



**Early results from the GFDL ARM  
Corroboration: A Bridge between  
ARM Data and GCM Evaluation and  
Improvement**

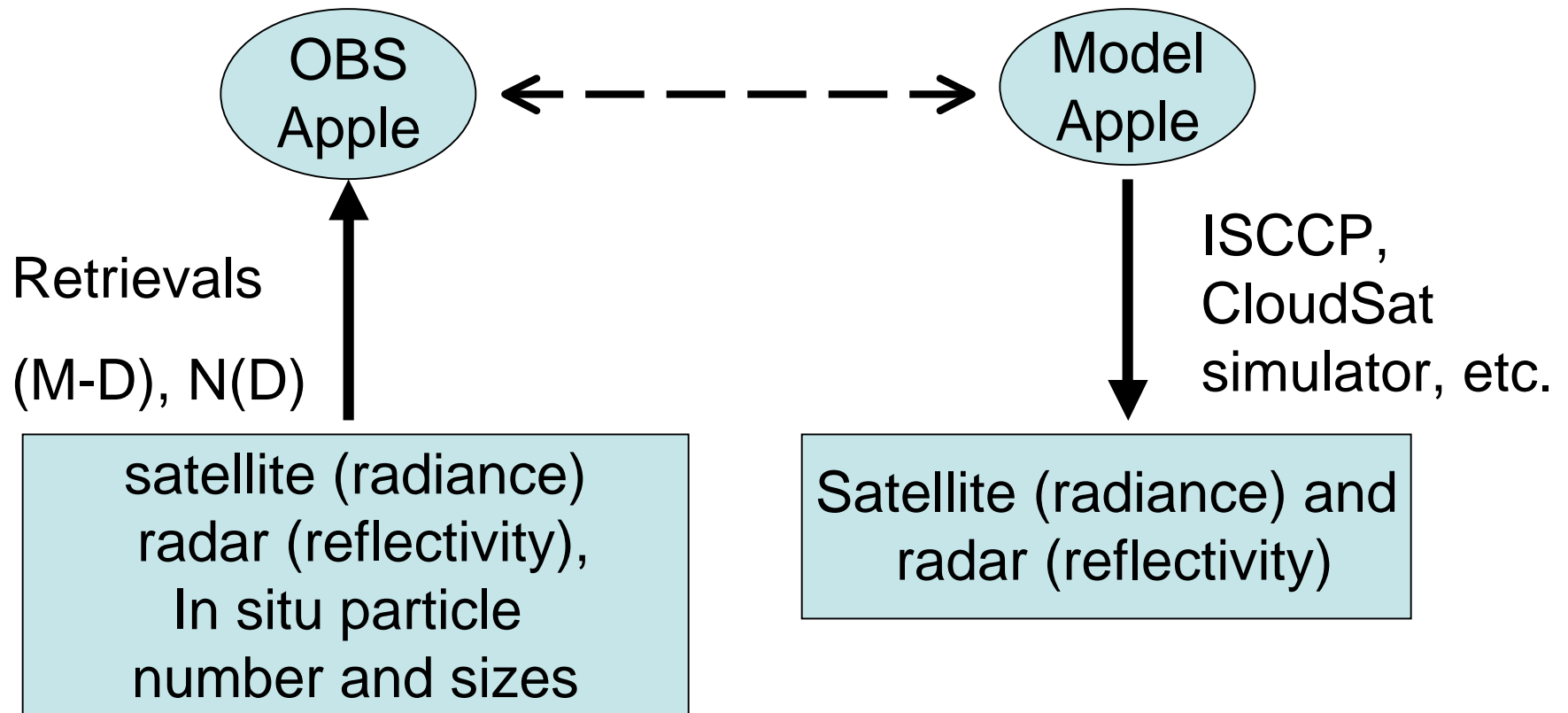
**Yanluan Lin,  
Leo Donner, Chris Golaz, Ming Zhao,  
Steve Klein, Shaocheng Xie,  
Min Deng, Gerald Mace**

**ARM/GFDL**

**3/31/2009**

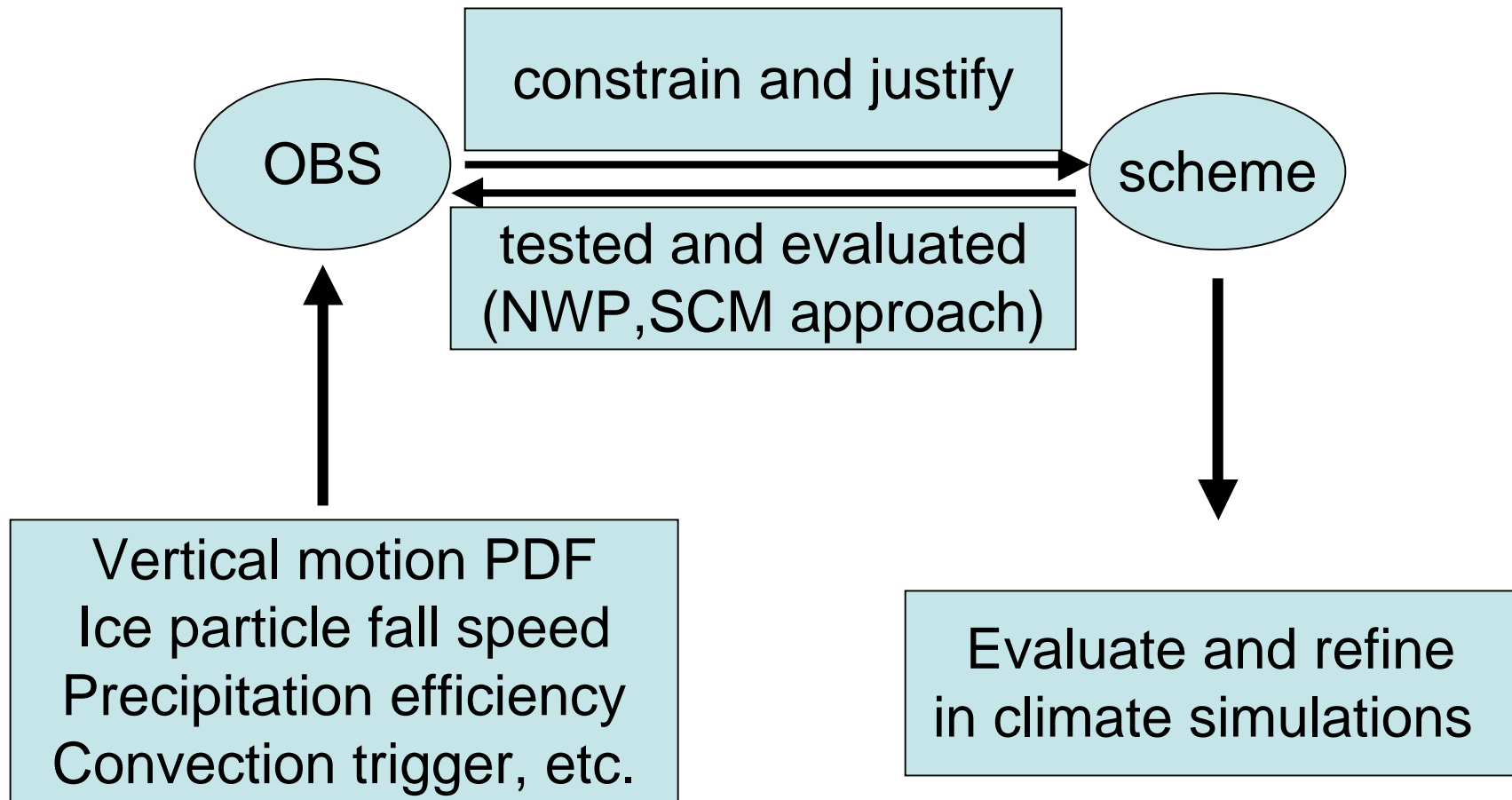
For model evaluation

1. Compare the same quantity
2. Go beyond the mean
3. Useful diagnostics (not readily available from model or OBS)



For scheme development

1. Focus on process level
2. Gain insights and new ideas



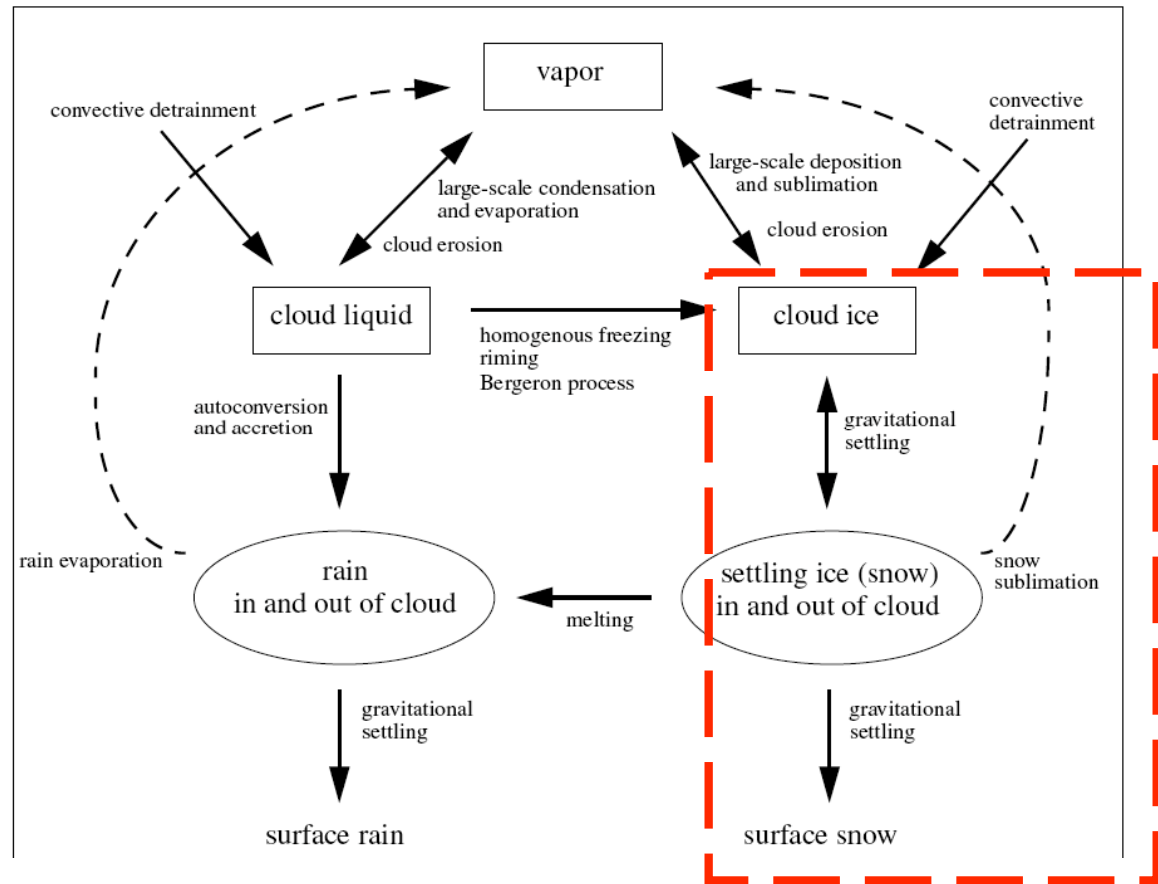
# Outline

- An ice fall speed considering riming and its test and evaluation in GFDL AM3
- Another look at summer dryness over Great Plains
- Ongoing work (TWP-ICE NWP, vertical motion PDF, etc.)

# GFDL AM3 cloud and convection schemes

Donner deep convection

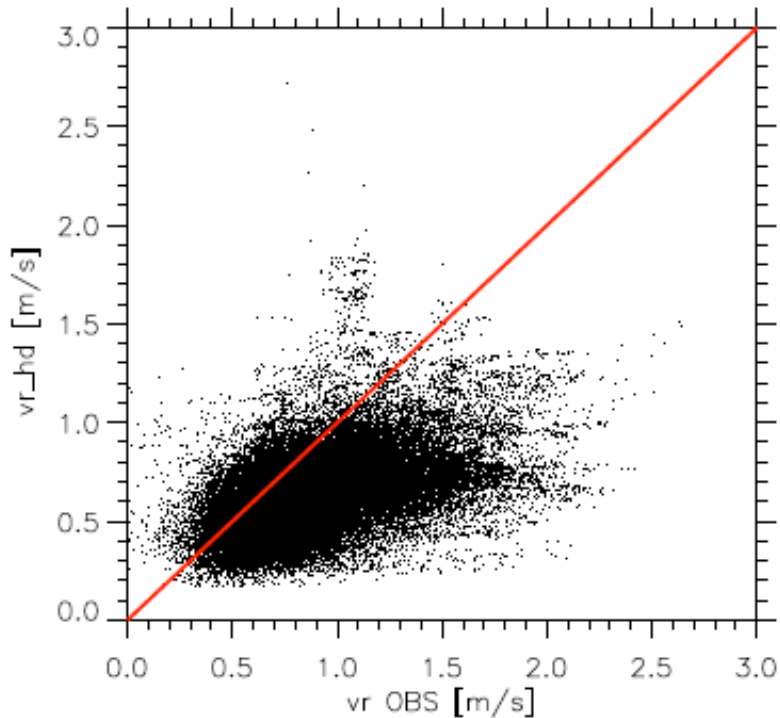
UW shallow convection



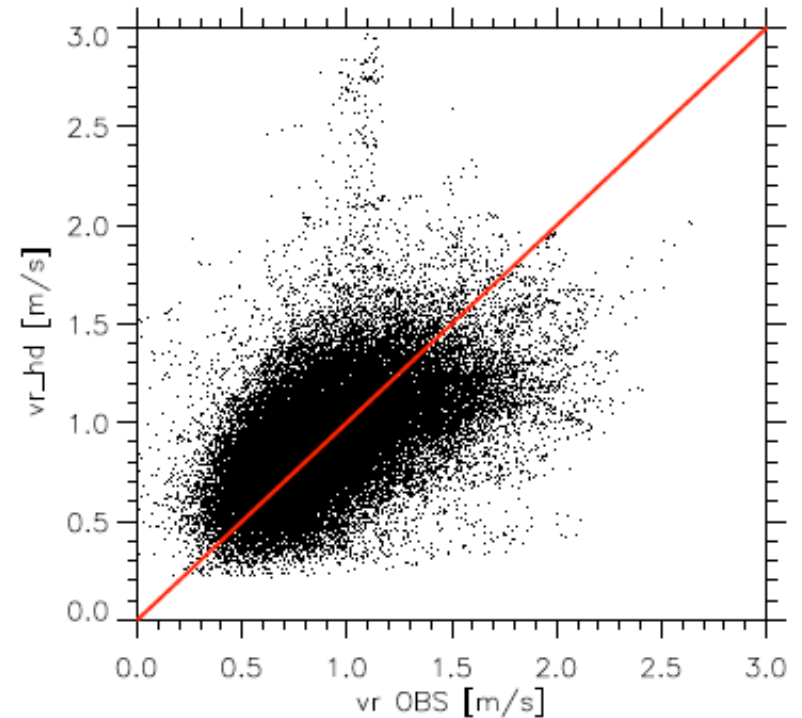
Tiedtke-Rotstayn-Klein large-scale cloud

# A new ice fall speed considering riming

Heymsfield and Donner 1990 (JAS)



Ri approach



MMCR radial velocity at SGP

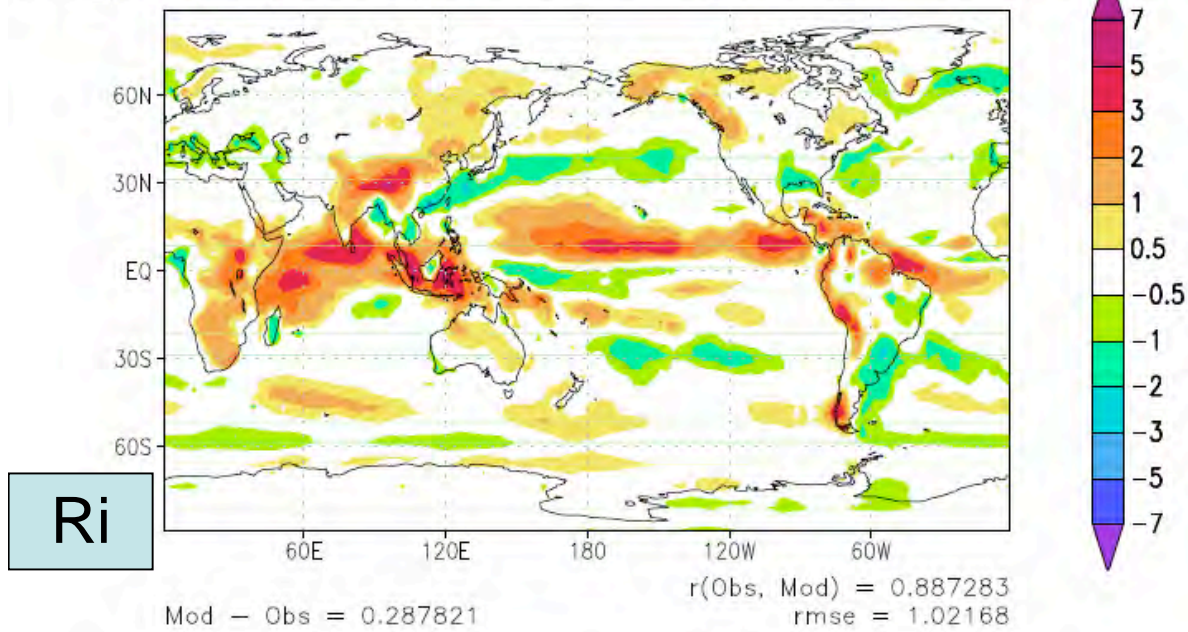
$$V_i = 3.29IWC^{0.16} \quad V_g = 19.3IWC^{0.37}$$

$$V_{Ri} = V_i IWC(1 - R_i) + V_g IWC R_i$$

Using Mace et al. 2006 (JGR)

$$R_i = \frac{LWC}{LWC + IWC}$$

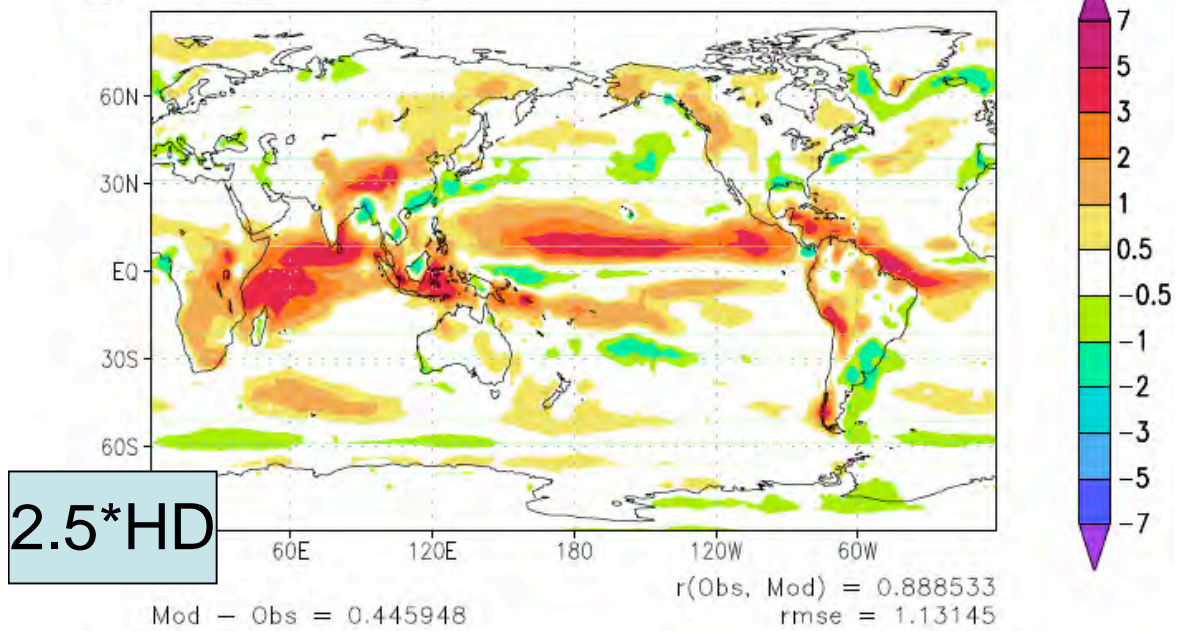
c48\_am3p5\_1990-gamma-B6-vf1.0-ri minus GPCP v2



Precipitation  
difference between  
AM3 and GPCP

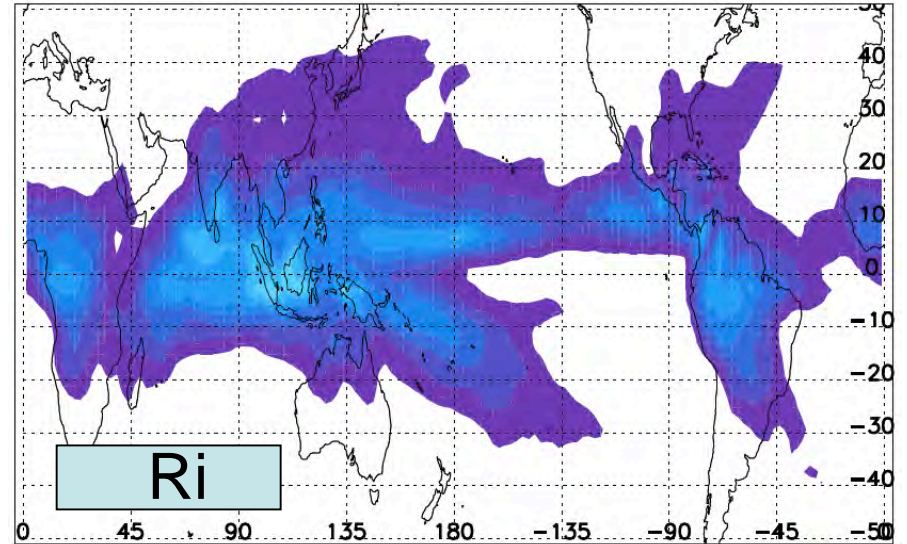
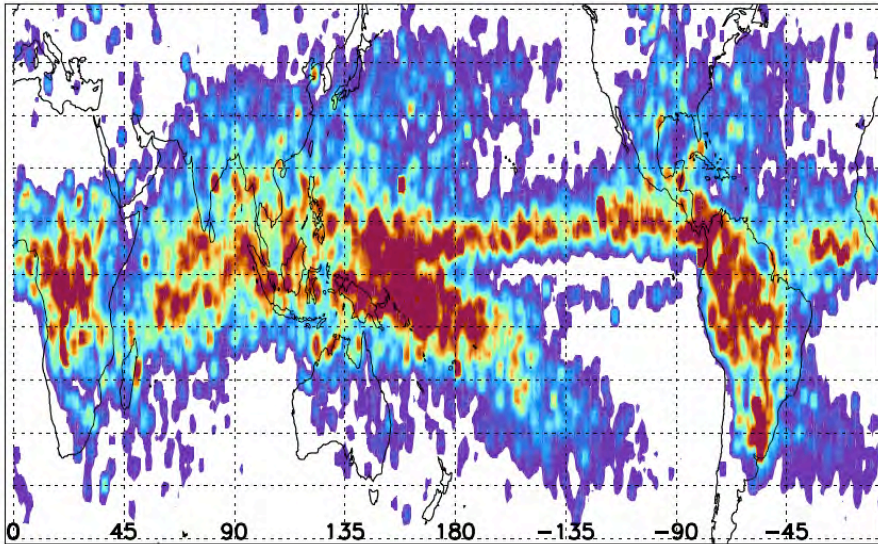
**RMSE=1.02**

c48\_am3p5\_1990-gamma-B6-vf-2.5 minus GPCP v2

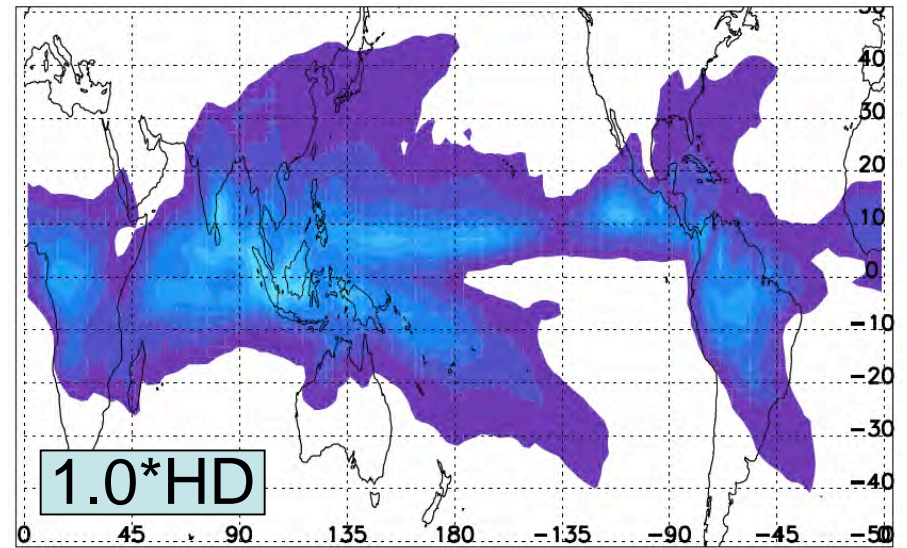
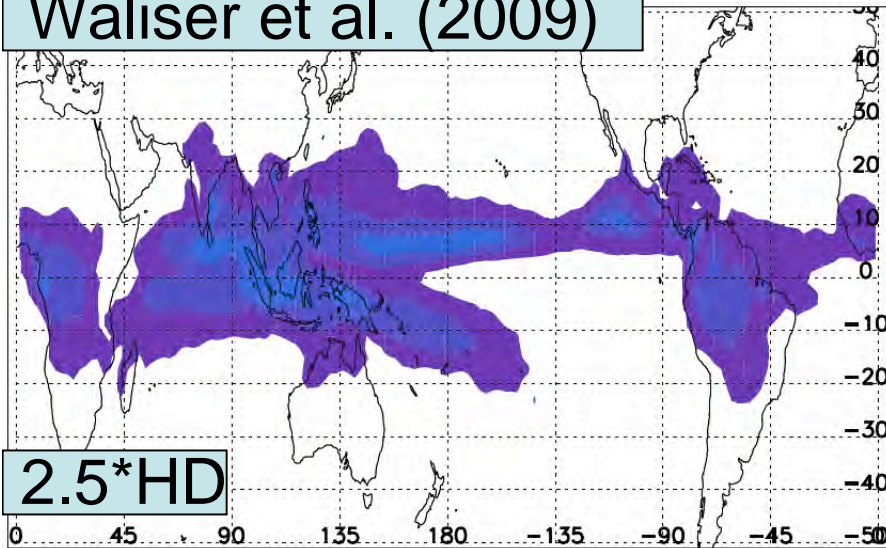


**RMSE=1.13**

# Ice water content (IWC) at 225 hPa



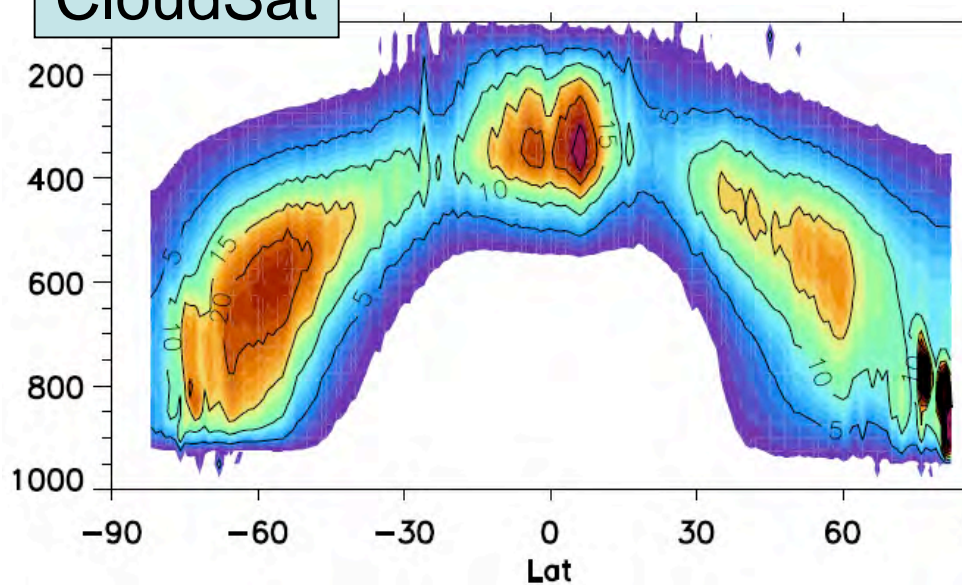
CloudSat, 2006-07  
Waliser et al. (2009)



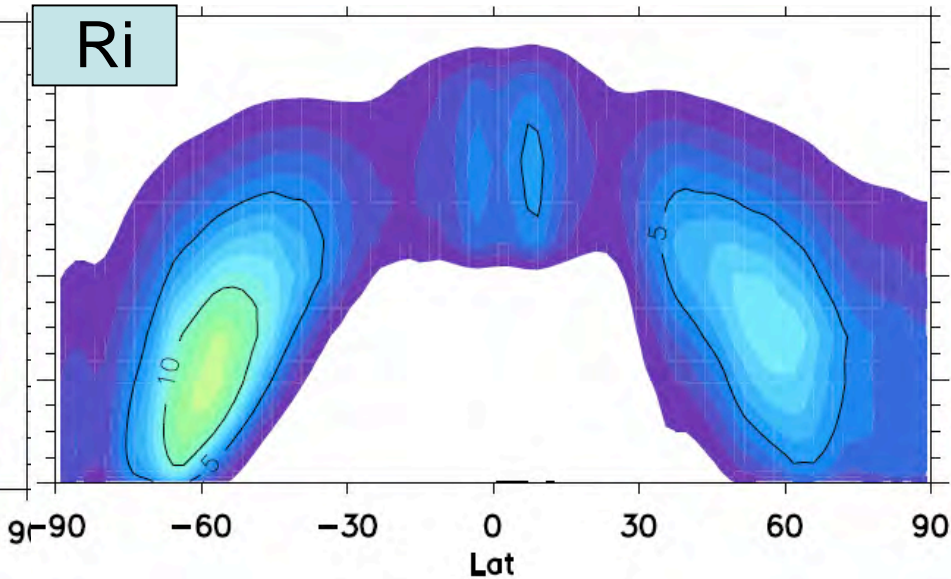


# Zonal mean IWC

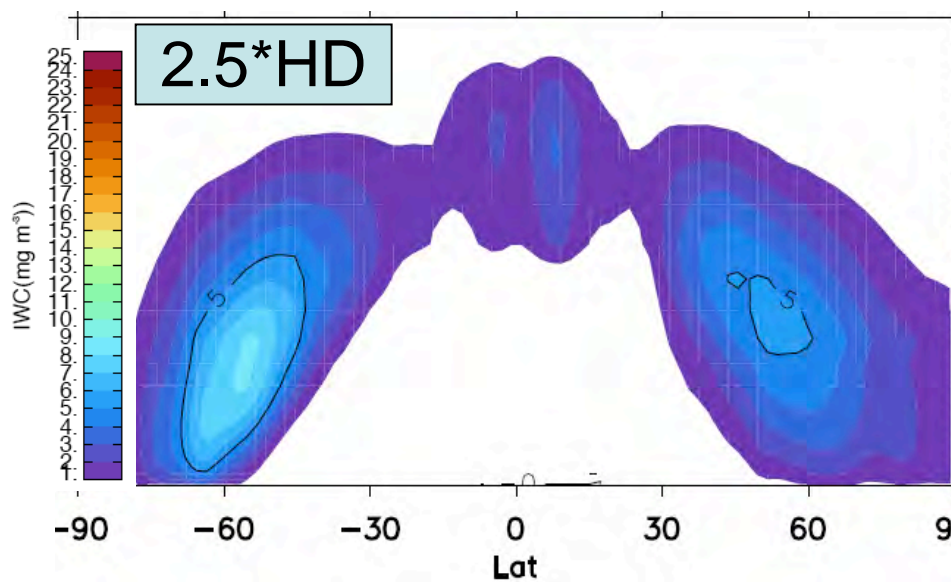
CloudSat



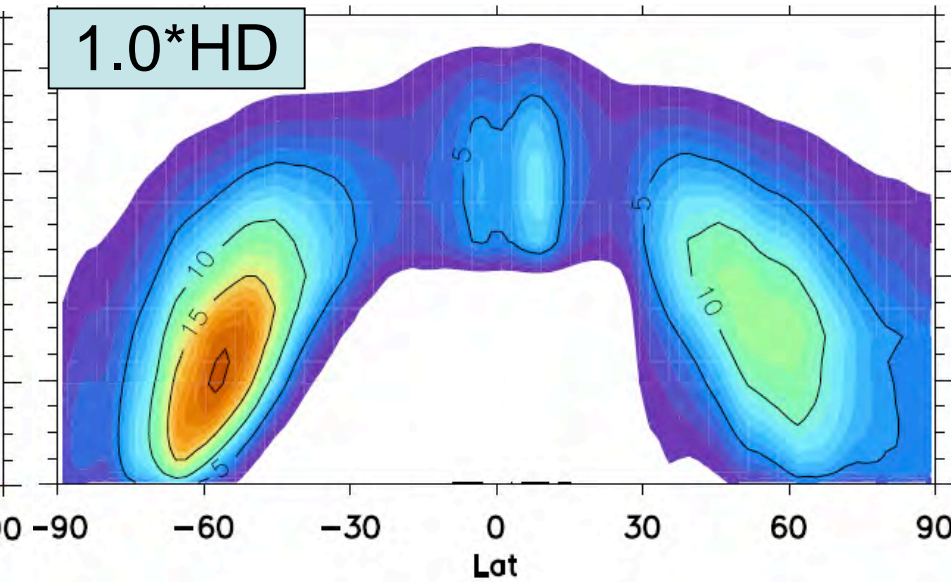
Ri



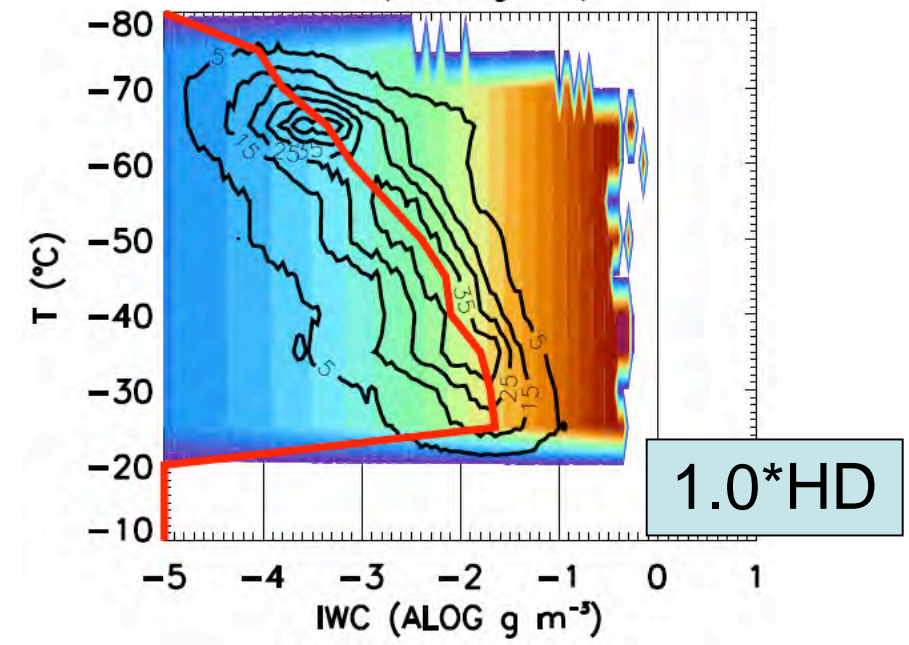
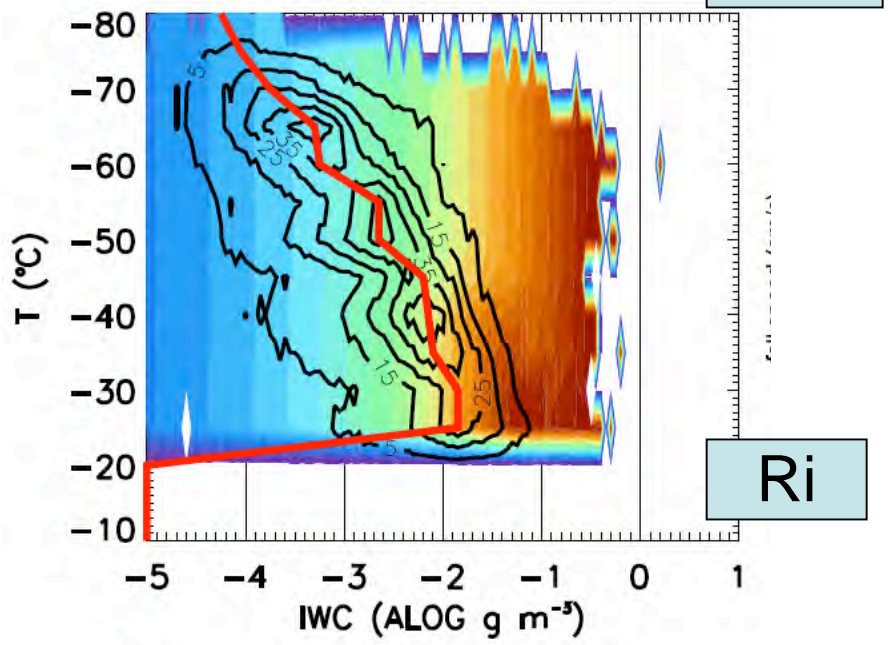
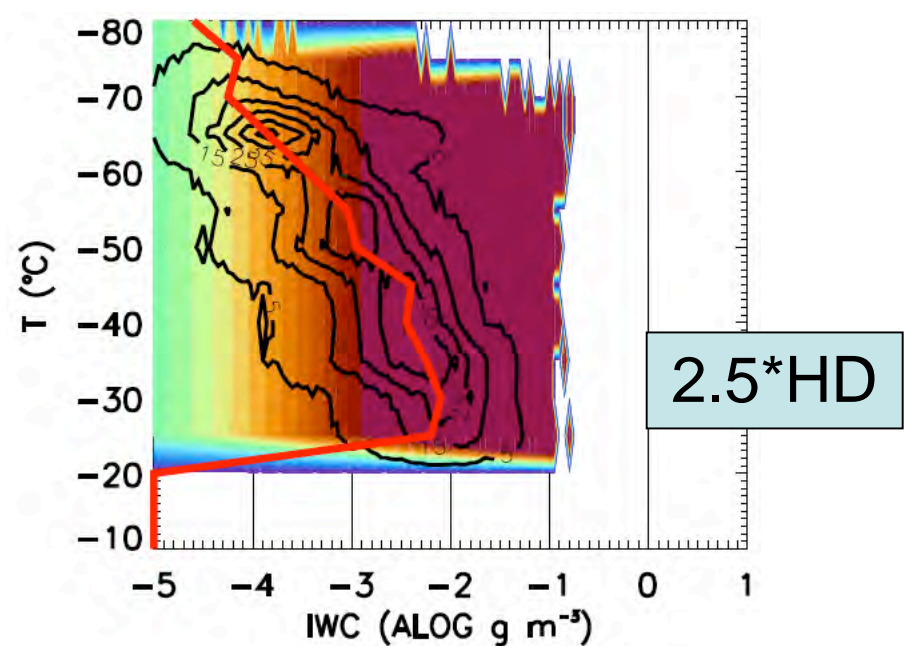
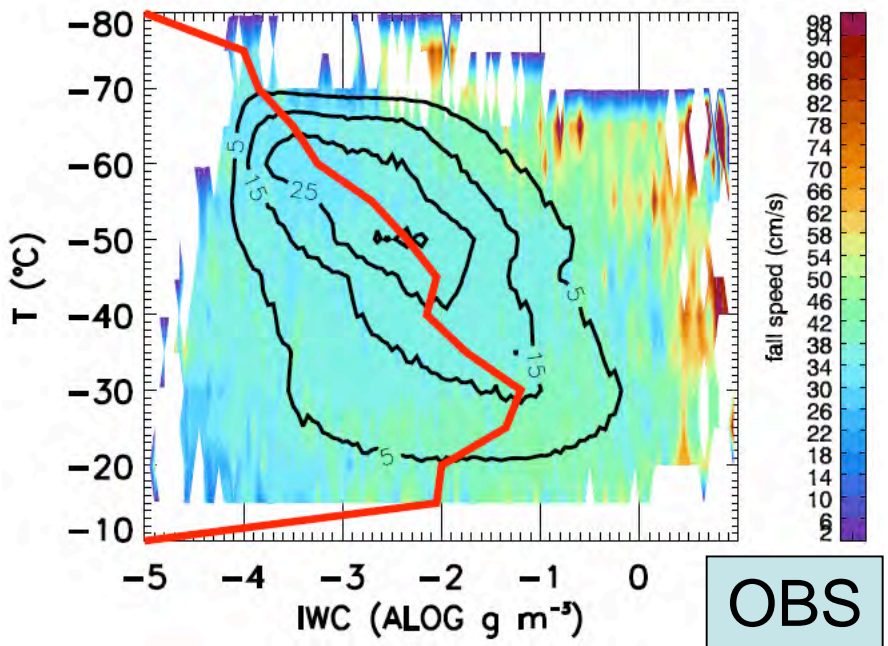
2.5\*HD



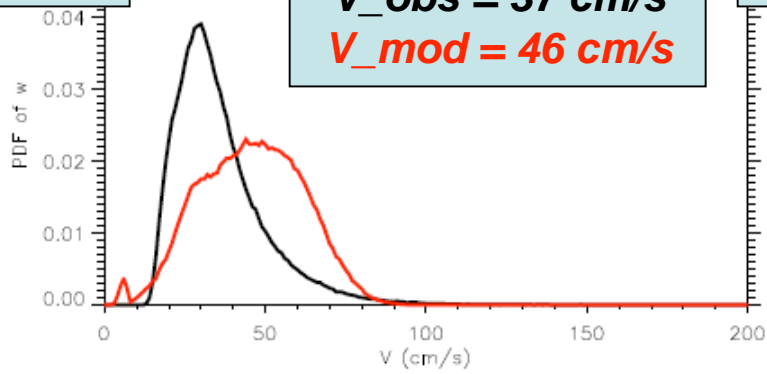
1.0\*HD



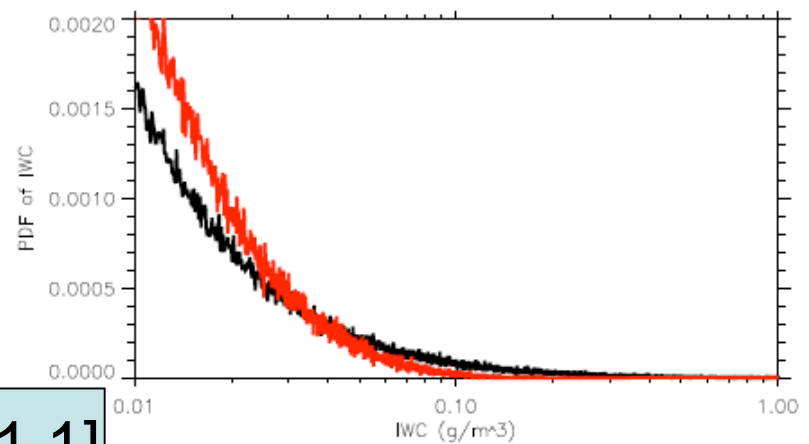
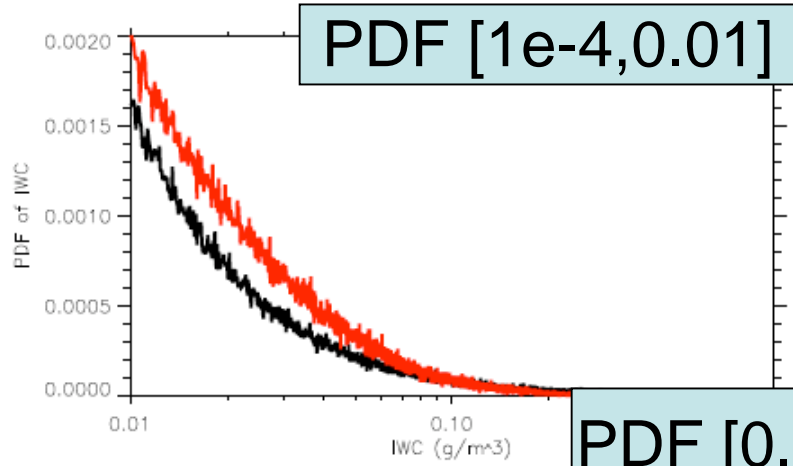
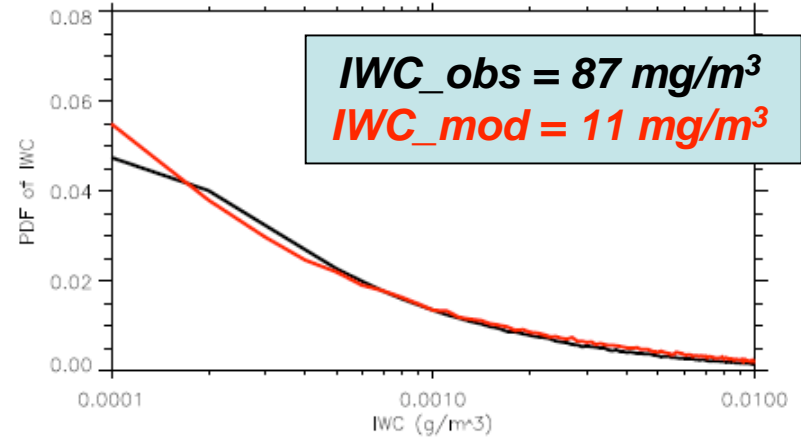
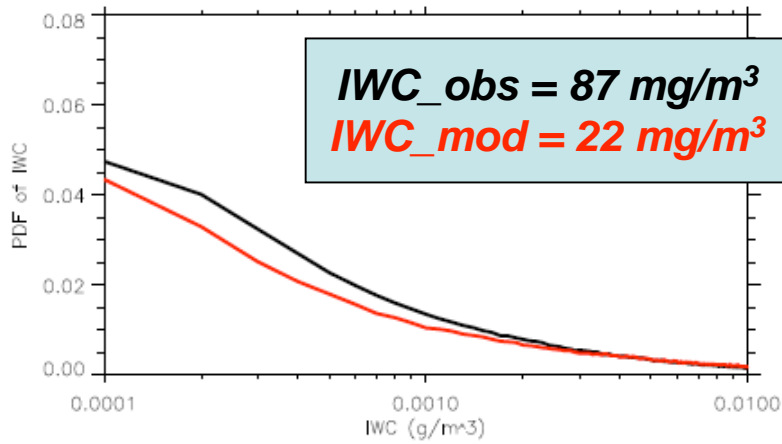
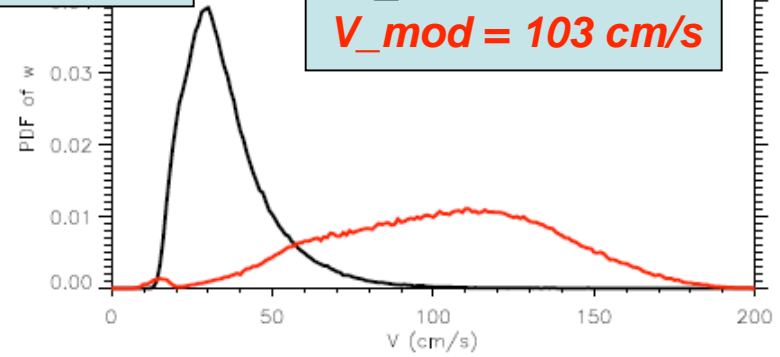
# Relative frequency of occurrence and mean fall speed cirrus data at SGP (Deng and Mace 2008)



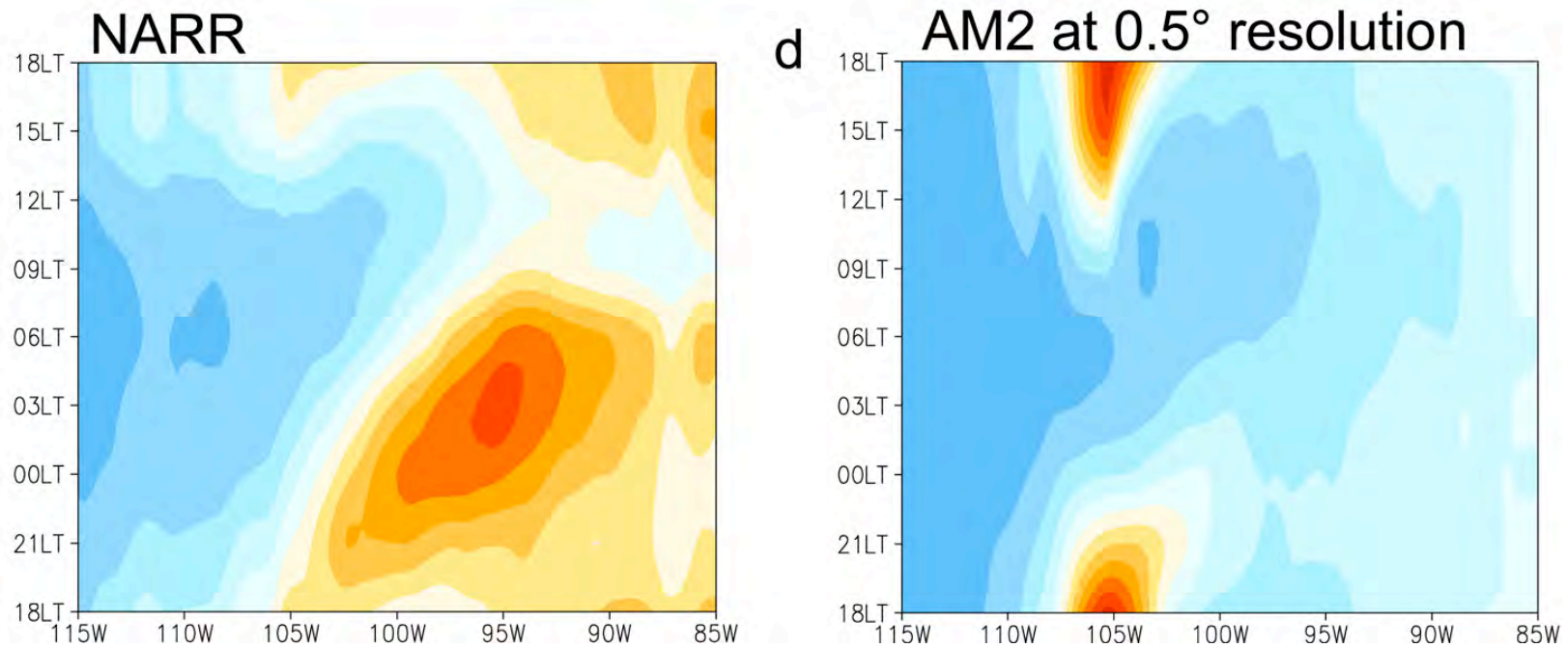
1.0\*HD



2.5\*HD



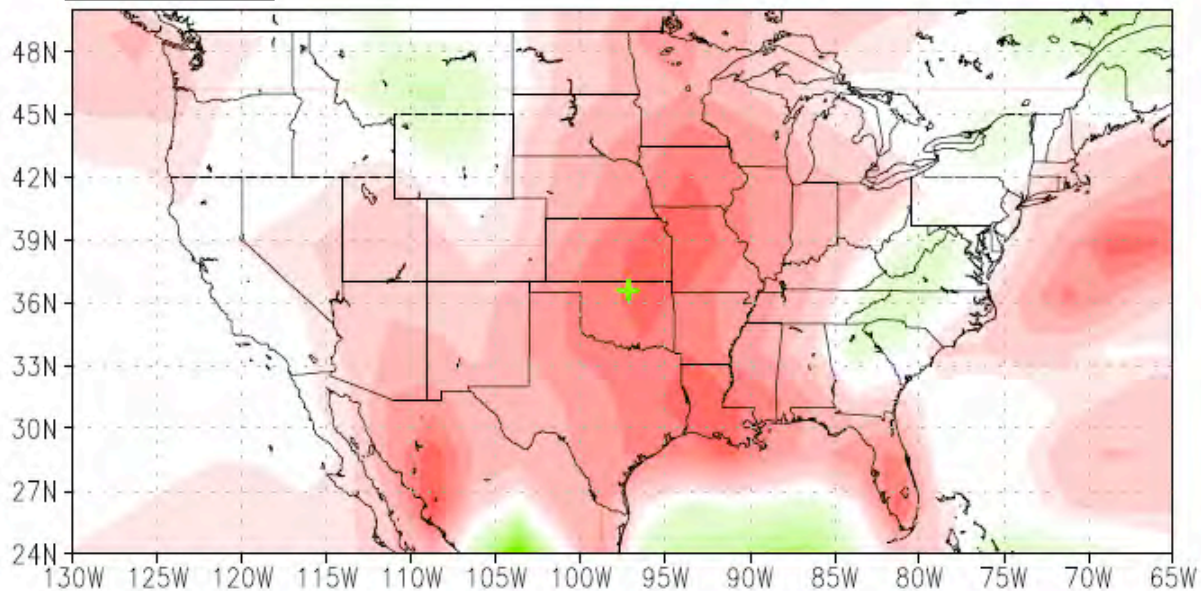
# Summer dryness over the Great Plains



Klein et al. 2006 (GRL), AM2

AM2

AM2 - GPCP.v2

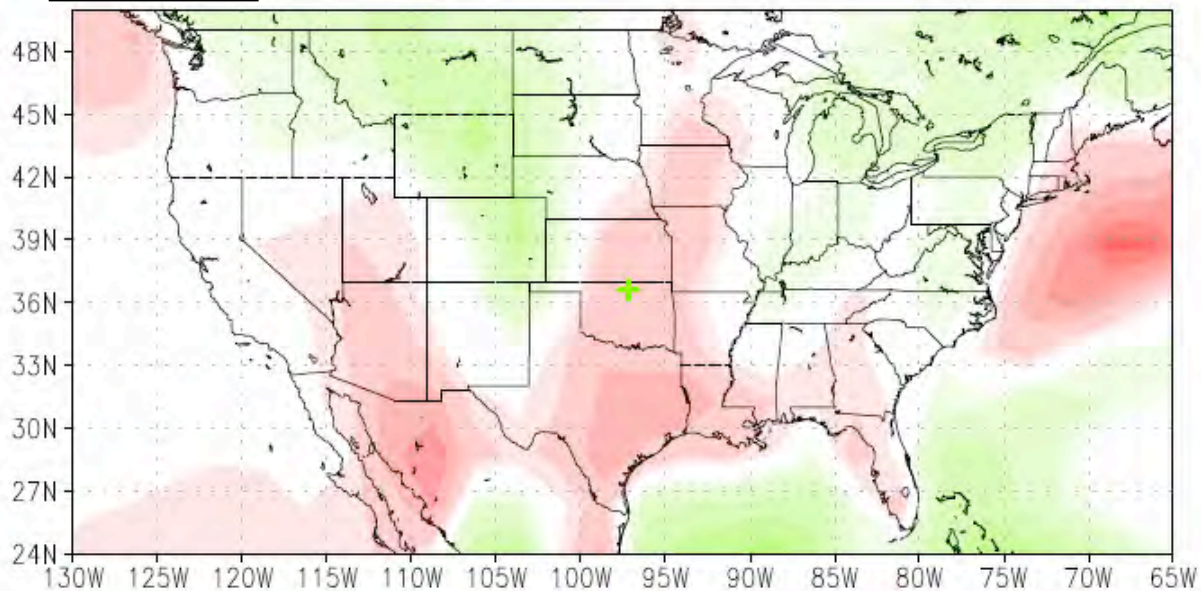


JJA precipitation

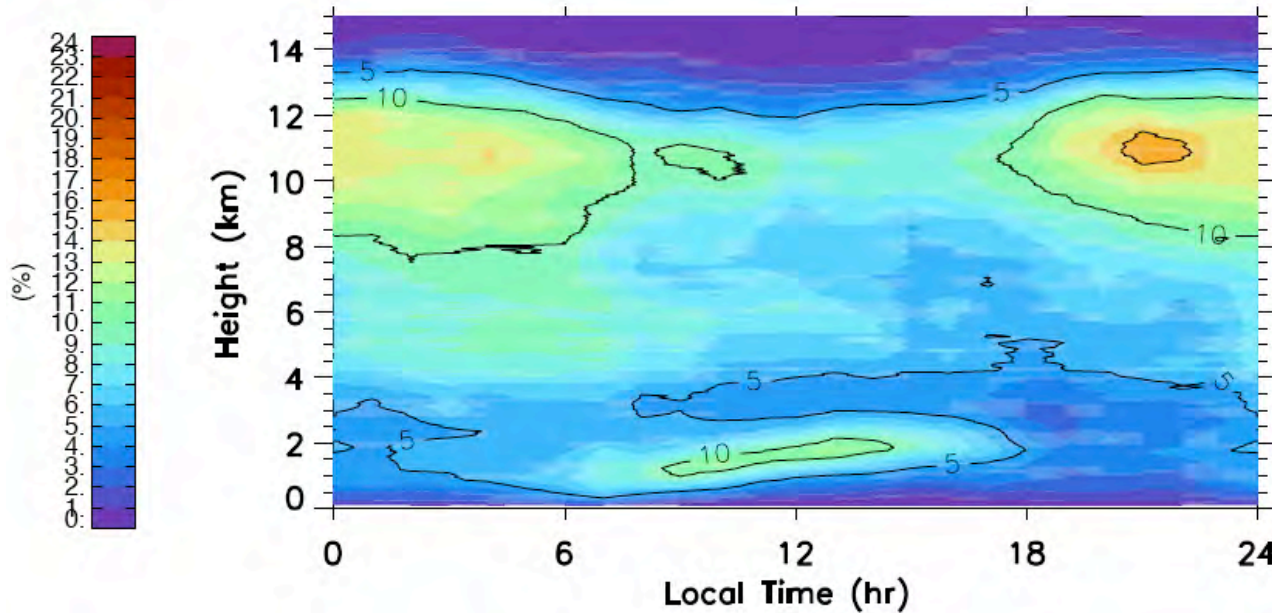
mm/day

AM3

AM3 - GPCP.v2

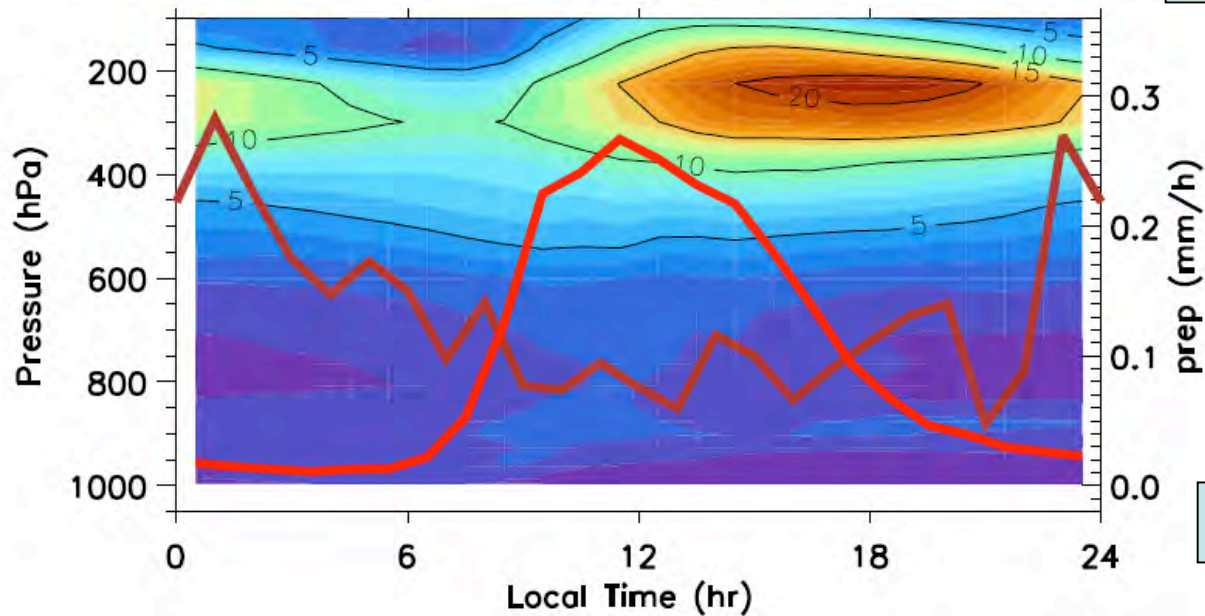


# Diurnal variation of cloud amount

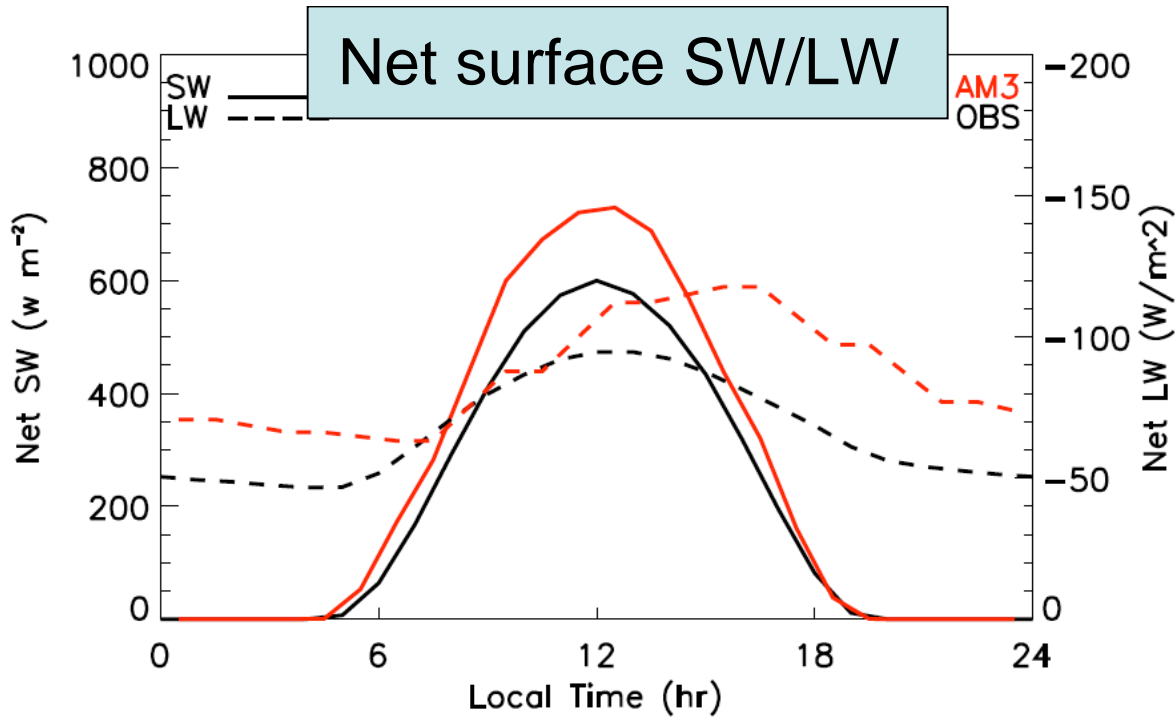


- model misses the low level clouds in the day time
- Precipitation is out of phase

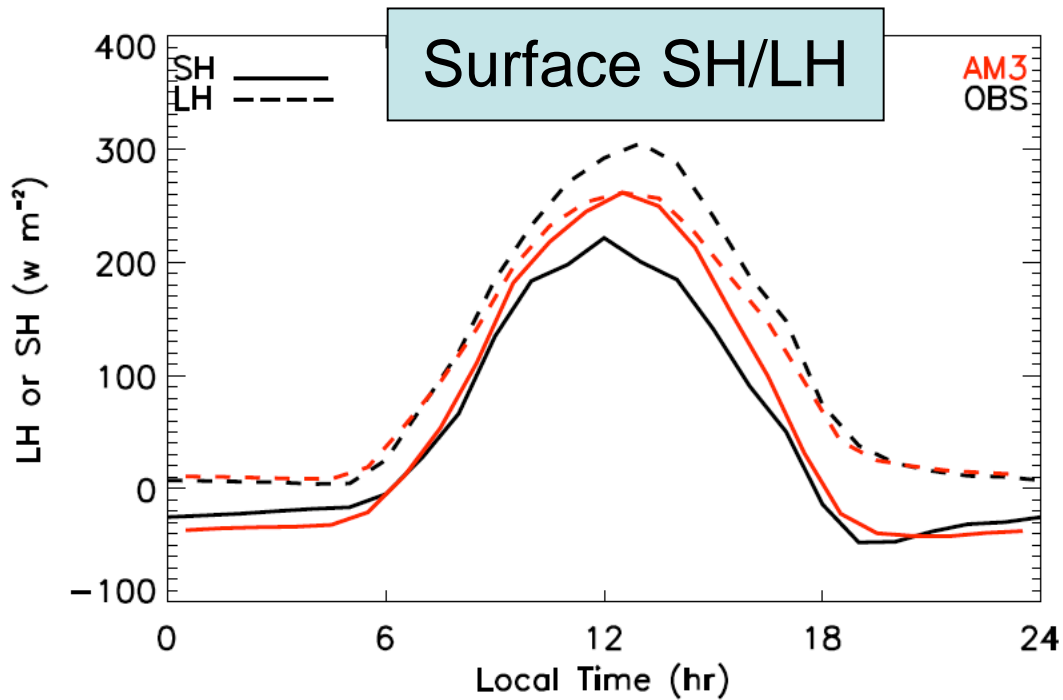
ARM CMBE

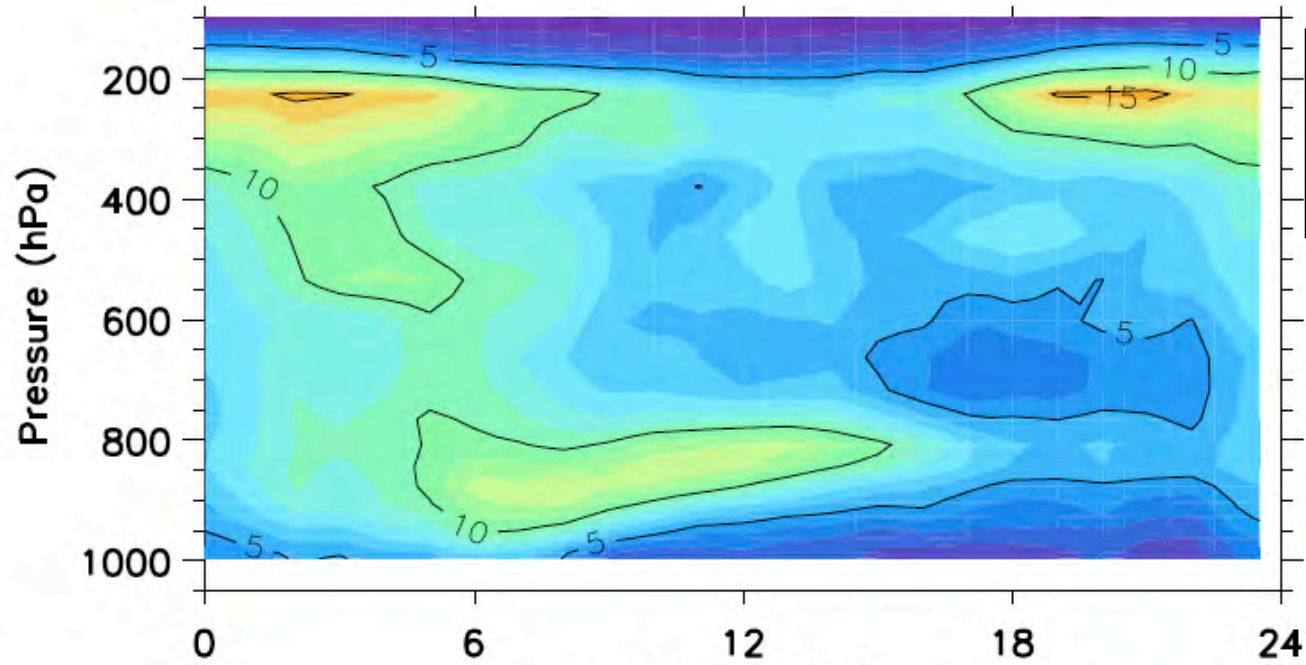


AM3 AMIP

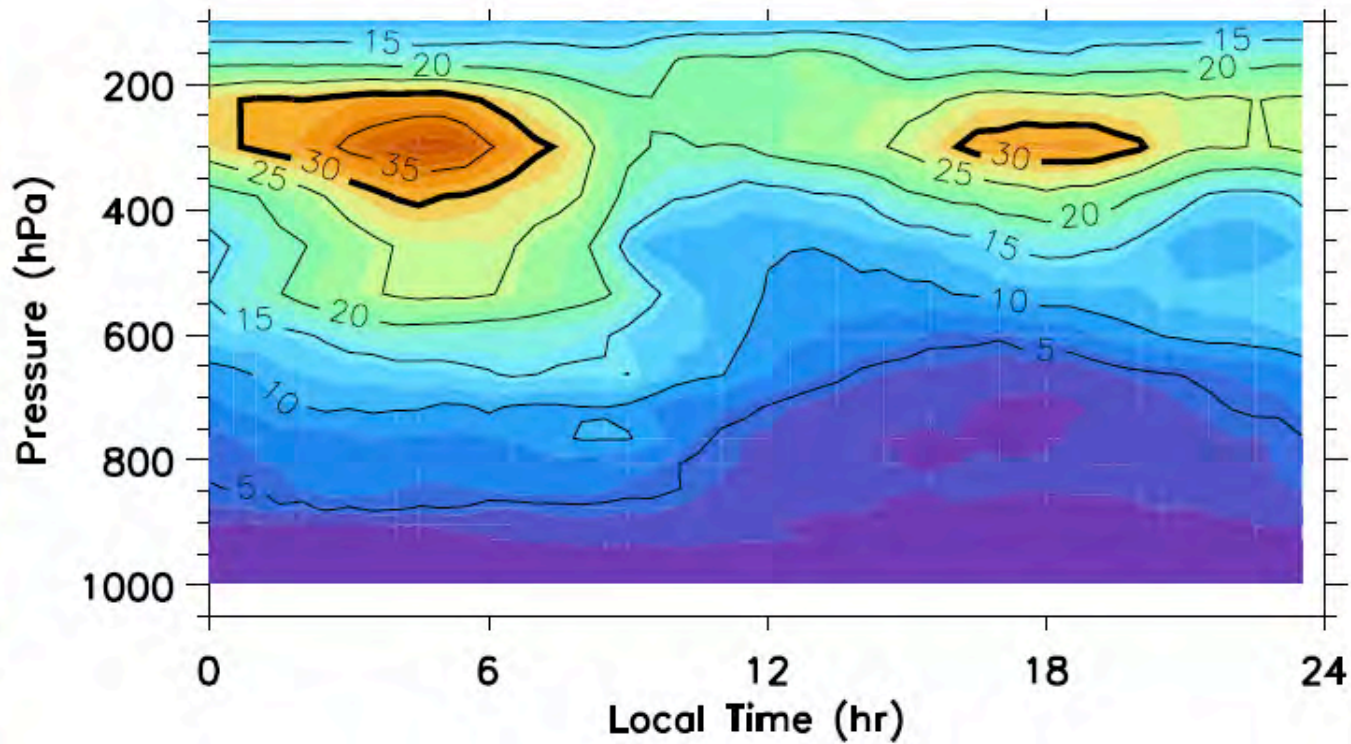
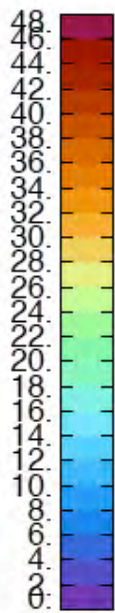


Net surface energy budget:  
model 3.5  $w/m^2$  larger





3 year  
ARM OBS

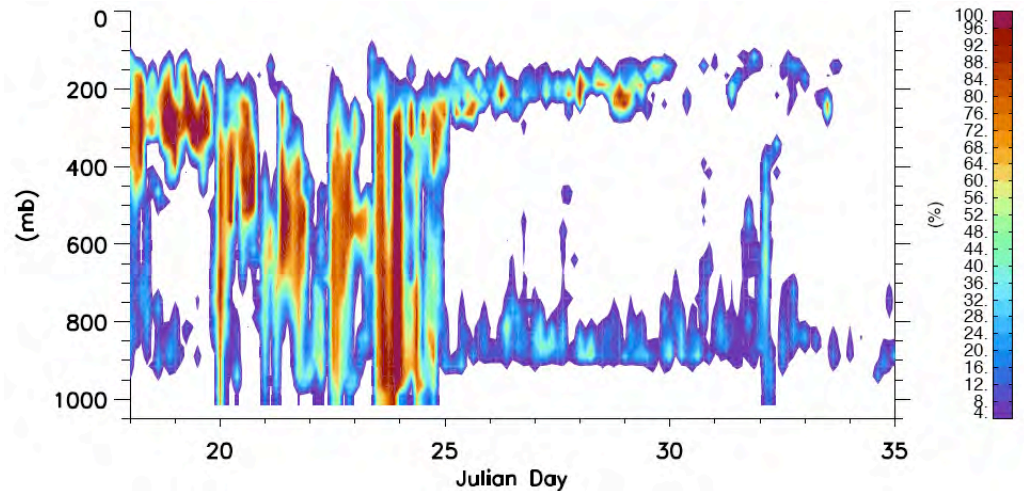


3 year  
AM3 SCM

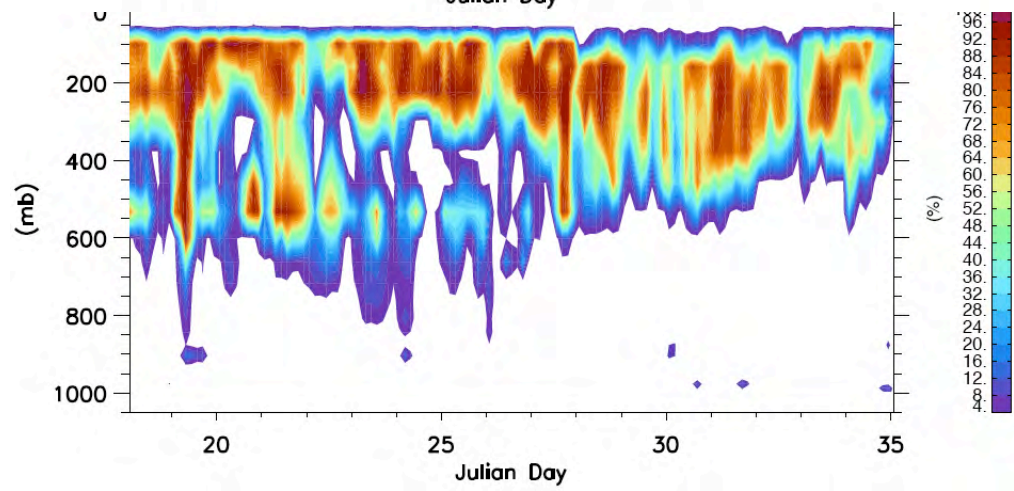


# TWP-ICE NWP Simulations

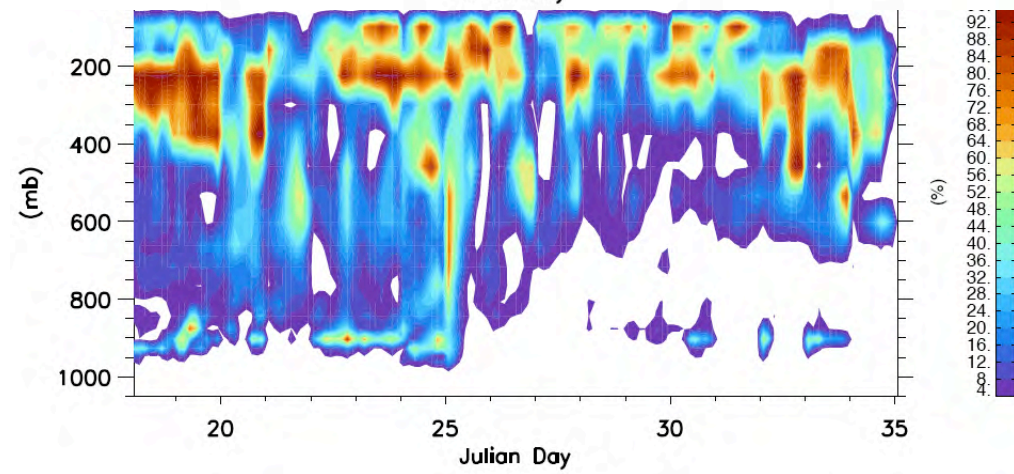
OBS cloud fraction



GFDL AM3



GFDL AM2



# Preliminary results

- ARM data is valuable for both GCM evaluation and model scheme development.
- GCM simulations are sensitive to ice fall speed parameterization. A new ice fall speed formula considering riming improves precipitation simulation.
- Preliminary comparison indicates AM3 might underpredict IWC, which is compensated by overpredicted upper level cloud fraction.
- GFDL AM3 improves the summer dryness over the Great Plains, but its precipitation is out of phase and it underestimates the shallow cumulus.

A photograph of a bright blue sky filled with soft, wispy white clouds. The clouds are scattered across the frame, creating a textured and airy appearance. The overall tone is positive and serene.

**Thank you!**

# Implementation

M(D): mass dimension

A(D): area dimension

Equivalent density

$$M = a_m D^{b_m} \quad \text{Fractal dimension}$$

$$A = a_a D^{b_a}$$

$$a_m = c_0 + c_1 T + c_2 Ri^2$$

$$b_m = d_0 + d_1 T + d_2 Ri$$

$$a_a = C_0 + C_1 T + C_2 Ri$$

$$b_a = D_0 + D_1 T + D_2 Ri$$

Varying habit from  
Heymsfield et al. 2007  
and Baker and Lawson 2006

Riming effect

Capacitance ( $b_m$ )

$$V = AD^B$$

V(D): velocity dimension

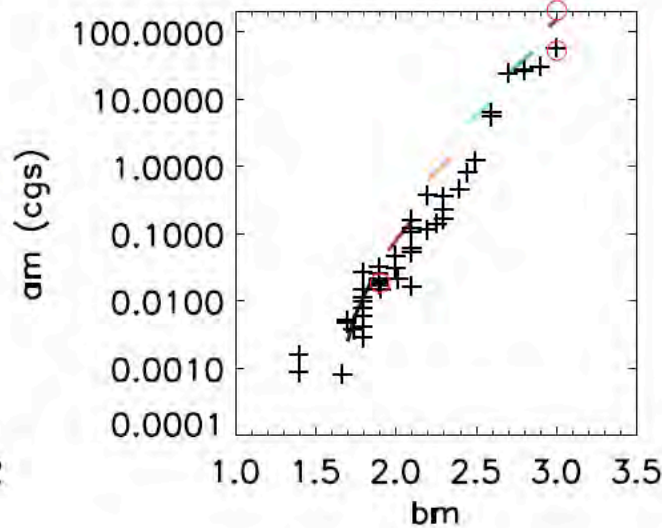
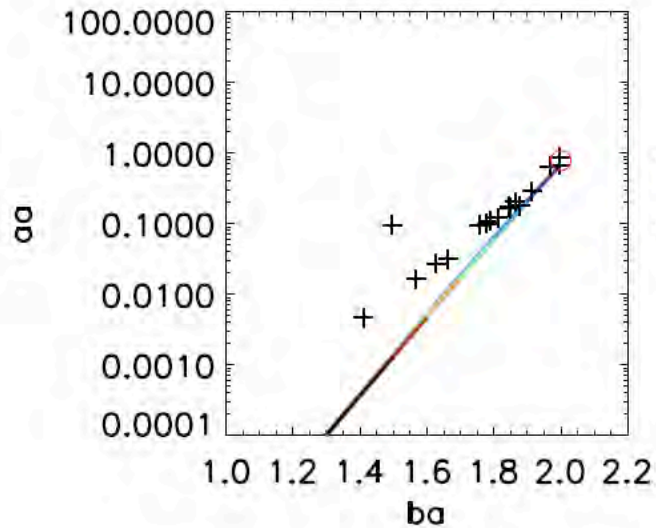
$$A = a\mu \left( \frac{2ga_m}{\rho_a \mu^2 a_a} \right)^b$$

$$Re = aX^b$$

$$B = b(b_m - b_a + 2) - 1$$

Mitchell 1996

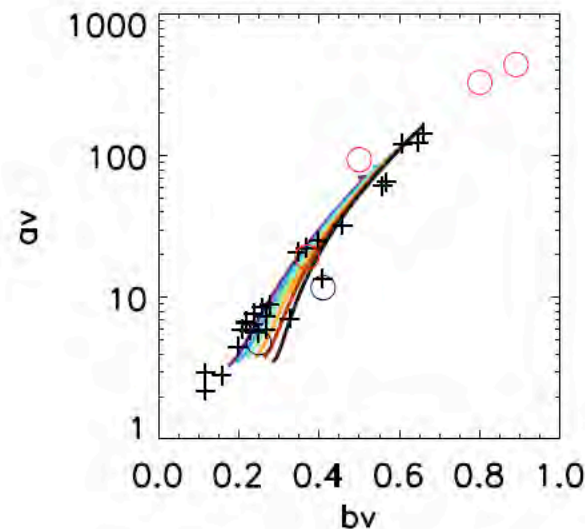
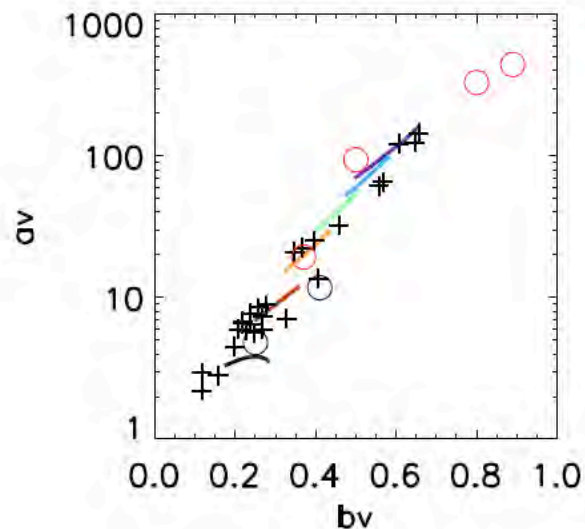
# Justification of the approach



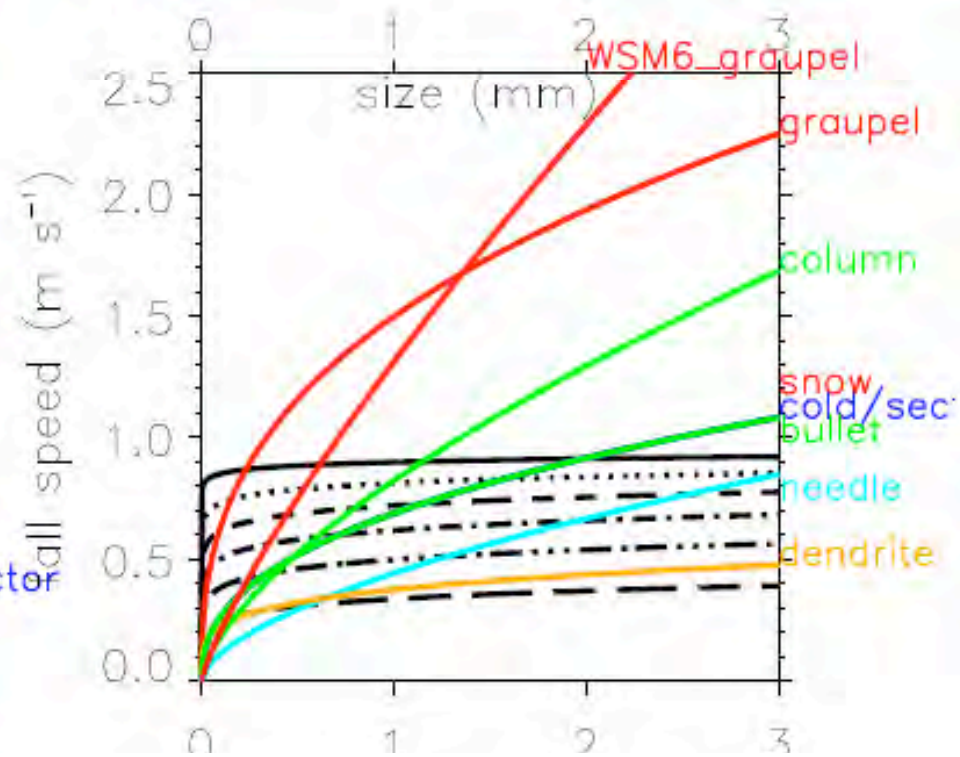
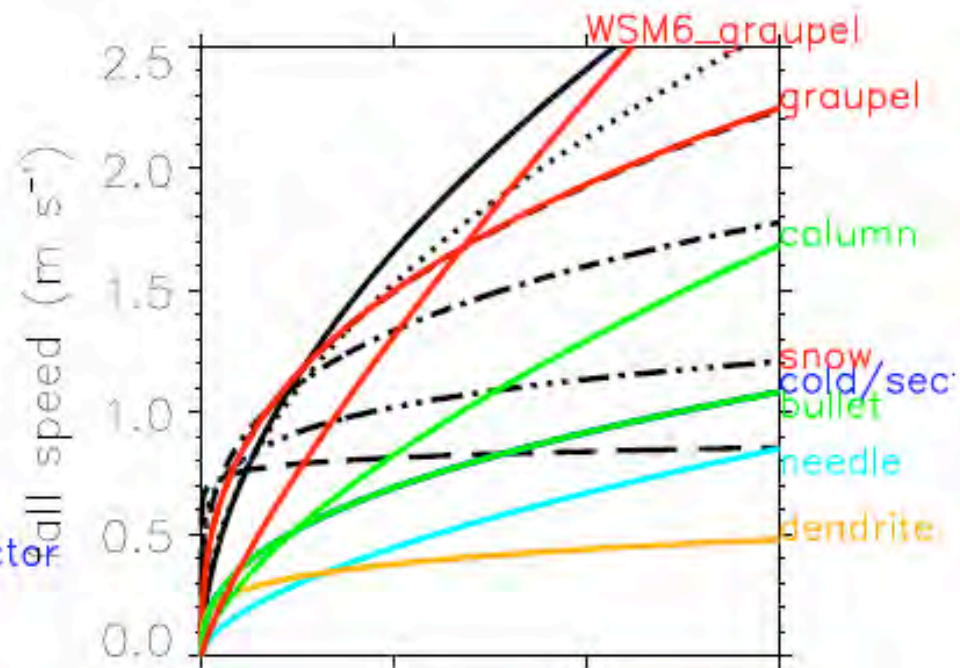
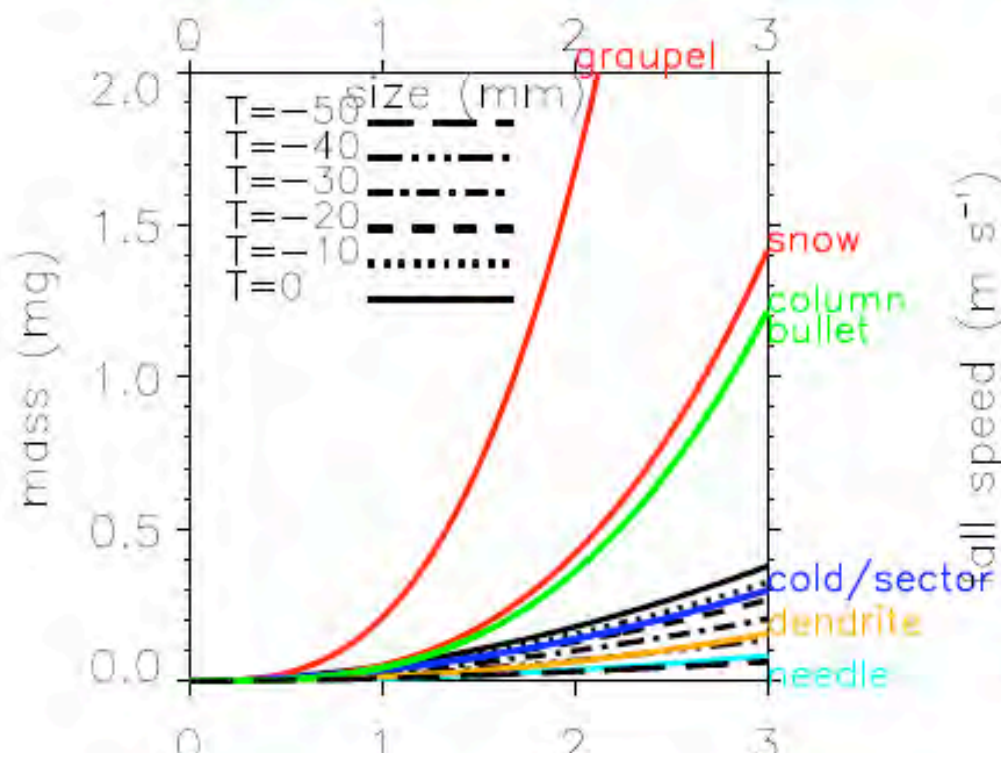
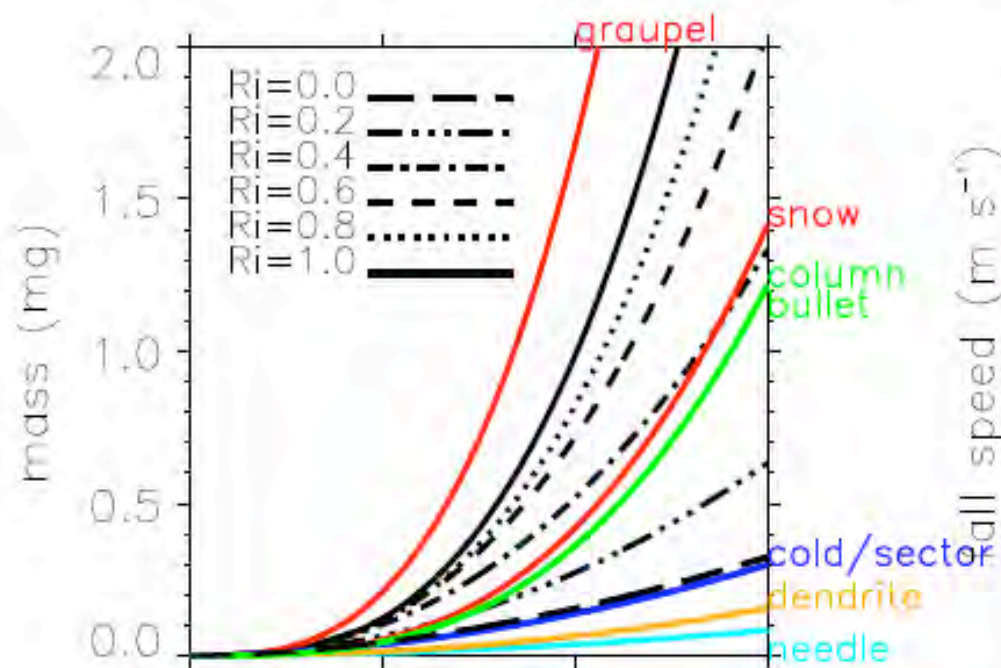
Crosses:  
Empirical  
coefficients  
from observations

Circles:  
WRF schemes

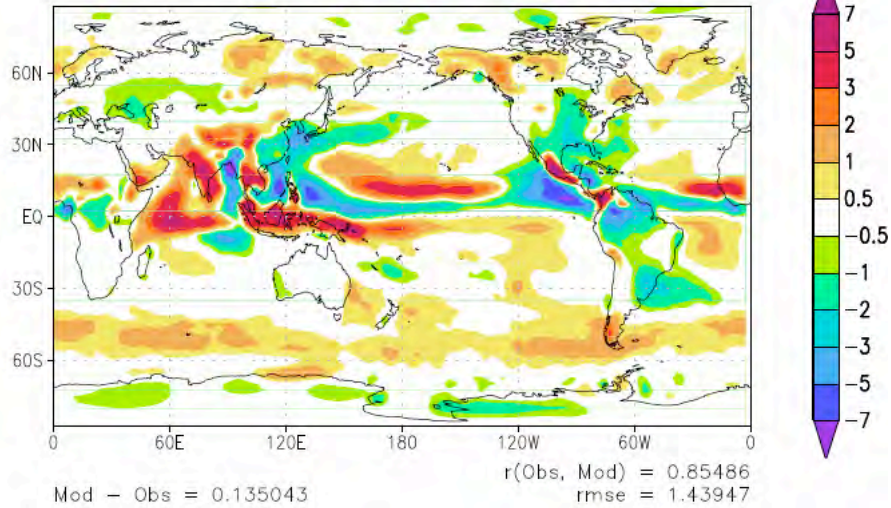
Lines:  
new approach



Power law  
coefficients  
for A, M, and V

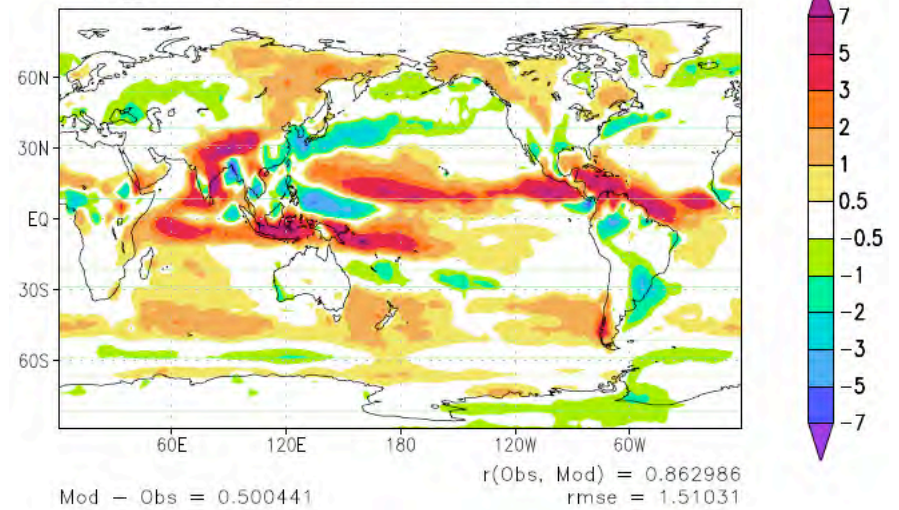


c48I24\_am2p14 minus CMAP



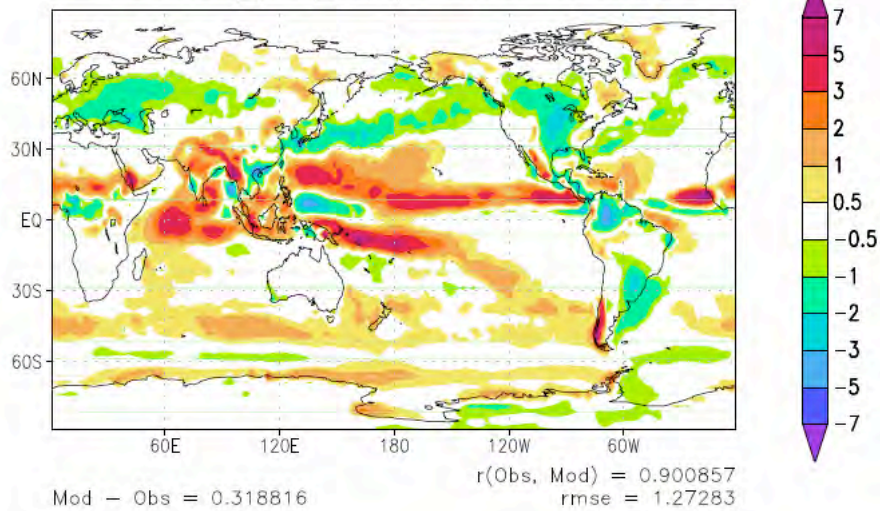
**AM2**

c48\_am3p5-gamma-B6 minus GPCP.v2



**AM3P5**

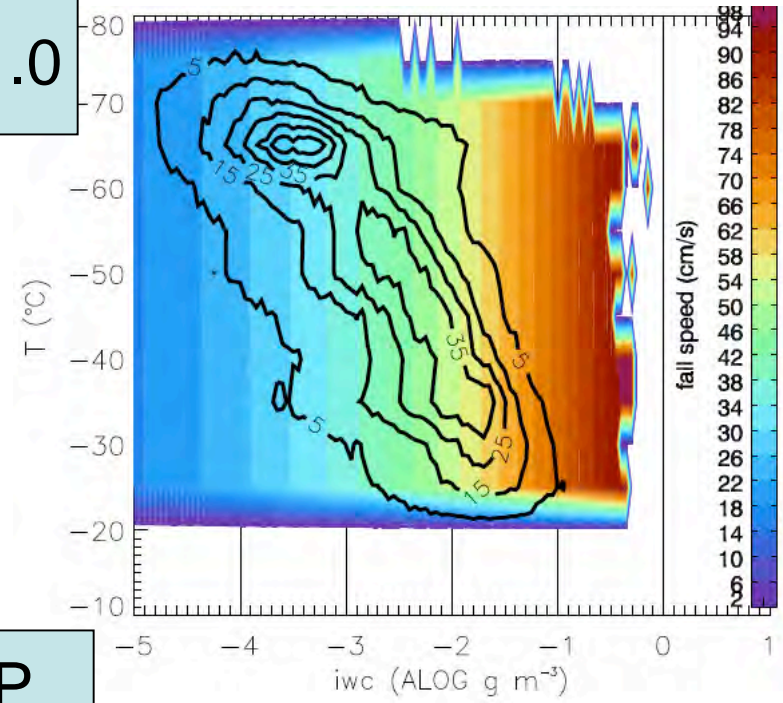
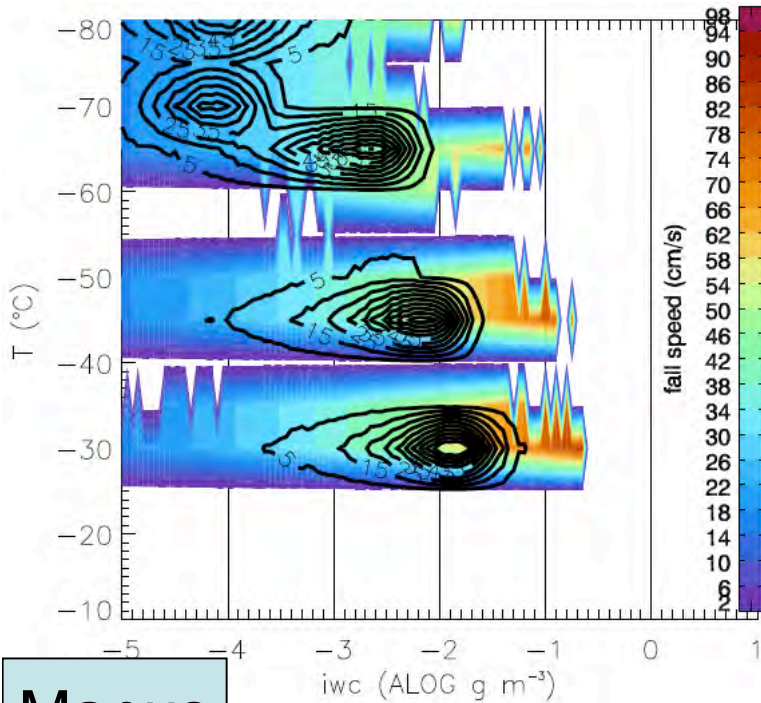
c360I32\_hv1\_amip minus GPCP.v2



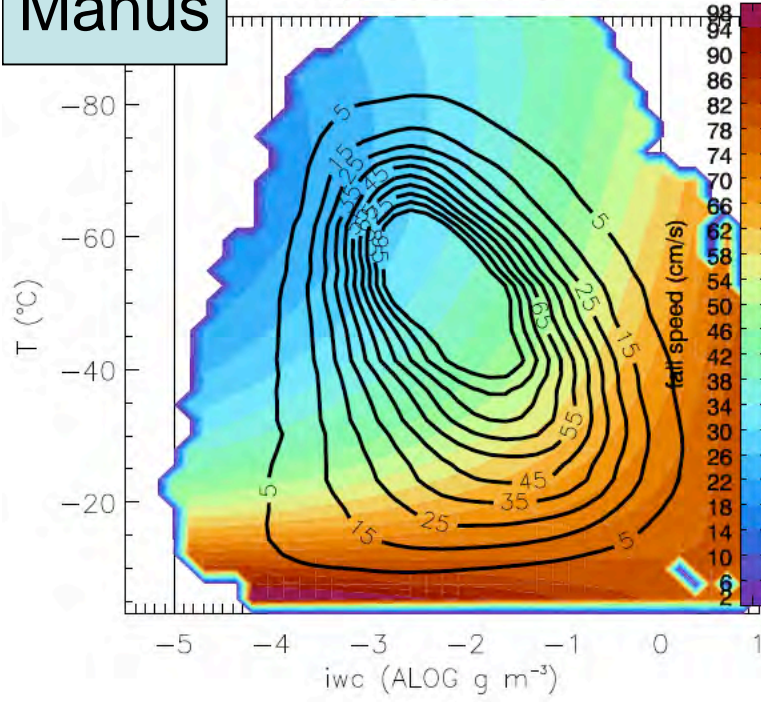
**HIRAM, ~25km**

**Klein et al. 2006, AM2**

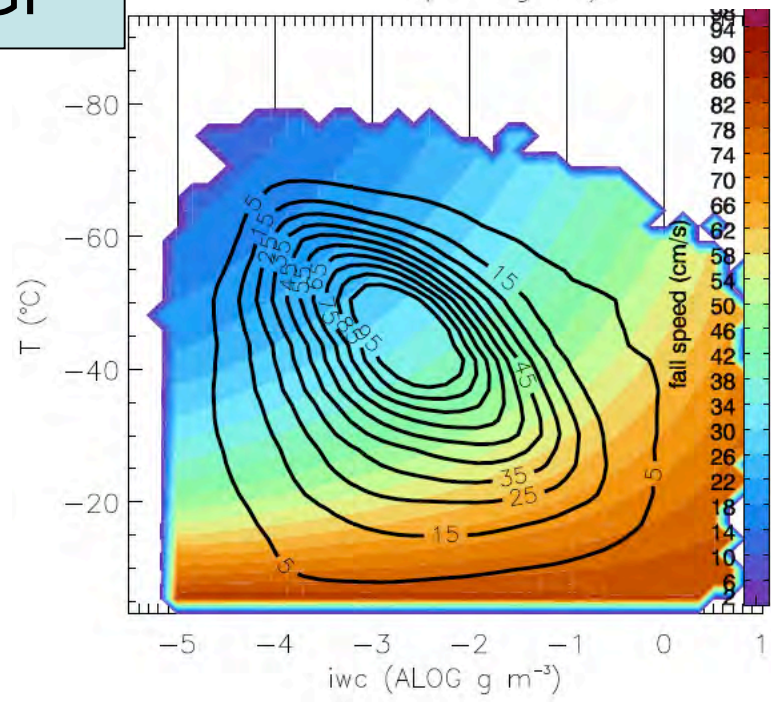
AM3 Vf=1.0



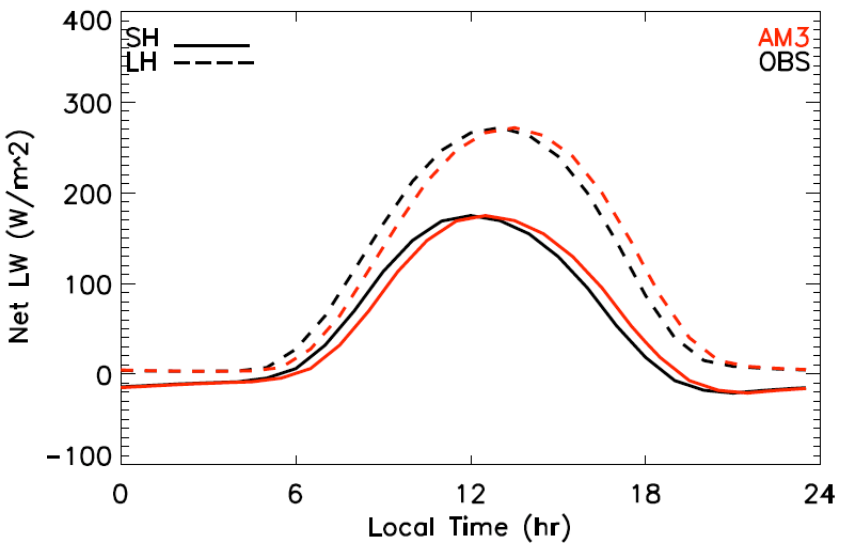
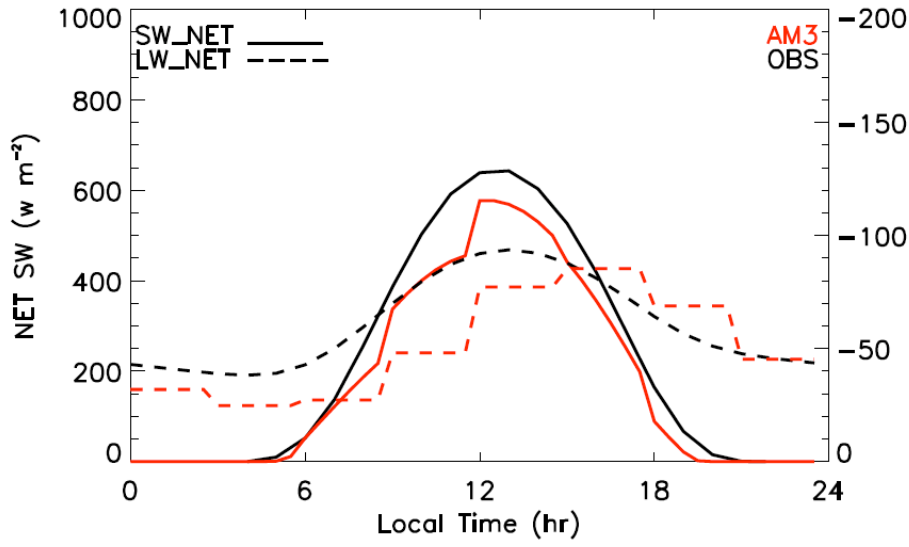
Manus



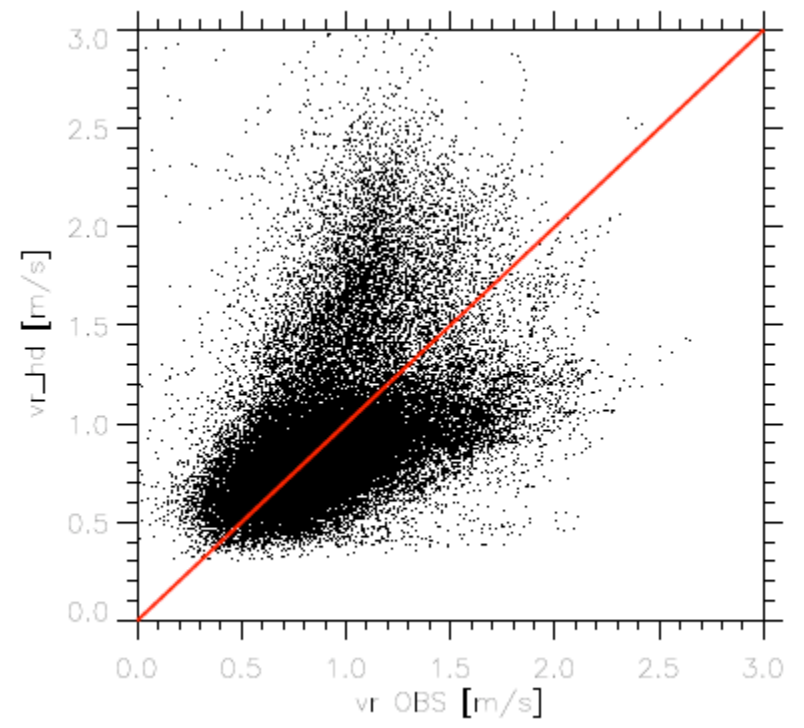
SGP

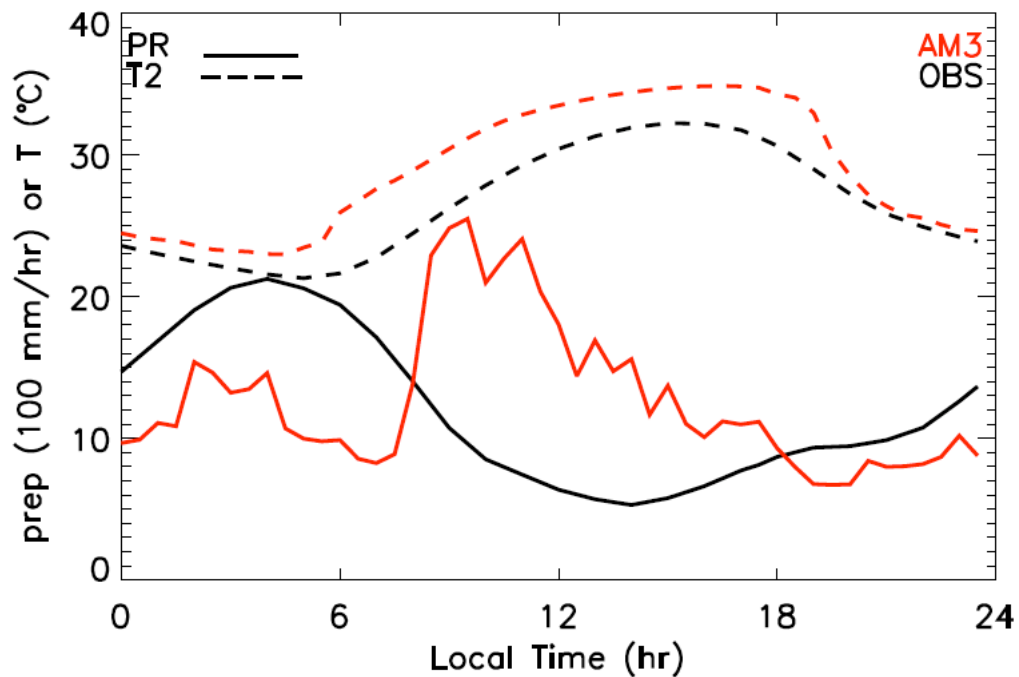






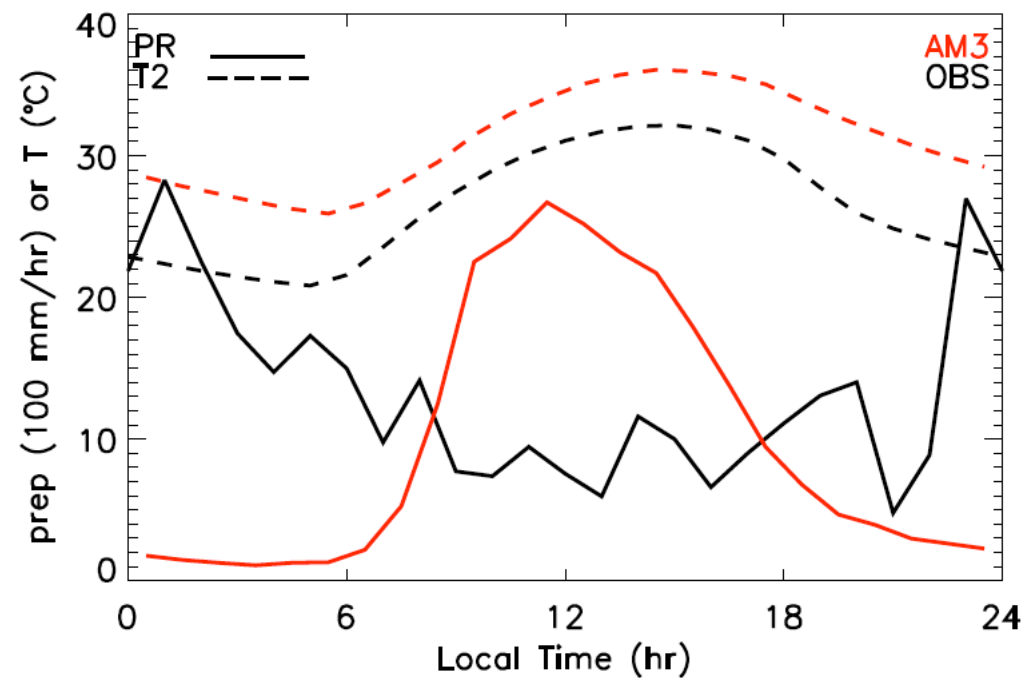
$$R_i = \frac{P_{rim}}{P_{rim} + P_{dep}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{F(T)}{LWC} \left( \frac{N0_s}{IWC} \right)^{\frac{0.5(b_v+1)}{b_m+1}}}$$





T2 and Prep

SCM



GCM