



南京信息工程大学

# Observational, Numerical and Theoretical Analysis of Entrainment/Detrainment Processes in Low-Level Clouds

**Chunsong Lu<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoqi Xu<sup>1</sup>, Yangang Liu<sup>2</sup>,  
Lei Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Shi Luo<sup>1</sup>, Sinan Gao<sup>1</sup>**

**1. Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, China**

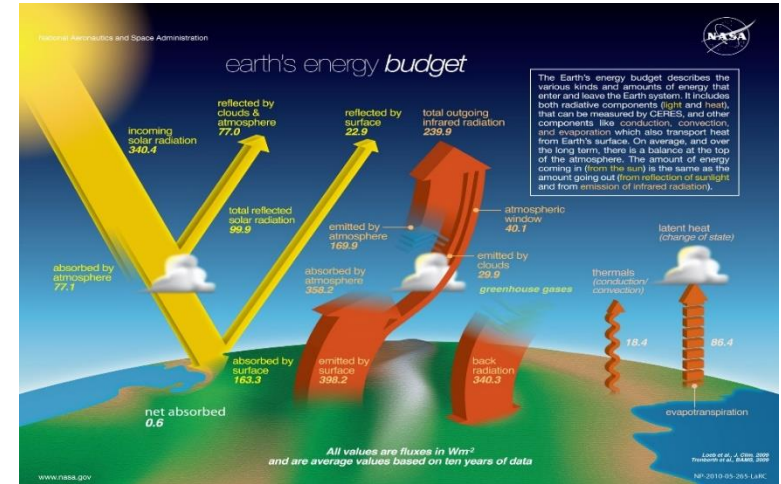
**2. Brookhaven National Laboratory, US**

**2021.9**

# Importance of Clouds



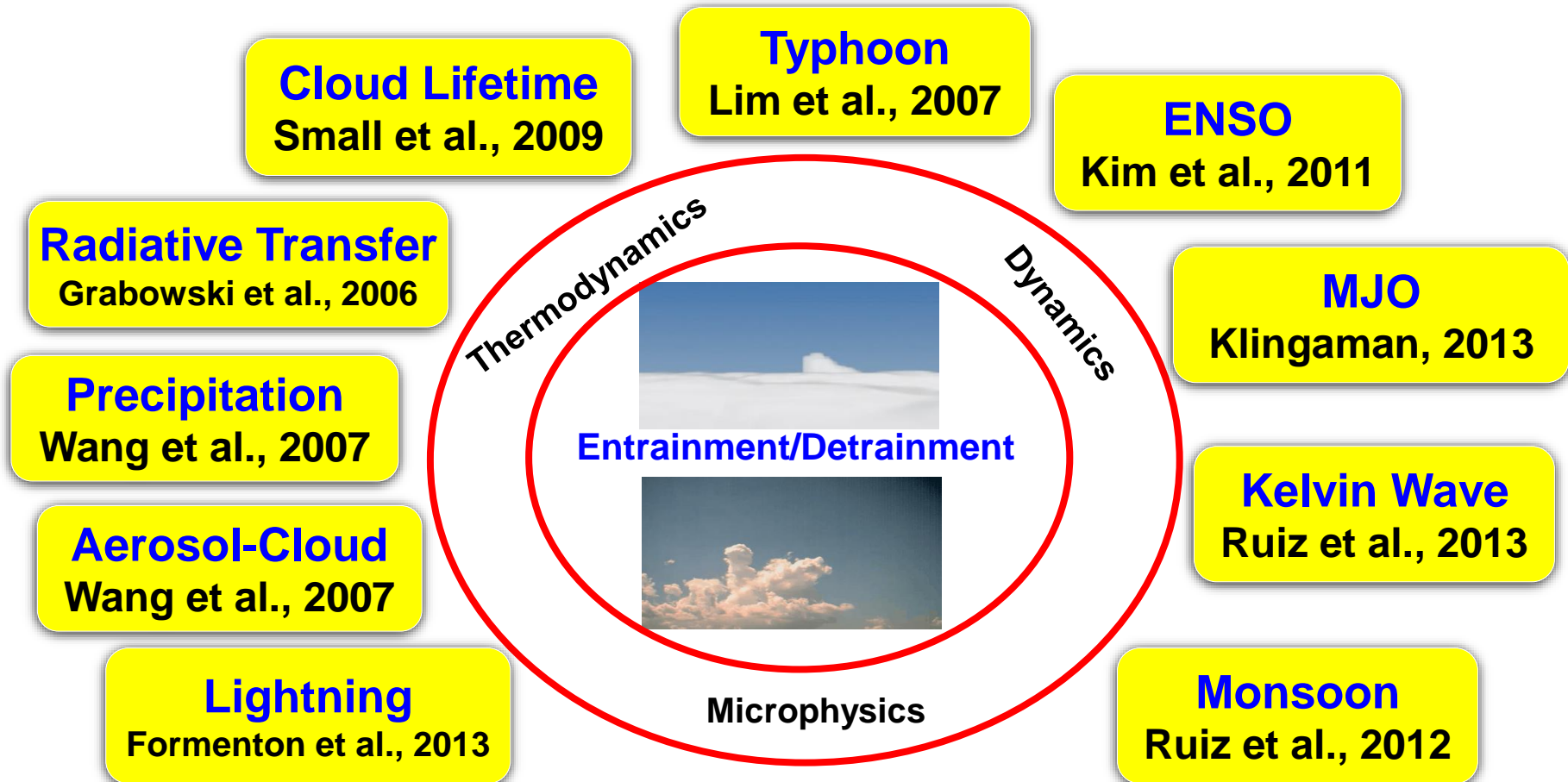
<https://giphy.com/search/cloud>



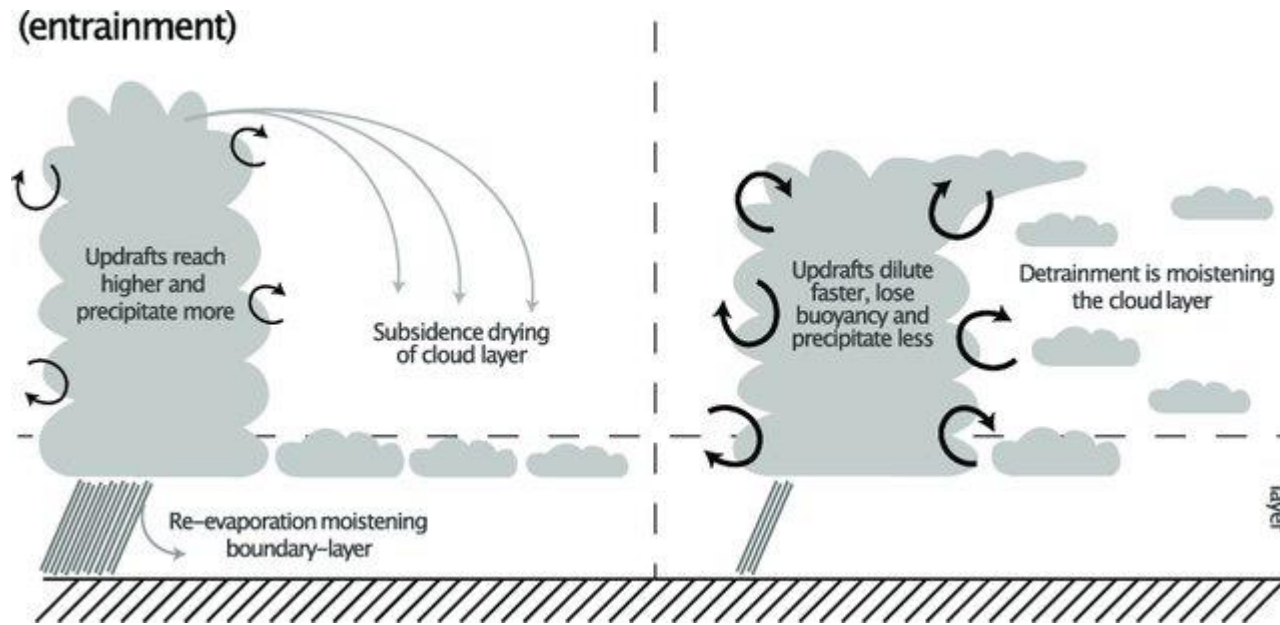
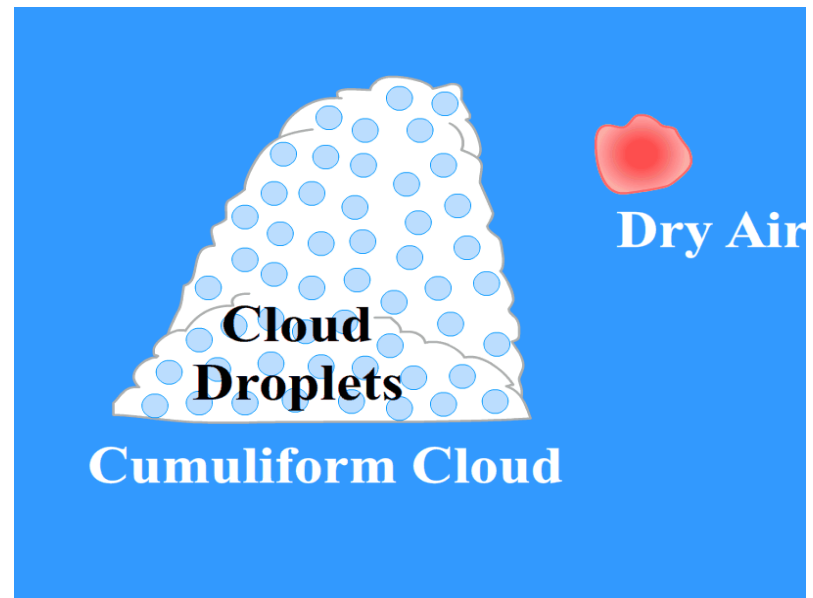
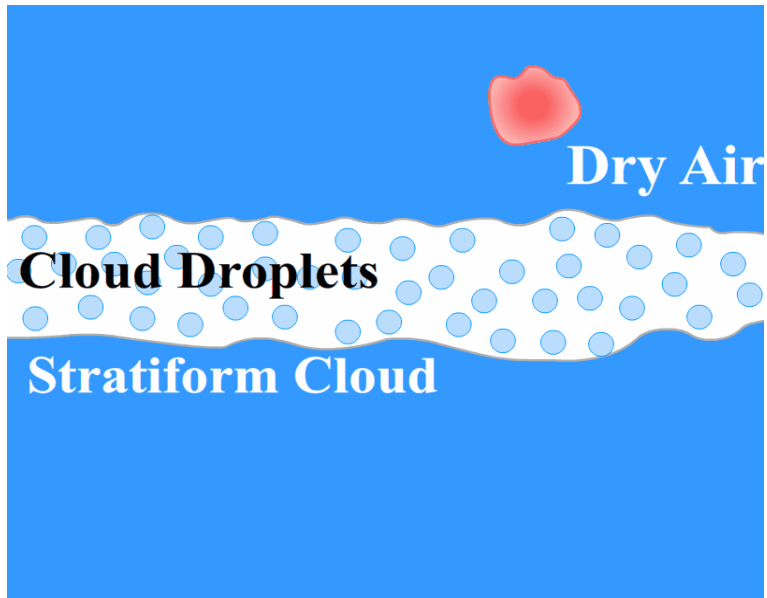
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth%27s\\_energy\\_budget](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earth%27s_energy_budget)

**Clouds plays important roles in the earth-atmosphere system.**

# Entrainment/Detrainment



Entrainment/detrainment affects atmospheric phenomena of different scales.



Mauritsen and Roeckner, JAMES, 2020

# Scientific Questions

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## Question One: Microphysics

**How does cloud microphysics respond to entrained dry air?**

## Question Two: Dynamics

**How fast is dry air entrained into cloud?**

**How fast is cloud detrained into environment?**

# Scientific Questions

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## Question One: Microphysics

**How does cloud microphysics respond to entrained dry air?**

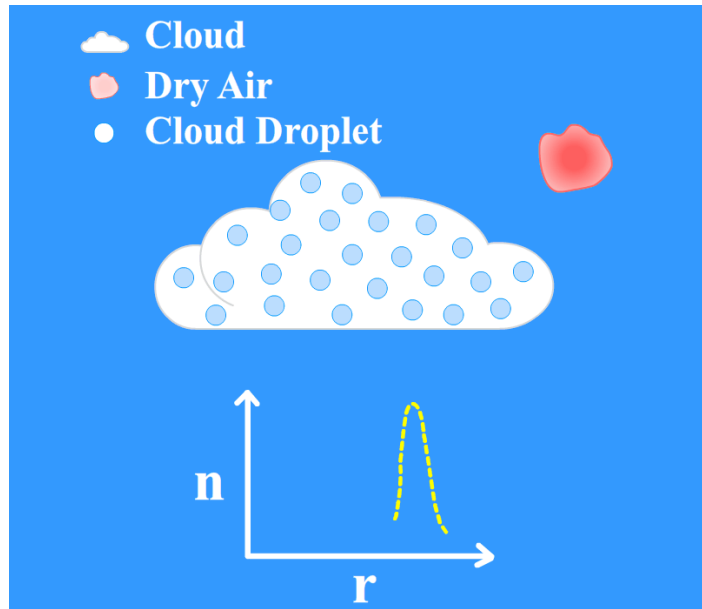
## Question Two: Dynamics

How fast is dry air entrained into cloud?

How fast is cloud detrained into environment?

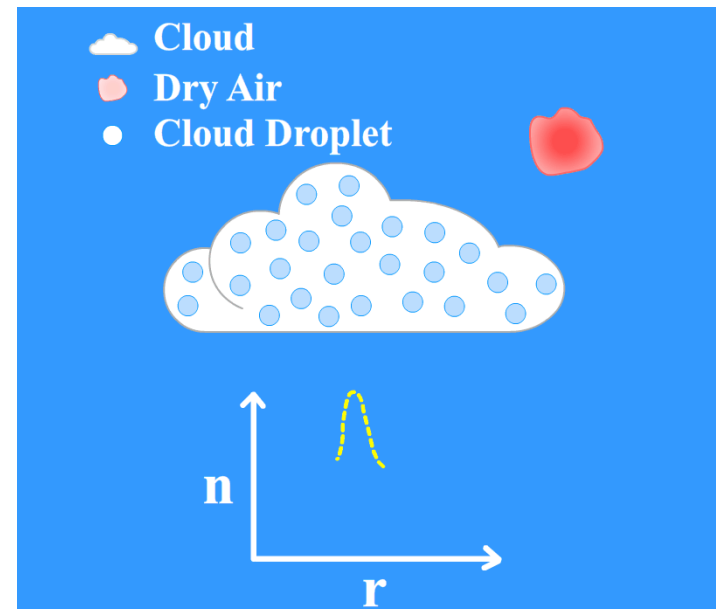
# Entrainment-Mixing Mechanisms

## Strong Turbulence



Homogeneous

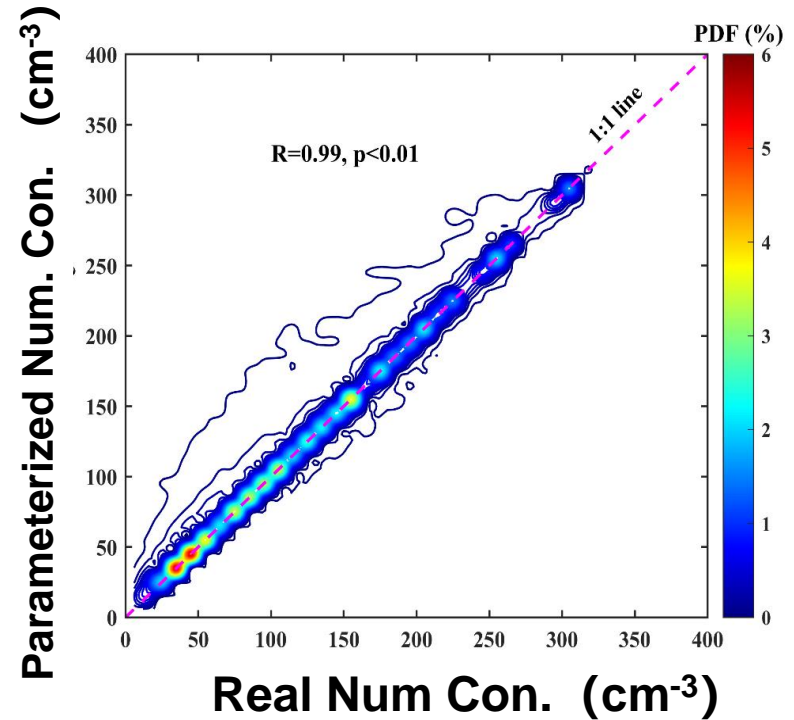
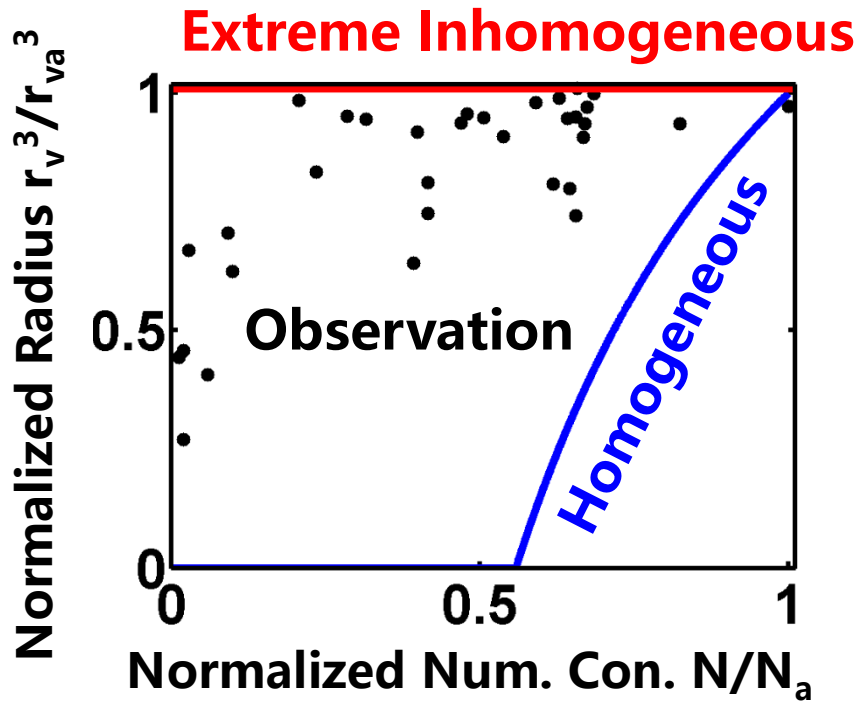
## Weak Turbulence



Extreme Inhomogeneous

Different mechanisms affect number concentration and radius.

# Quantitative Description of Entrainment-Mixing



- Quantitative description of entrainment-mixing mechanisms

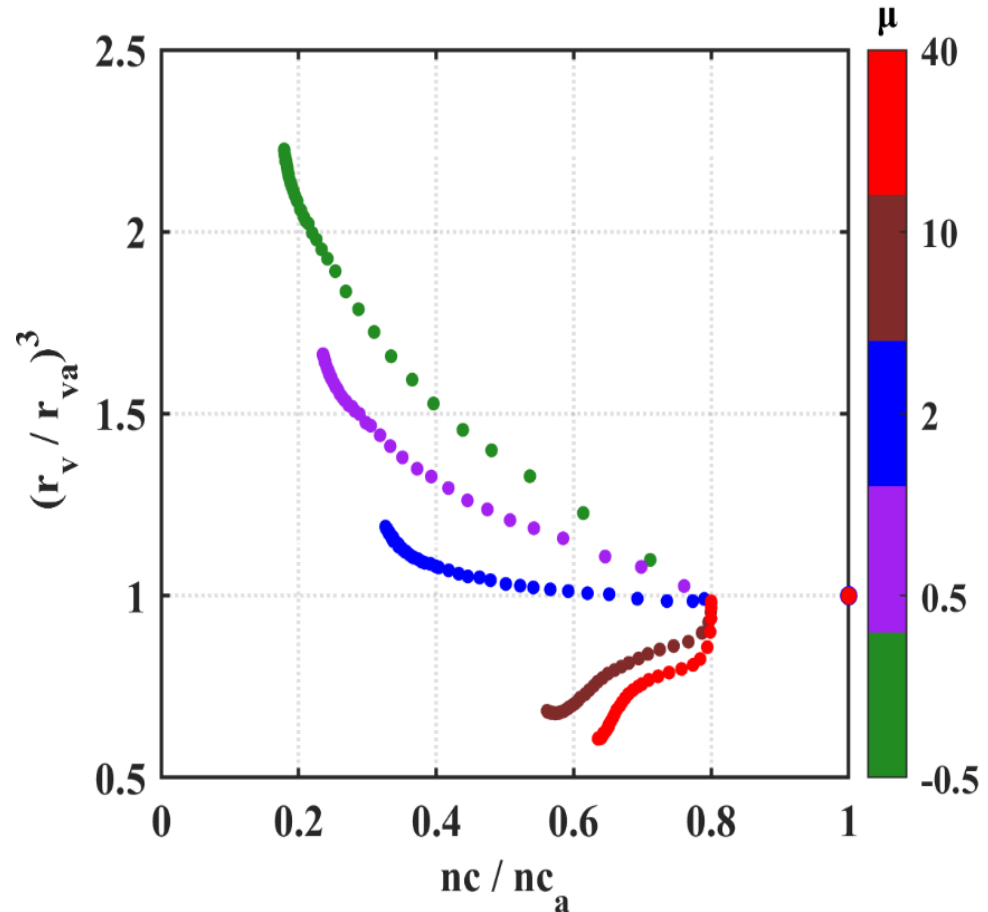
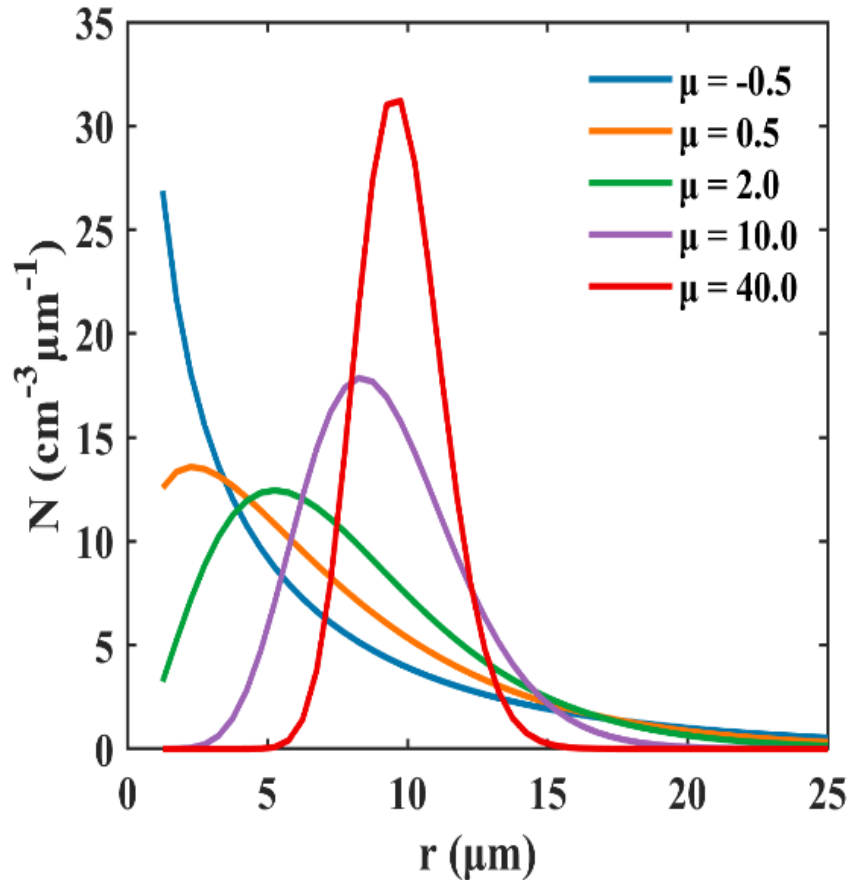
Lu et al., JGR, 2011, 2014, 2018, 2020;  
Science Bulletin, 2012, 2013  
Gao et al., GRL, 2020

- Parameterization of entrainment-mixing mechanisms

Lu et al., JGR, 2013; Science  
Bulletin, 2015  
Luo et al., JGR, 2020  
Gao et al., ACP, 2021



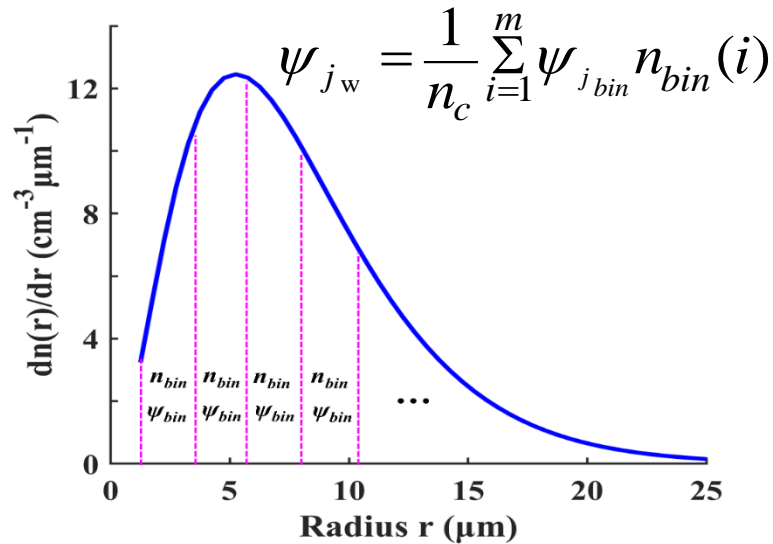
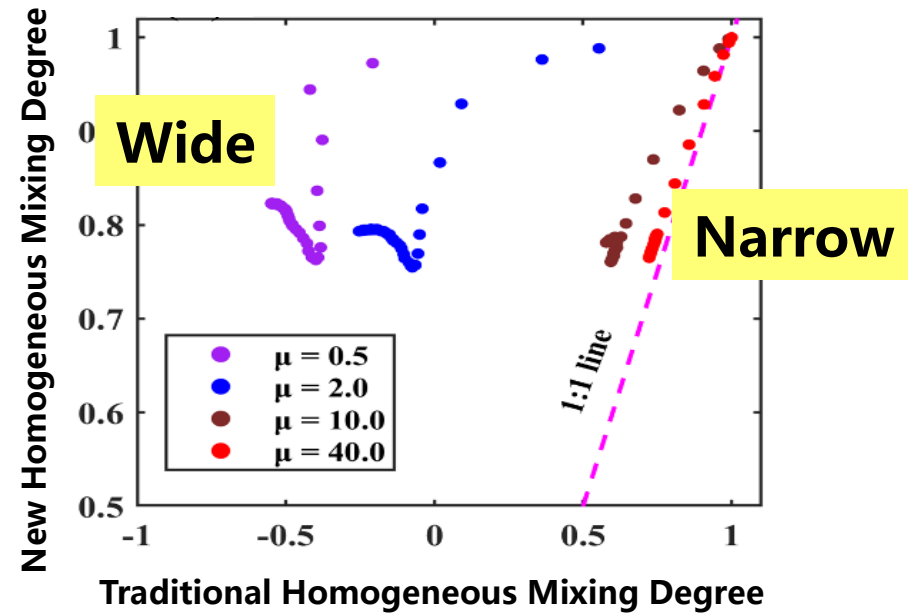
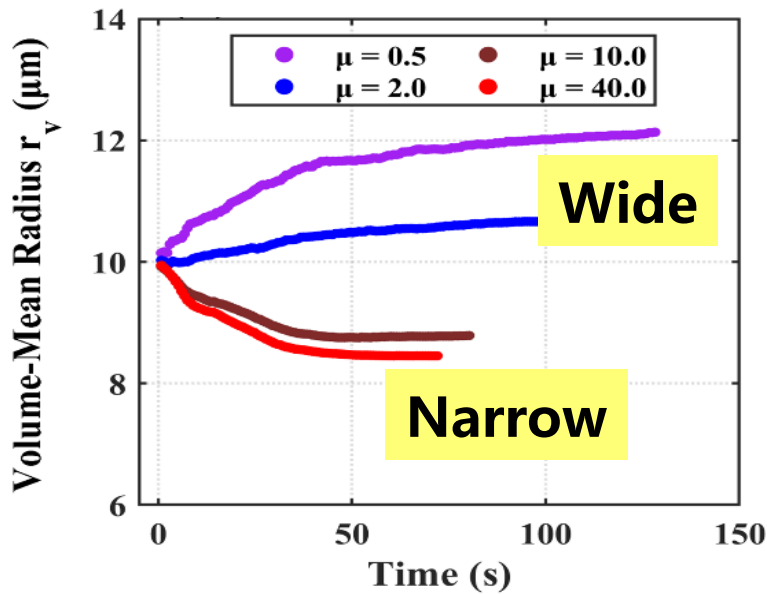
# Effects of Different Cloud Droplet Spectra on Homogeneous Mixing Degree



$$n(r) = N_0 r^\mu e^{-\lambda r}$$

Volume-mean radius and number concentration are unexpectedly negatively correlated.

# Effects of Different Cloud Droplet Spectra on Homogeneous Mixing Degree



When initial cloud droplet spectra are wide, volume-mean radius increases during entrainment-mixing and traditional homogeneous mixing degree is negative.

A new homogeneous mixing degree is defined, which works for both narrow and wide cloud spectra.

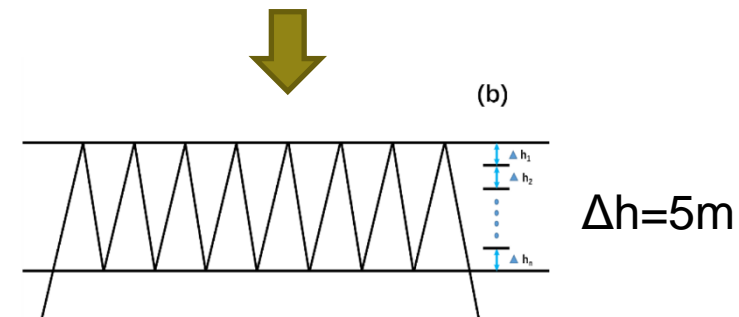
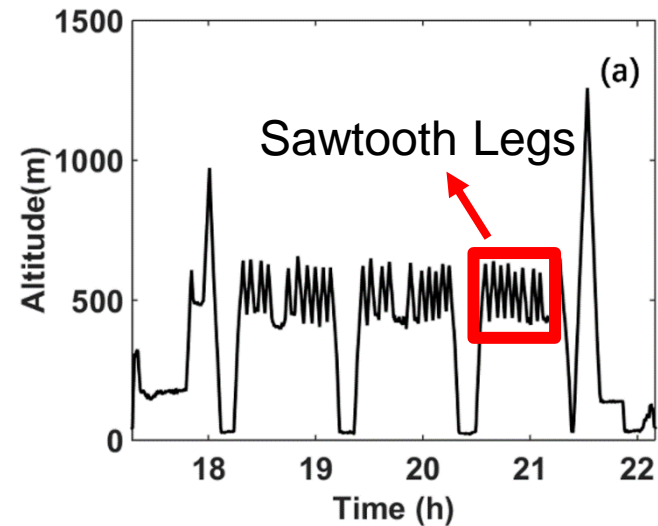
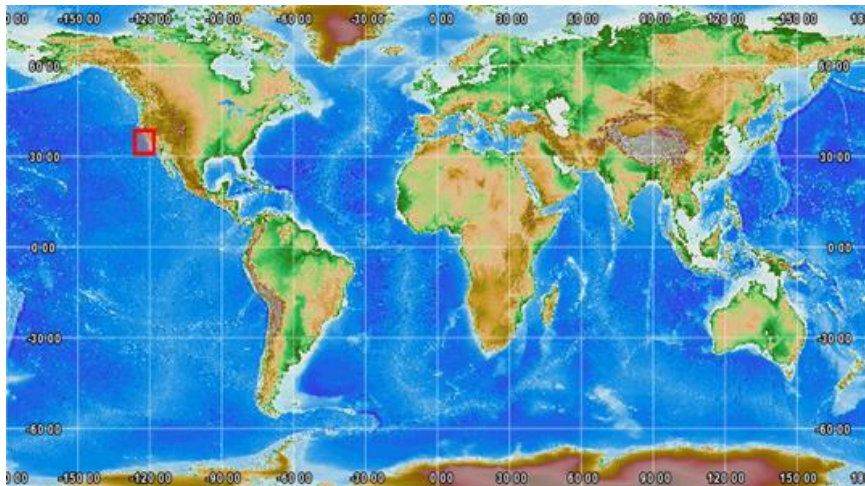
# Vertical Profile of Entrainment-Mixing Mechanisms

Project: Physics of Stratocumulus Top  
(POST)

Region: West coast of California

Type: Stratocumulus

Time: July to August of 2008





# Scientific Questions

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## Question One: Microphysics

How does cloud microphysics respond to entrained dry air?

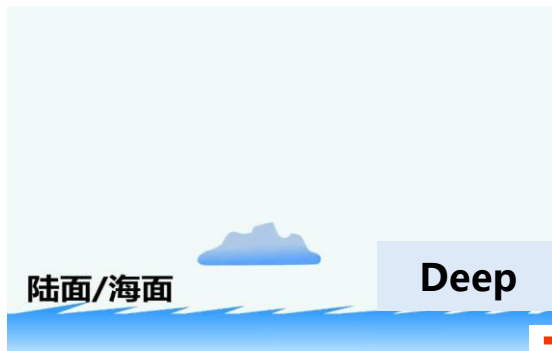
## Question Two: Dynamics

**How fast is dry air entrained into cloud?**

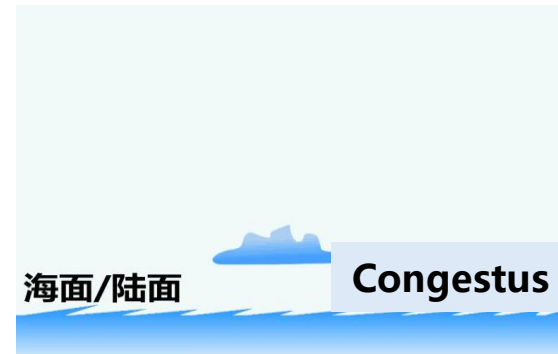
**How fast is cloud detrained into environment?**

# Importance of Entrainment Rate

Weak entrainment rate



One Entrained dry air



Entrainment enhances

Three Entrained dry air

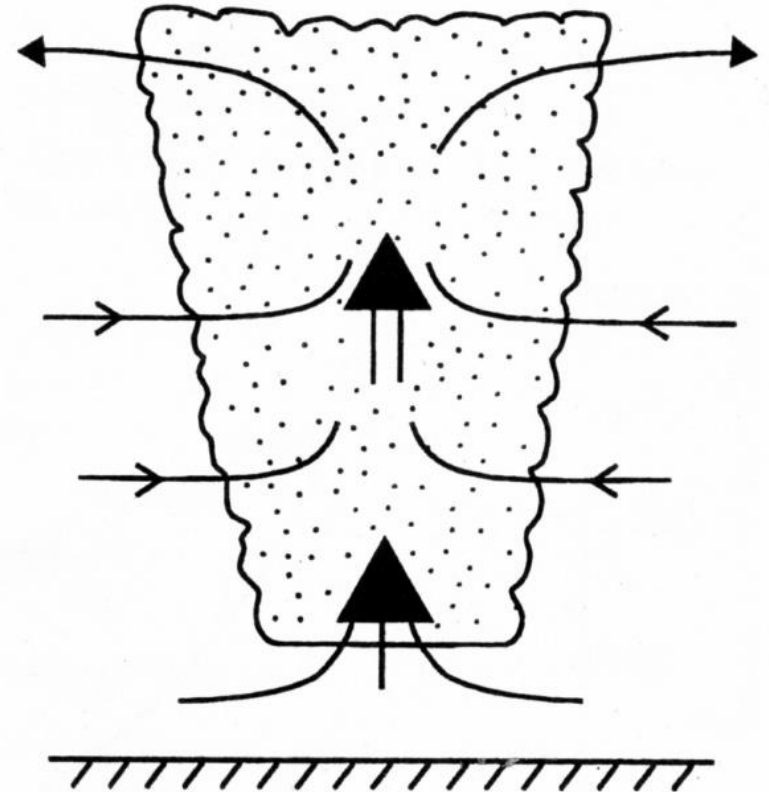
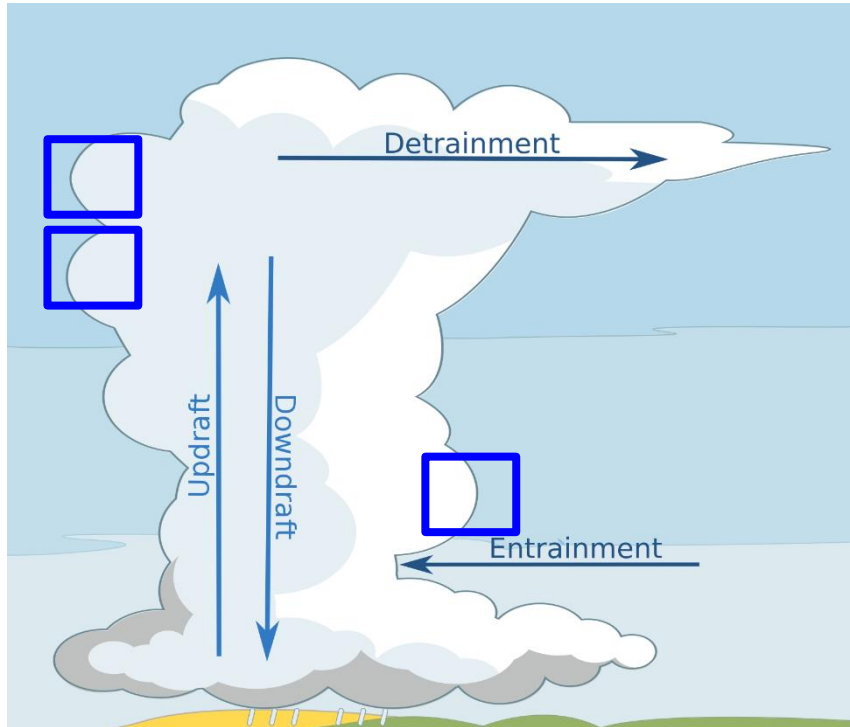


Two Entrained dry air



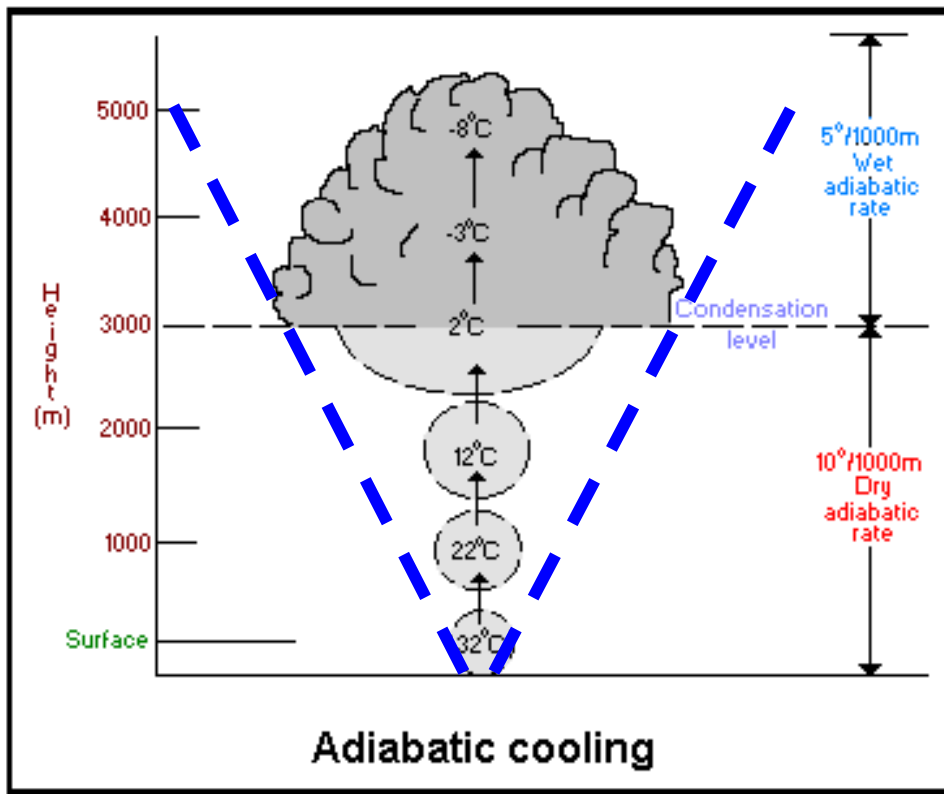
**Entrainment rate significantly affects cloud development and lifecycle.**

# Importance of Detrainment Rate: **Deep Convection**



**It is needed to consider the lateral detrainment, besides detrainment near the cloud top.**

# Importance of Detrainment Rate: **Shallow Convection**

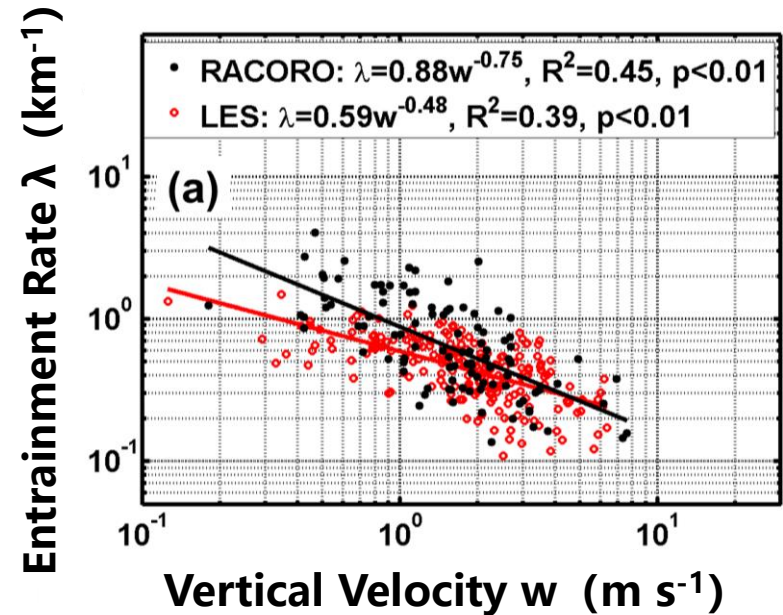
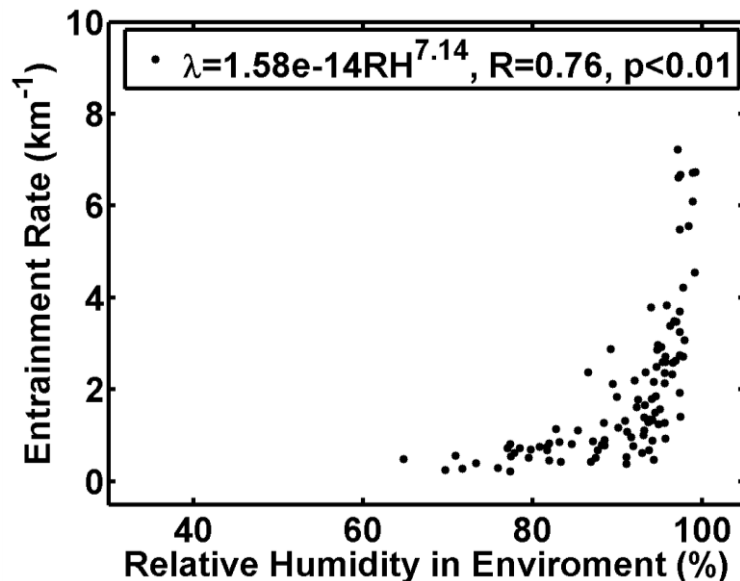
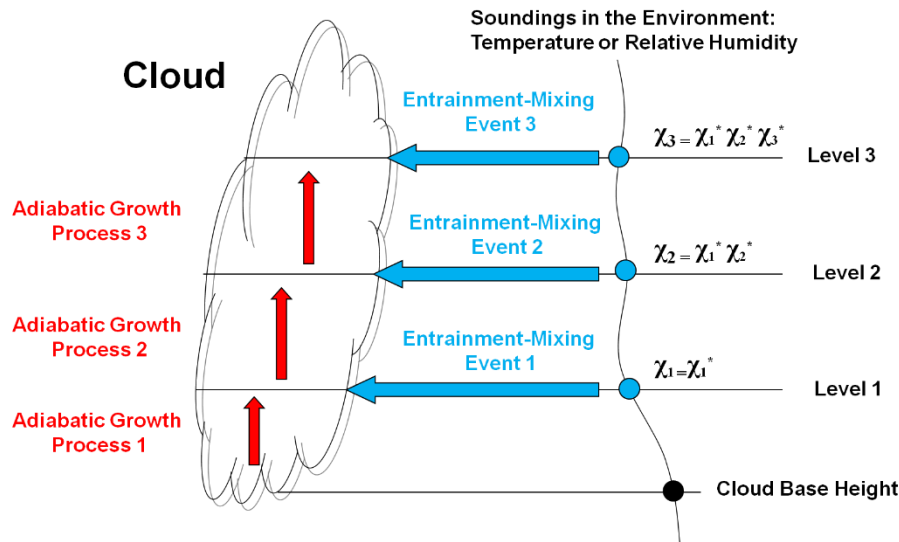


**Detrainment is critical for cloud mass flux.**





# Estimation and Parameterization of Entrainment Rate



- **Method for estimating entrainment rate**  
Lu et al., GRL, 2012a, 2012b, 2013
- **Parameterization of entrainment rate**  
Lu et al., JAS, 2016, GRL, 2018

# Parameterization of Entrainment Rate

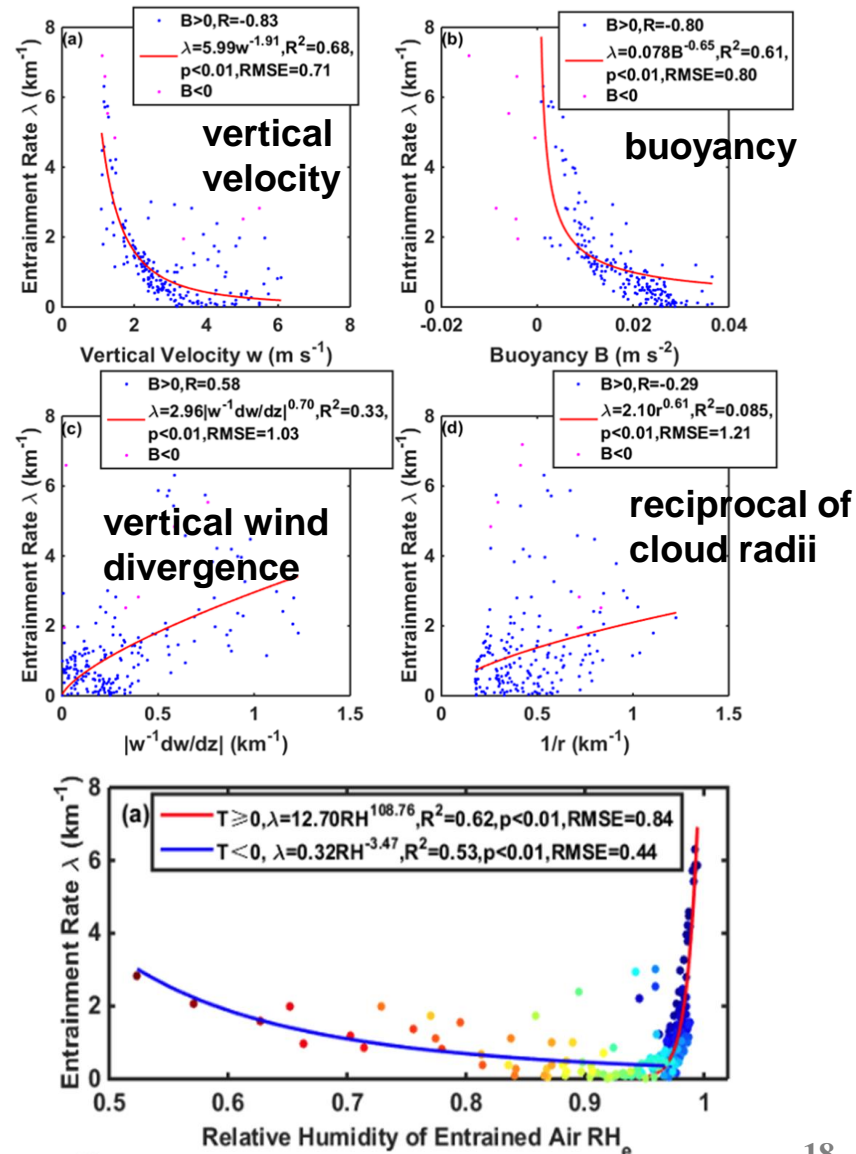
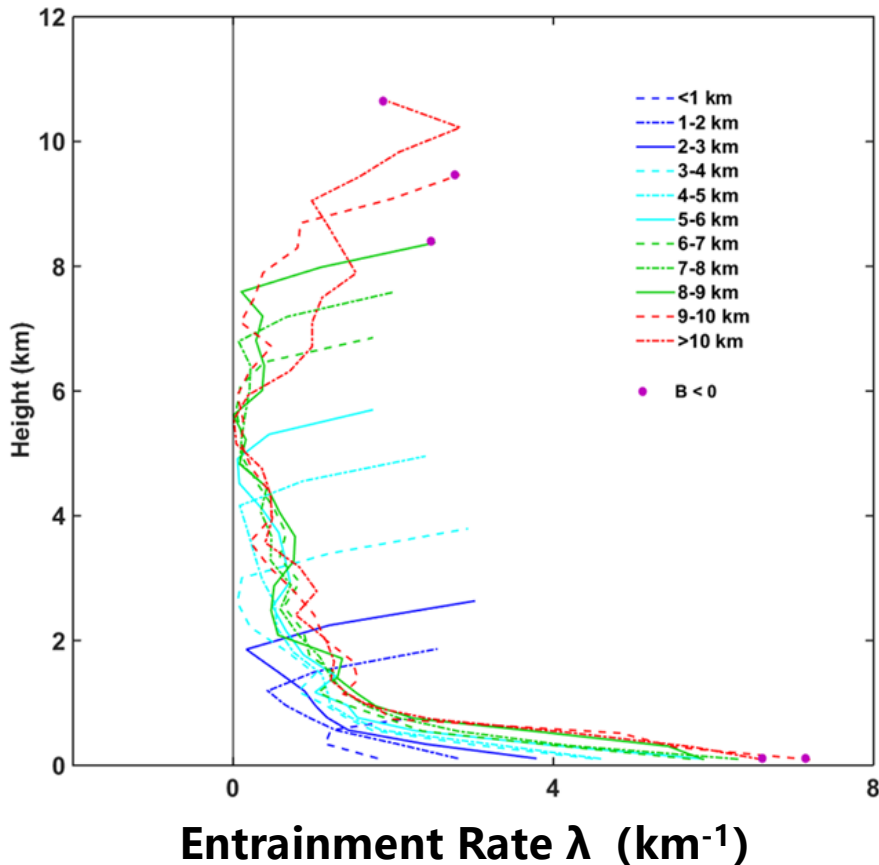
$$\lambda = \frac{-\frac{\partial M_c}{\partial z}(h_c - h_d) - M_c \frac{\partial h_c}{\partial z} + \sigma \rho S_c}{M_c (h_d - h_e)}$$

Zhang et al., 2015

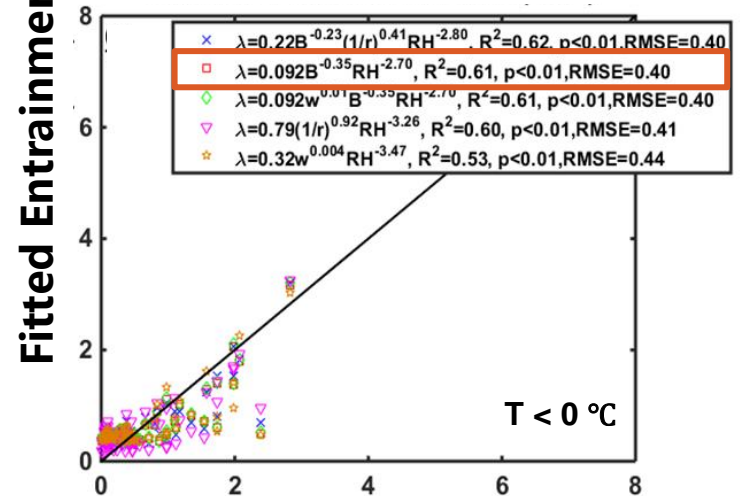
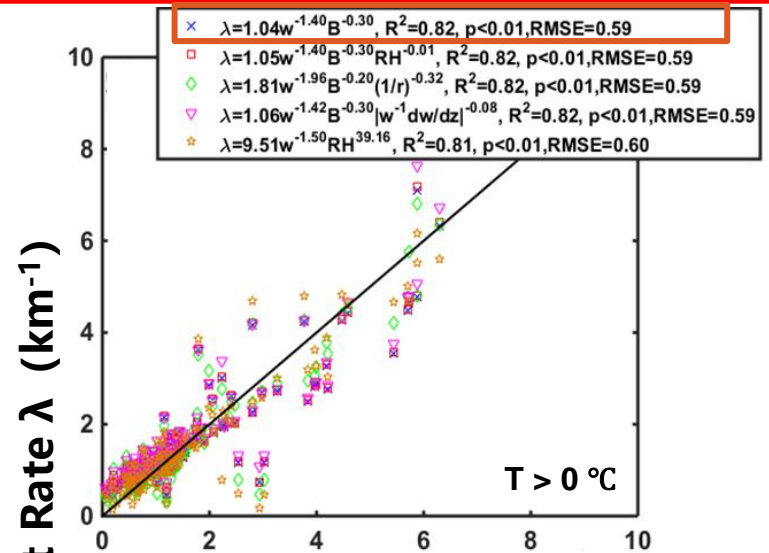
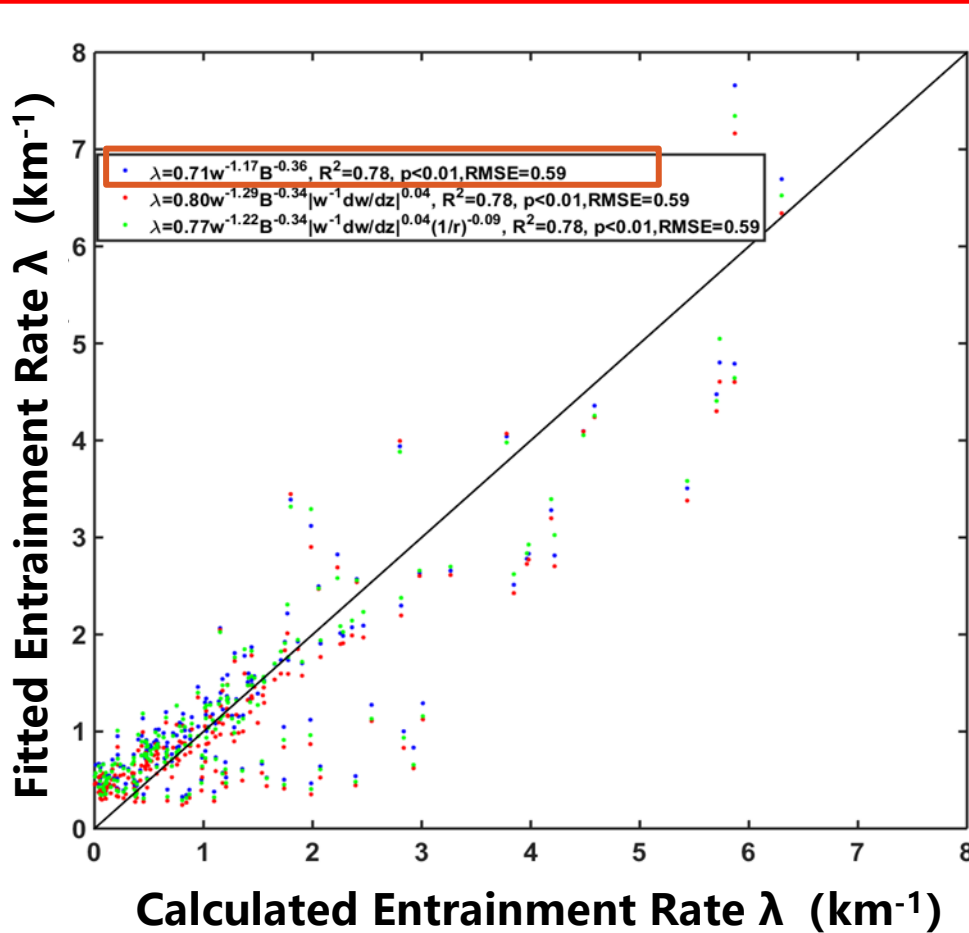
$h$ : moist energy

$\sigma$ : cloudy area

$M_c$ : cloud mass flux  $S_c$ : source and sink for  $h$



# Parameterization of Entrainment Rate

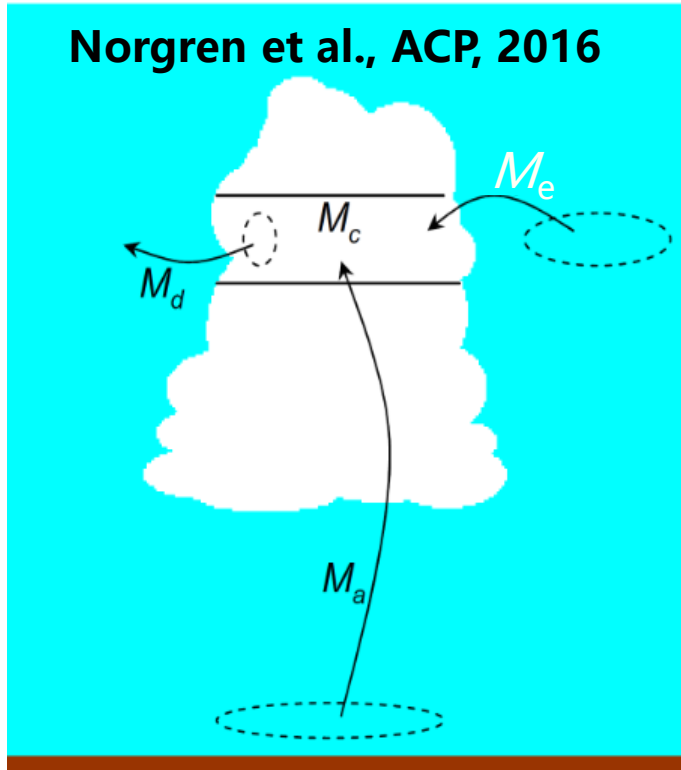


Two ways for parameterizing entrainment rate are recommended.

Calculated Entrainment Rate  $\lambda$  (km<sup>-1</sup>)

# A New Approach for Estimating Entr/Detr Rates

Norgren et al., ACP, 2016



Norgren et al. (2016) can estimate gross entrainment/detrainment, but cannot estimate entrainment/detrainment rates.

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{M_c} \frac{dM_e}{dz} \quad \delta = \frac{1}{M_c} \frac{dM_d}{dz}$$

**Entr/Detr  
Rates  
Definitions**

**Cloud Mass  
Total Water  
Energy**

**Entr  
Rate**

$$\varepsilon = \frac{m_e}{h(m_e - m_d)} \ln \frac{1}{m_a}$$

**Detr  
Rate**

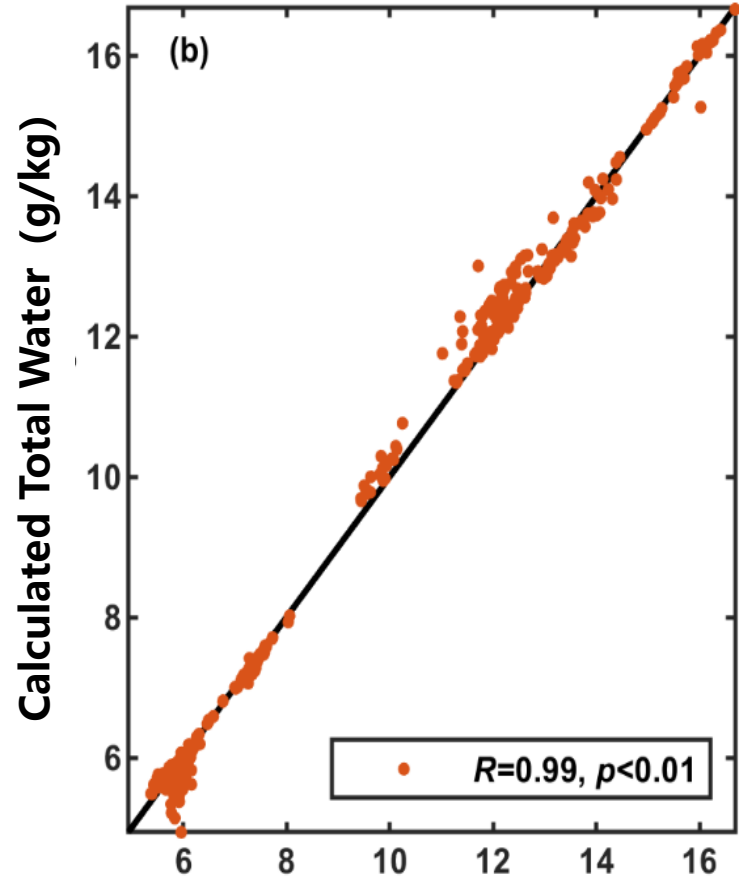
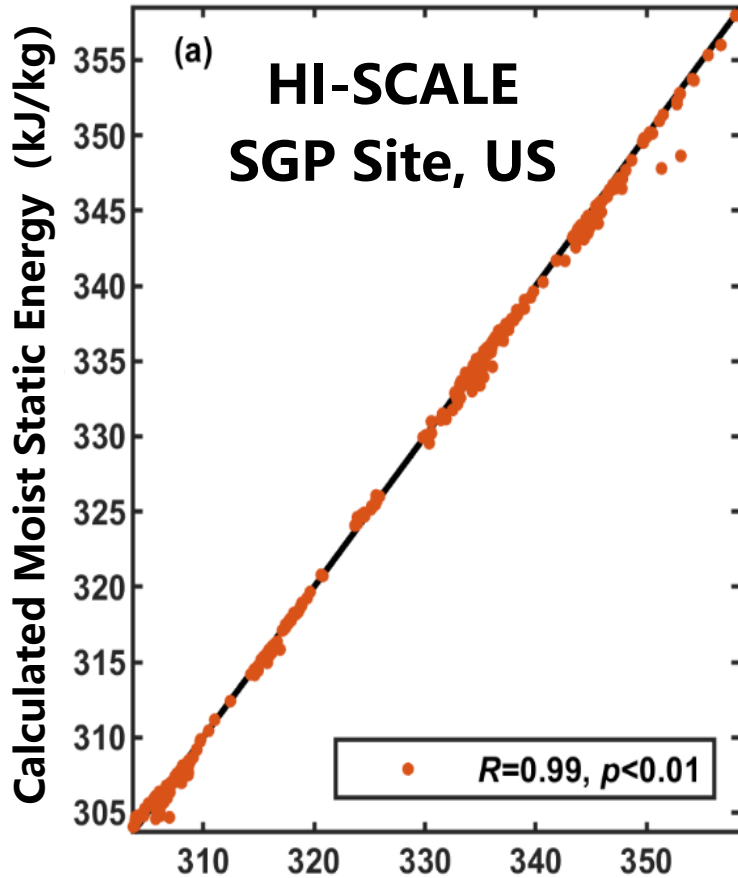
$$\delta = \frac{m_d}{h(m_e - m_d)} \ln \frac{1}{m_a}$$

***h*: Height above cloud base**

$$m_a = M_a / M_c \quad m_e = M_e / M_c$$

$$m_d = M_d / M_c$$

# Validation of the New Approach



**Entrainment/detrainment rates can reproduce the observed moist static energy and total water in cloud.**

# Summary

- **Question One: Microphysics**

(1) Entrainment-mixing mechanisms are quantitatively described and parameterized.

(2) A new homogeneous mixing degree is defined, which works for both narrow and wide cloud droplet spectra.

(3) Entrainment-mixing becomes more inhomogeneous with the increasing height near stratocumulus top

- **Question Two: Dynamics**

(1) Entrainment rate is estimated and parameterized.

(2) A new approach is developed for estimating entrainment/detrainment rates in shallow cumulus clouds.

**Thank you for your attention!**

**Email: [clu@nuist.edu.cn](mailto:clu@nuist.edu.cn)**