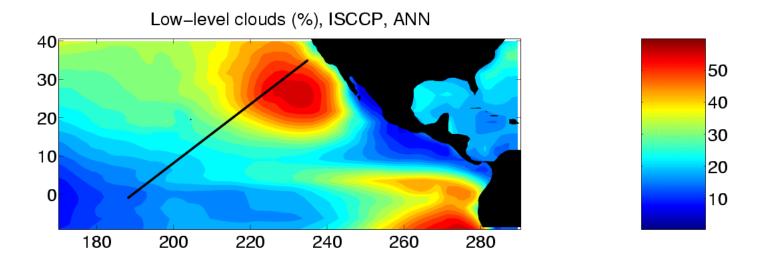
Sc-Cu transition CPT

Goal: Improve the representation of the cloudy boundary layer in global weather/climate models with a focus on the subtropical stratocumulus to cumulus (Sc-Cu) transition



NOAA funded, 1 August 2010 - 31 July 2013

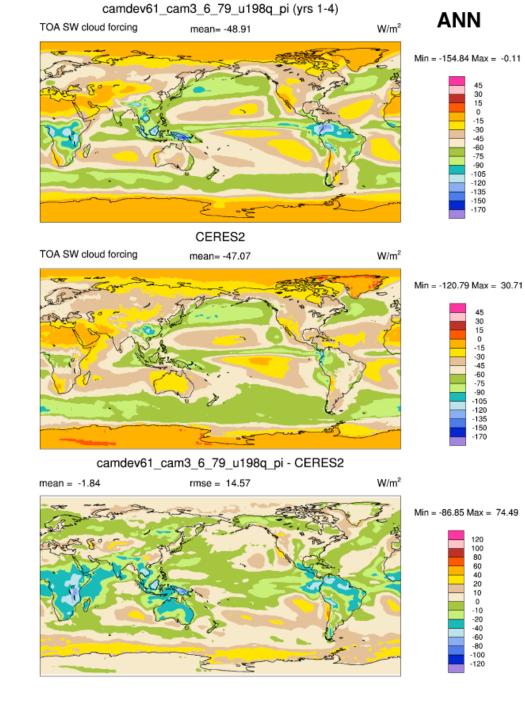
(with additional internal JPL and DOE funds)

Motivation: CPT-related issues at NCEP

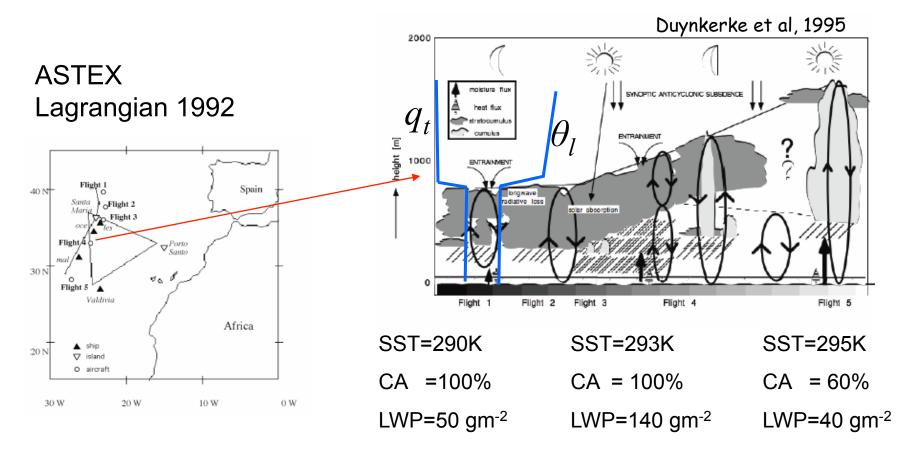
- Operational GFS/CFS struggles with too little subtropical Sc:
 - NCEP is currently developing/testing new parameterizations for Sc and Cu processes separately
 - NCEP showed that CFS Sc-Cu transition could be improved by reducing penetrative Cu entrainment in Sc regions
- Moist physical parameterization suite has been inadequately tested in controlled single-column settings.
- GFS/CFS needs to update its suite of climate bias metrics and use them more rigorously for model evaluation.

Motivation: CAM5 SWCRF biases

- CAM5 has improved Sc-Cu transitions, but still far from perfect and excess cloud near equator / tropical land.
- CPT aims to crossfertilize NCEP and NCAR model development and evaluation efforts



GEWEX Cloud Systems Study (GCSS): Two new Sc-Cu transition case-studies



GCSS Working Group 1 will spend next 3 years evaluating LES and SCMs for two new Sc-Cu transition case-studies

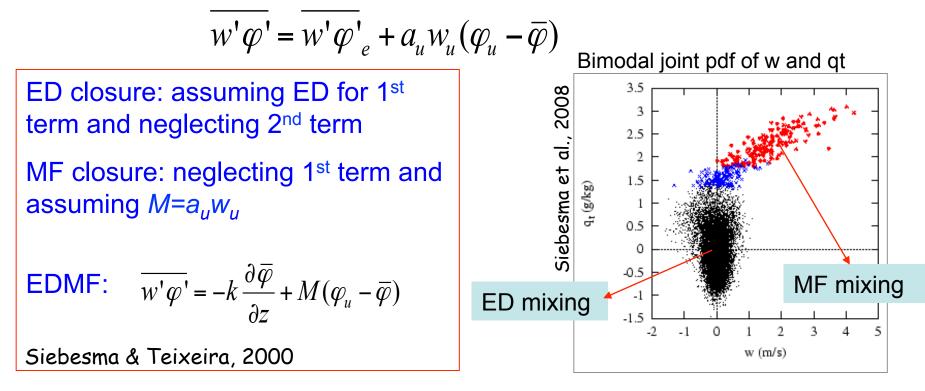
Optimal period to develop and test new parameterizations for Sc-Cu transition in NCEP and NCAR models

Eddy-Diffusivity/Mass-Flux (EDMF)

Dividing a grid square in two regions (updraft and environment) and using Reynolds decomposition and averaging leads to

$$w'\varphi' = a_{u}w'\varphi'_{u} + (1 - a_{u})w'\varphi'_{e} + a_{u}(1 - a_{u})(w_{u} - w_{e})(\varphi_{u} - \varphi_{e})$$

where a_u is the updraft area. Assuming $a_u <<1$ and $w_e \sim 0$ leads to



EDMF may be able to reproduce the mixing for the entire Sc-Cu transition

PDF-based Cloud Parameterization

PDF cloud parameterizations are based on the pdf of q_t (in this simple example) or on the joint pdf of q_t and θ_l

Total water: $q_t = q + l$ Values larger than saturation are cloudy $a = \int_{q_s}^{+\infty} p(q_t) dq_t$ a = cloud fraction $\bar{l} = \int_{q_s}^{+\infty} (q_t - \bar{q_s}) p(q_t) dq_t$

Mellor, 77; Sommeria & Deardorff, 77

With Gaussian distribution we obtain cloud fraction and liquid water as a function of Q:

$$a = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{Q}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \qquad \qquad \frac{l}{\sigma} = aQ + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-Q^2/2} \qquad \qquad Q = \frac{q_t - q_s}{\sigma}$$

CPT Lead PI: Joao Teixeira

NCEP

Hua-Lu Pan (PI): GFS/CFS moist physics development

Jongil Han (res sci): Shallow Cu and cloudy PBL

Ruiyu Sun (res sci): GFS/CFS evaluation; parameterization of Cu-Sc interaction.

NCAR

Sungsu Park (PI): CAM5 turbulence/Cu/microphysics development

Cecile Hannay (res sci): CAM5 climate/forecast mode model runs and diagnostics

JPL

Joao Teixeira (PI): EDMF, CPT spokesman, outreach Marcin Witek (postdoc) : EDMF implementation in GFS

U. Washington

Chris Bretherton (PI): NCEP and NCAR parameterization development advisor Jennifer Fletcher (grad student): NCEP SCM testing/improvement - GCSS cases Peter Blossey (res sci): LES of GCSS Sc-Cu and other cases in support of SCM Matt Wyant (res sci): Metrics; Evaluate GFS/CAM forecasts for Azores, VOCALS

UCLA

Roberto Mechoso (PI): Sc-Cu impact on ENSO, ocean coupling Heng Xiao (postdoc: 50% at NCEP): """"

LLNL

Steve Klein (PI): PDF-based cloud parameterization for CAM5 Peter Caldwell (res sci): ""

CPT Main Tasks

- a) GCSS Sc-Cu cases with NCAR and NCEP SCMs, and LES
- b) NCAR and NCEP simulations of VOCA cloud assessment
- c) Development/testing of PDF cloud schemes in NCAR, NCEP
- d) Development/testing of EDMF approach in NCAR, NCEP
- e) Detailed coupled/uncoupled diagnostics (e.g. ENSO)