

## What is WBGT?

Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) is a measure of the heat stress in direct sunlight, which takes into account temperature, humidity, wind speed, sun angle and cloud cover.

## How it differs from Heat Index (HI)?

Both HI and WBGT take into temperature and humidity, WBGT differs by taking into account shaded areas

$$WBGT = 0.7T_w + 0.2T_g + 0.1T_a$$

$T_w$  – Wet Bulb Temperature

$T_g$  – Globe Temperature

$T_a$  – Apparent Temperature

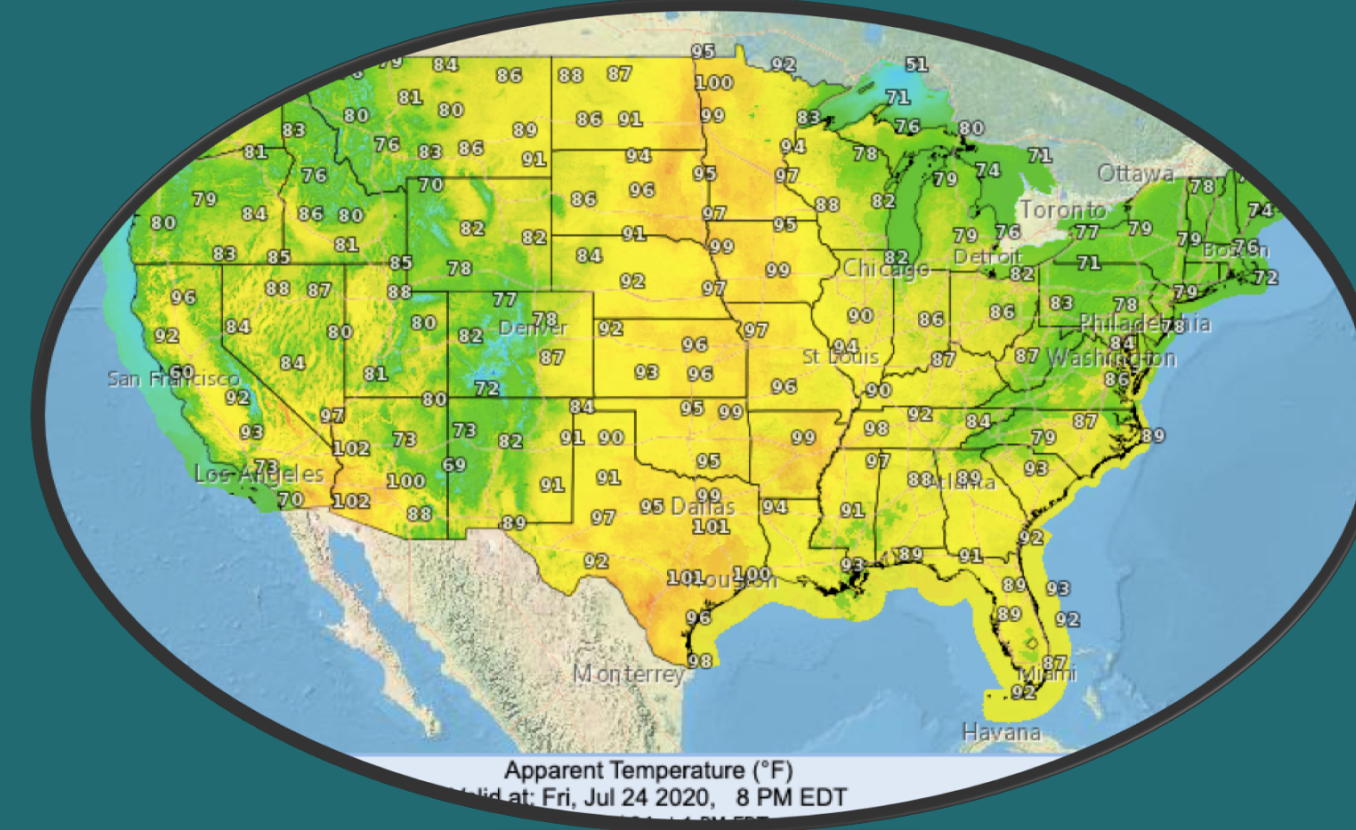


Figure 1: Apparent temperature graphical forecast provided by NWS

Variables easy to calculate:

Wet bulb temperature ✓

Dry bulb temperature ✓

Globe temperature ✗

### Calculation #1 to compute globe temperature<sup>[1]</sup>:

$$e_a = \exp\left(\frac{17.67(T_d - T_a)}{T_d + 243.5}\right) \times (1.0007 + 0.00000346P) \times 6.112 \exp\left(\frac{17.502T_a}{240.97 + T_a}\right)$$

$$\epsilon_a = 0.575e_a^{(1/7)}$$

$$B = S\left(\frac{f_{db}}{4\sigma\cos(z)} + \left(\frac{1.2}{\sigma}\right)f_{dif}\right) + (\epsilon_a)T_a^4, \text{ where } \sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$C = \frac{hu^{0.58}}{(5.3865 \times 10^{-8})}, \text{ where } h = 0.315$$

$$T_g = \frac{B + CT_a + 7680000}{C + 2560000}$$

### Calculation #2 to compute globe temperature<sup>[2]</sup>:

$$T_g^4 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \epsilon_a)T_a^4 - \frac{h}{\epsilon_g\sigma}(T_g - T_a) + \frac{S}{2\epsilon_g\sigma}(1 - \alpha_g)\left[1 + \left(\frac{1}{2\cos(\theta)} - 1\right)f_{dir} + \alpha_{sfc}\right]. \quad (17)$$

## What went wrong?

Calculation #1:

- Trouble finding solar irradiance values
- How to calculate diffuse and direct beam flux
- Units
- Zenith angle (attempted to create my own solar position calculator)
- $T_g$  value extremely off

Calculation #2:

- Zenith angle
- Figuring out correct value for convective heat transfer coefficient (h)
- Creating iterative code to solve for  $T_g$
- And then:
- Found way to calculate solar irradiance,  $T_g$  still off
- Figured out how to calculate  $F_{dif}$  and  $F_{dir}$ ,  $T_g$  still off
- Learned how to calculate h,  $T_g$  still off
- Coded  $T_g$  to solve iteratively,  $T_g$  still not right

## What went right?

- Learned how to code in Python
- Expanded my knowledge on solar positions, time zones, and sun angles
- Contributing what I have to MetPy so one day there will be a functional WBGT calculation

Temp F	Dwpt F	RH %	Sky %	Wind mph	HeatIdx F	WBGT F
90	65	42	05	03	92	89
90	65	42	05	13	92	83
90	65	42	65	13	92	81
90	70	52	10	06	96	88
90	70	52	60	06	96	86
90	70	52	60	13	96	85
100	70	39	10	13	108	90
100	70	39	10	5	108	94
100	70	39	65	05	108	91

Table 1: Comparison of WBGT and Heat Index provided by NWS

## Why add this to MetPy?

The National Weather Service is attempting to include WBGT in their gridded forecast products

### References

[1] Dimiceli V, Piltz, S. Estimation of Black Globe Temperature for Calculation of the WBGT Index. <https://www.weather.gov/media/tsa/pdf/WBGTpaper2.pdf>.

[2] Liljegren JC, Carhart RA, Lawday P, Tschopp S, Sharp R. Modeling the wet bulb globe temperature using standard meteorological measurements. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene 2008;5(10):645-655.