

Impact of Snow Representation in Seasonal Forecast Systems

UP2.5: EMS2021-147



Danny Risto¹, Kristina Fröhlich², Bodo Ahrens¹

¹Goethe University Frankfurt, ²Deutscher Wetterdienst

Motivation

- low predictive skill of seasonal forecasts over continental regions (especially NH winter)
- which role does snow initialization and modelling play in seasonal forecasts?

Snow...

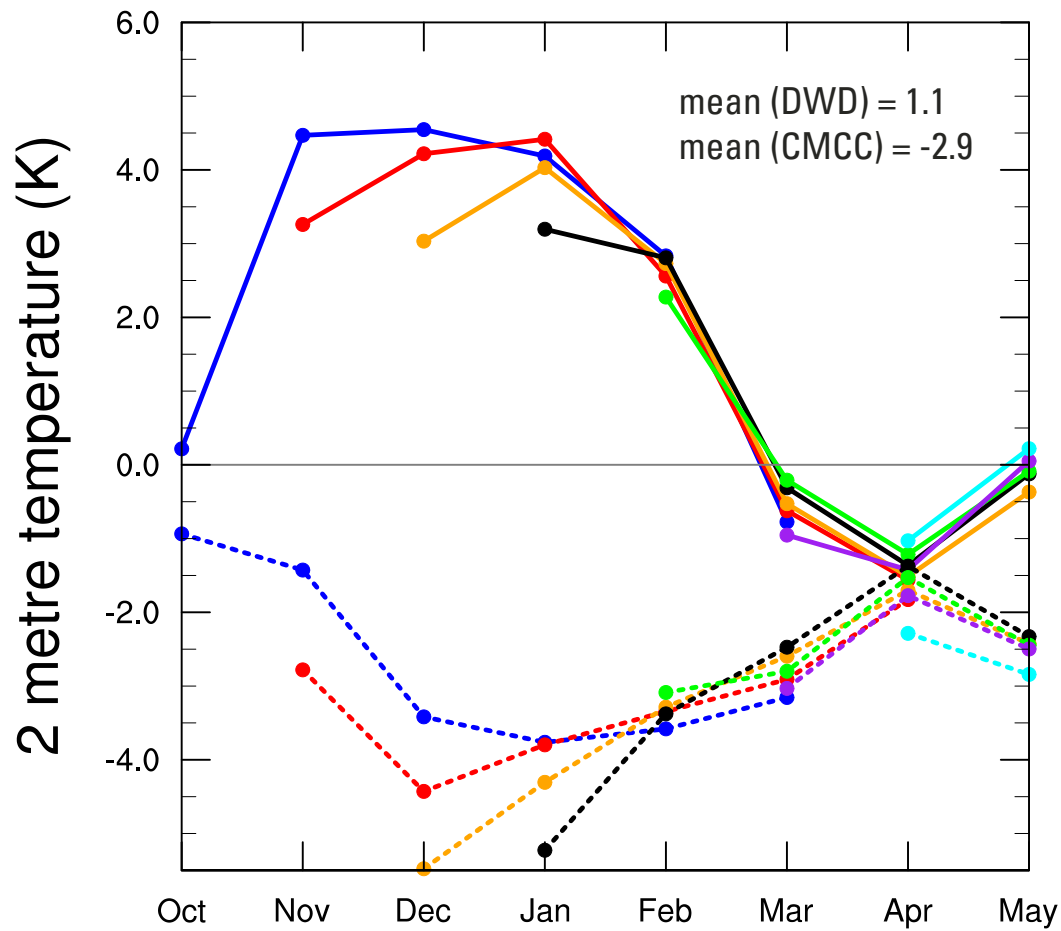
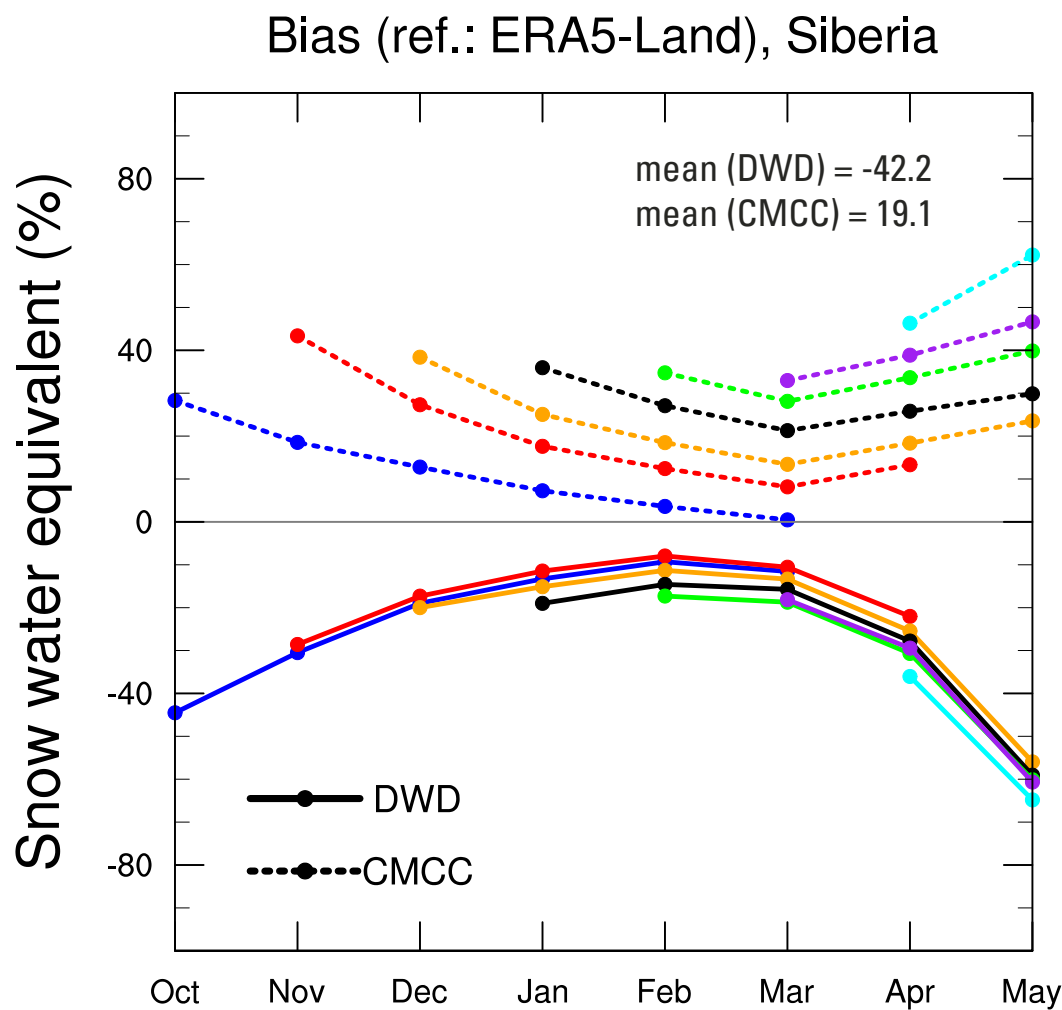
- ... cools surface air (albedo, emissivity, melt)
- ... contributes water to soil and rivers
- potential memory effect

Snow representation in 4 systems (DWD, ECMWF, Météo-France, CMCC)

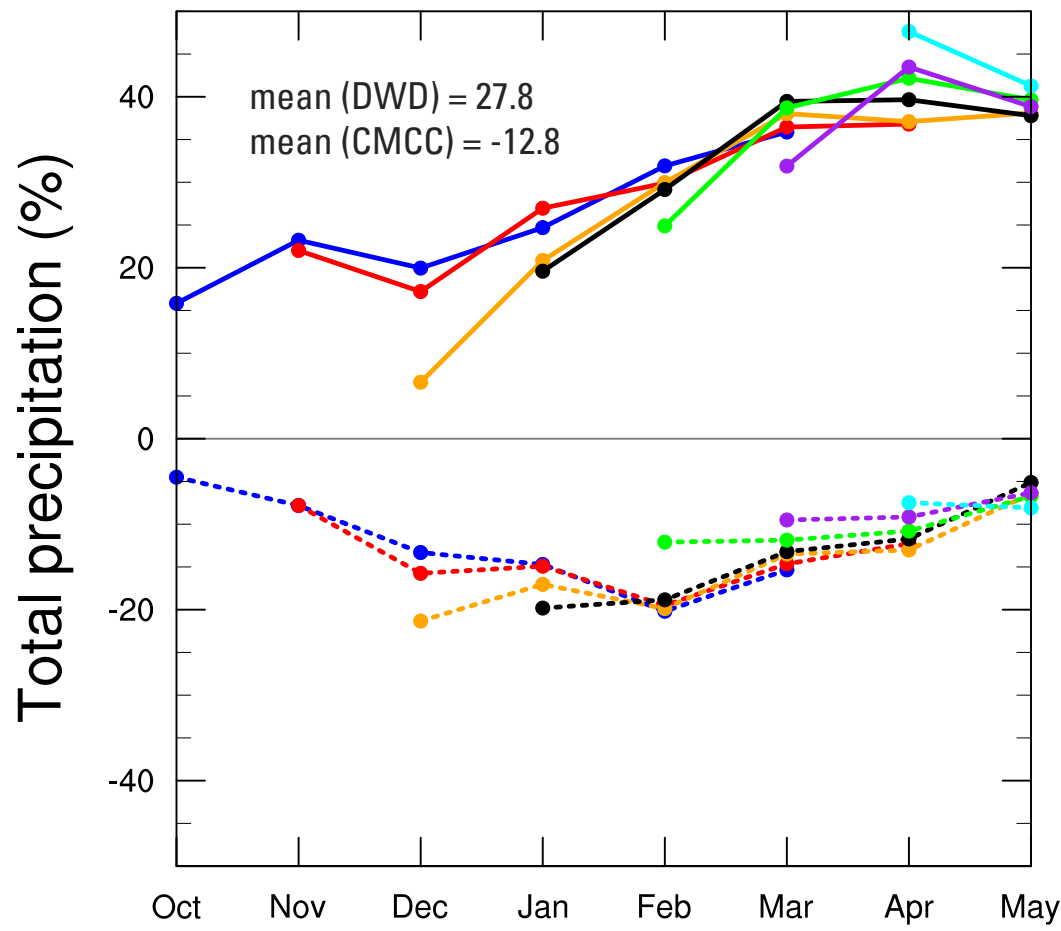
- land initialisation: (mostly) multi-year spin-up and one month forced by atmosphere
- single- and multi-layer snow schemes

Bias 1993-2016

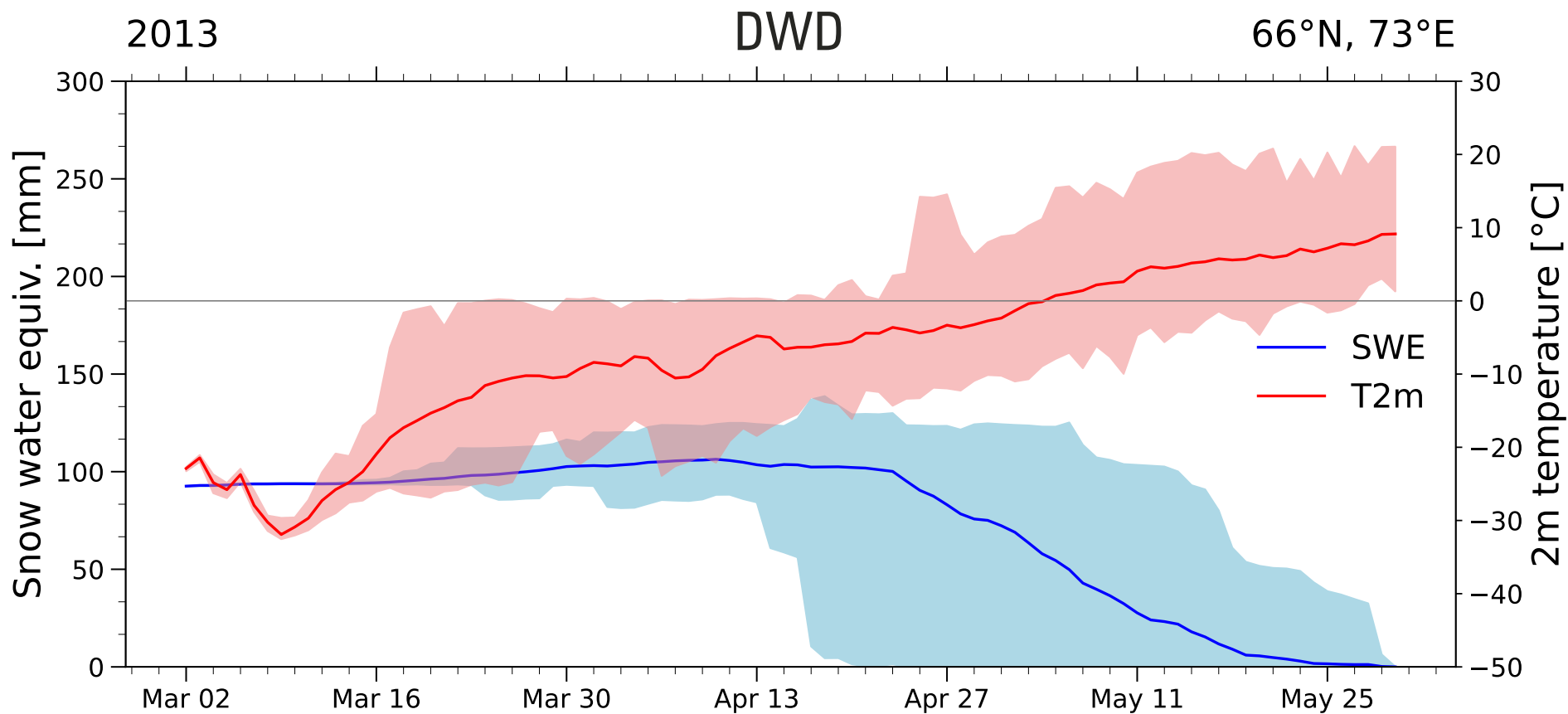
Bias (ref.: ERA5-Land), Siberia



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Onset of snow melt



Ensemble of daily maximum 2m temperature (red) and snow water equivalent (blue) at a single grid cell from ECMWF seasonal hindcast in spring 2013.

- high uncertainty in timing of snow melt onset
- challenge: timing of T2m in spring (0°C line)

Hypotheses

- snow assimilation to correct initial under-/overestimation
- multi-layer snow to improve melting process

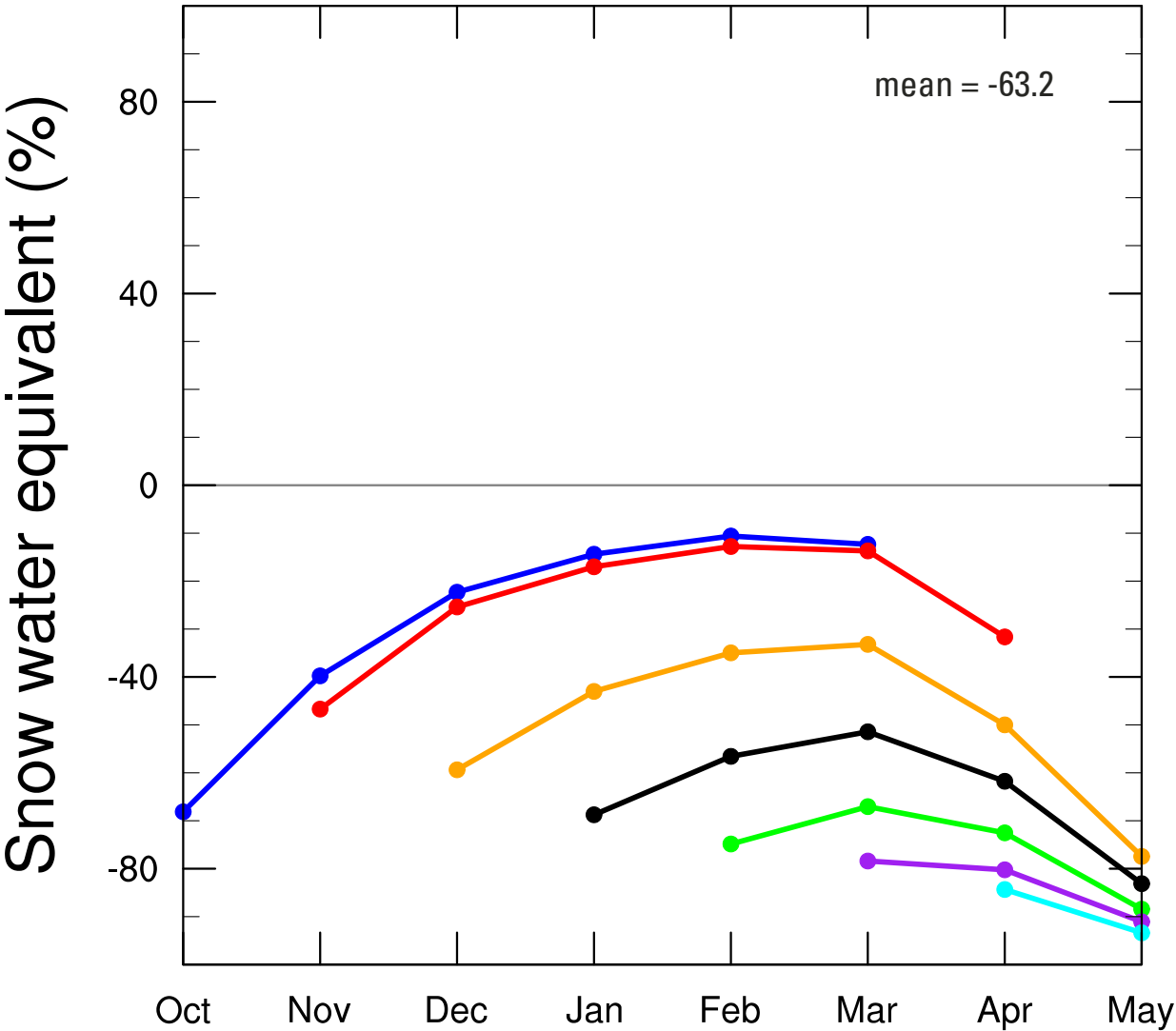
Bias (ref.: ERA5-Land 1993-2016)



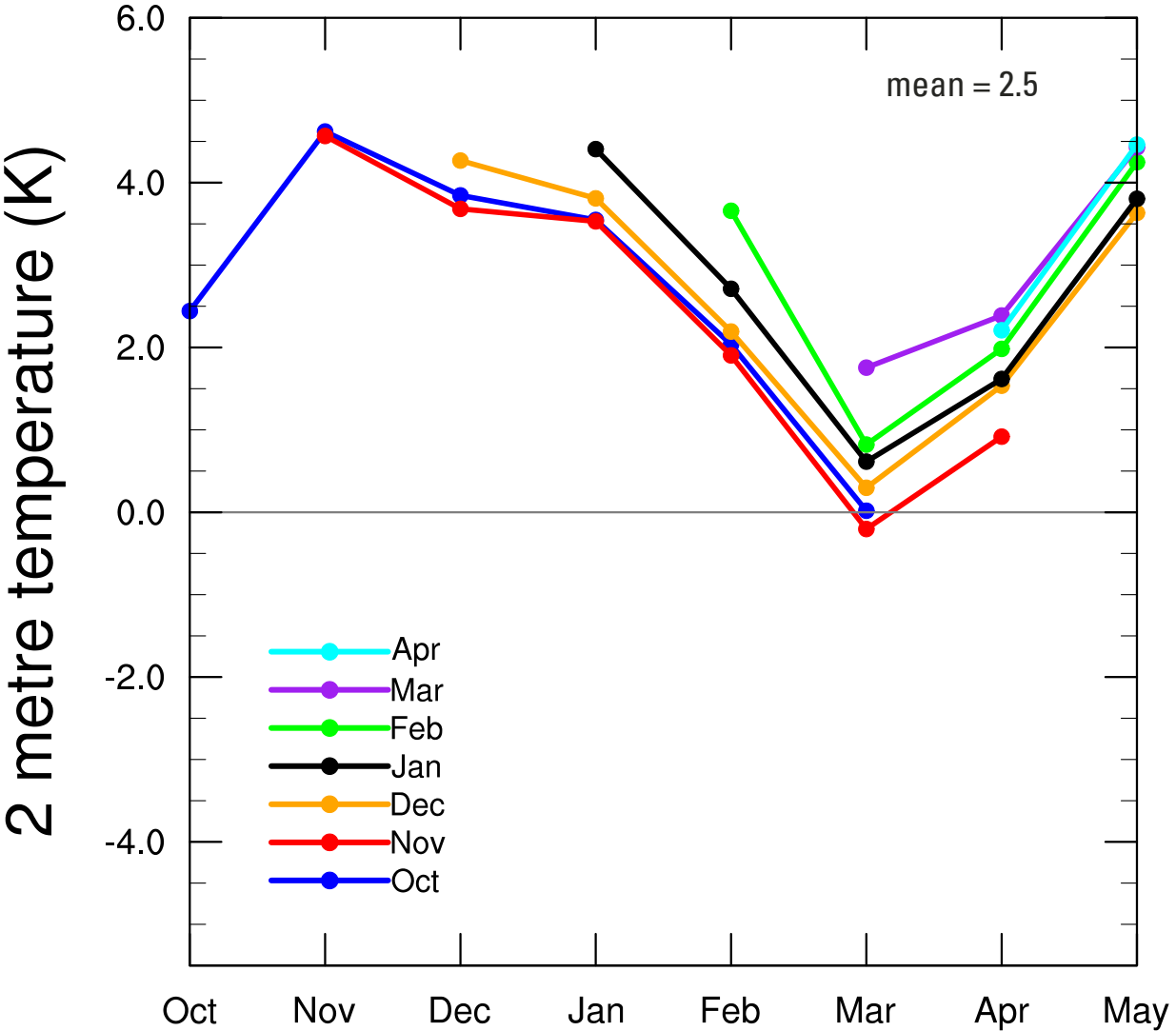
Météo-France

ECMWF

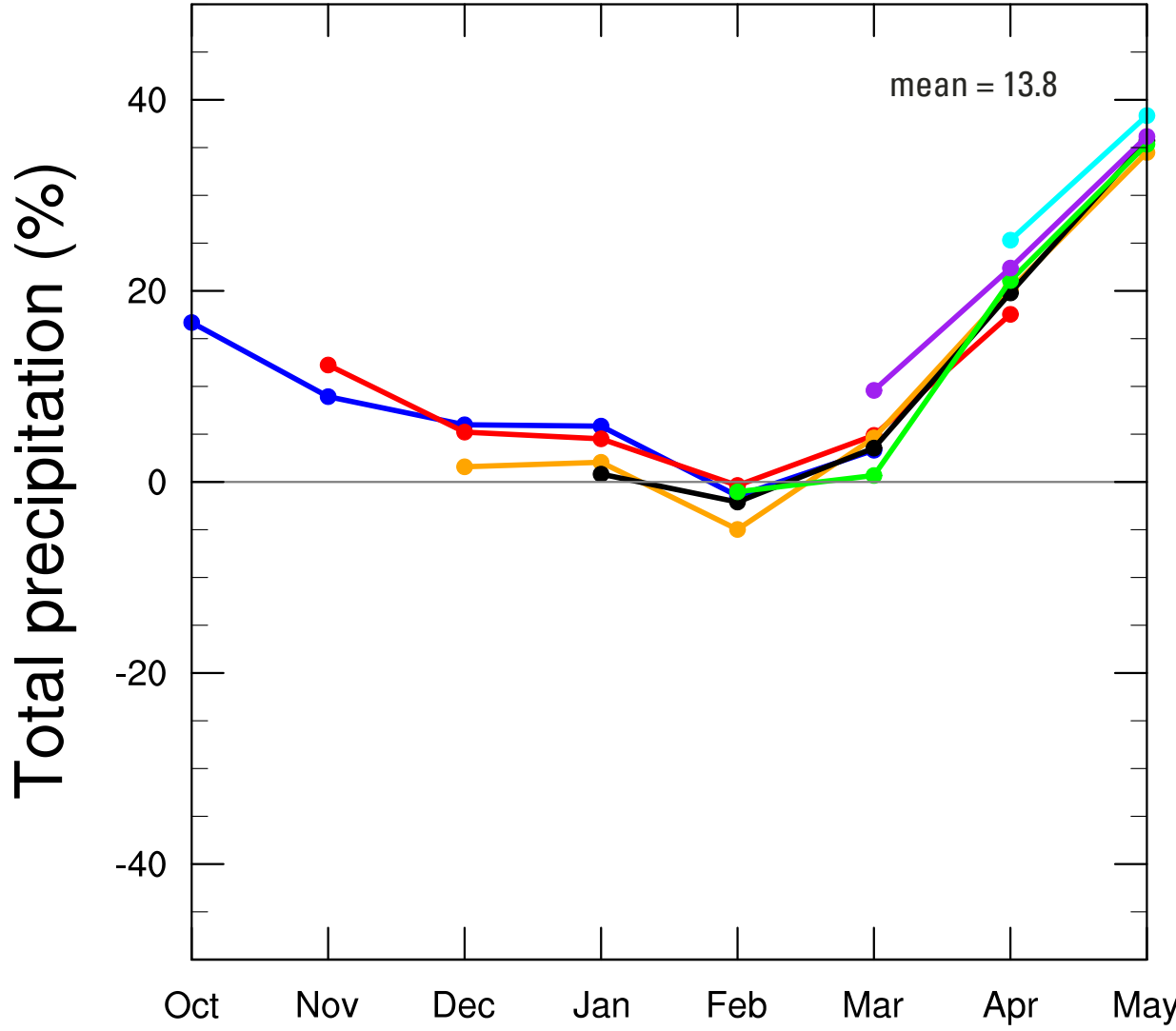
MF - ERA5-Land, Siberia



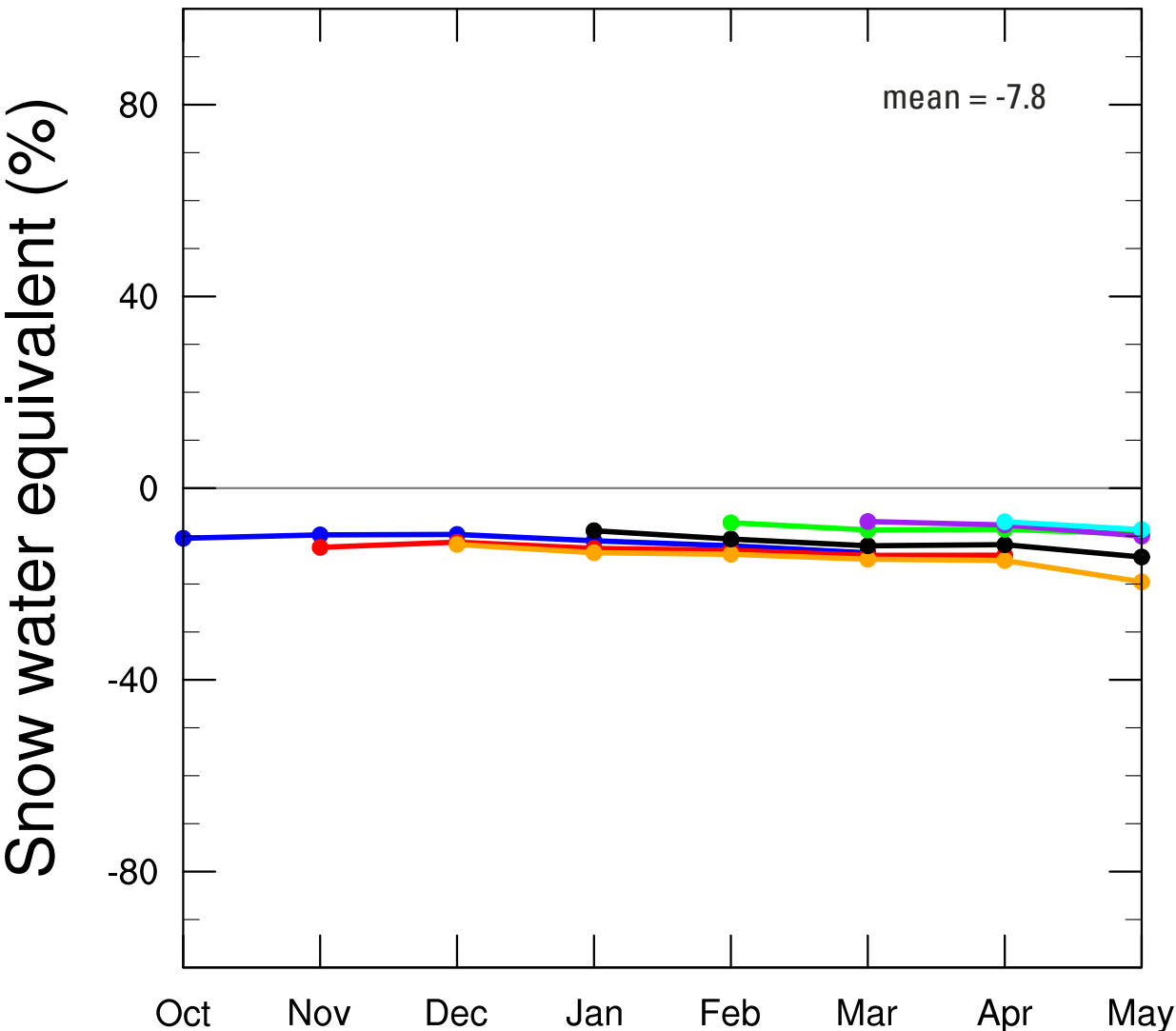
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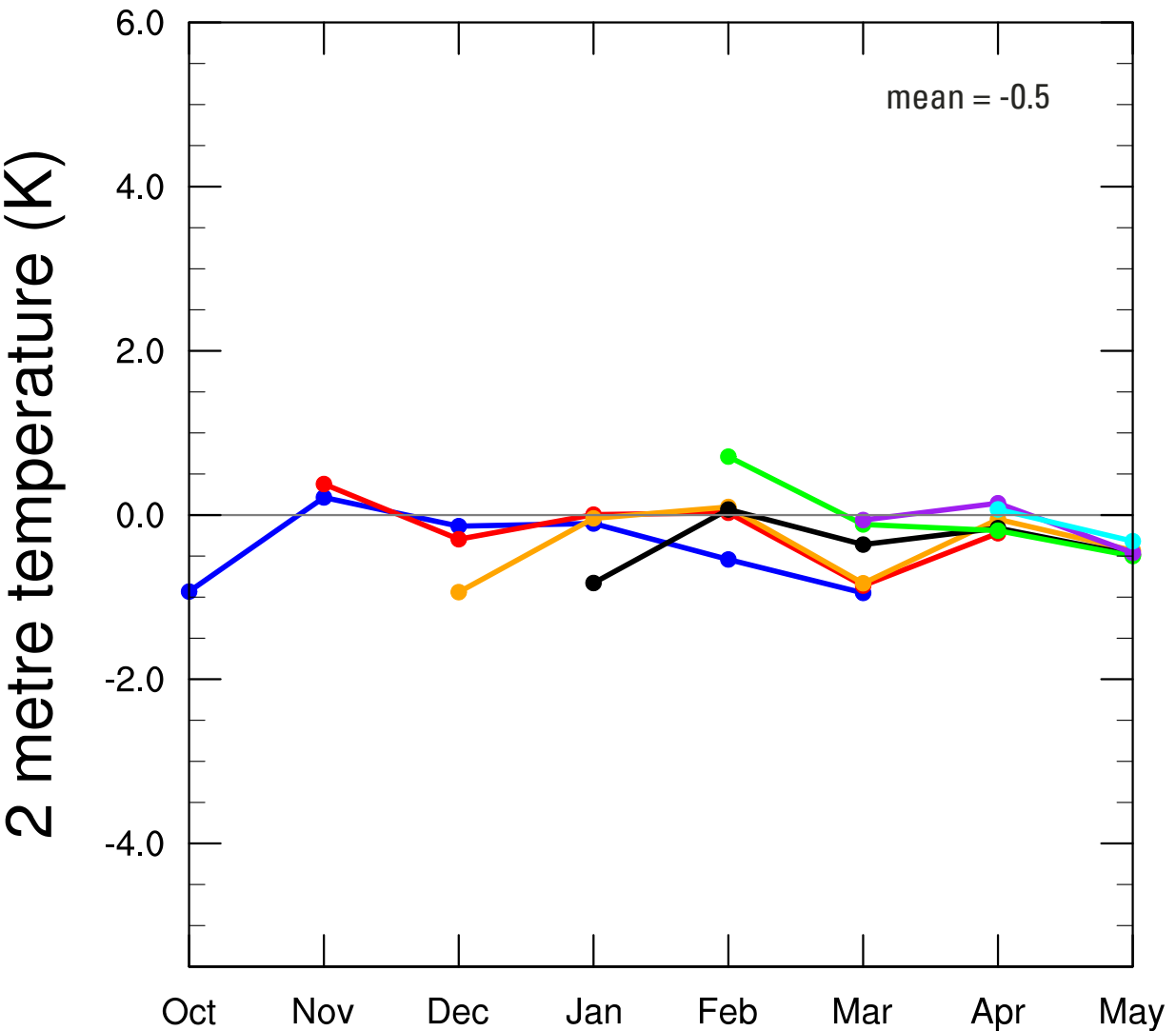
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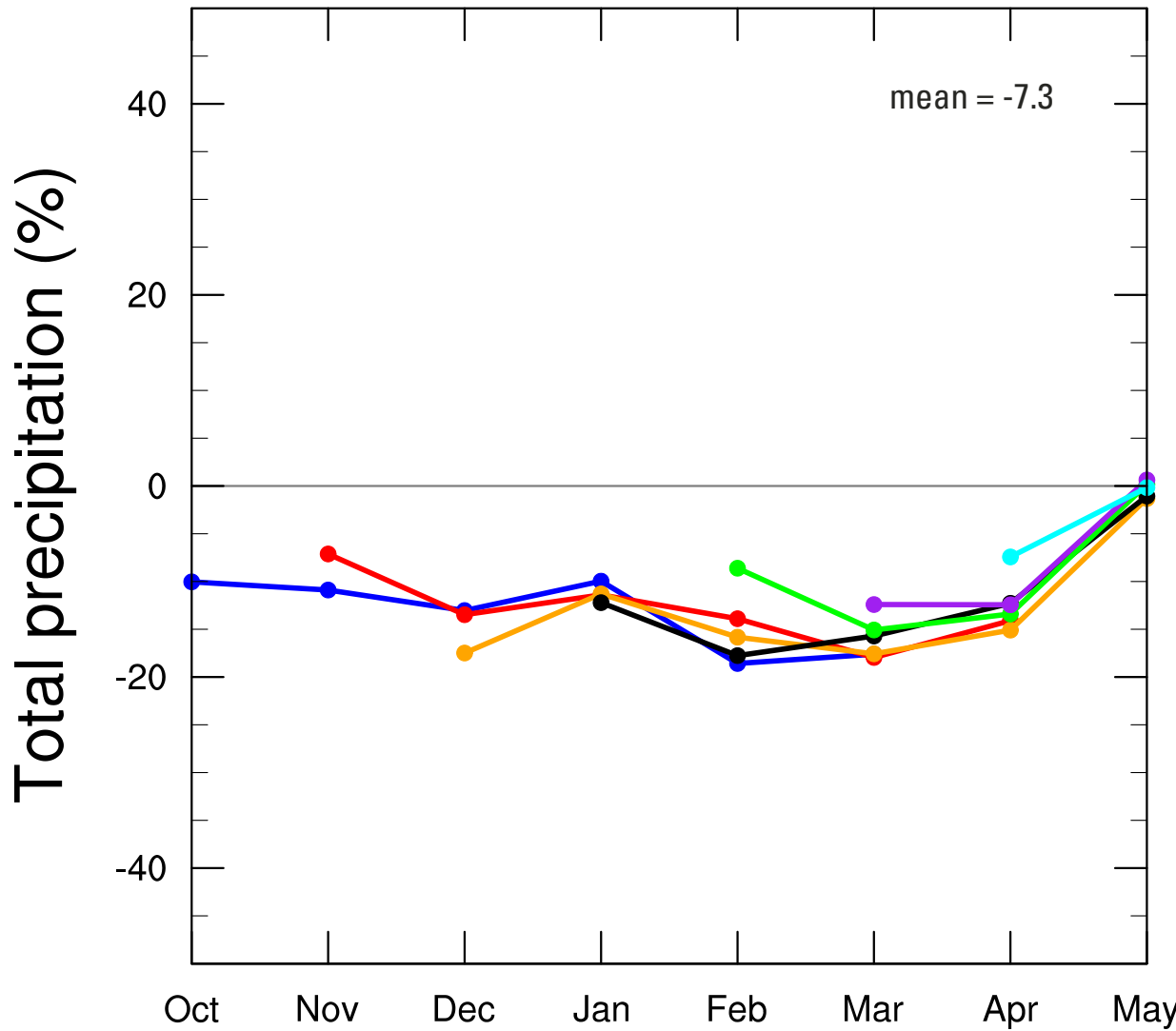
ECMWF - ERA5-Land, Siberia



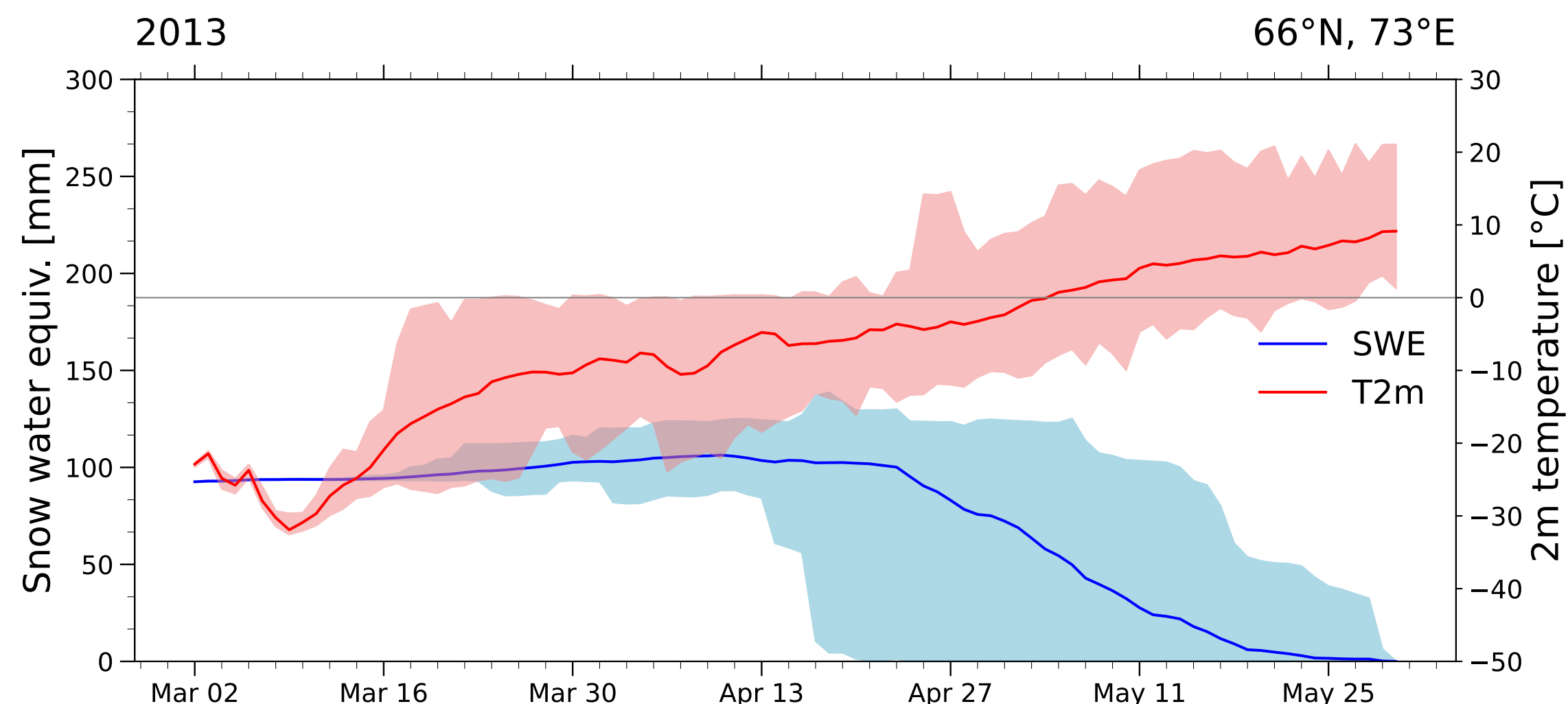
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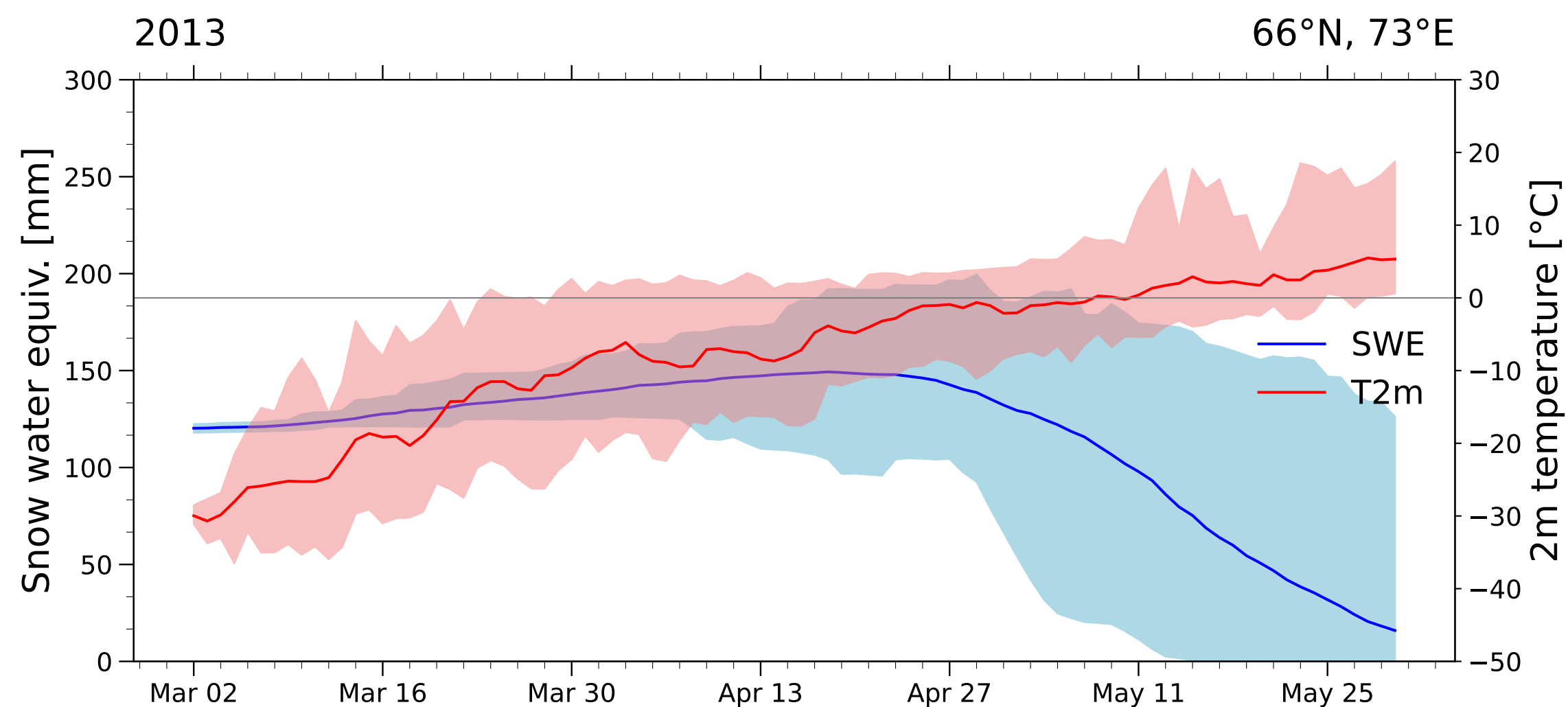


DWD

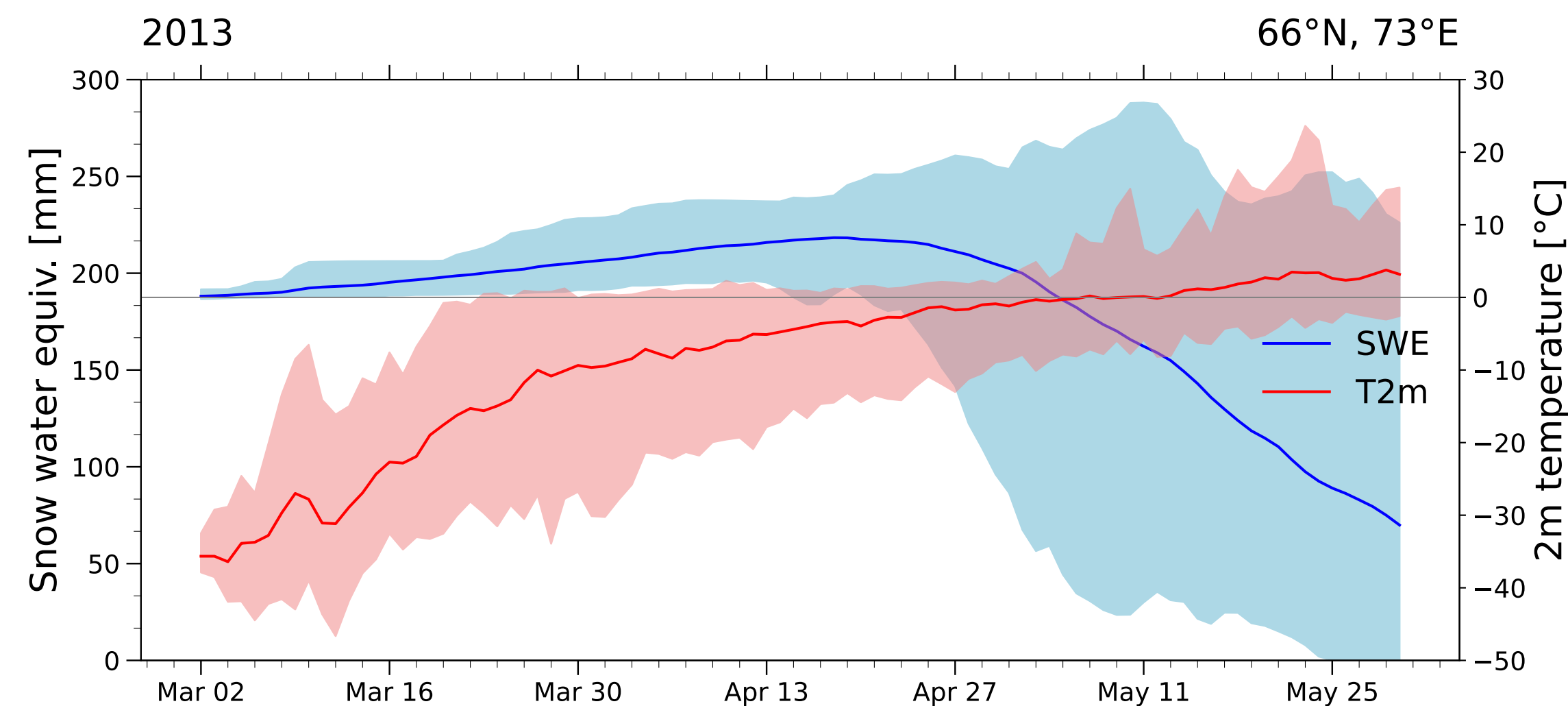


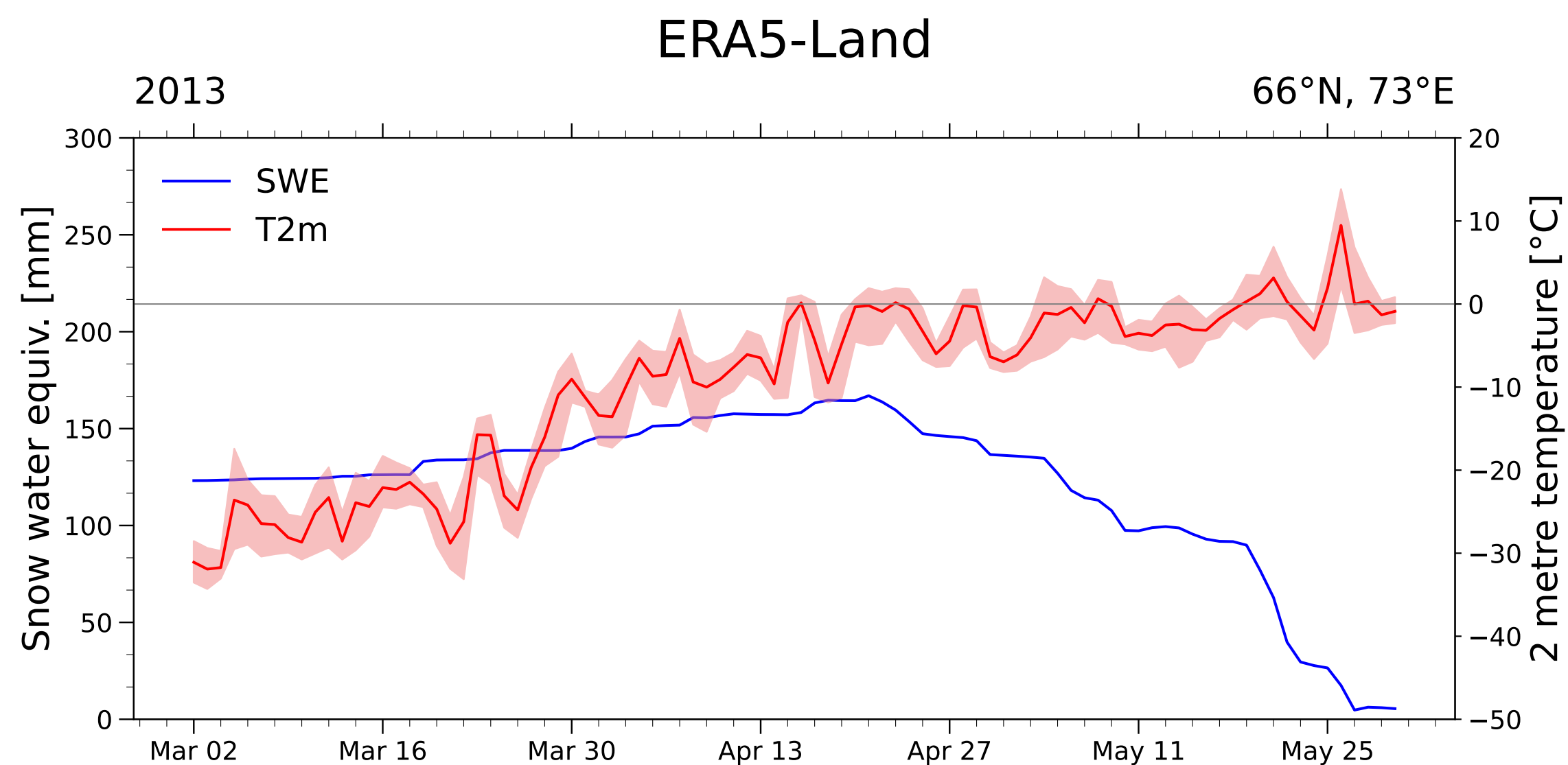
Ensembles of daily maximum 2m temperature (red) and snow water equivalent (blue) at a single grid cell in spring 2013.

ECMWF

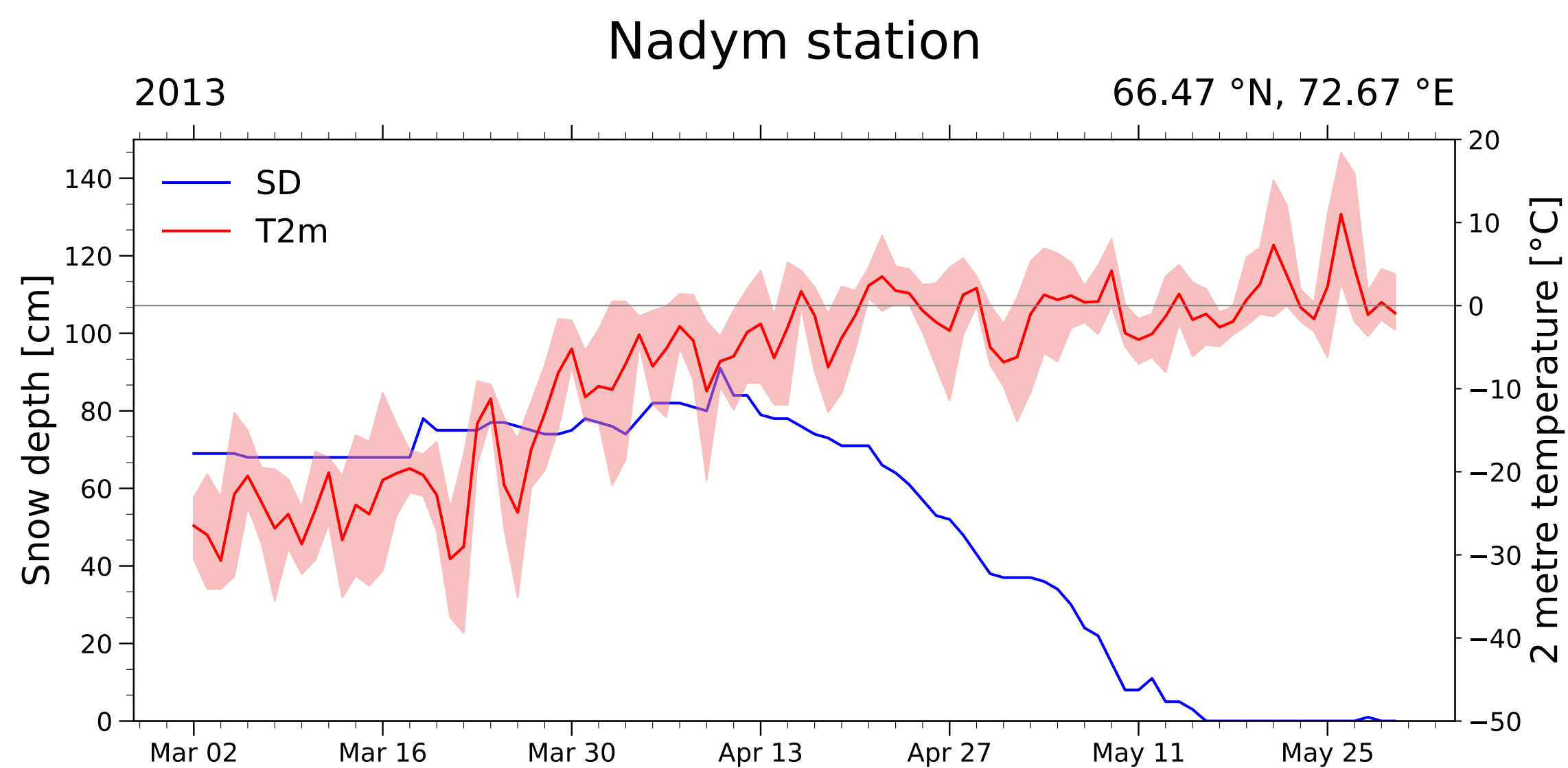


CMCC





References for daily 2m temperature (red) and snow (blue) in spring 2013.



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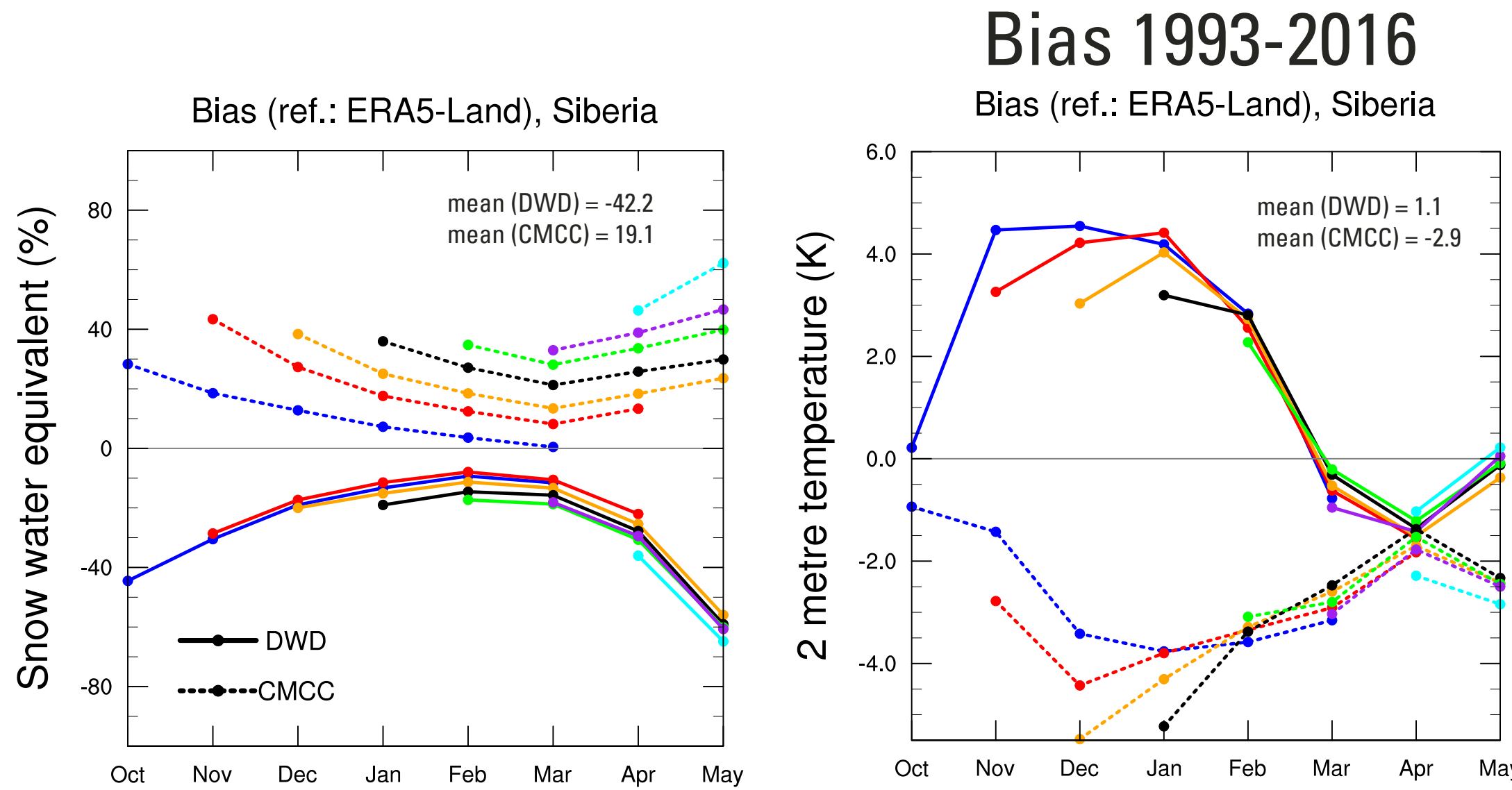
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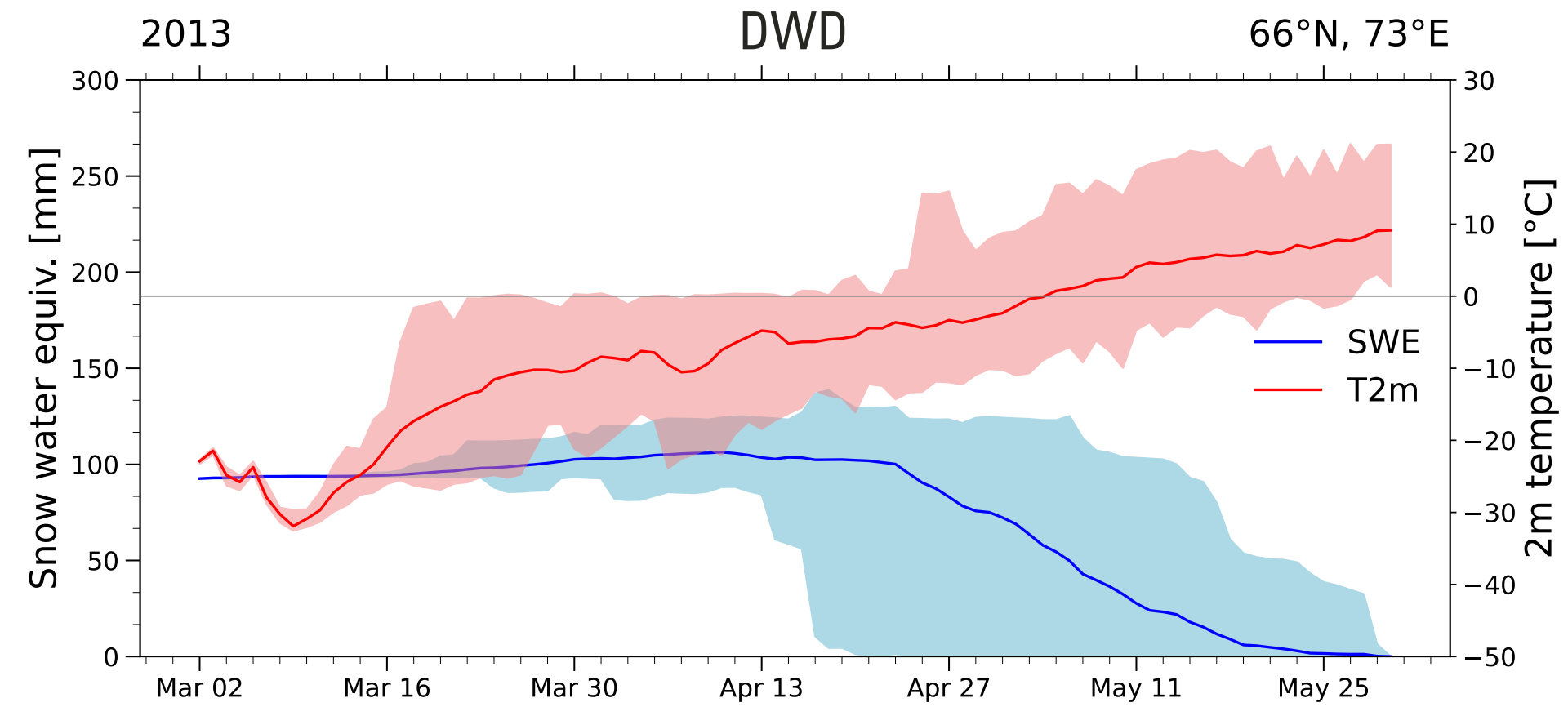
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Overview: System configurations (hindcasts)

Centre (system)	DWD/UHH/MPI-M (GCFS2.0)	ECMWF (SEAS5)	Météo-France (System 7)	CMCC (SPS3.5)
Components (atmosphere + land surface + ocean)	ECHAM + JSBACH + MPIOM	IFS + HTESSEL + NEMO	ARPEGE + SURFEX + NEMO	CESM (CAM + CLM + NEMO)
Initialisation	Atmosphere: ERA-Interim (Nudging, no wet variables) Land: indirect by forcing the atmosphere with ERA-Interim Ocean: ORAS5 (Nudging)	Atmosphere: ERA-Interim (4DVAR) Land: ERA-Interim + offline HTESSEL (EDA, snow indirect) Ocean: ORAS5 (3DVAR)	Atmosphere: ERA5 Land: ERA5 (also snow) Ocean: GLORYS12V1	Atmosphere: ERA5 Land: indirect by forcing the atmosphere with ERA5/NCEP2* Ocean: C-GLORS (3DVAR)
Snow layers	Single-layer	Single-layer	Multi-layer	Multi-layer
Ensemble	30 (perturbed)	25 (perturbed)	25 (time lag and perturbed)	40 (time lag and perturbed)

*NCEP2: NCEP-DOE Reanalysis 2

Soon available (hindcasts): Météo-France System 8, DWD GCFS2.1 and ECCC

Surface height (m above mean sea level)

Siberia (western-central) 55-70 N, 65-115 E

