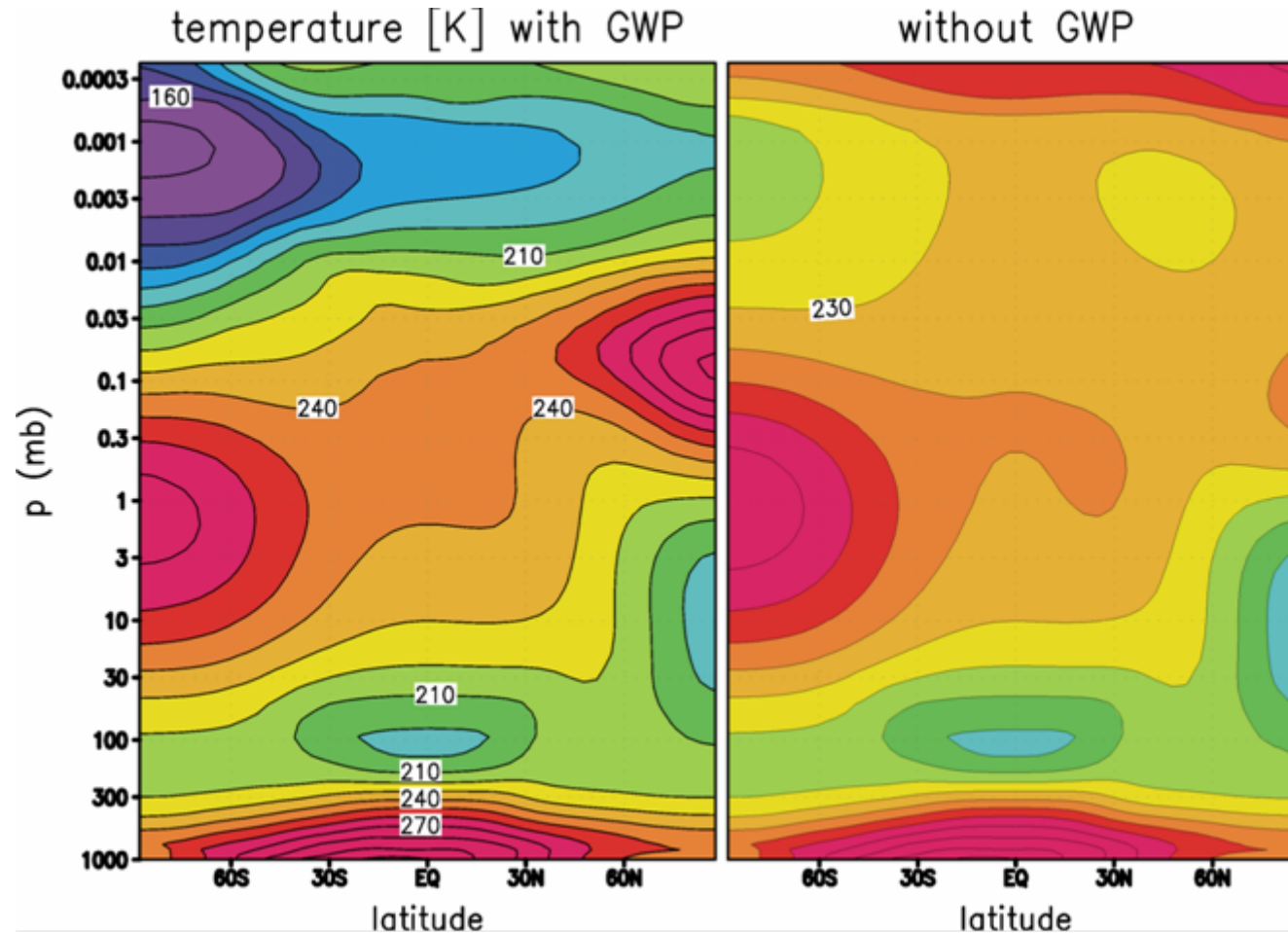

Gravity-wave breaking beyond traditional instability concepts

U. Achatz

Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main, Germany

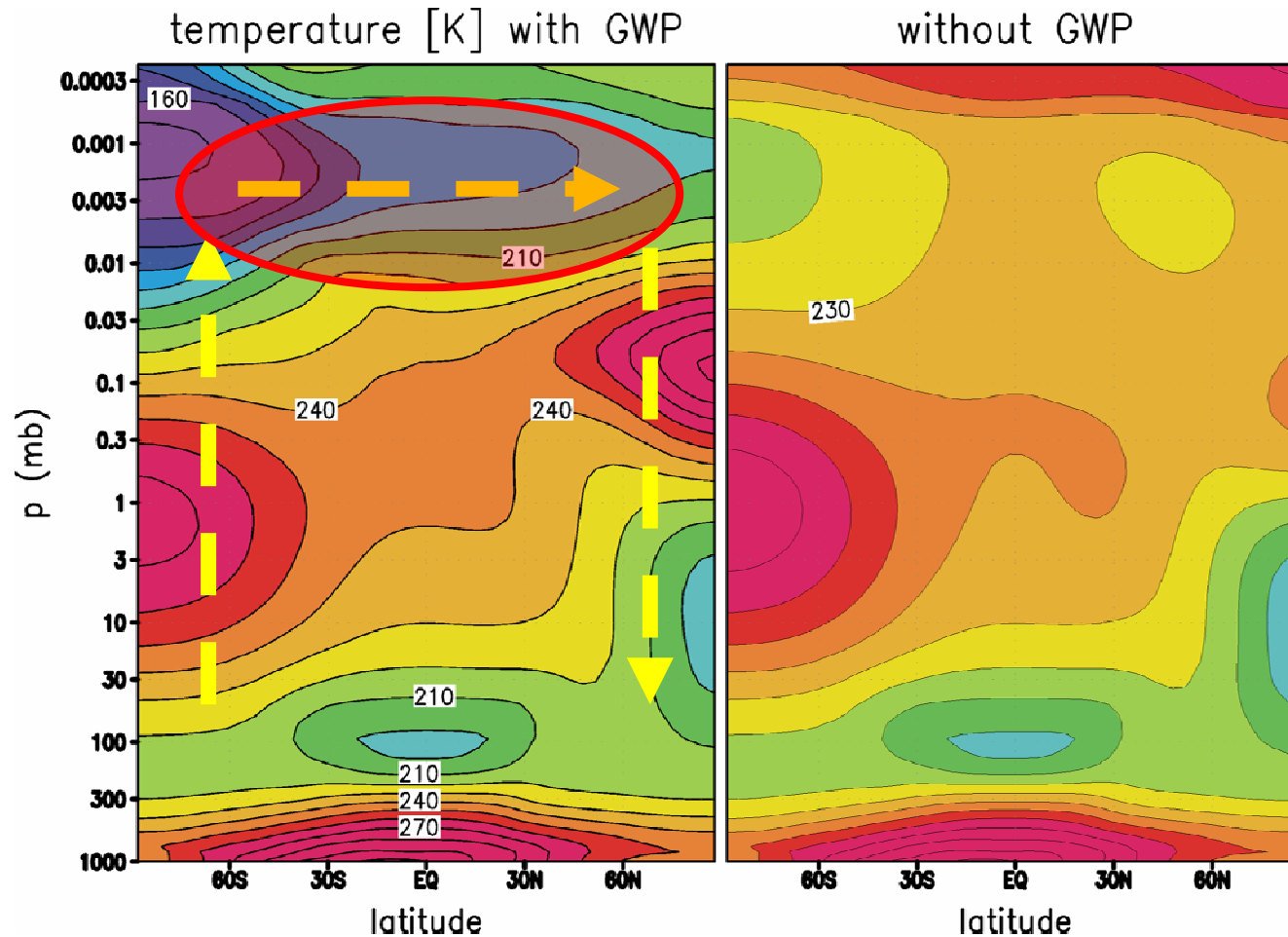
6.10.2008

Gravity Waves in the Middle Atmosphere



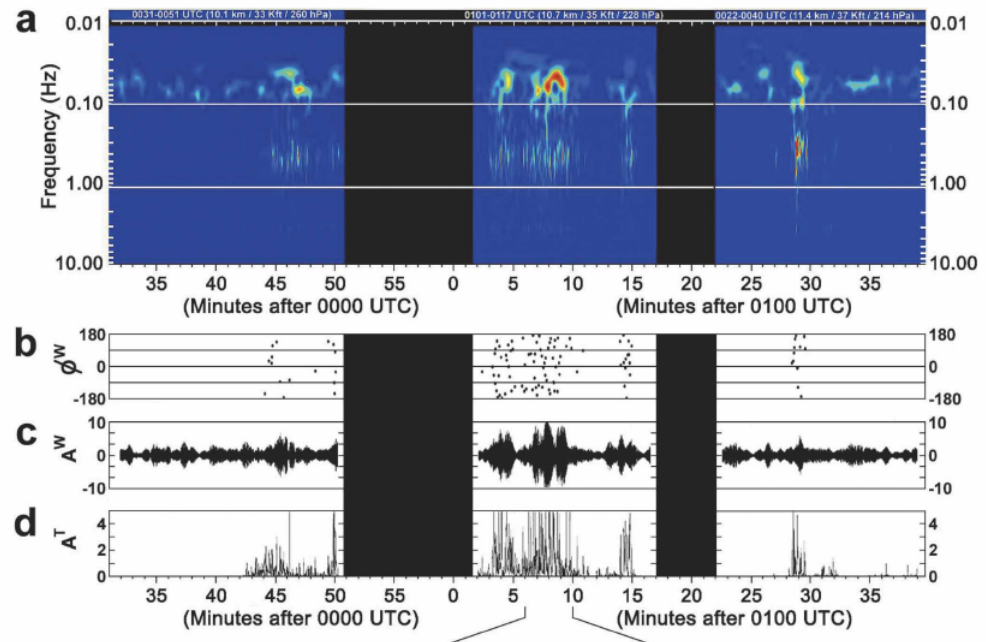
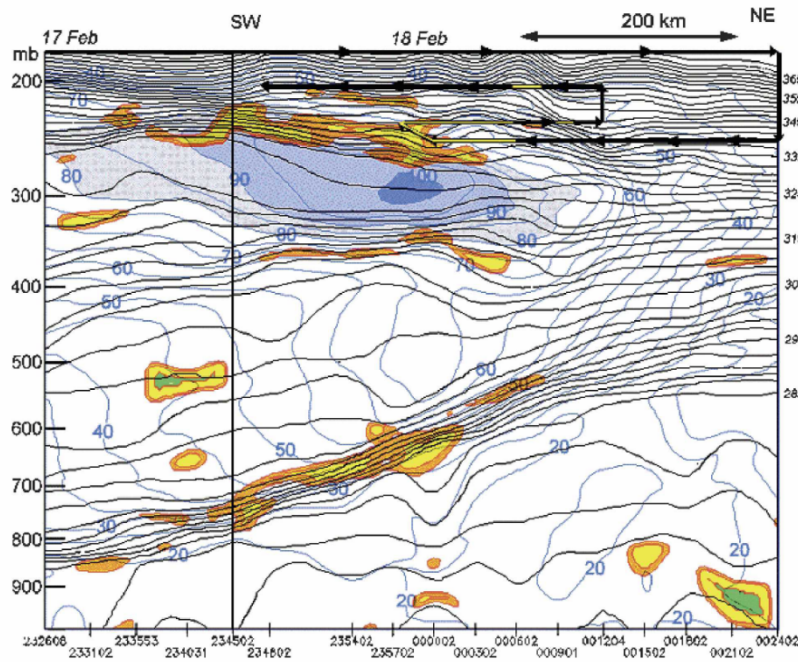
Becker und Schmitz (2003)

Gravity Waves in the Middle Atmosphere



Becker und Schmitz (2003)

Gravity Waves and Clear-Air Turbulence

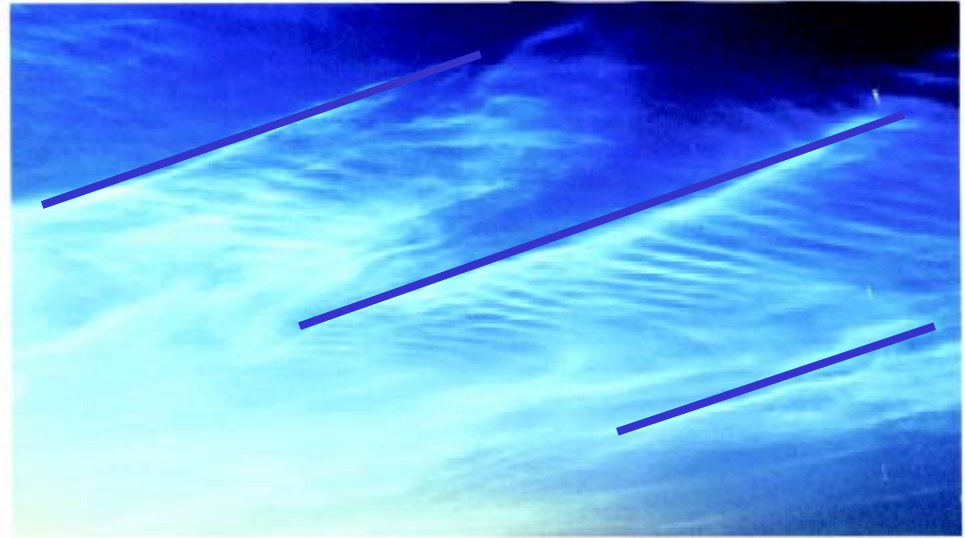


Koch et al (2008)

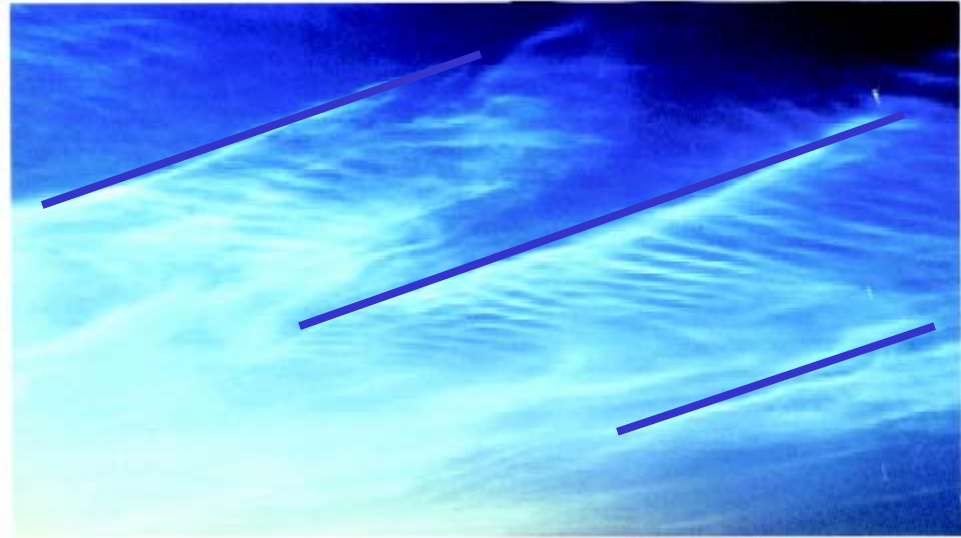
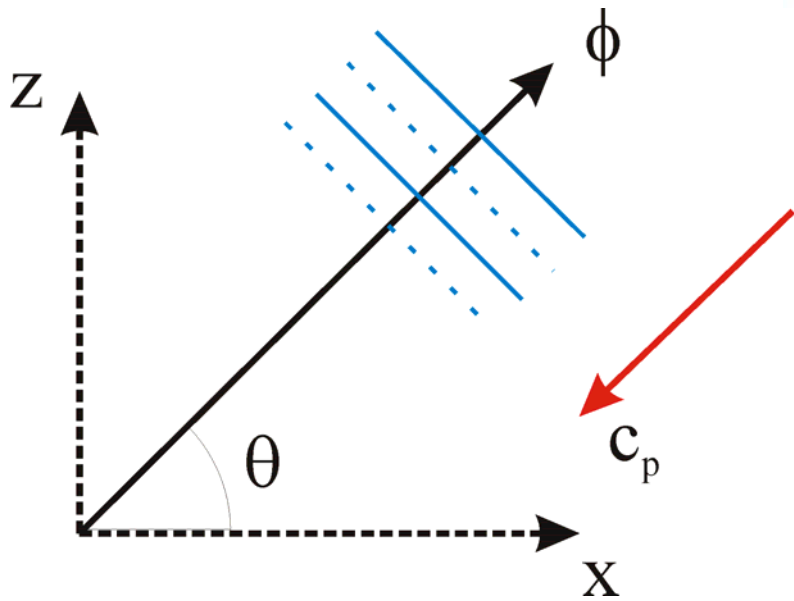
GW Parameterizations

- **multitude of parameterization approaches**
(Lindzen 1981, Medvedev und Klaassen 1995, Hines 1997, Alexander and Dunkerton 1999, Warner and McIntyre 2001)
- too many **free parameters**
- reasons :
 - ...
 - insufficient knowledge: **conditions of wave breaking**
- basic paradigm: ***breaking of a single wave***
 - Stability analyses (NMs, SVs)
 - Direct numerical simulations (DNS)

Basic Types of GWs

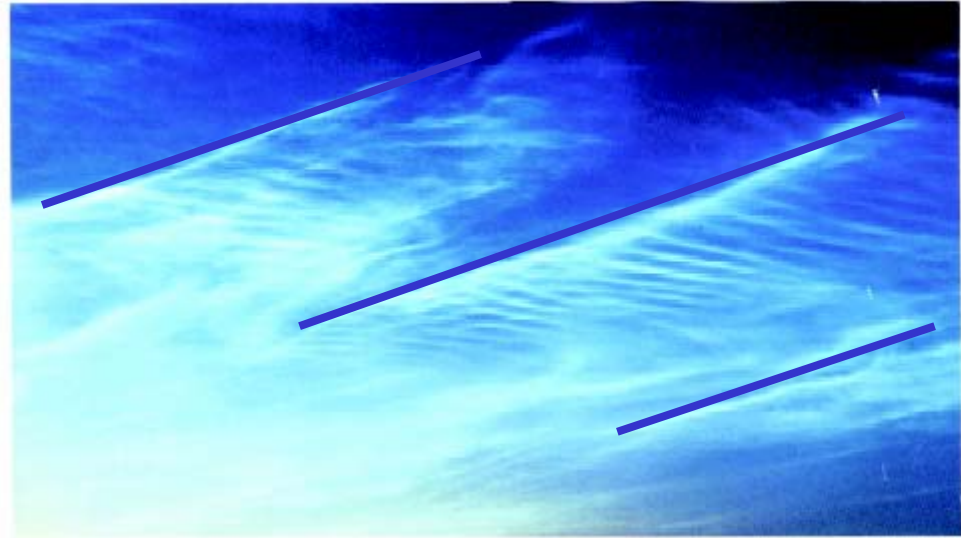
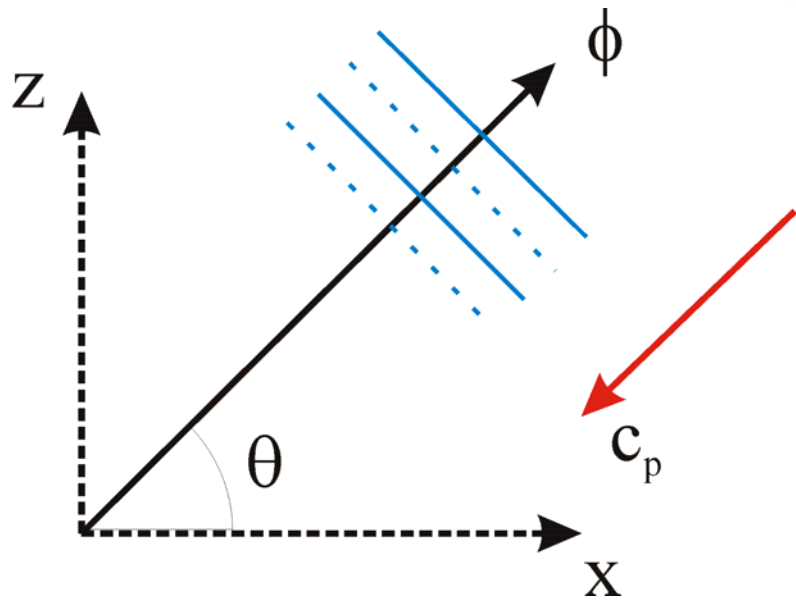


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- Dispersion relation: $\omega = \pm (f^2 \sin^2 \Theta + N^2 \cos^2 \Theta)^{1/2}$

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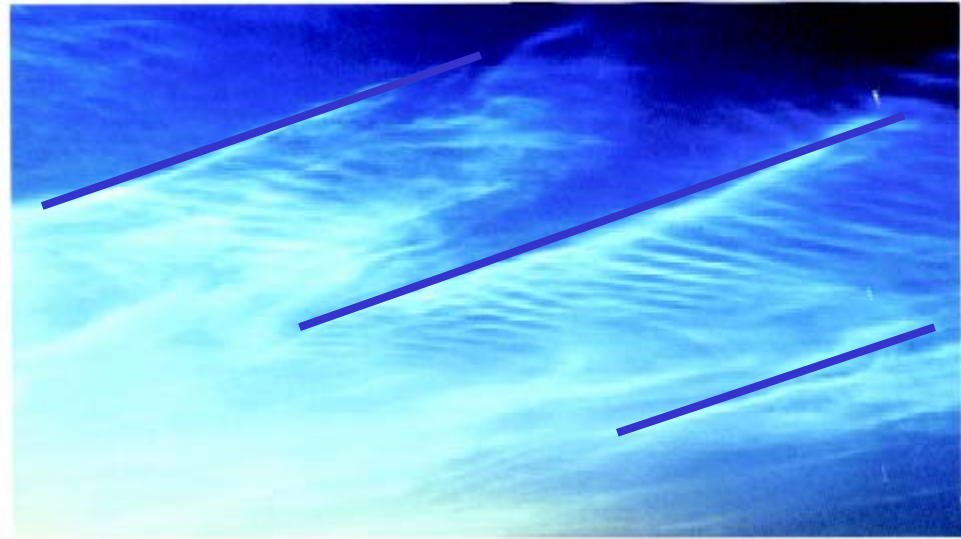
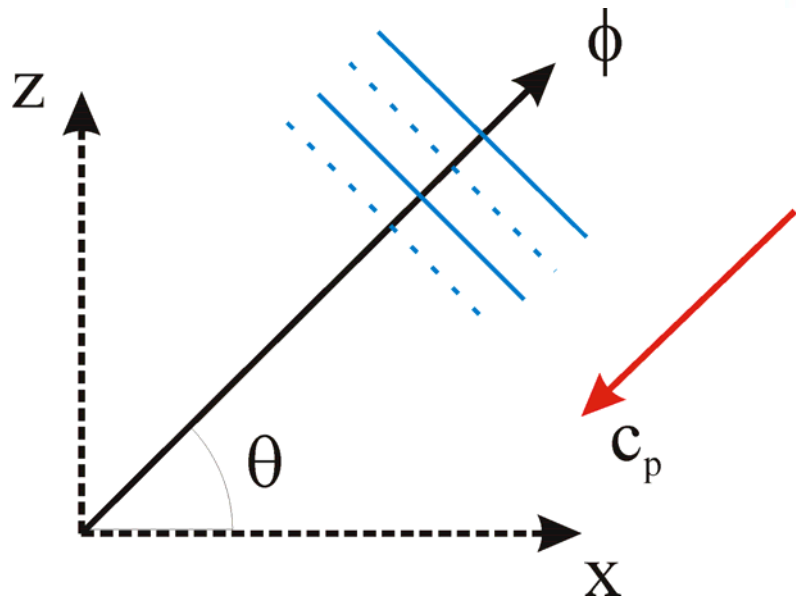


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$$\Theta < 90^\circ \Rightarrow \omega \approx \pm N \cos \Theta$$

Traditional Instability Concepts

- ***static (convective) instability:***

$$\frac{\partial B_{tot}}{\partial z} = N^2 + \frac{\partial b}{\partial z} < 0$$

amplitude reference ($a > 1$)

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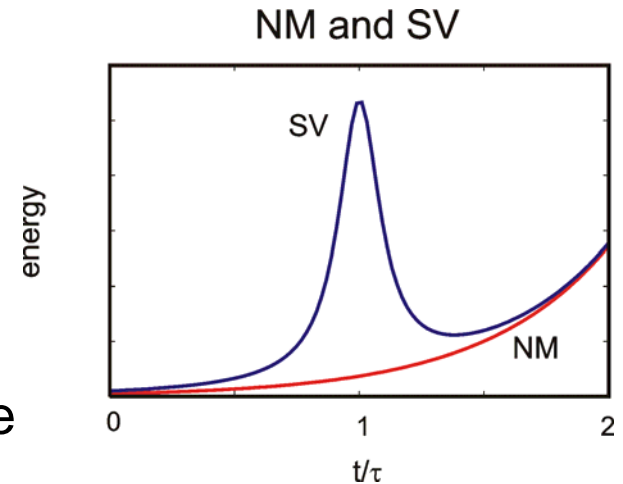
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- ***BUT: limited applicability to GW breaking***

GW Instabilities Beyond Traditional Concepts

IGW:

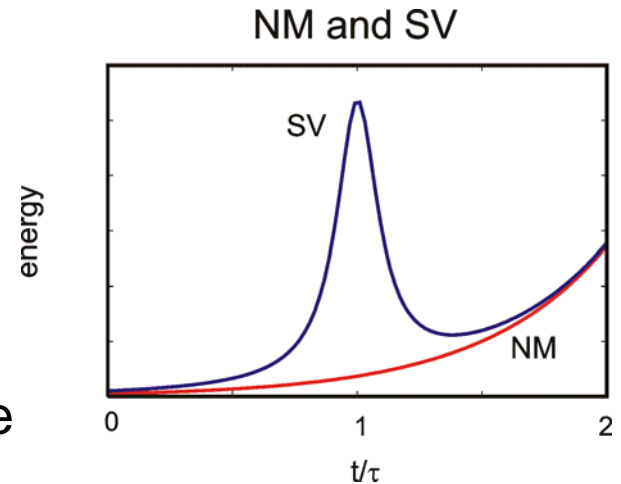
- **NM:** Exponential energy growth simple shear layer:
 - Static instability if $N_{tot}^2 = N^2 + \partial b / \partial z < 0$
 - Dynamic instability if $Ri = N_{tot}^2 / \left[(\partial u / \partial z)^2 + (\partial v / \partial z)^2 \right] < 1/4$
- **SV:** optimal energy growth over a finite time (Farrell 1988a,b, Trefethen et al. 1993)



GW Instabilities Beyond Traditional Concepts

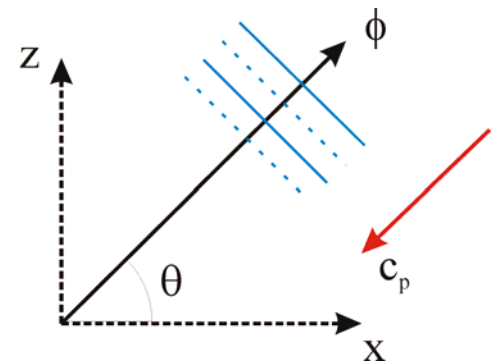
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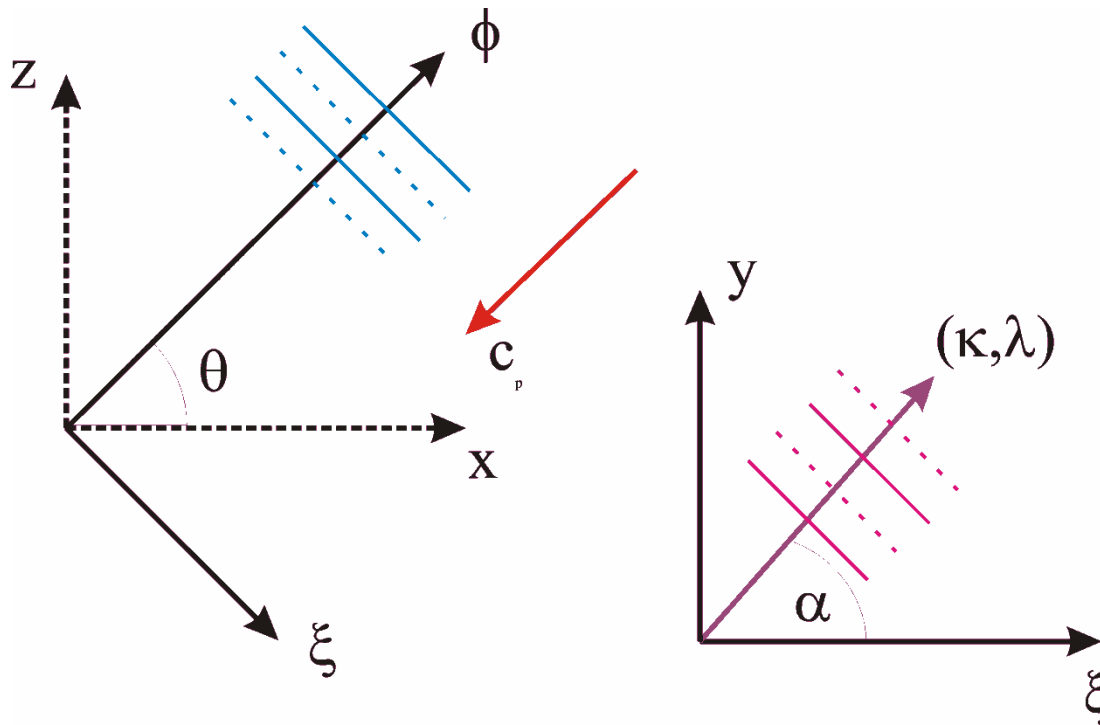


HGW:

- Significant **horizontal gradients**
⇒
shear-layer concepts fail
(e.g. Lombard and Riley 1996, Achatz 2005)

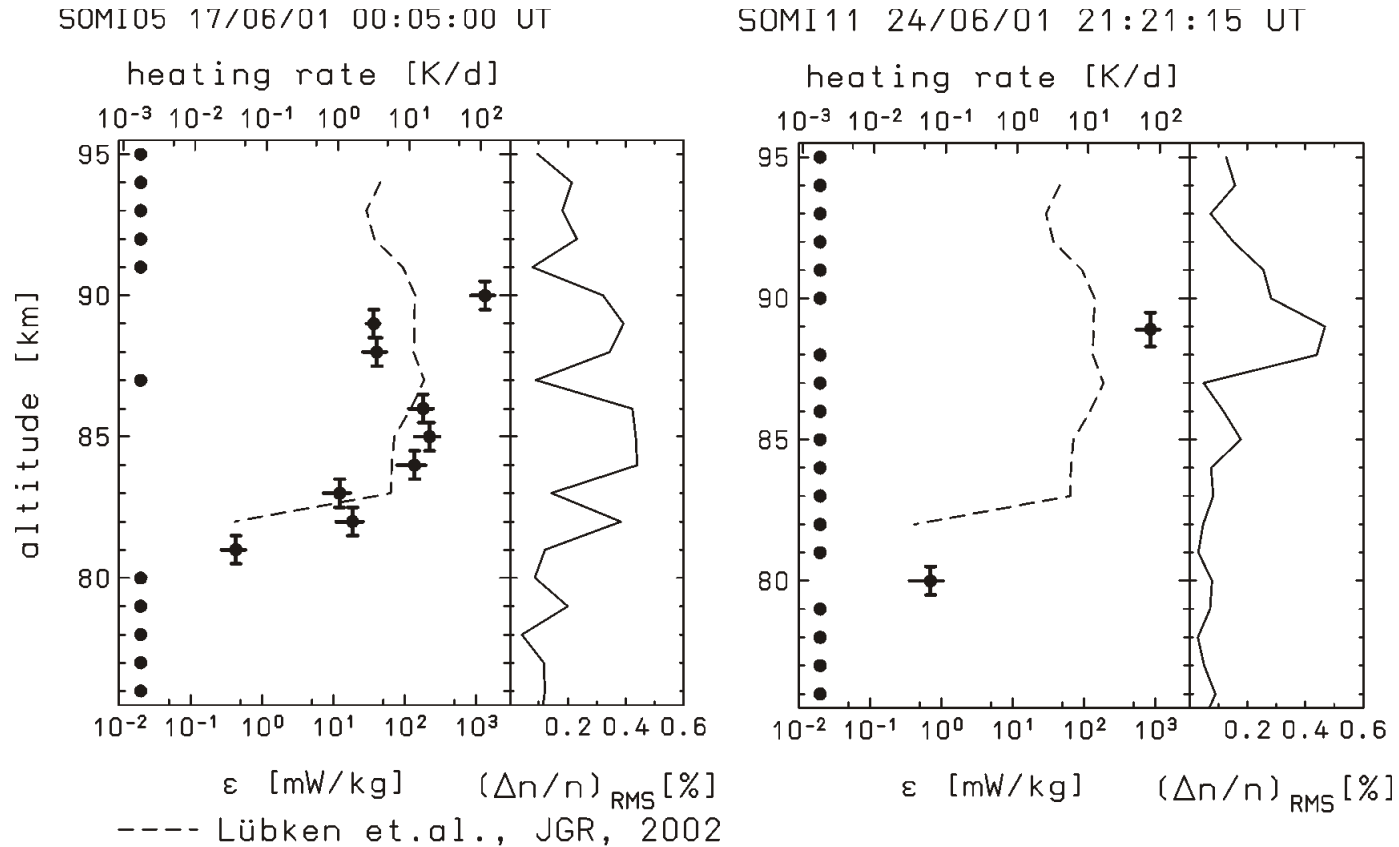


Stability analysis, 2.5D-DNS



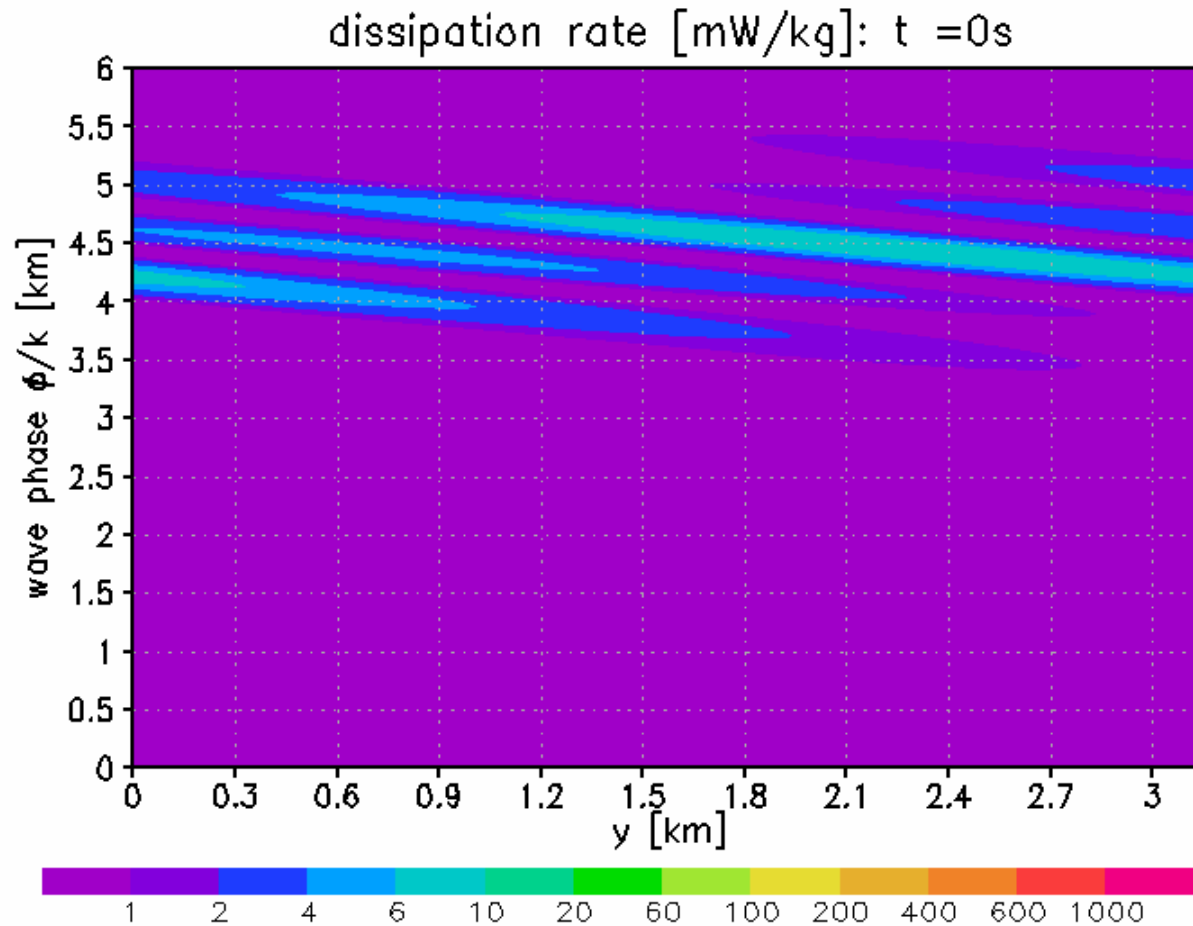
$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ b \end{pmatrix}(\xi, y, \phi, t = 0) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ b \end{pmatrix}_{\text{SW}}(\phi) + \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ b \end{pmatrix}_{\text{NM,SV}}(\phi) \exp \left[\underbrace{i(\kappa\xi + \lambda y)}_{kx_{\parallel}} \right]$$

Turbulent Dissipation Rates in the Mesosphere



Müllemann et al., 2003

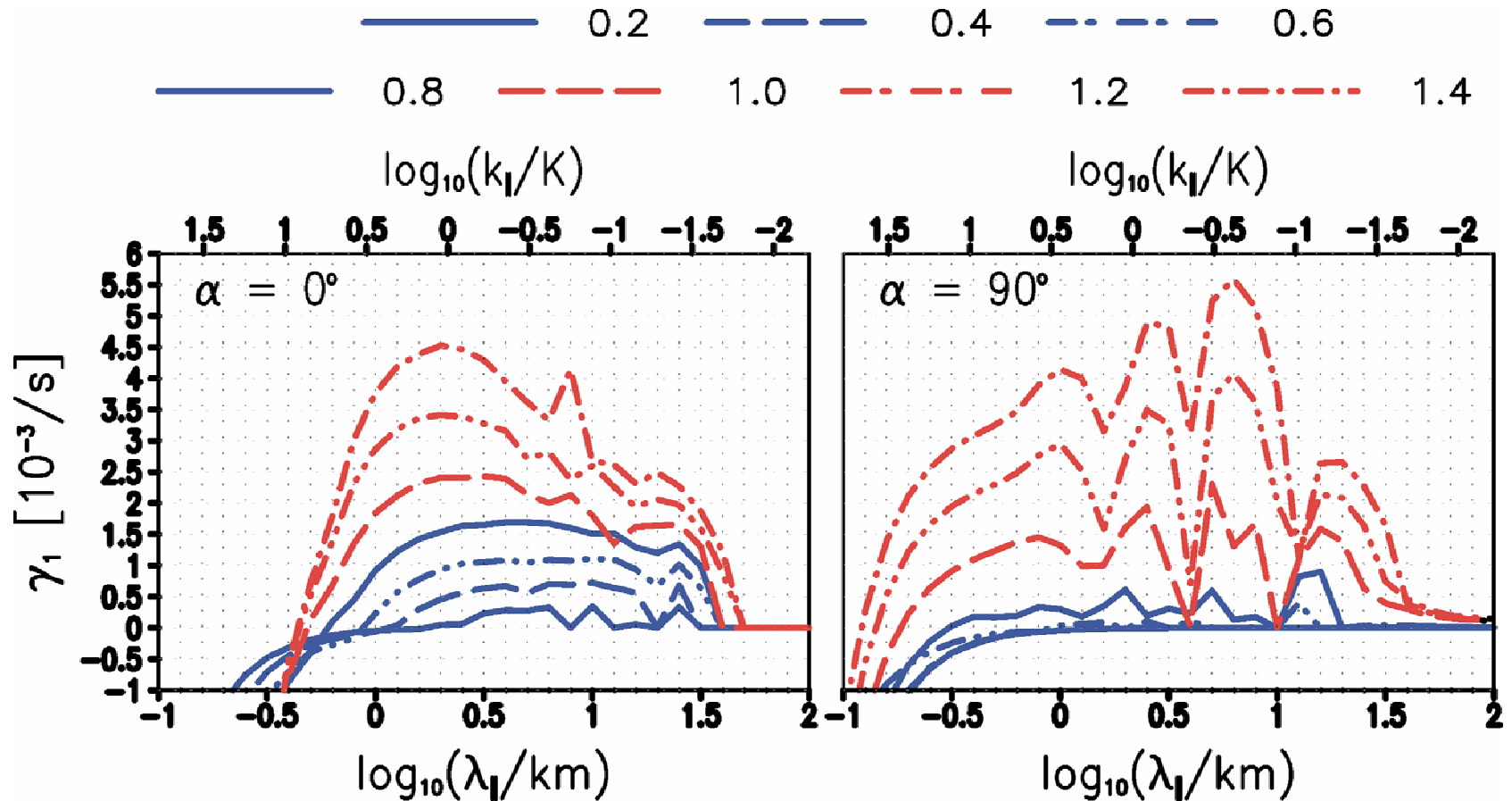
Breaking of an IGW by an SV ($Ri > \frac{1}{4}$):



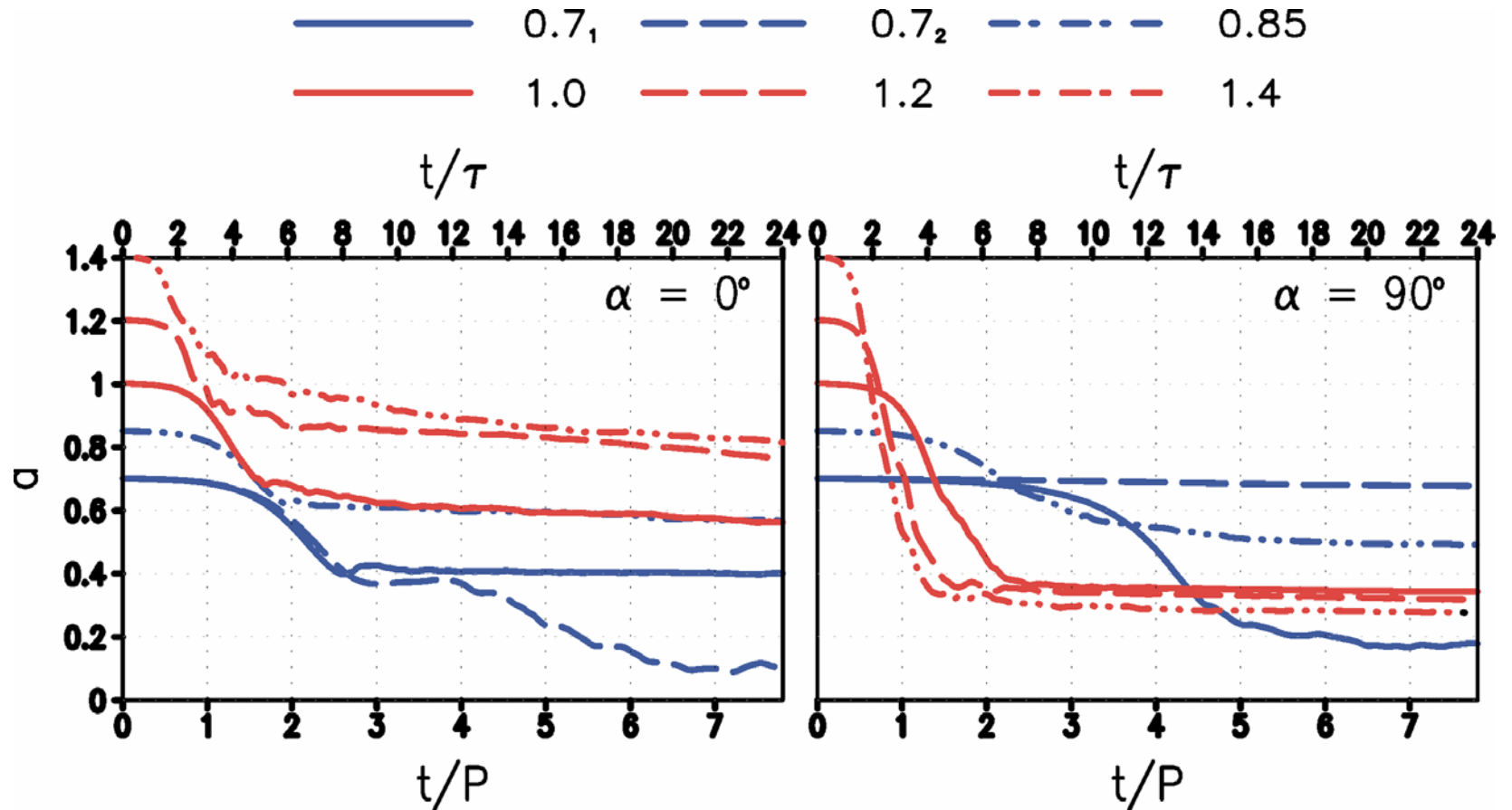
Measured dissipation rates 1...1000 mW/kg (Lübken 1997, Müllemann et al. 2003)

NMs of an HGW: Growth Rates

($\Theta = 70^\circ$)



HGW amplitude after a perturbation by a NM (DNS):

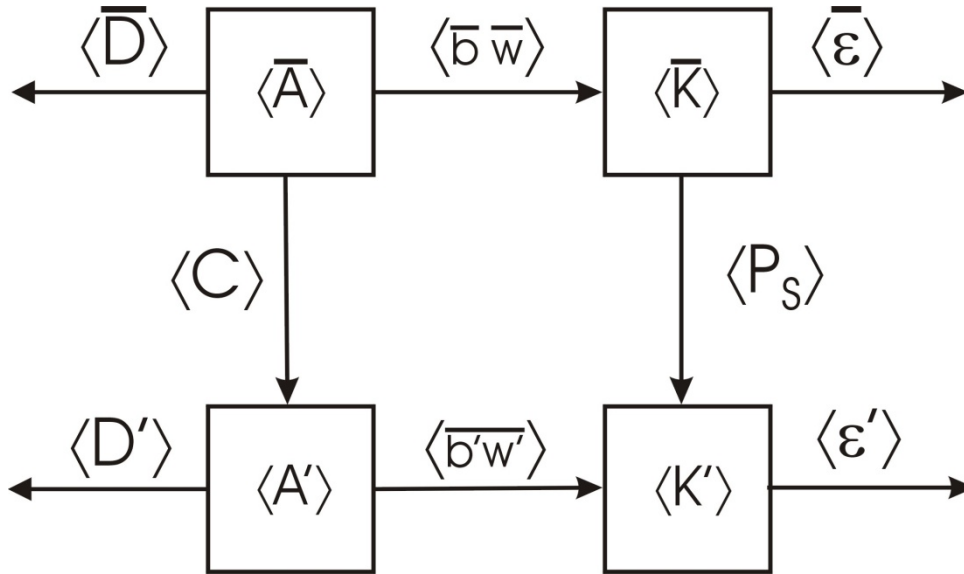


Energetics

- average over ξ and $y \rightarrow (\bar{\mathbf{v}}, \bar{b})$
 - deviation $\rightarrow (\mathbf{v}', b')$
-
-

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$$K = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{v}|^2$$

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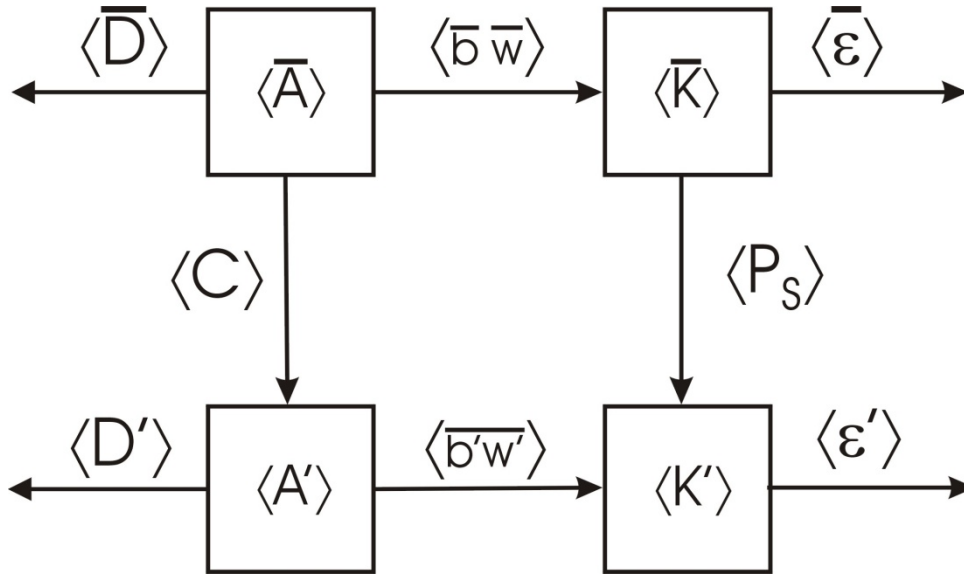
$$P_S = -\overline{\mathbf{v}' u'_\phi} \cdot k \frac{d\bar{\mathbf{v}}}{d\phi}$$

$$C = -\overline{b' u'_\phi} k \frac{d\bar{b}}{d\phi}$$

not the gradients in z matter,
but those in ϕ !

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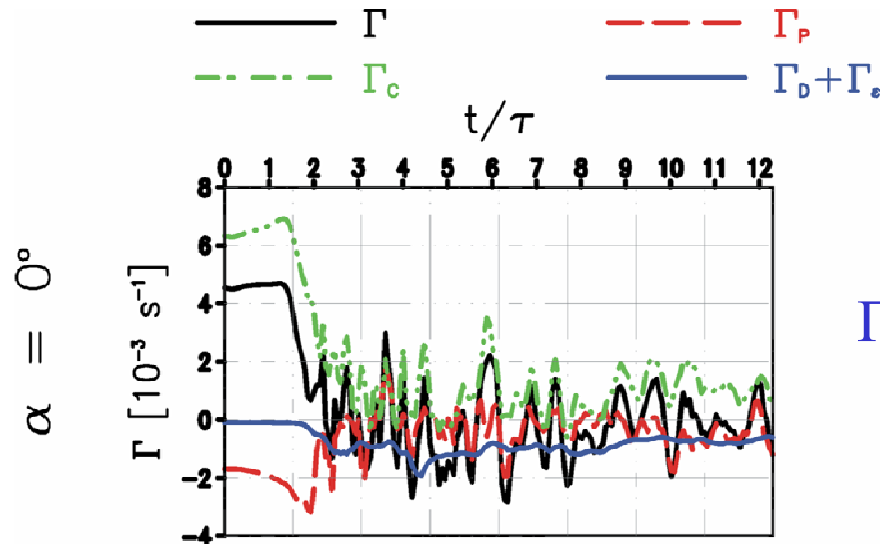
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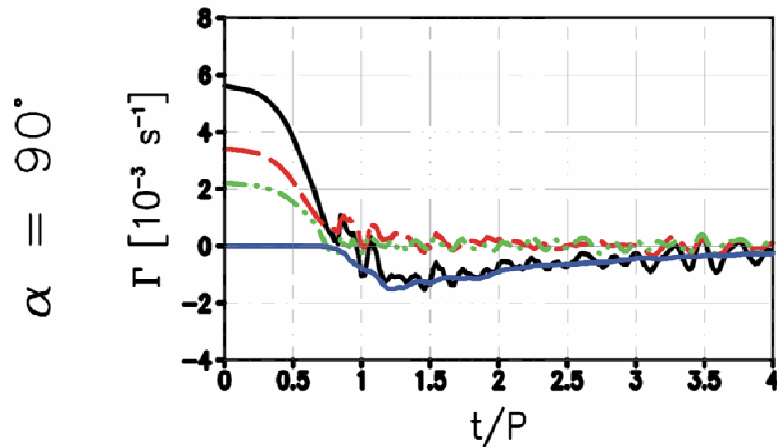
instantaneous growth rate:

$$E' = K' + A' \Rightarrow \Gamma = \frac{d\langle E' \rangle / dt}{2\langle E' \rangle} = \Gamma_P + \Gamma_C + \Gamma_D + \Gamma_\varepsilon$$

Energetics of a breaking HGW with $a_0 > 1$

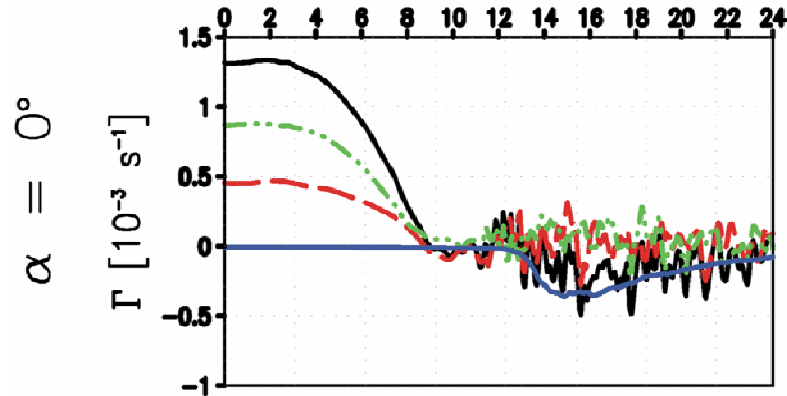
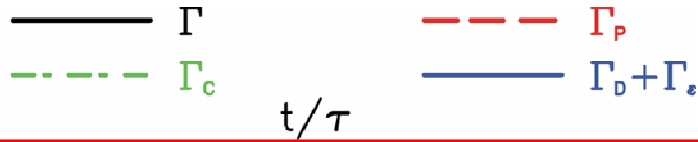


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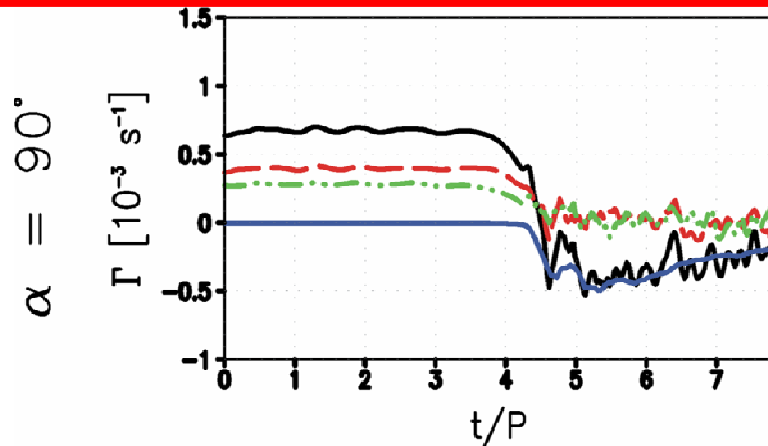


Strong growth perturbation energy:
shear instability

Energetics of a Breaking HGW with $a_0 < 1$



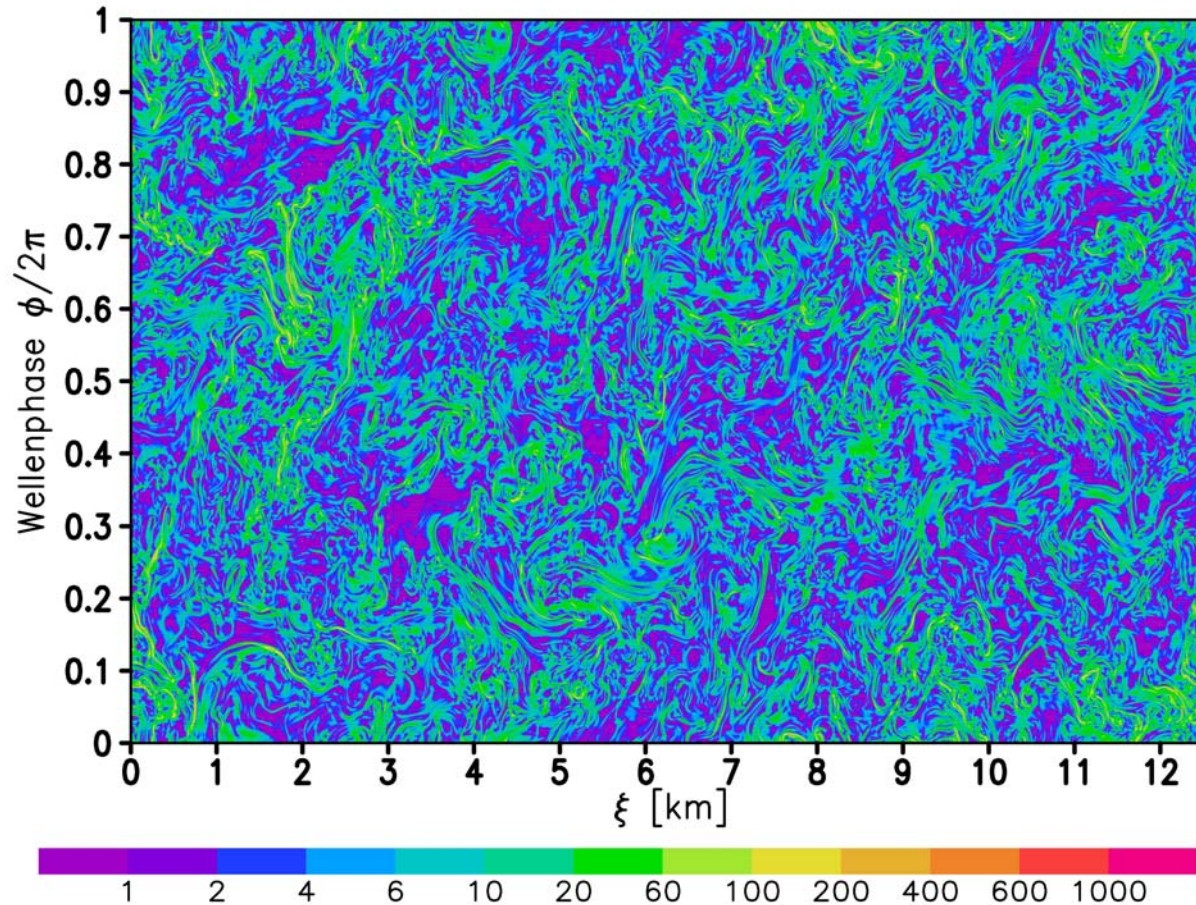
Strong growth perturbation energy
buoyancy instability



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Breaking HGW with $a_0 < 1$: Dissipation rate

Dissipation rate (mW/kg) at ist maximum ($t = 5P$):



Summary

- *the Richardson number is **not** a good criterion for turbulence from **gravity waves!***
- **IGWs:** Breaking by SVs
- **HGWs:** Instabilities due to horizontal gradients
- **References:**
 - Achatz (2005, *Phys. Fluids*)
 - Achatz and Schmitz (2006a,b, *J.Atmos. Sci.*)
 - Achatz (2007a,b, *J. Atmos. Sci.*)
 - Achatz (2007c, *Adv. Space Res.*)
 - all PDFs available from my web page
(<http://www.geo.uni-frankfurt.de/iau/ThMet/english/Publications/index.html>)
- **see also** Fritts et al. (2003, 2006, 2008a,b)