# E3SM Next Generation Development (NGD) - Atmospheric Physics

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### Collaborators

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## **Goals of NGD-Atmospheric Physics**

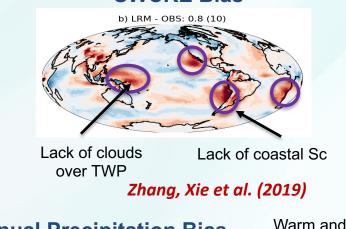
Develop an improved suite of atmospheric physics suitable for various science applications using low-resolution E3SM (12km – 100km)

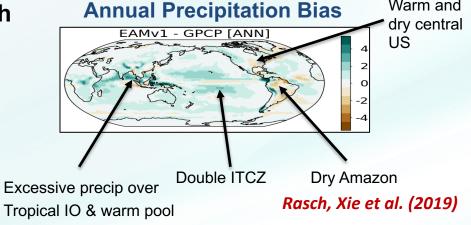
### Reduce outstanding biases in E3SMv1

- **Biases in clouds**: lack of coastal Sc, mixed-phase clouds, etc.
- Biases in precip: regional biases (wet biases over tropics, dry biases over Amazon, double ITCZ ...); rains "too frequent, too weak", too weak MJO and Kelvin waves, wrong diurnal cycle.
- Too strong aerosol indirect forcing
- Poor scale-awareness
- Enhance the model's capability for coupling across the Earth system (chemistry, aerosols, dust, greenhouse gases ...)
  - Lack of interactive atmospheric chemistry
  - Missing a few important aerosol species (SOA, stratospheric aerosols, nitrate, dust) that are critical to BGC
  - Coupling of atmospheric chemistry, aerosols/dusts to BGC

The development will address the combined problems of scientific accuracy, scale-awareness, and computational efficiency

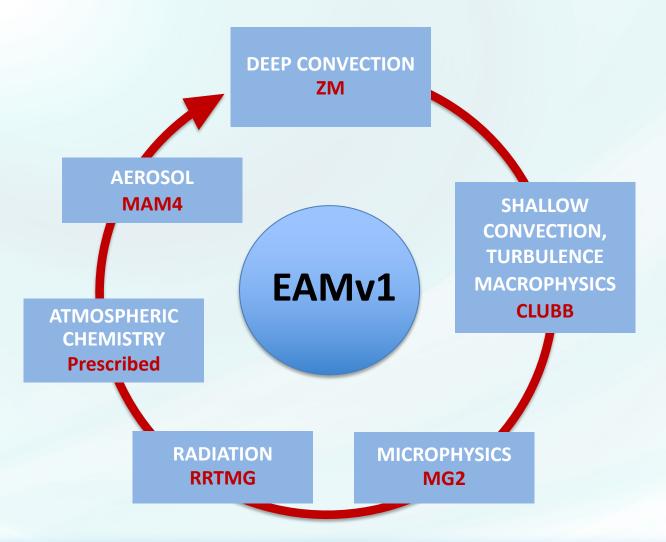






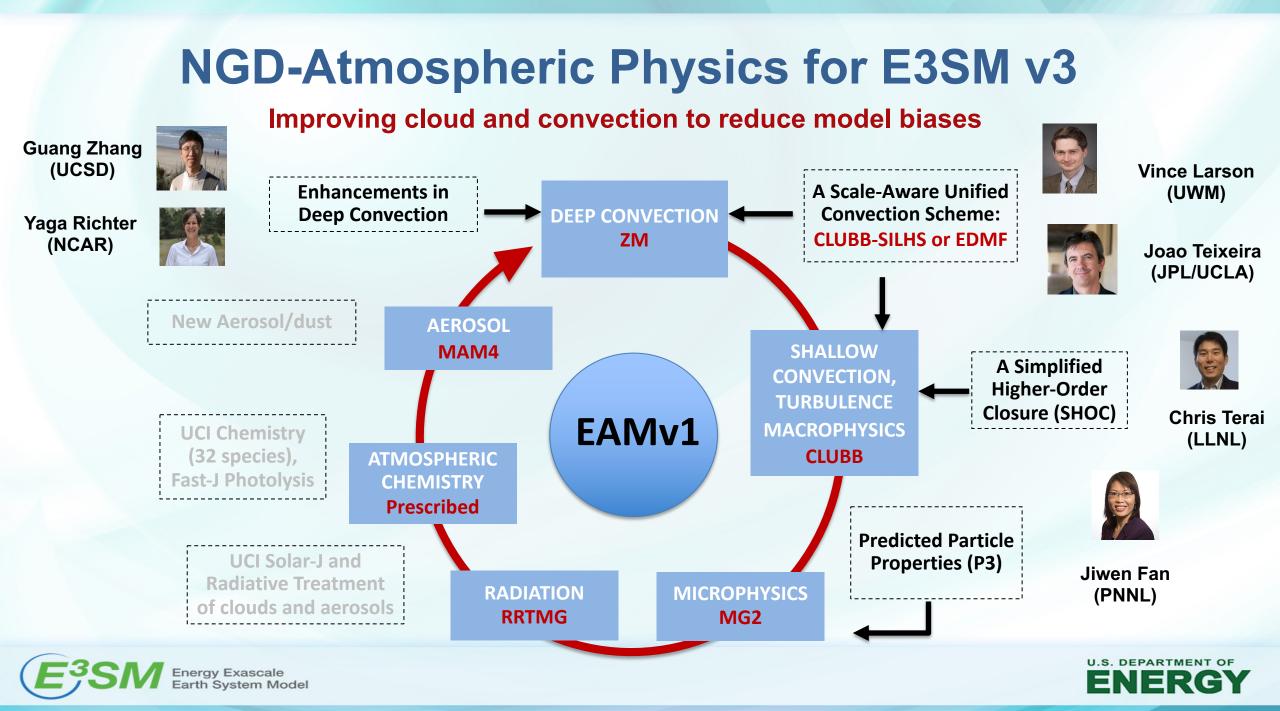


## **Atmospheric Physics in E3SM v1**



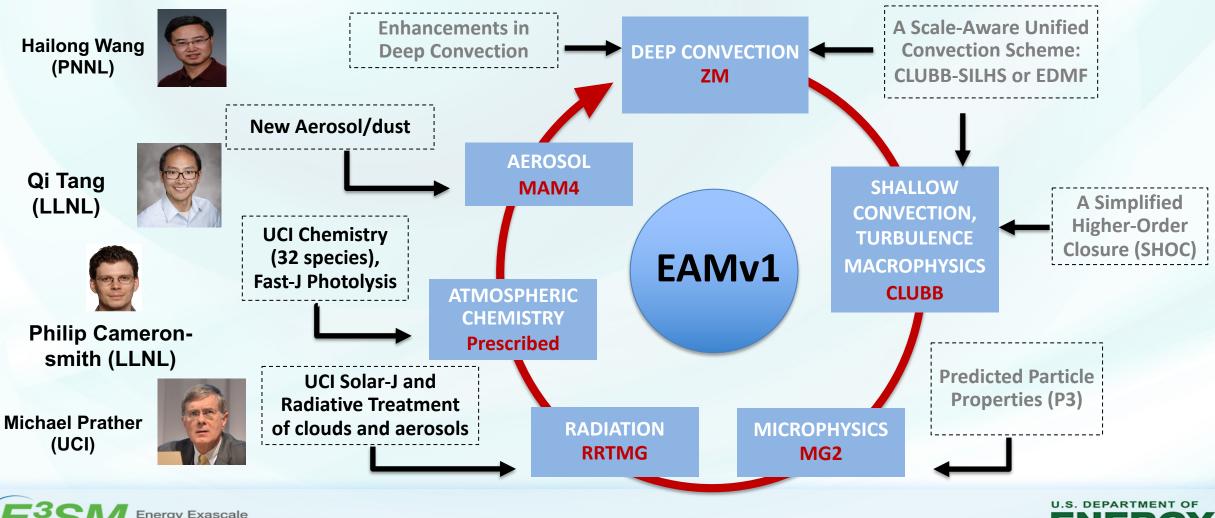






## **NGD-Atmospheric Physics for E3SM v3**

### Improving model capability for coupling across the Earth system



th System Model

ENER

## **Progress Highlights**

• More details refer to

#### Plenary talks scheduled on Day 2

- Guang Zhang: Valuation of the Effects of Stochastic Convection Scheme in E3SMv1
- Joao Teixeira: A new unified boundary layer and convection parameterization in the E3SM model: The multiplume Eddy-Diffusivity/Mass-Flux (EDMF) approach
- Jack Chen: Effects of organized mesoscale heating on the MJO and precipitation in E3SMv1

#### Oral talk at the NGD-atmosphere breakout session (Day 4)

- Chris Terai: Evaluating the climate of coupling SHOC with ZM
- **Qi Tang and Hailong Wang**: update on atmospheric chemistry and aerosols

#### **Posters**

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- Vince Larson: Parameterization of deep convection in E3SM with higher-order closure
- **Jiwen Fan**: Impact of P3 on the Simulations of MCSs Using E3SM RRM Framework





## **Convection – Improved the Phase of Diurnal Precipitation**

Shaocheng Xie, Wuyin Lin, Guang Zhang

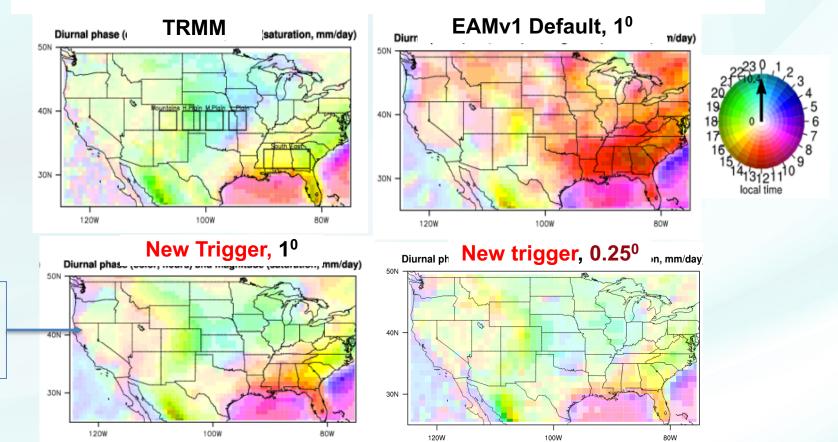
### Improved features for ZM

- A new convective trigger (dCAPE&ULL, Xie et al. 2019) to improve diurnal cycle precipitation
  - A dynamic constraint (dCAPE) on convection onset to suppress day-time convection and an unrestricted parcel launch level (ULL) to detect moist instability above BL for nocturnal precipitation

Phase: substantially improved Amplitude: still largely underestimated

### Xie et al. (2019) JAMES

### **Diurnal Phase (color) and Amplitude (saturation) at CONUS**







## Convection – Improved Precipitation Guang Zhang (UCSD), Xu Wang, Yong Wang, Xiaoliang Song

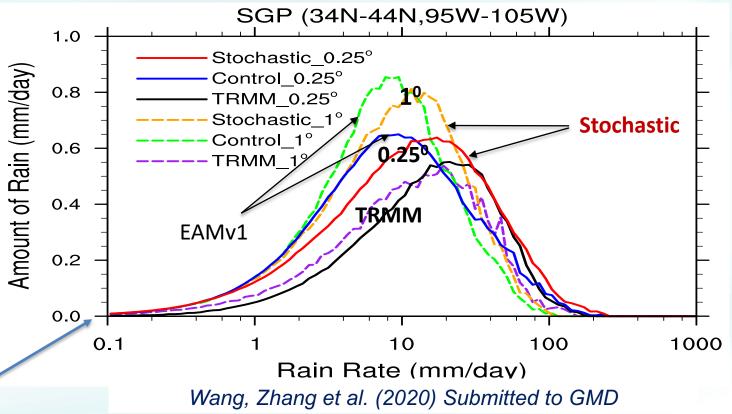
### Improved features for ZM

- A stochastic convection scheme is incorporated into ZM to improve precipitation distribution (Wang et al. 2020)
- Cloud microphysics for convective clouds following Song&Zhang (2011)
- Improved scale-awareness

Decreases light rain and increases heavy rain



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Guang Zhang: Valuation of the Effects of Stochastic

Convection Scheme in E3SMv1 D2S3

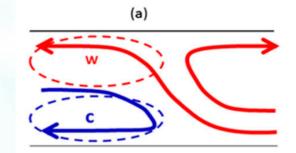
## Convection – Improved Tropical Waves

### **Improved features for ZM**

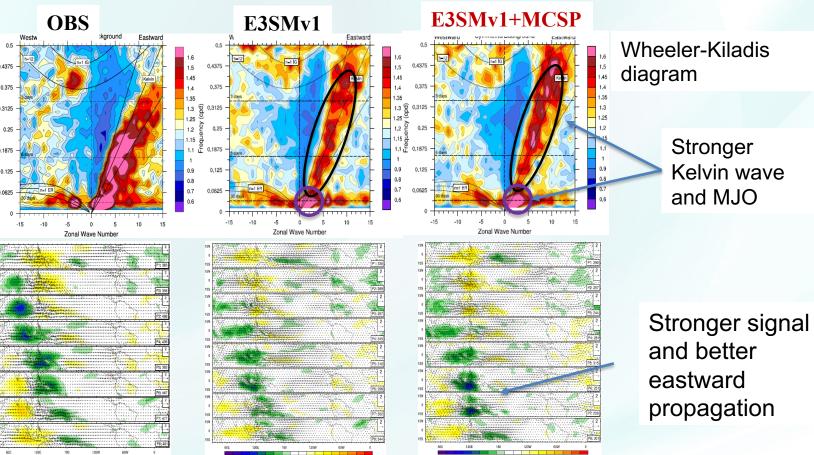
The Multiscale Coherent Structures Parameterization (MCSP, Moncreff 2019) for mesoscale effect on convection

Added Mesoscale Heating Profile on Top of ZM Heating:

$$Q_m = Q_{ZMDT} \ \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \frac{P_{Qtop} - 400}{300} \right)$$







NCAR: Yaga Richter, Jack Chen,

Mitch Moncreff, Changhai Liu

Chen, Richter et al. (2020) To be submitted

**Jack Chen**: Effects of organized mesoscale heating on the MJO and precipitation in E3SMv1. **D2S3** 

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## Convection – Make CLUBB for Deep Convection

### CLUBB-SILHS to unify all types of clouds. Use the Subgrid

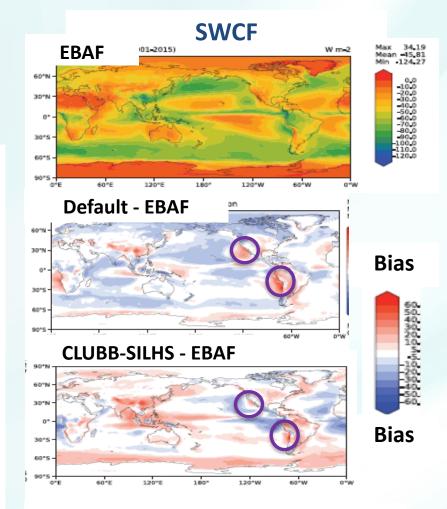
*Importance Latin Hypercube Sampler (SILHS)* to sample the subgrid PDFs predicted by CLUBB and allows the microphysics to respond to subgrid variability in clouds

- Parameterizing non-gradient terms e.g. turbulent advection & buoyancy to make convection go deep
- Using a multi-time-scale parameterization for CLUBB's turbulent damping time scale to improve the distribution of shallow Cu and nearcoast Sc.
  - In the stable layers, damping fluxes more to preserve Sc
  - In the stable layers, damping variances less to permit partial cloudiness
- Good scale-awareness

DJF Warm Pool 140E,2N [|a) 200 -ERAI EAMv1 400 **ĈLUBB-SILHS** 600 **CLUBB-SILHS: ZM is** 800 turned off 1000 Ω. 2041 20 100

**Cloud Fraction** 





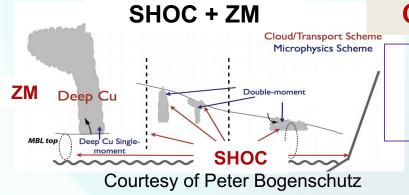
Guo, Larson et al. (2020), submitted

Vince Larson: Parameterization of deep convection in E3SM with higher-order closure (Poster)



## **Turn-on Deep Conv in SCREAM for Its Low-res Applications**

### **Collaboration with the SCREAM** team



### Chris Terai (LLNL)

Oral Talk: Evaluating the climate of coupling SHOC with ZM. Day 4, NGDatm breakout

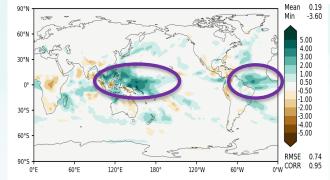
Joao Teixeira (JPL/UCLA)

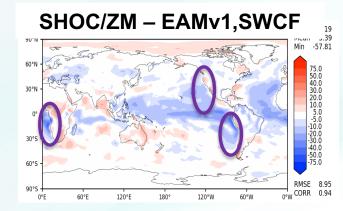
Plenary talk on a multi-plume

eddy-diffusivity/mass-flux (EDMF)

parameterization in E3SM. D2S3

#### SHOC/ZM – EAMv1, Precip





Too much precip in the tropics and better Sc



#### inversion capping inversion MF cloud layer tet Z SHOC mixed subcloud laver Bimodal joint pdf of w and qt

Energy Exascale

arth System Model

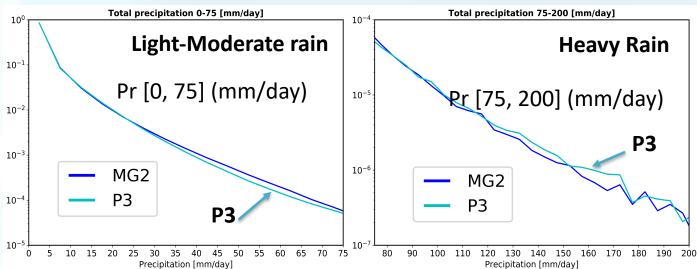
Small-scale ED mixing Large-scale MF mixing

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## **Cloud Microphysics - Predicted Particles Properties (P3)**

Allows for improved representations of ice particle evolution and inclusion of rimed particles, with expectation of improving precipitation rates and cloud properties.

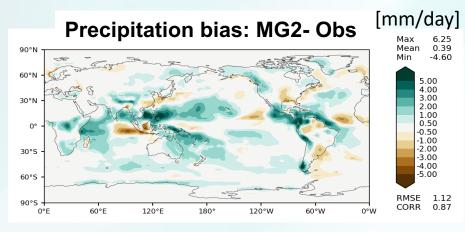
### **Improved Precipitation PDF**

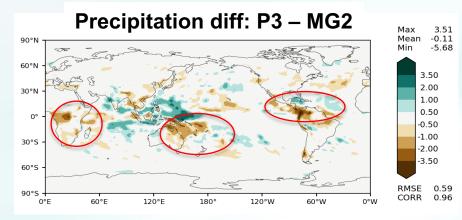


With P3, the model predicts higher frequencies of large precipitation rates (> 120 mm/day) and lower frequencies of moderate precipitation (30-70 mm/day) compared with MG2

Jiwen Fan, Jacob Shpund, Kai Zhang, + the SCREAM Team

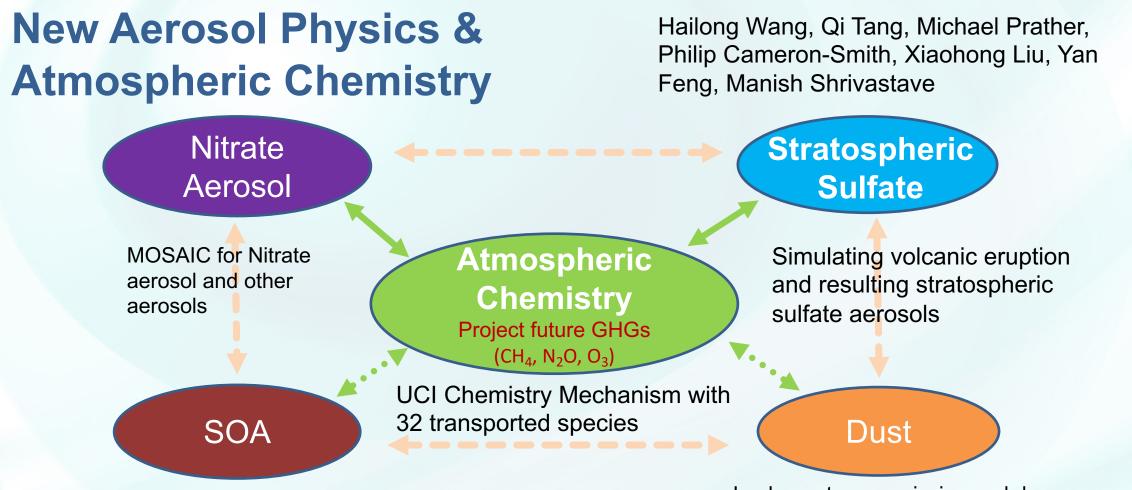
### **Reduced Precip Biases**











Explicit treatment of SOA formation and coupling with atmos. Chem. and land/energy use

Implement new emission and dry deposition schemes; couple to BGC

Qi Tang/Hailong Wang's talk at the NGD-atmosphere breakout session on Day 4





## Summary

- The NGD-Atmospheric Physics Project created in E3SM to address model biases and enhance model capability
  - Target V3, 100 km 12.5 km,
  - Improve scale-awareness, unification, clouds, aerosol physics, and atmospheric chemistry
  - Capability for chemical coupling across the system (Gas-phase chemistry, aerosols, GH gases)
    Capability for coupling of aerosols/dusts to chemistry, BGC, and Land/energy use
- Close collaboration with ESMD funded research on model developments
  - Several new parameterizations are being implemented into E3SM
- Developments on track
  - Reduced errors in clouds and precipitation in both mean states and variability
  - New aerosols and interactive chemistry in E3SM
  - To be ready by 2022



