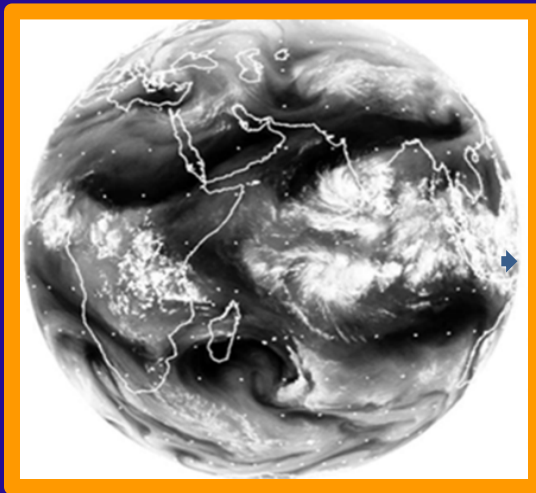
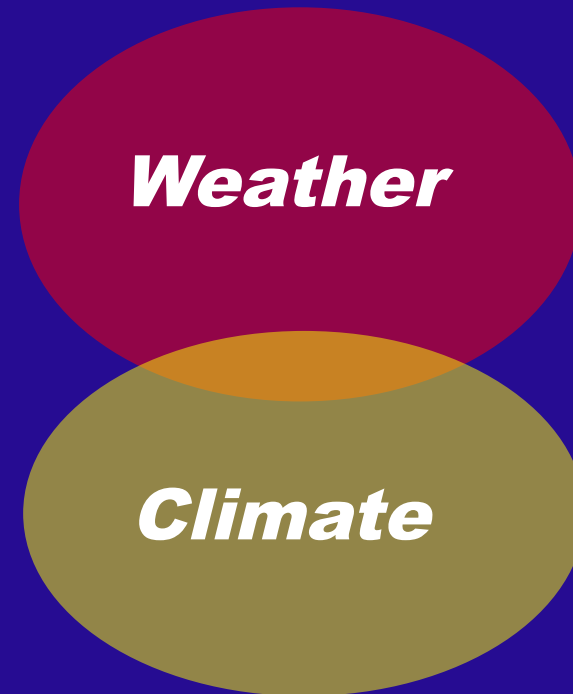


Multiscale Coherent Structure Parameterization for Organized Tropical Convection for GCMs

Mitch Moncrieff
Climate & Global Dynamics Laboratory
NCAR



Mesoscale
Processes



Summarize parameterization aspects of the recent publication:

Moncrieff, M.W., C. Liu, and P. Bogenschutz, 2017: Simulation, modeling and dynamically based parameterization of organized tropical convection for Global Climate Models. *J. Atmos. Sci.*, 74, 1363-1380, doi:10.1175/JAS-D-16-0166.1.

supported by a NASA ROSES grant between NCAR, CCNY and GISS: *Diagnostic Analysis and Cloud-System Modeling of Organized Tropical Convection in the YOTC - ECMWF Global Database to Develop Climate Model Parameterizations*

Preamble

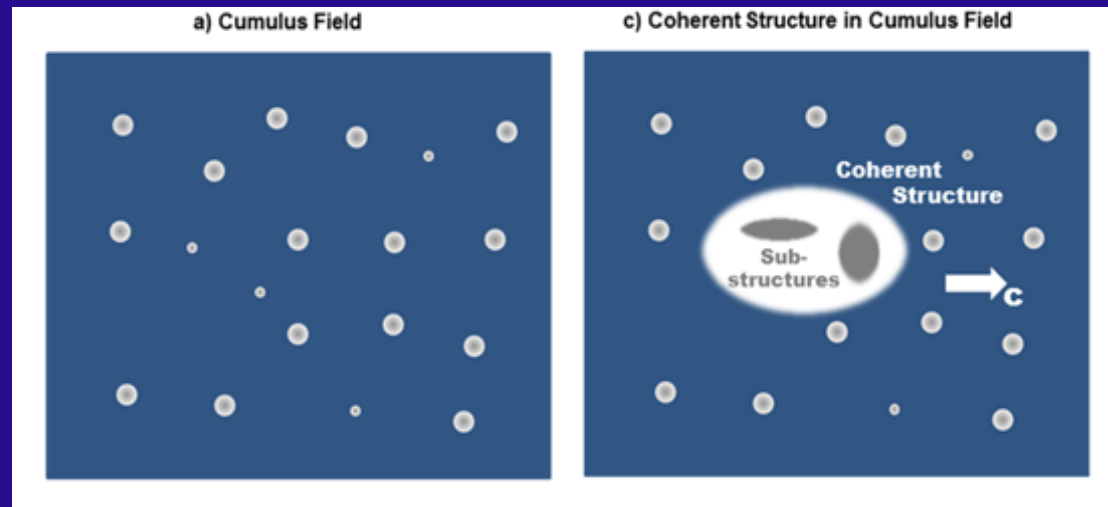
Atmospheric convection observed to organize into “coherent structures”, a dynamical property linked to mean-state conditions notably vertical shear.

But this feature is not treated by traditional convective parameterizations.

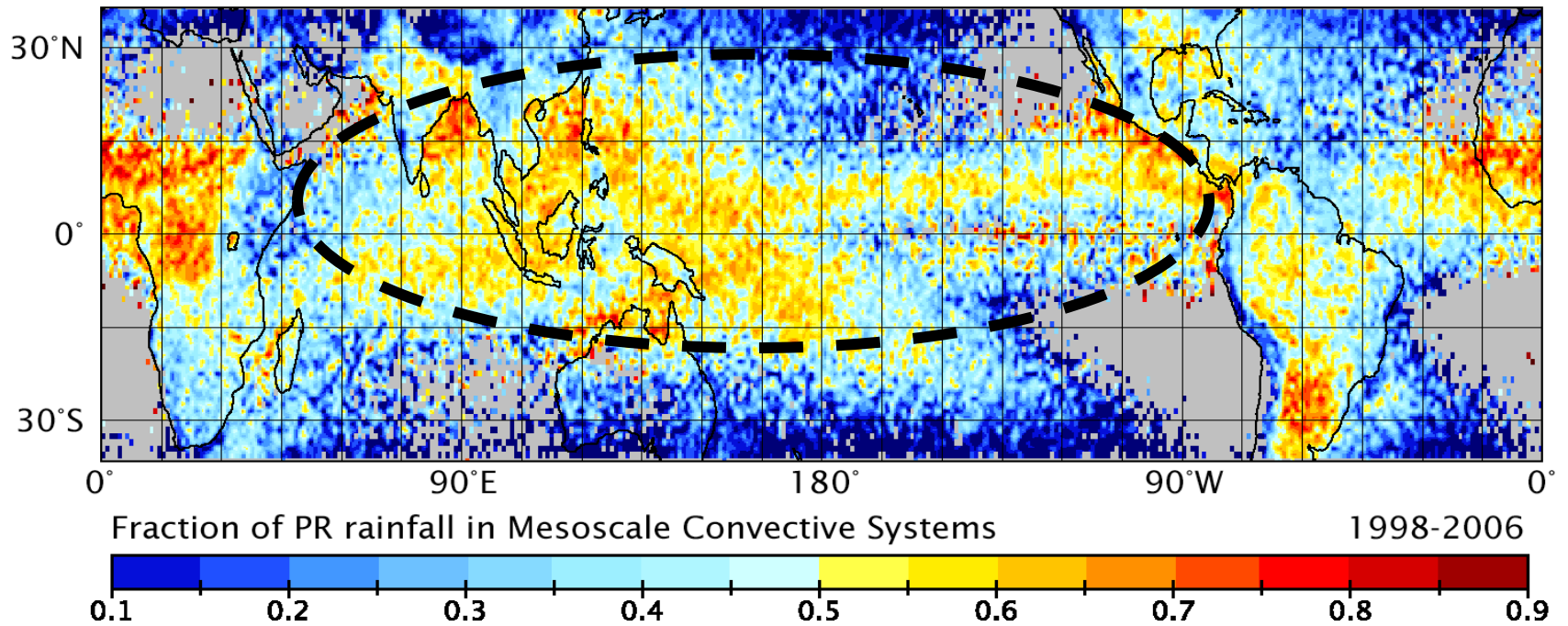
Coherent structures are fundamental to fluids & plasmas.

Seek the simplest possible (minimalist) parameterization for organized convection represented by coherent structures based on observationally verified nonlinear dynamical models

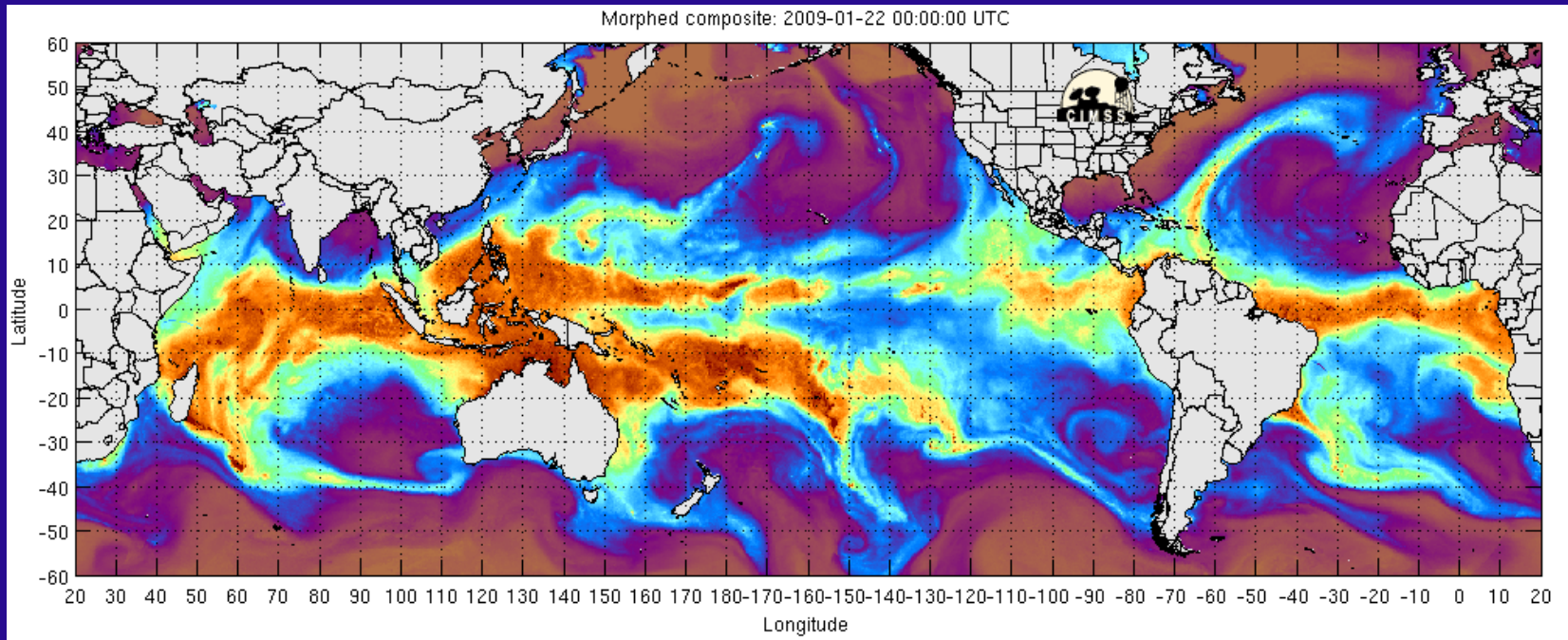
Focus on eastward- propagating tropical systems



Fraction of Rainfall in MCS (TRMM)



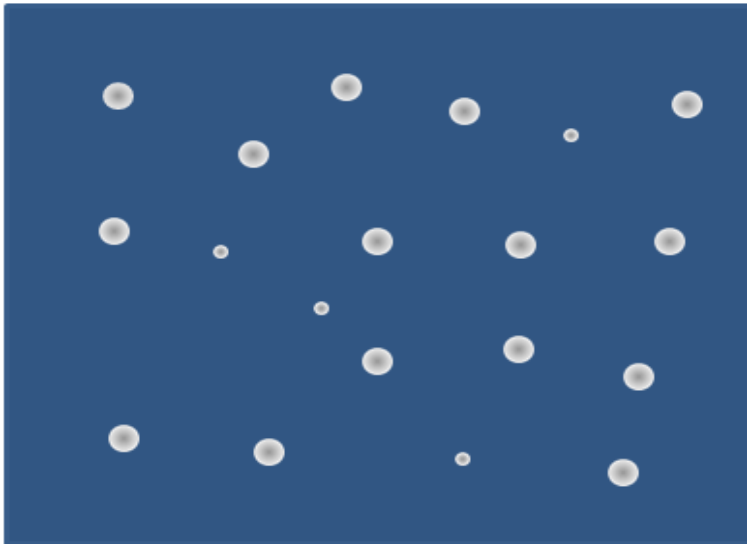
Precipitable Water from TRMM data for YOTC (La Nina Conditions)



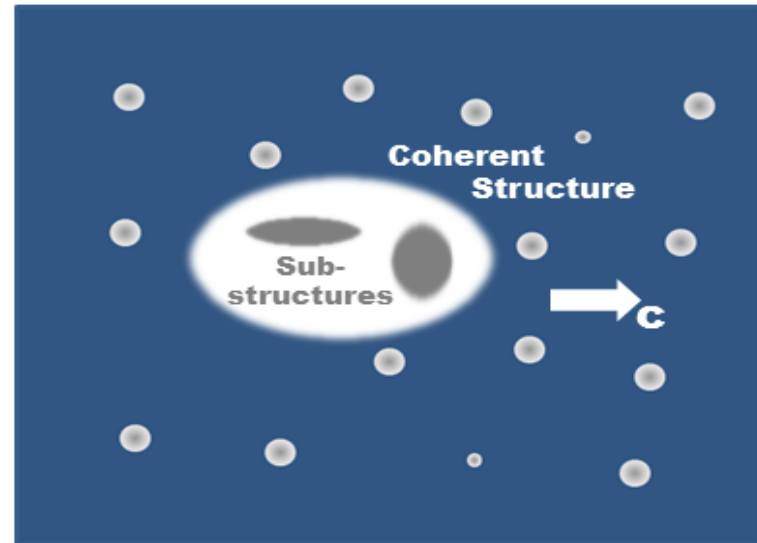
Tony Wimmers & Chris Velden (CIMSS, U. Wisconsin at Madison)

Multiscale Coherent Structure Parameterization (MCSP)

a) Cumulus Field



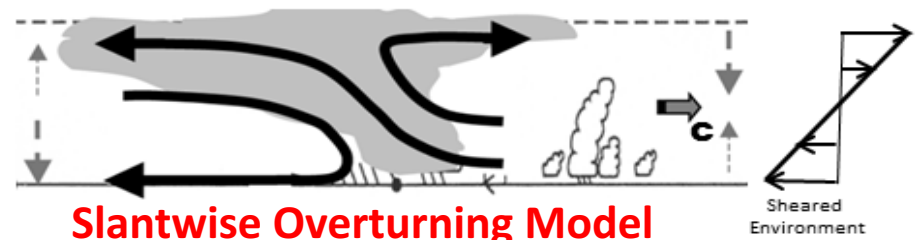
c) Coherent Structure in Cumulus Field



b) Turbulent Cumulus



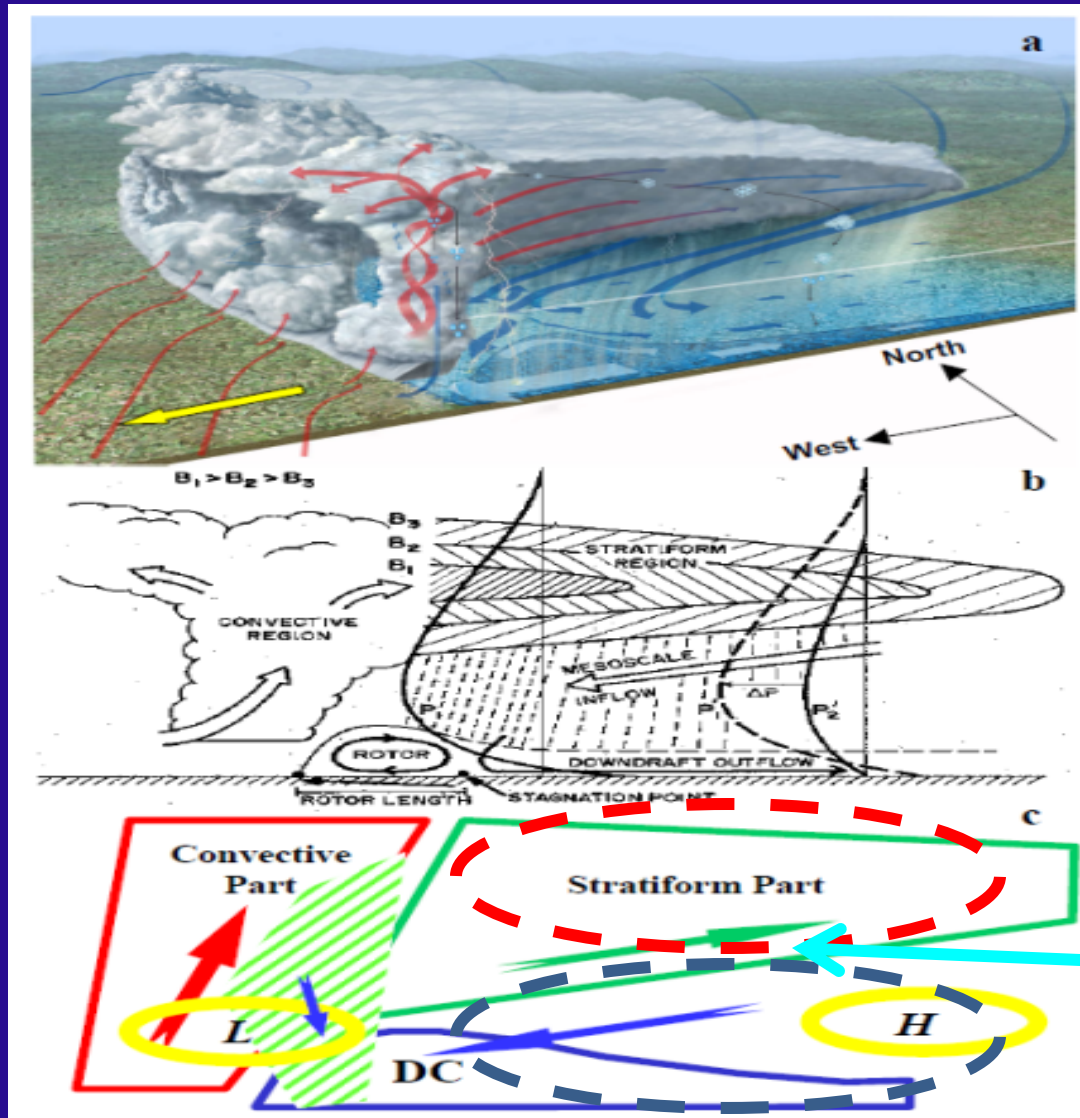
d) Propagating Coherent Structure



Slantwise Overturning Model

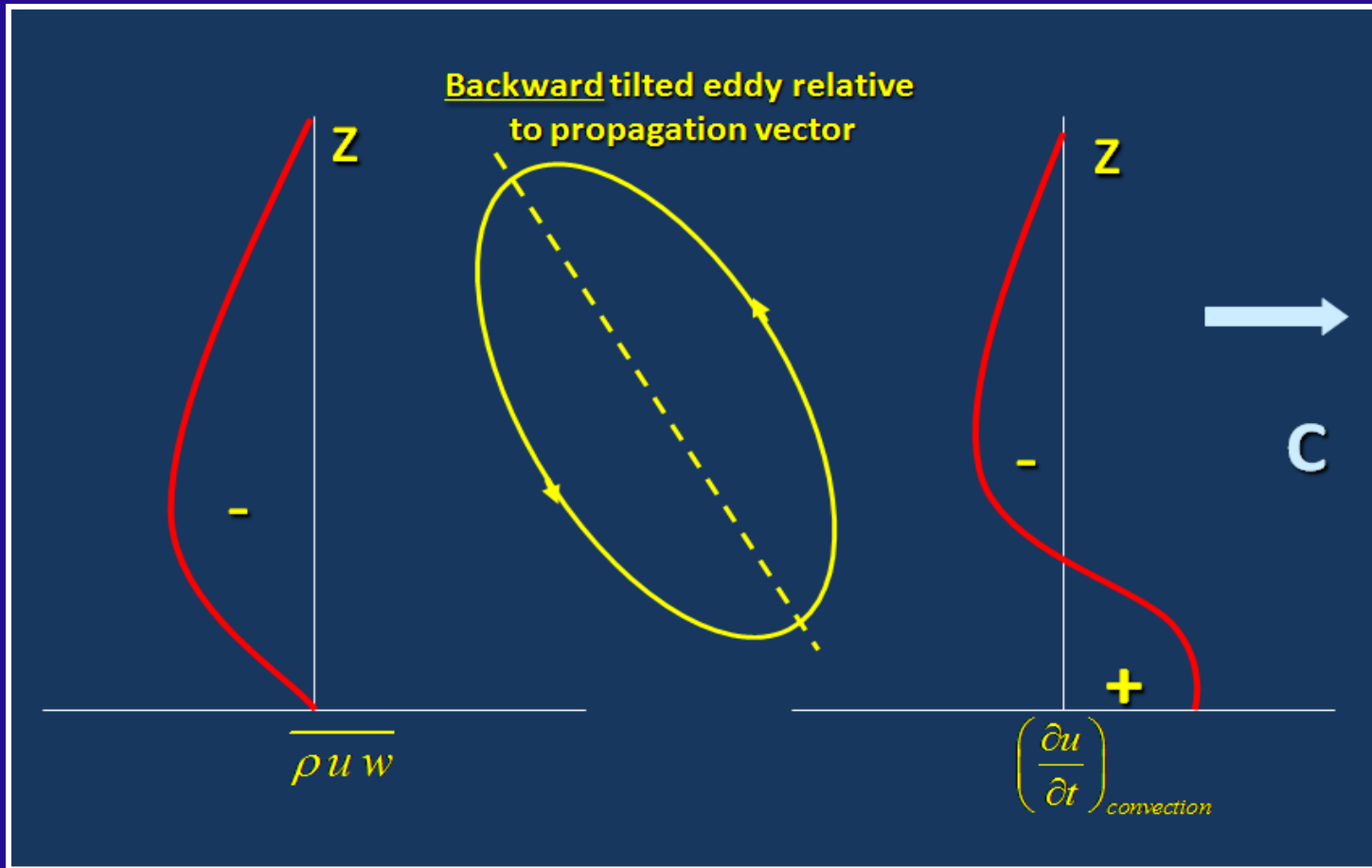
Sheared Environment

Convective-Mesoscale Anatomy of MCS



2nd Baroclinic vertical structure for mesoscale heating & acceleration

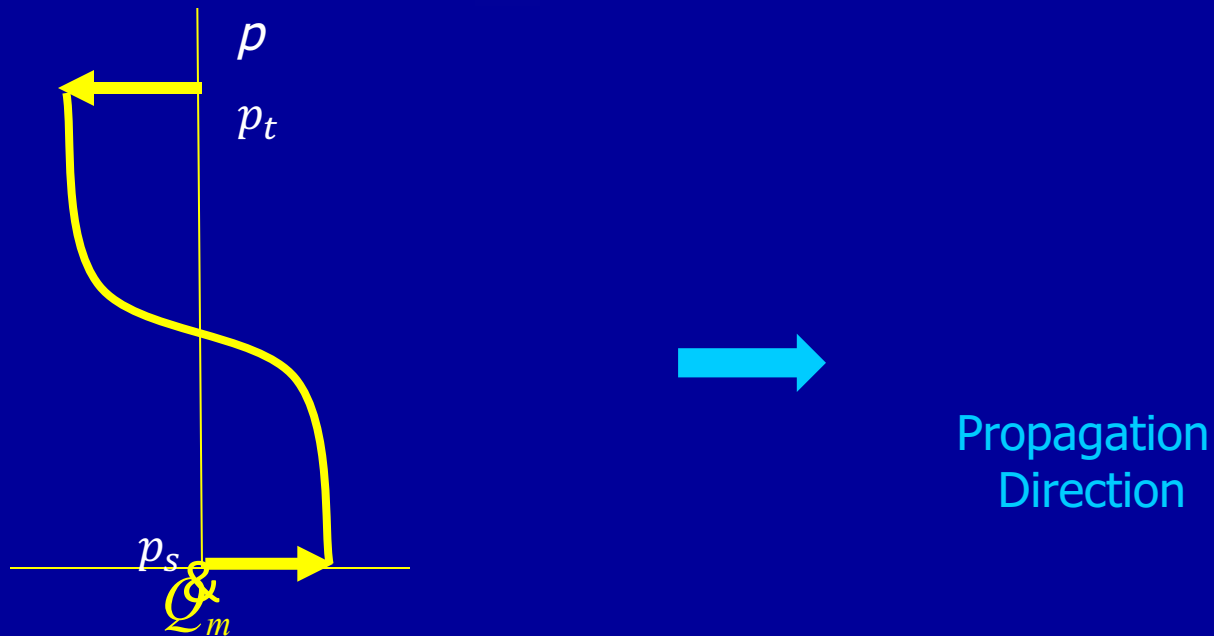
2nd Baroclinic Organized Momentum Transport



$$\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial t} + \dots = - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\overline{u_m w_m} \right) = \left(\frac{\delta u}{\delta t} \right)_{convection}$$

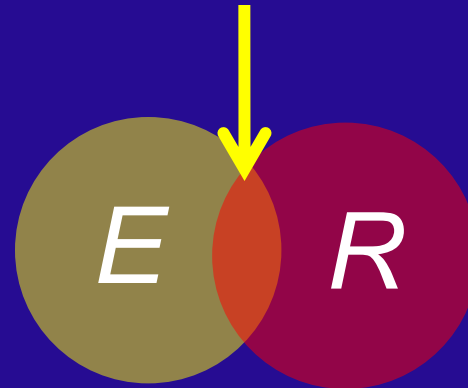
Momentum Transport Parameterization

$$Q_m(p,t) = \alpha_3 \cos \pi \left(\frac{p_s - p}{p_s - p_t} \right)$$



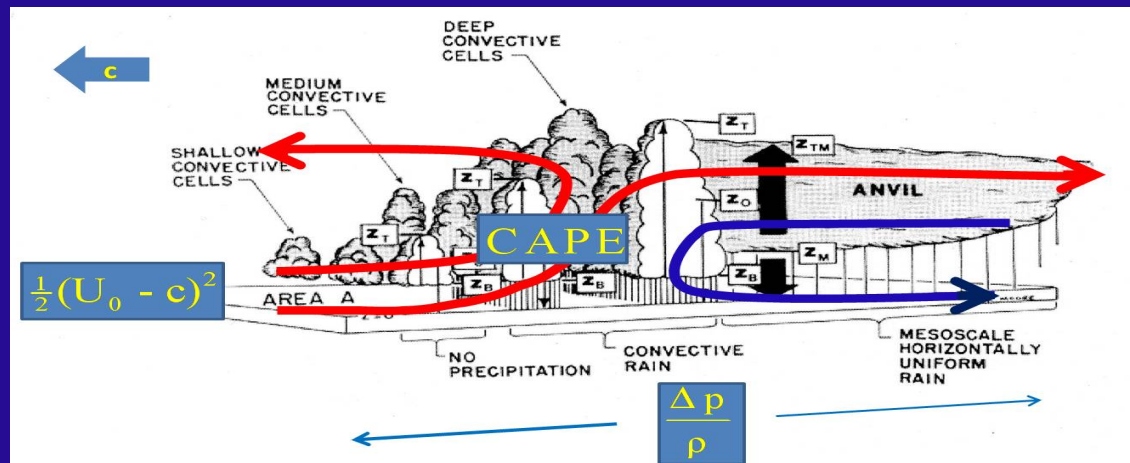
Lagrangian Slant-wise Overturning Model

$$E = \frac{\Delta p}{\rho \frac{1}{2}(U_0 - c)^2}$$



$$R = \frac{CAPE}{\frac{1}{2}(U_0 - c)^2}$$

Three Energy Sources: Potential, Kinetic, Work done by Pressure Gradient



$$\nabla^2 \psi = G(\psi) + \int_{z_0}^z \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \psi} \right) dz$$

F: Along-trajectory buoyancy
G: Environmental shear

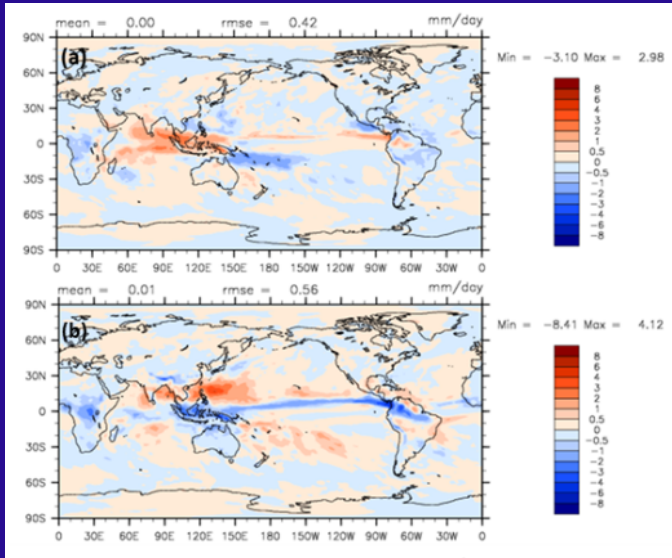
Multiscale self-similarity assumption: Convective heating proportional to vertical velocity

Experiments with CAM 5.5 GCM

- **Organized convection represented by slantwise overturning affects the large-scale distribution of precipitation and tropical-waves, with particular attention to regions identified by the TRMM (e.g., ITCZ, SPCZ, Maritime Continent, warm-pool) concerning MCS activity**
- **Address issues in the minimalist way focused on 2nd baroclinic tendencies:**
 - i) **'Top-heavy' convective heating**
 - ii) **Organized momentum transport**
- **Analyze years 2-8 of 10-year CAM 5.5 simulations**

MCSP Effects on Precipitation

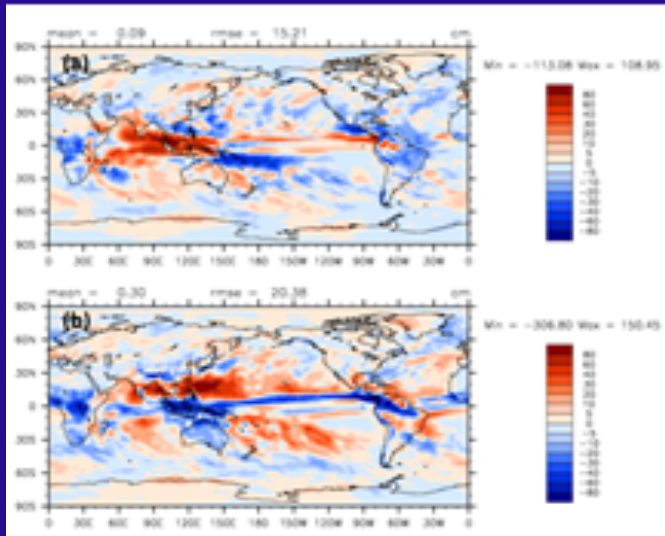
Precipitation rate
(8-year average)



Momentum Transport

Top-heavy Heating

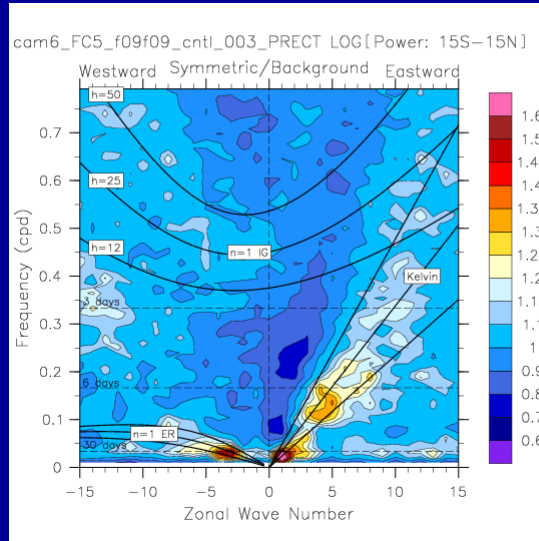
Annual precipitation
(8-year average)



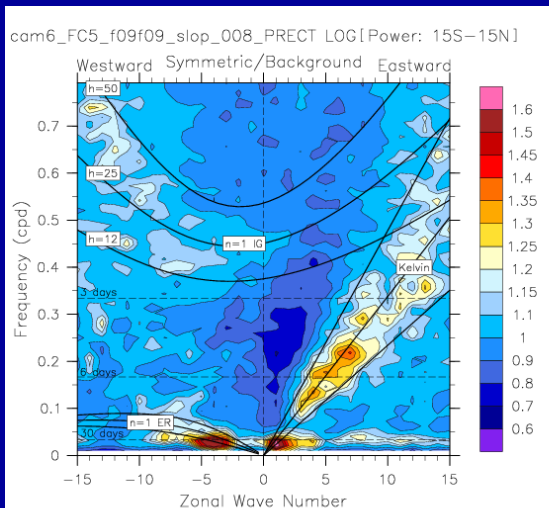
Momentum Transport

Top-heavy Heating

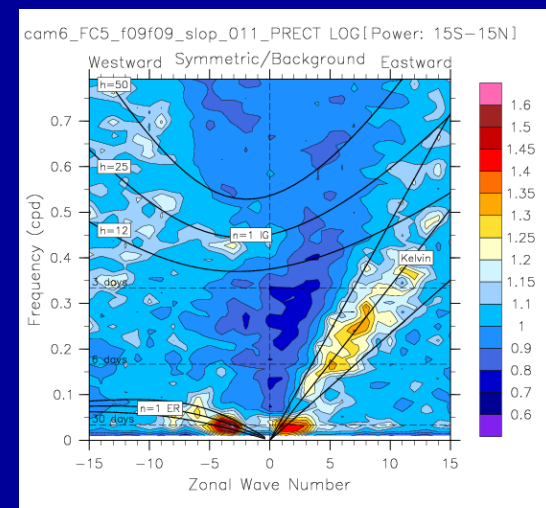
Precipitation Rate (15S -15N)



CAM 5.5 Control

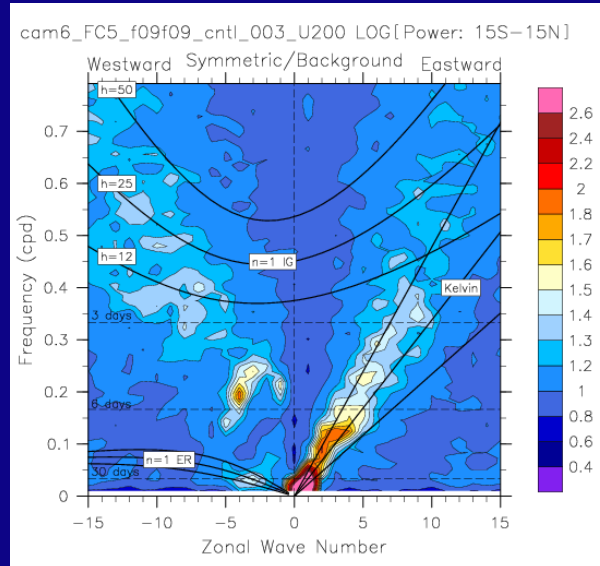


MCSP: 2nd Baroclinic Heating

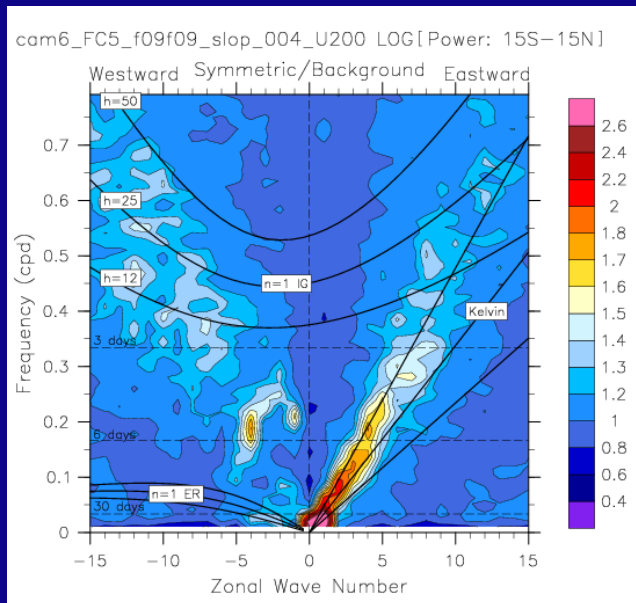


MCSP: Momentum Transport

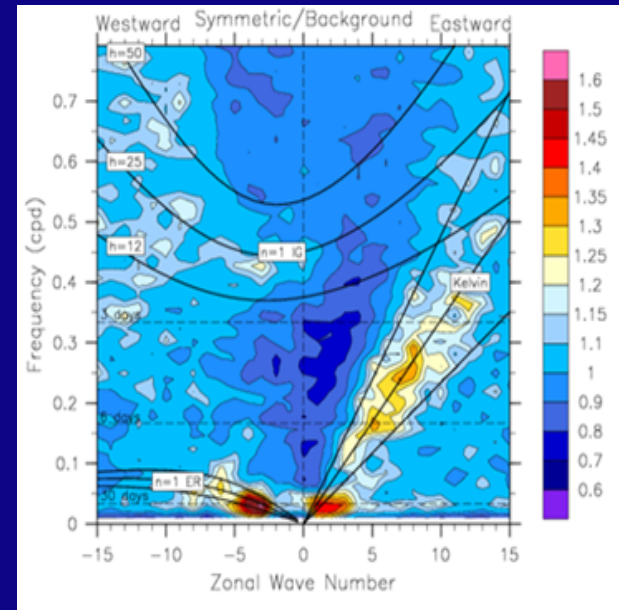
Zonal Wind at 200 hPa (15S – 15N)



CAM 5.5 Control



MCSP: 2nd Baroclinic Momentum Transport ($\alpha_3 = 1ms^{-1} day^{-1}$)



MCSP: 2nd Baroclinic Heating ($\alpha_1 = 1$)

Conclusions

- **Multiscale Coherent Structure Parameterization (MCSP) with slantwise overturning as the transport module adds mesoscale organization to traditional convective parameterization.**
- **Multiscale self-similarity of squall lines, MCSs, supercluster etc. stems from proportionality between convective heating and convective vertical velocity**
- **MCSP demonstrates the global role of organized convection**
- **Consisting of a few lines of code, MCSP is useable for long climate simulations**
- **Coherent response to 2nd baroclinic heating & momentum transport in Indian Ocean, Maritime Continent and Tropical Western Pacific, ITCZ -- broadly consistent with TRMM**
- **Coherent structure paradigm implies new scale-selection mechanisms for organized convection at meso-to-synoptic scales**
- **Much more remains to be done, e.g.,**
 - **Relationship to Khouider-Majda multicloud parameterization (MCP)**
 - **Analysis of 9 km ECMWF IFS *Virtual Global Field Campaign* database for PPP & YMC in the July 2017-July 2019 period.**
 - **Effects outside the Warm Pool**

References

- Lafore, J-P. and M.W. Moncrieff, 1989: A numerical investigation of the organization and interaction of the convective and stratiform regions of tropical squall lines. *J. Atmos. Sci.*, 46, 521-544
- Moncrieff, M.W., 2004: Analytic representation of the large-scale organization of tropical convection. *J. Atmos. Sci.*, 61,1521-1538.
- Moncrieff, M. W., 2010: The multiscale organization of moist convection and the intersection of weather and climate. In *Climate Dynamics: Why Does Climate Vary? Geophys. Monogr. Ser.*, 189, Eds. D-Z. Sun and F. Bryan, pp. 3–26, doi: 10.1029/2008GM000838.
- Moncrieff, M.W., and Coauthors, 2012: Multiscale convective organization and the YOTC Virtual Global Field Campaign. *Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc.*, 93, 1171-1187, doi:10.1175/BAMS-D-11-00233.
- Moncrieff, M.W., and D.E. Waliser, 2015: Organized Convection and the YOTC Project. *Seamless Prediction of the Earth-System: From Minutes to Months*, (G Brunet, S Jones, PM Ruti Eds.), WMO-No. 1156, ISBN 978-92-63-11156-2, Geneva.
- Moncrieff, M.W., C. Liu, and P. Bogenschutz., 2017: Simulation , analytic models, and dynamical-based parameterization of organized moist convection coupled to equatorial waves. *J. Atmos. Sci.*, 74, 1363-1380, doi:10.1175/JAS-D-16-0166.1
- Tao, W-K., and M. W. Moncrieff, 2009: Multiscale cloud system modeling. *Rev. Geophys.*, 47, RG4002, doi:10.1029/2008RG000276.