

# 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

$$H = \frac{N h}{U}$$

$H$ : non dimensional mountain height

$h$ : real mountain height

$N$ : Brunt-Väisälä Frequency

$U$ : perpendicular to the crest wind component

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

$H \ll 1$  passes over

$H$  around 1 Nonlinear effects important

Typical the mean flow over the whole layer is used.

$H \gg 1$  flow goes around

### 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

#### Load ERA5 data

Load the required meteorological variables from the ERA5 datastore.

#### Subfunctions needed:

validity check of inputs

check if data is available in the datastore

authentication at the data store

**Module Owner:** Lawrence

#### Parameters:

extent (lat, lon)

time

variables (p, t, u,v)

#### Result:

Dataset

#### Terrain Module

Load appropriate terrain data from a TBD source  
Backup the data locally.

#### Subfunctions needed:

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

**Module Owner:** Andi

#### Parameters:

extent (lat, lon)

#### Result:

Terrain Dataset fitting to an ERA dataset

**Visualization Module**

Plot a horizontal visualization of non-dim mountain height along a cross section.  
Enhance with additional available variables  
Plot a vertical layer view with topography

**Subfunctions needed**

Selection of the Data out of the dataset  
Calculate a proxy variable (go over / around) for plotting  
store the plot

**Module Owner:** Anna**Parameters:**

cross section points (lat, lon, lat, lon)  
variables to plot  
layer

**Result:**

png of plot stored

**Calculation Module**

Perform all calculations to calculate the non dimensional mountain height.

**Subfunctions needed**

calculate potential temperature  
calc\_potential\_temp()  
pressure levels, Temperature, P0, R C  
per level

bunt\_väsiälä()  
g, d theta, dz  
result N each level

height\_out\_of\_pressure(p)  
barometirc 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 girdpoints could be  
affected by a mountain.

**Module Owner:** All**Parameters:**

cross section points (lat, lon, lat, lon)  
variables to plot

**Result:**

Enhanced Dataset with at least H

**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

