# Analysis of the AMPS-Polar WRF Boundary Layer at the Alexander Tall Tower! site on the Ross Ice Shelf

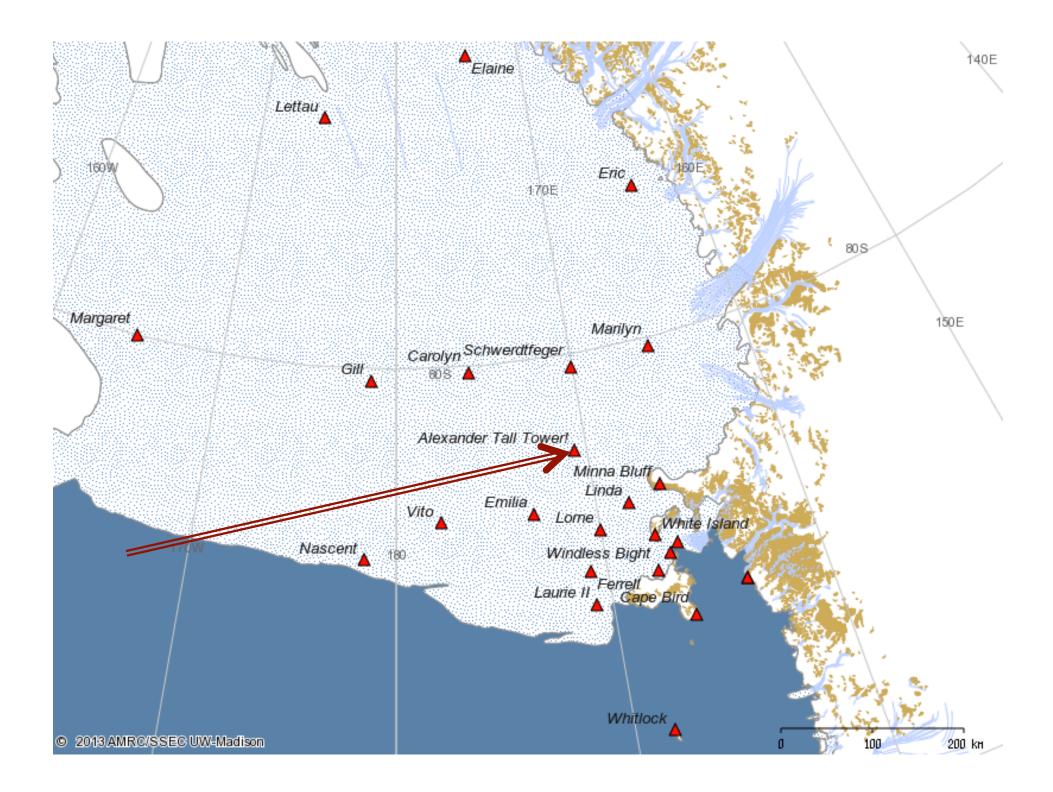
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### The Ohio State University

BYRD POLAR AND CLIMATE RESEARCH CENTER

https://epwurtz.wordpress.com/





### Alexander Tall Tower!

30m: Temp, RH, Wind Speed, Wind Direction, Net Long-wave and Shortwave Radiation

15m: Temp, Wind Speed, Wind Direction

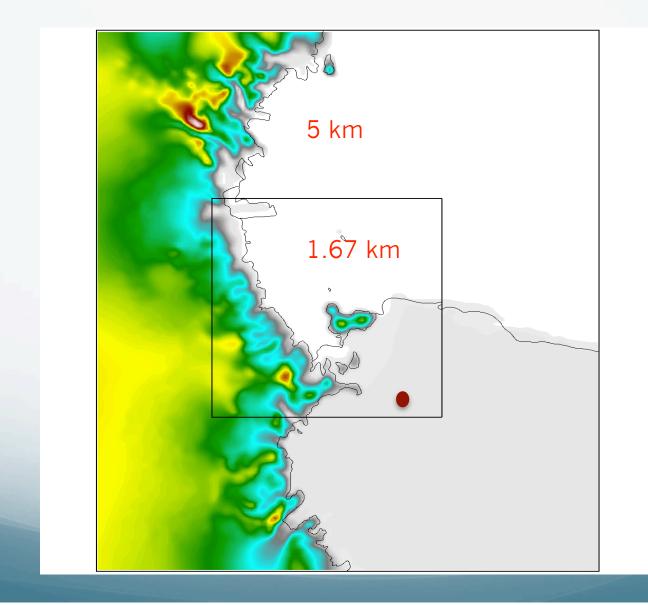
7.5m: Temp, RH, Wind Speed, Wind Direction

4m: Temp, Wind Speed, Wind Direction

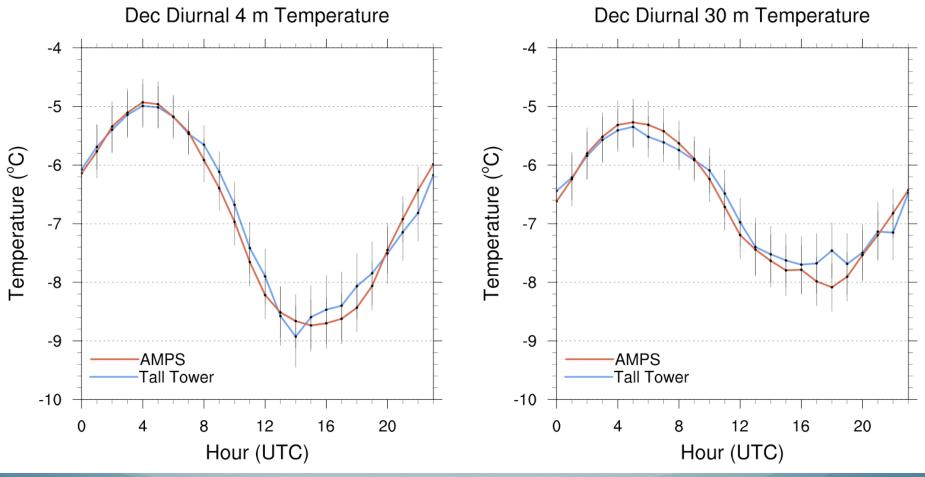
2m: Temp, Wind Speed

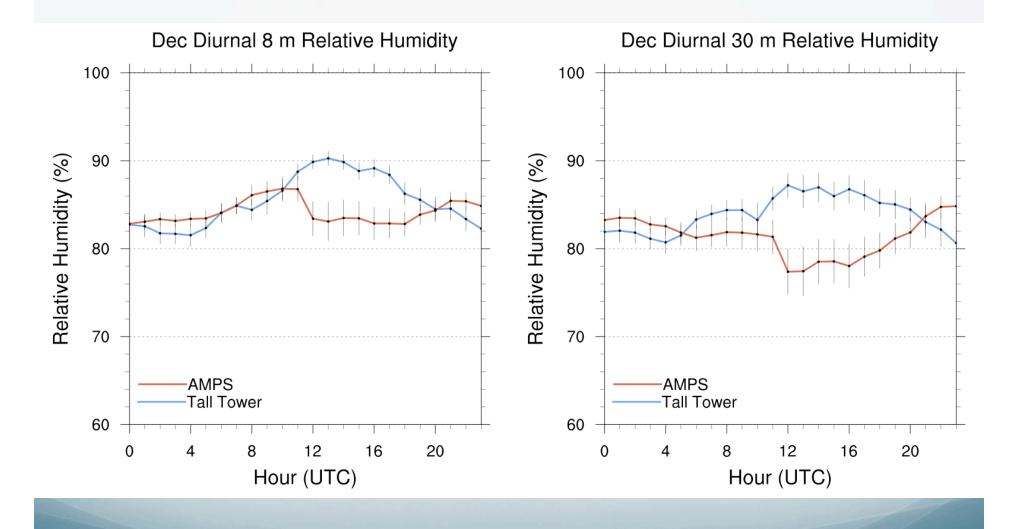
1m: Temp, Wind Speed

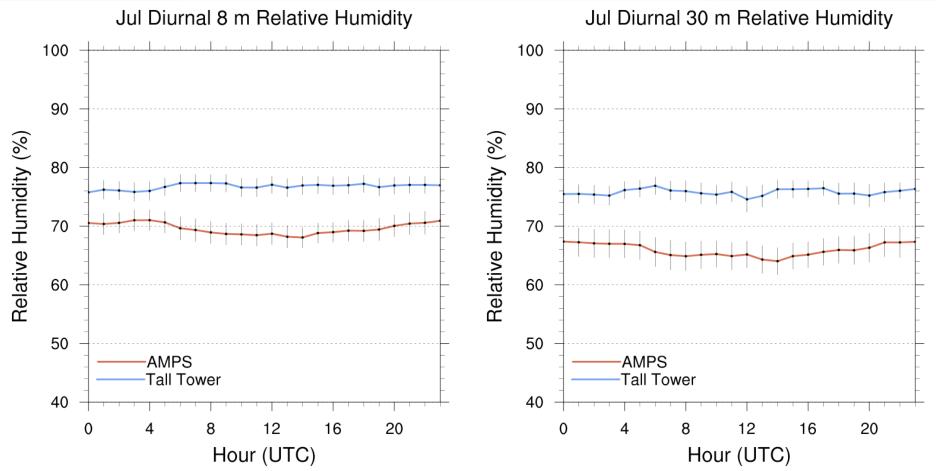
## AMPS-Polar WRF Domain 3



## Diurnal Cycle

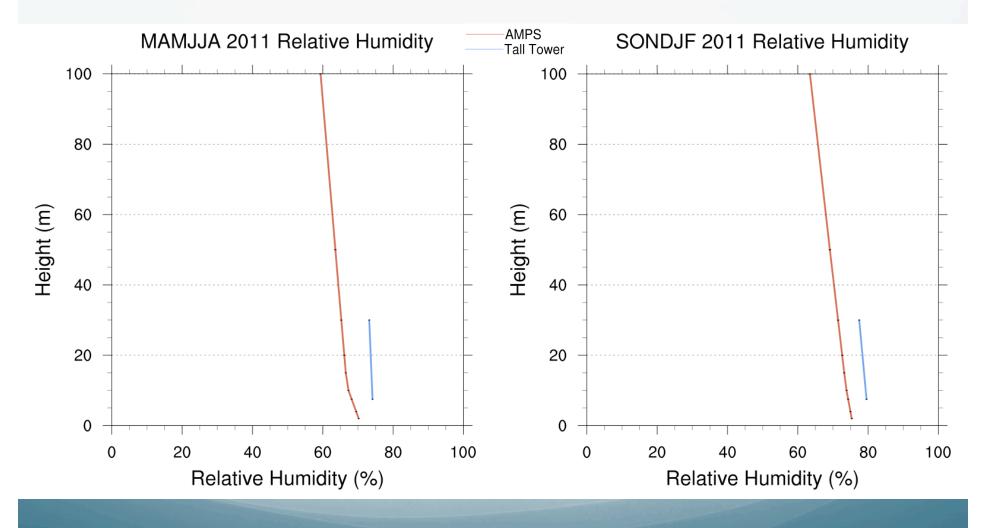


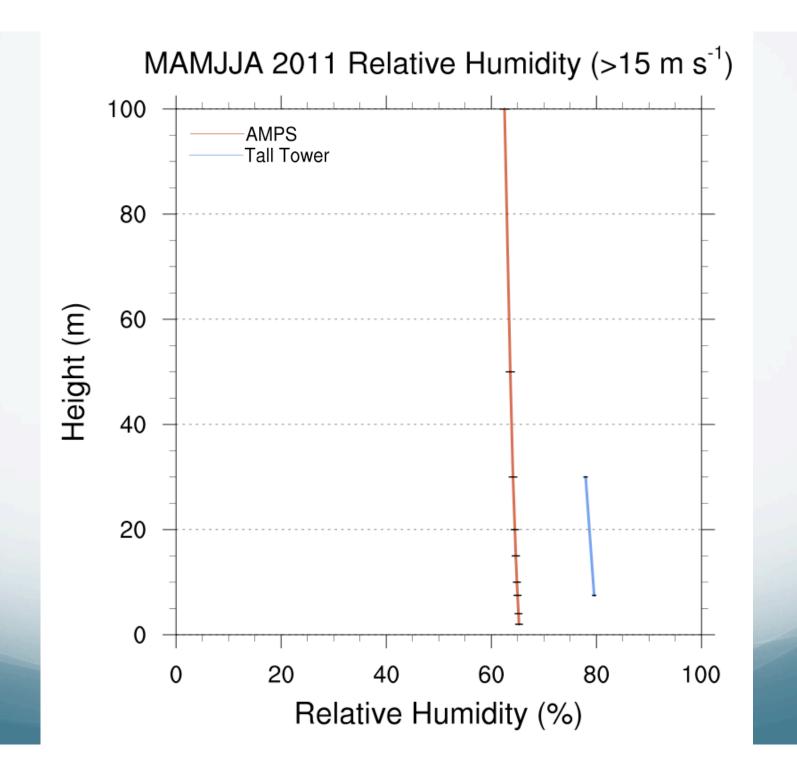




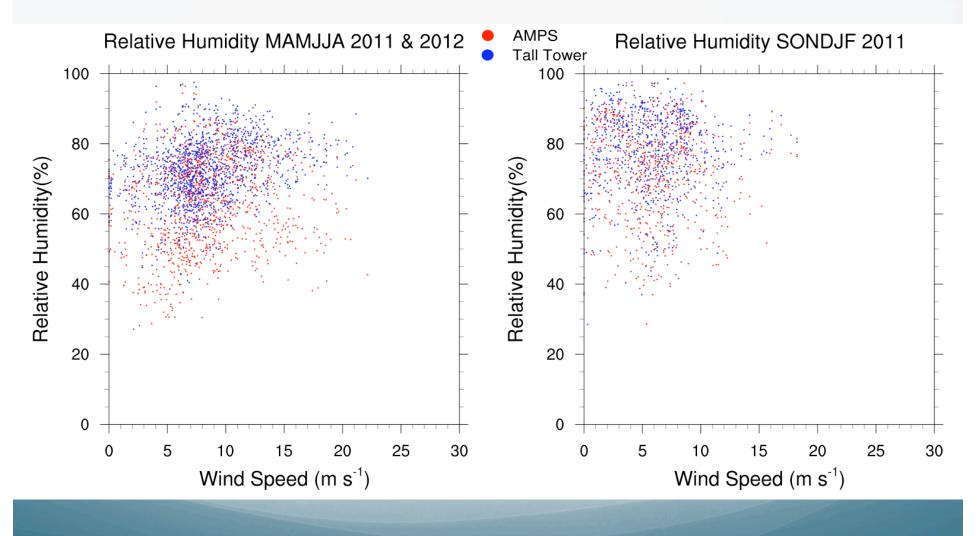


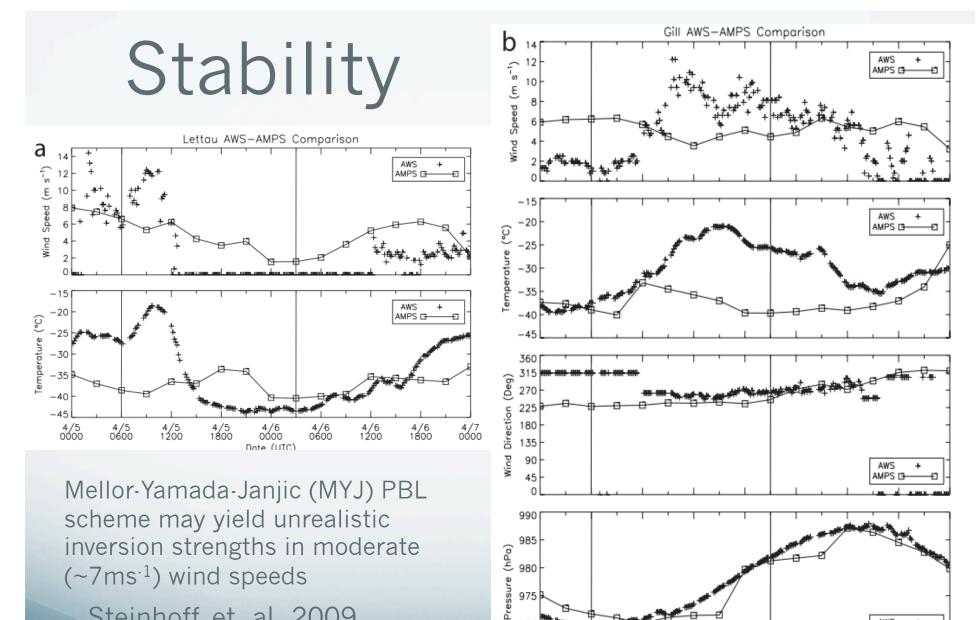
## Seasonal Vertical Averages





# Relative Humidity/Wind Speed Relationship





970

965 4/5 0000

4/5 0600

4/5 1200

4/5 1800

4/6 0000

4/6 0600

AWS AMPS D

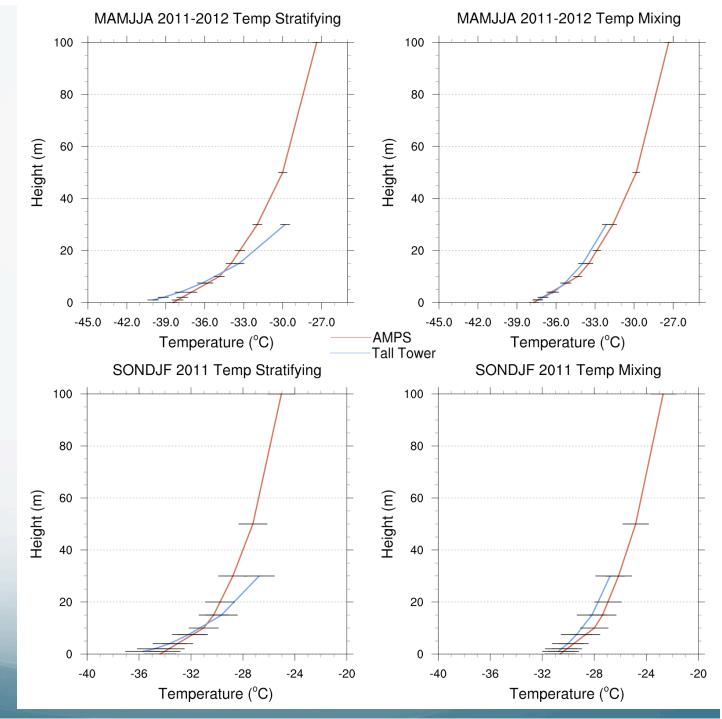
4/6 1800

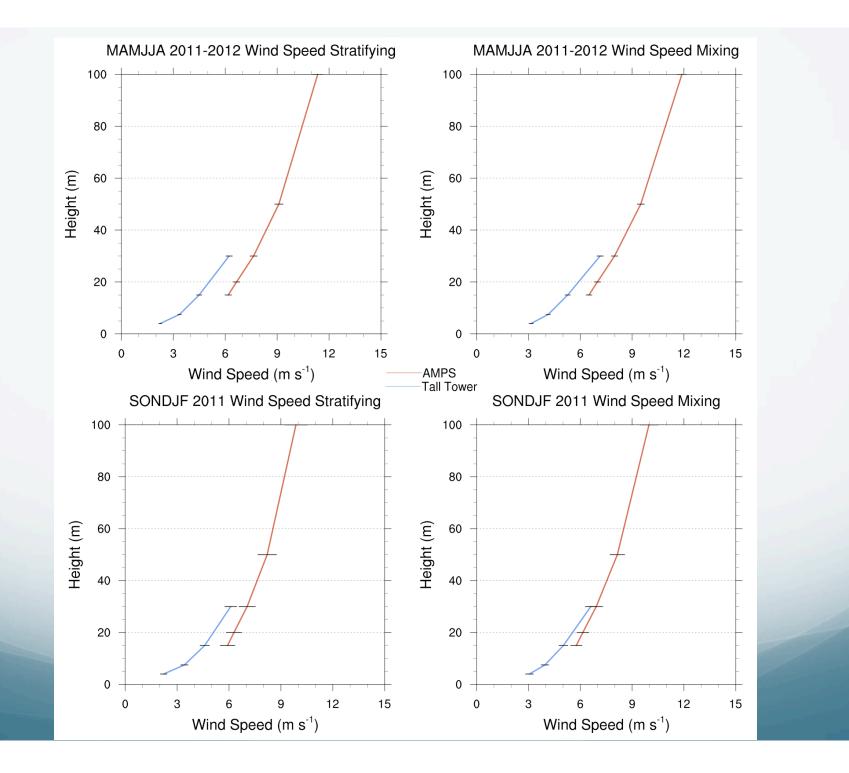
4/7

4/6 1200

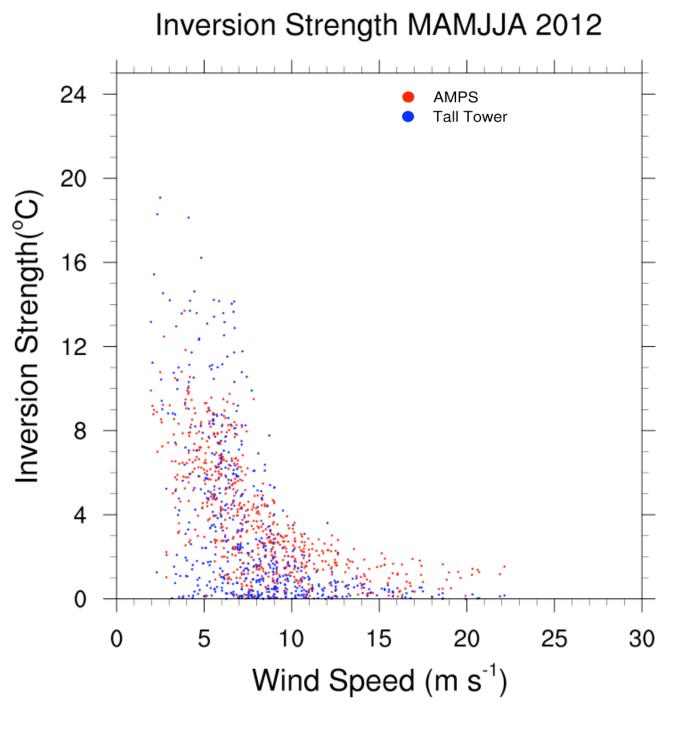
Steinhoff et. al. 2009

### Stability Transitions

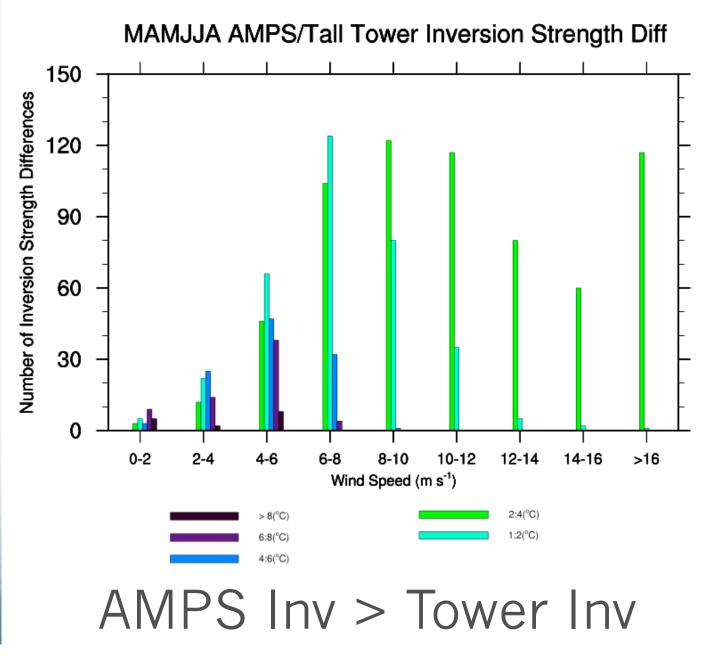




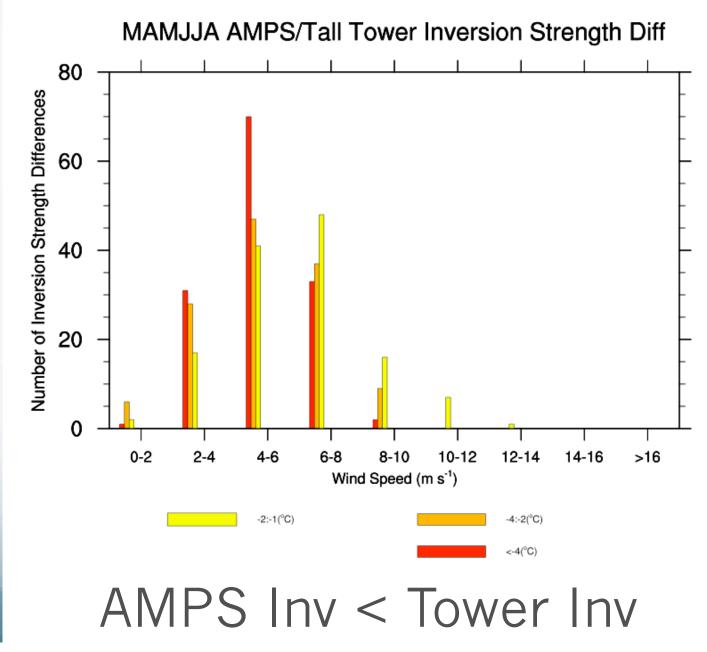
Inversion Strength/ Wind Speed Relationship



## Positive Histogram



## Negative Histogram



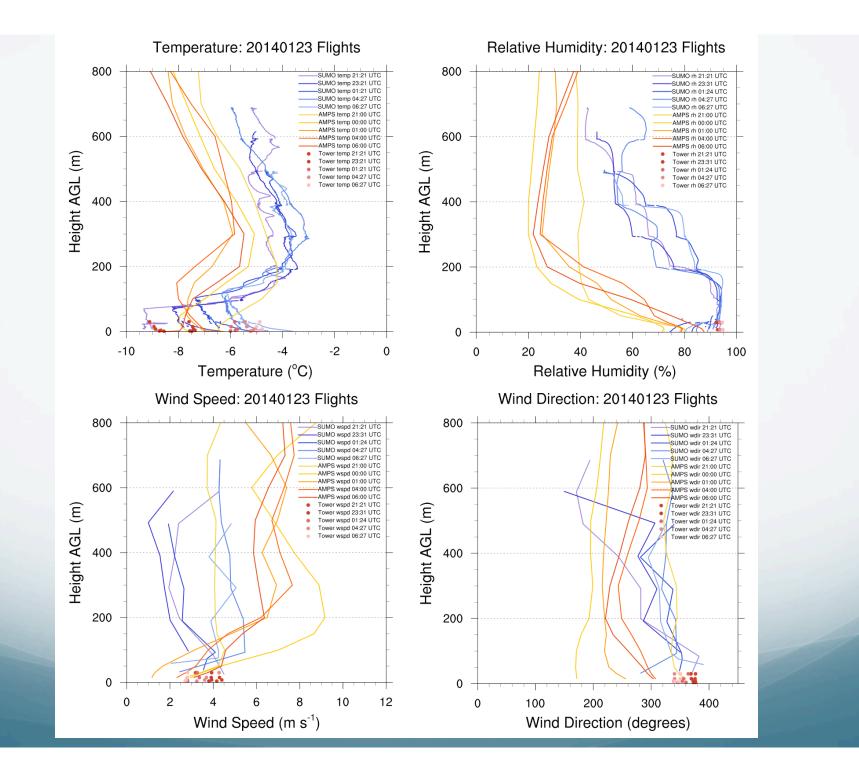
# SUMO UAV Flights

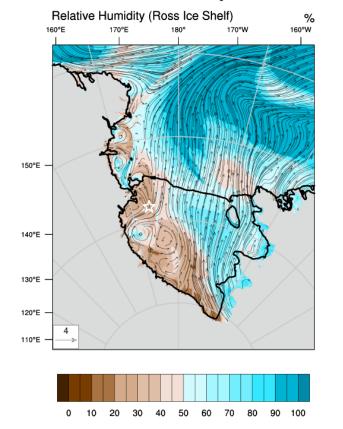
#### Field Campaign January 13-26, 2014

#### **Typical Flight**

- Calibrate in tent
- Launch
- Climb to ~30m and complete a ~140m diameter circle
- Climb to ~100m and complete a ~140m diameter circle
- Repeat circles for every additional ~100m up to ~800m
- Land

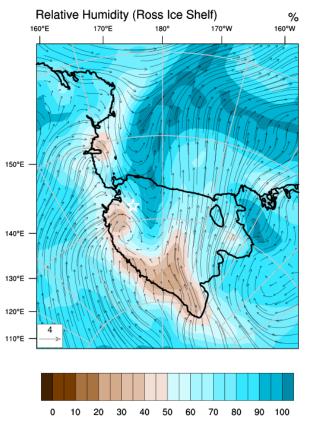




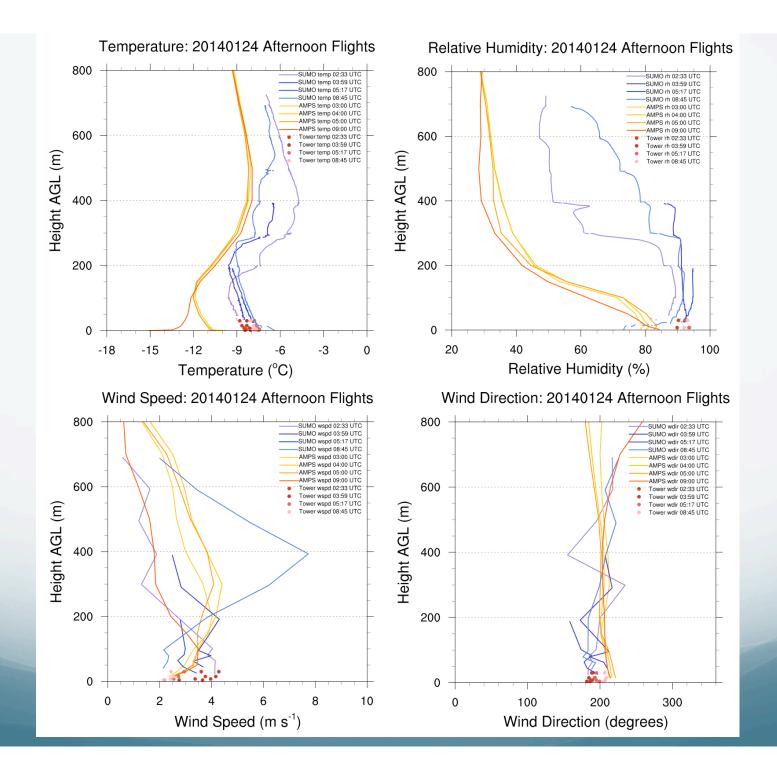


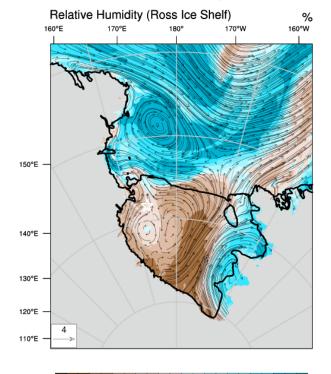
#### AMPS 950 mb Relative Humidity and Wind: 01/23/00Z

#### ERAI 950 mb Relative Humidity and Wind: 01/23/00Z

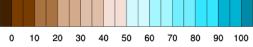




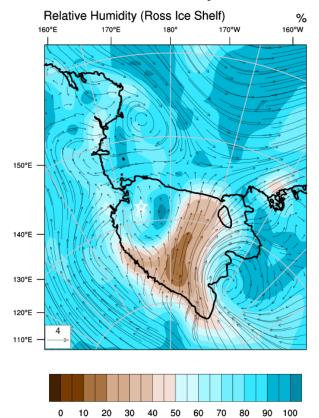




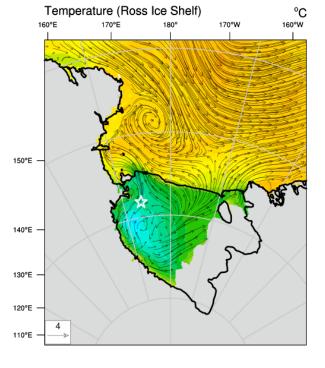
#### AMPS 950 mb Relative Humidity and Wind: 01/24/00Z



#### ERAI 950 mb Relative Humidity and Wind: 01/24/00Z



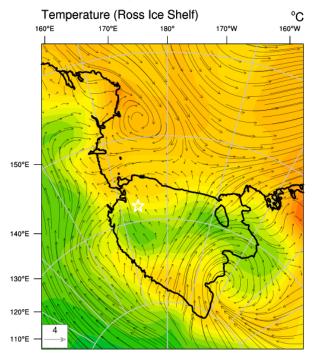




#### AMPS 975 mb Temperature and Wind: 01/24/00Z

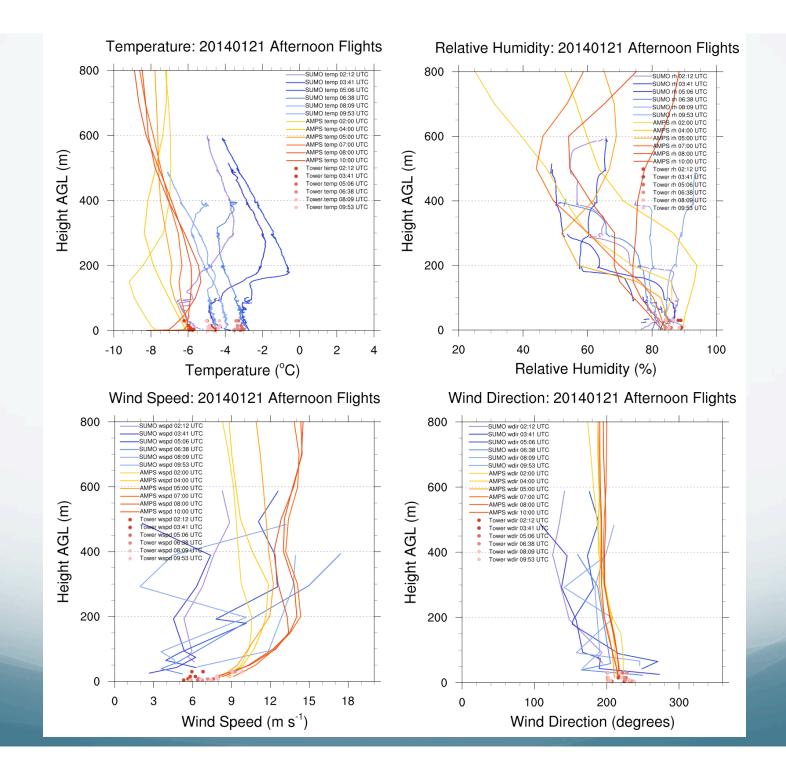


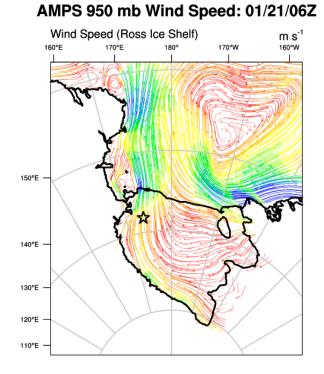
#### ERAI 975 mb Temperature and Wind: 01/24/00Z

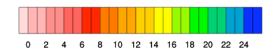




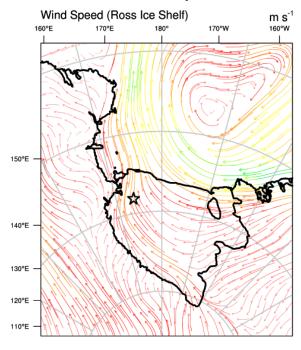


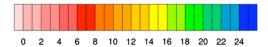




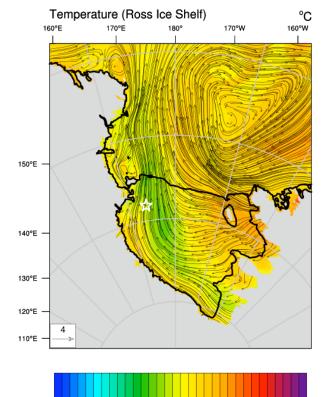


#### ERAI 950 mb Wind Speed: 01/21/06Z





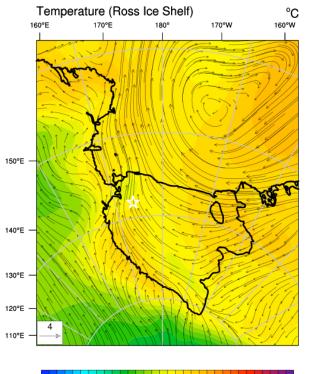


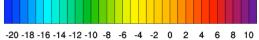


-20 -18 -16 -14 -12 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10

#### AMPS 950 mb Temperature and Wind: 01/21/06Z

#### ERAI 950 mb Temperature and Wind: 01/21/06Z







## Conclusions

- Systematic dry and high wind speed biases in AMPS-Polar WRF
- Wind speed transition range for stability errors is 4-8 m s<sup>-1</sup> from underestimating to overestimating inversion strength
- Four of the six SUMO case study days exhibited dry and high wind speed biases
- SUMO case studies appear to be sampling the persistent dry and high wind biases in AMPS-Polar WRF

## Future Steps

- Run a nested Polar WRF with enhanced vertical resolution to better resolve the sharp observed inversions
- Experiment with different AMPS-Polar WRF configurations to understand the dry bias











## **BPCRC.OSU.EDU**

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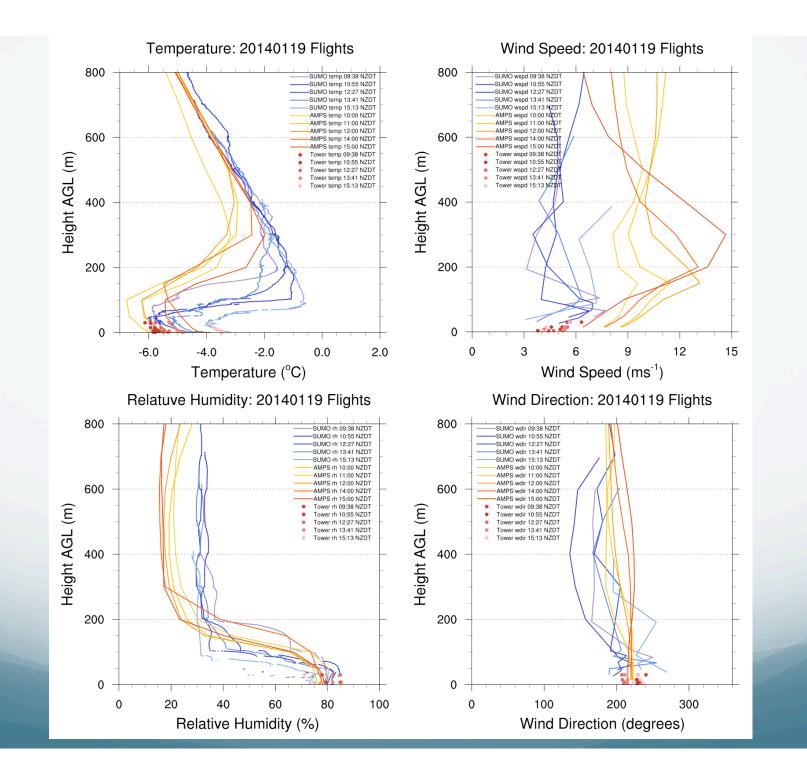
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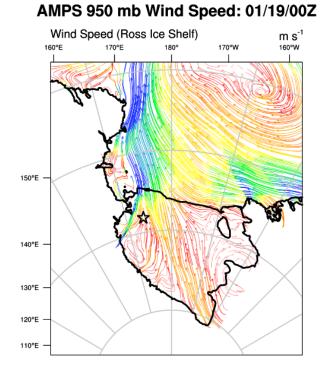


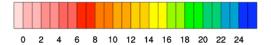


## Additional Works Cited

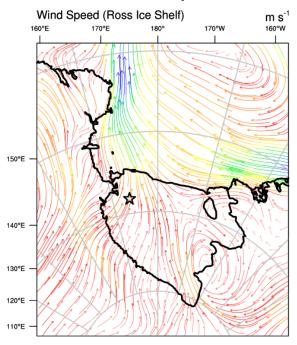
- Steinhoff, Daniel F., Saptarshi Chaudhuri, David H. Bromwich, 2009: A Case Study of a Ross Ice Shelf Airstream Event: A New Perspective. *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, **137**, doi: 10.1175/2009MWR2880.1, 4030-4046
- Nigro, M. A., J. J. Cassano, 2014: Observations of the summertime boundary layer over the Ross Ice Shelf, Antarctica using SUMO UAVs. 9<sup>th</sup> Antarctic Meteorological Observation, Modeling, & Forecasting Workshop. Charleston, SC

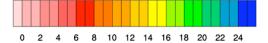




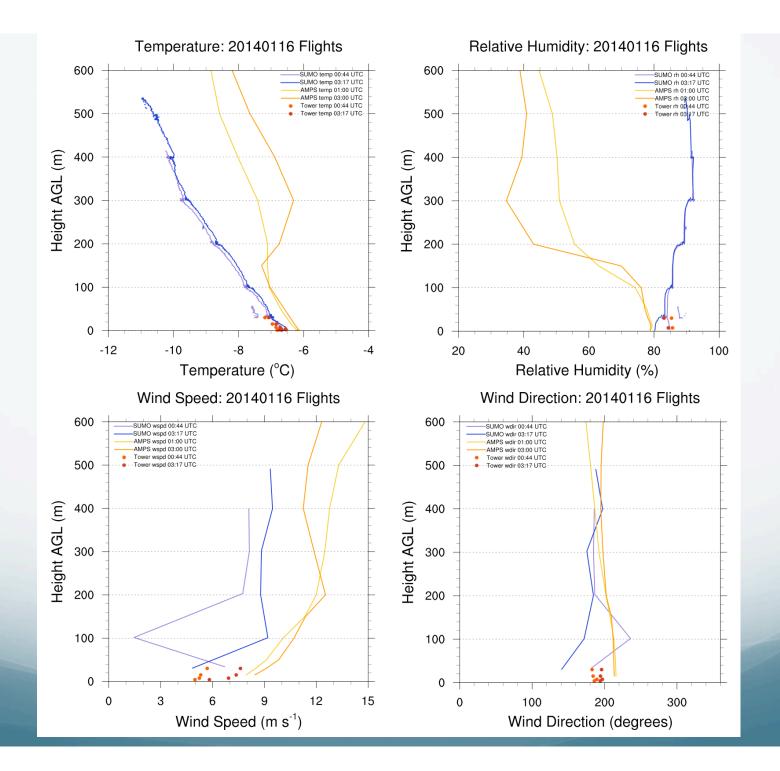


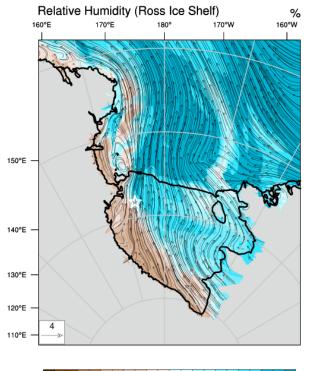
#### ERAI 950 mb Wind Speed: 01/19/00Z





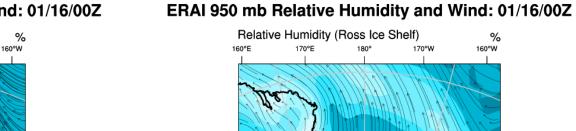


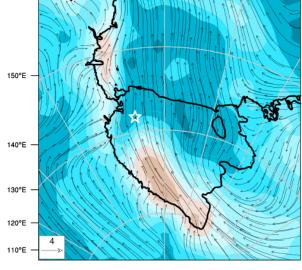




0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

#### AMPS 950 mb Relative Humidity and Wind: 01/16/00Z





% 160°W

