

Evaluation of land-atmosphere coupling in the ARPEGE-SURFEX single-column model

Emilie Bernard¹, Romain Roehrig¹, Bertrand Decharme¹, Fleur Couvreur¹,
Christine Delire¹, Guylaine Canut¹, Fabienne Lohou², Marie Lothon²

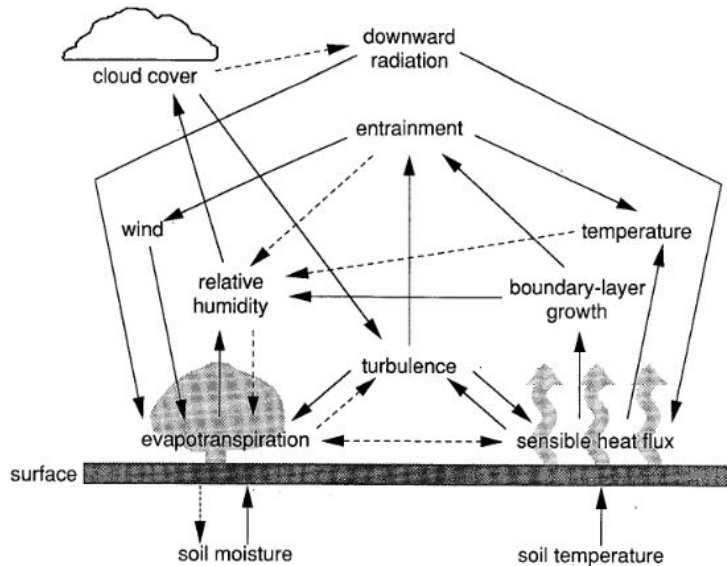
¹ Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques, Toulouse

² Laboratoire d'aérologie, Observatoire Midi-Pyrénées, Toulouse

Introduction

Land-atmosphere coupling : interactions between the subsurface, land surface, and the atmosphere

➡ exchange of water, energy, tracers and momentum

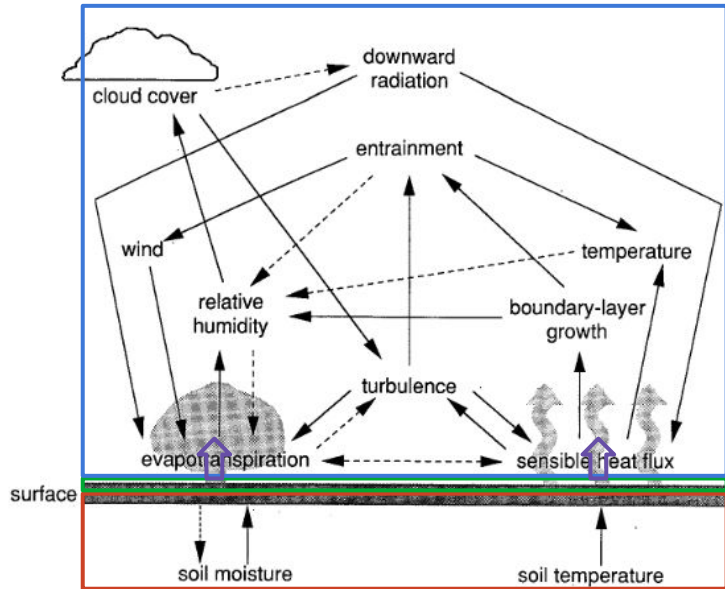


Ek and Mahrt, 1994

Introduction

Land-atmosphere coupling : interactions between the subsurface, land surface, and the atmosphere

➡ exchange of water, energy, tracers and momentum



Surface fluxes

Ek and Mahrt, 1994

- **Subsurface :**

Moisture, temperature,...

- **Land surface :**

LAI, albedo, roughness length, ...

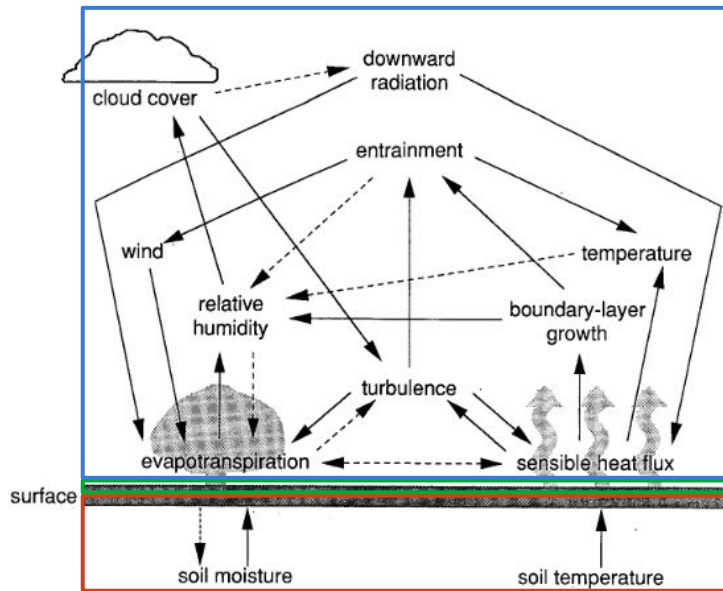
- **Atmosphere :**

ABL height, air temperature, cloud type and distribution, convection, precipitation,...

Introduction

Land-atmosphere coupling : interactions between the subsurface, land surface, and the atmosphere

➡ exchange of water, energy, tracers and momentum



Ek and Mahrt, 1994

- **Subsurface :**

Moisture, temperature,...

- **Land surface :**

LAI, albedo, roughness length, ...

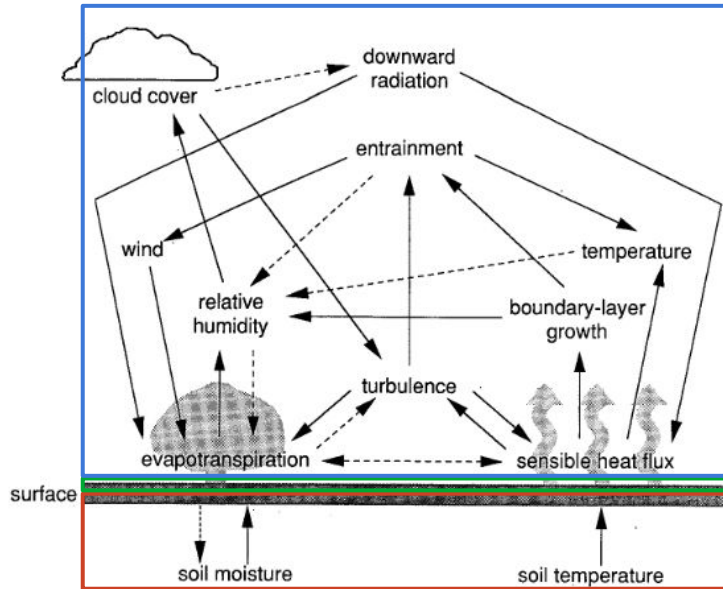
- **Atmosphere :**

ABL height, air temperature, cloud type and distribution, convection, precipitation,...

Introduction

Land-atmosphere coupling : interactions between the subsurface, land surface, and the atmosphere

➡ exchange of water, energy, tracers and momentum



Ek and Mahrt, 1994

- **Subsurface :**

Moisture, temperature,...

- **Land surface :**

LAI, albedo, roughness length, ...

- **Atmosphere :**

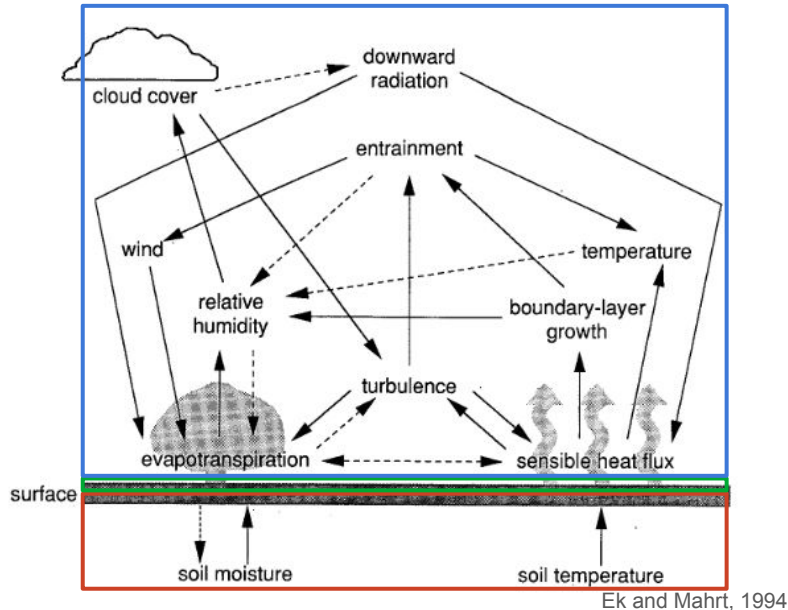
ABL height, air temperature, cloud type and distribution, convection, precipitation,...

➡ Important and complex interactions

Introduction

Land-atmosphere coupling : interactions between the subsurface, land surface, and the atmosphere

➡ exchange of water, energy, tracers and momentum



- **Subsurface :**

Moisture, temperature,...

- **Land surface :**

LAI, albedo, roughness length, ...

- **Atmosphere :**

ABL height, air temperature, cloud type and distribution, convection, precipitation,...

➡ Important and complex interactions linked to human activities

extreme events



agriculture



urbanization



drought



heatwaves

Introduction

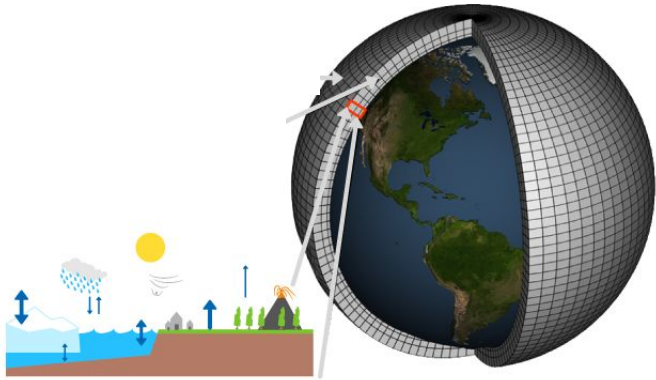
Land-atmosphere feedbacks are one of the key sources of uncertainty in climate or NWP models (WGNE, 2019)

Introduction

Land-atmosphere feedbacks are one of the key sources of uncertainty in climate or NWP models (WGNE, 2019)

- How is land-atmosphere coupling represented in climate models?

Climate models



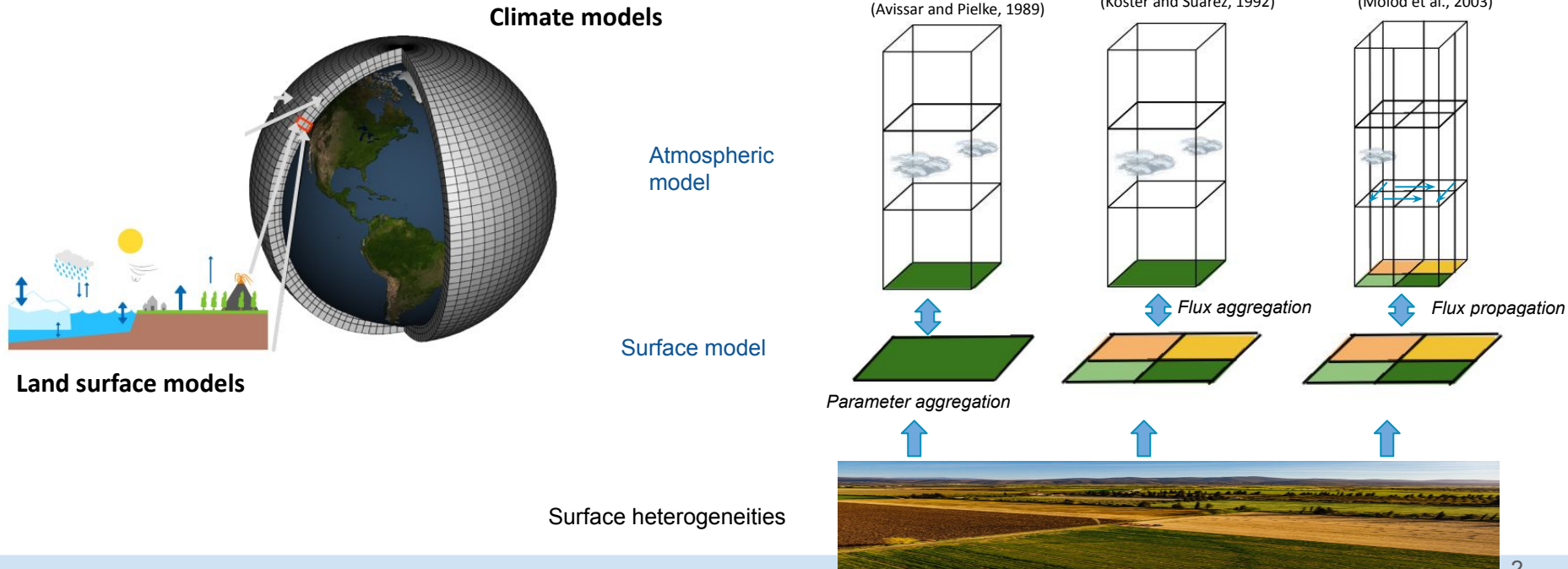
Land surface models

Introduction

Land-atmosphere feedbacks are one of the key sources of uncertainty in climate or NWP models (WGNE, 2019)

- How is land-atmosphere coupling represented in climate models?

Coupling methods

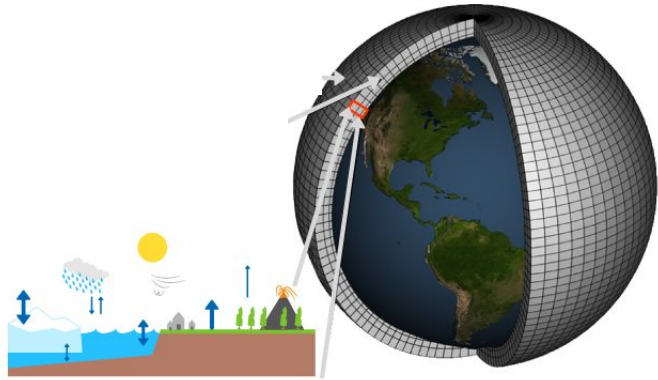


Introduction

Land-atmosphere feedbacks are one of the key sources of uncertainty in climate or NWP models (WGNE, 2019)

- How is land-atmosphere coupling represented in climate models?

Climate models



Land surface models

Surface fluxes are parameterized according to Monin-Obukhov similarity theory

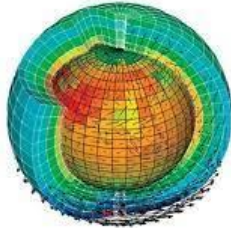
- ➔ Hypothesis:
 - Homogeneity and stationarity of the boundary layer turbulent properties
 - Constant flux in the first model layer

Introduction

- How is land-atmosphere coupling represented in CNRM-CM6-1?

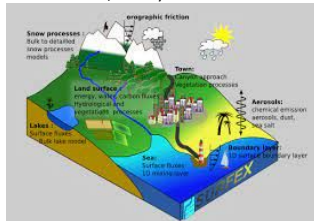
CNRM-CM6-1
ARPEGE-SURFEX

ARPEGE-Climat 6.3
(Roehrig et al., 2020)



Climate model

SURFEX 8.1
(Masson et al., 2013)



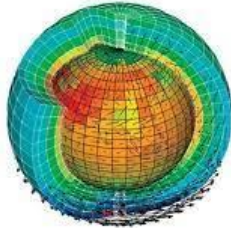
Land surface model

Introduction

- How is land-atmosphere coupling represented in CNRM-CM6-1?

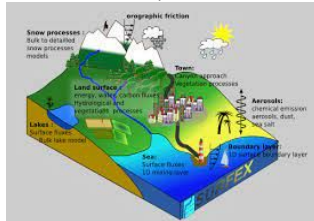
CNRM-CM6-1
ARPEGE-SURFEX

ARPEGE-Climat 6.3
(Roehrig et al., 2020)



Climate model

SURFEX 8.1
(Masson et al., 2013)



Land surface model

Mosaïc

(Koster and Suarez, 1992)



Flux aggregation

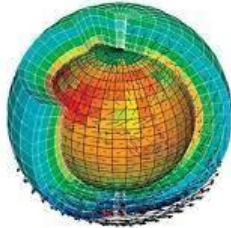
➡ Need for study cases to evaluate and better understand land-atmosphere coupling

Introduction

- How is land-atmosphere coupling represented in CNRM-CM6-1?

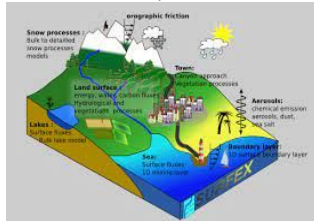
CNRM-CM6-1
ARPEGE-SURFEX

ARPEGE-Climat 6.3
(Roehrig et al., 2020)



Climate model

SURFEX 8.1
(Masson et al., 2013)



Land surface model

Outline

- I. Study cases setup
- II. Evaluation of the land-atmosphere coupling in ARPEGE-SURFEX
- III. Sensitivity study of land-atmosphere coupling to surface parameterization

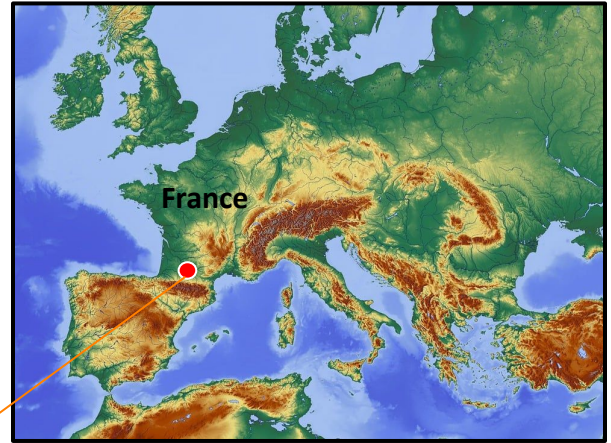
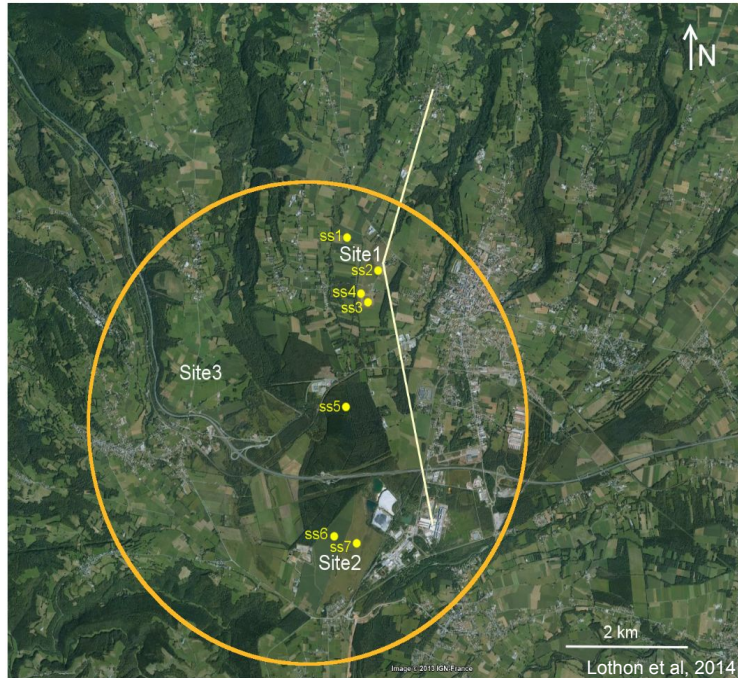
Preliminary results : Land-atmosphere coupling in heterogeneous conditions

➡ Need for study cases to evaluate and better understand land-atmosphere coupling

I. Study cases setup

The BLLAST (Boundary Layer Late Afternoon and Sunset Turbulence) campaign

BLLAST
14 June to 8 July 2011



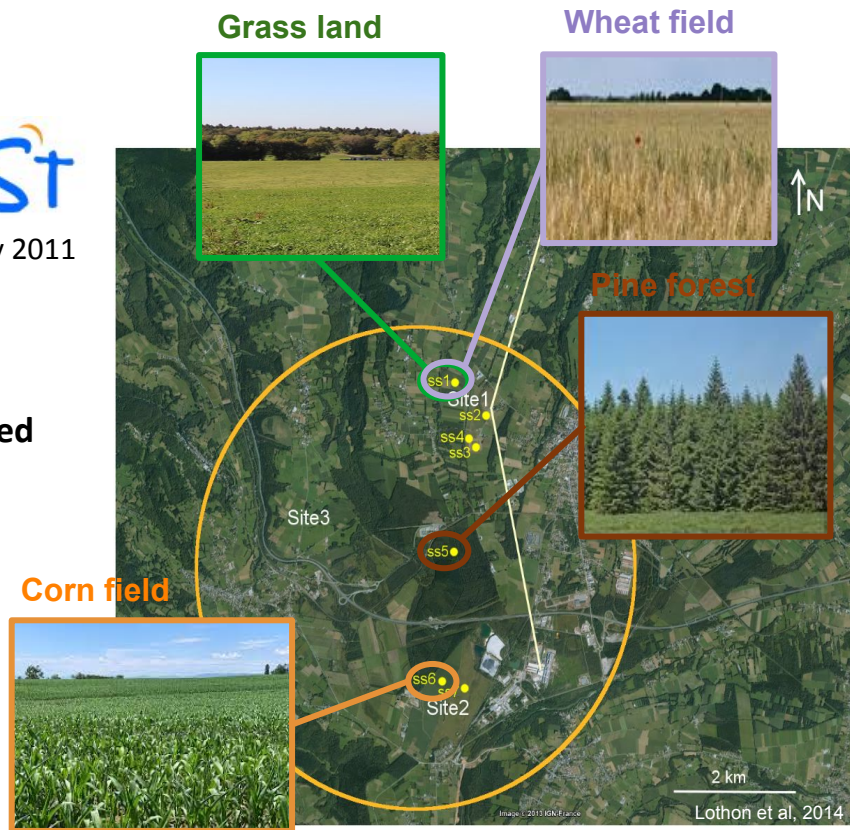
Study site location

- **Study site**
Lannemezan (France) : 43.13°N, 0.37°E
Alt : 600 m asl

I. Study cases setup

BLAST
14 June to 8 July 2011

➔ **4 selected covers**

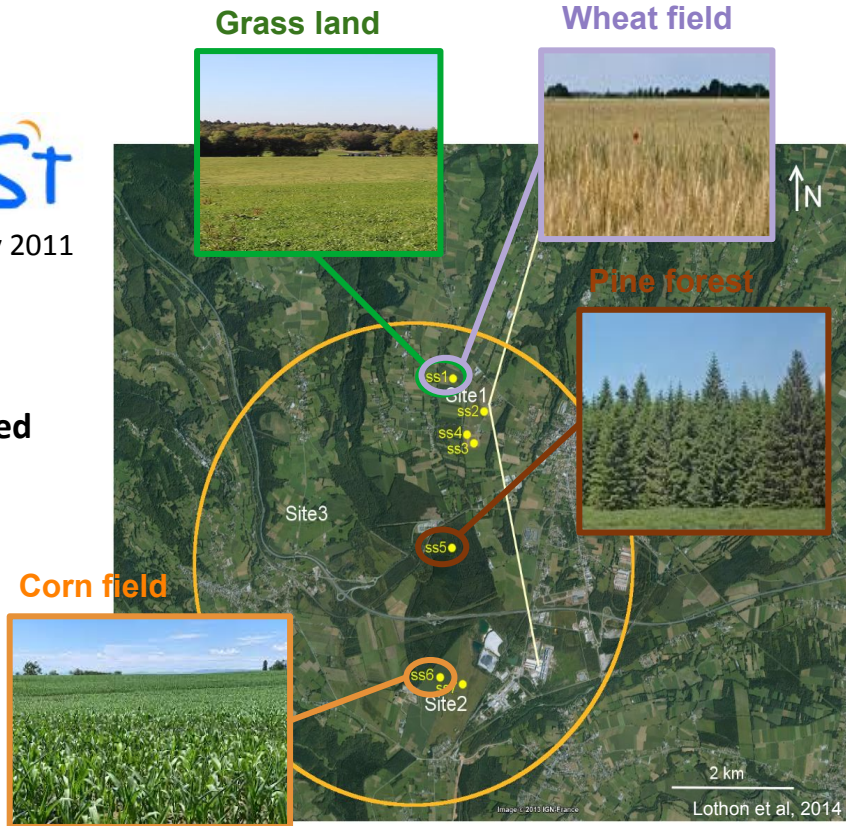


Study site location

I. Study cases setup

BLAST
14 June to 8 July 2011

➔ **4 selected covers**



Study site location

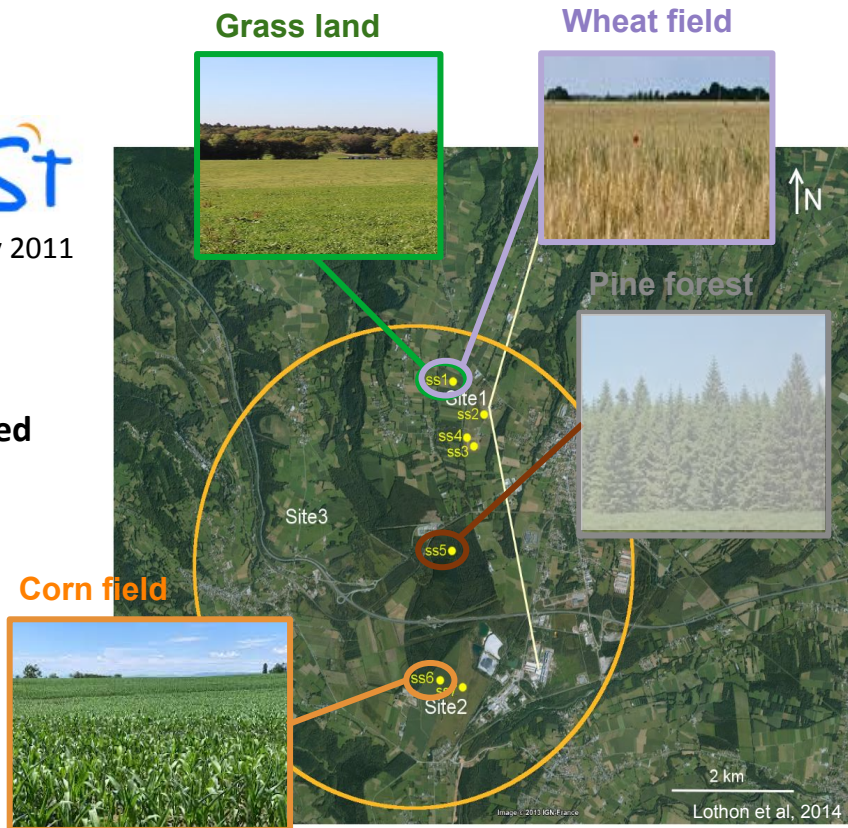
→ Golden day : 20 June 2011
(Darbieu et al., 2015)

Clear sky
Weak wind
Convective day

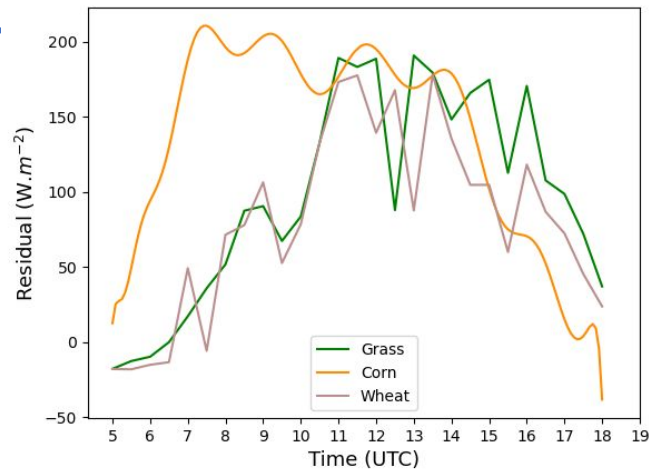
I. Study cases setup

BLAST
14 June to 8 July 2011

➔ **4 selected covers**



Surface energy balance non-closure



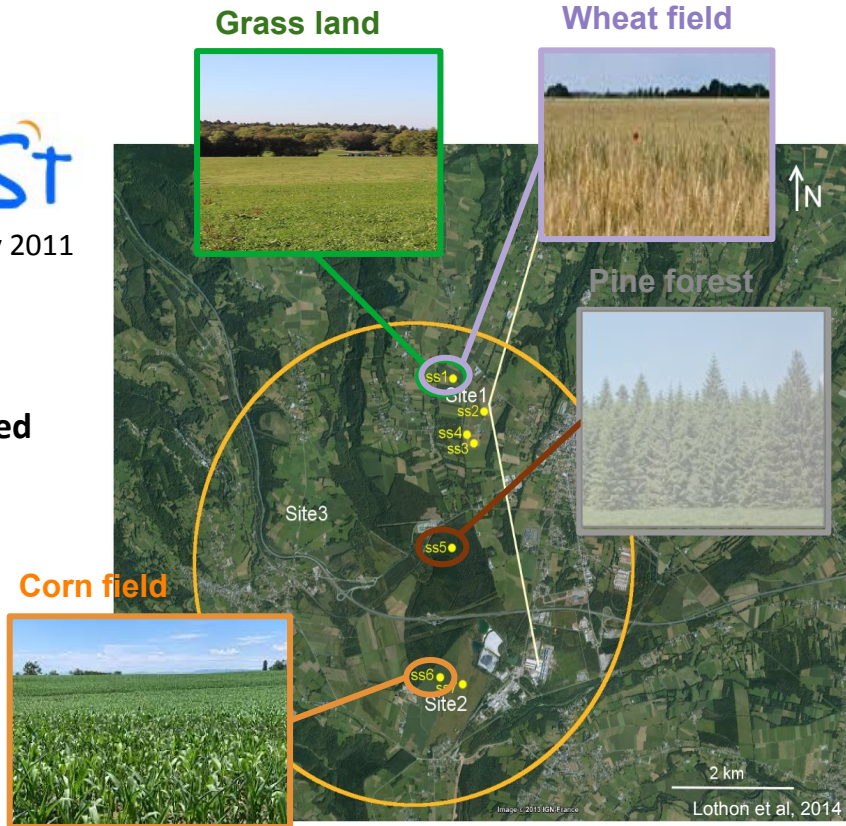
$$residual = R_n - (H + LE + G)$$

→ Golden day : 20 June 2011
(Darbieu et al., 2015)

I. Study cases setup

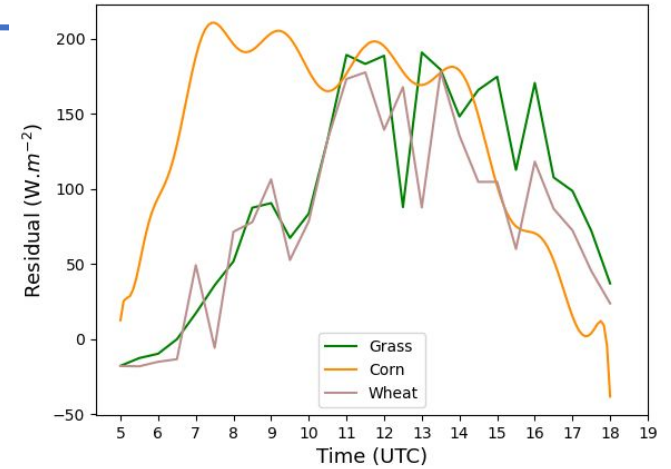
BLAST
14 June to 8 July 2011

➔ 4 selected covers



➔ Golden day : 20 June 2011
(Darbieu et al., 2015)

Surface energy balance non-closure



- Bowen ratio preserving method

(Pastorello et al., 2020)

$$\text{Rapport de Bowen} : \beta = \frac{H}{LE}$$

$$LE_{corr} = LE + residual * \frac{LE}{H + LE}$$

$$H_{corr} = H + residual * \frac{H}{H + LE}$$

I. Study cases setup

BLLAST

14 June to 8 July 2011

Grass land



Wheat field



Corn field



Pine forest



ARPEGE-SURFEX 1D



Setup :

- Surface : ECOCLIMAP-II
- Idealized initial profile from the BLLAST radiosounding at 5 UTC
- Initialization of ground variables based on obs. and the AROME operational analysis

- Creation of 4 cases of homogeneous single-column for the study of land-atmosphere coupling

II. Evaluation of the land-atmosphere coupling

Observations

Grass land



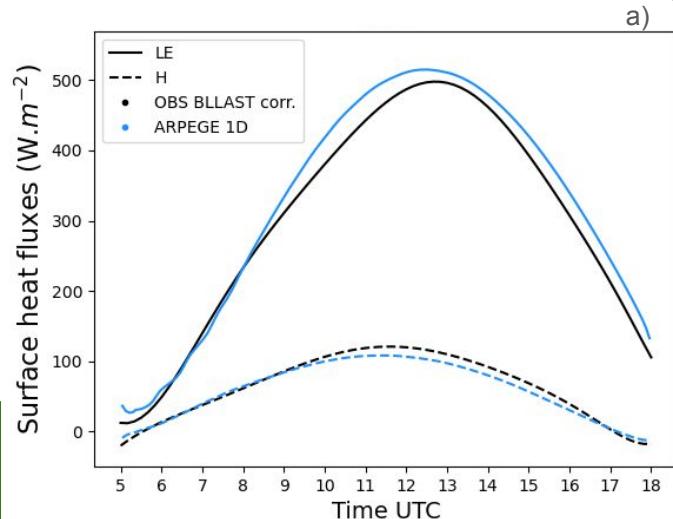
ARPEGE-SURFEX 1D



Setup :

- Surface : ECOCLIMAP-II
- Idealized initial profile from the BLLAST radiosounding at 5 UTC
- Initialization of ground variables based on obs. and the AROME operational analysis

Grass land
20 June 2011



a) ARPEGE-SURFEX captures well observed fluxes

II. Evaluation of the land-atmosphere coupling

Large Eddy Scale simulations

Grass land
20 June 2011

Grass land

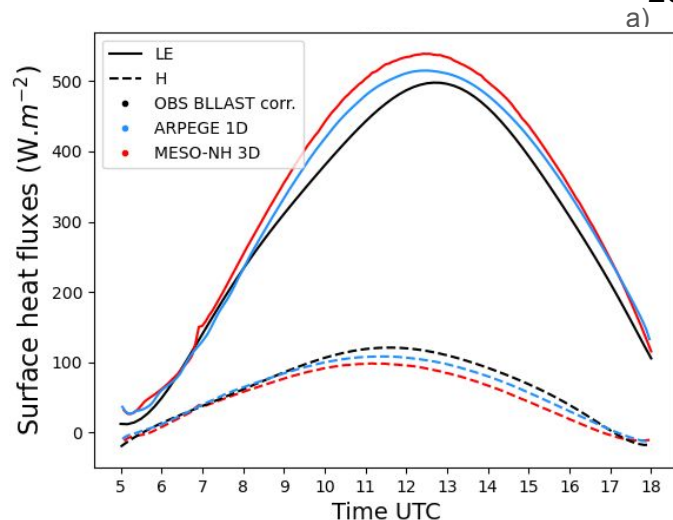


ARPEGE-SURFEX 1D

Méso-NH-SURFEX
LES

Setup :

- Surface : ECOCLIMAP-II
- Idealized initial profile from the BLLAST radiosounding at 5 UTC
- Initialization of ground variables based on obs. and the AROME operational analysis



a) ARPEGE-SURFEX captures well observed fluxes

Same for MESO-NH-SURFEX

II. Evaluation of the land-atmosphere coupling

Large Eddy Scale simulations

Grass land



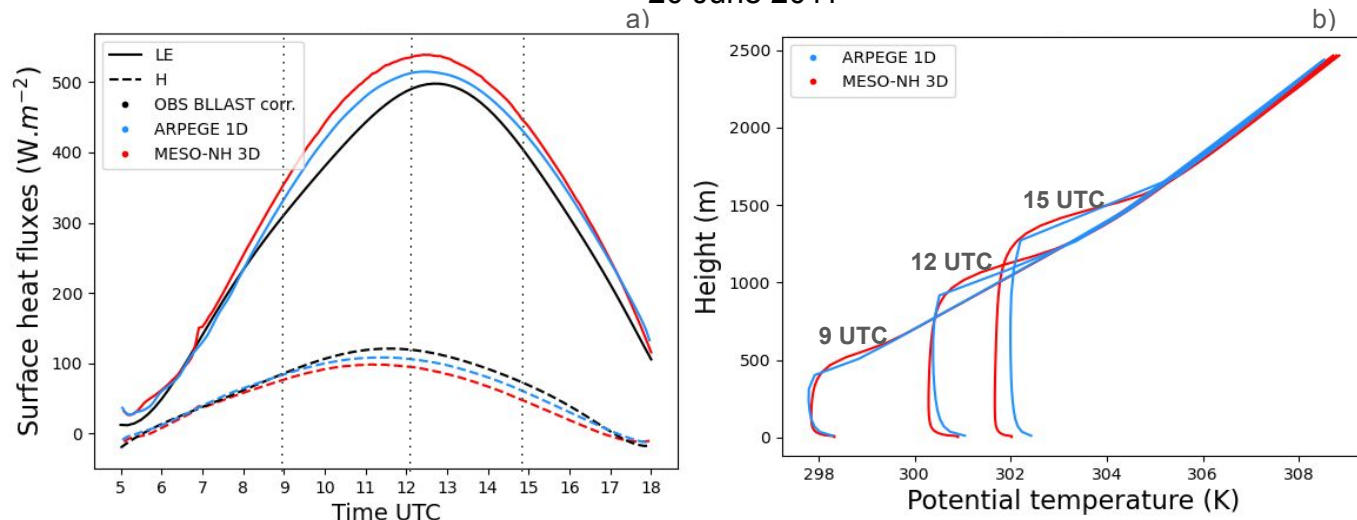
ARPEGE-SURFEX 1D

Méso-NH-SURFEX
LES

Setup :

- Surface : ECOCLIMAP-II
- Idealized initial profile from the BLLAST radiosounding at 5 UTC
- Initialization of ground variables based on obs. and the AROME operational analysis

Grass land
20 June 2011



b) The coupled 1D model reproduces well the atmospheric boundary layer

Though the boundary layer remains slightly unstable related to a convection scheme not sufficiently active

Higher sensible heat flux consistent with higher temperature in the mixing layer for ARPEGE-SURFEX

II. Evaluation of the land-atmosphere coupling

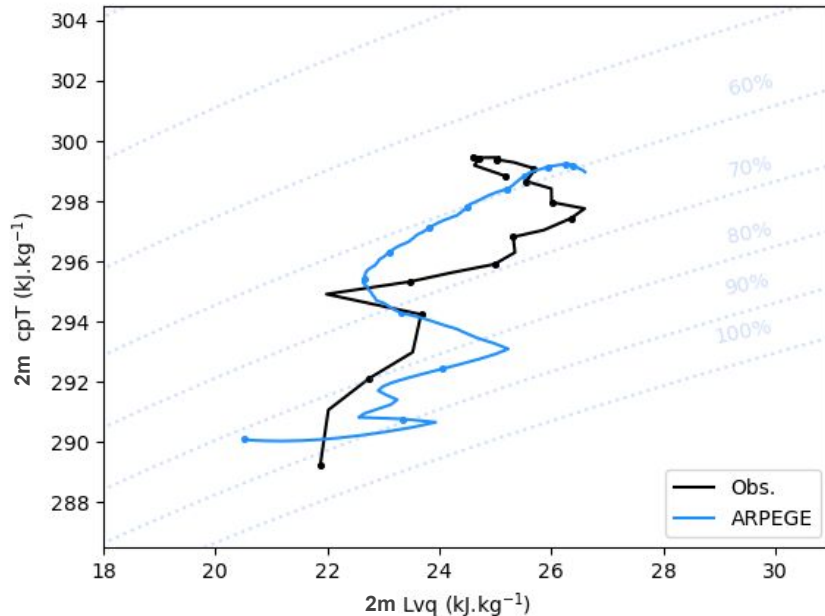
Grassland



Mixing diagram

Co-evolution of diurnal temperature and humidity in the mixed layer (Santanello et al., 2009)

20 June 2011

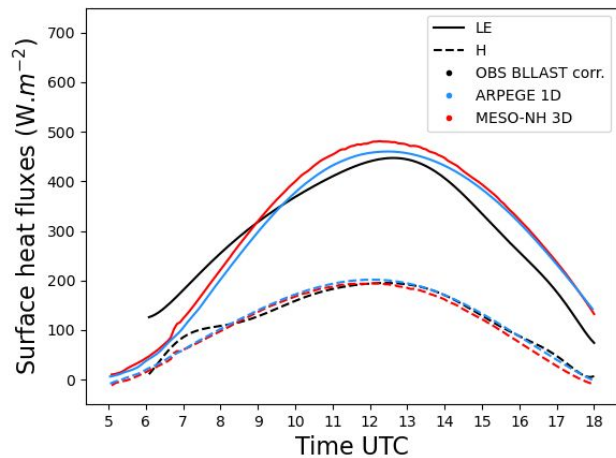


- Good temporal evolution of the temperature and humidity conditions of the mixed layer by ARPEGE-SURFEX
- Increase in temperature and specific humidity

II. Evaluation of the land-atmosphere coupling

Simulated fluxes over the other study cases

Corn field

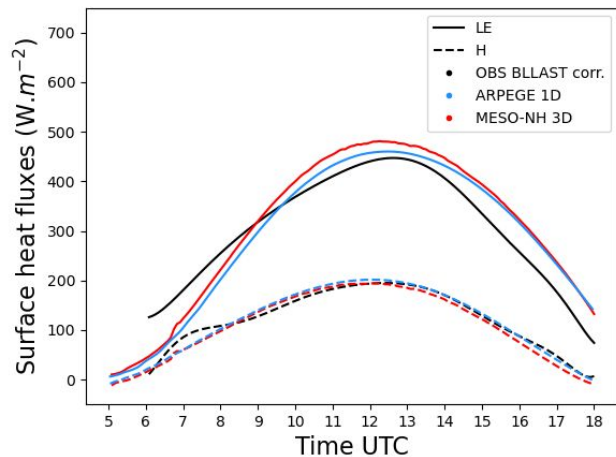


- Method for creating homogeneous cases in good agreement with observations

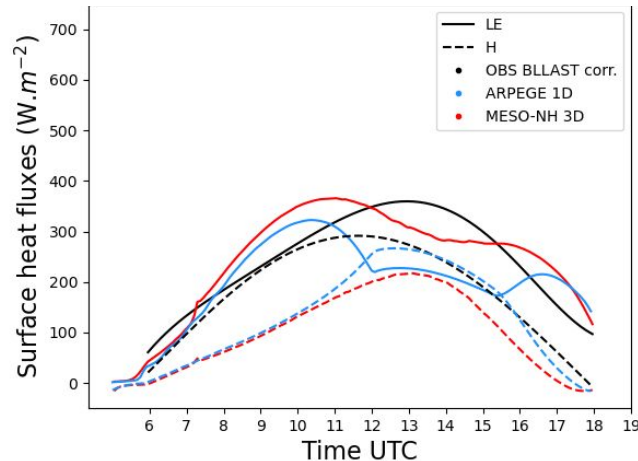
II. Evaluation of the land-atmosphere coupling

Simulated fluxes over the other study cases

Corn field



Wheat field



- Method for creating homogeneous cases in good agreement with observations
- Highlight parametrization weakness → Coupled 1D studies

III. Sensitivity study of surface parameterization on L-A coupling

Steps from grass land to pine forest

Grass land



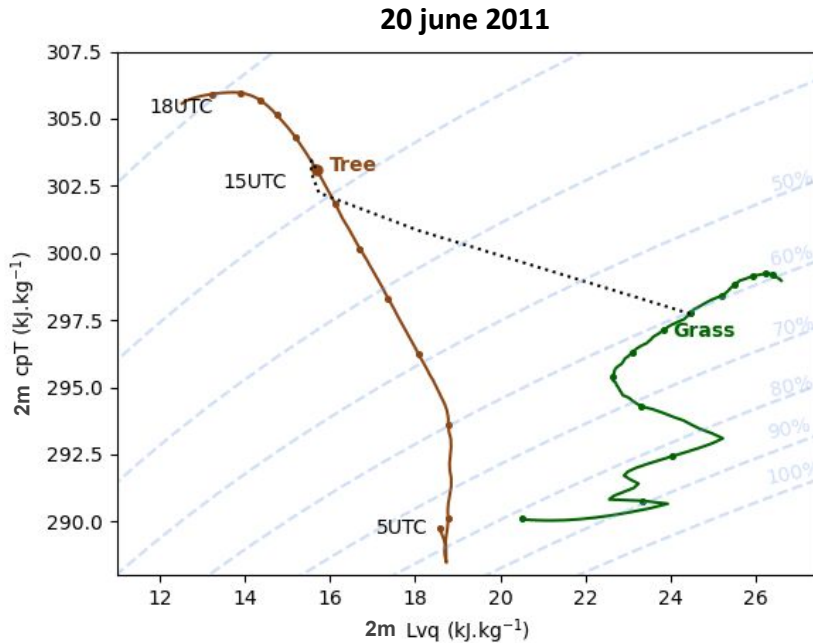
Pine forest



- Hydric stress parameterization
- Leaf Area Index
- Radiative properties
- Roughness length
- Soil initialisation

0
Grass land

5
Pine Forest



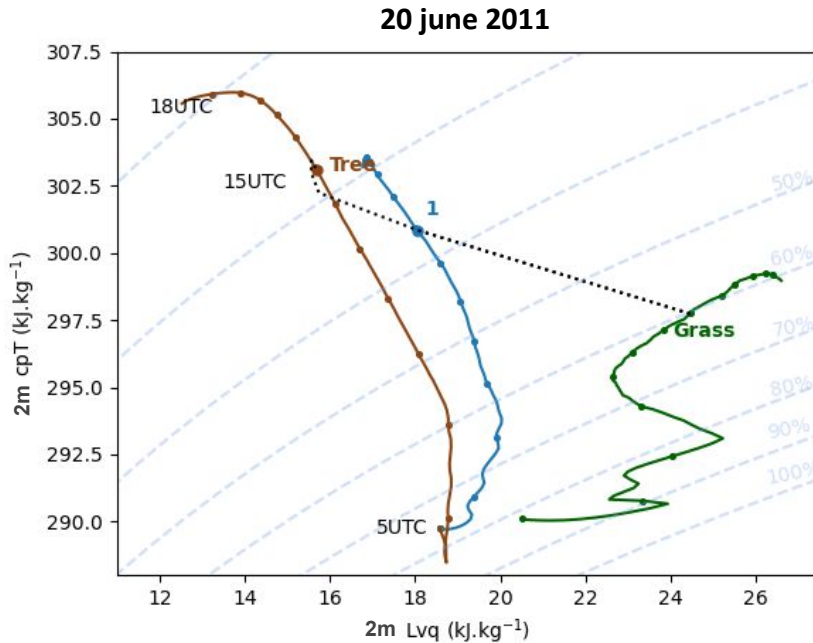
III. Sensitivity study of surface parameterization on L-A coupling

Steps from grass land to pine forest

Grass land



Pine forest



Hydric stress parameterization

Leaf Area Index

Radiative properties

Roughness length

Soil initialisation

0 1

 Grass land

5

 Pine Forest

III. Sensitivity study of surface parameterization on L-A coupling

Steps from grass land to pine forest

Grass land

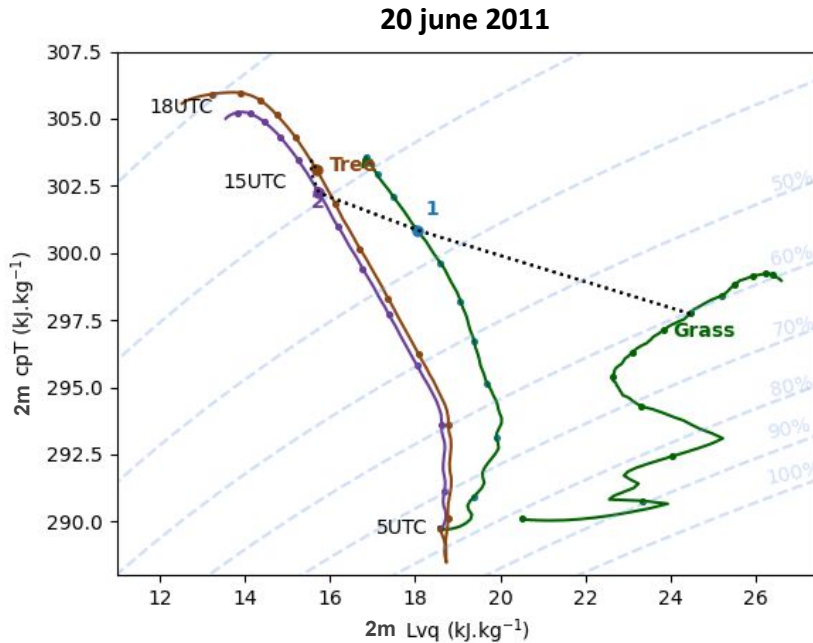


LAI 3.65

Pine forest



LAI 4.82

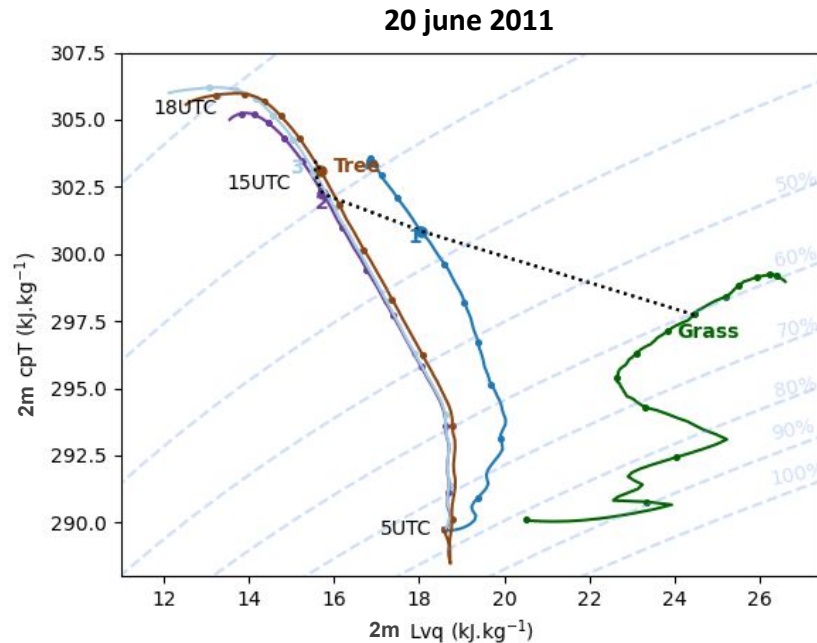


- Hydric stress parameterization
- Leaf Area Index
- Radiative properties
- Roughness length
- Soil initialisation

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hydric stress parameterization | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Leaf Area Index | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Radiative properties | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Roughness length | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Soil initialisation | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Grass land | | | | Pine Forest |

III. Sensitivity study of surface parameterization on L-A coupling

Steps from grass land to pine forest



Grass land



albedo
broadband

0.19

Pine forest



0.09

- Hydric stress parameterization
- Leaf Area Index
- Radiative properties
- Roughness length
- Soil initialisation

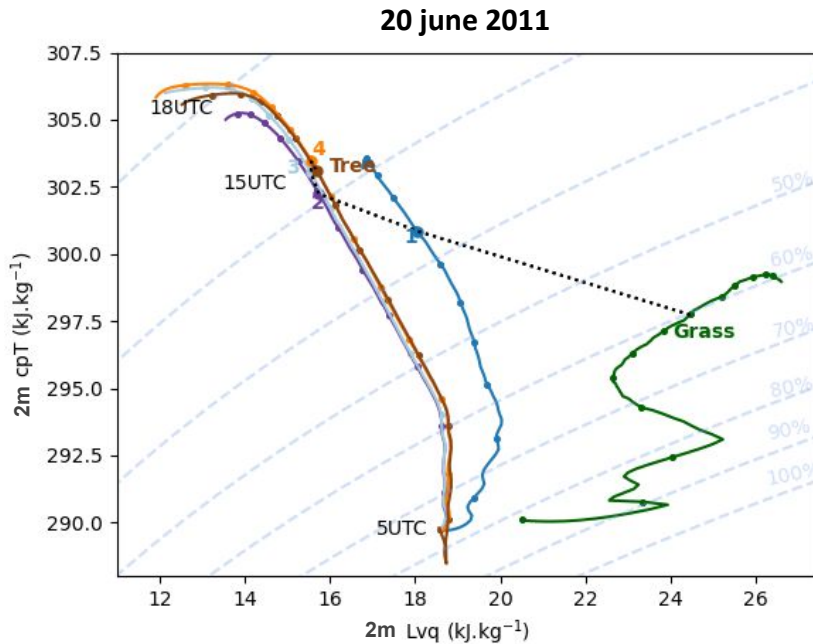
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hydric stress parameterization | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Leaf Area Index | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Radiative properties | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Roughness length | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Soil initialisation | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

Grass land

Pine Forest

III. Sensitivity study of surface parameterization on L-A coupling

Steps from grass land to pine forest



Grass land



Z0

0.079 m

Pine forest



1.43 m

- Hydric stress parameterization
- Leaf Area Index
- Radiative properties
- Roughness length
- Soil initialisation

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hydric stress parameterization | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Leaf Area Index | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Radiative properties | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Roughness length | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Soil initialisation | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Grass land | | | | | | |
| Pine Forest | | | | | | |

III. Sensitivity study of surface parameterization on L-A coupling

Steps from grass land to pine forest

Grass land



Pine forest



Soil depth 1.5 m

Tsol 290 K

3 m

284 K

Hydric stress parameterization

Leaf Area Index

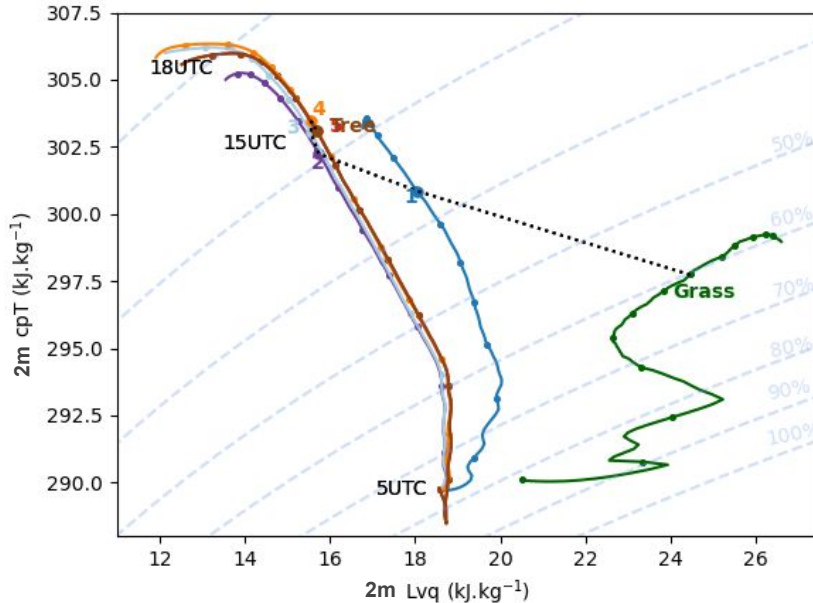
Radiative properties

Roughness length

Soil initialisation

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hydric stress parameterization | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Leaf Area Index | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Radiative properties | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Roughness length | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Soil initialisation | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Grass land | | | | | | |
| Pine Forest | | | | | | |

20 June 2011



III. Sensitivity study of surface parameterization on L-A coupling

Steps from grass land to pine forest

Grass land



Pine forest



Hydric stress parameterization

Leaf Area Index

Radiative properties

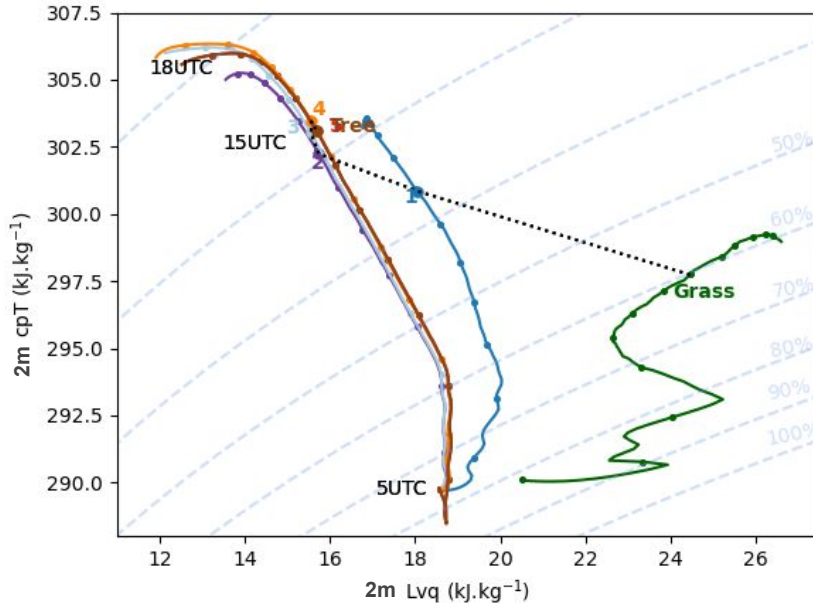
Roughness length

Soil initialisation

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hydric stress parameterization | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Leaf Area Index | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Radiative properties | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Roughness length | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Soil initialisation | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Grass land | | | Pine Forest | | |

- Strong influence of vegetation type selection
- Importance to impose a reliable LAI

20 June 2011



- Weak impact of the order of modification of surface properties
- Amplitude of variation depends on land cover and time of day

Conclusion

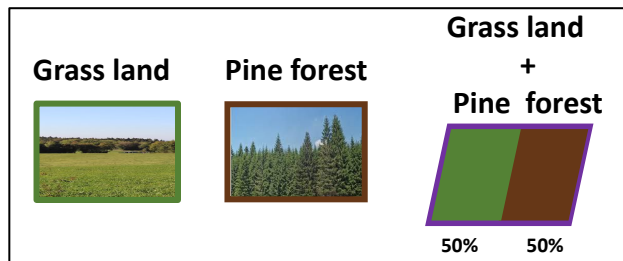
- Methodology for creating homogeneous study cases setup from observations
- Study cases ready and available for use by the community

ARPEGE model in CMIP6 configuration satisfactorily reproduces land-atmosphere coupling under homogeneous conditions for the grass land and the corn field cases.

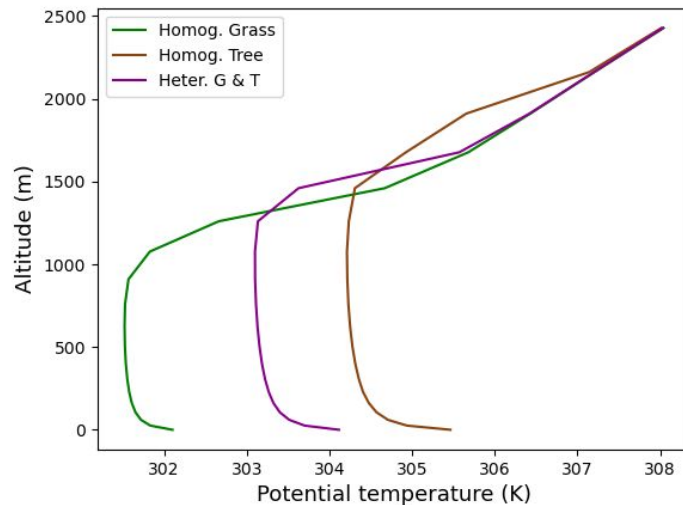
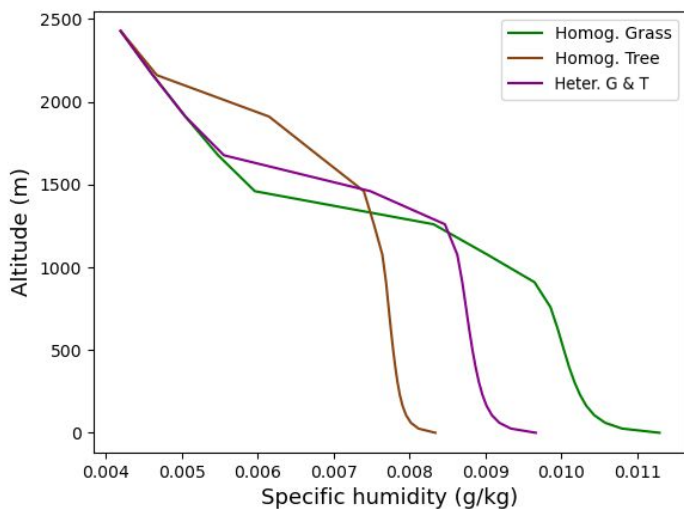
- In ARPEGE-SURFEX setup, the vegetation type and the LAI imposed are important drivers of humidity and temperature in the mixing layer

Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

ARPEGE-SURFEX 1D



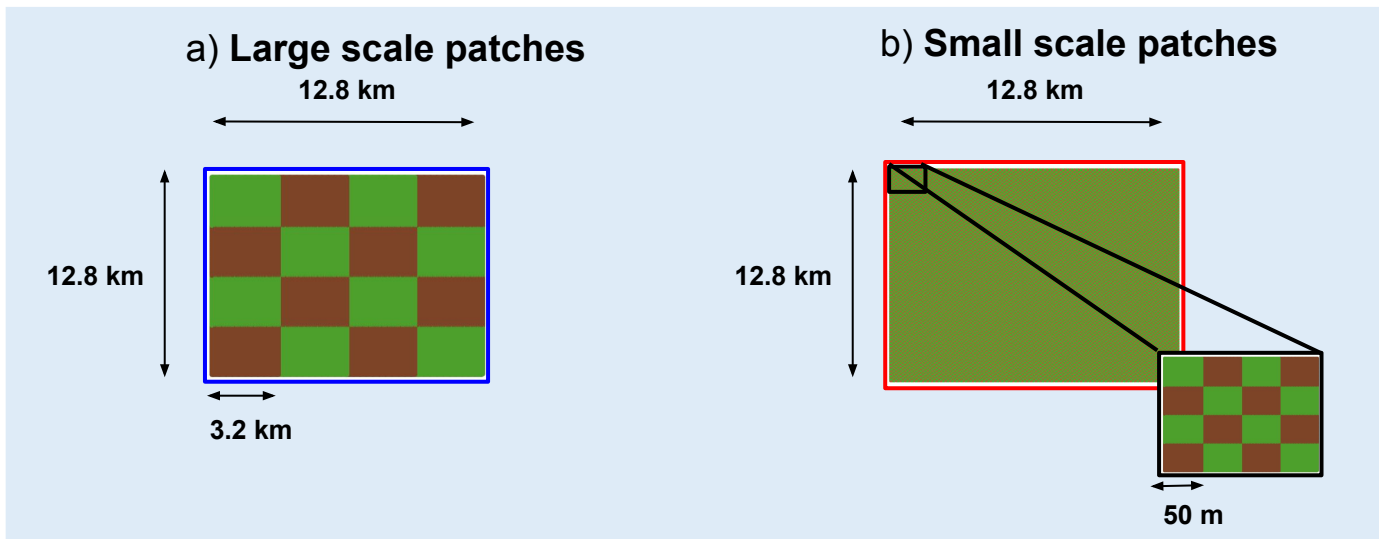
20 june 2011 14 UTC



Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

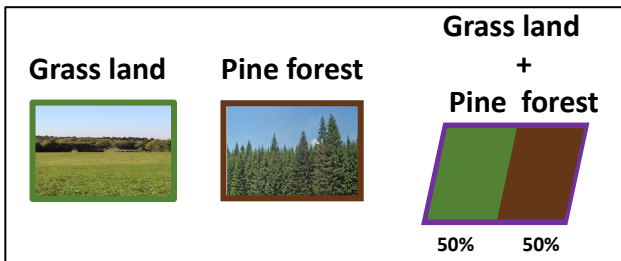
MESO-NH-SURFEX 3D

Heterogeneous setup : Grass land + Pine forest

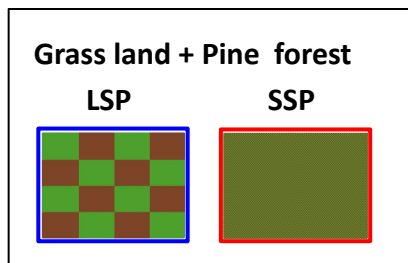


Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

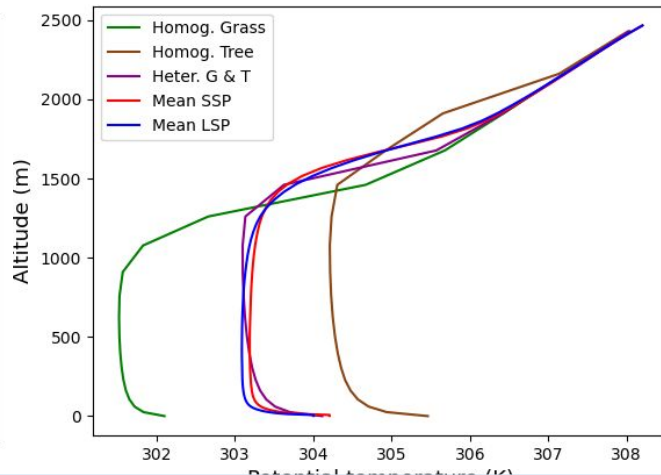
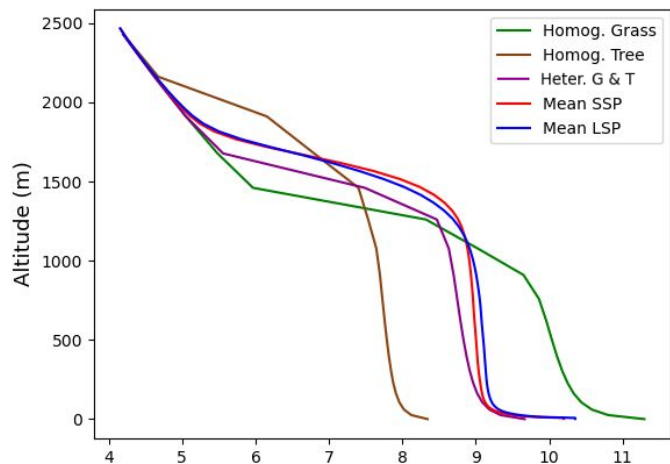
ARPEGE-SURFEX 1D



MESO-NH-SURFEX 3D



20 June 2011 14 UTC

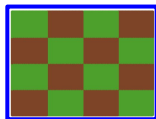


Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

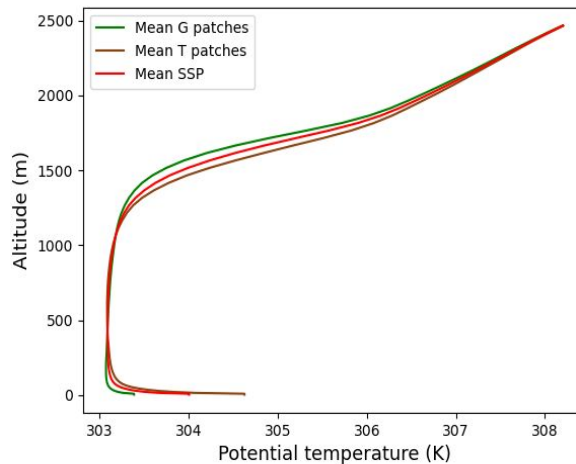
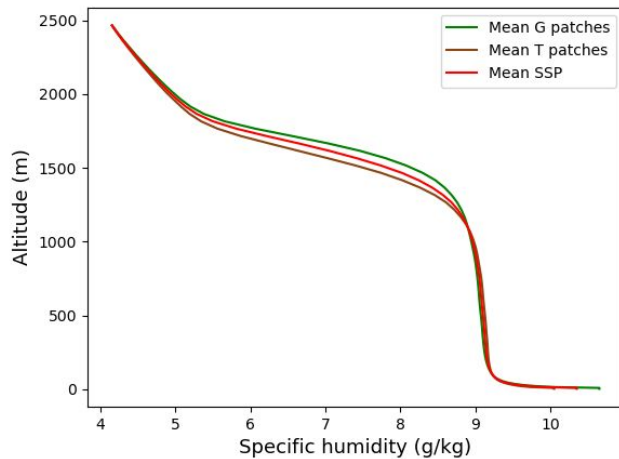
MESO-NH-SURFEX 3D

Grass land + Pine forest

LSP

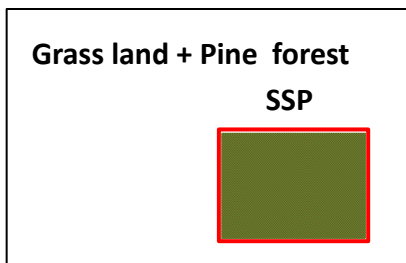


20 june 2011 14 UTC

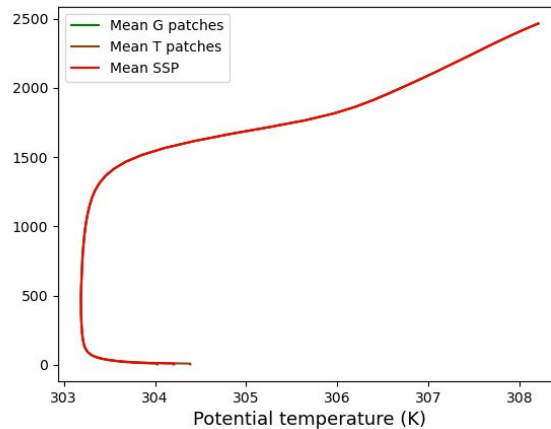
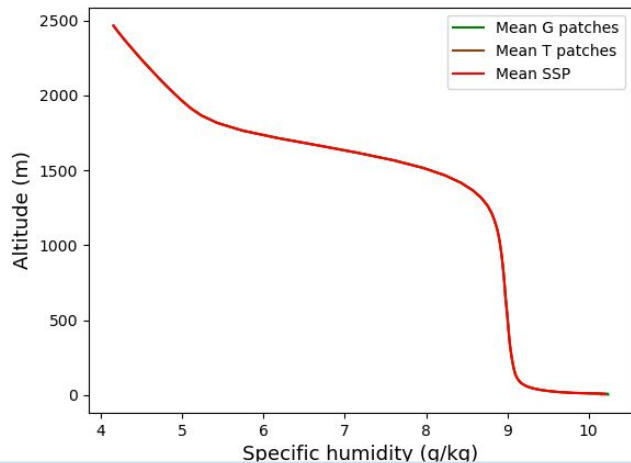


Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

MESO-NH-SURFEX 3D



20 june 2011 14 UTC



Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

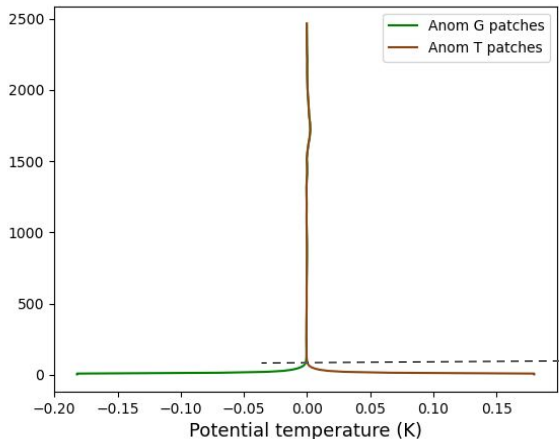
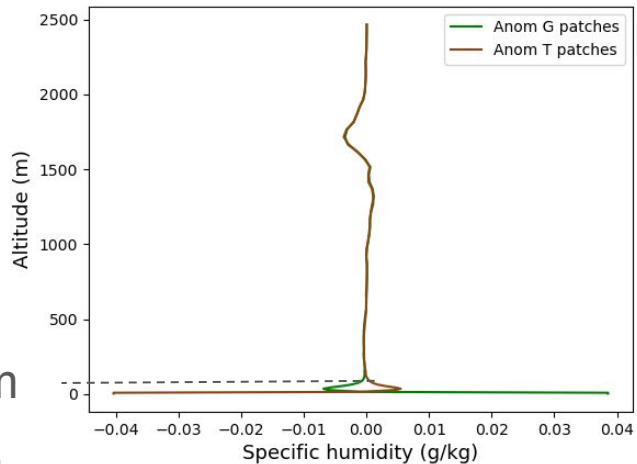
MESO-NH-SURFEX 3D

Grass land + Pine forest
SSP



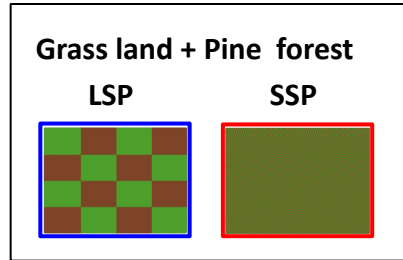
20 june 2011 14 UTC

Blending height : Height scale for turbulent flow above an inhomogeneous surface, at which the influences of individual surface patches on vertical profiles or fluxes become horizontally blended.



Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

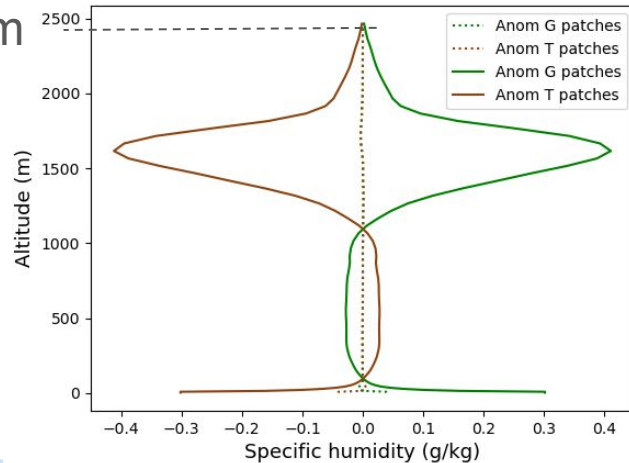
MESO-NH-SURFEX 3D



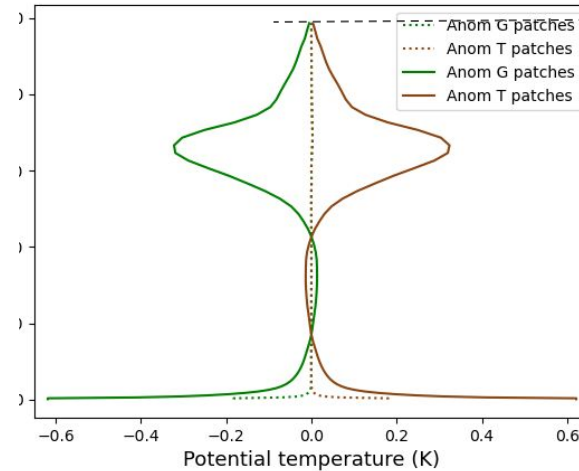
- Blending height is highly impacted by patch size

20 june 2011 14 UTC

~ 2500m

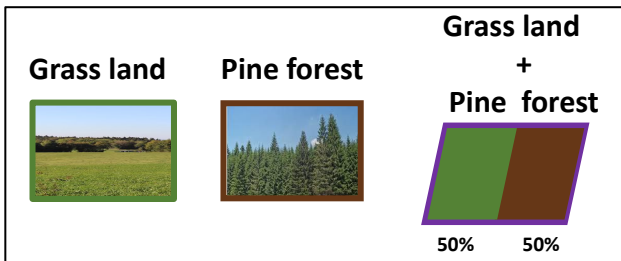


~ 2500m

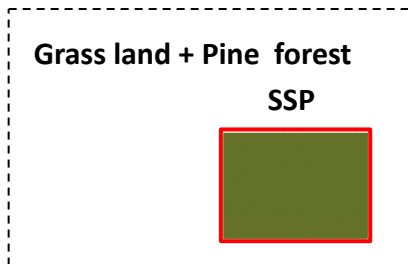


Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

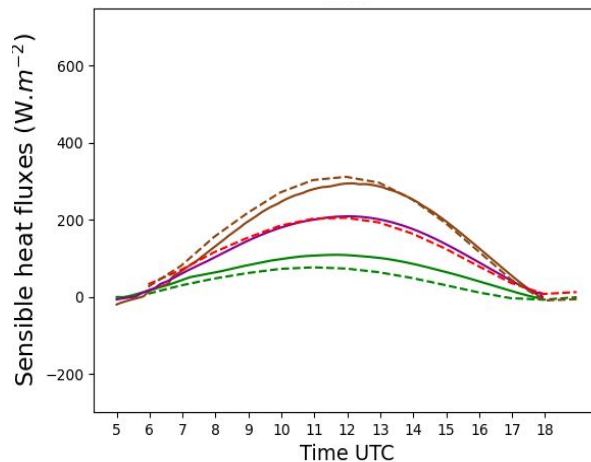
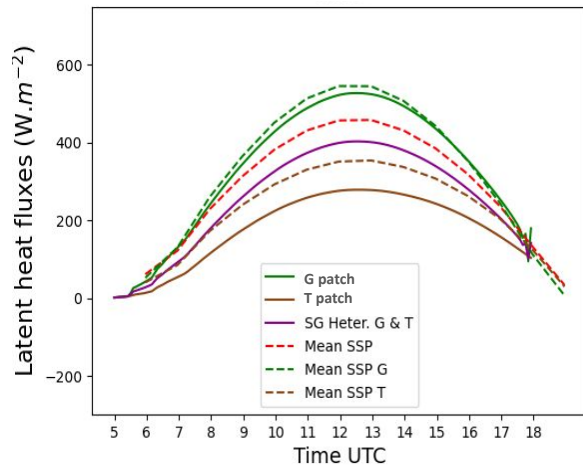
ARPEGE-SURFEX 1D



MESO-NH-SURFEX 3D



- Increase of fluxes in LES setup



Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

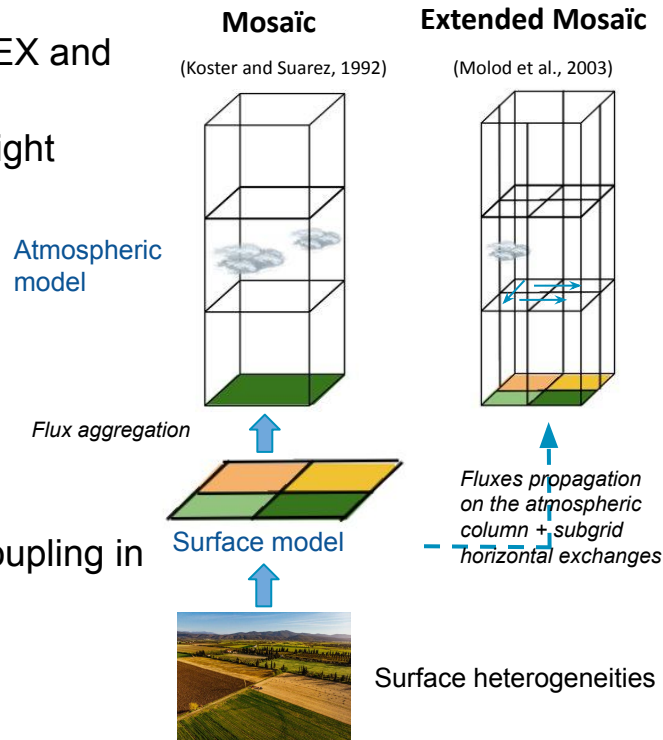
Conclusion

- Few differences in mean profiles between ARPEGE-SURFEX and MESO-NH
- Size of the patches have a large impact on the blending height
- Important change in surface fluxes between LES and 1D heterogeneous setups

Future work

- Implement and evaluate a new subgrid land-atmosphere coupling in ARPEGE-SURFEX based on the extended mosaïc method

Coupling methods



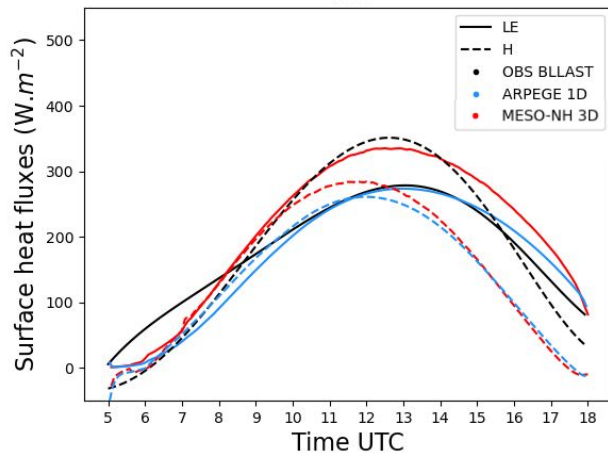
II. Evaluation of the land-atmosphere coupling

Simulated fluxes over the other study cases

Pine forest



Tree



- Impossible to correct surface fluxes (missing G)
- Creation of the case following previously described method

Preliminary results : Heterogeneous cover representation

ARPEGE-SURFEX 1D

Grass land



Pine forest



20 June 2011 14 UTC

