

Karakteristike

turbulencije bure

HRZZ – CATURBO

Branko Grisogono i suradnici



PREGLED

- **Uvod :** suradnici, tema, motivacija
- **Plan rada:** podaci i obrada, turbulentni tokovi bure, TKE, modeliranje, prijenos i raspršenje...
- **Očekivani Rez:** znanost, studij, primjena, preporuke

Suradnici projekta

Maja Telišman-Prtenjak, *PMF: mezoskalna dinamika*

Amela Jeričević, *DHMZ: modeliranje i prijenos polutanata*

Danijel Belušić, *Monash Univ., Melbourne, Austral.: turbulencija, mezo-dinamika*

Željko Večenaj, *PMF: obrada podataka, turbulencija bure*

Antun Marki, *PMF: fizika atmosfere, admin.*

Stipo Sentić, *PhD student, NM, SAD (← IN, SAD): modeliranje*

Ključne riječi: *atmosfera, lom valova, atmosferski granični sloj, mezoskala, turbulentna kinetička energija (TKE, ili E), disipacija, energija vjetra, onečišćenje zraka, pitanja okoliša*

Tema natječaja: *Temeljna istraživanja*

Neslužbeni suradnici

Kristian Horvath, *DHMZ: WINDEX (SODAR, ultrasonični i klasični anemometri, modeliranje)*

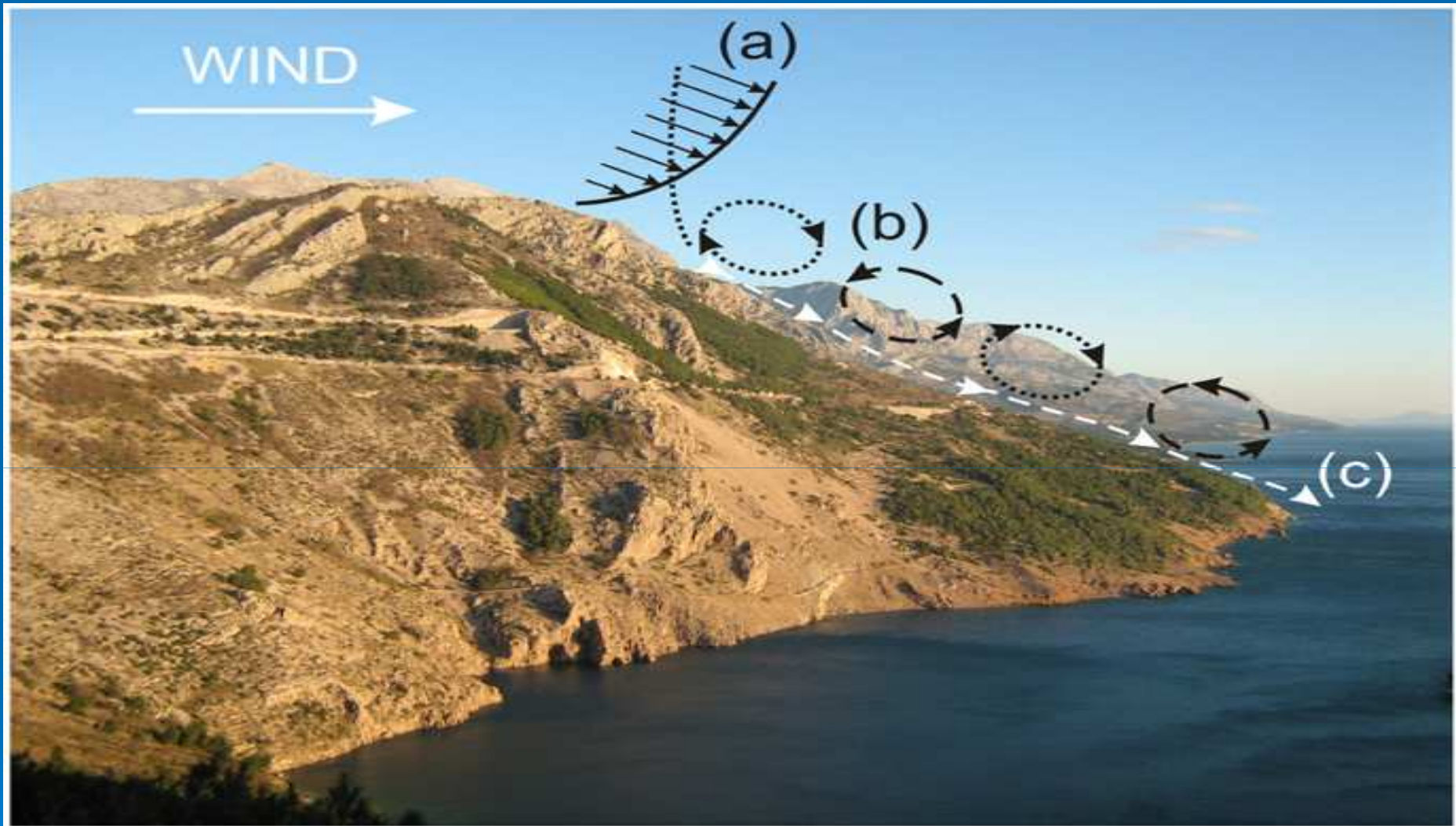
Hrvoje Kozmar, *FSB (turbulencija, zračni tuneli)*

Petra Lepri i Goran Gašparac, *PhD studenti (obrada podataka i modeliranje)*

Goran Lončar, *Građ.F (anemometar vruće žice)*

M. Viher, M. Orlić, V. Grubišić, B.I.-Picek, A. Bajić, Z.B. Klaić, M. Kuzmić, L. Enger, J. Jurković, A. Sajko, I. Kos, ... N. Babić, I. Horvat, T. Jurlina i I. Lisac (*diplomandi*)

Skica bure

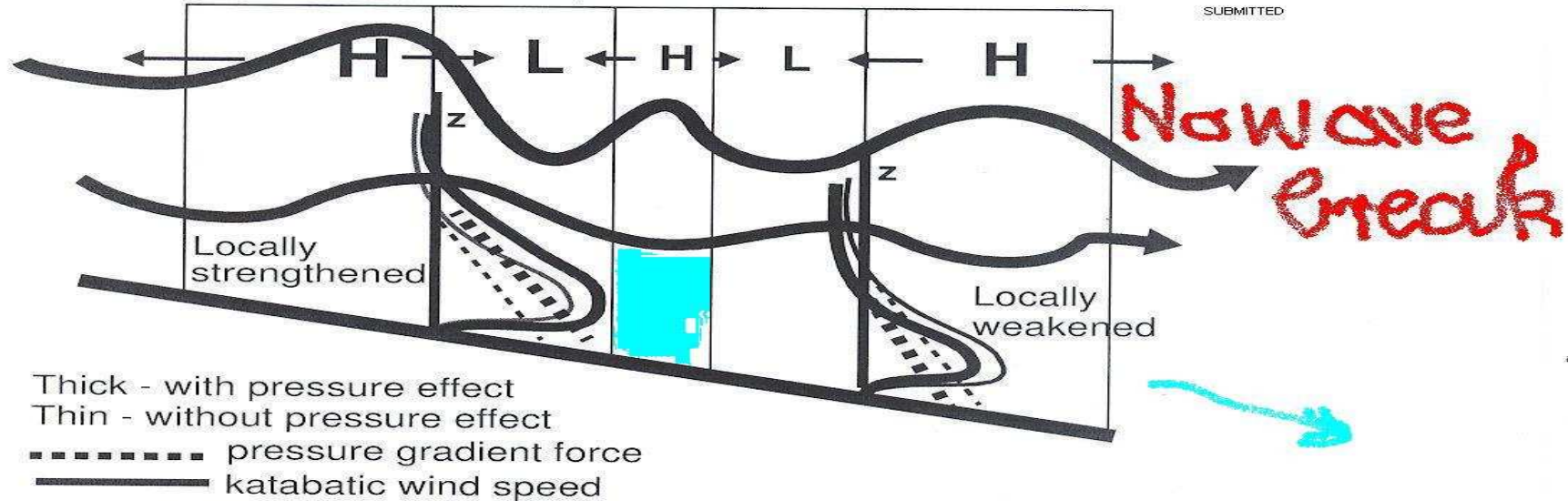


H. Kozmar i sur. (JWEIA'12): stvaranje jednog tipa udara bure a) atmos. turbulencija (srednji vjetar = puna, TKE = točkasta, b) vrtlozi se valjaju niz planinu, c) dalje otpuhani zrak. Foto: T. Kozmar, 43 km južno od Splita

Meso- β timescale ($O[1]$ hour)

JAS, 2006: POULOS ET AL.

SUBMITTED



Micro-timescale ($O[1]$ minute)

Breaking wave aloft
causes rapid pressure
fluctuations at surface

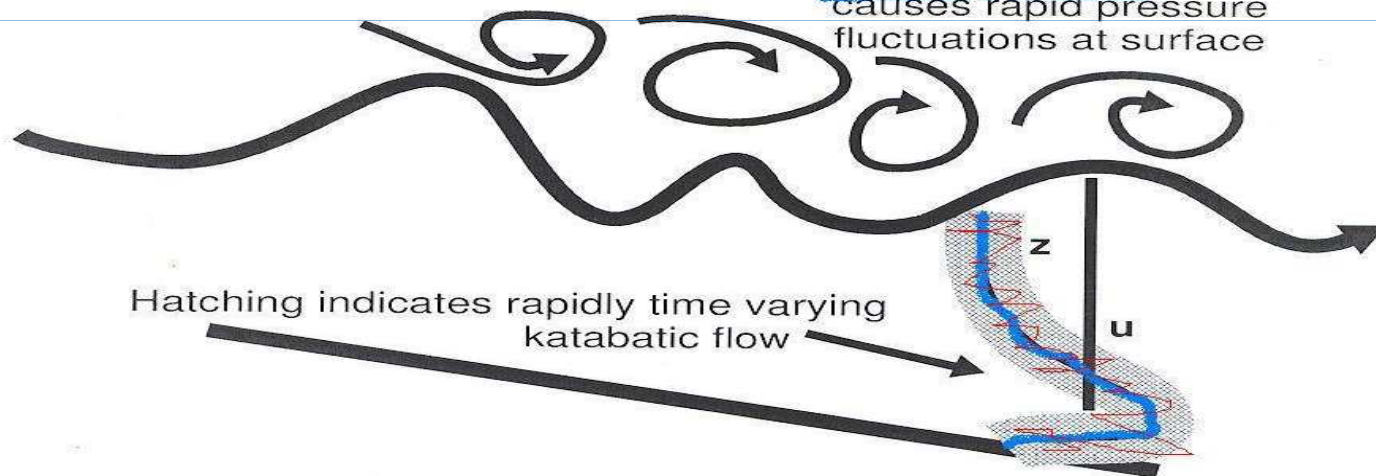
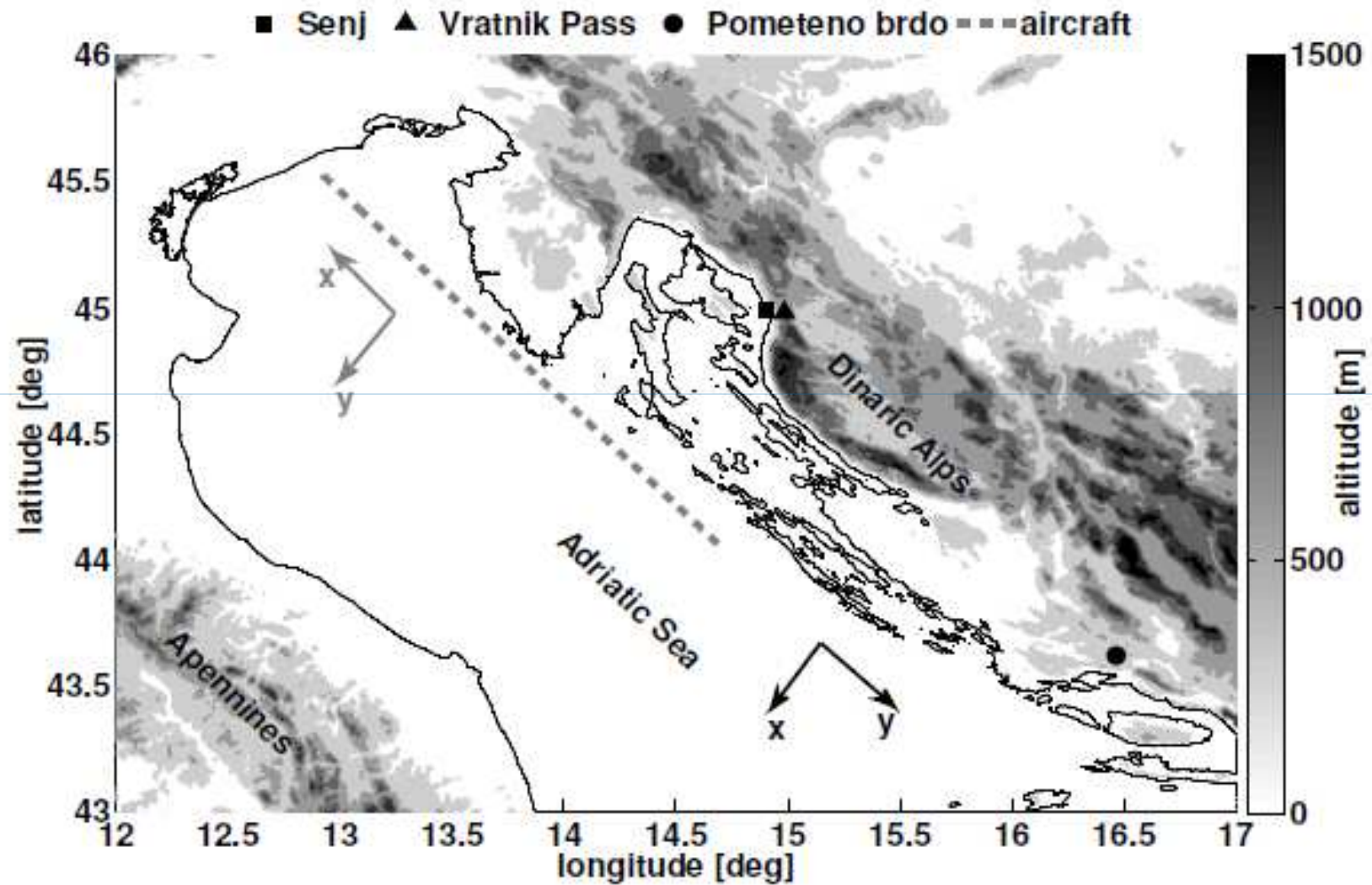
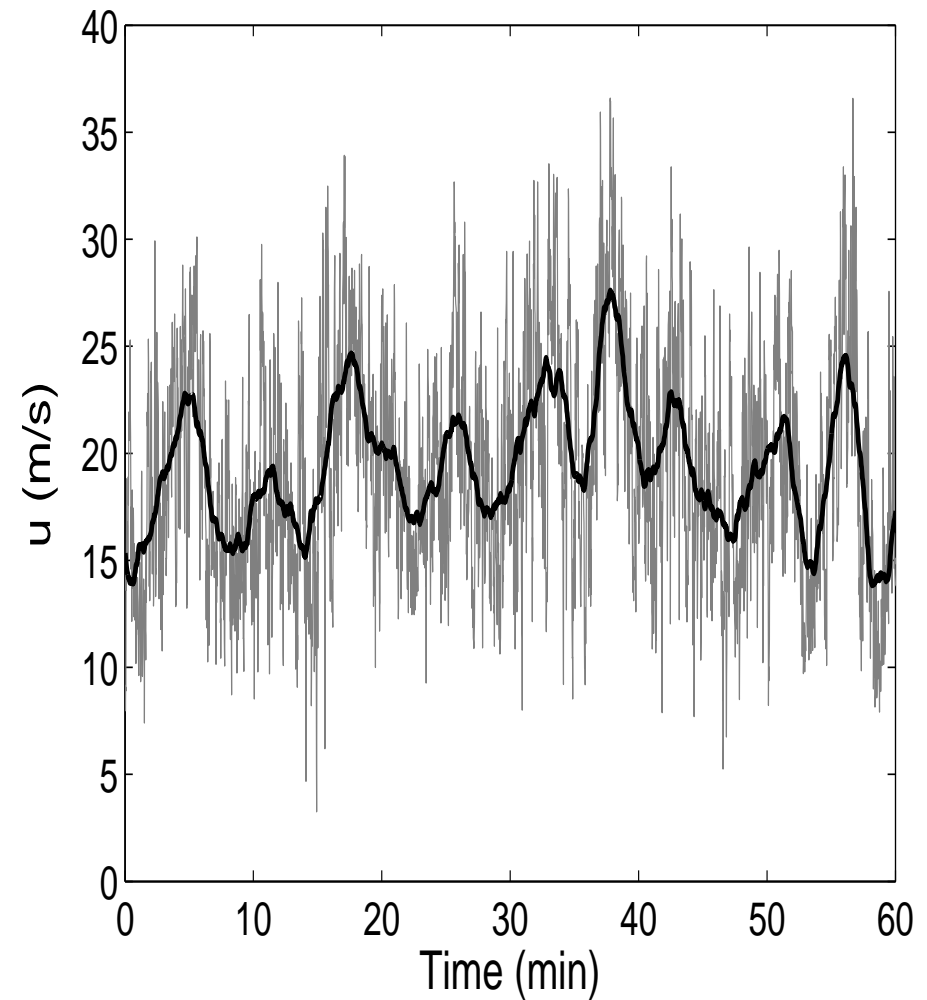
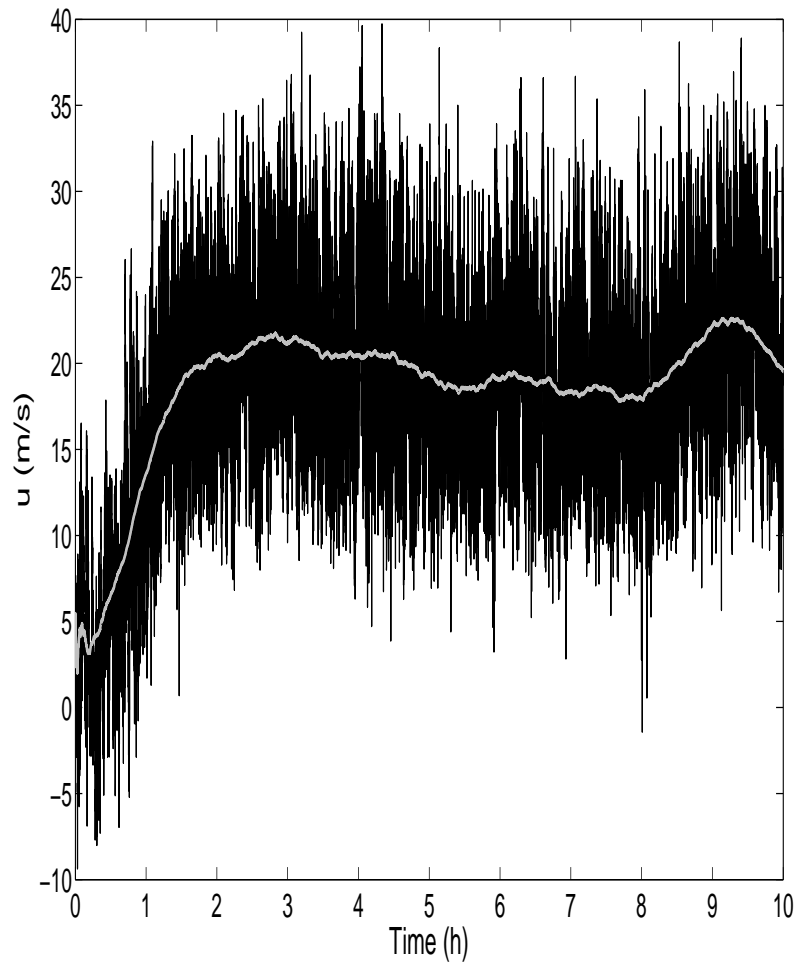


Figure 12. Schematic diagrams of the two dynamic pressure effects of mountain waves on katabatic flow. The upper diagram shows that, depending on location, katabatic flow can be either strengthened (upper slope case) or weakened (lower slope case), due to the integrated column pressure structure of the mountain wave and the locally induced pressure gradient (arrows). The lower diagram shows that a breaking mountain wave aloft causes rapid pressure fluctuations which, in turn, causes rapid katabatic flow fluctuations.

Avio-podaci: MAP → Grubišić QJ 2004 → Večenaj i sur. BLM 2012

Ostali podaci: uglavnom Geofizički odsjek PMF-a, dio DHMZ

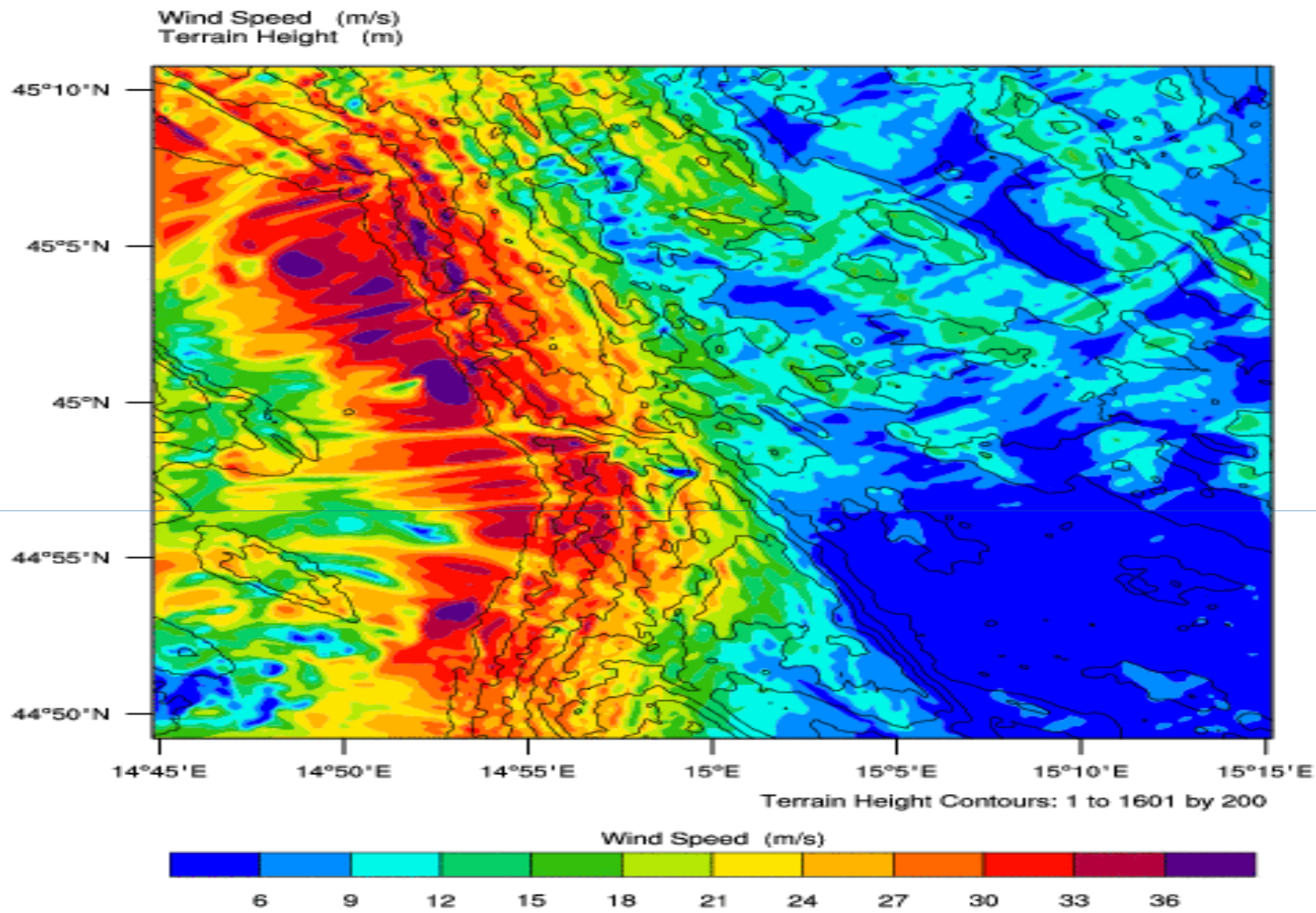




*TYPICAL BORA EPISODE, SENJ, 08/12/2001; 6TH H EXPANDED – PULSATIONS!
sampling 1 sec. (Grisogono & Belušić, Tellus'09)*

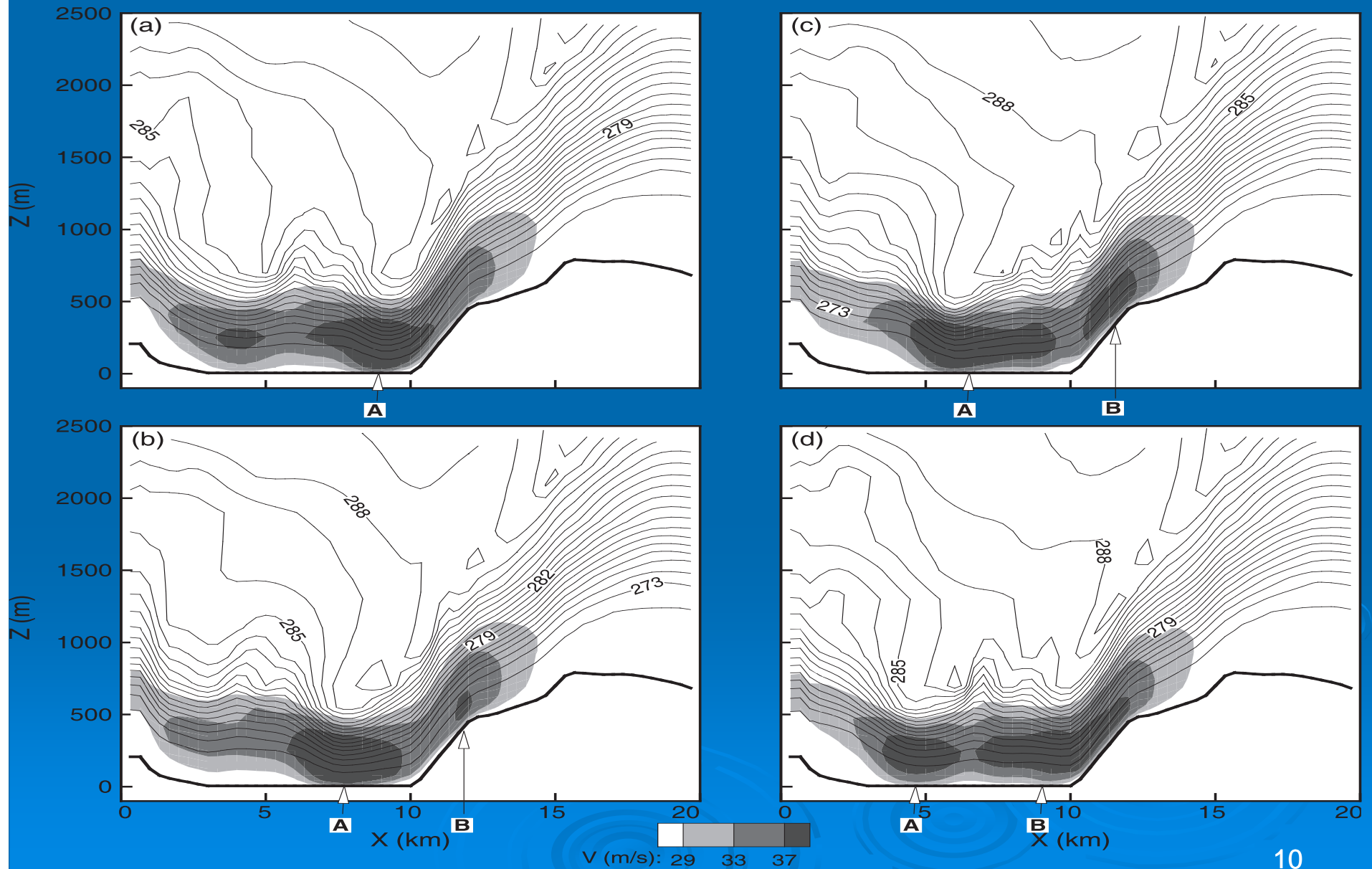
WRF 111m

Init: 2001-12-08_15:00:00
Valid: 2001-12-08_15:30:00



Courtesy of Mark Zagar, VESTAS, DK, 2010 (soon in Tellus as Rakovec et al.)

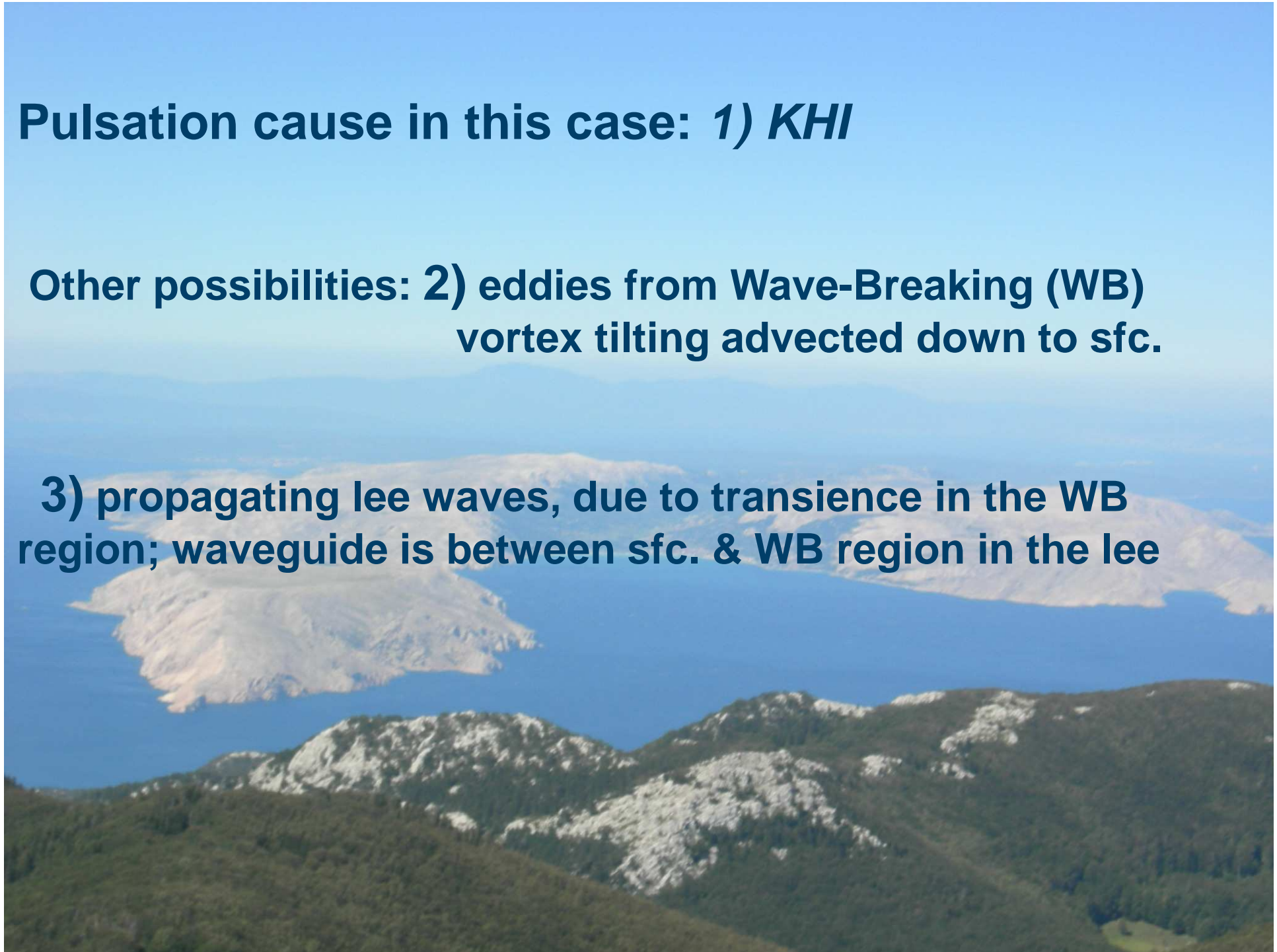
Pulsations: $WS > 28\text{m/s}$ shaded, θ by 1K, 09 UTC 08/12/2001, a→d) 650, 750, 850, 950 sec. **A**, **B** = individual pulsations (*Belušić et al. QJ07*)



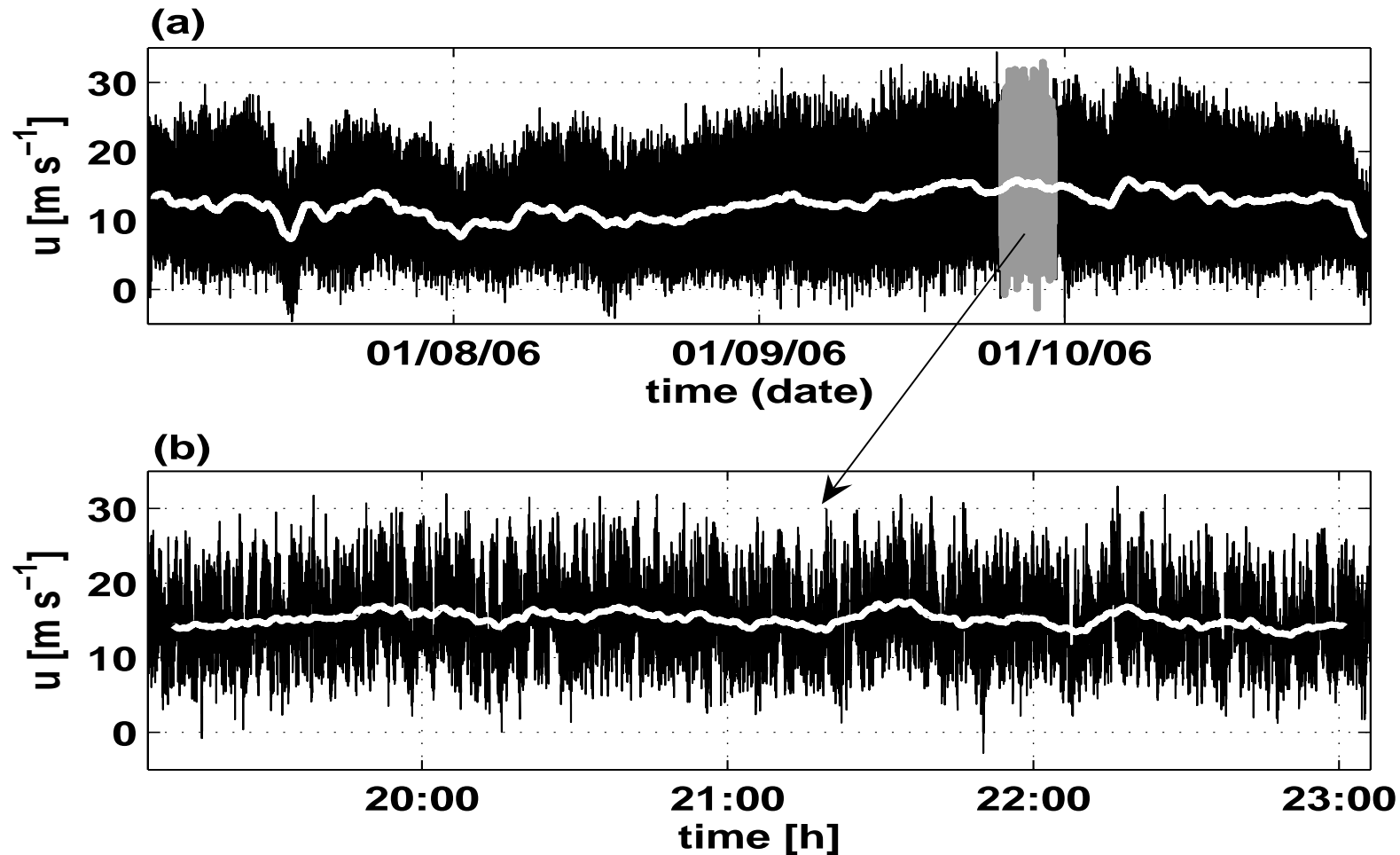
Pulsation cause in this case: 1) *KHI*

**Other possibilities: 2) eddies from Wave-Breaking (WB)
vortex tilting advected down to sfc.**

**3) propagating lee waves, due to transience in the WB
region; waveguide is between sfc. & WB region in the lee**



Senj, 2006



(a) 4 day raw 4 Hz data time series, 07-11/01/2006, streamwise-wind comp., u , 1h mean superimposed (b) 4 h with 10 min mean superimposed; Večenaj et al. 2010 \Leftrightarrow TKE $\sim 10 - 20 \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-2}$, TKE-dissipation $\sim 0.5 - 1 \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-3}$

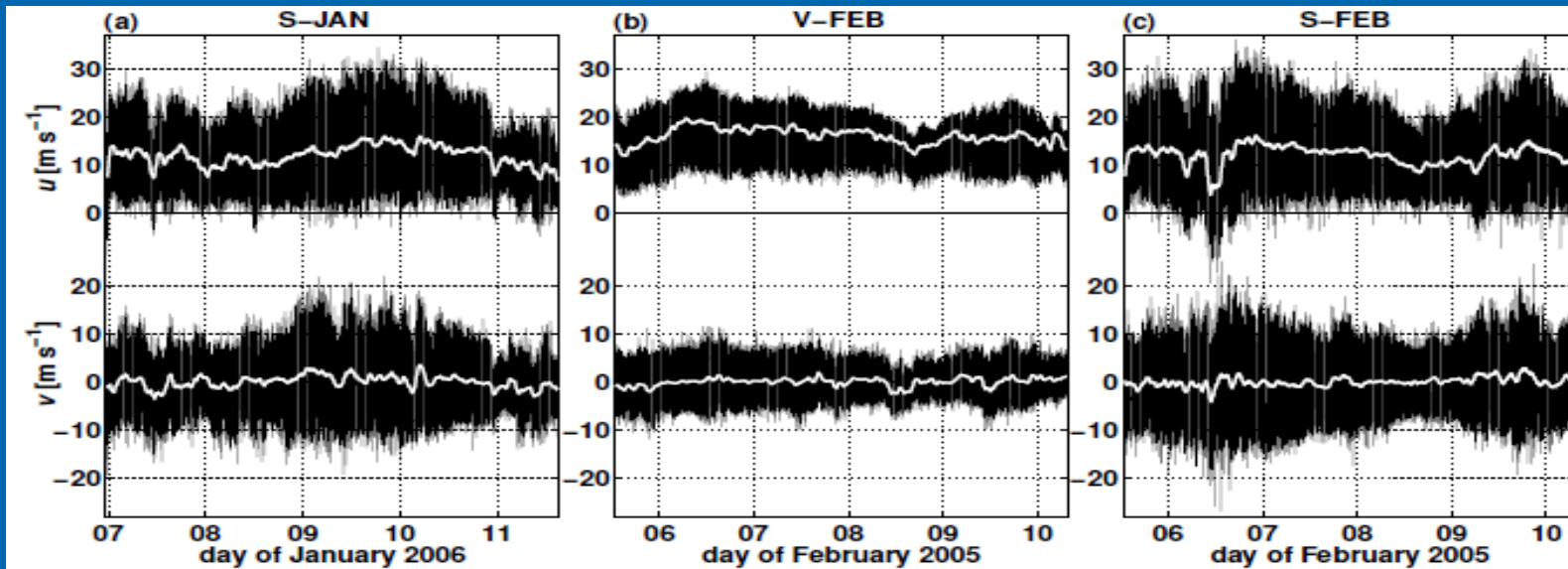
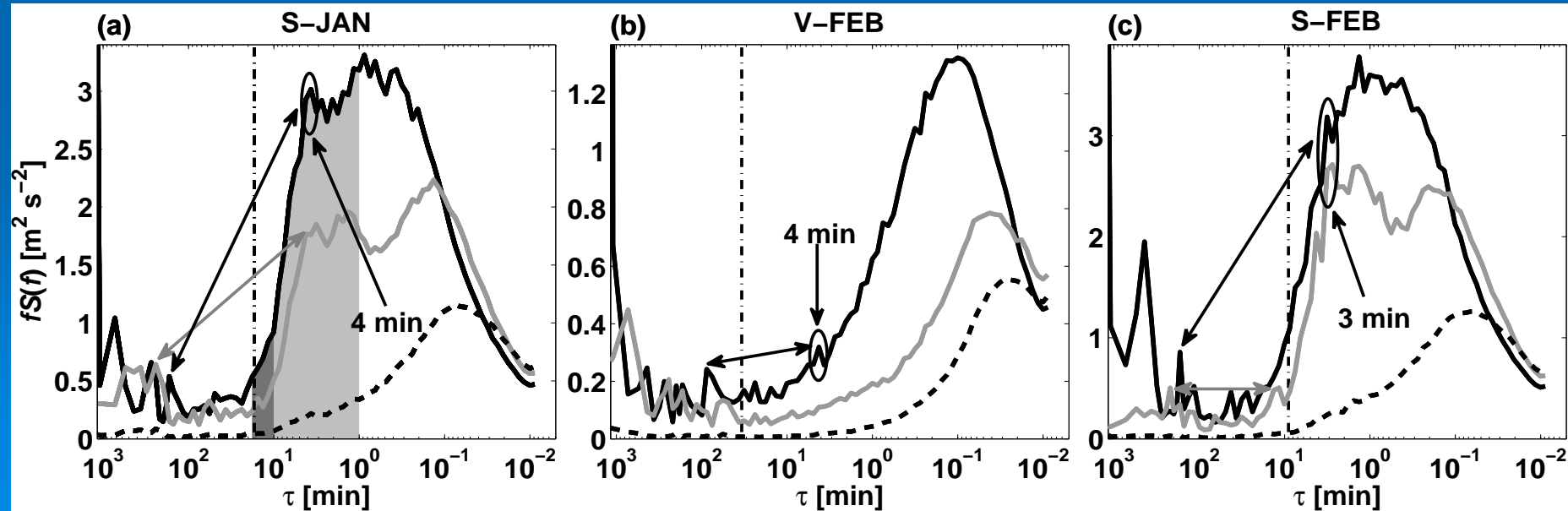
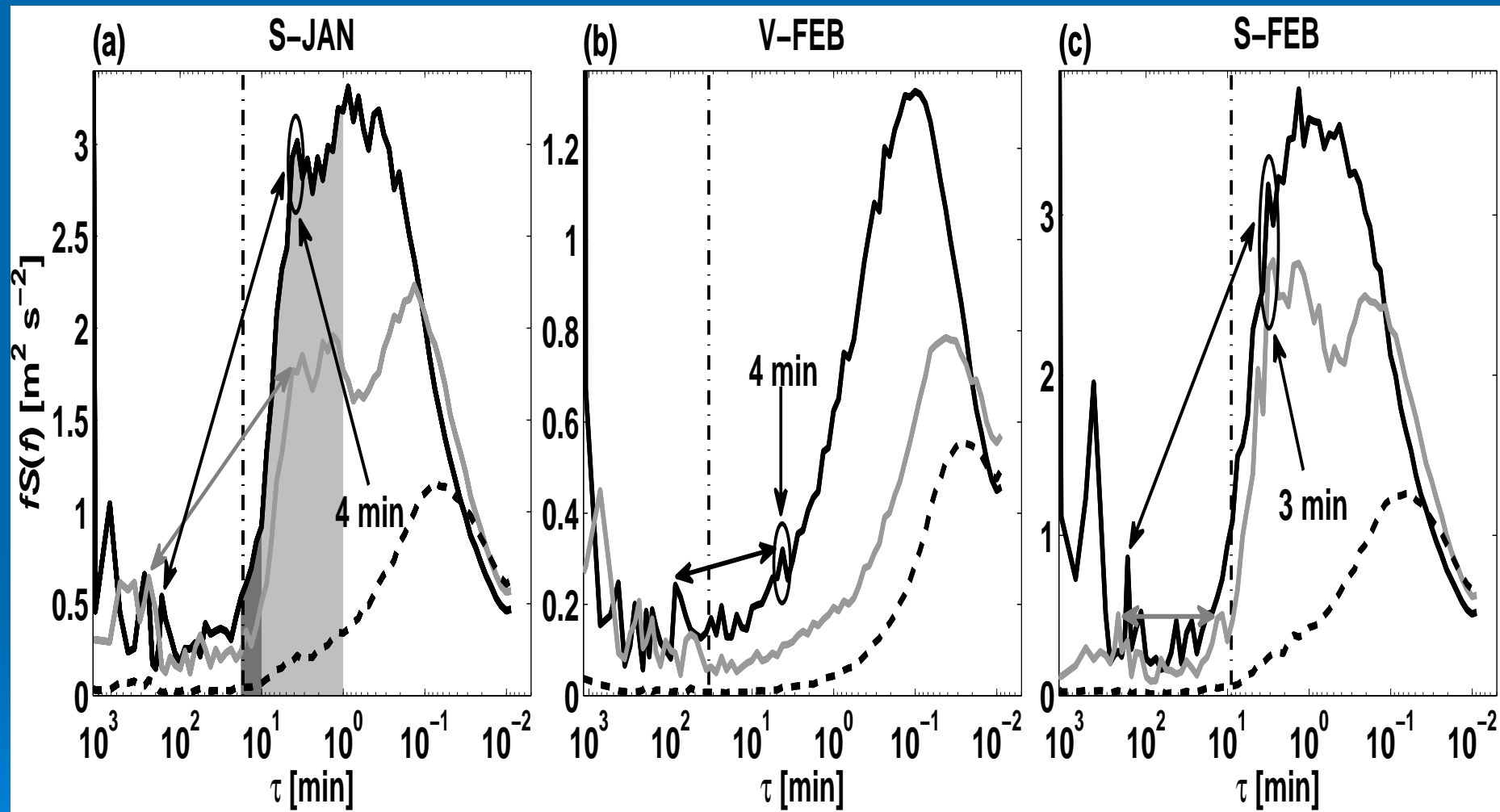


Figure 2. Raw horizontal wind speed components (black curves), with the 1-h mean superimposed (white curves), for (a) S-JAN, (b) V-FEB and (c) S-FEB. In each panel, higher curves denote the longitudinal (streamwise), u , and lower curves denote the lateral (transverse), v , wind speed components, respectively.



*Spektri snage vjetra u Senju, siječanj; Vratniku, veljača; i Senju, veljača
Večenaj, dis. 2012.*



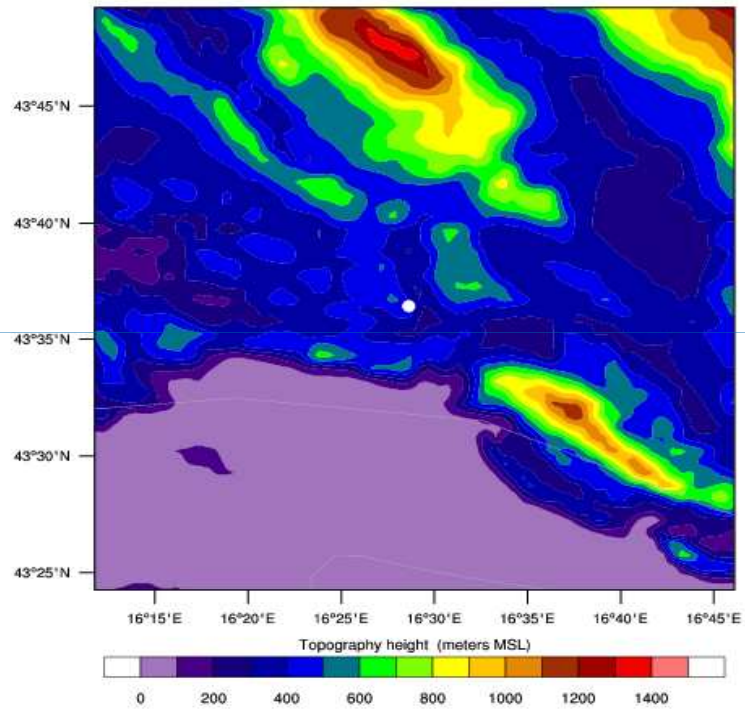
Vertical dash-dotted lines \Leftrightarrow turbulence averaging scale = 17, 34 & 9 min.

WINDEX (K. Horvat, DHMZ,...) , BORA, ... → CATURBO...

REAL-TIME WRF

Init: 0000-00-00_00:00:00
Valid: 0000-00-00_00:00:00

Topography height (meters MSL)



OUTPUT FROM GEOGRID V3.1.1
WE = 136 ; SN = 136 ; Levels = 0 ; Dis = 0.333333km

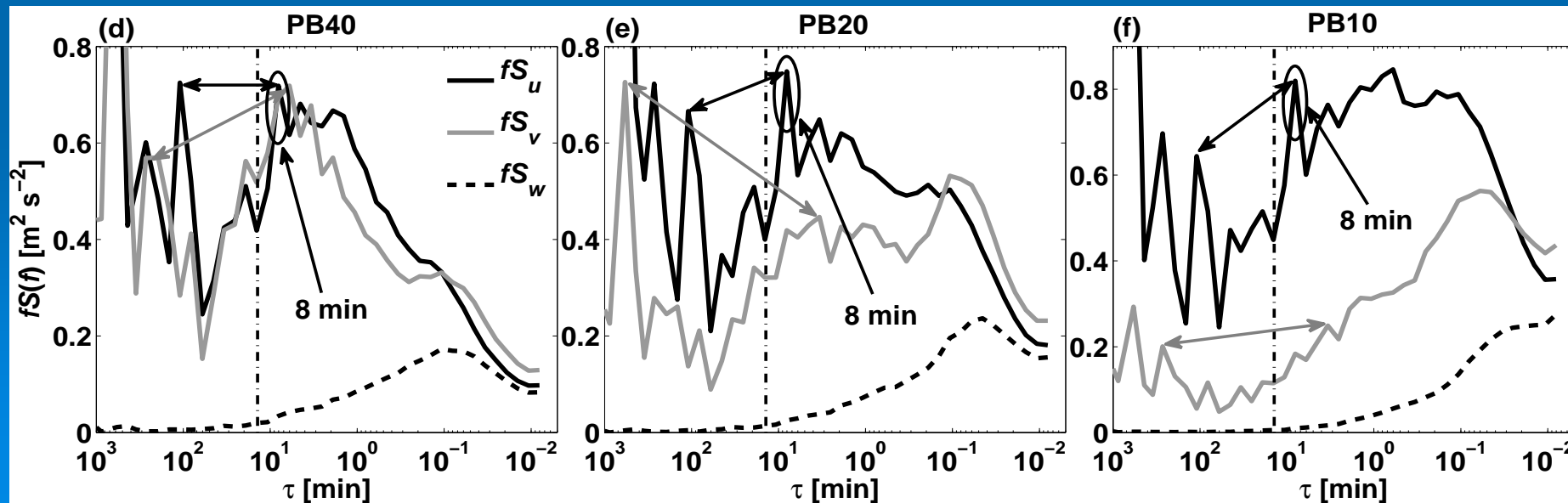
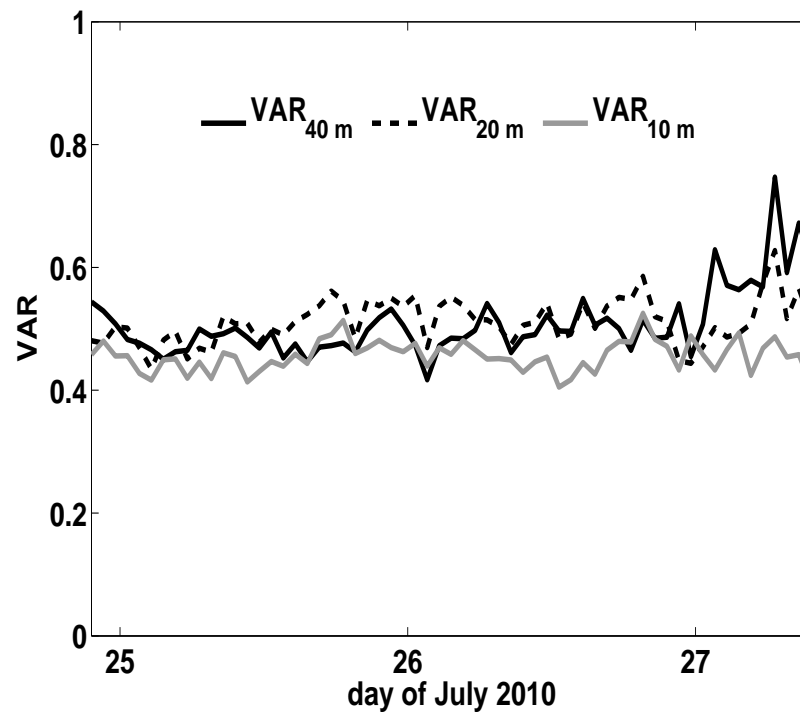


K. Horvat: WindEx, DHMZ, EIHP, IRK, ...
 Ž. Večenaj, Z. Matica

-Omjer varijanci fluktuacije (=vert/ horiz;
 desno) na Pometenom brdu, 2010.

$$VAR \equiv 2^{1/2} \sigma_w / [\sigma_u^2 + \sigma_v^2]^{1/2} \rightarrow$$

-Spektri snage vjetrova bure na
 Pometenom brdu na 3 nivoa (dolje)



Osn. jednačbe gibanja → jedn. za prognozu TKE (=E) i vertikalnog turbulentnog prijenosa horizontalnog gibanja ($u'w'$)

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = -\overline{u'w'} \frac{\partial \bar{U}}{\partial z} + \frac{g}{\theta} \overline{w'\theta'} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\overline{w' \left(\frac{p'}{\rho_0} + E \right)} \right] - \mathcal{E}$$

$$\frac{\partial(\overline{u'w'})}{\partial t} = -\overline{(w')^2} \frac{\partial \bar{U}}{\partial z} + \left(\frac{g}{\Theta_v} \right) \left[\overline{u'\Theta'_v} \right] + \frac{p'}{\rho_0} \left(\frac{\partial u'}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{\partial(\overline{u'w'^2})}{\partial z} - 2\mathcal{E}_{uw}$$

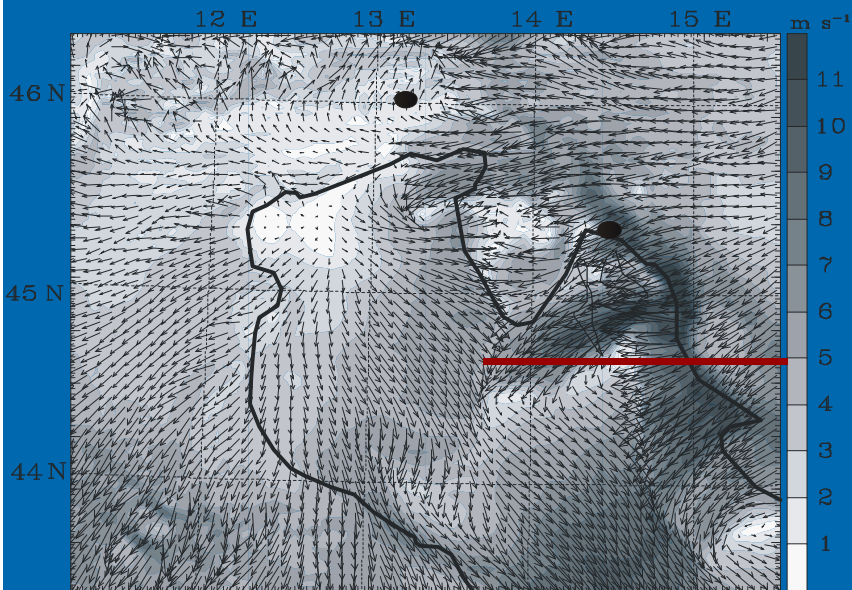
Diplomski radovi u tijeku:

N. Babić i I. Lisac - računaju gornje jedn. za Pometeno brdo, Dugopolje

T. Jurlina - za slabu buru razvija blago-nelinearnu analitičku 1-D teoriju

Efekti bure i pripadne turbulencije

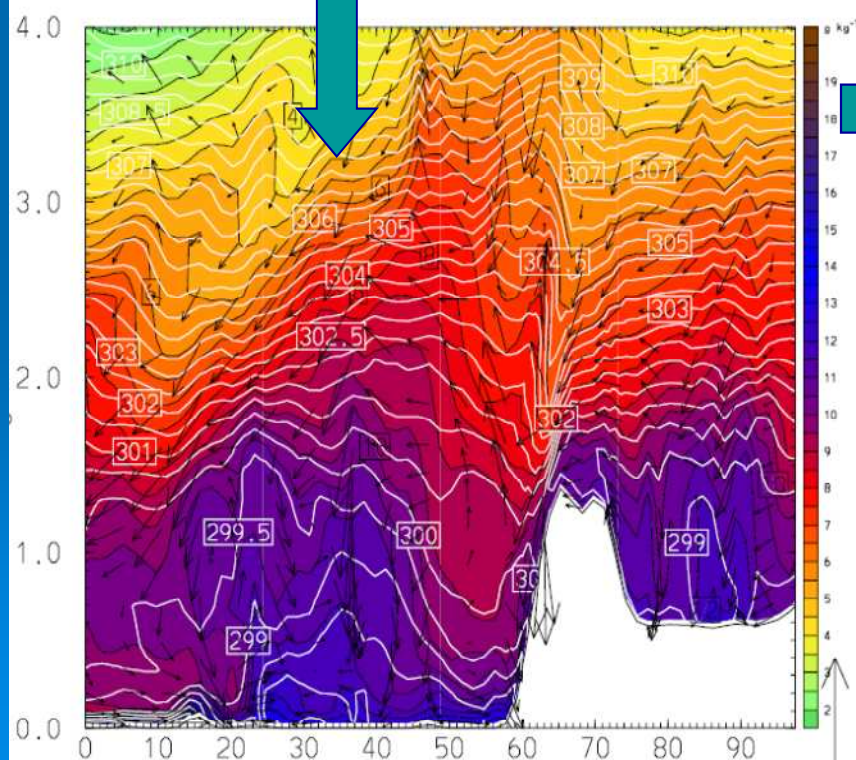
- *Nestandardna refrakcija radio valova u donjoj atmosferi*
- *Onečišćenje - količina prizemnog O₃*
- *Uključivanje nove generalizirane turbulentne duljine miješanja (GB, QJRMS'10) u numeričke modele*
- *Korištenje en. vjetra, poljoprivreda, promet, požari...*



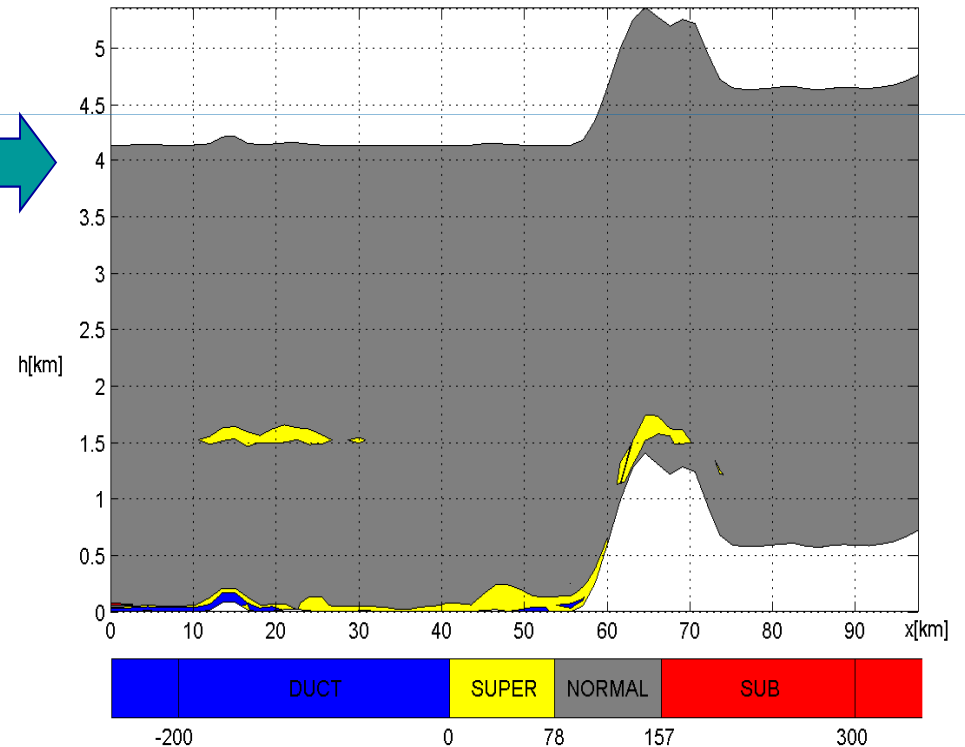
Nestandardna refrakcija radio-valova pri buri

M. Viher i sur. J. Atmos. Sol. Ter. Phys. 2013. u
 pripremi za tisak + I. Horvat (diplomski u tijeku, MTP)

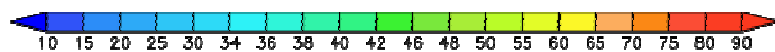
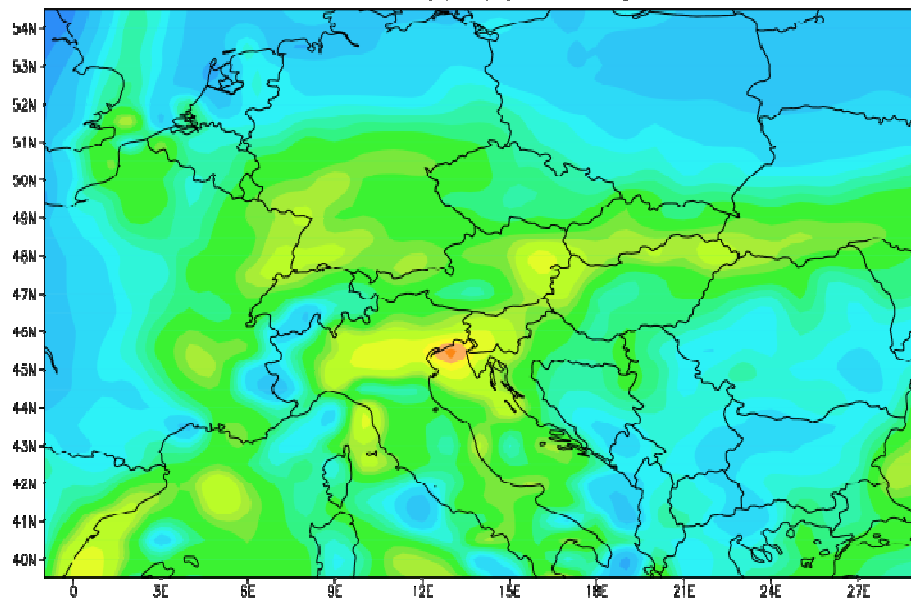
MAXIMUM VECTOR: 12.1 m s⁻¹ →



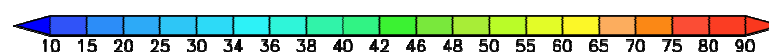
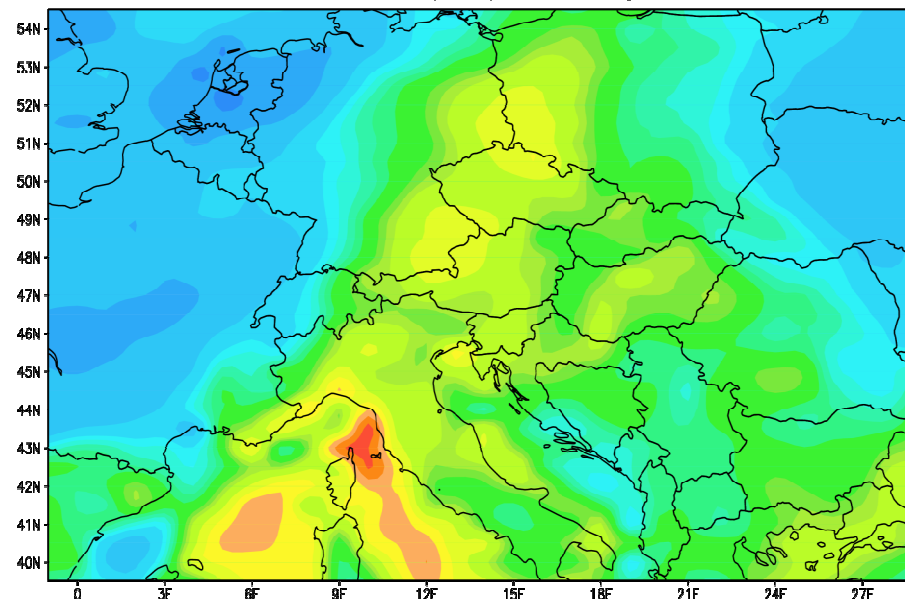
Vertikalna raspodjela dM/dh; Bura (S. Velebit, y=26), 15.08.2000. 13:00 UTC



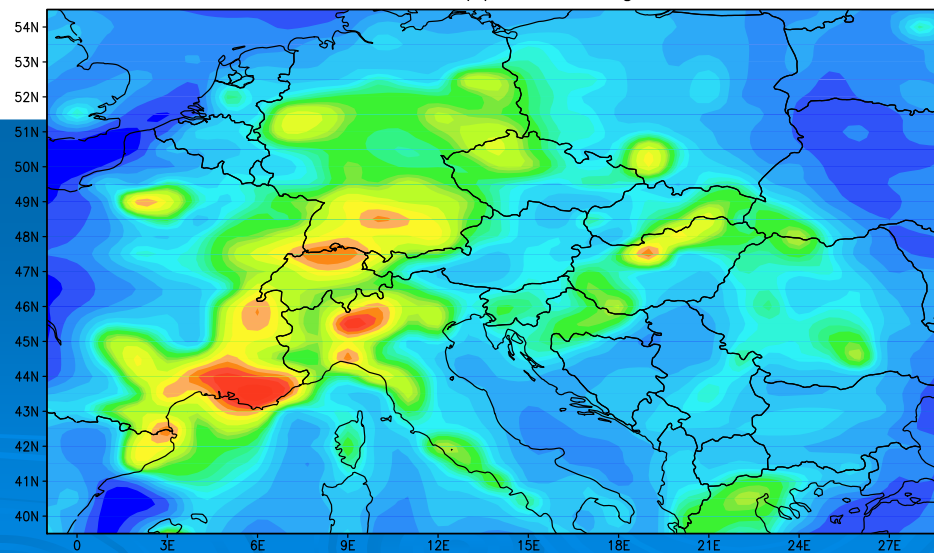
Surface O₃ in ppb(V) 13 August 2000



Surface O₃ in ppb(V) 15 August 2000



Surface VOC in ppb 15 August 2000

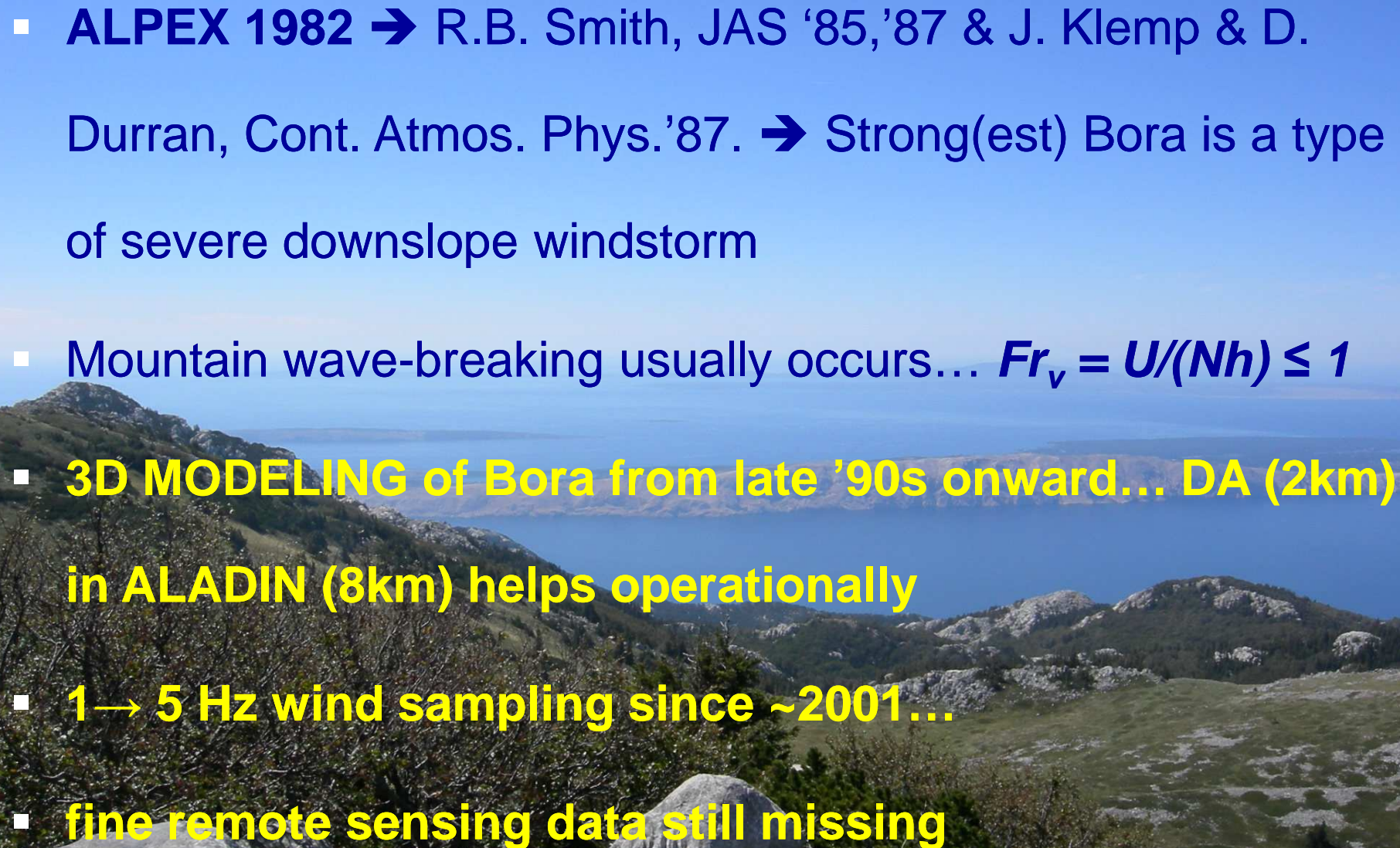


*O prizemnom O₃ i VOC-u ljeti
13.08. bez bure → 15.08. s burom*

*M. Telišman Prtenjak i sur.
Met. Appl. 2013. u tisku*

Umjesto zaključka...

- ***ICAM2013 Kranjska gora, DACA-13 Davos, ...***
- ***Natprosječni CC/SCI članci, priprema novih mjerenja, modeliranja i razvoj teorije, Dr.-nastava,...***
- ***Nastavak prepoznatljivosti hrv. znanosti***
...unatoč teško podnošljivim uvjetima, nametnutom kontrolom i omalovažavanjem znanosti i znanstvenika...

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- **ALPEX 1982** → R.B. Smith, JAS '85,'87 & J. Klemp & D. Durran, Cont. Atmos. Phys.'87. → Strong(est) Bora is a type of severe downslope windstorm
 - Mountain wave-breaking usually occurs... $Fr_v = U/(Nh) \leq 1$
 - **3D MODELING of Bora from late '90s onward... DA (2km) in ALADIN (8km) helps operationally**
 - **1 → 5 Hz wind sampling since ~2001...**
 - **fine remote sensing data still missing**

New info come from **MAP** – airborne data, PV
analysis, fine-scale modeling

Jets & wakes ↔ mountain gaps & peaks

PV banners separate individual
bora wakes & jets, $L_x \sim 10 - 25$ km



Dugopolje: modeled pulsations at noon, > 12 h...

Courtesy of Kristian Horvath, Cro. Hydro-Met. Inst. (work in progress)

Dataset: dmn4 b91 RIP: rip csec Init: 0000 UTC Wed 28 Apr 10
Fest: 12.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Wed 28 Apr 10 (1200 LDT Wed 28 Apr 10)
Horizontal wind speed XY= 35.2, 16.1 to 102.9,122.5
Potential temperature XY= 35.2, 16.1 to 102.9,122.5
Horizontal wind vectors XY= 35.2, 16.1 to 102.9,122.5

