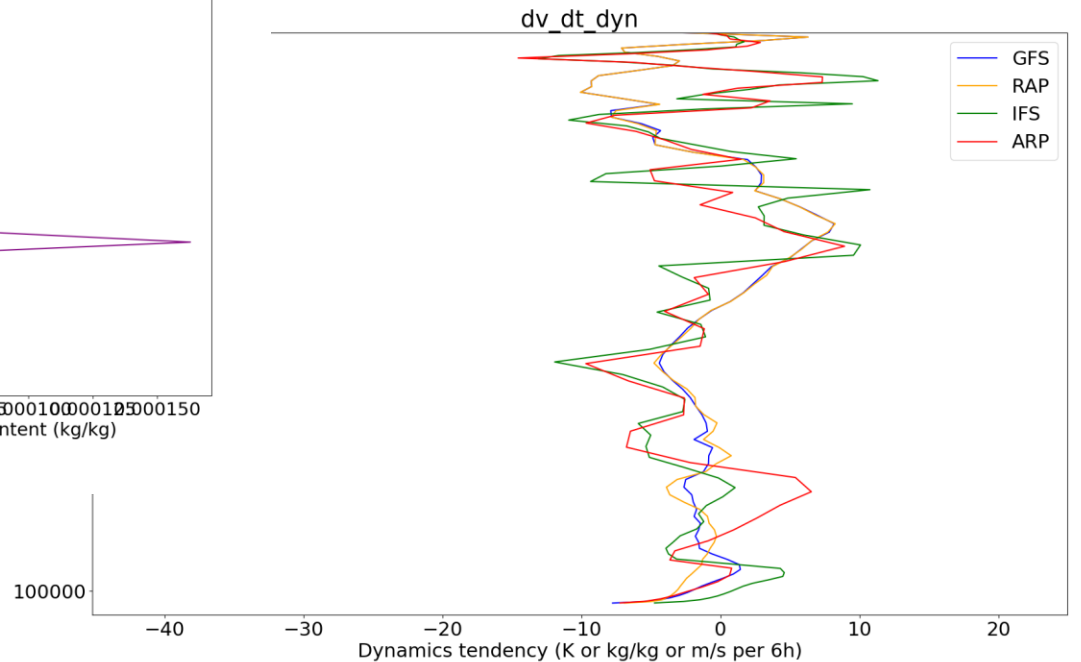
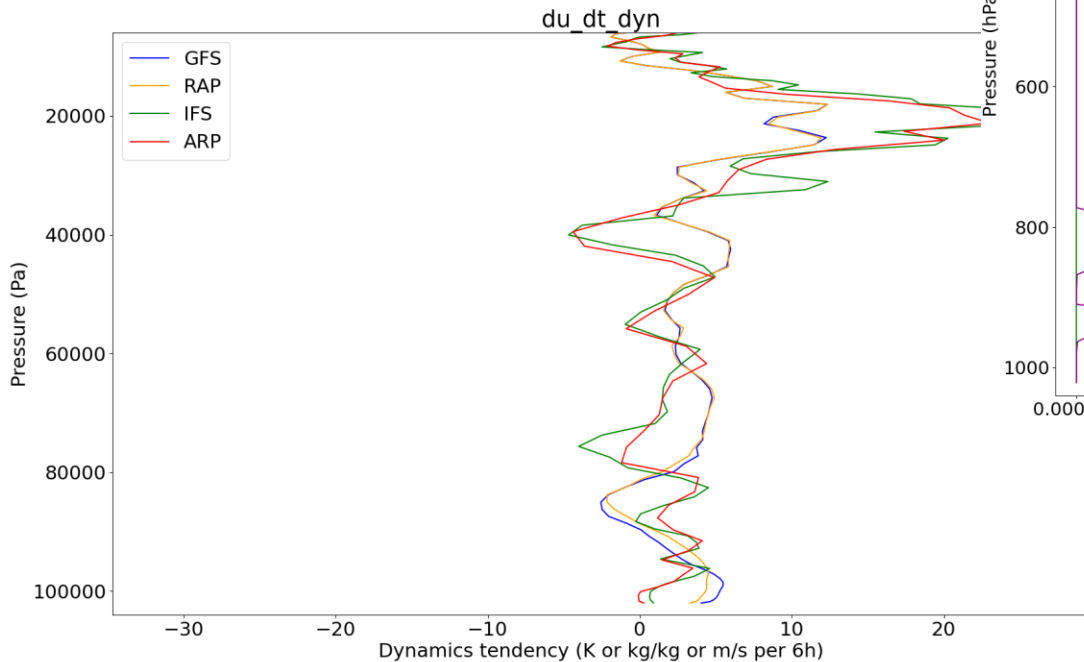
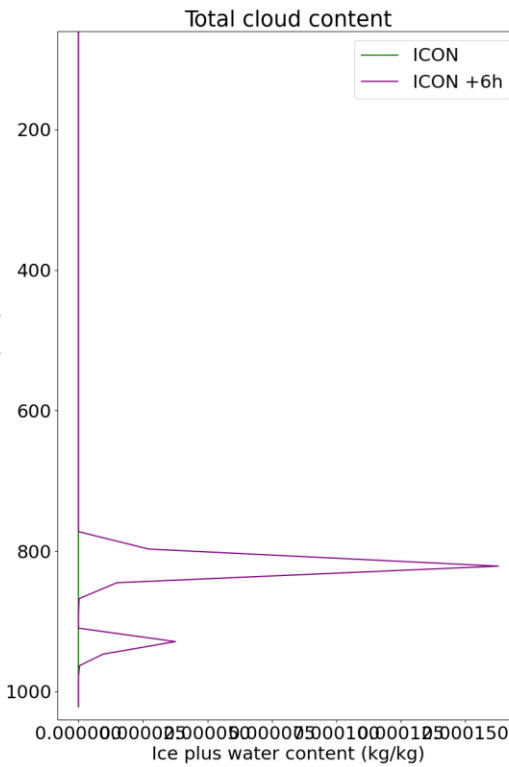
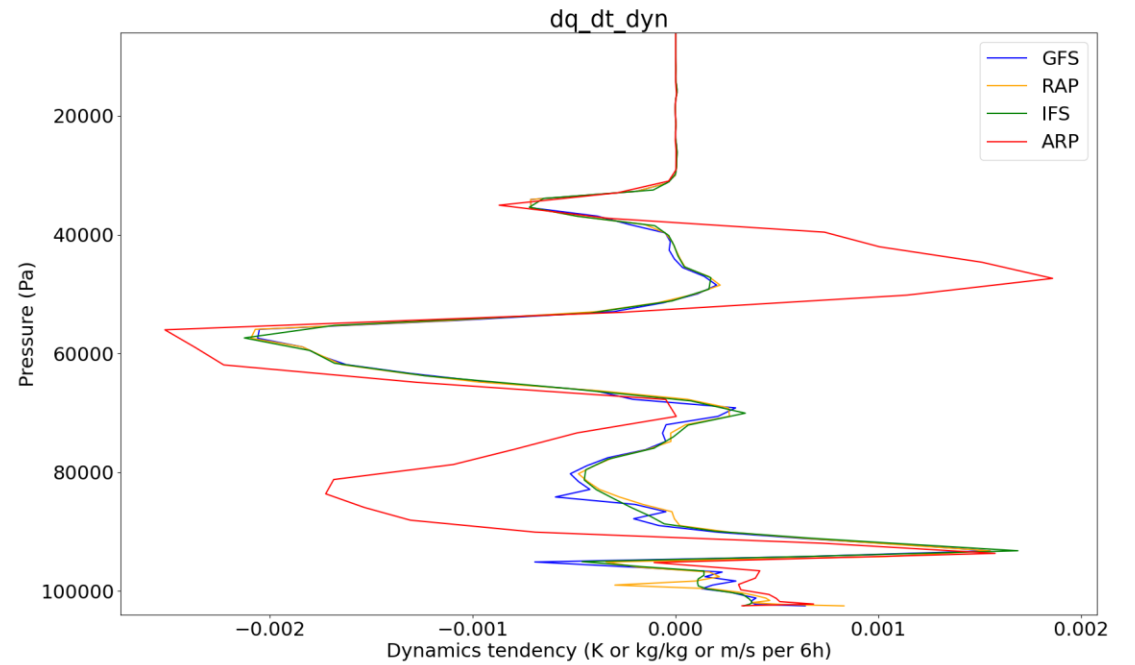
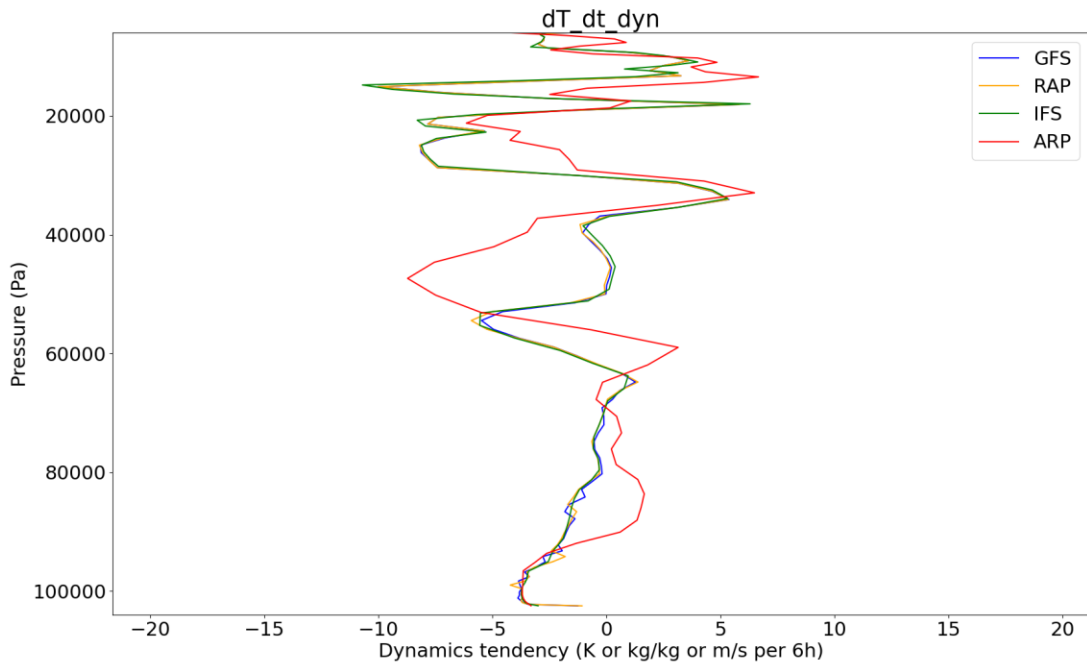
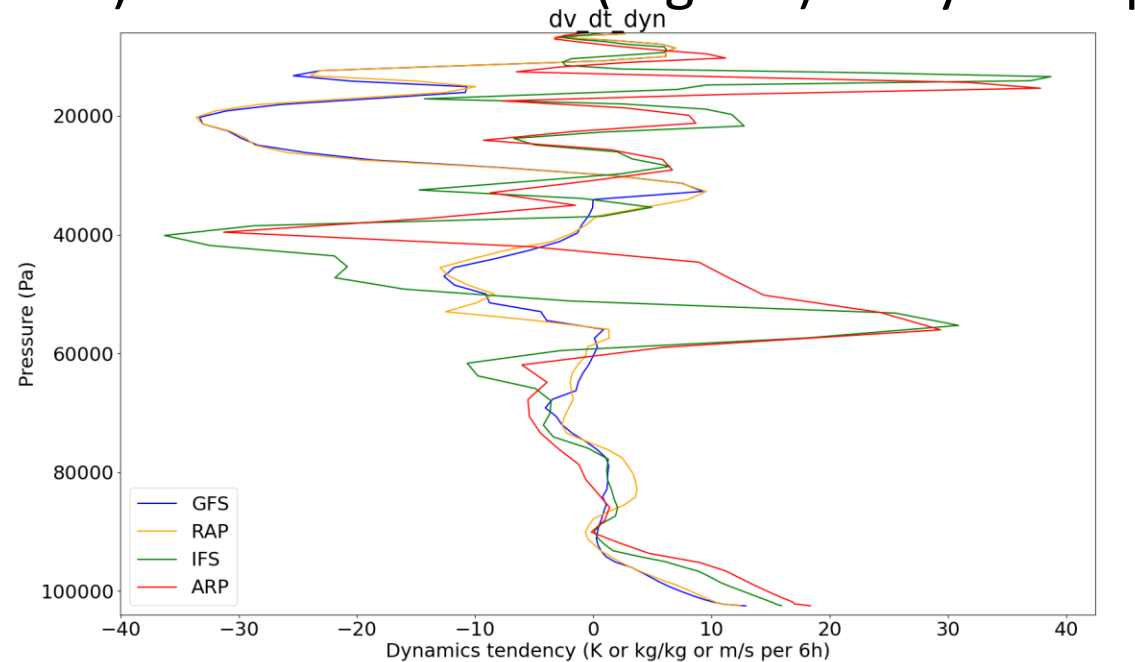
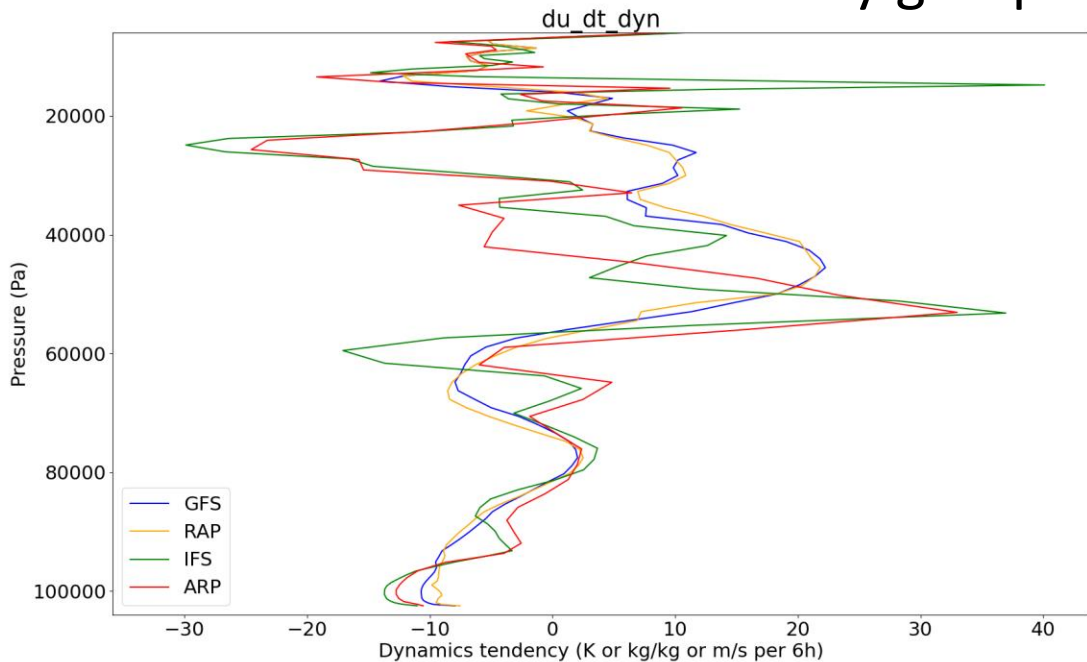


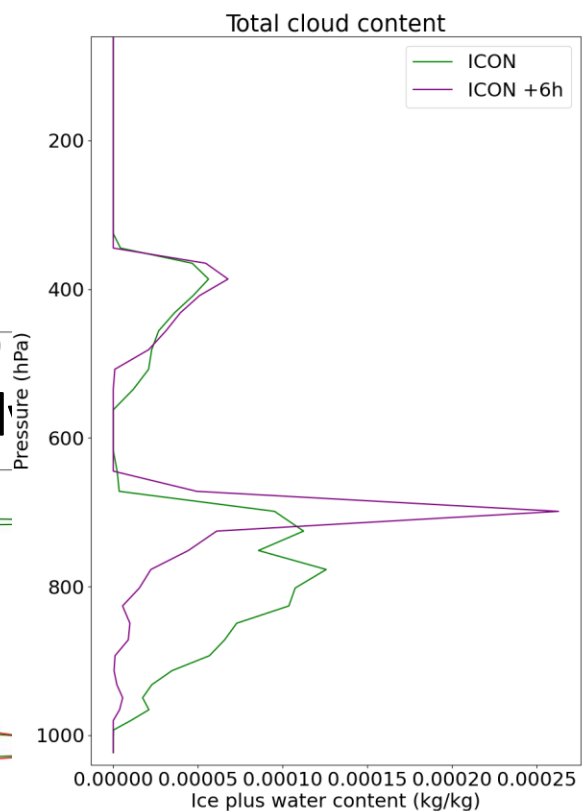
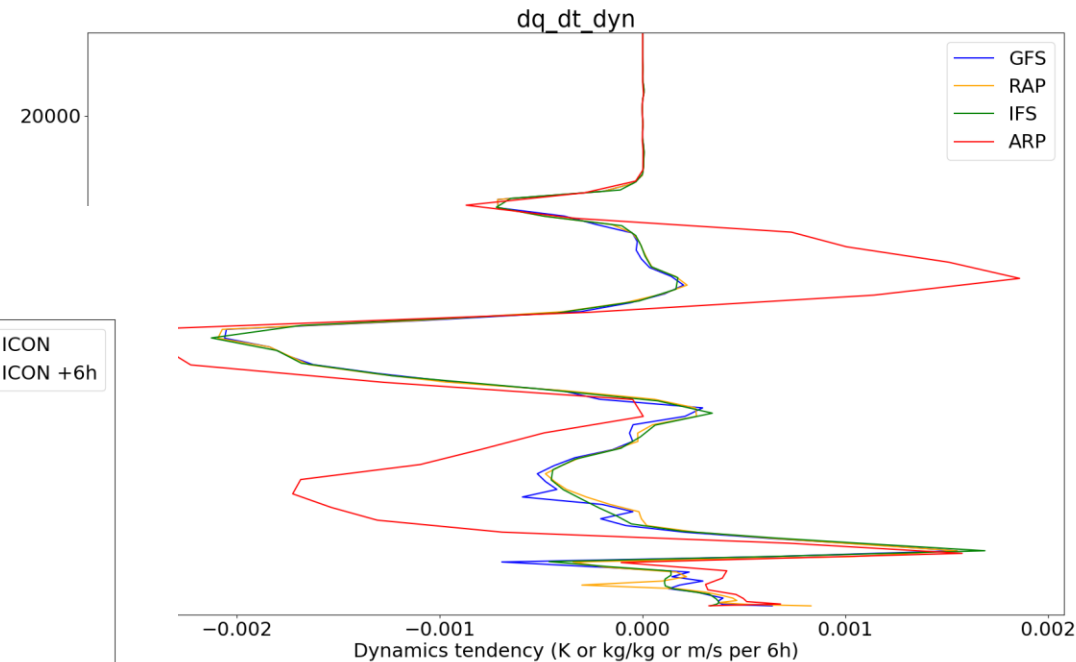
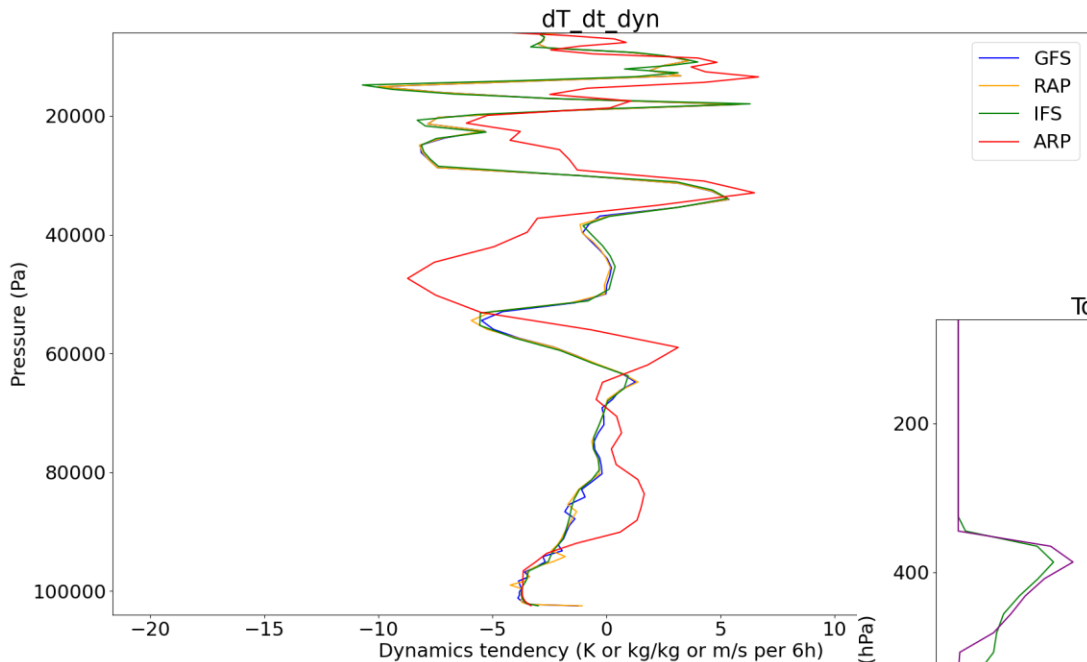
No cloud initially:



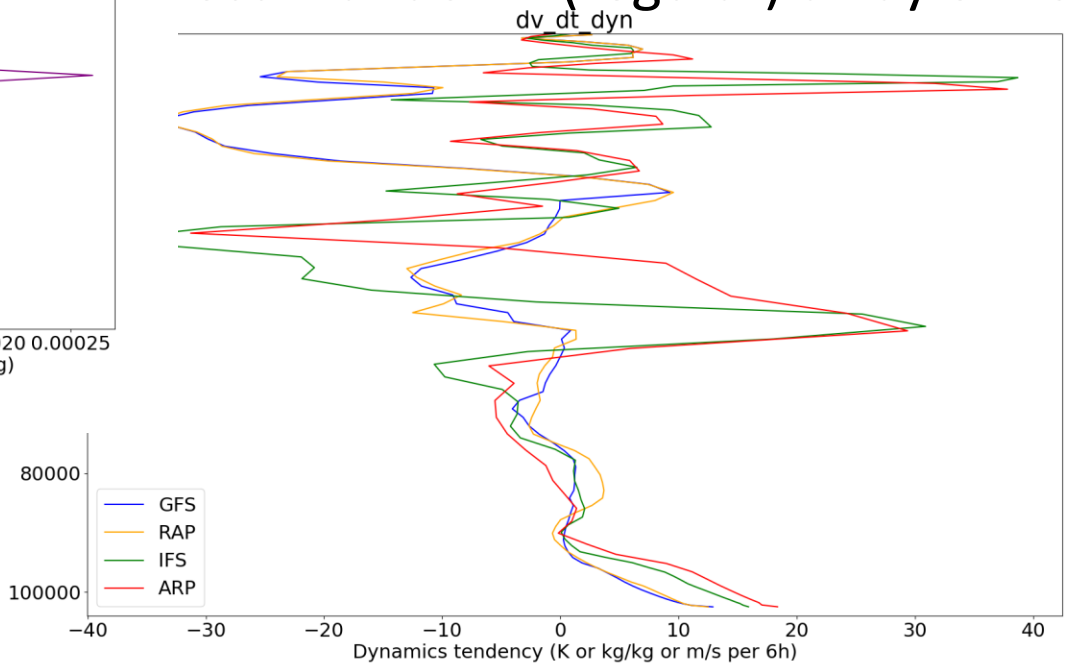
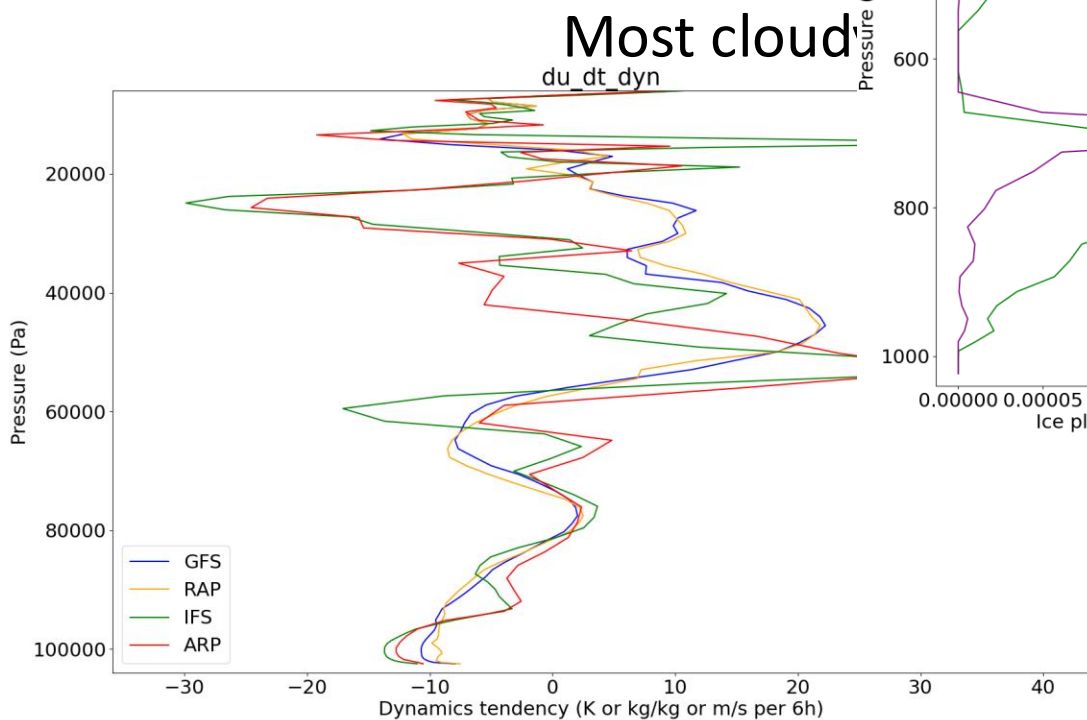


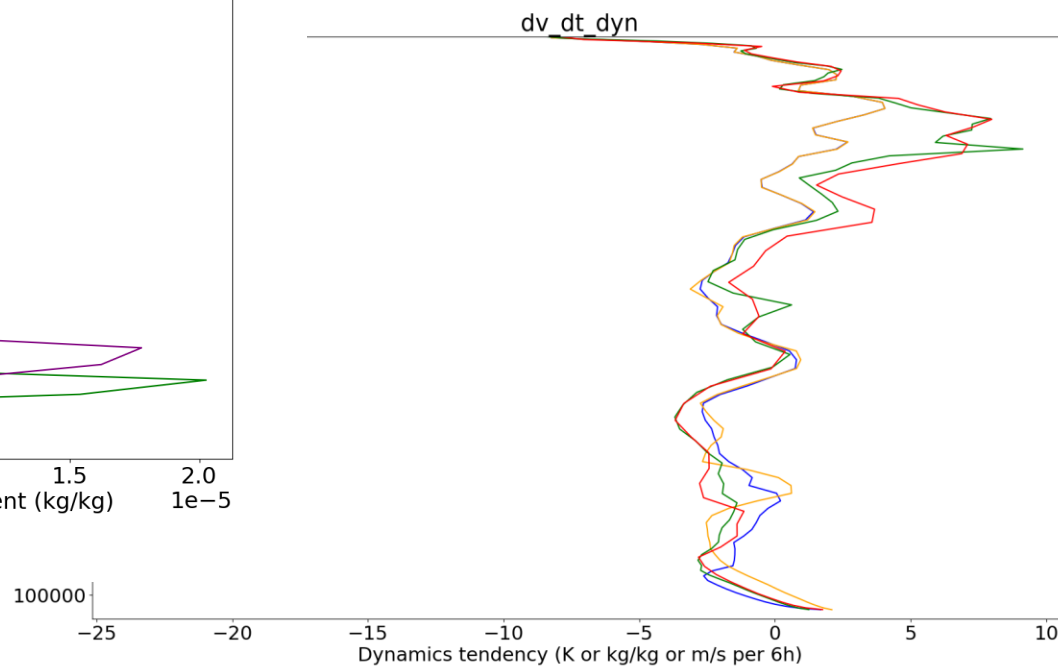
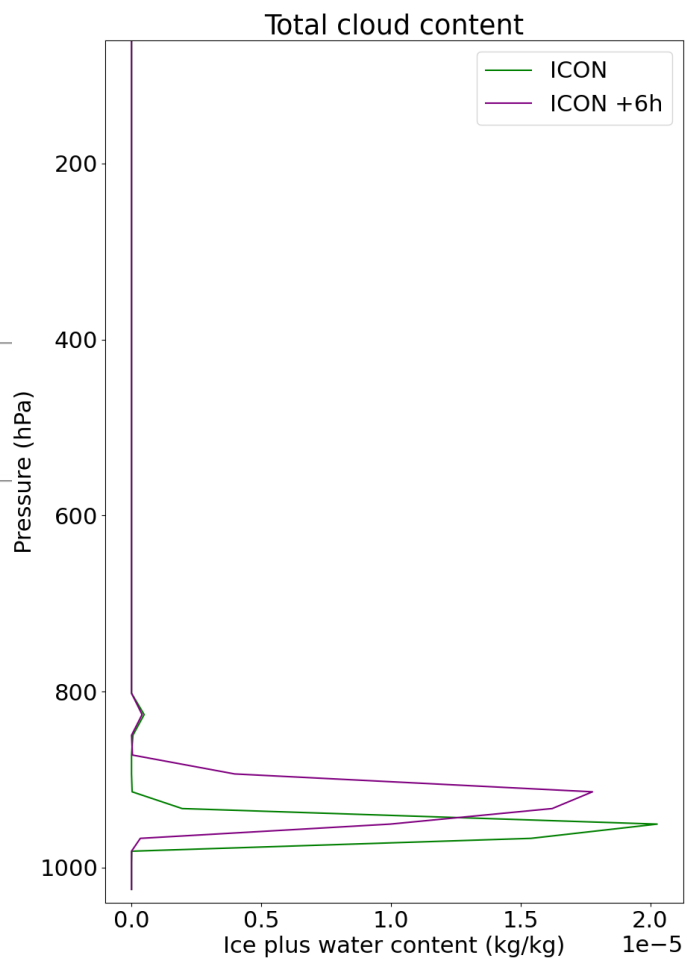
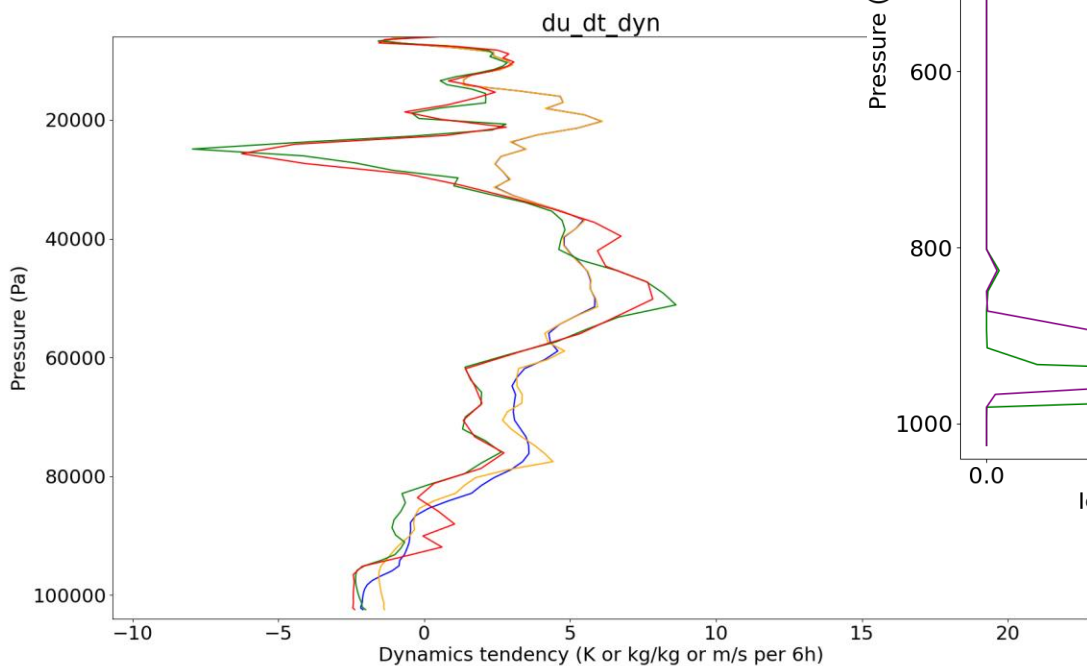
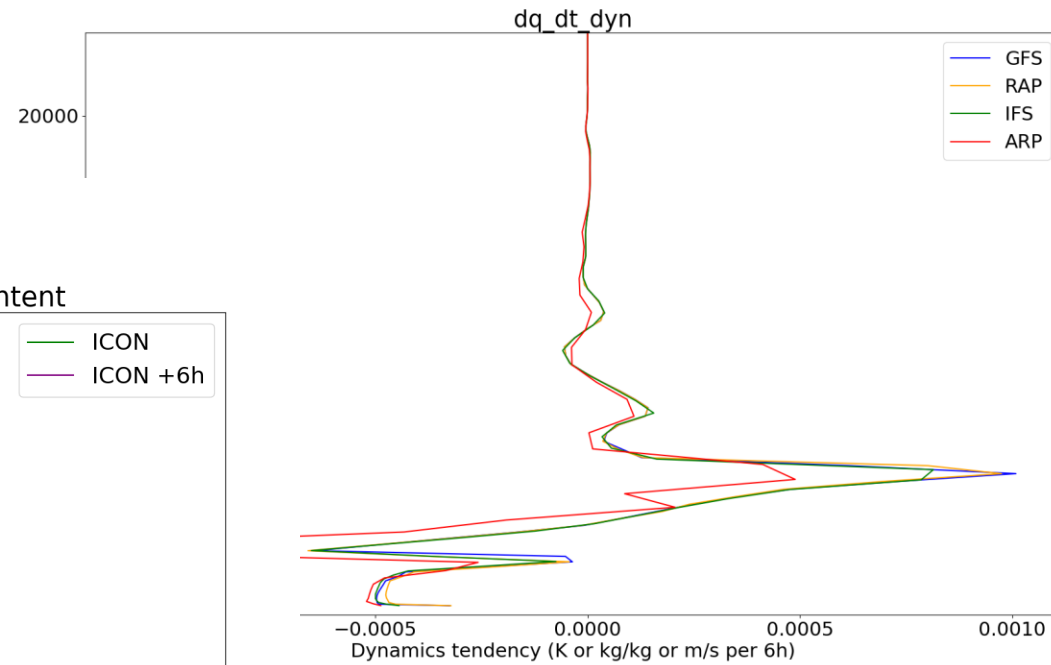
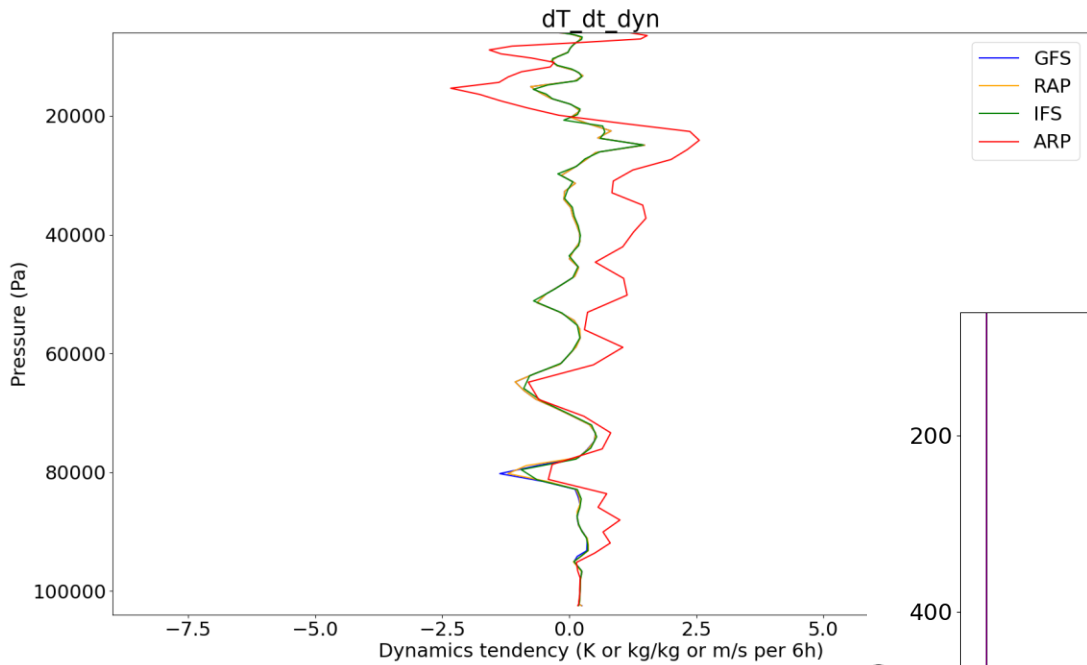
Most cloudy grid point (400 hPa) across “random” (regular) array of 10 points

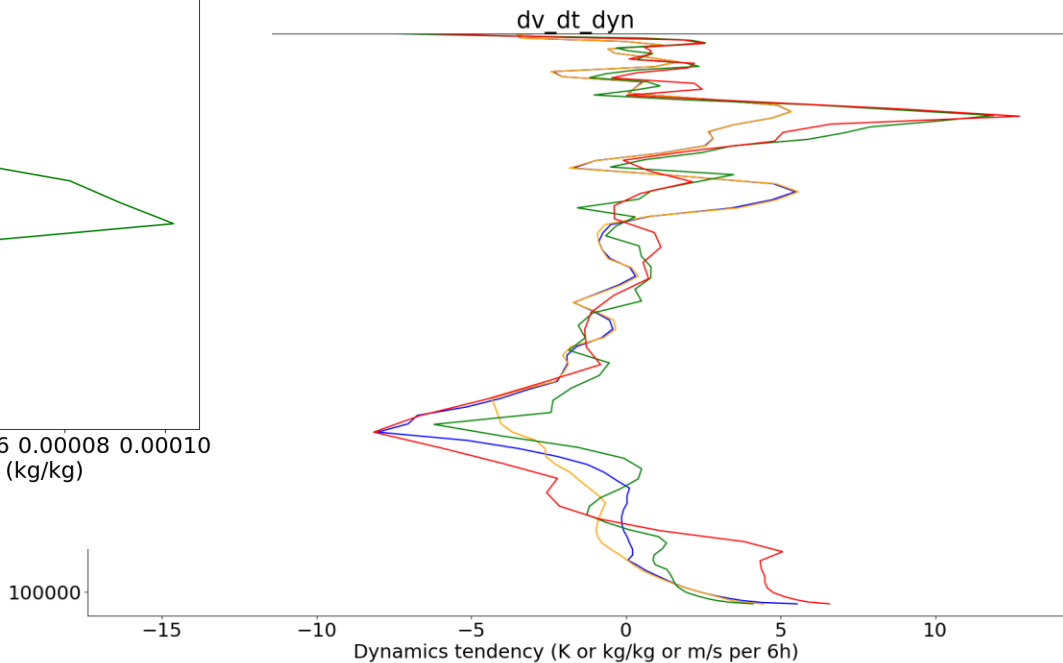
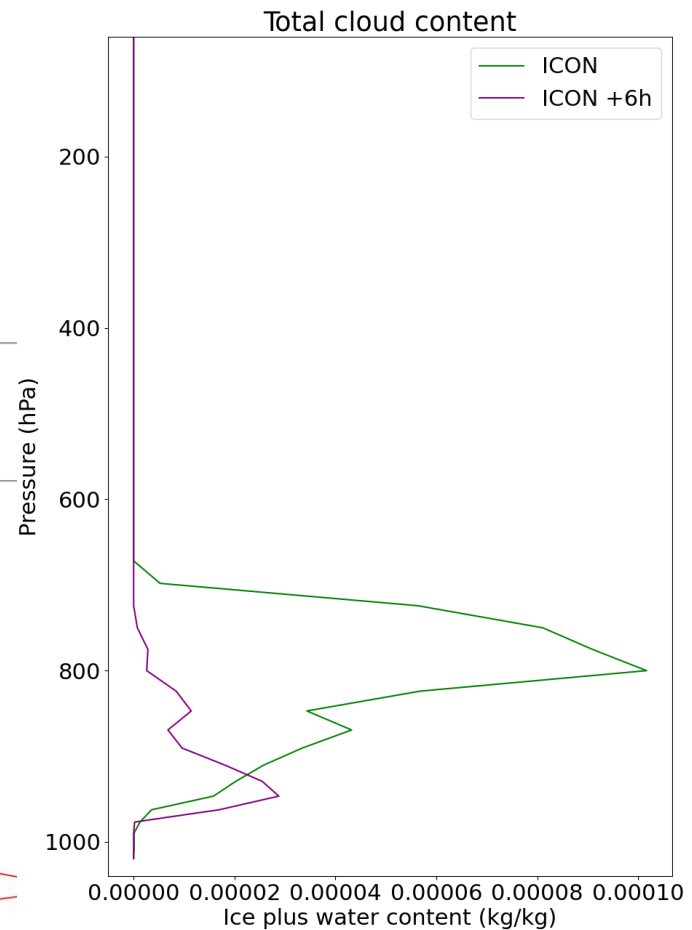
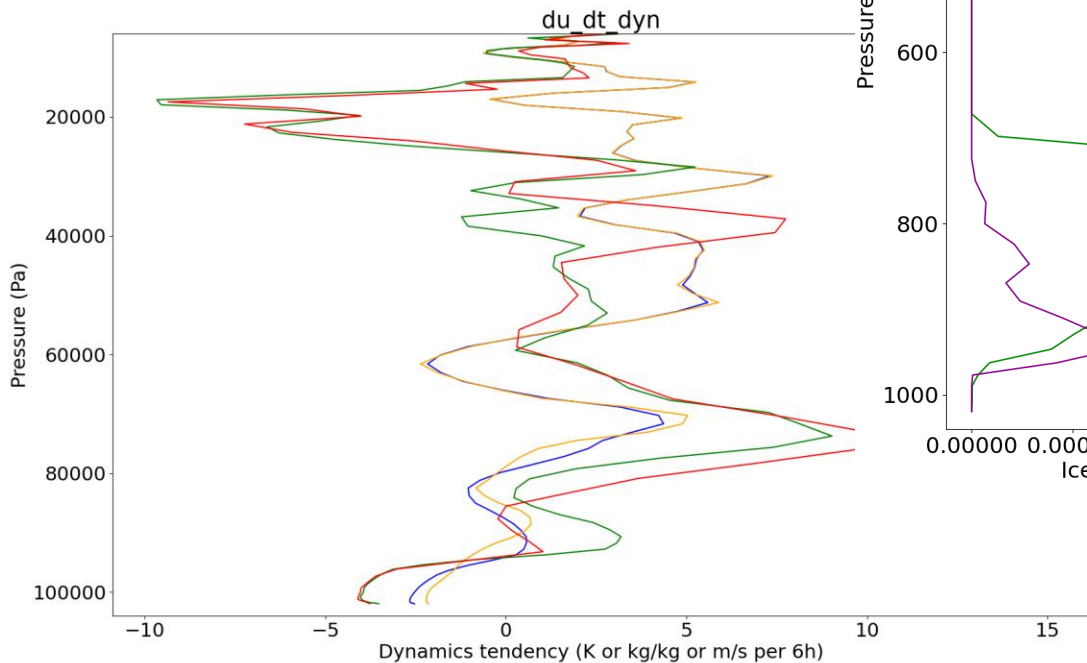
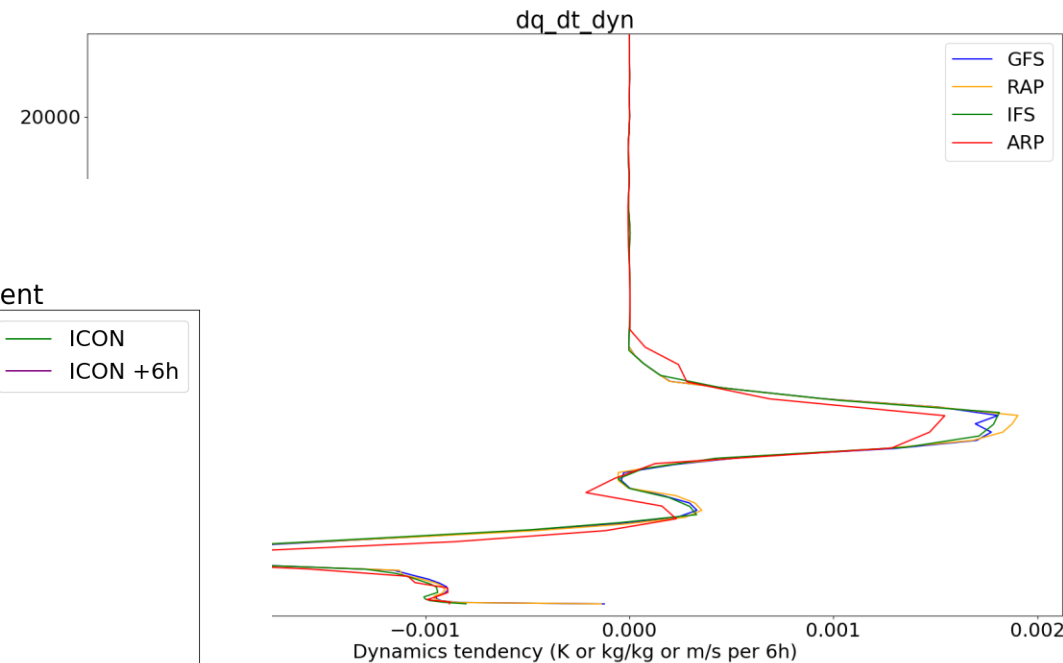
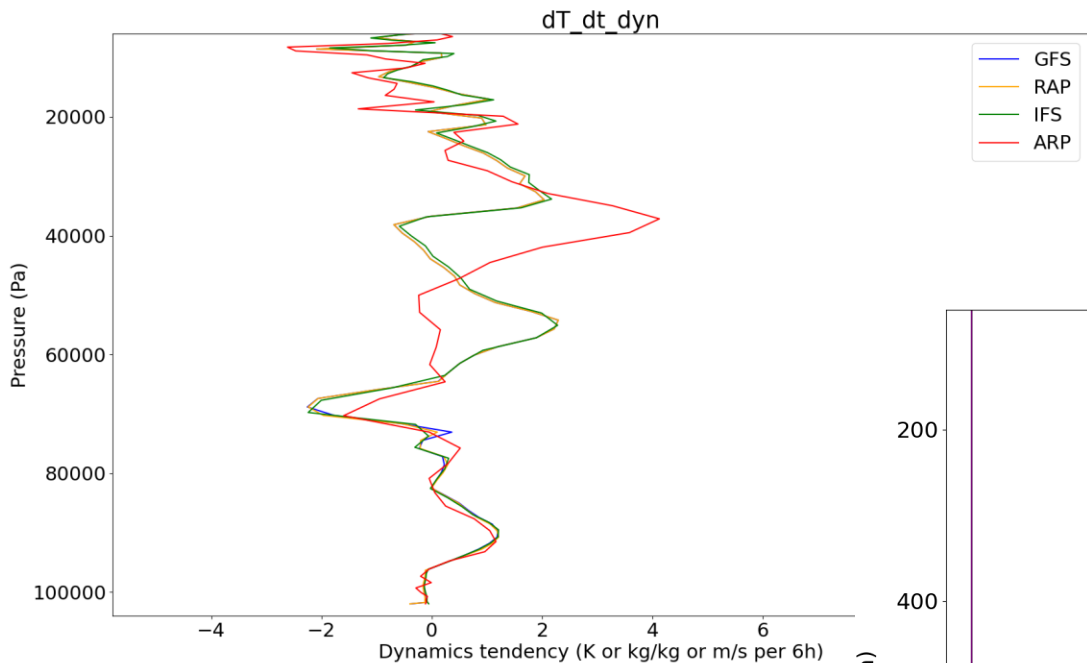




ross "random" (regular) array of 10 poin

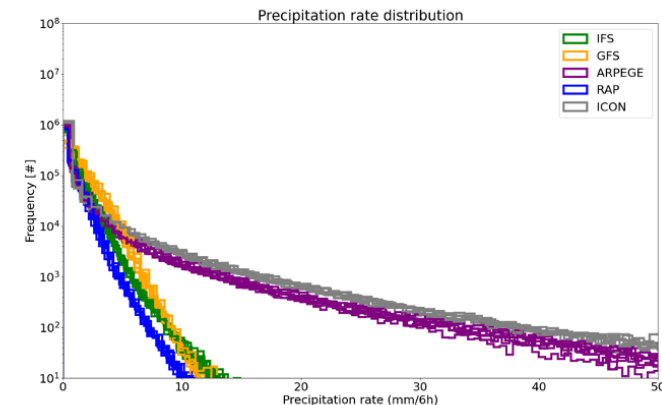






ARPEGE

- What algorithm is exactly used for ARPEGE initialisation?
- Can we rerun a subset with alternative initialization?
- Would the precipitation statistics match IFS/GFS better, if the same initialisation procedure were applied?
- If for ARPEGE T is adjusted to “before condensation”,
 - ∇T has probably been recomputed??
 - Changes advection of T??



Changing physical AND dynamical tendencies of T is also associated with changes in dynamical tendencies of u,v: since differential heating by physics drives the gradients of T and divergence/convergence. Furthermore, T tendencies affect pressure. To reset to “pre-cloud”-state, one might also redo momentum and geostrophic advection (ok, far-fetching!).

ARPEGE

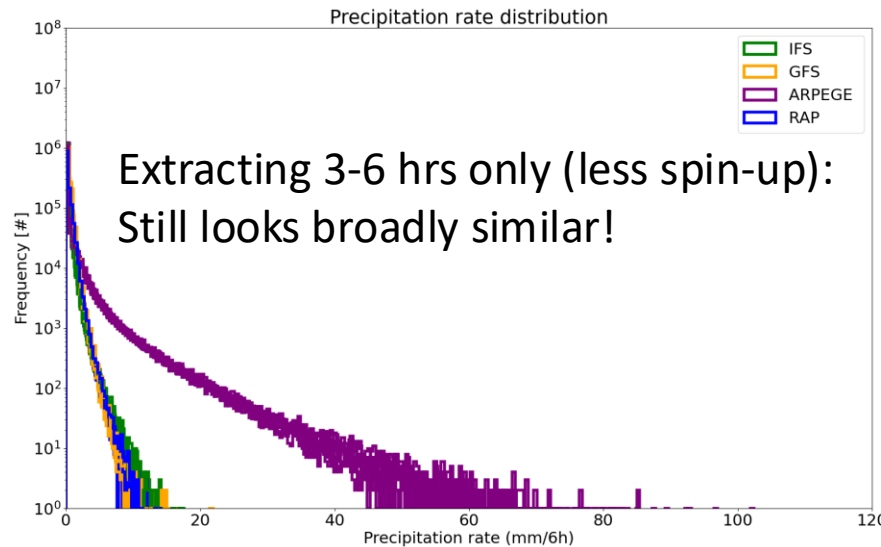
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• Wo
app

• If fo
→ ∇T
→ Cha

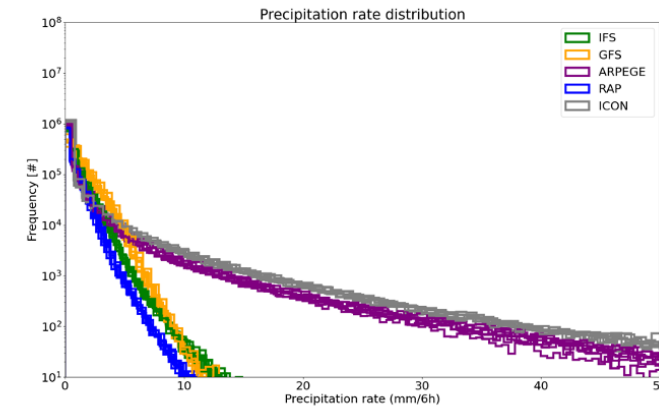
Chang

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ter, if the same initialisation procedure were

,



so associated with changes in dynamical

GFS/RAP

- GFS and RAP with smoothed dynamics (denoising...)?
 - Would this be an internal effect within the SCMs or has it been possible to manage this noise?
 - Could there be a vertical shift between T/q tendencies and u/v tendencies (compared to ICON data) perhaps?

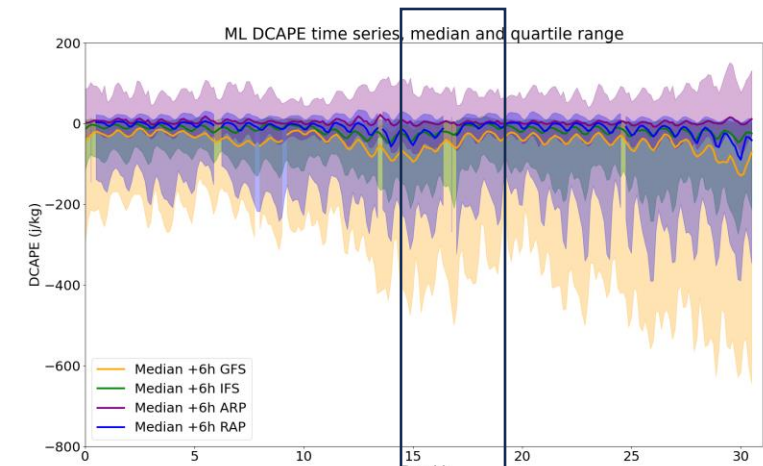
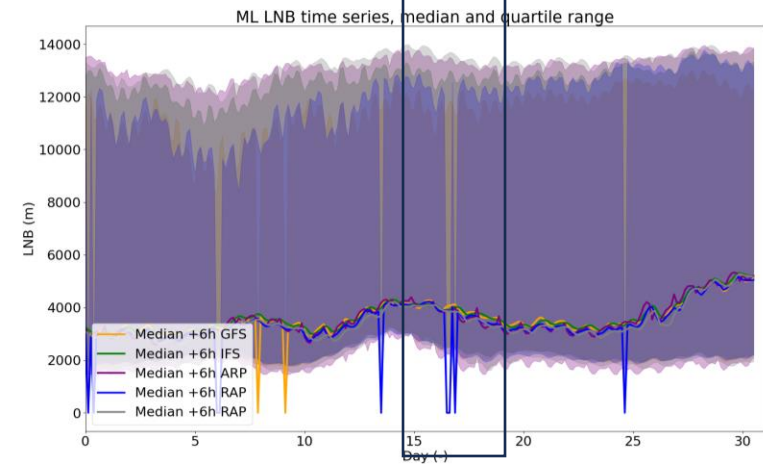
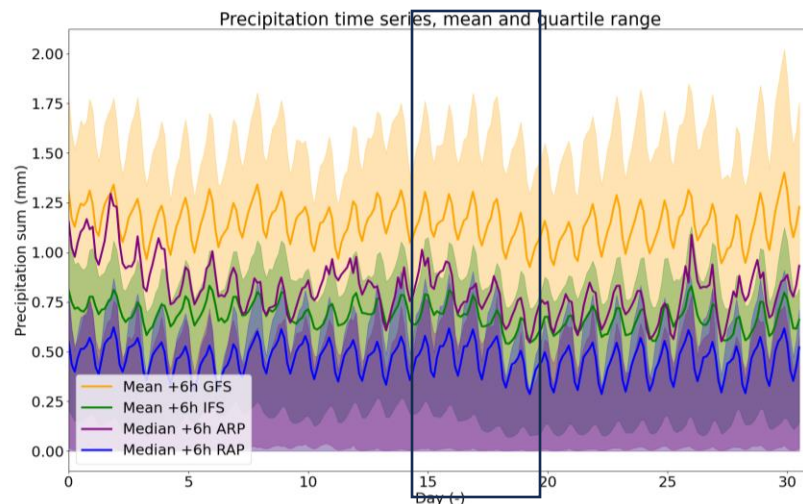
Suggestion

- We may use a common subset for a few further experiments

What I have run with alternative namelist:

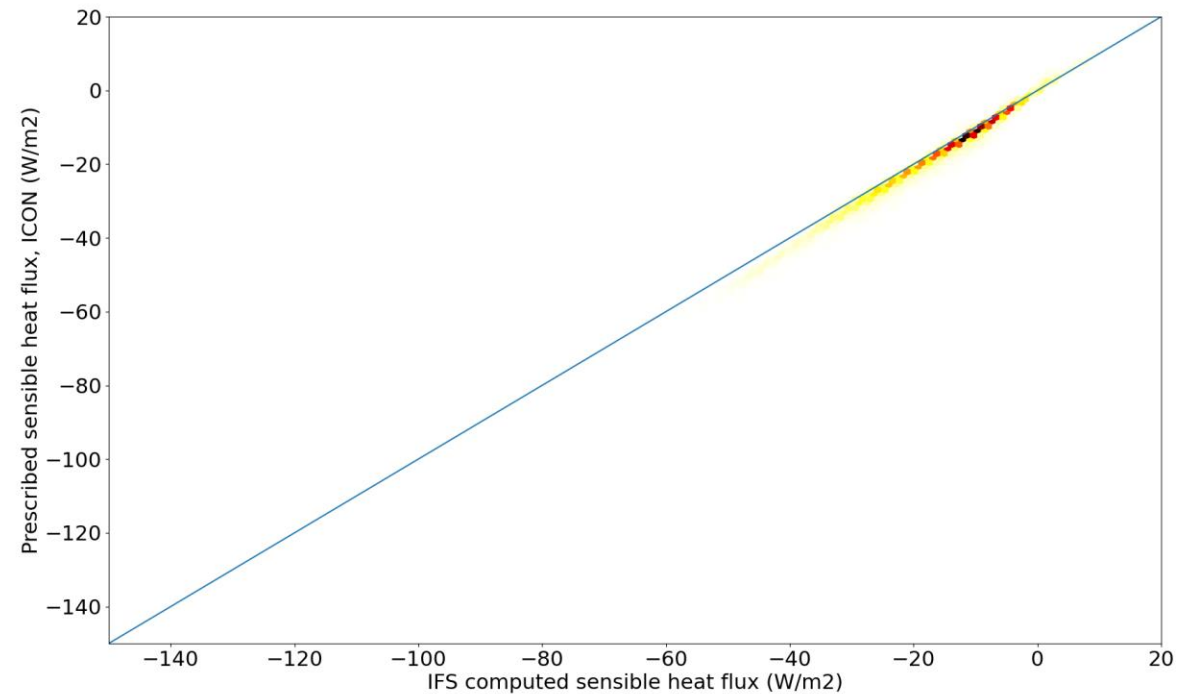
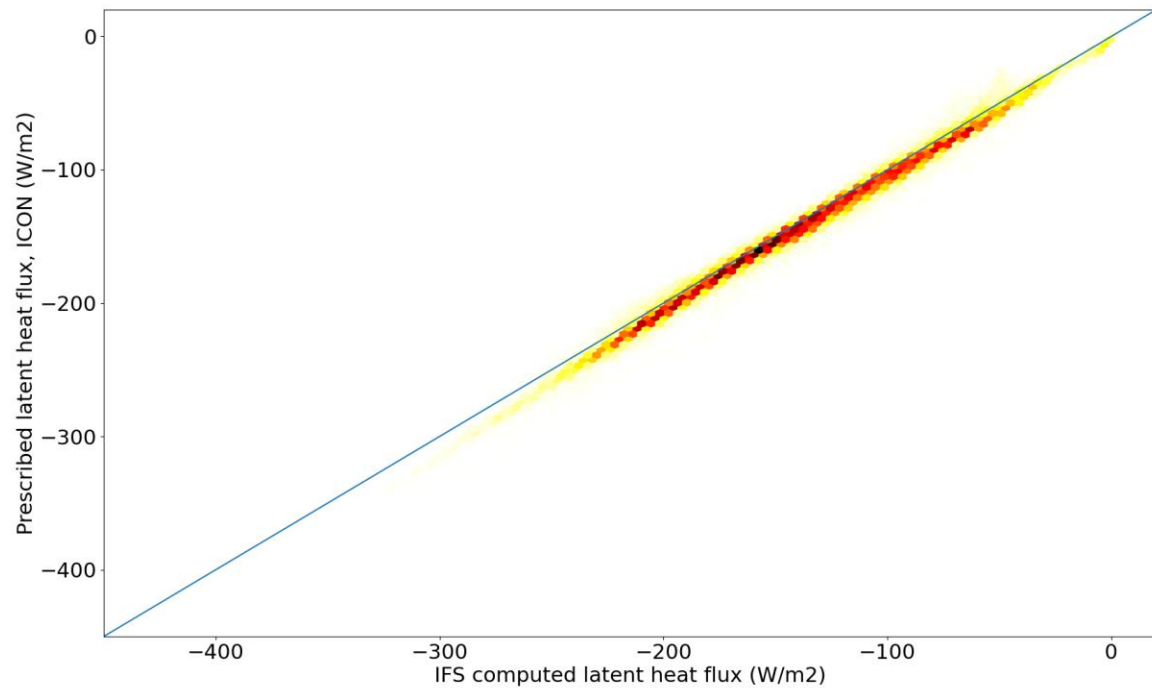
25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th

Each of them starting 00 and 12 UTC



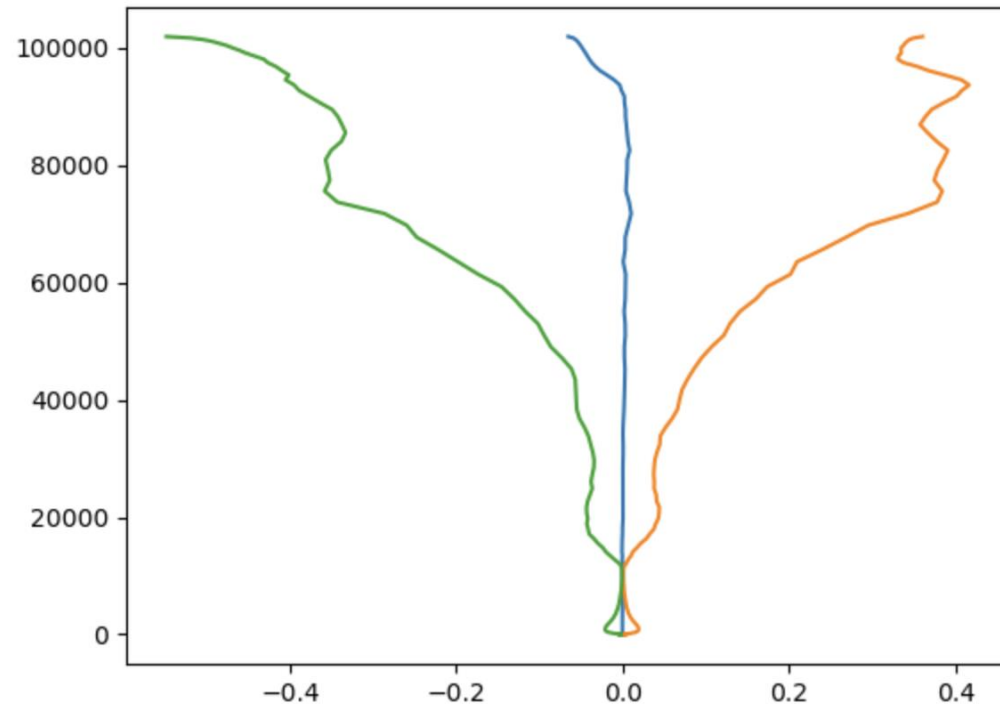
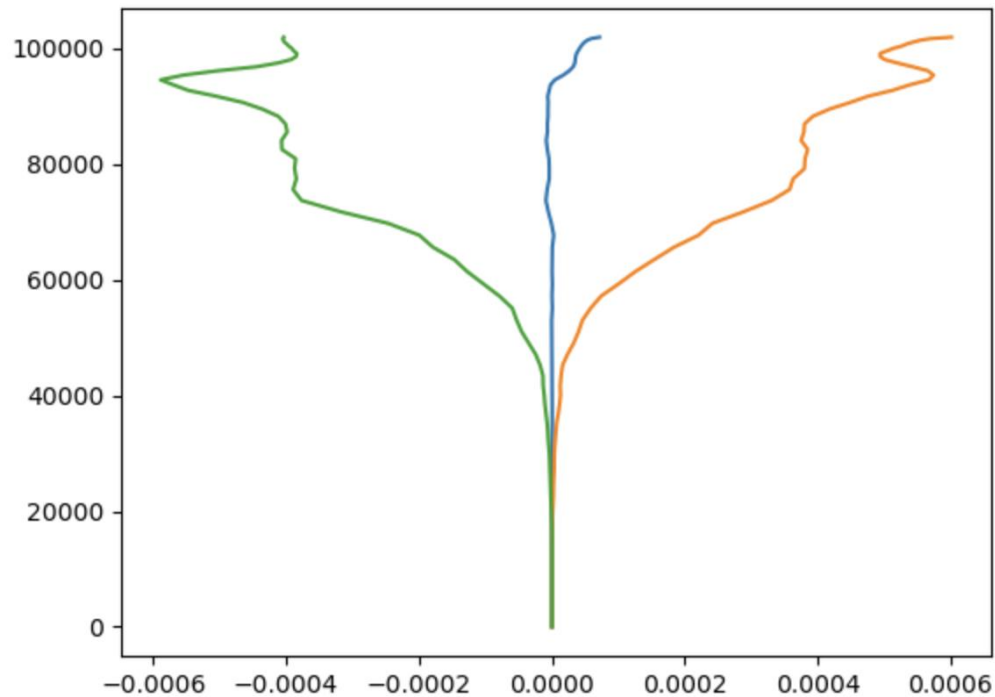
Comparison of two surface couplings, flux vs. flux + SST

- 30 mins accumulation



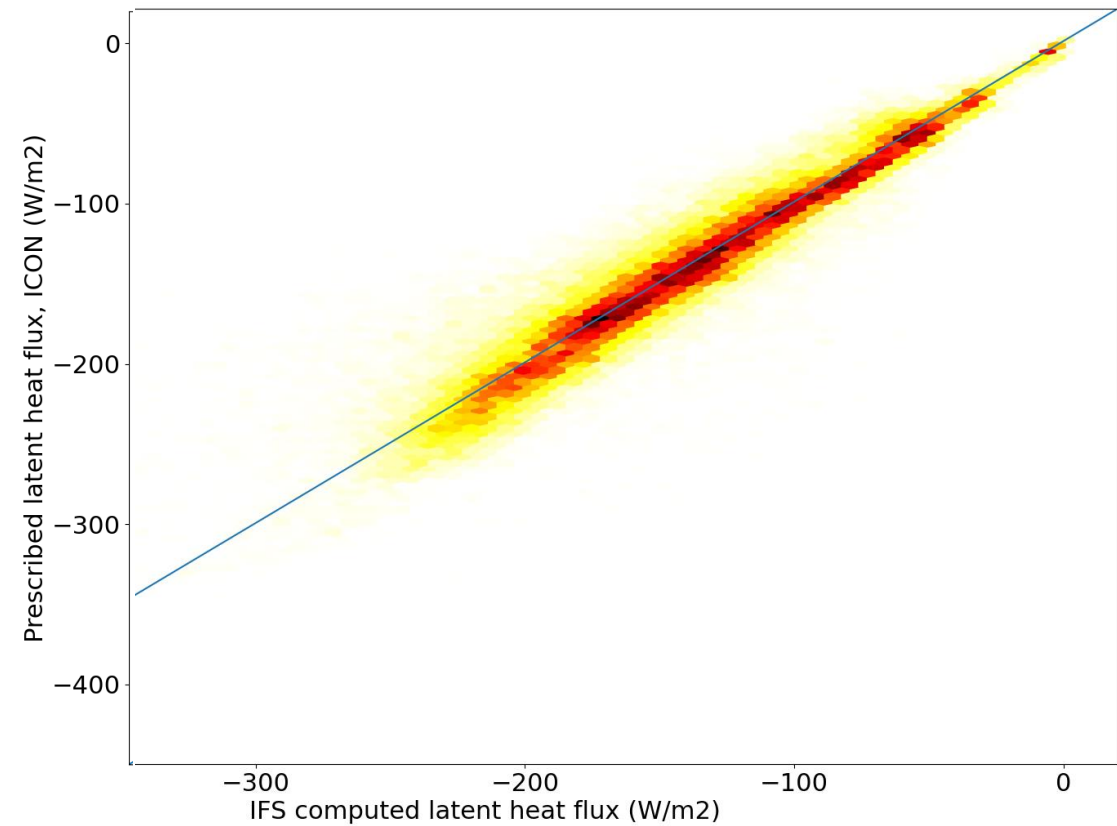
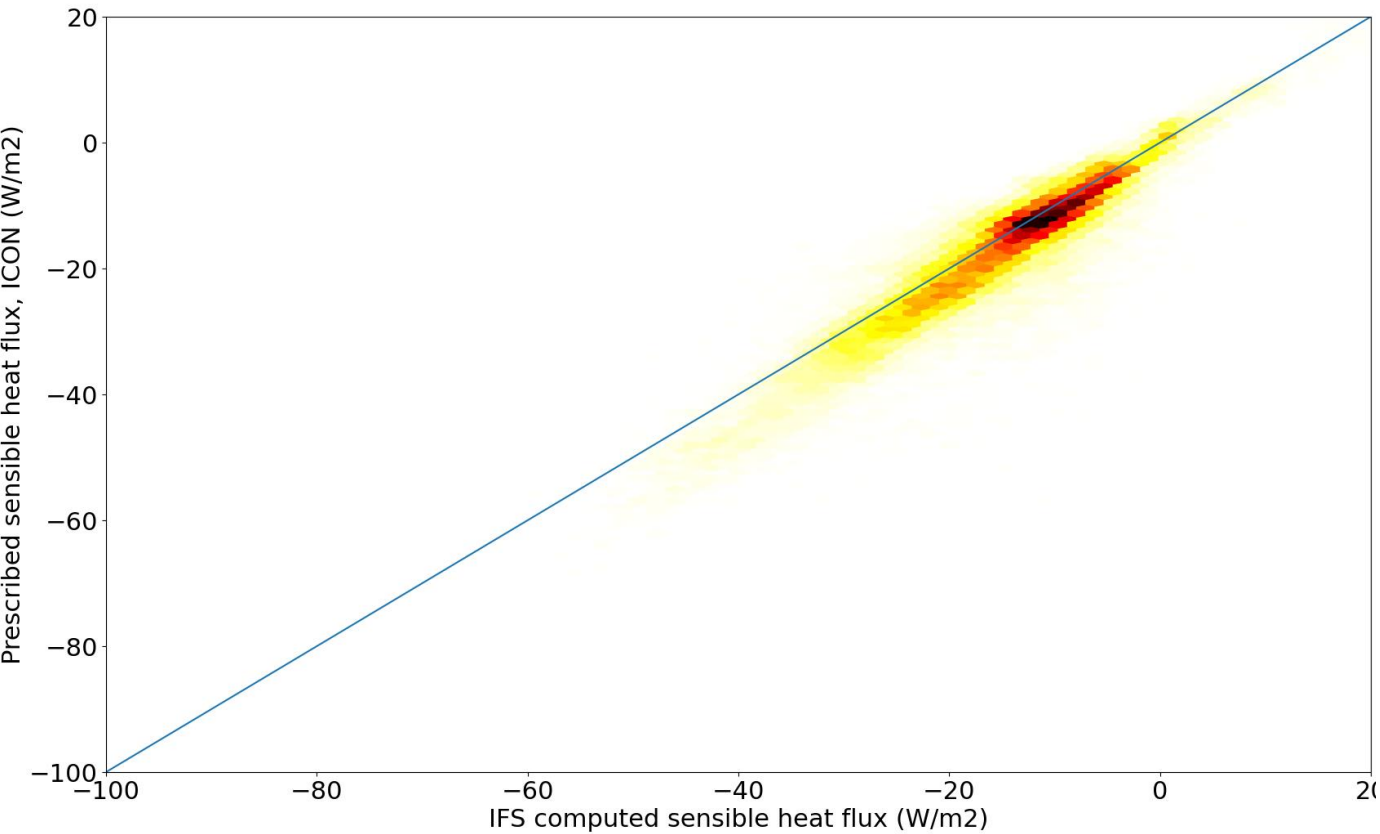
Temperature profile differences

- Default vs. ICON-forced namelists
- Lines indicate mean, 5th and 95th percentile at each pressure level



Comparison of two surface couplings

- 6h accumulation fluxes



Further MUMIP matters

- Other alternative namelist shows comparable results (slightly larger deviations u , v , q , because of stationary rather than moving pressure systems, but slightly weaker T perturbations)

Also

- Preparing 1-2 manuscripts based on poster September and MUMIP work (also in EGU abstract)

Probably we need to compile a structure like a technical report about MUMIP datasets