

# On Diagnostic Models for the Depth of the Stable Boundary Layer

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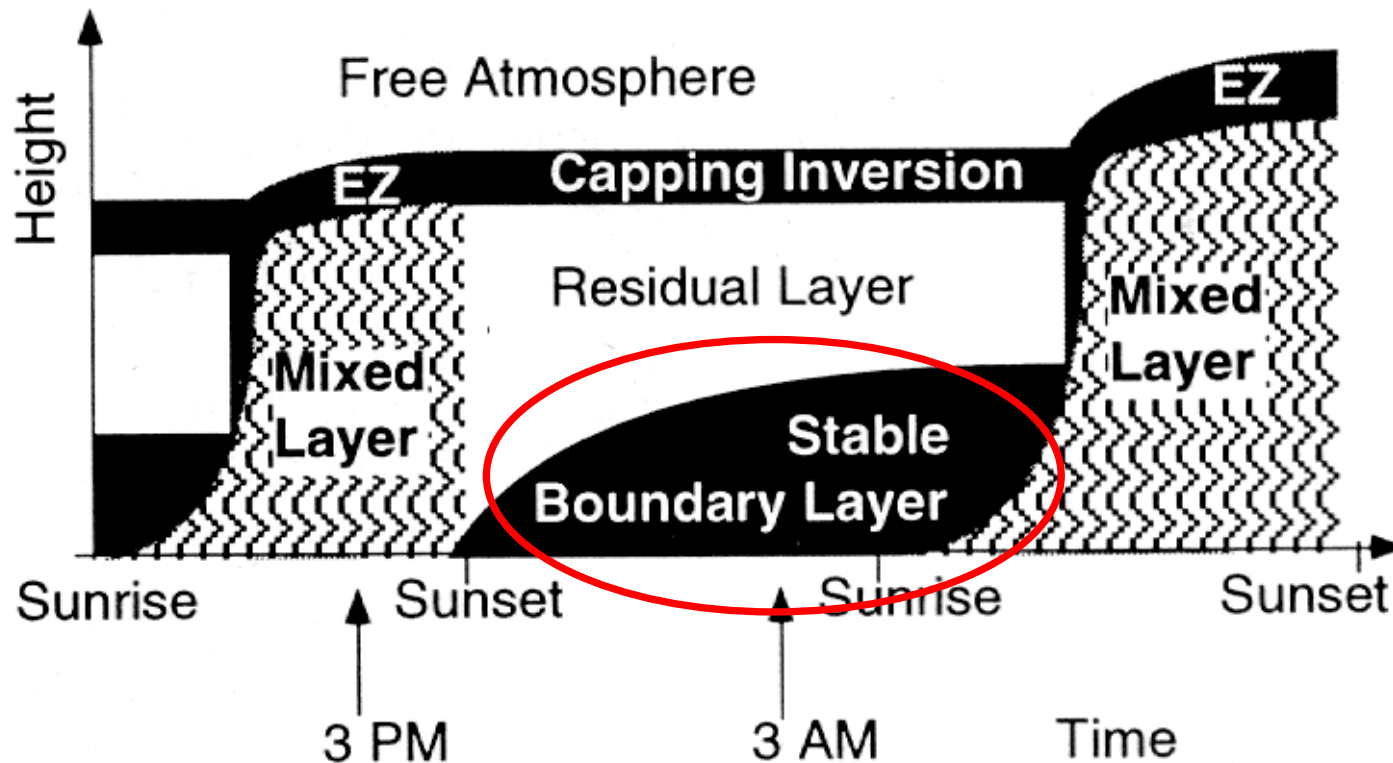
*Summer school Sodankylä, Finland*



WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY  
METEOROLOGY AND AIR QUALITY

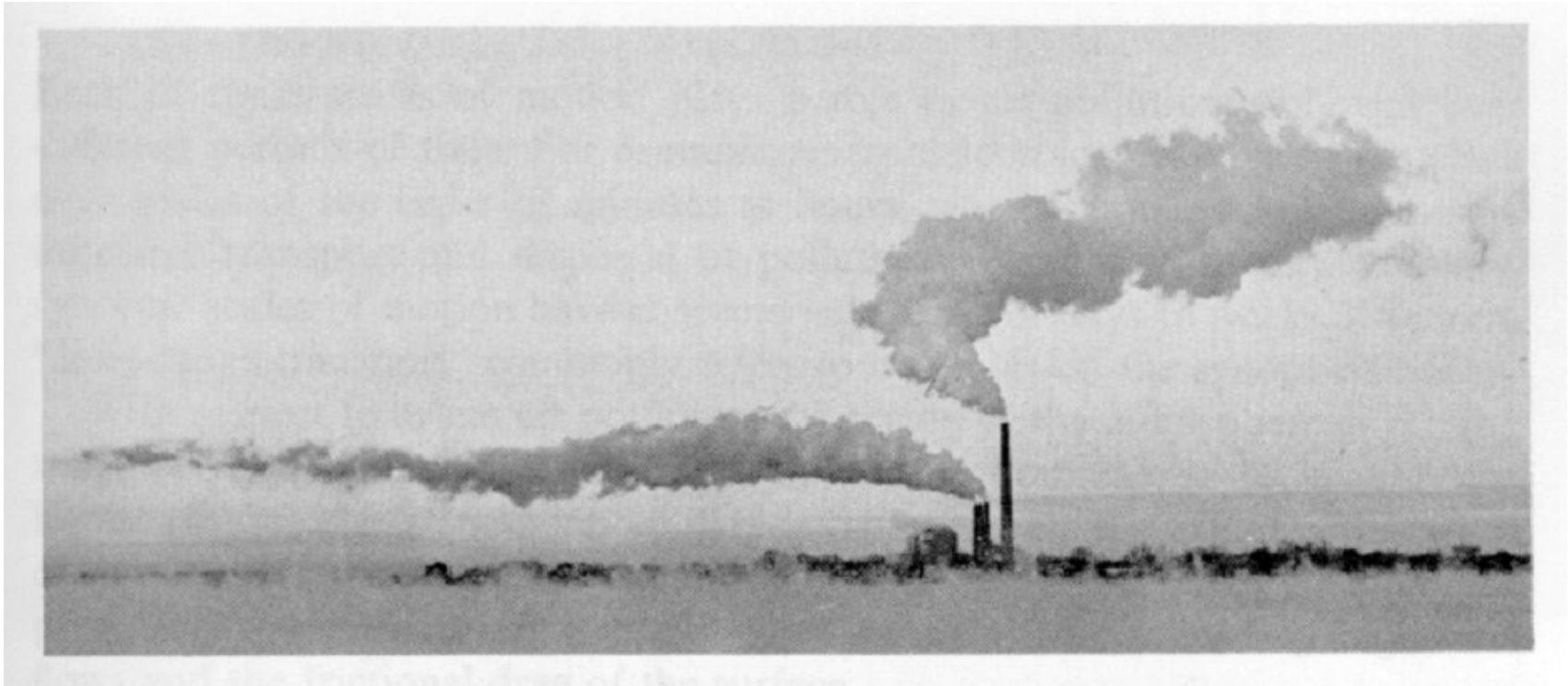
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www.met.wau.nl

# Stable PBL development



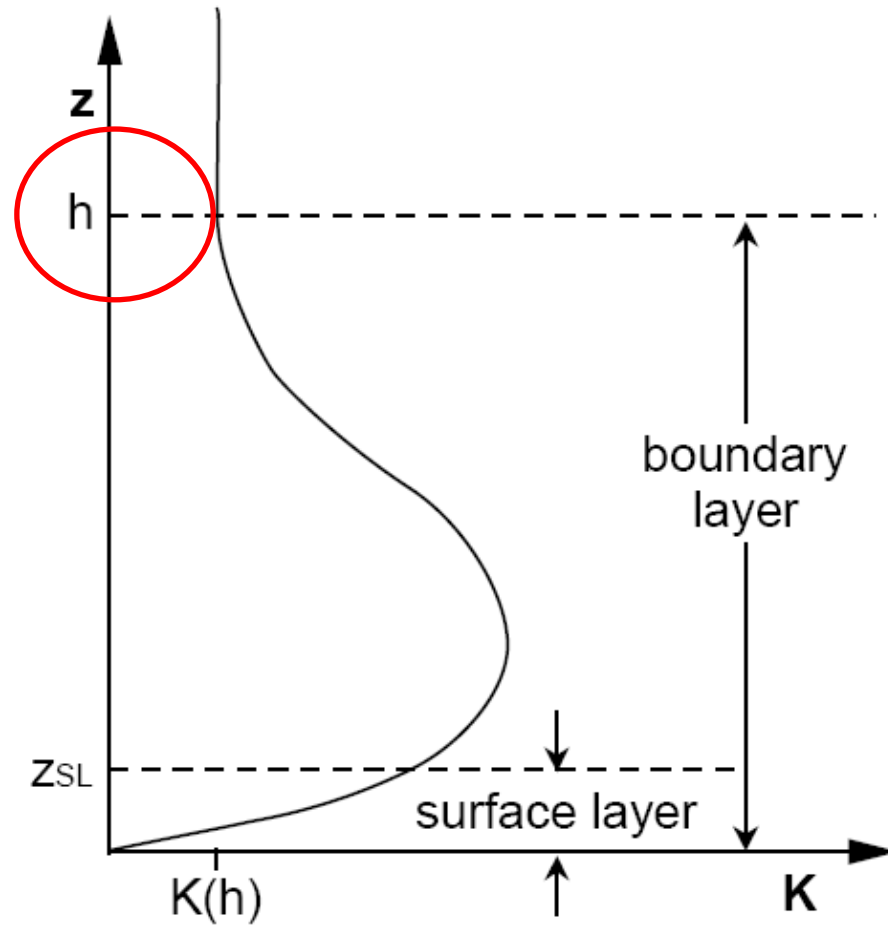
# Problem

Stable boundary layer depth of vital importance for  
Air Quality modelling



# Problem

Some PBL  
diffusion schemes  
require  $h$



# Aim

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Evaluation of diagnostic formula's for the depth of the stable boundary layer.



# Datasets: different land use and latitude

Cabauw,  
Netherlands  
52°N



CASES-99  
Kansas, USA  
37°N



Sodankylä  
Finland  
67°N



# Methodology

Many definitions for SBL depth exits

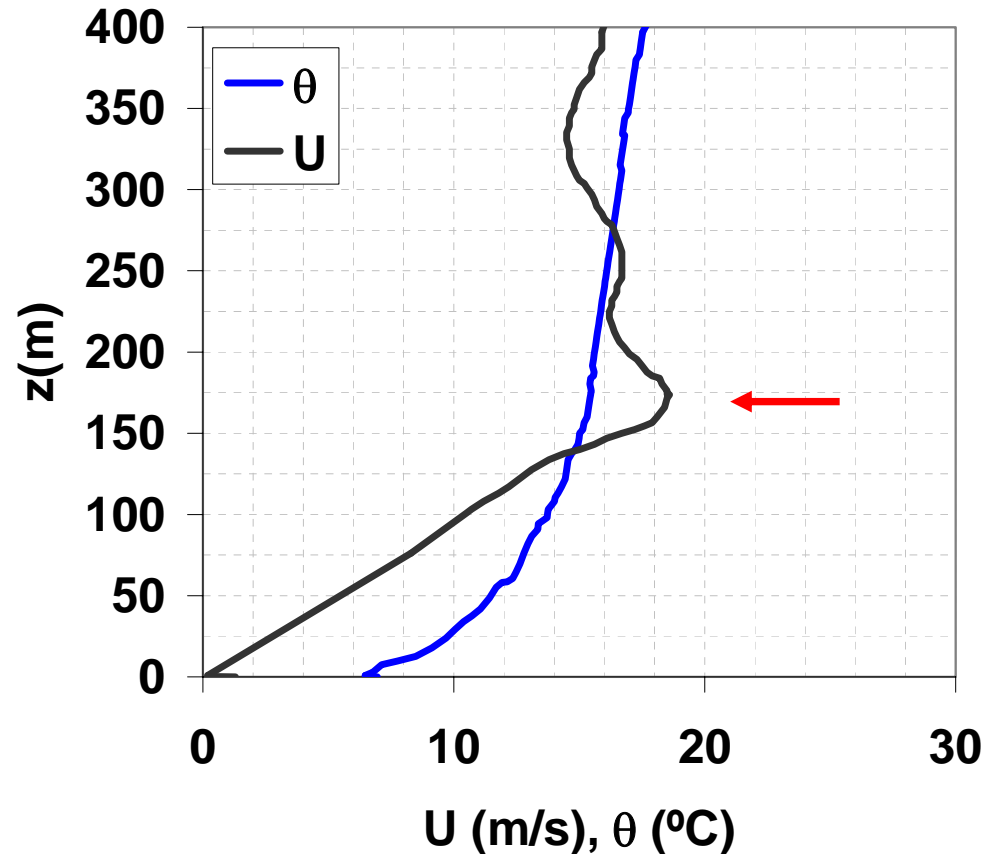
Low-Level Jet +  
potential temperature  
profile

Cabauw:Sodar



A little bit subjective

CASES-99 23 Oct 900 UTC/ 400 LT



# Models: Zilitinkevich and Mironov, 1996

Based on steady state TKE budget equation:

$$\left( \frac{fh}{C_n u_*} \right)^2 + \frac{h}{C_s L^*} + \frac{Nh}{C_i u_*} = 1$$

Rotation    Buoyancy    Stratification

$h$  = SBL height

$u^*$  = Surface friction velocity

$N$  = Brunt-Väisälä frequency above SBL

$f$  = Coriolis parameter

$L^*$  = Obukhov-length

Defined for  $f \rightarrow 0$  ,  $N \rightarrow 0$  and  $L^* \rightarrow \infty$





# Models: Zilitinkevich and Mironov, 1996

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Rotation      Buoyancy      Stratification

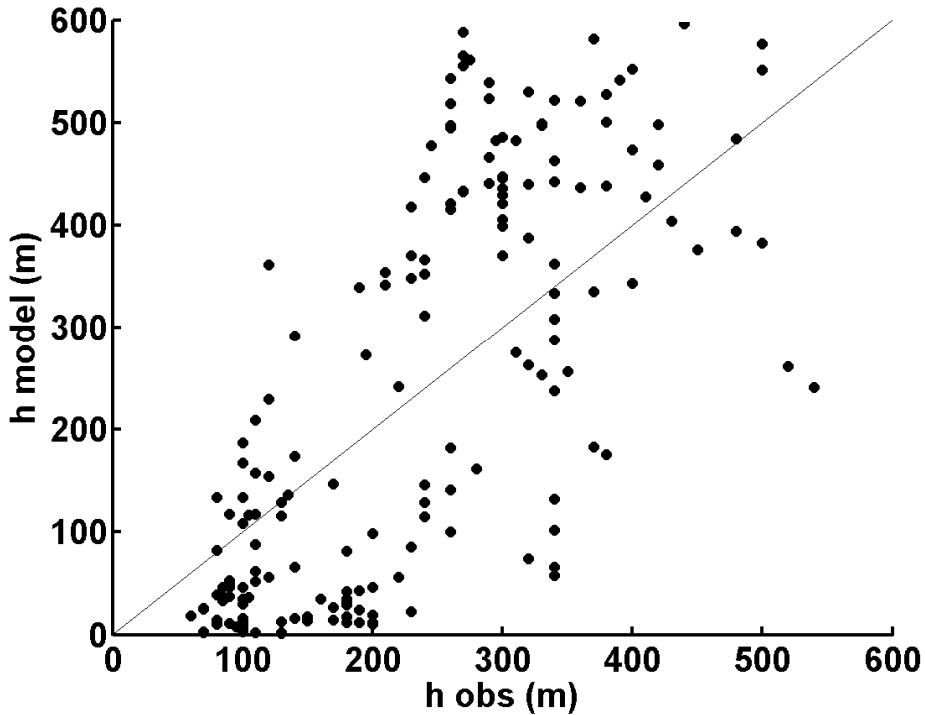
$$\left( \frac{fh}{C_n u_*} \right)^2 + \frac{h}{C_s L^*} + \frac{Nh}{C_i u_*} + \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{|fB_s|}h}{C_{sr} u_*^2} + \frac{\sqrt{|fN|}h}{C_{ir} u_*}} = 1$$

Interaction terms

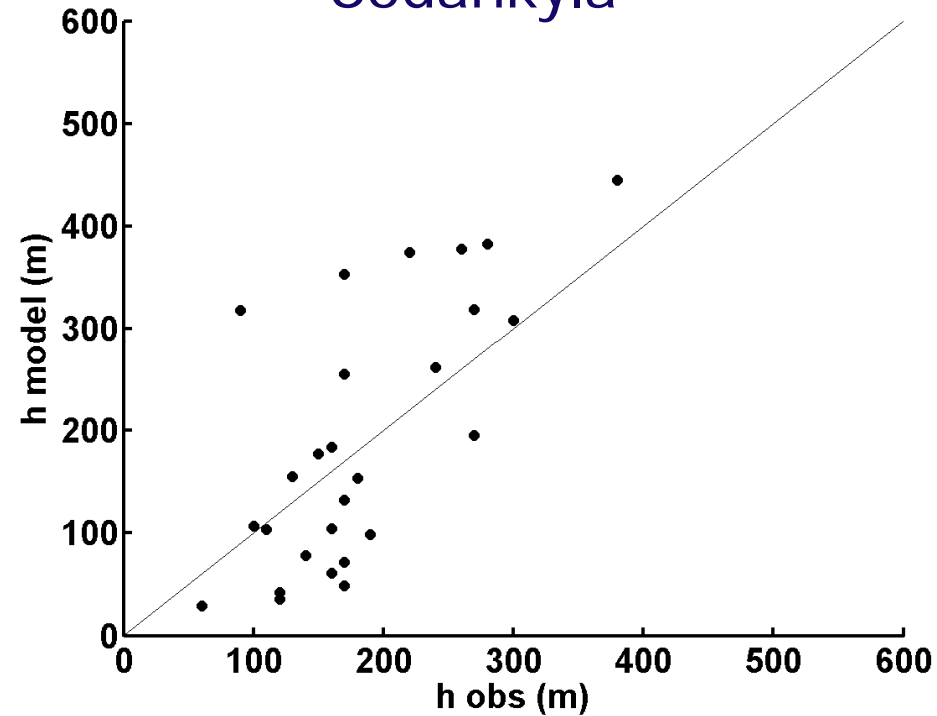
# Results

$$\left( \frac{fh}{C_n u_*} \right)^2 + \frac{h}{C_s L^*} + \frac{Nh}{C_i u_*} = 1$$

Cabauw



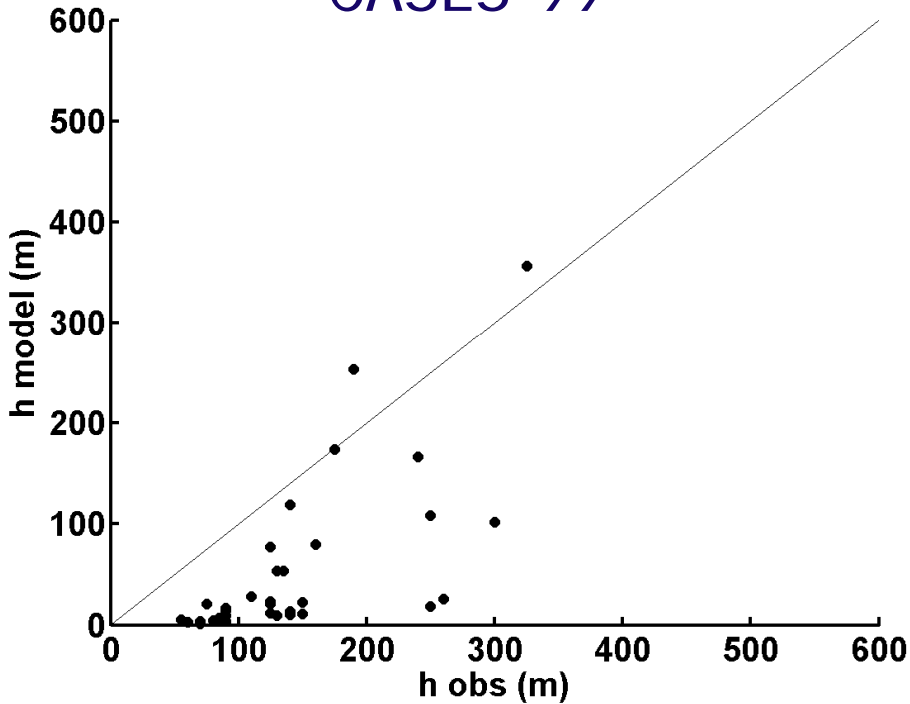
Sodankylä



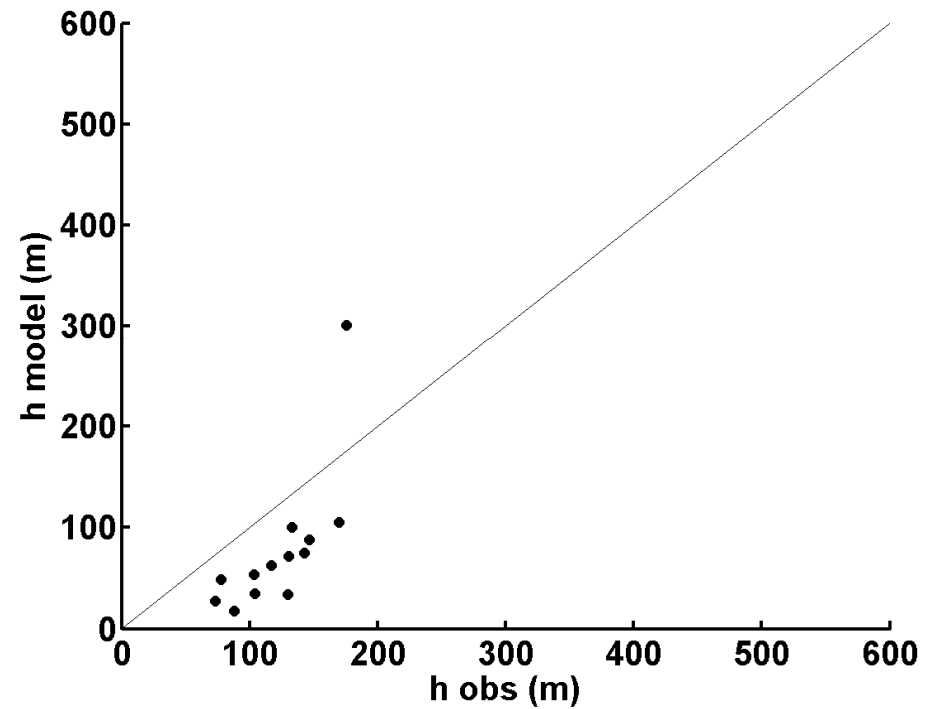
# Results

$$\left( \frac{fh}{C_n u_*} \right)^2 + \frac{h}{C_s L^*} + \frac{Nh}{C_i u_*} = 1$$

CASES-99



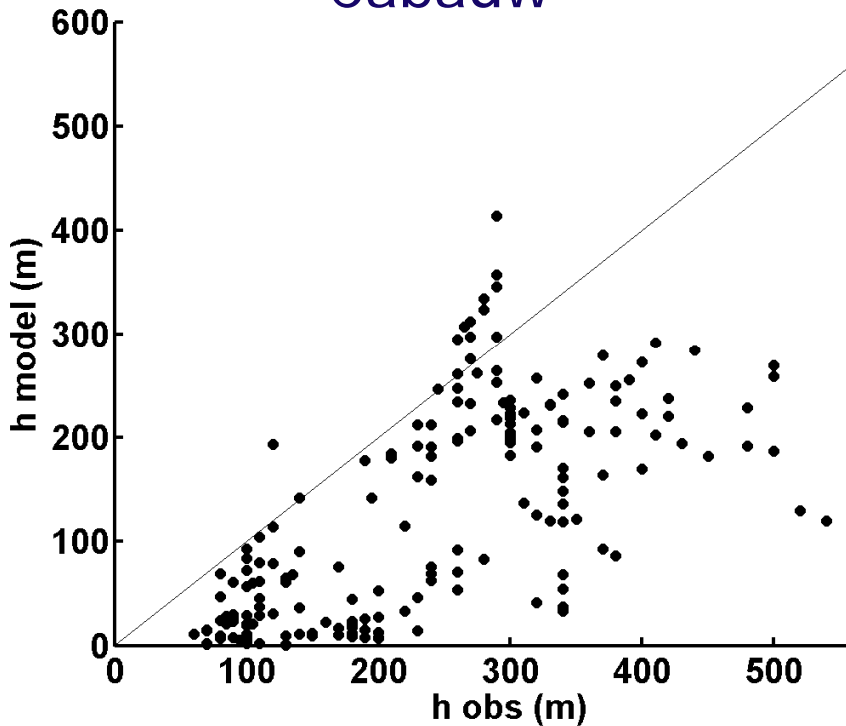
SHEBA



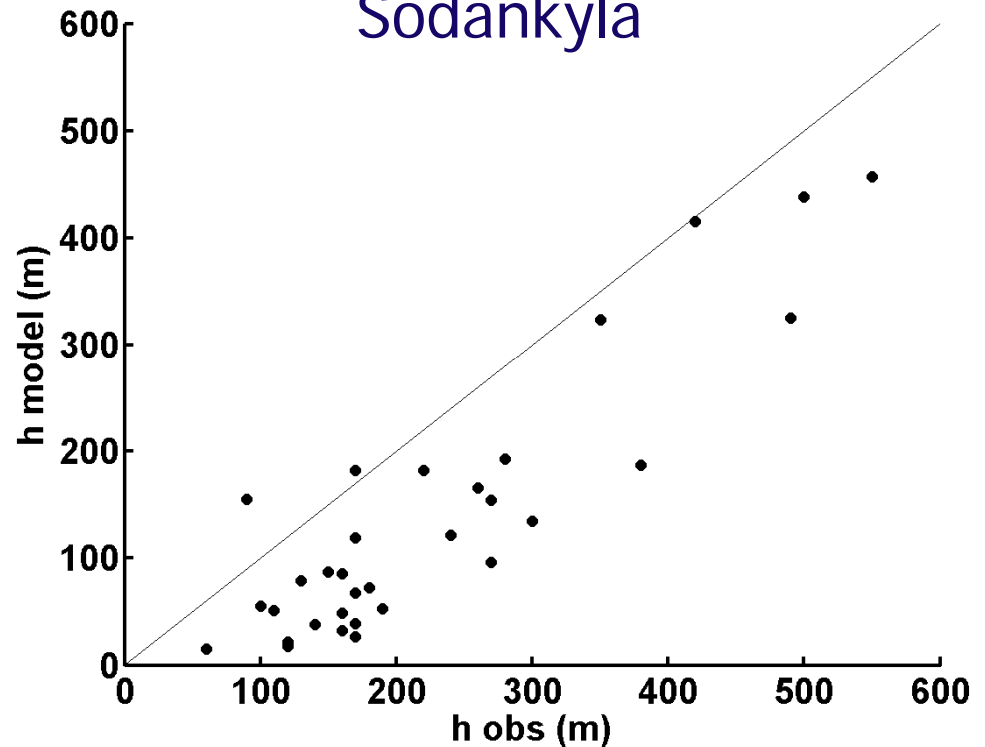
# Results

$$\left(\frac{fh}{C_n u_*}\right)^2 + \frac{h}{C_s L^*} + \frac{Nh}{C_i u_*} + \frac{\sqrt{|fB_s|}h}{C_{sr} u_*^2} + \frac{\sqrt{|fN|h}}{C_{ir} u_*} = 1$$

Cabauw



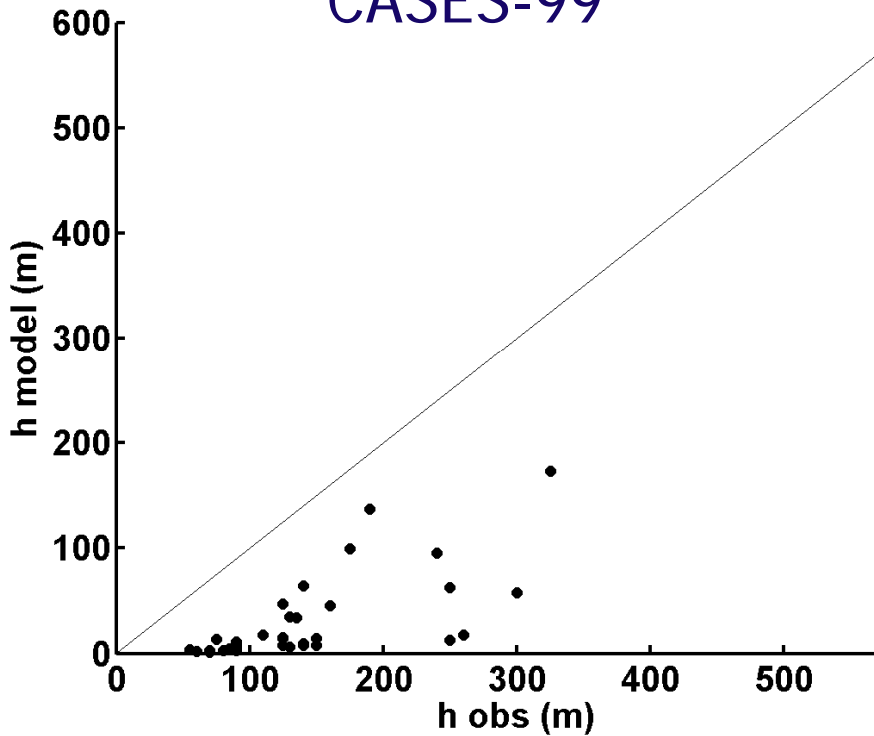
Sodankylä



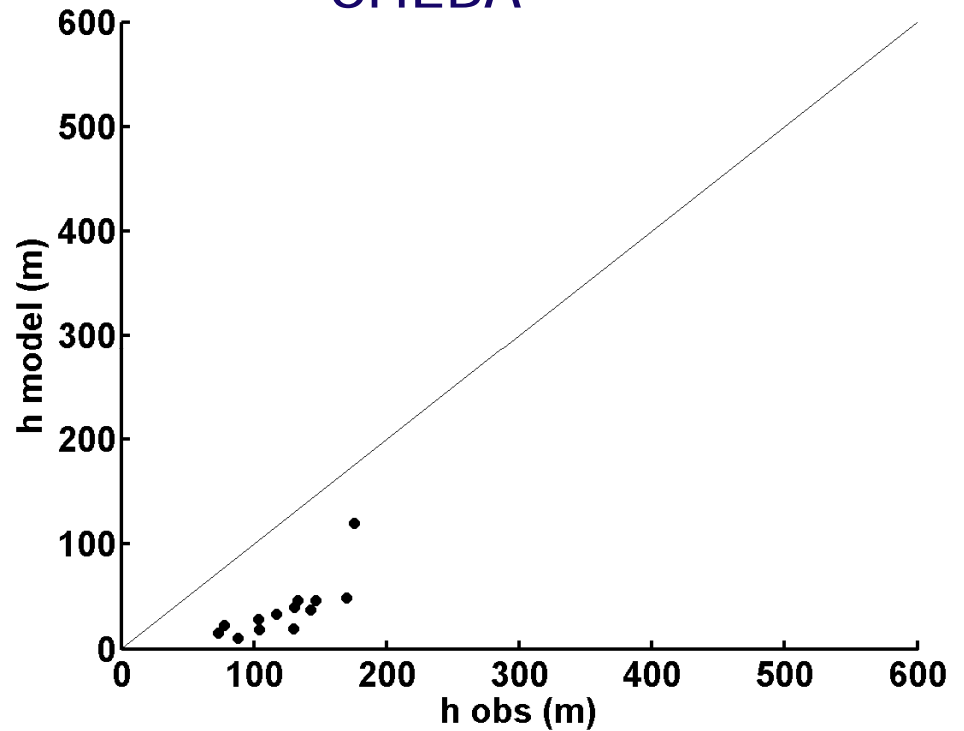
# Results

$$\left(\frac{fh}{C_n u_*}\right)^2 + \frac{h}{C_s L^*} + \frac{Nh}{C_i u_*} + \frac{\sqrt{|fB_s|}h}{C_{sr} u_*^2} + \frac{\sqrt{|fN|h}}{C_{ir} u_*} = 1$$

CASES-99

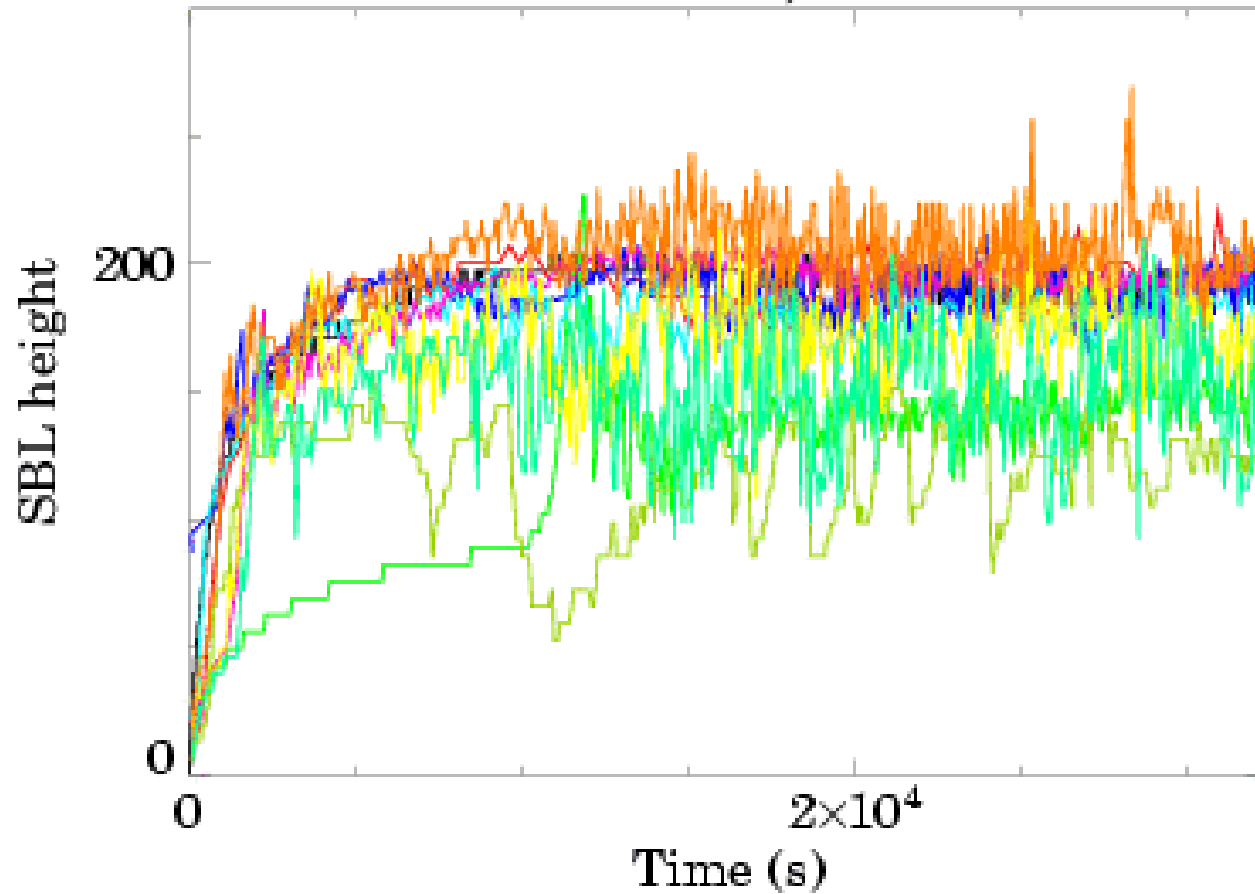


SHEBA



# Results: GABLS LES

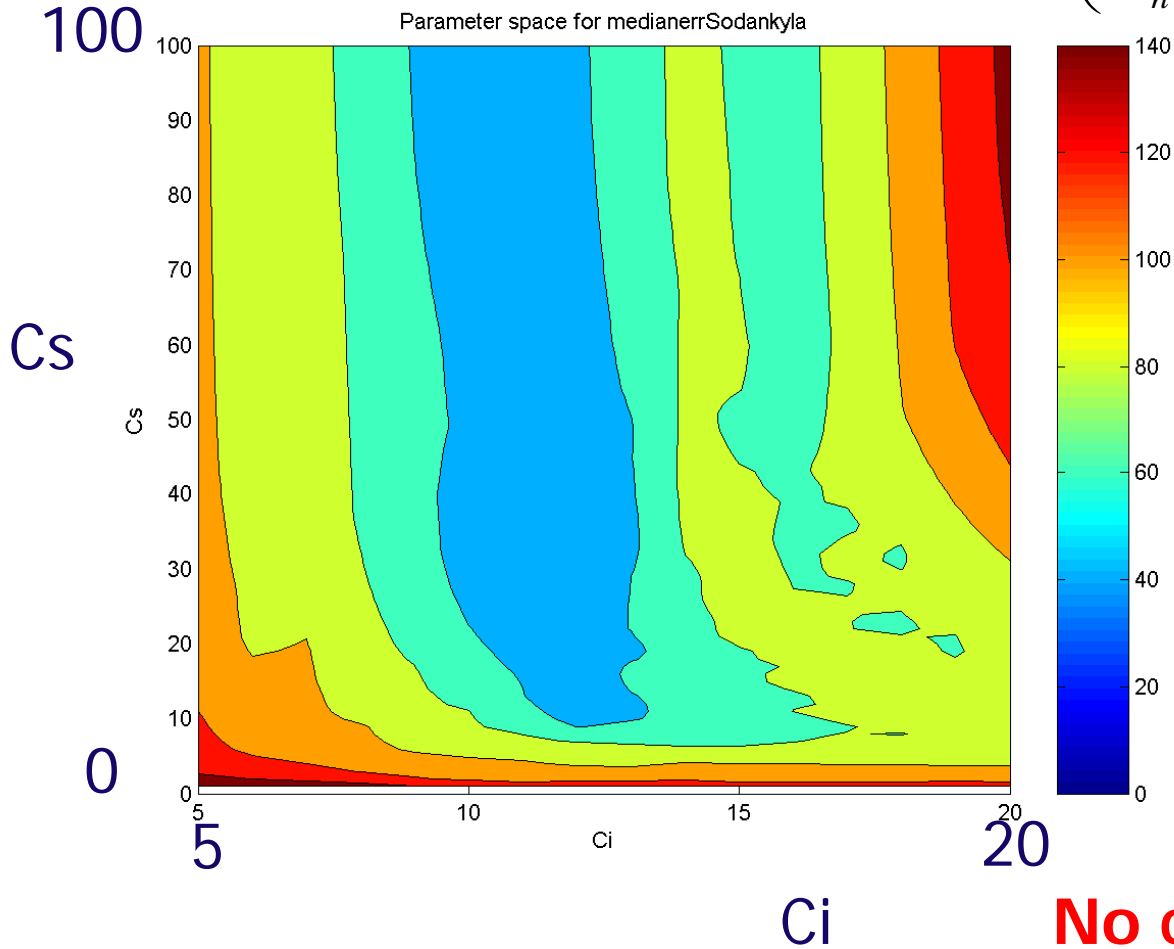
Resolution 6.25 m; Time 9 hours



# Results: Calibration for Sodankylä

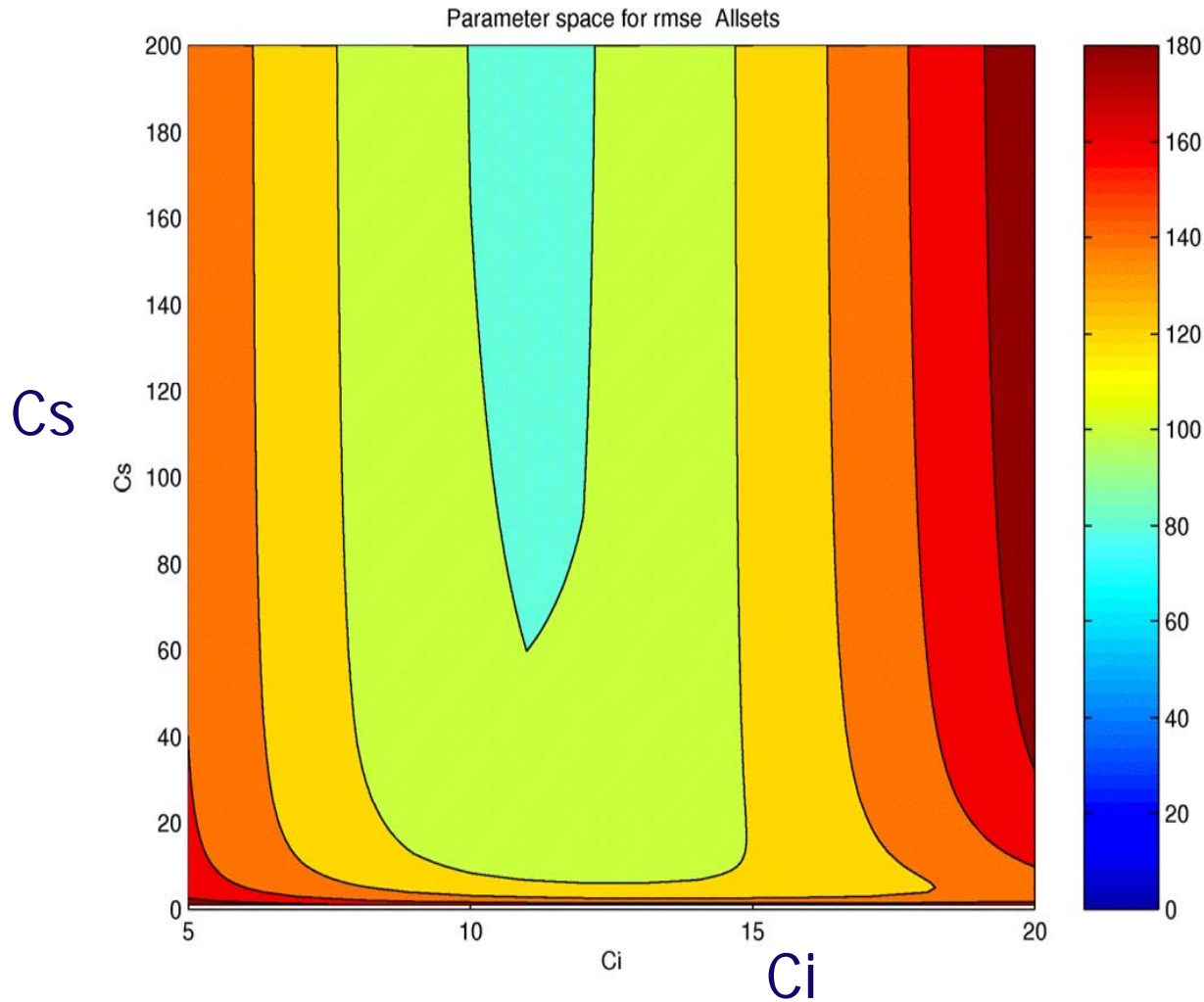
Median of |OBS-MODEL|

$$\left( \frac{fh}{C_n u_*} \right)^2 + \frac{h}{C_s L^*} + \frac{Nh}{C_i u_*} = 1$$



# Calibration: All datasets

$$\left( \frac{fh}{C_n u_*} \right)^2 + \frac{h}{C_s L^*} + \frac{Nh}{C_i u_*} = 1$$





# Conclusions (1)

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Multi limit model for stable boundary layer height has solid physical basis.

3 groups gives reasonable results, but 5 groups does not improve the results

... alternative

# Alternative Model: Buckingham PI theorem

Relevant quantities from 5 term multi-limit Equation:

$B_s$  Buoyancy flux

$N$  Stratification above SBL

$h$  Boundary layer height

$u^*$  Friction velocity

$f$  Coriolis parameter

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5 Quantities with 2 dimensions (m, s) => 3 groups



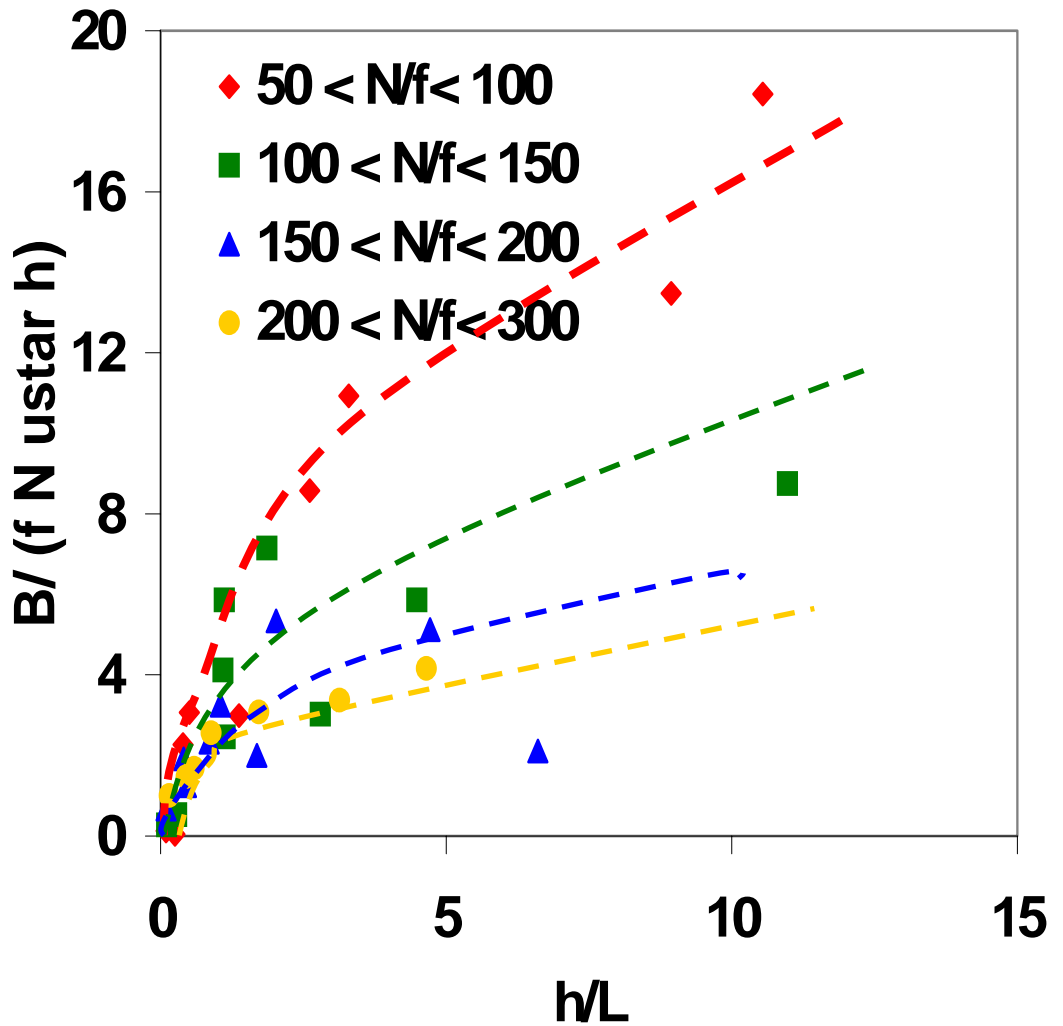
# Alternative Model: Buckingham PI theorem

$$\Pi_1 = \frac{B_s}{hf u_* N}$$

$$\Pi_2 = \frac{h B_s}{u_*^3} =$$

$$\frac{h}{kL^*} = \frac{h}{L}$$

$$\Pi_3 = \frac{N}{f}$$



# Alternative Model: Buckingham PI theorem

After rearranging...

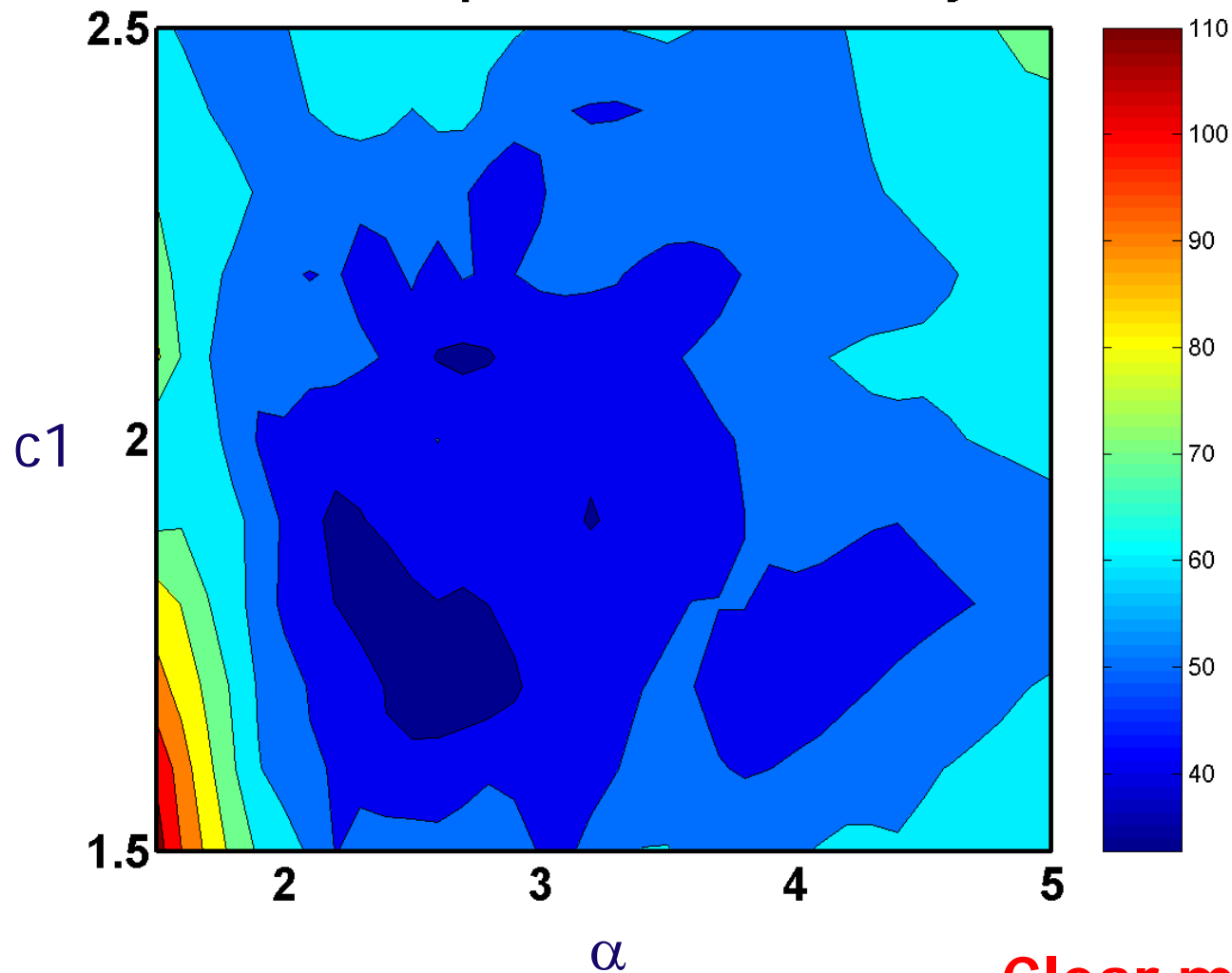
$$h = L \left( \frac{\frac{g}{\theta} \overline{w\theta}}{\alpha u_* fNL} \right)^{\frac{1}{C_1 - 0.001 \frac{N}{f}}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 3 \\ C_1 = 1.8 \end{array}$$

*Buckingham PI theory does not prescribe functional form*



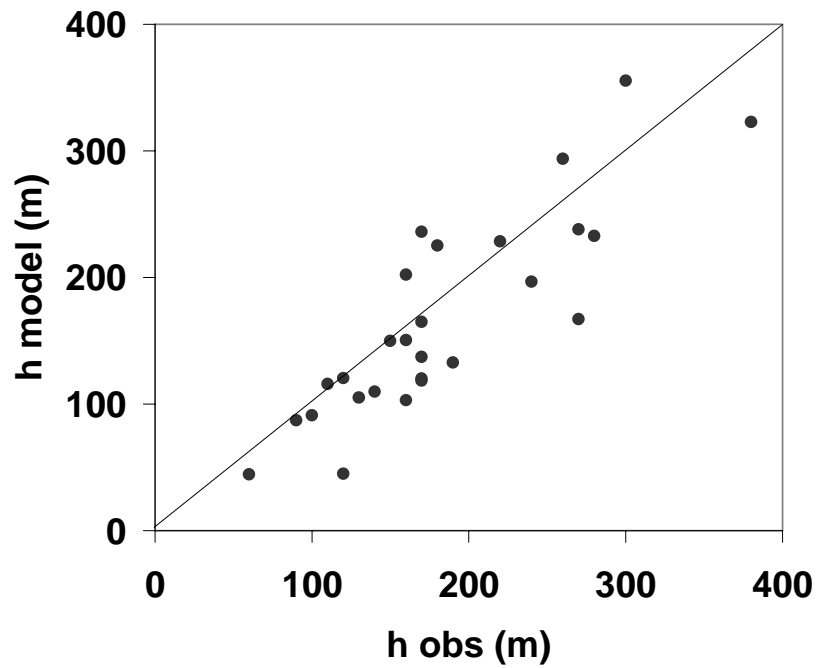
# Calibration: Sodankylä

Parameter space for MEAESodankyla

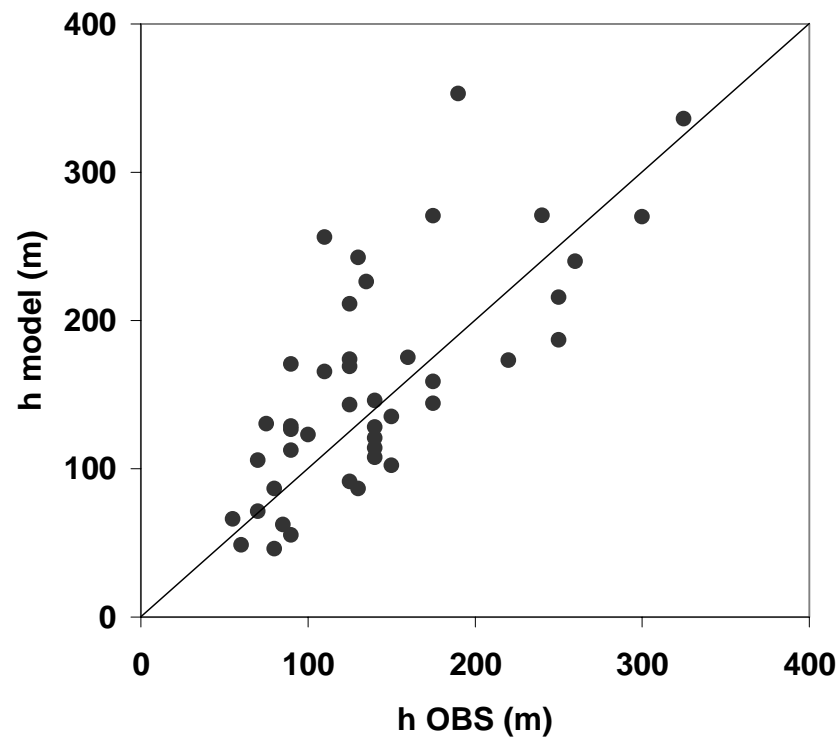


# Results: Alternative model

## Sodankyla

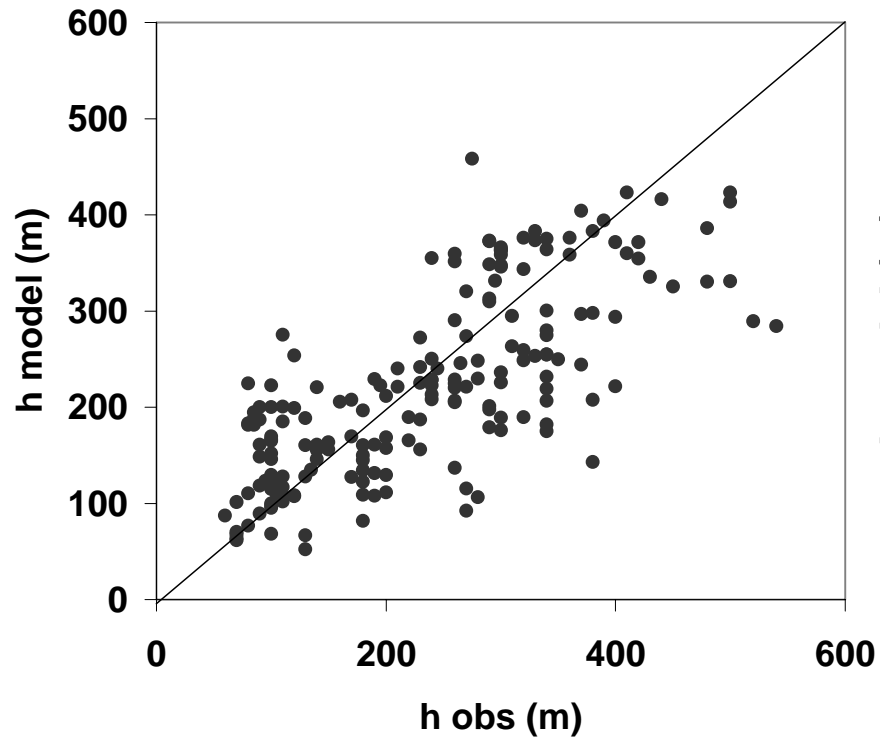


## CASES-99

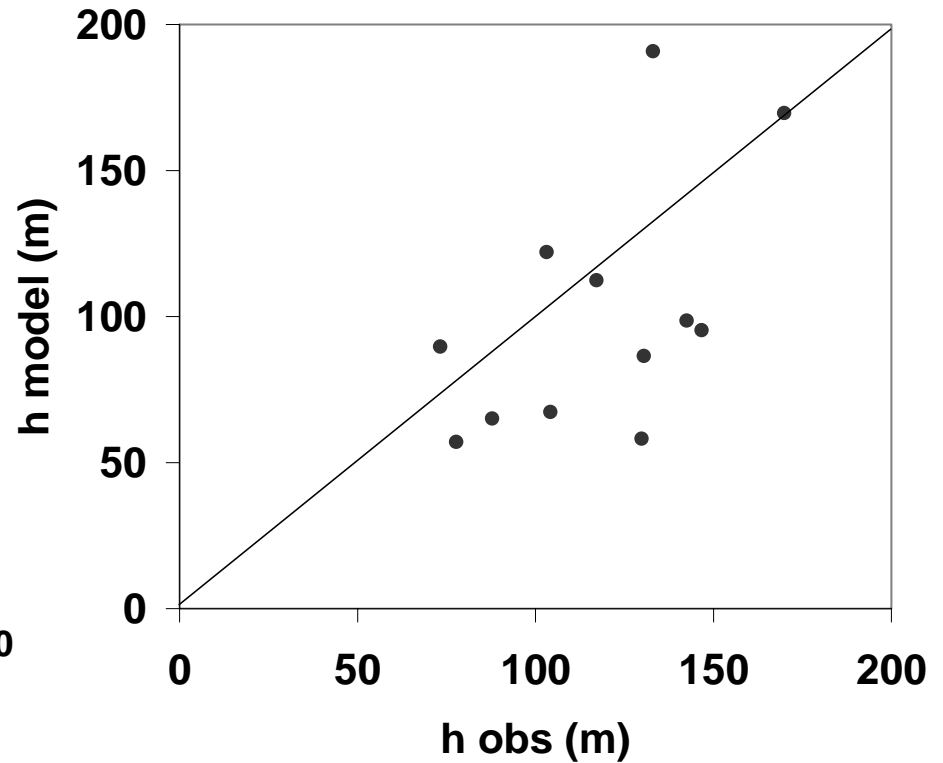


# Results: Alternative model

Verification Cabauw



SHEBA



# Discussion/Disclaimer

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Not included:

-Baroclinicity

-Subsidence





# Conclusions

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Multi-limit model for stable boundary layer height has solid physical basis, but parameters are hard to calibrate

Multi-limit model showed disappointing comparison with observations

Alternative model is empirical but works well and seems to be robust.

Further testing strongly recommended

Future work: inclusion of length scale for radiation divergence?



# Acknowledgements

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Sylvain Joffre and Markku Kangas (FMI)

SHEBA community

Daan Vogelezang (KNMI)

GABLS community ([www.met.wau.nl/GABLS](http://www.met.wau.nl/GABLS))

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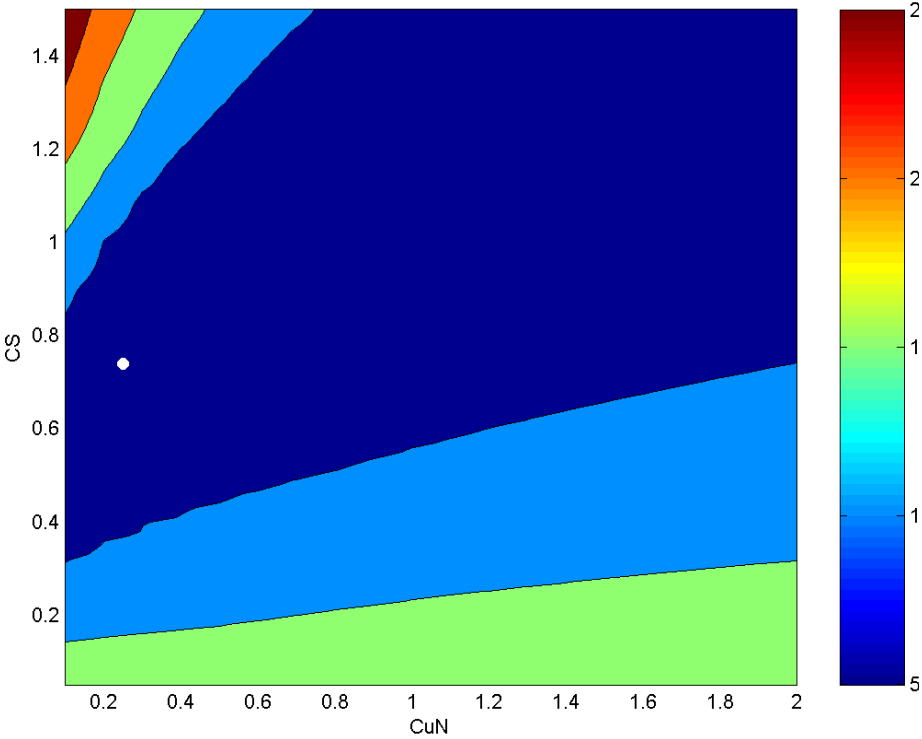
# Questions ?



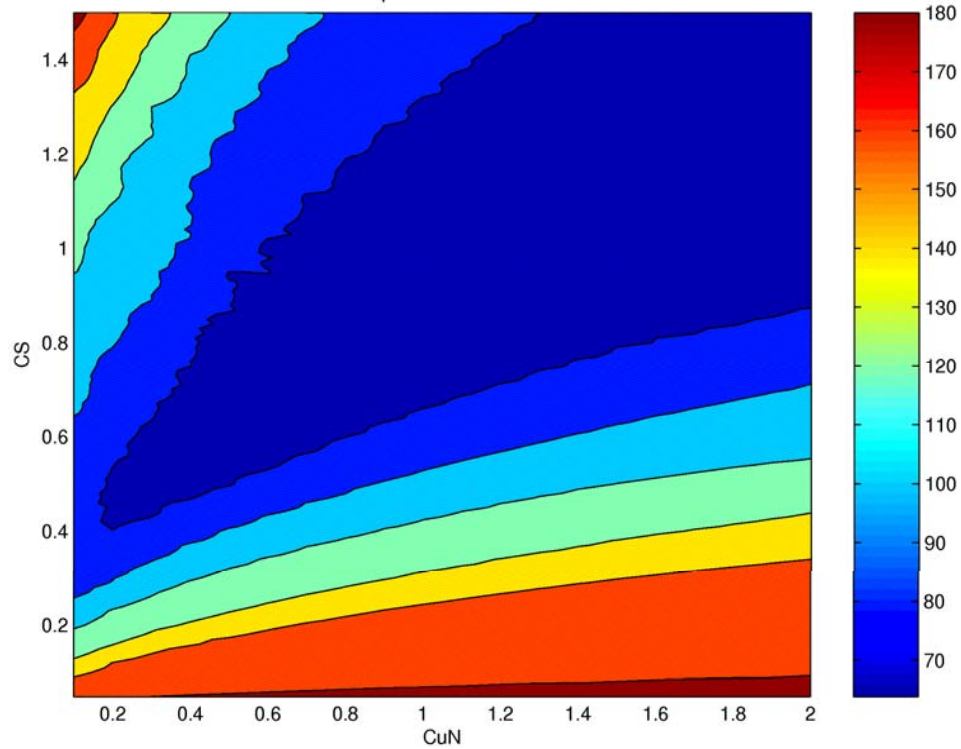
# More Calibration

$$h = \frac{C_R u_*}{f} \left\{ 1 + \frac{C_R^2 u_* (1 + C_{uN} Fi)}{C_S^2 f L^*} \right\}^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

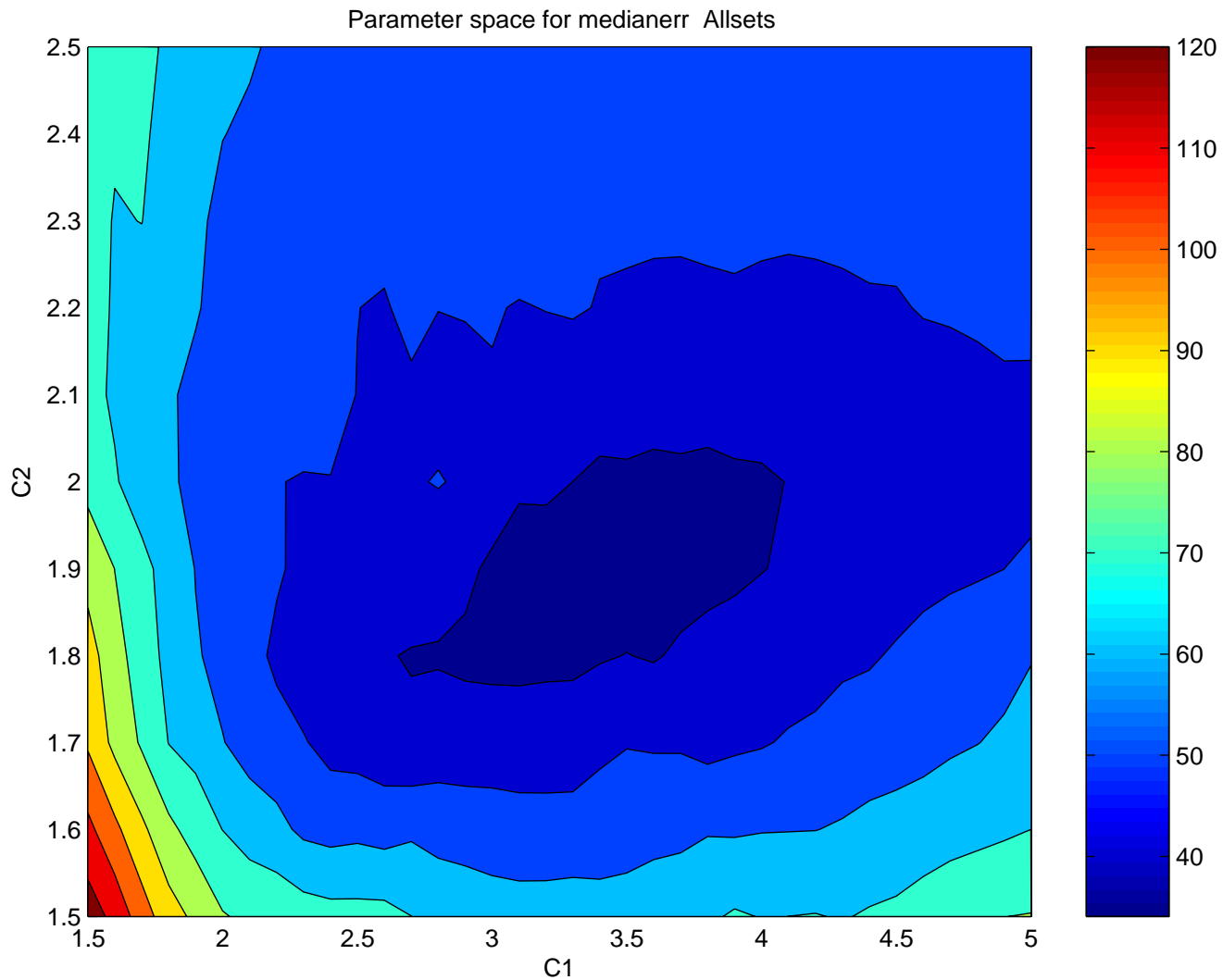
Parameter space for medianerrSodankyla



Parameter space for medianerr Allsets



# More Calibration



# More Calibration

