



Universitat
de les Illes Balears



TRAM with PHYSICS
(Triangle-based Regional Atmospheric Model)

***A New Numerical Model Suited For All Kinds
of Atmospheric Applications***

Romu Romero

8th METMED Conference
Virtual Congress, March 25-27 2021

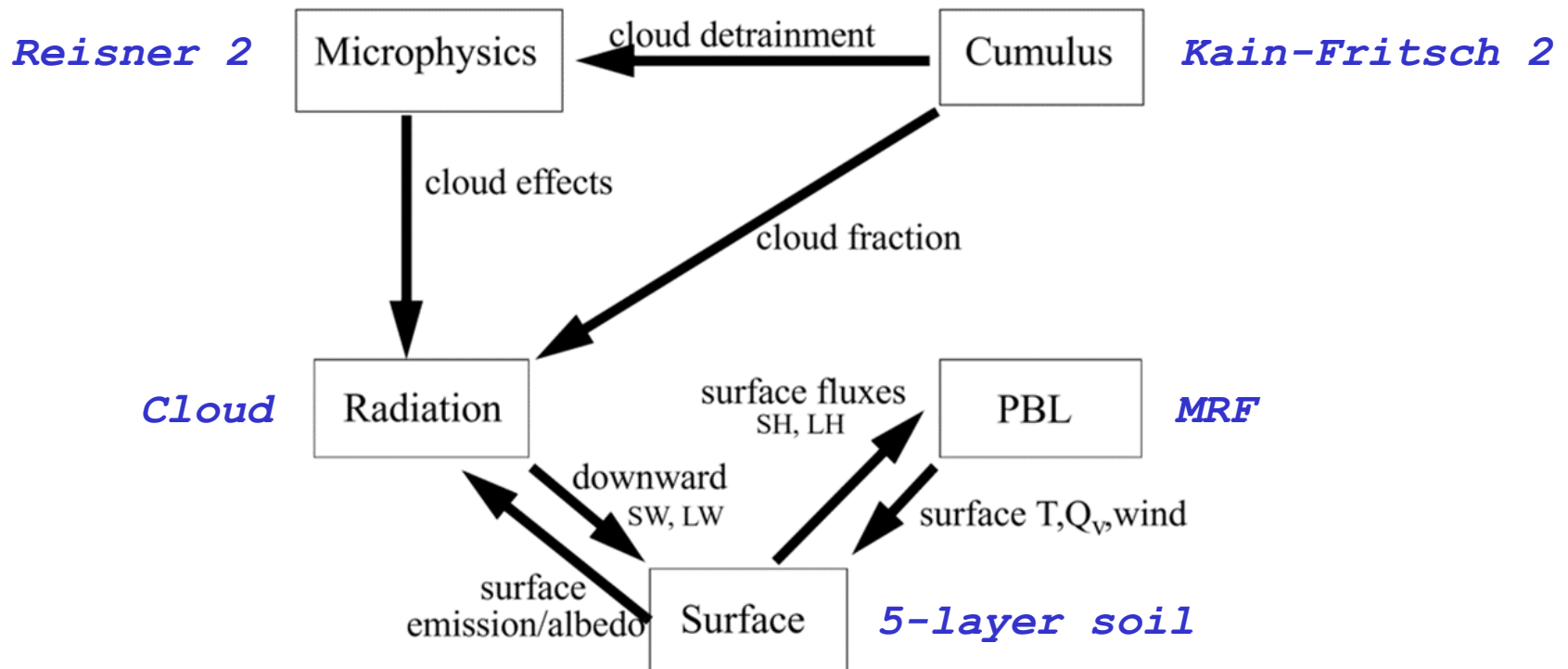
CONCLUSIONS ...from two years ago

- > NEW MODEL achieved (at present just dynamical core) SUITABLE to simulate processes ranging from small-scale thermal bubbles (≈ 10 m) to synoptic-scale baroclinic cyclones (≈ 1000 km), including orographic circulations
- > MAIN CHARACTERISTICS: Advection form under REA approach (mass & energy not strictly conserved); Fully compressible & Non hydrostatic; Time-splitting strategy; Vertically semi-implicit; Triangle-based horizontal mesh (no staggering); Z-coordinate (no staggering) allowing arbitrary stretching (proper treatment of slopes and bottom BCs); Lambert projection with all Coriolis and curvature terms retained; No explicit filters needed
- > A variety of comparison tests showed that TRAM PERFORMS AT LEAST AS WELL as state-of-the-art models

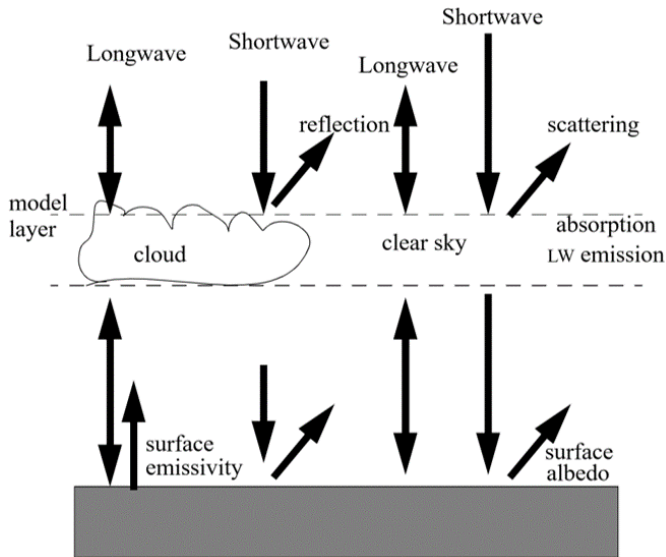
NEXT STEPS ...from two years ago

> COMPLETE TRAM with appropriate PHYSICS package
(fast approach: ~~WRF~~-based parameterization schemes);
Reexamine the real cases and consider new tests (e.g.
simulation of convective & precipitation systems)

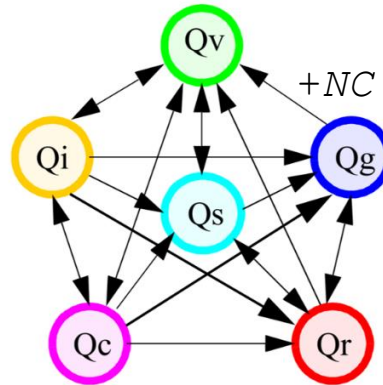
MM5-based



Radiation



Microphysics



NEW

Prognostic fields

$$Q_\chi$$

Forcing terms

$$F_{Q_\chi}$$

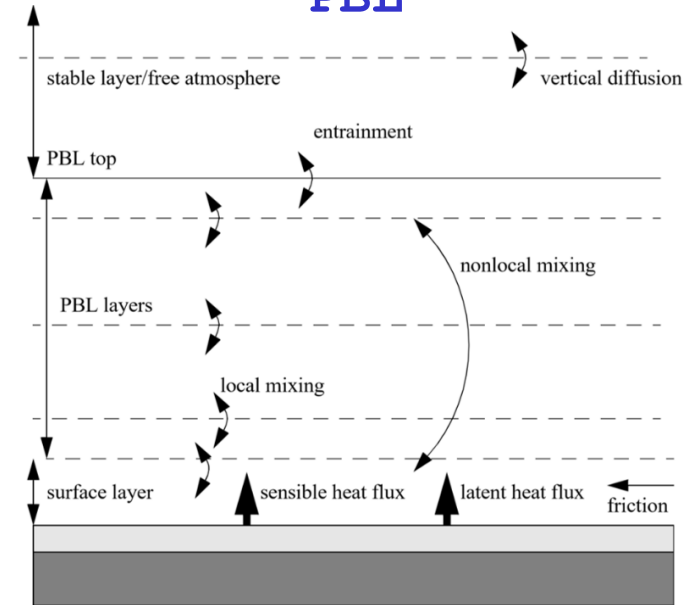
$$F_T$$

$$F_u \quad F_v$$

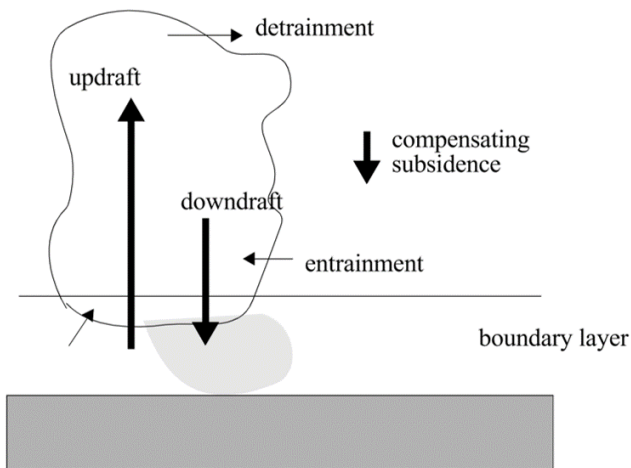
Surface variables

$$T_g \quad R_{nc} \quad R_c \quad \dots$$

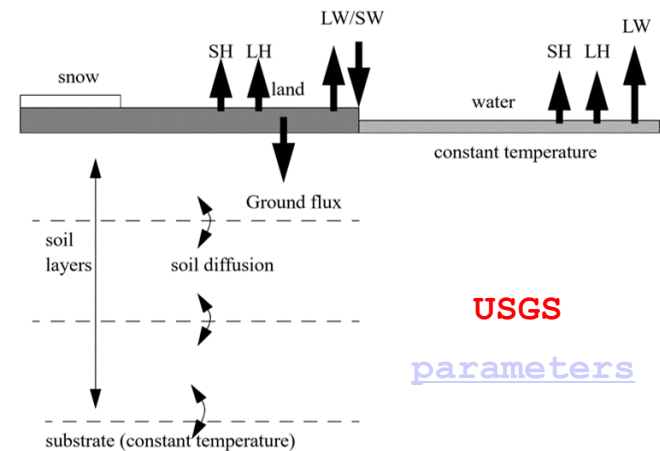
PBL



Cumulus



Surface



USGS

parameters

NEW Form of Equations: MESOSCALE-IDEALized

$$\frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial z} - w \frac{\partial \bar{\pi}}{\partial z} - \frac{R_d}{c_p} \frac{c_{pm}}{c_{vm}} (\bar{\pi} + \pi') \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right] + \frac{R_d}{c_{vm}} \frac{1}{\bar{\theta} + \theta'} \mathbf{E}_T$$

ALL moist effects on pressure and thermodynamics

$$+ \frac{R_d}{c_p} \frac{R_v}{R_m} \frac{c_{pm}}{c_{vm}} (\bar{\pi} + \pi') \mathbf{E}_{Q_v}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial z} - w \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial z} - \left(\frac{R_m}{c_{vm}} - \frac{R_d}{c_p} \frac{c_{pm}}{c_{vm}} \right) (\bar{\theta} + \theta') \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right]$$

Physics computed in NSTEP-cycle

$$+ \frac{c_v}{c_{vm}} \frac{1}{\bar{\pi} + \pi'} \mathbf{E}_T + \frac{R_v}{c_{vm}} \left(1 - \frac{R_d}{c_p} \frac{c_{pm}}{R_m} \right) (\bar{\theta} + \theta') \mathbf{E}_{Q_v}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - c_p (\bar{\theta}_\rho + \theta'_\rho) \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial x} + f v - \hat{f} w + \mathbf{E}_u$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - c_p (\bar{\theta}_\rho + \theta'_\rho) \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial y} - f u + \mathbf{E}_v$$

$$\pi = \left(\frac{P}{P_0} \right)^{R_d/c_p} \quad \theta = \frac{T}{\pi} \quad P = \rho R_d T \frac{1+Q_v/\varepsilon}{1+Q_v}$$

$$\theta_\rho = \theta \frac{1+Q_v/\varepsilon}{1+Q_v+Q_{liq}+Q_{ice}} \quad c_p \bar{\theta}_\rho \frac{\partial \bar{\pi}}{\partial z} = -g$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} - c_p (\bar{\theta}_\rho + \theta'_\rho) \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial z} + g \frac{\theta'_\rho}{\bar{\theta}_\rho} + \hat{f} u - g(Q_{liq} + Q_{ice})$$

$$\frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial z} + \mathbf{E}_{Q_x}$$

$$R_m = R_d + R_v \quad Q_v \quad \varepsilon = R_d / R_v$$

$$c_{pm} = c_p + c_{pv} \quad Q_v + c_l \quad Q_{liq} + c_i \quad Q_{ice}$$

$$c_{vm} = c_v + c_{vv} \quad Q_v + c_l \quad Q_{liq} + c_i \quad Q_{ice}$$

NEW Form of Equations: SYNOPTIC-REALcase

$$\frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial t} = -mu \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial x} - mv \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial z} - w \frac{\partial \bar{\pi}}{\partial z} - \frac{R_d}{c_p} \frac{c_{pm}}{c_{vm}} (\bar{\pi} + \pi') \left[m^2 \left(\frac{\partial (\frac{u}{m})}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial (\frac{v}{m})}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right] + \frac{R_d}{c_{vm}} \frac{1}{\bar{\theta} + \theta'} E_T + \frac{R_d}{c_p} \frac{R_v}{R_m} \frac{c_{pm}}{c_{vm}} (\bar{\pi} + \pi') E_{Q_v}$$

ALL Coriolis and curvature terms

$$\frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial t} = -mu \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial x} - mv \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial z} - w \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial z} - \left(\frac{R_m}{c_{vm}} - \frac{R_d}{c_p} \frac{c_{pm}}{c_{vm}} \right) (\bar{\theta} + \theta') \left[m^2 \left(\frac{\partial (\frac{u}{m})}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial (\frac{v}{m})}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right] + \frac{c_v}{c_{vm}} \frac{1}{\bar{\pi} + \pi'} E_T + \frac{R_v}{c_{vm}} \left(1 - \frac{R_d}{c_p} \frac{c_{pm}}{R_m} \right) (\bar{\theta} + \theta') E_{Q_v}$$

LAMBERT projection

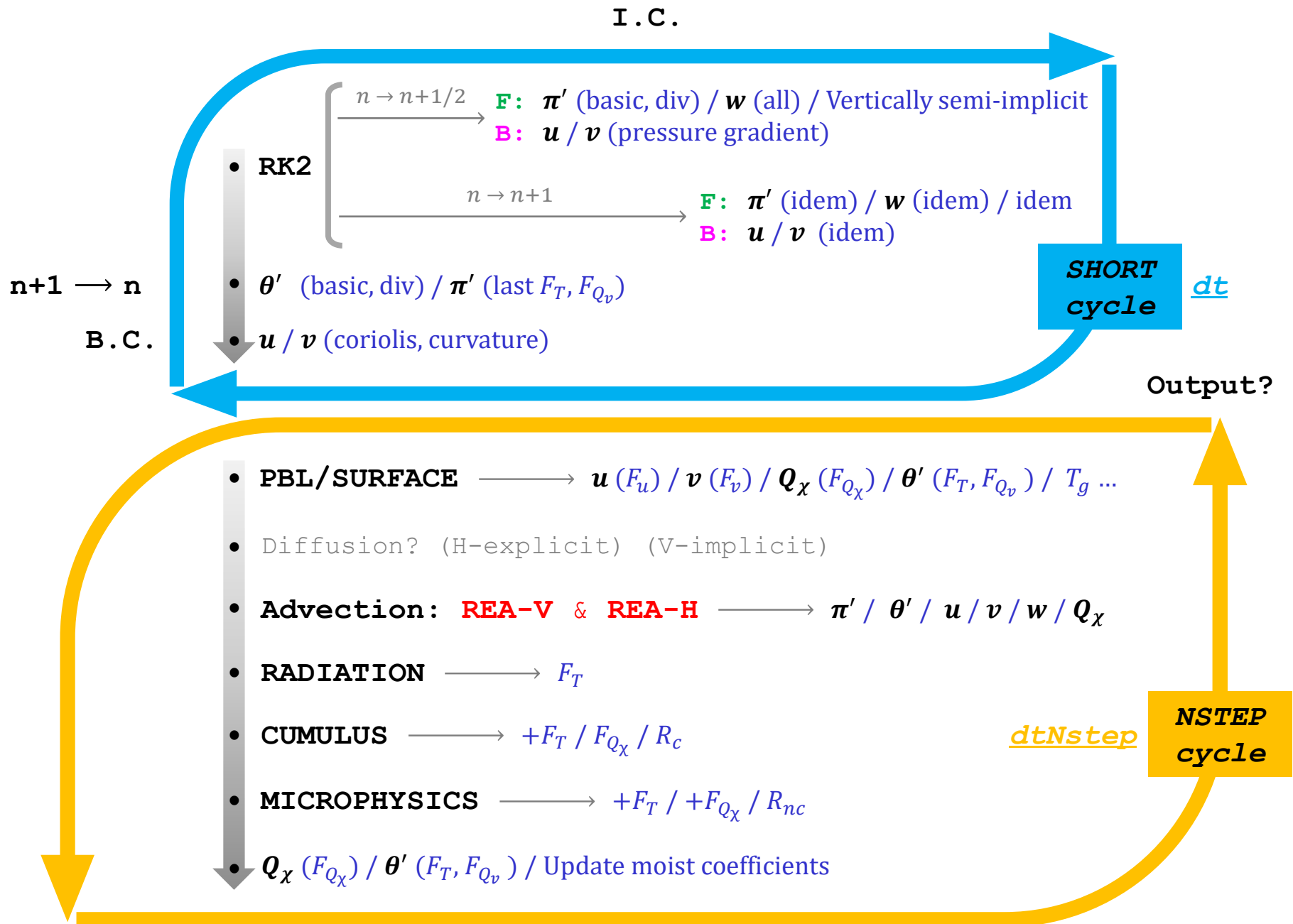
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - mv \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - c_p (\bar{\theta}_\rho + \theta'_\rho) m \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial x} + v \left(f + u \frac{\partial m}{\partial y} - v \frac{\partial m}{\partial x} \right) - \hat{f} w \cos \alpha - \frac{uw}{a} + E_u$$

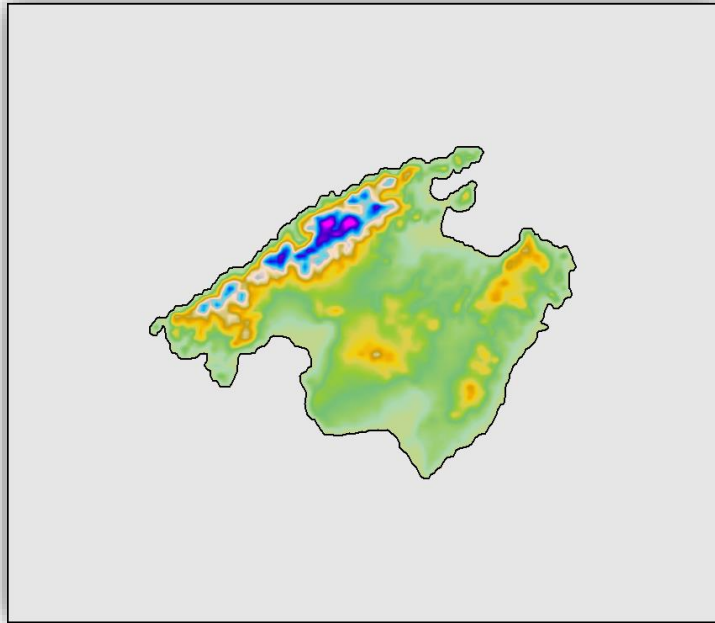
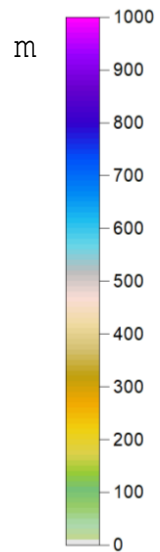
$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = -mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - mv \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - c_p (\bar{\theta}_\rho + \theta'_\rho) m \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial y} - u \left(f + u \frac{\partial m}{\partial y} - v \frac{\partial m}{\partial x} \right) + \hat{f} w \sin \alpha - \frac{uw}{a} + E_v$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = -mu \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - mv \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} - c_p (\bar{\theta}_\rho + \theta'_\rho) \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial z} + g \frac{\theta'_\rho}{\bar{\theta}_\rho} + \hat{f} (u \cos \alpha - v \sin \alpha) + \frac{u^2 + v^2}{a} - g(Q_{liq} + Q_{ice})$$

$$\frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial t} = -mu \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial x} - mv \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial z} + E_{Q_x}$$

TIME-MARCHING ALGORITHM





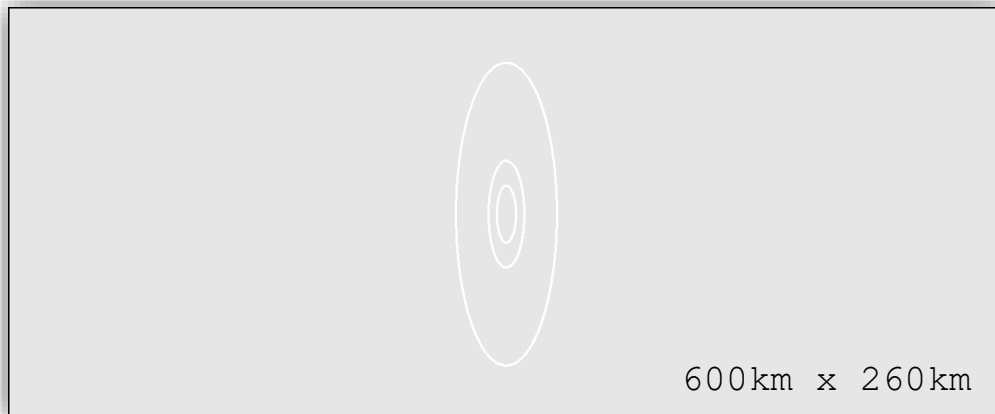
Breeze Circulation
in MALLORCA $dx=1.5\text{ km}$

RECALL

$$dx_{\square} \approx \frac{2}{3} dx_{\triangle}$$

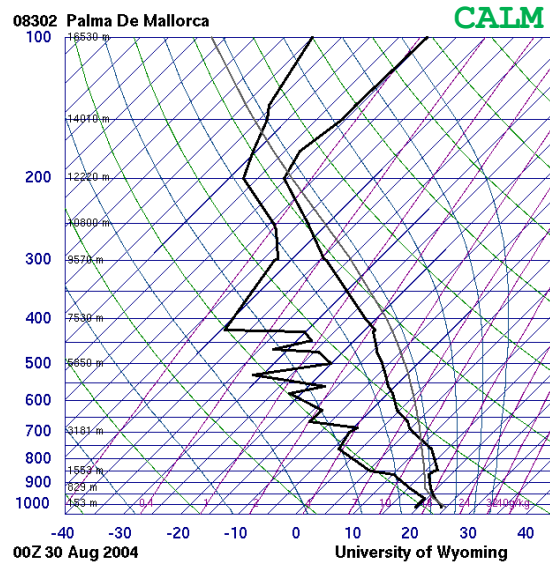
Supercell $dx=0.75\text{ km}$

Squall-Line $dx=1.5\text{ km}$



> Breeze Circulation in Mallorca (IC: Sounding 00 UTC 30 Ago 2004)

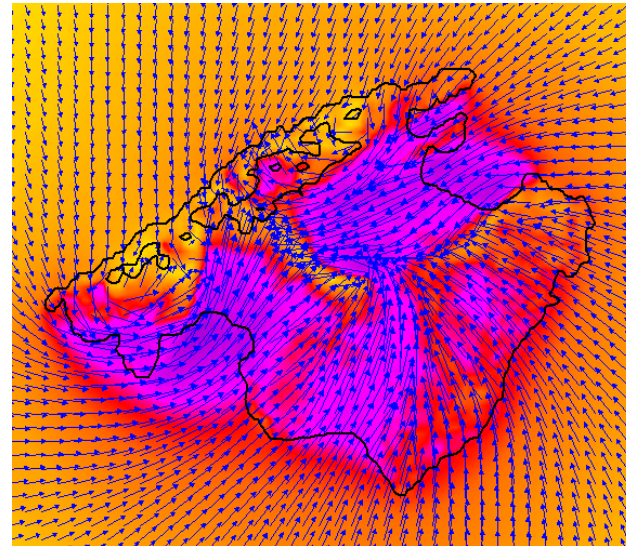
(dx=1.5km,dzm=400m,stretch=20,dt=3s,Nstep=10,30h)



m/s

7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

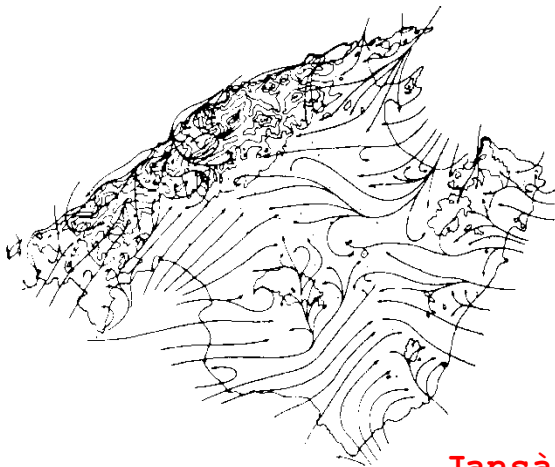
Run



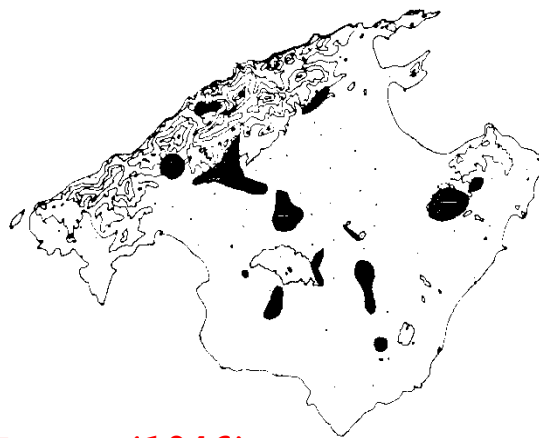
t=13h

Clouds

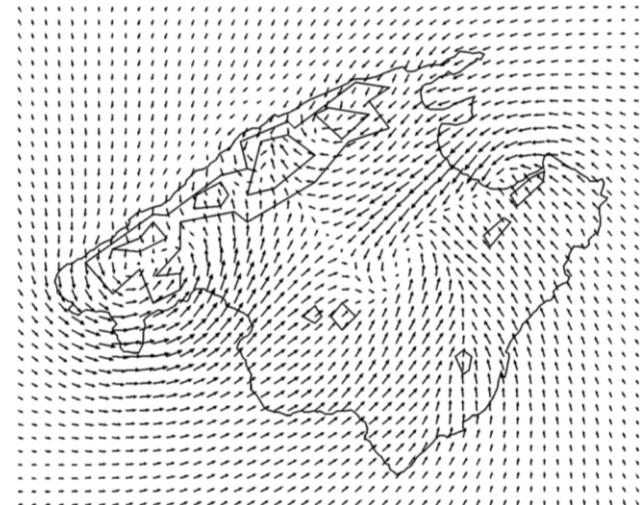
Rainfall



Jansà & Jaume (1946)



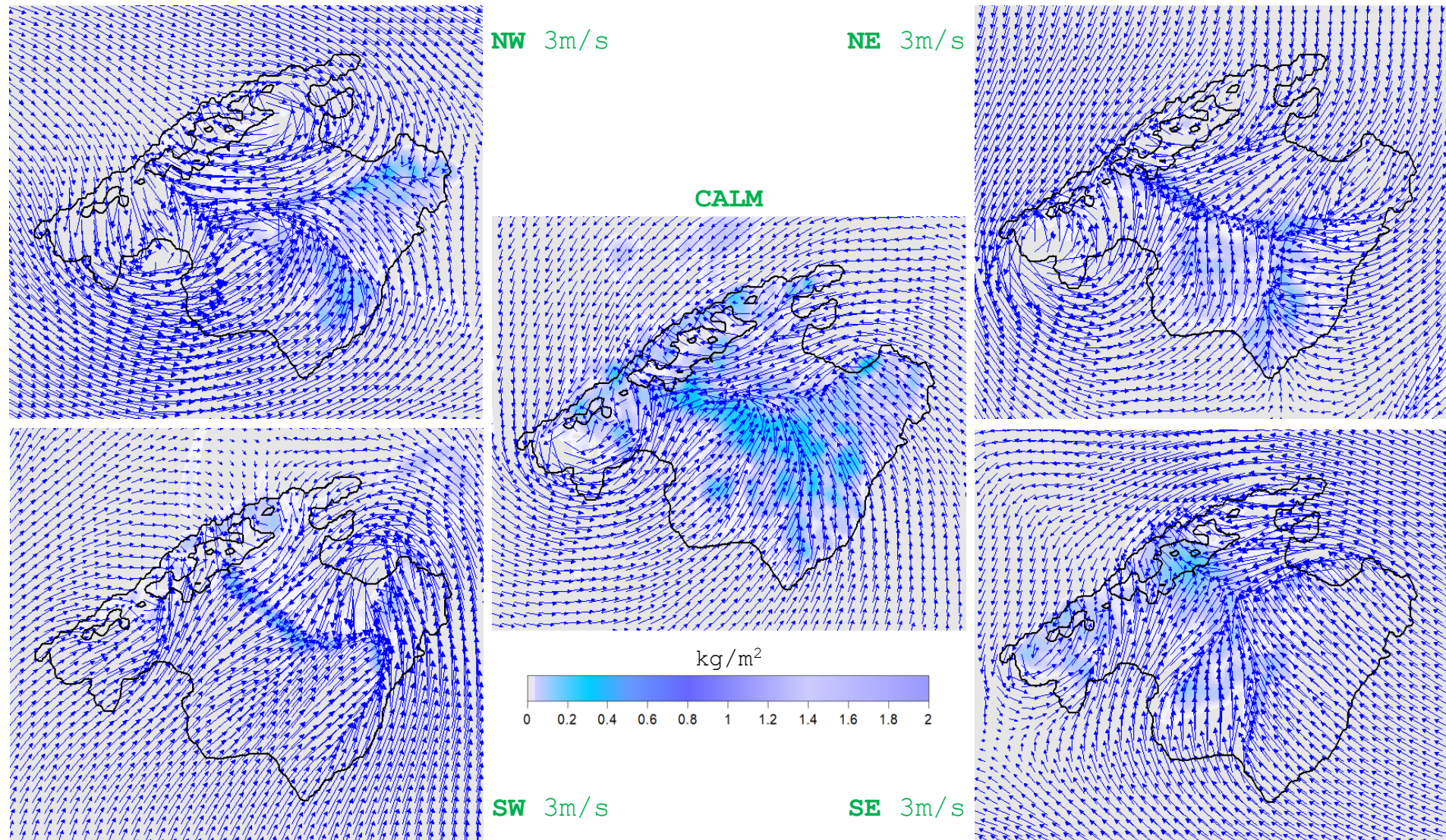
Ramis & Romero (1995)



> Breeze Circulation in Mallorca (IC: Sounding 00 UTC 30 Ago 2004)

(dx=1.5km,dzm=400m,stretch=20,dt=3s,Nstep=10,30h)

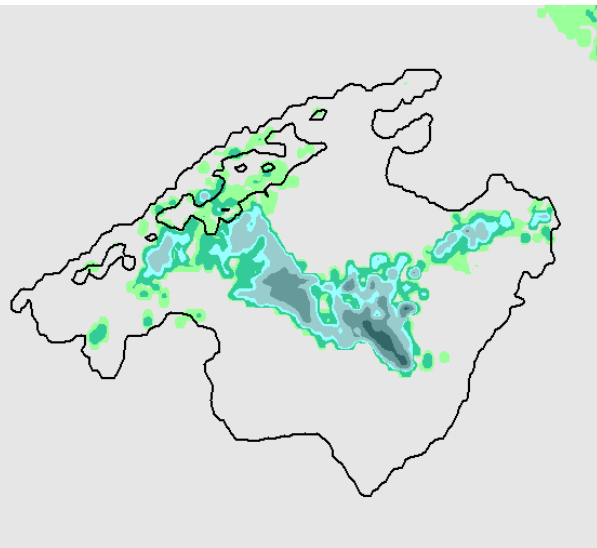
t=15h



> Breeze Circulation in Mallorca (IC: Sounding 00 UTC 30 Ago 2004)

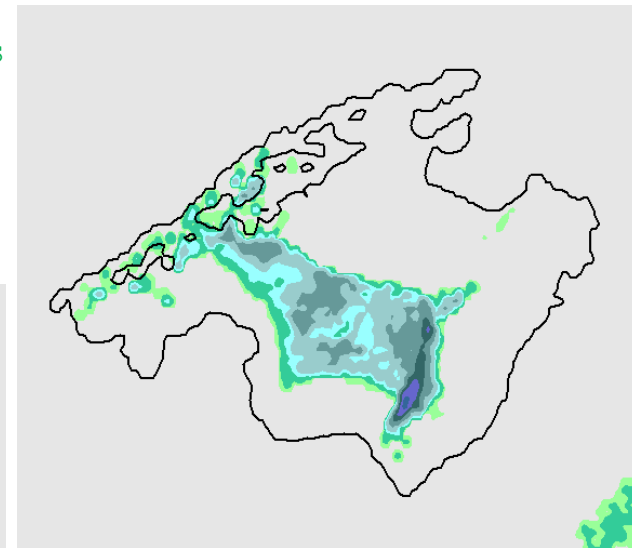
(dx=1.5km,dzm=400m,stretch=20,dt=3s,Nstep=10,30h)

t=30h

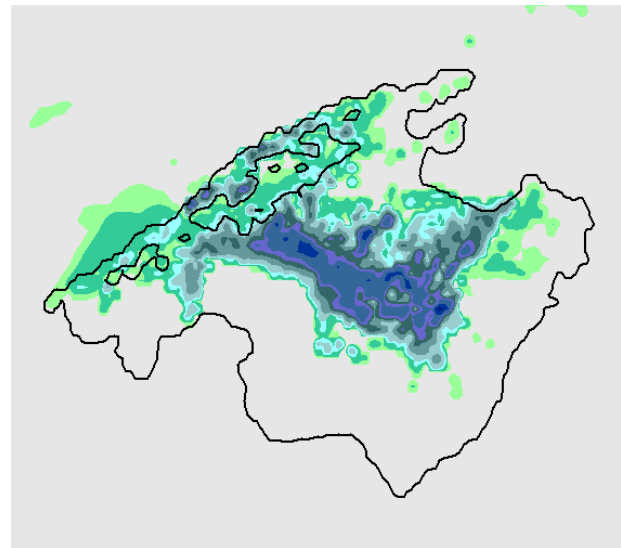


NW 3m/s

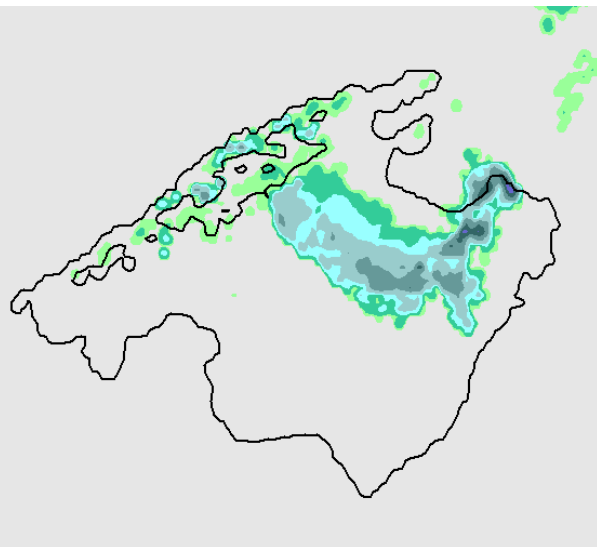
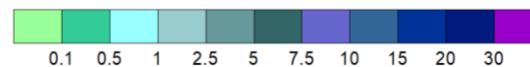
NE 3m/s



CALM

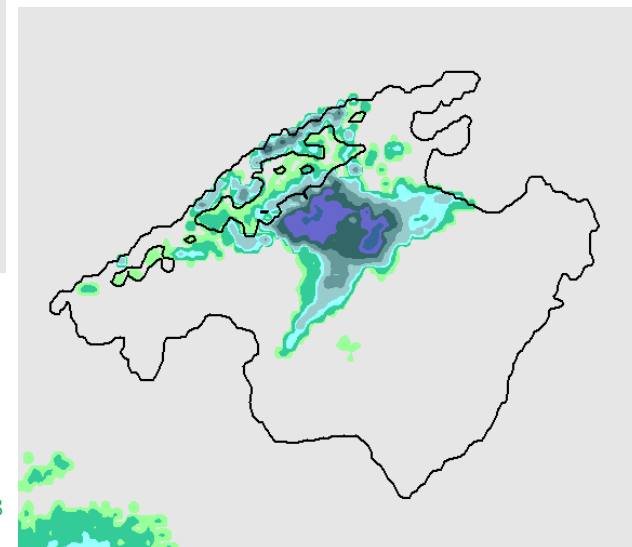


mm



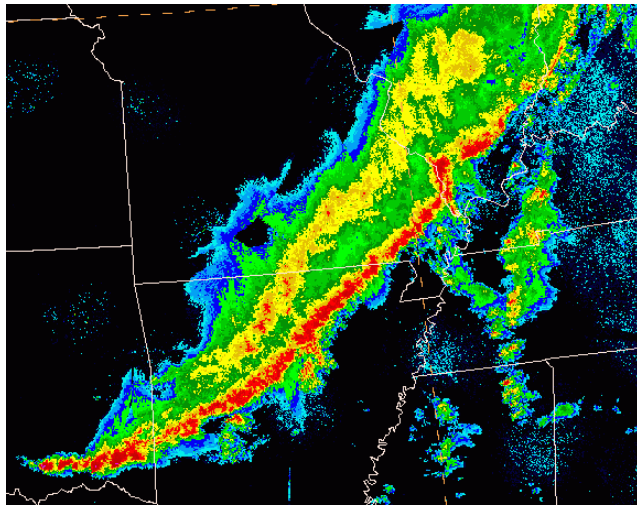
SW 3m/s

SE 3m/s



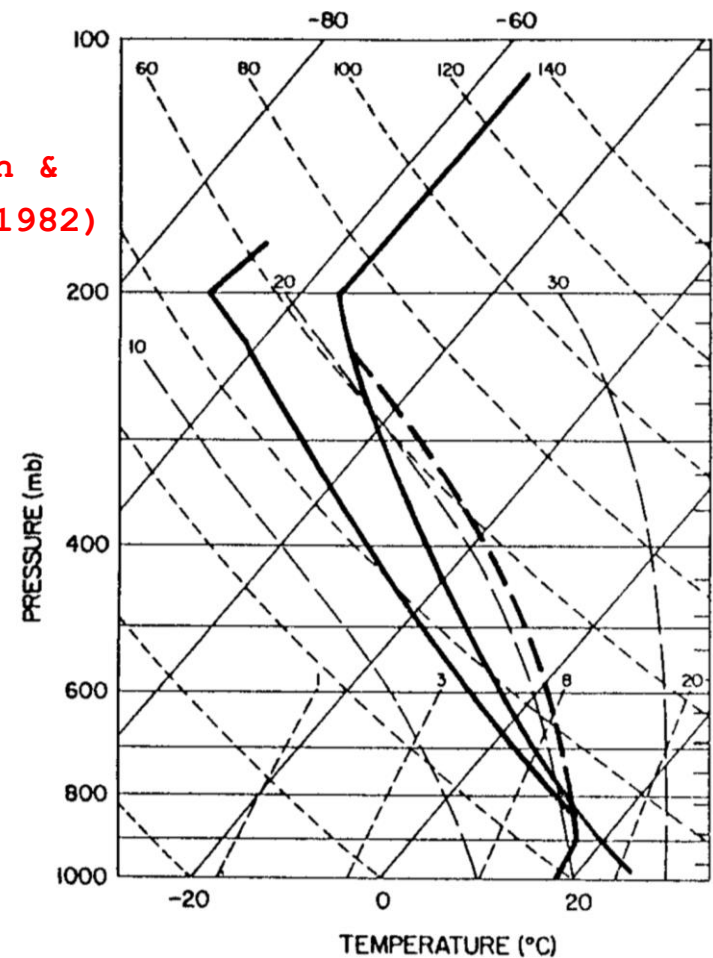
> Squall-Line Simulation (NO Coriolis, Radiation, PBL and Cumulus)

(dx=1.5km,dzm=200m,stretch=10,dt=3s,Nstep=5,10h)



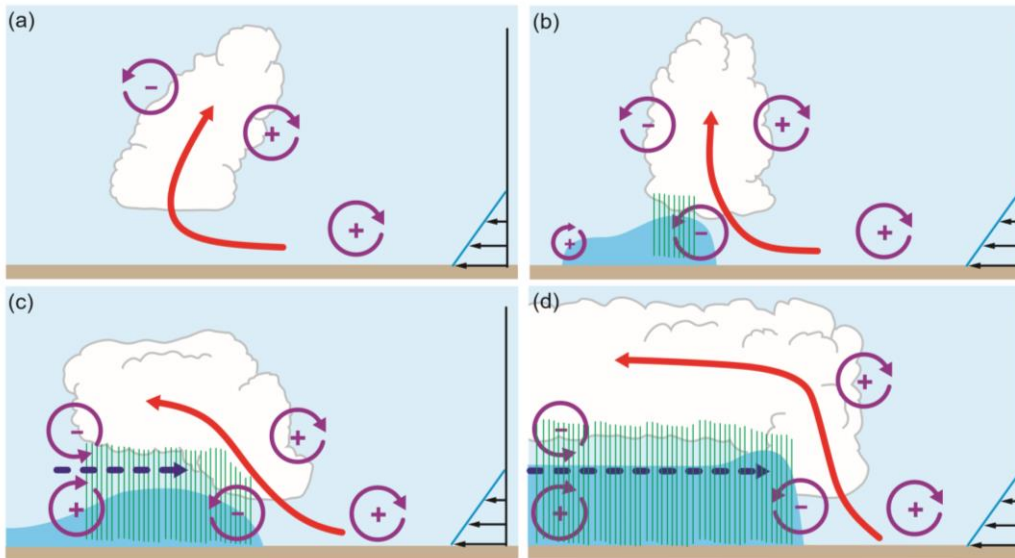
IC: WK82 SOUNDING + 8K Surface Cold Pool
... and 3 different wind profiles

Weisman &
Klemp (1982)



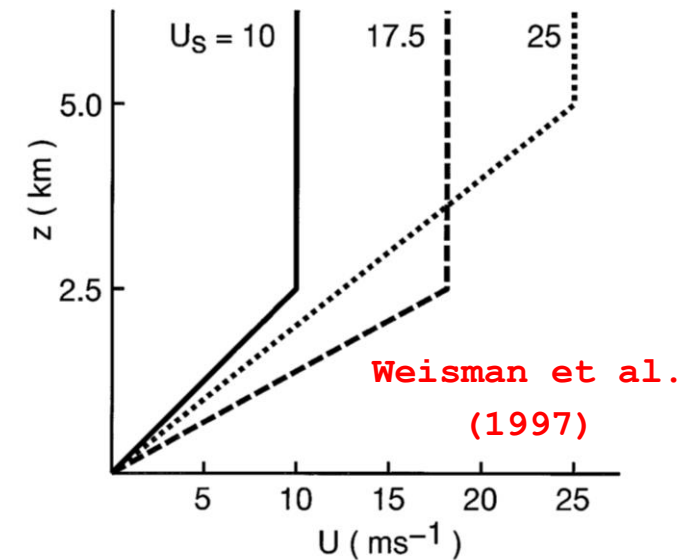
> Squall-Line Simulation (NO Coriolis, Radiation, PBL and Cumulus)

(dx=1.5km,dzm=200m,stretch=10,dt=3s,Nstep=5,10h)

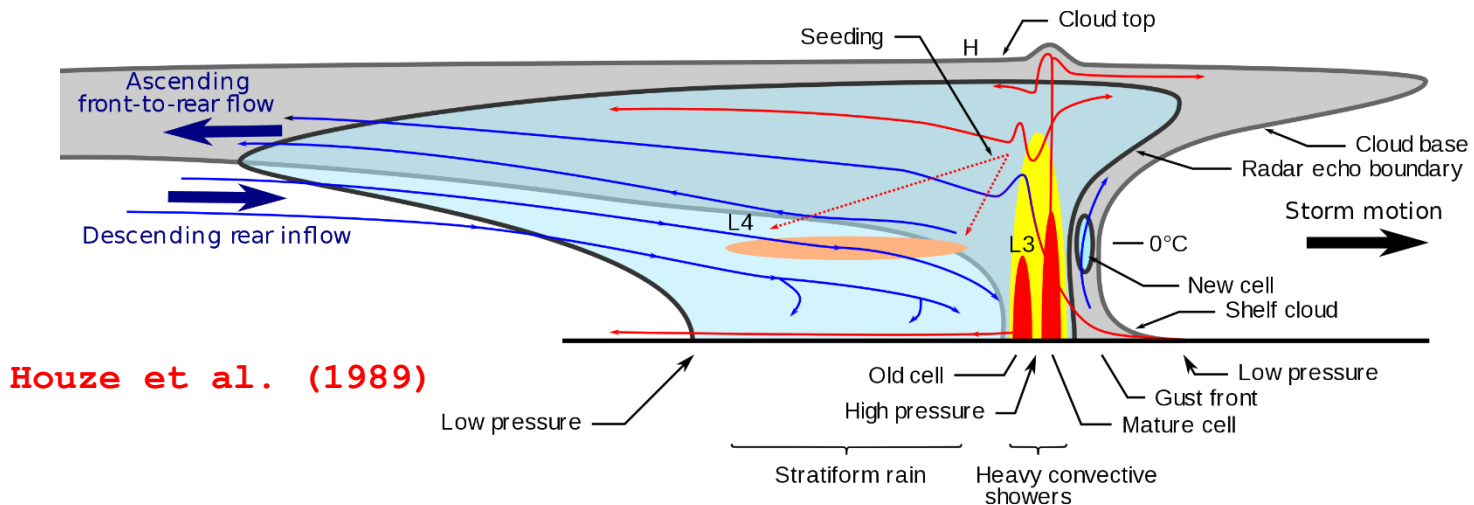


Weisman (1993)

SHEAR: Weak Moderate Deep



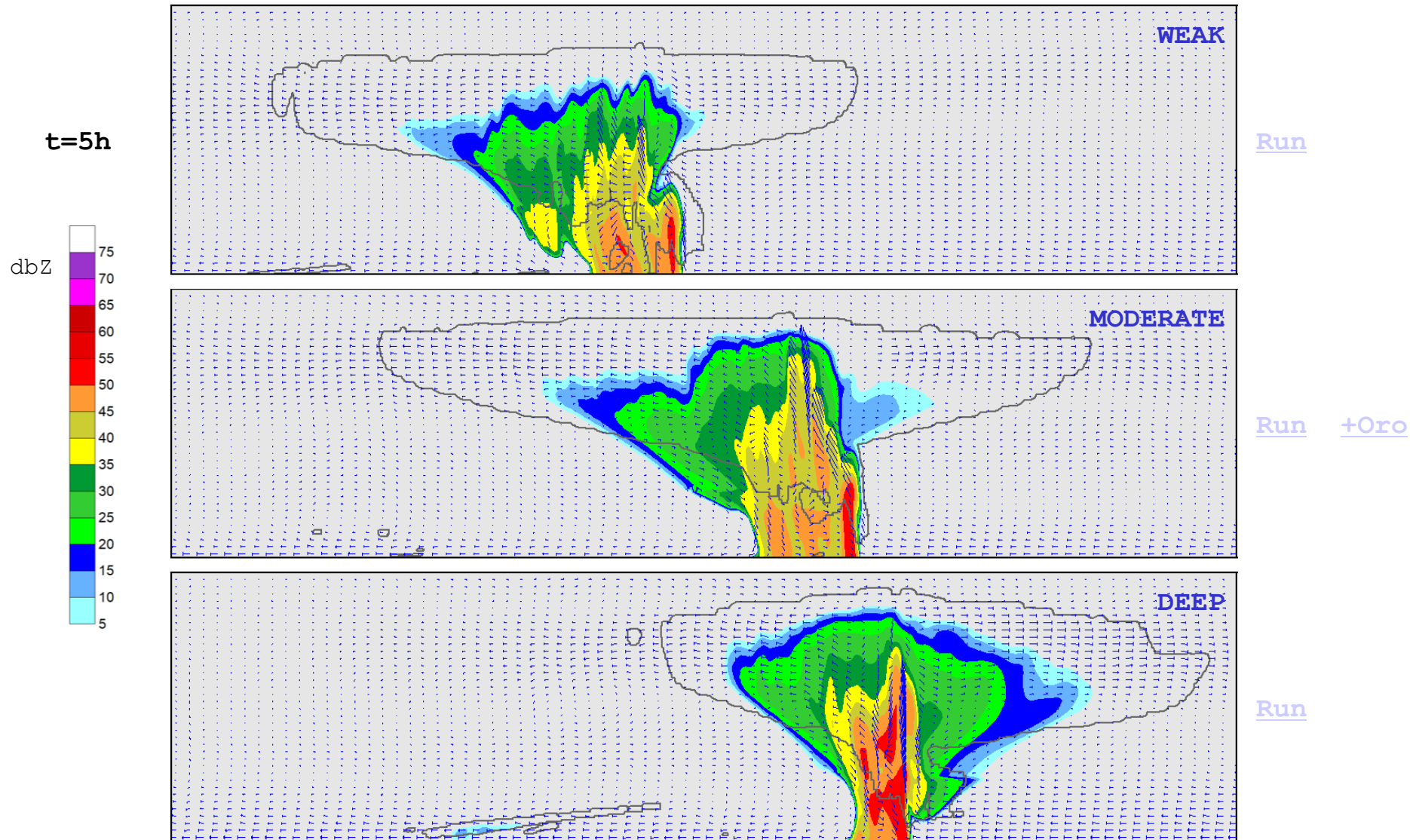
Weisman et al.
(1997)



Houze et al. (1989)

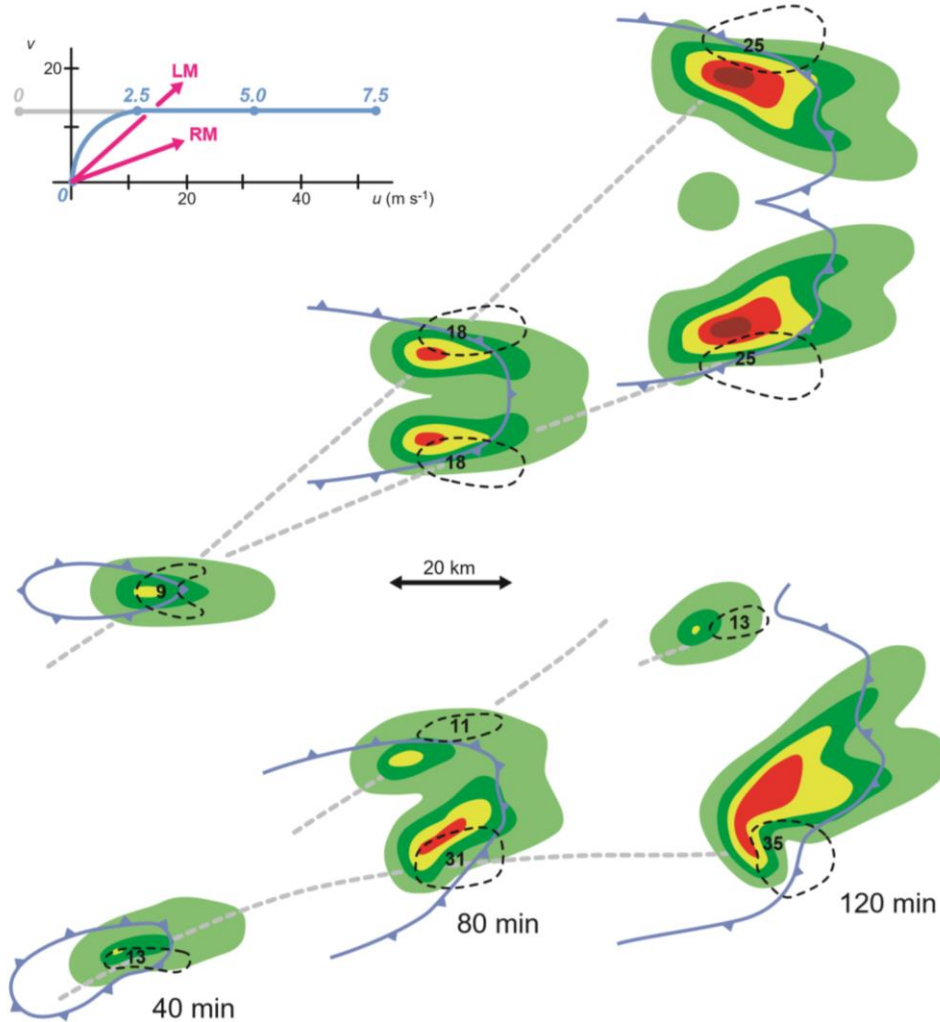
> Squall-Line Simulation (NO Coriolis, Radiation, PBL and Cumulus)

(dx=1.5km,dzm=200m,stretch=10,dt=3s,Nstep=5,10h)

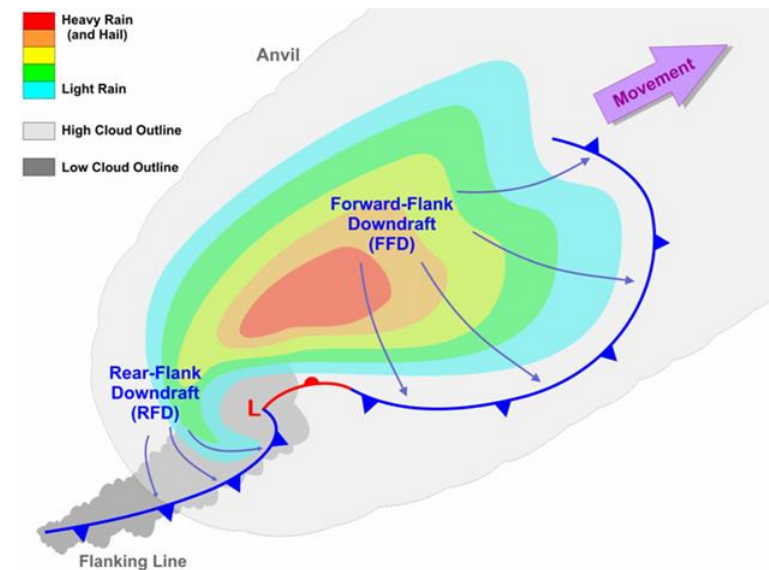


> Supercell Simulation (NO Coriolis, Radiation, PBL and Cumulus)

($dx=0.75\text{km}$, $dzm=400\text{m}$, $stretch=20$, $dt=1.5\text{s}$, $Nstep=5$, 8h)



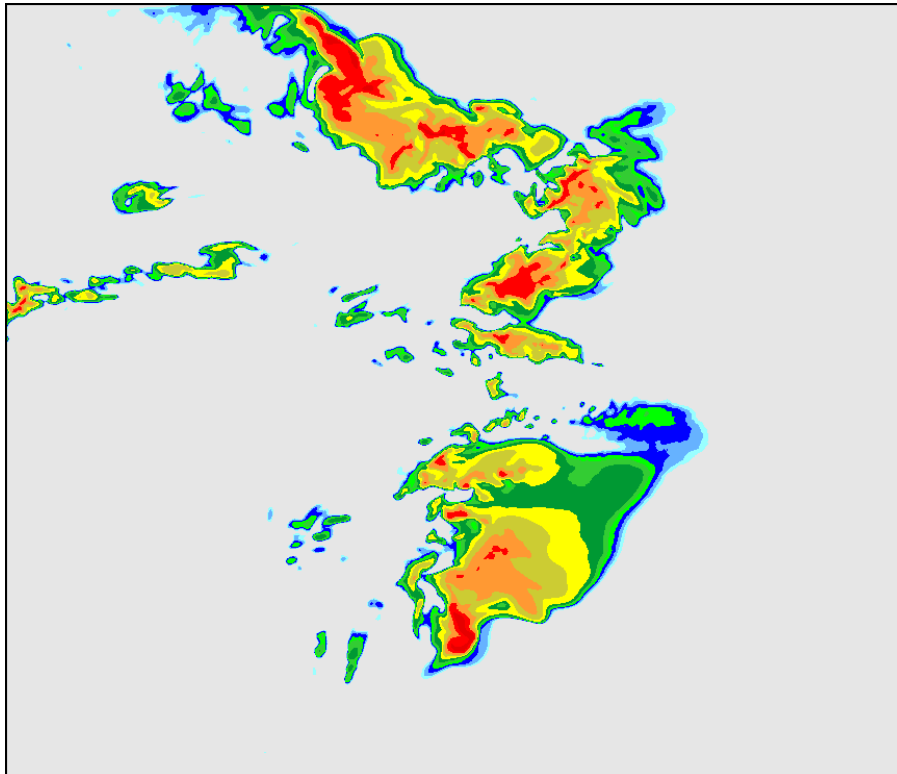
Klemp (1987)



> Supercell Simulation (NO Coriolis, Radiation, PBL and Cumulus)

(dx=0.75km,dzm=400m,stretch=20,dt=1.5s,Nstep=5,8h)

t=4.5h

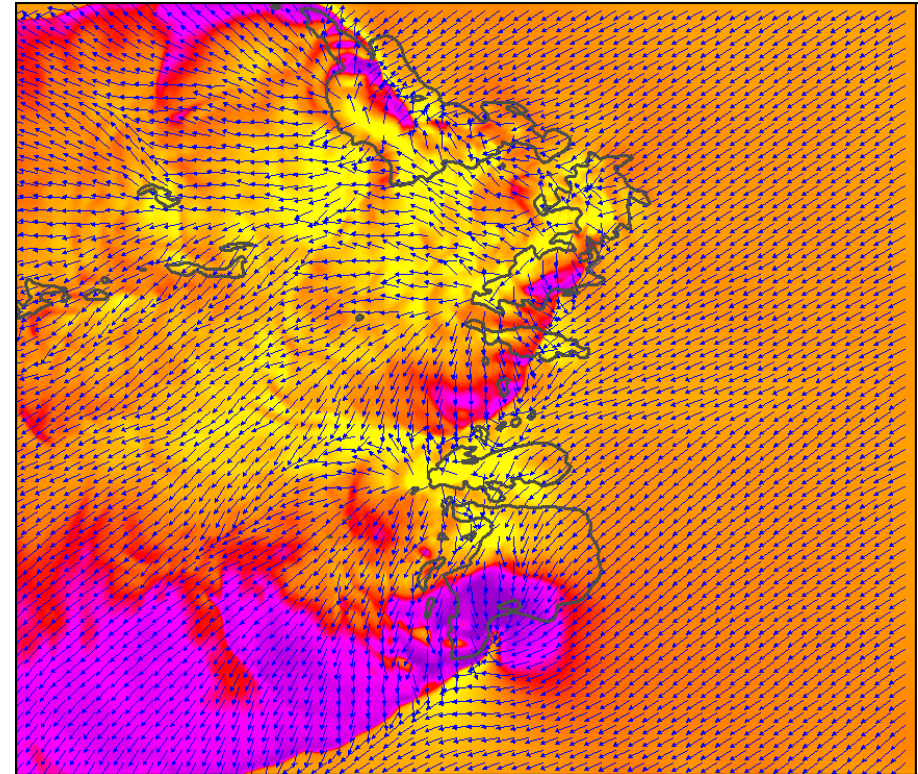
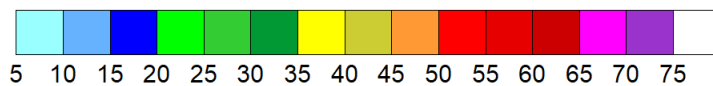


Straight

Run

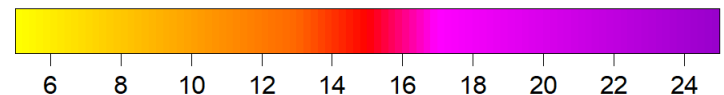
+Oro

dbZ



Run

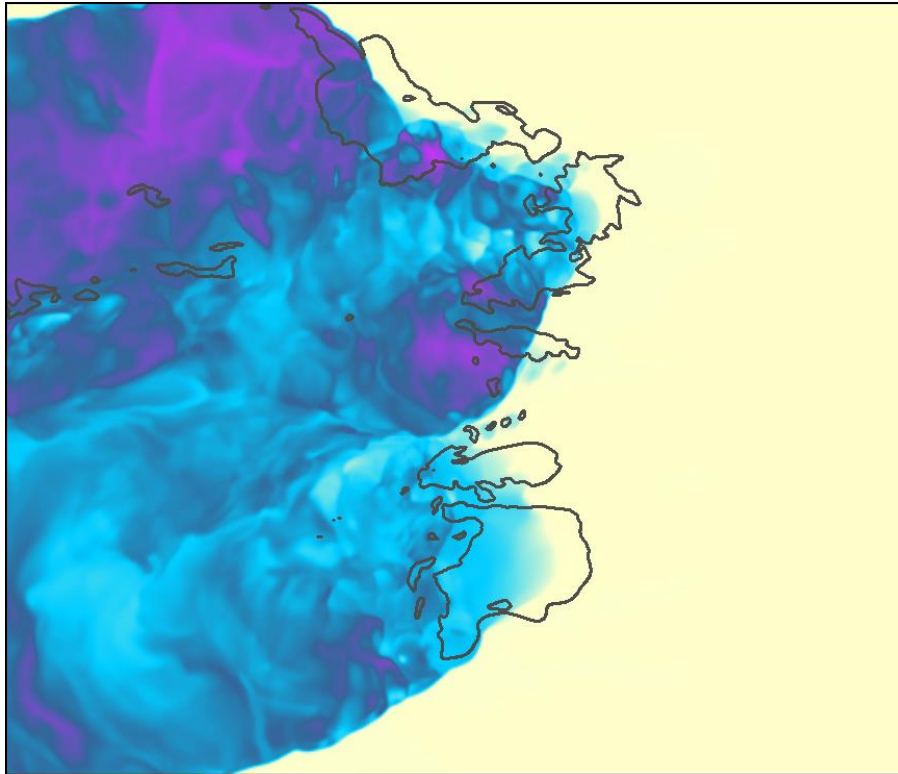
m/s



> Supercell Simulation (NO Coriolis, Radiation, PBL and Cumulus)

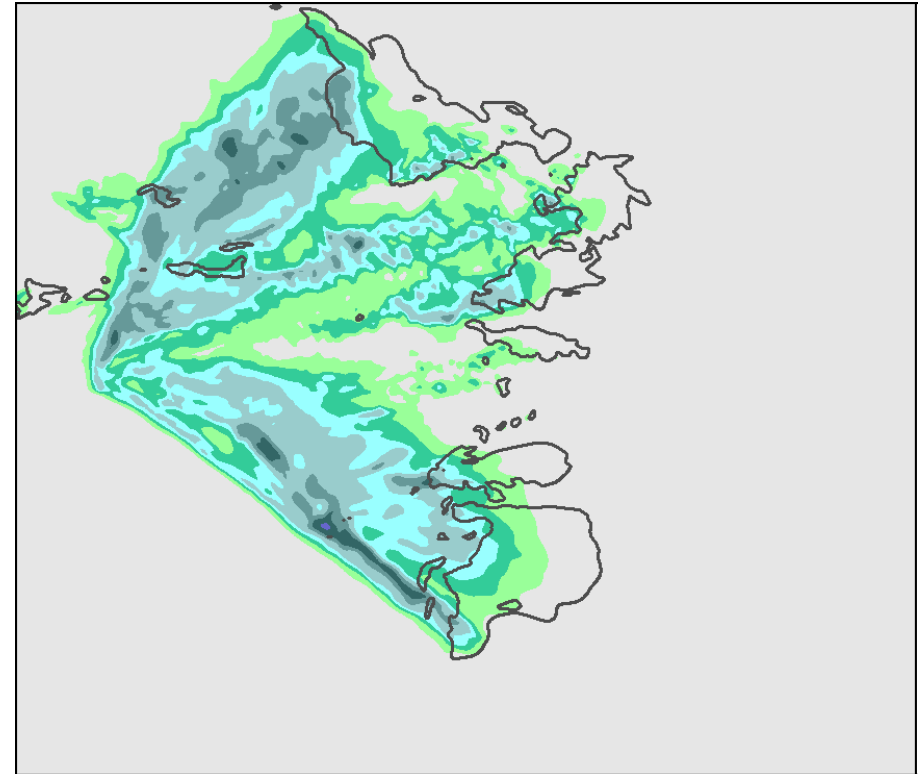
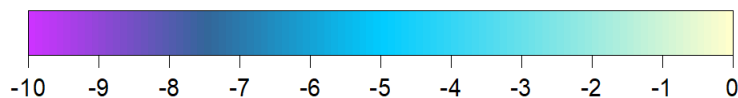
(dx=0.75km,dzm=400m,stretch=20,dt=1.5s,Nstep=5,8h)

t=4.5h



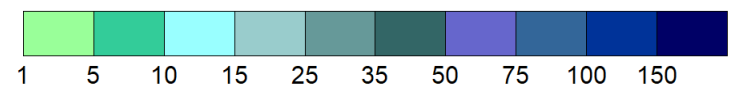
Run

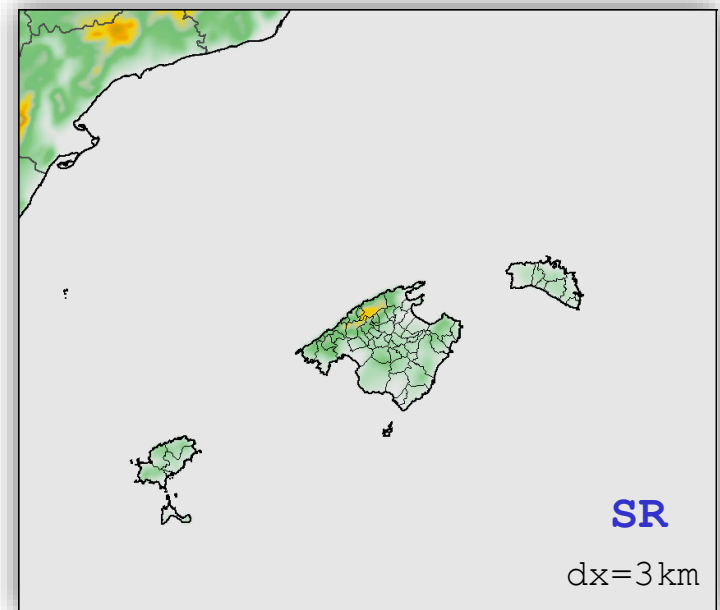
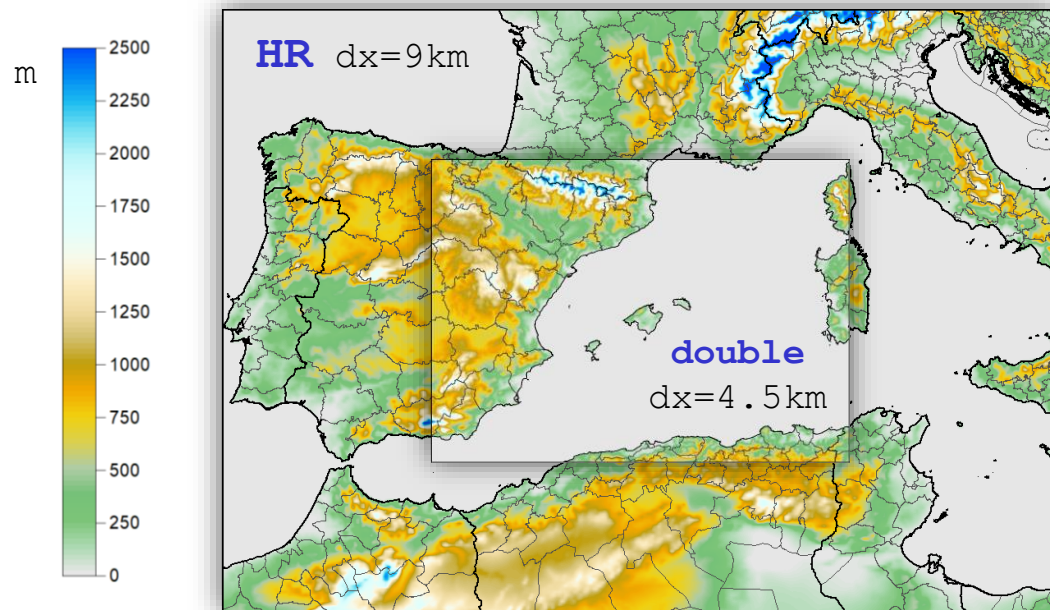
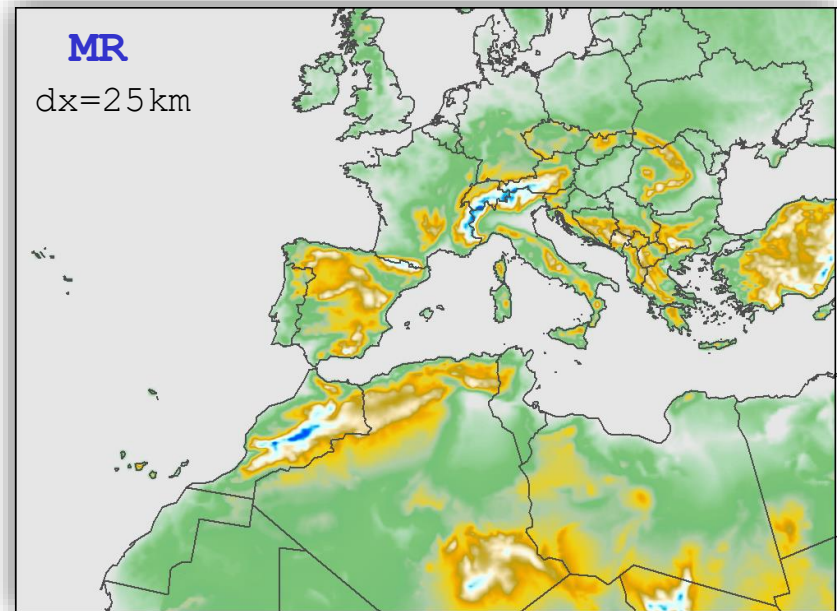
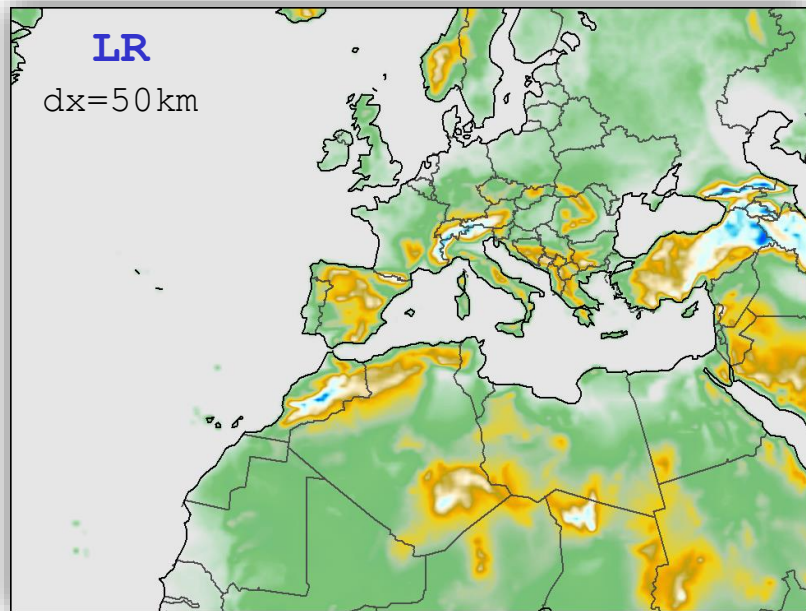
K



Run

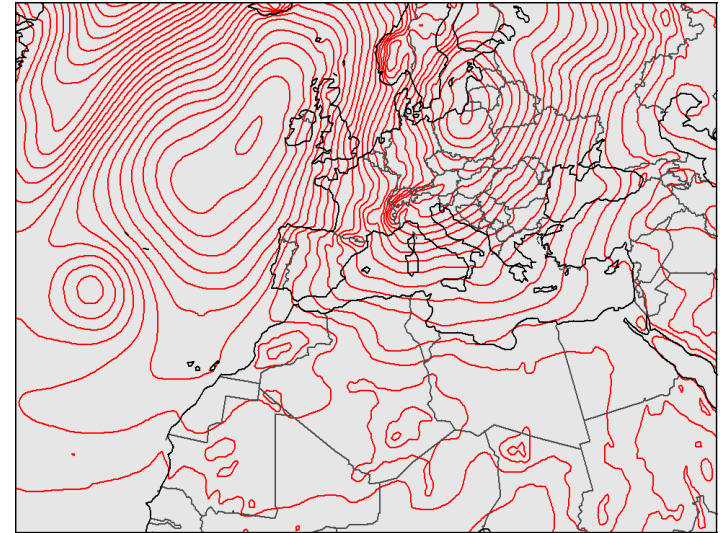
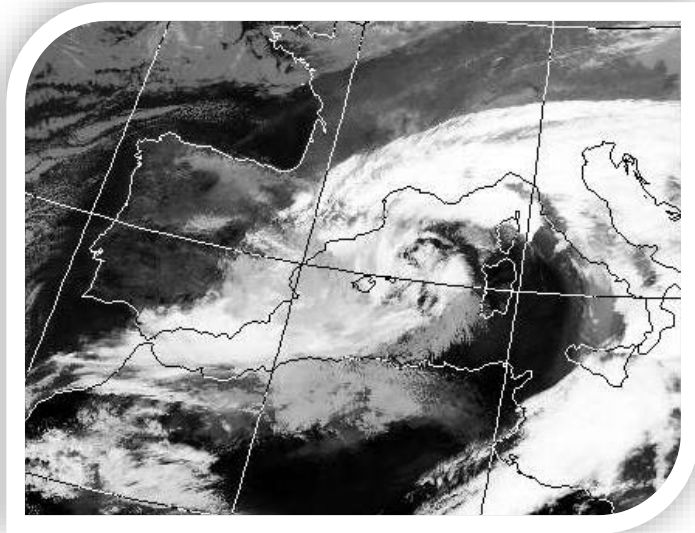
mm



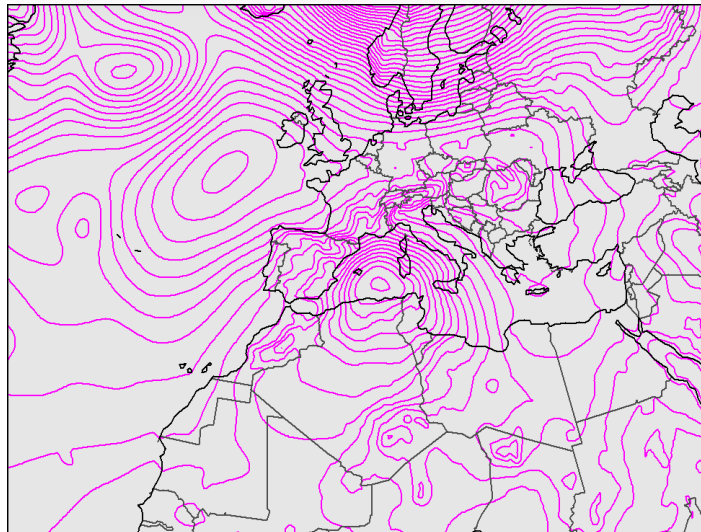


> "SUPERSTORM" Baroclinic Cyclone (IC: 00 UTC 9 Nov 2001)

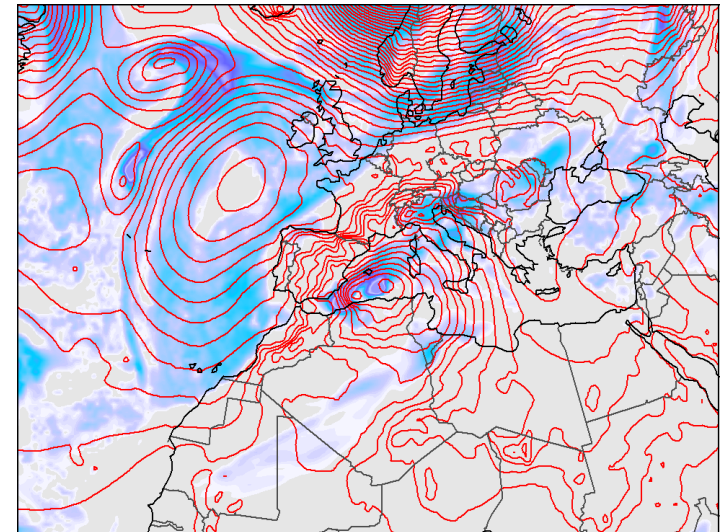
(LR: dx=50km, dzm=200m, stretch=1, dt=75s, Nstep=6, 120h)



t=0h



t=48h



kg/m²



NCEP

TRAM

Winds

Rainfall

> "BREEZE-CONVECTION" in Mallorca (IC: 00 UTC 30 Ago 2004)

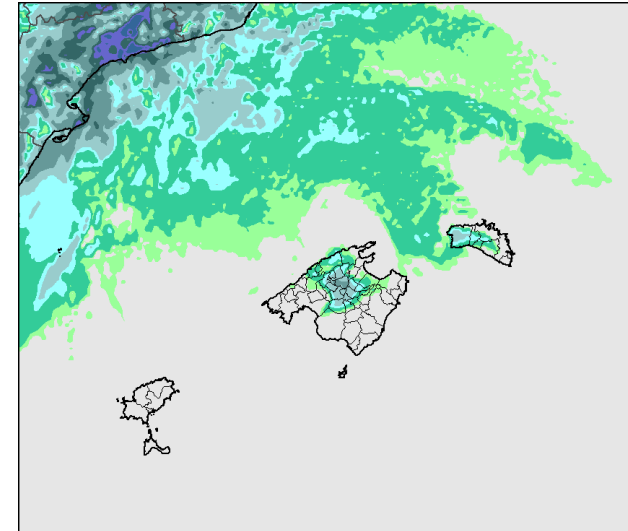
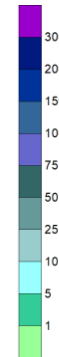
(SR: dx=3km, dzm=200m, stretch=10, dt=6s, Nstep=6, 42h)

30 Ago

31 Ago



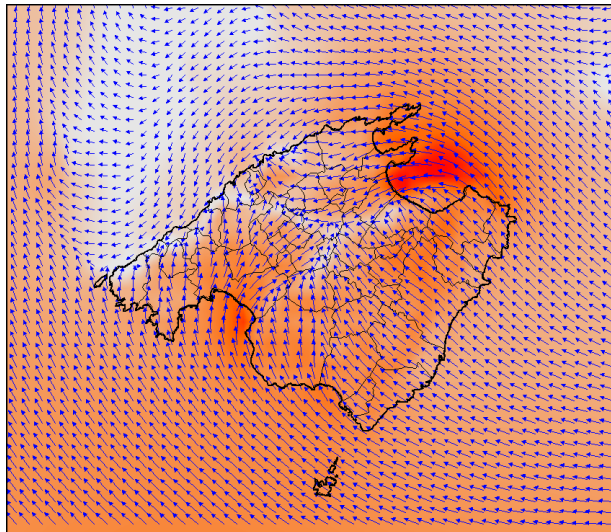
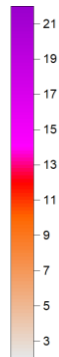
mm



total

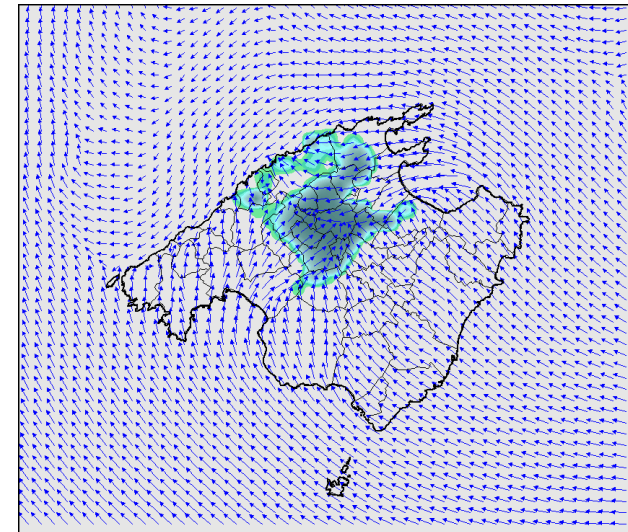
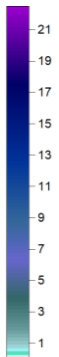
SR

m/s



t=15h

mm ($1/2h$)



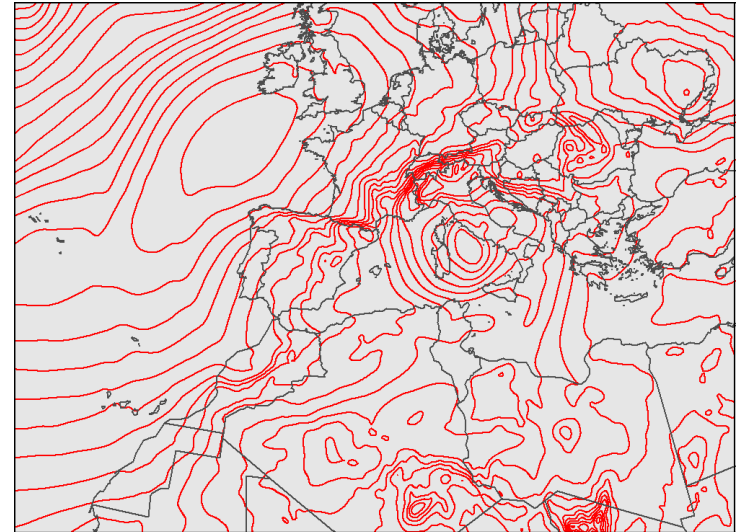
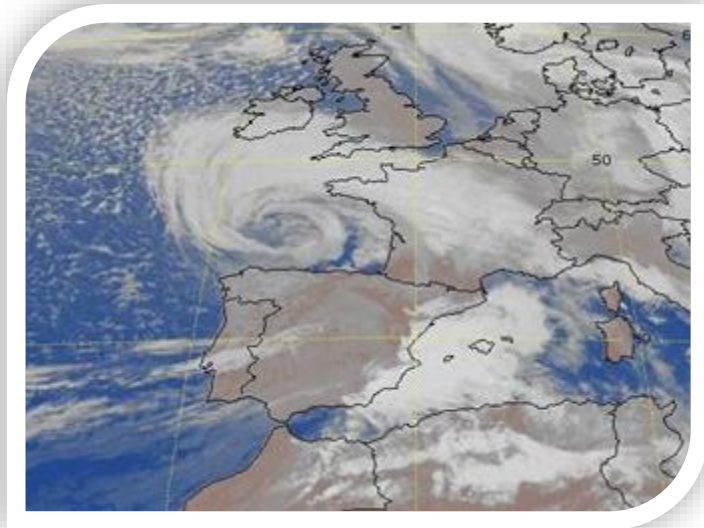
Zoom

Zoom

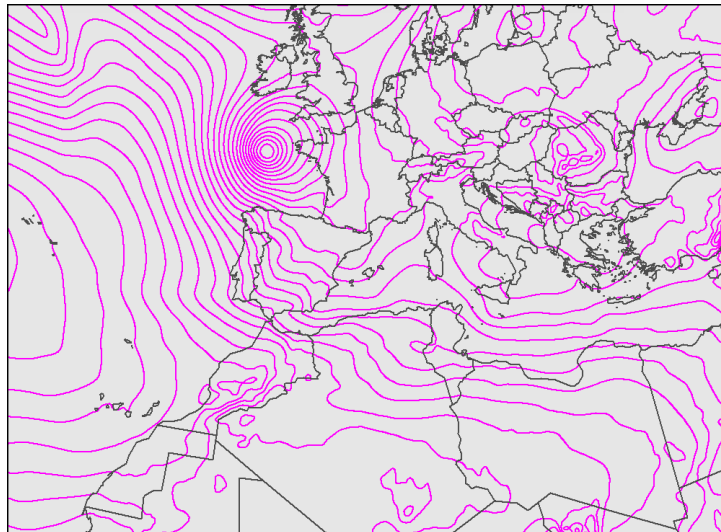
Wind-Clouds

> "HUGO" Intense Cyclonic Storm (IC: 00 UTC 21 Mar 2018)

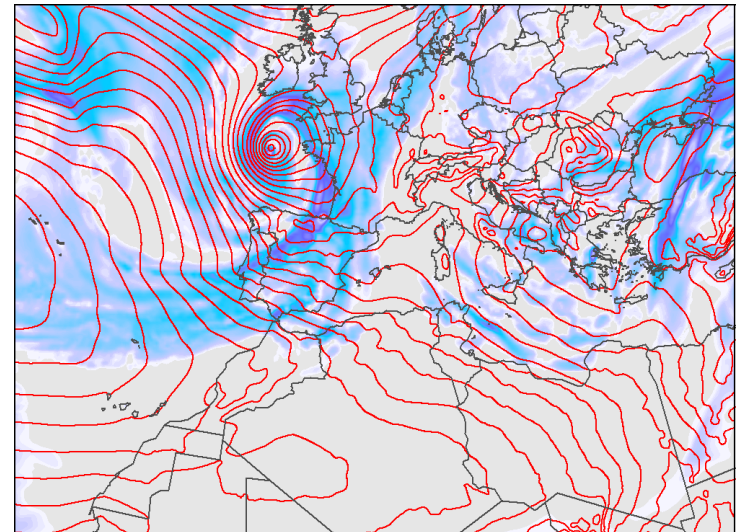
(MR: dx=25km, dzm=200m, stretch=10, dt=45s, Nstep=5, 90h)



t=0h



t=72h



kg/m²

4
3.6
3.2
2.8
2.4
2
1.6
1.2
0.8
0.4
0

ERA-5

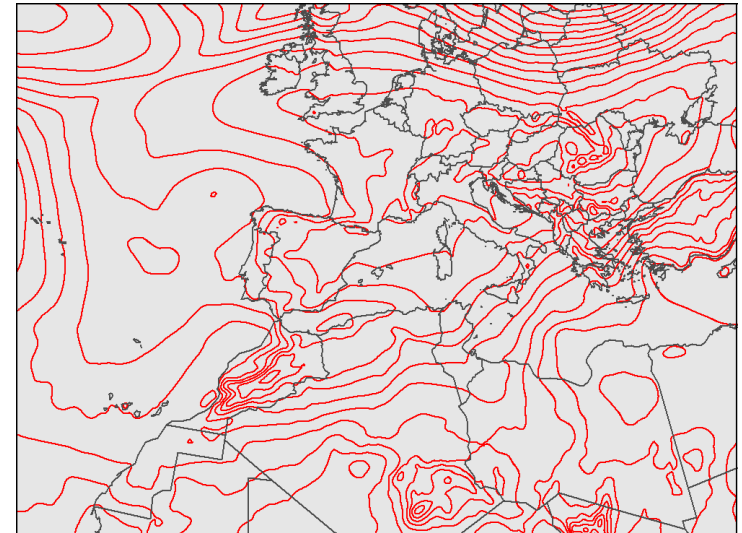
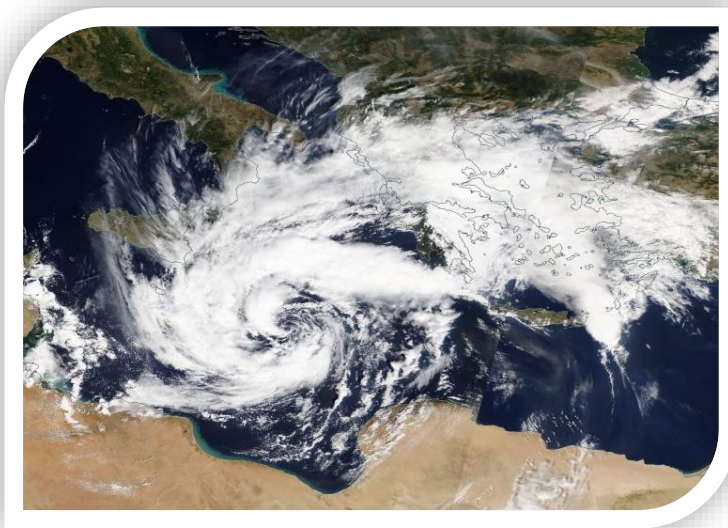
TRAM

Winds

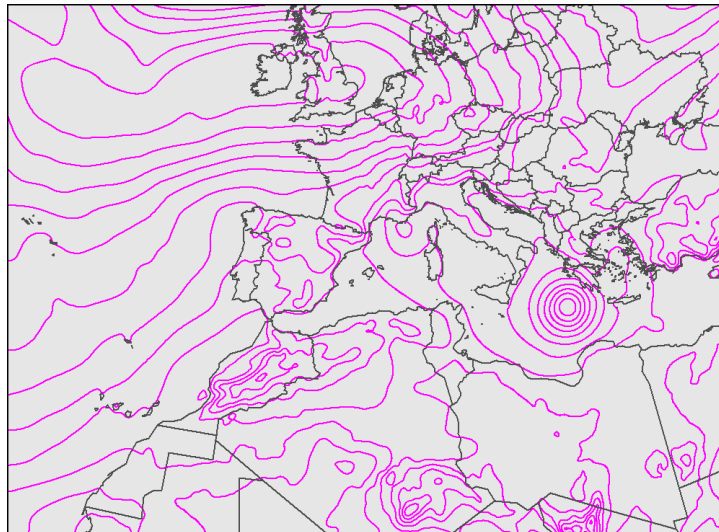
Rainfall

> "ZORBAS" Ionian Sea Medicanne (IC: 00 UTC 27 Sept 2018)

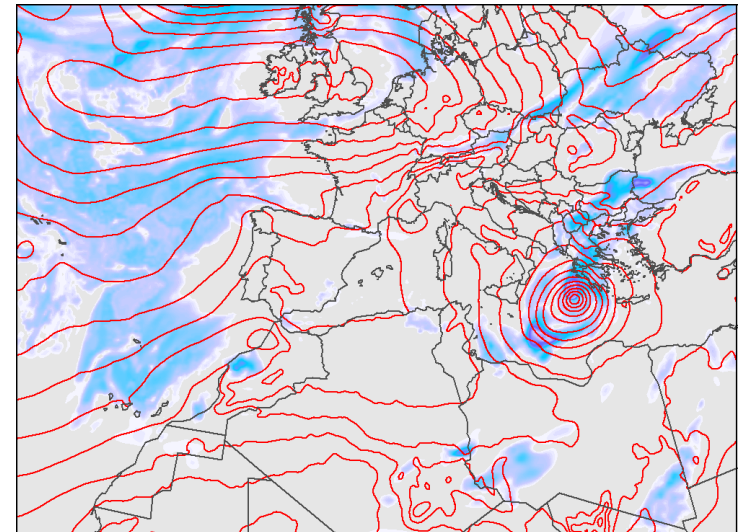
(MR: dx=25km, dzm=200m, stretch=10, dt=45s, Nstep=5, 90h)



t=0h



t=48h



kg/m²



ERA-5

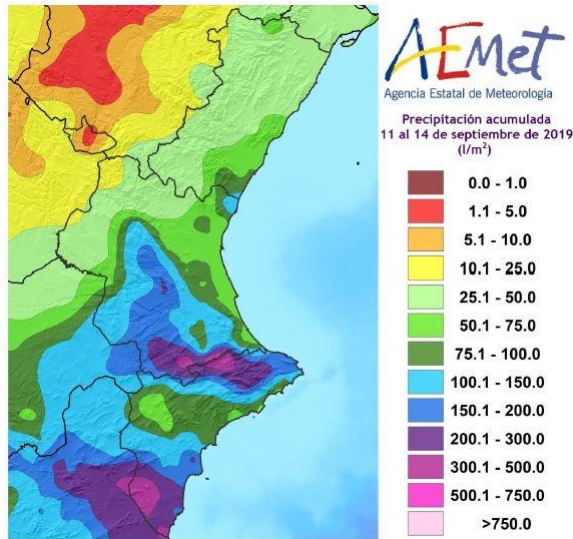
TRAM

Winds

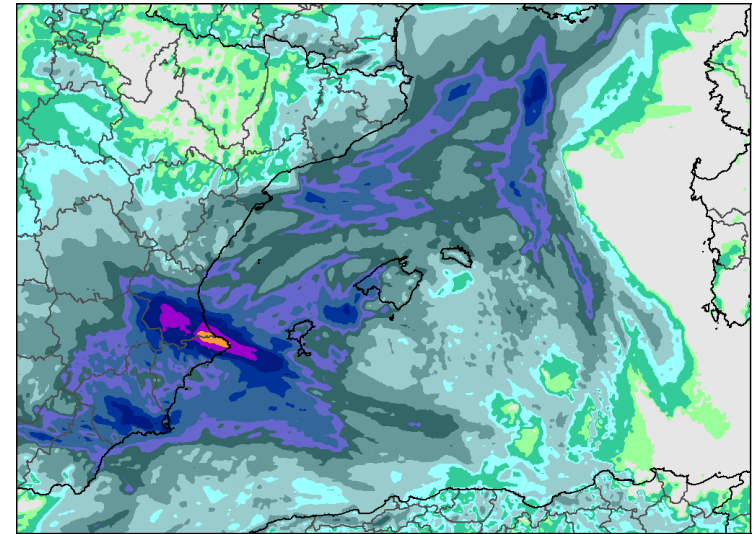
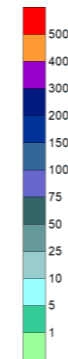
Rainfall

> "DANA" Valencia-Murcia Floods (IC: 00 UTC 10 Sept 2019)

(HR_double: dx=4.5km, dzm=200m, stretch=10, dt=9s, Nstep=5, 90h)



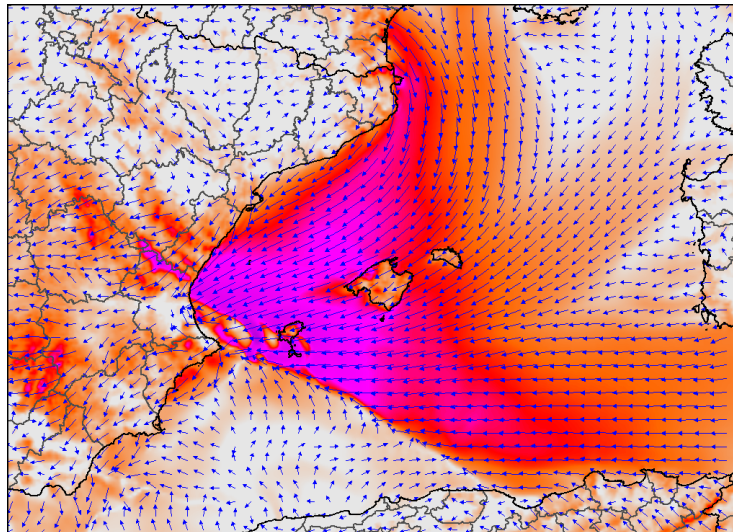
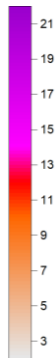
mm



total

Run

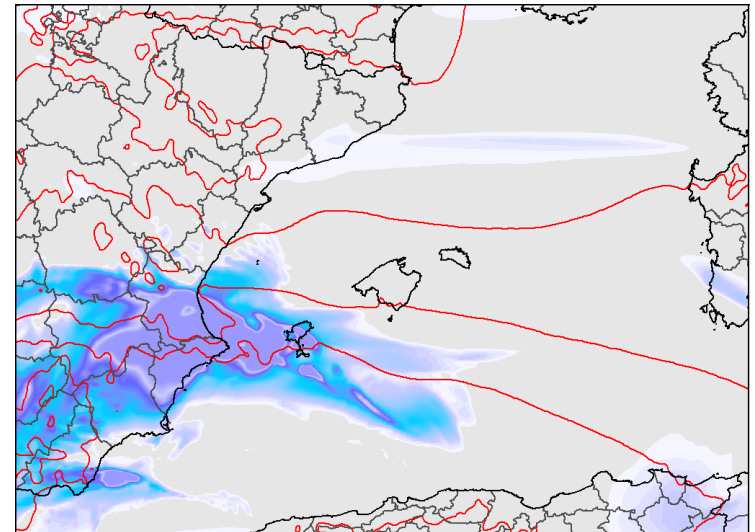
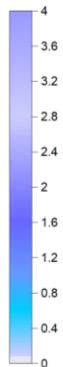
m/s



t=54h

Run

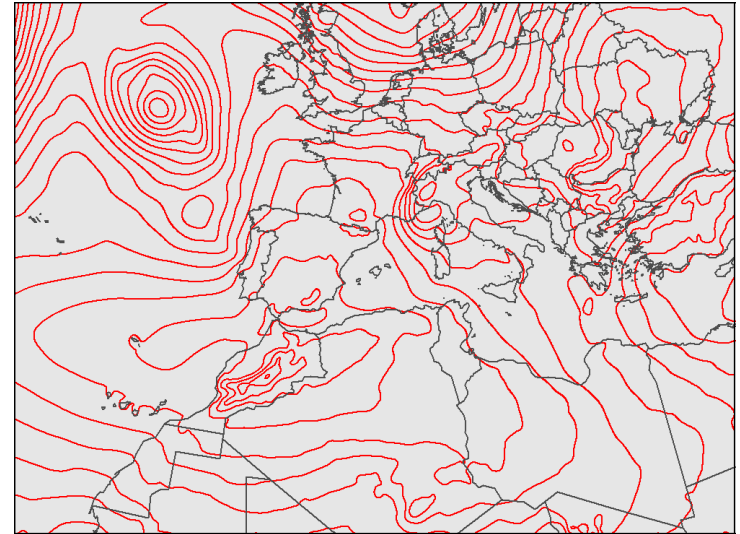
kg/m²



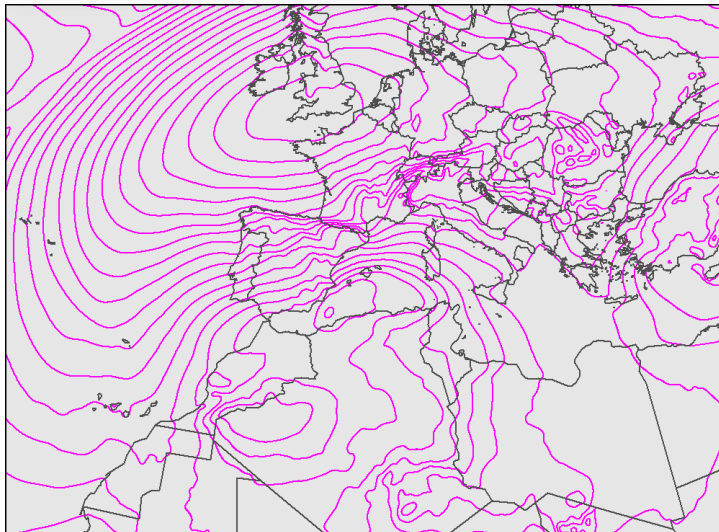
Run

> "GLORIA" Extraordinary Storm (IC: 00 UTC 18 Jan 2020)

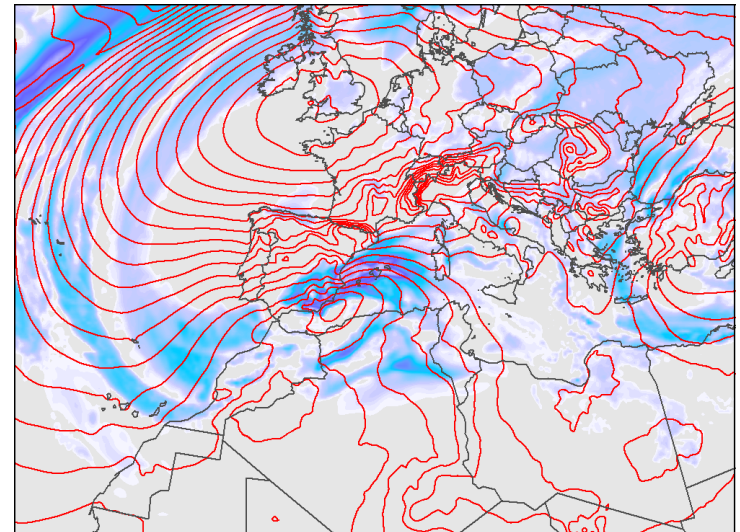
(MR: dx=25km, dzm=200m, stretch=10, dt=45s, Nstep=5, 138h)



t=0h



t=48h



kg/m²



ERA-5

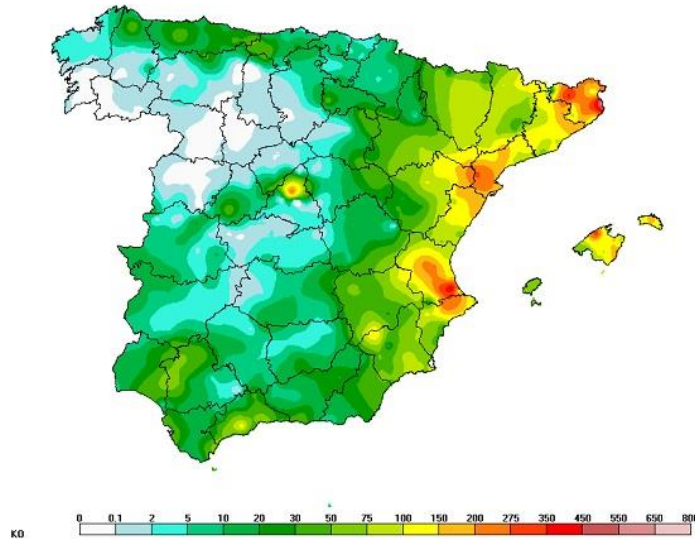
TRAM

Winds

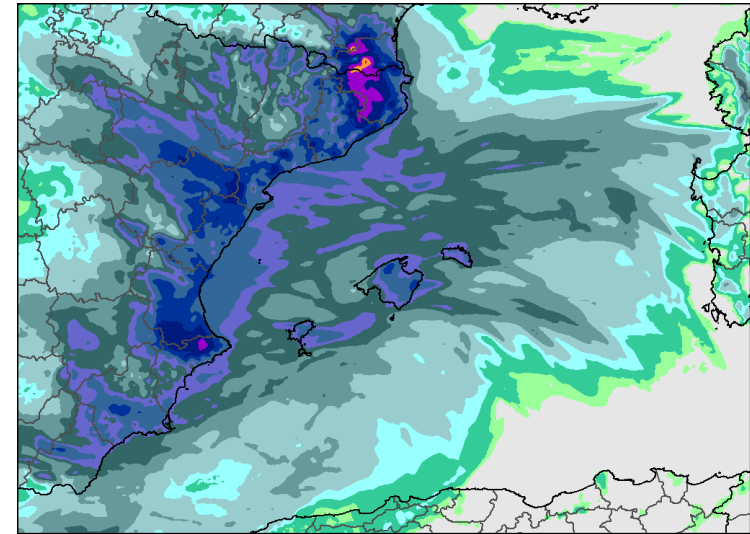
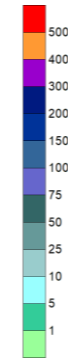
Rainfall

> "GLORIA" Extraordinary Storm (IC: 00 UTC 18 Jan 2020)

(HR_double: dx=4.5km, dzm=200m, stretch=10, dt=9s, Nstep=6, 138h)



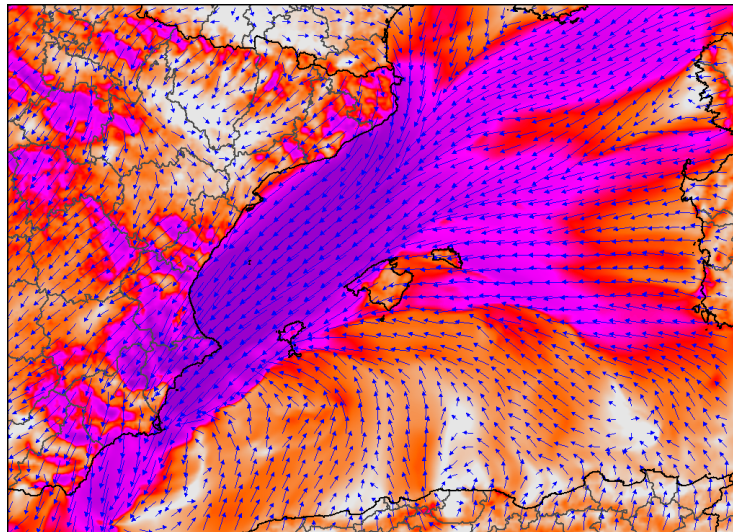
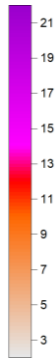
mm



total

Run

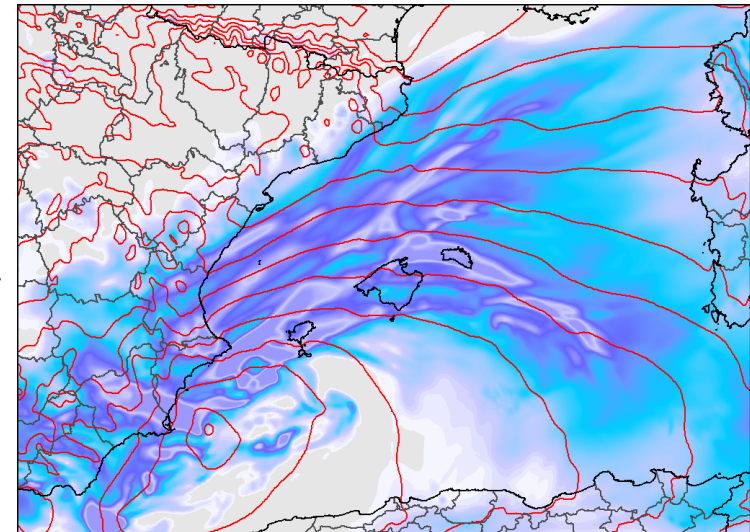
m/s



t=48h

Run

kg/m²



Run

> TRAM HAS BEEN COMPLETED with a proper set of physical parameterizations of the effects of cloud microphysics, cumulus convection, short and long-wave radiation, PBL processes and surface fluxes

> Now we have a MODEL SUITED to simulate all kinds of atmospheric circulations, from small-scale thermal bubbles (≈ 100 m scale) to synoptic-scale baroclinic cyclones (> 1000 km size), including orographic circulations, thermally-driven flows, squall lines, supercells, precipitation systems, medicanes, etc...

> Besides opening a myriad of academic and research applications, TRAM REGIONAL FORECASTS at different resolutions are already being disseminated in the web: see <http://meteo.uib.es/tram>

THANK YOU
for
your attention