

# Stable Boundary Layers

*Branko Grisogono*

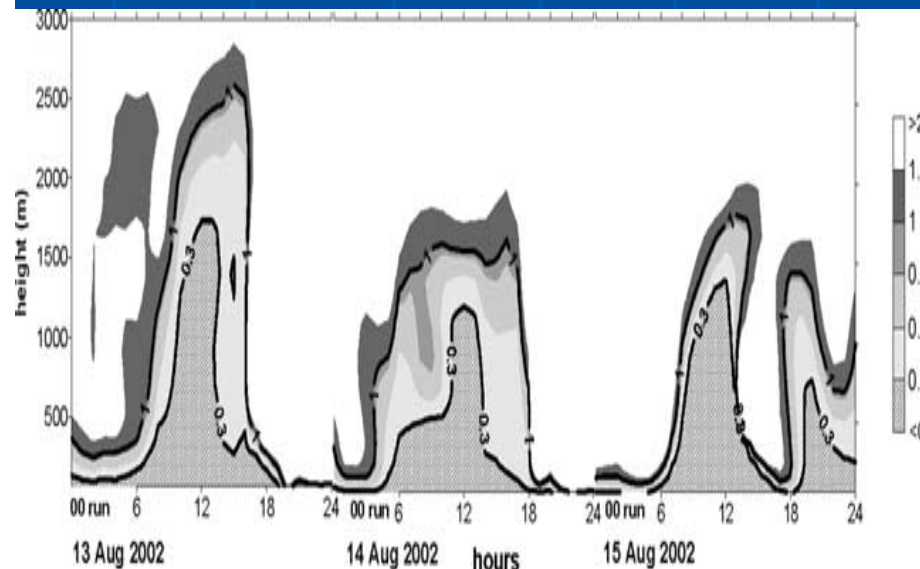
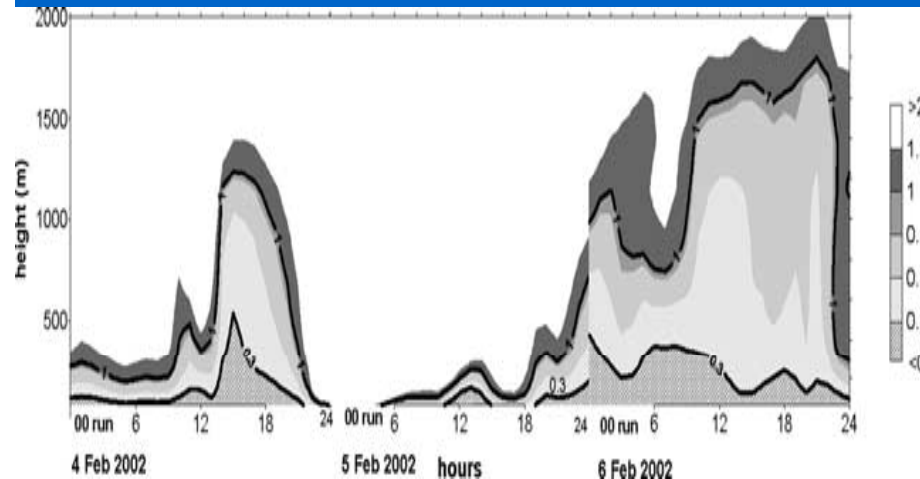
*Dept. of Geophysics, Faculty of Sci., Univ. of Zagreb*

*TNX to: Danijel Belušić, Iva Kavčič, Amela Jeričević, Željko Večenaj, Leif Enger,  
Dale Durran, Thorsten Mauritsen, Larry Mahrt, Sergej Zilitinkevich, etc.*

# OUTLINE

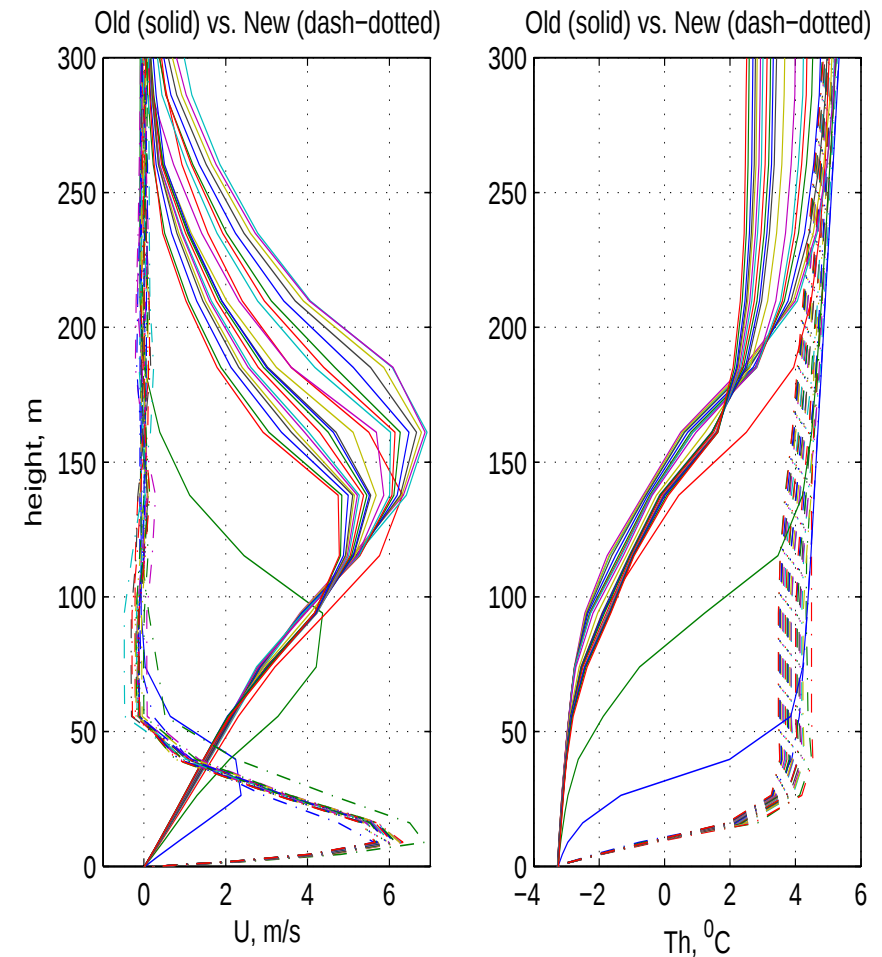
- **INTRO:** background, overview & motivation
  - *Modeled SABL often over-diffused or collapsed* -
- **RECENT FINDINGS:** comparing various models...
  - *An improved “z-less” Mixing Length-Scale,  $\Lambda_{ML}$*  -
- **GENERALIZED RESULTS**
  - *$\Lambda_{ML}$  for 1<sup>st</sup> & H.O.C. turbulence parameterization schemes* -

- *COLLAPSED SABL*



A.J. & B.G., *Tellus* '06

- *OVER-DIFFUSED SABL*



Same model but mixing length  $\Lambda$ : typical

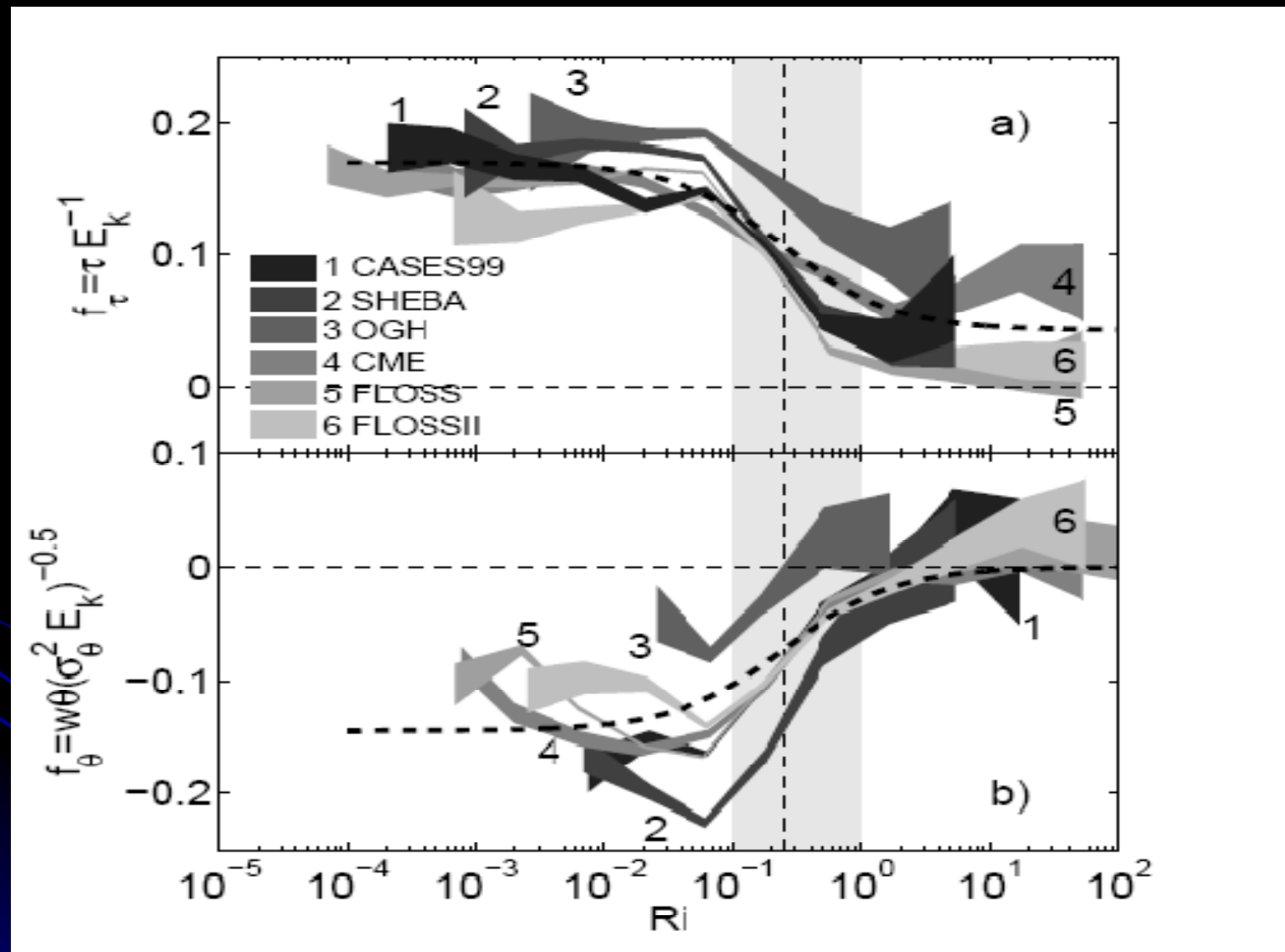
$\Lambda$  (e.g. Blackadar, etc) over-diffusive<sup>3</sup>!

# Background & overview

- Mahrt, TCFD'98,...: SABL treated poorly...
- Zilitinkevich et al. QJ'08,... strong & weak mixing regimes
- Fernando, Ph Fl'03,...: turbulent patches in stratified shear flows
- Steeneveld '07 PhD thesis
- Mauritsen et al. JAS'07,... TTE
- Banta, Act.Geoph.'08: LLJ
- Nieuwstadt F.T.M. '84 x 2  
BLM & JAS - **local scaling**
  - \* Ozmidov length-scale:  
$$\Lambda_{OZ} \sim (\varepsilon / N^3)^{1/2}$$
  
$$\Lambda_{ML} \sim (TKE)^{1/2} / N$$
  
$$\Rightarrow$$
  - *Hunt et al. '88, Tjernström '93, Schumann & Gerz '95, Grisogono & Enger '04:*
    - *involve Shear in  $\Lambda_{ML}$  !*
    - Other works: Fedorovich & Shapiro, Cuxart, Whiteman...

- Mauritsen et al. JAS 2007

← →|



Stable Boundary Layers

■ ← weak mix. ---->

- “z-less” Mix. Length,  $\Lambda_{ML}$  ...modified

- **PRANDTL MODEL & TKE eqn.**

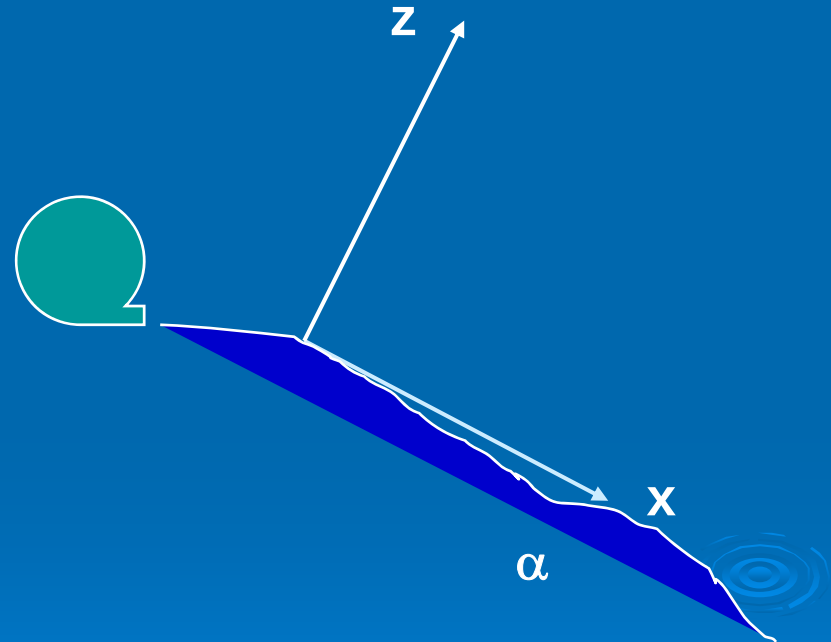
or TTE eqn.- Nauman Awan

- $L_{MONIN-OBUKHOV}$  modified – Julia Palamarchuk

(if a sfc. layer exists)

# PRANDTL MODEL

- Analytical model for the “pure” katabatic flow
- Balance between the negative buoyancy & turbulent diffusion
- $\alpha < 0$
- Other improvements...



# PRANDTL: CLASSICAL ANALYTICAL MODEL

- Stationarity for  $U$  &  $\theta$  after  $t > 1-1.5T$ ,  $T = 2\pi/(N\sin(\alpha))$ ,
- Later on: improved & calibrated Prandtl model,  $K(z)$ ,...

$U$ :

$$0 = \frac{g}{\theta_0} \sin(\alpha) \theta + \text{Pr} \frac{d}{dz} \left( K \frac{dU}{dz} \right)$$

$\theta$ :

$$0 = -\gamma \sin(\alpha) U + \frac{d}{dz} \left( K \frac{d\theta}{dz} \right)$$

# MIUU MODEL & Simulation Parameters

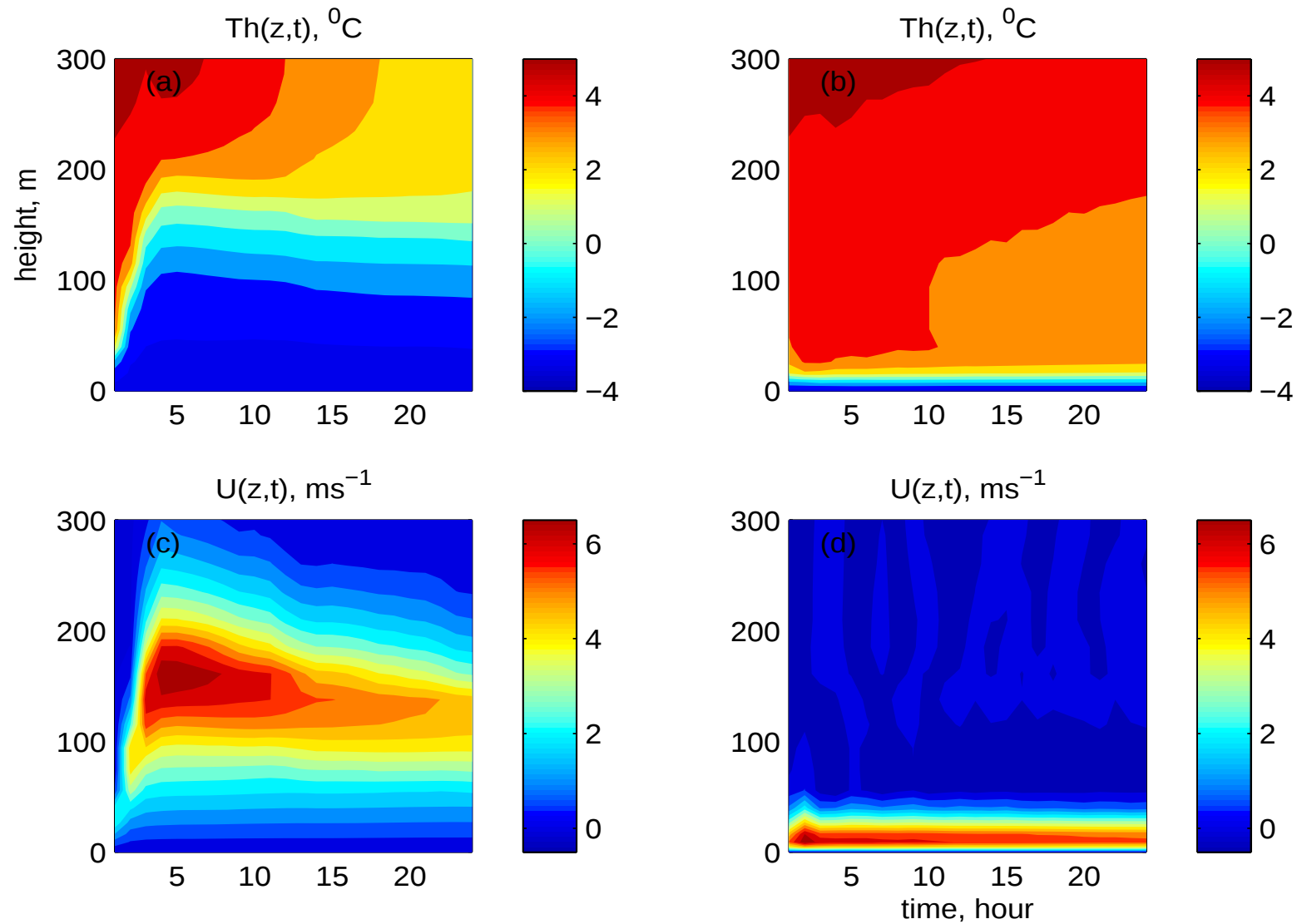
- nonlinear, hydrostatic,  $f$ -plane
- 2.5-turbulence closure level
- 5 progn. eqns:  $U, V, \Theta, q, TKE$  (e.g. QJ '98, '04)
- 
- $\Delta x \approx 1.9 \text{ km} = \text{const}$ ,  $\alpha = -2.2^\circ$ ,  $C \approx -6.5^\circ\text{C}$
- $211 \times 7 \times 201$  gridpoints ( $y=\text{const}$ ),  $\text{total}(nk)=402$
- $\Delta t = 13 \text{ s}$ ,  $z_{TOP} = 5.6 \text{ km}$  (“sponge” for  $z \geq 4.4 \text{ km}$ )
- $1 \text{ m} < \Delta z < 30 \text{ m}$ , “staggered, terrain influenced”
- Initialisation:  $U \text{ \& } V \approx 0$ ,  $\gamma = 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Km}^{-1}$ , B.G. & D.B., QJ'08

# MIUU model's single change

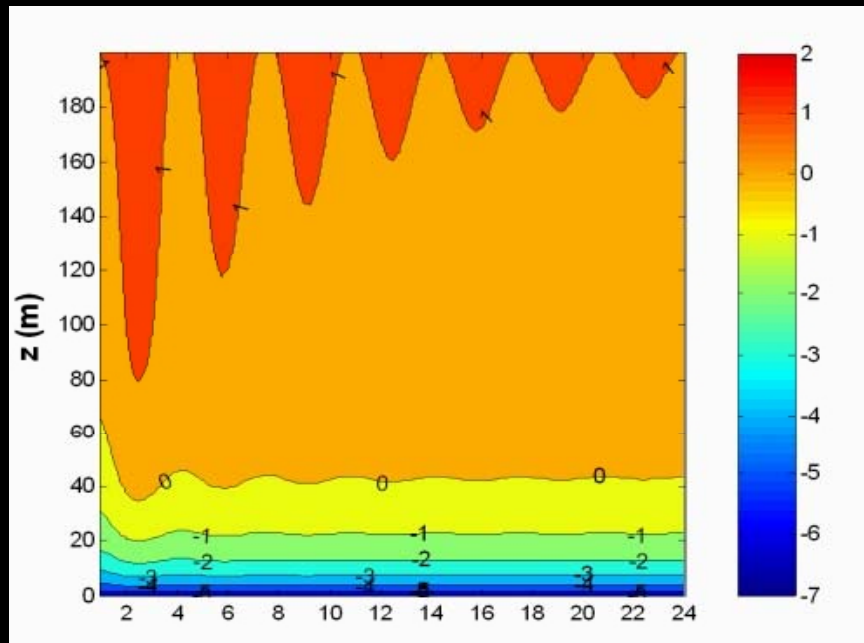
- $\Lambda_{ML} = a (TKE)^{1/2} / N$
- Replaced by
- $\Lambda_{ML} = \min(\Lambda_{ML}, b(TKE)^{1/2}/\$)$
- Results vs. 1) old  $\Lambda_{ML}$
- Results vs. 2) Prandtl model solution, got 'b'
- $\$ = |S|$  ; in B.G. & D.B., QJ'08
- => 3) Generalized

$$\Lambda_{ML}$$

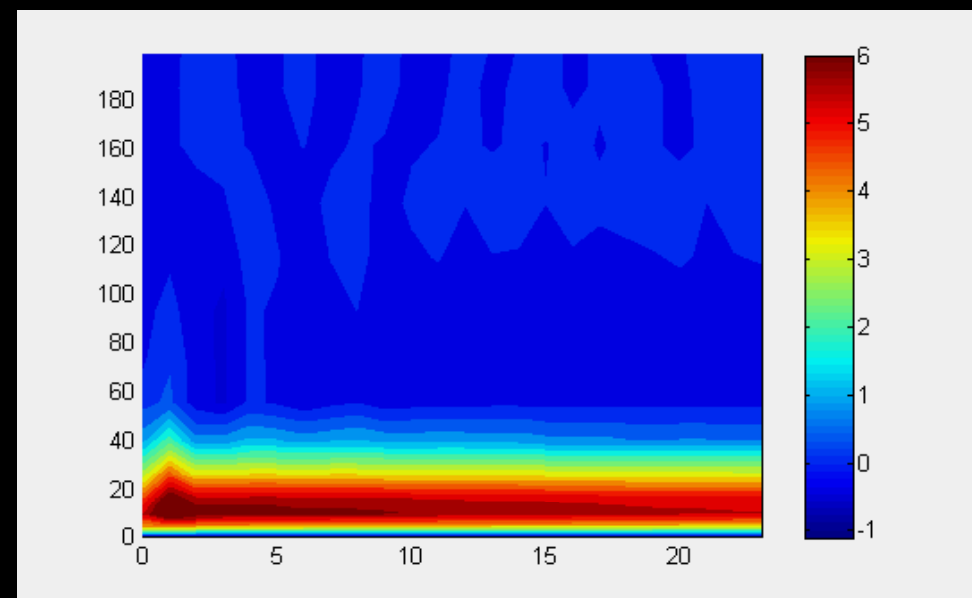
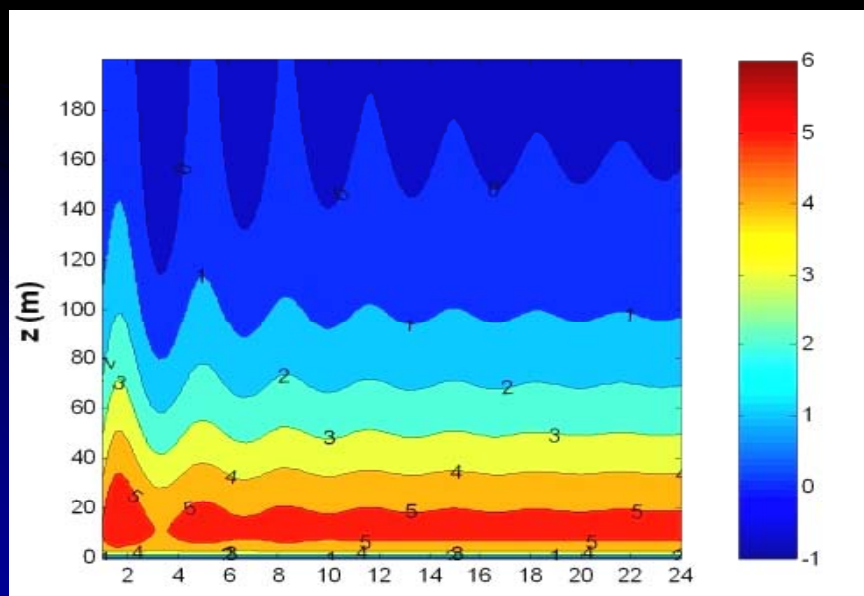
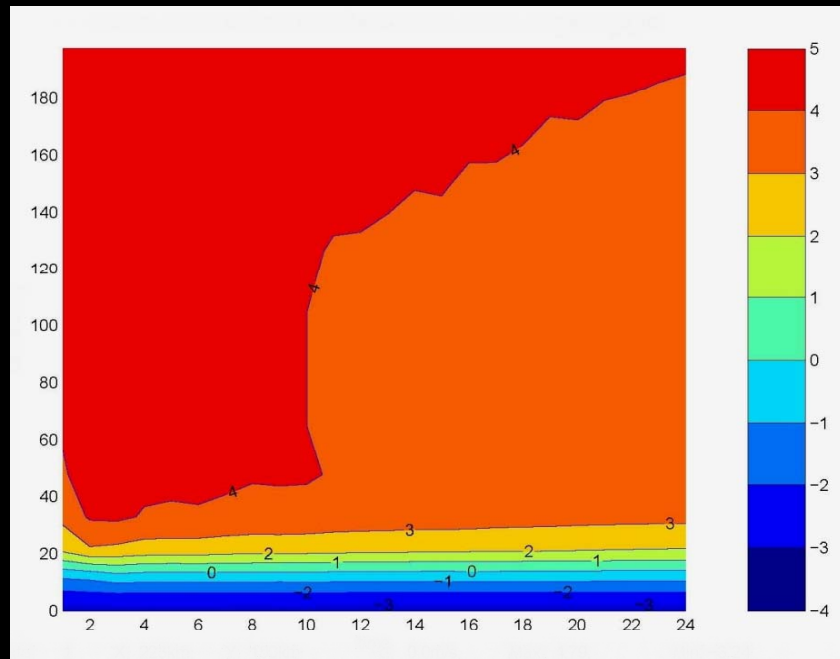
# Over-diffusive (traditional: a, c) SABL | VSABL (very stable: b, d)



Prandtl model ( $\theta$ , U)



MIUU model ( $\theta$ , U)



time, h

# ***Simplified TKE eqn & new generalized $\Lambda$***

$$\frac{\partial(TKE)}{\partial t} = -\overline{u'w'} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial z} + \frac{g}{\theta} \overline{w'\theta'} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[ \overline{w' \left( \frac{p'}{\rho_0} + TKE \right)} \right] - \varepsilon$$

- If steady, horiz. homog., insignificant transport terms (*3<sup>rd</sup> on the RHS*), K-parameteriz., Kolmogorov small-scale isotropy where dissipat. takes place:

$$0 = K_m S^2 - K_h N^2 - \frac{b}{\Lambda} (TKE)^{3/2}$$

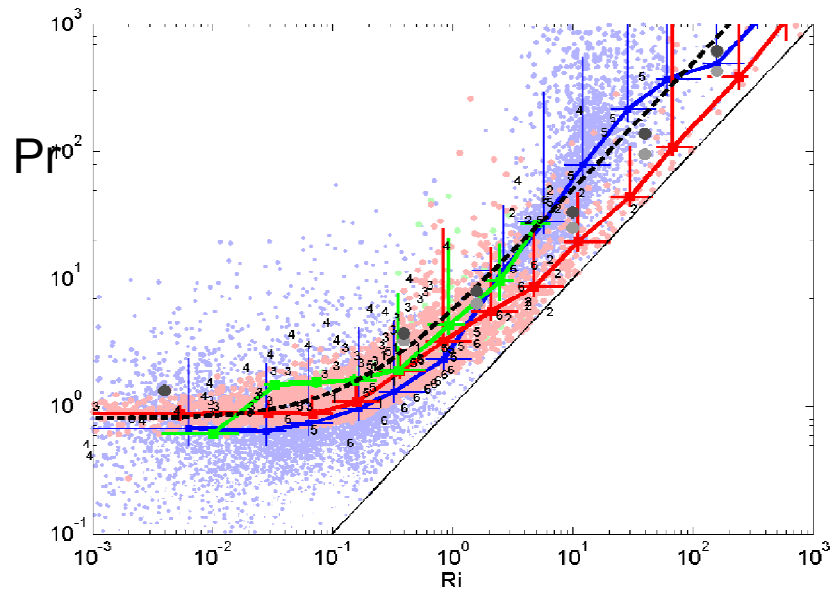
- $K_m = a_1 \Lambda^2 S$  ;  $= a_2 \Lambda (TKE)^{1/2}$  , or  $a_3 (TKE/N)$  ;  $K_h = K_m / Pr$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\Lambda = \text{const} \frac{(TKE)^{1/2}}{\$} f(Ri, Pr)$$

$$\Lambda = \Lambda_0 \cdot \text{const} \cdot f(Ri, Pr); \quad \Lambda_0 = \frac{\sqrt{TKE}}{\$}$$

- Zilitinkevich et al., QJ'08:  $Pr \approx 0.8 + 5 Ri$ ,  $f(Ri, Pr)$  above easy to expand



<- SHEBA & CASES99 (blue), lab (green),  
LES (red), DNS (large grey)

- Generalized Mixing-Length Scale,  $\Lambda$ :

$$\Lambda = \Lambda_0 \cdot \text{const} \cdot f(Ri, Pr); \Lambda_0 = \sqrt{TKE} / \$$$

| $K_m$                     | $\Lambda/\Lambda_0$              |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| $a_1 \Lambda^2 \$$        | $(b/a_1)^{1/3} (1 + Ri / (3Pr))$ |
| $a_2 \Lambda (TKE)^{1/2}$ | $(b/a_2)^{1/2} (1 + Ri / (2Pr))$ |
| $a_3 (TKE / N)$           | $b/a_3 (Ri)^{1/2} (1 + Ri / Pr)$ |

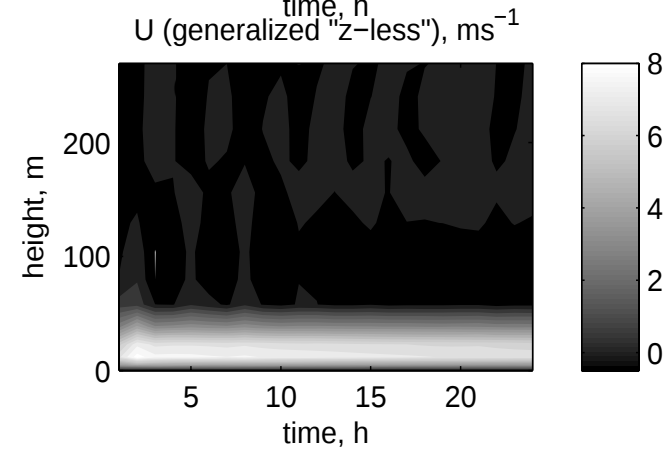
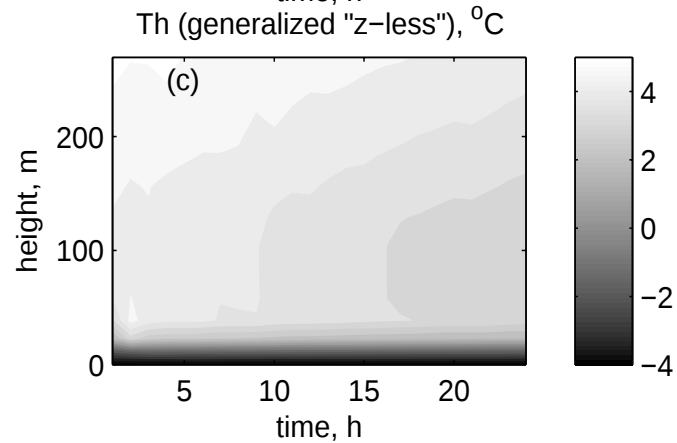
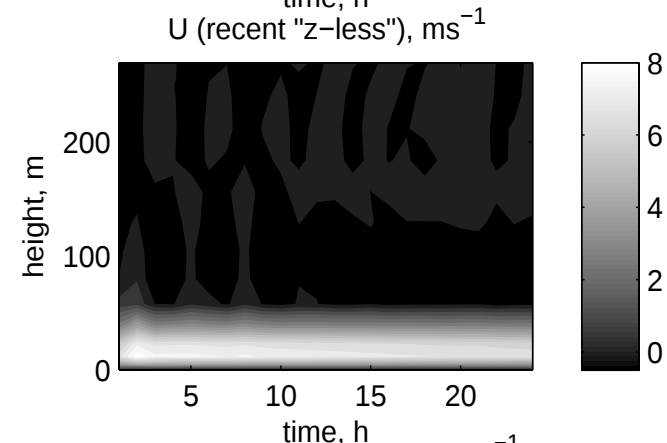
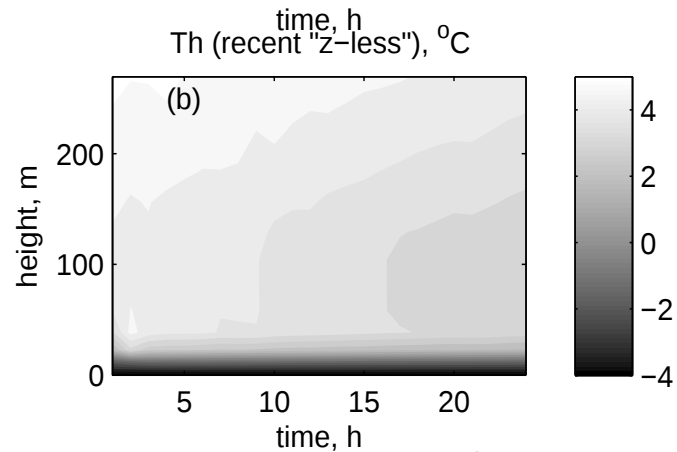
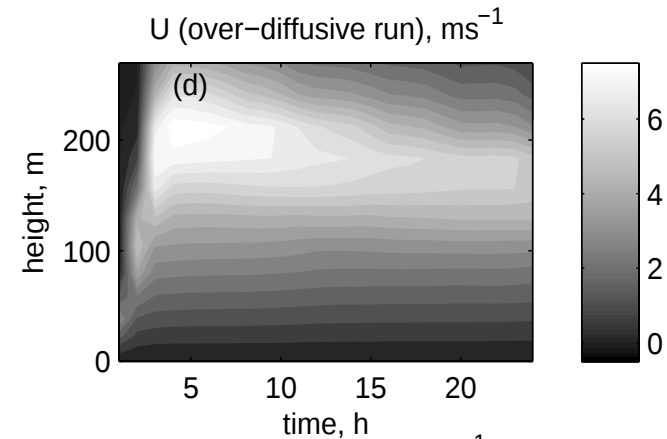
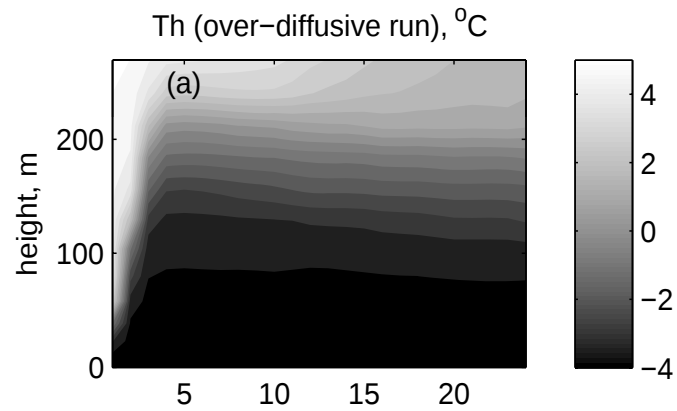
- Advantages:  $\delta \$ \gg \delta N$ , 3-term balance in TKE (instead of only 2 or given a priori)...

Usual:

B.G. & D.B.

QJ'08:

Here:



# Further generalization of $\Lambda$ ?

- Trying to include pressure- & turbulence transport terms (the 3<sup>rd</sup> term in the TKE)
- These terms are notoriously difficult to handle. At this point, we don't have much hope but to treat them with caution – as minor, corrective terms to the already obtained  $\Lambda_0 = (TKE)^{1/2} / \rho$   
*(work in progress,.. looking good,.. BW OK too...)*

# **SABL & $\Lambda$ - Conclusions**

- Way to improve & generalize “z-less” mixing length  $\Lambda$ , maybe  $L_{MO}$  too, is offered ...
- $\Lambda$  sensitive to minute flow variations, smooth & finite for SABL, even sensitive to waves...
- Refined SABL simulations (for e.g.  $T_{min}$ , fog, wind energy, air-pollution studies...; climate scenarios) now more accessible...