### Cloud and convection in Alaro-1

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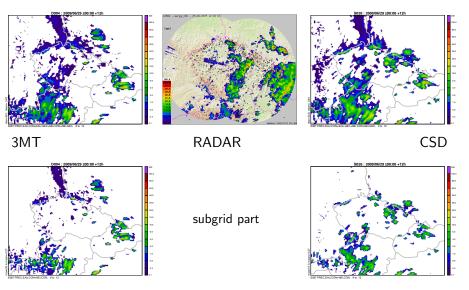
### In essence CSD has MANY differences with 3MT

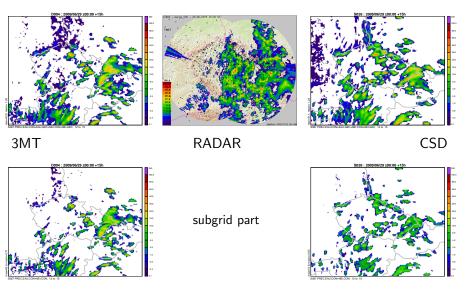
- + Triggering
- ≠ Plume model:
  - perturbation approach
  - organized entrainment
  - mesh fraction treatment and vertical variation
  - cond-evaporation treatment
- · Closure: mixed.
- External adaptations: Nc protection, Neq, revision of shallow cloud mass-flux-like scheme in TOUCANS, switch off cloud sedimentation and diffusion.
- Complete behaviour (see next slides)

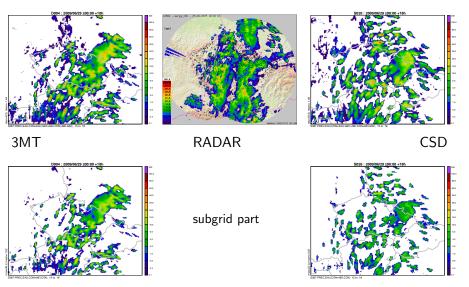
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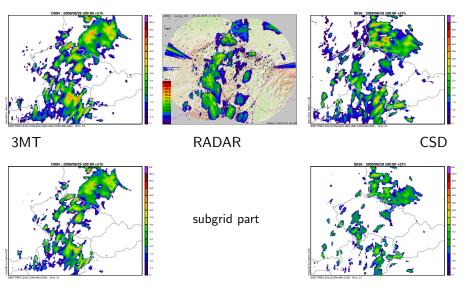
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- Complete behaviour (see next slides)
  - ⇒ This required retuning the cloud scheme...

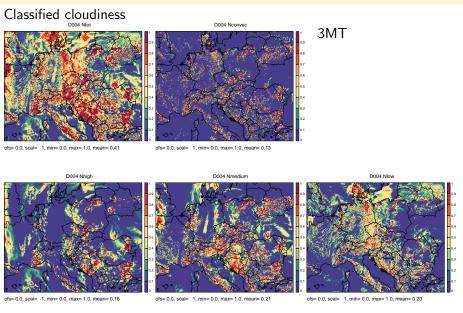
... and going across much trouble.

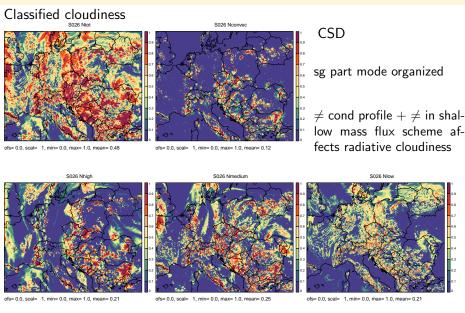


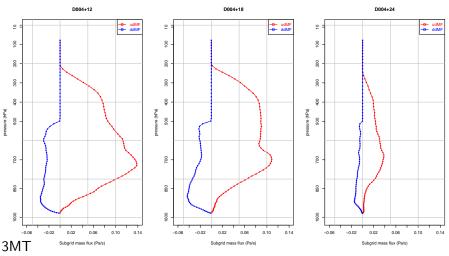


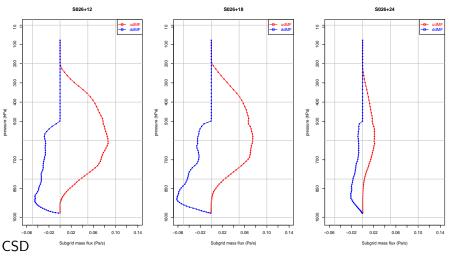




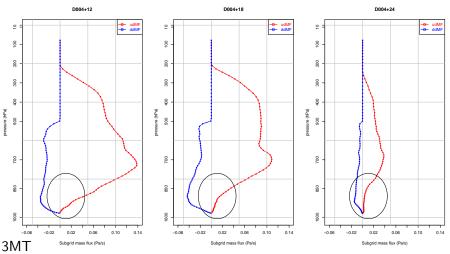




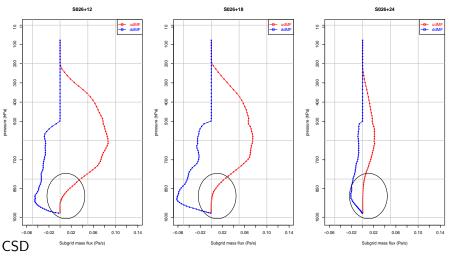




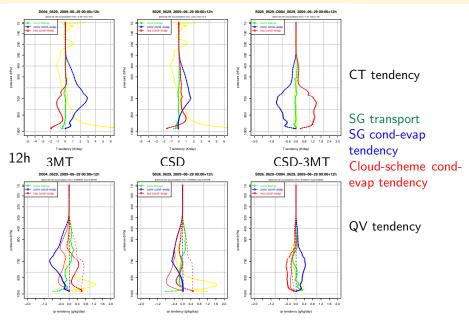
Sugrid scheme less active (complementarity)

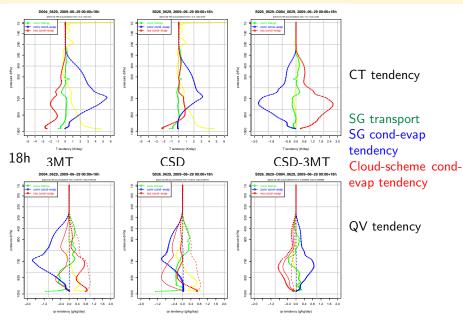


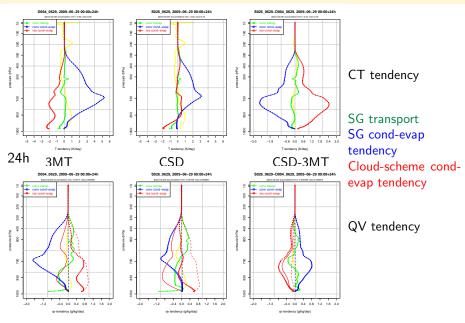
no triggering, cloud can start as low as the surface



USL triggering ⇒ changed subgrid transport in lower layers







- Prognostic cloud condensates  $(q_i, q_l)$ :
  - cloud scheme combining Xu & Randall (1996) formula

 $N = XR[\overline{q_c}, \overline{q_t}, \overline{q_w}]$  + a geometrical hypothesis implying a critical RH profile:

 $\overline{q_v} = \overline{q_w} \cdot N + H[z, \text{phase}, \triangle x] \cdot \overline{q_w} \cdot (1 - N)$ 

completed by protection of convective area

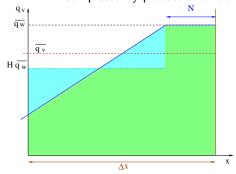
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imposed mean  $\overline{q_v}$  in clear part ? H is **not** a threshold of  $\overline{q_t}/\overline{q_w}$ 

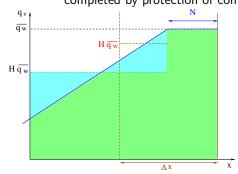
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imposed mean  $\overline{q_v}$  in clear part ? H is **not** a threshold of  $\overline{q_t}/\overline{q_w}$  $\triangle x$  dependency (?)

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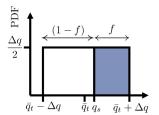
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$$\overline{q_v} = \overline{q_w} \cdot N + H[z, \text{phase}, \triangle x] \cdot \overline{q_w} \cdot (1 - N)$$

- completed by protection of convective area
- ⇒ water phase contents, latent heat conversion;

(Quaas, 2012)



 $H \neq$  Sundqvist et al. 1989: homogeneous pdf of  $q_t$ 

$$egin{aligned} \triangle q &= (1-H) \overline{q_{
m sat}} \ \Rightarrow (1-N)^2 &= rac{1-RH}{1-H} \end{aligned}$$

here 
$$\triangle q = \overline{q_t} + (1 - 2H)\overline{q_w}$$

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source for microphysics  $\Rightarrow$  precipitation ( $q_r$ ,  $q_s$ , fluxes).

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 $\boldsymbol{+}$  a geometrical hypothesis implying a critical RH profile:

$$\overline{q_v} = \overline{q_w} \cdot N + H[z, \text{phase}, \triangle x] \cdot \overline{q_w} \cdot (1 - N)$$

- completed by protection of convective area
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source for microphysics = 
$$(precipitation)(q_r, q_s, fluxes)$$
.

final suspended  $q_c <$ ,

XR adjustment is broken!

- Prognostic cloud condensates (q<sub>i</sub>, q<sub>i</sub>):
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- completed by protection of convective area
- ⇒ water phase contents, latent heat conversion;
- Radiative suspended cloud condensates:
  - (stratiform) diagnosed from oversaturation wrt RH profile

- (convective) 
$$q_{cc}$$
 diagnosed from  $N_c^-$ ,

- cloud fraction 
$$q_{cc}$$
 diagnosed from  $N_c$ ,

$$q_{cc} = XR'^{-1}[N_c^-, \overline{q_t}, \overline{q_w}]$$

$$N = XR'[q_{cs} + q_{cc}, \overline{q_t}, \overline{q_w}]$$

 $q_{cs} = \overline{q_t}' - H'(z)\overline{q_{sat}}$ 

⇒ radiative heating/cooling, output cloudiness.

- Prognostic cloud condensates  $(q_i, q_l)$ :
  - cloud scheme combining Xu & Randall (1996) formula

$$N = XR[\overline{q_c}, \overline{q_t}, \overline{q_w}]$$

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$$\overline{q_v} = \overline{q_w} \cdot N + H[z, \text{phase}, \triangle x] \cdot \overline{q_w} \cdot (1 - N)$$

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- ⇒ water phase contents, latent heat conversion;
- Radiative suspended cloud condensates:
  - (stratiform) diagnosed from oversaturation wrt RH profile
  - (convective)  $q_{cc}$  diagnosed from  $N_c^-$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} q_{cs} &= \overline{q_t}' - H'(z) \overline{q_{sat}} \\ q_{cc} &= XR'^{-1} [N_c^-, \overline{q_t}, \overline{q_w}] \end{aligned}$$

cloud fraction

$$N = XR'[q_{cs} + q_{cc}, \overline{q_t}, \overline{q_w}]$$

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cloud fraction

$$N = XR'[q_{cs} + q_{cc}, \overline{q_t}, \overline{q_w}]$$

⇒ radiative heating/cooling, output cloudiness.

$$H'$$
 is a threshold of  $\overline{q_t}/\overline{q_{\rm sat}}$   $\iff \overline{q_v} = H'\overline{q_{\rm sat}}$ 

- Prognostic cloud condensates (q<sub>i</sub>, q<sub>i</sub>):
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    - + a geometrical hypothesis implying a critical RH profile:

$$\overline{q_{\mathsf{v}}} = \overline{q_{\mathsf{w}}} \cdot \mathsf{N} + H[z, \mathsf{phase}, \triangle x] \cdot \overline{q_{\mathsf{w}}} \cdot (1 - \mathsf{N})$$

 $N = XR[\overline{q_c}, \overline{q_t}, \overline{q_w}]$ 

- completed by protection of convective area ⇒ water phase contents, latent heat conversion;
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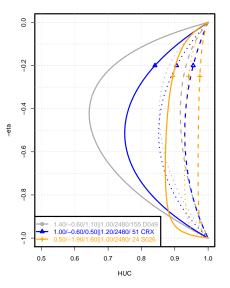
$$q_{cs} = \overline{q_t}' - H'(z)\overline{q_{\text{sat}}}$$
- (convective)  $q_{cc}$  diagnosed from  $N_c^-$ ,
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$$N = XR'[q_{cs} + q_{cc}, \overline{q_t}, \overline{q_w}]$$

- → radiative heating/cooling, output cloudiness.
   To spice up:
  - -H'(z) tuning entangled with H(z,...) while they represent  $\neq$  things and should not have same values nor variations
  - substantial impact of  $N_c^-$  in radiative cloud diagnostic
  - limits of realism + wish to reconcile the things...

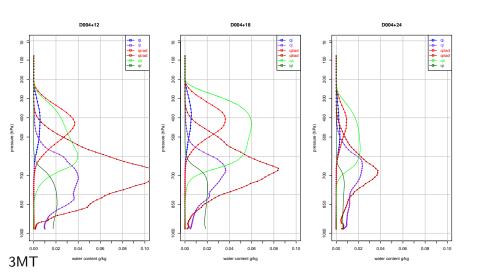
### Separate HUC profile



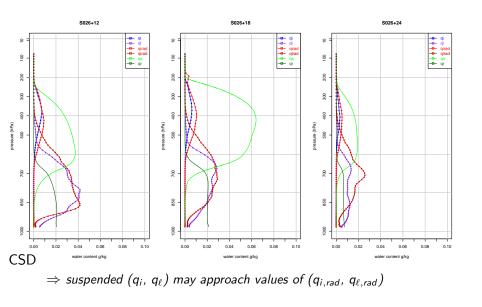
Alaro-1 3MT Tuning solid: H'(z), dash:  $H(q_i)$ , dot:  $H(q_i)$ 

CSD tentative Tuning  $H(q_l)$  and  $H(q_i)$  (adj) but same H'[z] (rad)

### Domain mean profiles: condensates



### Domain mean profiles: condensates



### A long long way to scores

- Finally could escape from the desperating entanglement (radiative vs adjustment tuning)
- Dangerous trap: focusing on a single 1-fortnight period.
- Presented tuning can give some good scores at the surface,
- and also upper air...
- ..except mainly a large positive bias of Relative humidity above 500hPa.
- Further tuning can now be done more peacefully
- Relativity of scores:
  - Local versions use different resolutions, domains, some specific tunings
  - Multi-resolution behaviour tuned by intercomparison, not with full verification package.

is not an outdated topic

should not be left to a few old-timer

All good will welcome.

Model physics