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Surface Energy Balance Measurements

and Subsurface Properties during MATERHORN

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Introduction





Google Earth[™] imagery of Dugway Proving Ground, UT.

Radiation Balance

$NR = SW^{\Psi} + SW^{\uparrow} + LW^{\downarrow} + LW^{\uparrow} = (1-\alpha)SW^{\Psi} + LW^{\downarrow} + LW^{\uparrow} = SW^{*} + LW^{*}$



Surface Energy Balance

NR + H + L_vE + G = Residual

Eddy-Covariance measurements of Sensible Heat flux (H) and Latent Heat Flux (L_vE) ; CSAT3 and IRGAsonde - *Derek Jensen*



Subsurface Heat Flux / Soil Thermal Properties

at EFS Sagebrush, EFS Playa, EFS Slope/ES5



Campbell Scientific CS650 / CS655 water content reflectometer



Hukseflux TP01 thermal property sensor



© Hukseflux thermal sensors

Hukseflux HFP01-SC self-calibration heat flux plate







Ground heat flux Calculation & QC

Sum of

- Flux at heat flux plate (self calibrated at midnight / power outage corrected)
- Heat storage change above flux plate (calculated for individual layers); Volumetric heat capacity from TP01 sensor

Radiation QC

Correction for positive and negative night-time offsets

Turbulent Fluxes QC

See UTESpac / Derek Jensen

Results

- Two days (18-19 Oct 2012) during the Fall campaign / Two days during Spring campaign (2-3 May 2013)
- EFS-Sagebrush site vs EFS-Playa site
- WRF model results (tuned by using observed albedo values); Massey at al. 2014 soil parameterization and moisture (fix night time warm bias; silt loam sites)
- Surface radiation balance
- Surface energy balance



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- Albedo differences among the sites are the main cause of variations in shortwave energy input. Differences are more pronounced in spring, as albedo values are then lower at Sagebrush and higher at Playa than in the fall.
- In the fall, the (smaller) effect of the albedo differences is compensated by higher longwave emission at Sagebrush, and net radiation differences are higher at night than during the day. In spring, daytime net radiation at Sagebrush exceeds values observed at Playa.

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- Especially in Spring, WRF under-predicts daytime temperatures at both sites(cold bias), under-predicts night-time temperatures at Playa (cold bias).
- Specular reflectance plays a role at Playa and leads to a pronounced diurnal cycle of albedo.
- Albedo at Playa varies with thermal conductivity (proxy for soil moisture).

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- Ground heat flux very important at both sites
- Model seems to over-predicts magnitude of sensible heat flux (H) and latent heat flux (L,E)
- Ground heat flux (G) at Playa is well captured / slight over-prediction at Sagebrush

SEB



- The energy balance is closed at night.
- A significant residual term remains during daytime when observation do not close the energy balance. WRF simulations show a higher sensible heat flux than observations, closing the balance.
- Representativeness of albedo?

... a word about ... RADIOSONDES & QC

- Issue with reprocessing software
- Moisture error introduced
- Currently working with GRAW technicians to solve the issue



Moisture error



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- All MATERHORN participants



Site	EFS-Sagebrush		EFS-Playa	
Season	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Albedo [-]	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.33
Thermal Conductivity [W m ⁻¹ K ⁻¹]	0.59	0.73	0.98	0.79
Roughness, z _o [m]	0.24		6 x 10 ⁻⁴	

