

Anthropogenic aerosol impacts on deep convective clouds and precipitation over Houston

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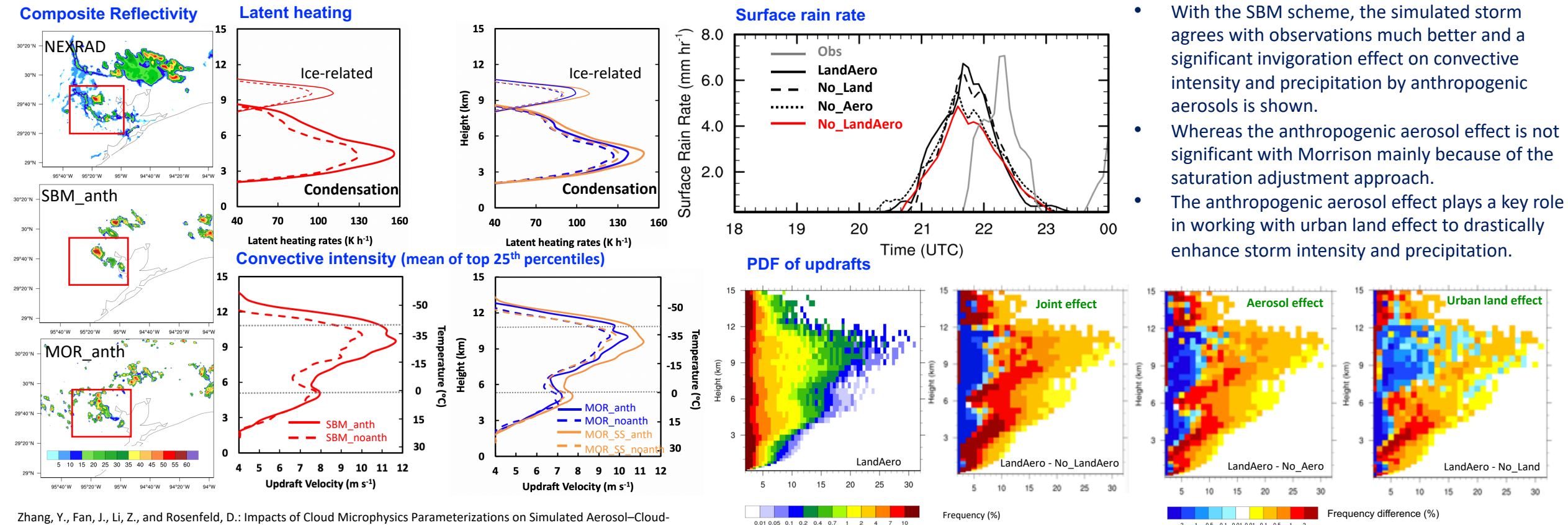
Objective

- 1) Understand how anthropogenic aerosol effect is influenced by cloud microphysics parameterizations.
- 2) Investigate how anthropogenic aerosol effect works together with the urban land effect in modifying convective storm and precipitation over Houston.

Approach

- Case: 19 June 2013 Houston thunderstorm using WRF-Chem-SBM at 0.5 km horizontal grid spacing.
- Carried out sensitivity tests by using Morrison and Spectral-bin schemes for Objective 1.
- Carried out sensitivity tests for Objective 2 by (a) turning off anthropogenic aerosols, (b) replacing urban land with the surrounding cropland, and (c) with both changes.

Results



Key points

- With the SBM scheme, the simulated storm agrees with observations much better and a significant invigoration effect on convective intensity and precipitation by anthropogenic aerosols is shown.
- Whereas the anthropogenic aerosol effect is not significant with Morrison mainly because of the saturation adjustment approach.
- The anthropogenic aerosol effect plays a key role in working with urban land effect to drastically enhance storm intensity and precipitation.