Observational and Numerical Studies on Turbulent Entrainment-Mixing Processes

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Turbulent entrainment-mixing processes are critical to many outstanding issues related to clouds, including aerosol indirect effects and warm-rain initiation. Regarding entrainment-mixing processes, we have to answer at least the following three questions: (1) How fast is dry air entrained into clouds? (2) How does cloud microphysics respond to the entrained dry air, homogeneous mixing or inhomogeneous mixing? (3) How to represent homogeneous/inhomogeneous mixing in models? For the first question, a new approach is developed to estimate entrainment rate in cumulus clouds, which has several advantages compared with the tracer-based approach. For the second question, stratocumulus and cumulus clouds are examined using a combined approach which includes microphysics, dynamics and thermodynamics; the effect of dynamics is represented by a new transition scale number. For the third question, three measures of homogeneous mixing degree are newly defined; the relationship between homogeneous mixing processes are explicitly represented; based on the relationship, a parameterization of turbulent mixing processes is advanced.

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