

Impact of land surface properties on convection in a 40 day convection-permitting simulation over West Africa

Chris Taylor (CEH)

Cathryn Birch, Nick Dixon, Doug Parker, John Marsham (Leeds)

Grenville Lister (Reading)

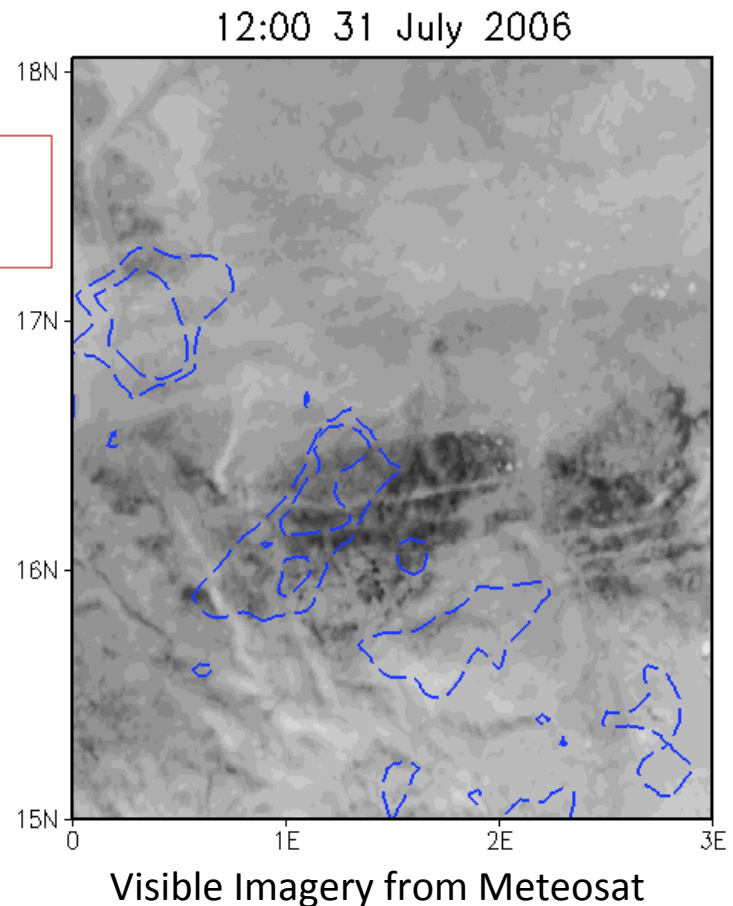
Françoise Guichard (CNRM/Météo-France)

Soil moisture and MCS initiation

Number of AMMA case studies highlighted soil moisture-induced circulations as important factor in MCS initiation in models (e.g. Gantner and Kalthoff 2010, Gaertner et al 2010, Kluepfel et al 2011)

How important are gradients for climatology of MCS?

Blue contours: Land Surface Temperature anomalies (LSTA)



How important is this feedback process for climatology?

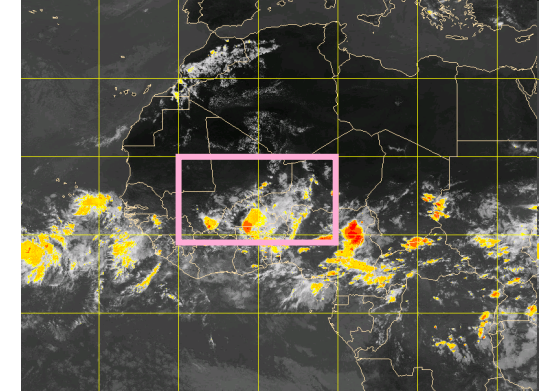
nature
geoscience

LETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 12 JUNE 2011 | DOI:10.1038/NGE01173

Frequency of Sahelian storm initiation enhanced over mesoscale soil-moisture patterns

Christopher M. Taylor^{1*}, Amanda Gounou², Françoise Guichard², Phil P. Harris¹, Richard J. Ellis¹, Fleur Couvreur² and Martin De Kauwe³



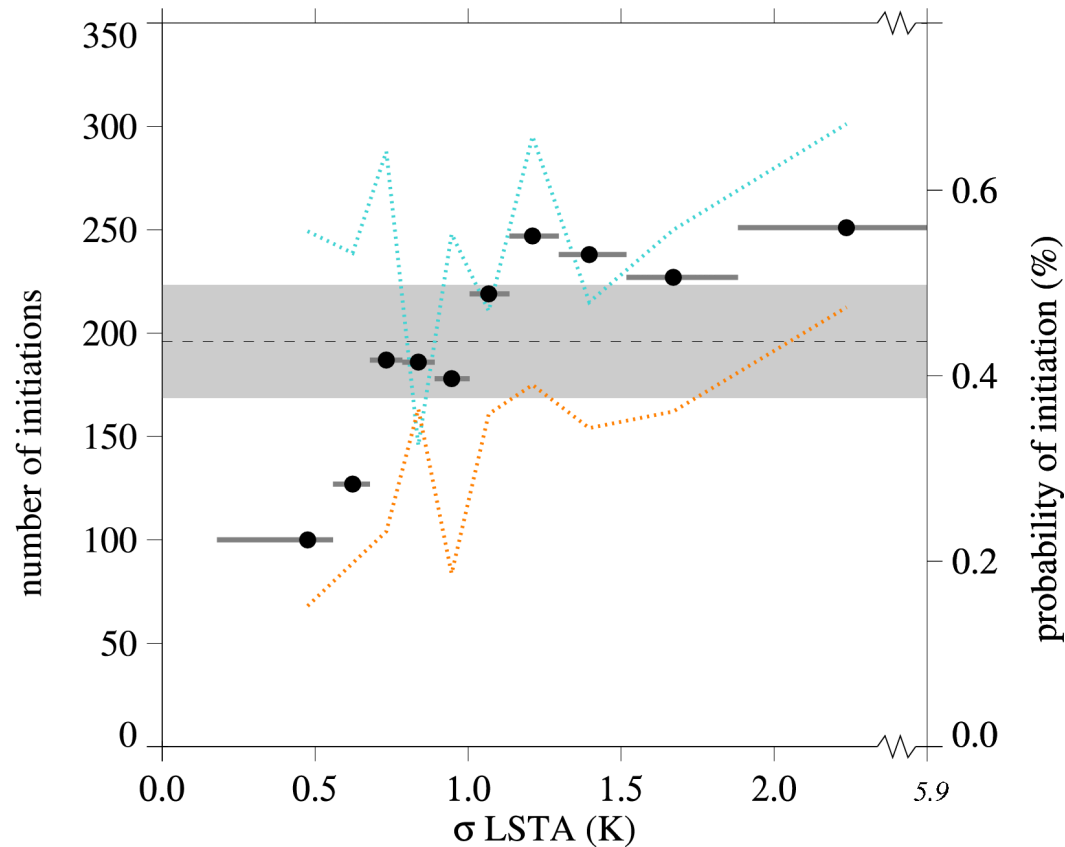
- Tracked convective cloud systems with Meteosat data, over 3000 MCS, 2006-10
- Looked at Land Surface Temperature data to map soil moisture (~3km resolution) relative to initiation



Centre for
Ecology & Hydrology

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

1. Initiations more likely over variable surface



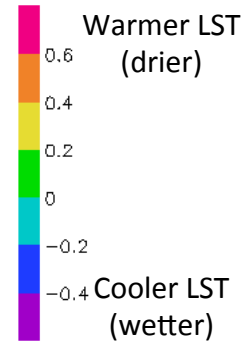
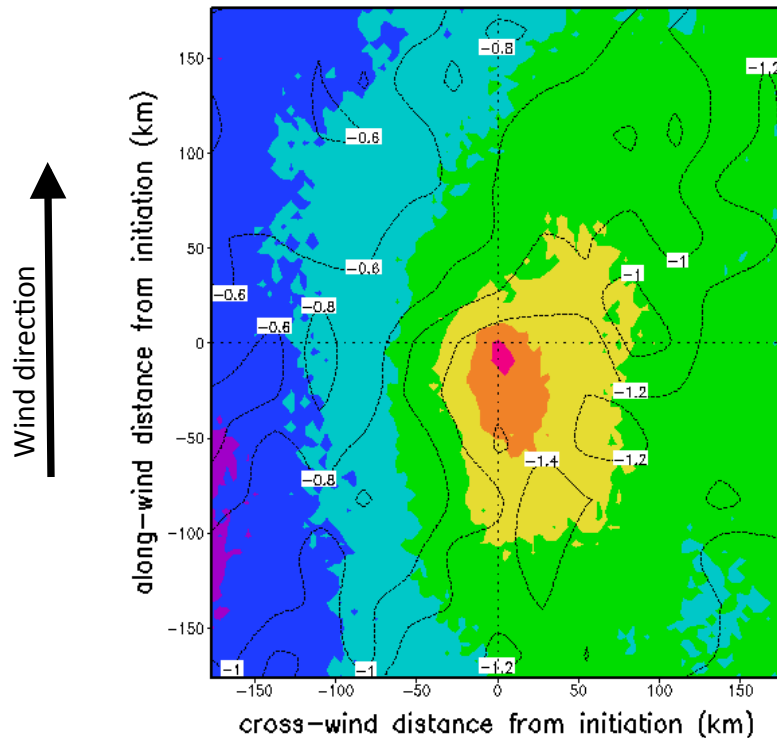
Proxy for soil moisture variability

All atmospheric conditions

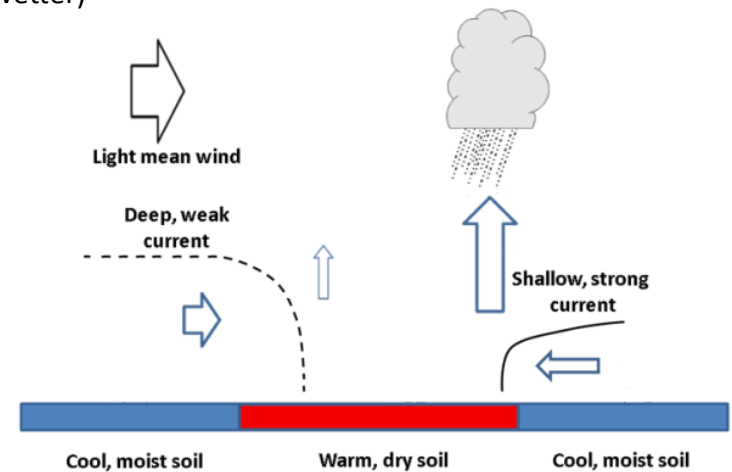
LFC < 200hPa above surface (favourable atmospheric conditions for storm)

LFC > 300hPa above surface (marginal atmospheric conditions)

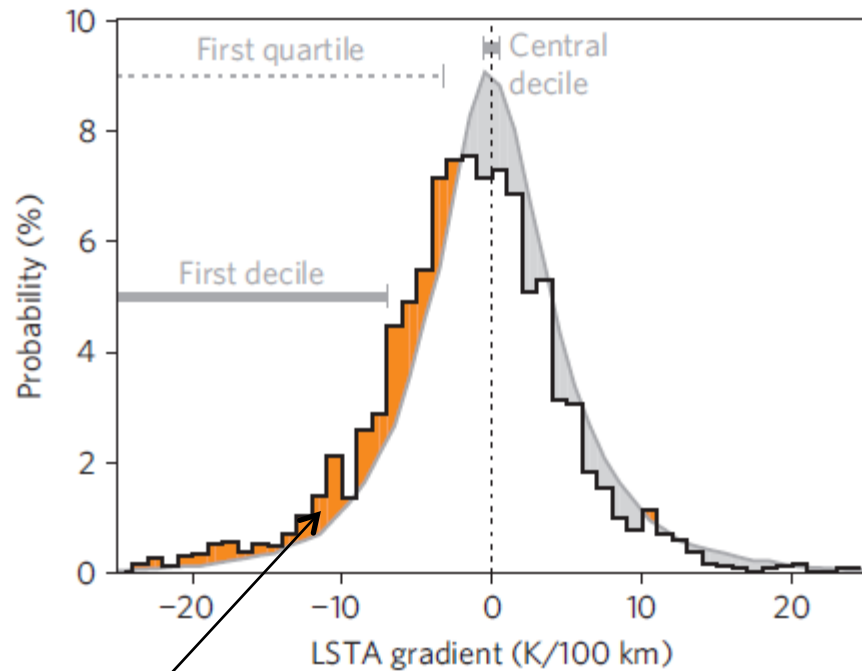
2. MCS initiation favoured over drier soils



Preference for initiation over locally drier surface close to (~10 km) LSTA gradient downwind



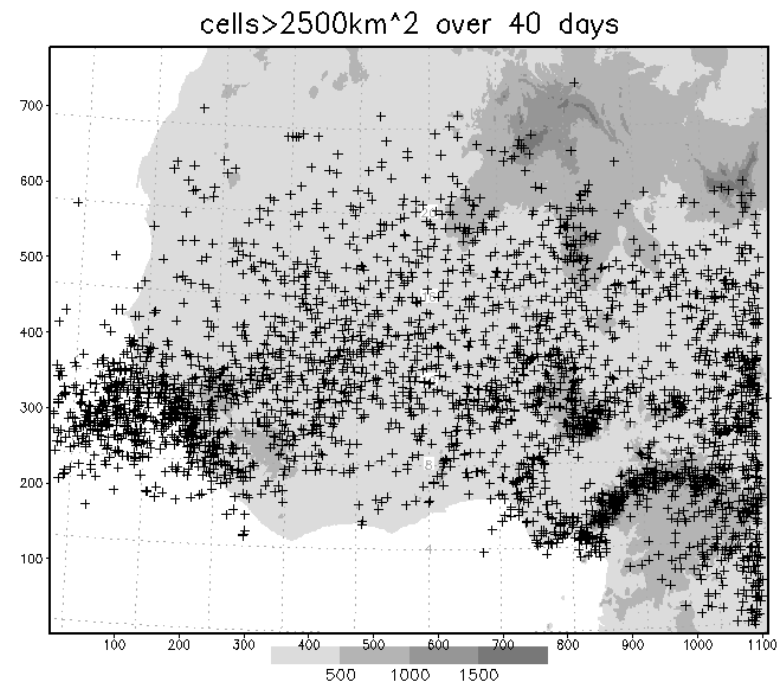
3. Significant impact on MCS climatology



Effect important for ~1 in 8 storm initiations

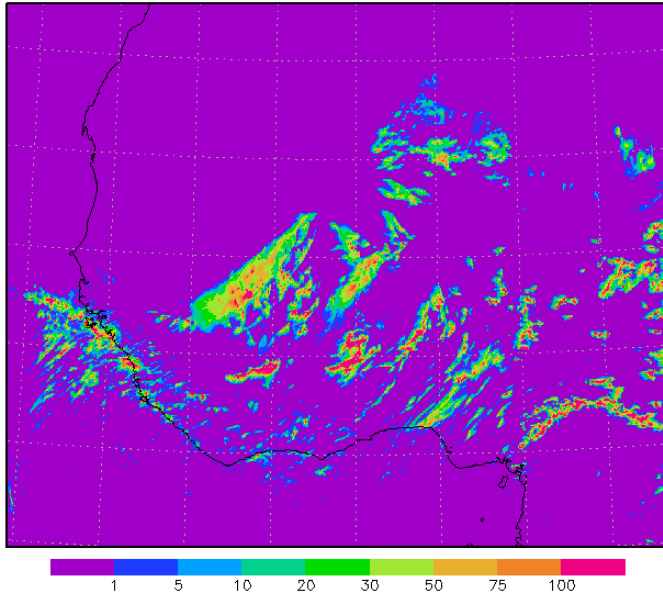
What about models? Cascade simulation

- Reading/Leeds/Met Office/UEA work: Unified Model seasonal simulations of high resolution large-domain. Focus on scale interactions
- African domain, 4 km resolution, 40 day run
- Good depiction of diurnal cycle and growth of MCS (Pearson et al JGR 2010)
- Goal current study: relationships between surface and convective initiation in model to compare with observed climatology (Taylor et al 2011)

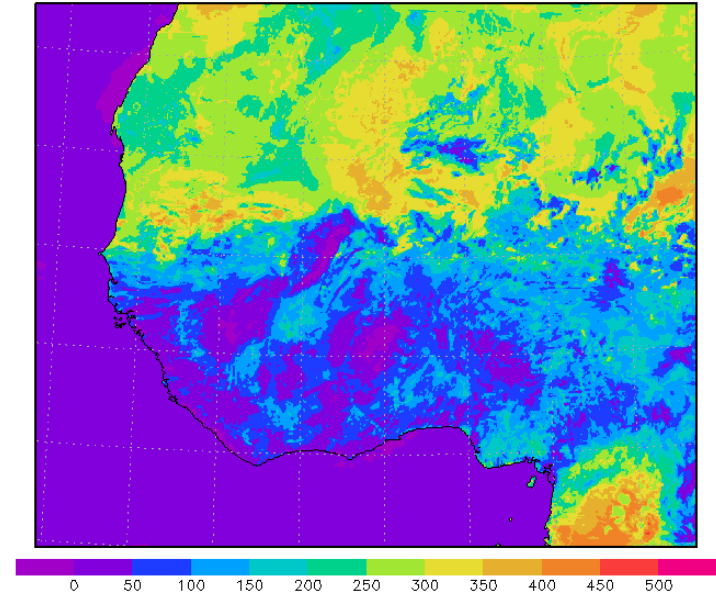


Precipitation and sensible heat flux

24 Hour Accumulated Precipitation [mm] to 9Z 05Aug

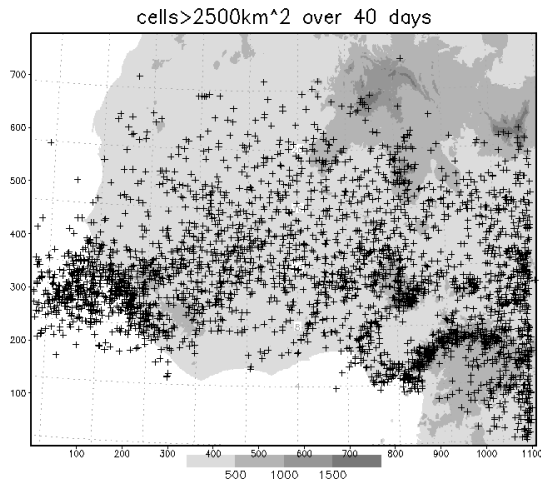


Sensible Heat Flux [W/m²] 9–12Z 05Aug



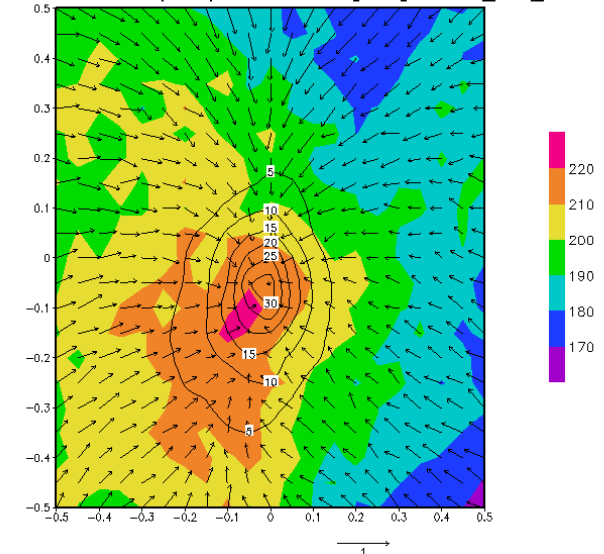
Large gradients in SH for day or 2 after rain in northern half of domain
Are gradients important for initiation in model?

Composite initiation

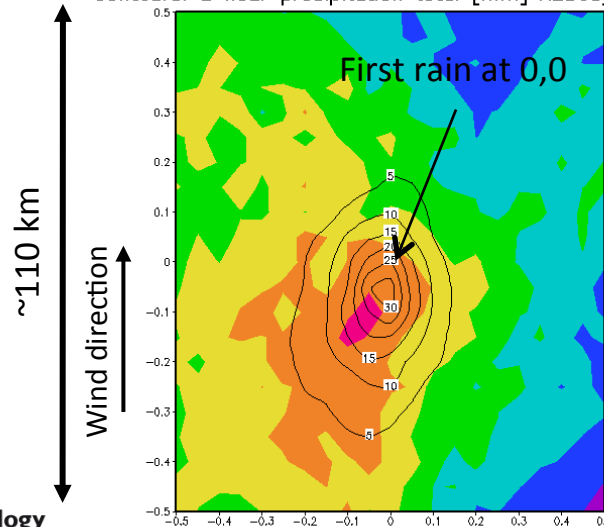


Composite rapidly developing cells > 2500 km² tracked back to first rain, 10-21Z. Excluding ocean and mountains => 533 cases

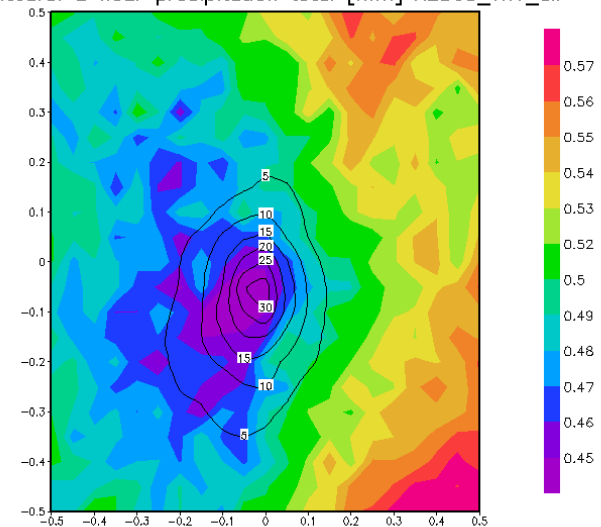
Sensible Heat [W/m²] and u,v 1-2 hours before initiation
contours: 2 hour precipitation total [mm] A2500_vn1_all



Sensible Heat [W/m²] 1-2 hours before initiation
contours: 2 hour precipitation total [mm] A2500_vn1_all

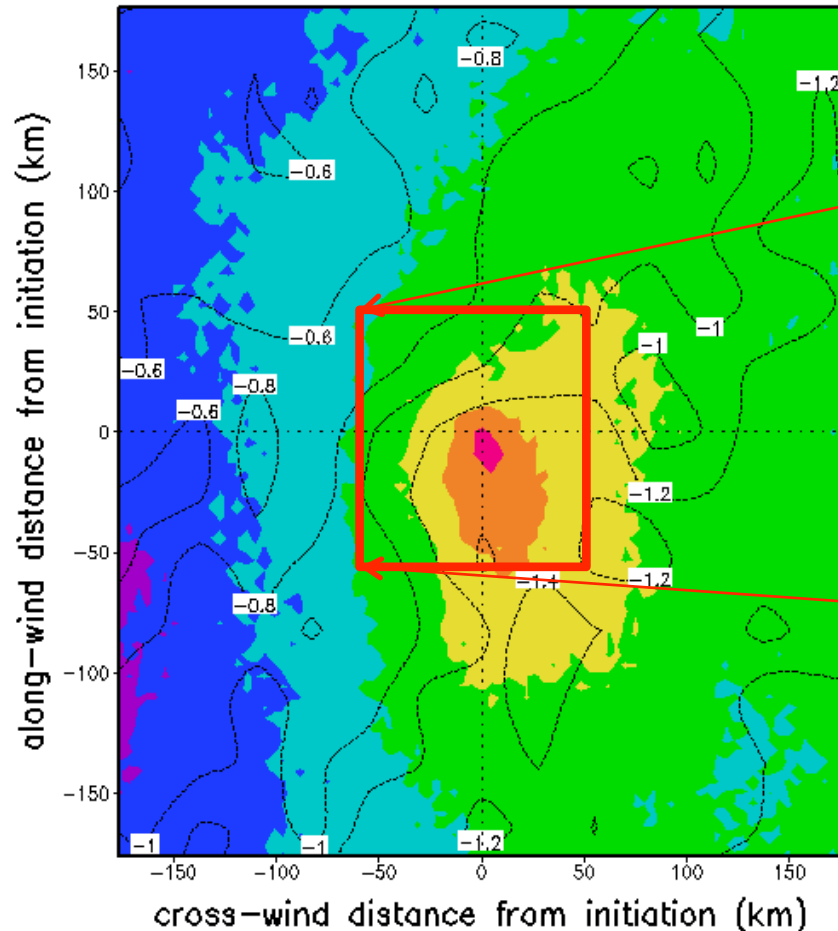


Evaporative Fraction 1-2 hours before initiation
contours: 2 hour precipitation total [mm] A2500_vn1_all

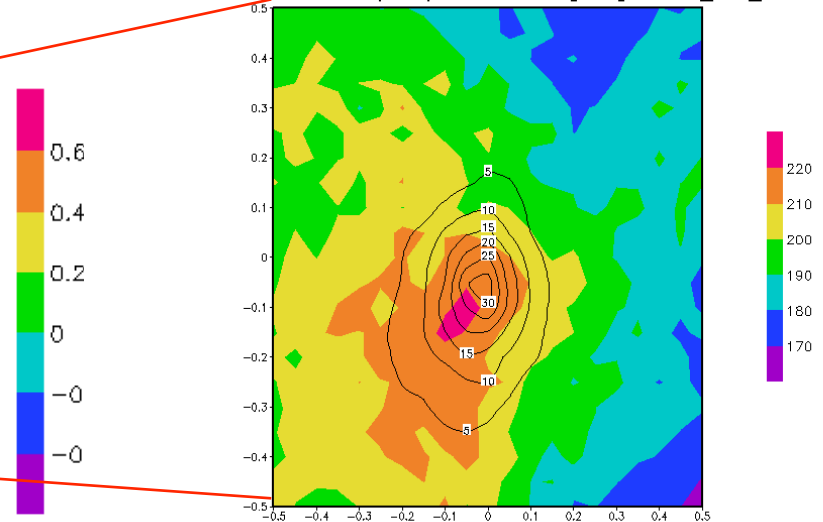


First comparison: obs v model

Obs: shading LST anomalies [K]



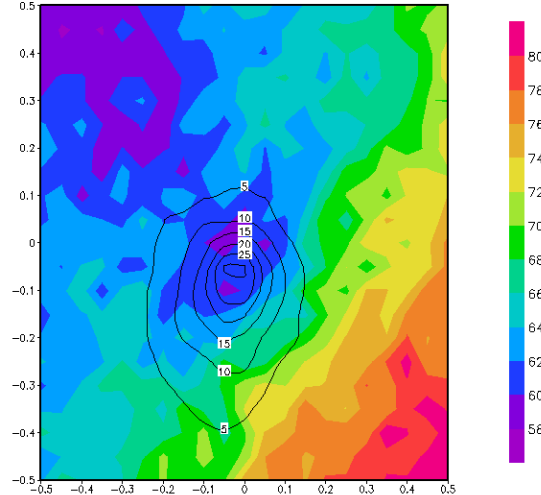
Sensible Heat [W/m²] 1–2 hours before initiation
contours: 2 hour precipitation total [mm] A2500_vn1_all



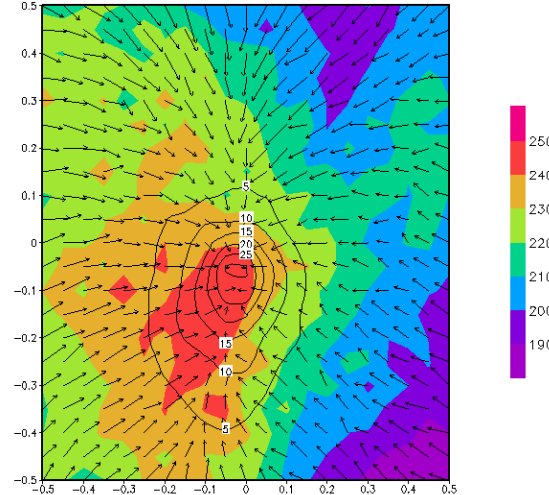
- Not comparing like-with-like but...
- initiation over higher LST (or SH)
 - aligned (ish) with background wind
 - similar geometry and spatial scales

Different behaviour over sparse/dense vegetation

pre-storm total soil moisture [mm]
contours: 2 hour precipitation total [mm] A2500_vn1_N_12

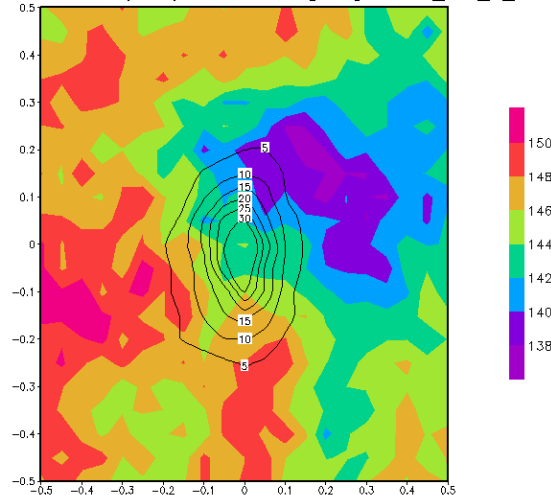


Sensible Heat [W/m²] and u,v 1-2 hours before initiation
contours: 2 hour precipitation total [mm] A2500_vn1_N_12

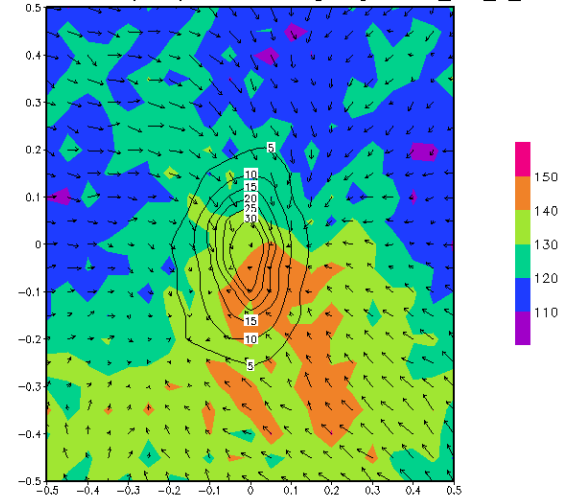


North of 12N
(372 cases)

pre-storm total soil moisture [mm]
contours: 2 hour precipitation total [mm] A2500_vn1_S_12



Sensible Heat [W/m²] and u,v 1-2 hours before initiation
contours: 2 hour precipitation total [mm] A2500_vn1_S_12



South of 12N
(151 cases)

Next steps in analysis

Pre-initiation dynamics and thermodynamics:

- density currents, gravity waves (Birch et al in revision)
- analyse CIN/CAPE (Garcia-Carreras, 2011)

Impact of convective parameterisation on initiation signal

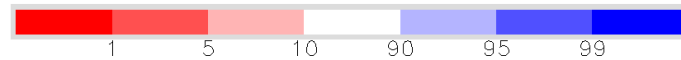
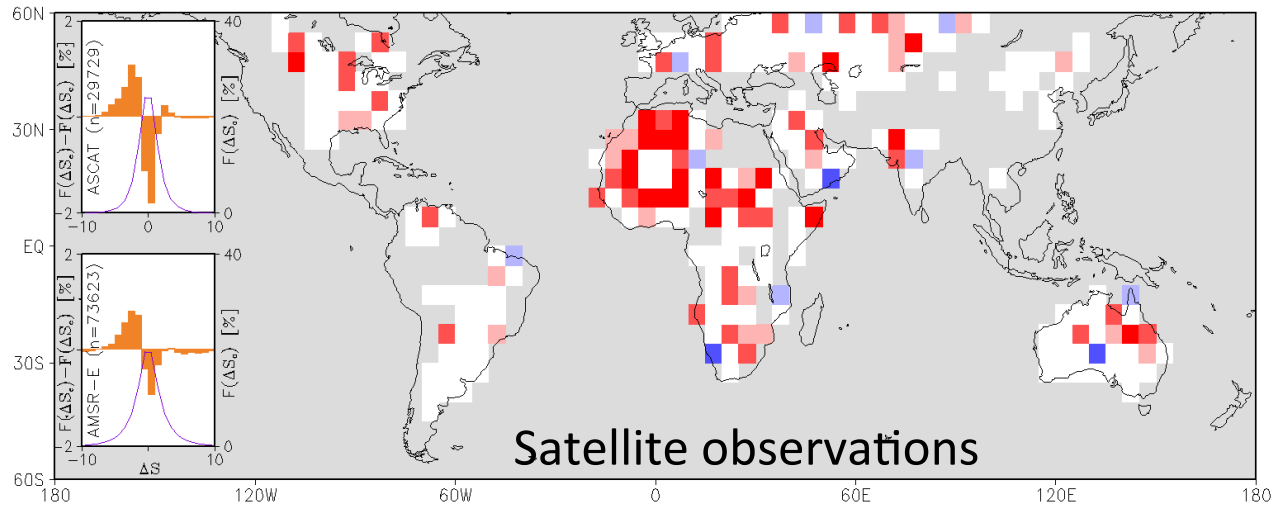
- pair of 12km simulations (cf Hohenegger et al J Clim 2009)

Importance of fixed (veg, topo, water bodies) vs transient sm features

Land impacts on propagation of mature systems

Sahel in global context

Shading: relative strength of soil moisture influence on precipitation



←
Afternoon rain more
frequent over drier soil

→
Afternoon rain more
frequent over wetter soil

Soil water –precipitation feedbacks in global models

Shading: relative strength of soil moisture influence on precipitation

