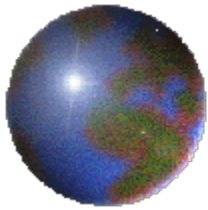


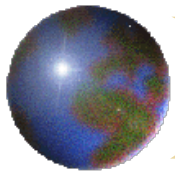


Sensitivity of numerical simulations of a convective system and associated cold pools to WRF physics parameterizations



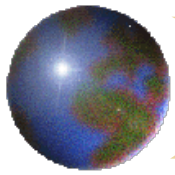
Chao Lin and Zhaoxia Pu
Department of Atmospheric Sciences
University of Utah

14th WRF Users' Workshop
June 24-28, 2013
Boulder, Co



Outline

- ✚ Background and objectives
- ✚ Case description
- ✚ Experimental design
- ✚ Simulation evaluation
 - Cold pool and outflow boundary: observations versus simulations
- ✚ Concluding remarks and future work



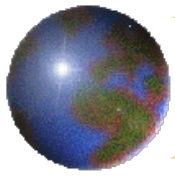
Background and objectives

✚ Background

- Accurate forecast of mesoscale convective systems (MCS) is very important. However, convective system initiation and evolution are often not well predicted by operational numerical guidance.
- Cold pools have influence to the internal structures of MCS. Outflow boundary is a primary mechanism for the sustenance of multi-cell thunderstorms.
- Proper representation of cold pool and outflow boundary in numerical models is essential for an accurate predication of MCS.

✚ Objectives

- Examine WRF model's ability to simulate a MCS and associated cold pools
- Understand the role of cold pools and outflow boundary in the initiation and evolution of MCS.



Mesoscale convective case

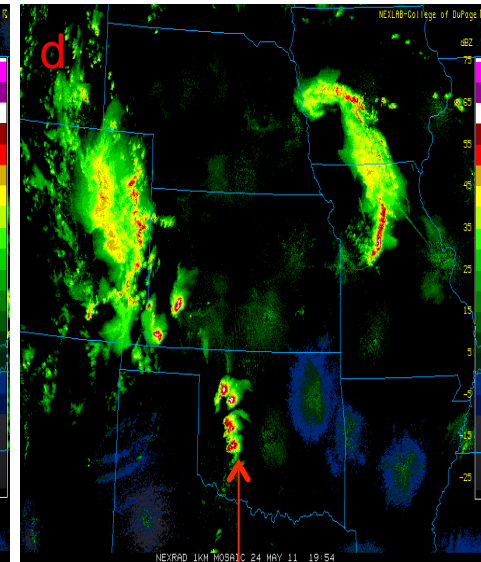
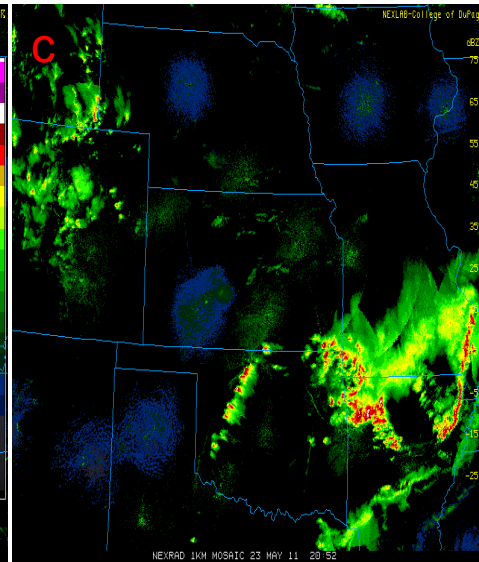
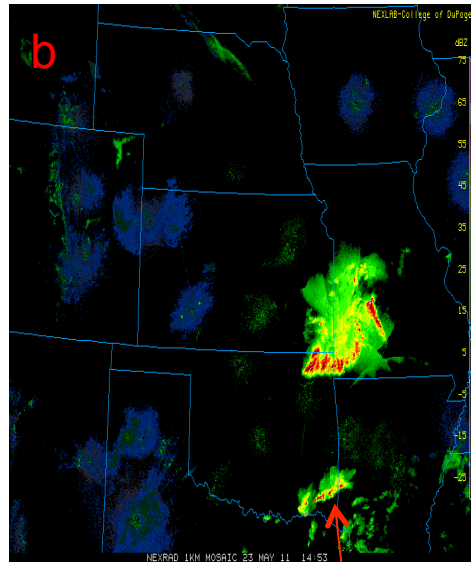
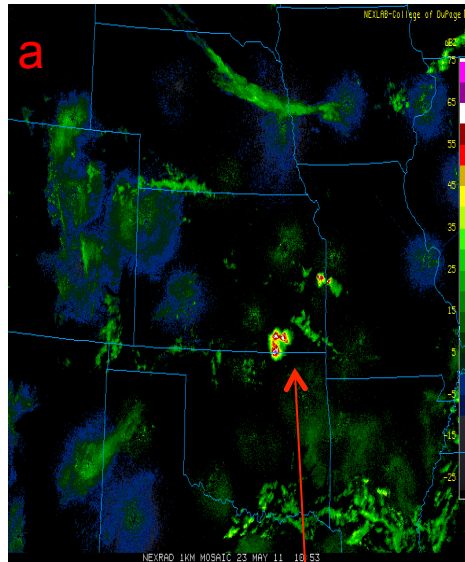
May 23-25, 2011

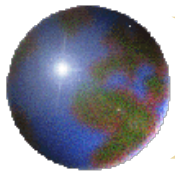
1100 UTC 23

1500 UTC 23

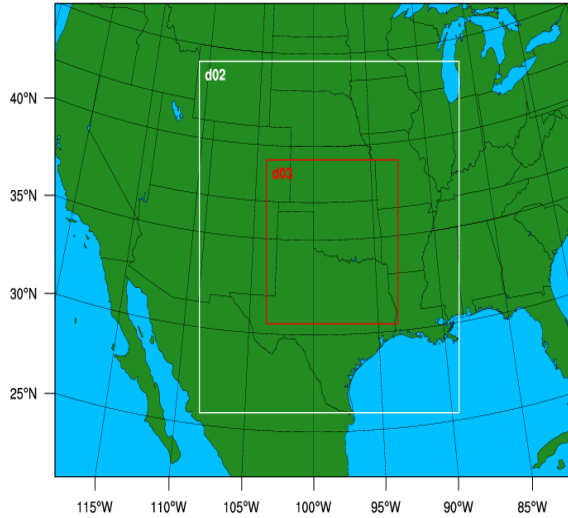
2100 UTC 23

2000 UTC 24

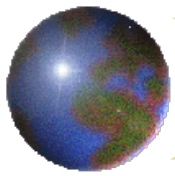




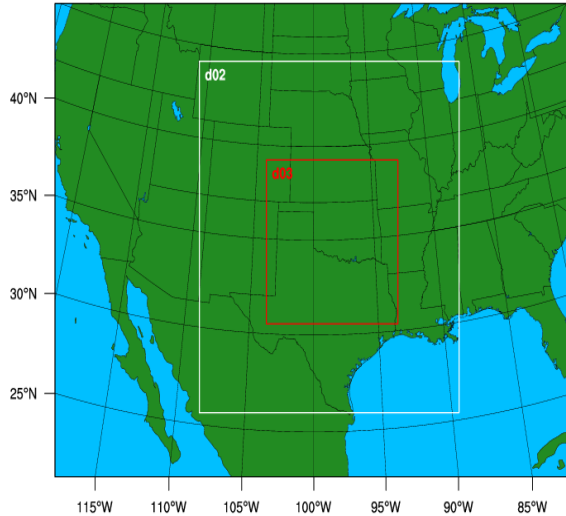
WRF sensitivity experiments



- WRF ARW, Version 3.4.1
- One-way, three-level nested domains
- Horizontal grid spacings: 12km, 4km and 1.33km
- 46 levels vertically.
- Initial and boundary condition: NCEP North America Mesoscale (NAM) Model

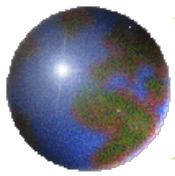


WRF sensitivity experiments



- WRF ARW, Version 3.4.1
- One-way, three-level nested domains
- Horizontal grid spacings: 12km, 4km and 1.33km
- 46 levels vertically.
- Initial and boundary condition: NCEP North America Mesoscale (NAM) Model

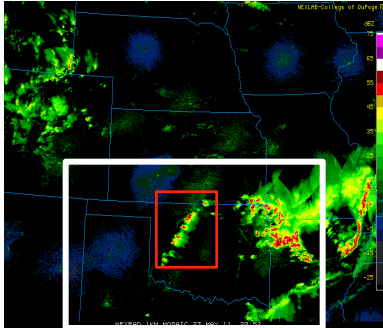
	Initial time	Microphysics Scheme	Surface Physics	PBL scheme	Land surface scheme
06-Lin-MYJ-Noah	2011052306	Lin	Monin-Obukhov	Mellor-Yamada-Janjic	unified Noah
00-Lin-MYJ-Noah	2011052300	Lin	Monin-Obukhov	Mellor-Yamada-Janjic	unified Noah
00-Lin-YSU-Noah	2011052300	Lin	MM5 Monin-Obukhov	Yonsei University	unified Noah
00-5Ferrier-MYJ-Noah	2011052300	5Ferrier (new Eta)	Monin-Obukhov	Mellor-Yamada-Janjic	unified Noah
00-WSM6-MYJ-Noah	2011052300	WSM 6-CLASS	Monin-Obukhov	Mellor-Yamada-Janjic	unified Noah
00-Thom-MYJ-Noah	2011052300	Thompson	Monin-Obukhov	Mellor-Yamada-Janjic	unified Noah
00-Lin-MYJ-RUC	2011052300	Lin	Monin-Obukhov	Mellor-Yamada-Janjic	RUC



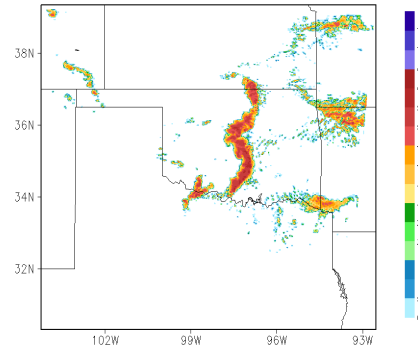
Simulation Evaluation

2100 UTC 23 May, 2011 (initiation phase)

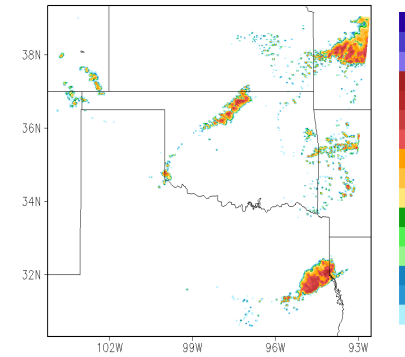
Radar observation



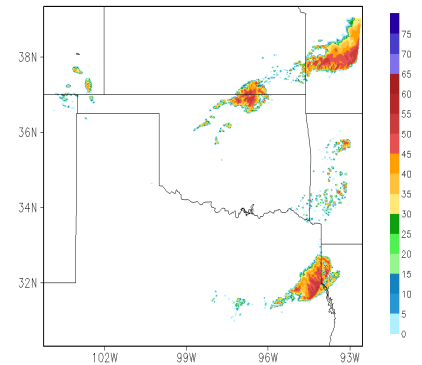
06-Lin-MYJ-Noah



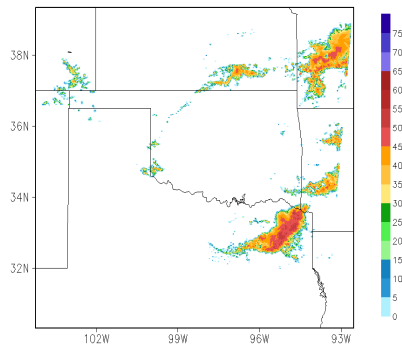
00-Lin-MYJ-Noah



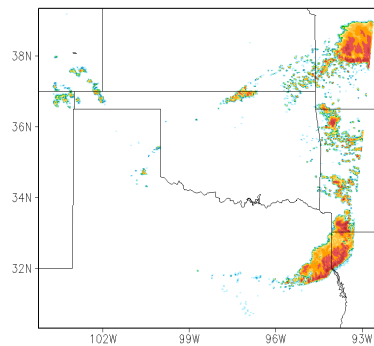
00-Lin-YSU-Noah



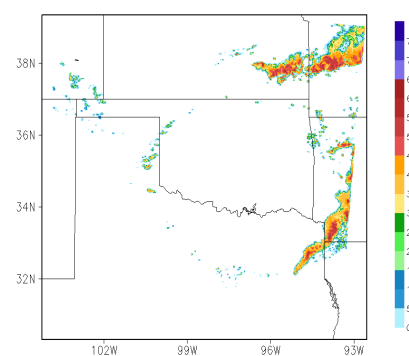
00-5Ferrier-MYJ-Noah



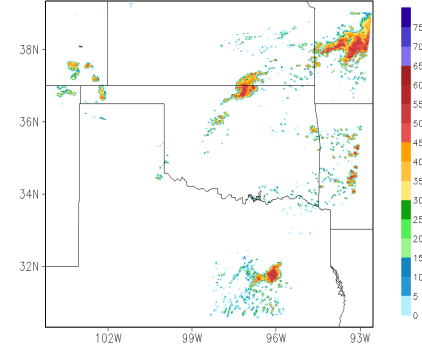
00-WSM6-MYJ-Noah

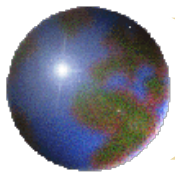


00-Thom-MYJ-Noah



00-Lin-MYJ-RUC

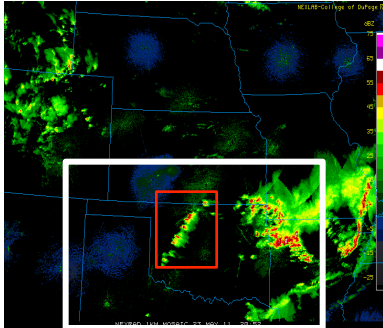




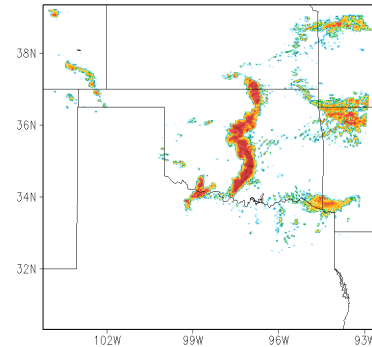
Simulation Evaluation

2100 UTC 23 May, 2011 (initiation phase)

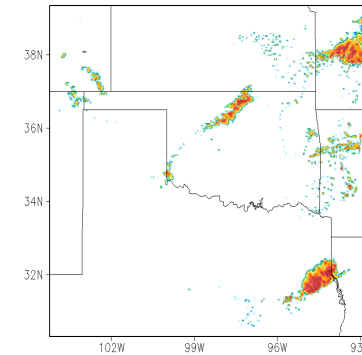
Radar observation



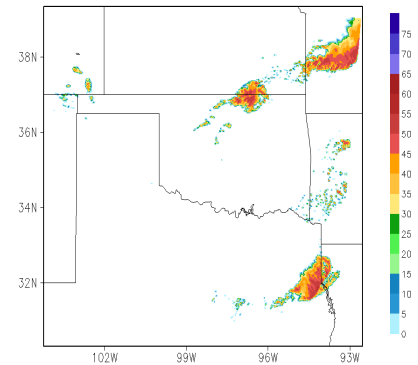
06-Lin-MYJ-Noah



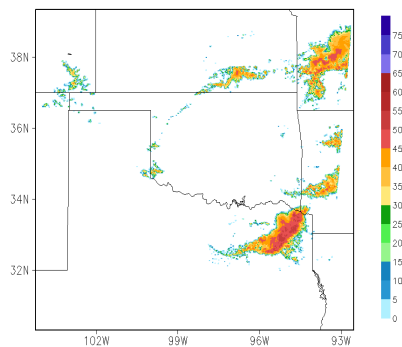
00-Lin-MYJ-Noah



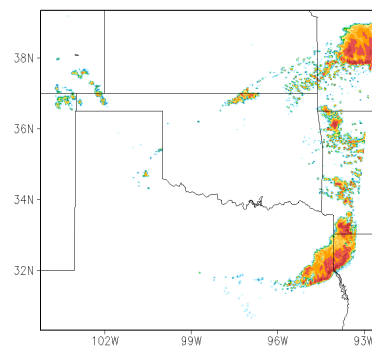
00-Lin-YSU-Noah



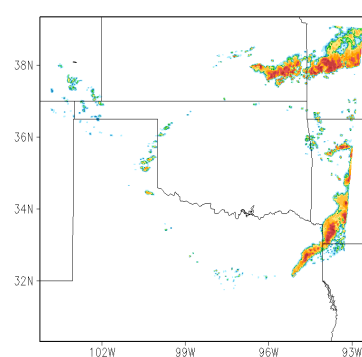
00-5Ferrier-MYJ-Noah



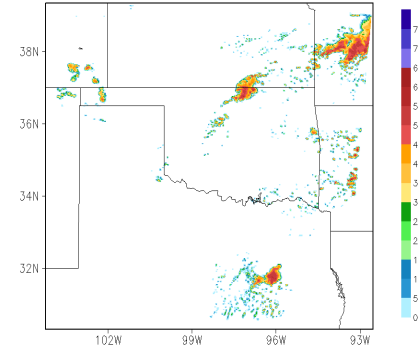
00-WSM6-MYJ-Noah



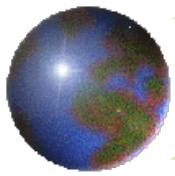
00-Thom-MYJ-Noah



00-Lin-MYJ-RUC



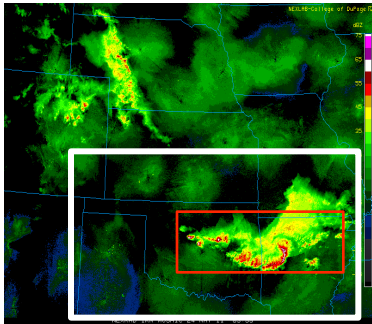
Numerical simulation of the convective system is sensitive to the choice of model initial time, PBL, land surface, and microphysics schemes.



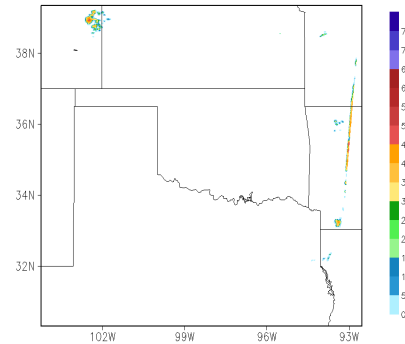
Simulation Evaluation

0400 UTC 24 May 2011 (dissipation phase)

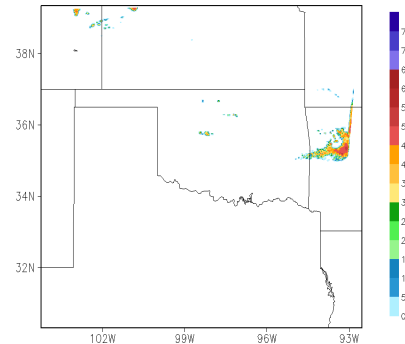
Observation



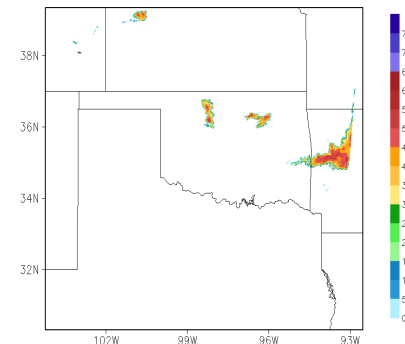
06-Lin-MYJ-Noah



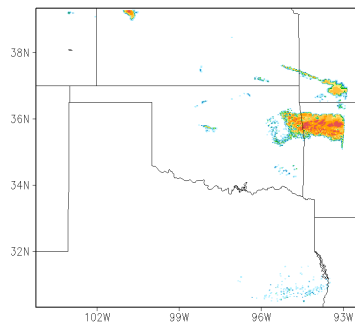
00-Lin-MYJ-Noah



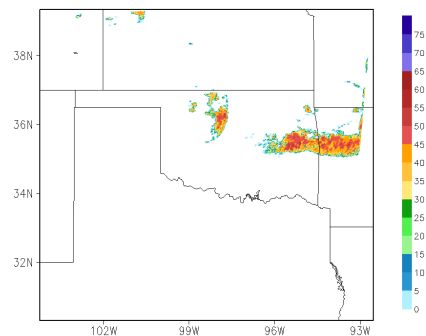
00-Lin-YSU-Noah



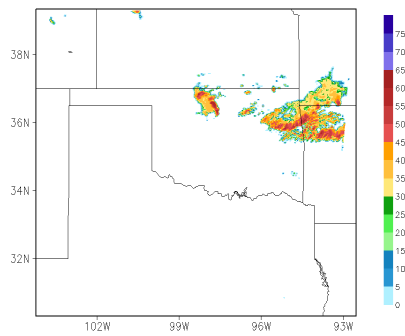
00-5Ferrier-MYJ-Noah



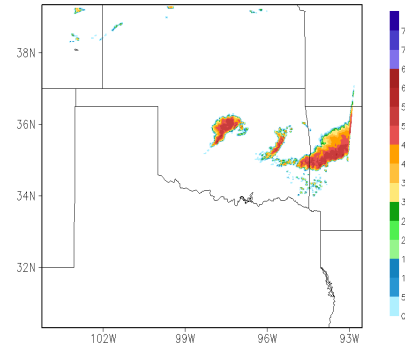
00-WSM6-MYJ-Noah

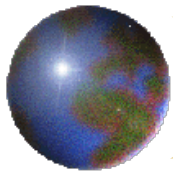


00-Thom-MYJ-Noah



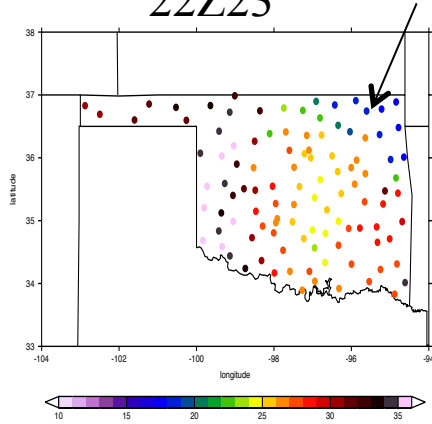
00-Lin-MYJ-RUC



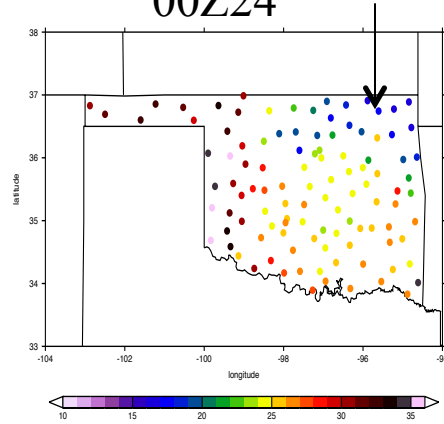


Observed cold pool and outflow boundary

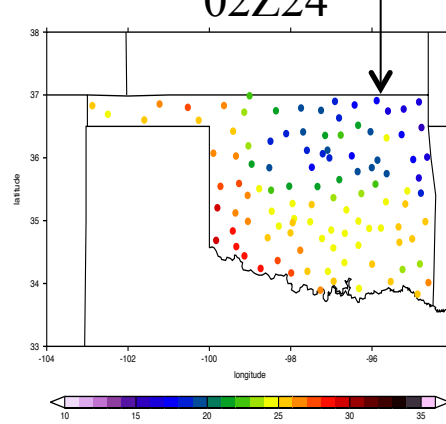
22Z23



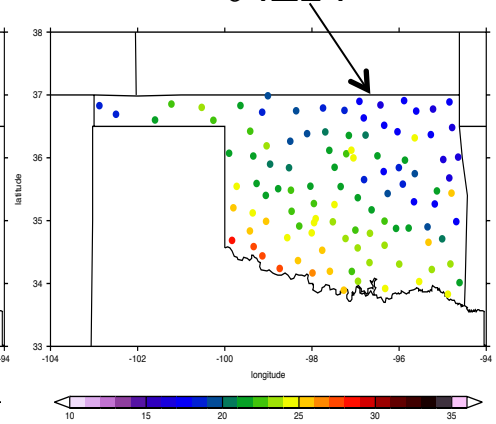
00Z24

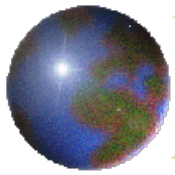


02Z24



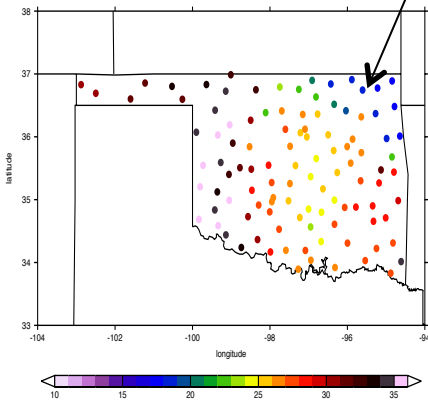
04Z24



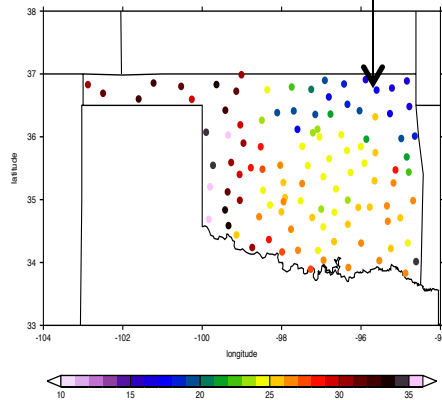


Observed cold pool and outflow boundary

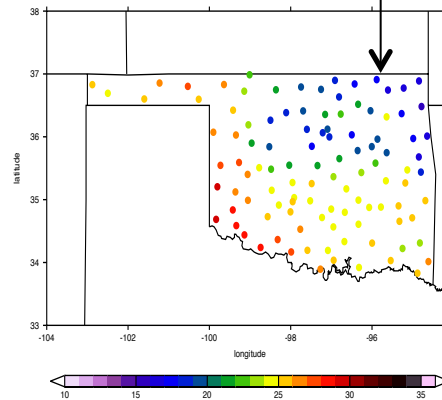
22Z23



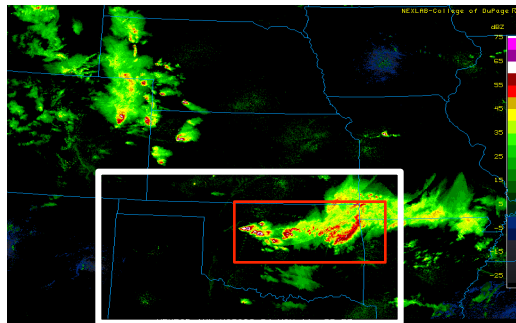
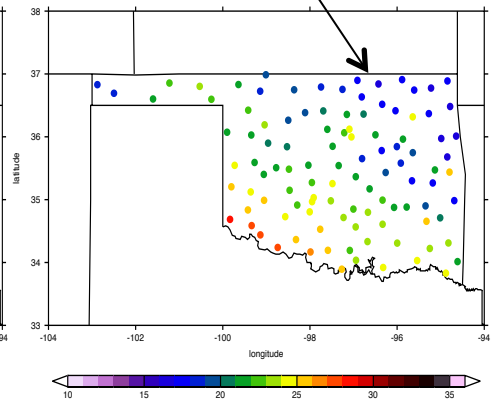
00Z24



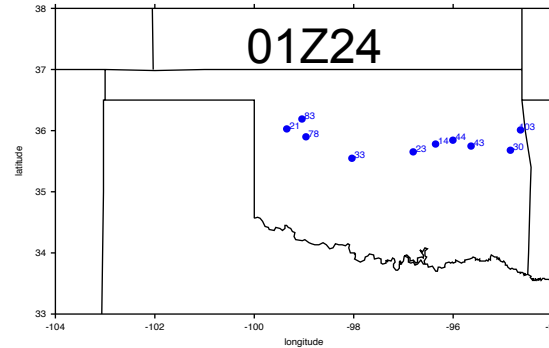
02Z24



04Z24

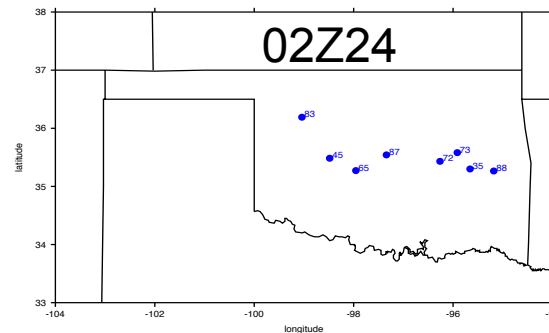


01Z24

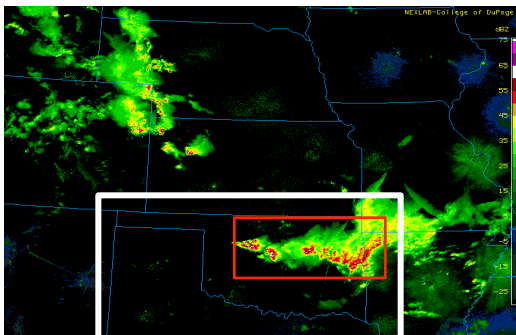


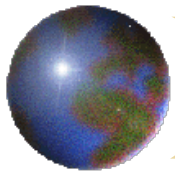
Cold pool is obvious in observation data.

02Z24



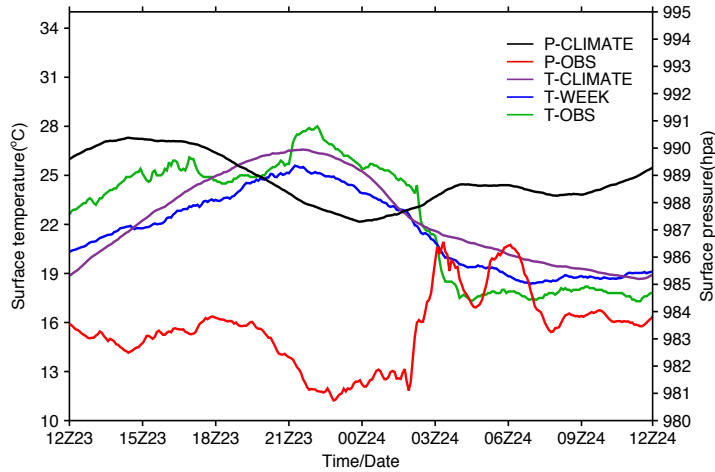
Outflow boundary marked the leading edge of the squall line



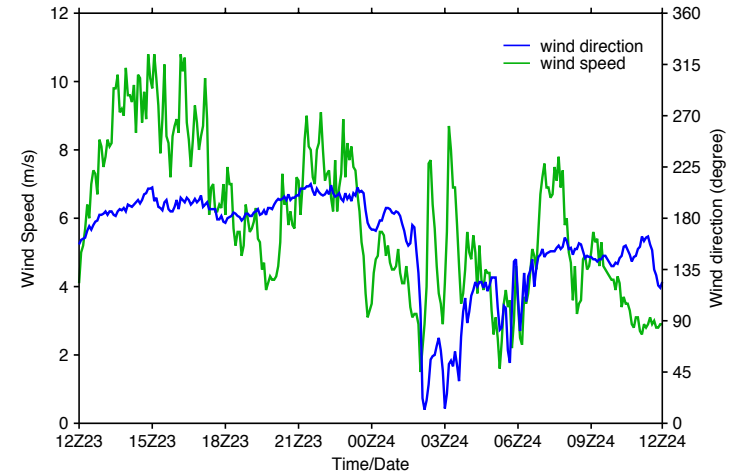


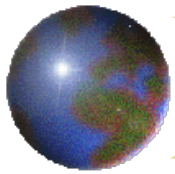
Observed cold pool and outflow boundary

Station: Eufaula



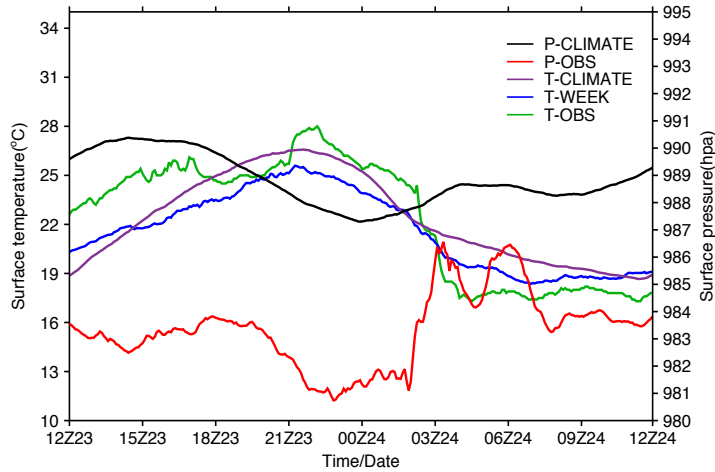
Station: Eufaula



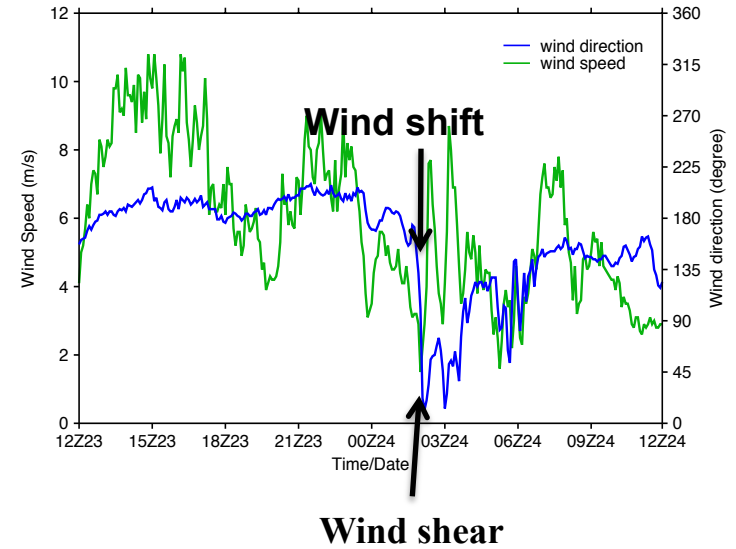


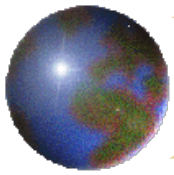
Observed cold pool and outflow boundary

Station: Eufaula



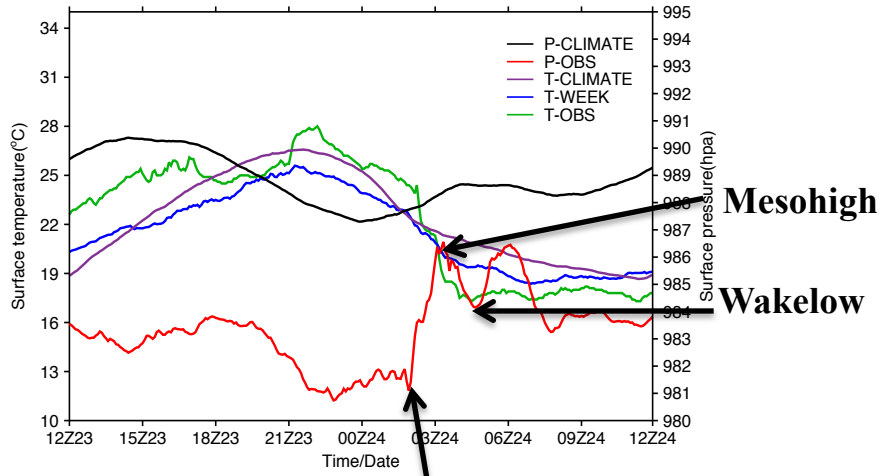
Station: Eufaula





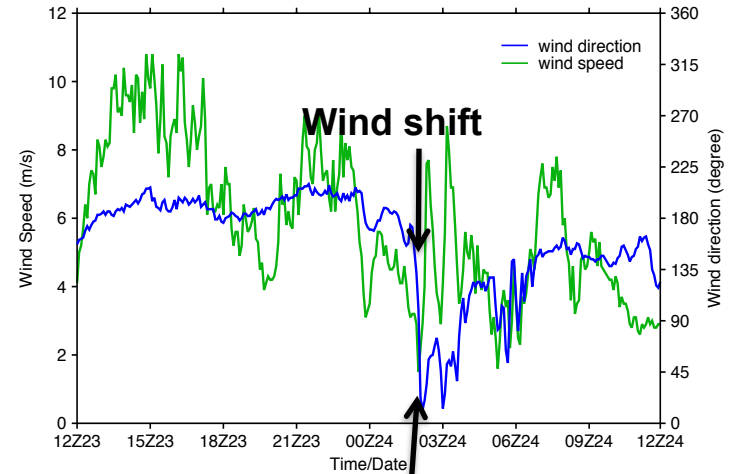
Observed cold pool and outflow boundary

Station: Eufaula

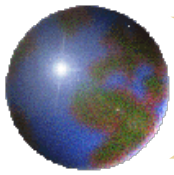


Pre-squall mesolow

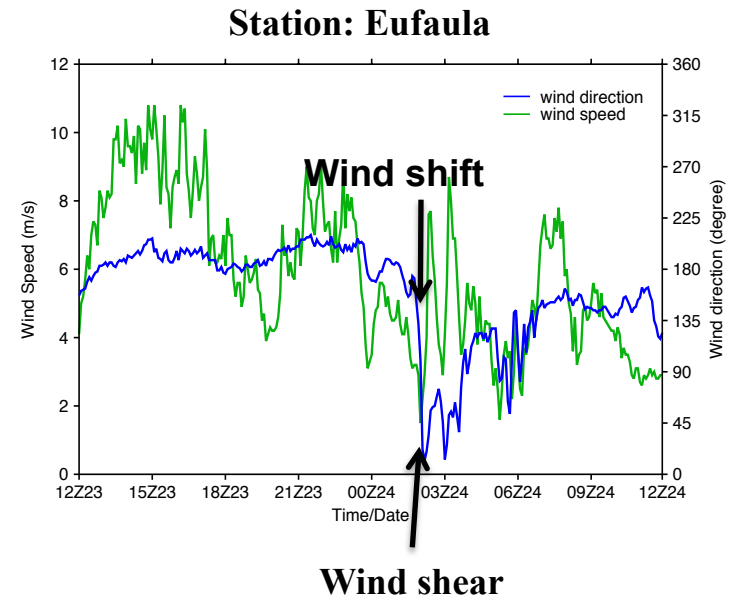
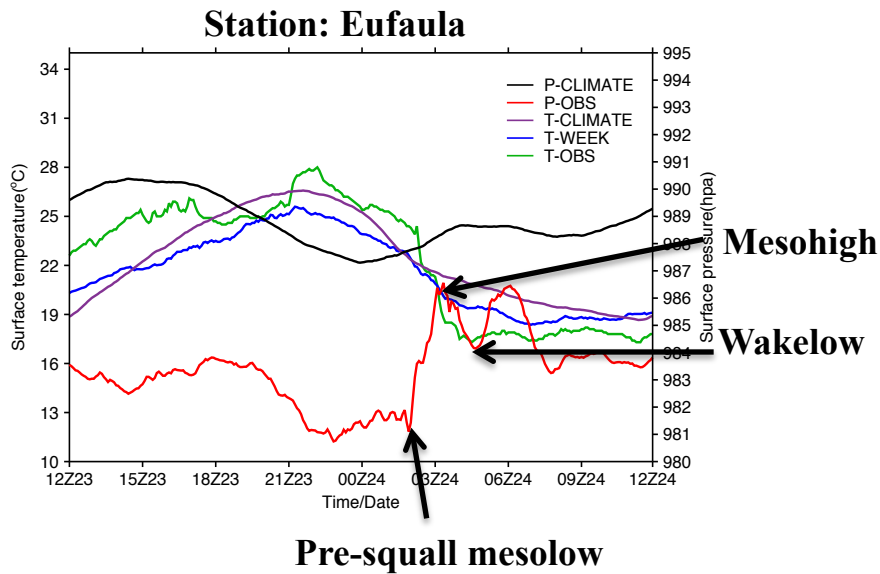
Station: Eufaula



Wind shear

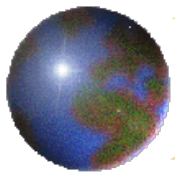


Observed cold pool and outflow boundary



Short summary for observation cold pool:

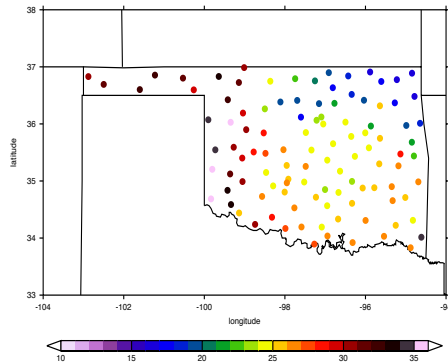
- Cold pool is observed in surface observation data.
- Outflow boundary marked the leading edge of the convection.
- Pressure increase is prior to the temperature decrease for most of the stations.
- Three well-known features are observed: pre-squall mesolow, mesohigh and wake low.



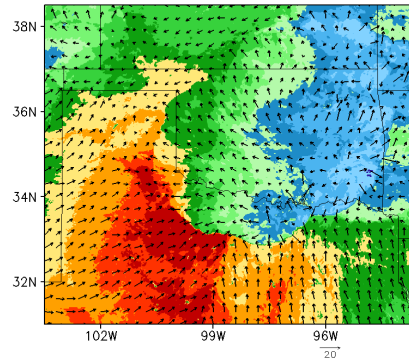
Cold pools in numerical simulations

0000UTC 24 May, 2011

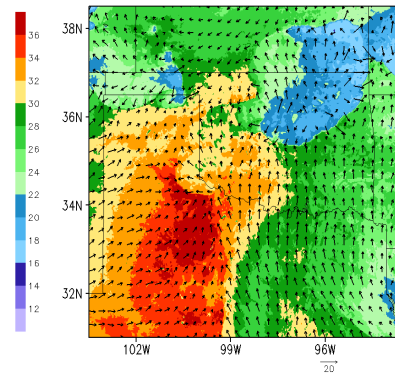
Observation



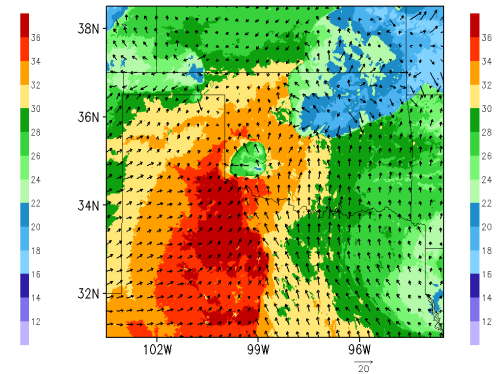
06-Lin-MYJ-Noah



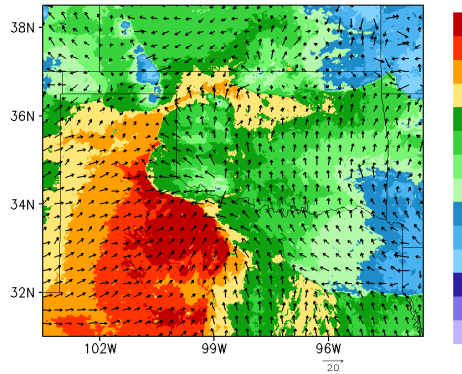
00-Lin-MYJ-Noah



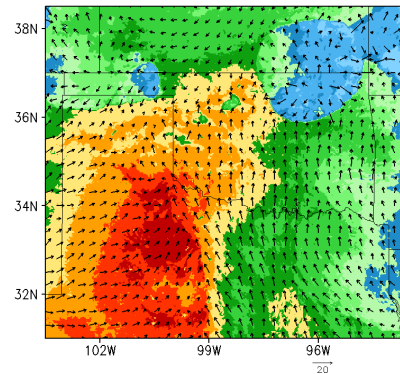
00-Lin-YSU-Noah



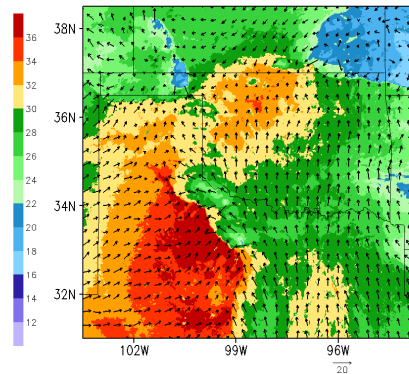
00-5Ferrier-MYJ-Noah



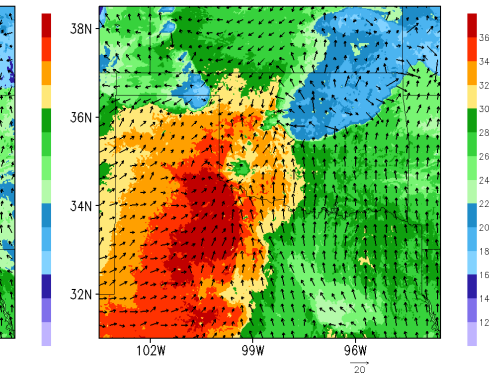
00-WSM6-MYJ-Noah

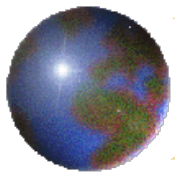


00-Thom-MYJ-Noah



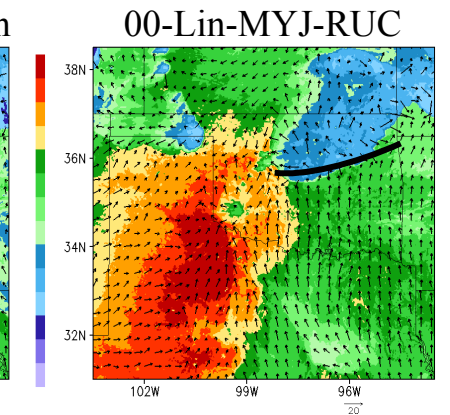
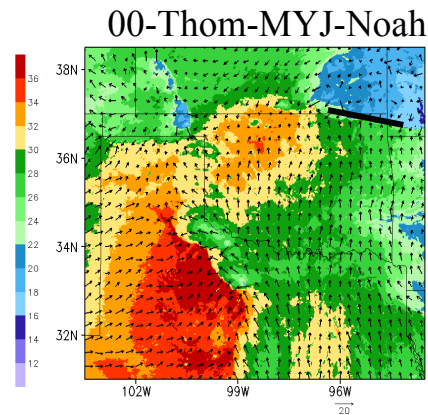
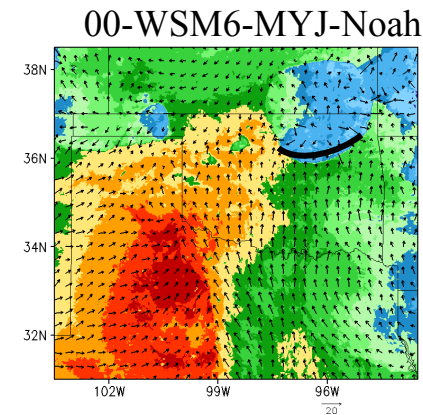
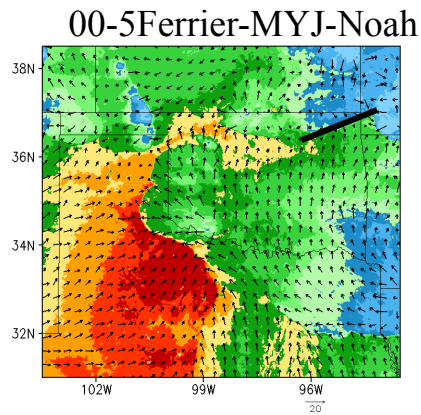
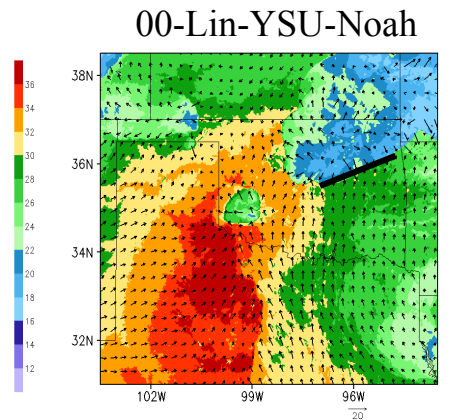
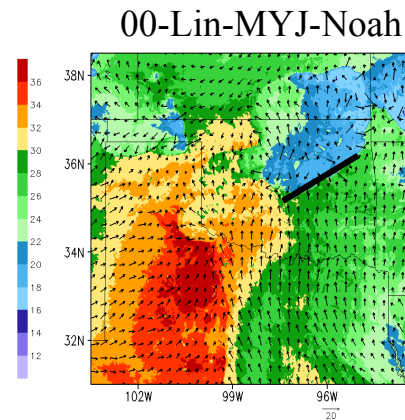
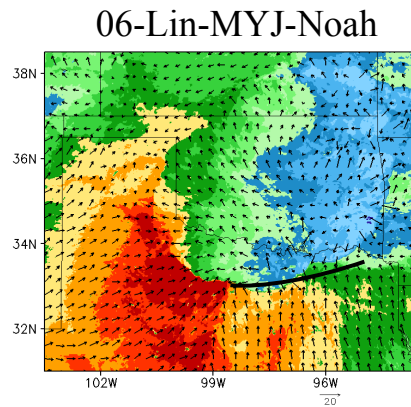
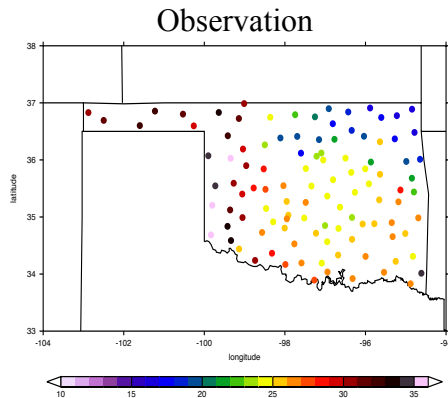
00-Lin-MYJ-RUC

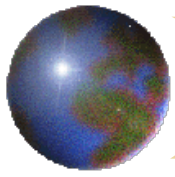




Cold pools in numerical simulations

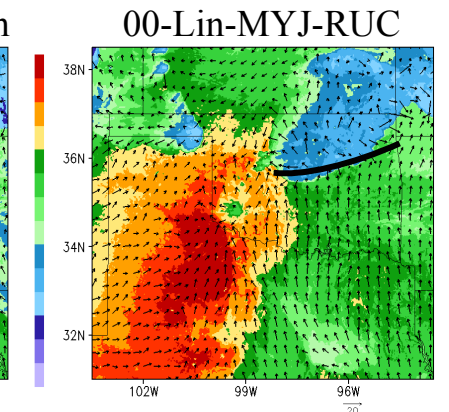
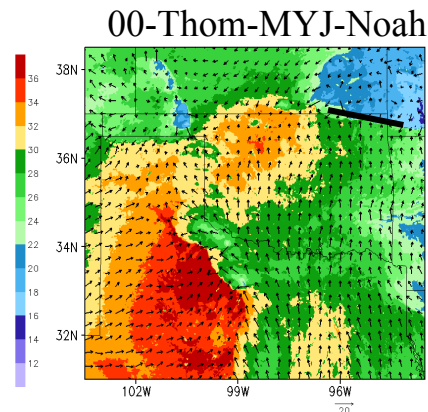
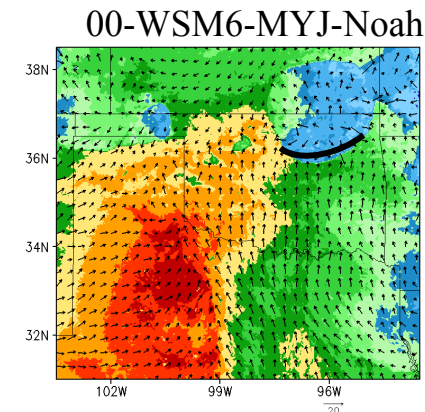
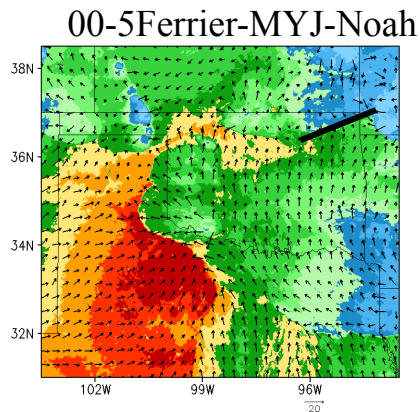
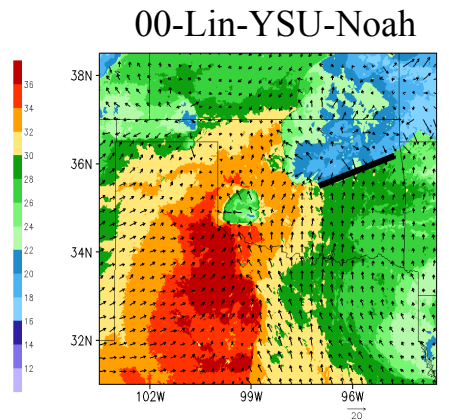
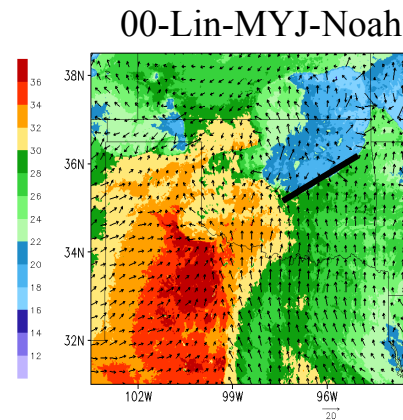
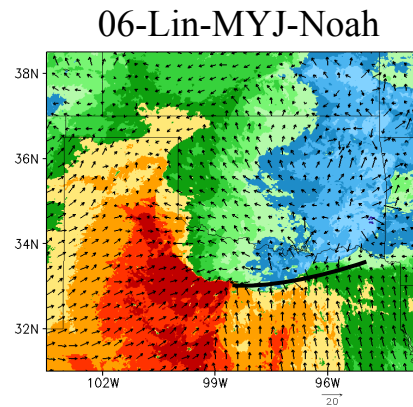
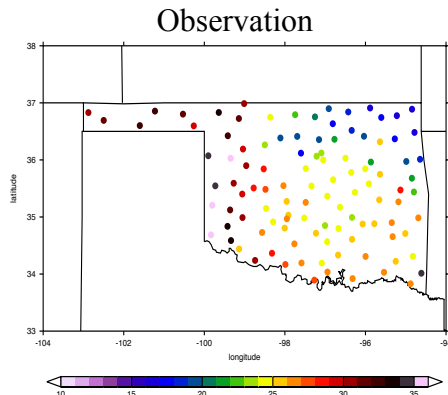
0000UTC 24 May, 2011



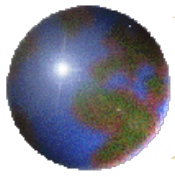


Cold pools in numerical simulations

0000UTC 24 May, 2011



- Numerical simulations of convective cold pools are sensitive to model initial time, PBL, microphysics, and land surface schemes.
- Model initial time deems to be more sensitive factor, implying initial condition is an important factor.

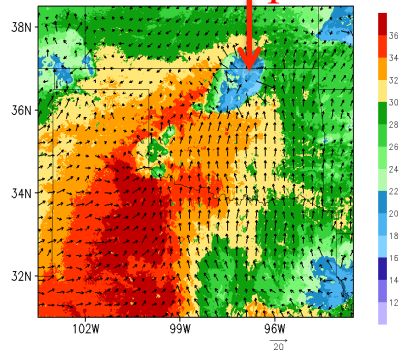


Interaction between cold pool and convection

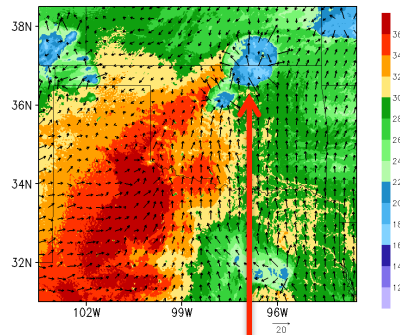
22Z23

Cold pool

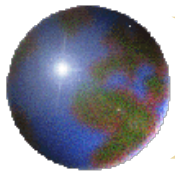
Noah



RUC



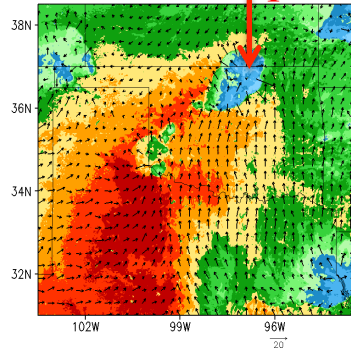
Cold pool



Interaction between cold pool and convection

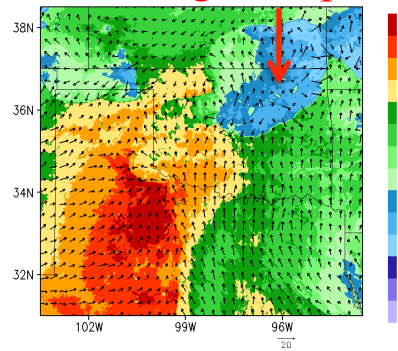
22Z23

Cold pool



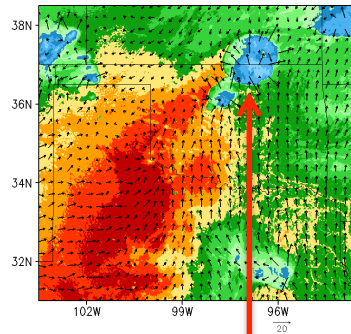
00Z24

Strong cold pool

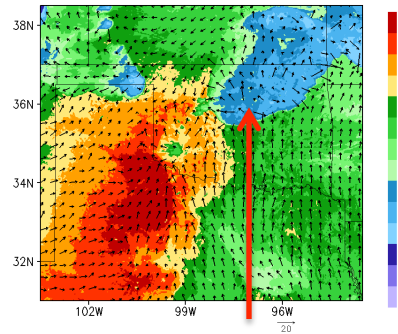


Noah

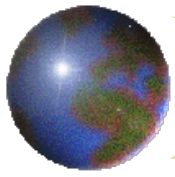
RUC



Cold pool



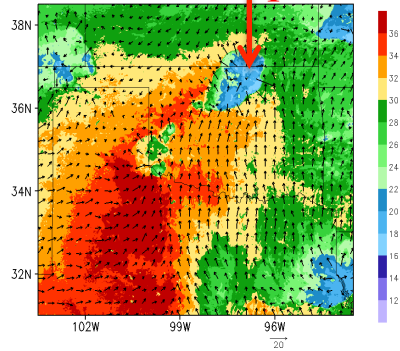
Strong cold pool



Interaction between cold pool and convection

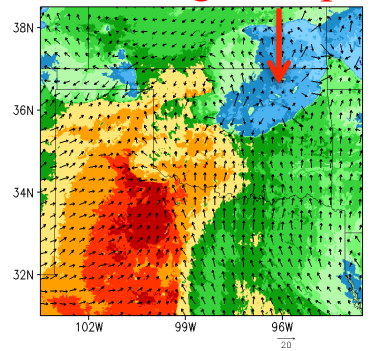
22Z23

Cold pool



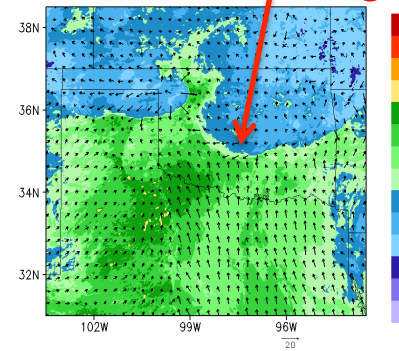
00Z24

Strong cold pool



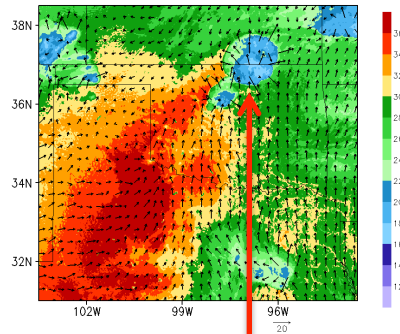
02Z24

Weakening

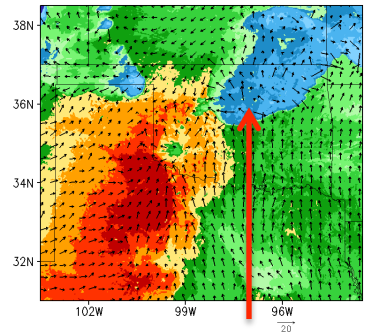


Noah

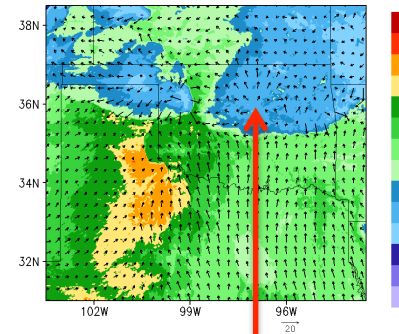
RUC



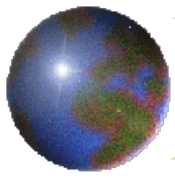
Cold pool



Strong cold pool



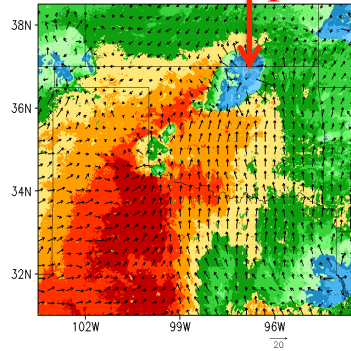
Strong cold pool



Interaction between cold pool and convection

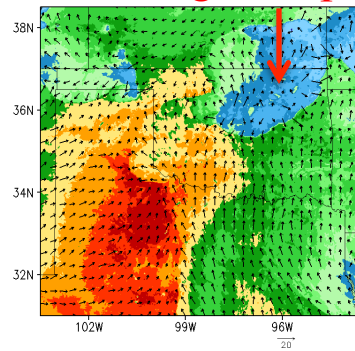
22Z23

Cold pool



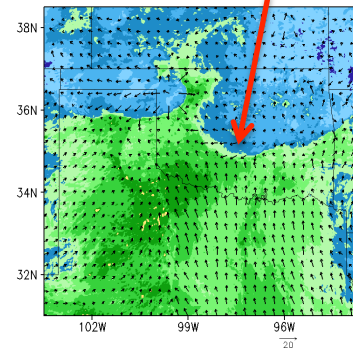
00Z24

Strong cold pool



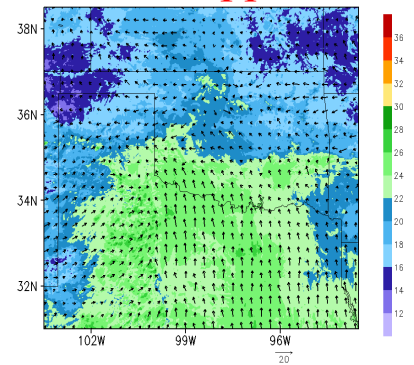
02Z24

Weakening



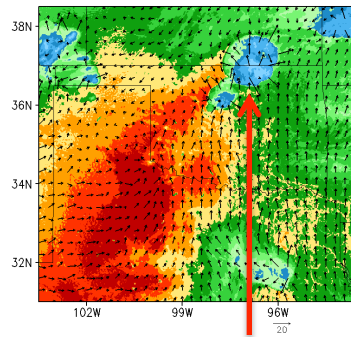
04Z24

Disappear

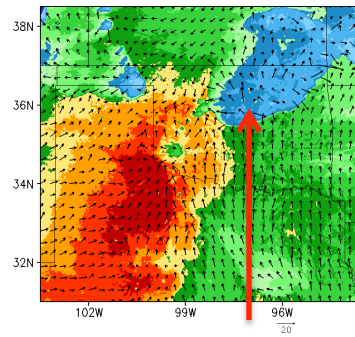


Noah

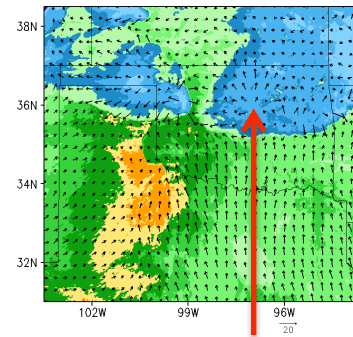
RUC



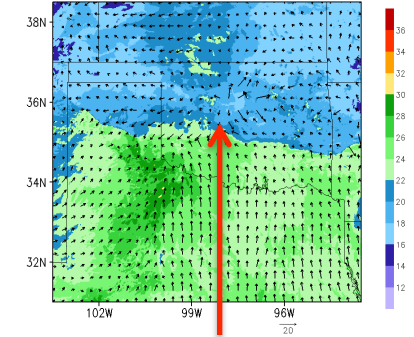
Cold pool



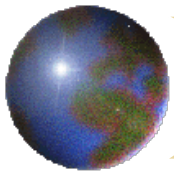
Strong cold pool



Strong cold pool



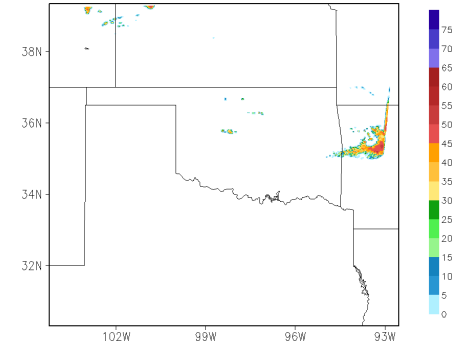
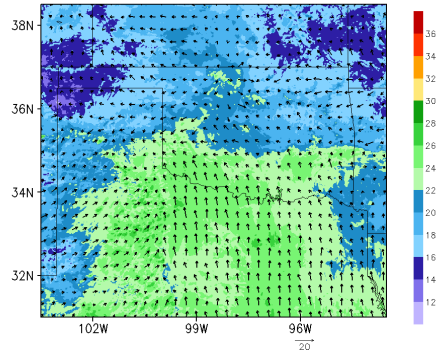
New cold pool



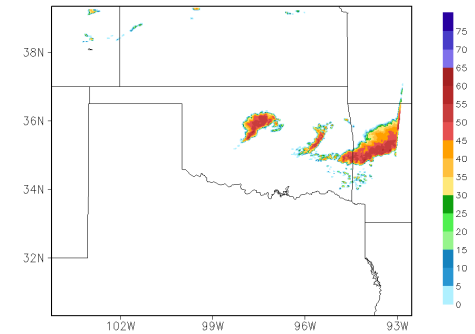
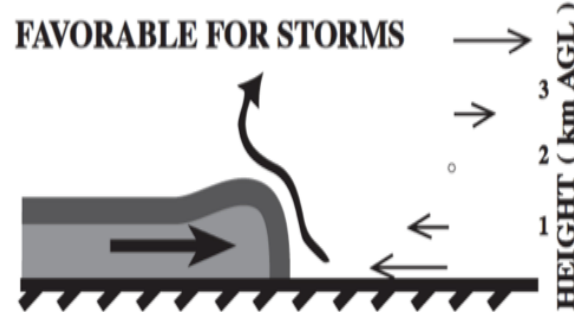
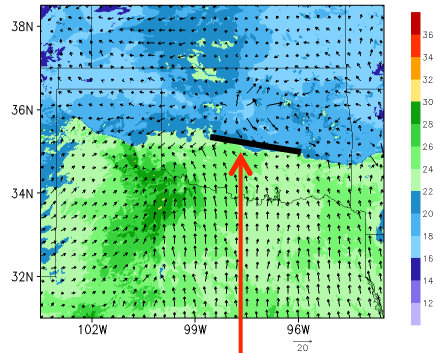
Interaction between cold pool and convection

04Z24

Noah

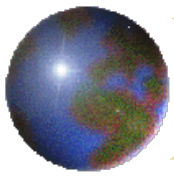


RUC



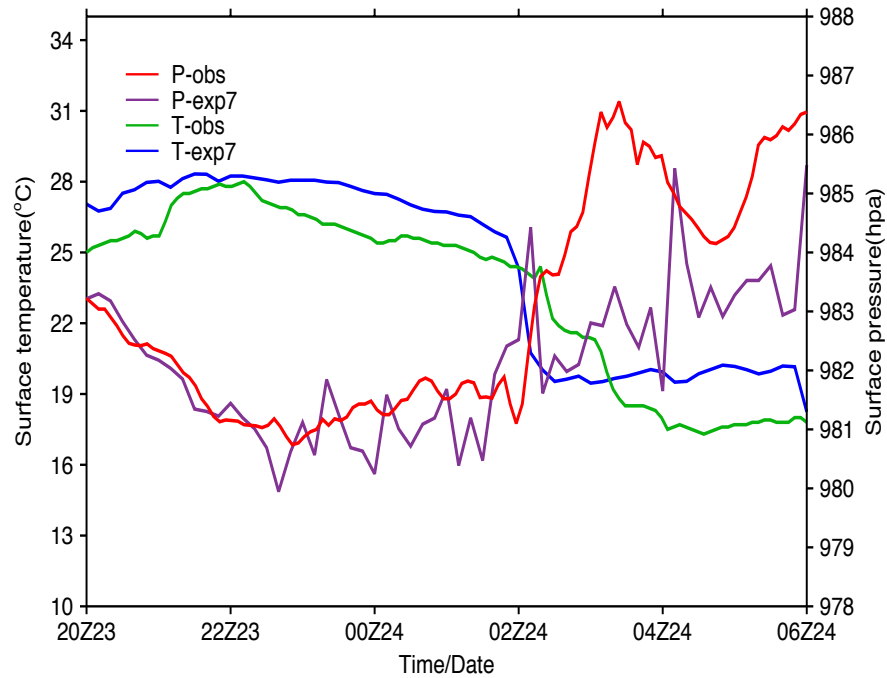
Wilson et al.1998

Outflow boundary (convergence zone)

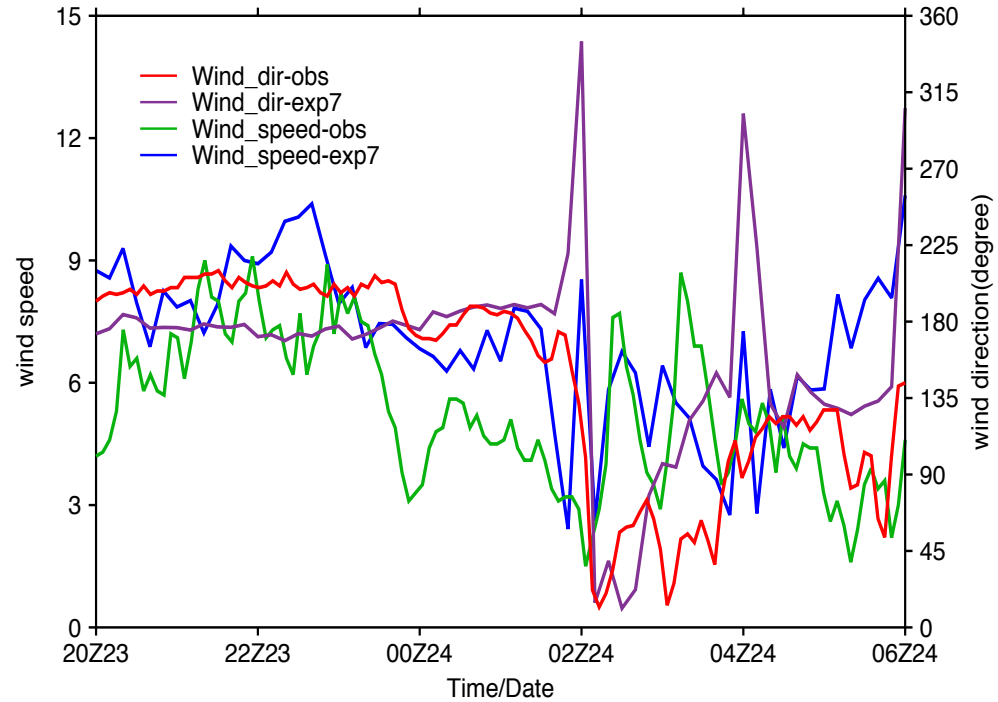


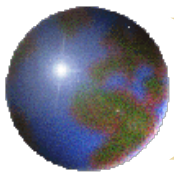
Model simulated cold pool

Station: Eufaula



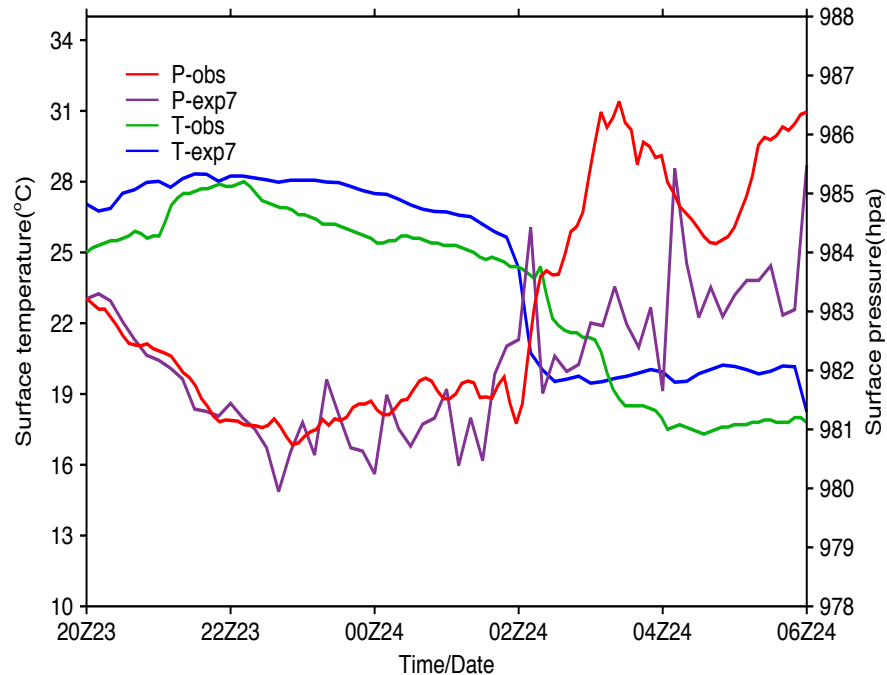
Station: Eufaula



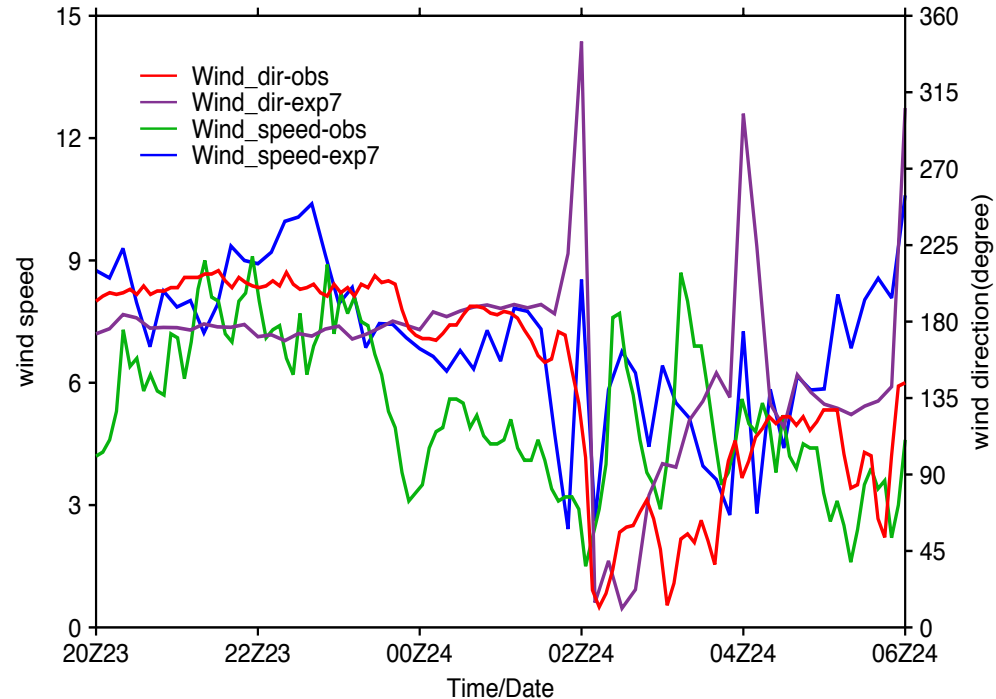


Model simulated cold pool

Station: Eufaula

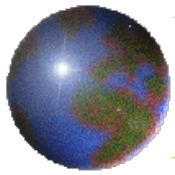


Station: Eufaula



WRF Simulation captured main characteristics of the cold pool:

- Pressure increase is prior to the temperature decrease for most of the stations.
- Three well-known features: pre-squall mesolow, mesohigh and wake low.



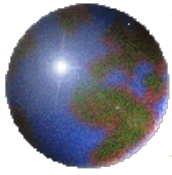
Concluding remarks and future work

Concluding remarks

- High resolution WRF model is capable of simulating the convective initiation, evolution and the associated cold pools.
- Numerical simulations of convective system and cold pools are sensitive to initial time, PBL, microphysics, and land surface schemes in the WRF model.
- Deep and strong cold pool is an important character of a long-lived convection. Accurate representation and prediction of the cold pool are important to the predictability of mesoscale convective systems.

Future work

- Conduct more case studies to obtain robust insights.
- Further analyze 3D characteristics of cold pools and their relationship with convection initiation and evolution.



Thank You!