

# M-PACE Model Intercomparison Breakout

March 27, 2007

# Agenda

- Klein review of intercomparison status
- Morrison discussion of period A

# New Submissions

- New Participants
  - NCAR SCAM (Xie)
  - NCAR SCAM with double moment ice microphysics (Liu, Penner, Ghan)
  - UKMO LEM (Shipway)
  - GSFC SCM (Sud) ← No data yet...
- Revised or Additional Submissions
  - DHARMA, CCCMa, ECHAM5, UWM, GFDL
  - UCLA/LaRC with Lin Microphysics

# Deadline!

- March 30 (or very shortly after the meeting)
- Shortly after the meeting, the netCDF files of all of the model data interpolated to a common height-time grid will be available for both Period A and Period B

# Microphysical Definitions

- Thresholds for cloud liquid (0.01 g/kg), ice, rain, snow, graupel (0.0001 g/kg) established for conditional averages (e.g. particle sizes, number concentrations) and grid-box mean mixing ratios
- Cloud and hydrometeor fraction are based upon these definitions

# Rain/Snow in SCMs

- Please include snow & rain water mixing ratios
- If you don't have them, you can send just the vertically resolved fluxes (mass of liquid water equivalent per unit area per unit time) and we can convert them for you

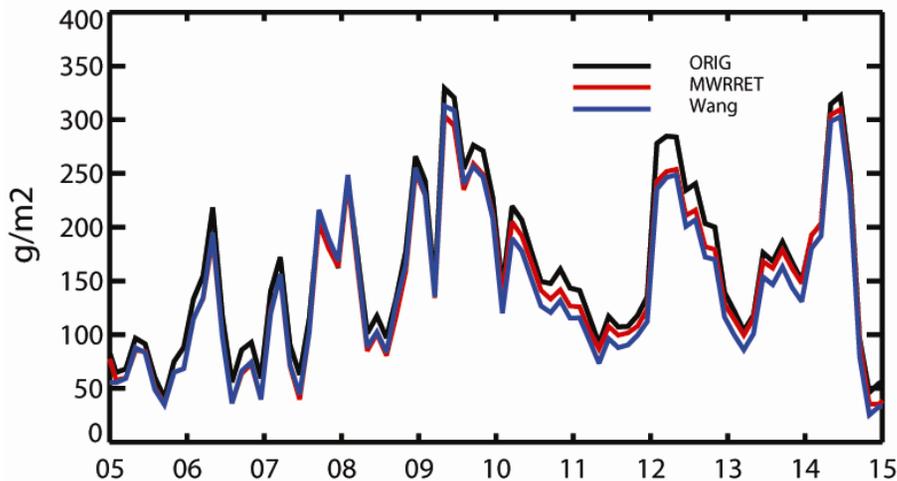
# 'Ice' effective radius

- The issue is how to weight the effective radius of ice, snow and graupel to report a single 'effective' radius
- Aircraft data do not count crystals with diameters  $< 53$  microns – do any model definitions respect this?

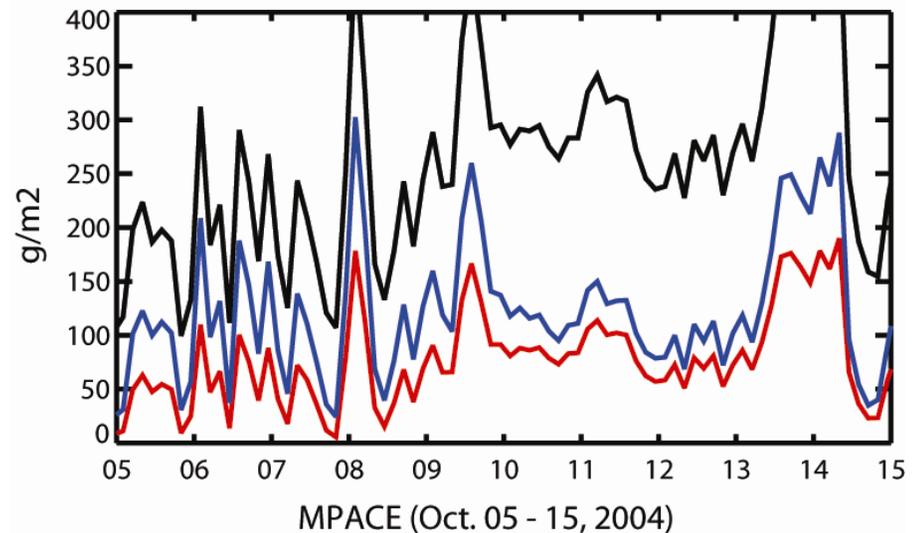
# New Data

- LWP from MWRRET (Dave Turner et al.) and from Zhihen Wang

Cloud Liquid Water Path at Barrow



Cloud Liquid Water Path at Oliktok Pt.

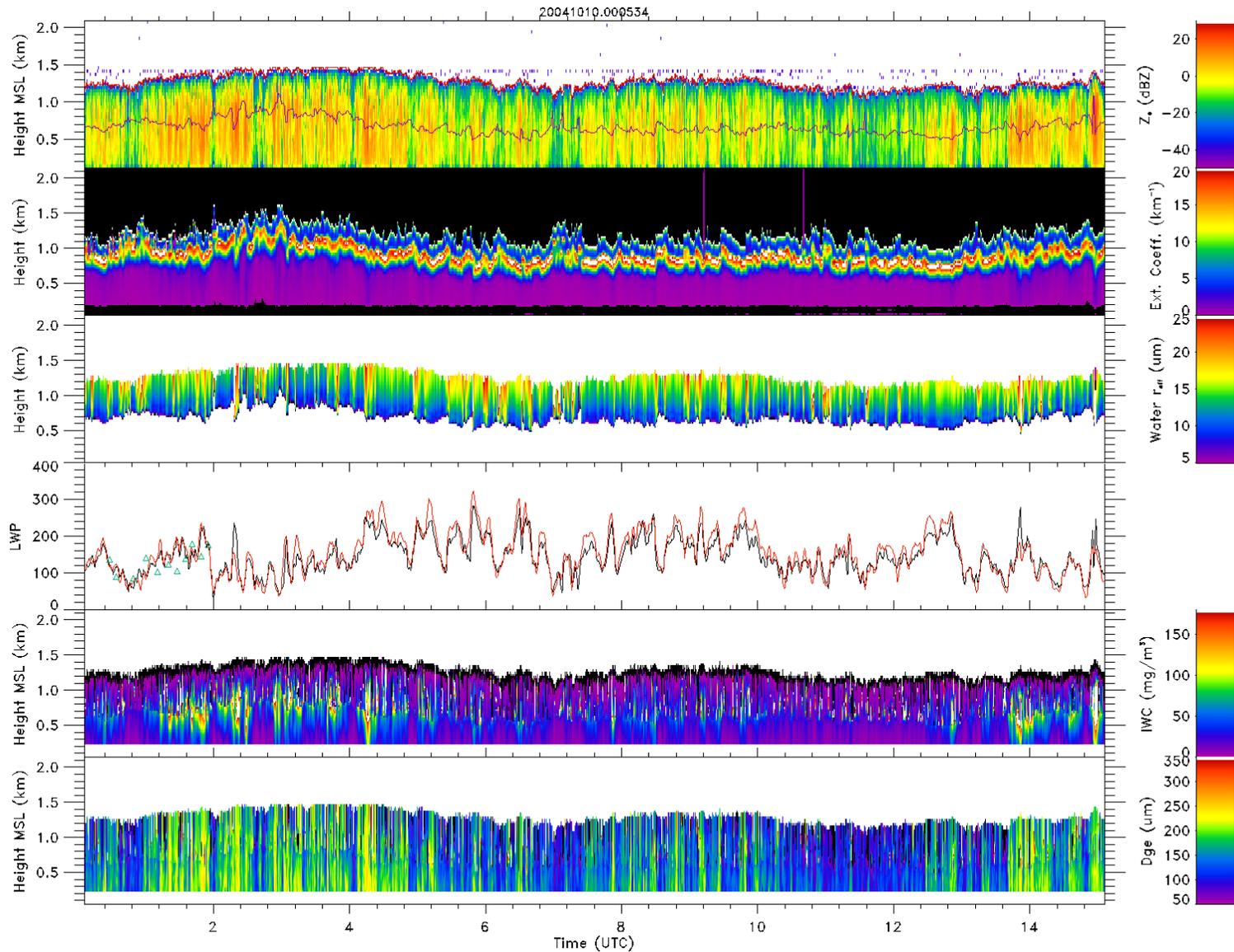


- New aircraft data from Greg McFarquhar to be processed after the meeting

# What vertically resolved retrieval data to use?

- We want something to add value, but...
  - Aircraft is ‘ground truth’
  - We don’t want to perform an intercomparison of different retrieval methods
- The data might differ between Period A and B
- What might we get?
  - PDF of cloud liquid / ice water content & particle size
  - Joint PDFs of liquid vs. ice?

# Retrievals of Zhien Wang



# Tentative Paper Plan

- Klein to write a paper for Period B
- Morrison to write a paper for Period A

# Period B Paper to Include...

- Case description
- Model documentation
  - Microphysical survey
- Composite model vertical structure of cloud in normalized height coordinate
  - Will define cloud base to be the first level where the liquid water  $> 0.01$  g/kg
  - Will define cloud top to be the highest level where cloud fraction  $> 0.5$
- Sensitivity studies
  - Ice microphysics disabled
  - Higher vertical resolution

# Microphysical survey

- Key to understanding differences?
- What to include?

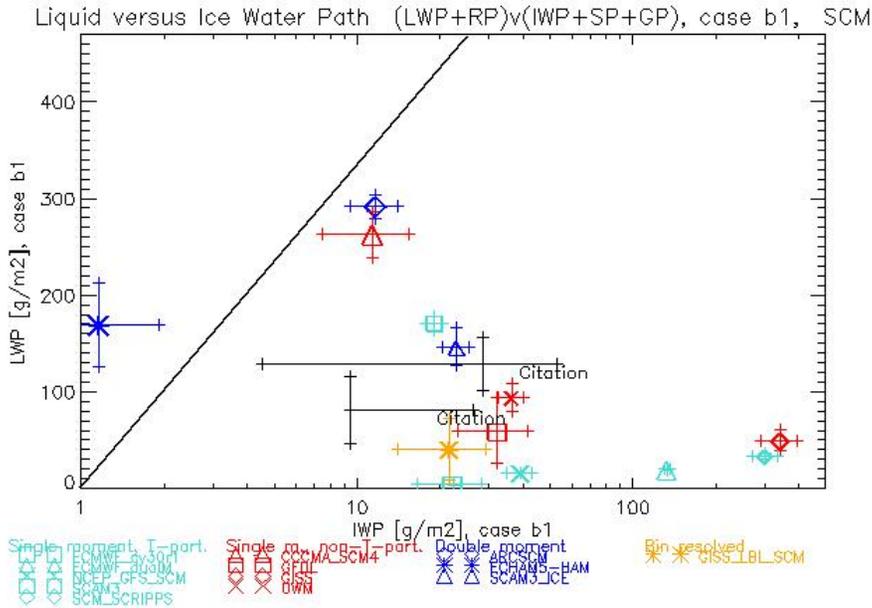
Microphysics scheme	R1
No. of prognostic variables	4
Prognostic variables	$q_c, q_i, q_r, q_s$
Specified size distribution shape	$c, i$ —monodisperse $r, s$ —exponential
Condensation/deposition	$i, s, r$ —vapor diffusion; $c$ —saturation adjustment
Collection between hydrometeor species	Continuous collection
Ice multiplication	No
Droplet–rain autoconversion	Kessler (1969) type
Cloud ice–snow autoconversion	Kessler (1969) type
Particle fall speeds	$c$ —none; $i$ —HD90; $r$ —LO69; $s$ —LH74
Cloud ice concentration/ice nucleation	Diagnostic Fletcher (1962)

What does we need to know without documenting everything?

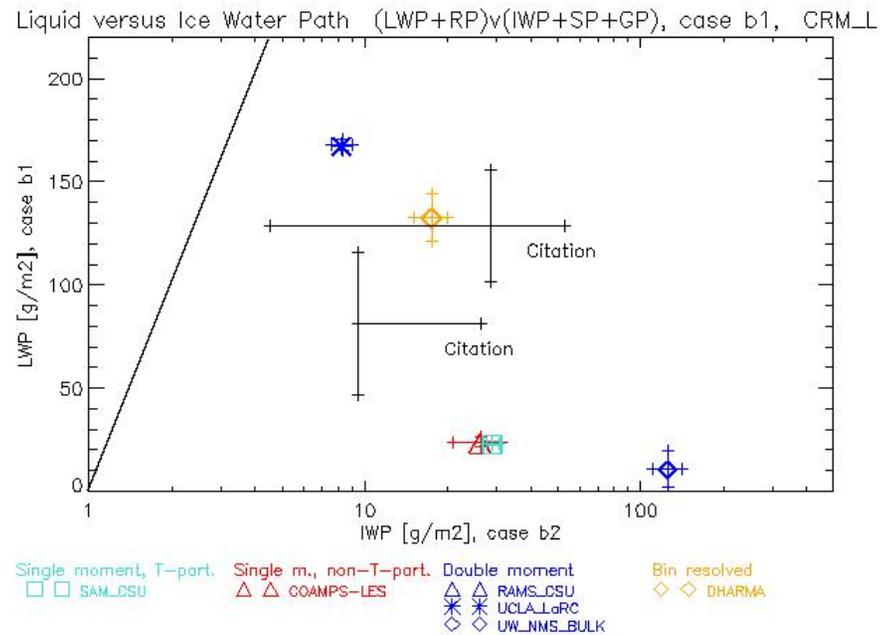
How do we handle the different types of schemes (e.g. bin vs. bulk)?

*from Morrison and Pinto (2006)*

# Selected Period B Results



Sun Mar 25 01:04:54 2007



Sun Mar 25 01:05:00 2007

- All results are available from intercomparison web page

# Harrington's Sensitivity Idea

- Jerry suggests a further microphysical sensitivity study to understand differences
- Require all models use a single set of ice parameters:
  - Fall speed
  - Number concentration and size used in the ice crystal diffusional growth equation