

On the outer scale of turbulence in the atmospheric surface layer

H.A.R. de Bruin (1) and F. Beyrich (2)

(1) Freelance Consultant, Bilthoven, the Netherlands (hardb@xs4all.nl), (2) Meteorologisches Observatorium Lindenberg , Richard-Aßmann-Observatorium, Lindenberg, Germany

The well-known Kolmogorov and Tatarskii similarity relations for spectra in the atmospheric surface layer are derived for an eddy-size region between the outer and inner scale (L_0 and l_0 respectively). Remarkably few studies are devoted to the outer scale L_0 . Tatarski (1992) defined it through the ratio of twice the variance and the structure parameter of temperature to the power $3/2$.

In most studies L_0 is assumed to be proportional to the height z (Wheelon, 2001, pag. 79). In our study we will introduce an alternative definition for L_0 . Next, its behavior will be investigated analyzing different data sets gathered under a wide range of conditions and observations height. During daytime, L_0 appears to vary with z indeed, but with lot of scatter and systematic differences. The consequences of these findings for different remote sensing techniques such a scintillometry will be discussed.

Tatarskii, V.I., 1992: Review of scintillation phenomena, in: Tatarskii et al. (Eds.): Wave Propagation in Random Media (Scintillation), Spie Press, 2-16.

Wheelon, A.D., 2001: Electromagnetic Scintillation, part I Geometrical Optics, Cambridge University Press, 455 pp