



Turbulent transport of the energy in the entrainment interface layer

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Physics of Stratocumulus Top (POST)

Setup

Results

Summary

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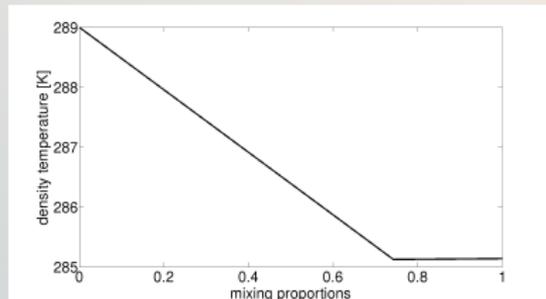
Physics of Stratocumulus Top (POST)



- ▶ POST (Physics of Stratocumulus Top) - aircraft field study off the California Coast in 2008.
- ▶ Single aircraft investigating unbroken stratocumulus clouds (S_c) near cloud top
- ▶ Aircraft instrumented with a full suite of probes for measuring state parameters of the atmosphere, drop spectra, CCN, irradiances, wind velocity and turbulence



- ▶ date: 09-08-2008
- ▶ evening flight
- ▶ weak inversion
- ▶ small surface fluxes:
5 W/m² (sensible heat) and
10 W/m² (latent heat)
- ▶ no bouayancy reversal due
to entrainment/mixing



Physics of Stratocumulus Top (POST)

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Summary

- ▶ EULAG model - anelastic equations
- ▶ domain size: $4 \times 4 \times 1.2$ km
- ▶ grid: $20 \times 20 \times 2.5$ m
- ▶ time step: 0.3 s
- ▶ simulated time: 4 h
- ▶ 4 simulations

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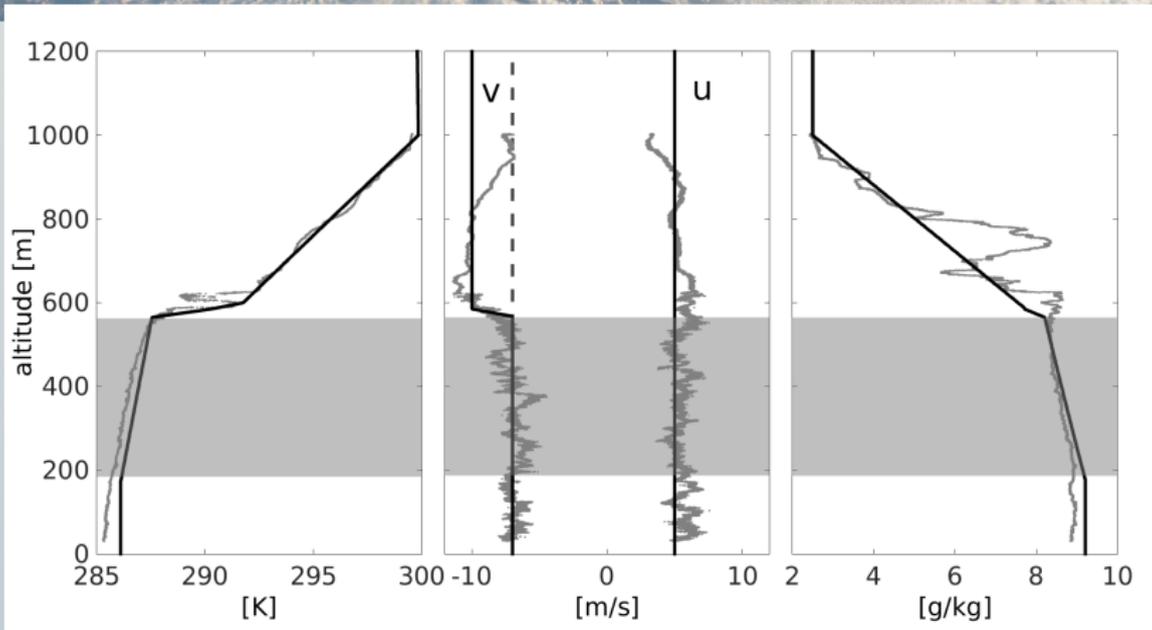
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(without wind shear and radiative cooling)

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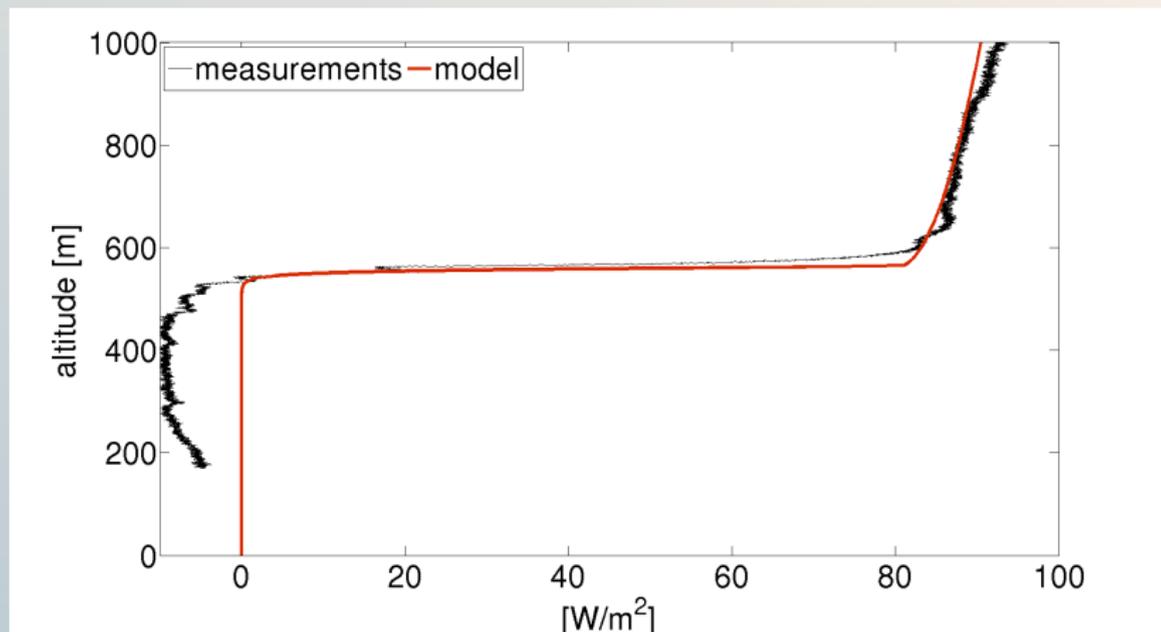
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LES initial profiles



potential temperature, velocity components and water vapour
mixing ratio

LES radiative cooling



$$F_{rad} = \begin{cases} F_0 e^{-\int_z^\infty k q_c dz} & z < z_i \\ F_0 e^{-\int_z^\infty k q_c dz} + C(z - z_i)^{1/2} & z \geq z_i \end{cases}$$

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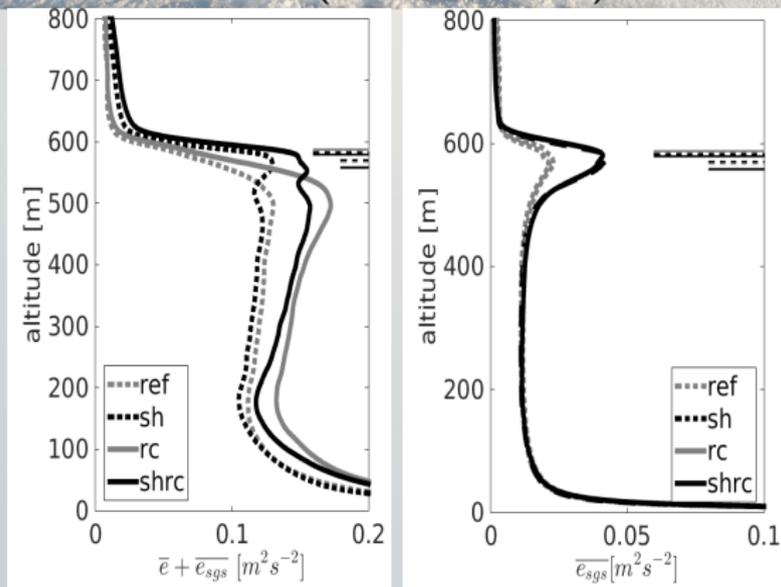
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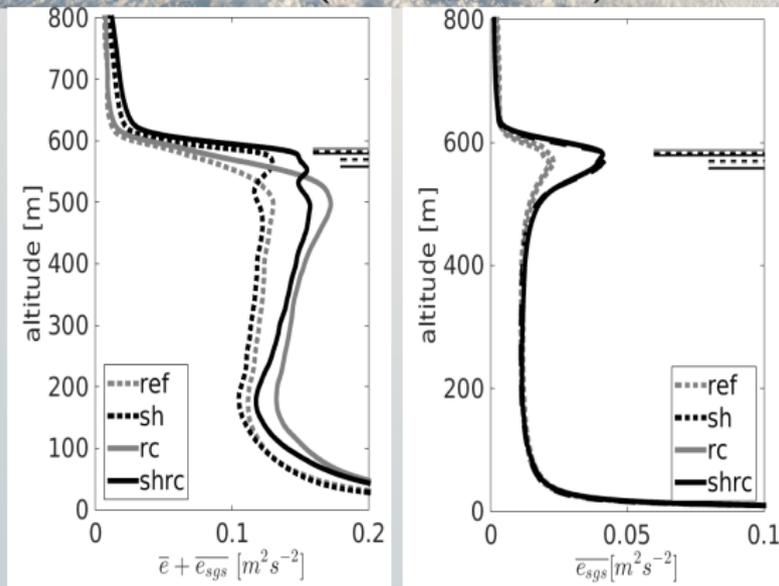
Turbulent kinetic energy (TKE)

$$\bar{e} = 0.5(\overline{u'^2} + \overline{v'^2} + \overline{w'^2})$$



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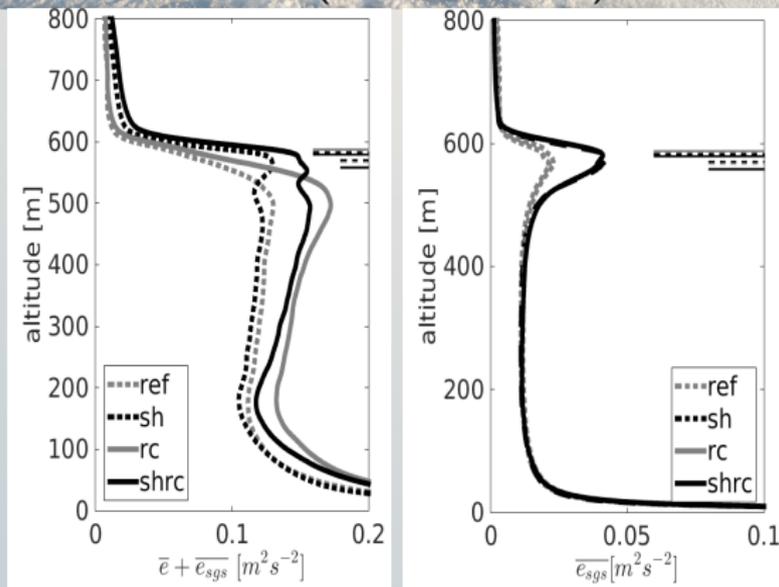
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Turbulent kinetic energy (TKE)

$$\bar{e} = 0.5(\overline{u'^2} + \overline{v'^2} + \overline{w'^2})$$



- ▶ TKE is larger in cases with radiative cooling.
- ▶ TKE profile has two local maximum near cloud top in wind shear cases.

$$\frac{\partial \bar{e}}{\partial t} + \bar{w} \frac{\partial \bar{e}}{\partial z} = \frac{g}{\theta_v} \overline{w' \theta'_v} - \left(\overline{u' w'} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial z} + \overline{v' w'} \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{\partial \overline{w' e}}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \frac{\partial \overline{w' p'}}{\partial z} - \epsilon.$$

tendency

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TKE budget



tendency advection

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buoyant production/
consumption

TKE budget

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buoyant production/
consumption

shear production/
loss

TKE budget

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tendency advection

buoyant production/
consumption

shear production/
loss

turbulent transport

TKE budget

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tendency advection

buoyant production/
consumption

shear production/
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turbulent transport

pressure correlation

TKE budget

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tendency advection

buoyant production/
consumption

shear production/
loss

turbulent transport

pressure correlation

dissipation

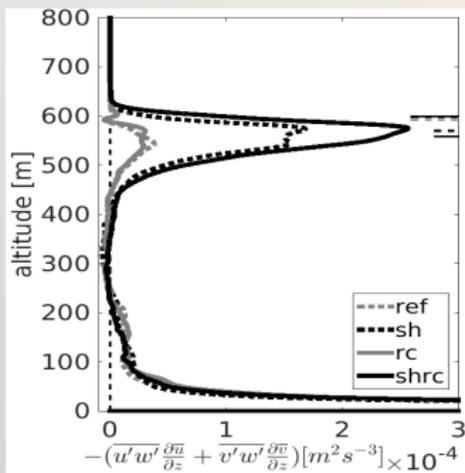
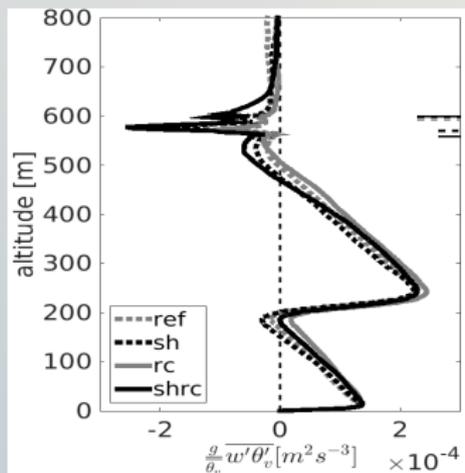
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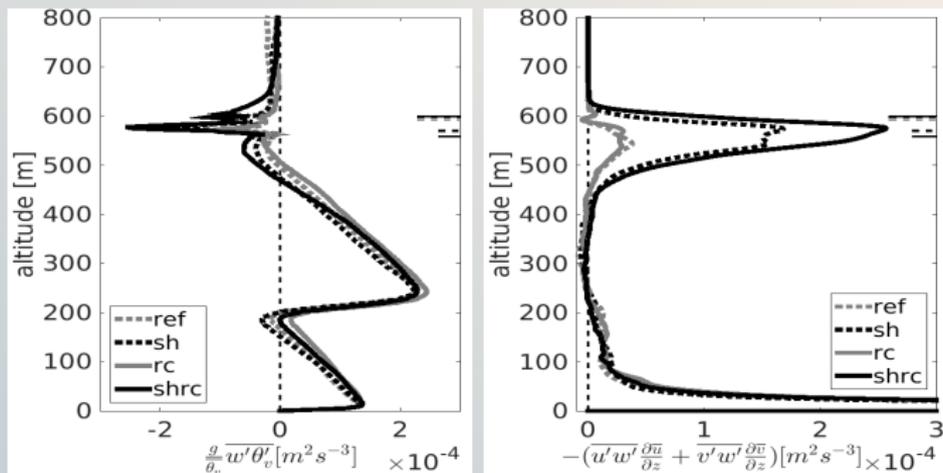
buoyant production/
consumption

shear production/
loss

TKE budget - buoyant and shear production

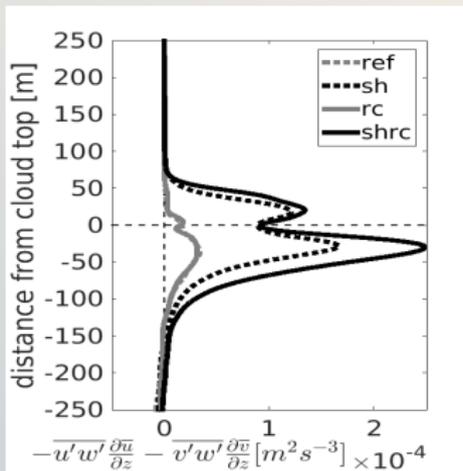
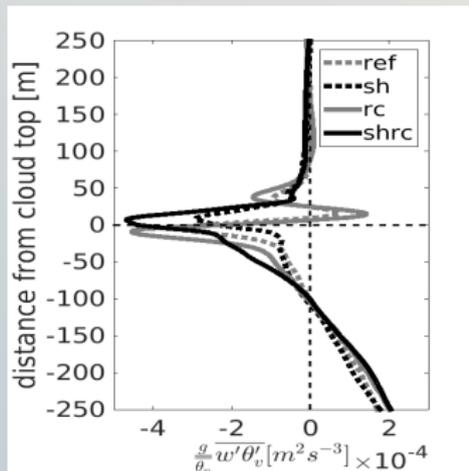


TKE budget - buoyant and shear production



- Radiative cooling prevents decoupling.

TKE budget - buoyant and shear production



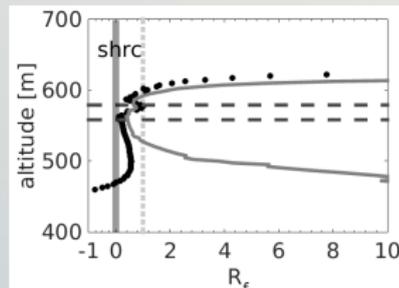
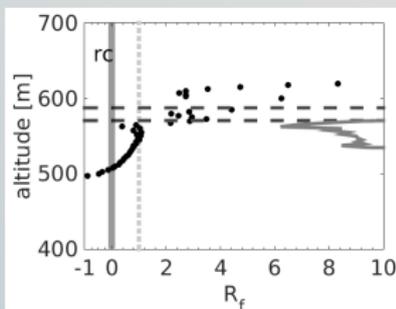
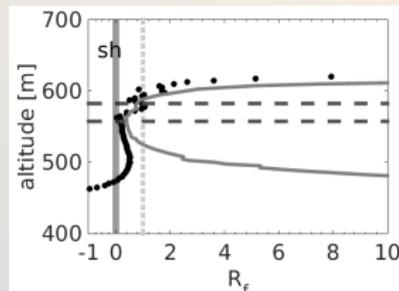
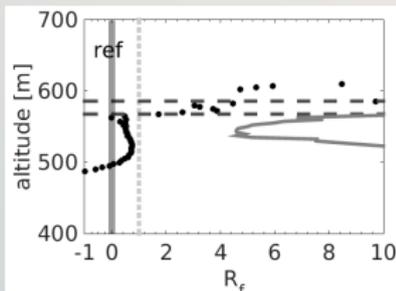
Richardson number

Flux Richardson number (dots)

$$R_f = \frac{\frac{g}{\theta_v} \overline{w'\theta'_v}}{\overline{u'w'} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial z} + \overline{v'w'} \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial z}}$$

Gradient Richardson number (grey solid lines)

$$Ri = \frac{\frac{g}{\theta_v} \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}_v}{\partial z}}{\left(\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial z}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial z}\right)^2}$$



TKE budget

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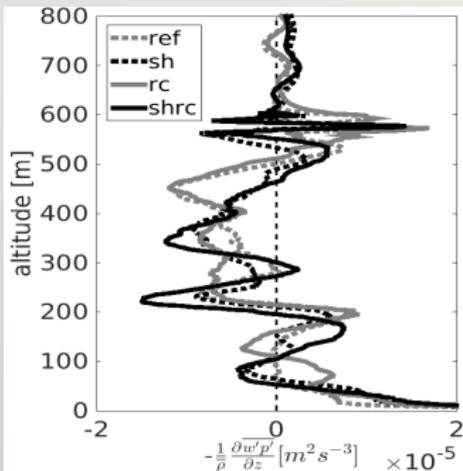
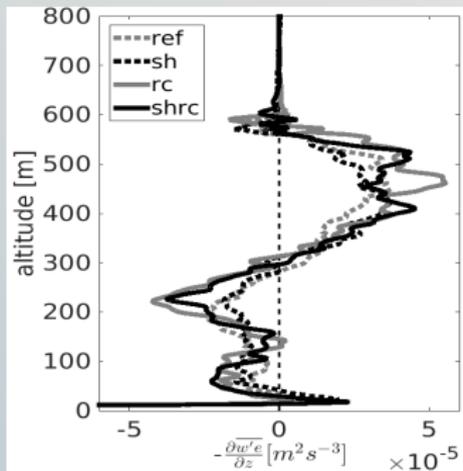
turbulent transport



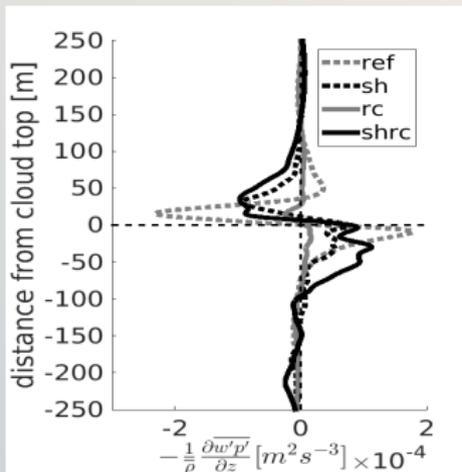
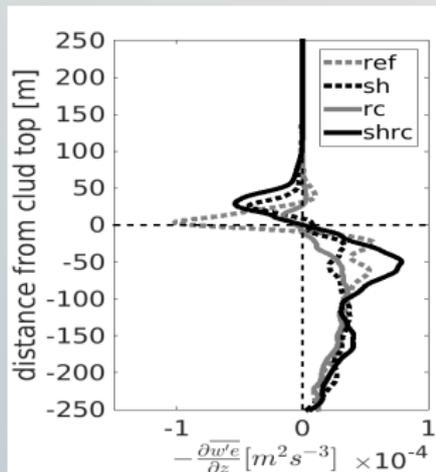
pressure correlation



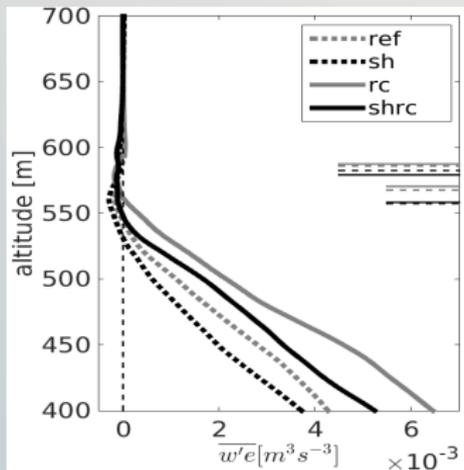
TKE budget - turbulent transport and pressure correlation



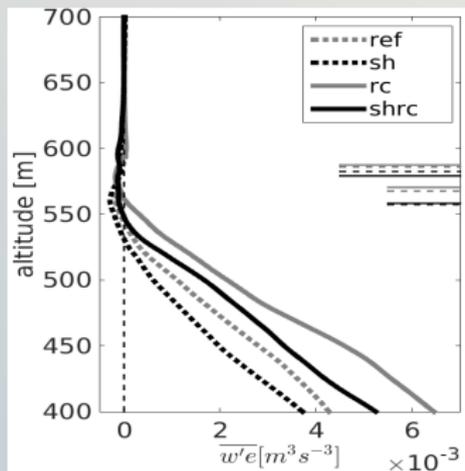
TKE budget - turbulent transport and pressure correlation



TKE - vertical transport

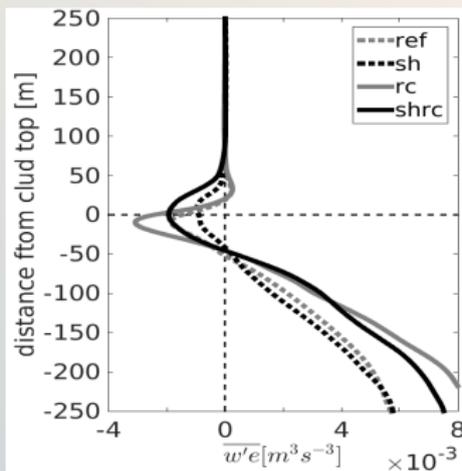
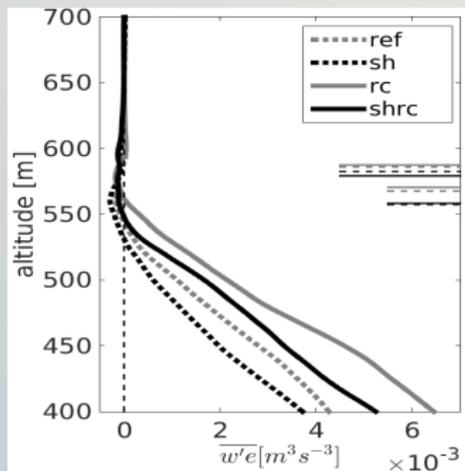


TKE - vertical transport



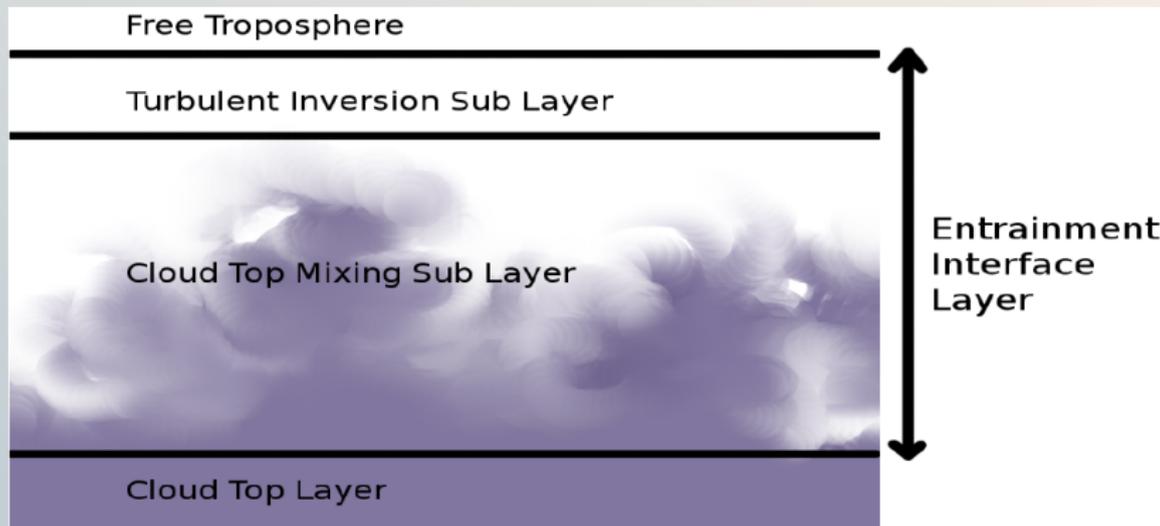
- ▶ Stronger vertical transport of TKE in radiative cooling cases.

TKE - vertical transport



- ▶ Stronger vertical transport of TKE in radiative cooling cases.
- ▶ Upward transport of TKE ends ~ 50 m below cloud top.

Comparison with measurements - layers



Comparison with measurements



		Thickness [m]	TKE dissipation rate [$m^2s^{-3} \cdot 10^{-3}$]	Shear [s^{-1}]	Corrsin scale [m]
TISL	m	14.3 ± 14.3	0.32 ± 0.92	0.11 ± 0.06	0.59 ± 0.45
	SHRC	19.7 ± 27.7	5.30 ± 0.33	0.070 ± 0.003	3.62 ± 0.06
CTMSL	m	74.2 ± 35.5	0.85 ± 0.45	0.05 ± 0.02	3.60 ± 1.72
	SHRC	54.3 ± 47.0	1.22 ± 1.22	0.03 ± 0.01	4.50 ± 0.01

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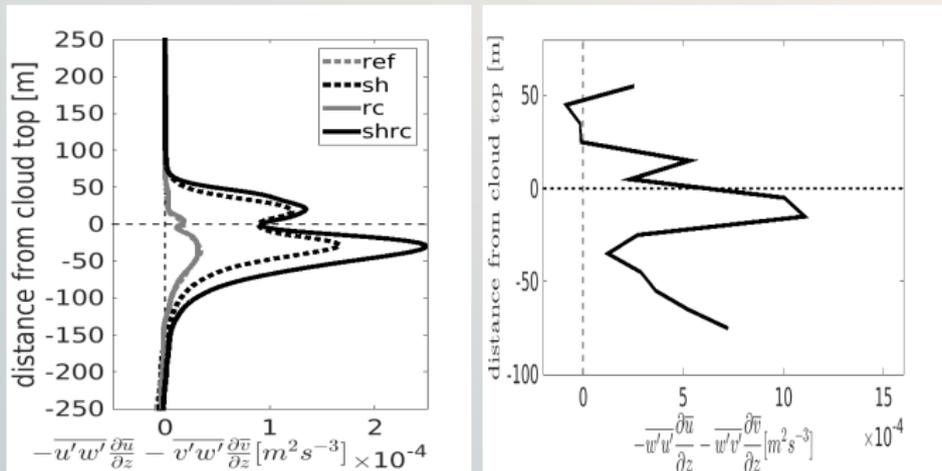
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- ▶ Turbulence in both layers is anisotropic.

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- ▶ In simulation TISL was much more wavier.
- ▶ Turbulence in both layers is anisotropic.
- ▶ Corsin scale in TISL in simulation was much larger than in the measurements, in CTMSL was comparable.

Comparison with measurements



- ▶ TKE production by shear near cloud top has similar shape in measurements and in SHRC simulation.

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Summary

- ▶ Two adjacent to cloud top layers were found (TISL and CTMSL).
- ▶ Both layers are turbulent.
- ▶ Turbulence in both layers is anisotropic.
- ▶ TKE transport in cloud top region is downward.
- ▶ TKE production by shear near cloud top has similar shape in measurements and in SHRC simulation.

Thank you for your attention.