



Impact of resolution and boundary conditions on the cloud simulation over Middle East area

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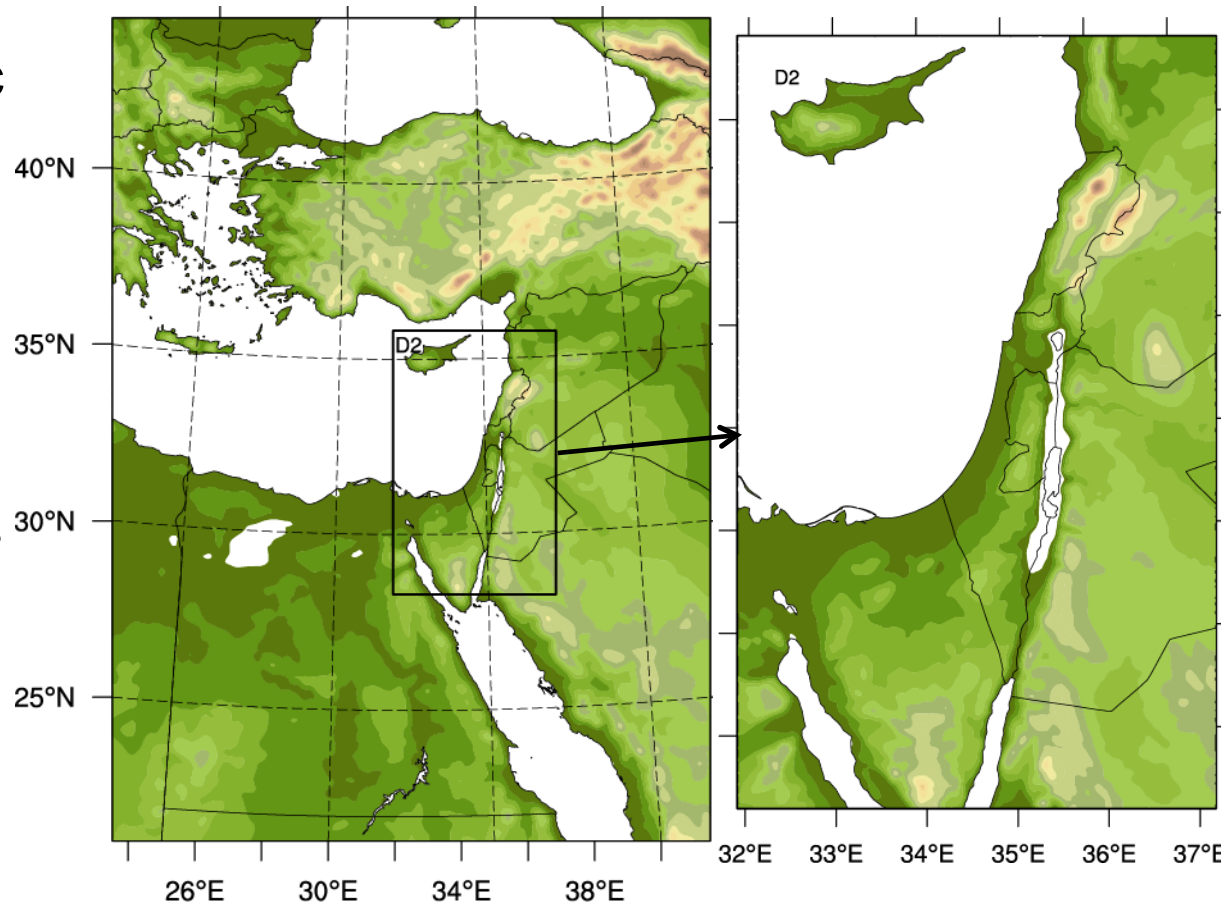
³Israeli Air Force, Israel

Motivation

- In the last 5 years, NCAR and Israeli AF jointly developed a WRF-based operational forecasting system MAGEN (Model for Advanced GENeration of 4D Weather) over the Eastern Mediterranean region
- This work is focusing on improving the low cloud simulation in the region with integration of the high-resolution ECMWF IFS forecast (as BCs and ICs).

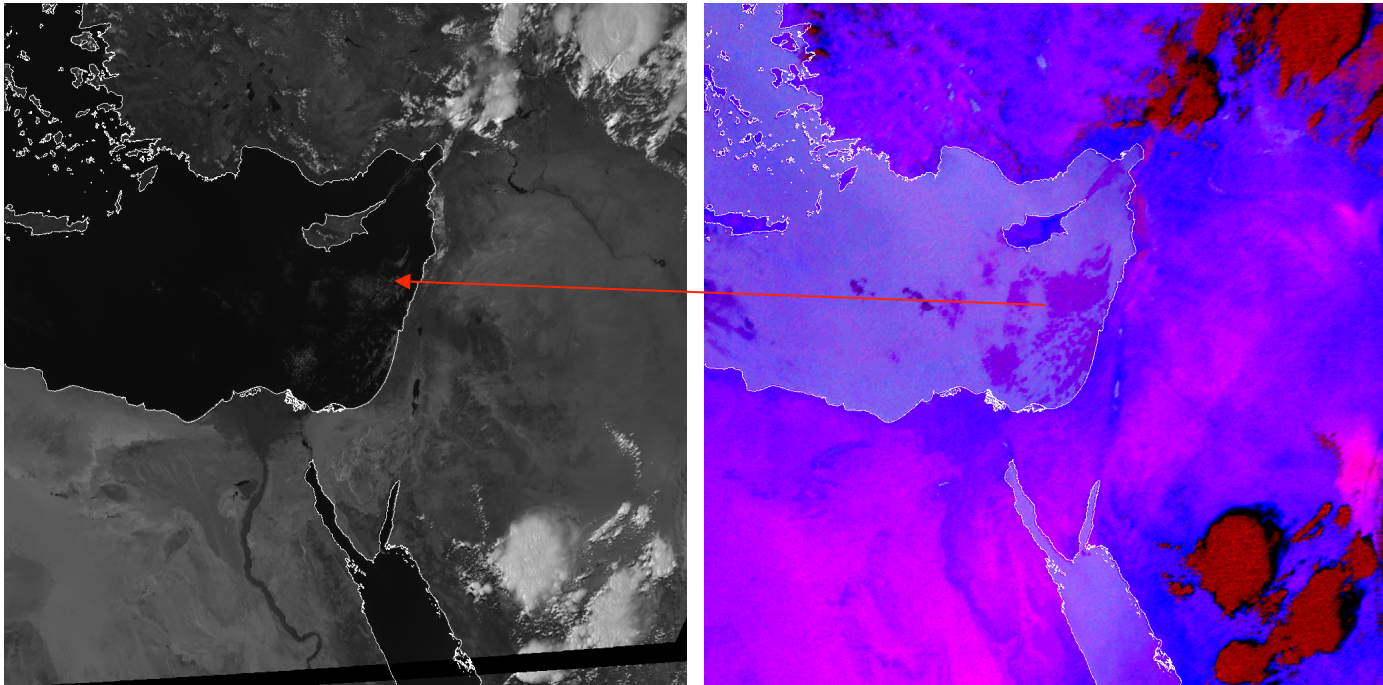
System design and Case Study Period

- A case study focusing on dynamic weather
- Period of interest: from 2016042606 through 2016050100 cycles
- Focus on low clouds close Israel area



Weather Summary

- April 27, 2016: low clouds developed after 10Z
- April 28, 2016: low clouds developed after 10Z
- April 29, 2016: low clouds developed after 9Z
- May 1, 2016: low clouds developed after 10Z

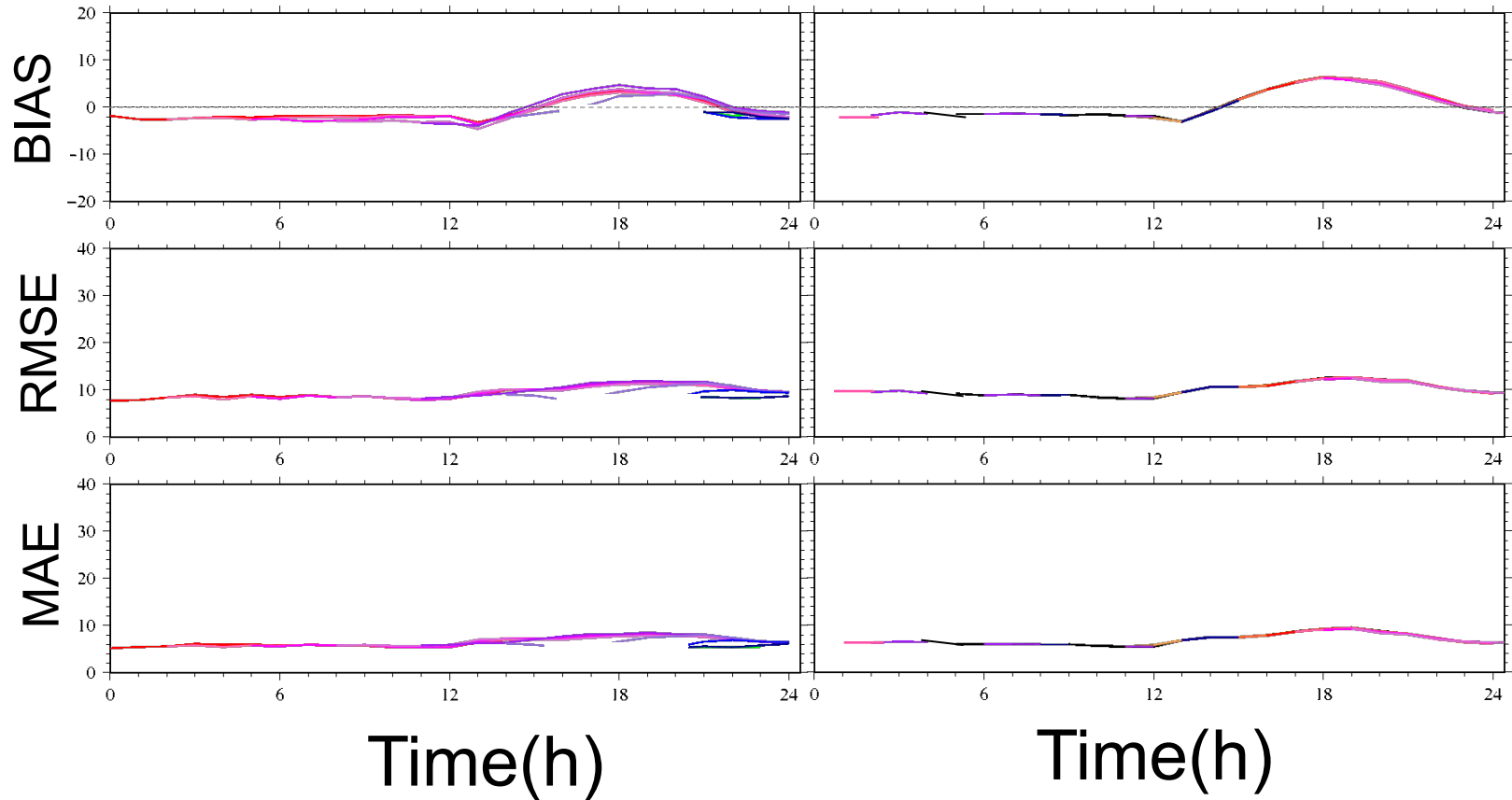


Assess WRF Version Update

RH

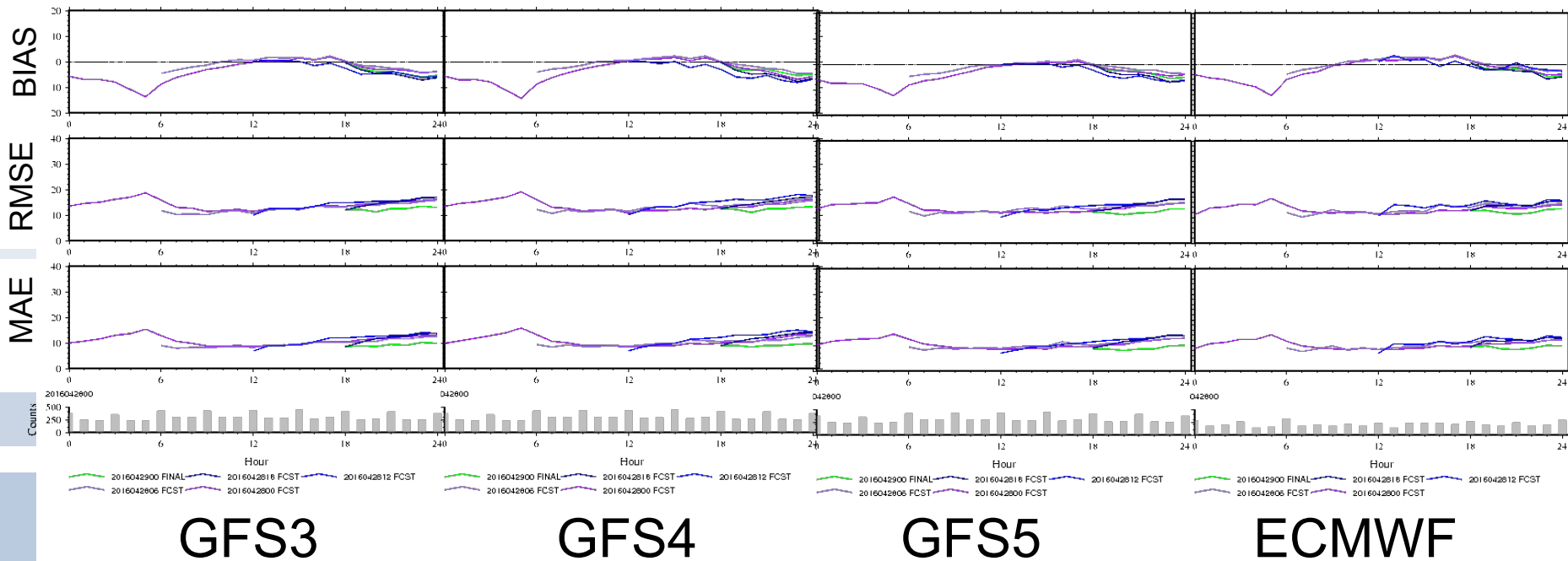
WRF 351

WRF 371



Verification of the surface forecasts driven by different boundary conditions

RH



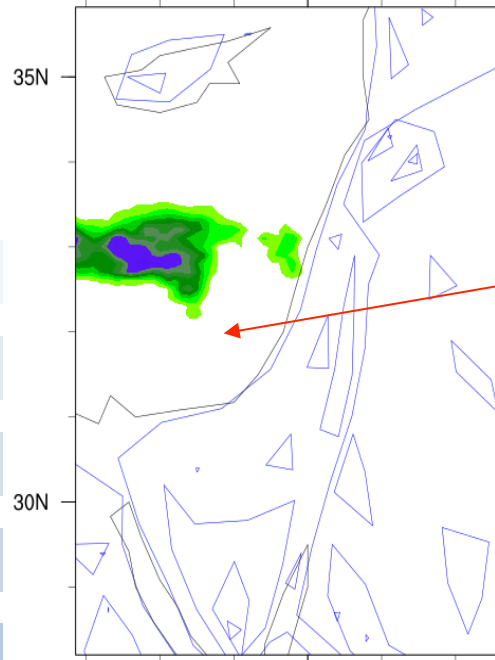
Total liquid and LCC at 2016050112

Cycle 2016050100; Valid at 2016050112

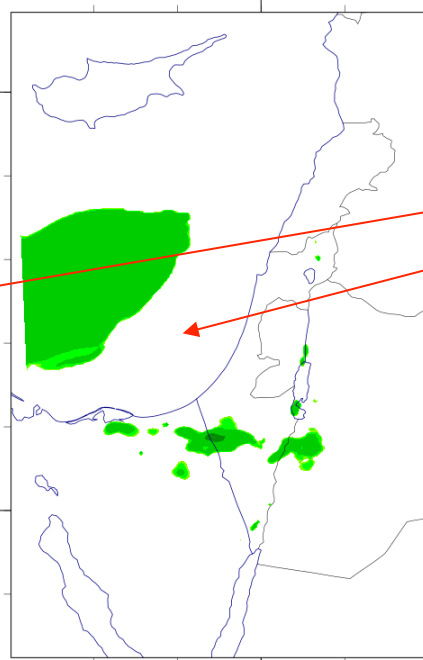
Low cloud cover

Cycle 2016050100; Valid at 2016050112
(0 - 1) Total liquid

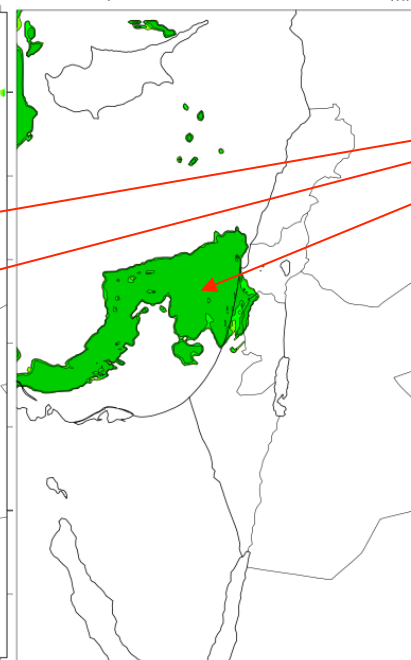
Cycle 2016050100; Valid at 2016050112
Total int. liq. condensation mm



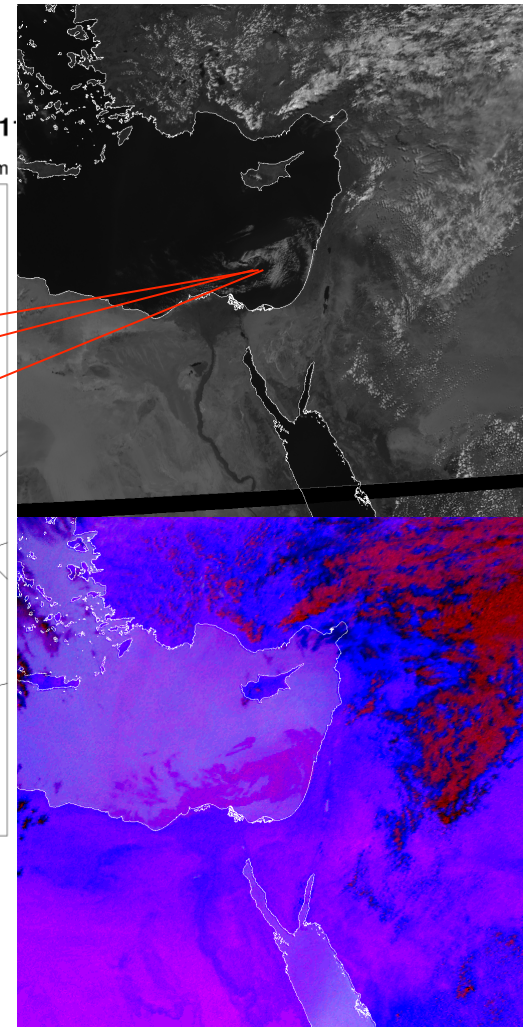
ECMWF



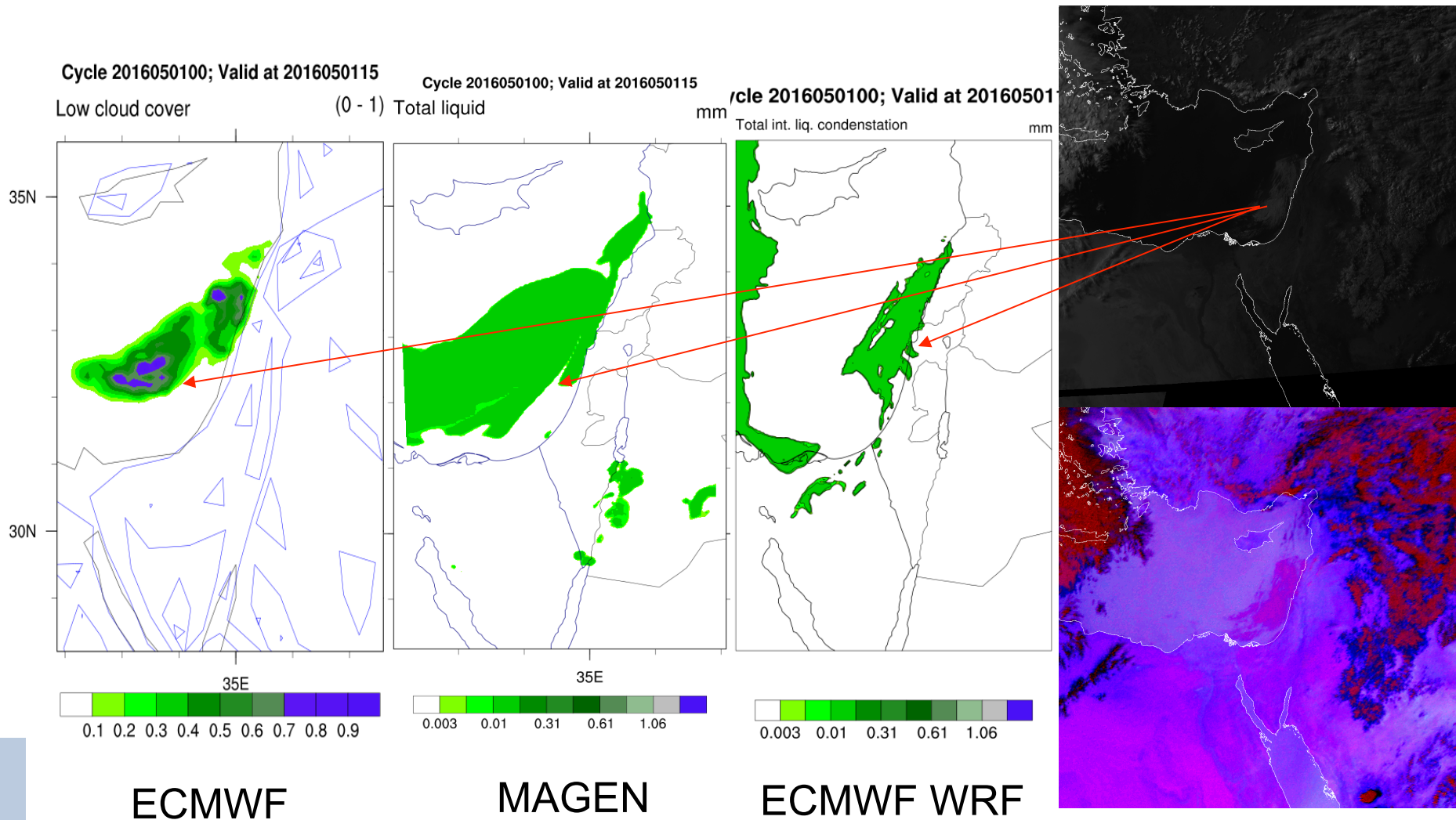
MAGEN



ECMWF WRF



Total liquid and LCC at 2016050115



RH VS TLC at 2016042812

Cycle 2016042812 Init: 2016-04-28_06:00:00
Valid: 2016-04-28_12:00:00

Cycle 2016042812 Init: 2016-04-28_06:00:00
Valid: 2016-04-28_12:00:00

Cycle 2016042812 Init: 2016-04-28_06:00:00
Valid: 2016-04-28_12:00:00

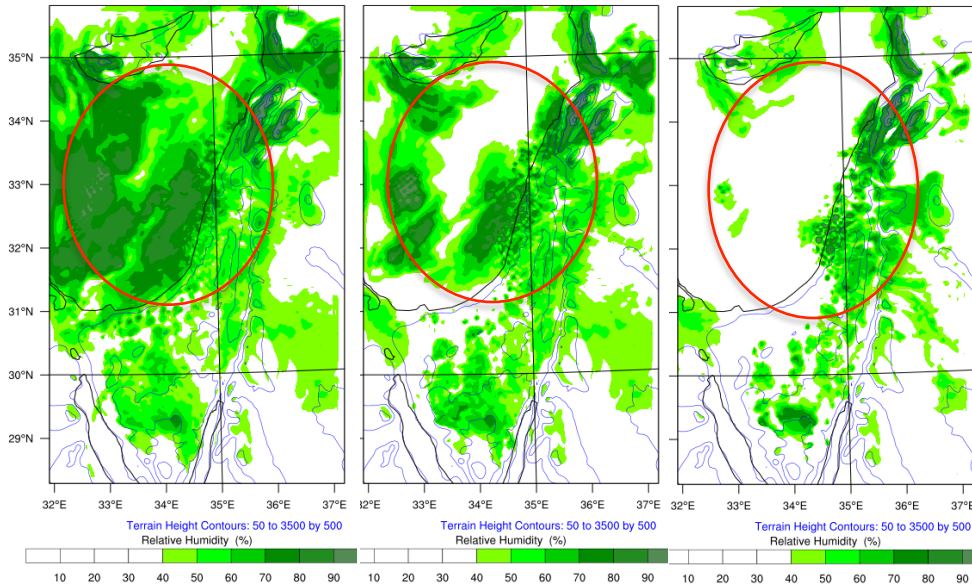
Relative Humidity (%) at 950 hPa
Terrain Height (m)

Relative Humidity (%) at 925 hPa
Terrain Height (m)

Relative Humidity (%) at 900 hPa
Terrain Height (m)

Cycle 2016042812; Valid at 2016042812

Total int. liq. condensation mm



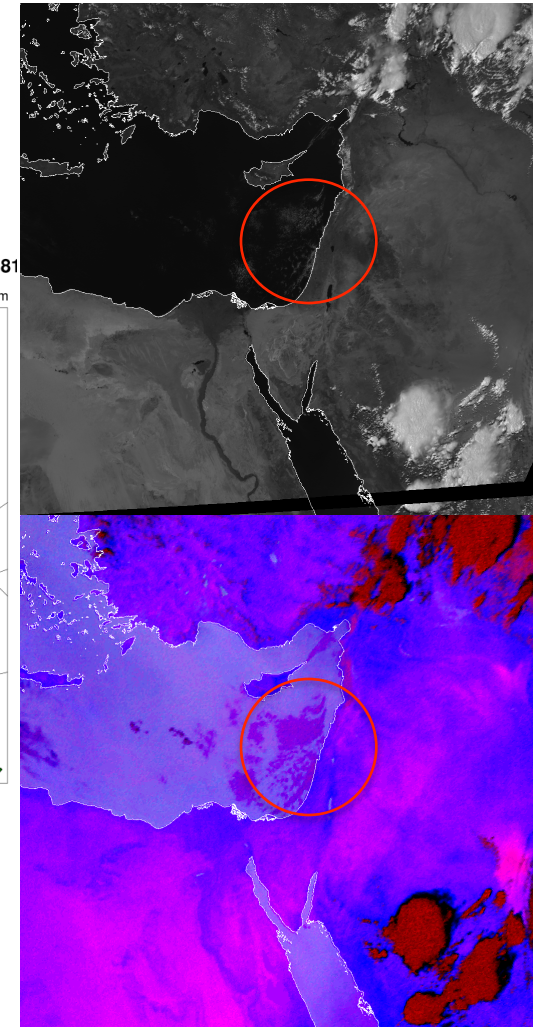
950mb

925mb

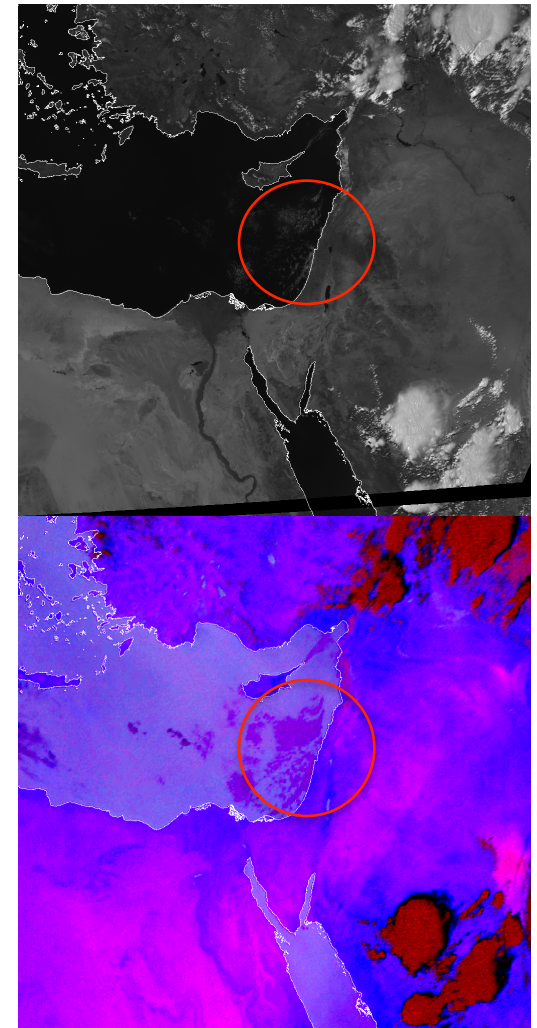
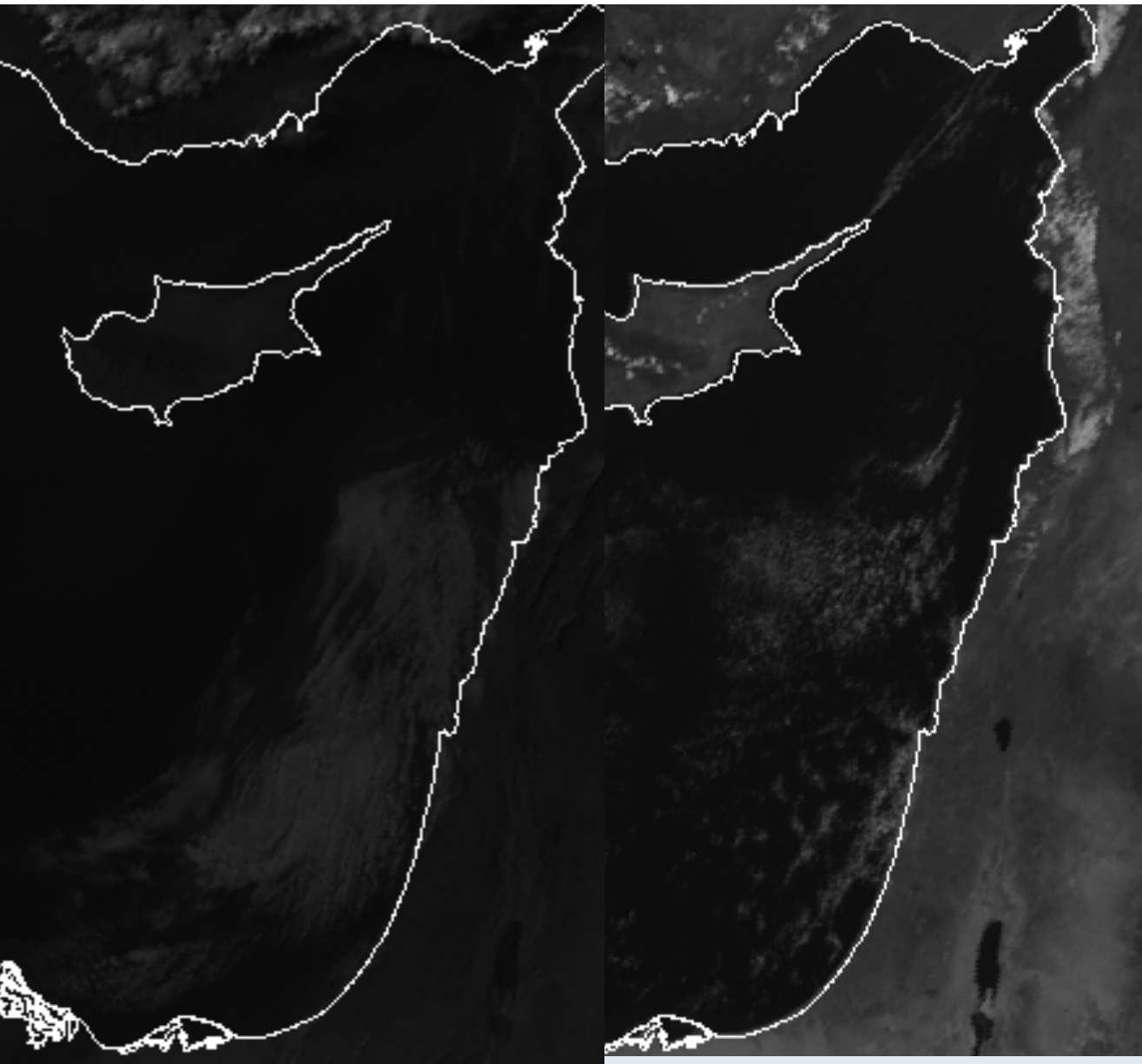
900mb

TLC

0.003 0.01 0.31 0.61 1.06



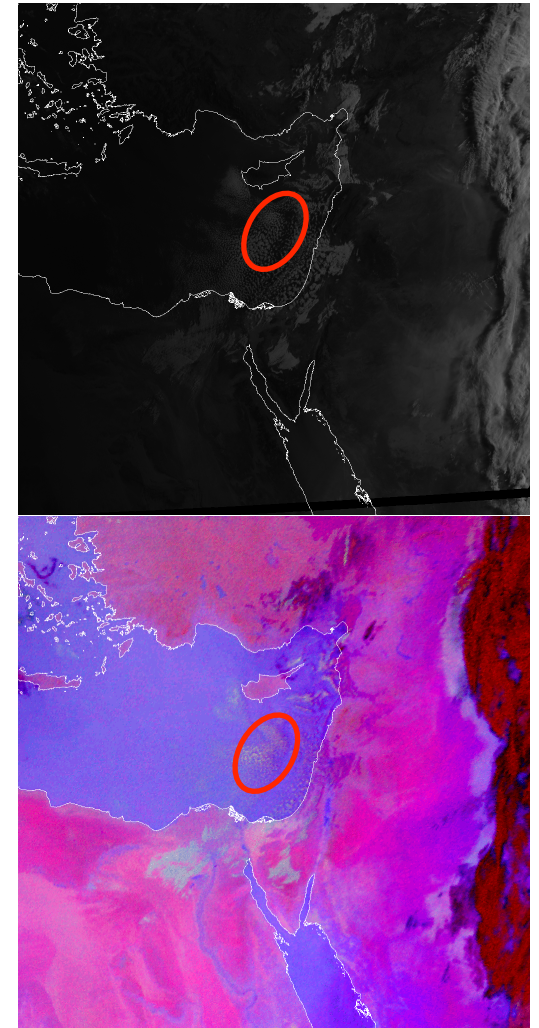
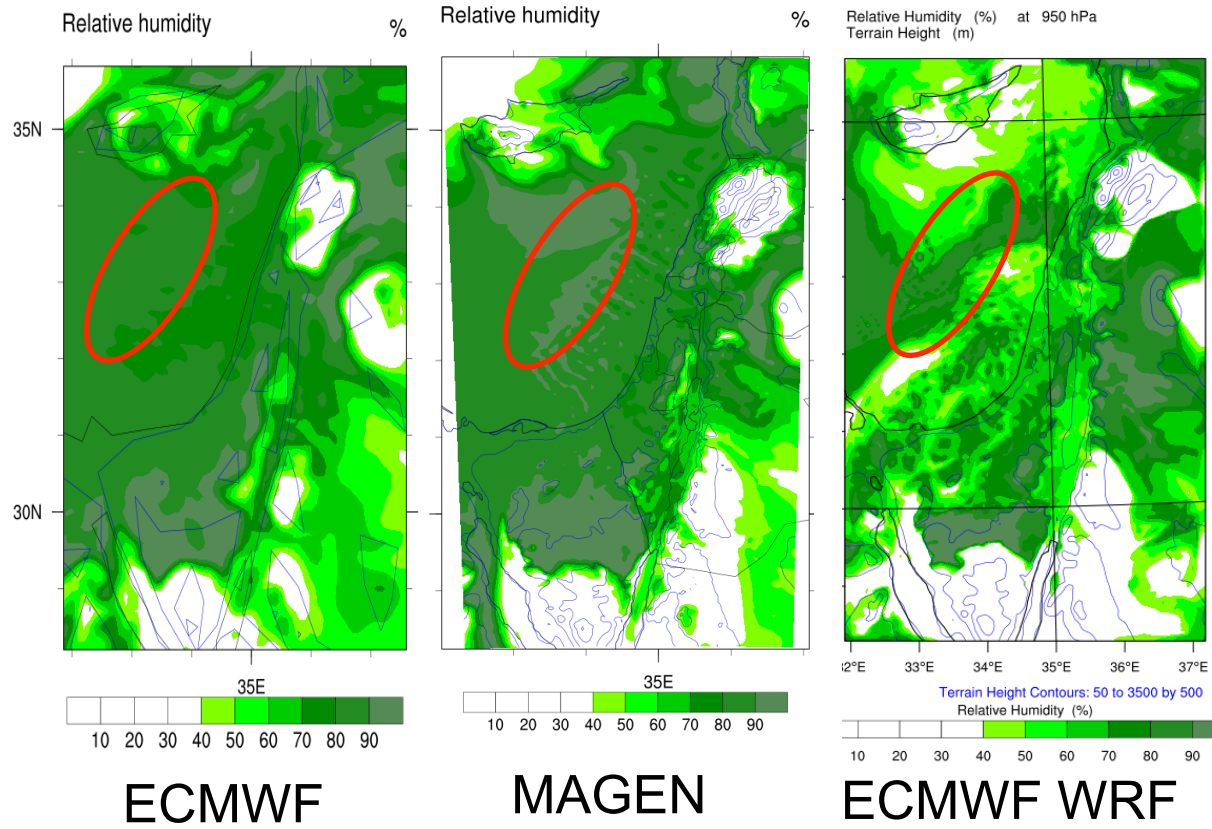
RH VS TLC at 2016042812



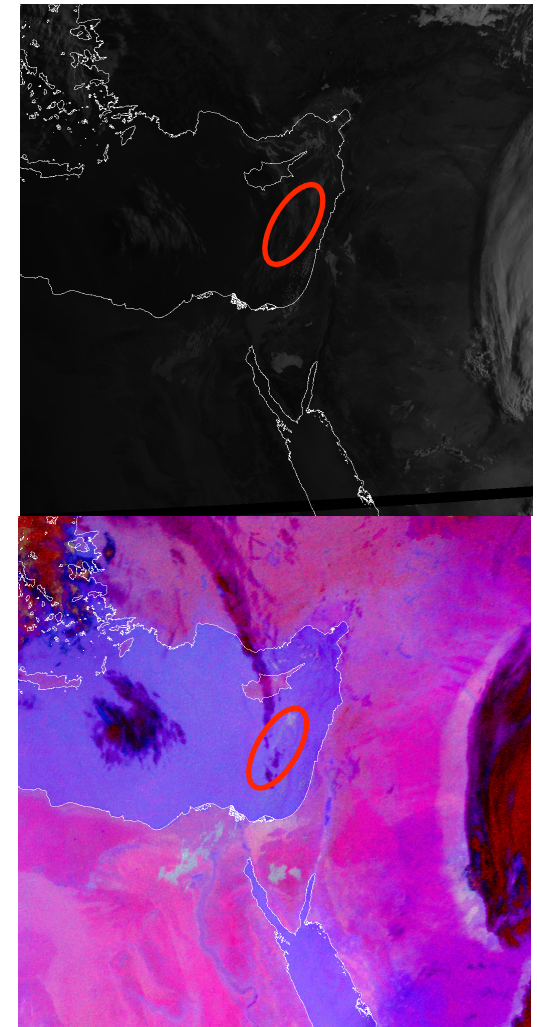
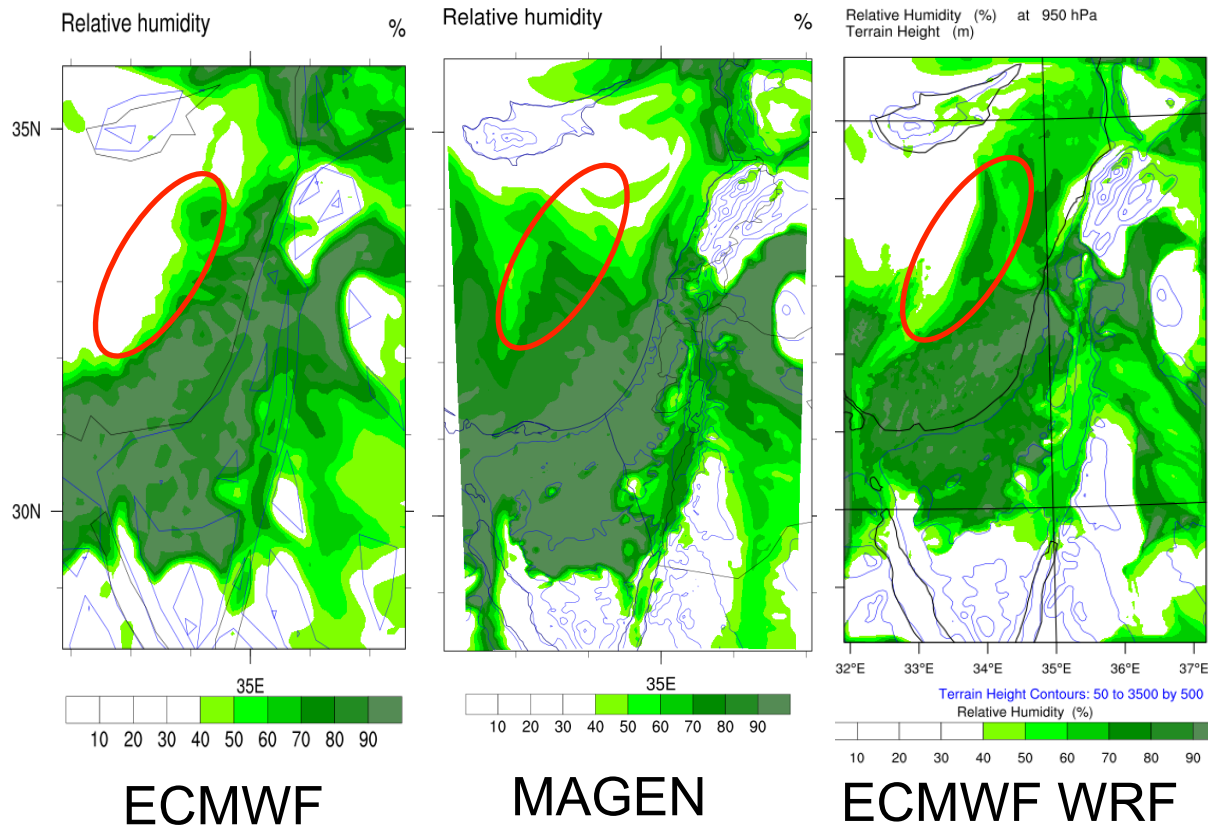


Low clouds revealed in relative humidity

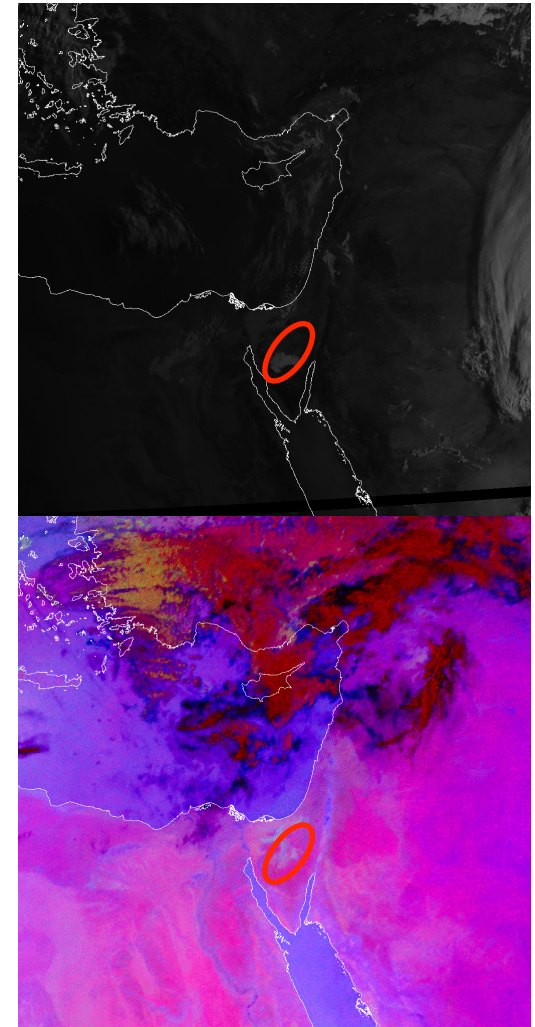
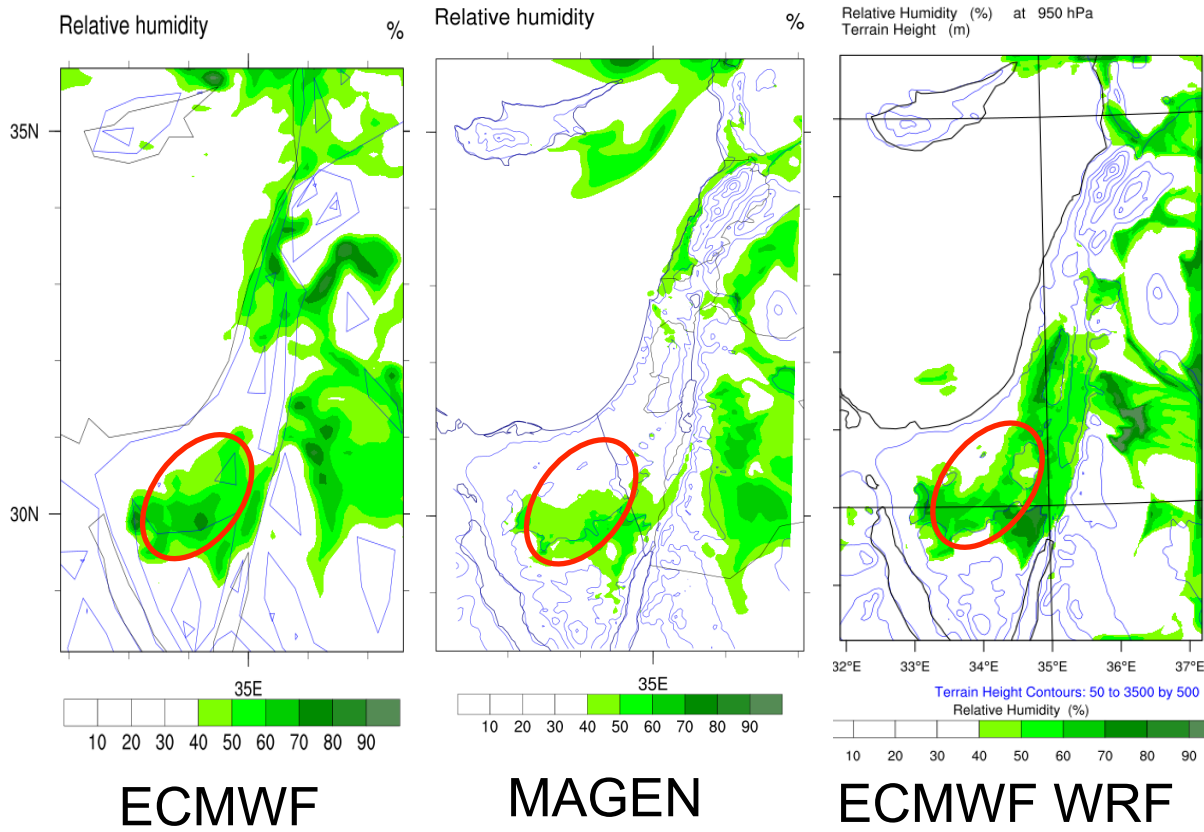
RH valid at 2016042803 for 950mb



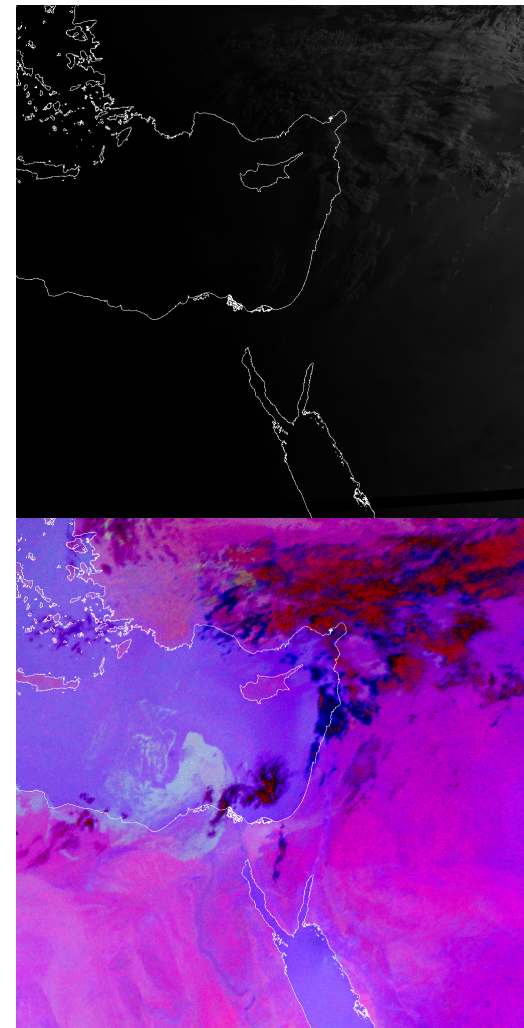
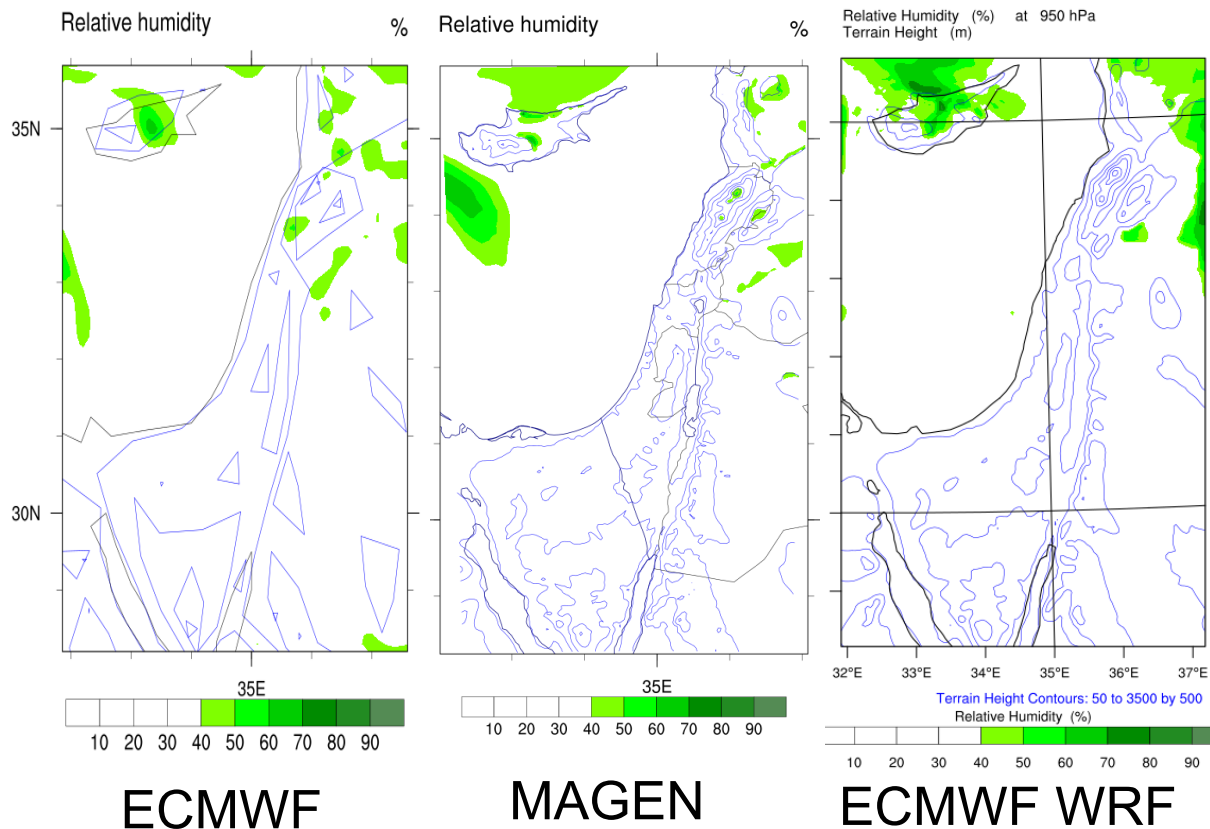
RH at 2016042903 for 950mb



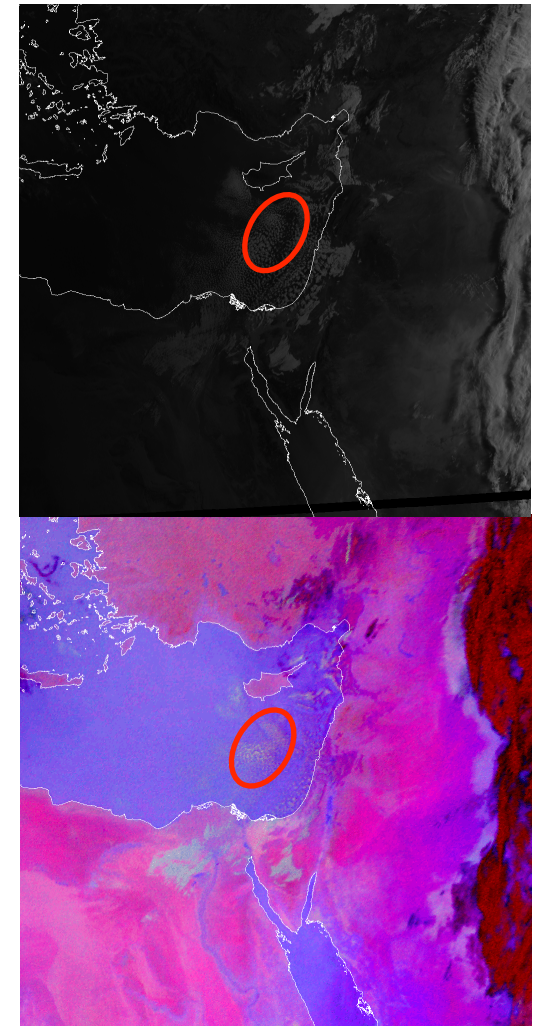
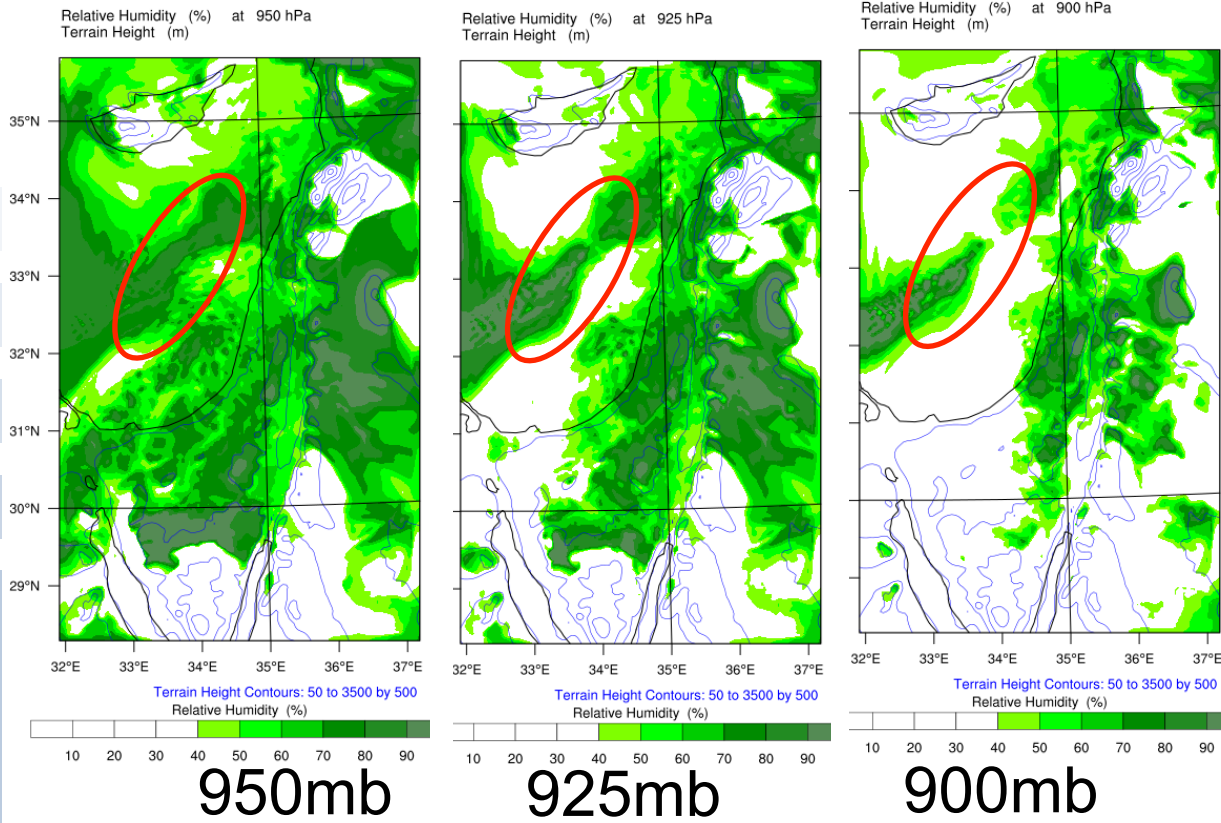
RH at 2016043003 for 950mb



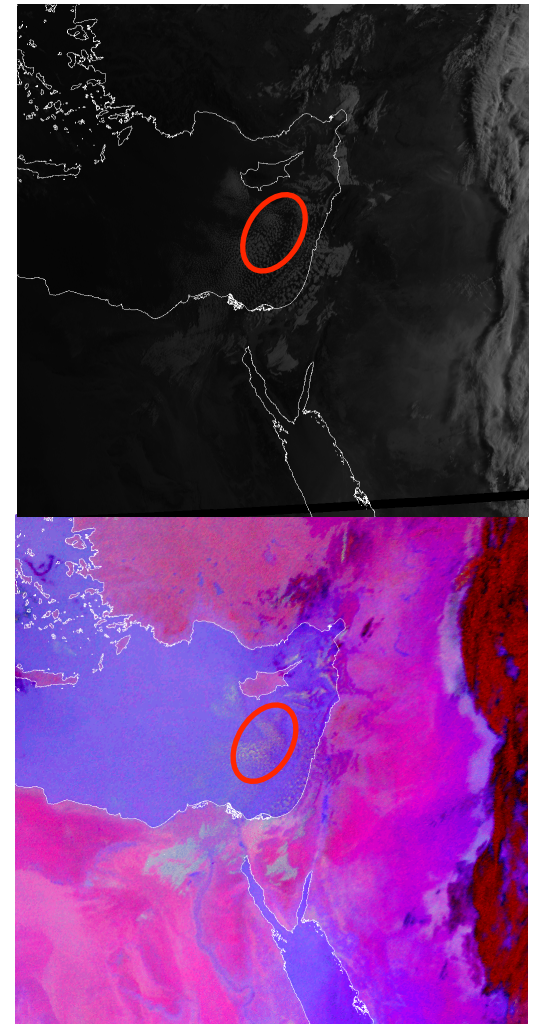
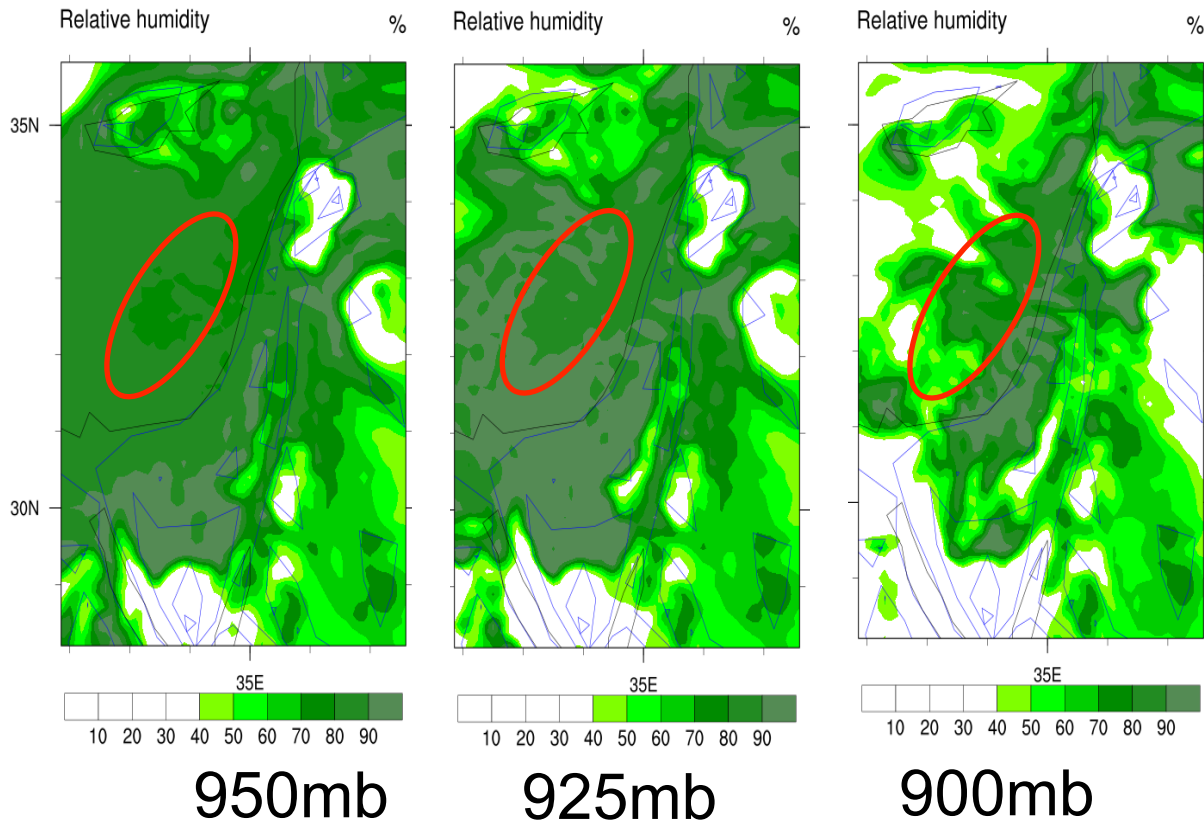
RH at 2016050103 for 950mb



ECMWF WRF at 2016042803



ECMWF at 2016042803



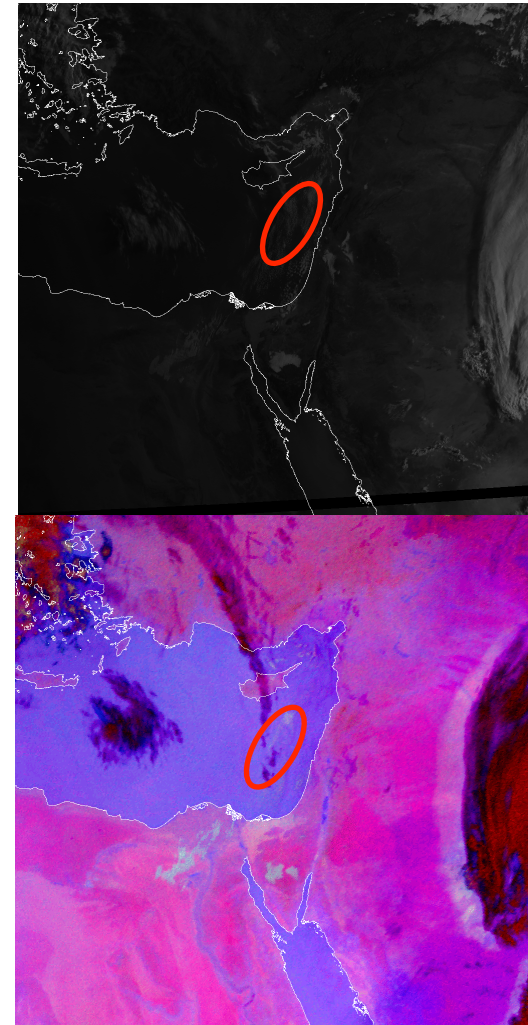
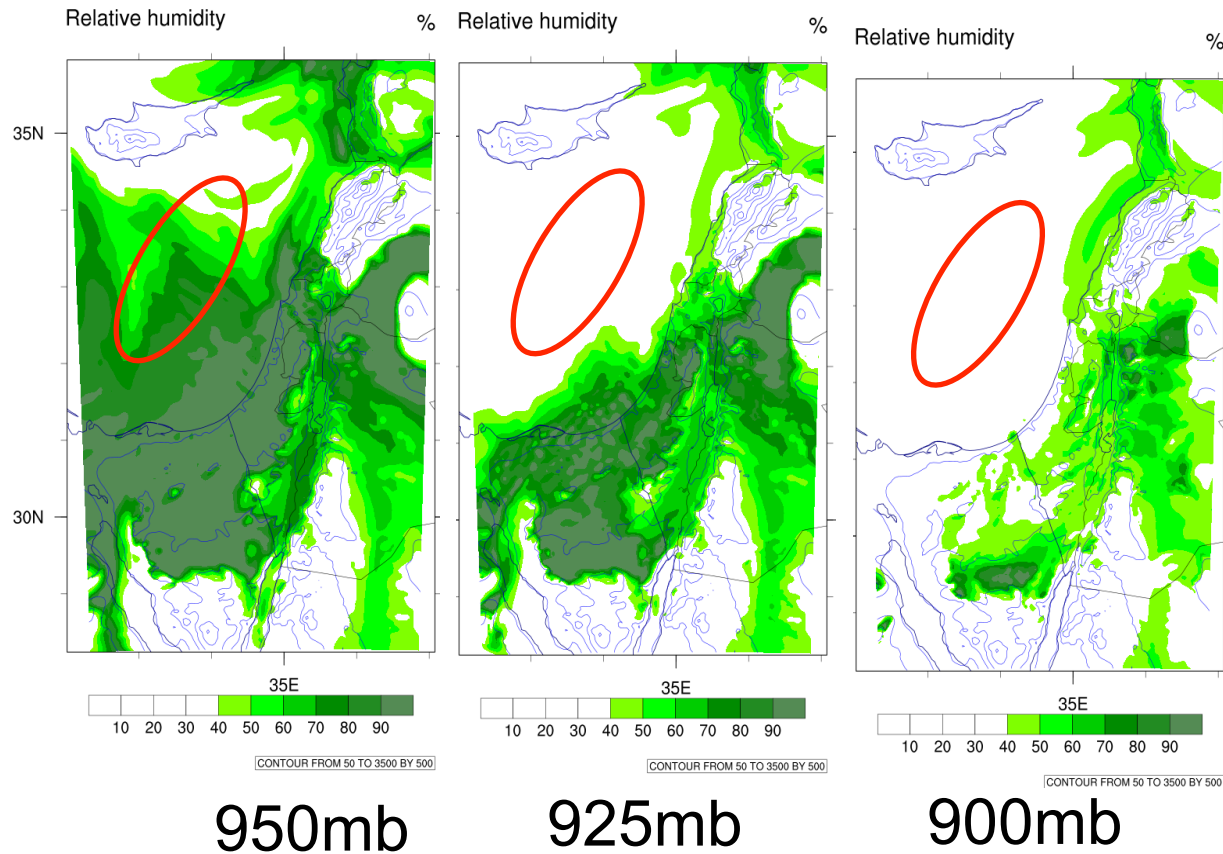
Summary

- RH is higher in ECMWF/MAGEN than that in ECMWF-WRF system at near surface (e.g., 950mb)
- low-level RH can be a better proxy for low-level clouds than the hydrometeors, even for ECMWF WRF runs; it is possible to develop a diagnostic algorithm for low-level cloud covers based on RH.

Future work

- Put the changes into operational system to do more verifications
- Further study on the resolution changes (e.g., 1km, 0.5km) on the low-cloud simulations

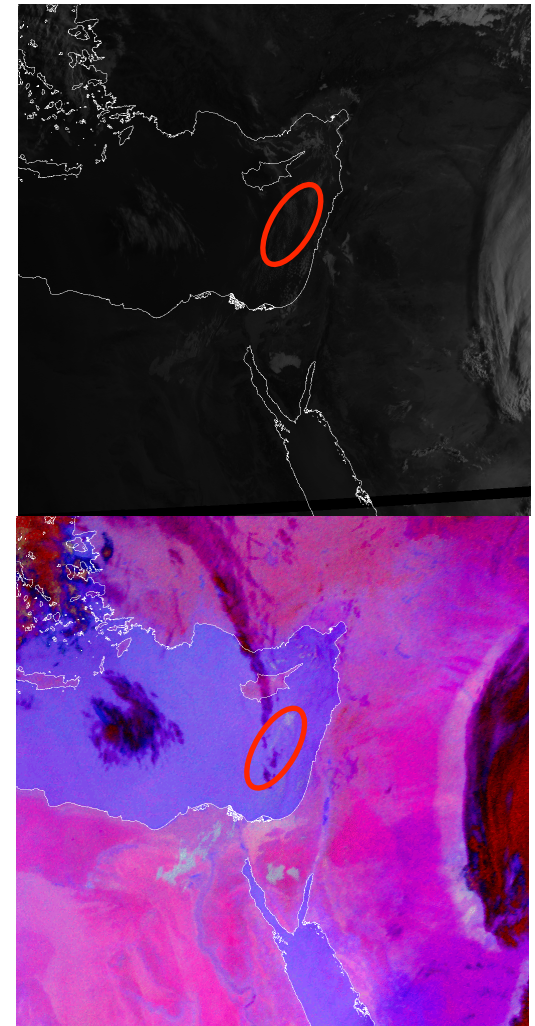
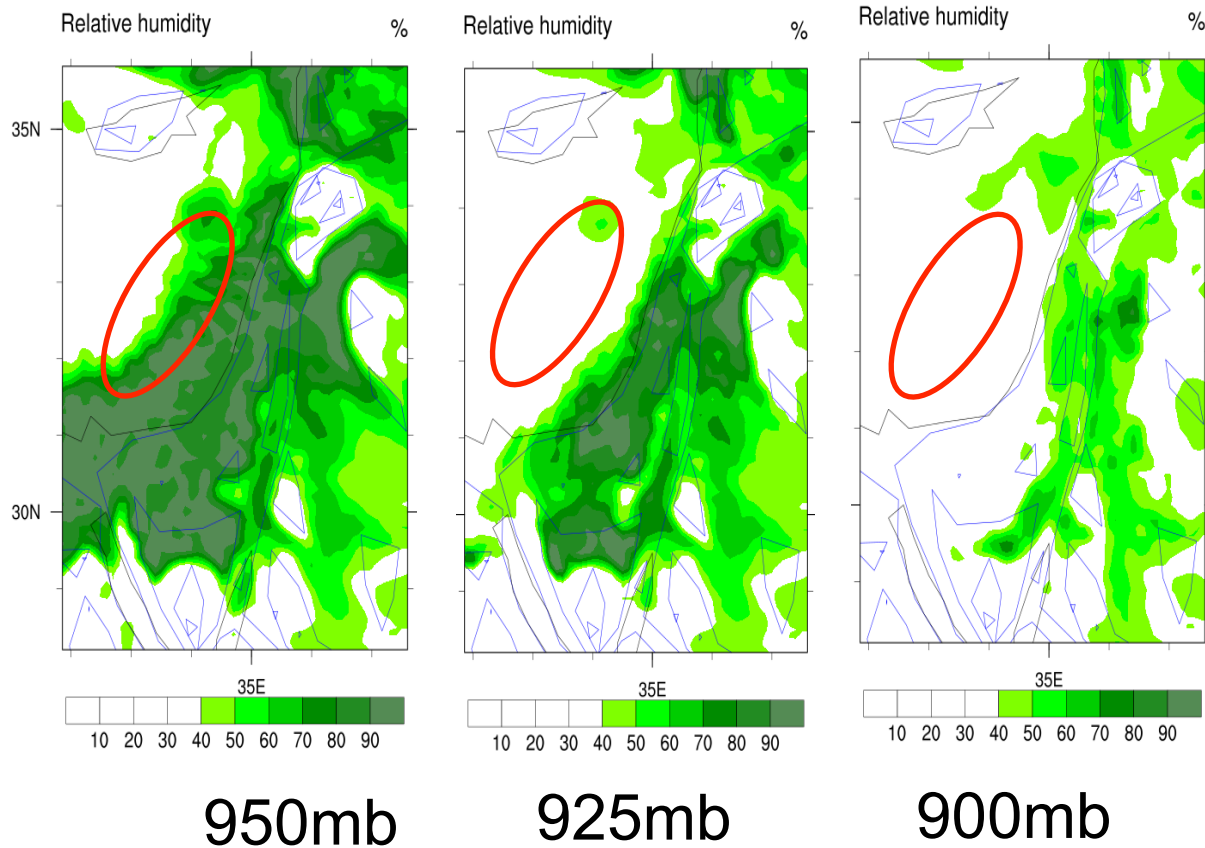
MAGEN at 2016042903



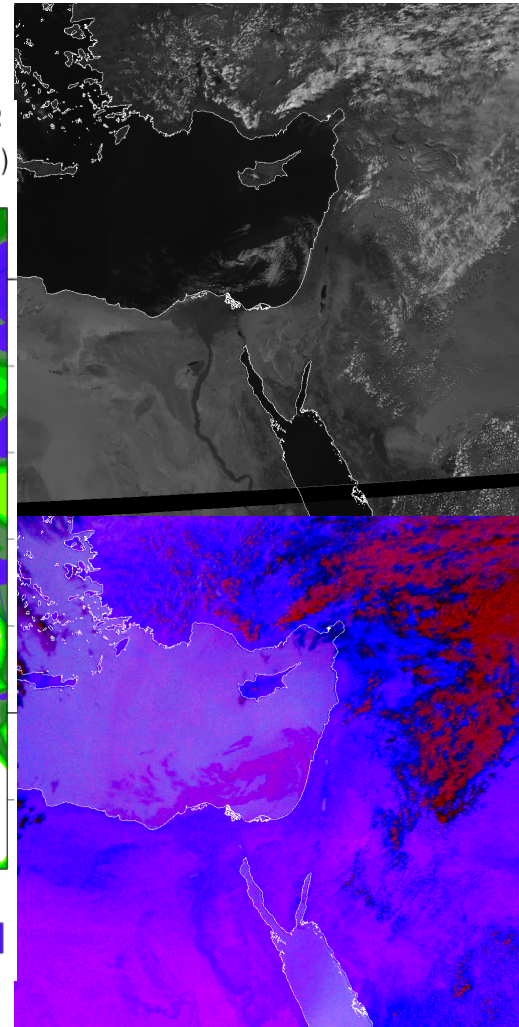
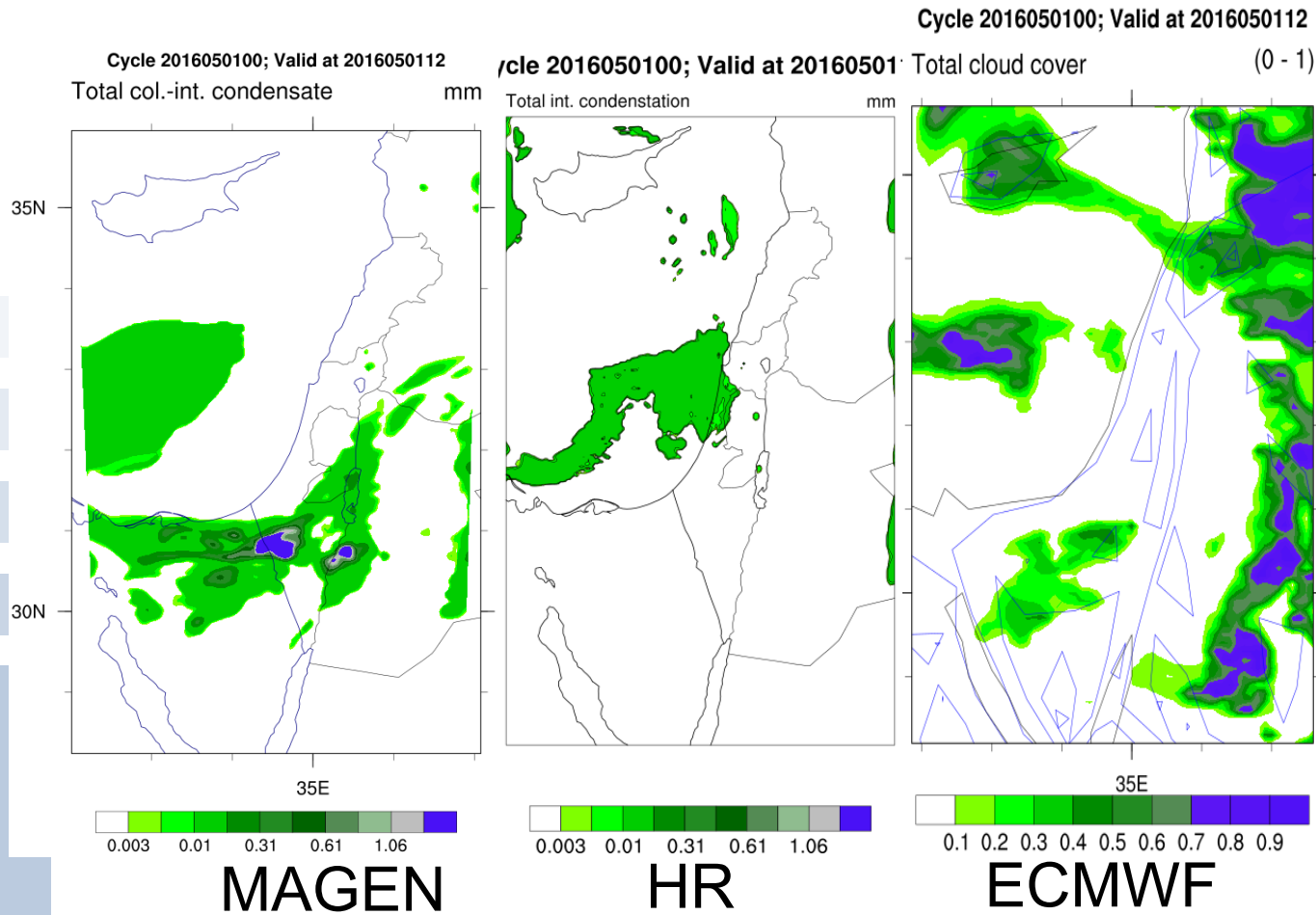


Thanks!

ECMWF at 2016042903



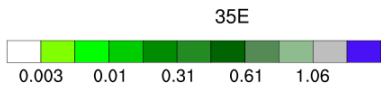
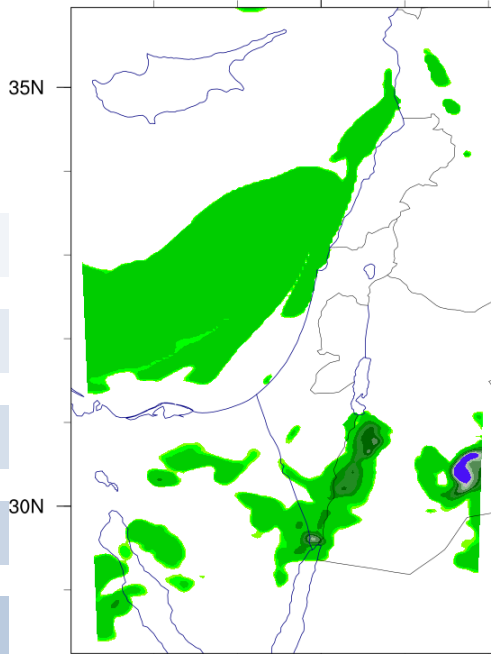
Total Cond. and TCC at 2016050112



Total Cond. and TCC at 2016050115

Cycle 2016050100; Valid at 2016050115
Total col.-int. condensate

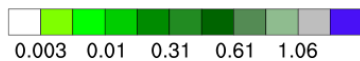
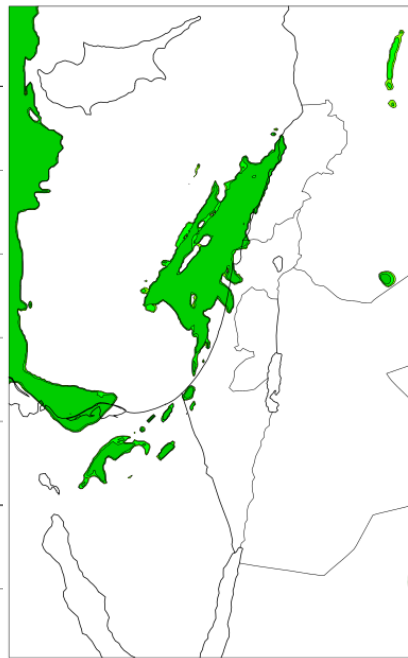
mm



MAGEN

Cycle 2016050100; Valid at 2016050115
Total int. condensation

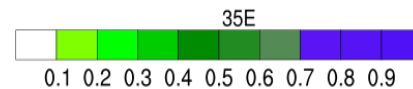
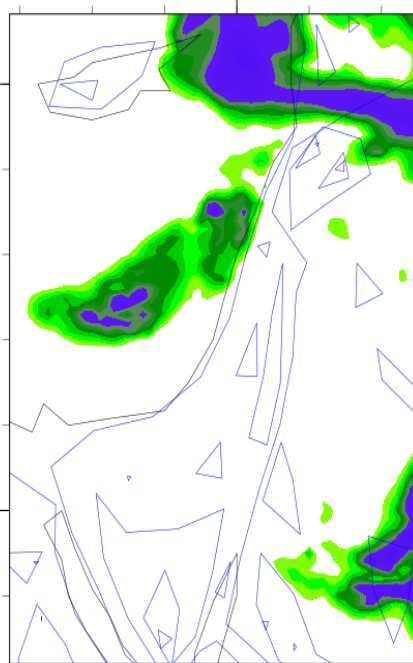
mm



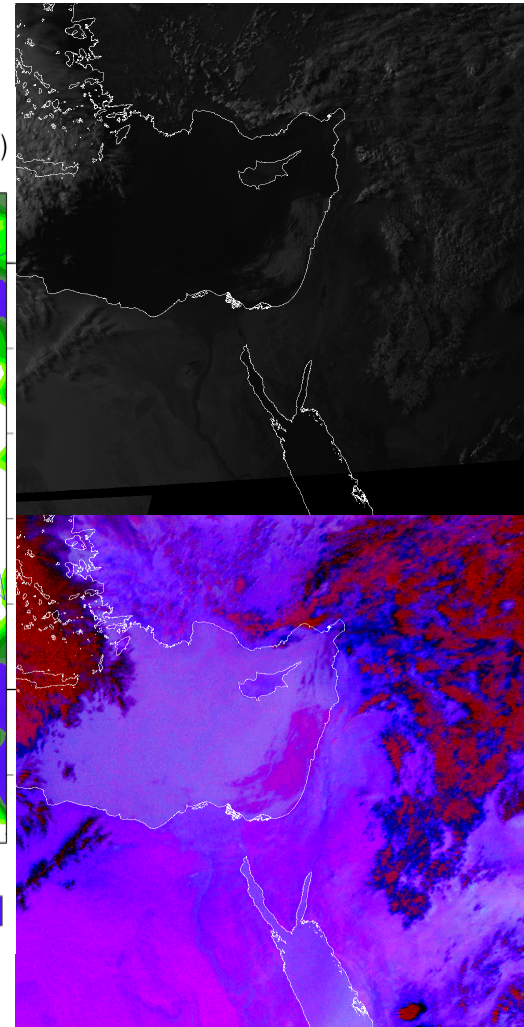
HR

Cycle 2016050100; Valid at 2016050115
Total cloud cover

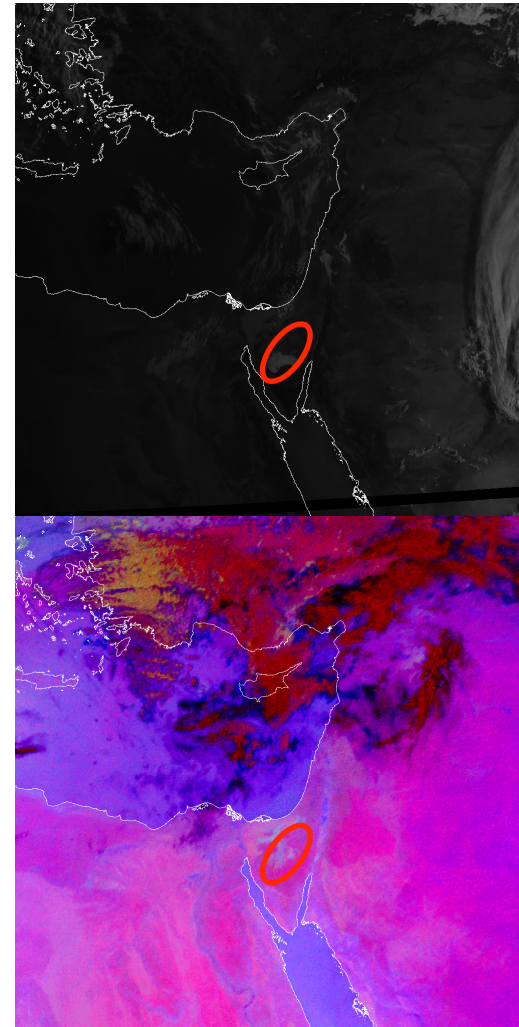
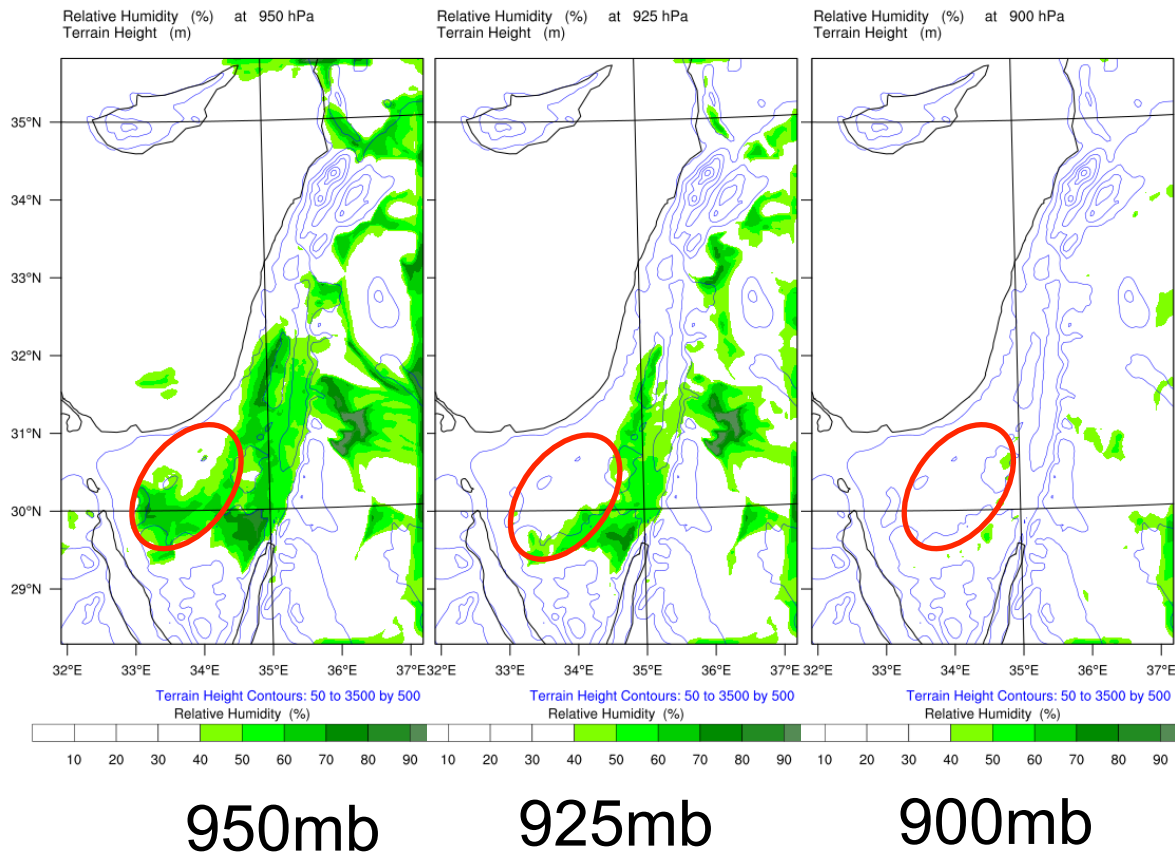
(0 - 1)



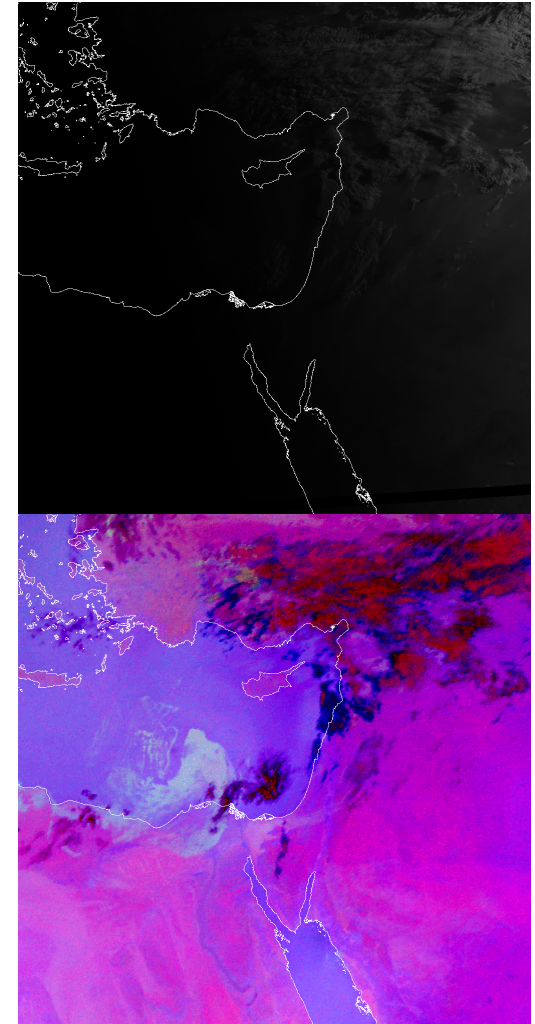
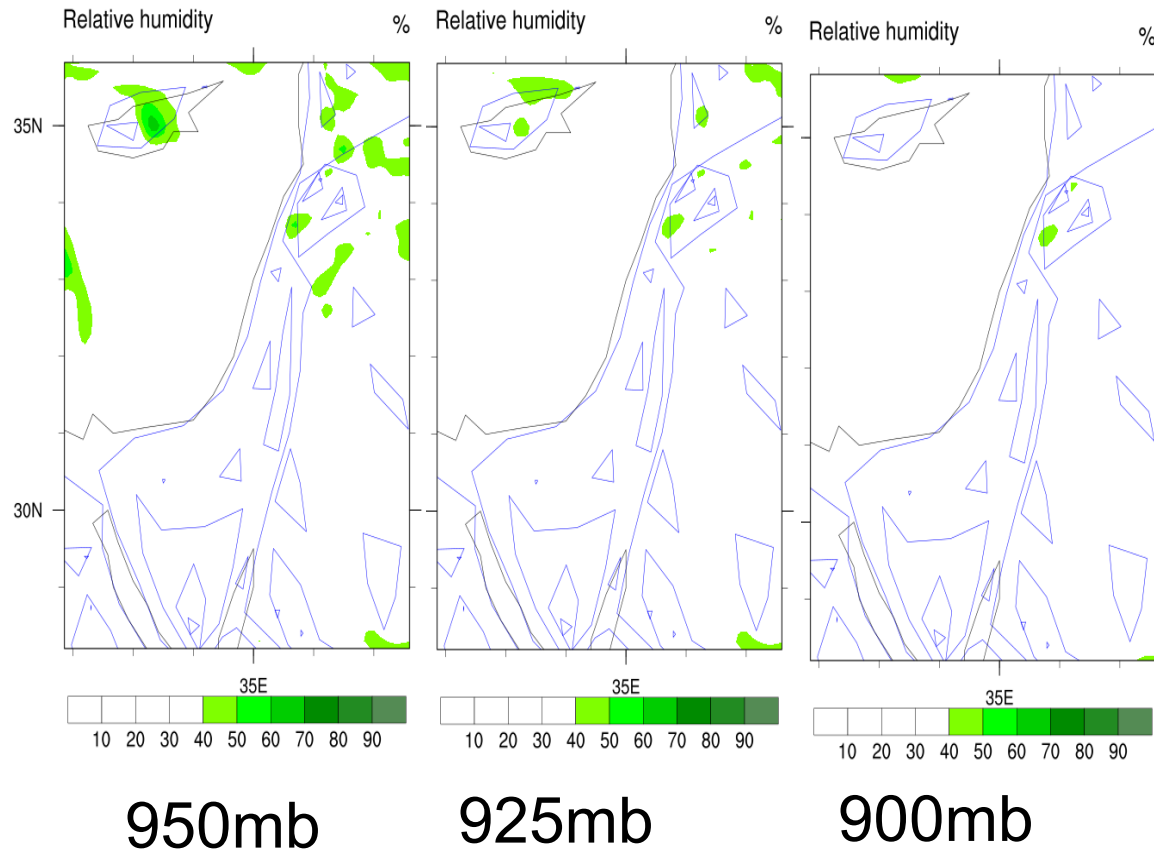
ECMWF



HR at 2016043003



ECMWF at 2016050103



MAGEN at 2016050103

