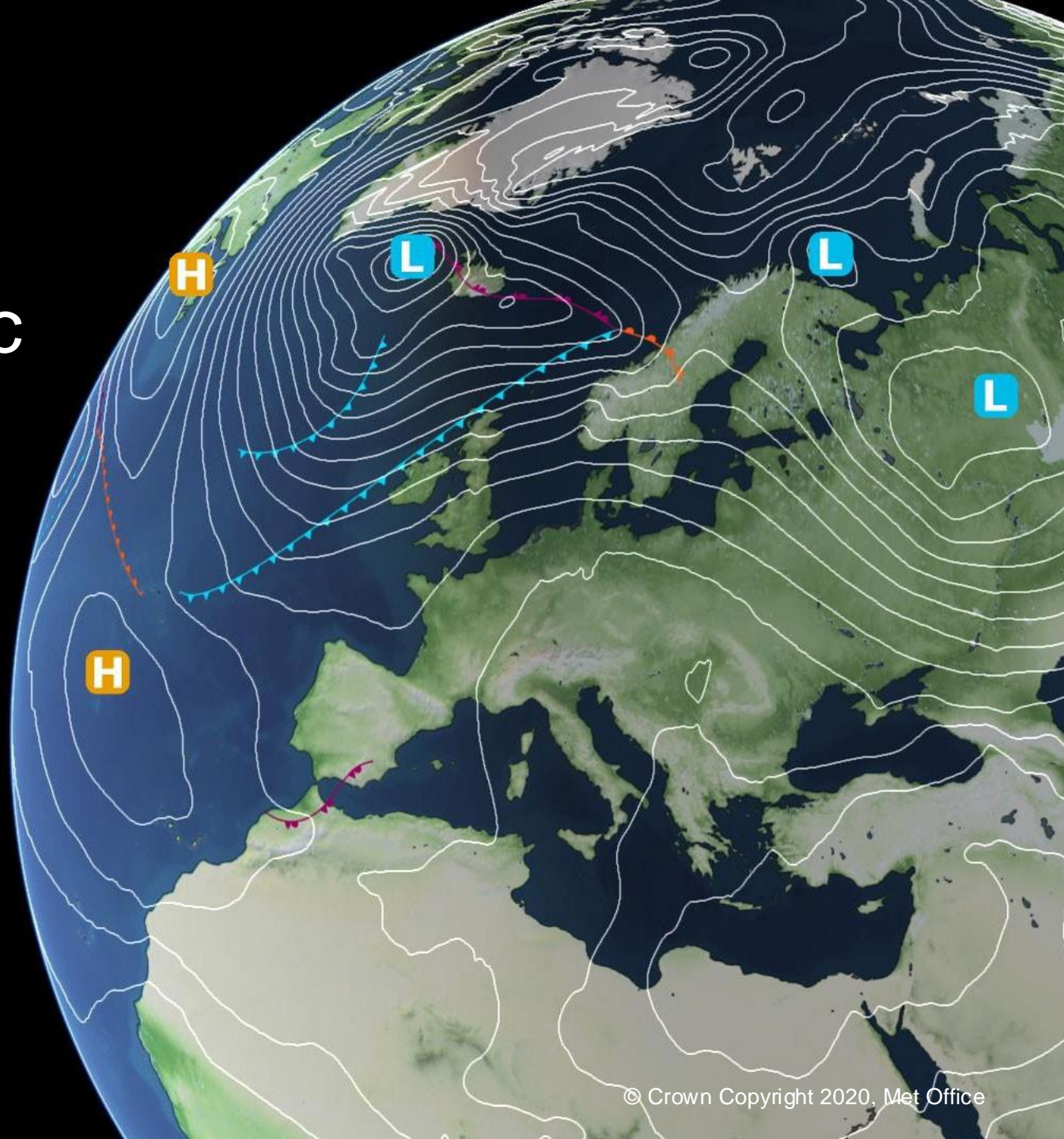


Introduction to RAL3-LFRic

Mike Bush and the RAL3-LFRic
project team

Joint Annual R&D & 6th Momentum Partnership
Convective Scale Workshop,
Melbourne, Australia

09th September 2024

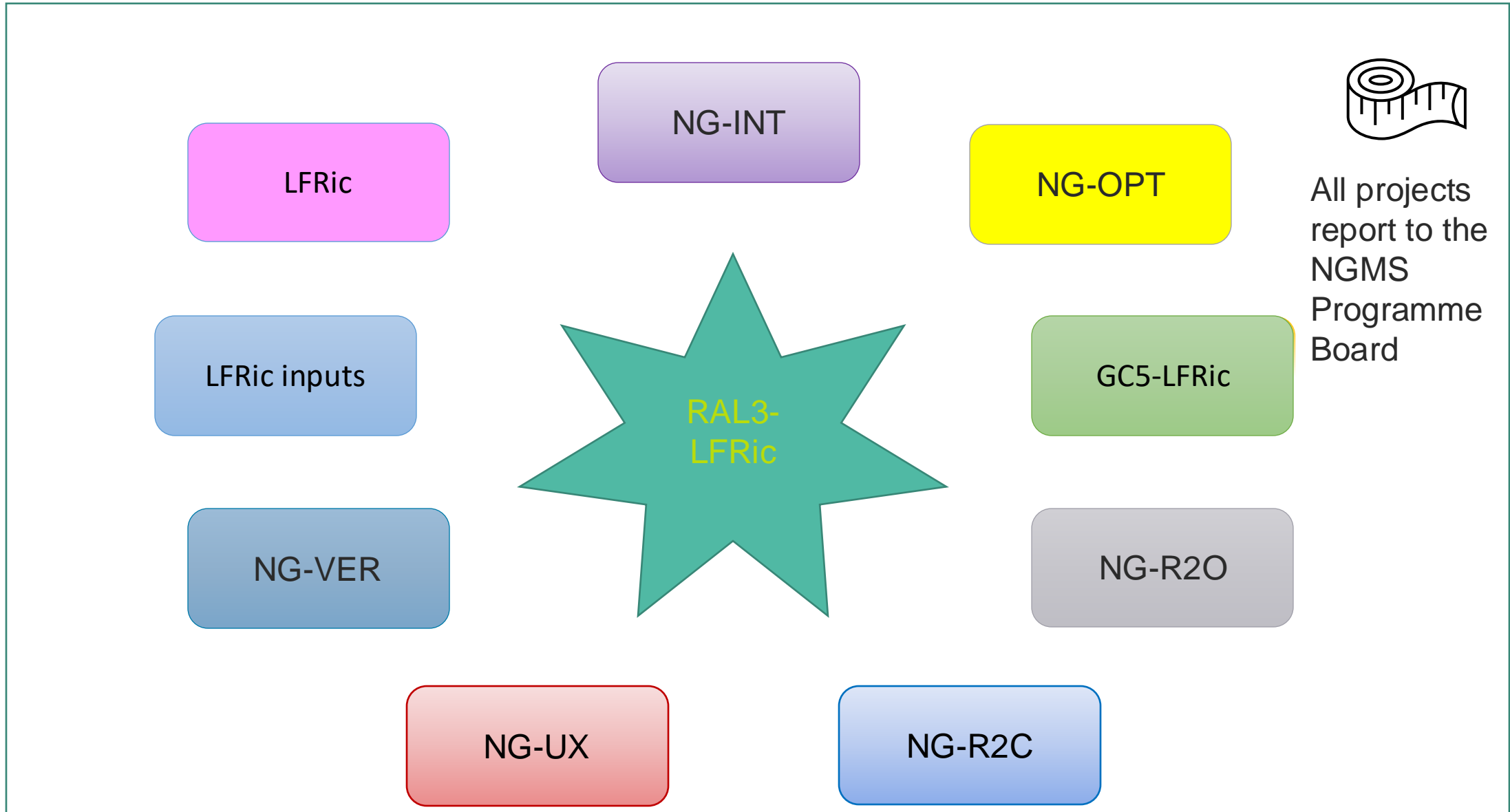


RAL3-LFRic project: Key aim

- The key aim of the RAL3-LFRic project is to deliver an LFRic-based RAL3 research configuration as a well-tested and understood baseline for future developments.
- It combines the new next generation atmospheric model (LFRic) infrastructure with the latest science configuration developed for regional modelling applications known as Regional Atmosphere and Land 3 (RAL3).

RAL3-LFRic: Project organisational structure

Work Package	Focus	Lead
WP1	Evaluation tool and diagnostics development: Convective-Scale Evaluation Toolkit (CSET)	Sylvia Bohnenstengel
WP2	Suite/workflow development: RNS, ENS, RCS, RAS	Anne McCabe
WP3	Acceptance criteria Testing and development strategy Characterization of RAL3-LFRic Evaluation and verification of RAL3-LFRic	Anke Finnenkoetter
WP4	Lagged orography, multigrid preconditioner, variable resolution and LBC meshes, new transport scheme, solver optimisation and LFRic2LFRic	Christine Johnson



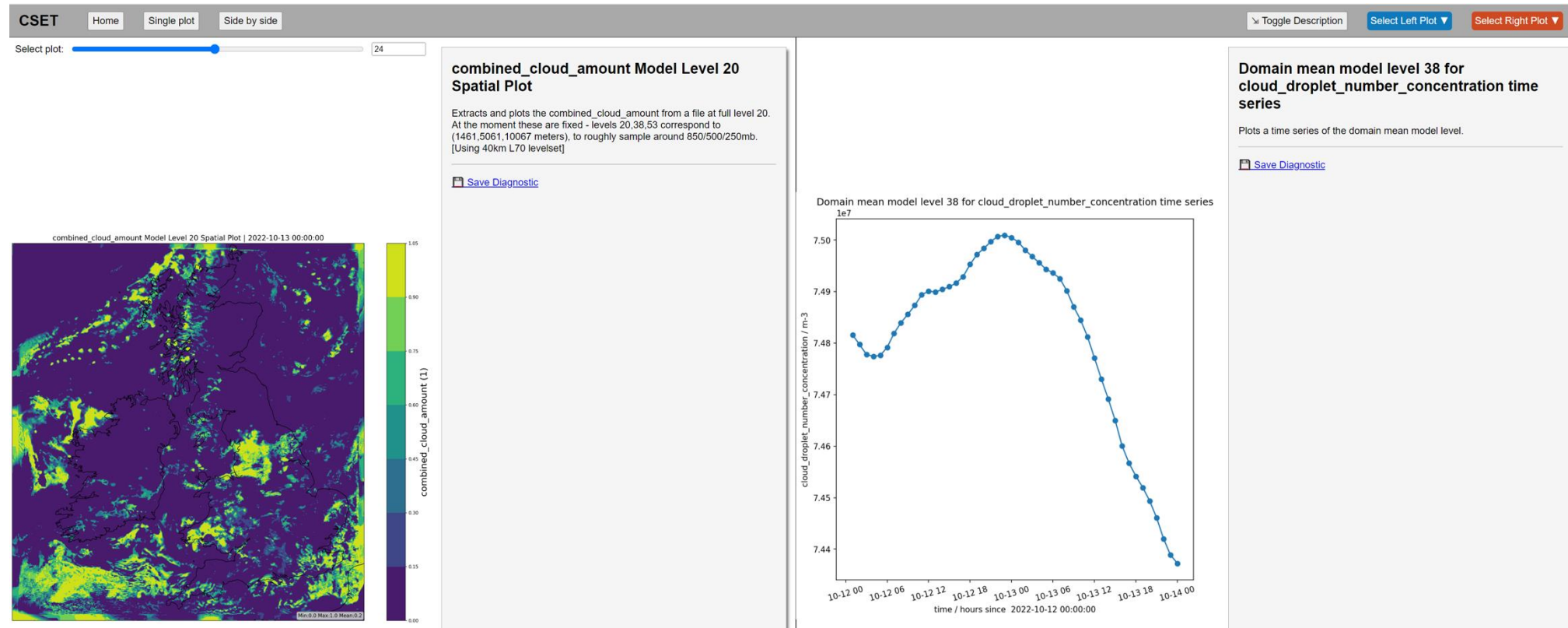
CSET

Convective and Turbulence-scale
evaluation toolkit

OFFICIAL

Support evaluation and verification linked to RAL suites

- Ensemble and deterministic
- UM and LFRic
- Focus on developing diagnostics for physical-process understanding
- Legacy for diagnostics incl observations
- Community tool development
- **Welcoming new users and developers**



OFFICIAL

- In March 2024, a set of UK case studies were successfully run using the Method of lines (MOL) transport scheme.
- These cases have now been re-run with the latest science, using Ifric_apps vn1.0, including the Flux Form Semi-Lagrangian (FFSL) transport scheme.
- 72 cases have been run with 9 cases experiencing failures.
- [#618 \(Development of the RAL3-LFRic science configuration\)](#)
- [#625 \(u-dh663: RNS suite used for RAL3-LFRic case studies\)](#)
- [#645 \(UK Case studies: Characterization of RAL3-LFRic\)](#)

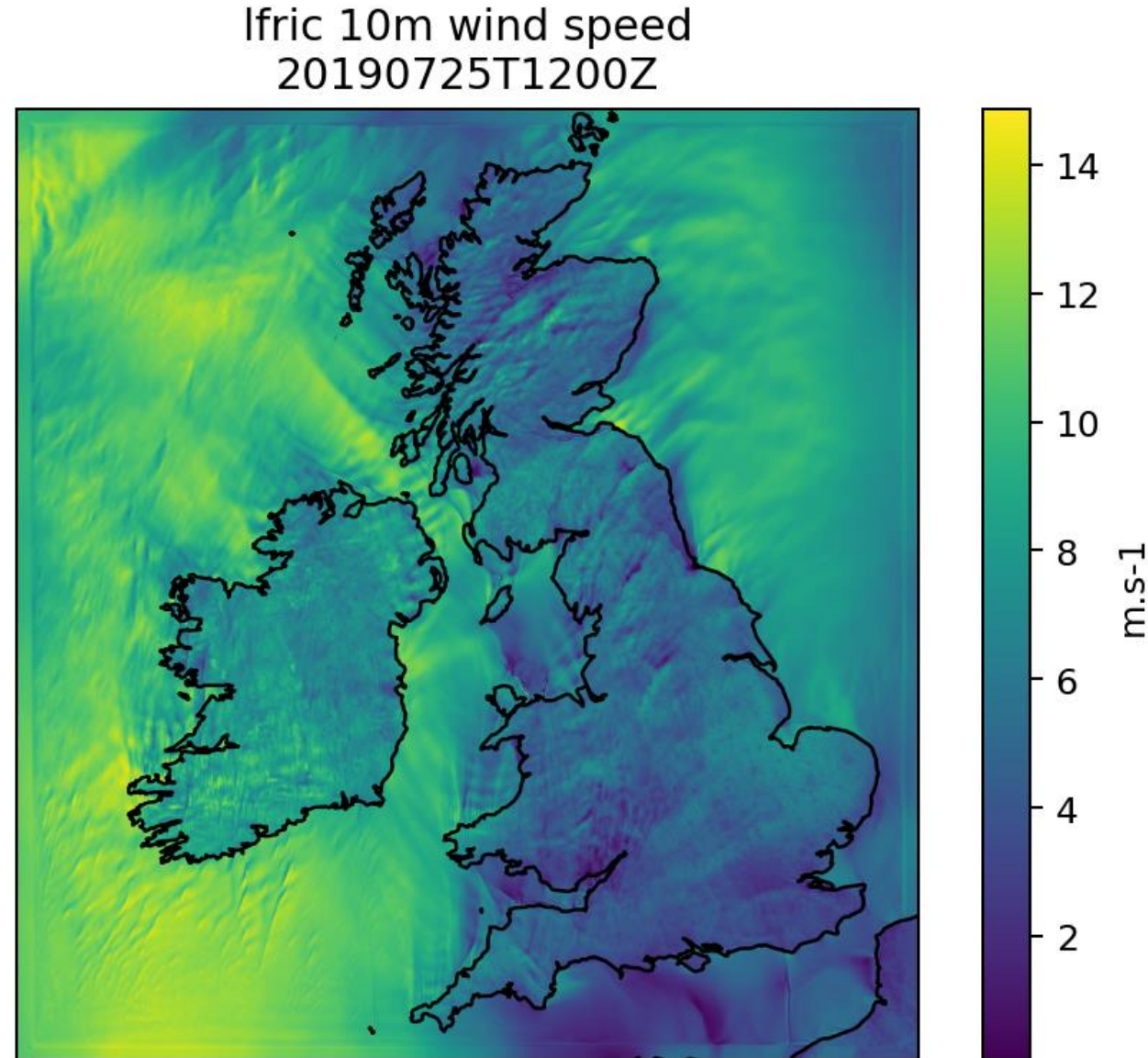
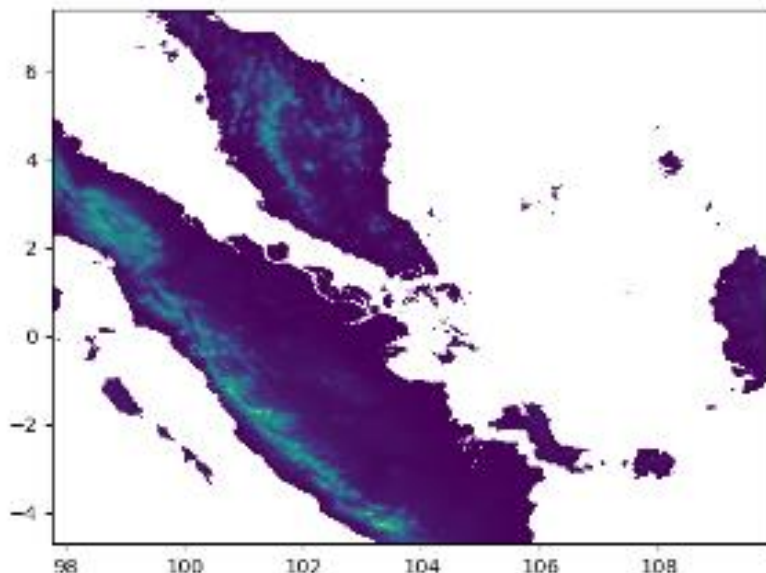


Image courtesy of Anke Finnenkoetter (Met Office)

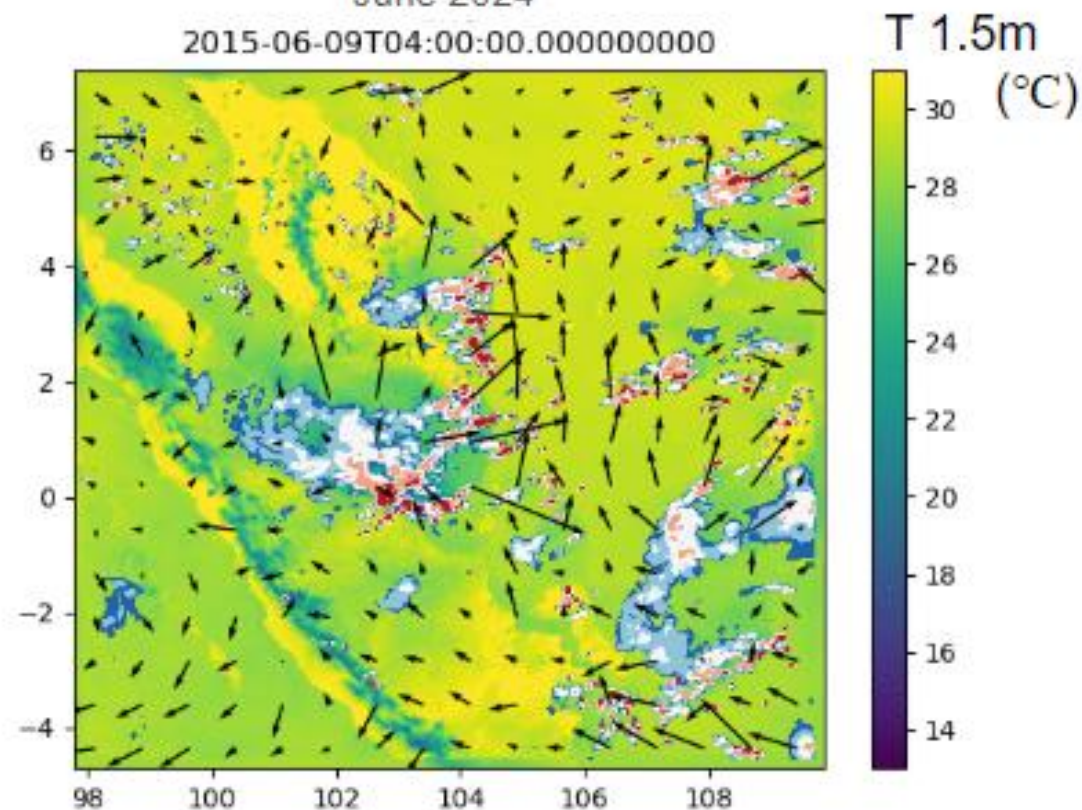
LFRic 1.5-km 896x896



- 1-month trial completed
- Evaluation & comparison to UM ongoing
- ***news*** 1024x1024 "SINGV" domain has also been generated ...

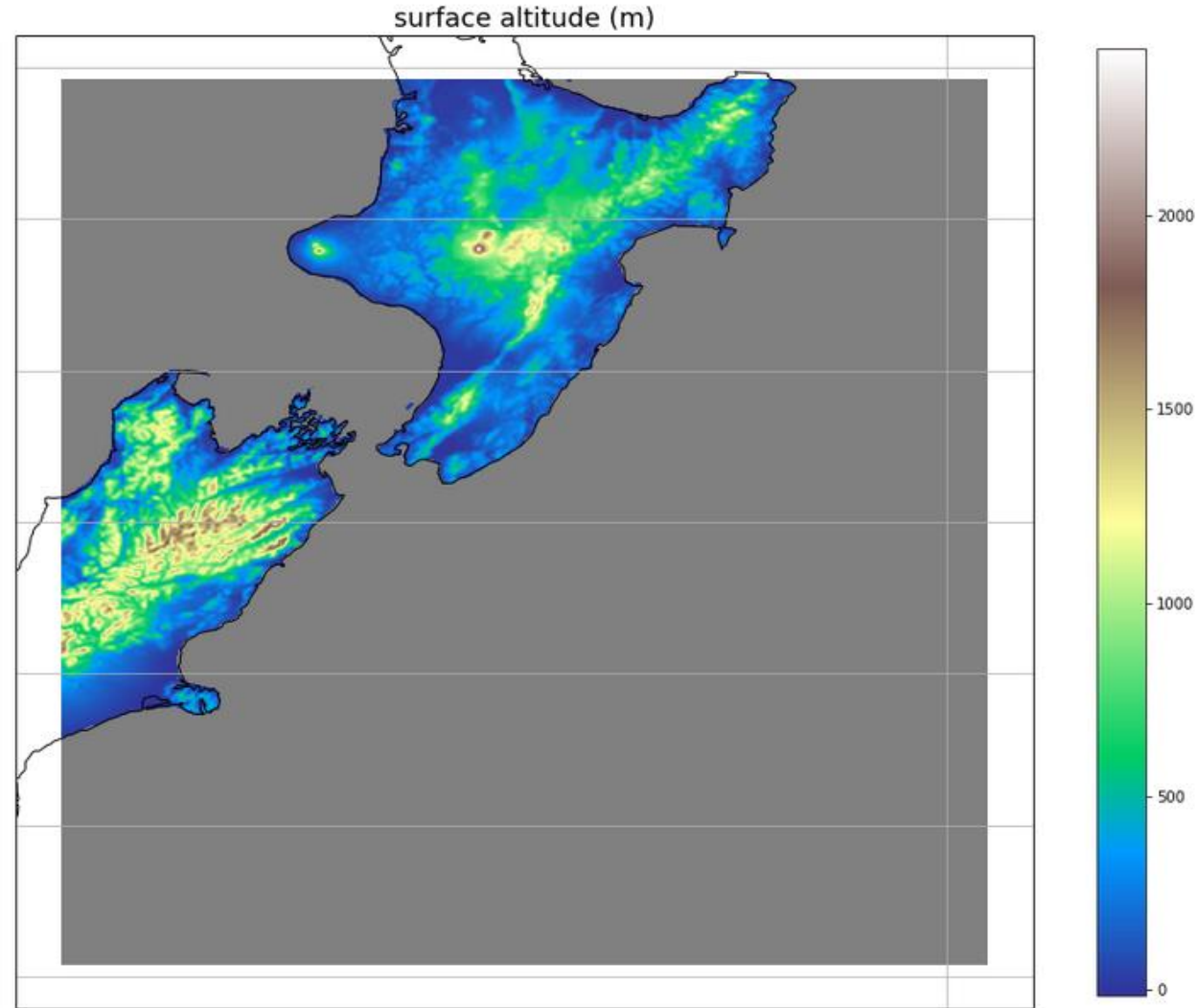
48h forecast of a typical wet day during
June 2024

2015-06-09T04:00:00.000000000

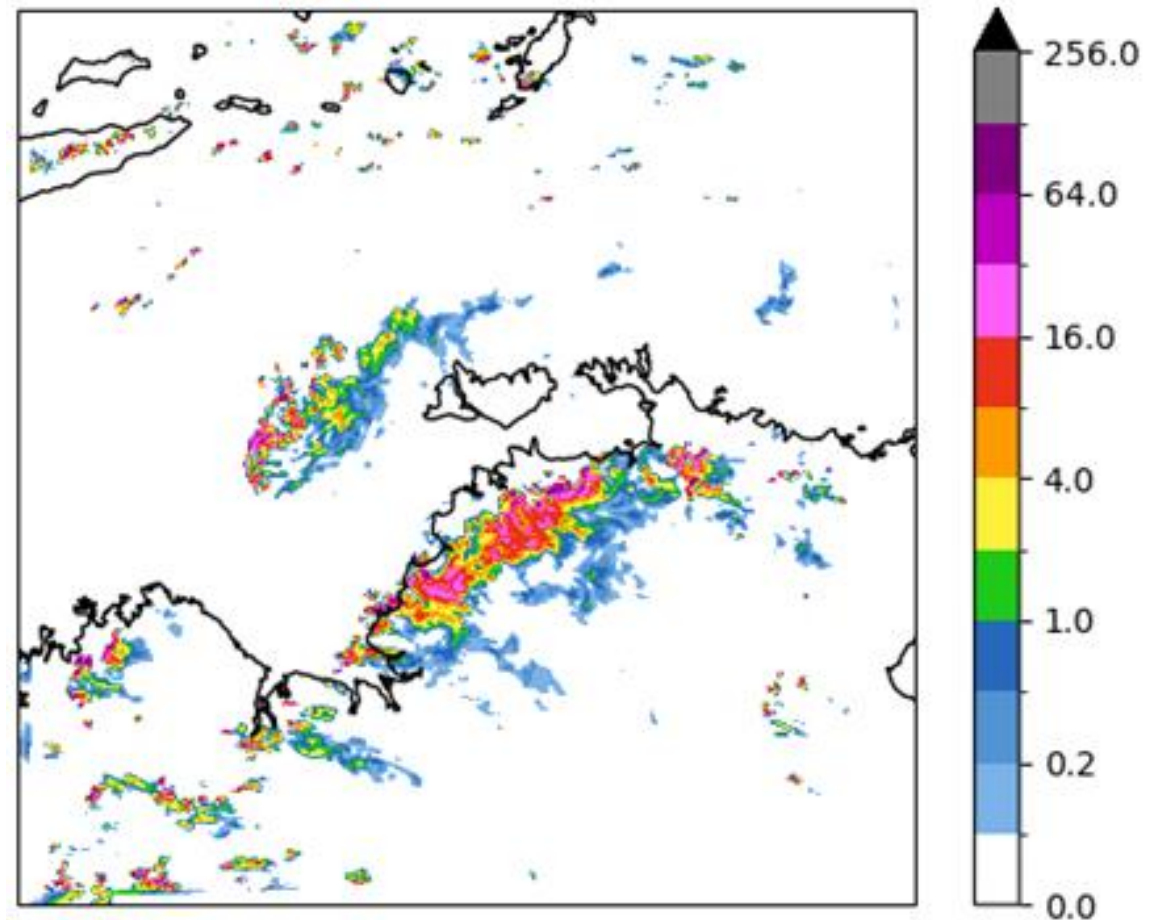


Air temperature, 10m winds, and
precipitation

- This is the first domain we're trying and is the largest (648x648 pts) we can run on our current HPC (not enough memory per node to go for a bigger domain).
- We have a second domain set up to look more closely at LFRic performance for 2023's exTC Gabrielle, which is more focussed on the North Island.

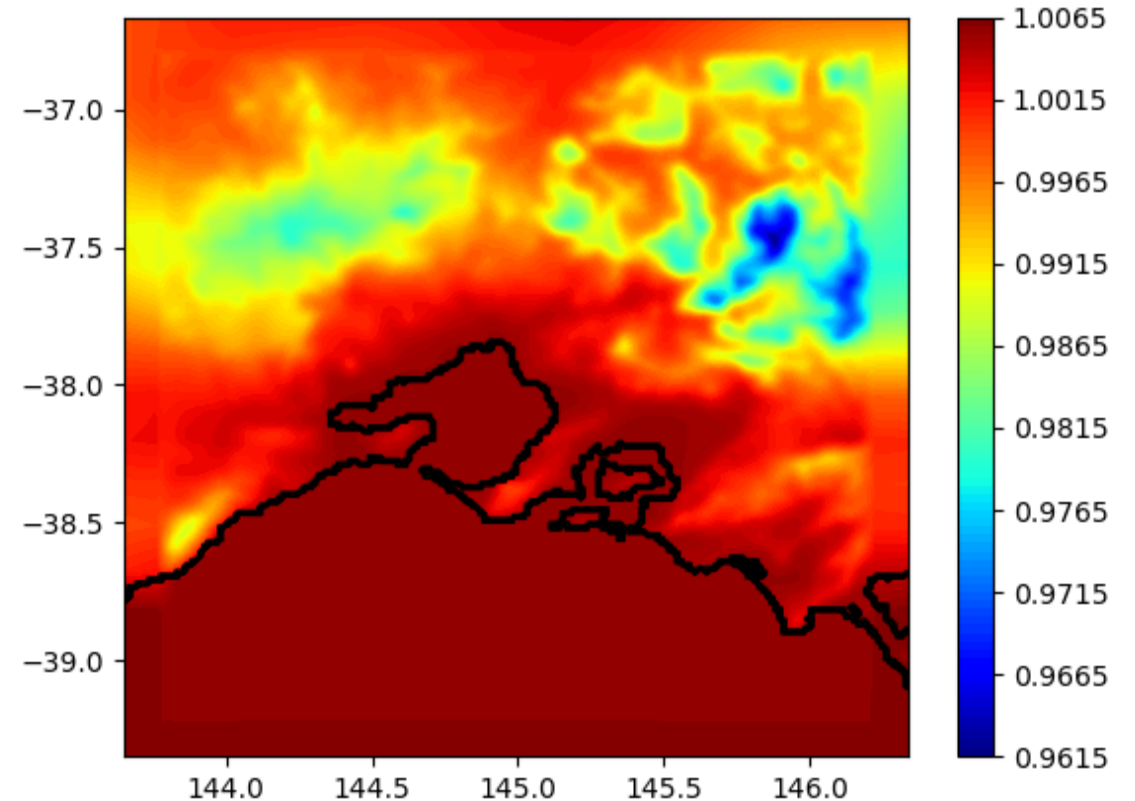


- 768x768 grid point Darwin domain
- 14 case studies have been run so far.
- These are a mix of targeted and random cases.
- 4 of the 10 cases (20210105, 20210113, 20210204, 20221222) are targeted convective/tropical cyclone cases.
- There are some large rainfall totals (and high rates) within the Darwin domain.
- [#643 \(RAL3-LFRic Darwin case studies\)](#)



Example of precipitation from a Darwin case study

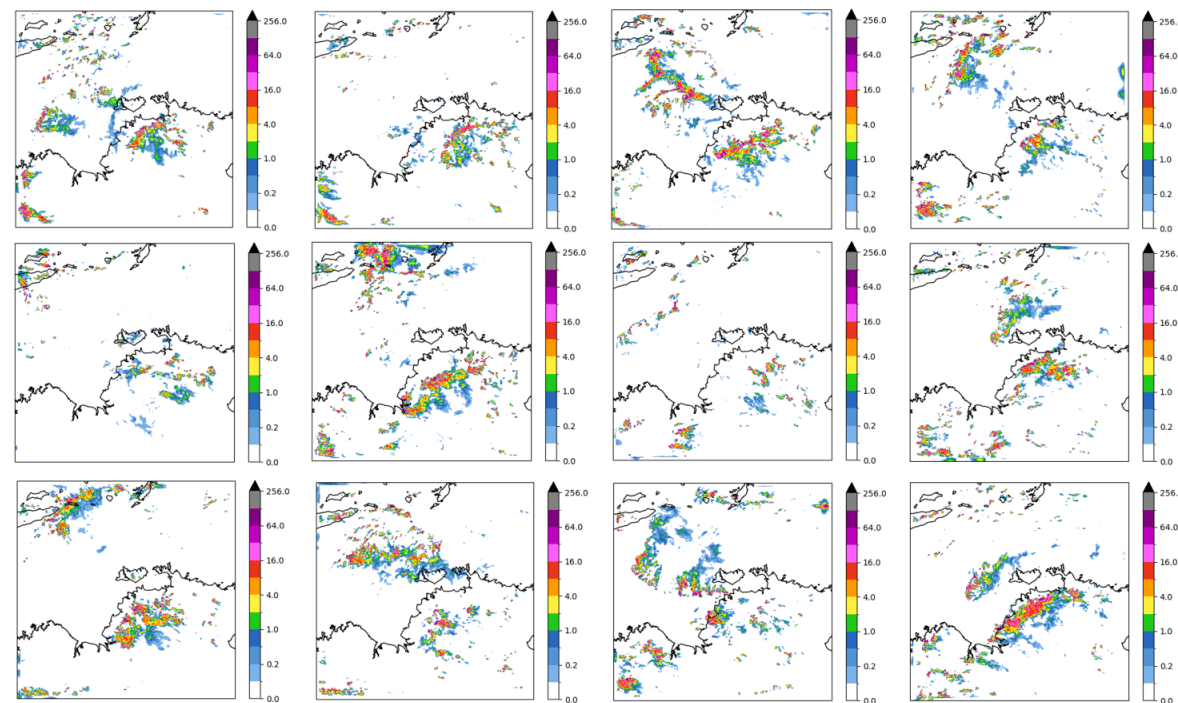
- Dave Lee (BoM) has successfully run test Melbourne cases.
- Both Melbourne and Darwin cases are using the old transport scheme (mmol=true) and experimental w2v blending which extends further into the domain than for UK domains
- The key thing about the Melbourne domain is that there is steep orography in the LBC region. So likely this is a contributing factor to the problems that have been encountered.



Example of surface Exner pressure from a Melbourne case study

Ensemble model case studies and plans

- [#595 \(ENS: add capability to run an Lfric lam nested inside the UM\)](#)
- Successfully run 3 targeted case studies focussing on impactful convective events in the vicinity of Darwin (2021/2022).
- 12-member ensembles for LFRic and UM run within a single workflow (copy of the ENS branch for ticket #595).
- Initial ensemble tests over the UK will start once #595 is lodged, focusing on checking that the functionality works.



Ensemble postage stamps

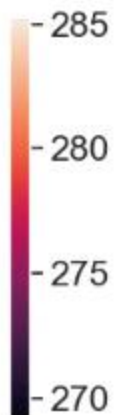
Climate simulations

- Calum Scullion and Simon Tucker have been setting up and running some longer LFRic tests.
- We are currently focusing on the UK, using the same UK-like domain as used in the RNS LFRic case studies, and running both LFRic and UM LAMs with LBCs coming from ERA5 in both.
- The suite (u-di134) was actually adapted from a CP4Africa suite as the UKCP suite isn't set up to use ERA5. Easy aerosol is not included.
- The LFRic LAM has run nearly three weeks of Summer.
- The LFRic LAM runs a 6-hour CRUN forecast in 30-40 mins. This is approximately three times slower than the UM (24-hour CRUN in 50 mins) and mean that 1 year of simulation would take ~40 days on current HPC.

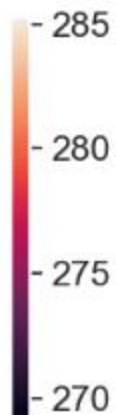
Climate simulations

LFRic v UM | m01s00i024
UM: surface_temperature
LFRic: None

UM



LFRic



LFRic - UM



UKV Data Assimilation plans

- Demonstrate capability to successfully run a UM driven LFRic LAM cycling DA (JOPA/VAR/LFRic) workflow, including successful observation ingestion into JOPA and successful creation and reading in of an analysis increment file to produce a modified model trajectory/forecast.
- *If sufficient observations exist within cycling DA capability, scientific evaluation indicates no significant degradation in verification relative to UM cycling DA with equivalent observation input*

Coupled model plans

- UM driven coupled LFRic model simulations will initially be atmosphere-ocean and later atmosphere-ocean-wave.
- Coupled simulations for at least one mid-latitude or one tropical domain of interest.
- Requires sufficient computational performance to enable the ability to run a CRUN segment (end-to-end simulation within single HPC submission) to at least 24 hours. This is how the RCS is set-up.
- This requirement has delayed the start of running coupled model simulations
- [#591 \(RCS: Addition of LFRic\)](#)

Variable resolution and urban-scale model plans

- [#593 \(RNS: Add Stretched Grid UK LFRic configurations \(UKV\)\)](#)
- Variable resolution case studies – repeat cases already run with fixed resolution.
- Urban-scale case studies using London Model (LMV) and Paris Model (PMV) to test sub-km sensitivity to resolution and variable resolution for WesCon and Paris RDP cases.
- We will be interested in the behaviour of convection at 100m scales in LFRic (which we know is very sensitive to turbulence in the model) and the representation of the convective boundary layer, in particular whether it is so keen to form rolls.

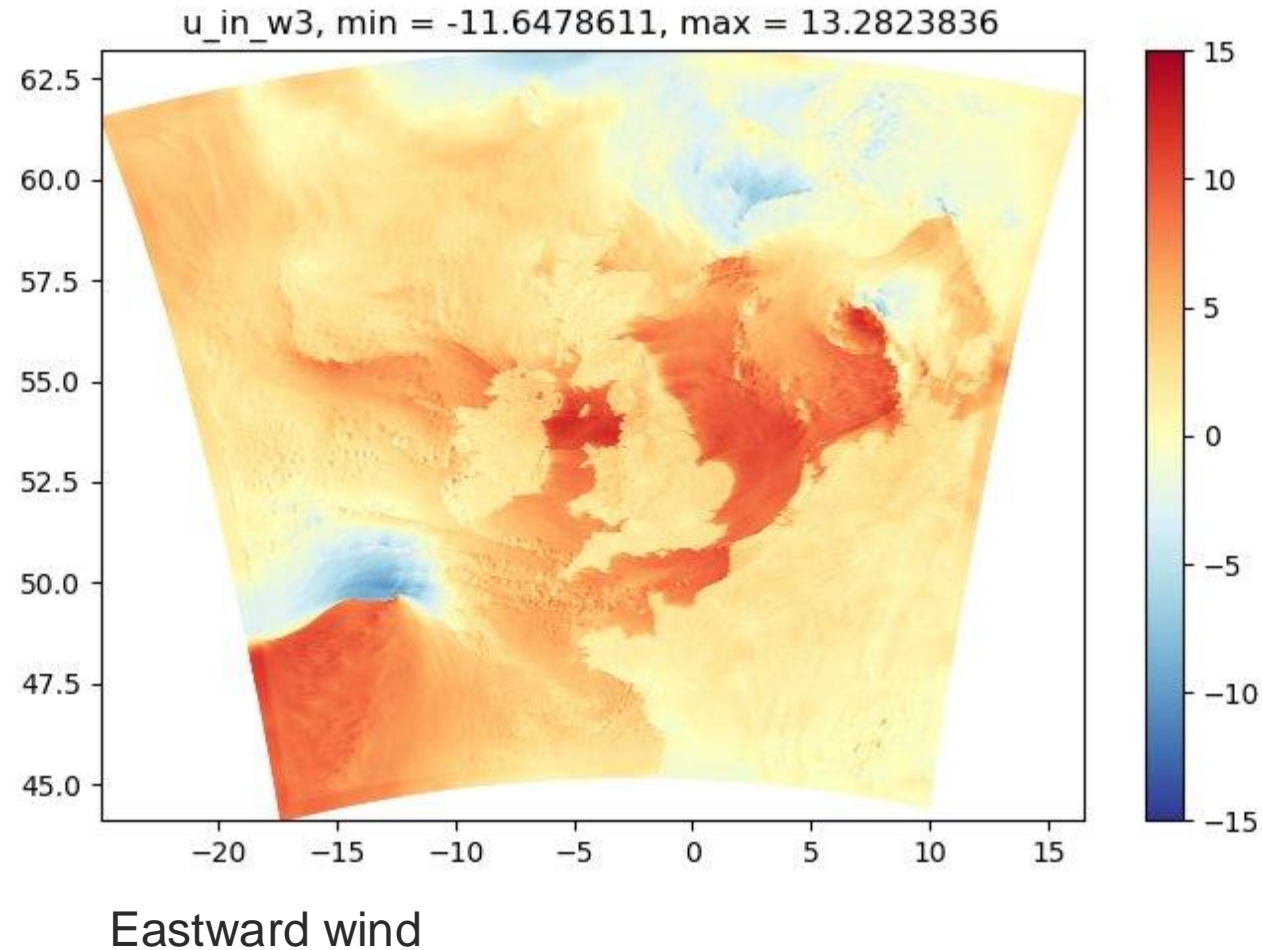
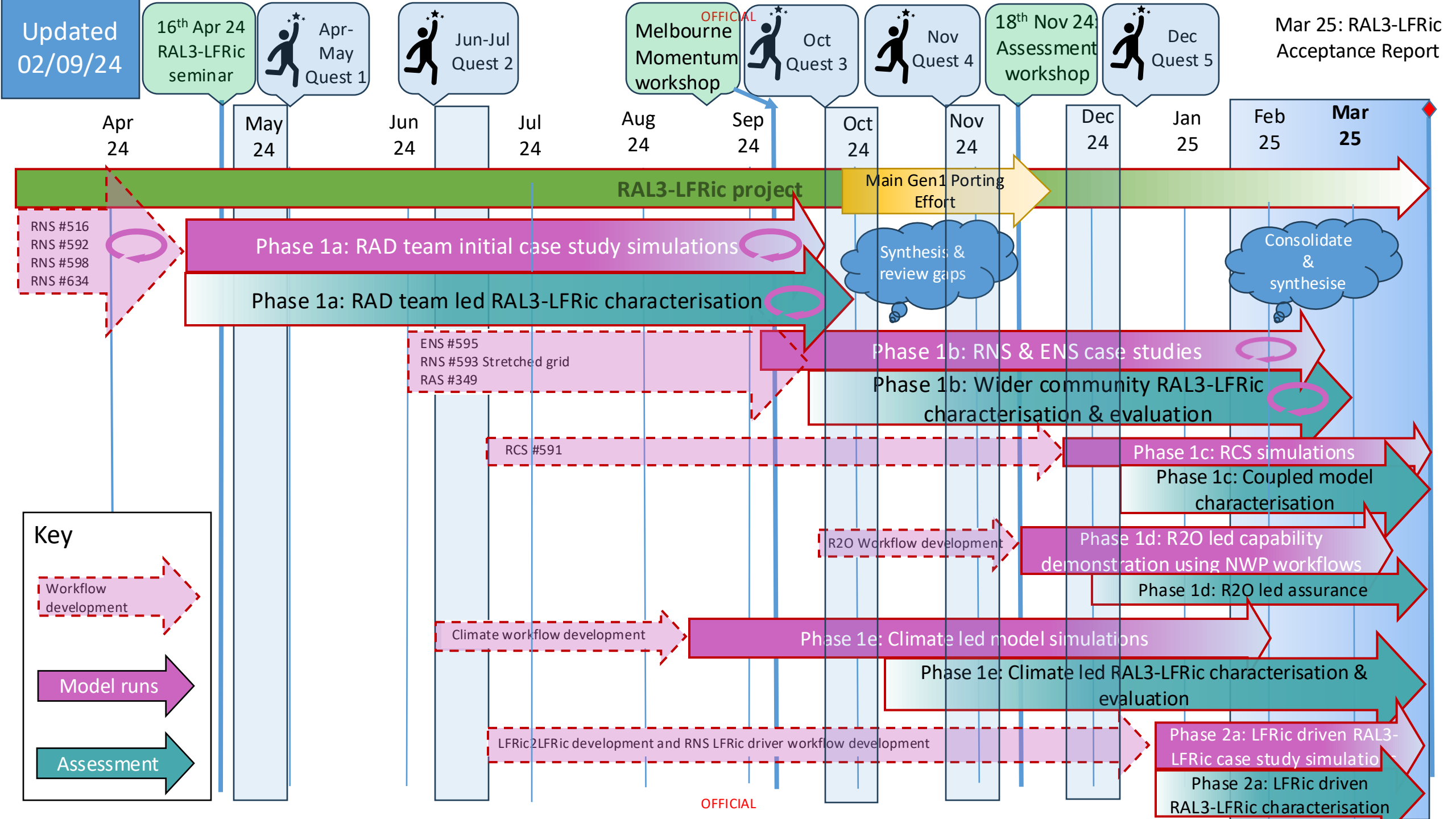


Image courtesy of Christine Johnson (Met Office)

LFRic2LFRic plans

- Horizontal regridding
 - LFRic Inputs has developed a prototype for generalised horizontal regridding using the Oasis coupler
 - Start testing with 64x64 Point Nemo (Pacific ocean) domain – no orography
 - Move on to a larger domain (to test performance/scalability of prototype)
 - Introduce orography. This then leads us to:
- Vertical regridding
 - To be tested after the horizontal regridding
 - GAL has 80km model top. RAL has 40km top
 - UM reconfiguration is very poorly documented and this doesn't help the development of new LFRic functionality



Concluding thoughts

- Lots of exciting activity and great progress being made with the RAL3-LFRic project across the Momentum Partnership.
- You will see and hear much more detail in the upcoming talks today and tomorrow
- Lots more work still to do!
- We are already working on [#634 \(RNS: Upgrade to LFRic apps version 1.1\)](#) and a new way of initialising PMSL, so the science is still very much in development!