

# The effect of a non-envelope topography on deep convection

Franz Wimmer

Contact: [franz.wimmer@zamg.ac.at](mailto:franz.wimmer@zamg.ac.at)

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1. Deep convection scheme – Short introduction
2. Problems concerning convective precipitation
3. Case Studies with Aladin-Vienna  
and Aladin-Austria with/without  
envelope-topography
4. Conclusions & Summary

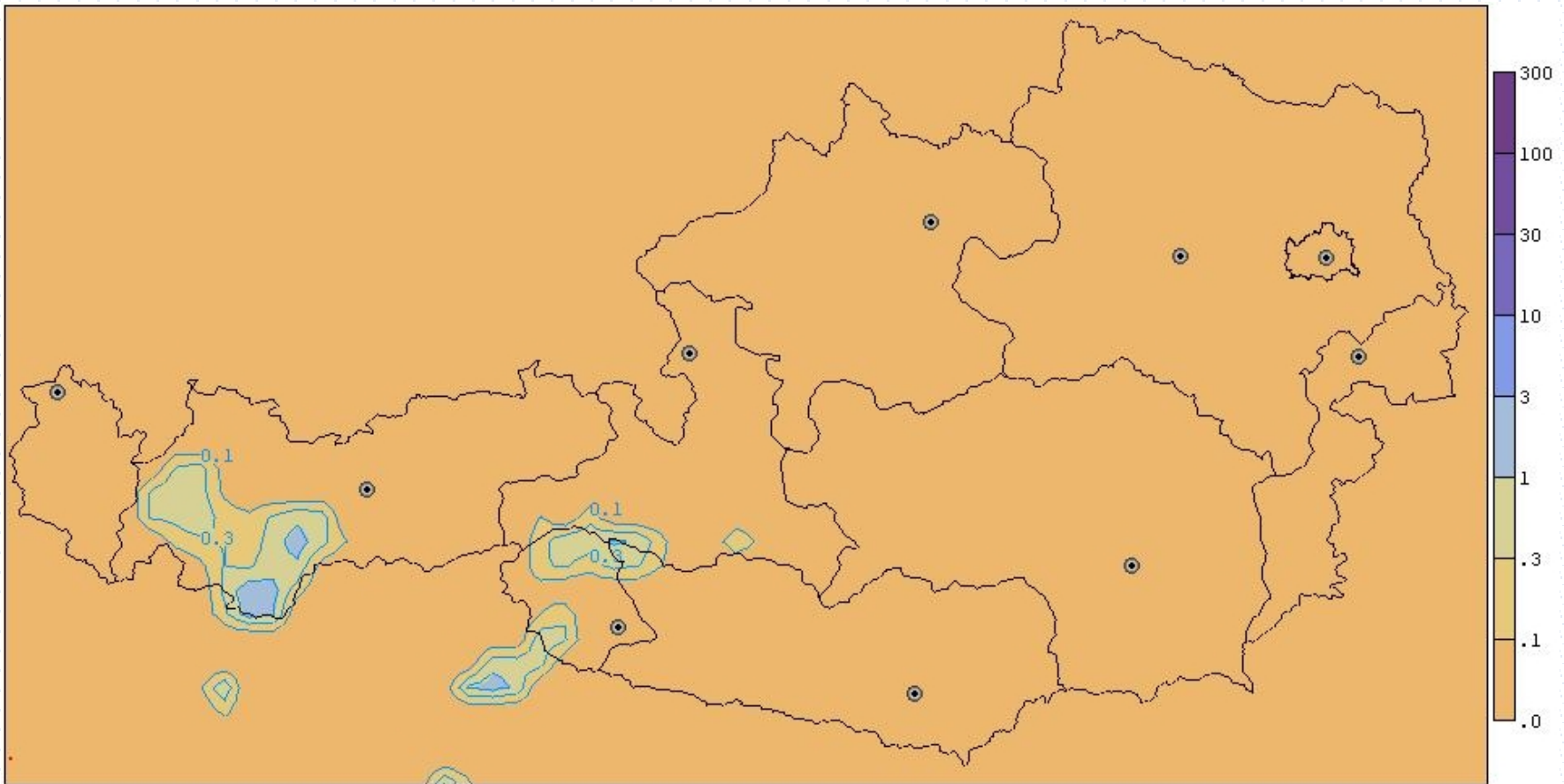
# 1. Deep convection scheme

- deep convection parameterization is only concerned with the precipitation amount, that can't be perceived by the large scale precipitation scheme.
- Arpege/Aladin uses the mass flux approach (Bougeault, 1985)
- deep convection needs grid-scale moisture convergence and positive bouyancy
- The convective precipitation scales with grid-scale moisture convergence
- Cloudiness is treated separately from the convective scheme, it is derived from the convective precipitation flux.

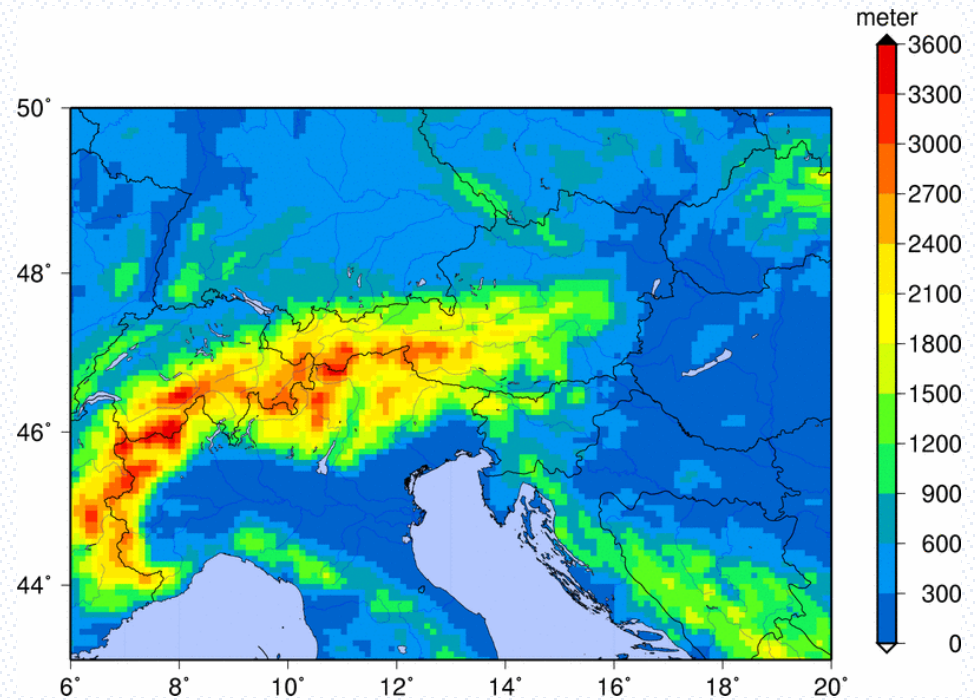
## 2. Problems

- Convective precipitation onset is too early
- Convective precipitation is too widespread
- Convective precipitation is too strongly tied to orographic features
- Intensities are too low
- Convective precipitation occurs too often

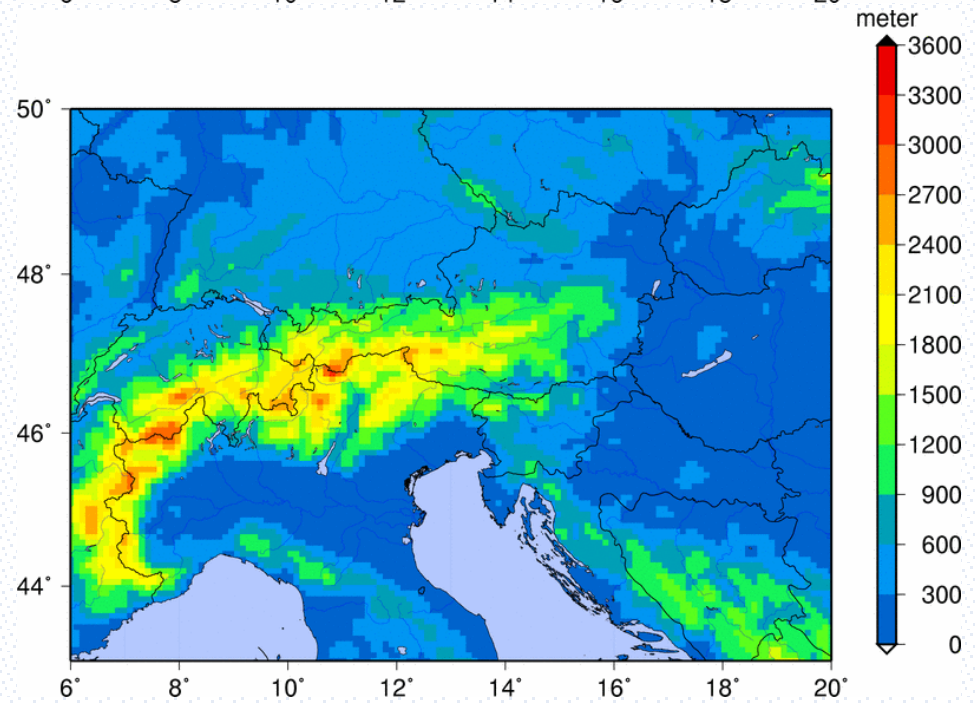
# Cumulated convective precipitation, 00Z-18Z, 4.May 2003



# Aladin-Austria with Envelope-topography

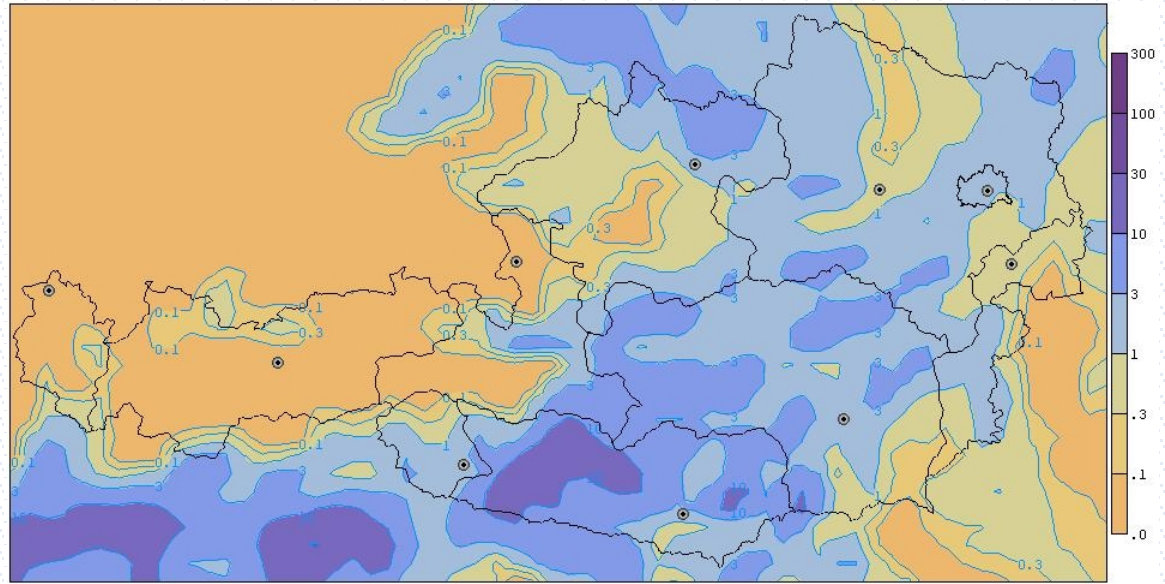


# Aladin-Austria with Mean-topography

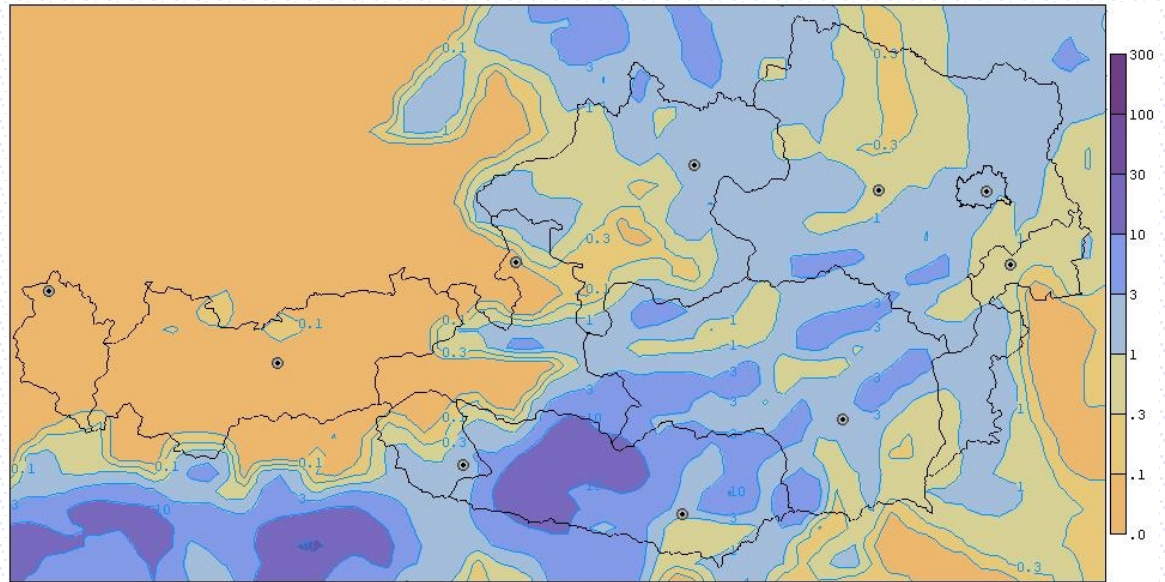




Aladin-Austria non-  
envelope-topo with  
new acdrag-version  
(cumulated conv.  
prec.: 04.08.2003)



Aladin-Austria non-  
envelope-topo with  
operational acdrag



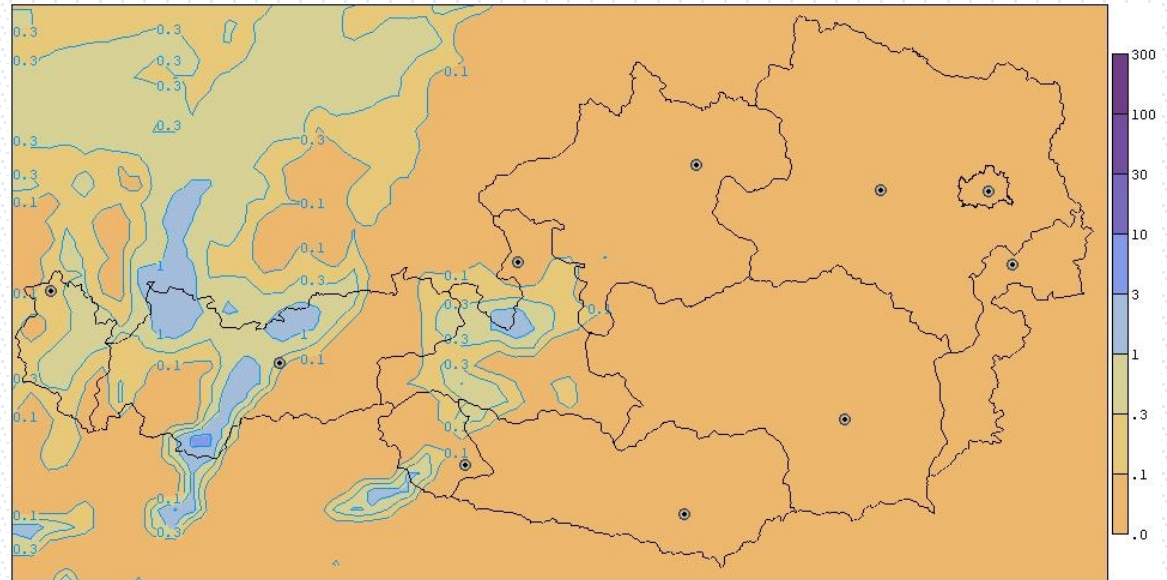
## 3. Case-studies

- Comparison Aladin-Vienna with and without envelope-topography
- Comparison Aladin-Austria with and without envelope-topography, Aladin-Vienna without envelope-topographie

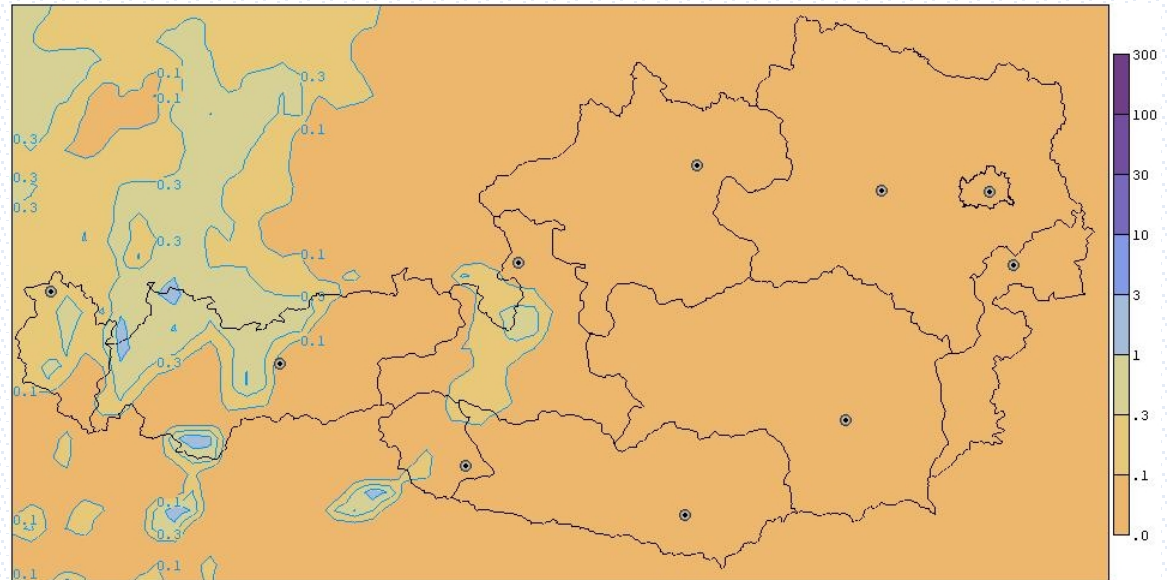


# Cumulated convective precipitation, 5th May, 2003

Aladin-Vienna  
Envelope topography

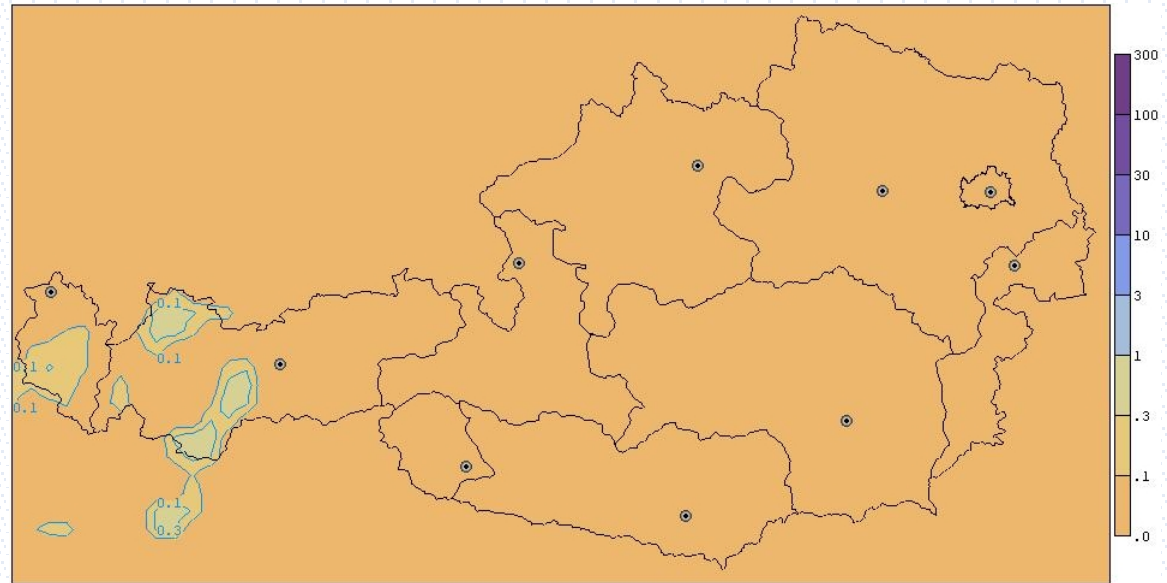


Aladin-Vienna  
Non-envelope topography

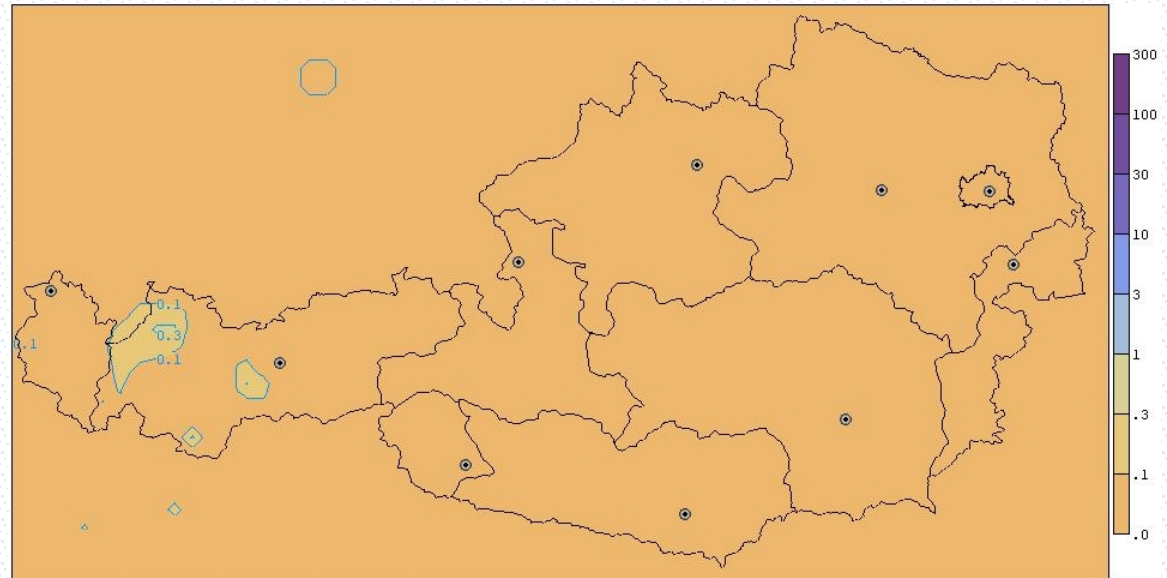


# 1h- precipitation rate, 5th May 2003, 12 UTC

Aladin-Vienna  
Envelope topography

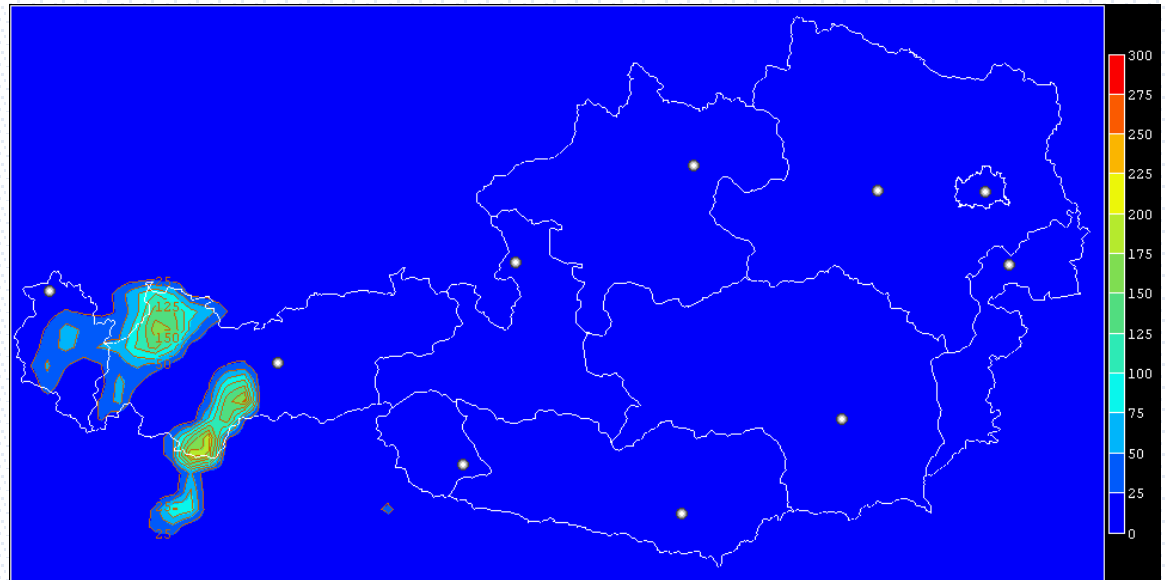


Aladin-Vienna  
Non-envelope topography

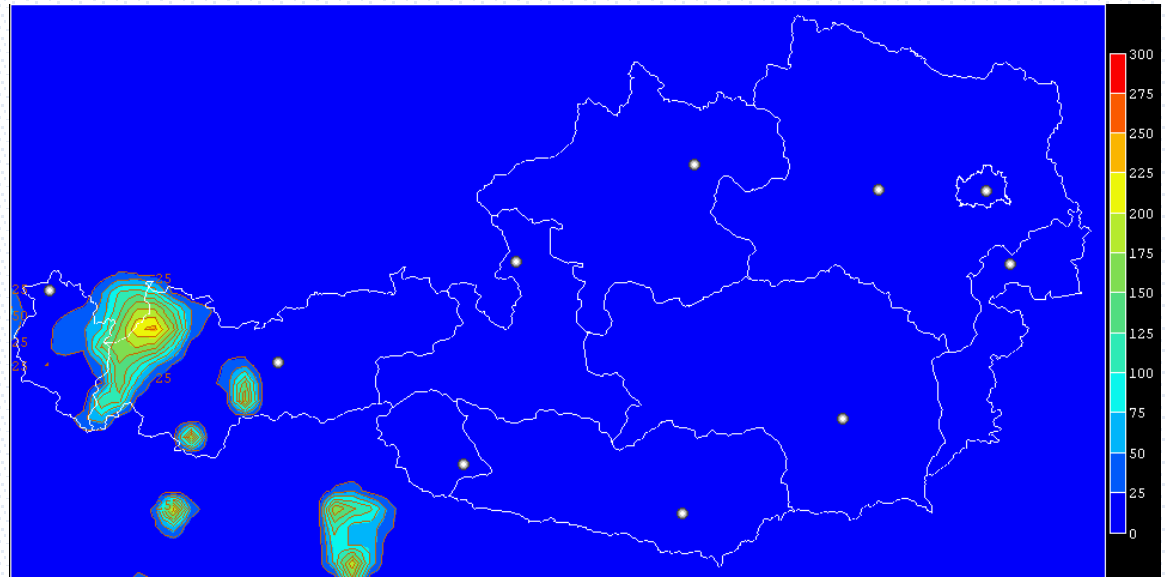


# CAPE, 5th May 2003, 12 UTC

Aladin-Vienna  
Envelope topography

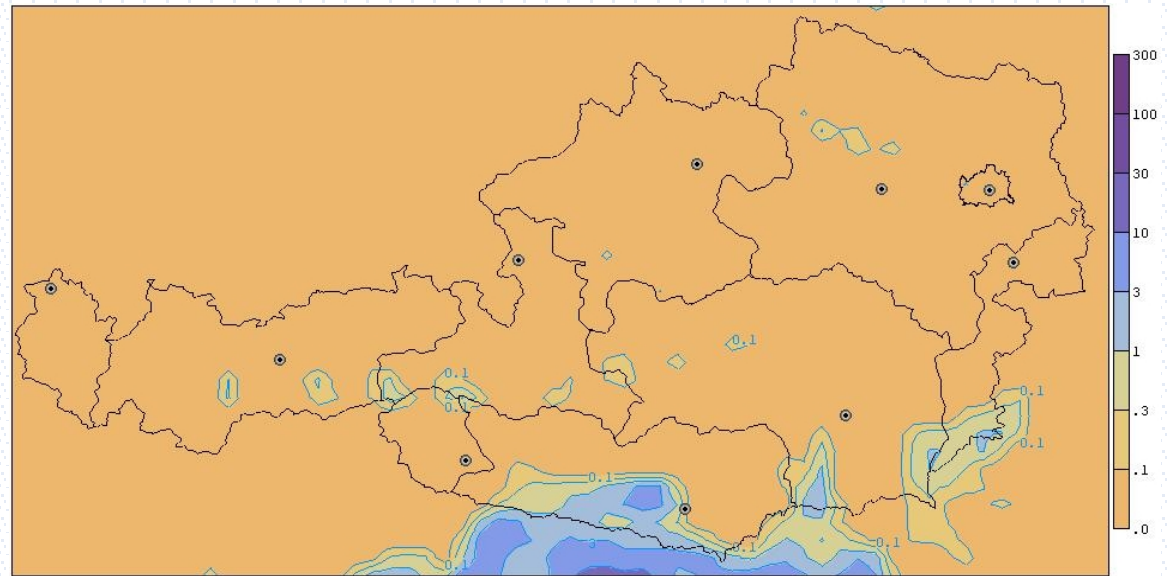


Aladin-Vienna  
Non-envelope topography

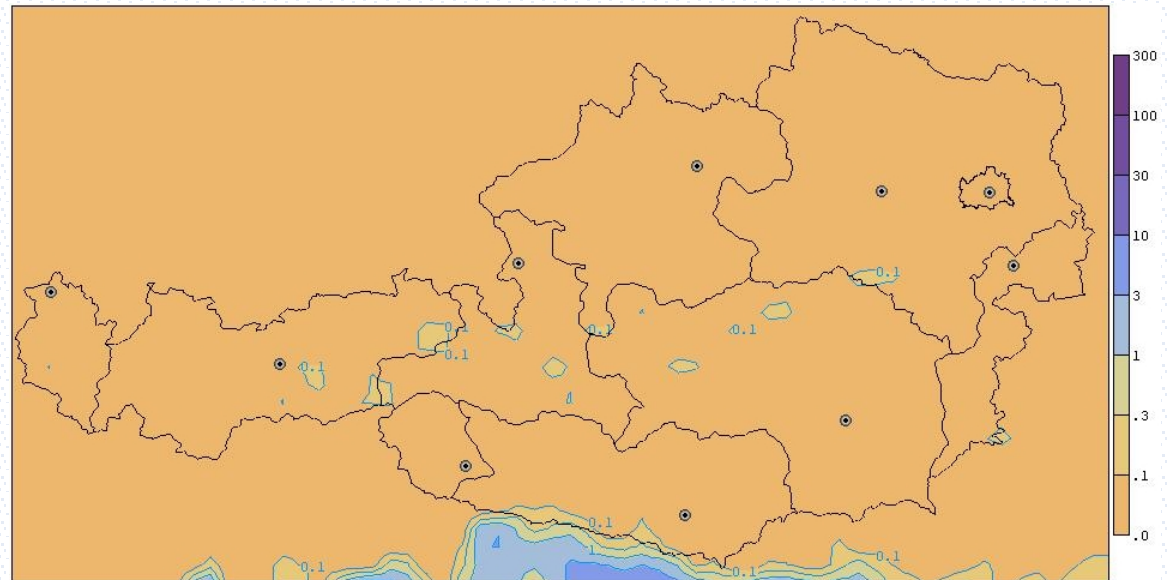


# Cumulated convective precipitation, 21th June, 2003

Aladin-Vienna  
Envelope topography



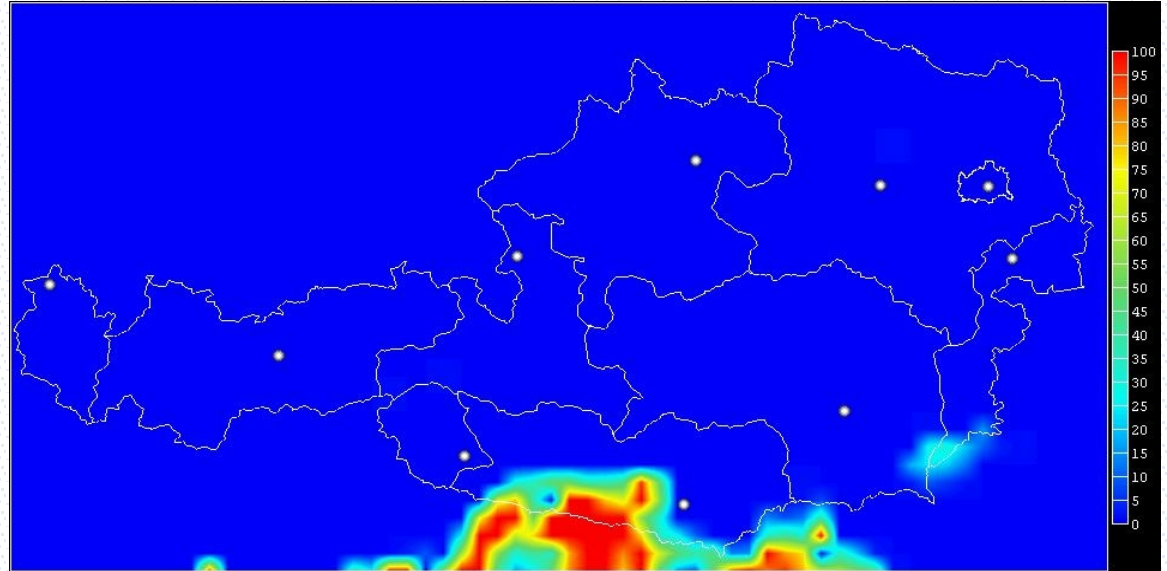
Aladin-Vienna  
Non-envelope topography



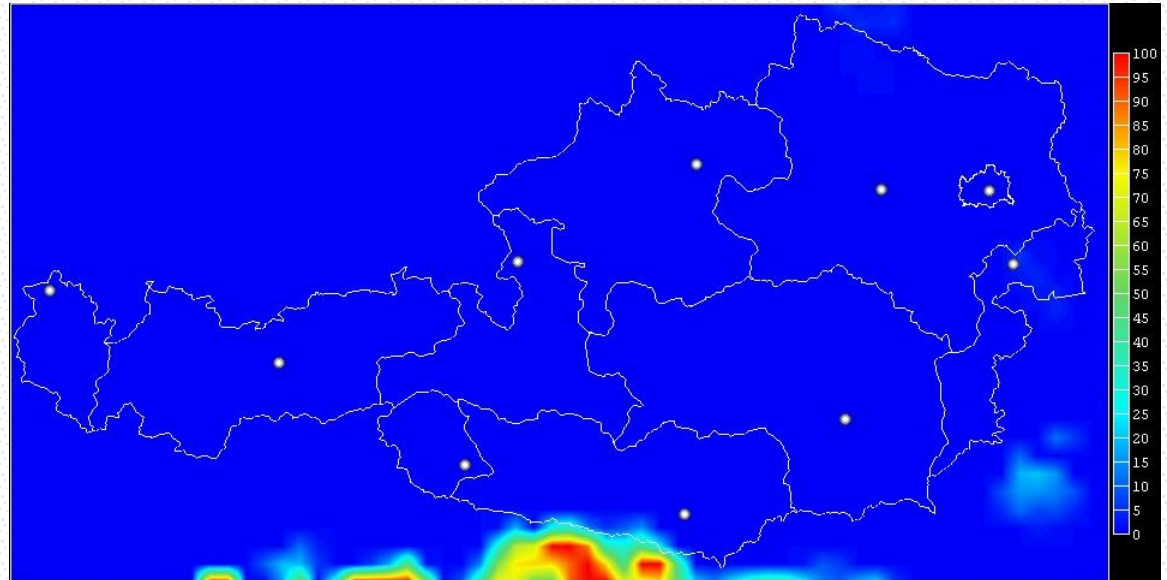


# CAPE, 21th May 2003, 15 UTC

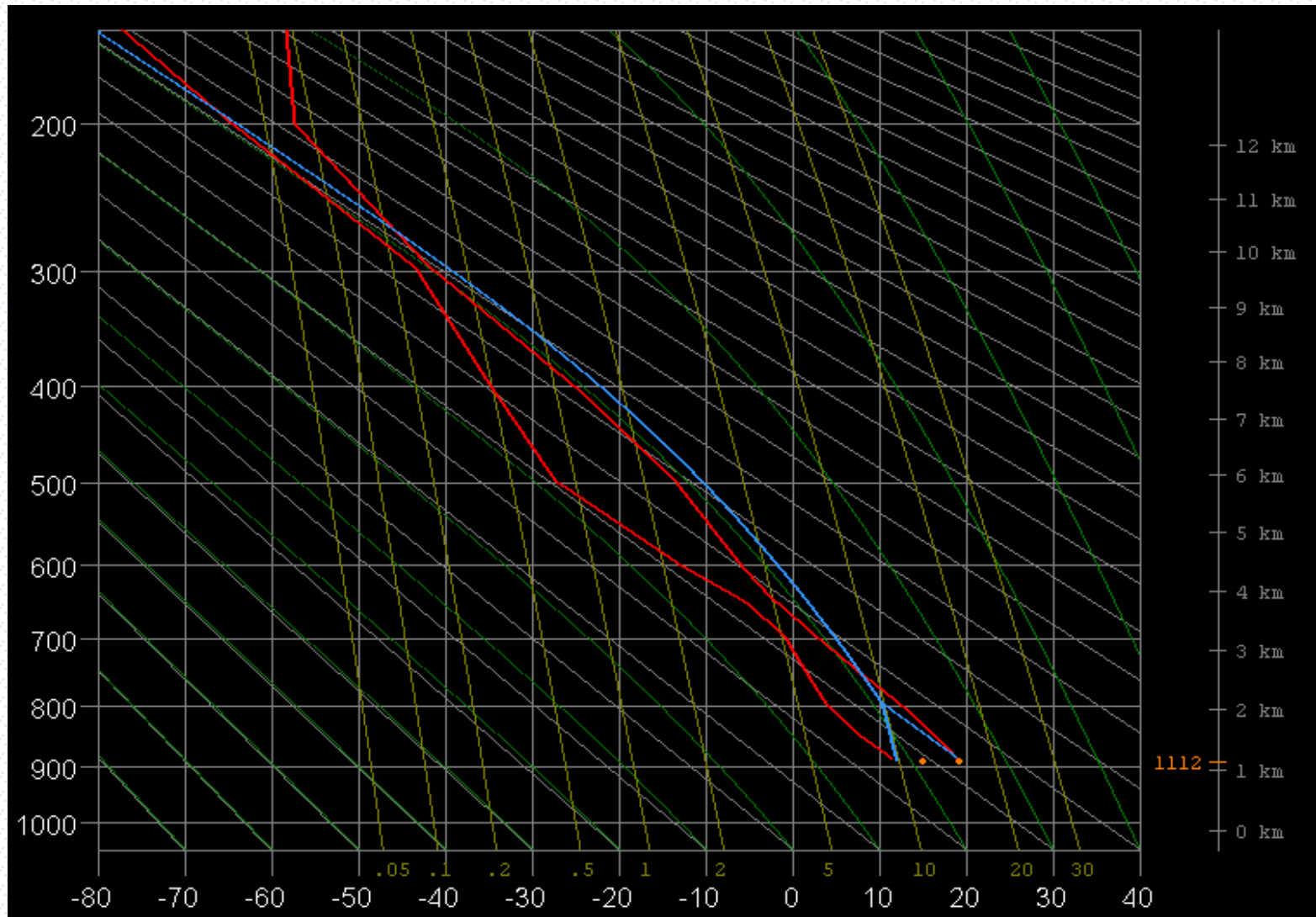
Aladin-Vienna  
Envelope topography



Aladin-Vienna  
Non-envelope topography

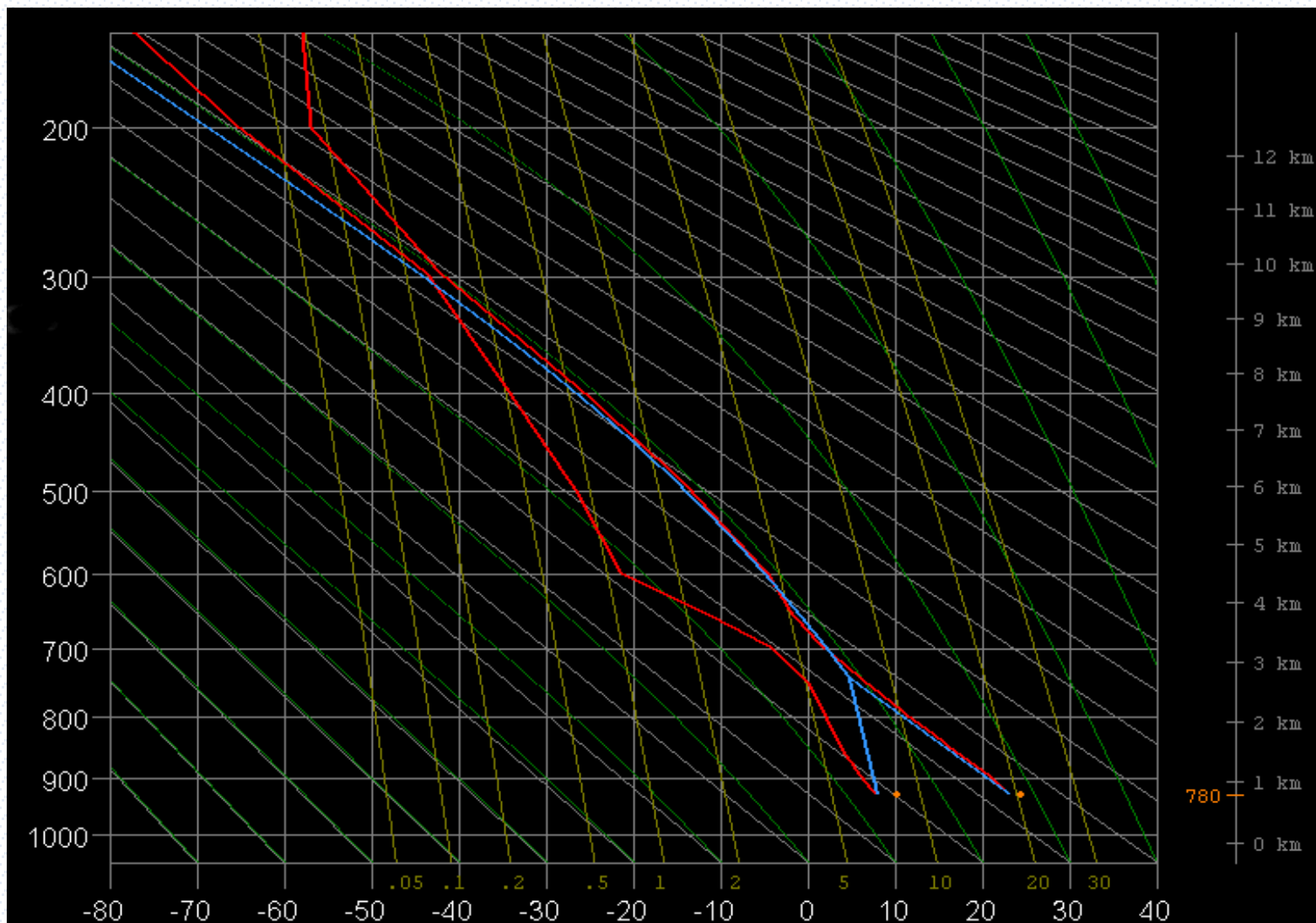


# Aladin-Vienna Envelope, 21th June, 2003, 14 UTC



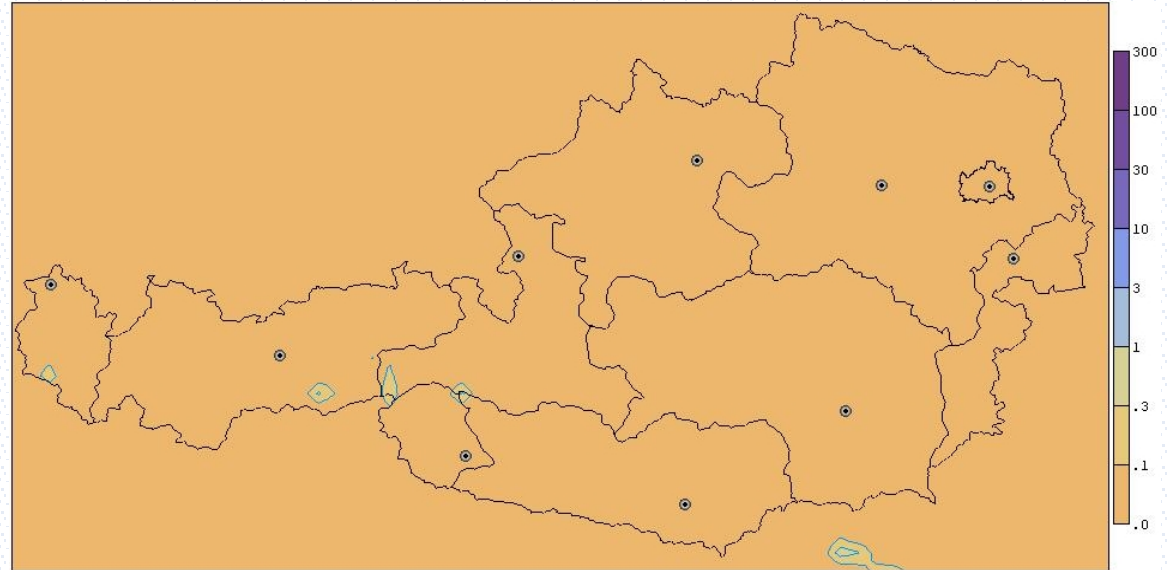


# Aladin-Vienna Non-Envelope, 21th June, 2003, 14 UTC

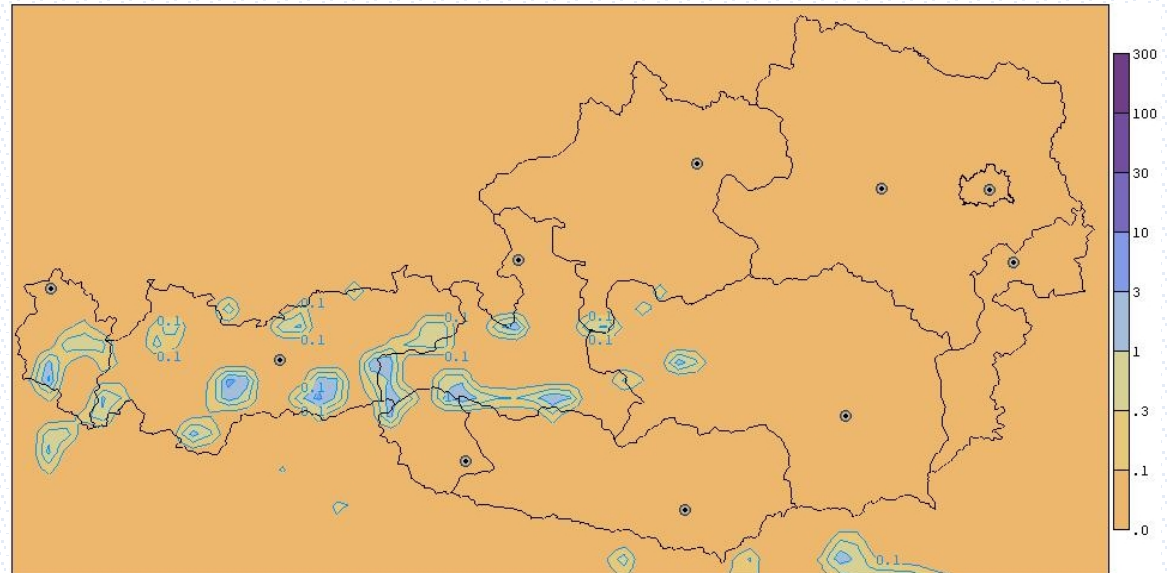


# Overestimation of nighttime grid-scale precipitation

Aladin-Vienna  
Envelope topography

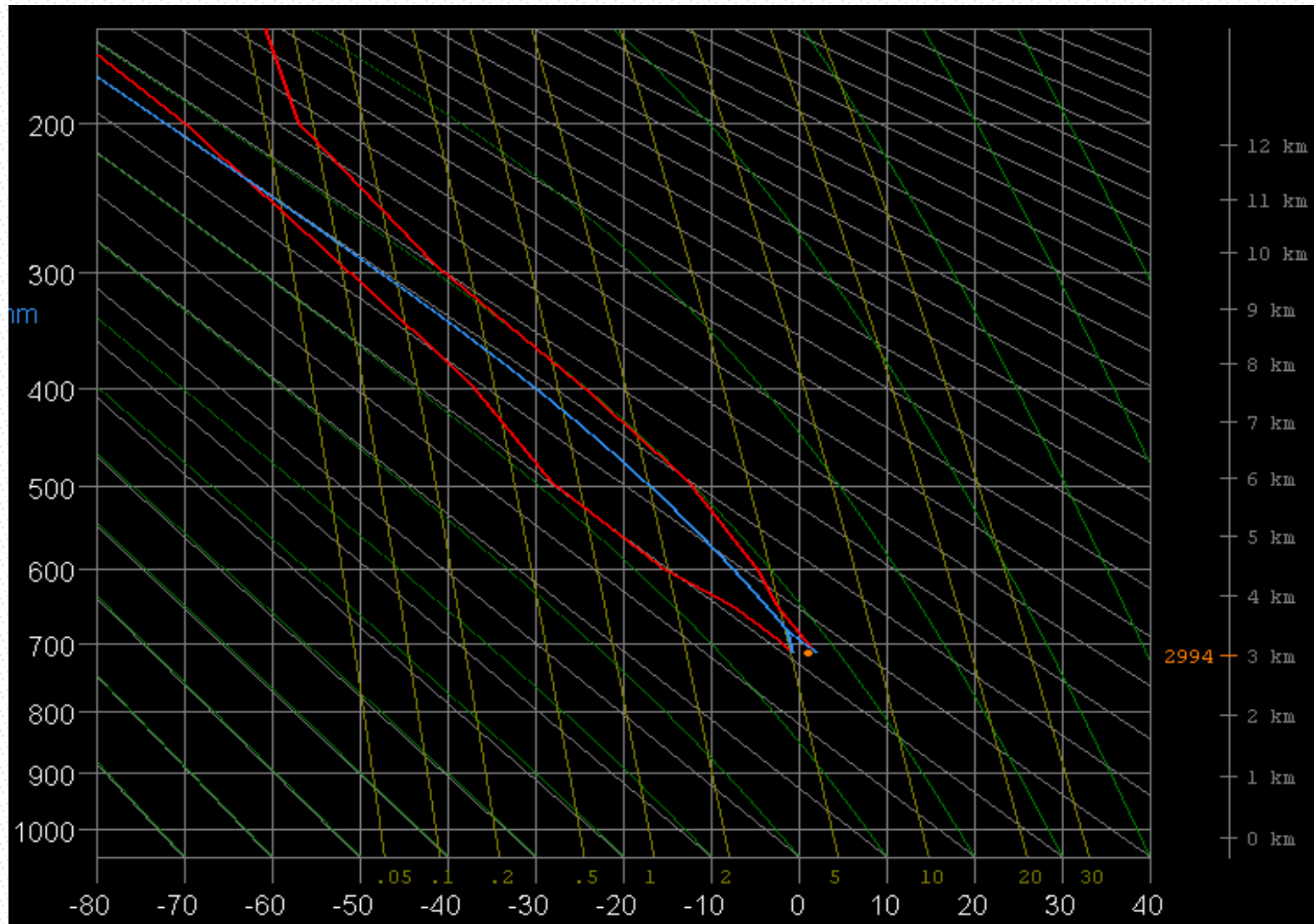


Aladin-Vienna  
Non-envelope topography

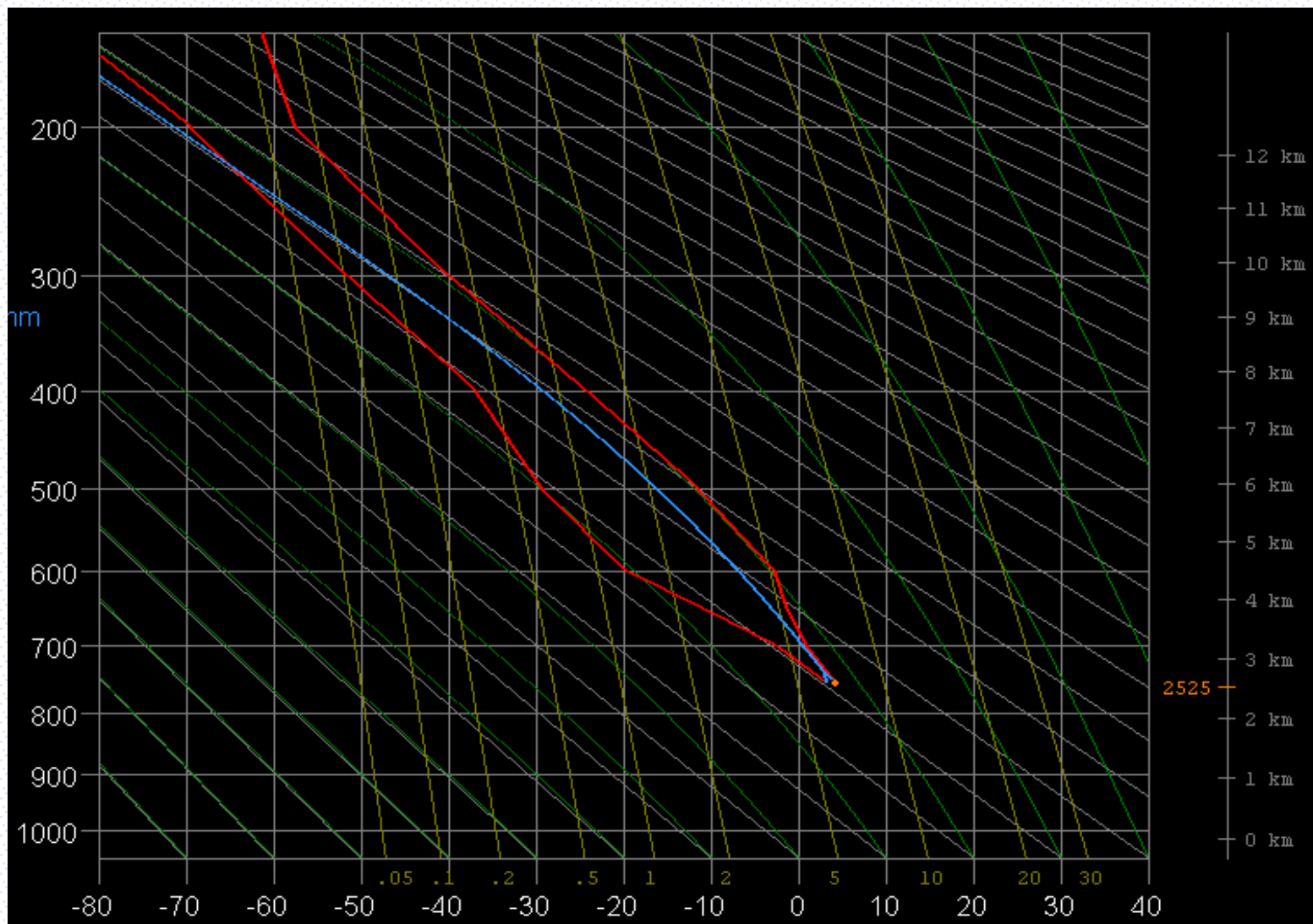


Cumulated grid-scale  
precipitation, 0Z-6Z, 21th May

# Aladin-Vienna Envelope, 21th June 2003, 02 UTC



# Aladin-Vienna Non-Envelope, 21th June, 2003, 02 UTC

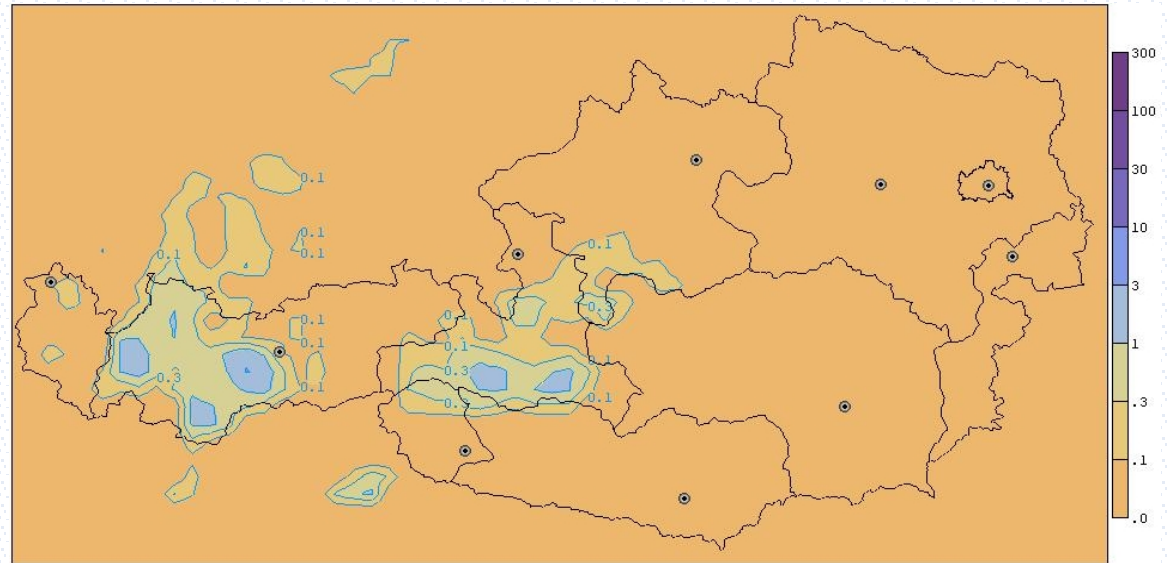


## 3. Case-studies

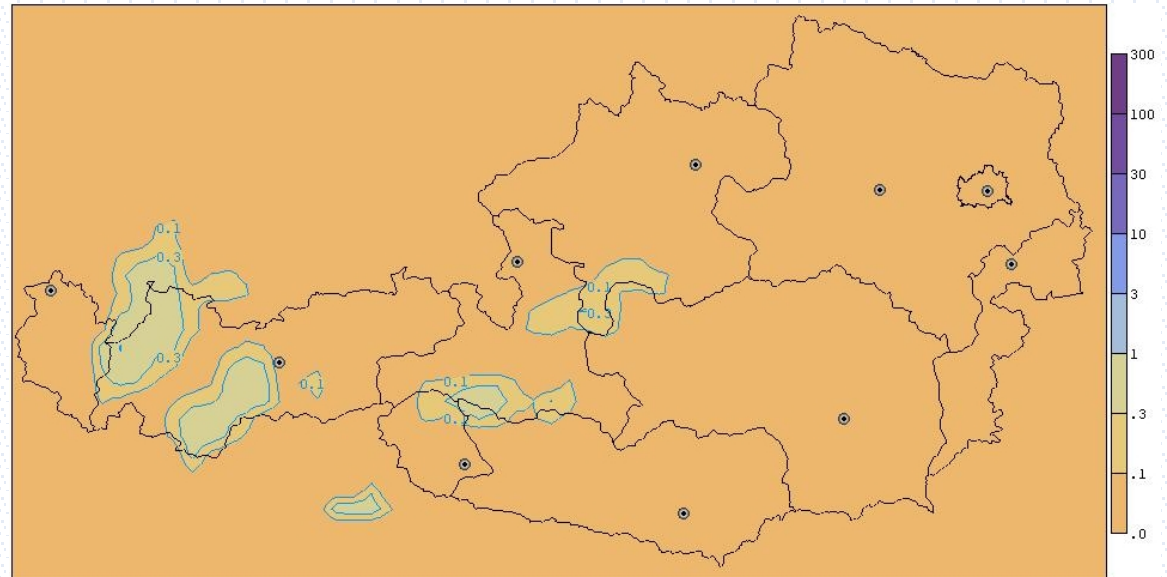
- Comparison Aladin-Vienna with and without envelope-topography
- Comparison Aladin-Austria with and without envelope-topography, Aladin-Vienna without envelope-topographie

# Cumulated convective precipitation, 6th May 2003

Aladin-Vienna  
Envelope topography  
37 Levels



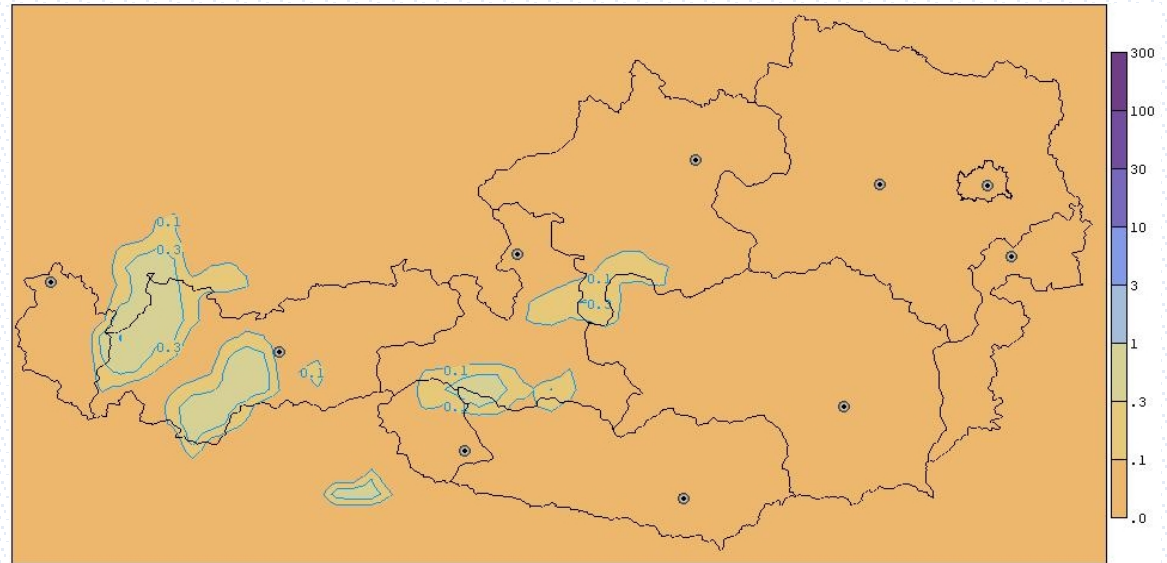
Aladin-Austria  
Envelope topography  
45 Levels



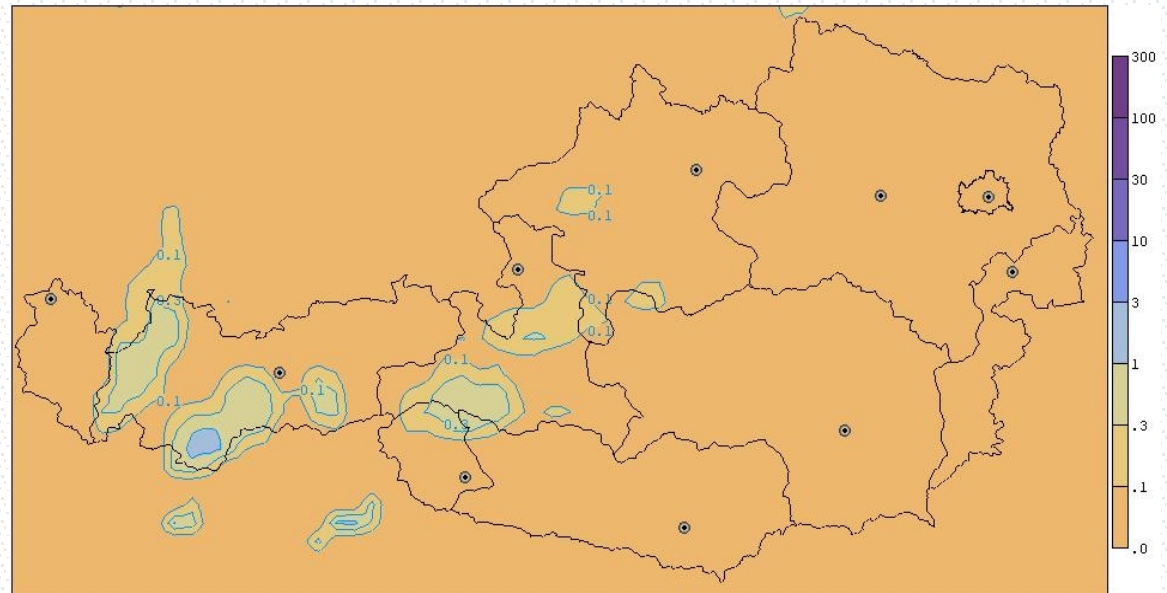


# Cumulated convective precipitation, 6th May 2003

Aladin-Austria  
Envelope topography  
45 Levels

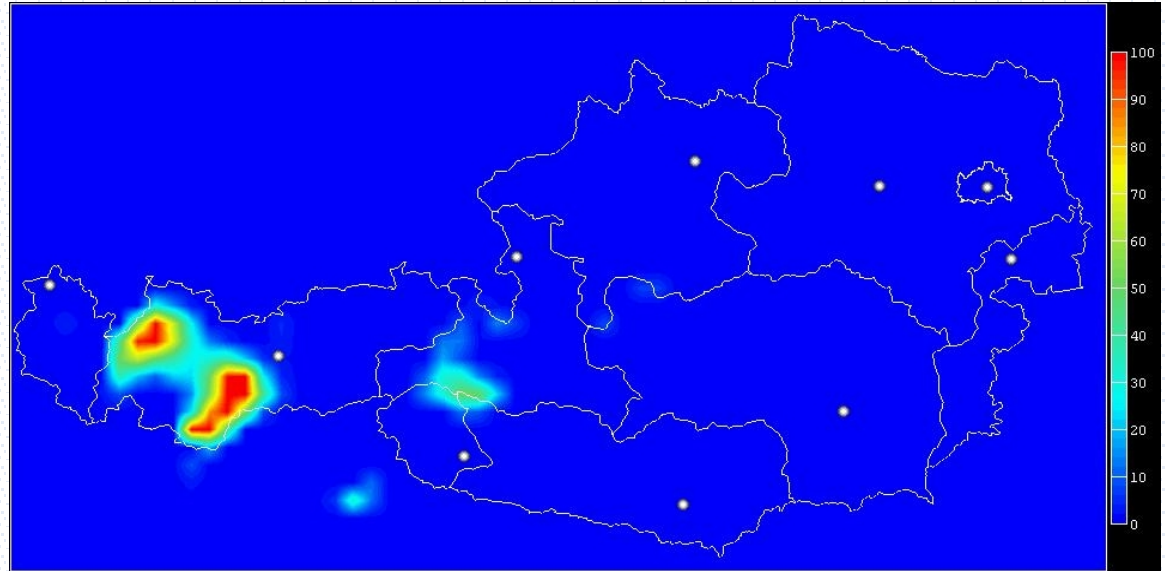


Aladin-Austria  
Non-Envelope  
topography  
45 Levels

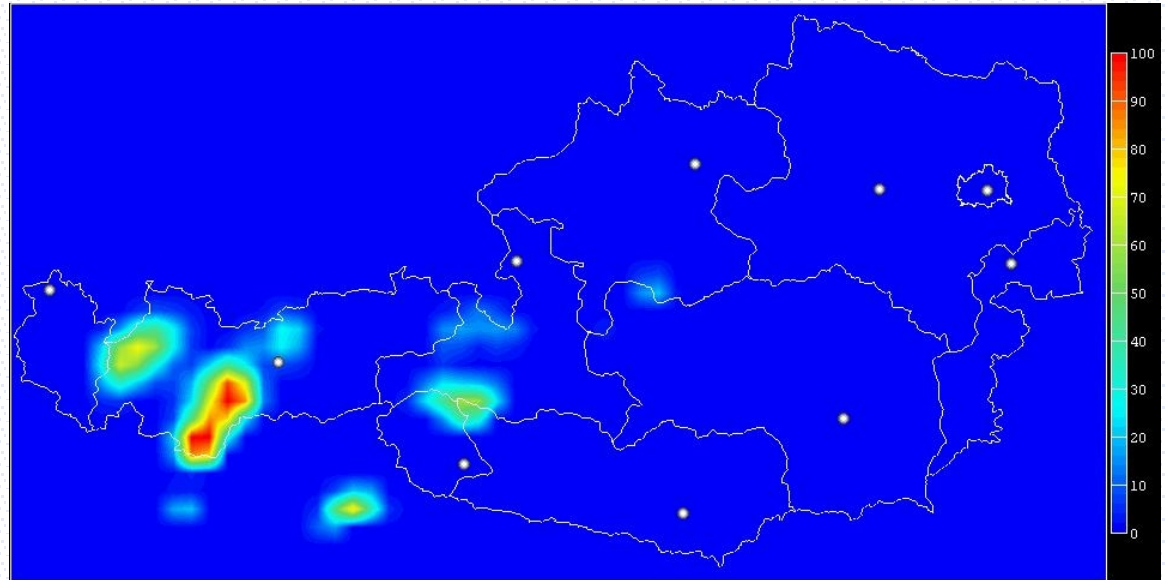


# CAPE, 6th May 2003, 14 UTC

Aladin-Vienna  
Envelope topography  
37 Levels

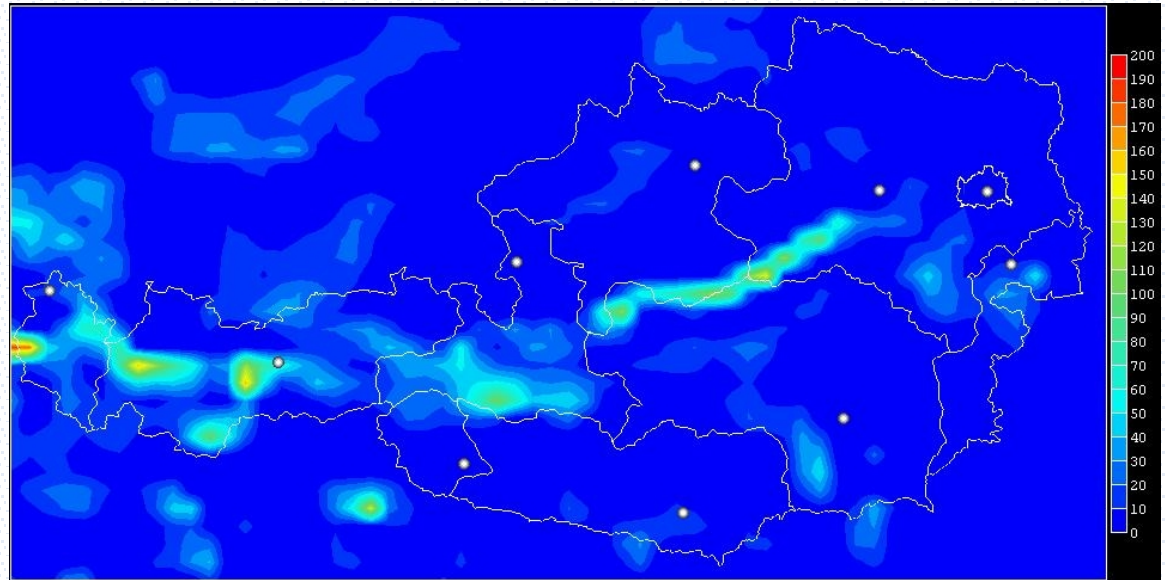


Aladin-Austria  
Envelope topography  
45 Levels

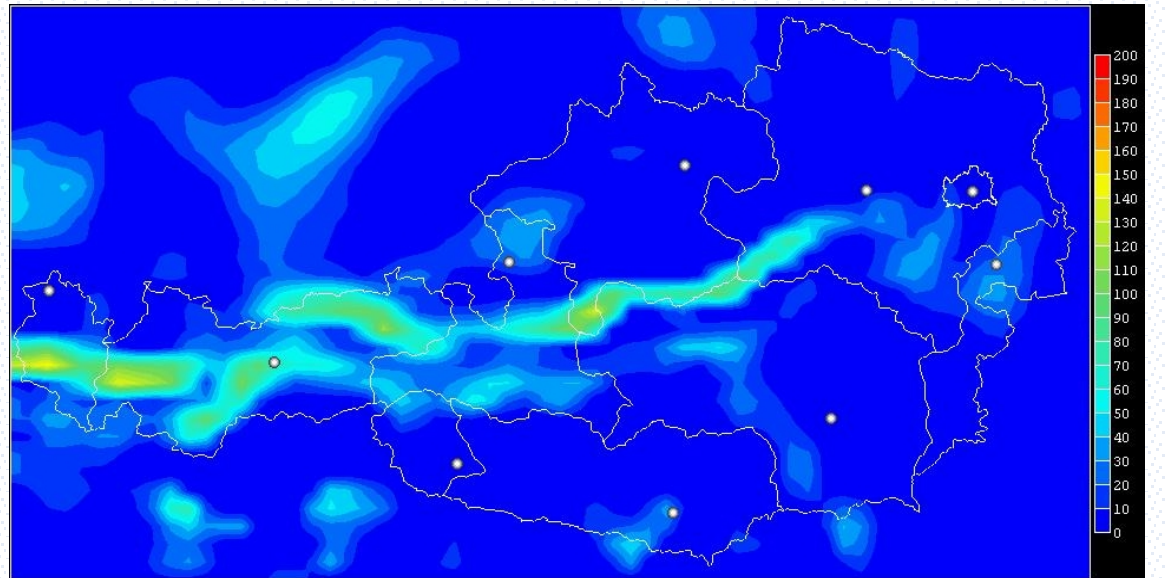


# MOCON, 6th May 2003, 15 UTC

Aladin-Vienna  
Envelope topography  
37 Levels



Aladin-Austria  
Envelope topography  
45 Levels



## 4. Conclusions & Summary

- Less unstable conditions with mean topography  
→ pos. impact on deep convection
- More realistic conv. precipitation due to more vertical levels ( rainfall evaporation? )
- Increased grid-scale precipitation with non-envelope topography at the beginning of the integration (increased depth of moist layer)