

# High-resolution UM modelling of topographically triggered convection during INCOMPASS

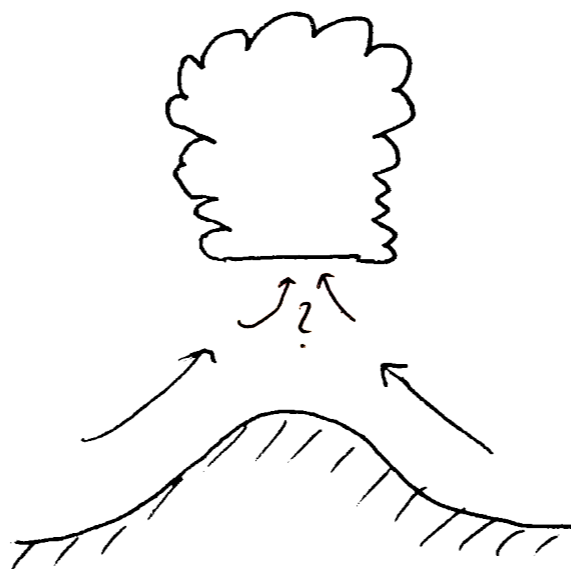
*Flight B968*

Leif Denby  
Leeds Dynamics meeting  
2/11/2018

# Aims

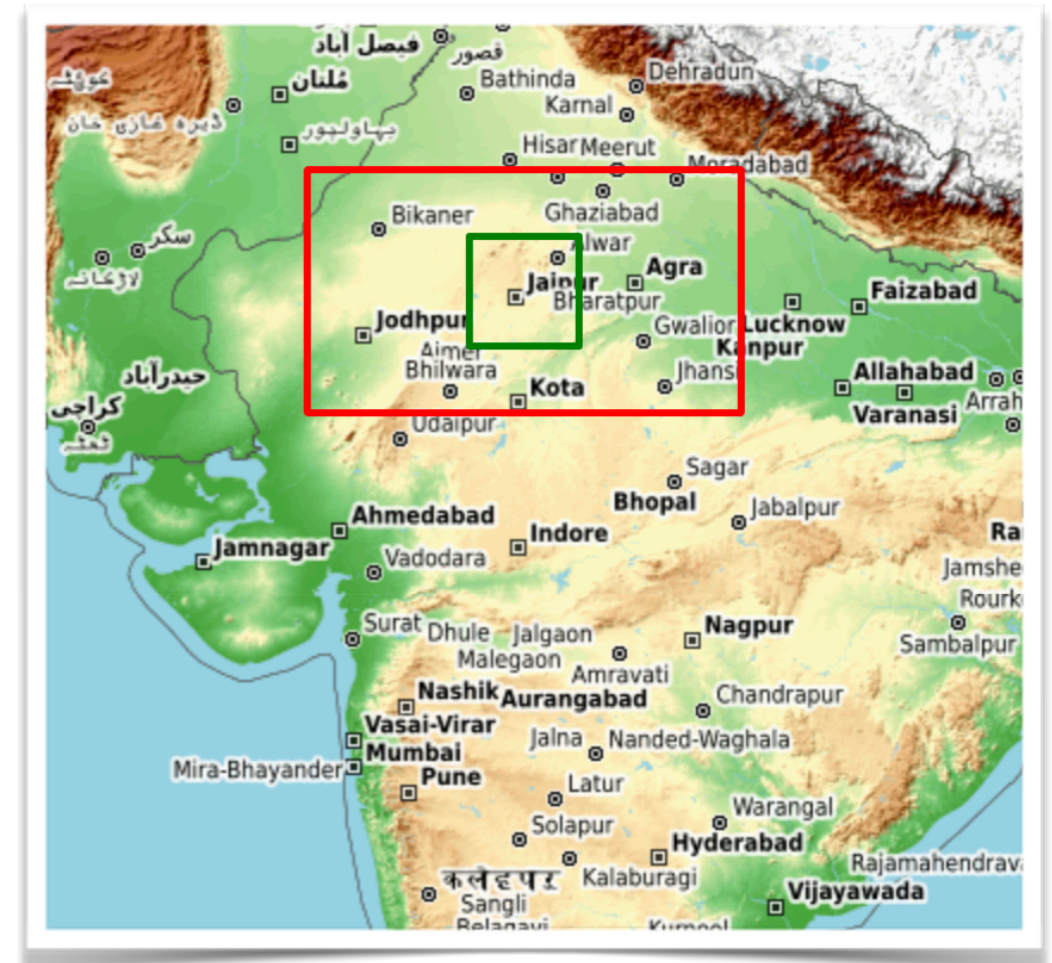
- study effect of topography on scales of coherent boundary layer structures

**“How does the presence of topography affect the length-scales of and perturbations within boundary layer structures which trigger clouds?”**

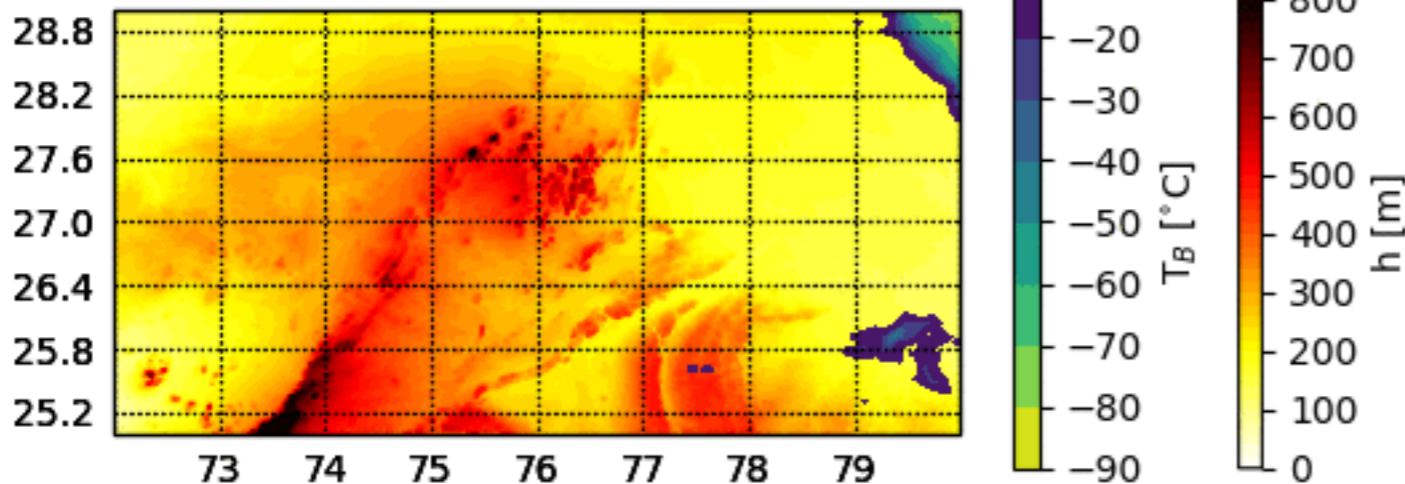


# Case details

- Northern India, west of Lucknow.
- 30th June 2016, flight time: 1100-1230 (local), 0530-700 UTC, before onset of convection



## Cloud-top temperature



From Emma Barton

# Simulation setup

## Requirements

- Need a model which can represent topography
  - Can't use MONC, UCLALES. iUM not stable
  - ↳ Went with UM
- Need high-resolution (at least  $\Delta x \sim 100\text{m}$ ) to study boundary-layer structures
  - ↳ Need multiple layers of nesting
- Need to identify boundary-layer thermals
  - *TODO*: implement surface release of “radioactive” tracer, e.g. species with half-life (like isoprene)

# Simulation setup

## What is important for triggering?

- *Moist* boundary-layer air needs to reach *condensation level*
- Is mechanical lift (topography), horizontal convergence or surface fluxes dominating?
  - We can diagnose convergence
  - And vary mechanical lift (by flattening mountain) or surface fluxes (alter soil properties), for now:
    - *Use soil-moisture initiated from global run, later do parameter study with uniform soil-moisture (TODO: determine reasonable soil-moisture values).*
    - *Use actual topography based on SRTM (TODO: find out how to flatten in UM)*

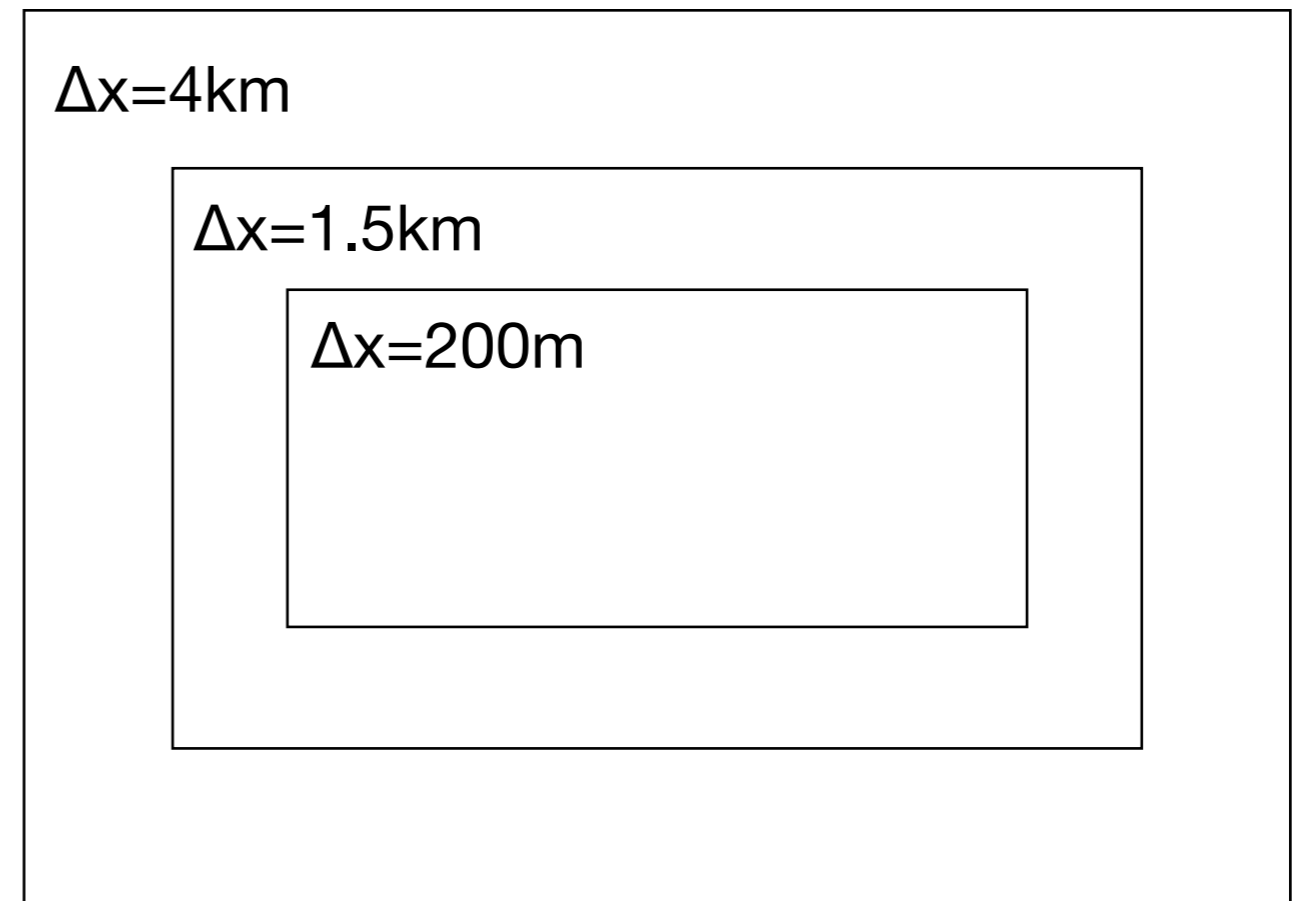
# Simulation setup

## Current setup

✨ Setup and run done by Chris Dearden (CEMAC) ✨

- Using RA1T science configuration in place of UKV\_OS37
- Stu Webster: “tried and tested science configuration for use in the tropics”
- TODO: work out exactly what difference are

$\Delta x=5\text{km}$  ?



# Preliminary results!

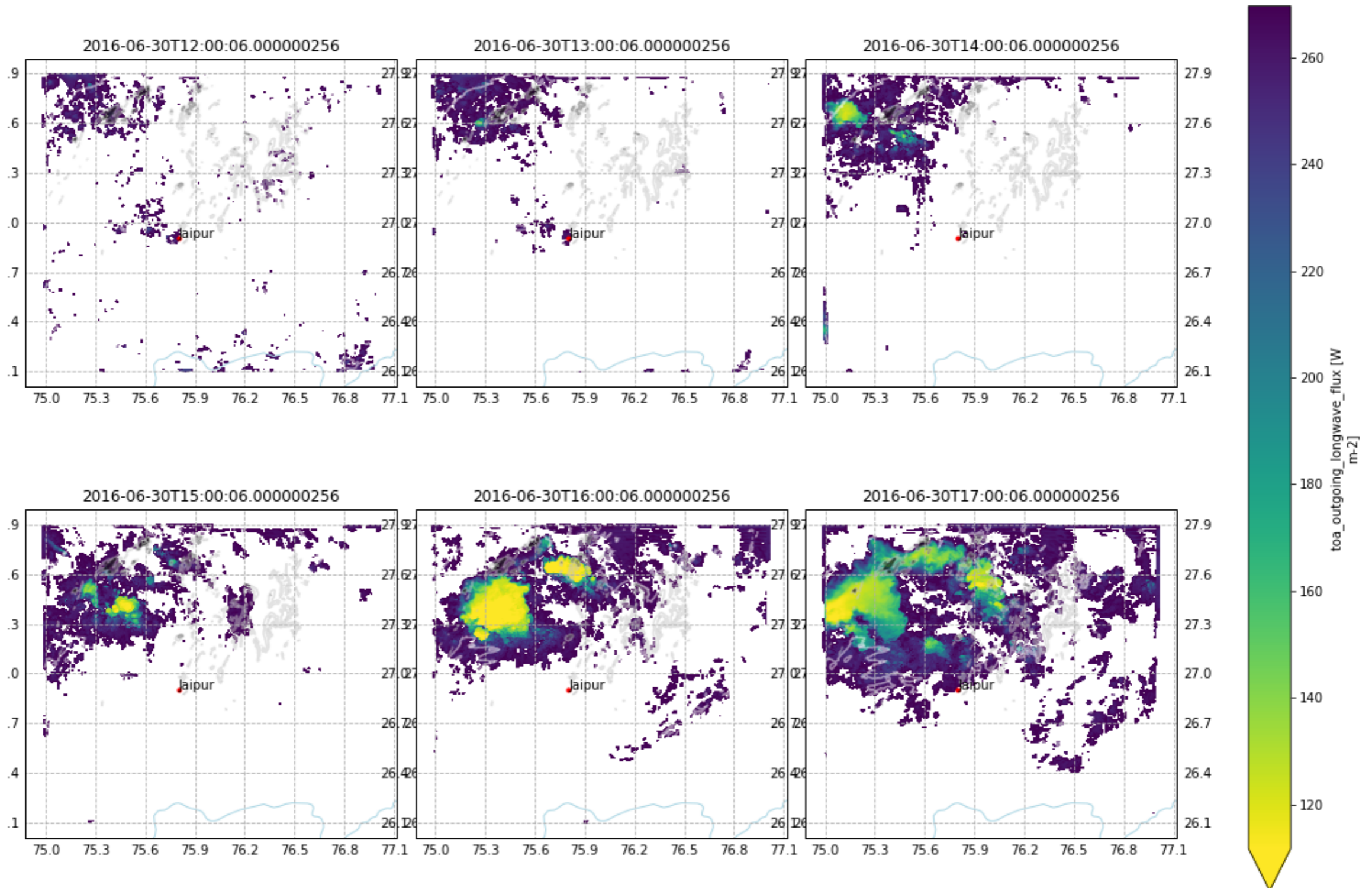


Chris

Me

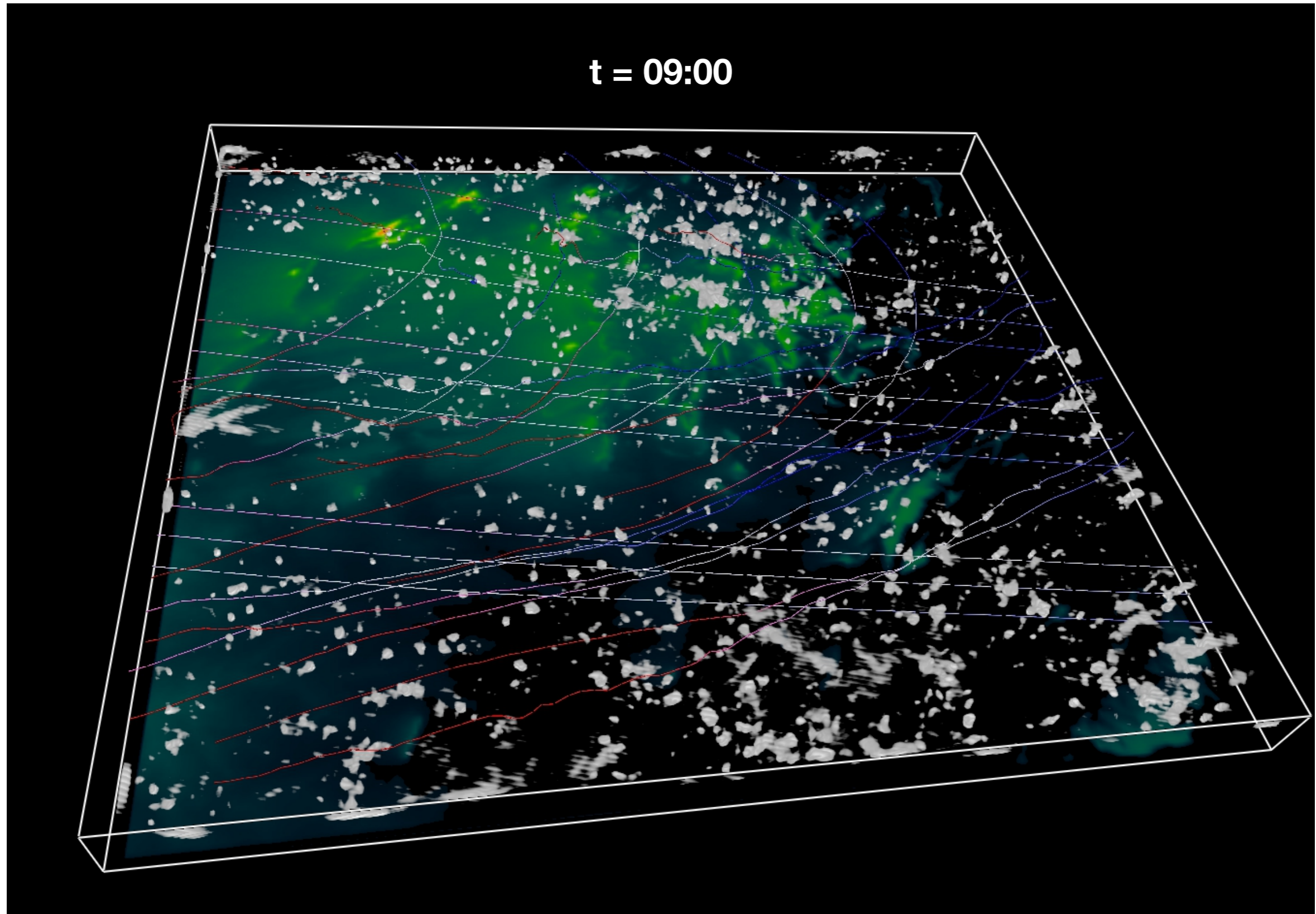
# Does convection develop?

Yes!

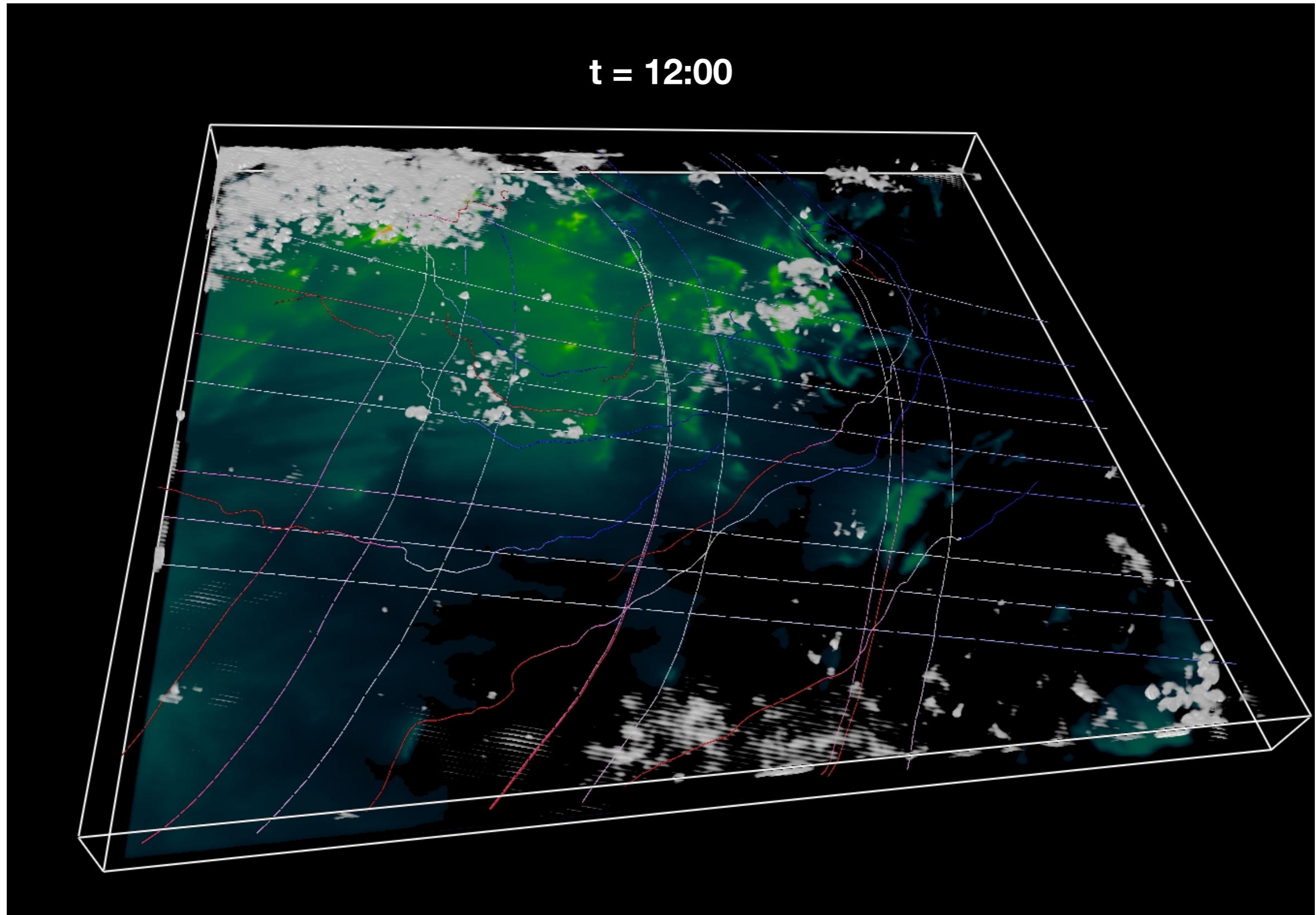




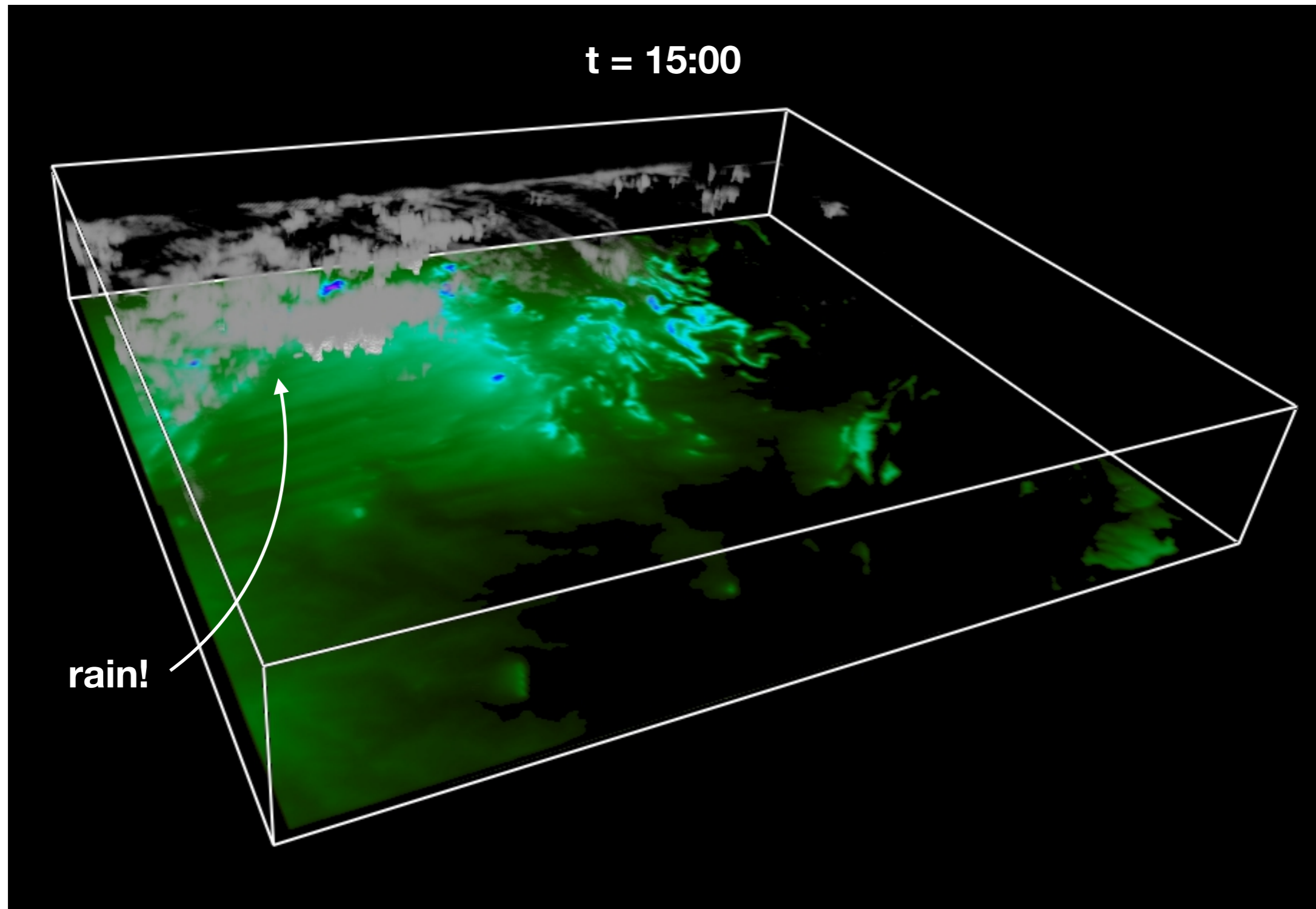
# What does the flow look like?



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# Next steps

- Decide what output variables to include (currently missing e.g. vertical velocity)
- Find out how to implement release of “radioactive” tracer (Leif attending UM training course next week)
- Enlarge domain to include more of mountains to the west
- Determine values to use for horizontally uniform soil conditions
- Do parameter study by varying soil conditions and height of topography

# Next steps (more TODOs)

- What are the specific changes in RA1T?
- Can we output profile diagnostics from UM? (e.g. vertical profile of mean temperature, RH, etc)
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