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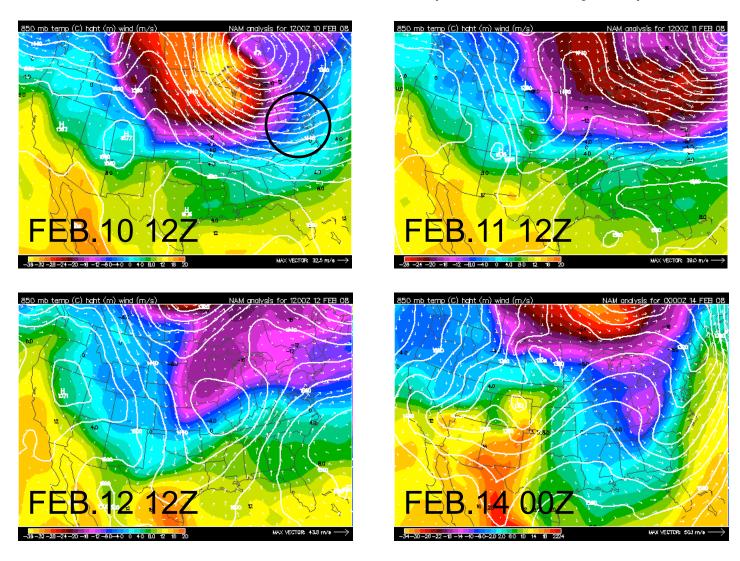
Outline

- Motivation
- Description of the Weather Case
- Experiment Design & Model Configuration
- Preliminary Results
- Summary

Motivation

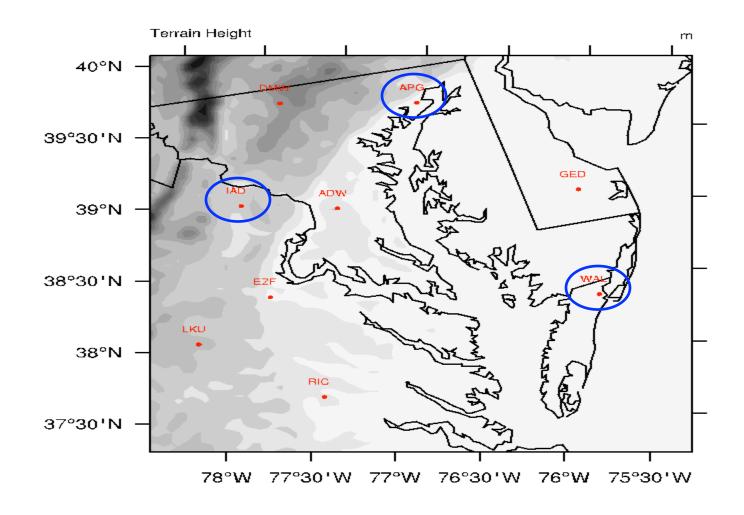
A East Coast winter storm (February 10-13 2008), which evolves unstable, neutral and strong stable PBL regimes, was chosen for evaluating the PBL parameterizations in WRF-ARW (public release 3.2).

850 hPa circulations (NAM analysis)

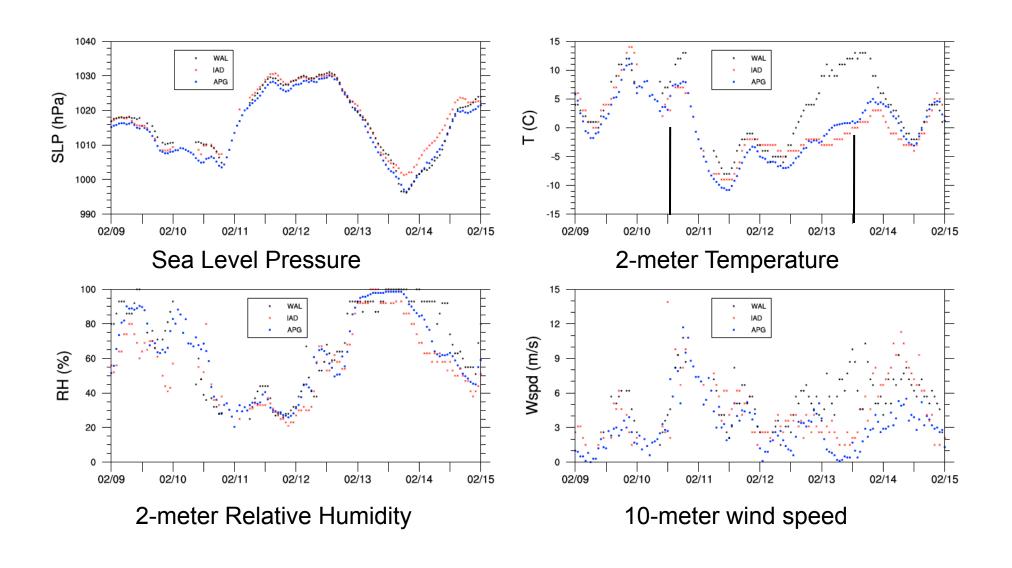


Current analysis focuses on Chesapeake Bay area, particularly on three stations:

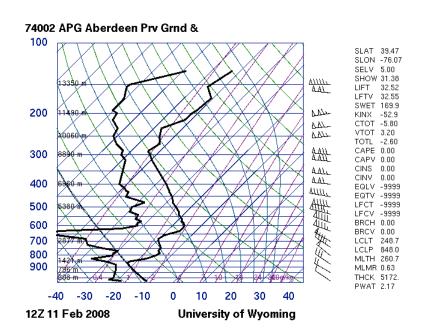
APG: Aberdeen; IAD: Sterling; WAL: Wallops Island

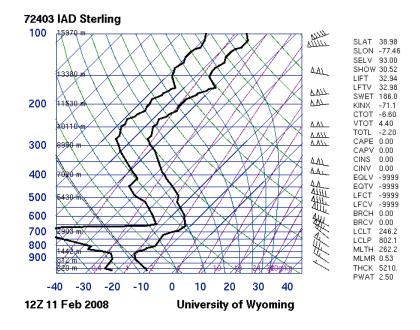


Hourly observations at APG, IAD, and WAL

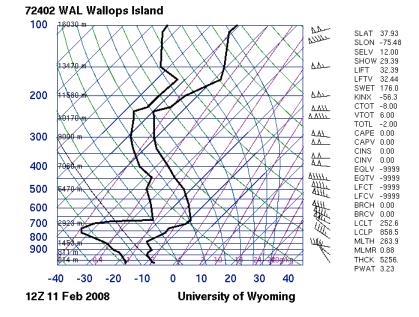


Radiosonde Observations at APG, IAD and WAL

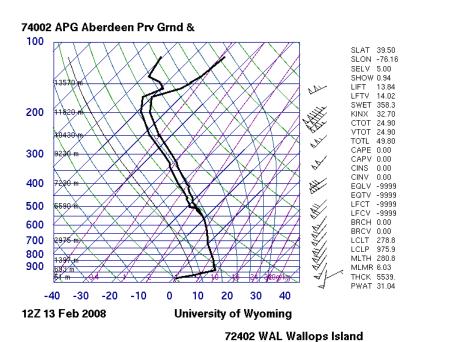


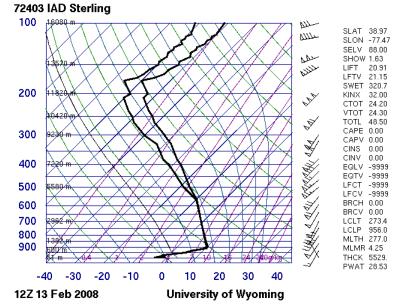


Feb. 11 12Z

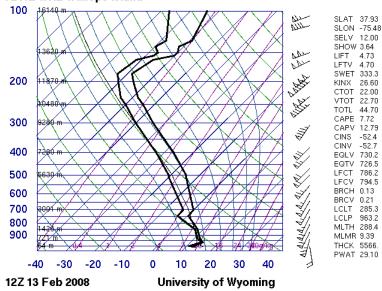


Radiosonde Observations at APG, IAD and WAL

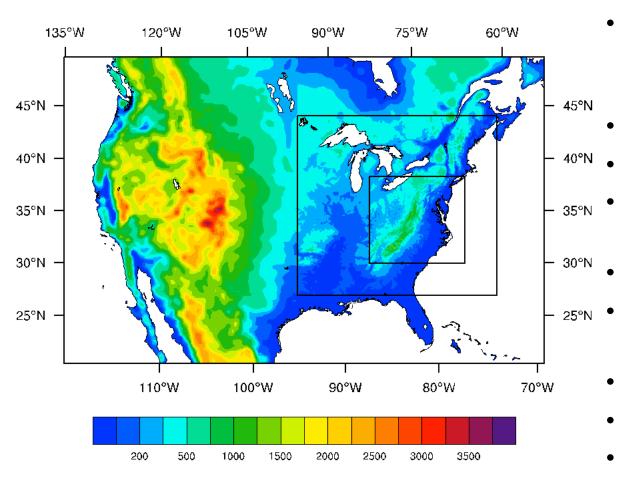




Feb. 13 12Z



WRF (V3.2) Model Domain & Configuration



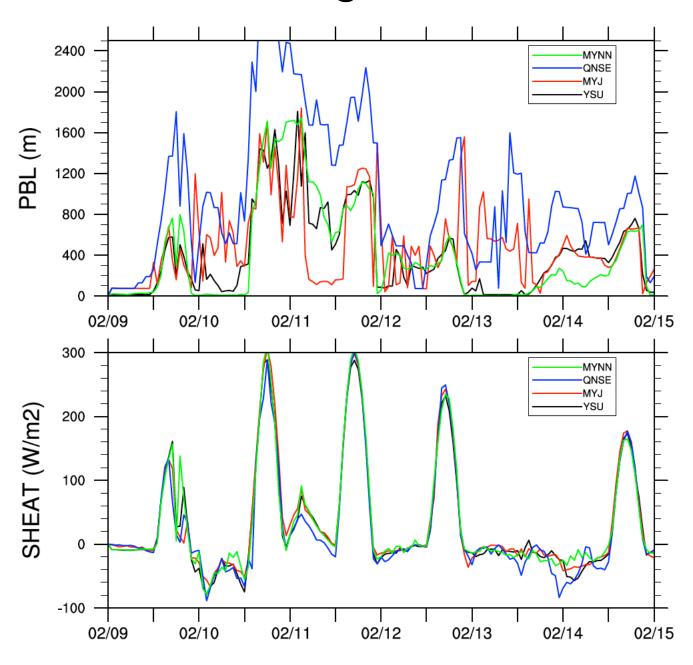
- WRF-ARW 3.2
- 3 nested domain at 32.4,10.8, and 3.6 km; 37 vertical levels
- IC and LBC by NCEP GFS
- Lin microphysics
- Kain-Fritsch cumulus physics
- Noha land surface model
- RRTMG shortwave and longwave radiations
- RTG SST daily update
- 90m SRTM terrain
- All experiments run from 9th Feb. 2008 00UTC for 6 days to 15th Feb. 2008 00UTC without FDDA varying PBL schemes

List of Experiments

EXPERIMENT	SURFACE LAYER	BOUNDARY LAYER	REFERENCE
1	MM5 similarity	YSU	Hong et al (2006)
2	ETA similarity	MYJ	Mellor and Yamada (1982)
			Janjic (2002)
3	QNSE	QNSE	Galoerin et al (2007)
4	MYNN	MYNN2.5	Nakanishi and Niino (2204)

Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG)

WRF **PBL Height** and **Sensible Heat** at APG



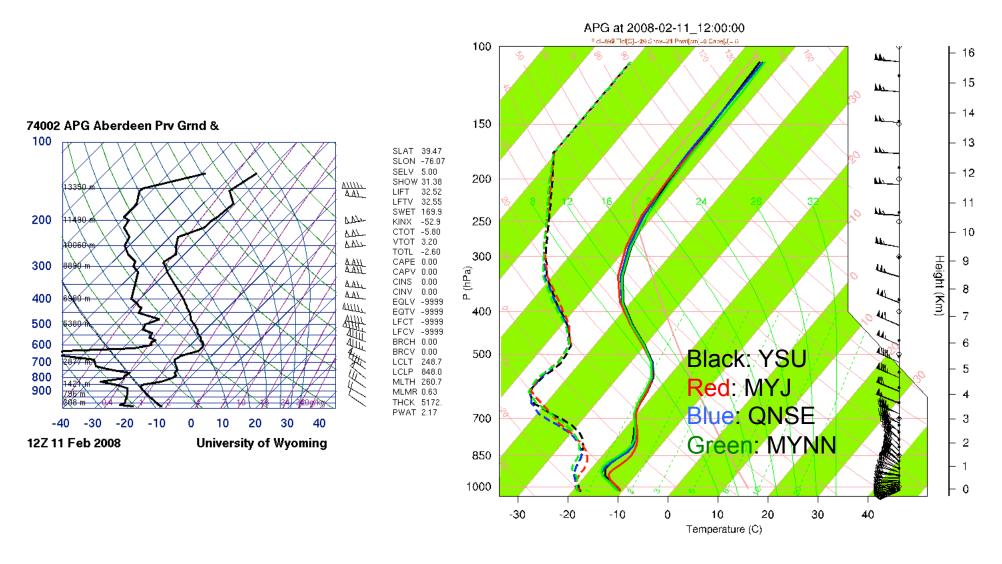
Black: YSU

Red: MYJ

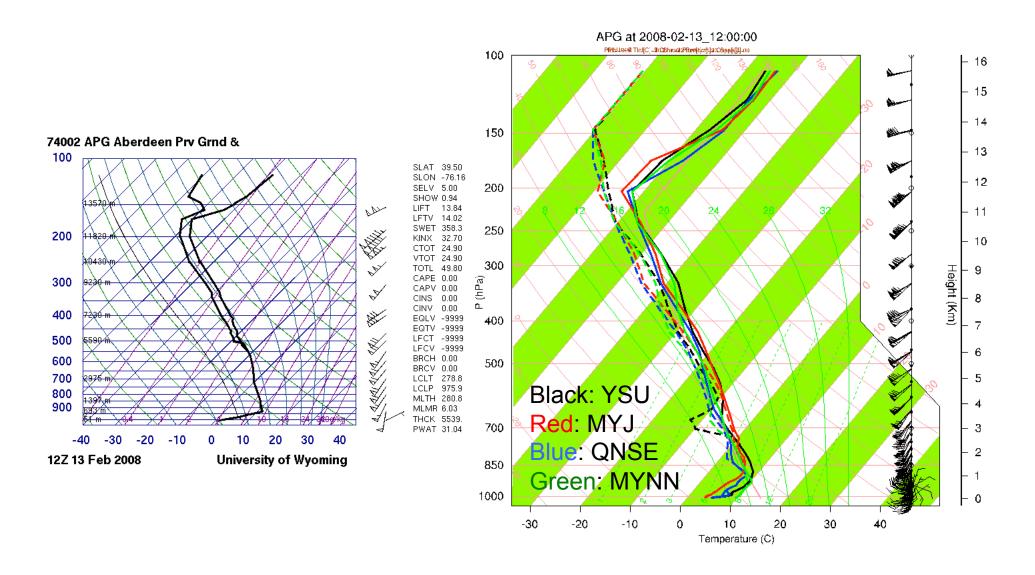
Blue: QNSE

Green: MYNN

Skew-T APG (Feb. 11 12Z)



Skew-TAPG (Feb. 13 12 Z)



Dot: OBS

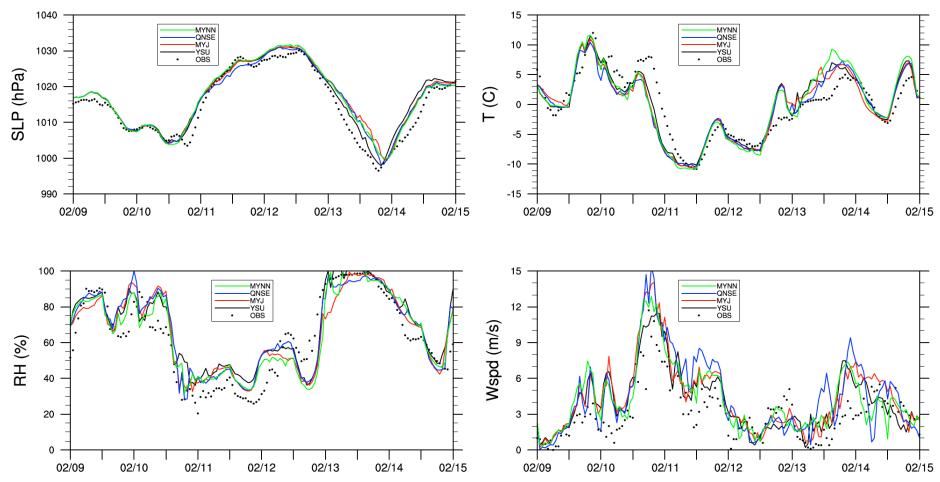
Black: YSU

Red: MYJ

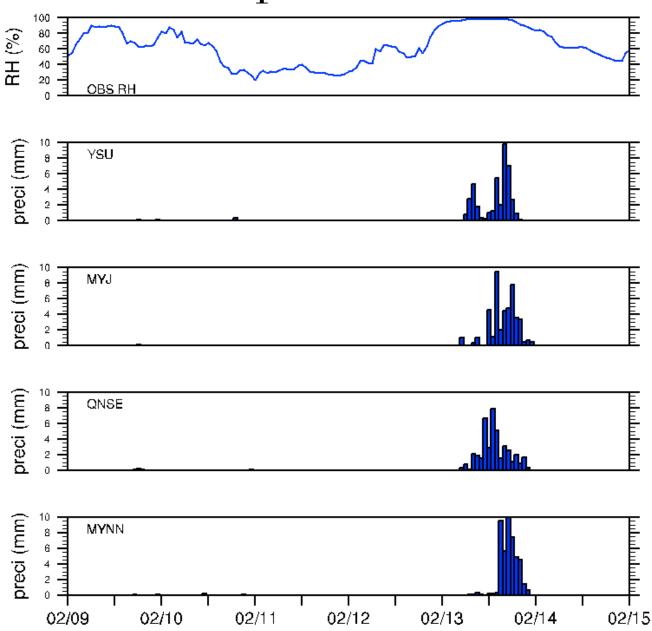
WRF Forecasts and Observations at APG

Blue: QNSE

Green: MYNN

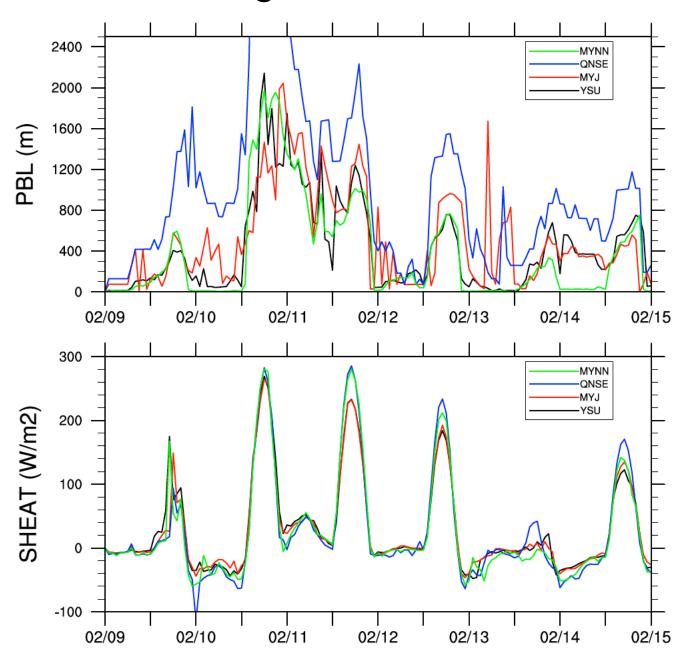


Precipitation at APG

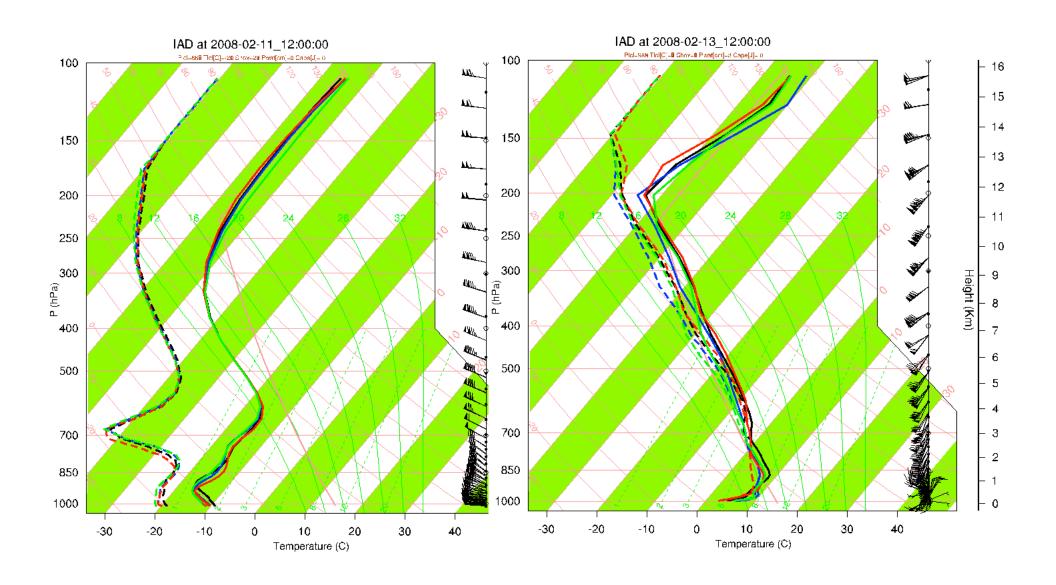


Sterling (IAD)

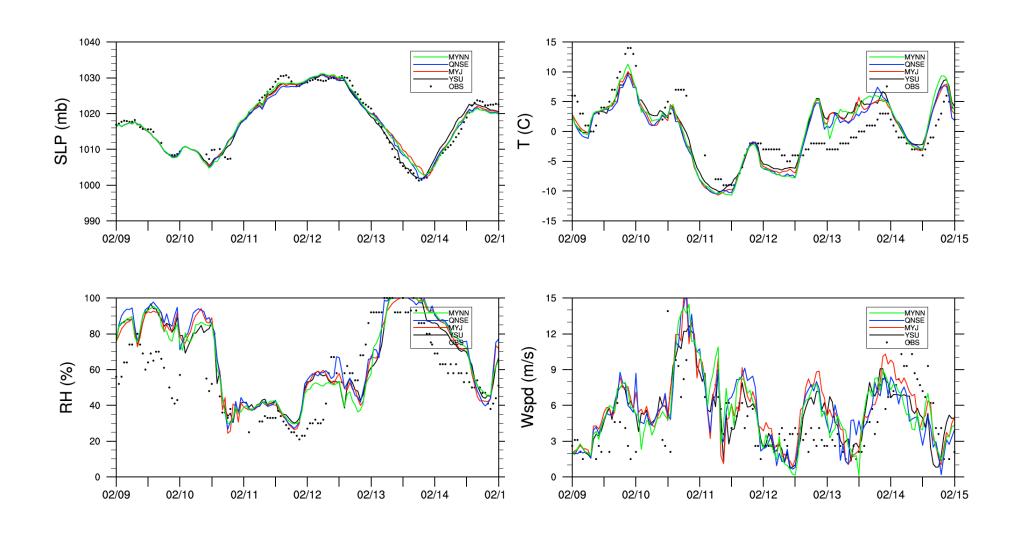
WRF PBL Height and Sensible heat at IAD



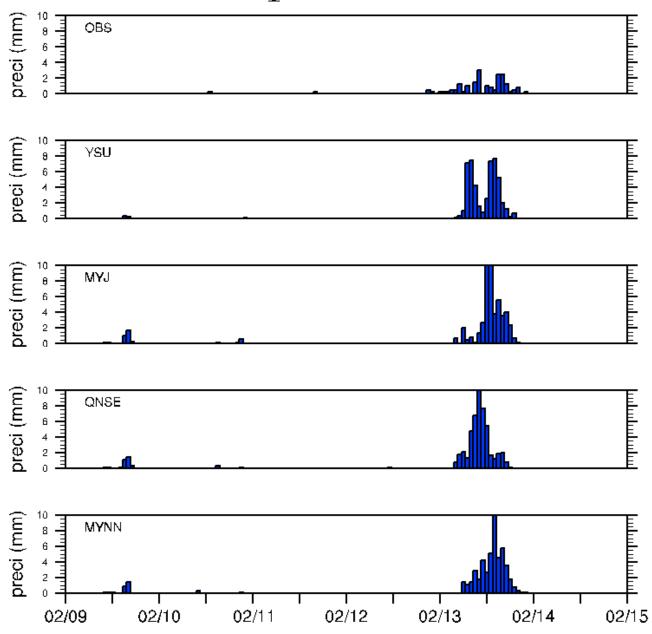
Skew-T IAD



WRF Forecasts and Observations at IAD

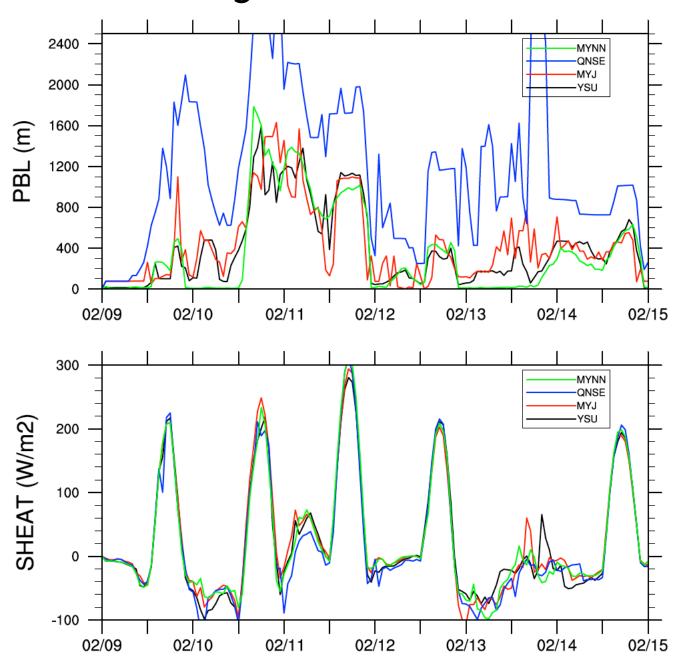


Precipitation at IAD

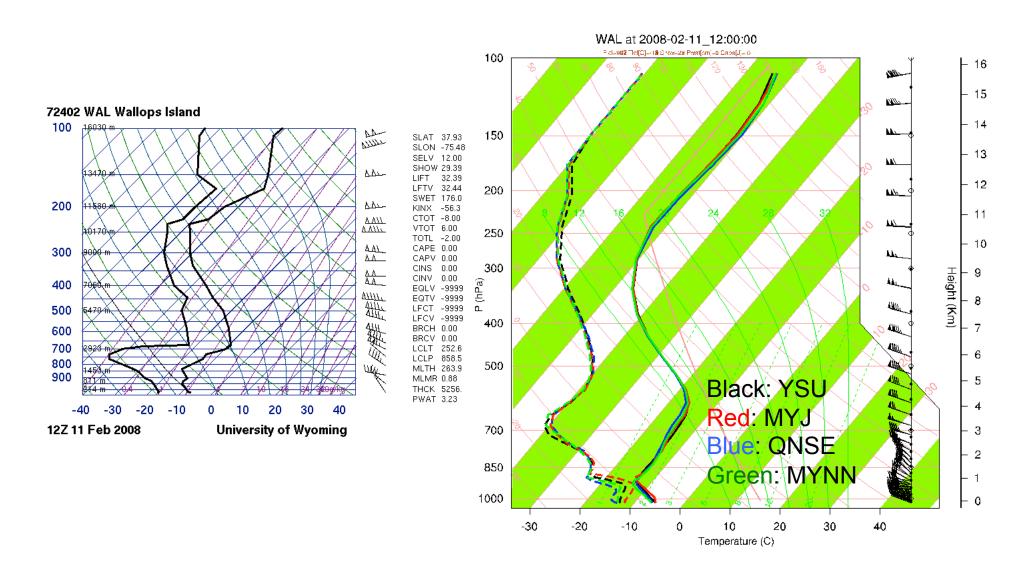


Wallops Island (WAL)

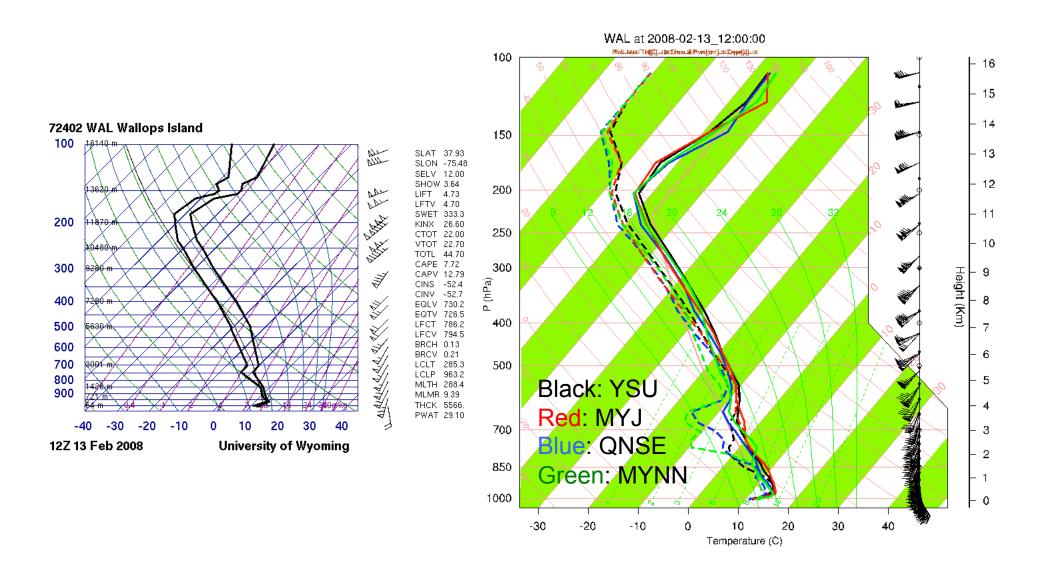
WRF PBL Height and Sensible Heat at WAL



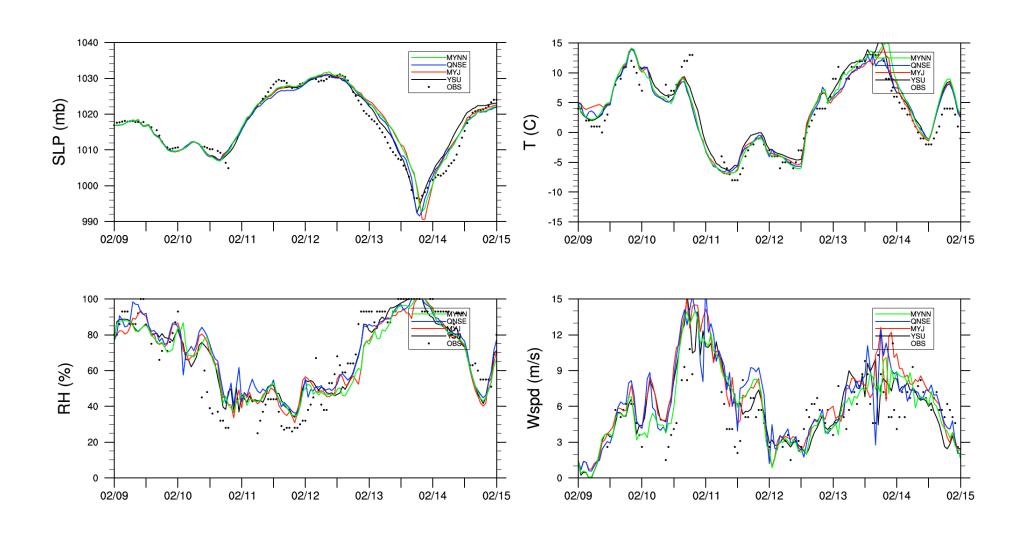
Skew-T WAL (Feb 11 12 Z)



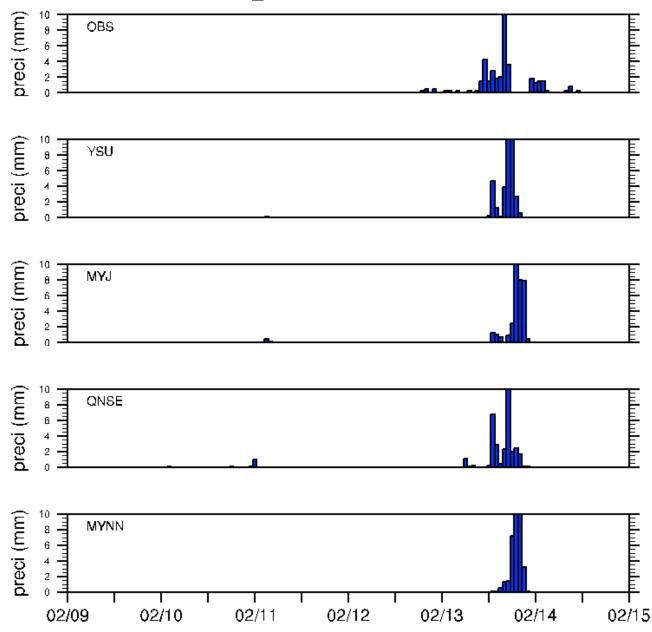
Skew-T WAL (Feb 13 12 Z)



WRF Forecasts and Observations at WAL



Precipitation at WAL



Summary

- Six-day forecasts for an eastern state winter storm were performed with WRF3.2 and varying PBL schemes.
- All four PBL schemes show quite similar behaviors: do general well in unstable and weak stable boundary layers, but poor in stable boundary layer. Overall YSU does slight better than other three.
- QNSE predicts much higher PBL height than other three (YSU, MYJ and MYNN). YSU and MYNN have the relative lower PBL heights.
- The model shows systematic warm and wet biases and stronger wind
- Precipitation displays its sensitivity to the PBL schemes. All four schemes over-predict observed precipitation. Both YSU and QNSE well reproduce the time and duration of the precipitation while MJY and MYNN show few hours of delay. The precipitation deficiency may be due to microphysics, radiation schemes used.
- The model displays good skills in medium-range forecast.
- Detailed analysis on PBL vertical profile & TKE is ongoing to understand the PBL schemes and particularly the deficiency in stable boundary condition.
- The WRF-ARW systematic biases can be alleviated through FDDA.
 Test runs with the NCAR-ATEC RTFDDA is planned.