

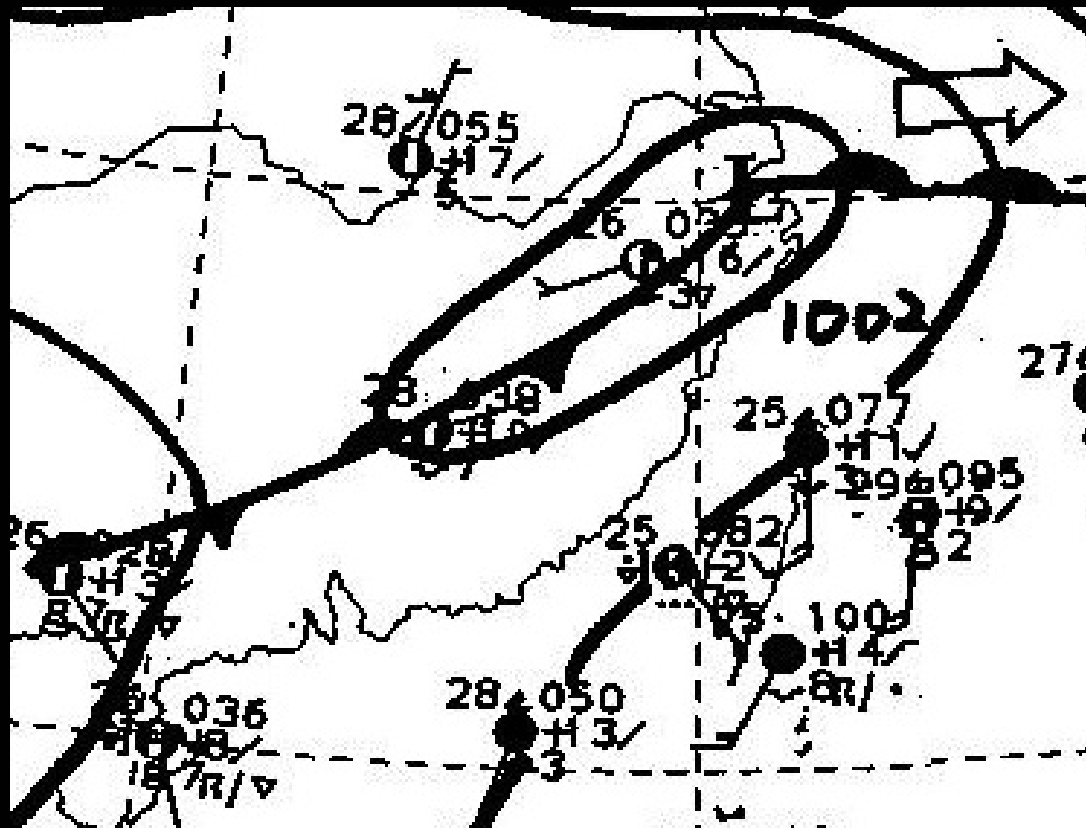
**Convective initiation ahead of precipitation
bands: 14 June 2008 case**

Robert Fovell

University of California, Los Angeles

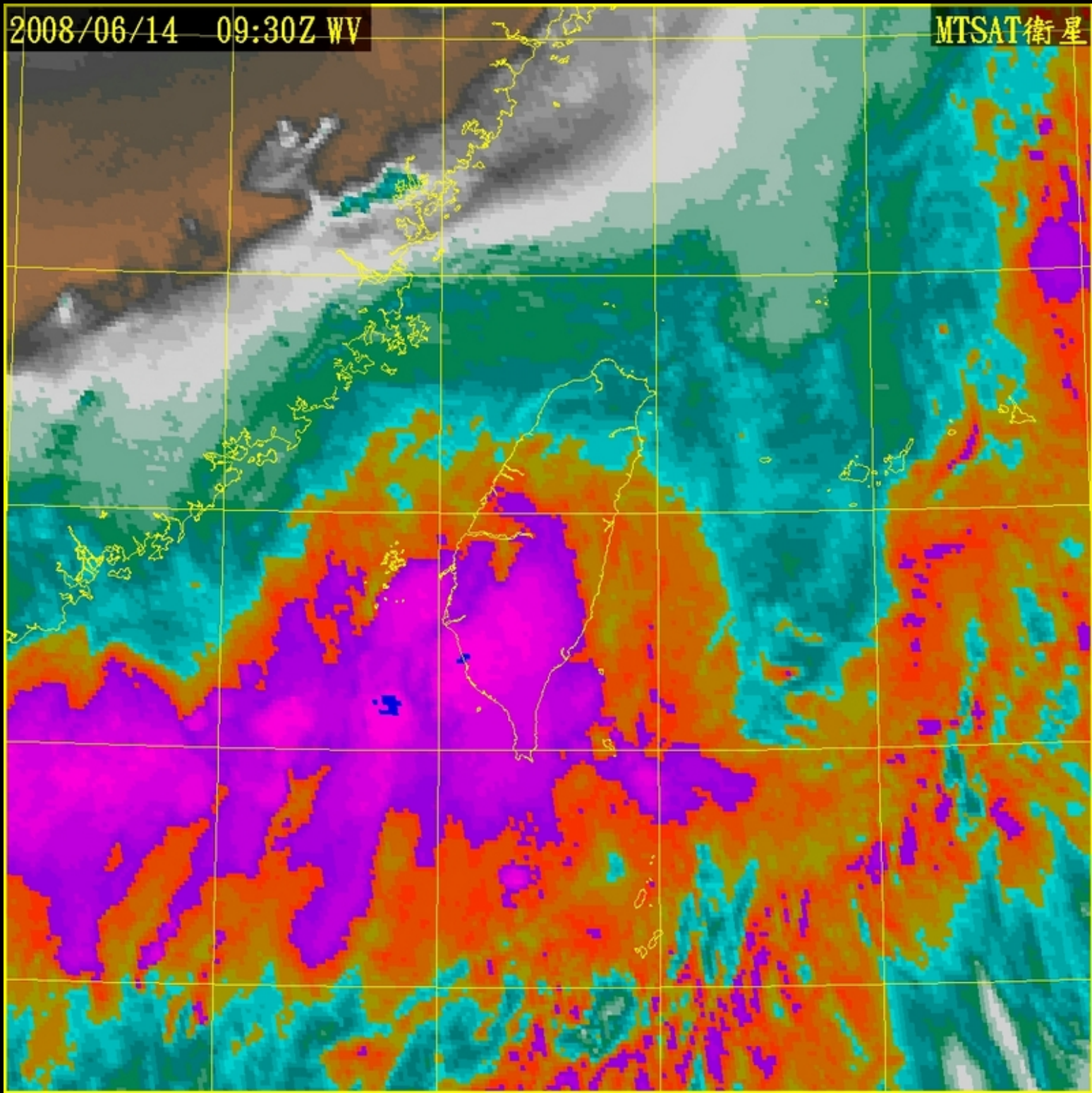
rfovell@ucla.edu

CWB surface analysis 1412Z 14 June 2008



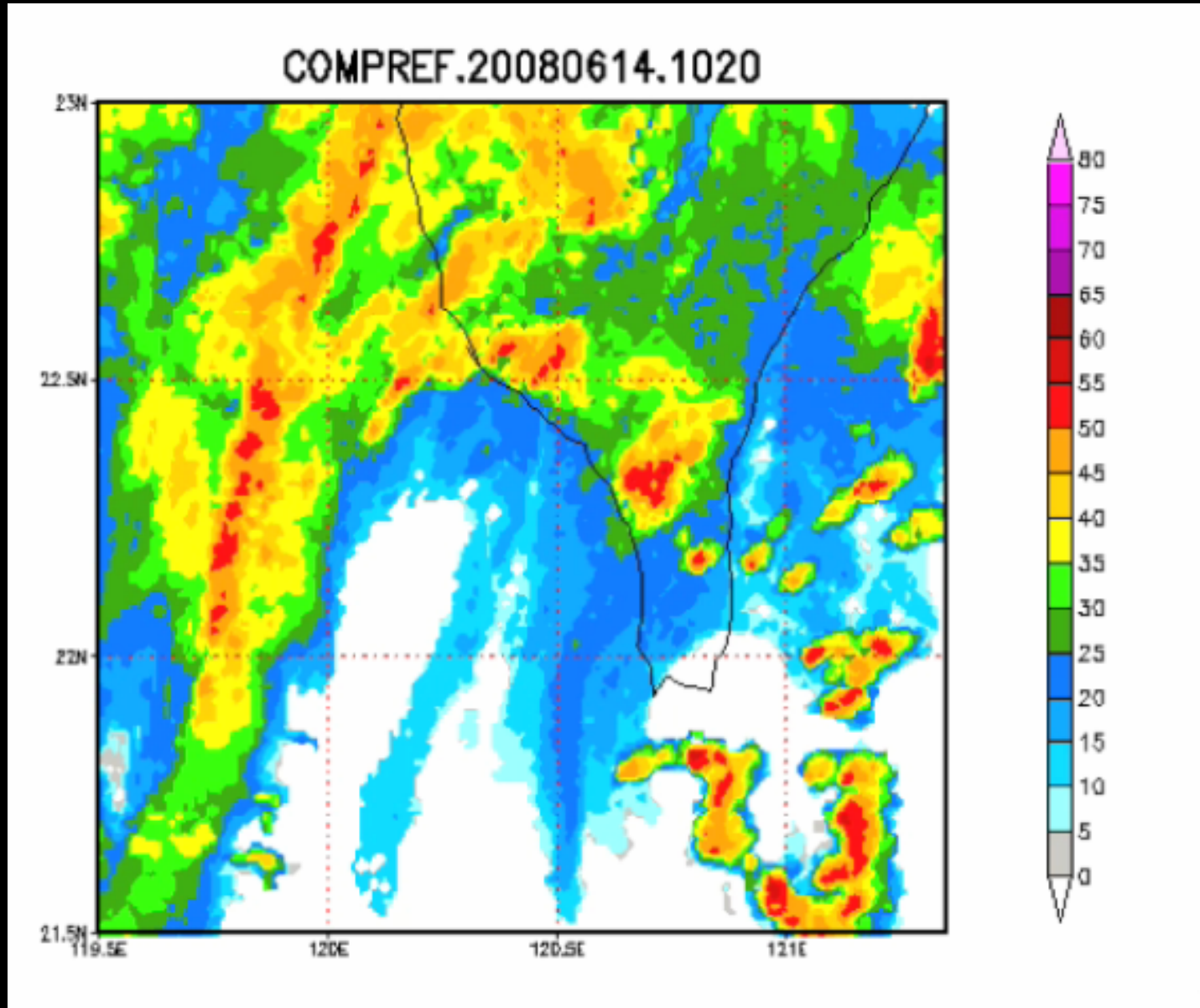
2008/06/14 09:30Z WV

MTSAT衛星



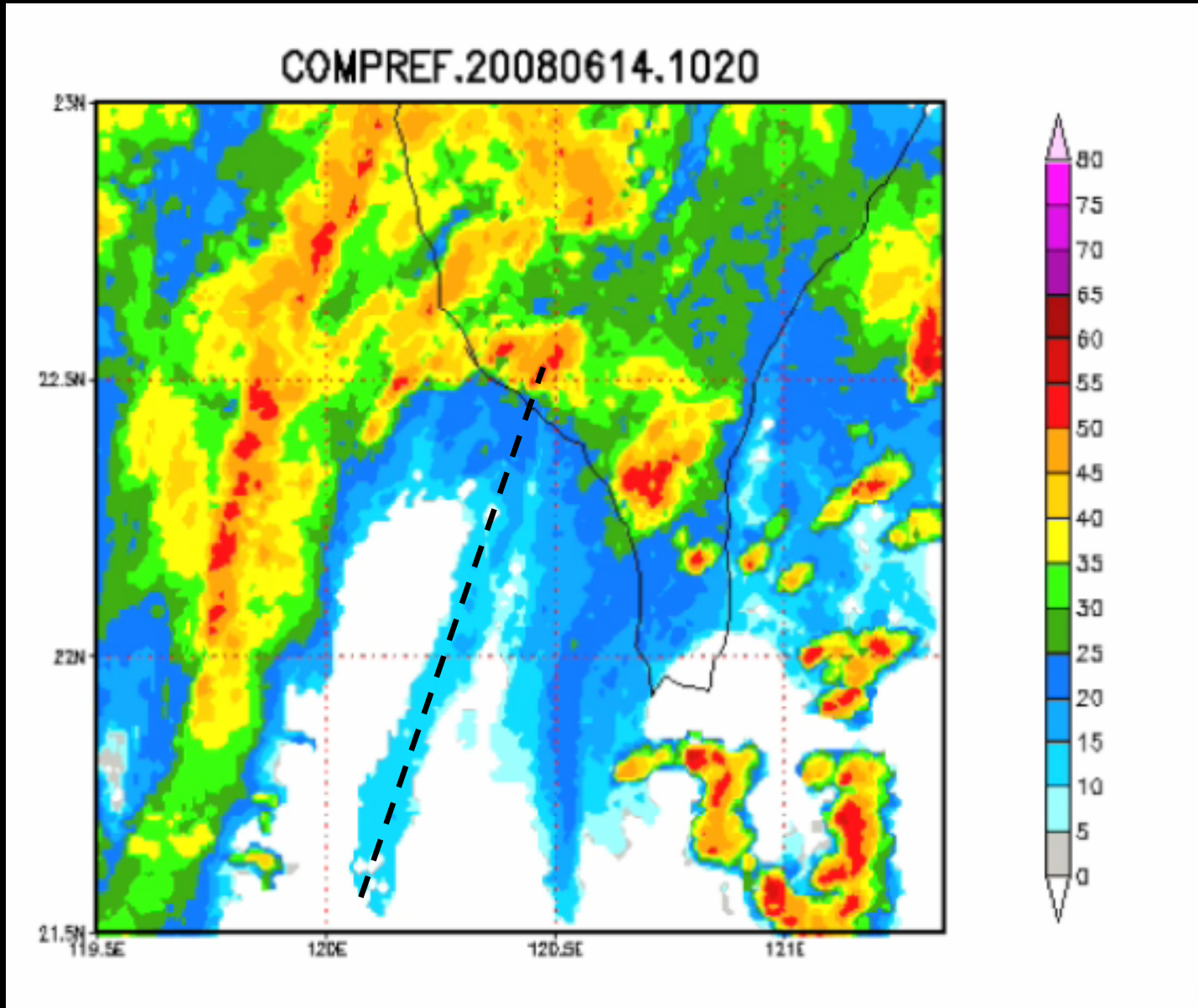
Water vapor image
for 0930Z

14 June 2008 - 1020Z

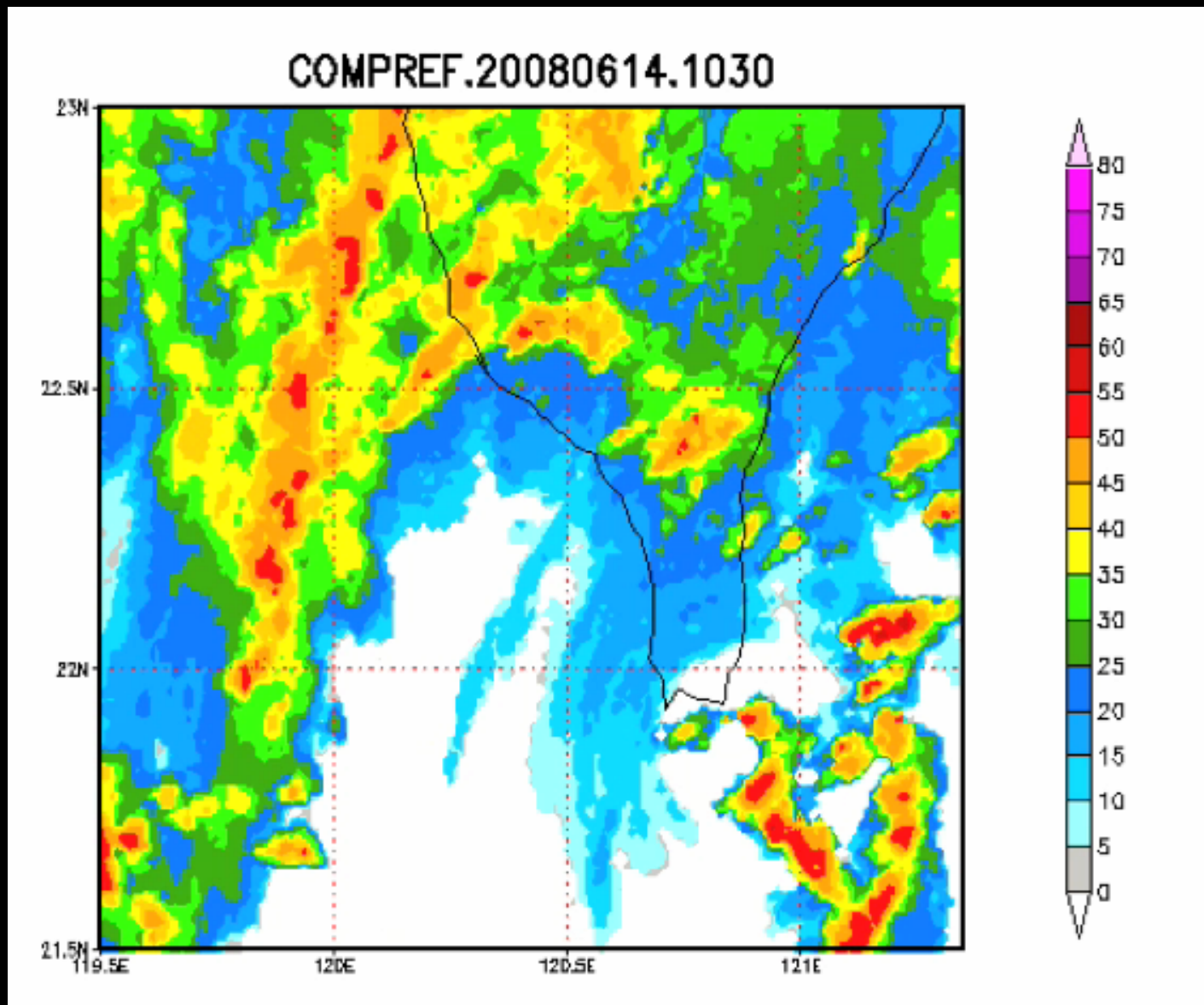


Thanks to Ben Jou's group

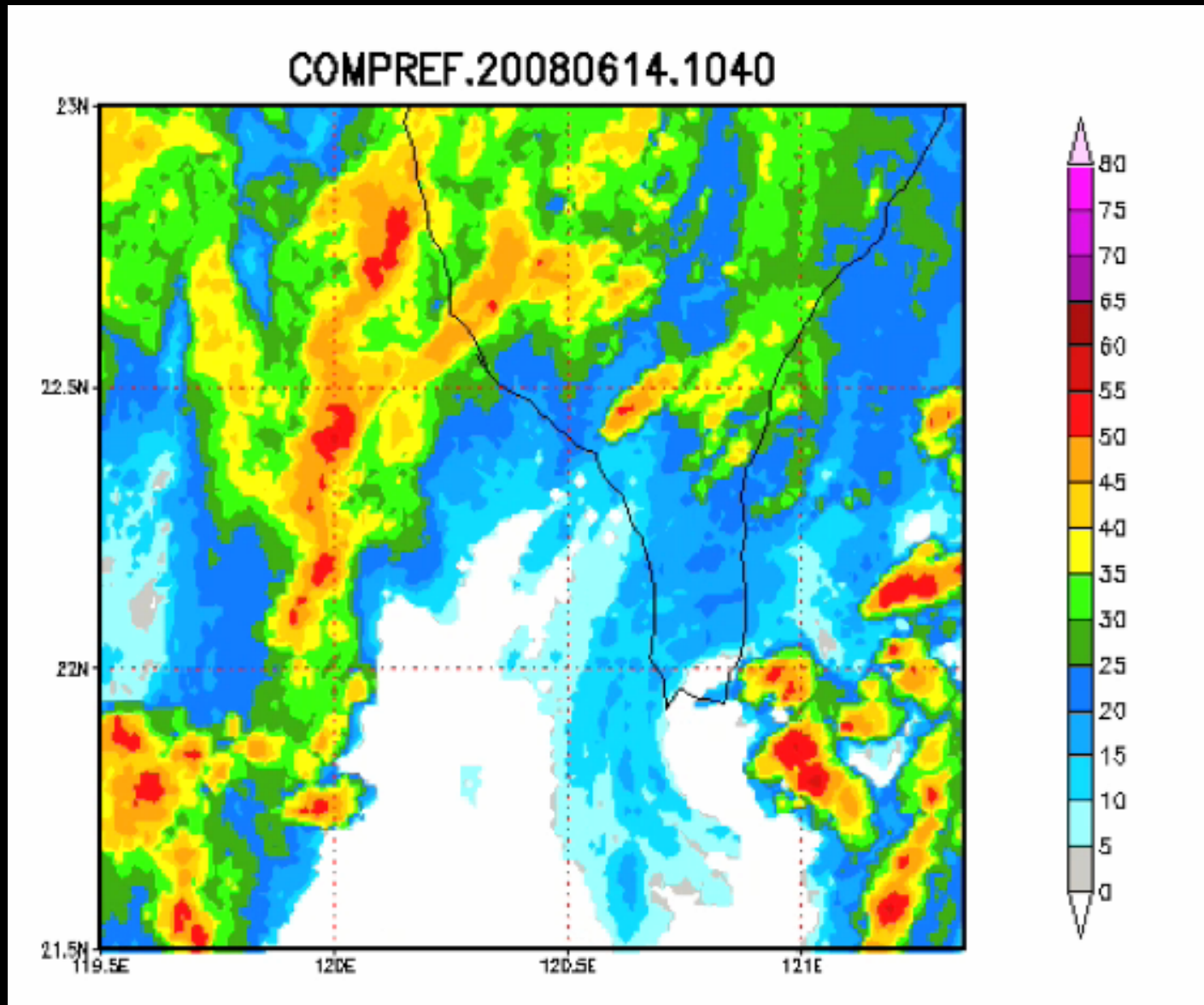
14 June 2008 - 1020Z



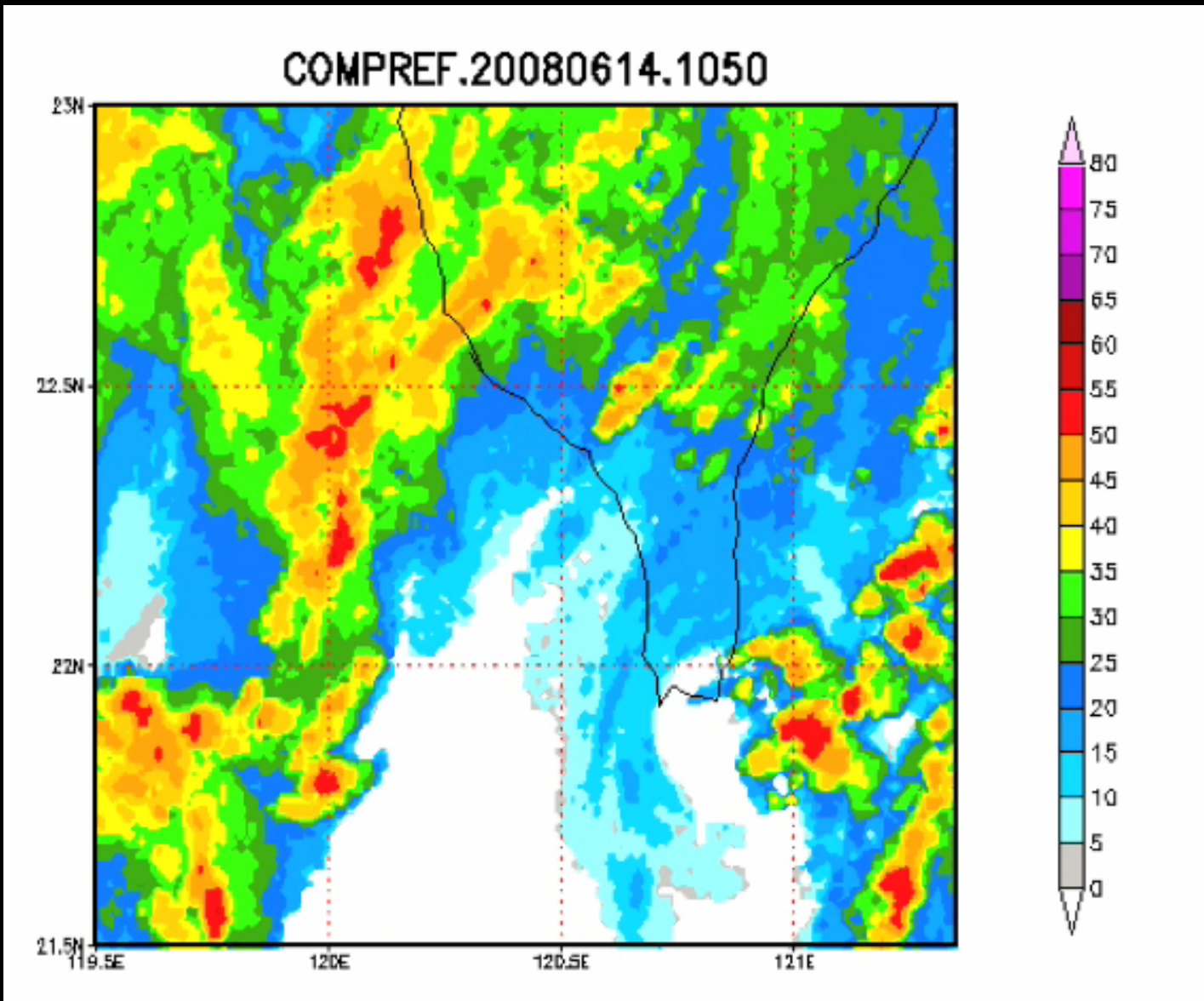
T + 10 min



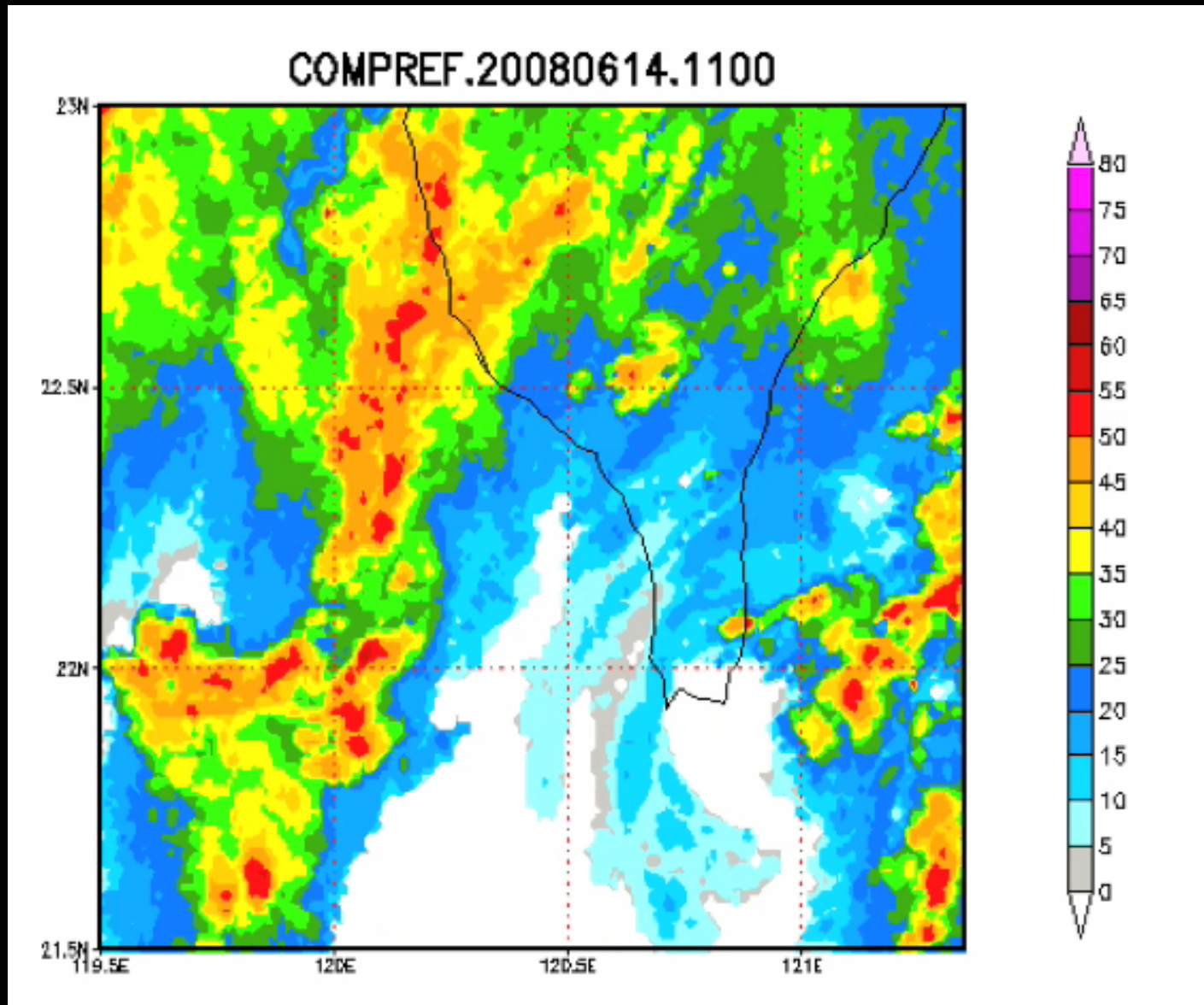
T + 20 min



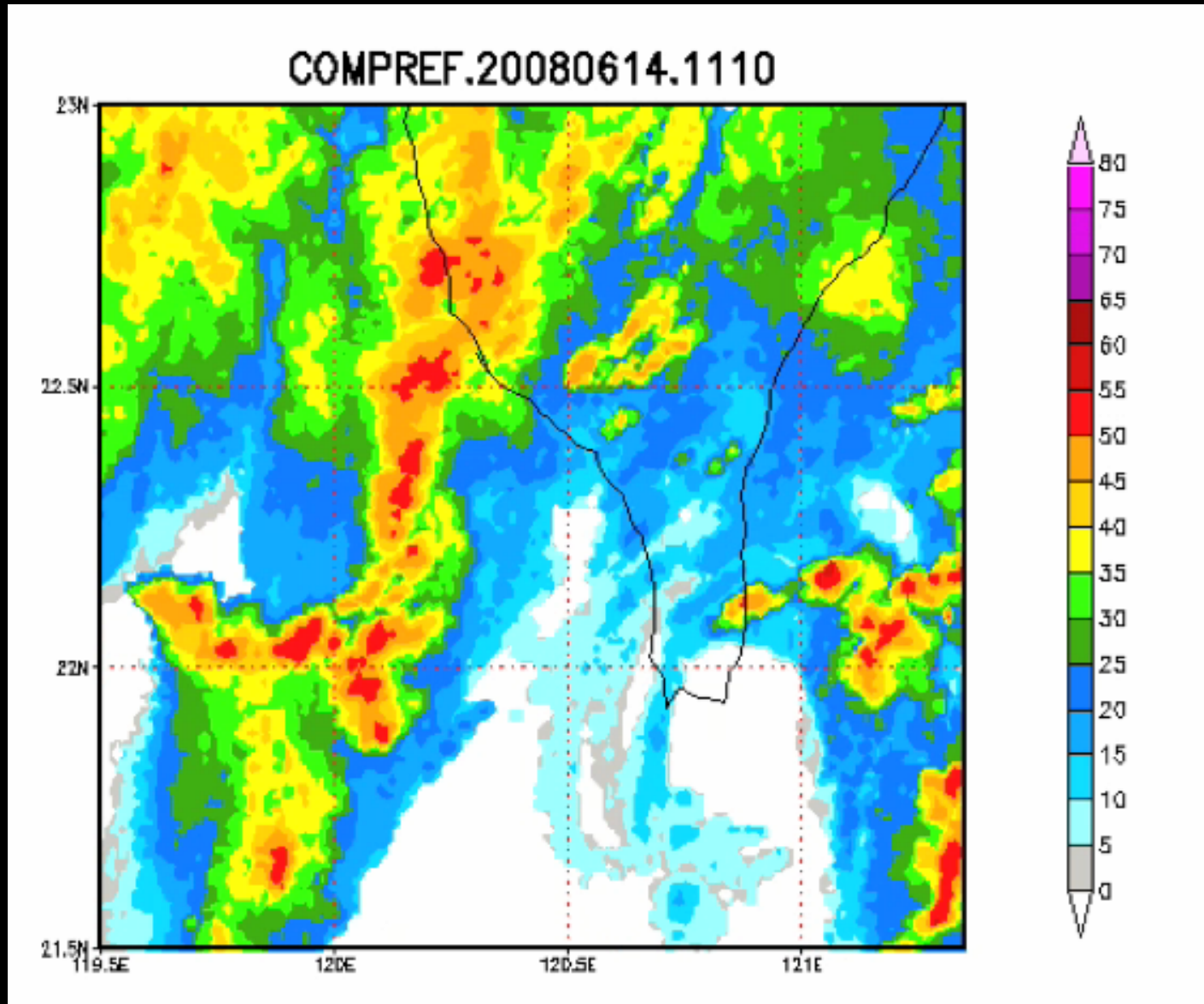
T + 30 min



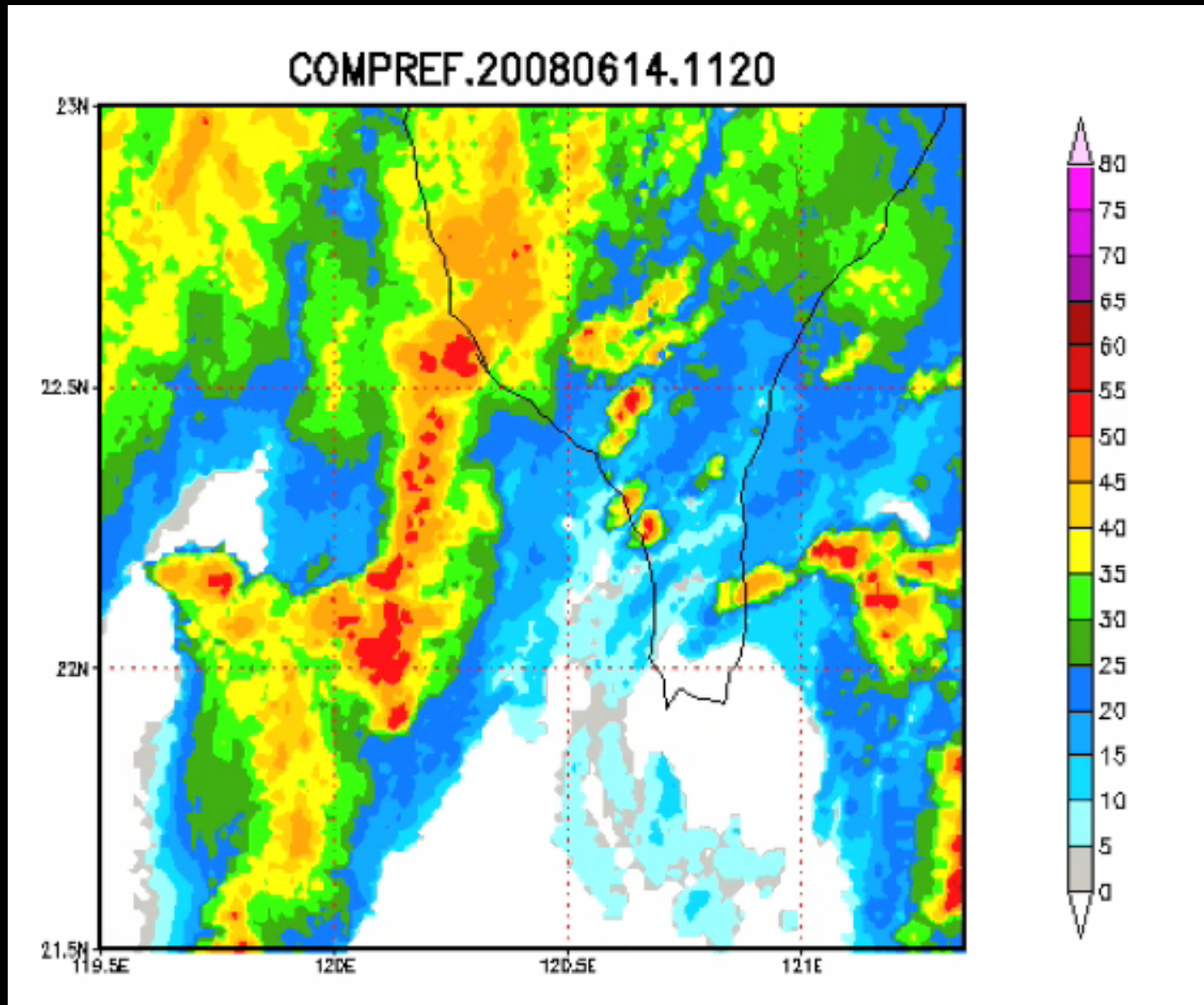
T + 40 min



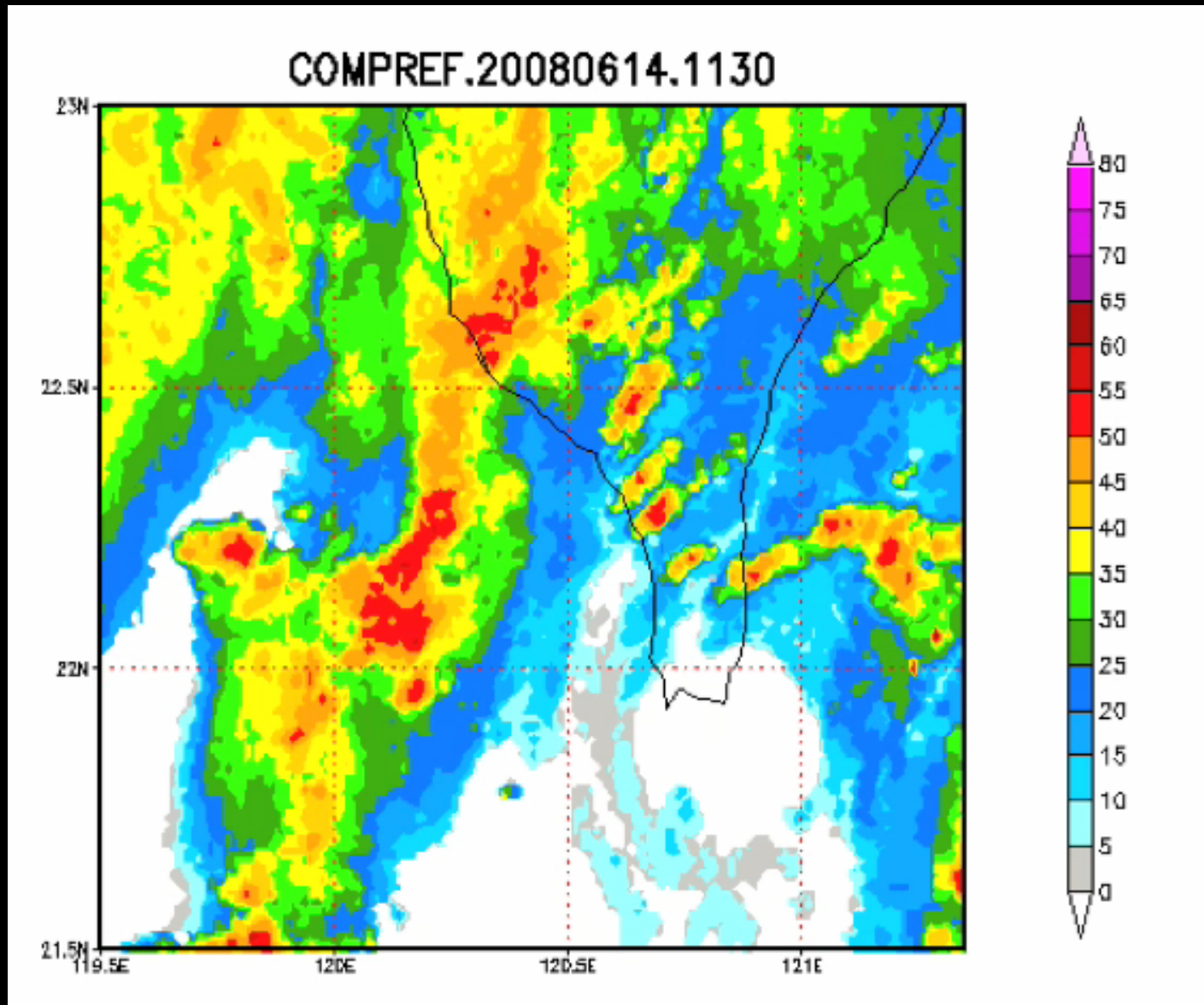
T + 50 min



T + 60 min

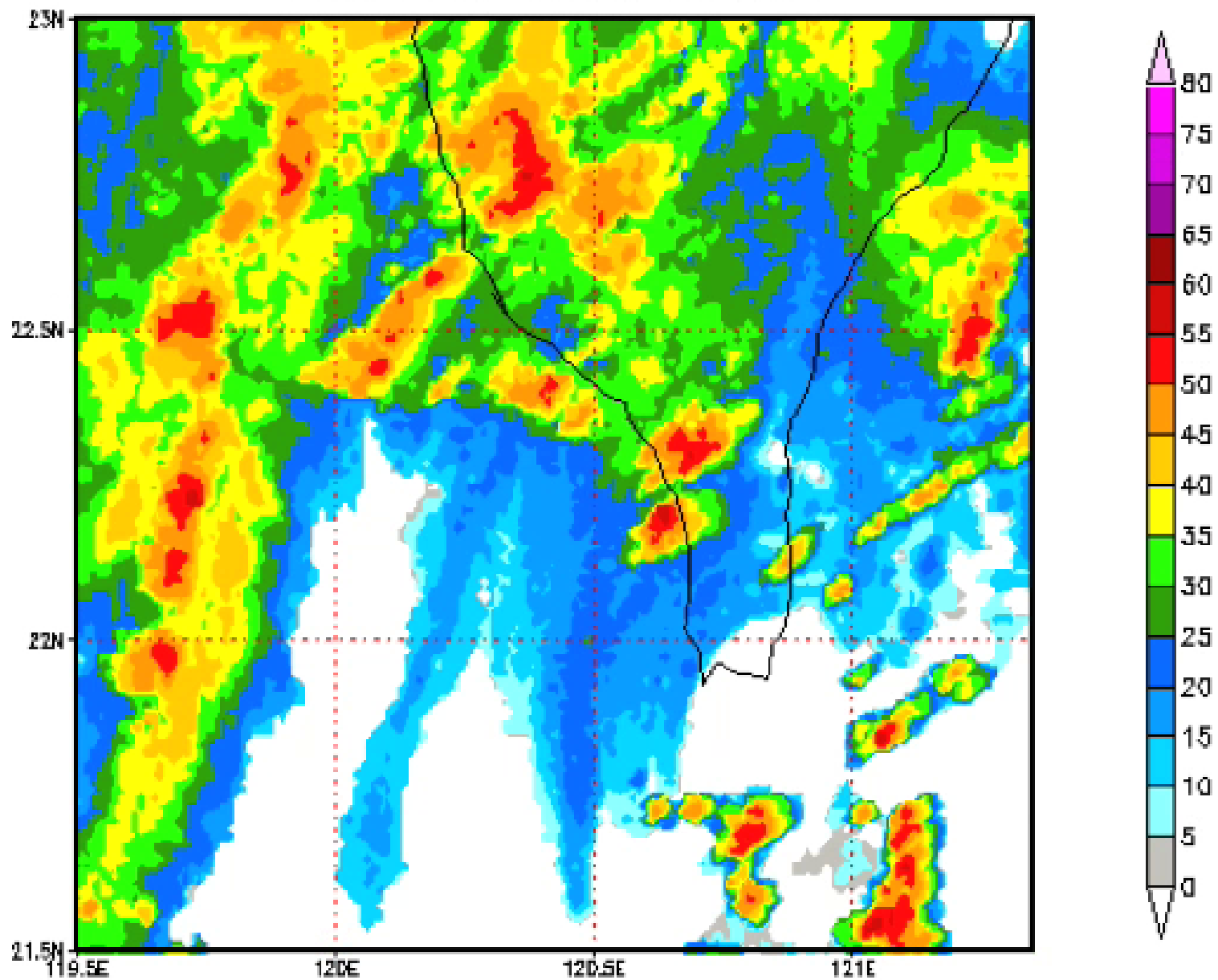


T + 70 min

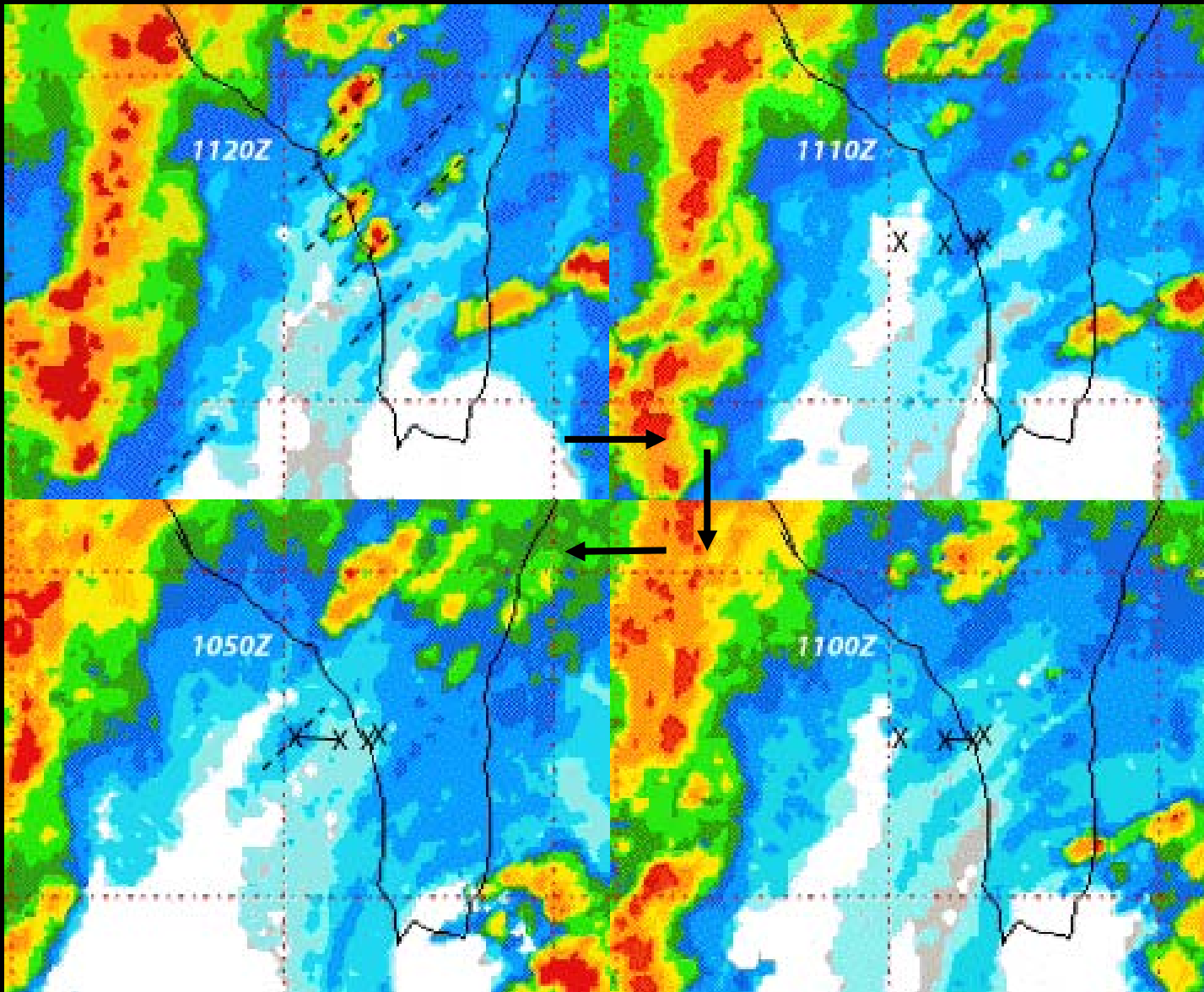


Animation

COMPREF.20080614.1000

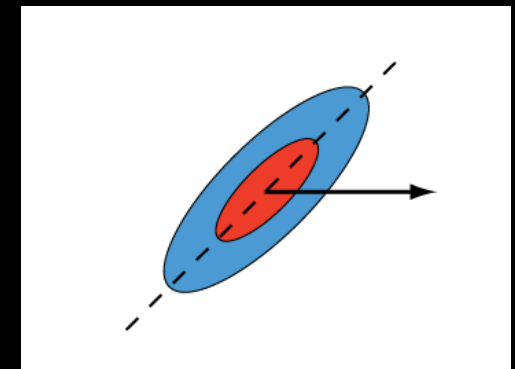


Review



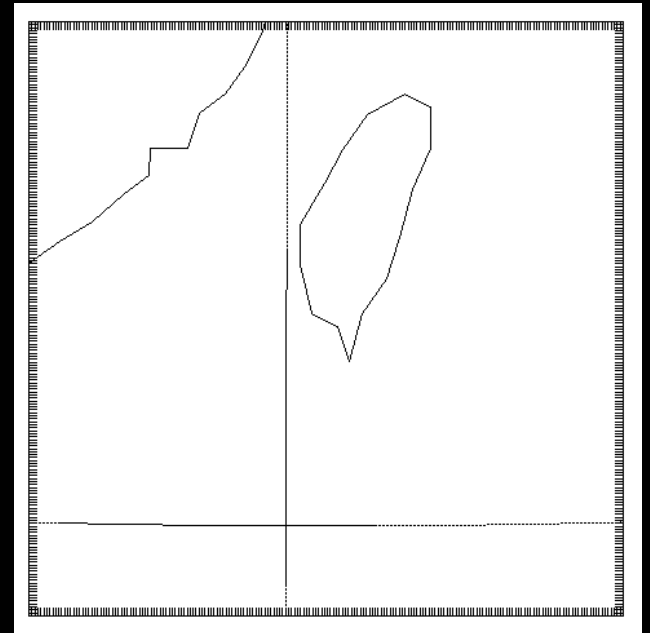
Many radar features oriented SW to NE

Feature motion mainly west to east



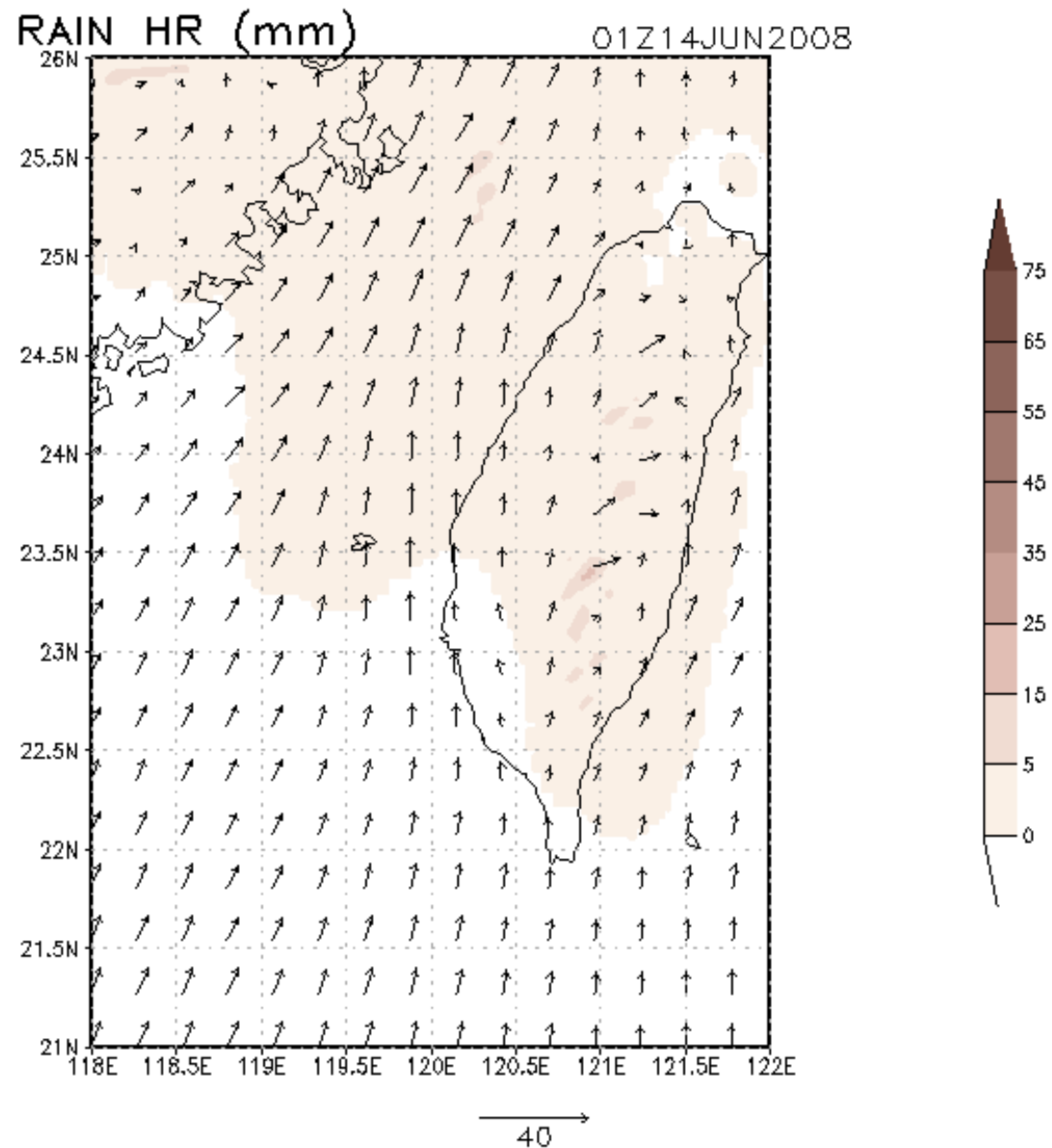
WRF simulation

- WRF-ARW 3.1
- 4 km resolution
- Initialized with GFS at 0000Z 14 June 2008
- LFO microphysics, YSU PBL, Noah land scheme
- Integrated for 18 hours
- Control and “dry” runs



Hourly rainfall, 10 m winds

(part of domain shown)

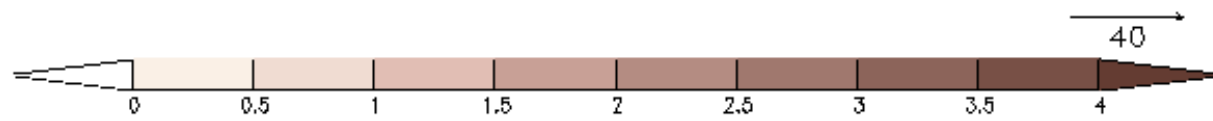
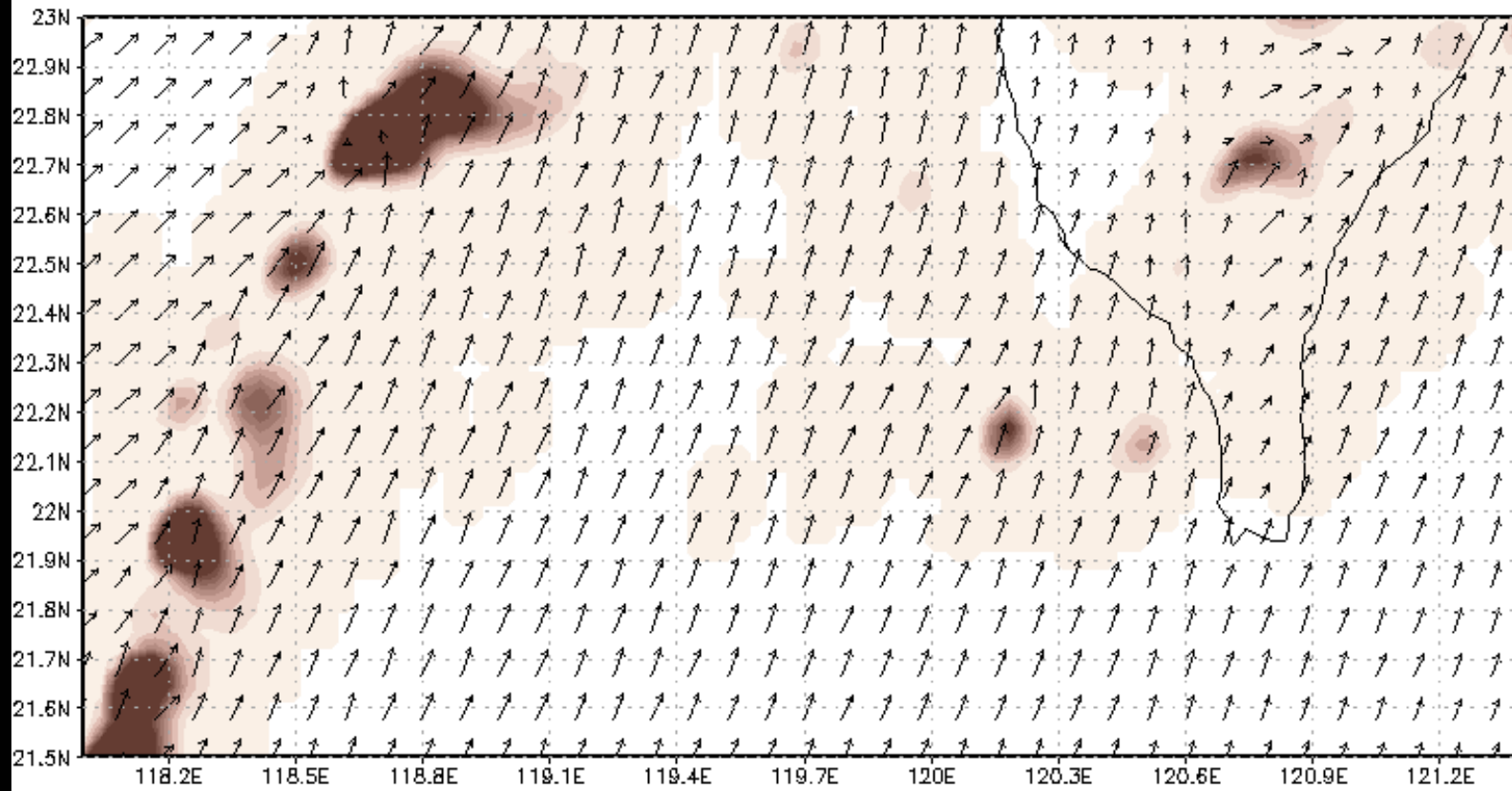


10 min rainfall, 10 m winds

(focus on S Taiwan)

RAIN 10M (mm)

12:10Z14JUN2008



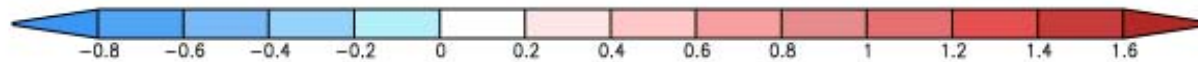
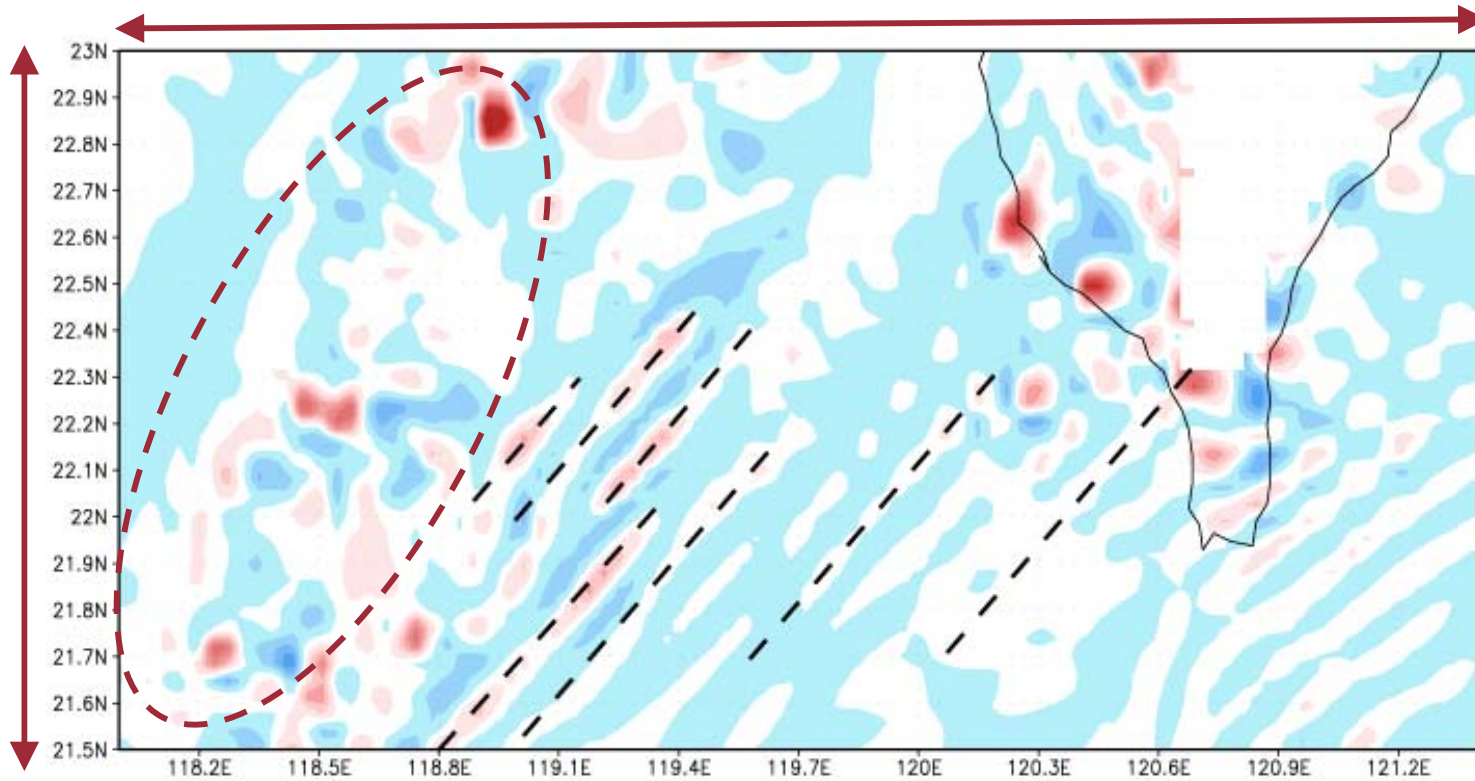
700 m W

W 700M (m/s)

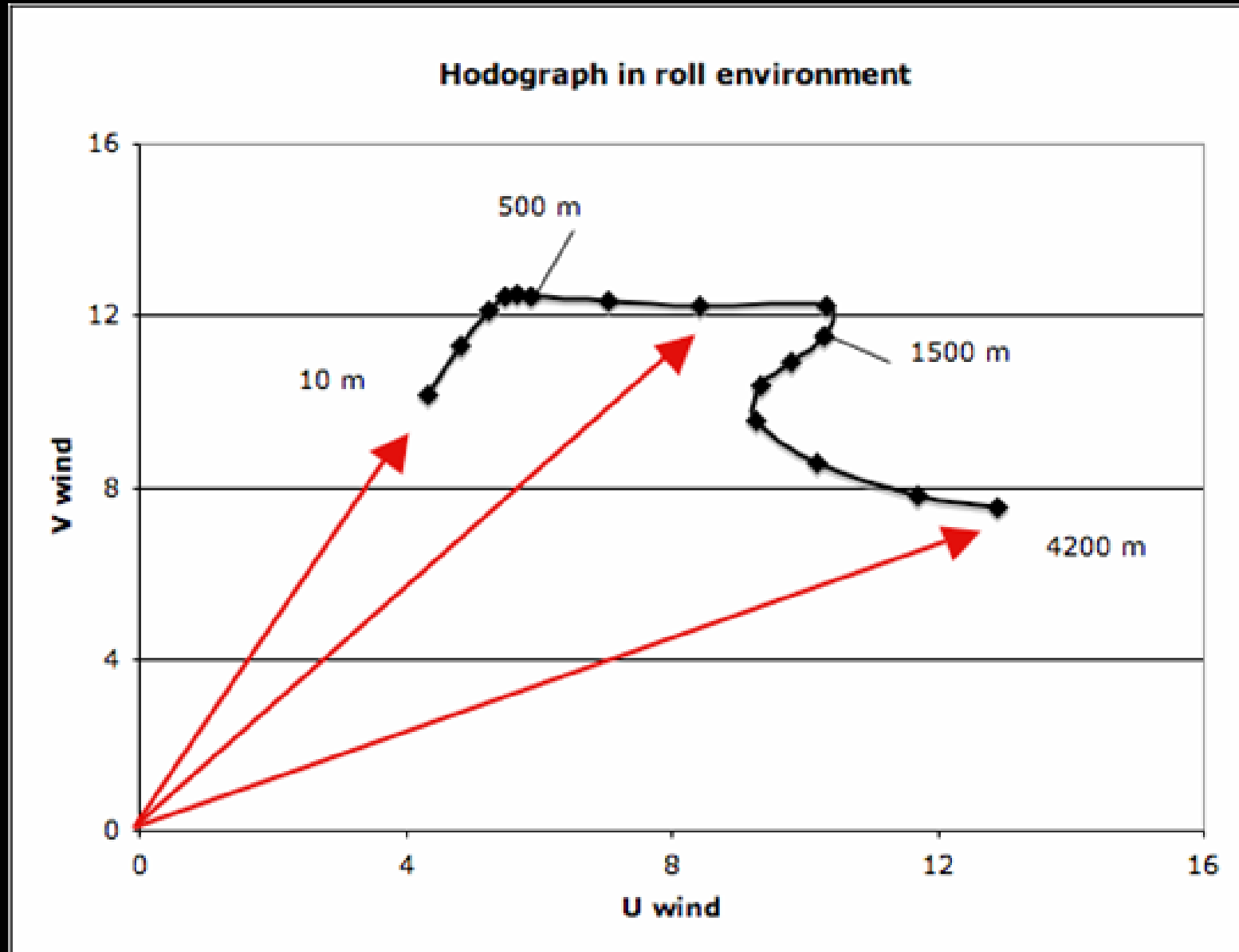
13:20Z14JUN2008

350 km

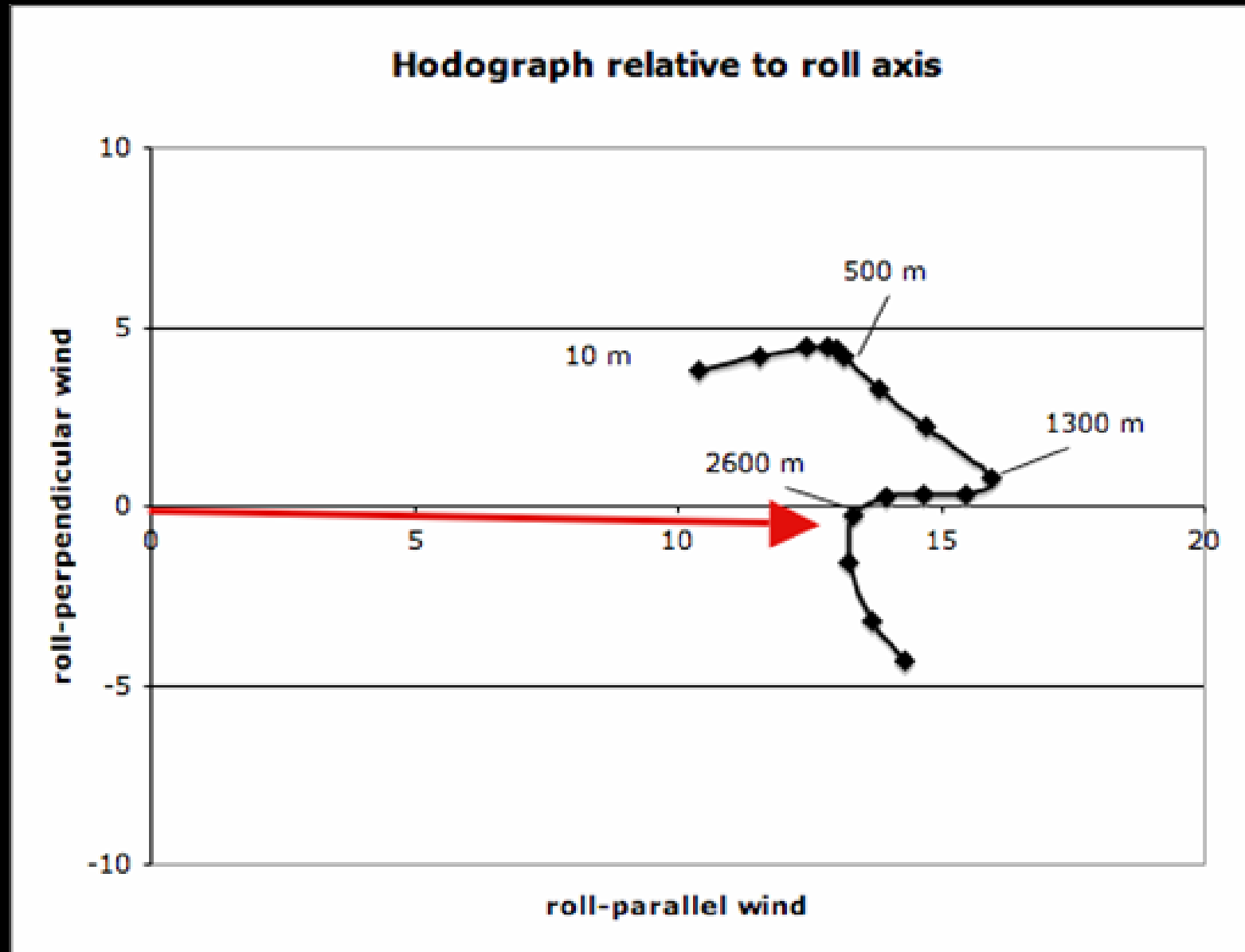
167 km



Hodograph in apparent roll environment



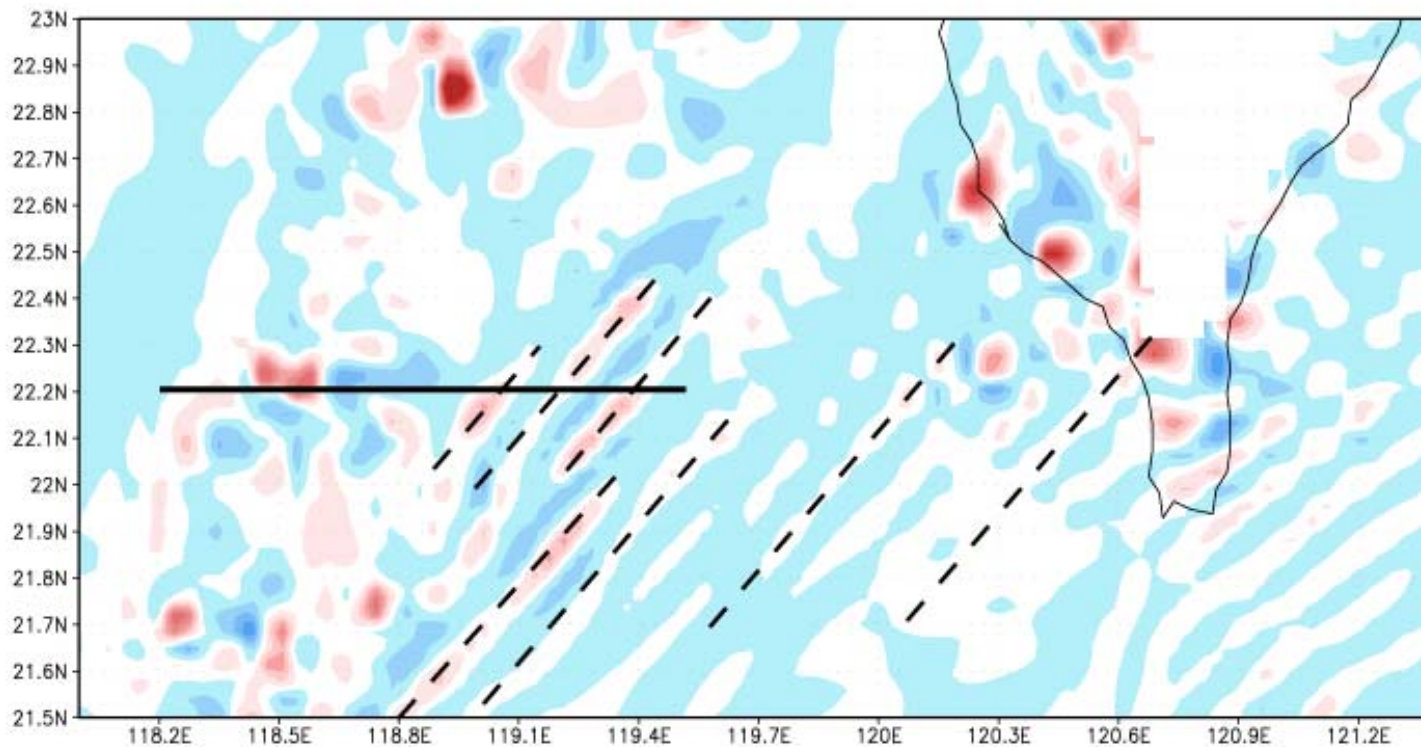
Hodograph relative to roll axes



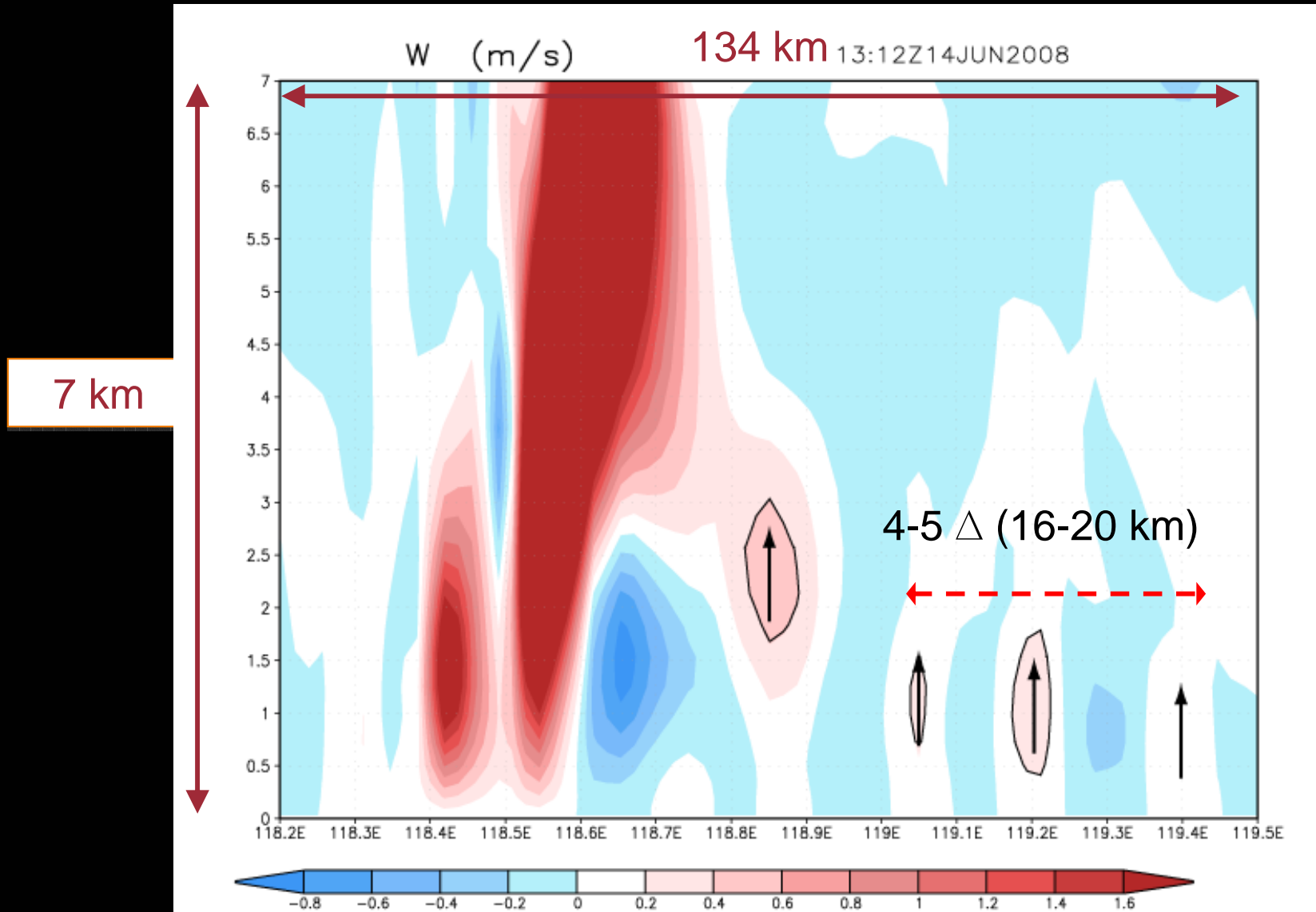
Location for vertical x-section

W 700M (m/s)

13:20Z14JUN2008

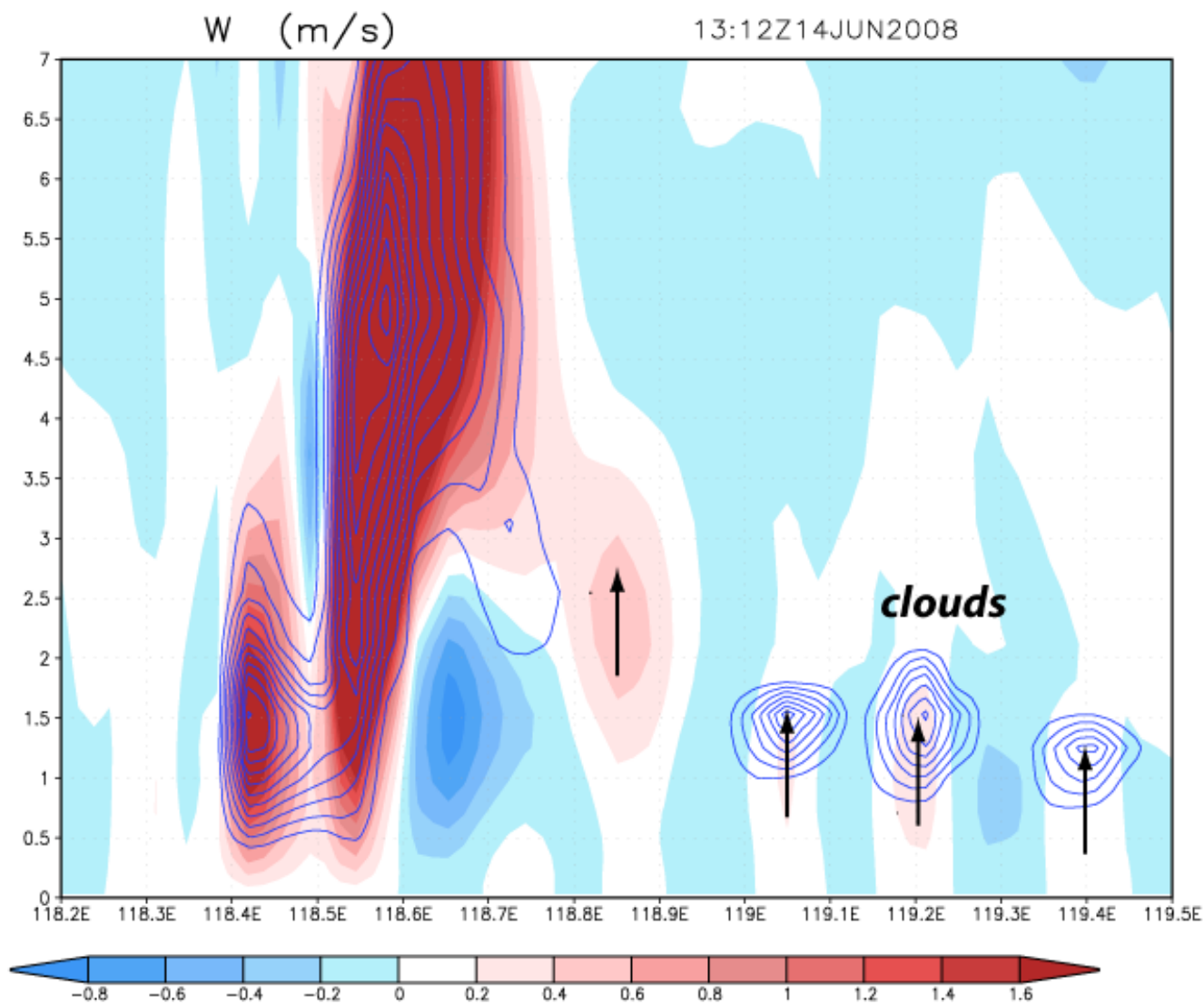


Vertical x-section of W at 1312Z (8 min earlier)



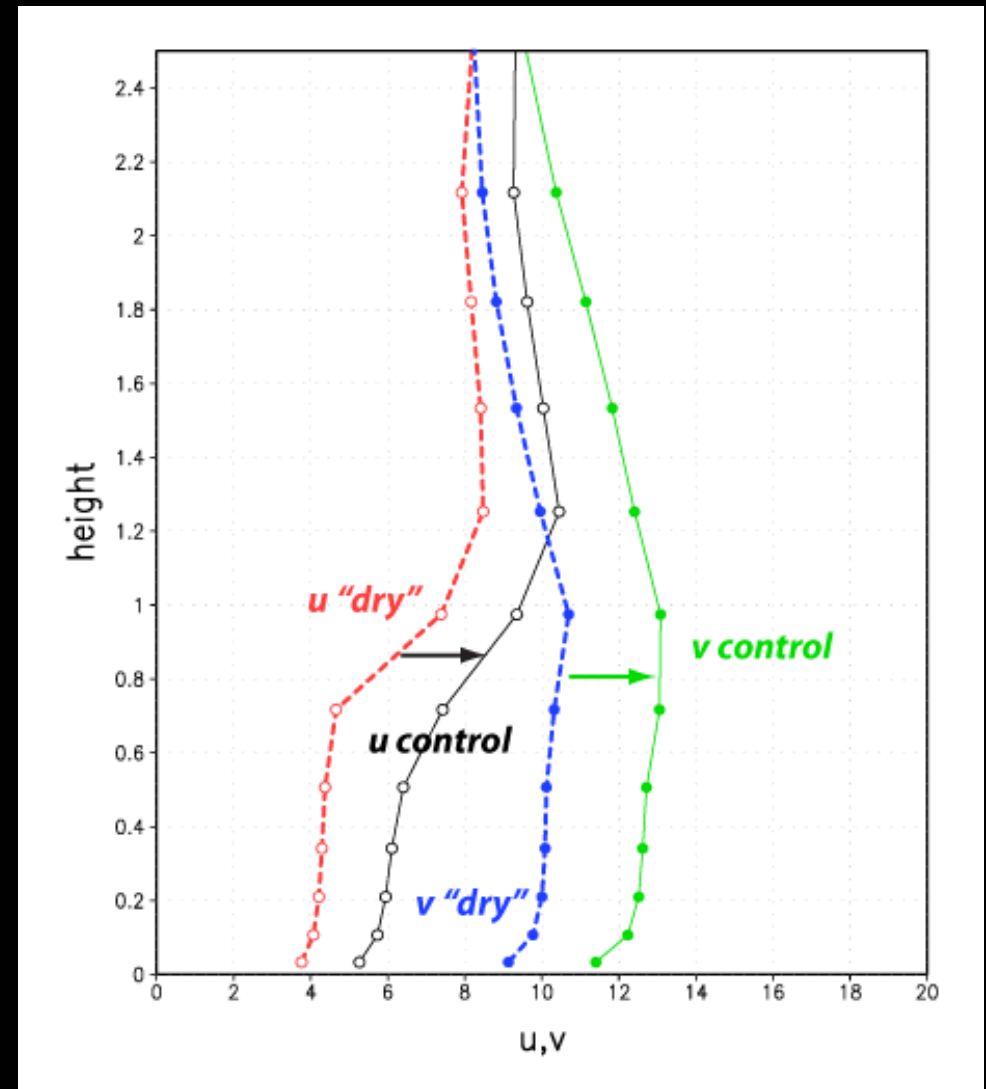
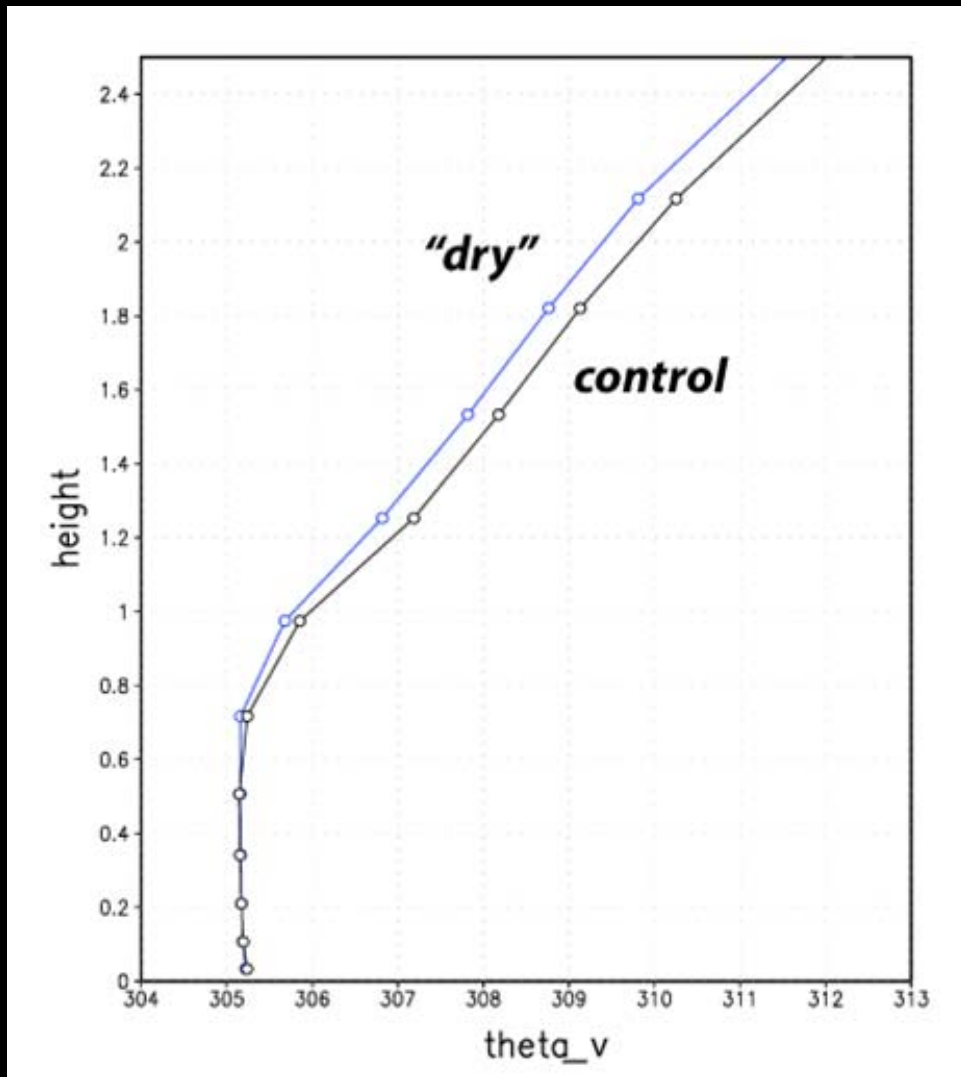
Apparent
HCRs?
(wavelength
issue;
PBL scheme
issue)

Clouds at 1312Z



Roll updrafts
cloud-topped

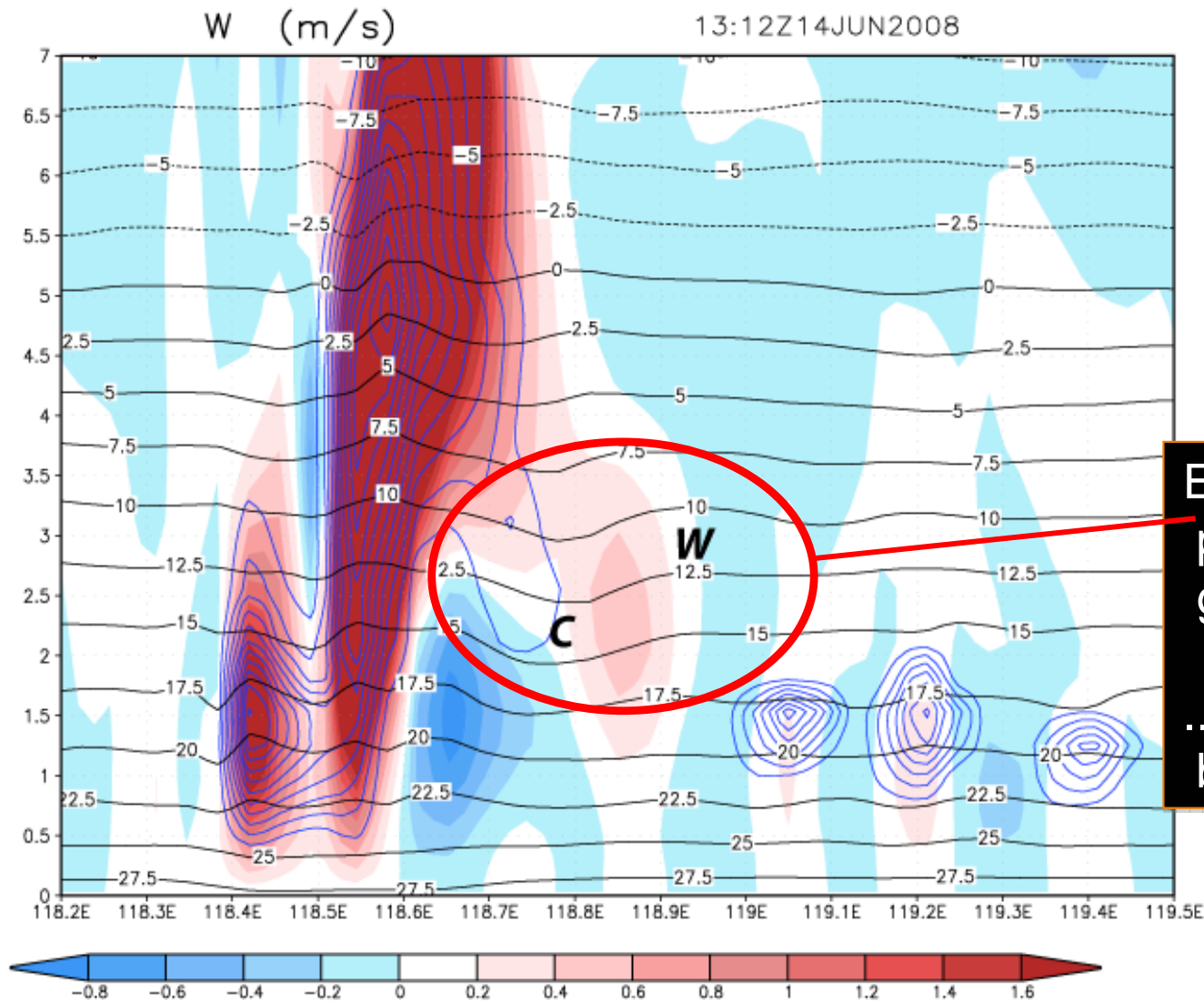
Control vs. "dry" run



"Dry" run has no rolls.
WRF being mischievous? (惡作劇的人)

“All models are wrong. Some models are useful.” –
George E. P. Box

Temperature at 1312Z

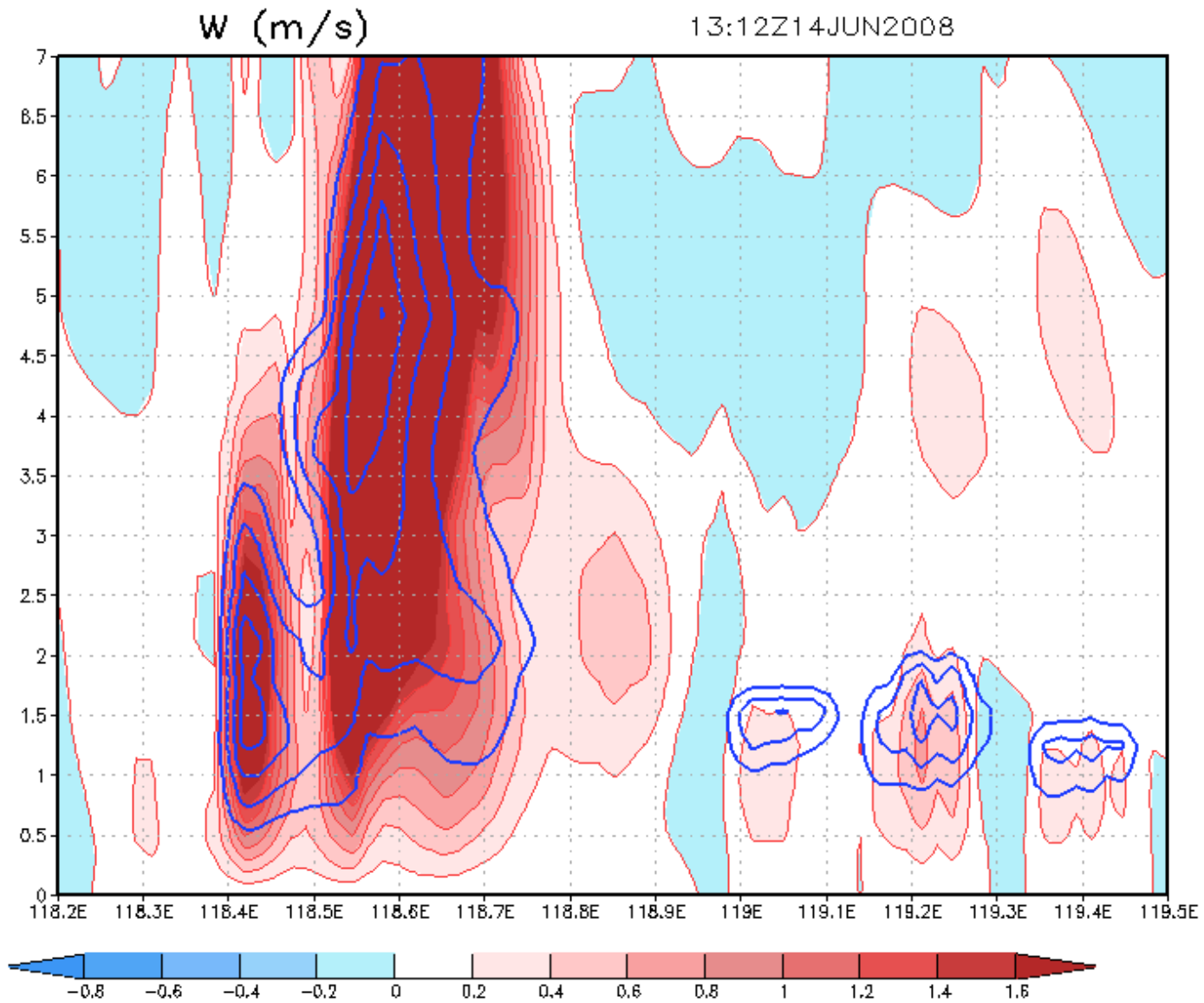


Eastward-propagating gravity wave

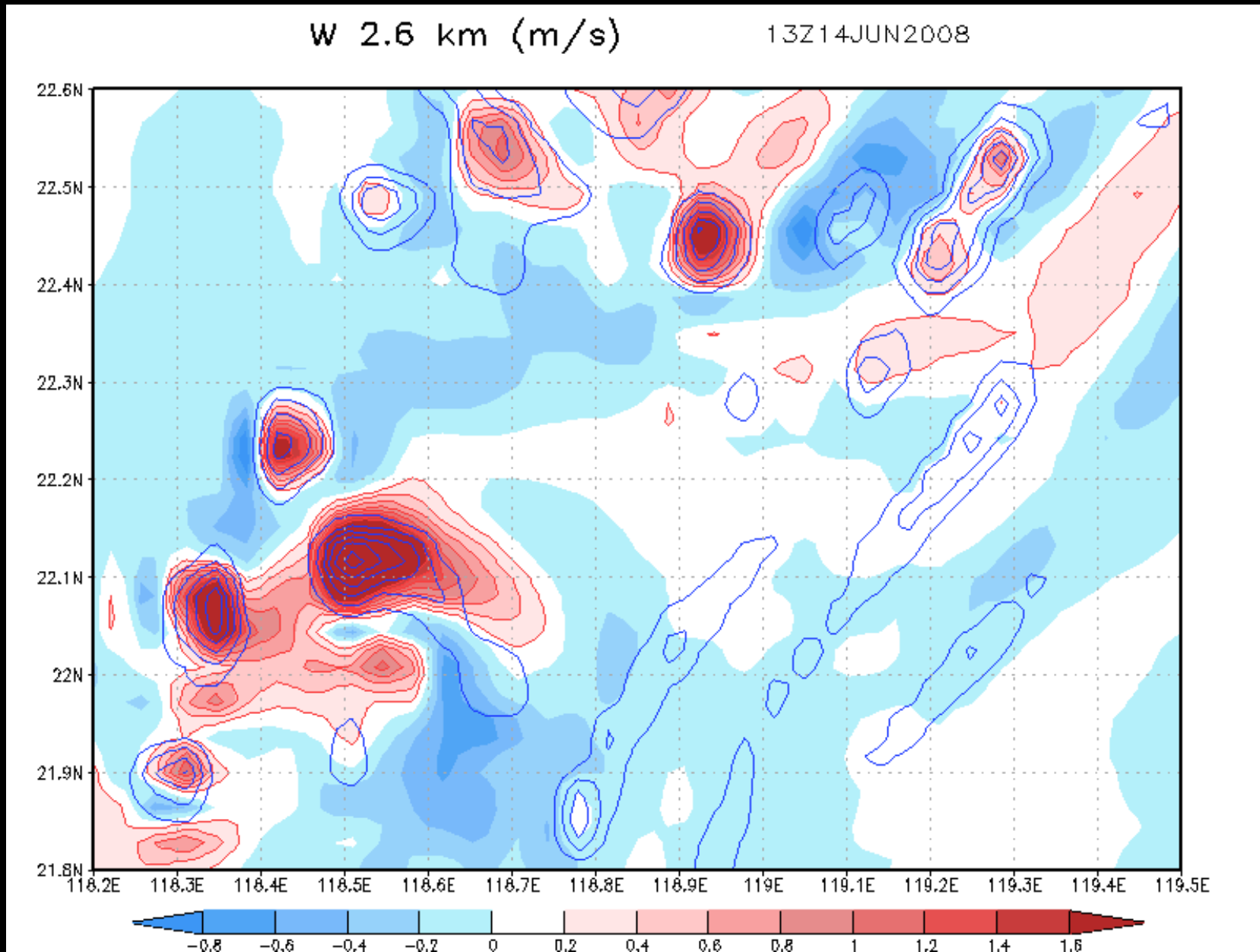
..likely provoked by convection

Animation

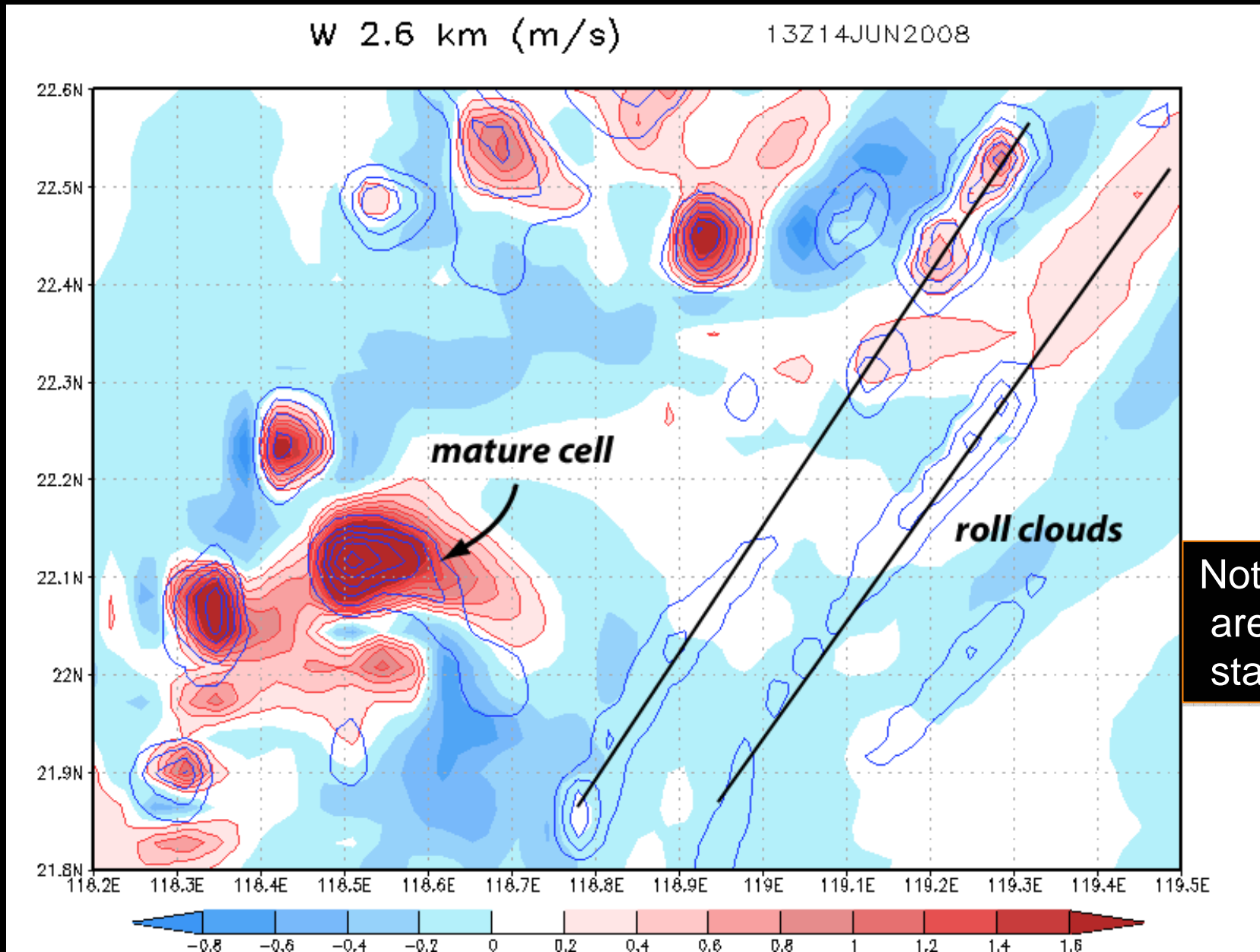
(shifted position, contour intervals)



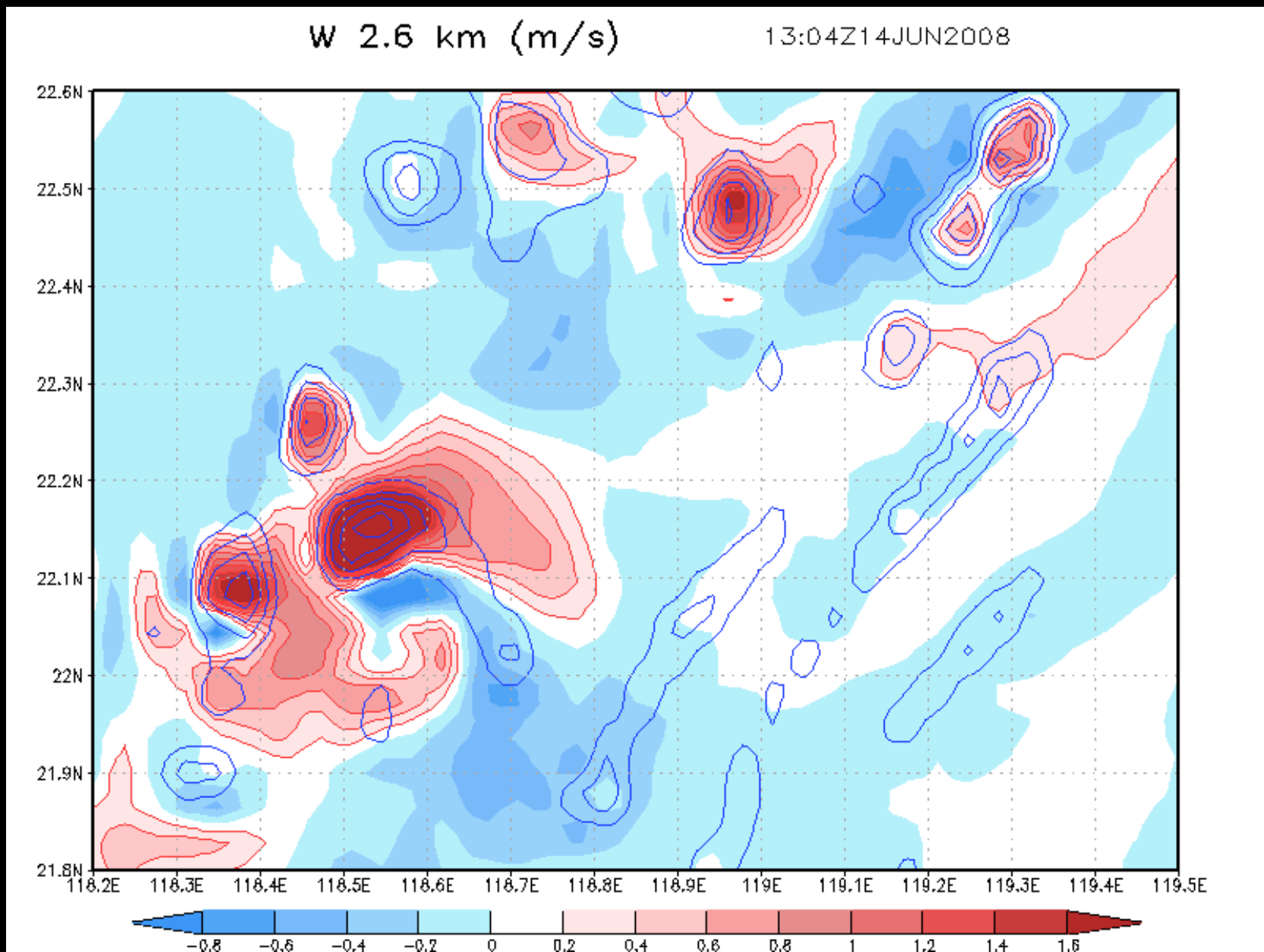
2.6 km W, 0-5 km cloud water at T = 1300Z



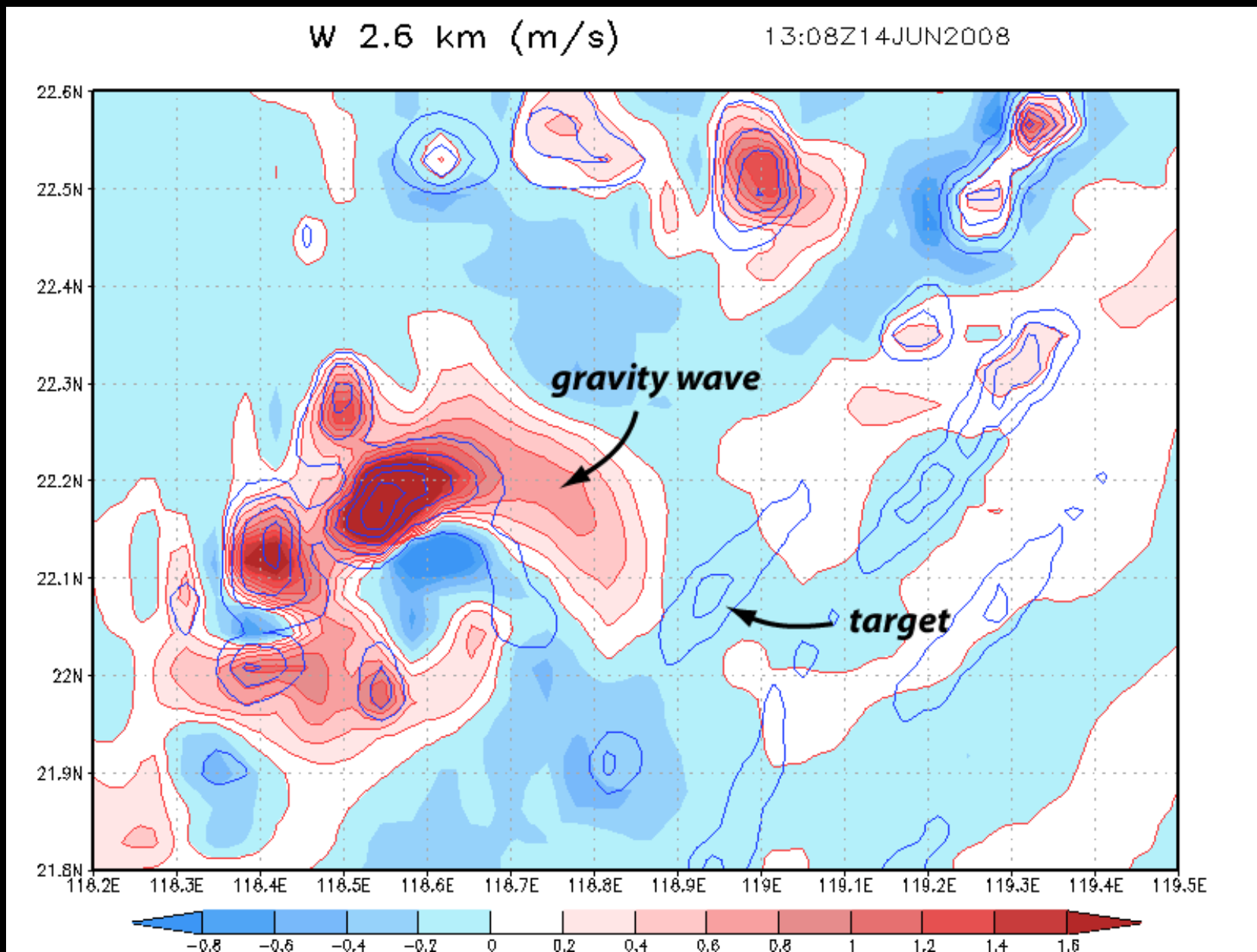
2.6 km W, 0-5 km cloud water at T = 1300Z



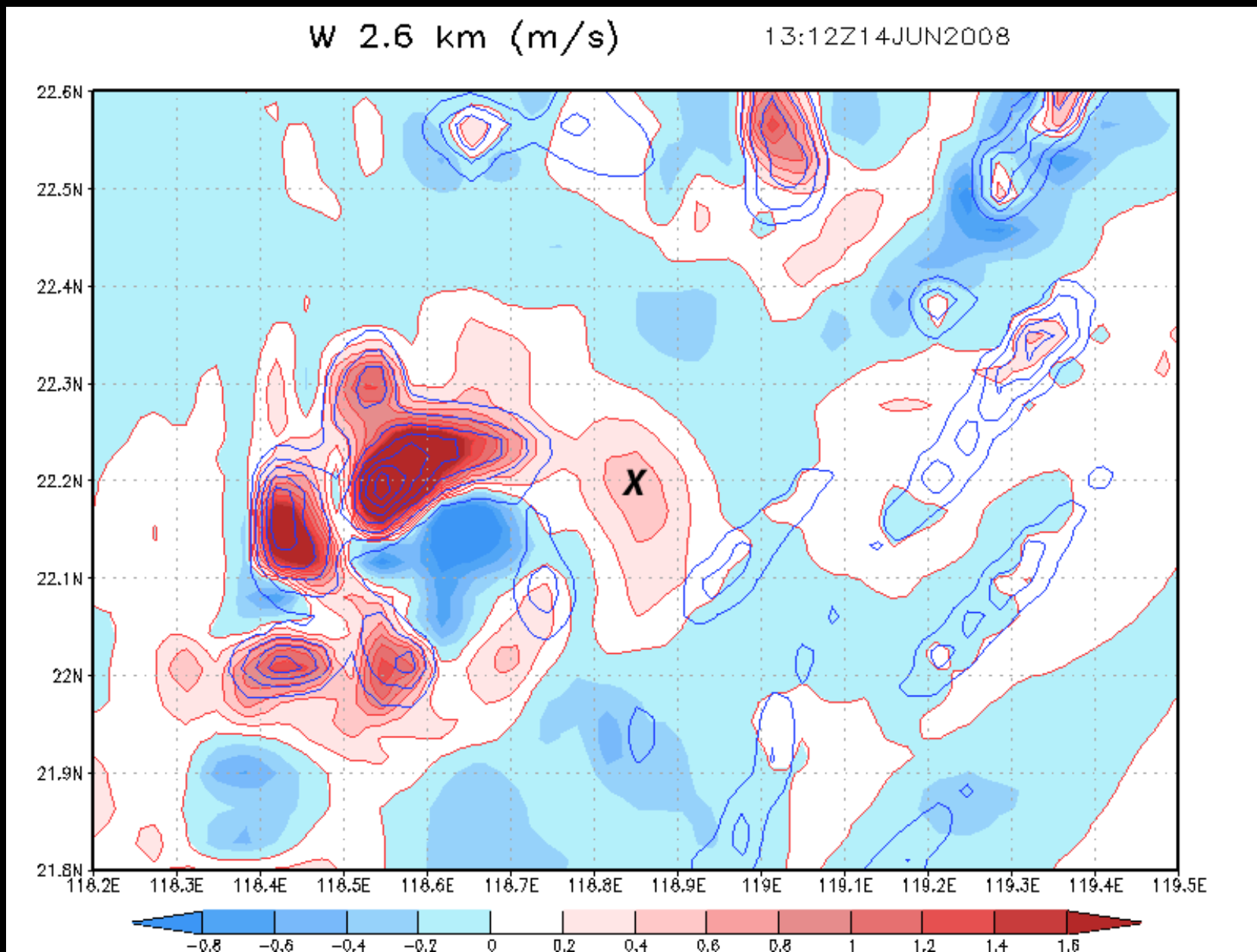
T + 4 min



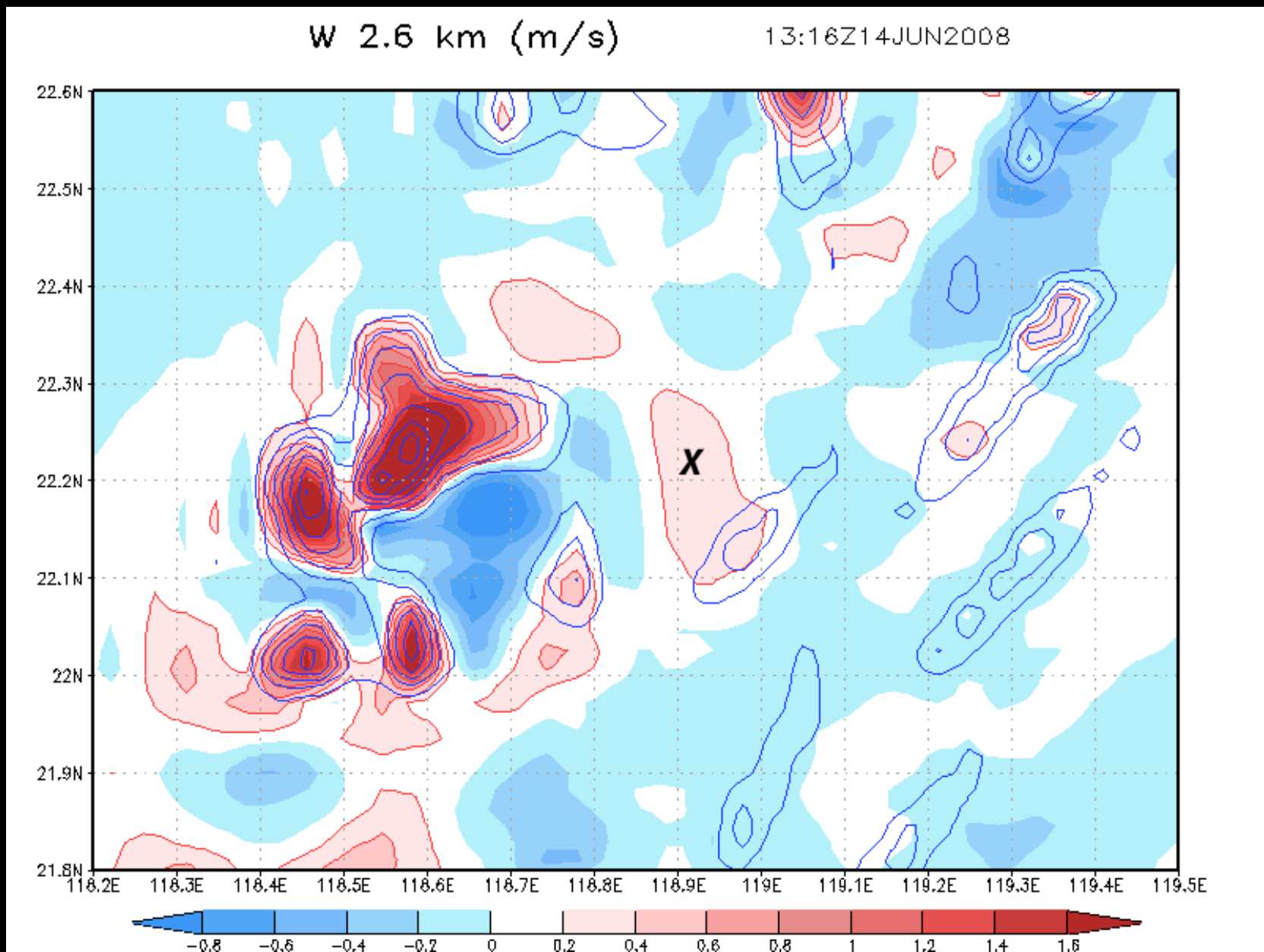
T + 8 min



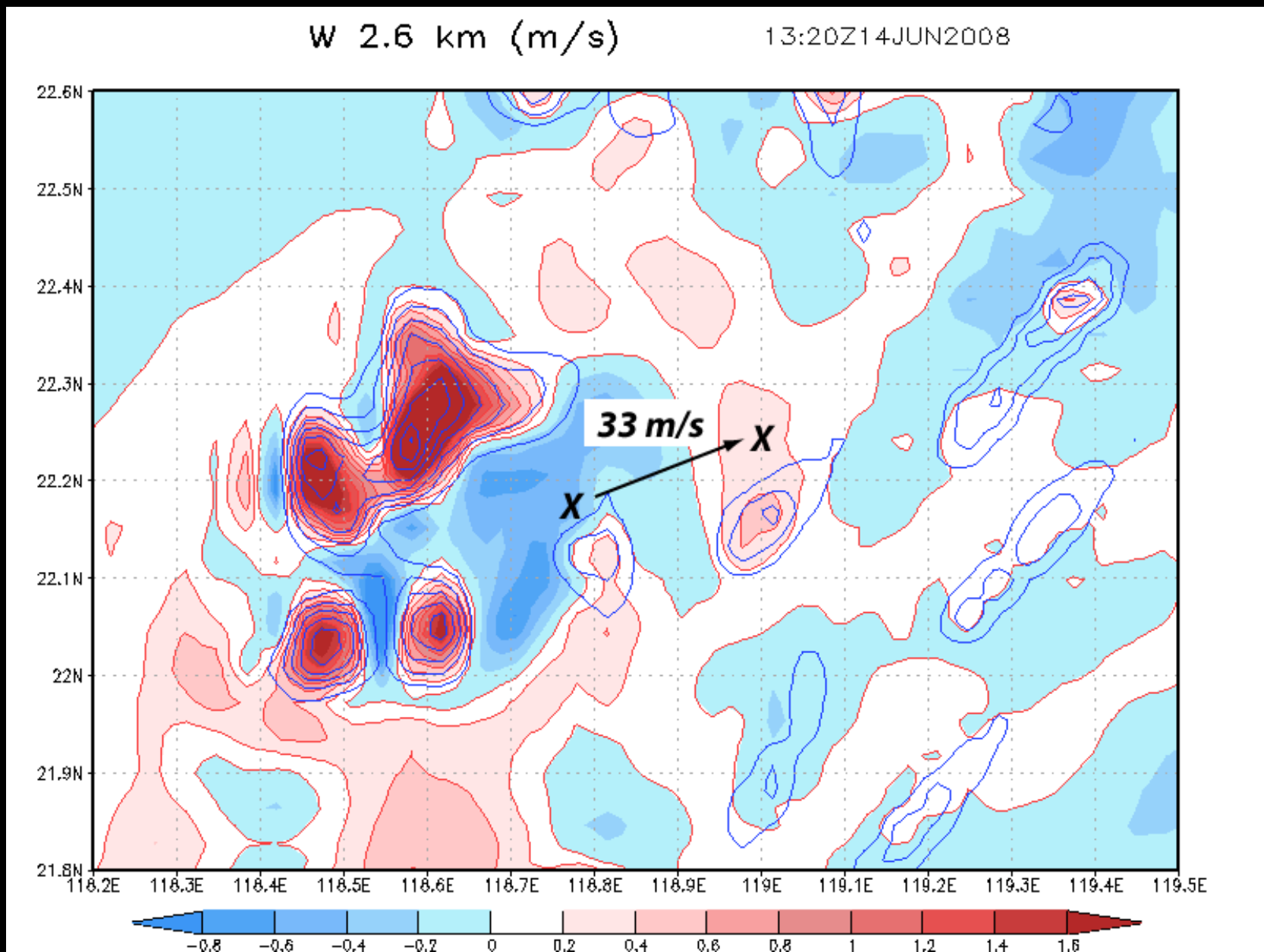
T + 12 min



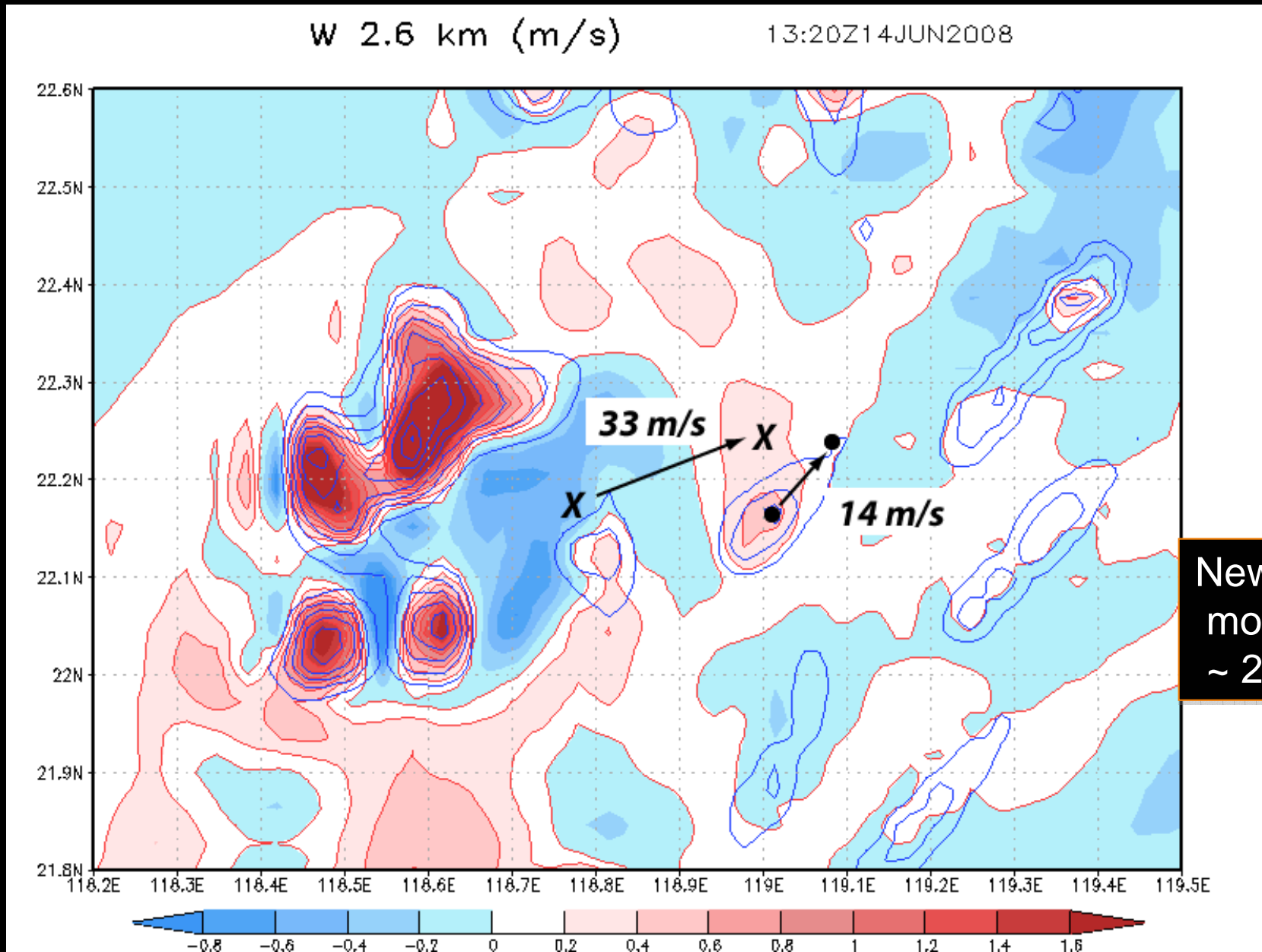
T + 16 min



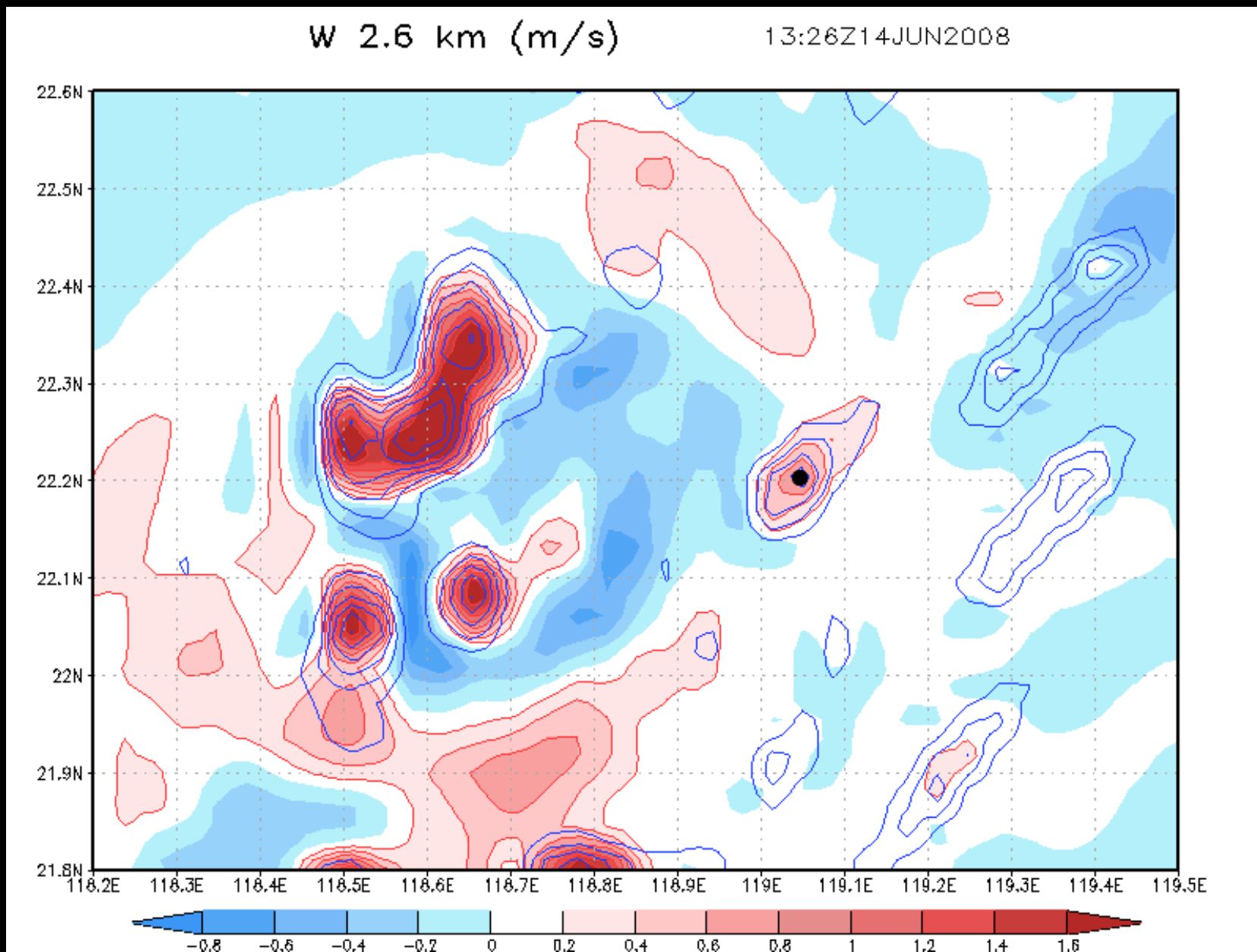
T + 20 min



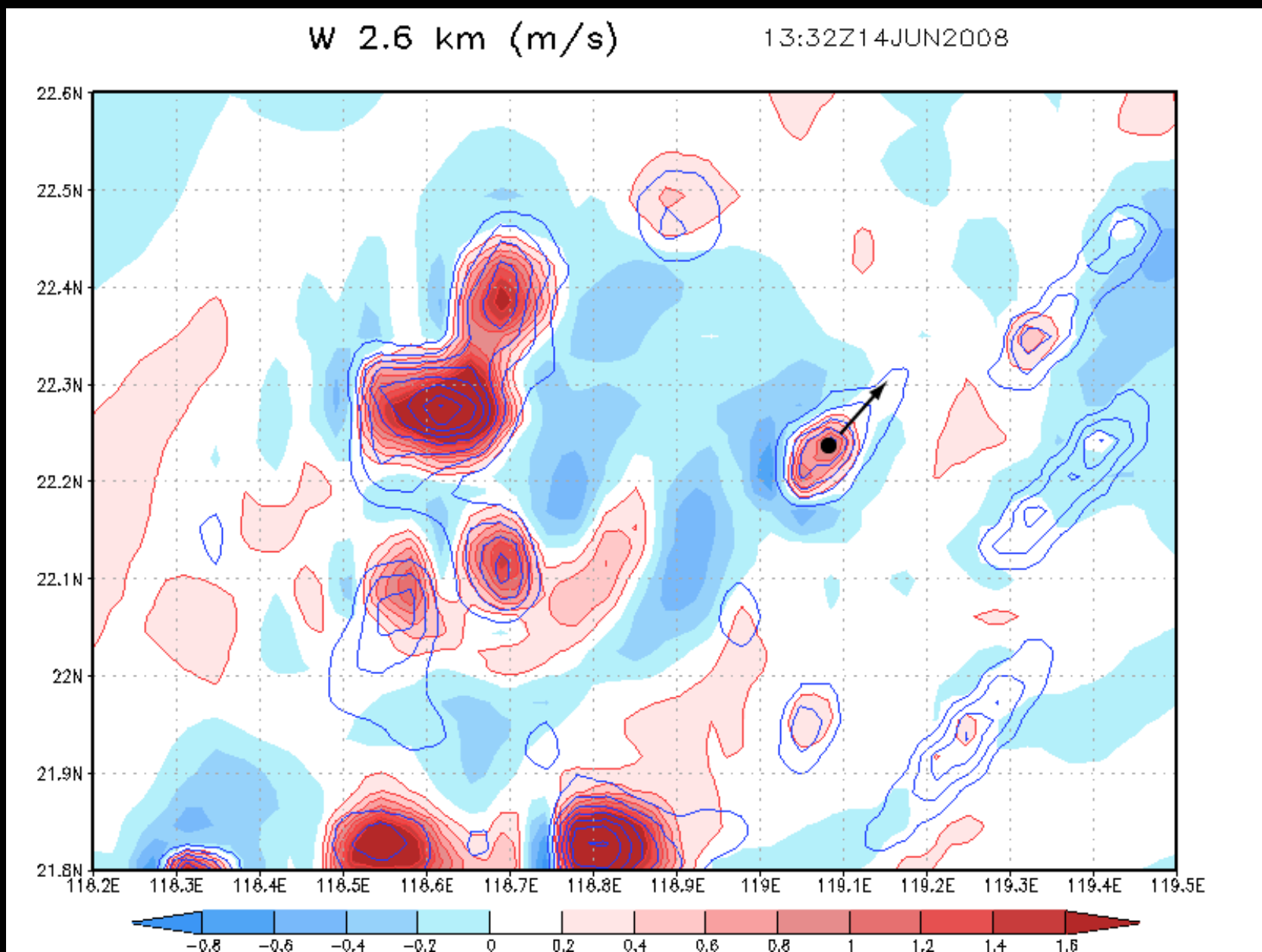
T + 20 min



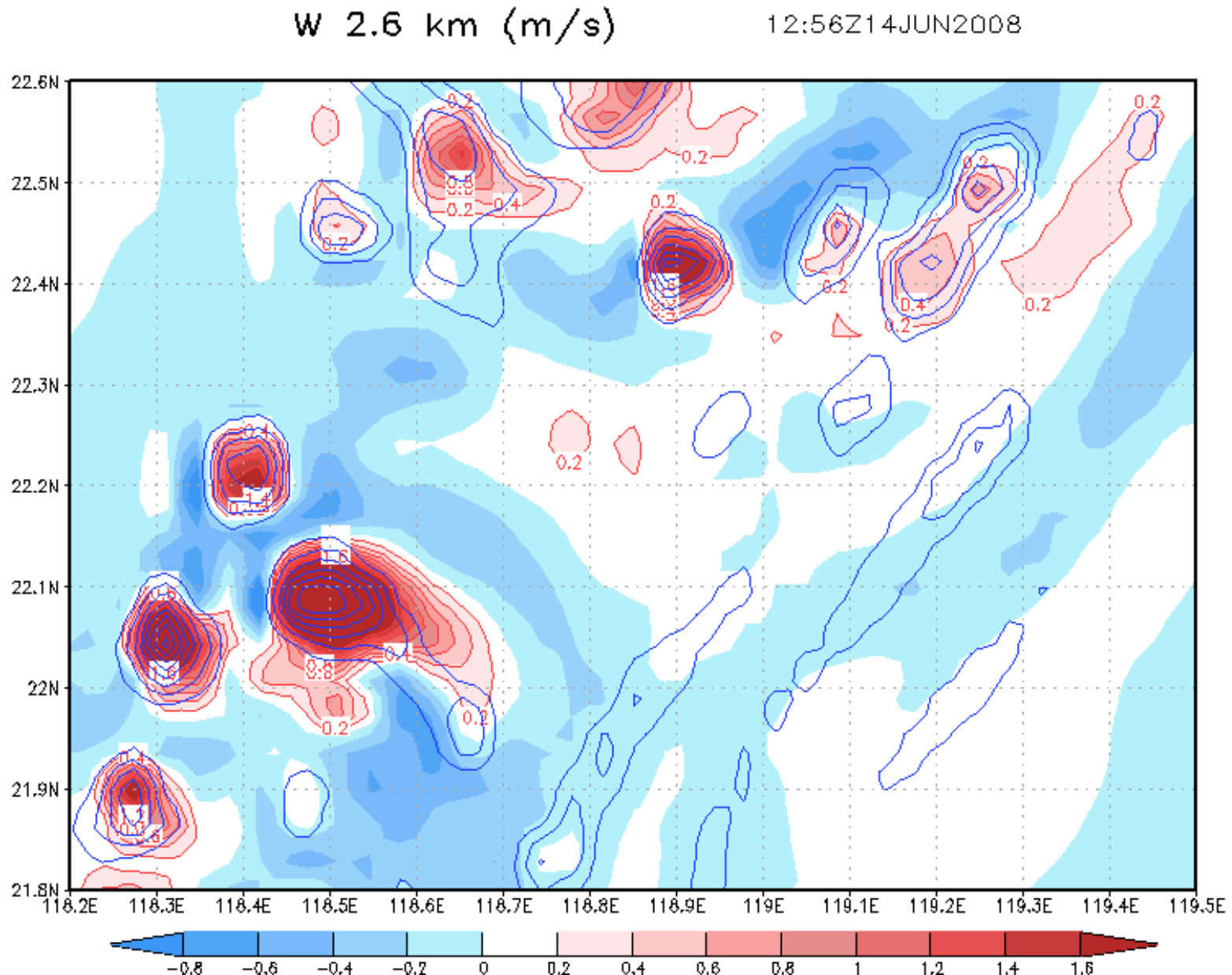
T + 26 min



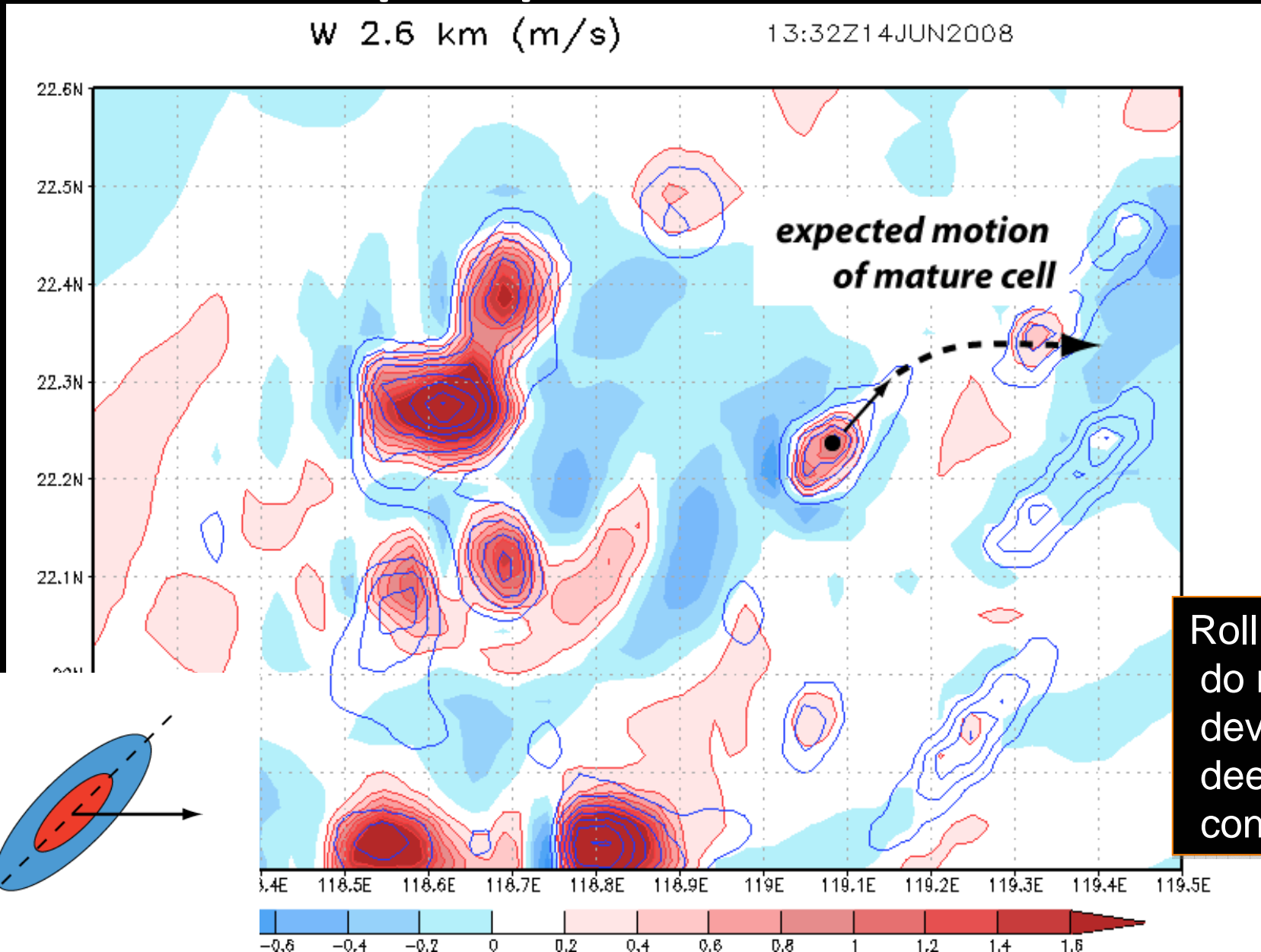
T + 32 min



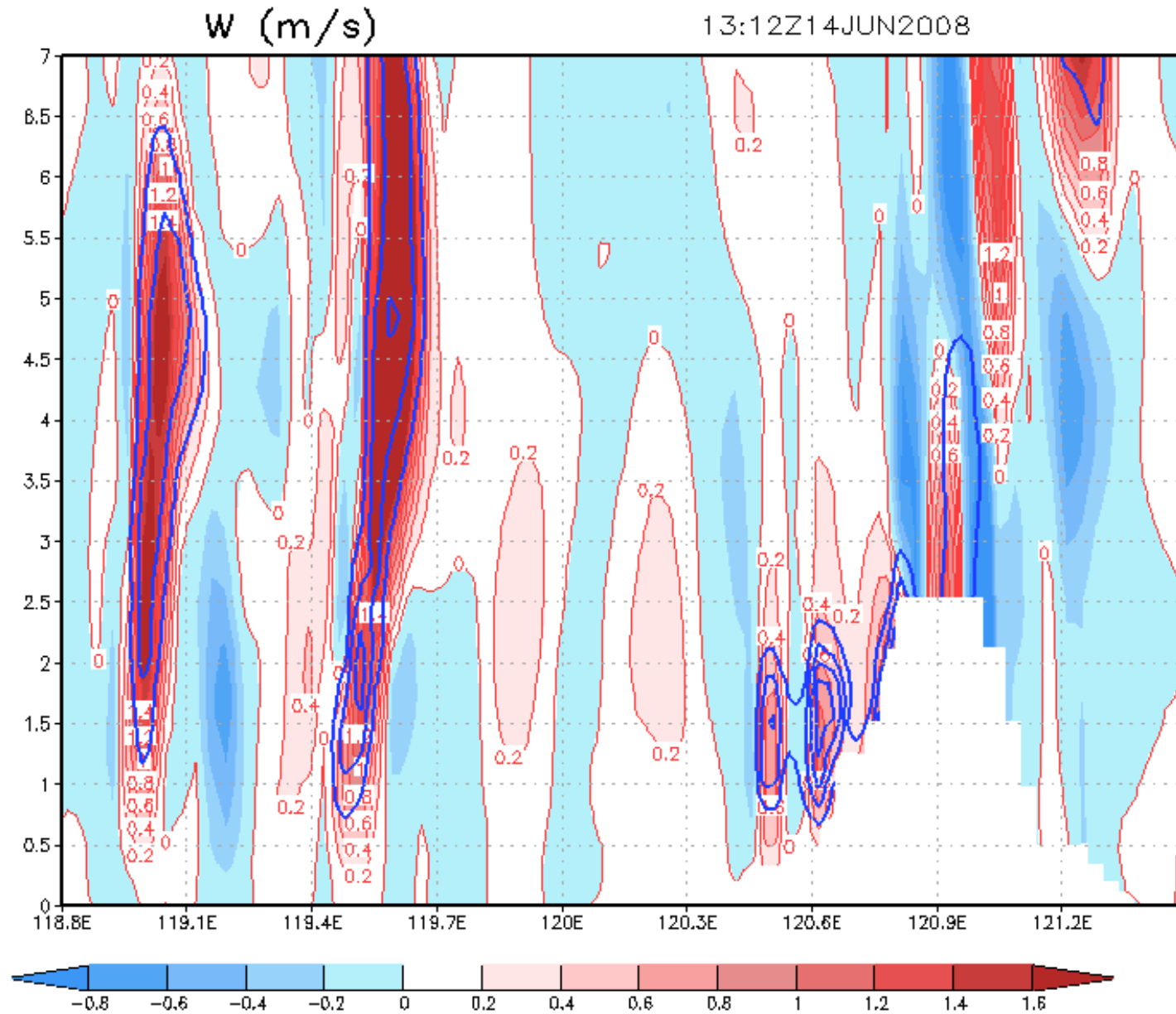
Animation



Expected motion with mid-tropospheric winds

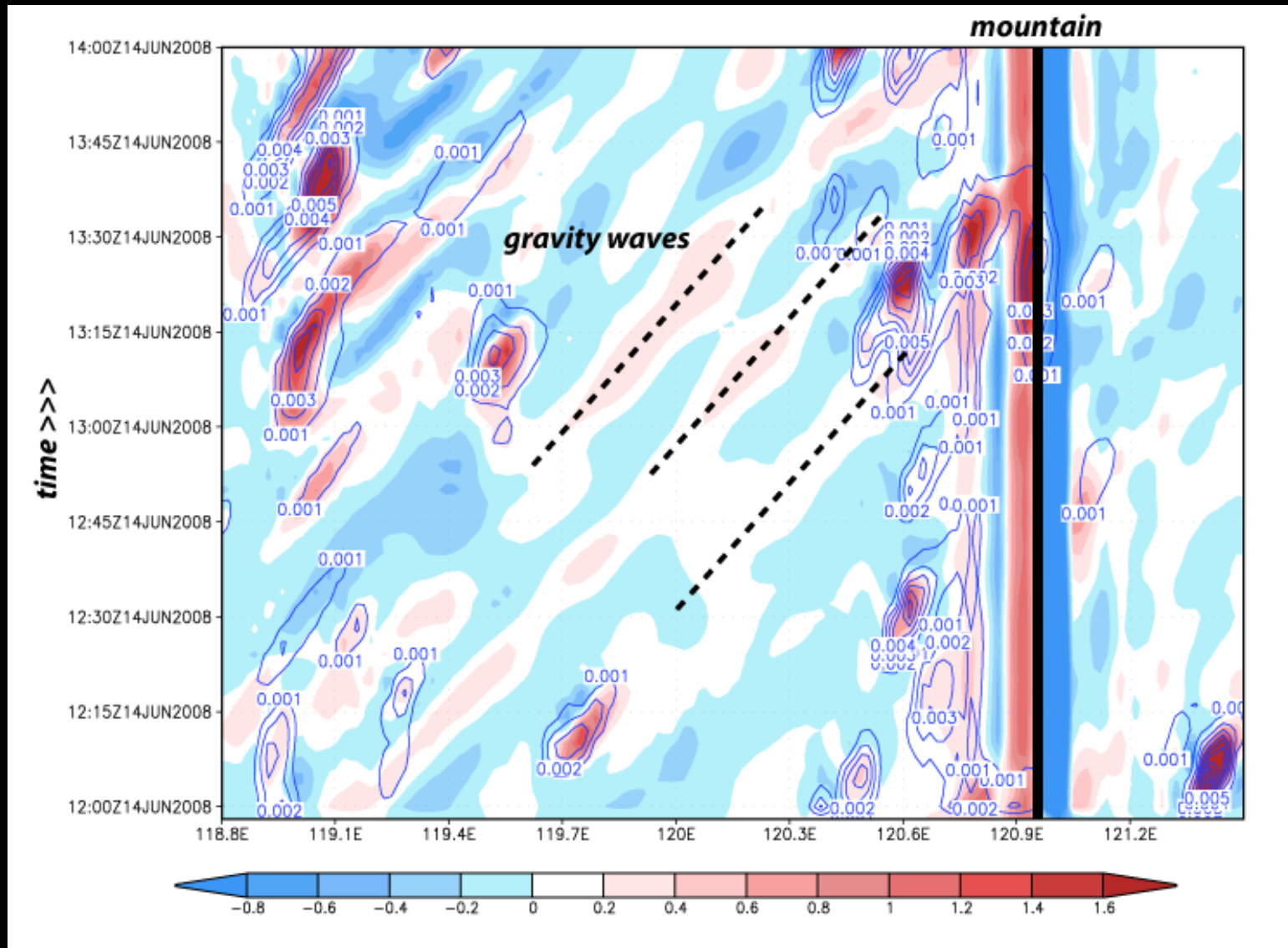


Vertical x-section farther N

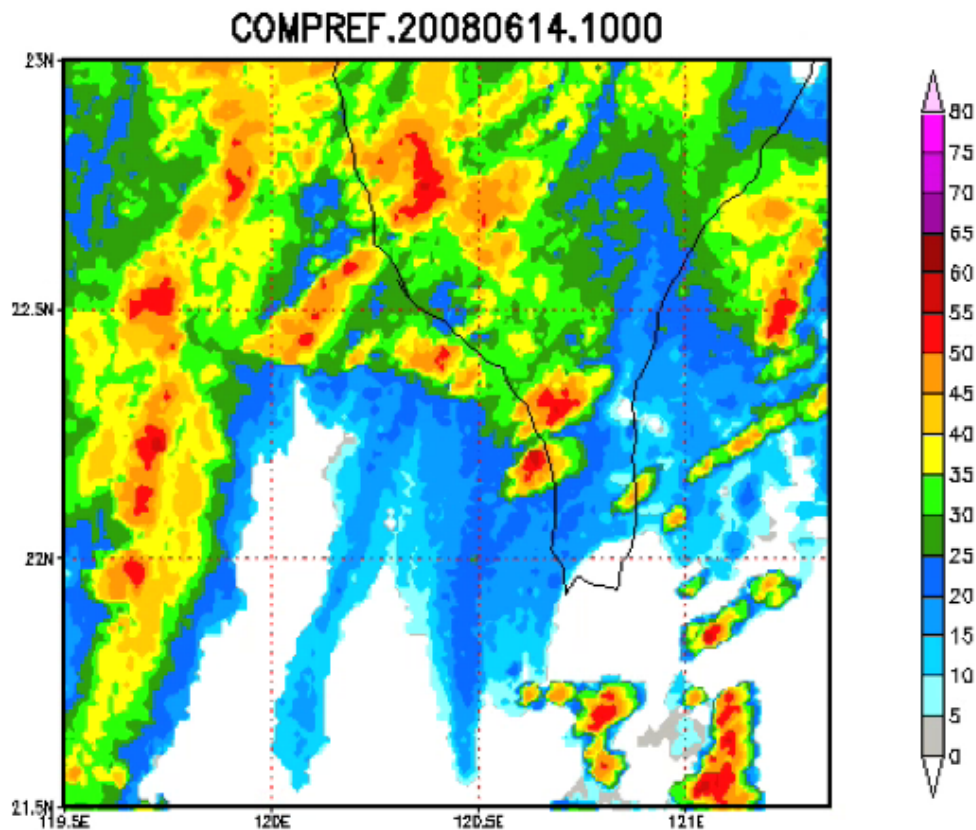


Hovmoller diagram

(W at 2.5 km; cloud water)



Summary



- Multiple parallel bands oriented SW-NE reached Taiwan on 6/14
 - Small and large-scale separations
- Model develops cloud-topped “rolls” parallel to SW’ly flow ~ 2 km AGL ahead of a single convergence zone
 - Rolls be of spurious or dynamic origin
 - Rolls do NOT appear in “dry” run (because PBL shear smaller?)
- Convectively-excited gravity waves can serve to “activate” shallow roll clouds
 - Fail to spawn deep convection over ocean in present simulation
- If model had been able to develop the roll clouds, multiple parallel bands might have been simulated