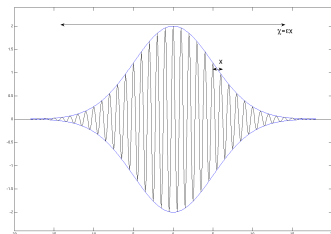


*Validation of an extended non-linear WKB theory
for gravity wave propagation*



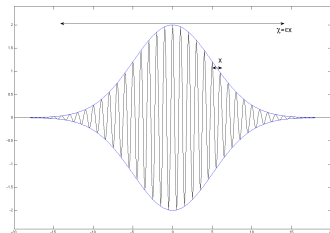
**9th Int. SRNWP-Workshop on Nonhydrostatic Modelling
May 16-18, 2011, Bad Orb**

F. Rieper, U. Achatz

Institut für Atmosphäre und Umwelt, Goethe-Uni Frankfurt

WKB as parametrization scheme for GWs

- ▶ Simple example why we need parametrizations...
- ▶ Full model must resolve waves
⇒ CPU time ~ 3 h
- ▶ WKB model does not need to resolve waves
⇒ CPU time ~ 10 s



Contents

pincFloit: Full model

- ▶ Pseudo-incompressible equations
- ▶ Implementation

WKB: Reduced model

- ▶ review WKB for GW
- ▶ Implementation

Validation

- ▶ Full model \Leftrightarrow WKB model

Full model: Equations

Sound-proof pseudo-incompressible equations [Durrán, 1989]

The pseudo-incompressible equations (scaled, conservative)

Background: $\bar{\rho}(z), \bar{\theta}(z), \bar{p}(z)$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial z} = -\bar{\rho}g, \quad \bar{\rho}\bar{\theta} = \bar{p}^{1/\gamma}$$

The pseudo-incompressible equations (scaled, conservative)

Background: $\bar{\rho}(z), \bar{\theta}(z), \bar{p}(z)$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial z} = -\bar{\rho}g, \quad \bar{\rho}\bar{\theta} = \bar{p}^{1/\gamma}$$

Variables: ρ^*, \mathbf{u}, π

$$\rho^*\theta := \bar{\rho}\bar{\theta} \Rightarrow \rho^* = f(\theta, \text{not } \pi)$$

The pseudo-incompressible equations (scaled, conservative)

Background: $\bar{\rho}(z), \bar{\theta}(z), \bar{p}(z)$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial z} = -\bar{\rho}g, \quad \bar{\rho}\bar{\theta} = \bar{p}^{1/\gamma}$$

Exner pressure

$$\pi = \left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right)^\kappa, \quad \kappa = \frac{R}{c_p}, \quad \gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$$

Variables: ρ^*, \mathbf{u}, π

$$\rho^*\theta := \bar{\rho}\bar{\theta} \Rightarrow \rho^* = f(\theta, \text{not } \pi)$$

The pseudo-incompressible equations (scaled, conservative)

Background: $\bar{\rho}(z), \bar{\theta}(z), \bar{p}(z)$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial z} = -\bar{\rho}g, \quad \bar{\rho}\bar{\theta} = \bar{p}^{1/\gamma}$$

Variables: ρ^*, \mathbf{u}, π

$$\rho^*\theta := \bar{\rho}\bar{\theta} \Rightarrow \rho^* = f(\theta, \text{not } \pi)$$

Exner pressure

$$\pi = \left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right)^\kappa, \quad \kappa = \frac{R}{c_p}, \quad \gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$$

Fluctuations

$$\pi' = \pi - \bar{\pi}, \quad \theta' = \theta - \bar{\theta}$$

The pseudo-incompressible equations (scaled, conservative)

Background: $\bar{\rho}(z), \bar{\theta}(z), \bar{p}(z)$

Exner pressure

$$\frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial z} = -\bar{\rho}g, \quad \bar{\rho}\bar{\theta} = \bar{p}^{1/\gamma}$$

$$\pi = \left(\frac{P}{p_0}\right)^\kappa, \quad \kappa = \frac{R}{c_p}, \quad \gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$$

Variables: ρ^*, \mathbf{u}, π

Fluctuations

$$\rho^*\theta := \bar{\rho}\bar{\theta} \Rightarrow \rho^* = f(\theta, \text{not } \pi)$$

$$\pi' = \pi - \bar{\pi}, \quad \theta' = \theta - \bar{\theta}$$

Prognostic and diagnostic equations:

$$\rho_t^* + \nabla \cdot (\rho^* \mathbf{u}) = 0$$

$$(\rho^* \mathbf{u})_t + \nabla \cdot (\rho^* \mathbf{u} \circ \mathbf{u}) + \frac{1}{\text{Ma}^2 \kappa} \bar{\rho} \bar{\theta} \nabla \pi' = \frac{1}{\text{Fr}^2} \rho^* \frac{\theta'}{\bar{\theta}} \mathbf{k} + \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \text{Visc}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\bar{\rho} \bar{\theta} \mathbf{u}) = \text{Heating}$$

Full model: Implementation

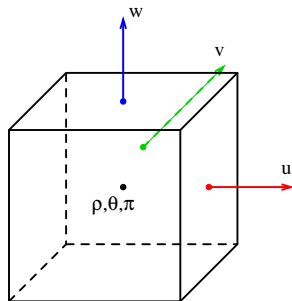
Conserving mass and momentum with FVM

Spatial Discretisation

- ▶ Data structure: C-grid
- ▶ Conservative treatment of mass and momentum transport

$$\nabla \cdot \rightarrow \frac{f_{i+1/2} - f_{i-1/2}}{\Delta x} + \dots$$

$$f_{i+1/2} = \begin{cases} \text{MUSCL: 2nd order upwind} \\ \text{ALDM: implicit LES} \end{cases}$$

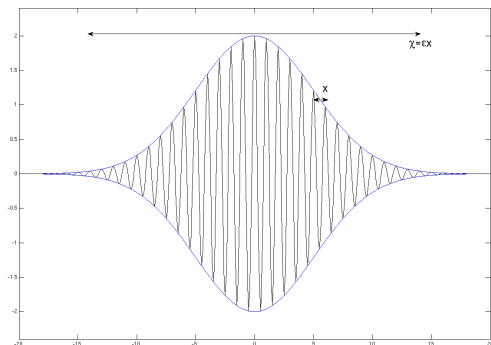


WKB: Equations

A theory for wave packet propagation

WKB - A reduced model for wave propagation

- ▶ Wentzel, Kramers and Brillouin for Schrödinger eq. (1926)
- ▶ non-linear extension based on multi-scale asymptotics (Achatz, Klein, Senf 2010)
- ▶ Asymptotic Ansatz:



WKB - A reduced model for wave propagation

- ▶ Asymptotic Ansatz \rightarrow Euler equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{u} &= U_0^{(0)} + \mathcal{R}\left[U_1^{(0)} \exp\left(i\frac{\phi}{\varepsilon}\right)\right] \\ &+ \varepsilon\left[U_0^{(1)} + \mathcal{R}\sum_{\alpha=1}^{\infty} U_{\alpha}^{(1)} \exp\left(i\alpha\frac{\phi}{\varepsilon}\right)\right] \\ &+ \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^2)\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ with

$$U = U(\tau, \chi, \zeta), \quad \tau = \varepsilon t, \quad \chi = \varepsilon x, \quad \zeta = \varepsilon z, \quad \varepsilon = L/H_{\theta}$$

Linear theory (classical): transport of wave properties

- ▶ Dispersionrelation:

$$\hat{\omega}^2 = N^2 \frac{k^2}{k^2 + m^2}$$

- ▶ Transport along rays:

$$\frac{Dk}{D\tau} = 0 \quad \text{with} \quad \frac{D}{D\tau} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} + \mathbf{c}_g \cdot \nabla_{x,\zeta}$$

$$\frac{Dm}{D\tau} = -k \frac{\partial U_0^{(0)}}{\partial \zeta} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{c}_g = \left(U_0^{(0)} + \frac{\partial \hat{\omega}}{\partial k}, \frac{\partial \hat{\omega}}{\partial m} \right)$$

- ▶ Transport of wave action:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{E} \\ \hat{\omega} \end{pmatrix} + \nabla \cdot \left(\mathbf{c}_g \frac{\tilde{E}}{\hat{\omega}} \right) = 0$$

Non-linear theory \rightarrow mean flow & higher harmonics

- ▶ **OLD:** Change of mean flow due to GW:

$$\Rightarrow U_0^{(0)}(\tau)$$

- ▶ **NEW:** Second harmonics can be calculated

$$\Rightarrow U_2^{(1)} \exp\left(\frac{2i\phi}{\varepsilon}\right)$$

- ▶ **NEW:** No further harmonics

$$\Rightarrow U_\alpha^{(1)} = 0, \alpha > 2$$

WKB: Implementation

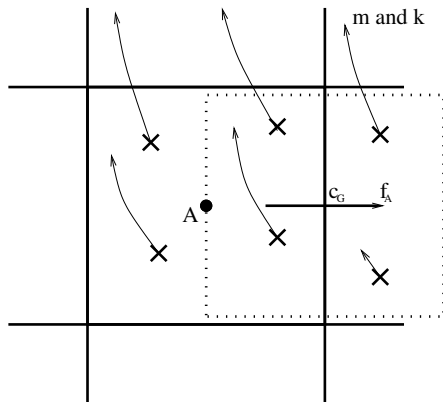
Euler-Lagrangian transport

Euler-Lagrangian transport

$$\frac{Dk}{D\tau} = 0$$

$$\frac{Dm}{D\tau} = -k \frac{\partial U_0^{(0)}}{\partial \zeta}$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial \tau} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{c}_g A) = 0$$



Full vs. WKB model

Using a 1D gravity wave packet

Numerical Validation of non-linear WKB

Test case data:

Domain: $1.2 \text{ km} \times 60 \text{ km}$

Grid: 64×800

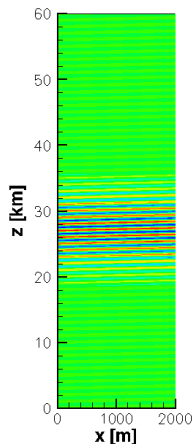
Atmosphere: isothermal, 300 K

Wave: $\lambda_x = 1.2 \text{ km}$, $\lambda_z = 1.0 \text{ km}$

z-Shape: Gaussian, $\sigma_z = 5 \text{ km}$

x-Shape: const height \Rightarrow 1D-wave packet

Amplitude: $a_0 = 0.1$, $\max(\theta'_0) = 0.31 \text{ K}$



Mean flow

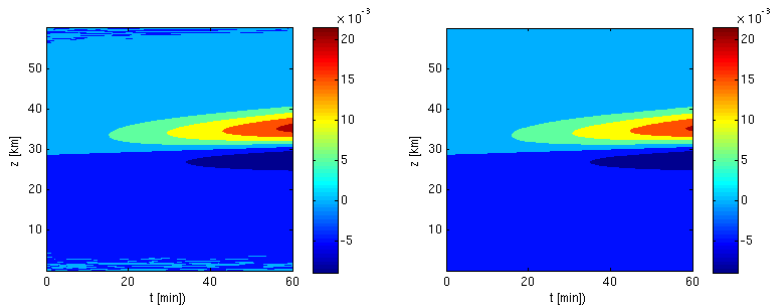


Figure: Hovmöller diagram of **GW-induced mean flow** for the full model (left) and the WKB model (right)

Wave number 1

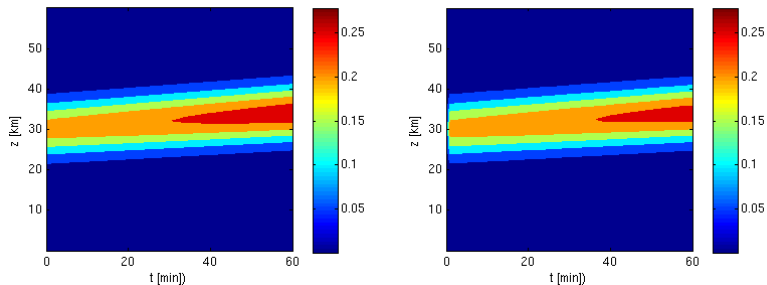


Figure: Hovmöller diagram of **wave number $m = 1$** zonal velocity for the full model (left) and the WKB model (right)

Wave number 2

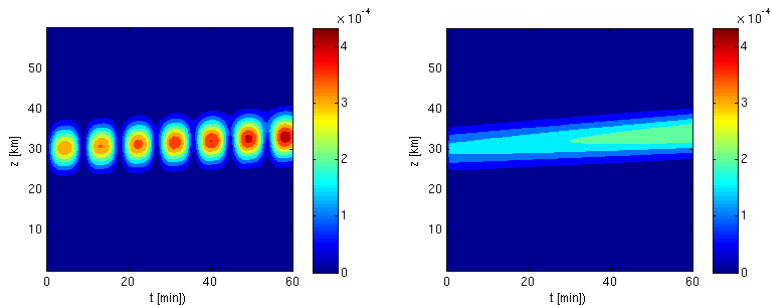


Figure: Hovmöller diagram of **wave number $m = 2$** zonal velocity for the full model (left) and the WKB model (right)

Wave number 3

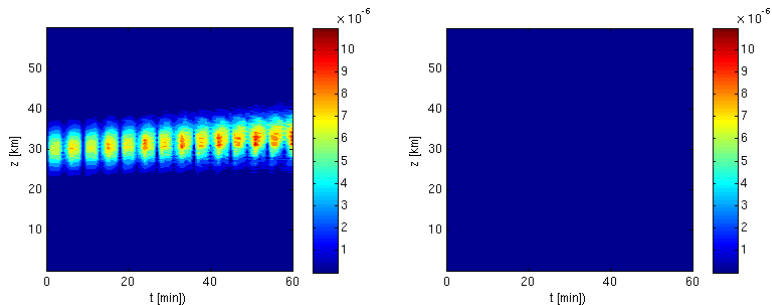


Figure: Hovmöller diagram of **wave number $m = 3$** zonal velocity for the full model (left) and the WKB model (right)

Wave number 2 and 3: Oscillatory amplitude

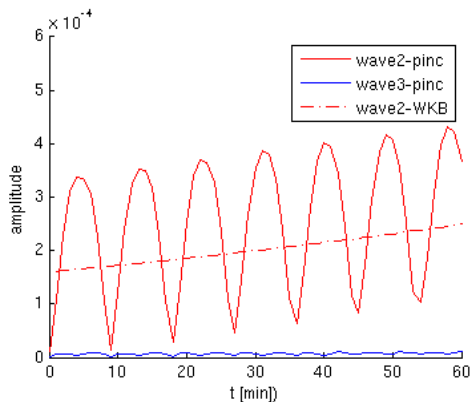


Figure: Amplitudes of wave 2 and 3 of the zonal velocity.

Summary and Outlook

pincFloit: Full model

- ▶ Pseudo-incompressible equations
- ▶ Implementation

WKB: Reduced model

- ▶ review WKB for GW
- ▶ Implementation

Validation

- ▶ Full model \Leftrightarrow WKB model

Summary and Outlook

pincFloit: Full model

- ▶ Pseudo-incompressible equations
- ▶ Implementation

WKB: Reduced model

- ▶ review WKB for GW
- ▶ Implementation

Validation

- ▶ Full model \Leftrightarrow WKB model

Thank you for your attention!