

Impact Studies and Validations of Clouds *as simulated by the ARPEGE-Climate physics with the use of 3D-GCM, 1D-SCM and 2D-transects.*

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The Presentation

- 1) Description of the new physics : **μ -Phys+Precipitation ; Moist-Turbulence ; (Shallow+Deep) Convection .**
- 2) Some Applications / Validations : **ARPEGE-3D-GCM ; EUROCS-1D-SCM ; (EPCI-GPCI-AMMA)-3D/2D-GCM**
- 3) Some recent developments [**1D-SCM-RICO**] :
 - (a) **In the Dry & Moist (C.B.R.) Turb ;**
 - (b) **In the Shallow-Convection (& Deep)**
- 4) Conclusion




A new Physics ... from the Standard (1999)

	STANDARD / V3-V4 IPCC / Diagnostic
TURB	DIAG. Mellor-Yamada $\partial e / \partial t = 0$ moist PDF / Bougeault
Micro-Phys & Précip.	DIAG. Smith / Kessler q_liq / q_ice
“Shallow” Convection	in TURB , but why ? Mass Flux Bougeault ?
“Deep” Convection	Mass Flux / Bougeault Convergence of q_vap
Entraîn. “Top-PBL”	NO



from the standard ... to a new Prognostic one

	STANDARD / V3-V4 IPCC / Diagnostic		TEST Prognostic
TURB	<i>DIAG. Mellor-Yamada</i> $\partial e / \partial t = 0$ moist PDF / Bougeault	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> from 1997 to 2007 ... </div> 	<i>PROGN. / C.B.R.</i> $\partial e / \partial t = Pr + vDif - Dis$ moist PDF / Bougeault / Becht.
Micro-Phys & Précip.	<i>DIAG. Smith / Kessler</i> q_{liq} / q_{ice}		<i>PROGN.</i> <i>Bulk / Lopez</i> q_{cloud} / q_{rain}
“Shallow” Convection	<i>in TURB , but why ? Mass Flux Bougeault ?</i>		<i>Mass Flux (w^*) CAPE / Gueremy</i>
“Deep” Convection	<i>Mass Flux / Bougeault Convergence of q_{vap}</i>		<i>Mass Flux (w^*) CAPE / Gueremy</i>
Entraîn. “Top-PBL”	NO		YES <i>Grenier & Breth.</i>

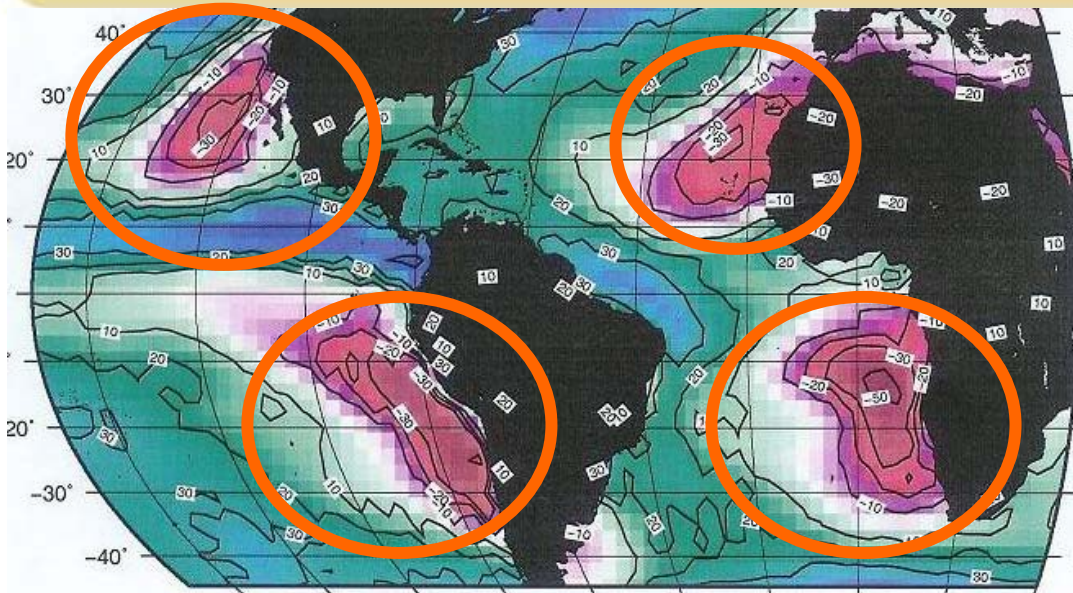


Standard → Progn. ... via a Mixed Diag./Prog.

	STANDARD / V3-V4 <i>IPCC / Diagnostic</i>	MIXED <i>Diag+Prog</i>	TEST <i>Prognostic</i>
TURB	<i>DIAG. Mellor-Yamada</i> $\partial e / \partial t = 0$ moist PDF / Bougeault	<i>DIAG. M&Y</i> $\partial e / \partial t = 0$ moist PDF / Bougeault	<i>PROGN. / C.B.R.</i> $\partial e / \partial t = Pr + vDif - Dis$ moist PDF / Bougeault / Becht.
Micro-Phys	<i>DIAG:</i> Smith / Kessler	<i>SEMI-PROGN:</i> Buck / Lopez	<i>PROGN:</i>
q_liq / q_ice	q_liq / q_ice	q_cloud / q_rain	
?	Mass Flux (w*)	Mass Flux (w*)	
Bougeault ?	CAPE / Gueremy	CAPE / Gueremy	
ult	Mass Flux (w*)	Mass Flux (w*)	
of q_vap	CAPE / Gueremy	CAPE / Gueremy	
my	Grenier & Breth.	Grenier & Breth.	

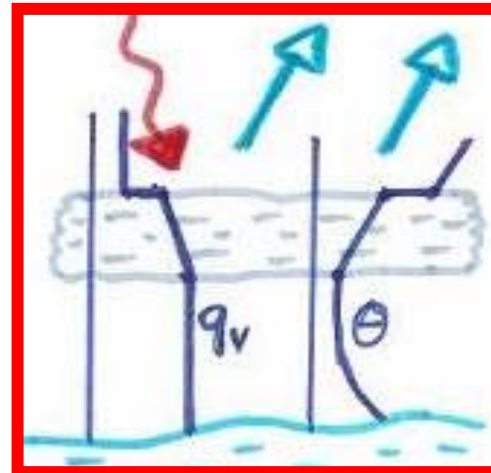


The prog. physics (4.6) : *some best ocean Sc ...*

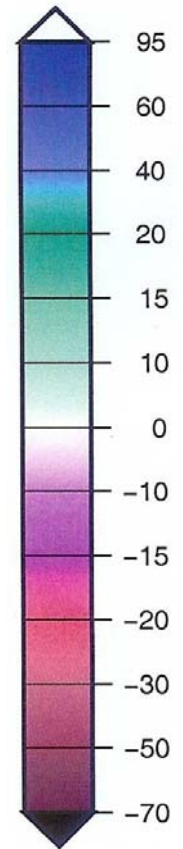
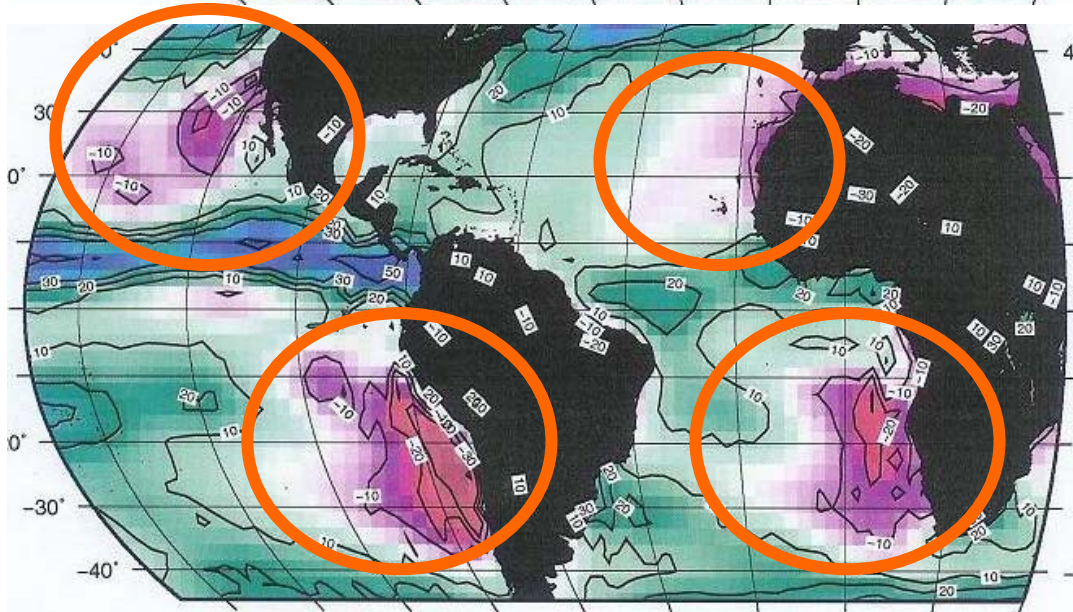


$N_{low} / ISCCP$
(DJF+JJA)/2 (%)

Strato Cu
<- STAND.



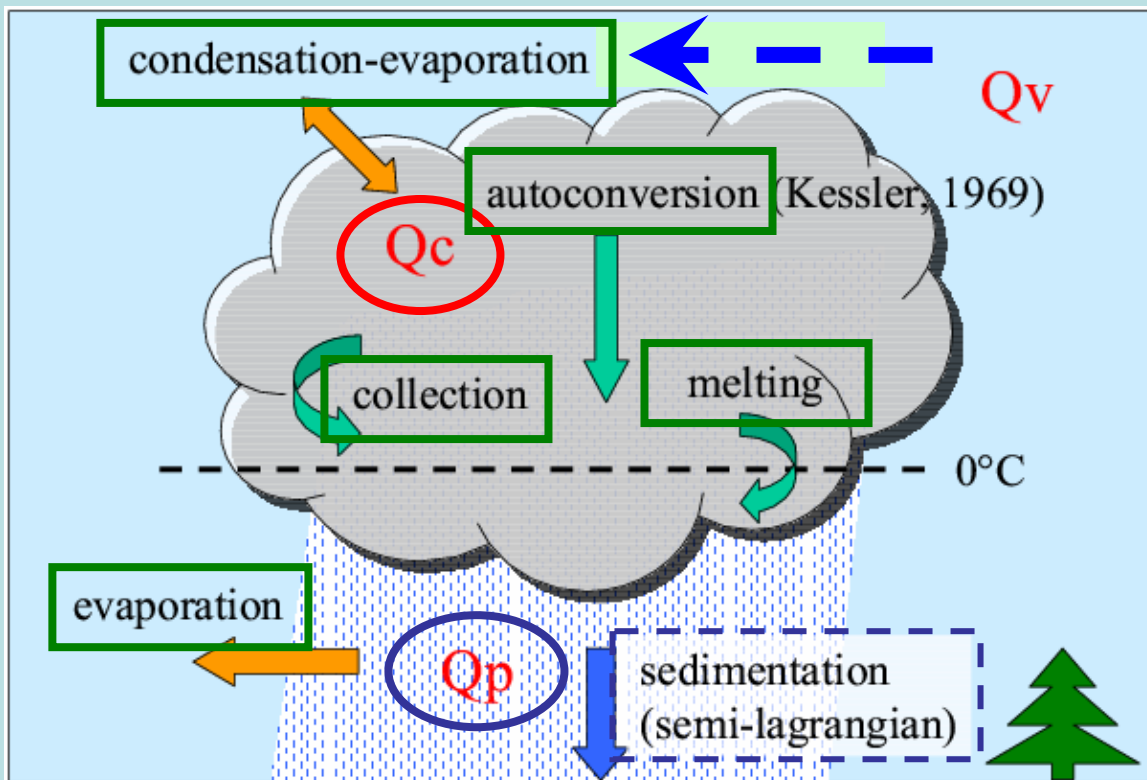
Strato Cu
<- PROG.



The Bulk μ -Phys + Precip. : Diag. -> Pron. (Kessler)

- Work of P. Lopez (2002) ; CNRM/GMME ; F&R (1996)
- Suitable for the variational assimilation (Precip / Clouds)
- *ARP-GCM* : 2 prognostic variables q_{cloud} & q_{precip}

[▪ A Semi-Lagrangien treatment of the falling of precip. !]



: *no time-stepping* !

(even with $dt=1800$ s)

(Lopez, 2002)

Link with moist CBR-TKE

Bulk μ -Phys

No link with convection...



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A moist prognostic TKE : C.B.R. + BL89



*TKE-C.B.R. (2000) + B.L. (1989) +
Bougeault (1982) / Bechtold (1995)
with : PCI <-> GCM <-> SCM*

≈ TURB-1D
Meso-NH
& AROME

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \bar{e}}{\partial t} = & \underbrace{- \left[(\overline{w'u'}) \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial z} + (\overline{w'v'}) \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial z} \right]}_{\text{Prod/dyn.}} + \underbrace{\frac{g}{\theta_{v,l}} \overline{w'\theta'_{vl}}}_{\text{Prod/ther.}} \\
 & - \underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho \overline{w'e'})}_{\text{Diffus./vert.}} - \underbrace{C_e \frac{(\bar{e})^{3/2}}{L_d}}_{\text{Dissipation}} + \underbrace{\text{Advections}}_{=0}
 \end{aligned}$$

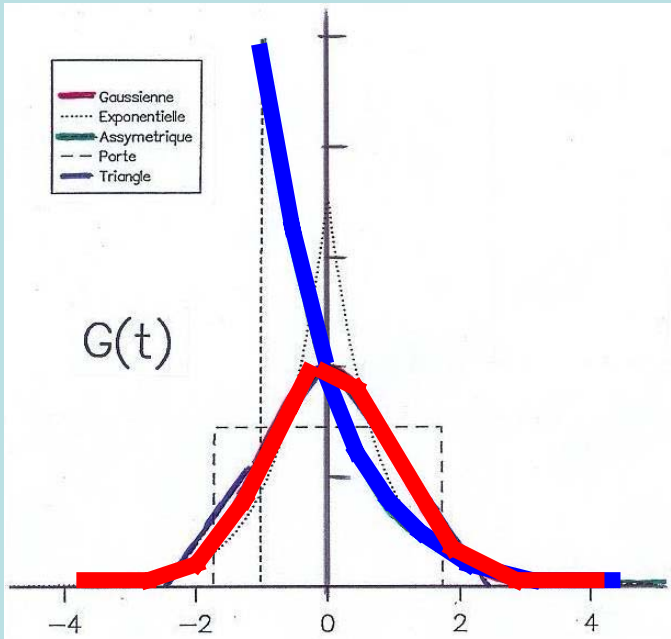
$$\overline{w'\theta'_{vl}} = f \left[\overline{w'\theta'_l} ; \overline{w'qt'} ; F_2(Q_1) * \lambda_3(Q_1) \right]$$



A moist prognostic TKE

TKE-C.B.R. (2000) + B.L. (1989)
 + Bougeault (1982) / Bechtold (1995)

Mixed Exp. &
Gauss pdf

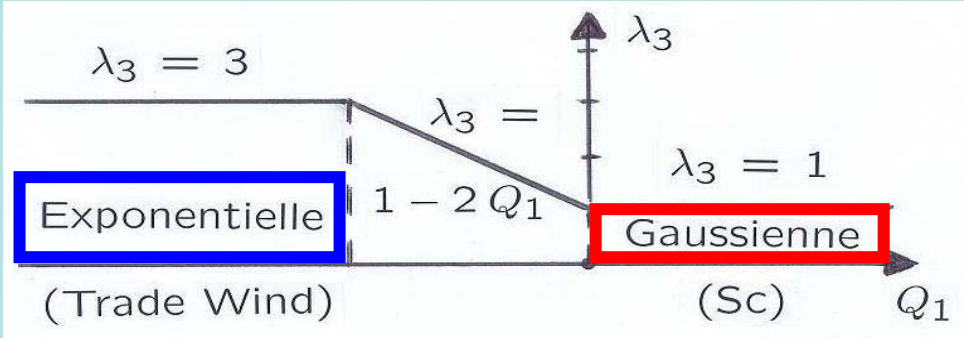


F0

F1

F2

	Exponentielle	Gaussienne
$G(t)$	$H(t + 1) e^{-(t+1)}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\Pi}} e^{-t^2/2}$
N	$Q_1 \leq 1 \quad e^{Q_1-1}$ $Q_1 > 1 \quad 1$	$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \operatorname{erf} \frac{Q_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$
$\frac{\bar{q}_l}{\sigma_s}$	$Q_1 \leq 1 \quad e^{Q_1-1}$ $Q_1 > 1 \quad Q_1$	$NQ_1 + \frac{e^{-Q_1^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\Pi}}$
$\frac{\overline{sq'_l}}{\sigma_s^2}$	$Q_1 \leq 1 \quad (2 - Q_1) e^{Q_1-1}$ $Q_1 > 1 \quad 1$	$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \operatorname{erf} \frac{Q_1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$



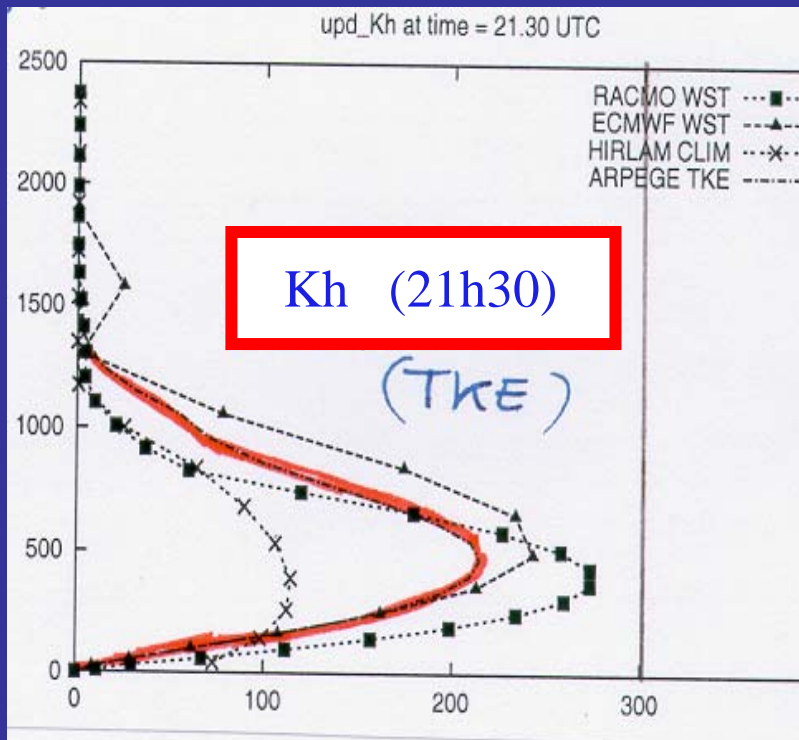
Prog. Phys : 1D SCM / EUROCS (2000-2002)

ARM-Cumulus (Lenderink) case

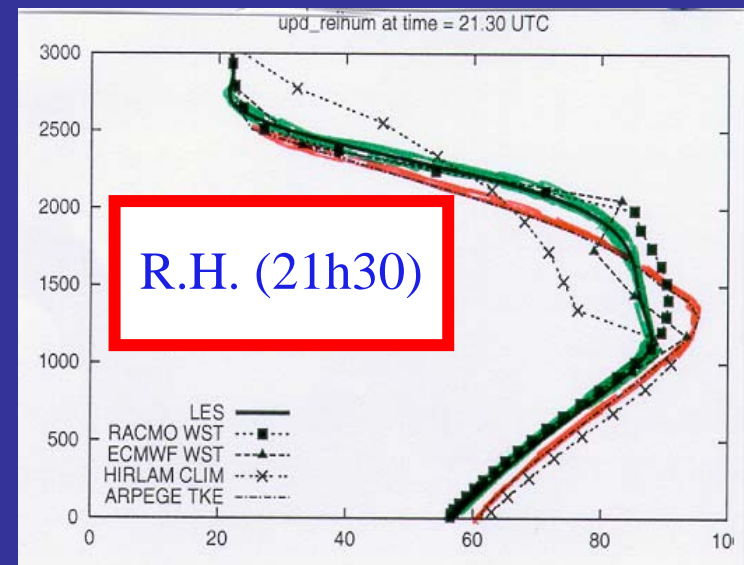
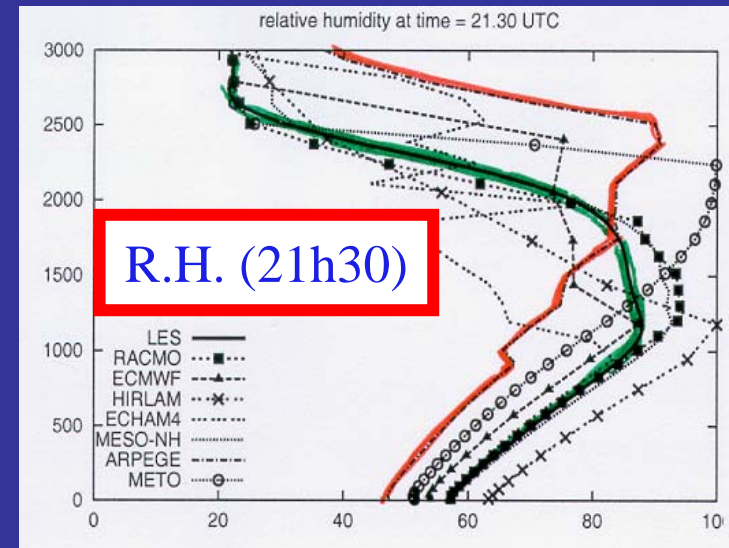
($\Delta z = 20/100\text{m}$; $\Delta t = 5 \text{ mn}$) :

Lopez+TKE-CBR + CV/Bechtold

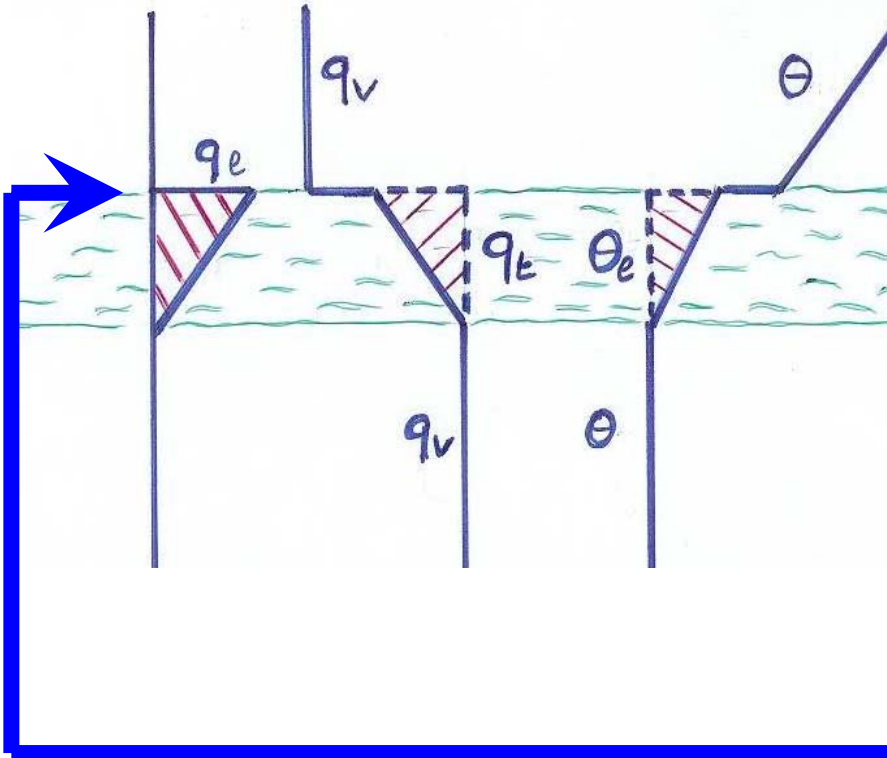
M.&Y. Diag.TKE >



*< Prog.
CBR
TKE >*



The Top-PBL-entrainment



Vertical Diffusion of the
Betts variables : θ_{-} and q_{-t}

Grenier (ARPEGE)

$$\langle e \rangle = z_i^{-1} \int_0^{z_i} e(z) dz$$

$$K_{\text{inversion}} \sim AL \langle e \rangle^{1/2} \frac{\langle e \rangle}{N_i^2 L^2}$$

$$A = A_1 \left(1 + A_2 \frac{L q_l}{C_p \Delta \theta_{vl}} \right)$$

$(A_1 = 0.16)$

$(A_2 = 0.0)$

A Shallow + Deep Convection

The Gueremy schemes (one subroutine) ; in some words :

- Mass-Flux scheme

$$M = -\alpha \sigma \omega_c$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial p} = D - E$$

- Based on the buoyancy and « ω_c » → dry thermals

- « ω_c » is first computed from :

$$\frac{\partial \omega_c}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \omega_c^2}{\partial p} - \frac{\rho g^2}{(1+\gamma)} \frac{(T_{vc} - \bar{T}_v)}{\bar{T}_v} + \left(\frac{\varepsilon_t}{\rho} + \varepsilon_o + K_d \right) \omega_c^2$$

- then « σ » (the conv. frac. area)

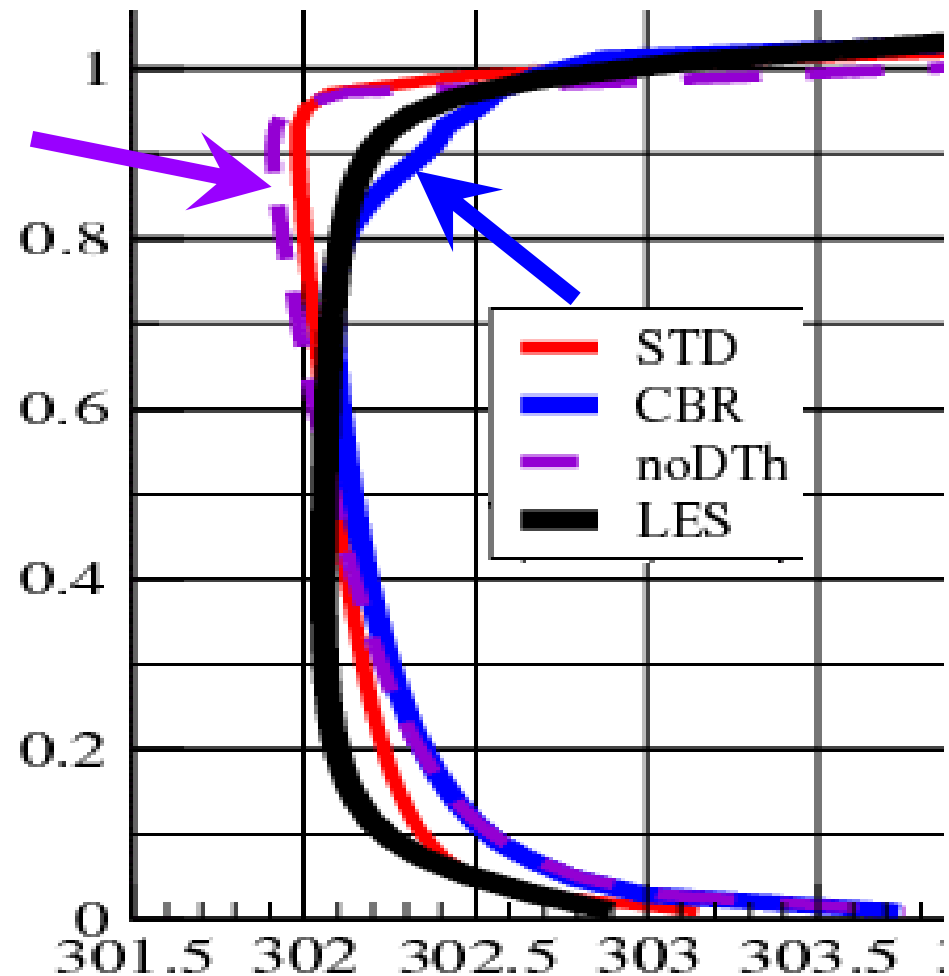
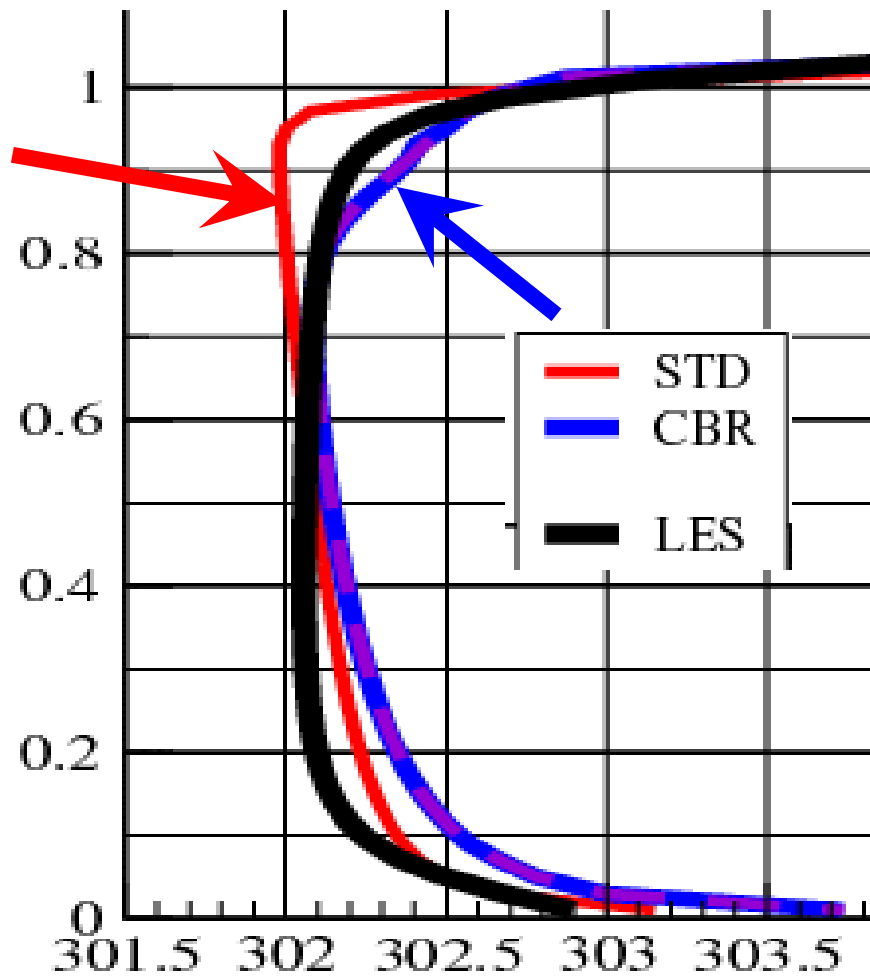
$$\frac{1}{\sigma \omega_c} \frac{\partial \sigma \omega_c}{\partial p} = \delta_o - \varepsilon_o$$

+ CAPE

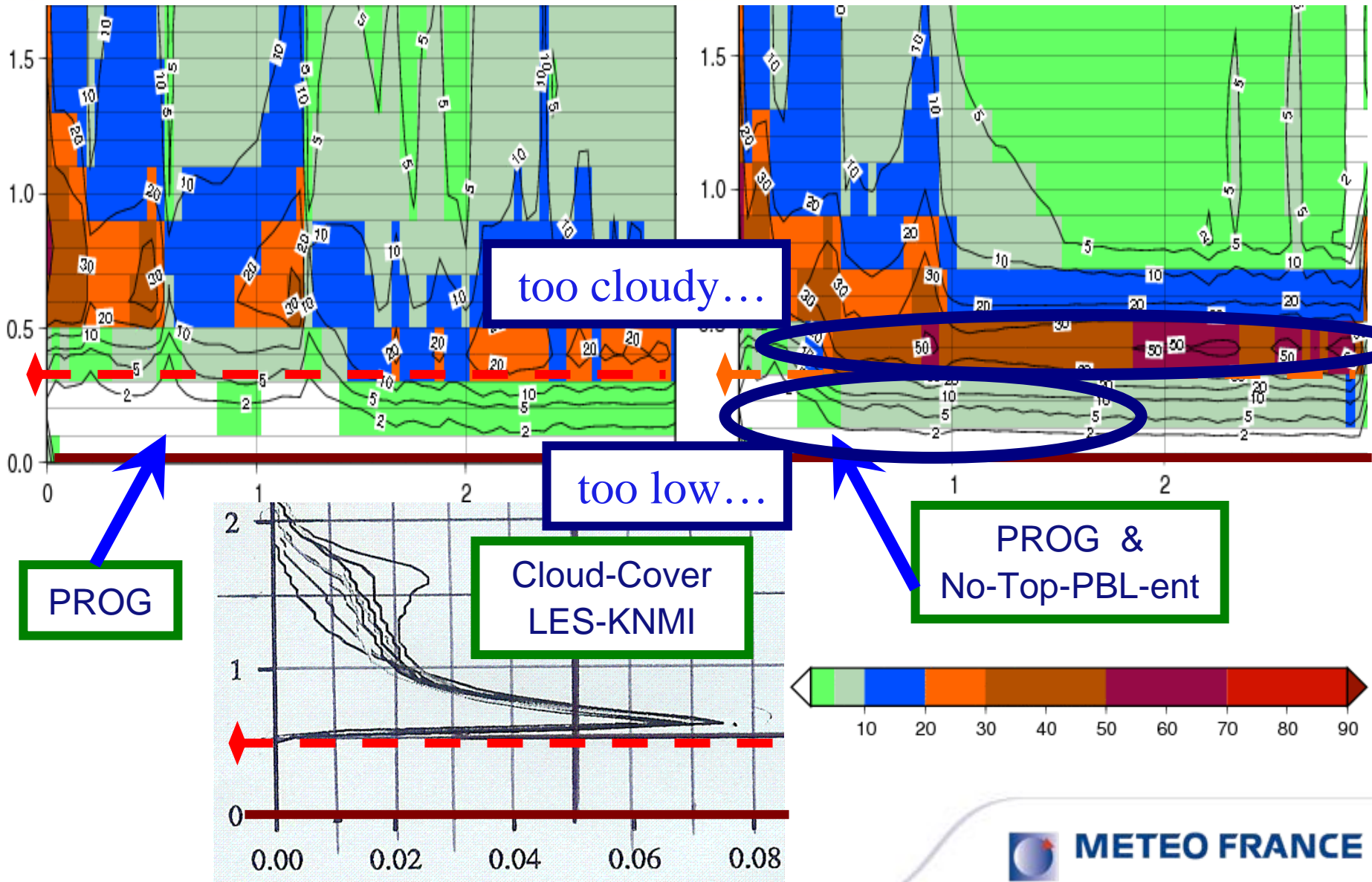
$$\left(\frac{\partial \text{CAPE}}{\partial t} \right)_c = -\frac{\text{CAPE}}{\tau}$$



Impact of “thermals” : 1D-SCM Ayotte case “24SC” L96 for θ



RICO-1 L31 (idem GCM) : Top-PBL-entrainment



The GCM-AMMA transect (L31) : *Top-PBL-entrainment ?*



CROSS :

20S-40N

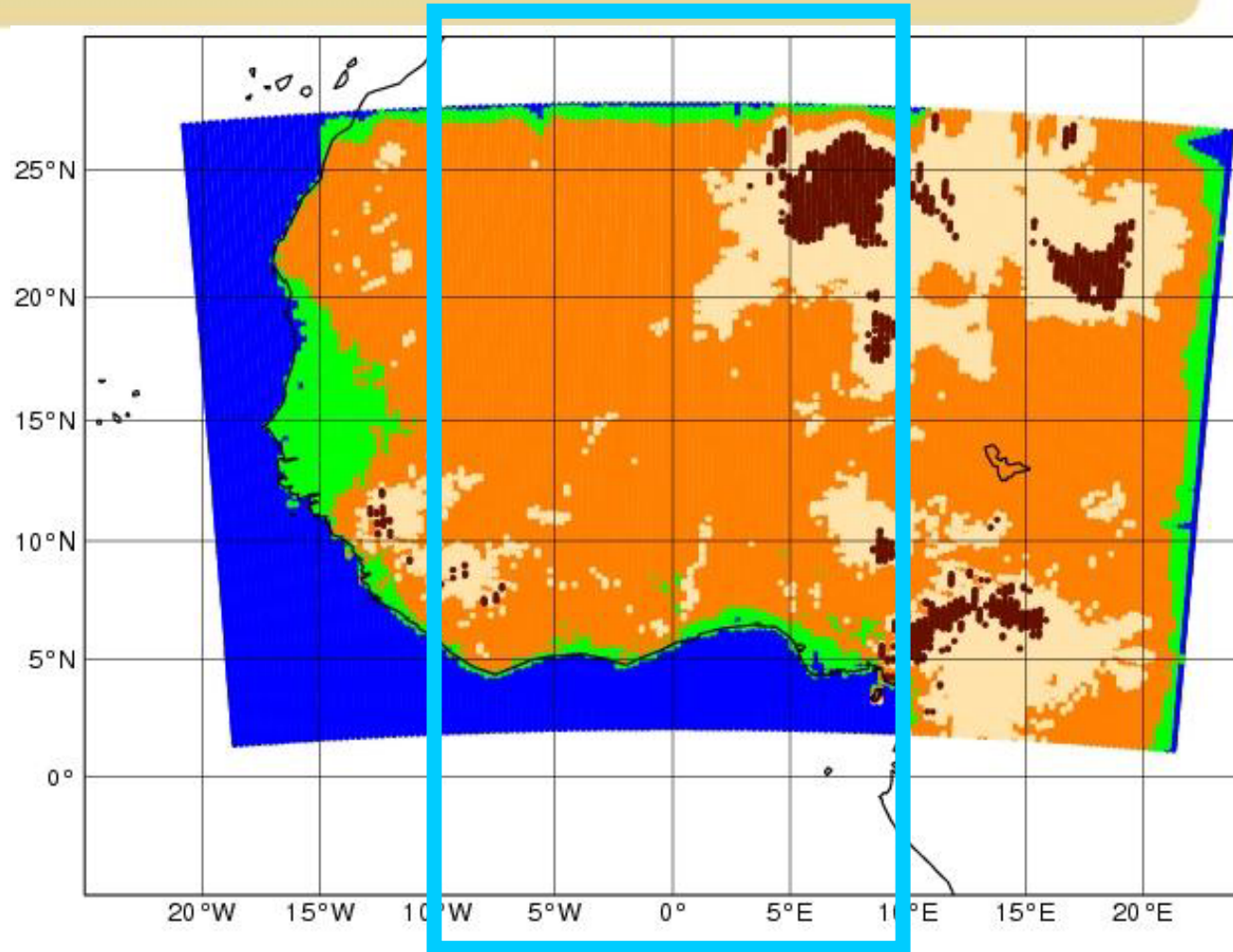
Average over :

10W-10E

**MAP2D : all the
points within :**

10S-30N

35W-30E

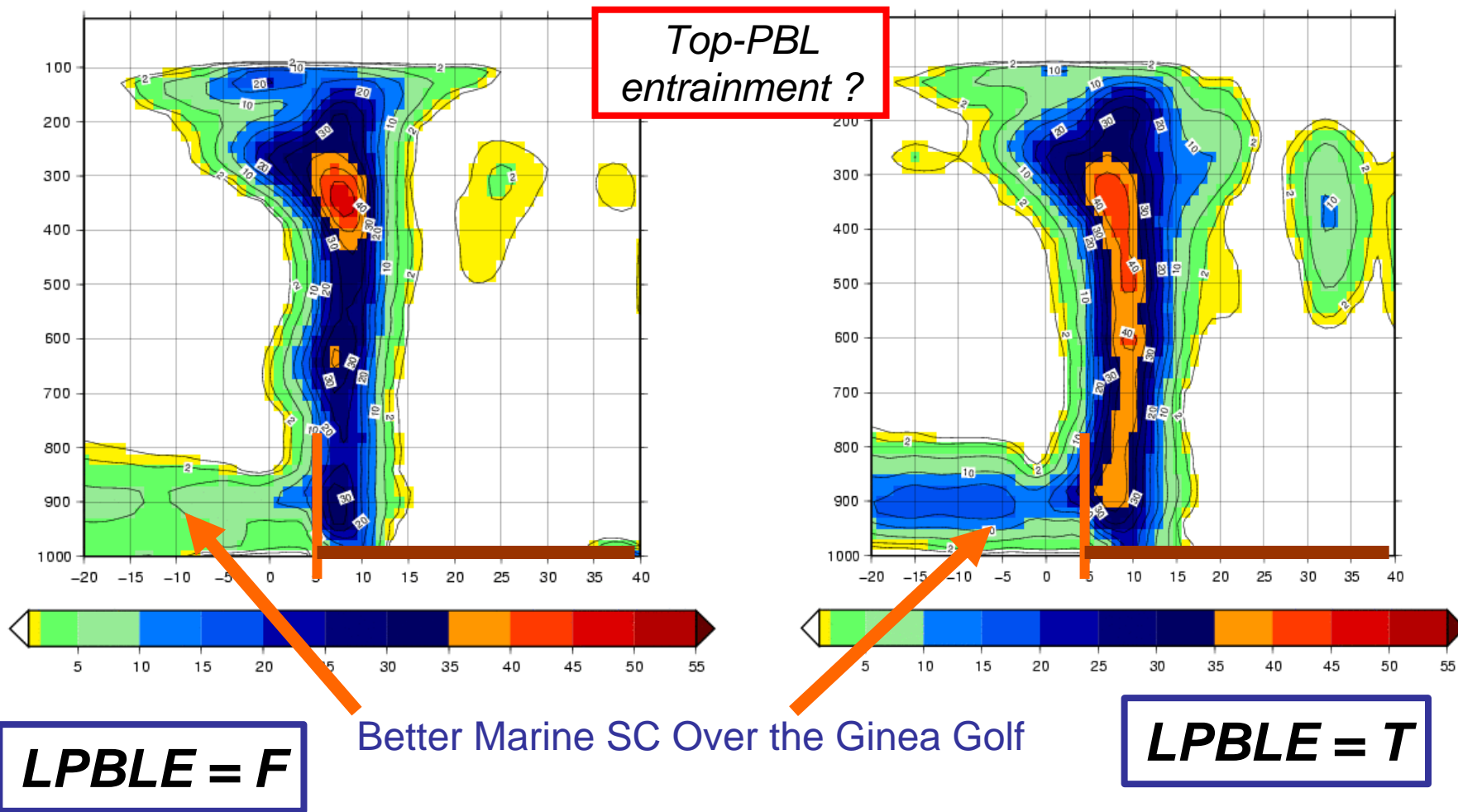


**AMMA = African Monsoon
Multidisciplinary Analysis**



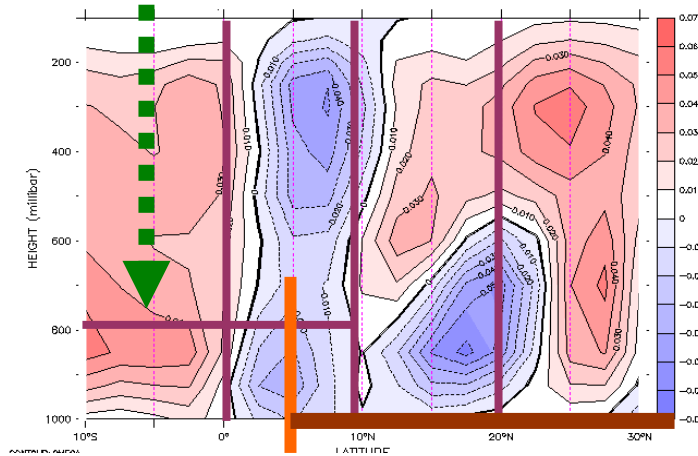
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GCM-AMMA transect L31 (10W-20E) 2000-06 : Cloud Cover

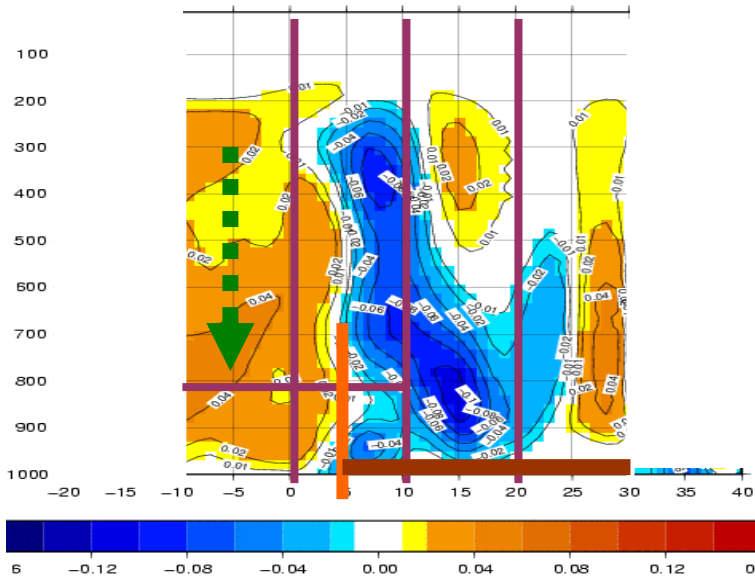


GCM-AMMA transect L31 (10W-20E) 2000-06 : ω (Pa/s)

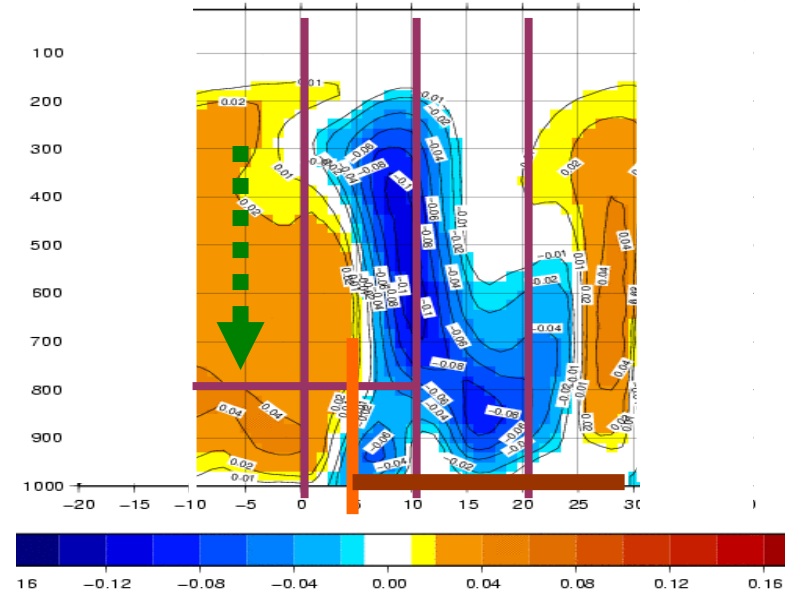
2000-06
NMC
Reanalyses :



*Top-PBL
entrainment ?*



PROG / LPBLE=.F.

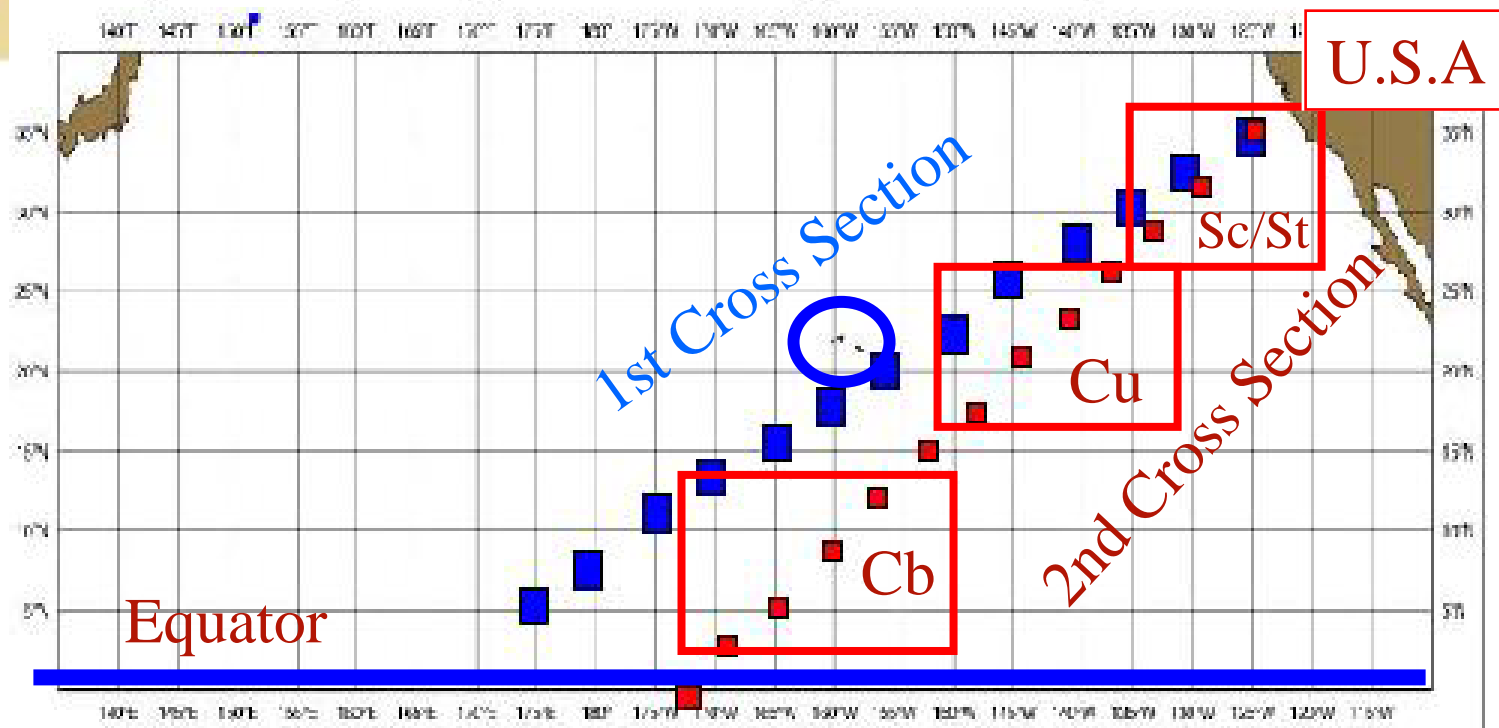


LPBLE=.TRUE.



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GPCI = Gewex Pacific Cross-section Intercomparison (L31)

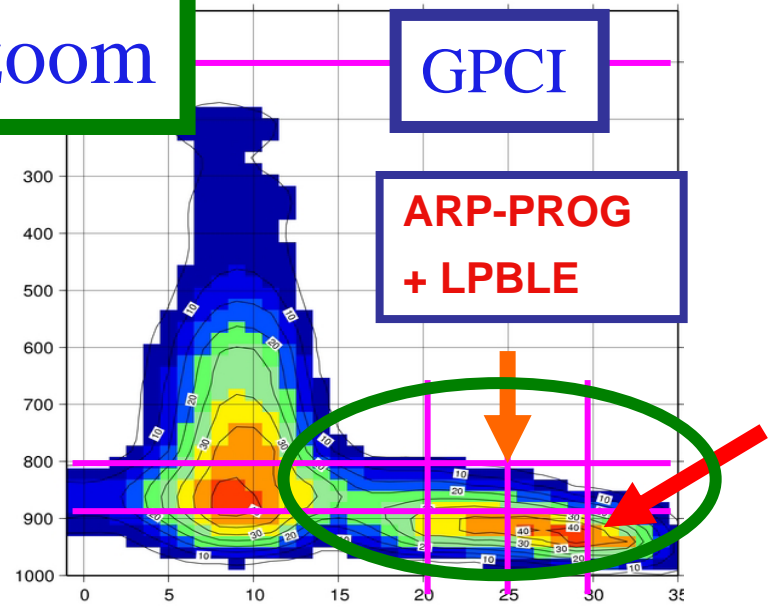
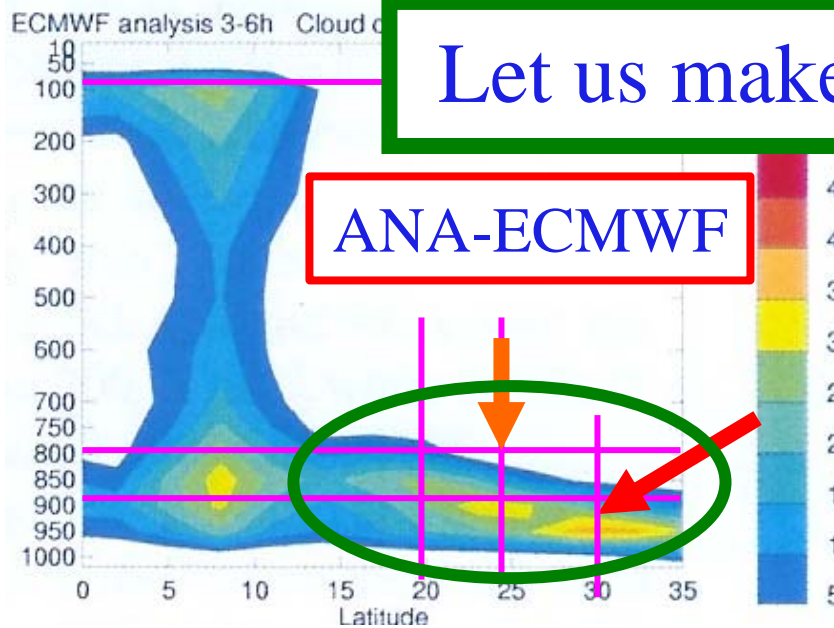
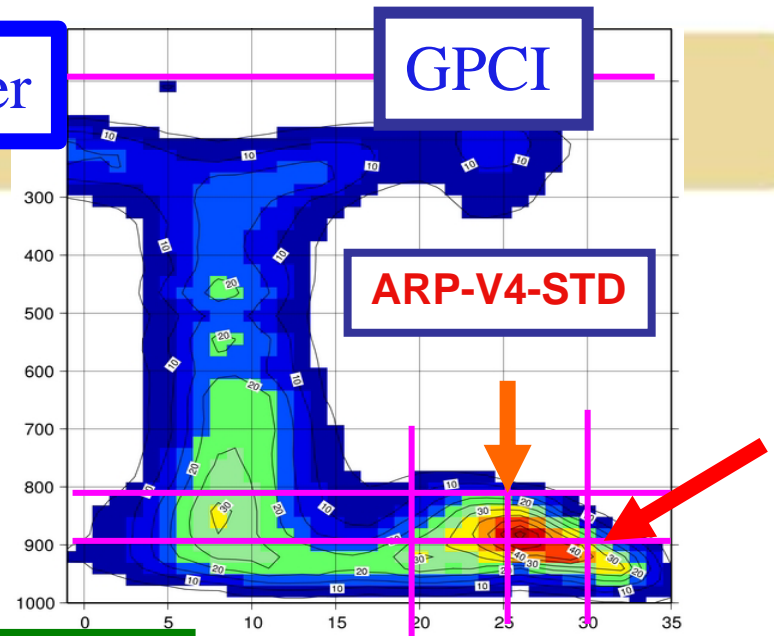
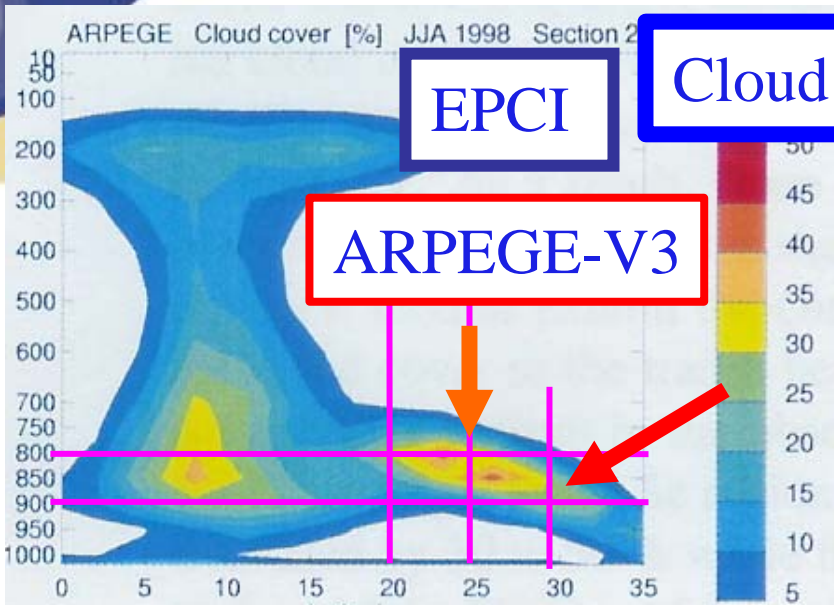


GCM runs Arpege / V4.5 : 2 years : 1998 and 2003

10 days of spin-up in June (lost) + JJA every 3 h

Impact / Validation of LPBLE : Top PBL Entrainment ?





Let us make a zoom

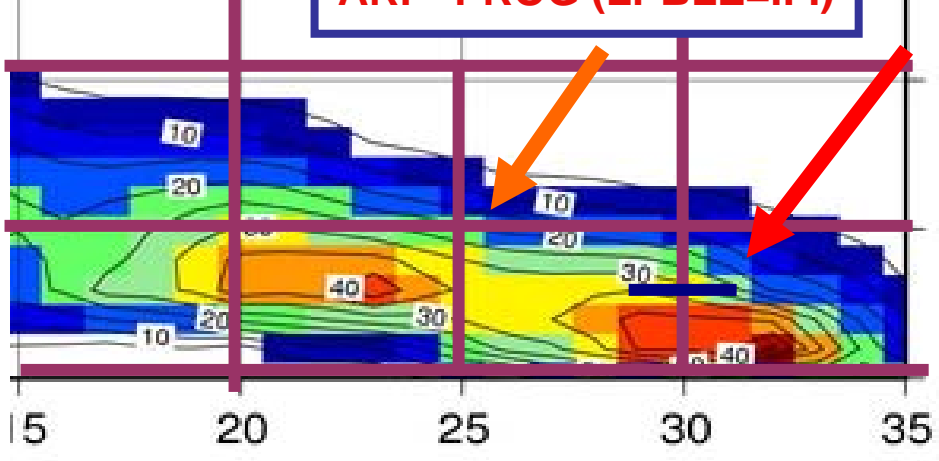
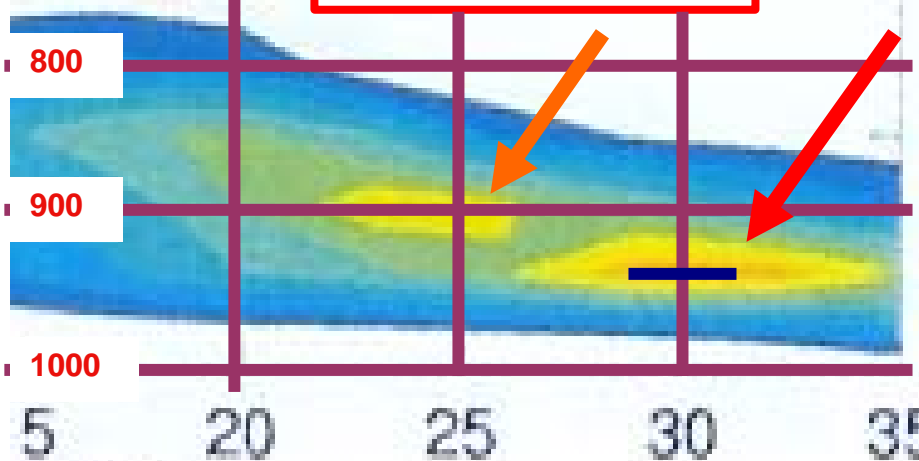
GPCI = Gewex Pacific Cross-section Intercomparison L31

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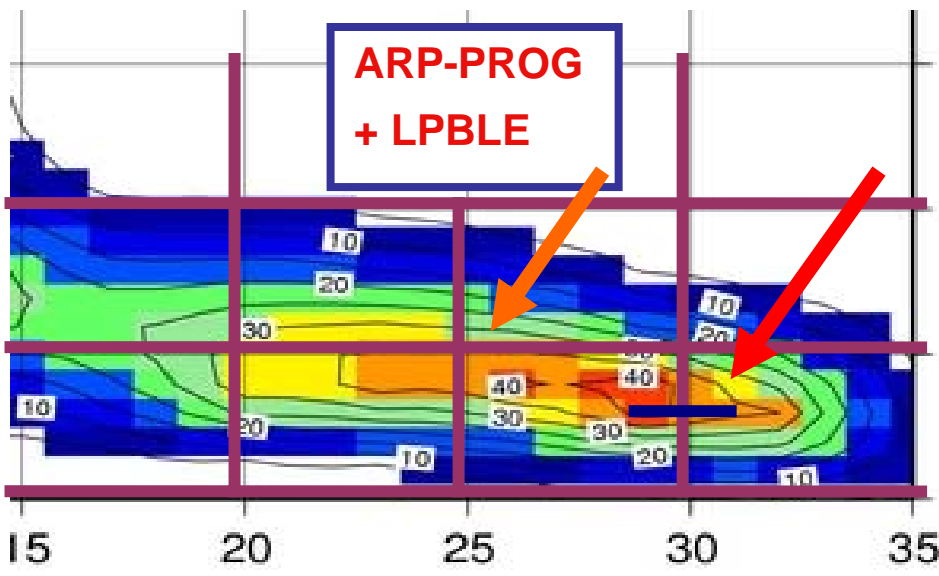
ANA-ECMWF

Cloud Cover

ARP- PROG (LPBLE=.F.)



More realistic results
with PROG. + *LPBLE*



The new “**RICO-2**” 1D-SCM inter-comp.(L80+L31)

PROG-1 (2006-06) → PROG-2 (2007-02) :
which modifications ?

TURB / a new limitation for ϕ_3 : 2.2 → 1.5 ;

TURB / vertical diffusion for Betts (θ_l, q_t) but apply on Dry (θ, q_v) ;

TURB / for lowest level : $N_c = q_c = 0$ if *Instable* ;

Convection / from $\omega_{N-1} = 0$ to : $\omega_{N-1} = -\rho g (2/3 TKE)^{1/2}$;

Convection / *smoother* comput. for *M.F.* and $\omega(p)$ from $\omega^2 \partial \omega^2 / \partial p = \dots$;

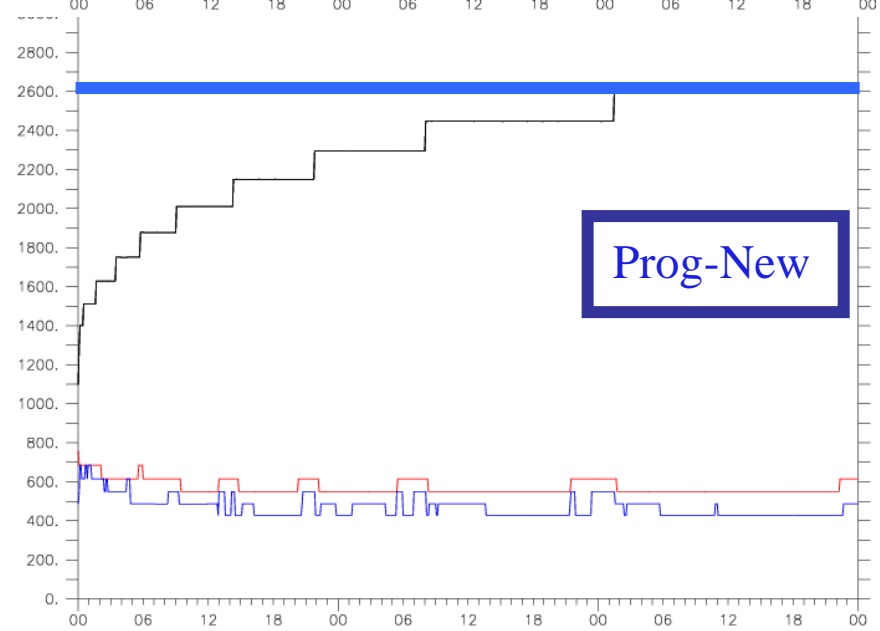
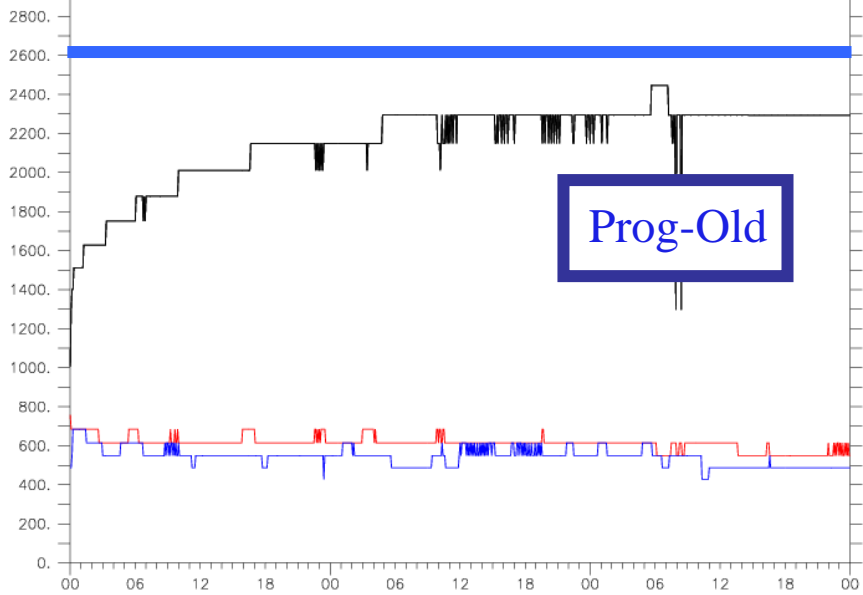
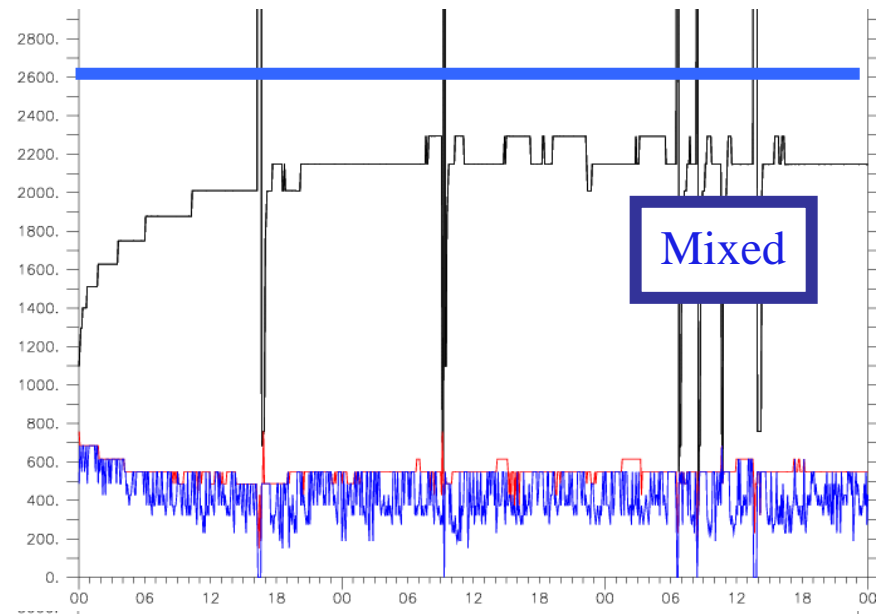
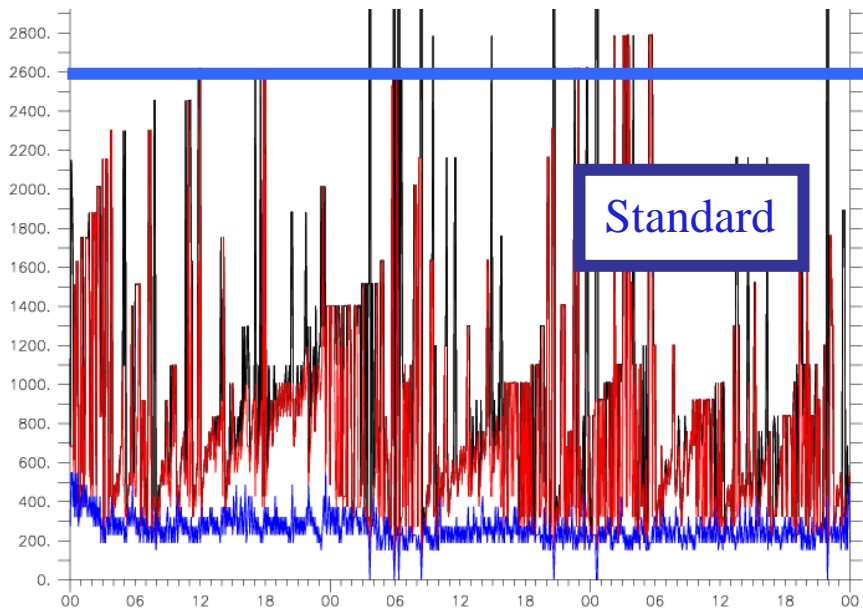
Convection / *limitations* for σ (Norm. Frac. Conv. Area) : $0.4 < \sigma$;

Convection / *tunings* for the *forcing* $(\Delta x)^2 \rightarrow \partial(\text{CAPE})/\partial t = \dots$

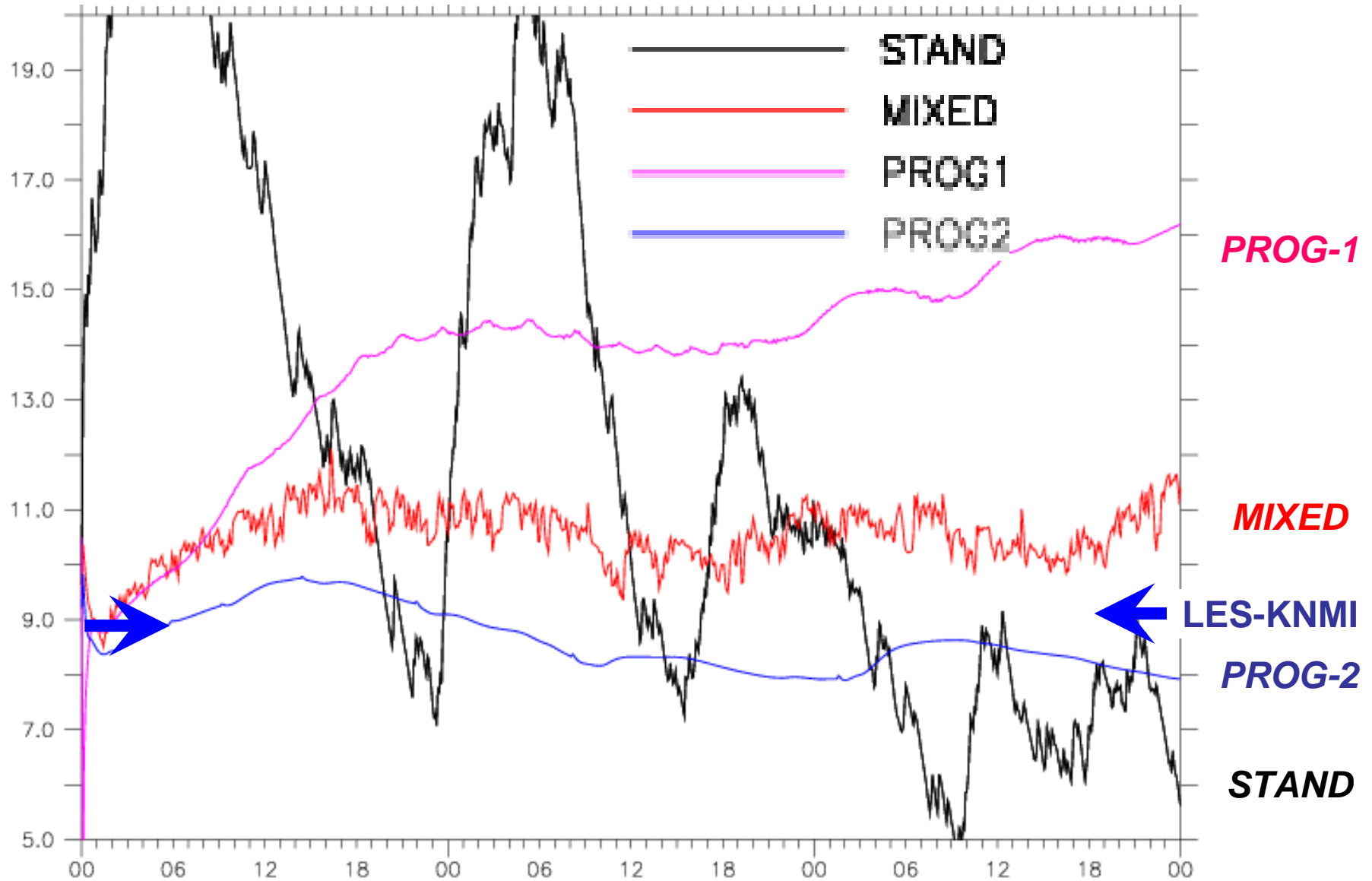
Convection / *tunings* for the Gregory & Kershaw : 0.7 → 0.2 ;



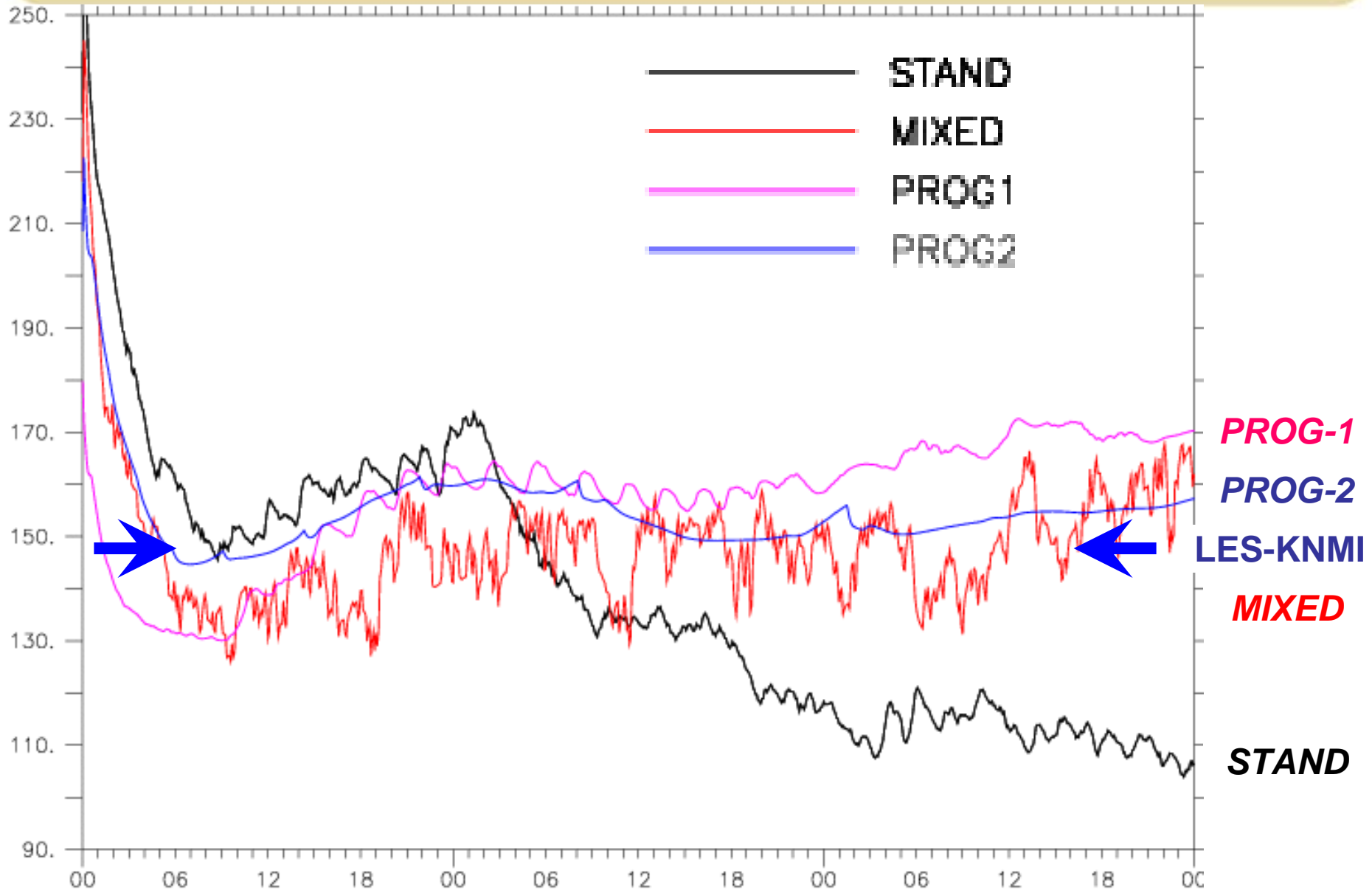
“RICO-2” (ARP-L80) : Cloud Heights (m)



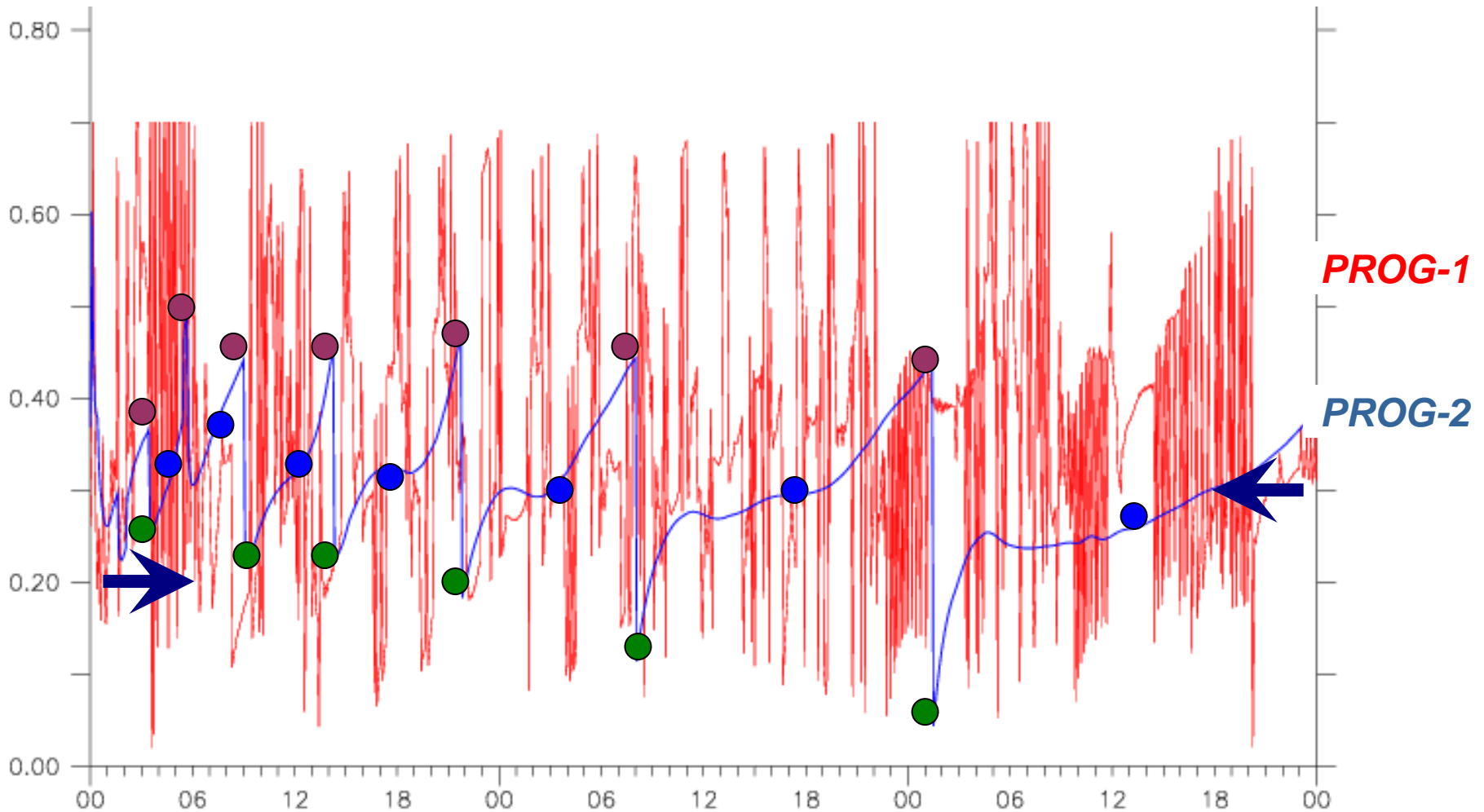
"RICO-2" (ARP-L80) : SH Flux (W/m²)



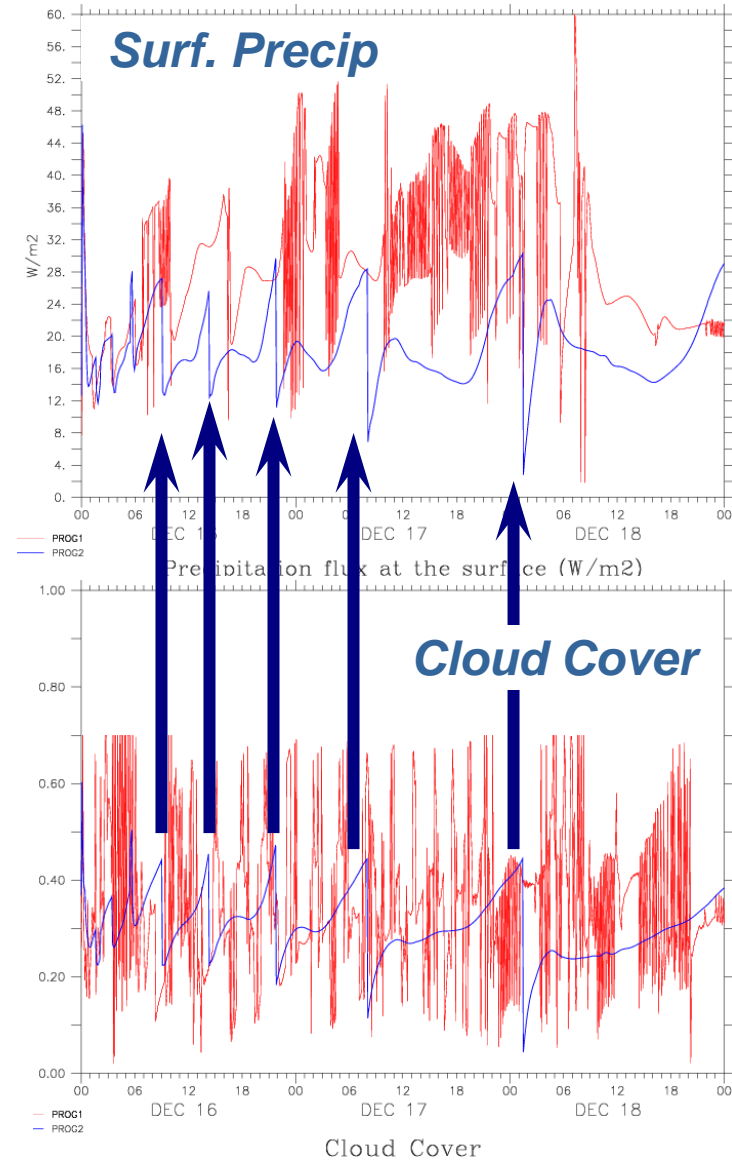
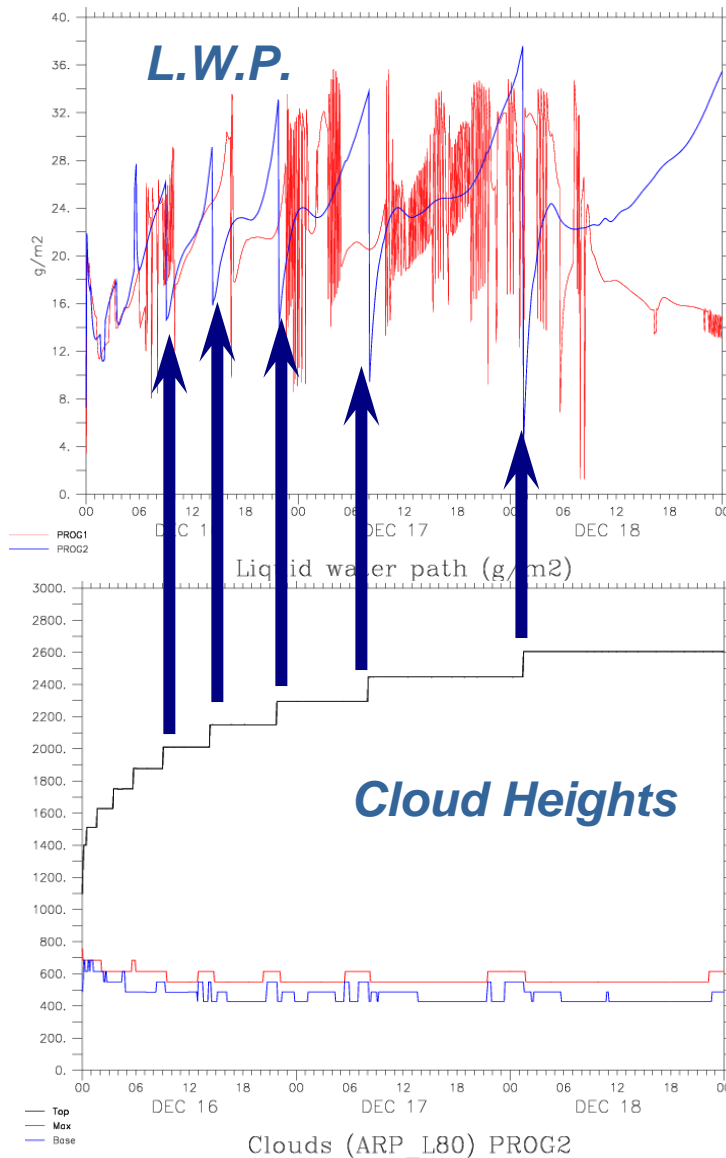
“RICO-2” (ARP-L80) : LH Flux (W/m²)



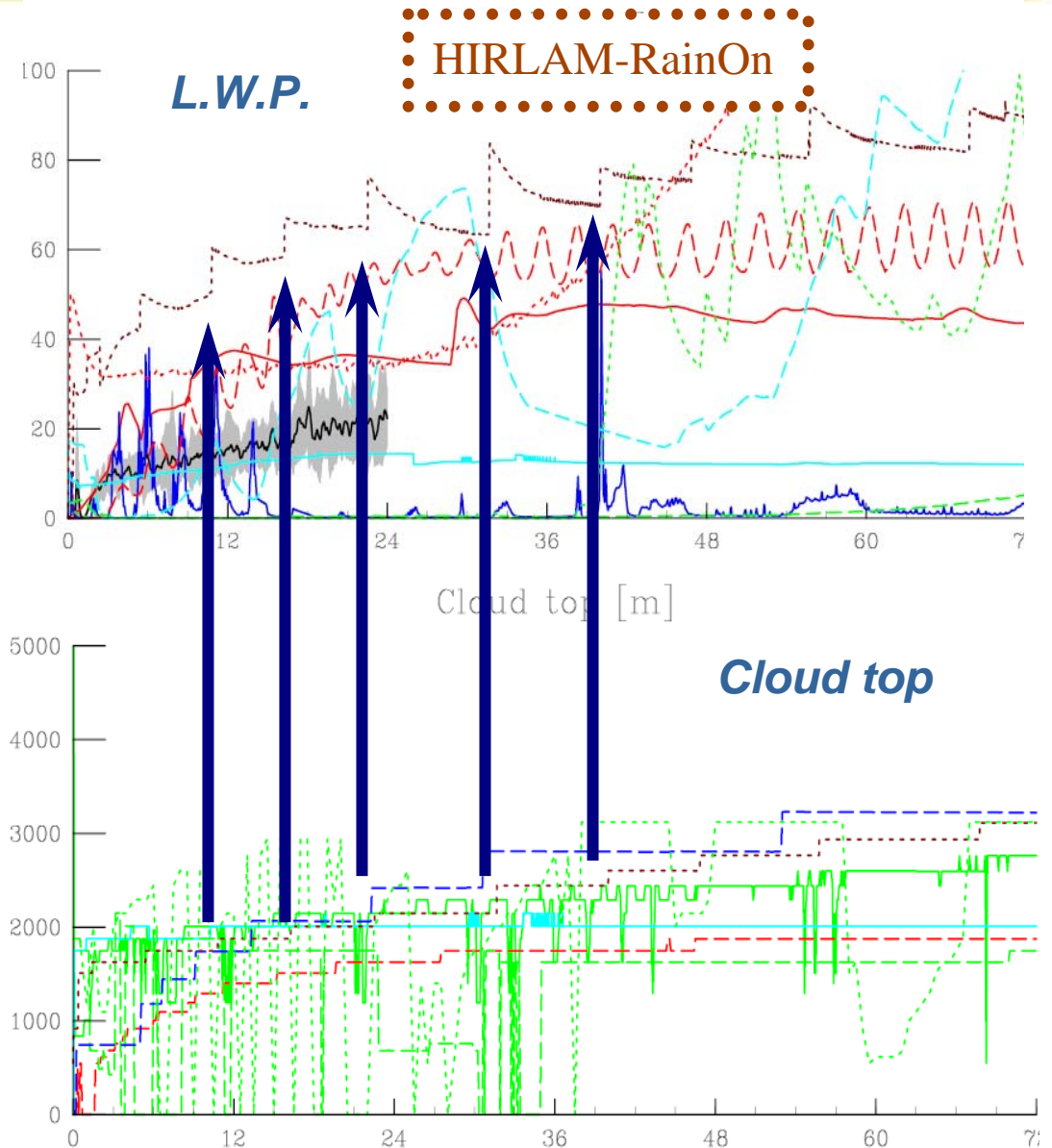
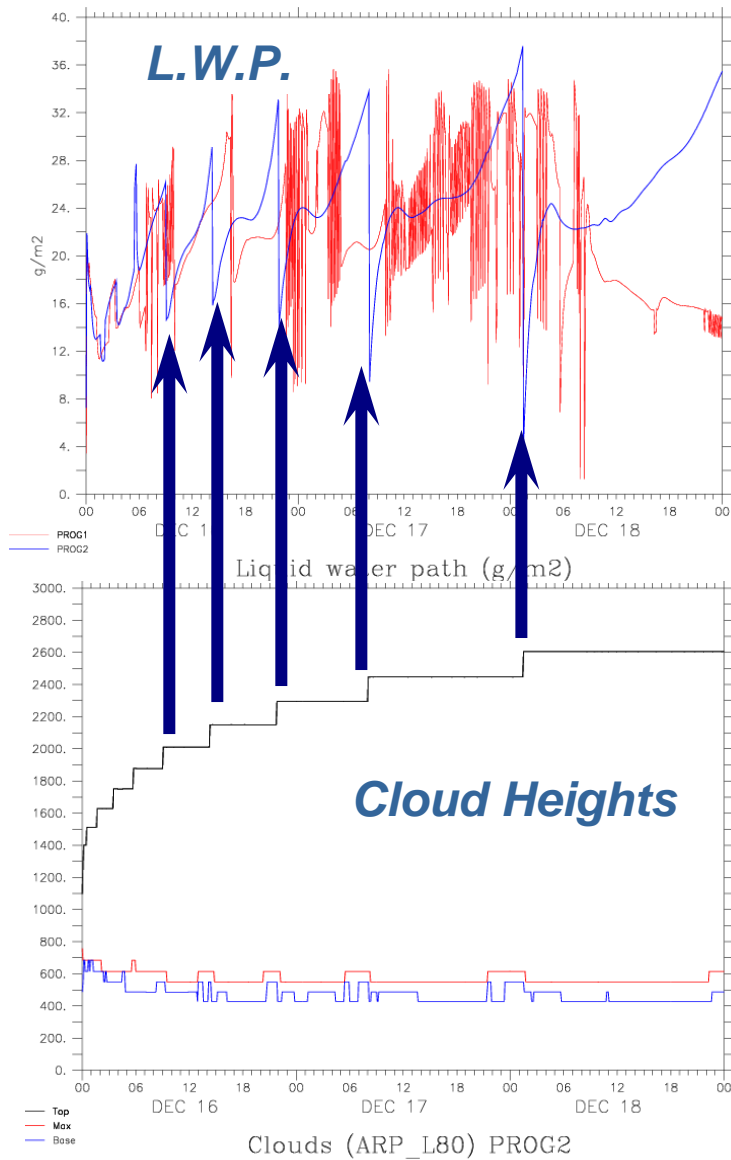
“RICO-2” (ARP-L80) : Cloud Cover (0-1)



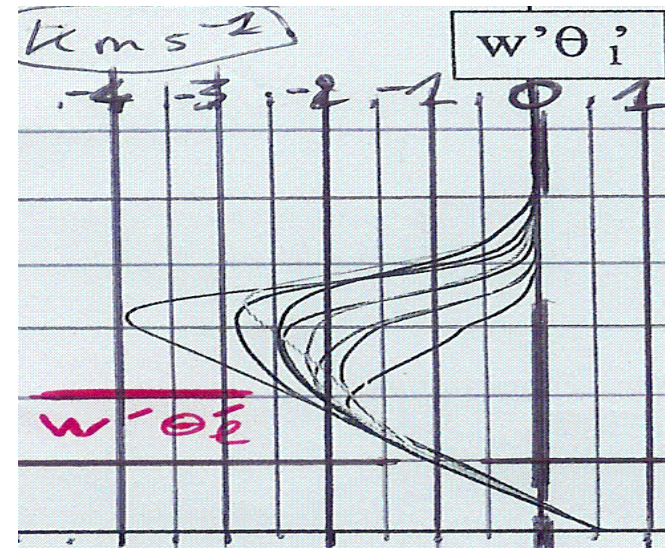
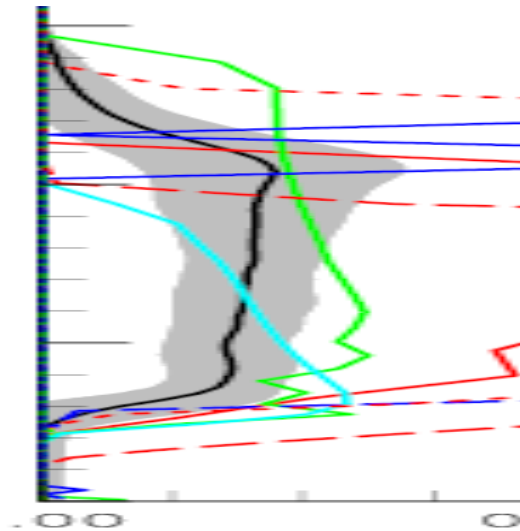
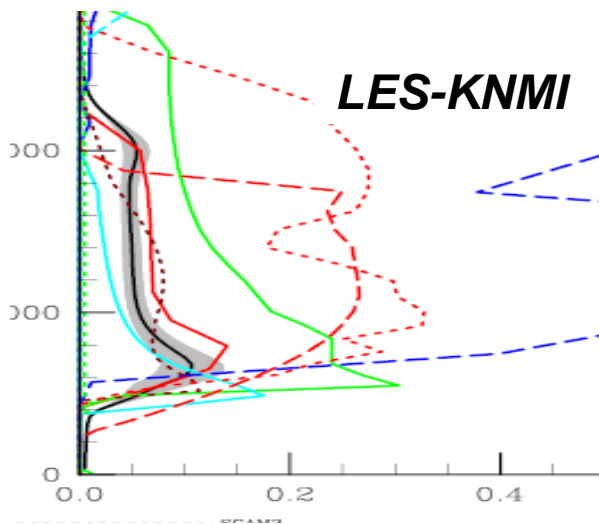
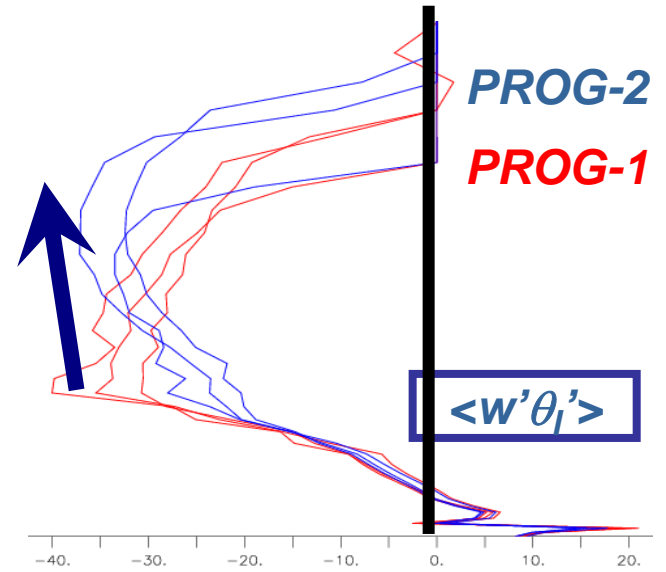
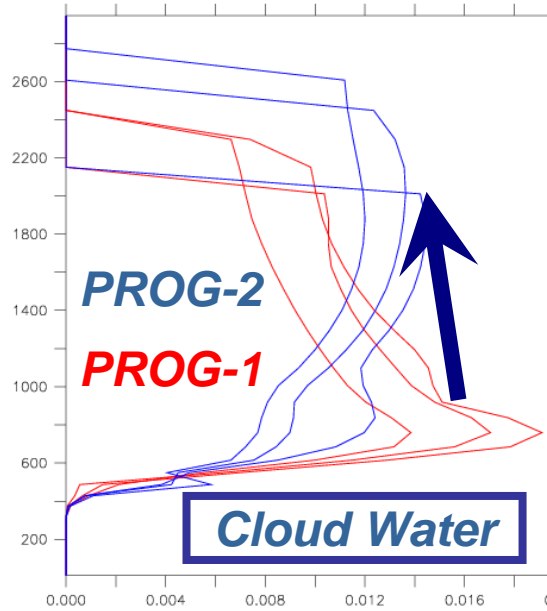
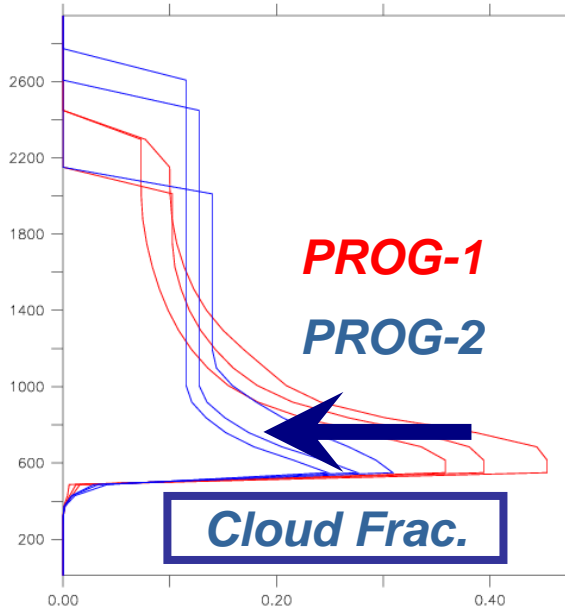
"RICO-2" (ARP-L80) : low-freq. oscillations ?



"RICO-2" (ARP-L80) : low-freq. oscillations ?



"RICO-2" (ARP-L80) : profiles (12h/36h/60h)



Conclusions (1/2) : The Prognostic Physics ?

- There are positive 3D impacts : *enhanced ocean Sc*
- But still problems : *wind bias ; global budget ; ...*
- Lopez Bulk-scheme = *already in ARP-PNT ; and even improved !*
- The moist CBR-TKE : *in test in ARP-PNT (with other convections)*
- ∃ Several Shallow & Deep convections : *Bechtold ; Bougeault ; Gueremy ; EDMF (Pergaud, Soares) ; Tiedke ; Emmanuel ; ... ??*
- And other possible improvements : *convection (detrain. / down.) → bulk μ -phys (ALARO) ? Tuning of the moist-Turb. “pdf” ?*



Conclusions (2/2) : GCM/RCM applications !

OK if better SCM or CRM Shallow Conv. schemes exist ...

But for NWP (GLOBAL/LAM) and GCM/RCM :

- $\Delta T \gg 30 \text{ s} !$ (say from 200 s to 1800 s ...)
- $\Delta z \gg 100 \text{ m} !$ (say from 200 s to 500 m ...)
- **The dynamics !** (3D interactions with Physics)
- **Hor. : from Equator to Poles !** (not only one CRM ; not a few SCM)
- **Vert. : Surface \leftrightarrow Stratosphere \leftrightarrow Mesosphere !**
- **Winter time Jet : instabilities ?** (High mountains...)
- ... internal secrets of parameterizations : “ugly” numericals ...

Thanks for your attention ! Questions ?



The end



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A moist prognostic TKE

TKE-C.B.R. (2000) + B.L. (1989)
+ Bougeault (1982) / Bechtold (1995)

The standard deviation of "s" is

$$\sigma_s = \sqrt{s'^2}$$

$$\sigma_s = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2} \left[\overline{(q'_{tot})^2} - 2\alpha_1 \overline{\theta'_l q'_{tot}} + (\alpha_1)^2 \overline{(\theta'_l)^2} \right]}$$

The Liquid Betts' variables are

$$\theta_l = \theta - \frac{L}{c_p} \frac{\theta}{T} q_l \quad \leftrightarrow \quad T_l = T - \frac{L}{c_p} q_l$$

$$q_{tot} = q_v + q_l$$

The "normalized saturation deficit" Q_1 is

$$Q_1 = \frac{a \Delta(q_l)}{2 \sigma_s}$$

Express everything in terms of θ_l and q_{tot} ?

The "saturation deficit" (of q_c , at T_l) is

$$\Delta(q_l) = q_{tot} - q_{sat}(T_l)$$

Let us introduce

$$a = \left[1 + \frac{L}{c_p} \left(\frac{\partial q_{sat}}{\partial T} \right) (T_l) \right]^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{T}{\theta} \left(\frac{\partial q_{sat}}{\partial T} \right) (T_l)$$

Let us introduce the so-called variable "s"

$$s = \frac{a}{2} (q_{tot} - \alpha_1 \theta_l)$$

Then $q_l = a \Delta(q_l) + 2s$

For q_l , an hypothesis (Bougeault, 1982)

$$\overline{w'q'_l} = \overline{w's'} \left[\frac{\overline{s'q'_l}}{(\sigma_s)^2} \right]$$

$$s' = \frac{a}{2} (q'_{tot} - \alpha_1 \theta'_l)$$

$$F_2(Q_1) = \frac{\overline{s'q'_l}}{2(\sigma_s)^2}$$

$$(N)_{Strat} = F_0(Q_1) = \int_{-Q_1}^{+\infty} G(t) dt$$

$$\frac{(q_c)_{Strat}}{2\sigma_s} = F_1(Q_1) = \int_{-Q_1}^{+\infty} (Q_1 + t) G(t) dt$$

$$\frac{\overline{s'q'_l}}{2(\sigma_s)^2} = F_2(Q_1) = \int_{-Q_1}^{+\infty} t (Q_1 + t) G(t) dt$$

“RICO-2” (ARP-L80) : Cloud Cover (0-1)

