



Status of the TWP-ICE SCM intercomparison

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Outline

- Forcing method
 - Upper level temperature biases? The whys and wherefores....
- Initial single column model results
- Future directions
 - GCSS intercomparison project

An aerial photograph showing a vast expanse of white, fluffy clouds stretching towards the horizon under a clear blue sky. The clouds are dense and appear to be a layer of stratocumulus or similar low-level clouds. The perspective is from a high altitude, looking down on the cloud tops.

Forcing methods

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Forcing methods

- Randall and Cripe (1999) describe 3 forcing methods for SCM:
 - Prescribe the total forcing - “revealed forcing”. Horizontal and vertical terms (including adiabatic).
 - Horizontal advective forcing. Horizontal term and vertical velocity or omega profiles.
 - Relaxation forcing. Relax T and q to observed profiles.
 - Which one to use...?!
- An additional consideration is how to use variational analysis output to prescribe the terms - use advection of T or s.



Theta biases

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decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

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decompressor
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Vertical advection of T profiles

Active (day 20-25)

Break (day 38-43)

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Focus on 15-22km

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Initial single column model results

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SCM setup

- SCM UM v6.3
- Prescribed horizontal advective tendency of Θ and q , prescribed omega.
- Horizontal winds relaxed on 2 hr timescale
- Fixed SST 29 °C
- Simulate 1 control (best estimate)
- And 100 ensemble members



Ensemble rain rates

Passage of MCS

23 Jan 06

24 Jan 06

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**Ensemble SCM reproduces spread in observed
rainfall.**



Relative humidity

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Obs RH

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Ensemble spread RH - Effect of forcing method

500 mb Relative
humidity (liquid water)

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Horz. adv. forcing

Revealed forcing

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Forcing method can effect ensemble spread - not so much the ensemble mean.



LW Radiation

TOA outgoing LW

Surface downwelling LW

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During MCS model always produces excessive high cloud.

The model high cloud is sensitive to the forcing during the suppressed monsoon.

There is insufficient low-level cloud during the suppressed monsoon.

Summary

- The method of forcing an SCM needs to be carefully considered, particularly in regions of deep atmospheric motion, e.g deep convection.
- Ensemble simulations provide an opportunity to investigate sensitivities, not just single best estimate solutions.

TWP-ICE SCM intercomparison

- An ensemble of forcing datasets based on uncertainties in observed rainfall provide an opportunity to:
 - Investigate model sensitivities in a different SCMs.
 - Determine the time evolution of model sensitivities.
 - Highlight issues in different convective regimes.

Further details:

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