

Assuming horizontal uniformity (i.e. horizontal gradients vanish) and that $\overline{w} = 0$,

this simplifies to
$$\frac{\partial \overline{\Theta}}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial \overline{w' \Theta'}}{\partial z}$$

Suppose the eddy heat flux decays linearly with height across the boundary layer

 $\overline{w'\theta'} = (\overline{w'\theta'})_0 [1 - z/\delta]$

Then (1) if the rate of warming is 2 K hr⁻¹ while the ABL depth is $\delta = 500$ m, what is the value of the kinematic eddy heat flux density at the surface, $(\overline{w'\theta'})_0$? And (2) if $Q_{H0} \equiv \rho c_p (\overline{w'\theta'})_0 = 300 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ and $\delta = 1750$ m, what is the rate of warming?