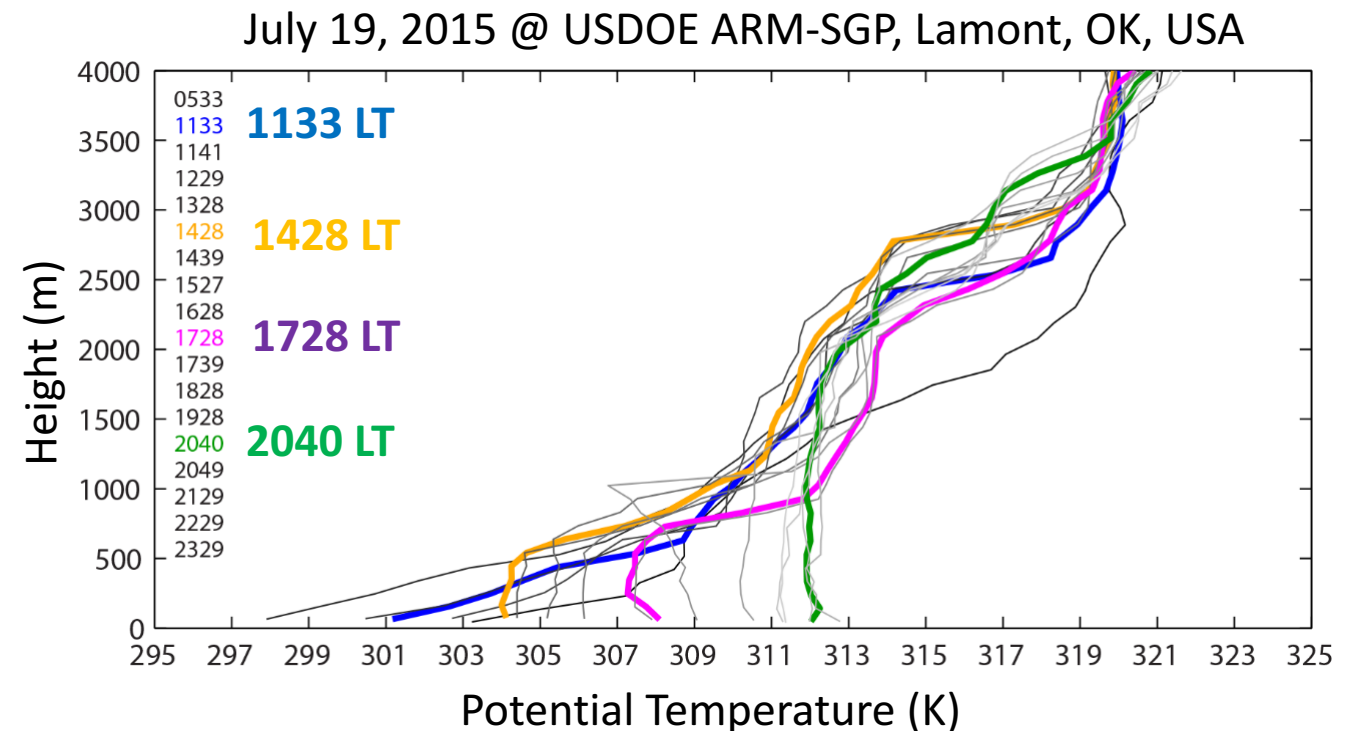


# The role of planetary boundary layer height in coupled model benchmarking



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and David Fitzjarrald

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Albany, State University of New York, Albany, NY, USA



# Motivations: Bottom Line First

PBLh evolution (and  $\text{PBLh}_{\text{max}}$ ) is critical to representing the proper diurnal cycle over land, and the relative contribution of local vs. remote forcing.

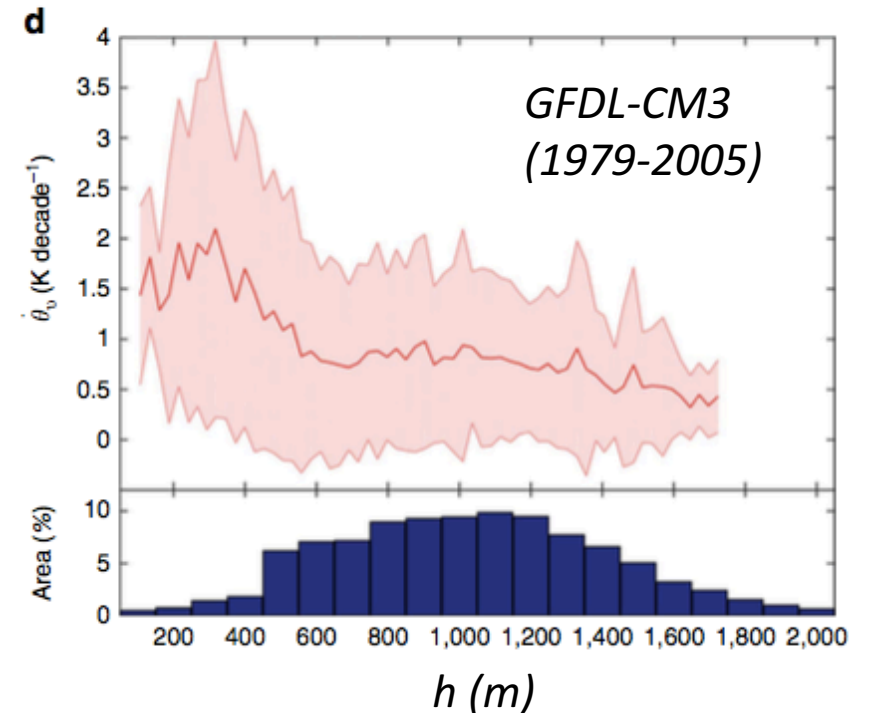
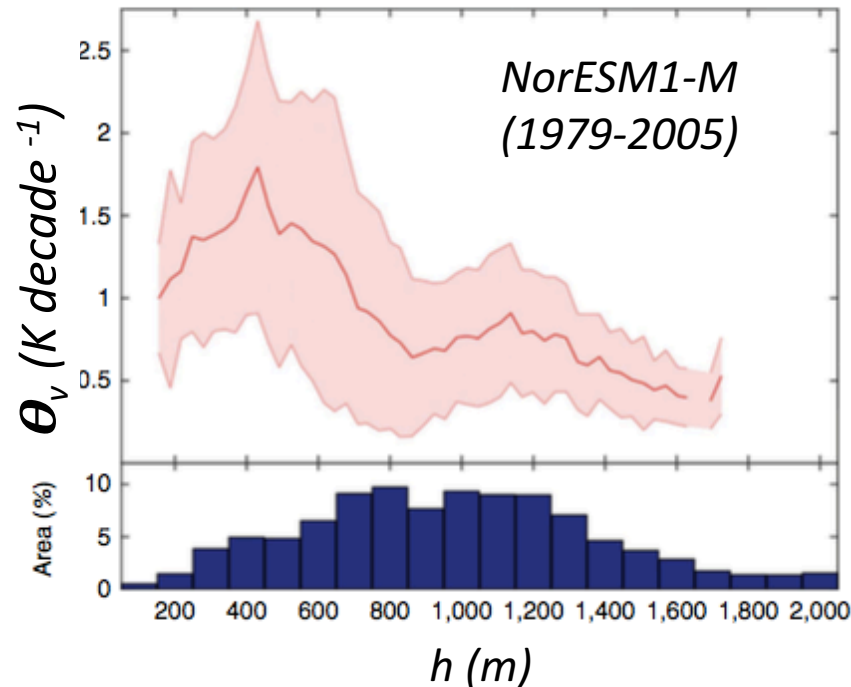
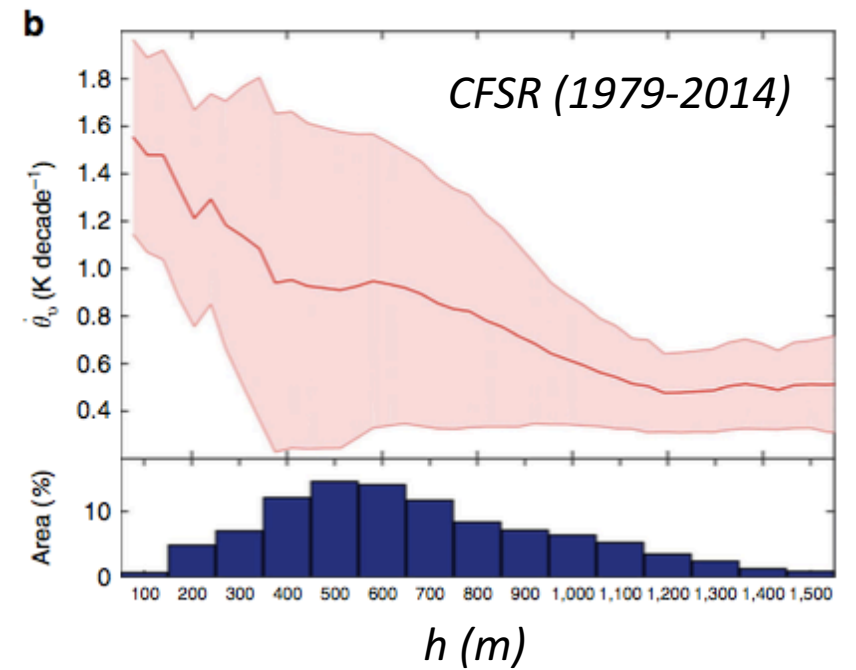
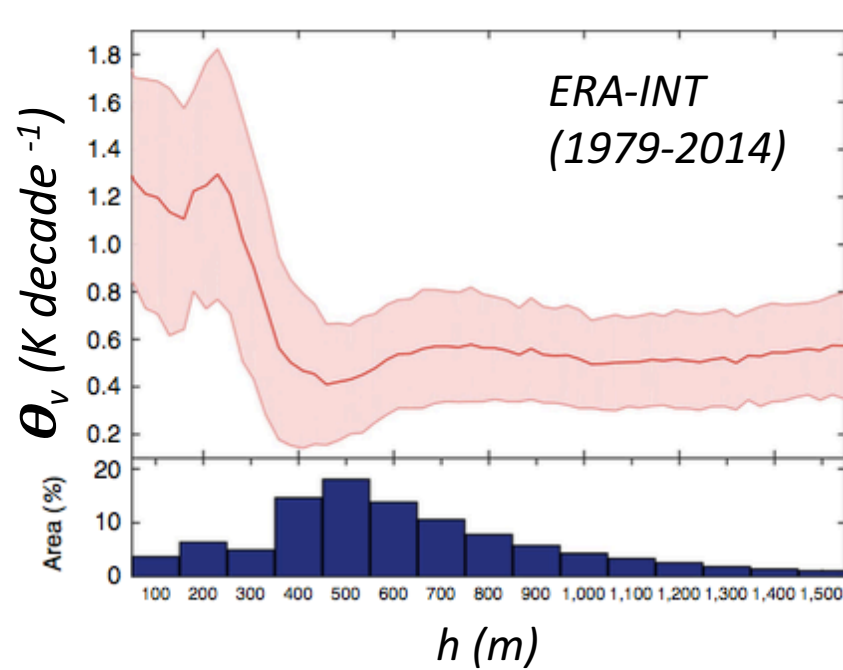
It is a prime candidate variable for ESM evaluation.

And it is designated as an “incubator” variable in the U.S. Natl. Academies Decadal Survey for Earth Science.

# Motivations: Bottom Line First

Projected  
warming rates  
vary by PBLh

(*Davy and Esau,*  
2016)



# Motivations: Bottom Line First

Surprisingly,

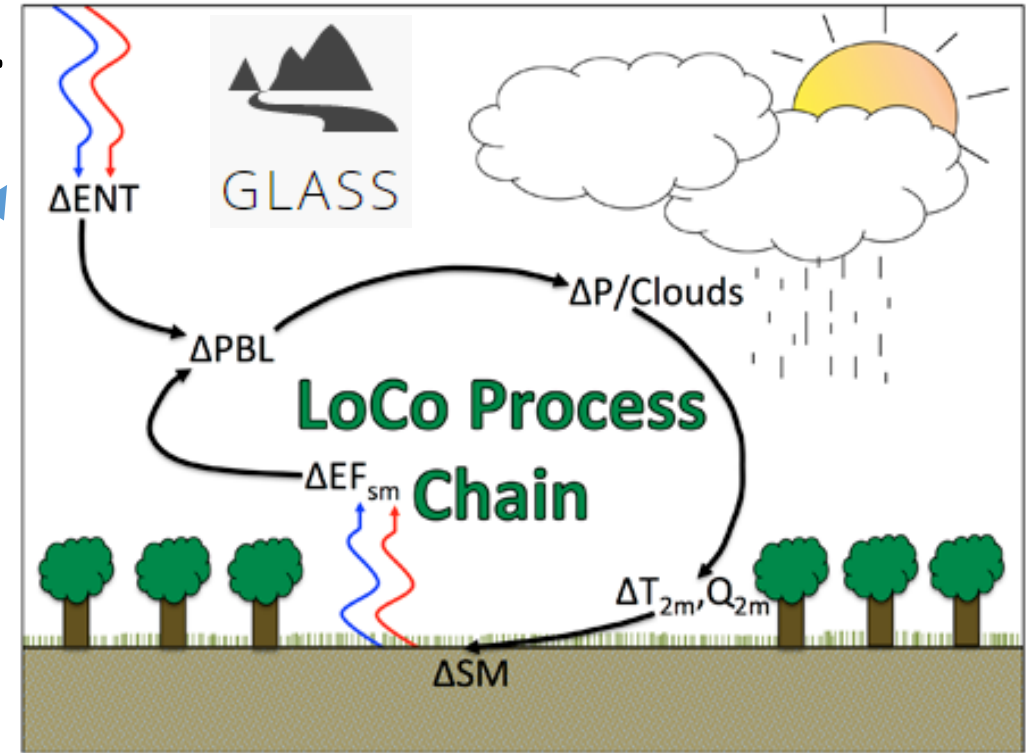
- (1) Community consensus/guidance on PBLh estimation is lacking
- (2) Limited PBLh observational verification data exists (esp. outside of grasslands of Lamont, OK, USA, Cabauw, Netherlands, and 00/12UTC raobs)
- (3) The spatio-temporal-accuracy requirements of a spaceborne PBLh sensor to improve weather/climate prediction are poorly defined





# Accurate PBLh Evolution is Critical to WCRP/GEWEX

2.



$$\Delta SM \xrightarrow{(a)} \Delta EF_{sm} \xrightarrow{(b)} \Delta PBL \xrightarrow{(c)} \Delta ENT \xrightarrow{(d)} \Delta T_{2m}, Q_{2m} \triangleright \Delta P/Clouds$$

3.

RHPs: U.S. and HyMeX/LIAISE (Land surface Interactions with the Atmosphere over the Iberian Semi-arid Environment)

PBL realism dictates: (1) ability to model/forecast LULC modification (incl. deforestation and irrigation) impacts on weather, local climate, and the regional water cycle, (2) efficacy of land data assimilation, (3) heat wave forecast skill, etc.

Melting Ice and Consequences

Sea Level Rise

Weather and Extremes

Near-Term Climate Prediction

Clouds, Circulation and Climate Sensitivity

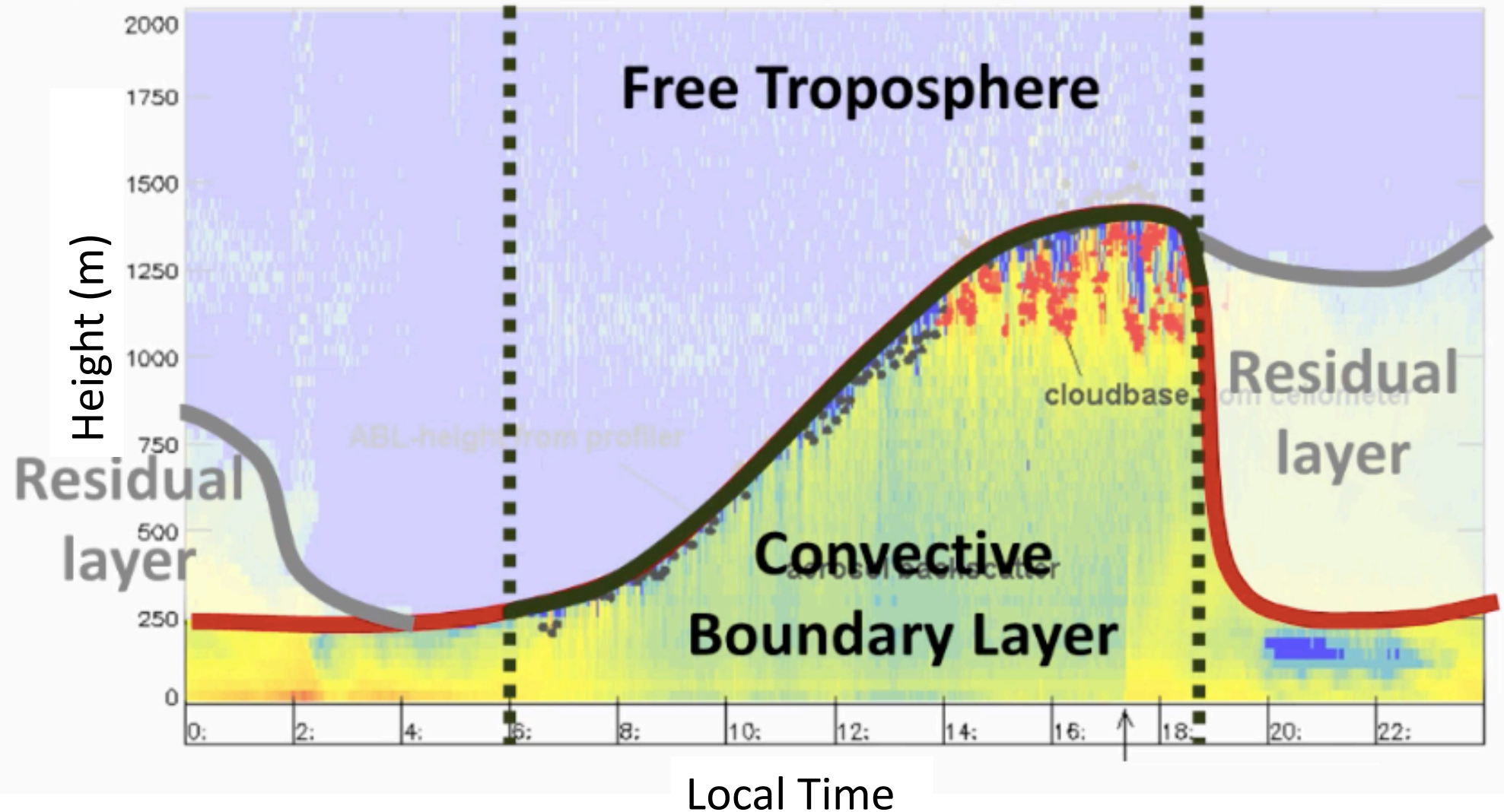
Water for the Food Baskets of the World

Carbon Feedbacks

GEWEX



# Diurnal cycle: a simple case

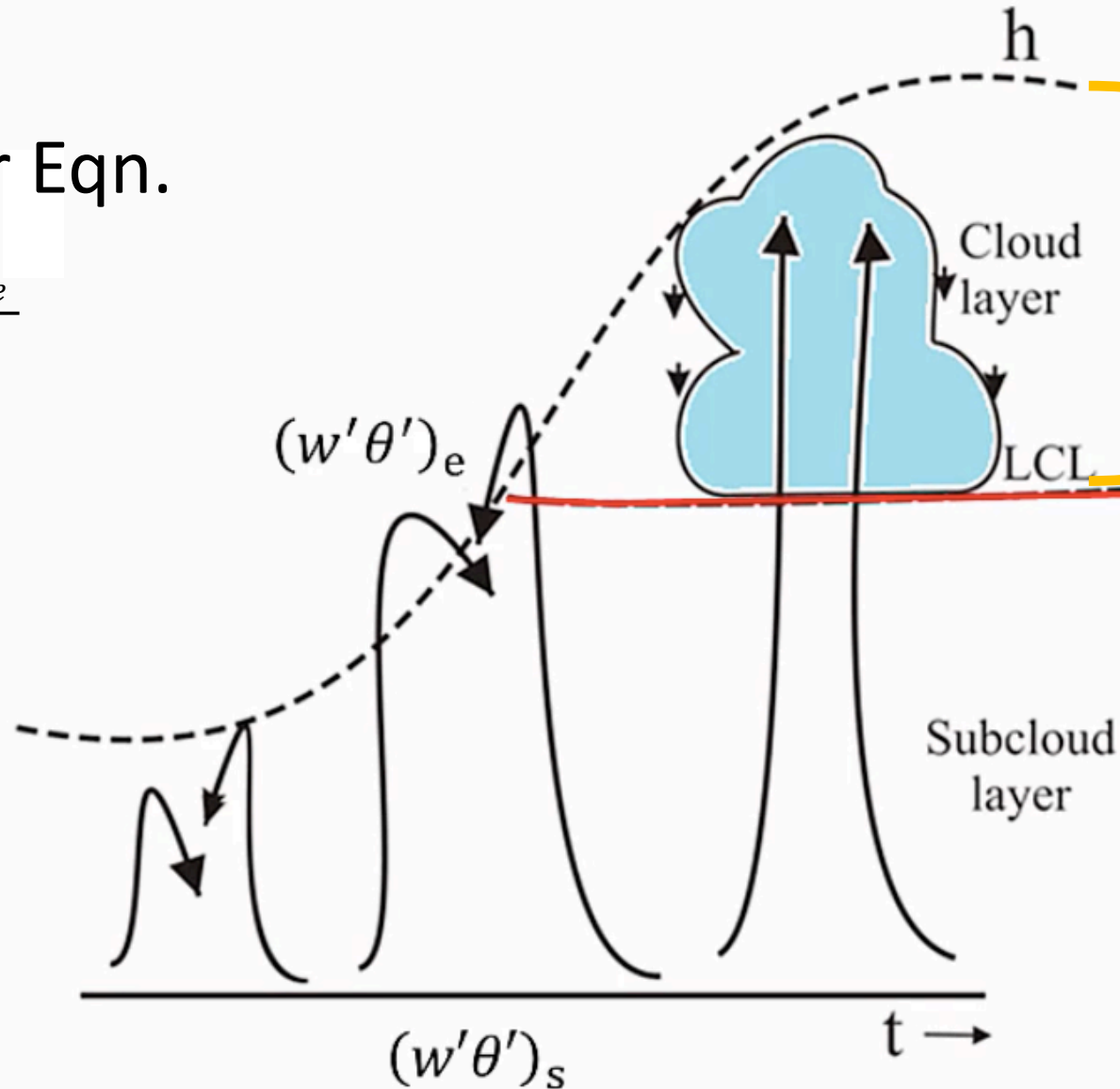


# Cloud Formation Process Schematic

Mixed-layer Eqn.

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \frac{w' \theta'_s - w' \theta'_e}{h}$$

Mixed-layer



GLASS

Local Coupling  
(LoCo) metric: LCL  
Deficit (LCLh-PBLh)



# PBLh in the real world

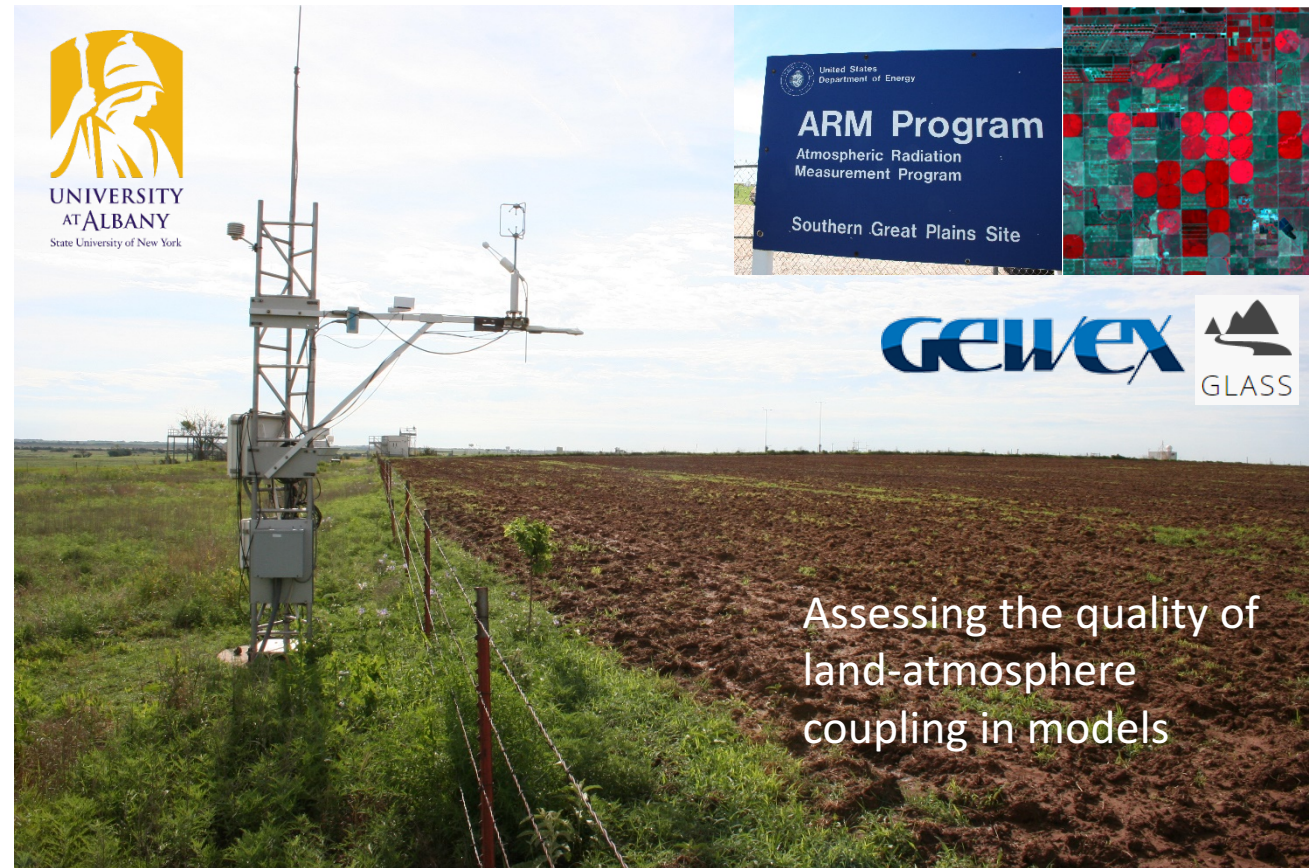
## *2015 USDOE-ARM-SGP Enhanced Soundings for Local Coupling Studies Field Campaign (Oklahoma, USA)*

### **On 12 IOP days:**

daytime 1-hourly radiosondes with  
10-minute 'trailer' radiosondes  
every 3-h

### **Science Questions:**

1. How well does the existing suite of instruments at ARM-SGP capture land-atmosphere interactions (in space and time)?(Gap Analysis)
2. Can we forecast local land-induced convective triggering/ afternoon peak rainfall?

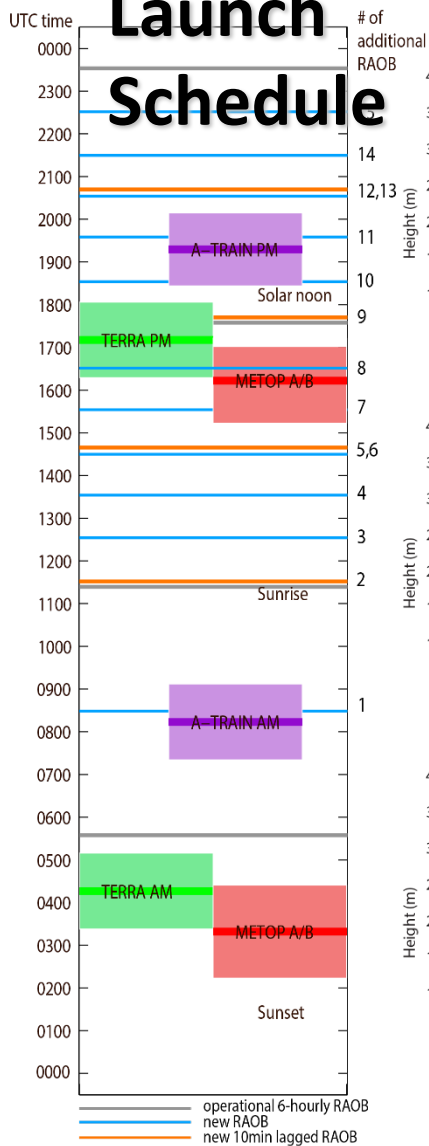




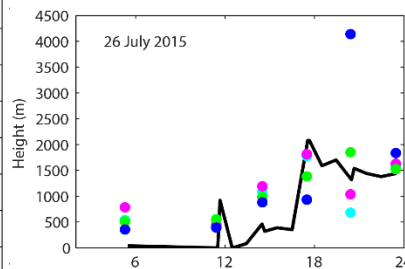
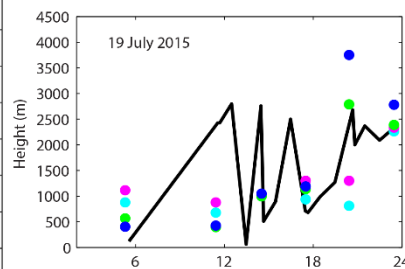
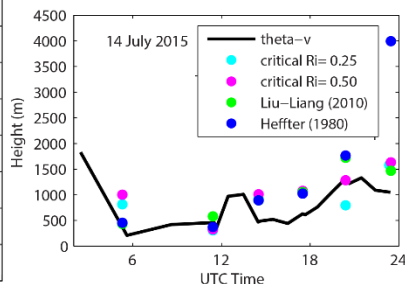
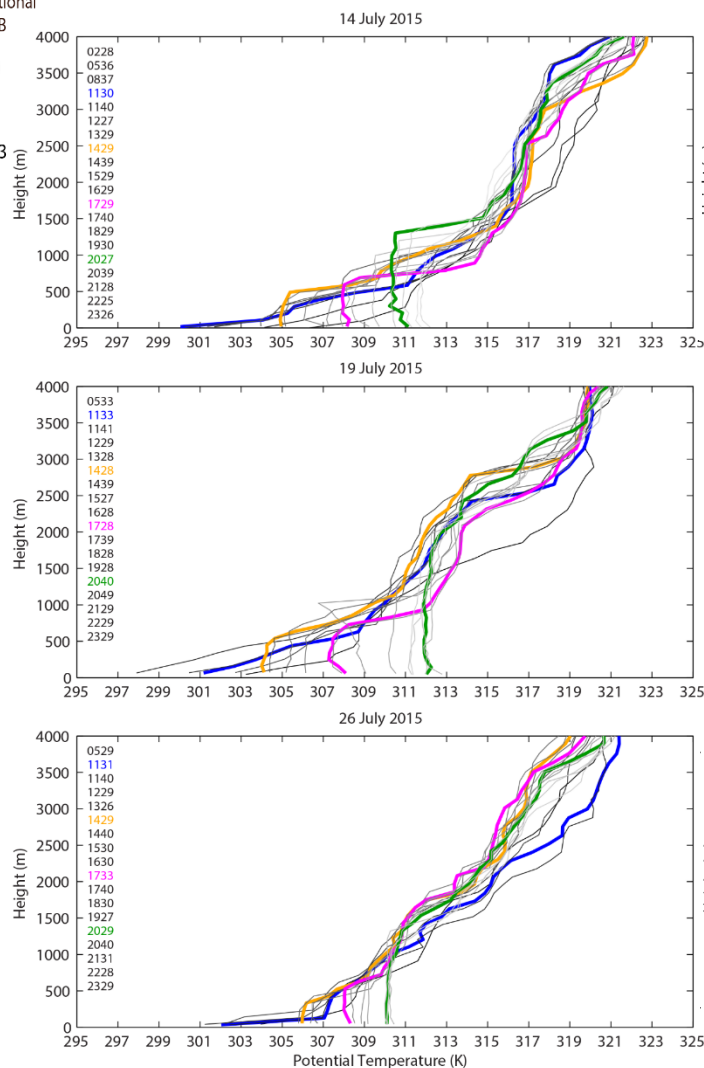
# IOP Overview

Ferguson CR, JA Santanello, and P Gentine. 2016. Enhanced Soundings for Local Coupling Studies Field Campaign Report. Ed. by Robert Stafford, DOE ARM Climate Research Facility. DOE/SC-ARM-16-023.

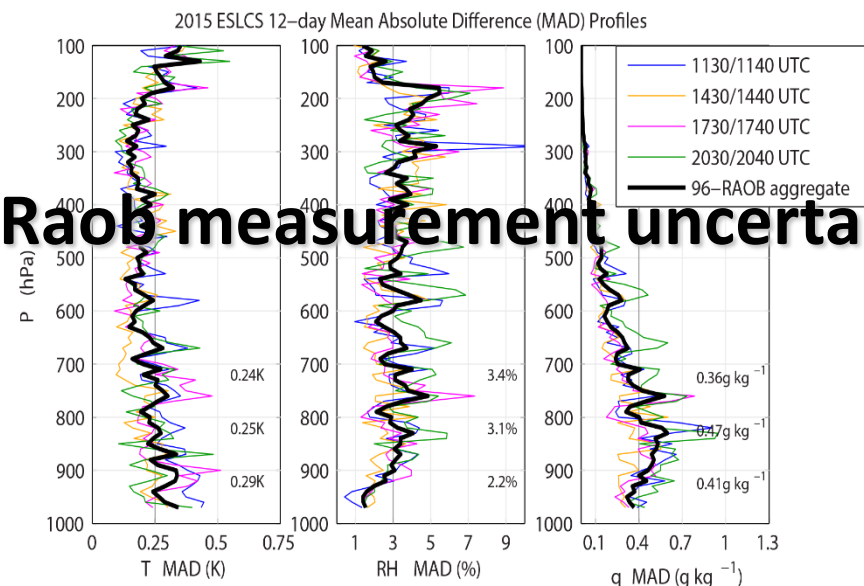
## Launch Schedule



## PBLh estimation uncertainty



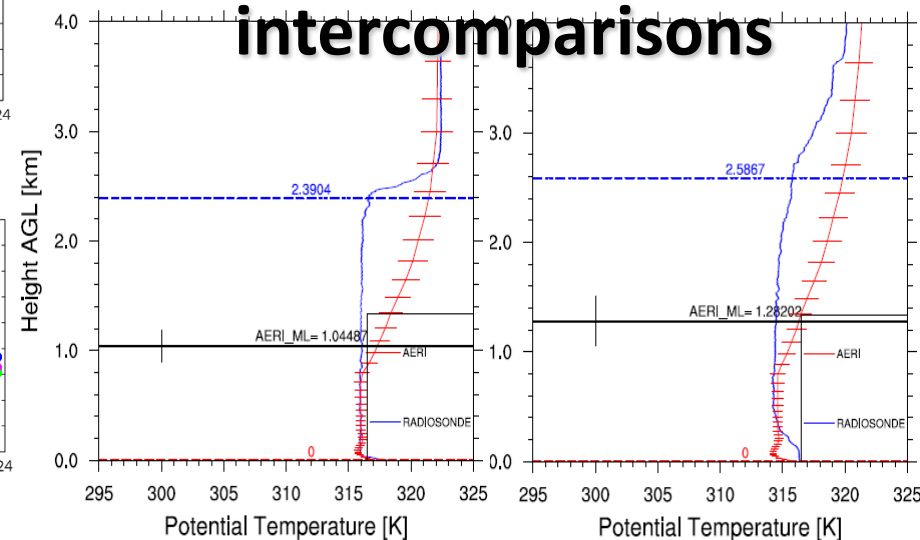
## Raob measurement uncertainty



## PECAN raob-AERI

20150621\_2200 UTC 20150711\_2200 UTC

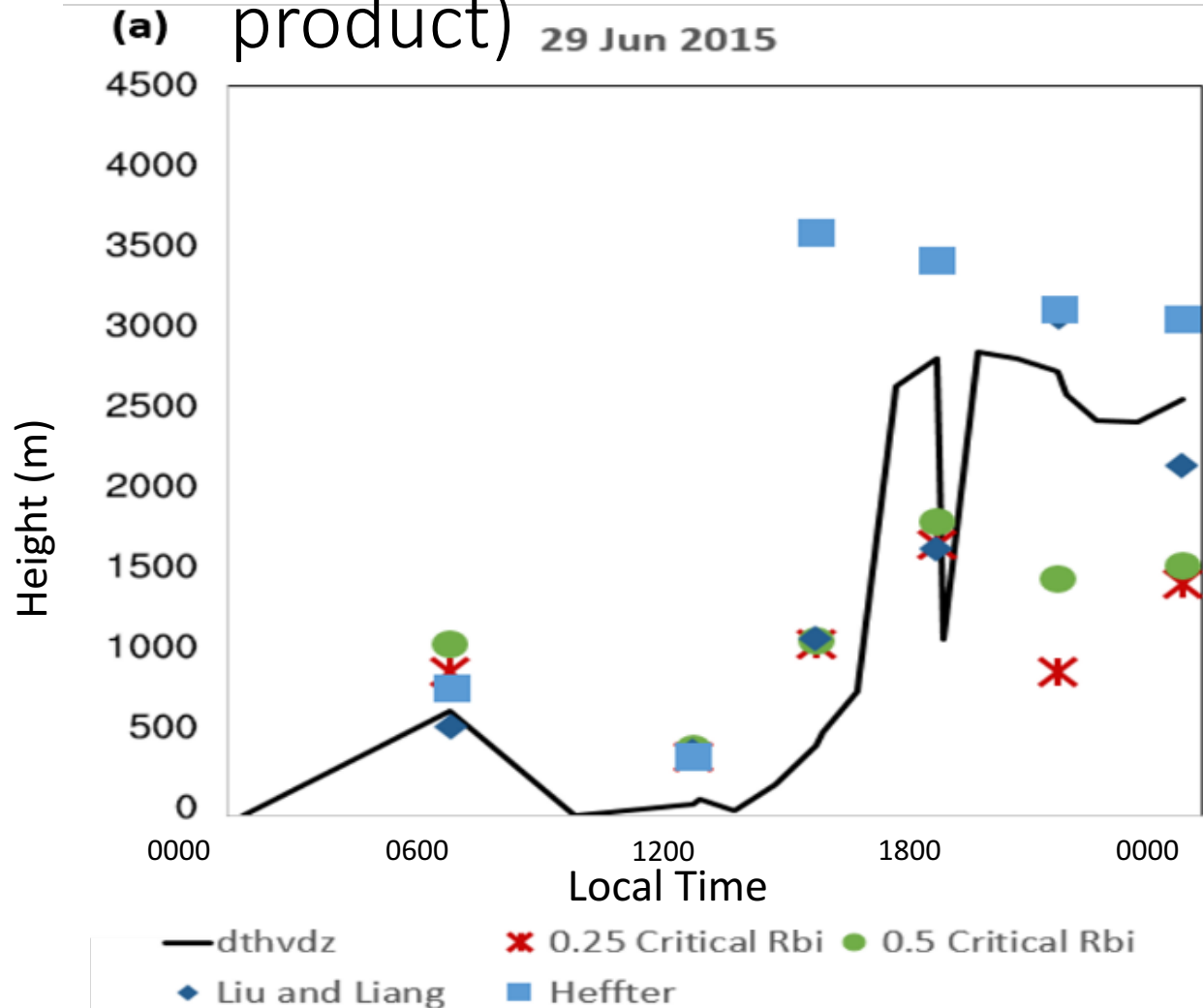
## intercomparisons



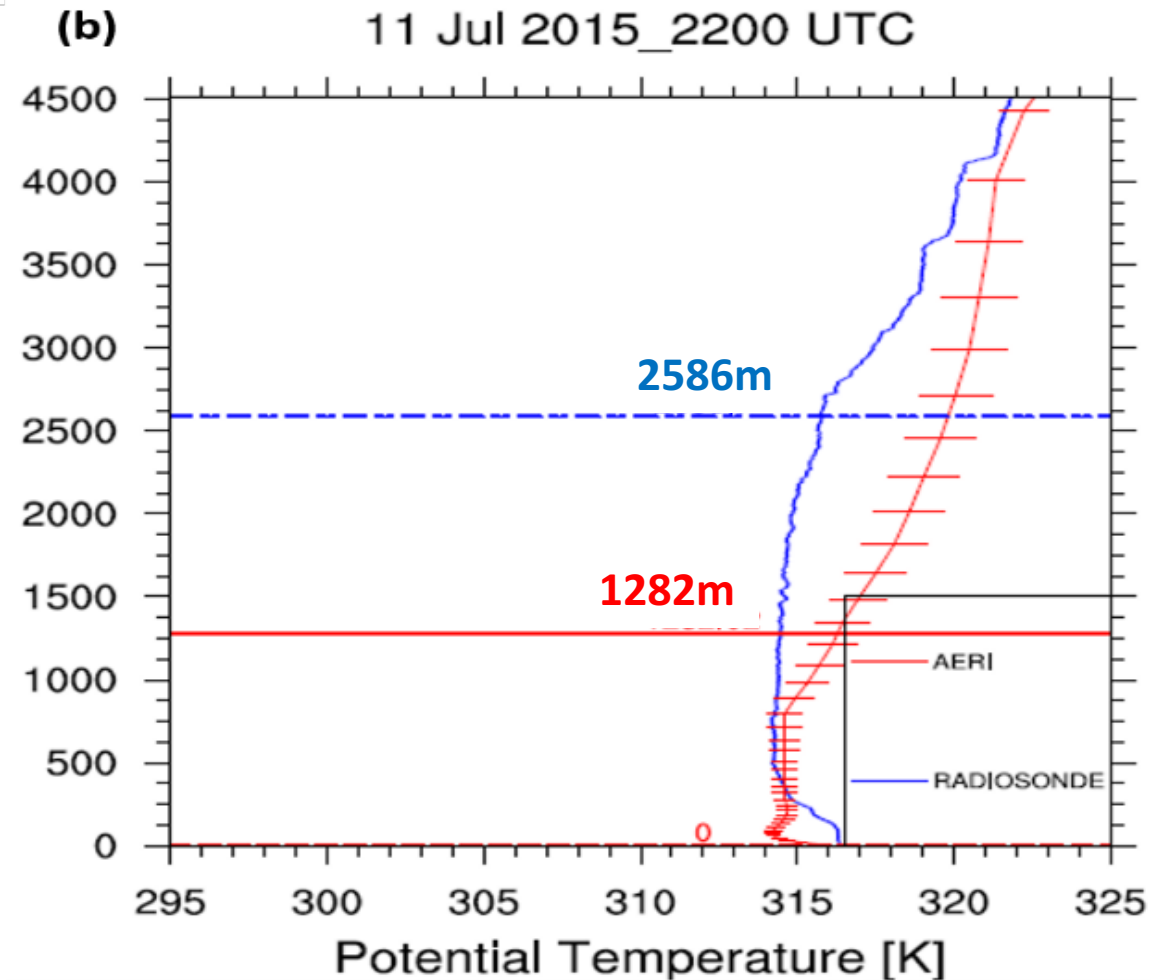
Radiosonde  
Atmospheric Emitted Radiance Interferometer (AERI)

# IOP Highlight: PBLh estimation

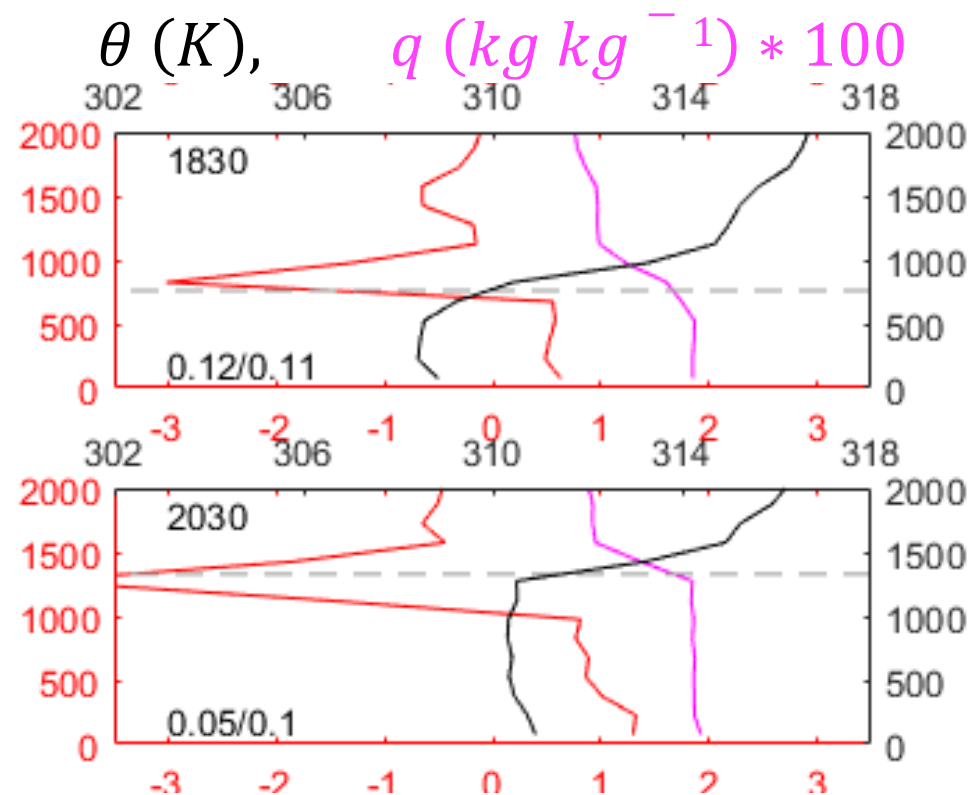
ARM PBLh VAP (value-added product)



AERI vs. RAOB

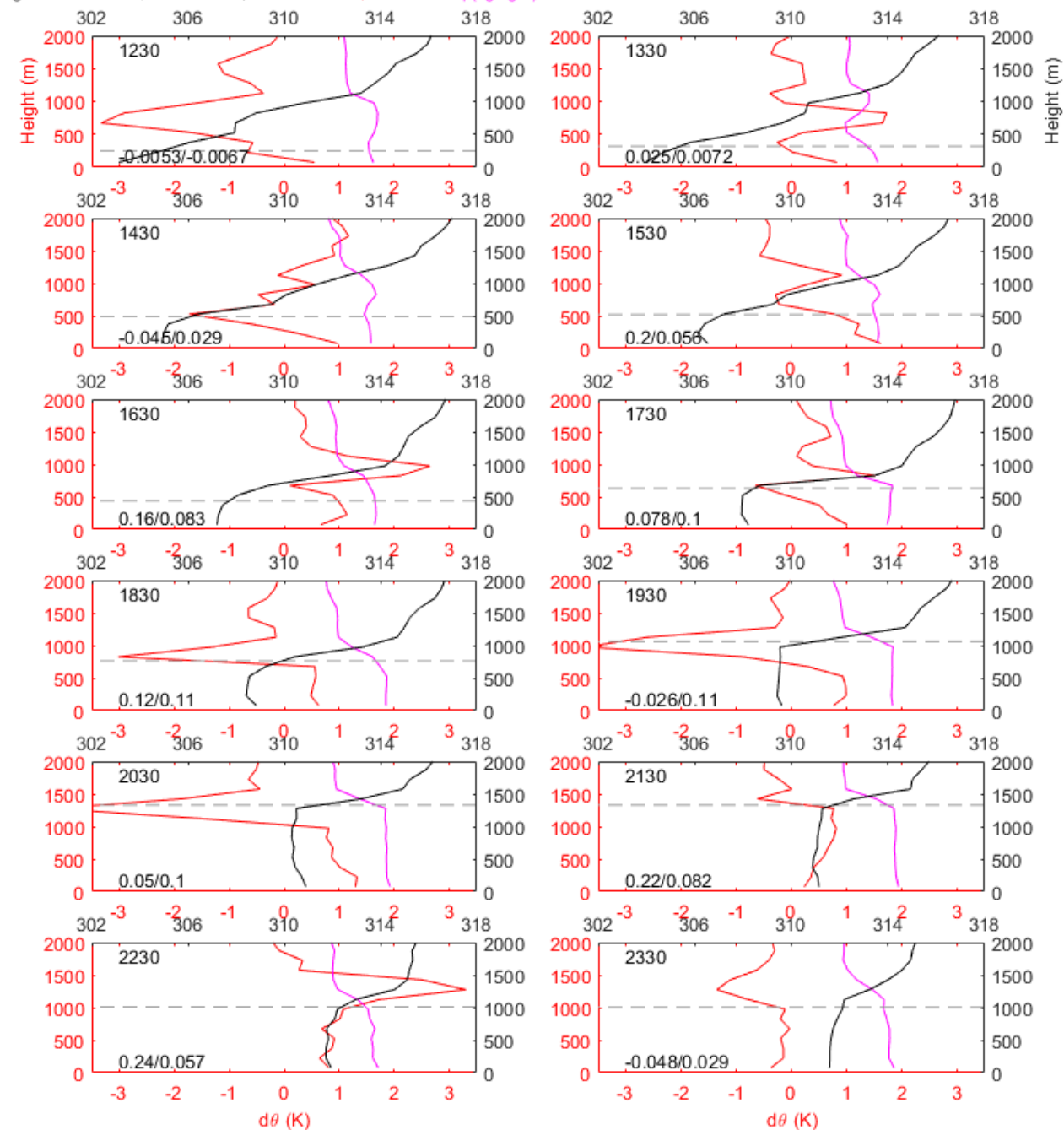


# Entrainment Flux (PBLh) Estimation



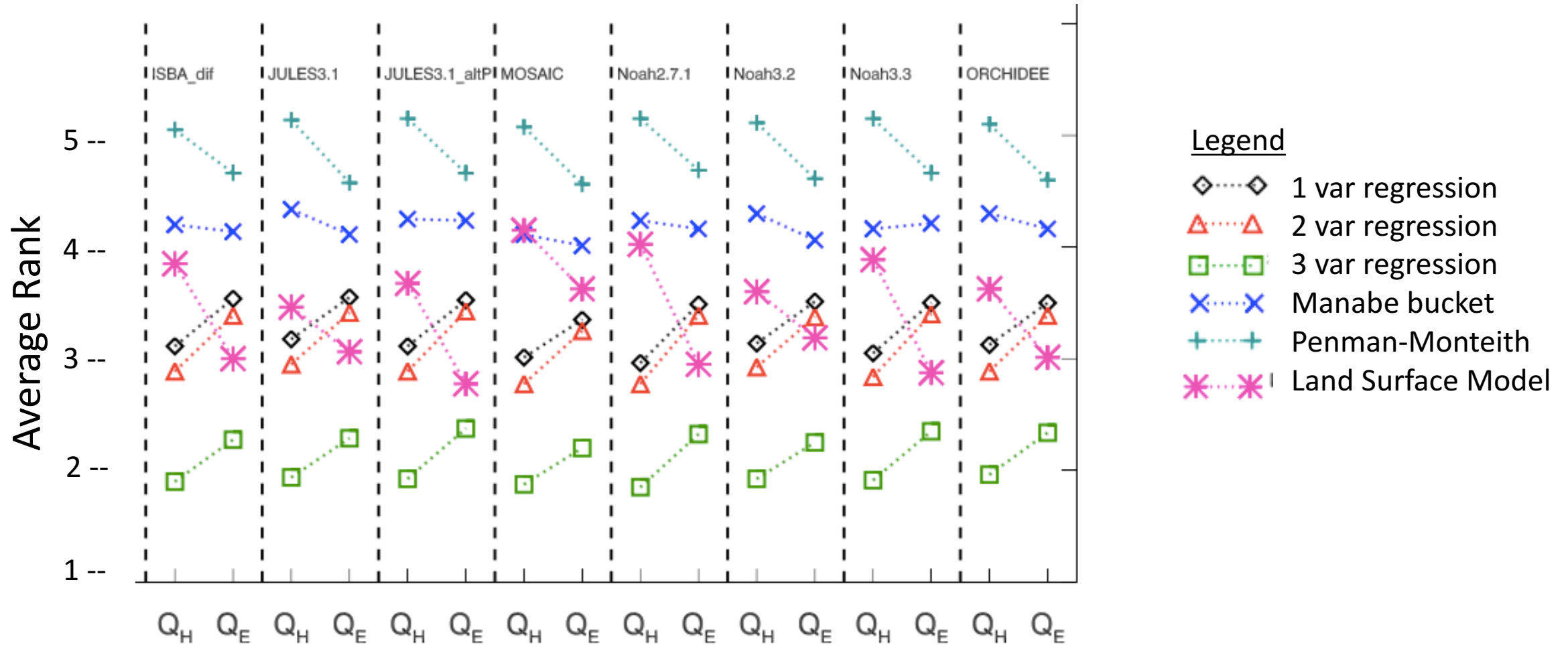
1930 – 1830  $d\theta$  (K)(top);  
2130 – 2030  $d\theta$  (K)

Legend: SBL/PBLh; 1230 UTC  $\theta$ ; 1230-1130  $d\theta$ ; 1230 UTC  $q$  ( $\text{kg kg}^{-1}$ ) \* 100



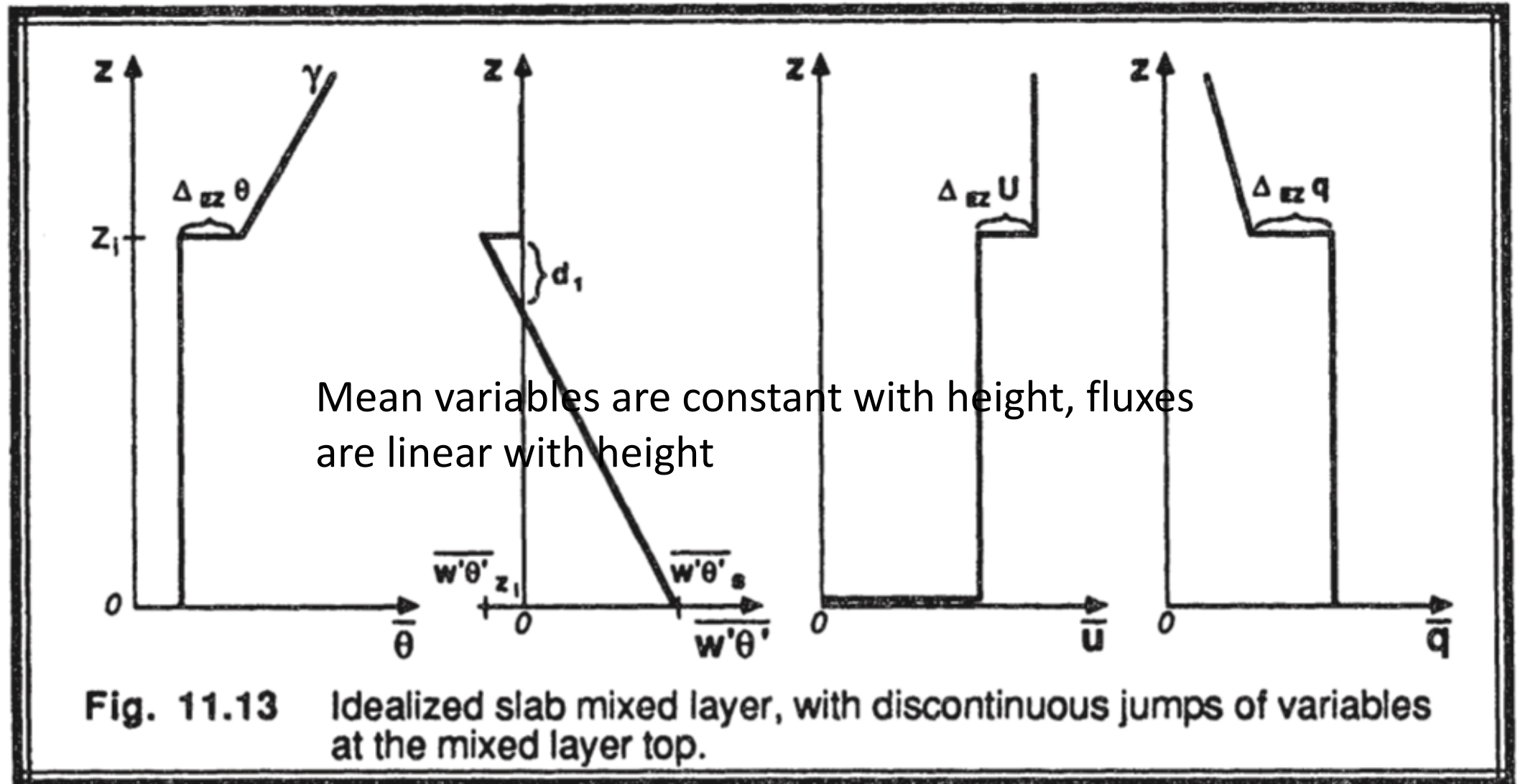
# PBLh compliment to PLUMBER?

Protocol for the Analysis of Land Surface Models (PALS) Land Surface Model Benchmarking Evaluation Project (PLUMBER; *Best et al. 2015*)



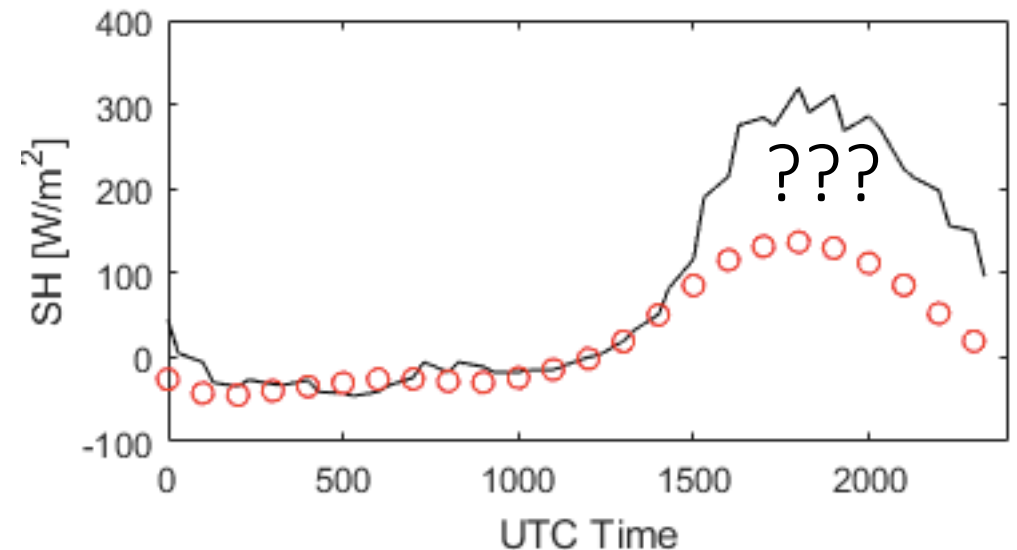
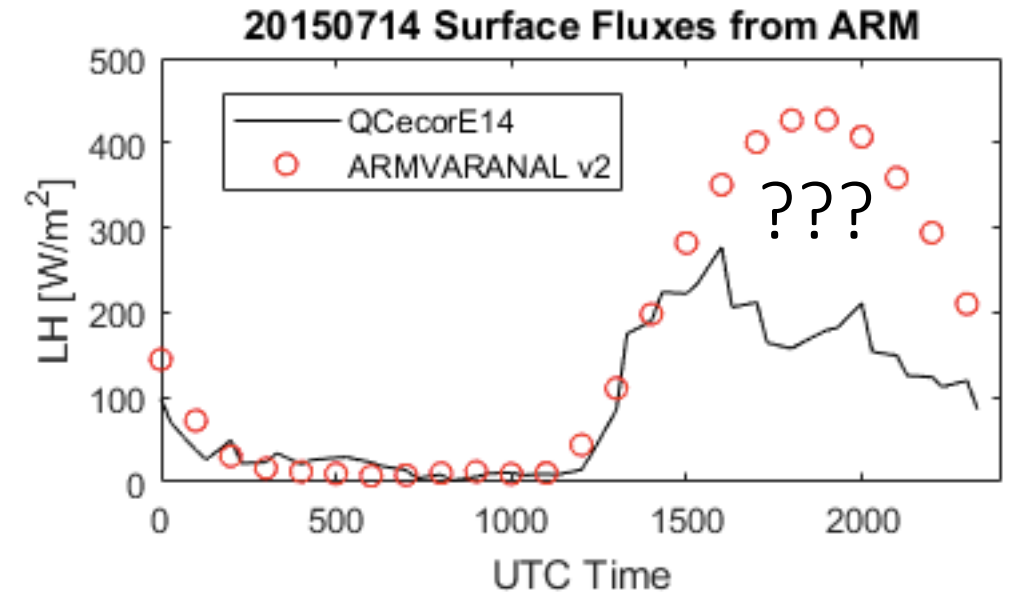


# Benchmark with a simple jump model



# PBLh Benchmarking Approach

- (1) Prescribe initial PBLh and states,  $\theta$  lapse rate, and time-varying mean large scale divergence and surface heat fluxes from the USDOE-ARM Continuous Forcing Dataset (Zhang et al., 2001)
- (2) Run a single column model using the same initial condition and boundary forcing in multiple PBL scheme configurations
- (3) Interrogate model deviations from the jump model

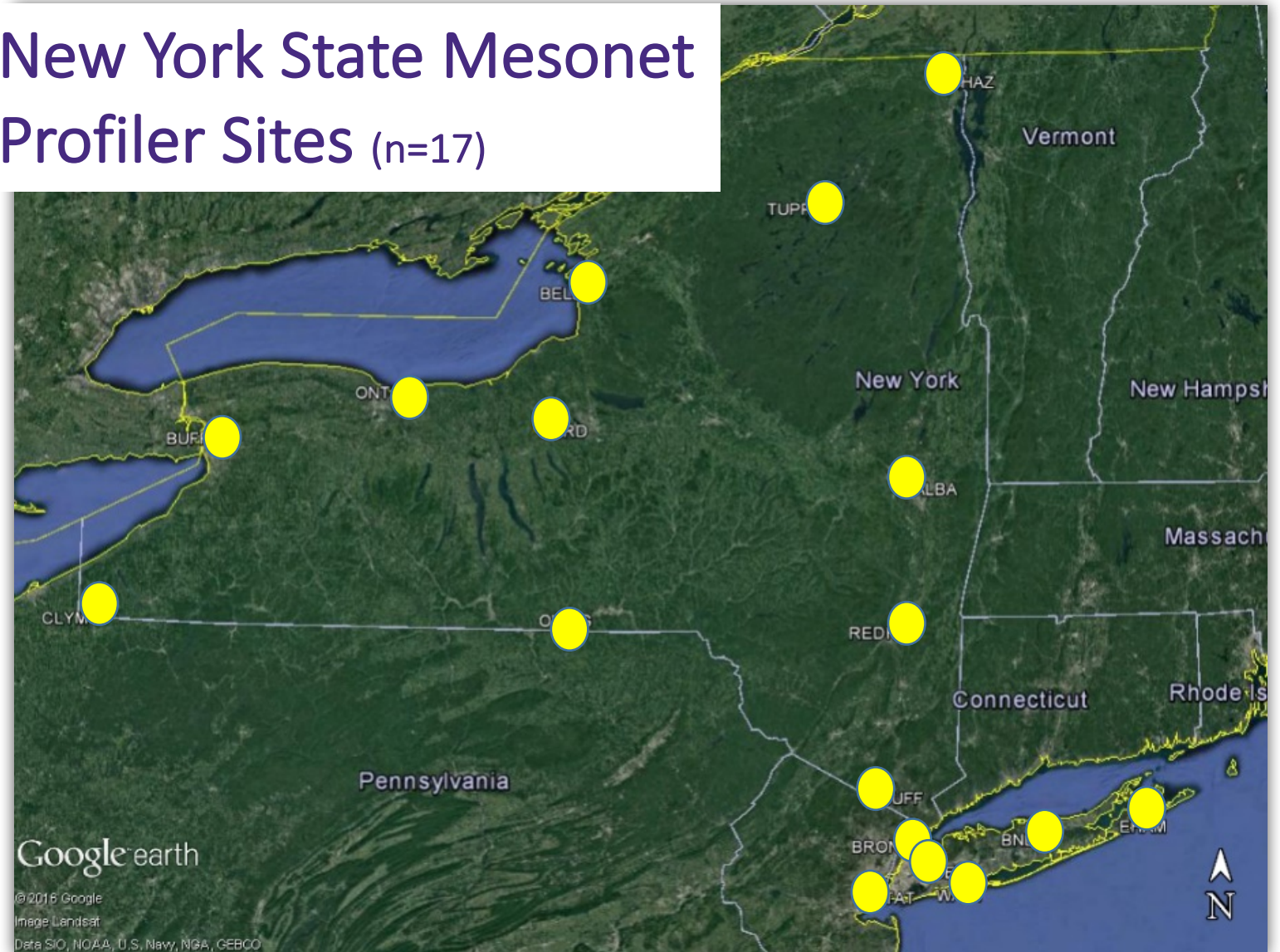


- ARM VARANAL v2 <http://www.arm.gov/data/eval/29>.

# PBL Benchmarking Approach Extended

Repeat analyses over the NYS Mesonet, a temperate, forested landscape with strong vegetative controls on PBLh.

## New York State Mesonet Profiler Sites (n=17)



# Summary

- PBLh evolution (timing/growth) is a true land-atmosphere, multi-scale process that is critical to weather and climate prediction skill.
- Improved PBLh representation will be required to meet GEWEX GC for modeling and forecasting land-use/land cover modification (e.g., deforestation, irrigation) impacts on regional climate.