

# DOE ARM data products for land-related climate studies

*Qi Tang and Shaocheng Xie*

*Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory  
ILSTSS2S Initiative and TPEMIP  
Washington D.C., December 8—9, 2018*

## Acknowledgments

DOE ARM program, Stephen A. Klein, Yunyan Zhang, Hsi-Yen Ma, Thomas J. Phillips



LLNL-PRES-763615

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract DE-AC52-07NA27344. Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC



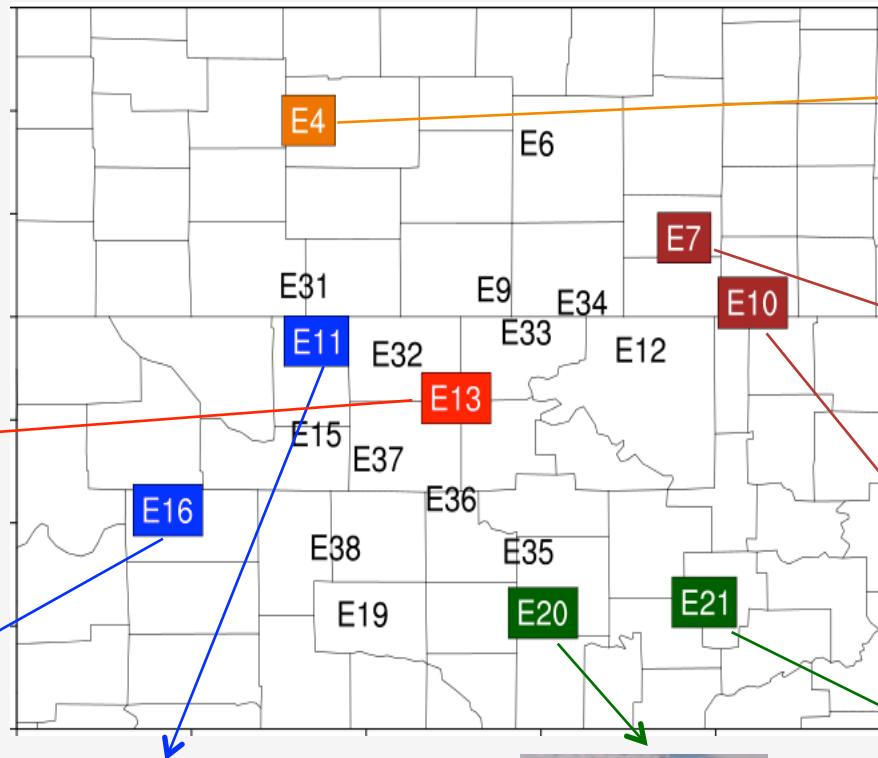
# Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) user facility



- SGP: Lamont, Oklahoma, US, (1993 – present)
- NSA: Barrow, Alaska, US, (2013 – present)
- ENA: Graciosa Island, Azores, Portugal, (2013 – present)

# ARM SGP - various types of surface/soil

~3.5°x3.5°



Wheat  
Silt Loam



Alfalfa  
Fine Sand



Pasture  
Silt Loam



Rangeland  
(ungrazed)  
Cobbly-Loam



Pasture  
Silt Loam



Alfalfa  
Silt Loam



Forest  
Stony-Fine  
Sandy Loam

- Some sites (color) have co-located measurements to study LAC.
- Primarily grassland (42%) and cropland (43%) (Bagley et al., 2017)

(<http://www.arm.gov/sites/sgp/geoinfo>)

([http://www.xdc.arm.gov/data\\_viewers/sgp\\_surfchar/soil\\_and\\_land\\_links.html#top](http://www.xdc.arm.gov/data_viewers/sgp_surfchar/soil_and_land_links.html#top))

# ARM 2-D datasets

- ARMBESTNS (DOE/LLNL), ARMBE2DGRID (DOE/LLNL), RADFLUXANAL (DOE/PNNL), VISST (NASA/Langley)

Variables	Datastream	Site N (2011)
U, V, T, q, precip	MET	9
Radiation fluxes	QCRAD, RADFLUX	21
Latent & sensible heat flux	BAEBBR, ECOR	8, 5
Soil moisture/T	SWATS, EBBR	12
Cloud fraction	VISST (GOES)	0.5° x 0.5°

- Soil Water and Temperature System (SWATS)
  - Vertical profiles, 8 layers up to 175 cm below surface

# Long-standing climate model biases related to LAC

GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH LETTERS, VOL. 33, L18805, doi:10.1029/2006GL027567, 2006

Diagnosis of the summertime warm and dry bias over the U.S.

2006

Southern Great Plains in the GFDL climate model using a weather forecasting approach

Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres

Stephen A. Klein,<sup>1</sup> Xianan Jiang,<sup>2</sup> Jim Boyle,<sup>1</sup> Sergey M

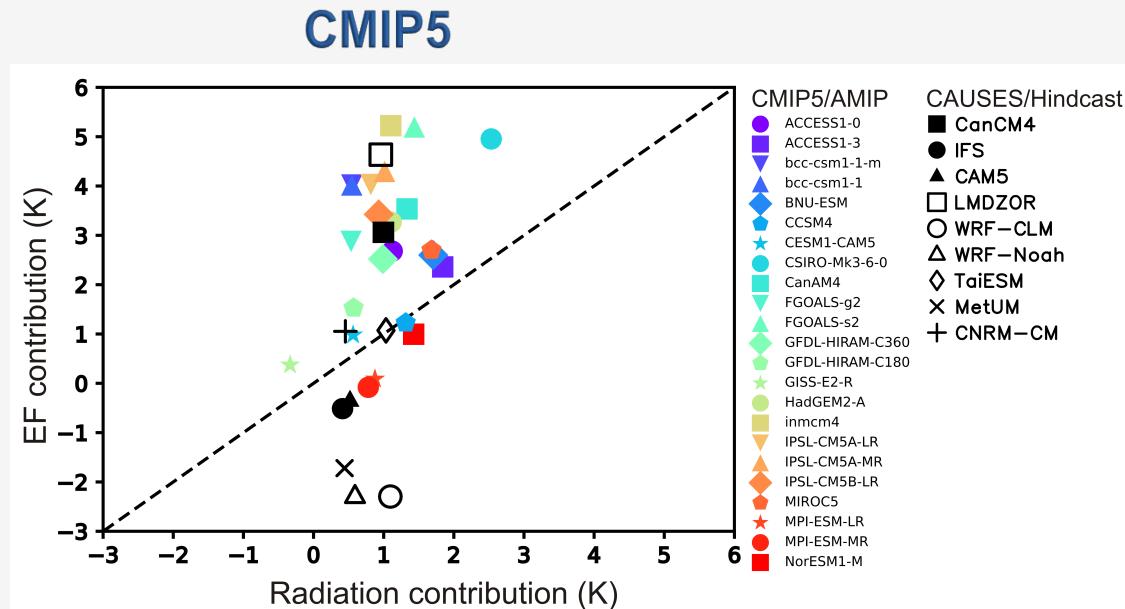
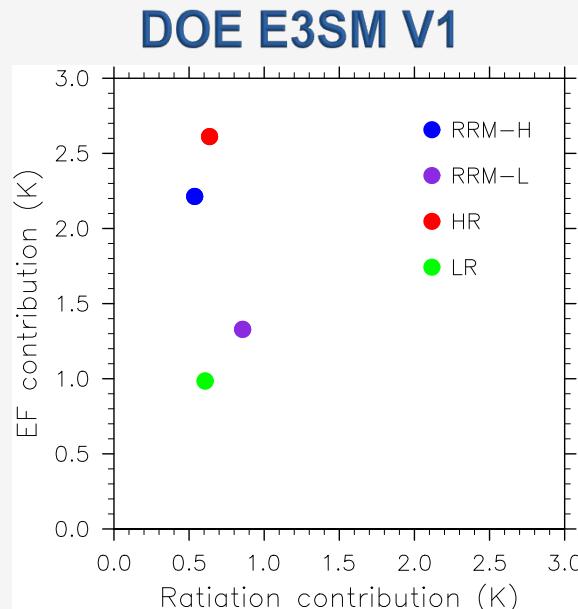
RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2017JD027194

Key Points:  
• Radios in the net shortwave

CAUSES: On the Role of Surface Energy Budget Errors to the Warm Surface Air Temperature Error Over the Central United States

2018



- $T_{2m}$  biases relative to ARM BE2DGRID data at SGP
- Larger contribution from EF (land) than radiation (atm) for most climate models.

# Warm season LAC at SGP: observations & model evaluations

## Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres 2014

### RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2013JD020492

#### Key Points:

- Statistically significant SGP land-atmosphere interactions occur
- Atmospheric forcings predominate

### Land-atmosphere coupling manifested in warm-season observations on the U.S. southern great plains

Thomas J. Phillips<sup>1</sup> and Stephen A. Klein<sup>1</sup>

## Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres 2017

### RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2017JD027141

#### Key Points:

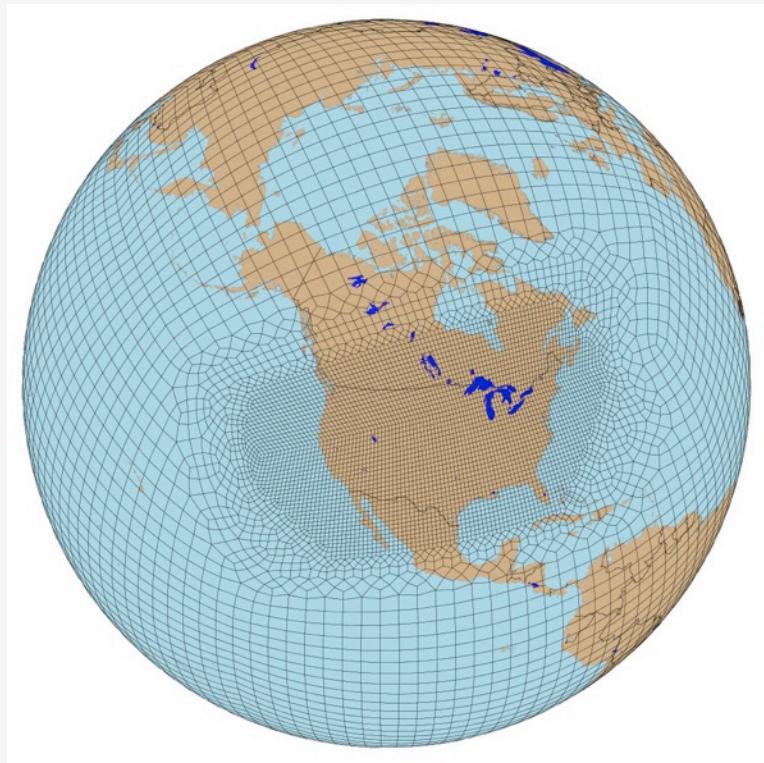
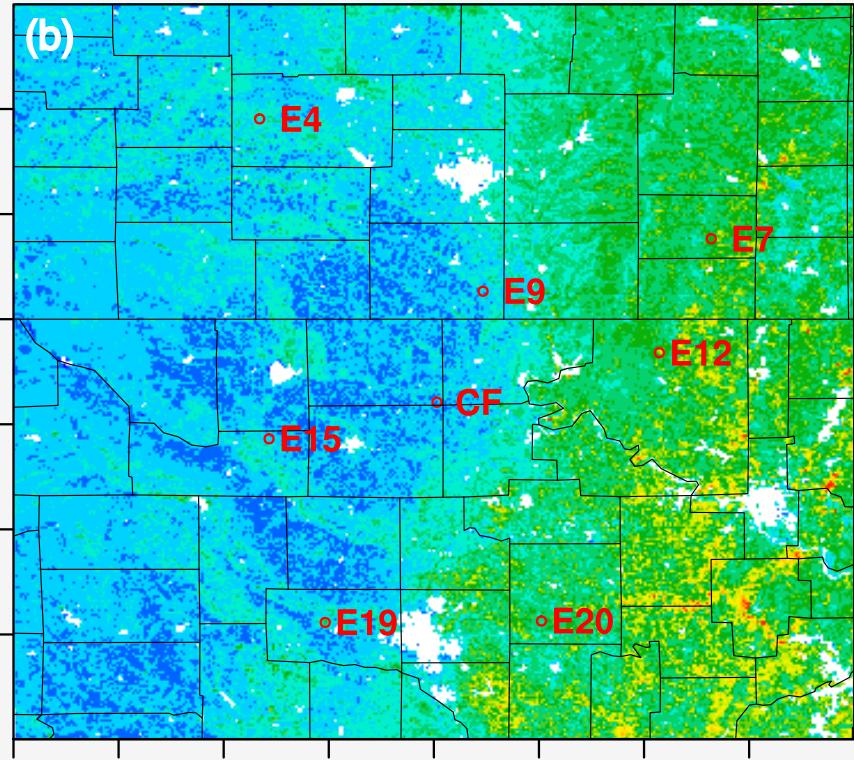
- ARM observational data are used to estimate the terrestrial component of land-atmosphere coupling strength in the U.S. SGP region

### Using ARM Observations to Evaluate Climate Model Simulations of Land-Atmosphere Coupling on the U.S. Southern Great Plains

Thomas J. Phillips<sup>1</sup> ID, Stephen A. Klein<sup>1</sup> ID, Hsi-Yen Ma<sup>1</sup> ID, Qi Tang<sup>1</sup> ID, Shaocheng Xie<sup>1</sup> ID, Ian N. Williams<sup>2</sup> ID, Joseph A. Santanello<sup>3</sup> ID, David R. Cook<sup>4</sup> ID, and Margaret S. Torn<sup>2</sup> ID

- Modest LAC between EF and SM is found at SGP CF.
- Atmospheric forcings predominate over land feedbacks
- Both free-running and constrained climate model simulations of regional atmospheric coupling with SM are too strong compared to observations
- Simulated coupling of local vegetation leaf area with surface evaporative fraction is weaker than the observational estimate

# Heterogeneity in LAC, same land cover & instruments

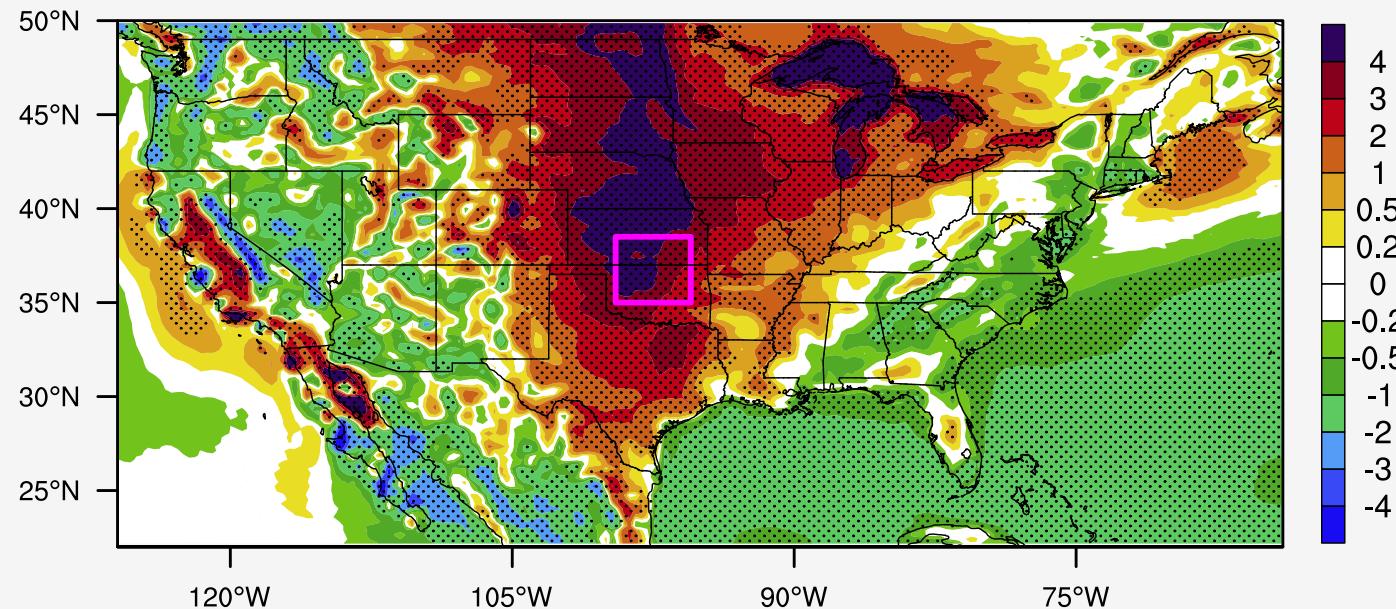
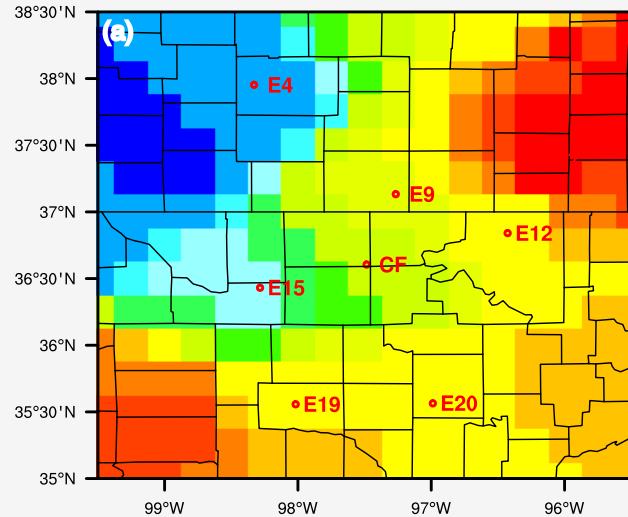
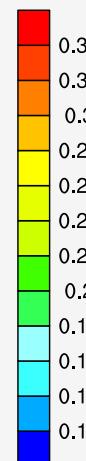
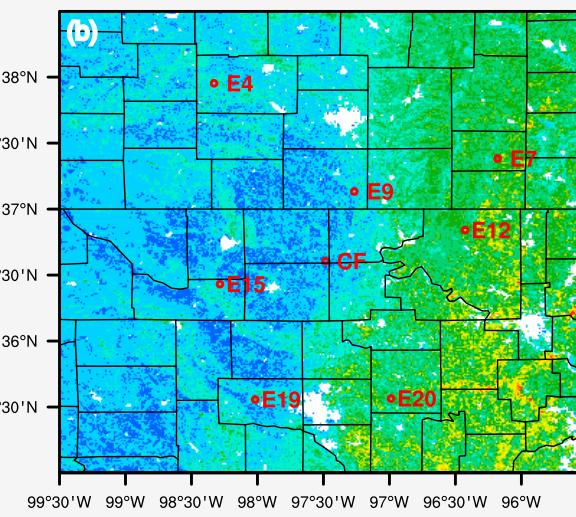
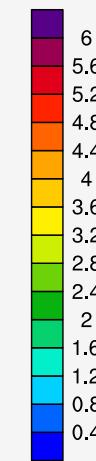


- Energy balance Bowen ratio (EBBR) systems
- Grassland
- Availability of long-term, co-located measurements

T2m

**HRM minus ERAI**

K

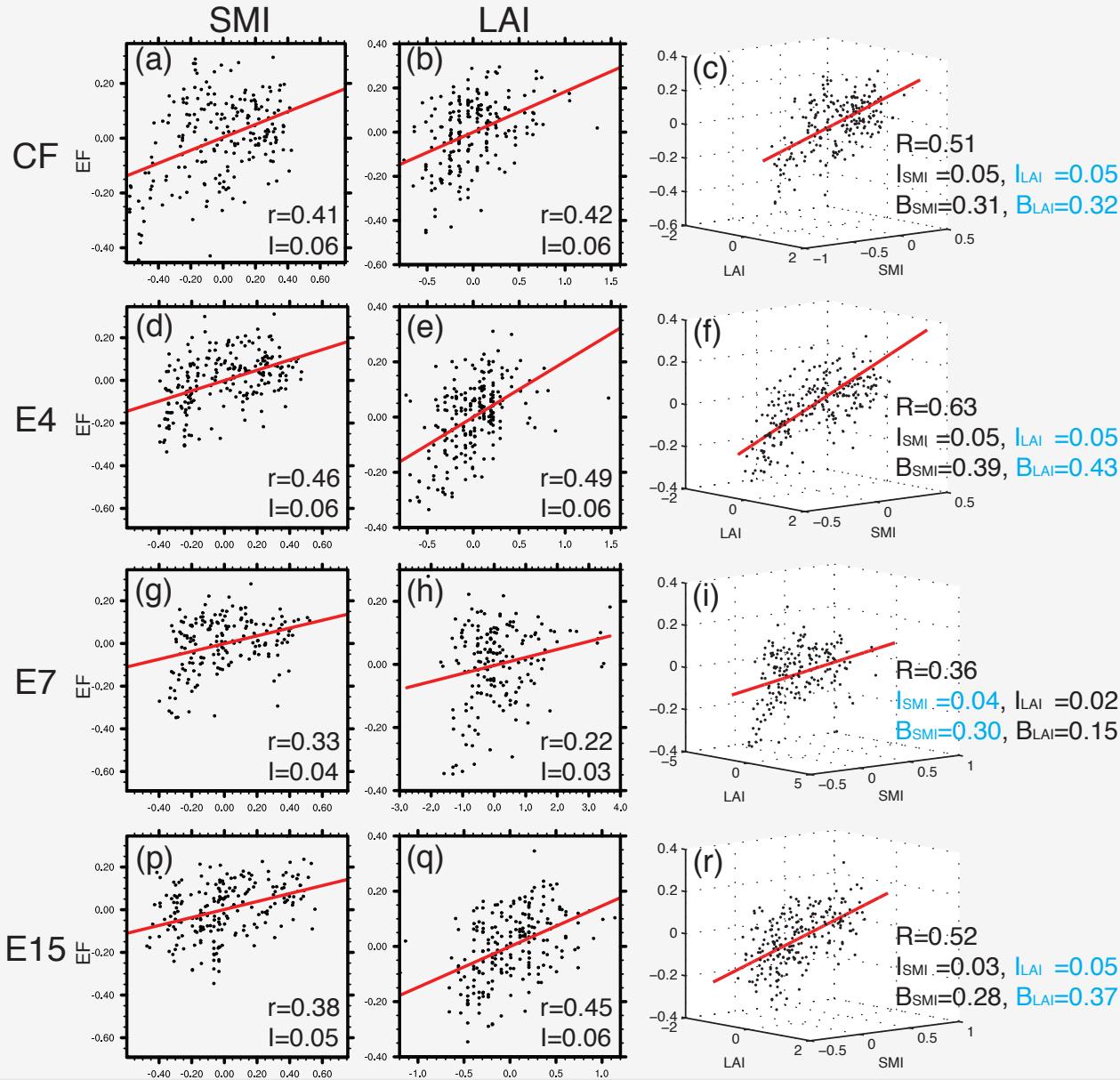
**Soil Moisture** $m^3/m^3$ **LAI** $m^2/m^2$ 

# Land-Atmosphere Coupling (LAC) metrics

- Single-variable regression
  - $r(EF, SMI)$ ,  $r(EF, LAI)$
  - Sensitivity index:  $I = b^* \sigma_x$  (Dirmeyer 2011)
- Multiple-variable regression
  - $EF = b(0) + b(1)*SMI + b(2)*LAI$
  - $R(EF; SMI, LAI)$
  - Standardized regression coefficients:  $B_i = b_i * \sigma_{xi} / \sigma_y$

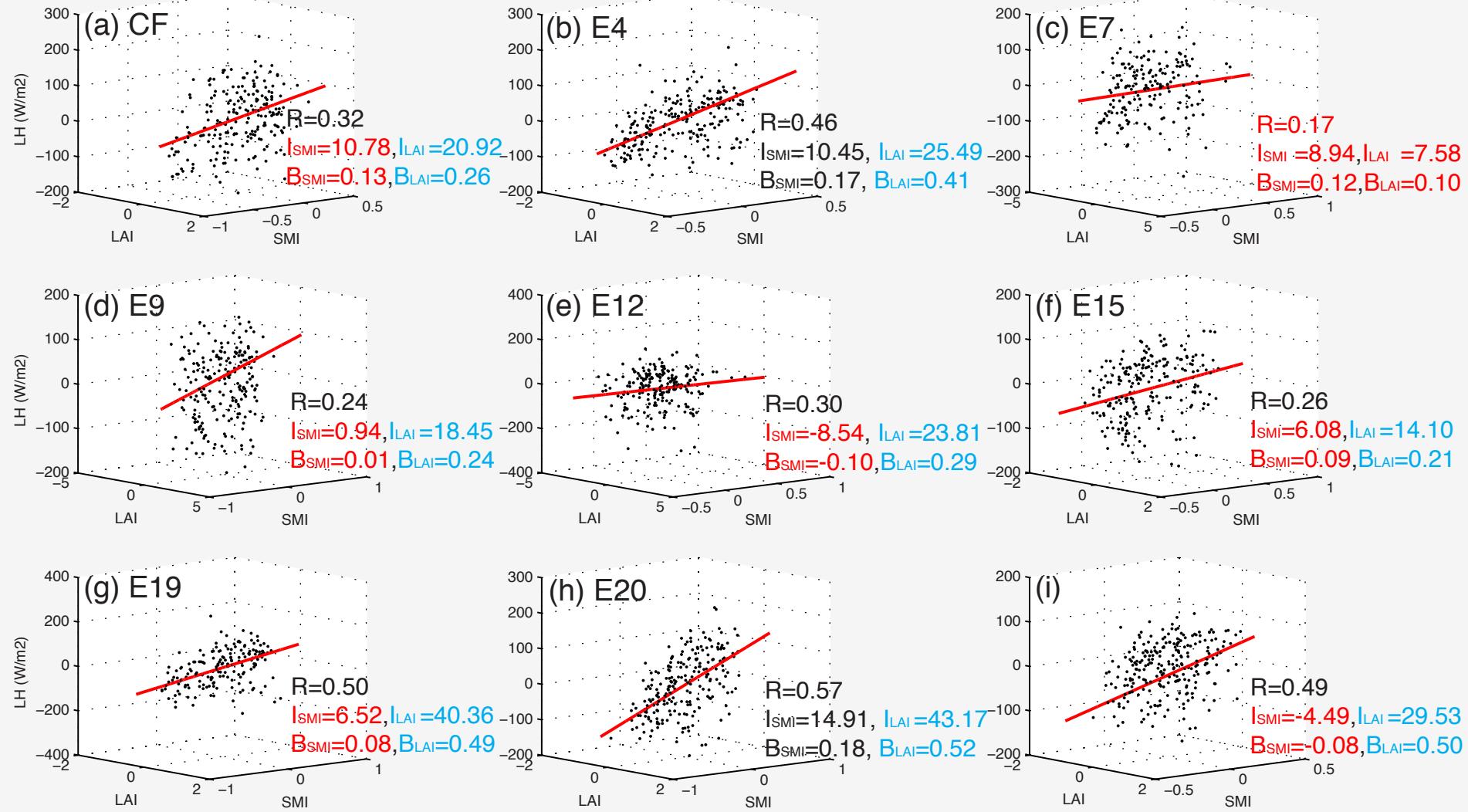
Tang et al., 2018

# Soil moisture vs. vegetation controls on EF



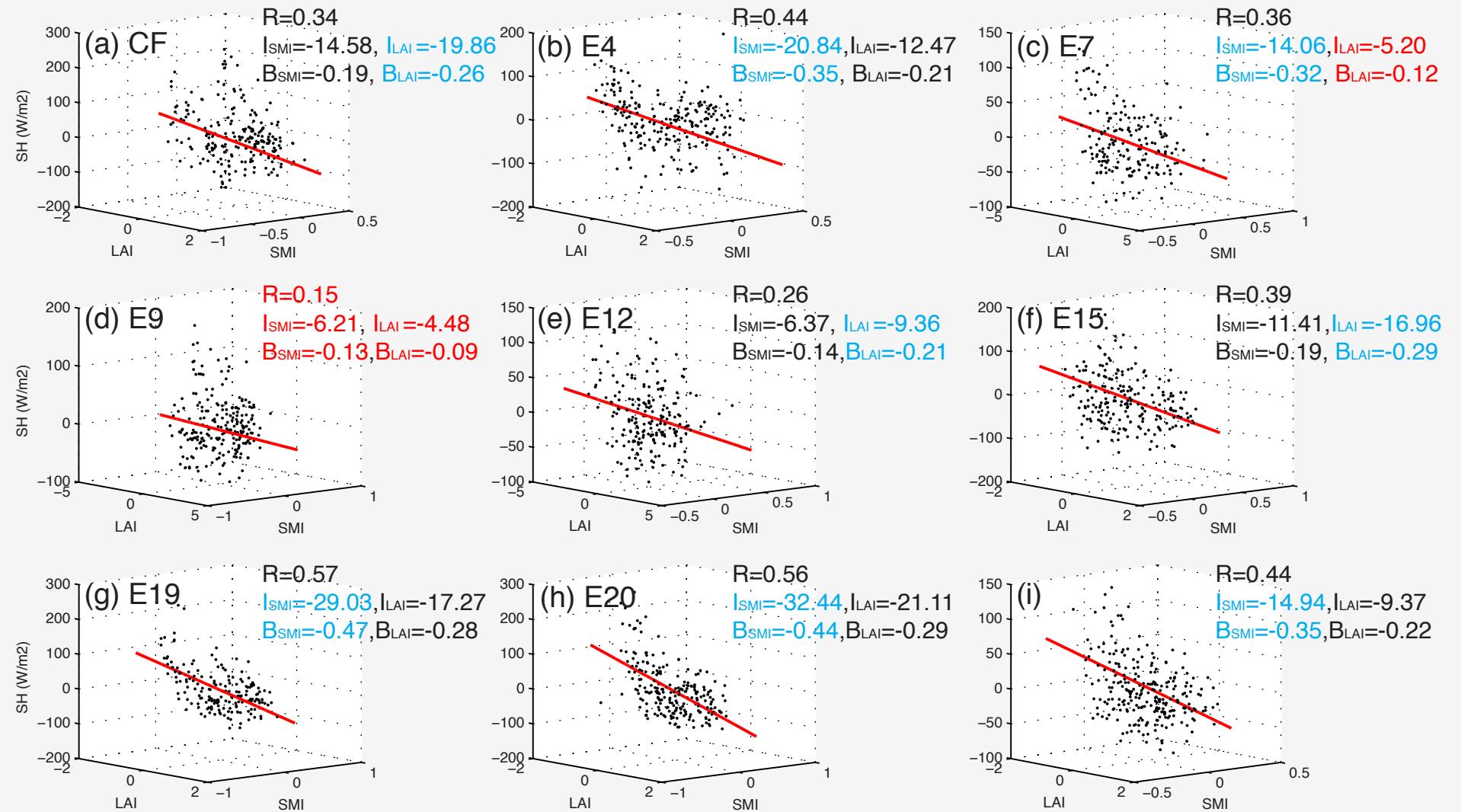
Tang et al., 2018

# Soil moisture vs. vegetation controls on LH



Tang et al., 2018

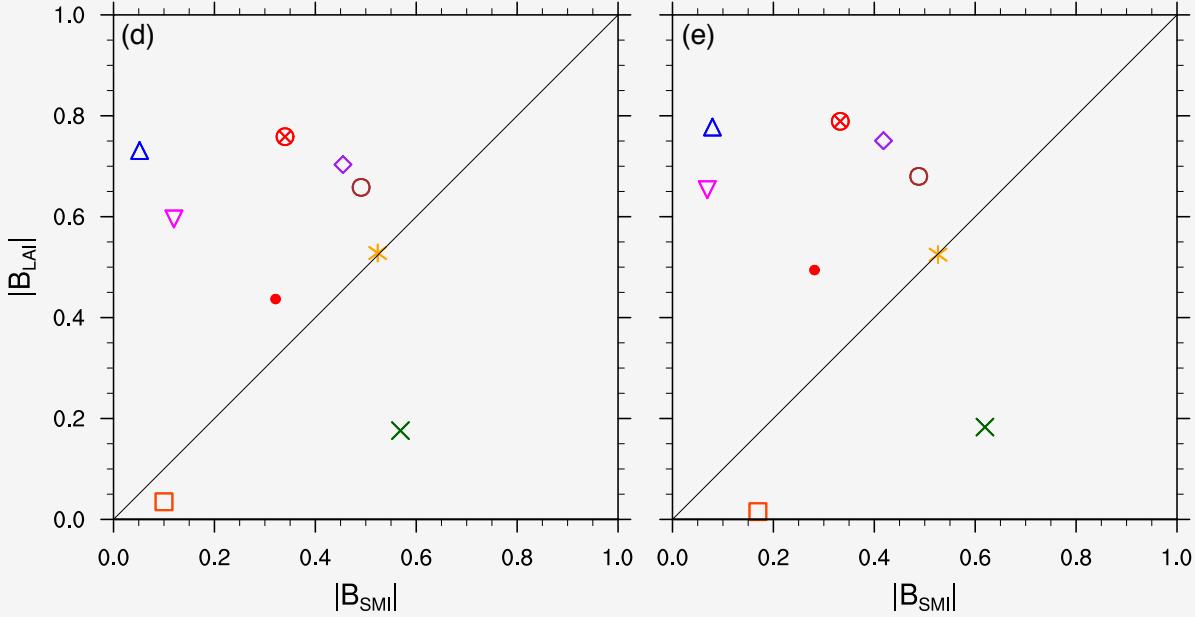
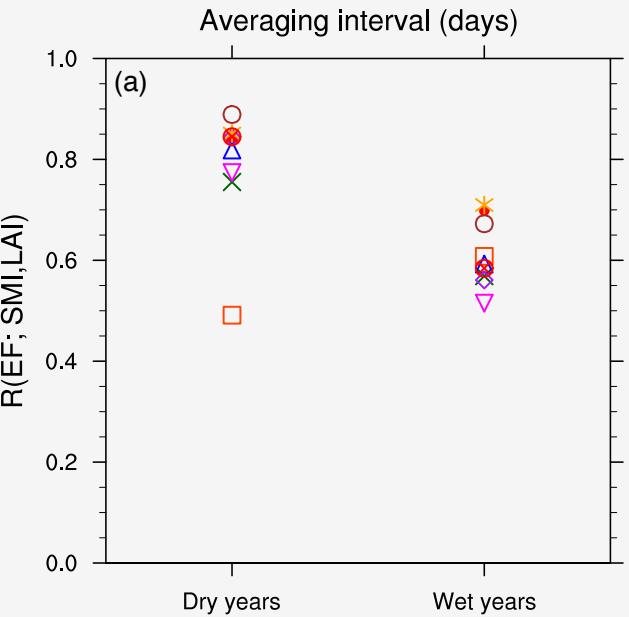
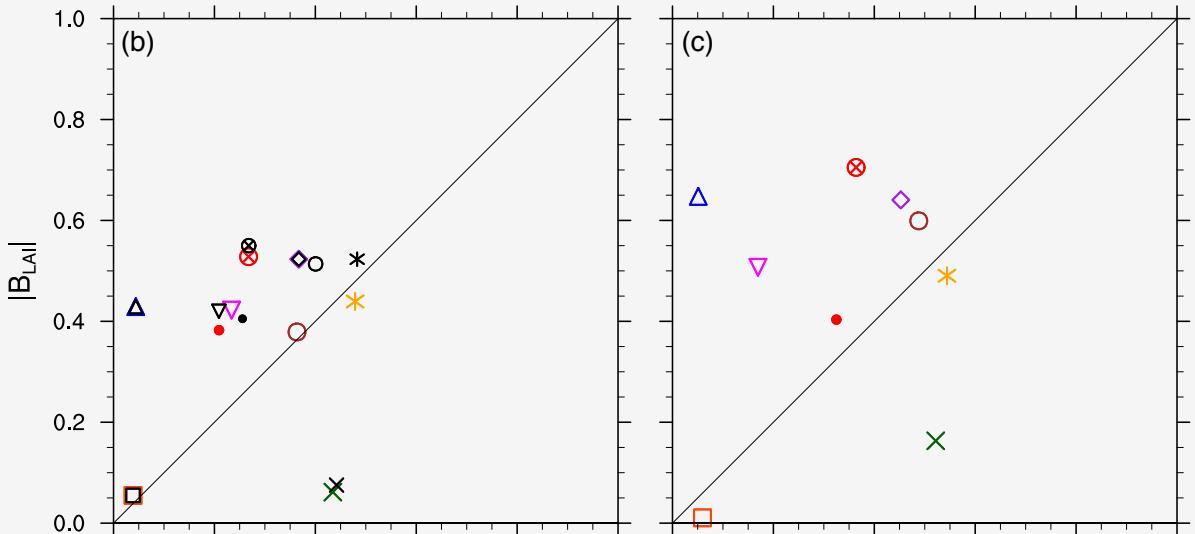
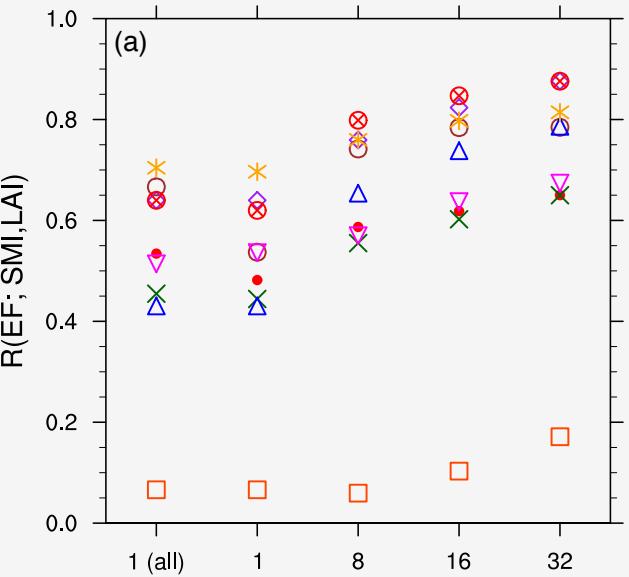
# Soil moisture vs. vegetation controls on SH



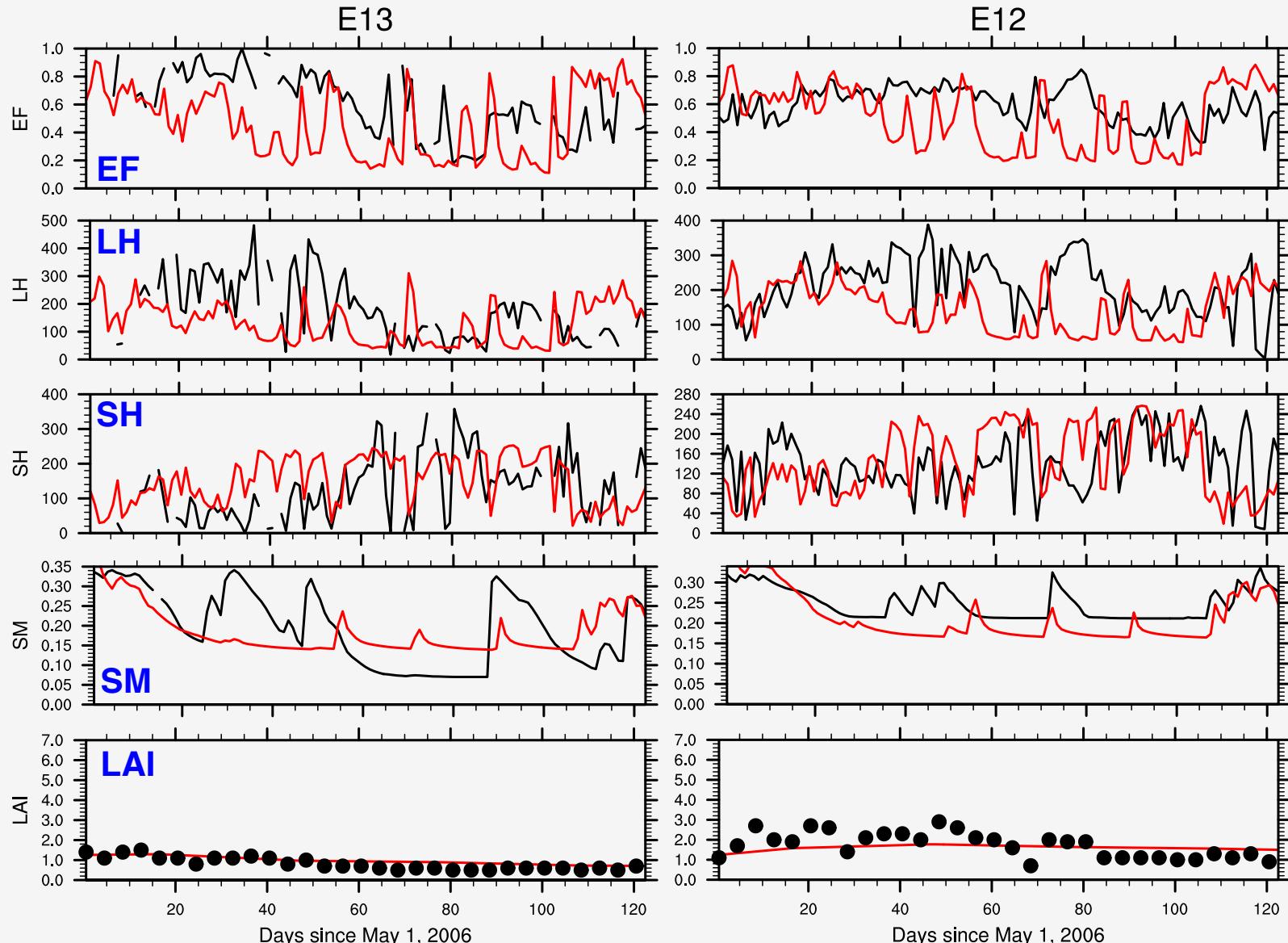
Tang et al., 2018

# Large heterogeneity over same surf. type

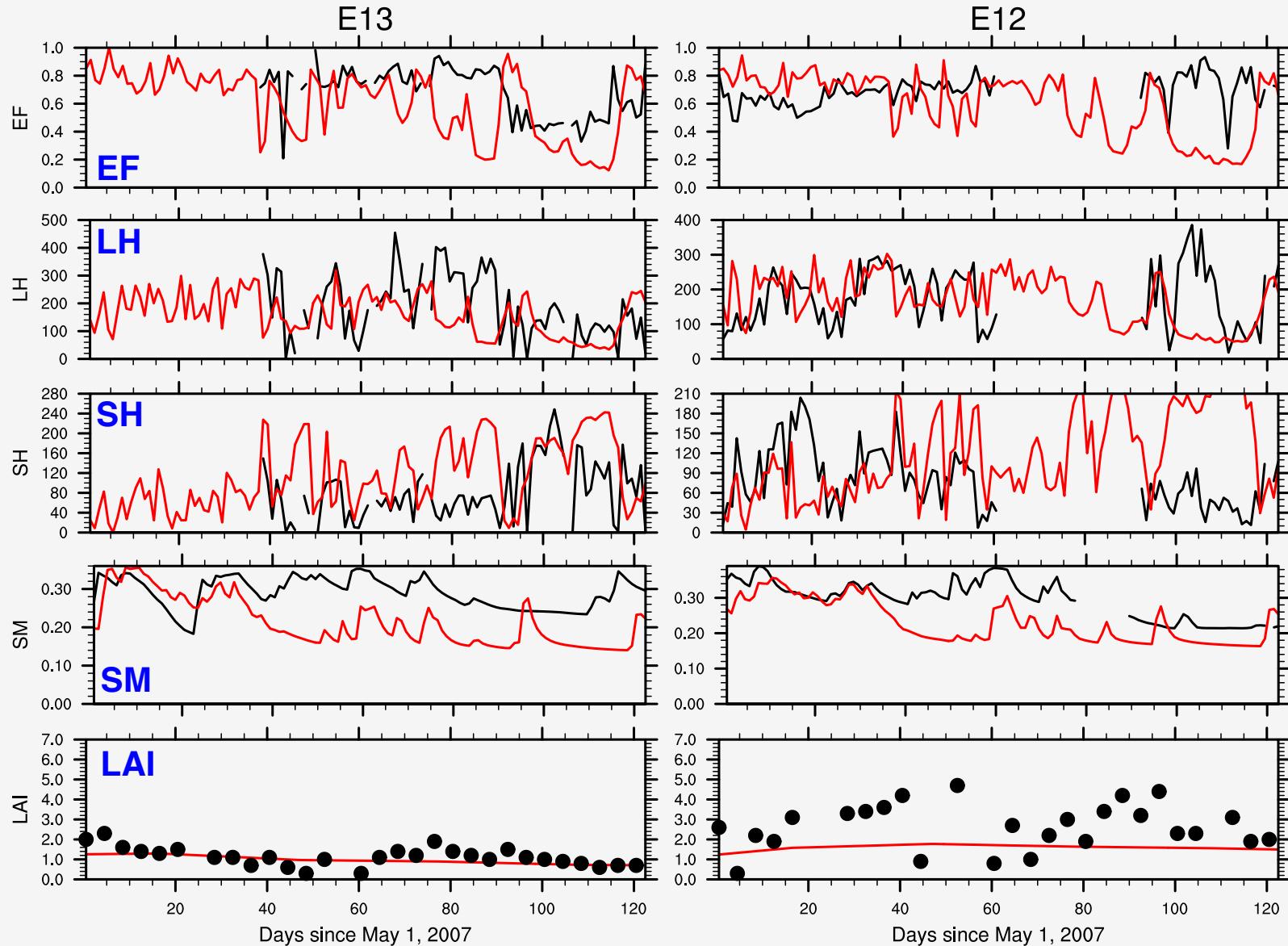
Tang et al., 2018



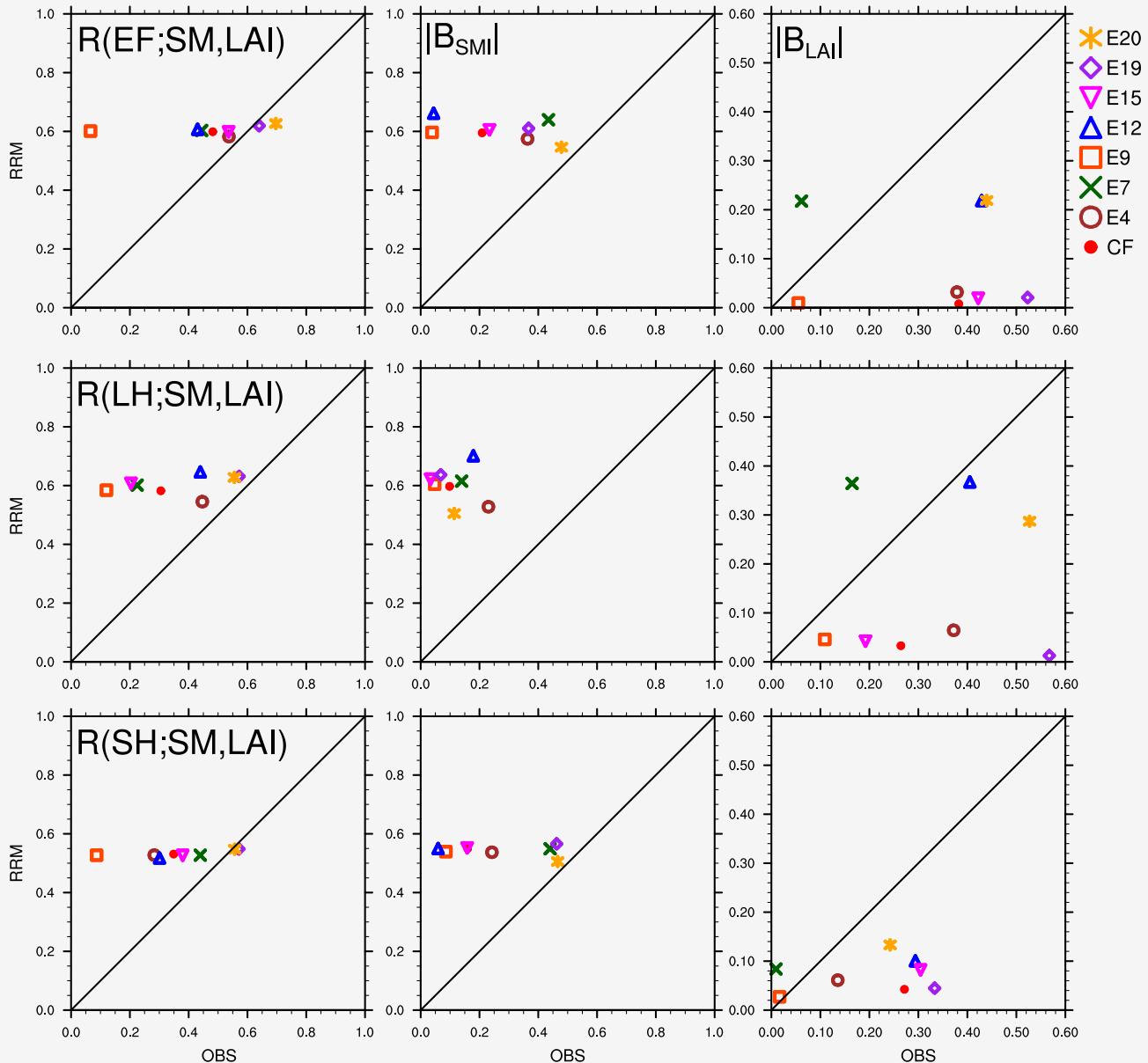
# RRM vs. OBS, dry 2006, daily mean



# RRM vs. OBS, wet 2007, daily mean



# RRM vs. OBS LAC



# Summary

- ARM collects long-term, co-located ground measurements (including soil T & moisture) for climate studies.
- ARM data can be critical for studying land surface processes in S2S prediction.
  - SGP, Mobile facilities
- Climate model biases are identified with ARM data.
- DOE LLNL group can also contribute Energy Exascale Earth System Model (E3SM) simulations.
  - Regional refined model (RRM)
- Help interpret results in comparison with ARM data



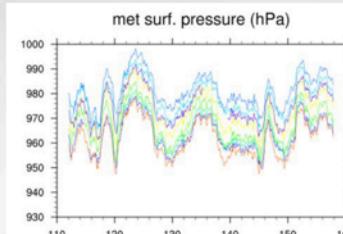
## ARMBESTNS

[TECHNICAL REPORT](#)[BROWSE DATA](#)

### ARMBESTNS: STATION-BASED SURFACE PRODUCTS

The ARM Best Estimate Station-based Surface (ARMBESTNS) data set merges together key surface measurements from the Southern Great Plains (SGP) sites. It is a twin data product of the [ARM Best Estimate 2-dimensional Gridded Surface \(ARMBE2DGRID\)](#) data set. Unlike the 2DGRID data set, the STNS data are reported at the original site locations and show the original information, except for the interpolation over time. Therefore, users have the flexibility to process the data with the approach most suitable for their applications.

Information about the input data, quality-control (QC) method, and output format of this data set is in the data documentation found with the data. The data are currently available for the year 2011 and will be extended to longer periods.

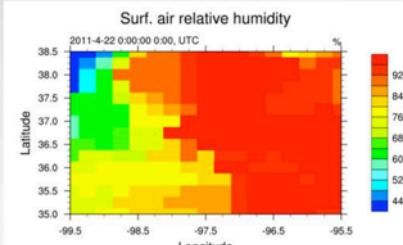


capabilities/vaps/armbe2dgrid

## ARMBE2DGRID

### ARMBE2DGRID: 2D GRIDDED SURFACE DATA SET

The ARM Best Estimate 2-dimensional Gridded Surface (ARMBE2DGRID) data set merges together key surface measurements at the [Southern Great Plains \(SGP\)](#) sites and interpolates the data to a regular 2D grid to facilitate data application. Data from the original site locations can be found in the [ARM Best Estimate Station-based Surface \(ARMBESTNS\)](#) data set. The data are currently available for the year 2011 and will be extended to longer periods.

[TECHNICAL REPORT](#)[BROWSE DATA](#)

### Analysis (RADFLUXANAL)

[Cloud Properties and Radiative Fluxes Analysis \(RADFLUXANAL\) of the Madden Julian Oscillation for Model Evaluation](#)

[Load Data](#)

» [Colorado: The Storm Peak Lab Cloud Property Validation Experiment \(STORMVEX\)](#) [ Download Data ]  
Steamboat Springs CO, USA; Mobile Facility, 2010.11.15 - 2011.04.25

» [Colorado: The Storm Peak Lab Cloud Property Validation Experiment \(STORMVEX\)](#) [ Download Data ]  
Steamboat Springs CO, USA; Mobile Facility, 2010.11.15 - 2011.04.25

» [IRSI Inter-Comparison Study](#) [ Download Data ]  
Southern Great Plains, 2007.08.27 - 2007.09.23

[www.arm.gov](http://www.arm.gov)