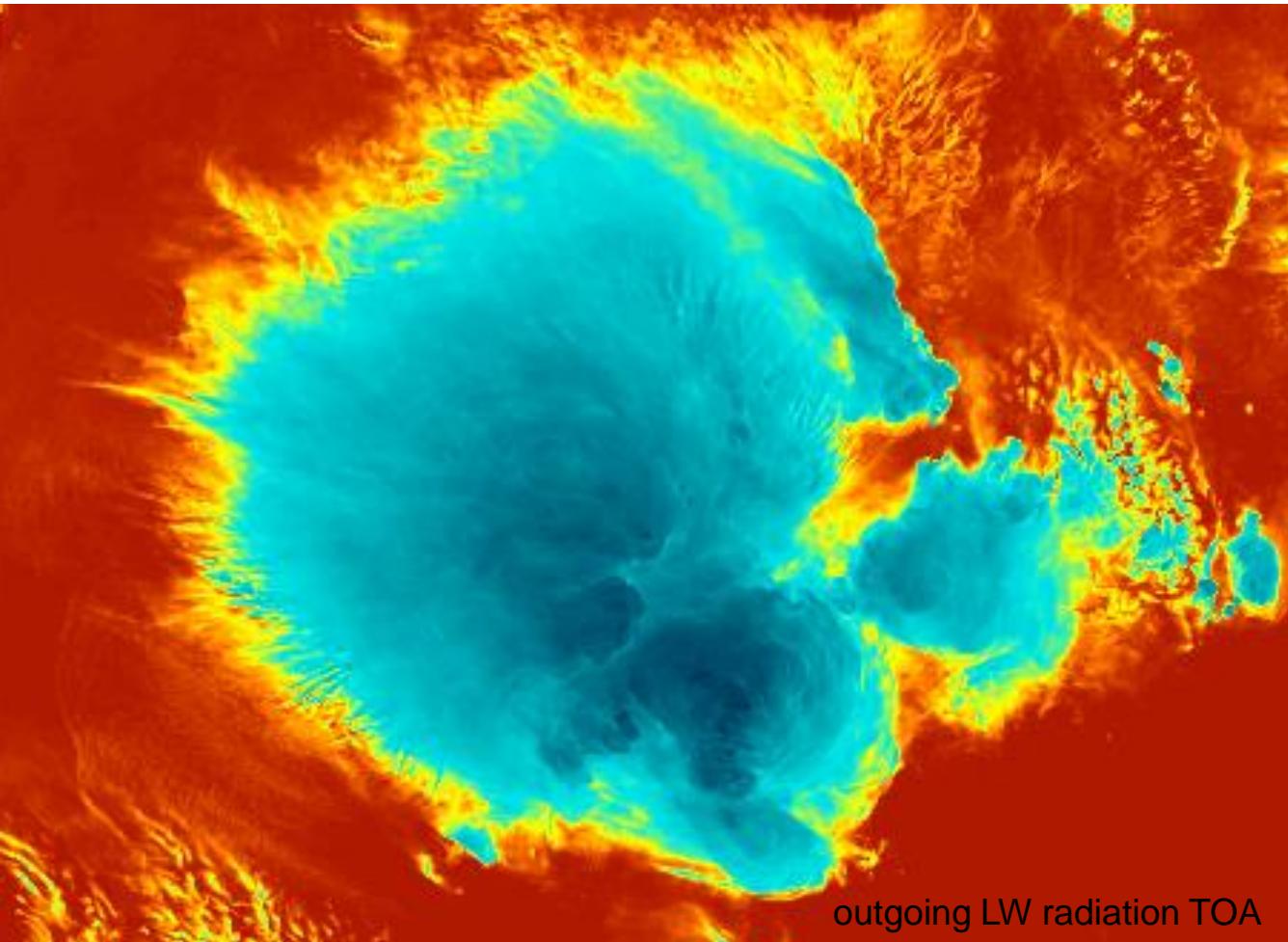


Tropical Anvil with ICON-LES

Martin Köhler, DWD and Leo Donner, GFDL

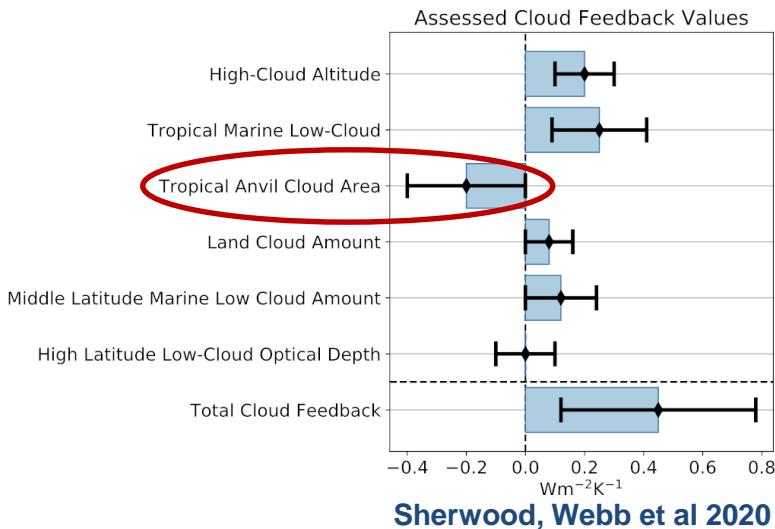


outgoing LW radiation TOA

75-600m (ICON-LES)
Darwin, North of Australia
TWP-ICE

Anvil Cloud Area Feedback

Sherwood, Webb et al 2020, “Climate Sensitivity”



anvils and radiation (Kiehl 1994):

- balance of large SW cooling and LW warming effects

“precip iris” feedback (Lindzen et al 2001):

- precipitation efficiency increases in warmer climate
- smaller anvils
- negative feedback with LW cooling dominating
- no clear GCM evidence

“stability iris” feedback (Bony et al 2016):

- weaker radiatively driven divergence in the upper troposphere (UT) in warmer climate
- stronger stability in upper troposphere
- less detrained cloud mass

GCM evidence:

- not trustable because
 - microphysics in convective parameterisation highly simplified
 - anvil decay highly parameterized

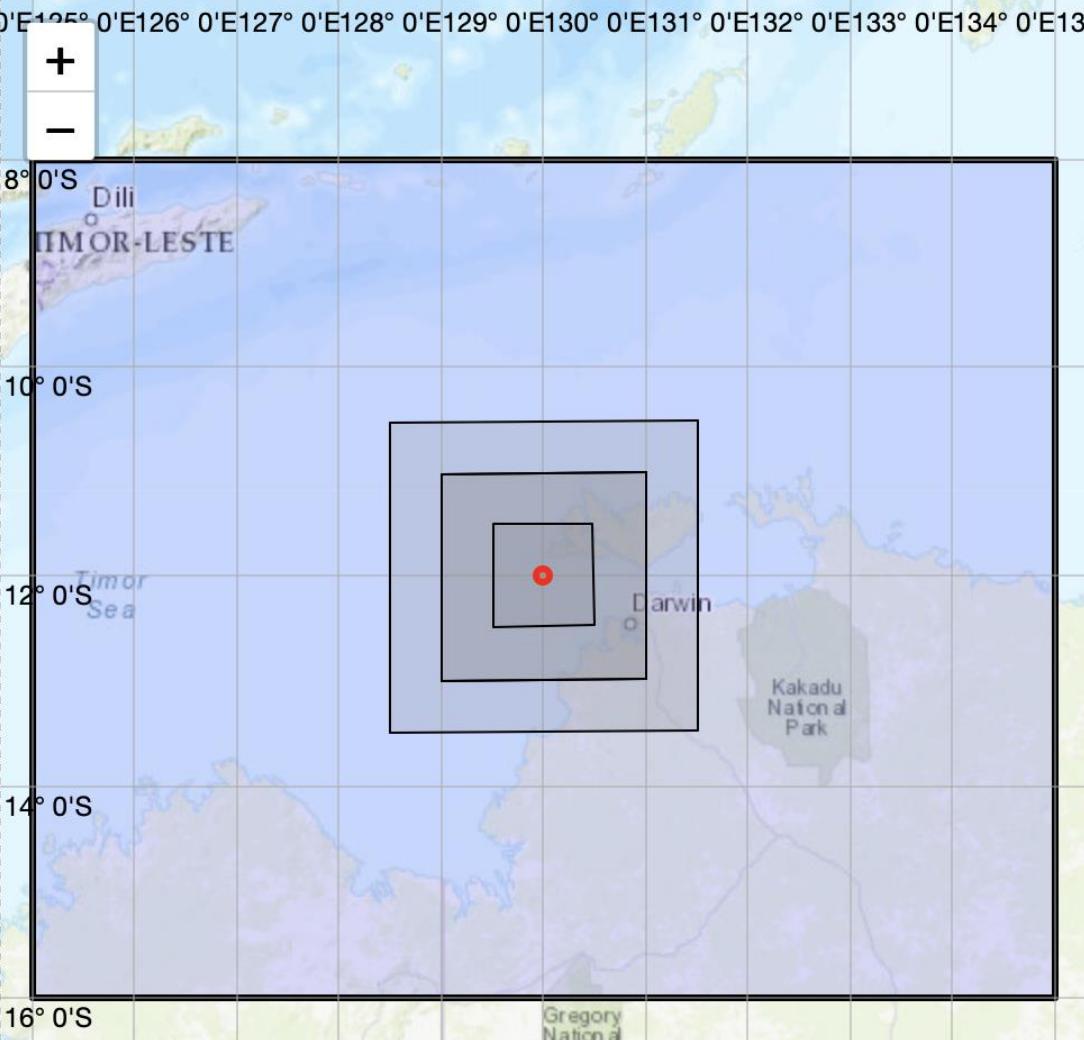
CRM evidence:

- too low resolution for anvil turbulence
- sensitive to cloud microphysics and turbulence
- CRM studies: Bretherton et al., 2014; Bretherton, 2015; Tsushima et al., 2014; Bony et al., 2016; Chen et al., 2016; Cronin & Wing, 2017; Narenpitak et al., 2017.

Understand and quantify anvil feedback

- quantify anvil physical processes:
 - **convective source**
 - **radiative destabilisation**
 - **turbulence**
 - **ice sedimentation**
- climate change forcing:
 - $SST/T_g + 2/4/6K$
 - RH constant
 - tropopause height increase (same $T_{\text{cloud top}}$)
- reference run for ML cloud cover parameterisation development

Tropical Warm Pool – International Cloud Experiment (TWP-ICE) ICON-LAM simulation 600m-75m



dx: 625m / 312m / 156m / 78m
one-way nesting

dz: 150m for 8-14km

dt: 8s/4s/2s/1s

double-moment microphysics:
Seifert and Beheng (2006)

radiation:

ecRad, dt=360s

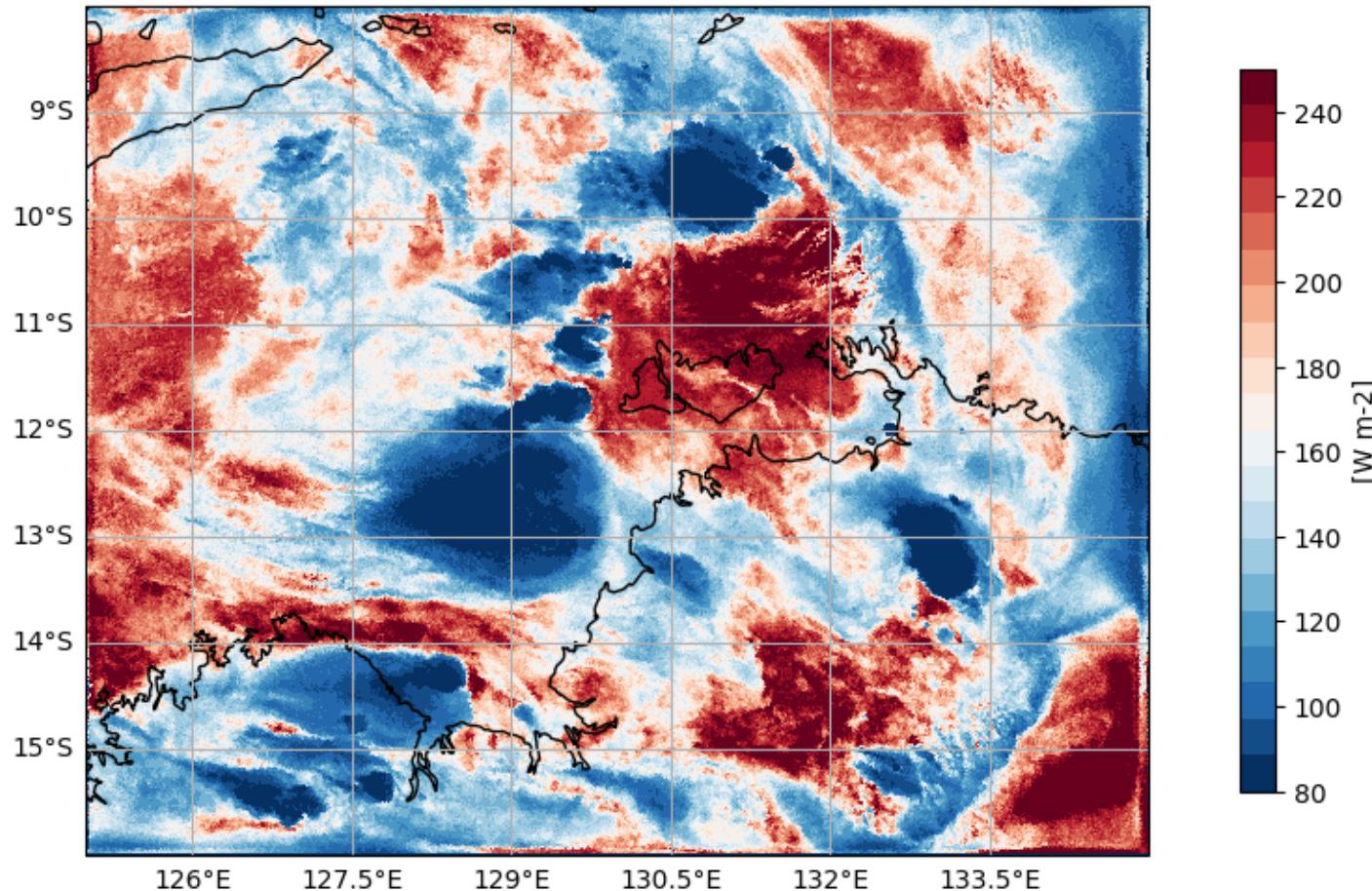
optical properties all ice species

turbulence:

TKE (dx=600m)

Smagorinsky (dx=300/150/75m)

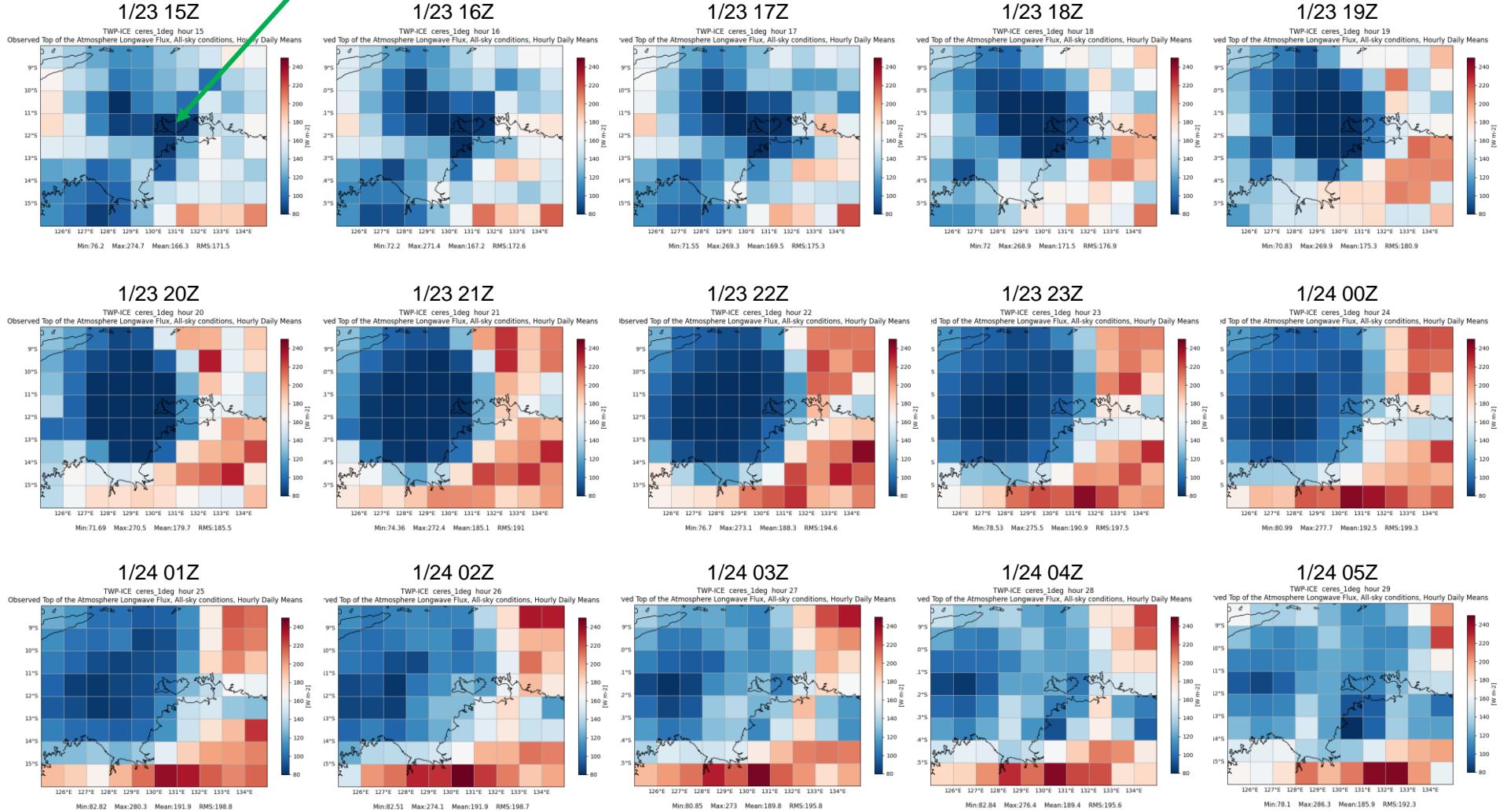
ICON exp014 dom1 thermal net flux at TOA 23Jan2006+12:00h



0-20s
120-140E
year 2006

Tropical Warm Pool – International Cloud Experiment (TWP-ICE)

CERES SYN1deg TOA - LW

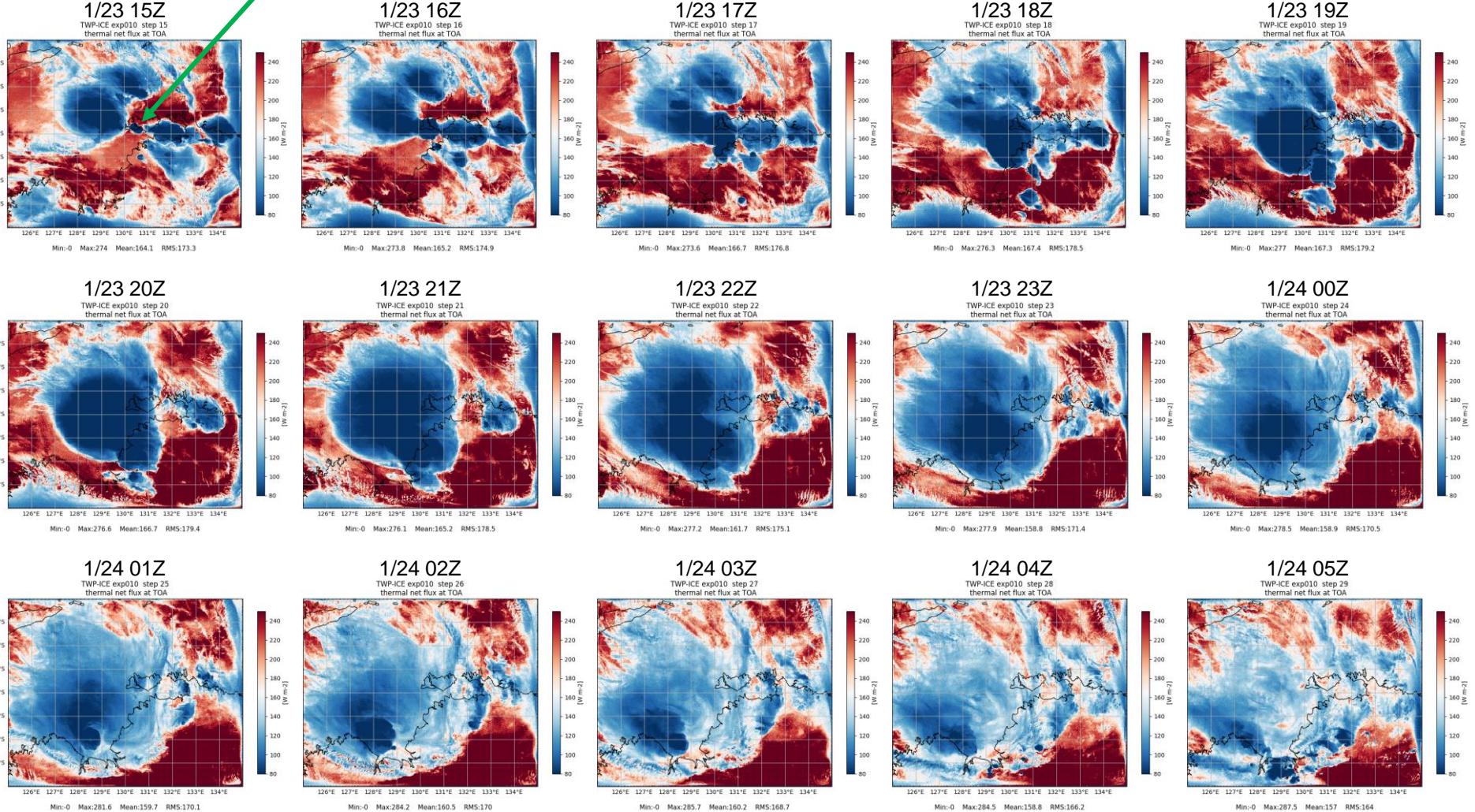


0-20S
120-140E
year 2006

Tropical Warm Pool – International Cloud Experiment (TWP-ICE) ICON 625m TOA - LW



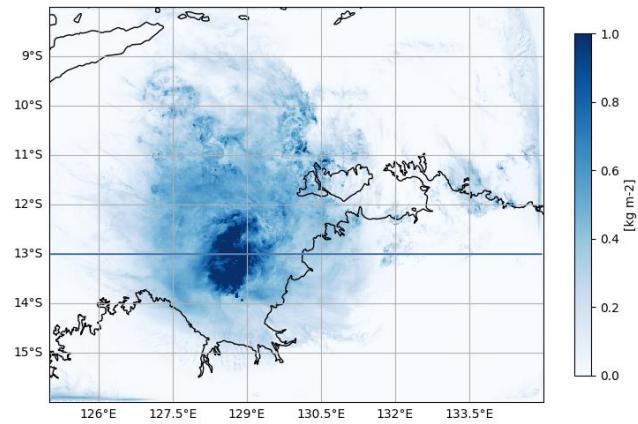
exp010



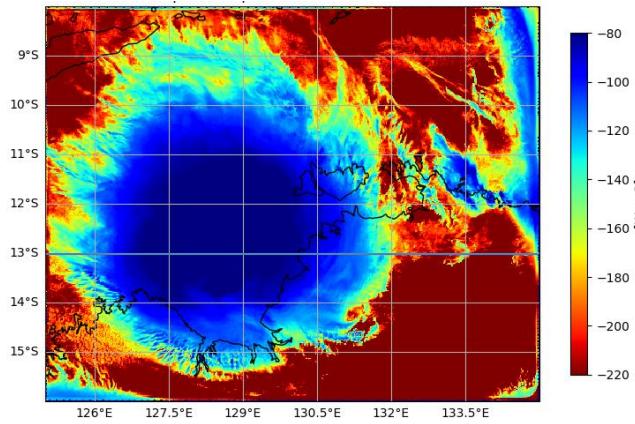
TWP-ICE: 2006-01-23+24h (09LT)

exp008

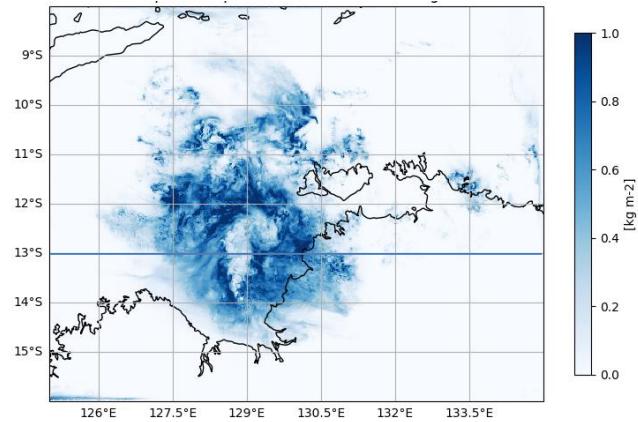
cloud ice



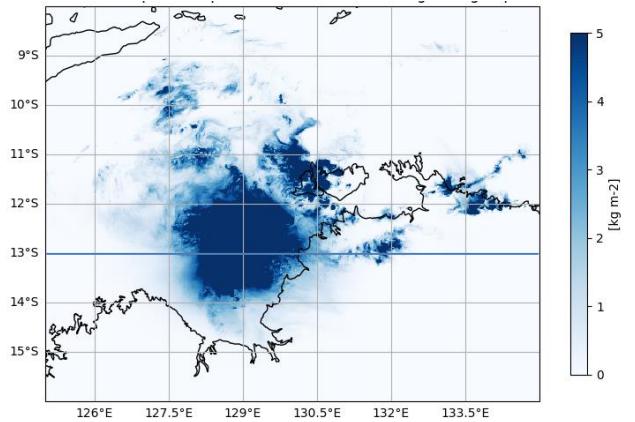
TOA LW



snow



graupel



dx=615m

area: 200x200km²



TWP-ICE: 2006-01-23+18h (03LT)

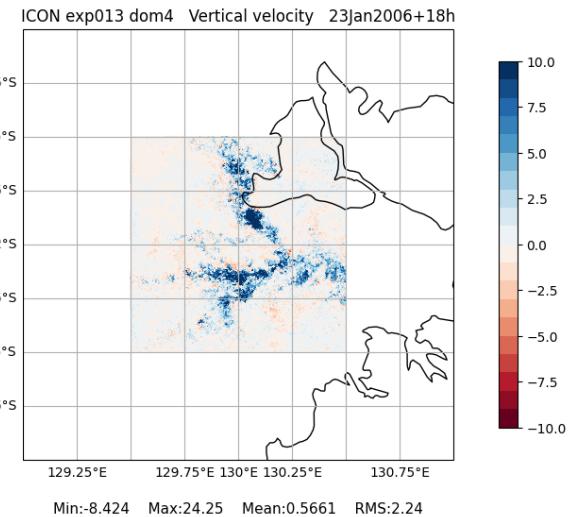
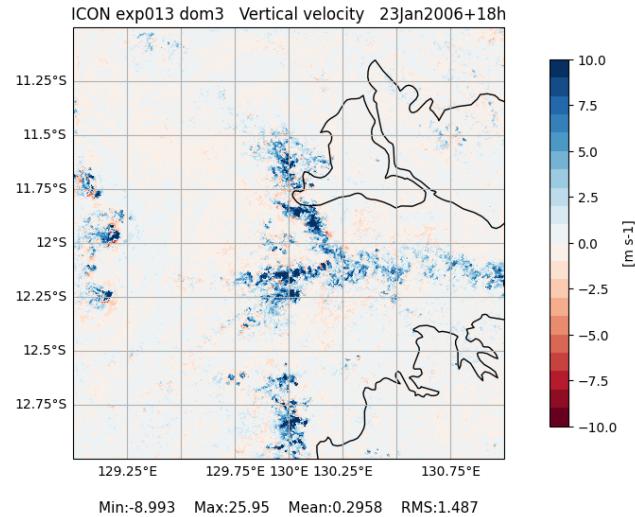
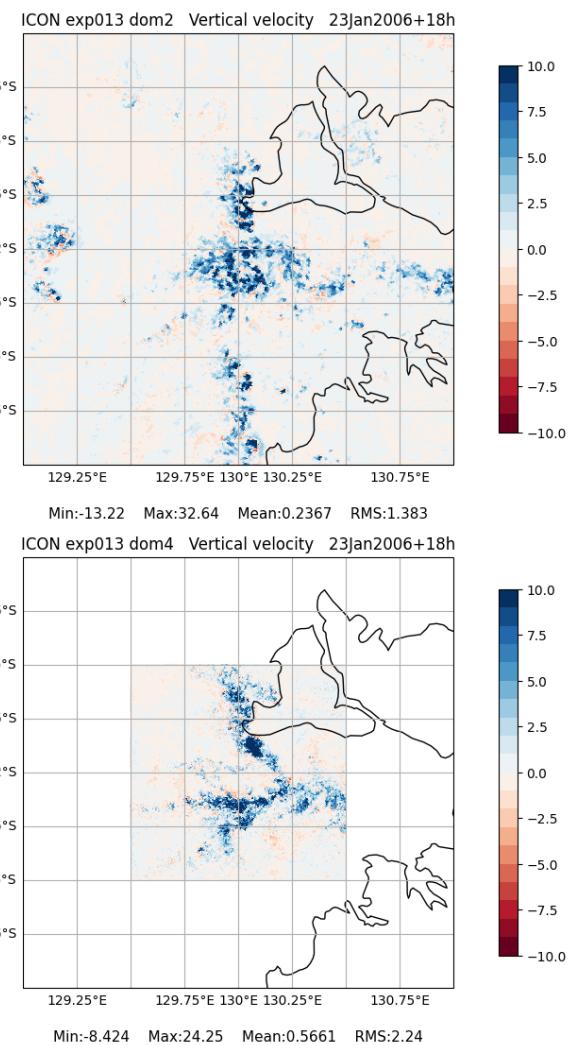
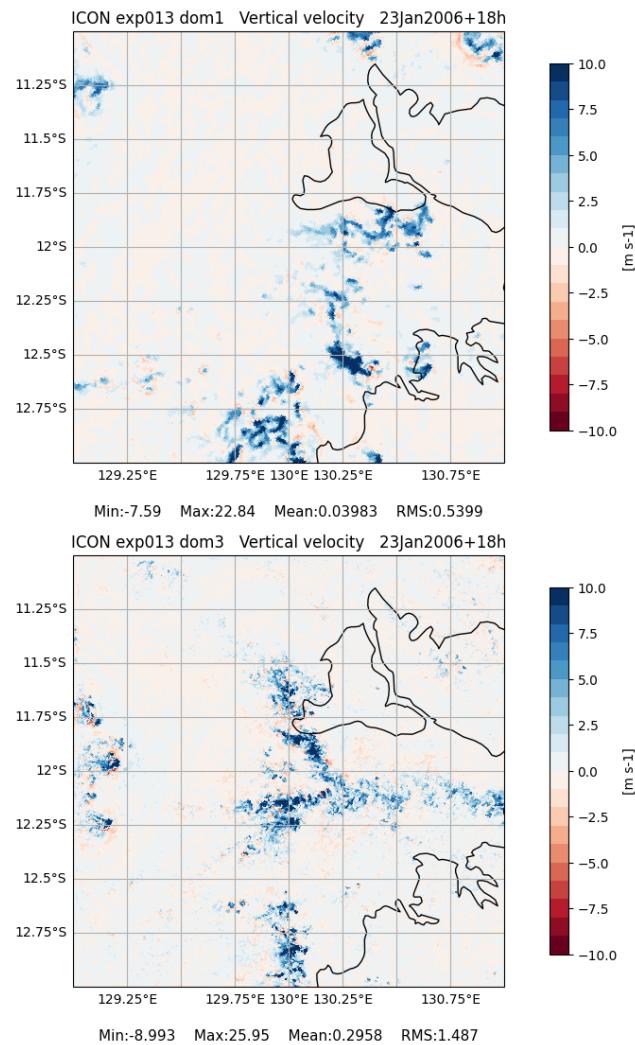
exp013

vertical
velocity
8027m

600m

150m

75m



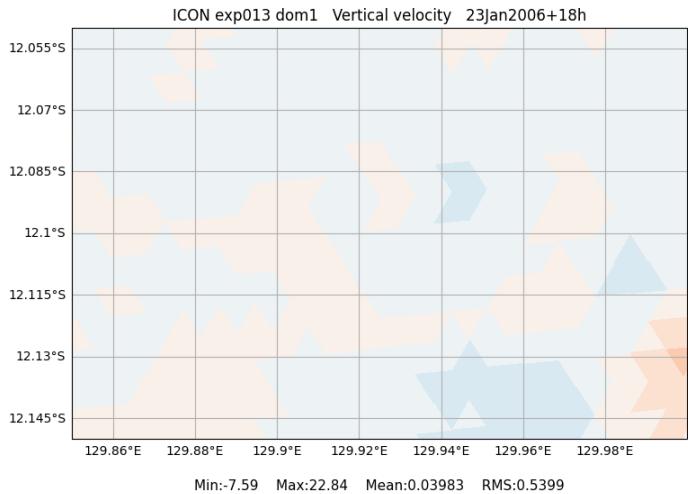
area: 15x10km²



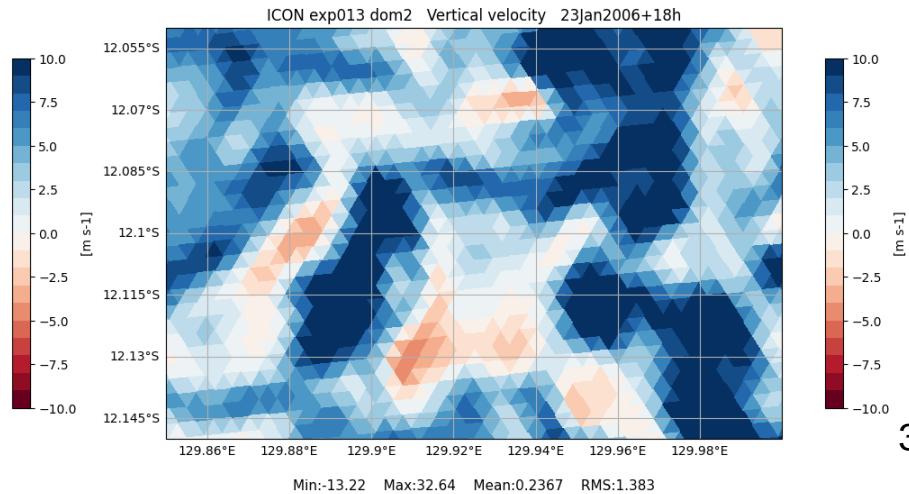
TWP-ICE: 2006-01-23+18h (03LT)

exp013

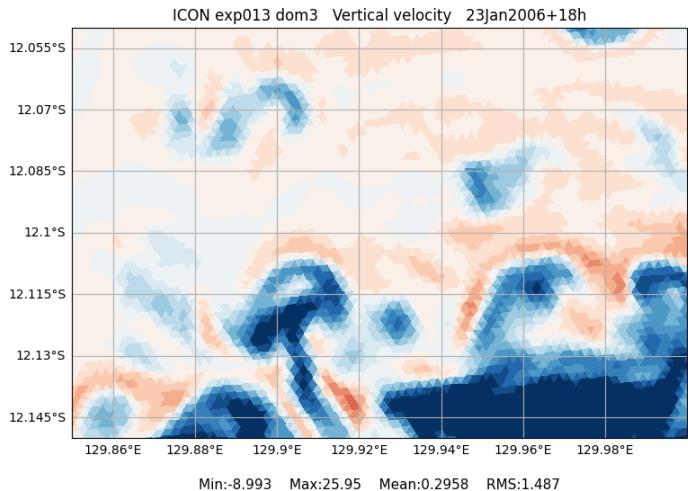
vertical
velocity
8027m



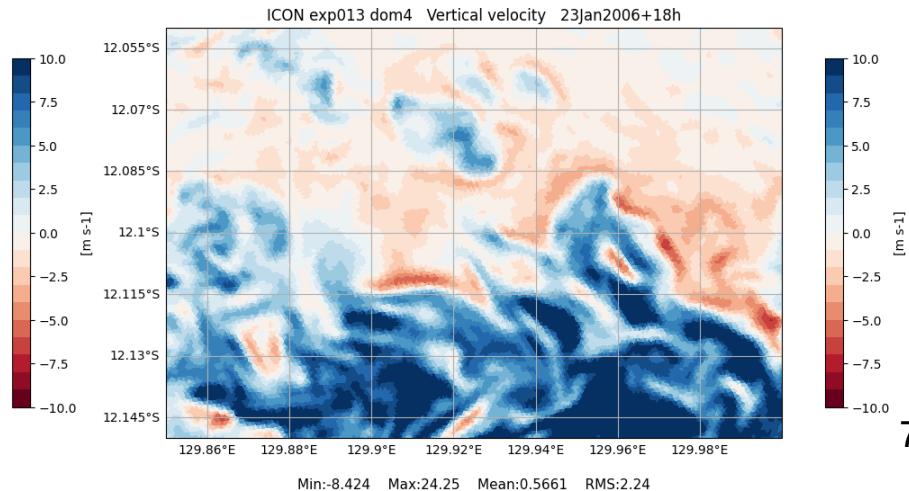
600m



300m



150m



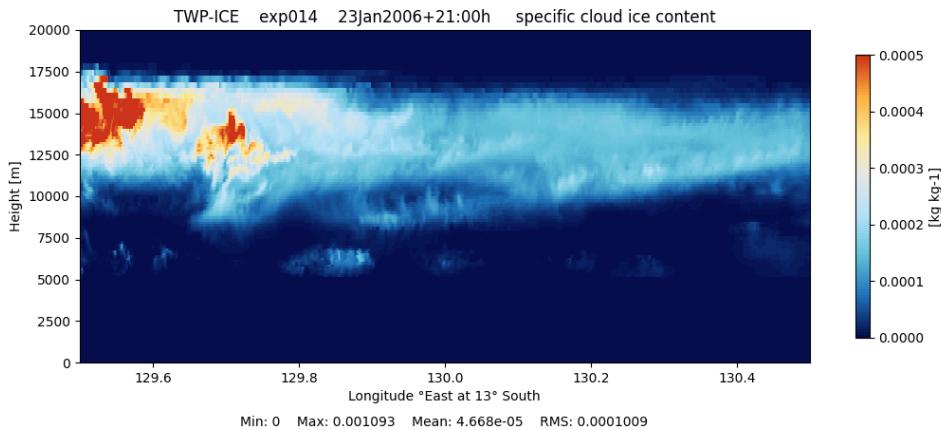
75m

q_i , q_s , q_g

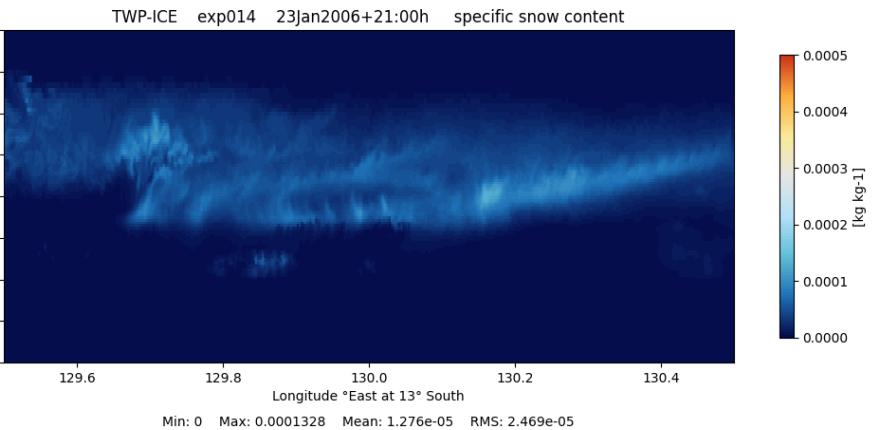
2006-01-23+21h (06LT)

exp014

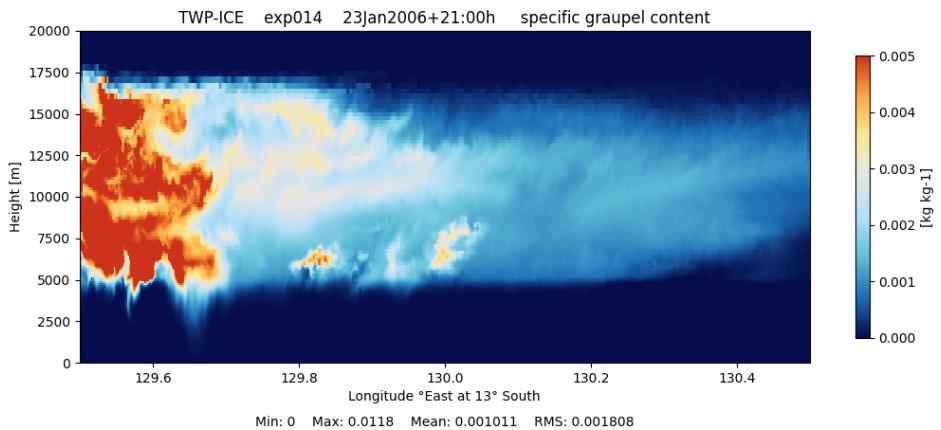
cloud ice



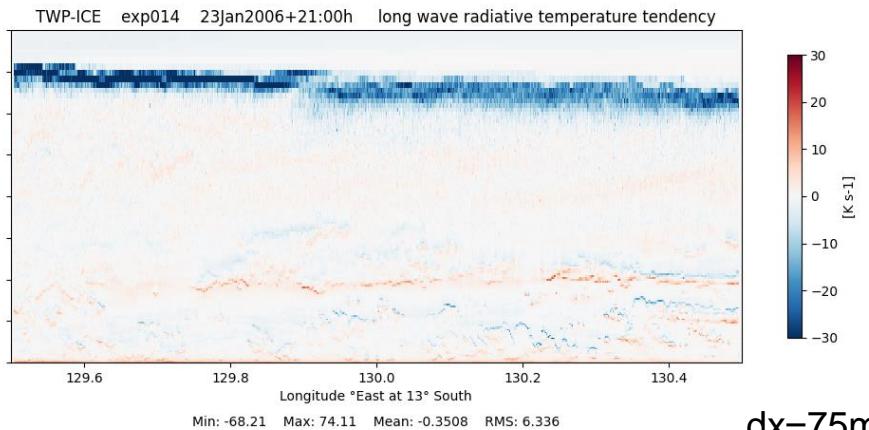
snow



graupel



LW cooling



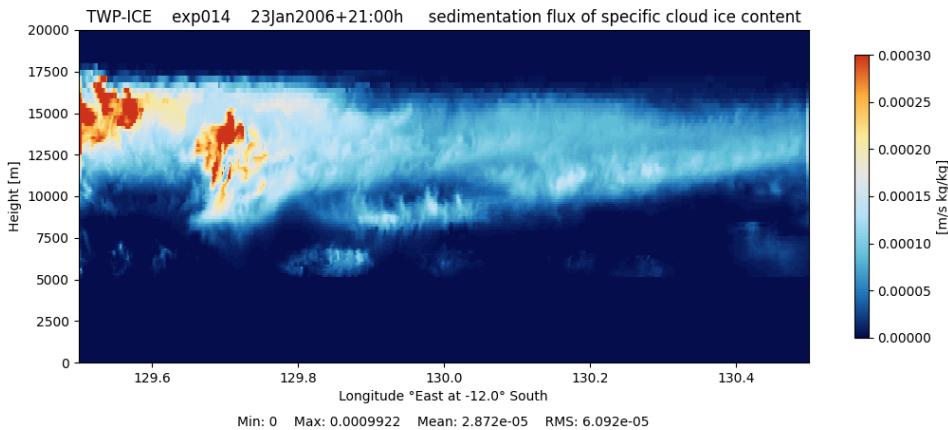
dx=75m

sedimentation of i/s/g

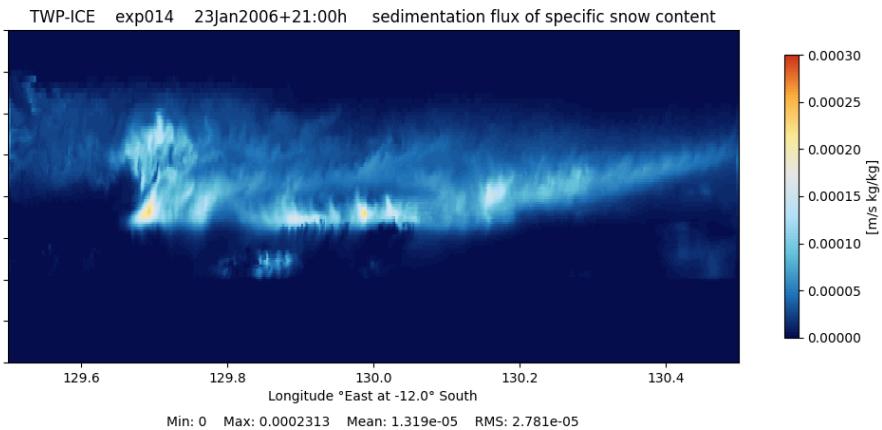
2006-01-23+21h (06LT)

exp014

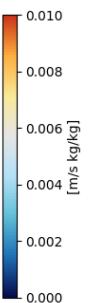
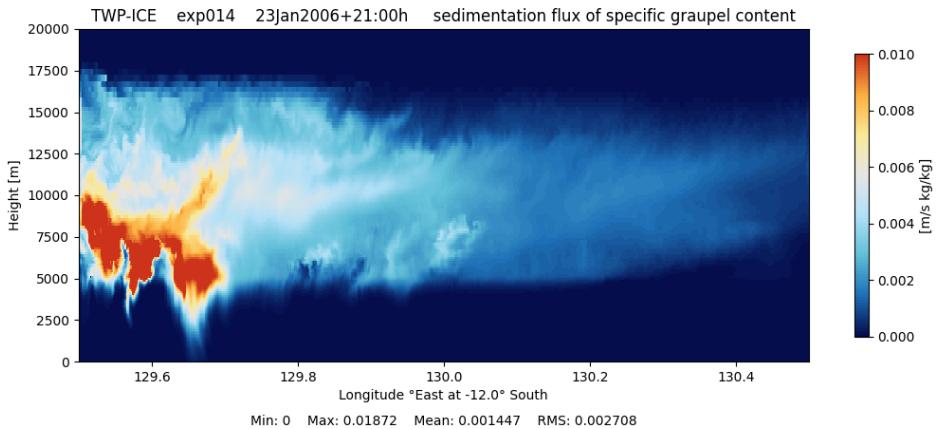
cloud ice



snow



graupel



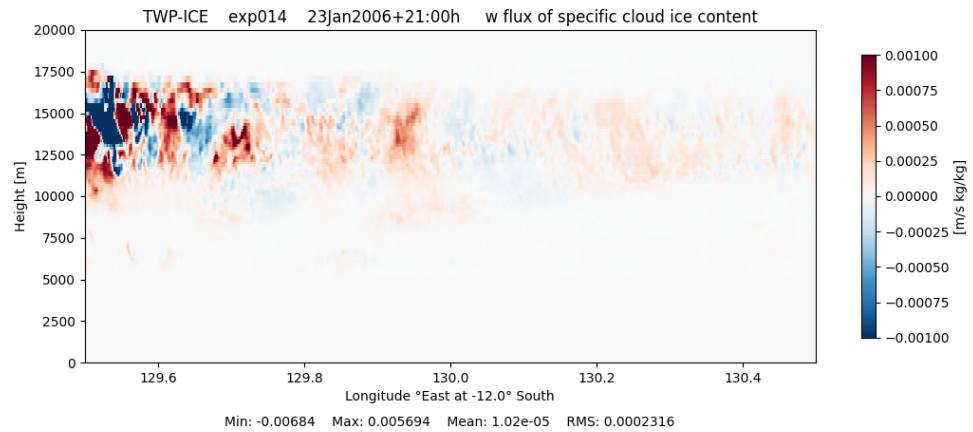
dx=75m

resolved flux of $q_i/q_s/q_g$

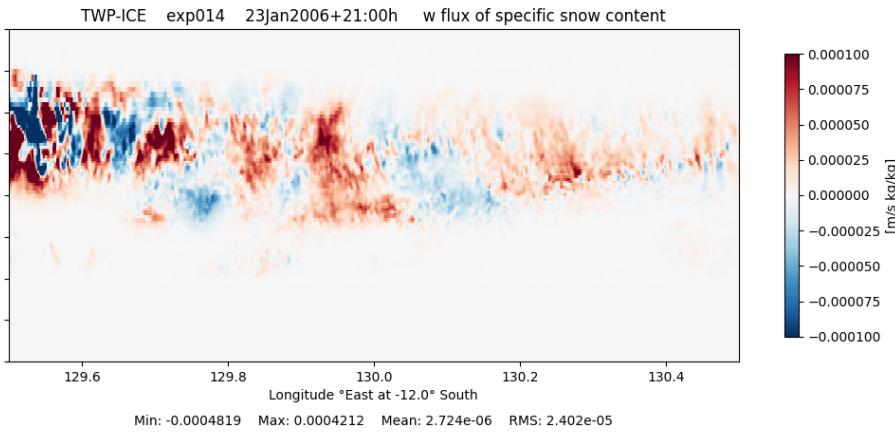
2006-01-23+21h (06LT)

exp014

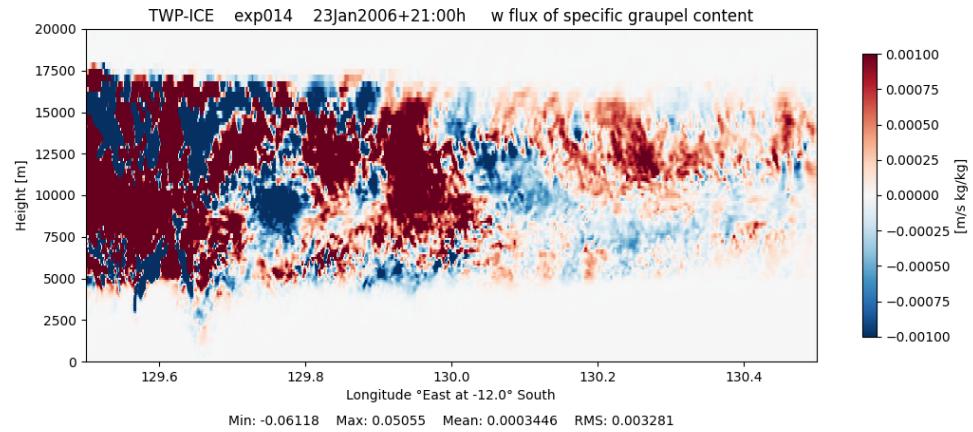
cloud ice



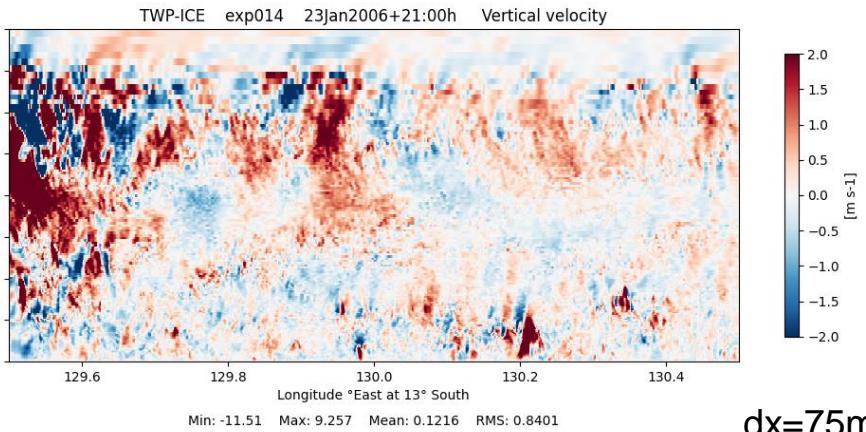
snow



graupel



vertical velocity



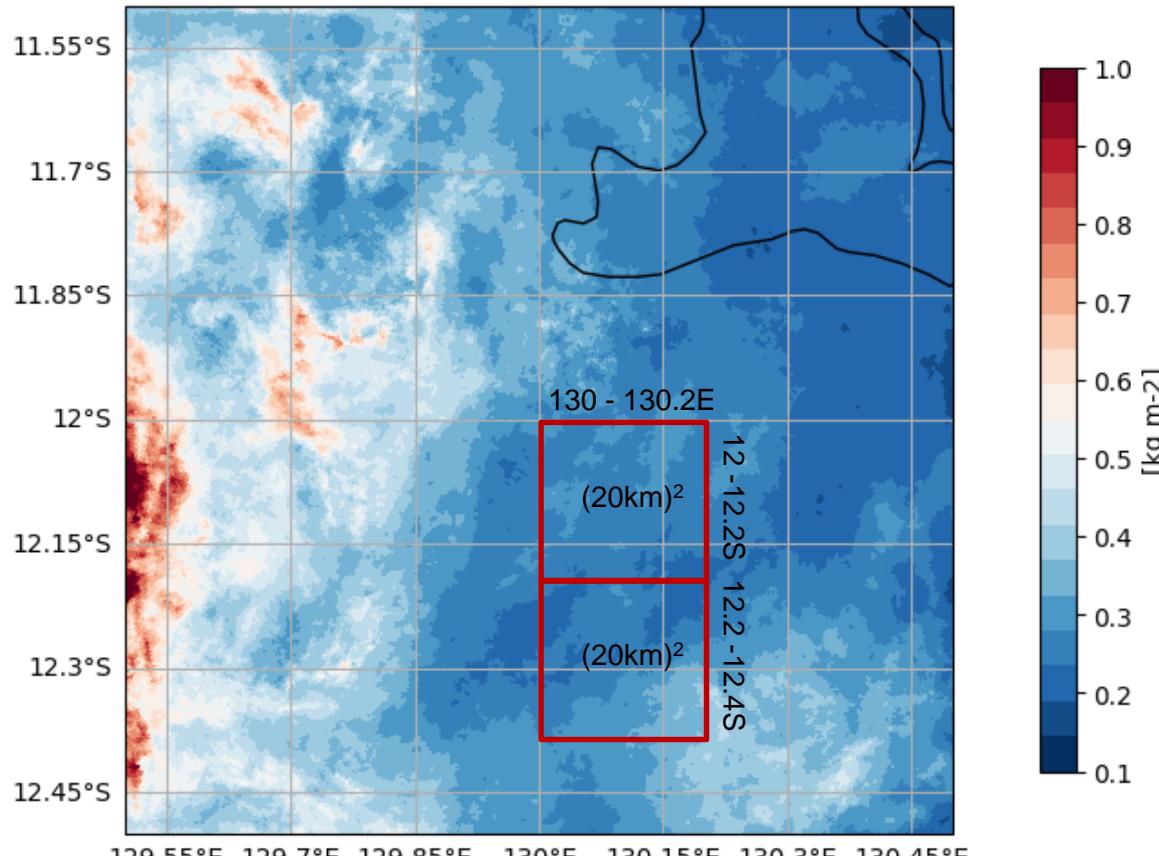
dx=75m

total qi

2006-01-23+21h (03LT)

exp014

ICON exp014 dom4 total column integrated cloud ice 23Jan2006+21:00h



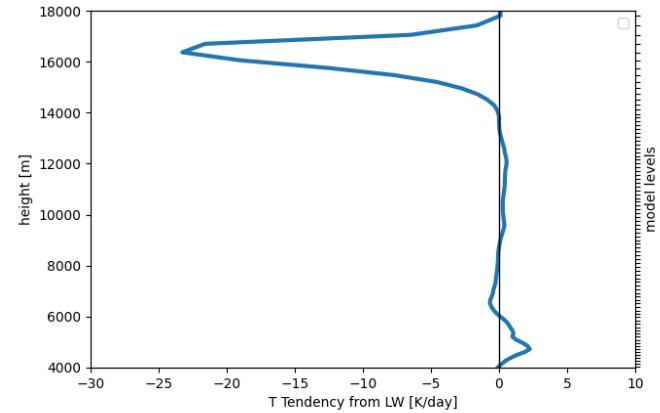
Min:0.1561 Max:1.275 Mean:0.3414 RMS:0.3619

profiles

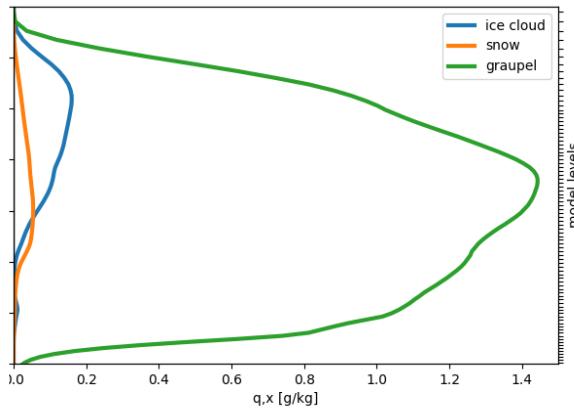
2006-01-23+21h (06LT)

exp014

IR cooling



cloud ice, snow, graupel

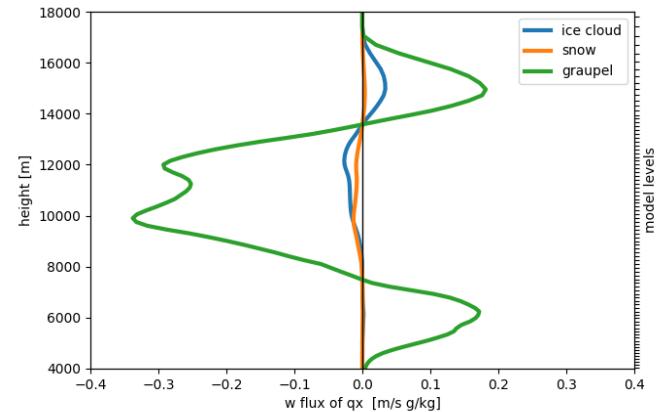


130 - 130.2E

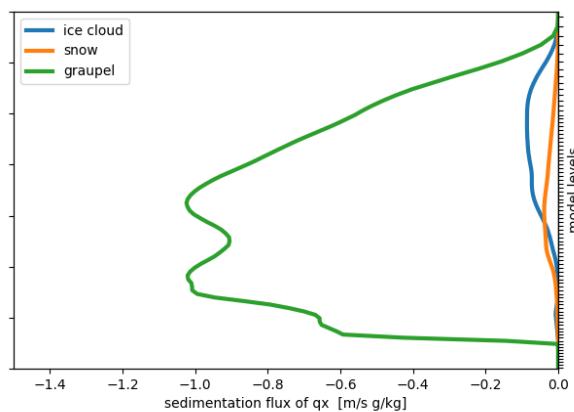
 $(20\text{km})^2$

12.0 - 12.2S

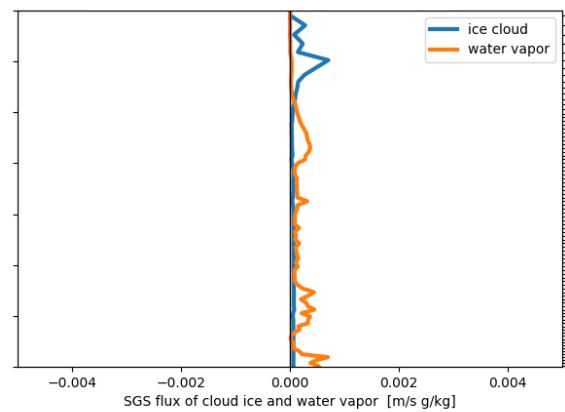
resolved flux



sedimentation flux



parameterised flux

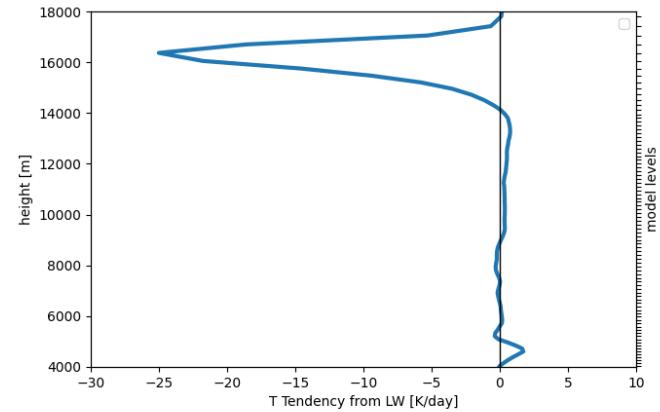


profiles

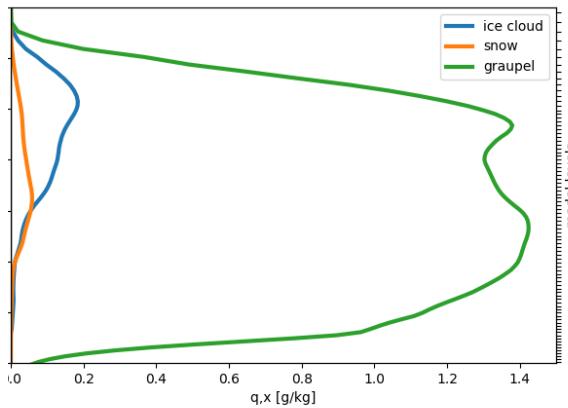
2006-01-23+21h (06LT)

exp014

IR cooling



cloud ice, snow, graupel

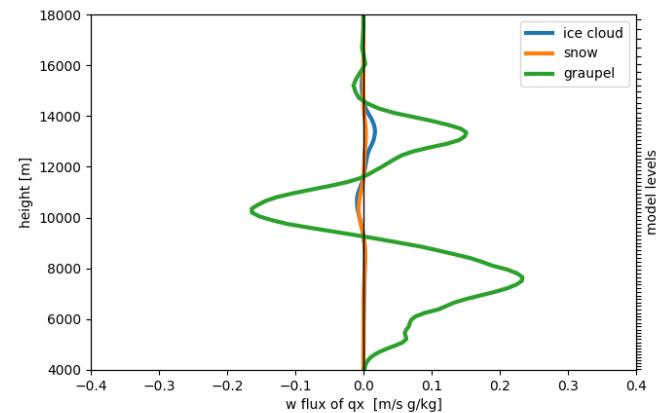


130 - 130.2E

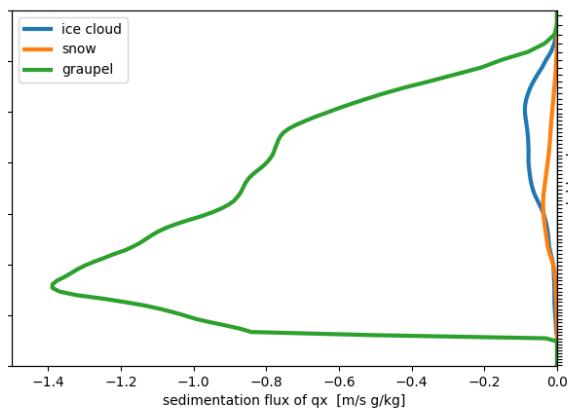
 $(20\text{km})^2$

12.2 - 12.4S

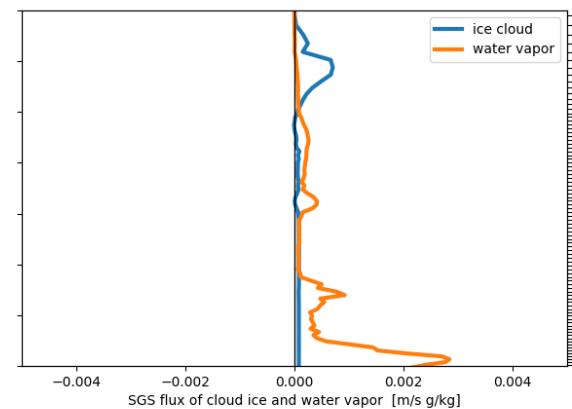
resolved flux



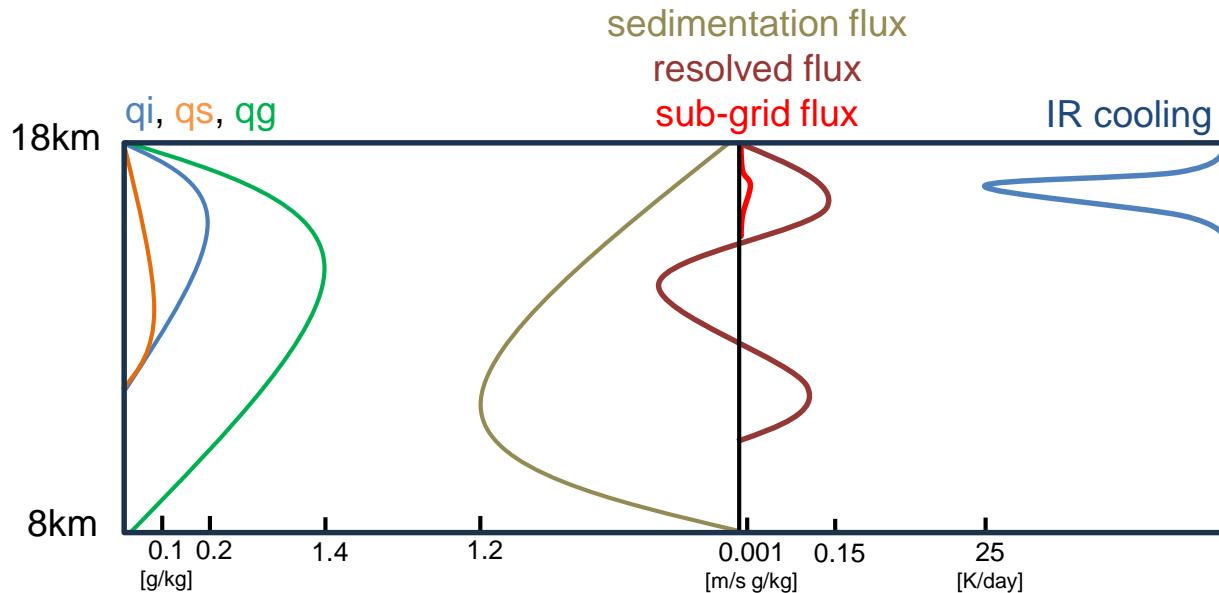
sedimentation flux



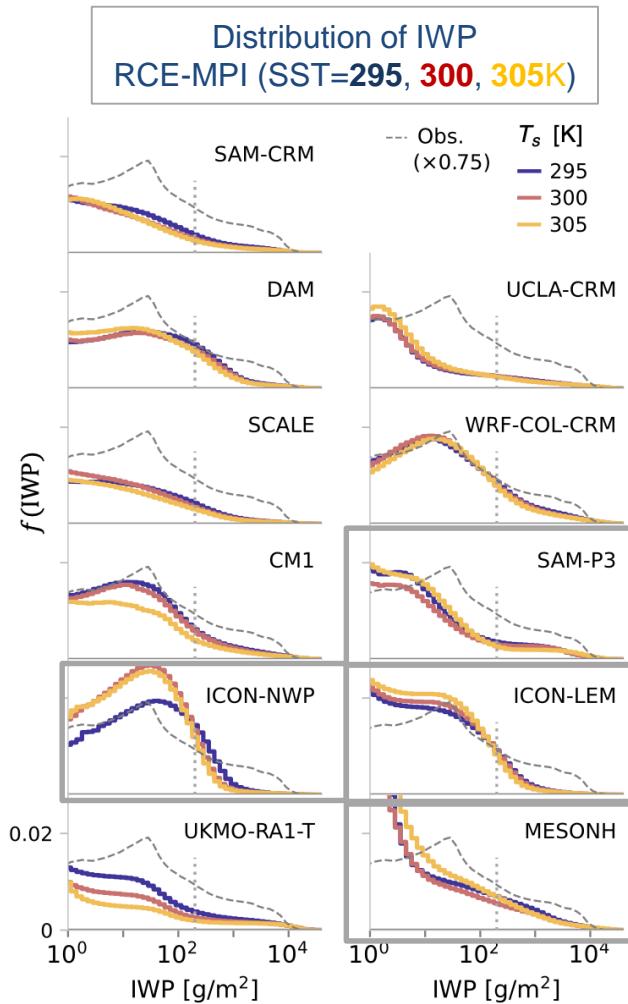
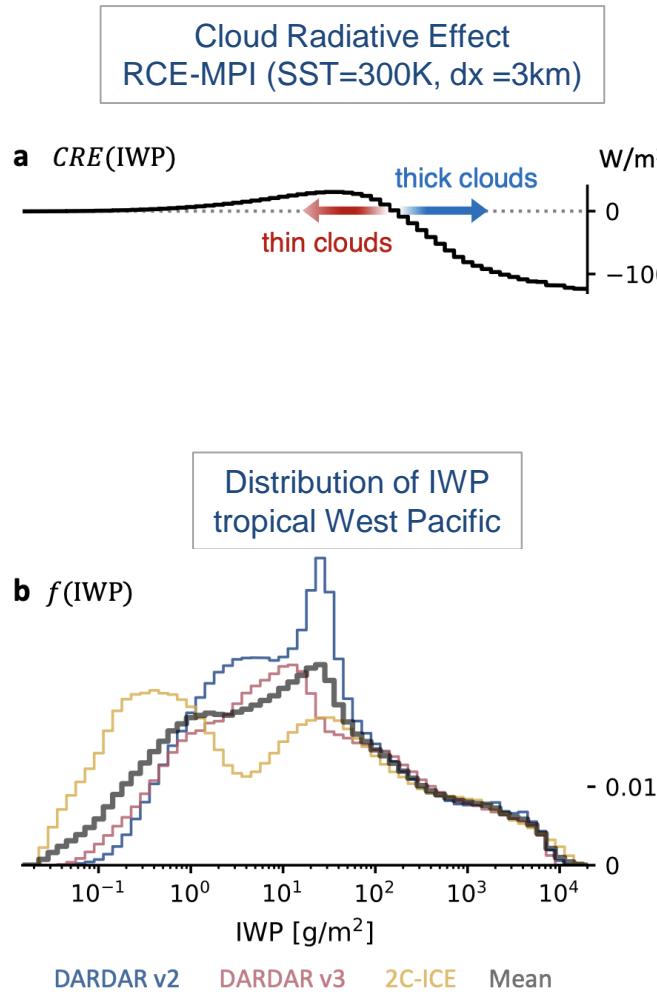
parameterised flux



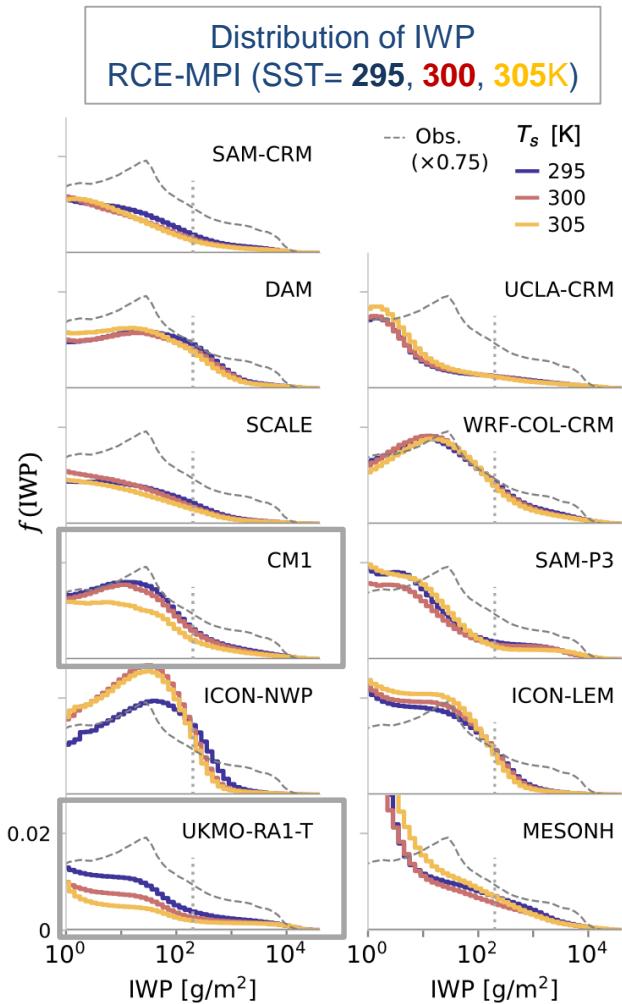
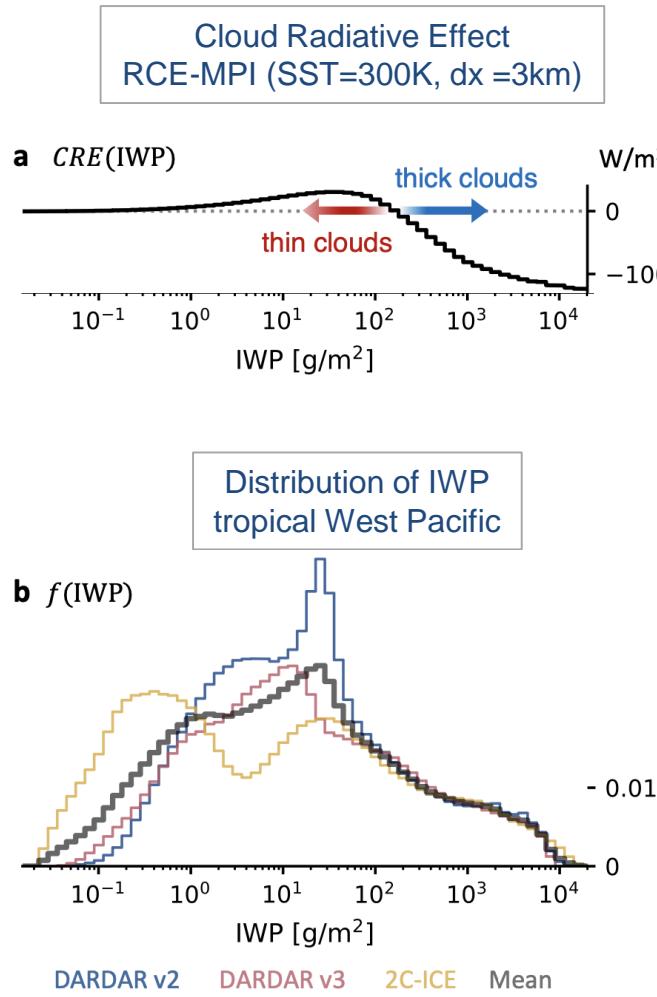
schematic anvil physics



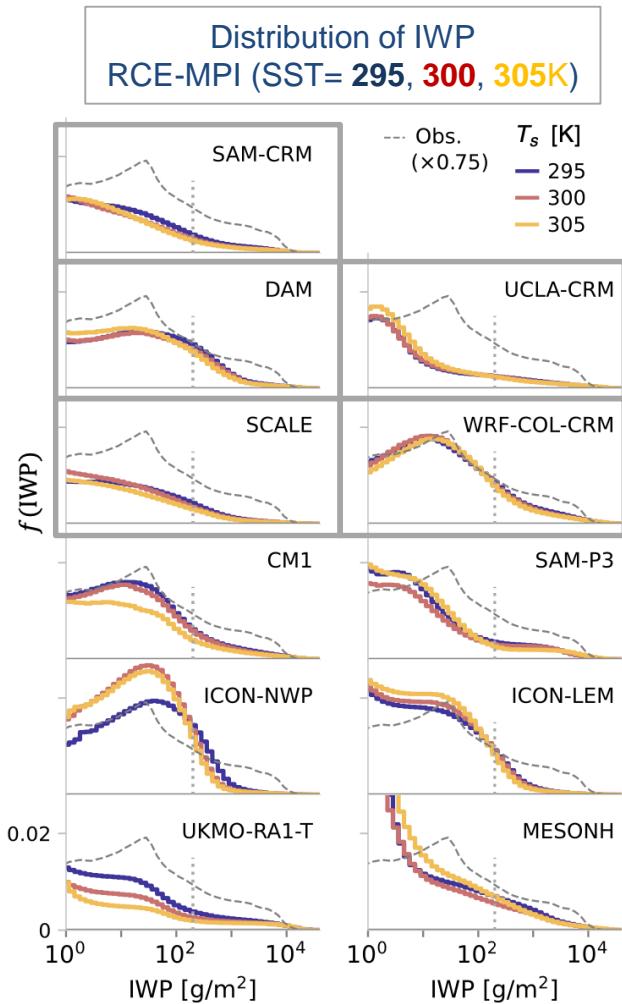
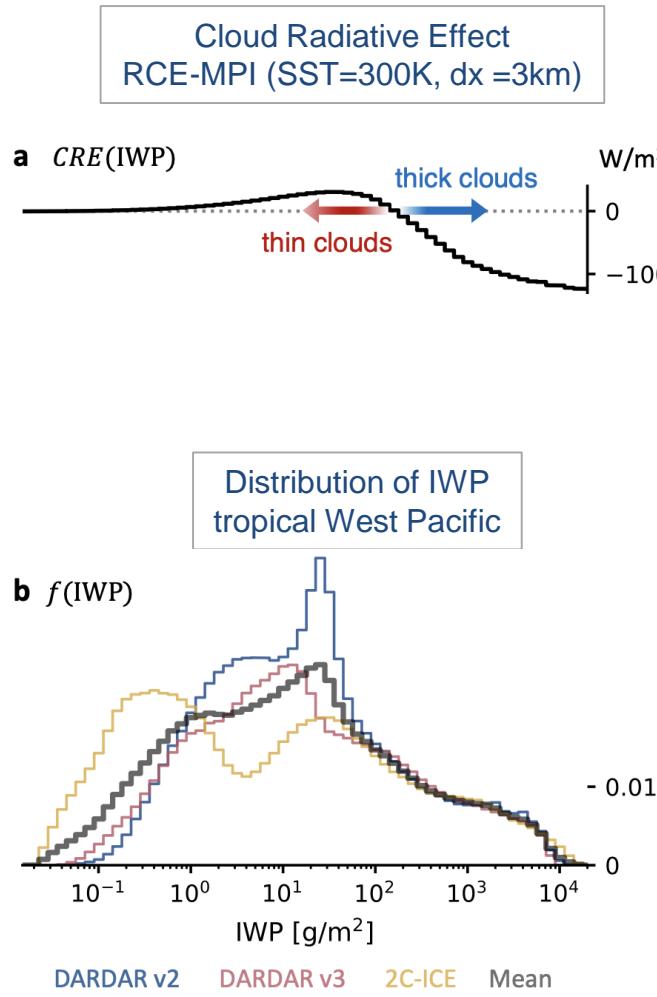
"Anvil Cloud Thinning": Adam Sokol, Casey Wall and Dennis Hartmann



"Anvil Cloud Thinning": Adam Sokol, Casey Wall and Dennis Hartmann

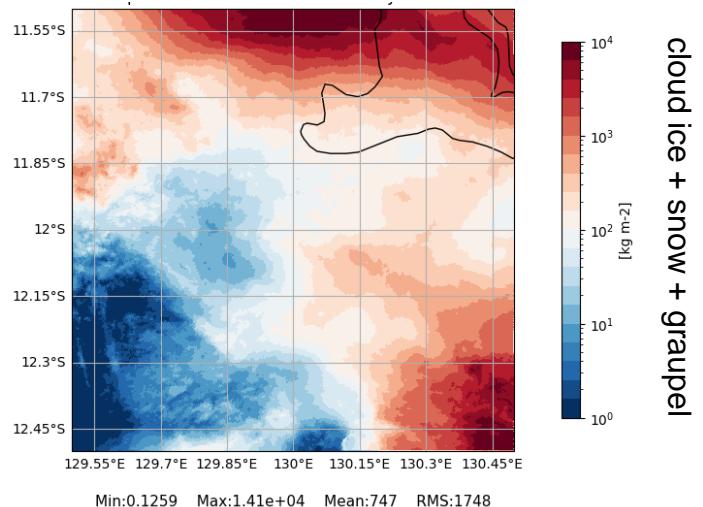
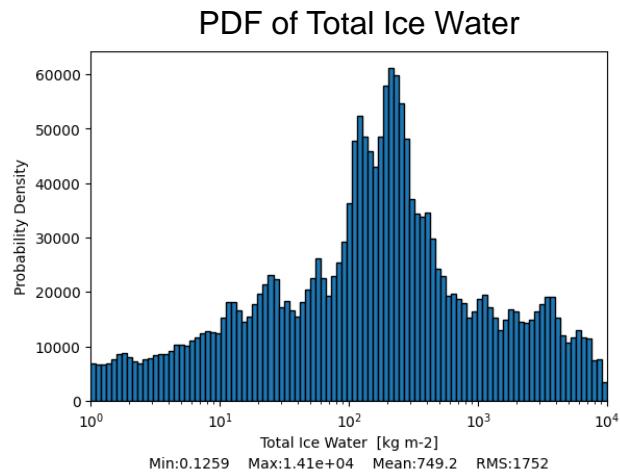
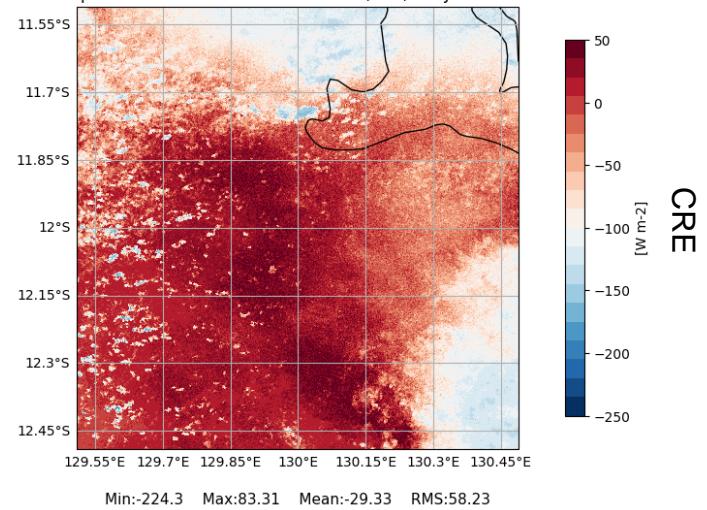
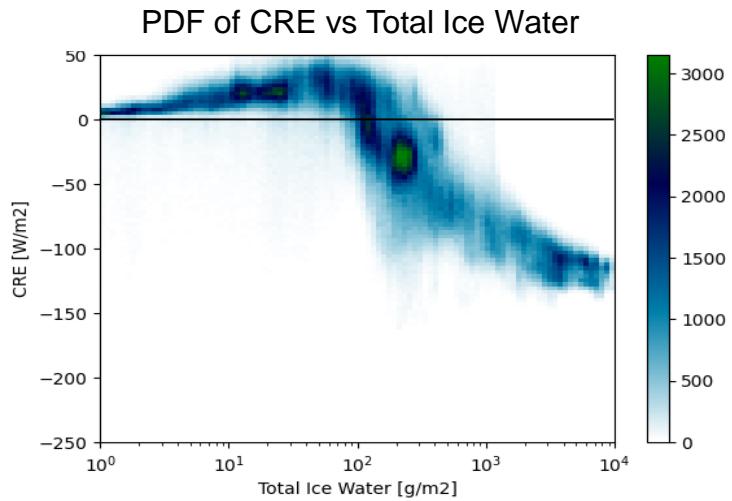


"Anvil Cloud Thinning": Adam Sokol, Casey Wall and Dennis Hartmann



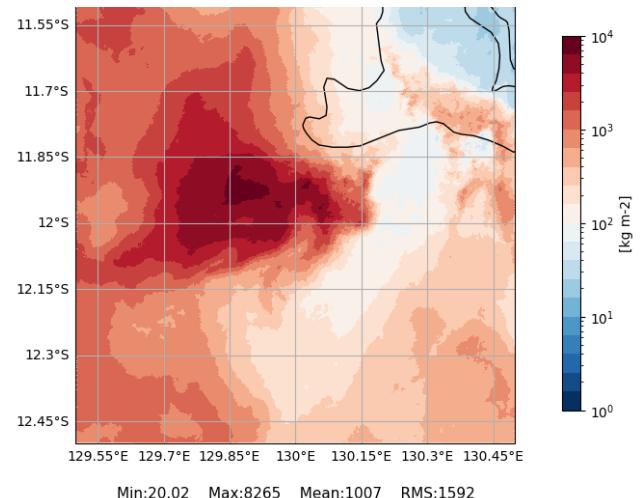
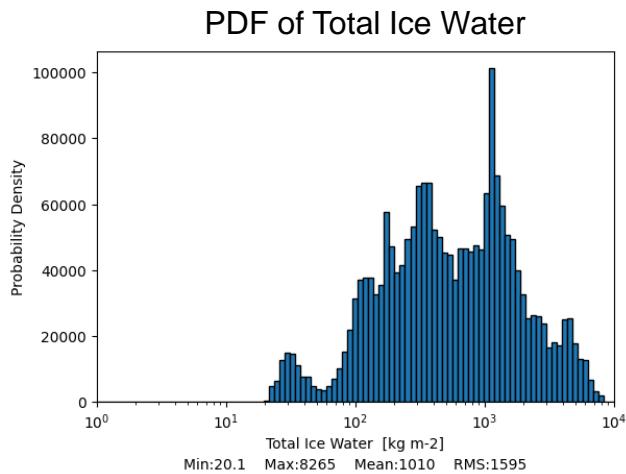
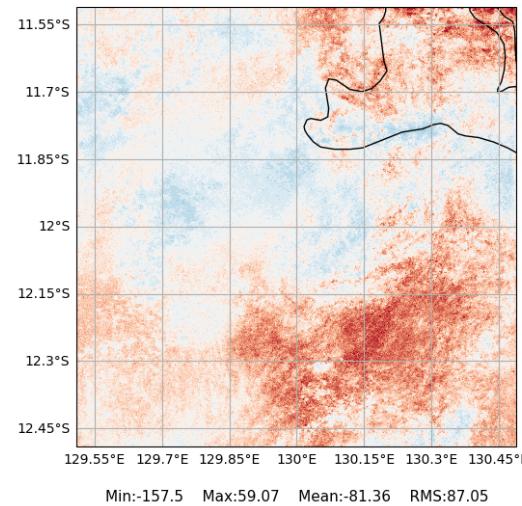
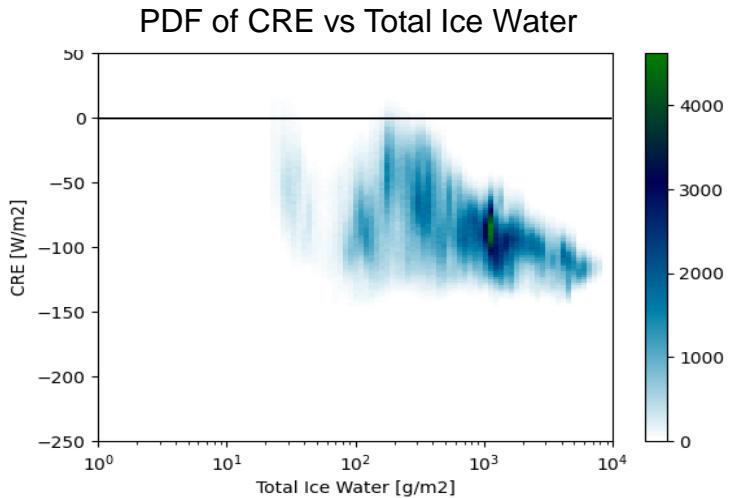
cloud radiative effect (CRE)

23. Jan. 6UTC
75m resolution



cloud radiative effect (CRE)

24. Jan. 2UTC
75m resolution



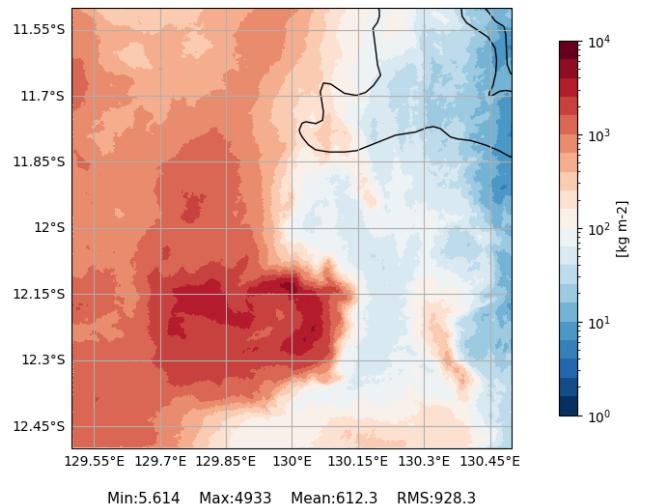
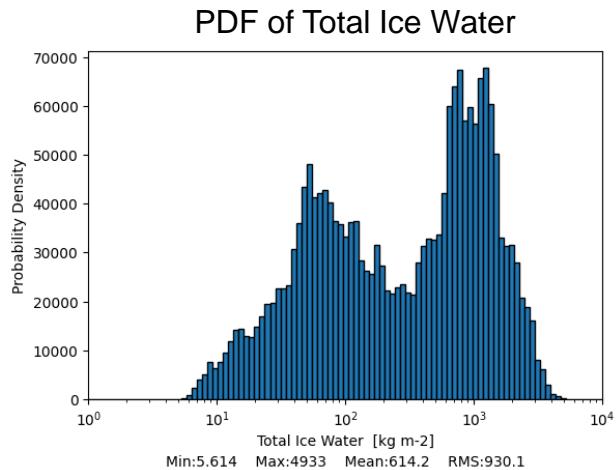
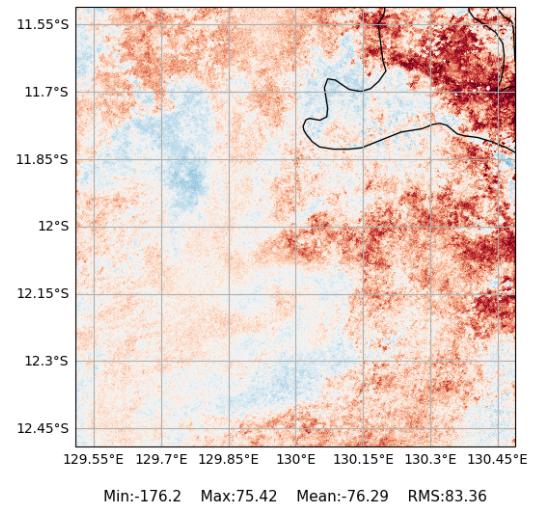
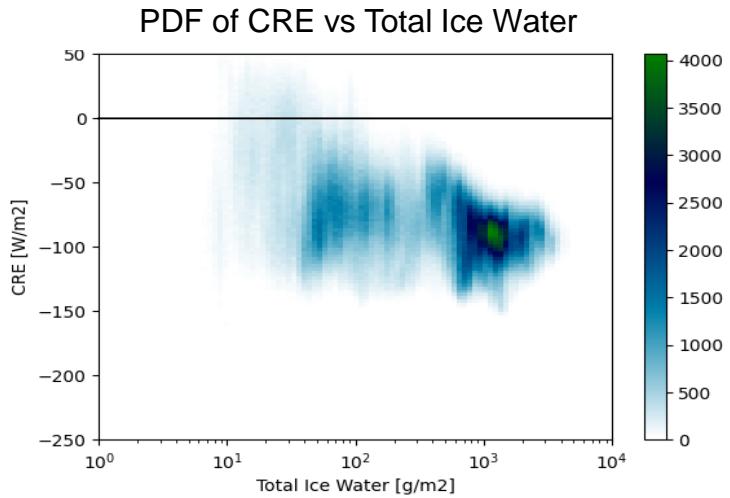
Quantifying Anvil Physics – Radiative Impact

- **ICON-LES** at <100m resolution
- **20-30K** cloud top IR cooling
- turbulent **up-transport** of moisture near cloud top
- **sedimentation** dominating in lower part of cloud
- deep anvils close to convection cool by **~100-120W/m²**
- thin cirrus as remnants of convective updrafts warm by **~20-40W/m²**

extra slides

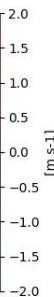
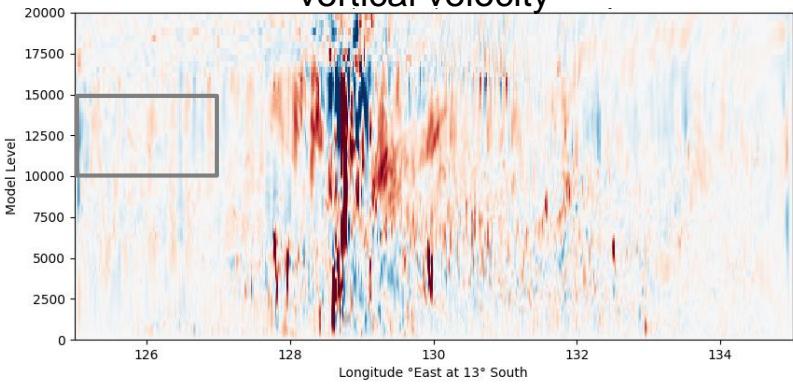
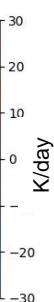
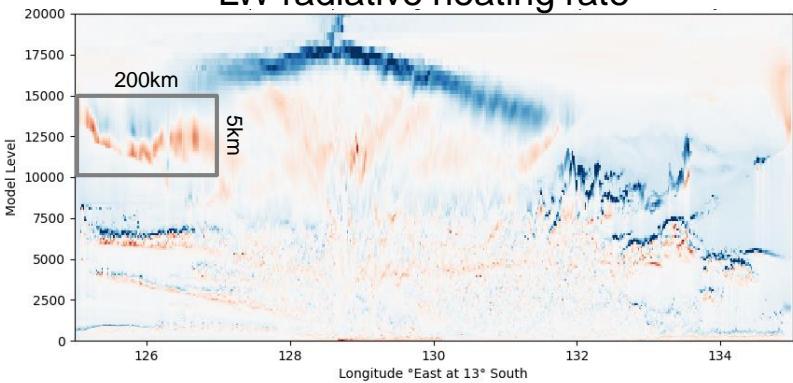
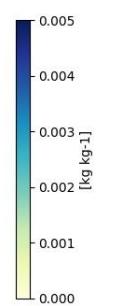
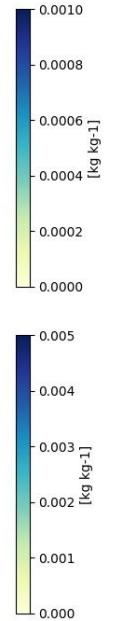
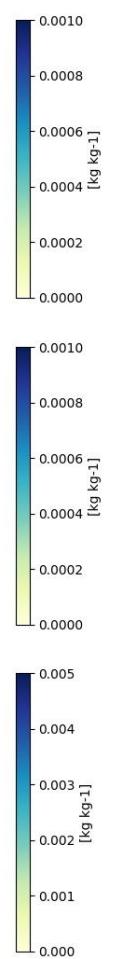
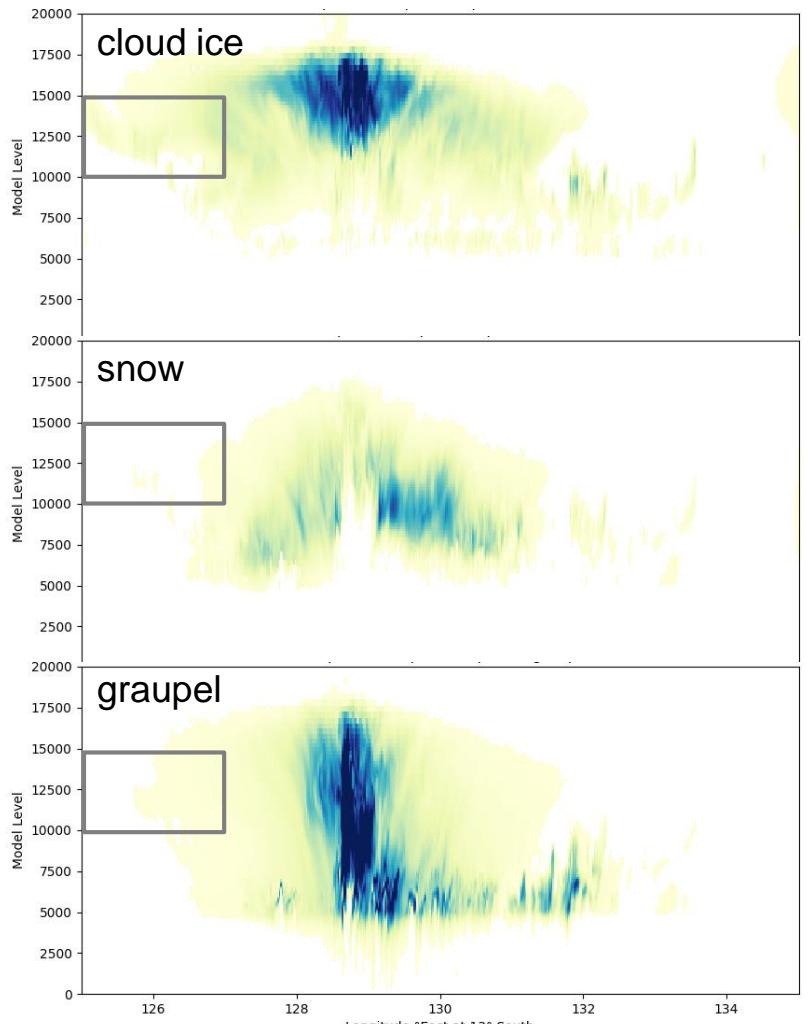
cloud radiative effect (CRE)

24. Jan. 3UTC
75m resolution



TWP-ICE: 2006-01-23+24h (09LT) 13S

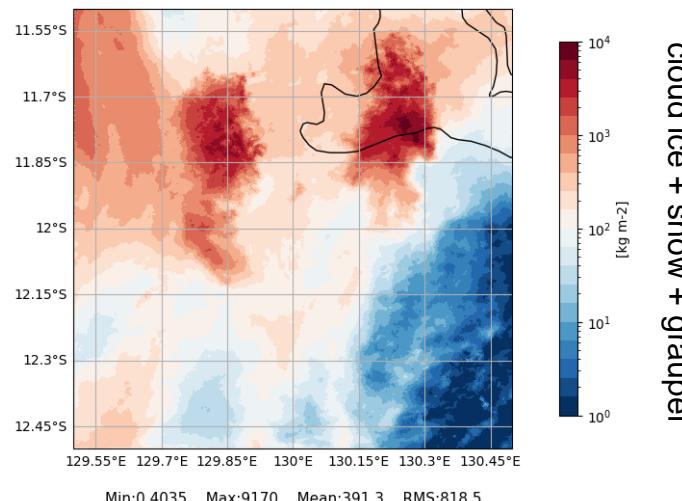
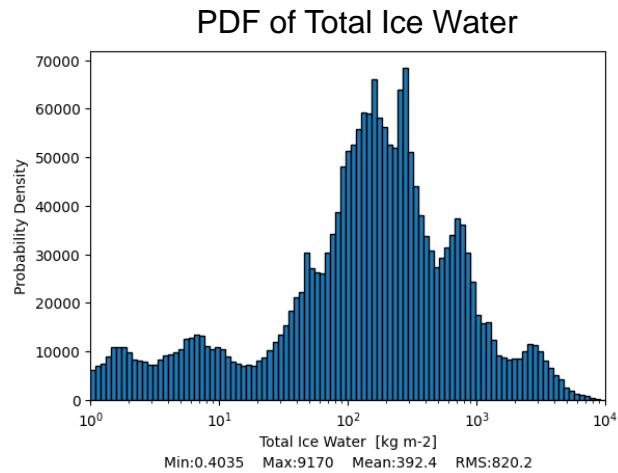
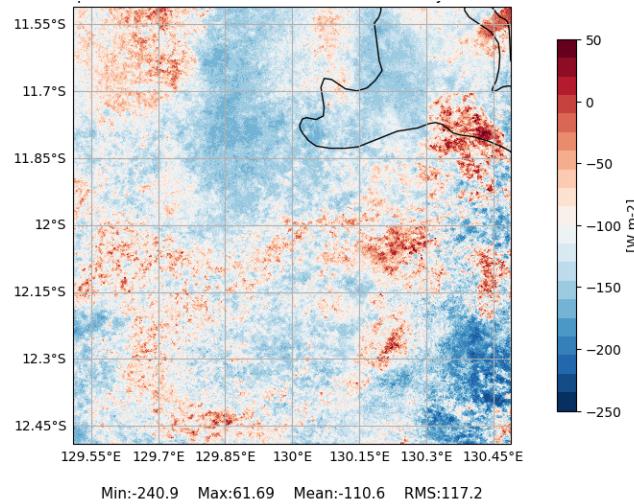
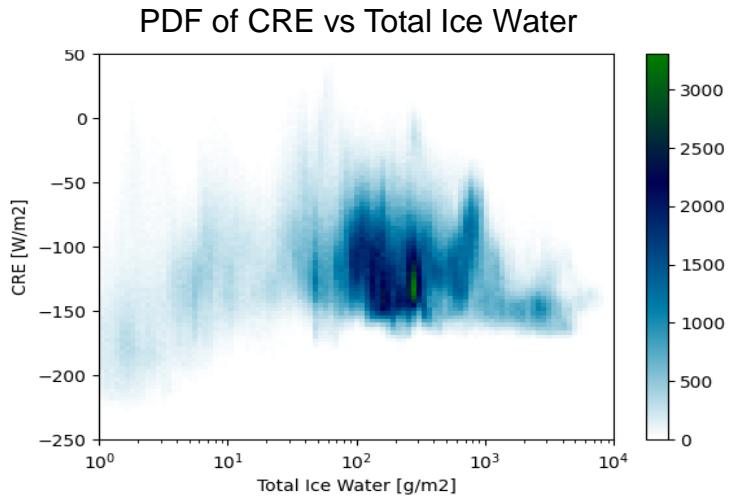
exp008



dx=615m

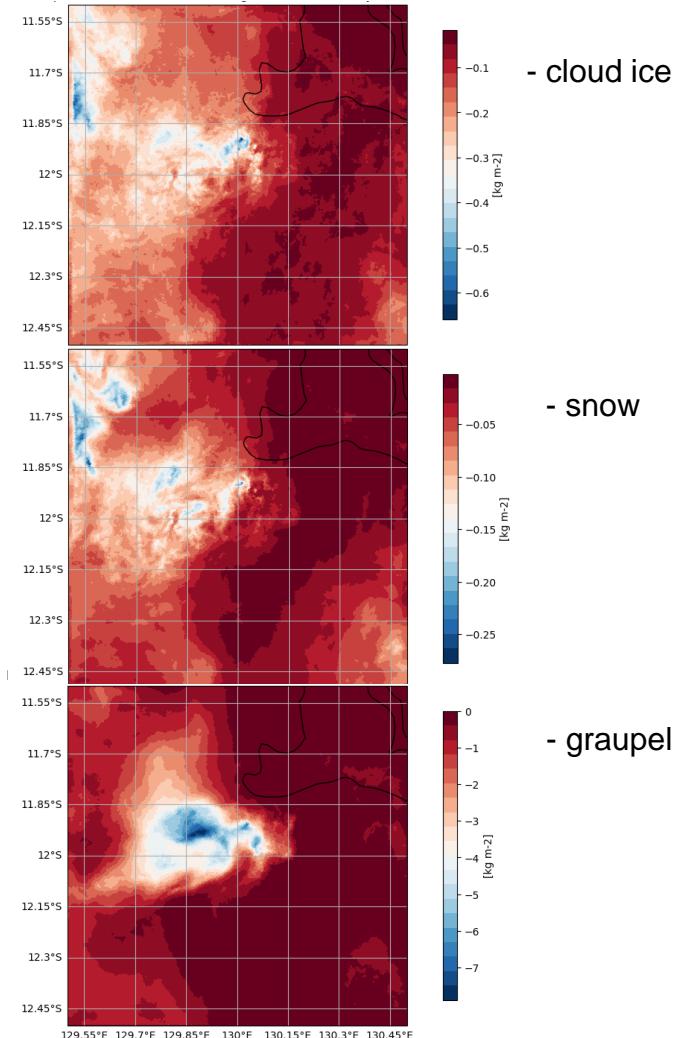
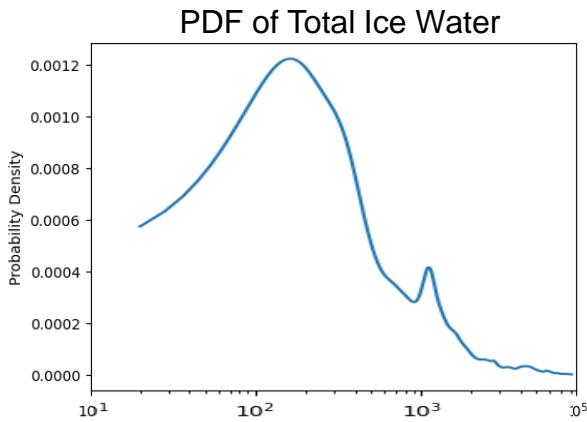
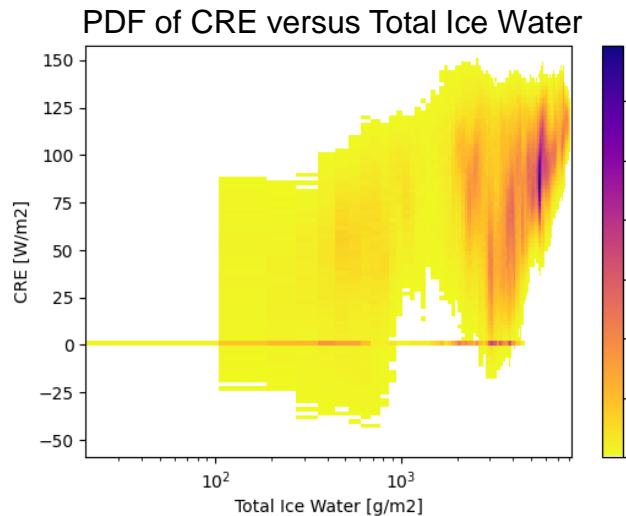
cloud radiative effect (CRE)

24. Jan. 5UTC
75m resolution



cloud radiative effect (CRE)

24. Jan. 2UTC
75m resolution

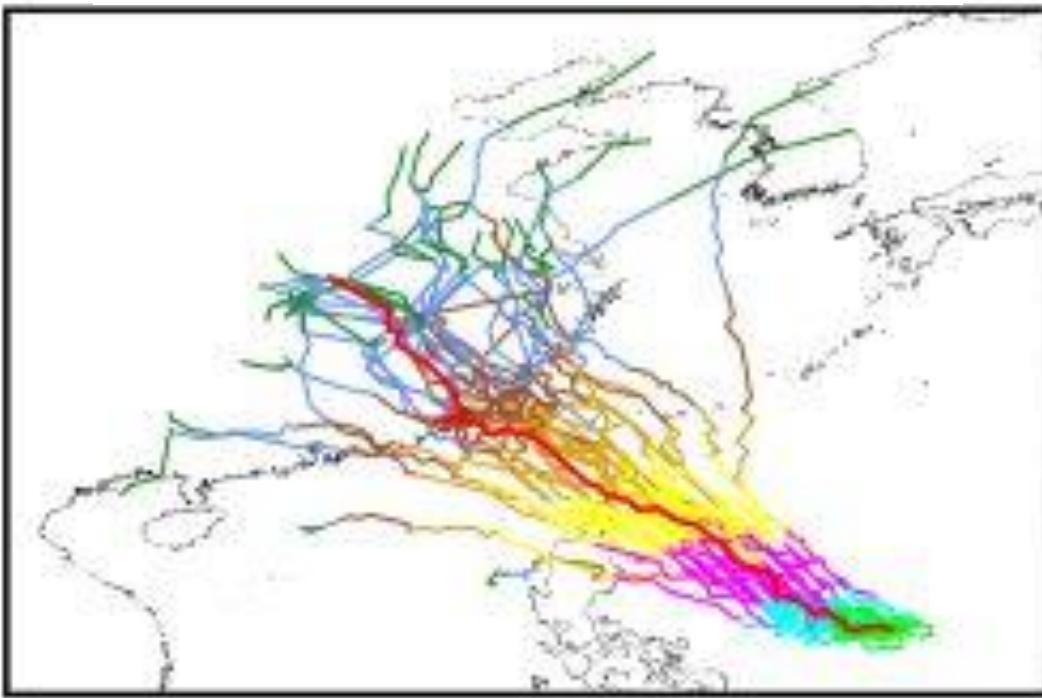


Typhoon Doksur July 2023

ICON-EPS Typhoon Doksur

22 July 2023 00UTC
deterministic: 13km
ensemble: 26km

ICON tracks



ICON-LES Typhoon Doksur



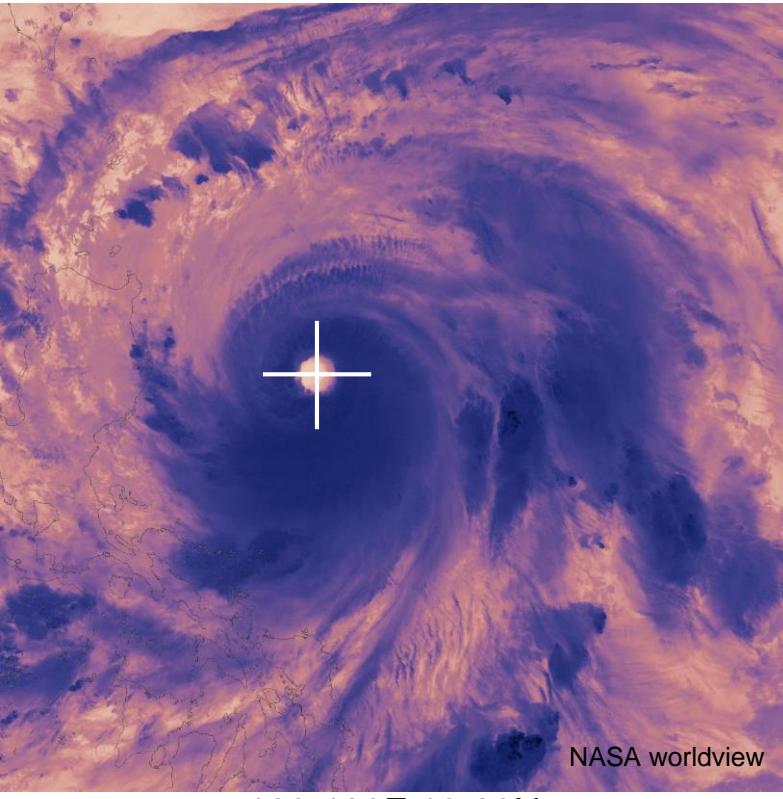
DOM01: R02B12 (616m) 120.5-129.5E, 11.5-20.5N

DOM02: R02B13 (308m) 123.5-126.6E, 15.5-18.5N

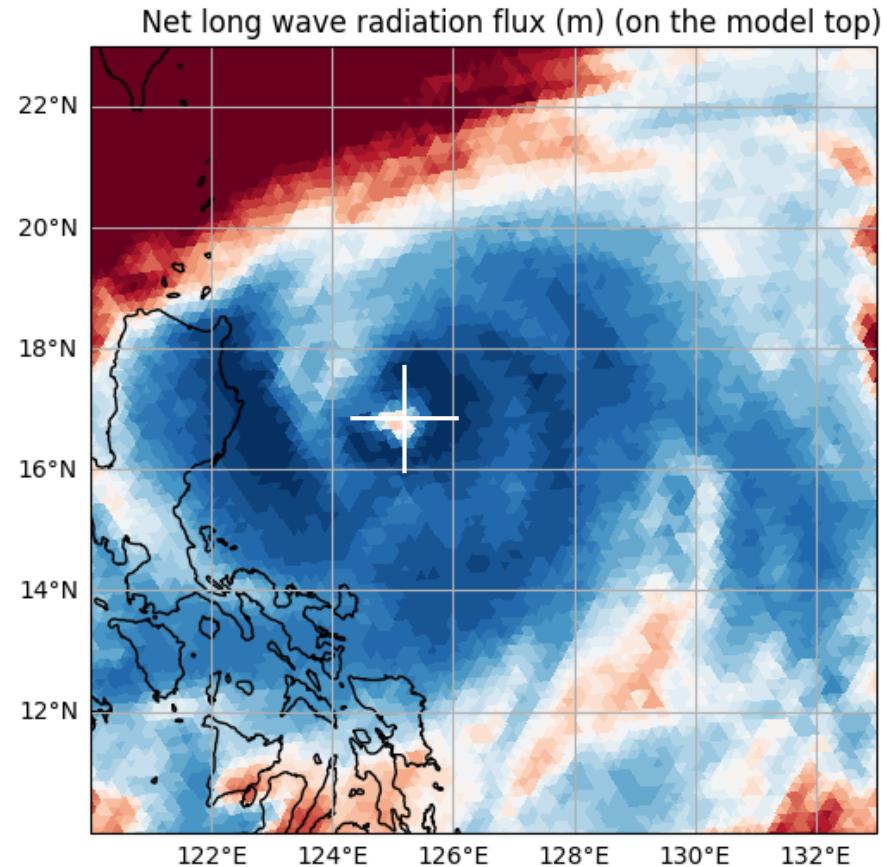
DOM03: R02B14 (154m) 124.0-126.0E, 16.0-18.0N

Typhoon Dokuri: ICON-NWP-13km

Brightness Temperature (NOAA-20 VIIRS)
2023-07-24 17:20

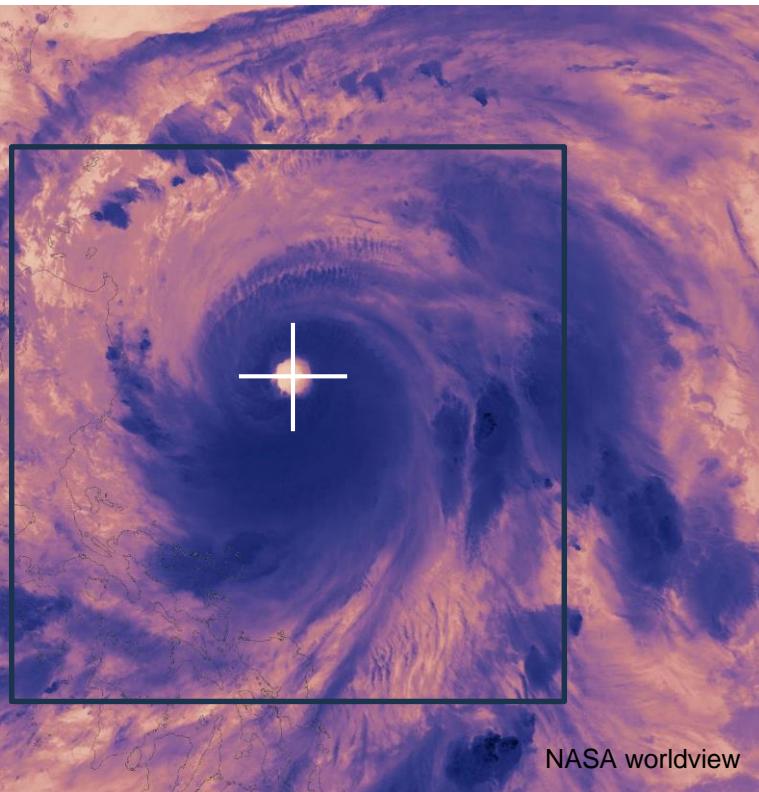


Outgoing Long-Wave Radiation (ICON-13km)
2023-07-24 17:00-18:00 18h forecast



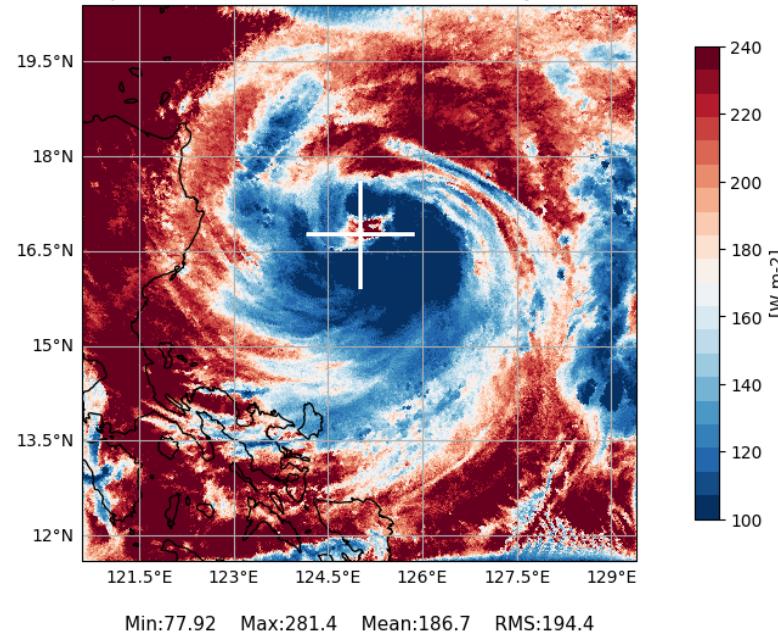
Typhoon Dokuri: ICON-NWP-600m

Brightness Temperature (NOAA-20 VIIRS)
2023-07-24 17:20



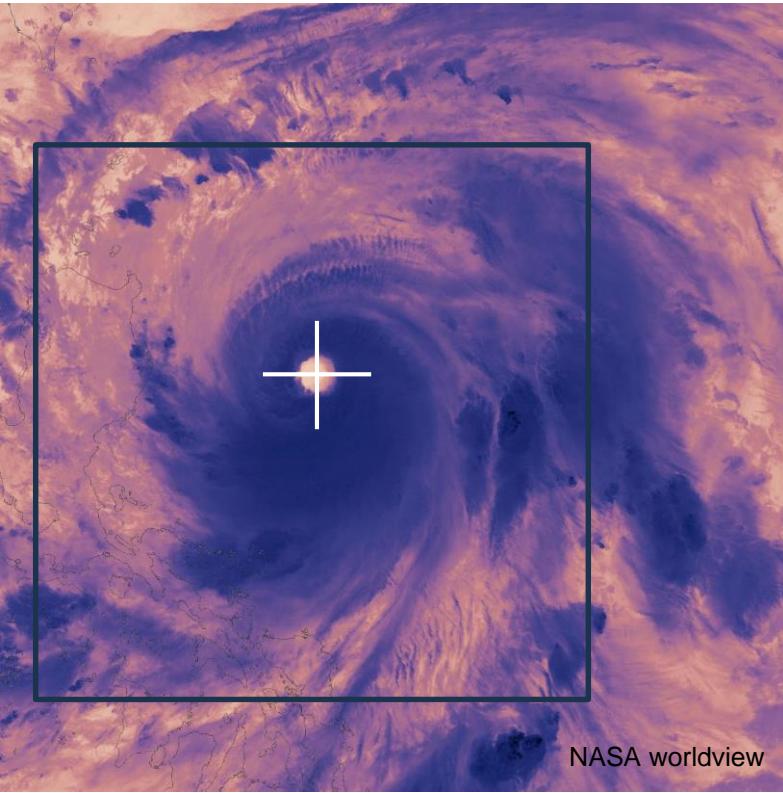
Outgoing Long-Wave Radiation (ICON-NWP-600m)
2023-07-24 17:20 42h forecast

ICON exp001 dom1 thermal net flux at TOA 24Jul2023+17:20h

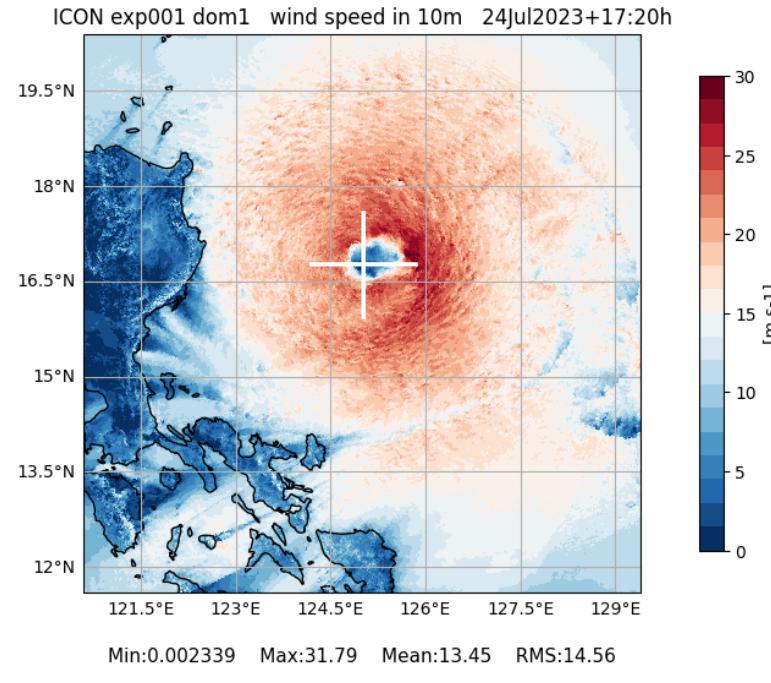


Typhoon Dokuri: ICON-NWP-600m

Brightness Temperature (NOAA-20 VIIRS)
2023-07-24 17:20

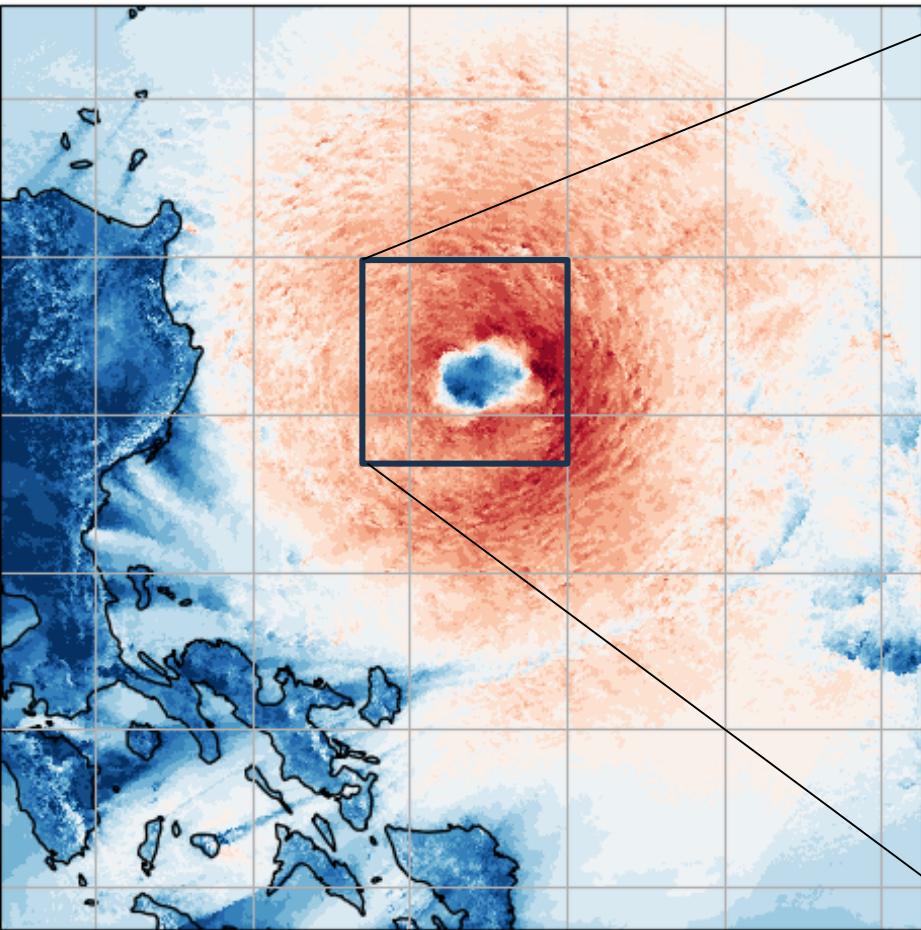


wind speed 10m (ICON-NWP-600m)
2023-07-24 17:20 42h forecast

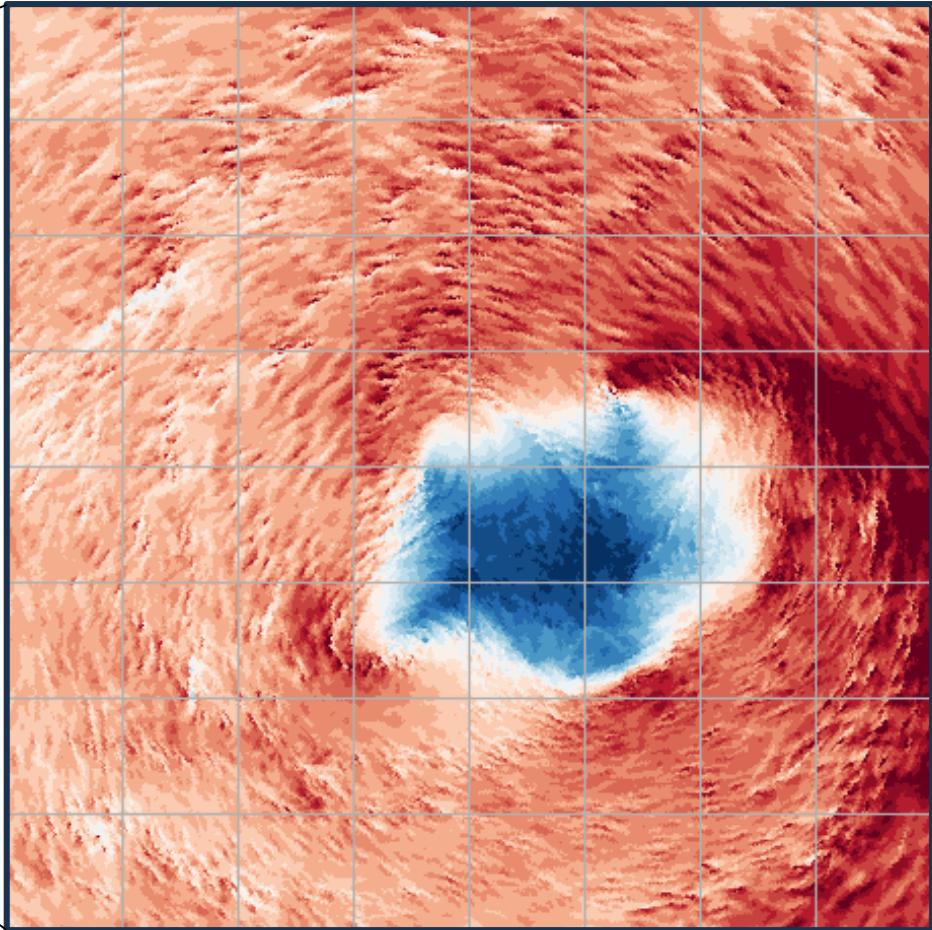


Typhoon Doksur

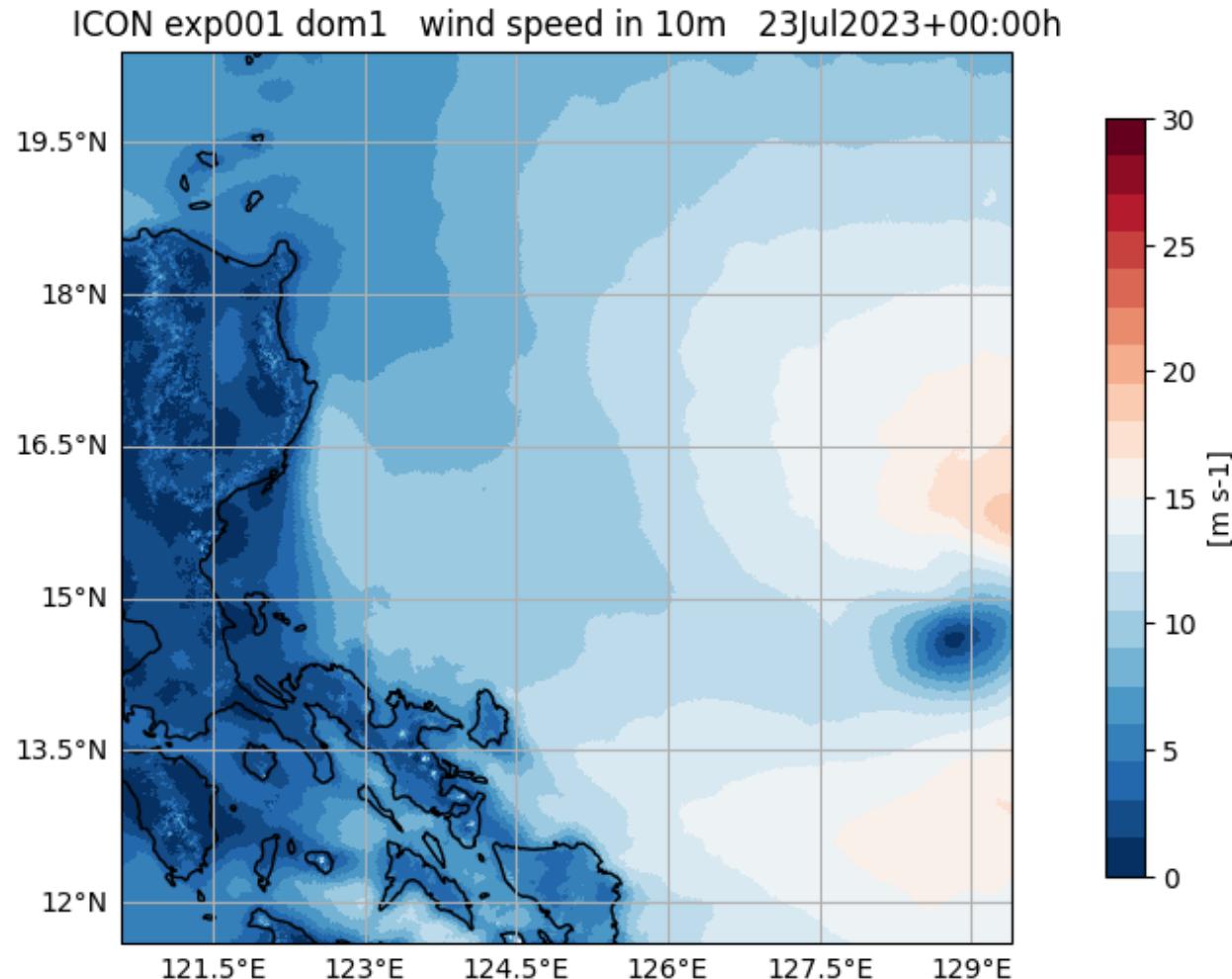
wind speed 10m (ICON-LES-600m)
2023-07-24 17:20 42h forecast



wind speed 10m (ICON-LES-150m)
2023-07-24 17:20 42h forecast



ICON-LES wind speed 10m Typhoon Doksur

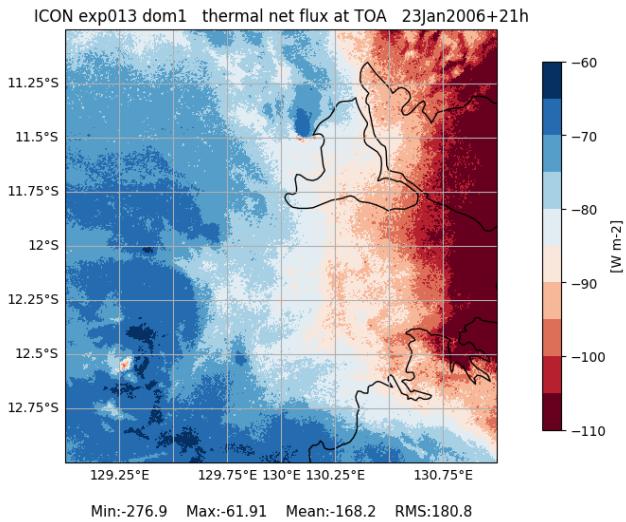


TWP-ICE: 2006-01-23+21h (06LT)

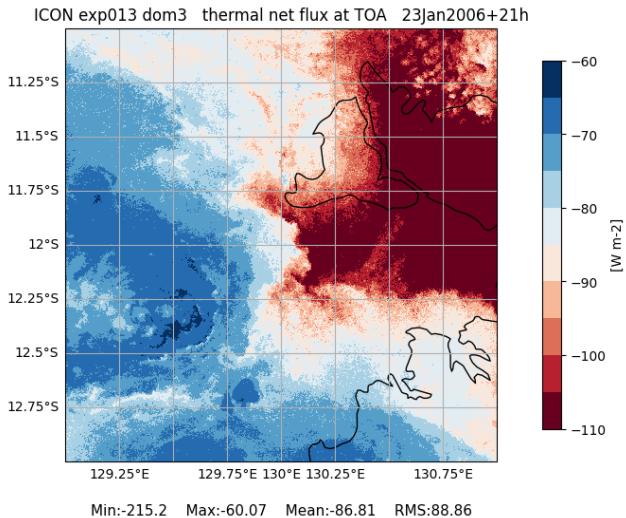
exp013

Outgoing
LW Radiation

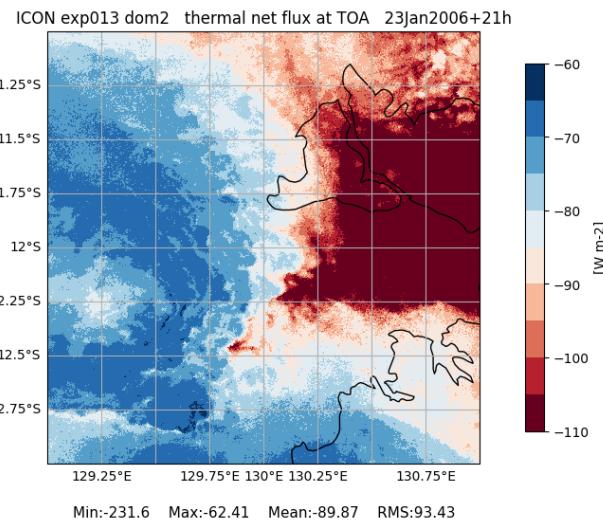
600m



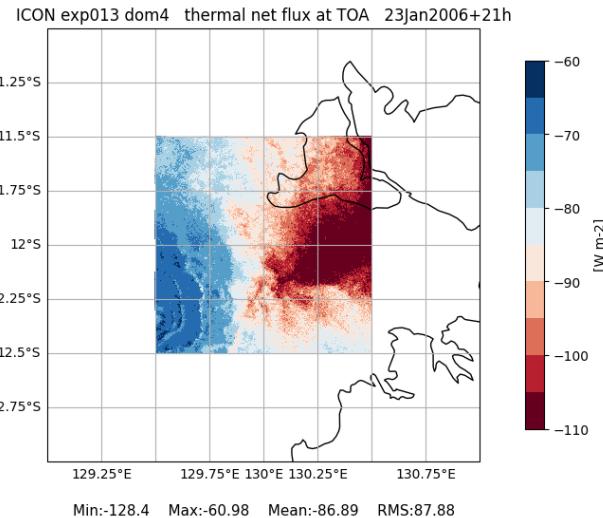
150m



300m



75m

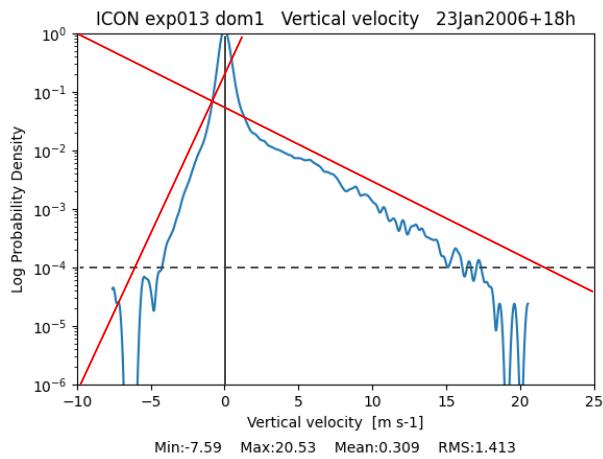


TWP-ICE: 2006-01-23+18h (03LT)

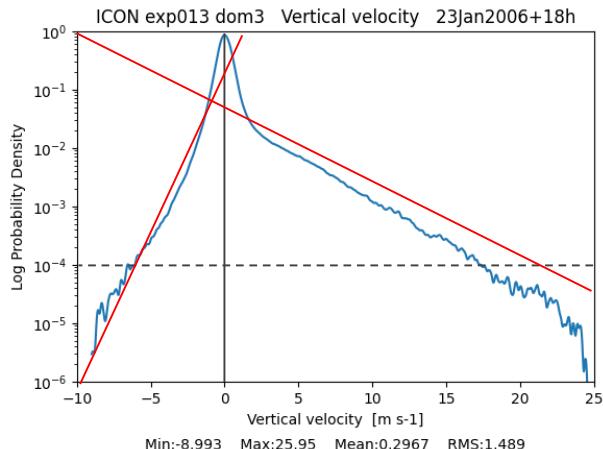
exp013

PDF
vertical
velocity
8027m

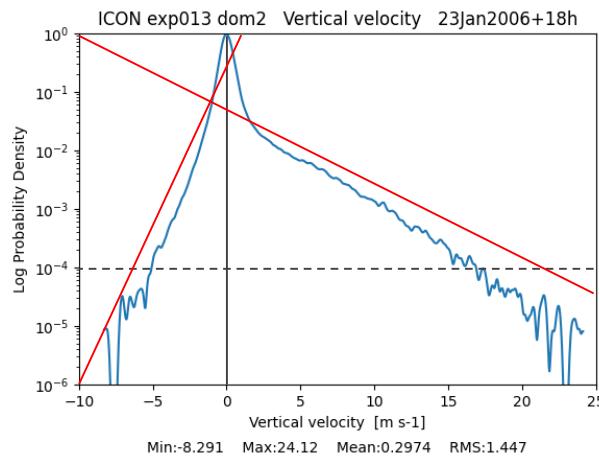
600m



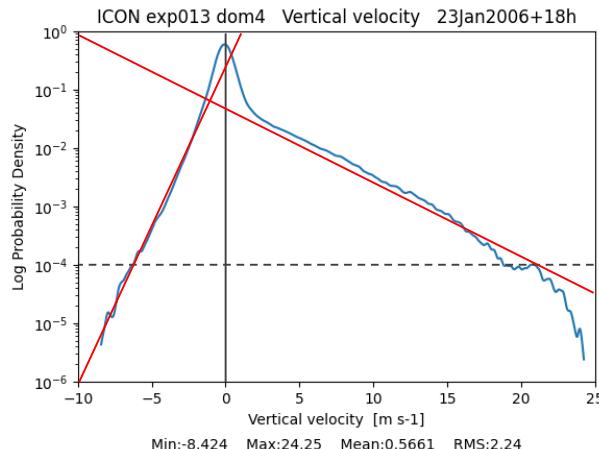
129-131 East
11-13 South



150m



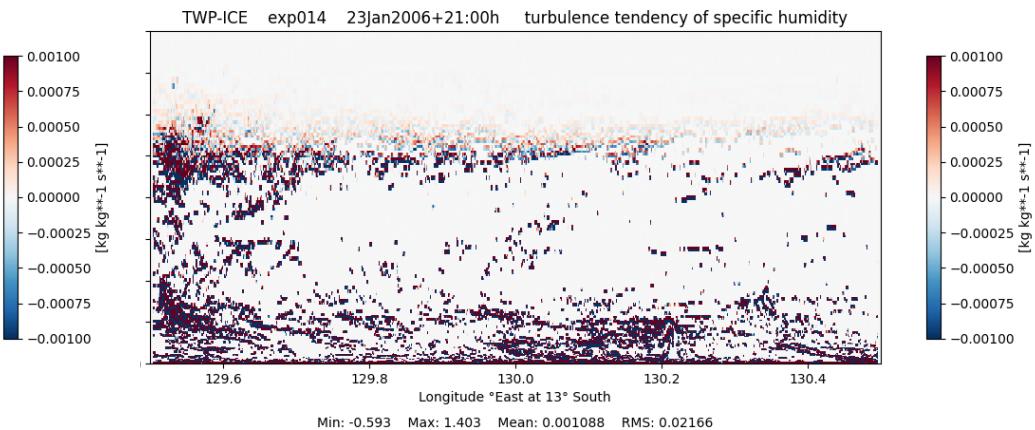
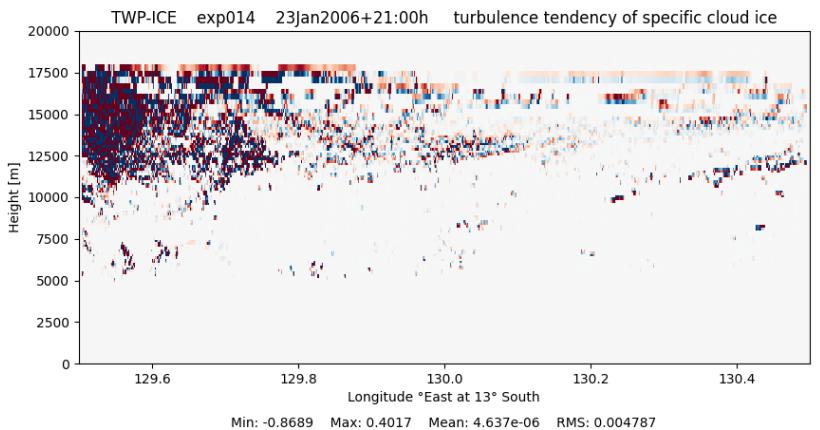
300m



75m

Turbulent tendency of qi, qv

2006-01-23+21h (06LT)
exp014

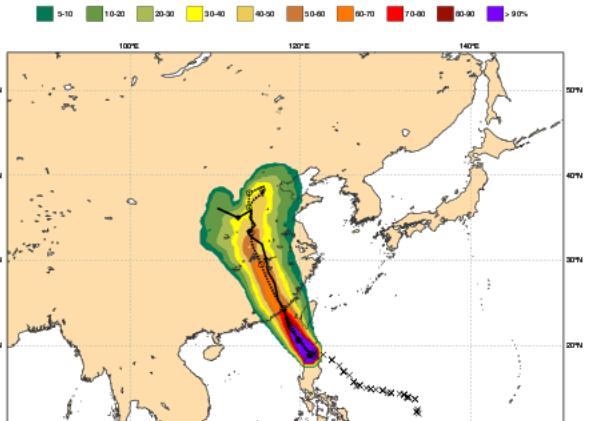


dx=75m

Typhoon Doksur

Date 20230726 00 UTC @ECMWF

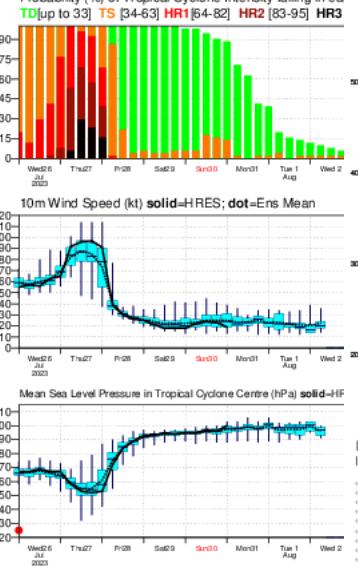
Probability that **DOKSURI** will pass within 120 km radius during the next 240 hours
tracks: solid=HRES; dot=Ens Mean [reported minimum central pressure (hPa)] **925**]



List of ensemble members numbers forecast Tropical Cyclone

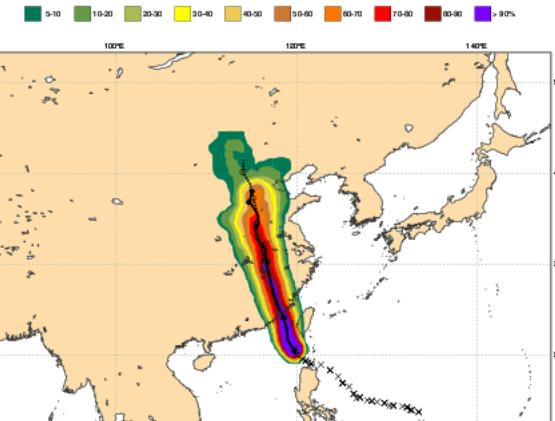
Intensity category in colours: TD[up to 33] TS[34-63] HR1[64-82] HR2[83-95] HR3(> 95 kt)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| <024 h : hr | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
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| <240 h : hr | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |



Date 20230727 00 UTC @ECMWF

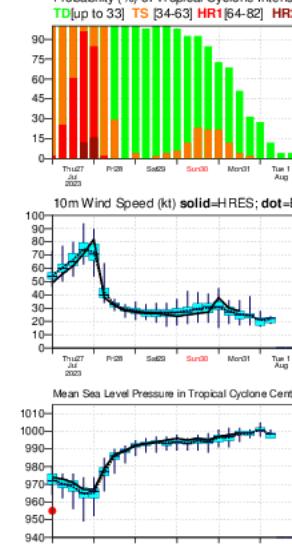
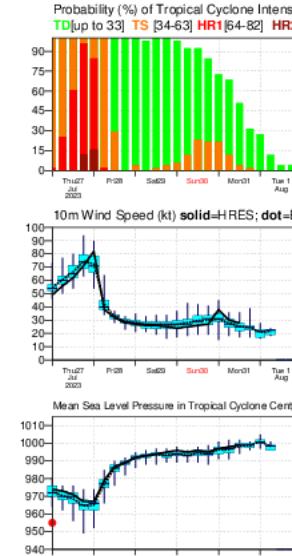
Probability that **DOKSURI** will pass within 120 km radius during the next 240 hours
tracks: solid=HRES; dot=Ens Mean [reported minimum central pressure (hPa)] **955**]



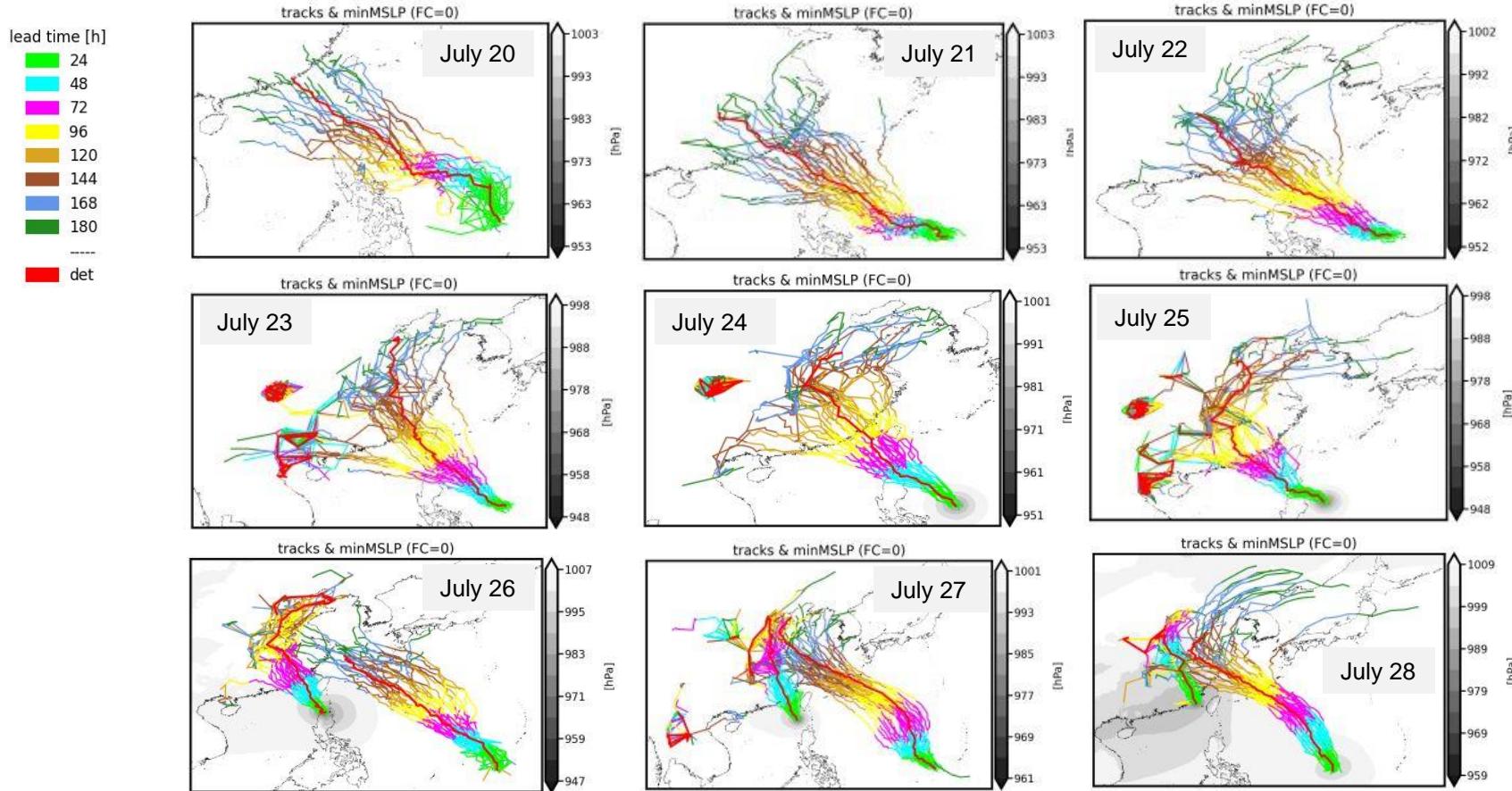
List of ensemble members numbers forecast Tropical Cyclone

Intensity category in colours: TD[up to 33] TS[34-63] HR1[64-82] HR2[83-95] HR3(> 95 kt)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| <024 h : hr | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| <048 h : hr | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
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| <120 h : hr | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
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| <168 h : hr | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| <216 h : hr | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| <240 h : hr | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |

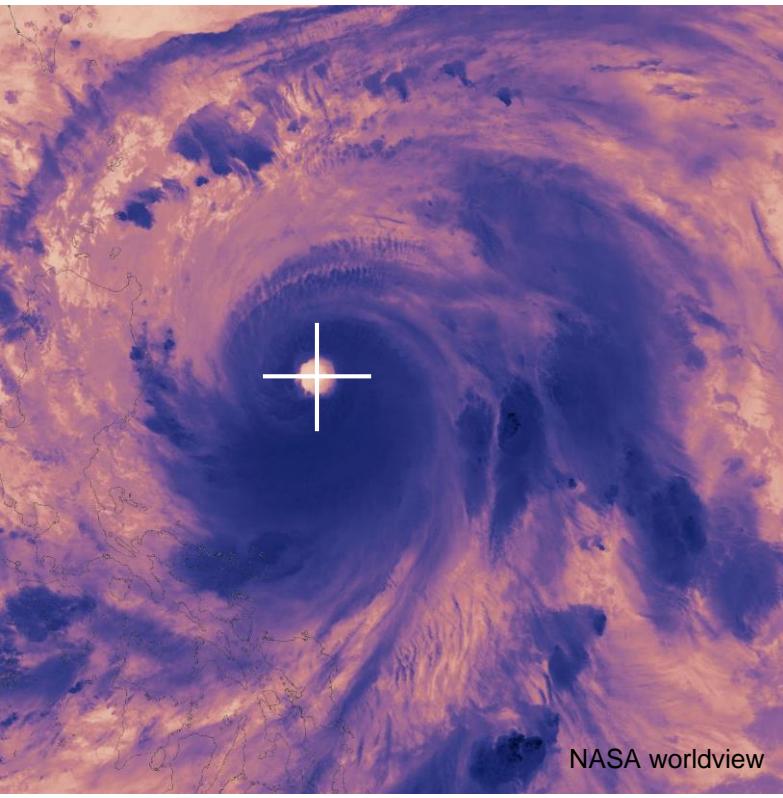


Doksuri / ICON 00UTC forecasts

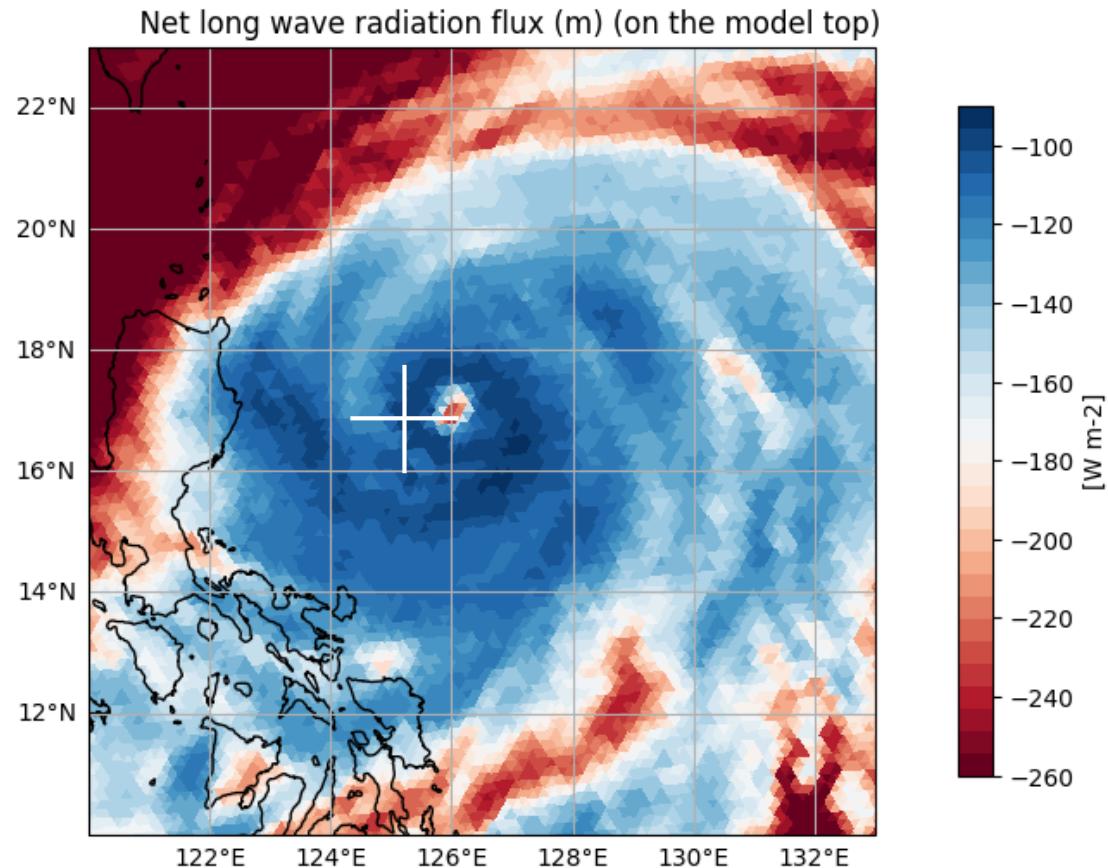


Typhoon Doksur

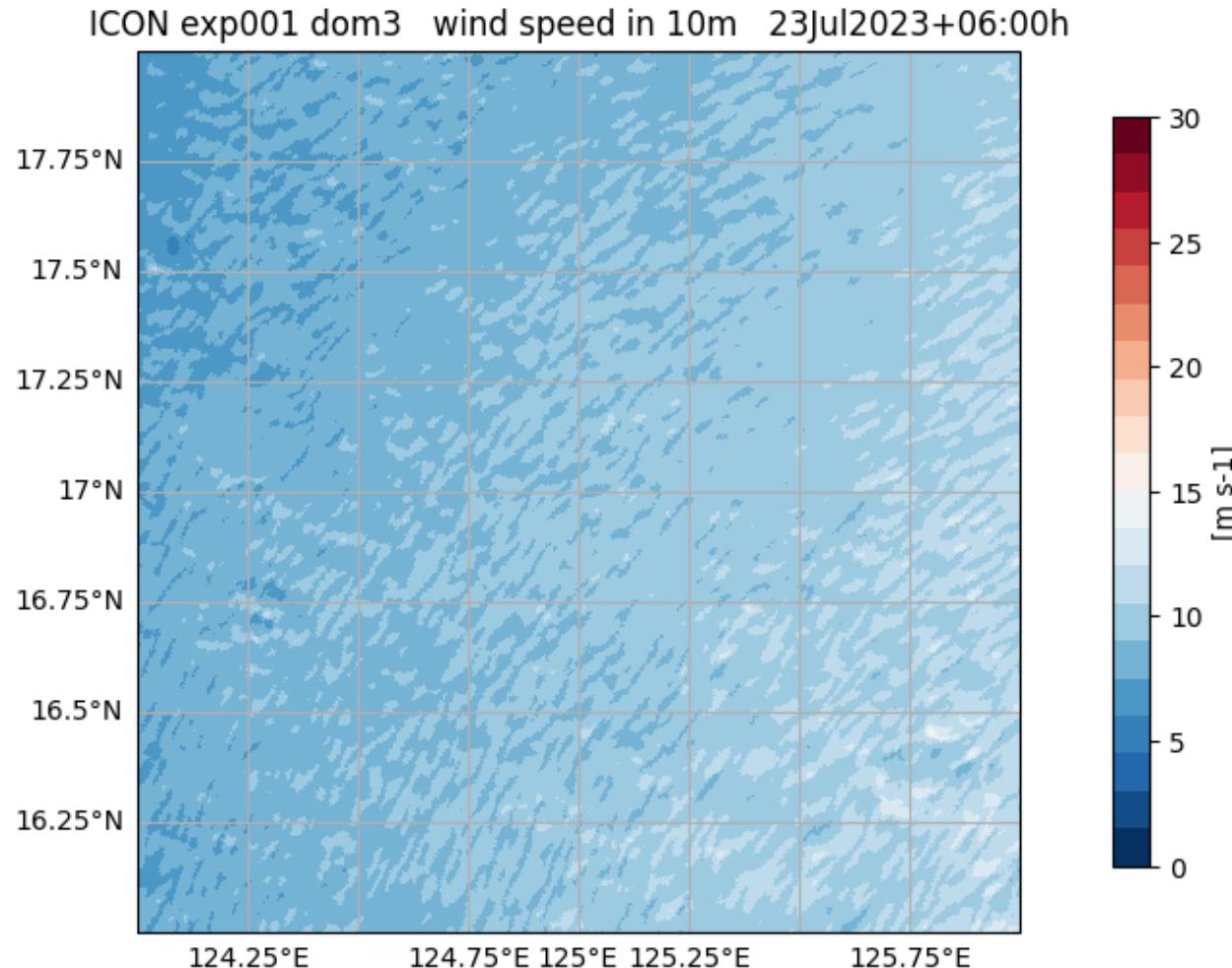
Brightness Temperature (NOAA-20 VIIRS)
2023-07-24 17:20



Outgoing Long-Wave Radiation (ICON-13km)
2023-07-24 17:00-18:00 42h forecast

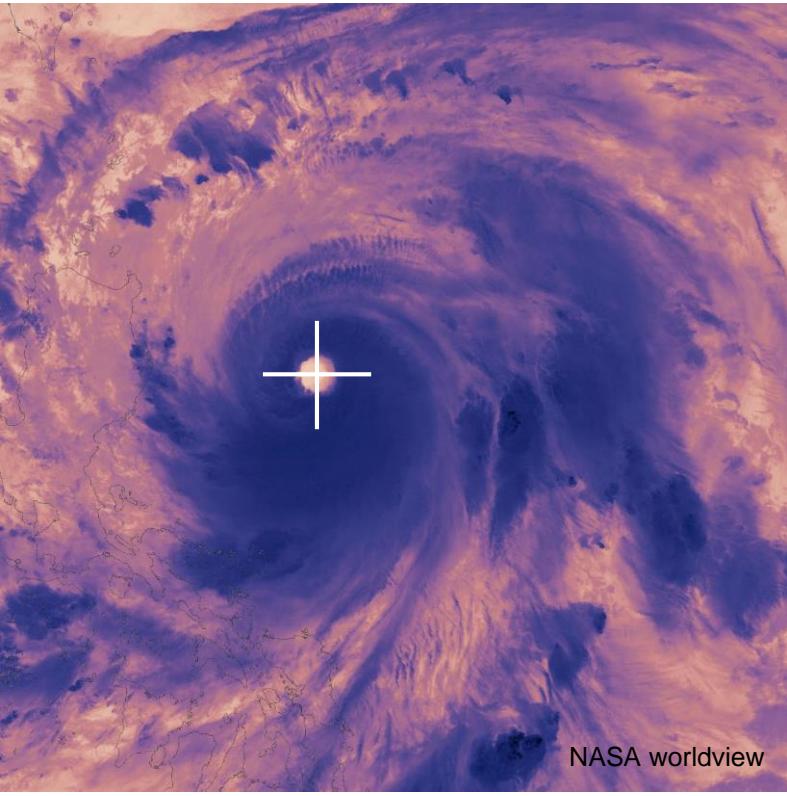


ICON-LES wind speed 10m Typhoon Doksur



Typhoon Doksur

Brightness Temperature (NOAA-20 VIIRS)
2023-07-24 17:20



Outgoing Long-Wave Radiation (ICON-13km)
2023-07-24 17:00-18:00 66h forecast

