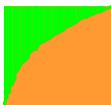


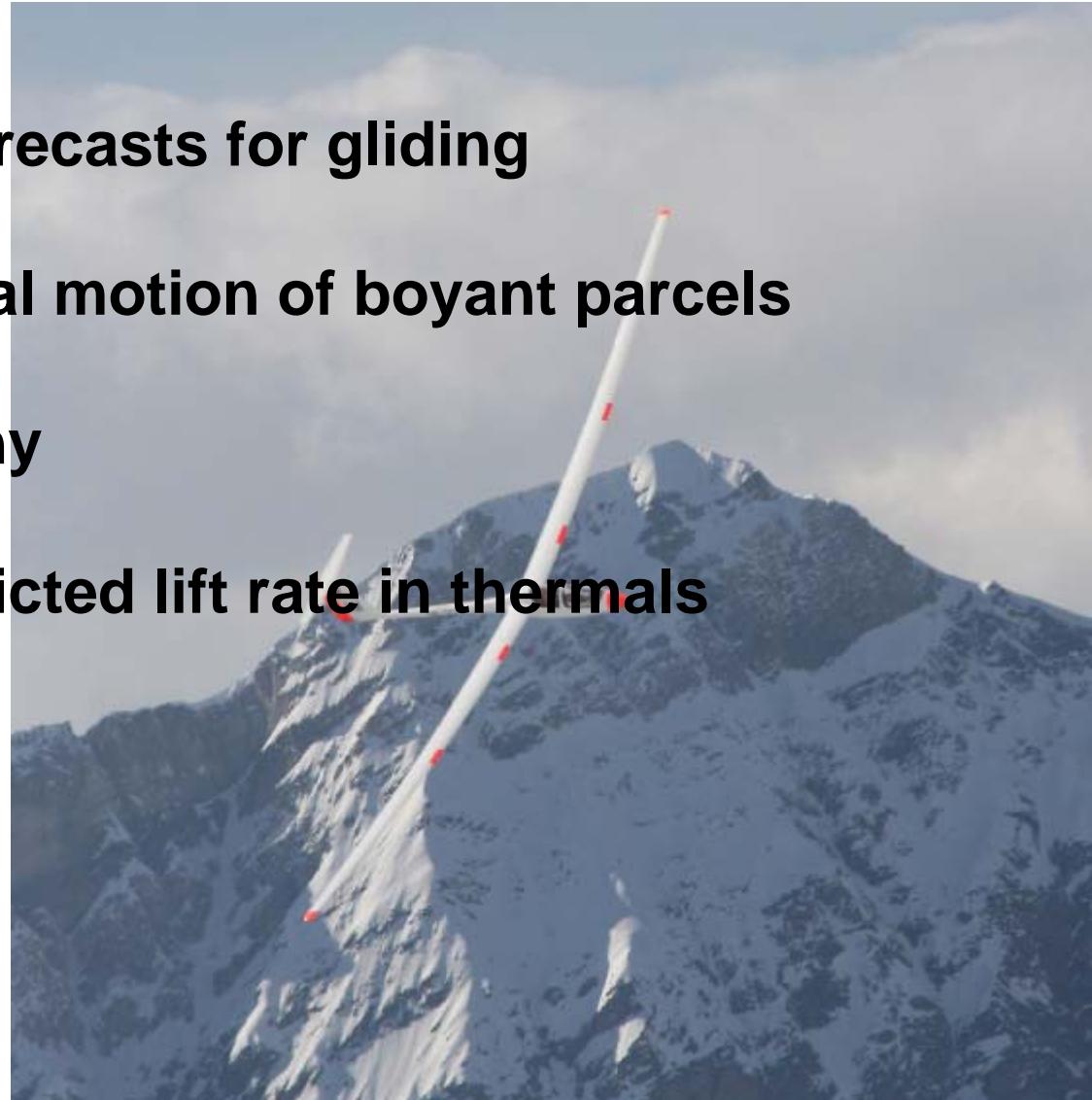
Parameterizations in 2d topographical boundary layer models

Olivier Liechti, Winterthur, Switzerland

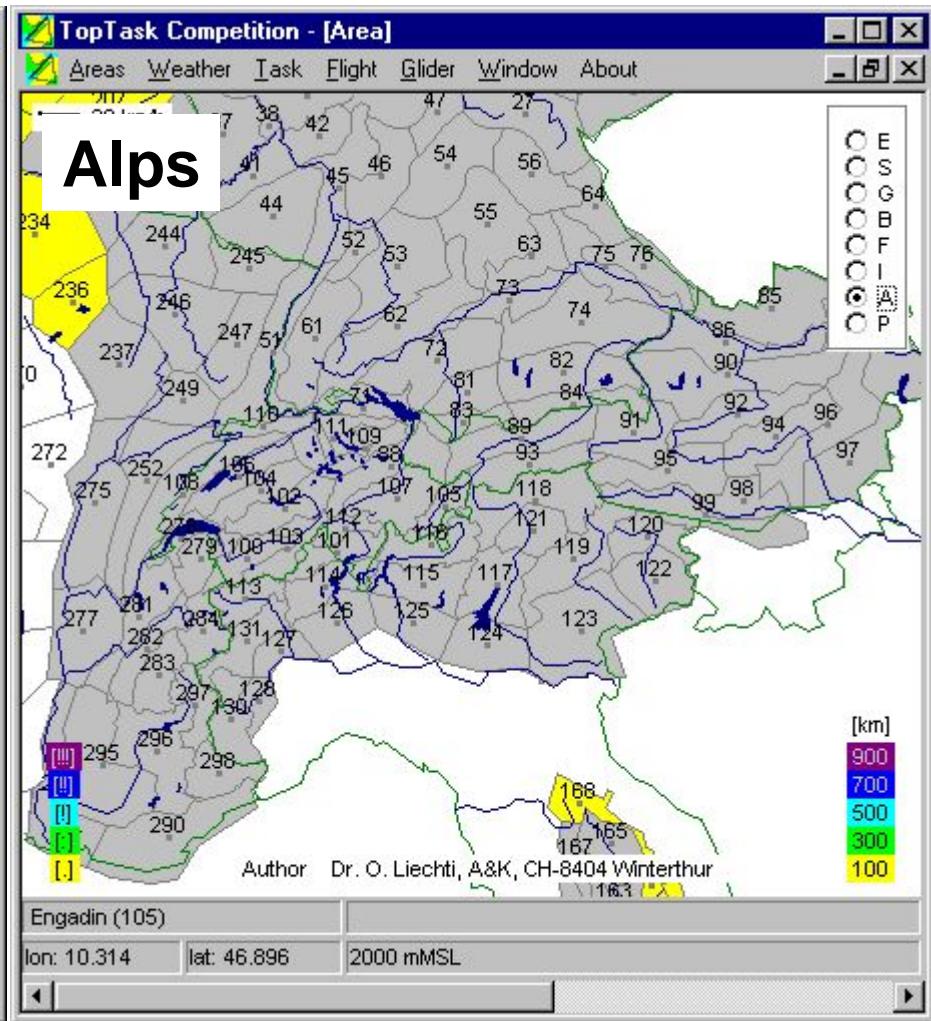
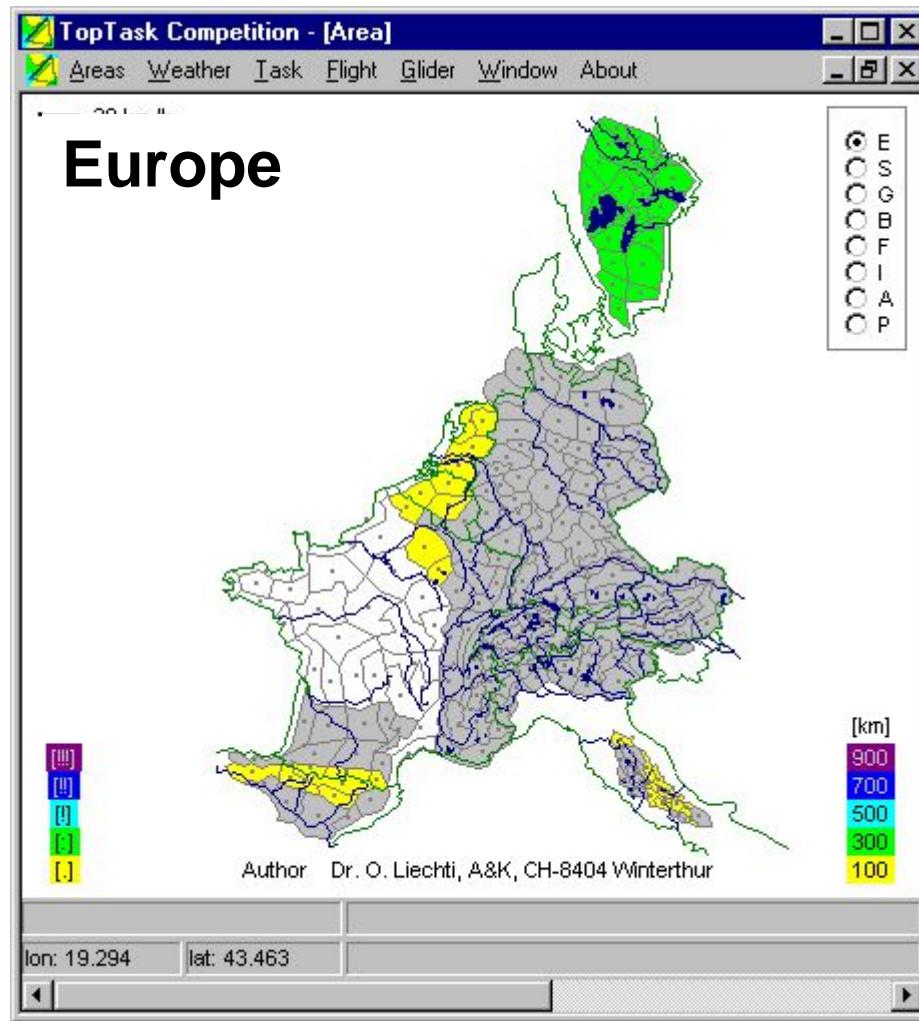


Outline

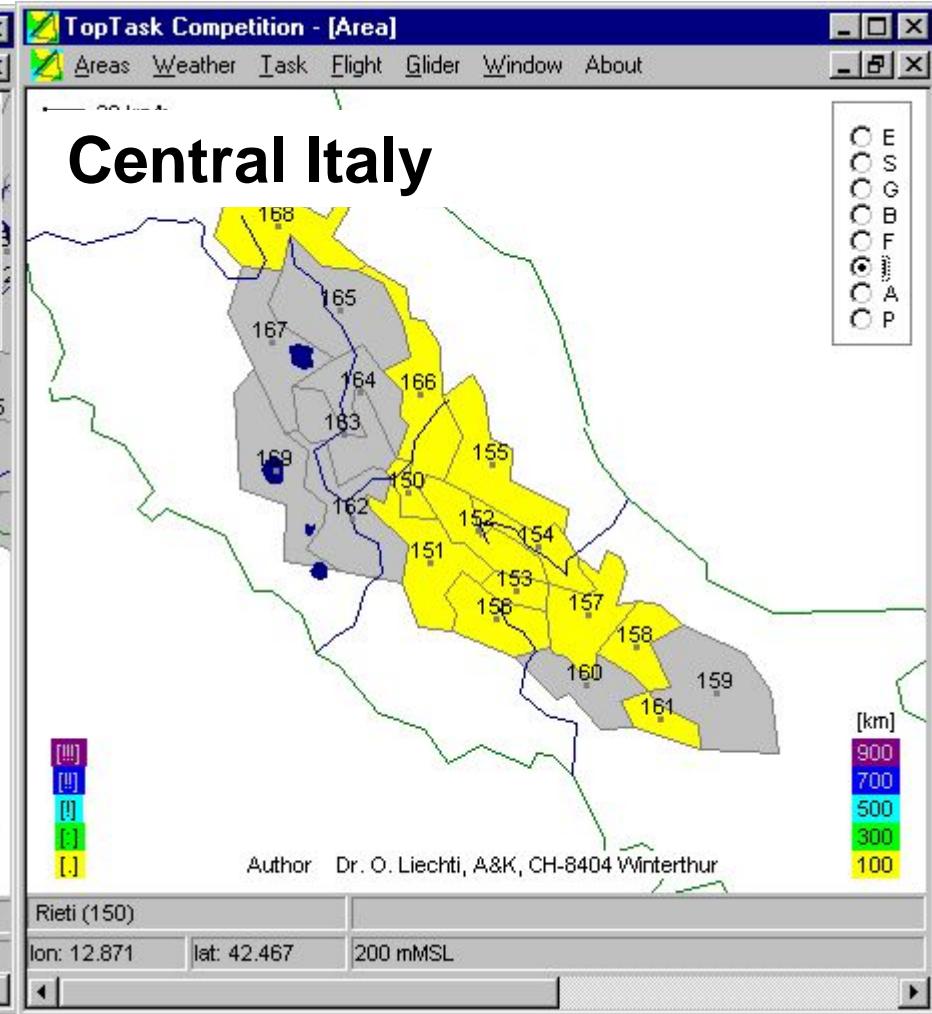
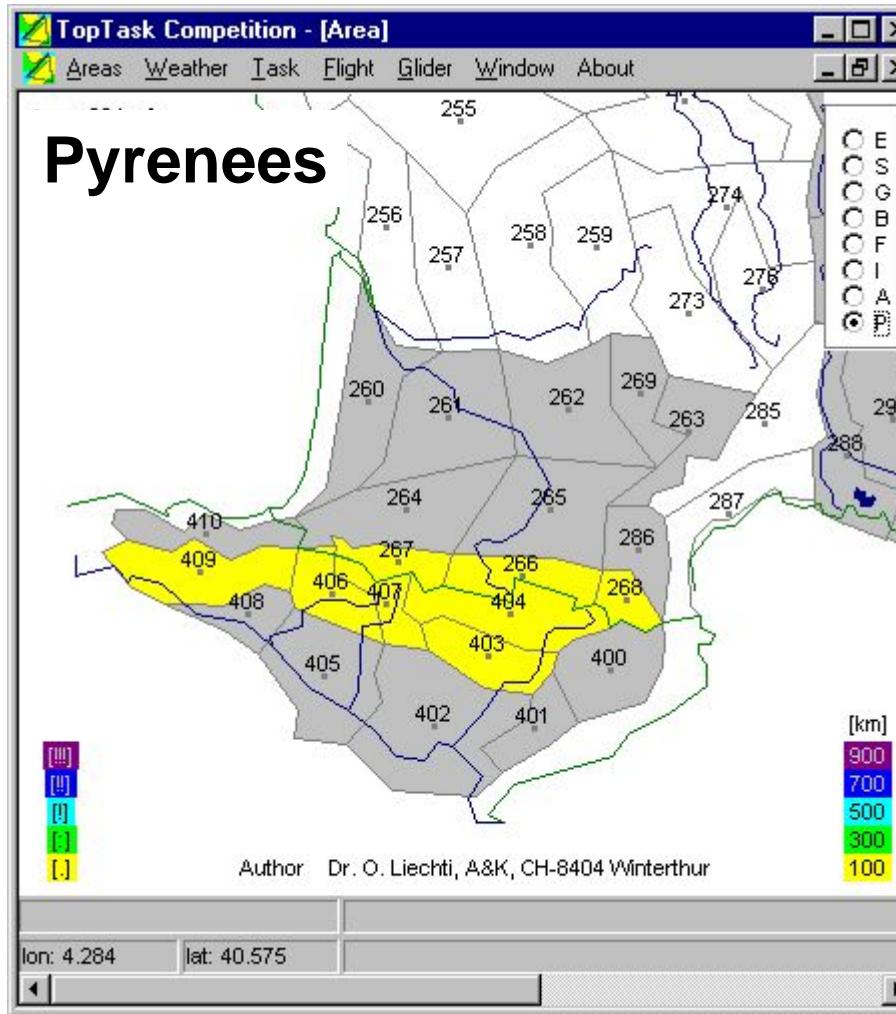
- regional thermal forecasts for gliding
- creation and vertical motion of boyant parcels
- complex topography
- verification of predicted lift rate in thermals
- nocturnal cooling



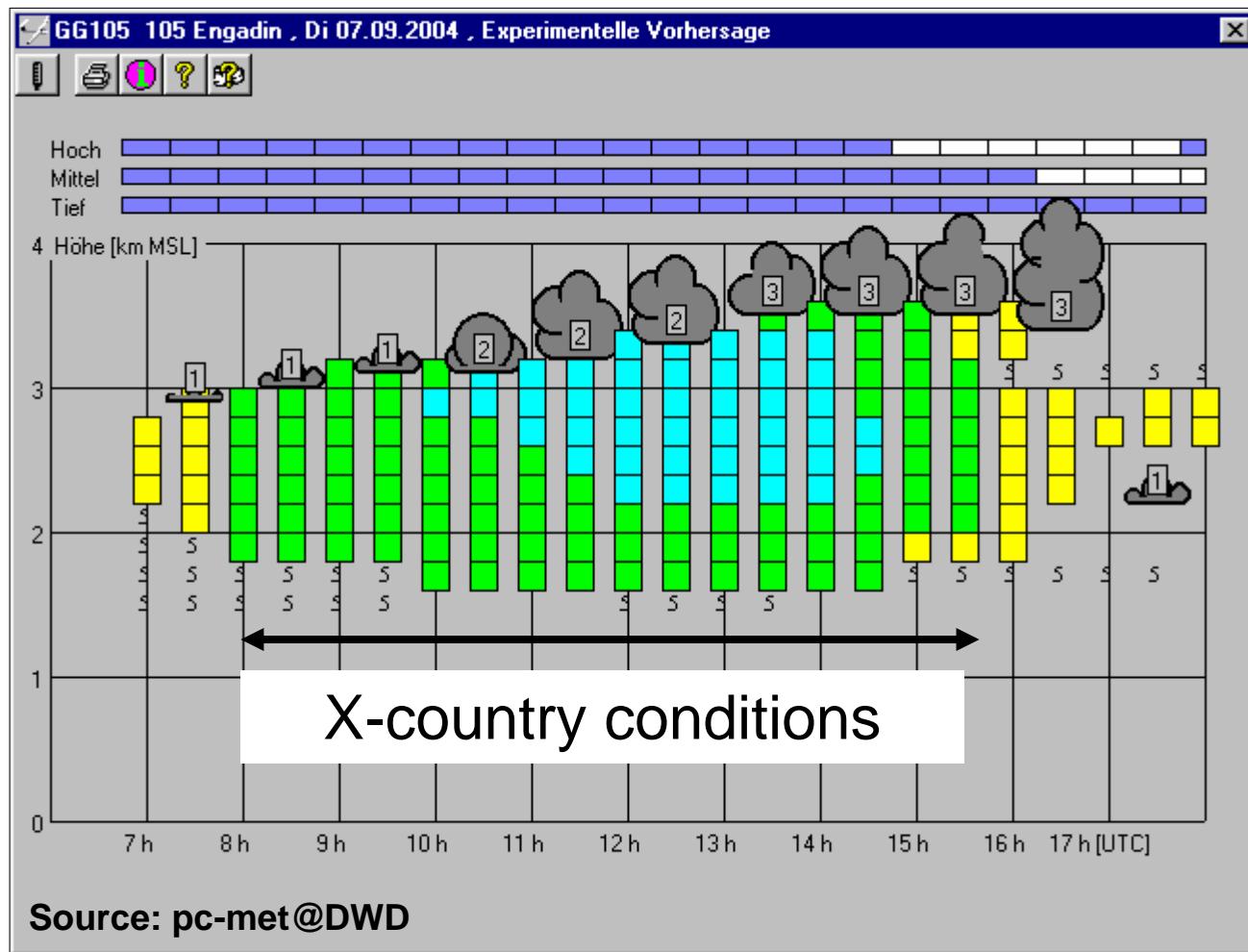
Forecast Regions



Forecast Regions

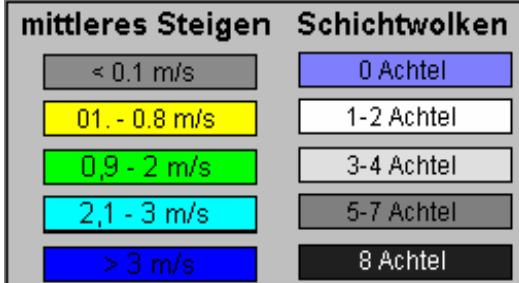


Regional Forecast



Stratiform Clouds

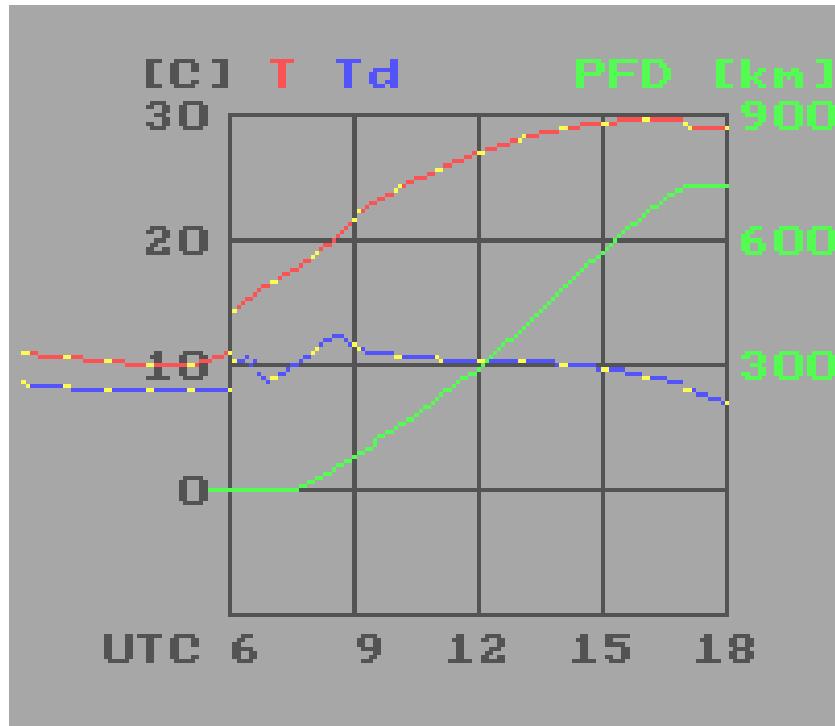
Cumulus Clouds



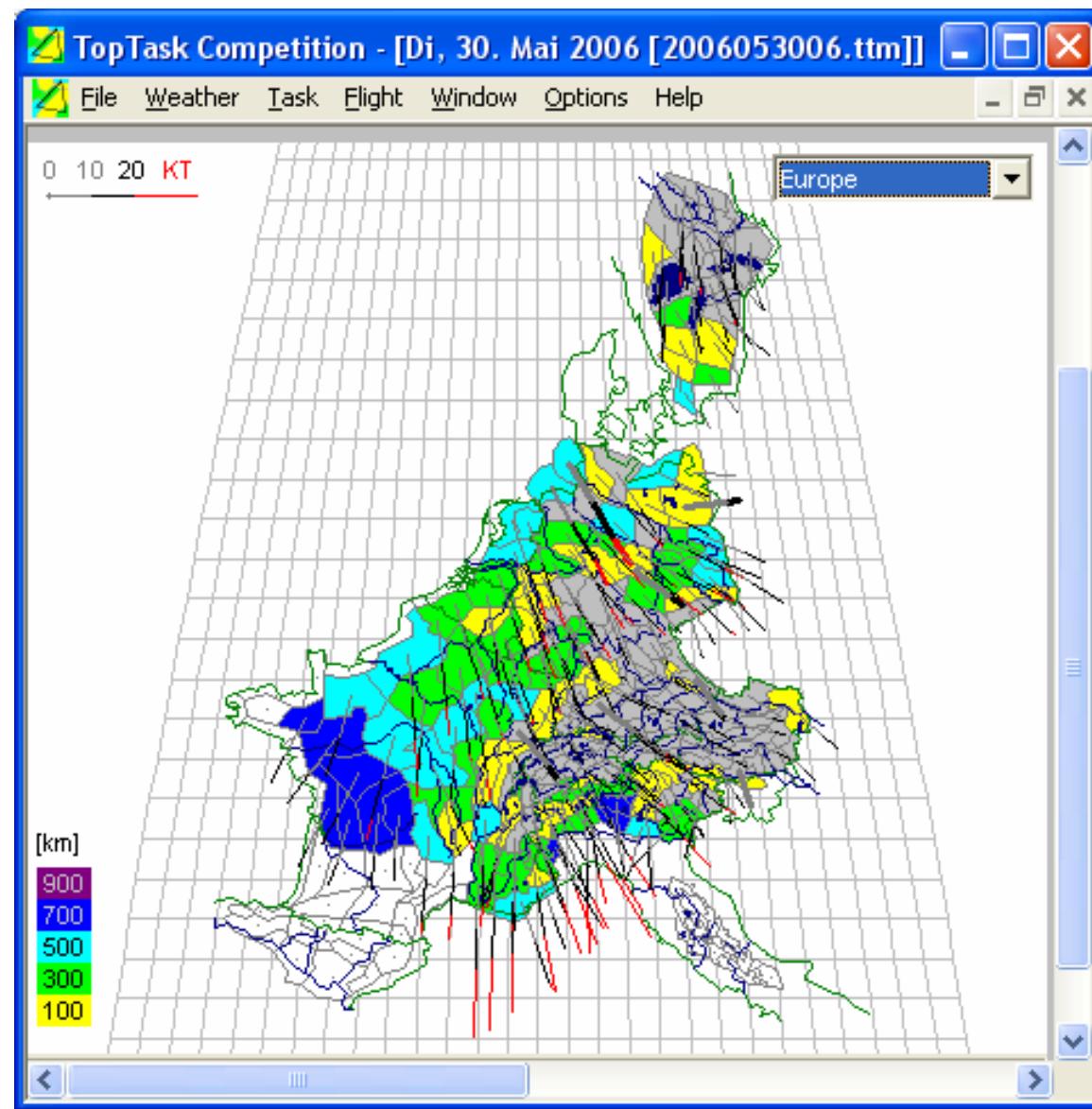
Avg. Lift

Clouds

Potential Flight Distance (PFD)



PFD Map



 TopTask Competition - [Mi, 15. Jun 2005 [2005061506.TTM]]

 File Weather Task Flight Specials Window Options Help

km/h mm mm km/h km

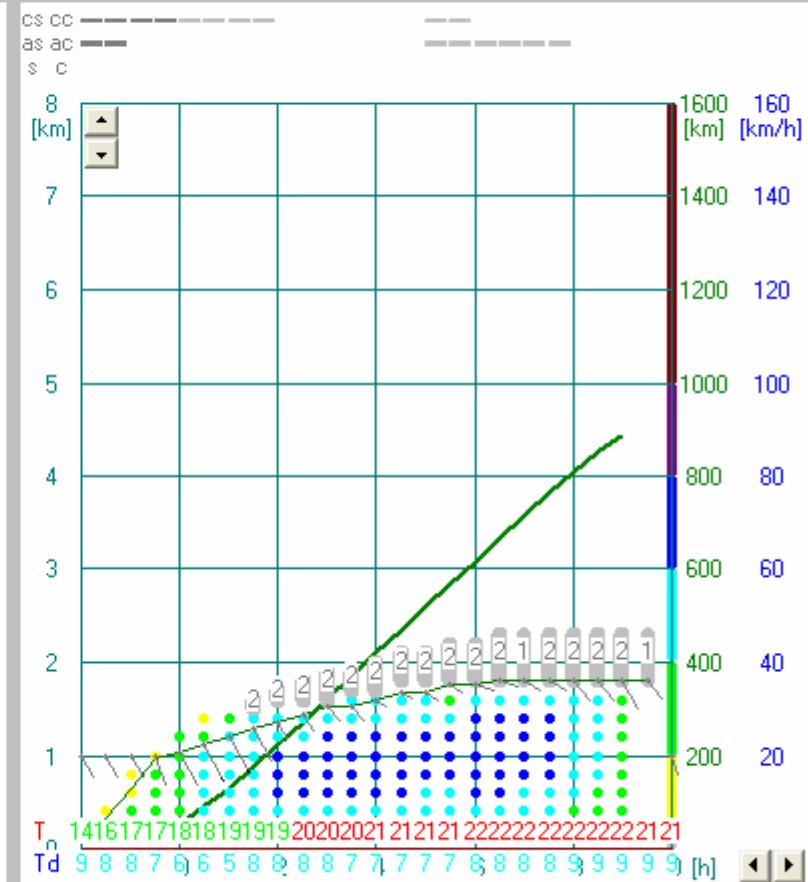
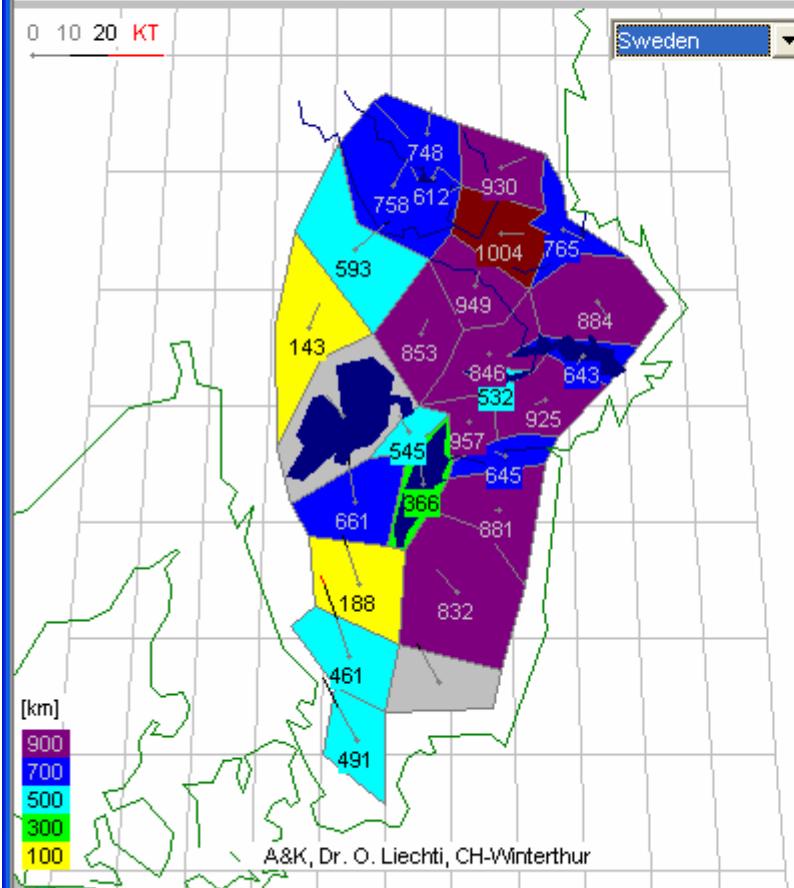
Glider class

Handicap [kg/m²] L/R@km/h

165@184

Standard

0 10 20 KT



Norr Malaeran (307)

Page 1776

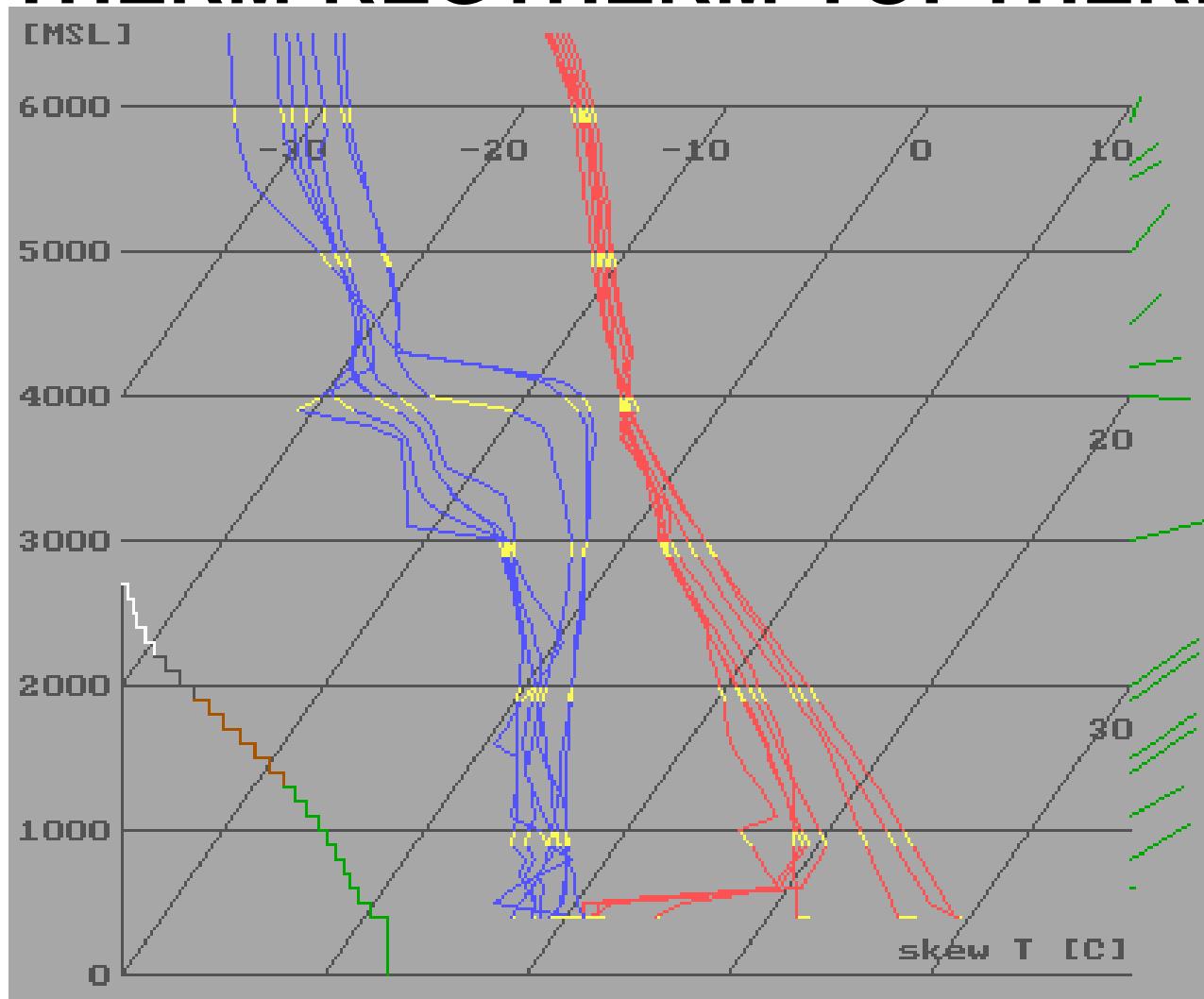
lat: 60.08

[TEMP Norr 00z SYNOP 06z 2/17 TREND 00z]

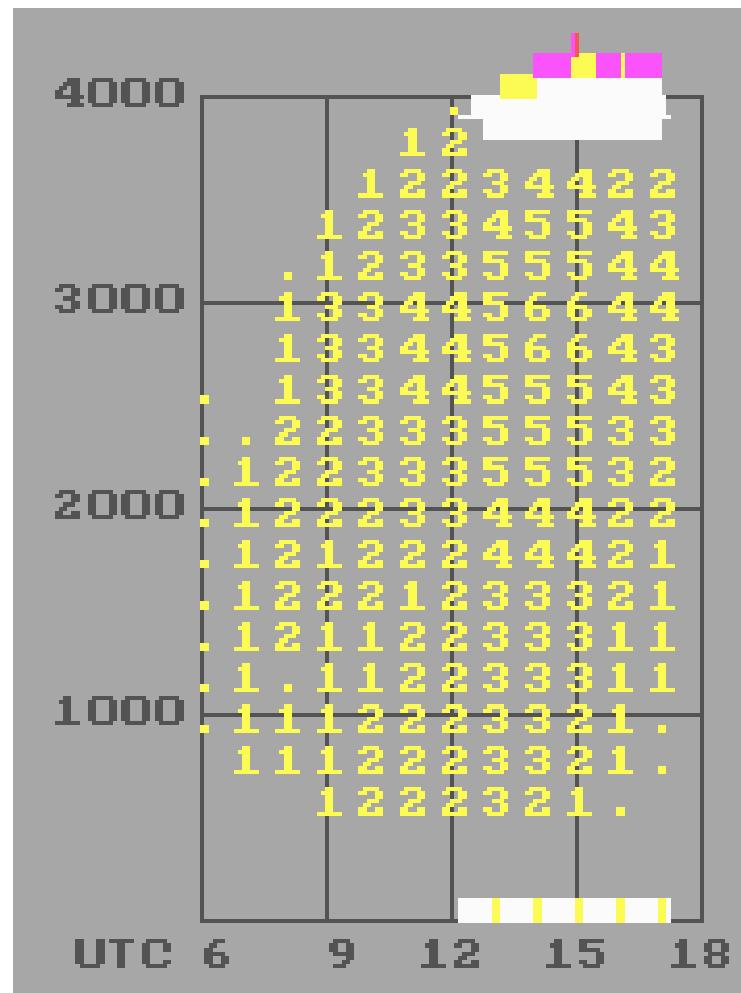
t: 06:58 h

z: 8400 m

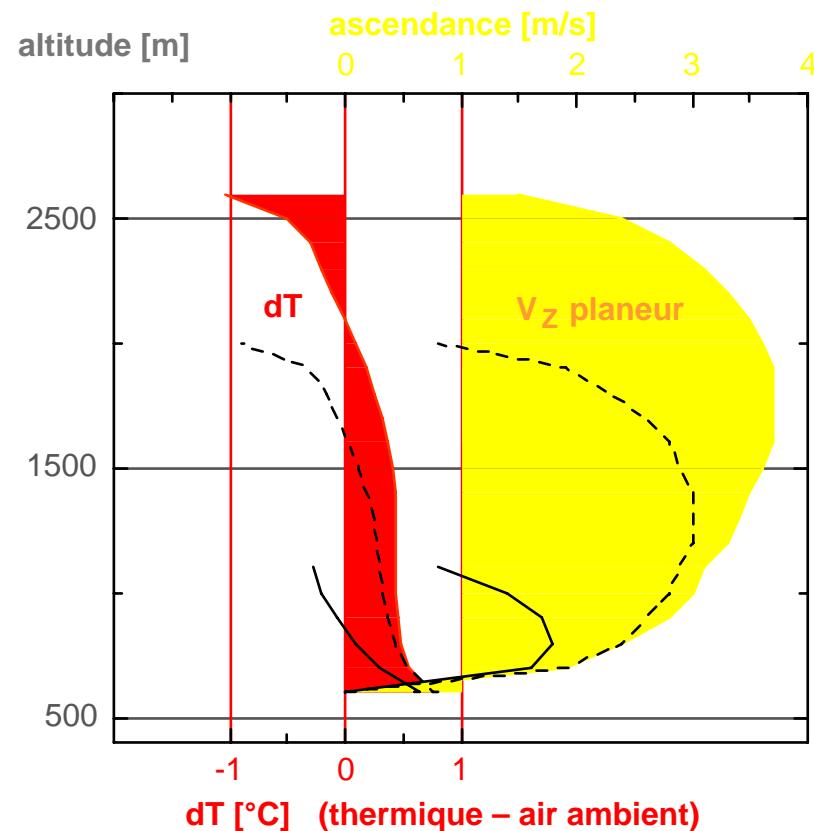
ALPTHERM-REGTHERM-TOPTHERM



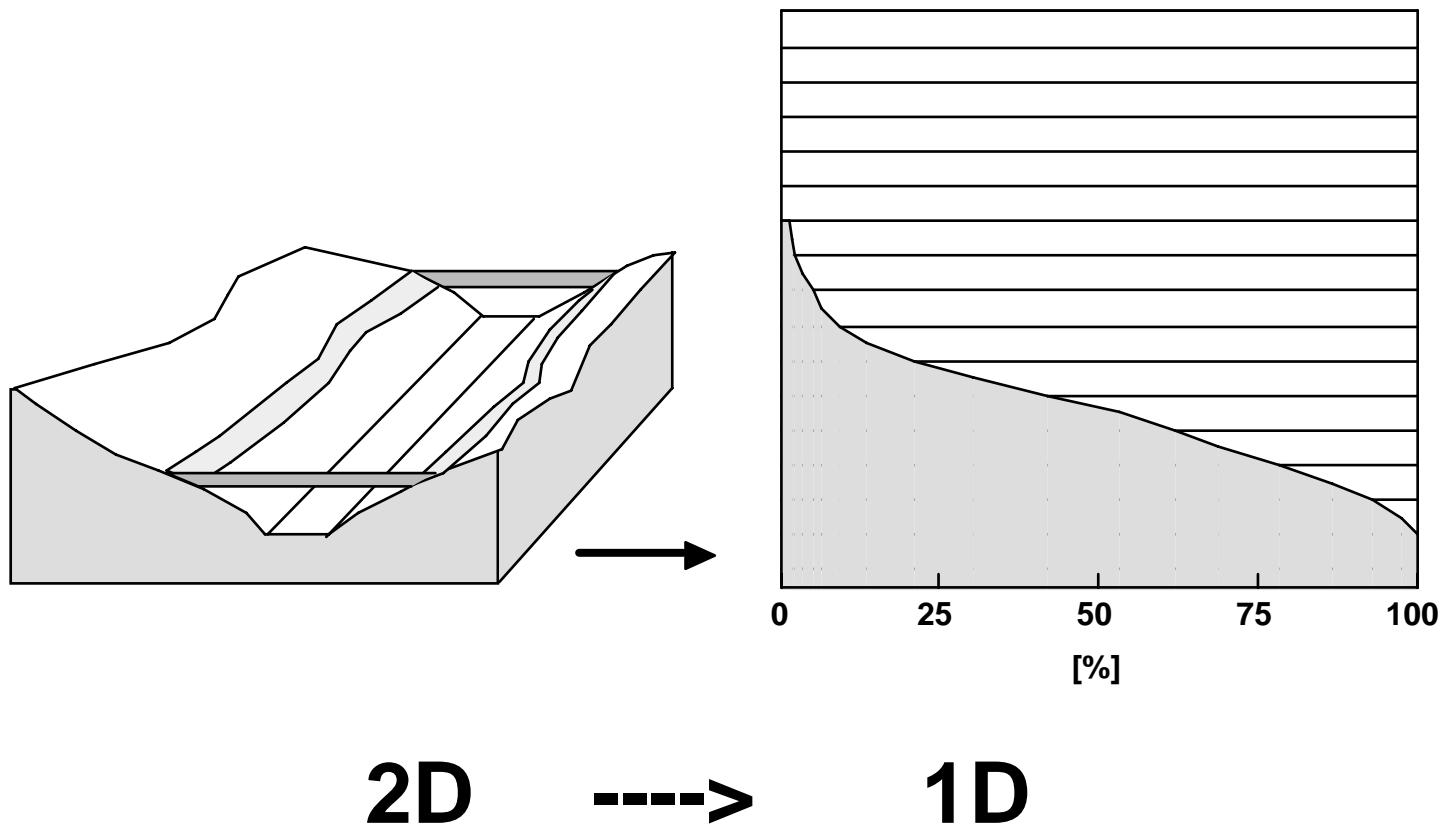
t-z Cross-section of lift rate



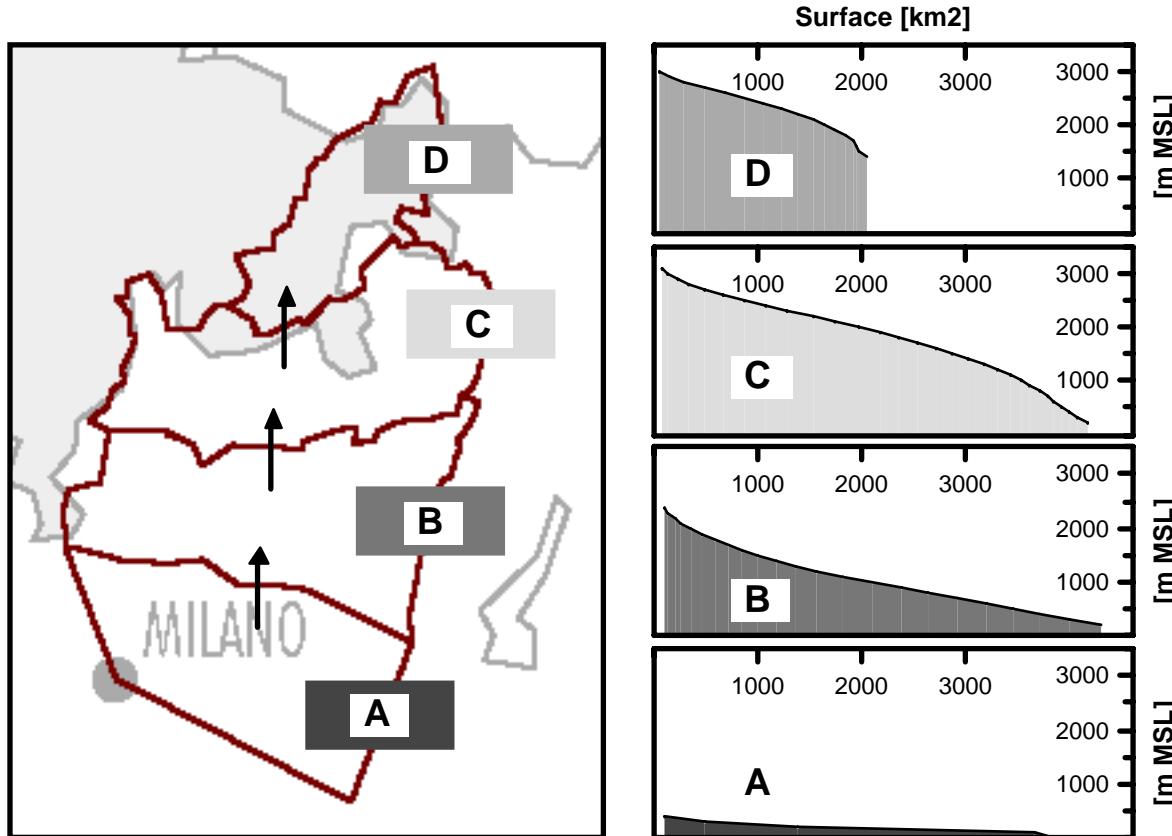
Buoyant parcels feed thermals



Atmospheric volume in complex terrain



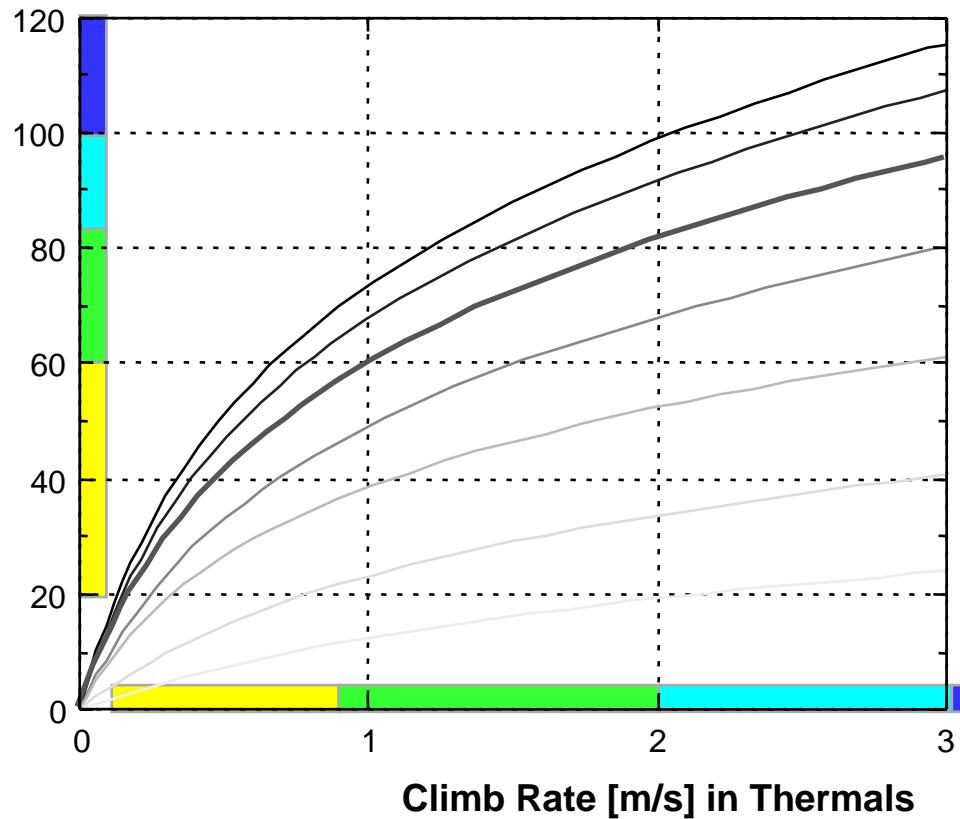
Regional Area-elevation Distribution



The **elevation** and the **surface parameters** (snow, vegetation)
control the **heating** and **cooling** resulting from radiation

X-country Speed

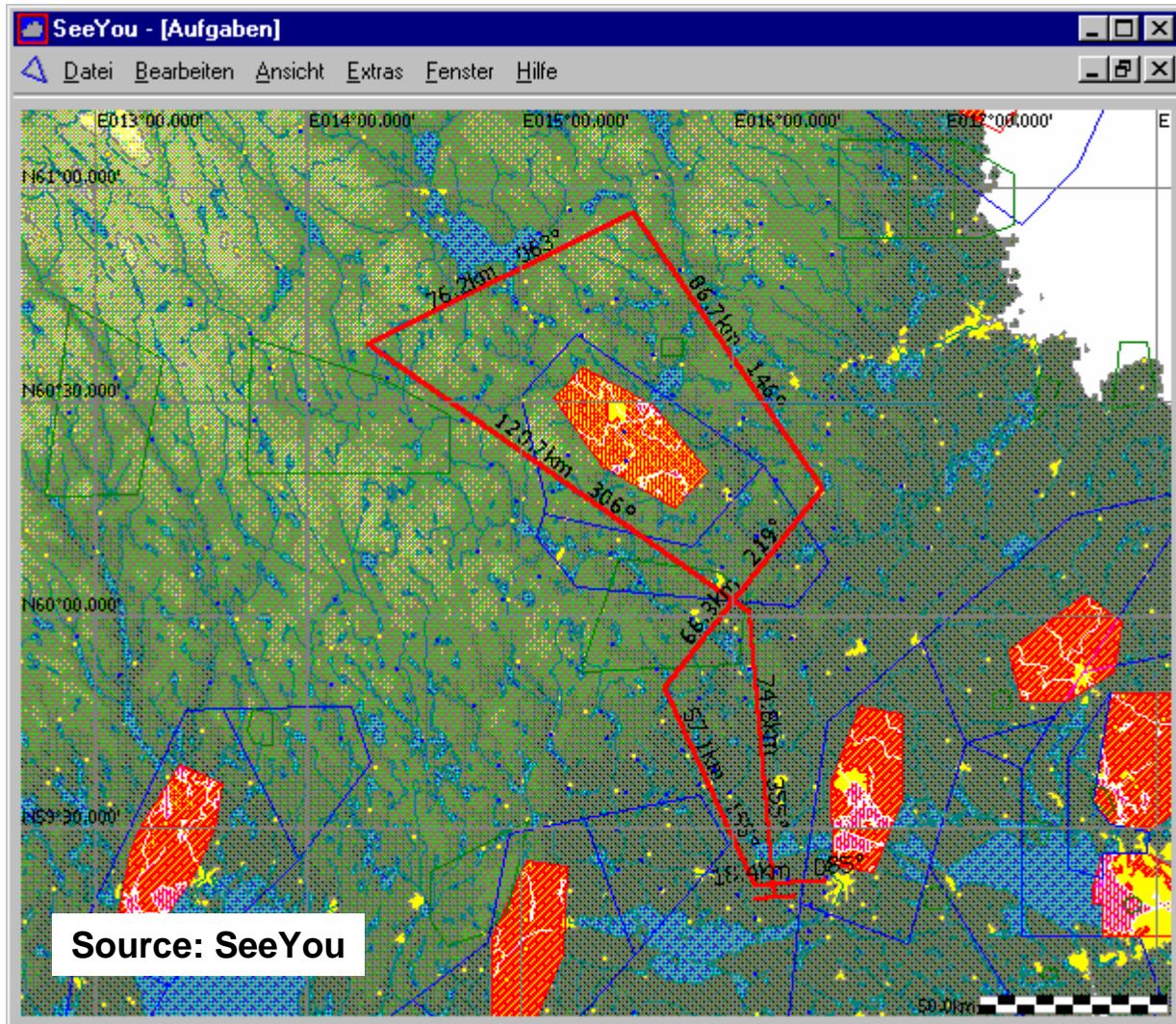
X-country speed [km/h]



Handicap (BGR)

124 (1:53)	25 m
114 (1:47)	18 m
100 (1:39)	15 m
84 (1:30)	15 m old
77 (1:27)	Archaeopteryx
50 (1:12)	Hangglider
38 (1: 5)	Paraglider

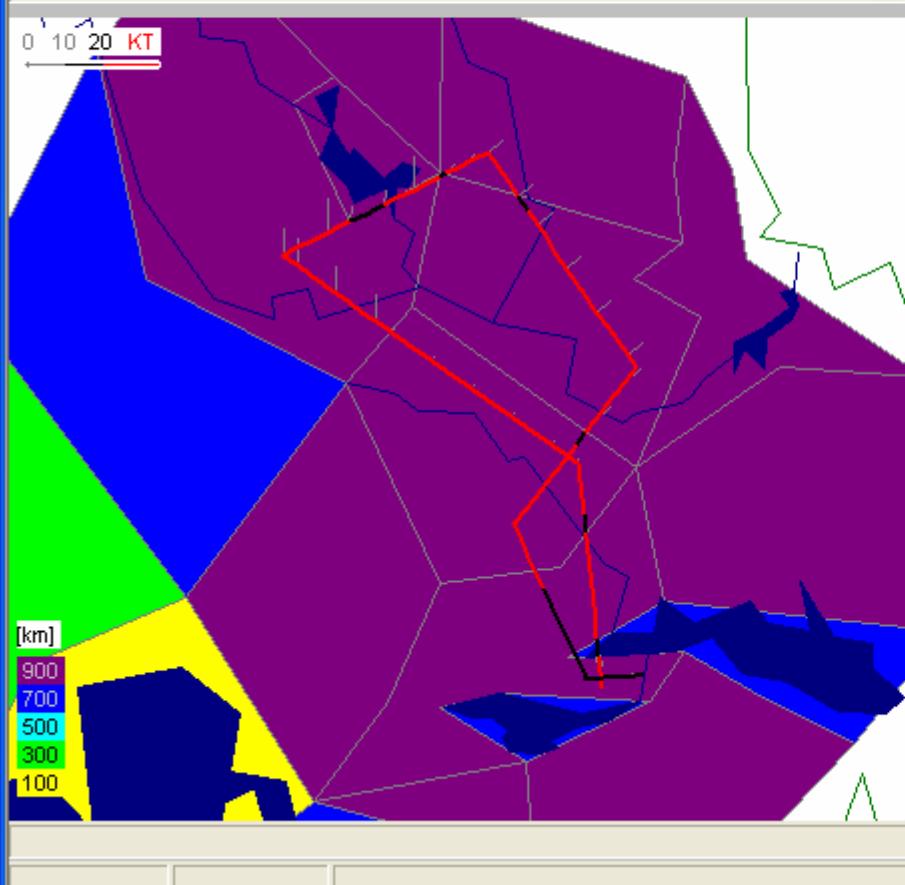
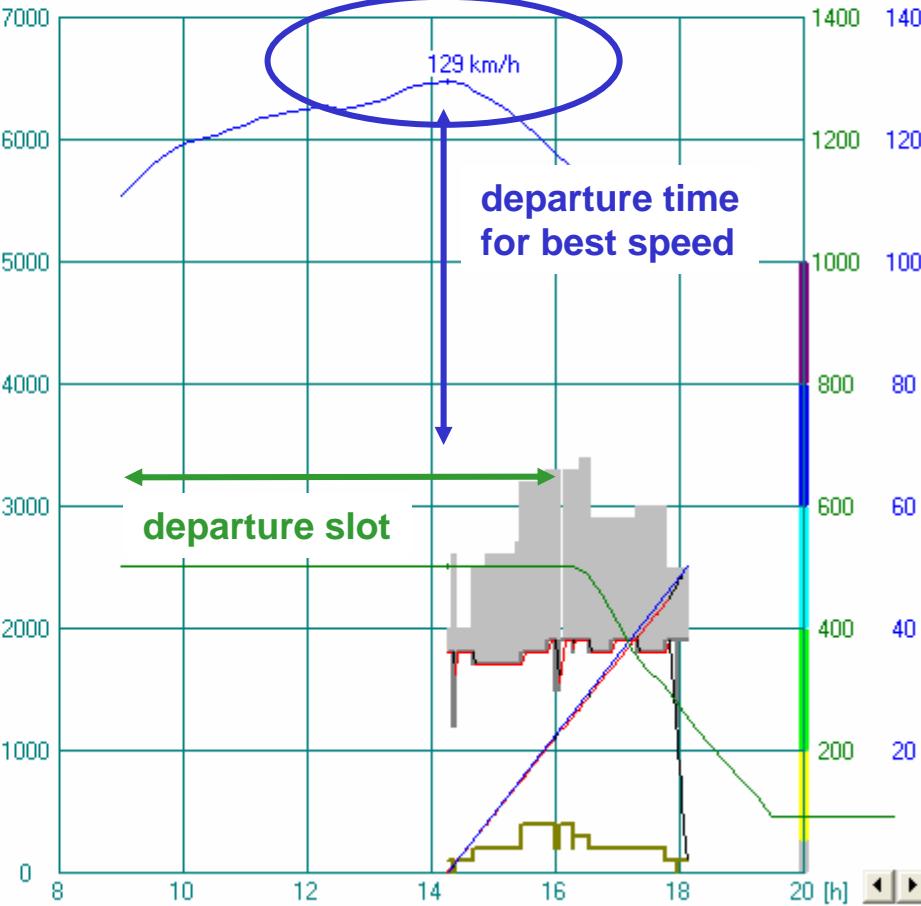
Setting a Task

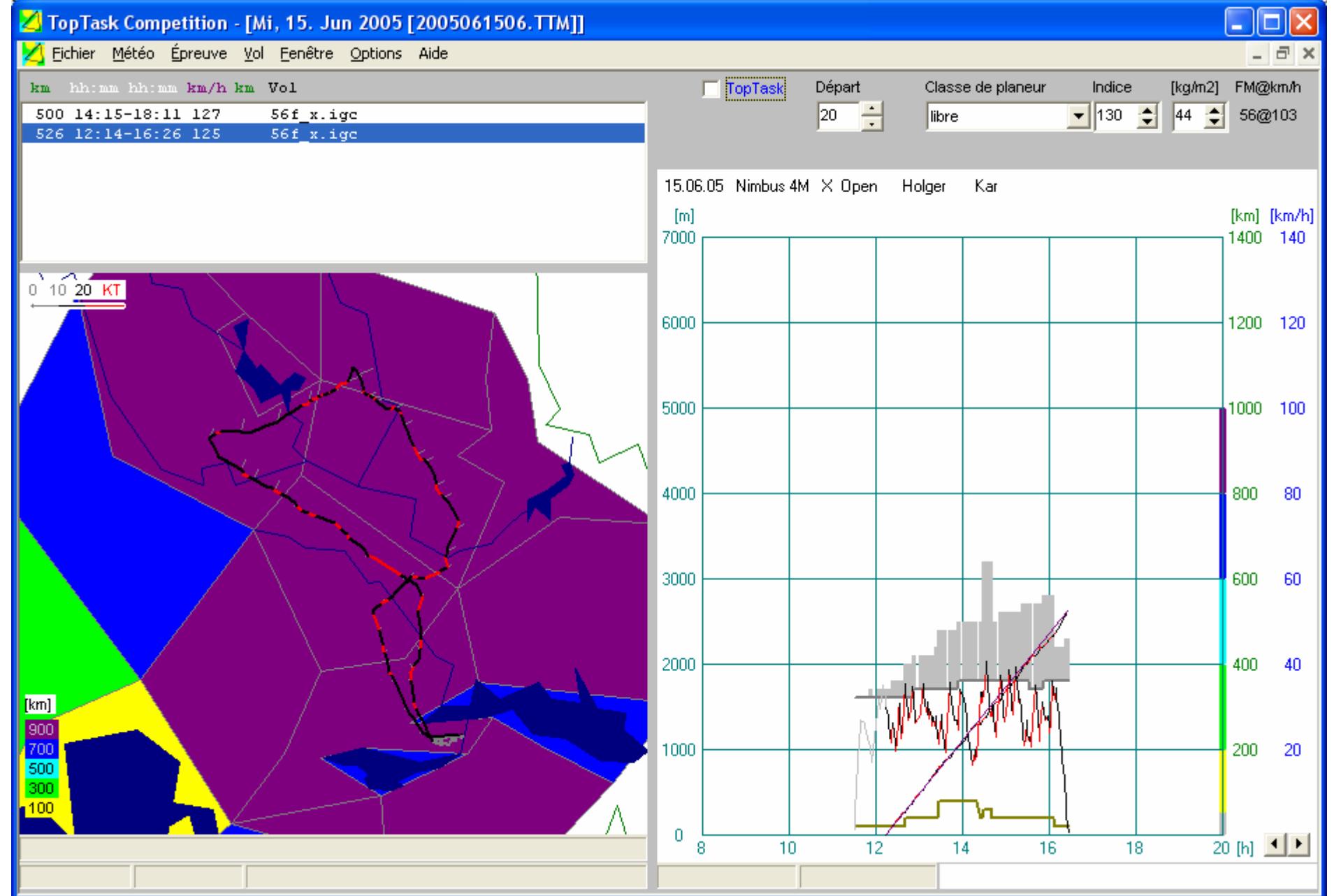


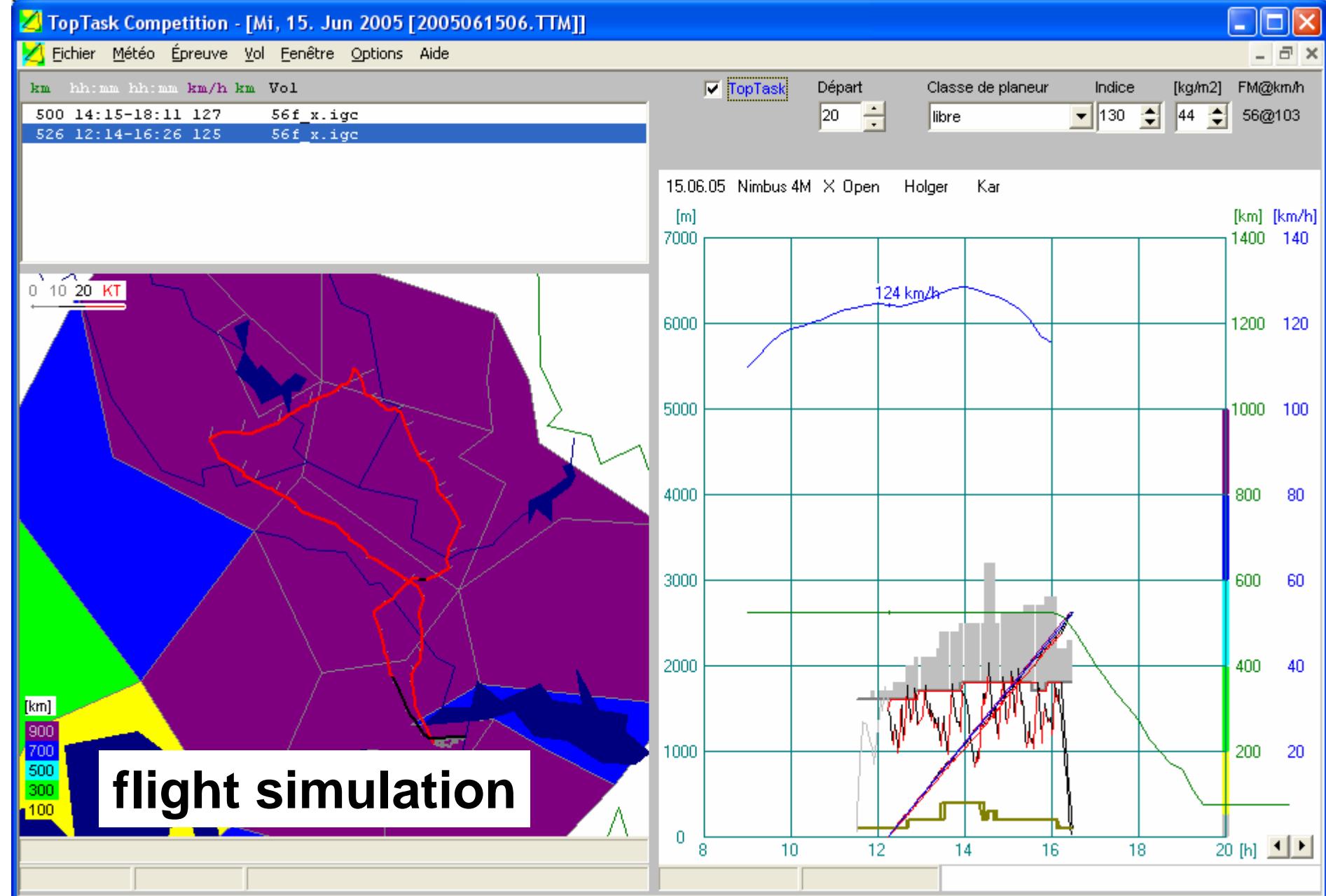
km	hh:mm	hh:mm	km/h	km	Épreuve
295	14:00	16:19	127	06/14	15m/Standard: BRA-Mok-Lud-Vir-
384	13:15	16:19	125	06/14	18m/Open: ECH-Mok-Fel-Gra-CHA-
364	14:45	17:39	125	06/15	15m: BRA-Kar-Jar-Kar-CHA-FIN
368	14:45	17:40	126	06/15	18m: CHA-Kar-Jar-Kar-CHA-FIN
500	14:15	18:06	129	06/15	Open: ECH-Kar-Hul-Dad-Ros-Ski-
303	14:00	16:22	128	06/15	Standard: BRA-Was-Mal-Gun-CHA-
433	14:00	17:27	126	06/16	15m: ALP-Kop-Kar-Nas-Ulv-CHA-F
451	14:00	17:36	125	06/16	18m: CHA-Kop-Fla-Nas-CHA-FIN

<input type="checkbox"/> AAT	Départ	Classe de planeur	Indice	[kg/m ²]	FM@km/h
<input type="checkbox"/> inverse	1800	libre	130	44	56@103

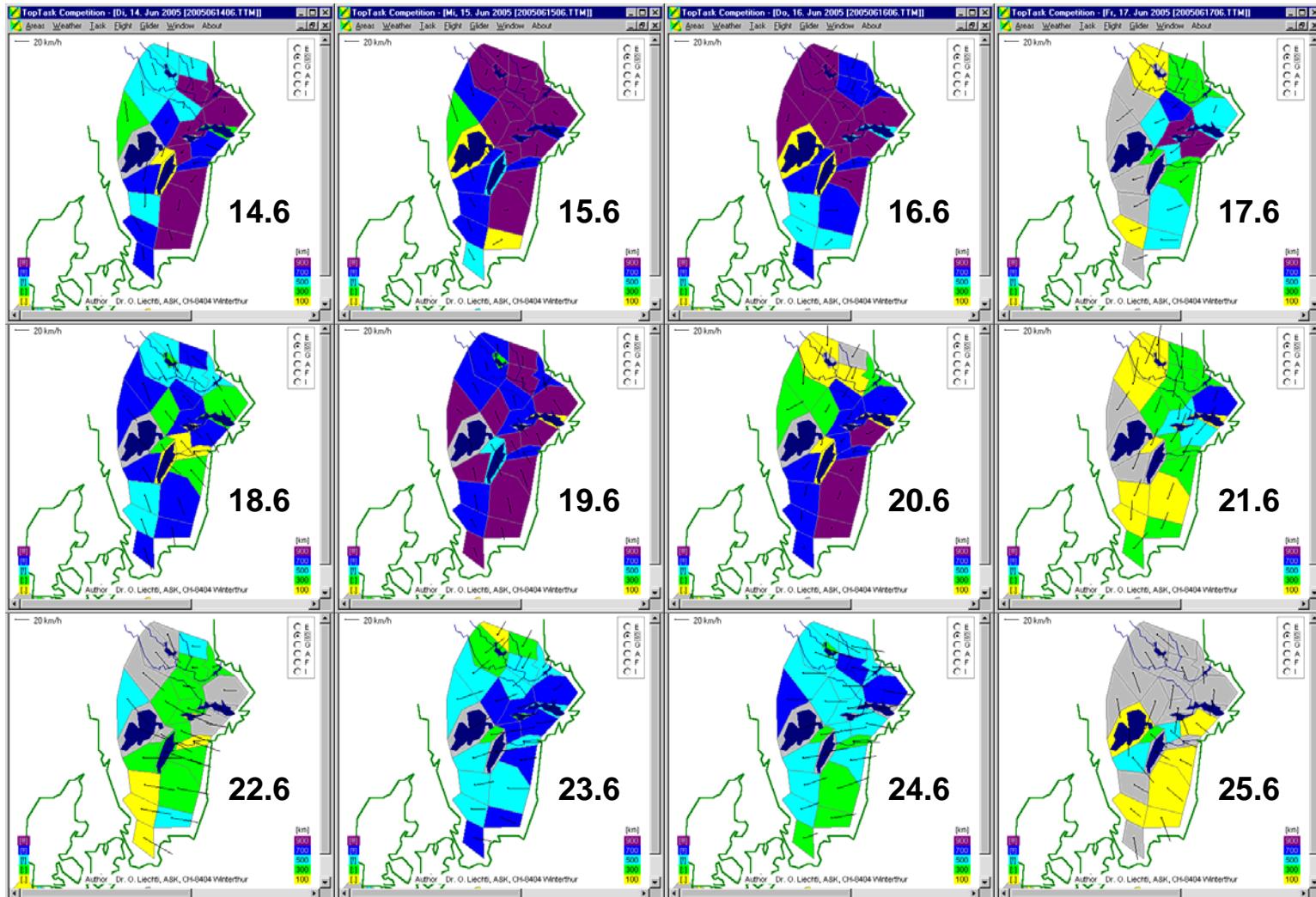
06/15 Open: ECH-Kar-Hul-Dad-Ros-Ski-CHA-FIN

[m] [km] [km/h]
1400 140

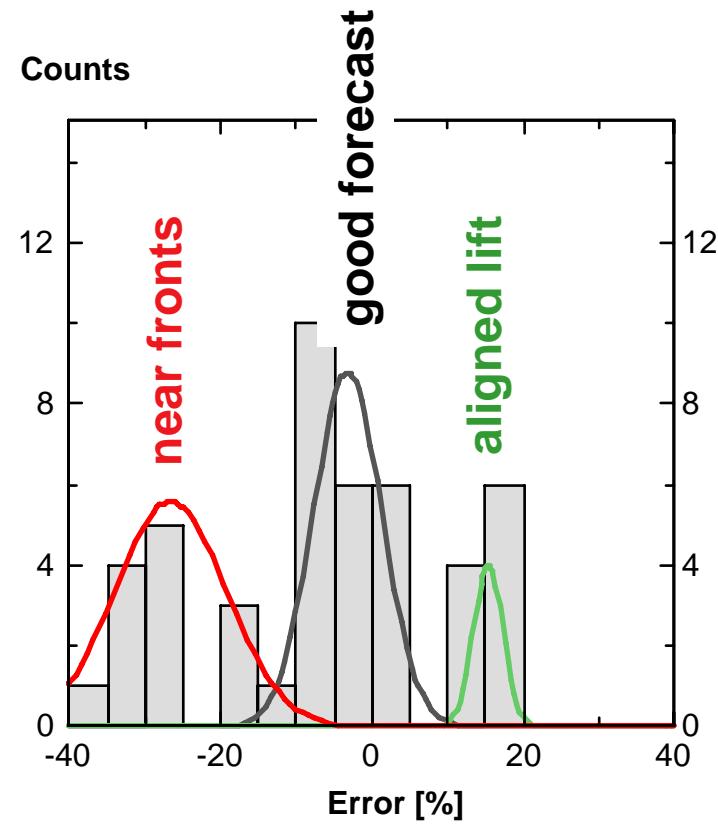
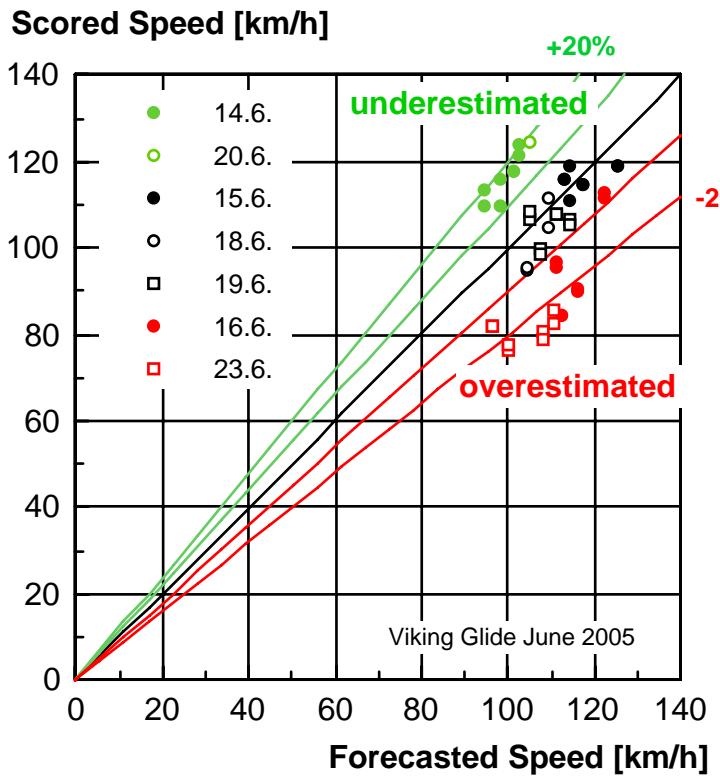




VikingGlide 2005

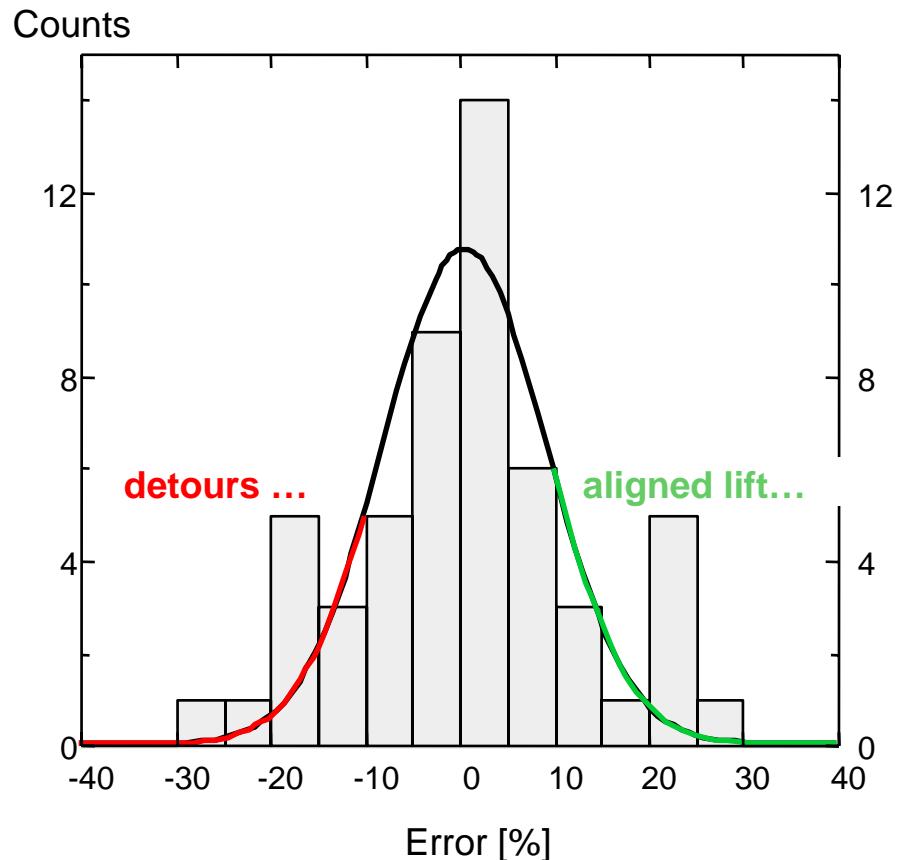
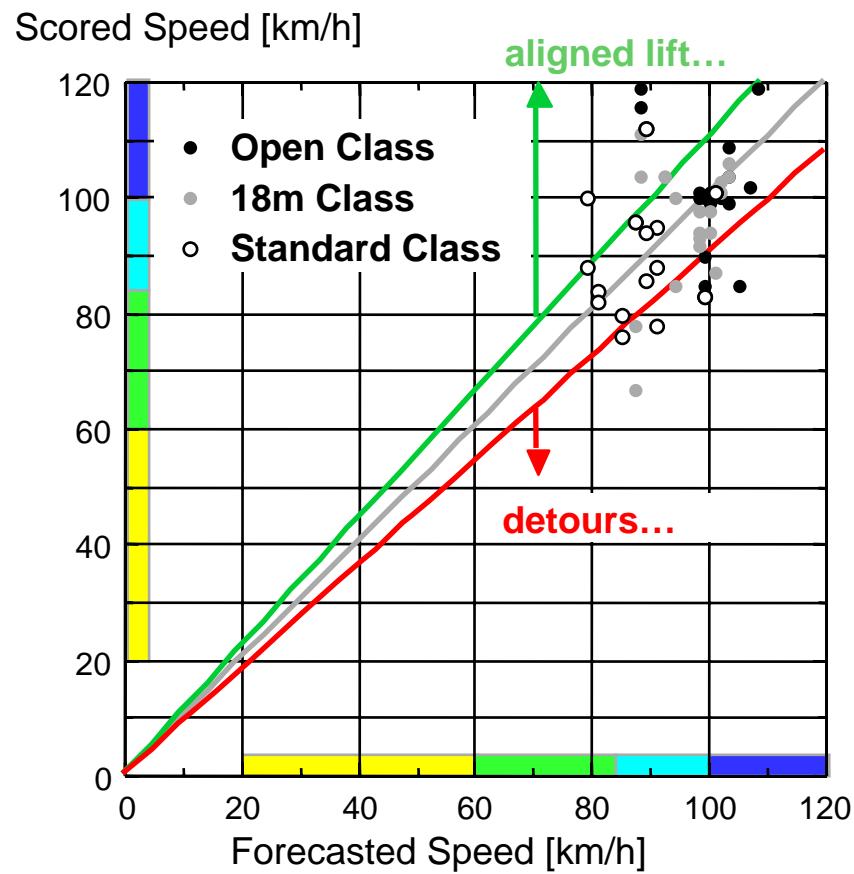


Verification



46 scored flights @ Viking Glide 2005
(7 days, 23 tasks, 1. and 2. place)

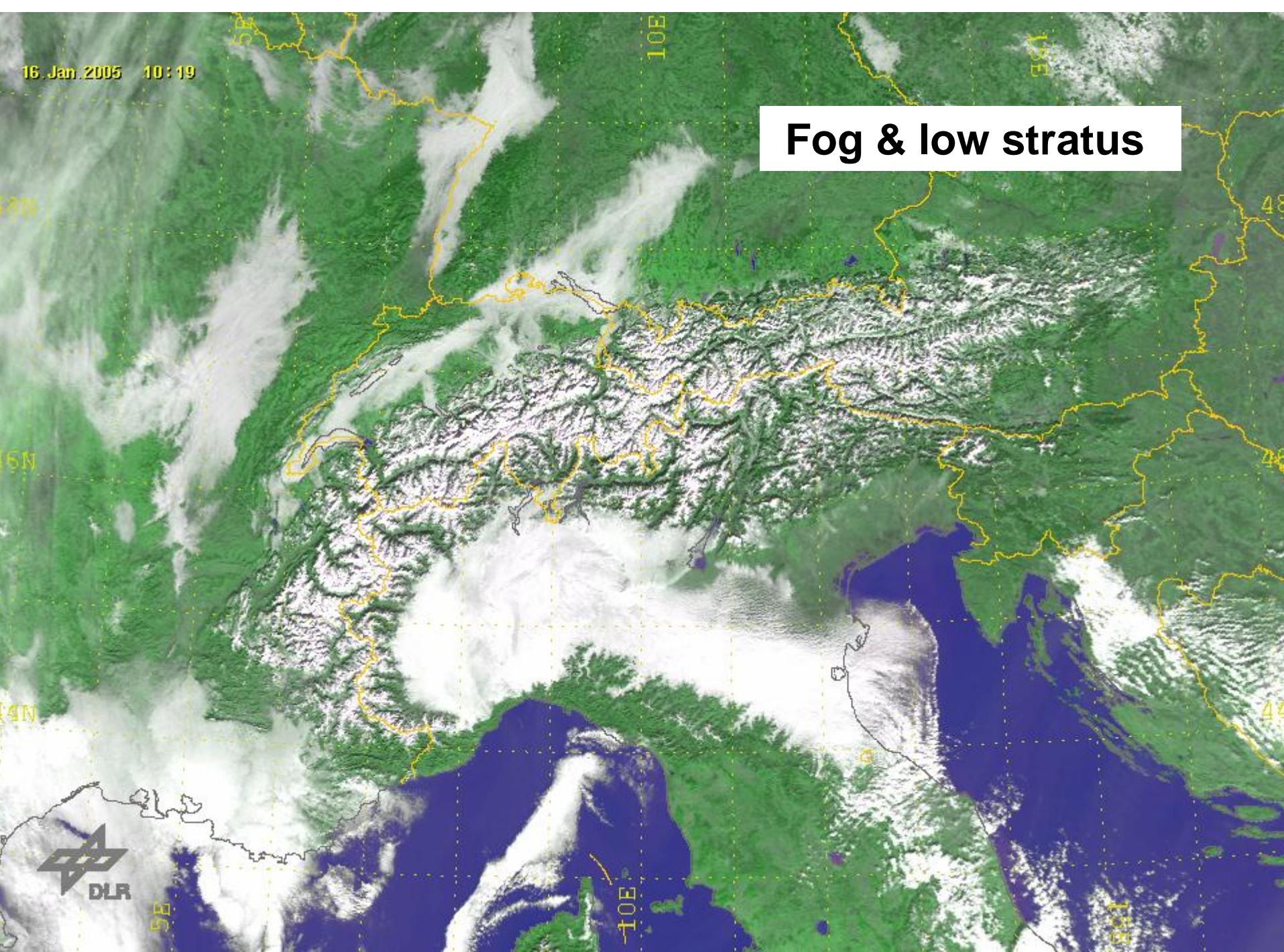
Verification of TopTask



54 scored flights @ Swiss Glide 2004
(9 days with 3 tasks, 1. and 2. place)

16. Jan. 2005 10:19

Fog & low stratus



19 12:15

Talwiesen-Str.



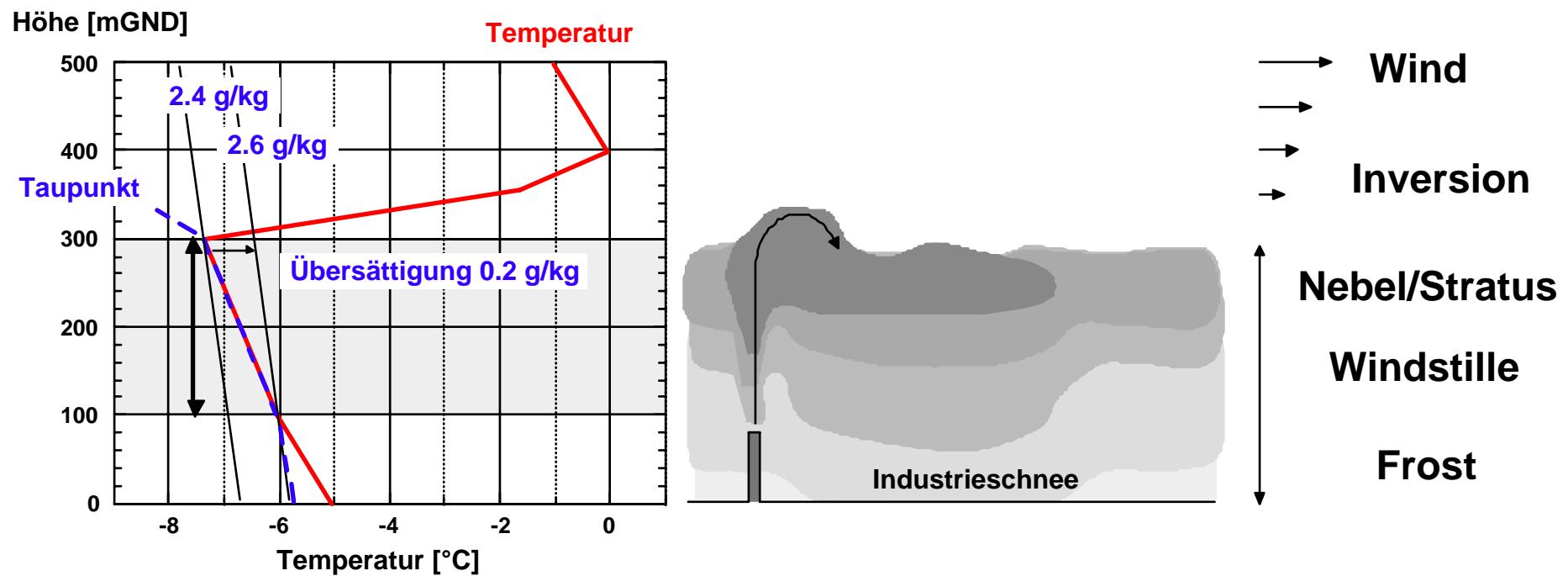
Ausgenutztes
Zurvermögen

19 12:08



19 11:49

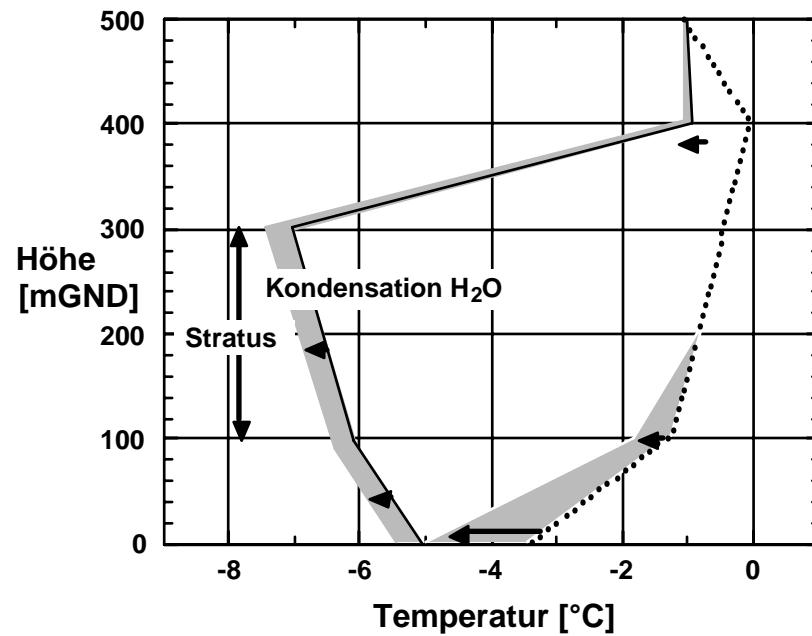
Weather conditions for „industrial snow“ in CH



nocturnal cooling rates

Nebel: $-0.1^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{h}$

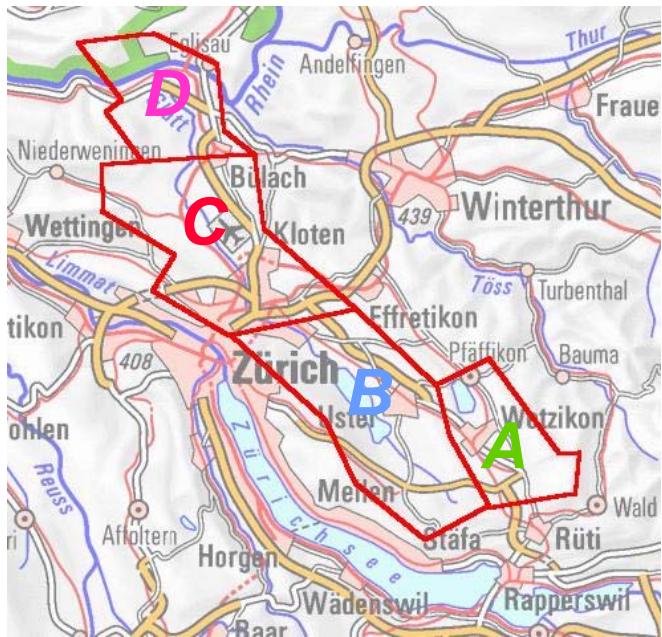
klar: $-0.6^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{h}$



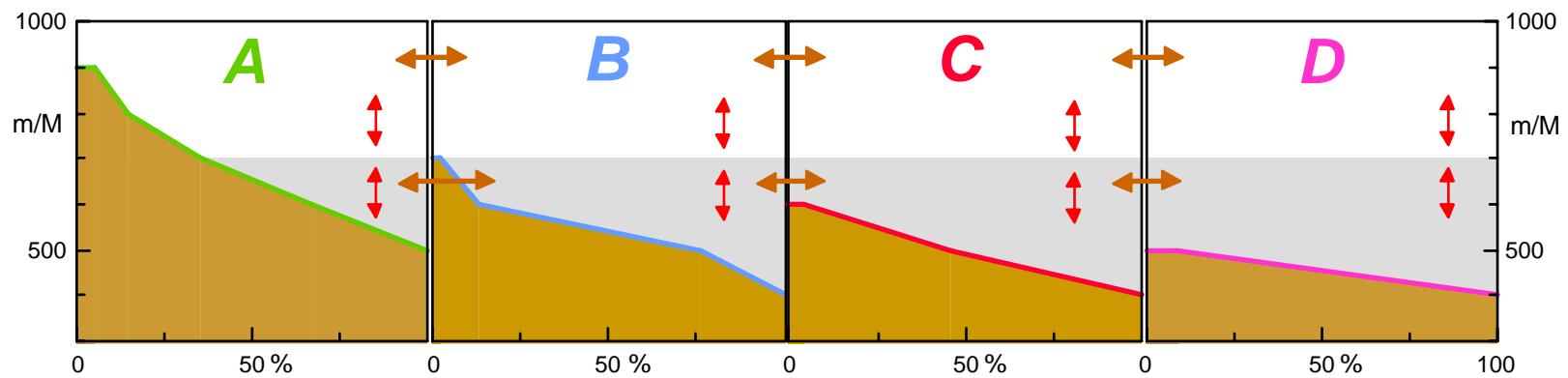
Simulation of low stratus in complex topography

- LW radiation of unsaturated and saturated air
- convective mixing
- topographical volume effect
- local drainage by differential cooling

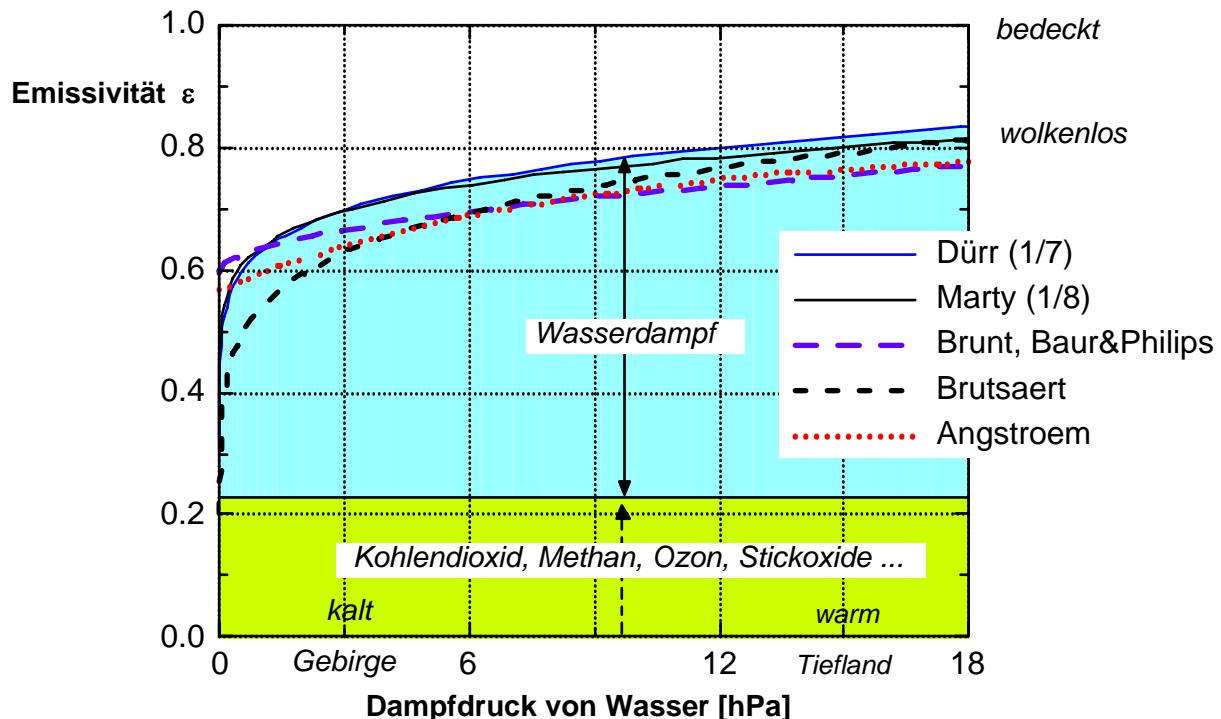
topographical boundary layer model (tBM)



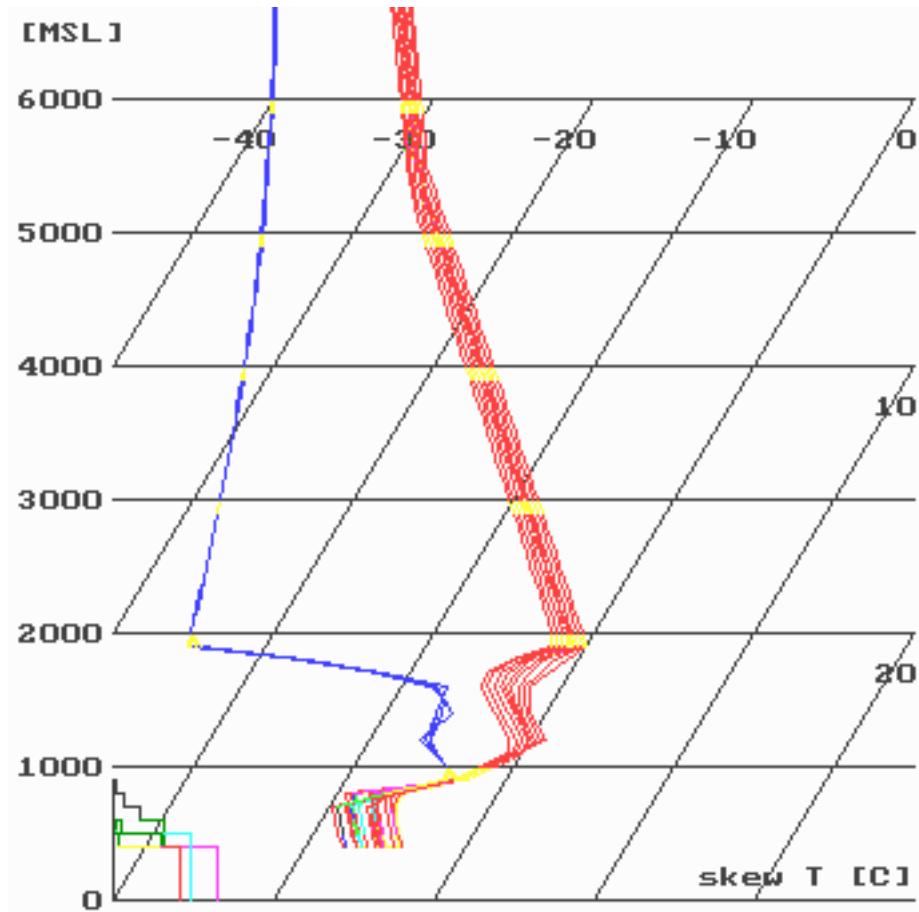
- ↗ ↘ radiation (SW, LW)
- ▼ volume effect
- ↔ convection (1-D)
- ↔ local winds (2-D)



LW radiation of moist air

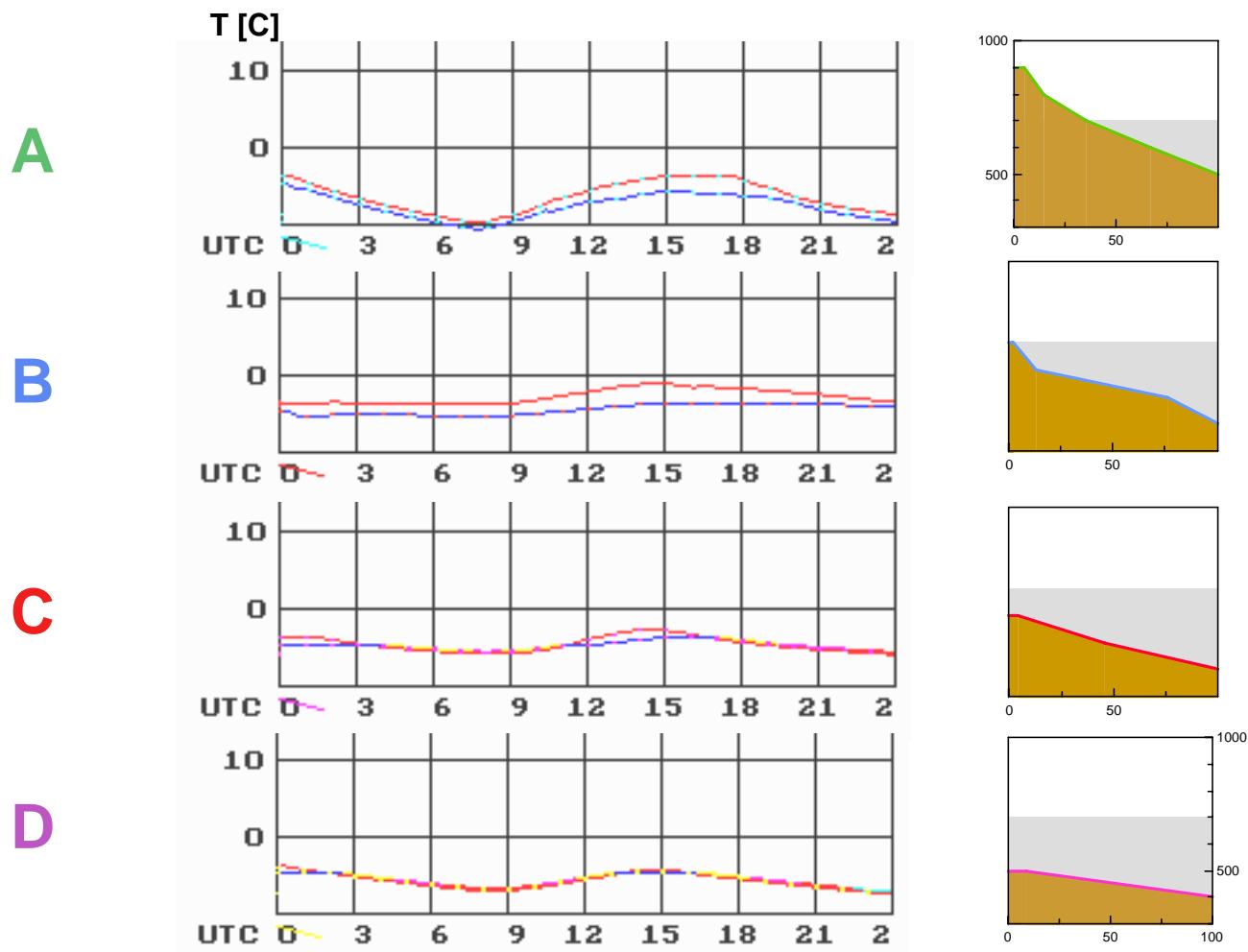
$$I = \epsilon(\text{water vapour}) \sigma T^4$$


tBM Simulation (2-d, 24 h)

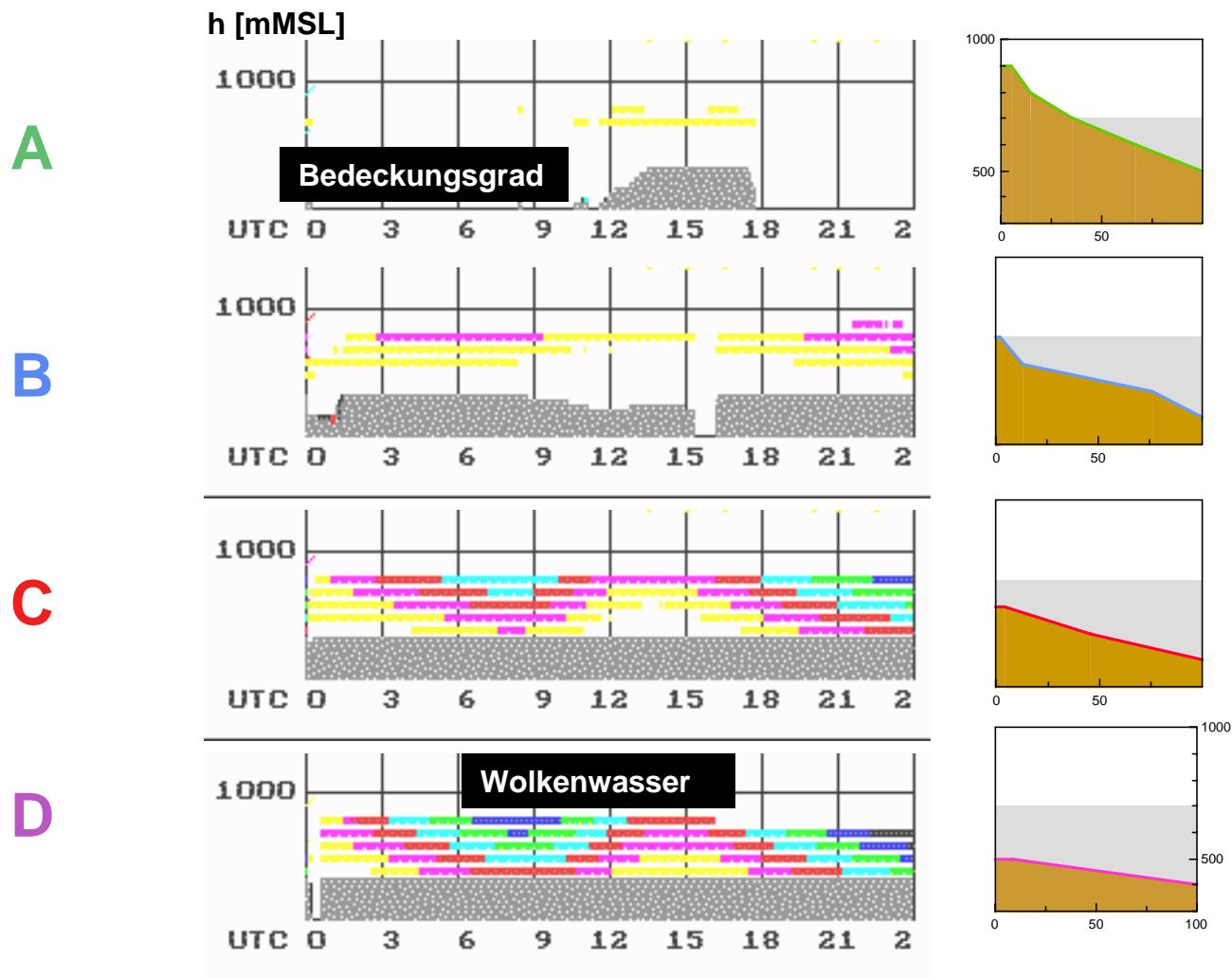


Flächen-Höhenverteilung
der Gebiete A, B, C, D

tBM Simulation (2-d, 24 h)



tBM Simulation (2-d, 24 h)



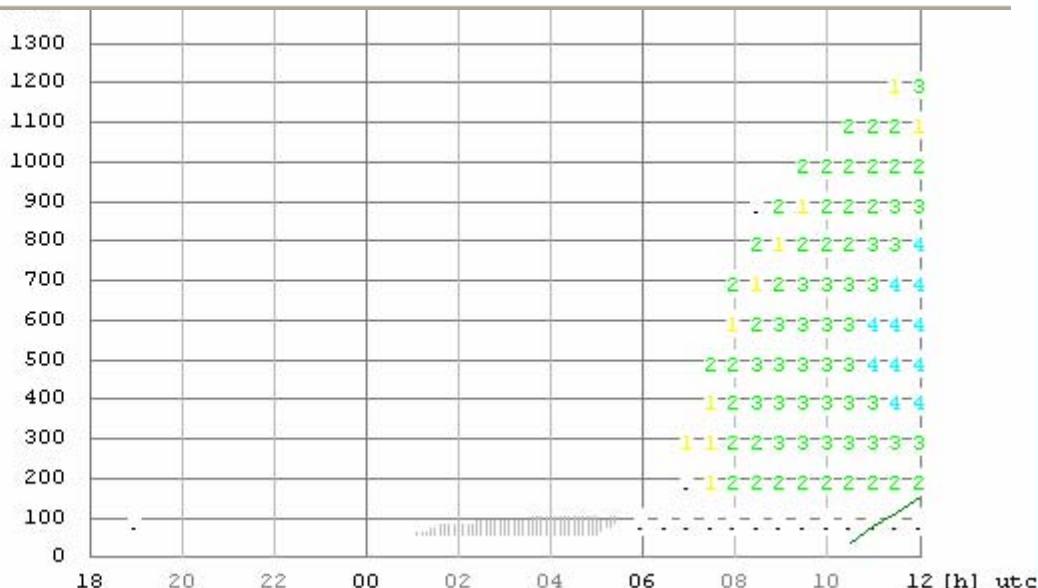
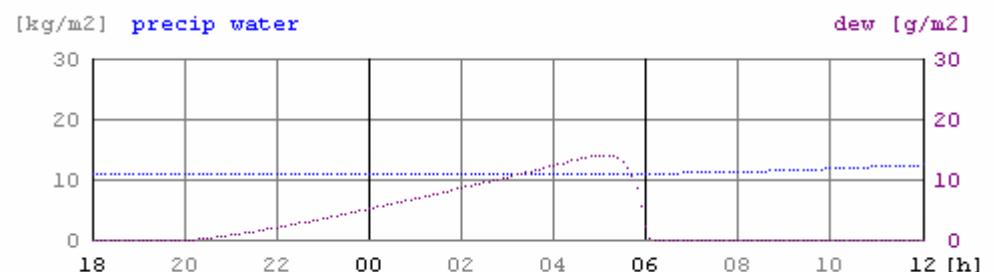
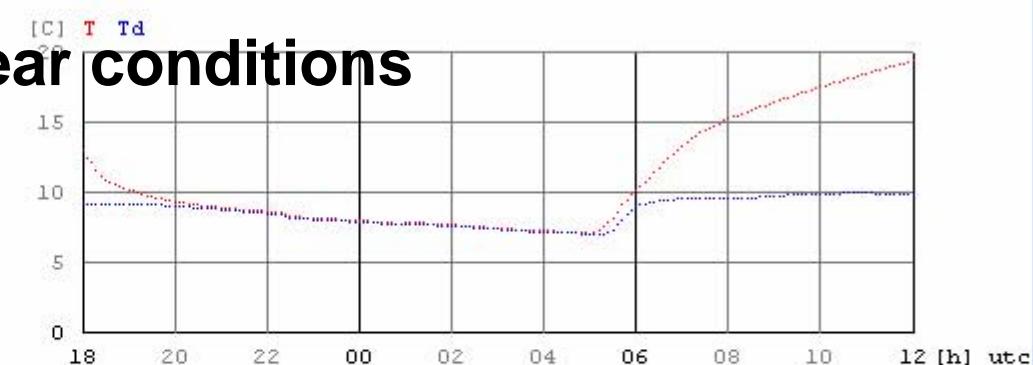
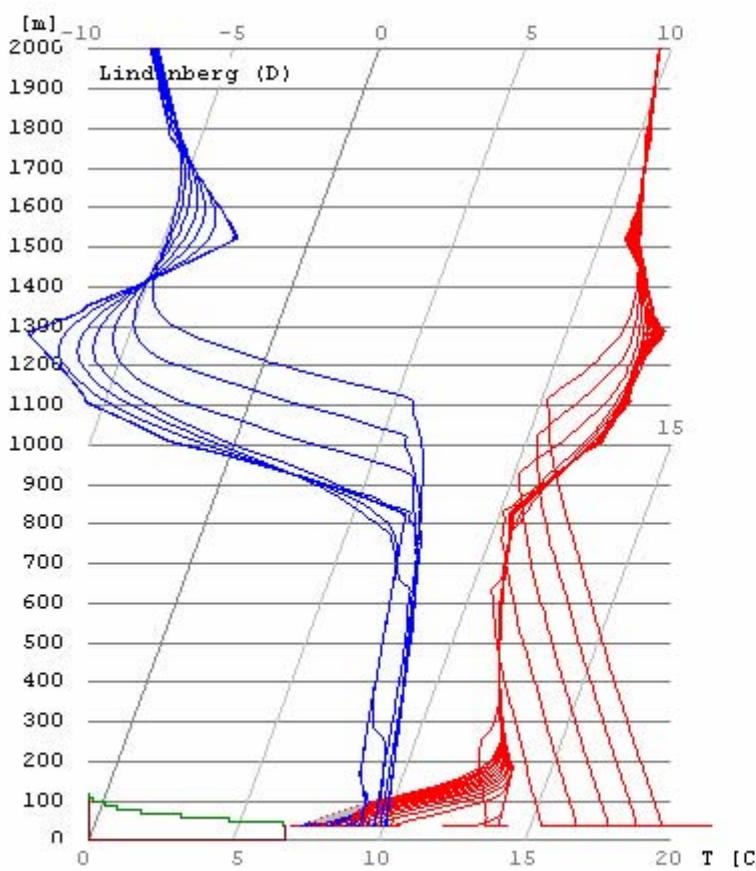
Verfügbare Daten

Datum: 980924 Gebiete: g1900 // Lindenberg D

Gewählter Modellauf

Datum: 980924 Gebiete: g1900 Diagramm: g1900

Initialize > >> FINISHED

nocturnal cooling in clear conditions

Summary

- **parcel model for lift rate profiles in thermals**
- **climb rates of gliders in thermals are related to their cruising speed**
- **glider flight data allows for the tuning of the parcel model parameters**
- **the extension of the parcel model to nocturnal cooling asked for a finer vertical resolution (100m -> 10m) in order to resolve the vertical structure of the IR radiative fluxes (<= 50m)**