

# Spontaneous aggregation of convective storms

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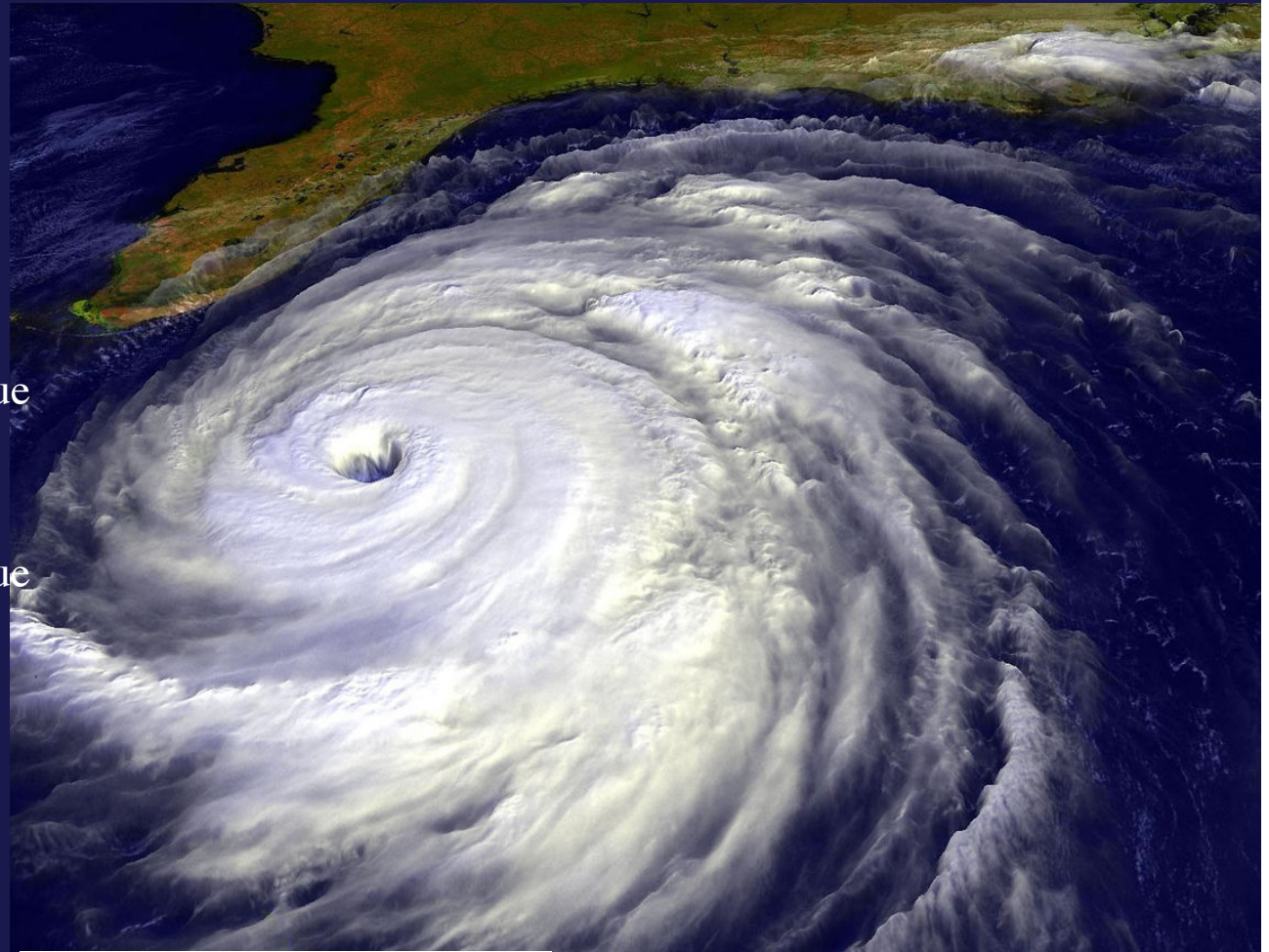
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With thanks to Yang Craig Cronin

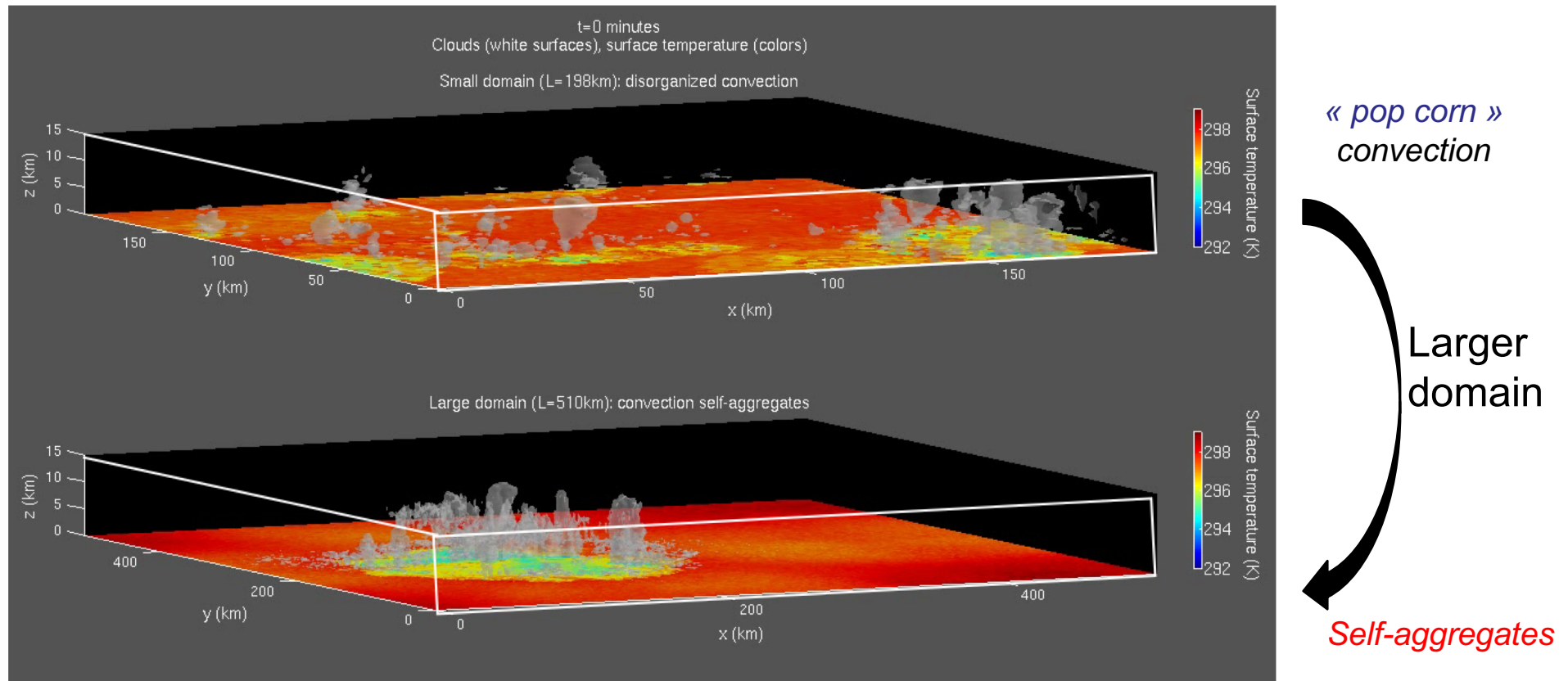
Haerter Hohenegger Mapes

Randall Sherwood



# Self-aggregation

*Clouds over near-surface temperature in cloud-resolving model SAM [Khairoutdinov & Randall, JAS 2003]*

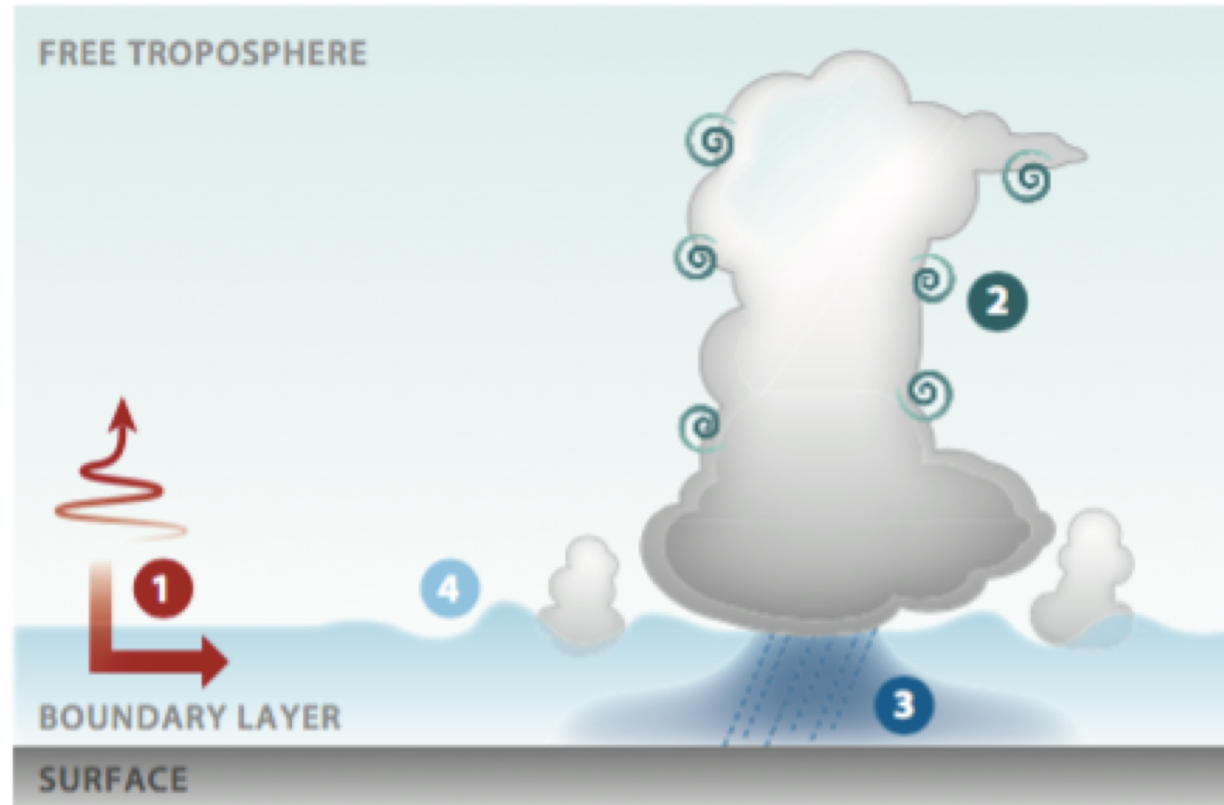


- SST=300K uniform
- Doubly periodic
- No Coriolis ( $f=0$ )
- No large-scale forcing

**Self Aggregation** = Instability of disorganized Radiative-Convective Equilibrium “pop corn” state

[Bretherton, Blossey, Khairoutdinov, 2005; Muller, Held 2012; Emanuel, Wing, Vincent 2013; Wing Emanuel 2013; Jeevanjee Romps 2013; Khairoutdinov Emanuel, 2013; Shi Bretherton 2014; Tobin, Bony, Roca, 2012; Tobin et al, 2013; Muller Bony 2015; Arnold Randall 2015; Coppin Bony 2015; Mapes 2016; Holloway Woolnough 2016; Tompkins Semie 2017; Wing Holloway Emanuel Muller 2017; Becker Bretherton Hohenegger Stevens 2018; Muller Romps 2018; Fildier et al 2021; Muller et al 2022 ARFM ...]

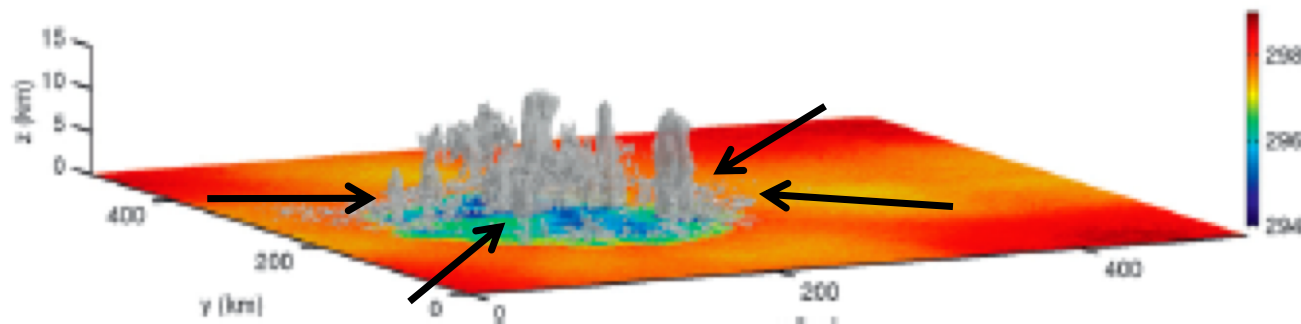
## Self-Aggregation: physical processes involved?



- (1) **Radiative cooling in dry regions** and associated shallow divergent circulation (red arrow)
- (2) Turbulent entrainment of environmental air at the edge of clouds
- (3) Evaporation-driven cold pools
- (4) Wave emission

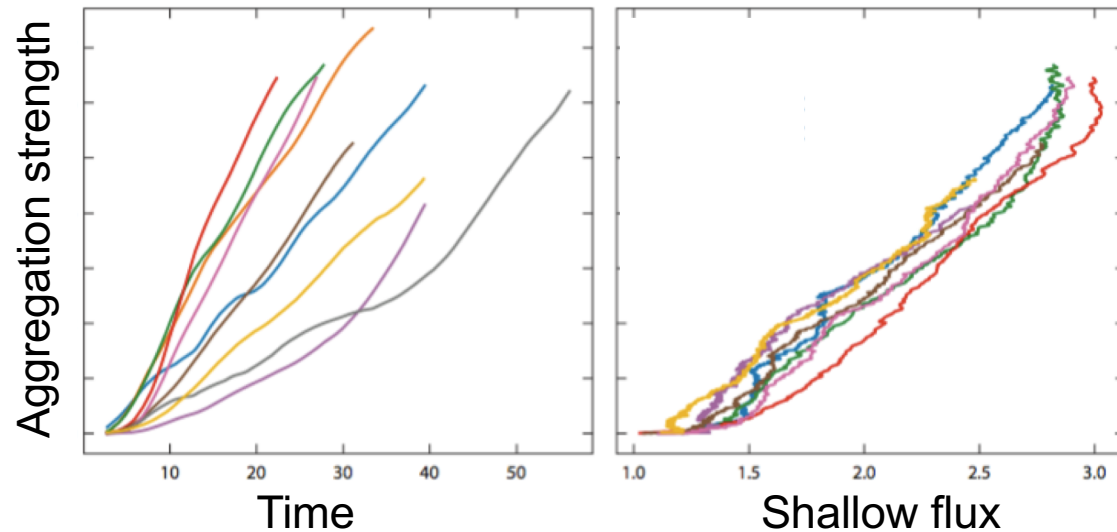
## Why does interactive longwave cooling lead to aggregation?

Radiatively-driven shallow circulation  $\Rightarrow$  upgradient MSE transport



[Muller&Bony, GRL 2015]

$\Rightarrow$  Aggregation evolution explained by strength of shallow circulation

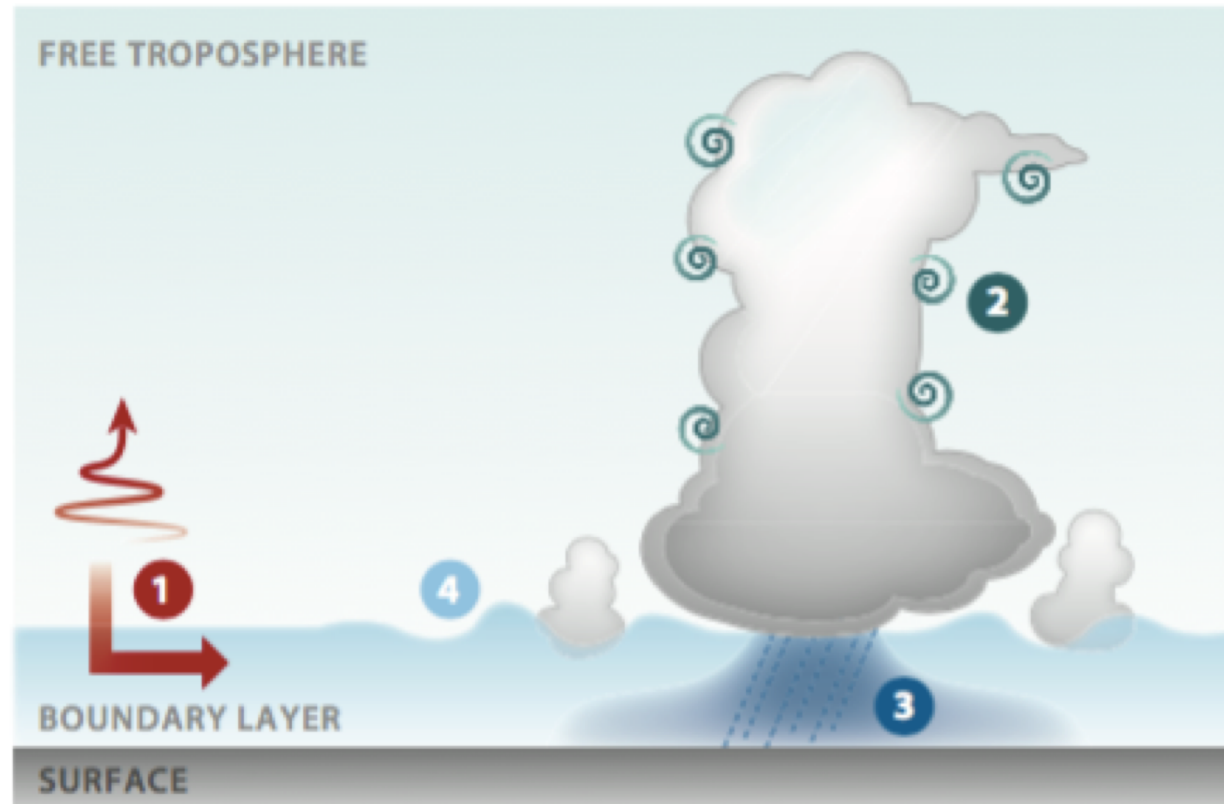


[Shamekh et al 2020]

Formalized in water vapor perturbation stability analysis

[Emanuel et al 2014; Beucler&Cronin 2016]

## Self-Aggregation: physical processes involved?



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**Clouds => moister atmosphere => clouds**

## Self-Aggregation: 2- turbulent entrainment at cloud edge

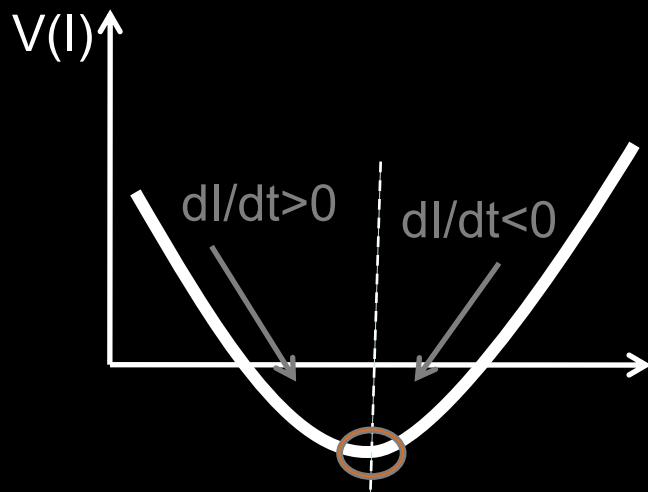
Formalized in simple model [Craig&Mack 2013]

See also Biagioli&Tompkins

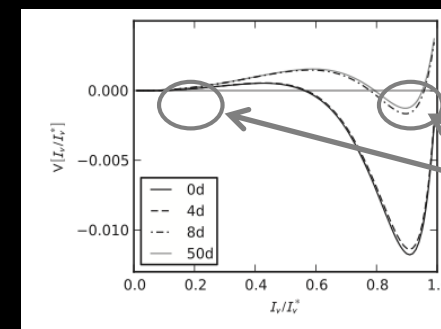
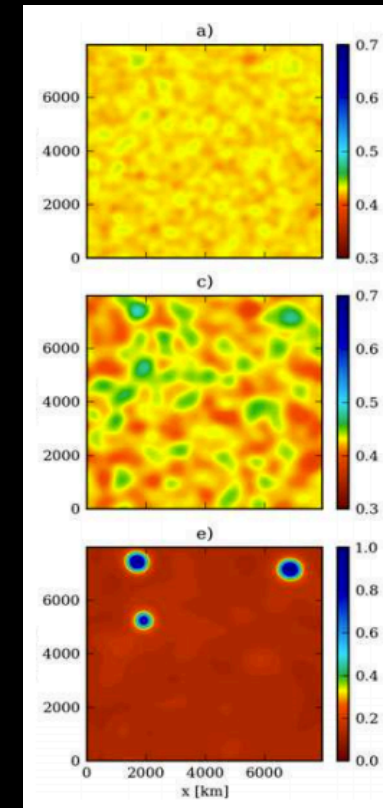
$$\left( I = \int q_v dz \right)$$
$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial t} = - \frac{\delta V}{\delta I}$$

Includes source (convective moistening)  
+Sink (subsidence drying)  
+Horizontal diffusion (entrainment&transport)

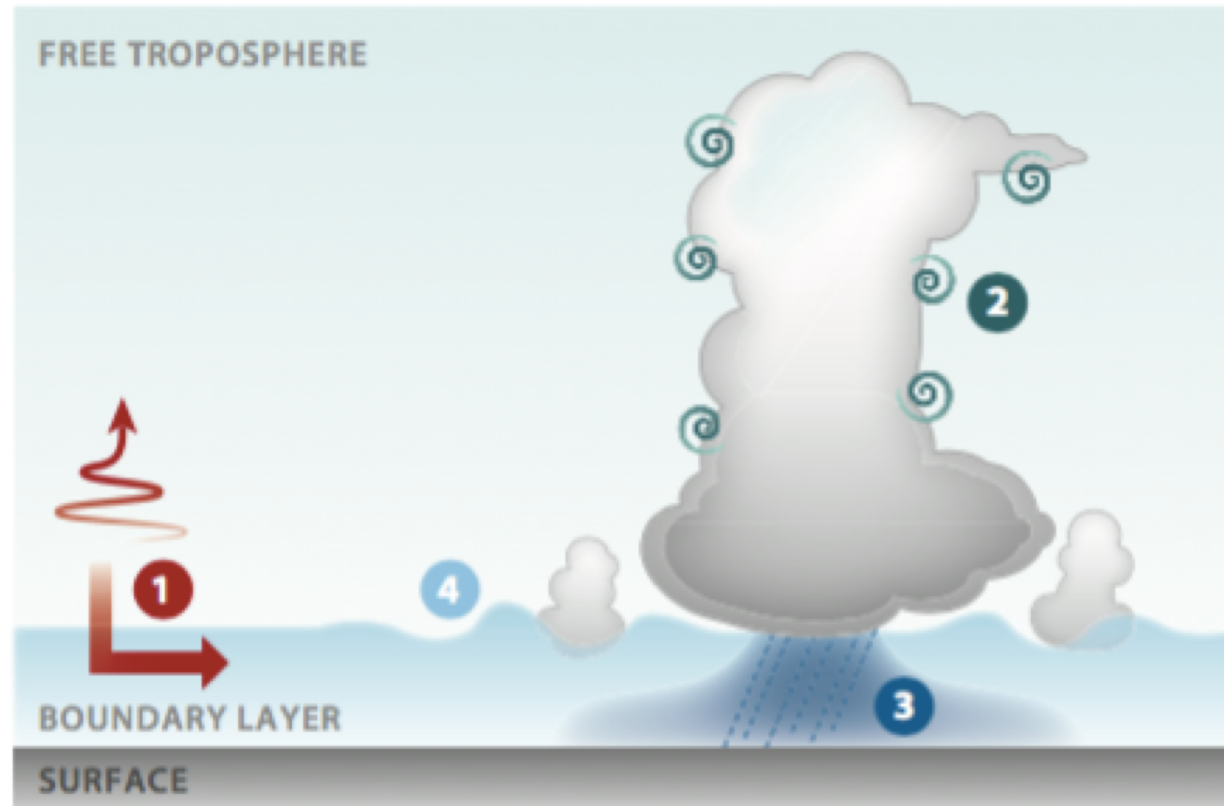
If  $V(I)$  has a minimum, it is an attractor for  $I(t)$  :



Time evolution of atmospheric humidity  
in simple model



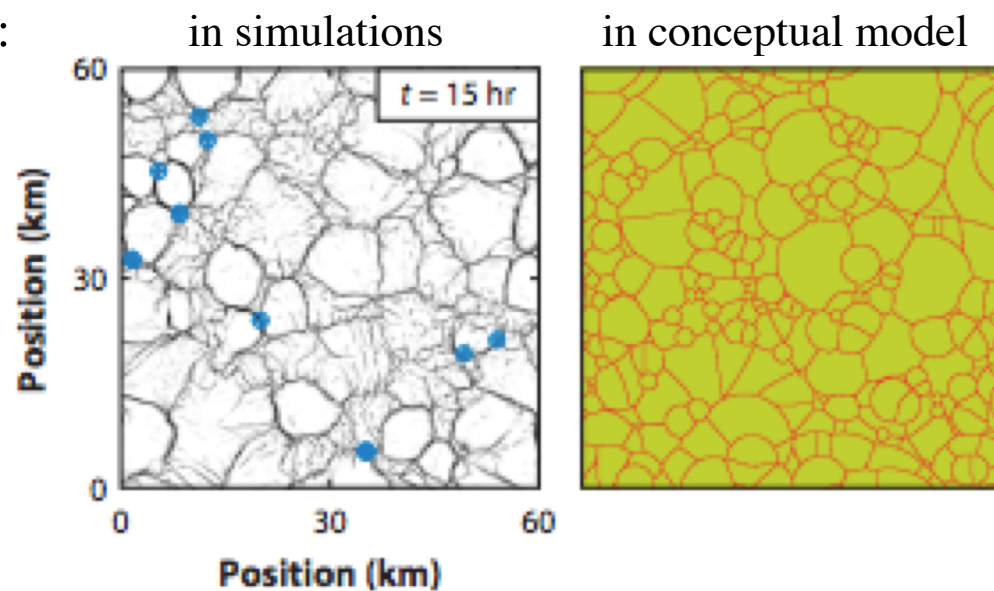
## Self-Aggregation: physical processes involved?



- (1) Radiative cooling in dry regions and associated shallow divergent circulation (red arrow)
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- (3) **Evaporation-driven cold pools**
- (4) Wave emission

# Self-Aggregation: 3- cold pools

Cold pool collisions :

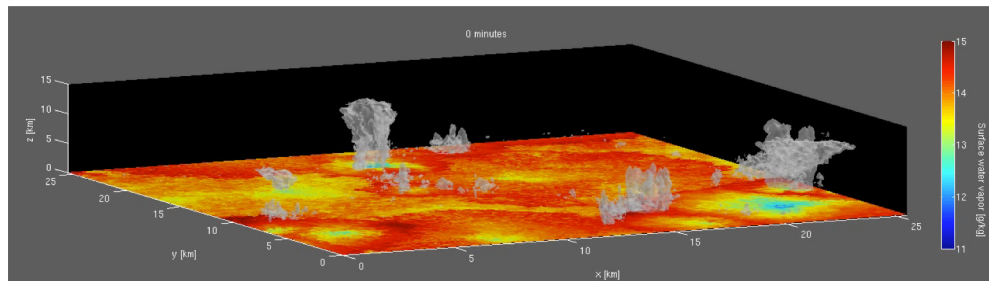


=> Cold pools can help organize convection by favoring convection nearby...

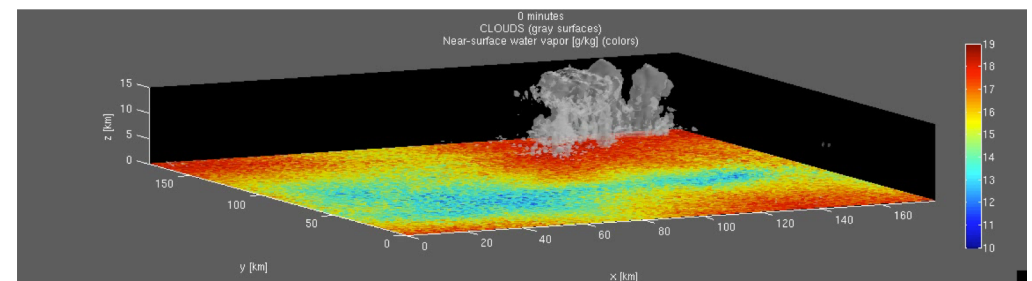
[Haerter et al 2019; Nissen & Haerter 2021]

... And cold pools can oppose organization via downdrafts !

*Clouds over near-surface humidity*

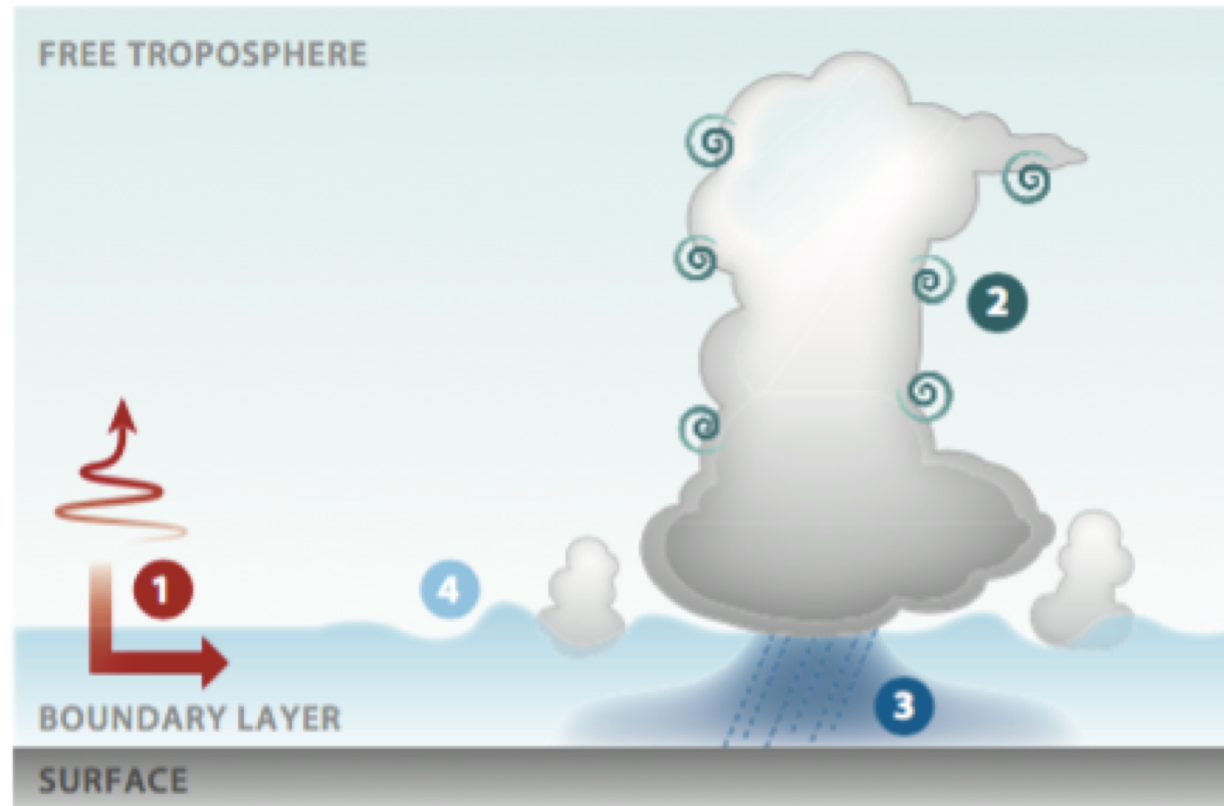


Control



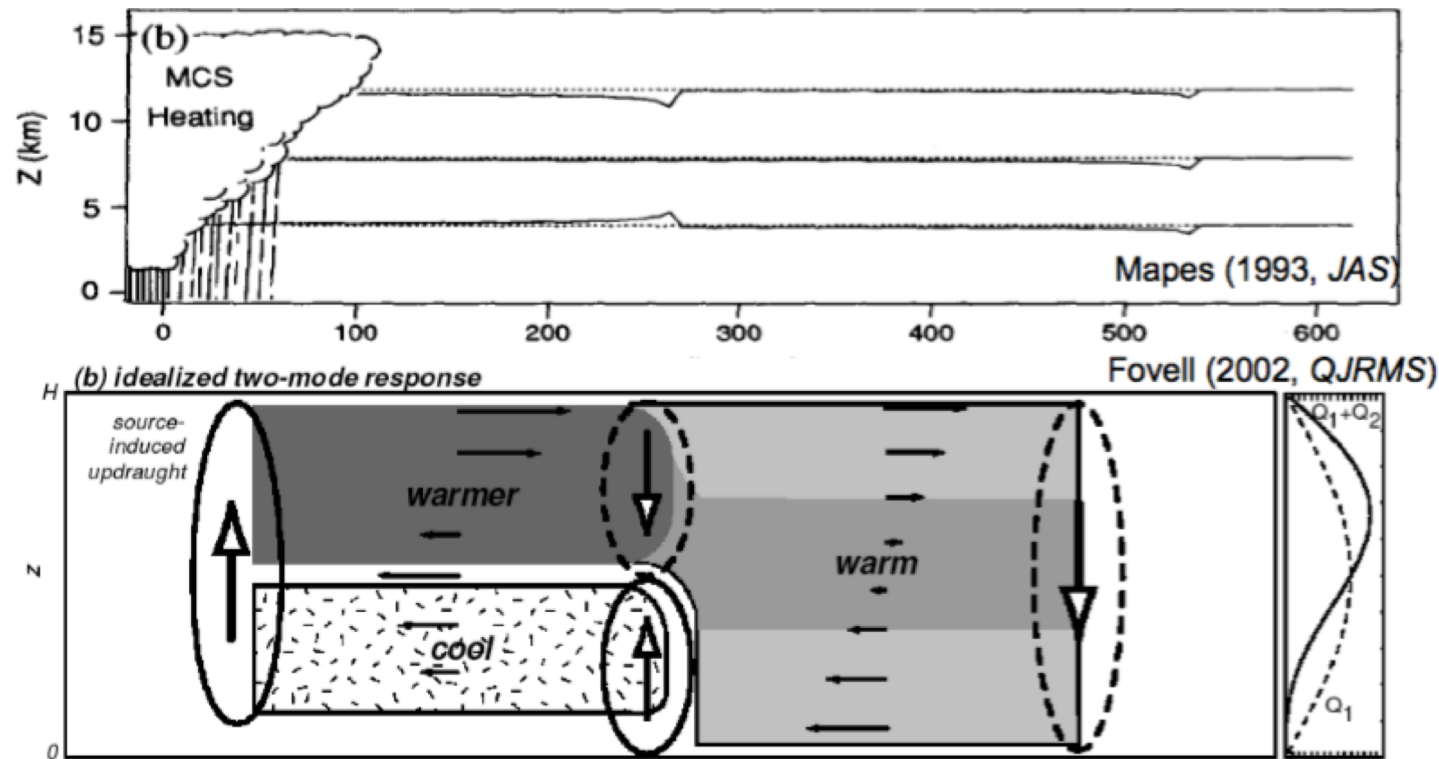
No evaporation of rain <1km=> No downdrafts

## Self-Aggregation: physical processes involved?



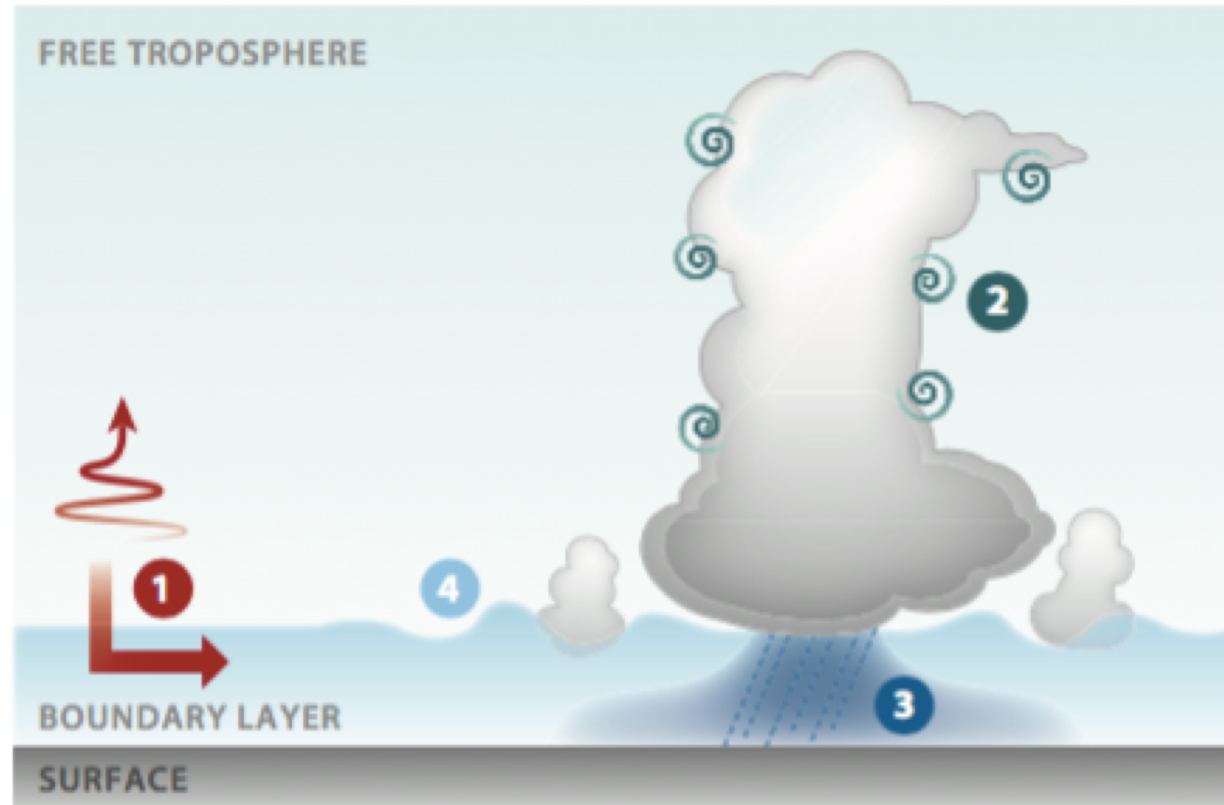
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Mapes (1993, *JAS*) described tropical convection as ‘gregarious’  
Gravity waves destabilize cloud environment  
 $\Rightarrow$  promotes new convection



Formalized in linear shallow-water model [Yang 2021]

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*[Muller Yang Craig Cronin Fildier Haerter Hohenegger Mapes Randall Shamekh Sherwood ARFM 2022]*

**Similar feedbacks in shallow convection ? ...**