

Thermodynamic Boundary Layer profiles

Model and Aircraft data from the VOCALS 2008 Stratocumulus field campaign

Paul Barrett July 2009

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2nd VOCALS MEETING Seattle, July 2009

Thermodynamics θ_{vI}

BEGIN ANALYSIS OF BOUNDARY LAYER

- Sea Surface Temperature Measurements
 - Fluxes
- Thermodynamic profiles
 - Stability
- Summary BL Structure along 20S
 - Diurnal Cycle
 - Variability in Well Mixed Sc cover
 - Decoupling, Drizzle, and Cumulus



Thermodynamic Structure along 20S

Virtual Potential Temperature

Buoyancy



- Conserved under saturated adiabatic processes in absence of precipitation
- A measure of the stability of the atmosphere under saturated conditions
- c.f. Potential temperature for un-saturated conditions
- Liquid water acts to reduce Virtual Temperature, and reduce buoyancy
- Atmospheric water vapour adds to buoyancy (reduces density c.f. dry air)



Liquid Water Virtual Temperature

Liquid Water Potential Temperature

Temp

Adiabatic Altitude adjustment

Liquid water reduces potential temperature

Liquid Water Virtual Temperature



(2)

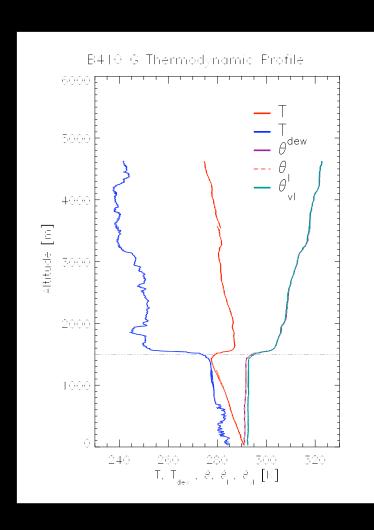
(1)

Reverts to LWPT in unsaturated conditions

Includes atmospheric water vapour



Typical VOCALS Thermodynamic Profile

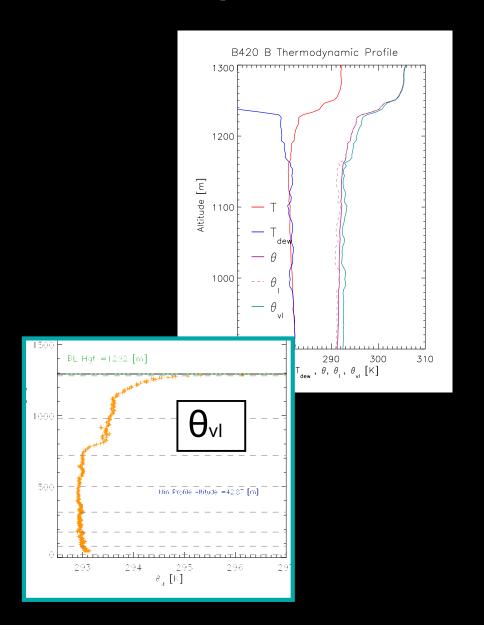


- Large Temperature Inversion
- Very dry aloft (generally)
- Mostly Cloud topped BL
- Stratocumulus
- Some decoupling, and Cu



Well Mixed or Decoupled?

- Liquid water potential temperature reduced by cloud LWC
- Inversion still at BL top
- Can identify decoupled layers – stable layers within BL



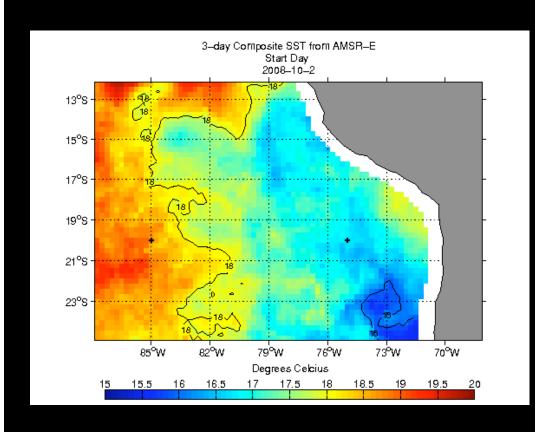


Structure Along 20 South

- Sea Surface Temperature
- Thermodynamic Profiles
- Wind
- Cloud Cover



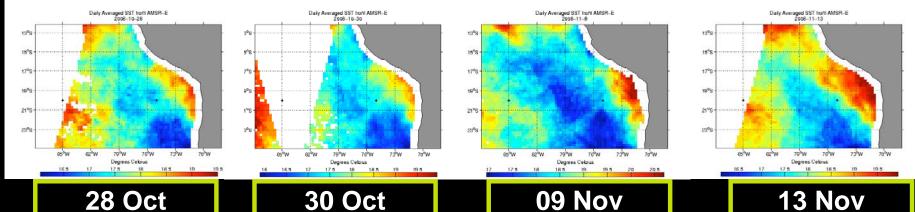
SST VOCALS Animation AMSR-E µ-Wave



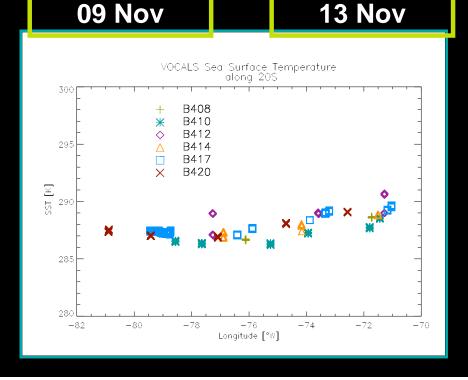
- 3 Day Mean
- Need good SST for surface fluxes
- Satellite, or
- Heinman BT, or
- ARIES, µ-wave Rad



Sea Surface Temperature along 20S - Heinman

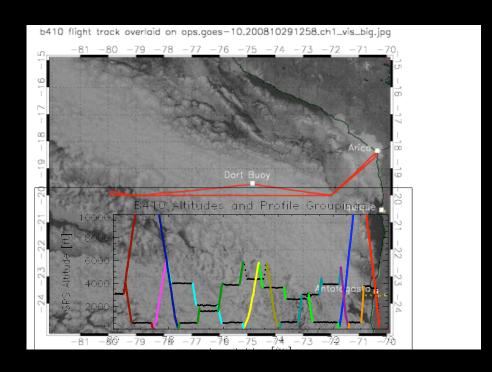


- Warming through the campaign
- Variation through campaign
- Some captured by Heinman BT
- BT measured from 50-100ft altitude
- We always measure under?
- ARIES SST





B410 29 Oct

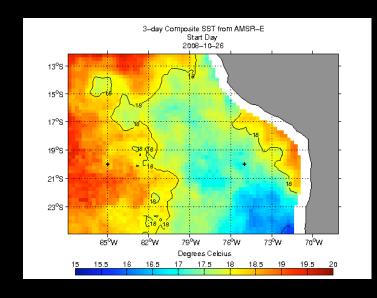


Satellite + Flight tracks: S Abel.

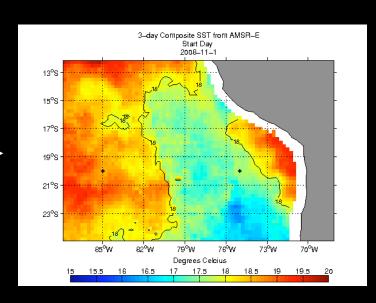
- Coastal Bight apparent
- Cloud is similar from 72W until very far end of track
- Pass into different region
- Return leg at low level
- Deep profiles at either end



No SST data from AMSR-E



- 26 Oct
 - To
- 1 Nov



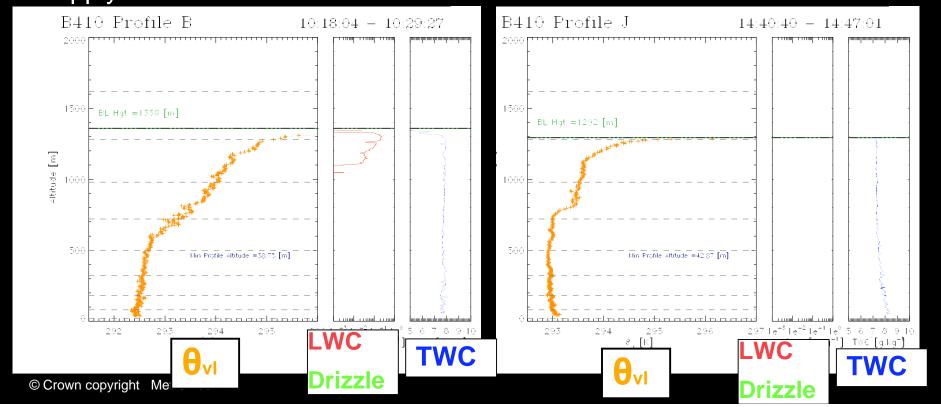
- Some coastal heating
- Cold tongue
- Similar Regime



B410 Diurnal Cycle – Sunrise to Midday – Coastal Region

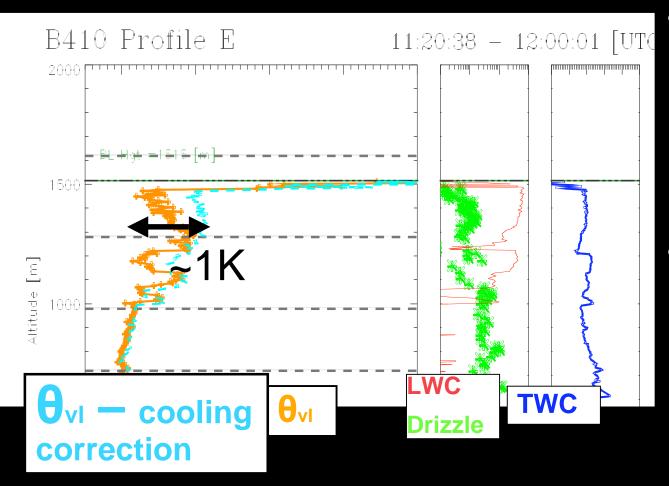
- Cloud through the night by CTRC(?) gone by midday
- Inversion at ~1350m falls during day

 Lower inversion at ~650m – builds – cuts off moisture supply





ALL: Wetting of Temp. Sensors – under-reading



- Rosemount non-deicied temperature is too cool in presence of liquid water
- Need to compare with Ophir Radiometric on C130 when in cloud

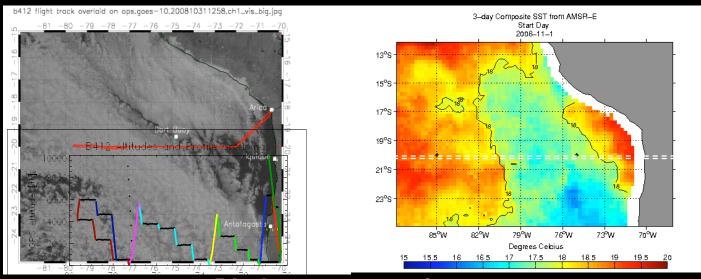


B412 and B414 Comparison

- Similar Flight tracks
- C130 follows same track earlier in AM
 - Possibility of extended study 3am noon
- Similar Conditions
- Differences in Detail

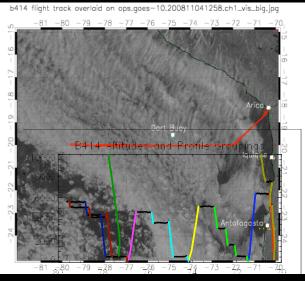


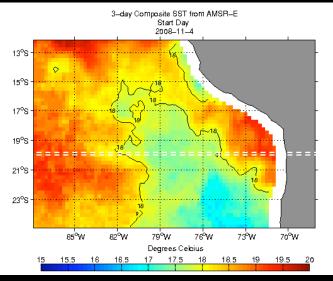
B412 31 Oct



BL deepens away from coast







- Warm SST at cloud break SW corner and Coastal not at northern edge
- BL height more uniform, Warmer out to 75W

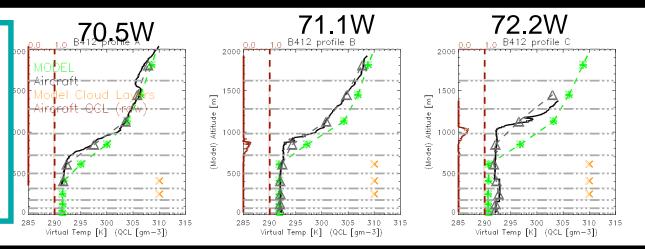


B412 and B414 Profiles

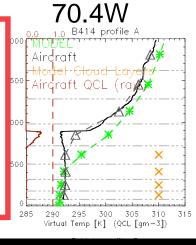
Coastal – early AM

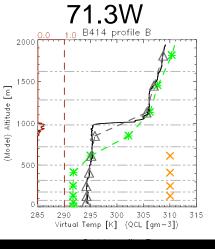


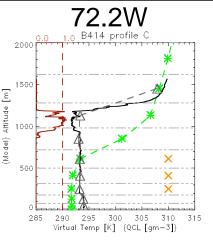
- MODEL
- A/c on MODEL
- QCL
- Model cloud layers













Close to Coast

More definition to inversion on B414

More cloud on B414

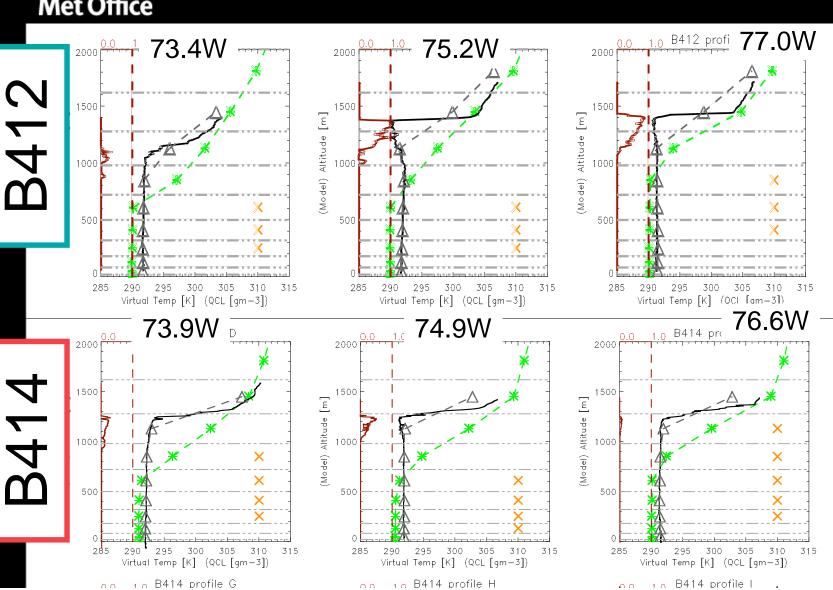
Higher BL at Coast on B414

Similar BL heights just off Coast

- Clear morning at the coast on B412
- BL deepens away from coast both
- C130 along same track but earlier long time range



B412, B414 – BL increase Mid Region



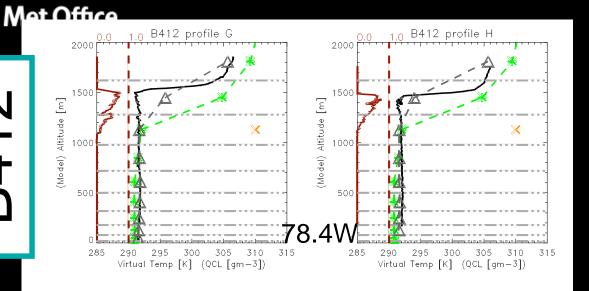


Mid Region

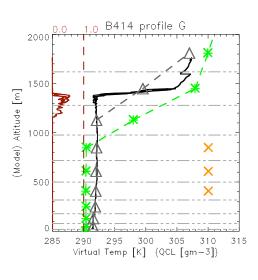
- Thin Cloud B414 and more patchy
- "Regular Sc" on B412 higher BL to western edge of region

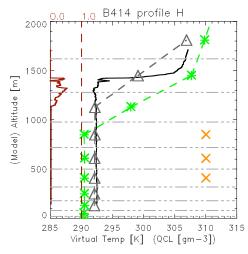
B412, B414 Away from Coast

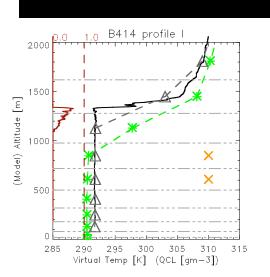




- **AIRCRAFT OBS**
- **MODEL**
- A/c on MODEL
- QCL
- **Model cloud** layers









B412, B414 Remote Maritime

- Typical Well Mixed Layer Away from Coast
- More Cloud on B412
- Hint of Stable surface layer on B414?
- Slightly Higher Inversion on B412

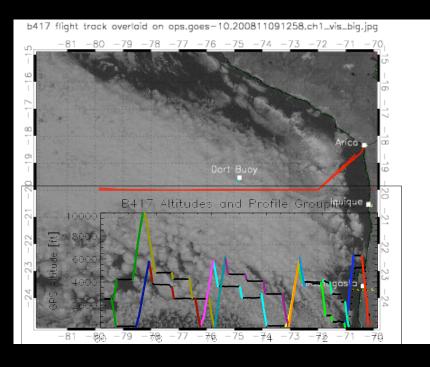


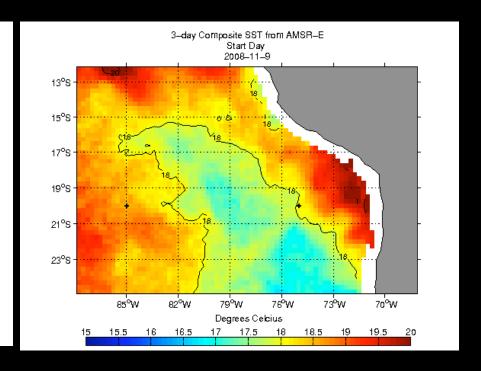
B417 Coastal Bight Difficulties





B417 Coastal Bight Difficulties



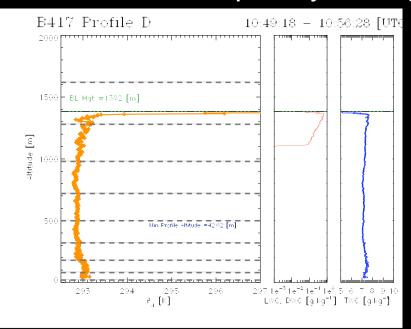


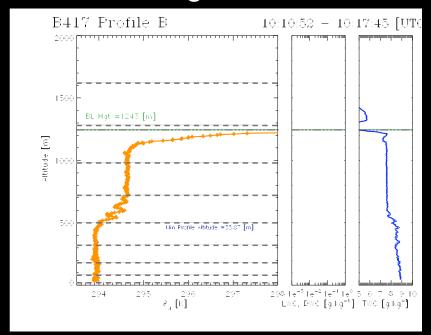
- Large variations in cloud cover and type around the edge of coastal region
- Warmer SST close to coast in this time period



B417 Coastal

Complexity at edge of Coastal Bight



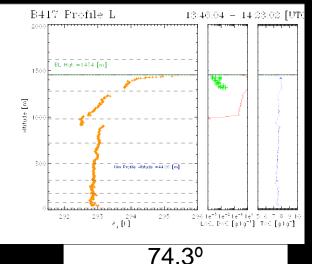


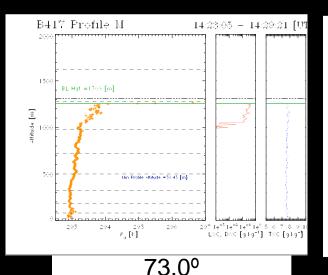
73.0° Range=0.48° Well Mixed Cloud

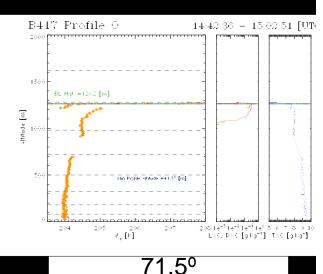
71.0°
Range=0.31°
Decoupled
Cloud Free



B417 Coastal Afternoon • Variability



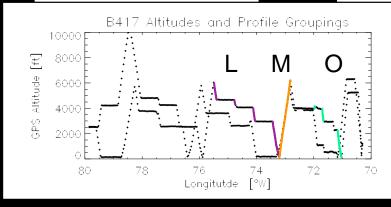




Range = 2.2°

Range = 0.38°

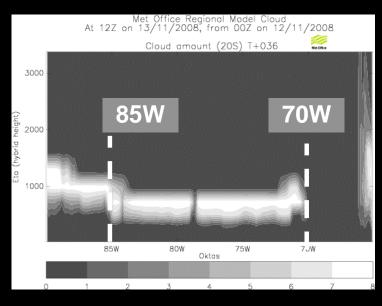
Range = 0.94°

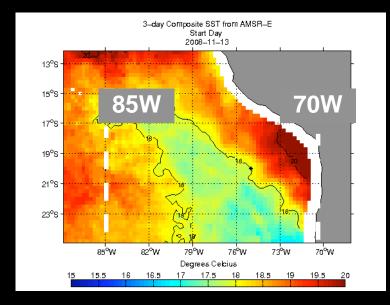


Coastal Transition Study



B420 Decoupling



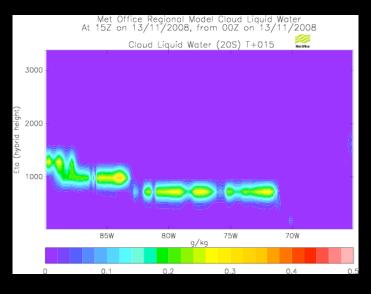


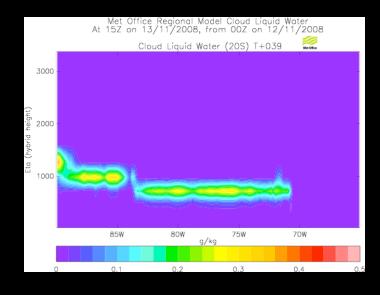
- FORECAST Cloud along 20S
- Model Cloud (17km (T+36))
- level change.
- Gradient in SST
- Much warmer in remote maritime
- Break in Cloud not at model Enough Heat for Cu convection?

LAM: D Walters



B420 – Model Cloud LWC from T+15 and T+39 - differences





T + 15

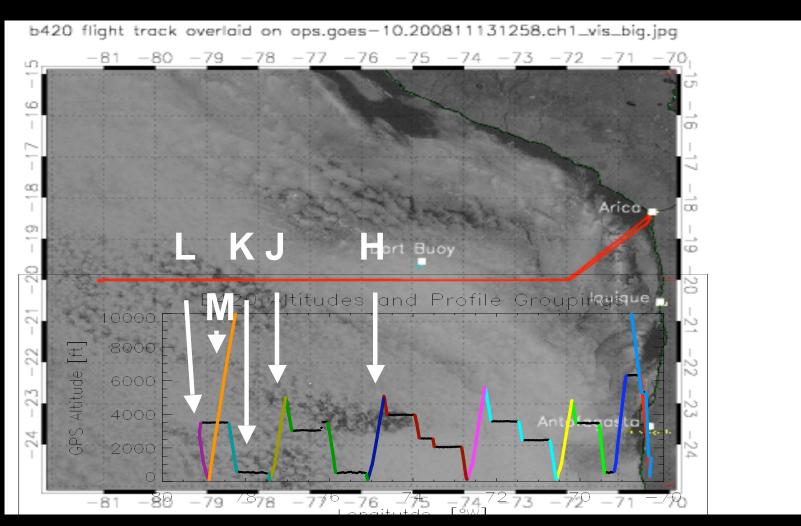
T + 39

Assimilation of breaks in cloud from satellite?

CWC reduced by drizzle?

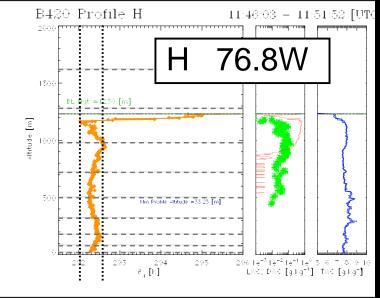


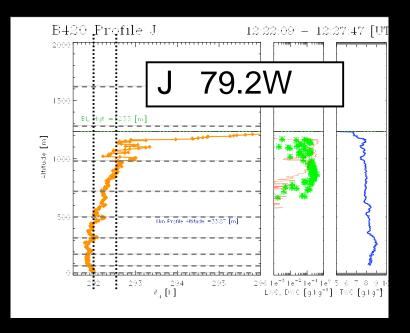
B420 Profile Locations





B420 Transition to Cumulus



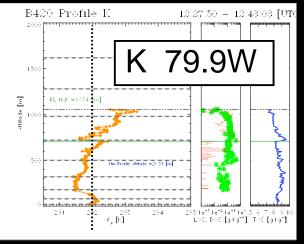


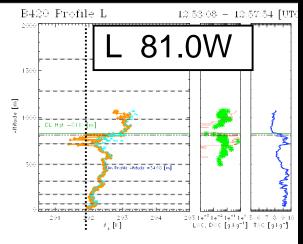
- Well mixed
- Heavy Drizzle

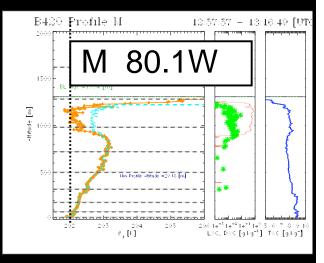
- Cooler sub-cloud
- Warmer cloud layer
- Two cloud layers?
- Heavy Drizzle



B420 Profiles – Decoupling







Not to BL top!

Not to BL top!

- Huge Variability in Short spatial range
- Final profile shows fully decoupled layer
- Wetting Correction shown

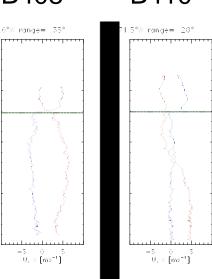


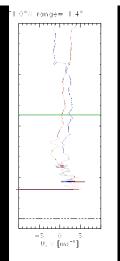
Diurnal Cycle in Winds above BL near coast • U=blue

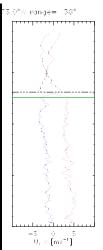
PM

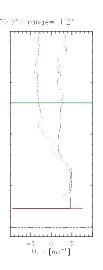
N.B – some spatial seperation

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Future Work

- Include the C130 20s Cross Section Data for a project climatology
- Generate fluxes from SSTs
- Determine Cloud Top Radiative Cooling



Questions and answers