

# DISCUSSION:

## COMBLE modeling: approaches, challenges, and opportunities

Approaches for SCM/LES/CRM model setups, initializations, and coordinated evaluation in COMBLE, links to climate models

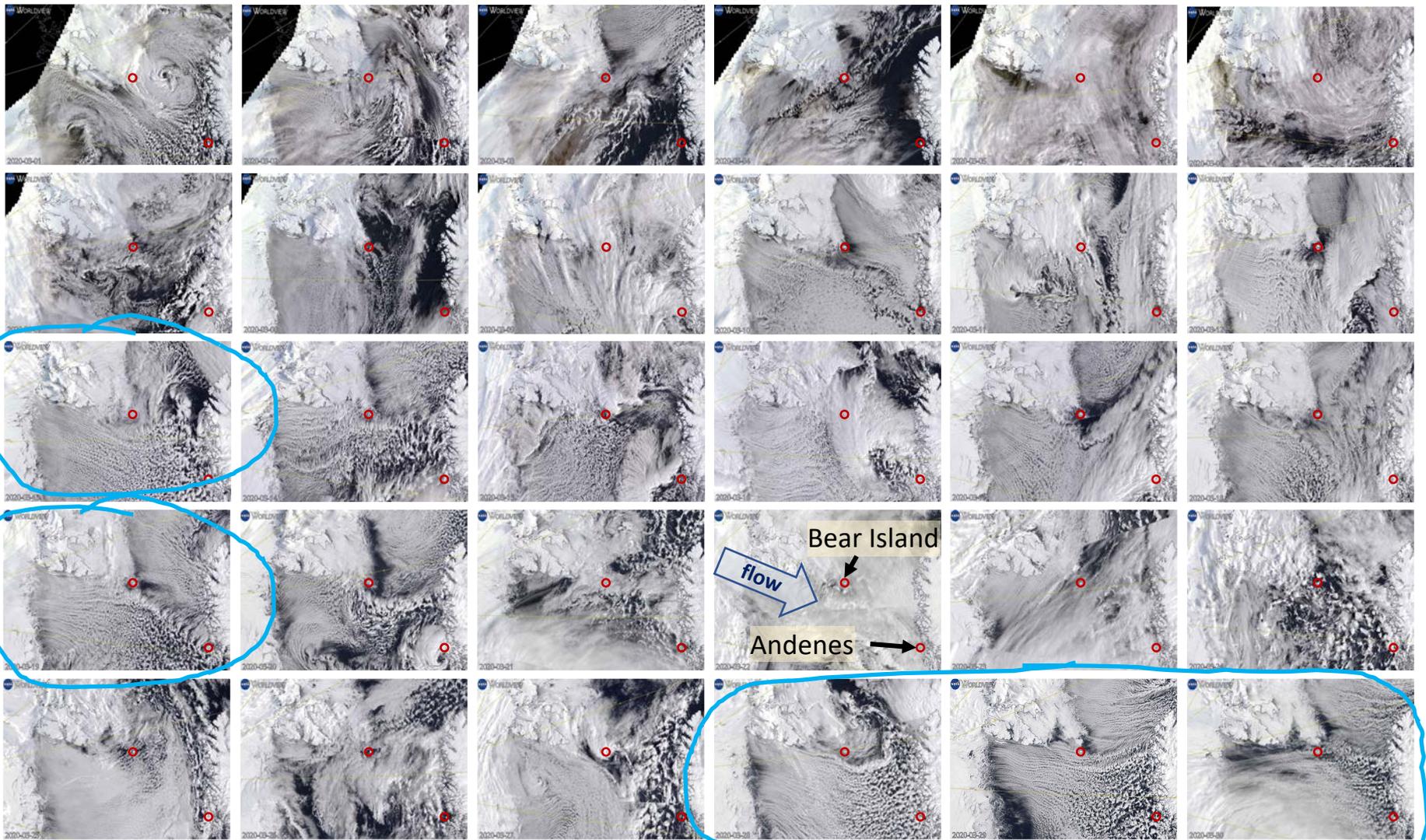
*Mikhail Ovchinnikov (PNNL)*

### COMBLE science themes:

- (1) the fetch-dependent **mesoscale organization** of clouds and precipitation, **linear and cellular convection**;
- (2) surface heat and momentum fluxes and vertical profiles of temperature, humidity, wind, and turbulence;
- (3) vertical structure of **clouds and precipitation**;
- (4) the sources and sinks of aerosol, including ice nucleating particles, and the role of cloud-active aerosol on cloud processes and radiative fluxes;
- (5) the influence of the above four themes on polar cyclogenesis and polar low vertical structure.

6<sup>th</sup> overarching theme: *to provide integrated data sets ... that will enable **constraining high-resolution numerical simulations**, developing process-level understanding, and, subsequently, **evaluating and improving representations of shallow convection in weather and climate models**.*

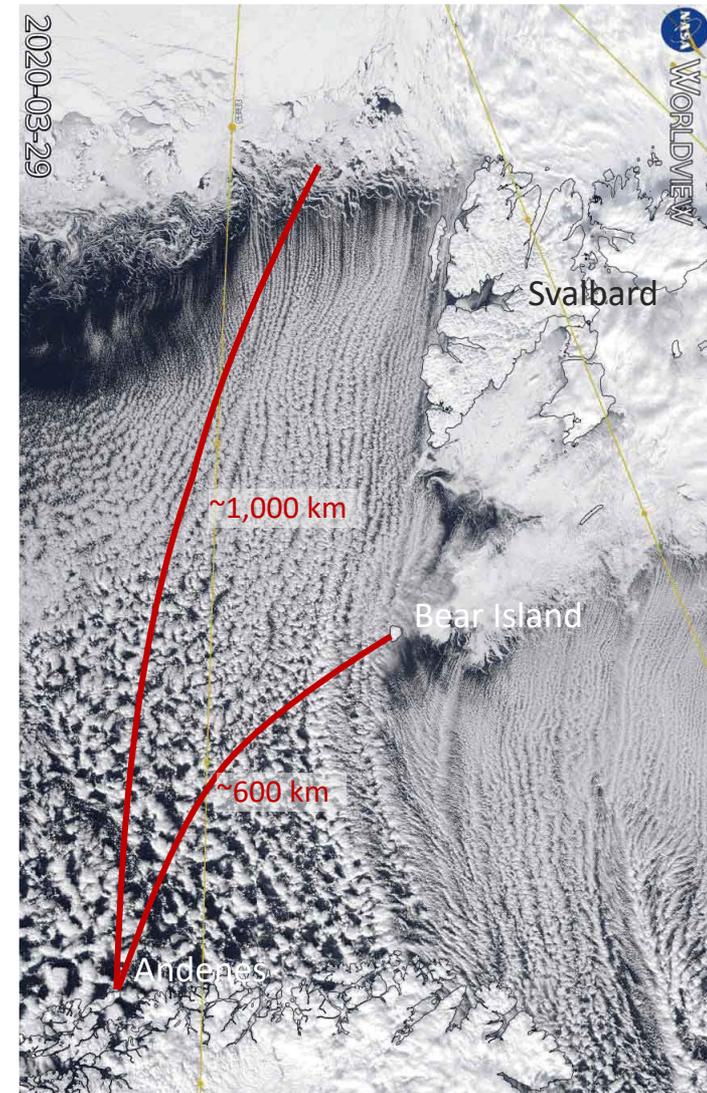
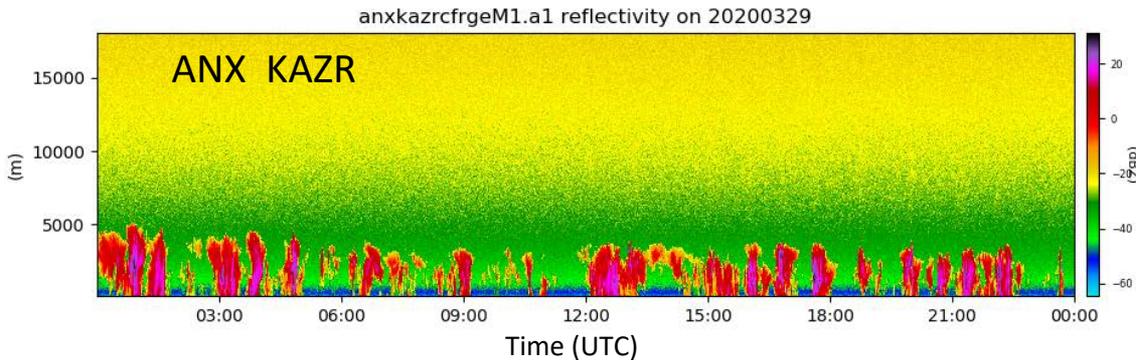
March 2020



## Potential CAO case studies:

March 13, 19, and 28-30

March 29, Bear Island is on the edge of CAO cloud field,  
providing possibly relevant soundings midway between  
Svalbard and Andenes.





# What, who, and how

New to CAO:

think about opportunities, relevance to your science, applicability of your tools

Working on CAO:

advertise your project, share your experience, propose a case/question

Collaboration (model intercomparison) takes efforts, why get involve:

You don't have to; there are single PI questions;

Benefit/effort ratio increases after critical number of participants is reached;

Learn about and improve your model (you'll be surprised what you find in there);

Get more robust answers to science questions;

Leadership opportunity for junior scientist.

Be proactive, get in touch, and COMBLE team will assist

Look for and respond to follow-up communication

# Desired observations

Boundary layer structure / profiles (wind, temperature, moisture)

Sea surface temperature

Cloud macro properties:

- cloud fraction, base and top heights
- liquid and ice water paths
- precipitation rate (surface & elevated)

Cloud microphysics:

- liquid/ice phase partitioning;
- droplet and ice particle size distributions

Aerosol:

- CCN and INP concentrations, size distributions, composition, etc.