

# **Surface radiation budget measurements during the BBLAST campaign**

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# 1. Motivation

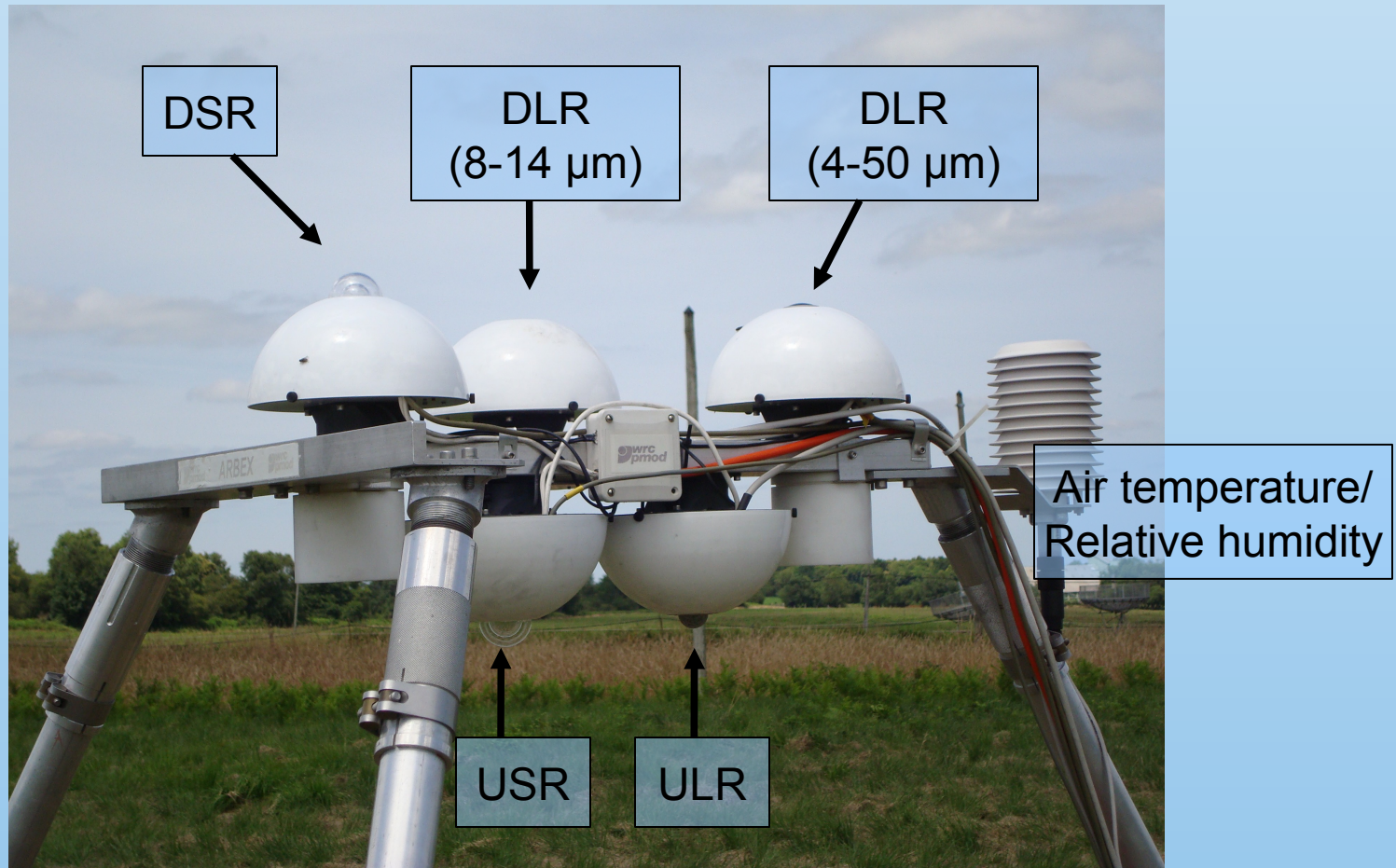
1. Provide high quality radiation measurements to study surface radiation/energy budget
2. Major goal of the BLLAST campaign is to make more and better observations of the LAT



We have developed a method to derive the effective radiating temperature of the PBL from long-wave radiation measurements (Gröbner et al., 2009).

## 2. Radiation products of PMOD/WRC

### Instrumental Setup for BBLAST



# Radiation products in Database

Parameter	Unit	Acronym
Down-welling short-wave radiation (DSR)	Wm <sup>-2</sup>	pmod_dsr_
Down-welling long-wave radiation (DLR)	Wm <sup>-2</sup>	pmod_dlr_
Down-welling long-wave radiation in main atmospheric window (8-14 μm)	Wm <sup>-2</sup>	pmod_cgr3_
Upwelling short-wave radiation (USR)	Wm <sup>-2</sup>	pmod_usr_
Up-welling long-wave radiation (ULR)	Wm <sup>-2</sup>	pmod_ulr_
Net short-wave radiation	Wm <sup>-2</sup>	pmod_netsw_
Net long-wave radiation	Wm <sup>-2</sup>	pmod_netlw_
Net radiation	Wm <sup>-2</sup>	pmod_net_
Atmospheric boundary layer temperature	°C	pmod_dtabl_

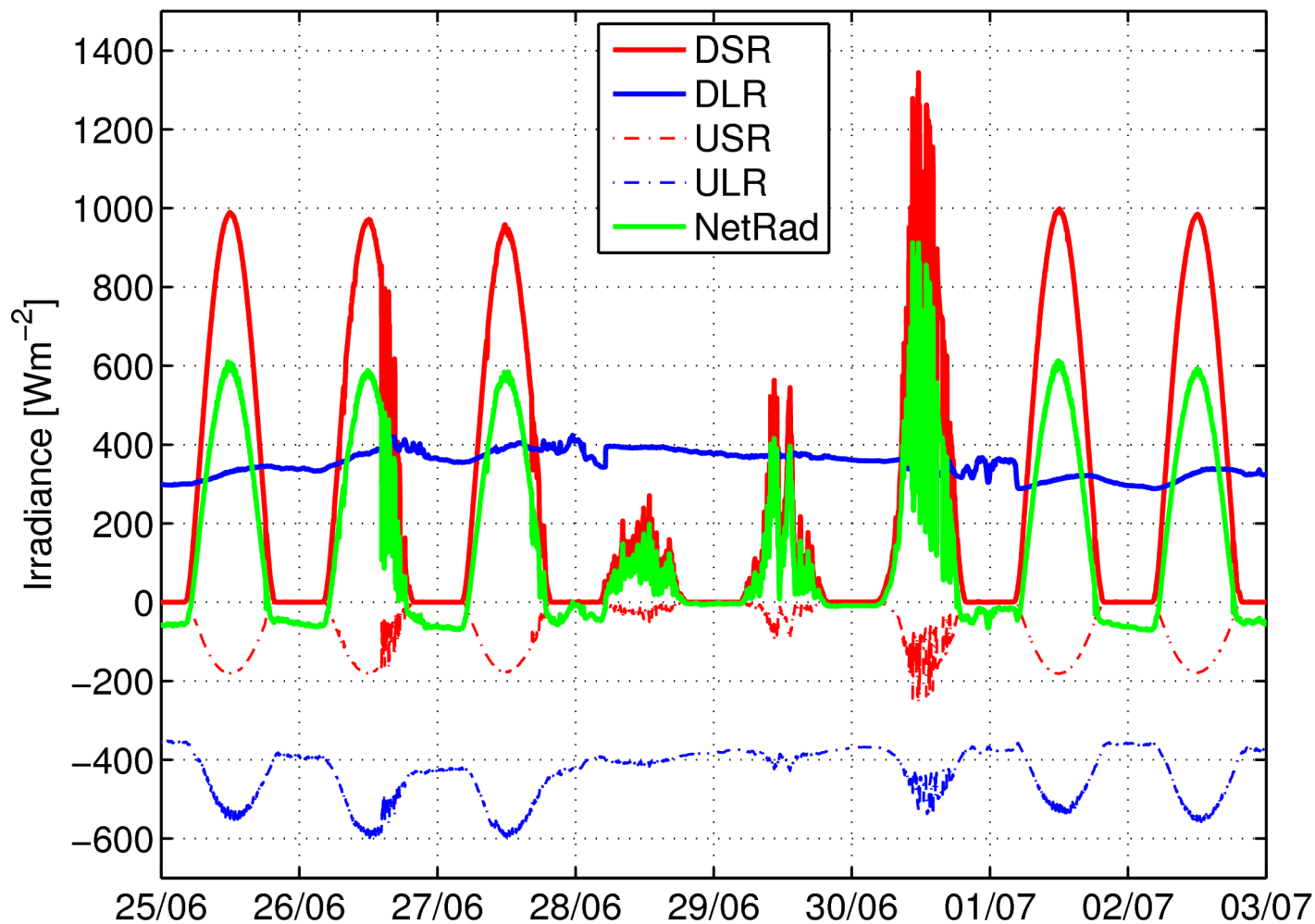


Data Availability:  
 (1-min. averages)

Divergence Site: 15. June – 16. June

Micro-scale Site: 16. June – 8. July

# Radiation during BBLAST



# Applications

High quality measurements for each component of the surface radiation budget can be used:

→ Surface energy budget analysis:

$$DSR + DLR - USR - ULR = SH + LH + G$$

→ Study of the cloud radiative effect (Cloud radiative forcing)

→ Model validation

→ Atmospheric boundary layer temperature ( $T_{ABL}$ )

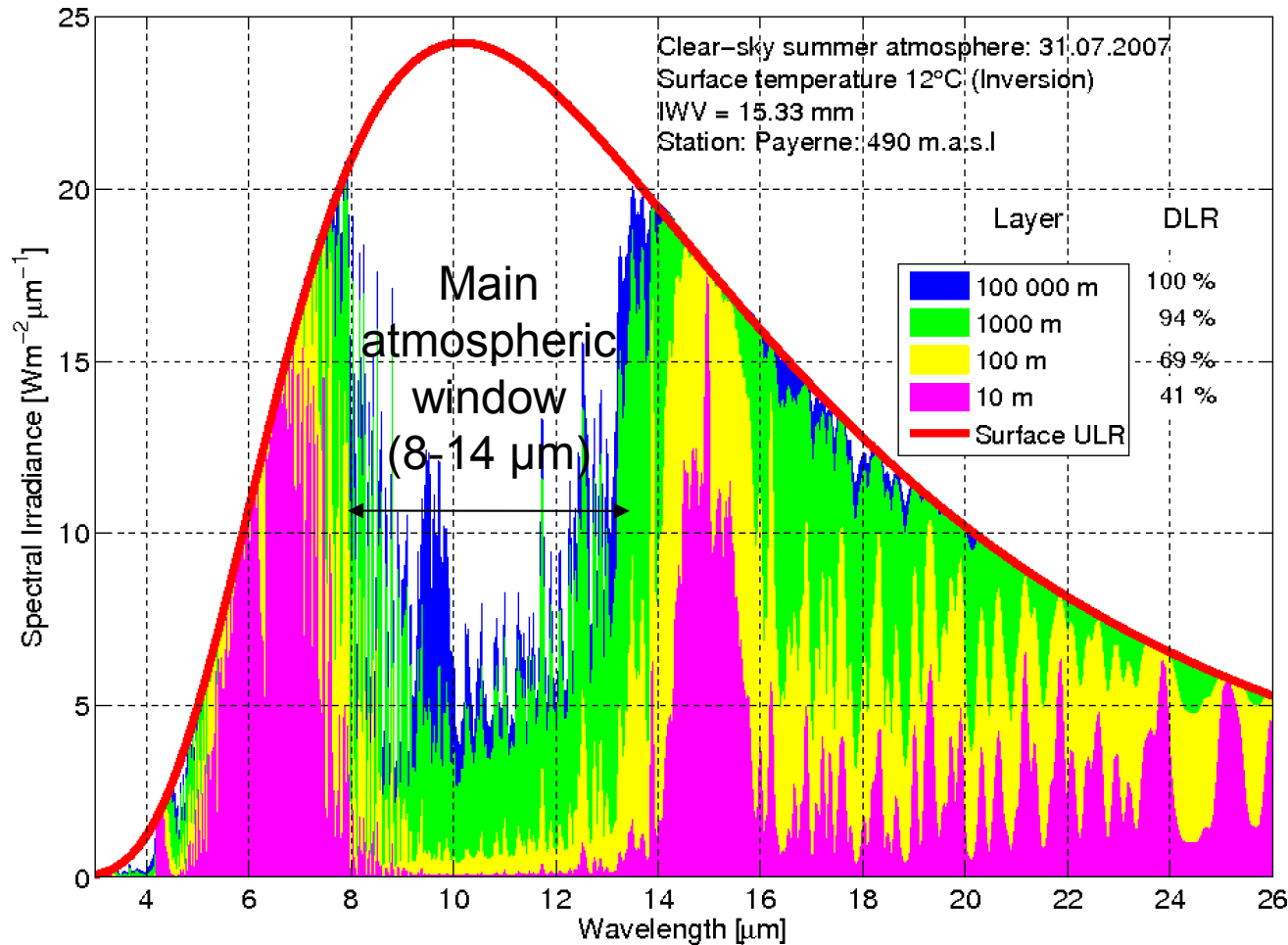
## **Part II**

**Temporally high resolved observations of the  
early morning and the LAT using long-wave  
radiation data**



# Method

## Origin of down-welling long-wave radiation (DLR)

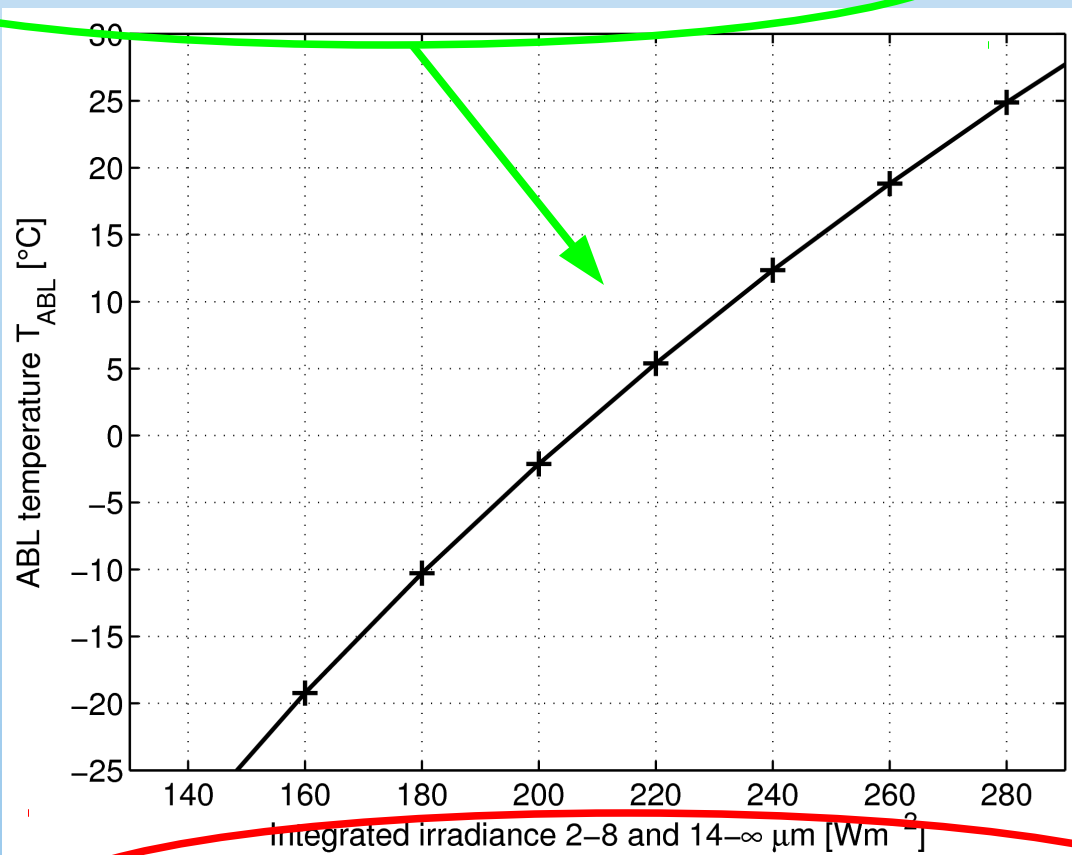


95 % of down-welling long-wave radiation originates from the first km --> PBL

# Atmospheric boundary layer temperature ( $T_{ABL}$ )

$$\int_{3 \mu m}^{8 \mu m} L_{\lambda}(T_{ABL}) d\lambda + \int_{14 \mu m}^{\infty} L_{\lambda}(T_{ABL}) d\lambda = \Delta DLR'$$

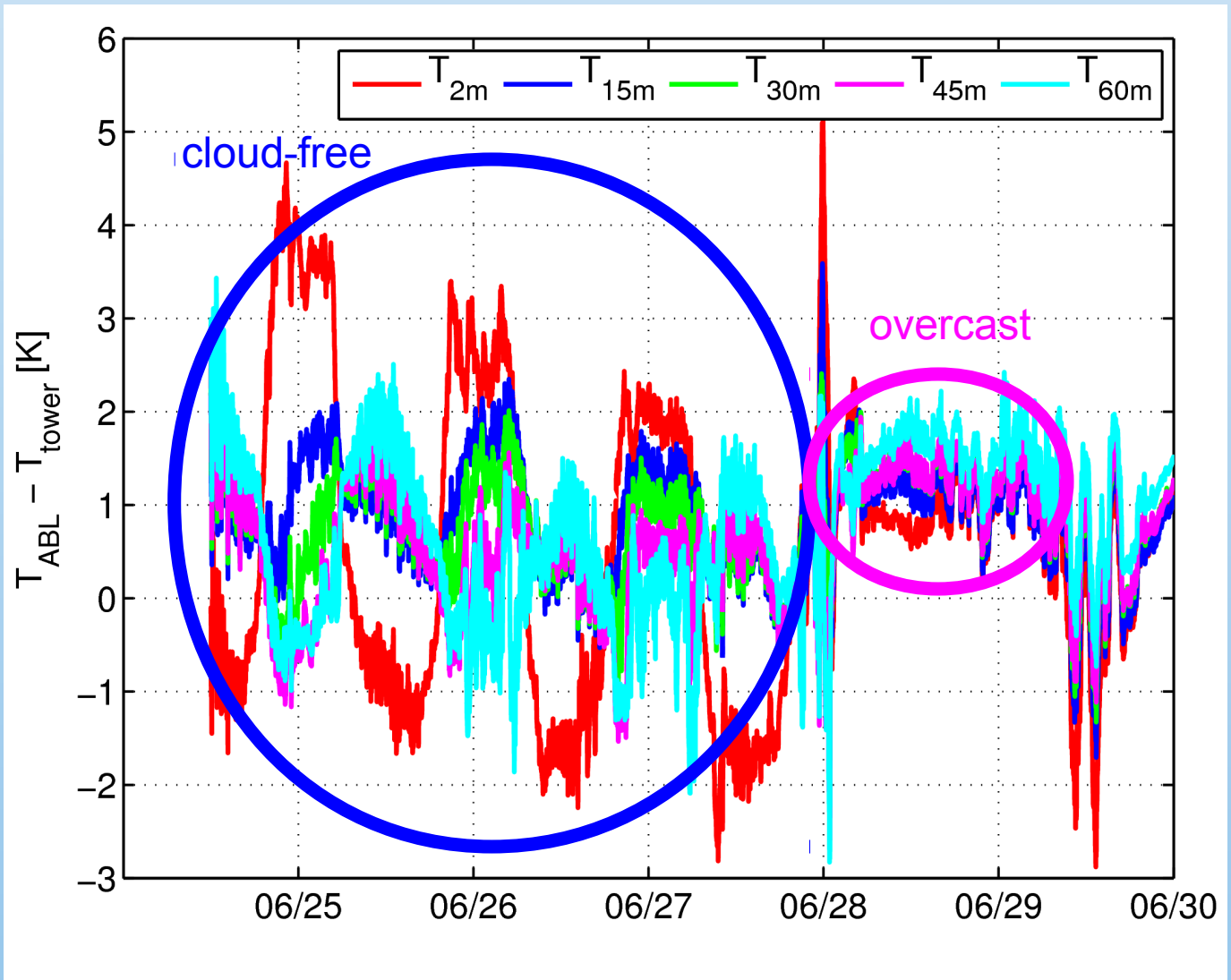
$L_{\lambda}$ : Planck function



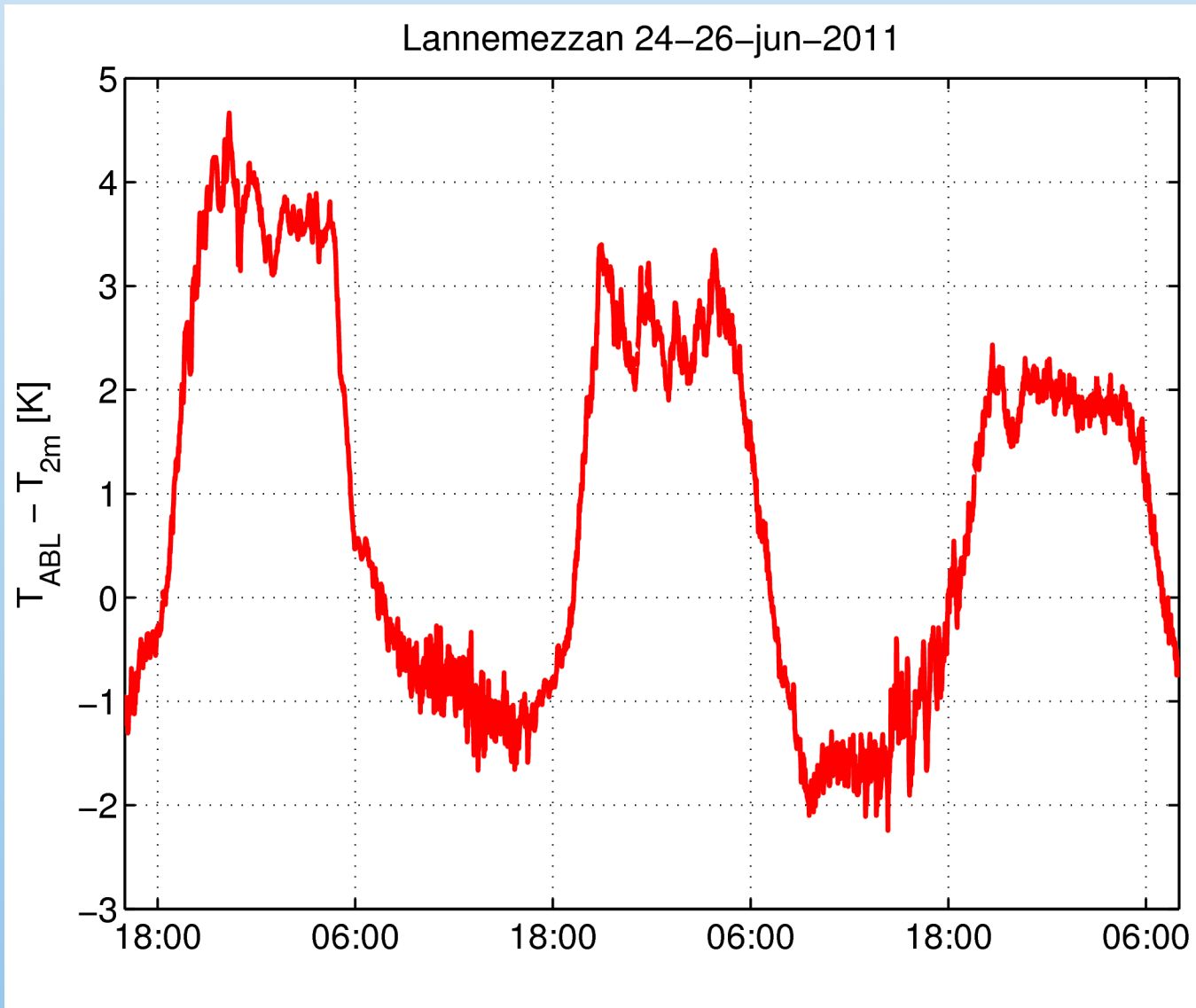
can be measured

$$\approx \Delta DLR' = DLR(2-100 \mu m) - DLR(8-14 \mu m)$$

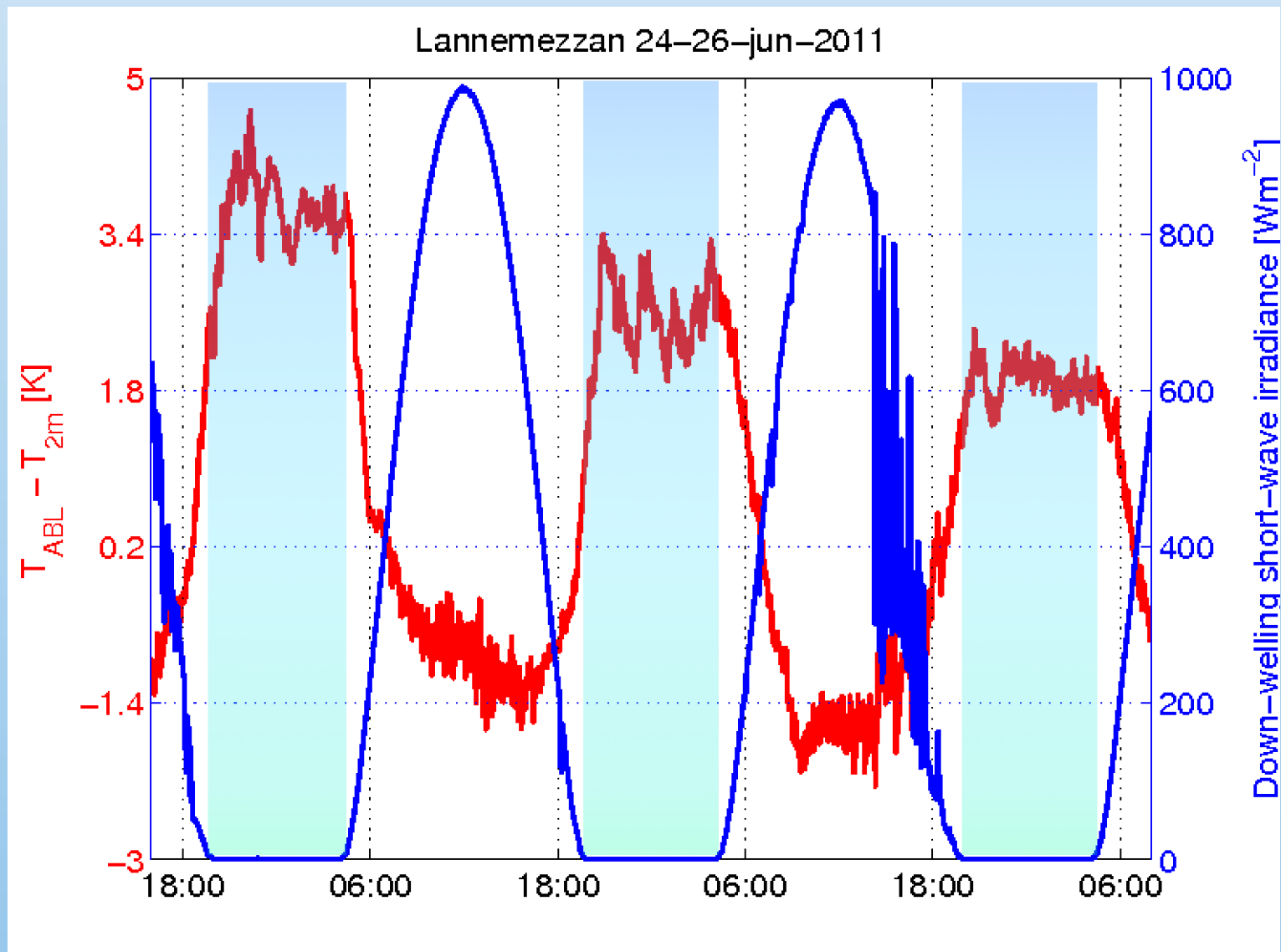
$T_{ABL}$  with respect to temperatures measured on tower



# Observation of LAT



## Observation of LAT



# Conclusions/Outlook

- High quality measurements of surface radiation budgets components and derived products on Super-Site 1 during the whole BBLAST campaign
- Validation and assimilation of products with data from other groups is appreciated

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