

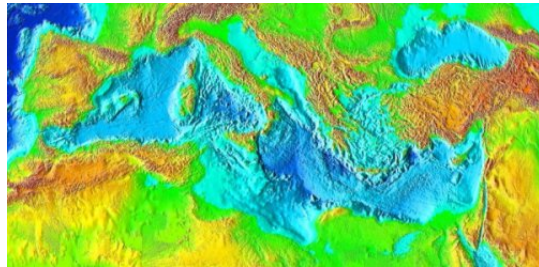
HyMeX



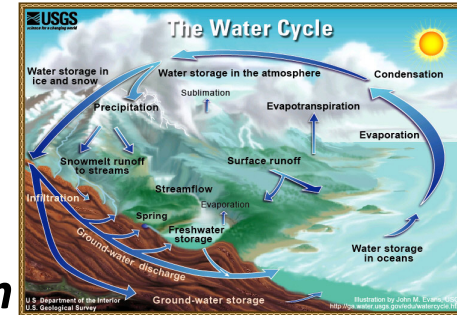
HyMeX : Hydrological Cycle in the Mediterranean Experiment

Véronique Ducrocq
(CNRM-GAME, Météo-France & CNRS)

HyMeX Motivations and Societal Stakes



A nearly enclosed sea surrounded by very urbanized littorals and mountains from which numerous rivers originate



⇒ A **unique highly-coupled** (Ocean-Atmosphere-Land) system

⇒ A region prone to **high-impact events** related to water cycle

Heavy precipitation, flash-flooding during fall

Strong winds, large swell during winters

Droughts, heat waves, forest fires during summers



⇒ **Water resources: a critical issue**

Freshwater is rare and unevenly distributed in a situation of increasing water demands and climate change (180 millions people face water scarcity)

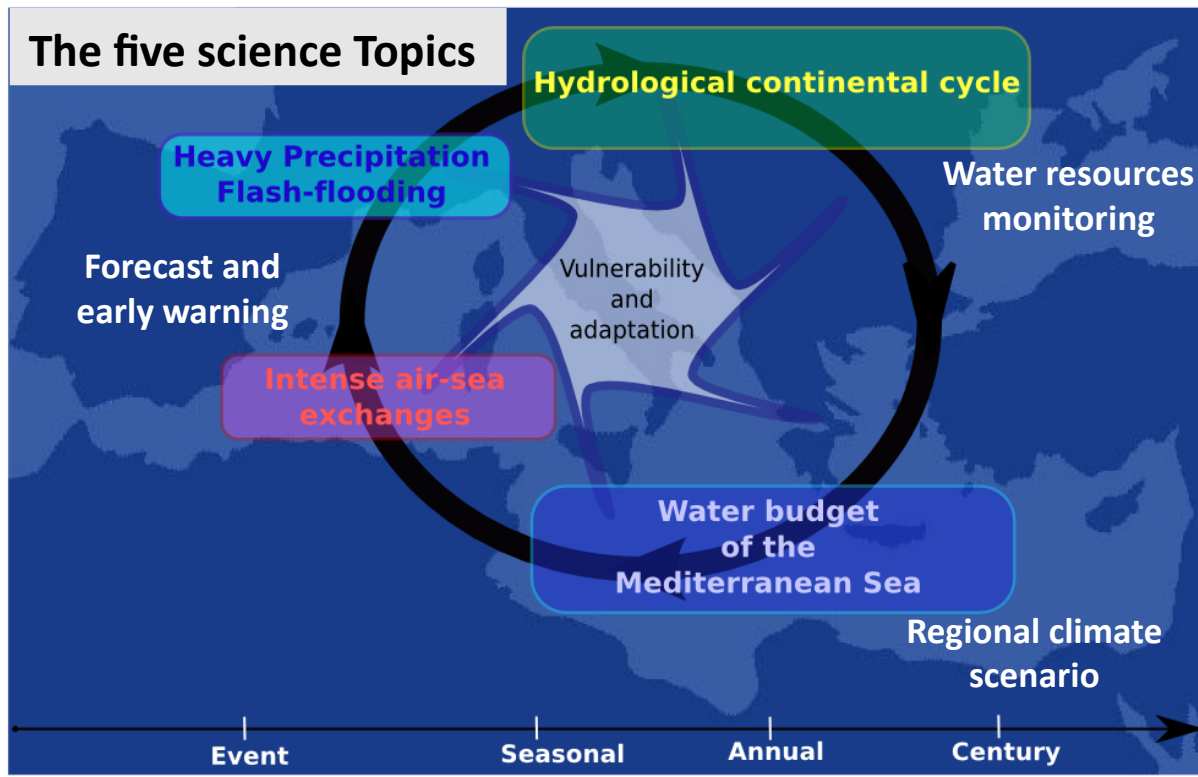
⇒ The Mediterranean is one of the two main **Hot Spot regions** of the **climate change**

Large decrease in mean precipitation, increase in precipitation variability during dry (warm) season, large increase in temperature (+1.5 to + 6°C in 2100)

⇒ Need to advance our knowledge on **processes related to water cycle within all Earth compartments**, to progress in the **predictability of high-impact weather** events and their evolution with **global change**.

- ➔ to improve our understanding of the **water cycle** with emphases on the **predictability** and **evolution** of **intense events**
 - ⇒ by monitoring and modelling the Mediterranean **coupled system** (atmosphere-land-ocean), its **variability** (from the event scale, to the seasonal and interannual scales) and characteristics over **one decade (2010-2020)** in the **context of global change**

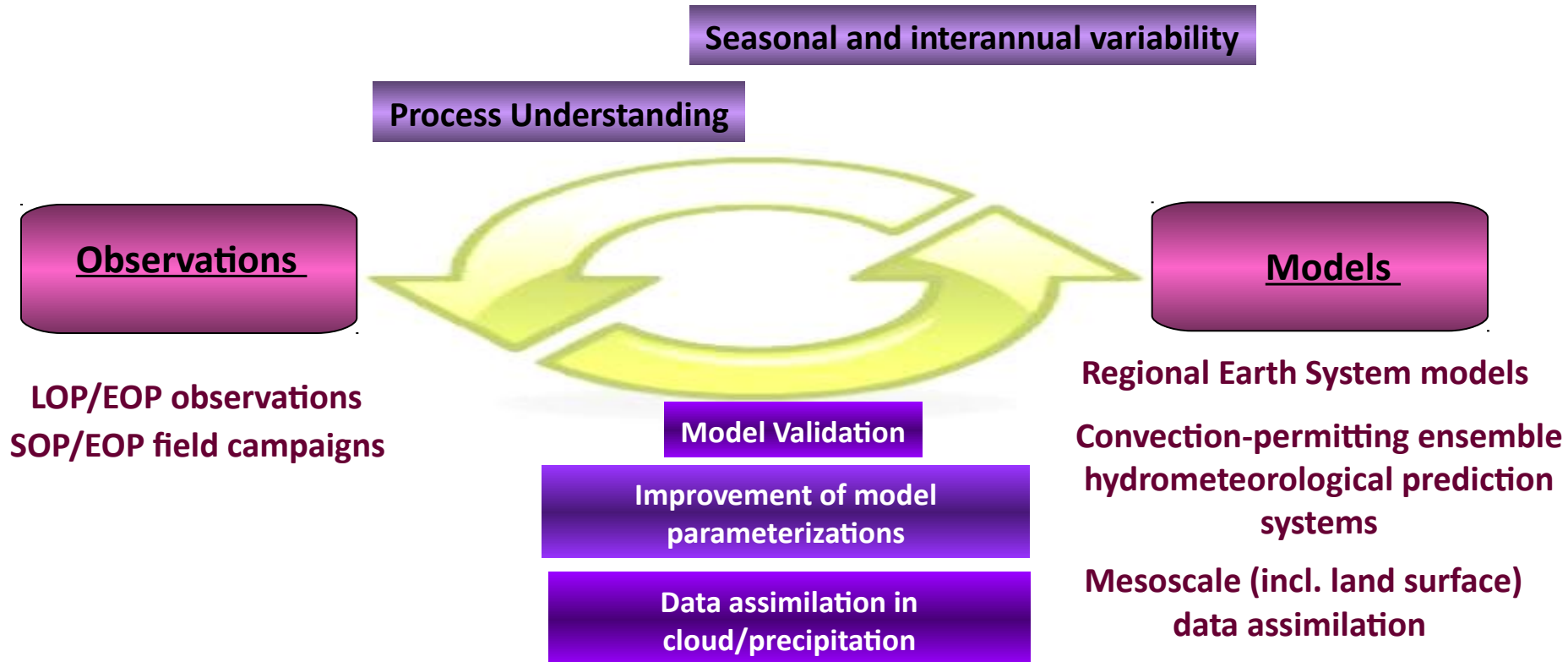
- ➔ to evaluate the **societal and economical vulnerability** to extreme events and the **adaptation capacity**.



HyMeX HyMeX people & endorsement

- ➔ Scientists from **~15 countries** contribute to HyMeX objectives (France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Croatia, Greece, Netherlands, Israel, Tunisia, Morocco, USA, Turkey, Bulgaria, Serbia,...)
- ➔ Many young scientists: > 55 PhD (incl. on going)
- ➔ **~ 500 registered users** of the MISTRALS/HyMeX database
- ➔ HyMeX is endorsed by WWRP and WCRP (GEWEX, CORDEX) of WMO and is supported by national and european agencies through dedicated projects (MISTRALS/HyMeX, ENVI-MED, ANR IODA-MED/ FLOODSCALE/ ASICS-MED/ REMEMBER/ MOBICLIMEX/ MUSIC, FEDER CORSICA, FP7 EARTH2OBSERVE/ CLIMRUN/ DRIHM, DESERVE...)





- ✓ quantify and reduce uncertainties of the future climate projections,
- ✓ advance the modeling of the continental hydrological cycle and the monitoring of water resources and droughts
- ✓ improve the prediction capabilities of high-impact events by developing convective-scale ensemble hydrometeorological forecasting systems and mesoscale data assimilation

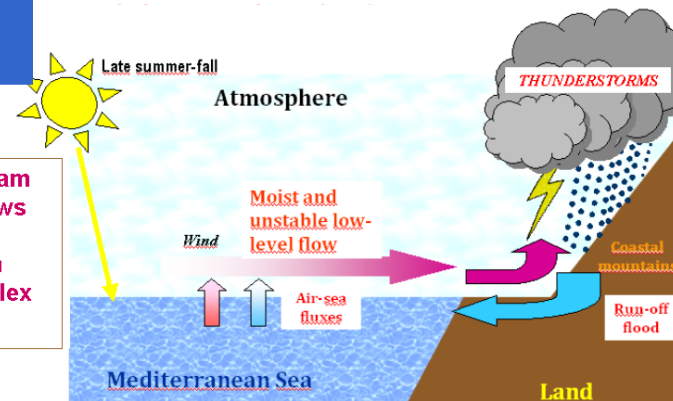
2012-2013: two major field campaigns in NW Med (SOP1 & SOP2).

SOP1 (5 Sept. - 6 Nov. 2012)

WG3 - Heavy Precipitation and flash-flooding

the microphysics and dynamics of precipitating systems leading to HPE

the upstream marine flows and their interaction with complex terrain



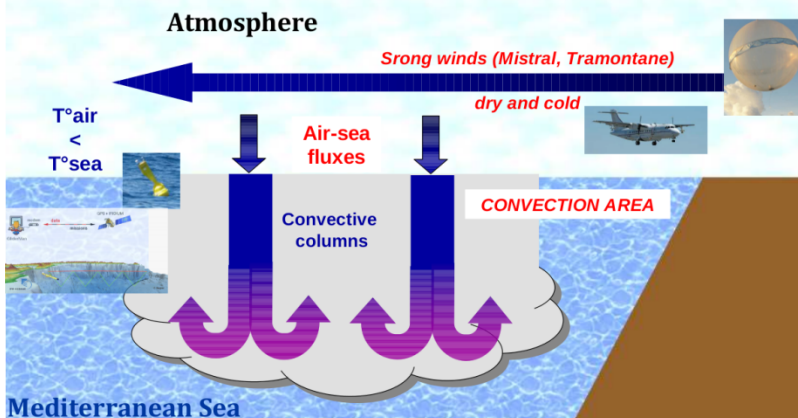
The distributed hydrological response of the Mediterranean watersheds

the air-sea exchanges and ocean mixed layer prior and during HPE

Ducrocq et al (2014)

SOP2 (27 Jan - 15 March 2013)

Late winter



**Strong winds
Atm fluxes**

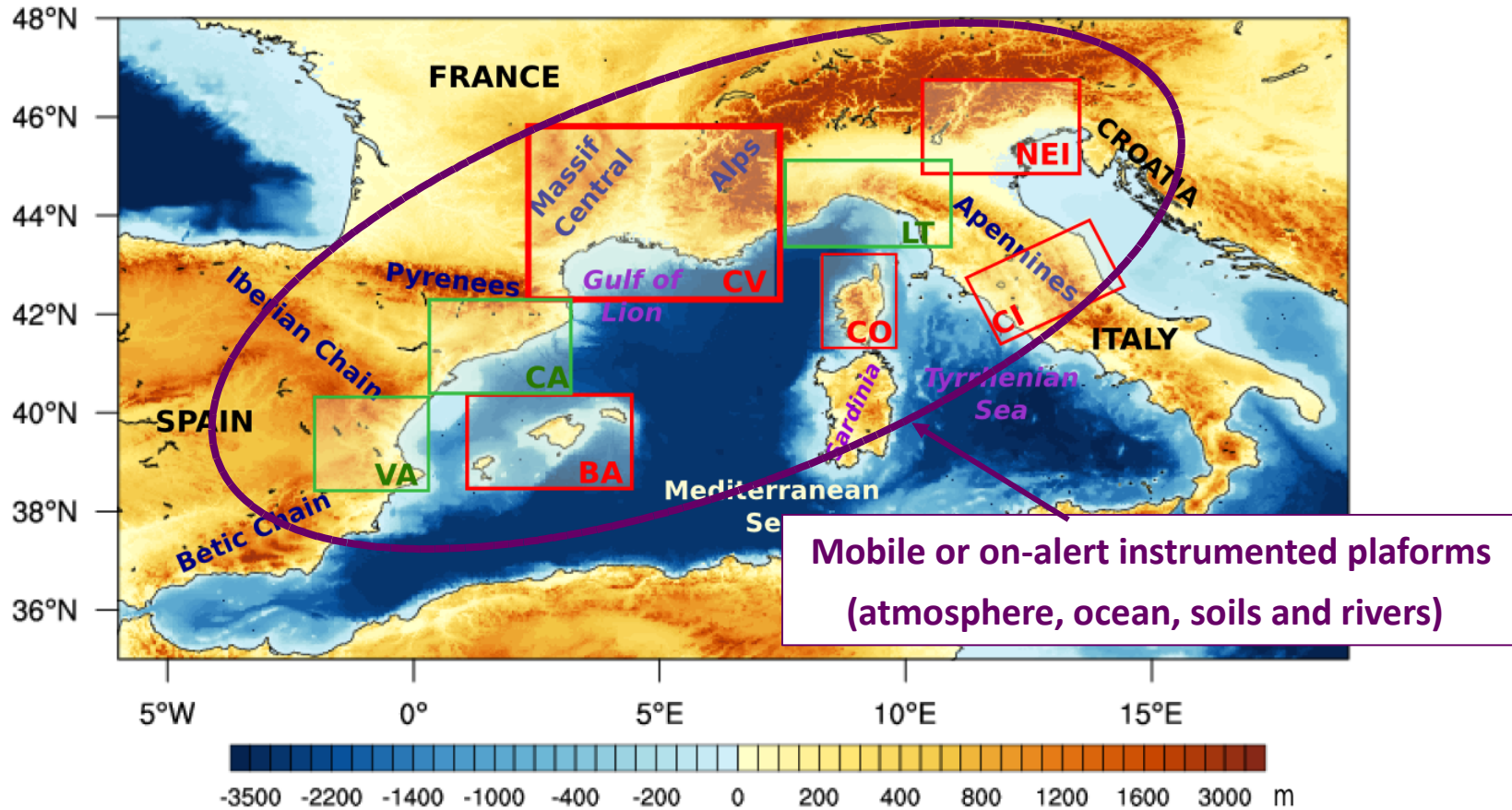
Air-sea interface

Marine response

**WG4 – Intense air-sea exchanges
Dense water formation and ocean convection**

Estournel et al (2014)

A large field campaign over the whole Northwestern Mediterranean

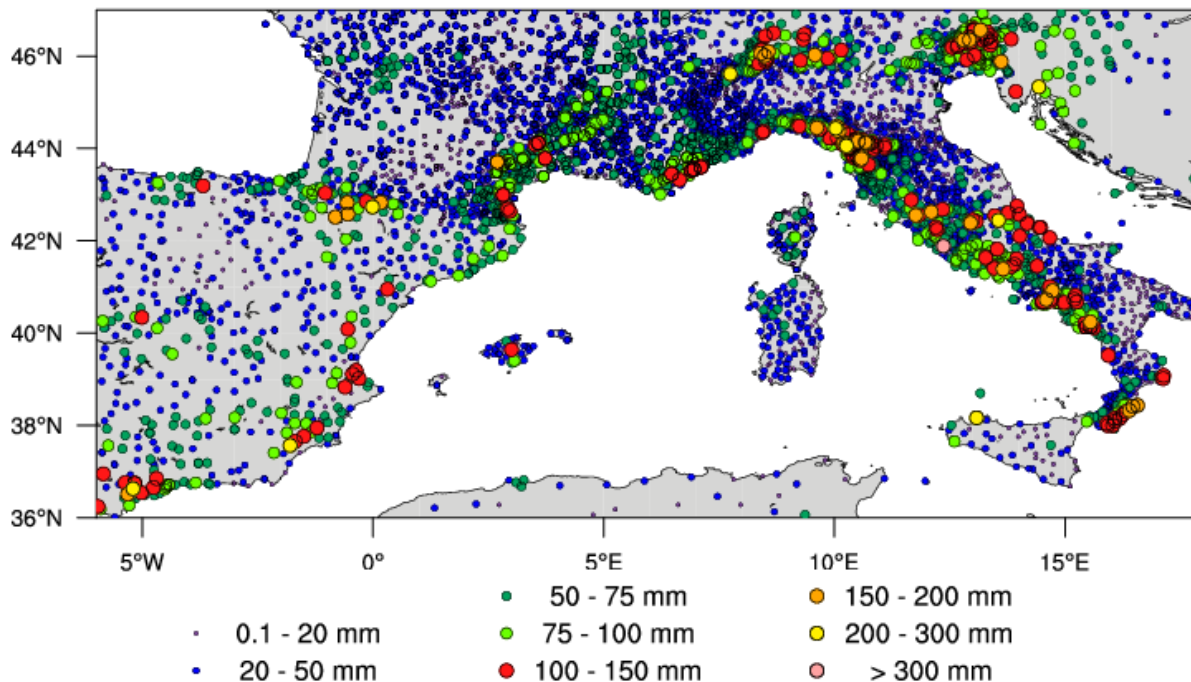


~200 instruments deployed for the field campaign, ~300 scientists involved in the field campaign

HyMeX Heavy precipitation events

Maximum of daily precipitation at each raingauge during SOP1 (5 sep.-6 nov. 2012)

24H RAINFALL TOTALS (mm) - Maximum at each station over 5 Sep.-6 Nov. 2012



20 days with at least one raingauge with more than 100mm/24h
16 IOPs dedicated to Heavy precipitation

Ducrocq et al, 2014 (BAMS)



251 Flight hours:

☐ SAFIRE/ATR42: 87 h

Survey of the upstream flow

Payload: WV Leandre II Lidar, aerosols, turbulent air-sea fluxes

☐ SAFIRE/F20: 69 h

Dynamics and microphysics within precipitating systems

Payload: cloud radar, cold microphysics probes, dropsondes launched over the Sea

☐ KIT/DO128: 95 h

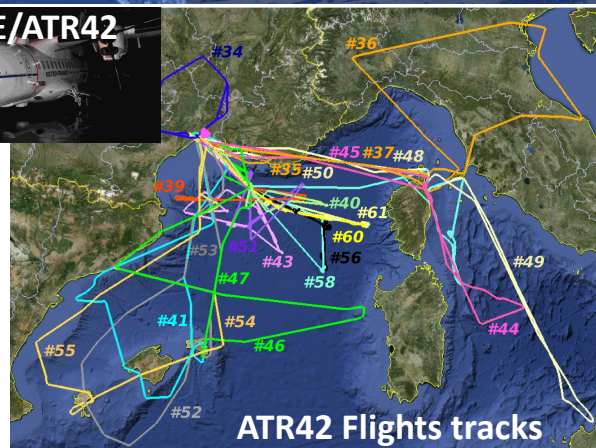
over and offshore Corsica

Payload: air-sea fluxes, stable water vapour isotopes

+ T-NAWDEX flights (1-20 Oct. 2013)



SAFIRE/ATR42



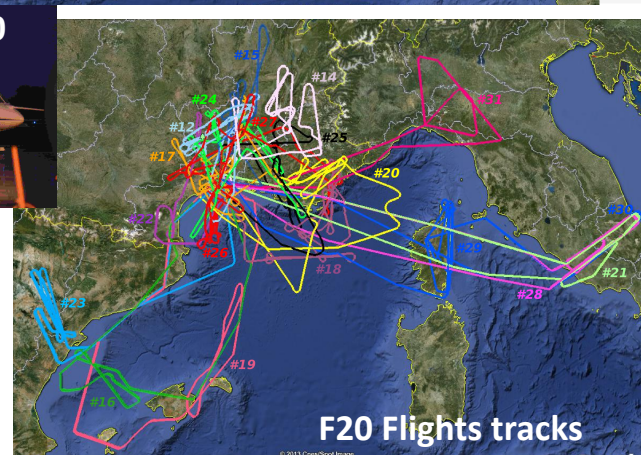
ATR42 Flights tracks

ATR flights

- #34 - IOP1
- #35,36,37 - IOP2
- #39 - IOP6
- #40 - IOP7a
- #41 - IOP8
- #43 - IOP12a
- #44,45 - IOP12a
- #46,47 - IOP13
- #48,49,50 - IOP13
- #51 - IOP14
- #52,53 - IOP15a
- #54,55 - IOP16a
- #56 - IOP16a
- #58,59 - IOP18
- #60 - IOP19
- #61 - IOP19
- #36,42,57,62 - IOP1-9-17-20



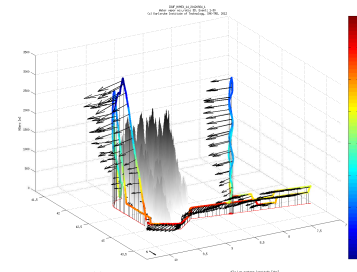
SAFIRE/F20



F20 Flights tracks

Falcon flights

- #12 - IOP1
- #14 - IOP6
- #15 - IOP7a
- #16 - IOP8
- #17 - IOP8
- #18 - IOP12a
- #19 - IOP12a
- #20 - IOP13
- #21 - IOP13
- #22 - IOP14
- #23 - IOP15a
- #24 - IOP15a
- #25 - IOP15a
- #26 - IOP16a
- #27 - IOP16a
- #28 - IOP16a
- #29 - IOP18
- #30 - IOP18
- #31 - IOP19



HyMeX Assimilation of airborne observations

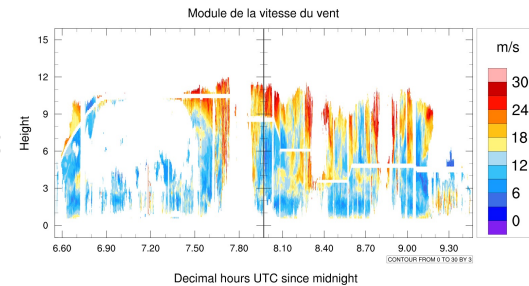
AROME-WMED (Western Med.) developed for the real-time analyses and forecasts during the SOPs of HyMeX (Sept. 2012 – March 2013), archived in the MISTRALS/HyMeX database.

Based on the operational Météo-France AROME-France model, hor. resol=2.5 km, 3-h data assimilation cycle

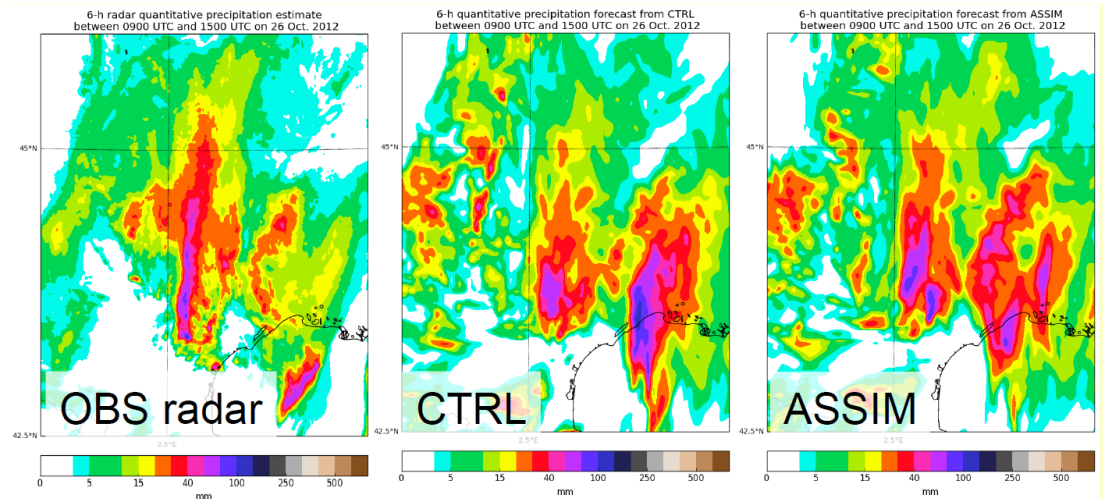
➔ A tool for data assimilation researches

Assimilation in AROME-WMED of RASTA Doppler winds

F20 flight
6UTC-9UTC,
IOP16a



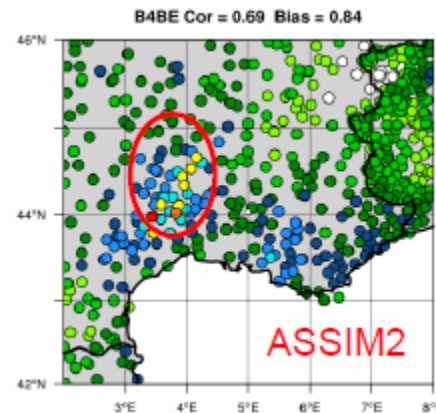
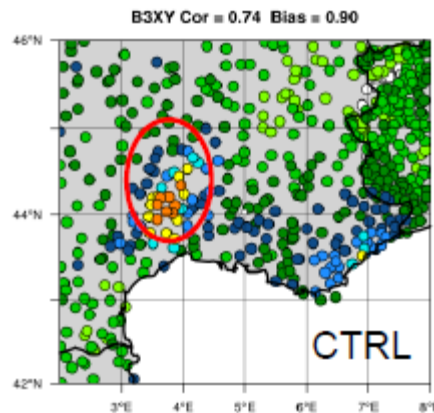
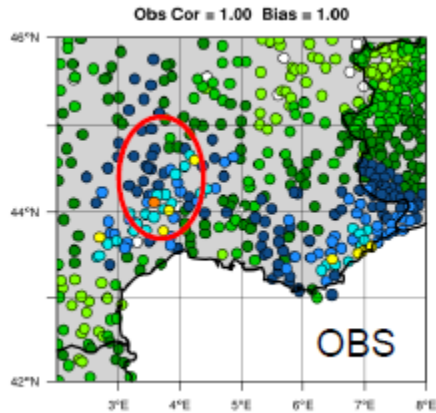
6-h accumulated precipitation
9UTC-15UTC, 25 Oct. 2012



Courtesy : O. Caumont

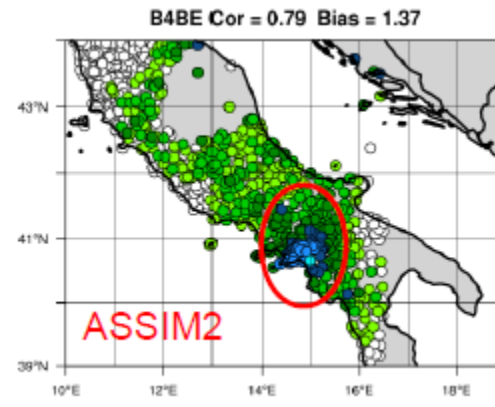
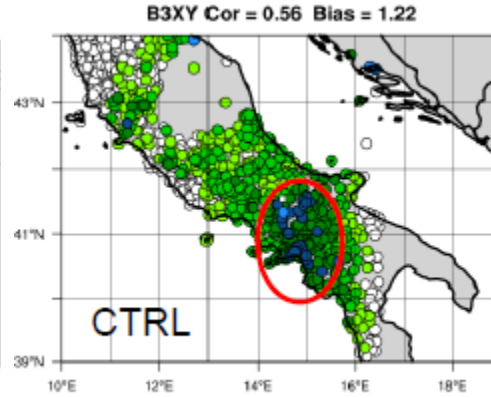
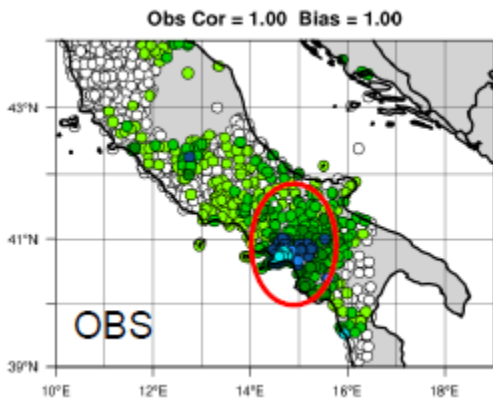
HyMeX Assimilation of airborne observations

Assimilation of airborne LEANDRE Water Vapour Lidar (ATR42) in AROME-WMED



6-h accumulated precipitation
OUTC-24UTC, 26 Oct. 2012

IOP16a
Strong reduction of
the overestimation
of
the orographic
precipitation



6-h accumulated precipitation
6UTC-12UTC, 13 Sept. 2012

Better
representation
of the
convective
system

➤ 2-moment, mixed-phase microphysical scheme in Meso-NH model (LIMA)

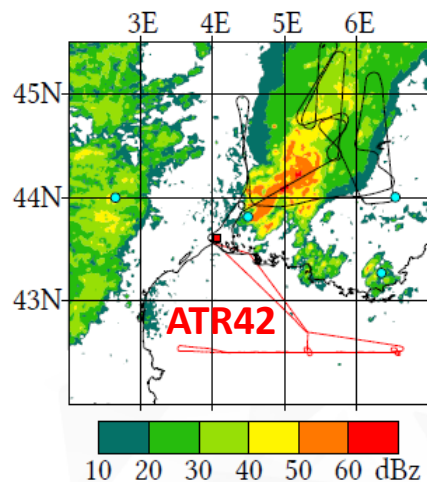
➤ Explicit interactions between aerosols, clouds and precipitations

- ✓ CCN activation extended from Cohard and Pinty 2000 → cloud droplets
- ✓ IN nucleation following Phillips (2008,2013) → ice crystals

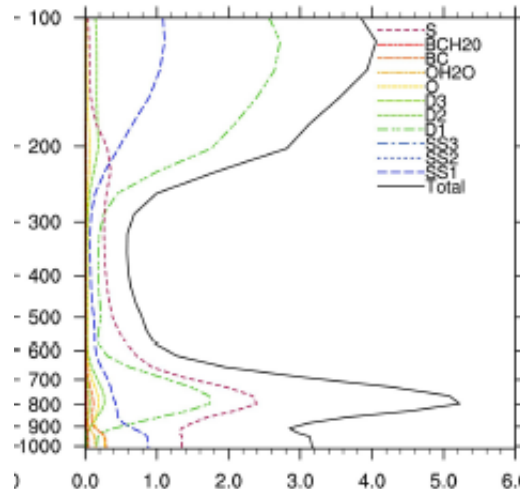
➤ Prognostic evolution of a realistic aerosol population

- ✓ Multimodal (lognormal size distributions), 3D externally mixed aerosols
- ✓ Distinction between several types of CCN / IN / coated IN

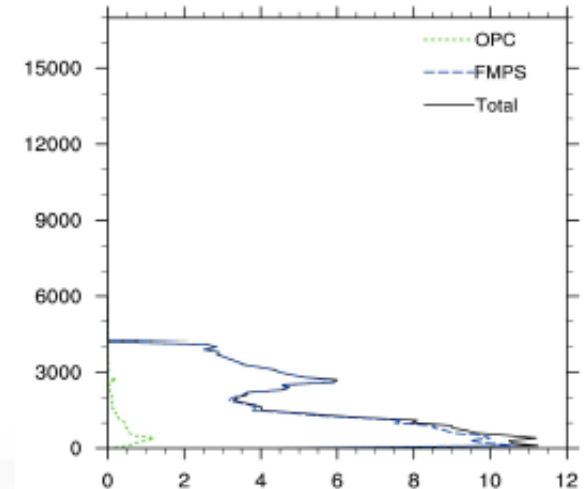
Validation of MACC analyses using ATR42 measurements



Vié and Pinty (2014)

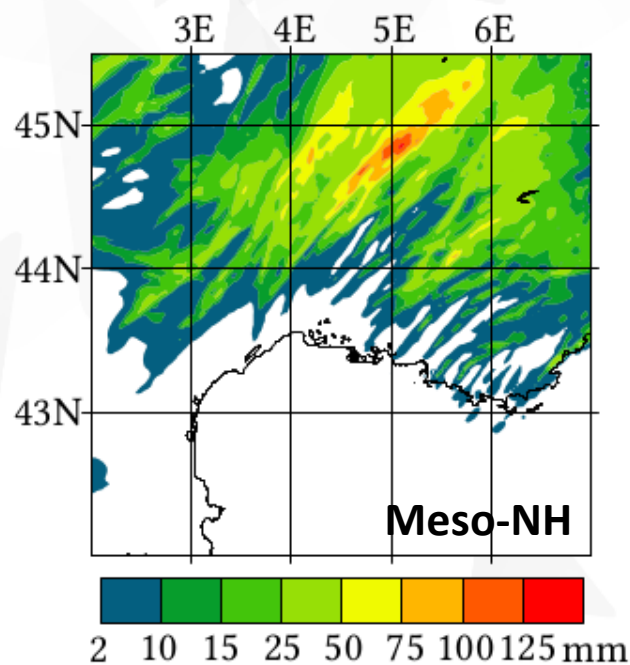


*MACC without
large and medium sea salt*

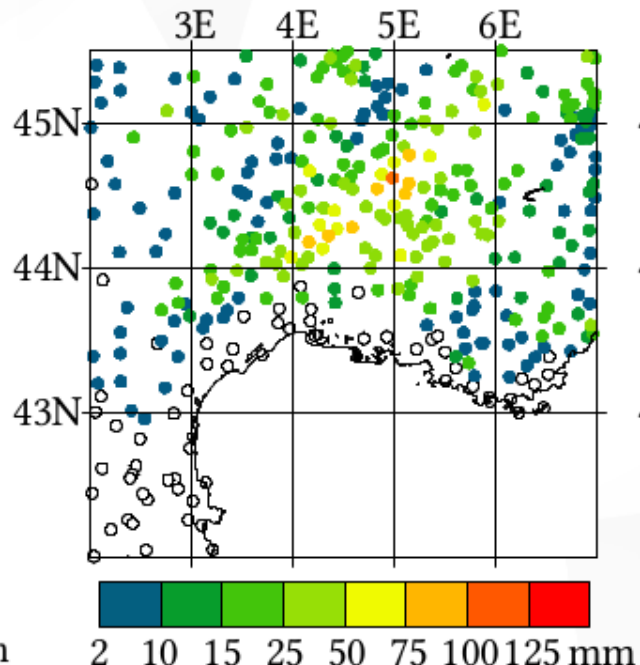


Computed from observations

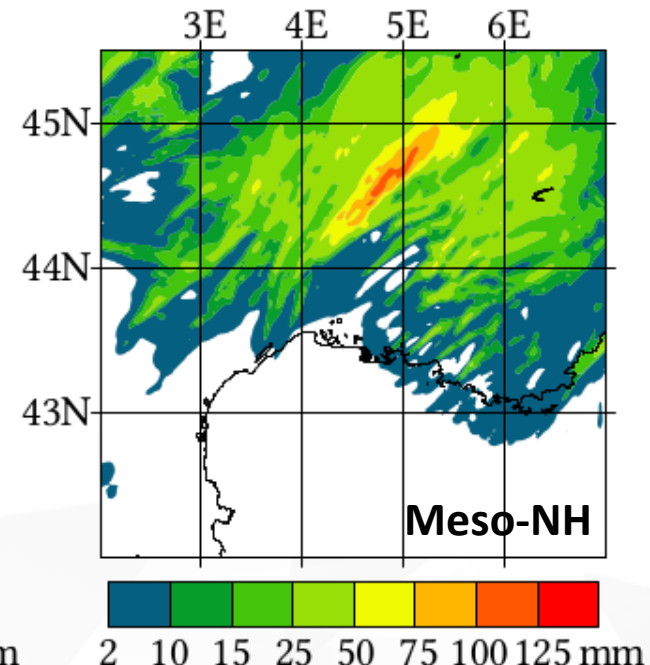
Southeastern France, 12-h accumulated precipitation (mm), 2012/09/24, 12 UTC (IOP6)



Default aerosol population

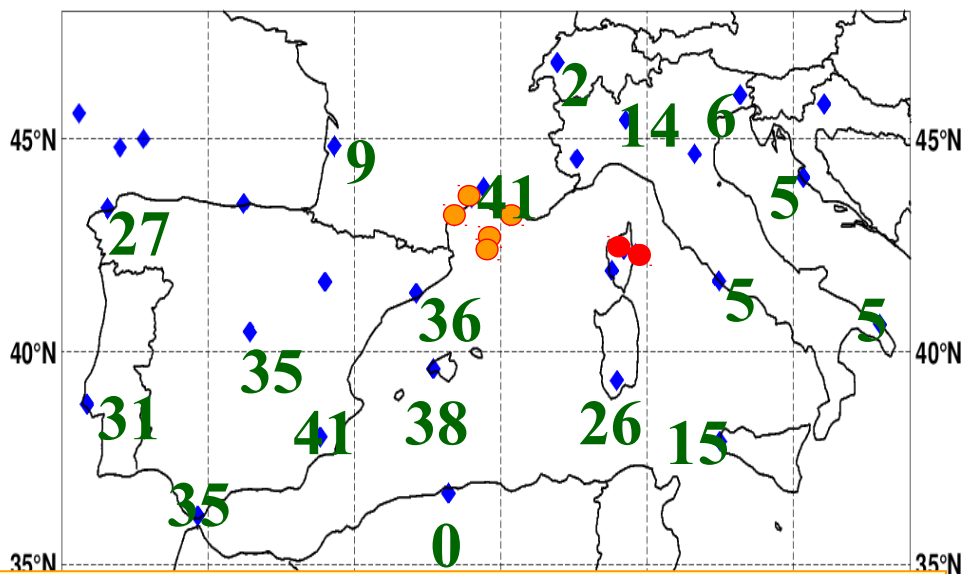


Raingauge observations



MACC aerosols

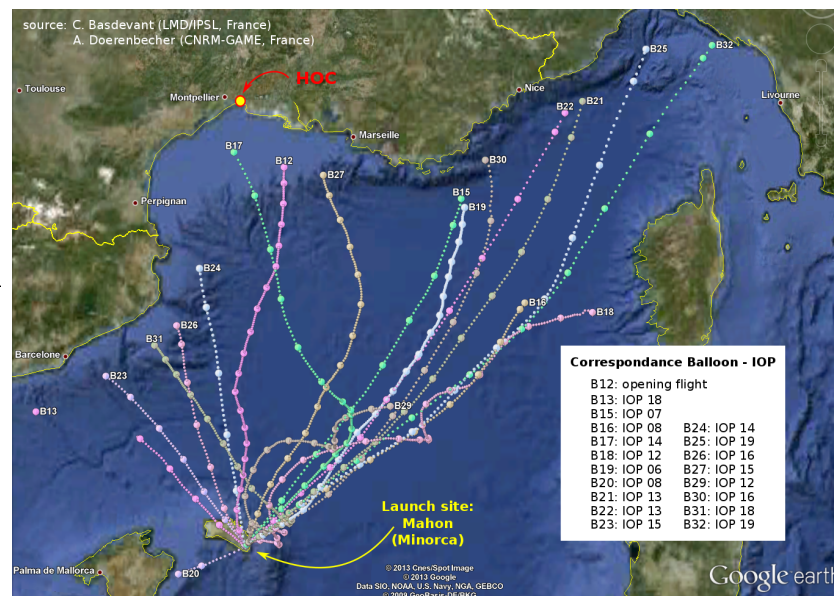
About 850 radiosoundings (research and oper. stations), most sent as TEMP BUFR messages to GTS



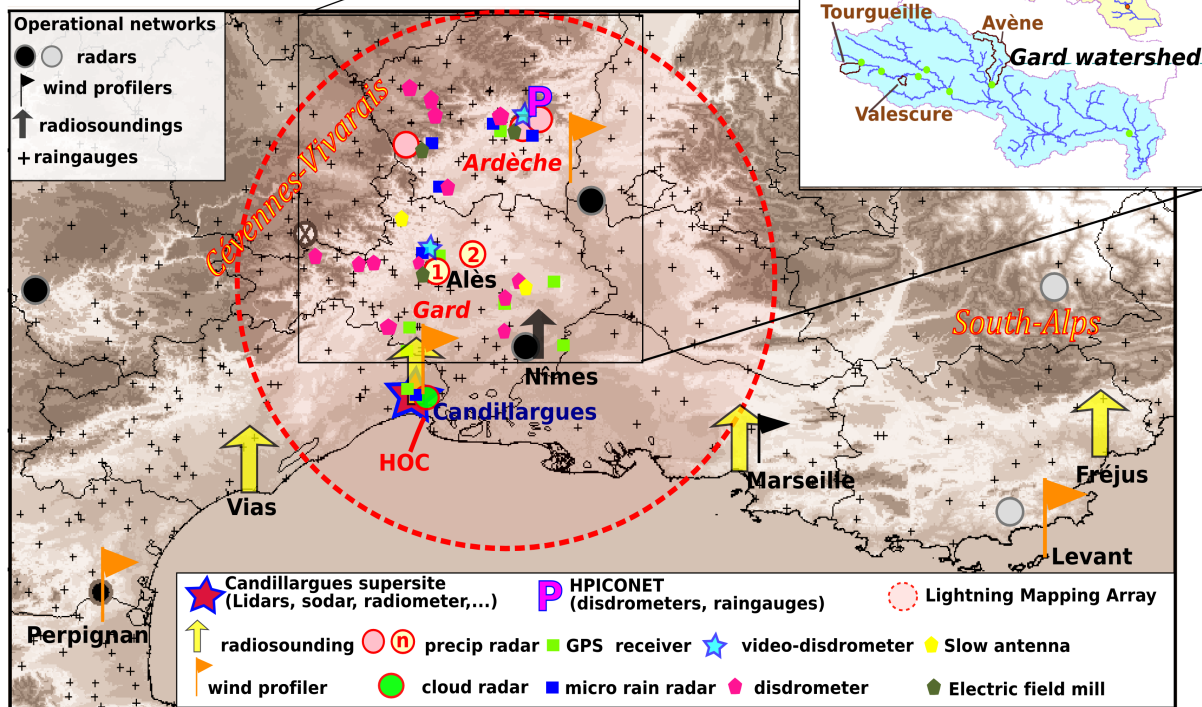
Blue: operational network
Orange: HyMeX research mobile radiosounding (CNRM)
Red: HyMeX research radiosounding (KIT)
xx: additional DTSope soundings



19 Boundary layer balloon launches from Menorca

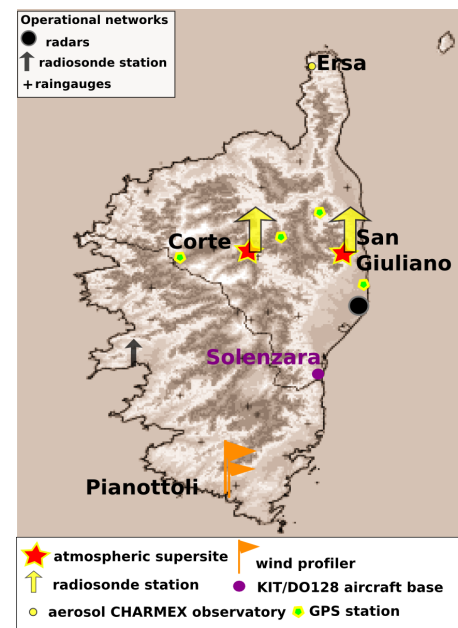


Cévennes-Vivarais site

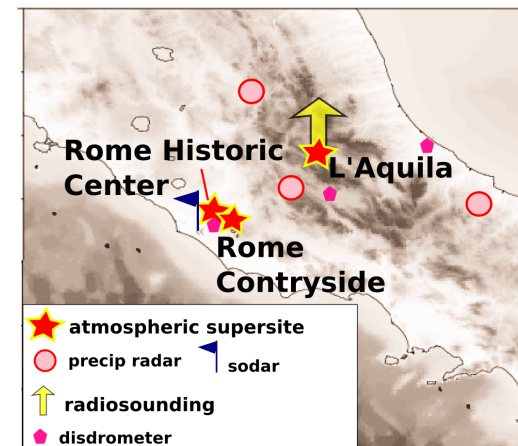


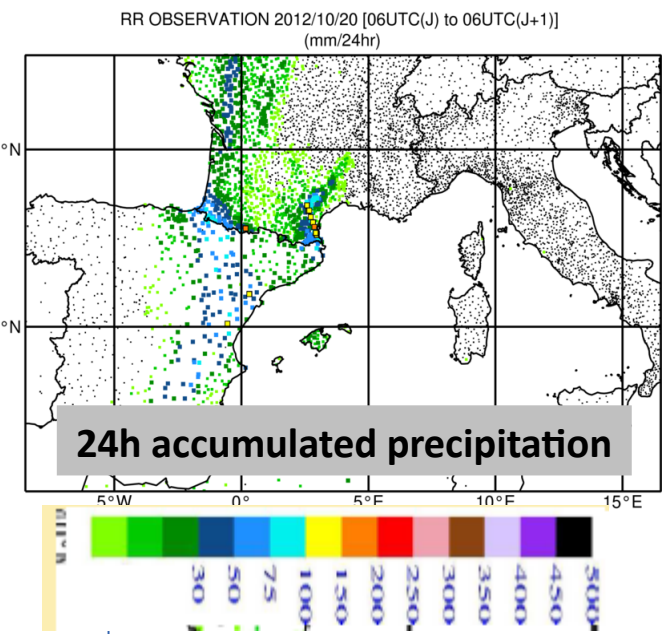
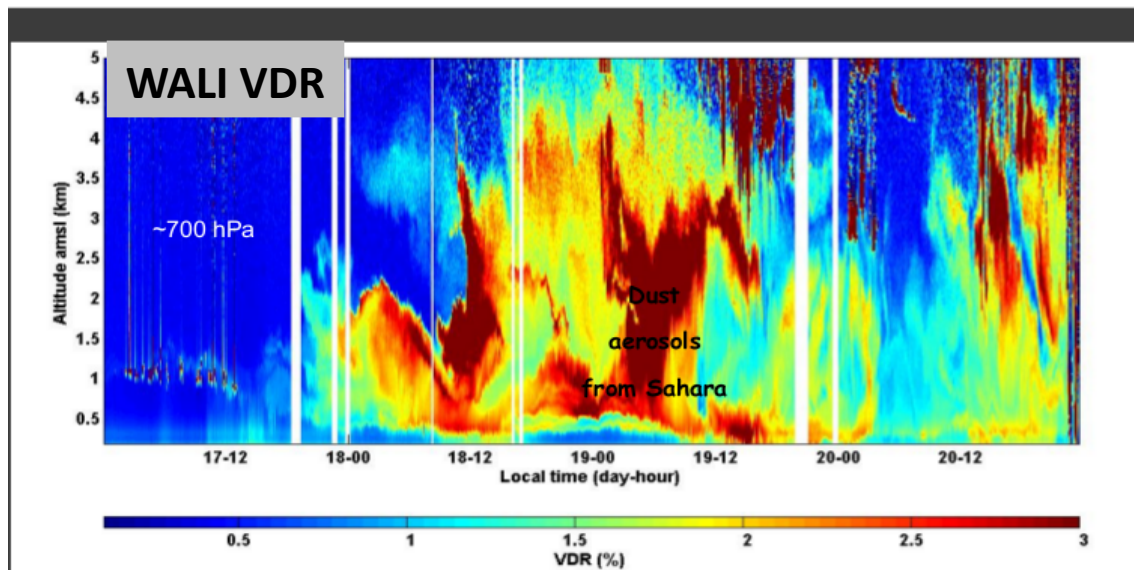
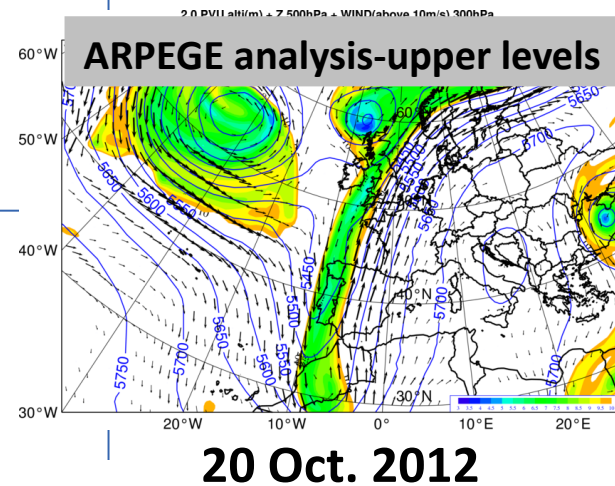
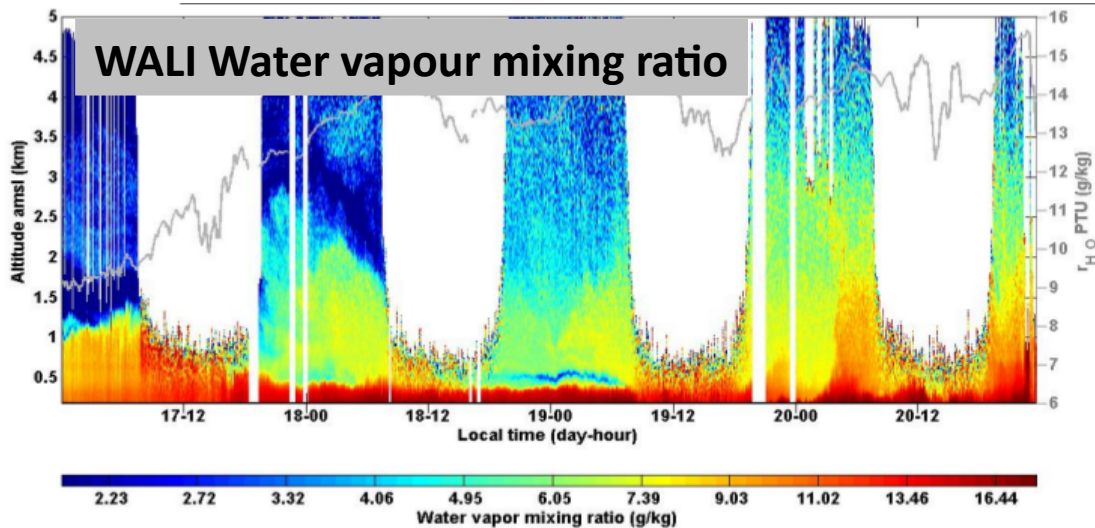
+ Northeastern Italy site
and Menorca site

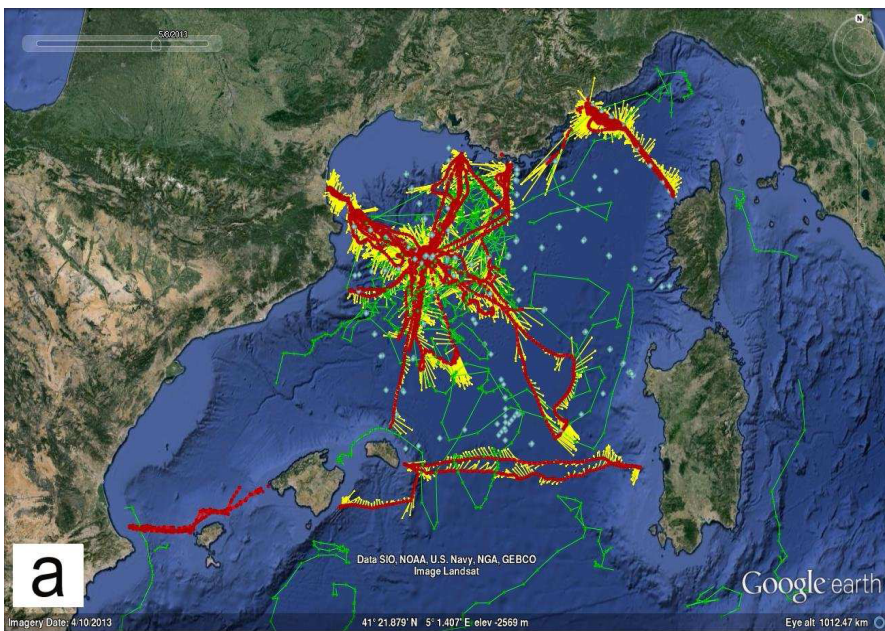
Central Italy
site



Corsica site

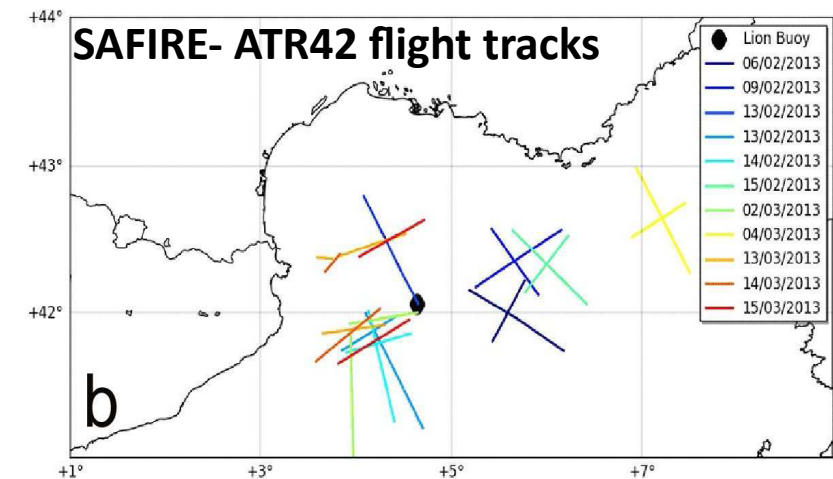
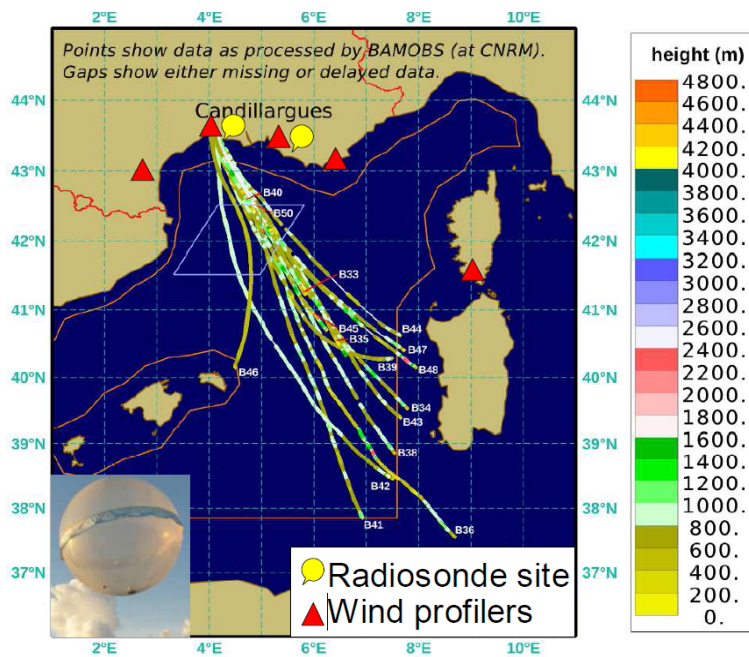






- Argo floats trajectories
- Gliders 7 Dec. 2012 – 8 May 2013
- CTDs
- + Marisondes and SVP buoys, fixed moorings and buoys

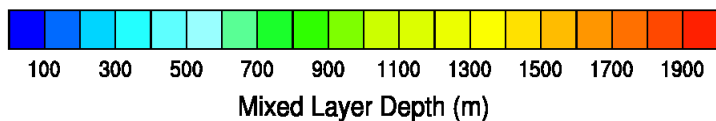
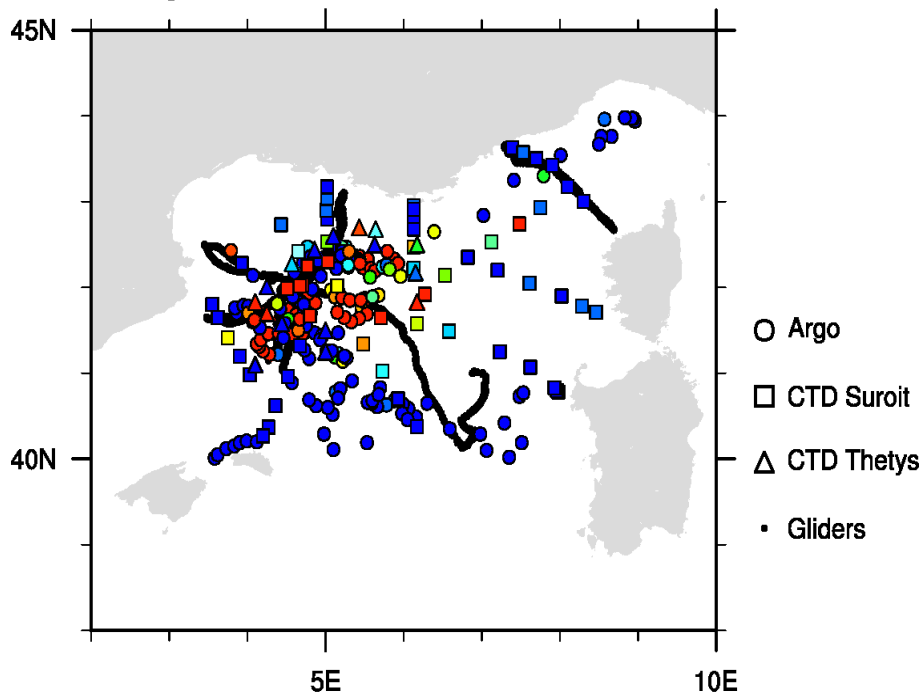
Boundary layer balloon trajectories



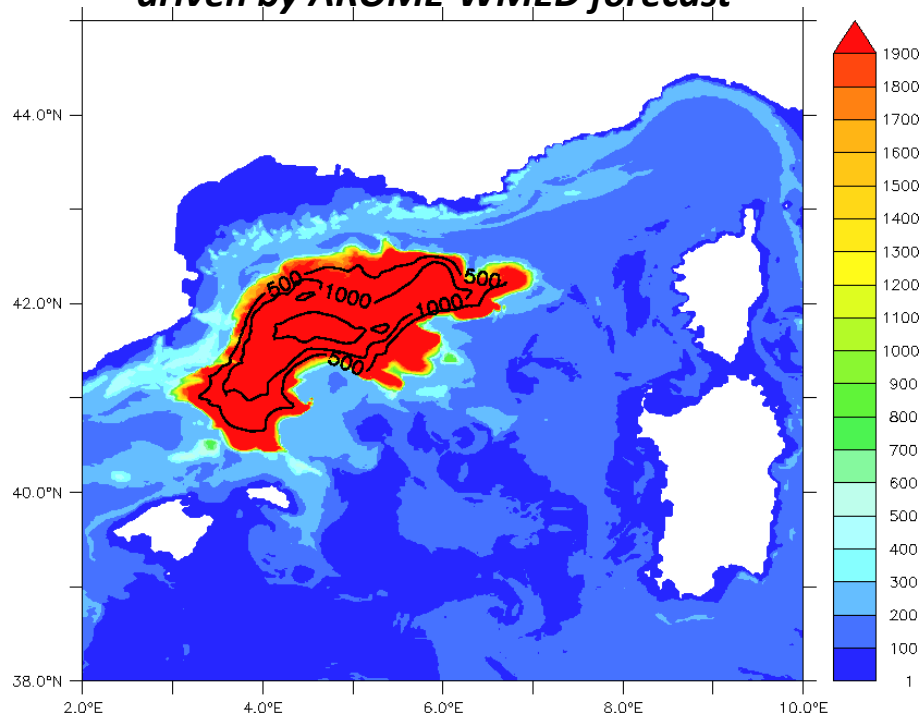
Ocean mixed layer depth

OBSERVATIONS

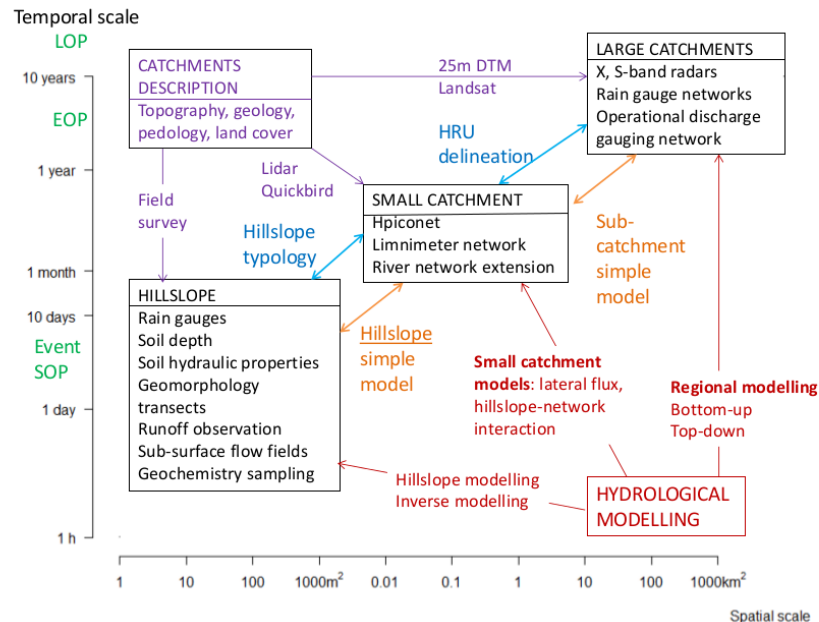
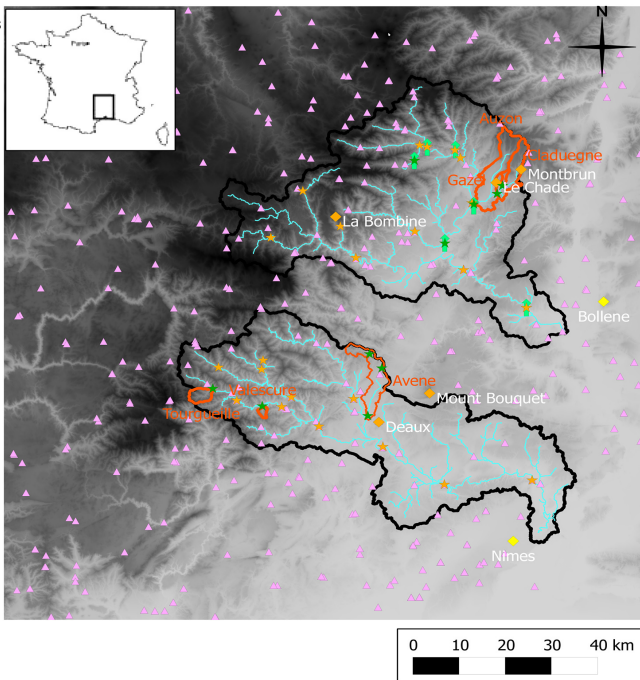
During SOP2



NEMO-WMED36 model

driven by AROME-WMED forecast

- Operational and research rain gauges
- Operational ARAMIS radars
- HyMeX SOP1 radars
- Discharge gauging stations
 - ★ Operational
 - ★ Research
- LS-PIV discharge gauging stations
- Research catchments
- Main river network
- Boundary large catchments
- 25 m IGN DTM
 - 0
 - 400
 - 800
 - 1200
 - 1700



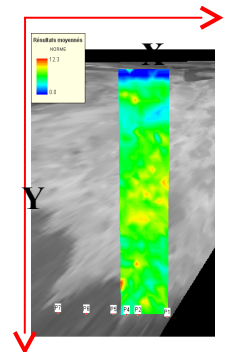
21-23 oct. 2013

Routine and on alert measurements each autumn since 2012

- ➔ Collation of rivers cross sections data with flood mark levels
- ➔ Interviews of eyewitnesses for information on dynamics of the flood and confirmation of flood levels
- ➔ Research and exploitation of videos for estimation of flow velocities



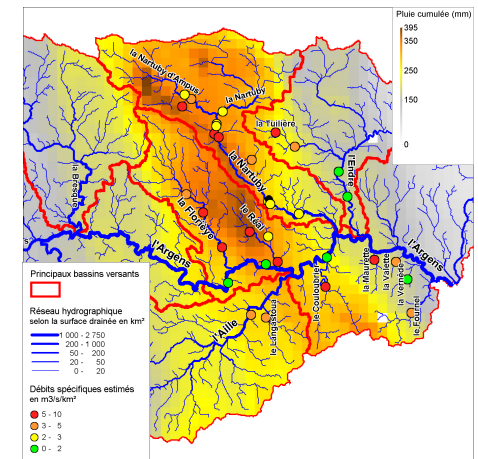
(source: R. Le Boursicaud)

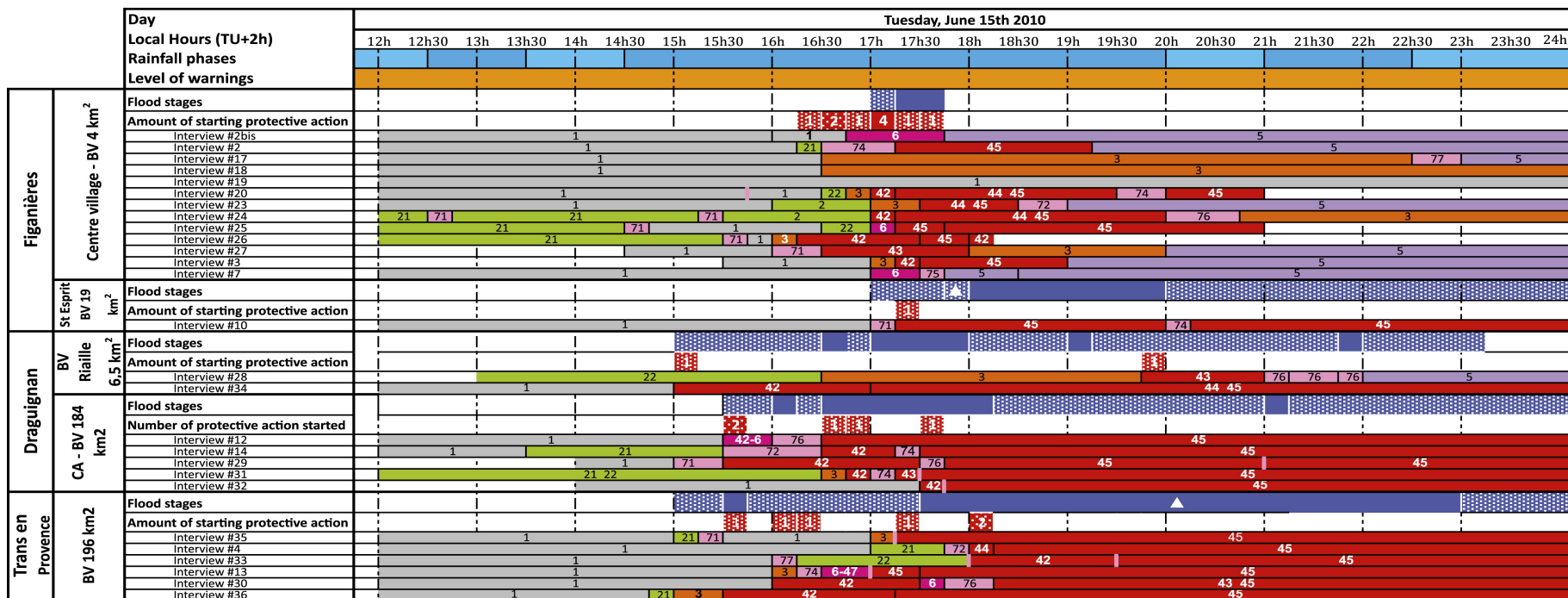


Results :

- Estimation of peak discharge on ungauged rivers
- Information on flood peak time

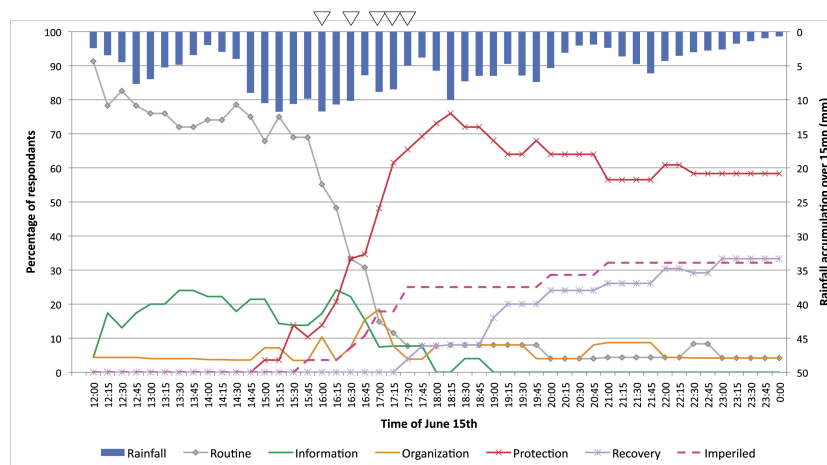
Example of Var event 2010:
36 peak discharges estimated



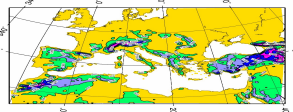


Collection and analysis of data about crisis behavioral responses during flood events

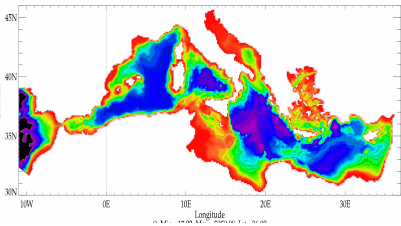
Ruin et al (2014)



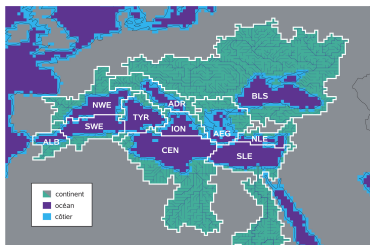
12km - atmosphere



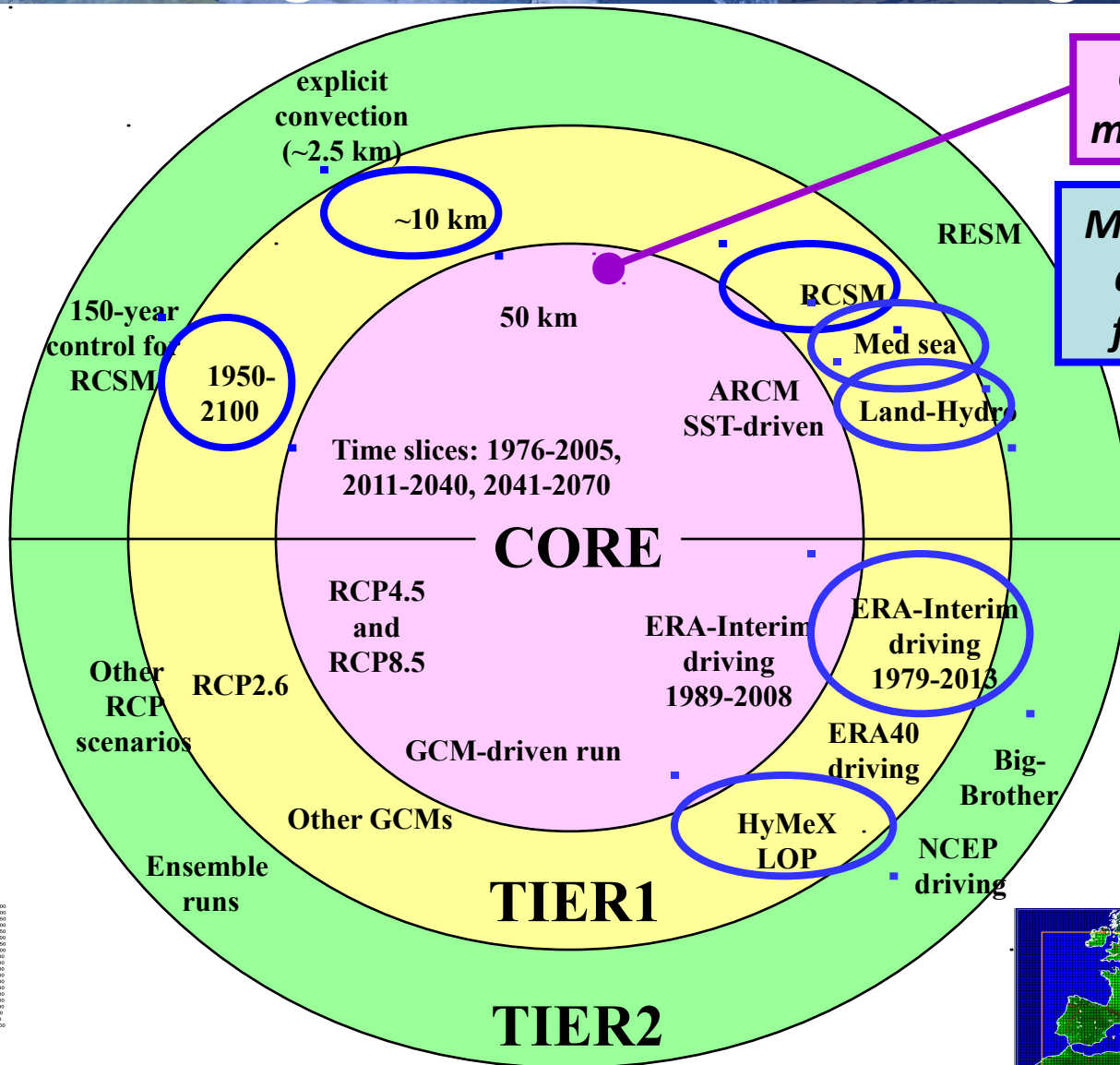
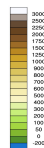
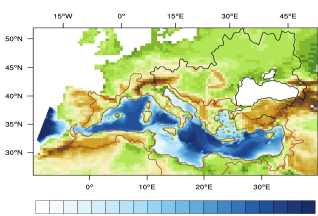
10km - ocean



50km - river

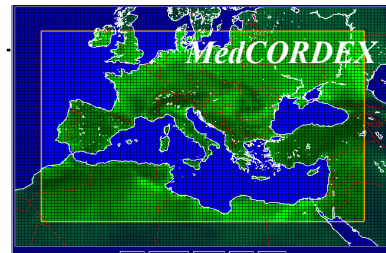


RCSM



CORDEX mandatory

Med-CORDEX additional framework



MedCORDEX - CORE simulations Atmosphere-RCM: MED-44 (50km, 0.5°)				ERA-I	ERA40	HIST	RCP8.5	RCP4.5
				1979-now	1958-2001	1950-2005	2006-2100	2006-2100
R U N	institute	model	resol.					
	ITU	RegCM4	50km	1989-2008		1971-2005	2006-2100	
	ENEA	RegCM3.1	30km	1982-2010	1958-2001			
	ICTP	RegCM4.3	50km	1979-2008	1958-2001	1970-2005	2006-2100	2006-2100
	MPI	REMO	50km	1989-2008	1958-2001			
	CNRM	ALADIN5.2	50km	1979-2012	1958-2001	1950-2005	2006-2100	2006-2100
	LMD	LMDZ	30km	1979-2009	1958-2001			
	Univ. Belgrade	EBU	50km	1989-2008				
	IPSL	WRF3.1.1	50km	1989-2008				
	UCLM	PROMES	50km	1989-2008				
	GUF	CCLM4-8-11	50km	1989-2008				
	GUF	CCLM4-8-18	50km	1979-2011		1950-2005	2006-2100	
	CMCC / U. of Salento	CCLM4-8-19	50km	1979-2012		1950-2005	2006-2100	2006-2100
	BSC	NCEP NMMB	50km	1989-2008				

unknown

planned

done

archived

*: 1979-2008, planned

➔ **Model evaluation - Variability study - Process study - Scenarios**

- **Statistics on precipitations and HPEs**
- **Droughts and heat waves**
- **Strong wind over land**
- **Intense sea wind and strong air-sea fluxes**
- **Dense Water Formation (G.of Lions)**
- **Eastern Mediterranean Transient (Aegean)**
- **Mediterranean cyclones, Medicanes**
- **Water vapor and cloud evaluation**
- **Med Sea Water/Heat Budgets (incl. straits, aerosols, clouds, heat and salt content)**
- **Sea level**
- **Coastal/Island climate (incl. coastal breeze)**
- **River flow**

- **Regional ocean/land reanalysis**

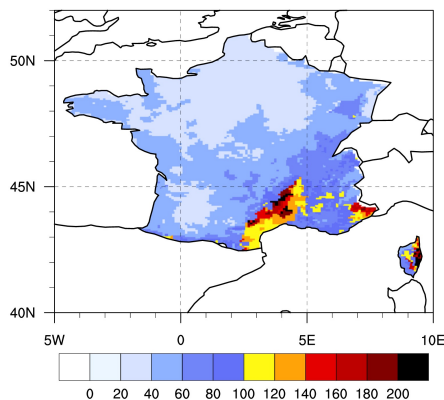
12-km RCM added value for simulation of heavy precipitation

Maps of 99.9 quantiles of daily precipitation over France (30 years, SON, mm/d)

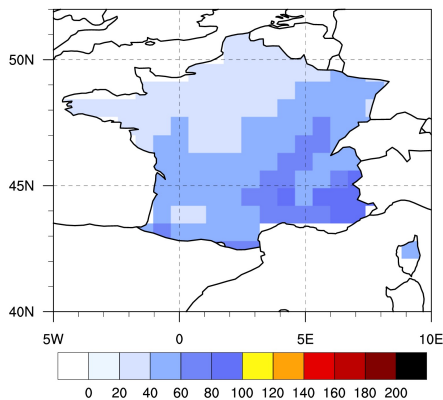
Model: ERA-Int (1980-2009), CNRM-CM5 (1976-2005), ALADIN-Climate

Obs: SAFRAN, gridded analysis, 8km

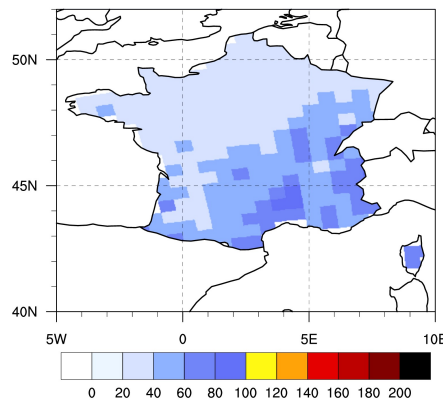
OBS - 8km



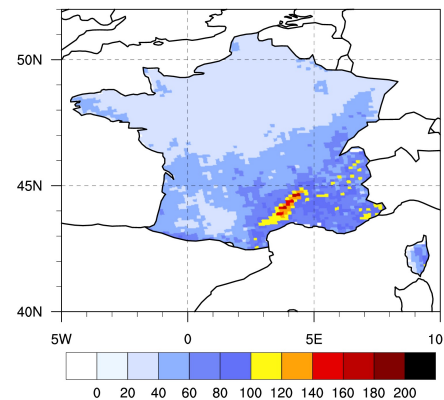
ERAInt - 80km



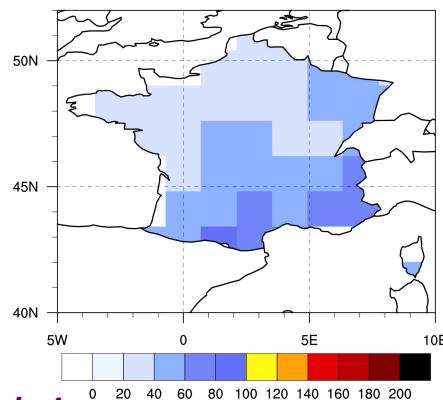
RCM50km - ERAInt



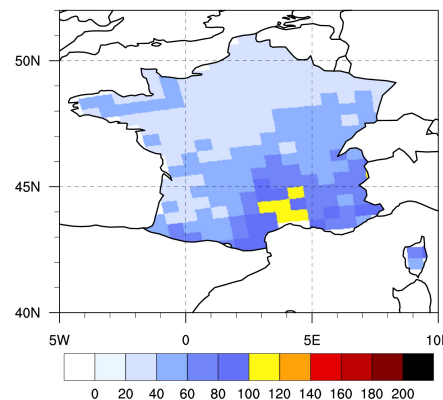
RCM12km - ERAInt



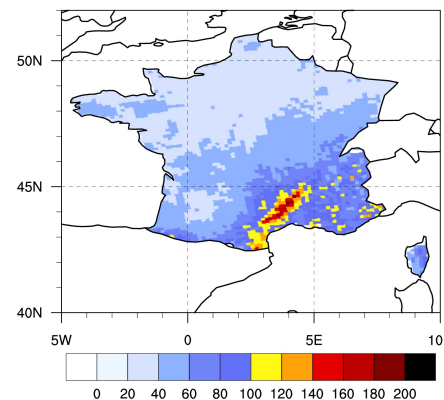
CNRM-CM5 - HIST-150km



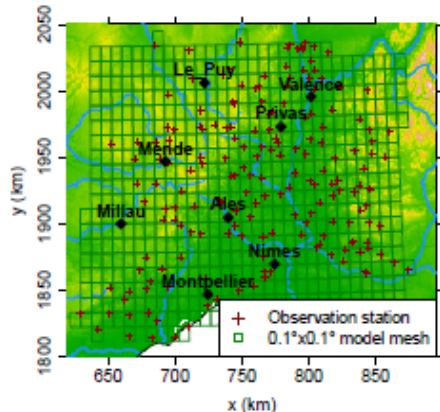
RCM50km - HIST



RCM12km - HIST



Hourly stations

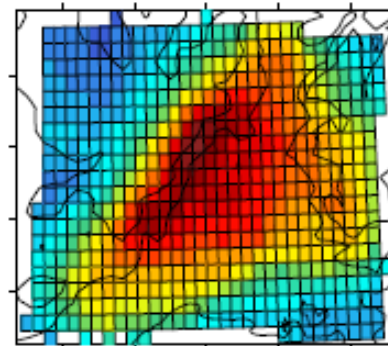


SON 1993-2013

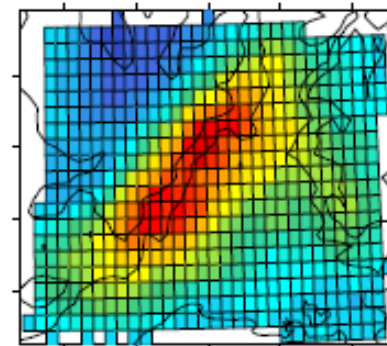
Gridded values

95th percentile Observations

3h

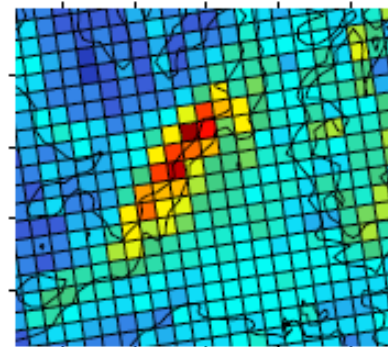


24h

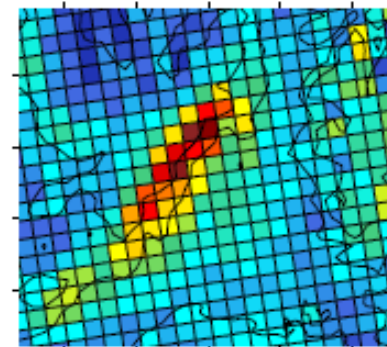


RCM12km - ERAint

3h



24h



⇒ ~400 datasets in MISTRALS/HyMeX database (<http://mistrals/sedoo.fr/hymex>)

⇒ Observations from operational networks

⇒ Field campaign observations

⇒ Satellite images and products

⇒ Model analyses and forecasts (atmosphere, ocean)

⇒ Post-event survey data (hydrological and Social data)

⇒ Regional climate simulations (MEDCORDEX)

including archived runs at ENEA database (through interoperability between ENEA and MISTRALS databases)

1st Mediterranean-HyMeX Workshop, 9-11 January 2007, Toulouse, France

2nd HyMeX Workshop, 2-4 June 2008, Palaiseau, France

3rd HyMeX Workshop, 1-4 June 2009, Heraklion, Greece

⇒ Preparation of HyMeX White Book and Science Plan

4th HyMeX Workshop



8-10 June 2010, Bologna, Italy

5th HyMeX Workshop



17-19 May 2011, Minorca, Spain

6th HyMeX Workshop



7-10 May 2012, Primosten, Croatia

⇒ Preparation of HyMeX Implementation Plan and Operation Plans of field campaigns

7th HyMeX Workshop

7-10 Oct. 2013, Cassis, France



8th HyMeX Workshop

15-18 Sept. 2014, Valletta,
Malta



⇒ Collaborative studies to advance HyMeX Science issues

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Next Workshop in Greece in Sept/Oct 2015

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HyMeX

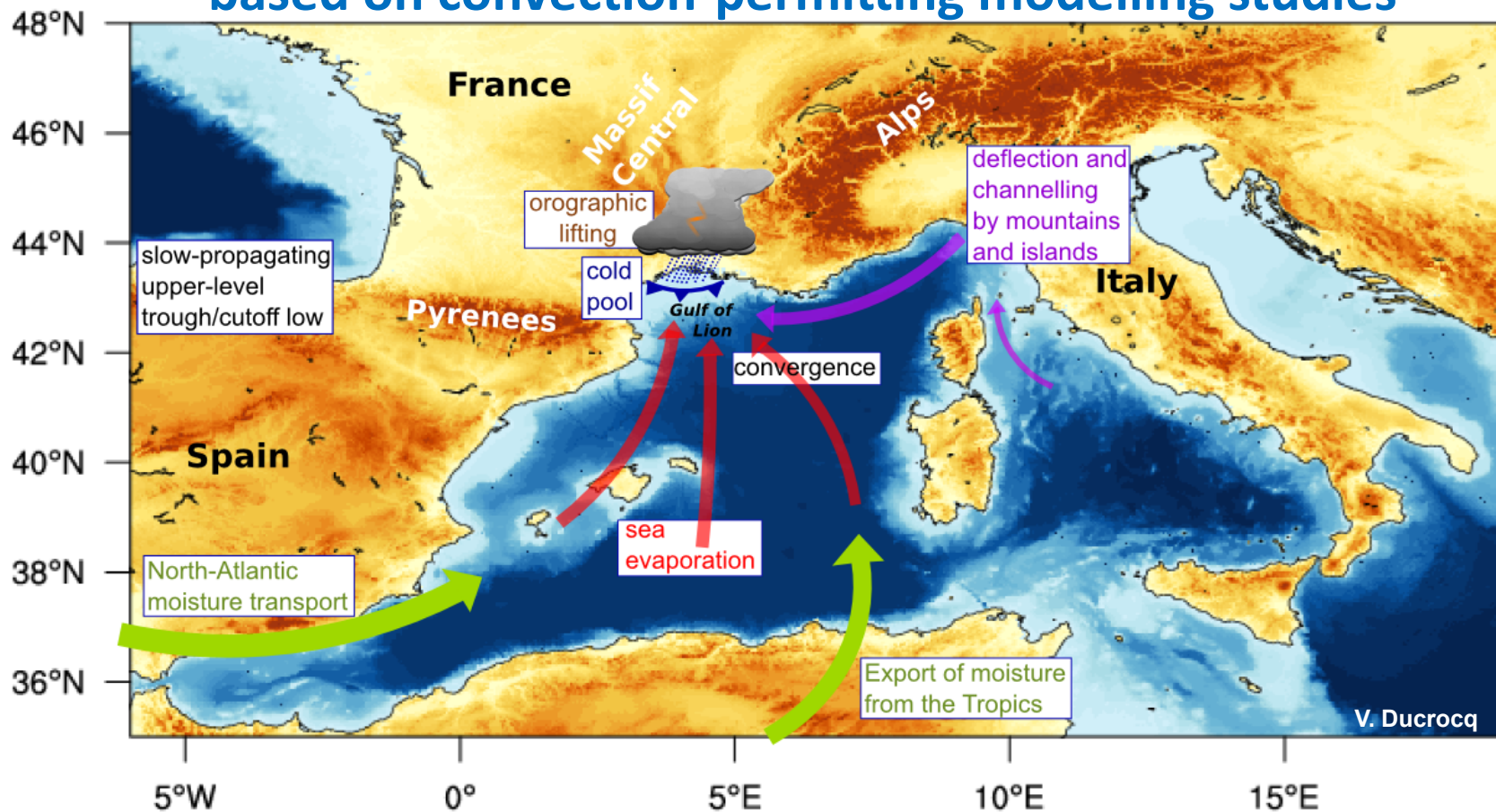


Thank for your attention

Heavy precipitation: A multiscale phenomenon

Conceptual model for HPE

based on convection-permitting modelling studies



On large scale and mesoscale environment:

Nuissier, O., Joly, B., Joly, A., Ducrocq, V. and Arbogast, Ph., 2011 (QJRM); Ricard, D., V. Ducrocq, L. Auger, 2012 (JAMC)

On triggering mechanisms:

Ducrocq, V., O. Nuissier, D. Ricard, C. Lebeaupin, T. Thouvenin, 2008 (QJRM); Bresson, E., V. Ducrocq, O. Nuissier, D. Ricard, C. de Saint-Aubin, 2012 (QJRM)

On water vapour origin and transport:

Duffourg, F. and Ducrocq, V., 2011 (NHES); Duffourg, F., and V. Ducrocq, 2013 (ASL)