

# ICON Documentation: Parameterization of wind gusts

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## 1 Wind gusts

The gust parameterization of ICON consists of two components: turbulent gusts and convective gusts. The diagnosis of turbulent gusts has been taken over from the COSMO model (Schulz, 2003, 2008). Turbulent gusts at 10m above ground are derived from the turbulence state in the atmospheric boundary layer, using the absolute speed of the mean wind at 10 m above ground  $U_{10}$  and its standard deviation  $\sigma$ .

$$U_{10\text{ gust,turb}} = U_{10} + \alpha \sigma \quad (1)$$

Following Panofsky and Dutton (1984), the standard deviation  $\sigma$  can be approximated as

$$\sigma \approx 2.4 u_\star$$

with  $u_\star$  denoting the friction velocity. Using the relationship  $u_\star = \sqrt{C_D} U_{10}$ , where  $C_D$  denotes the drag coefficient for momentum, we arrive at

$$U_{10\text{ gust,turb}} = U_{10} + \alpha 2.4 \sqrt{C_D} U_{10} \quad (2)$$

The tuning parameter  $\alpha$  has been estimated to  $\alpha = 3$ . Note that for computing  $u_\star$ , the wind speed at the lowest model level is used rather than  $U_{10}$ .

Equation (2) assesses the gustiness in the boundary layer, however it does not take into account gusts due to strong convective events. Therefore, a convective contribution is added to the turbulent wind gusts in the presence of deep convection. The parameterization follows Bechthold and Bidlot (2009) where the convective gusts are simply estimated as proportional to the low level wind shear:

$$U_{10\text{ gust,conv}} = C_{conv} \max(0, U_{850} - U_{950}) \quad (3)$$

with the convective mixing parameter  $C_{conv}$  and  $U_{850} - U_{950}$  the difference between 850 hPa and 950 hPa wind speeds. This contribution is computed only in regions where deep convection is active, as identified by the convection scheme (*ktype=1*). Thus, the total gustiness  $U_{10\text{ gust}}$  becomes:

$$U_{10\text{ gust}} = U_{10\text{ gust,turb}} + U_{10\text{ gust,conv}} \quad (4)$$

The parameter  $U_{10\text{ gust}}$  is computed every fast-physics time step and its 6-hourly maximum (preliminary) is written to disk.

### 1.1 Computation of $U_{850}$ and $U_{950}$

## References

- Bechthold P, Bidlot J. 2009. Parameterization of convective gusts. *ECMWF Newsletter* **119**: 15–18.
- Panofsky HA, Dutton JA. 1984. *Atmospheric turbulence - models and methods for engineering applications*. Wiley Interscience, New York, first edn.
- Schulz JP. 2003. A new scheme for diagnosing near-surface convective gusts. *COSMO Newsletter* **3**: 221–225.
- Schulz JP. 2008. Revision of the turbulent gust diagnostics in the cosmo model. *COSMO Newsletter* **8**: 17–22.