

Preliminary Results on the Coupling of CAM with CLUBB

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Current CAM5 Physics



- Boundary Layer (Bretherton)
- Deep Convection (ZM)
- Shallow Convection (Park)
- Cloud Macrophysics (Park)
- Microphysics (MG)
- Radiation (RRTM)
- Aerosols (Modal)



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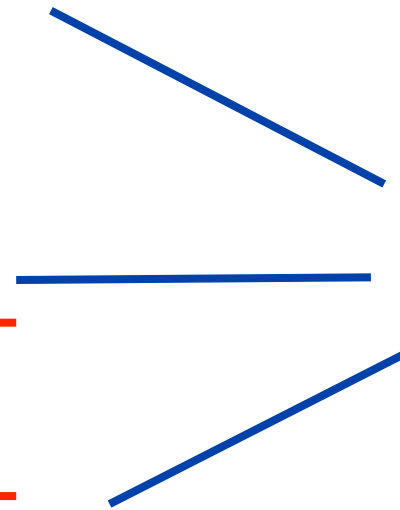


Current CAM5 Physics



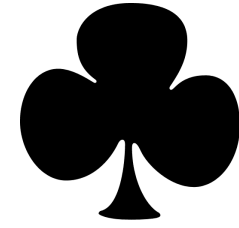
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CLUBB





CLUBB



- CLUBB = Cloud Layers Unified By Binormals
- First developed by Golaz et al. (2002), maintained by University of Wisconsin Milwaukee (Vincent Larson's group)
- “Incomplete” Third-order turbulence closure centered around an assumed PDF
- Cloud fraction, liquid mixing ratio, and higher-order turbulent moments are closed via a triple joint (temperature, moisture, and vertical velocity) assumed double gaussian PDF.
- Should provide a unified treatment of PBL and shallow moist convection



CAM-CLUBB



- UW PBL (Bretherton and Park), UW Shallow convection (Park and Bretherton), and Cloud macrophysics (Park) are all turned off
- CLUBB is warm cloud parameterization, therefore still strip out a subroutine from Park macrophysics to compute ice cloud fraction
- Detrainment of liquid water into environment still computed per Park macrophysics for deep convection
- CLUBB called after deep convection & before MG, currently with a 5 minute sub-timestep
- Predicted vertical velocity variance passed from CLUBB to MG for SGS vertical velocity needed for aerosol activation
- CLUBB drives the MG microphysics scheme (for both stratified and shallow convective cloud)



CAM-CLUBB Status



- Alive... but premature
- Runs stably in SCAM and globally
- Climate and low clouds resembles planet Earth
- Computational increase is 4% over CAM5*
- CAM-CLUBB code close to being on trunk (code review next couple weeks)
- Lots of science questions, uncertainty, testing, and work remain!

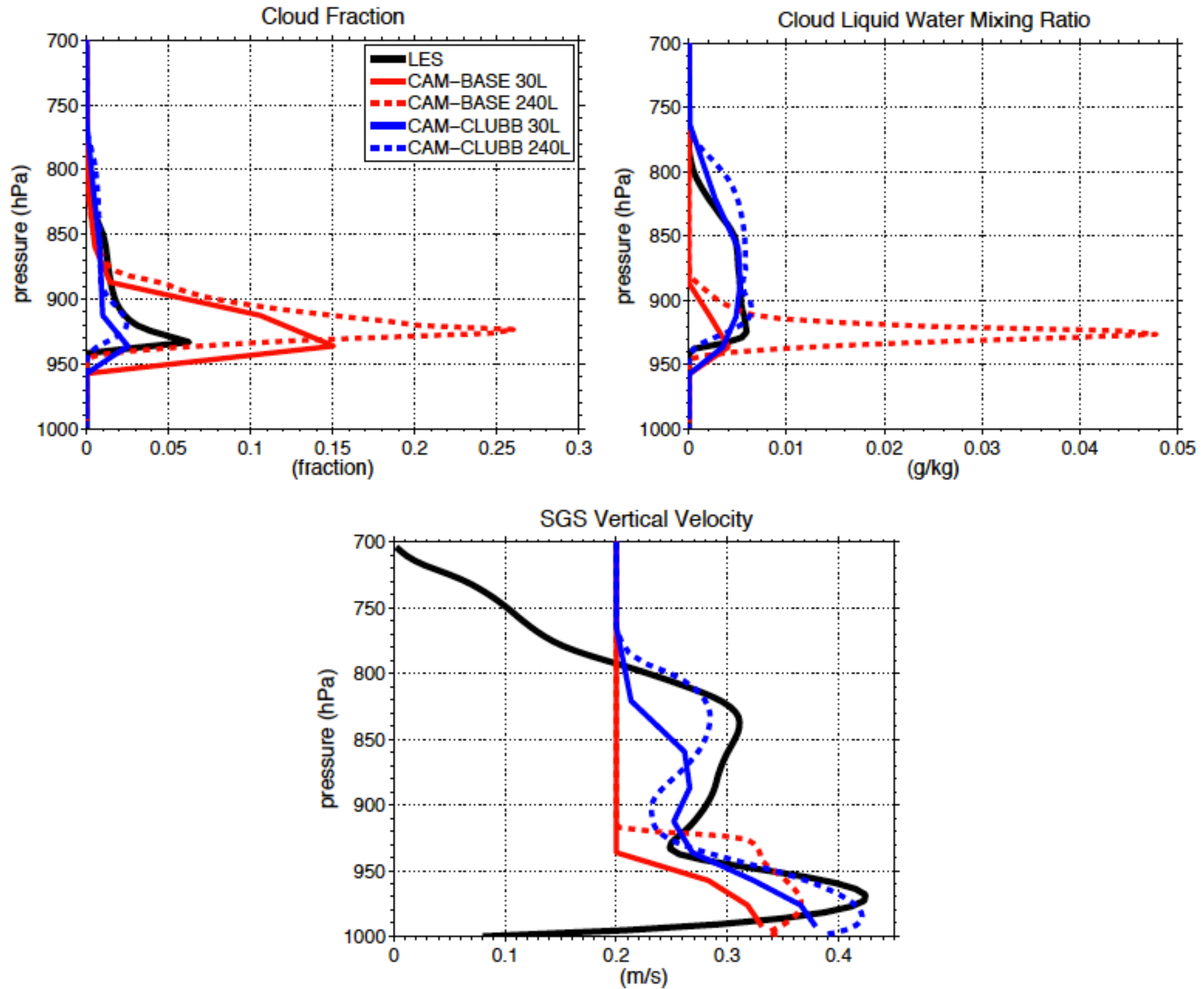


Single Column Testing

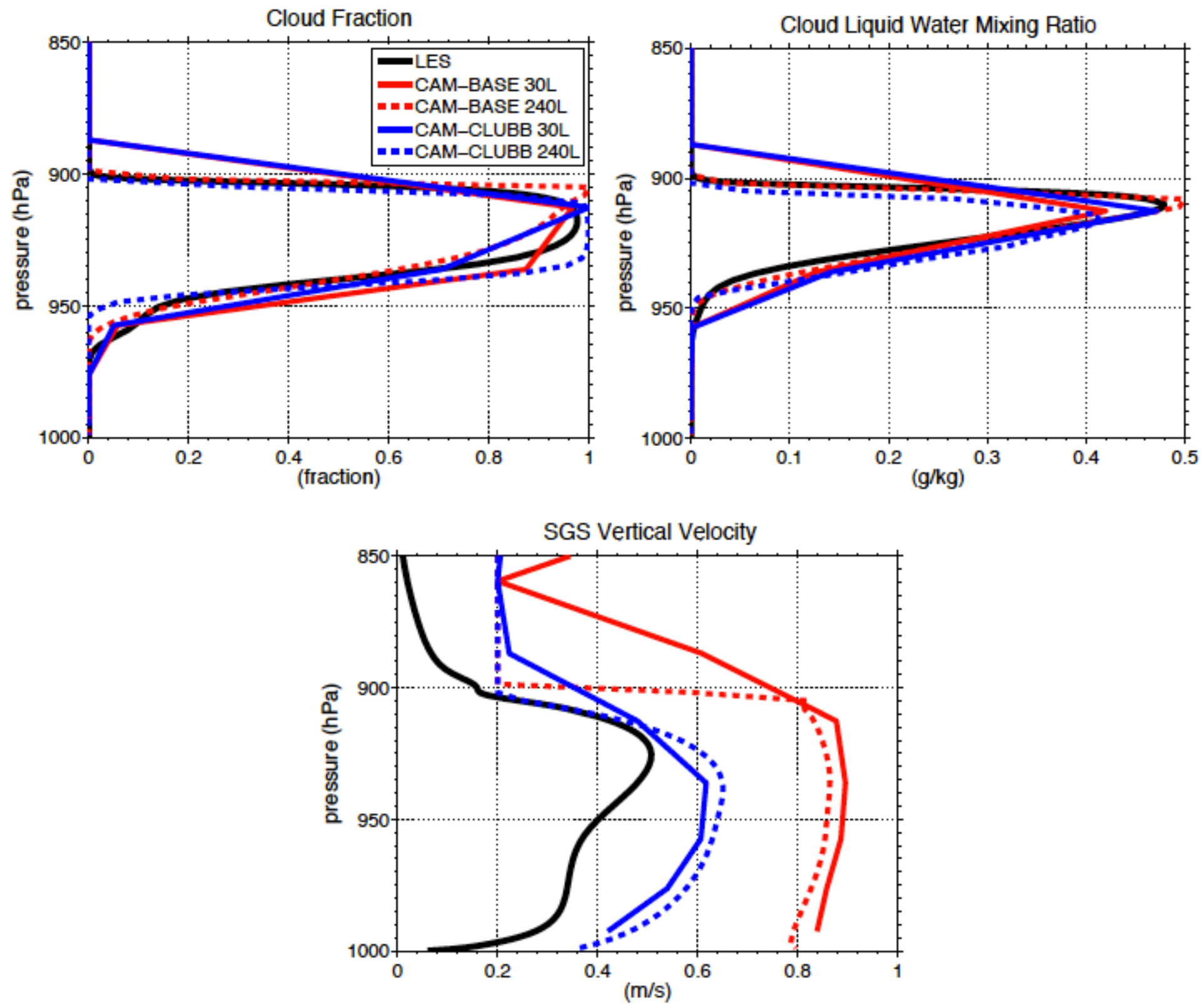


- SCAM-CLUBB tested on many boundary layer & deep convective regimes
 - Cumulus: RICO, BOMEX, ARM_CC
 - Stratocumulus: DYCOMS-RF01, DYCOMS-RF02, ATEX
 - Deep convection: GATE, TOGA, ARM97
 - Mixed phase: Storm tracks IOP

BOMEX - Shallow Trade Cu



DYCOMS2-RF02 - Marine Sc



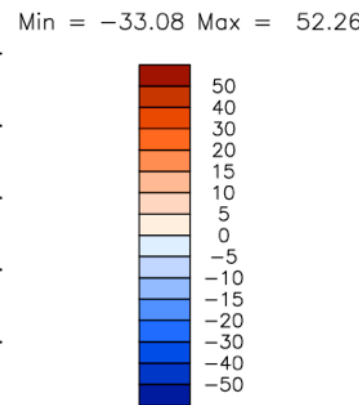
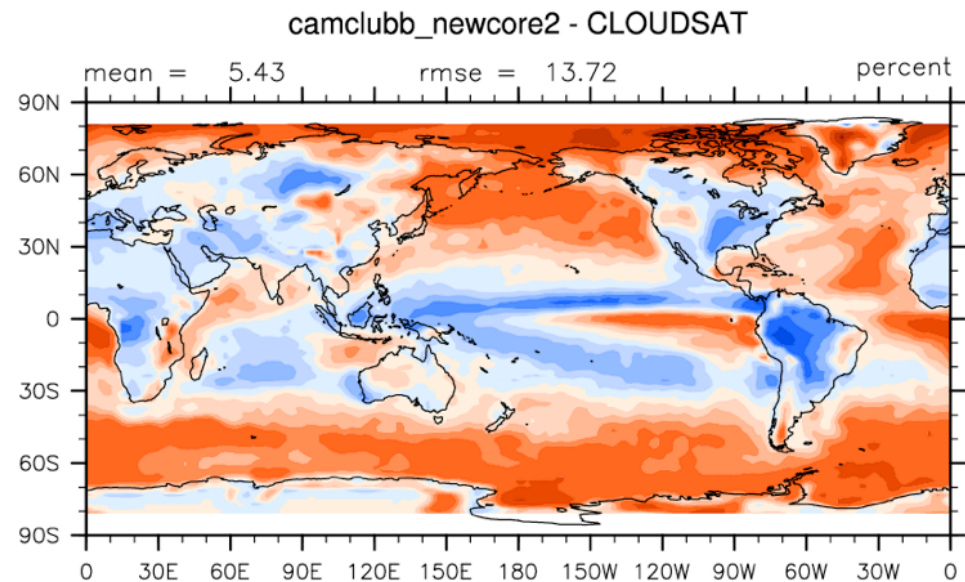
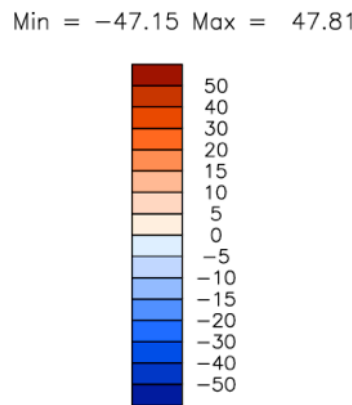
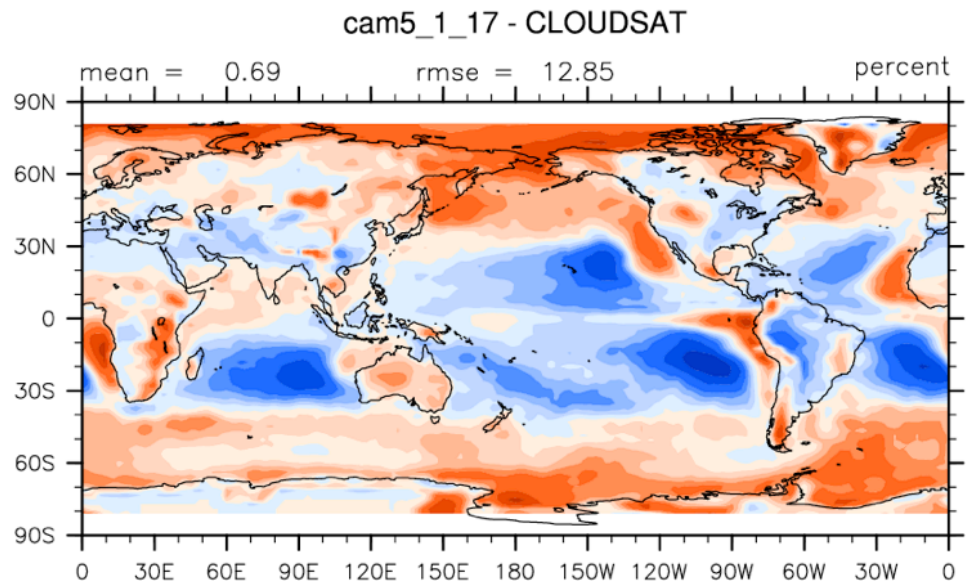
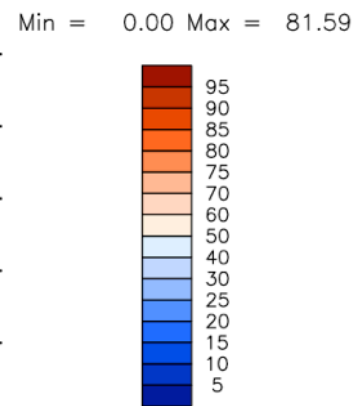
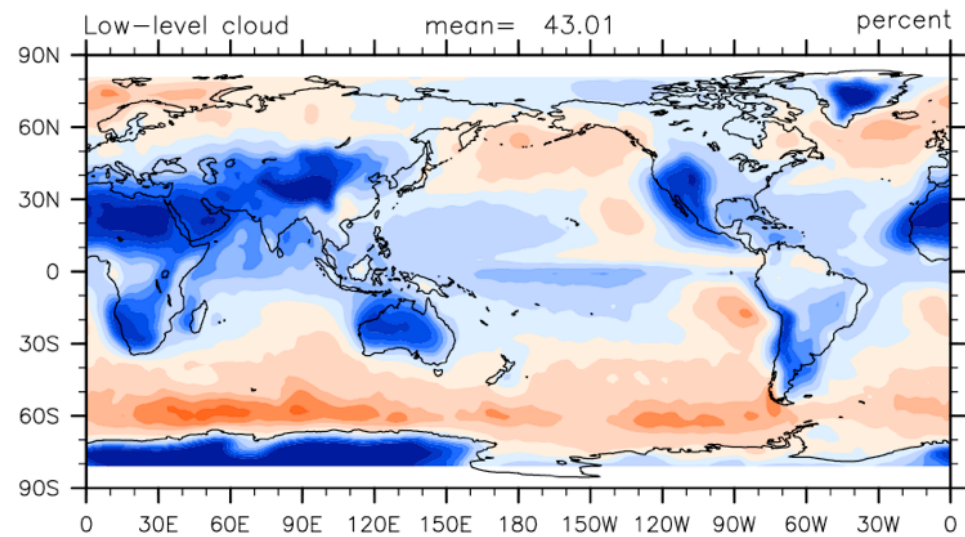
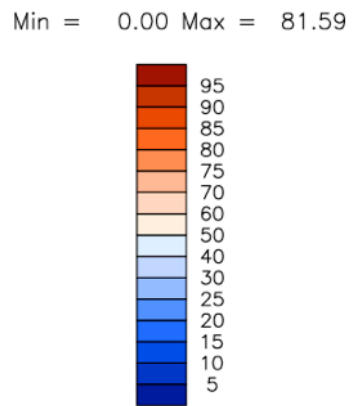
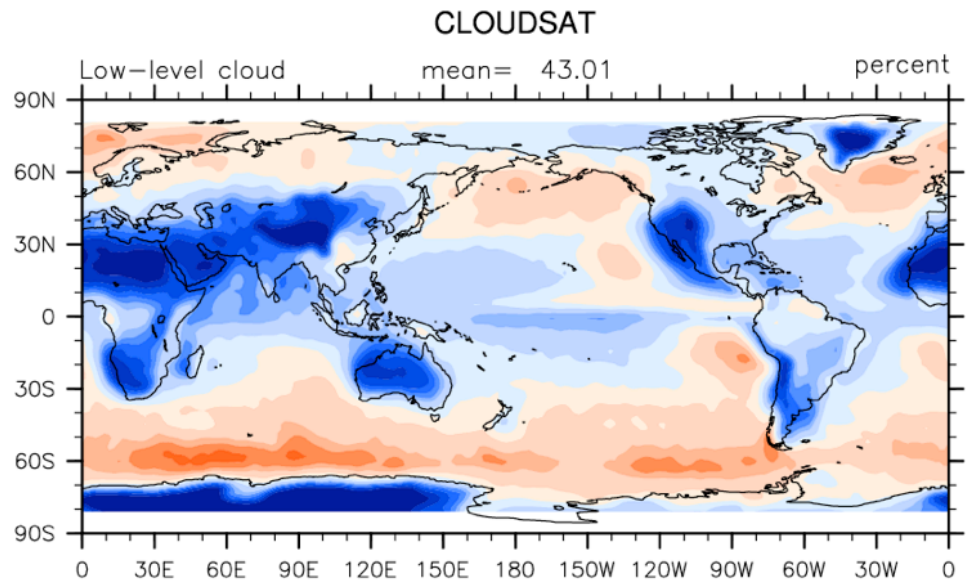
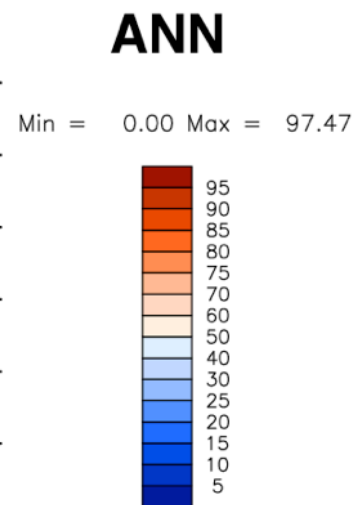
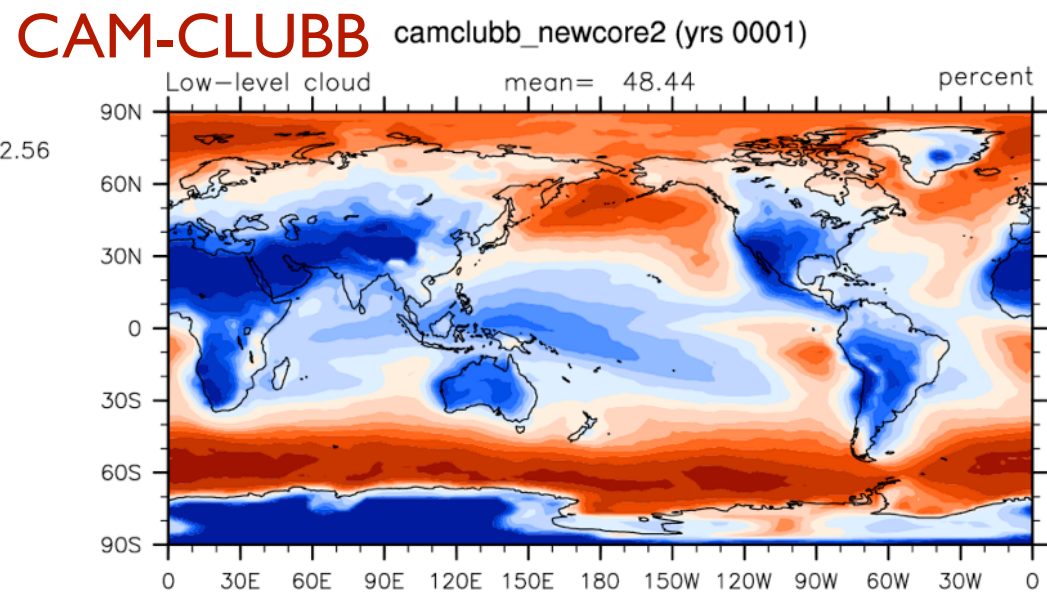
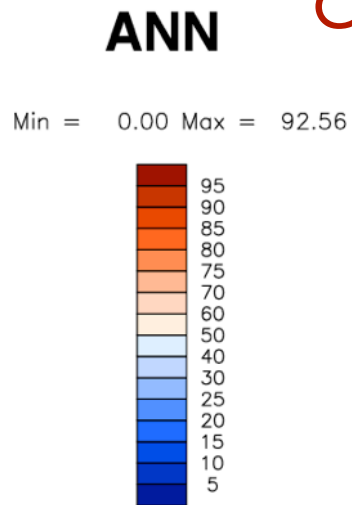
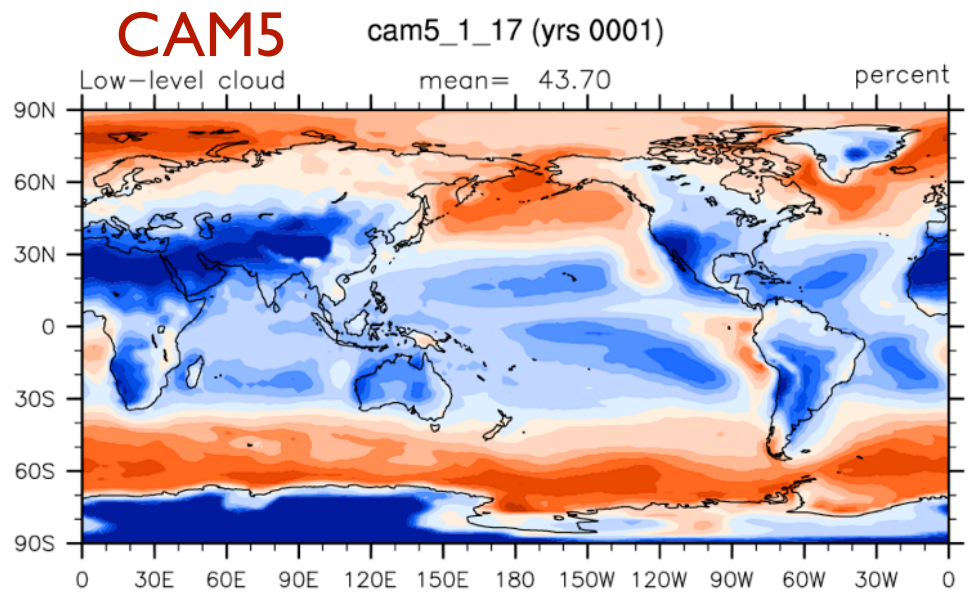


Current Issues/Questions We Are Facing Globally



- Trade-Wind Cumulus do not precipitate enough via MG, leading to “anvils” at cumulus top and SWCF distributions that are not ideal
- Work at UWM provides strong evidence that prognostic precipitation microphysics (i.e. Morrison microphysics) ameliorates this issue
- Temporary kludge: Increase precipitation efficiency by tuning accretion rates
- Long term solution (~6 months): Implementation of MG2 (prognostic precip)
- Storm track regions (especially SH), look wildly different than CAM-BASE
- Seasonal simulation of marine Sc is a persistent problem in CAM-CLUBB

Low Cloud Amounts



Shortwave Cloud Forcing

CAM5

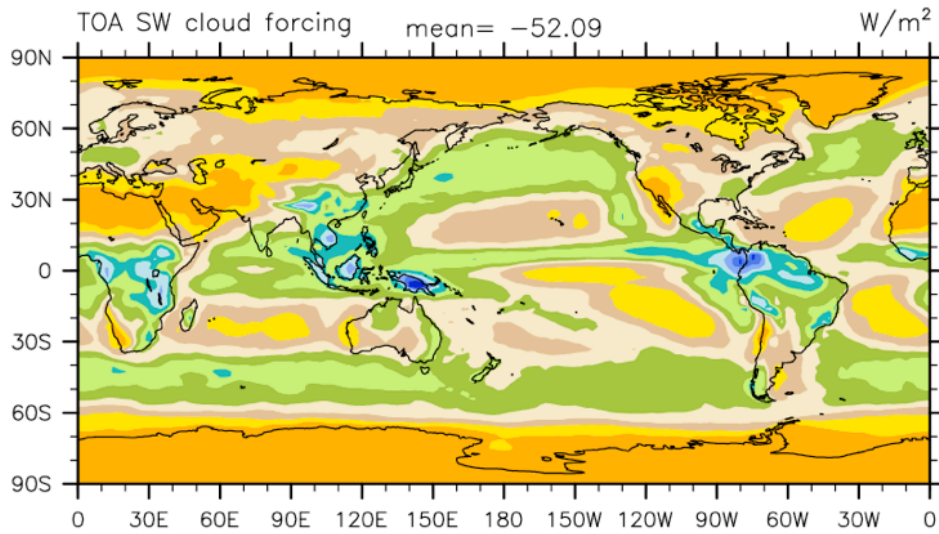
cam5_1_17 (yrs 0001)

ANN

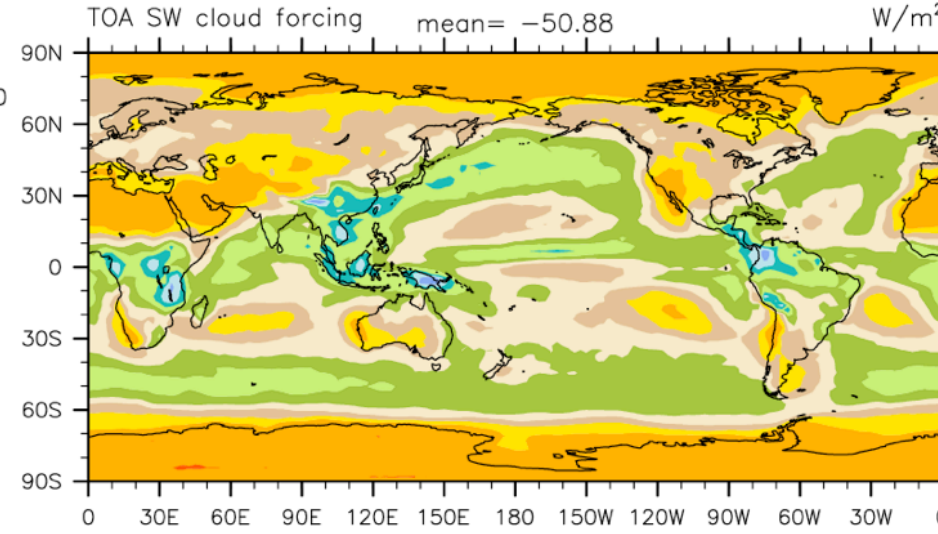
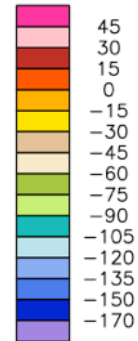
CAM-CLUBB

camclubb_newcore2 (yrs 0001)

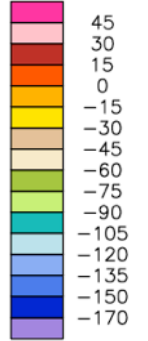
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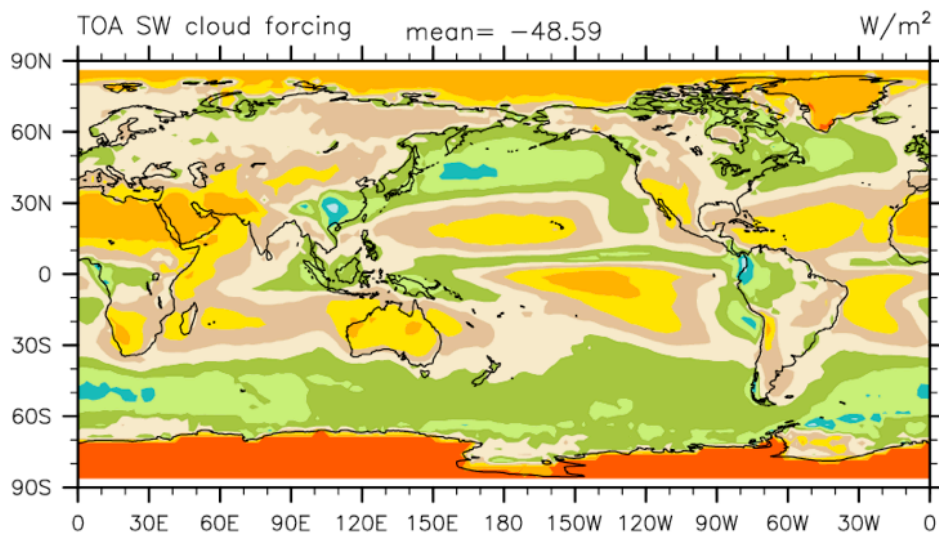
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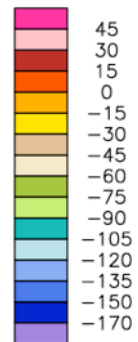
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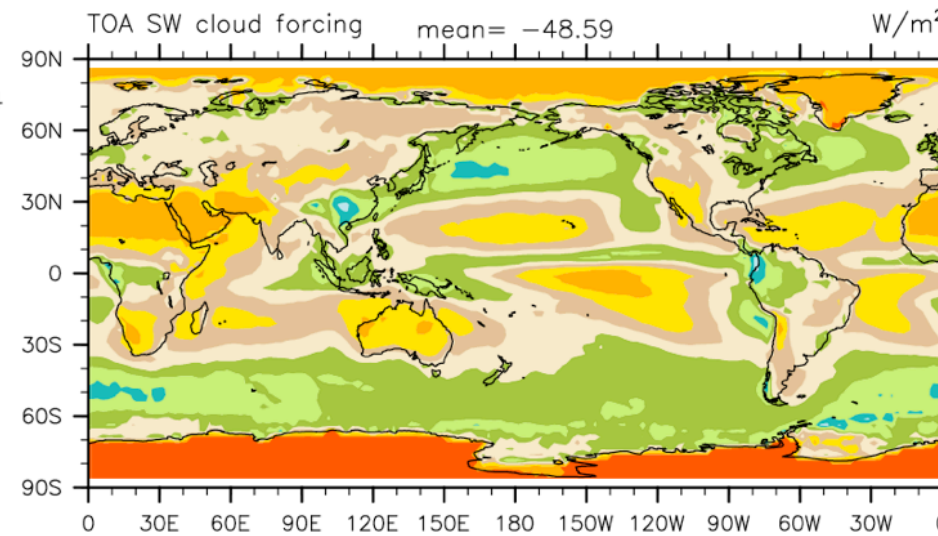
CERES



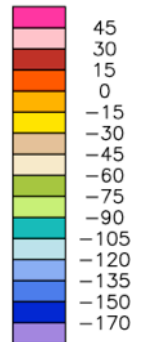
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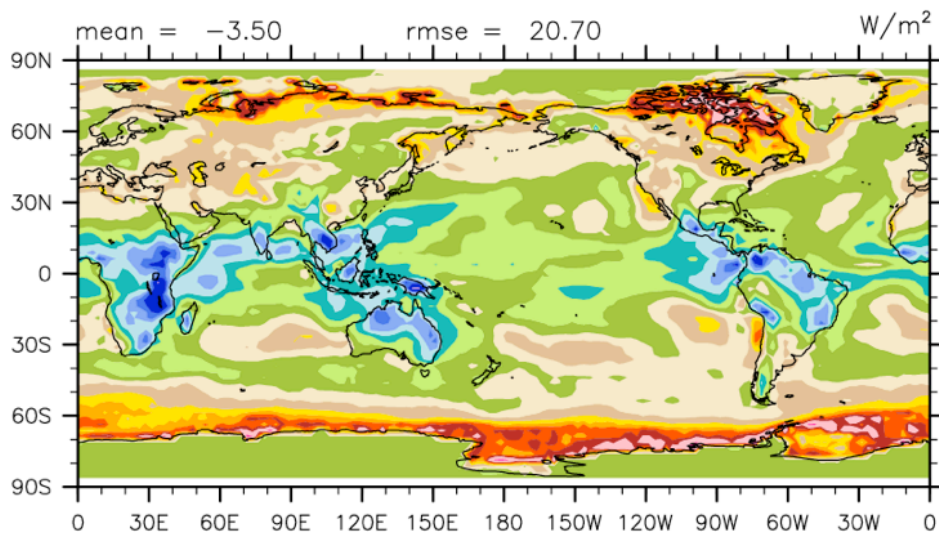
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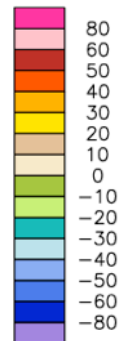
Min = -110.85 Max = 15.74



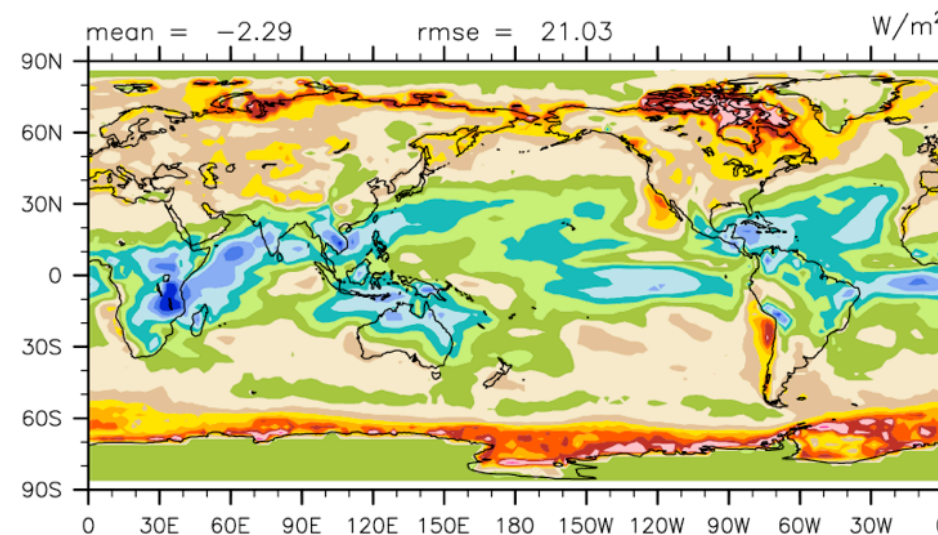
cam5_1_17 - CERES



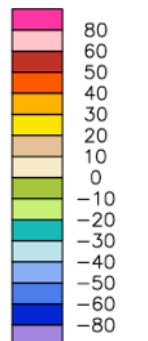
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camclubb_newcore2 - CERES



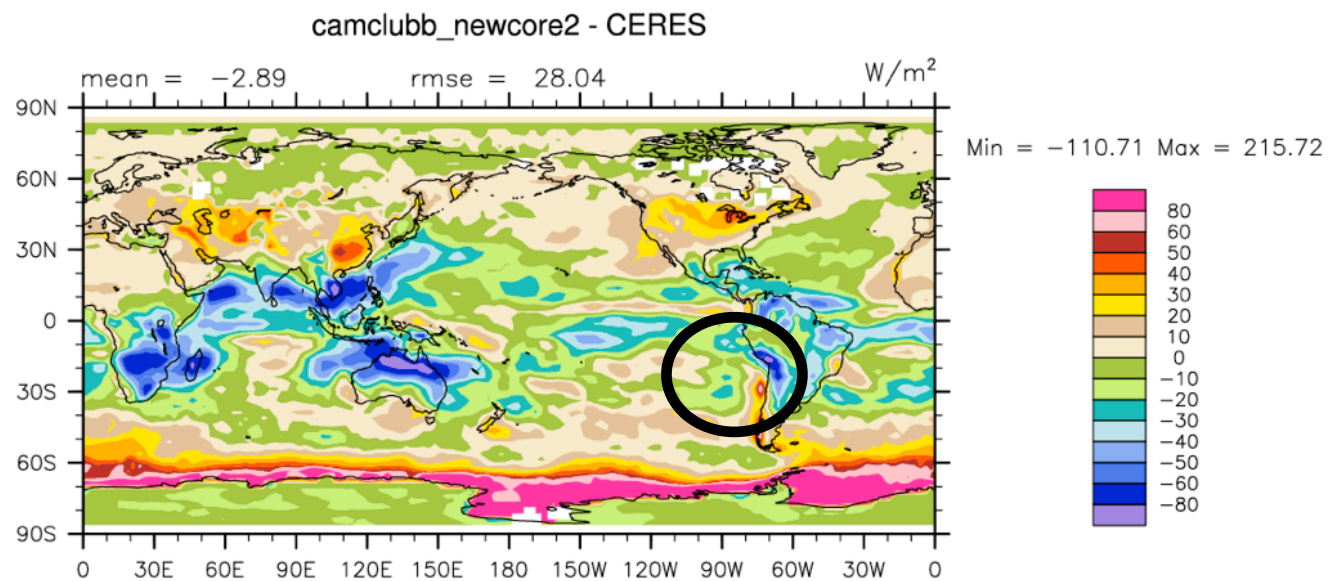
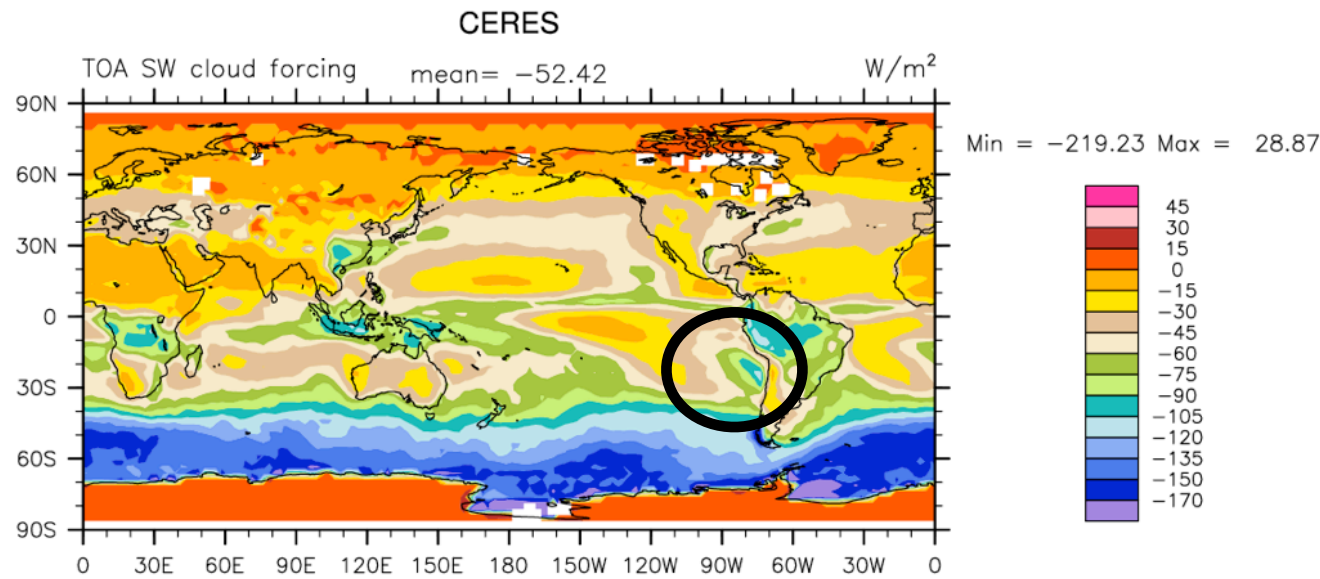
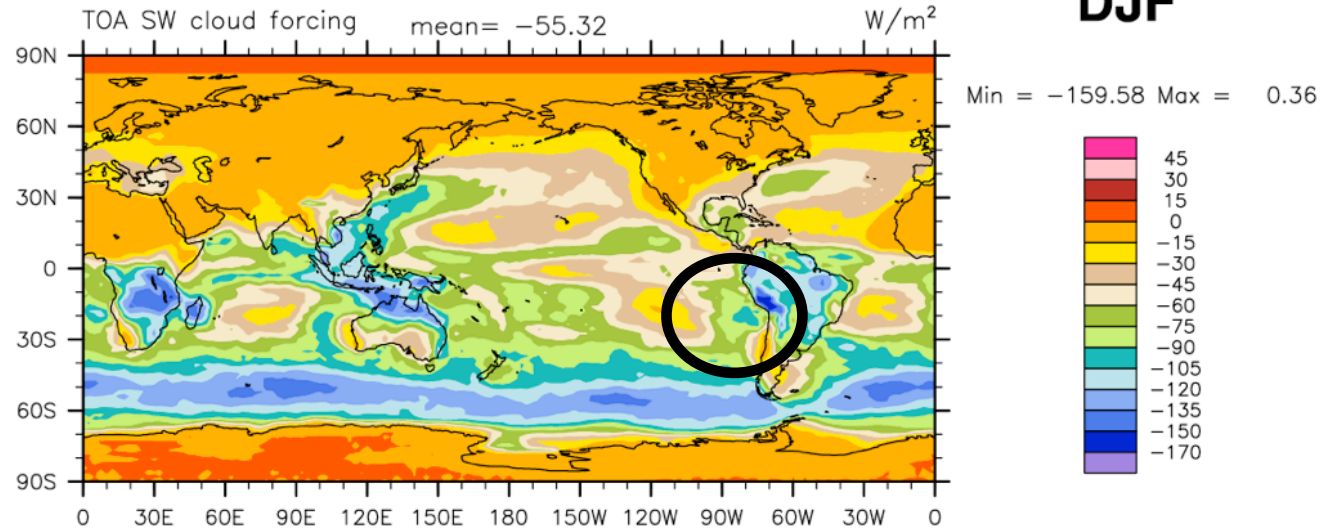
Min = -75.13 Max = 96.93



Problem: Seasonal Simulation of Sc

CAM-CLUBB

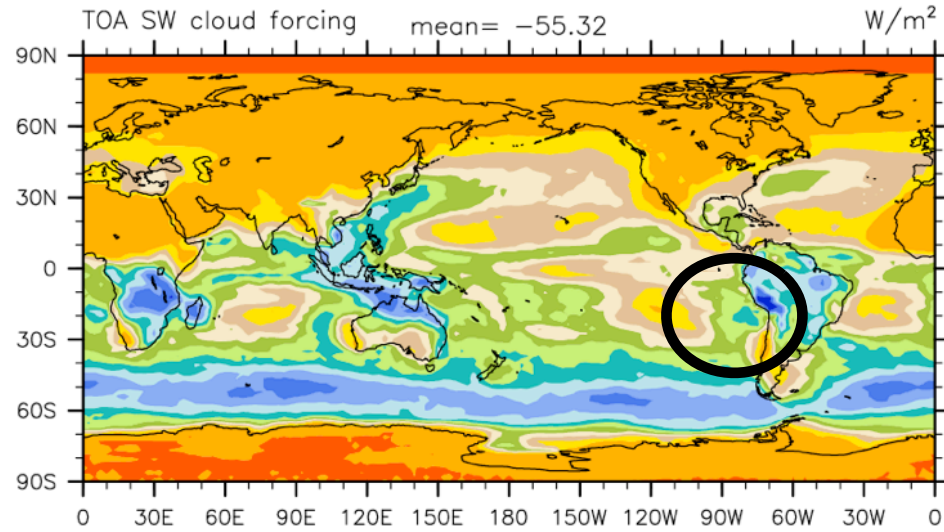
camclubb_newcore2 (yrs 0001)



Problem: Seasonal Simulation of Sc

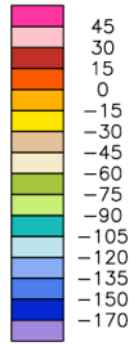
CAM-CLUBB

camclubb_newcore2 (yrs 0001)



DJF

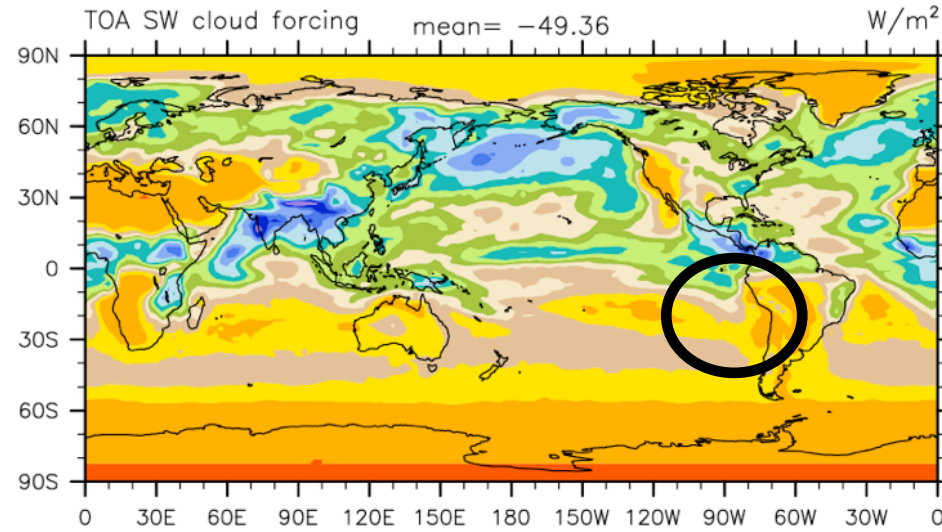
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CERES

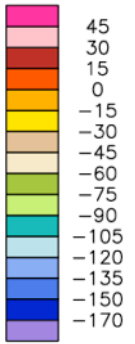
CAM-CLUBB

camclubb_newcore2 (yrs 0001)

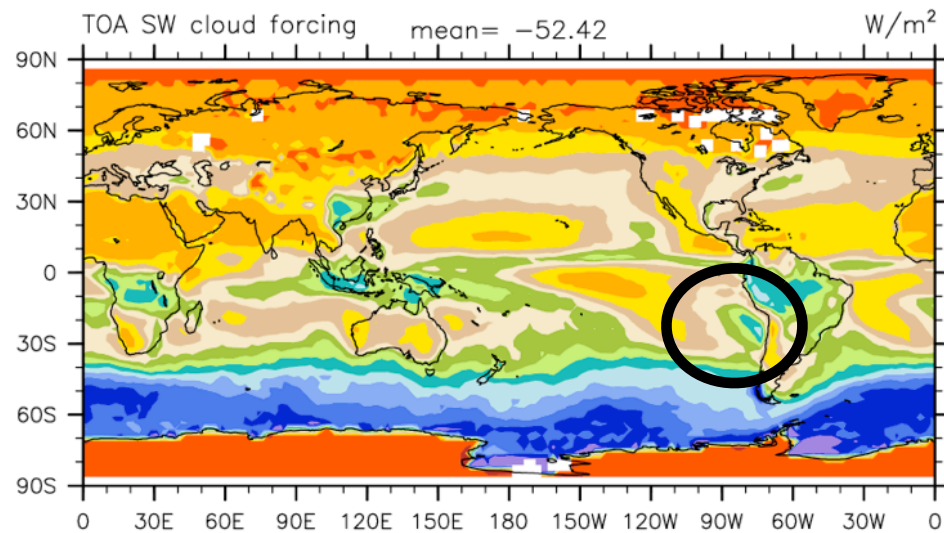


JJA

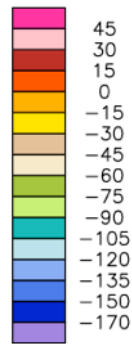
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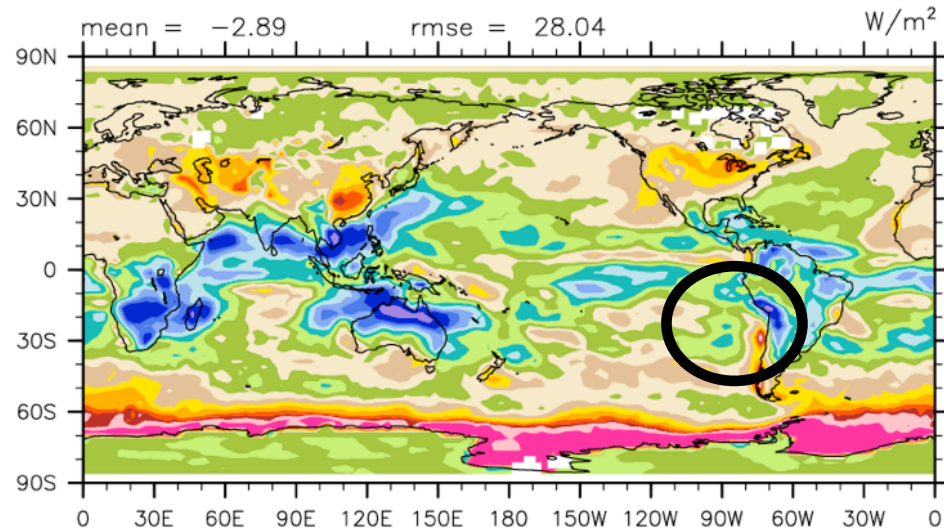
CERES



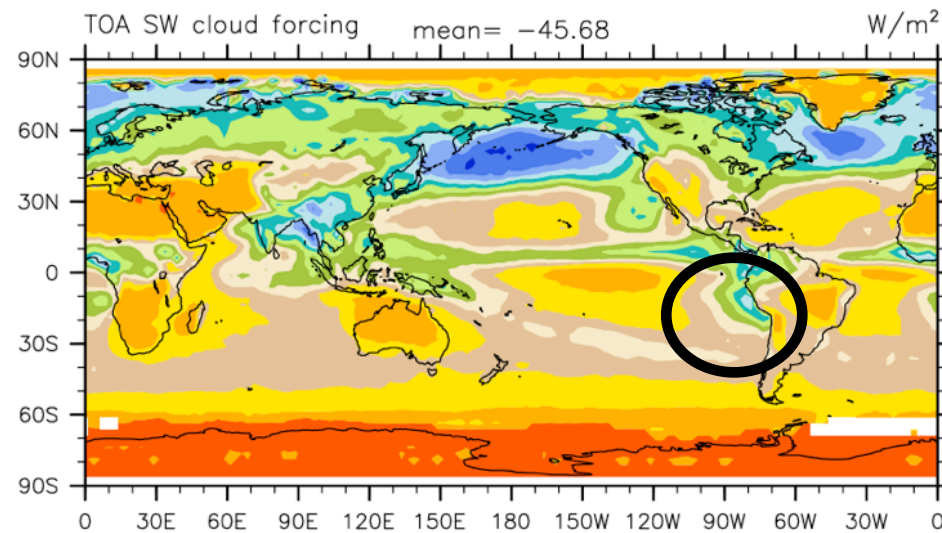
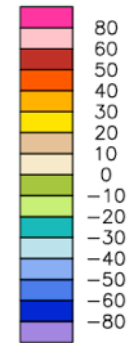
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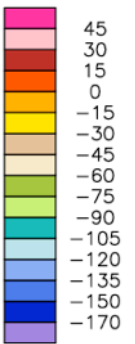
camclubb_newcore2 - CERES



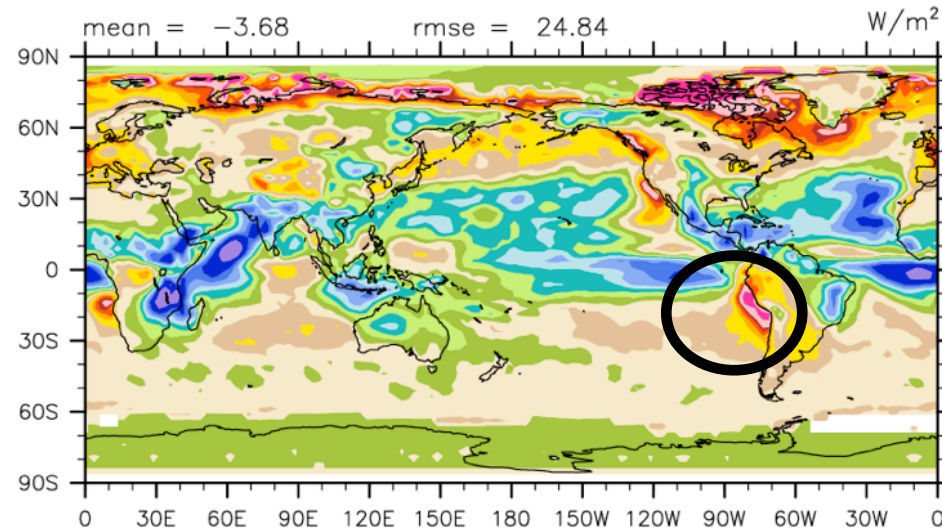
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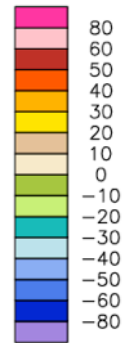
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camclubb_newcore2 - CERES



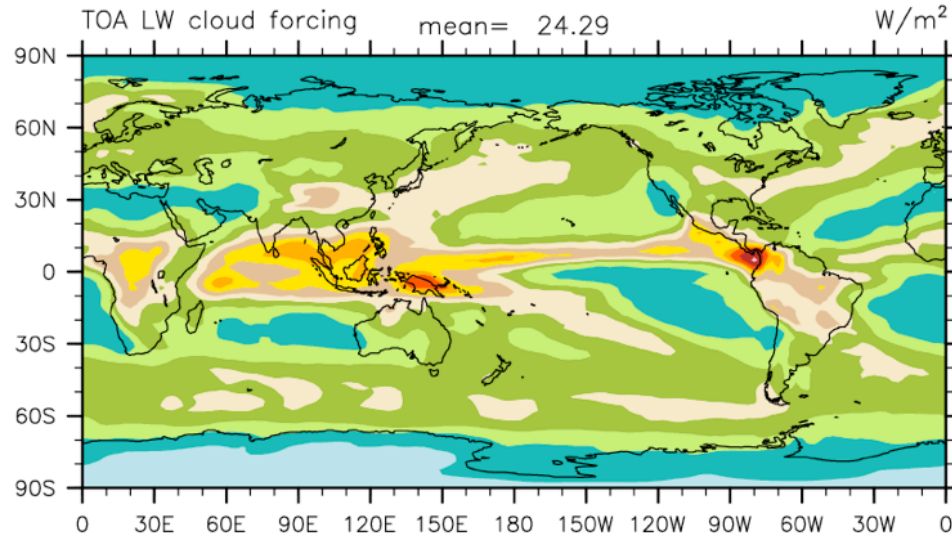
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Longwave Cloud Forcing

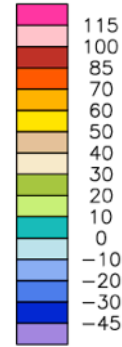
CAM5

cam5_1_17 (yrs 0001)



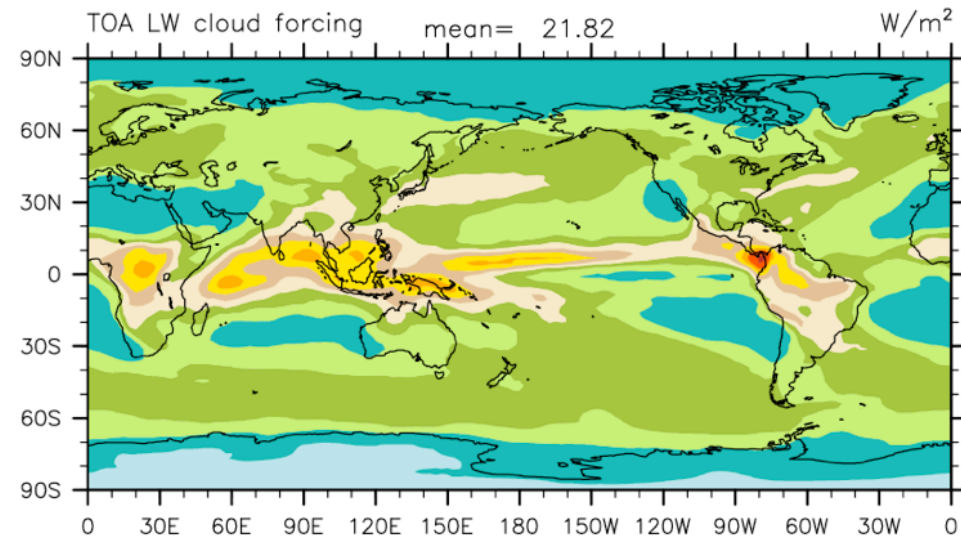
ANN

Min = -1.54 Max = 102.75



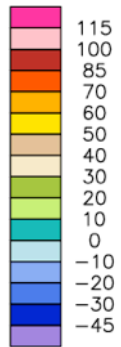
CAM-CLUBB

camclubb_newcore2 (yrs 0001)

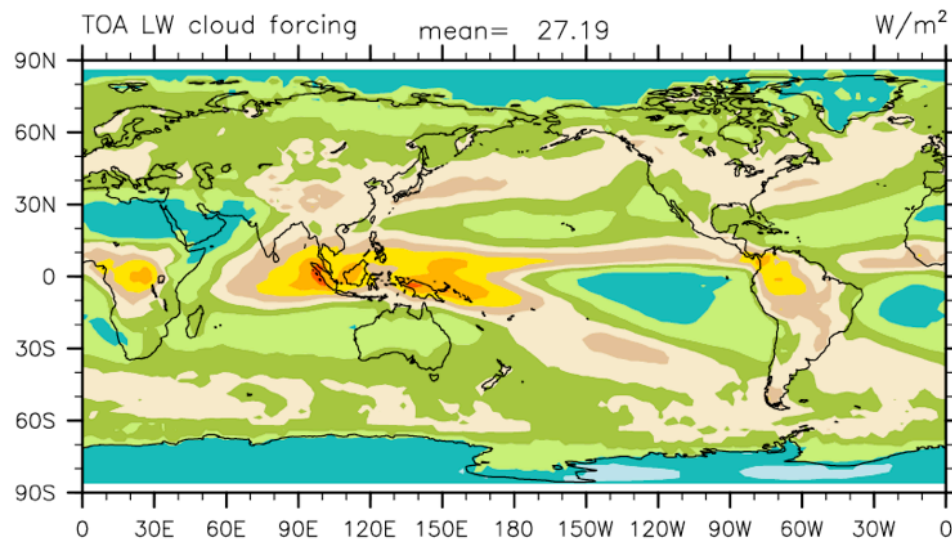


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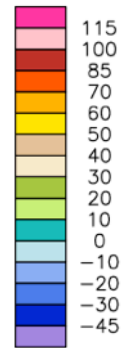
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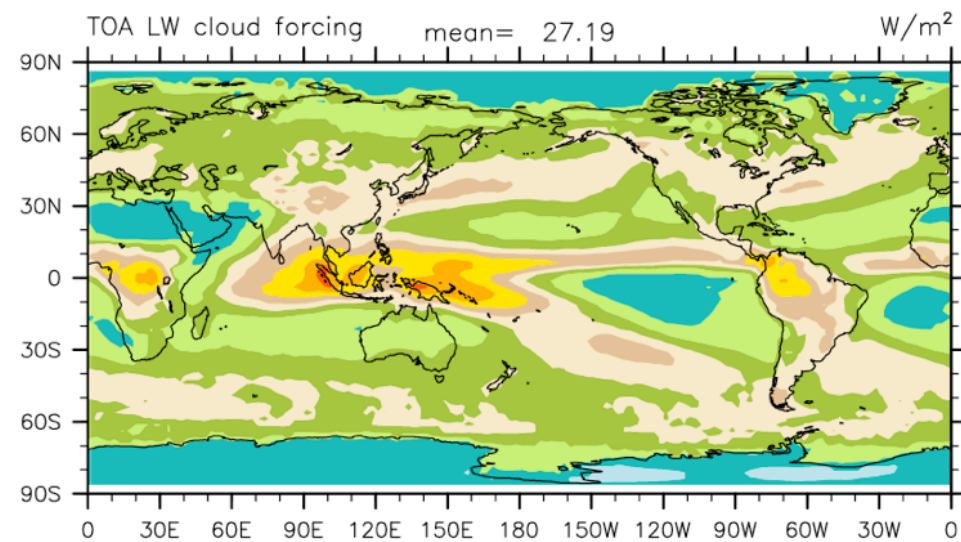
CERES



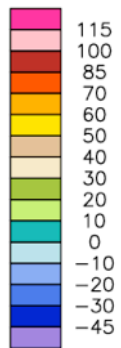
Min = -2.34 Max = 78.37



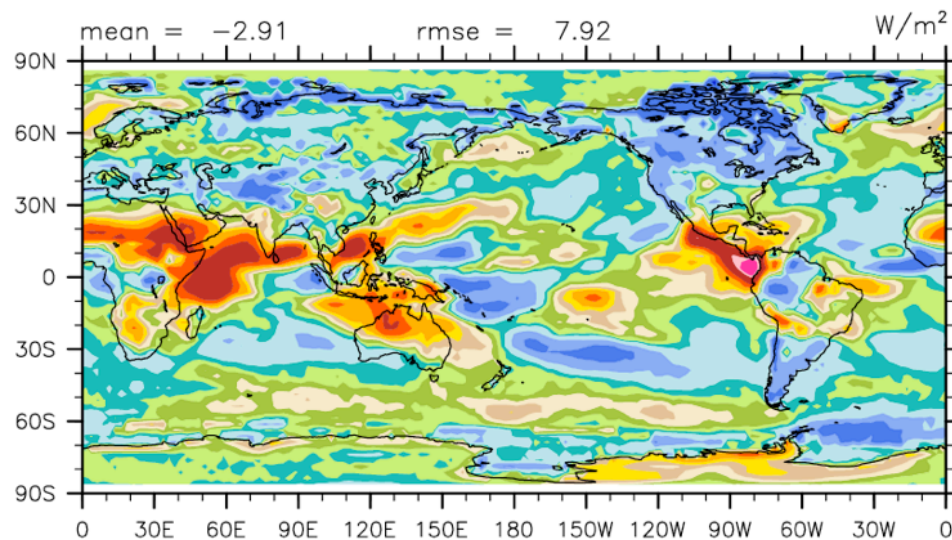
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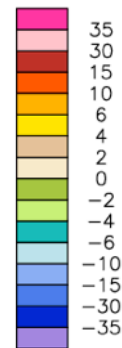
Min = -2.34 Max = 78.37



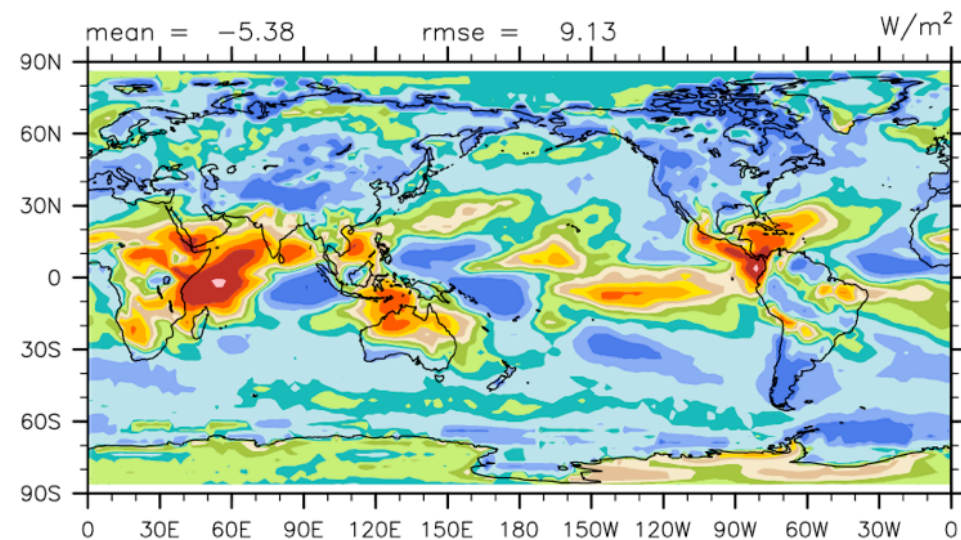
cam5_1_17 - CERES



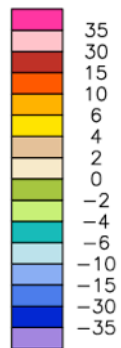
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camclubb_newcore2 - CERES



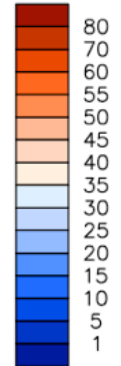
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Ice Water Path

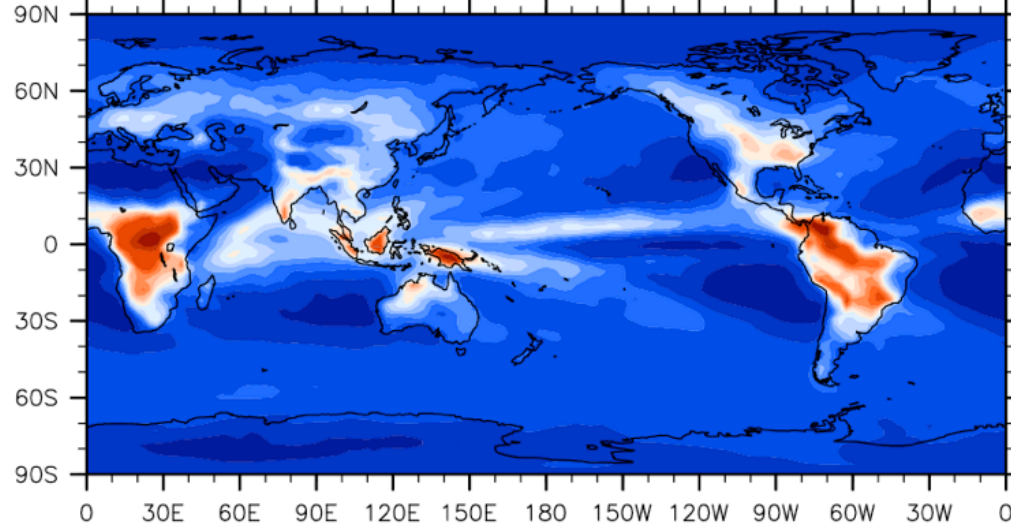
ANN

Min = 0.02 Max = 95.12



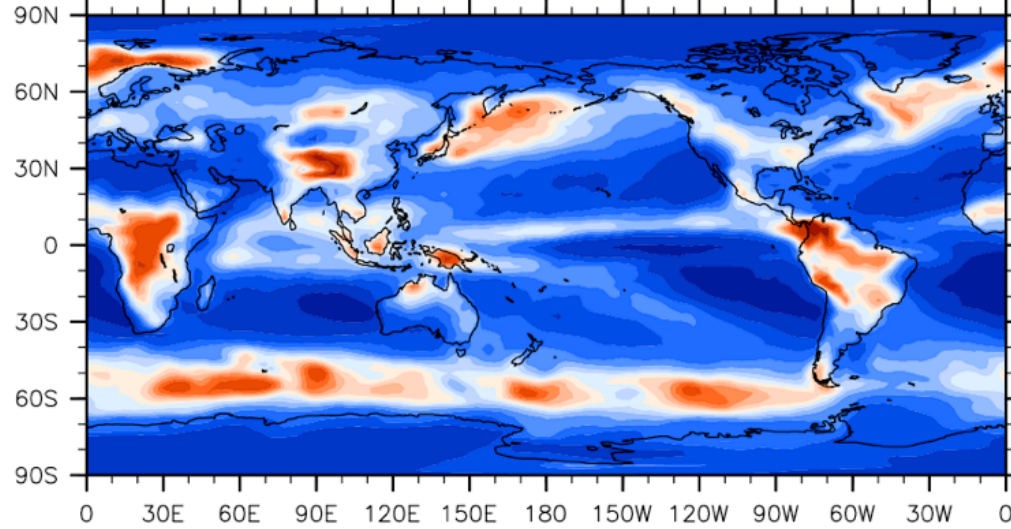
CAM-CLUBB camclubb_accr6 (yrs 0001)

Total grd-box cloud IWP mean= 12.56 g/m²

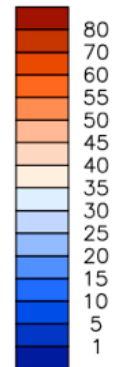


CAM5 cam5_1_17 (yrs 0001)

Total grd-box cloud IWP mean= 17.95 g/m²

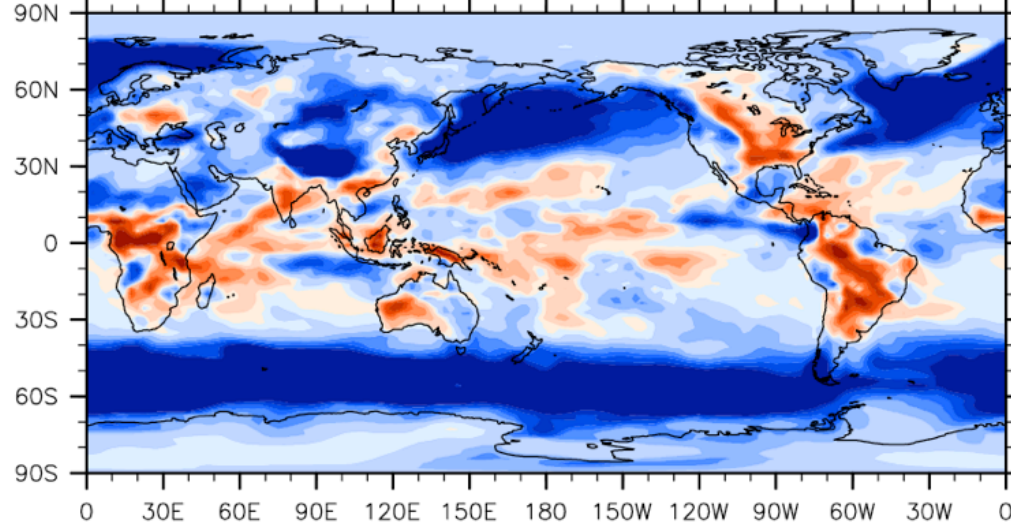


Min = 0.04 Max = 99.37

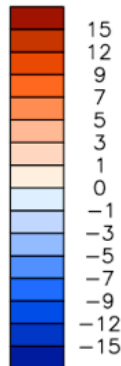


camclubb_accr6 - cam5_1_17

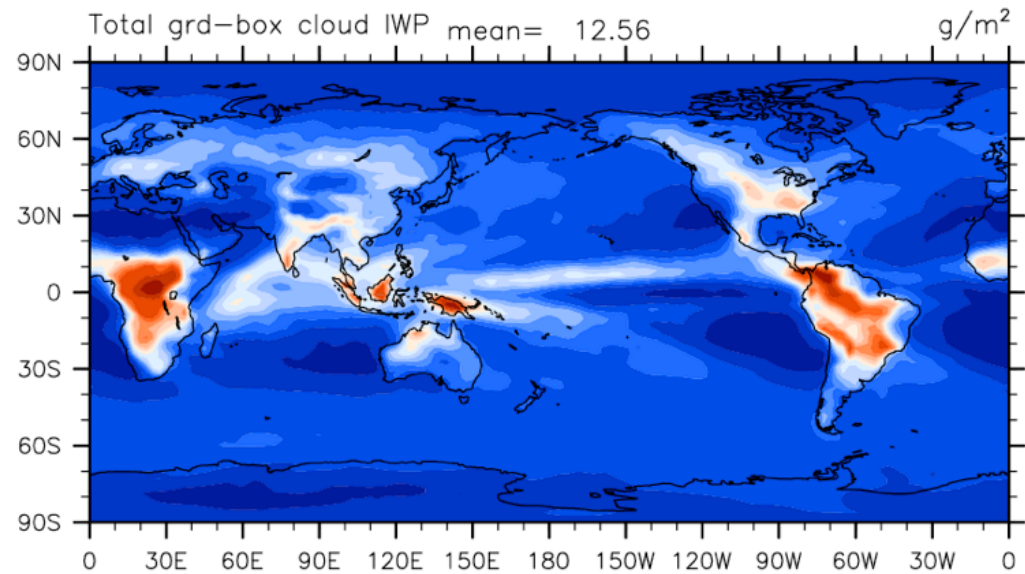
mean = -5.39 rmse = 12.39 g/m²



Min = -70.00 Max = 23.61

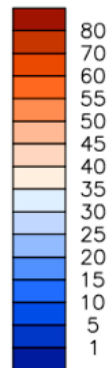


CAM-CLUBB camclubb_accr6 (yrs 0001)



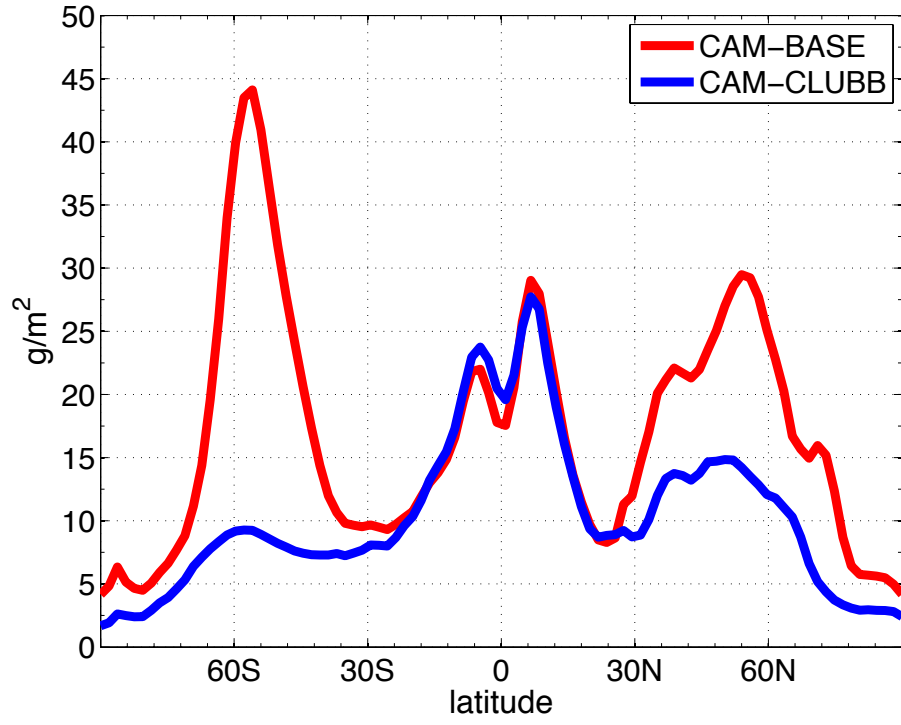
ANN

Min = 0.02 Max = 95.12

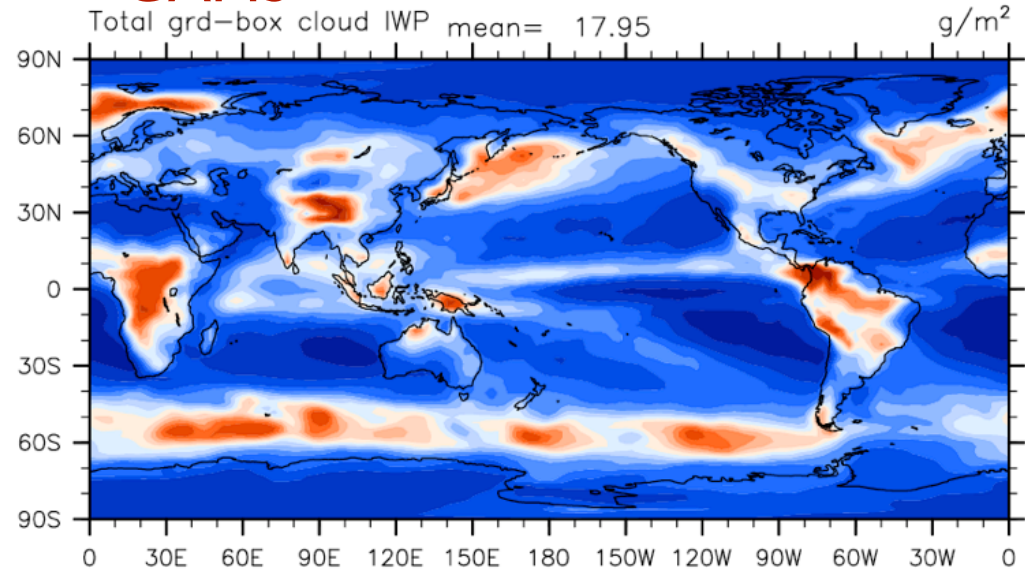


Ice Water Path

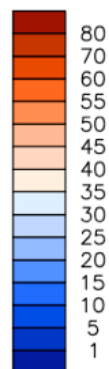
Ice Path



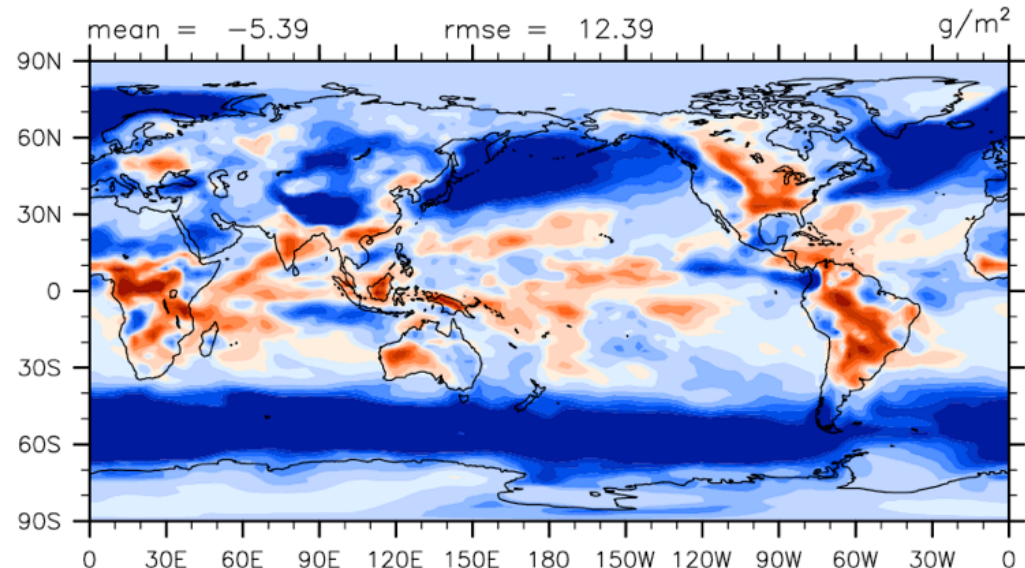
CAM5 cam5_1_17 (yrs 0001)



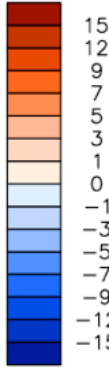
Min = 0.04 Max = 99.37



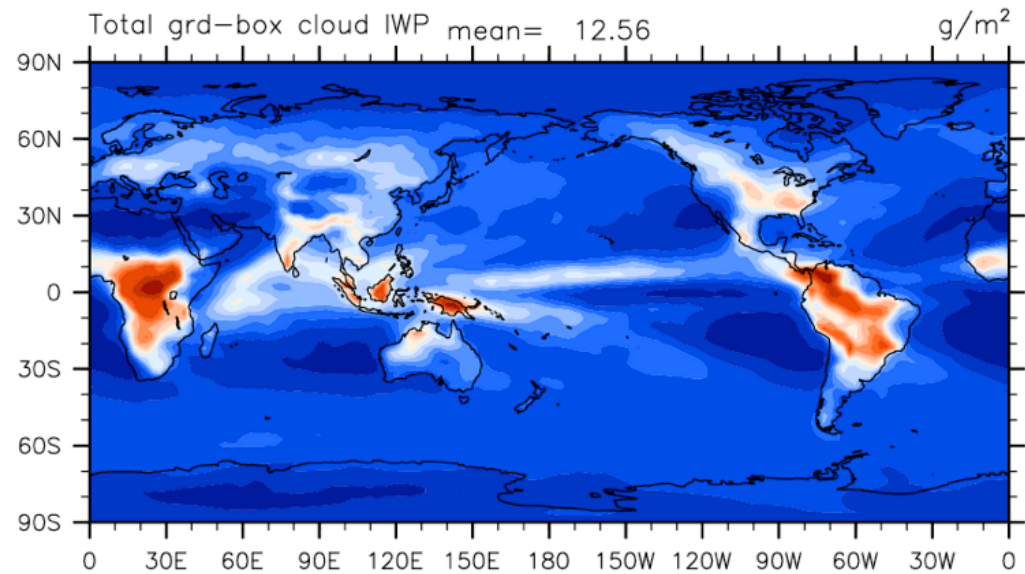
camclubb_accr6 - cam5_1_17



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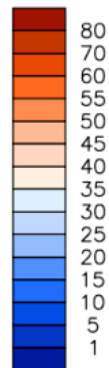


CAM-CLUBB camclubb_accr6 (yrs 0001)



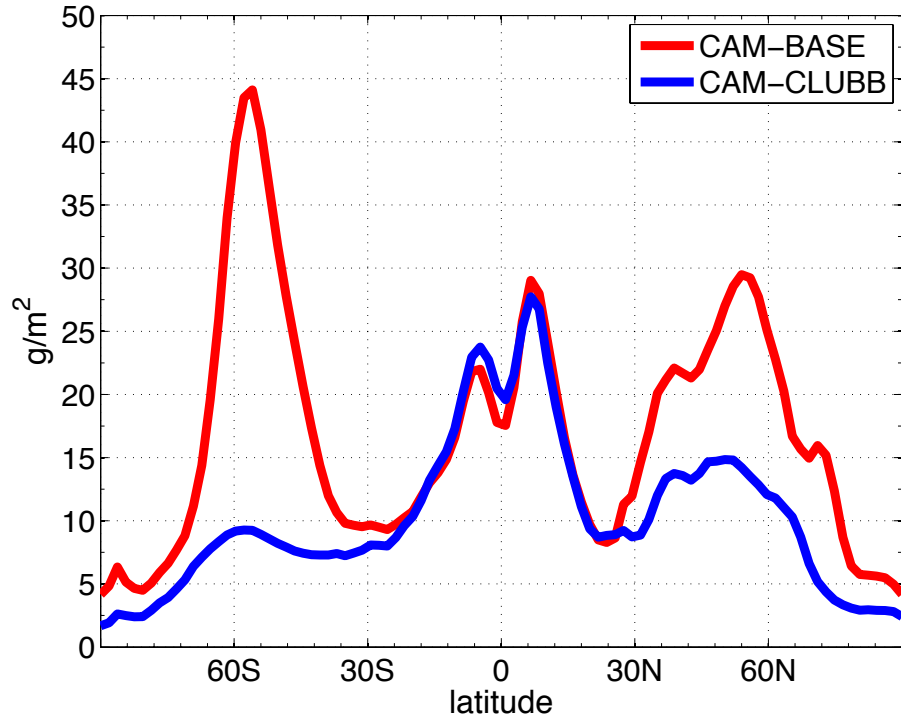
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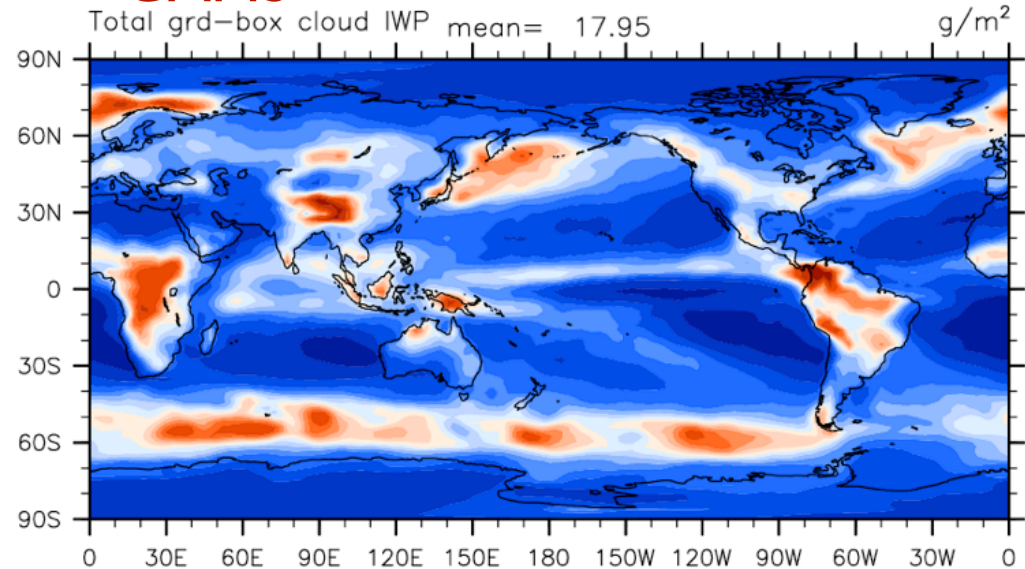


Ice Water Path

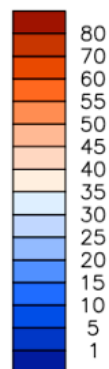
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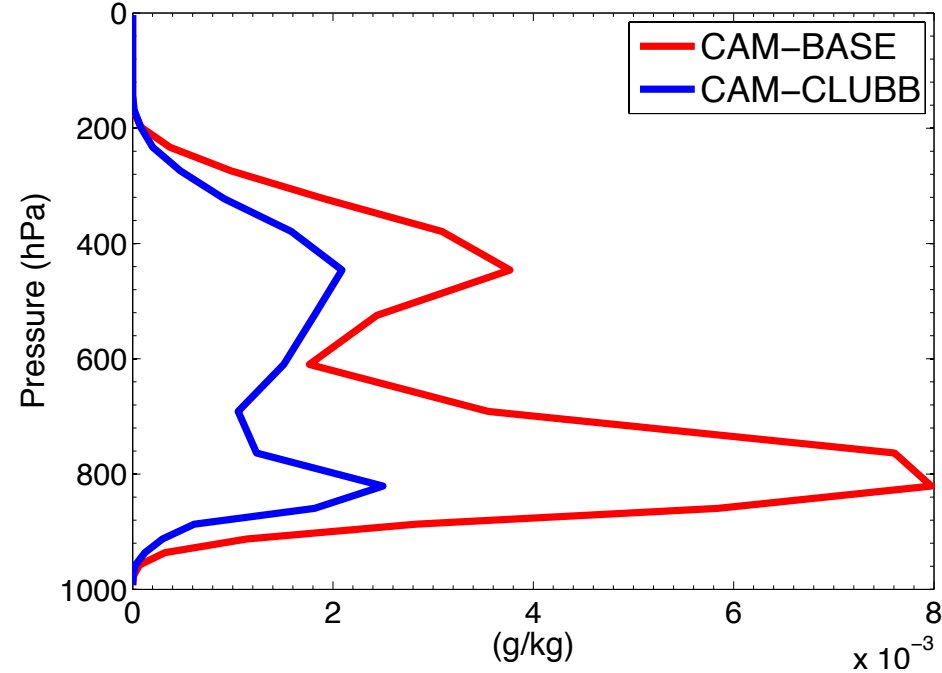
CAM5 cam5_1_17 (yrs 0001)



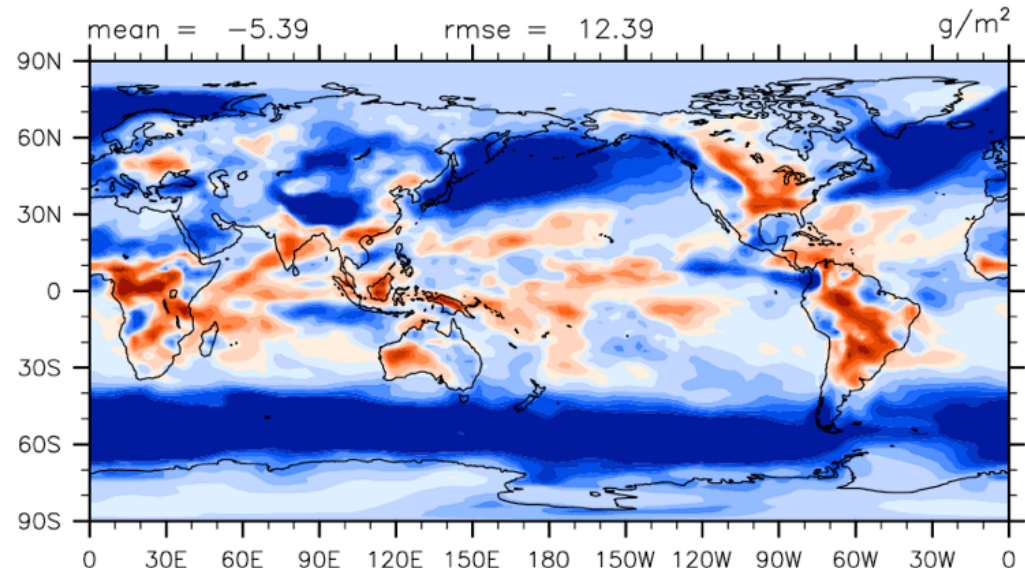
Min = 0.04 Max = 99.37



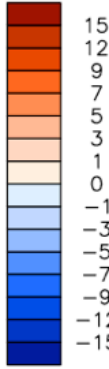
Ice Mixing Ratio at 60° S and 180° W

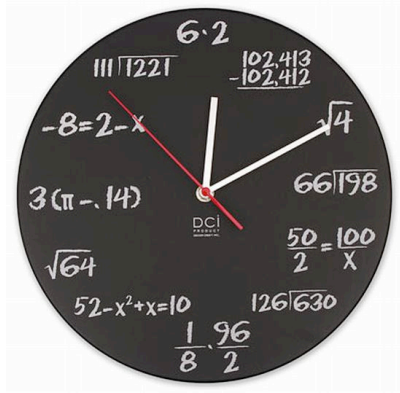


camclubb_accr6 - cam5_1_17

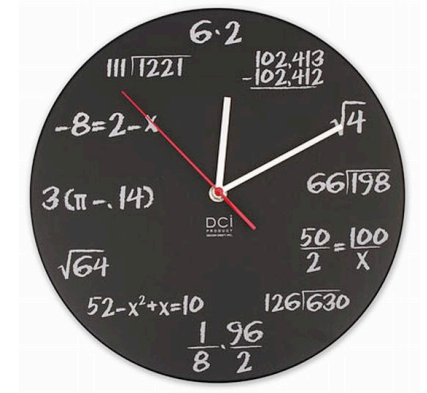


Min = -70.00 Max = 23.61





Summary & Future Plans



- CAM-CLUBB is alive but premature
- Within striking distance of CAM5 for many scoring metrics... but not quite there yet.
- Still several issues to address, can utilize SCAM (i.e. seasonal Sc, storm tracks)
- Future work will involve moving to sub-columns
- More astute examination with observations (i.e. COSP)
- Investigate aerosol indirect effects and climate sensitivity