

The Interaction between Cumulus Convection and Its Environment over the Indian Ocean during the CINDY2011/DYNAMO Period as Revealed by 100-m-mesh Convection Resolving Simulations



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Introduction

The large-scale variability of moisture content in space and time strongly controls the development, evolution, and morphology of tropical oceanic cumulus convection, while the cumulus activity affects large-scale environments by transporting moisture. Mixing between cumulus and the environment is a key to understand dynamics and interactions of tropical convection across scales. This study investigates the cumulus-environment interaction by conducting convection-resolving simulations at 100-m grid. The simulated period extends two months during CINDY2011/DYNAMO.

Model and Experimental Design

- Model: WRF/ARW Version 3.3.1
 - One-way, four nested domains
 - Microphysics: Single-moment, 6 class scheme (WSM6)
 - Cumulus: Tiedtke (only for Domain 1)
 - Turbulence: non-local PBL (YSU) for Domains 1-3; Deardorff TKE for Domain 4
- Domain and resolution:
 - Top: 21 km, 61 vertical levels
 - Domain 1: 4250 x 3000 km@12.5 km
 - Domain 2: 1500 x 1500 km@2.5 km, covers sounding array
 - Domain 3: 300 x 300 km@500 m, centered at R/V Mirai
 - Domain 4: 100 x 60 km@100 m, centered at R/V Mirai
- Initial and boundary conditions: JMA Global Analysis





Moisture variation is closely linked to the vertical development of convection.
Convective cores with stronger updrafts are less diluted with the environment.
Convective clouds affects the moisture field at a larger-scale.