

Impact of wind speed variability on the surface energy balance and boundary-layer stability in central Alaska

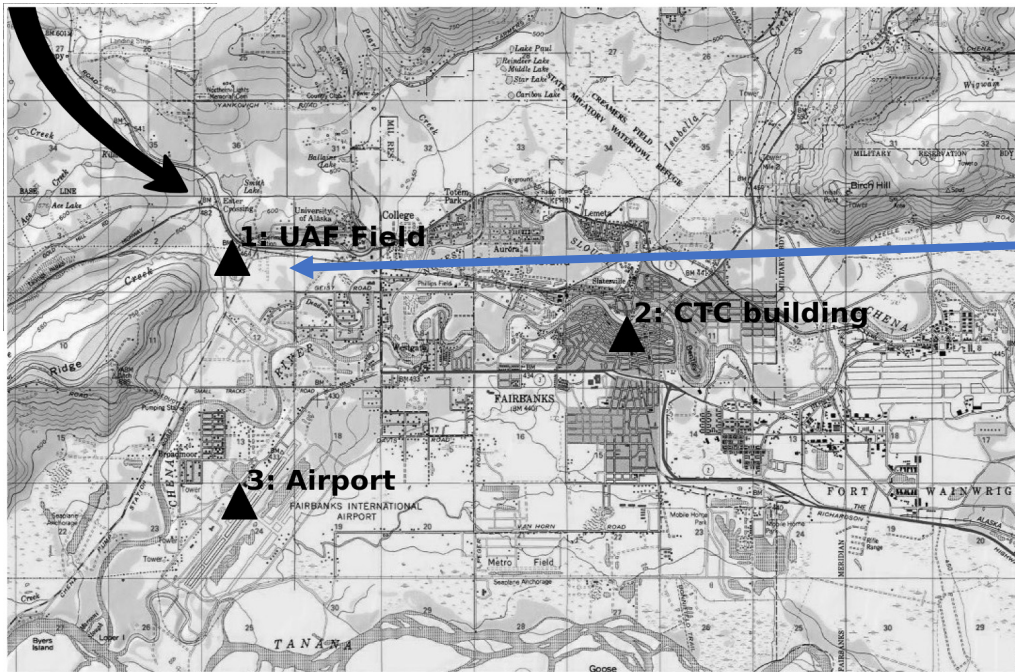
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The pre-ALPACA campaign (Nov—Dec 2019)

In Fairbanks, Alaska

- sonic anemometer
- temperature and pressure sensors
- 4 component radiometer

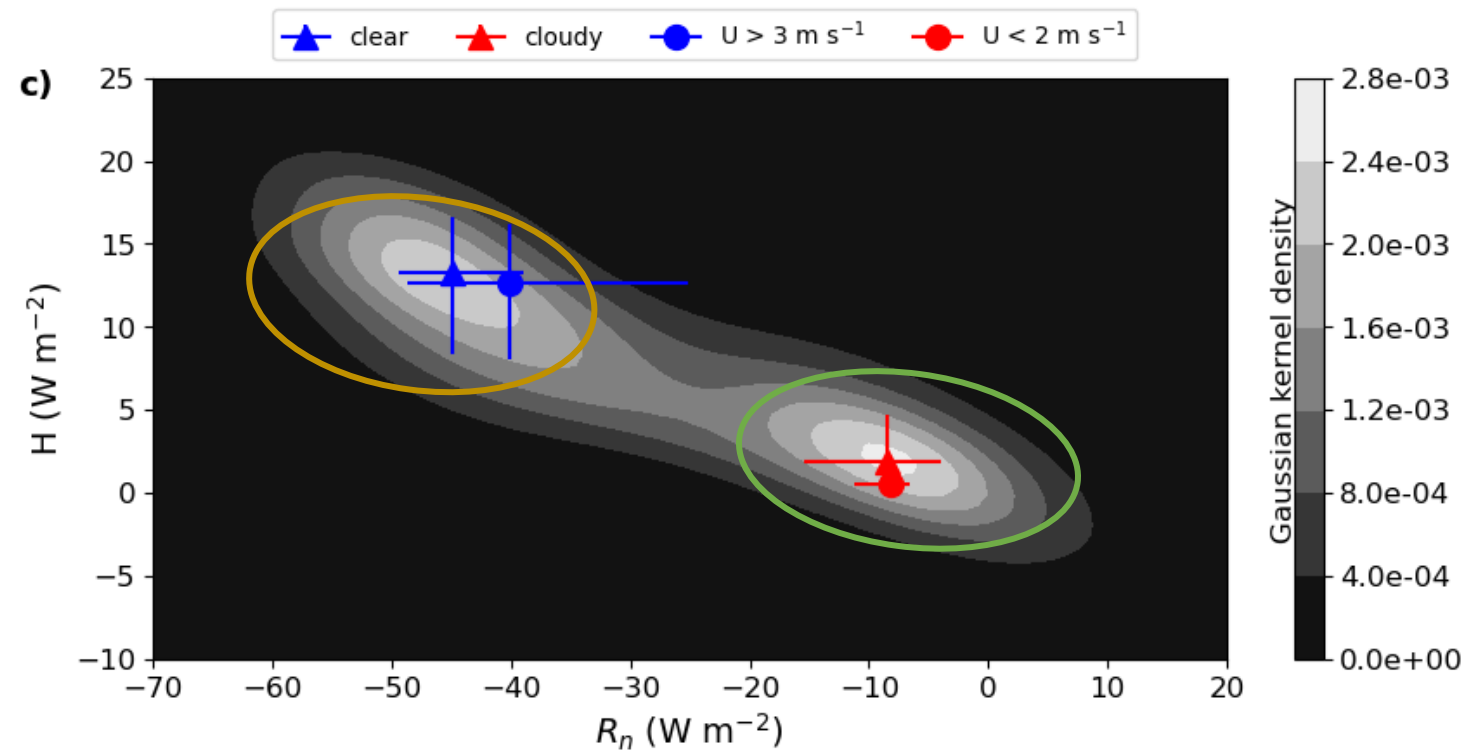


Impact of a local flow on the SEB

At the field measurement site, the surface layer operated in two distinct states during the campaign :

- 1) **Cloudy + low wind** $\rightarrow H \sim 0 \text{ W/m}^2$ & $R_n \sim -5 \text{ W/m}^2$
- 2) **Clear + high wind** $\rightarrow H > 10 \text{ W/m}^2$ & $R_n < -30 \text{ W/m}^2$

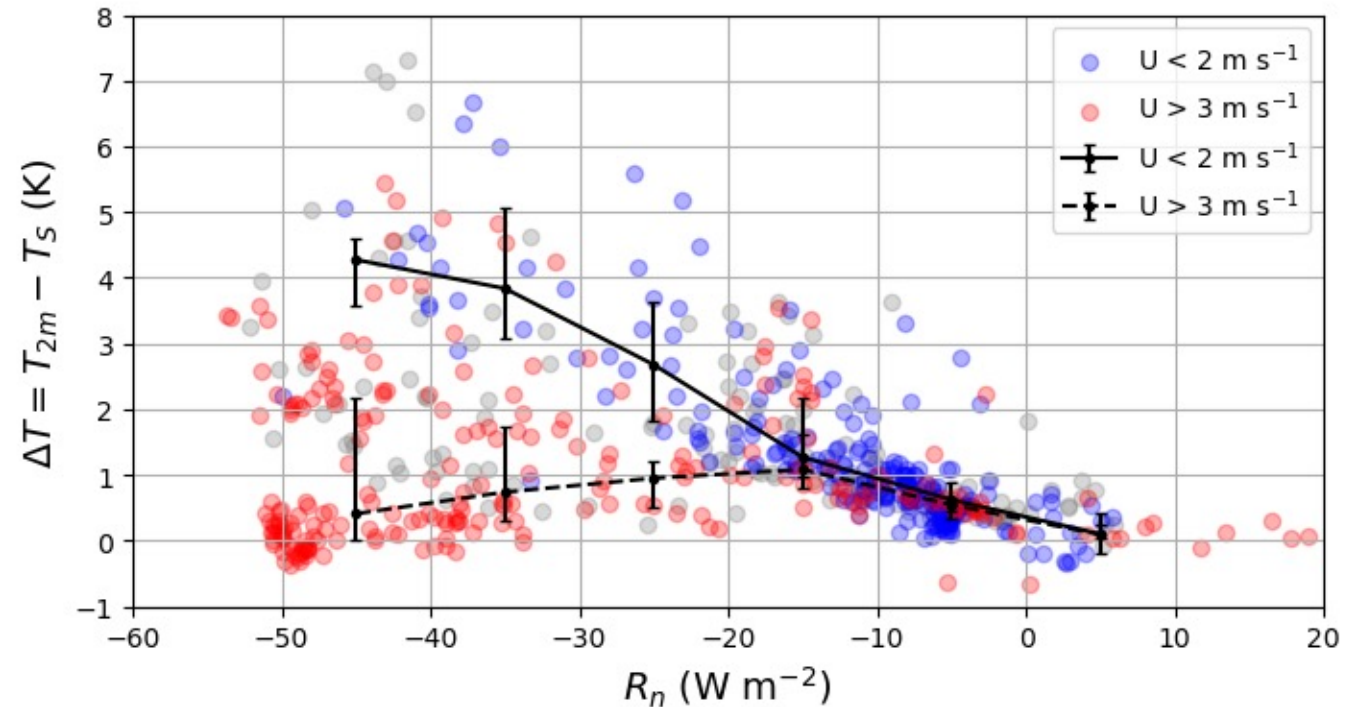
The association of heightened wind speeds with clear skies is likely due to a local, topographically driven flow



Impact of a local flow on surface stability

The response of ΔT to the net radiative flux depends on the wind speed. Two cases for $R_n < -20 \text{ W/m}^2$:

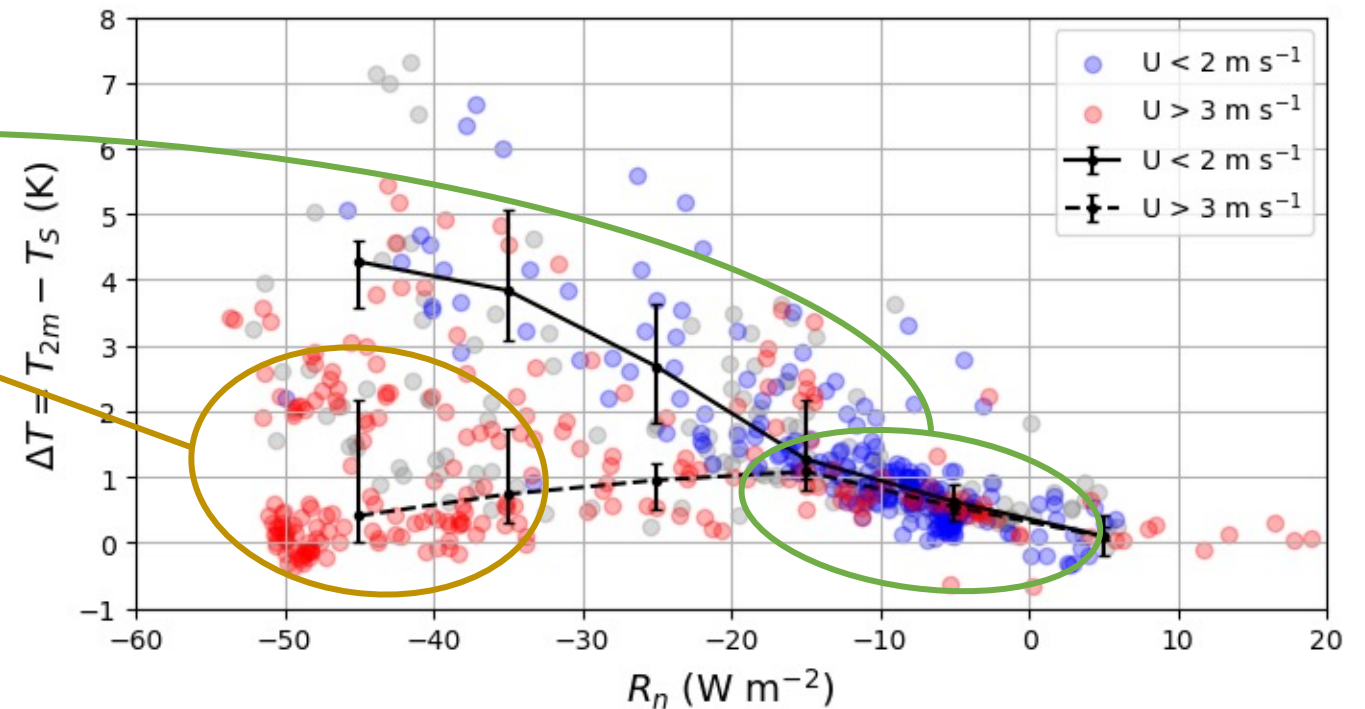
- **$U < 2 \text{ m/s}$** : ΔT increases with decreasing R_n
→ « strongly stable »
- **$U > 3 \text{ m/s}$** : ΔT only weakly sensitive to R_n
→ Wind shear maintains turbulence,
« weakly stable »



Impact of a local flow on surface stability

Result: two « preferred states » at the field site
both correspond to low ΔT :

- 1) **Cloudy + low wind** → no strong surface cooling
- 2) **Clear + high wind** → strong surface cooling, but wind maintains turbulence

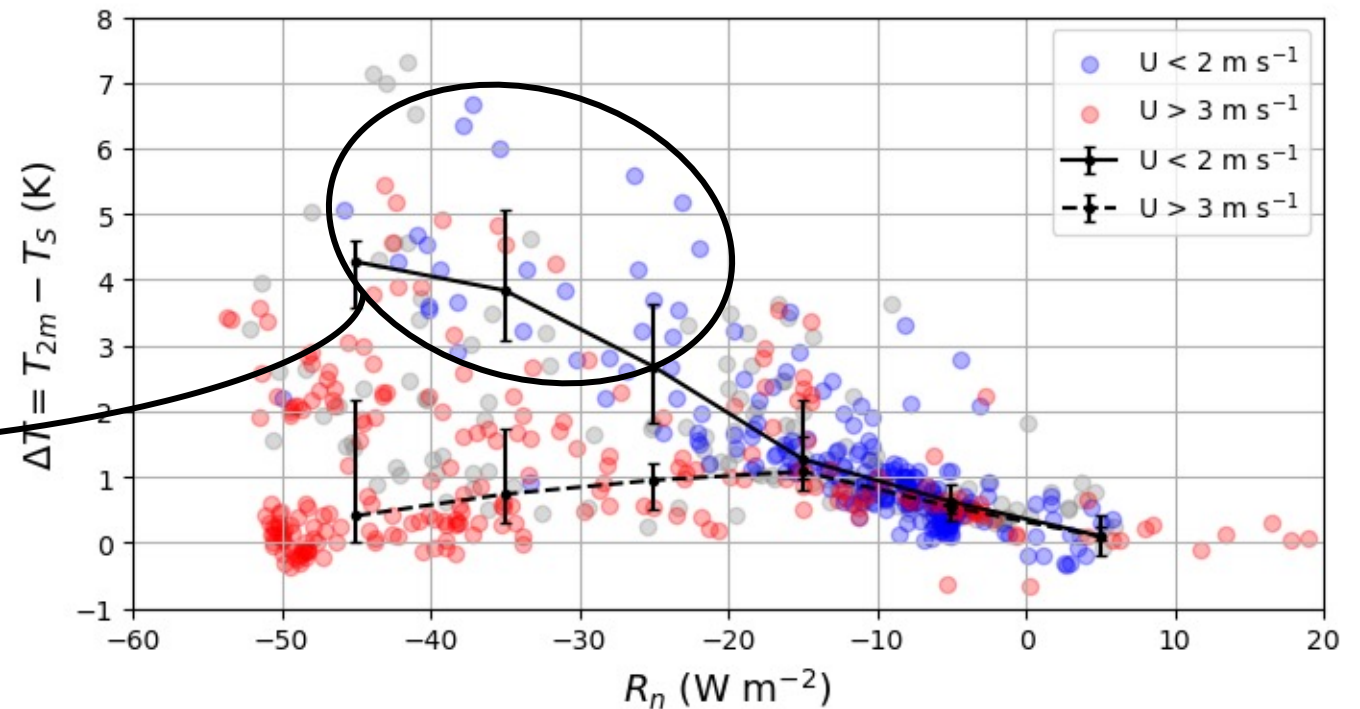


Impact of a local flow on surface stability

Result: two « preferred states » at the field site both correspond to low ΔT :

- 1) **Cloudy + low wind** → no strong surface cooling
- 2) **Clear + high wind** → strong surface cooling, but wind maintains turbulences

... **“Clear + low wind”** occurred only sporadically: long-lasting stable conditions did not occur at the Field site during the measurement campaign

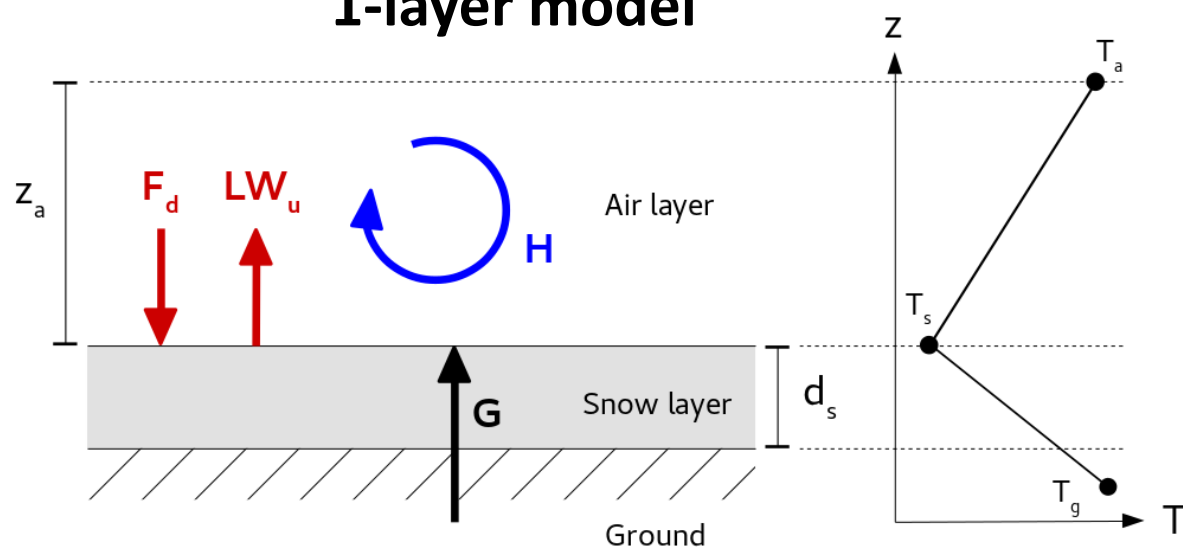


Modelling perspectives?

Surface layer/ land surface model schemes:

Inputs: T_a , U_a , z_a , LW_d , T_g , surface characteristics (emissivity, roughness length ...)
Output: T_s

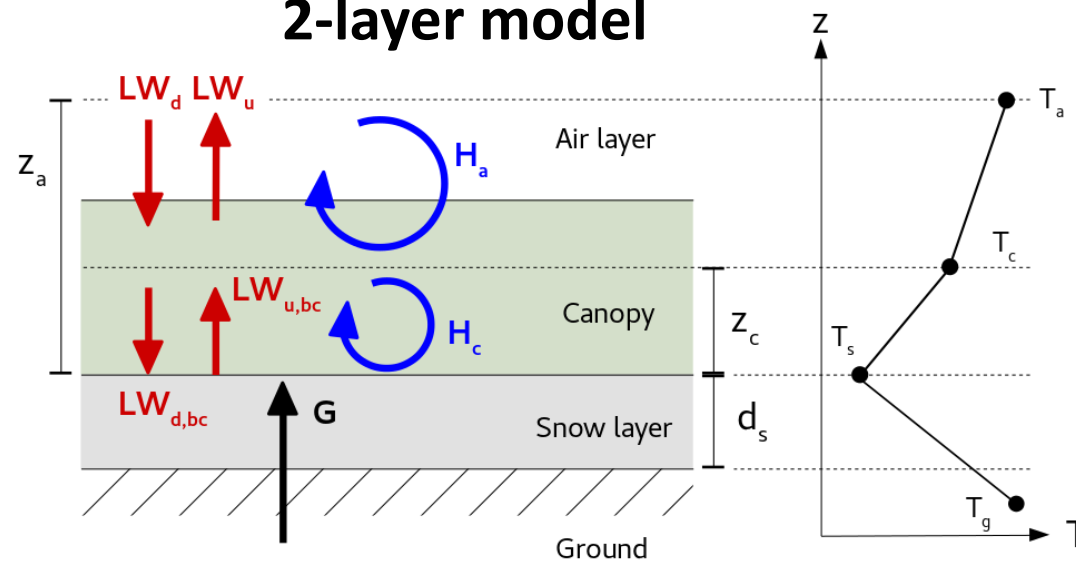
1-layer model



Ex:

- In WRF: MYJ surface-layer + Noah land surface model
- Van de Wiel 2017

2-layer model



Ex:

- In WRF: Noah-MP