

Turbulent Length Scale Equation - Level 2.5 closure

The governing equation for the turbulent energy times the scale  $l$

$$\frac{D}{Dt}(q^2 l) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} [q l \delta_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (q^2 l)] = LE_1 [P_s + P_b] - \frac{q^3}{B_1} \tilde{W} \quad (1)$$

where  $\tilde{W}$  is the wall proximity function

$$\tilde{W} = 1 + E_2 \left( \frac{l}{kL} \right)^2 \quad (2)$$

$$L^{-1} = (\beta - z)^{-1} + (H + z)^{-1}$$

or

$$L = \left[ \frac{1}{(\beta - z)} + \frac{1}{(H + z)} \right]^{-1} \quad (3)$$

and  $k$  is the Von Karman constant,  $P_s$  is the shear production of turbulent energy,  $P_b$  is the buoyant production of turbulent energy.

$$P_s = K_M \left[ \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right] \quad (4)$$

$$P_b = K_H \left[ - \frac{g}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \right] = -K_H N^2 \quad (5)$$

Using the material derivative in (1), after multiplying by  $\left( \frac{H_0}{mn} \right)$  yields

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{H_0 q^2 l}{mn} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{H_0 u q^2 l}{n} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{H_0 v q^2 l}{n} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left( \frac{H_0 \omega q^2 l}{mn} \right) \\ - \frac{H_0}{mn} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (q l \delta_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (q^2 l)) = \frac{H_0}{mn} LE_1 [P_s + P_b] - \frac{H_0}{mn} \frac{q^3}{B_1} \tilde{W} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$