

The impact of vertical model levels on biases affecting the MJO Teleconnections

Cristiana Stan
George Mason University, Fairfax VA



Chaim
Garfinkel
HUJ, Israel



Andrea
Jenney
OSU, USA



Hyemi Kim
Ewha Womans U, South
Korea



Jiabao Wang
CW3E, UC San Diego,
USA



Zheng Wu
U Albany,
USA



Cheng Zheng
Stony Brook U,
USA



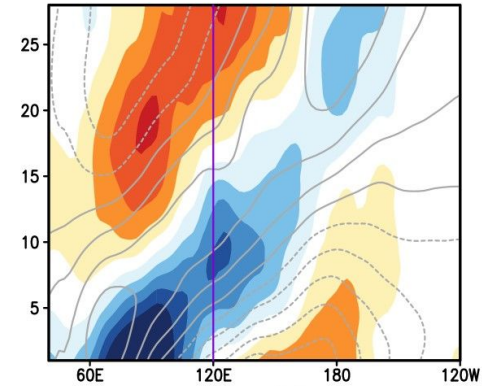
**NOA
A**



How vertical resolution and location of model top can affect biases with an impact of MJO Teleconnections?

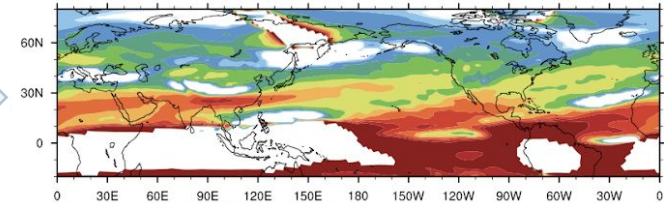
Atmospheric
Boundary Layer
Biases

MJO



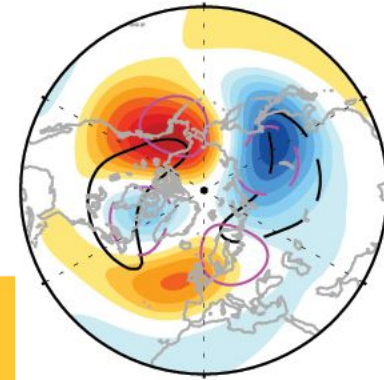
Subtropical Jet
Stream Position
and Intensity

Rossby wave
propagation



Stratospheric
biases

Polar Vortex
Rossby wave
propagation

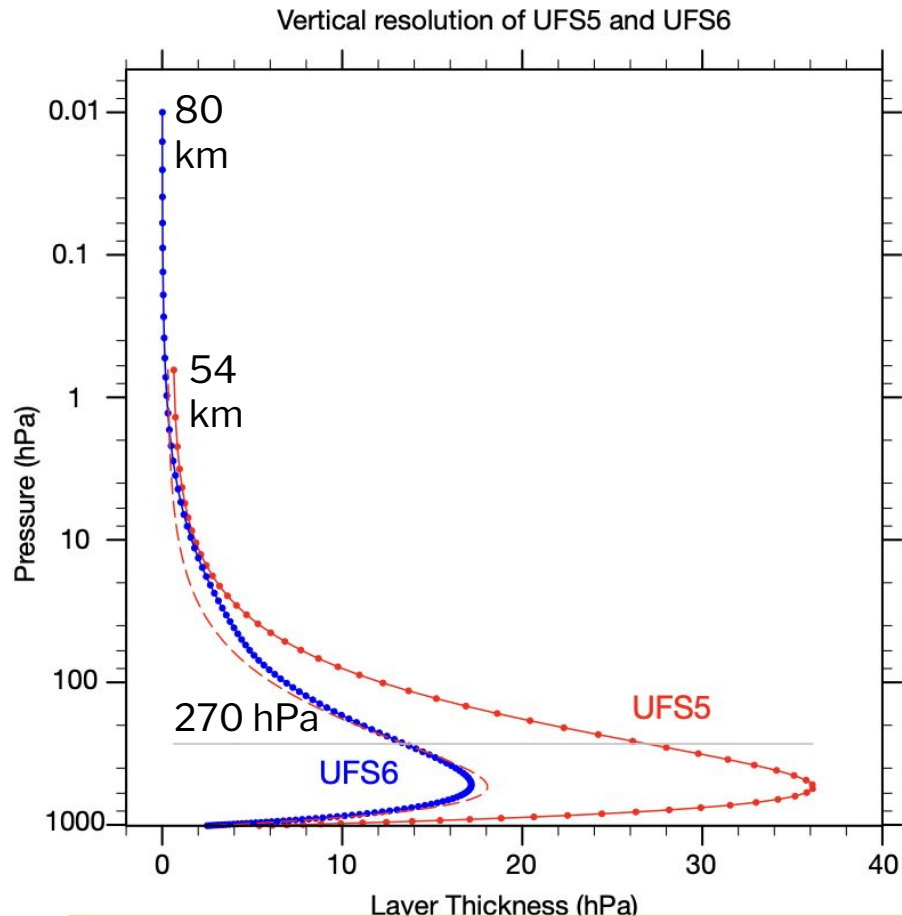


Model setups

Prototype	Atmospheric Model C384 (~0.25 degree) horizontal resolution			Ocean Model Tripolar ~0.25 degree horizontal resolution	Wave Model Regular lat/lon 0.5 degree grid	Ice Model Tripolar ~0.25 degree horizontal resolution	Mediator
	Dynamical Model	Physics Settings & Driver	Land Model				
UFS 5	FV3 64 layers , Non-Fractional grid (model top: 54km)	GFSv15.2, CCPP driver	Noah LSM	MOM6	Wavewatch III	CICE6 (Mushy thermodynamics not turned on)	CMEPS
UFS 6	FV3 127 layers , Fractional grid (model top: 80km)	GFSv16, CCPP driver					

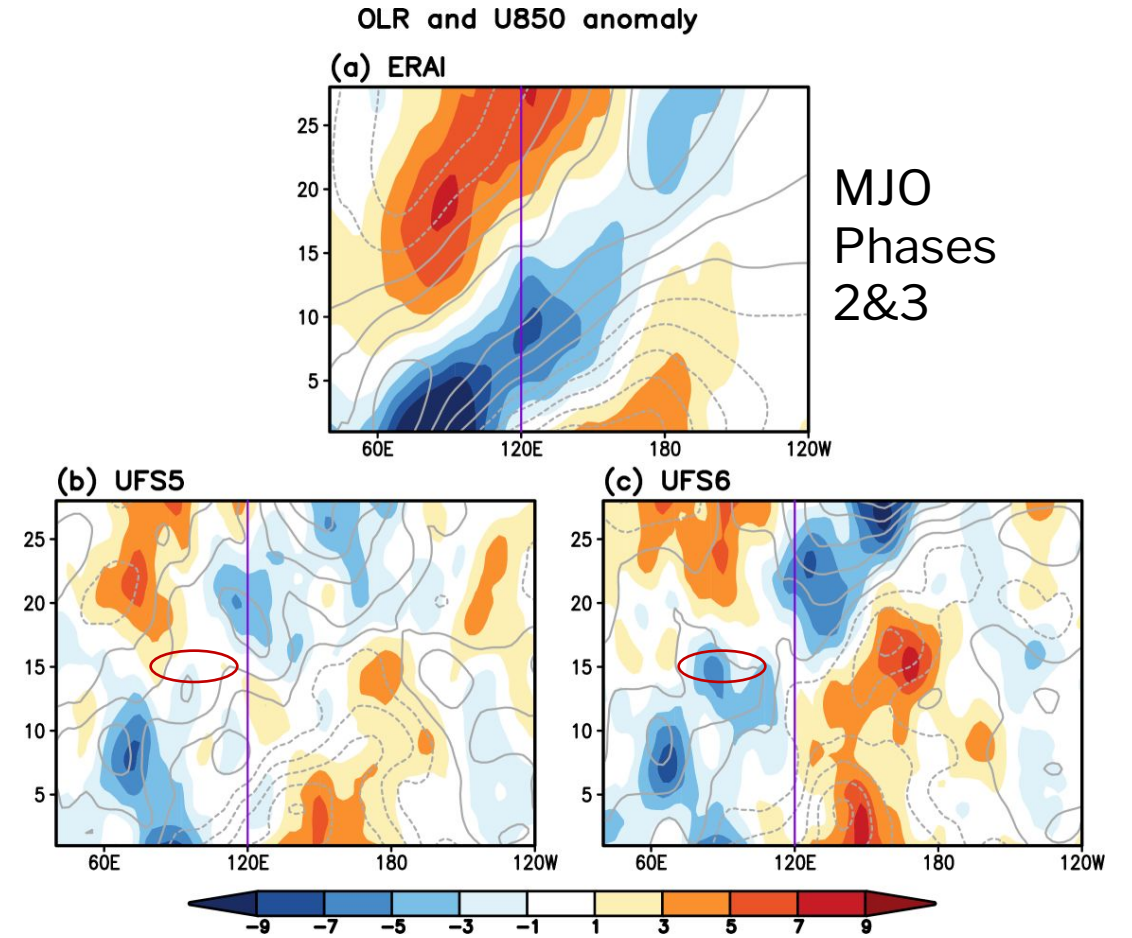
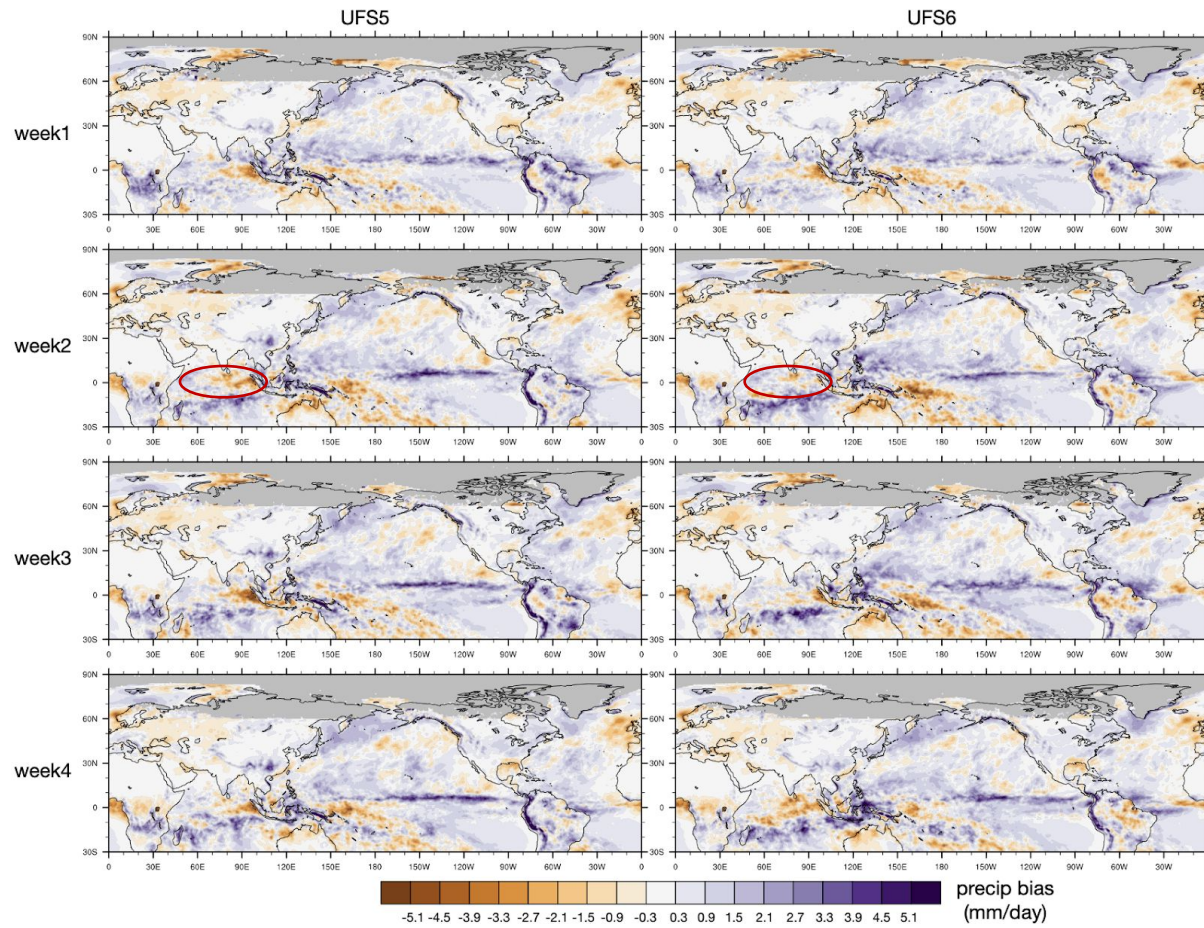


Vertical resolution

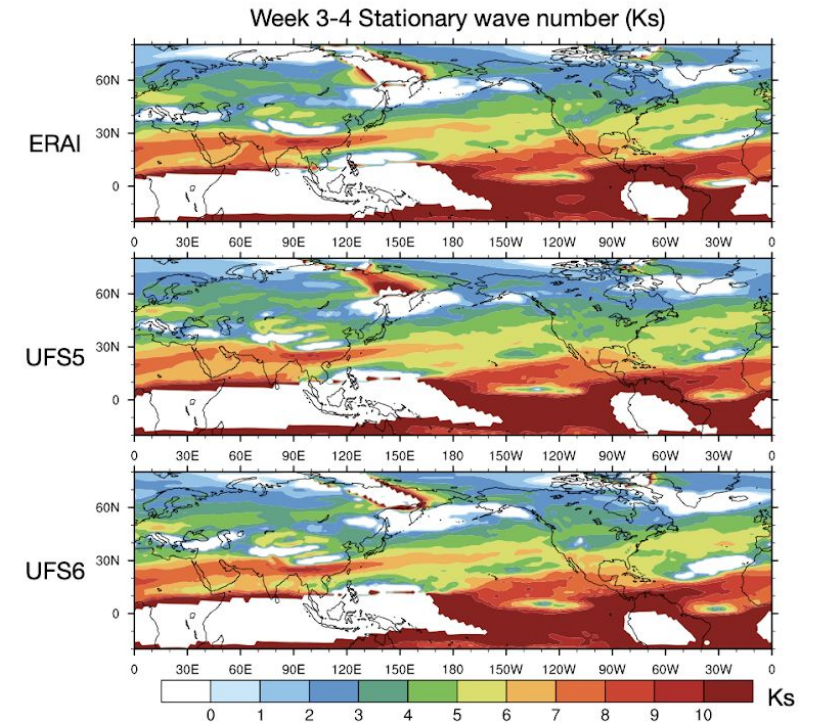
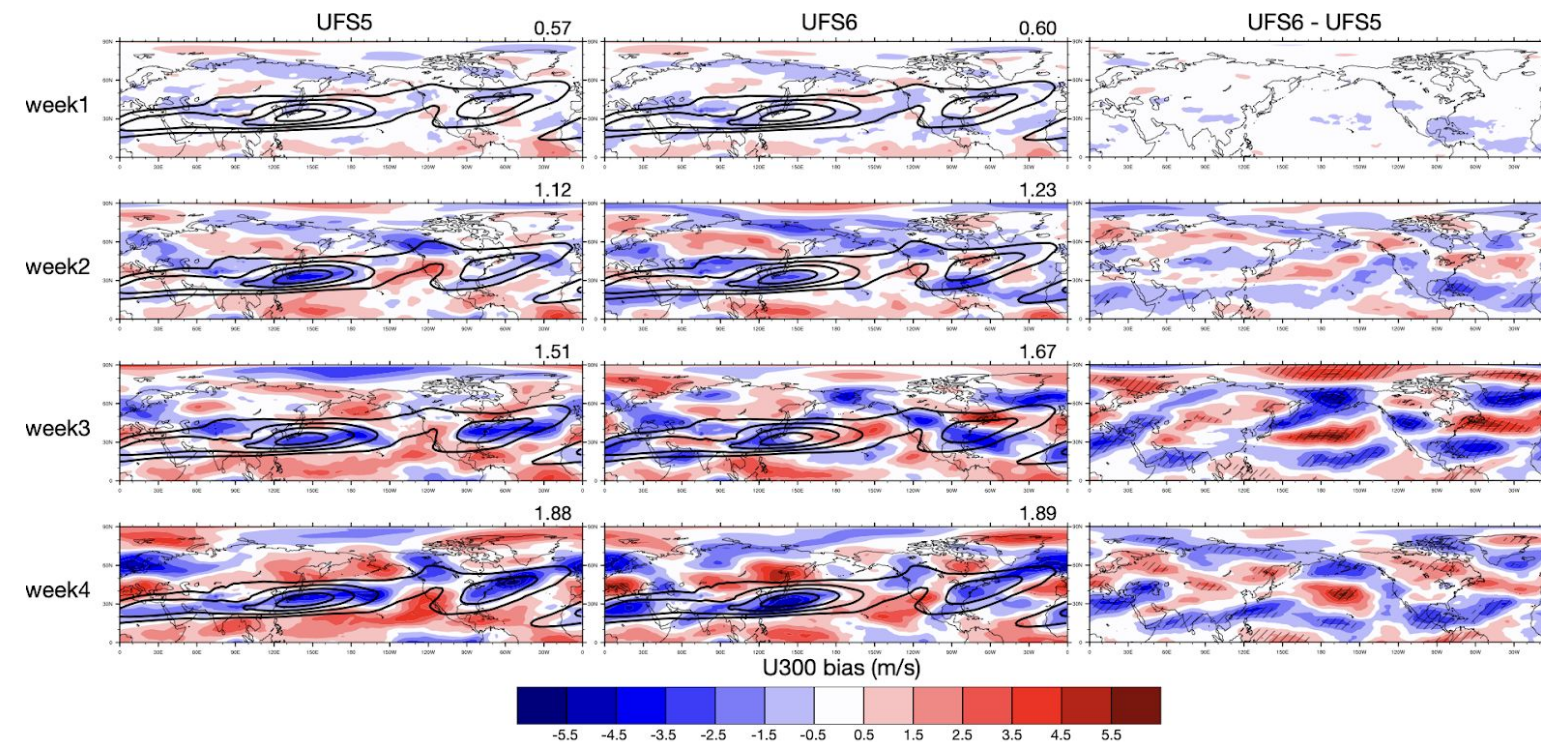


- UFS6 has 11 levels above the model top in UFS5
- From the surface to lower stratosphere (~100hPa) UFS6 resolution corresponds to a doubling of UFS5 resolution
- Between 5-50hPa UFS6 resolution is lower than doubling UFS5 resolution
- Below 270hPa UFS6 resolution is slightly higher than doubling UFS5 resolution

Precipitation Bias and MJO

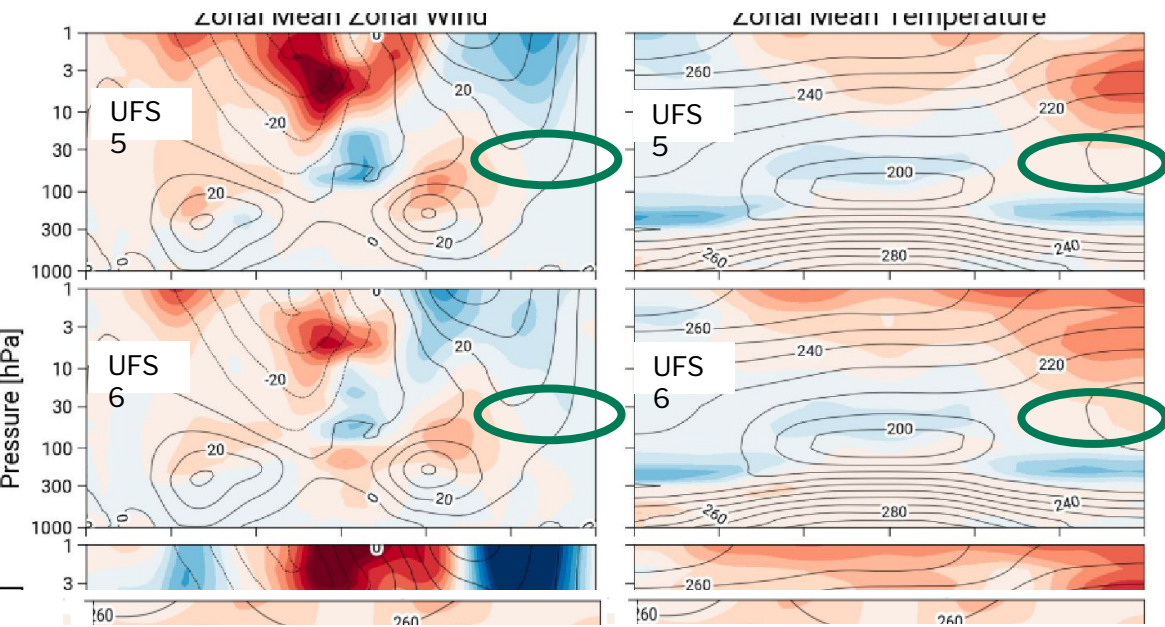


Subtropical Jet Stream Bias



Both prototypes underestimate the magnitude of the jet over the jet core regions of the North Pacific and North Atlantic jet and overestimate the magnitude of the jet over the flanks of the North Pacific jet.

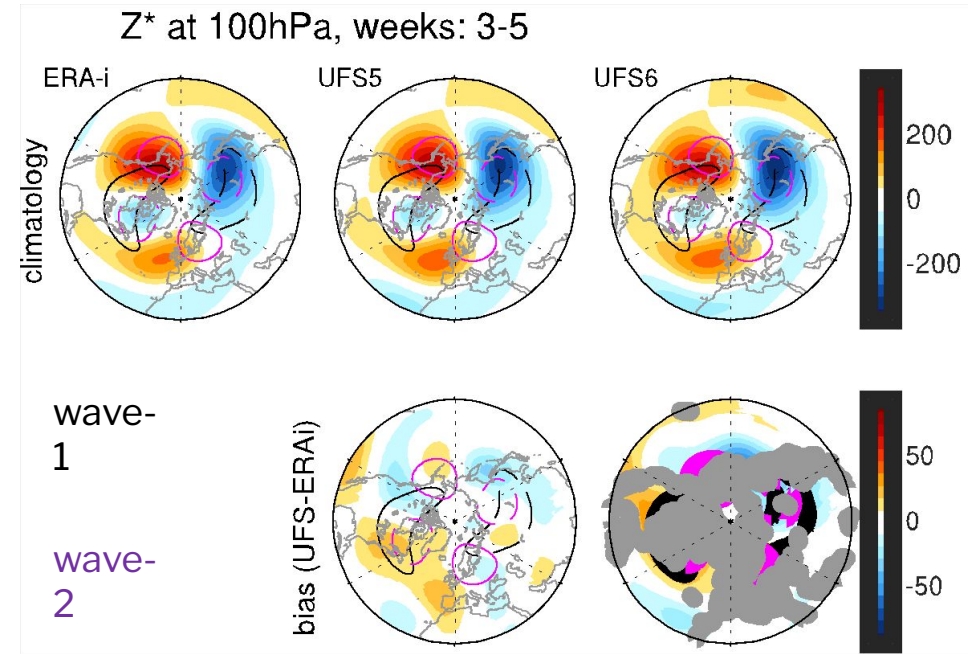
Polar vortex biases



Biases from ERA5 Reanalyses (Week 5, DJFM)
Zonal Mean Zonal Wind Zonal Mean Temperature

In UFS6, the warm bias is slightly reduced and the vortex strength is reduced.

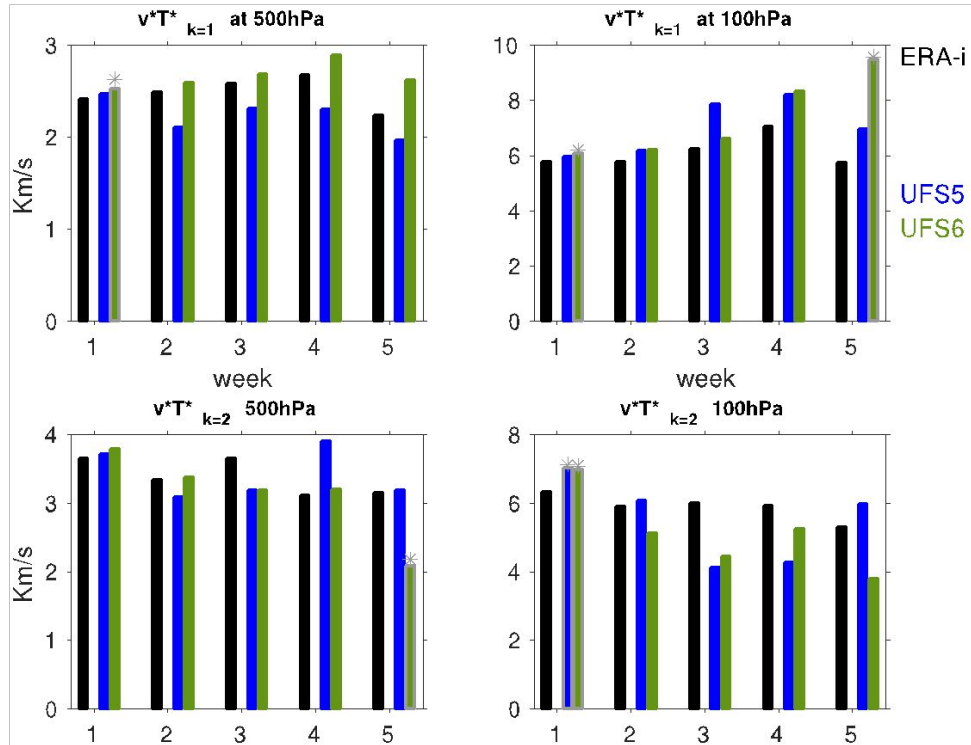
Courtesy of Zachary D. Lawrence



The quasi-stationary wave biases in the lower stratosphere are smaller in UFS5 than in UFS6.

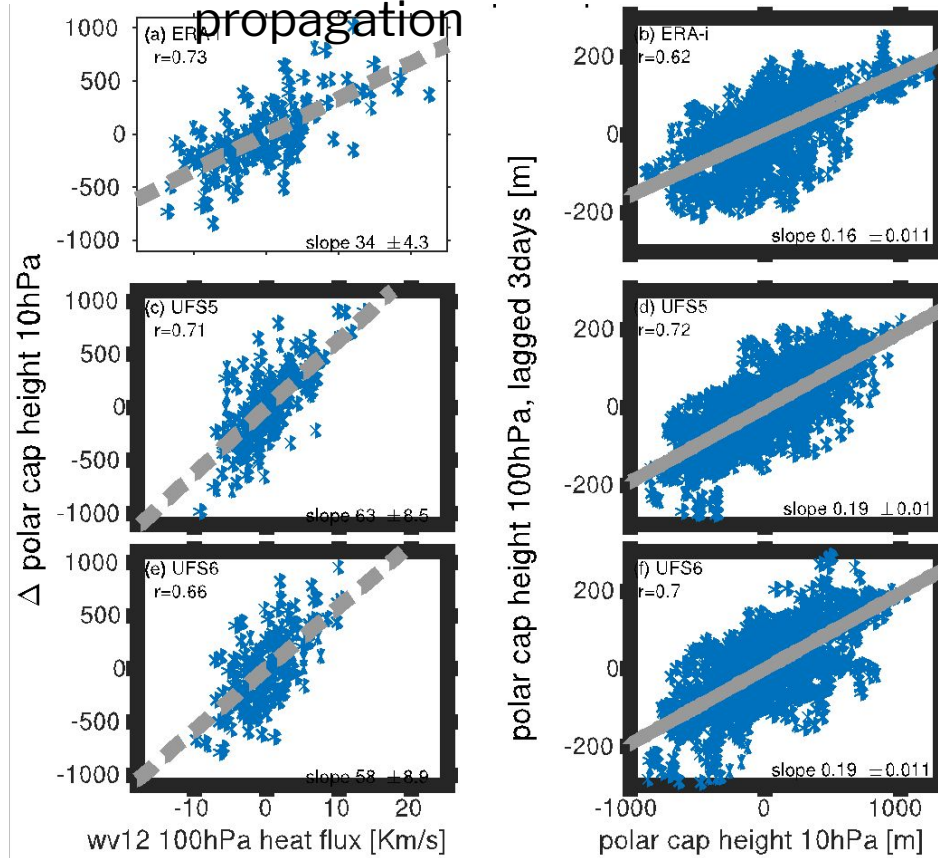


Heat flux biases



At both levels, UFS6 has too much wave-1 heat flux and too little wave-2 heat flux.

Downward propagation



Downward propagation within the stratosphere is realistically predicted



Conclusions: Changing the vertical resolution and model top ...

- Improves
 - precipitation bias over the Indian Ocean
 - bias in the subtropical jet
 - warm bias in the polar vortex
 - vortex strength
- Degrades
 - biases in the quasi-stationary waves in the lower stratosphere
- Does not impact
 - stratosphere-troposphere coupling