## University of British Columbia, Vancouver GEOB 300 - Microscale Weather and Climate

## Study Questions - Lecture 23

- 1. What are the units of the terms for mechanical production rate and the thermal production rate of turbulence?
- 2. Show that the units of the terms for mechanical and thermal production rate match the units of turbulent kinetic energy (TKE) produced per time and unit mass.
- 3. Given the following terms, calculate the mechanical, thermal, and total production rate of TKE per unit mass:  $\overline{w'T'} = 0.30\,\mathrm{K\,m\,s^{-1}}, \,\overline{u'w'} = -0.52\,\mathrm{m^2\,s^{-2}}, \,\overline{T} = 304.1\,\mathrm{K}$  (31°C) and a wind gradient of  $\Delta\overline{u}/\Delta z = 0.07\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}\,m^{-1}}$ .
- 4. What is the Richardson flux number (Rf) in this situation?
- 5. What is the turbulence regime in this situation? What is the dynamic stability (stable, neutral, unstable)?
- 6. Calculate the height above ground in the surface layer, where the mechanical production rate and the thermal production rate are equal.
- 7. What is the value of the dynamic stability parameter  $\zeta$  in this situation at a height z=10 m?
- 8. What is the dynamic stability (stable, neutral, unstable) determined through  $\zeta$  and does this match the dynamic stability determined through Rf?