



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

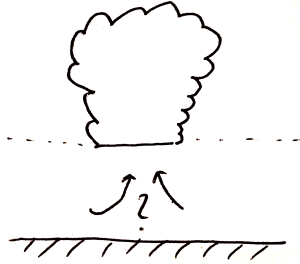
Characterising the shape, size and orientation of cloud-feeding coherent boundary layer structure

Leif Denby, School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds

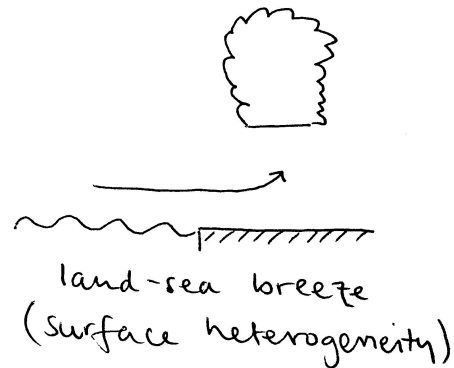
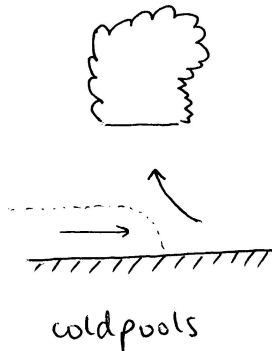
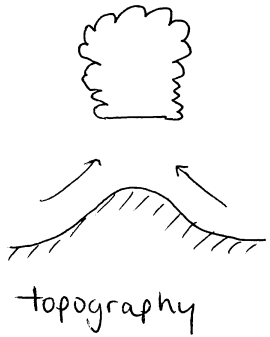
HIGH-TUNE conference, 16/4/2021



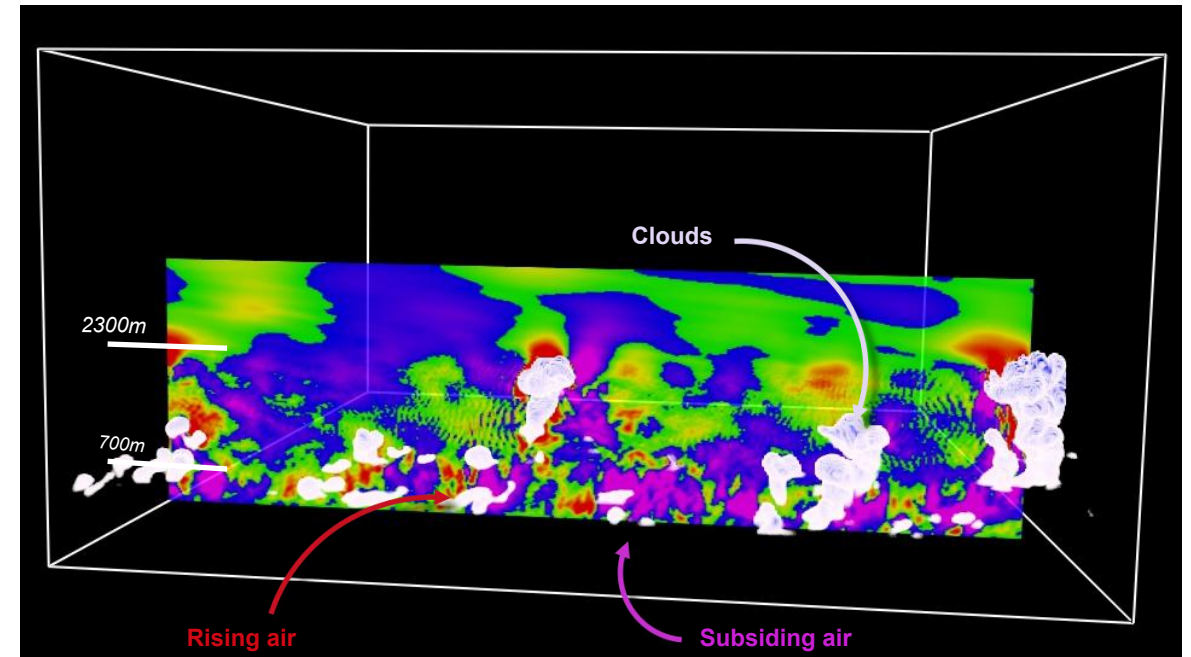
Aim



Describe statistics of boundary layer relevant to triggering convection and the sensitivity to presence of different phenomena

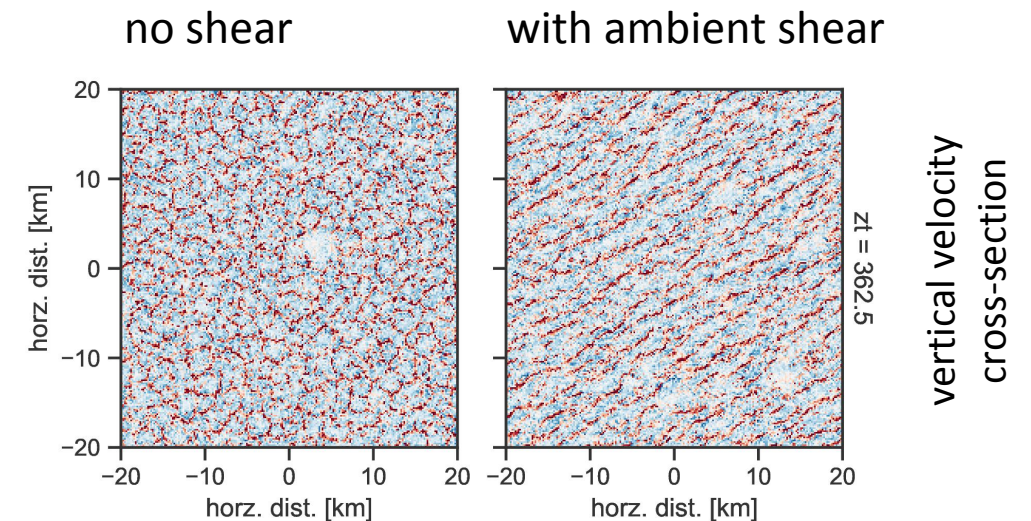


- “What are the length-scales and magnitudes of perturbations which trigger convection?”



$\Delta x=25\text{m}$ Large-Eddy Simulation, RICO test-case

Rendered with VAPOR



The GENESIS toolkit

Flexible tools¹ for:

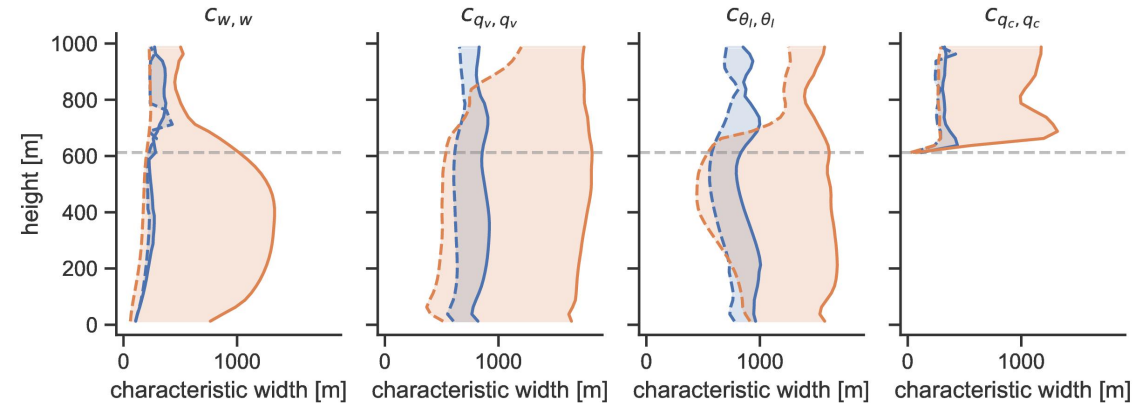
Studying bulk-coherence

- Extract vertical profiles of correlation length-scale and orientation

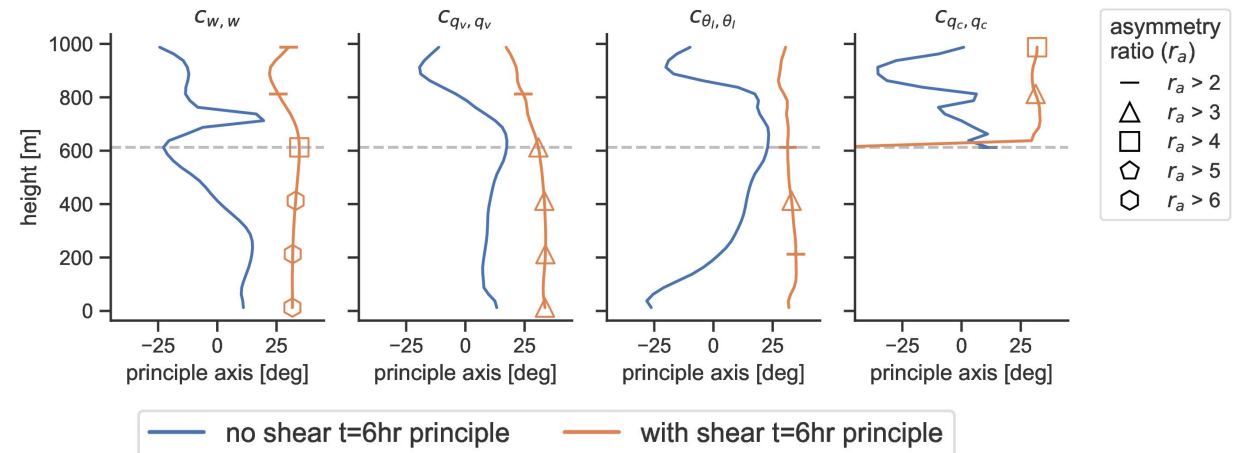
Object-based flux-decomposition

1. Creating masks
2. Splitting mask into objects
3. Characterising object shape, size and orientation
4. Performing flux-decomposition based on object characteristic

Coherence length-scale (showing elongation by ambient wind-shear)



Coherence elongation (with asymmetry measure)

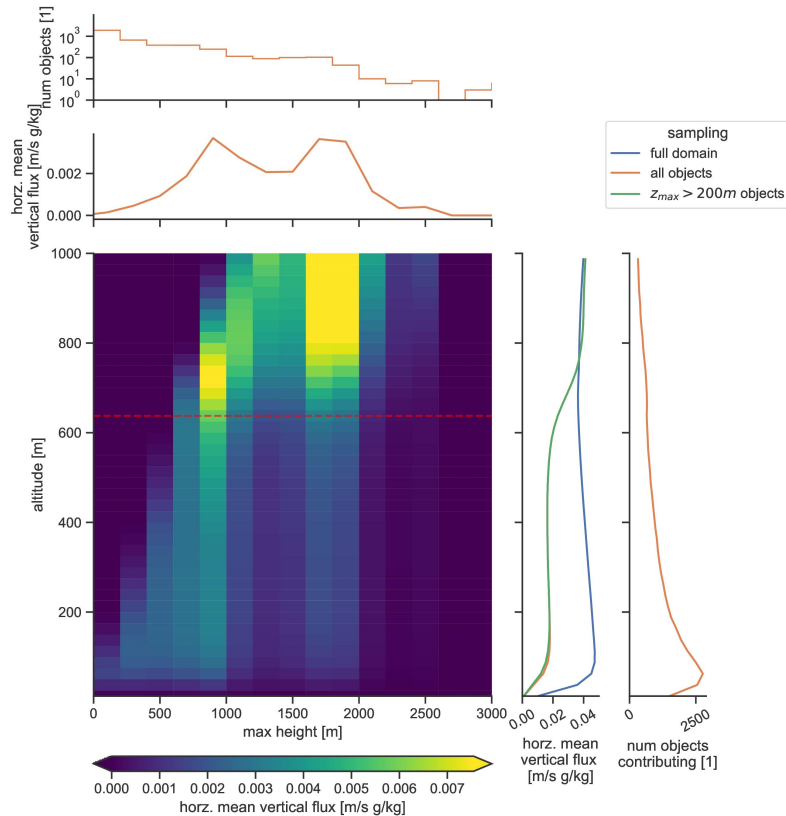


¹: currently used with UCLA-LES, MONC and MESO-HH

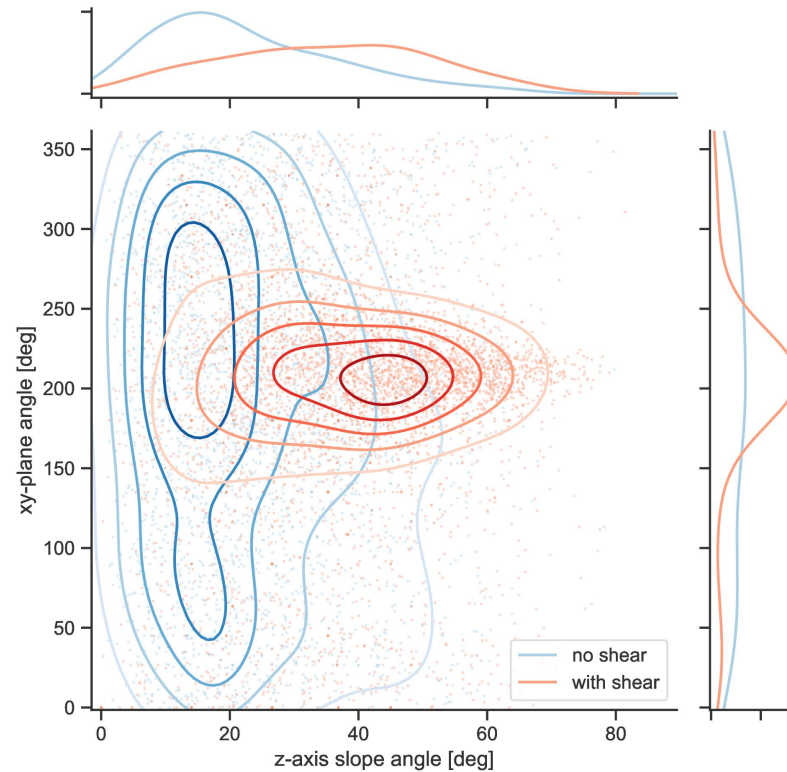
Flux-dominating coherent structures

Characteristics computed with GENESIS toolkit

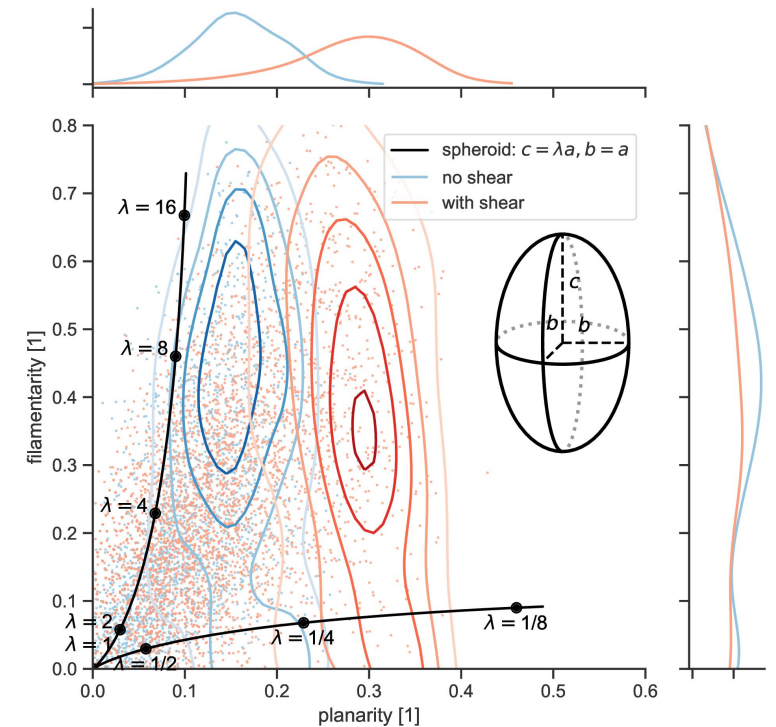
Extend from surface into cloud



Tilt into ambient wind



Are long and thin
(stretched planar by ambient wind)



<https://github.com/leifdenby/genesis/>

Denby et al 2021 QJRM (in review)