# 1. Update on the FASTER Testbed

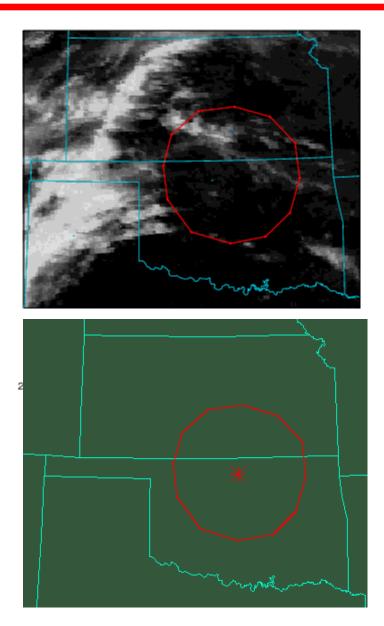
High resolution cloud modeling
 NWP Testbed
 SCM Testbed

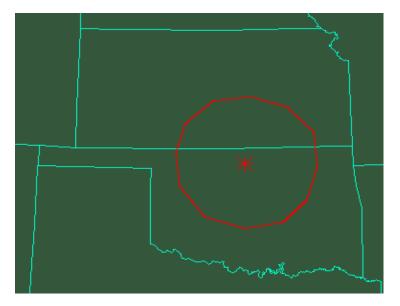
# 2. Establishment of Cloud Regimes

Presented by Wuyin Lin, BNL

ASR Science Team Meeting, Mar. 28, 2011

# **High Resolution Cloud Modeling at BNL**





GOES 8	WRF3.1
Nexrad	Nested
SCAM3	Long term
subcols	CRM simulation



# **NWP Testbed for the FASTER Project**

🖉 http://faster.arm.gov/ - NWP Testbed for the FASTER Project - Windows Internet Explorer 📃 🔲 🔀								
		FASTER Project NWP Testbed Model intercomparison for cloud fraction						
Home	This links on this page show comparisons of the performance of various models at forecasting cloud fraction, particularly focusing on skill scores. For more detailed comparisons with the observations for individual models (e.g. mean, frequency of occurrence, amount when present and PDFs), click on the links to "individual models" below.							
News								
Publications	All ava	All available models						
Talks	SGP:	Individual models	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009
Reports	Darwin:	Individual models		<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009
Deliverables	Met Office Global model with different forecast lead times							
Data								
Outoklaaka	SGP:	Individual models	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>			2009
Quicklooks	Darwin	Individual models		<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>			<u>2009</u>
Instruments								
Links	NCEP Model with different forecast lead times							
Contacts	SGP:	Individual models	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009
	Darwin:	Individual models		<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009
Search These pages are maintained by <u>Ewan O'Connor</u> .								

Return to Reder Groun I Department of Meteorology I University of Reading



#### Update of the FASTER's SCM Testbed

Wuyin Lin<sup>1</sup>, Yangang Liu<sup>1</sup>, Yanluan Lin<sup>2</sup>, Audrey Wolf<sup>3</sup>, Roel Neggers<sup>4</sup>

1. Brookhaven National Laboratory, 2. GFDL, 3. GISS, 4. KNMI

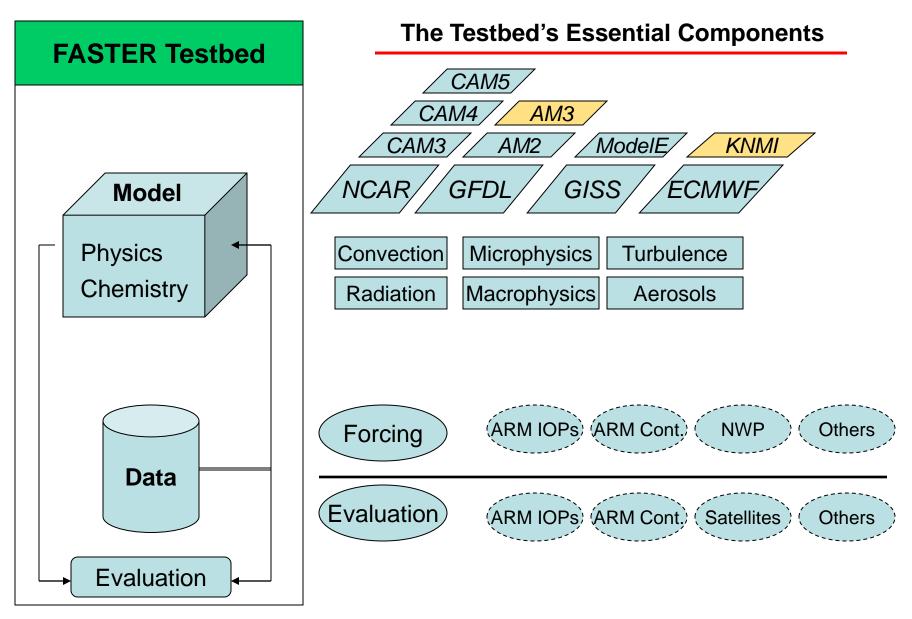
# Outline

- > Overview of the design
- Recent Updates

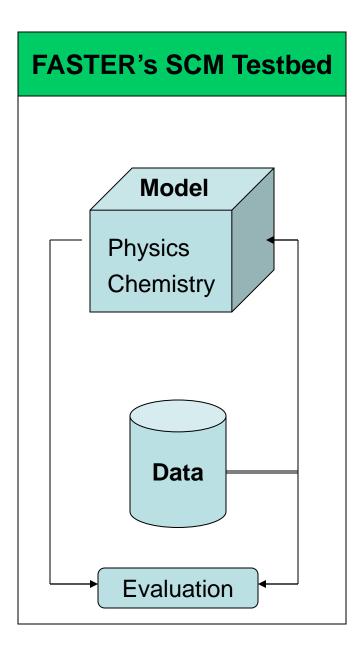
➢ Demo

Special thanks to Shaocheng Xie for providing many valuable inputs and customizing the forcing data for the testbed!

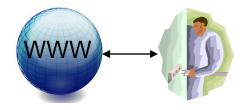








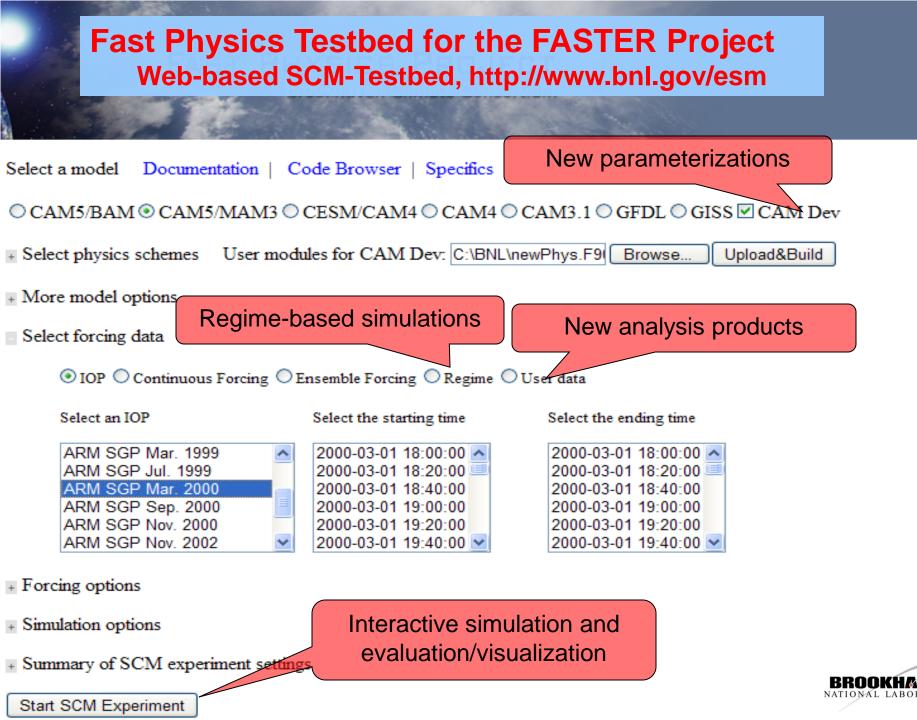
# Two modes to interact with the Testbed pull and push Simulation and Evaluation New Developmen and Evaluation

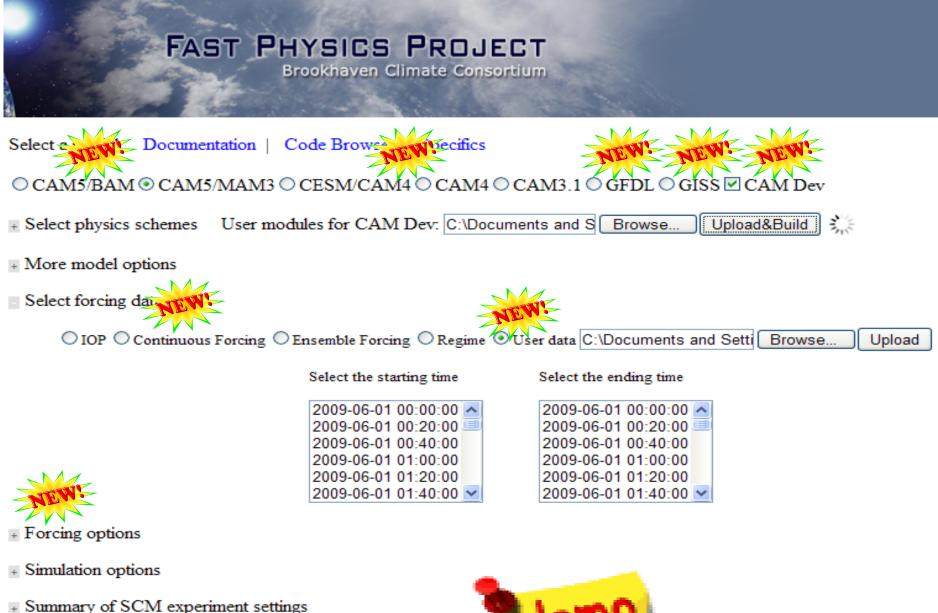


What, Which, Where, When, and How

Multitasking supported via a builtin workflow management







Start SCM Experiment





# http://www.bnl.gov/esm, login: ASR11, password: SATX

#### 🖉 Fast Physics Project, Brookhaven National Laboratory, BNL - Windows Internet Explorer

FAST PHYSICS PROJECT

Brookhaven Climate Consortium

BNL: Departments | Science | ESS&H | Newsroom | Administration | Visitors | Directory

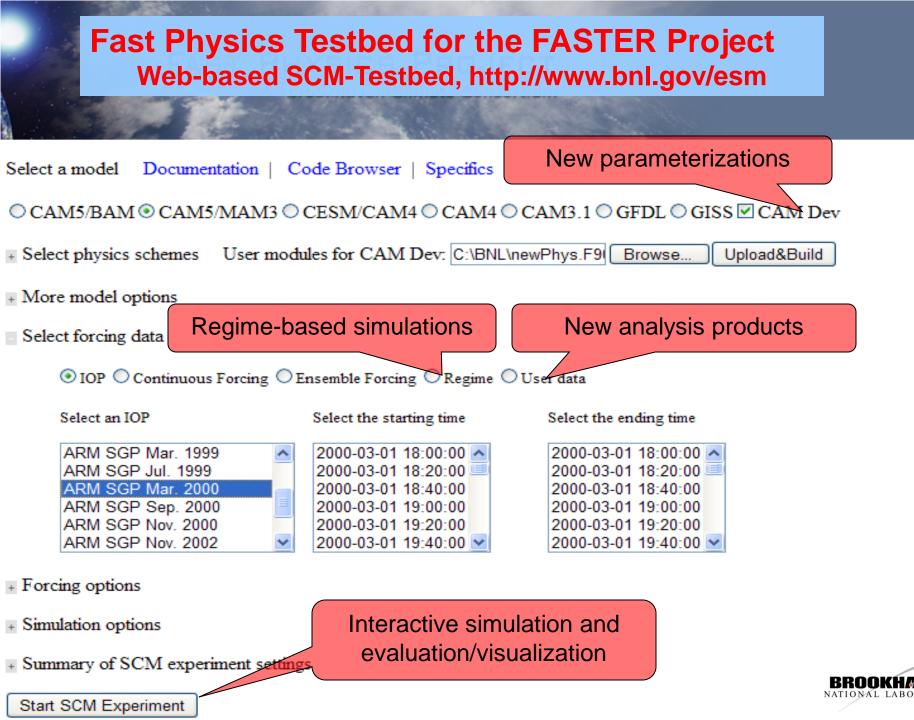
search	Go	
Find People		
Site Details		
Project Overview		
RSS 🔊		
Assessment Metrics	; ▶	
Observations	⊳	
SCM Testbed	⊳	
NWP Testbed	⊳	
CRM/LES Simulatio	ns Þ	
Multiscale Modeling Framework (MMF)	⊳	
WRFing	⊳	
Archives	⊳	
Visualizations	⊳	
Participants		
Documents		
User Forum		
Report Problems		
FAQ		
Contact Us		

#### FASTER (FAST-PHYSICS SYSTEM TESTBED AND RESEARCH) Project Brookhaven Climate Consortium

The FASTER project arises from the proposal "Continuous Evaluation of Fast Processes in Climate Models Using ARM Measurements" funded by the Department of Energy's Earth System Modeling (ESM) program. The overarching goal of this project is to narrow uncertainty and biases in GCMs by utilizing continuous ARM measurements to enhance and accelerate evaluation and improvement of parameterizations of fast processes in GCMs involving clouds, precipitation, and aerosols, with six primary objectives:

- Construction of a Fast-Physics Testbed to rapidly evaluate fast physics in GCMs by comparing model results against continuous long-term cloud observations made by the ARM program.
- Execution of a suite of CRM simulations for selected periods/cases to augment the Fast-Physics Testbed. We will run WRFs with different parameterizations as CRMs, CRMs with bin-microphysics, and multi-scale modeling framework.
- 3. **Continuous evaluation of model performance** to identify and determine model errors by comparing the NWP and SCM results against continuous ARM observations, and to each other. The long-time data record at the ARM sites (e.g., SGP) permits evaluation of various statistical properties (e.g., PDFs) and recurring cloud regimes.
- 4. Examination and improvement of parameterizations of key cloud processes/properties (e.g., convection, microphysics and aerosol-cloud interactions), thus narrowing the range of treatments of fast processes that exert strong influences on model sensitivity so as to better constrain climate sensitivity.

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY



Wuyin Lin<sup>1</sup>, Yangang Liu<sup>1</sup>, Andy Vogelmann<sup>1</sup>, Hua Song<sup>1</sup>, Dan Lubin<sup>2</sup>

1. Brookhaven National Laboratory, 2. Scripps Institution of Oceanography

#### Objectives

- Establish cloud regimes to facilitate regime-based evaluation of model fast physics.
- Achieve a continuous cloud classification in temporal space using a multi-step procedure.
- Explore new use of vast amount of night-time cloud measurements that are underutilized in previous cloud classification study.
- Enrich cloud regimes with cloud system life cycle information.



- Clouds of similar microphysical properties, vertical structures mesoscale organizations (hence large scale radiative properties),
- Recurrence in space and time
- Representation of broader (up to global) scales,
- Association with certain meteorological conditions
- In the context of "large scale". (with prospect that "large scale" becoming smaller)

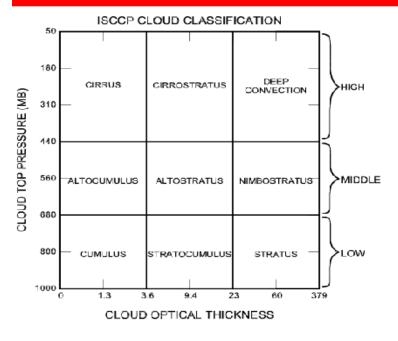


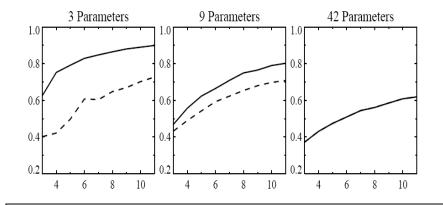
- Multi-step classification approach, begin with K-mean clustering technique, to establish cloud regimes and the associated meteorological conditions (esp. large scale forcings, RH and vertical motions).
- Cloud regimes and meteorological conditions overall have close association. (but may not be one to one correspondence)
   <u>Top-down classification with clouds</u> or bottom-up with meteorological conditions?
- ISCCP D1 cloud histogram, 3-hourly, 42-cloud typings, (daytime only used here) ARM ARSCL cloud frequency profiles ARM continuous forcing data (1999-2001) (coincident IOPs as well) (esp., large scale forcing, vertical velocity, saturation deficit, stability) ABRFC (Arkansas-Red Basin River Forecast Center) Precipitation (hourly, 4 km x 4km)

NCEP Reanalysis II Product (spatial meteorological data)



#### **ISCCP D1** based classification and selection



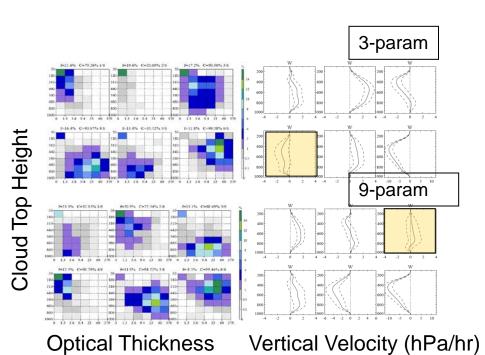


Variance explained by number of clusters. Dashed line for classification data. Solid for full D1.

#### **Classification**

Three approaches using cloud properties/statistics derived from daytime ISCCP D1 are explored.

- 42 parameters (full D1 histogram, as in Jakob and Tselioudis 2003)
- 3 parameters (cloud amount, cloud top, reflectivity, as in Gordon et al. 2005)
- 9 parameters (classical cloud types, this study)



BRUUKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

#### **Procedure**

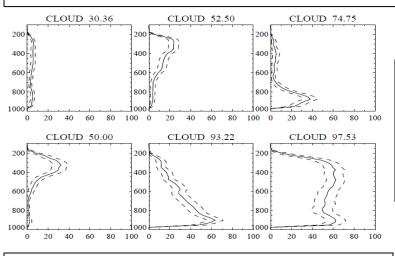
Derive mean ARSCL profiles associated with D1 classes

Continuous classification: map all ARSCL profiles to the mean profiles

Inclusion of 1<sup>st</sup> 3 moments of ABRFC precipitation improve frontal patterns

Inclusion of omega pattern correlation improves St/Sc pattern

Final 42-param pattern correlation: 0.964, 0.985, 0.910, 0.952, 0.945, 0.956



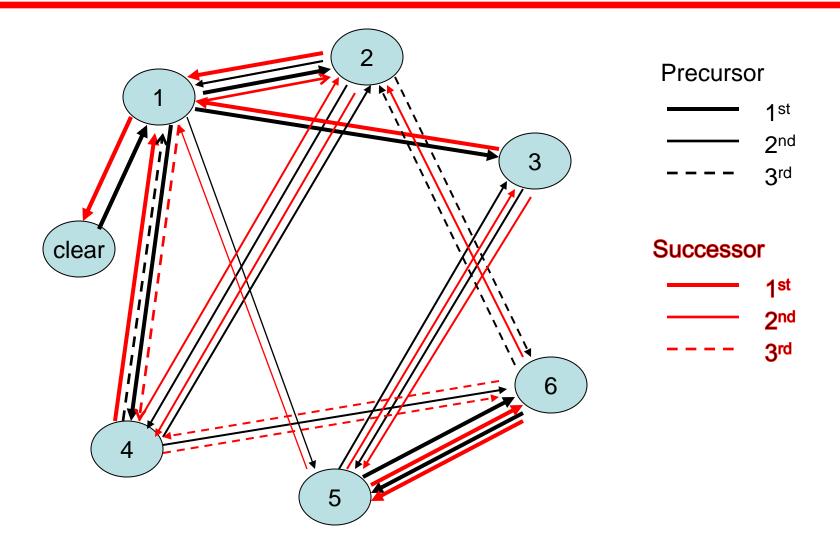
ARSCL Profiles corresponding to each cloud regime

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6
Samples	2763	594	850	1388	806	1012
durations	2.6 /22	1.6/12	3.2/26	3.8/35	2.9/28	4/32

Stat: Sample size, mean and max durations (h) for three cold seasons

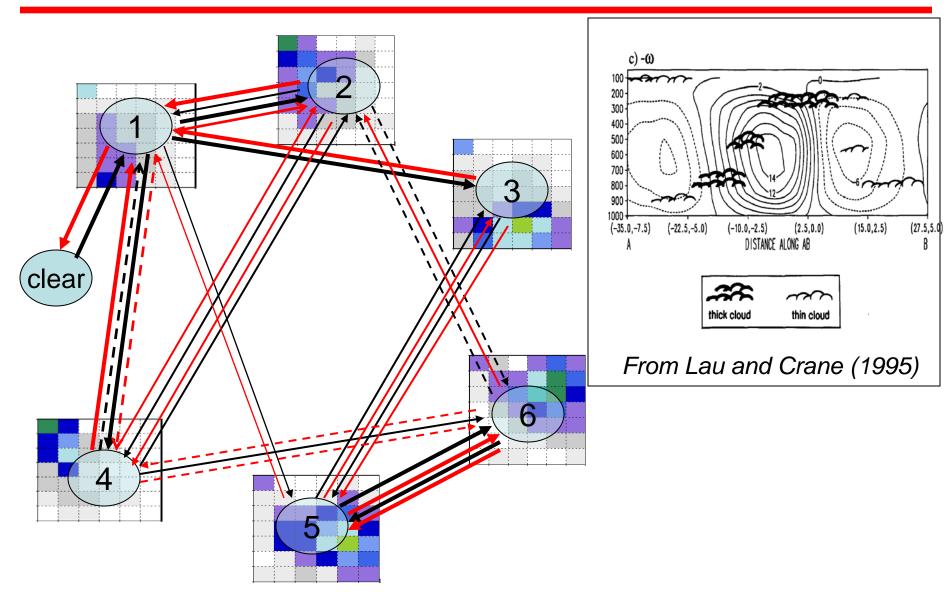


## **Cloud Regime Transition Paths**



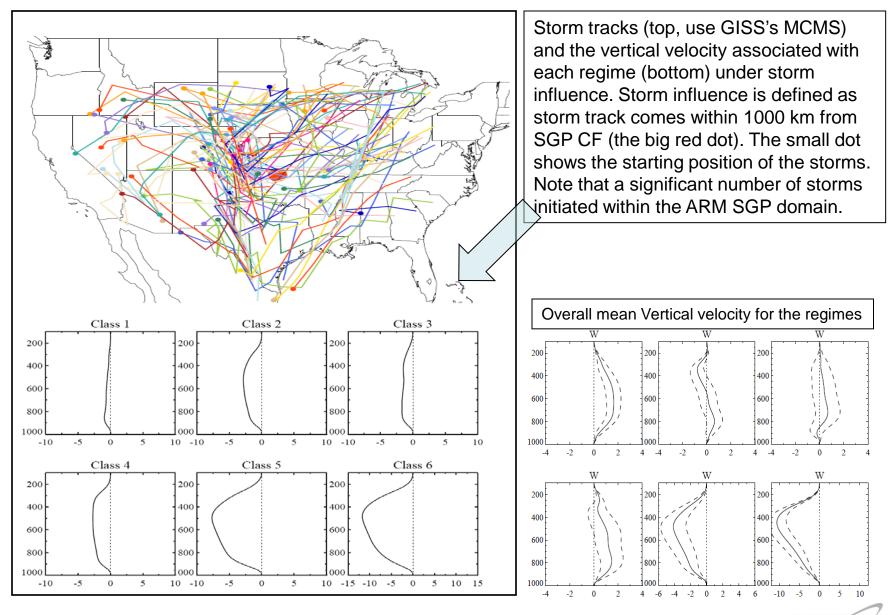


## Cloud Regime Transition Paths and Frontal Cloud Organization





## **Cloud regimes under storm influences**



BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

## Summary

- 1. Achieve a continuous cloud classification using a multi-step procedure.
- 2. Establish cloud regimes to facilitate modeling study of clouds of various characteristics

lasting vs. short-lived for each regime,

various regime transition paths,

equivalent classical frontal cloud organization,

with or without influence of organized storms,

rapidly vs. slowly evolving stormy clouds.

3. Identify storms initiated within SGP, compared to those passing from outside SGP for

modeling & evaluation of cyclogenesis,

study of relative importance of hydrometeors advection and IC.



# Thank you!

# Screenshots for Testbed Demo to Follow



	FAST P	HYSICS PROJE Brookhaven Climate Conse	· · · ·
Select a model		Code Browser   Specifics	Upload new physics packages CAM3.1 O GFDL O GISS CAM Dev
+ Select physics	schemes User m	odules for CAM Dev: C:\Doc	uments and S Browse Upload&Build
+ More model o	ptions		
Select forcing	data		
O IOP O	Continuous Forcing	◯Ensemble Forcing ◯Regime(	● User data C:\Documents and Setti Browse Upload
		Select the starting time	Select the ending time
		2009-06-01 00:00:00 2009-06-01 00:20:00 2009-06-01 00:40:00 2009-06-01 01:00:00 2009-06-01 01:20:00 2009-06-01 01:40:00	2009-06-01 00:00:00 2009-06-01 00:20:00 2009-06-01 00:40:00 2009-06-01 01:00:00 2009-06-01 01:20:00 2009-06-01 01:40:00
+ Forcing option	IS		

- + Simulation options
- \* Summary of SCM experiment settings

Start SCM Experiment



#### FAST PHYSICS PROJECT Brookhaven Climate Consortium

Select a model Documentation | Code Browser | Specifics

#### Upload & Build status

○ CAM5/BAM O CAM5/MAM3 ○ CESM/CAM4 ○ CAM4 ○ CAM3.1 ○ GFDL ○ GISS Z CAM Dev

+ Select physics schemes User modules for CAM Dev: C:\Documents and S Browse... Upload&Build

More model options

Select forcing data

#### Upload new data

○ IOP ○ Continuous Forcing ○ Ensemble Forcing ○ Regime User data C:\Documents and Setti Browse... Upload

Select the starting time

Select the ending time

2009-06-01 00:00:00 木

2009-06-01 00:20:00

2009-06-01 00:40:00

2009-06-01 01:00:00

2009-06-01 01:20:00

2009-06-01 01:40:00 🗸

2009-06-01	00:00:00	~
2009-06-01	00:20:00	
2009-06-01	00:40:00	
2009-06-01	01:00:00	
2009-06-01	01:20:00	
2009-06-01	01:40:00	~

+ Forcing options

Simulation options

+ Summary of SCM experiment settings

Start SCM Experiment



### FAST PHYSICS PROJECT

Brookhaven Climate Consortium

Select a model Documentation | Code Browser | Specifics

#### © CAM5/BAM <sup>©</sup> CAM5/MAM3 <sup>©</sup> CESM/CAM4 <sup>©</sup> CAM4 <sup>©</sup> CAM3.1 <sup>©</sup> GFDL <sup>©</sup> GISS <sup>™</sup> CAM Dev

+ Select physics schemes User modules for CAM Dev: C:\Documents and S Browse... Upload&Build

- More model options
- Select forcing data

○ IOP ○ Continuous Forcing ○ Ensemble Forcing ○ Regime User data C:\Documents and Setti Browse... Upload

Select the starting time

2009-06-01 00:00:00 🔺 2009-06-01 00:20:00 2009-06-01 00:40:00 2009-06-01 01:00:00 2009-06-01 01:20:00 2009-06-01 01:40:00 🗸

Select the ending time

2009-06-01	00:00:00
2009-06-01	00:20:00
2009-06-01	00:40:00
2009-06-01	01:00:00
2009-06-01	01:20:00
2009-06-01	01:40:00

- Forcing options
- Simulation options
- Summary of SCM experiment settings

Simulation and evaluation with new physics/data



Start SCM Experiment 00:00:19 2009-06-02 09:00:00 ....



## FAST PHYSICS PROJECT

Brookhaven Climate Consortium

Select a model Documentation | Code Browser | Specifics

#### ○ CAM5/BAM ⓒ CAM5/MAM3 ○ CESM/CAM4 ○ CAM4 ○ CAM3.1 ○ GFDL ○ GISS ☑ CAM Dev

+ Select physics schemes User modules for CAM Dev: C:\Documents and S Browse... Upload&Build

+ More model options

Select forcing data

O IOP O Continuous Forcing O Ensemble Forcing O Regime O User data C:\Documents and Setti Browse Upload

2009-06-01 00:00:00 2009-06-01 00:20:00 2009-06-01 00:40:00 2009-06-01 01:00:00 2009-06-01 01:20:00 2009-06-01 01:40:00

Select the starting time

Select the ending time

2009-06-01	00:00:00 📥
2009-06-01	00:20:00 💻
2009-06-01	00:40:00
2009-06-01	01:00:00
2009-06-01	01:20:00
2009-06-01	01:40:00 💌

+ Forcing options

+ Simulation options

Start SCM Experiment

+ Summary of SCM experiment settings

00:01:40

Simulation succeeded with new physics/data

View/download the results. Quicklook plots. ....

