



Turbulent energies in the CBR scheme in a stable case preliminary findings

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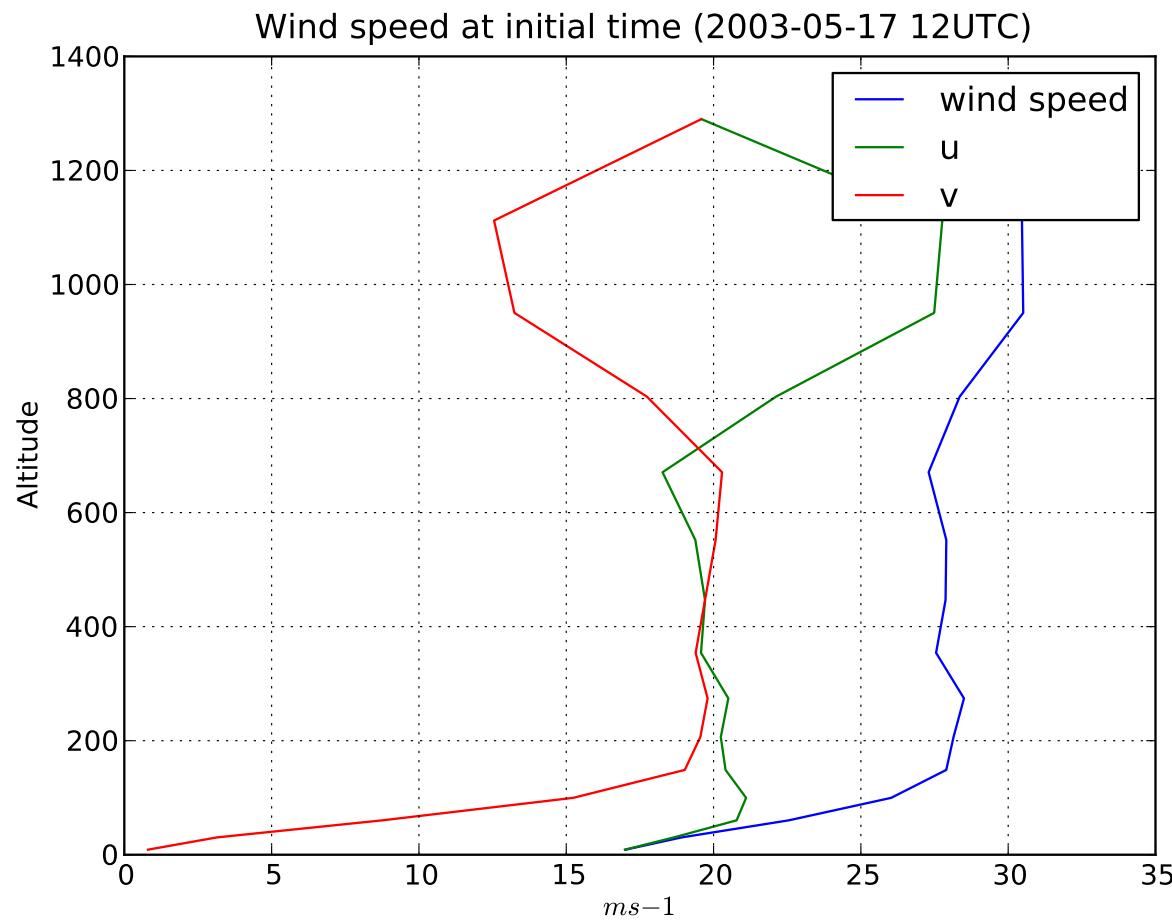
- GABLS4 candidate case: Halley, 17th May 2003 12 UTC
 - Long lived stable bl
 - Antarctica, 75.6 S, 26.2 W



- Simulation with MUSC cy37h1
 - Prognostic TKE
 - Diagnostic expression for $\overline{\theta'^2}$
- A look at the turbulent energies and their budget components

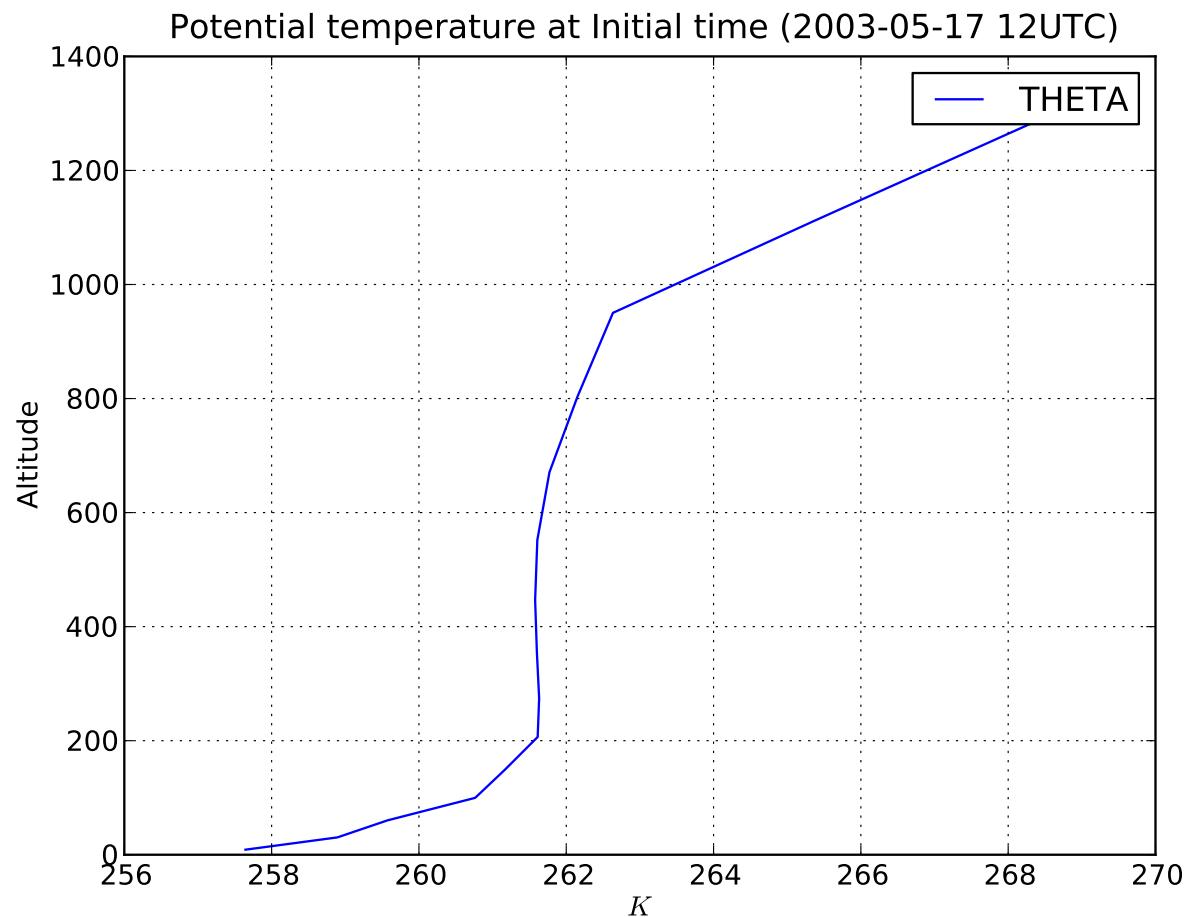


Halley 17th May 2003 12UTC





Halley 17th May 2003 12UTC



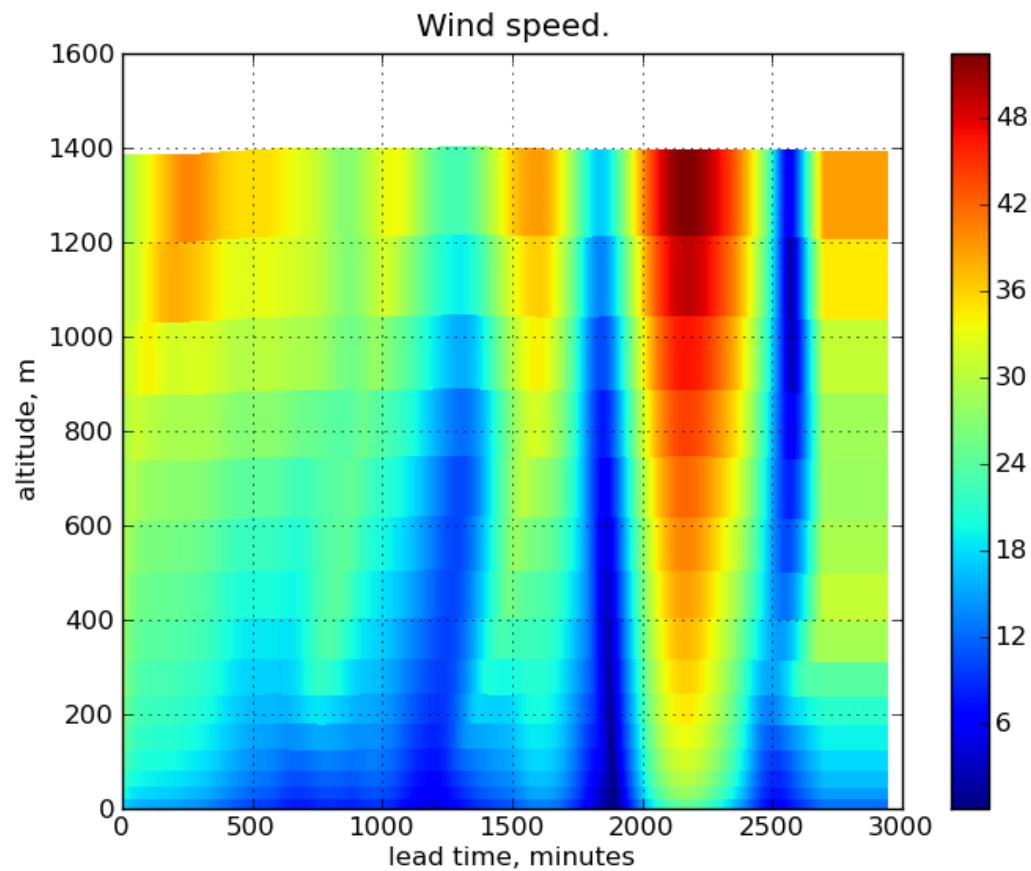


Siumlation with MUSC cy37h1

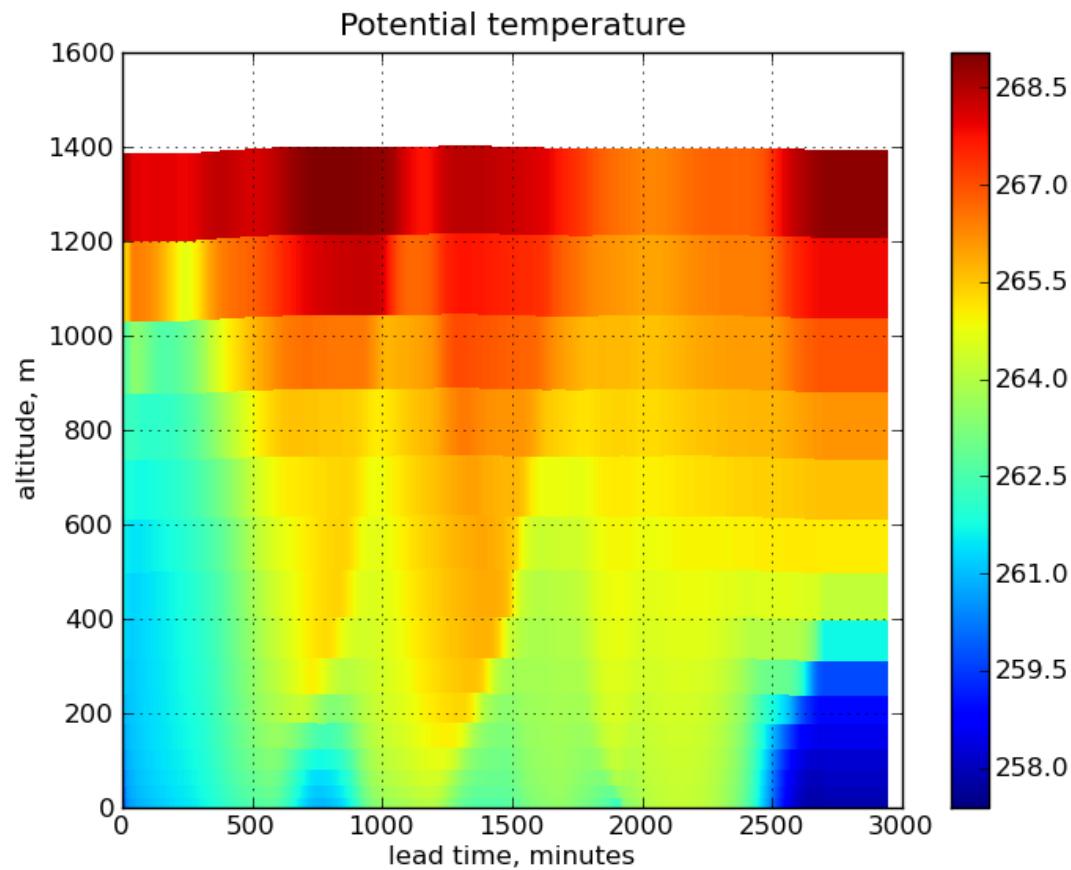
single column model, 91 levels with lowest at about 10 m

48 hours simulation, 60 s time step

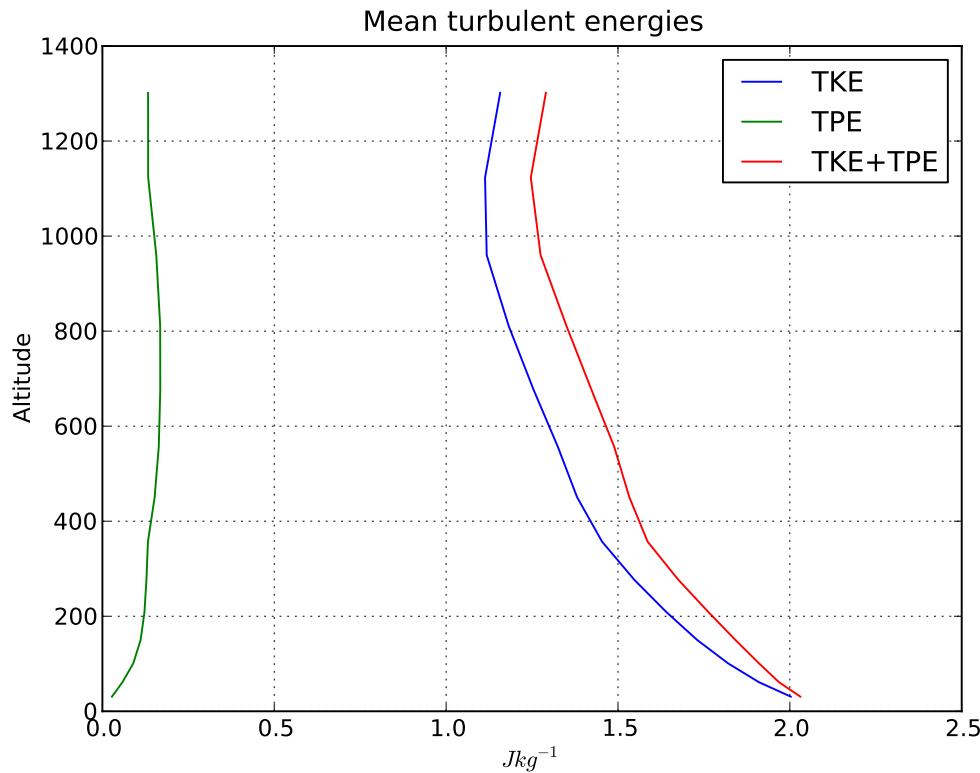
External forcing: time varying geostrophic wind and temperature advection obtained from a 3D model (WRF). Courtesy of Tiina Kilpeläinen and the Numlab2013 course at the Univ. Helsinki.



Strong inertial oscillations develop

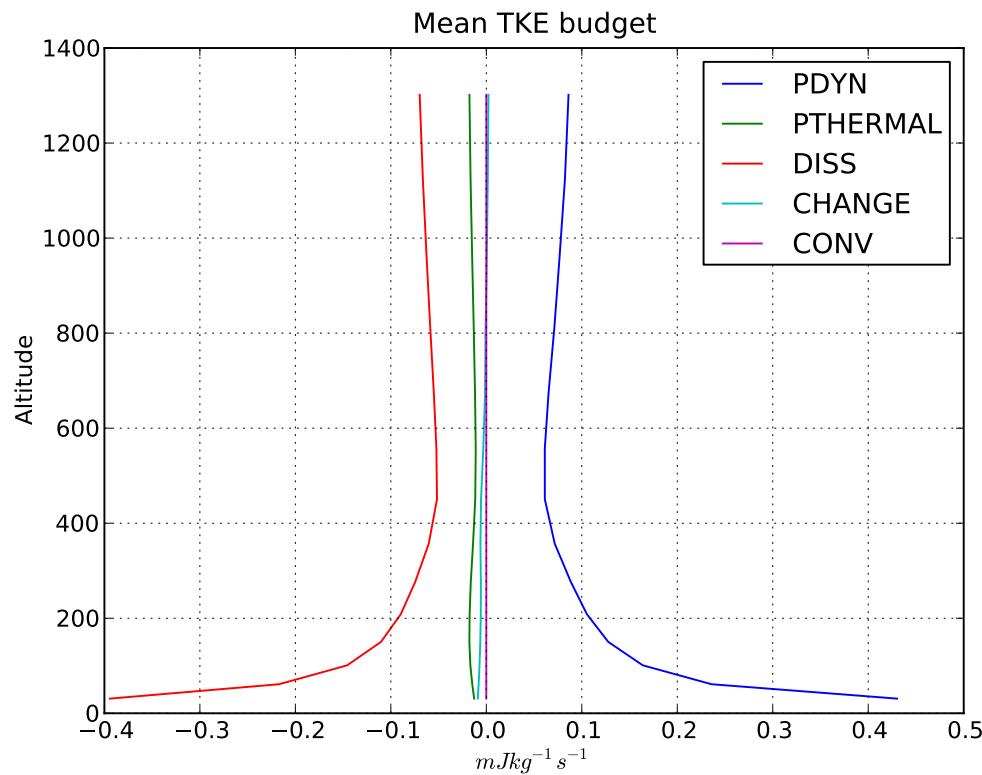


I.Os are influencing also the thermal structure

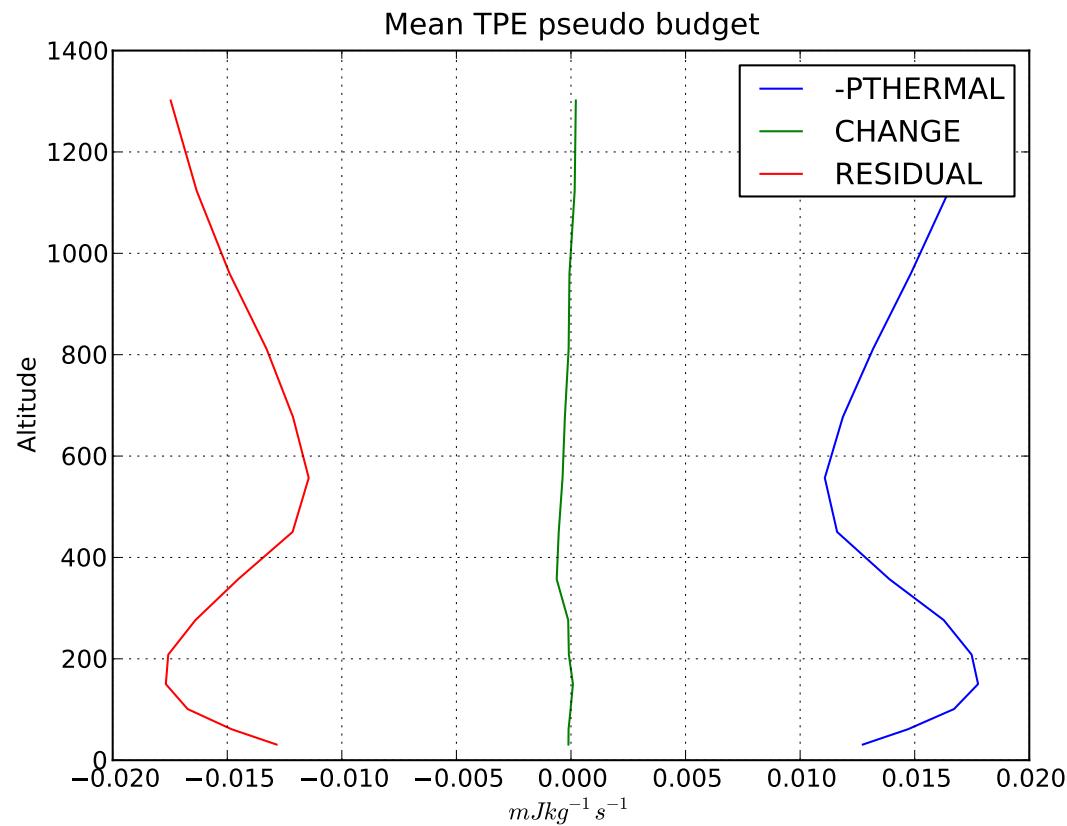


$$\frac{\partial TKE}{\partial t} = CONV + PDYN + PTHERM + DISS$$

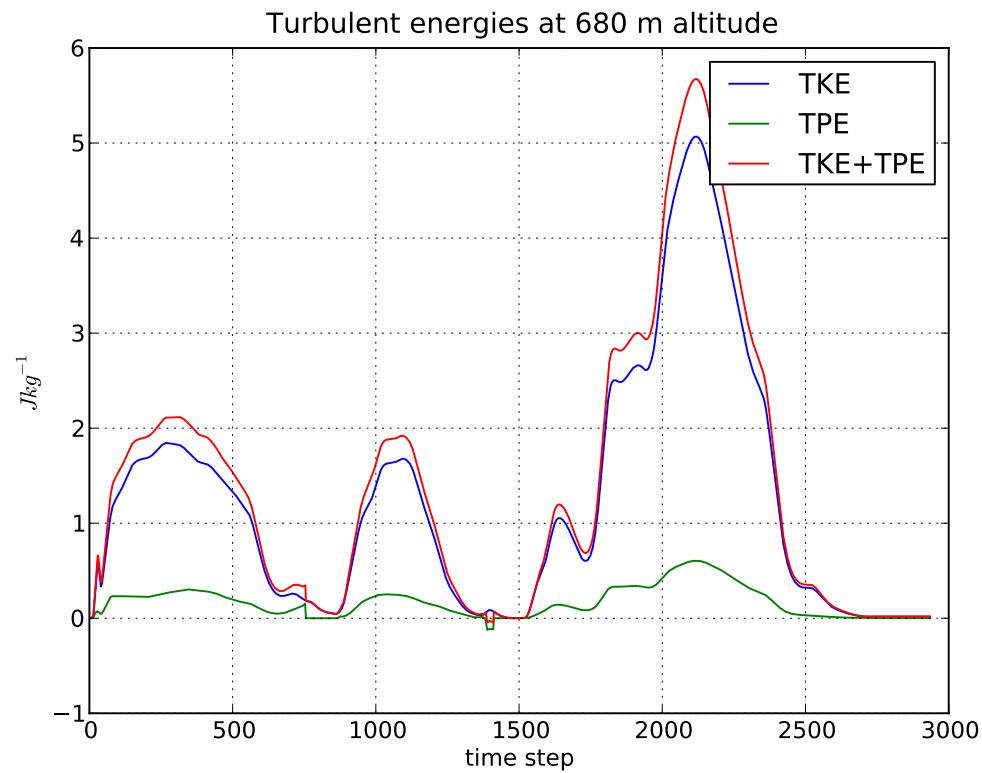
$$TPE = 0.5 \frac{\beta}{\partial z} \overline{\theta'^2}, \quad \overline{\theta'^2} \propto L^2 \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x_m} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x_m} \right) \phi_m$$



$$\frac{\partial TKE}{\partial t} = CONV + PDYN + PTHERM + DISS$$

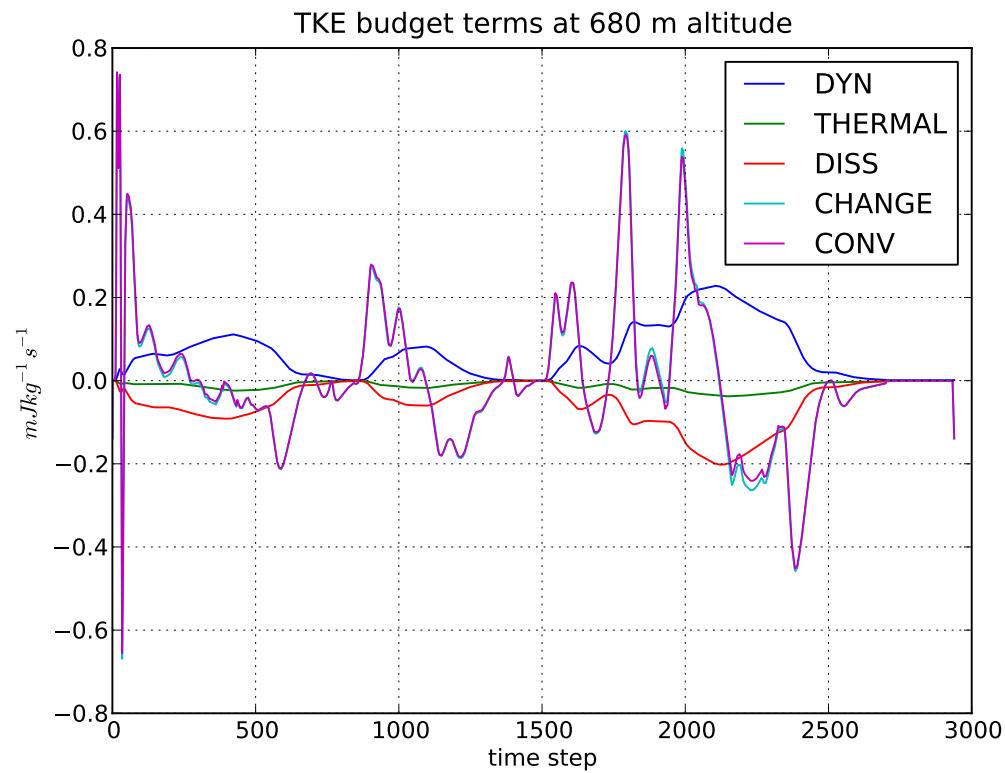


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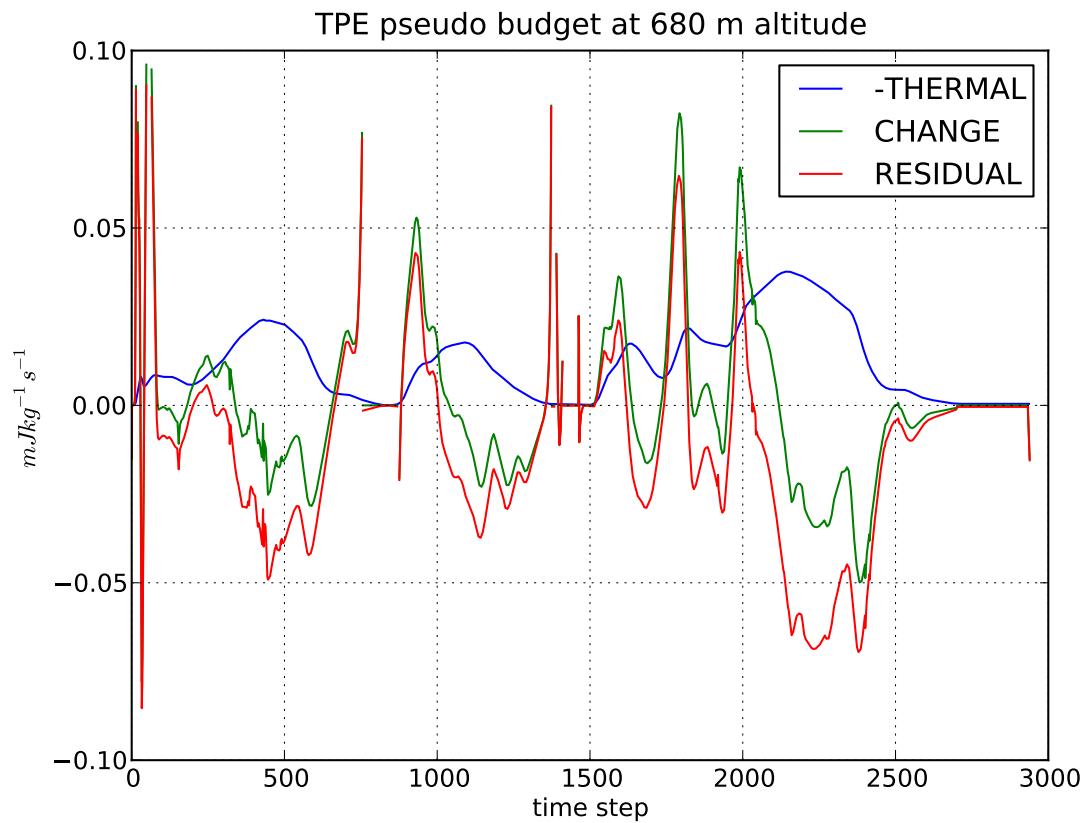


$$\frac{\partial TKE}{\partial t} = CONV + PDYN + PTHERM + DISS$$

$$TPE = 0.5 \frac{\beta}{\partial z} \overline{\theta'^2}, \quad \overline{\theta'^2} \propto L^2 \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x_m} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x_m} \right) \phi_m$$



$$\frac{\partial TKE}{\partial t} = CONV + PDYN + PTHERM + DISS$$



$$TPE = 0.5 \frac{\beta}{\partial \Theta / \partial z} \overline{\theta'^2}, \quad \overline{\theta'^2} \propto L^2 \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x_m} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x_m} \right) \phi_m$$



Next: comparison with existing LES results



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