# Coupled Forecast Experiments

--p8c and p8ct and p8ctc (8 C384 cases)

# Relevant P8b Evaluation Summary (p8c is similar)

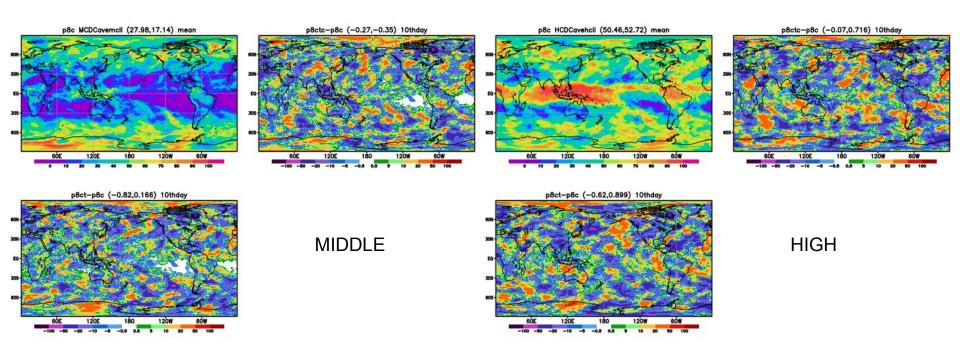
#### 1. The model changes result in:

- a. Reduced warm temperature bias at high latitudes of winter hemispheres
- b. Too much clouds
- Reduced surface DWS in eastern tropical Pacific/Atlantic, and further cooling of the cold SST bias already present there
- d. Increased OLR

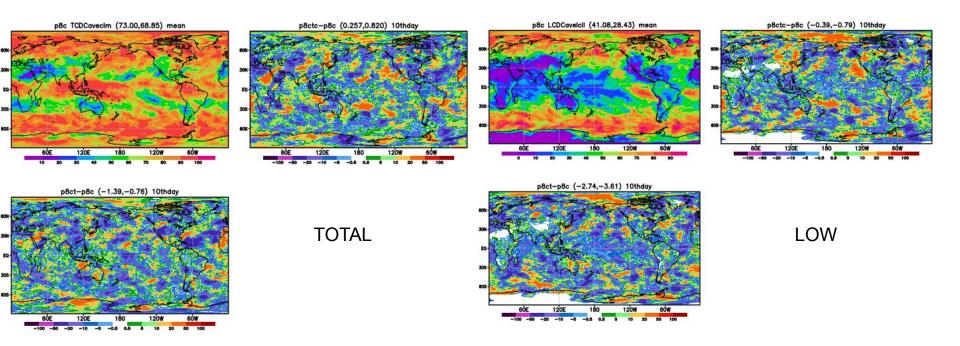
# Experiments (C384)

- <u>p8c: default coupled model configuration (experiments and evaluation were completed by the coupled group.)</u>
- **P8ct=p8c** +
  - O Tuned Thompson MP to increase ice and reduce the stratus in SEP
    - Nt c o=75; Nt c l=100; (reduce the stratus)
    - Max Ni = 4999D3 (increase ice)
    - Reduced conversion from ice to snow.
      - if (xDi.lt. 0.25\*D0s) then no conversion
    - Increased ice generation
      - xnc = MIN(1000.E3, TNO\*EXP(ATO\*(T 0-temp(k))))
      - !xnc = MIN(250.E3, TNO\*EXP(ATO\*(T 0-temp(k))))
      - Supersaturation for ice generation is 115%
    - Change in cloud cover calculation
      - xrc3 = 100. (original value)
      - Threshold values from 1.e-10 -> 1.e-8
- P8ctc=p8ct + convective cloud condensate in radiative flux calculation.
- ICs: 2012010100, 2012040100, 2012070100, 2012100100, 2013010100, 2013040100, 2013070100, 2013100100 (8 cases, figures are at <a href="https://ftp.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/sunr/p8ct/">https://ftp.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/sunr/p8ct/</a>)
- 10th day is used in the evaluation.

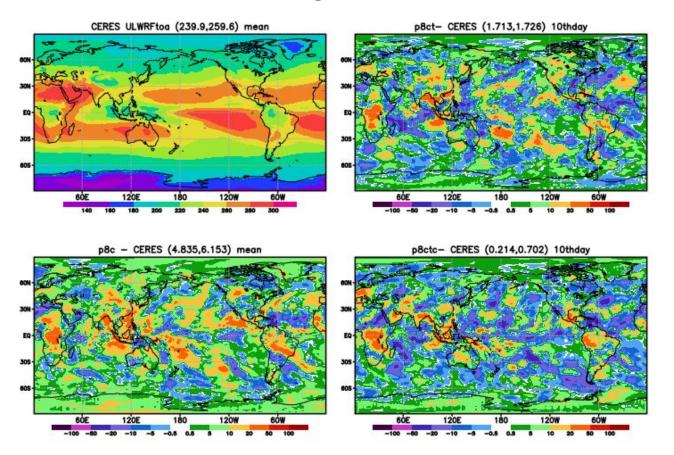
# Middle and High Clouds



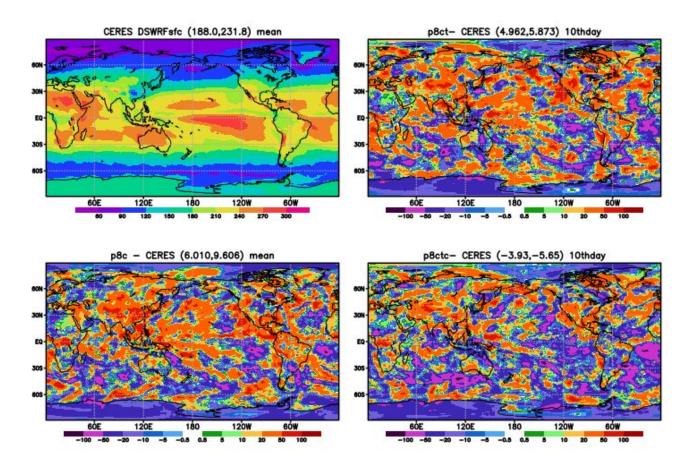
#### **Total and Low Clouds**



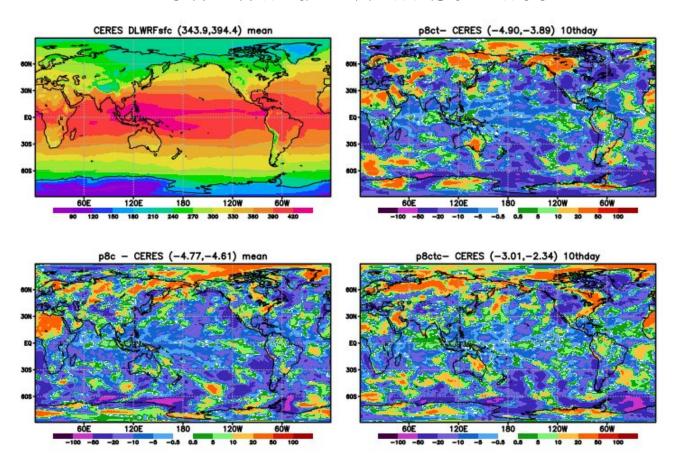
# **OLR**



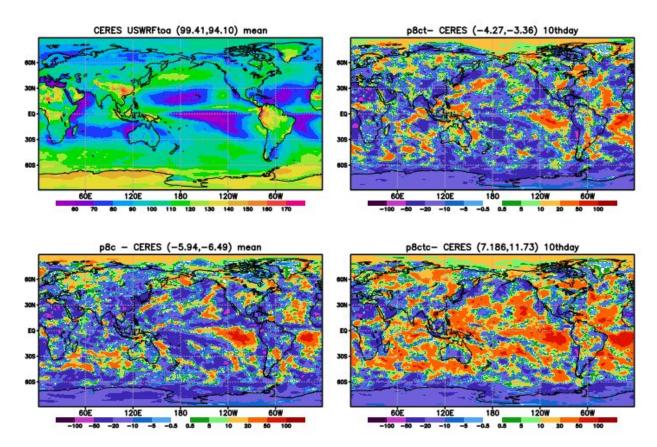
#### **Downward SW at Surface**



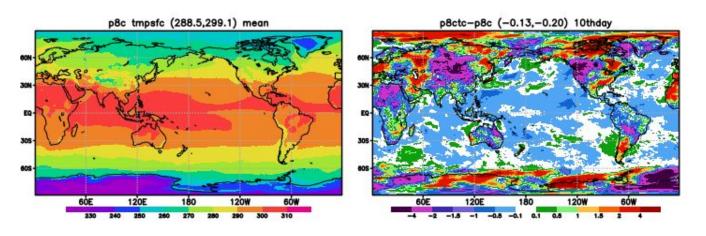
# **Downward LW at Surface**

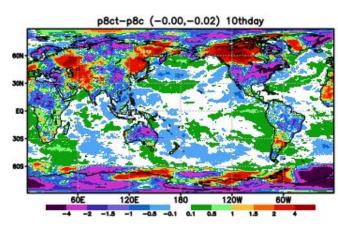


# **Outgoing SW at TOA**

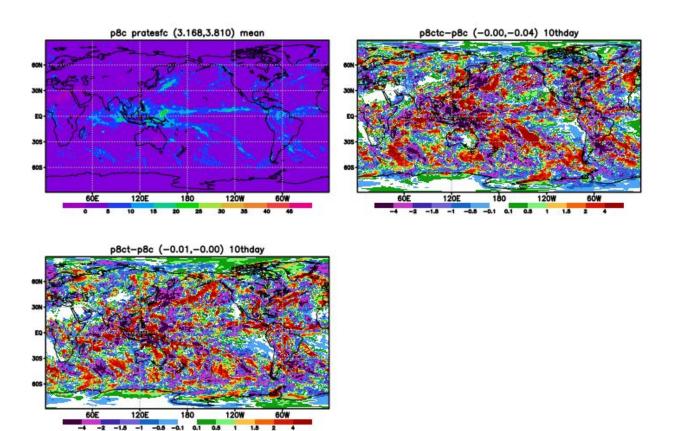


# **Temperature at Surface**





# **Precipitation rate at Surface**



# **Evaluation Summary**

- Convective cloud condensate:
  - a. Significantly reduced the downward SW at the surface
  - b. Significantly increased the outgoing SW at the TOA
  - C. Reduced OLR bias
  - d. Reduced surface temperature (in tropical region)

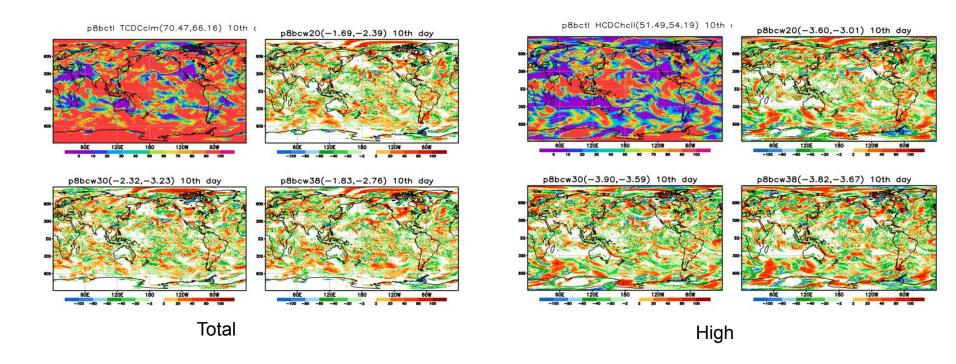
# Atmosphere only C768 Forecast Experiments

--p8b control and experiments

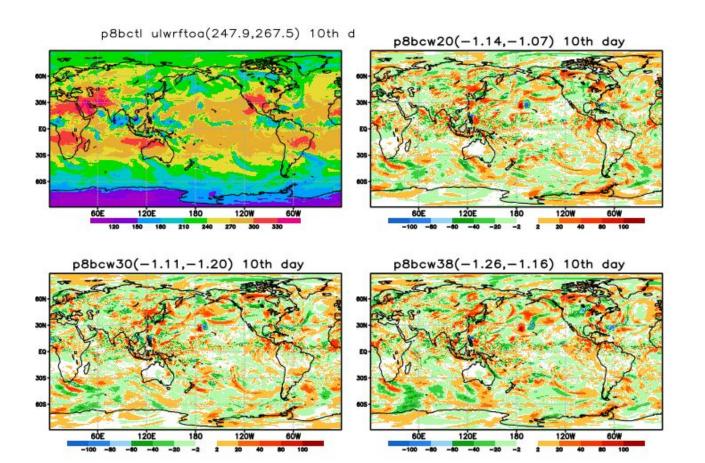
# Experiments (C768)

- p8bctl: default coupled model configuration
- **P8bcw20=p8bctl** +
  - O Tuned Thompson MP to increase ice and reduce the stratus in SEP
    - Nt\_c\_o=75; Nt\_c\_l=100; (reduce the stratus)
    - Max Ni = 4999D3 (increase ice)
    - Reduced conversion from ice to snow.
      - if (xDi.lt. 0.25\*D0s) then no conversion
    - Increased ice generation
      - $\operatorname{xnc} = \operatorname{MIN}(1000.E3, \operatorname{TNO*EXP}(\operatorname{ATO*}(T \ 0-\operatorname{temp}(k))))$
      - !xnc = MIN(250.E3, TNO\*EXP(ATO\*(T 0-temp(k))))
      - Supersaturation for ice generation is 115%
    - Change in cloud cover calculation
      - xrc3 = 100. (original value)
      - Threshold values from 1.e-10 -> 1.e-8
    - Use cnvw in the radiative flux calculations
      - The cnvw is partitioned into liquid and ice using [-20C 0C]
- P8bcw30= p8bcw20 and different temperature range [-30,0]
- P8bcw38= p8bcw20 and different temperature range [-38,0]
- ICs: 2012060100
- 10th day is used in the evaluation.

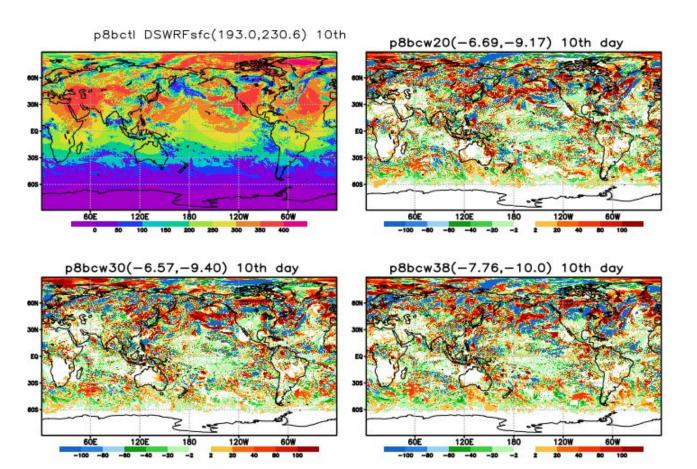
# **Total and High Clouds**



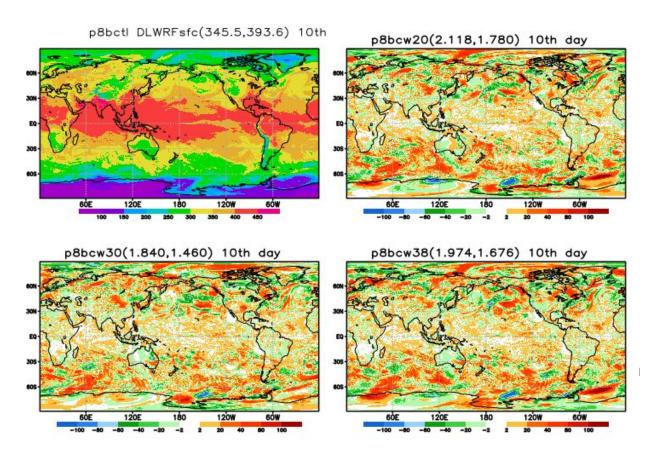
#### **OLR**



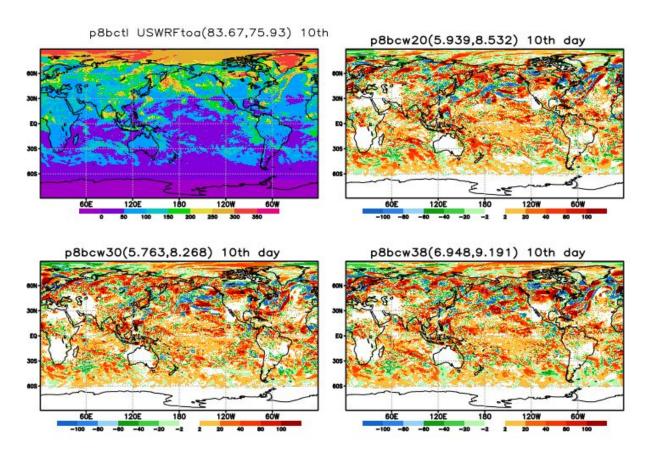
#### **DSWRFsfc**



#### **DLWRFsfc**



#### **USWRFtoa**



# **Surface 2M Temperature**

