

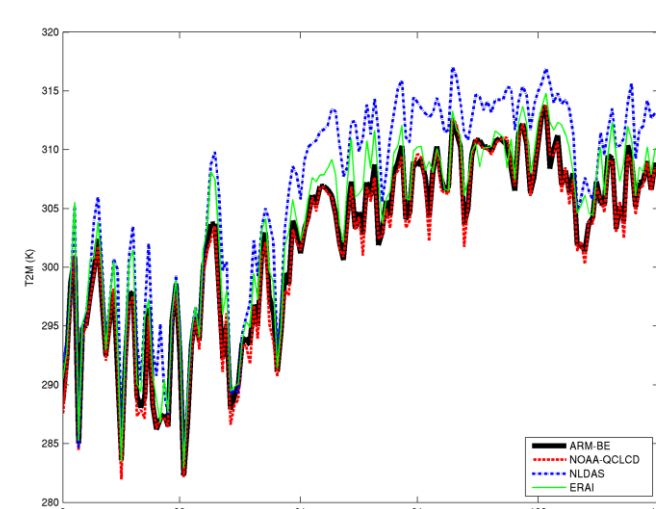
CAUSES: Clouds Above the United States and Errors at the Surface

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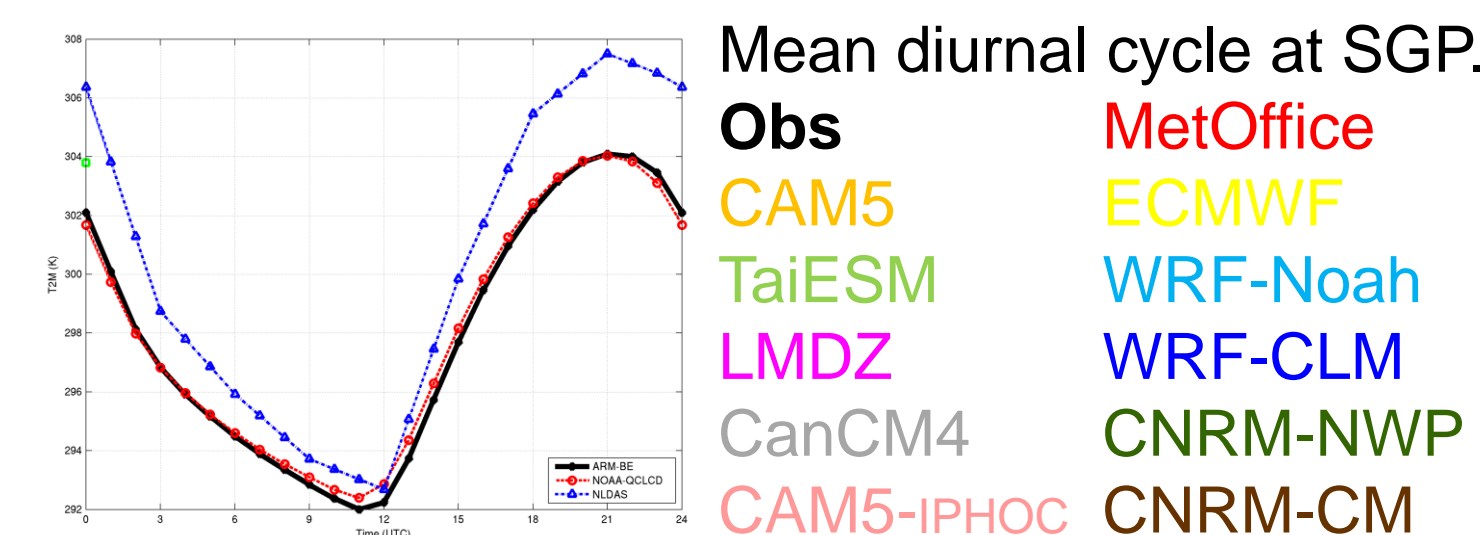
1) Met Office (UK), 2) LLNL, 3) ECMWF, 4) Météo-France, 5) PNNL, 6) NOAA, 7) LMD, 8) CCCMA.

Introduction

- There is a warm bias in screen temperature (T2M) over the US in summer in many models' climate mean.
- It also shows up within a few days when running the same climate models from analyses in NWP mode.
- In order to help focus parametrization development, we aim to identify which physical processes contributes to the growth of the surface temperature bias in a number of GCMs.
- Our first experiment consists in running a series of 5-day hindcasts, starting from 00Z analyses 24 hours apart. The dates correspond to the Midlatitude Continental Convective Cloud Experiment (MC3E, 22 April to 6 June 2011) for which there is a particularly rich observational dataset at and around the ARM site at SGP.
- Data here is time-step level time-series of screen-level temperature from each GCM extracted at the grid-box nearest to the ARM SGP site (36.61 N, 97.49W), or hourly data re-gridded to 1 deg x 1 deg.



5 month time series of hourly screen temperature at SGP from ARM-BE and NOAA.



Mean diurnal cycle (over 5 months) of screen temperature at SGP from ARM-BE, NOAA & NLDAS.

5 month time series of 00Z screen temperature at SGP from ARM-BE, NOAA, NLDAS and ERA-Int.

