Prognostic Precipitation, Multi-Scale cloud physics, and Aerosol Cloud Interactions

A. Gettelman, H. Morrison, S. Santos, P. Bogenschutz (NCAR), P. Caldwell (LLNL) C. Terai, R. Wood (UW-Seattle)







Office of Science



Motivation

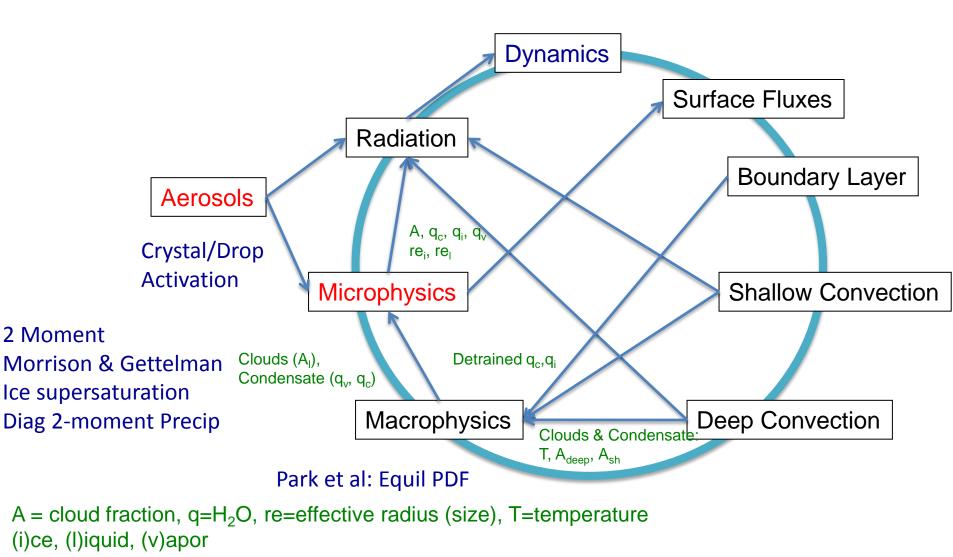
- Aerosol-Cloud Interactions are a significant forcing agent on climate
 - Altering CCN/IN affects
 - Cloud brightness (cloud radiative effect)
 - Precipitation formation

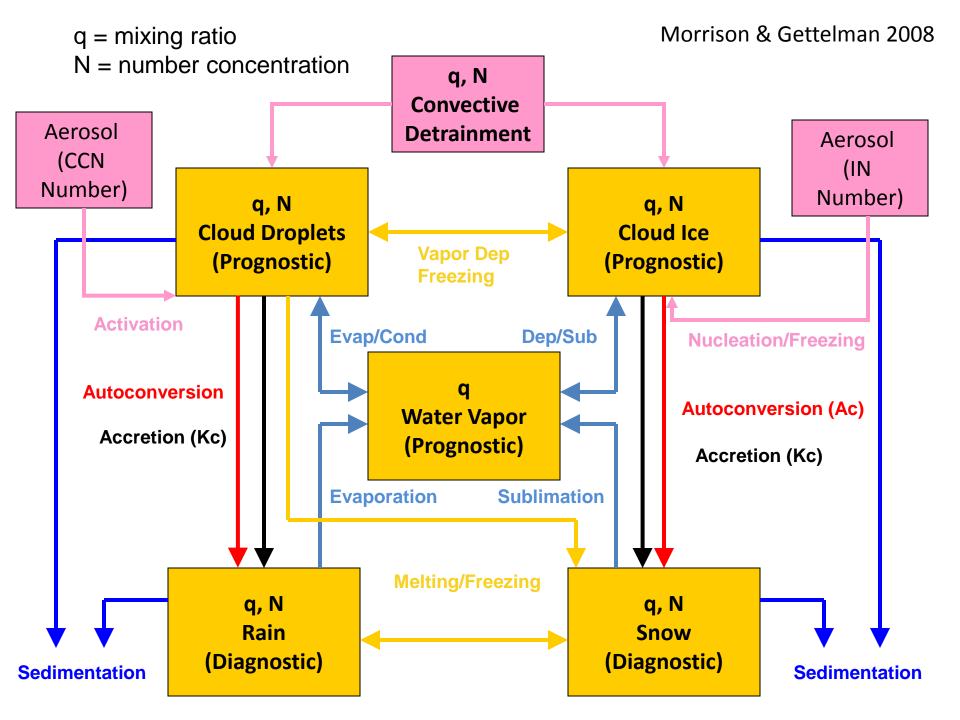
Outline

- Key Microphysics Processes
- Updated Cloud Microphysics for CESM
- Idealized & Single column model experiments
- Sensitivities in a global model
- Models:
 - Kinematic Driver (Met Office, Shipway & Hill 2012)
 - GCM: CESM (CAM5: Gettelman et al 2010; Neale et al 2012)

Community Atmosphere Model (CAM5)

CAM5.1: IPCC AR5 version (Neale et al 2010)





Auto-conversion (Au) & Accretion (Ac)

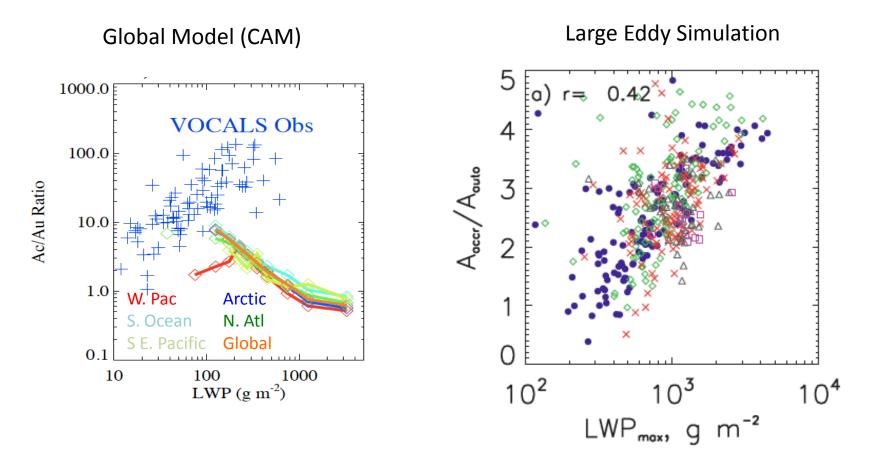
Khairoutdinov & Kogan 2000: regressions from LES experiments with explicit bin model

$$Au = \left(\frac{\partial q_r}{\partial t}\right)_{auto} = 1350 q_c^{2.47} N_c^{-1.79}, \qquad (29)$$
$$Ac = \left(\frac{\partial q_r}{\partial t}\right)_{acer} = 67(q_c q_r)^{1.15}. \qquad (33)$$

- Auto-conversion an inverse function of drop number
- Accretion is a mass only function

Balance of these processes (sinks) controls mass and size of cloud drops

Ac/Au Ratio..

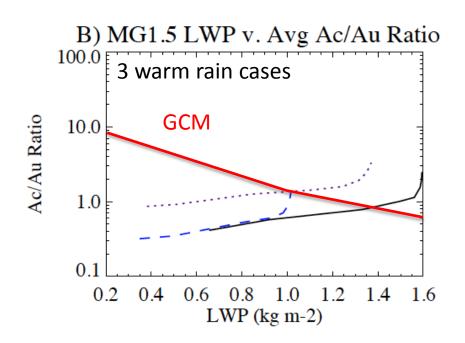


Gettelman et al 2013, ACP

Jiang et al, 2010, JAS

Ratio decreases in the GCM Very different than LES or Steady State (SS) models

Accretion / Autoconversion: "Off-Line"



Microphysics in off line driver (KiD, Shipway et al 2012).

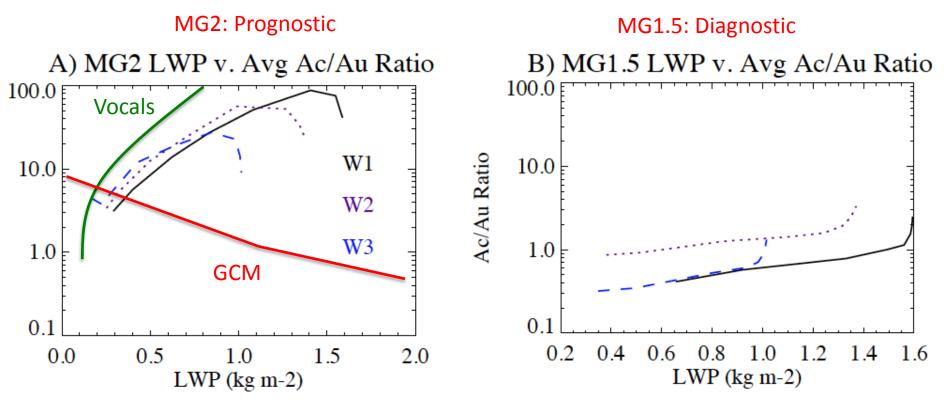
Increases in Ac/Au ratio

Full model has decreases in this ratio Coupling of microphysics to condensation is a problem

Steady State Model, Full Microphysics both similar to LES and Observations

Issues: Timesteps & Diagnostic Precip

Accretion / Autoconversion

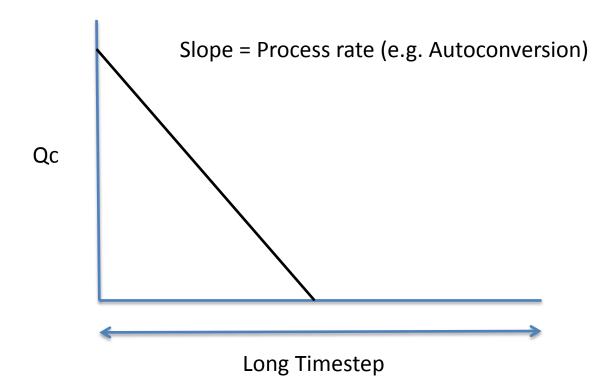


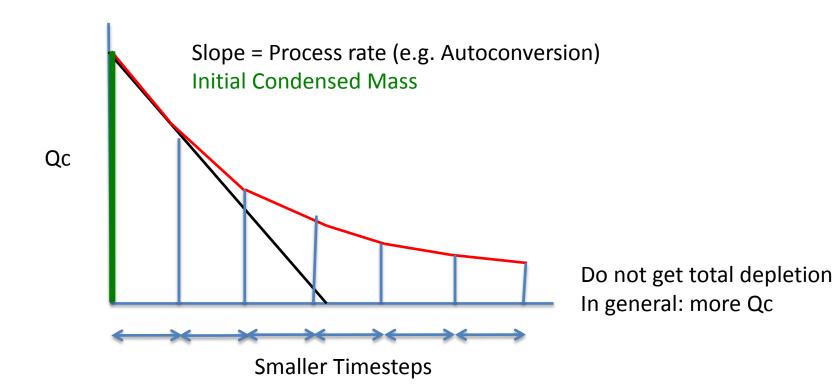
Note: Off line driver shows increases in Ac/Au ratio even in MG1.5 MG2 is 'better' (looks more like steady state model)

Full model has decreases in this ratio likely coupling of microphysics to condensation is a problem

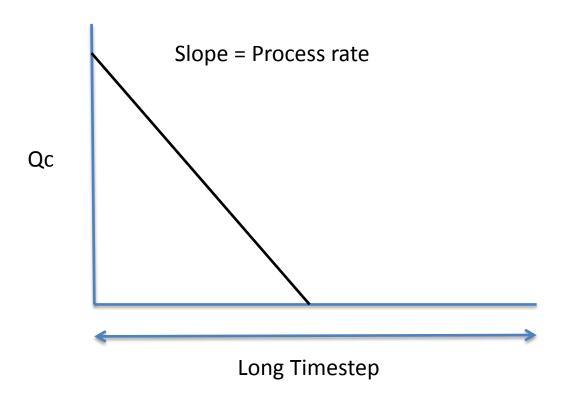
Key Results

- ACI dependent on process rates
- Too much auto-conversion in the GCM: or too little accretion
- Accretion depends on Rain, and diagnostic rain may be the problem
- How to correct it
 - Prognostic rain helps
 - Also: better coupling to condensation

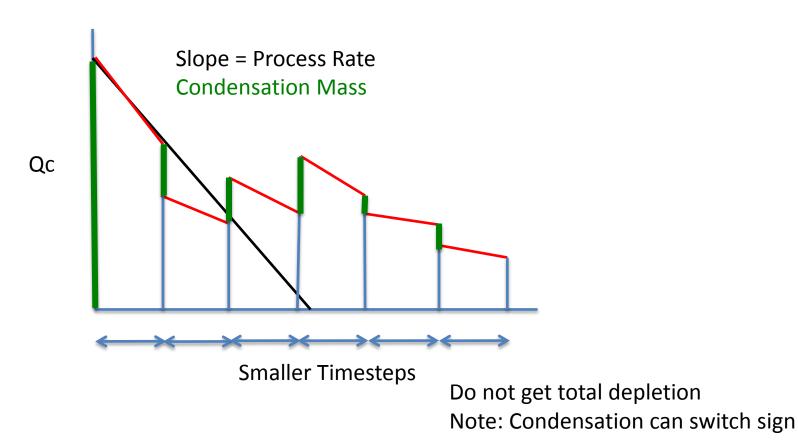




Macrophysics Timestep (Large scale Condensation)

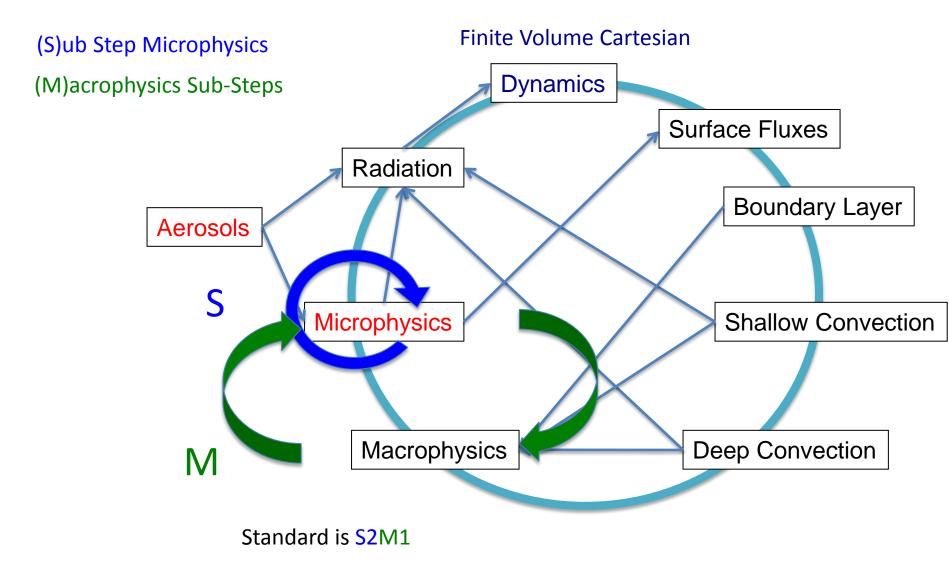


Macrophysics Timestep (Large scale Condensation)

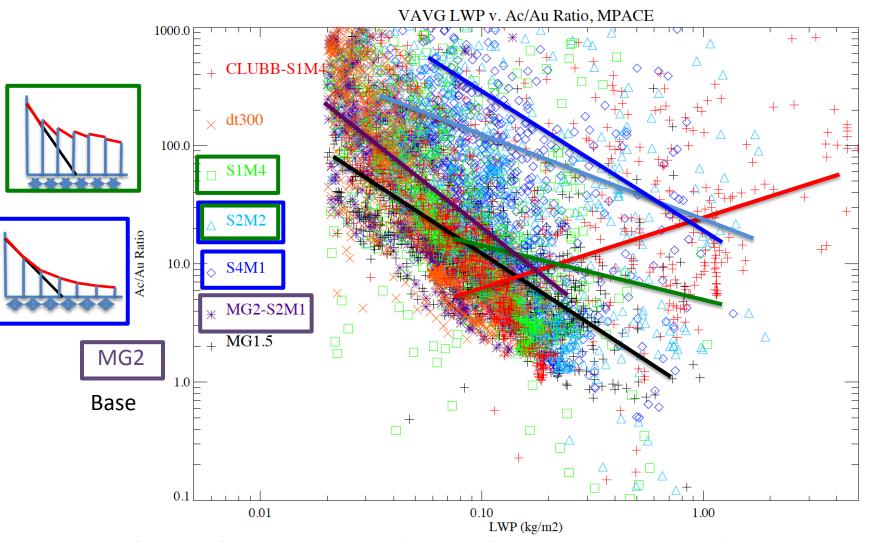


Community Atmosphere Model (CAM5)

CAM5.1: IPCC AR5 version (Neale et al 2010)



Effects of Coupling on Process Rates



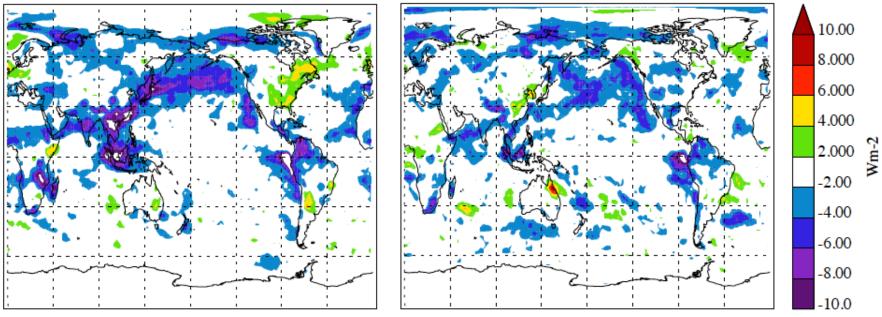
S2M2 & S4M1 & S1M4 = 4 Microphysics sub-steps per 1200 second SCM timestep

ACI: Change in Cloud Forcing

2000 Aerosols – 1850 Aerosols: Cooling in 2000 MG2: ACI (Δ CRE) -40% reduced ACI from SW Cloud Forcing (SWCF=SWCRE) Coupling Micro-Macro reduces effects further (S2M2, S1M4)

A) MG1.5 ΔCRE (Indirect)





-	Code	ΔR	$\Delta \text{CRE} (L+S)$	Δ SWCF	Δ LWCF	ΔLWP (%)	Est DE
-	MG1	-1.59	-1.26	-1.69	+0.43	+8.1%	-0.33
	MG2	-1.06	-0.79	-1.08	+0.29	+5.7%	-0.27
MG2-	S2M2	-0.80	-0.57				
MG2-	S1M4	-0.87	-0.78				

Conclusions

- Microphysical process rates important for ACI

 cloud susceptibility to aerosols depends on Ac/Au
- GCM sensitivity appears to do the wrong thing – Not microphysics itself
- Coupling of microphysics to condensation important
 - Correct this with sub-stepping
- Significantly Affects ACI
 - 30% or more reductions