

From the equation to the code: aggregation and autoconversion

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January 29, 2021

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1 Autoconversion (zraut)

Lohmann and Roeckner (1996) give the autoconversion rate Q_{aut} (kg/(kg s)) as

$$Q_{\text{aut}} = \frac{\gamma_1 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{28} \cdot n^{-1.7} (10^{-6} N_l)^{-3.3} (10^{-3} \rho_{\text{air}} q_{\text{cl}})^{4.7}}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \quad (1)$$

This can be generalized as:

$$Q_{\text{aut}} = \alpha q_{\text{cl}}^{4.7} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial q_x}{\partial t} = -\alpha q_x^\beta \quad (3)$$

with $q_x = q_{\text{cl}}$, $\beta = 4.7$, and

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \frac{\gamma_1 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{28} \cdot n^{-1.7} (10^{-6} N_l)^{-3.3} (10^{-3} \rho_{\text{air}})^{4.7}}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \\ &= \frac{\gamma_1 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{28} \cdot 10^{-1.7} (10^{-6} N_l)^{-3.3} (10^{-3} \rho_{\text{air}})^{4.7}}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \\ &= \frac{\gamma_1 \cdot 1.2 \cdot 10^{27} (10^{-6} N_l)^{-3.3} (10^{-3} \rho_{\text{air}})^{4.7}}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \end{aligned}$$

. The integration and discretization then proceeds as follows:

$$q_x^{-\beta} \partial q_x = -\alpha \partial t \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\beta} q_{x,t+1}^{-\beta+1} - \frac{1}{1-\beta} q_{x,t}^{-\beta+1} = -\alpha \Delta t \quad (5)$$

$$q_{x,t+1}^{1-\beta} = q_{x,t}^{1-\beta} - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) \quad (6)$$

$$q_{x,t+1} = \left(q_{x,t}^{1-\beta} - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}} \quad (7)$$

$$= \left(q_{x,t}^{1-\beta} \cdot \left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) q_{x,t}^{\beta-1} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}} \quad (8)$$

$$= q_{x,t} \cdot \left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) q_{x,t}^{\beta-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}} \quad (9)$$

$$q_{x,t+1} - q_{x,t} = -q_{x,t} + q_{x,t} \cdot \left(1 + \alpha \Delta t \cdot (\beta-1) q_{x,t}^{\beta-1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \quad (10)$$

The code reads as follows:

```

      ztmp1(1:kproma) = ccraut*1.2e27_dp * prho_rcp(1:kproma) &
* (pcdnc(1:kproma)*1.e-6_dp)**(-3.3_dp) &
* (prho(1:kproma)*1.e-3_dp)**4.7_dp
      zraut(1:kproma) = MERGE(ztmp1(1:kproma), 0._dp, ld_prcp_warm(1:kproma))
      zraut(1:kproma) = pxlb(1:kproma) * ( 1._dp &
- (1._dp + ztmst*exm1_2*zraut(1:kproma)*pxlb(1:kproma)**exm1_2)**exp_2)

```

With

$$\begin{aligned}
ztmp1 &= \alpha \\
ccraut &= \gamma_1 \\
prho_rcp &= \frac{1}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \\
pcdnc &= N_l \\
prho &= \rho_{\text{air}} \\
pxlb &= q_x \\
ztmst &= \Delta t \\
exm1_2 &= 4.7 - 1 = \beta - 1 \\
exp_2 &= -\frac{1}{4.7 - 1} = -\frac{1}{\beta - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

(ccraut is a tuning parameter in the simulations, while $\gamma_1 = 15$ in Lohmann and Roeckner (1996)) this translates to

$$zraut = q_{x,t} \cdot \left(1 - (1 + \Delta t \cdot (\beta - 1) \cdot \alpha \cdot q_x^{\beta-1})^{-\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$= q_{x,t} - q_{x,t} \cdot (1 + \alpha \Delta t \cdot (\beta - 1) \cdot q_x^{\beta-1})^{-\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \quad (12)$$

$$= -(q_{x,t+1} - q_{x,t}) \quad (13)$$

2 Aggregation

Lohmann and Roeckner (1996) give the conversion rate from cloud ice to snow by aggregation of ice crystals as:

$$Q_{\text{agg}} = \frac{\gamma_2 q_{ci}}{\Delta t_1} \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{\gamma_2 q_{ci} \cdot c_1}{-2 \log \frac{r_{iv}}{r_{so}} 3} \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{\gamma_2 q_{ci} \cdot q_{ci} \cdot \rho_{\text{air}} \cdot a_3 E_{ii} X \left(\frac{\rho_{\sigma}}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \right)^{0.33}}{-2 \cdot \rho_i \cdot \log \frac{r_{iv}}{r_{so}} 3} \quad (16)$$

$$= -\frac{\gamma_2 q_{ci}^2 \cdot \rho_{\text{air}} \cdot a_3 E_{ii} X \left(\frac{\rho_{\sigma}}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \right)^{0.33}}{6 \cdot \rho_i \cdot \log \frac{r_{iv}}{r_{so}}} \quad (17)$$

$$= -\frac{\gamma_2 q_{ci}^2 \cdot \rho_{\text{air}} \cdot 17.5 \cdot \left(\frac{\rho_{\sigma}}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \right)^{0.33}}{6 \cdot \rho_i \cdot \log \frac{r_{iv}}{r_{so}}} \quad (18)$$

Again, this can be generalized as:

$$Q_{\text{agg}} = -\alpha q_{ci}^2 \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\partial q_x}{\partial t} = -\alpha q_x^\beta \quad (20)$$

The integration and discretization then proceeds as follows:

$$q_x^{-\beta} \partial q_x = -\alpha \partial t \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\beta} q_{x,t+1}^{-\beta+1} - \frac{1}{1-\beta} q_{x,t}^{-\beta+1} = -\alpha \Delta t \quad (22)$$

$$q_{x,t+1}^{1-\beta} = q_{x,t}^{1-\beta} - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) \quad (23)$$

$$q_{x,t+1} = \left(q_{x,t}^{1-\beta} - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}} \quad (24)$$

$$= \left(q_{x,t}^{1-\beta} \cdot \left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) q_{x,t}^{\beta-1} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}} \quad (25)$$

$$= q_{x,t} \cdot \left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) q_{x,t}^{\beta-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\beta}} \quad (26)$$

$$q_{x,t+1} - q_{x,t} = -q_{x,t} + q_{x,t} \cdot \left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) q_{x,t}^{\beta-1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \quad (27)$$

$$= q_{x,t} \cdot \left(-1 + \left(1 - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (1-\beta) q_{x,t}^{\beta-1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \right) \quad (28)$$

With $\beta = 2$:

$$q_{x,t+1} - q_{x,t} = q_{x,t} \cdot \left(-1 + (1 - \alpha \Delta t \cdot (-1) q_{x,t}^1)^{-\frac{1}{1}} \right) \quad (29)$$

$$= q_{x,t} \cdot \left(-1 + (1 + \alpha \Delta t \cdot q_{x,t})^{-1} \right) \quad (30)$$

The code reads as follows:

```
zsaut(1:kproma) = pxib(1:kproma) * (1._dp - 1._dp/(1._dp+ztmp1(1:kproma)*ztmpst*pxib(1:kproma)))
```

with

```
zc1(1:kproma) = 17.5_dp / crhoi * prho(1:kproma) * pqrho(1:kproma)**0.33_dp
```

```
ztmp1(1:kproma) = -6._dp / zc1(1:kproma) * LOG10(1.e4_dp*zris(1:kproma)) !SF zdt2
```

```
!SF Note: 1.e-4 = minimum size of snow flake
```

```
ztmp1(1:kproma) = ccsaut / ztmp1(1:kproma)
```

```
ztmp1(1:kproma) = MERGE(ztmp1(1:kproma), 0._dp, l11(1:kproma))
```

Using

$$pqrho = \frac{1.3}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \quad (31)$$

this reads

$$ztmp1 = \frac{ccsaut \cdot 17.5 \cdot \rho_{\text{air}} \left(\frac{1.3}{\rho_{\text{air}}} \right)^{0.33}}{-6 \cdot \log \frac{zris}{1 \cdot 10^{-4}} \cdot \rho_i} \quad (32)$$

$$= -\alpha \quad (33)$$

$$zsaut = q_{xi} \cdot \left(1 - (1 + \alpha \Delta t \cdot p_{xi})^{-1} \right) \quad (34)$$

$$= -(q_{x,t+1} - q_{x,t}) \quad (35)$$

References

Lohmann, U and E Roeckner (1996). “Design and Performance of a New Cloud Microphysics Scheme Developed for the ECHAM General Circulation Model”. In: p. 16.