

Supplemental Material

A. Full Formulation and Discretization

As an example, we show the full differential formulation of the u wind variable:

$$\text{Formula: } \frac{Du}{Dt} = -c_{pd}\theta_v \frac{\partial \Pi'}{\partial x} + \kappa \nabla^2 u_{n-1} \quad \text{Material Derivative: } \frac{Du}{Dt} \equiv \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u^2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial uv}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho u w}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{Expansion: } \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial u^2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial uv}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho u w}{\partial z} - c_{pd}\theta_v \frac{\partial \Pi'}{\partial x} + \kappa_x \frac{\partial^2 u_{n-1}}{\partial x^2} + \kappa_y \frac{\partial^2 u_{n-1}}{\partial y^2} + \kappa_z \frac{\partial^2 u_{n-1}}{\partial z^2}$$

Note that ρ is added to the vertical wind component so the discretization uses the correct density. Next, we show its discretization:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u_{(i,j,k)}}{\partial t} = & -\frac{1.0}{\Delta x} \left(\left(\frac{u_{(i+1,j,k)} + u_{(i,j,k)}}{2.0} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{u_{(i,j,k)} + u_{(i-1,j,k)}}{2.0} \right)^2 \right) - \frac{1.0}{\Delta y} \left(\left(\frac{u_{(i,j+1,k)} + u_{(i,j,k)}}{2.0} \right) \left(\frac{v_{(i,j+1,k)} + v_{(i-1,j+1,k)}}{2.0} \right) - \left(\frac{u_{(i,j,k)} + u_{(i,j-1,k)}}{2.0} \right) \left(\frac{v_{(i,j,k)} + v_{(i-1,j,k)}}{2.0} \right) \right) \\ & - \frac{1.0}{\rho_{(i,j,k)} \Delta z_{(k)}} \left(\left(\frac{\rho_{(i,j,k+1)} + \rho_{(i,j,k)}}{2.0} \right) \left(\frac{u_{(i,j,k+1)} + u_{(i,j,k)}}{2.0} \right) \left(\frac{w_{(i,j,k+1)} + w_{(i-1,j,k+1)}}{2.0} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \left(\frac{\rho_{(i,j,k)} + \rho_{(i,j,k-1)}}{2.0} \right) \left(\frac{u_{(i,j,k)} + u_{(i,j,k-1)}}{2.0} \right) \left(\frac{w_{(i,j,k)} + w_{(i-1,j,k)}}{2.0} \right) \right) - \frac{1.0}{\Delta x} c_{pd}\theta_{t=0(i,j,k)} \left(1.0 + 0.61 q_{v,t=0(i,j,k)} \right) \left(\Pi'_{(i,j,k)} - \Pi'_{(i-1,j,k)} \right) \\ & + \kappa_x \left(\frac{u_{n-1(i+1,j,k)} - 2.0 u_{n-1(i,j,k)} + u_{n-1(i-1,j,k)}}{\Delta x^2} \right) + \kappa_y \left(\frac{u_{n-1(i,j+1,k)} - 2.0 u_{n-1(i,j,k)} + u_{n-1(i,j-1,k)}}{\Delta y^2} \right) \\ & + \kappa_z \left(\frac{u_{n-1(i,j,k+1)} - 2.0 u_{n-1(i,j,k)} + u_{n-1(i,j,k-1)}}{\Delta z_{(k)}^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

B. Land Use Constants

We show a table of the main land-use constants [Stull 1988; Noilhan and Planton 1989; Oke 2002]:

No	Name	a	C_{GA}	d_s	B_o
1	bare soil	0.25	60.5	9	1.5
2	grass	0.21	114.27	5.9	0.5
3	forest	0.13	101.73	5.9	0.35
4	snow	0.6	10	0.2	0.5
5	crops	0.19	120.54	5.9	0.6
6	urban	0.15	154.11	8.3	3
7	water	0.08	106.66	1	0.1
8	low resid.	0.18	124.11	1	1
9	desert	0.4	41.42	0.01	10
10	low ind.	0.1	164.10	1	3
11	high ind.	0.1	184.10	1	3.5

C. Atmospheric Soundings

Sounding example from the University of Wyoming database for Norman, Oklahoma at 00Z on August 2, 2014.

ATMOSP	PRES	HGHT	TEMP	DEW POINT	REL HUMD	MIX RATIO	WIND DIR	WIND SPEED	WIND THETA
	hPa	m	C	C	%	g/kg	deg	knot	K
1000.0	136								
977.0	345	27.6	19.6	62	14.92	75	4	302.8	
965.0	453	25.6	17.6	61	13.30	87	6	301.8	
947.8	610	24.1	16.5	63	12.61	105	9	301.8	
925.0	821	22.0	15.0	64	11.72	105	4	301.8	
915.1	914	21.1	14.7	67	11.60	85	2	301.8	
889.0	1164	18.8	13.8	73	11.28	142	2	301.9	
883.4	1219	19.0	11.2	61	9.53	155	2	302.7	
883.0	1223	19.0	11.0	60	9.42	154	2	302.7	
867.0	1380	17.8	8.8	56	8.26	104	6	303.1	
856.0	1489	18.2	1.2	32	4.90	69	9	304.6	
850.0	1549	17.8	-1.2	27	4.14	50	10	304.8	
837.0	1681	18.0	-11.0	13	1.98	38	13	306.3	
831.0	1742	17.4	-4.6	22	3.28	33	14	306.3	
824.0	1814	16.6	4.6	45	6.49	26	16	306.2	
822.5	1829	16.5	4.8	46	6.61	25	16	306.3	
815.0	1908	16.0	6.0	51	7.24	24	16	306.6	
793.5	2134	14.5	4.5	51	6.71	20	17	307.3	
780.0	2279	13.6	3.6	51	6.39	18	17	307.9	
765.4	2438	12.3	3.4	55	6.41	15	17	308.1	
754.0	2564	11.2	3.2	58	6.43	15	19	308.2	
747.0	2642	11.0	1.0	50	5.54	15	20	308.9	
741.0	2709	10.4	2.4	58	6.18	15	21	308.9	
738.0	2743	10.1	2.2	58	6.13	15	21	308.9	
718.0	2971	8.2	1.2	61	5.85	11	23	309.3	
711.3	3048	7.9	-3.5	44	4.16	10	24	309.8	
700.0	3180	7.4	-11.6	25	2.26	10	18	310.6	
681.0	3405	5.8	-14.2	22	1.88	5	19	311.3	

D. Variables

Variable	Description	Units
U	Wind velocity	Vector (m s ⁻¹)
θ	Potential temperature	K
Π	Exner function	Non-dimensional
q_v, q_c, q_r	Mixing ratios: vapor, condensation, rain	kg kg ⁻¹
$U \cdot \nabla$	Advection	s ⁻¹ (m/s · 1/m)
κ	Diffusion coefficient	s ⁻¹ (m/s · 1/m)
D/Dt	Material derivative	s ⁻¹ (m/s · 1/m)
R_d	Specific heat of dry air at constant pressure	J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
c_{pd}	Heat capacity of	J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
θ	Potential temp.	K
g	Gravity	m s ⁻²
$\theta_{t=0}$	Initial potential temp.	K
ρ	Density	kg m ⁻³
$C_{v \rightarrow c}$	Condensation	kg kg ⁻¹
$E_{c \rightarrow v}$	Evaporation	kg kg ⁻¹
V_c	Ventilation coefficient	kg kg ⁻¹
$A_{c \rightarrow r}$	Autoconversion	kg kg ⁻¹
$B_{c \rightarrow r}$	Accretion	kg kg ⁻¹
V_t	Rain terminal velocity	m s ⁻¹
$\rho_{z=0}$	Density at z=0	kg m ⁻³
T_z	Temp. at lowest grid cell	K
$p_{z=0}$	Pressure at z=0	kPa
Q^*	Radiation flux	W m ⁻²
$K \uparrow, K \downarrow$	Reflected/Transmitted shortwave solar radiation	W m ⁻²
$I \uparrow, I \downarrow$	Emitted/Diffusive Longwave radiation	W m ⁻²
S_c	Solar radiation	W m ⁻²
T_K	Sky transmissivity	%
Ψ	Solar elevation	Radian
$\sigma_c, \sigma_M, \sigma_H$	Fraction of cloud coverage	%
g_{lat}, g_{long}	Geographic latitude and longitude	Radian
t_{UTC}	Time in UTC	h
δ_s	Solar decline angle	Radian
α	Albedo	%
Q_H, Q_L, Q_G	Sensible/Latent/Ground heat flux	W m ⁻²
C_{GA}	Soil heat capacity per area	J m ⁻² K ⁻¹
T_m	Seasonally varying mean temperature	K
T_g	Temp. ground (first d_z cm)	K
a_{eR}	Conductivity air-ground	W m ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
B_o	Bowens ratio	-
T_a	Temp. air above z=0	K
ϕ, ϕ_s	Deterministic, Stochastic ϕ	-
$\Omega = \{w_l, w_p, w_p\}$	Input parameters: land use, procedural, weather	-
$E(*)$	Error function optimization	-
$C(*)$	Cost minimization	-
α_{min}	Acceptance ratio	%
β	Energy level	-
η	Objective value	-
λ	Robert-Asselin filter parameter	-