Effects of momentum and energy conservation in a high-lid general circulation model

Jack Chen, Jadwiga Richter, Julio Bacmeister, *CGD* Rolando Garcia and Anne Smith *ACD* Feb 22, 2010

Gravity Wave Sources in WACCM

> convection launch level at 100 mb → top of heating

> fronts launch at 600 mb

orography launch at Earth's surface

GWD parameterization



momentum tendency below source level





momentum tendency distribution below source

uniform momentum tendency



> uniform velocity tendency

 $\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \text{constant}$



momentum conservation no momentum leaking through model top

> Shaw et al, 2009



high lid (0.001 mb), conservative low lid (10 mb), conservative low lid (10 mb), non-conservative



experiment design

> EXP1:

uniform momentum tendency below source energy conservation
> EXP2: uniform velocity tendency below source energy conservation
> EXP3:

same as exp2, plus momentum conservation

EXP1: T difference



EXP2: T difference



EXP3: U difference



CONTROL : U



EXP3: T difference



Temperture profile vs SABER



turning off heating in GWD parameterization (blue curve)



turning off heating in GWD parameterization (blue curve)





- Momentum and heating tendencies added below the source level do not produce significant changes in the simulated circulation.
- Setting momentum flux to zero at the model top creates dramatic changes in the simulation. This implies that there is substantial gravity wave action near the model top.
- Momentum conservation for WACCM further intensifies warm biases above the mesopause.
- Turning off gravity wave heating reduces warm biases, implying GW heating may be overestimated in the parameterization.

obs: U



exp1: U difference



exp2: U difference

