

TOUCANS overview

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TOUCANS

T - Third

O - Order moments (TOMs)

U - Unified

C - Condensation

A - Accounting and

N - N-dependent

S - Solver (for turbulence and diffusion)

- 1 Turbulence parametrisation
- 2 Prognostic TKE scheme
- 3 Turbulent scheme
- 4 Moisture influence
- 5 $q_{l/i}$ diffusion
- 6 Length scales
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- 8 Summary

Reynolds-averaged basic equations:

$$\frac{D\bar{u}}{\partial t} = S_u \overline{\frac{\partial u' w'}{\partial z}}, \quad \frac{D\bar{v}}{\partial t} = S_v \overline{\frac{\partial v' w'}{\partial z}},$$

$$\frac{D\bar{s}_{sL}}{\partial t} = S_{sL} \overline{\frac{\partial s'_{sL} w'}{\partial z}}, \quad \frac{D\bar{q}_t}{\partial t} = S_{qt} \overline{\frac{\partial q'_t w'}{\partial z}}$$

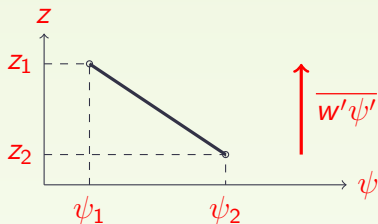
u, v, w - wind components, $S_{sL} = c_{pd} \left(1 + \left[\frac{c_{pv}}{c_{pd}} - 1 \right] q_t \right) T + g z - (L_v q_l + L_s q_i)$ a diffused moist conservative variable, g gravitational acceleration, z height, c_{pd} and c_{pv} specific heat values for dry air and water vapour, L_v and L_s latent heats of vaporisation and sublimation, T temperature, q_t total specific water content, q_l and q_i specific contents for liquid and solid water, S_{ψ} - external source terms, t - time, $\frac{D()}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial()}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \frac{\partial()}{\partial x} + \bar{v} \frac{\partial()}{\partial y}$, $\bar{()}$ - average, $()'$ - fluctuation

Modeling of moments

- modeling of Second Order Moments (SOMs) $\overline{\partial u' w'}$, $\overline{\partial u' w'}$, $\overline{\partial s'_{sL} w'}$, $\overline{\partial q'_t w'}$ require 15 prognostic equation (11 in dry case) with appearance of TOMs
- Third Order Moments (TOMs) additional 26 prognostic equation (16 in dry case) with appearance of FOMs
- Fourth Order Moments (FOMs) additional 9 prognostic equation (Cheng, Canuto, Howard (2005), with parameterisation of some FOMs as a function of SOMs)

Local turbulent diffusion

- reduction of the system to 0 prognostic equation for SOMs
- analogy with molecular diffusion
- depends only on local gradients
 - down-gradient transport
- $\overline{w'\psi'} = -K_\psi \frac{\partial \bar{\psi}}{\partial z}$



(K_ψ - coefficient of turbulent diffusion)

Turbulent diffusion - local transport

$$\frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial t} = g \frac{\overline{\partial \rho w' s'_{sL}}}{\partial p}$$

$$\frac{s_{sL}^* - s_{sL}^-}{\delta t} = \frac{\partial \left(-g \rho K_H \left(\frac{\partial \overline{s_{sL}^*}}{\partial z} \right) \right)}{\partial p}$$

at surface: $\overline{w' s'_{sL}} = -C_H |V_L| ([s_{sL}^*]_L - [s_{sL}]_s)$

* marks variable at next time step after local diffusion, V - horizontal wind speed,

$[\]_L$ - lowest model level, $[\]_s$ - surface, δt - time step, K_H - exchange coefficient for heat

and moisture, C_H - drag coefficient for heat and moisture, ρ - density, p - pressure

Exchange coefficients $K_{M/H}$ and
 drag coefficients $C_{M/H}$ in Louis scheme
 (LPTKE=.FALSE., LCOEFKTKE=.FALSE.):

$$K_{M/H} = l_{m/h} l_m \left[\left(\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial z} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} F_{M/H}(Ri)$$

$$C_{M/H} = C_{M/H}^N(z, z_0, \kappa) \cdot F_{m/h}(Ri)$$

$l_{m/h}$ - Prandtl mixing length for momentum and pot. temperature

$F_{M/H}(Ri)$ - stability functions, Ri - gradient Richardson number

z_0 - roughness, $C_{M/H}^N$ - drag coefficient at neutrality ($Ri = 0$)

κ - von Karman constant

Louis stability functions F_M and F_H :

stable case:

$$F_M(Ri) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2bRi'_m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{d}{k} Ri'_m}}}, \quad Ri'_m = \frac{Ri}{1 + \frac{Ri}{Ri_{lim}}}$$

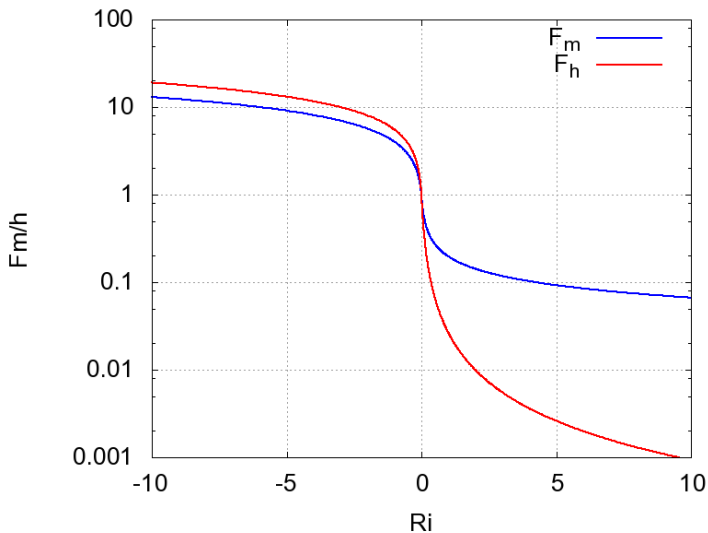
$$F_H(Ri) = \frac{1}{1 + 3bRi'_h \sqrt{1 + d k Ri'_h}}, \quad Ri'_h = \frac{Ri}{\left(1 + \alpha \frac{Ri}{Ri_{lim}}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}$$

unstable case:

$$F_M(Ri) = 1 - \frac{2bRi}{1 + 3bc \sqrt{\frac{|Ri|}{27}} \left(\frac{l_m}{z+z_0}\right)^2}$$

$$F_H(Ri) = 1 - \frac{3bRi}{1 + 3bc \sqrt{\frac{|Ri|}{27}} \left(\frac{l_h}{z+z_{0h}}\right) \left(\frac{l_m}{z+z_0}\right)}$$

Louis scheme - stability functions



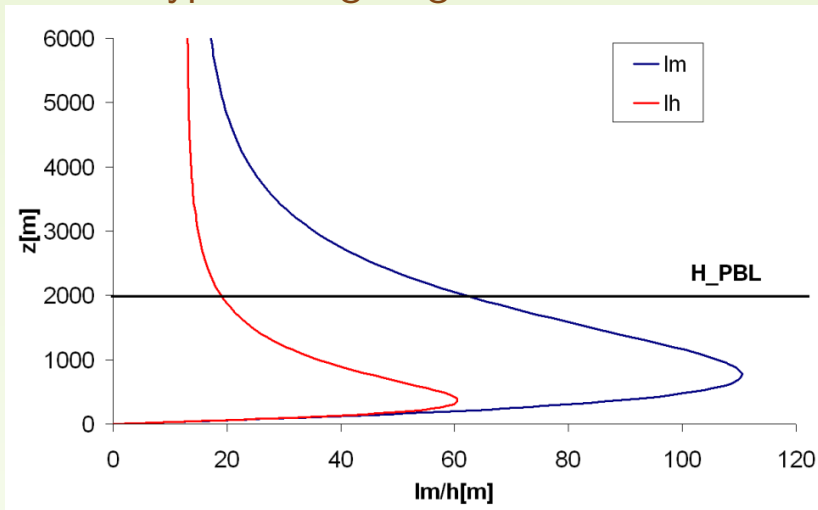
Prandtl-type mixing lengths l_m and l_h

(CGMIXLEN='AY', in ALARO0='CG') :

$$l_{m/h}^{GC} = \frac{\kappa Z}{1 + \frac{\kappa Z}{\lambda_{m/h}} \left[\frac{1 + \exp\left(-a_{m/h} \sqrt{\frac{z}{H_{pbl}} + b_{m/h}}\right)}{\beta_{m/h} + \exp\left(-a_{m/h} \sqrt{\frac{z}{H_{pbl}} + b_{m/h}}\right)} \right]}$$

(κ is Von Kármán constant, z is height, $a_{m/h}$, $b_{m/h}$, $\beta_{m/h}$ and $\lambda_{m/h}$ are tuning constants and H_{pbl} is PBL height)

Prandtl-type mixing lengths:



TOUCANS and pseudo-TKE (LPTKE=.TRUE.)

- addition of 1 prognostic equation for SOMs

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial e}{\partial t} = & Adv(e) + \overbrace{\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\rho K_E \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} \right)}^{\text{TKE diffusion}} \\
 & + \underbrace{K_M \left[\left(\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial z} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right]}_{\text{shear}} \underbrace{- \frac{g}{\theta} K_H \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial z}}_{\text{buoyancy}} \underbrace{- C_\epsilon \frac{(e)^{3/2}}{L_\epsilon}}_{\text{dissipation}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$e = \frac{1}{2} \overline{(u' \cdot u' + v' \cdot v' + w' \cdot w')}$ = TKE, K_E - auto-diffusion coefficient for TKE,

C_ϵ - free parameter, L_ϵ - length scale

Exchange coefficients

$$K_M = \frac{\nu^4}{C_\epsilon} \chi_3(Ri_f) \sqrt{e} L_K, \quad K_H = C_3 \frac{\nu^4}{C_\epsilon} \phi_3(Ri_f) \sqrt{e} L_K$$

free parameters stab. functions

TKE

length scale

given by
turbulence scheme

prognostic
measure of intensity

quasi-independent,
may depend on
TKE and BVF

$\chi_3(Ri_f), \phi_3(Ri_f)$ - stability functions, ν - free parameter, C_3 - inverse Prantl number at

neutrality, L_K - length scale, $Ri_f = Ri \frac{K_H}{K_M}$ - flux Richardson number

Prognostic TKE scheme - code implementation

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} = \underbrace{Adv(e)}_{\text{advection}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\rho K_E \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} \right)}_{\text{diffusion with antifibrillation}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\tau_\epsilon} (\tilde{e} - e)}_{\text{relaxation}}$$

- numerically stable
- with antifibrillation for TKE diffusion
- enables shallow convection parametrisation with Richardson number's modification

Prognostic TKE scheme - code implementation

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} = Adv(e) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\rho K_E \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{1}{\tau_\epsilon} (\tilde{e} - e)$$

$$\tau_\epsilon = \frac{l_m}{\nu^3 \sqrt{e}} \frac{1}{F_\epsilon} = \frac{l_m^2}{\nu^2 K^*} \frac{1}{F_\epsilon}, \quad \tilde{e} = \left(\frac{K^*}{\nu l_m} \right)^2,$$

$$K_E = \frac{l_m \sqrt{e}}{\nu} F_\epsilon = \underbrace{\frac{K^*}{\nu^2} F_\epsilon}_{\text{first time step}}, \quad K_M = \nu l_m \sqrt{e} \sqrt{F_M}$$

$$K^* = \frac{\tilde{K}_M}{\sqrt{F_M}}, \quad \tilde{K}_{M/H} = l_{m/h} l_m \left[\left(\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial z} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} F_{m/h}(Ri)$$

\tilde{e} - TKE at stationary equilibrium, τ_ϵ - dissipation time scale, $\nu = (C_K C_\epsilon)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

Prognostic TKE scheme

- TOUCANS is analytically equivalent with 'full TKE scheme'
(LCOEFKTKE=.TRUE.)
- pseudo-TKE uses Louis stability functions
(LCOEFKTKE=.FALSE.)

stability function	TOUCANS	pseudo-TKE
F_ϵ	$\frac{f(Ri)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\chi_3(Ri_f)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \beta_e$	1.0
F_M	$\chi_3(Ri_f) \sqrt{f(Ri)}$	Louis scheme
F_H	$\frac{\phi_3(Ri_f)}{\chi_3(Ri_f)} F_M(Ri_f)$	Louis scheme

$$f(Ri) = \chi_3(Ri_f) - Ri C_3 \phi_3(Ri_f),$$

β_e - 'dry' antifibrillation coefficient for TKE

Prognostic TKE scheme

TKE equation inputs:

Computation of source terms (via \tilde{e} and τ_ϵ) and K_E



TKE solver:

update of $e \Rightarrow$ computation of K_M, K_H



Local turbulent diffusion (with AF scheme)

with K_M, K_H :

computation of $\overline{s'_{sL} w'}$, $\overline{q'_t w'}$, $\overline{u' w'}$, $\overline{v' w'}$

Stability dependency functions χ_3 , ϕ_3 and free parameters

- derived from Louis stability functions + RMC01 (pTKE)
- based on (Bašták Ďurán, Geleyn, and Váňa, 2014)
(TOUCANS)
 - analytical framework given by four free parameters: C_ϵ , ν , C_3 , O_λ (+ two possible functional dependencies)
 - enables emulation of various schemes: EFB, QNSE, RMC01,...

Moisture influence

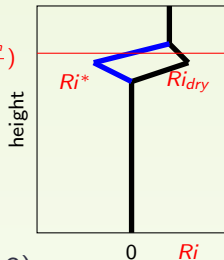
- expansion and latent heat release influences BVF - N^2 ($\rightarrow Ri, Ri_f, ..$) (Marquet and Geleyn, 2013):

$$N^2 = E_{s_{sL}} (SCC) \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} + E_{q_t, s_{sL}} (SCC) \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z}$$
 - Shallow Convection Cloudiness (SCC) needed
- currently parametrised by modification of Ri (Geleyn, 1987):

$$Ri^* = \frac{g}{c_p T} \left(\underbrace{\frac{\frac{\partial(c_p T + gz)}{\partial z}}{\left[\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right]^2 \right)^2}}_{Ri} + \frac{L \cdot \min\left[0, \frac{\partial(q_t - q_{sat})}{\partial z}\right] \cdot \delta_h}{\left[\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right]^2 \right)^2} \right)$$

δ_h - switches ON/OFF the parametrisation

- requires AntiFibrillation scheme
- Ri^* enables (backwards) computation of SCC via (Marquet and Geleyn, 2013)



$q_{l/i}$ diffusion

- turbulent diffusion of q_l and q_i (Smith, 1990)
- transports condensates in 'clouded' region
- cloud fraction (SCC) required on half levels

TKE based length scales L

- Bougeault a Lacarrère (1989) :

$$L_{BL}(E) = \left(\frac{L_{up}^{-\frac{4}{5}} + L_{down}^{-\frac{4}{5}}}{2} \right)^{-\frac{5}{4}}$$

$L_{up}(E)$ ($L_{down}(E)$) - L upward (downward)

- $L_N = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot E}{N^2}}$ for stable stratification
- with possibility to use moist BVF (computed from Ri^*)
- prognostic treatment of L (under development)

Conversion between L and l_m

- following RMC01:

$$L_K = \frac{C_\epsilon}{\nu^3} l_m \frac{f(Ri)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\chi_3^{\frac{1}{2}}}, \quad L_\epsilon = \frac{C_\epsilon}{\nu^3} l_m \frac{\chi_3^{\frac{3}{2}}}{f(Ri)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

- assuming: $L \equiv (L_K^3 L_\epsilon)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ we get:

$$L = \frac{C_\epsilon}{\nu^3} l_m$$

TOUCANS

Length scale computation: $L(e^-)$

Stab. functions: $Ri^* \rightarrow \chi_3, \phi_3$

TKE equation inputs:

Computation of source terms (via \tilde{e} and τ_ϵ) and K_E

TKE solver: update of e

$$K_M = \frac{\nu^4}{C_\epsilon} \chi_3(Ri_f) \sqrt{e} L_K, \quad K_H = C_3 \frac{\nu^4}{C_\epsilon} \phi_3(Ri_f) \sqrt{e} L_K$$

Local turbulent diffusion

computation of $\overline{s'_{sL} w'}$, $\overline{q'_t w'}$, $\overline{u' w'}$, $\overline{v' w'}$

Third Order Moments (TOMs)

- distant turbulent transport caused by presence of semi-organised large eddies
- parametrisation for heat and moisture
- following (Canuto, Cheng, and Howard, 2007):

$$\overline{w'\theta'} = -K_H \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial z} + A_1^\theta \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial z} + A_2^\theta \frac{\partial \overline{w'\theta'^2}}{\partial z} + A_3^\theta \frac{\partial \overline{w'^2\theta'}}{\partial z}$$

$$\overline{w'^3} = -0.06 \frac{g}{\theta} \tau^2 \overline{w'^2} \frac{\partial \overline{w'\theta'}}{\partial z}, \quad \overline{w'\theta'^2} = -\tau \overline{w'\theta'} \frac{\partial \overline{w'\theta'}}{\partial z}, \quad \overline{w'^2\theta'} = -0.3 \tau \overline{w'^2} \frac{\partial \overline{w'\theta'}}{\partial z}$$

θ - potential temperature, A_1^θ , A_2^θ , A_3^θ - coefficients, τ - dissipation time scale

- two step solver: **local** + nonlocal correction

Prognostic Total Turbulent Energy (TTE)

- parametrisation of counter-gradient heat transport maintained by velocity shear following (Zilitinkevich et al., 2013)
- pair of prognostic turbulent energies - TKE and TTE
- equilibrium assumption links energy ratio share $\Pi = \frac{TTE - TKE}{TKE}$ to stability parameters Ri_f , Ri
- Π used as new stability parameter
- usage of TKE solver also for TTE

Summary

- exchange coefficients K_M and K_H given by:
 - stability functions and free parameters
 - length scale
 - prognostic TKE
 - moisture influence via Ri - SCC required
 - prognostic TTE via Π
- heat and moisture flux with TOMs parametrisation
- $q_{l/i}$ diffusion - SCC required

Thank you for your attention!

