

# SciPro FINAL PROJECT PROPOSAL

## A non dimensional mountain height analyzer based on ERA5 data

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Background info.

The non dimensional mountain height  $H$  is mainly conceptually used. Aim of the project is to use it for reanalysis and get insights on the flow over a mountain crest.

The non dimensional mountain height is calculated like

$$H = \frac{Nh}{U}$$

H: non dimensional mountain height  
h: real mountain height  
N: Brunt-Väisälä Frequency  
U: perpendicular to the crest wind component  
 $H \ll 1$  passes over  
 $H \approx 1$  Nonlinear effects important  
 $H \gg 1$  flow goes around

It calculates if the flow goes over or around the mountain.

Typical the mean flow over the whole layer is used.

### Main requirements

Small grid real terrain data shall be used for determine the mountain height.

The meteorological data shall be loaded from the ERA5 data store.

The extent of the data and the timing shall be defined by the user

A vertical visualization shall be available.

A horizontal visualization at a single model level shall be available

### User

Nerdy scientist that uses the tool via a CLI to get data for the case interested into.

### Main Features

<b>Load ERA5 data</b> Load the required meteorological variables from the ERA5 datastore.	<b>Module Owner:</b> Lawrence <b>Parameters:</b> extent (lat, lon) time variables (p, t, u,v)
<b>Subfunctions needed:</b> validity check of inputs check if data is available in the datastore authentication at the data store	<b>Result:</b> Dataset

<b>Terrain Module</b> Load appropriate terrain data from a TBD source Backup the data locally.	<b>Module Owner:</b> Andi <b>Parameters:</b> extent (lat, lon)
<b>Subfunctions needed:</b> Calculate height contours of the mountain Fit the terrain data to the ERA grid check if data already there or need to be loaded Mark ERA gridpoints that are sticking into the terrain	<b>Result:</b> Terrain Dataset fitting to an ERA dataset

<b>Visualization Module</b>	<b>Module Owner:</b> Anna
Plot a horizontal visualization of non-dim mountain height along a cross section.	<b>Parameters:</b> cross section points (lat, lon, lat, lon)
Enhance with additional available variables	variables to plot
Plot a vertical layer view with topography	layer
<b>Subfunctions needed</b>	<b>Result:</b> png of plot stored
Selection of the Data out of the dataset	
Calculate a proxy variable (go over / around) for plotting	
store the plot	

<b>Calculation Module</b>	<b>Module Owner:</b> All
Perform all calculations to calculate the non dimensional mountain height.	<b>Parameters:</b> cross section points (lat, lon, lat, lon)
<b>Subfunctions needed</b>	variables to plot
calculate potential temperature calc_potential_temp() pressure levels, Temperure, P0, R C per level	<b>Result:</b> Enhanced Dataset with at least H
bunt_väsiälä() g, d theta, dz result N each level	
height_out_of_pressure(p) baraometric height formula return h(m)	
calculate perpendicular wind component() height contours closest gridpoint vector calculations return strength of perpendicular component	
calculate H calculate the mean flow (flow & mtn dependent) calculate_the mean flow over one layer d level heights delta u, v, of 2 levels return dir, windspeed	
figure out the flow of which gridpoints could be affected by a mountain.	

Challenges:

- Determine which gridpoints are affected by the terrain
- Clever calculation of the mean flow

Possible Scope reductions to reduce complexity

- plot a fixed in location crosssection (e.g. always N/S section trough IBK)

### Mock-up

