COSMO-FOG: numerical short range fog forecast with 3D fog forecast model

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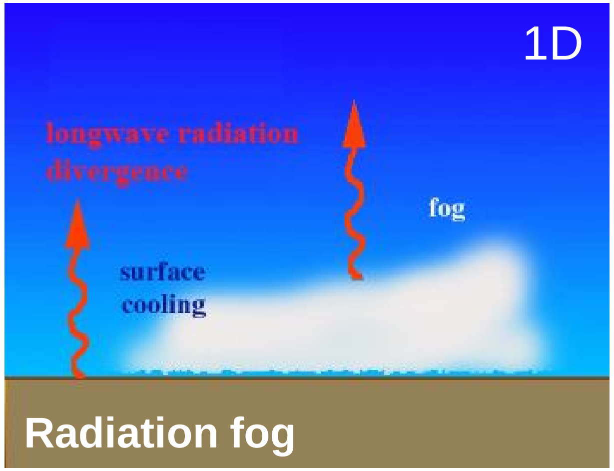
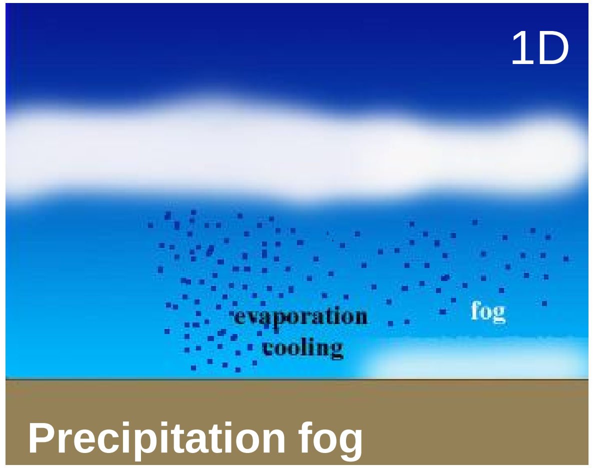
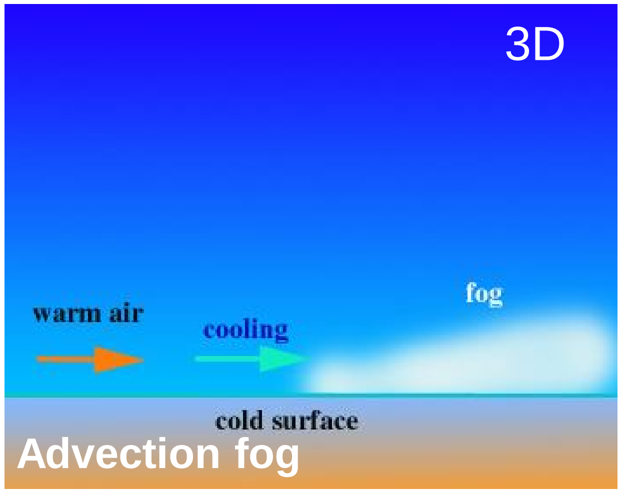
Fog Formation

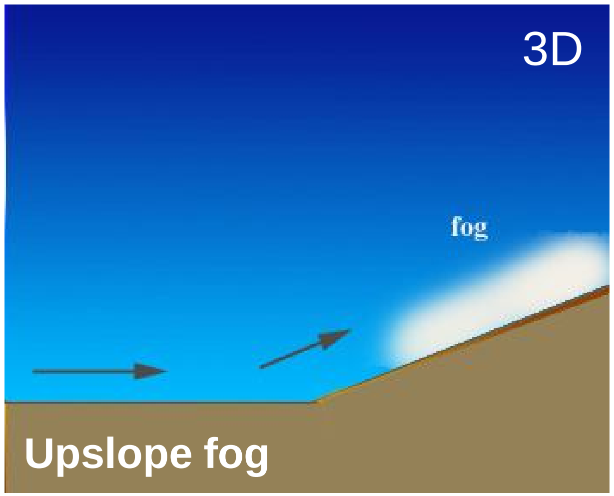
- Cooling
- Moistening
- Turbulent Mixing

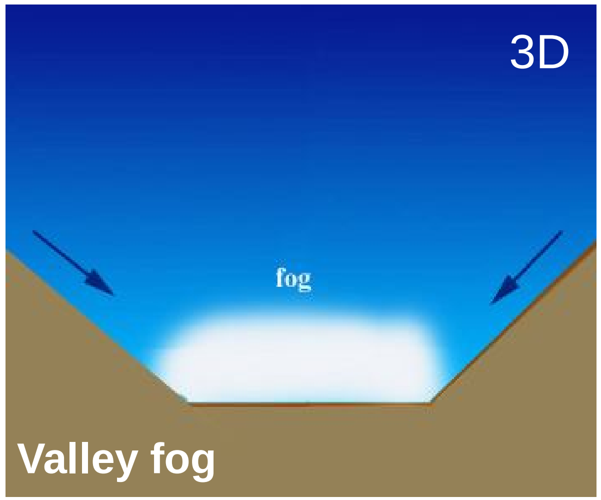
Reach saturation





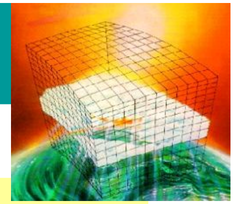






Source figures: R. Tardiff's Website

3D FOG Model = COSMO + PAFOG



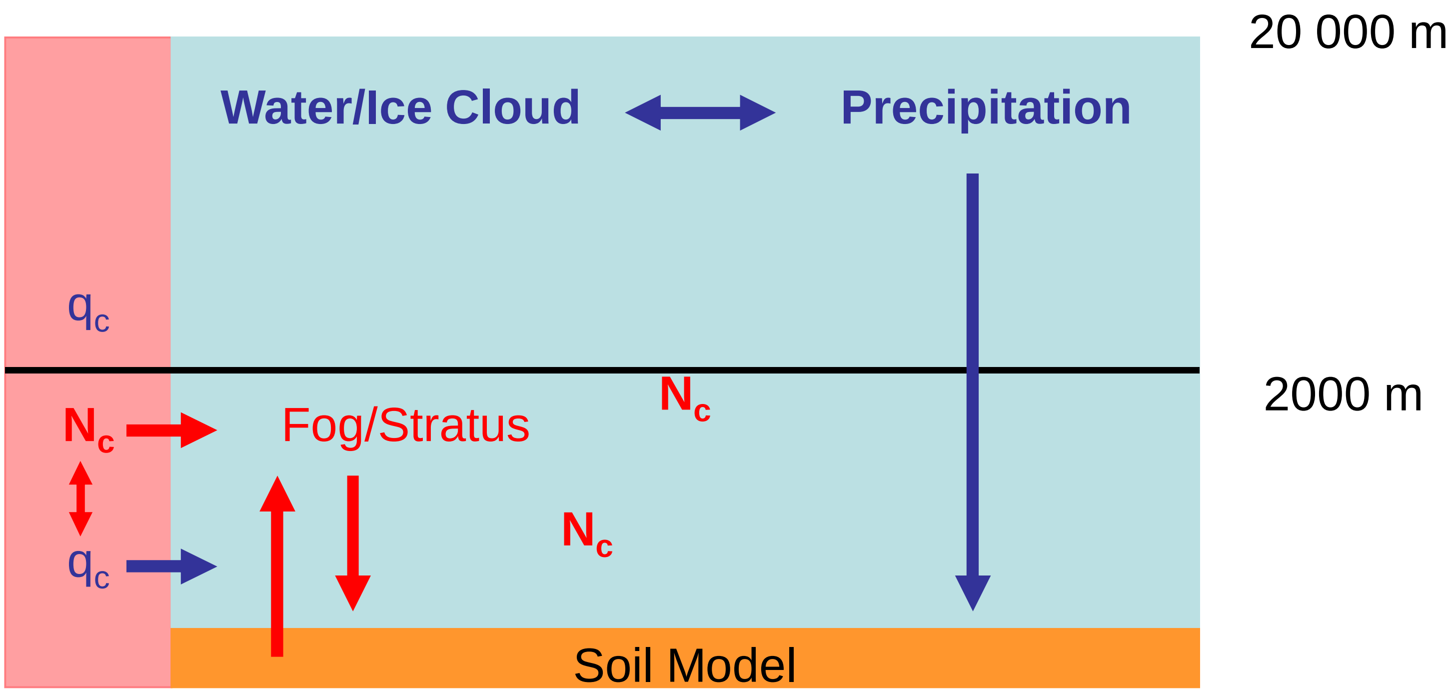
$$\frac{\partial N_c}{\partial t} = ADV(N_c) + DIF(N_c) + \left(\frac{\partial N_c}{\partial t}\right)_{sed} + \sigma(N_c)$$

Droplet number concentration

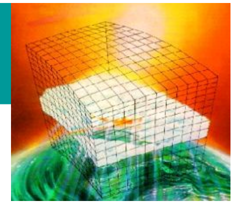
$$\frac{\partial q_c}{\partial t} = ADV(q_c) + DIF(q_c) + \left(\frac{\partial q_c}{\partial t}\right)_{sed} + \sigma(q_c)$$

Liquid Water Content

LM-Dynamics **PAFOG-Microphysics**



PAFOG Microphysics



$$\frac{\partial N_c}{\partial t} = \left(\frac{\partial N_c}{\partial t}\right)_{act} + \Delta\left(\overline{S}\right)\left(\frac{\partial N_c}{\partial t}\right)_{eva} + \left(\frac{\partial N_c}{\partial t}\right)_{sed}$$

$$\frac{\partial q_c}{\partial t} = \left(\frac{\partial q_c}{\partial t}\right)_{con/eva} + \left(\frac{\partial q_c}{\partial t}\right)_{sed}$$

$$\Delta\left(\overline{S}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, if \left(\overline{S}\right) < 0 \\ 0, if \left(\overline{S}\right) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Supersaturation **S**

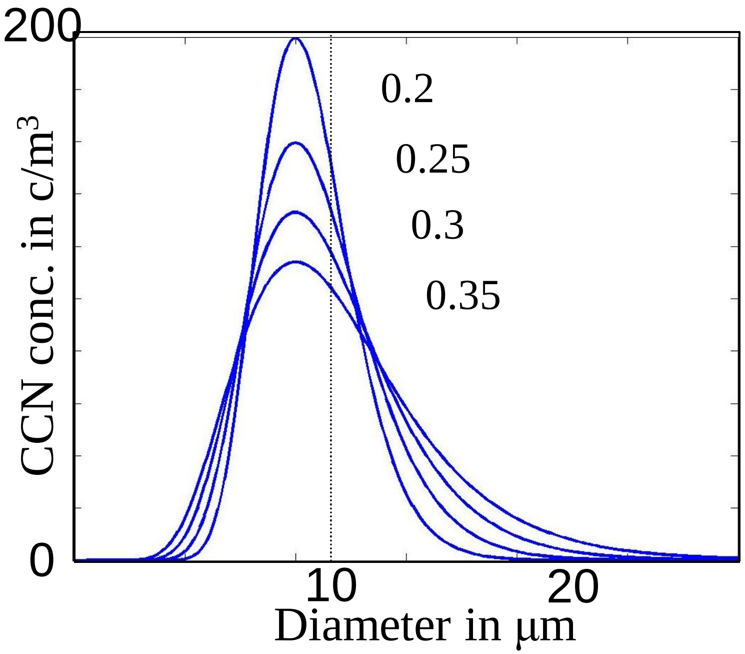
Assumption for droplet spectra : Log-normal

$$dN_c = \frac{N_c}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_c D}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_c}\ln^2\left(\frac{D}{D_{c,0}}\right)\right) dD$$

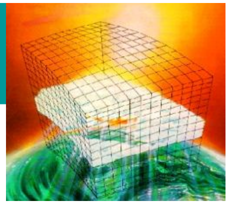
D droplet diameter

$D_{c,0}$ mean value of D

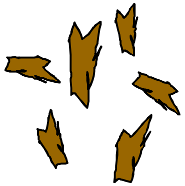
σ_c standard deviation of size distribution (σ_c=0.2)



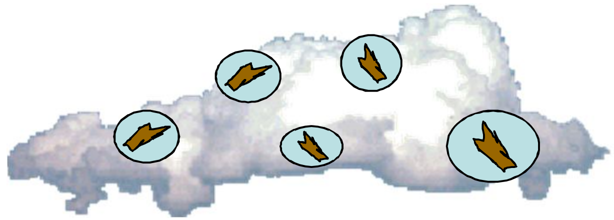
PAFOG Microphysics



1- Activation [Twomey (1954)] :



$$N_{act} = N_a S^k$$



k and N_a depend on their environment (maritime, rural, urban)

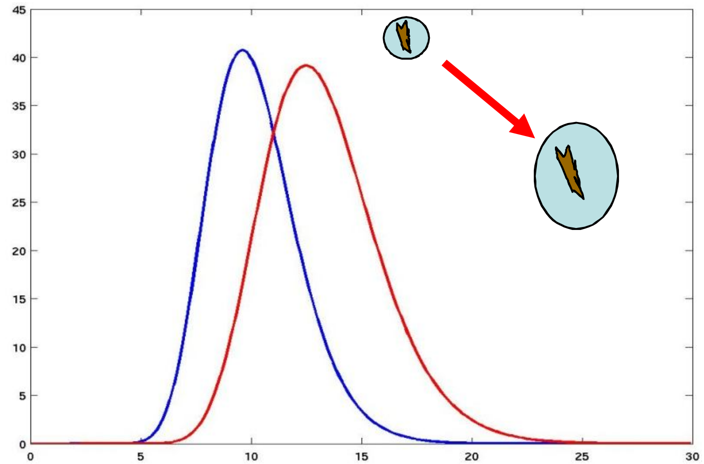
2a-Detailed Condensation/Evaporation : parametrised Köhler relation

[Chaumerliac et al. (1987) and Sakakibara (1979)]

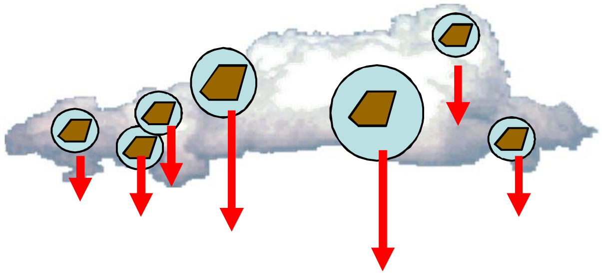
2b-Time dependent relation between

supersaturation S and diameter D

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = A\frac{S}{D}$$

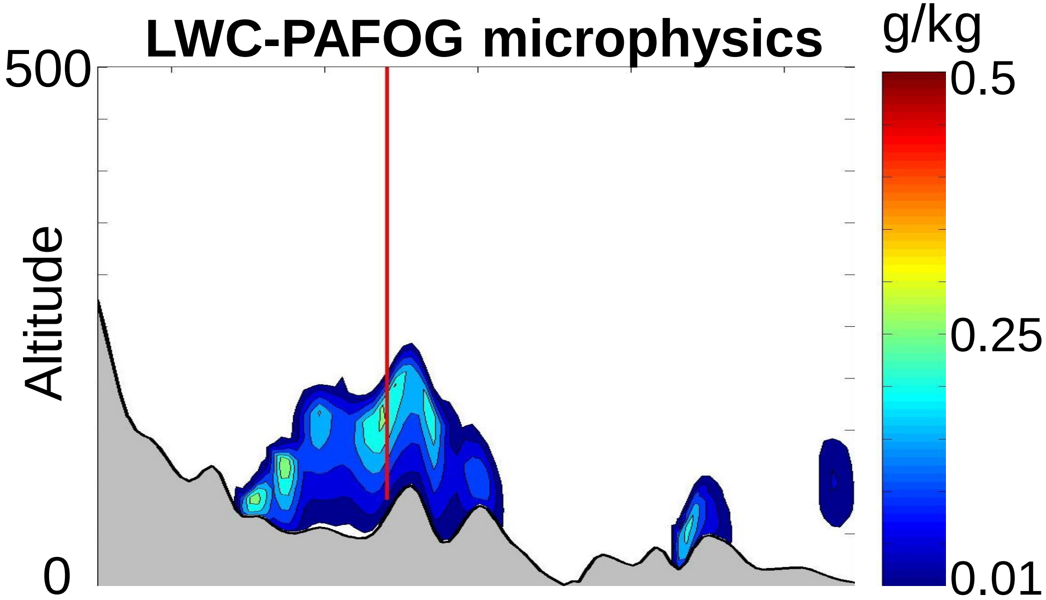


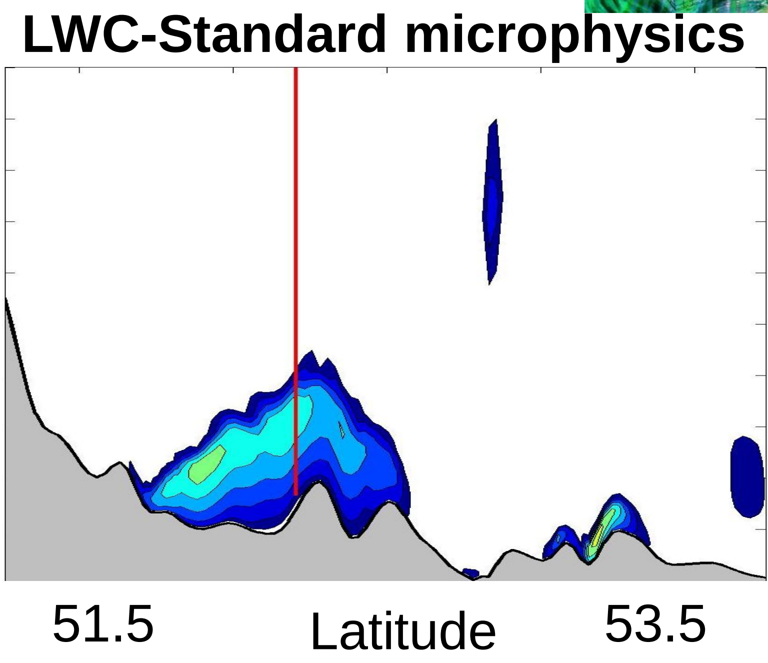
3-Droplet size dependent sedimentation
[Berry and Pranger 1974]

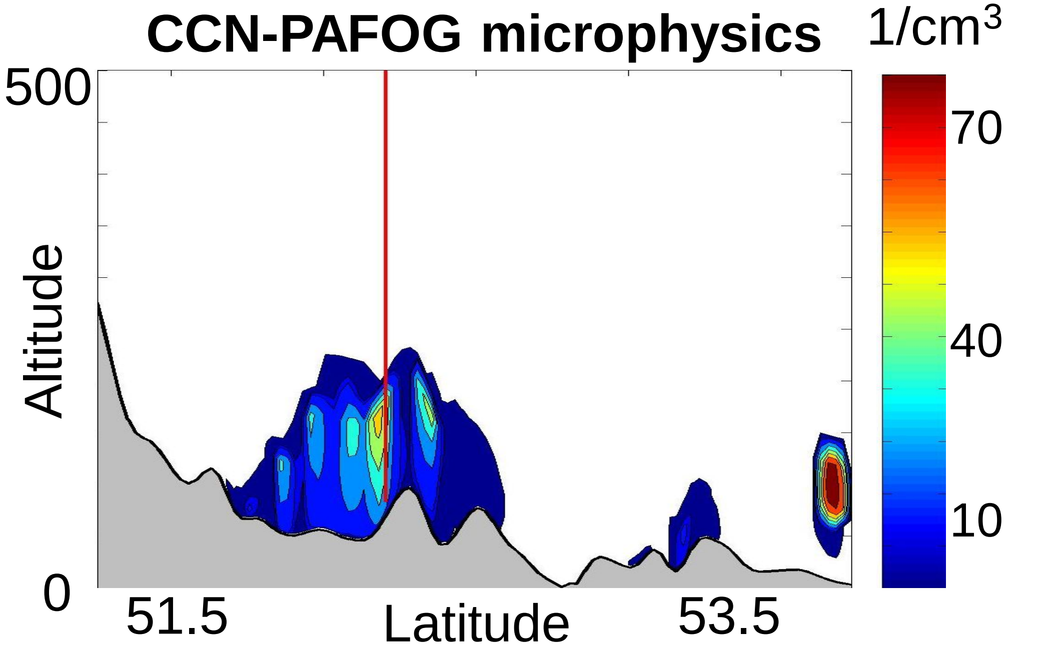


Positive Definite Advection Scheme
[Bott (1989)]

STANDARD-PAFOG Microphysics





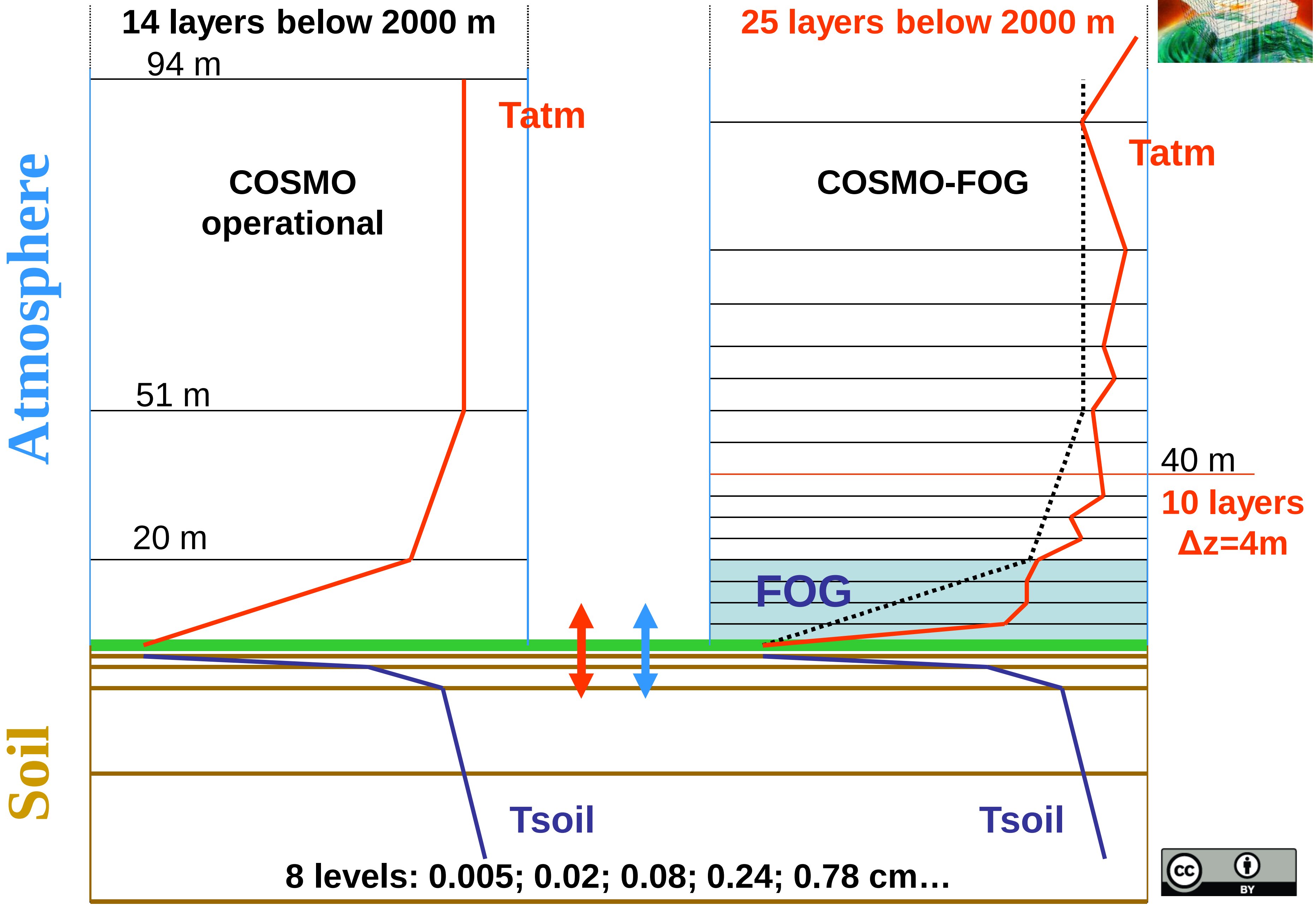


Lindenberg Observatory

2005 September 27th 03 UTC

27 hours forecast

Vertical resolution



Turbulence Scheme

Turbulent mixing terms are given by a flux gradient relation

$$M_T = \frac{1}{\rho\sqrt{G}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}\left(\frac{\rho\pi K_H}{\sqrt{G}}\frac{\partial\theta}{\partial\zeta}\right)$$

$$M_{q^x} = \frac{1}{\rho\sqrt{G}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}\left(\frac{\rho K_H}{\sqrt{G}}\frac{\partial q^x}{\partial\zeta}\right)$$

$$M_u = \frac{1}{\rho\sqrt{G}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}\left(\frac{\rho K_M}{\sqrt{G}}\frac{\partial u}{\partial\zeta}\right)$$

$$M_v = \frac{1}{\rho\sqrt{G}}\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta}\left(\frac{\rho K_M}{\sqrt{G}}\frac{\partial v}{\partial\zeta}\right)$$

Parametrized following Mellor and Yamada(1982)

2.5th-Order

(Raschendorfer, 2001)

Modification of Turbulence Scheme

Collaboration with Olivier Fuhrer, Meteoswiss

Step 1:

replace semi- implicit calculation of the TKE diffusion term by a implicit calculation

Step 2: Based on the work of M. Buzzy, 2008

Instability due to wind Shear term :

$$G_M \equiv \frac{\lambda^2}{q^2}\left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}u\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}v\right)^2\right]$$

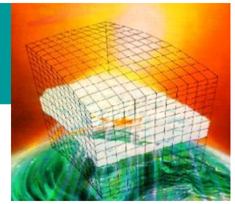
Filtering the wind gradient before evaluating the stability function

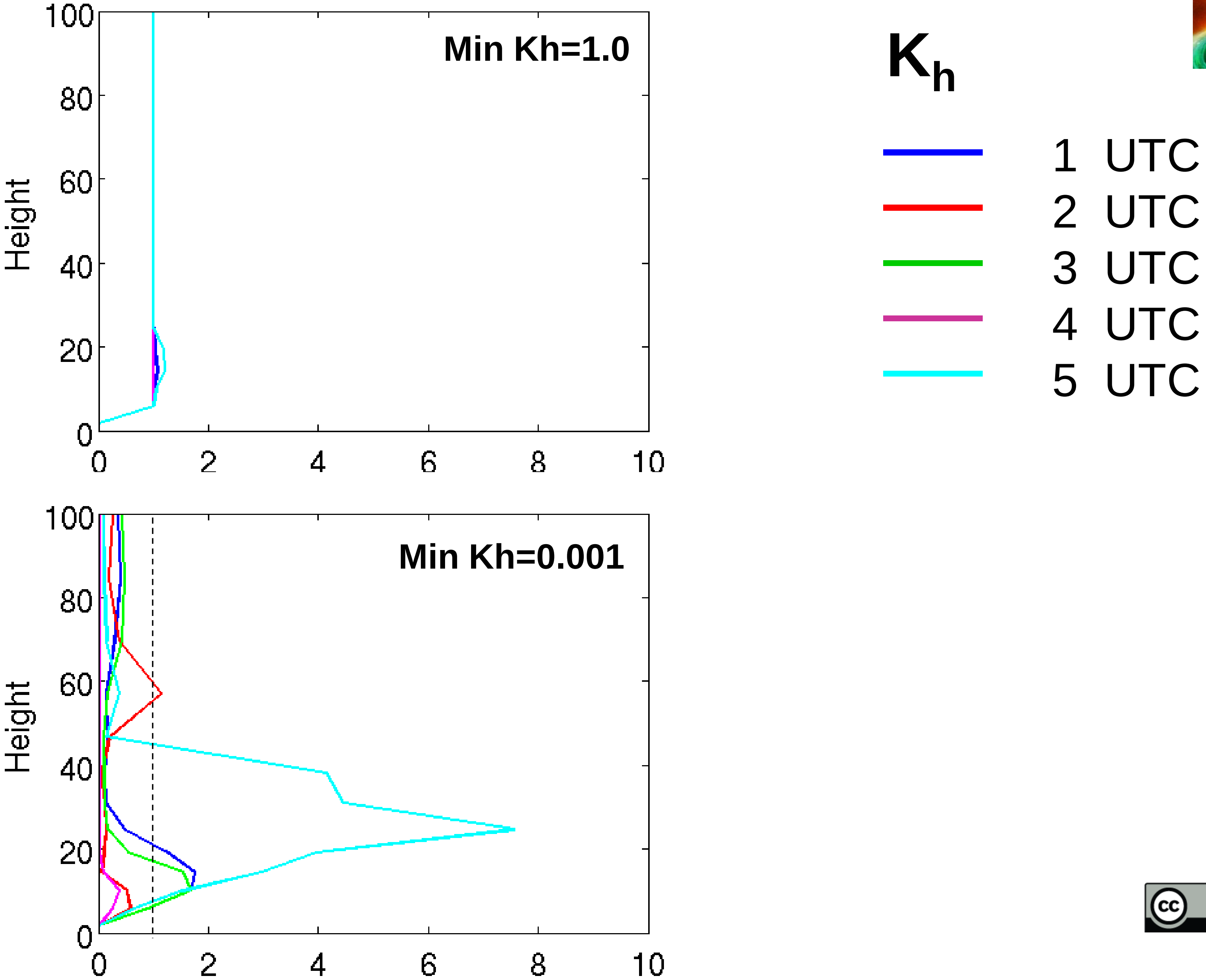
$$f_k^{new} = 0.5 f_k + 0.2\left(f_{k-1} + f_{k+1}\right) + 0.05\left(f_{k-2} + f_{k+2}\right)$$

More details about problem of the instability in stable turbulence regime.

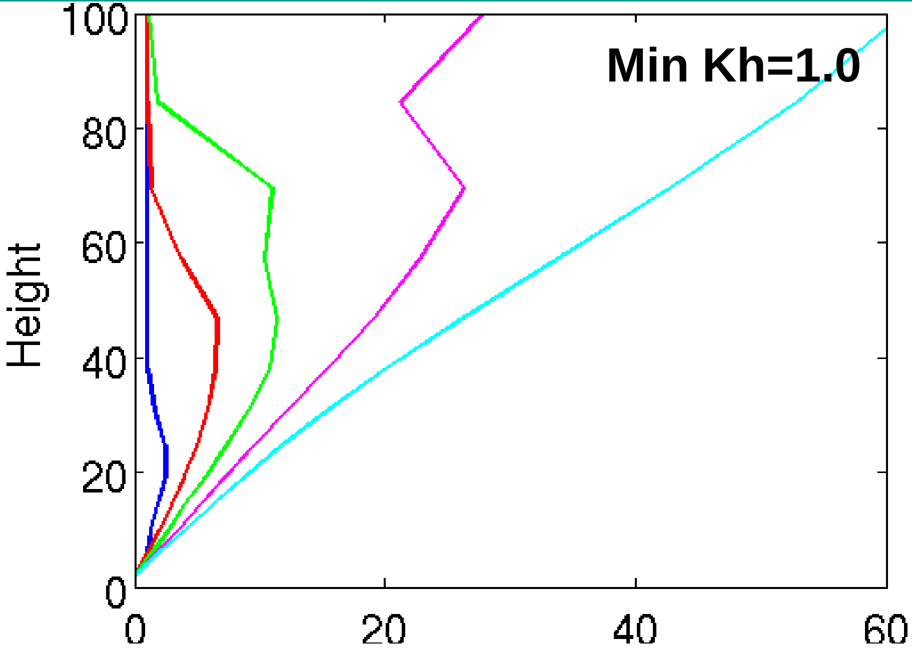
See Buchard and Deleersnijder 2001, Mellor 2003, Buzzi 2008

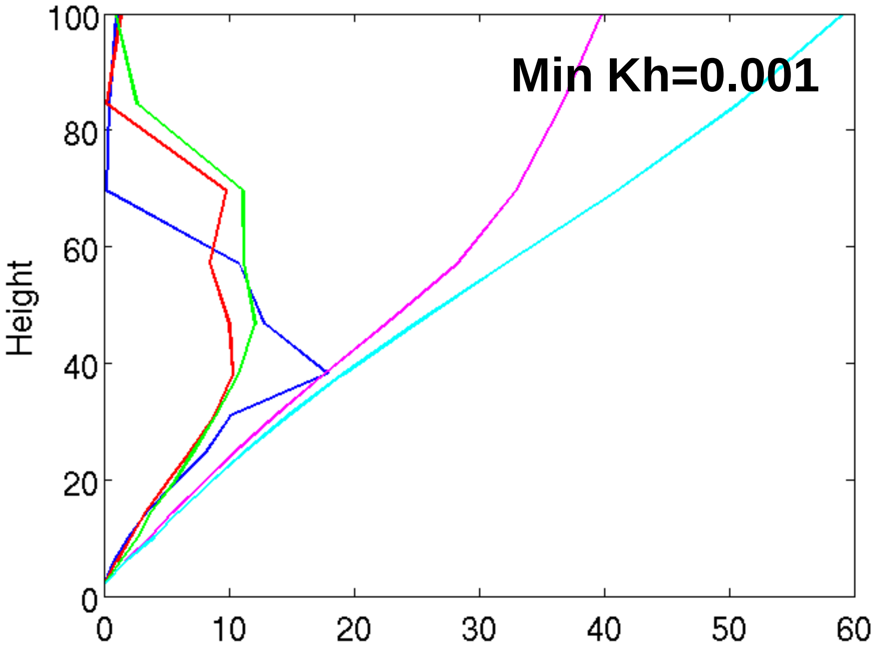
Modification of Turbulence Scheme





Modification of Turbulence Scheme

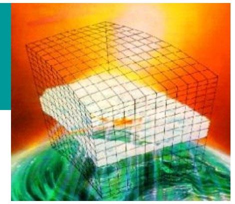




K_h

- 7 UTC (blue)
- 8 UTC (red)
- 9 UTC (green)
- 10UTC (magenta)
- 11UTC (cyan)

Lindenberg, Cabauw & Zürich



3 Sites:

- **Cabauw** (the Netherlands), flat terrain.
- Lindenberg (Germany), bumpy terrain, alt: 0-500 m. (results not shown)
- **Zürich** (Switzerland), mountaineous terrain, alt: 200-3000 m.

Weather Situation:

- 1st-15th October 2005
- High Pressure System over Europe (Omega weather situation)
- No cloud cover

only Radiative fog & valley fog

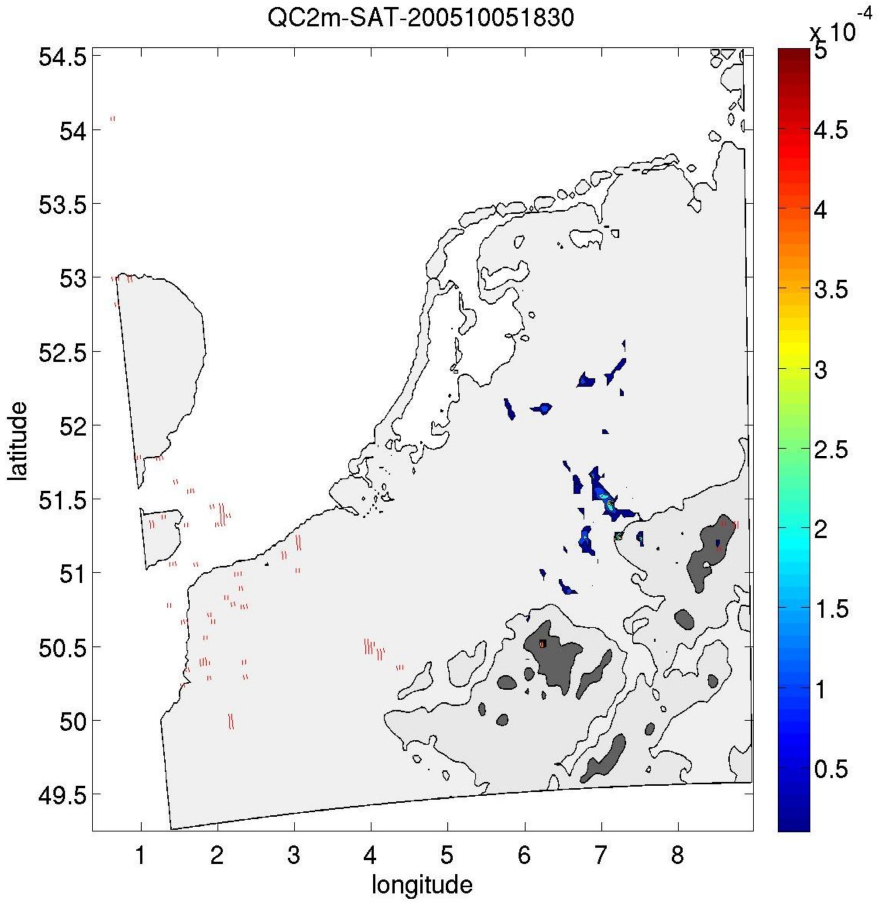
Comparison with MSG satellite product for fog and low stratus

Cabauw- 05 October 2005 18:30 UTC

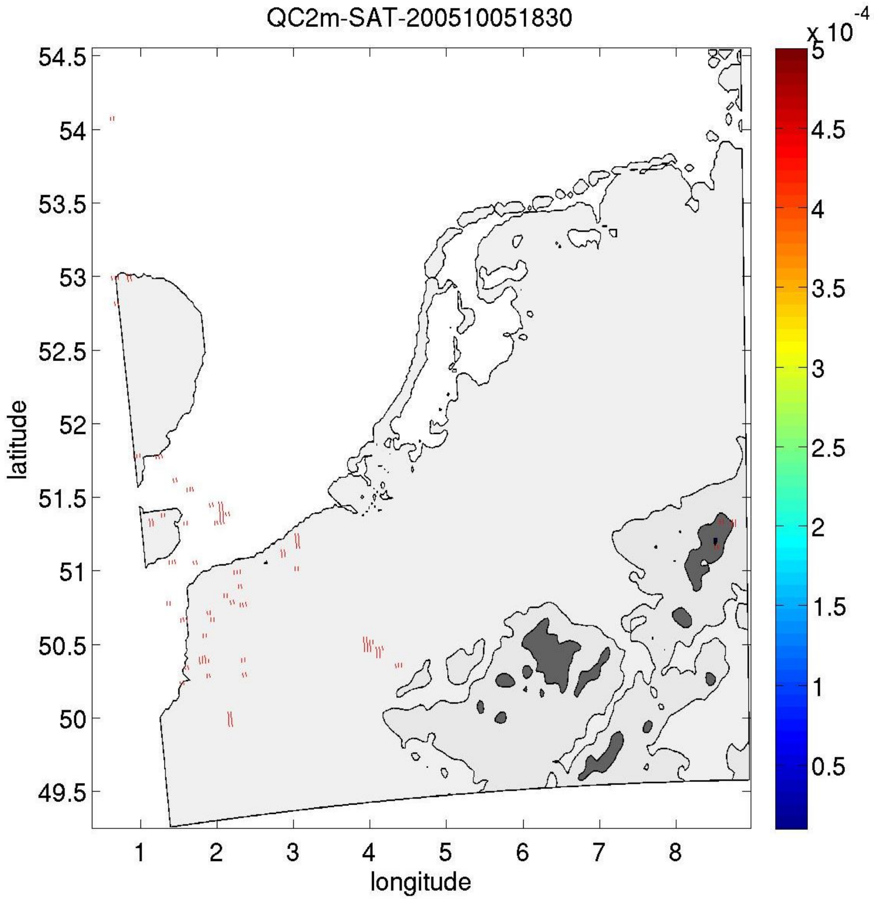
MSG-product for fog and low stratus

Specifiy water content in kg/kg (COSMO-FOG)

TKVH min = 0.001



TKVH min = 0.7

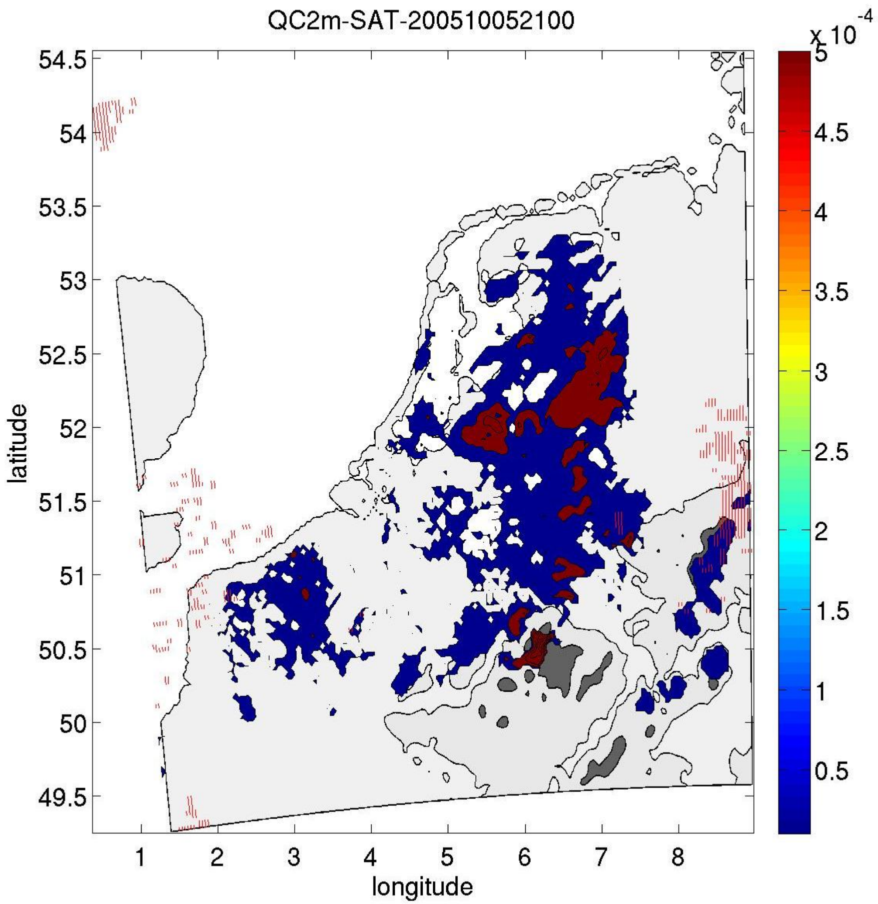


Cabauw- 05 October 2005 21:00 UTC

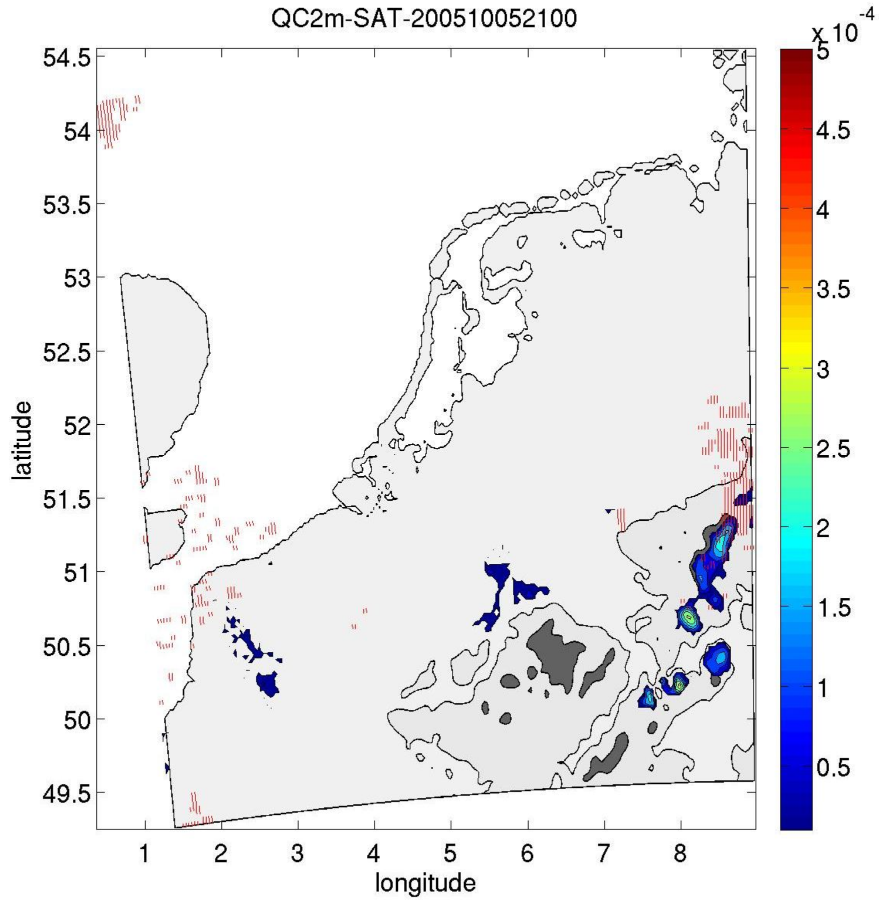
MSG-product for fog and low stratus

Specifiy water content in kg/kg (COSMO-FOG)

TKVH min = 0.001



TKVH min = 0.7

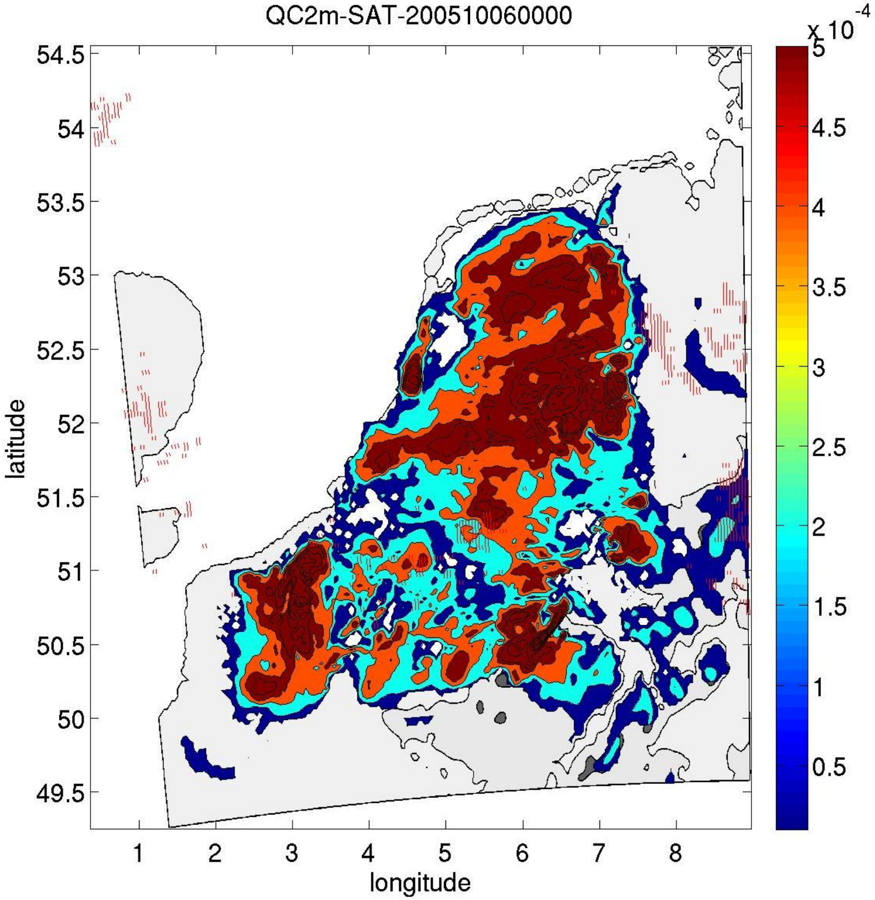


Cabauw- 06 October 2005 00:00 UTC

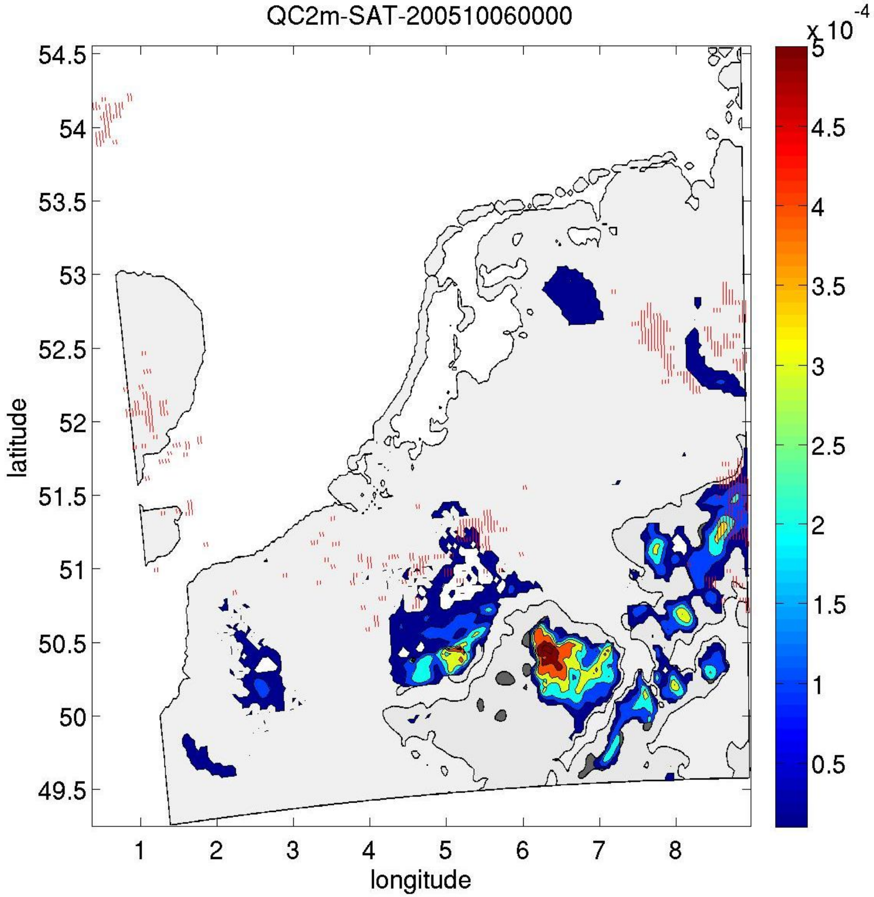
MSG-product for fog and low stratus

Specifiy water content in kg/kg (COSMO-FOG)

TKVH min = 0.001



TKVH min = 0.7



Cabauw- 06 October 2005 03:00 UTC

MSG-product for fog and low stratus

Specifiy water content in kg/kg (COSMO-FOG)

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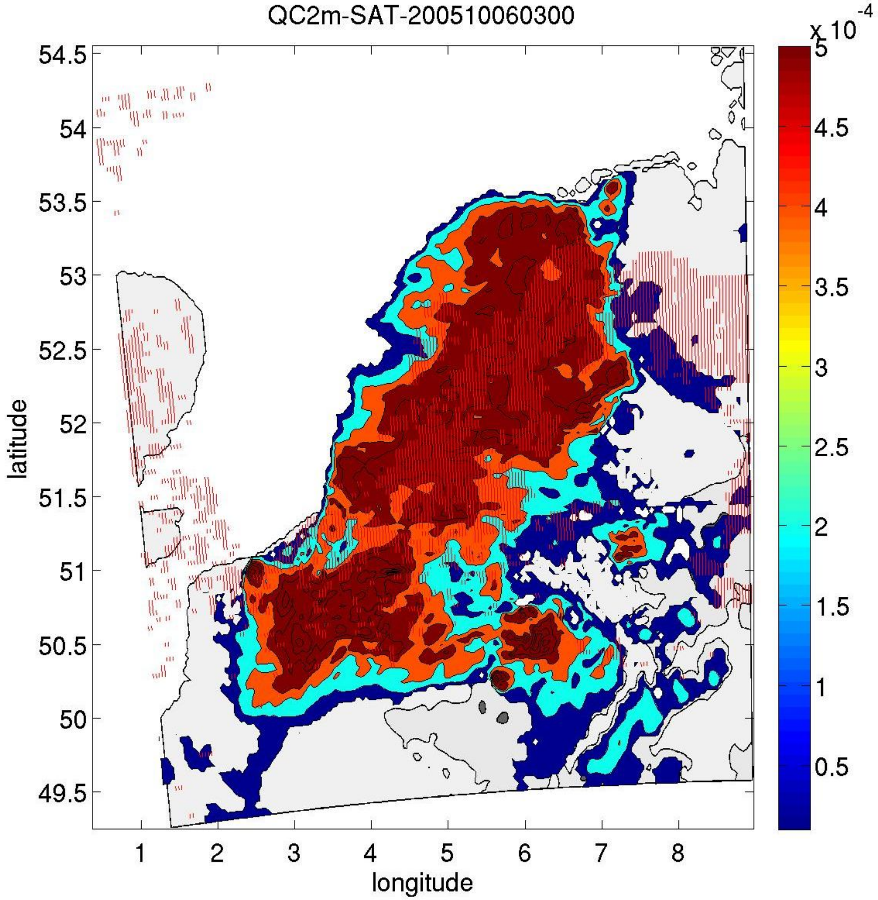
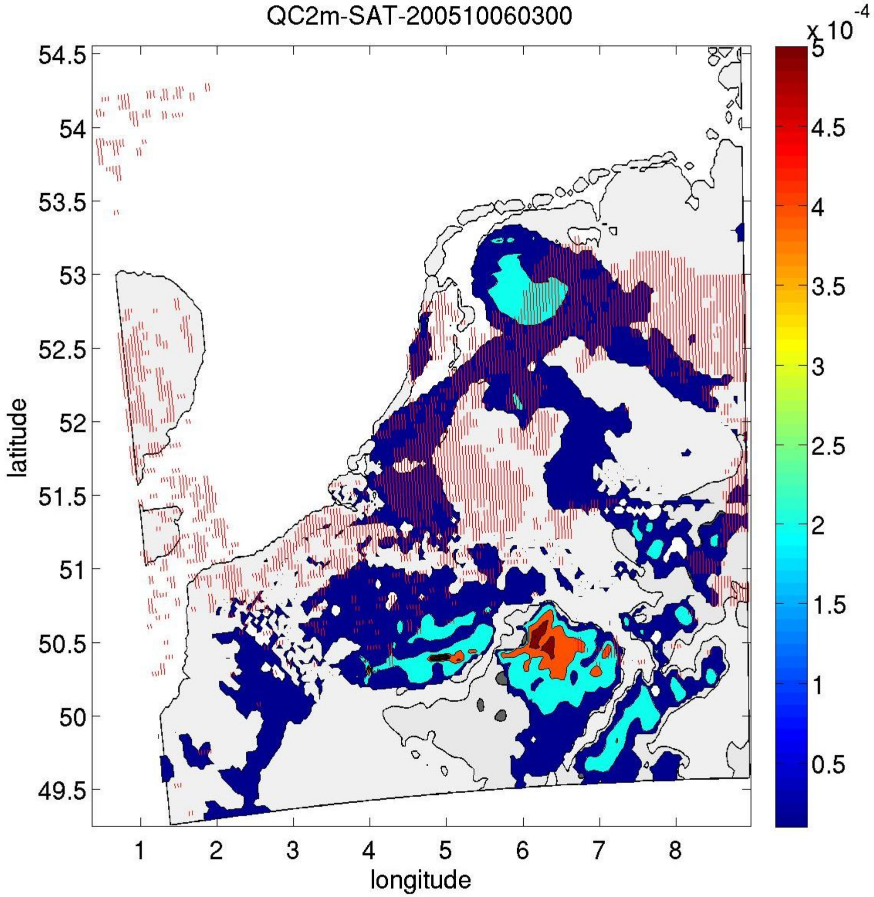


TKVH min = 0.7



Cabauw- 06 October 2005 06:00 UTC

MSG-product for fog and low stratus

Specifiy water content in kg/kg (COSMO-FOG)

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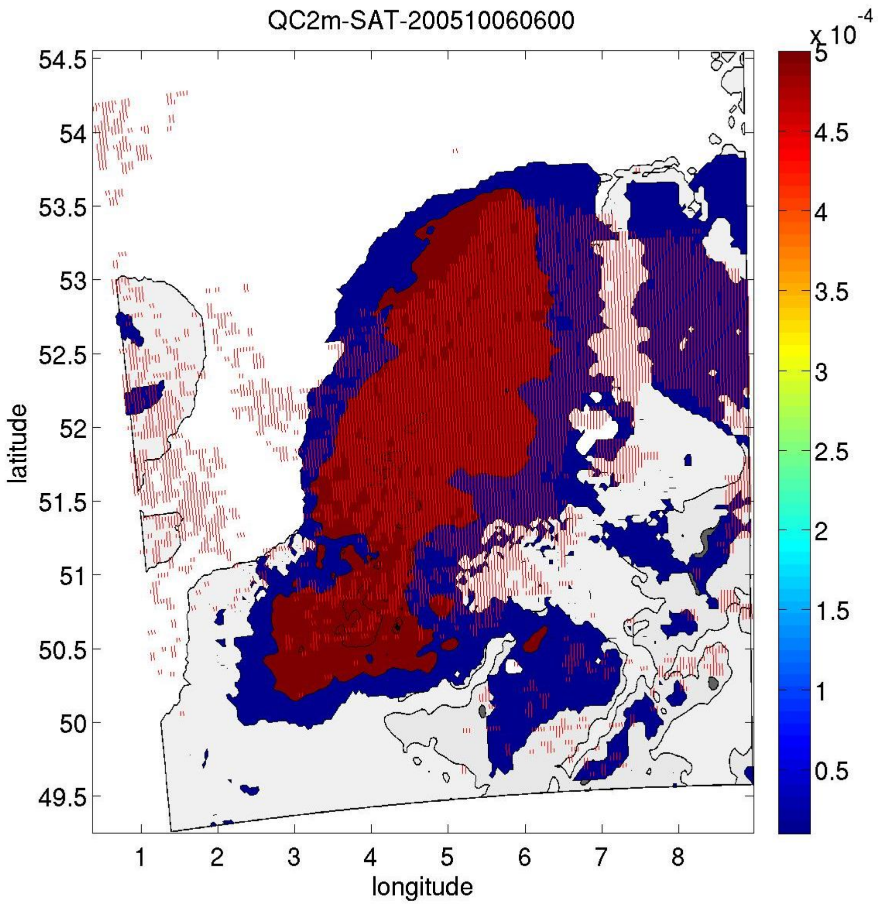

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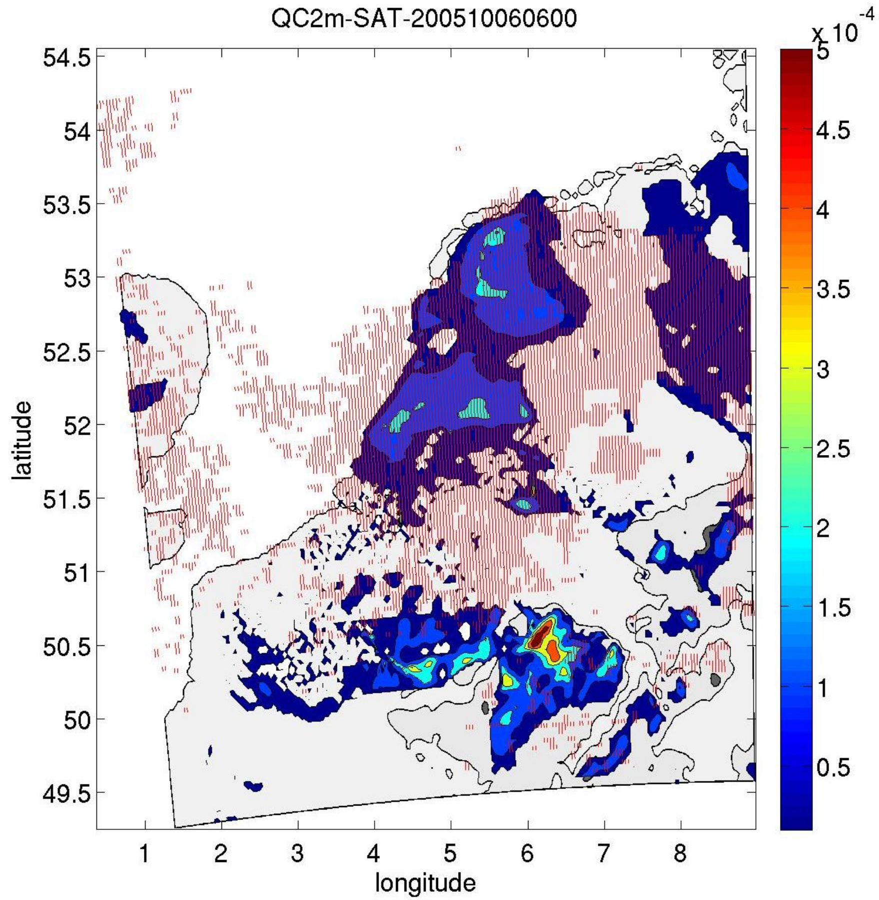

Cabauw- 06 October 2005 09:00 UTC

MSG-product for fog and low stratus

Specifiy water content in kg/kg (COSMO-FOG)

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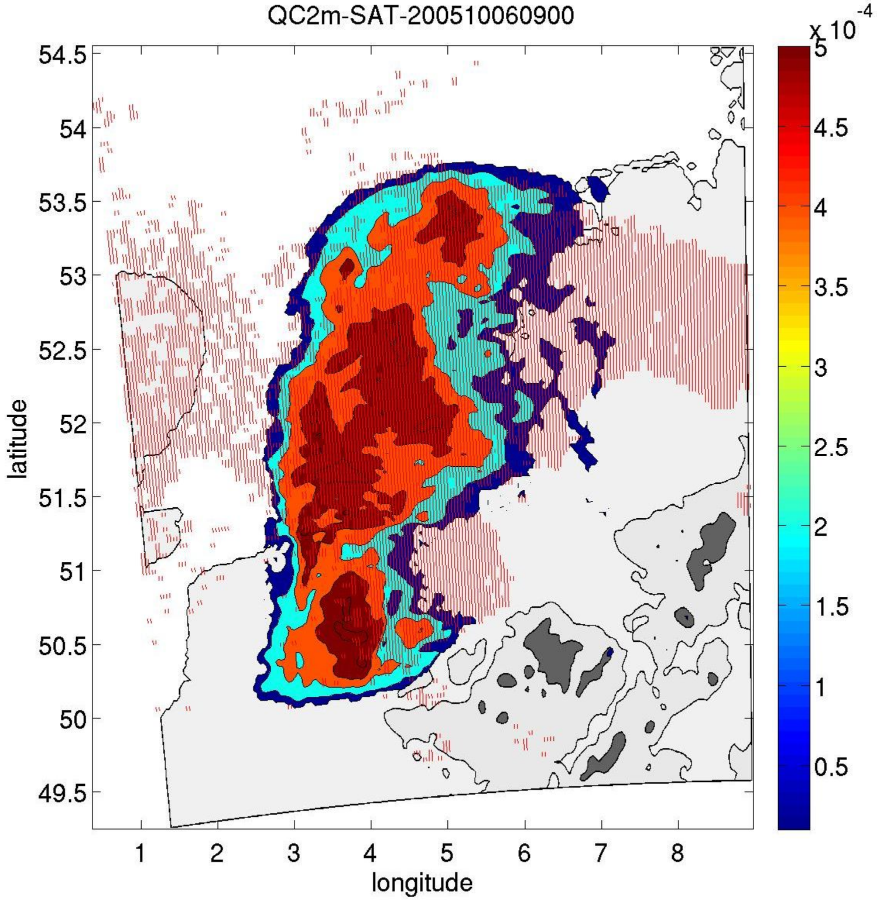

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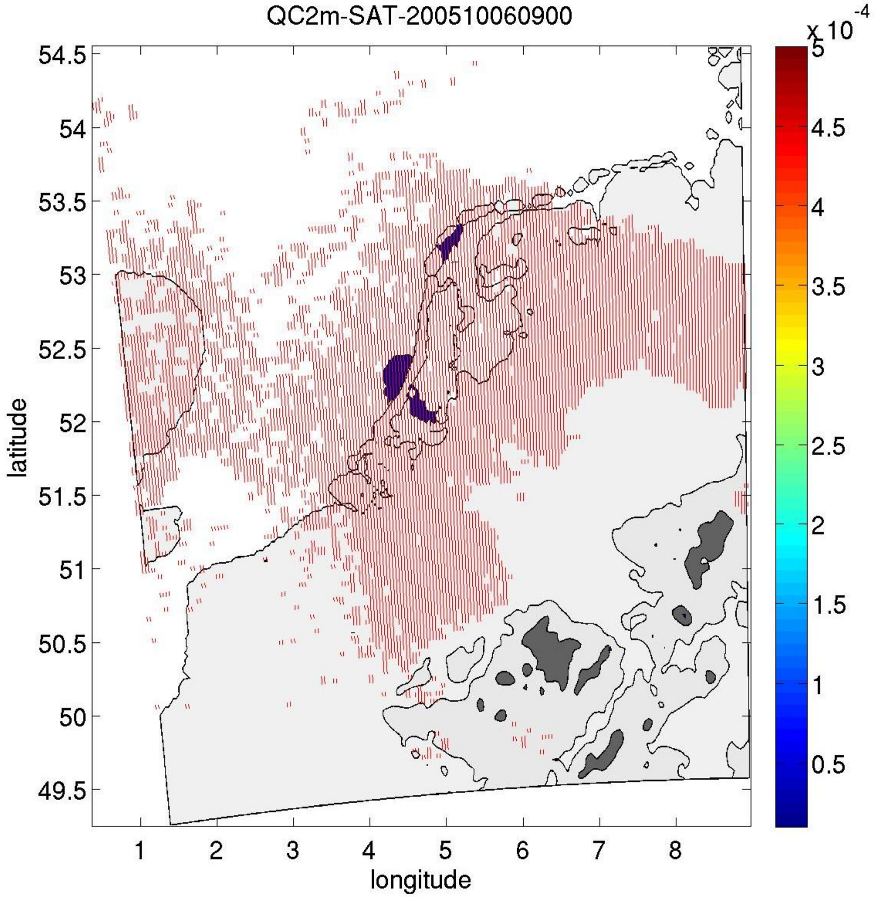
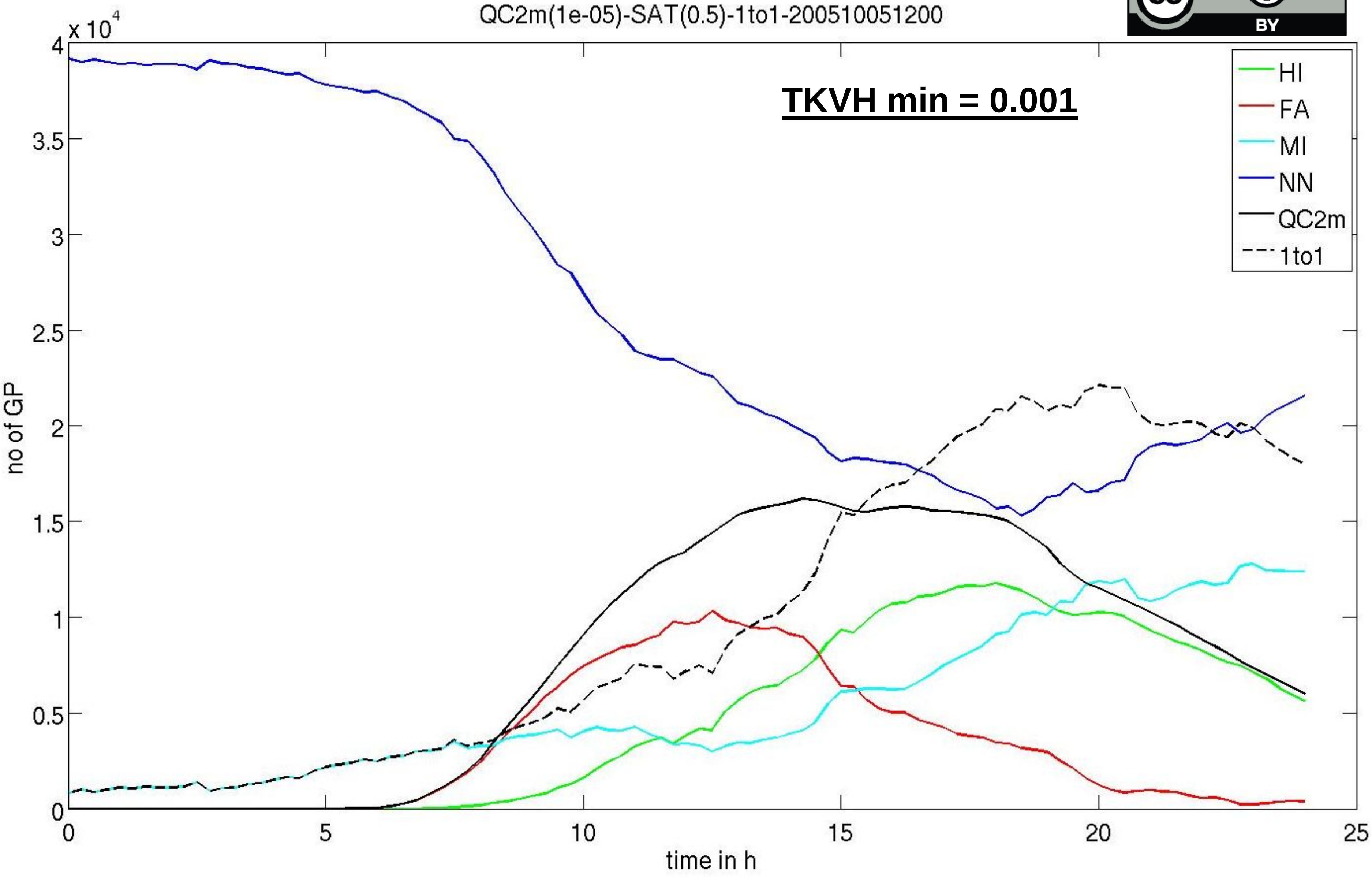
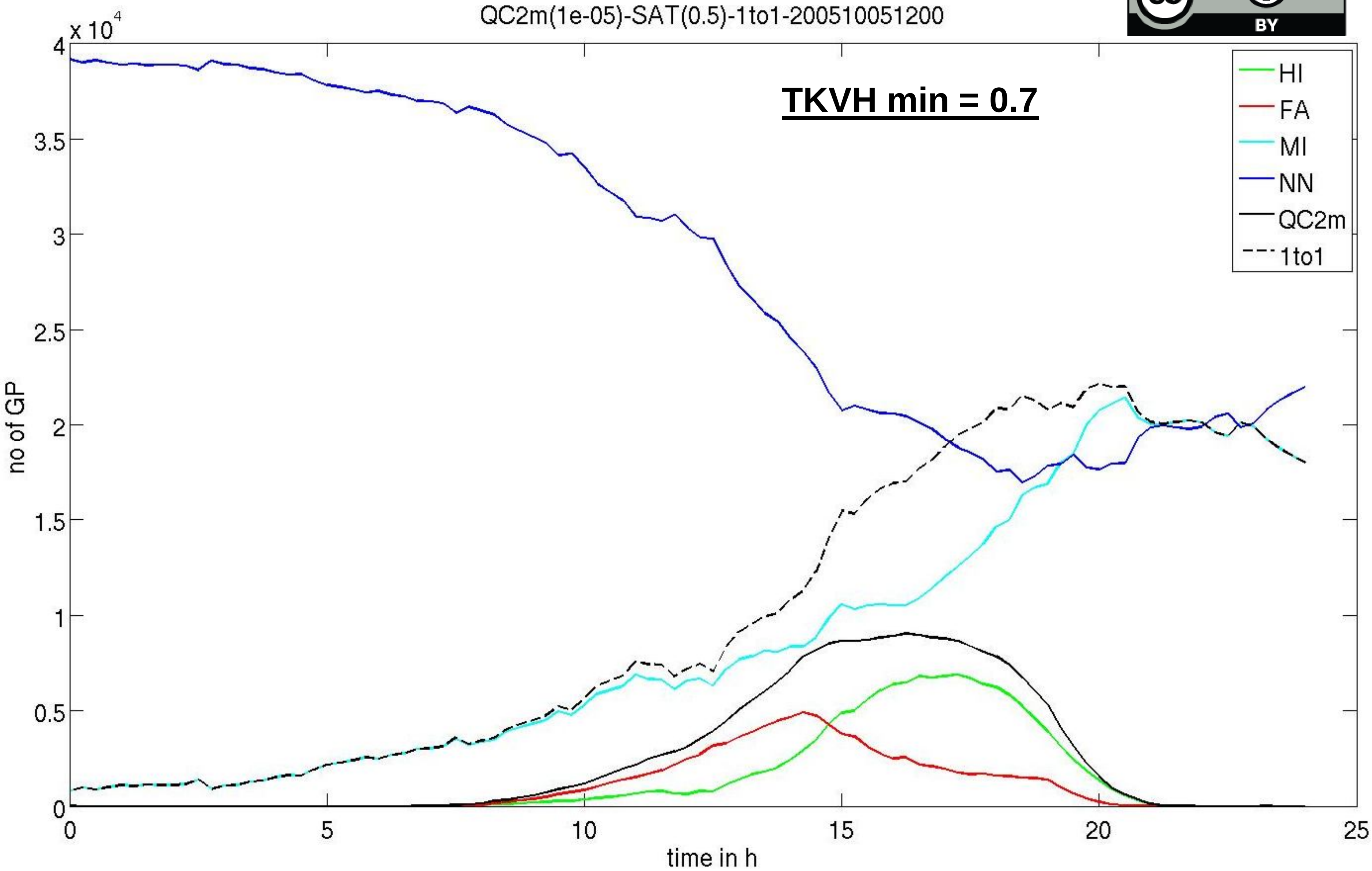


Cabauw- 05 October 12UTC-24hours



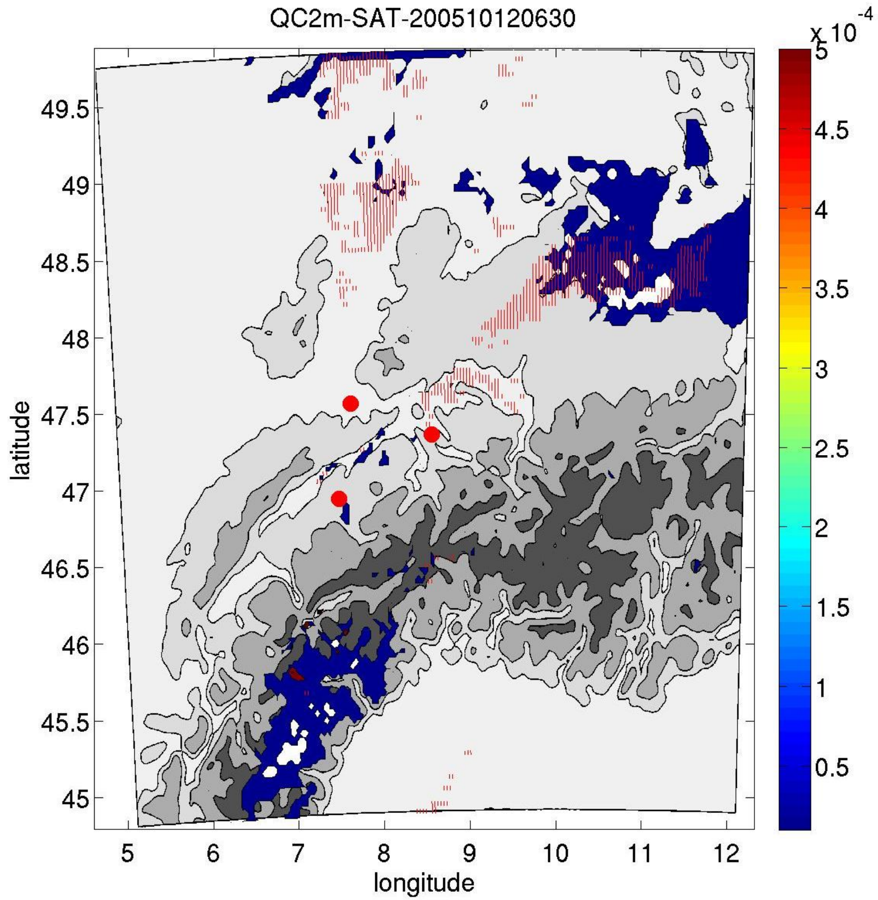
Cabauw- 05 October 12UTC-24hours



Zürich- 11 October 12UTC-24hours

12th October 2005-06:30UTC

TKVH min = 0.001



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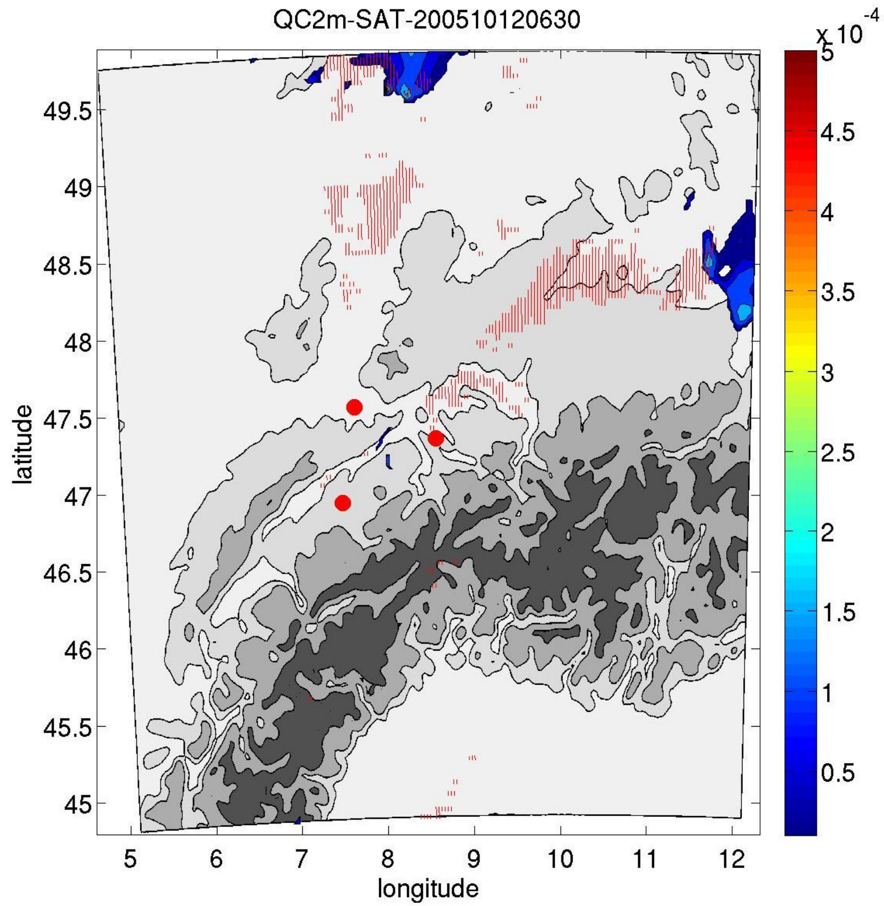
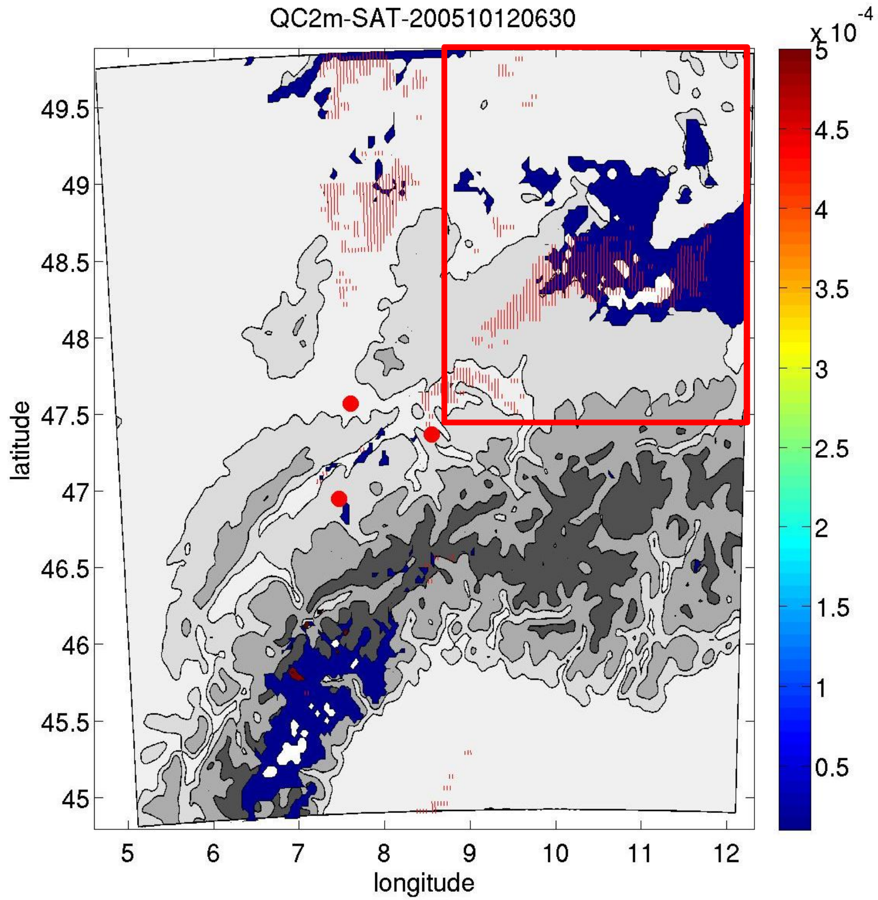


Zürich- 11 October 12UTC-24hours

12th October 2005-06:30UTC

TKVH min = 0.001



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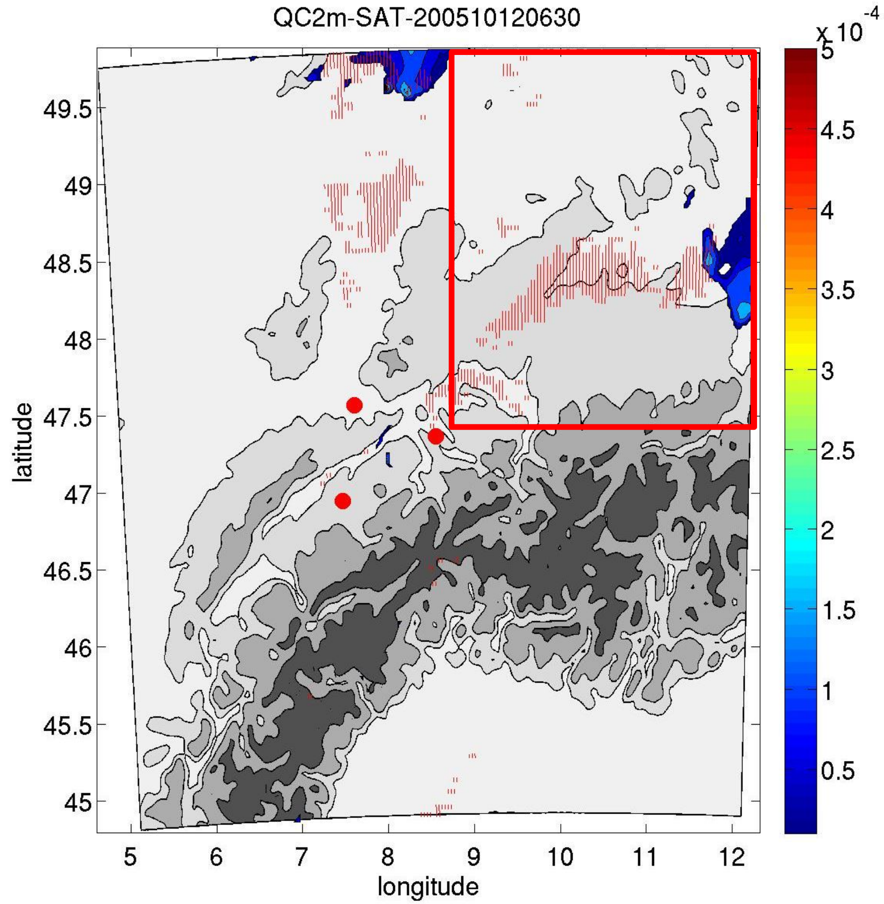

Zürich- 11 October 12UTC-24hours

12th October 2005-06:30UTC

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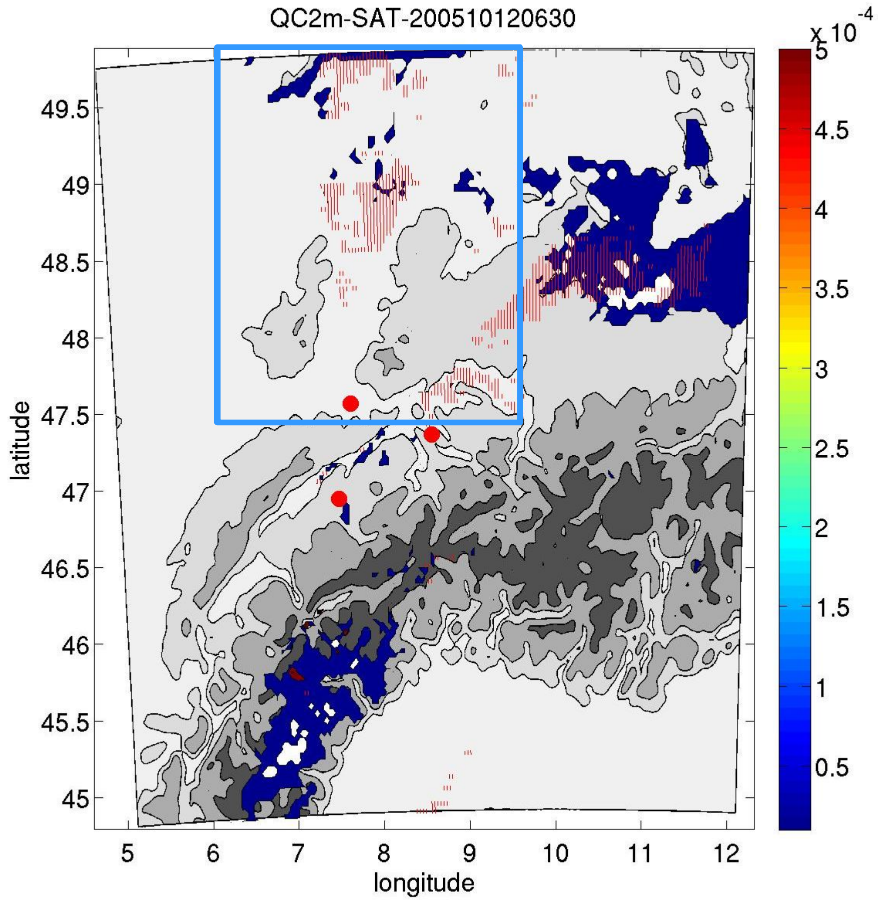

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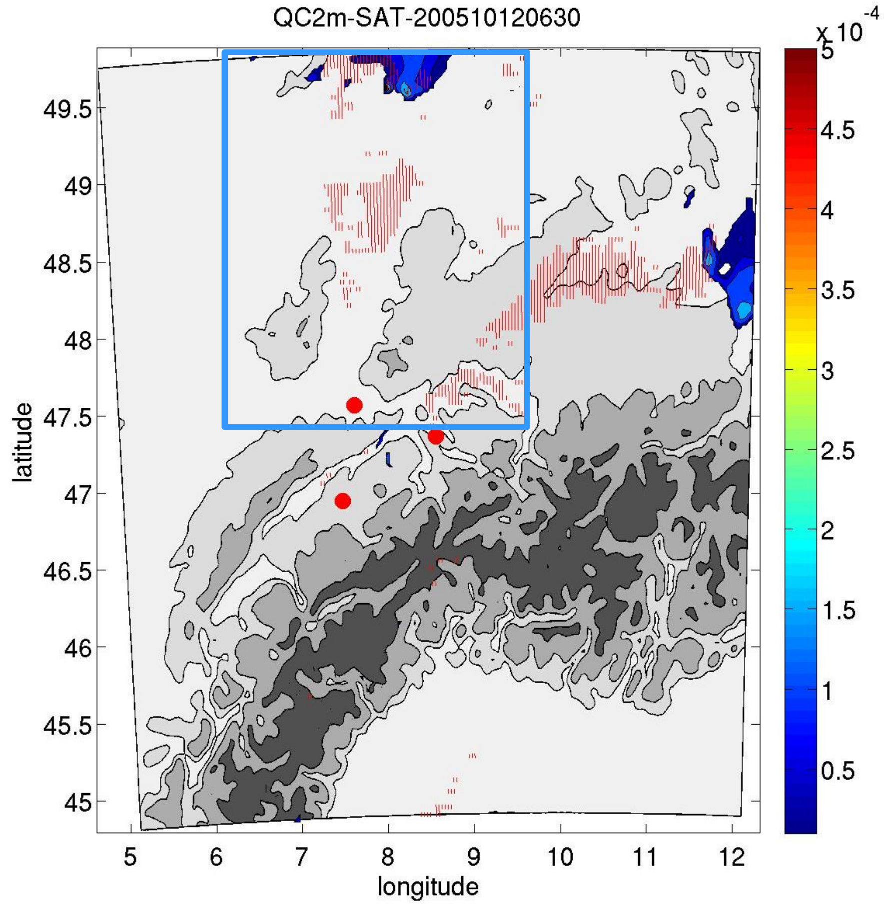
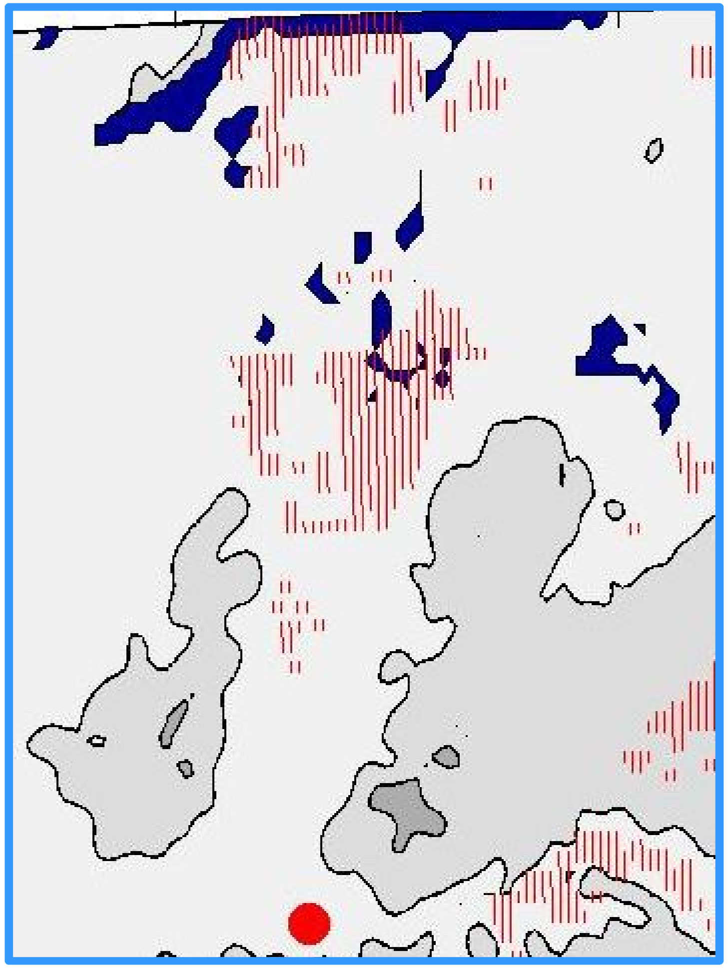


Zürich- 11 October 12UTC-24hours

12th October 2005-06:30UTC

TKVH min = 0.001



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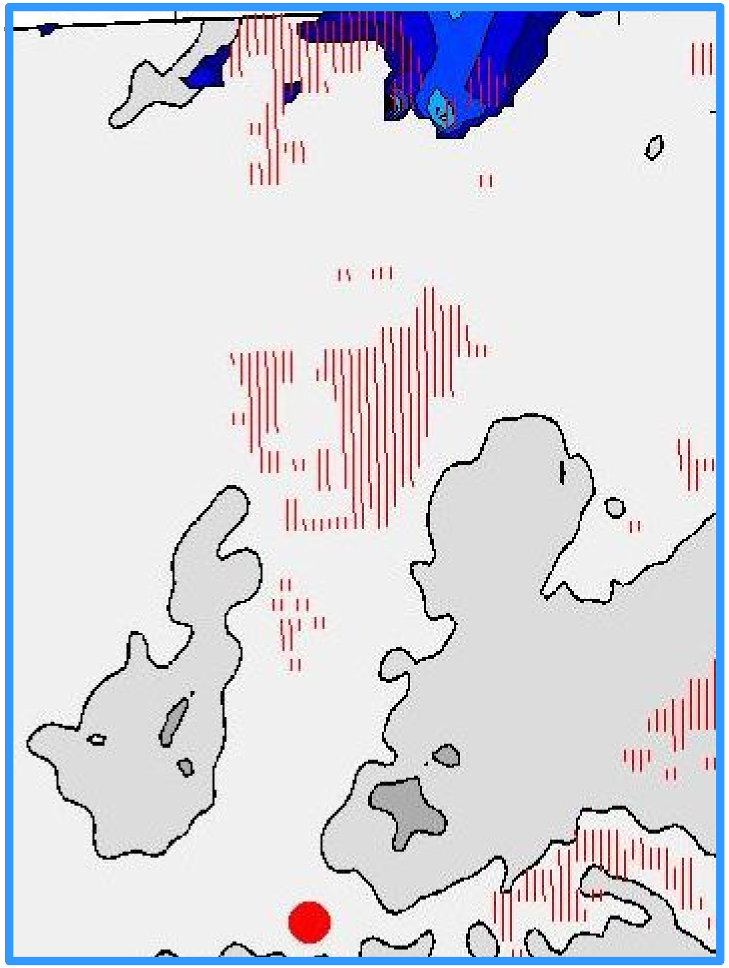

Zürich- 11 October 12UTC-24hours

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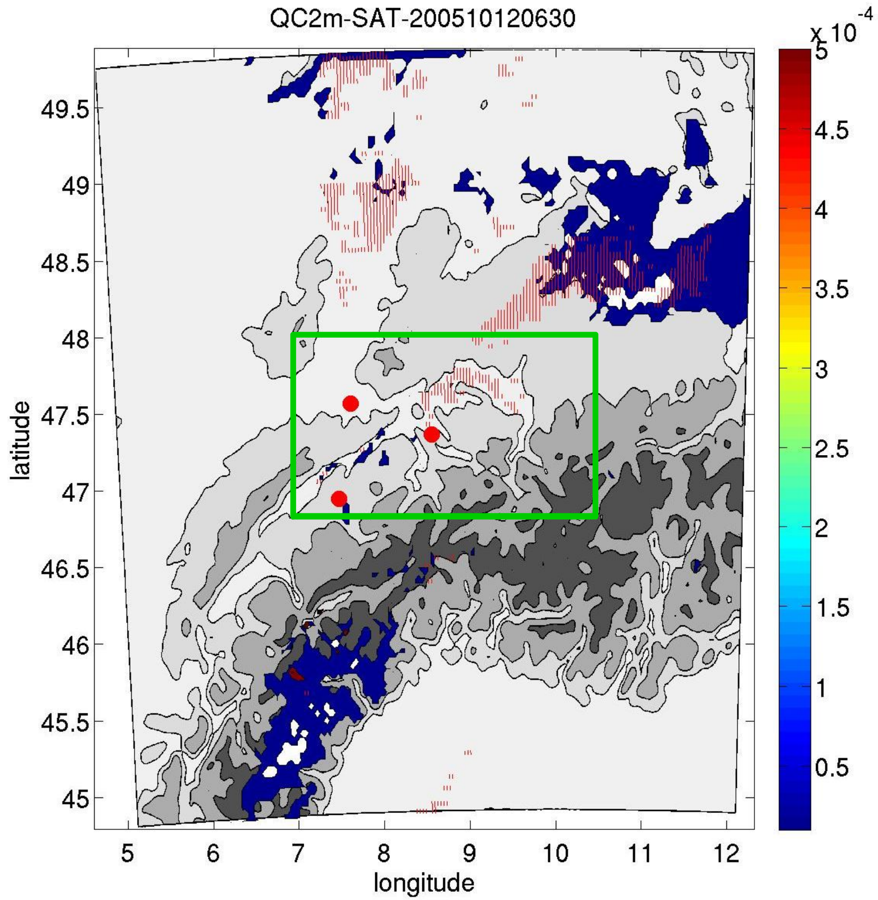

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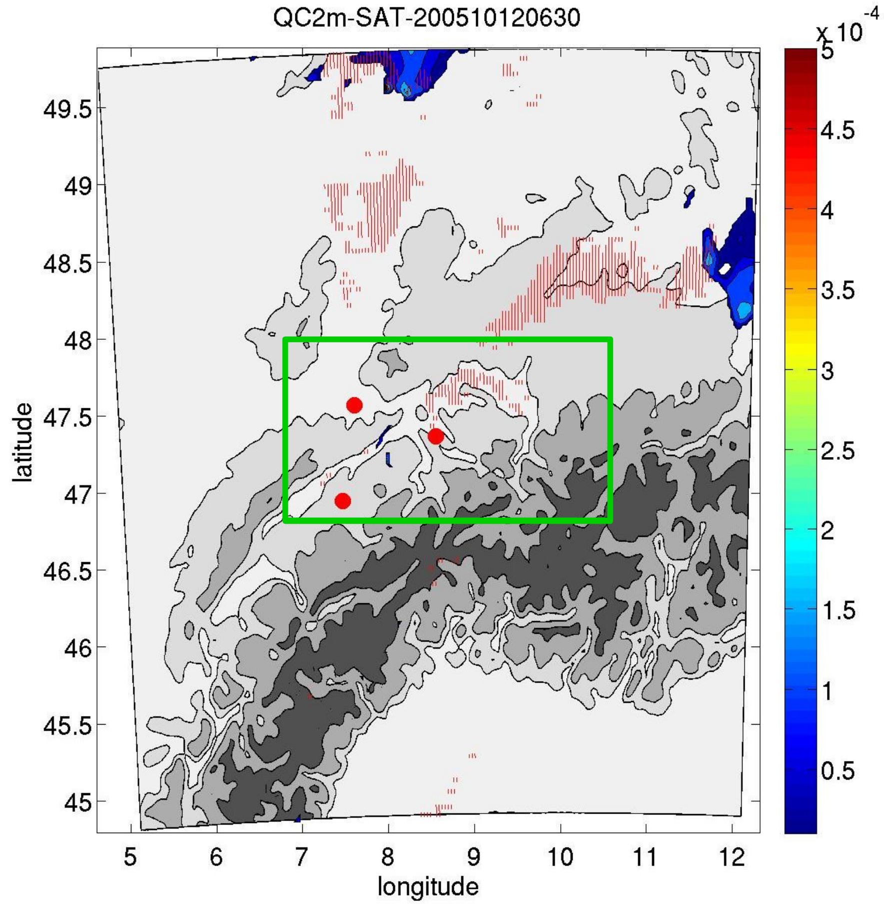
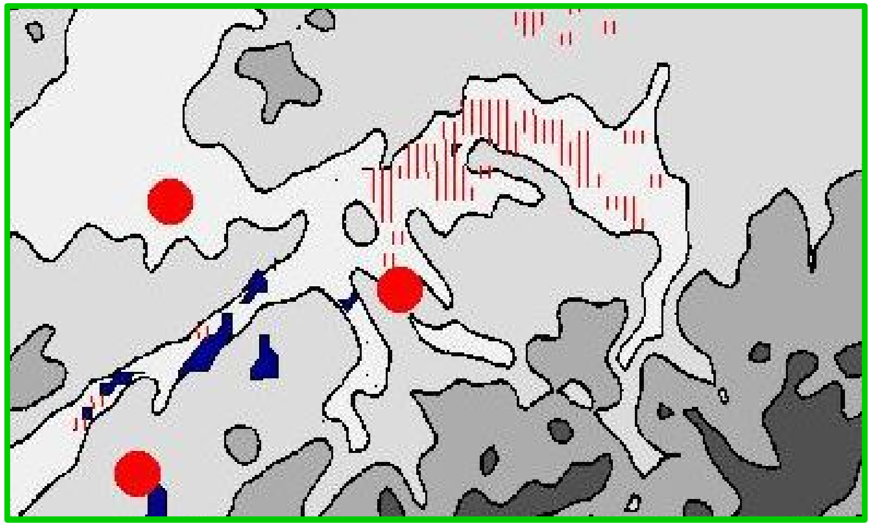


Zürich- 11 October 12UTC-24hours

12th October 2005-06:30UTC

TKVH min = 0.001



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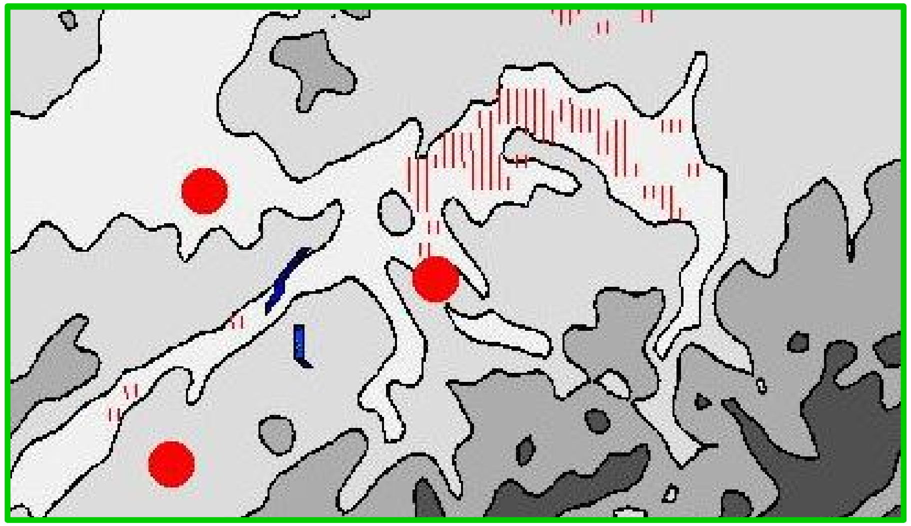

CONCLUSION

- COSMO-FOG = 3D COSMO + PAFOG
- Implementation of new turbulent diffusion scheme
- Turbulent Scheme very sensitive of TKVH min value
- Forecasted fog at 3 different terrains with same setup

Outlook

- Sensitivity study of TKVH and TKVM min values
- Sensitivity study of microphysic parameters
- longer verification period