

Introducing Human Influences in Land-Surface models at NCEP

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**National Weather Service / Office of Water Prediction
and all of our collaborators**

"Including Water Management in Large Scale Models"

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)

Gif-sur-Yvette, France, 28-30 September 2016

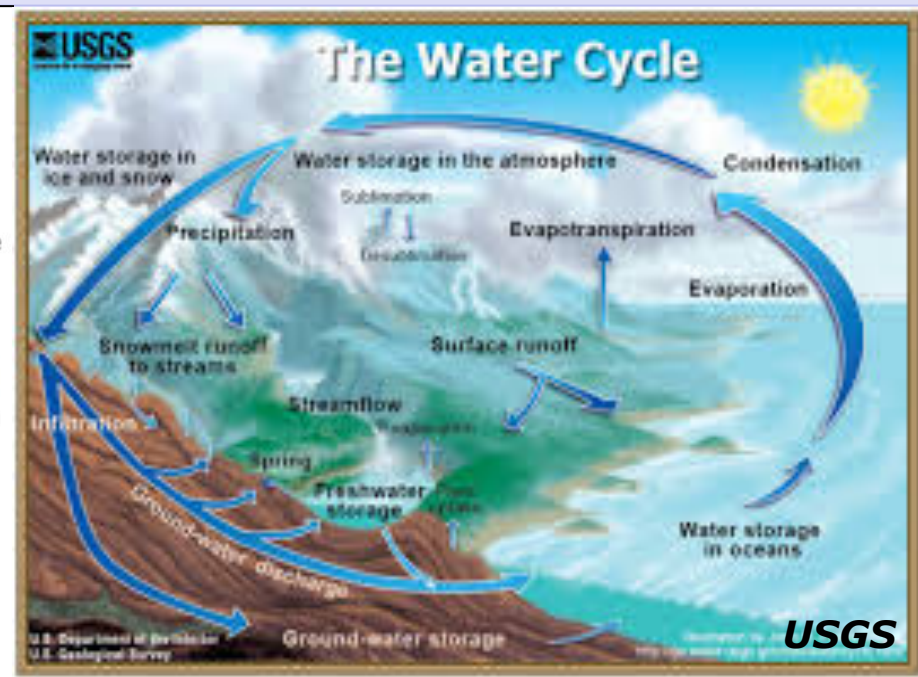
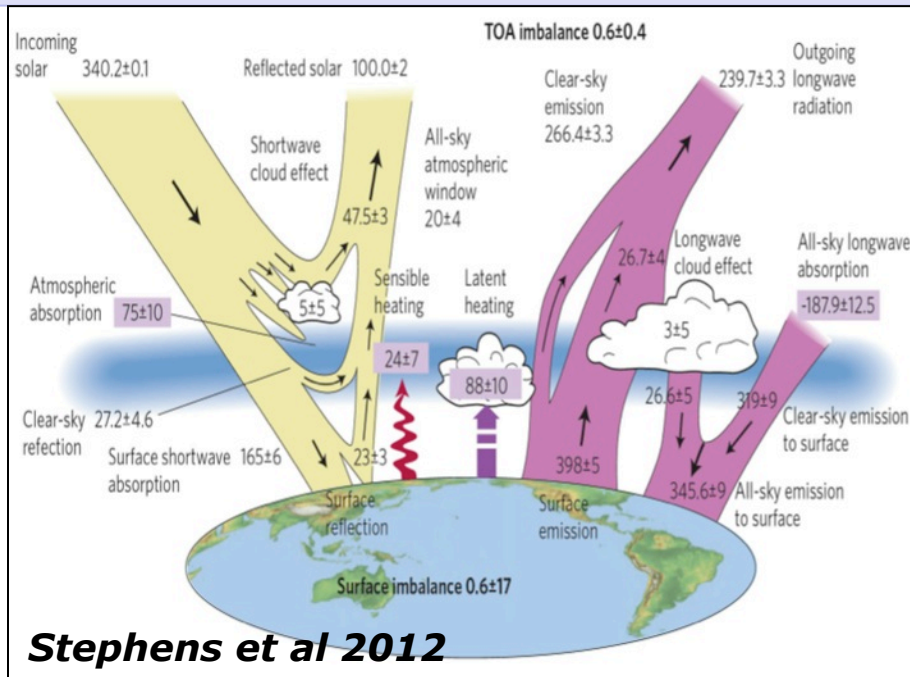
Role of Land Models

Traditionally, from the perspective of **Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)** and (*coupled atmosphere-ocean-land-ice*) **Climate Modeling**, a land-surface model provides quantities as boundary conditions:

- Surface **energy budget** (sensible & latent turbulent heat fluxes, ground heat flux, emitted longwave and reflected shortwave radiation)
- Surface **water budget** (including groundwater)
- Surface **momentum exchange**

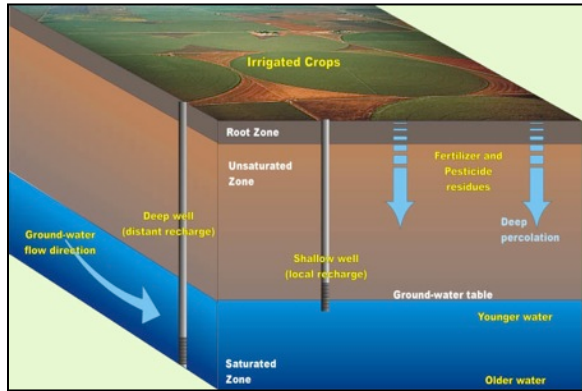
Human influences must be accounted for in these as part of urban regions, and for management of water, e.g. for agricultural uses & flood control.

Atmospheric Energy and Water Budgets



- We must more properly represent & close the (surface) **energy budget** and **water budget (hydrological cycle)** to provide surface boundary conditions in weather and climate models as they expand their role in more fully-coupled Earth System models.
- It's a careful "bookkeeping" job for **energy**, **water**, and momentum, including the human influence on these quantities.

Human Influences/Water Management



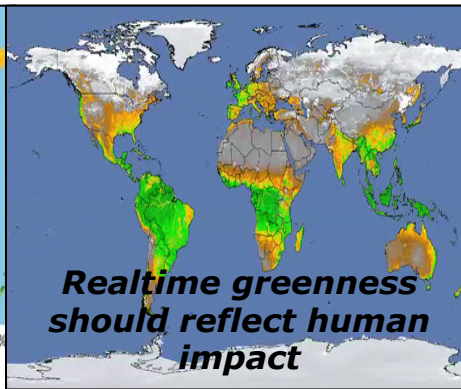
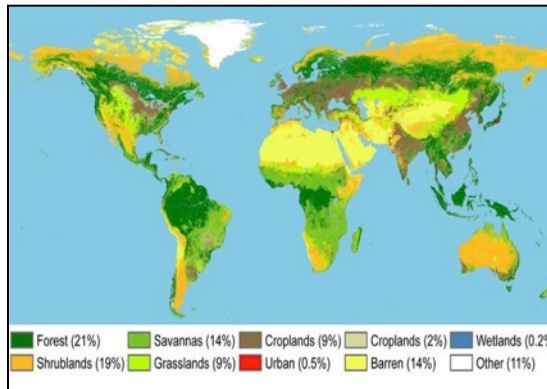
Groundwater Extraction



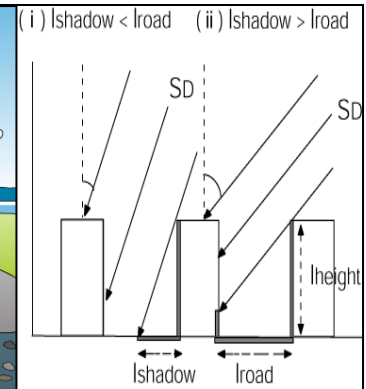
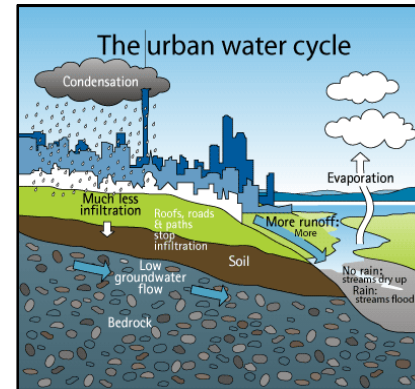
Irrigation



Reservoirs



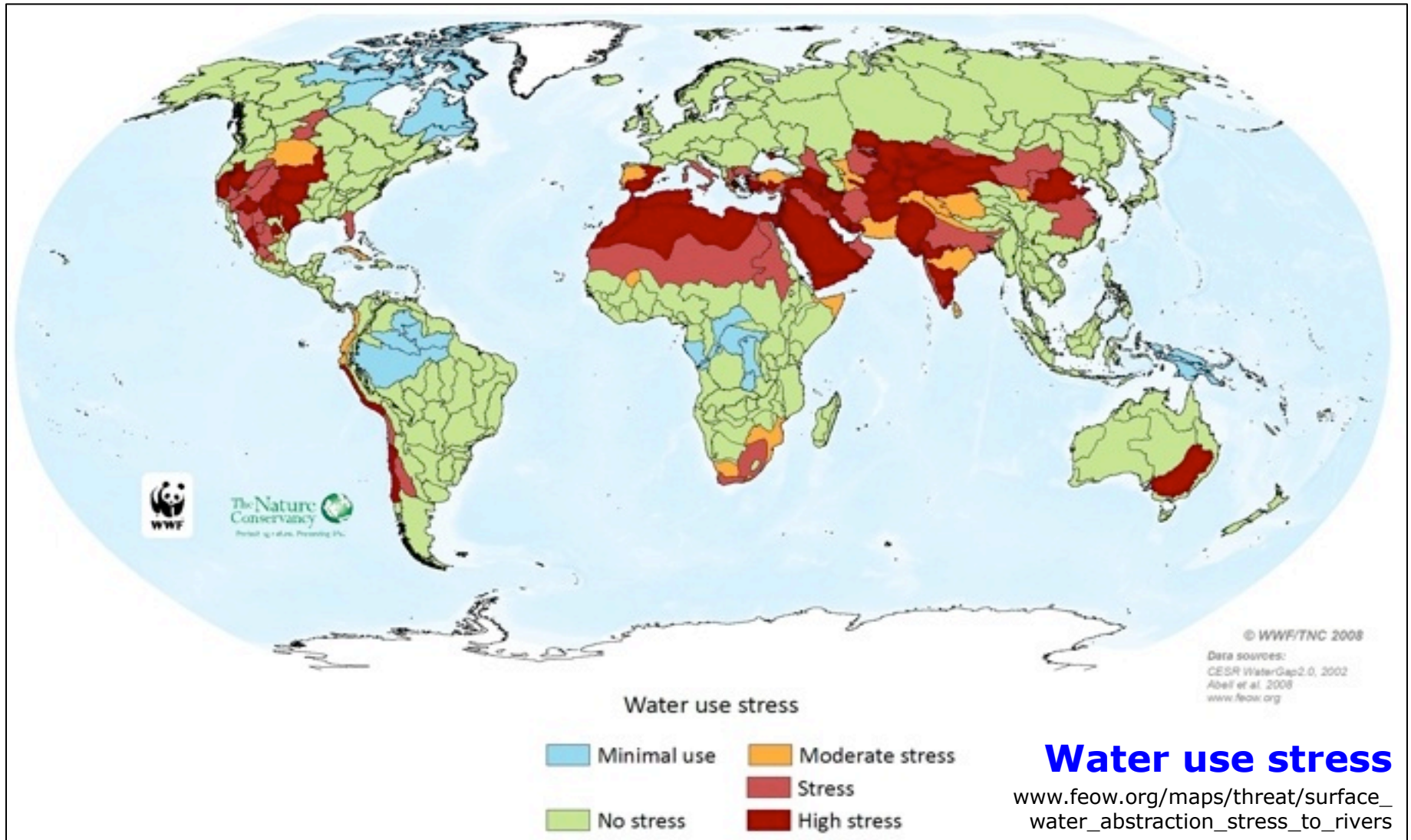
Land-cover change/deforestation



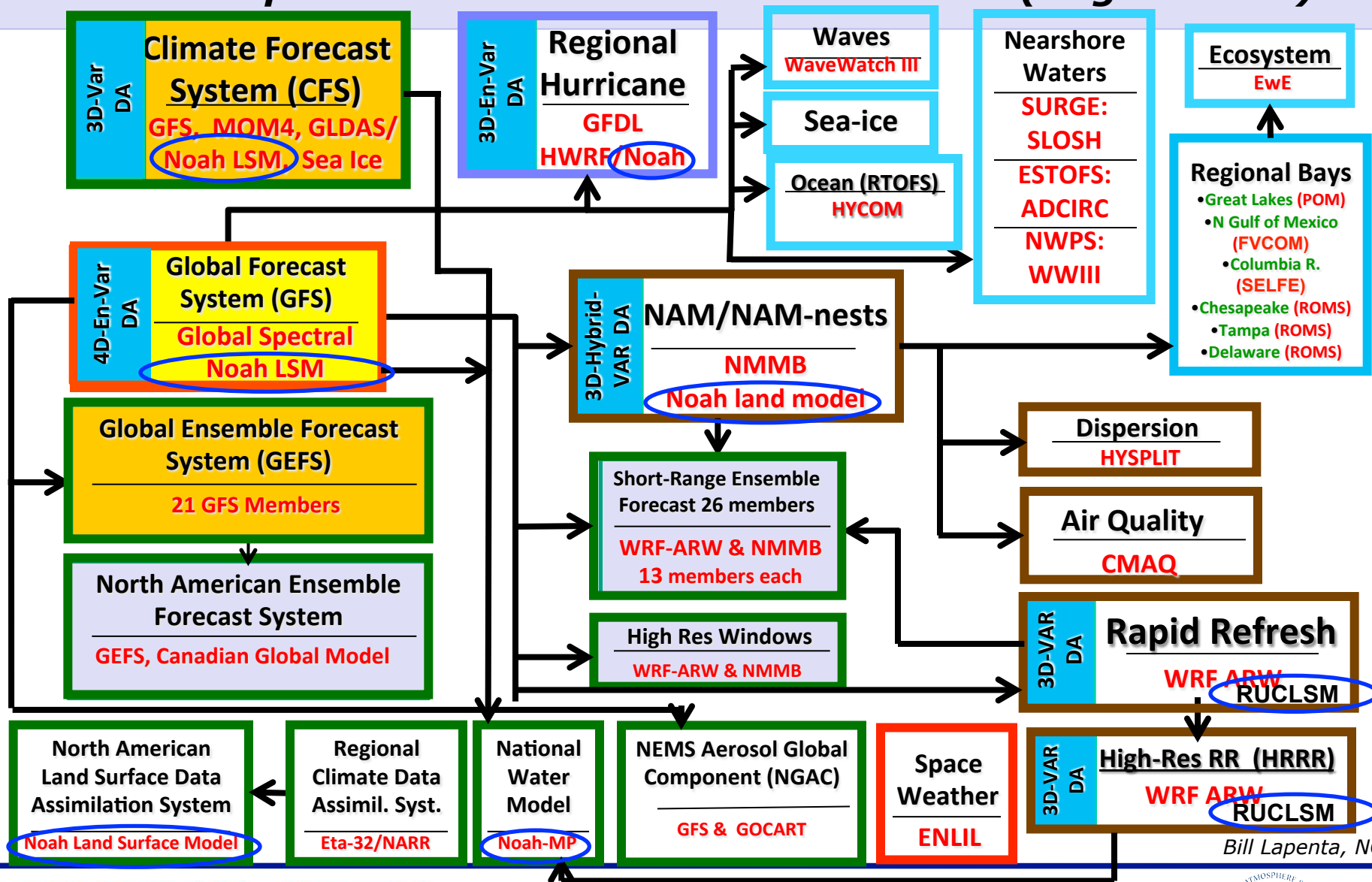
Urban areas/model

- Proper land initial conditions (e.g. via remote sensing), and improved land model physics parameterizations, including human influences.

Human Influences/Water Management



Land Applications for Weather and Seasonal Climate: NOAA's Operational Numerical Guidance Suite (August 2016)



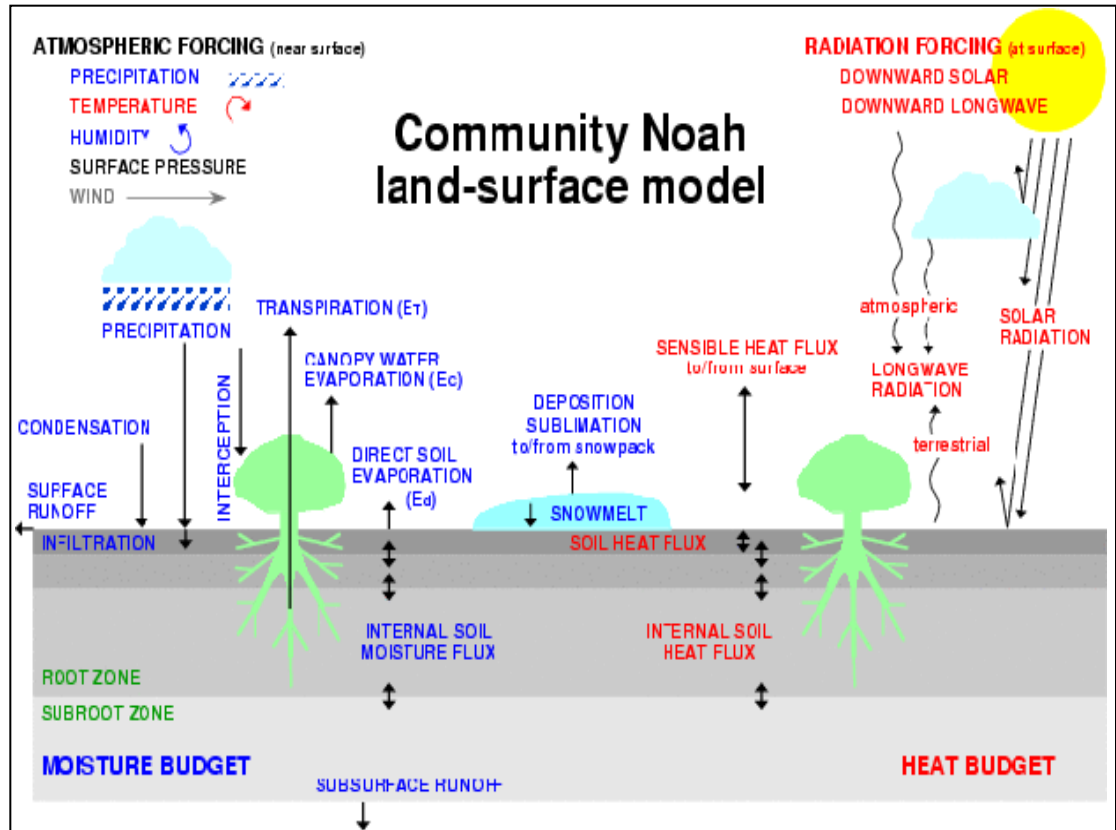
Bill Lapenta, NCEP

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Unified NCEP-NCAR Noah Land Model

- Jarvis-Stewart “big-leaf” canopy conductance; canopy interception; direct soil evap; soil hydraulics/thermodynamics, including veg. effect on thermal conductivity; patchy/fractional snow cover effect on surface fluxes; snow-pack density/snow water equivalent; freeze/thaw soil physics.
- *Urban effects on heat, water, momentum.*
- *Irrigation land-use type.*
- **No other explicit effects of water management.**
- *Noah-MP: includes groundwater.*

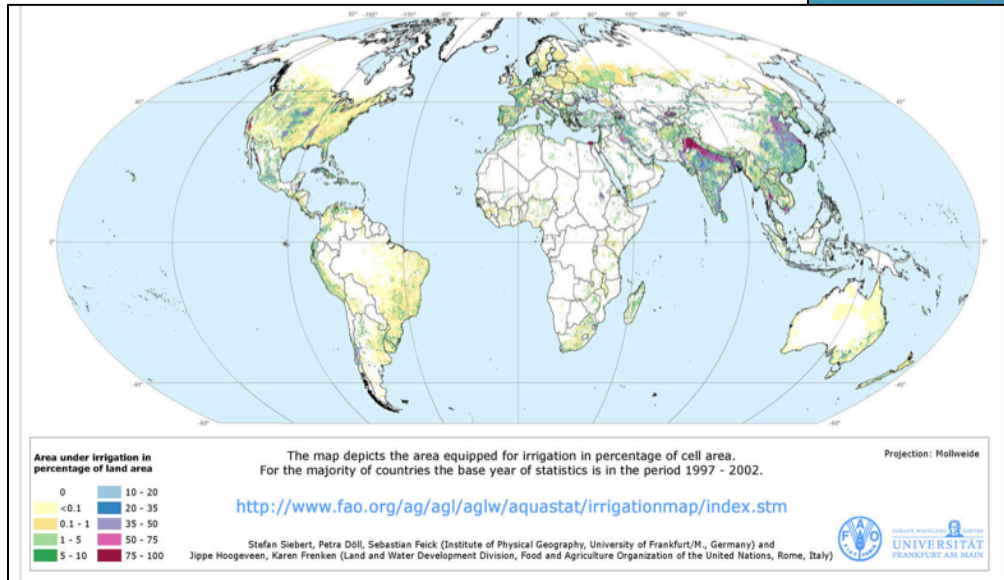
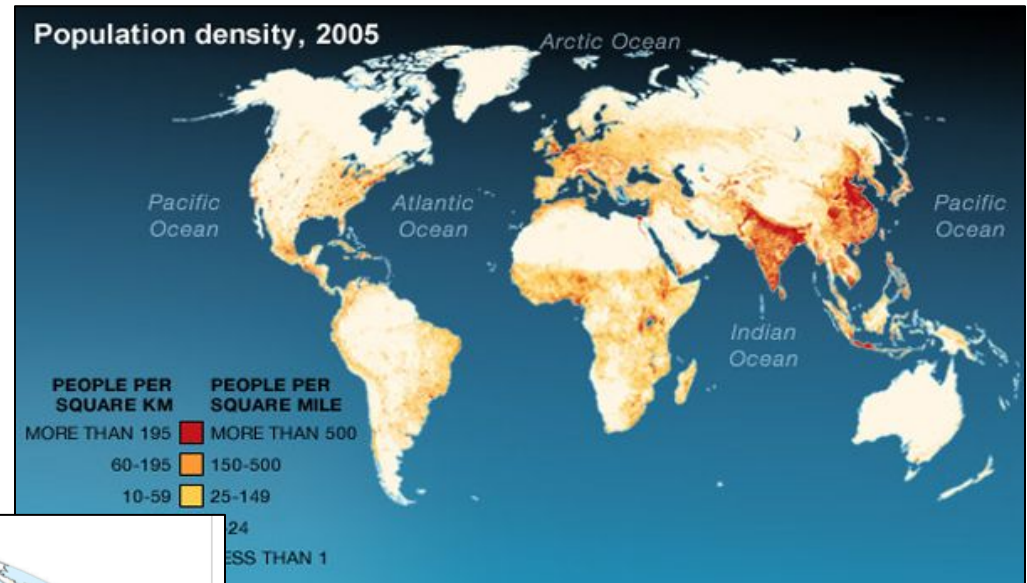


- **Noah for NWP & seasonal prediction**, coupled with NCEP short-range NAM, medium-range GFS, seasonal CFS, and HWRF, uncoupled NLDAS & GLDAS, etc.

Terrestrial Water in Noah LSM: Current Capabilities

Irrigated gridboxes or subgrid tiles, Urban regions

- Urban land-use (one vegetation type) & small vegetation fraction, "adjusted" hydraulic/thermal properties to approximate an urban heat island. **But no explicit accounting in water budget.**

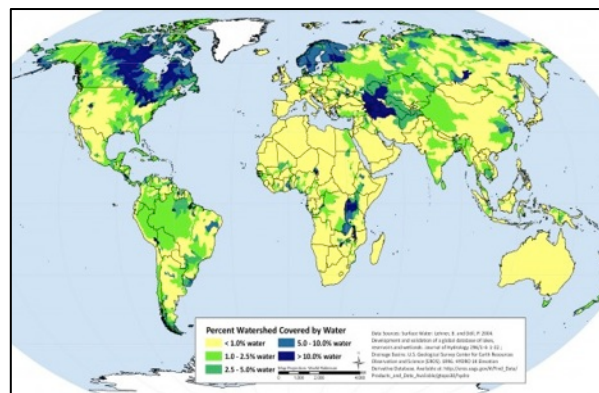
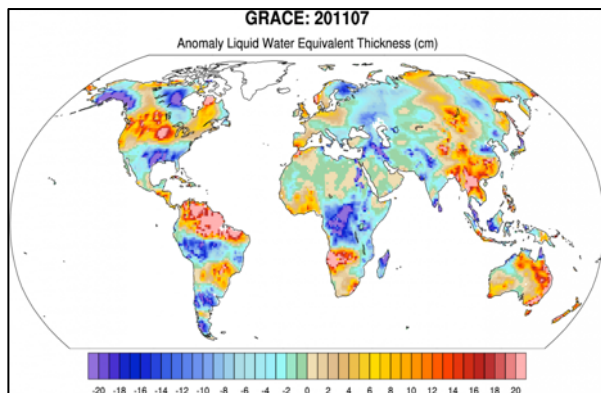
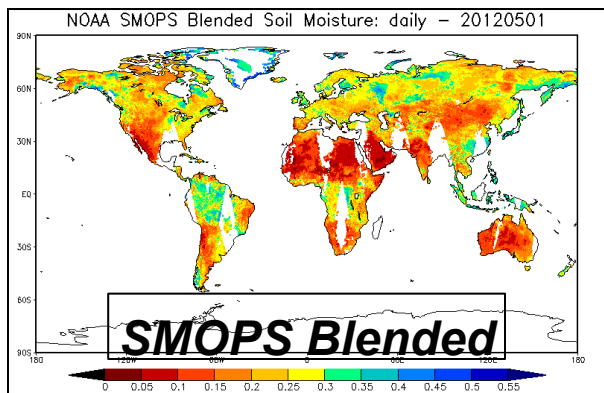
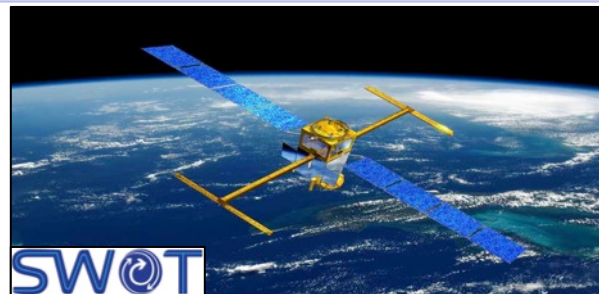
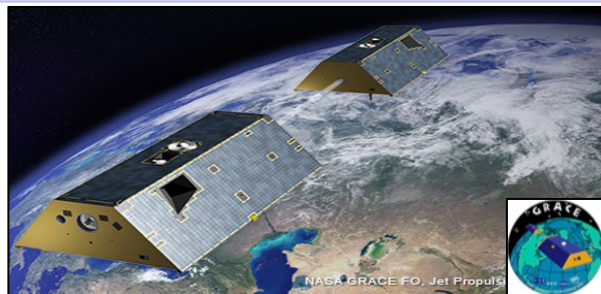


- Irrigation land-use type as an option in Noah LSM; soil moisture held at field capacity. **But no explicit accounting in water budget.**

Video Unavailable

Terrestrial Water in Noah LSM: Future Capabilities

Remote Sensing: Soil moisture, Groundwater, Surface Water



NESDIS Soil Moisture Operational Product System (SMOPS): Blended Microwave.

Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment (GRACE): Terrestrial Groundwater.

Surface Water Ocean Topography (SWOT): Terrestrial Surface Water.

- Proper initial conditions (e.g. via remote sensing) with land data assimilation, and improved land model physics parameterizations, to include human influences. Compare with in situ measurements/studies.

Summary

In a fully-coupled **Earth System**, land models must include human impact on heat, moisture/water, and momentum budgets (e.g. water management, urban regions), where land models provide boundary conditions for **Weather & Climate** models with connections to:

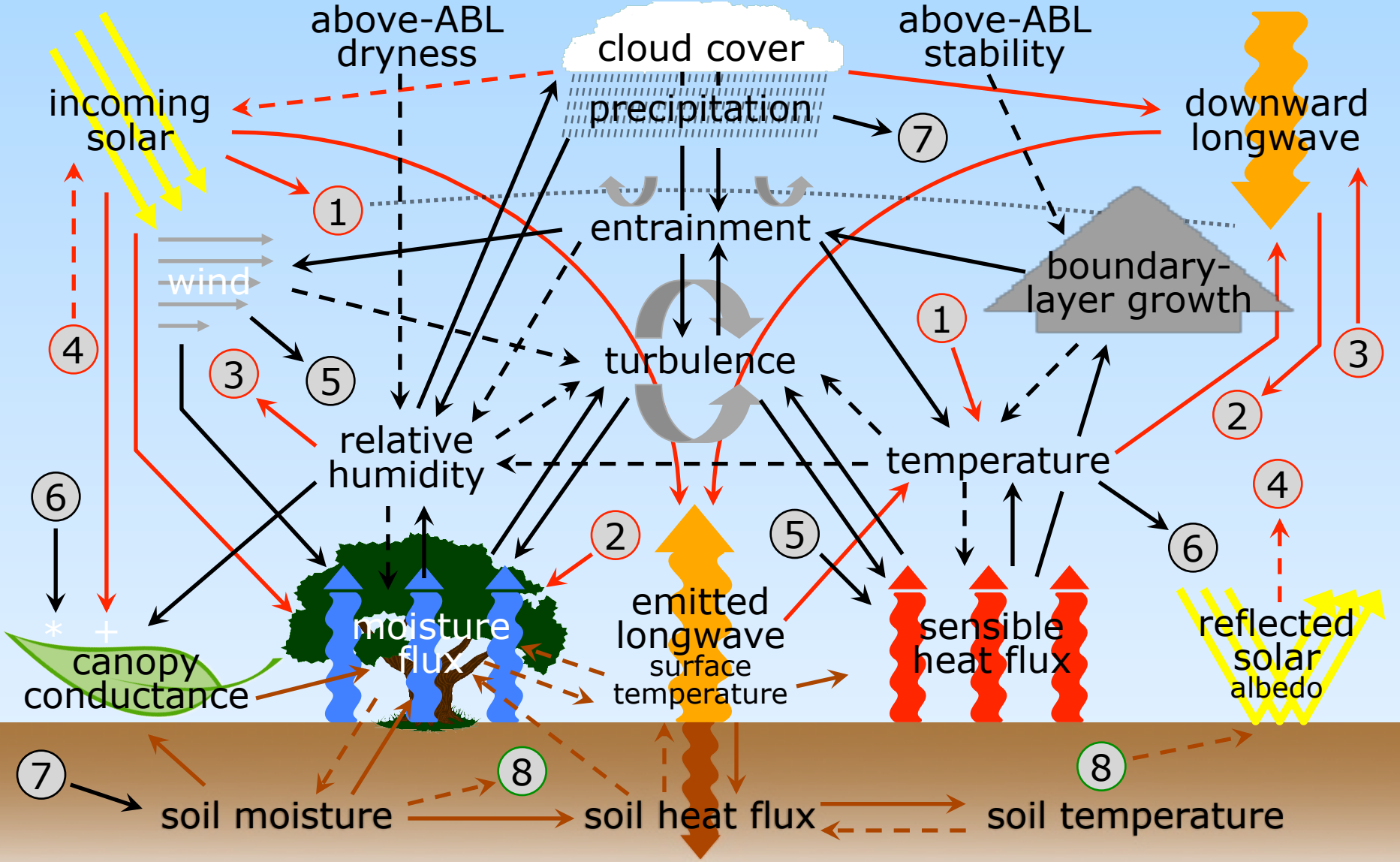
- **Hydrology**: soil moisture & ground water/water tables, **irrigation** and **groundwater extraction**, water quality, streamflow and river discharge to oceans, drought/flood, lakes/**reservoirs**.
- **Biogeochemical cycles**: application to ecosystems, both terrestrial & marine, dynamic vegetation and biomass, carbon budgets, etc, including **Air Quality**: interaction with boundary-layer, biogenic emissions, VOC, dust/aerosols, etc.

Rely on remote sensing & land data assimilation systems.

More constraints/less degrees of freedom, i.e. must simultaneously close energy & water budgets, BGC cycles, etc.

We need to get the right answers for the right reasons!

Local Land-Atmosphere Interactions

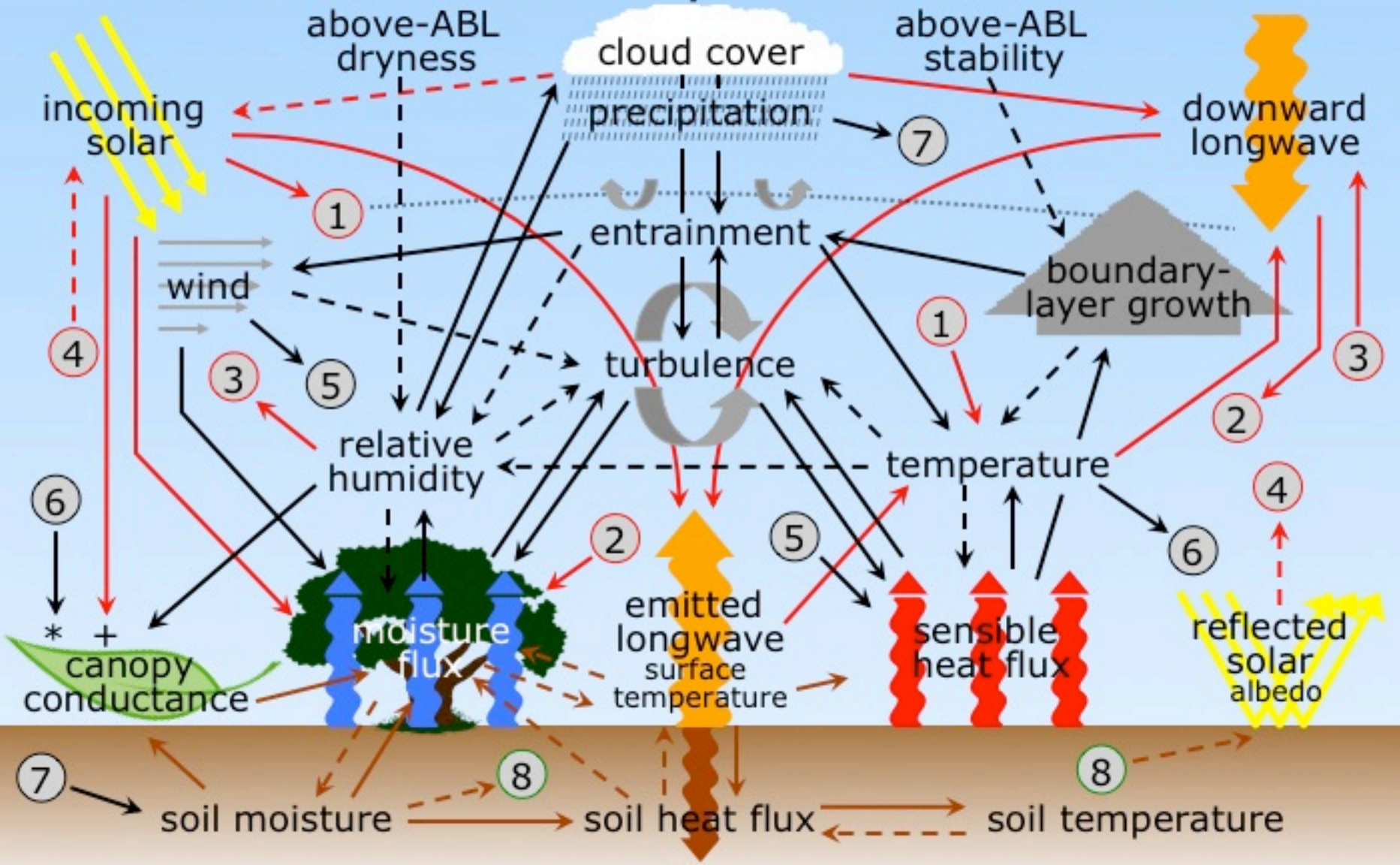


→ radiation
 → surface layer & ABL
 → land-surface processes
 feedbacks:

→ +positive feedback for C3 & C4 plants, negative feedback for CAM plants
 → positive

- - - *negative feedback above optimal temperature
 - - - negative 12/50

Local Land-Atmosphere Interactions



→ radiation
 → surface layer & ABL
 → land-surface processes
 feedbacks:

→ positive
 - - - negative

+positive feedback for C3 & C4 plants, negative feedback for CAM plants
**negative feedback above optimal temperature*

Hierarchy of Model Parameterization Development

Simple-to-More Complex

Simulators

Radiation



Clouds & convection



Microphysics



Boundary-Layer



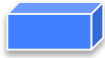
Surface-layer



Land-Hydrology



Sea-ice

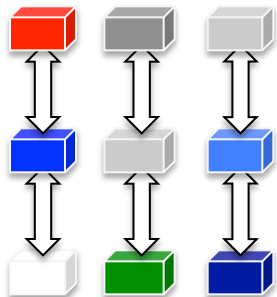


Ocean, Waves

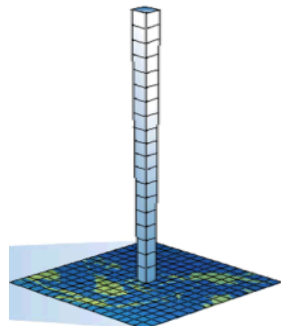


- Simulators: test submodel parameterizations at **process level**, e.g. radiation-only, land-only, ...
- Testbed data sets to develop, drive & validate submodels: observations, models, idealized, with "benchmarks" before adopting changes.
- Submodel interactions, with benchmarks.
- Full columns, with benchmarks.
- Limited-area/3-D (convection) with benchmarks.
- Regional & global NWP & seasonal climate, with benchmarks.
- **More efficient** model development, community engagement, R2O/O2R & computer usage.

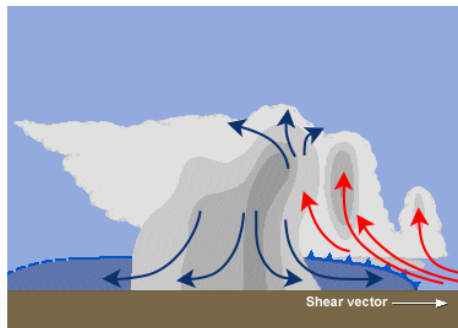
Interaction tests



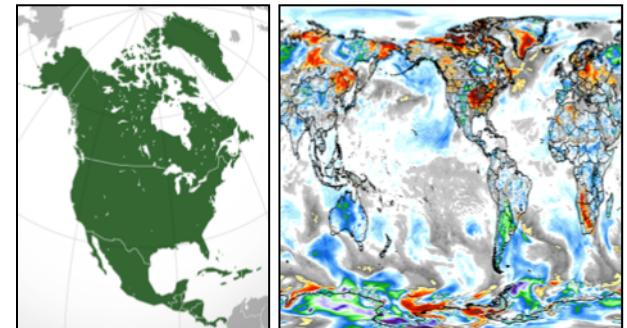
Column tests



Limited-area



Regional & Global



e.g. WCRP/GEWEX activities!

GEWEX Global Land/Atmosphere System Study (GLASS)

Uh oh! These surface fluxes don't look so good.

..and you're also going to need a land-atmosphere interaction alignment.

Ugh! Look at the Hydrology & WATER MANAGEMENT in this thing!

GLOBAL MODELERS:
But how much will this cost to fix?!

Well... at least several more funding cycles.

