

Large Scale Model Performance in CAP-MBL

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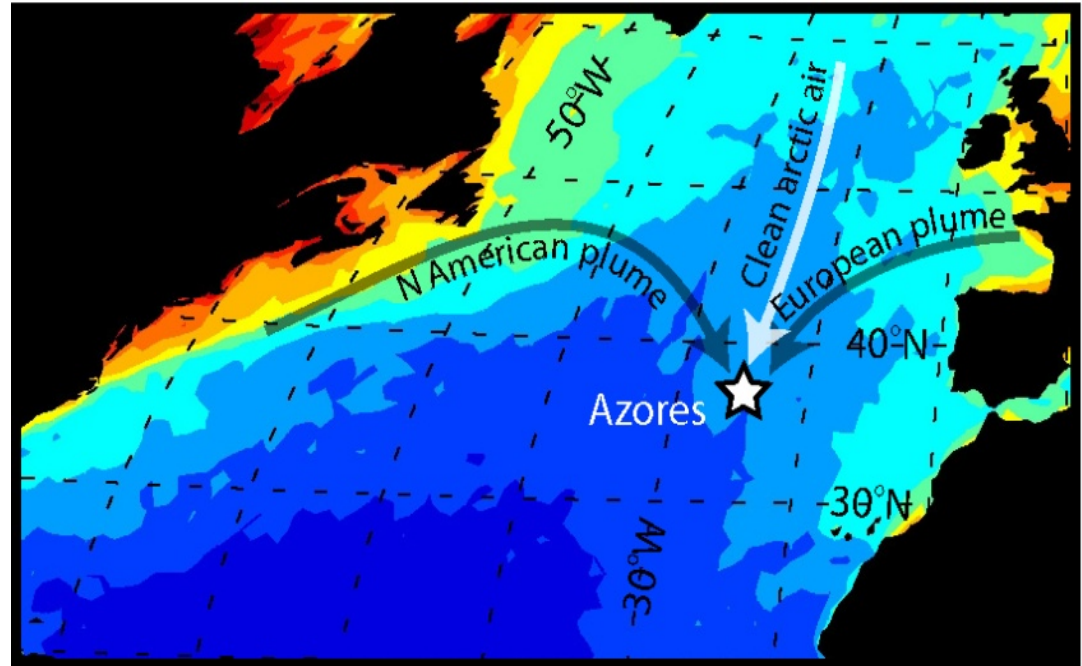
CAP-MBL 2009-2010

Diversity of aerosol sources

Diversity of cloud regimes

High time resolution continuous observations for 18+ months

MODIS Annual mean overcast warm cloud droplet concentration

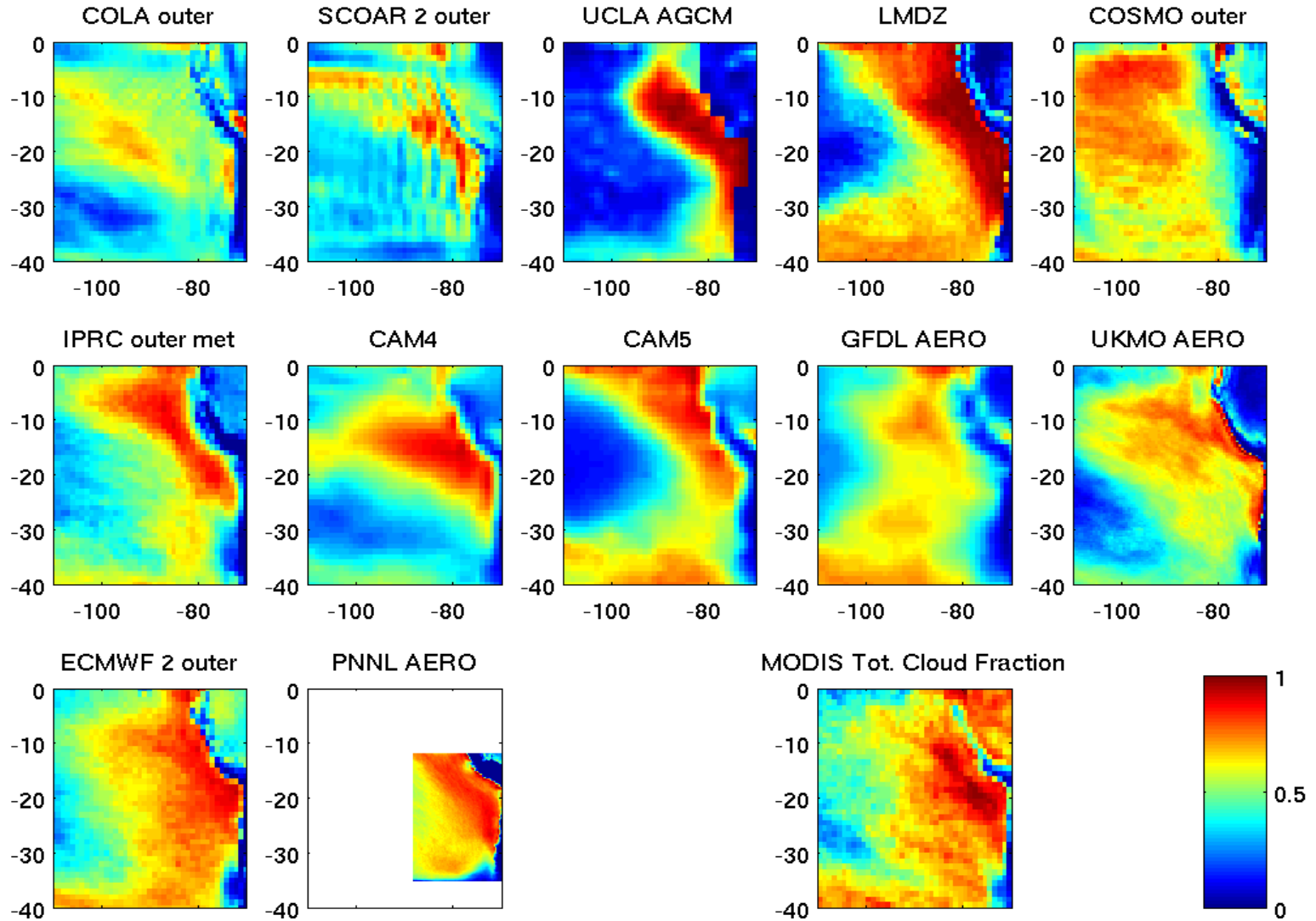


Goal

- How well can large-scale models simulate the lower troposphere at Graciosa?
 - Boundary layer winds/temperature
 - Cloud regime / Bulk cloud properties
 - Aerosol / CCN / Cloud droplet concentrations
 - Aerosol – Cloud – precipitation interactions

VOCA SEP Model Assessment Oct-Nov 2008

Mean Low Cloud Fraction



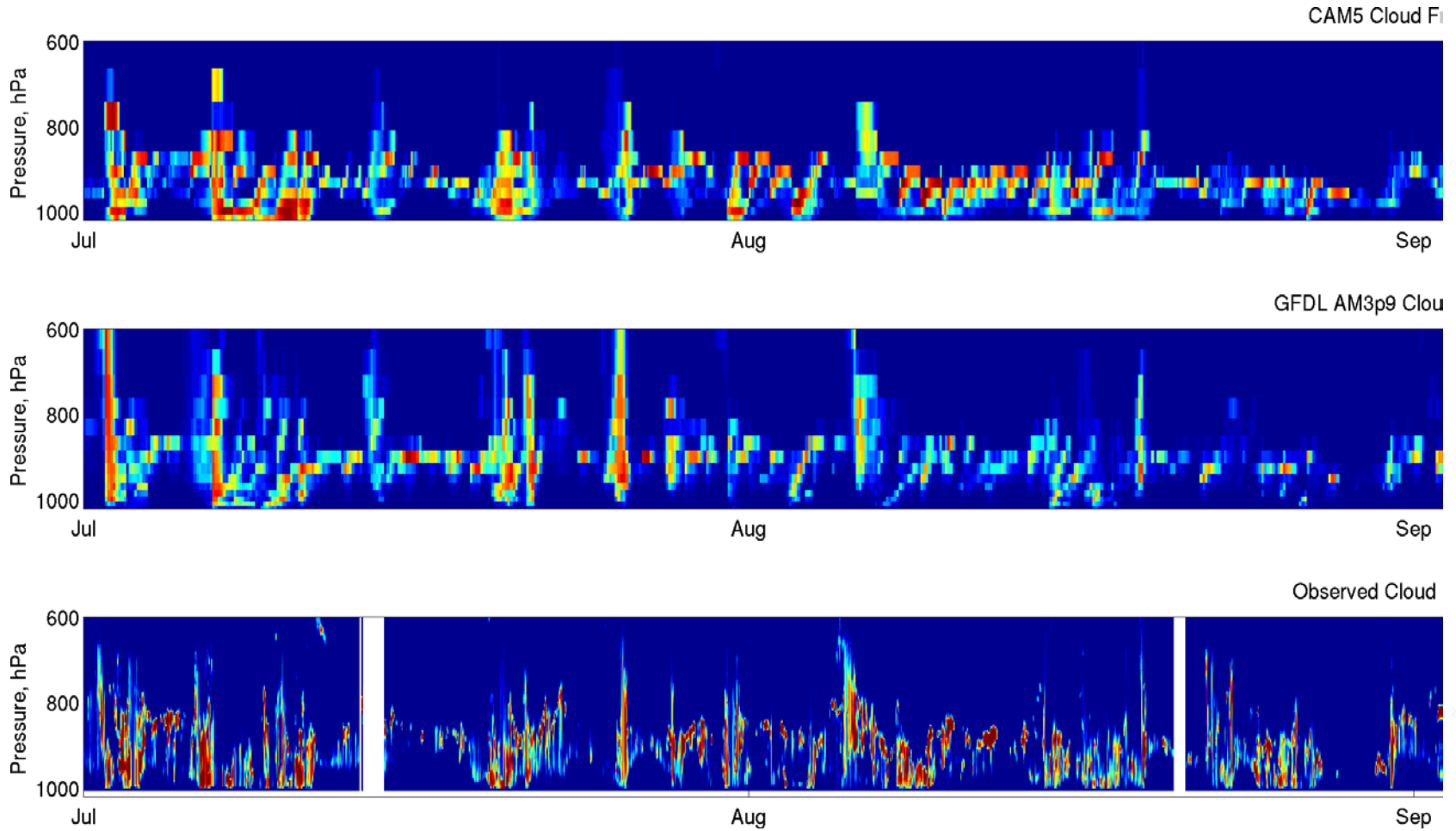
Experiment Setup

- GCM runs initialized with ECMWF YOTC Analysis
- Forecast hours 24-48 analyzed
- Output extracted from nearest grid columns to Graciosa

GCMs

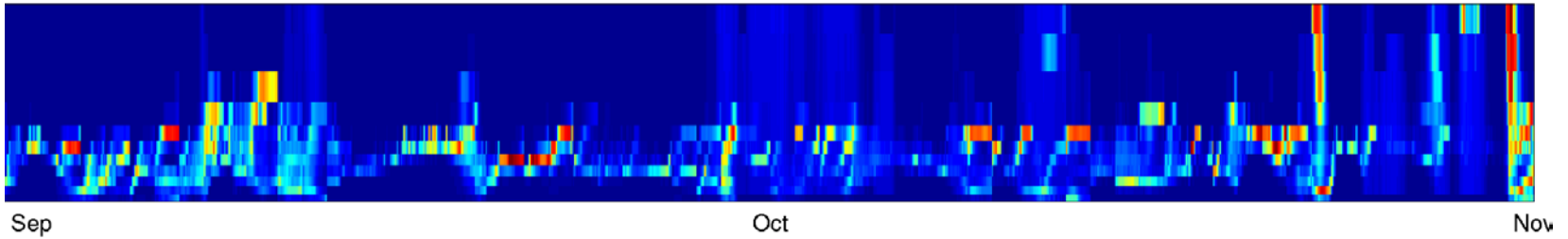
- CAM 5: Interactive prognostic aerosols, Morrison microphysics
- GFDL A3p9: Interactive prognostic aerosols, chemistry not fully active

Cloud Fraction

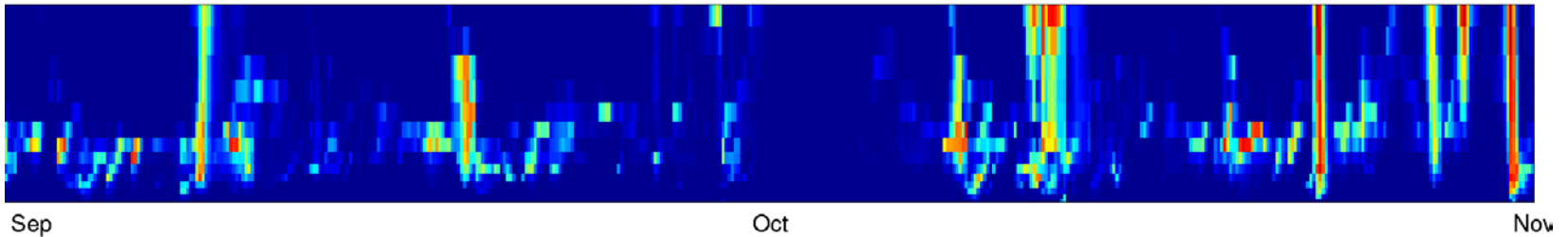


Cloud Fraction

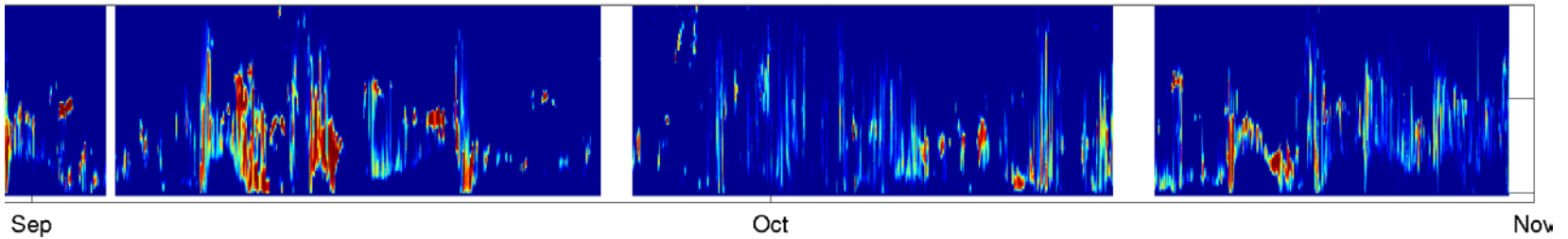
Cloud Fraction

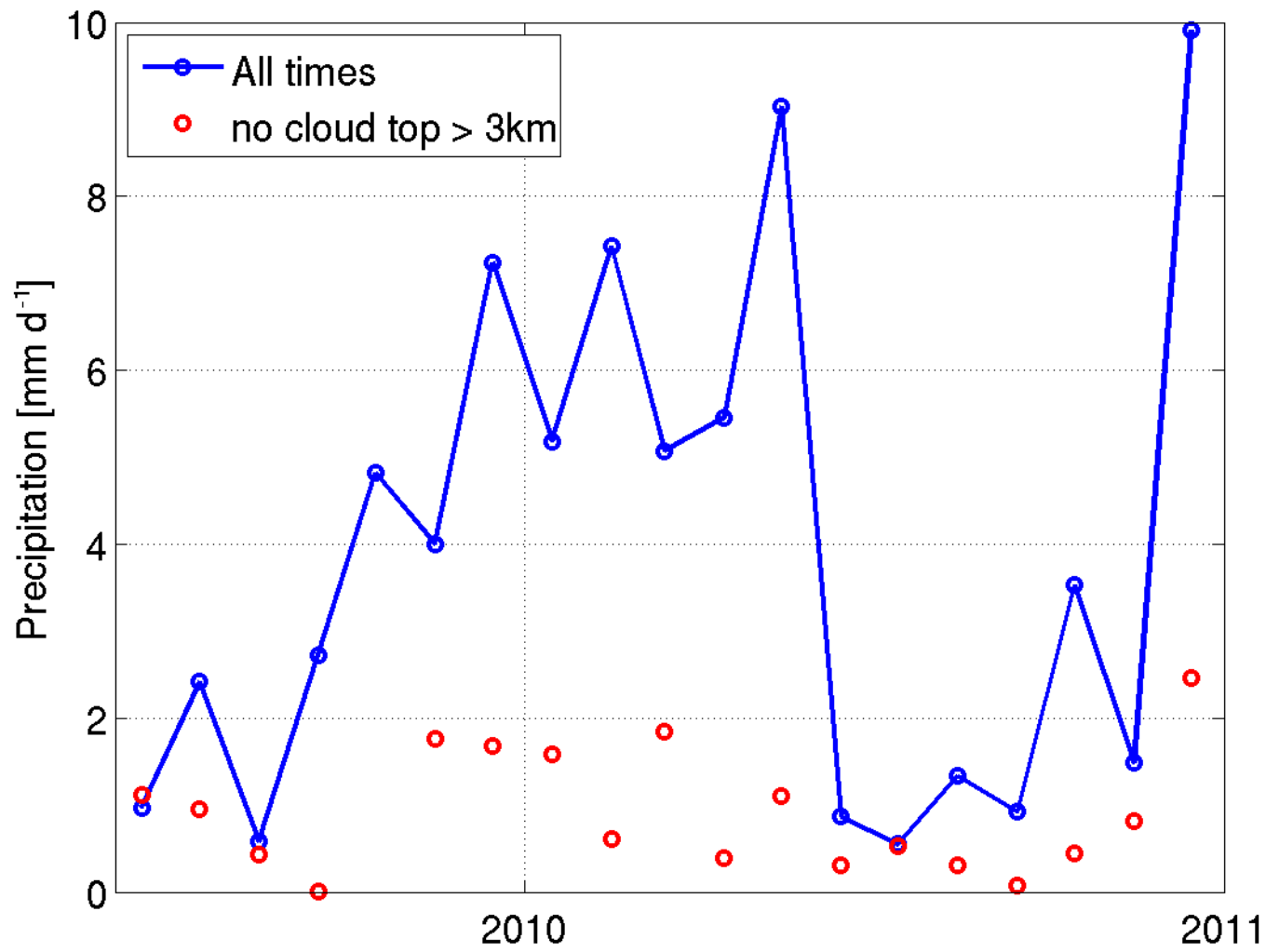


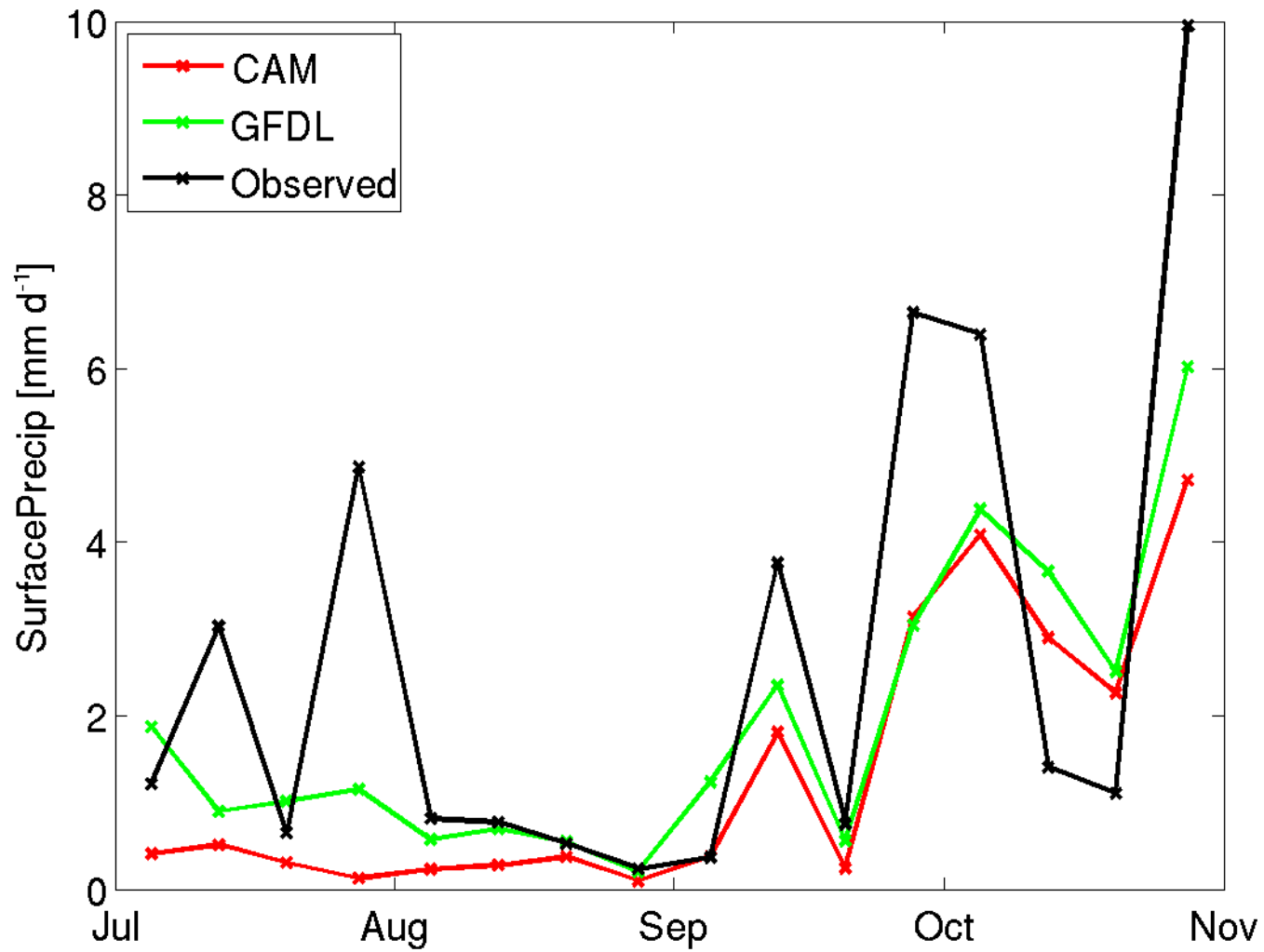
Cloud Fraction

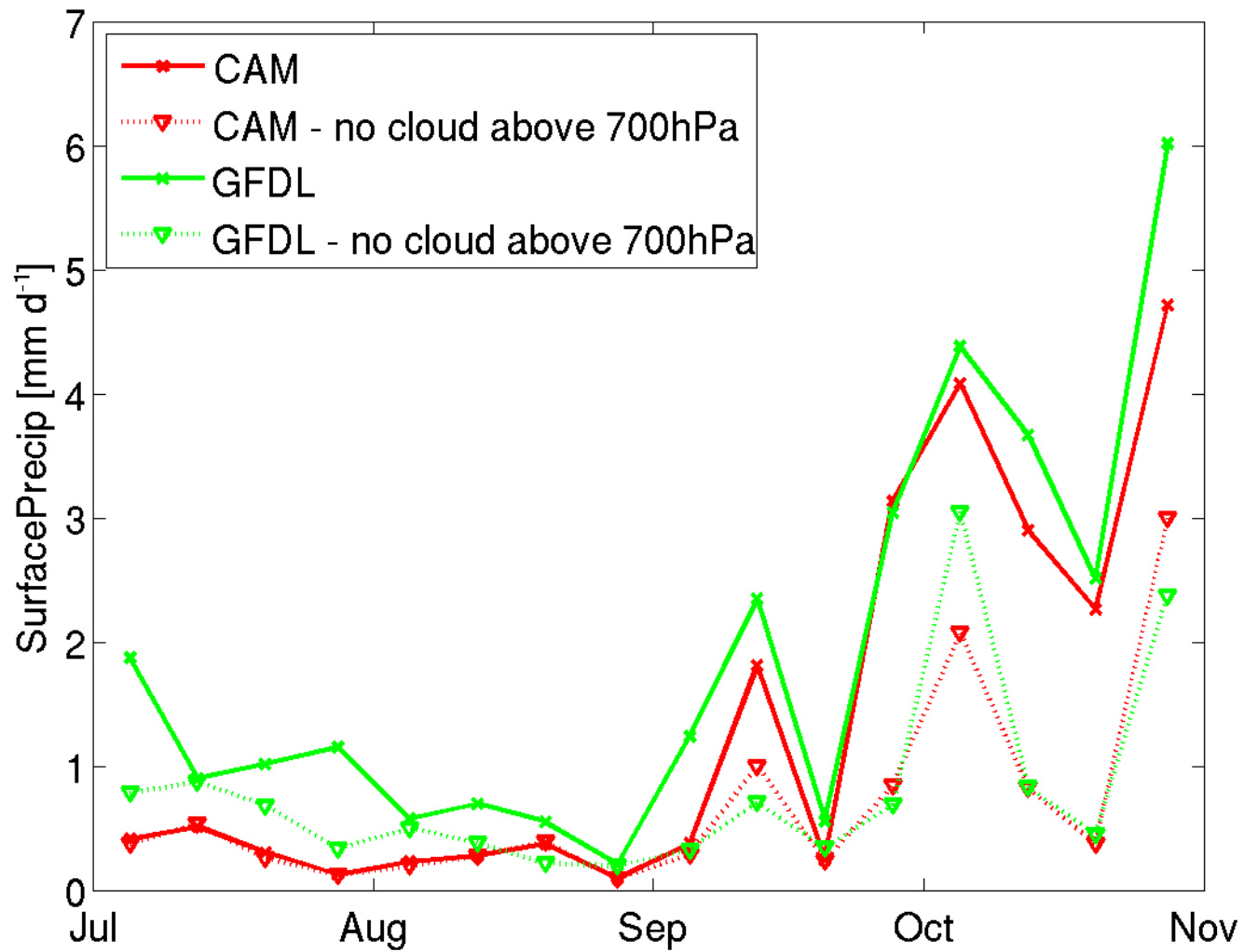


Cloud Fraction

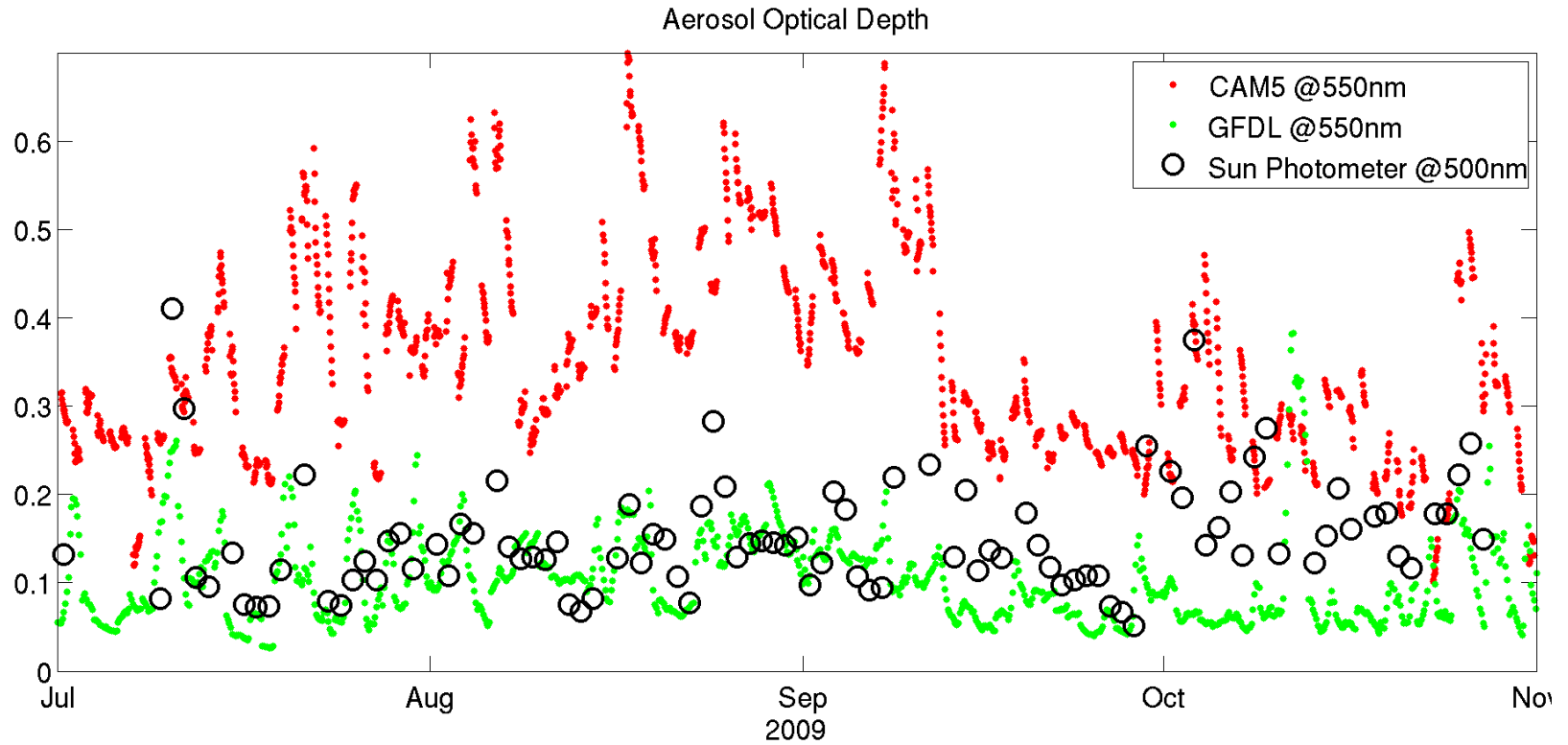




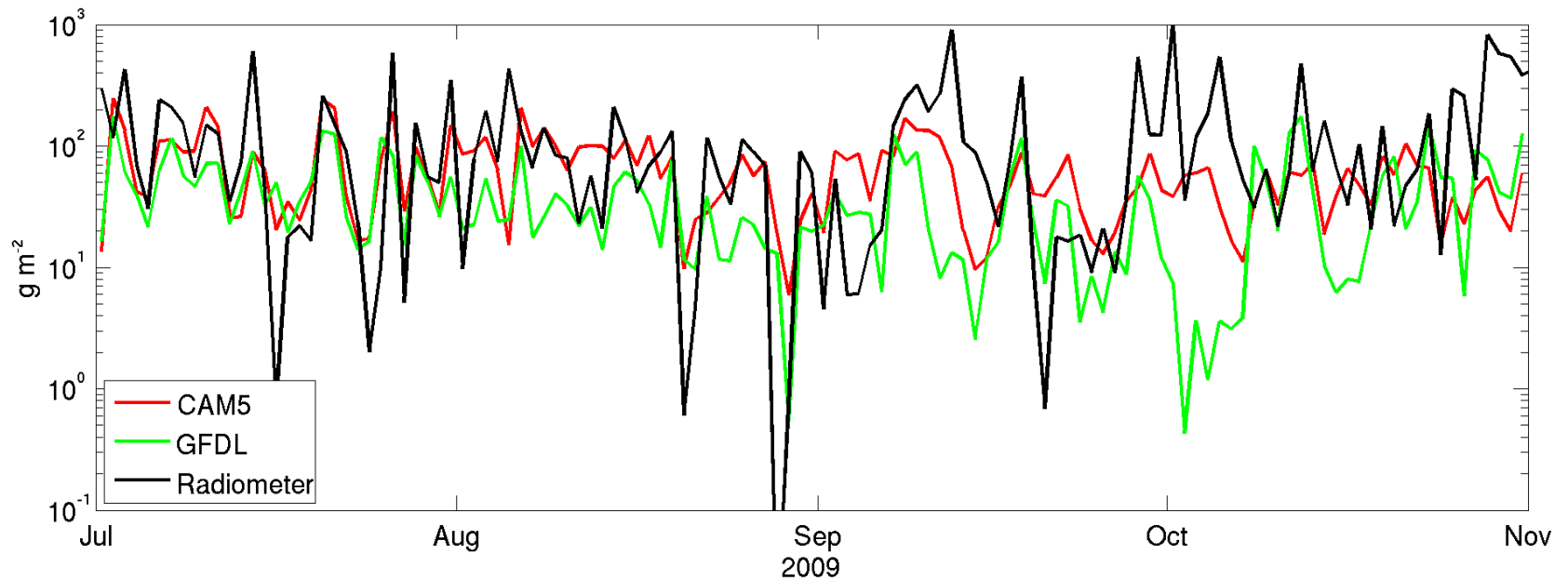




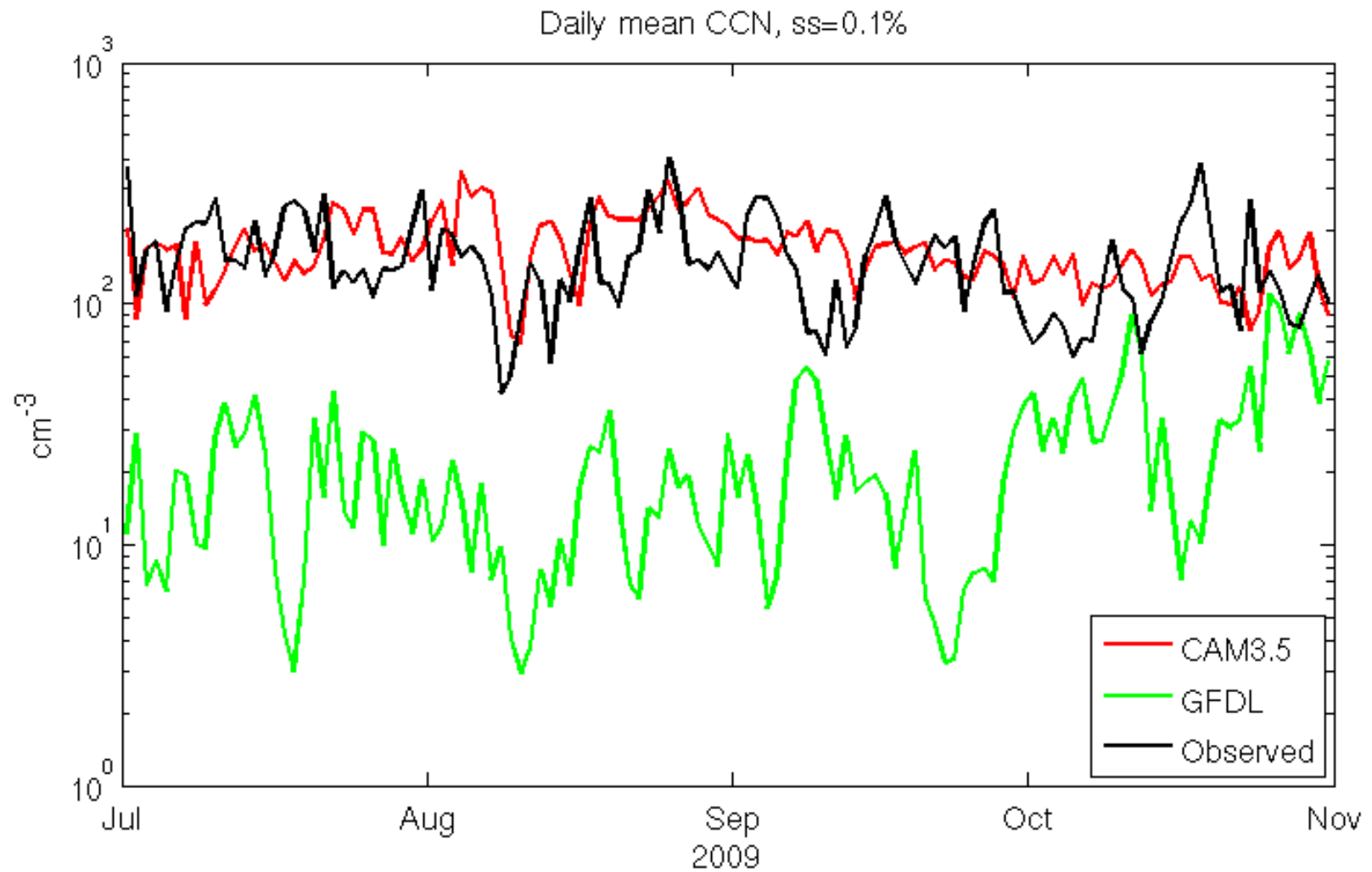
Aerosol Optical Depth



Liquid water path



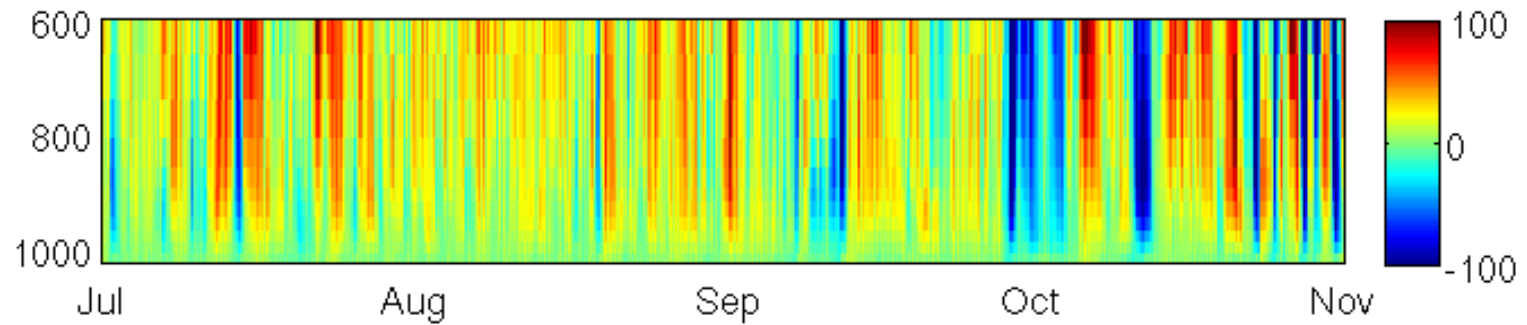
Near-surface CCN



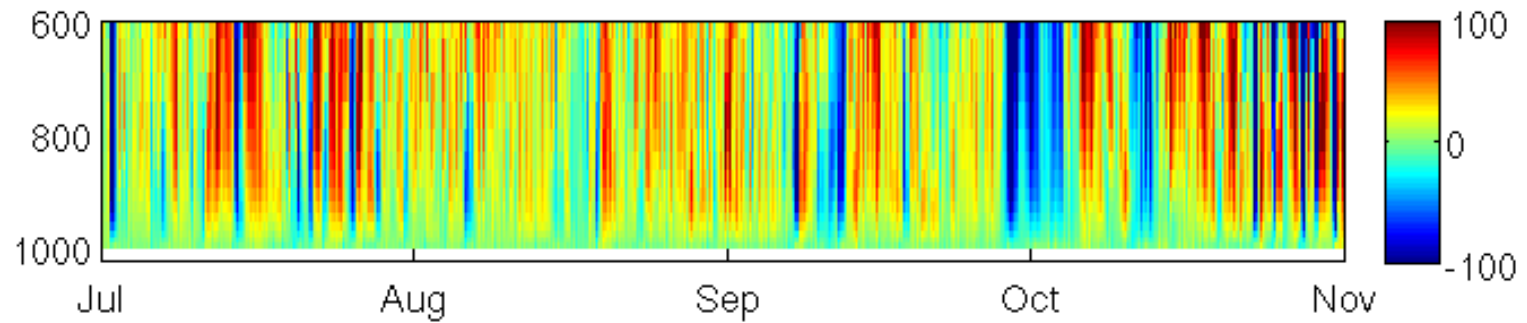
Summary

- GCMs run in forecast mode simulate the clouds in the marine boundary layer reasonably well.
 - Winds, Temperature well simulated
 - Cloud evolution / structure reasonable
- Biases in AOD are seen in the GCM forecasts. Some aspects of seasonal and daily AOD variations are captured.

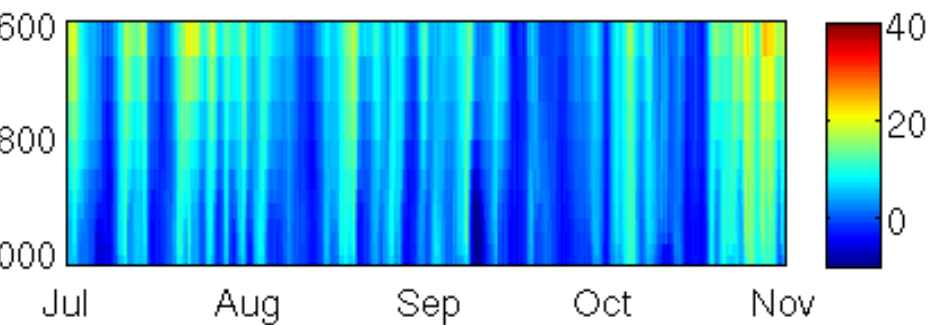
NCAR: OMEGA, hPa/day



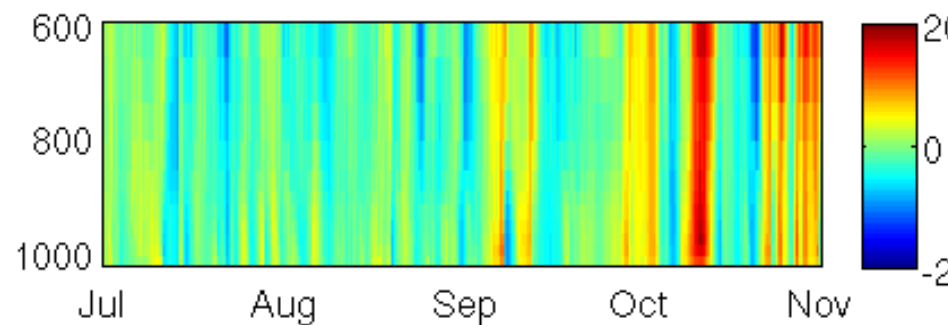
GFDL: OMEGA, hPa/day



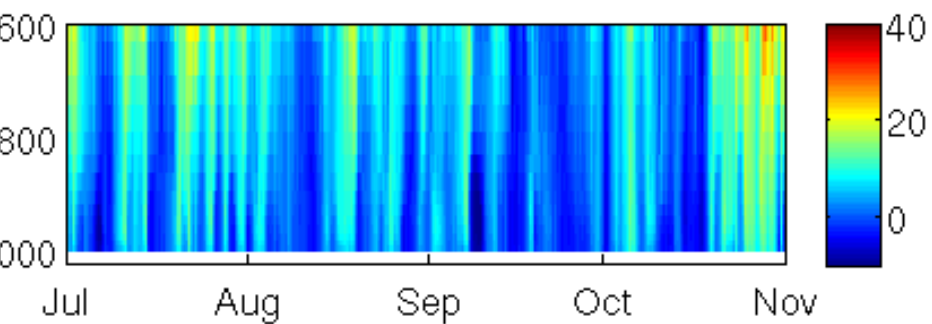
NCAR: U



NCAR: V



GFDL: U



GFDL: V

