Tests with the Kain-Fritsch convection scheme

first results: update

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Last year's plans and where we are today . . .

- consolidated first version by the end of 2001

  $\longrightarrow$ Kain-Fritsch scheme available as optional convection scheme since LM version 2.17
  $\longrightarrow$ (submitted December 2001, released May 2002)

- further case studies to explore potential of the scheme

  $\longrightarrow$ Started. — However: detection of two major bugs in the interface by late August . . .

- tuning of free parameters

  $\longrightarrow$ Minimal.

- parallel runs

  $\longrightarrow$ No.

- operational version by the beginning of the next convective season

  $\longrightarrow$ No. — Sorry . . .

Case studies

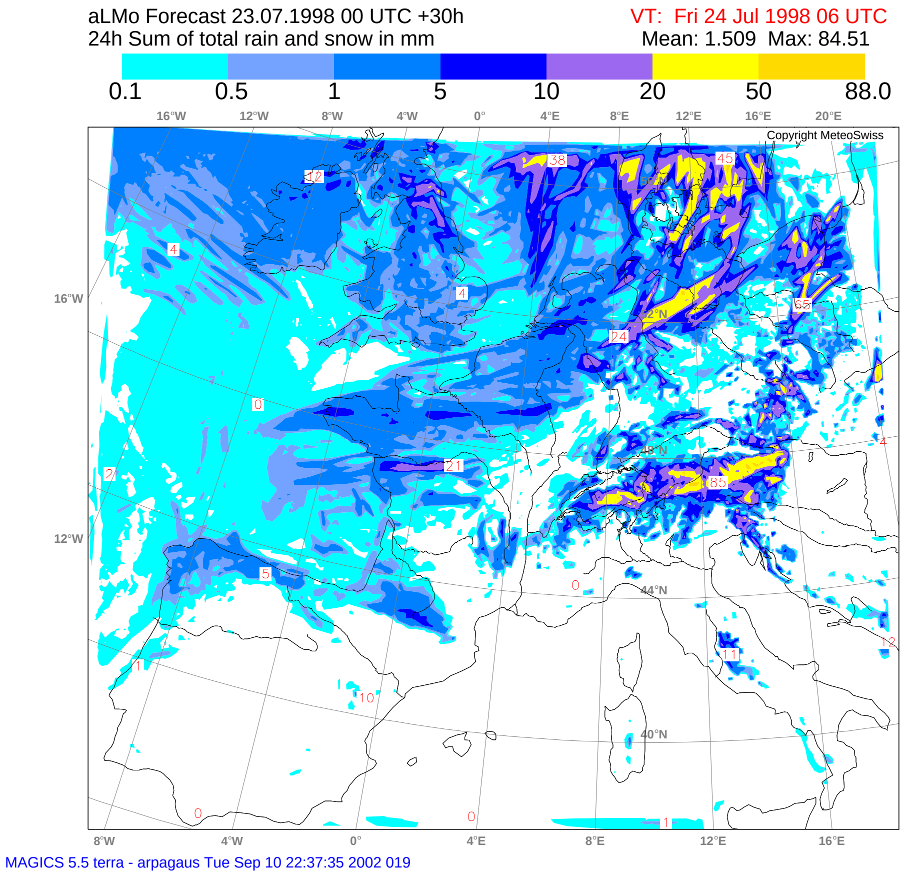
Air mass convection (23.07.1998), MAP IOP 2a and 2b

- LM version 2.17
- operational aLMo settings (*i.e.*, domain, namelist parameters, *etc.*)
- initial and boundary conditions: IFS 4d-VAR analysis (3-hourly boundary conditions)
- averaging of forcing fields: T, q_v, u, v and w for Kain-Fritsch

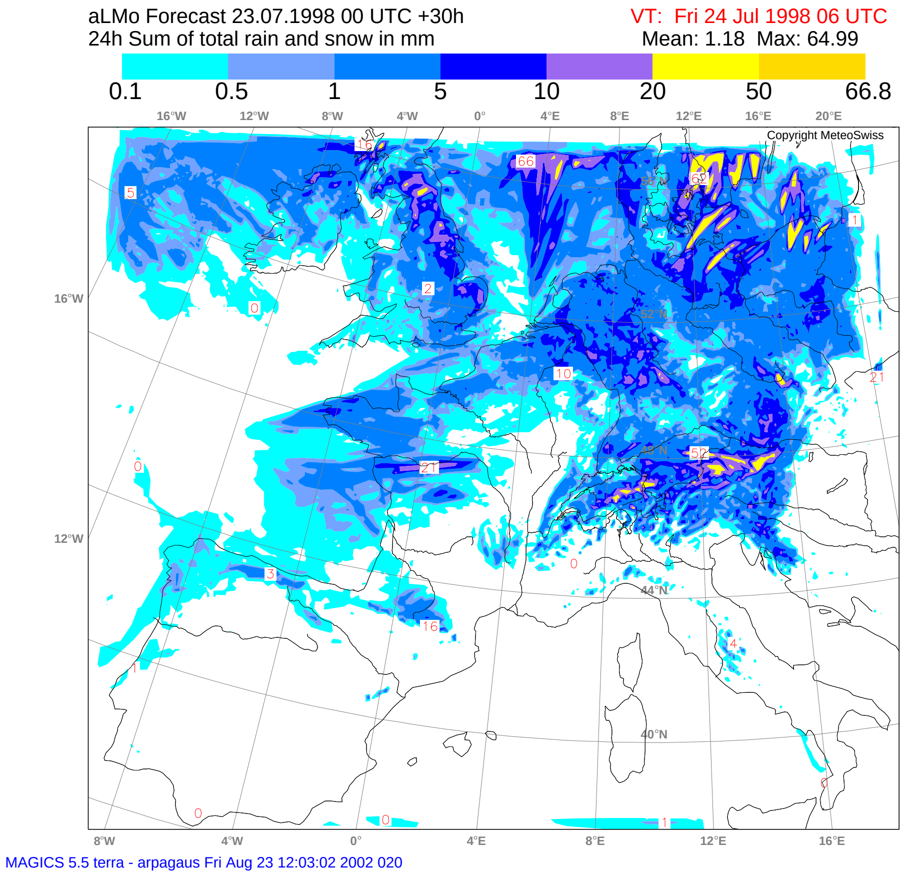
Air mass convection, 23.07.1998

24h sum of total rain and snow in mm

Kain-Fritsch scheme:



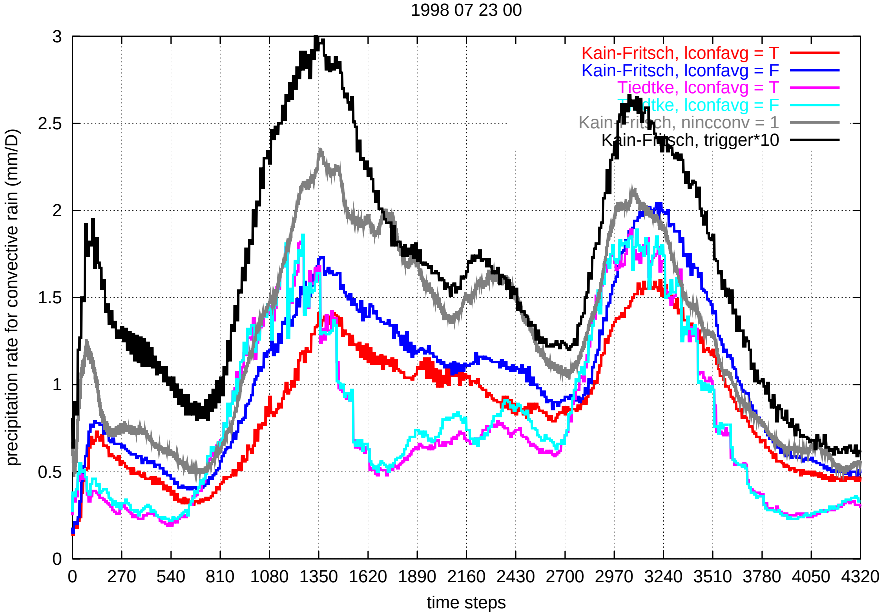
Tiedtke scheme:



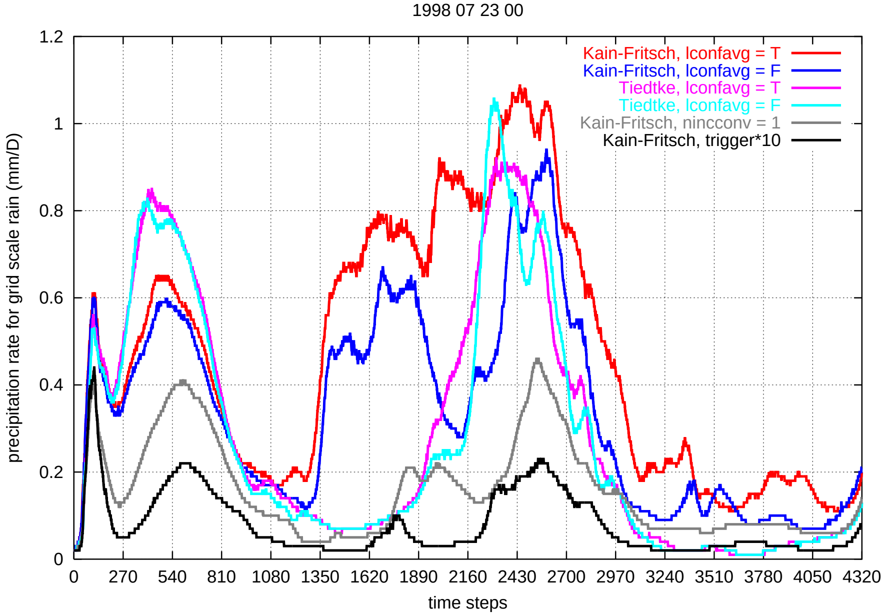
Air mass convection, 23.07.1998

convective and stratiform precipitation, averaged over full aLMo domain

precipitation rate for convective rain:



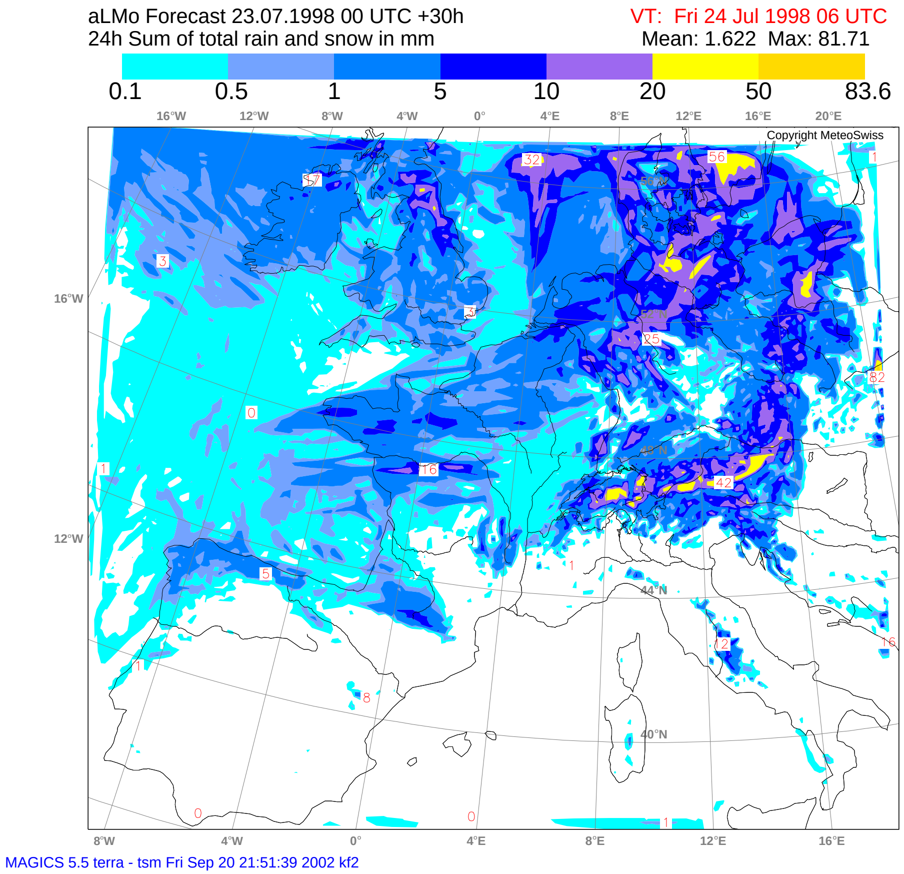
precipitation rate for grid scale rain:



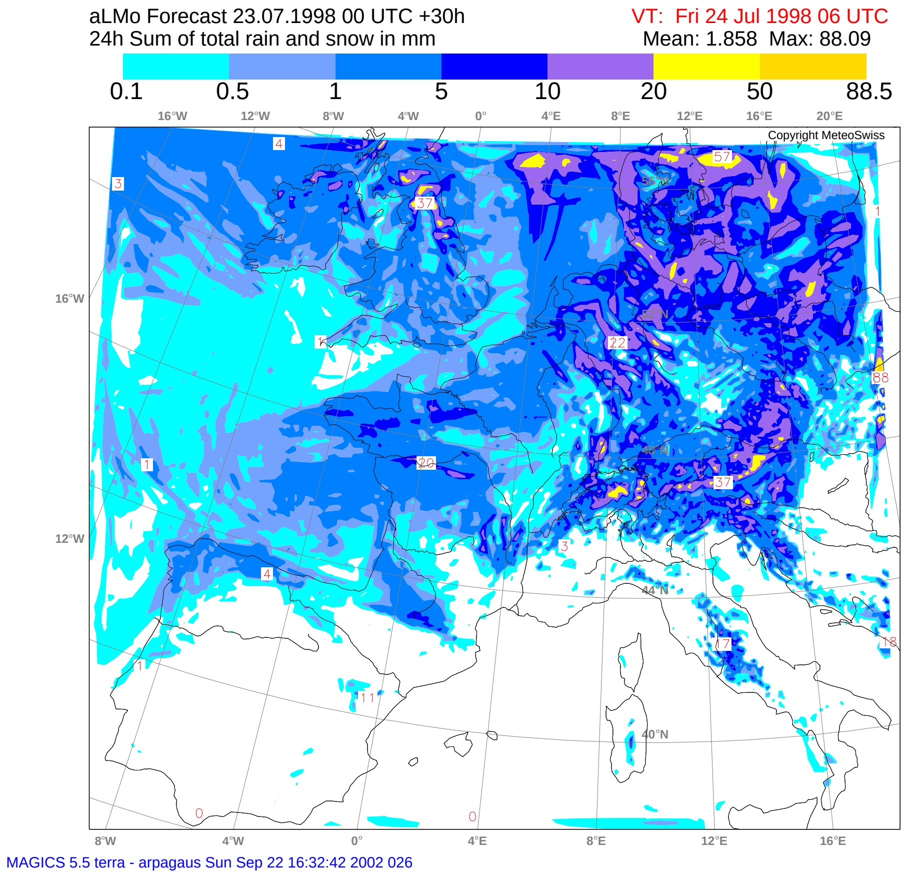
Air mass convection, 23.07.1998

24h sum of total rain and snow in mm

Kain-Fritsch scheme, nincconv = 1:



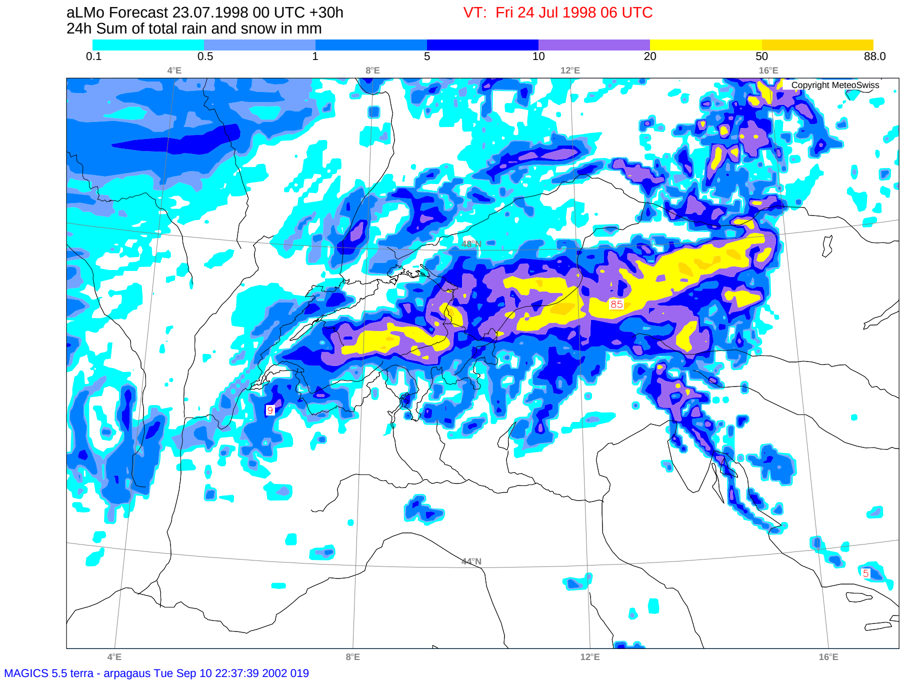
Kain-Fritsch scheme, enhanced trigger rate:



Air mass convection, 23.07.1998

24h sum of total rain and snow in mm

Kain-Fritsch scheme:



Tiedtke scheme: