

# Extension of TOUCANS towards higher order solutions

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- 1 Second Order Moments equations
- 2 Anisotropy contribution
- 3 TPE contribution
- 4 TOMs contribution

# TOUCANS

T - Third

O - Order moments (TOMs)

U - Unified

C - Condensation

A - Accounting and

N - N-dependent

S - Solver (for turbulence and diffusion)

## Reynolds-averaged basic equations:

$$\frac{D\bar{u}}{\partial t} = S_u \overline{\frac{\partial u' w'}{\partial z}}, \quad \frac{D\bar{v}}{\partial t} = S_v \overline{\frac{\partial v' w'}{\partial z}},$$

$$\frac{D\bar{s}_{sL}}{\partial t} = S_{sL} \overline{\frac{\partial s'_{sL} w'}{\partial z}}, \quad \frac{D\bar{q}_t}{\partial t} = S_{qt} \overline{\frac{\partial q'_t w'}{\partial z}}$$

$u, v, w$  - wind components,  $S_{sL} = c_{pd} \left( 1 + \left[ \frac{c_{pv}}{c_{pd}} - 1 \right] q_t \right) T + g z - (L_v q_l + L_s q_i)$  a diffused moist conservative variable,  $g$  gravitational acceleration,  $z$  height,  $c_{pd}$  and  $c_{pv}$  specific heat values for dry air and water vapour,  $L_v$  and  $L_s$  latent heats of vaporisation and sublimation,  $T$  temperature,  $q_t$  total specific water content,  $q_l$  and  $q_i$  specific contents for liquid and solid water,  $S_{\psi}$  - external source terms,  $t$  - time,  $\frac{D()}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial()}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \frac{\partial()}{\partial x} + \bar{v} \frac{\partial()}{\partial y}$ ,  $\bar{()}$  - average,  $()'$  - fluctuation

# Heat and moisture flux equations

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\partial \overline{w' s'_{sL}}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \overline{w'^2 s'_{sL}}}{\partial z} \\
 \frac{\partial \overline{w' q'_t}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \overline{w'^2 q'_t}}{\partial z}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 + \frac{2 O_\lambda}{C_4} \left[ E_{s_{sL}} \overline{s'^2_{sL}} + E_{q_t, s_{sL}} \overline{q'_t s'_{sL}} \right] \\
 + \frac{2 O_\lambda}{C_4} \left[ E_{q_t, s_{sL}} \overline{q'^2_t} + E_{s_{sL}} \overline{s'_{sL} q'_t} \right]
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 - \overline{w'^2} \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} - \lambda_5 \frac{\overline{w' s'_{sL}}}{\tau_k} \\
 - \overline{w'^2} \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} - \lambda_5 \frac{\overline{w' q'_t}}{\tau_k}
 \end{array}$$

tendency terms
TOMs terms
TPE contribution
cross terms
anisotropy and dissipation

$O_\lambda$  - free parameter,  $\lambda_5$ ,  $C_4$  - coefficients,  $N^2$  - Brunt-Väisälä frequency,  $E_{s_{sL}}$  (SCC),  $E_{q_t, s_{sL}}$  (SCC) - buoyancy weights according to (Marquet and Geleyn, 2013), SCC - Shallow Convection Cloudiness,  $\tau_k$  - dissipation time scale

## Variance equations

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \boxed{\frac{\partial \overline{s'^2}}{\partial t}} + \boxed{\frac{\partial \overline{w' s'_{sL}}}{\partial z}} = \boxed{-2 \frac{\partial \overline{s_{sL}}}{\partial z} \overline{w' s'_{sL}} - \frac{4 C_3}{C_4} \frac{\overline{s'^2}}{\tau_k}} \quad \text{equilibrium} \\
 \boxed{\frac{\partial \overline{q_t'^2}}{\partial t}} + \boxed{\frac{\partial \overline{w' q_t'}^2}{\partial z}} = \boxed{-2 \frac{\partial \overline{q_t}}{\partial z} \overline{w' q_t'} - \frac{4 C_3}{C_4} \frac{\overline{q_t'^2}}{\tau_k}} \quad \text{equilibrium} \\
 \boxed{\frac{\partial \overline{w'^2}}{\partial t}} + \boxed{\frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial z}} = \boxed{\text{Source terms} - \frac{2}{\lambda} \frac{\overline{w'^2}}{\tau_k}} \quad \text{equilibrium}
 \end{array}$$

neglected TOMs

$$e_k - \text{TKE}, I = -\overline{u' w'} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \overline{v' w'} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \text{shear term in TKE equation}$$

## Anisotropy and dissipation contribution

- assuming **equilibrium** condition
- neglecting all terms except **dissipation and anisotropy** contribution

$$\overline{w's_{sL}} = -\frac{\overline{\tau_k w'^2}}{\lambda_5} \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} = -K'_H \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z}$$

$$\overline{w'q_t} = -\frac{\overline{\tau_k w'^2}}{\lambda_5} \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} = -K'_H \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z}$$

$$K'_H = C_3 \frac{\nu^4}{C_\epsilon} L \sqrt{e_k^+} \phi_Q(Ri_f)$$

$K'_H$  - anisotropy exchange coefficient,  $\phi_Q$  - anisotropy stability dependency function,  
 $L$  - length scale,  $Ri_f$  - flux Richardson number,  $\nu$  and  $C_\epsilon$  - free parameters,  
 $C_3$  - inverse Prandtl number at neutrality

## Prognostic Total Turbulent Energy (TTE)

- parametrisation of counter-gradient heat transport maintained by velocity shear following (Zilitinkevich et al., 2013)
- pair of prognostic turbulent energies - TKE and TTE
- equilibrium assumption links energy ratio share  $\Pi = \frac{TTE - TKE}{TKE}$  to stability parameters  $Ri_f$ ,  $Ri$
- $\Pi$  used as new stability parameter
- usage of TKE solver also for TTE



# Turbulent energy equations in moist case

$$e_t = e_p^* + e_k$$

$$\frac{De_k}{dt} + \text{TOM term} = +I + II - \frac{2e_k}{\tau_k}$$

$$\frac{De_p^*}{dt} + \text{TOM term} = -II - \frac{2e_p^*}{\tau_p}$$

$$\frac{De_t}{dt} + \text{TOM term} = +I - \frac{2e_t}{\tau_t}$$

equilibrium

expected shape  
according to dry case

$$I = -\overline{u'w'} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \overline{v'w'} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}, \quad II = E_{s_{sL}} \overline{w's'_{sL}} + E_{q_t, s_{sL}} \overline{w'q'_t}$$

$\tau_p$  or  $\tau_t$  needs to be determined

$e_k$  - Turbulent Kinetic Energy (TKE),  $e_p^*$  - reservoir of Turbulent Potential Energy (TKE),  $e_t$  - Total Turbulent Energy (TTE),  $I$  - shear term,  $II$  - buoyancy term,  $\tau_p$  and  $\tau_t$  - dissipation time scales

## Reservoir of TPE

- linear combination of variance equations for heat and moisture, which give expected TPE equation shape:

$$\frac{De_p^*}{dt} + \text{TOM term} = -E_{s_{sL}} \overline{w' s'_{sL}} - E_{q_t, s_{sL}} \overline{w' q'_t}$$

$$= -\frac{E_{s_{sL}}}{2} \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \frac{4 C_3 \overline{s_{sL}^2}}{C_4 \tau_k} - \frac{E_{q_t, s_{sL}}}{2} \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} \frac{4 C_3 \overline{q_t^2}}{C_4 \tau_k}$$

$$\frac{De_p^*}{dt} + \text{TOM term} = -\Pi - \frac{4 C_3 e_p^*}{C_4 \tau_k}$$

$$e_p^* = \frac{E_{s_{sL}} \overline{s_{sL}^2}}{2} \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} + \frac{E_{q_t, s_{sL}} \overline{q_t^2}}{2} \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z}, \tau_p = \frac{C_4 \tau_k}{4 C_3 e_p^*}$$

## Equilibrium condition

- expression for  $\tau_t$ :

$$I + II = \frac{2 e_k}{\tau_k}, \quad -II = \frac{4 C_3 e_p^*}{C_4 \tau_k}, \quad I = \frac{2 e_t}{\tau_t} \Rightarrow$$

$$\tau_t = \frac{e_t}{\frac{e_k}{\tau_k} + \frac{e_p^*}{\frac{C_4}{2 C_3} \tau_k}} = \tau_k \frac{C_4 (1 + \Pi)}{C_4 + 2 C_3 \Pi}, \quad \Pi \equiv \frac{e_p^*}{e_k} = \frac{e_t}{e_k} - 1$$

- relation to flux Richardson number at equilibrium:

$$Ri_f \equiv \frac{-II}{I} = \frac{\Pi}{\frac{C_4}{2 C_3} + \Pi}$$

## Heat-Moisture covariance equation

$$\frac{\partial \overline{q'_t s'_{sL}}}{\partial t} + \text{TOMs term} = -\frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \overline{w' q'_t} - \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} \overline{w' s'_{sL}} - \frac{4 C_3 \overline{q'_t s'_{sL}}}{C_4 \tau_k}$$

we assume equilibrium condition and get:

$$\frac{4 C_3 \overline{q'_t s'_{sL}}}{C_4 \tau_k} = -\frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \overline{w' q'_t} - \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} \overline{w' s'_{sL}}$$

# TPE contribution at equilibrium

- assuming equilibrium condition
- neglecting tendency terms and TOMs terms

$$\frac{4 C_3 \overline{s_{sL}^{\prime 2}}}{C_4 \tau_k} = -2 \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \overline{w' s_{sL}'}, \quad \frac{4 C_3 \overline{q_t^{\prime 2}}}{C_4 \tau_k} = -2 \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} \overline{w' q_t'}$$

$$\overline{w' s_{sL}'} = -K'_H \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} - K'_H \frac{O_\lambda \tau_k}{2 C_3 \overline{w'^2}}$$

$$\left( 2 E_{s_{sL}} \overline{w' s_{sL}'} \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} + E_{q_t, s_{sL}} \left[ \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \overline{w' q_t'} + \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} \overline{w' s_{sL}'} \right] \right)$$

$$\overline{w' q_t'} = -K'_H \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} - K'_H \frac{O_\lambda \tau_k}{2 C_3 \overline{w'^2}}$$

$$\left( E_{s_{sL}} \left[ \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \overline{w' q_t'} + \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} \overline{w' s_{sL}'} \right] + 2 E_{q_t, s_{sL}} \overline{w' q_t'} \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} \right)$$

## TPE contribution at equilibrium

$$\overline{w' s'_{sL}} = -K'_H \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} - K'_H \frac{O_\lambda \tau_k}{2 C_3 w'^2} \left( \overline{w' s'_{sL}} N^2 + \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \parallel \right)$$

$$\overline{w' q'_t} = -K'_H \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} - K'_H \frac{O_\lambda \tau_k}{2 C_3 w'^2} \left( \overline{w' q'_t} N^2 + \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} \parallel \right)$$

$$\overline{w' s'_{sL}} \left( 1 + K'_H \frac{O_\lambda \tau_k}{2 C_3 w'^2} N^2 \right) = -K'_H \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \left( 1 + \frac{O_\lambda \tau_k}{2 C_3 w'^2} \parallel \right)$$

$$\overline{w' q'_t} \left( 1 + K'_H \frac{O_\lambda \tau_k}{2 C_3 w'^2} N^2 \right) = -K'_H \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} \left( 1 + \frac{O_\lambda \tau_k}{2 C_3 w'^2} \parallel \right)$$

## TPE contribution at equilibrium

$$N^2 = \frac{8 \Pi}{C_4 \frac{K_H C_e}{C_3 L \sqrt{e_k}} \tau_k^2}, \quad // = -\frac{4 C_3 \Pi e_k}{C_4 \tau_k} \quad \text{equilibrium}$$

$$\overline{w' s'_{sL}} = -K_H \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z}, \quad \overline{w' q'_t} = -K_H \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_H &= K'_H \left( 1 - \frac{O_\lambda}{C_4 w'^2} \Pi \right) \\ &= C_3 \frac{\nu^4}{C_e} L \sqrt{e_k} \phi_Q(Ri_f) \left( 1 - \frac{O_\lambda}{C_4 w'^2} \Pi \right) \end{aligned}$$

anisotropy energy conversion

$$= C_3 \frac{\nu^4}{C_e} L \sqrt{e_k} \phi_3(\Pi) \quad \leftarrow \quad \text{TPE contribution via } \Pi$$

$\phi_3$  - stability dependency function for heat and moisture

## TPE contribution - prognostic

- both TKE and TTE can be treated prognostically - usage of the same solver
- the link between energy ratio -  $\Pi$  and  $Ri_f$  is kept as in equilibrium condition
- shape of  $\phi_3$  stability dependency function is kept as in equilibrium condition



## Third Order Moments (TOMs) contribution

- distant turbulent transport caused by presence of semi-organised large eddies
- parametrisation for heat and moisture
- following (Canuto, Cheng, and Howard, 2007):

$$\overline{w'\theta'} = -K_H \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial z} + A_1^\theta \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial z} + A_2^\theta \frac{\partial \overline{w'\theta'^2}}{\partial z} + A_3^\theta \frac{\partial \overline{w'^2\theta'}}{\partial z}$$

$$\overline{w'^3} = -0.06 \frac{g}{\theta} \tau_k^2 \overline{w'^2} \frac{\partial \overline{w'\theta'}}{\partial z}, \quad \overline{w'\theta'^2} = -\tau_k \overline{w'\theta'} \frac{\partial \overline{w'\theta'}}{\partial z}, \quad \overline{w'^2\theta'} = -0.3 \tau_k \overline{w'^2} \frac{\partial \overline{w'\theta'}}{\partial z}$$

$\theta$  - potential temperature,  $A_1^\theta$ ,  $A_2^\theta$ ,  $A_3^\theta$  - coefficients

## TOMs contribution - moist case

$$\overline{w' s'_{sL}} = -K_H \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} + A_1^{s_{sL}} \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial z} + A_2^{s_{sL}} \frac{\partial \overline{w' s'_{sL}{}^2}}{\partial z} + A_3 \frac{\partial \overline{w'^2 s'_{sL}}}{\partial z},$$

$$\overline{w' q'_t} = -K_H \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} + A_1^{q_t} \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial z} + A_2^{q_t} \frac{\partial \overline{w' q'_t{}^2}}{\partial z} + A_3 \frac{\partial \overline{w'^2 q'_t}}{\partial z},$$

$$\overline{w' s'_{sL}{}^2} = -\tau_k \overline{w' s'_{sL}} \frac{\partial \overline{w' s'_{sL}}}{\partial z}, \quad \overline{w' q'_t{}^2} = -\tau_k \overline{w' q'_t} \frac{\partial \overline{w' q'_t}}{\partial z}$$

$$\overline{w'^2 s'_{sL}} = -0.3 \tau_k \overline{w'^2} \frac{\partial \overline{w' s'_{sL}}}{\partial z}, \quad \overline{w'^2 q'_t} = -0.3 \tau_k \overline{w'^2} \frac{\partial \overline{w' q'_t}}{\partial z}$$

$$\overline{w'^3} = -0.06 \tau_k^2 \overline{w'^2} \left( E_{s_{sL}} \frac{\partial \overline{w' s'_{sL}}}{\partial z} + E_{q_t, s_{sL}} \frac{\partial \overline{w' q'_t}}{\partial z} \right)$$

## TOMs contribution - moist case

- from equation for variances and heat and moisture fluxes:

$$A_1^{SsL} = K^{(A_1)} K_H T_h \frac{\tau_k}{e_k} \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z}, \quad A_1^{qt} = K^{(A_1)} K_H T_h \frac{\tau_k}{e_k} \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z}$$

$$A_2^{SsL} = -K^{(A_2)} E_{s_{sL}} K_H T_h \frac{\tau_k}{e_k}, \quad A_2^{qt} = -K^{(A_2)} E_{q_t, s_{sL}} K_H T_h \frac{\tau_k}{e_k}$$

$$A_3 = -K^{(A_3)} K_H T_h \frac{1}{e_k},$$

$$T_h = \frac{1}{w'^2} \frac{2\phi_Q}{\phi_Q + \phi_3},$$

$$K^{(A_1)} = \frac{\lambda}{2}, \quad K^{(A_2)} = \frac{O_\lambda}{2 C_3}, \quad K^{(A_3)} = 1.$$

# TOMs contribution - two step solver

- local diffusion:

$$\frac{\partial s_{sL}^{\text{loc}}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \left( -g\rho K_H \frac{\partial s_{sL}^{\text{loc}}}{\partial z} \right)}{\partial p}$$

$$\frac{\partial q_t^{\text{loc}}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \left( -g\rho K_H \frac{\partial q_t^{\text{loc}}}{\partial z} \right)}{\partial p}$$

- TOM s contribution
  - updates of these references with increments  
 $\delta s_{sL}^+ = s_{sL}^+ - s_{sL}^{\text{loc}}$  and  $\delta q_t^+ = q_t^+ - q_t^{\text{loc}}$
  - stable and accurate algorithm immune against singularities
  - requires iterations to improve accuracy

## Tendency contribution

$$\overline{w' s'_{sL}} + A_t \frac{\partial \overline{w' s'_{sL}}}{\partial t} =$$

$$-K_H \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} + A_1^{s_{sL}} \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial z} + A_2^{s_{sL}} \frac{\partial \overline{w' s'^2_{sL}}}{\partial z} + A_3 \frac{\partial \overline{w'^2 s'_{sL}}}{\partial z},$$

$$\overline{w' q'_t} + A_t \frac{\partial \overline{w' q'_t}}{\partial t} =$$

$$-K_H \frac{\partial q_t}{\partial z} + A_1^{q_t} \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial z} + A_2^{q_t} \frac{\partial \overline{w' q'^2_t}}{\partial z} + A_3 \frac{\partial \overline{w'^2 q'_t}}{\partial z}$$

$$A_t = -K^{(A_3)} K_H T_h \frac{1}{e_k}$$

- parametrisation via scaling parameter by assuming

$$\psi^- - \psi^{--} \cong \psi^{\text{loc}} - \psi^-$$

# TOMs contribution - solver

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\delta s_{sL}^{+[i+1]}}{\delta t} = & \\
 \frac{1}{1 + \frac{A_t}{\delta t}} & \left[ \frac{\partial \left( \left[ -g\rho K_H - g\rho K_H \frac{T_h T_{**}^{s_{sL}}}{\delta t} \right] \frac{\partial (\delta s_{sL}^{+[i+1]})}{\partial z} \right)}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial \left( \rho K_H \cdot T_h(\{T_*^{-1}\})_{s_{sL}} \left( \frac{\delta s_{sL}^{+[i+1]}}{\delta t} \right) \right)}{\partial p} \right. \\
 & + \frac{\partial \left( -g\rho K_H \left( \frac{T_h T_{**}^{s_{sL}}}{\delta t} \frac{\partial (s_{sL}^{loc} - s_{sL}^-)}{\partial z} \right) \right)}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial \left( \rho K_H \cdot T_h(\{T_*^{-1}\})_{s_{sL}} \left( \frac{s_{sL}^{loc} - s_{sL}^-}{\delta t} \right) \right)}{\partial p} \left. \right] \\
 & + \frac{\partial \left( -g\rho K_H \left( \frac{T_h T_{cr}^{sq}}{\delta t} \frac{\partial \left( \widehat{K_{cr}^{sq}} e_k [q_t^{[i]} - q_t^- \right]}{\partial z} \right) \right)}{\partial p}
 \end{aligned}$$

The  $\widehat{\phantom{x}}$  operator is used for interpolating from half levels to full levels and the  $\widetilde{\phantom{x}}$  operator for interpolating from full levels to half levels, '+' and '-' marking next and current time steps, '[i]' marking value from the  $i$ -th iteration of the TOMs solver except for  $i = 1$  where it marks values computed from the local diffusion solver

## TOMs contribution - solver

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{T_*^{-1}\}^{s_{sL}} &= g(K^{(A_1)} \frac{6}{100} \overbrace{\frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\tau_k}{\widehat{e}_k}\right)} \frac{\partial (E_{s_{sL}} 2 A_z \tau_k^2 \widehat{e}_k)}{\partial z} \\
 &\quad - K^{(A_3)} \frac{3}{10} \left(\frac{1}{e_k}\right) \frac{\partial (2 A_z \tau_k \widehat{e}_k)}{\partial z} - K^{(A_2)} \overbrace{E_{s_{sL}} \left(\frac{\tau_k}{\widehat{e}_k}\right)} \frac{\partial \left(\tau_k \left(\overline{w' s'_{sL}}\right)^{[i]}\right)}{\partial z} \\
 T_{**}^{s_{sL}} &= -K^{(A_1)} \frac{6}{100} E_{s_{sL}} \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} 2 A_z \tau_k^3 + K^{(A_3)} \frac{3}{10} 2 A_z \tau_k + K^{(A_2)} \frac{\tau_k^2}{\widehat{e}_k} E_{s_{sL}} \left(\overline{w' s'_{sL}}\right)^{[i]}, \\
 T_{cr}^{sq} &= -K^{(A_1)} \frac{6}{100} \frac{\partial s_{sL}}{\partial z} \frac{\tau_k}{\widehat{e}_k}, \quad K_{cr}^{sq} = E_{q_{t,s_{sL}}} \tau_k^2 2 A_z
 \end{aligned}$$

## Heat and moisture flux influenced by:

- anisotropy and dissipation term
- TPE contribution:
  - equilibrium
  - prognostic
- TOMs contribution
  - heat and moisture with separate non-local transport
  - with cross terms due to  $\overline{w'^3}$
  - with iteration
- tendency term parametrisation



Thank you for your attention!

