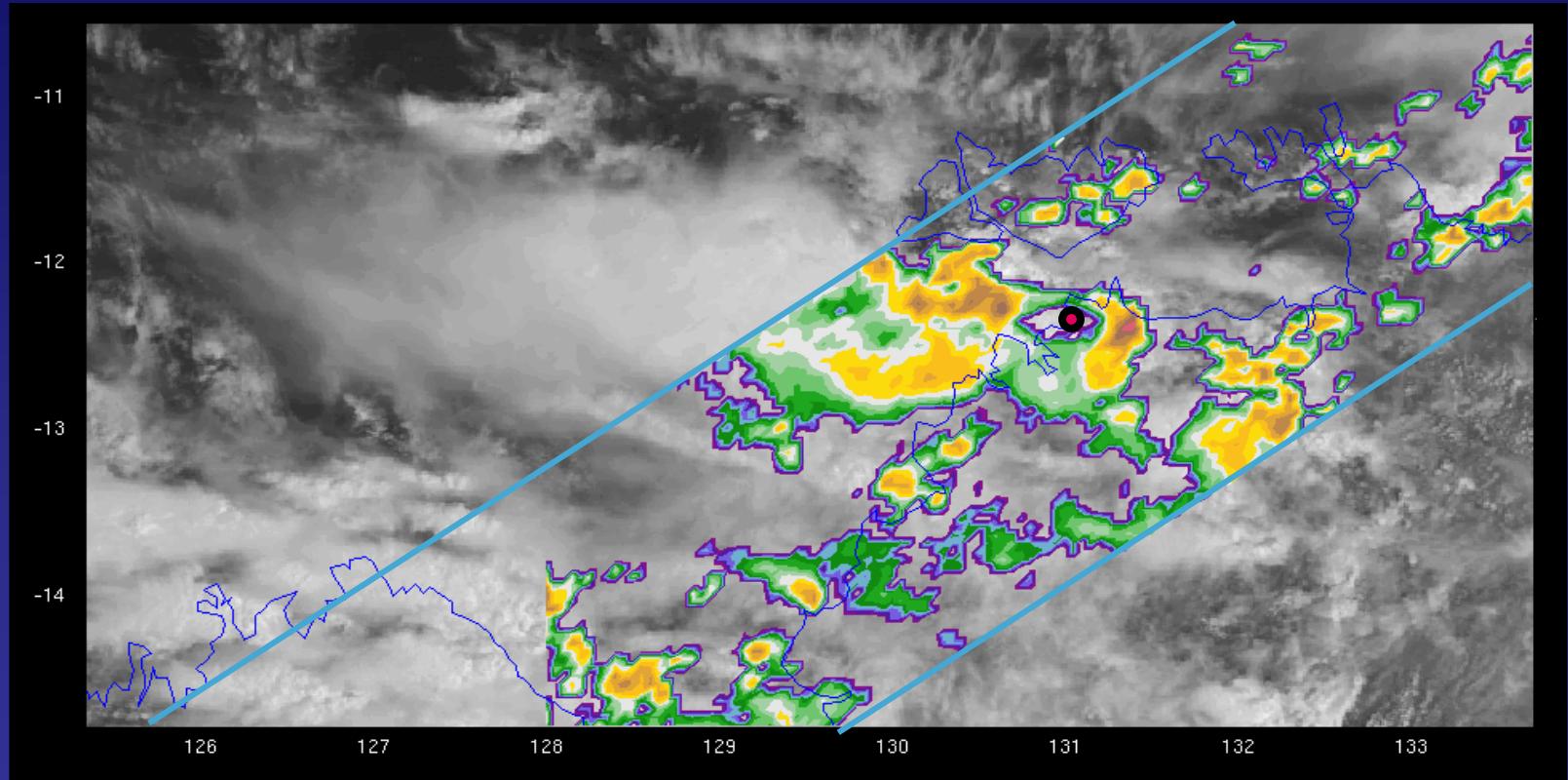


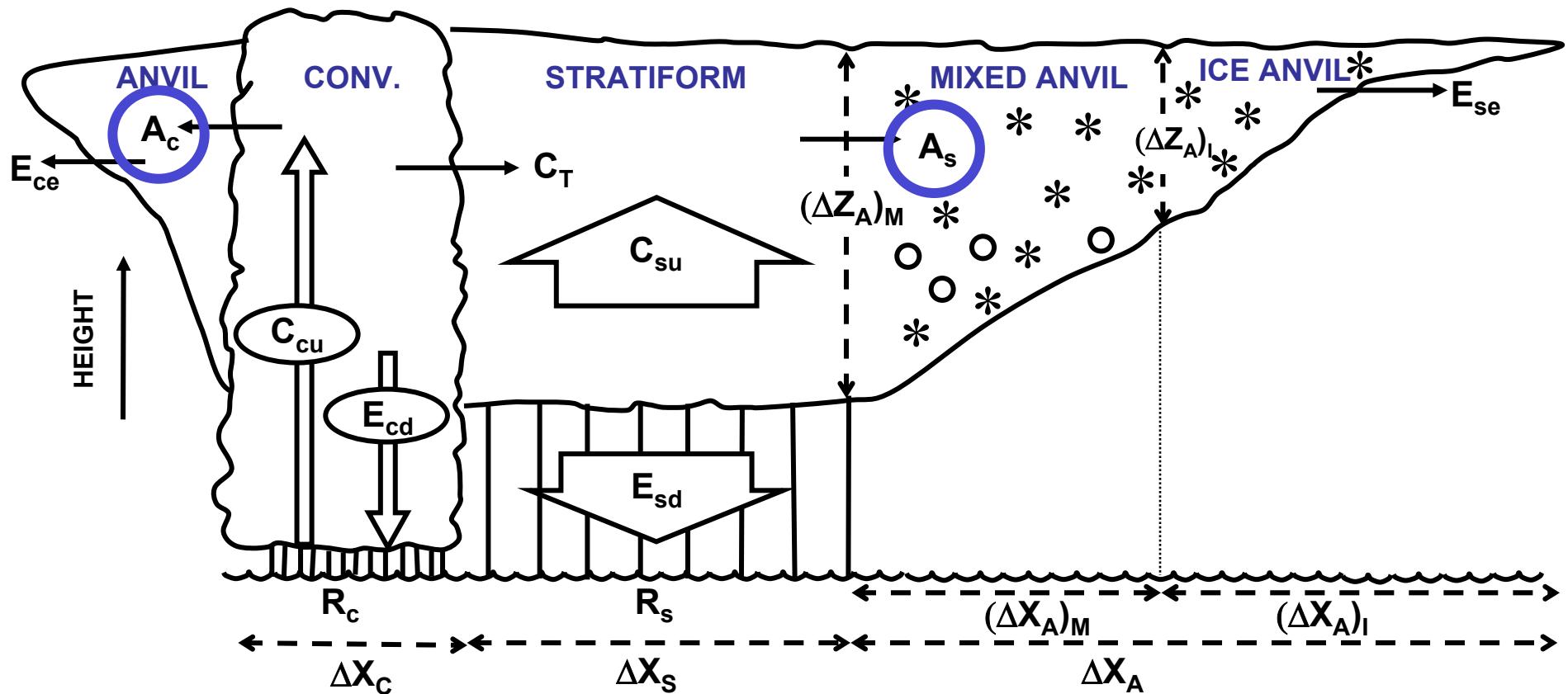
Anvil Generation in Relation to Cloud System Water Budget: TWP-ICE Case of 19-20 January 2006



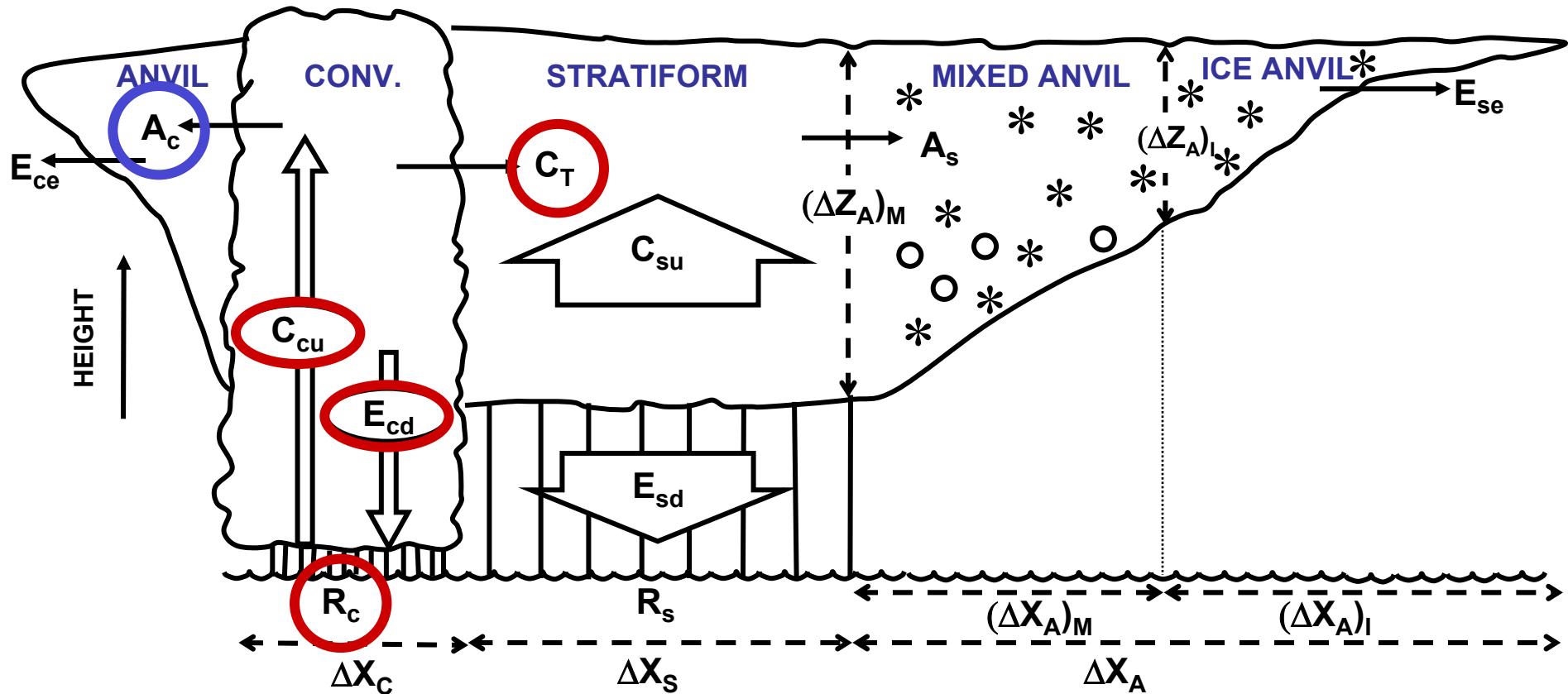
Jasmine Cetrone and Robert Houze
University of Washington

Presented 14 November 2006 at the TWP-ICE Workshop

Water Budget of an MCS



Water Budget Equations

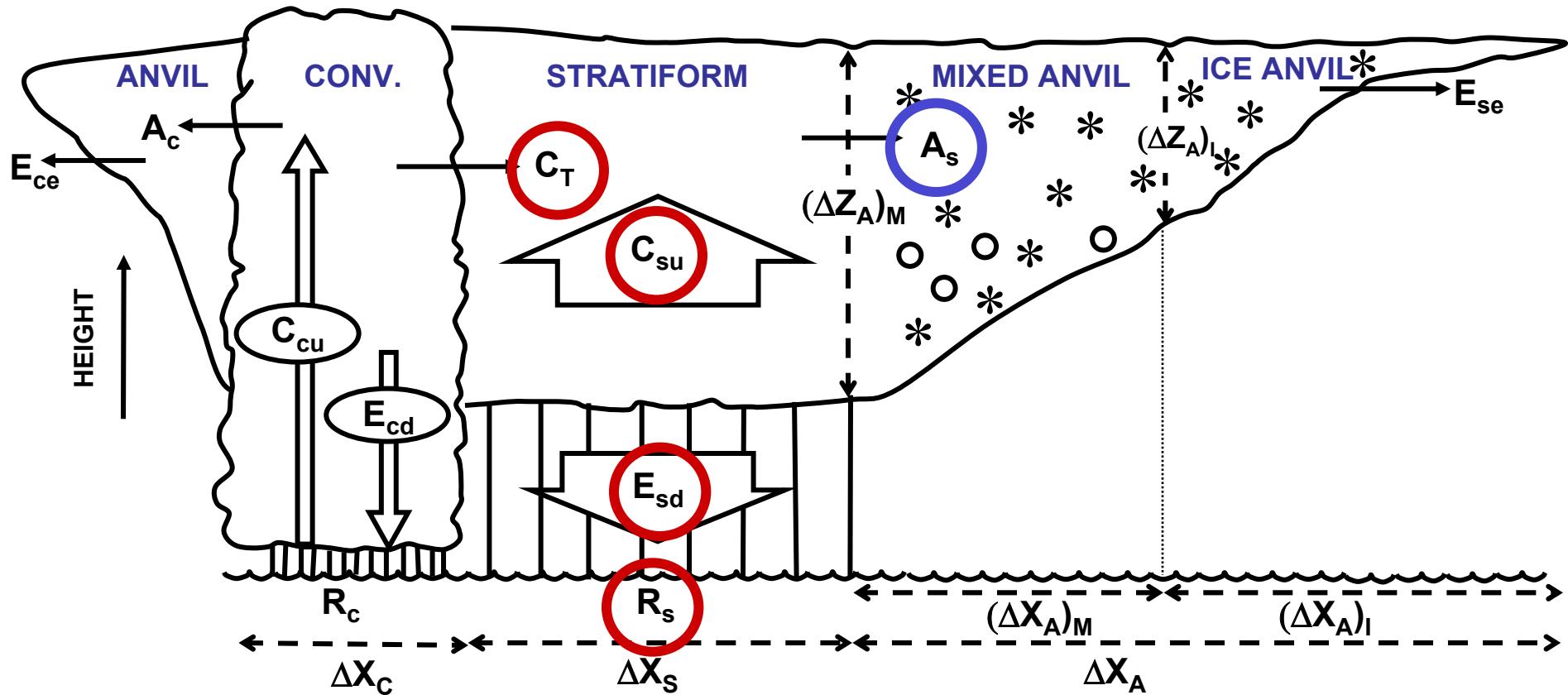


Convective region water budget equation

$$C_{cu} = R_c + E_{cd} + A_c + C_T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_c &= \varepsilon_c C_{cu} \\
 E_{cd} &= \alpha C_{cu} \\
 A_c &= \beta C_{cu} \\
 C_T &= \eta C_{cu}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \varepsilon_c + \alpha + \beta + \eta = 1$$

Water Budget Equations



Stratiform water budget equation

$$C_{su} + C_T = R_s + E_{sd} + A_s$$

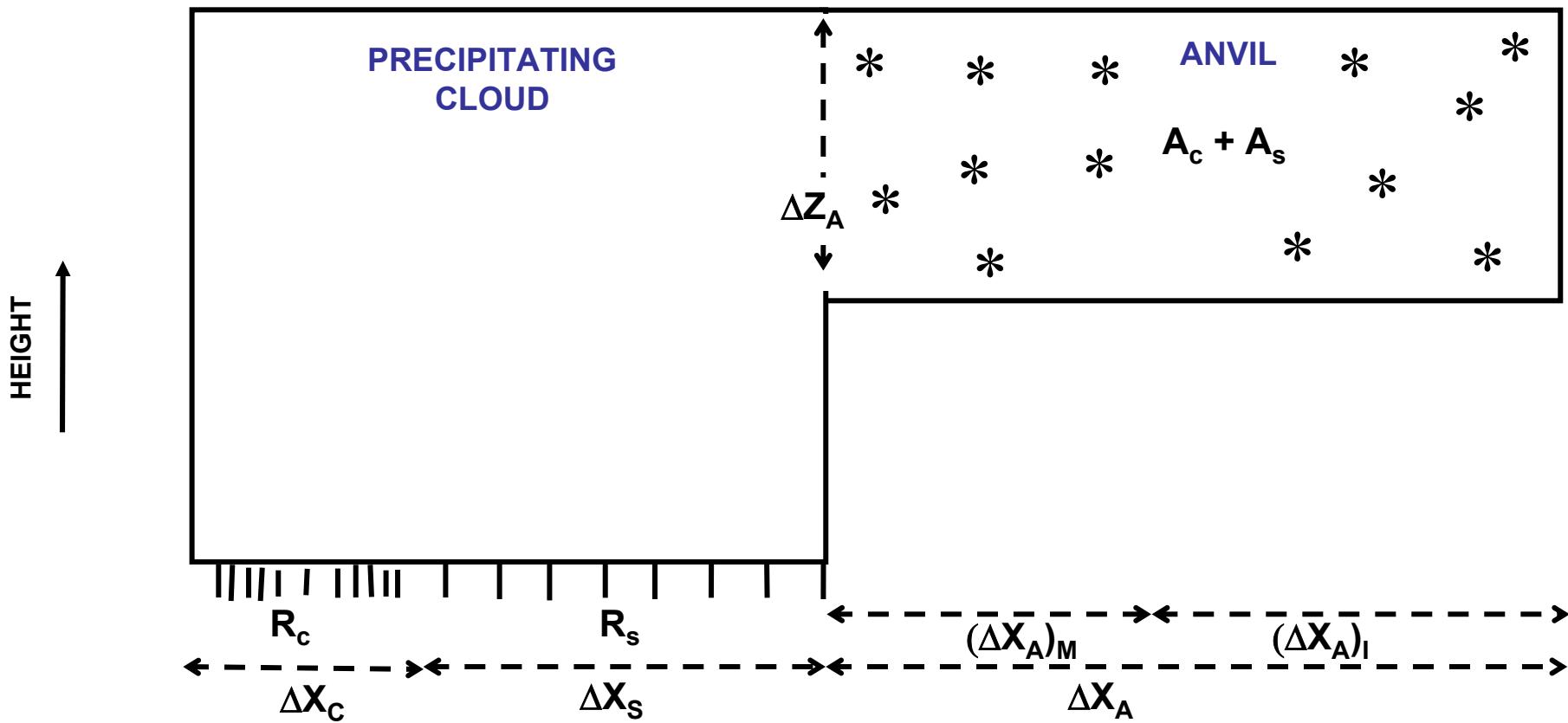
$$R_s = \varepsilon_s(C_{su} + C_T)$$

$$E_{sd} = a(C_{su} + C_T) \quad \varepsilon_s + a + b = 1$$

$$A_s = b(C_{su} + C_T)$$

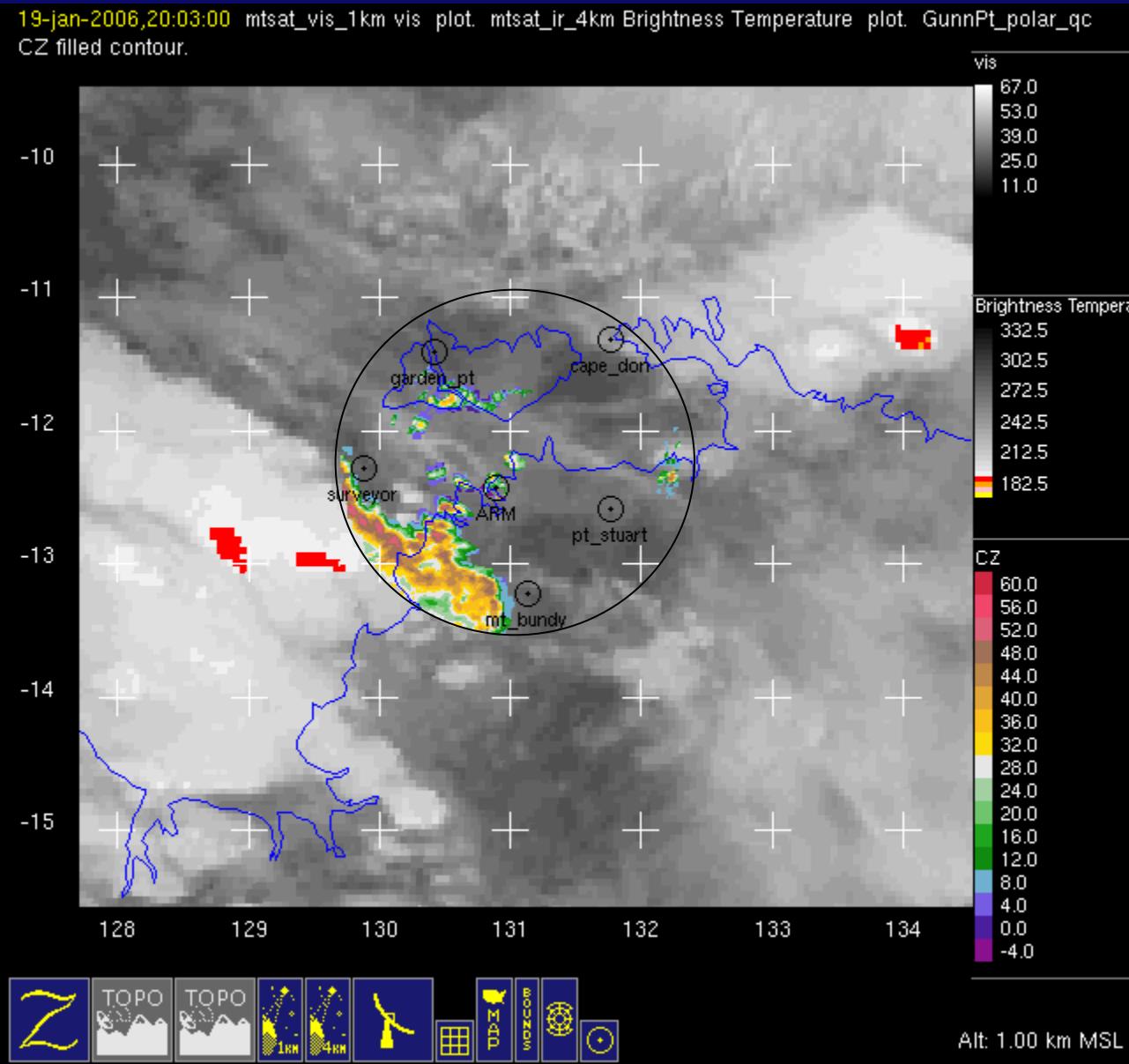
Rain not simply related to condensation

Simplified Water Budget Model

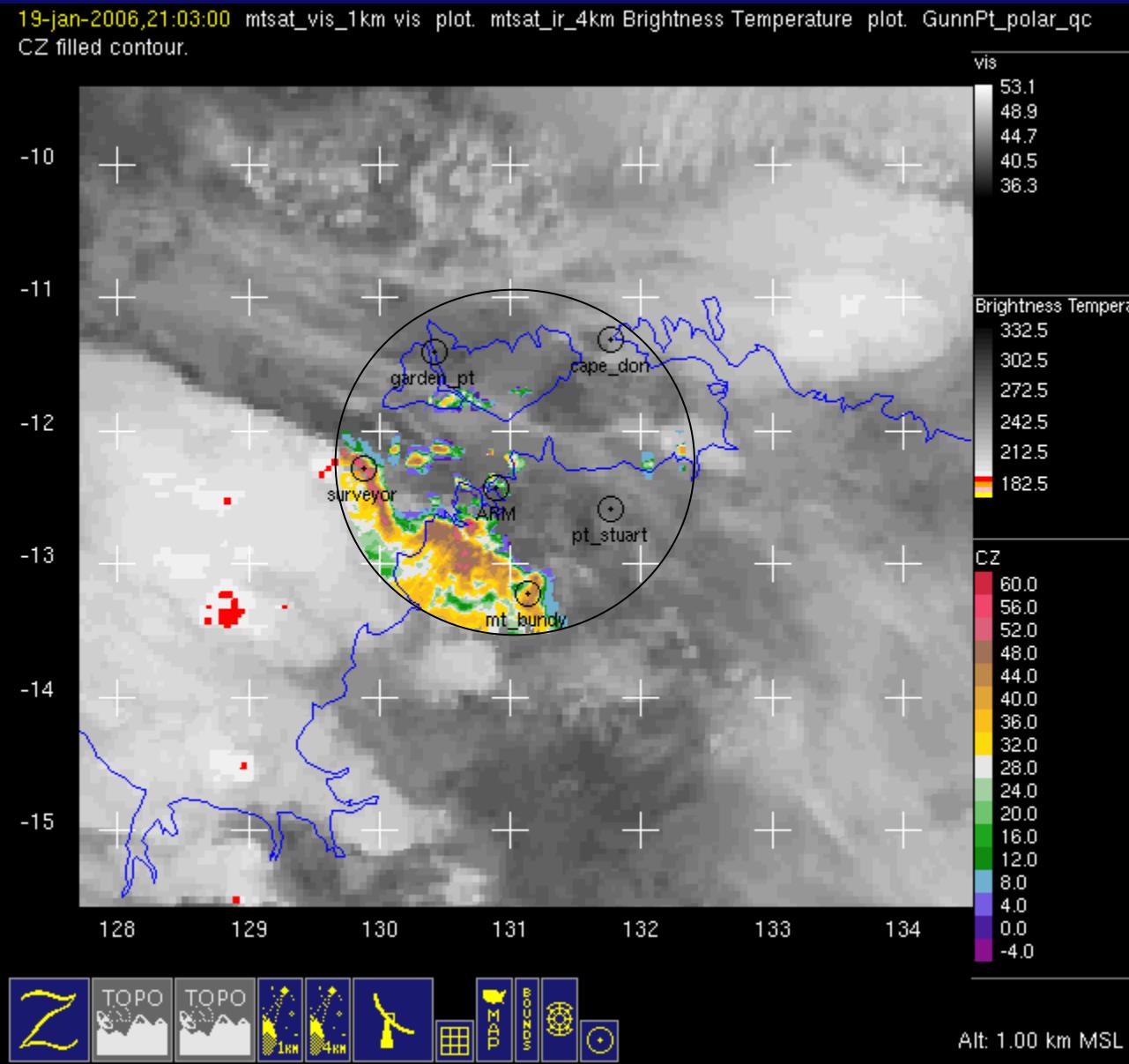


$$A_c + A_s = R_c \left(\frac{1}{\mathcal{E}_c} (1 - \alpha - \eta) - 1 \right) + R_s \left(\frac{1}{\mathcal{E}_s} (1 - a) - 1 \right)$$

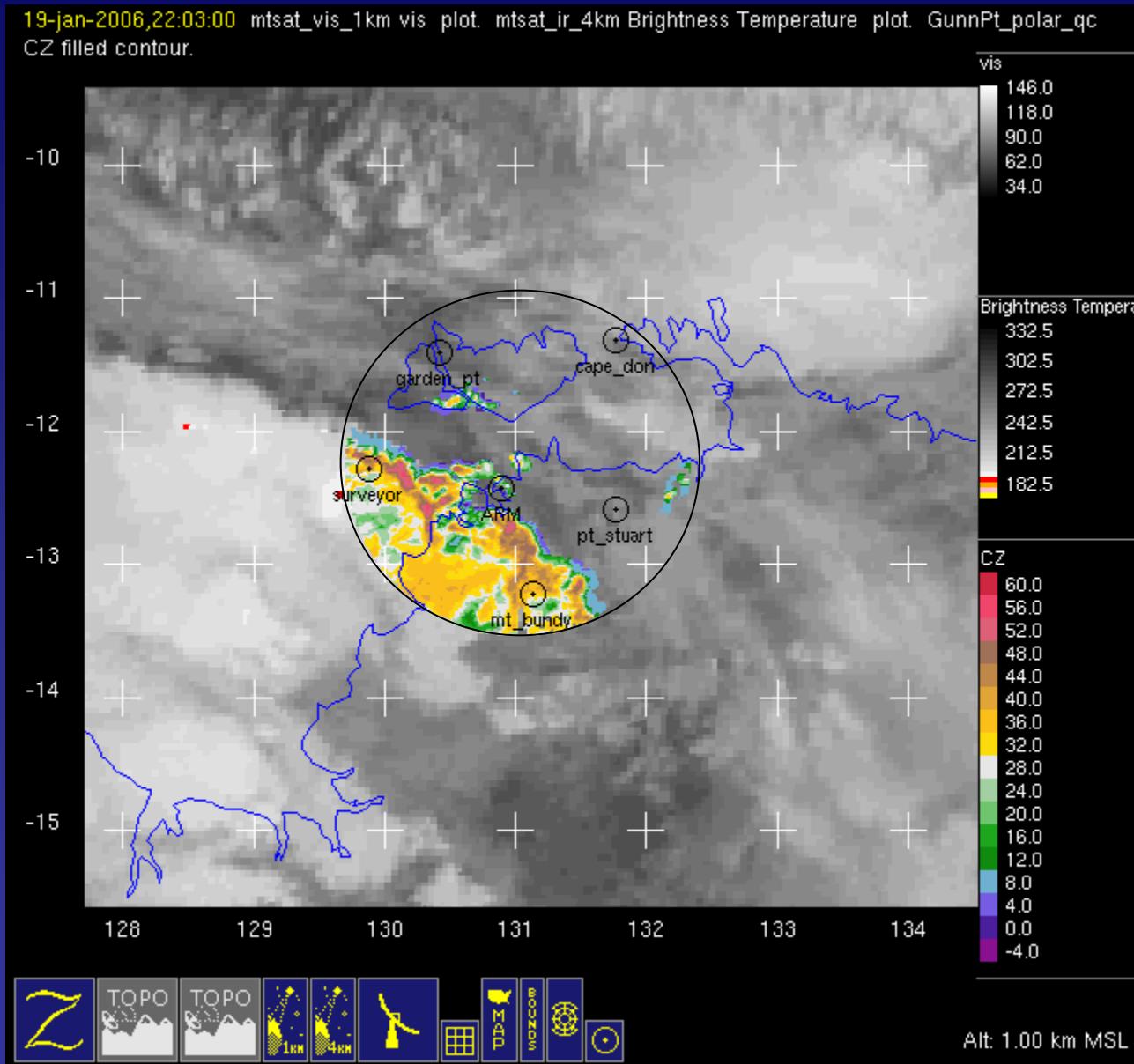
19-20 January MCS



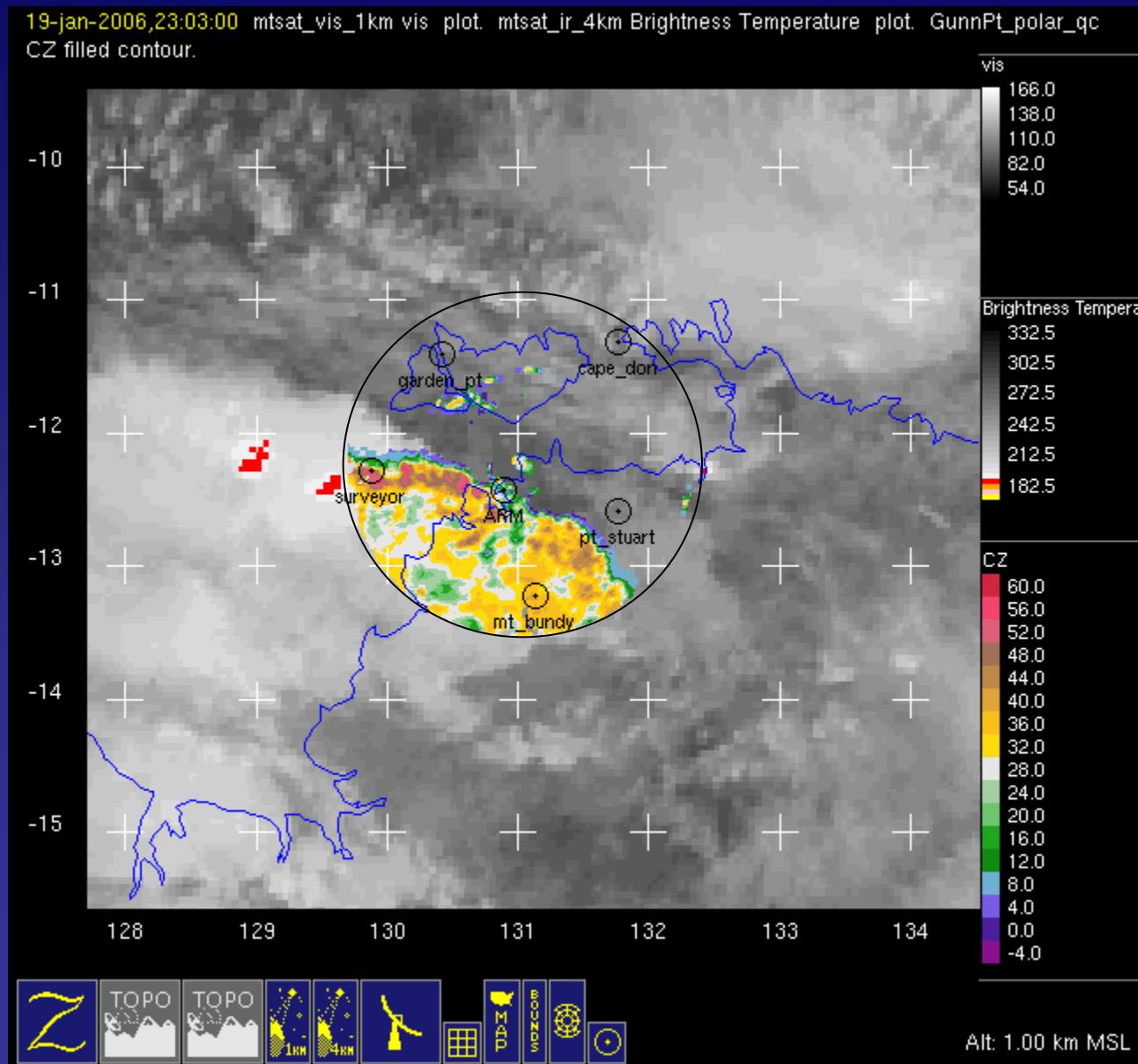
19-20 January MCS



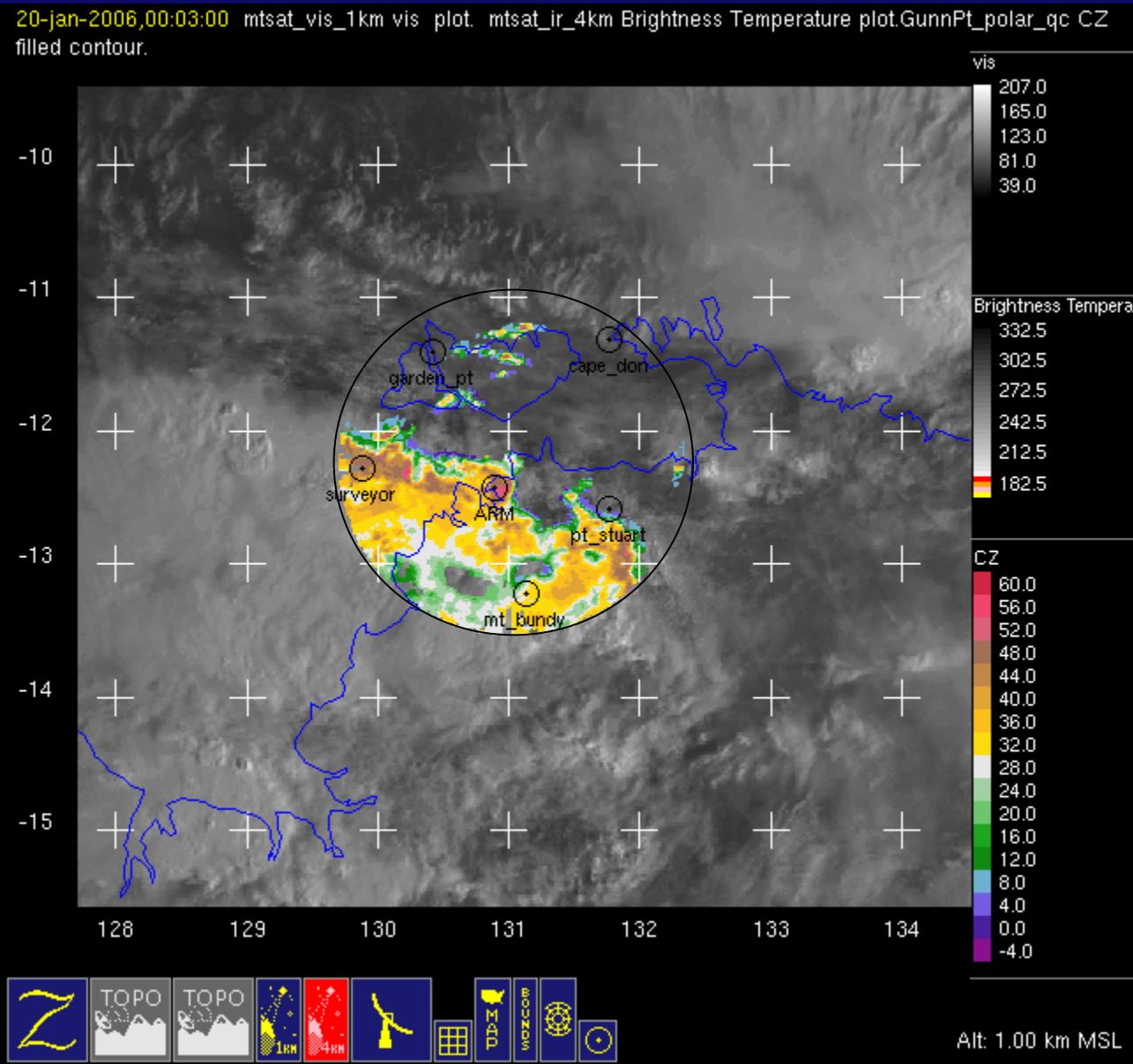
19-20 January MCS



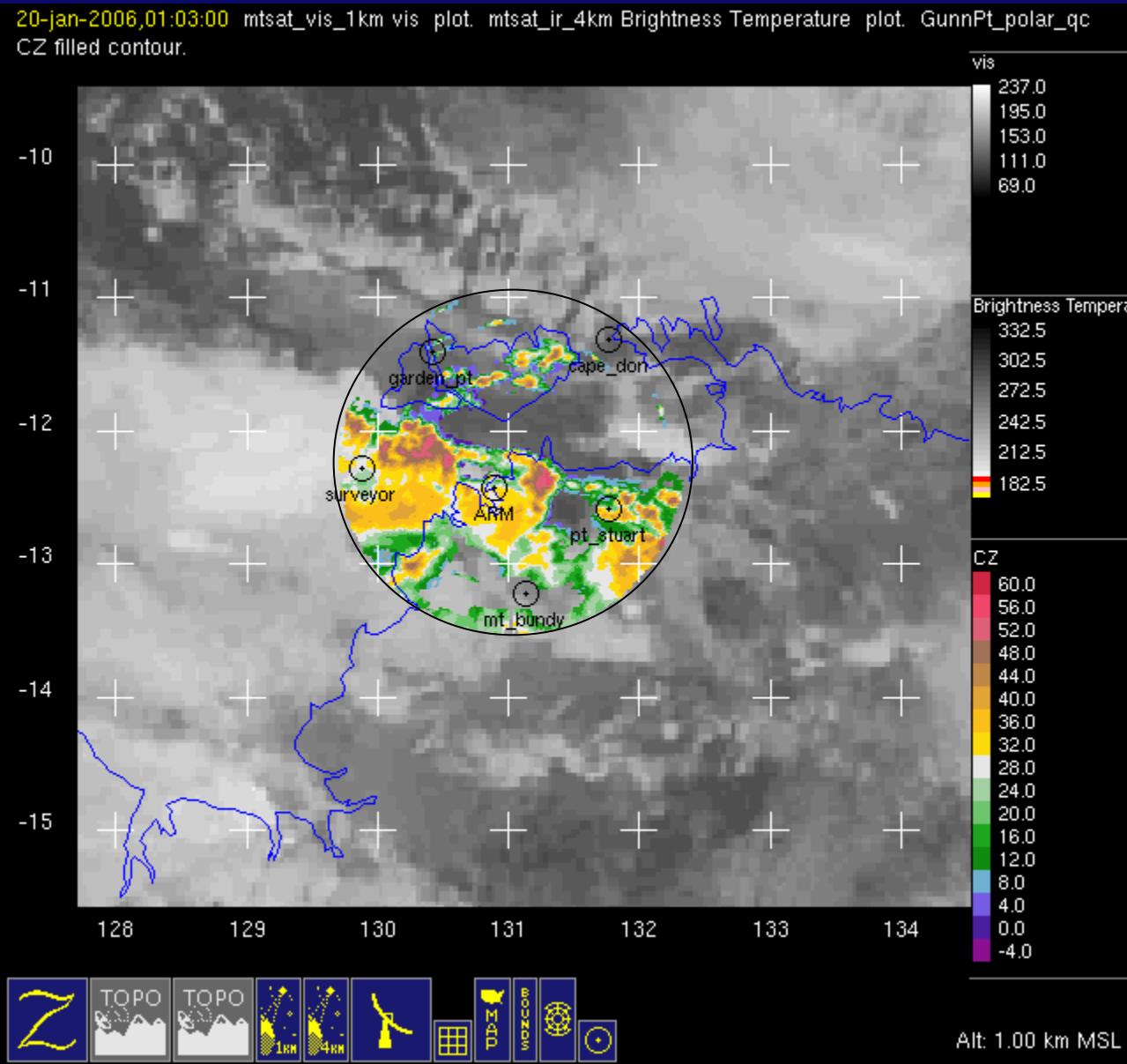
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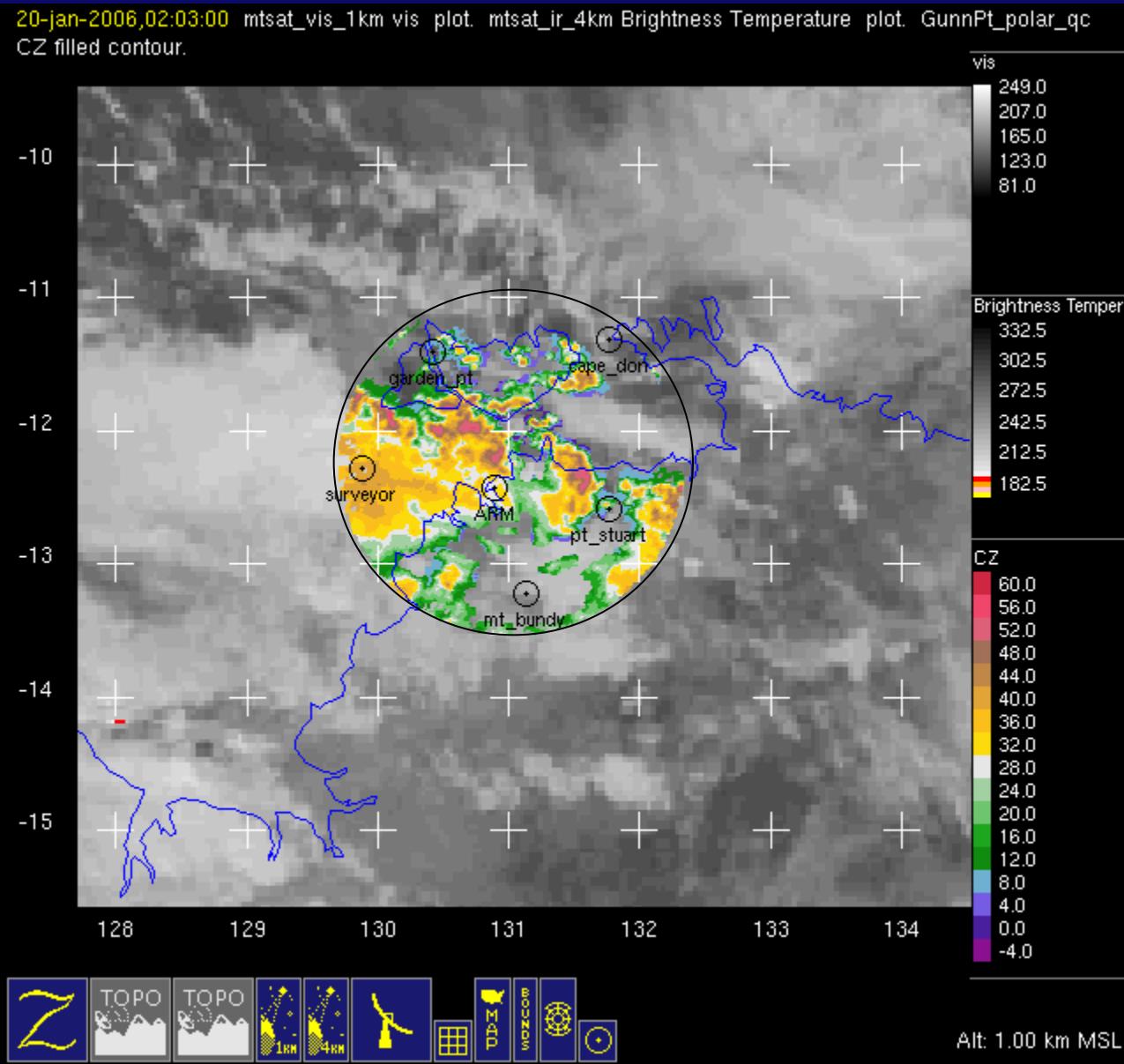
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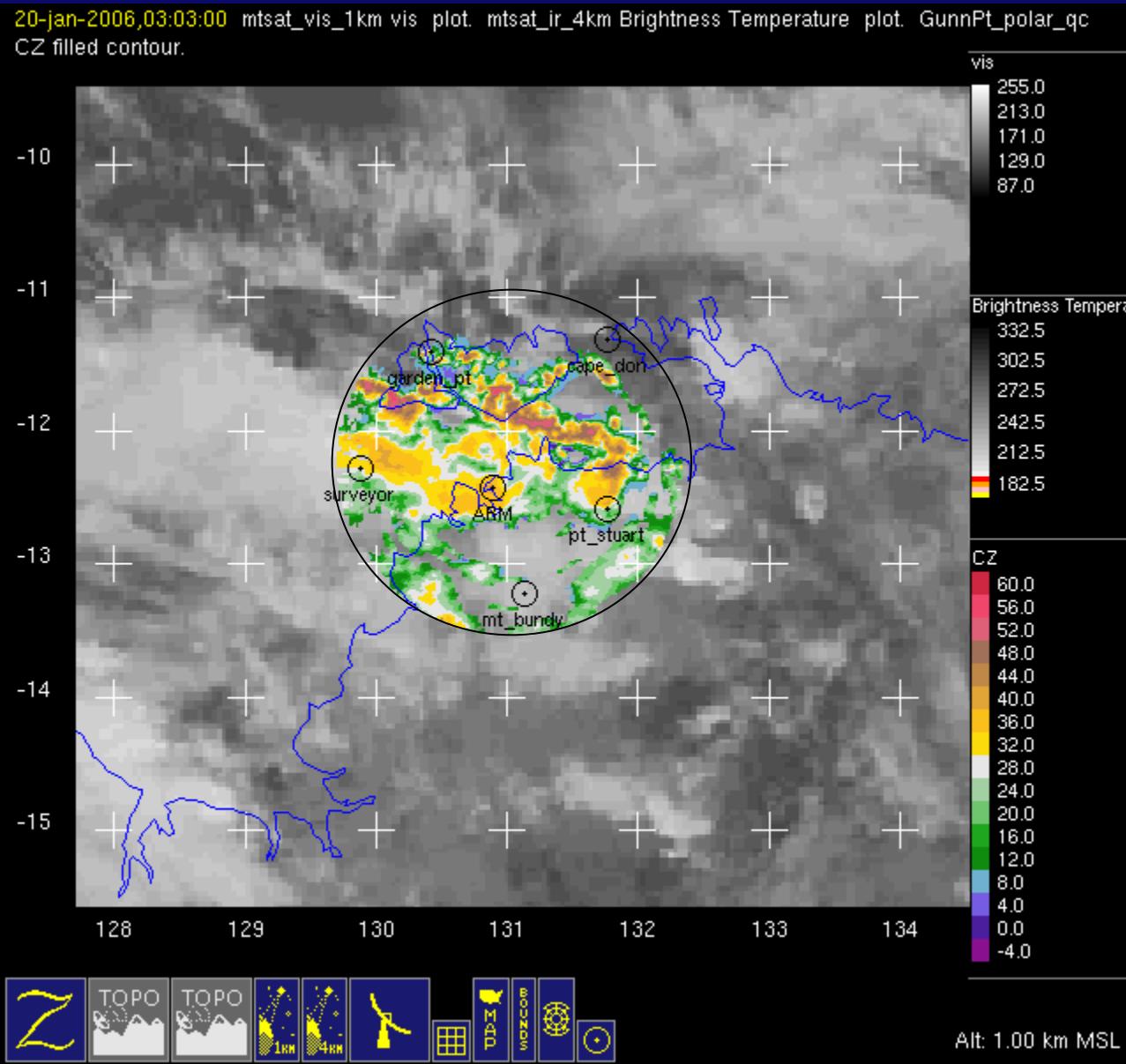
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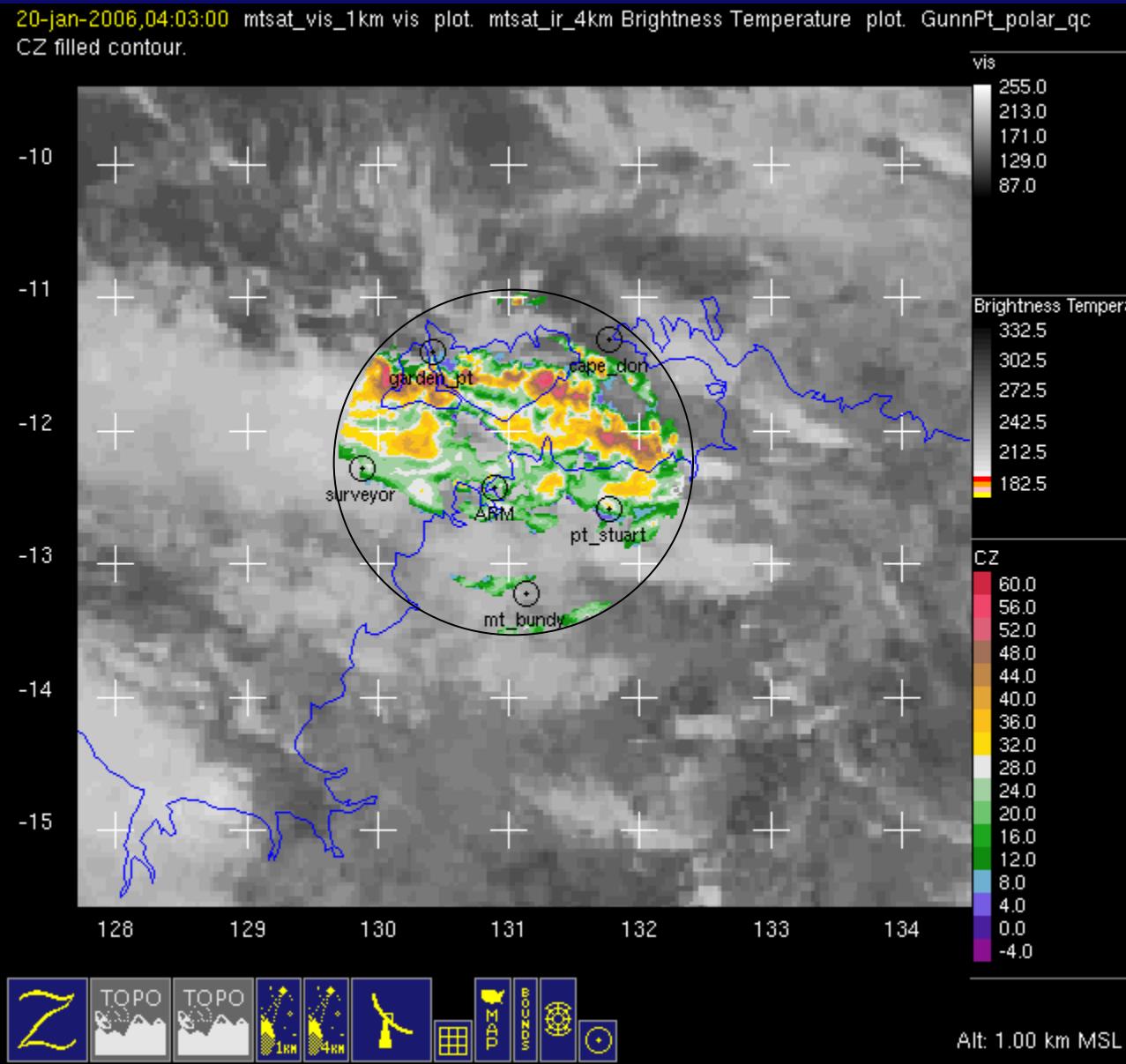
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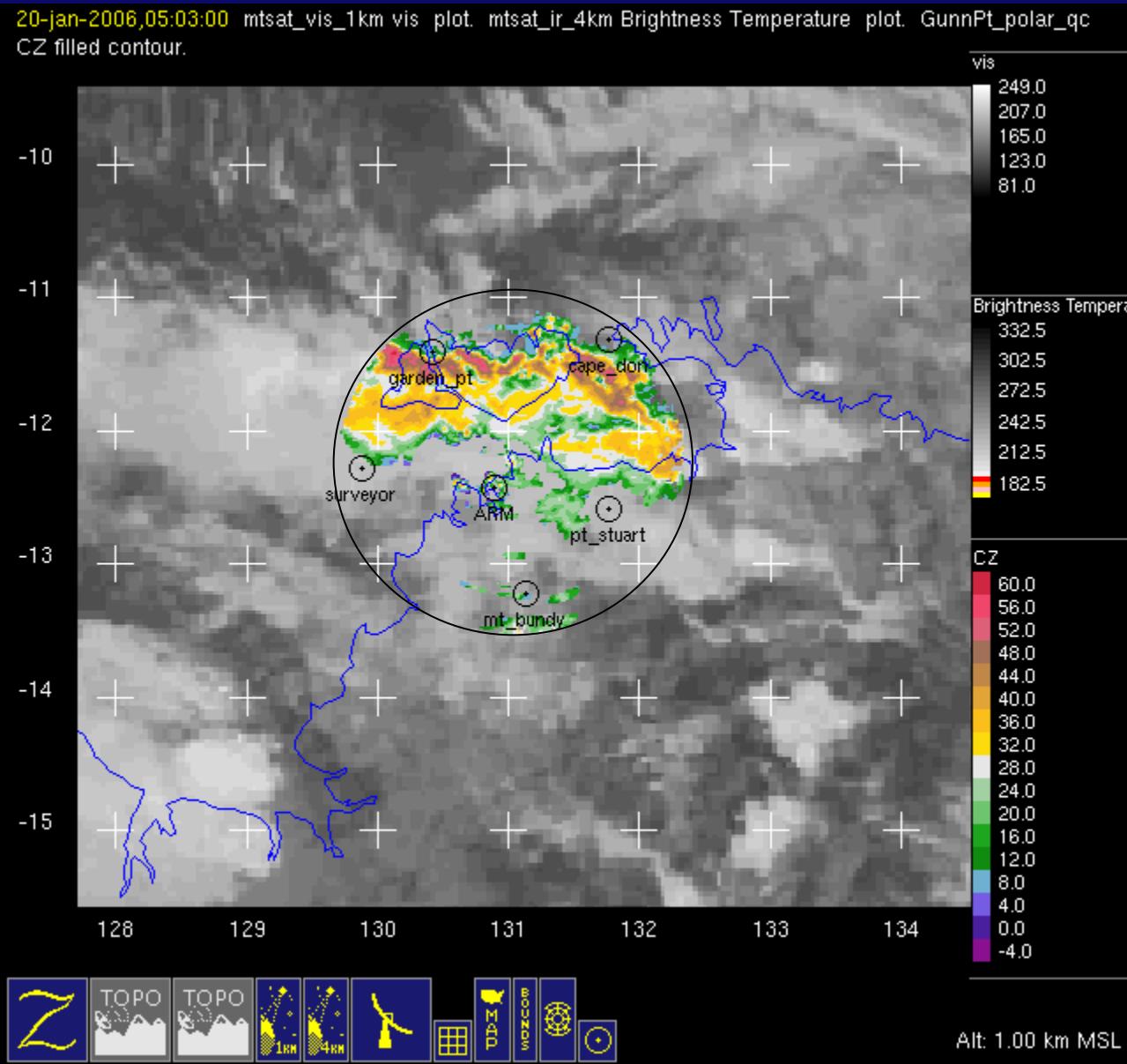
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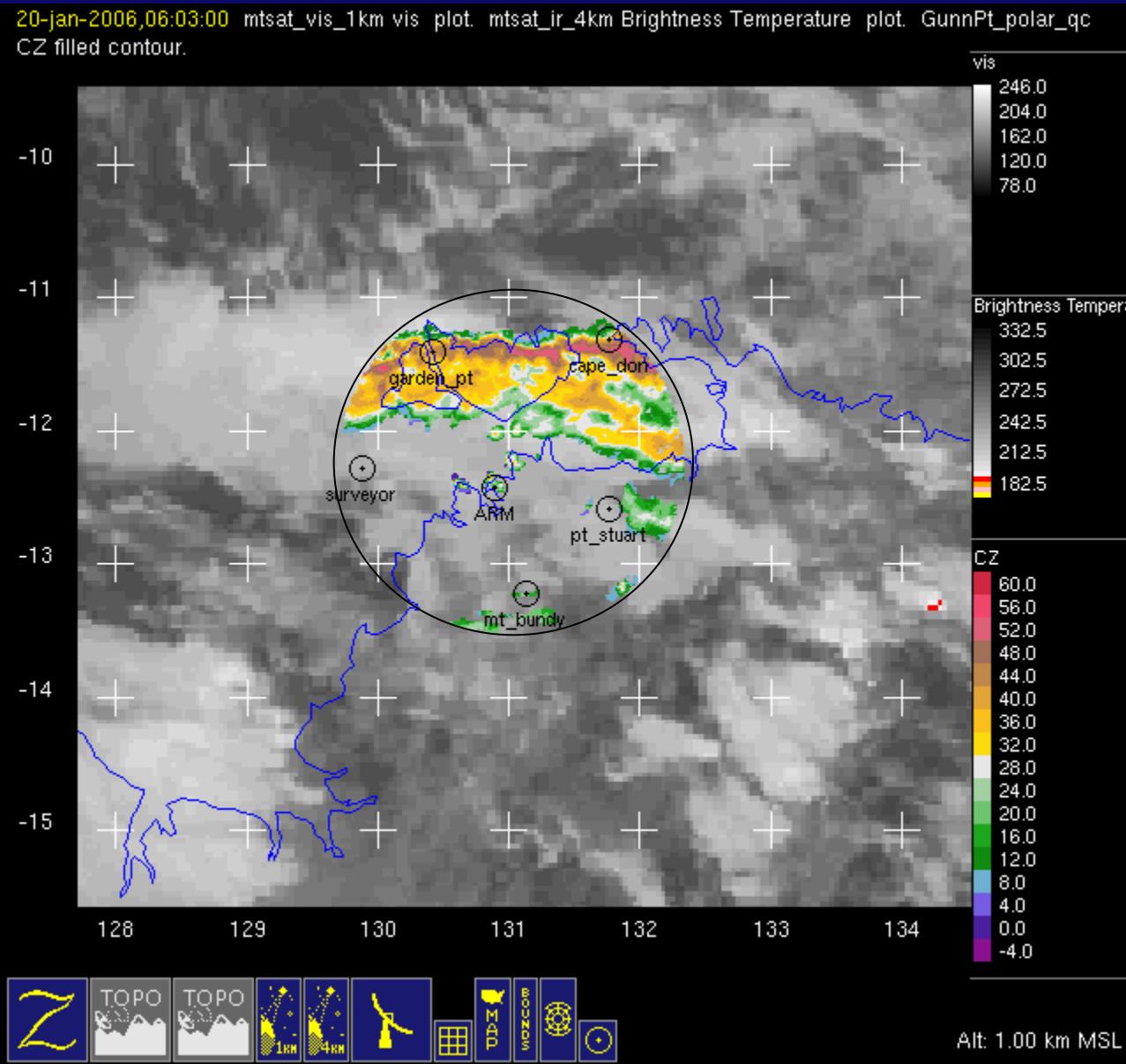
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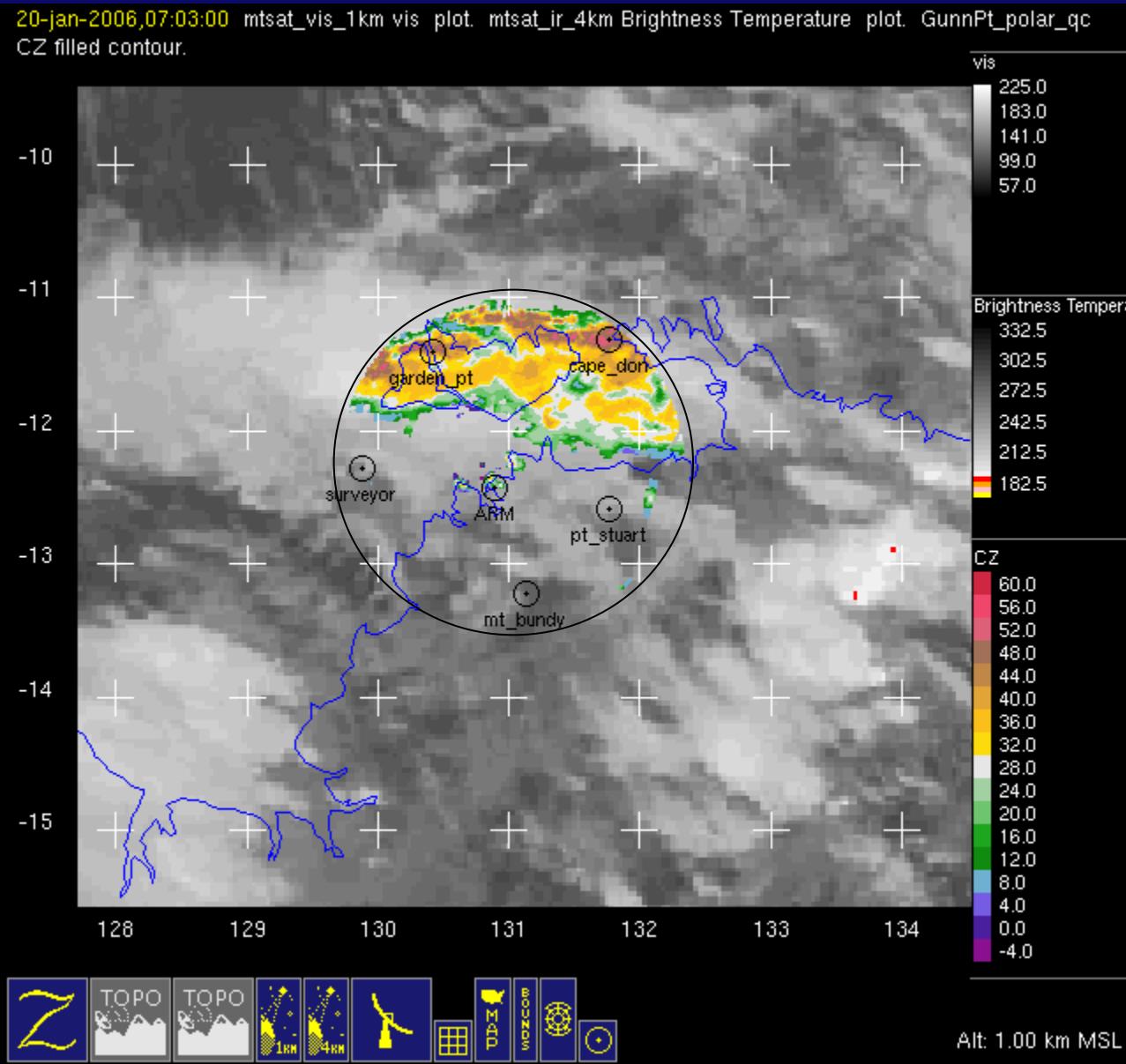
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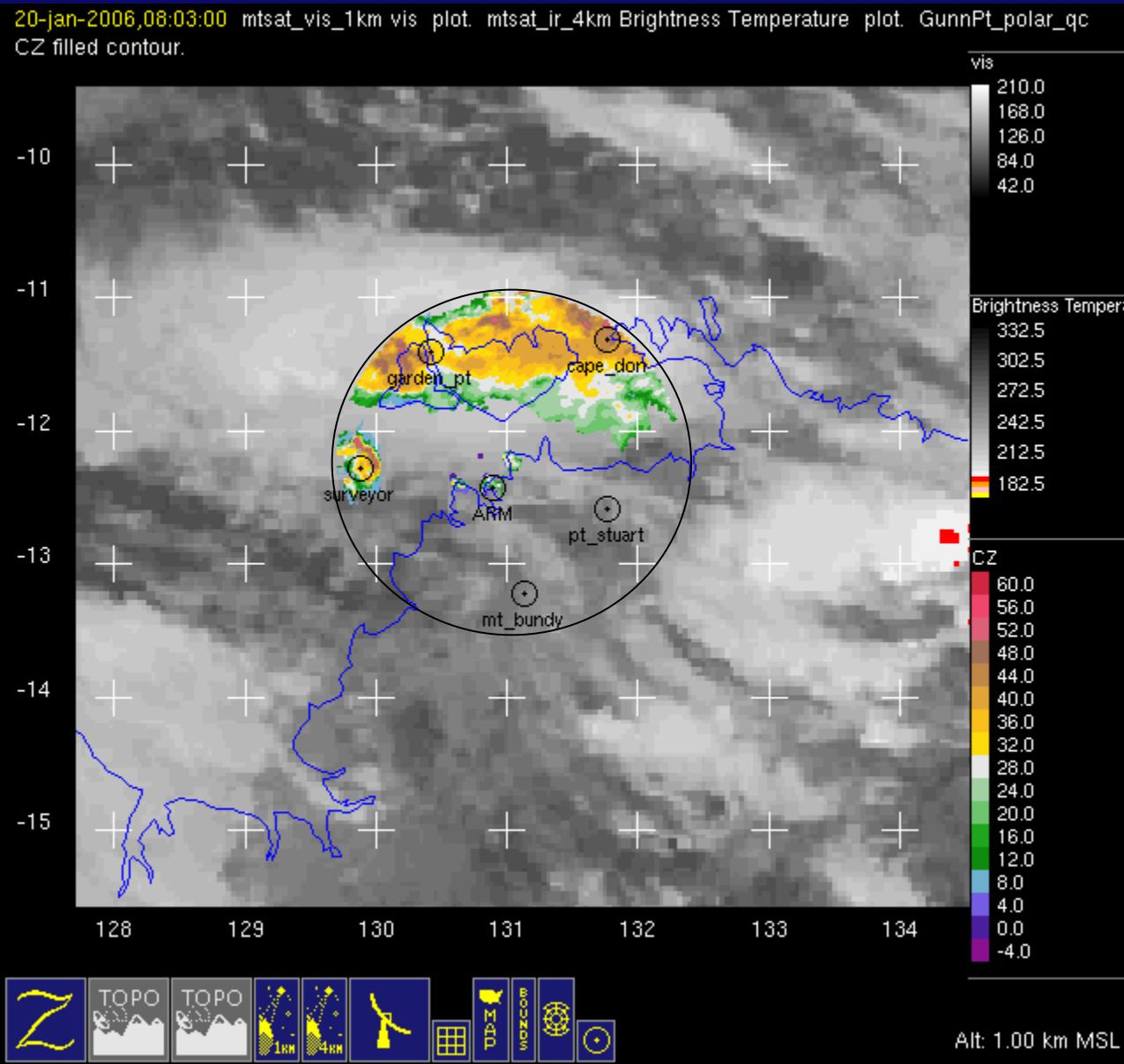
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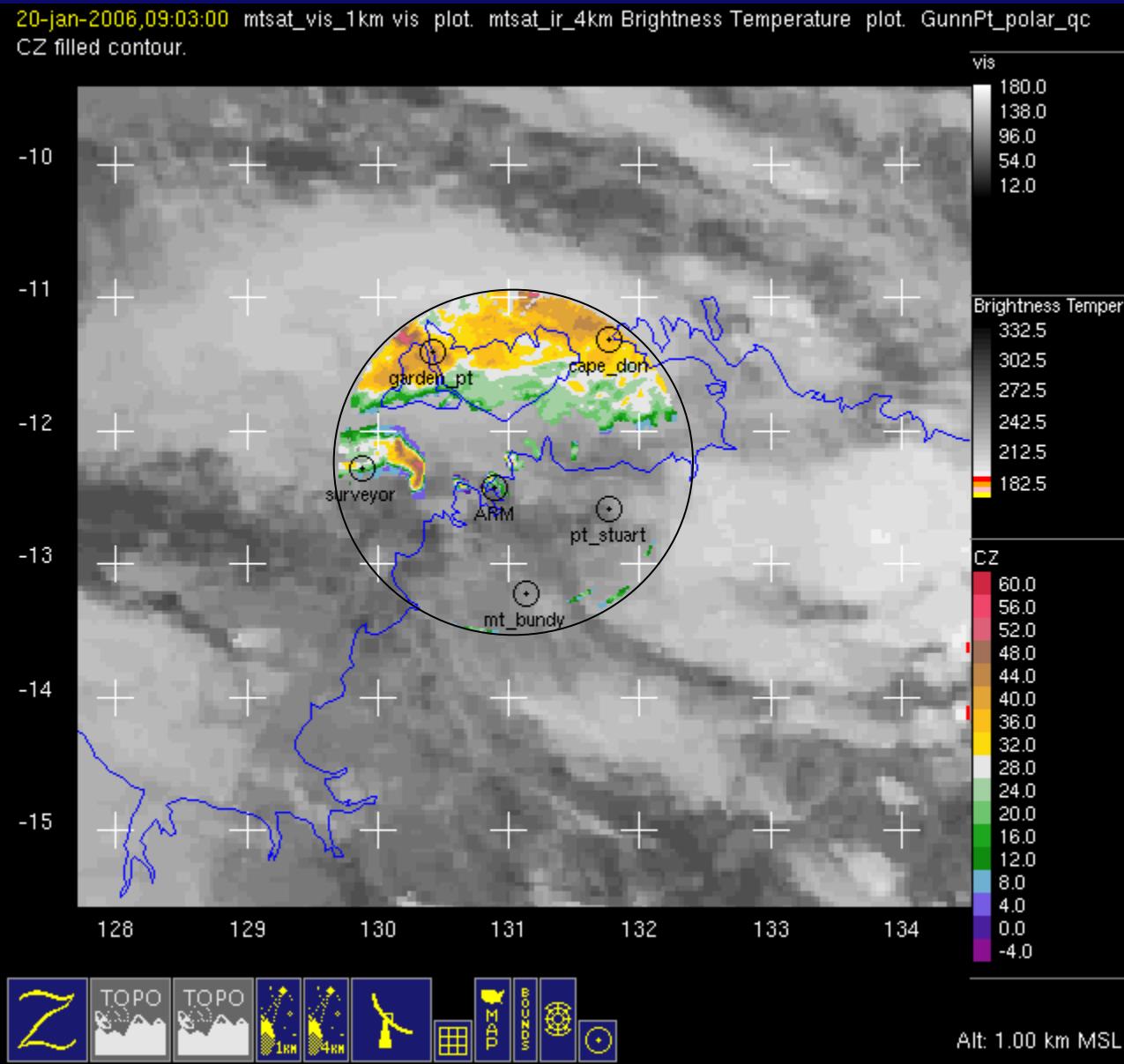
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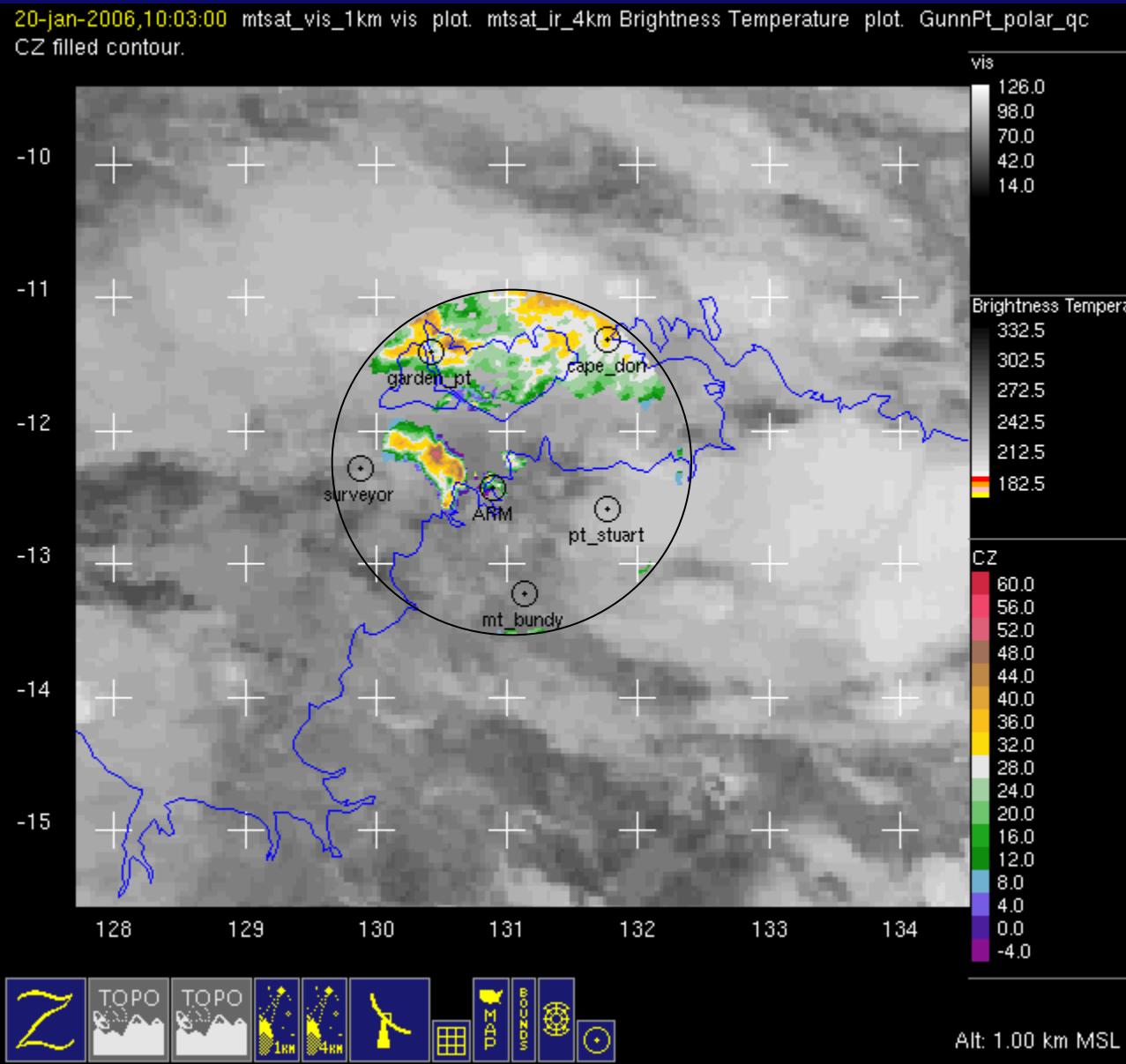
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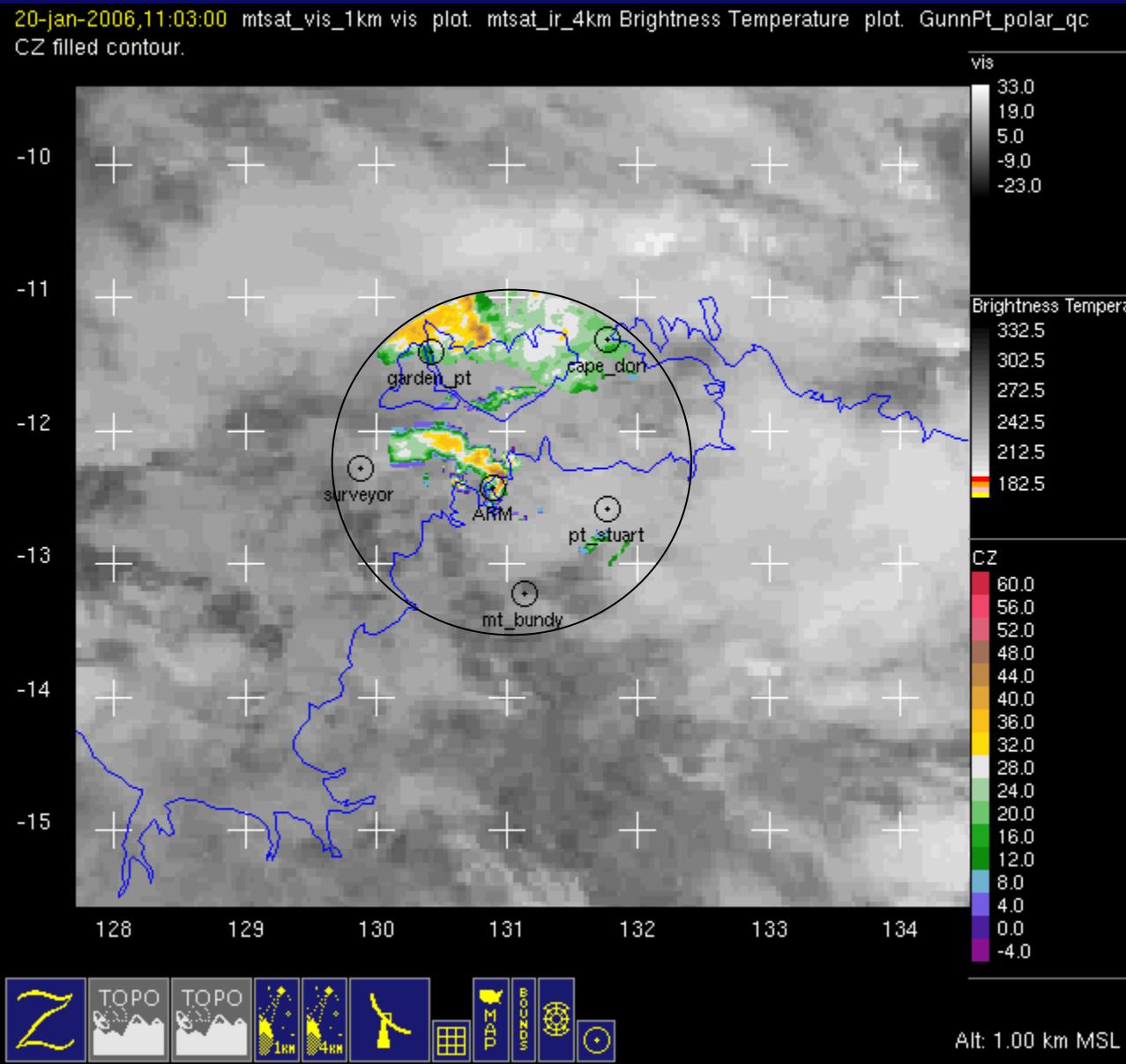
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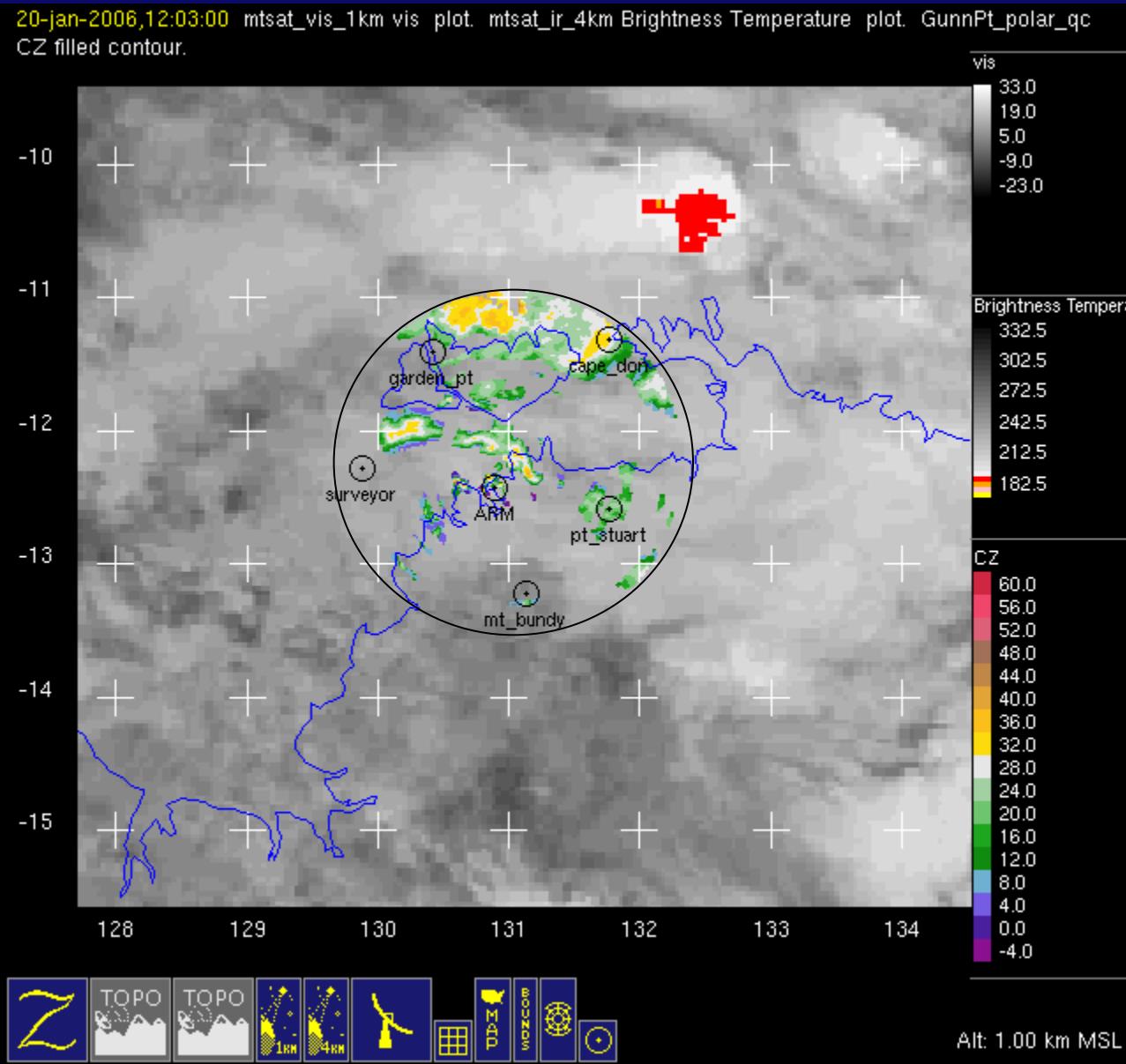
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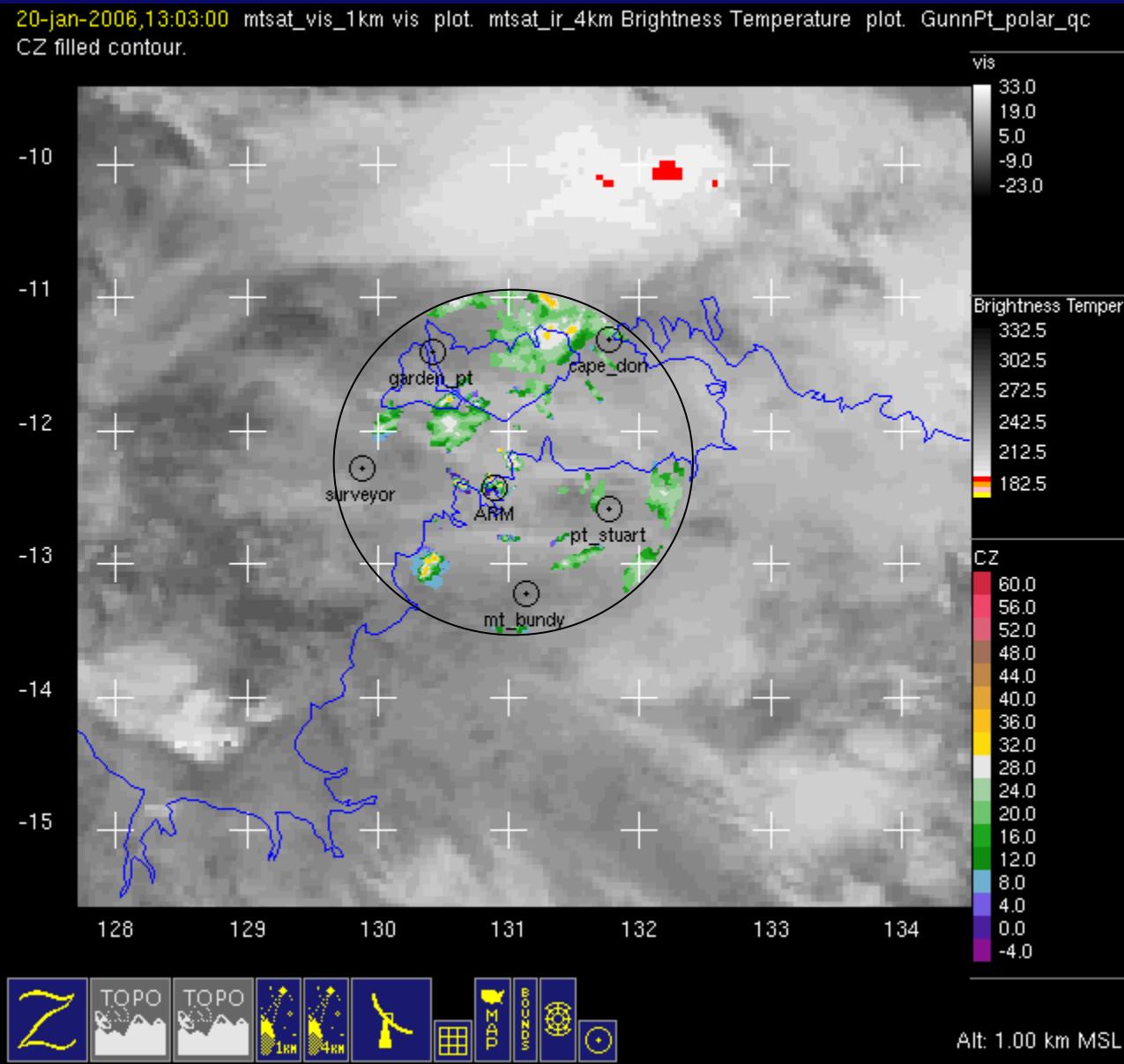
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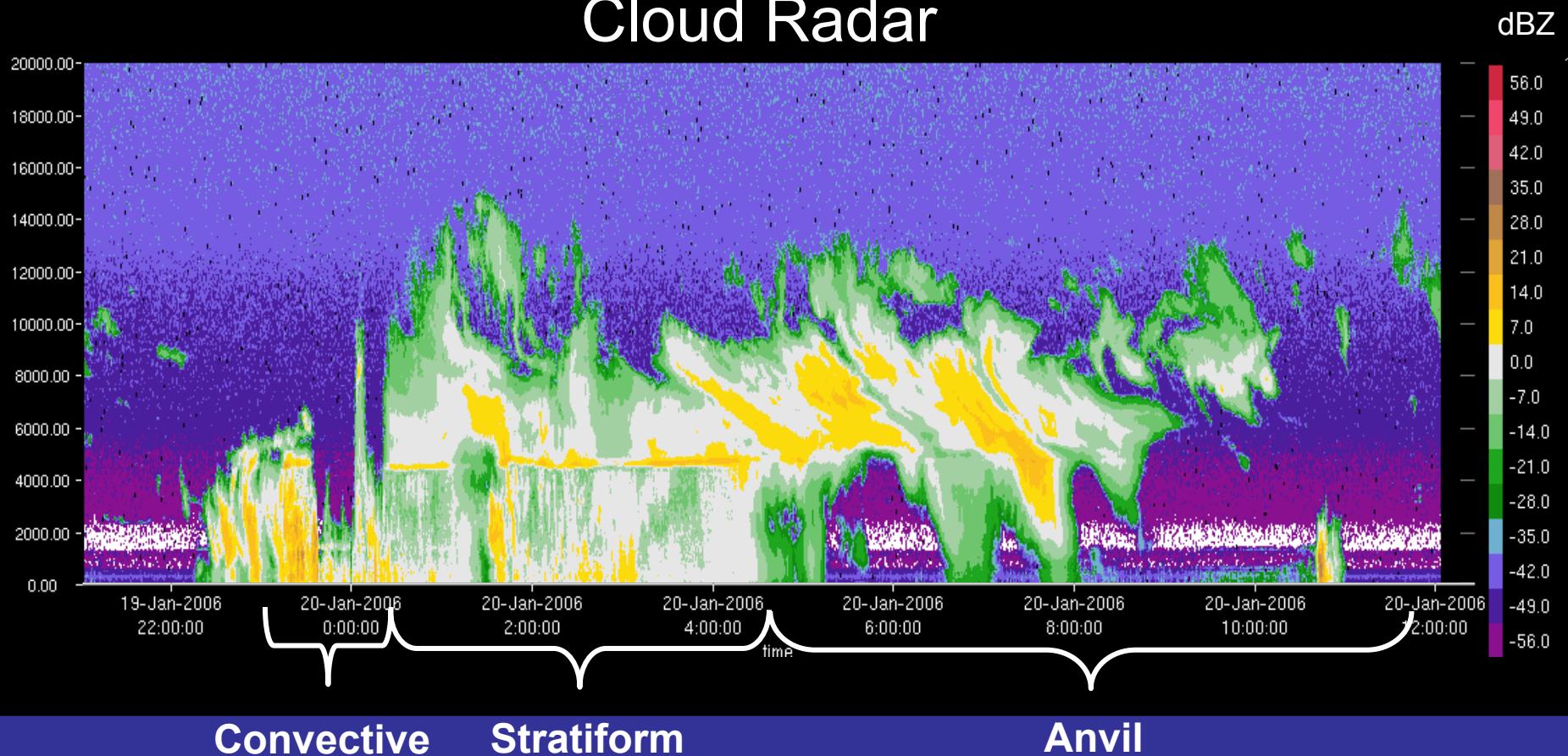


19-20 January MCS



19-20 January MCS

Cloud Radar



Finding anvil amounts from water budget equations

- Compute total convective and stratiform rain amounts from C-Pol radar (in radar domain)
- Use a range of assumed values of the water budget parameters $\varepsilon_c, \alpha, \eta, \varepsilon_s, a$ (from Houze and Cheng 1981)
- Compute $A_c + A_s$

Results using water budget

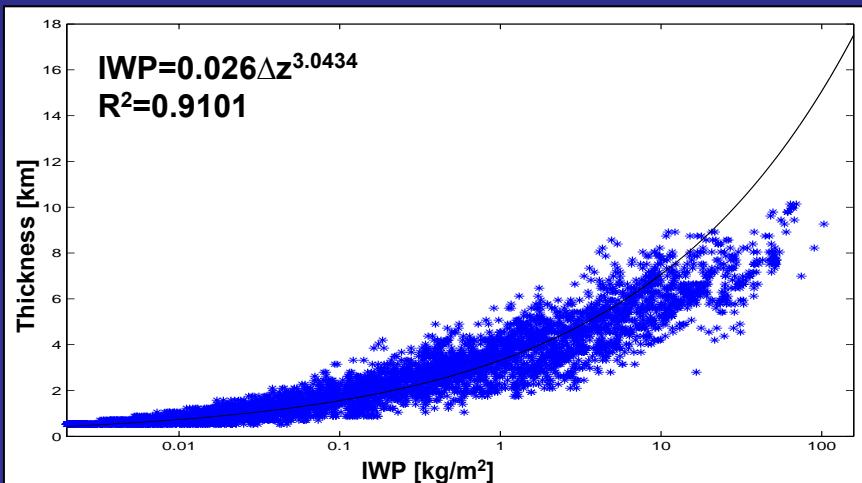
$$R_c = 2.8586 \times 10^{12} \text{ kg}, R_s = 6.7226 \times 10^{11} \text{ kg}$$

α	a	ε_c	$A_c + A_s$
0.13	0.35	0.38	$1.0538 \times 10^{12} \text{ kg}$
0.13	0.20	0.49	$6.9538 \times 10^{11} \text{ kg}$
0.13	0.15	0.50	$6.6096 \times 10^{11} \text{ kg}$
0.13	0.08	0.54	$5.6997 \times 10^{11} \text{ kg}$
0.13	0	0.50	$6.2993 \times 10^{11} \text{ kg}$
0.13	0	0.61	$4.4759 \times 10^{11} \text{ kg}$

→ Realistic Values, acc. to Houze and Cheng 1981

Finding anvil amounts from MMCR and CPol

- Find a relationship between cloud thickness and IWP (MMCR)
- Compute the average area and thickness of anvil clouds in radar range using CPol
- Calculate the amount of anvil water/ice ($A_c + A_s$) that is in range of CPol

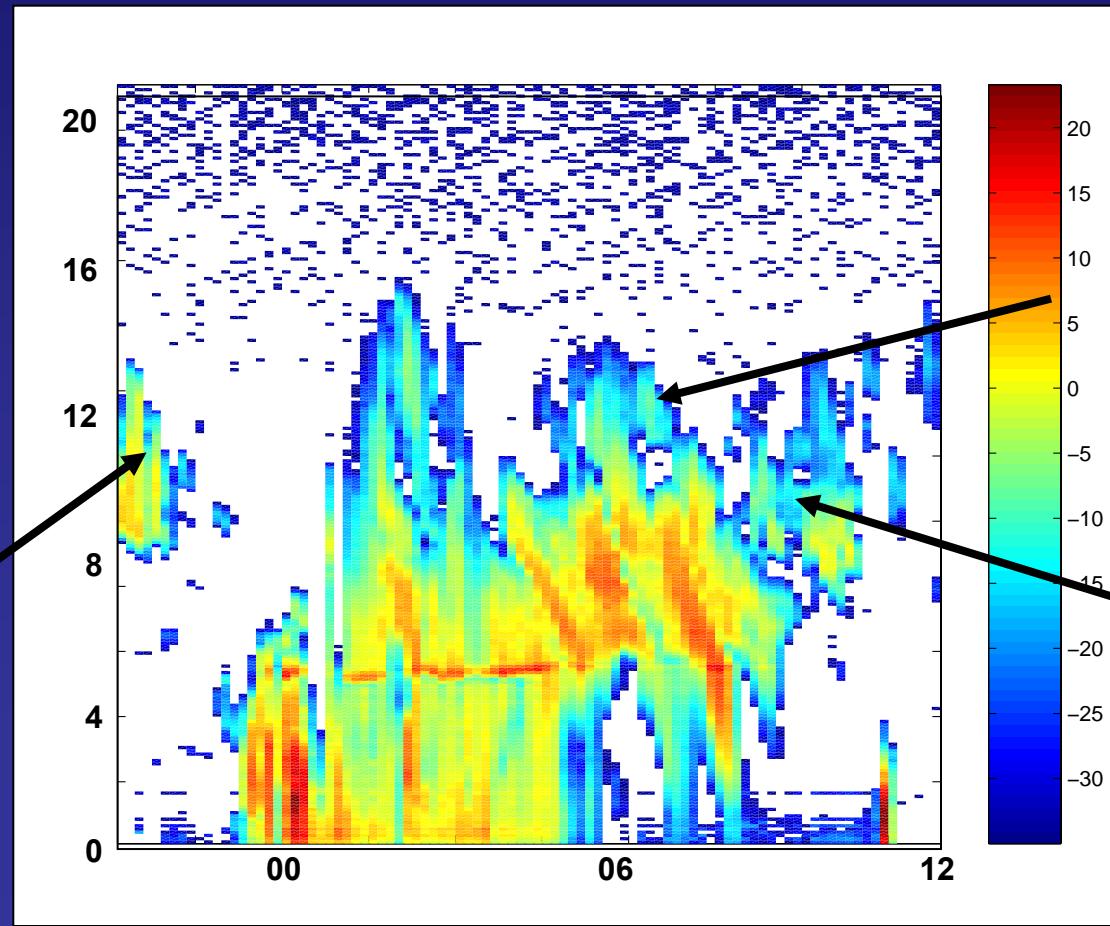


$$\rightarrow A_c + A_s = 4.2730 \times 10^{10} \text{ kg}$$

We're only measuring about 10% of the anvil calculated by the water budget equations

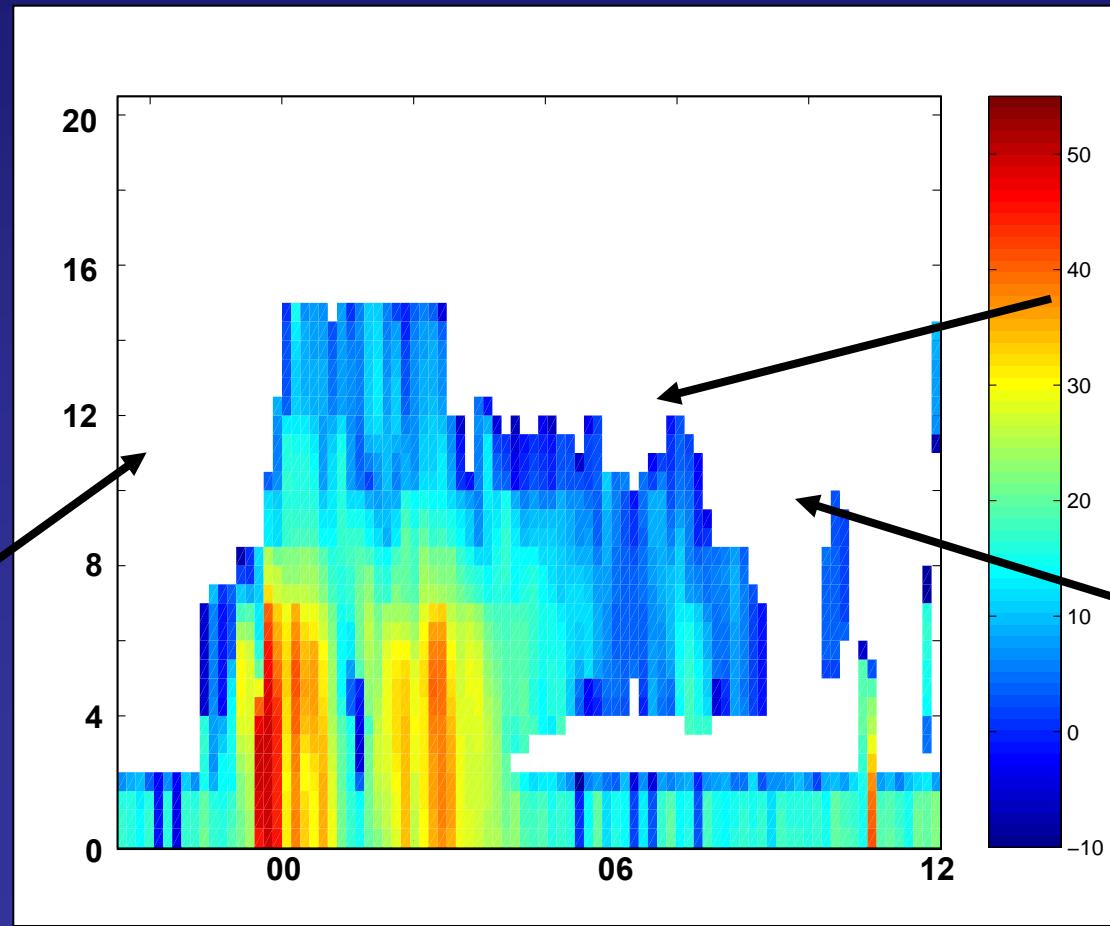
Why such a difference??

1. The CPol will miss some anvil because of it's lower sensitivity



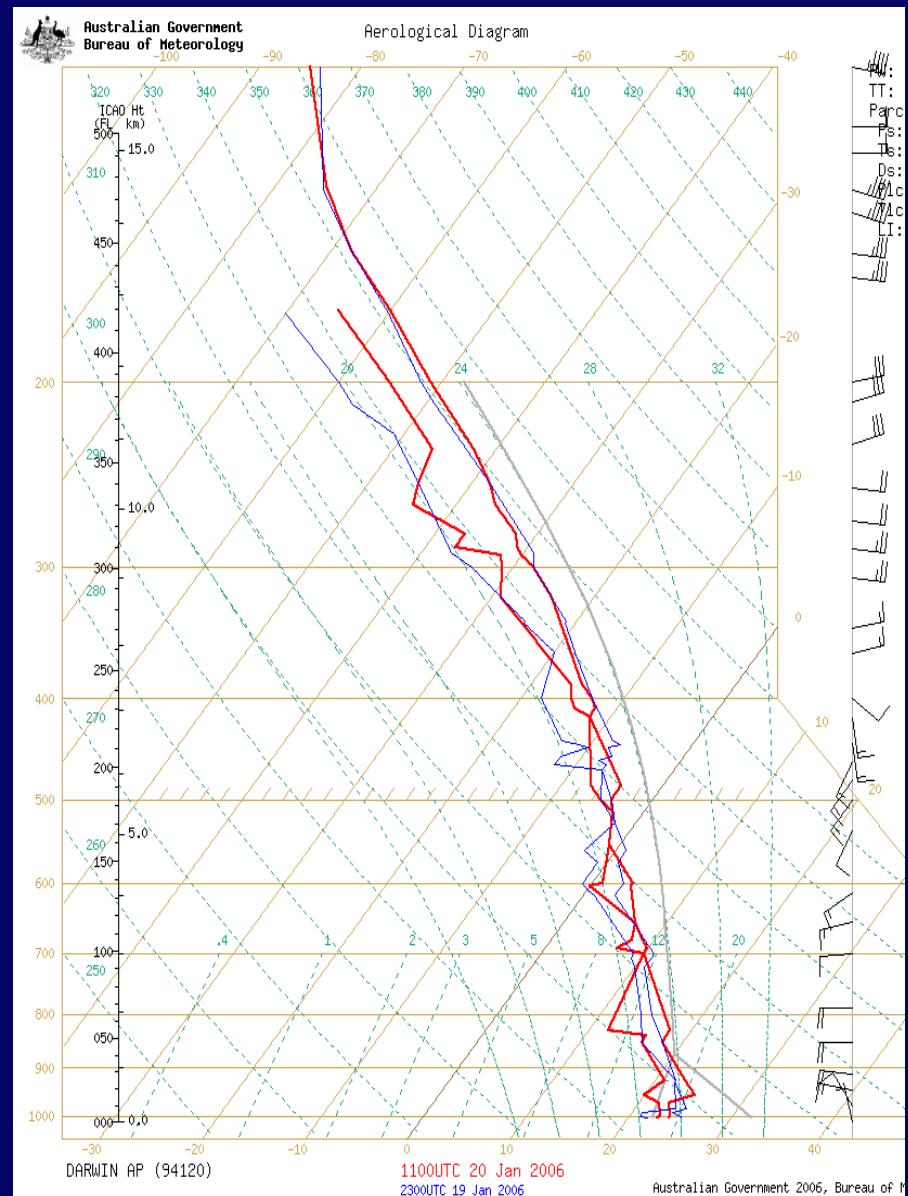
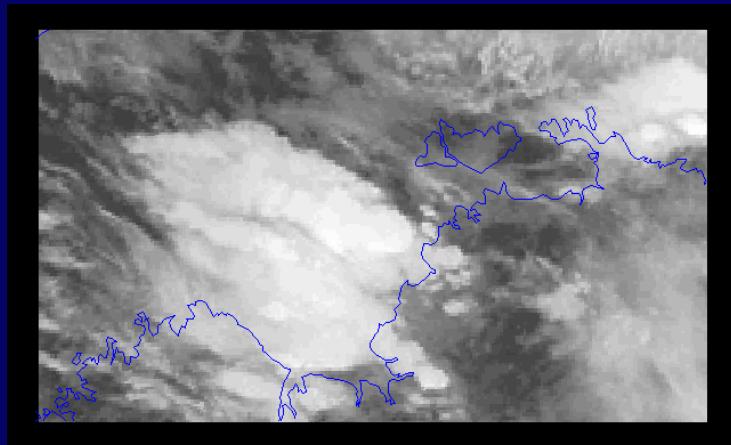
Why such a difference??

1. The CPol will miss some anvil because of it's lower sensitivity



Why such a difference??

2. Above about 8-km, the winds were easterly, shearing much of the anvil to the west instead of it trailing behind the system (i.e. out of CPol's range)



Why such a difference??

3. Problems with MMCR sensitivity

Future Improvements

- Use **dual-Doppler** velocities, cloud radar, and sounding data to compute other values (C_T , C_{cu} , E_{cd} , C_{su} , E_{sd}) to calculate the water budget parameters
- Use **satellite data** to extend water budget to the whole system, rather than just radar area
- Use **model simulations** to help close the water budget
- Connect water budget to the **TRMM PR** overpass

Thanks