



A new equation set for convective parameterization, intermediate between present parameterizations and superparameterizations: 3MT-Fully prognostic.

Jean-Marcel Piriou, Météo-France / CNRM.

NETFAM Workshop, Toulouse, 12-14 March 2007.





GCM (Global Circulation Models, ~50km) or LAM (Limited Area Models, ~5km):
Parameterized: deep convection, shallow convection (both prec. and non-prec.), dry convection (thermals).



CSRM (Cloud System-Resolving Models, $\sim 2.5\text{km}$): Explicit: some deep convective towers. Parameterized: shallow convection (both prec. and non-prec), dry convection.



LES (Large Eddy Simulations, $\sim 100\text{m}$): Explicit: convective towers (both prec. and non-prec.), large dry eddies.

Convection models: computation time, perspectives.

	<i>GCM, LAM</i>	<i>CSRM</i>	<i>LES</i>
Deep conv. <i>Cu congestus, Cb</i>	Parameterized	Explicit	Explicit
Shallow conv. (both prec. and non-prec.) <i>Cu, Sc</i>	Parameterized	Parameterized	Explicit
Dry conv. <i>Thermals</i>	Parameterized	Parameterized	Explicit

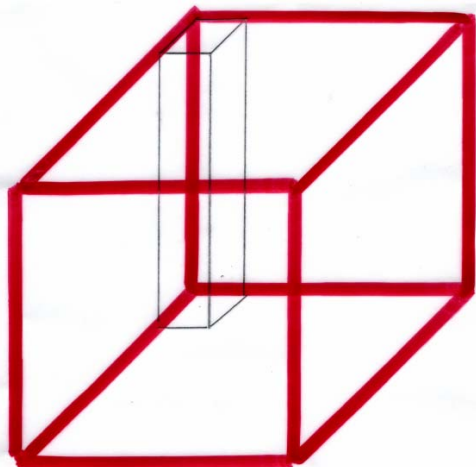
Convection models: computation time, perspectives.

	<i>GCM, LAM</i>	<i>CSRM</i>	<i>LES</i>
Computation time, global prediction	1, 50	10000	10 ⁹
Deep conv. <i>Cu congestus, Cb</i>	Parameterized	Explicit	Explicit
Shallow conv. (both prec. and non-prec.) <i>Cu, Sc</i>	Parameterized	Parameterized	Explicit
Dry conv. <i>Thermals</i>	Parameterized	Parameterized	Explicit

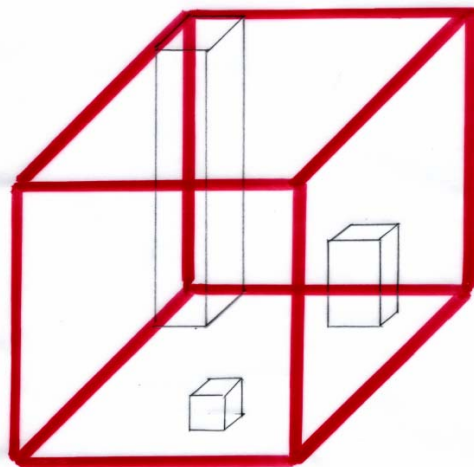
Convection models: computation time, perspectives.

	<i>GCM, LAM</i>	<i>CSRM</i>	<i>LES</i>
Computation time, global prediction	1, 50	10000	10 ⁹
In operations, global	Now, 2016	2027	2052
In operations, limited area (say, France)	Now	2009	2033
Deep conv. <i>Cu congestus, Cb</i>	Parameterized	Explicit	Explicit
Shallow conv. (both prec. and non-prec.) <i>Cu, Sc</i>	Parameterized	Parameterized	Explicit
Dry conv. <i>Thermals</i>	Parameterized	Parameterized	Explicit

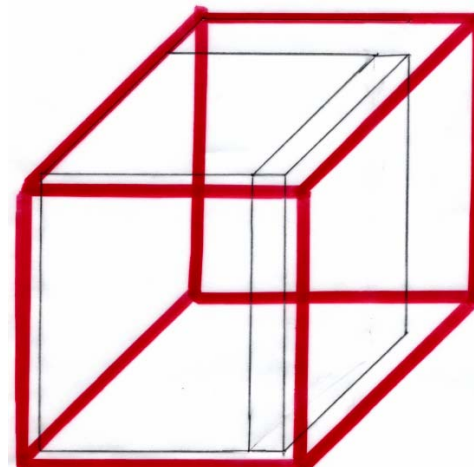
Convective parameterizations



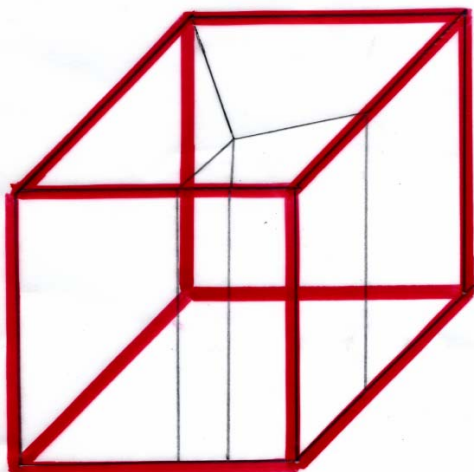
Traditional param.



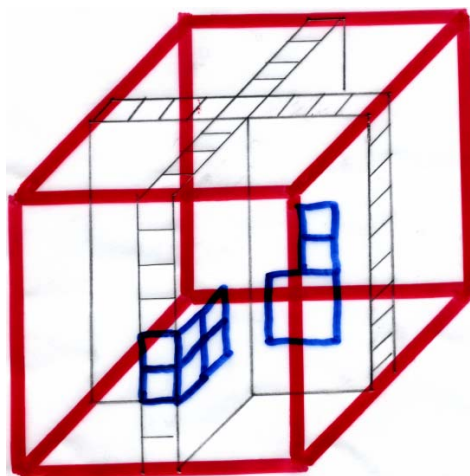
Arakawa Schubert 1974



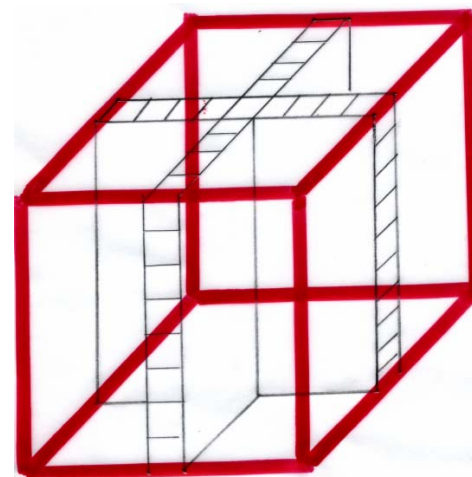
3MT



3MT-FP



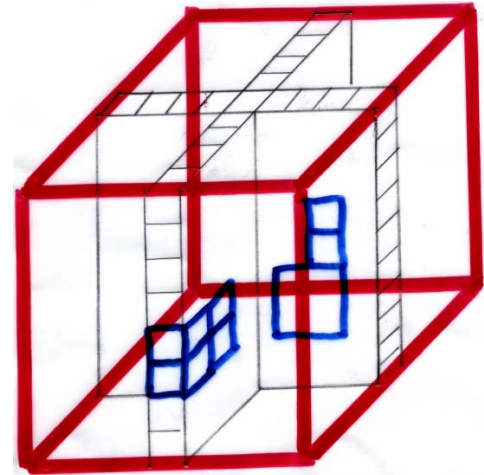
CSRM-SCA J.-I. Yano



Superparameterization

Laprise, Bechtold, Grabowski, Randall, Khairoutdinov

CSRM-SCA: a compressed CSRM

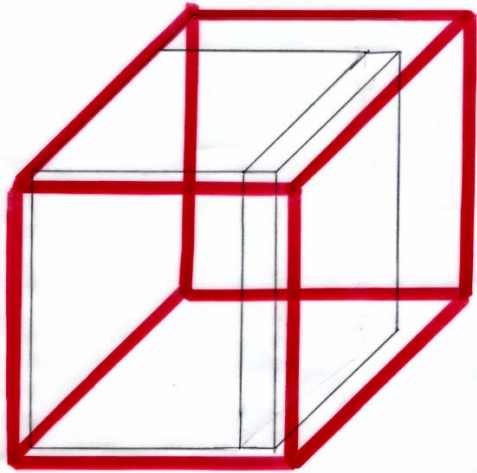


CSRM-SCA J.-I. Yano

Work done by Jun-Ichi Yano (Météo-France and CNRS),

- Application of the segmentally-constant approximation (SCA) onto the full CSRM system.
- Parameterization to decide creating new cells, fusing close cells → adaptive grid.
- If all cells active, CSRM-SCA becomes a standard CSRM model.

3MT: main features

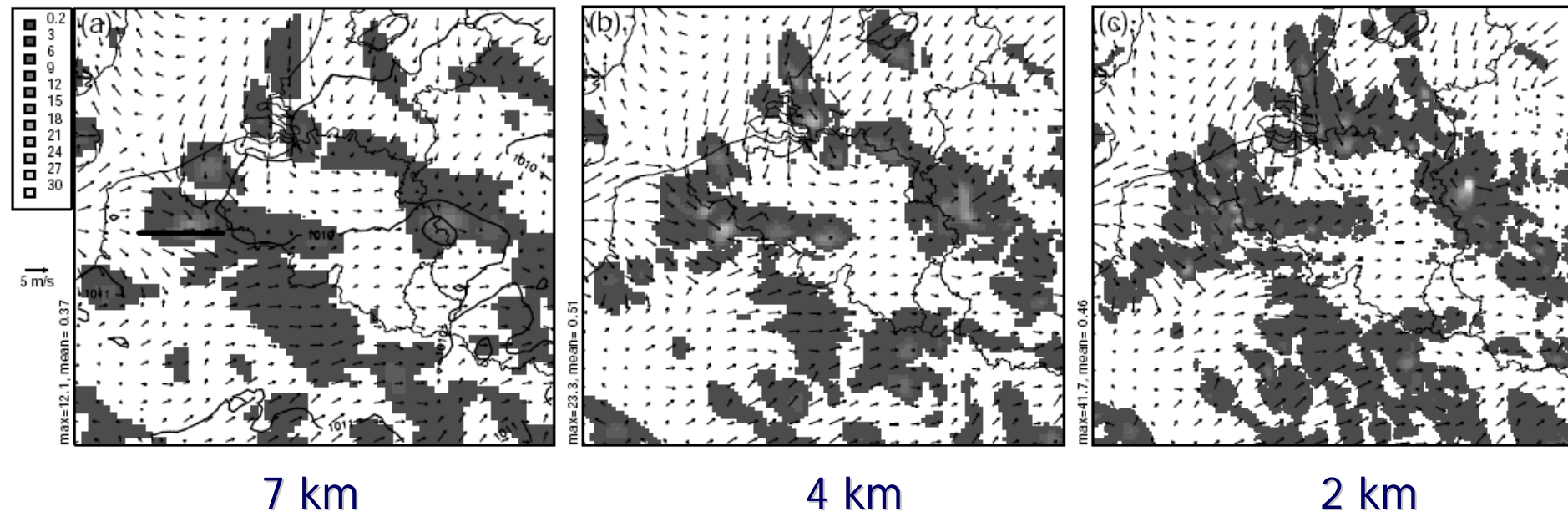


3MT

- Initiated in 2003, Separating Microphysics from Transport terms (MT), in grid-scale equations
- central role to microphysics, improve causal link between processes: condensation, autoconversion, precipitation evaporation → entrainment rates, ... Prognostic microphysics, updraft/downdraft area fraction, vertical velocity,
 - share microphysics between param. and CSRM,
 - relax cloud mass budget stationnarity assumption,
 - microphysics cascading inside time-step (no double counting between resolved and subgrid-scale).

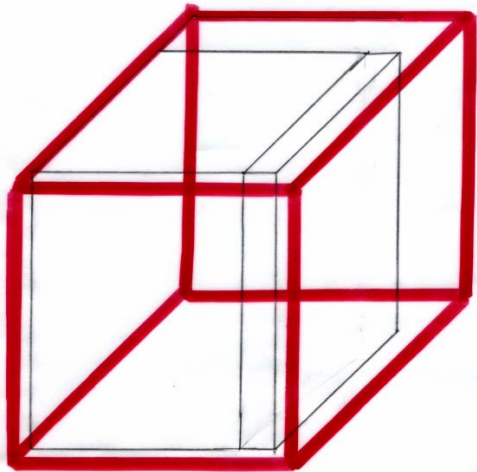
3MT: results

3MT: Modular Multiscale Microphysics and Transport.



10/09/2005 Case Study. 1-hour Precipitation (mm). Source Gerard (QJRMS 2007).

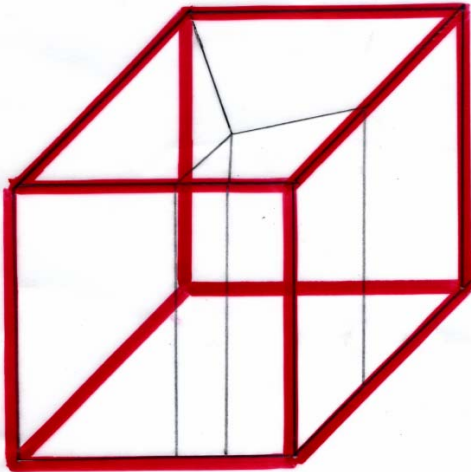
Under progress: endeavour entering operations for NWP in 2008, in LAM and GCM, Meteo-France and ALADIN partners.



3MT

- J.-M. Piriou and J.-L. Redelsperger and J.-F. Geleyn and J.-P. Lafore and F. Guichard, « An approach for convective parameterization with memory, in separating microphysics and transport in grid-scale equations », J. Atmos. Sci. 2007, accepted
- L. Gerard and J.-F. Geleyn, « Evolution of a subgrid deep convection parameterization in a limited area model with increasing resolution », (QJRMS 2005)
- L. Gerard, « An integrated package for subgrid convection, clouds and precipitation compatible with the meso-gamma scales » (QJRMS 2007, accepted)

Next step 3MT-FP (Fully Prognostic)



3MT-FP

Main objectives:

- as many prognostic variables as in the host model (no closure on massflux),
- endeavour using convective equations closer to those of CSRMs (where possible),
- → increase numerical complexity, decrease conceptual complexity,
- multi-modal approach (like AS74),
- parameterization only for E, D, momentum,
- HOPE: better than traditional parameterizations, cheaper than superparameterizations!

3MT-FP: equation set, mode #i

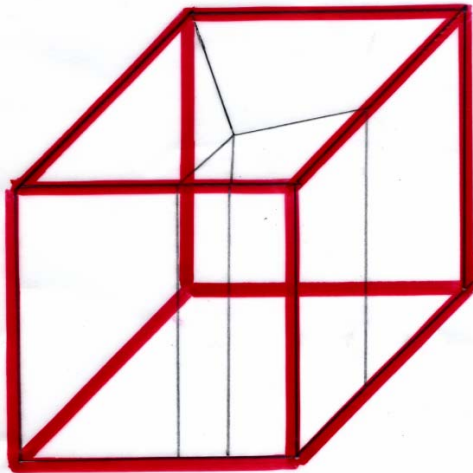
3MT-FP (Fully Prognostic): n interactive prognostic modes.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right.$	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i}{\partial t} \right)_{cp}$	=	microphysique			+	transport horiz.	-	transport vert.
	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{q}_v}{\partial t} \right)_{cp}$	=	$-\bar{C}^i$	$+\bar{E}_C^i$	$+\bar{E}_P^i$	+	$\sum_{j \neq i} (E_{ij} \bar{q}_v^j - D_{ij} \bar{q}_v^i)$	-	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{w}^i \bar{q}_v^i$
	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{q}_l}{\partial t} \right)_{cp}$	=	\bar{C}^i	$-\bar{E}_C^i$	$-\bar{A}^i$	+	$\sum_{j \neq i} (E_{ij} \bar{q}_l^j - D_{ij} \bar{q}_l^i)$	-	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{w}^i \bar{q}_l^i$
	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{q}_r}{\partial t} \right)_{cp}$	=	\bar{A}^i	$-\bar{E}_P^i$		+	$\sum_{j \neq i} (E_{ij} \bar{q}_r^j - D_{ij} \bar{q}_r^i)$	-	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{w}_s^i \bar{q}_r^i$
	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{s}}{\partial t} \right)_{cp}$	=	$\bar{L}C^i$	$-\bar{L}E_C^i$	$-\bar{L}E_P^i$	+	$\sum_{j \neq i} (E_{ij} \bar{s}^j - D_{ij} \bar{s}^i)$	-	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{w}^i \bar{s}^i$
	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{u}}{\partial t} \right)_{cp}$	=	\bar{S}_u^i			+	$\sum_{j \neq i} (E_{ij} \bar{u}^j - D_{ij} \bar{u}^i)$	-	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{w}^i \bar{u}^i$
$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{w}}{\partial t} \right)_{cp}$	=	\bar{S}_w^i			+	$\sum_{j \neq i} (E_{ij} \bar{w}^j - D_{ij} \bar{w}^i)$	-	$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}^i} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \bar{\rho}^i \sigma_i \bar{w}^i \bar{w}^i$	
			sources/puits de vent horiz. et vert.				(2)		

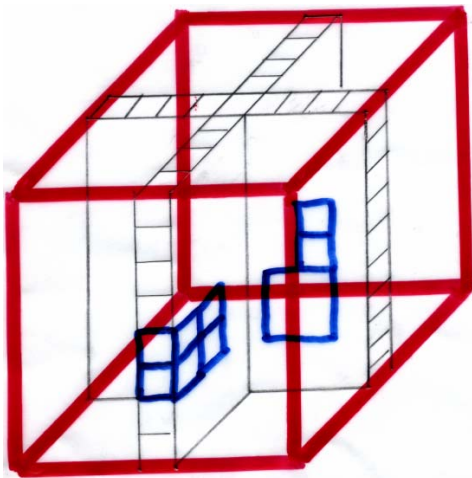
n subgrid-scale modes, $i=1, n$. For each mode: equation set above. **Mass (sigma)**, **water vapour**, **cloudy condensates**, **prec. condensates**, **heat**, horizontal and vertical wind. **Red: microphysics: condensation, evaporation, autoconversion, collection, sensible exchanges between precipitation and surr. air, etc.**

Description. 3MT-FP closer to primitive equations, still a param. → collaboration, link to superparamétrisations, comp. time.

More about 3MT-FP (Fully Prognostic) and compressed CSRМ...



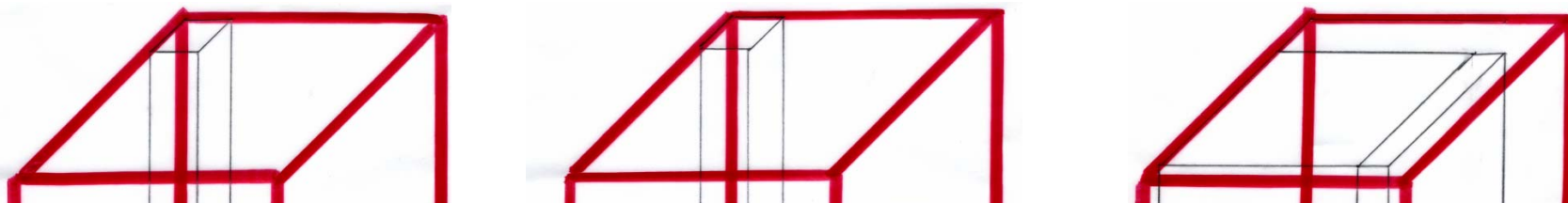
3MT-FP



CSRМ-SCA J.-I. Yano

J.-I. Yano and J.-M. Piriou, « Deduction into the massflux convective parameterization from a full Cloud-Resolving Model (CRM) system under a segmentally-constant approximation (SCA) », To be submitted in a few days!

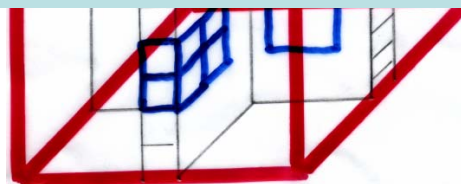
Conclusions, perspectives



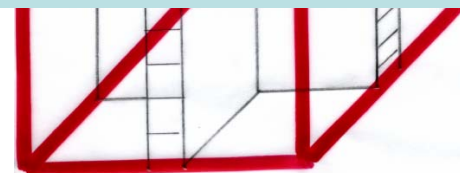
- 3MT: a 3-year collective work, runs in 3D, pre-operational (2007 in ALADIN Prague, 2008 in ARPEGE ALADIN in Toulouse).
- A consistent hierarchy of equation systems, for convective parameterization, between traditional parameterization and superparameterization. 3MT-FP and CRM-SCA-compressed still need to be tested!



3MT-FP



CSRM-SCA J.-I. Yano



Superparameterization

Fin