

Evaluation of Land-Atmosphere Coupling Processes in High Resolution Simulations

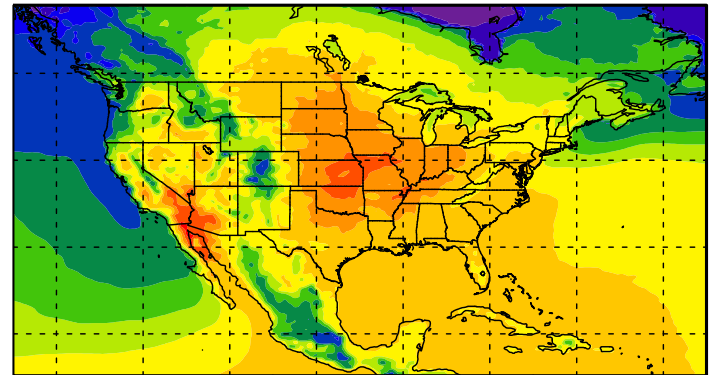
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Simulation Design

- Two single summer simulations were performed using CESM 1.0.4:
 - **0.25** degree and **1.00** degree
 - Only differing in resolution
 - Out of Box Configuration
- **Hourly** output
- Runtime: May 1st 2004 through August 31st 2004
- Components:
 - CAM 4.0 atmosphere
 - CLM 4.0 land surface
 - Data everything else

Focus on **July** over the U.S.



Spatial Differences Between Simulations

0.25 Degree

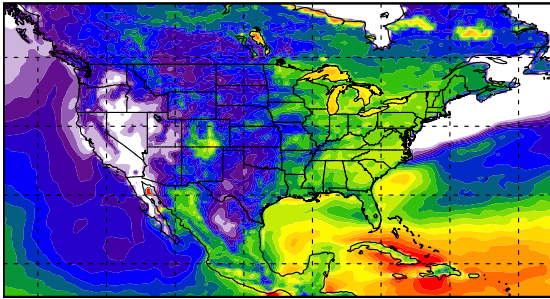
1.00 Degree

0.25 Minus 1.00

BLUE = 0.25 less

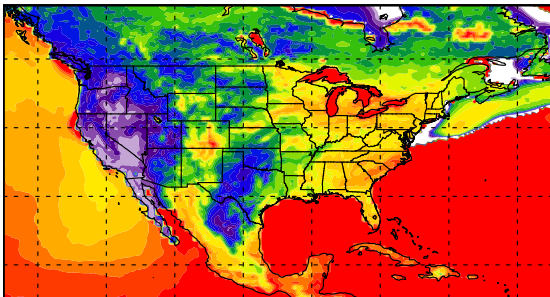
RED = 0.25 more

Latent Heat Flux



8 -32 -16 0 16 32 48 64 80

Evaporative Fraction



Spatial Differences Between Simulations

0.25 Degree

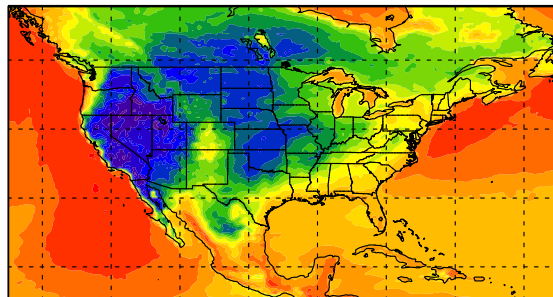
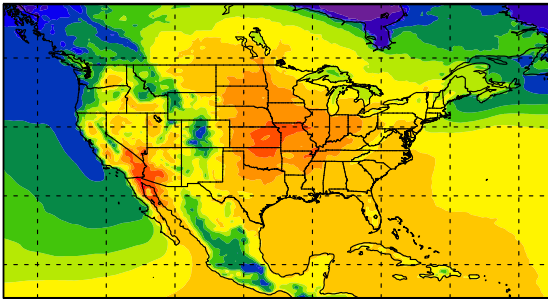
1.00 Degree

0.25 Minus 1.00

BLUE = 0.25 less

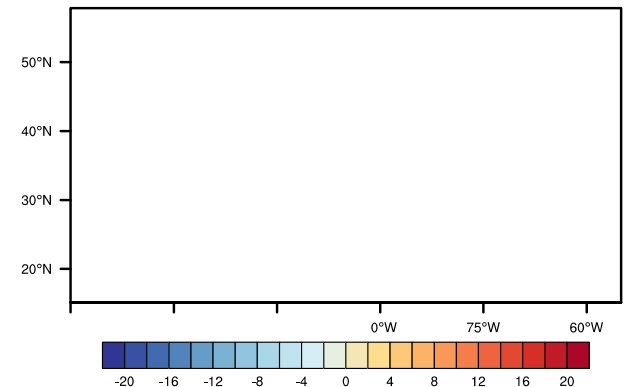
RED = 0.25 more

2-m Temperature



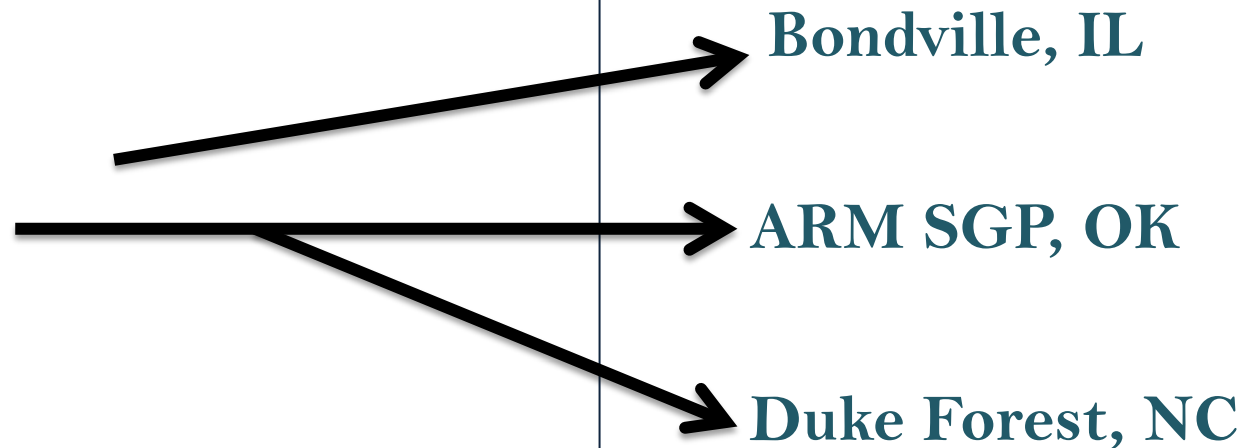
2-m Relative Humidity

5 -3 -2.5 -2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5



Spatial Differences Between Simulations

Zoom in on 3 locations

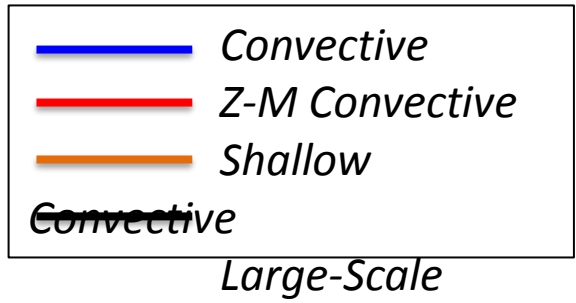


Precipitation Characteristics

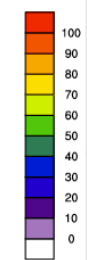
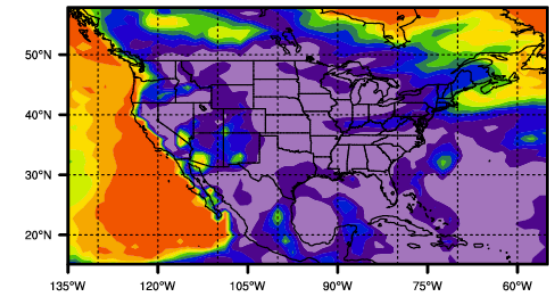
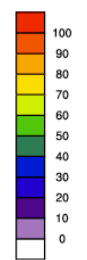
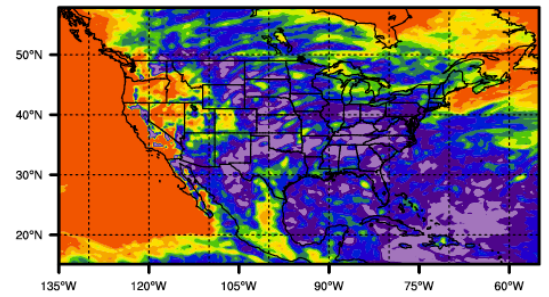
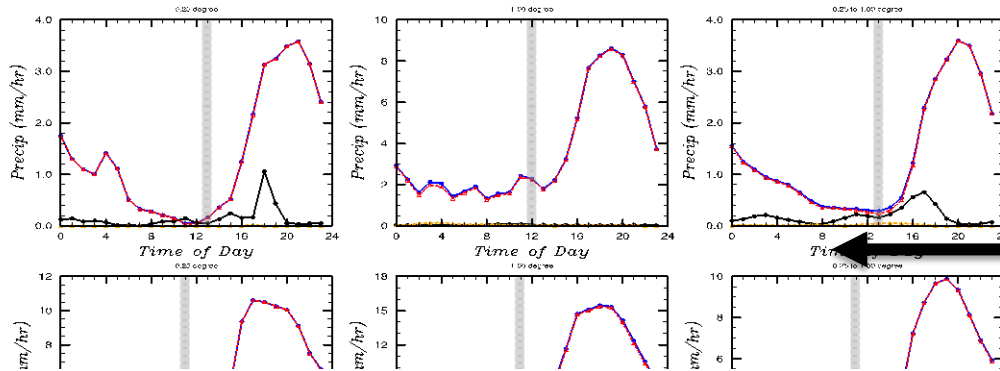
0.25 Degree

1.00 Degree

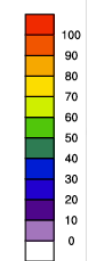
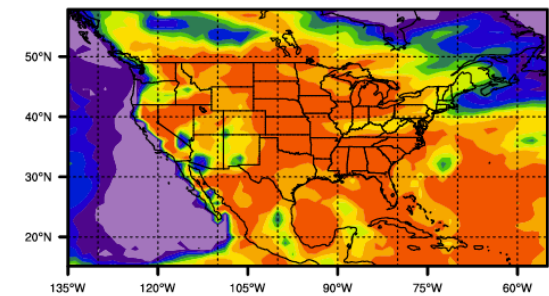
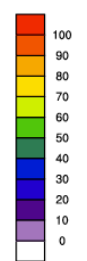
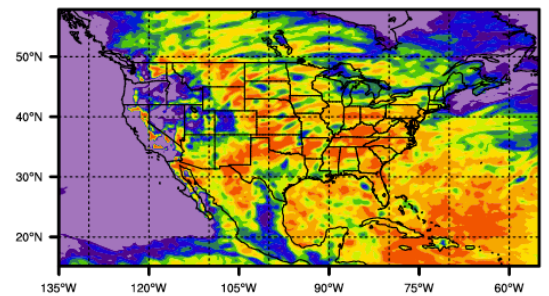
ARM



Sunrise



% Contribution of Large-Scale Precip



% Contribution of Convective Precip

Average Diurnal Vertical Cross-Section

Relative Humidity (%)

Contours = Relative Humidity

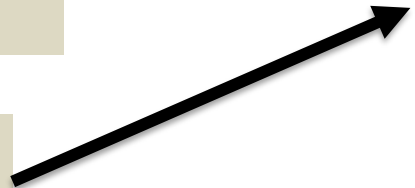
Level of Free Convection

Sunrise

Boundary Layer Height

Effect of Surface Fluxes on Relative Humidity

Net Daily Impact (integrate over curve)



Average Diurnal Vertical Cross-Section

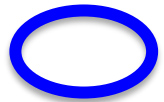
Relative Humidity (%)

ARM

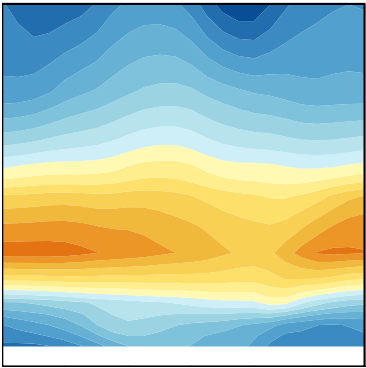
DUKE

Bondville

0.25 Degree

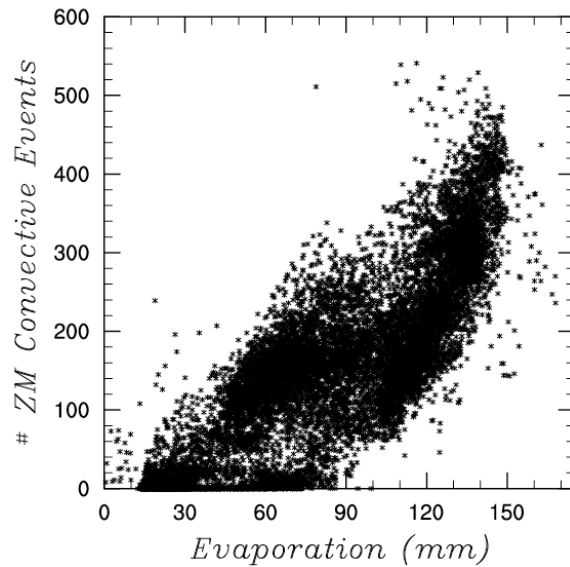


*0.25 Degree
Minus
1.00 Degree*

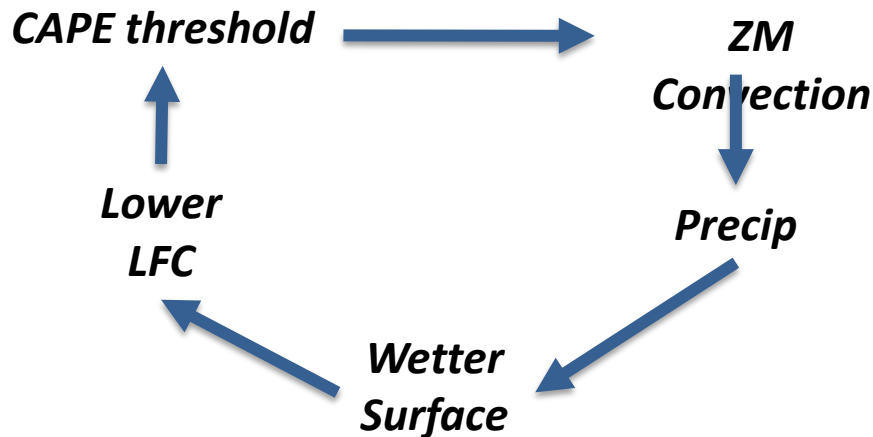
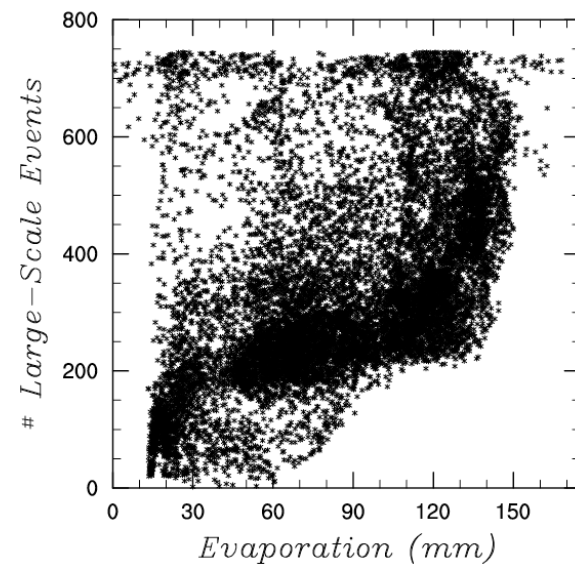


Land-Precipitation Scheme Interactions

Land-Convection



Land-Large Scale



- Large-scale precip depends on relative humidity at all heights

Summary

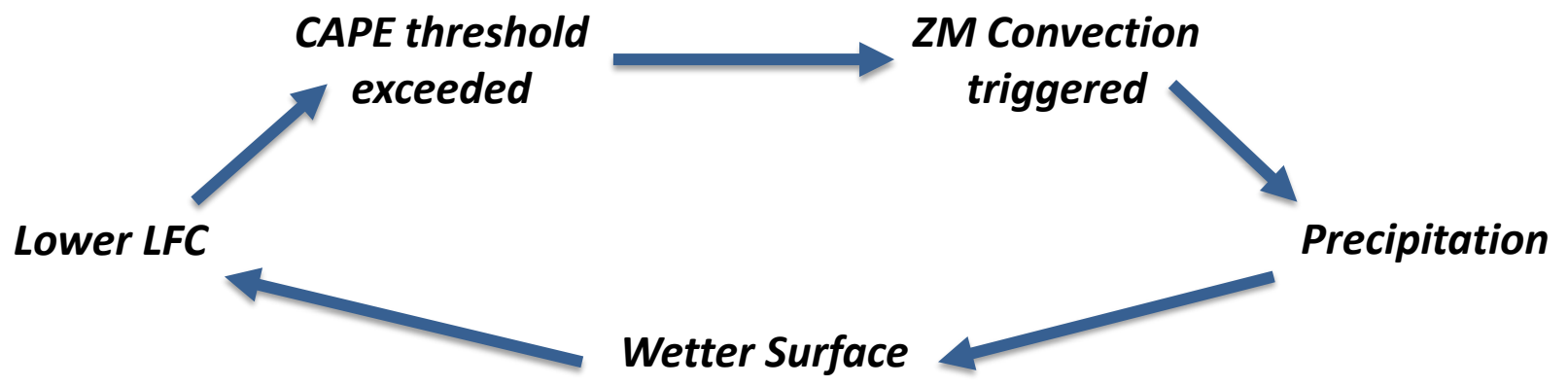
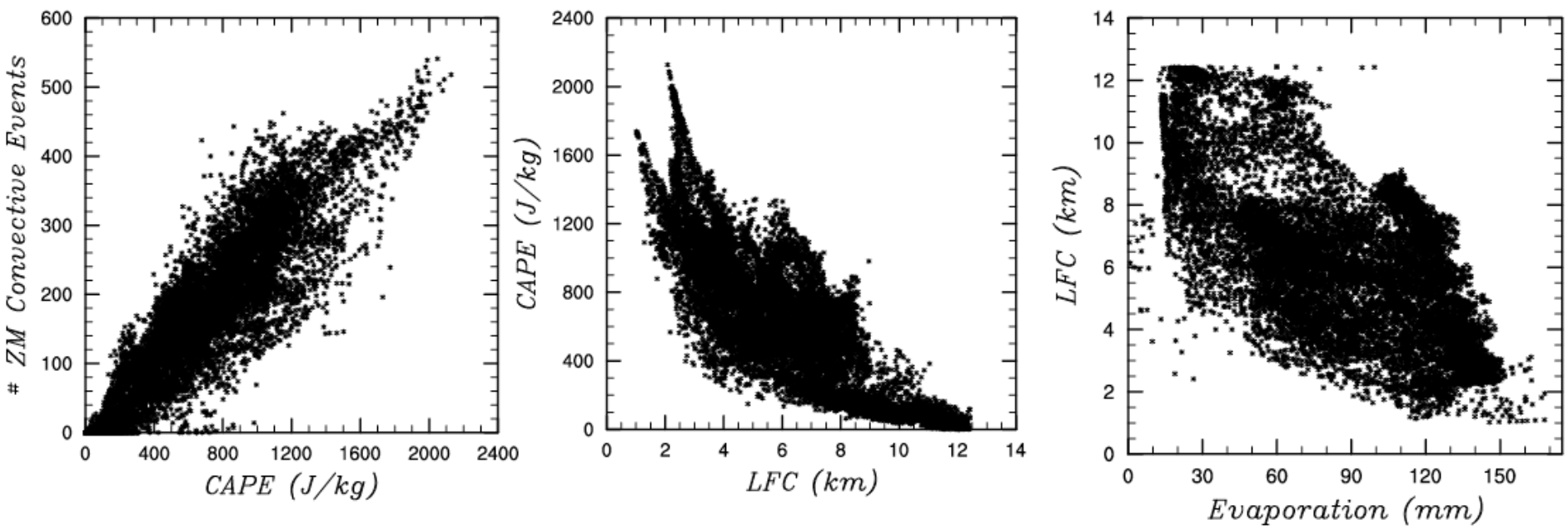
- **High resolution simulation yields:**
 - **Less evaporation (Plains)**
 - **Less cloud cover**
 - **Warmer**
 - **Less saturated near-surface**
 - **Free tropo more saturated**
- **Higher resolution shifts precipitation from convection parameterization to large-scale**
- **Positive feedback between land surface and deep convection**
 - **Wet surface tends to stay moist in coarse simulation**

Take Home Lessons

- **This is a coupled system problem!**
- **Moving forward:**
 - 1) **Wait for computers to get crazy efficient and do global cloud resolving simulations**
 - 1) **MUST keep other model components in mind when developing parameterization**
 - 2) **Land needs to talk to Atmosphere needs to talk to Landmosphere**

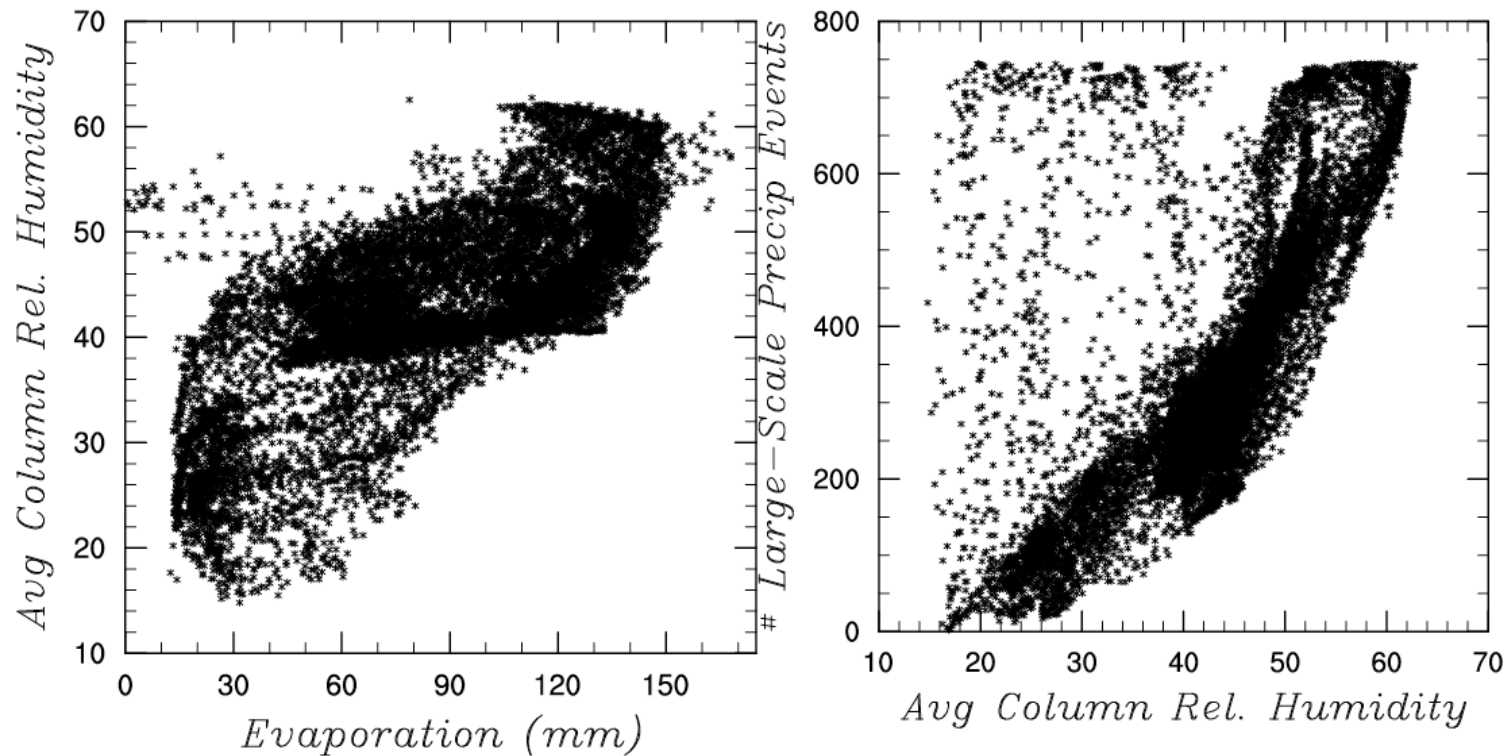
Land-Precipitation Scheme Interactions

Land-ZM Convective Scheme Interaction



Land-Precipitation Scheme Interactions

Land-Resolvable Precipitation Scheme Interaction



- Large-scale precipitation depends on relative humidity threshold depending on height in atmosphere