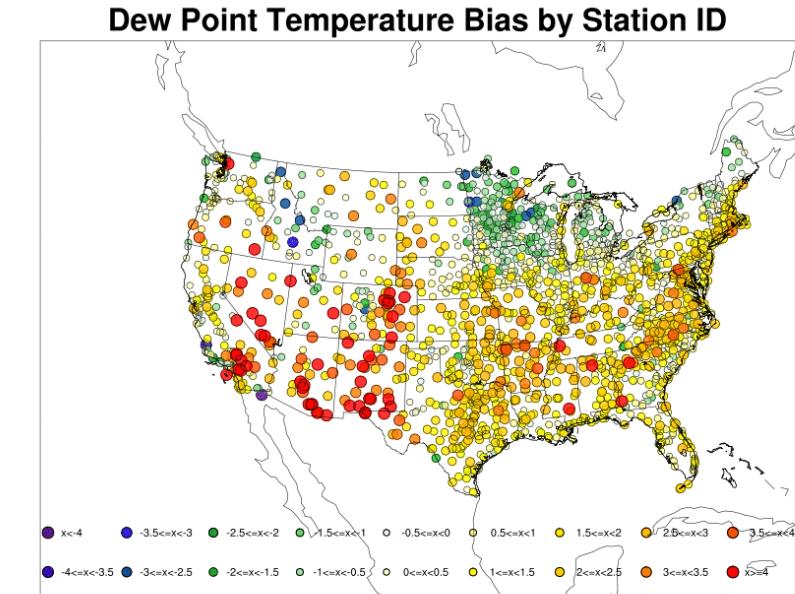
Winter 00 UTC Initializations – 2 m Dew Point Temperature

Fcst Hr: 03
Valid: 03 UTC

AFWAOC



Noah-MP

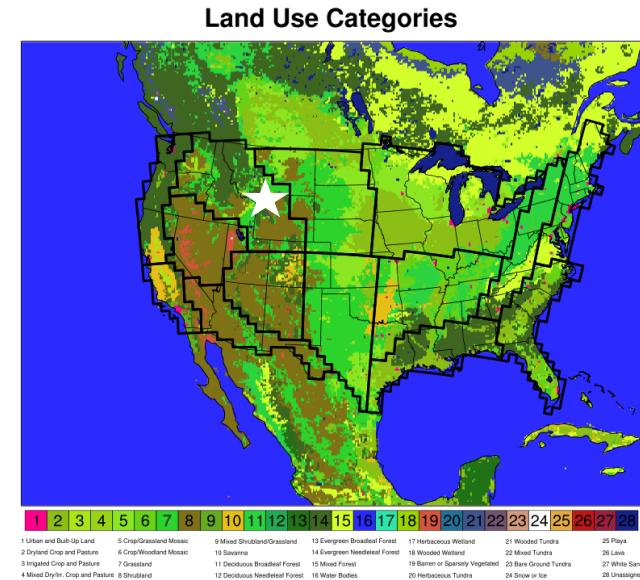


LSM Difference Results

Regional Analysis & Case Study

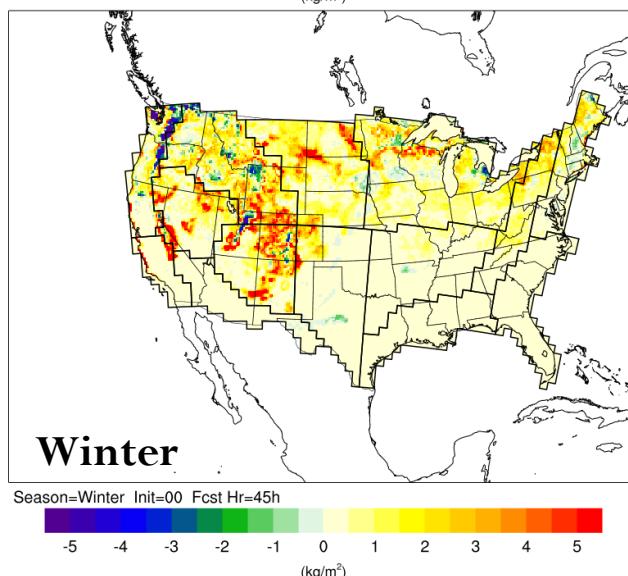
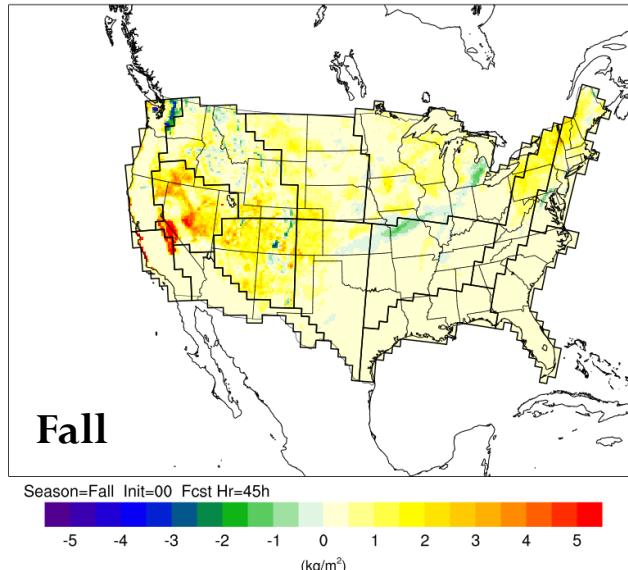
AFWA Operational Configuration (AFWAOC)

Noah-MP Replacement Configuration (Noah-MP)



Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)

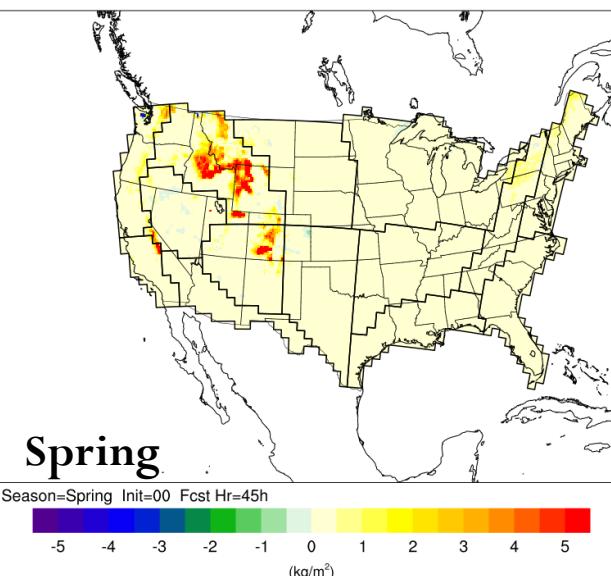
00 UTC Initializations – 45 h forecast



AFWAOC – Noah-MP

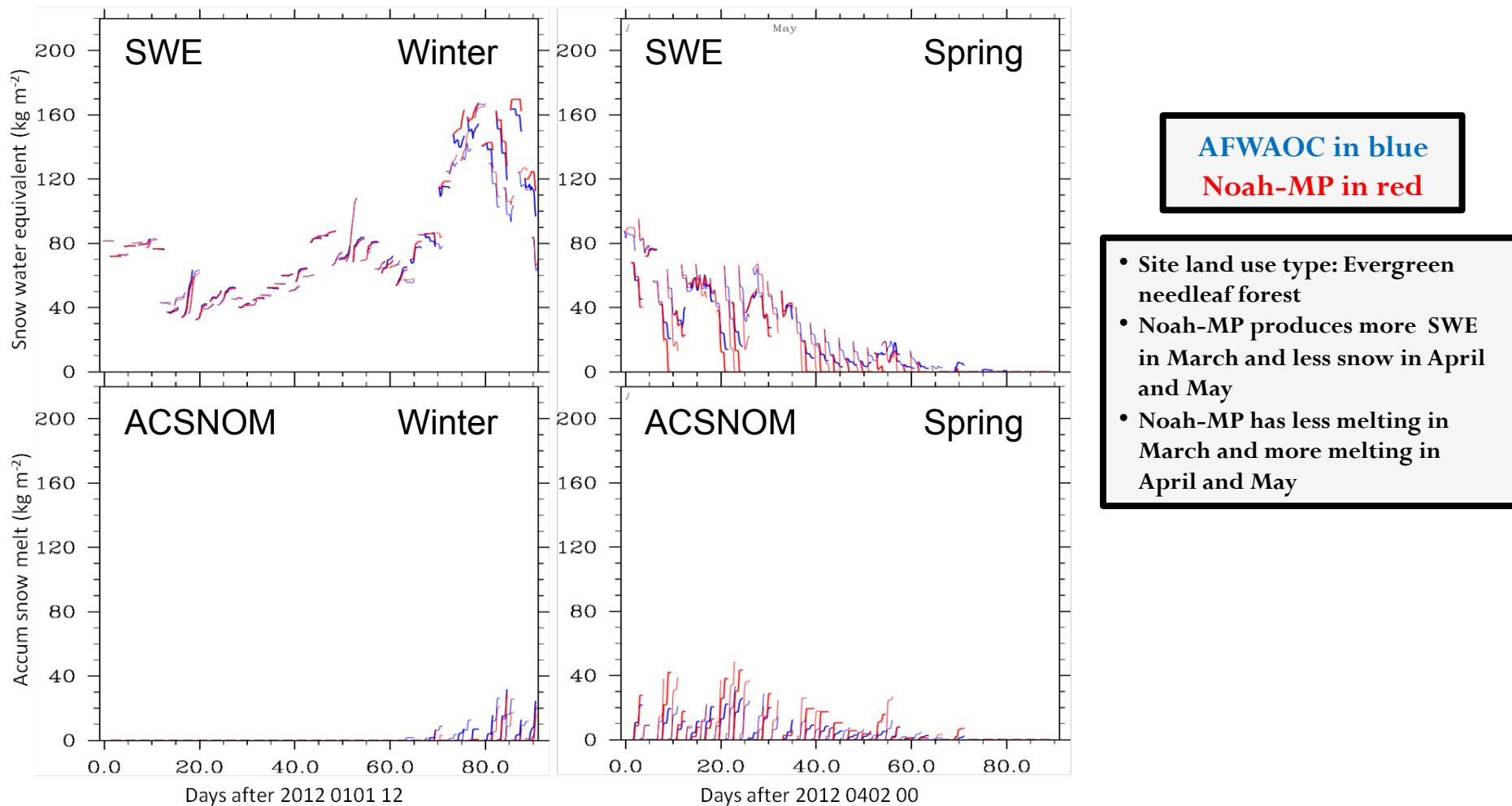
Diff > 0 → AFWAOC has larger values
Diff < 0 → NoahMP has larger values

- Overall CONUS mean shows Noah-MP has less SWE than AFWAOC
- Regional differences influenced by terrain height, land use, and season (e.g., Noah-MP has higher SWE over evergreen needleleaf forest)



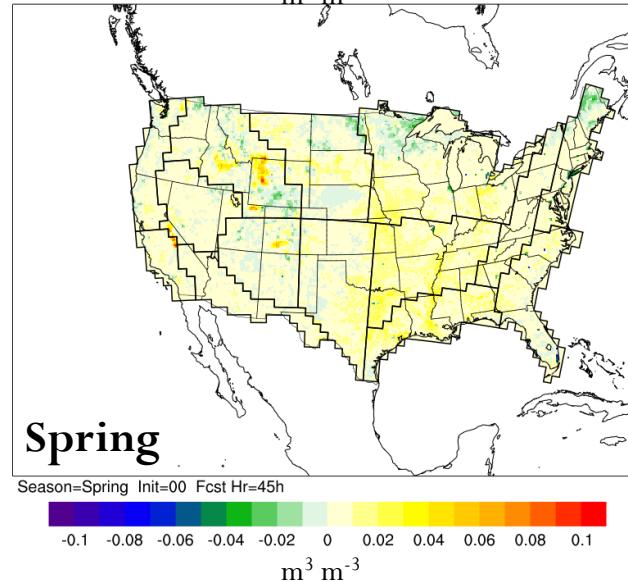
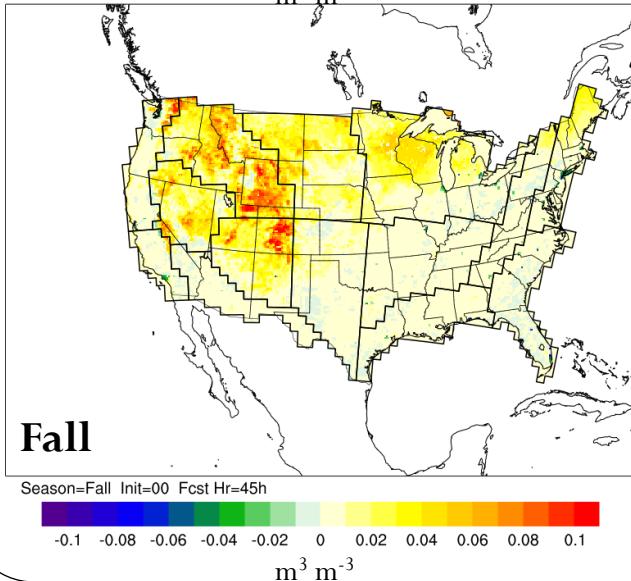
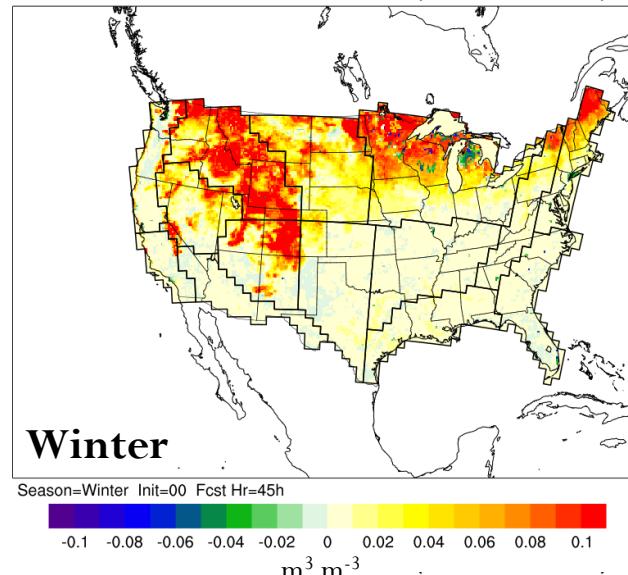
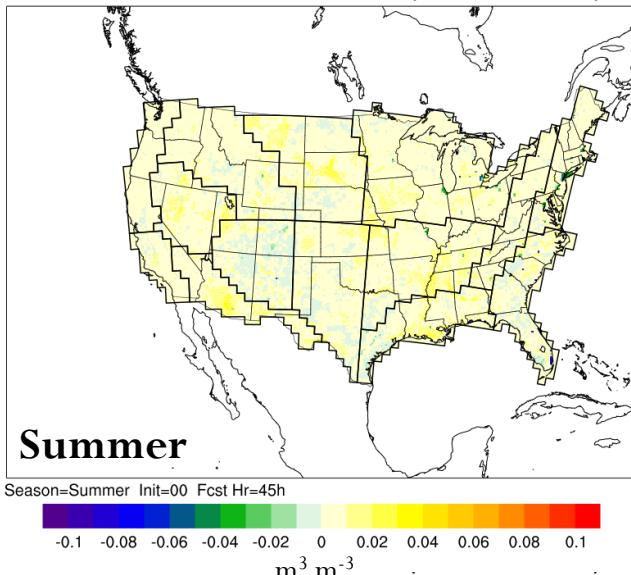
SWE & Accumulated Snow Melt (ACSNOM)

Time series of all initializations – Site 1



Soil Moisture (0–10 cm)

00 UTC Initializations – 45 h forecast



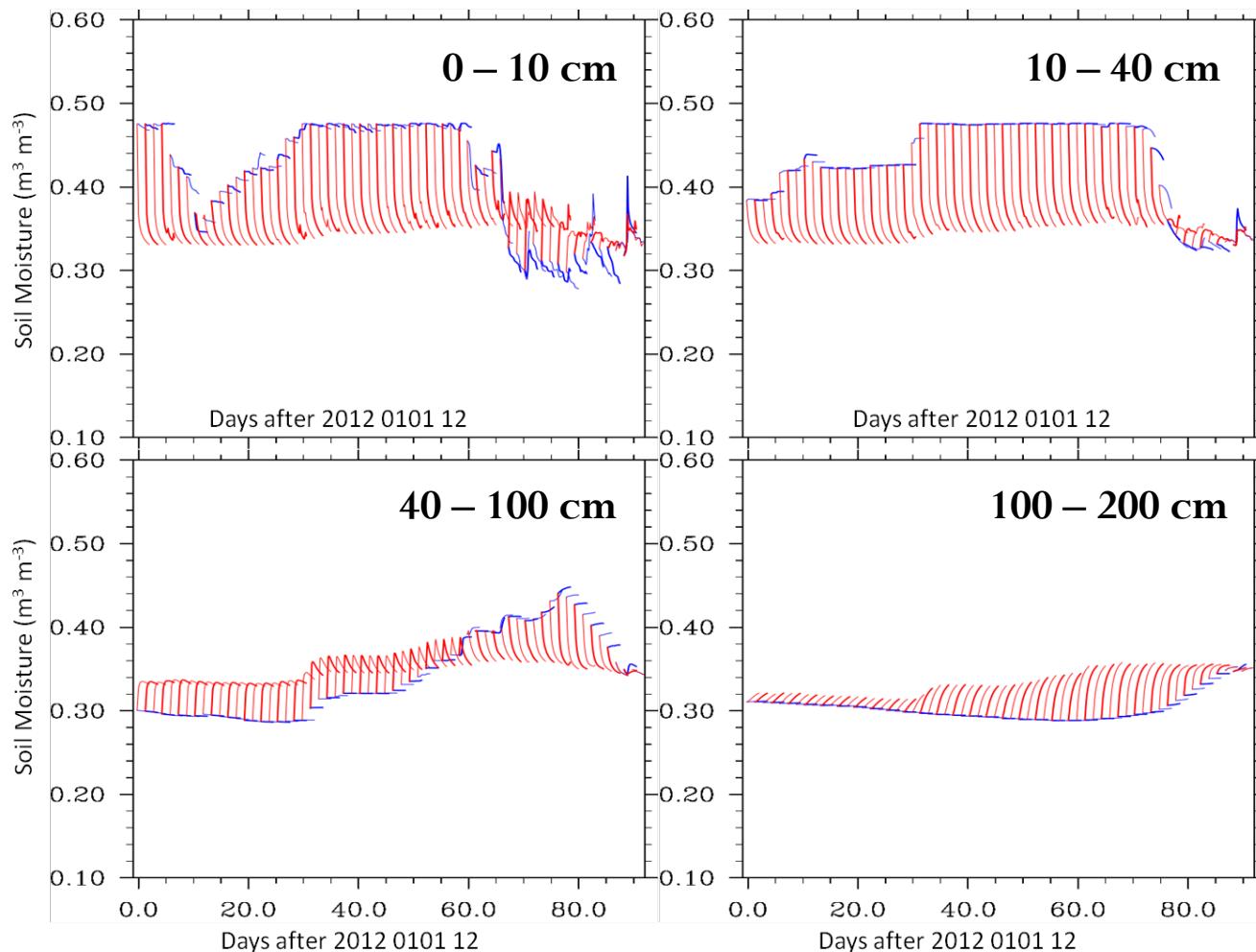
AFWAOC – Noah-MP

Diff > 0 → AFWAOC has larger values
Diff < 0 → NoahMP has larger values

- Largest differences in the Fall and Winter seasons over the Mountain West and northern CONUS
- Noah-MP generally has less soil moisture than AFWAOC in the top soil level (0–10 cm)
- In Spring, Noah-MP has areas of higher soil wetness than AFWAOC → potentially due to more melting

Soil Moisture by Level

Time series of all winter initializations – Site 1



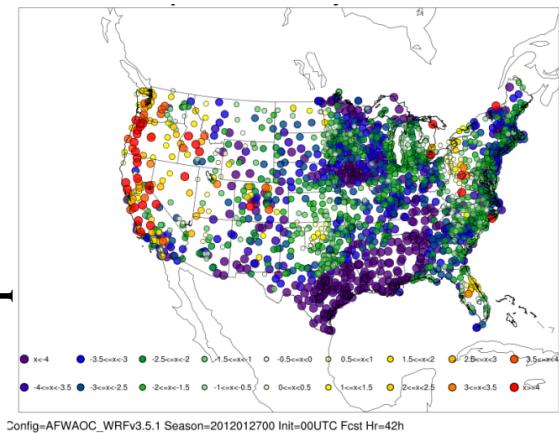
AFWAOC in blue
Noah-MP in red

- The top two levels have drying trend for Noah-MP for most initializations in Jan. and Feb.
- Reversal of behavior with deeper soil levels, Noah-MP has a moistening trend
- Relation to soil permeability option in namelist (*opt_inf*)

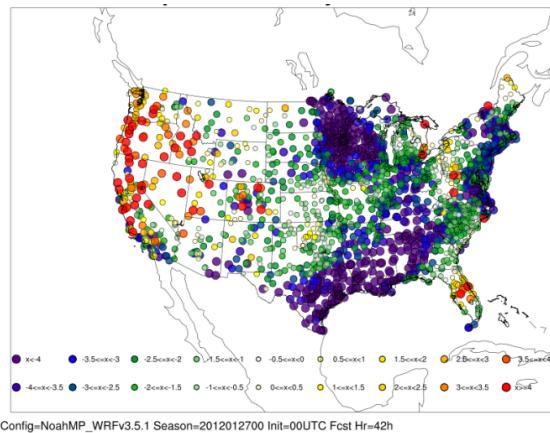
Case Study: 27 January 2012 i00f42

Temperature Bias

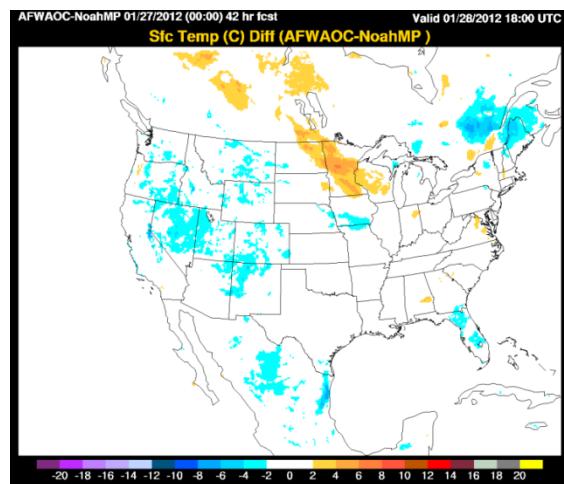
AFWAOC



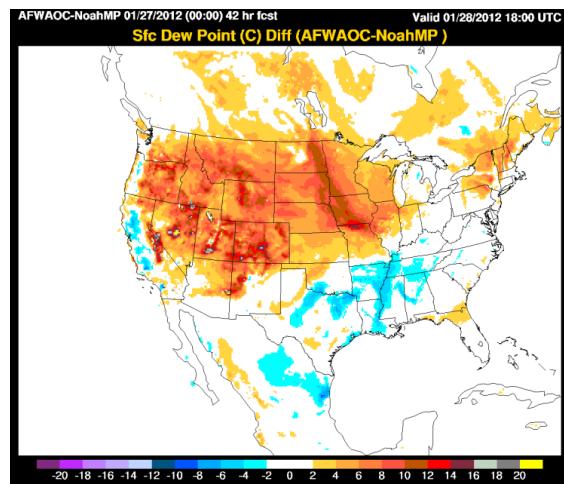
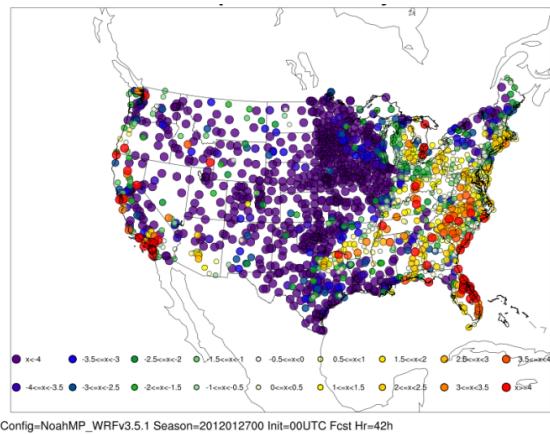
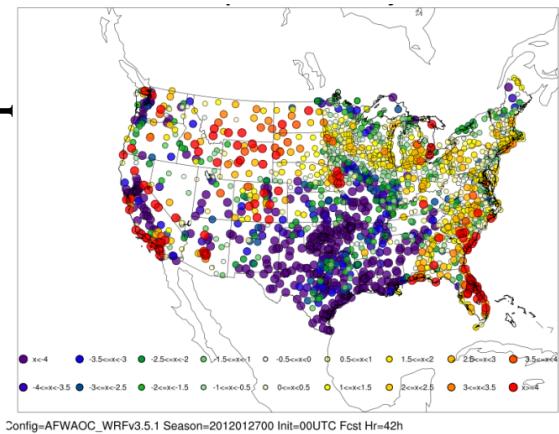
Noah-MP



Difference

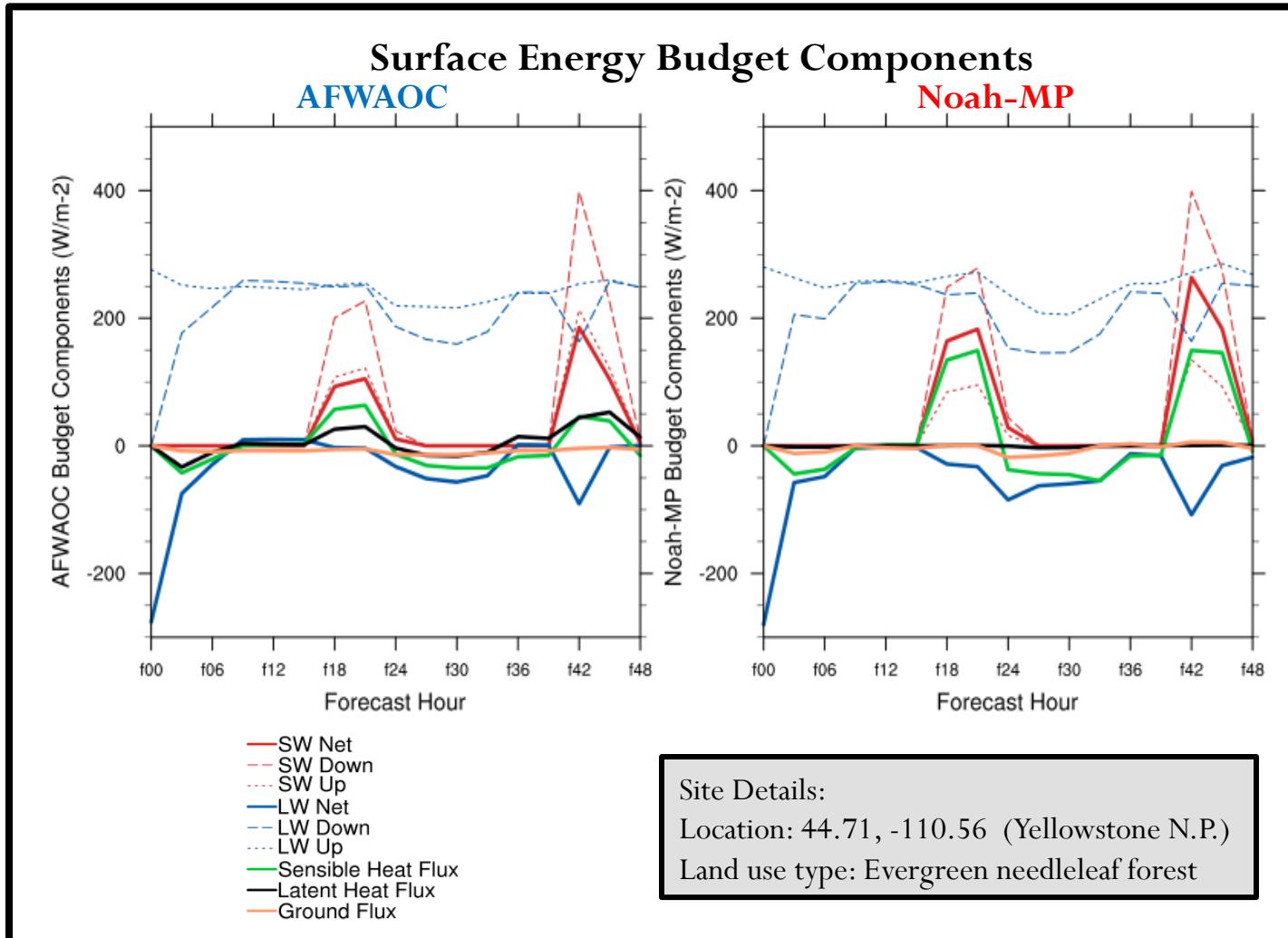


Dew Point Temp Bias



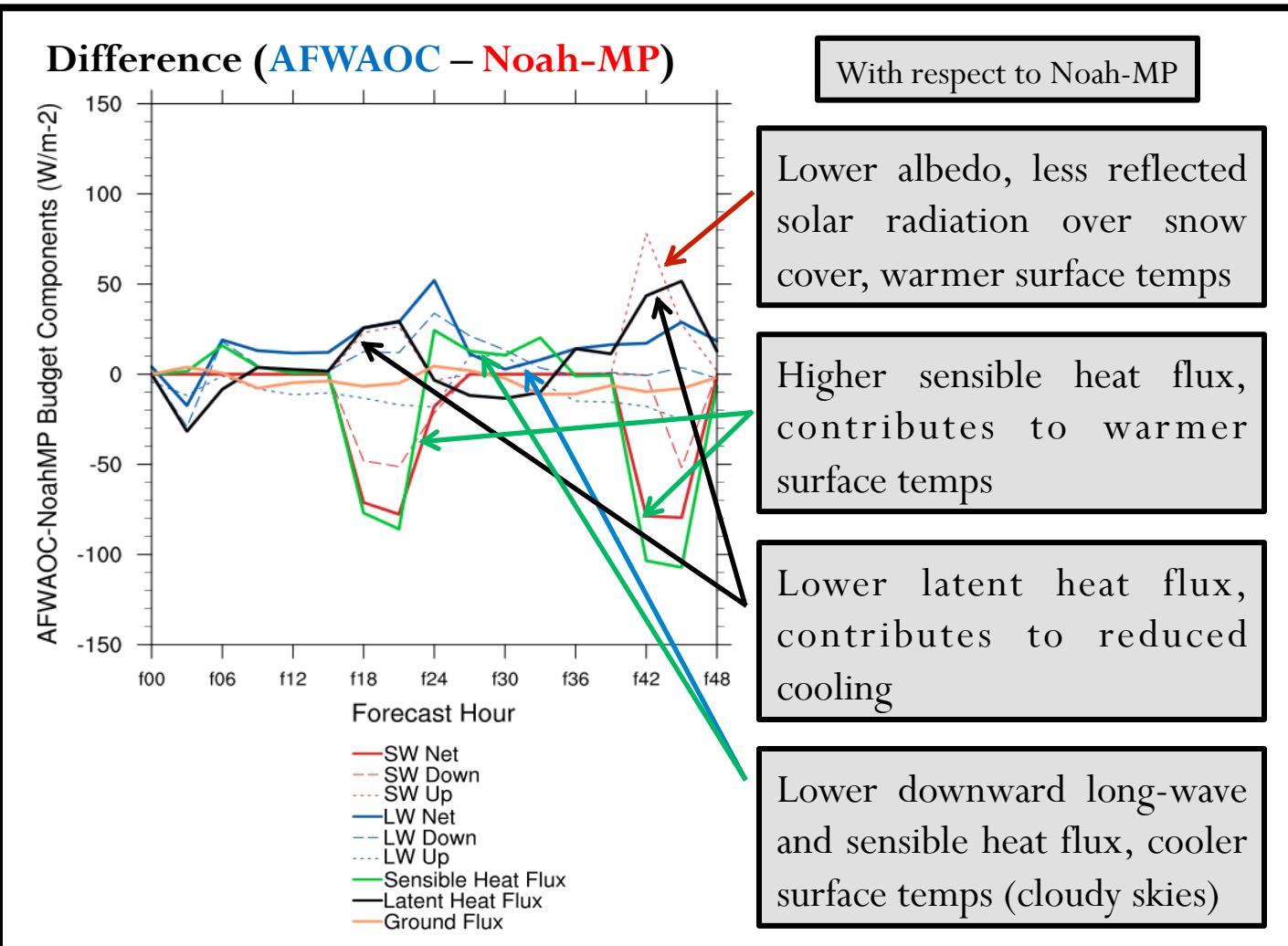
Case Study: 27 January 2012

Surface Energy Budget – Site 1



Case Study: 27 January 2012

Surface Energy Budget – Site 1



Summary

- Performed extensive T&E on two WRF configurations in order to assess the performance of Noah-MP
 - Generally, a cold temperature bias for both configurations
 - Performance differs spatially and temporally:
 - In the Midwest during winter, Noah-MP has significantly cooler temperature biases at times valid from 03 – 15 UTC (AFWAOC typically closer to observations)
 - During the summer, in the central CONUS and desert SW, Noah-MP has significantly higher dew point biases (better performer is dependent on forecast hour)
- Areas of further investigation:
 - Differences in soil moisture (w/ emphasis on winter season)
 - Differences in snow water equivalent/snow depth/melting
 - Water/moisture budgets → where is it going?
 - Impact of differences in surface energy budget and/or effects of land use type
- For more information regarding testing set-up, model forecast graphics, full suite of verification results, supplementary information, and the final report:
http://www.dtcenter.org/eval/meso_mod/afwa_test/wrf_v3.5.1/index.php