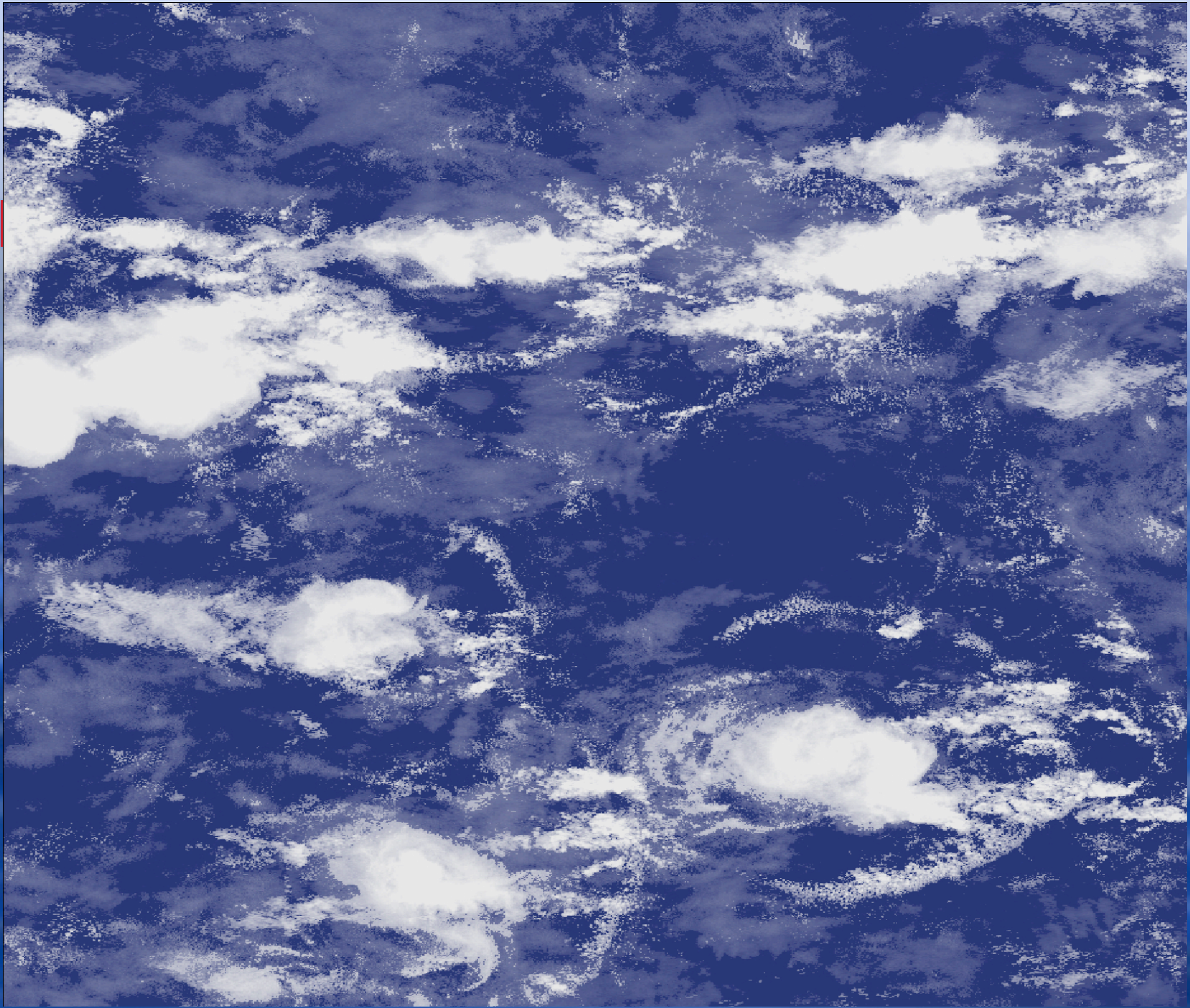


# **Developing SGS turbulence models for CRMs or MMFs**

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CMMAP team meeting (Jan. 2010)



# Our approach:

**Benchmark simulation that resolves  
a wide range of scales**

deep/middle/shallow clouds and turbulence...

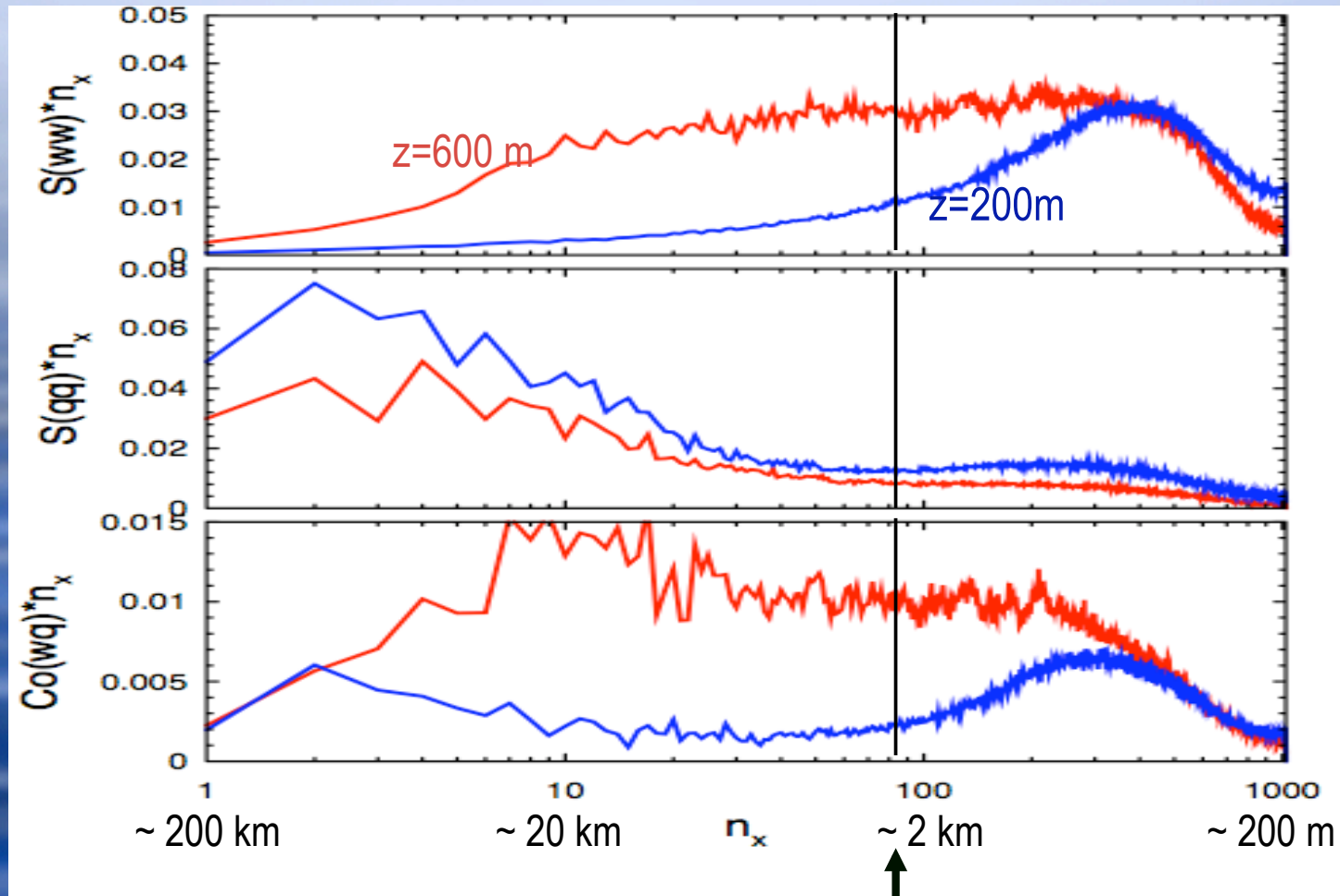


Separate scales to:

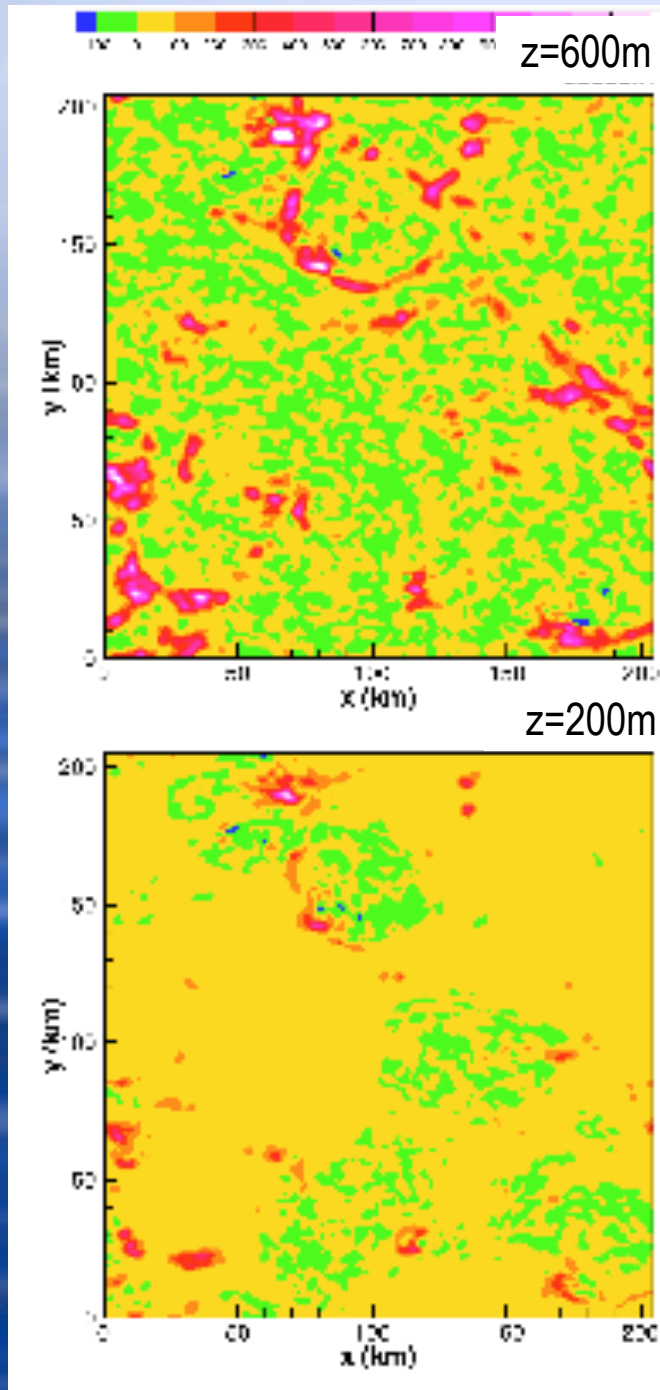
CRM “resolvable” and “SGS” components

$$w = \tilde{w} + w'$$

# Spectra from the benchmark run



Split into “resolvable” and “SGS” components according to a typical CRM resolution.



Also retrieve local SGS fluxes  
from the benchmark run:  $\tau_{wq}$

e.g., filter width = 4 km

used as a reference  
("truth") →

# Three simple models

Model 0:  $\tau_{wq} = -K_h \partial \tilde{q} / \partial z$ ; where  $K_h \propto l \sqrt{e}$

Model 1: Same as Model 0 but the SGS length scale depends on filter width, wall scale, and local stability.

Model 2: Add a “mass-flux” M-term to Model 1;

$$M - term \propto \tilde{w}(\tilde{q} - \langle q \rangle)$$

The proportionality empirically obtained; depends on  $z$  ds.

# Spatial distributions

retrieved and  
modeled SGS  
q-fluxes

filter width = 4 km

benchmark

model 0

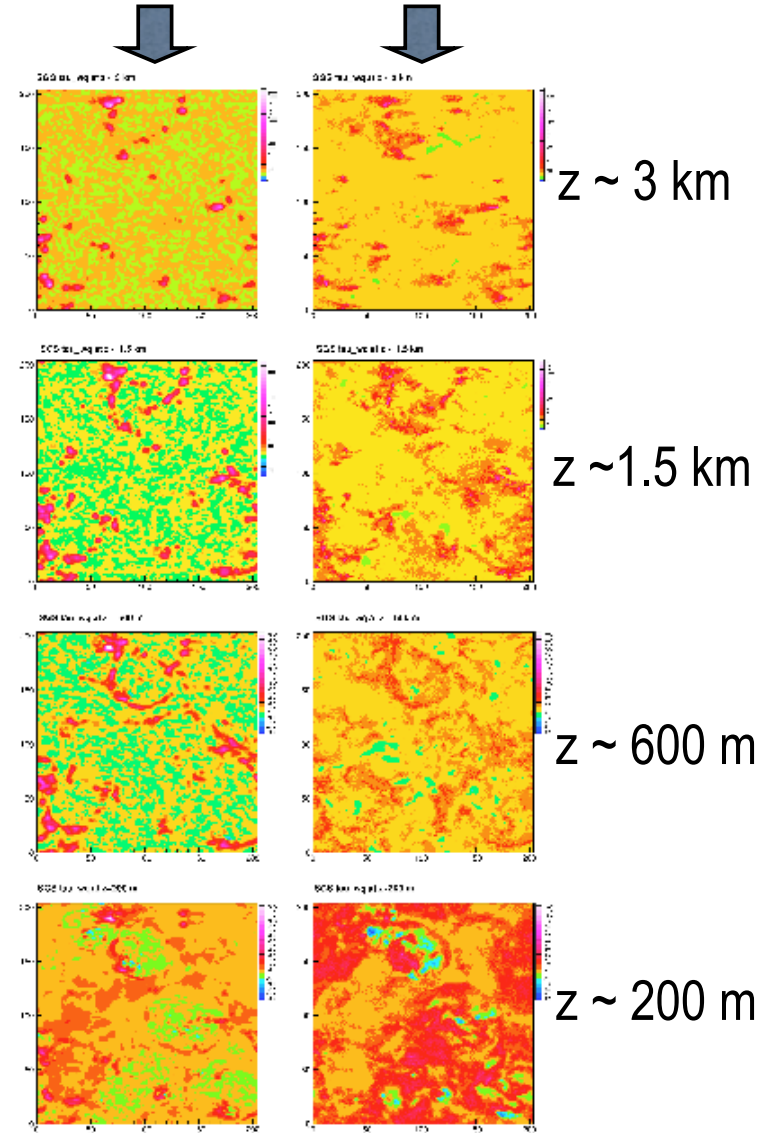


Figure 1: Model 0: with just the K term.

# Spatial distributions

retrieved and modeled SGS q-fluxes

filter width = 4 km

benchmark

model 2

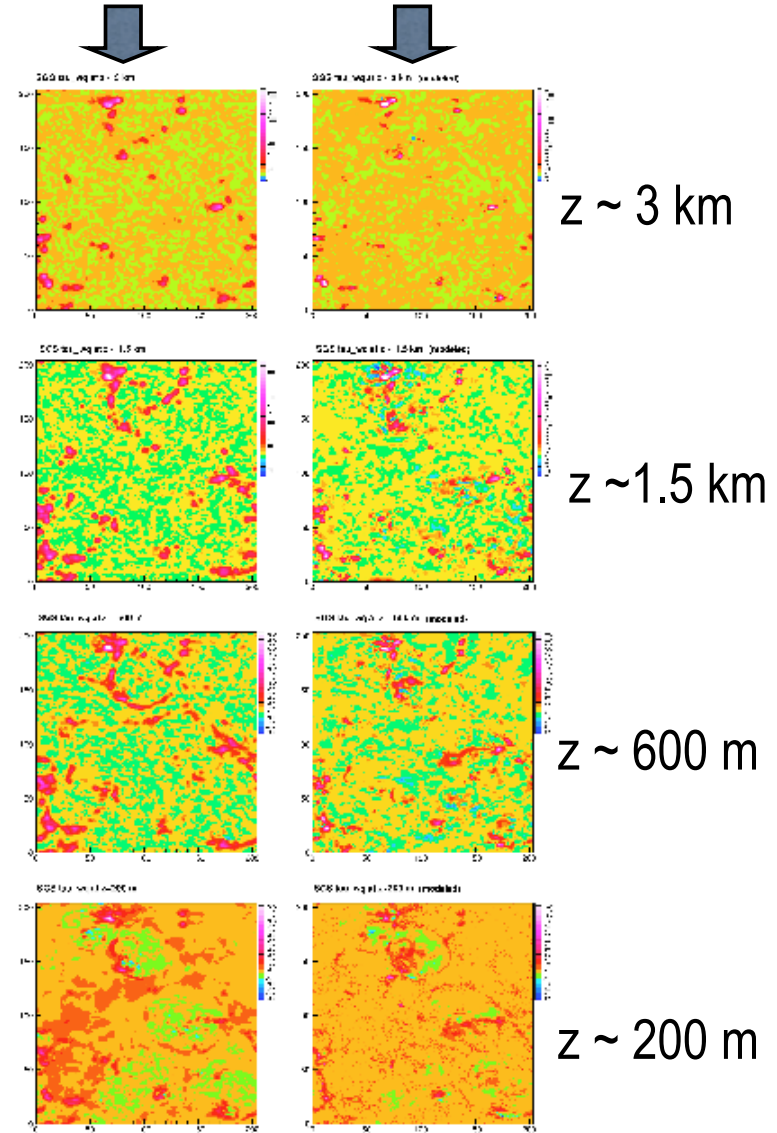
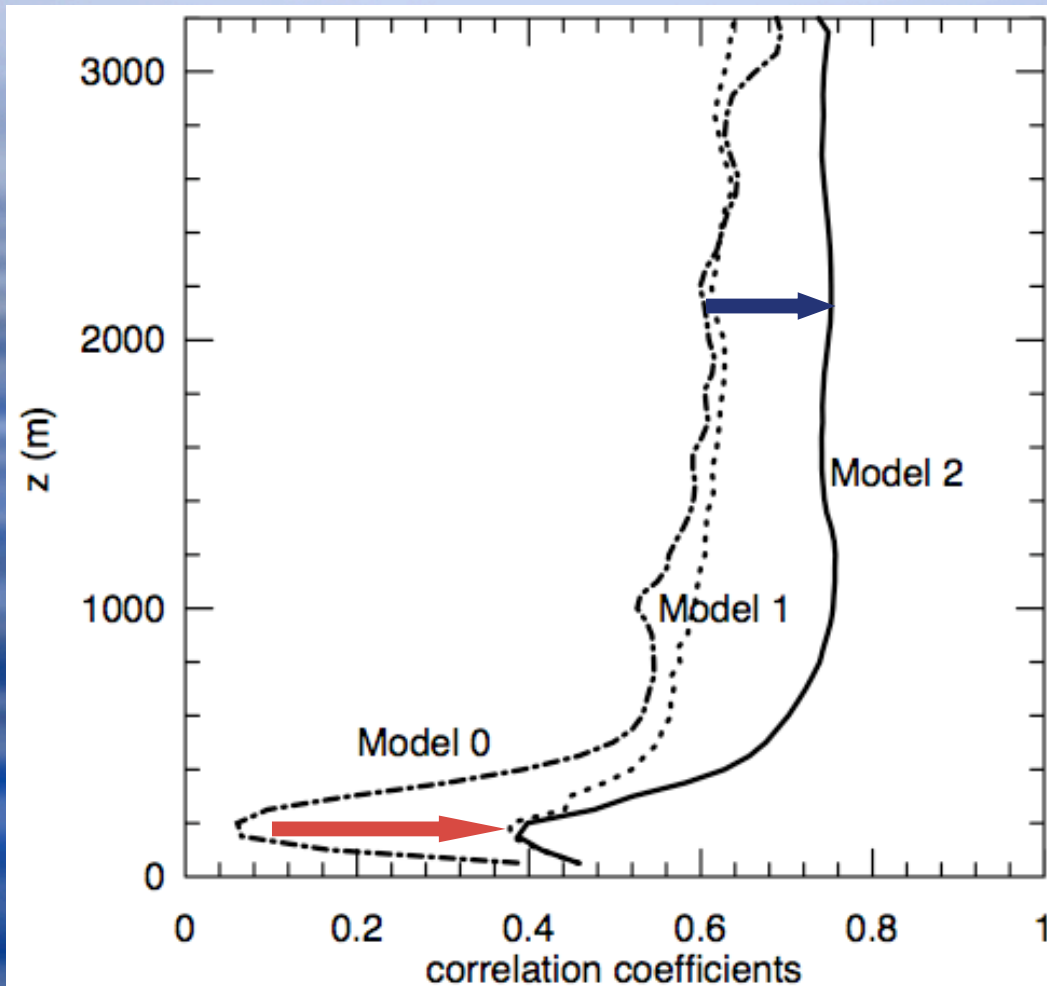


Figure 1: Horizontal distributions of the LES-retrieved SFS fluxes with a filter width of 4 km (left panels) and the modeled SGS fluxes (right panels) of water vapor at  $z = 3000$  m, 1500 m, 600 m, and 200 m (from top to bottom).



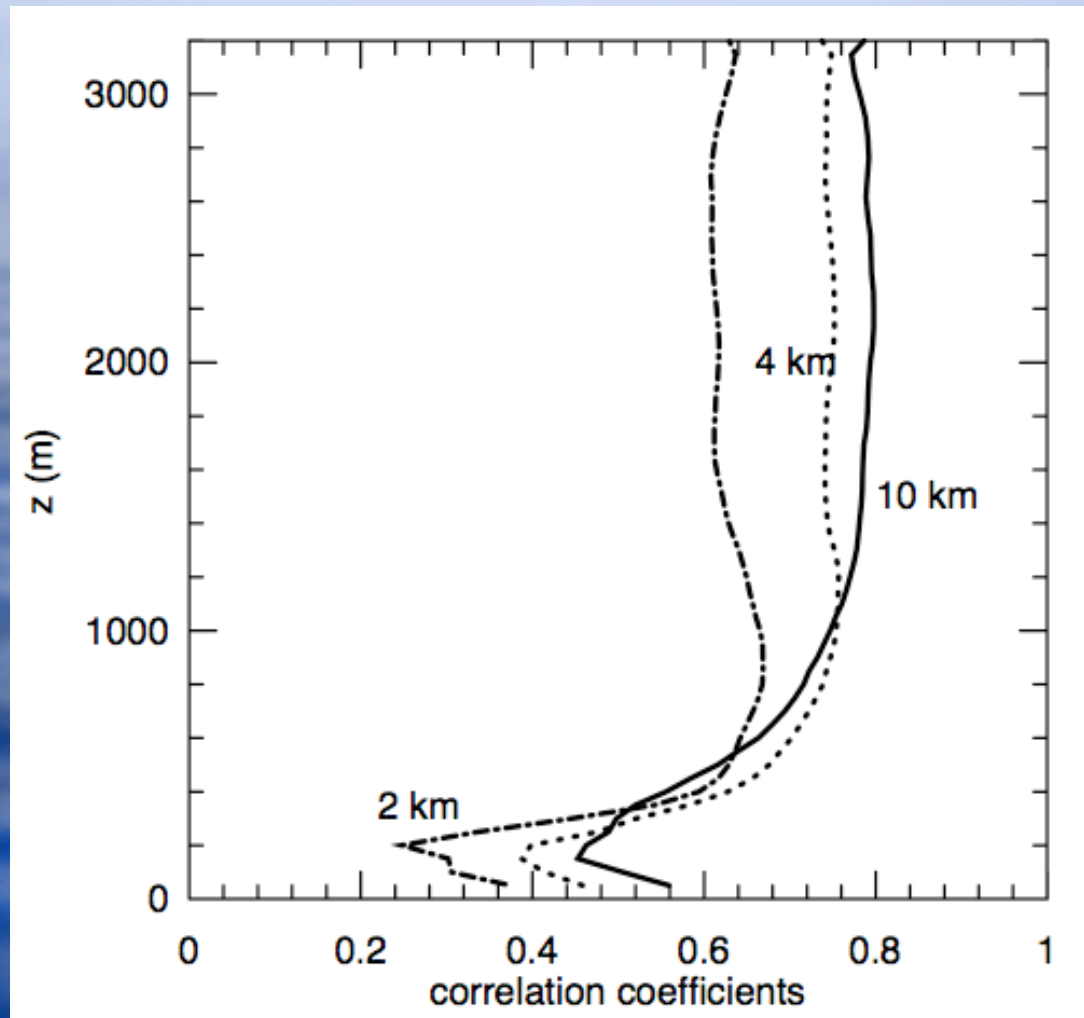
1. Length-scale corrections improve the presentation in the PBL

2. Mass-flux term improves the presentation above



Spatial correlation with the benchmark fluxes

# Model-2 performance with various filter widths



$\Delta f = 4$  km corresponds to a CRM grid mesh  $\sim 1$  km.

# Future studies

1. Test model-2 in SAM and in prototype MMF (both 2D&3D CRMs).
2. Create benchmark simulations for various cloud types.

# Investigate all cloud types



Create a database of benchmark simulations of all cloud regimes: tropical cloud systems, midlatitude storms, squall lines...