



A New Parameterization for Entrainment Rate of Shallow Cumulus Based on SGP Observations

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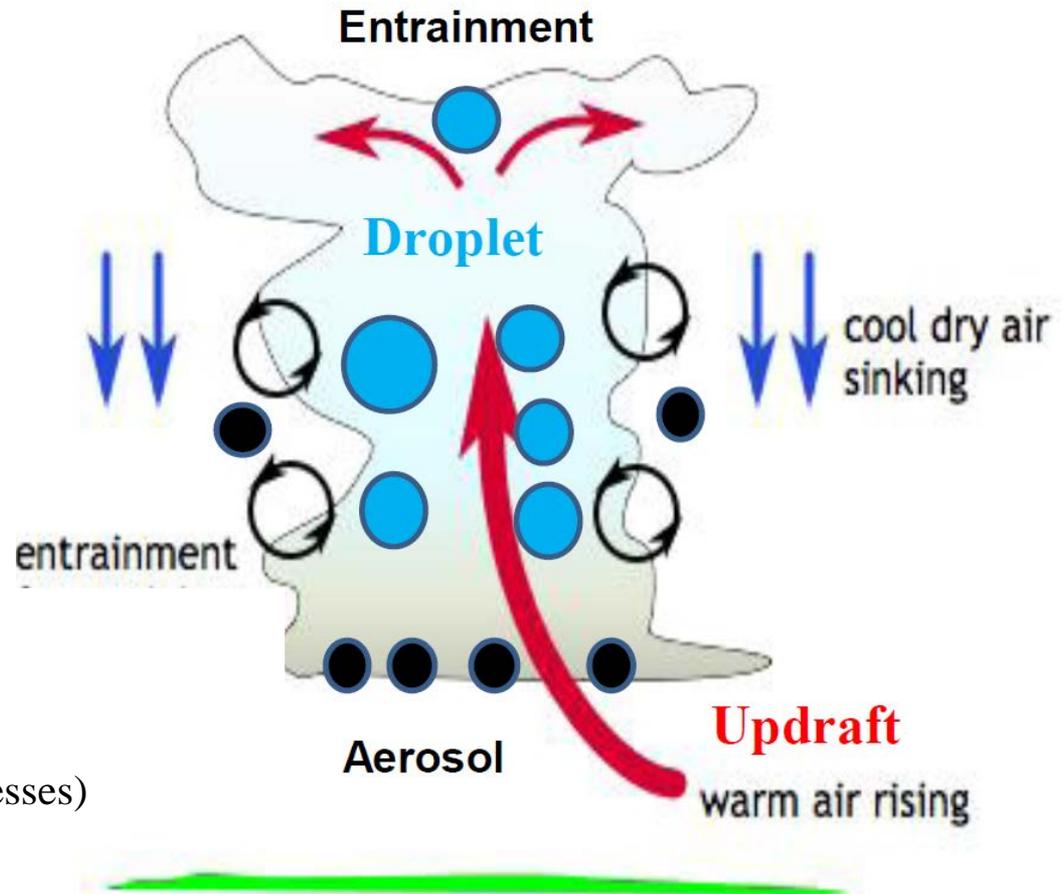
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Shallow Cumuli as Open Multi-Physics System

- Entrainment Rate
- Vertical velocity
- Buoyancy
- Dissipation
- Environment RH
- Aerosol
- Turbulent mixing
- Microphysics

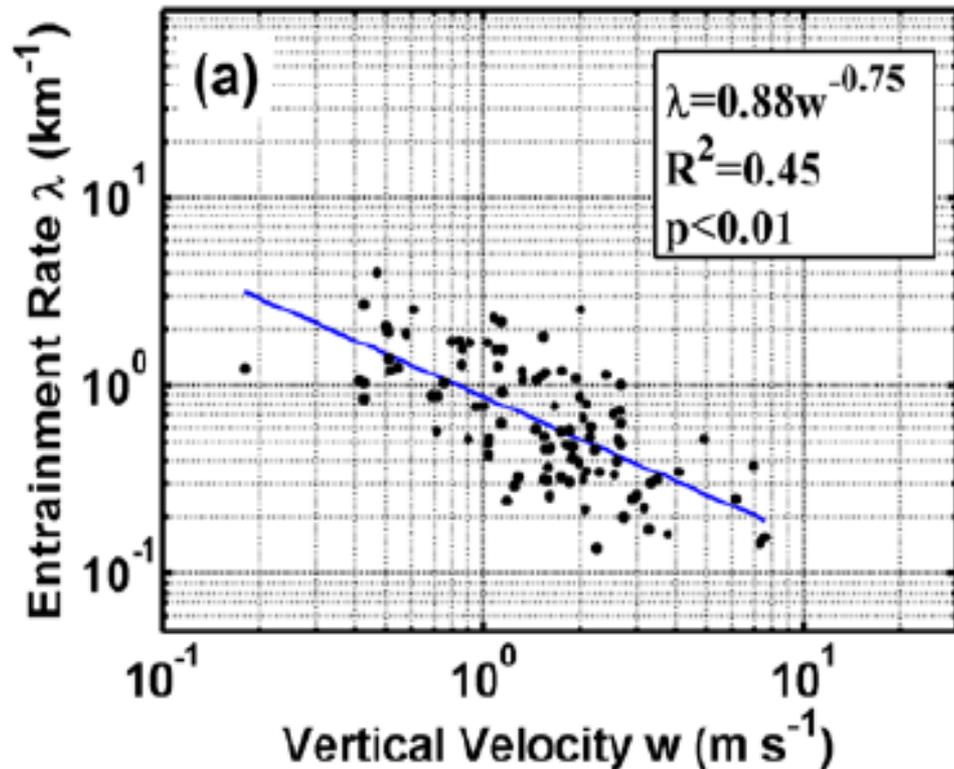
(See Lu et al, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014
for entrainment method, and mixing processes)



Approach: examine the relationship of entrainment rate to the other key variables in growing shallow cumuli.

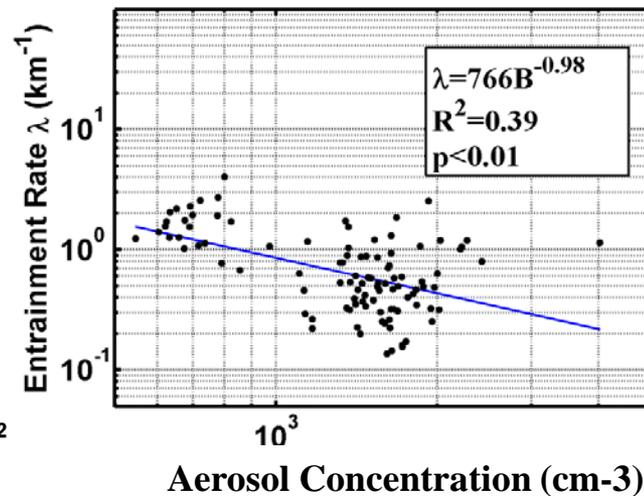
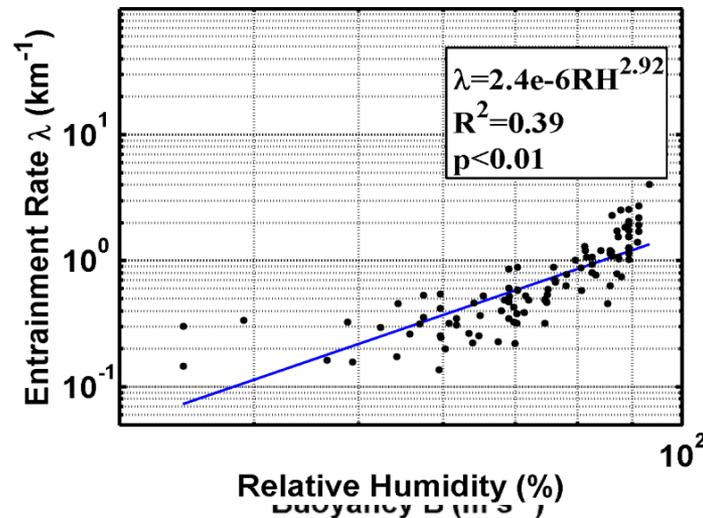
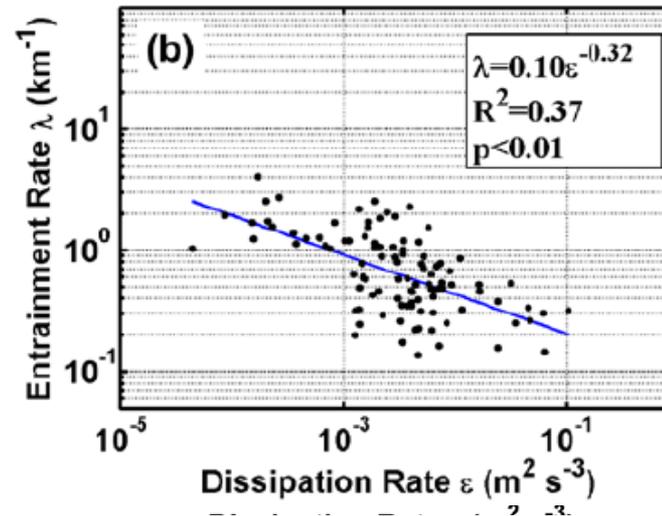
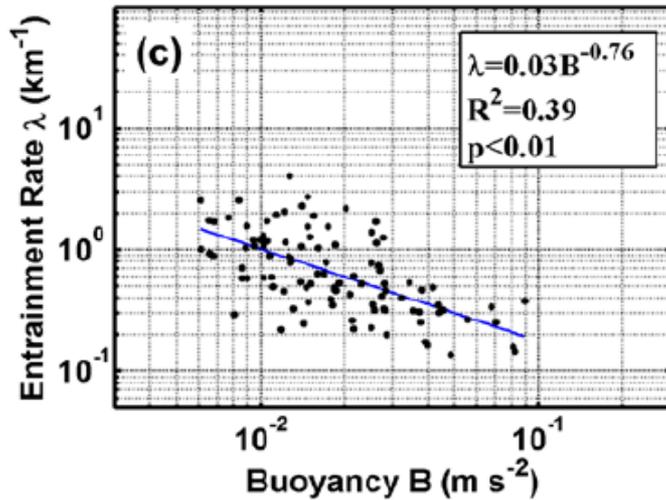
Relationship between Entrainment Rate and Vertical Velocity

- 102 RACORO cumulus
- Aircraft measurement
- Method for estimating entrainment rate (Lu et al., GRL, 2012)



**The negative correlation provides observational evidence for
Parameterizing entrainment rate as a function of updraft velocity.
But**

More Pairwise Relationships



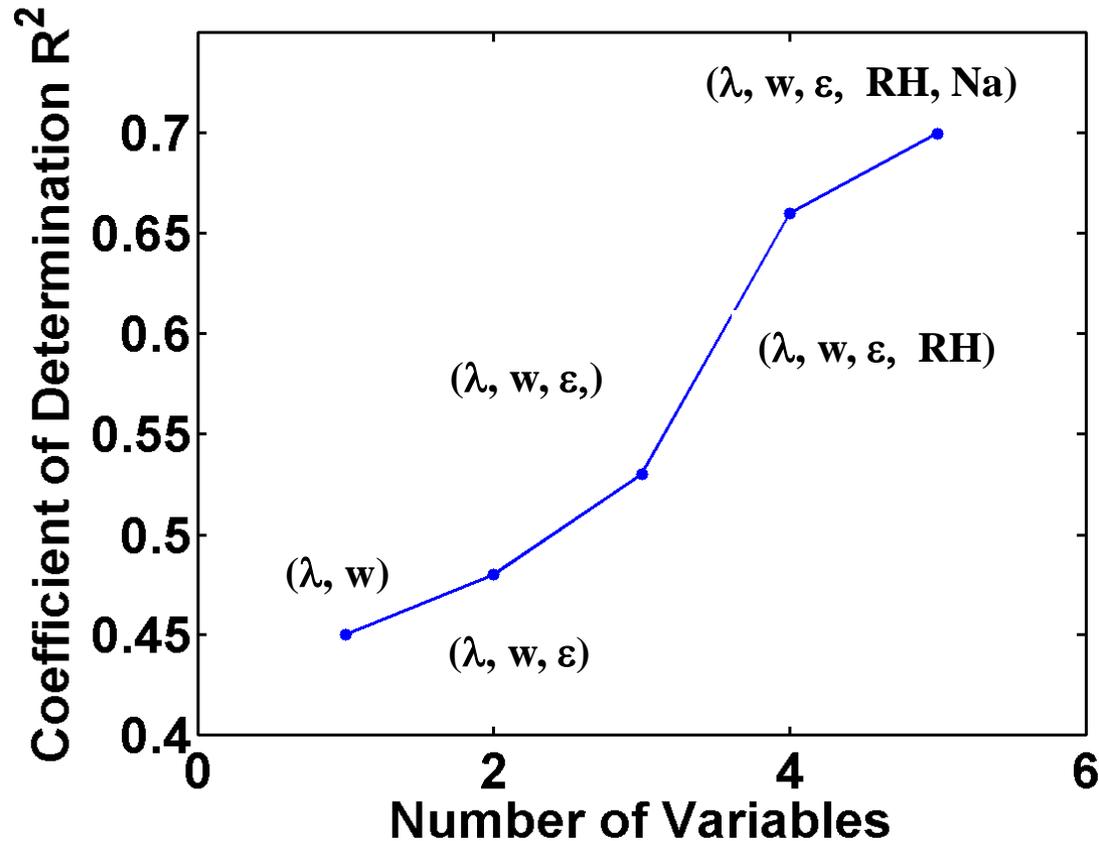
These results suggest shallow cumulus is a system in which many variables are related to one another but only with partial correlations around 0.5.



Q: How to develop parameterization for a system with a number of partially correlated relationships?

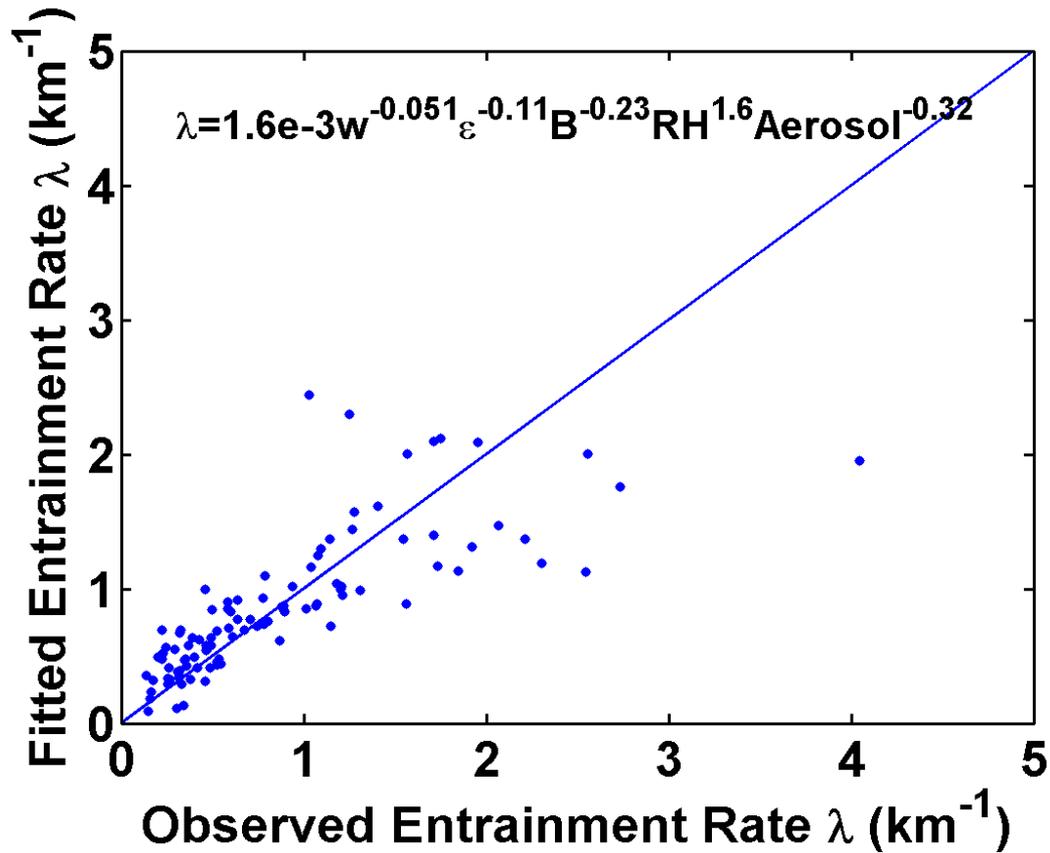
A: Use stepwise multi-variate PCA regression.

Regression Improves with Adding Variables



Vertical velocity, buoyancy, dissipation rate, RH and aerosol concentration each carry similar significance in representing entrainment rate; the best parameterization considers them all.

The Best Parameterization



Future Work:

- 1) Validation against independent obs, e.g., at ENA site
- 2) Advanced cause-effect-feedback analysis



Deeper Physical Question:

How to address such a multi-physics system with multiple "grey" cause-effect-feedbacks?

Thanks for your attention and comments!

Parameterization

