Observed and modeled spatial variability on 25 June and 1 July

Marie Lothon, Fleur Couvreux Maria Antonia, Eric Bazile, Yann Seity, Wayne Angevine, David Pino, Beniamino Gioli, Pierre Durand

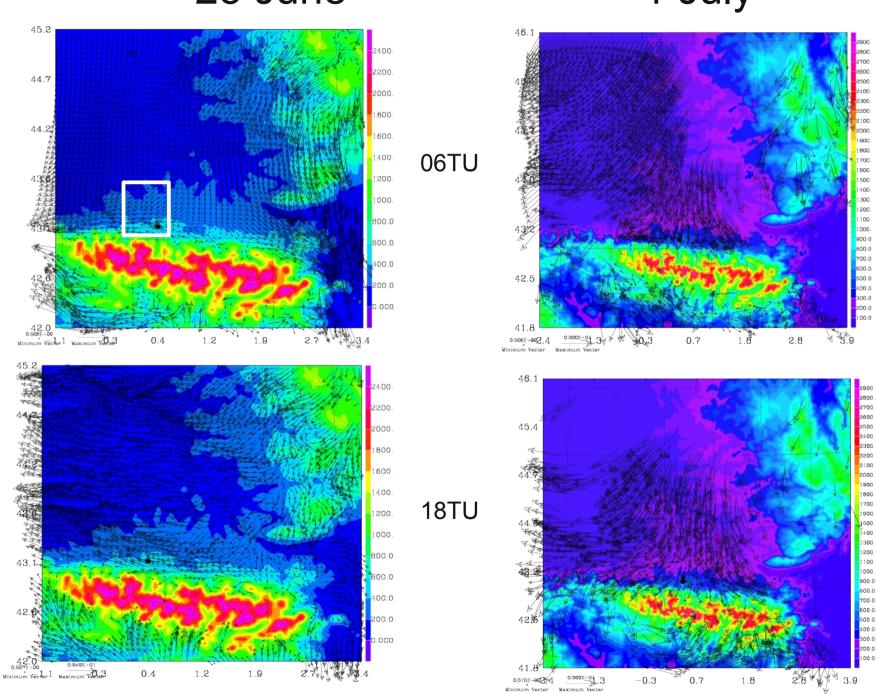
Objectives:

- Explore the submesoscale horizontal variability
- Detect differences between models
- Compare model fields with aircraft observations
- Evaluate whether late afternoon brings more challenge

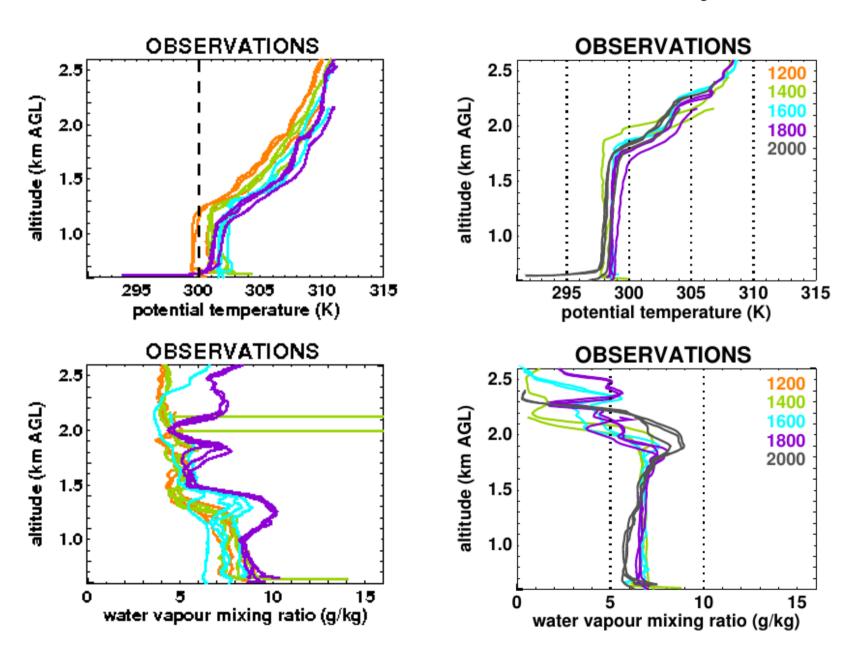
Tools:

4 mesoscale models : Meso-NH, AROME, ARPEGE, WRF Aircraft observation over a 50 km x 50 km area

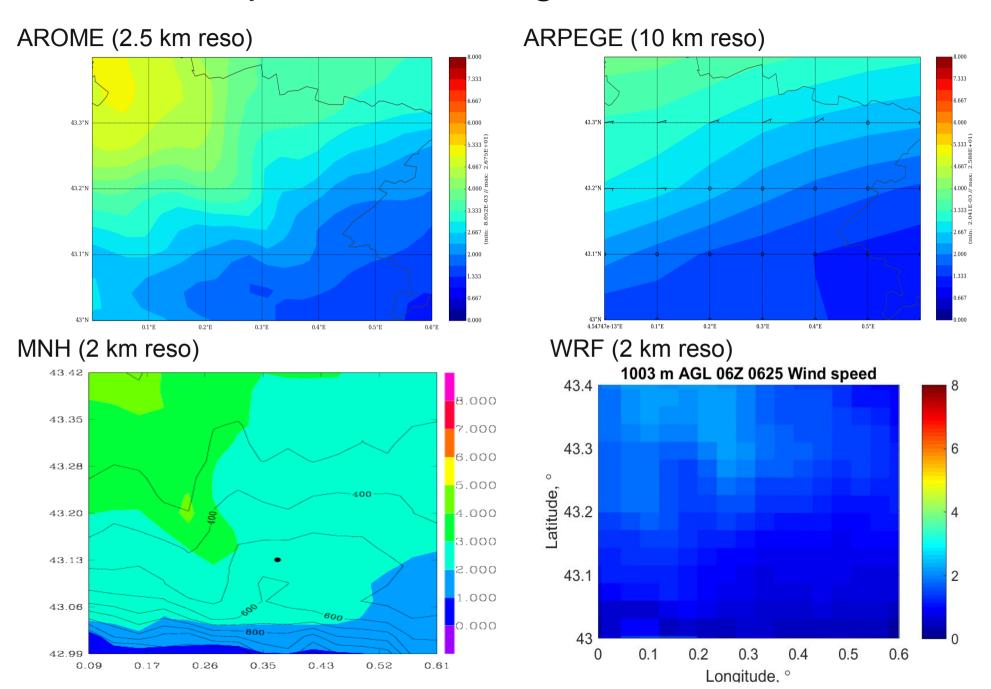
Synoptic features
25 June 1 July



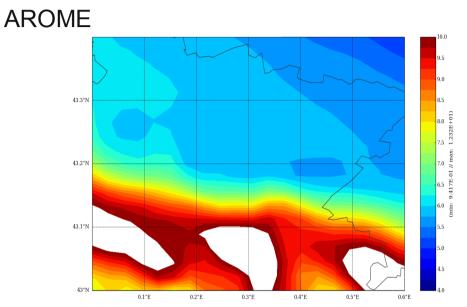
Vertical profiles 25 June 1 July



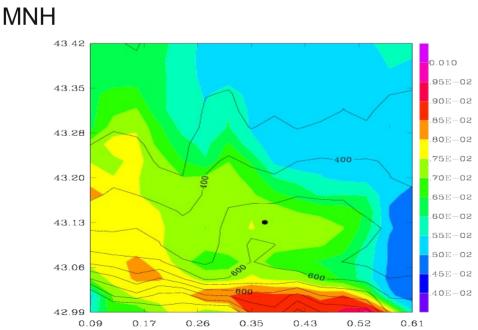
Reproduction of synoptic features Wind speed, 1000m agl, 25 June 0600 UTC

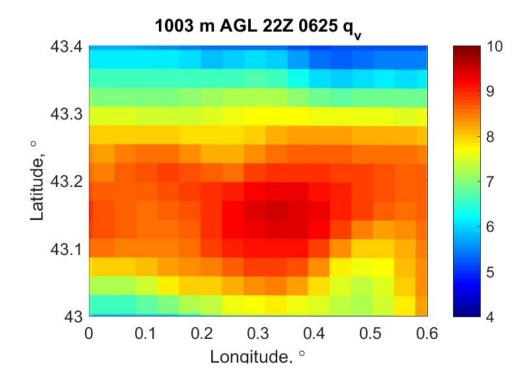


Reproduction of synoptic features Humidity, 1000m agl, 25 June 2200 UTC

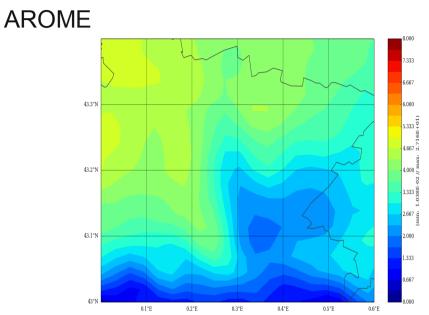


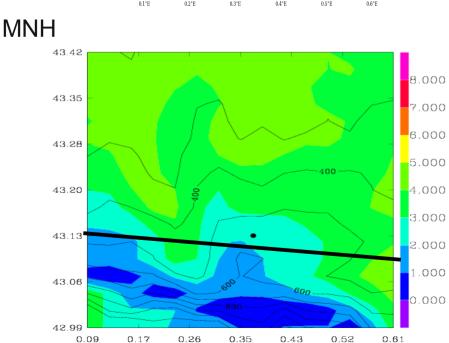
Advection of humidity in the night Found in all models
With time delays between them

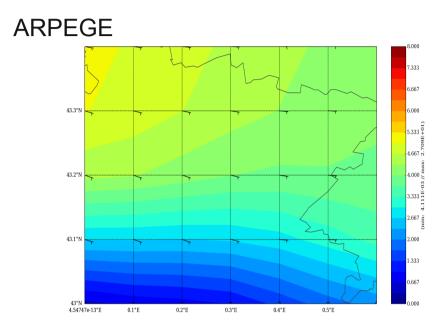


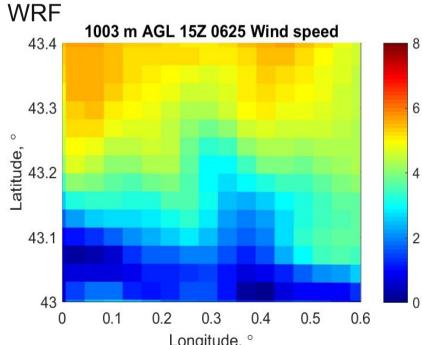


Wind speed variability 1000m agl, 25 June, 1500 UTC

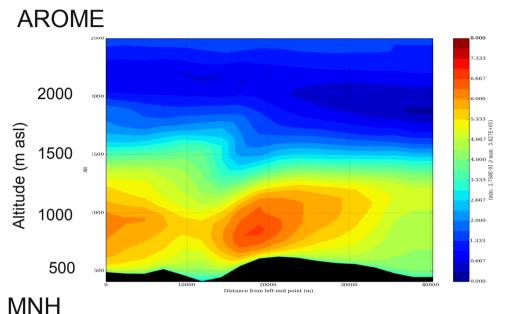




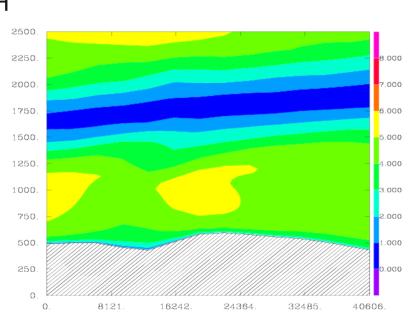


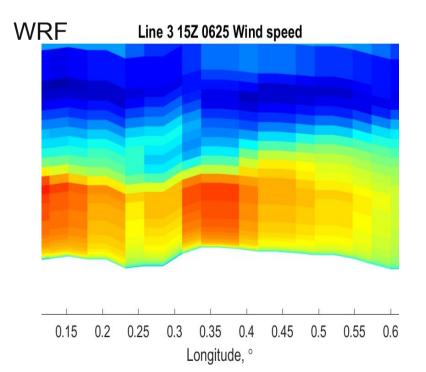


Wind speed variability EW cross section, 25 June 2011, 1500 UTC

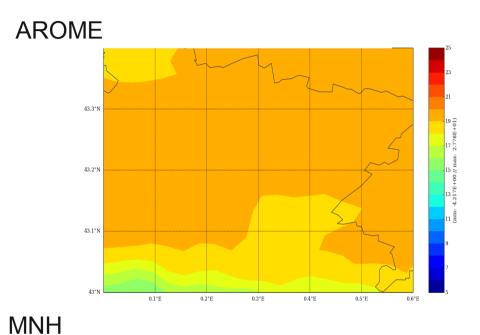


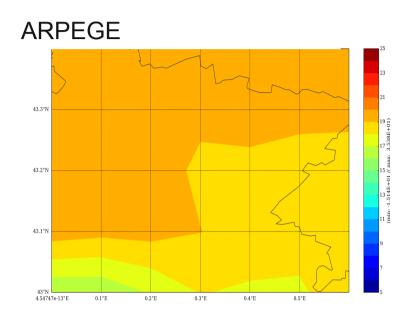
A maximum over the Lannemezan Plateau Found in all models
Meso-NH little weaker

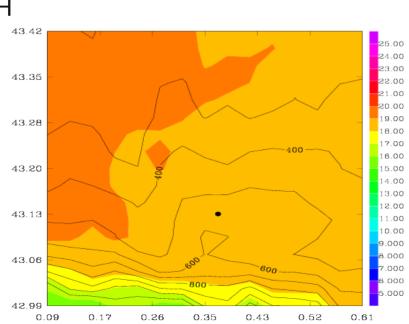




Temperature variability 1000m agl, 25 June 1500 UTC

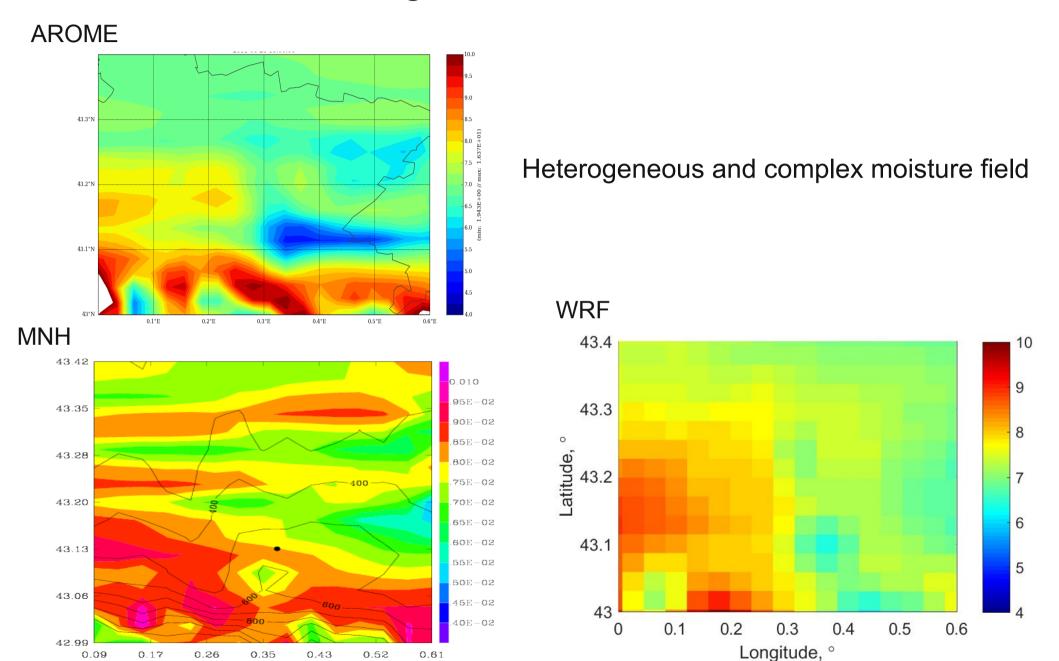






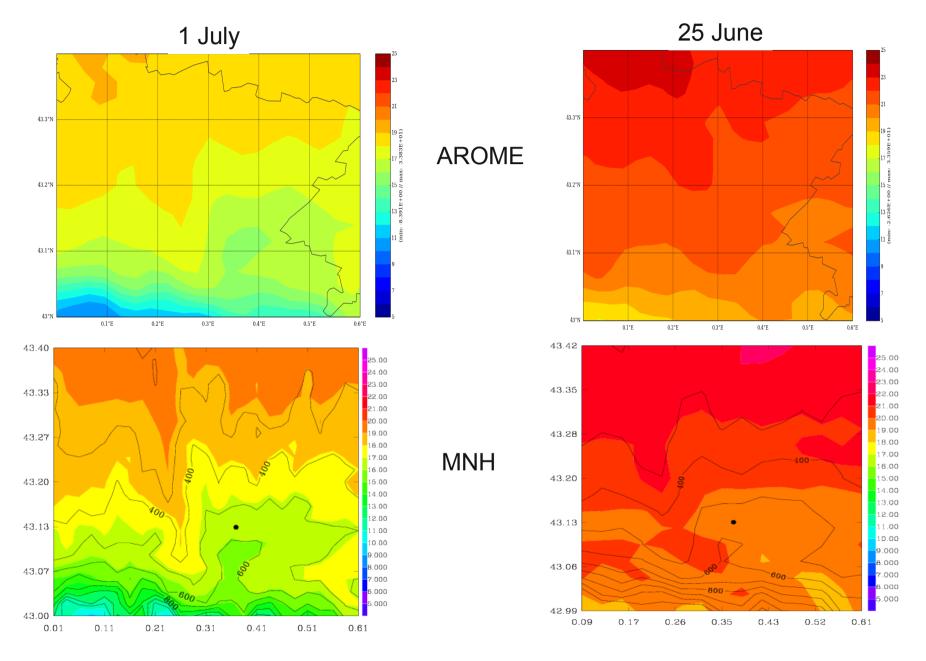
No marked variability of temperature

Humidity variability 500 m agl, 25 June, 1500 UTC



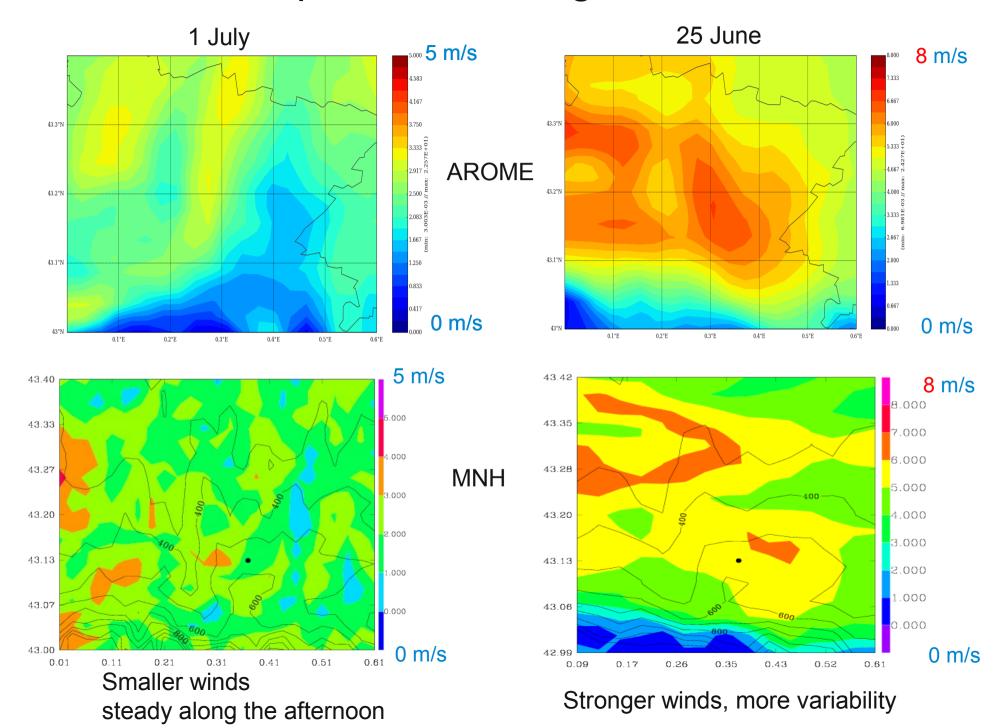
Comparison 25 June / 1 July

Temperature, 500 m agl, 1700 UTC

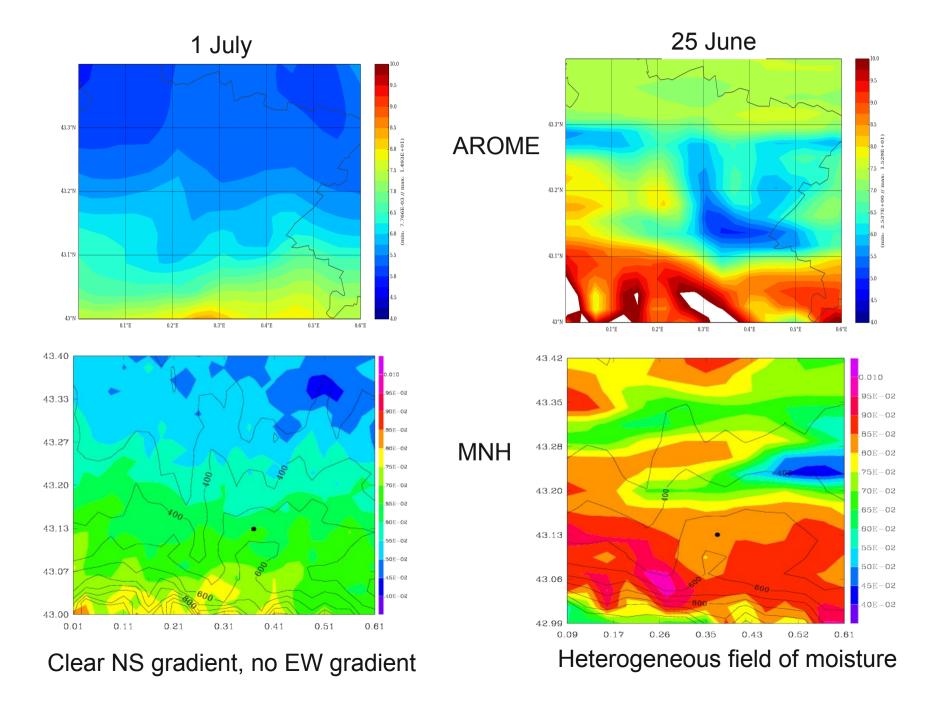


Temperature exclusively forced by terrain on 1 July

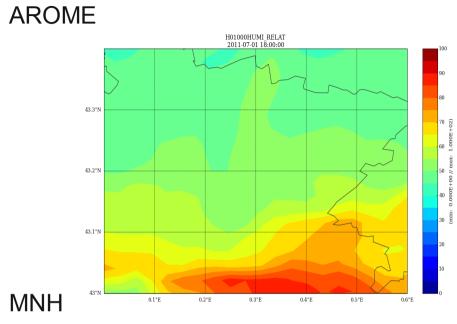
Wind speed, 500 m agl, 1700 UTC

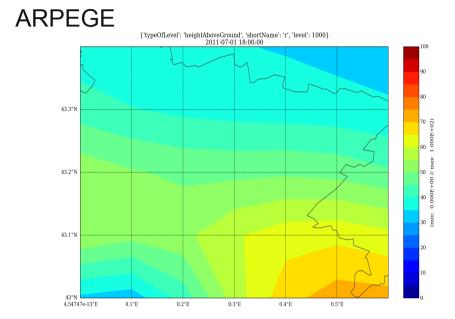


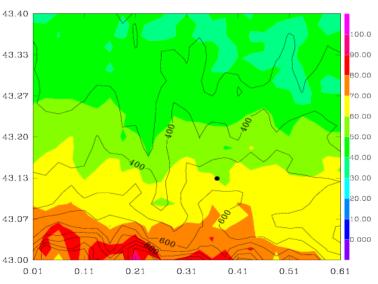
Water vapour mixing ratio, 500 m agl, 1700 UTC



Water vapour mixing ratio 1 July, 1000 m agl, 1800 UTC







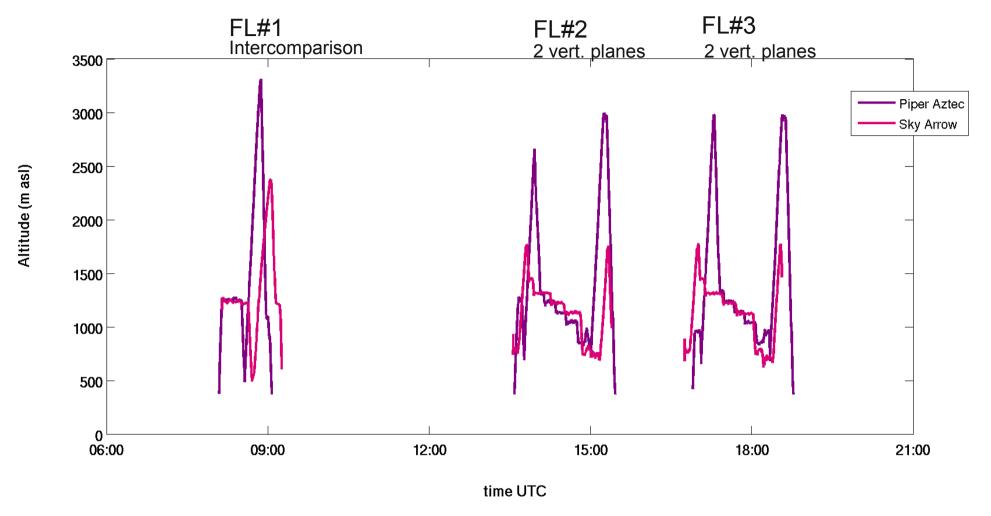
Some differences among the models Variability/oscillation of humidity along the day in AROME and ARPEGE

→ an EW gradient of moisture in addition to the NS gradient in those two models, that is not seen in Meso-NH

25 June

Comparison obs-model

Description of the flight trajectories on 25 June



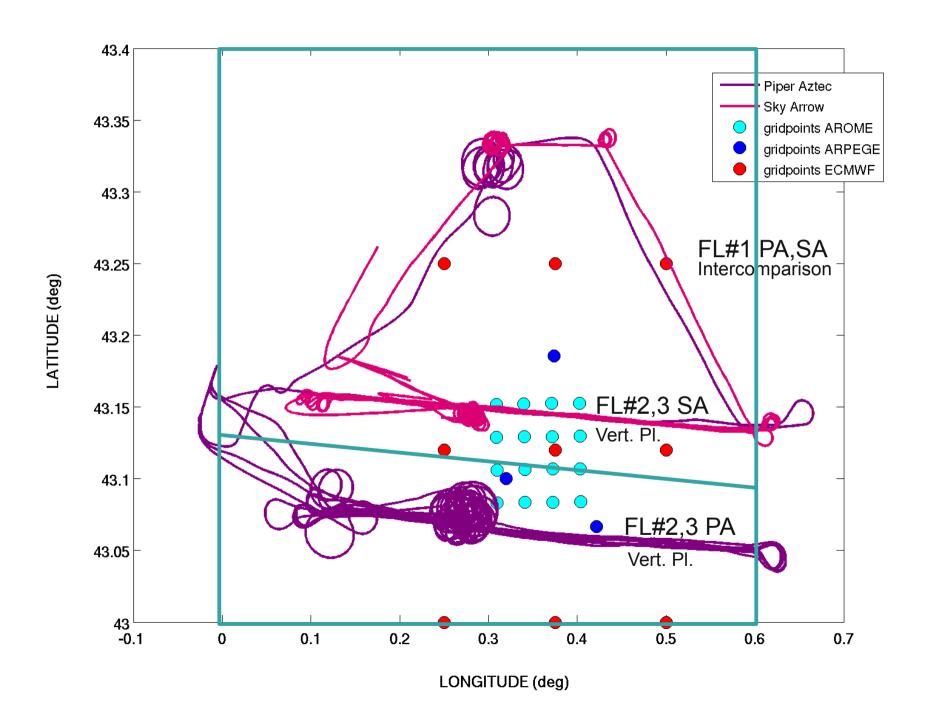


Piper Aztec 70 m/s airspeed

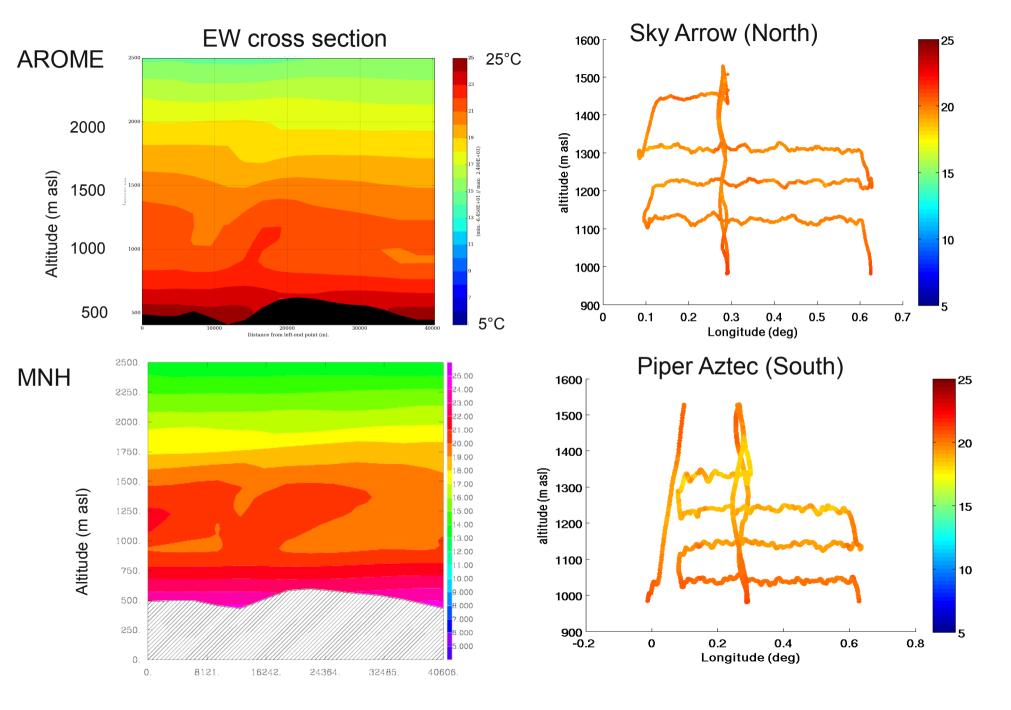


Sky Arrow 40 m/s airspeed

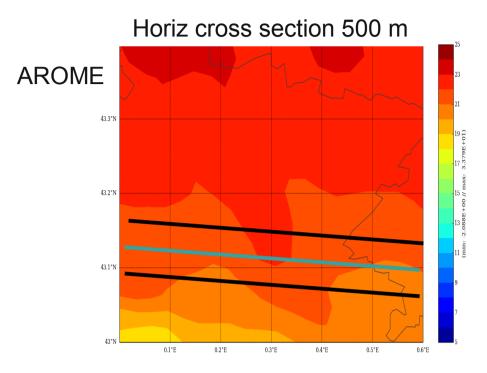
Description of the flight trajectories on 25 June

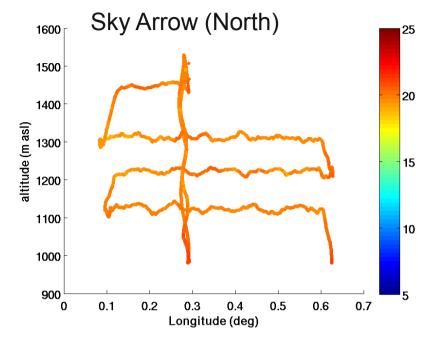


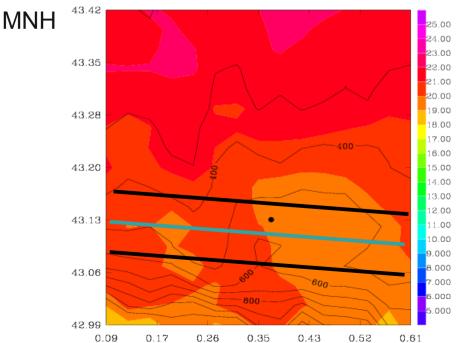
Temperature 1800 UTC

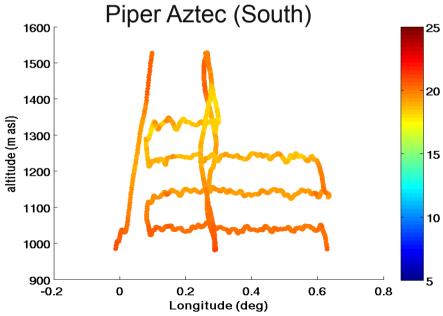


Temperature 1800 UTC

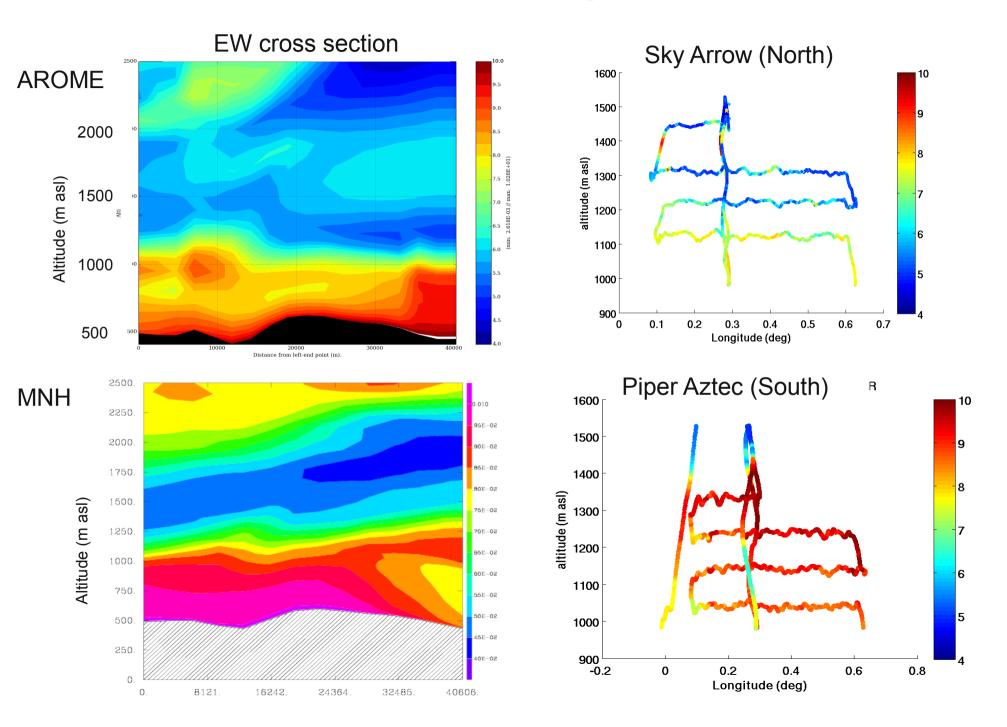




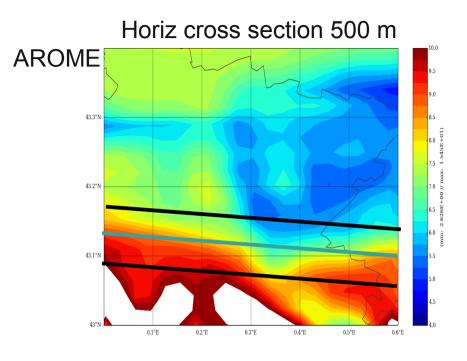


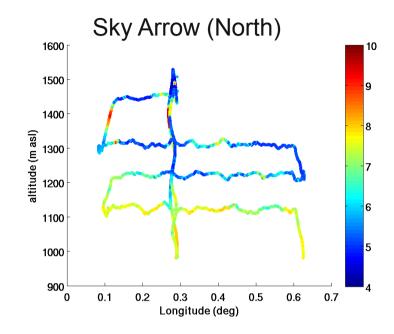


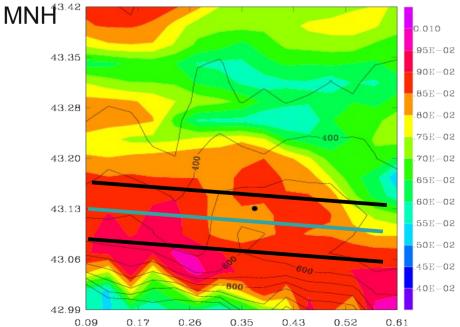
Water vapour mixing ratio 1800 UTC

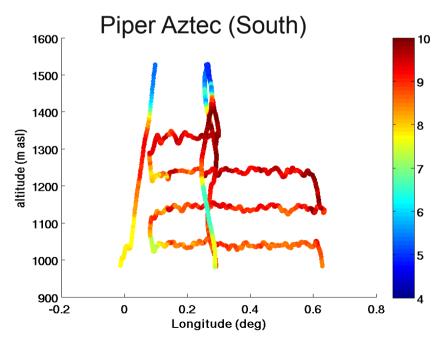


Water vapour mixing ratio 1800 UTC

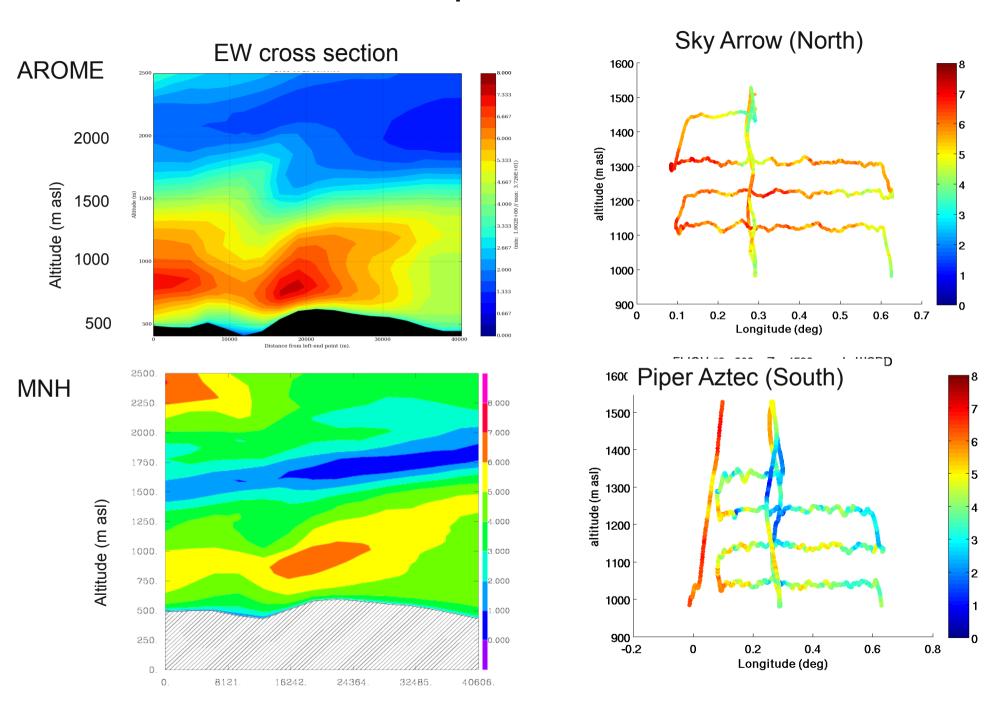




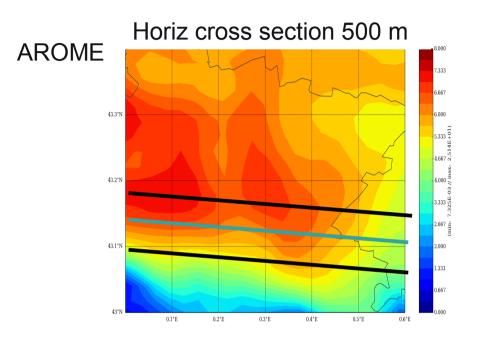


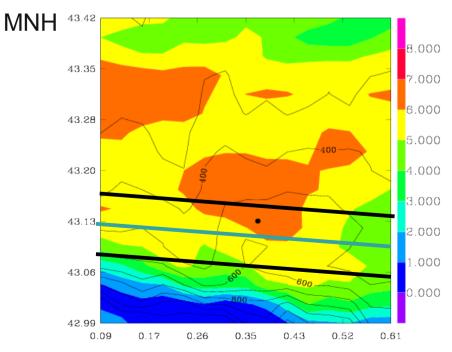


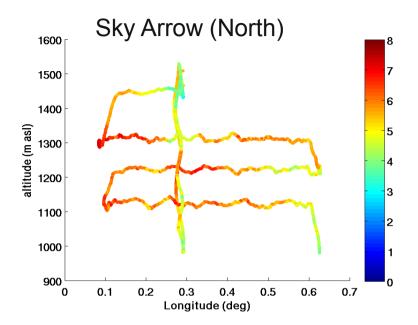
Windspeed at 1800 UTC

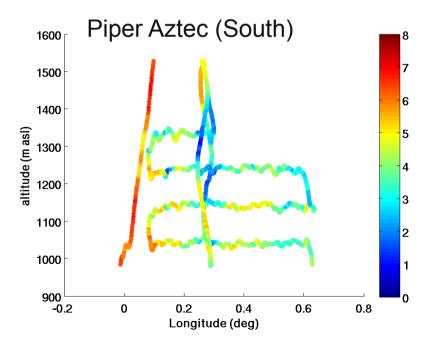


Wind speed 1800 UTC









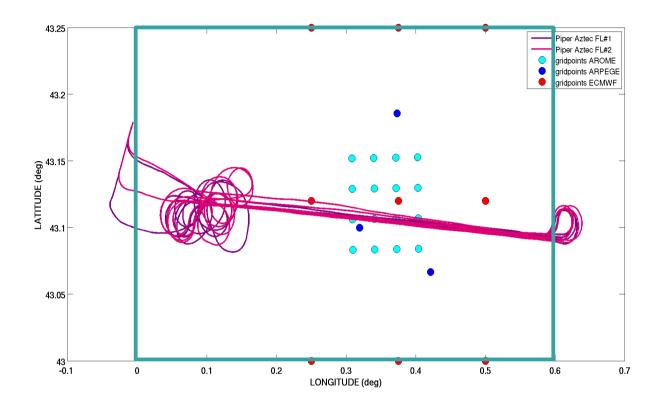
1st July

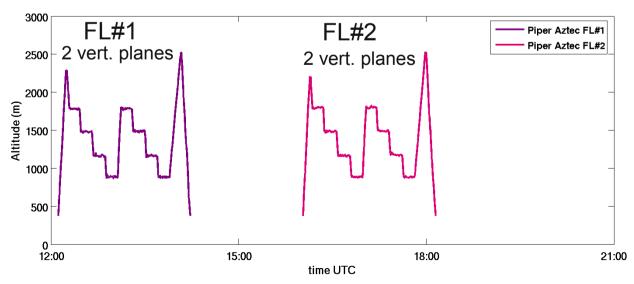
Comparison observation/models

Description of the flight trajectories on 1 July

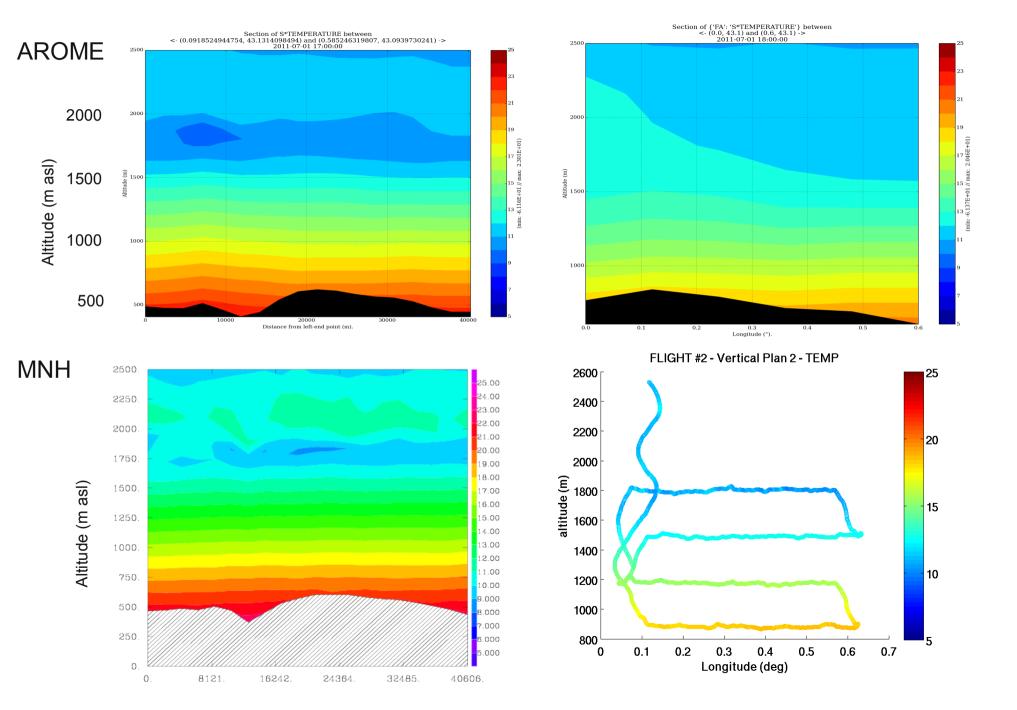


Piper Aztec 70 m/s airspeed

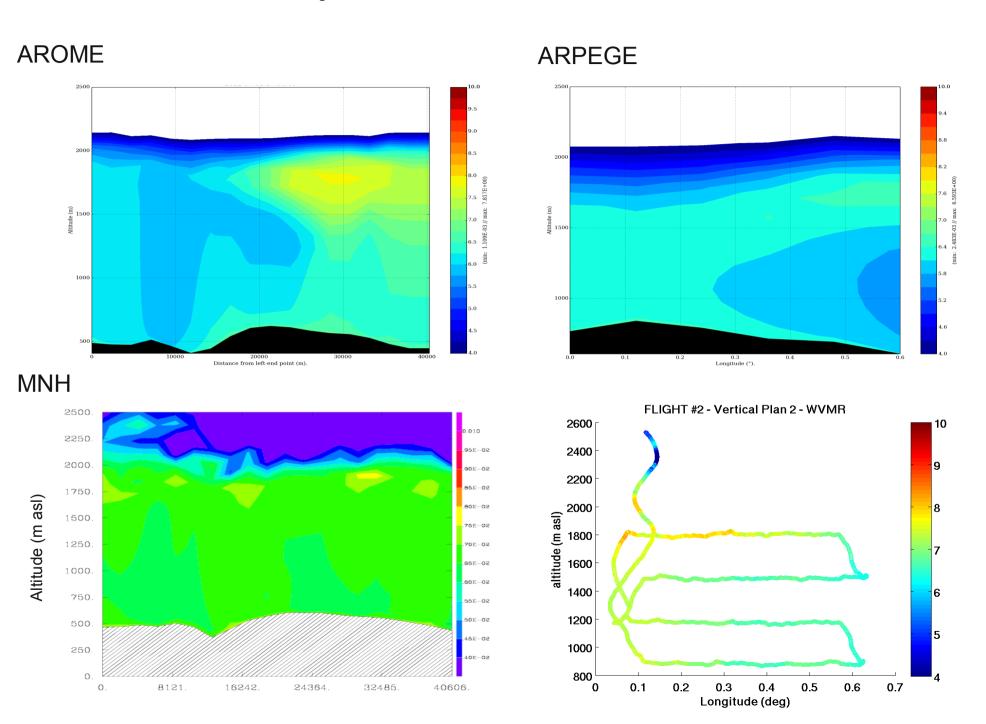




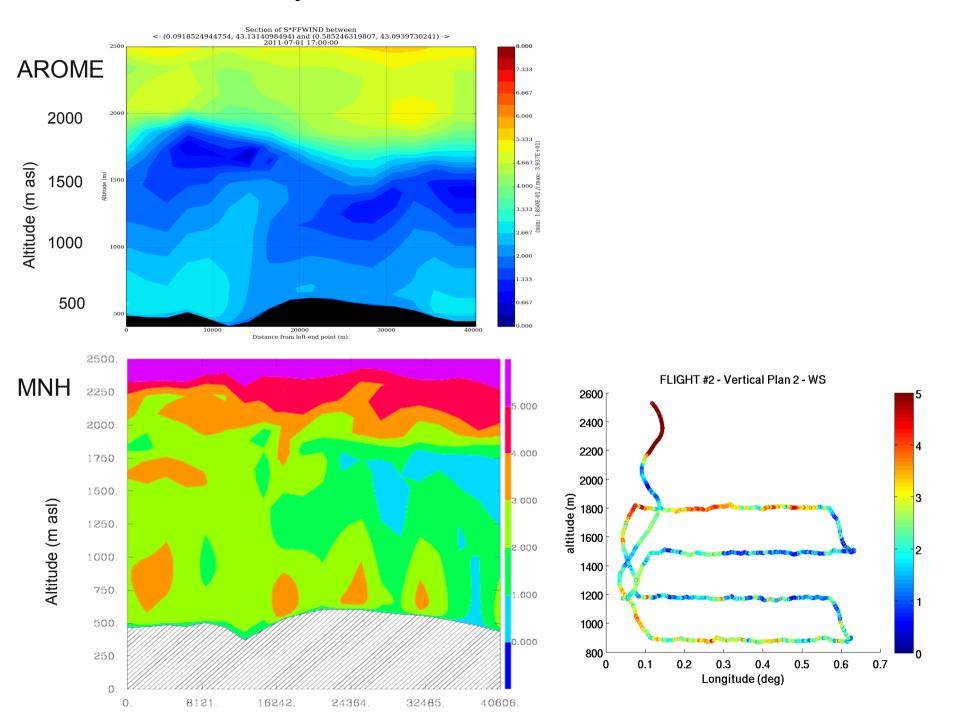
Temperature, EW cross section, 1700 UTC



Humidity, EW cross section, 1700 UTC



Wind speed, EW cross section, 1700 UTC



Estimates of the horizontal gradients

Variation of potential temperature, humidity and wind speed over a 50 km distance

			EW			NS		
			OBS	MNH	ARO	OBS	MNH	ARO
25/06	14:00	dθ (K)	-0,5	-0,3	-0,5	~0	-5,2	-5,7
		drm (g/kg)	~ 0	-3		-4.4	-0,9	
		dRH (%)	+1,6	-20	0	-25	-9	-17
		dFF (m/s)	-1,7	-2	-1,8	+2	+3	+5
	17:00	dθ (K)	-0,25	-0,4	0,5	~0	-5	-4,5
		drm (g/kg)	-0,16	-0,4		+0,5	+1,2	
		dRH (%)	-0,4	-2	-10	~0	+4	-34
		dFF (m/s)	-0,7	-1	-2	~0	+3	+3
01/07	13:00	dθ (K)	+0,7	0,16	0		-1,6	-0,9
		drm (g/kg)	-0,7	-0,16			-2	
		dRH (%)	-8	-2	0		-25	-50
		dFF (m/s)	-0,5	-0,4	+0,5		-0,7	+1
	17:00	dθ (K)	+0,5	+0,3	-0,3		+0	-0,9
		drm (g/kg)	-0,69	-0,64			-3	
		dRH (%)	-7,6	-6,6	0		-36	-50
		dFF (m/s)	-0,6	~0	-0,5		-0,6	+3

Conclusions

- A possibility to confront the models with some observations thanks to the aircraft exploration, even if the area remains small
- Interesting differences between the 2 cases, 1 July having a very marked signature of the mountain-plain circulation on all fields
- A good match within the ensemble of models
- Moisture fields are heterogeneous on 25 June, and complex. But Models manage to represent it partially, even if differently among the different types of models.
- EW gradients are usually very small, NS gradients are significant, especially on 25 June, with a specific feature at Lannemezan latitude
- temperature and wind field more easily represented by the models
- Not more complexity in late afternoon than earlier. The profound changes occur later, around 20 UTC with the meso-scale circulation revearsal, and a transition time of complexity.