

# Paramétrisation de la distribution du vent sous-maille liée aux thermiques

A. Sima, F. Hourdin et al.

PEDALONS

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# “ARMCU” case : shallow cumulus over land

“case” = Initial conditions + sfc boundary cond. + large-scale forcing and radiation

**ARMCU** case : based on an idealization of observations made at the Southern Great Plains (**SGP**) site of the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (**ARM**) Program on **21 June 1997**.

The **SGP site** : in situ and remote-sensing instrumented clusters arrayed across ~ 140 000 km<sup>2</sup> in Oklahoma and Kansas.

On **21 June 1997**, cumulus clouds developed at the top of an initially clear convective boundary layer.

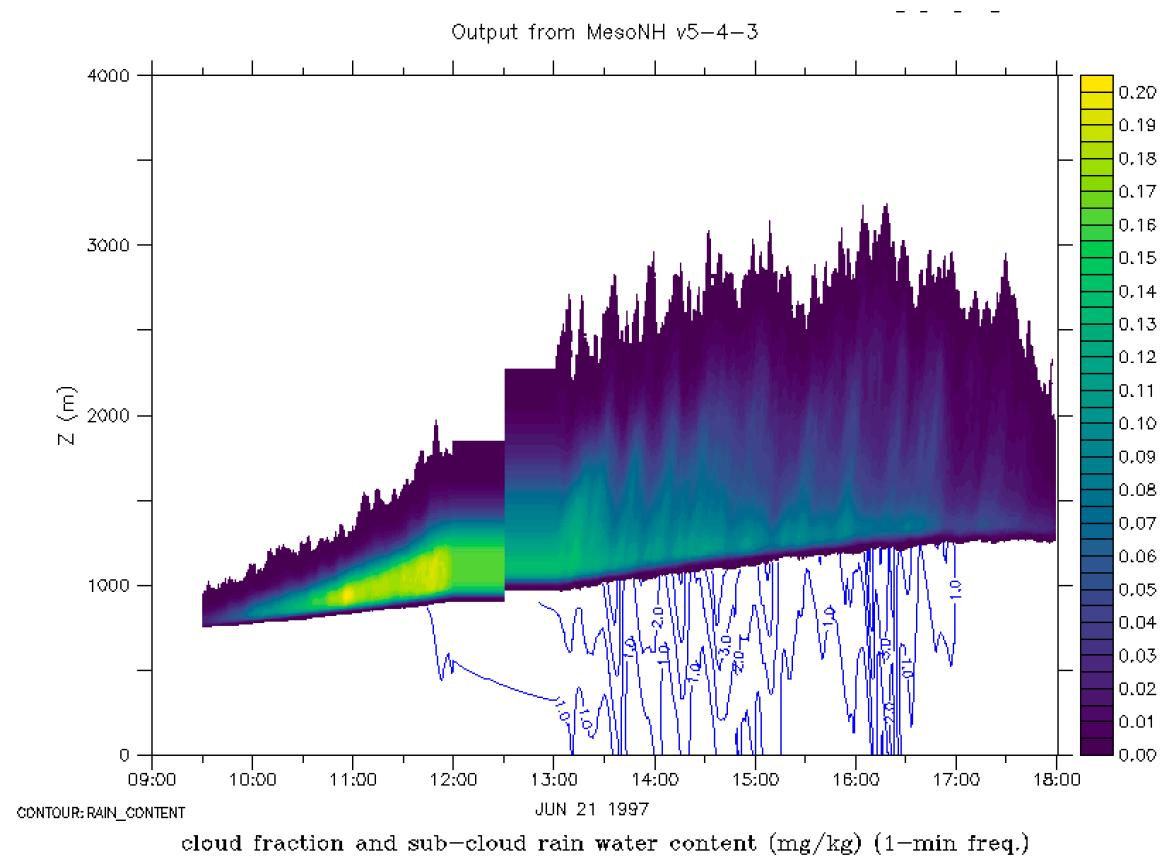
(Brown et al., *Q. J. R. Meteorol. Soc.*, 2002)

# ARMCU LES at res. 8m: cloud fraction & rain content

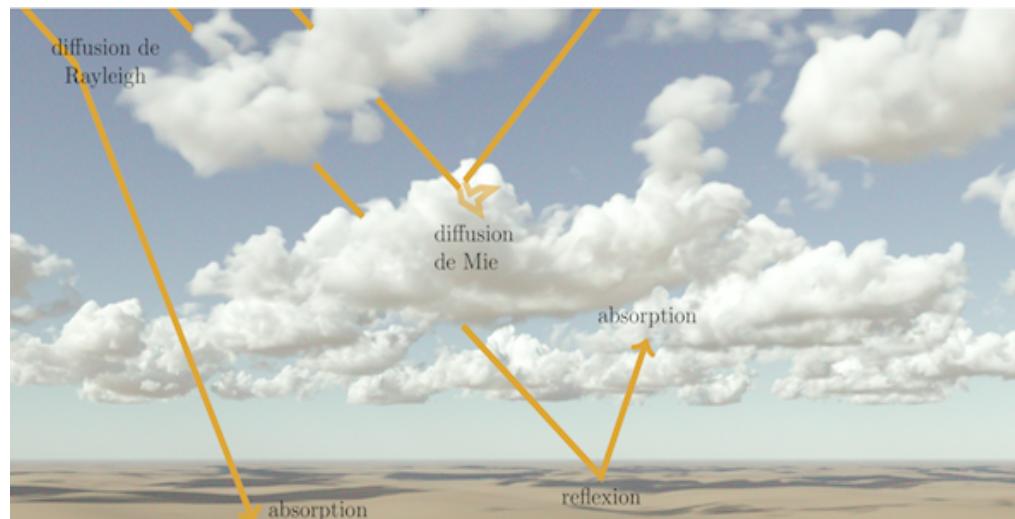
**LES at 8m resol (xyz)**  
on **12 x 12 x 4km** domain,  
with MesoNH v5.4.3,  
run by F. Hourdin  
on Jean-Zay super-comp.  
(Idris)

3D-output for (Local Time) :  
07h30-11h30 : every 1h  
12h00-18h00 : every 30'  
12h00-13h00 : every 10" !!

*NB : fig using Ferret's  
« shade », not « fill » !*

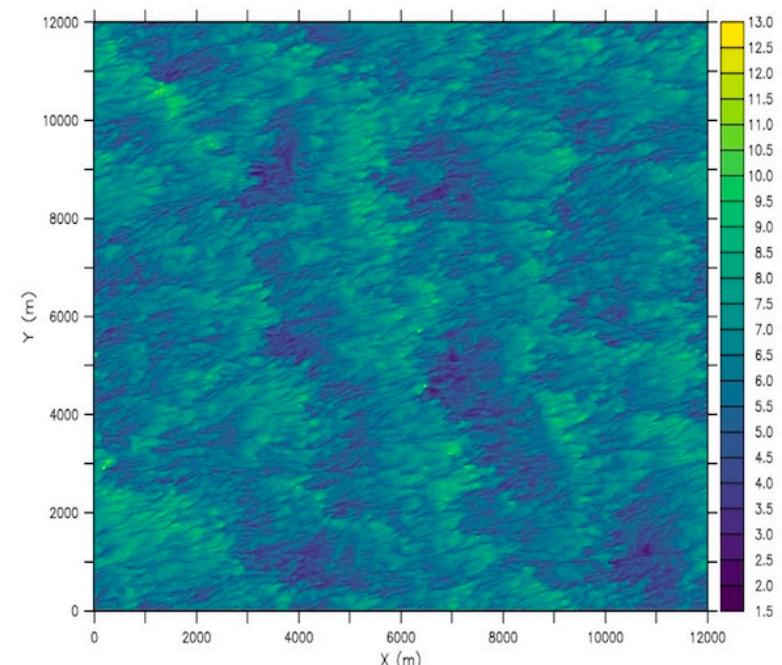


# ARMCU LES at resol. 8m : cloud field & 12m-wind



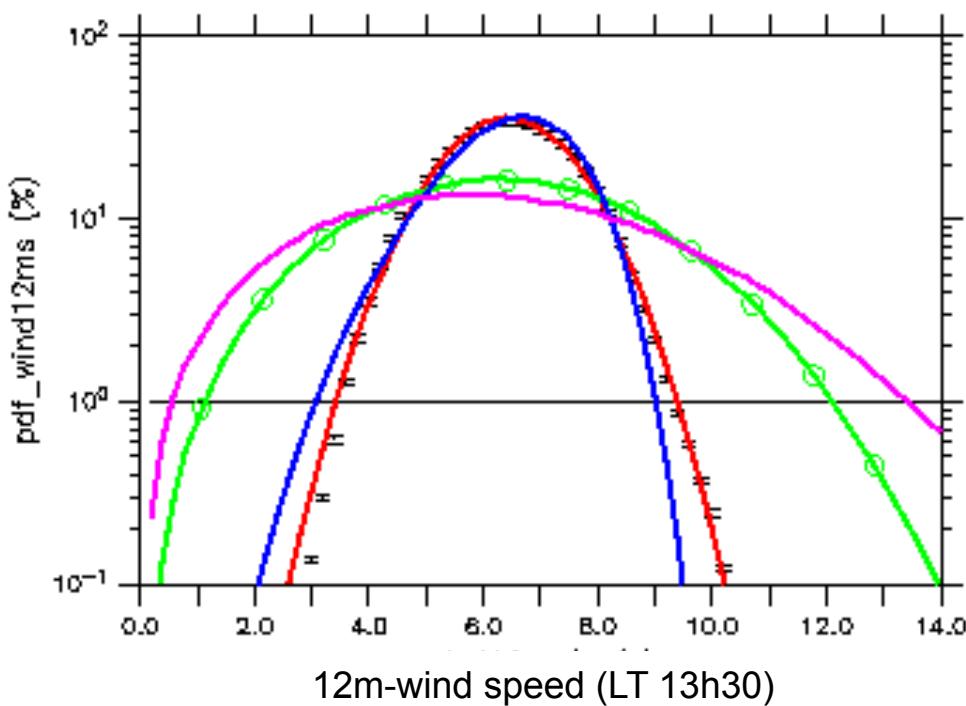
3D cloud field  
for calculating cloud-radiation interaction

(*PhD thesis Najda Villefranque*)



12m-wind at 12h30 (LT) from LES

# ARMCU LES 8m : 12m-wind distribution



Wind pdf-s commonly used : Weibull with 1 param «  $k$  » :

$$p(u, k, A) = \frac{k}{A} \left(\frac{u}{A}\right)^{k-1} \exp\left[-\left(\frac{u}{A}\right)^k\right]$$

----- SPLA :  $k=\text{const}$  ( =3)

----- Grini & Zender (2004) :  $k=\text{fct}(\text{wind})$

----- Justus (1978) :  $k = \text{fct}(\text{wind}, \sigma)$

... pas mal, mais pas idéal !

----- Our choice : normal distribution :

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

... so we need to parametrize  $\sigma$  of the 12m-wind

# THE Parameterization

Idée de base, simple :

$$\sigma^2 = (\sigma_{\text{shear}})^2 + (\sigma_{\text{conv}})^2$$

with

$$\sigma_{\text{shear}} = \text{coef1} * u_{\text{star}}$$

and

$$\sigma_{\text{conv}} = \text{coef2} * \text{conv\_intensity}(\text{mass\_flx}_{\text{th}}, w_{\text{th}}, w_{\text{star}})$$

... le ... reste ... est dans les details :)

(travail sur  $u$ ,  $v$ , non pas sur le module, etc...)

Perspective : combinaison avec la param pour les poches froides de Lamine )