

Turbulence, Microphysics and Radiation: A Shallow Cloud Perspective

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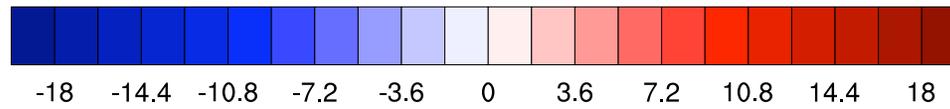
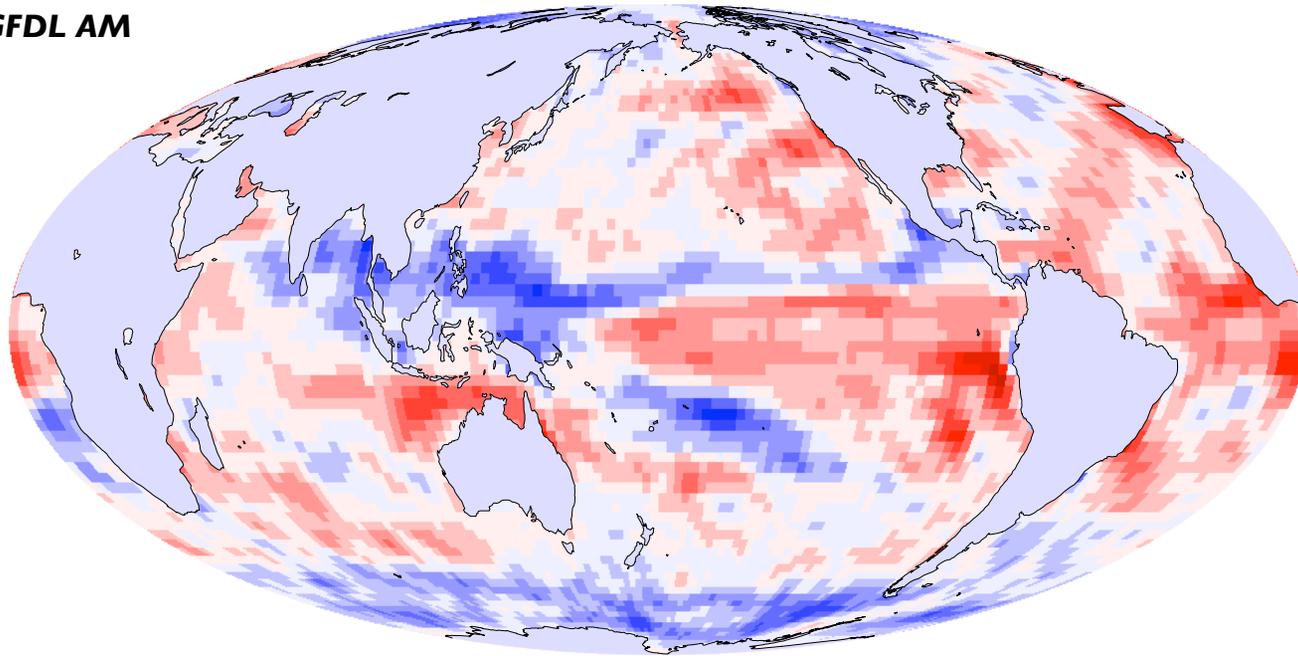




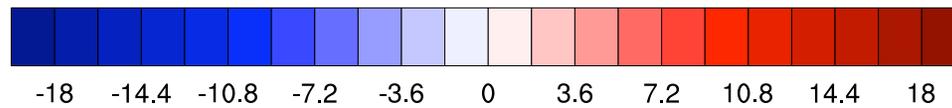
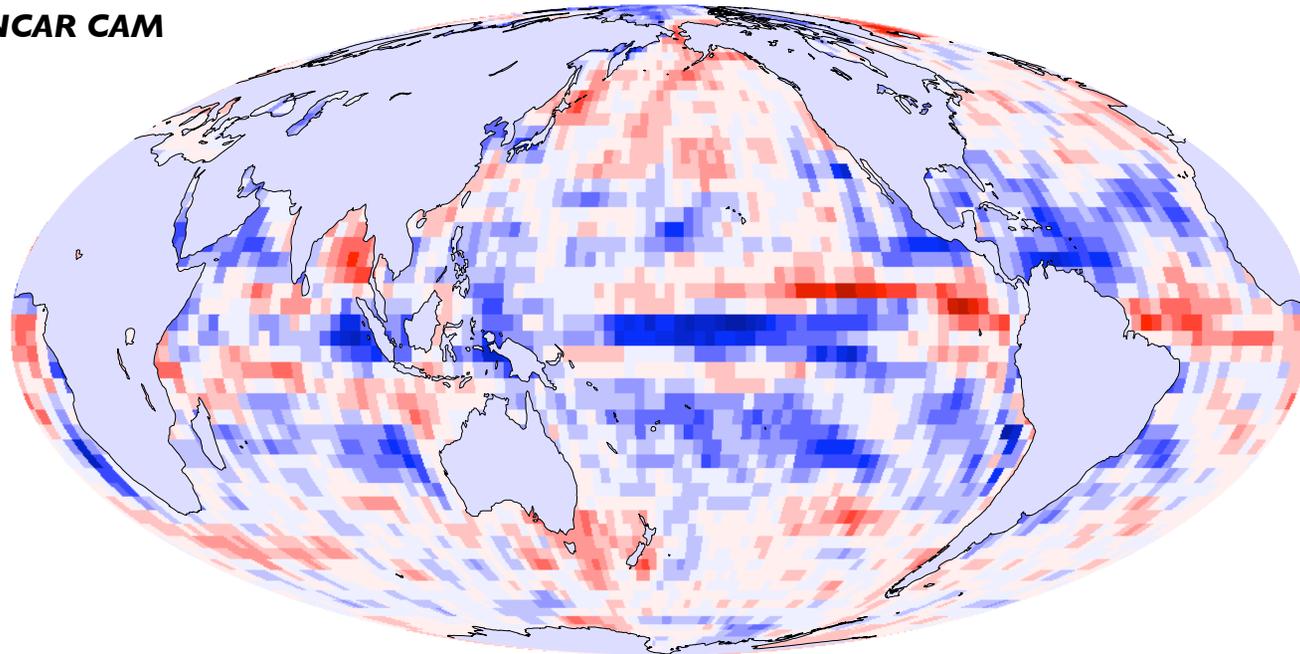


- *shallow convection is not a strength of the MMF*
- *is it important?*

GFDL AM

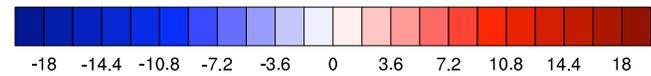
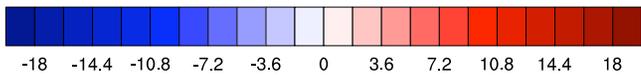
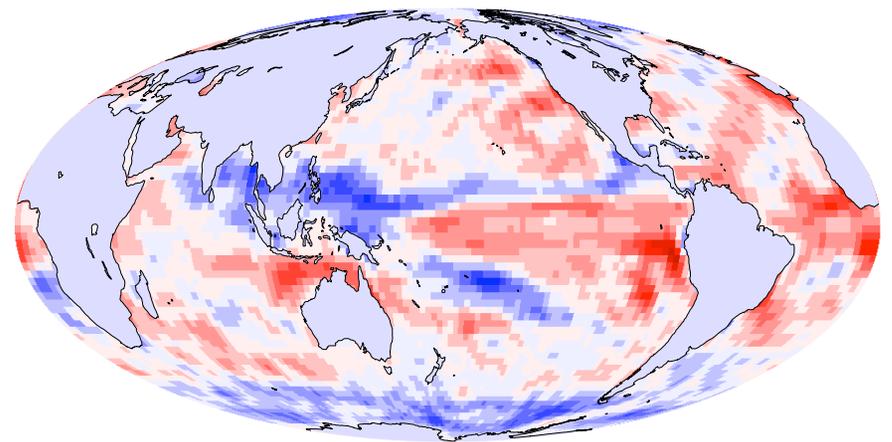
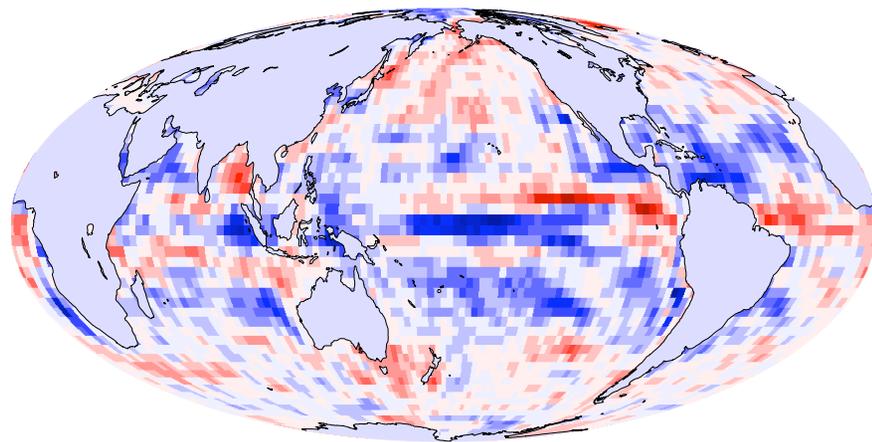


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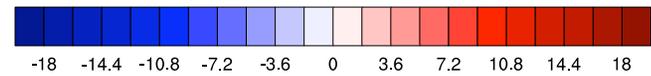
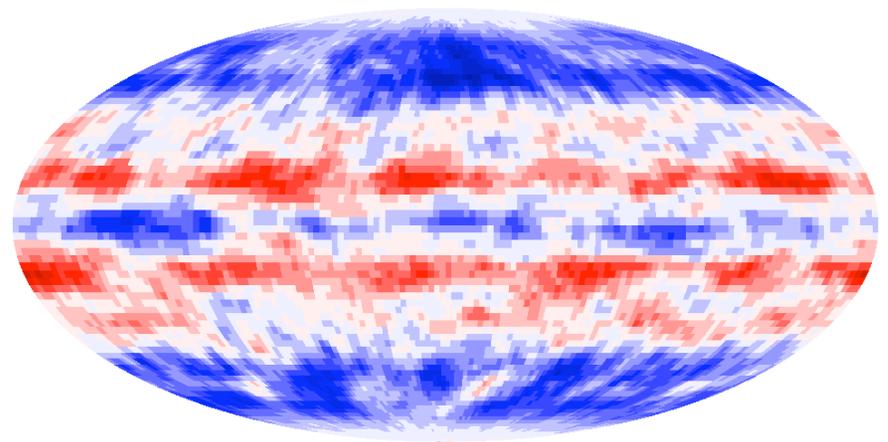
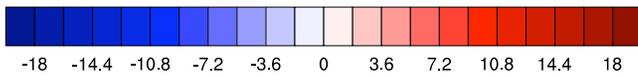
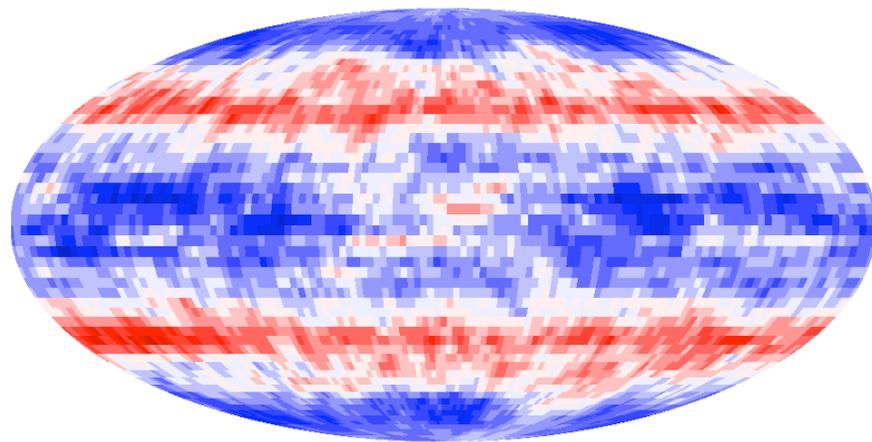


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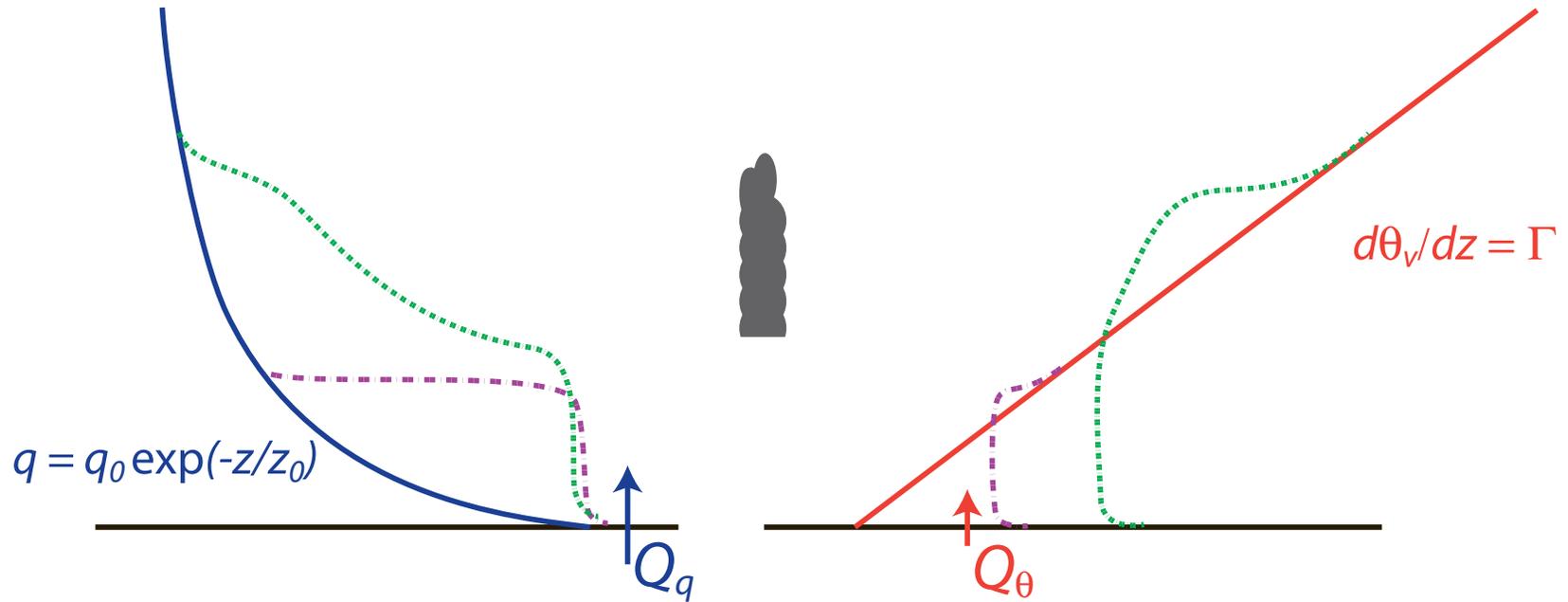
GFDL AM



... in an Aqua Planet (APE-Aqua)



A prototype problem for shallow moist convection.



- ▶ *what determines growth rate of layer?*
- ▶ *cloud fraction?*
- ▶ *mass flux at cloud base?*
- ▶ *velocity scales?*

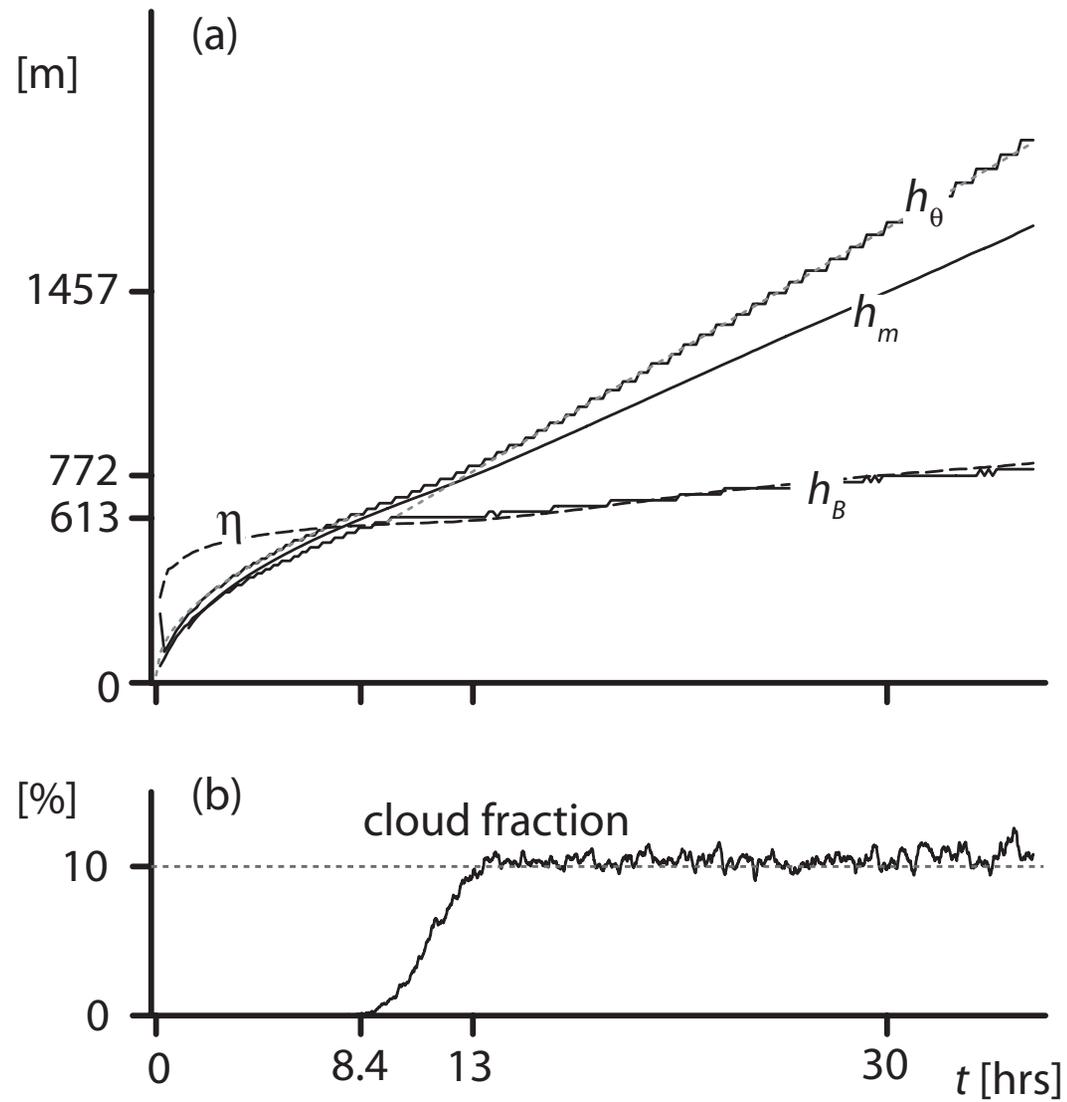
Remarks

- Trade wind clouds are a surprisingly large and uncertain player in cloud feedbacks. (yes they are important)
- They embody many other mysteries (What determines their precipitation efficiency? How do they mix momentum?)
- More profoundly, they are a remarkably pure form of moist convection about which relatively little is known.

Flow visualization

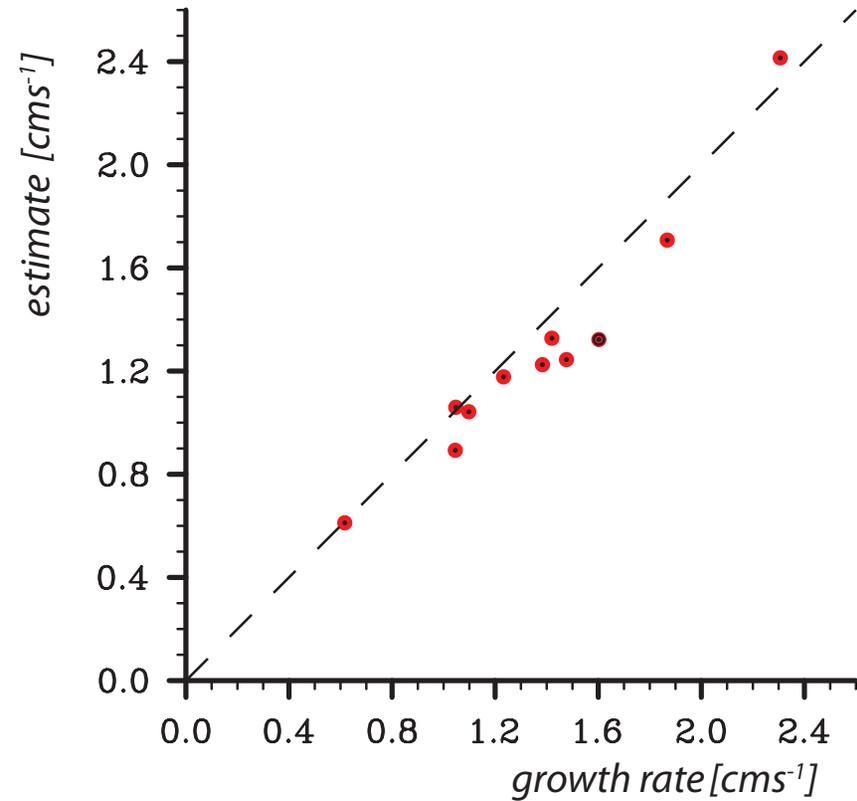


Temporal evolution of distinguished layers



Predicted versus actual growth rates

- *stationary cloud water*
- *theta_v in cloud layer tracks subcloud layer*
- *subcloud behaves like a dry convective boundary layer*



Remarks

- The analysis step provides a useful laboratory for exploring basic physical issues.
- The synthesis step is tough --- and open.
- While shallow convection is a weakness of MMF, it need not be a weakness of MMAP.



