

Coupling COSMO-CLM with NEMO for the North and Baltic seas

Trang Van Pham¹, J. Brauch², B. Früh², B. Ahrens³

¹ LOEWE - Biodiversity and Climate Research Center, Frankfurt am Main

² Deutscher Wetterdienst, Offenbach am Main

³ Institute for Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences, Goethe University Frankfurt, Frankfurt am Main



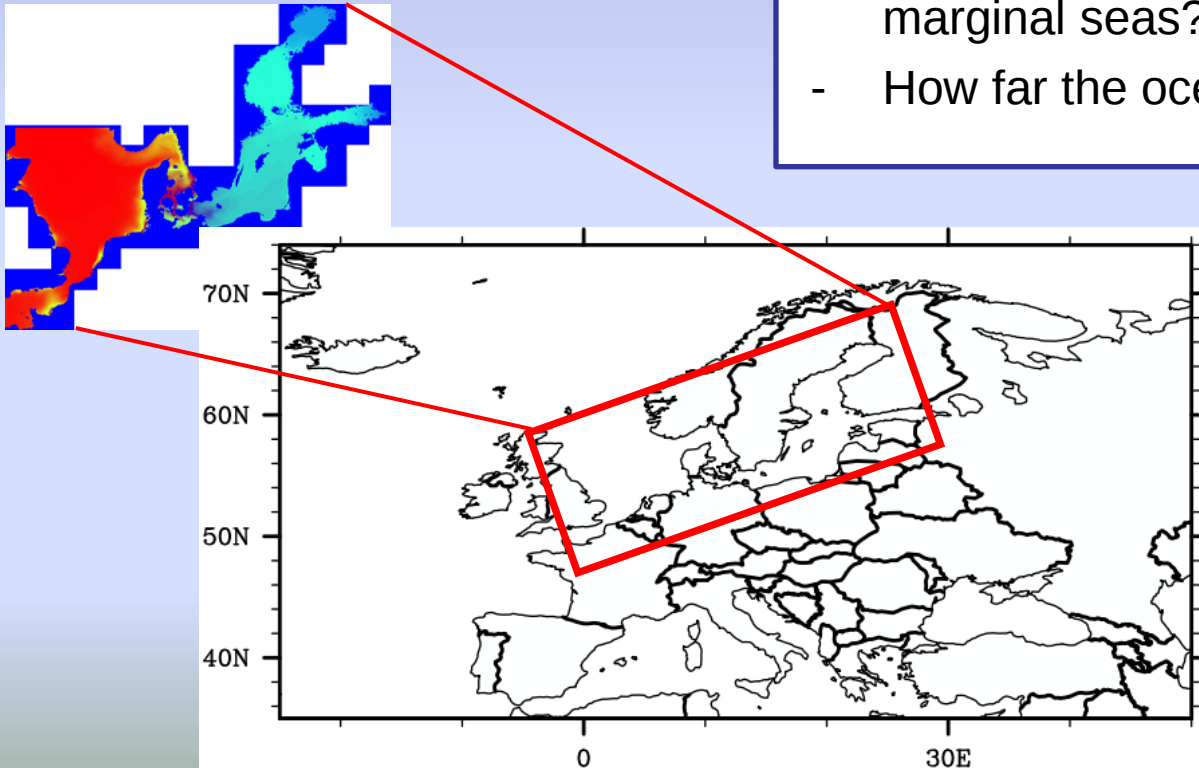
Content

- Motivation
- Atmospheric model COSMO-CLM
- Ocean/Ice model NEMO-LIM3
- Coupled system: COSMO-CLM and NEMO-BALTIX
- Evaluation data
- Results
- Summary

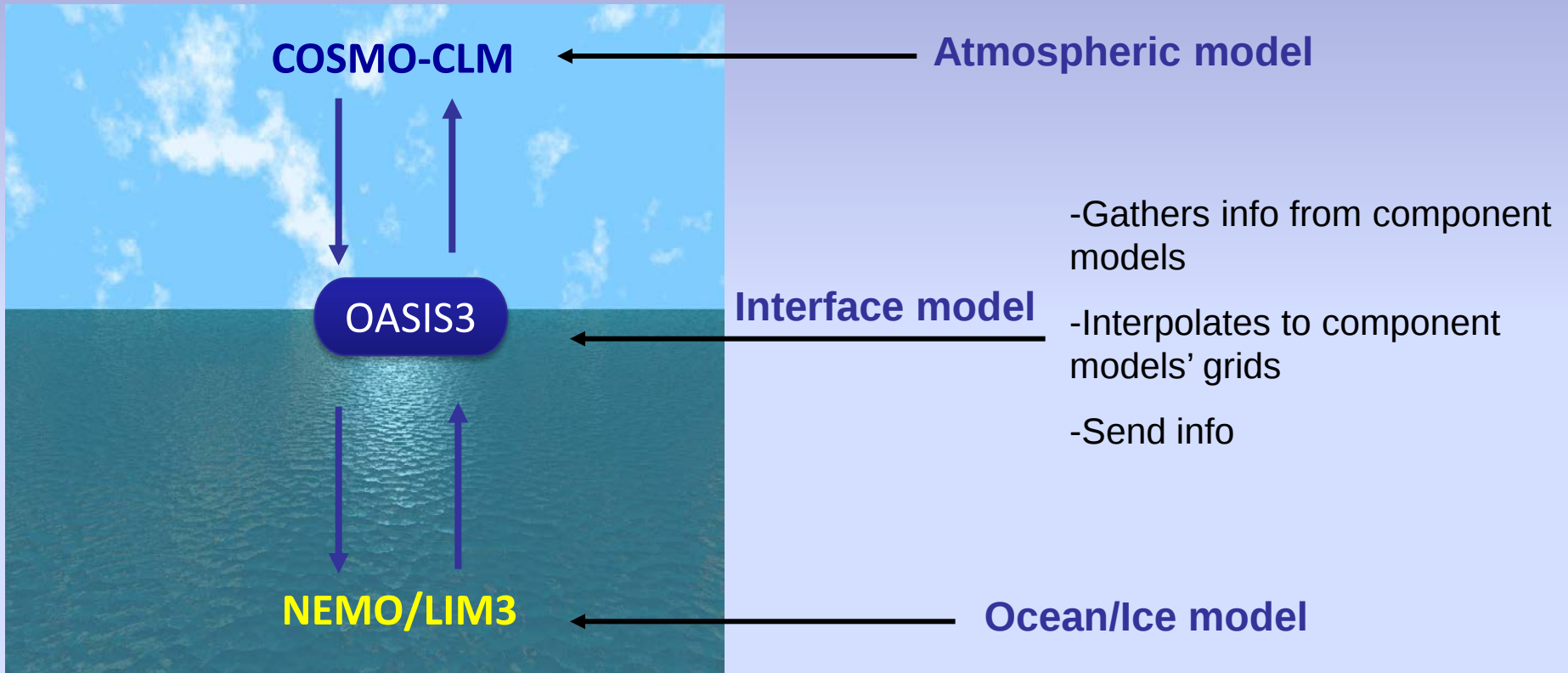
Motivation

Study the impact of the North and Baltic seas on the climate of Central Europe:

- Which area is more affected by the marginal seas?
- How far the ocean influence goes?

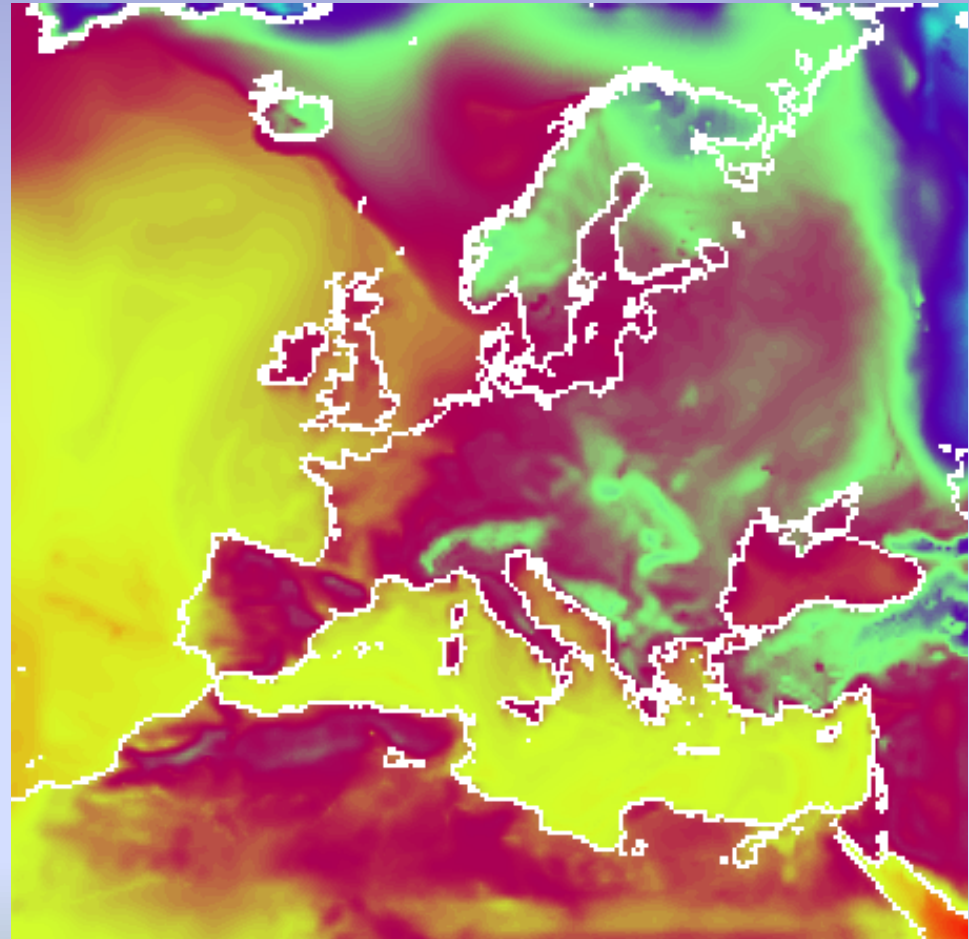


Coupling atmospheric and ocean/ice models



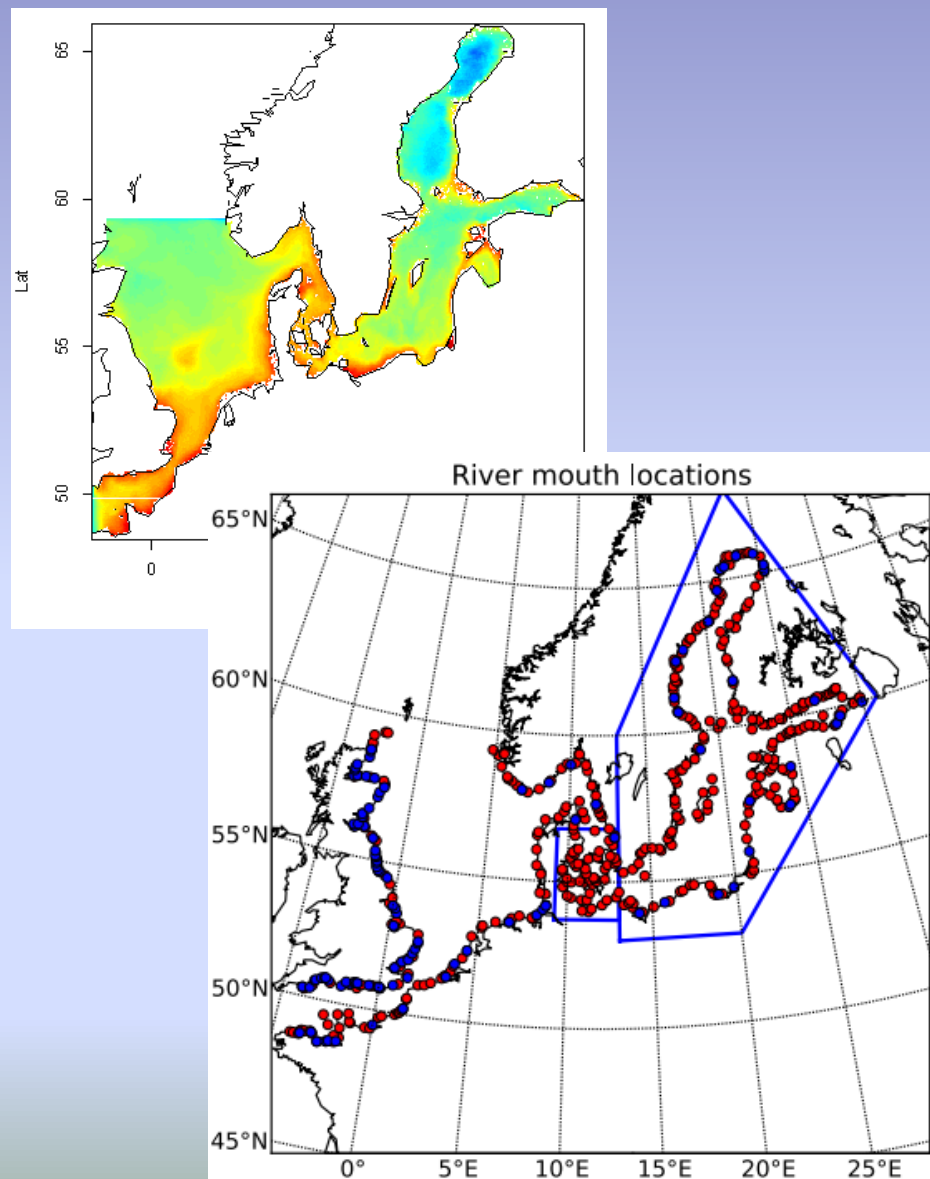
Atmospheric model COSMO-CLM

- CORDEX-EU domain:
 - Covers Europe and North Africa, Atlantic and Mediterranean Seas
 - Resolution 0.44 degree
 - Initial and lateral boundary condition: ERA-INTERIM re-analysis
 - Simulation period
01.01.1979 - 31.12.2010
 - Lower boundary condition:
ERA-INTERIM re-analysis (in stand-alone mode) and
NEMO-BALTIX (in coupled mode)
 - 122x119 grid cells; 40 layers

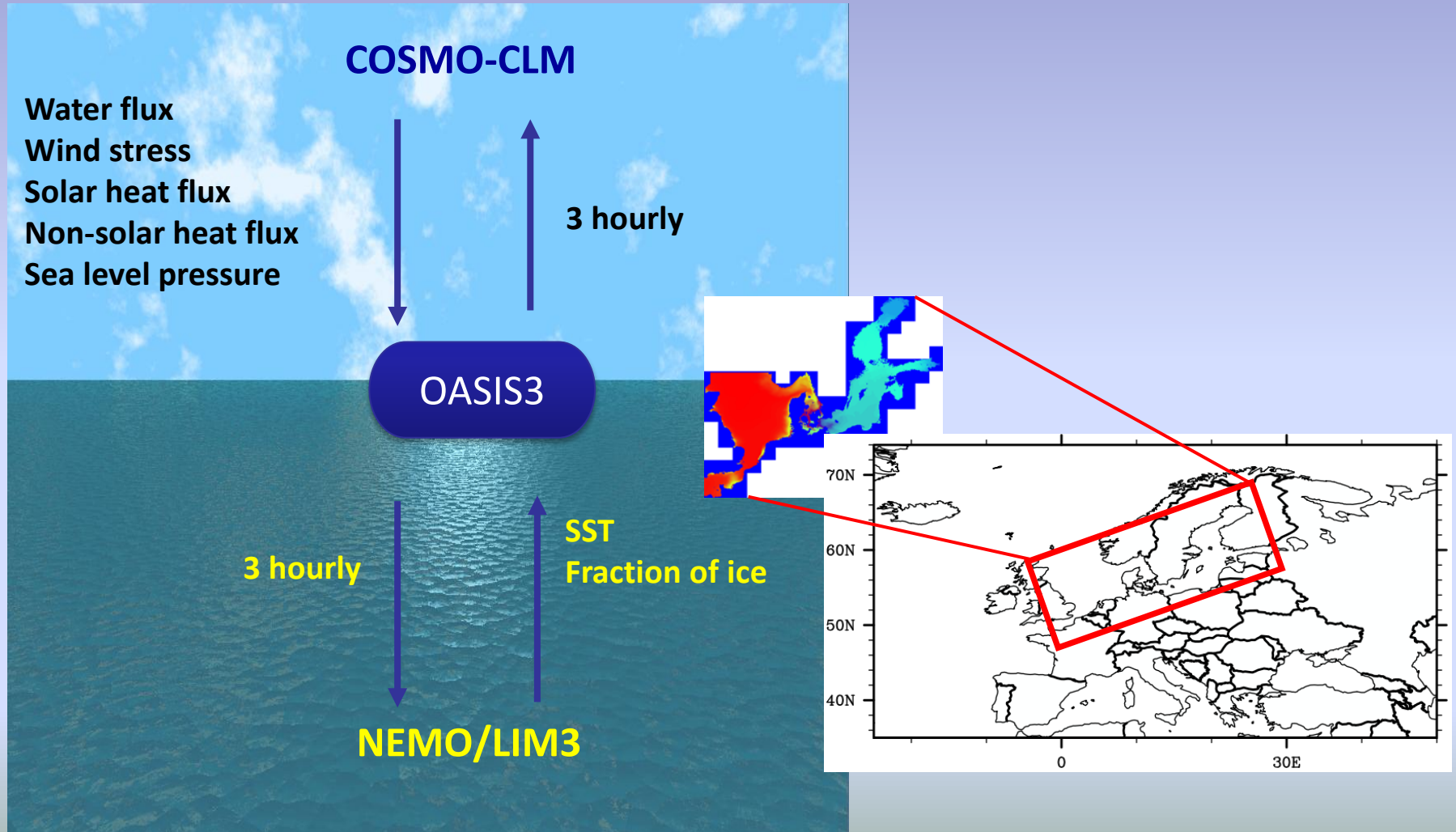


Ocean/Ice model NEMO-LIM3

- NEMO (Nucleus for European Modelling of the Ocean) has sea ice model - NEMO-LIM3
- NEMO-BALTIX:
 - Based on NEMO v3.3, courtesy of Sweden's Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI)
 - Adapted to the North- and Baltic Sea region
 - Resolution 2 minutes
 - 619 x 523 grid points and 56 levels
 - Open boundaries are prescribed for the Atlantic Ocean with Levitus climatology
 - River runoff:
 - around 400 river inflows, evenly distributed along coast line
 - daily values from E-HYPE run forced by ERA-INTERIM



Coupled system: COSMO-CLM and NEMO-BALTIX



Ice treatment in COSMO-CLM

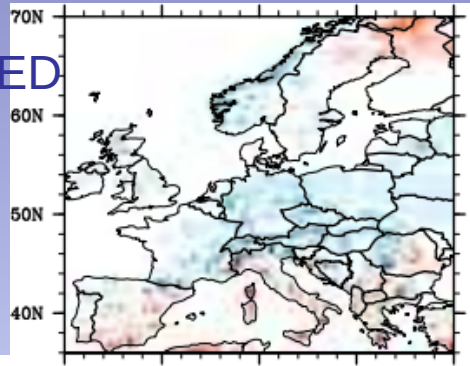
- Stand-alone COSMO-CLM: no sub-grid ice, no ice mask
On water grid points:
 - Surface $T^0 < -1.7^{\circ}\text{C}$: Ice surface $\rightarrow$ roughness $L = 0.001\text{m}$
 - Surface $T^0 \geq -1.7^{\circ}\text{C}$: Open water surface $\rightarrow$ Charnock formula of roughness L :
$$\text{roughness } L = a_0 u_*^2 / g$$
$$a_0 = 0.0123 \text{ Charnock constant}$$
$$u_* \text{ friction velocity (m/s)}$$
$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ acceleration of gravity}$$
- Coupled COSMO-CLM and NEMO: sub-grid ice, ice mask received from NEMO
On water grid points:
 - Fraction of water = $1 - \text{fraction of ice}$
 - Averaged roughness $L = \text{fr_ice} \times \text{roughness_ice} + \text{fr_water} \times \text{roughness_water}$

Evaluation data

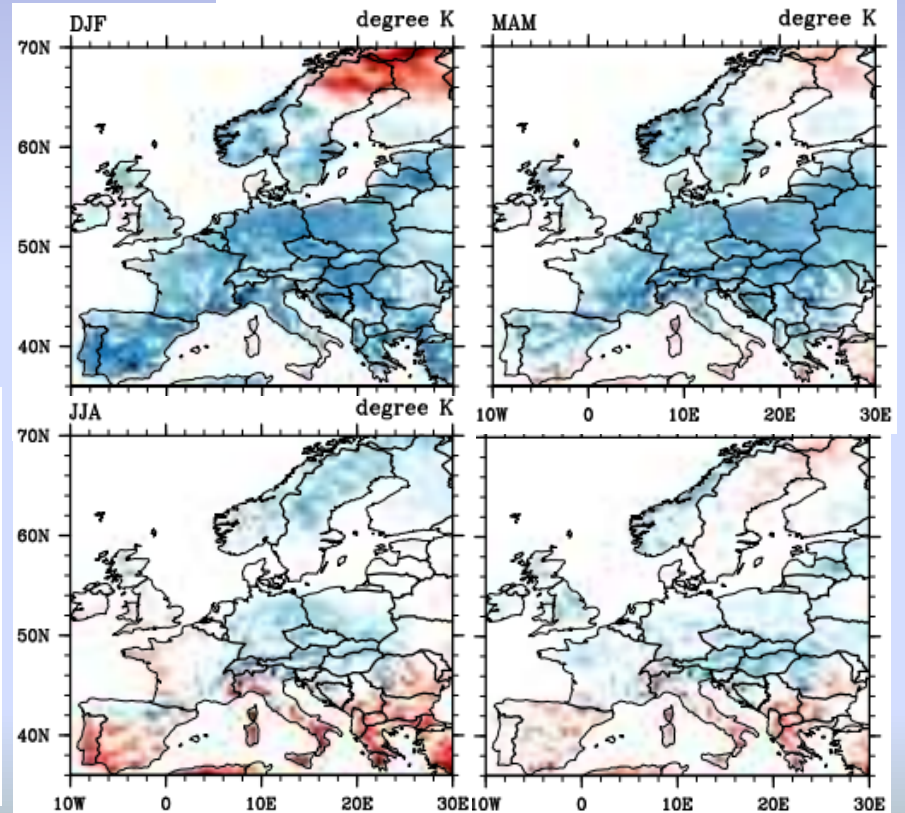
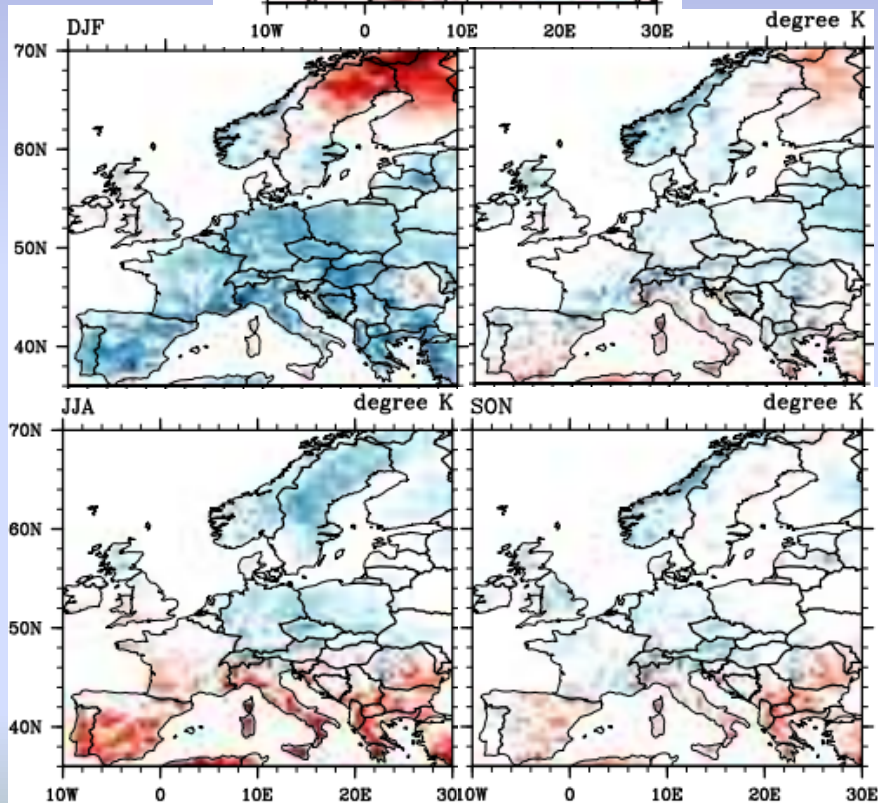
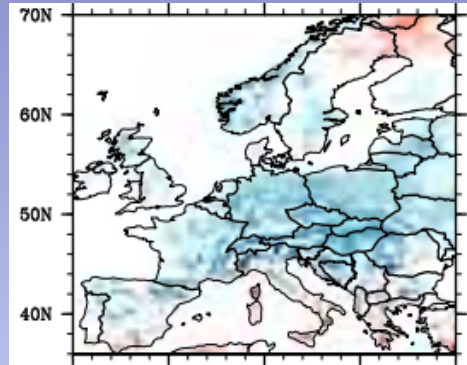
- E-OBS v7.0: T_2M, TMIN_2M, TMAX_2M, TOT_PREC, PMSL
- Evaluating:
 - yearly and seasonal mean differences of uncoupled and coupled runs compared with EOBS data
 - Yearly and seasonal mean differences between uncoupled and coupled runs
- Results shown for year 1981

CCLM -EOBS T_2M

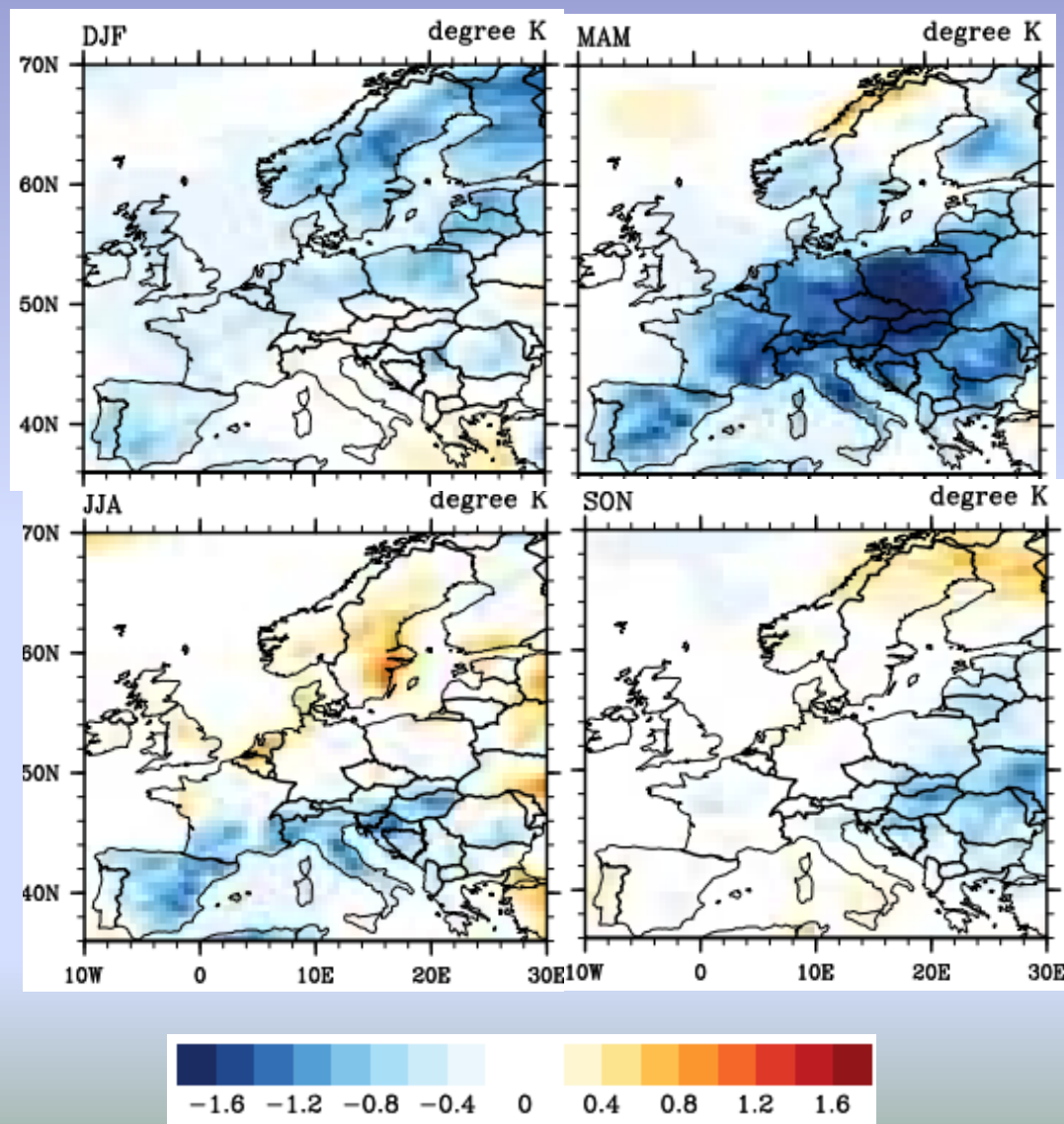
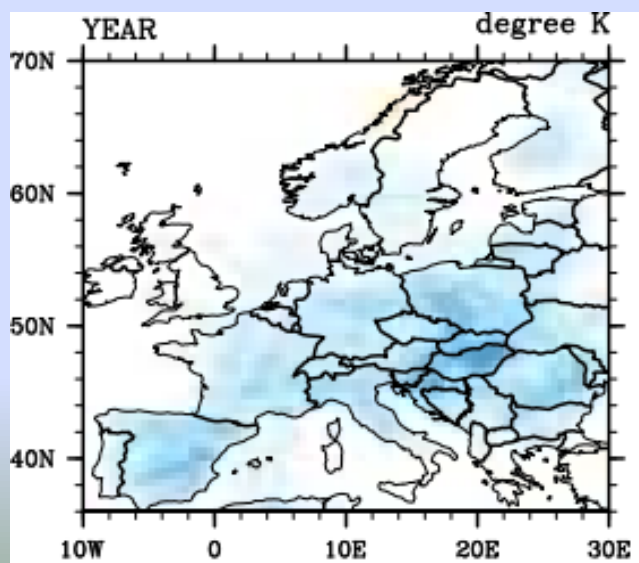
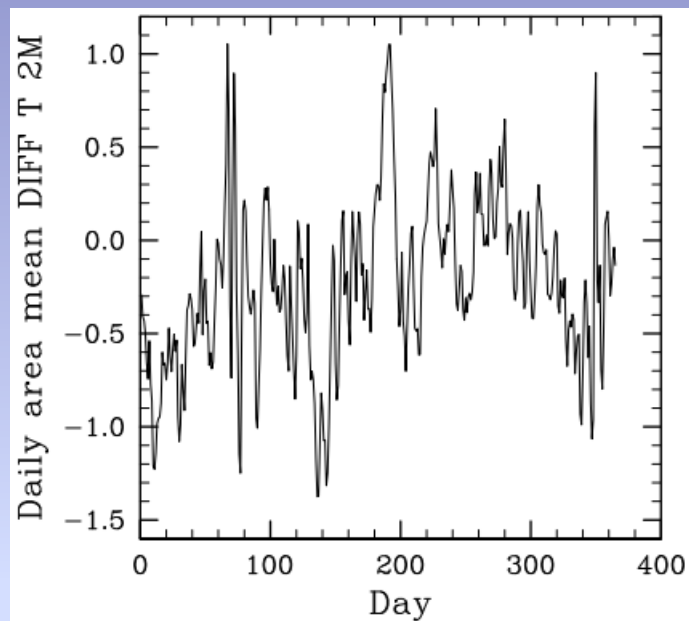
UNCOUPLED



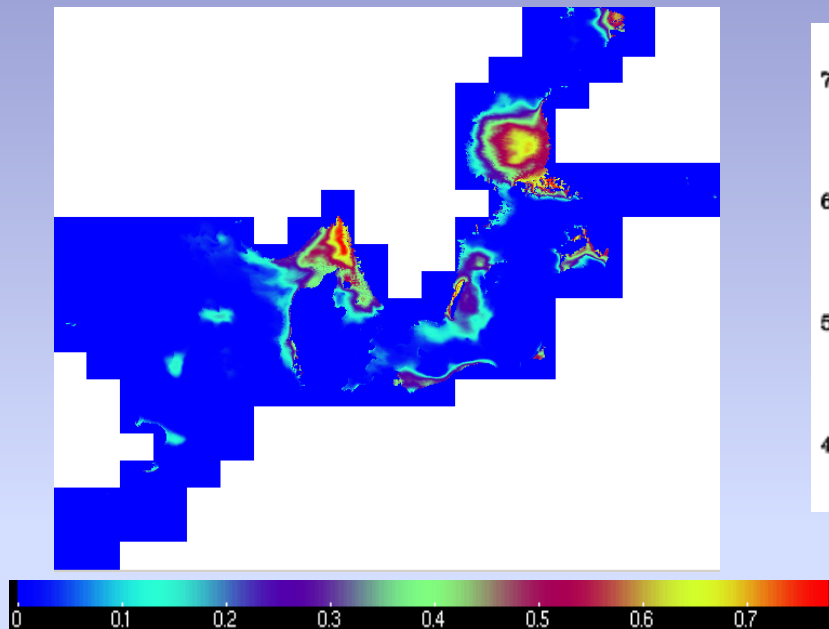
COUPLED



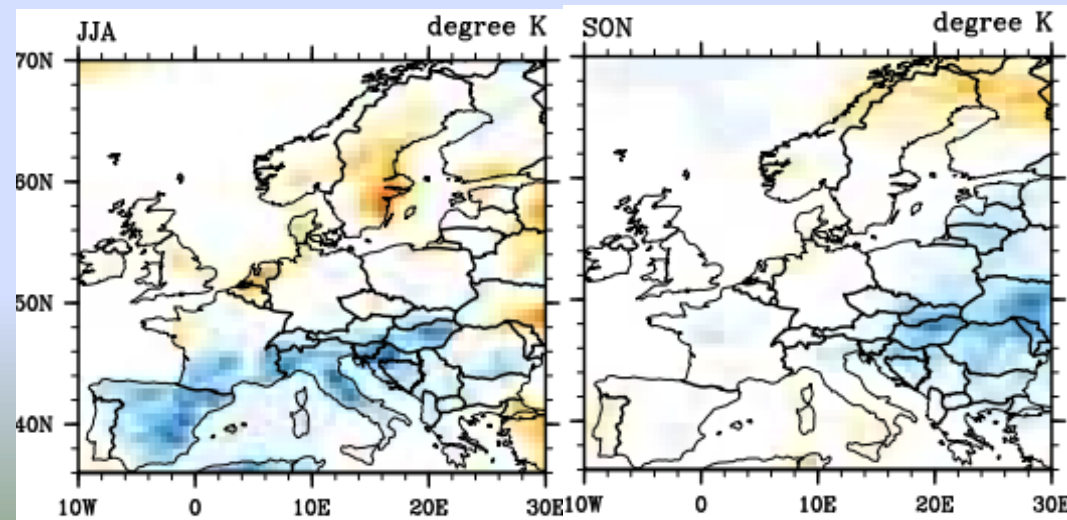
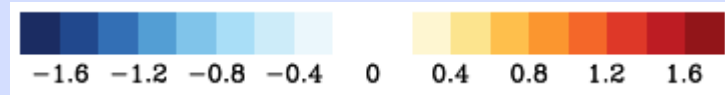
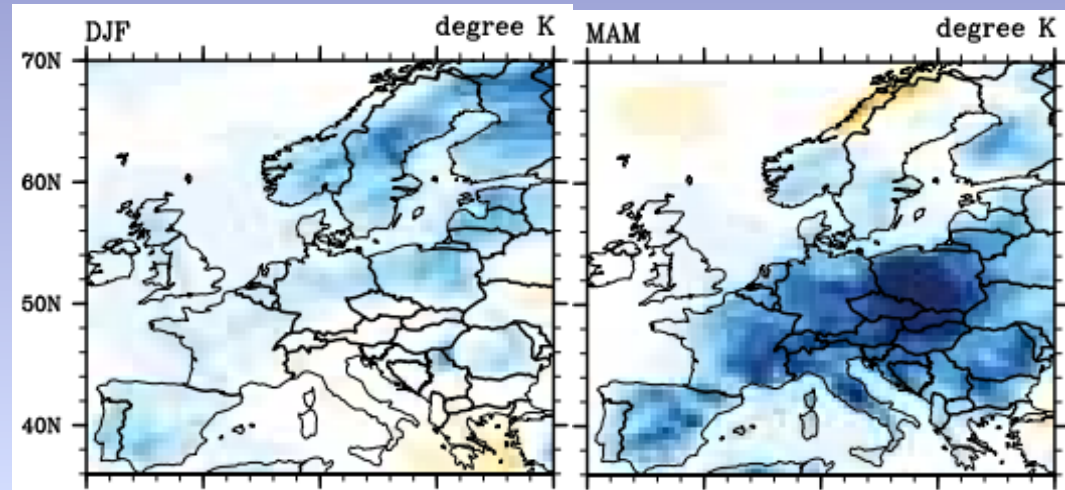
COUPLE-CCLM T_{2M}



Ice cover during the
previous winter DJF



COUPLE-CCLM T_{2M}

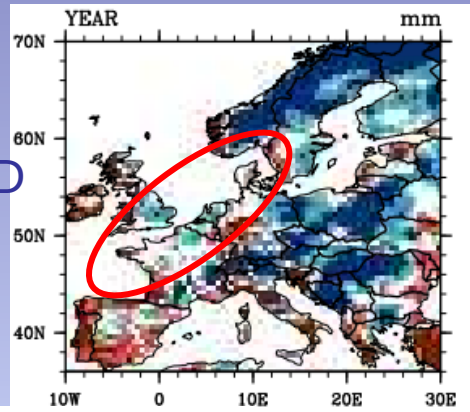


From March: no ice

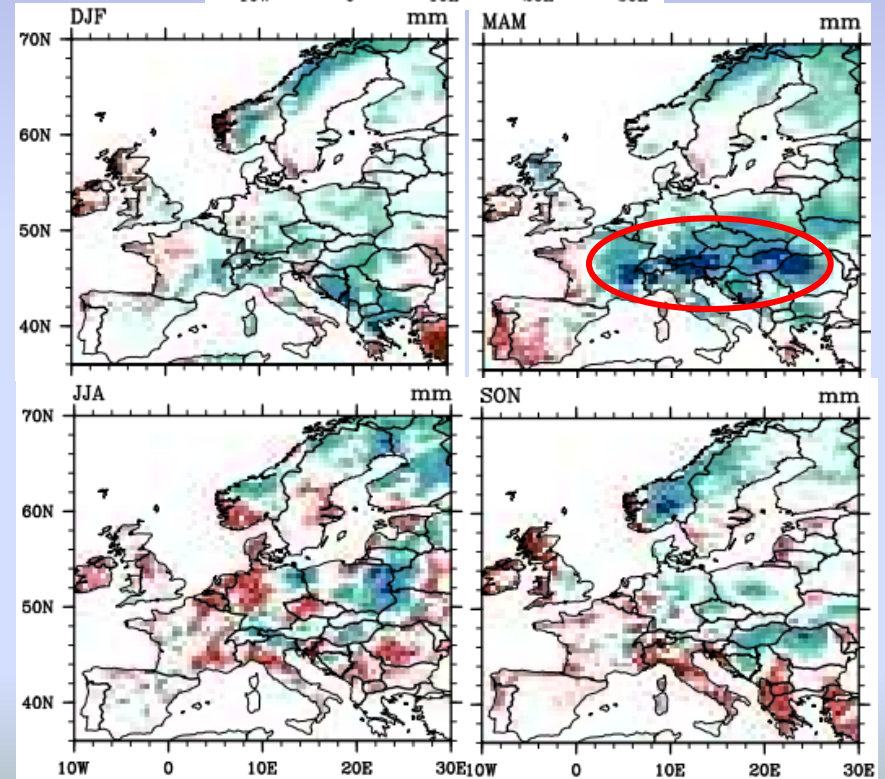
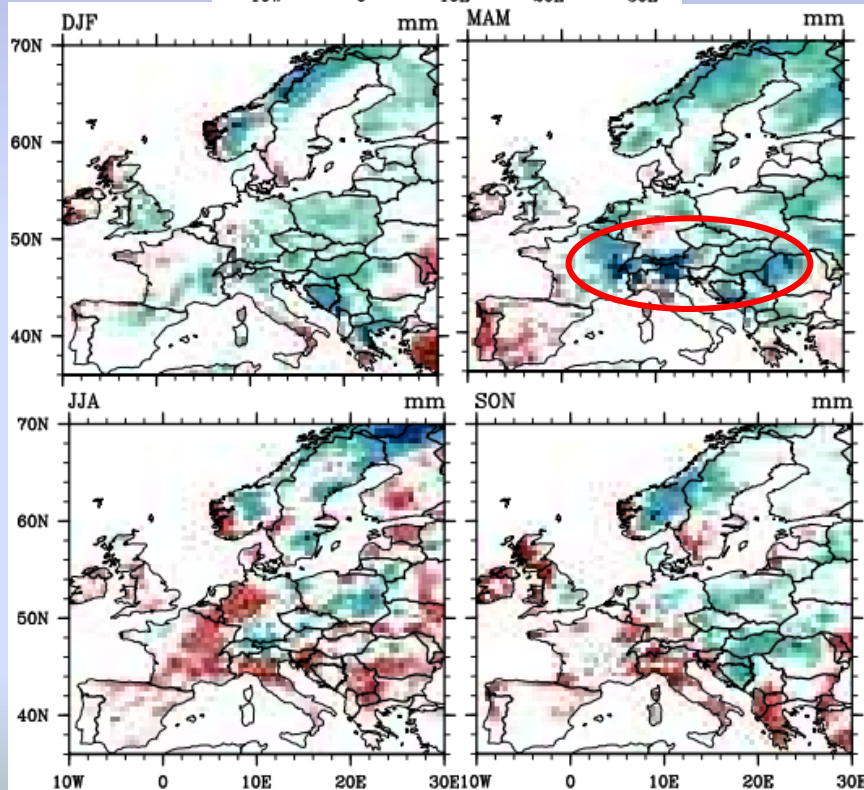
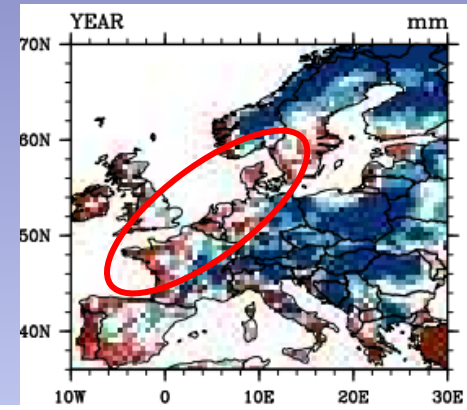


CCLM -EOBS TOT_PREC

UNCOUPLED

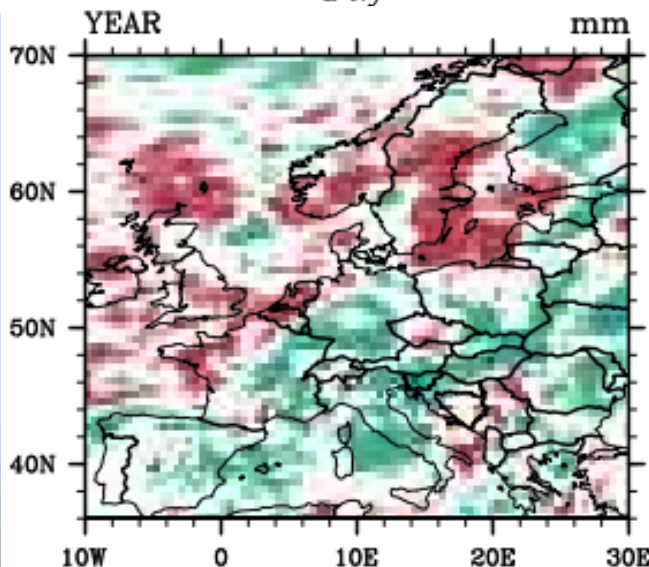
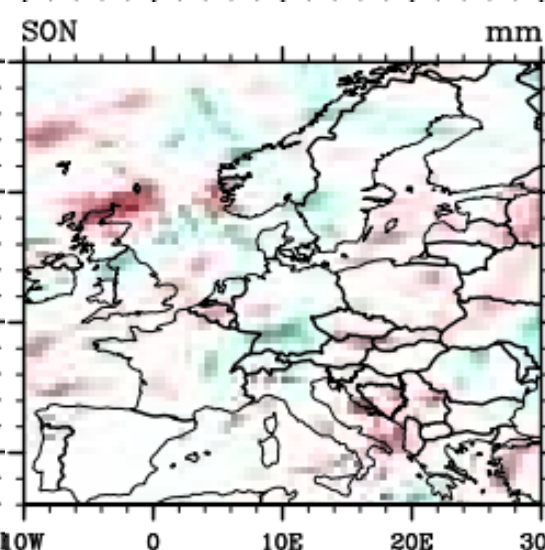
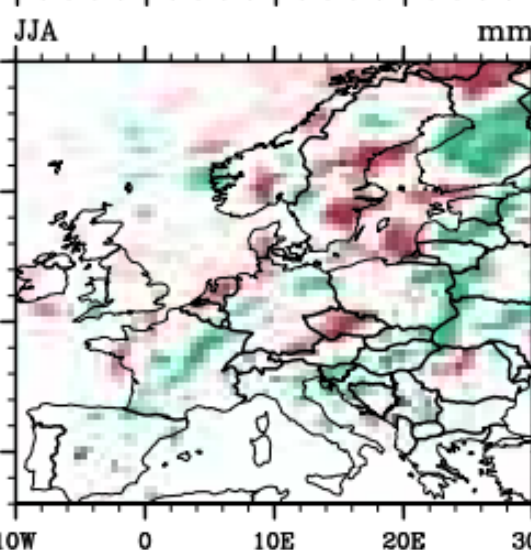
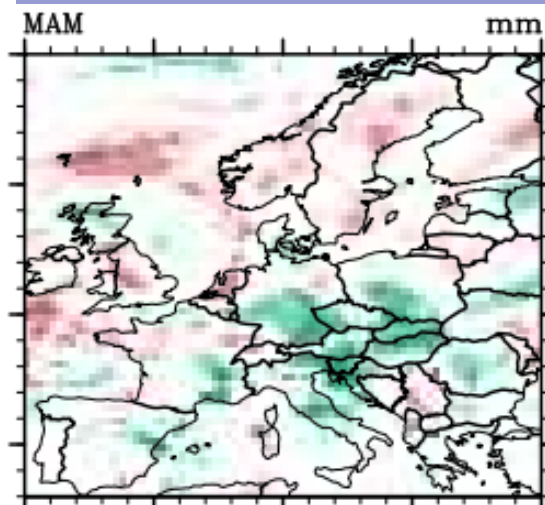
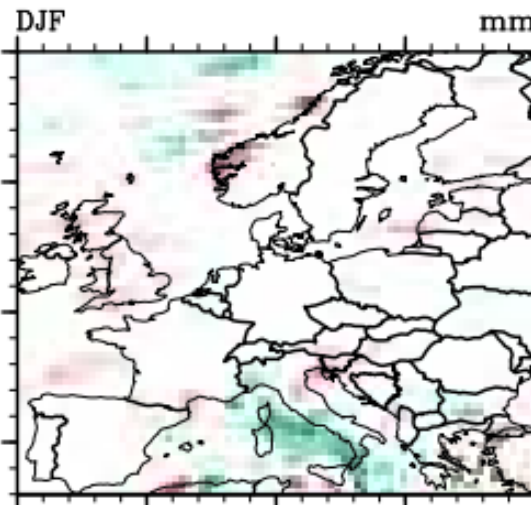
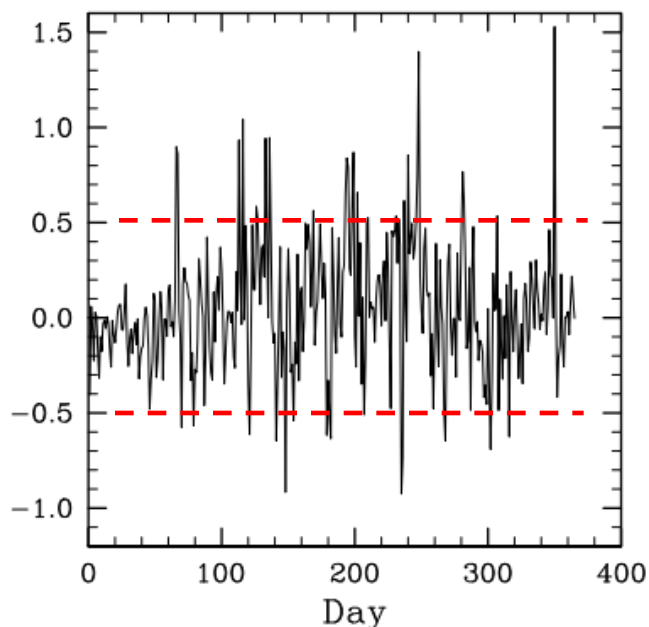


COUPLED

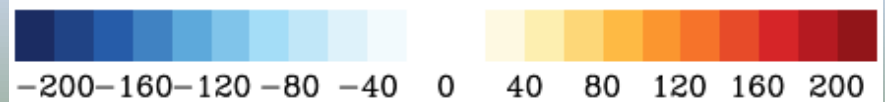
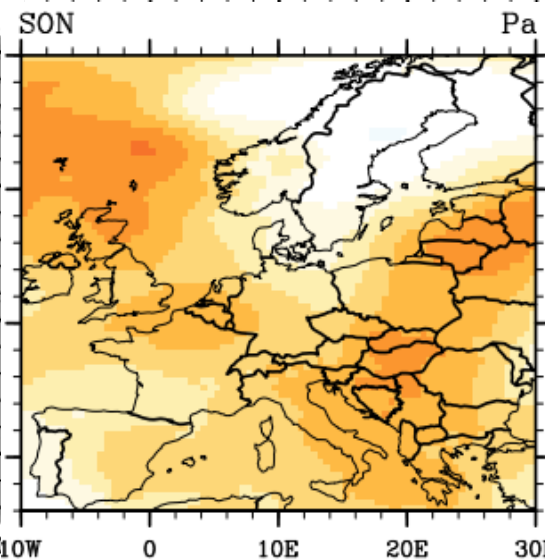
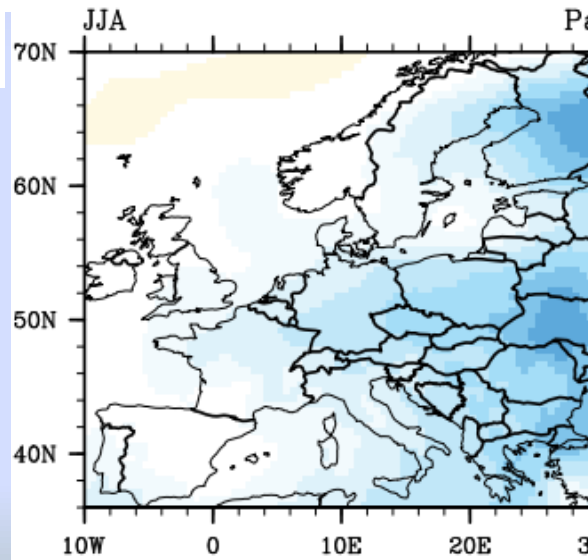
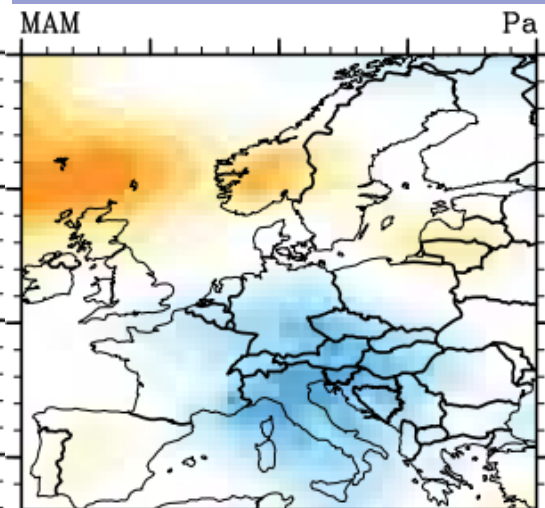
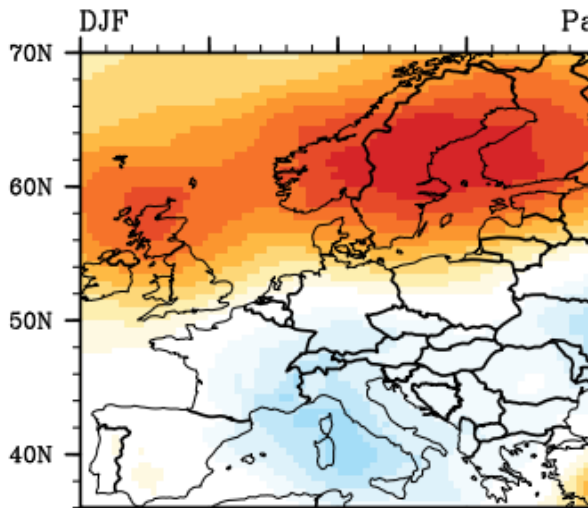
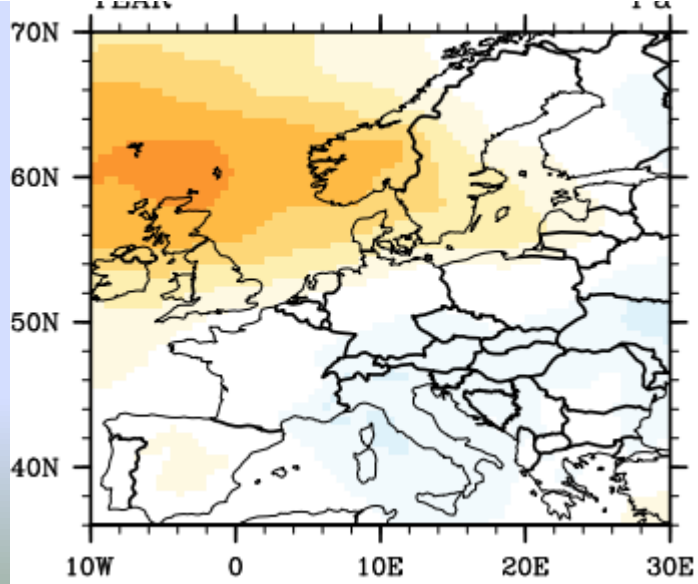
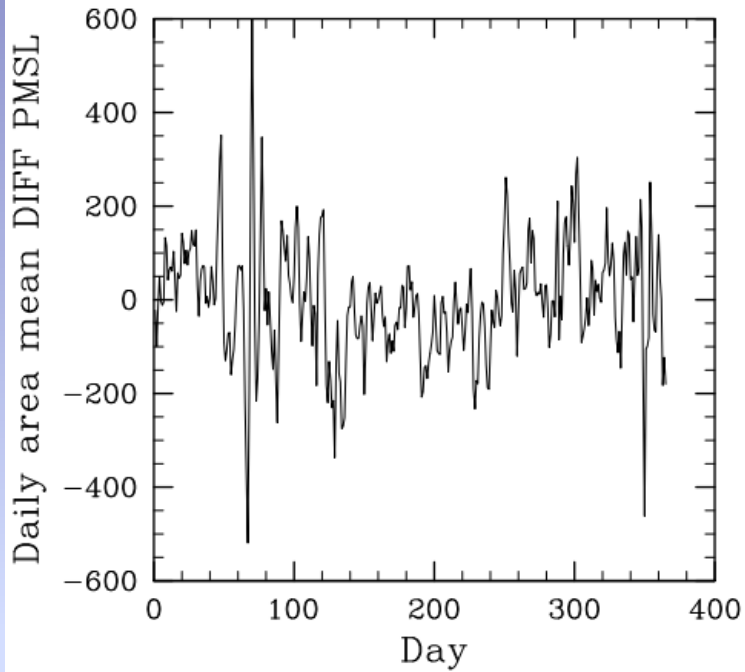


COUPLE-CCLM TOT_PREC

Daily area mean DIFF TOT PREC



COUPLE-CCLM PMSL



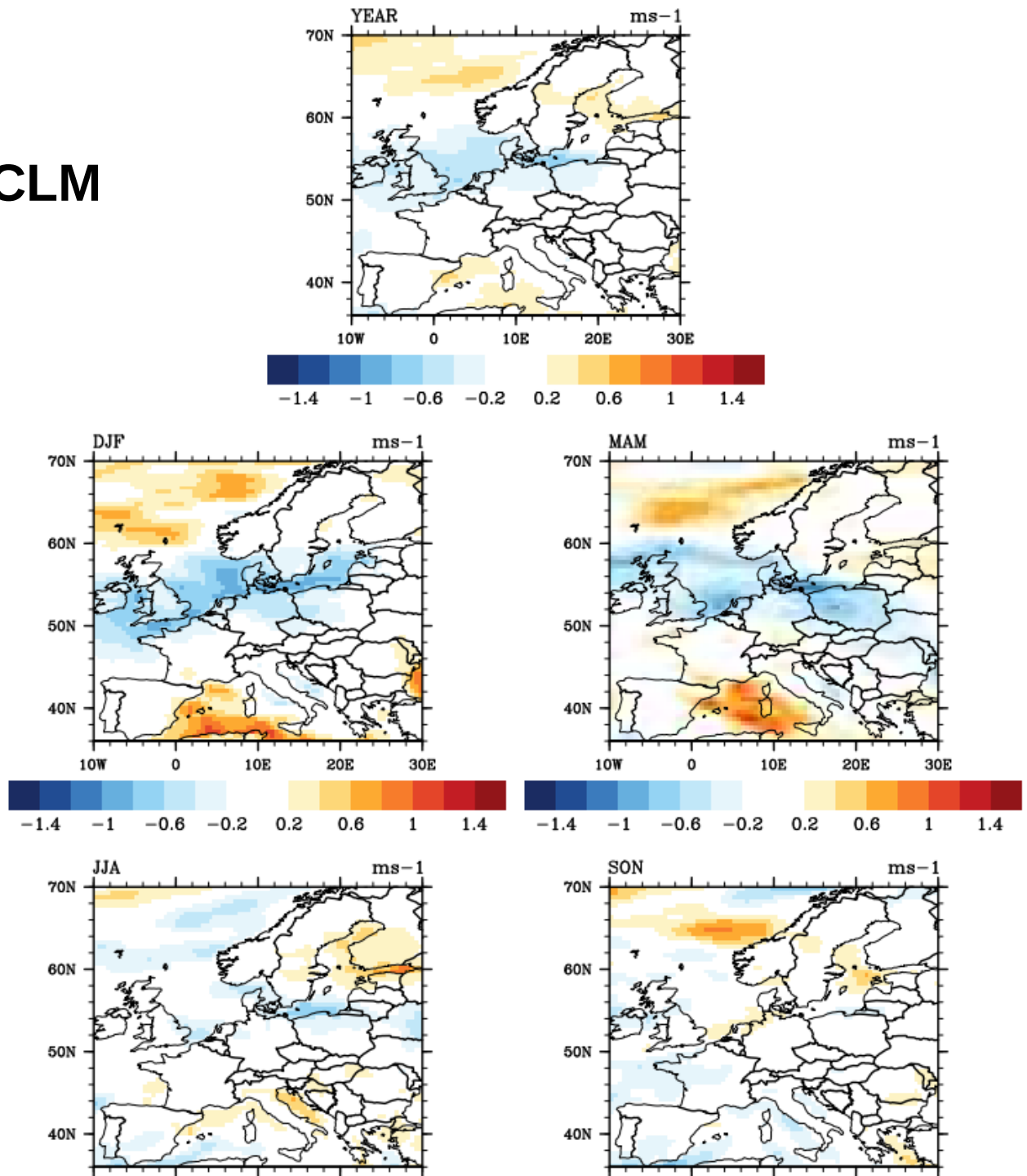
Summary

- T_2M has cold bias especially in Center Europe and in spring months. Coupled run is slightly colder than the uncoupled run, most pronounced in Center Europe (-1.5 degree)
- The difference in precipitation is small. Not clear pattern but the coupled run tends to be drier near the coast and wetter inland
- Very small change in large scale circulation. Marginal seas do not have large impact on large scale event

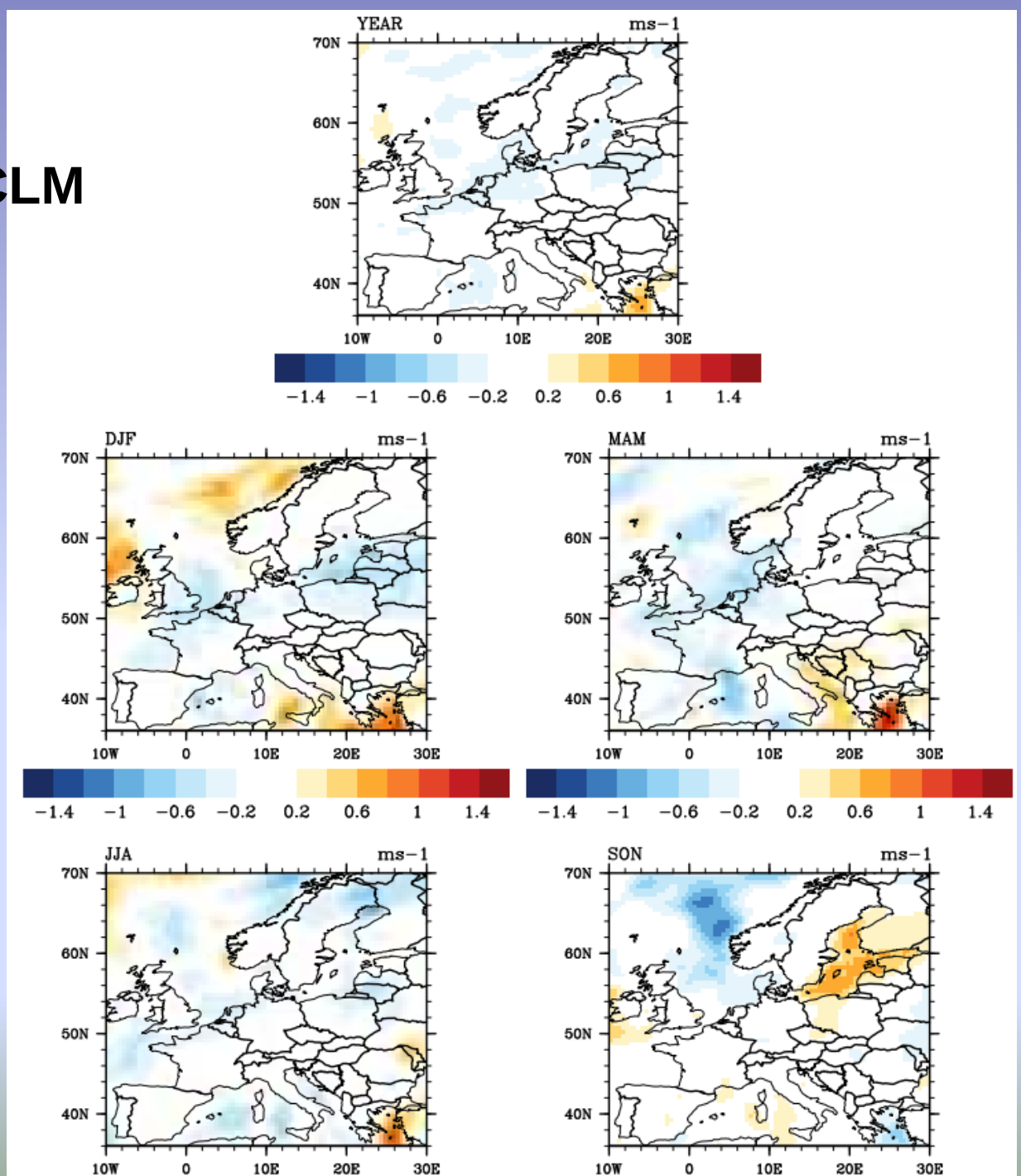
Thanks for your attention

COUPLE-CCLM

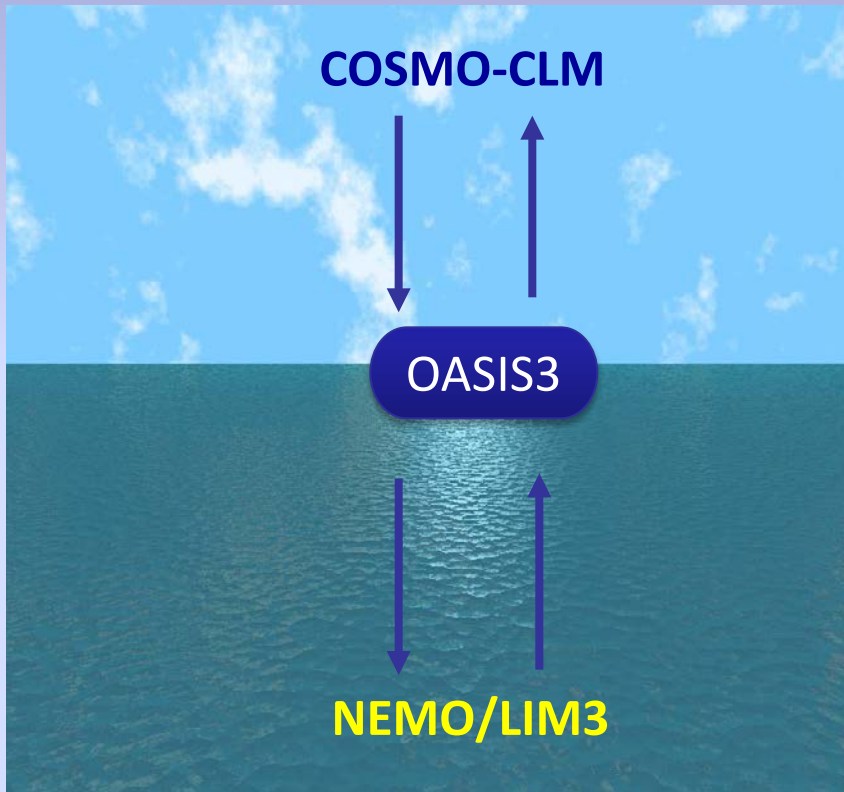
U_10M



COUPLE-CCLM V_10M



Current research at German Weather Service

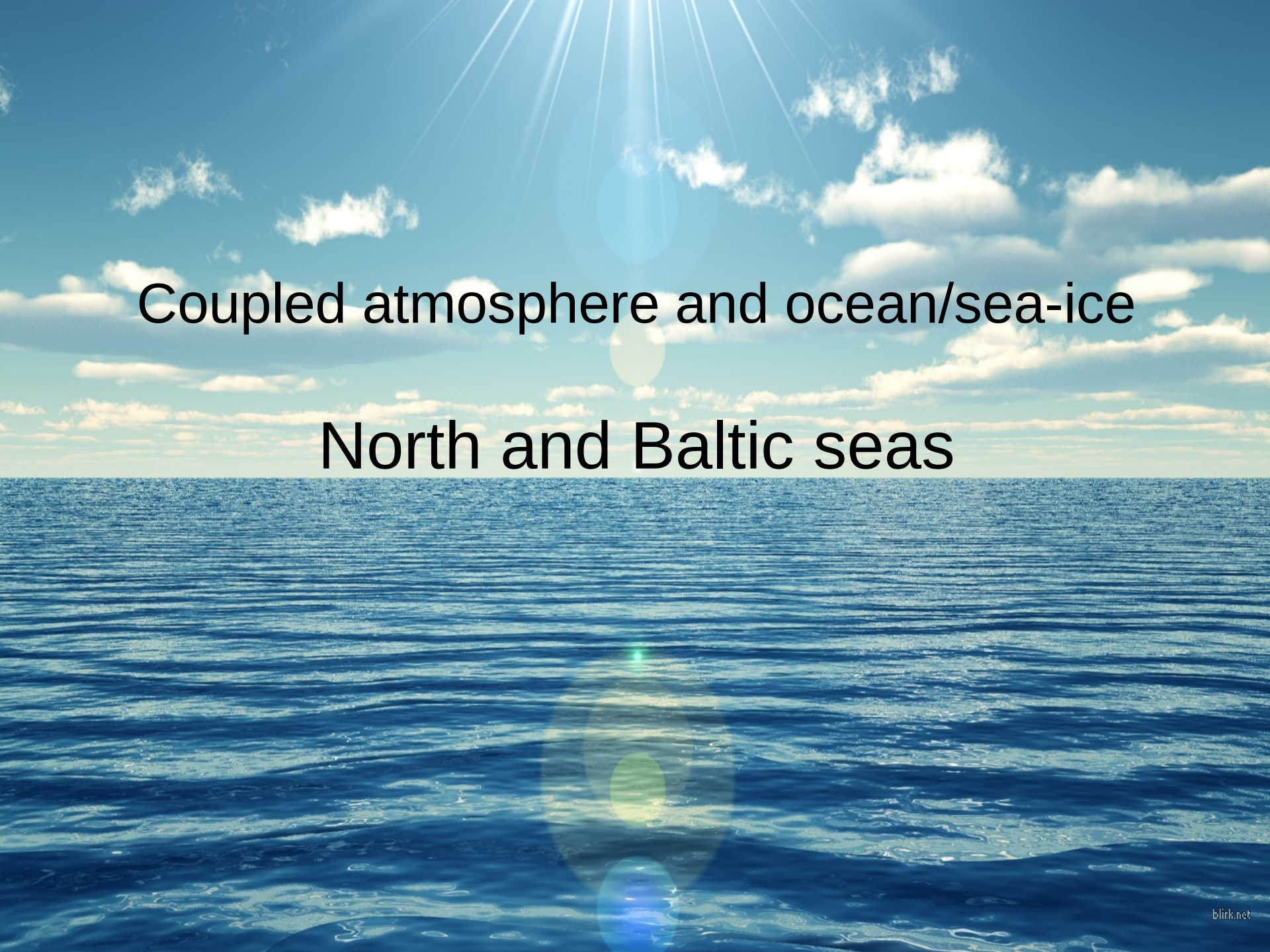


Current work:

- Coupled COSMO-CLM and NEMO/LIM3 for the North and Baltic seas via OASIS3
- Coupled COSMO-CLM and NEMO for the Mediterranean sea via OASIS3

On-going work:

- Unified interface COSMO-CLM and OASIS-MCT (fully parallized)



Coupled atmosphere and ocean/sea-ice North and Baltic seas