

# Building-resolving large-eddy simulations for entire Berlin

## First results using the high-performance urban microscale model PALM-4U

Björn Maronga<sup>1</sup> and:

S Raasch<sup>1</sup>, G Groß<sup>1</sup>, F Kanani-Sühring<sup>1</sup>, M Sühring<sup>1</sup>, S Banzhaf<sup>2</sup>, M Belda<sup>14</sup>, B Büter<sup>3</sup>, T Esch<sup>4</sup>, R Forkel<sup>5</sup>, D Fröhlich<sup>6</sup>, T Gronemeier<sup>1</sup>, W Heldens<sup>4</sup>, A Hellsten<sup>11</sup>, T Lang<sup>7</sup>, E Kadasch<sup>6</sup>, B Khan<sup>5</sup>, K Ketelsen<sup>12</sup>, P Krč<sup>13</sup>, H Maamari<sup>9</sup>, A Matzarakis<sup>6</sup>, M Mauder<sup>5</sup>, G Meusel<sup>1</sup>, M Pallasch<sup>9</sup>, D Pavlik<sup>3</sup>, J Pfafferott<sup>7</sup>, J Resler<sup>13</sup>, E Russo<sup>2</sup>, MH Salim<sup>10</sup>, M Schaap<sup>2</sup>, C Schneider<sup>10</sup>, M Schrempf<sup>1</sup>, S Schubert<sup>10</sup>, G Seckmeyer<sup>1</sup>, H Sieker<sup>9</sup>, K Trusilova<sup>6</sup> RH von Tils<sup>1</sup>, S Ward<sup>1</sup>, and J Zeidler<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Leibniz Universität Hannover, Germany | <sup>2</sup> Freie Universität Berlin, Germany | <sup>3</sup> GEO-NET Umweltconsulting GmbH, Germany |

<sup>4</sup> German Aerospace Center, Germany | <sup>5</sup> Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany | <sup>6</sup> German Meteorological Service, Germany |

<sup>7</sup> Offenburg University, Germany | <sup>9</sup> Ingenieurgesellschaft Prof. Dr. Sieker mbH, Germany | <sup>10</sup> Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany |

<sup>11</sup> Finnish Meteorological Institute, Finland | <sup>12</sup> Software Consultant, Germany | <sup>13</sup> Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic | <sup>14</sup> Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic





## Introduction

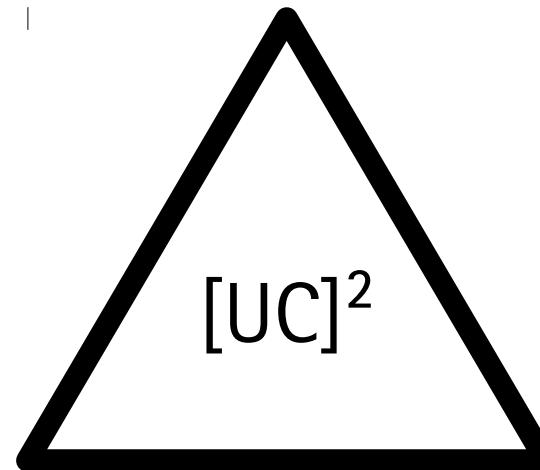
Development framework and (planned) capabilities

# From PALM to PALM-4U: Project structure

- Urban Climate Under Change [UC]<sup>2</sup>: Research project funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), 2016–2019
- Goal: Development of a new (building resolving) urban model for scientific research and applied urban planning



Module A  
Model development  
MOSAIK



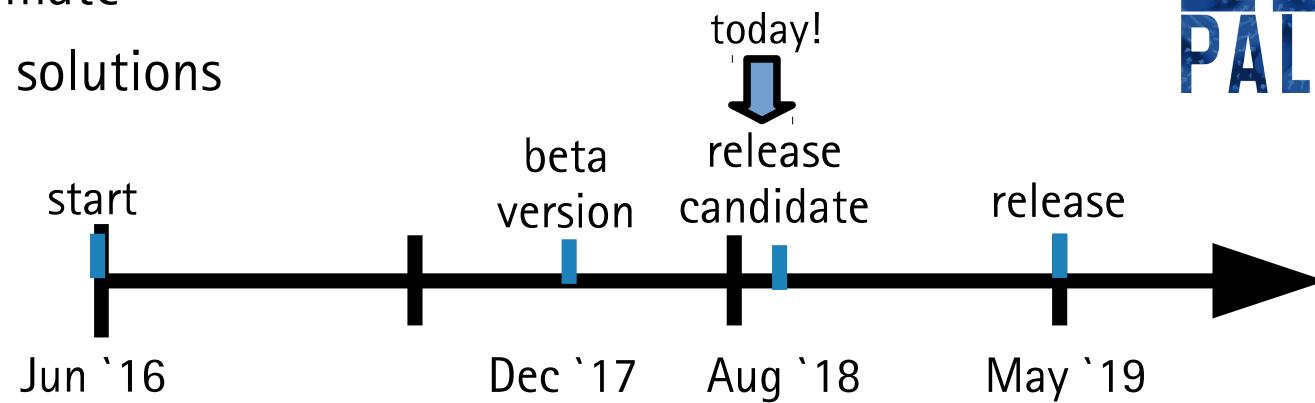
Module B  
Observations & wind tunnel  
3DO (2A.5 Scherer et al.)

Module C  
Practicability & user-friendliness  
UseUClim/KliMoPrax (11C.3 Steuri et al.)

# From PALM to PALM-4U: Overview of capabilities



- PALM: the model core (*Maronga et al. 2015, GMD*)
  - Parallelized large-eddy simulation (LES) model
  - Highly-optimized, scales up to (tested) 32 000 cores
  - Topography on Cartesian grid
  - Interactive land surface model, coupled to RRTMG
  - Embedded models
- PALM-4U: PALM + additional components
  - Energy transfer in the urban canopy layer
  - Chemistry and emissions
  - Indoor climate
  - Technical solutions

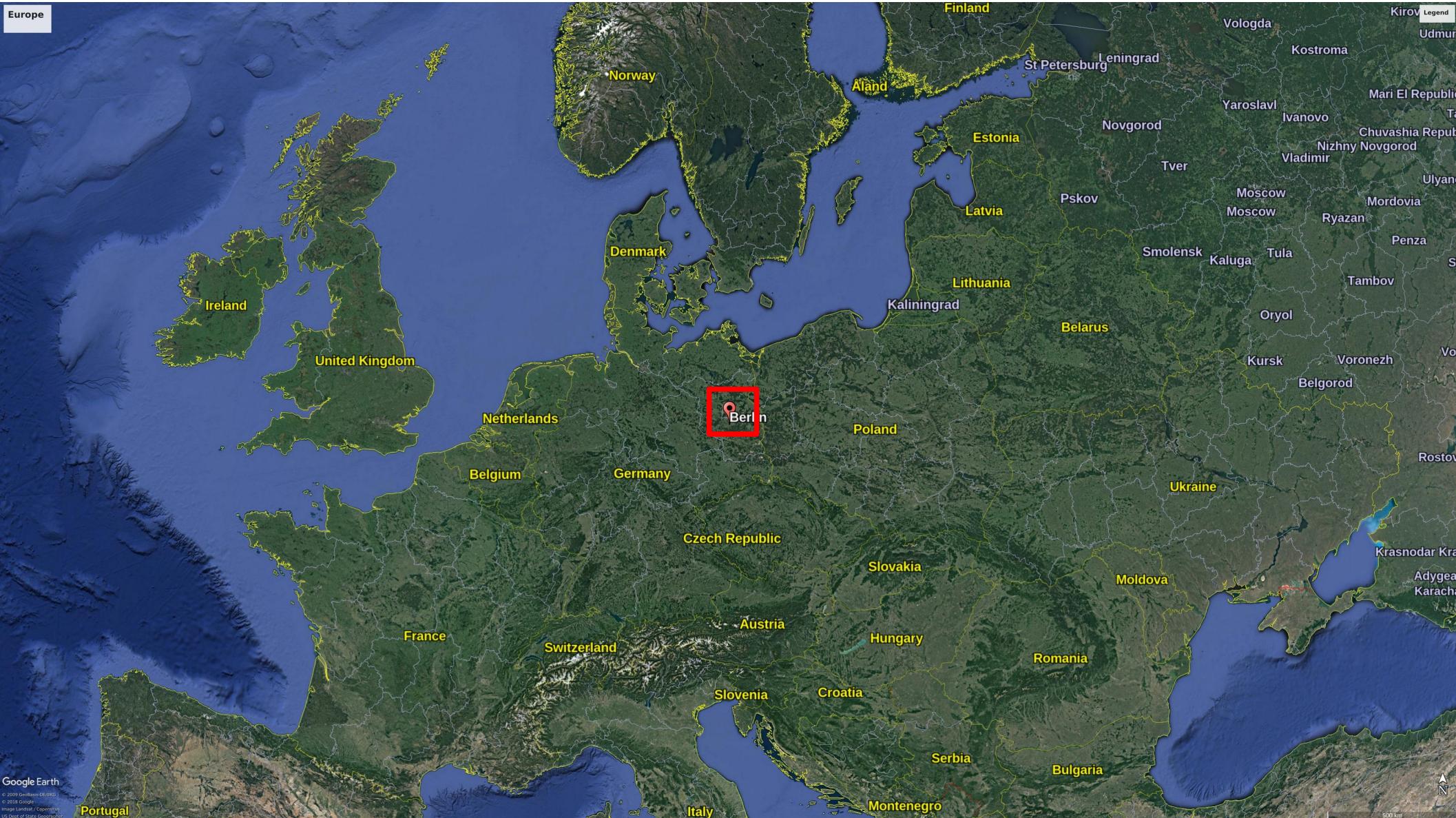




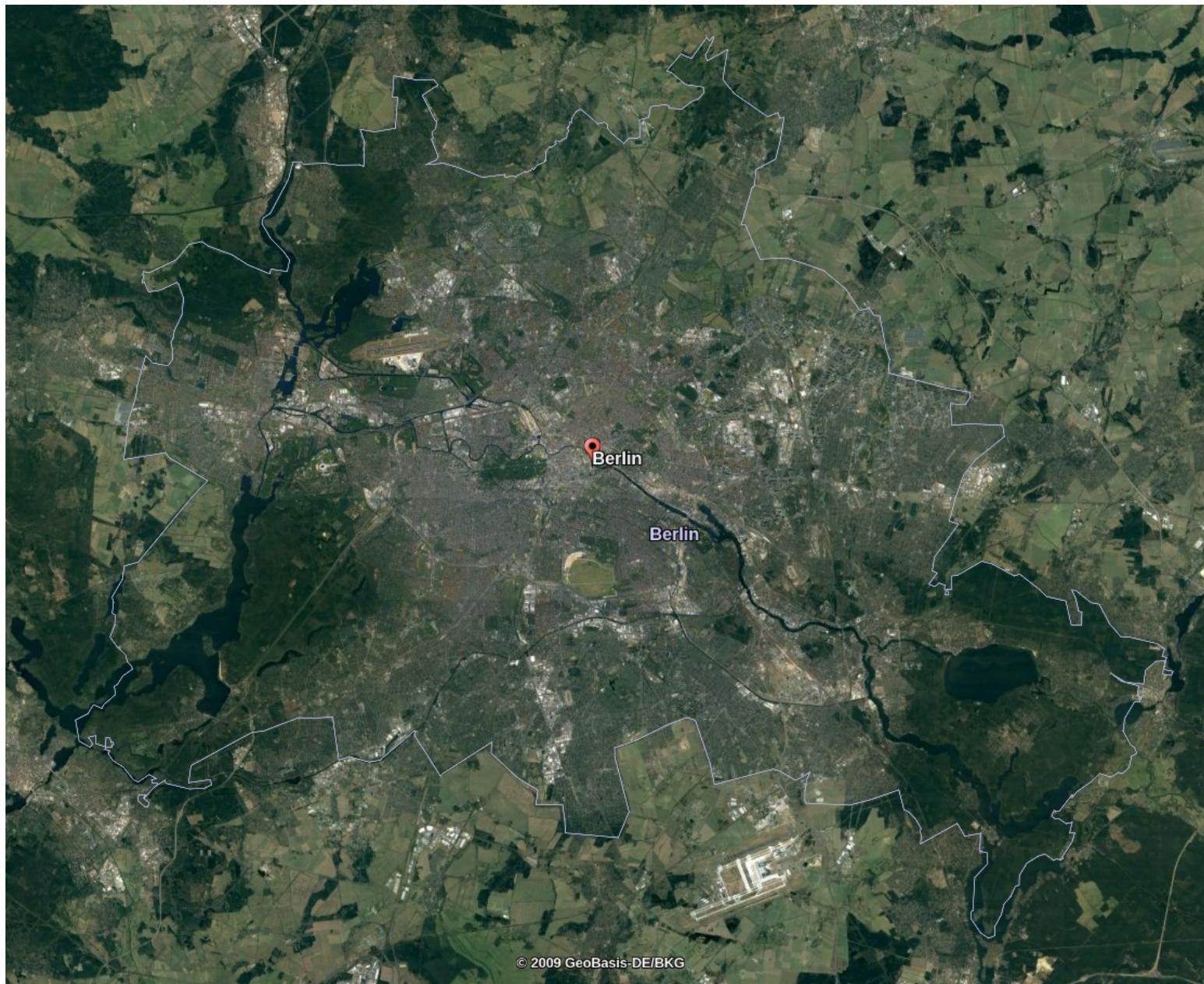
## Setup

The Berlin showcase

# Berlin showcase: Setup

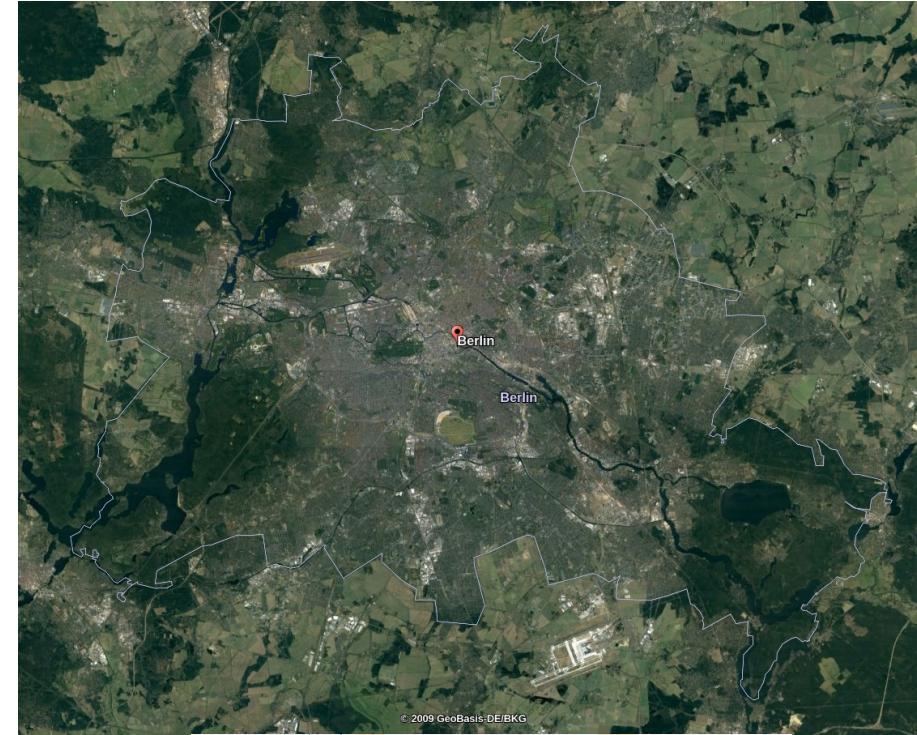


# Berlin showcase: Setup – the parent domain



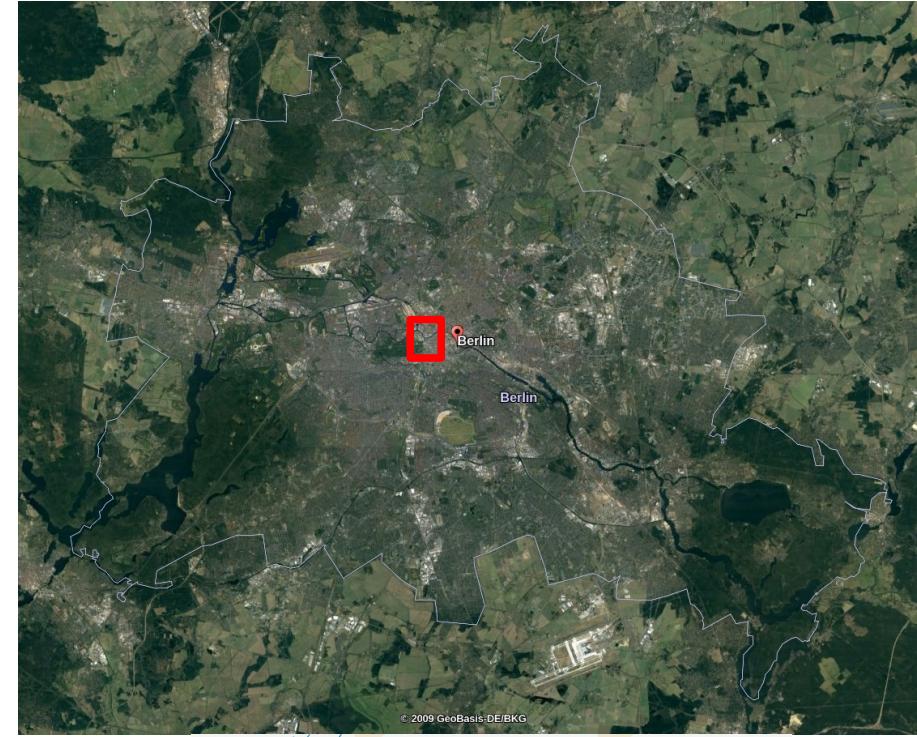
# Berlin showcase: Setup – the parent domain

Domain (x × y × z)	46.8 km × 38.6 km × 3.5 km
Grid spacing	15 m
Forcing	COSMO-DE initial profiles, 21 July 2013 at midnight
Synoptic situation	weak winds, clear sky, COSMO-DE near-surface temperatures of > 303 K
Lateral boundaries	cyclic
Simulation time (Spinup)	24 h (surface and radiation)
Simulation time (LES)	24 h



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## Berlin showcase: Setup – the child domain



Berlin Central Station



Reichstag building  
(2nd most visited attraction in Germany)

# Berlin showcase: Setup – the child domain

Domain (x x y x z)	1 km x 1 km x (0.3) 3 km
Grid spacing	1 m
Forcing	as parent
Synoptic situation	as parent
Lateral boundaries	(from parent) cyclic
Simulation time (Spinup)	24 h (surface and radiation)
Simulation time (LES)	24 h



# Processes in PALM-4U

## Urban surfaces

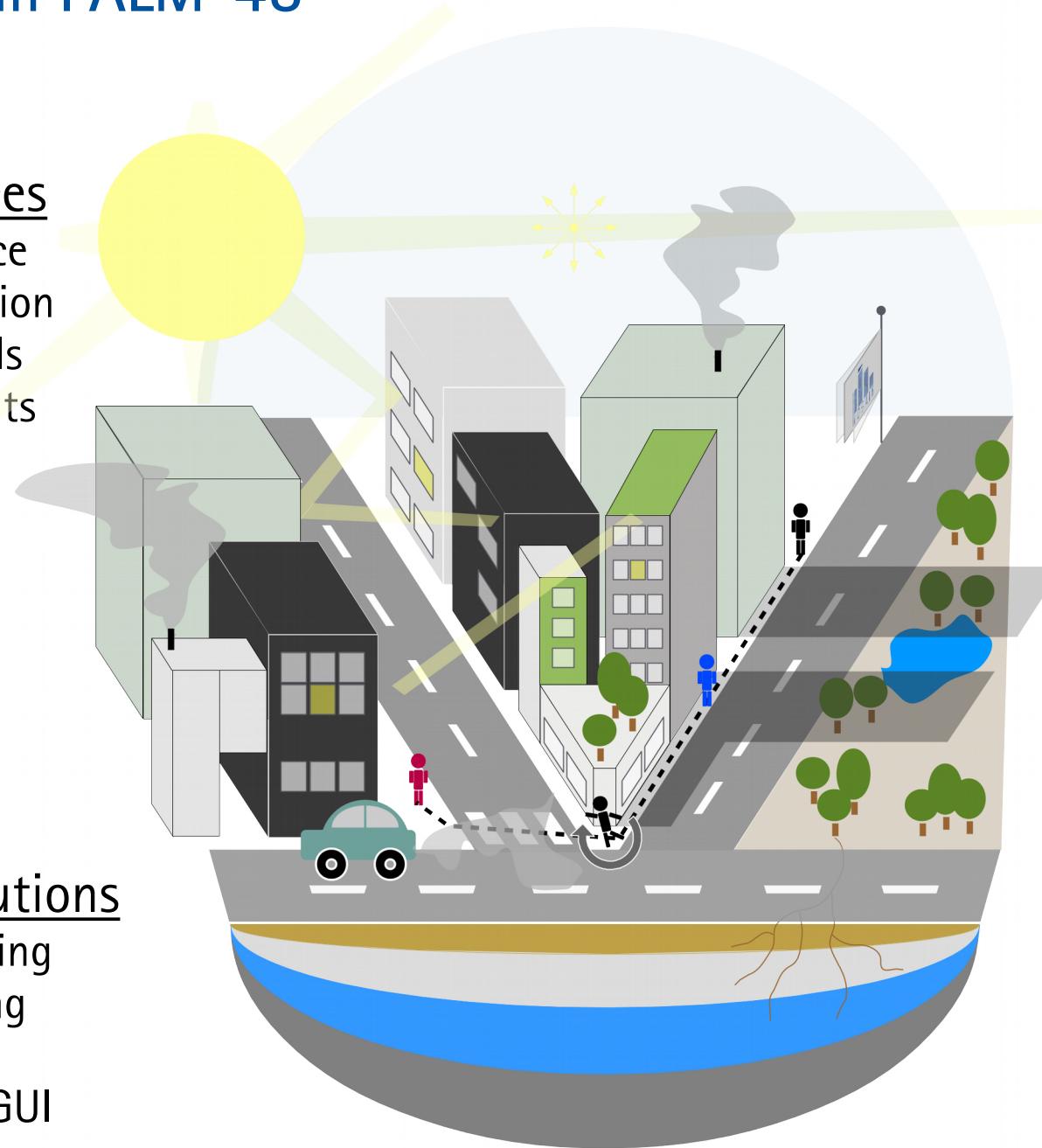
- Energy balance
- Heat conduction
- Solid materials
- Green elements

## Chemistry

- Transport
- Reactions
- Photolysis
- Emissions

## Technical solutions

- Mesocale nesting
- LES-LES nesting
- RANS mode
- User-friendly GUI



## Radiation

- Energy balance
- Shading
- Reflections

## Vegetation & Soil

- Energy balance
- Sink for momentum
- Shading
- Roots
- Soil moisture

## Impact

- Multi-agent system
- Biometeorological analysis

# Berlin showcase: model physics

## Urban surfaces

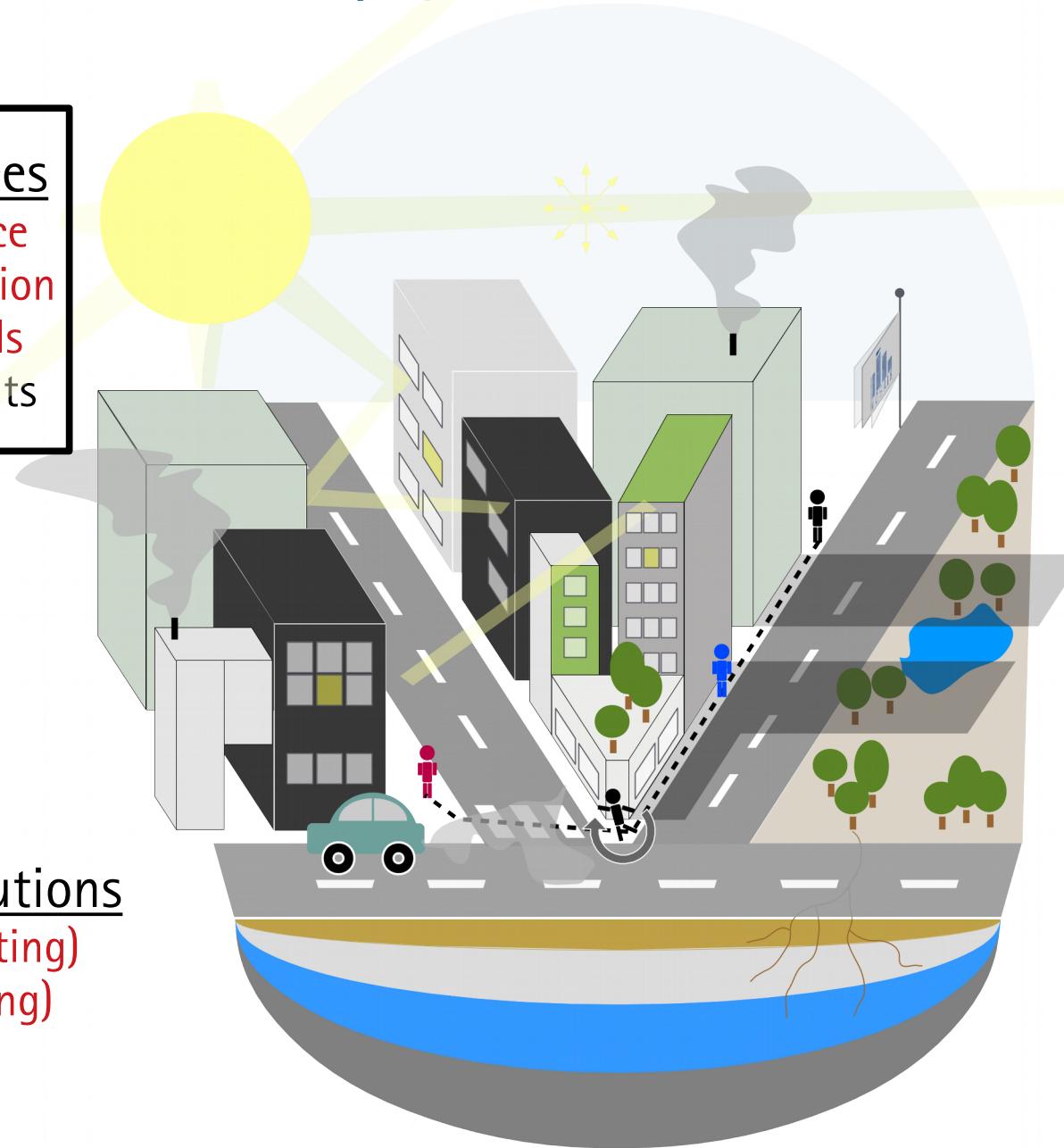
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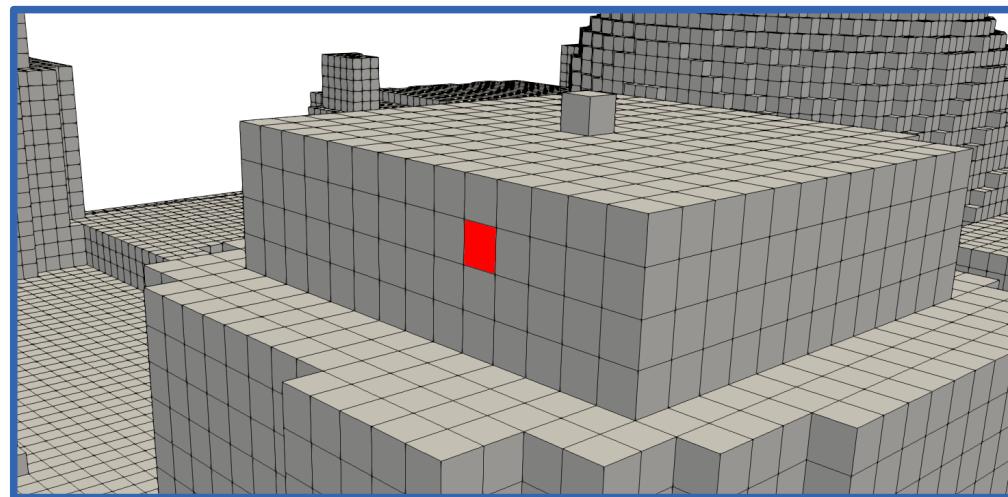
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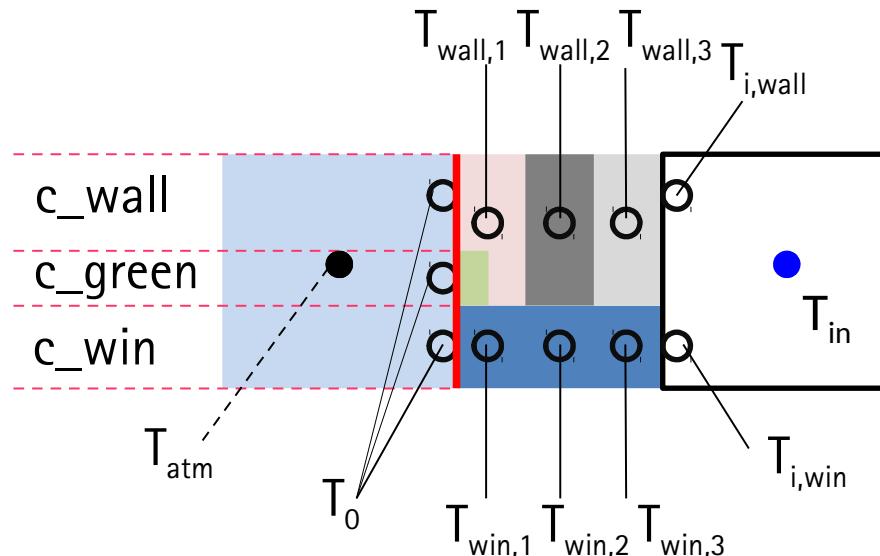
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Resler et al., 2017, GMD  
12D.8 (Resler et al., Friday)

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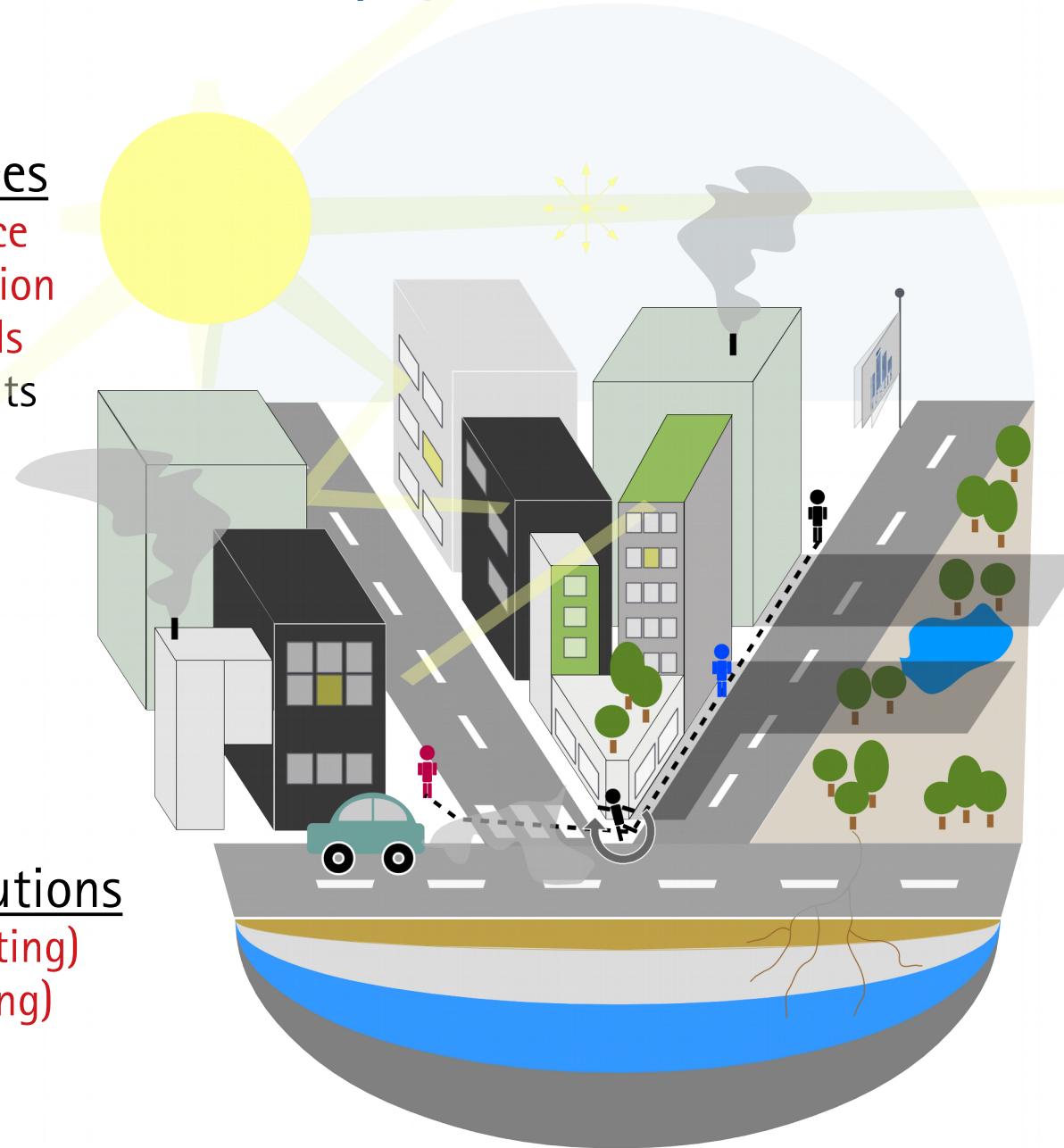
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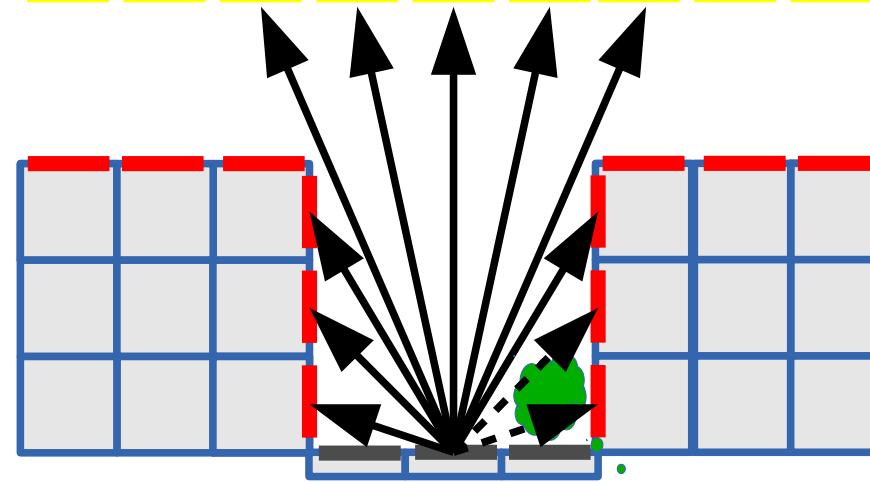
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virtual sky surfaces



Shadows, reflections  
coupled to RRTMG

Details:

- Resler et al., 2017, GMD
- 12D.8 (*Resler et al.*, Friday)
- 13D.4 (*Salim et al.*, Friday)

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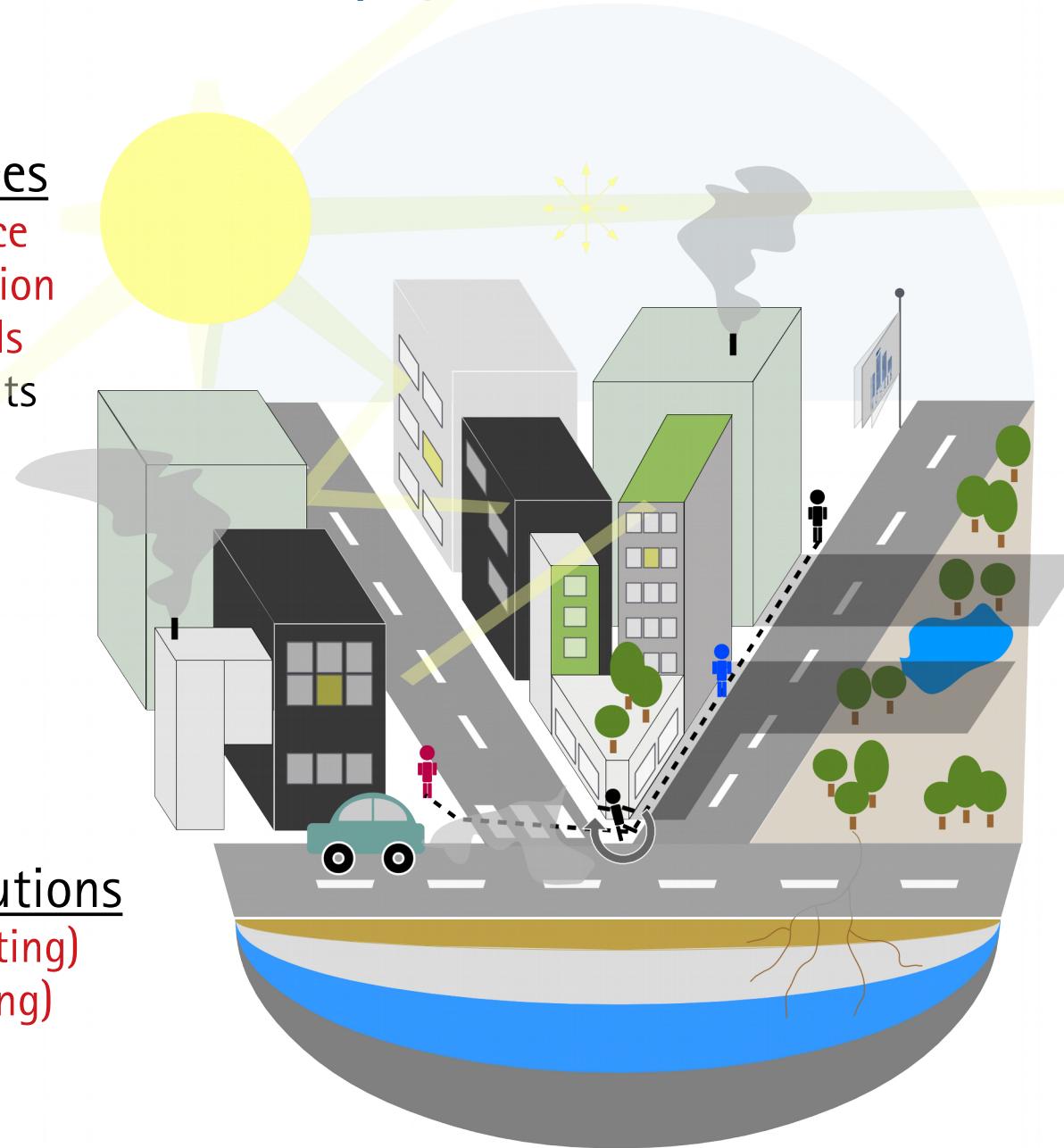
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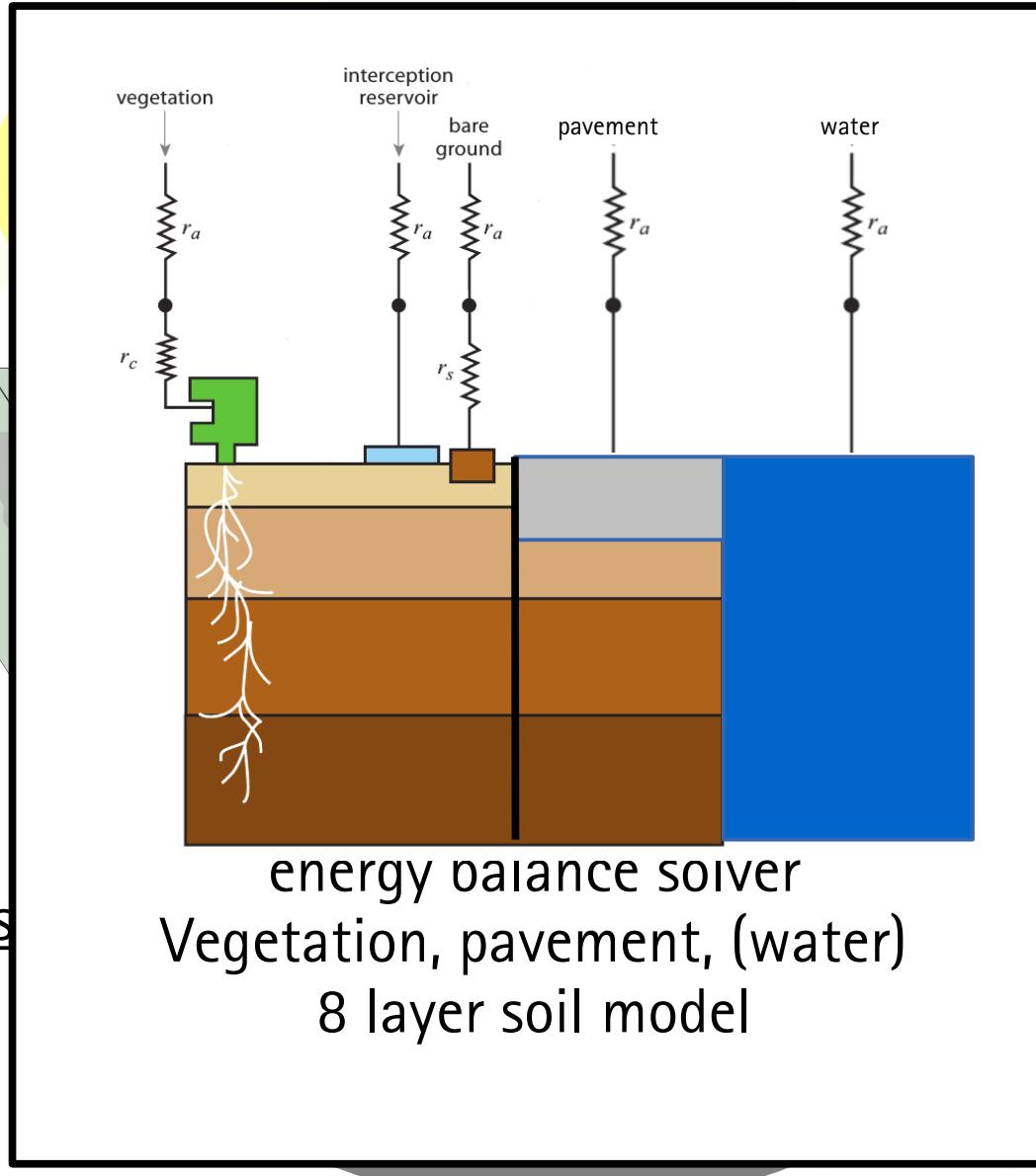
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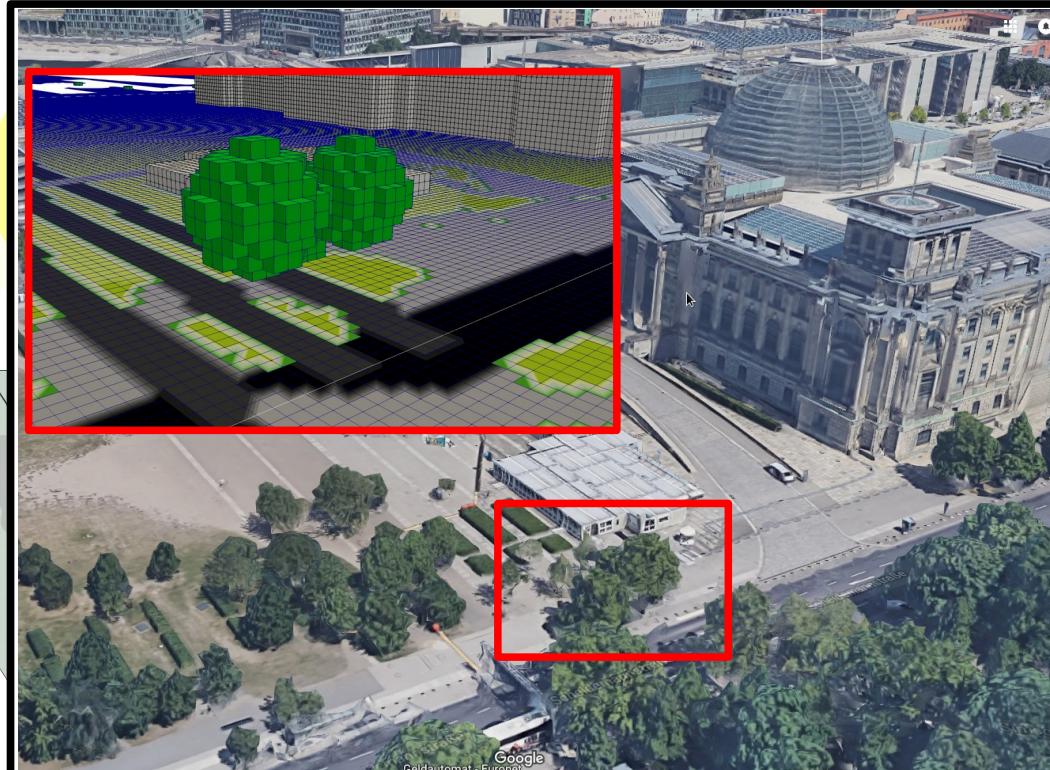
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3D leaf area density  
shading  
sink for momentum  
source of heat  
source of water vapor

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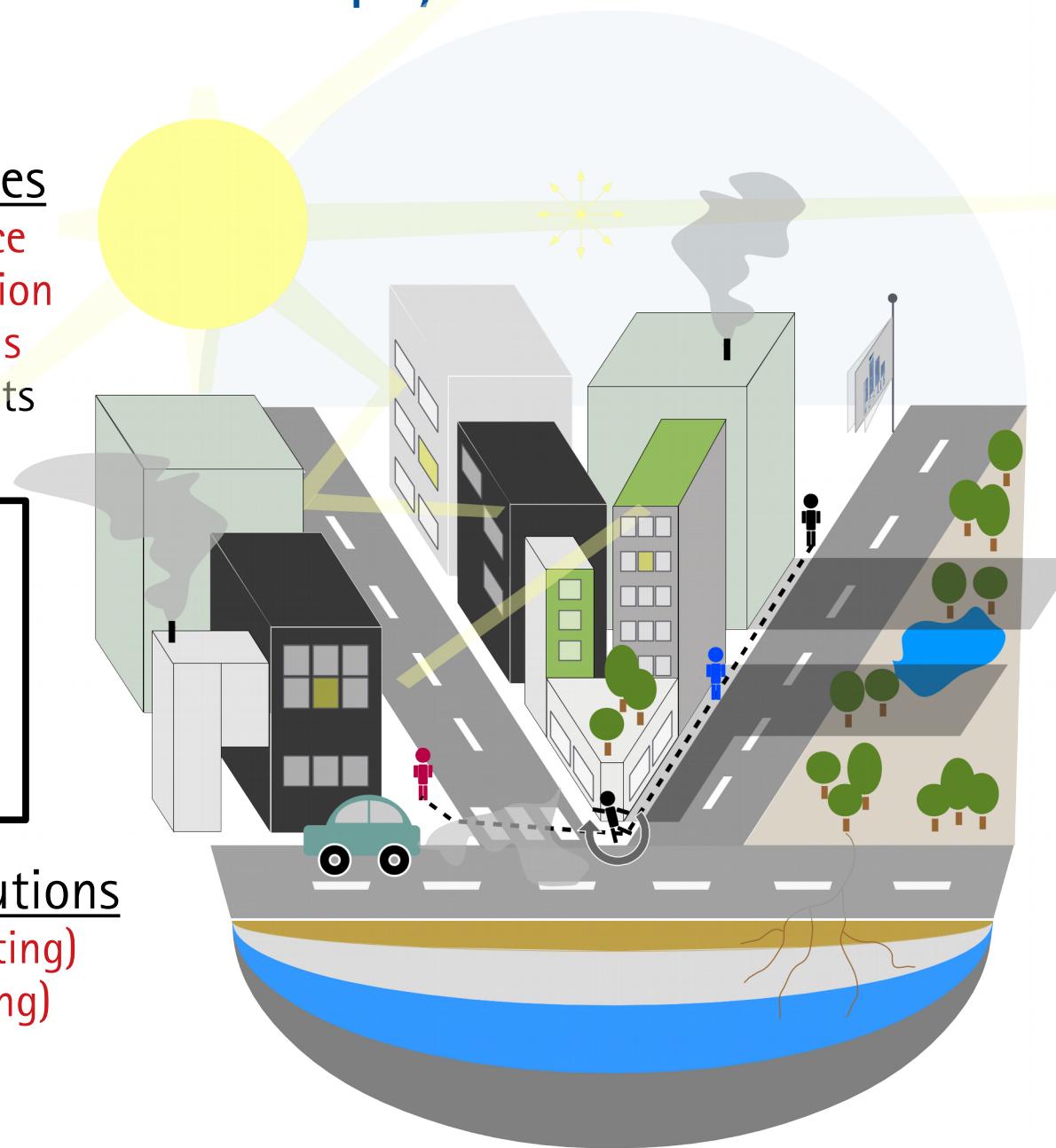
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Passive PM10 only  
Simple emissions

No decycling, no diurnal cycle

Details on gasphase chemistry:  
Poster 73 (*Khan et al.*, Tuesday)

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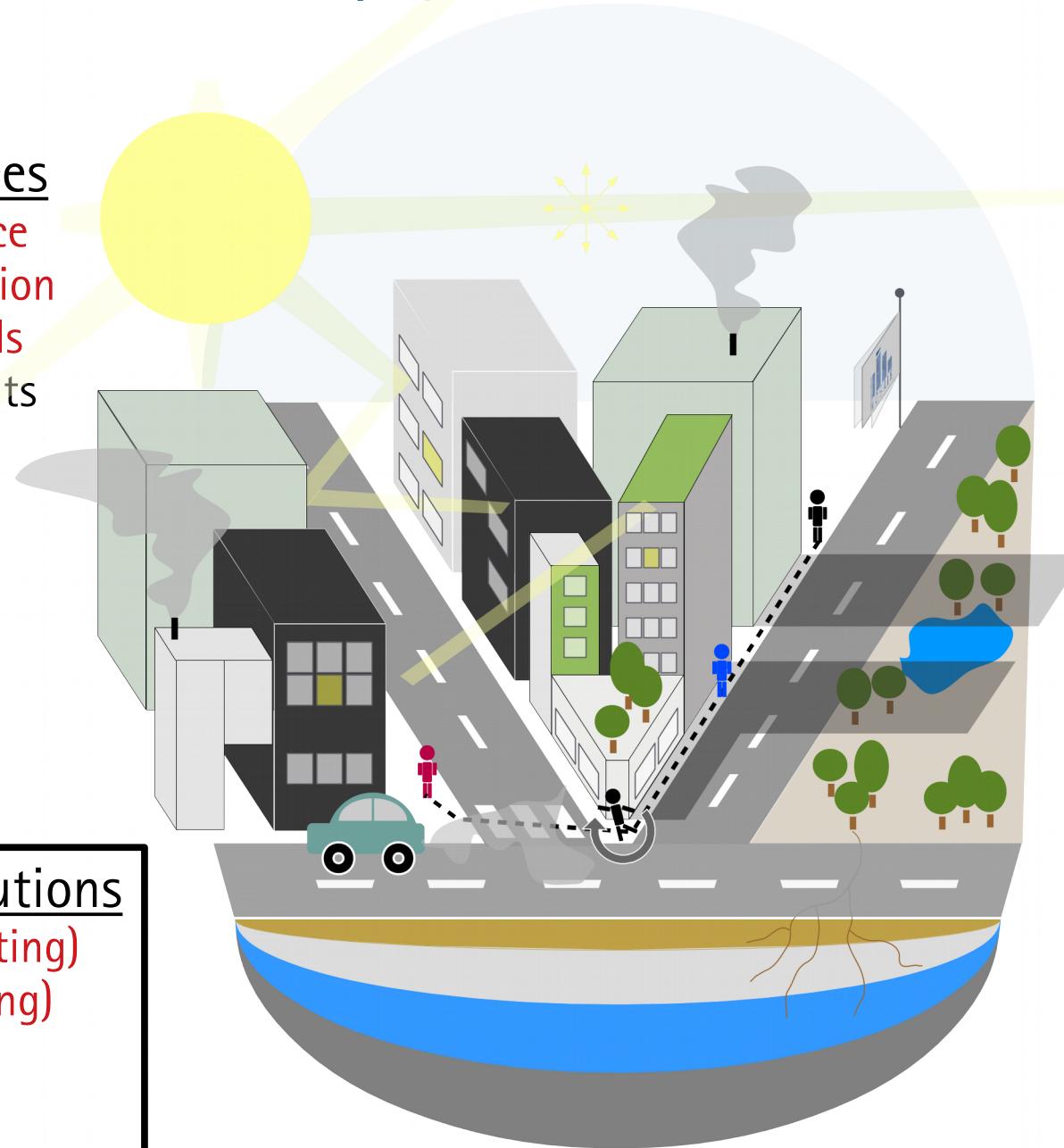
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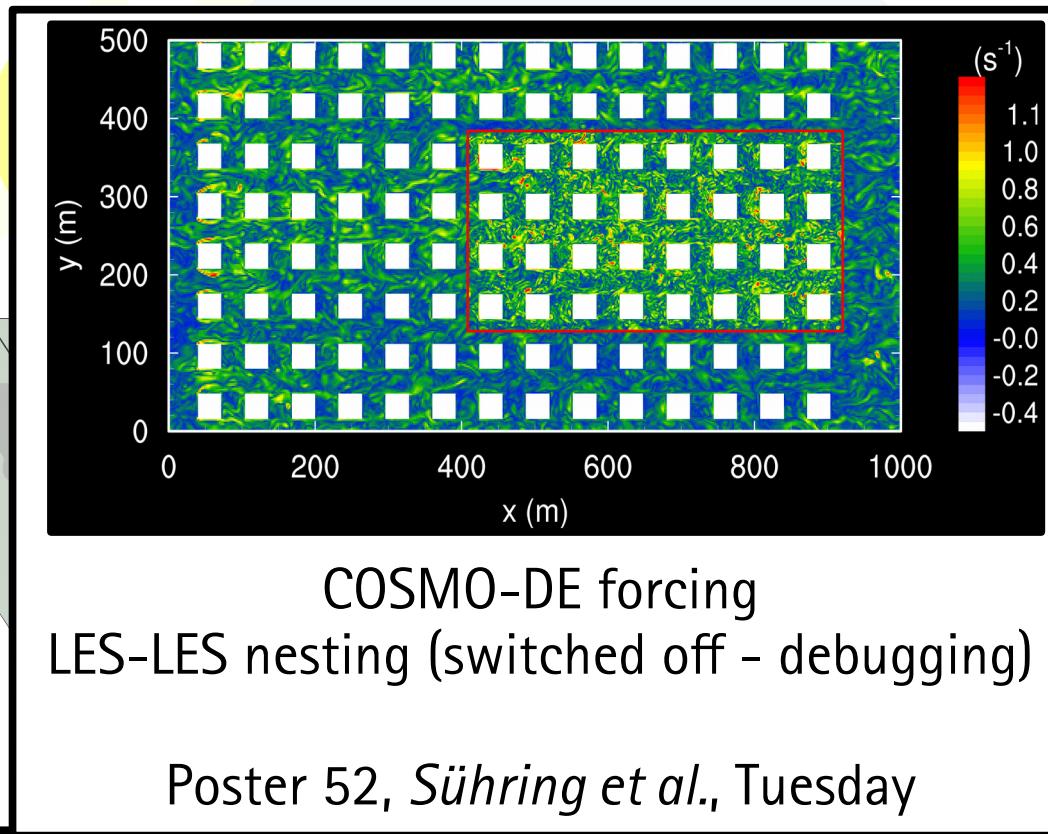
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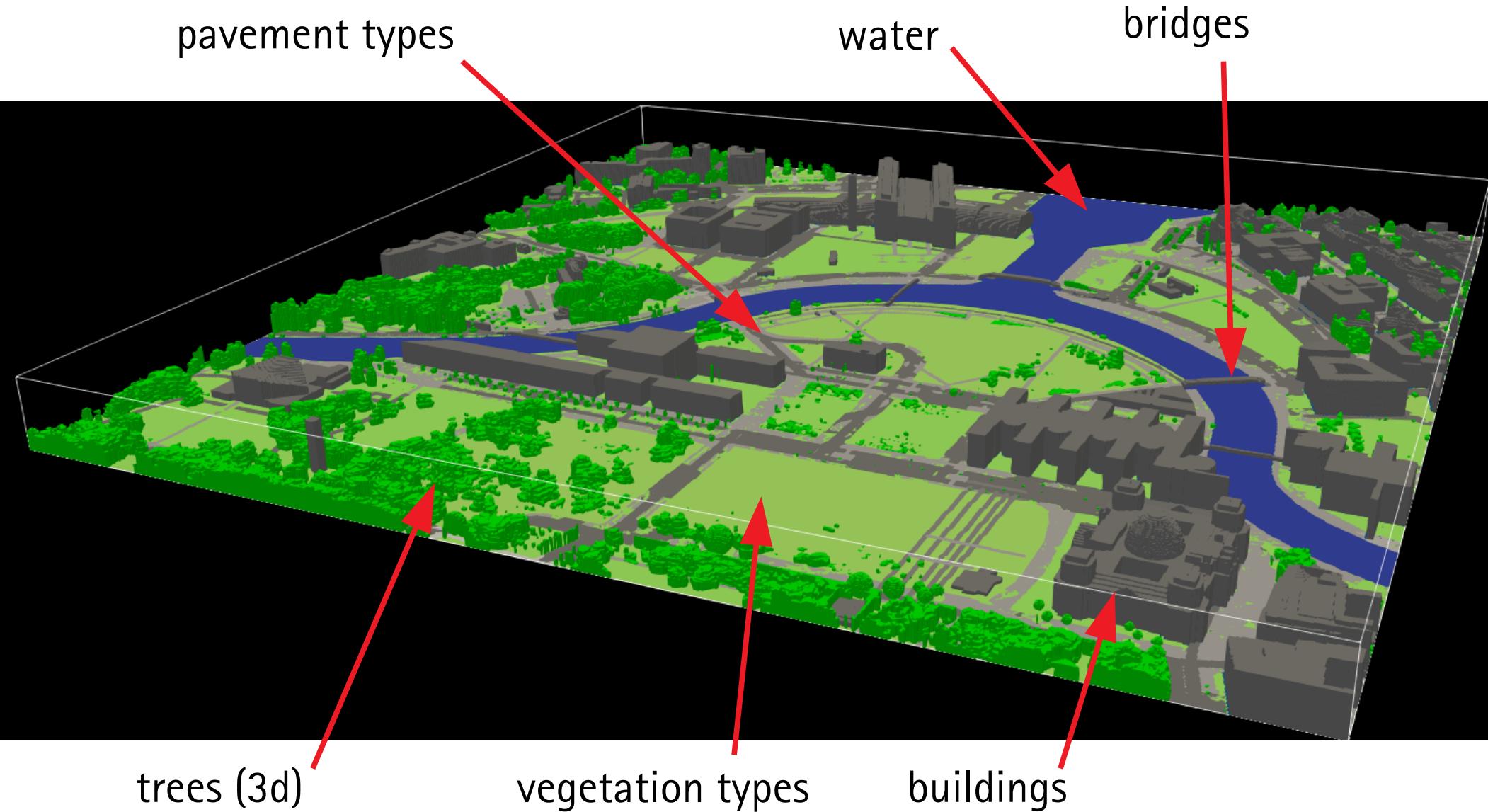
## Impact

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# Berlin showcase: surface representation / input data



# Berlin showcase: surface representation / input data



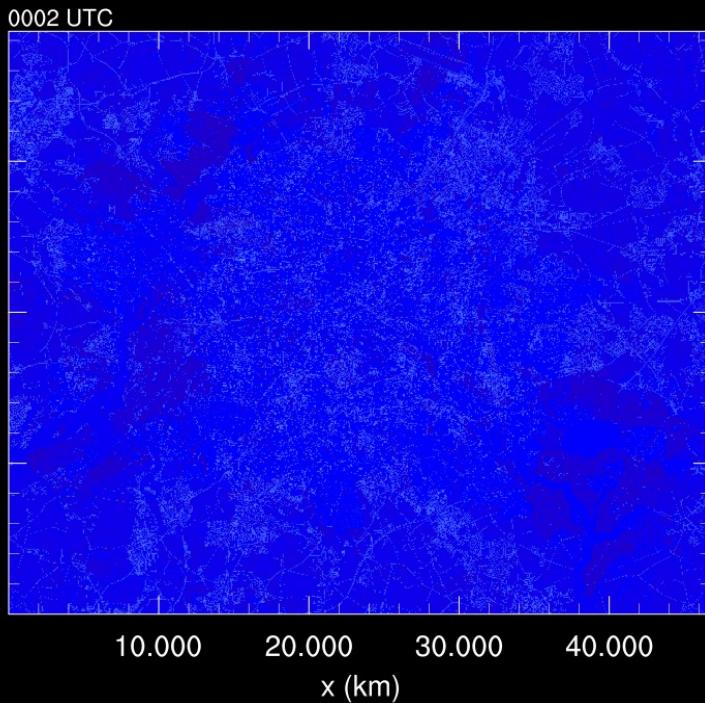


## First Results

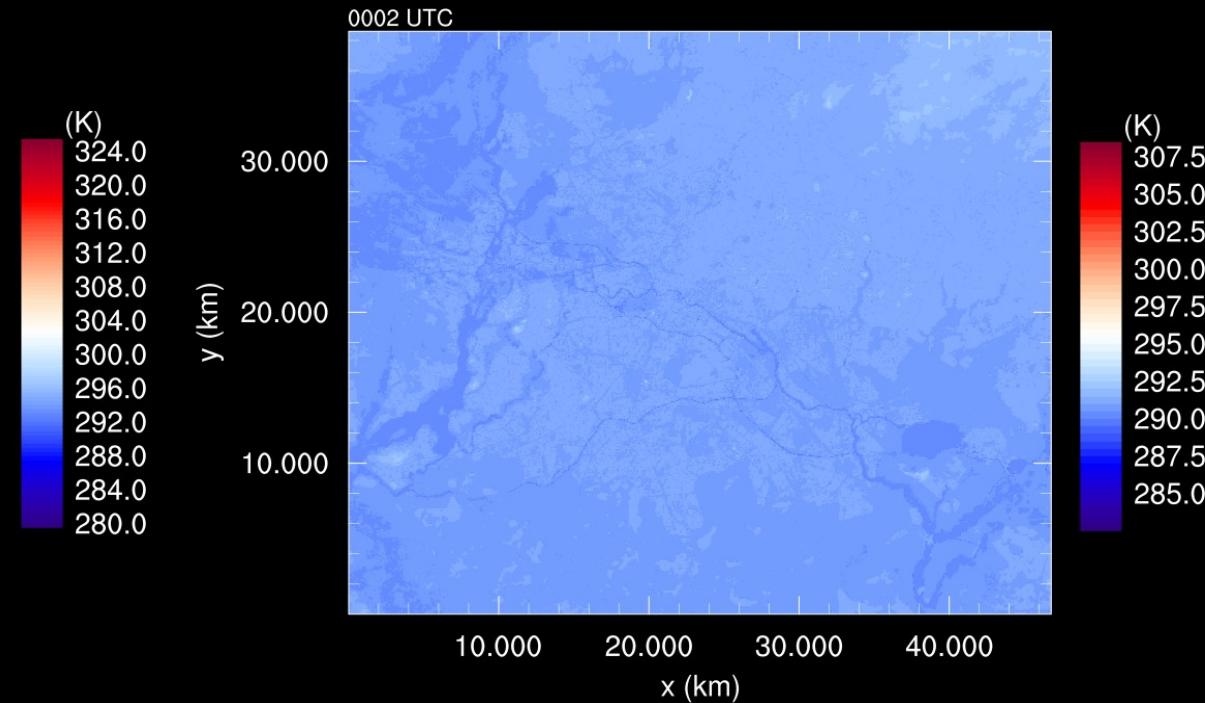
The Berlin showcase

## Results: Temperature – diurnal cycle

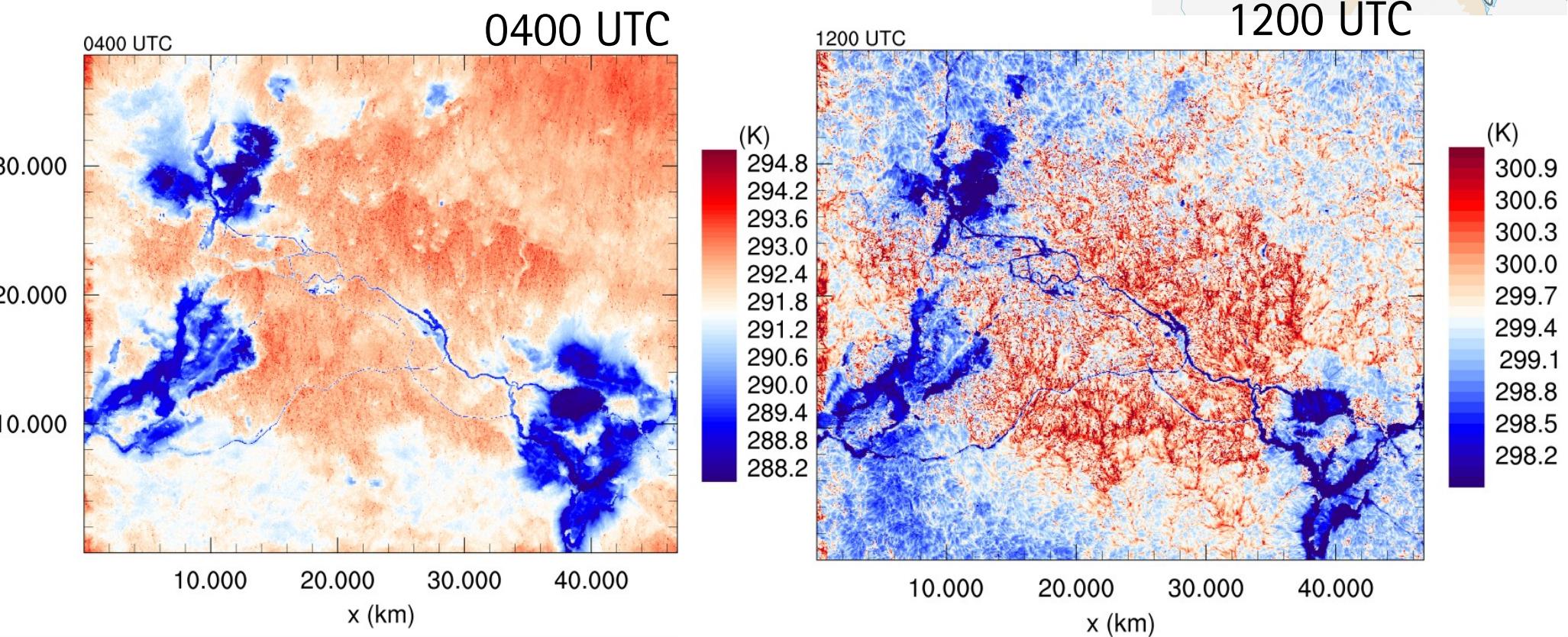
surface temperature



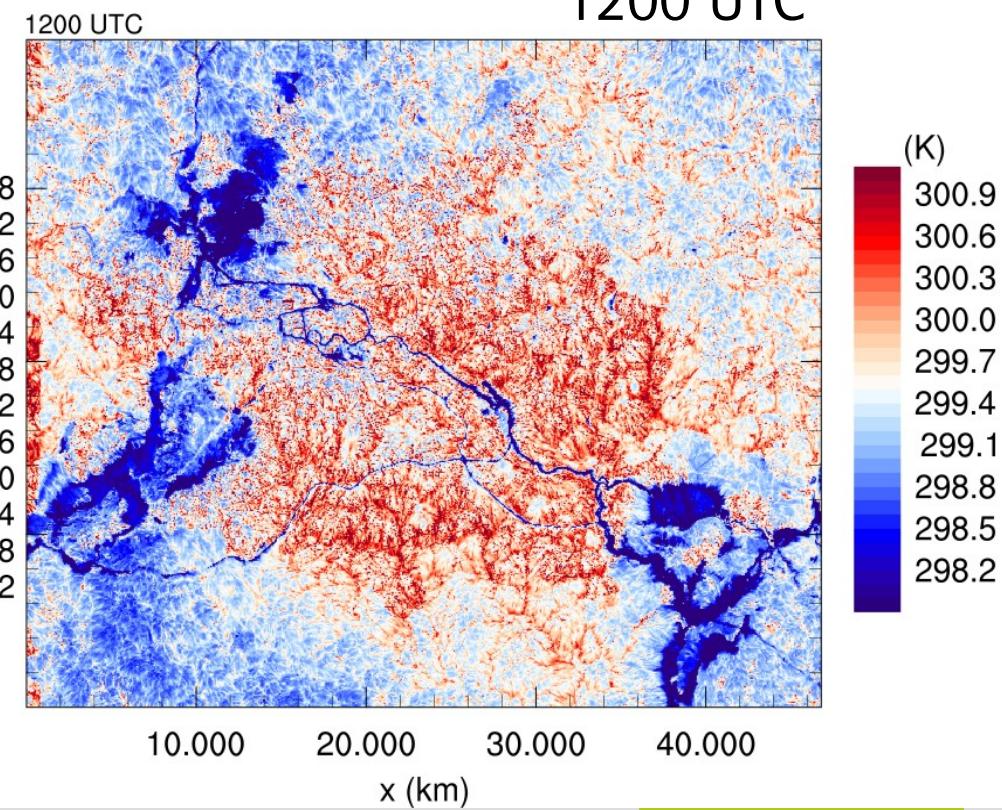
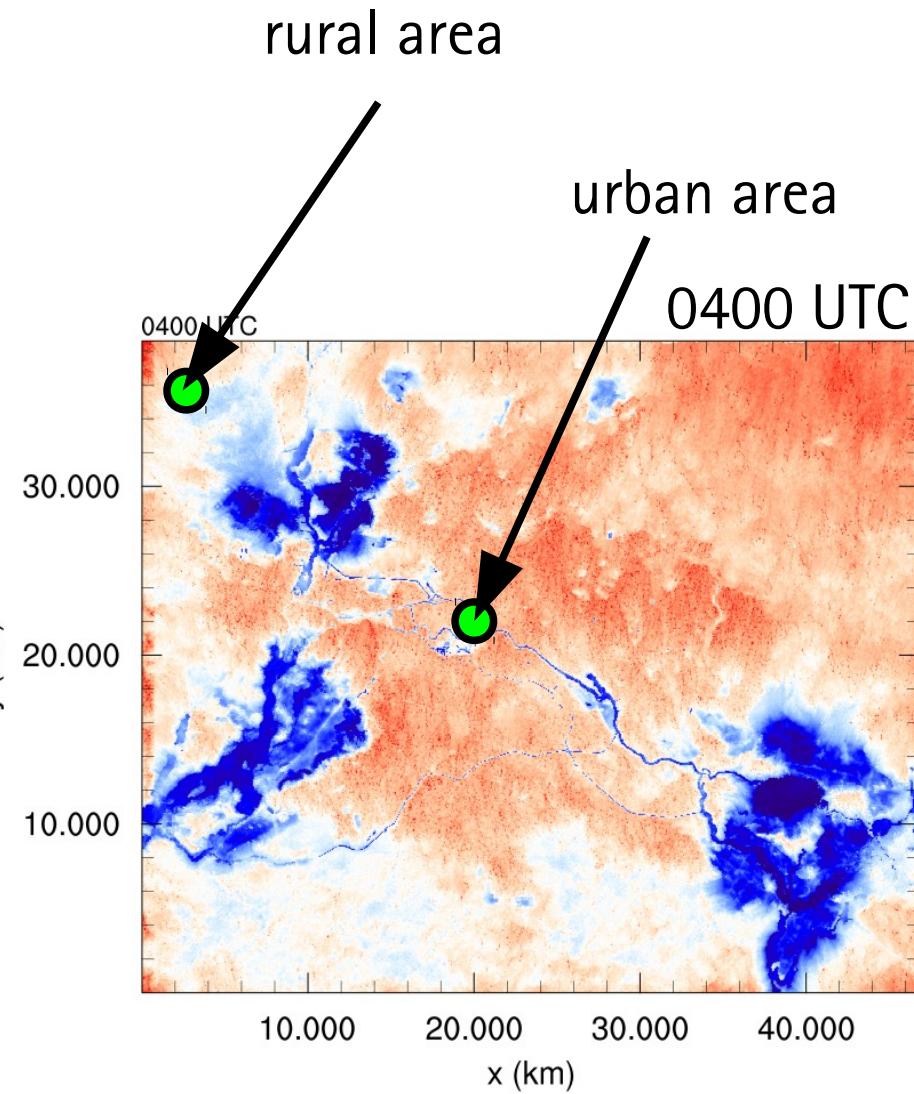
(near-surface) air temperature



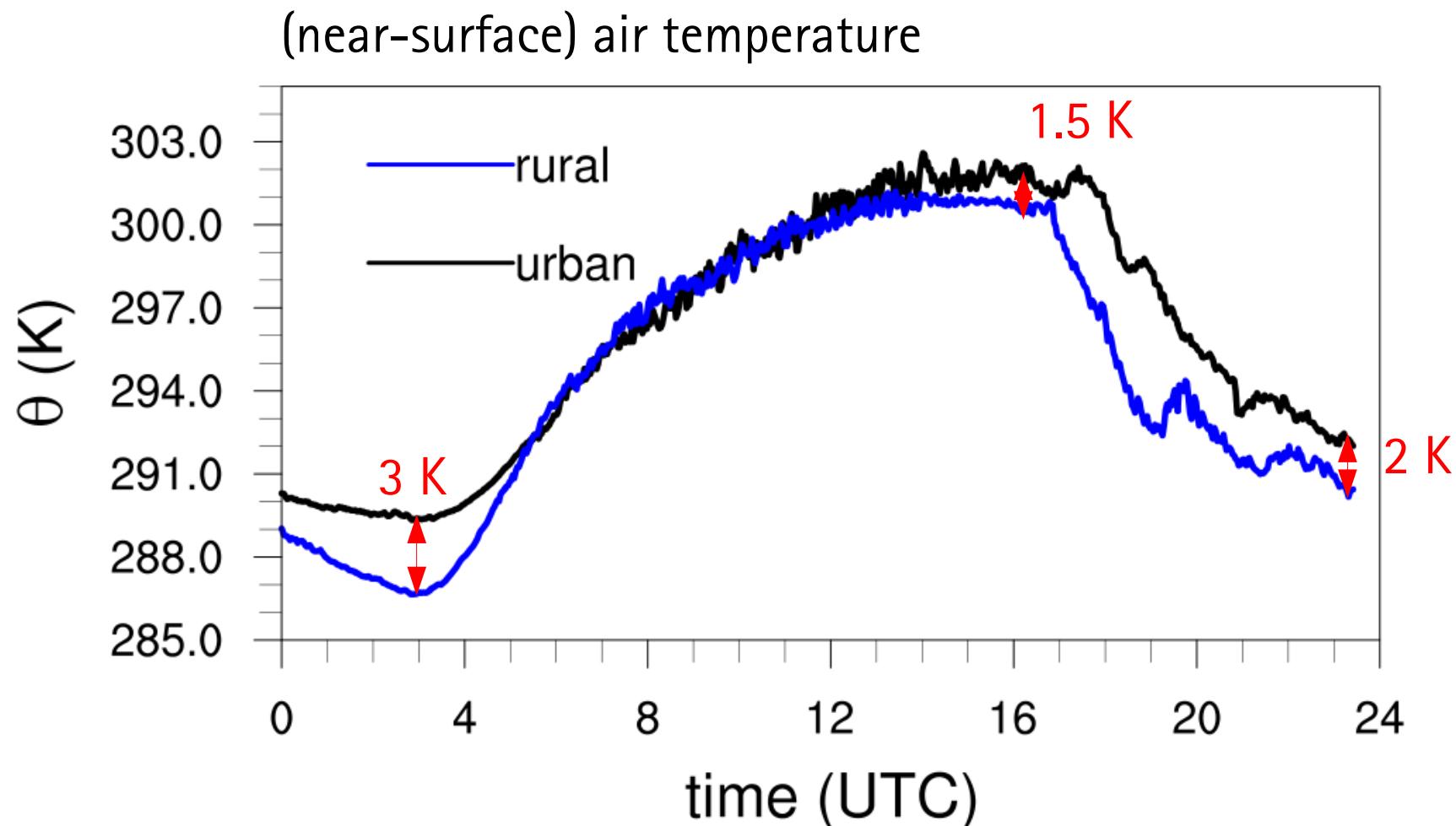
## Results: Air temperature – night vs. day



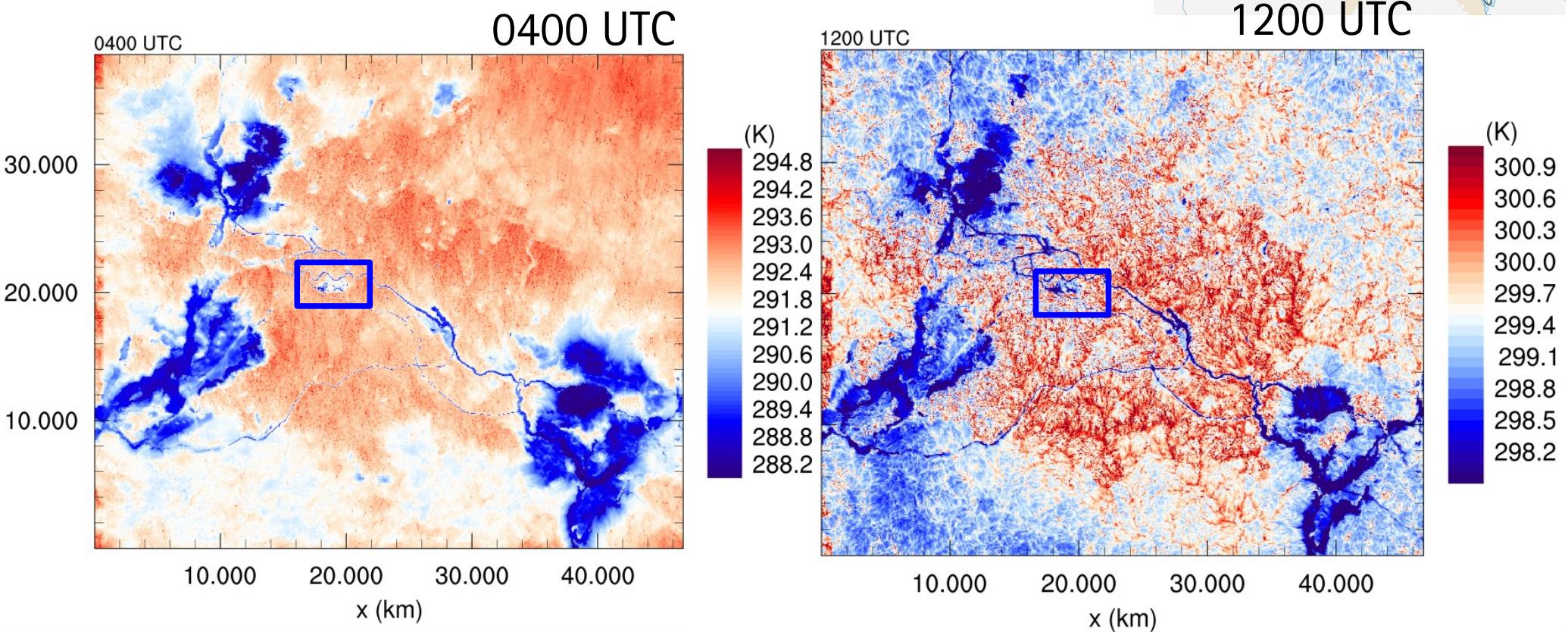
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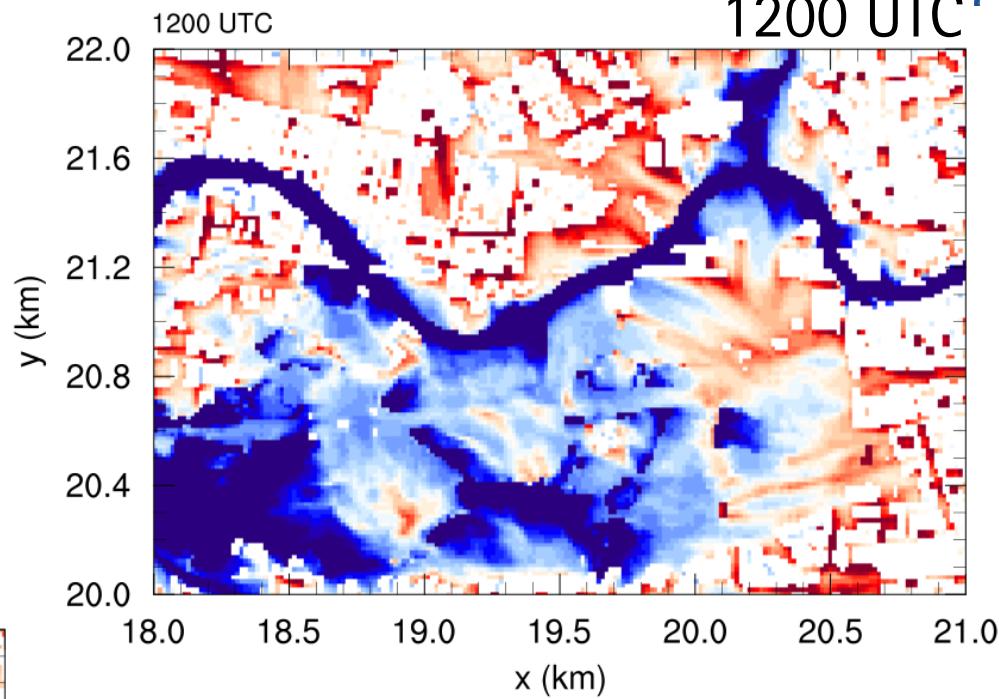
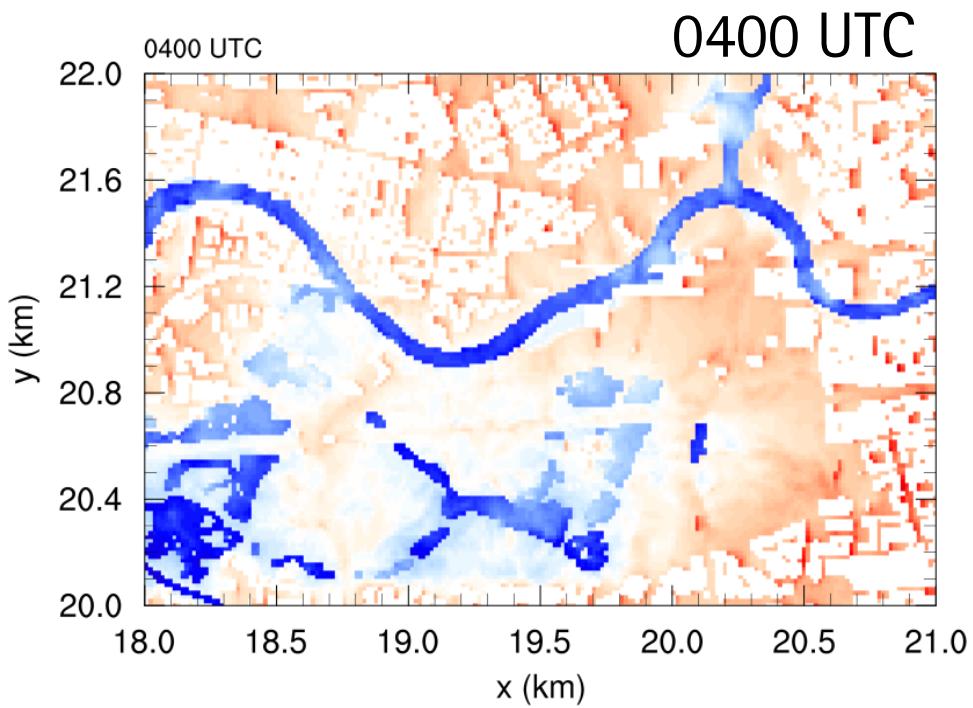


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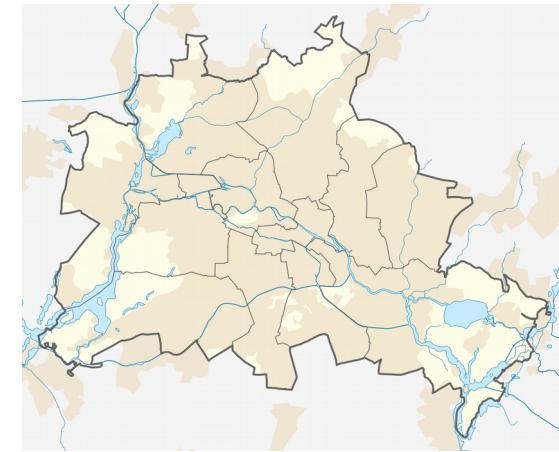
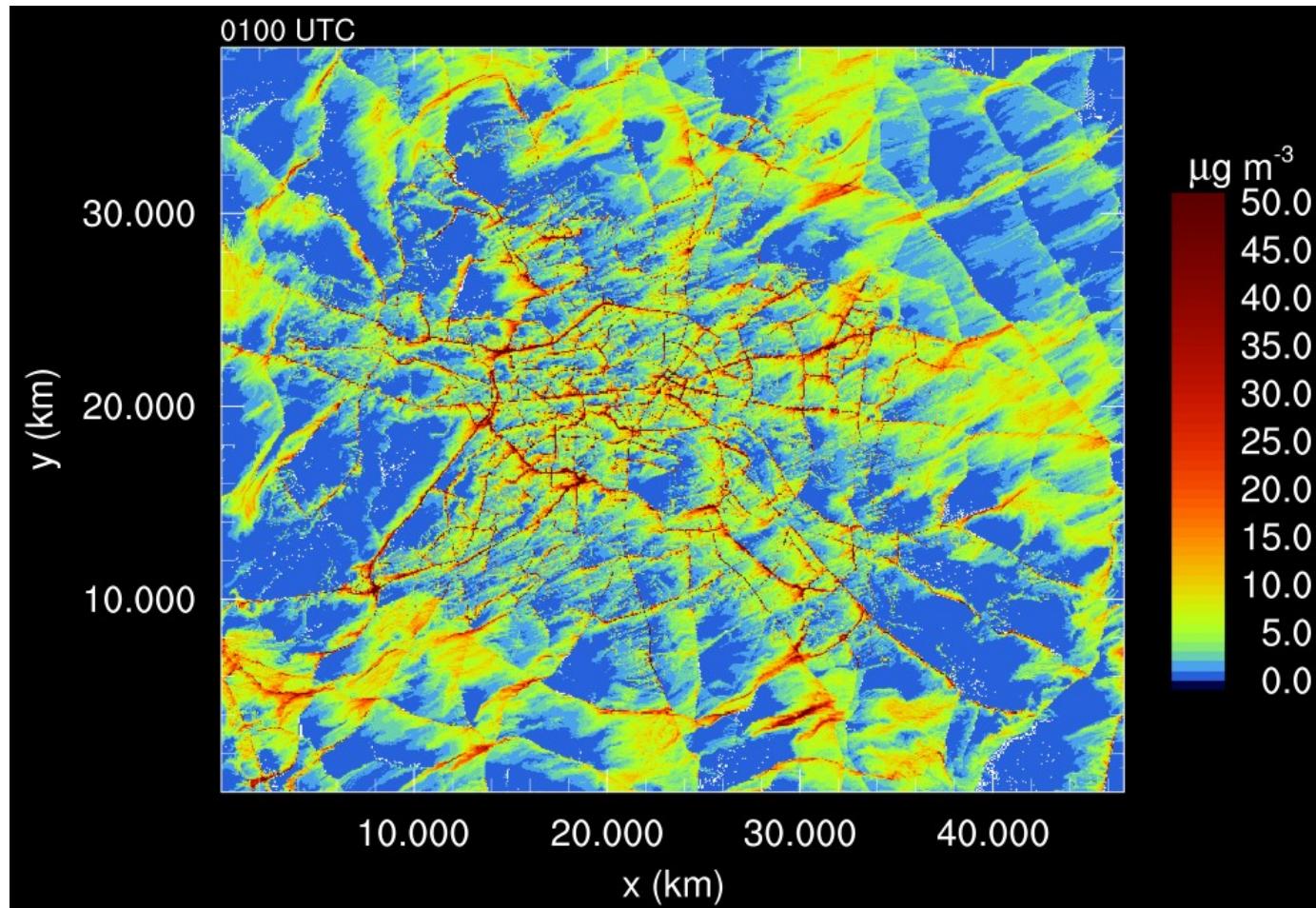


# Results: Air temperature – night vs. day – Tiergarten

PALM-4U

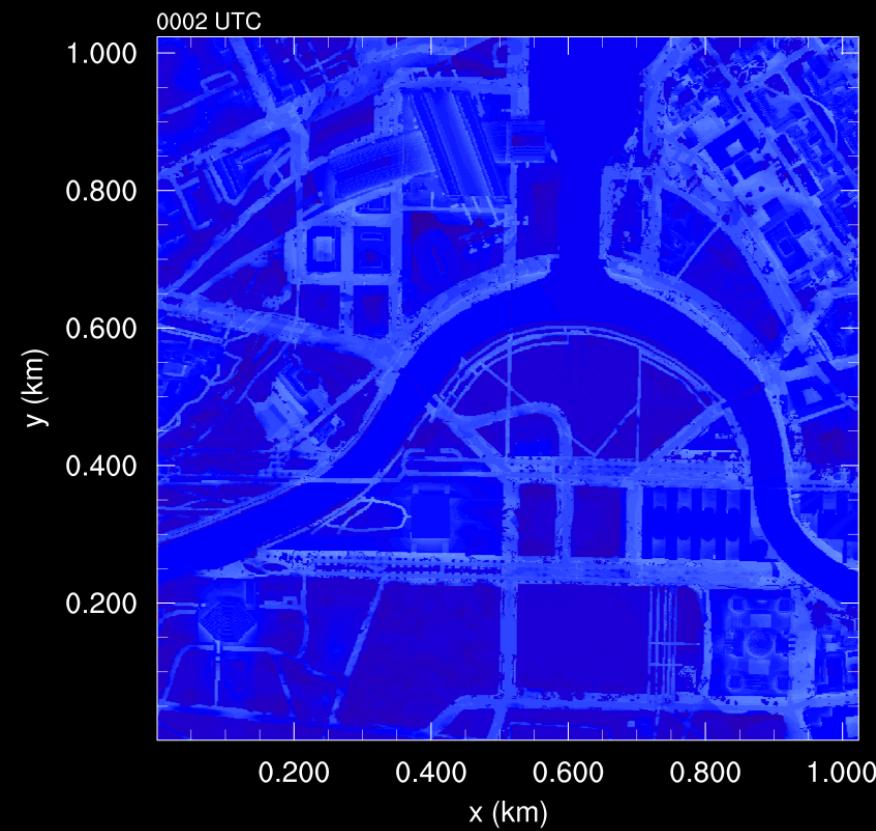


## Results: PM10 – diurnal cycle

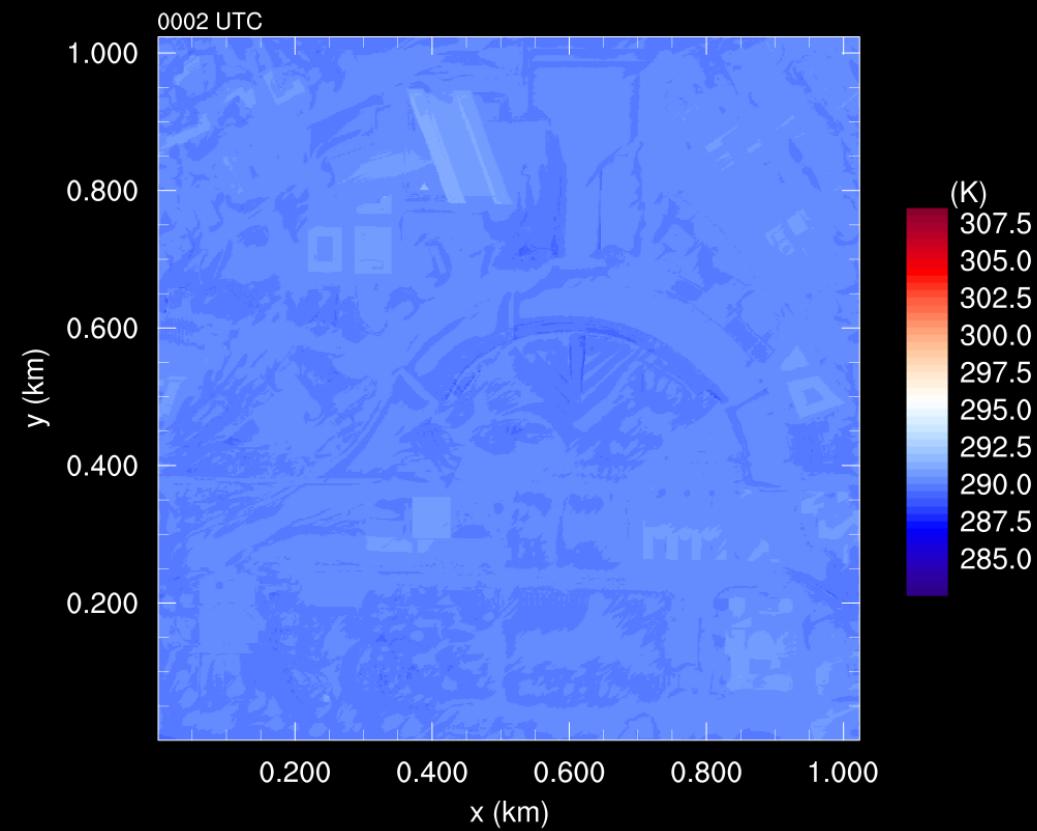


# Results: Temperature – diurnal cycle – child domain

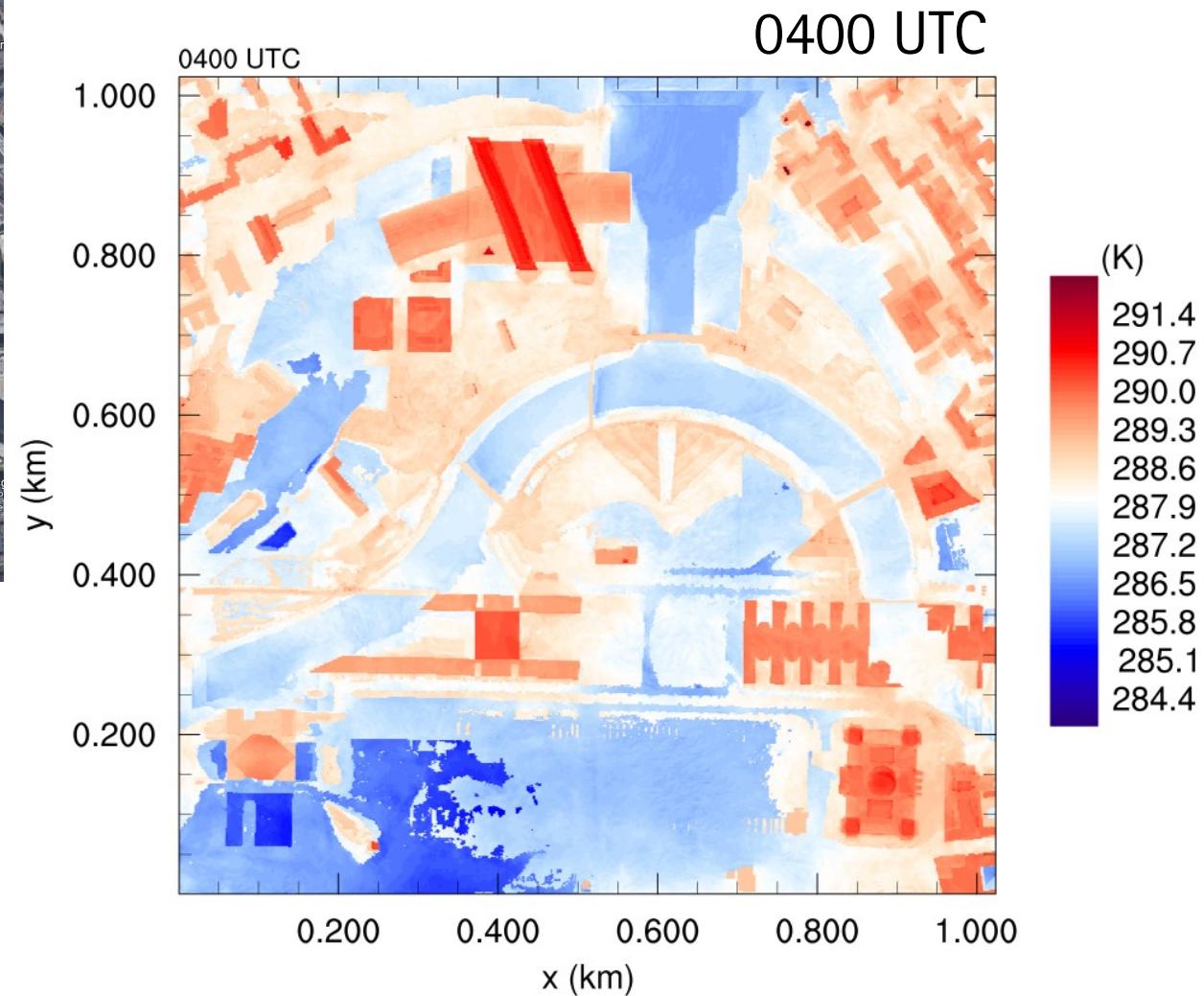
surface temperature



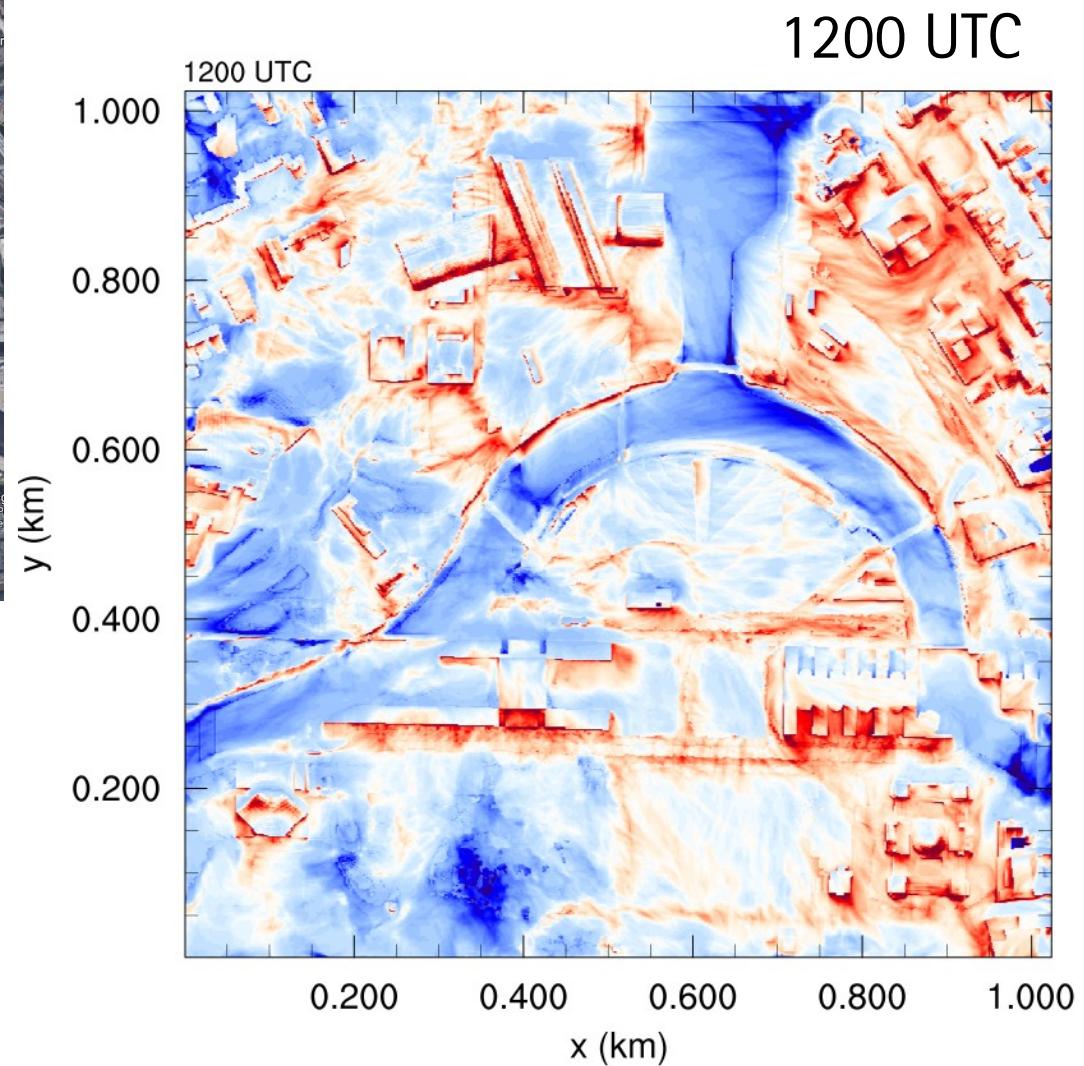
(near-surface) air temperature



# Results: Temperature – diurnal cycle – child domain



# Results: Temperature – diurnal cycle – child domain



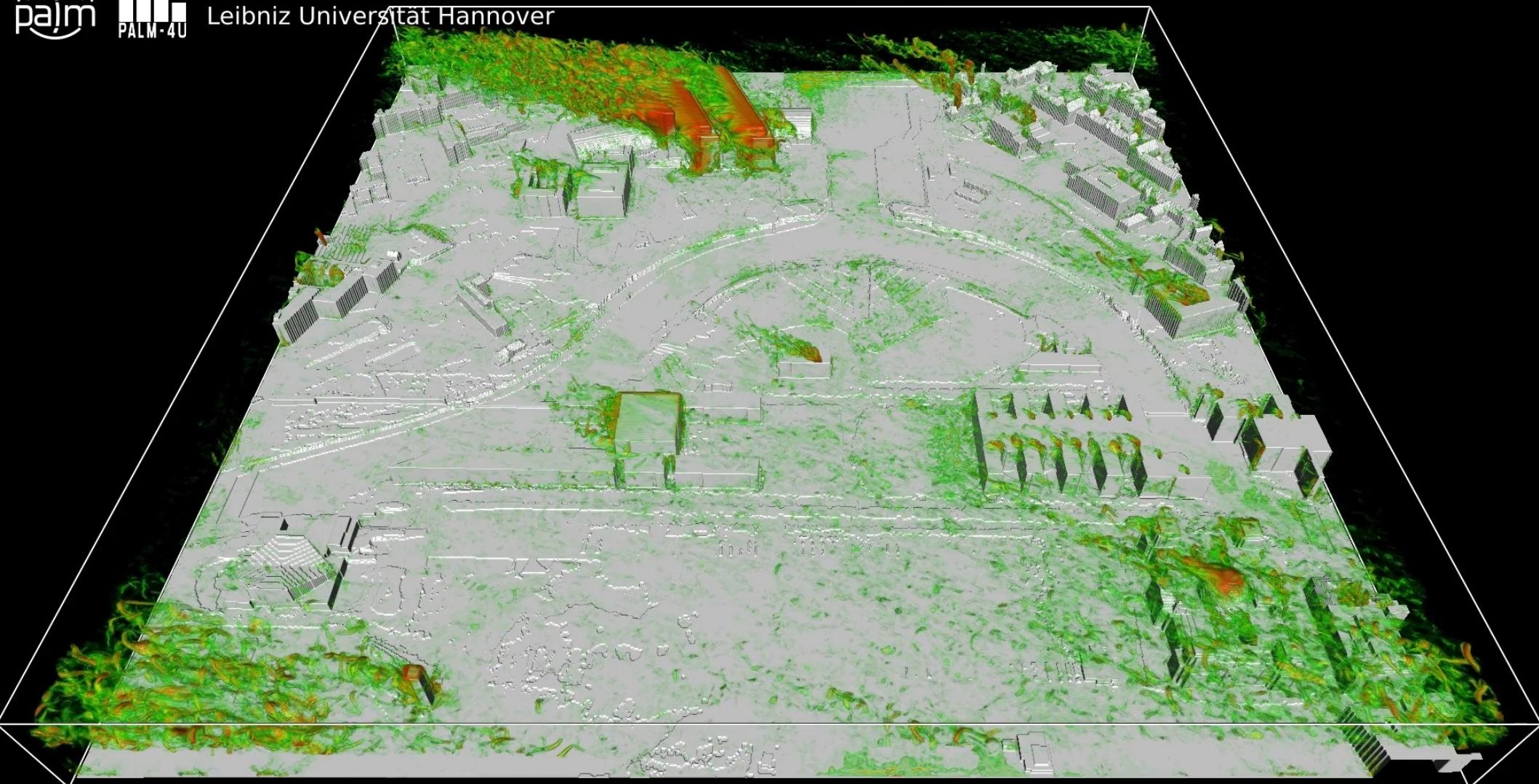
# Results: Wind flow around buildings – child domain

## Turbulence intensity



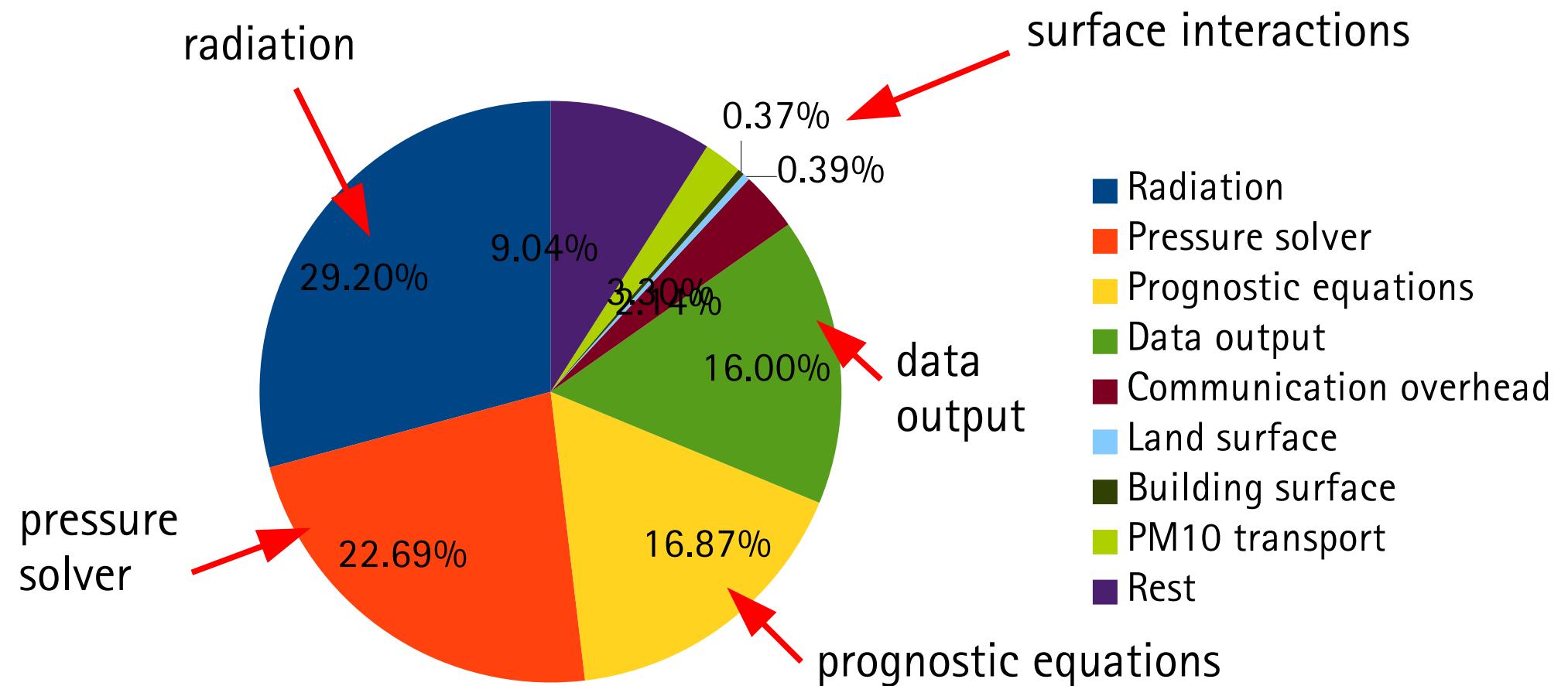
Institute of Meteorology and Climatology  
Leibniz Universität Hannover

Visualization created with VAPOR ([www.vapor.ucar.edu](http://www.vapor.ucar.edu))



## Results: Computational aspects

- Parent domain: 24 h @ 6048 PEs
- Child domain: 96 h @ 1024 PEs





What's next?

Outlook and summary

# Outlook: PALM-4U release

- Improvements (until May 2019):
    - Bugfixes in new code components
    - Improved radiative transfer model
    - Green facades and roofs
    - Sophisticated emissions
    - Biometeorological analysis (UV, PET, ...), coupled to multi-agent system
    - Indoor climate module (indoor temperature, energy demand, waste heat)
    - Aerosol chemistry
  - Limitations:
    - No clouds (in urban area)
    - No ice phase (clouds and soil)
    - No energy balance solver for individual trees
    - No reliable emission model
    - Expensive chemistry
- 2nd [UC]<sup>2</sup> phase?

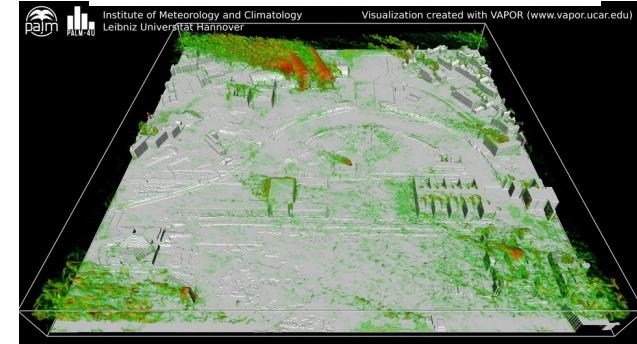
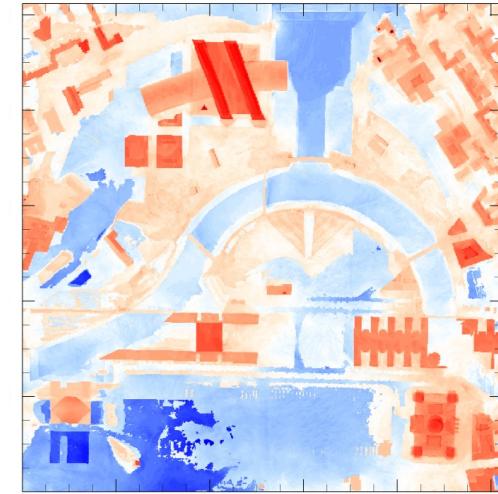
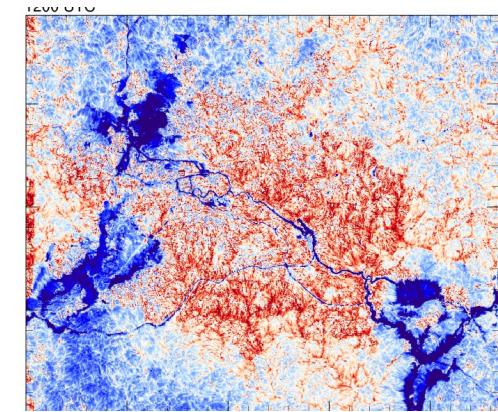
# Outlook: Model evaluation

- Evaluation:
  - Parameter studies: Sensitivity due to (inaccurate) input data
  - Wind tunnel (City of Hamburg)
  - Intensive observations (Berlin, Hamburg, and Stuttgart):
    - 2A.5 *Scherer et al.*, Monday
    - 35 *Fehrenbach et al.*, Tuesday
    - 127 *Holtmann et al.*, Tuesday
    - 12B.3 *Queck et al.*, Friday
    - 4E.5 *Langer et al.*, Tuesday
    - 10C.3 *Emeis et al.*, Thursday
    - 1E.6 *Jagatha et al.*, Monday
    - 11A.2 *Samad et al.*, Friday

# Summary



- PALM-4U: a new building-resolving urban climate model
- Turbulence-resolving simulations of entire cities
- Varying grid spacings and boundary conditions
- Model physics:
  - Buildings on Cartesian grid
  - Energy balance solvers for all urban surfaces
  - Radiative transfer
  - Model (self-) nesting
  - 3D trees
  - Chemistry
  - Multi-agent system
- First results: successful first application for Berlin
- But: still... work to do!



# Thank you!



<http://palm4u.org>



<http://palm-model.org>

## Additional material: Spinup-Mechanism

Technical test

Component: Spinup-mechanism

Spinup time: 48 h

Time step: 60 s

Animation:

**surface temperature**

CPU time: 200 s



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## Technical test

Components

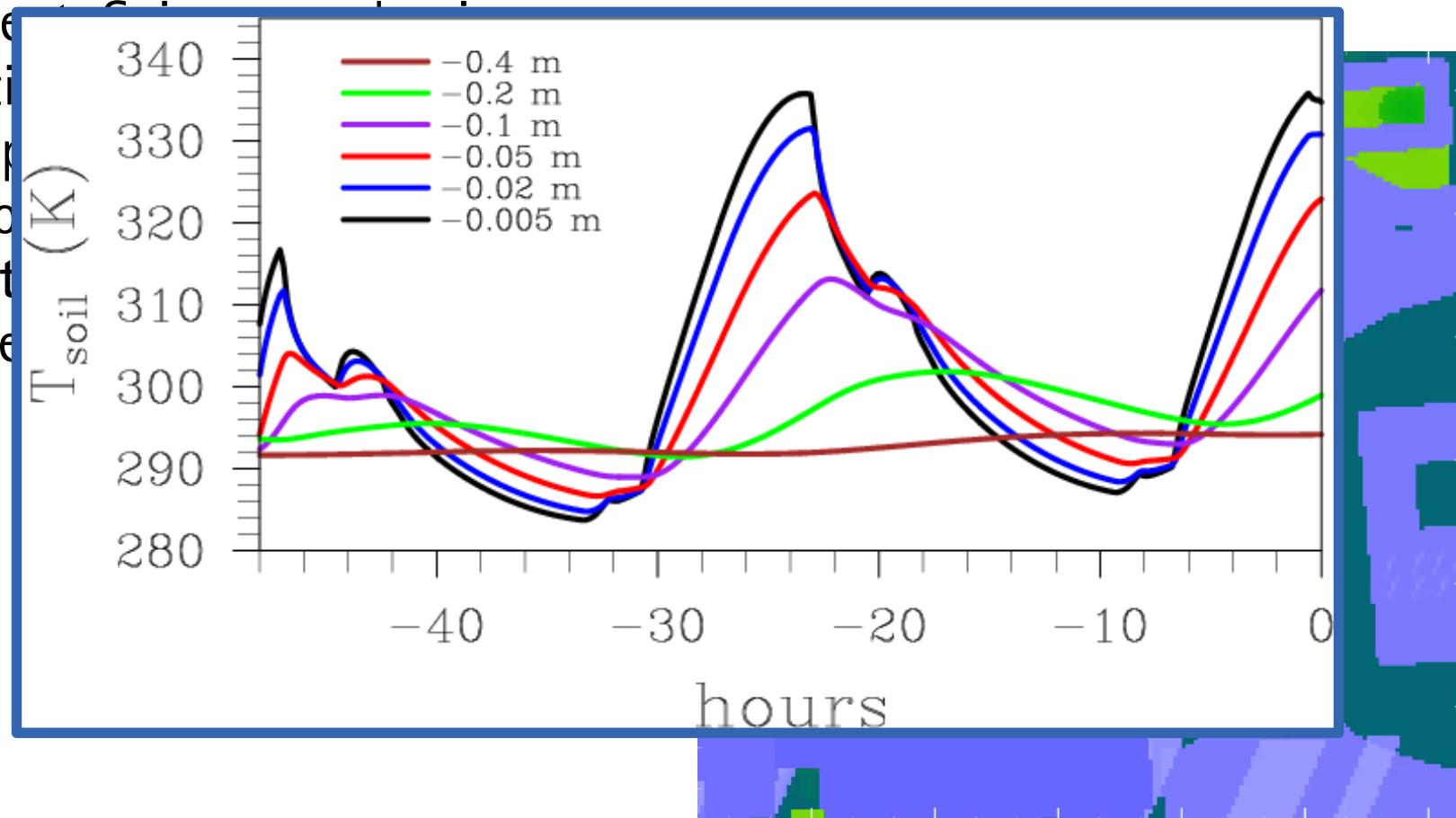
Spinup time

Time steps

Animation

surface temperature

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Component: Spinup-mechanism

Spinup time: 48 h

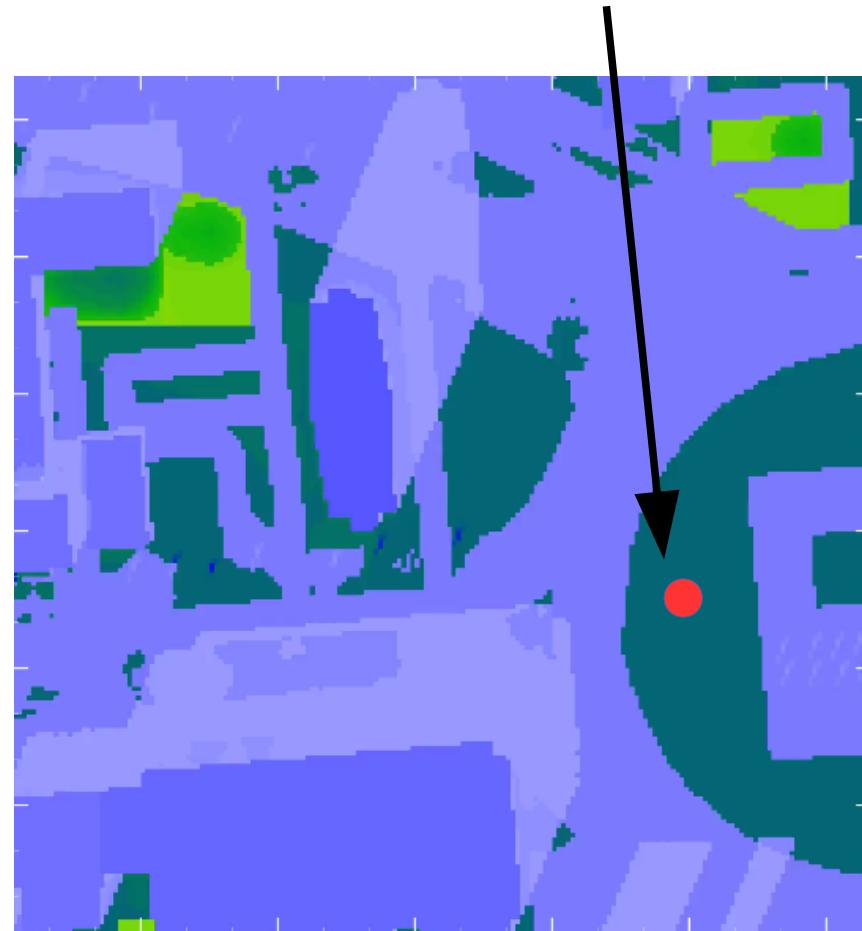
Time step: 60 s

Animation:

**surface temperature**

CPU time: 200 s

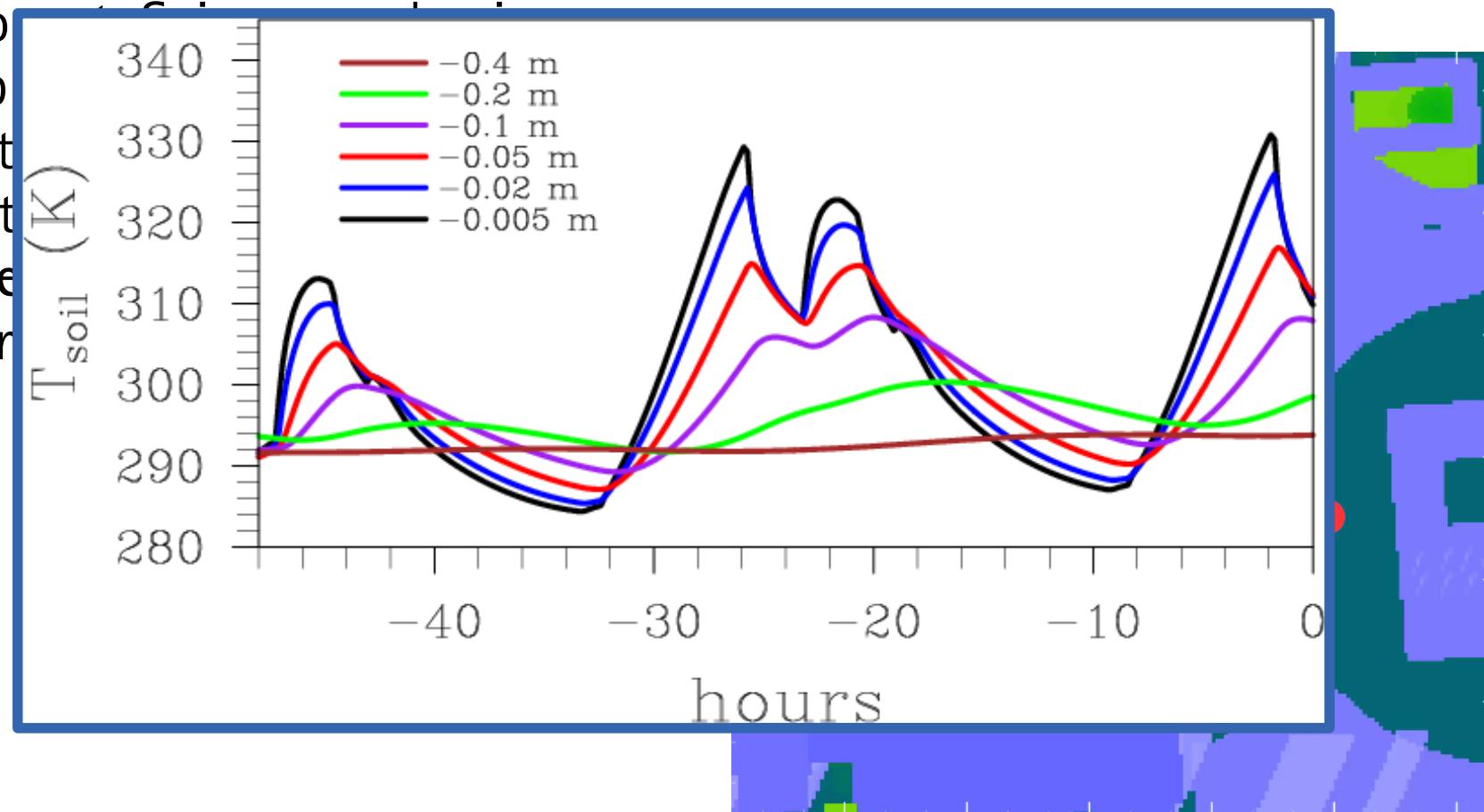
short grass



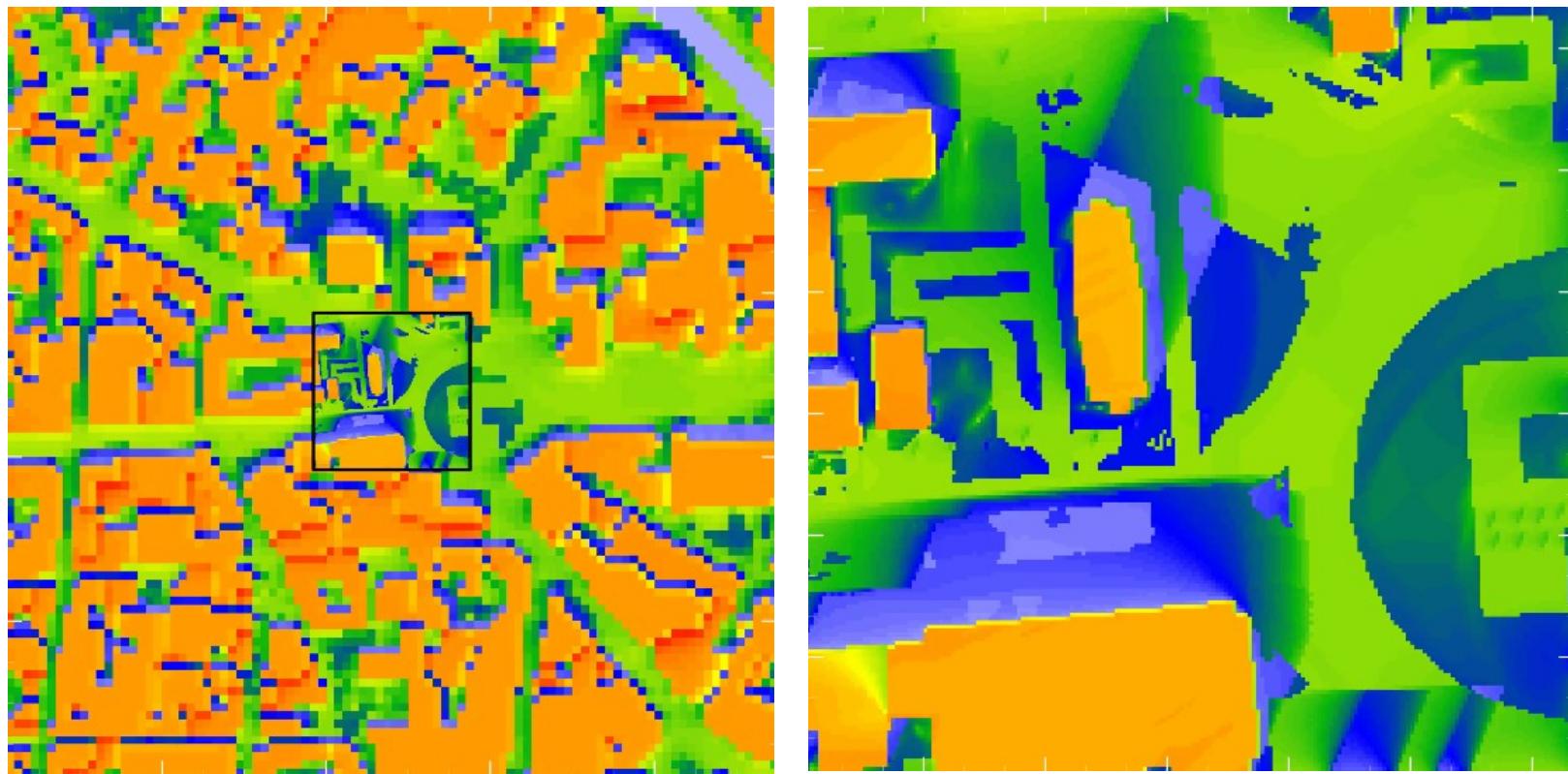
# Additional material: Spinup-Mechanism

## Technical test

Component  
Spinup  
Time step  
Animation  
surface  
CPU time



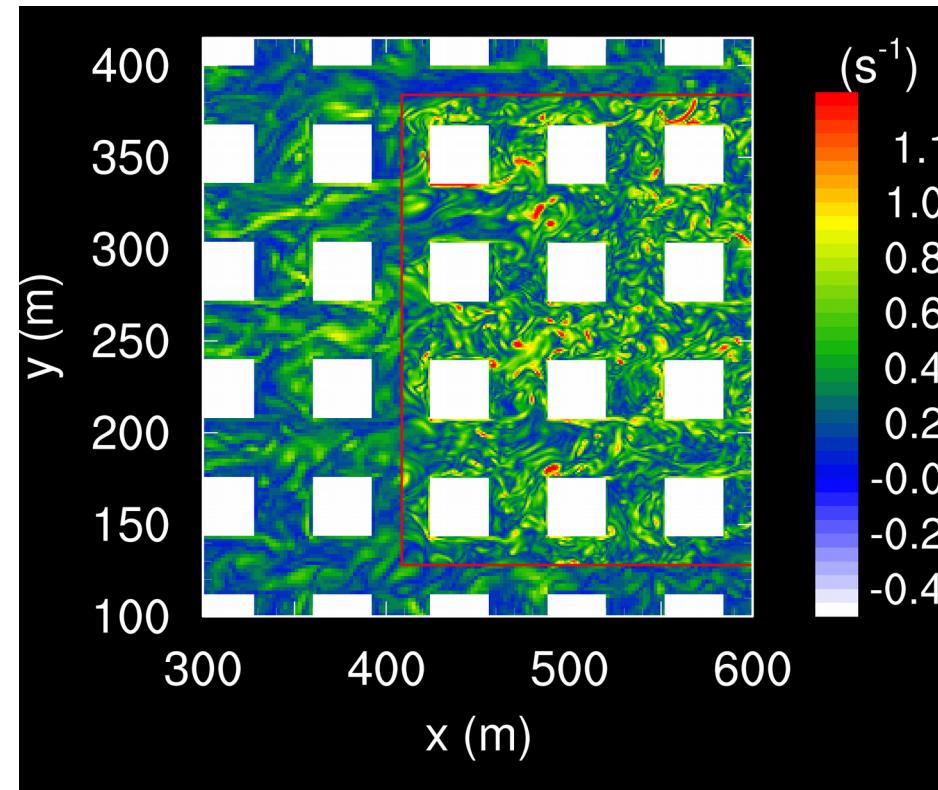
## Additional material: Nesting 10 m – 1 m



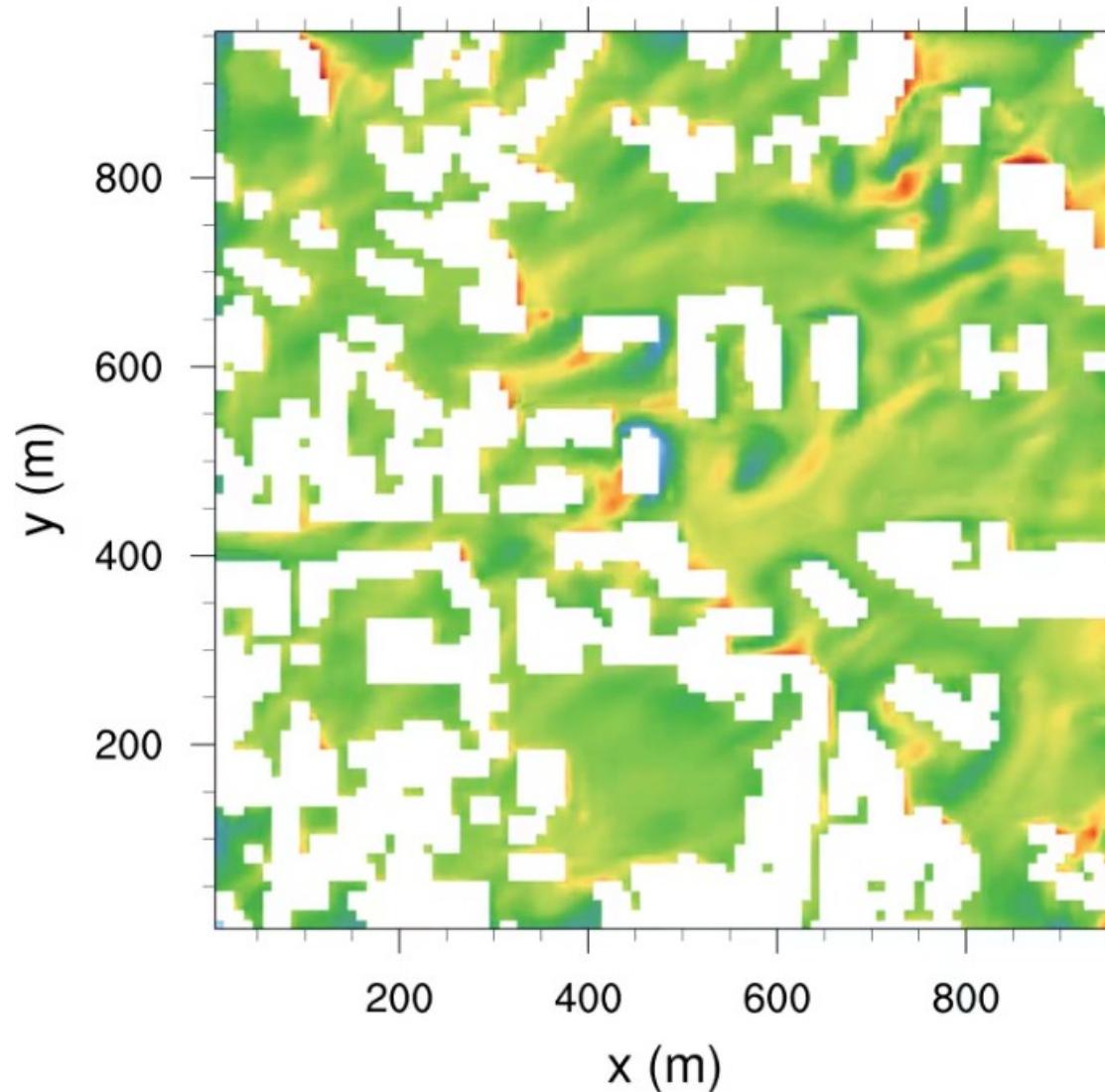
## Additional material: LES-LES nesting

### Forcing and model nesting

- Mesoscale interface for COSMO-DE (details in: 12D.2, *Kadasch, Friday*)
- For now: initial profiles only
- LES-LES nesting (details in: Poster 52, *Sühring et al., Tuesday*)

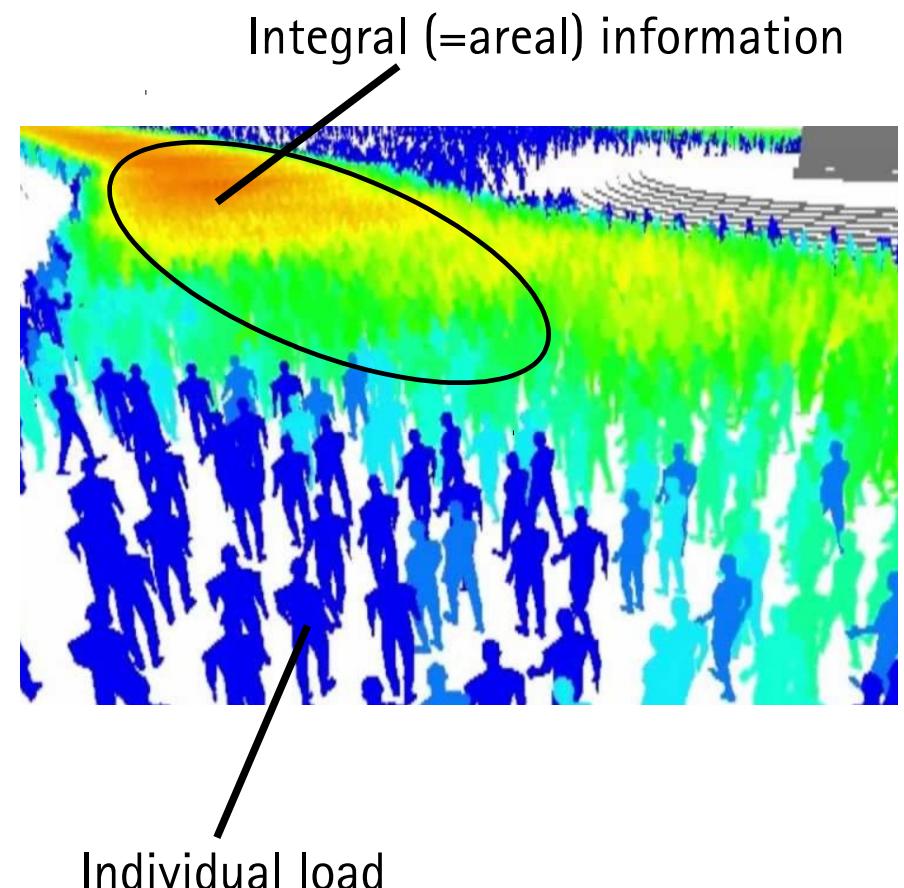


## Additional material: COSMO-DE forcing

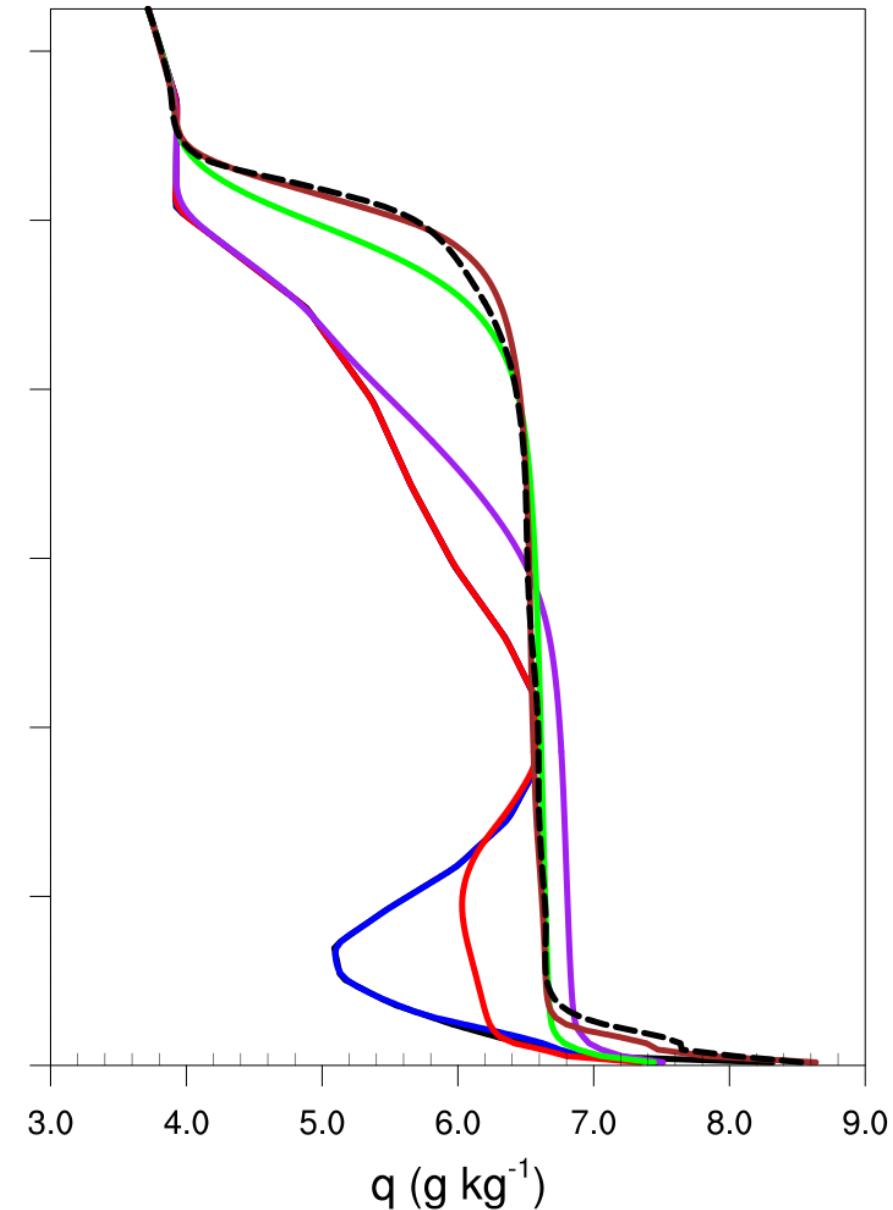
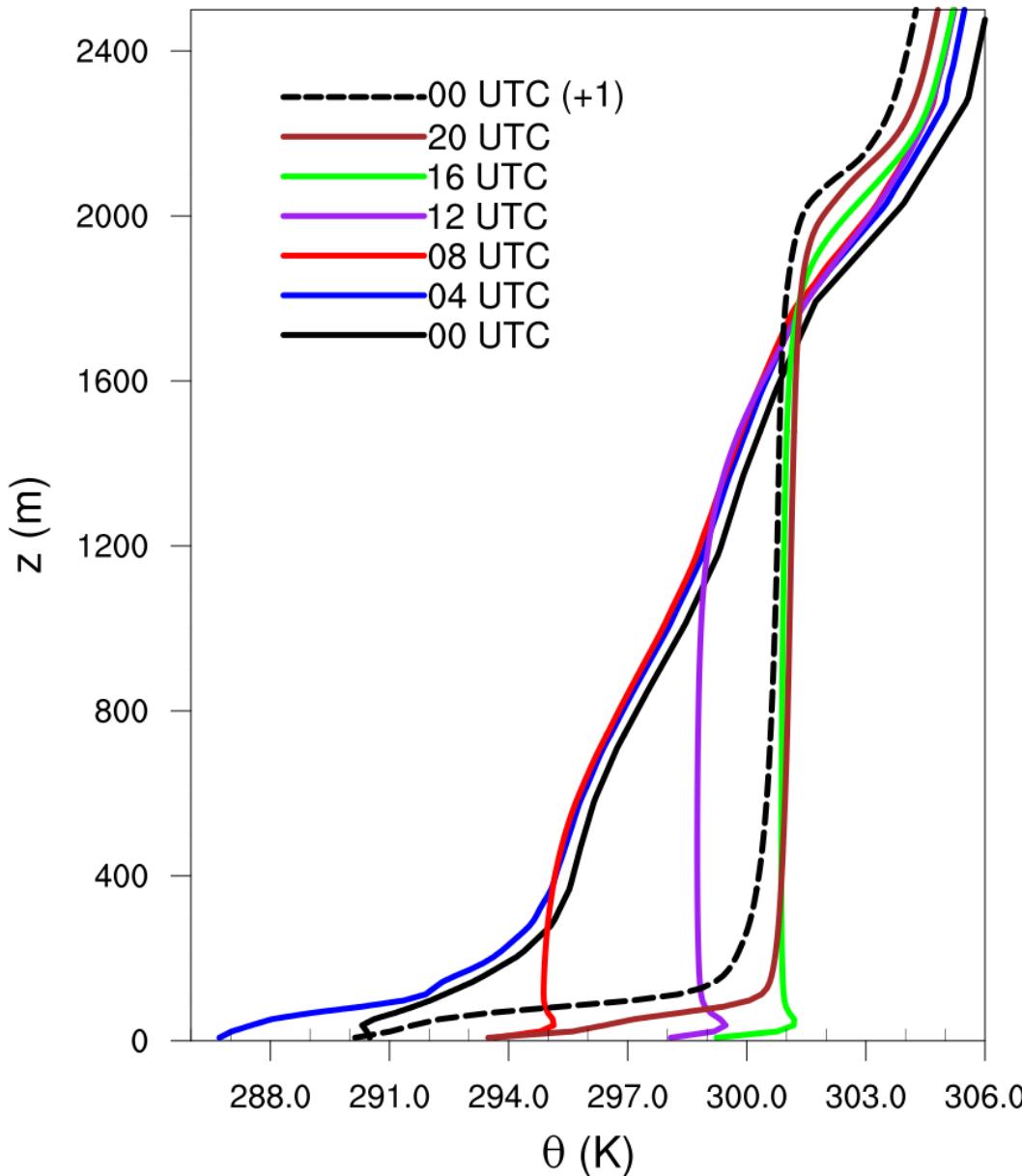


# Multi-agent system (MAS)

- Alternative approach for evaluation of human comfort
- "agents" walk through the simulation domain, feel the atmosphere
- Analysis possibilities:
  - UV load (see 12B.2, Schrempf et al., Friday)
  - Biometeorological indices (MRT, PET, UTCI, etc.)
  - Individual pollutant load
  - Planning of escape routes
- MAS consists of:
  - Creating navigation mesh
  - Plan routes
  - Move and track agents



## Results: Mean profiles



# Berlin showcase: model physics

## Radiative transfer

### Atmospheric radiation:

- RRTMG (single column)

### Urban canopy radiative transfer:

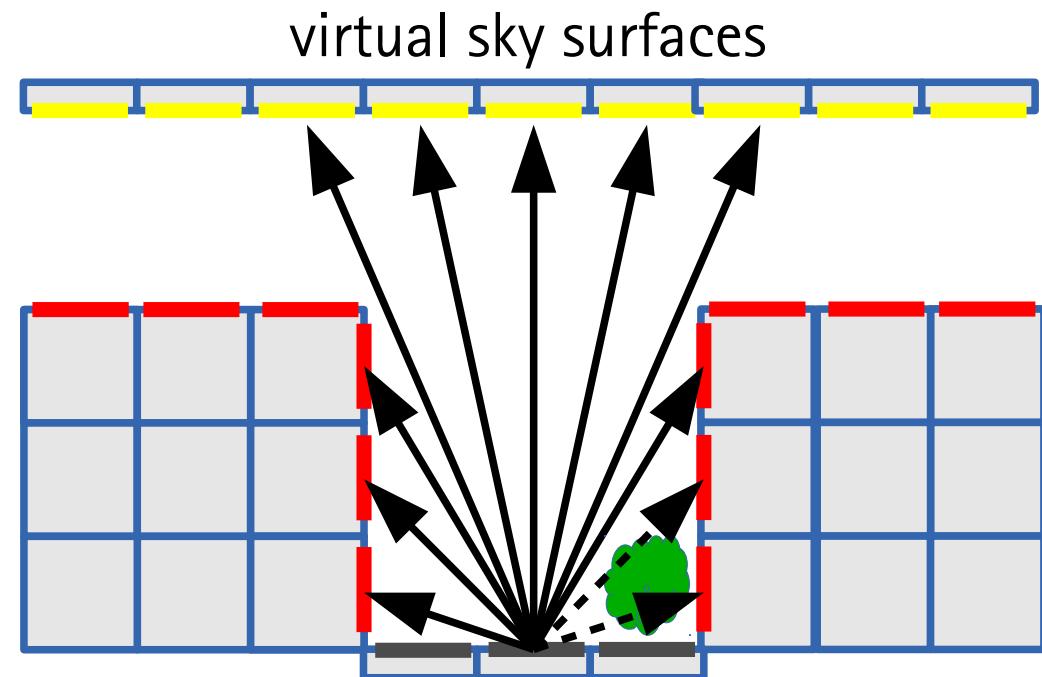
- Direct & diffuse radiation
- Incoming SW radiation for each SE
- Longwave emission for each SE
- Finite reflections
- Individual absorption
- Realized by SVF and CSF

### Details in:

- Resler et al., 2017, GMD
- 12D.8 (*Resler et al.*, Friday)
- 13D.4 (*Salim et al.*, Friday)

### Urban radiation basics:

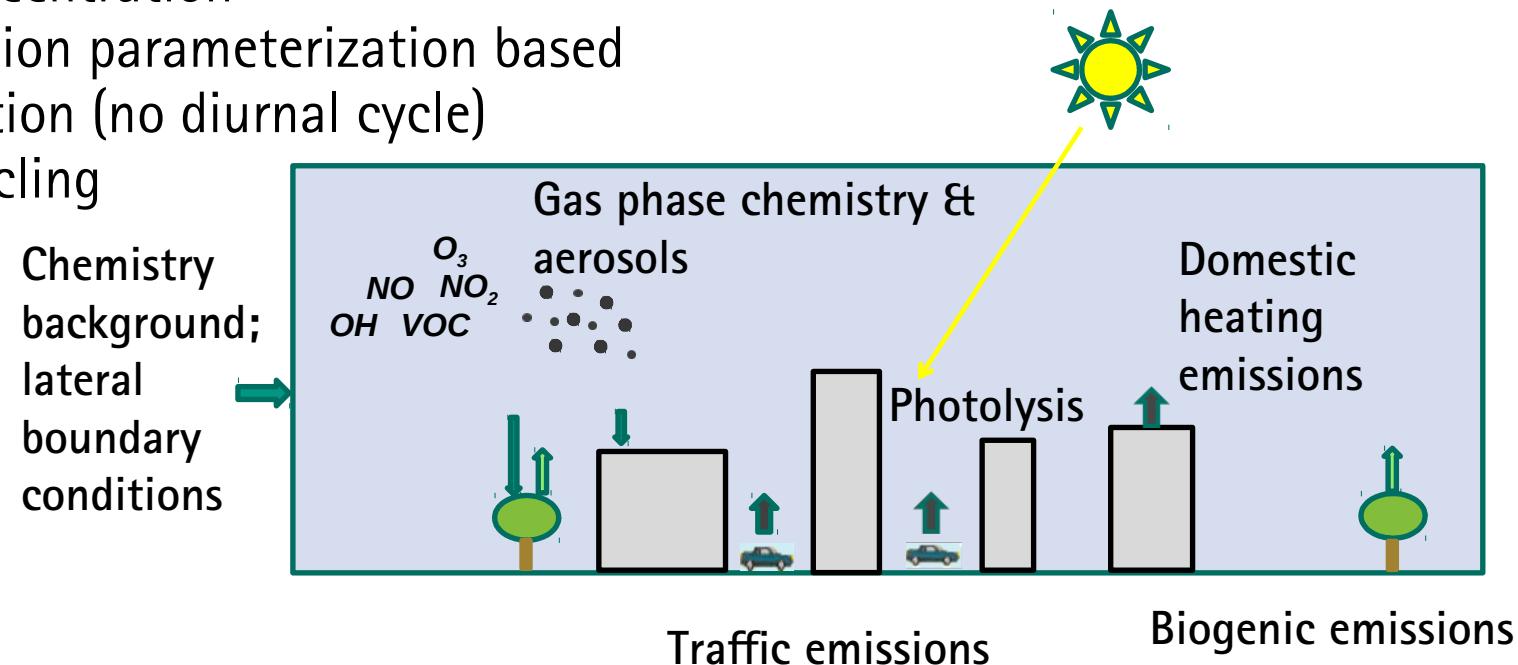
- Shadowing
- Surface reflections
- 3D vegetation as sink for radiation



# Berlin showcase: model physics

## Chemistry

- "online" coupled model for gas phase chemistry implemented
- Kinetic PreProcessor (KPP) are preprocessing
- Different mechanisms possible
- For now: (passive) PM10 only
- No background concentration
- Simple traffic emission parameterization based on street classification (no diurnal cycle)
- No deposition/decycling

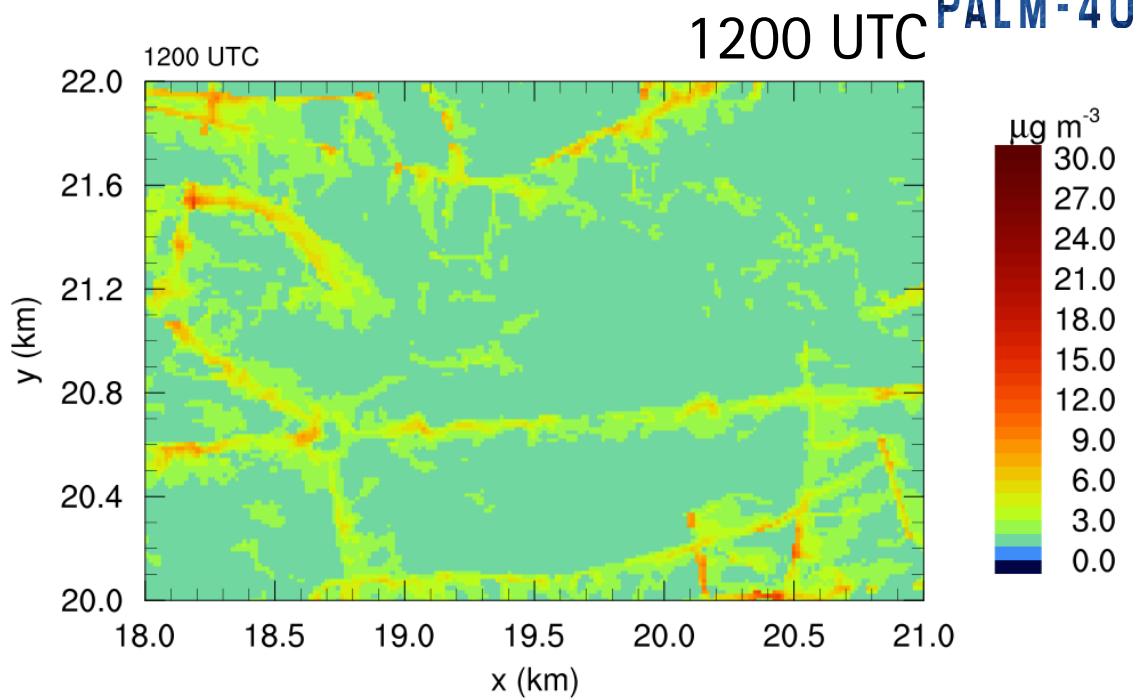
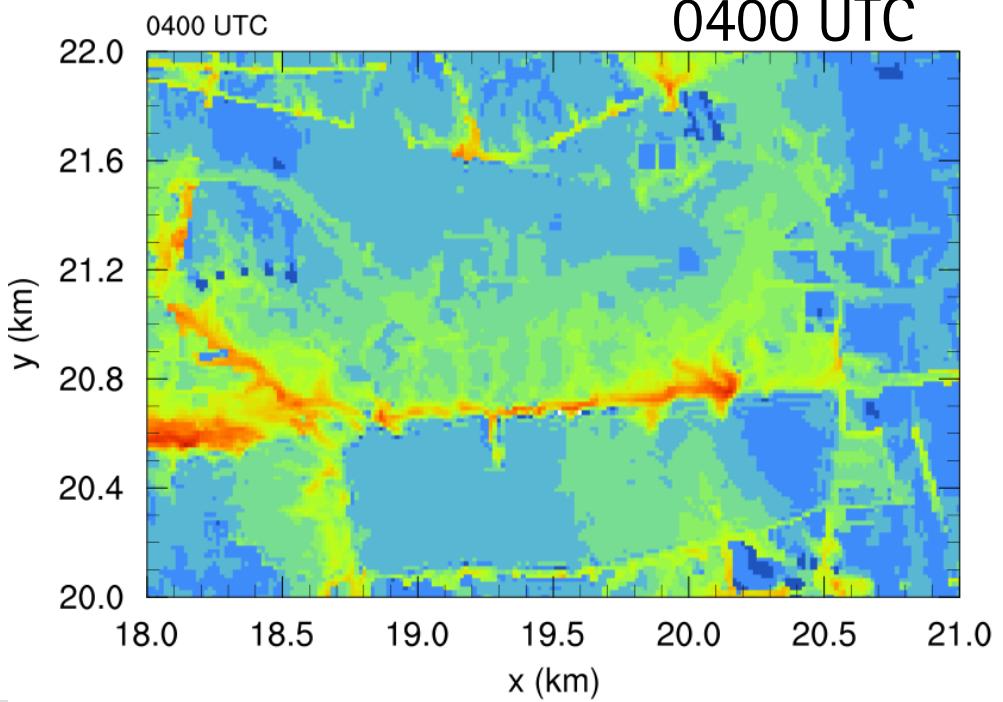


## Details:

- Poster 73 (*Khan et al., Tuesday*)

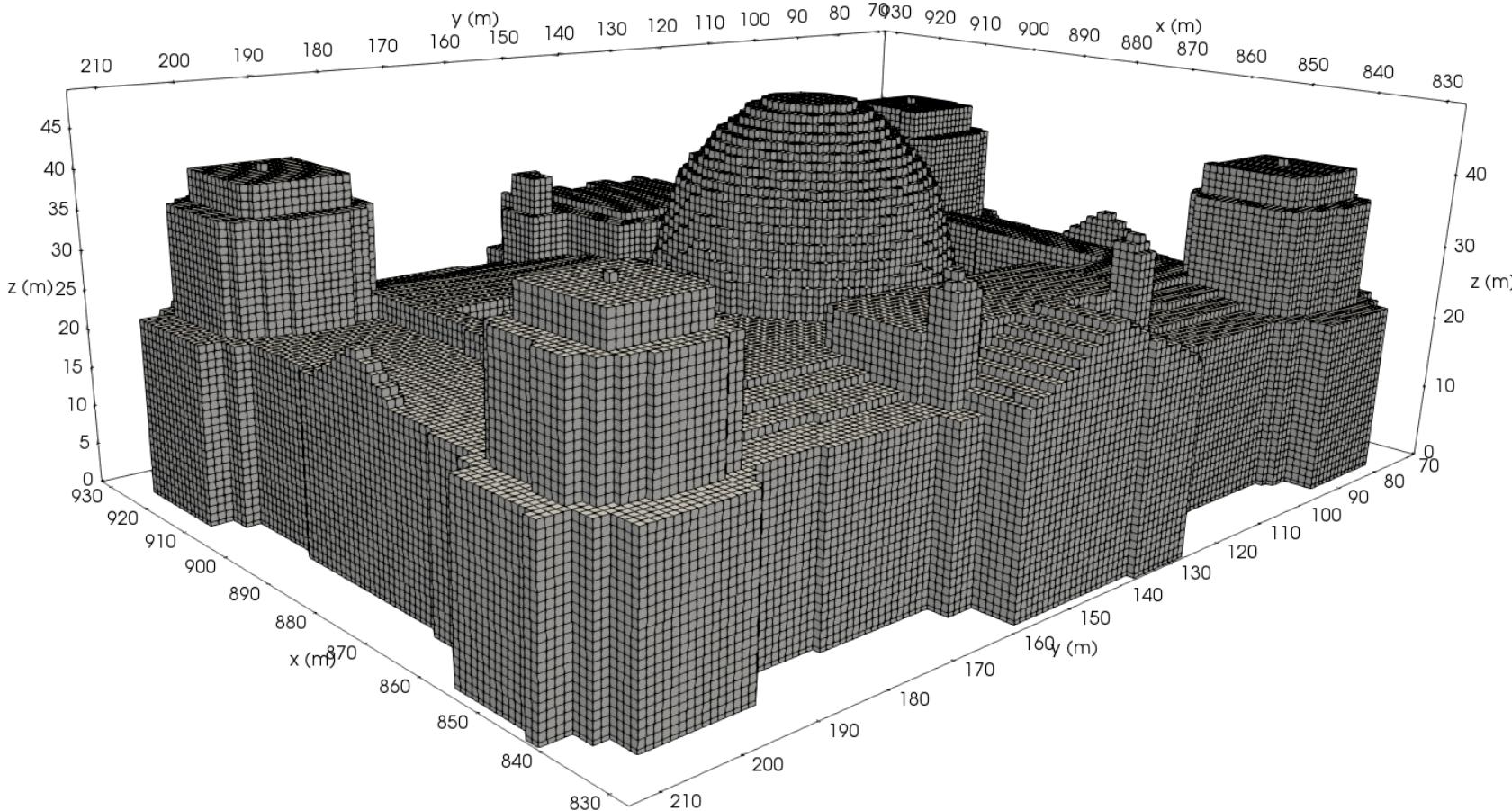
# Results: PM10 – day vs. night – Tiergarten

PALM-4U



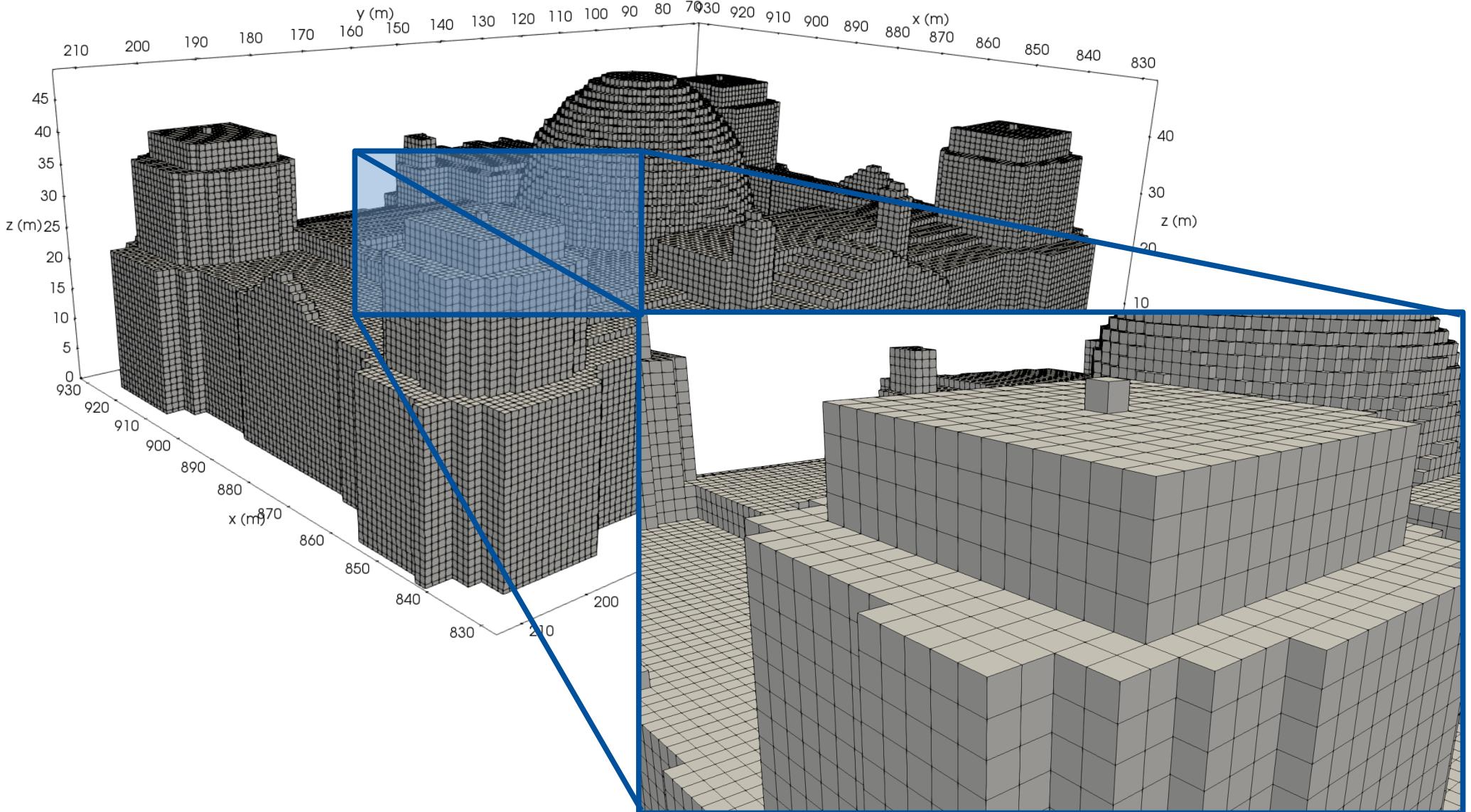
# Berlin showcase: model physics

## Building surfaces



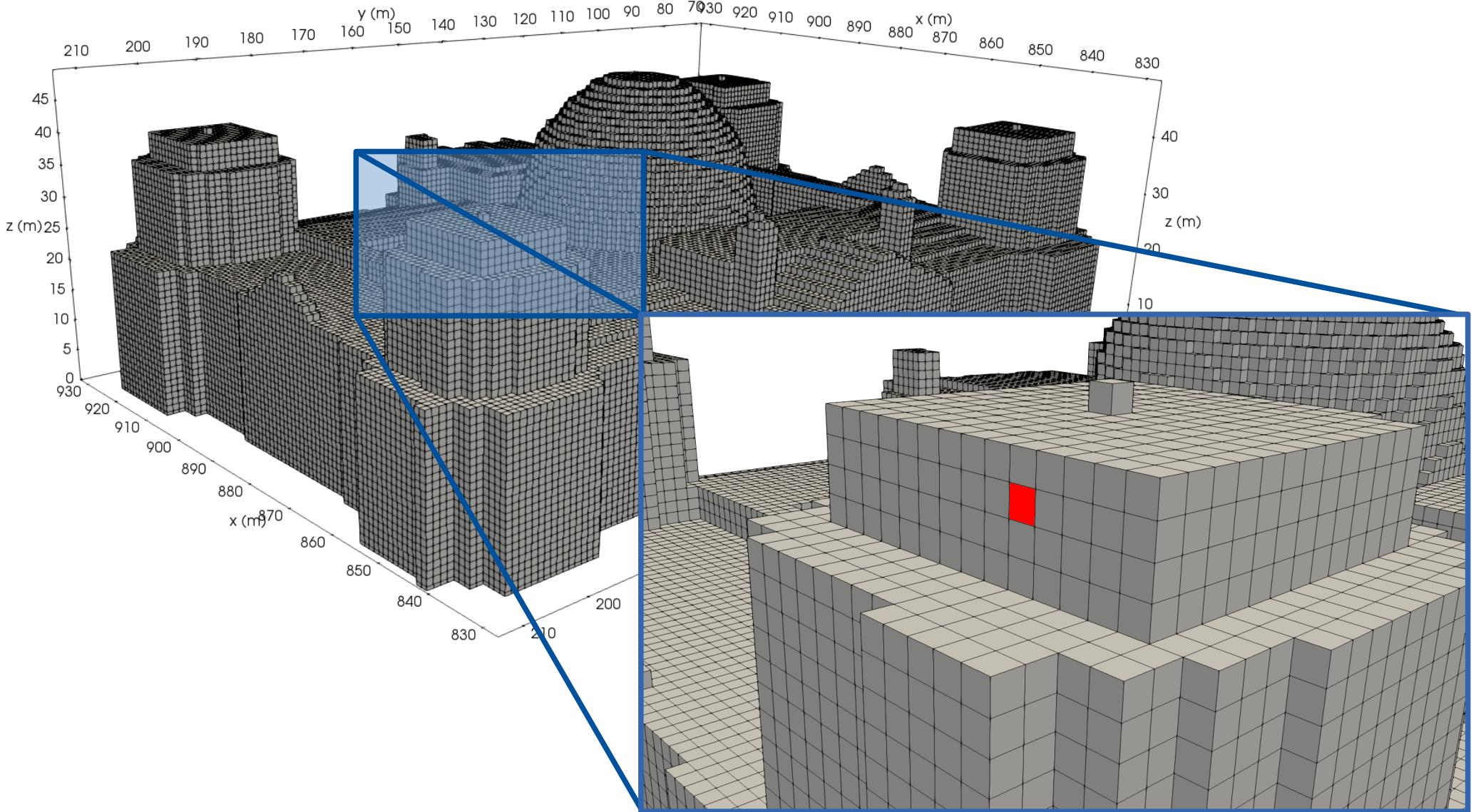
# Berlin showcase: model physics

## Building surfaces



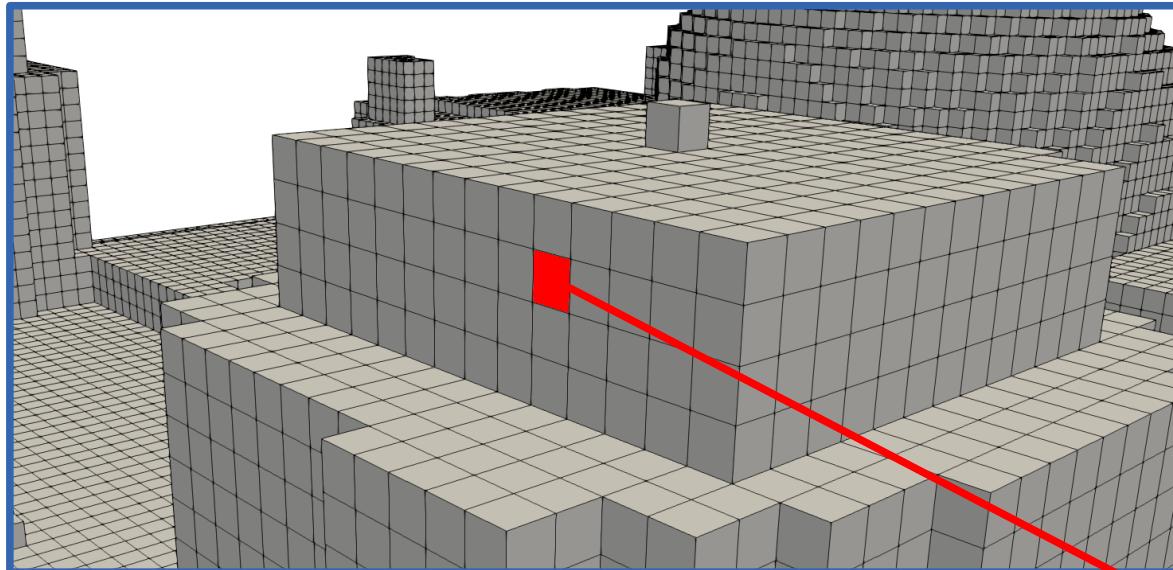
# Berlin showcase: model physics

## Building surfaces



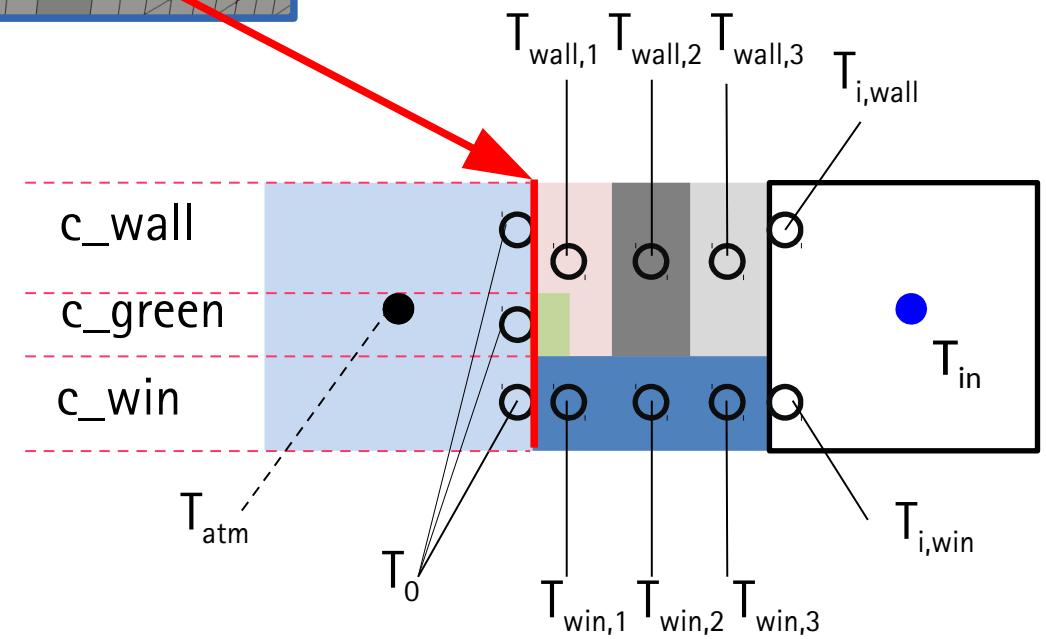
# Berlin showcase: model physics

## Building surfaces



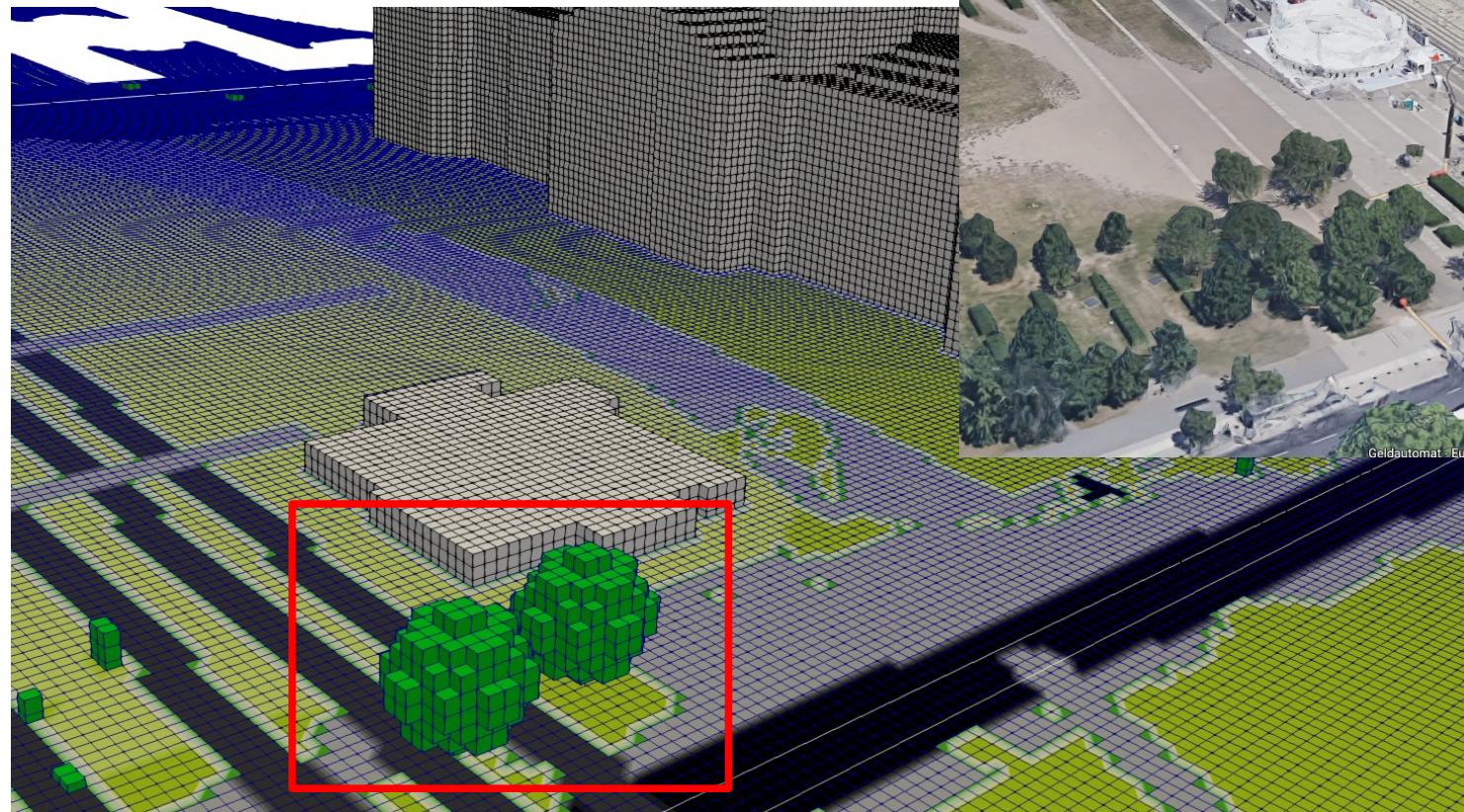
- Resistance parameterization
  - horizontal: Monin-Obukhov
  - vertical:  
Krayenhoff & Voogt (2007)
- For more:  
12D.8 (*Resler et al.*, Friday)

- Tile approach
  - wall fraction
  - window fraction
  - green fraction
- Energy balance solver for  $T_0$
- Heat conduction through 3 wall/window layers



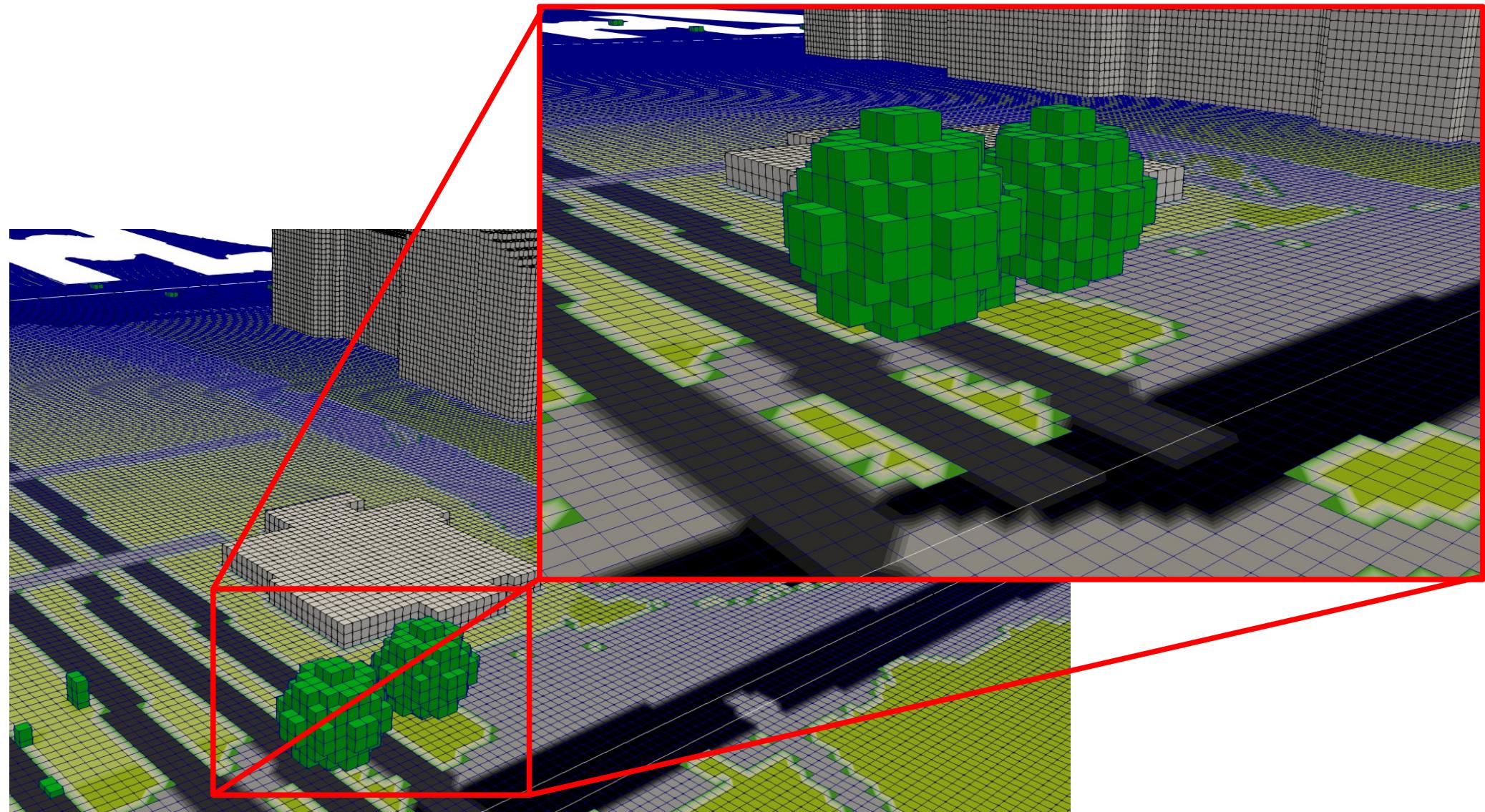
# Berlin showcase: model physics

Land surface, pavements and vegetation



# Berlin showcase: model physics

Land surface, pavements and vegetation



# Berlin showcase: model physics

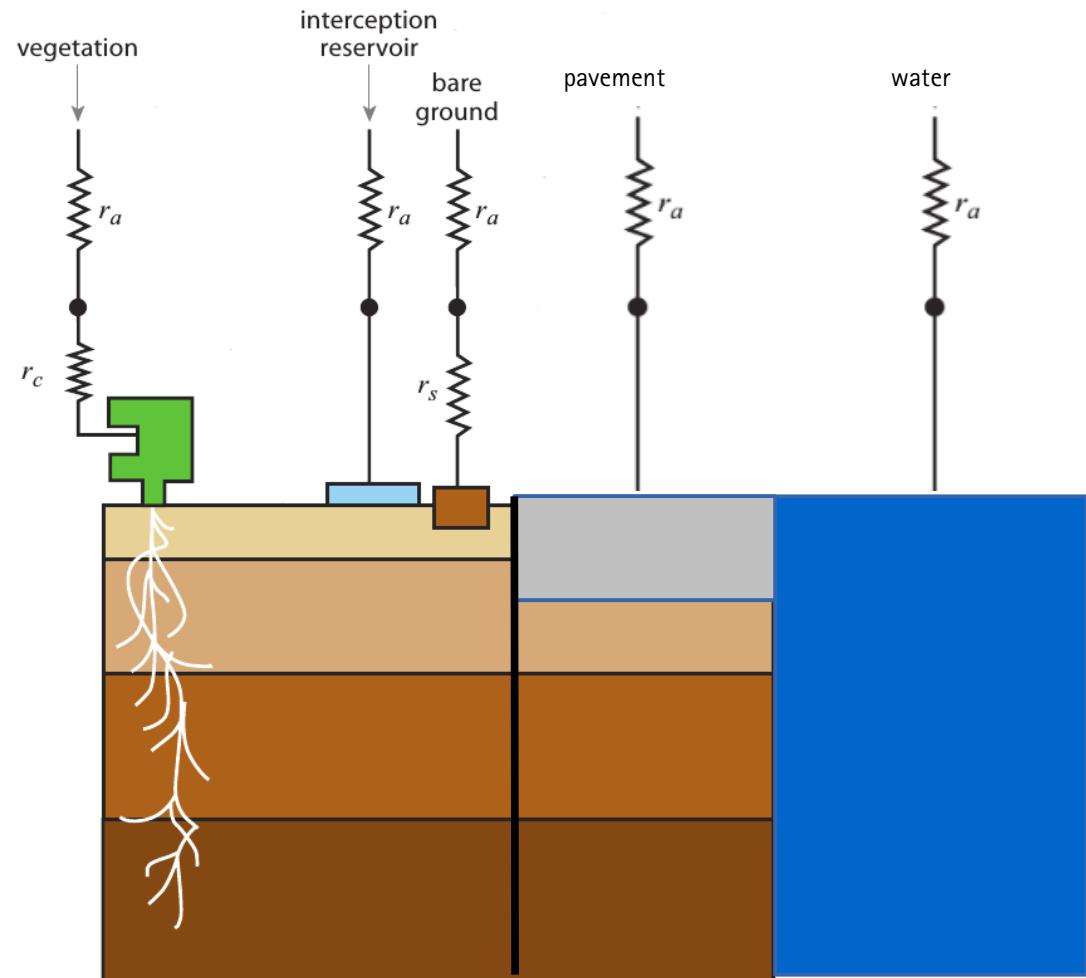
## Land surface, pavements and vegetation

- 3D “resolved” vegetation
  - sink for momentum
  - sink for radiation
  - source of heat
  - source of water vapor

# Berlin showcase: model physics

## Land surface, pavements and vegetation

- Similar to TESSEL (IFS)
- Energy balance solver for T0
- Resistance parameterization using Monin-Obukhov
- Multi-layer soil model (default: 8)
- Vertical transport of heat and water
- Surface classification:
  - Water (fixed temperature)
  - Vegetation (low)
  - Bare soil
  - Pavement
  - Precipitation water possible on vegetation and pavement



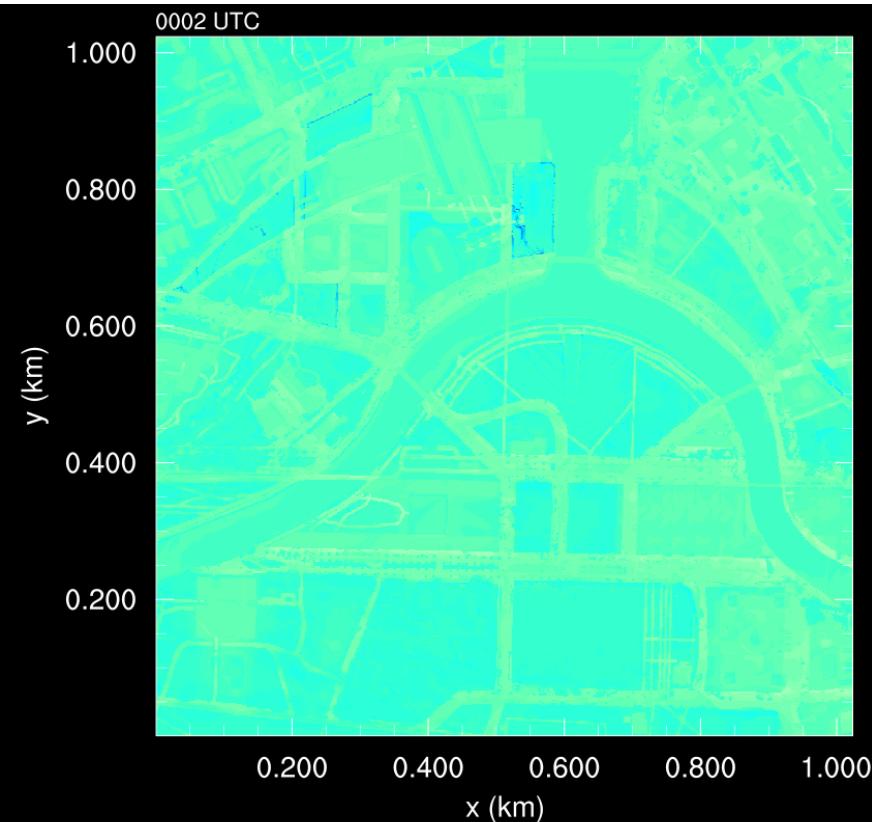
# Berlin showcase: model physics

## Forcing and model nesting

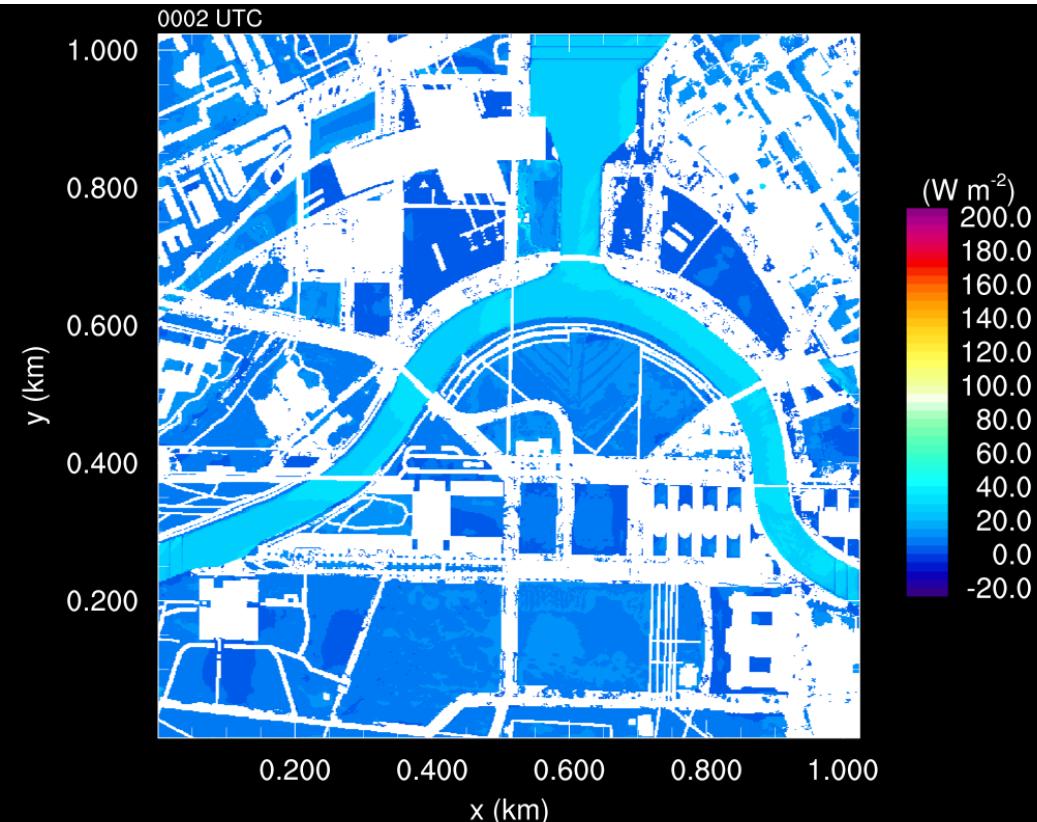
- Mesoscale interface for COSMO-DE (details in: 12D.2, *Kadasch, Friday*)
- For now: initial profiles only
- LES-LES nesting (details in: Poster 52, *Sühring et al., Tuesday*)

# Results: Surface fluxes – diurnal cycle – child domain

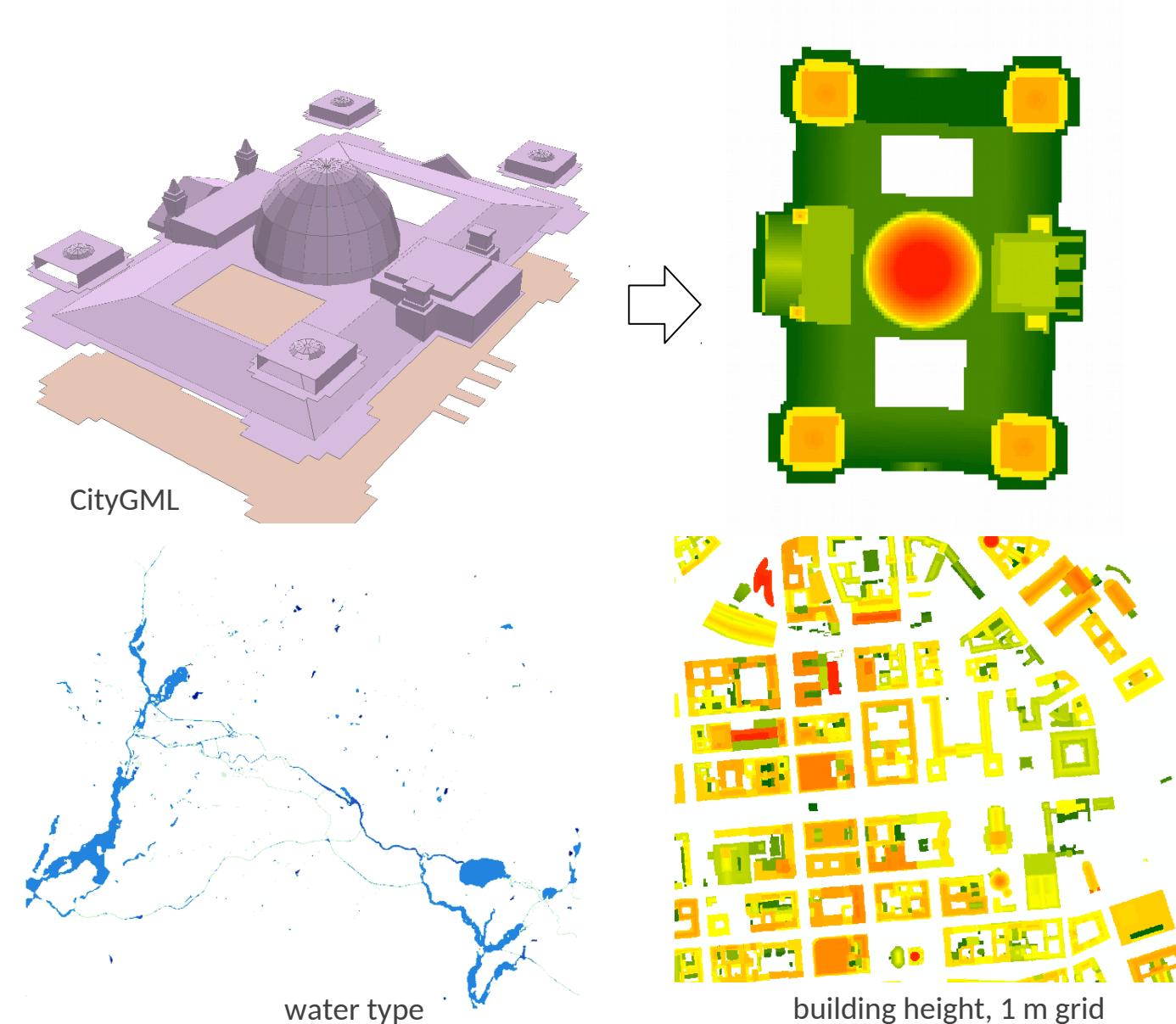
surface sensible heat flux



surface latent heat flux



# Berlin showcase: input data processing



## Used input data:

- terrain height
- building id
- building height
- bridges

- building type
- vegetation type
- pavement type
- water type

- vegetation height
- leaf area index
- tree height
- crown diameter
- tree species\*

## Additional material: Multi-agent system

