

A Comparison of the Water Budgets between Clouds from AMMA and TWP-ICE

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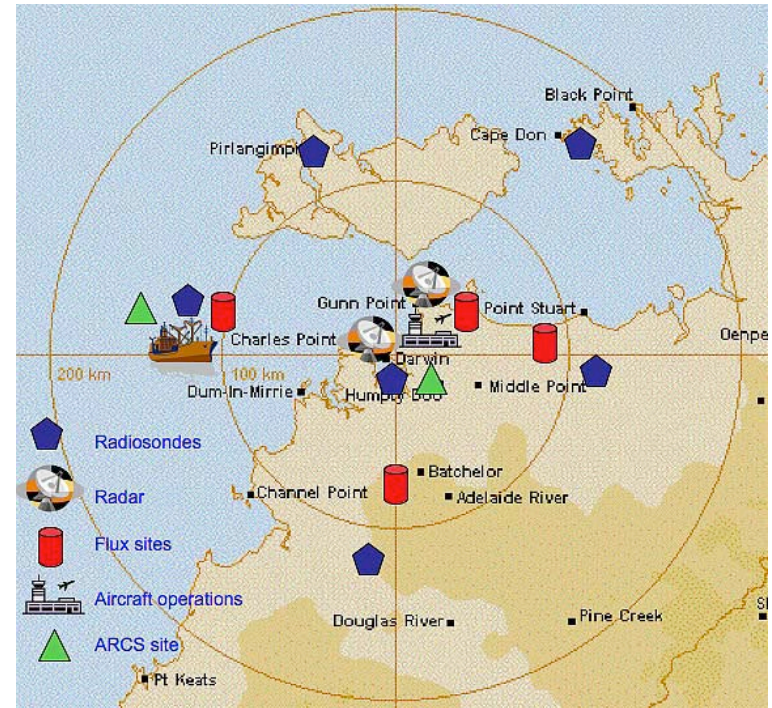
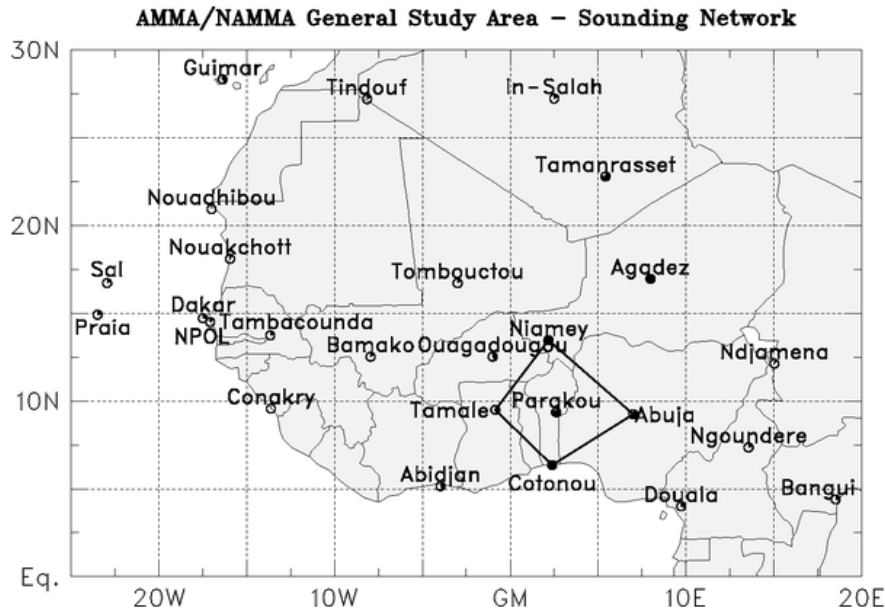
Scott Powell, Robert Houze Jr. University of Washington

Paul Ciesielski, Nick Guy Colorado State University

Harold Pierce, Toshihisa Matsui NASA GSFC

DOE ASR Meeting on March 14, 2012

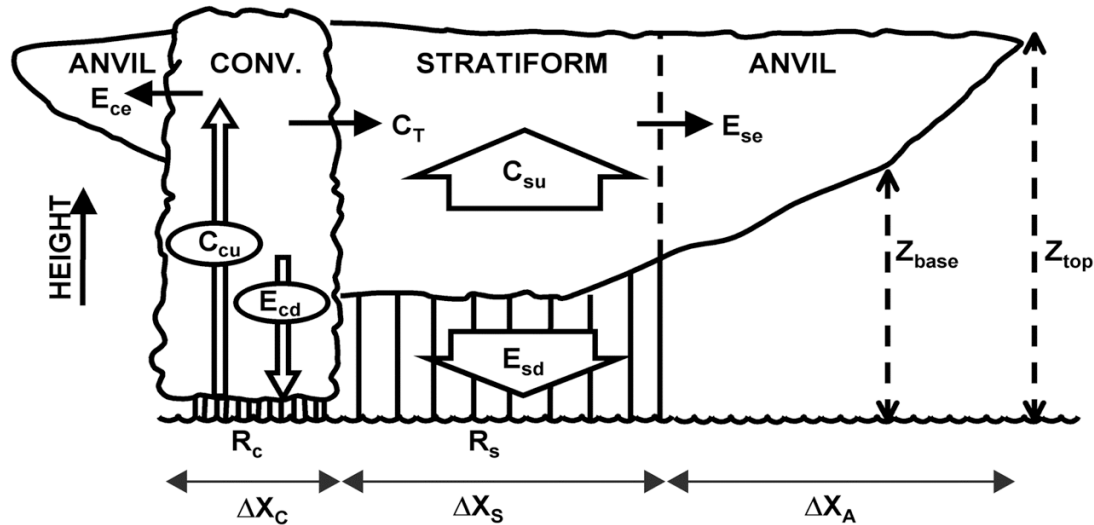
AMMA and TWP-ICE Campaigns



OBSERVATIONS:

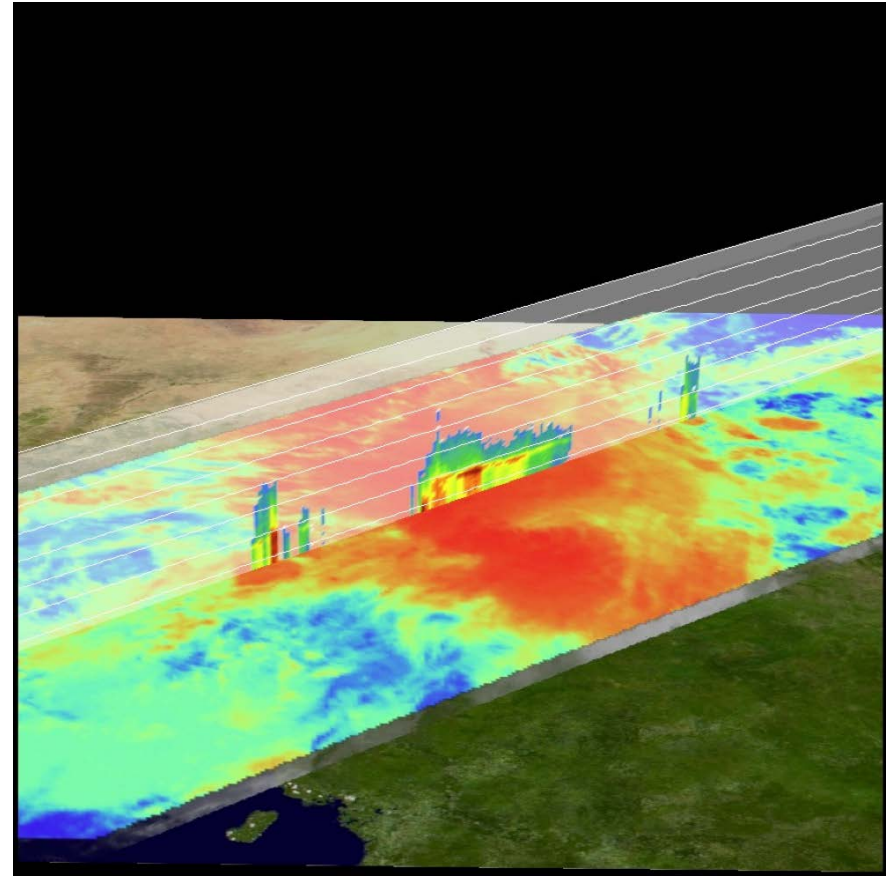
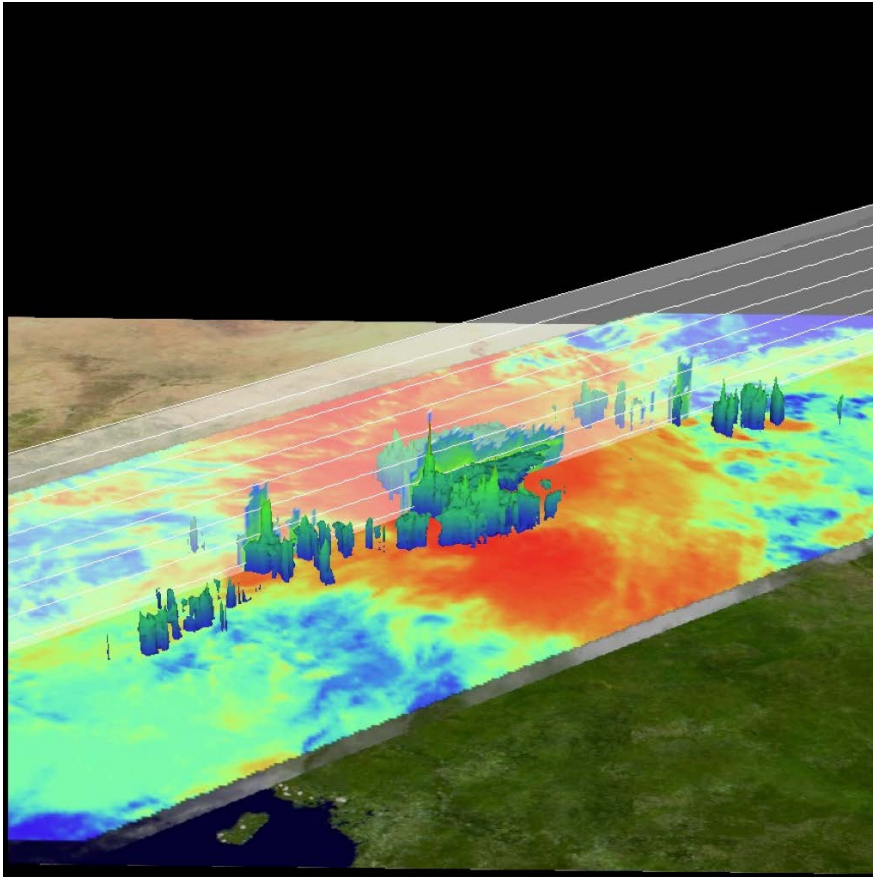
- Ice cloud occurrence is more frequent at Darwin
(Cetrone and Houze 2009, Protat et al. 2010, ...)
- MCSs contribute to most of the precipitation at AMMA summer
(May et al. 2008, Guy et al. 2011, ...)

Water Budget Analysis



Schematic of an idealized MCS (mesoscale convective system)
From Houze et al. (1980)

A TRMM Survey of AMMA MCS Structure



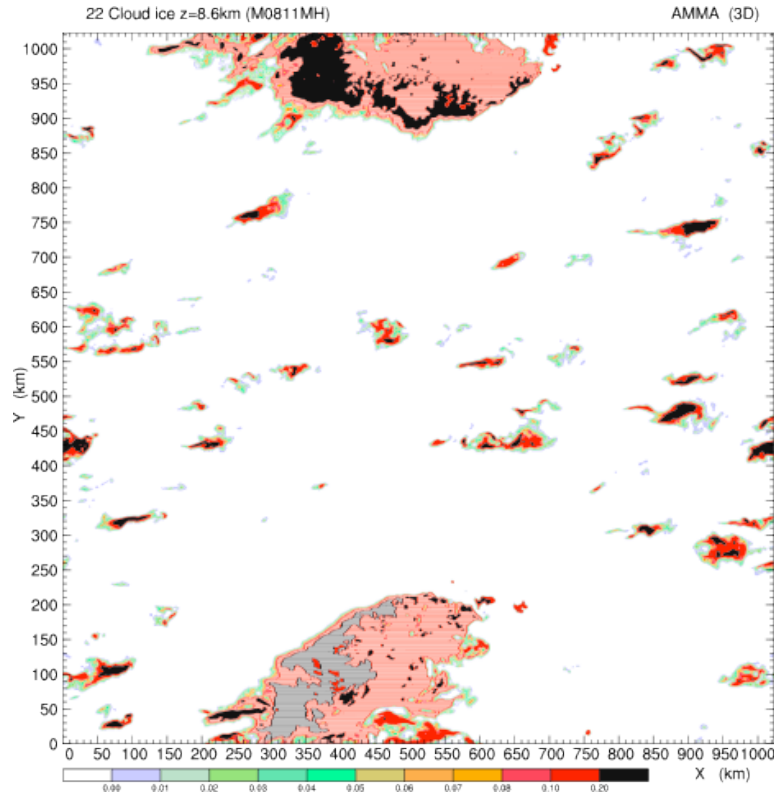
3D (30-dBZ surface) image from TRMM
PR data overlaid on an infrared image

Green : convective cores

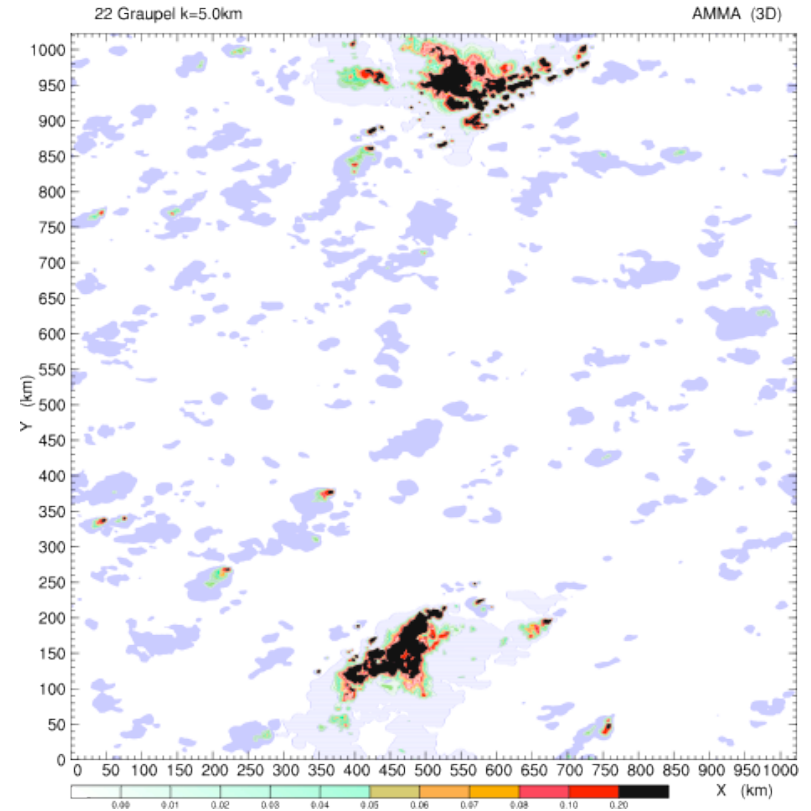
Red : cloud anvil

Vertical cross section of the dBZ
within the highest cloud.

An AMMA Simulation

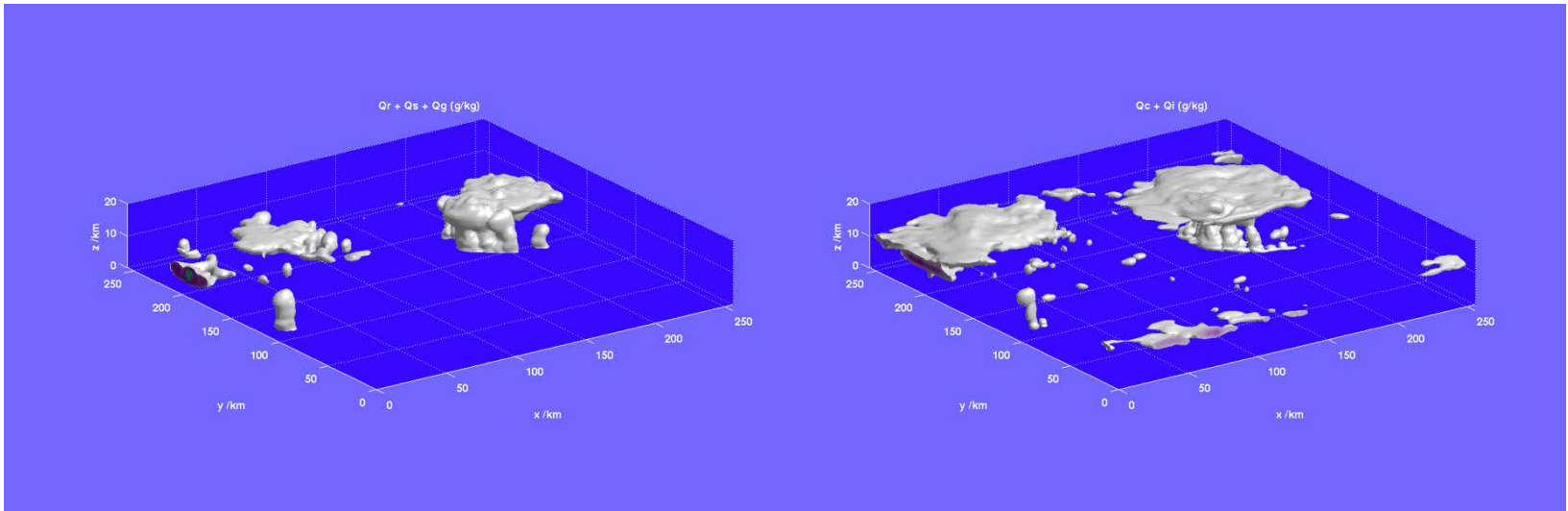


Cloud ice mixing ratio at 8.6 km that represents **cloud anvil**



Graupel mixing ratio at 5 km that represents **convective cores**

A TWP-ICE Simulation



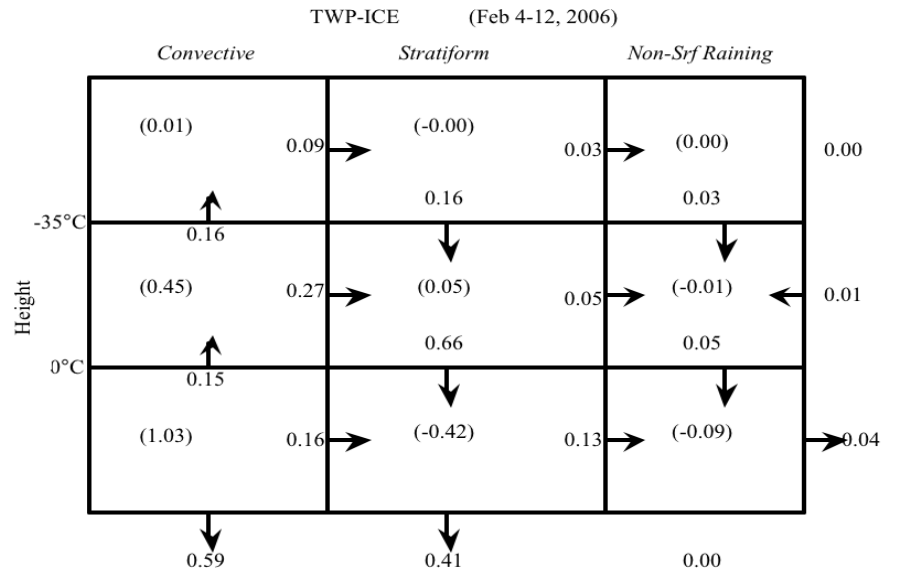
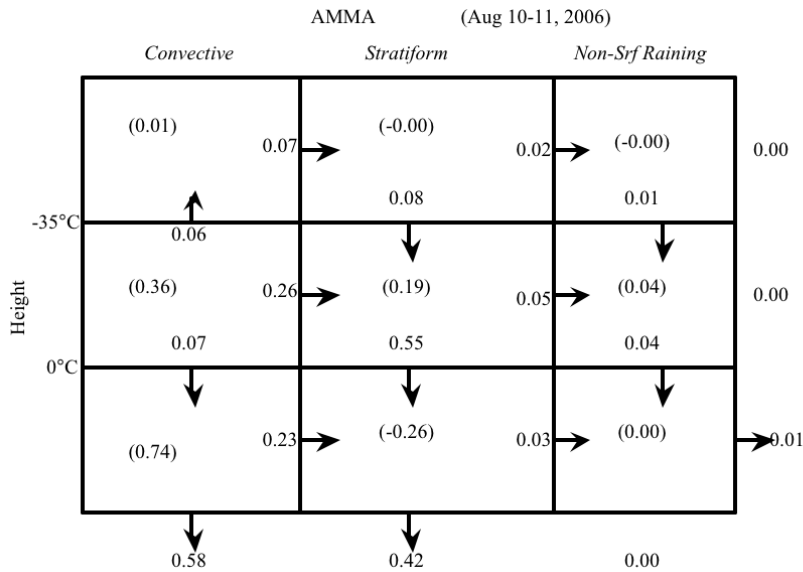
Outline of **precipitating** particles

Outline of **non-precipitating** particles

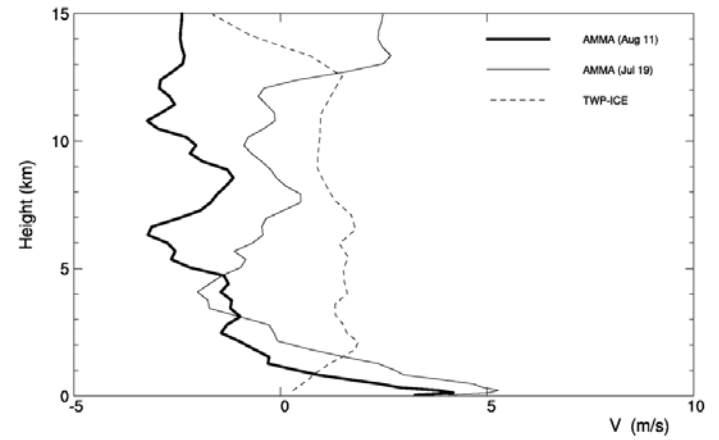
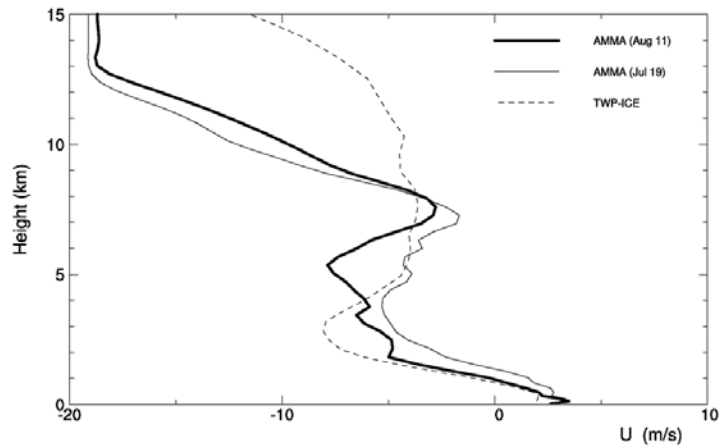
Water Budget

Table 2 Stratiform/anvil clouds versus convective clouds

Case	Percentage of Stratiform Rain	Ratio between stratiform and convective cloud areas	Ratio between anvil and convective cloud areas
M0811MH	51.4%	4.1	1.8
M0719MH	59.5%	14.0	7.5
T06MH	41.4%	5.0	15.5

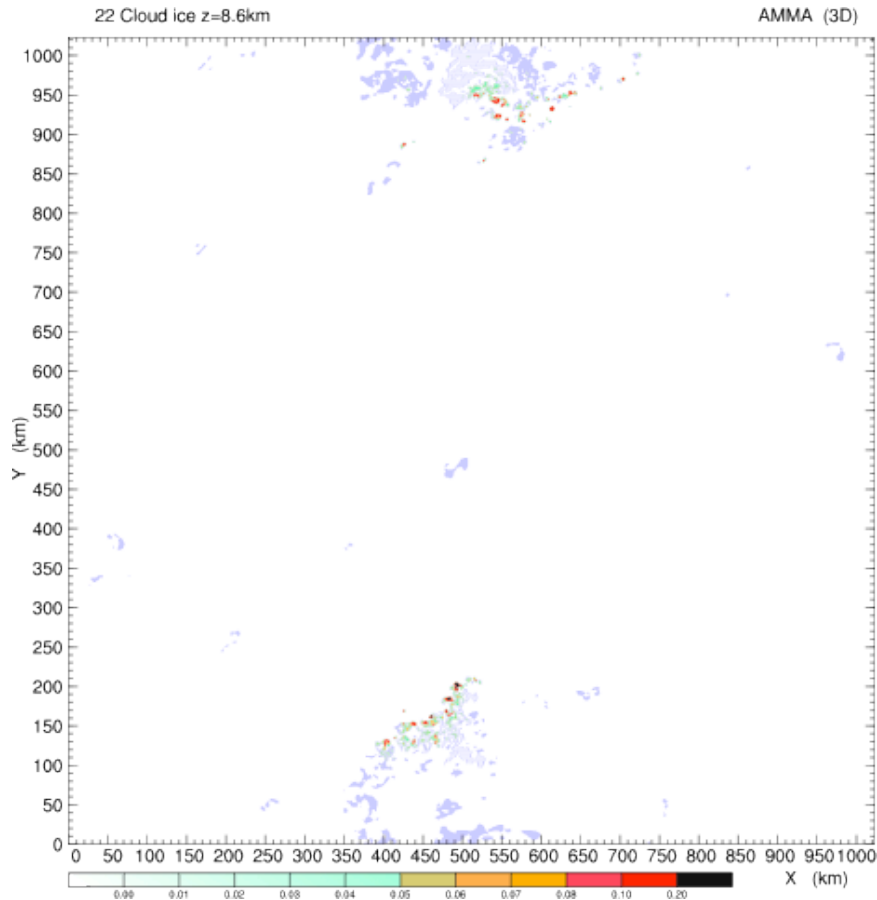


Vertical Wind Shear

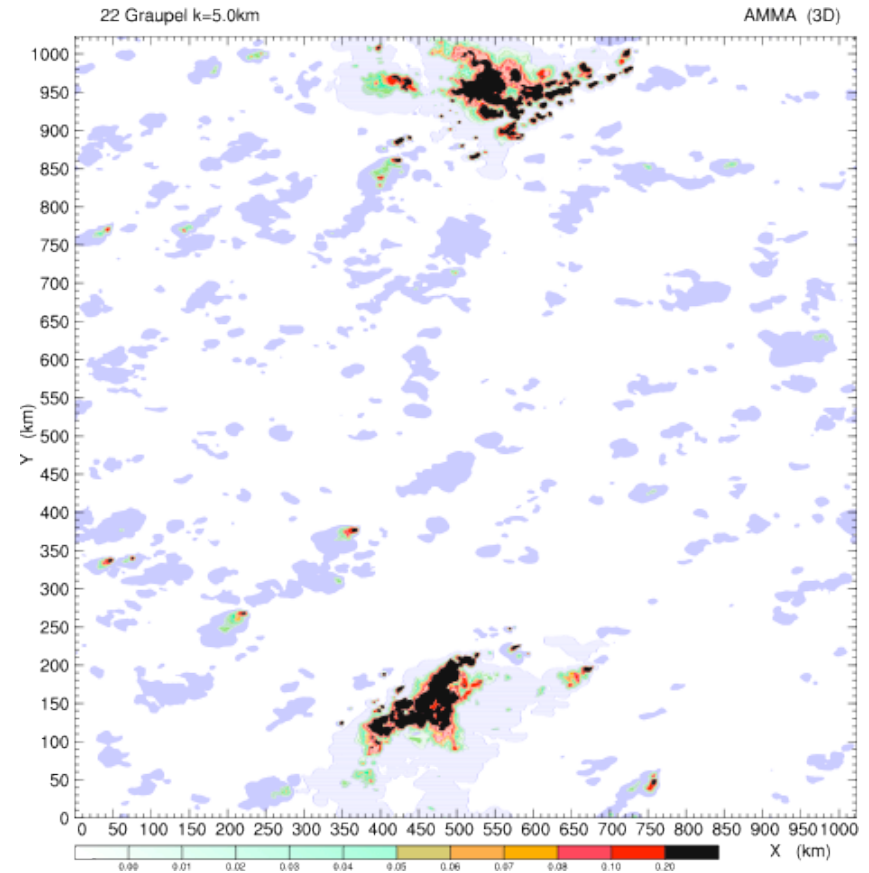


Vertical profiles of U (left) and V (right) from AMMA and TWP-ICE observations

Another AMMA Simulation with low IN (Ice Crystal) Concentration



Cloud ice mixing ratio at 8.6 km that represents **cloud anvil**



Graupel mixing ratio at 5 km that represents **convective cores**

Conclusions & Future Work

- CRM simulations can successfully duplicate MCS from AMMA and TWP-ICE;
- Convective clouds in TWP-ICE are stronger, mesoscale ascent outside convective clouds is stronger in AMMA;
- Strong vertical wind shear in the upper troposphere brings about broad anvil clouds in TWP-ICE;
- High ice crystal concentrations are one of key factors that contribute to large AMMA MCSs;
- More TWP-ICE and AMMA cases will be studied to expand the statistical comparison between AMMA and TWP-ICE MCSs.

Acknowledgement

- ASR financial support so that observational and modeling scientists sat together;
- Project and field campaign scientists of TWP-ICE and AMMA who provided high-quality data;
- NASA supercomputer centers that provided a lot of computer time.