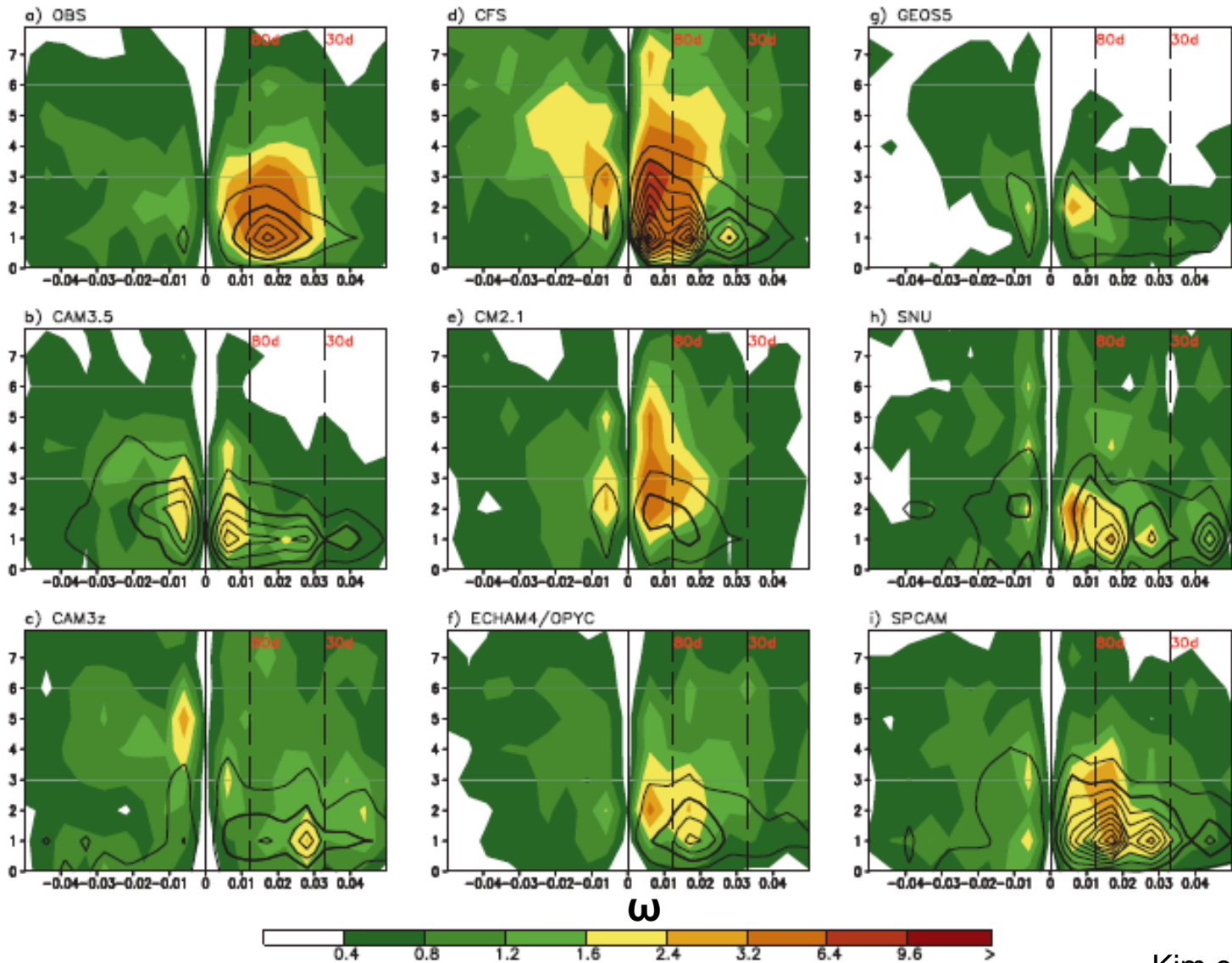


# **MJO REPRESENTATION IN MODELS: IMPROVEMENTS, ISSUES, AND USE OF OBSERVATIONS**

**Tony Del Genio**  
**NASA/GISS**

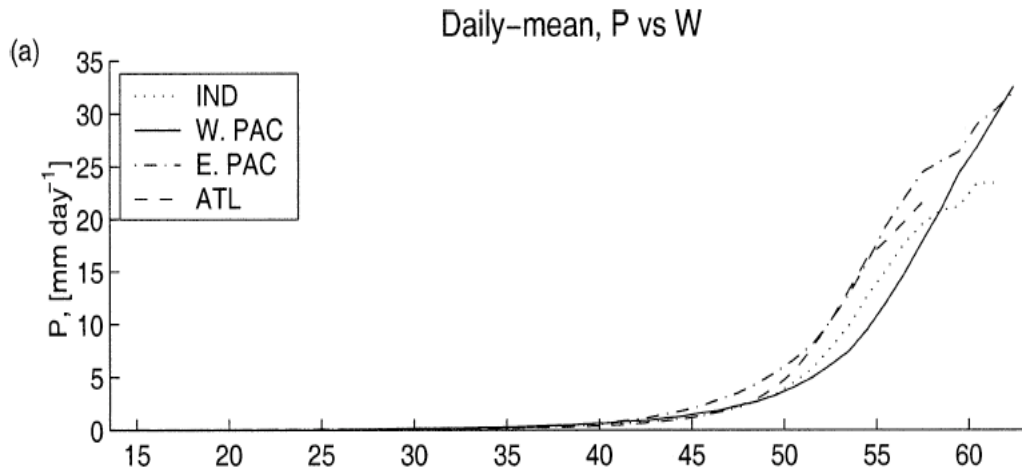
**ASR, 3/30/11**

k



Kim et al. (2009)

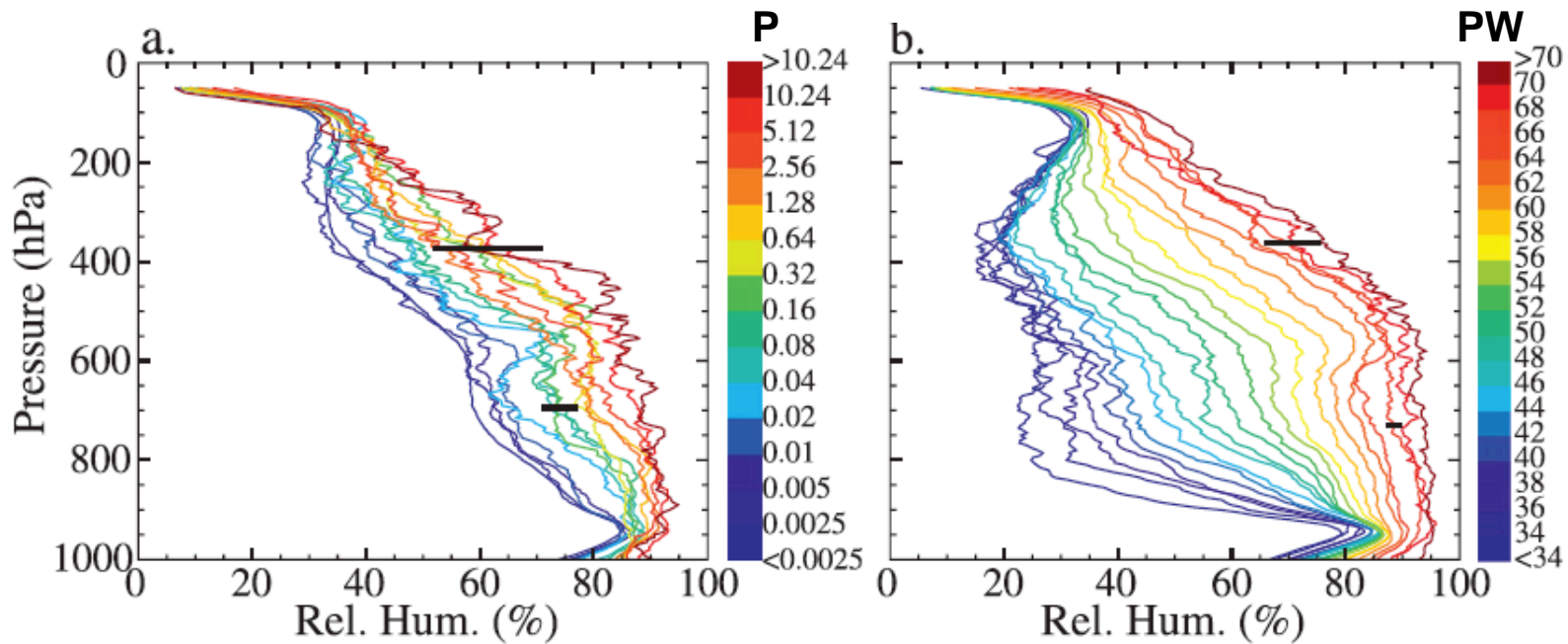
The good news: More models getting MJO-like variability now



**The key: Sensitivity of convection to free tropospheric humidity (triggers, entrainment)**

**and vice-versa (rain evaporation)**

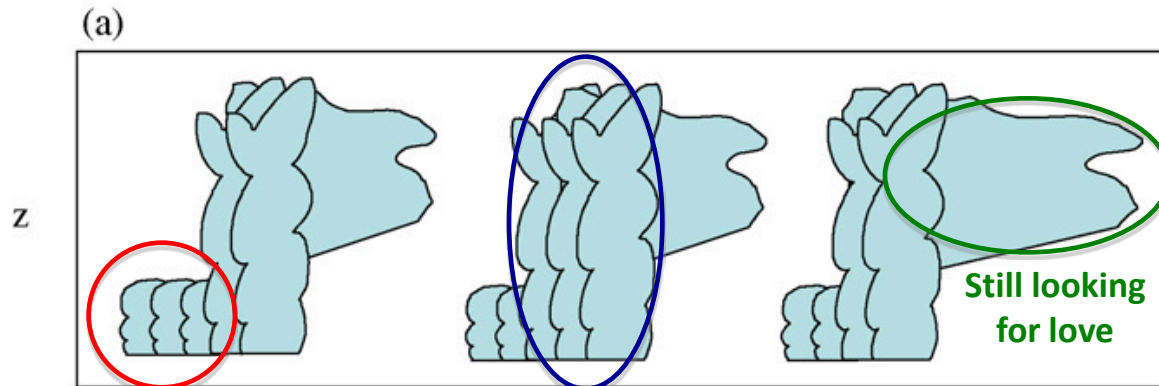
Bretherton et al. (2004)



Holloway and Neelin (2009)

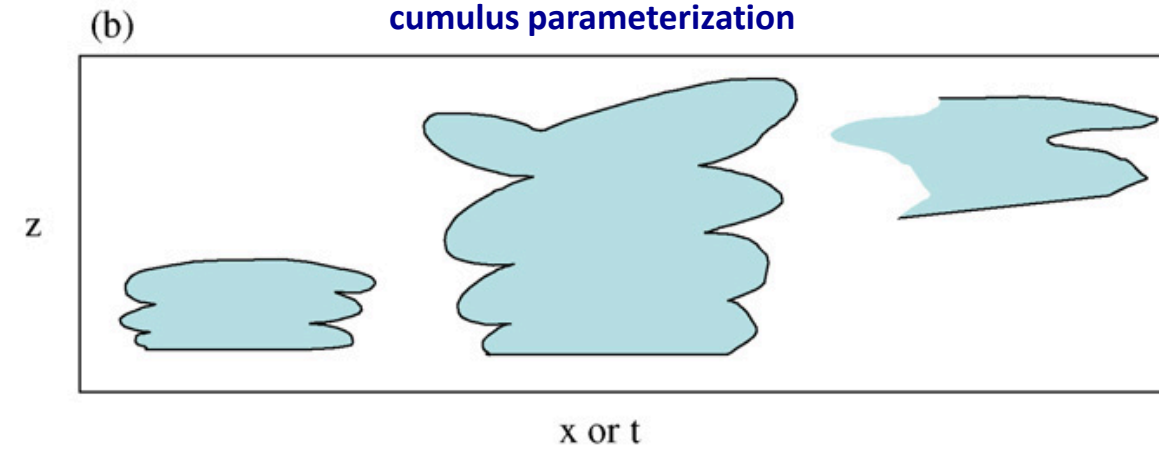
# Convection on many scales: “Stretched building blocks”

**MJO theories: Destabilization in shallow/congestus phase, or in deep/stratiform phase, and by what (clouds vs. surface)?**

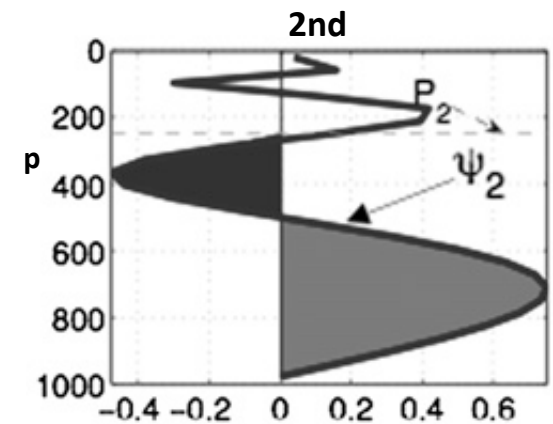
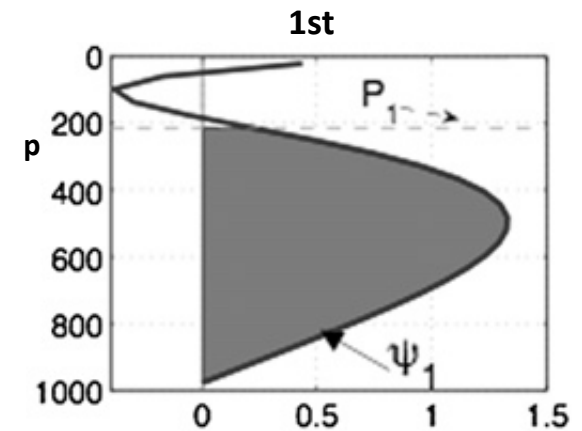


Trendy

Most of the history of cumulus parameterization

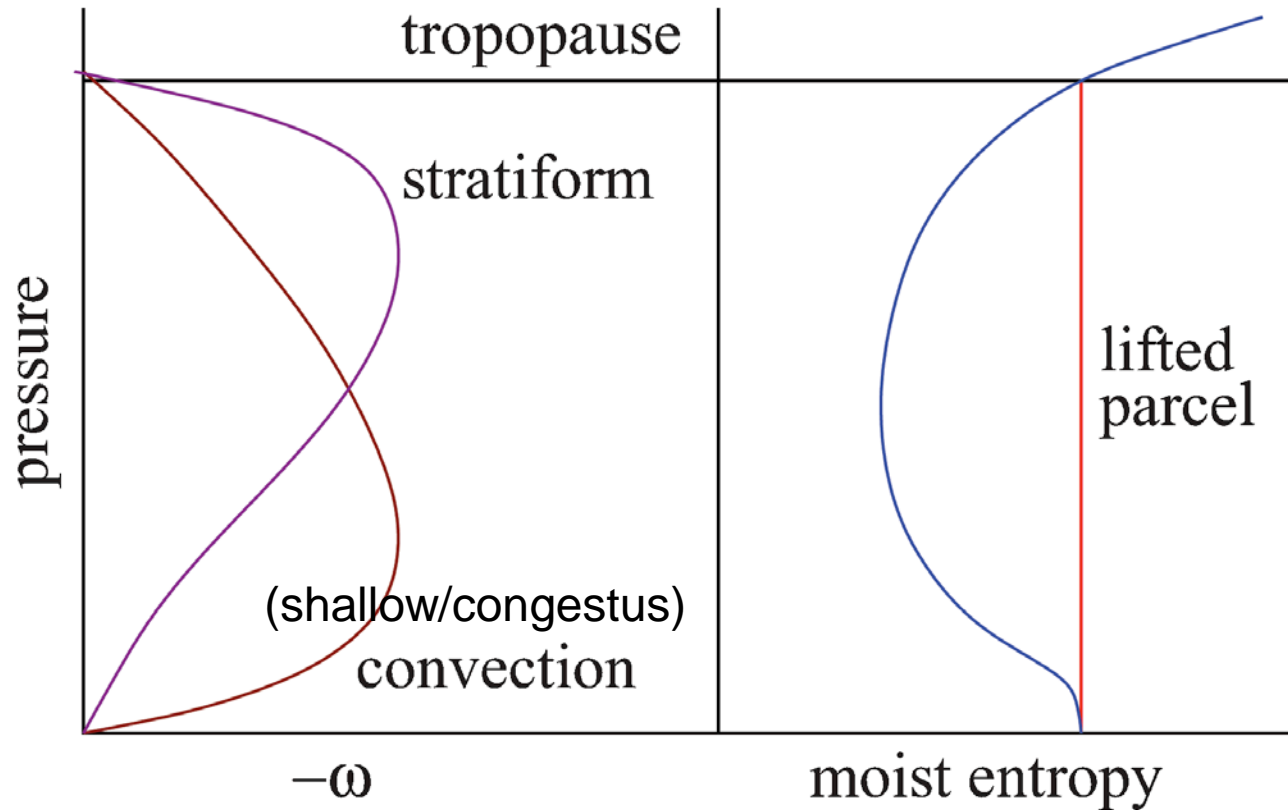


Mapes et al. (2006)



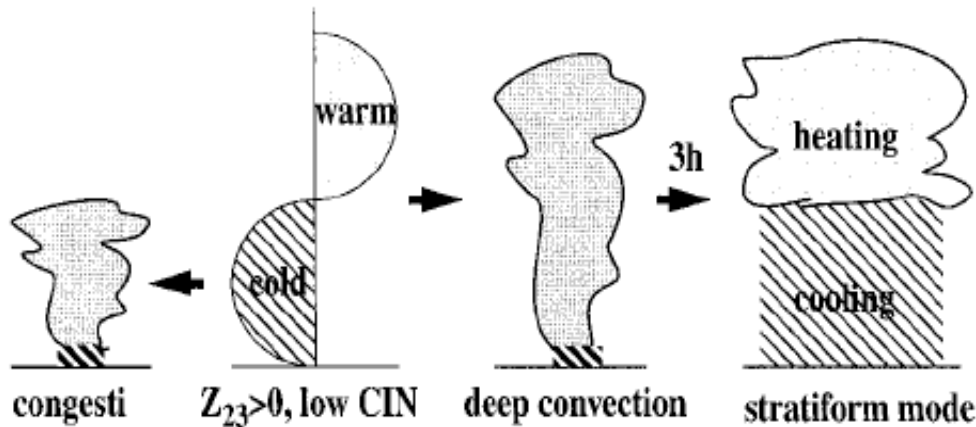
Khouider et al. (2011)

# MJO due to negative (or at least small) gross moist stability?



Raymond et al. (2009)

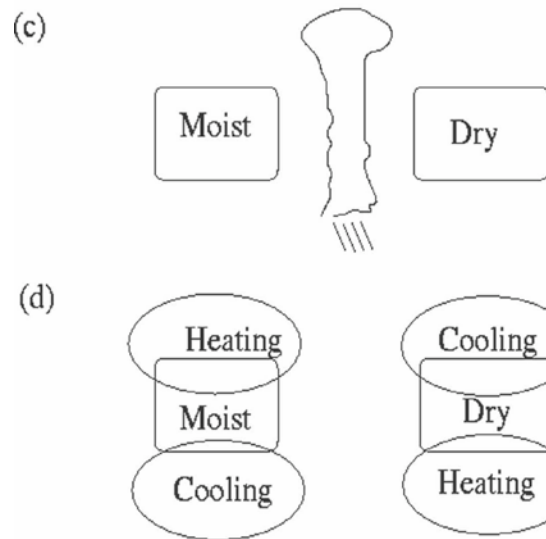
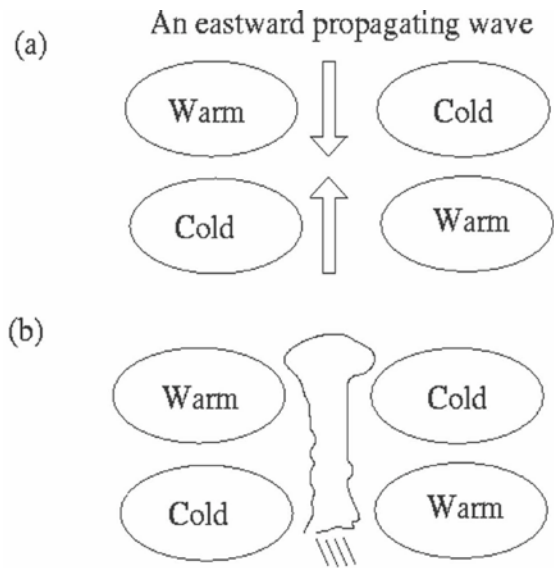
# Two flavors of stratiform instability:



1. Mapes (2000):

$$Q \sim \exp(-CIN/K)$$

Warm/cold upper/lower troposphere reinforced by heating via reduced CIN, Increased K (downdrafts, rain evaporation)



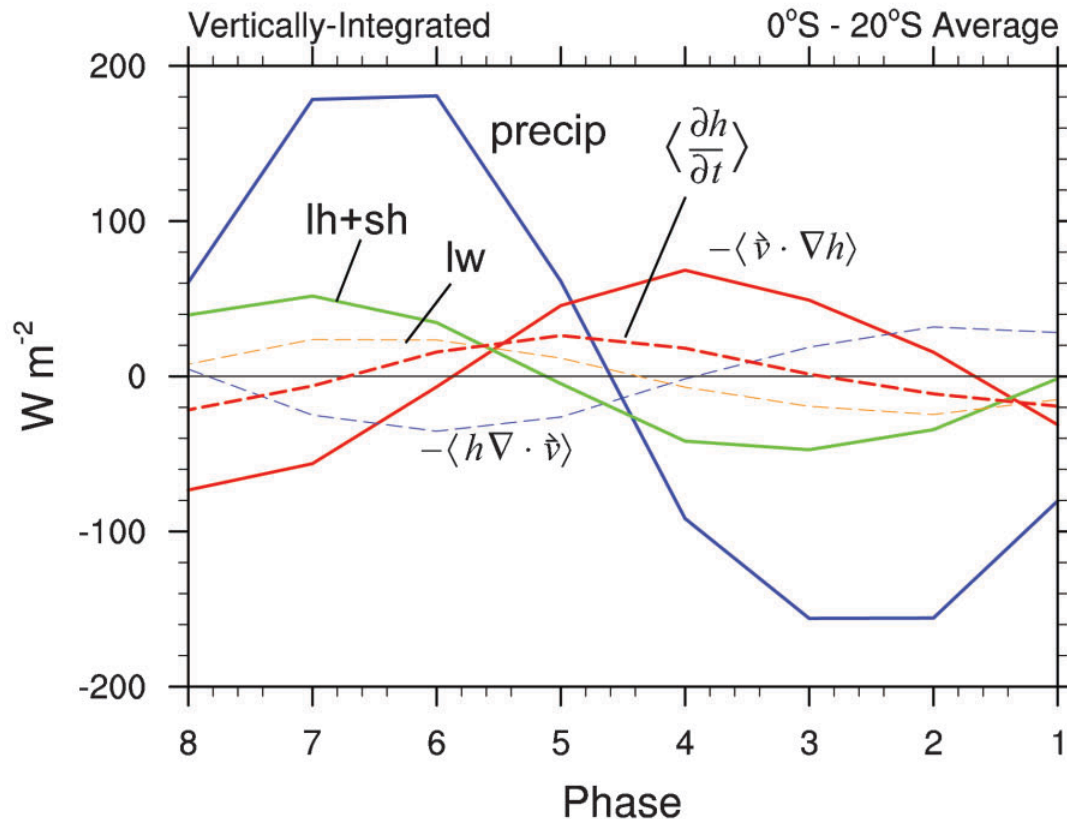
2. Khouider and Majda (2006), Kuang (2008):

Warm/cold upper/lower troposphere reinforced by heating via congestus moistening of mid-levels which promotes deep convection

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right\rangle = -\langle h \nabla \cdot \vec{v} \rangle - \langle \vec{v} \cdot \nabla h \rangle + LH + SH$$

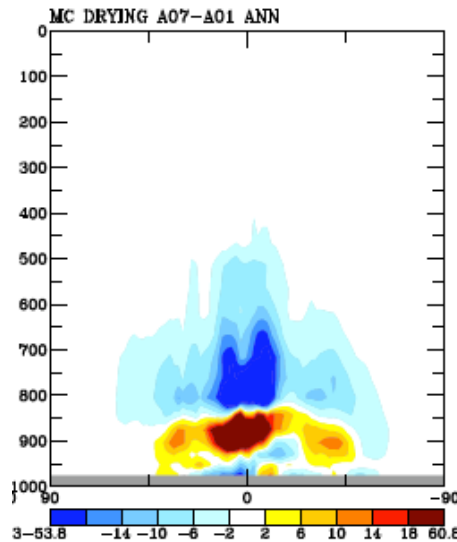
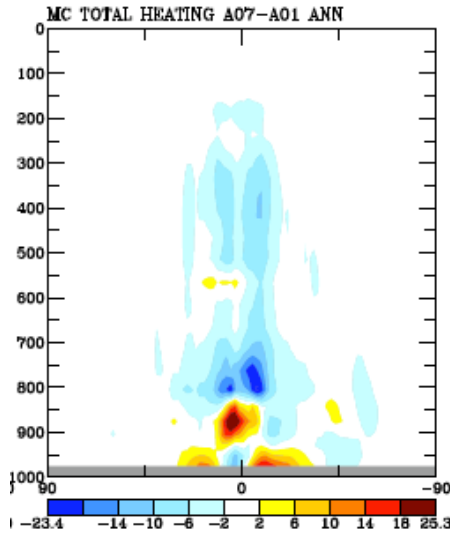
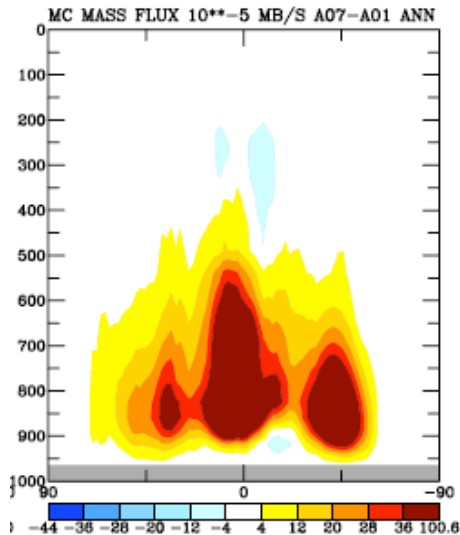
$$+ \langle LW \rangle + \langle SW \rangle,$$

Composite 141°E MSE Budget Terms



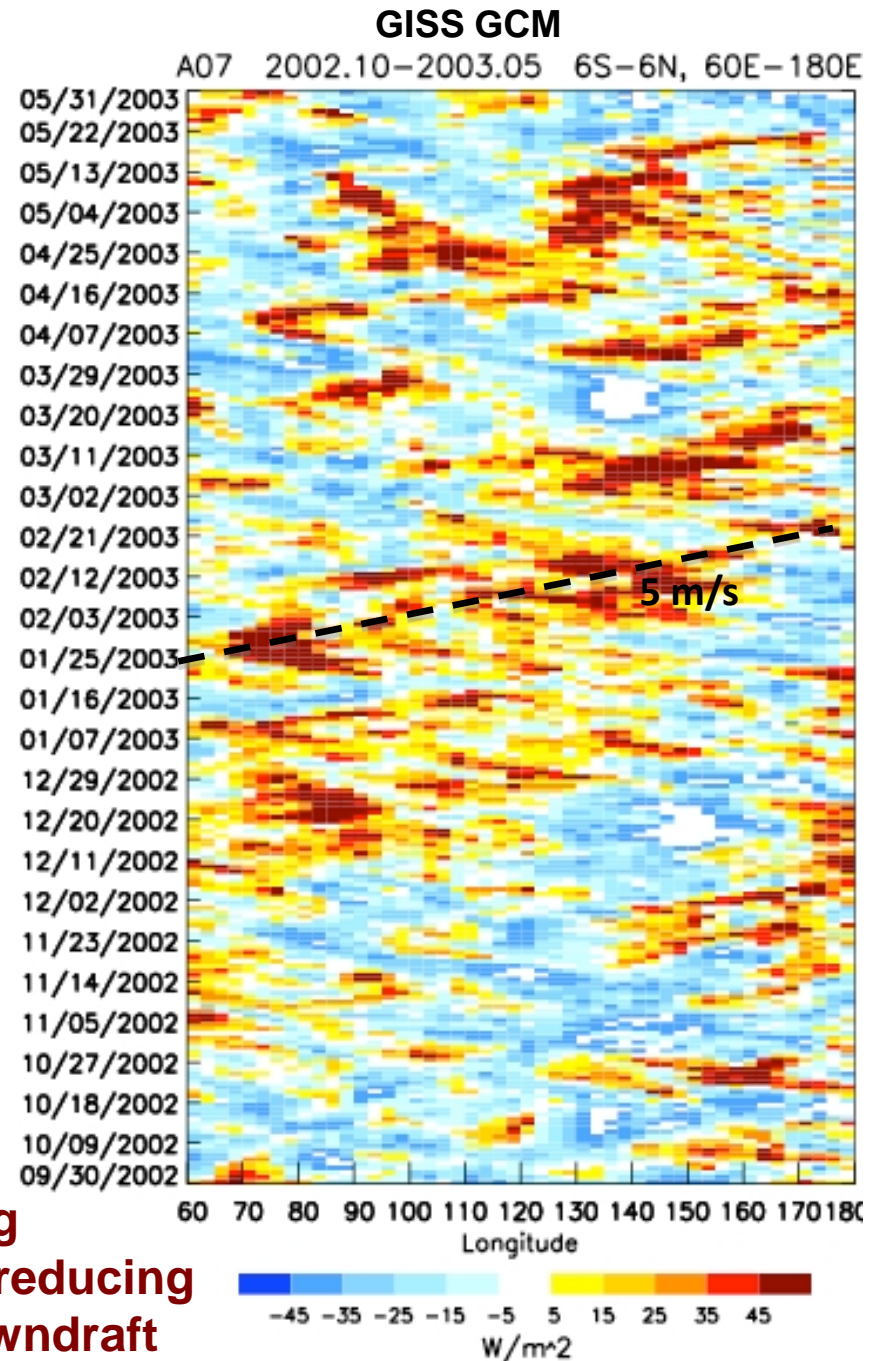
Maloney et al. (2010):

**MJO in GCM with positive gross moist stability but destabilized by wind-induced surface heat exchange (WISHE)**

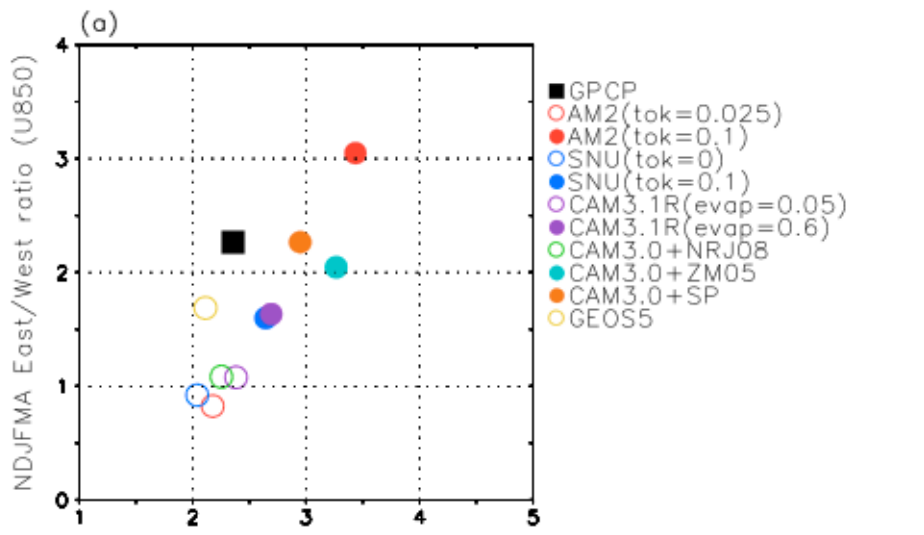


**GISS GCM: MJO getting there, and with mean climate mostly OK\* - stronger entrainment and rain evap + stronger downdraft to compensate**

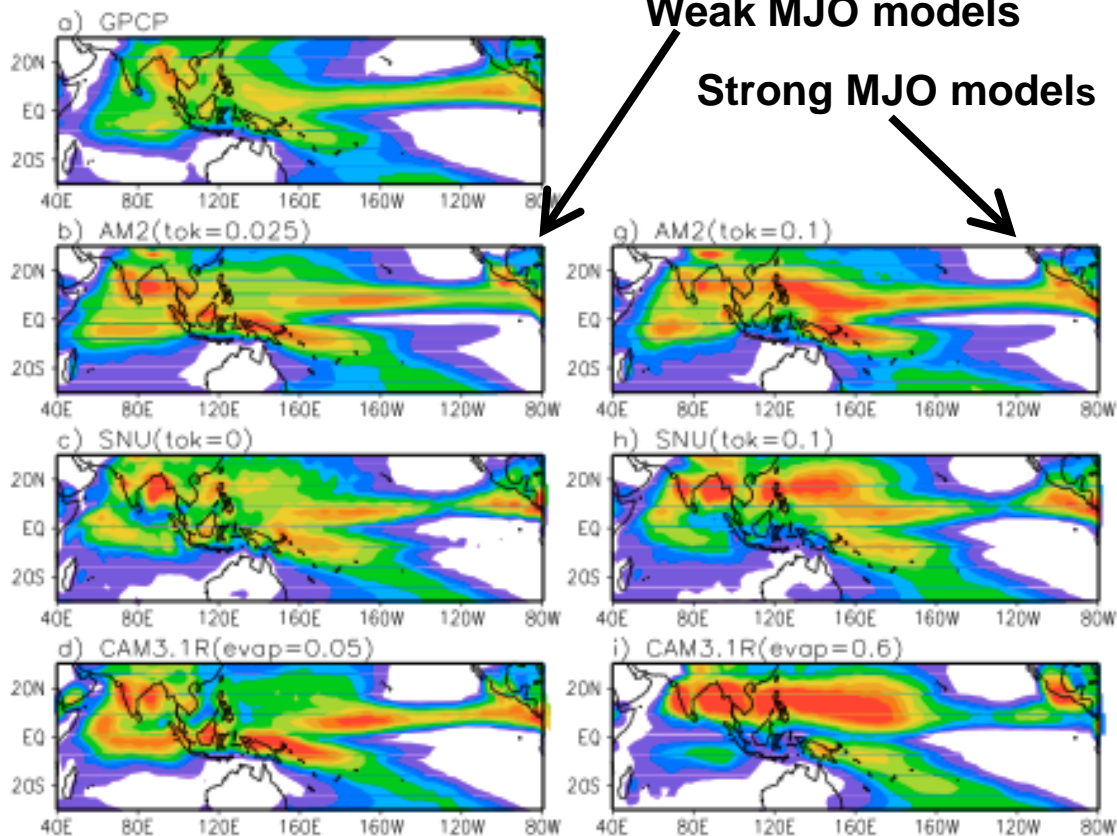
**\*except for too strong Hadley cell, fixed by reducing entrainment after downdraft**







All Season Subseasonal STD of PRCP



But in many models, the price of a good MJO is a degraded mean climate as well

...which may be why most *operational* GCMs have a poor MJO

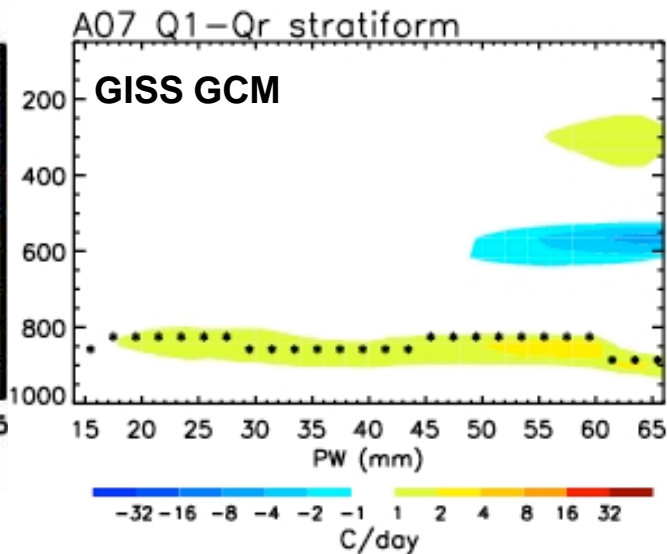
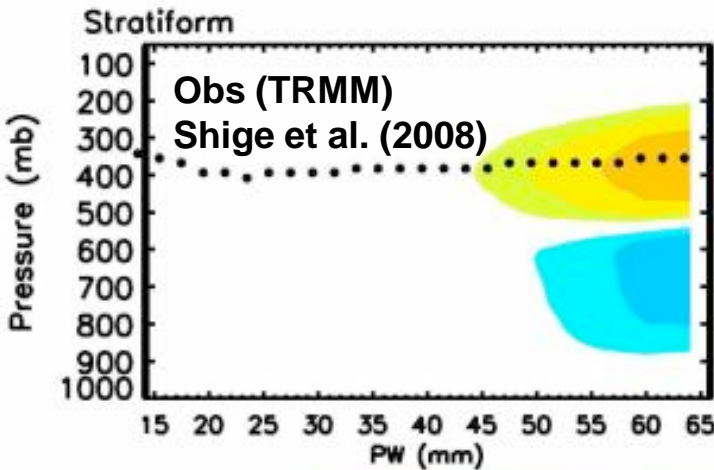
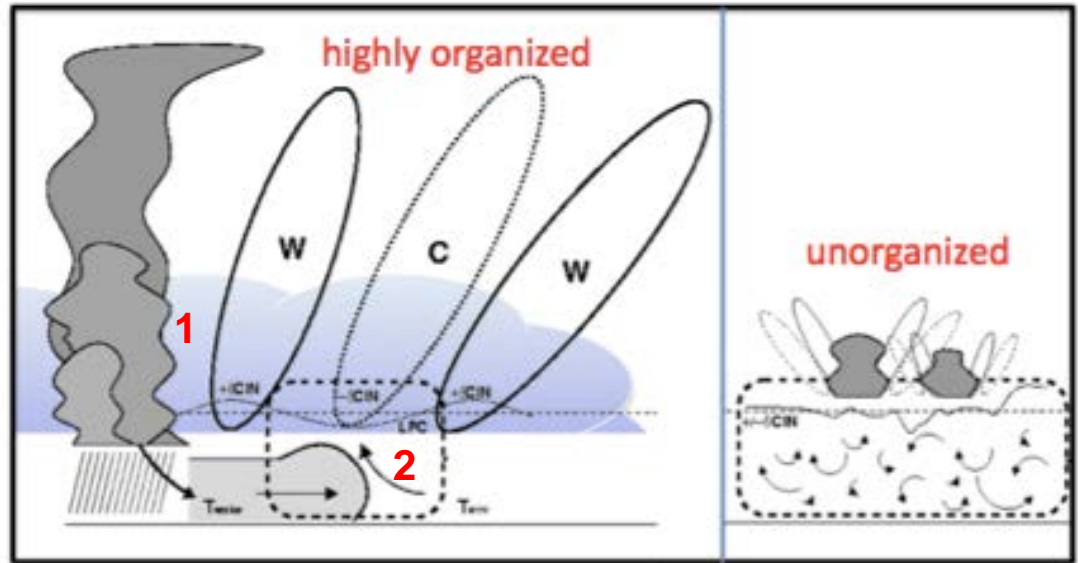
What is still missing?

(Kim et al., 2011)

# Accounting for convective organization in cumulus parameterization?

**Lower troposphere issues: Entrained air more humid than mean, downdraft gust front destabilization, etc.**

(Mapes and Neale, 2011)



**Upper troposphere issues: Mesoscale updrafts and downdrafts, rain evaporation, 2<sup>nd</sup> baroclinic mode**

## What we need from AMIE

1. Documentation of cloud population, especially distribution of depths from 3-D scanning instruments, as  $f(\text{time})$
1. Moisture (RH) profiles from soundings
2.  $Q_1 - Q_R$  and  $Q_2$  profiles as  $f(\text{time})$  from sounding array
3. Horizontal and vertical transport of  $h$  from sounding array
1. Surface LH and SH fluxes and atmospheric net radiative heating
1. Gan-Manus comparison: What's different that suppresses MJO over maritime continent? (e.g., more deep convection in suppressed phase, less surface LH flux)



**“This is what \$60M bought us?”**