## Multi-Scale Interactions in the Planetary Boundary Layer over Complex Terrain

#### Matt Jeglum, Sebastian Hoch MATERHORN Investigator Meeting 2014 10/9/2014





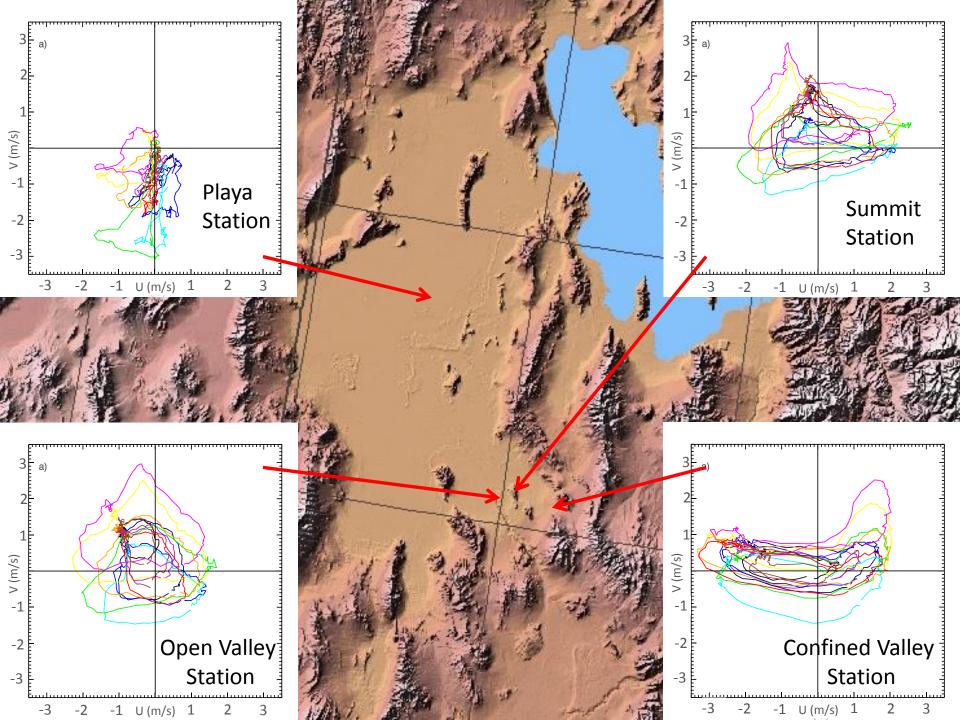
## Motivation

What wind forcings are<br/>relevant at a given time of<br/>day in a given month?Run Nut<br/>ModDoes weak upper level<br/>flow= quiescent<br/>conditions?Comp<br/>Observes

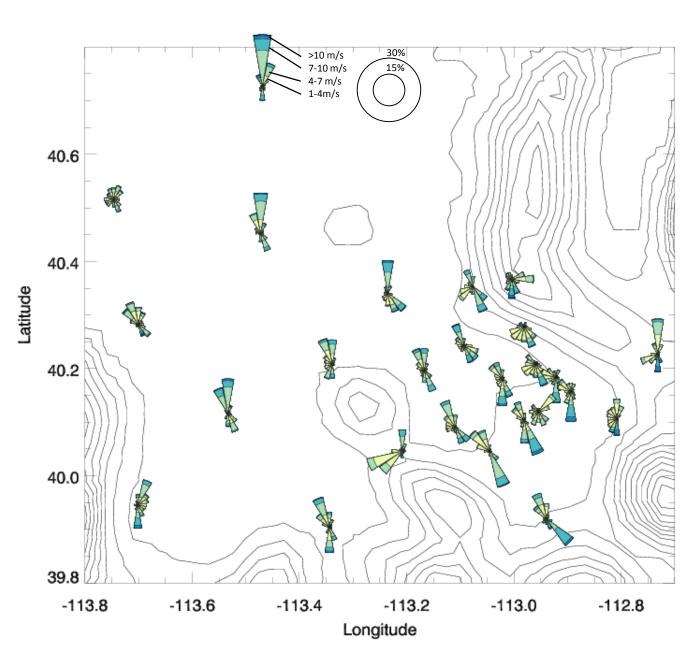
What phenomena are important (valley flows, regional circulations, etc)? Run Numerical Weather Model (WRF, etc)

Compare Model to Observations. Identify shortfalls.

Change Model (parameterizations, grid spacing, etc)



### **Bimodal Wind Distribution**



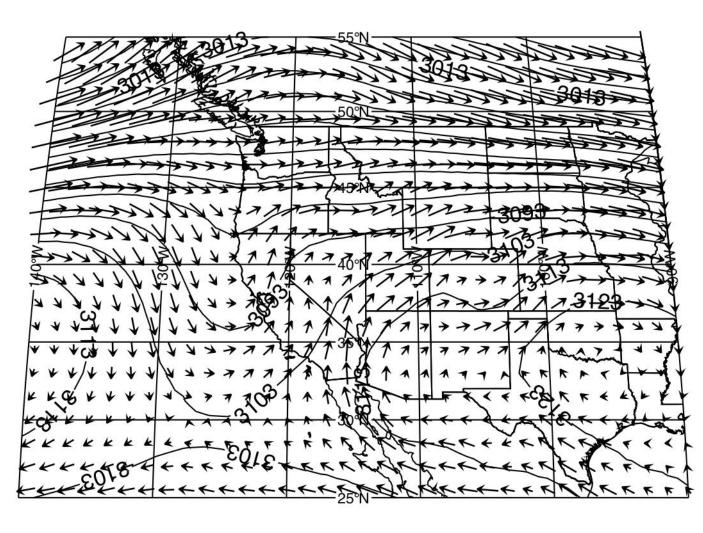
Wind rose map for DPG during the morning transition period in June. ~10 years of data is included.

Winds show a strong bimodality at most stations.

If one station is northerly, it is likely that all are and vice versa.

Flow aligns with topography.

#### August Composite of Northerly Surface Winds



ERA-Interim Aug 12Z Composite 700 mb height (contours) and wind (vectors).

Northerly winds obviously aren't mixing down from the 700 mb flow!

## **Review of Thermal Wind**

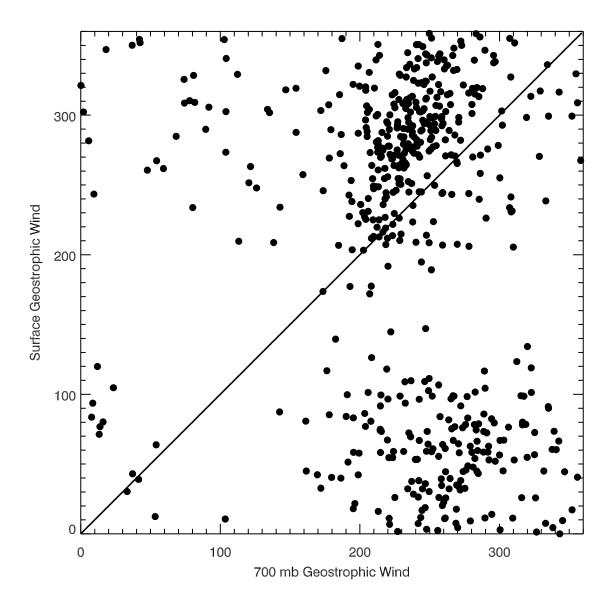
700 mb Geostrophic Wind

**Thermal Wind Vector** 

Surface Geostrophic Wind

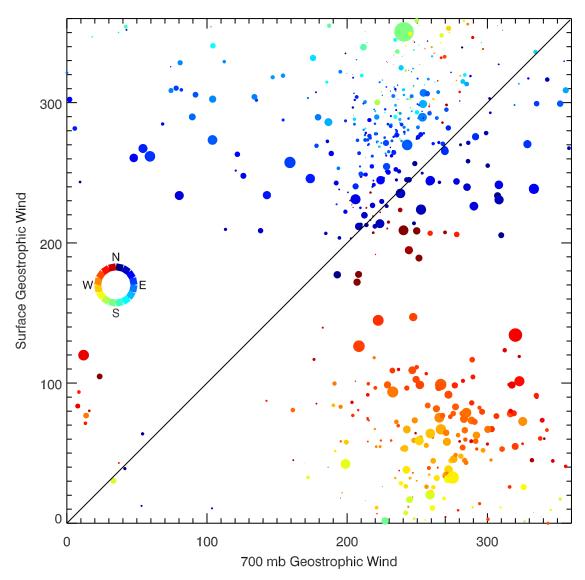


### Importance of Temperature Gradients



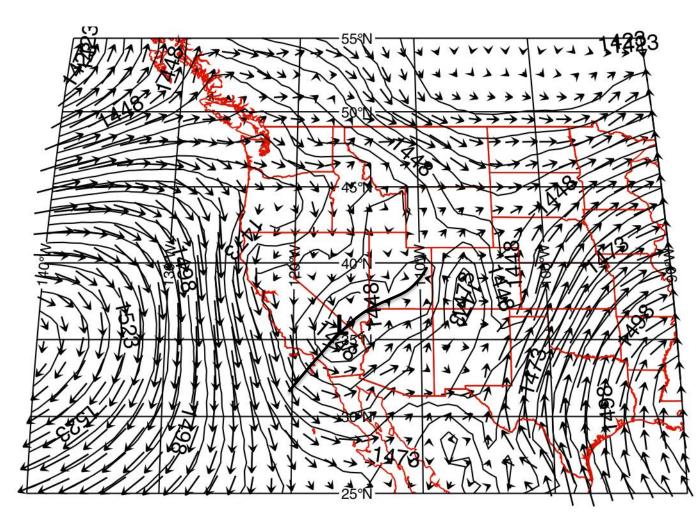
Black dots represent 15 years of daily data at 1700 MST in August.

### Importance of Temperature Gradients



Dots represent 15 years of 12hourly reanalysis data. Colorcoding indicates the direction of the thermal wind vector, dot size indicates the relative magnitudes of the thermal wind vectors.

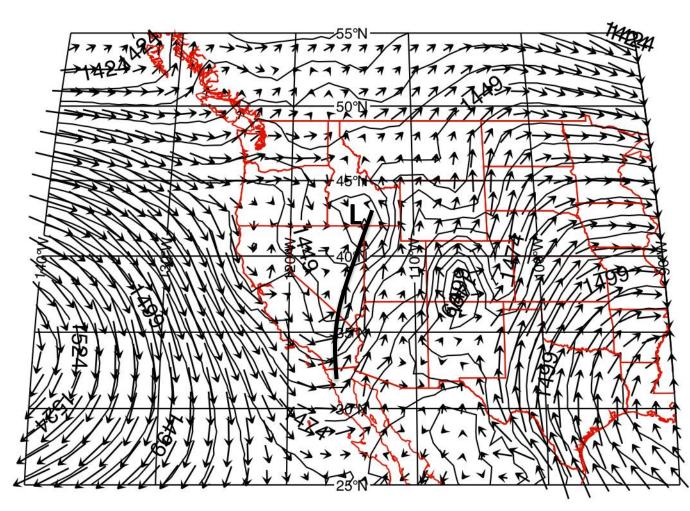
#### Northerly Regime – 850 mb



ERA-Interim June 12Z Composite 850 mb height (contours) and wind (vectors)

N=283

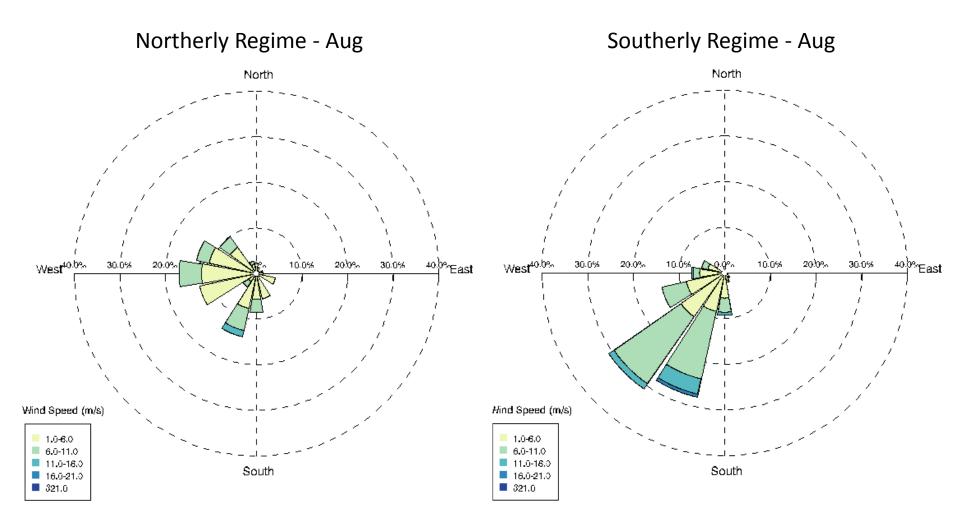
### Southerly Regime – 850 mb



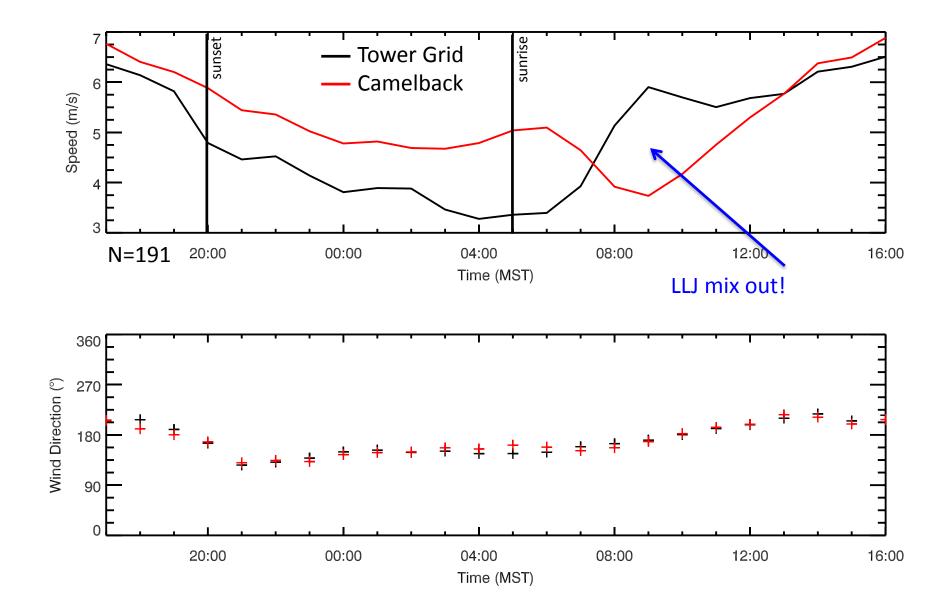
ERA-Interim June 12Z Composite 850 mb height (contours) and wind (vectors)

N=191

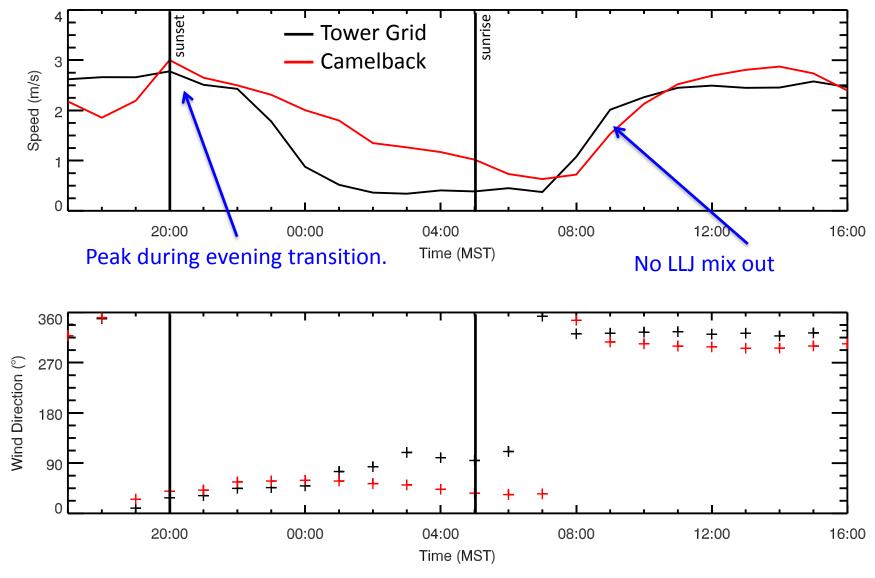
### Potential Lee Troughing?



#### Mean Wind – June Southerly Regime

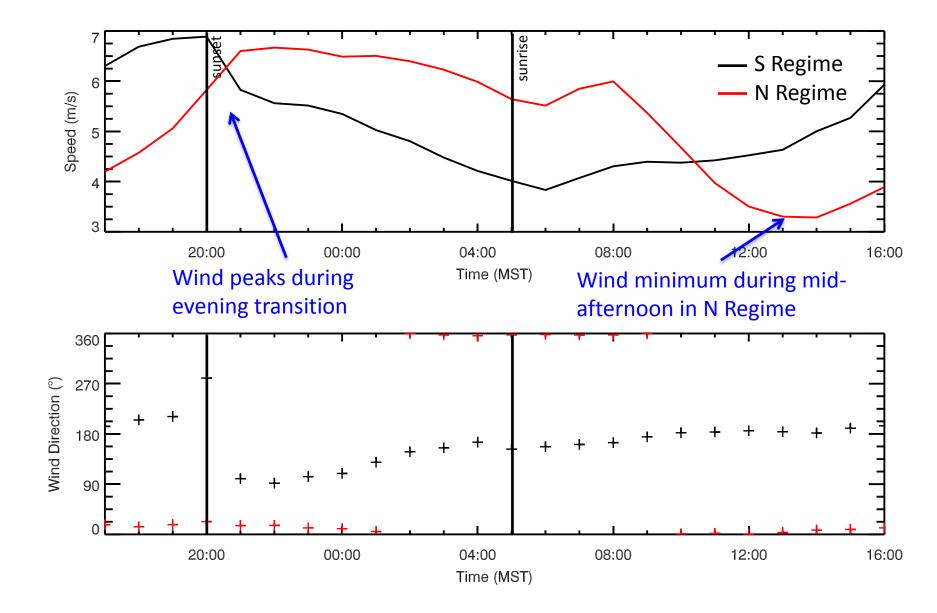


#### Mean Wind – June Northerly Regime



N=283

#### Mean Wind – Playa Station



# Conclusions

- All areas of Dugway have significant channeling of the largescale flow, leading to difficulty attributing the wind to a given forcing.
- Even in summer, lee troughing may be a significant factor.
- Synoptic and mesoscale temperature gradients heavily influence the surface flows and should be carefully considered as part of defining "quiescent" or strongly forced events.
- The Playa sites are largely synoptically influenced.
- Sagebrush area sites are a mix of local and synoptic, with sites closest to Ditto being most influenced by local terrain.