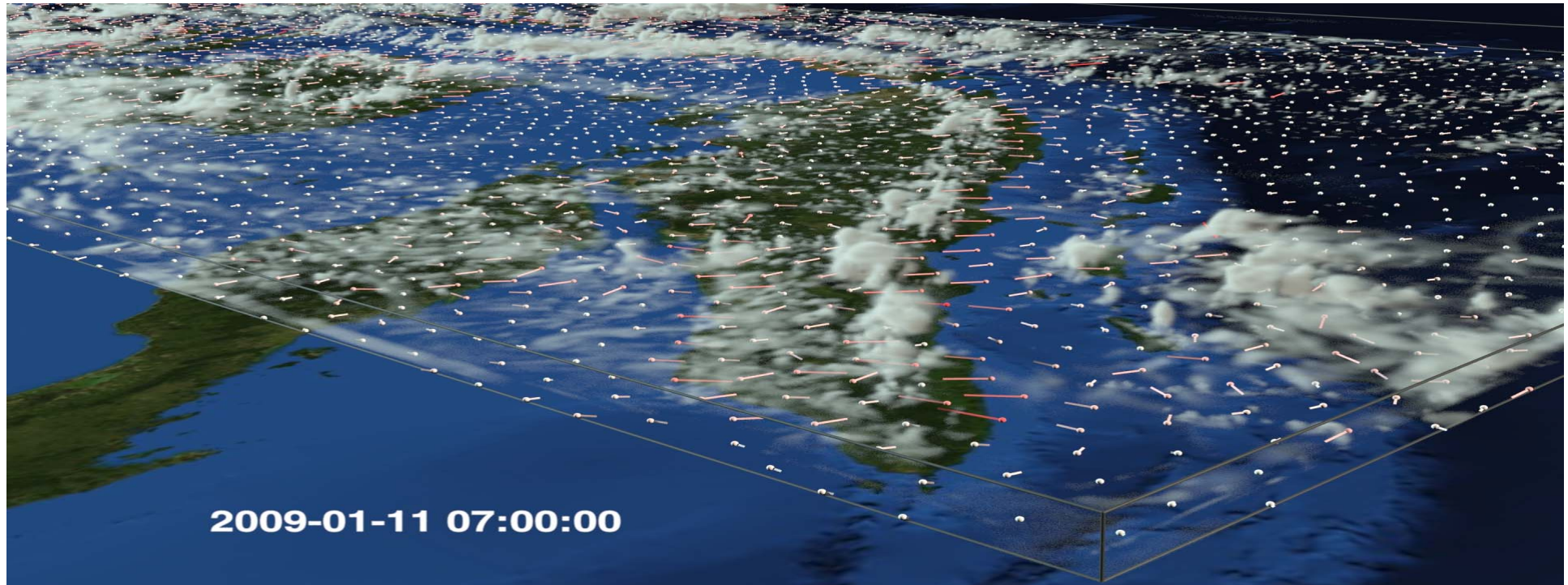


# Australian Modelling Plans for YMC



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THE UNIVERSITY OF  
**MELBOURNE**



ARC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR  
**CLIMATE SYSTEM SCIENCE**

YMC Meeting,  
Malaysia, 14016 March 2017

## Recent progress

### **Papers focusing on simulation of events over New Guinea:**

Hassim, M.E.E., T.P. Lane, and W.W. Grabowski, 2016: The diurnal cycle of rainfall over New Guinea in convection-permitting WRF simulations. *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, **16**, 161-175, doi:10.5194/acp-16-161-2016.

Vincent, C.L., and T.P. Lane, 2016: Evolution of the diurnal precipitation cycle with the passage of a Madden-Julian Oscillation event through the Maritime Continent. *Monthly Weather Review*, **144**, 1983-2005.

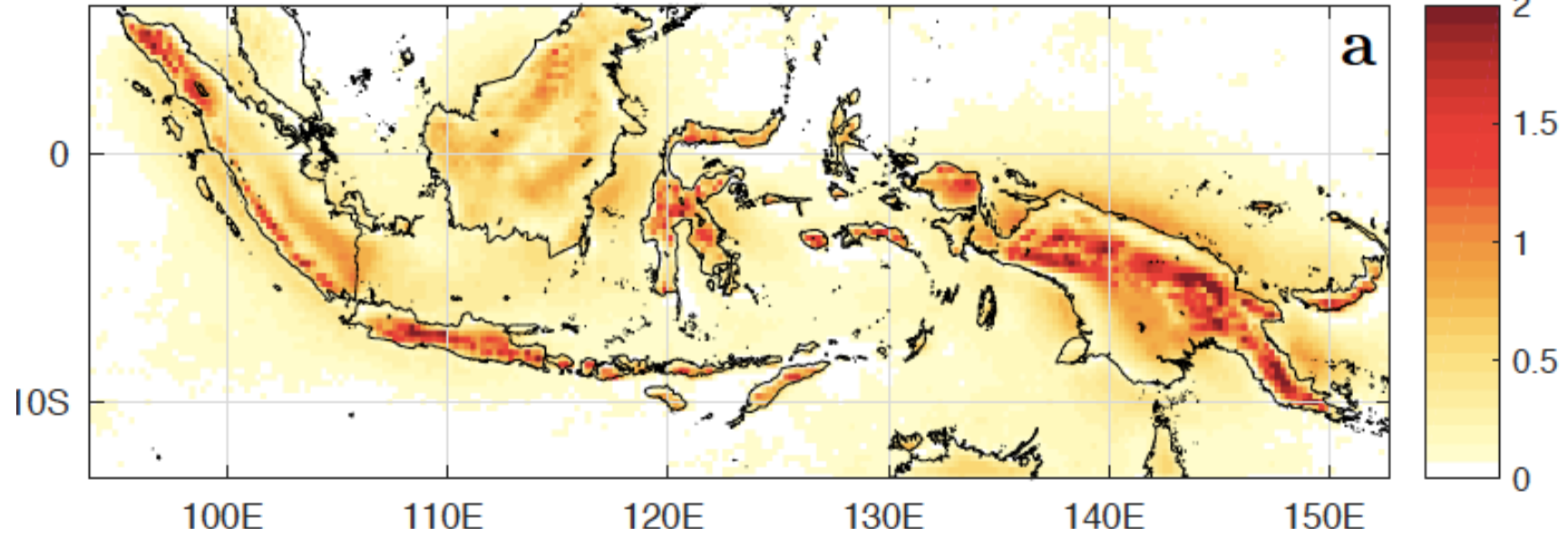
### **Paper focusing on 10-year 4 km resolution WRF simulation over most of Maritime Continent:**

Vincent, C.L., and T.P. Lane, 2017: A 10-year Austral summer climatology of observed and modeled intraseasonal, mesoscale and diurnal variations over the Maritime Continent. *J. Climate*, in press.

**(dataset is freely available)**

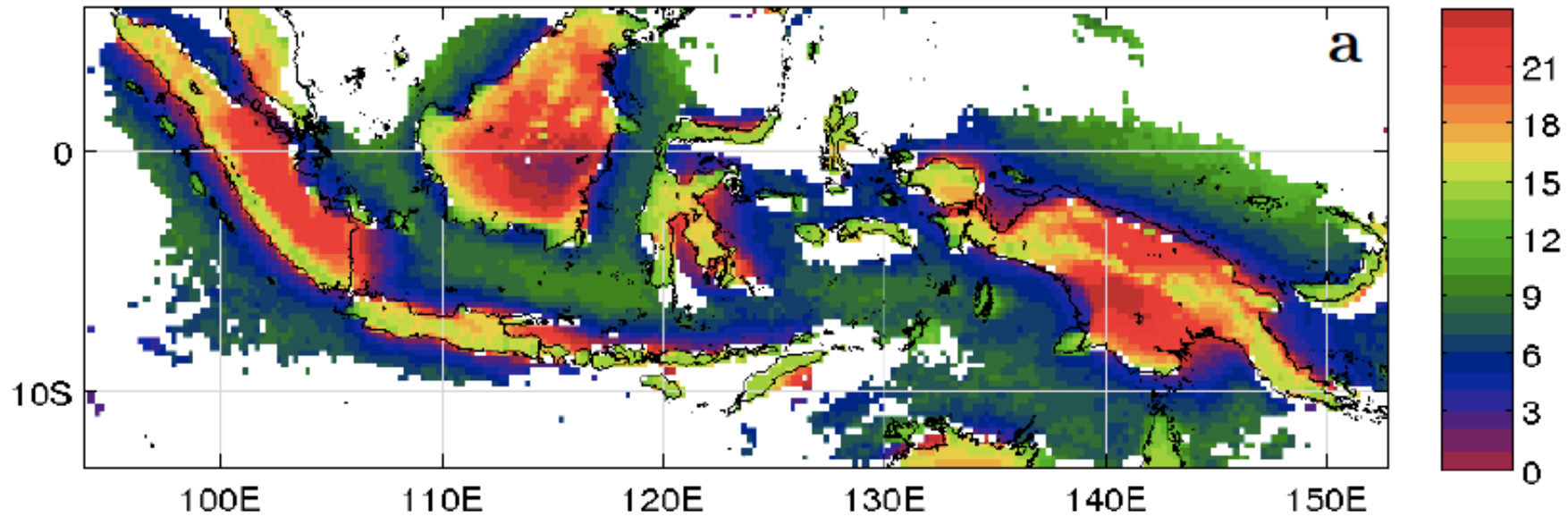
WRF: Amplitude of average diurnal cycle

mm hr<sup>-1</sup>

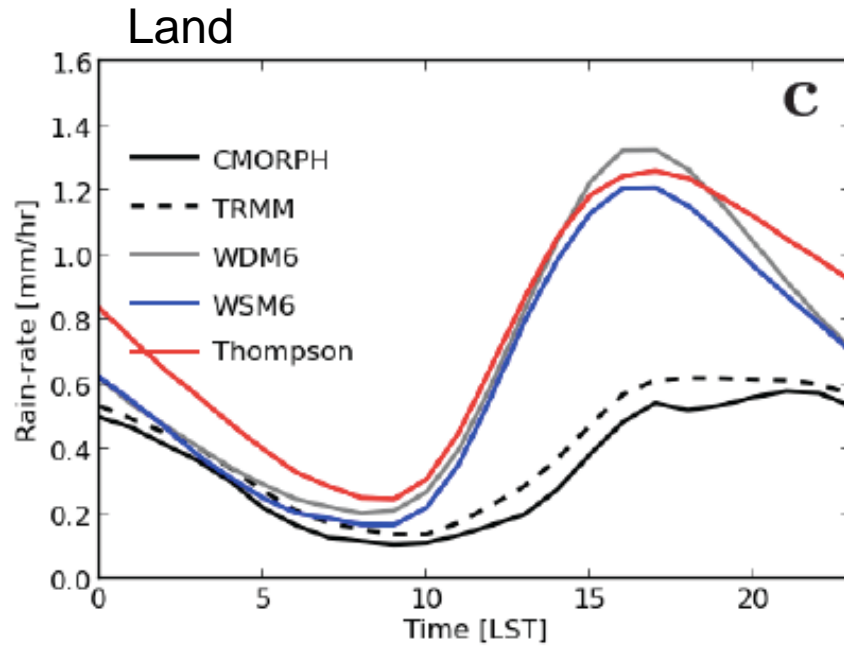


WRF: Time (LST) of daily precipitation maximum (10 year DJF average)

LST

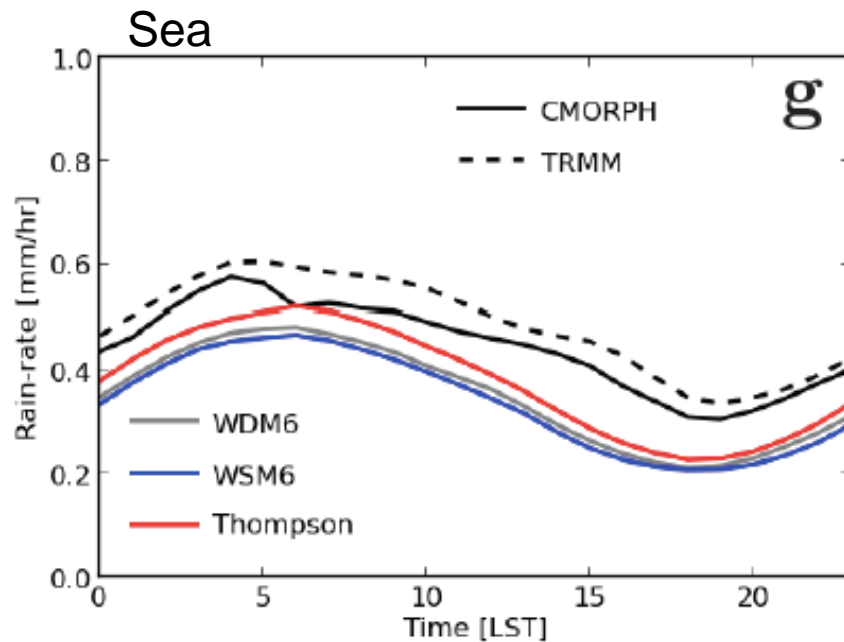


Vincent & Lane (2017)



#### 4 km WRF simulations:

- Overemphasize rainfall over land
- Rainfall peaks too early (over land)
- Underemphasizes oceanic rainfall
- Produced too much convective and not enough stratiform rain



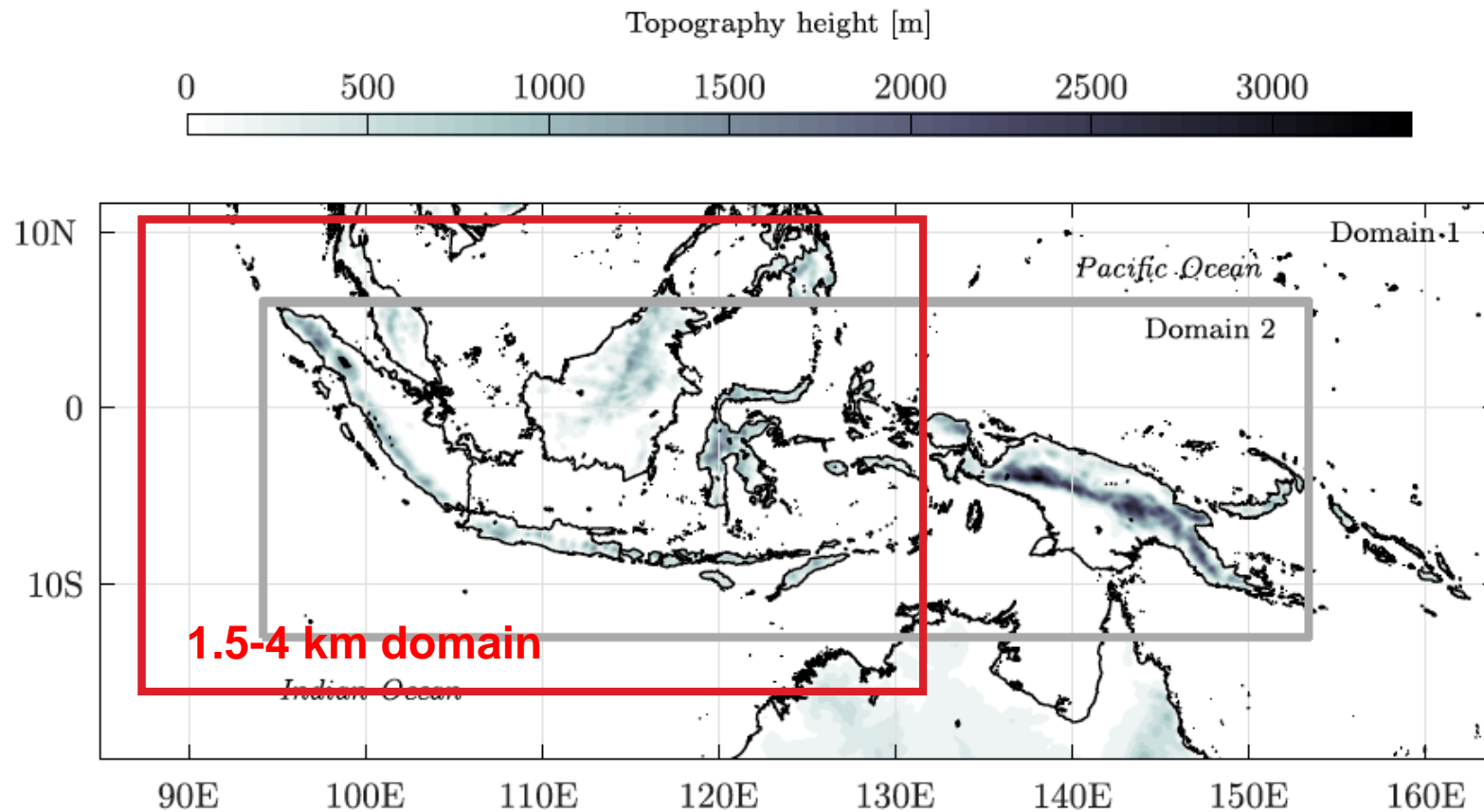
# Modelling Focus & Motivation

- **Support post-analysis of YMC intensive Australian RV Investigator Campaign**  
(operational (global) forecasts from BoM will be used to support campaign in real-time)
- **Model evaluation studies over entire intensive campaign(s)**
- **Combined modelling / observational process studies of specific events (with focus on Sumatra)**
  - Document initiation and evolution of convective systems and better understand **systematic model errors and biases**
  - Validation of simulated offshore gravity wave structures (including amplitude and vertical structure) using radiosondes.
  - Use simulated events to help evaluate and improve radar detection algorithms
- **Two approaches:**
  - ~1.5 – 4 km resolution simulations over > 60 day period covering Java and Sumatra. (Perhaps able to do summer 2017/18 & 2018/19)
  - < 1 km resolution simulations for specific events.



# Convection-permitting simulations (1.5-4 km grid spacing) > 60 days

Following methods outlined in: Vincent and Lane (J Clim 2017)

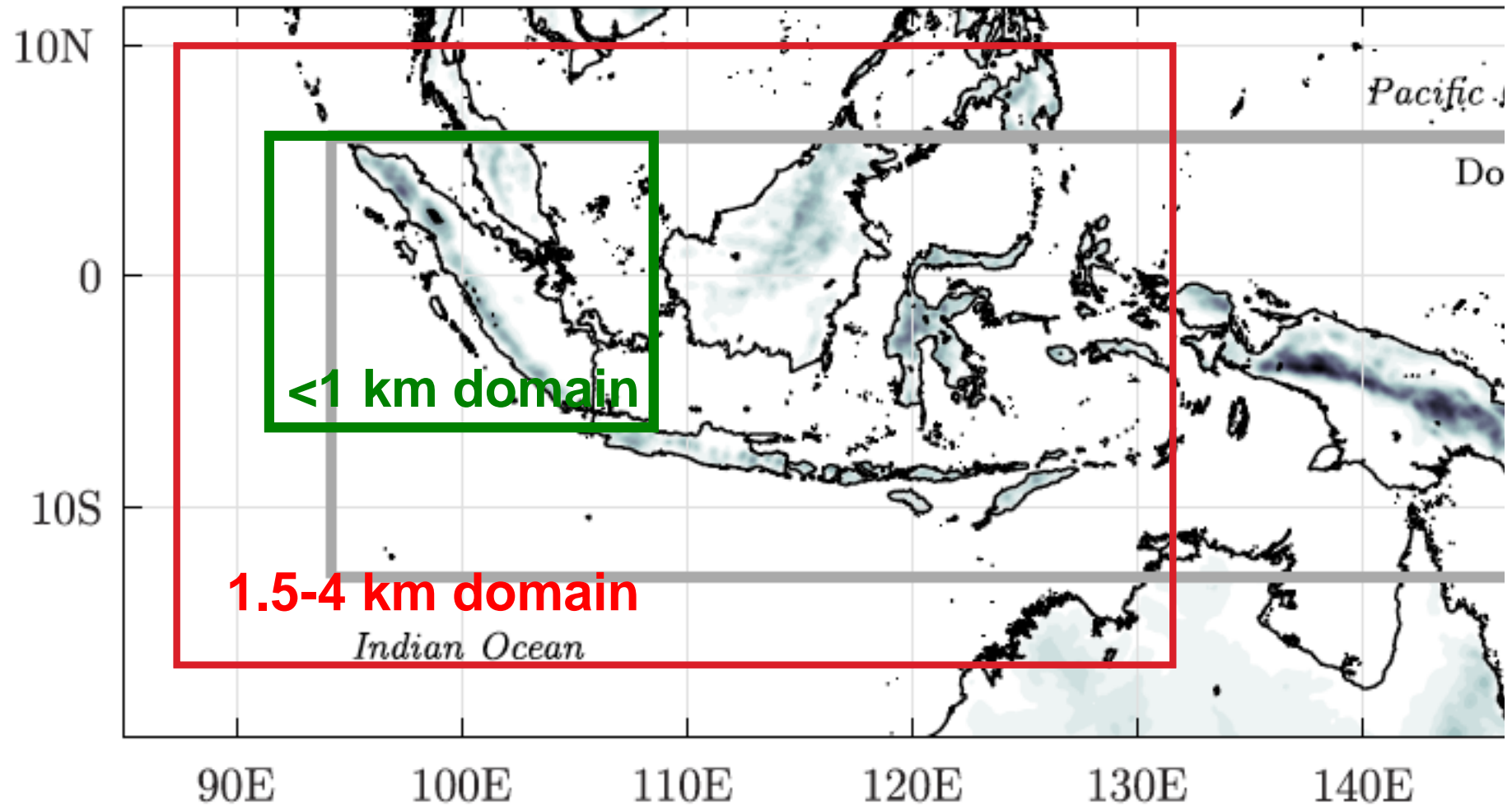


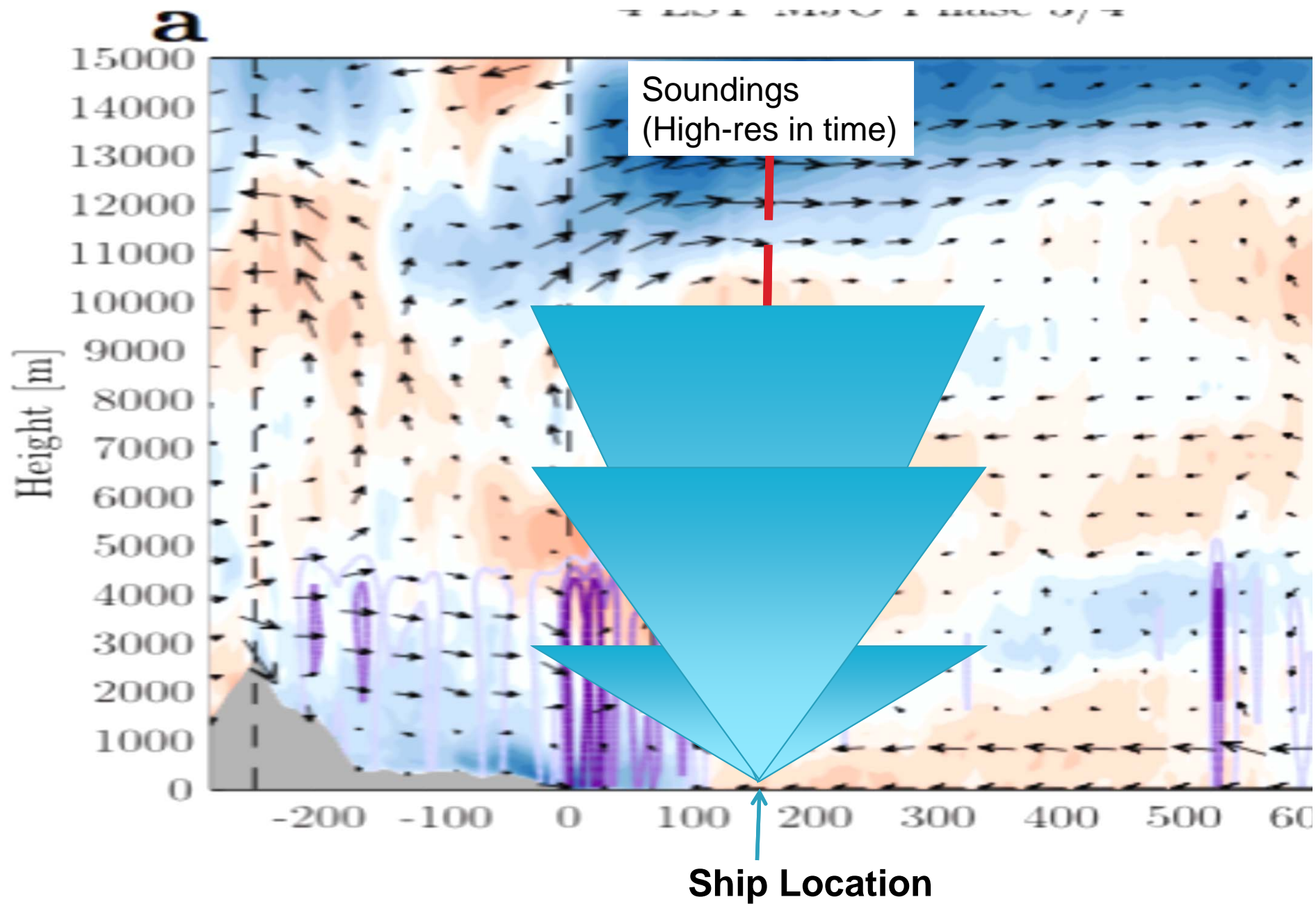
57 FIG. 1. Model domains. Domain 1 has 12 km horizontal grid spacing and domain 2 has 4 km horizontal grid  
58 spacing.

## Cloud-resolving simulations (<1 km grid spacing) – specific events a few days

Following methods outlined in:

Vincent and Lane, (2016, MWR); Hassim et al. (2016, ACP).





Adapted From Vincent & Lane (2016)



# Summary

- **Planned Individual Activity:**

- **Claire Vincent (University of Melbourne) – WRF Model**
- **Charmaine Franklin (Bureau of Meteorology) – UKMO Unified Model**
- **PhD student(s) WRF & UM case studies**

- **Data for long (>60 day) runs will be ‘published’ on publicly accessible repository.**

- **Many opportunities for model intercomparisons. Would welcome collaborations!**