

International course of lectures “Geophysical turbulence and boundary layers: nature, theory and role in Earth’s systems”

University of Helsinki and Finnish Meteorological Institute
“Dynamicum”, Erik Palménin aukio 1, 00561 Helsinki, Finland, 27 May – 1 June 2007

Supported by

EU Marie Curie Chair Project MEXC-CT-2003-509742 “Planetary boundary layers – Theory, Modelling and Role in Earth Systems” (TMRES), NordForsk (former NorFA) Nordic Network on Fine-scale Atmospheric Modelling (NetFAM); NORDPLUS Neighbour Project 1777039/V11 “Boundary-layer Phenomena over Ice Covered Arctic Seas”; EU TEMPUS JEP 26005 “Development of a Competency-based Two-level Curricula in Meteorology”; and EU Marie Curie Chair Project MEXC-CT-2005-025353 “Fundamental and Conceptual Aspects of Turbulent Flows” (TURBCONG)

Organising Committee

A. Belotserkovski (RSHU), S. Joffre (FMI), H. Savijarvi (UH), M. Sofiev (FMI; Course Director), S.Zilitinkevich (UH & FMI)

Summary

The main objective of this course is to summarise current knowledge on the nature, theory and parameterisation of geophysical turbulence, planetary boundary layers (PBLs) and meso-scale boundary-layer type flows relevant to numerical modelling of weather, climate, air-pollution and both terrestrial and marine ecosystems. From the physical point of view, these are the very high Reynolds number, stratified, rotating, turbulent flows. Their improved parameterisation is becoming a challenging problem in view of new demands from operational modelling employing very high resolution general circulation models (GCMs), especially the coupled atmosphere-soil/sea/ice-biosphere model suites needed to realistically predict local consequences of the climate change. The course covers the following main topics:

- Nature and theory of geophysical turbulence and PBLs
- Turbulence closure problem
- Radiation and turbulence PBLs
- Semi-organised structures and fully chaotic turbulence: similarity and difference
- Observation of the turbulent and mean structure of PBLs
- Large-eddy simulation (LES) of PBLs
- Flow-surface interaction and turbulent fluxes at the surface¹
- Turbulent and mean structure of air flows within vegetated and urban canopies
- Meso-scale and urban turbulent flows
- Weather and climate problems essentially dependent on PBLs
- PBLs and turbulence in ecosystem modelling

At the end of the course we arrange a special session on modern aspects of meteorological education (in the scope of the above EU TEMPUS JEP).

¹ Air-sea interaction has been the subject of a recent summer school (28 August – 1 September 2006, FMI, Helsinki).

Programme of the course

<u>28.05.2007</u>		
Nature and theory of geophysical turbulence and PBLs		
Introduction to fundamentals of turbulence	9:00 – 10:30	Prof. Arkady Tsinober, UCL, UK
New effects in turbulent aerosol transports: theory, lab and field experiments	10:45 – 12:15	Dr. Igor Rogachevskii, BGU, IL
PBLs in stable, neutral and unstable stratification: scaling, data and analytical models, surface-flux algorithms	13:15 – 14:45 15:00 – 16:30	Prof. Sergej Zilitinkevich, UH / FMI, FI
Discussion	16:30 – 17:30	A. Tsinober, I. Rogachevskii, S. Zilitinkevich
<u>29.05.2007</u>		
Turbulence closure problem for stable stratification:		
Turbulence energetics and critical Richardson number Energy and flux-budget (EFB) turbulence closure model for steady-state, homogeneous and heterogeneous regimes	9:00 – 10:30	Prof. Sergej Zilitinkevich, UH / FMI, FI
Radiation and turbulence in PBLs		
Radiative heat transfer and its role in stable PBLs	10:45 – 12:15	Prof. Hannu Savijärvi, UH, FI
Semi-organised structures and fully chaotic turbulence: similarity and difference, LES		
Semi-organised structures in convective BL	13:15 – 14:45	Dr. Nathan Kleeorin, BGU, IL
Large-eddy simulations of PBLs, LES “portraits” of typical semi-organised eddies	15:00 – 16:30	Dr. Igor Esau, NERSC, NO
Discussion	16:30 – 17:30	S. Zilitinkevich, H. Savijarvi, N. Kleeorin, I. Esau
<u>30.05.2007</u>		
Observation of the turbulent and mean structure of PBLs		
What do we want to measure in turbulence, why and how?	9:00 – 10:30	Prof. Arkady Tsinober, UCL, UK

Flow-surface interaction and turbulent fluxes at the surface		
Interaction of air-flow with ice and snow	10:45 – 12:15	Dr. Timo Vihma, FMI, FI
Stability dependence of the roughness length and displacement height	13:15 – 14:00	Dr. Ivan Mammarella, UH, FI
Turbulence and transports in vegetation canopies	14:15 – 15:45	Prof. Timo Vesala, UH, FI
Modelling of turbulence within vegetation canopies	16:00 – 16:45	Dr. Andrey Sogachev, UH, FI
Discussion	16:45 – 17:30	A. Tsinober, T. Vihma, I. Mammarella, T. Vesala, A. Sogachev
<u>31.05.2007</u>		
Turbulent and mean structure of air flows within vegetated and urban canopies		
Meso-scale meteorological models: correcting model errors and limitations. Characteristics of urban PBLs Urbanized meso-scale meteorological models Global-warming induced reverse-reactions: summer daytime coastal-cooling	9:00 – 10:30 10:45 – 12:15	Prof. Robert Bornstein, SJSU, USA
Meso-scale and urban turbulent flows (cont)		
Boundary-layer aspects in shallow-water approximations	13:15 – 14:00	Prof. Arakel Petrosyan, IKI RAS, RU
Modelling of boundary-layer type flows: sea breezes, katabatic winds and internal boundary layers	14:00 – 15:30	Prof. Hannu Savijärvi, UH, FI
Urban boundary layers: experience of EU-FUMAPEX	15:45 – 16:45	Dr. Alexander Baklanov, DMI, DK
Discussion	16:45 – 17:30	R. Bornstein, A. Petrosyan, H. Savijarvi, A. Baklanov
<u>1.06.2007</u>		
Weather and climate and ecosystem modelling problems essentially dependent on PBLs		
The role of the PBL parameterization in operational numerical weather prediction: HIRLAM experience	9:00 – 10:30	Dr. Carl Fortelius, FMI, FI
The role of the PBLs parameterization in operational air quality modelling: SILAM experience	10:45 – 12:15	Dr. Mikhail Sofiev, FMI, FI
High resolution atmosphere–sea–water ecosystem model suite: the general architecture and the role of turbulence	13:15 – 14:45	Dr. Rein Tamsalu, UT, EE
Discussion	15:00 – 16:00	C. Fortelius, M. Sofiev, R. Tamsalu

Glossary

BGU = Ben Gurion University of the Negev

DMI = Danish Meteorological Institute

FMI = Finnish Meteorological Institute

GCM = general circulation model

IG RAS = Institute of Geography,
Russian Academy of Sciences

IKI RAS = Institute of Space Research,
Russian Academy of Sciences

LES = large-eddy simulation

NERSC = Nansen Environmental and
Remote Sensing Centre

PBL = planetary boundary layer

SJSU = San Jose State University

UCL = University College, London

UH = University of Helsinki (Division of
Atmospheric Sciences)

USF = University of South Florida

UT = University of Tartu