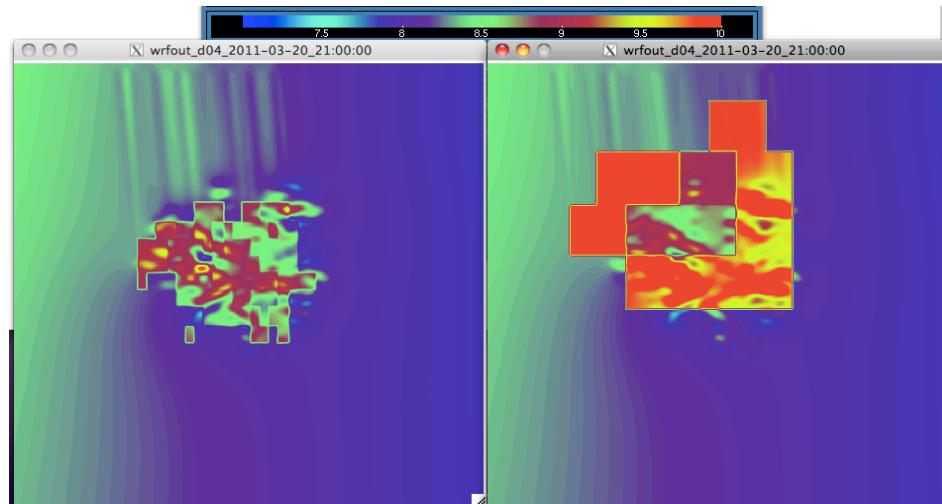


# WRFLES

## A system for high-resolution limited area numerical simulations



Ólafur Rögnvaldsson (IMR, UiB)

Hálfðán Ágústsson (IMR, UI)

Haraldur Ólafsson (UiB, UI, IMO)

Marius O. Jonassen (UiB)

Þór Sigurðsson (IMR)

Örnólfur E. Rögnvaldsson (IMR)

# Introduction

- What is WRFLES?
- Some examples of its use
- SW-windstorm in Iceland
  - 2011 and the 10<sup>th</sup> century
- Summary

# WRFLES

- The WRFLES software tool takes care of:
  - Setting up a directory hierarchy suitable for executing the steps of a WRF LES simulation
  - Calculating the namelist parameters corresponding to user defined criteria for the simulation region and generating the necessary namelists
  - Generating PBS scripts from templates that take care of the various steps in a WRF run

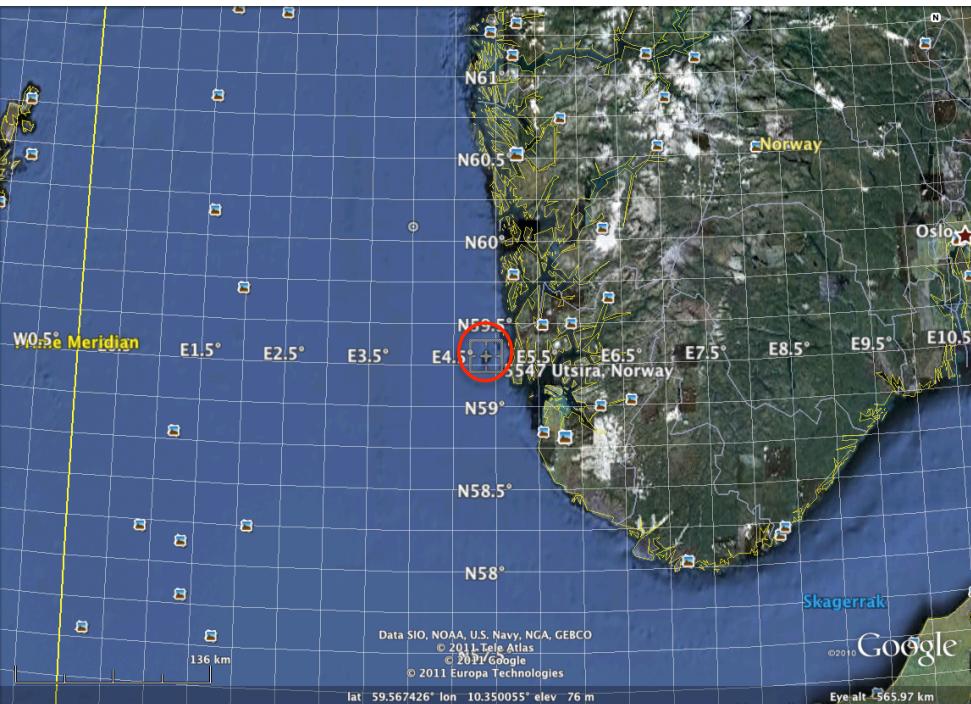
# WRFLES

- Includes “stand alone” python scripts to correct the geo\_em and met\_em files
- Includes instructions on how to import 1sec ASTER topography data into WRF
- Can be used with high resolution Corine land use data

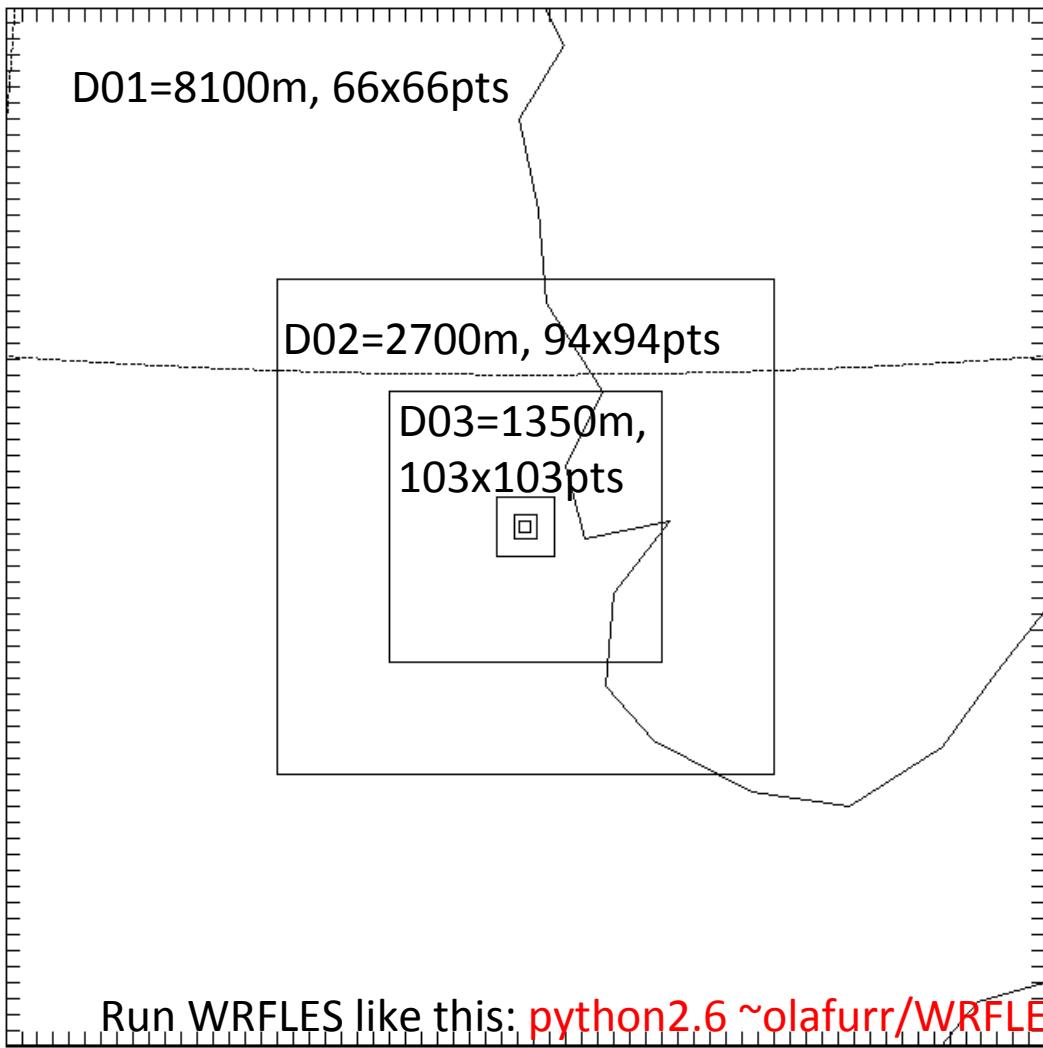
# WRFLES

- The user should only need to edit one config file – WRFLES.config.yml
- Most important features are:
  - `from_lat, from_lon, to_lat, to_lon` – The innermost domain can be defined by setting a pair of corner points. The domain can also be defined by setting the center latitude and longitude, as well as radius, of the innermost domain. In the latter case the user comments out the `from_*` and `to_*` parameters and defines instead the `center_lat`, `center_lon` and `radius` parameters
  - `start_date` – Initial time of the simulation
  - `end_date` – Ending time of the simulation
  - `input_data_timestep` – The time interval (hours) between available input data
  - `asterdir` – The location of the 1 sec ASTER topography data for the region in question.

# Example – Island of Utsira



# Example – Island of Utsira



center\_lat: 59.306732  
center\_lon: 4.885415  
radius: 1.5

D04=450m, 67x67pts  
D05=150m, 79x79pts  
D06=50m, 112x112pts

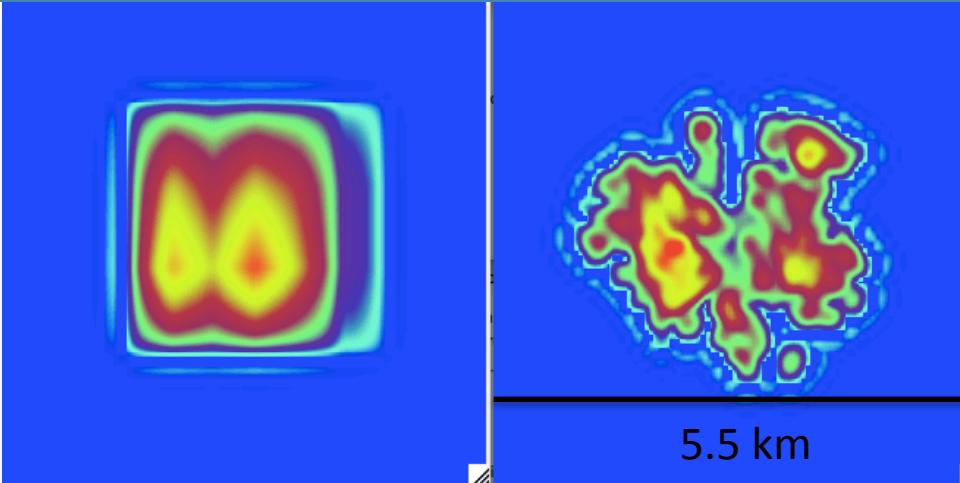
Additional parameter  
border\_width : [25, 20,  
20, 40, 20, 17]

Run WRFLES like this: `python2.6 ~olafurr/WRFLES/src/WRFLESetup.py -d /home/geofysisk/olafurr/wrf-les/utsira/WRFLES.config.yml -o /work/olafurr/utsira`

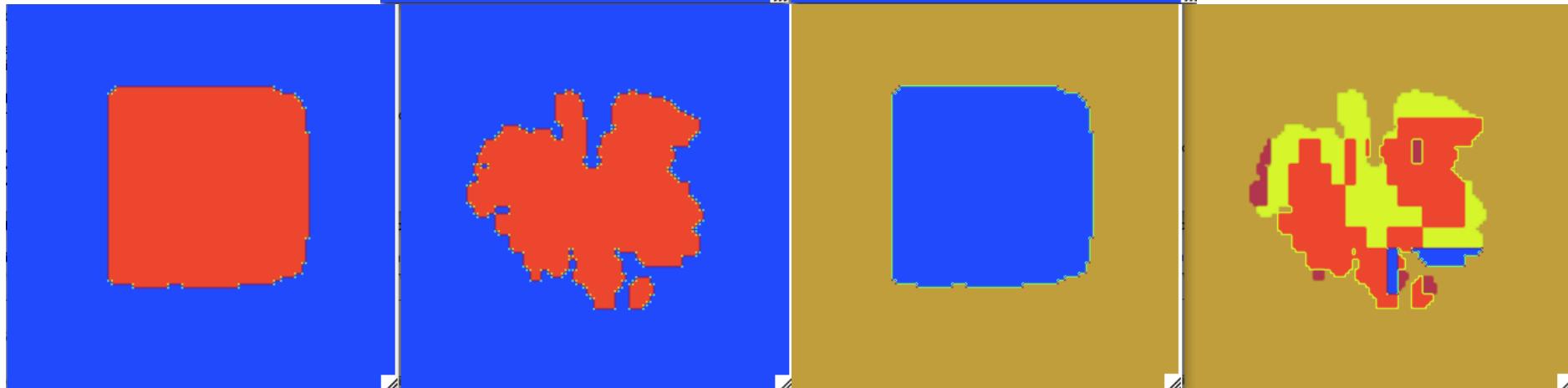
# Example – Island of Utsira



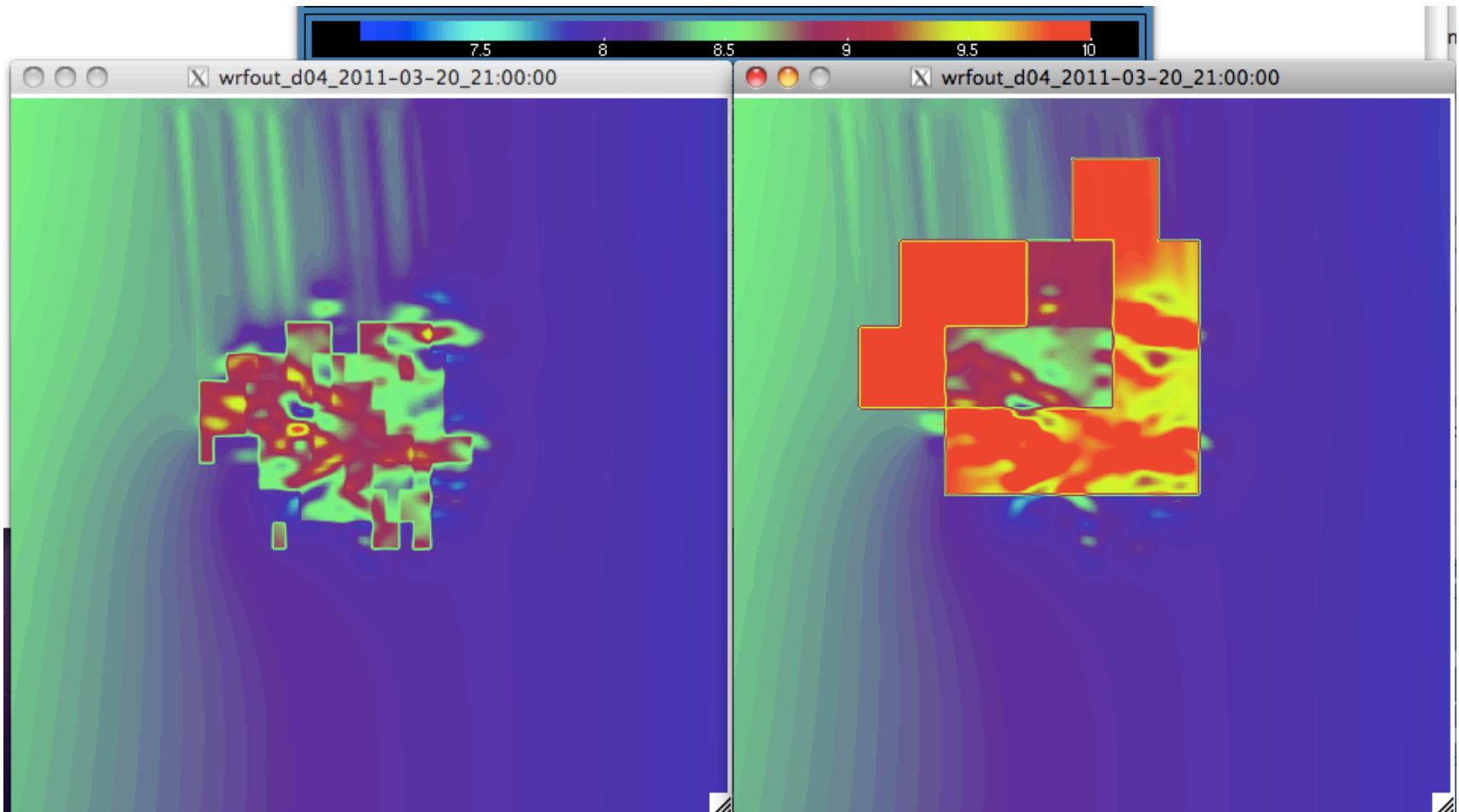
30sec USGS



1sec ASTER  
300m Corine

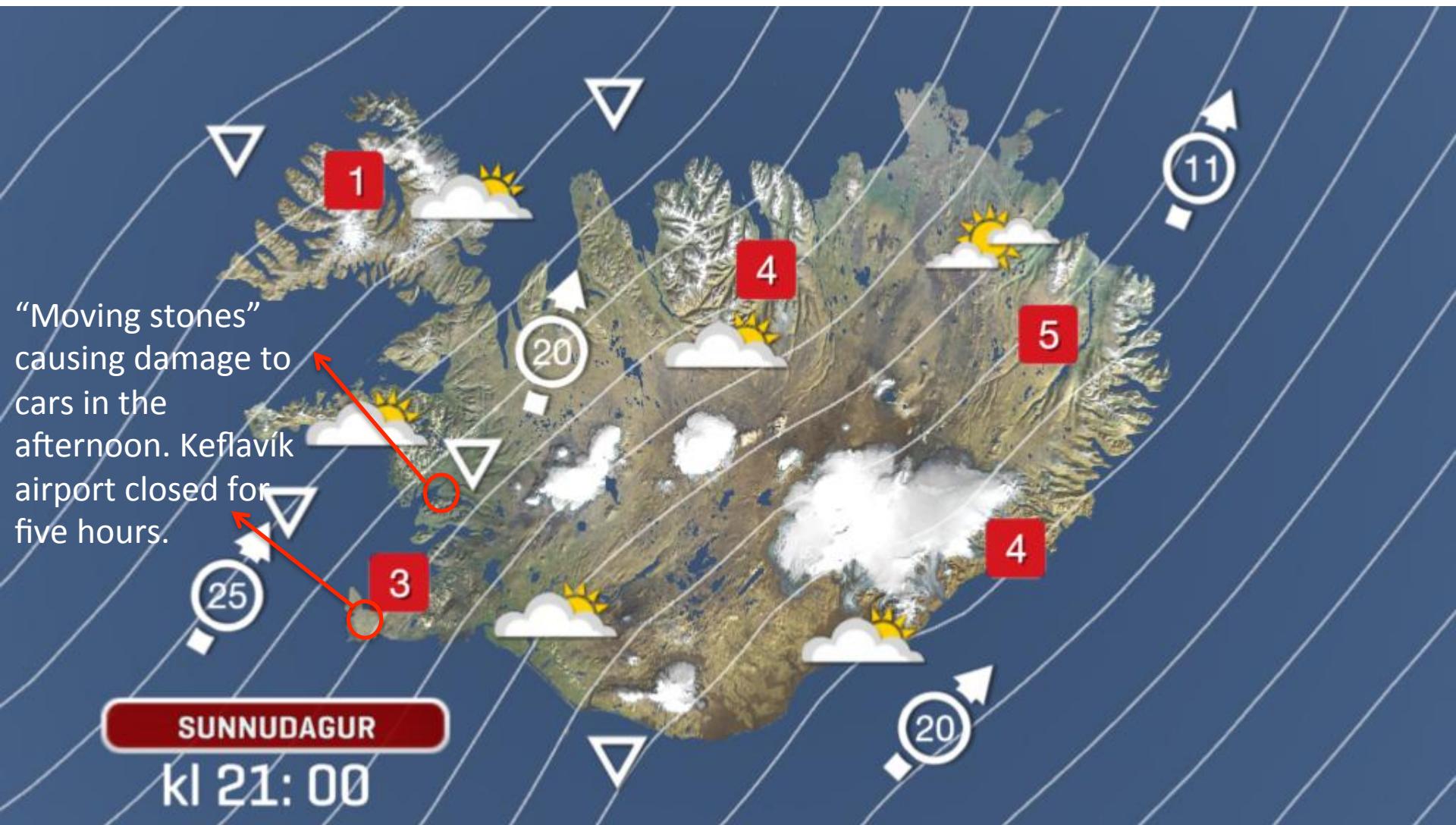


# Does it matter?



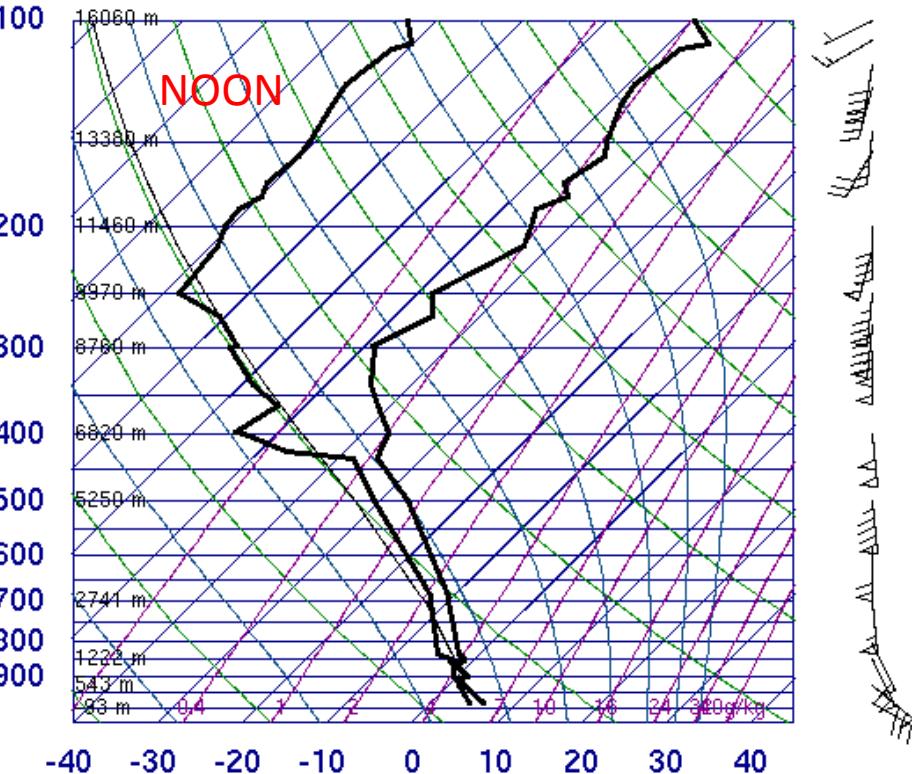
Simulated sfc wind speed over Utsira using Corine (left) and Modis (right) land use data

# Windstorm of 10 April 2011

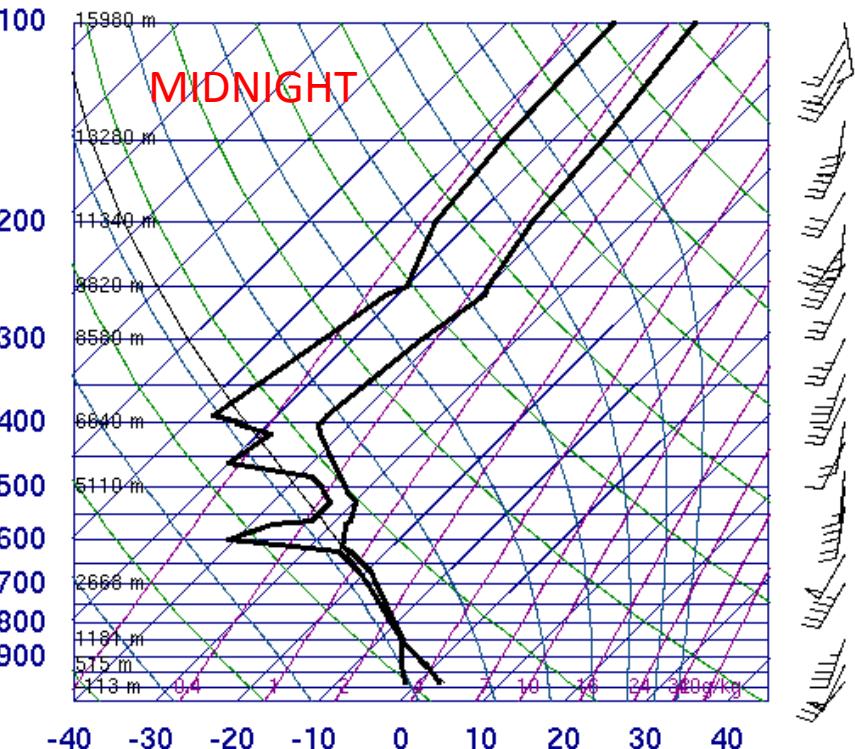


# Upper air observations

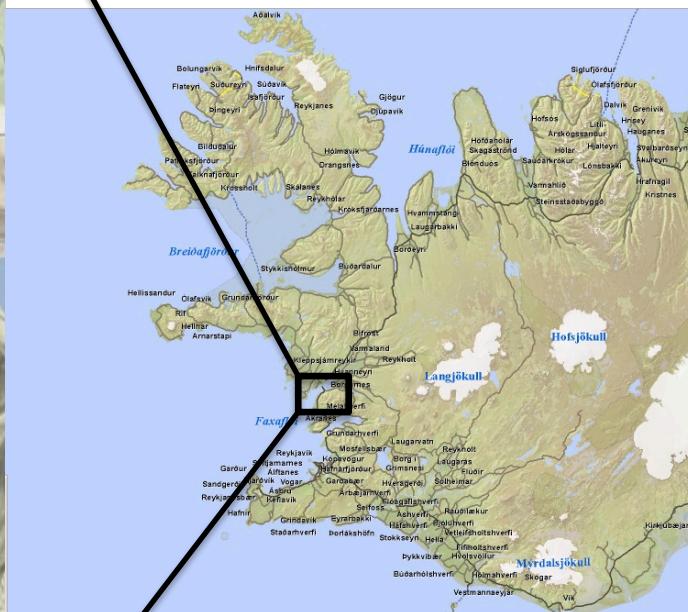
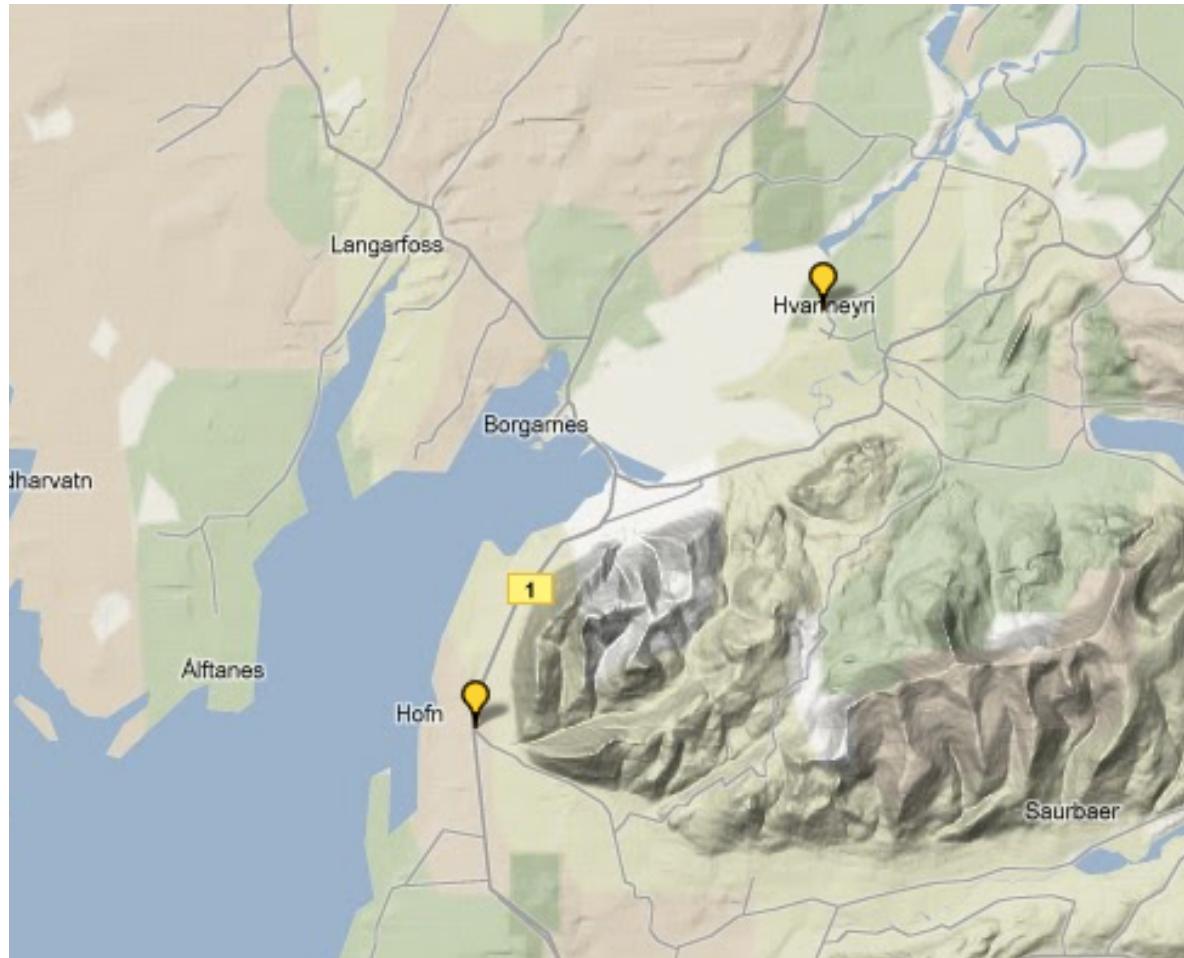
04018 BIKF Keflavikurflugvollur



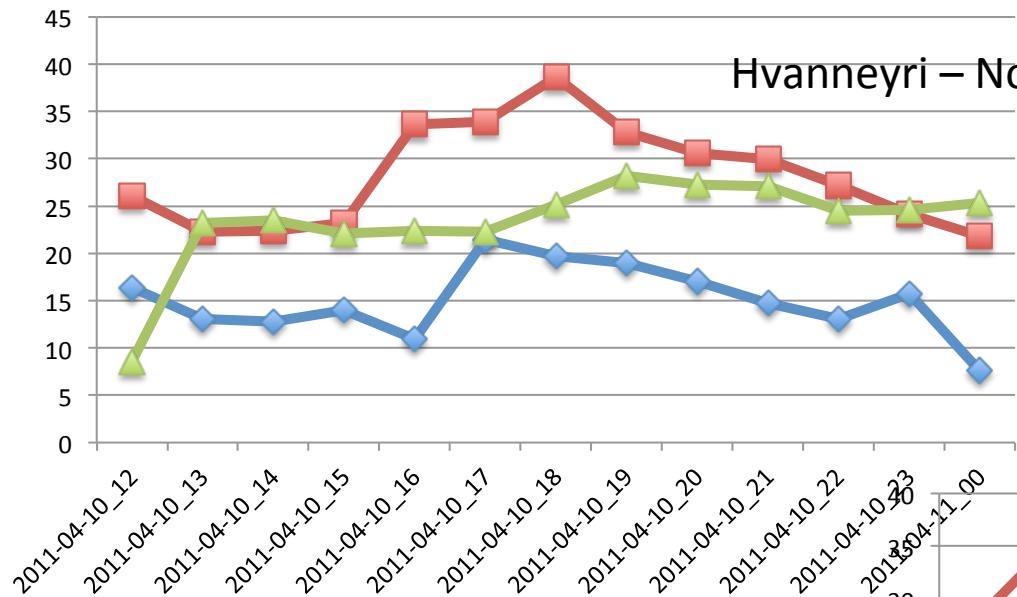
04018 BIKF Keflavikurflugvollur



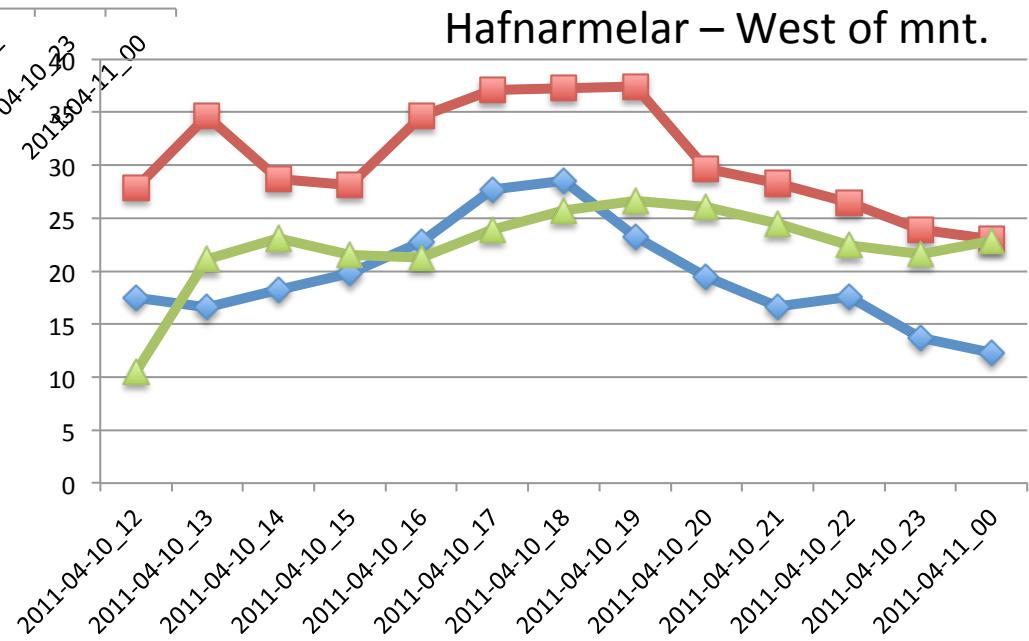
# Surface observations



# Strong winds and gusts

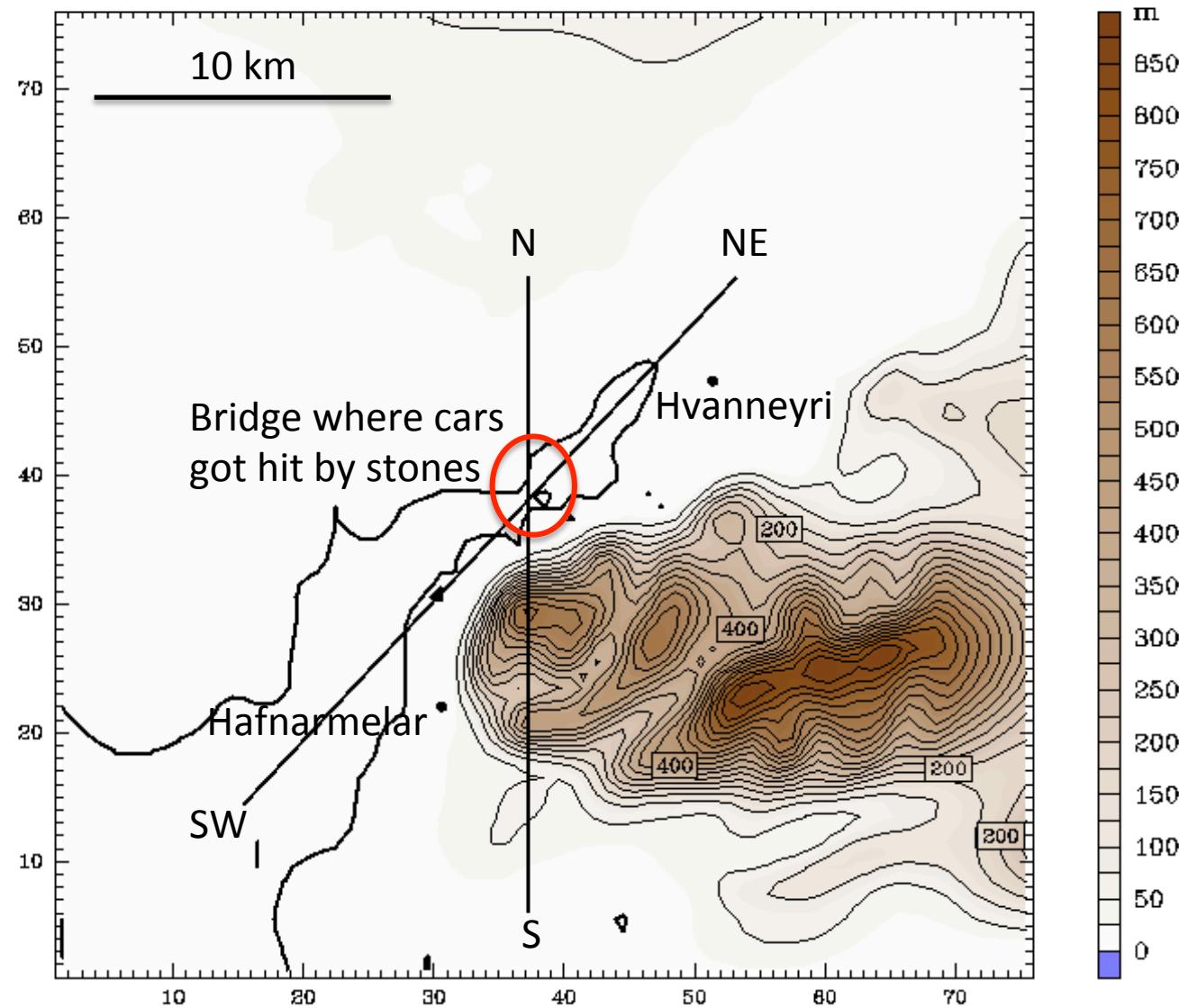


Obs. gusts  
Sim @ 450m res.  
Obs. 10min mean

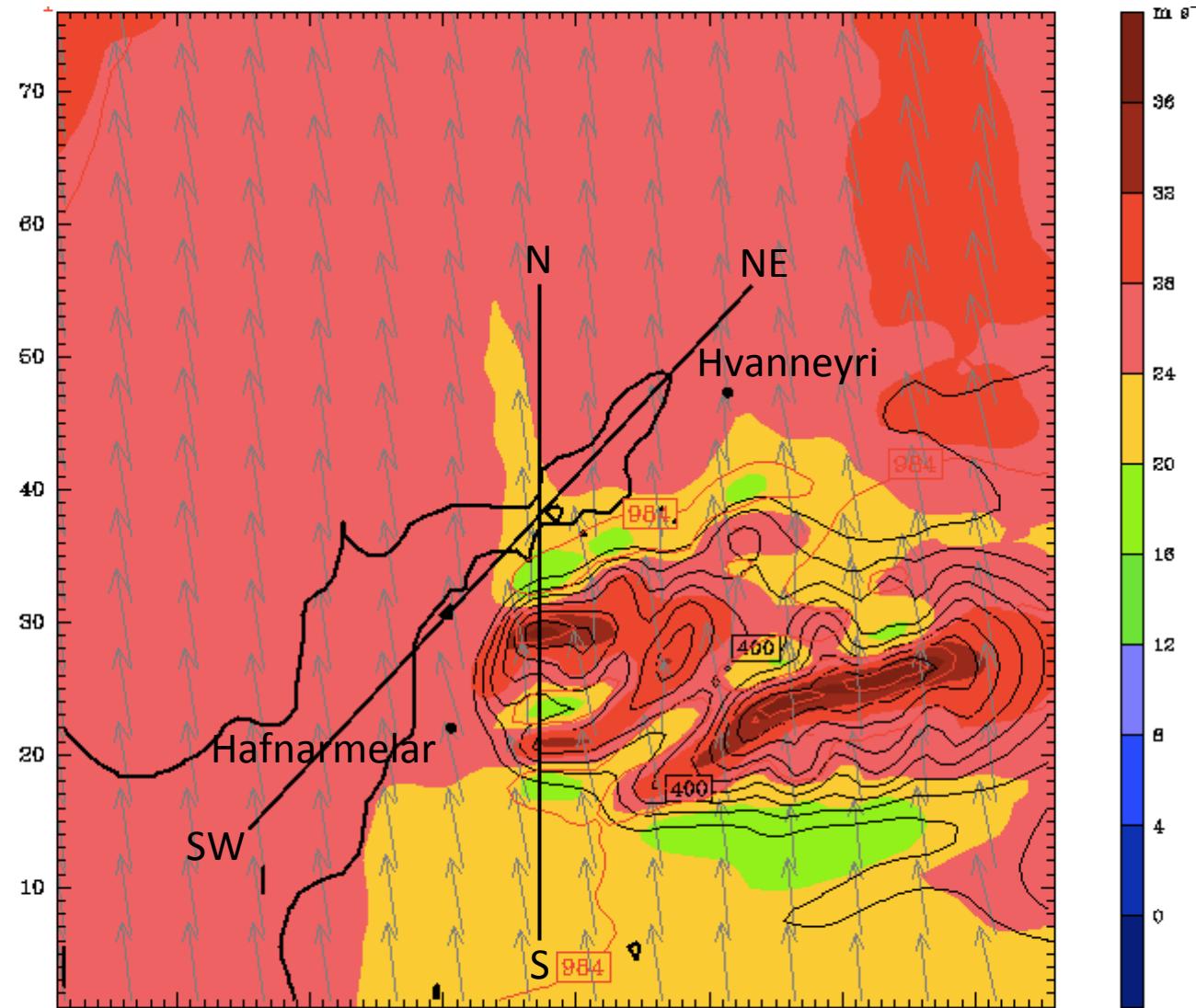


For most of the time, wind direction at location Hvanneyri (N) is 20-30° more to the west, compared to Hafnarmelar (W)

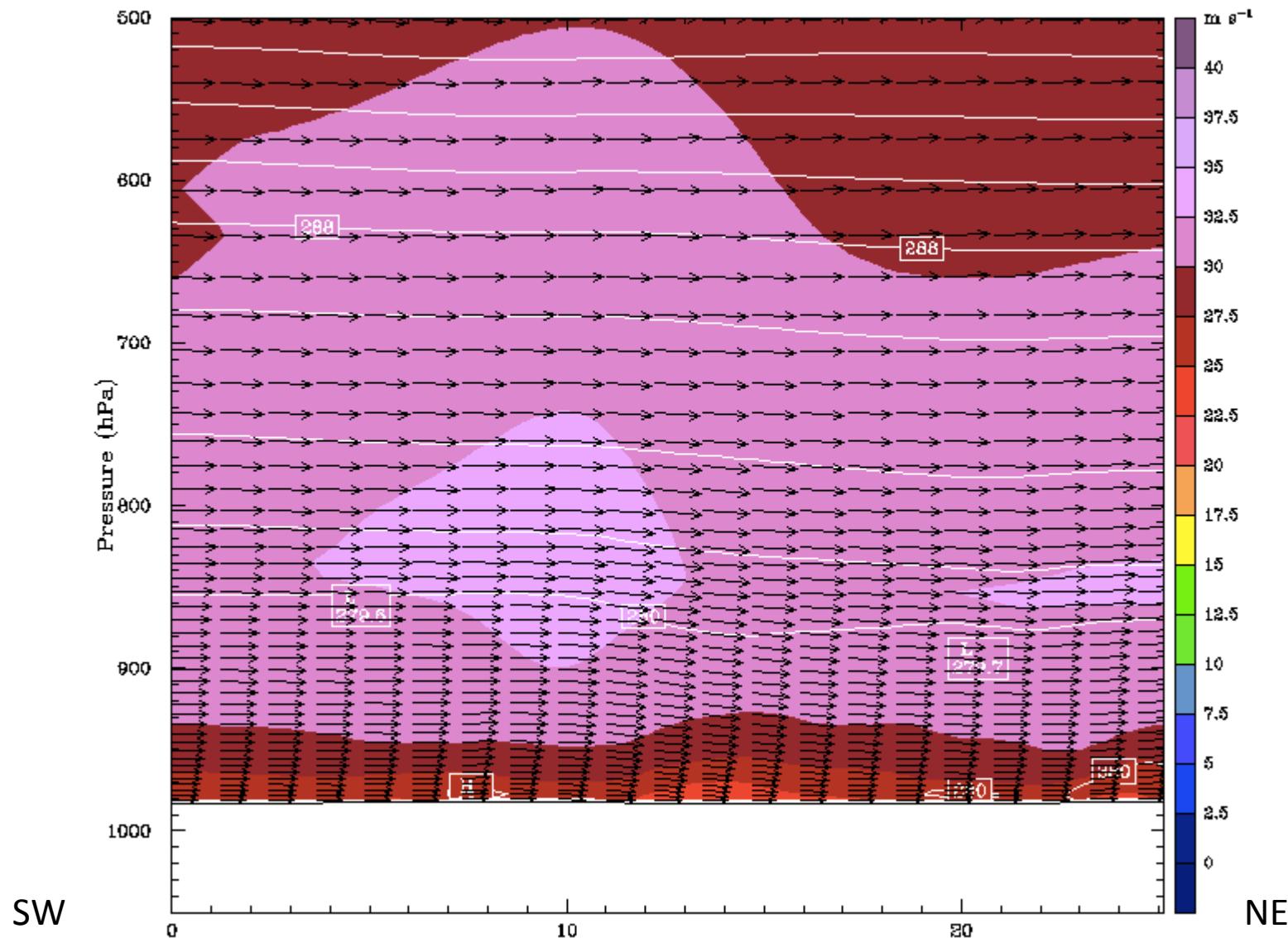
# LES domain – 450m resolution



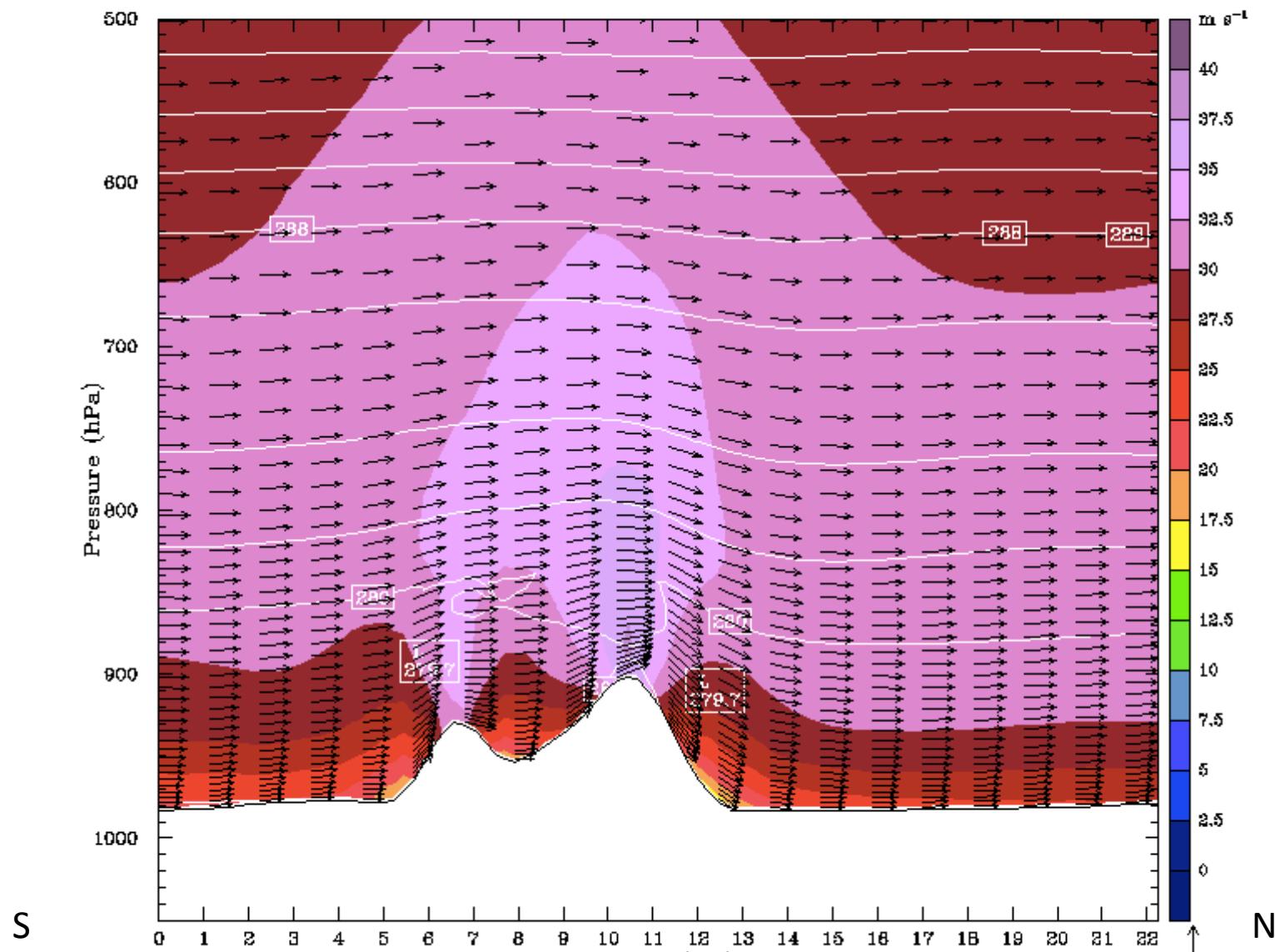
# Simulated sfc winds @ 18:00hrs



# Cross sections @ 18:00hrs



# Cross sections @ 18:00hrs



# Summary

- WRFLES simplifies running the WRF model in LES mode
  - Work was funded by the University of Bergen
  - Open source solution
    - Will be made available to the community soon
- The “moving stone” weather of April 2011
  - Strong winds observed and simulated
  - Neutral upstream conditions, yet a clear pattern that resembles blocked flow