



Attribution of Surface Radiation Biases in NWP and Climate Models near the US Southern Great Plains

Kwinten Van Weverberg, Cyril Morcrette, Hsi-Yen Ma,

J. Petch, S.A. Klein, C. Zhang, S. Xie, Q. Tang, W.I. Gustafson Jr., Y. Qian, L.K. Berg, Y. Liu, M. Huang, M. Ahlgrimm, R. Forbes, E. Bazile, R. Roehrig, J. Cole, W. Merryfield, W.-S. Lee, F. Cheruy, L. Mellul, Y.-C. Wang, K. Johnson, M. Khaiyer



5th WGNE Workshop on Systematic Errors

19 June 2017, Montreal



© Crown Copyright 2016, Met Office

www.metoffice.gov.uk



Midlatitude Continental Warm Bias





Midlatitude Continental Warm Bias

Hypotheses:

Soil-vegetation-atmosphere

Boundary-layer clouds

Convective storms







Midlatitude Continental Warm Bias

Hypotheses:

Soil-vegetation-atmosphere

Boundary-layer clouds

Convective storms





CAUSES



Research Foci

- <u>Radiation errors</u> particularly due to clouds
 - Led by U.K. Met Office
- Precipitation and surface energy budget errors
 - Led by U.S. Department of energy, LLNL



http://portal.nersc.gov/project/capt/CAUSES/



CAUSES: Temperature Bias

<u>C</u>louds <u>Above the US</u> and <u>Errors at the Surface</u>



Day 2-5 mean temperature bias April – August 2011

Morcrette et al. 2017 JGR (submitted)



CAUSES: Temperature Bias

<u>C</u>louds <u>Above the US</u> and <u>Errors at the Surface</u>



Is ARM Southern Great Plains site representative?

Morcrette et al. 2017 JGR (submitted)



CAUSES: Temperature Bias

<u>C</u>louds <u>Above the US</u> and <u>Errors at the Surface</u>



Correlation of the temperature bias with the SGP-site

Morcrette et al. 2017 JGR (submitted)



CAUSES: Radiation Attribution

<u>C</u>louds <u>Above the US</u> and <u>Errors at the Surface</u>





WRFCLM METUM CNRM LMDZOR

CAM5 WRFNOAH

IFS CANCM4 TAIESM

CAUSES: Radiation Attribution

<u>C</u>louds <u>Above the US</u> and <u>Errors at the Surface</u>





WRFCLM

LMDZOR

METUM

CNRM

CAM5

TAIESM

IFS CANCM4

WRFNOAH

CAUSES: Radiation Attribution

<u>C</u>louds <u>Above the US</u> and <u>Errors at the Surface</u>



CAUSES: Radiation Attribution

Met Office

Attribution of Shortwave bias to surf albedo, clouds and IWV





Radiation Attribution: Clouds dominate





CAUSES: Cloud Regime Definition

Which cloud regimes are responsible for this bias?





Cloud regimes, based on cloud occurrence at three levels of the atmosphere (Obs from ARSCL-Value Added Product)





CAUSES: Cloud Regime Analysis

Composite cloud-related radiation bias into cloud regimes





Width of the bars: Frequency of occurrence of regime

CAUSES: Cloud Regime Analysis

Composite cloud-related radiation bias into cloud regimes





Width of the bars: Frequency of occurrence of regime Height of the bars: Mean cloud radiative effect

CAUSES: Cloud Regime Analysis

Composite cloud-related radiation bias into cloud regimes





Width of the bars: Frequency of occurrence of regime Height of the bars: Mean cloud radiative effect of regime Surface area: Total cloud radiative effect of regime



Met Office



Met Office



 \rightarrow **Deep cloud** regime problematic in most models, due to:

- <u>Too small SW cloud radiative effect</u> or
- <u>Too small frequency</u>



- \rightarrow **Deep cloud** regime problematic in most models, due to:
 - <u>Too small SW cloud radiative effect</u> or
 - <u>Too small frequency</u>

\rightarrow Suppressed convective activity during daytime?



CAUSES: Surface Rain Analysis

 \rightarrow **Deep cloud** regime problematic in most models.

\rightarrow Suppressed convective activity during daytime?





CAUSES: Surface Rain Analysis

 \rightarrow **Deep cloud** regime problematic in most models.

\rightarrow Suppressed convective activity during daytime?



Most models are actually too wet in the afternoon!



CAUSES: Surface Rain Analysis

 \rightarrow **Deep cloud** regime problematic in most models.

\rightarrow Suppressed convective activity during daytime?





CAUSES: Relation to Warm Bias?

\rightarrow Energy balance, given too much SW:



Ma et al. 2017 JGR (submitted)



CAUSES: Relation to Warm Bias?

\rightarrow <u>Warmest models energy balance</u>: too dry \rightarrow too small evaporative fraction



Ma et al. 2017 JGR (submitted)



CAUSES: Relation to Warm Bias?

\rightarrow <u>Coolest models energy balance</u>: too wet \rightarrow too large evaporative fraction



Ma et al. 2017 JGR (submitted)



Recommendations to developers

- All models suffer from <u>excess shortwave</u> at the surface
- Mainly because of too infrequent or too transparent deep cloud
- Daytime <u>precipitation</u> rates/frequency actually <u>overestimated</u>, so not an issue of insufficient convective triggering!



Recommendations to developers

- All models suffer from <u>excess shortwave</u> at the surface
- Mainly because of too infrequent or too transparent deep cloud
- Daytime <u>precipitation</u> rates/frequency actually <u>overestimated</u>, so not an issue of insufficient convective triggering!
- → Possibly need to tune down <u>precipitation</u> <u>efficiencies</u> in midlatitudes to retain more cloud aloft and reduce rain rates
- → Needs to be concerted with better captured <u>elevated</u> <u>nocturnal convection</u>, otherwise too dry overall, leading to too small evaporative fraction and maintaining the warm bias



CAUSES

4 CAUSES papers submitted:

- 1) Morcrette et al. (Near-surface temperature errors in NWP and climate model 5day hindcasts near the Southern Great Plains)
- 2) Van Weverberg et al. (Attribution of surface radiation biases in NWP and climate models near the U.S. Southern Great Plains)
- 3) Ma et al. (On the role of surface energy budget errors to the warm surface air temperature error over the central U.S.)
- 4) **Zhang et al.** (Diagnosis of the Summertime warm bias in CMIP5 climate models at the ARM Southern Great Plains site)

More info and data:

http://portal.nersc.gov/project/capt/CAUSES/



Questions?

