

Numerical simulations of 1st and  
2nd July with mixed-layer  
model and large eddy simulation

Estel Blay Carreras

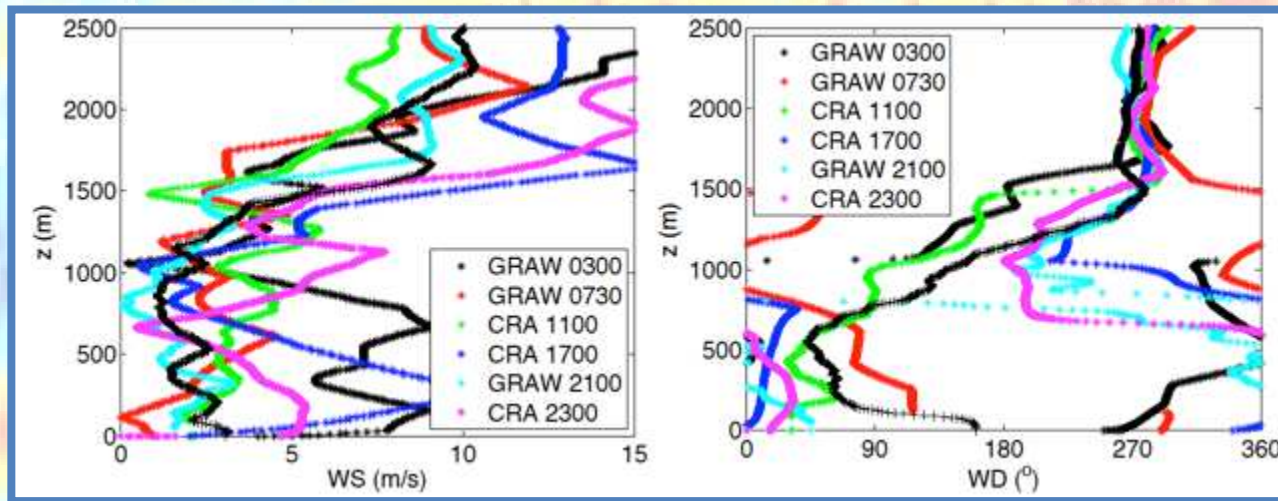
08/02/2012

# Motivation

- To analyze by using observations MXL model the main physical phenomena that drives the boundary layer growth during two IOPs.

# 01<sup>st</sup> July 2012

- **Summary of general conditions:** nice weather, no clouds, weak wind N turning E in the low levels, W above, 24°C in Lannemezan during daytime.



# 1<sup>st</sup> July 2012

- MXL and LES Initial Conditions:

$$z_{i_0} = 200.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Subsidence} = 0 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$w\theta_{\text{smax}} = 0.08 \text{ K m/s}$$

$$\gamma_{\theta} = 0.005 \text{ K/m}$$

$$\theta_0 = 289.5 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta\theta = 1 \text{ K}$$

$$wq_{\text{smax}} = 0.06 \text{ (g/kg) m/s}$$

$$\gamma_q = -0.00035 \text{ (g/kg)/m}$$

$$q_0 = 7 \text{ g/kg}$$

$$\Delta q = -1 \text{ g/kg}$$

$$q_{\text{adv}} = 0 \text{ (g/kg)/h}$$

$$\theta_{\text{adv}} = 0.8 \text{ K/h}$$

# 1<sup>st</sup> July 2012

- LES domain information:

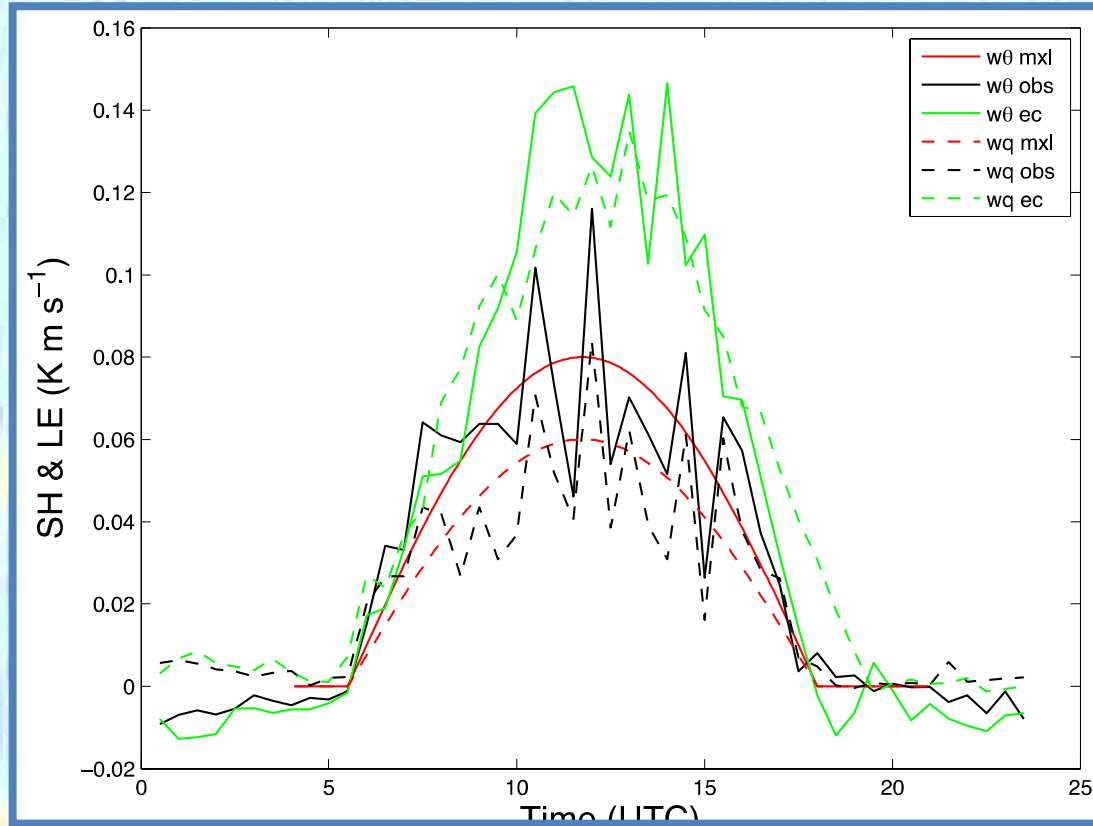
256 points 3 axis

12800 m x and y axis

3000 m z axis

No Advection/Subsidence

# Surface Fluxes

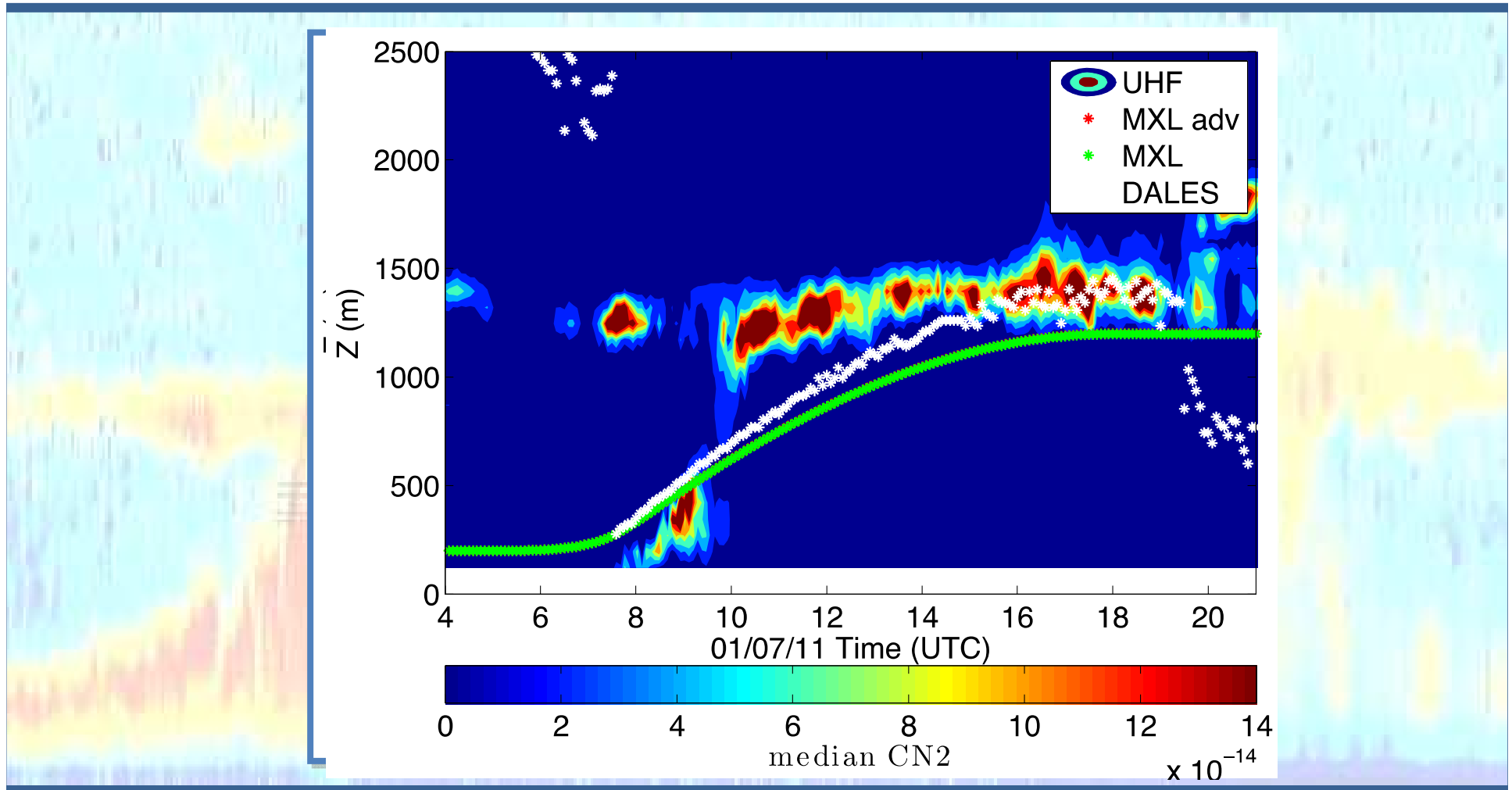


$$w\theta_{\max} = 0.08 \text{ Km/s}$$

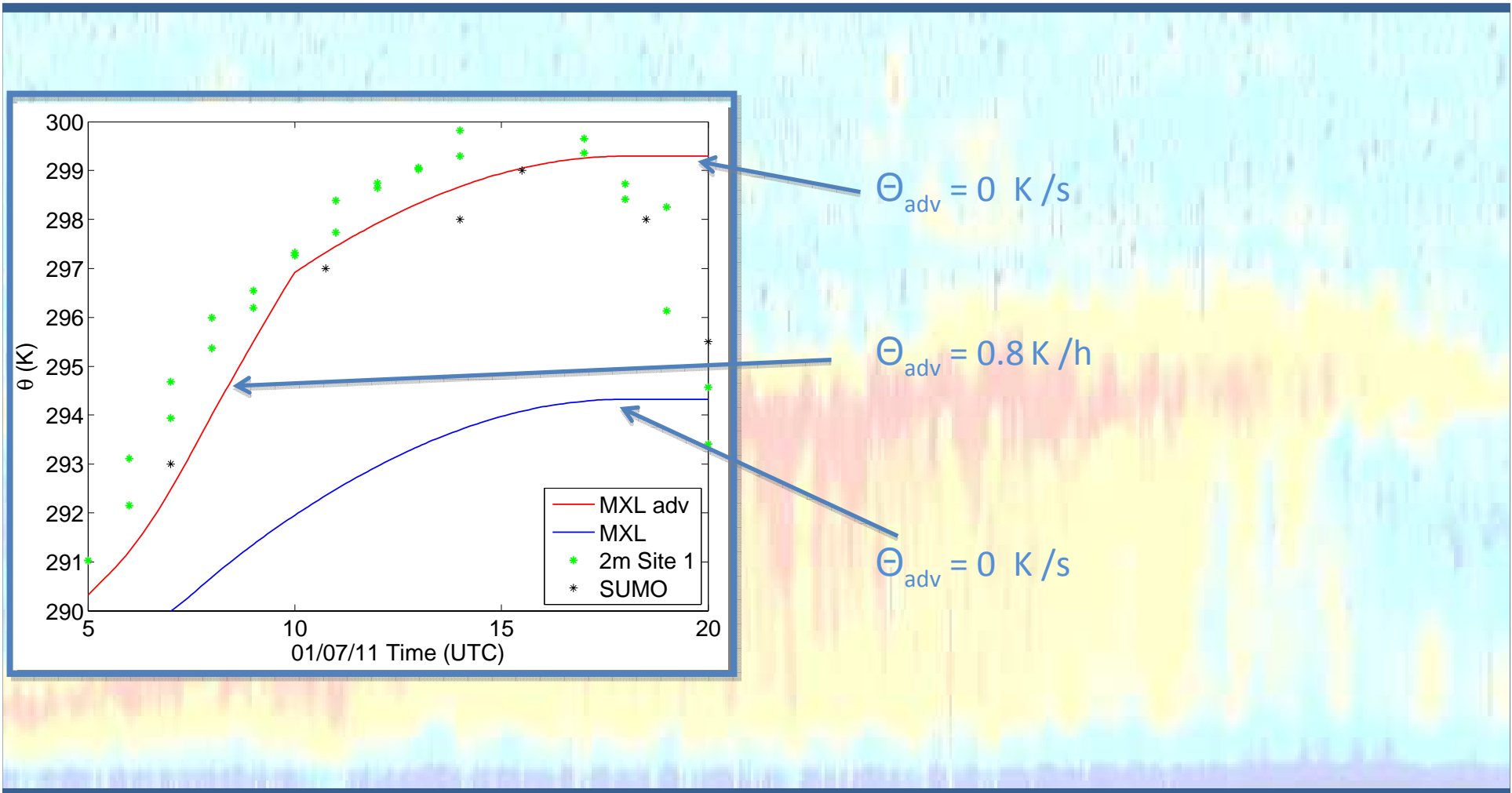
$$wq_{\max} = 0.06(\text{g/kg})\text{m/s}$$

Surface flux selected from 60 m tower (30 m)

# MLH

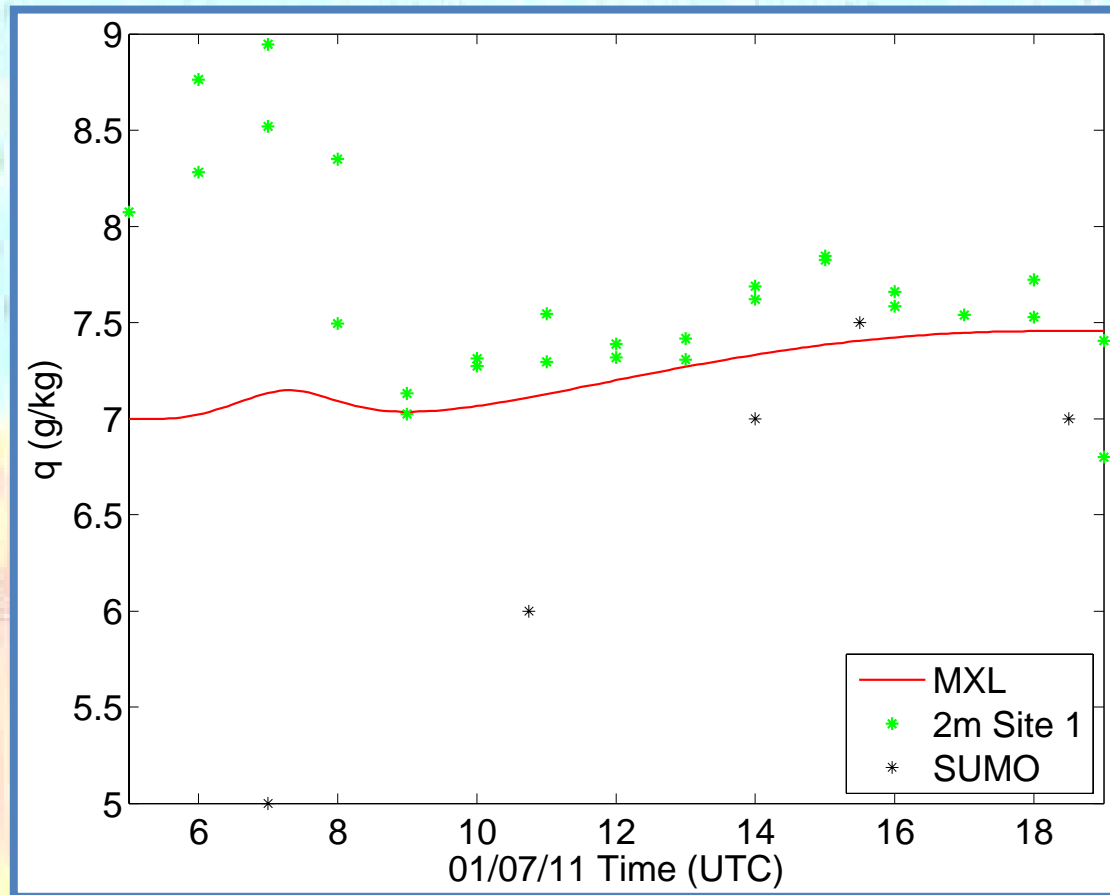


# Temperature



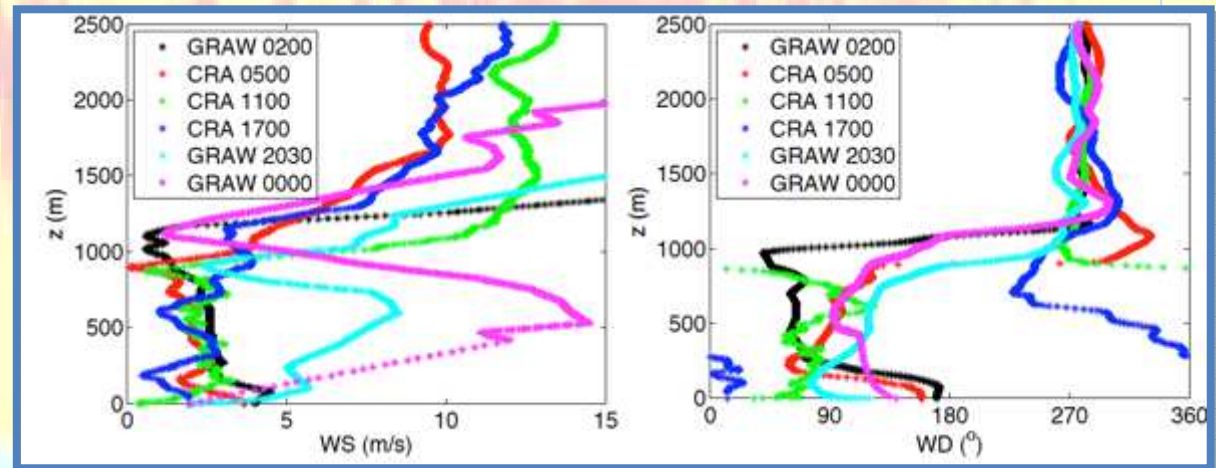


# Humidity



# 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2012

- **Summary of general conditions:** very nice day, sunny and warm, clear a very thin cloudy layer developing from the South in the evening weak E wind during the day.



# 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2012

- MXL and LES Initial Conditions:

$$z_{i_0} = 200.0\text{m}$$

$$\text{Subsidence} = 0.5 * 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$w\theta_{\text{smax}} = 0.11 \text{ K m/s}$$

$$Y_{\theta} = 0.004 \text{ K/m}$$

$$\theta_0 = 295 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta\theta = 5 \text{ K}$$

$$wq_{\text{smax}} = 0.076 \text{ (g/kg) m/s}$$

$$Y_q = -0.00015 \text{ (g/kg)/m}$$

$$q_0 = 7 \text{ g/kg}$$

$$\Delta q = -1 \text{ g/kg}$$

$$q_{\text{adv}} = 0.1 \text{ (g/kg)/h}$$

$$\theta_{\text{adv}} = 0 \text{ K/h}$$

# 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2012

- LES domain information:

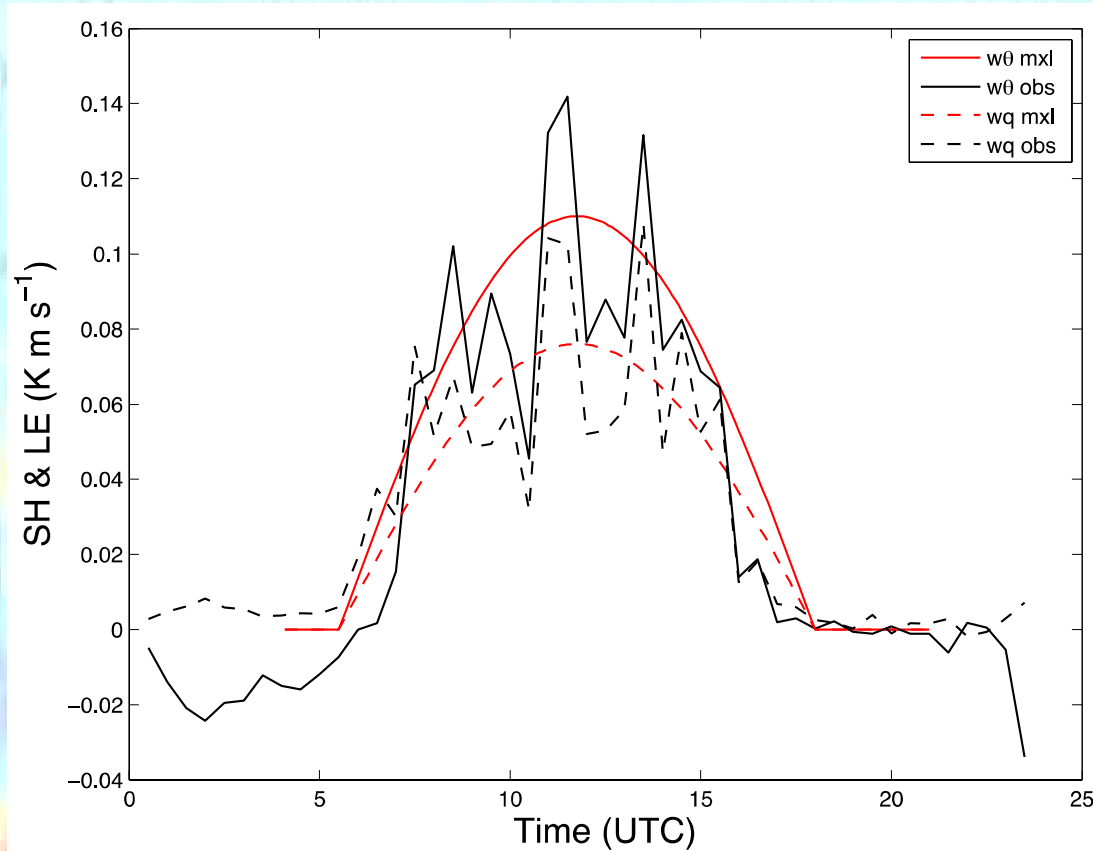
256 points 3 axis

12800 m x and y axis

3000 m z axis

No Advection/Subsidence

# Surface Fluxes

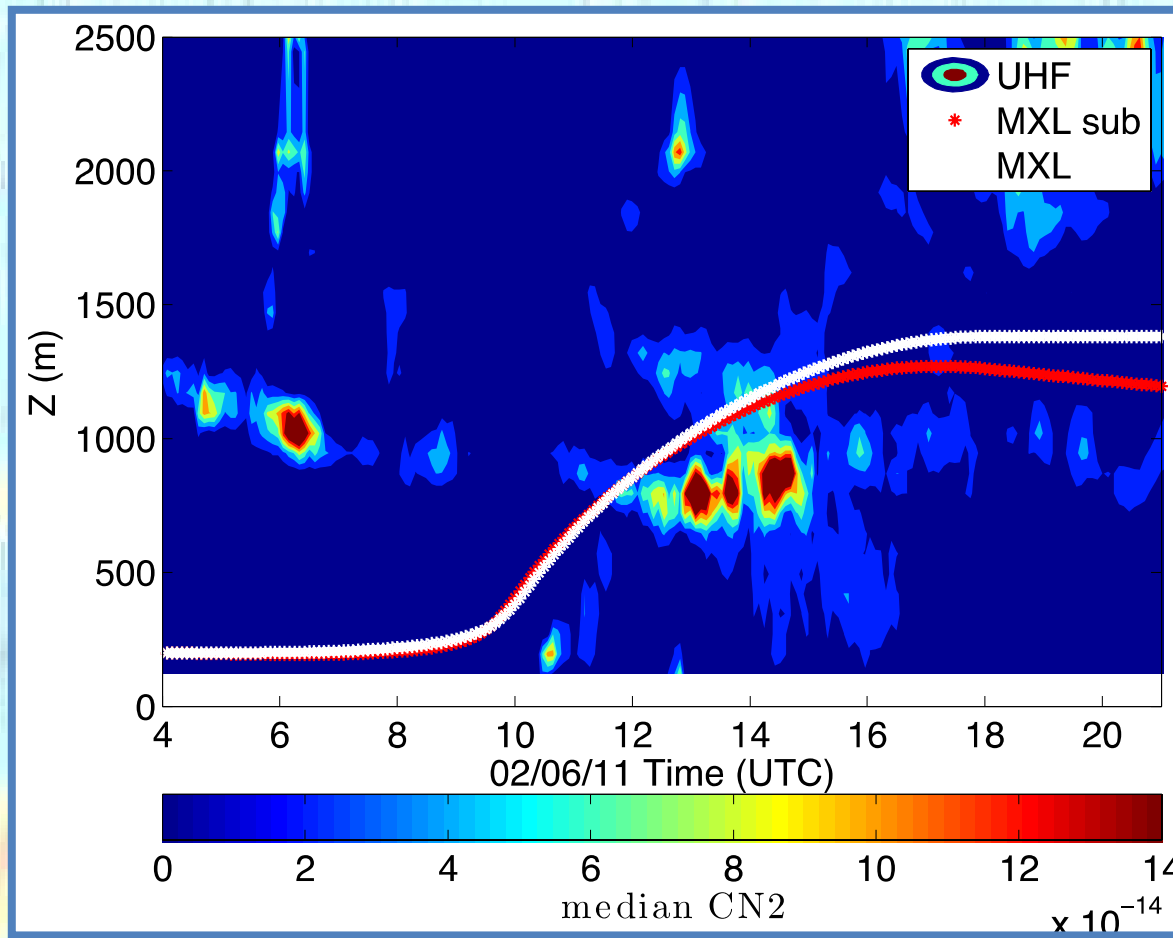


$$w\theta_{\max} = 0.11 \text{ Km/s}$$

$$wq_{\max} = 0.076 \text{ (g/kg)m/s}$$

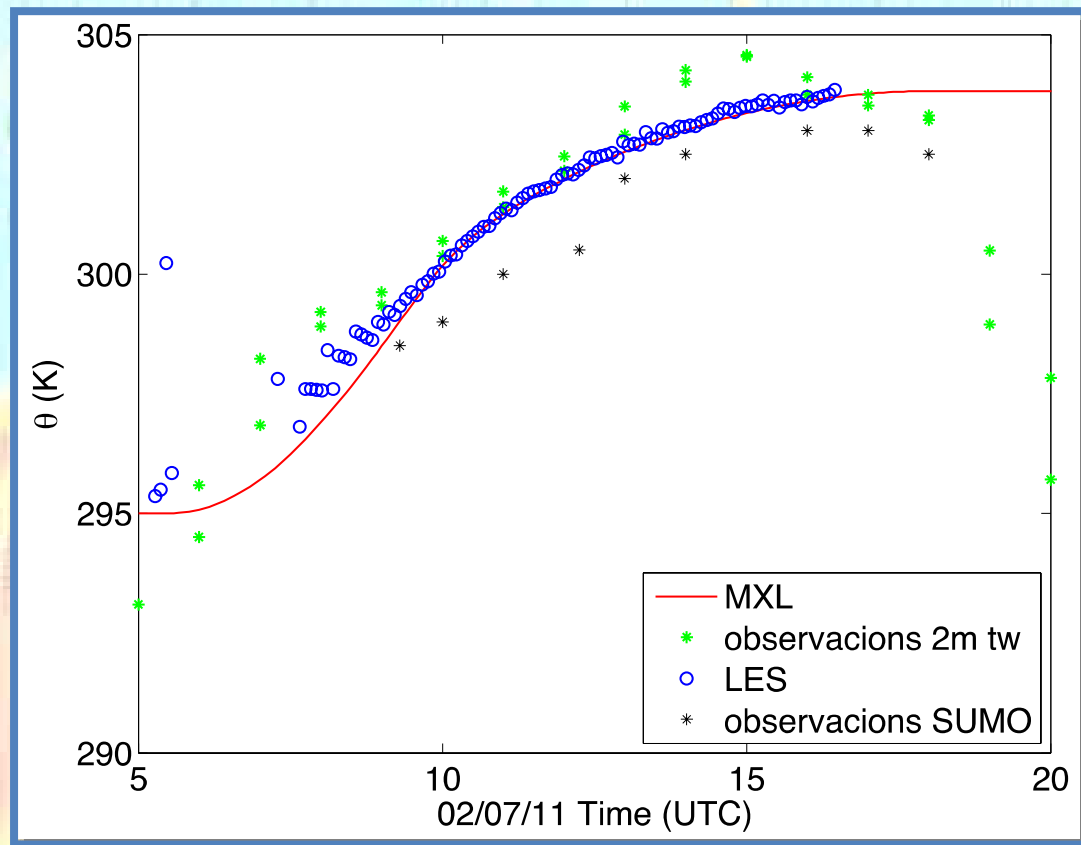
Surface flux selected from 60 m tower (30m)

# MLH

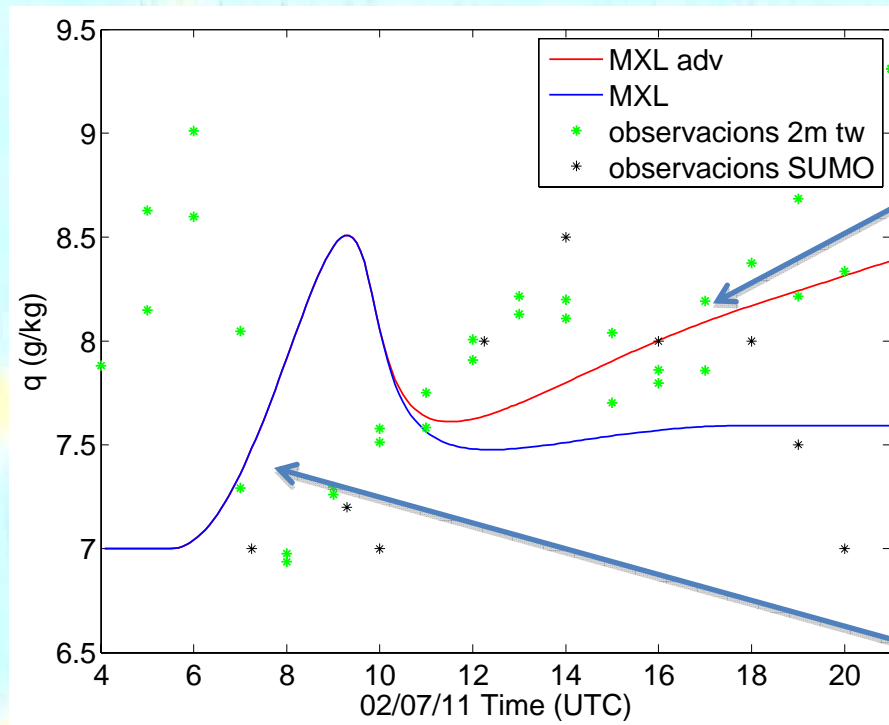


Subsidence =  $0.5 \times 10^{-5}$  m/s

# Temperature



# Humidity



$q_{adv} = 0.1 \text{ (g/kg)/h}$

$q_{adv} = 0 \text{ (g/kg)/h}$



# Conclusions

- During these two days ...
  - Surface Flux are not enough to explain the growth of the boundary layer neither the temperature or humidity evolution.
  - Advection/subsidence are needed.