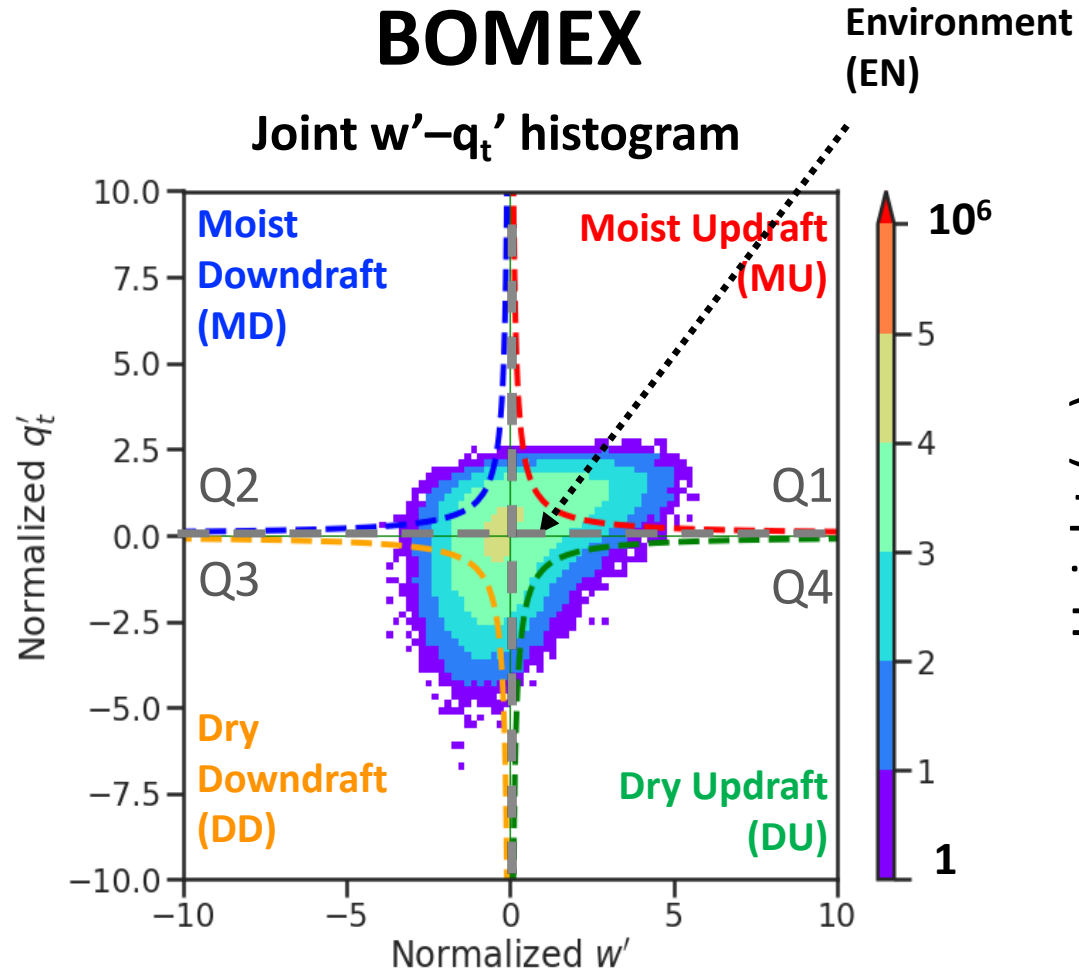


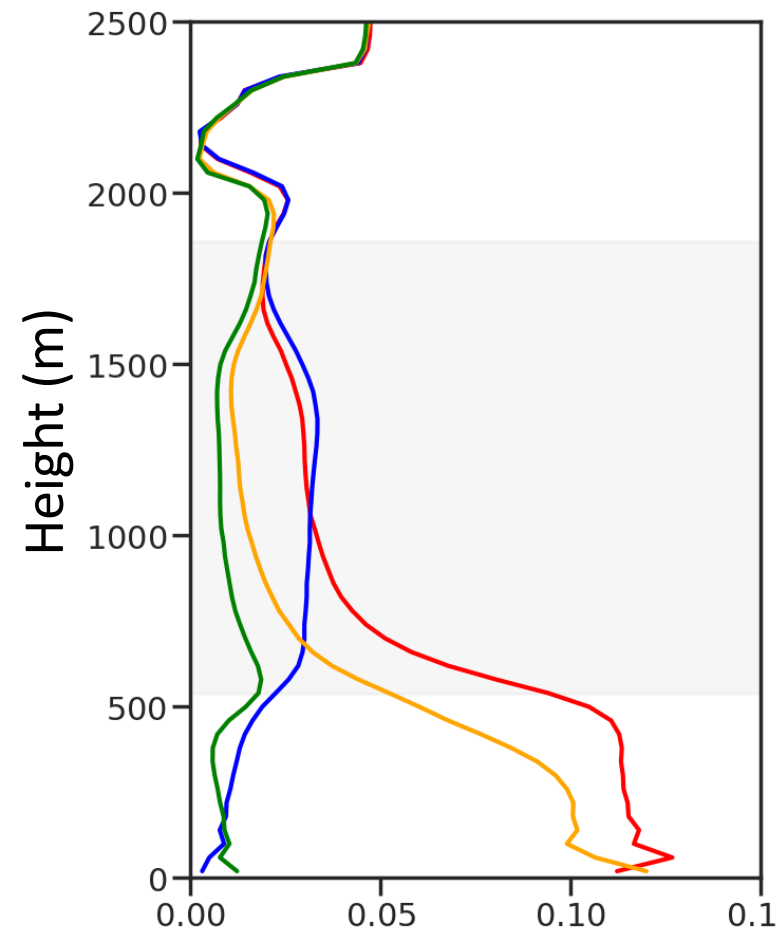
Heng Xiao, Mikhail Ovchinnikov, Larry Berg, Johannes Muelmenstaedt

We use a q_t - w quadrant analysis technique to identify the “coherent structures” of moist and dry up/down-drafts (MU, MD, DU, DD) and the environment (EN) in LESs.

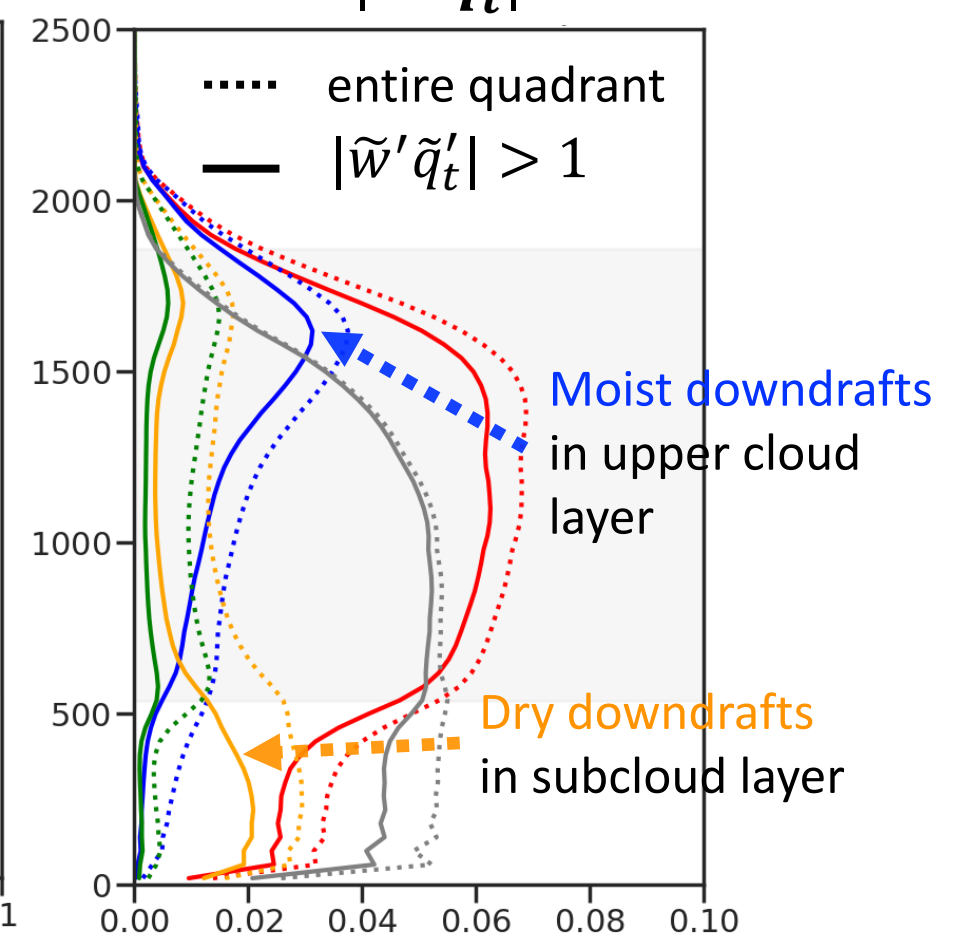
BOMEX



Area Fraction



$|\overline{w'q_t'}|$



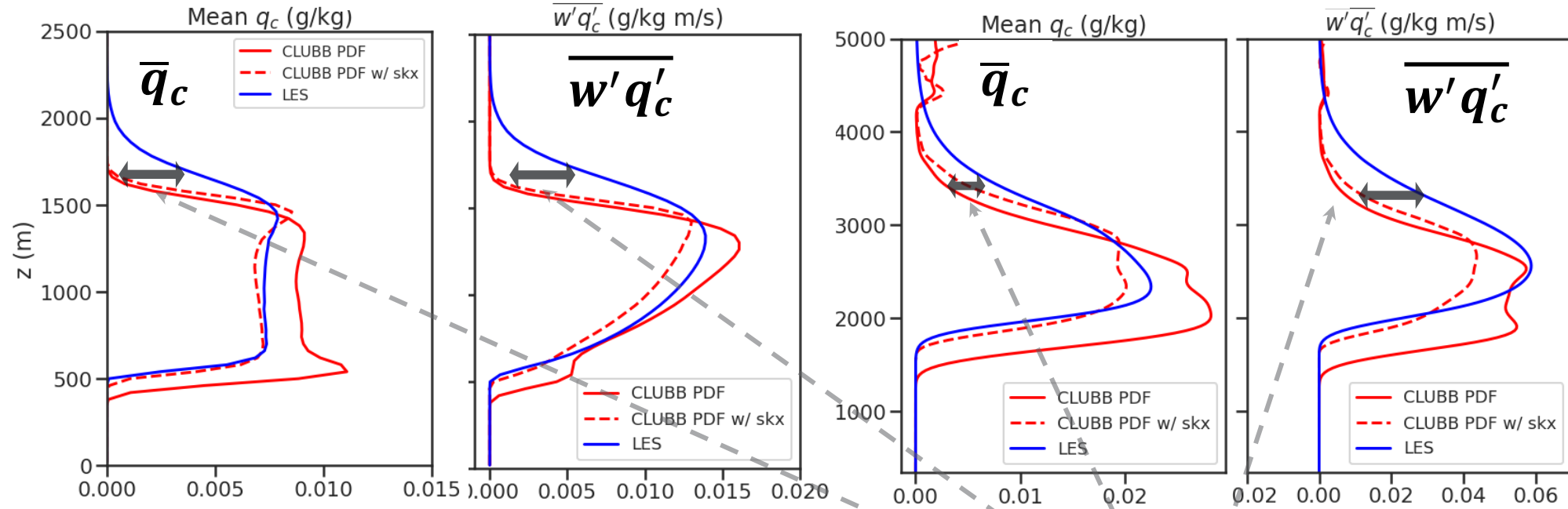
1

The simplified double-Gaussian PDF used in CLUBB and SHOC can represent dry downdrafts (with good q_t/θ_1 skewness parameterizations), but not moist downdrafts associated with overshooting.

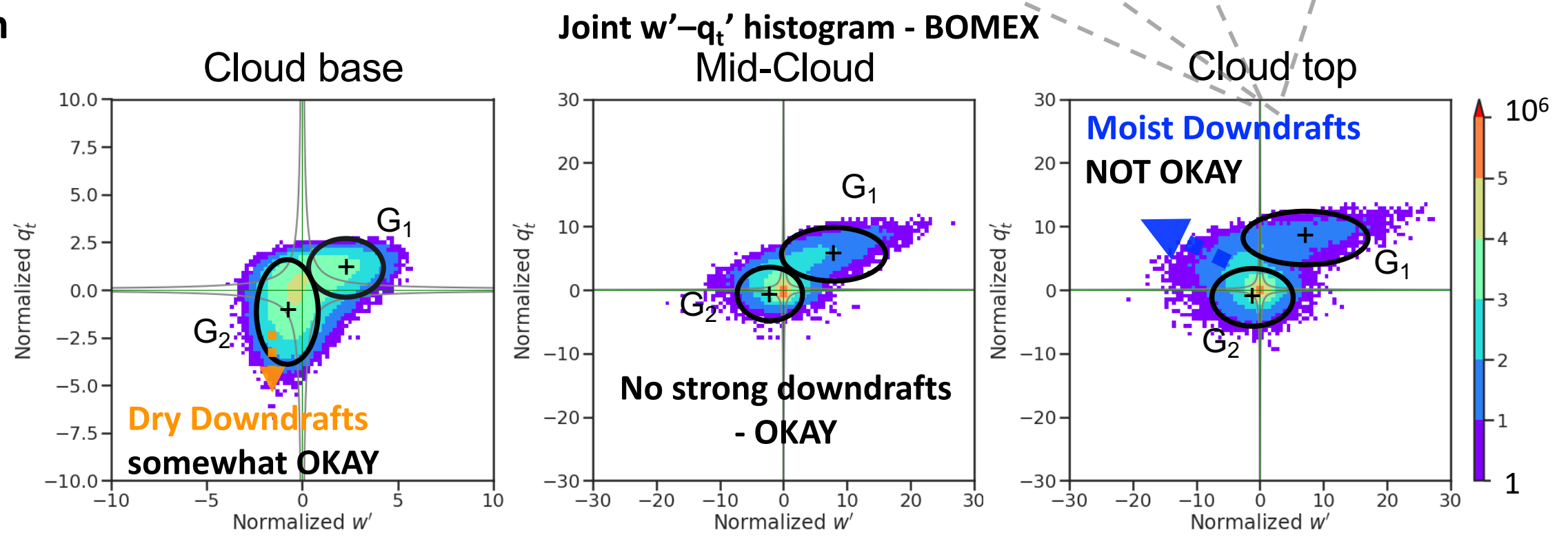
2

BOMEX

HI-SCALE



3



➤ When moist downdrafts are “squeezed” into a thin layer (due to strong inversion) in a stratocumulus or cumulus-under-stratus regime, the **Double-Gaussian PDF performs OK and captures the stratus cover reasonably well ...**

➤ **Performance of the Double-Gaussian PDF closure improves at higher resolution (<5 km for HISCAL)**

Huang, M., H. Xiao, M. Wang, and J. D. Fast, 2020: Assessing CLUBB PDF Closure Assumptions for a Continental Shallow-to-Deep Convective Transition Case Over Multiple Spatial Scales. *Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems*, 12, e2020MS002145.

➤ **Representing both moist and dry downdrafts in the cloud-topped PBL is challenging for mass-flux parameterizations as well.**

See my poster for ongoing work on contributions to downward moisture transport associated with individual clouds in a shallow cloud population.

Xiao, H., M. Ovchinnikov, L.K. Berg, and J. Muelmenstaedt, 2023: Evaluating shallow convection parameterization assumptions with a q_t - w quadrant analysis. *Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems*, *Accepted*.

Stronger inversion
More squeezed MD

