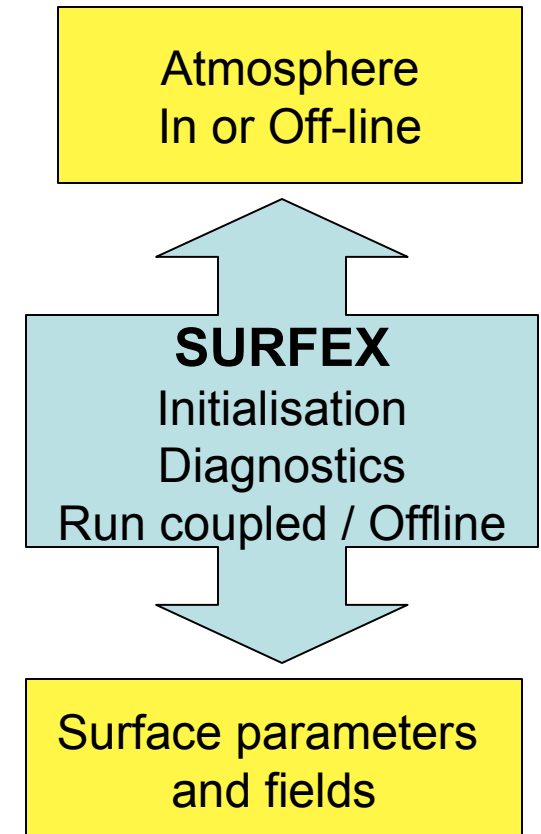


SURFEX : recent scientific developments and plans

Eric Martin, Patrick Le Moigne, Sophie Belamari, Andrey Bogatchev, François Bouyssel, Aurore Brut, Jean-Christophe Calvet, Sylvie Donier, Véronique Ducrocq, Stéphanie Faroux, Hervé Giordani, Gwenaëlle Hello, Luksa Kraljevic, Pierre Lacarrère, Cindy Lebeaupin Joachim Munoz Sabater, Joël Noilhan, A. Pirani, Jean-Louis Roujean, Claire Sarrat, Yann Seity...

Summary

- The SURFEX presentations :
 - Scientific aspects (this presentation)
 - Coupling SURFEX and ALADIN (Luksa Krlajevic)
 - Technical aspects (Gwenaelle Hello)
- Plan :
 - The SURFEX parametrisations (short)
 - New parametrisations and research work on advanced parametrisations
 - Sea fluxes
 - A-gs (CO2 fluxes and interactive LAI)
 - ECOCLIMAP
 - Assimilation / analysis (few words)
 - Plans for the future



The Physical schemes



Sea and ocean :

prescribed SST, Charnock formula,
Mondon and Redelperger formulation

Multi campaign fluxes formulations

(thanks to CNRM/MEMO and MICADO teams)



Lakes :

prescribed temperature, Charnock formula



Vegetation and soil : ISBA

(Interface Soil Biosphere Atmosphere)



Town : TEB (Town Energy Balance)

Canyon approach,

detailed radiation scheme (trapping – shadow effect)

heat storage in buildings

ISBA physical options

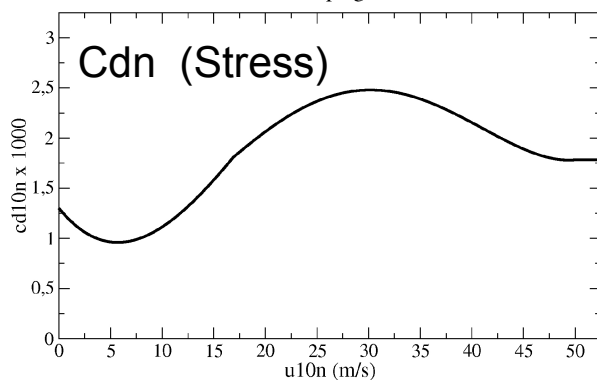
ISBA	Soil	Force restore, 2 layers , temp, water, ice Force restore, 3 layers , temp, water, ice Diffusion, N layers , temp, water, ice
	Vegetation	Noilhan and Planton 89 (~Jarvis) A-gs (photosynthesis and CO2 exchanges) A-gs and interactive vegetation
	Hydrology	no subgrid process subgrid runoff subgrid drainage
	Snow	1 layer, varying albedo, varying density (Douville 95) 3 layers, albedo, density, liquid water in snow pack (Boone and Etchevers 2000) <i>operational ARPEGE/ALADIN scheme</i> <i>(thanks to Andrey !)</i>



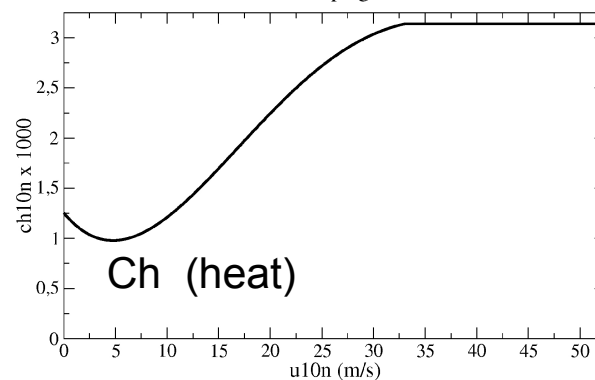
Parametrisation of sea fluxes

- Provided by the MEMO team at CNRM
- Based on the TOGA-COARE code (Fairall et al., 1996).
- Calibrated using 5 recent experiments under various conditions POMME, FETCH, SEMAPHORE, CATCH, EQUALANT99
- Iterative determination of exchange coefficients (including also gustiness, precipitation correction)

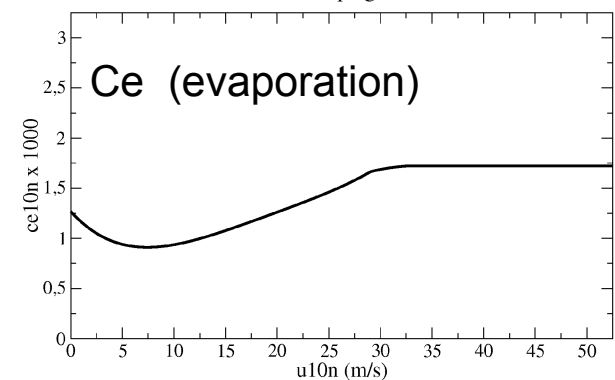
cd10n multi-campaigns calibration



ch10n multi-campaigns calibration



ce10n multi-campaigns calibration

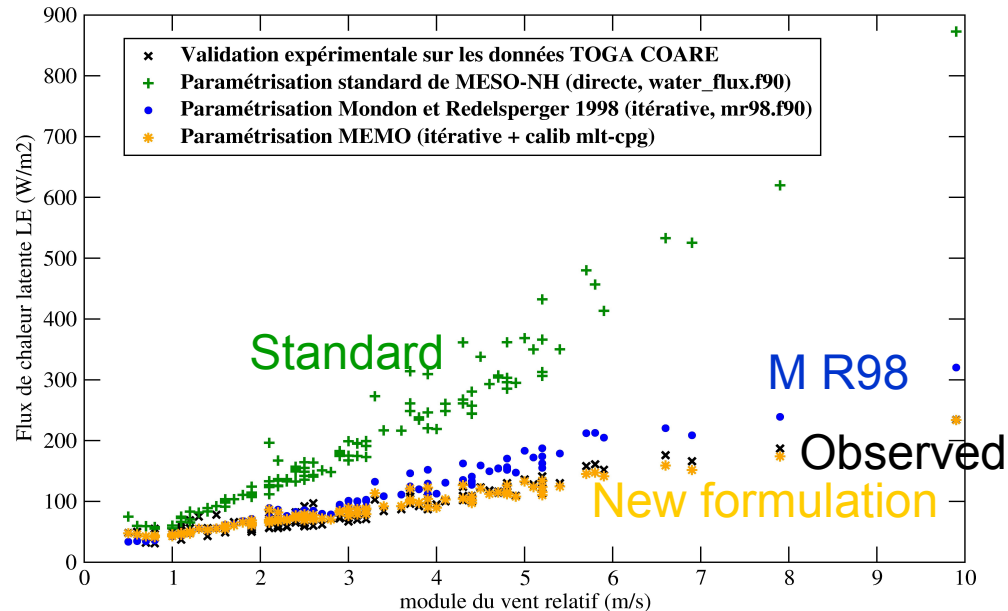


Exchange coefficients as a function of wind speed

Impact of the new parametrisation

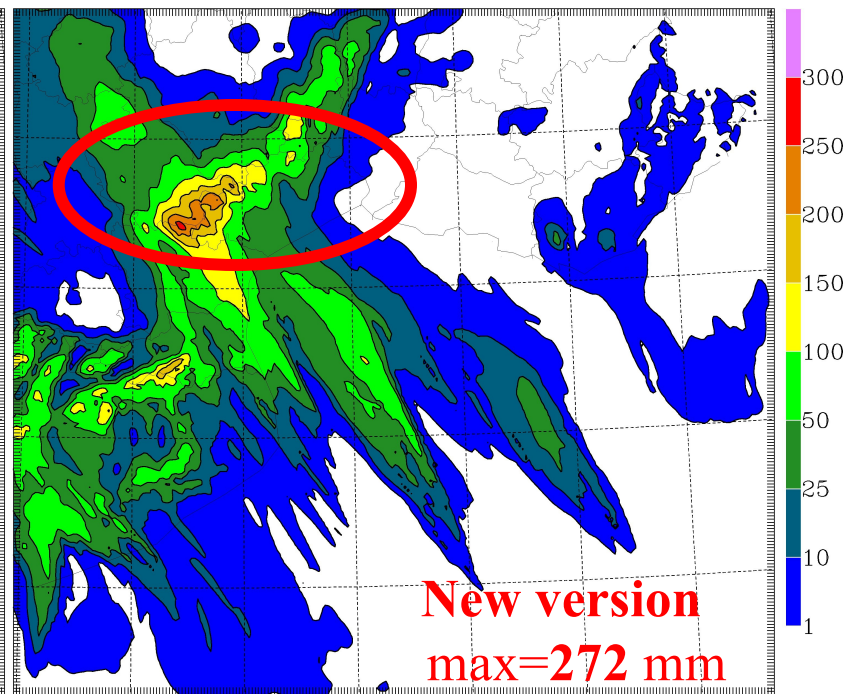
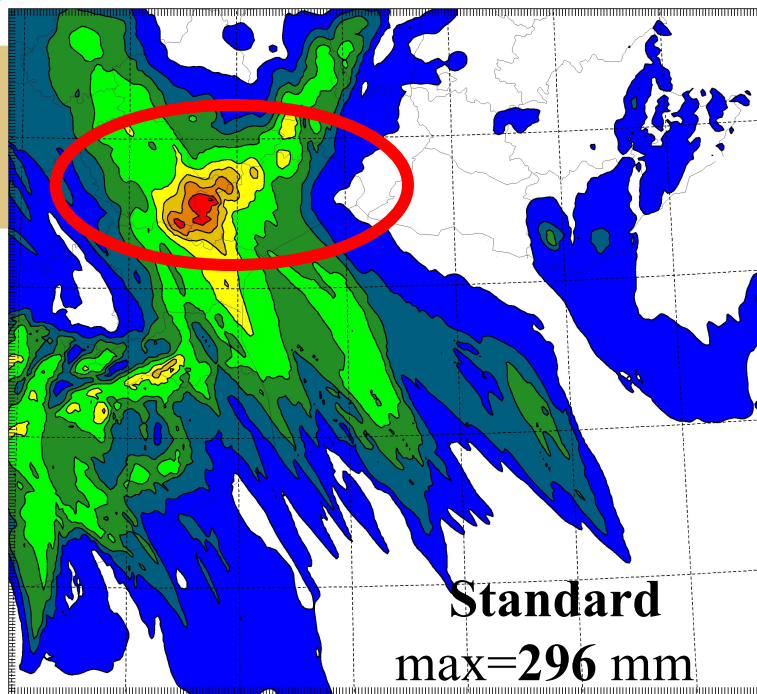
Latent heat flux

Flux de chaleur latente au dessus de la mer
données TOGA COARE

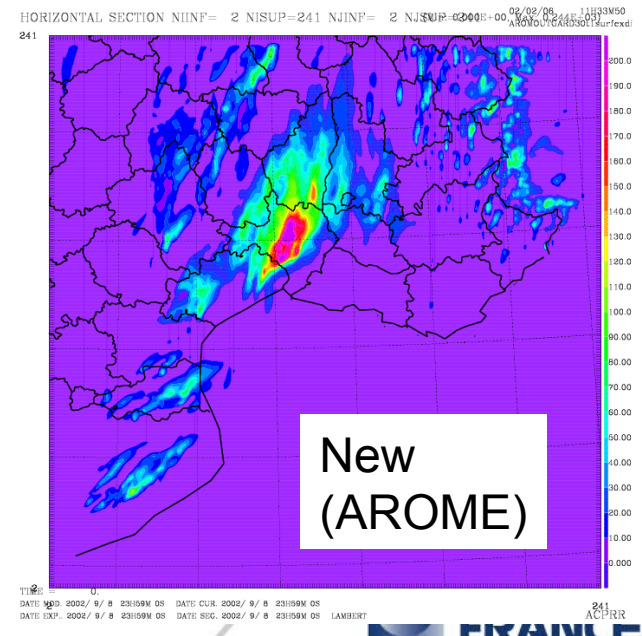
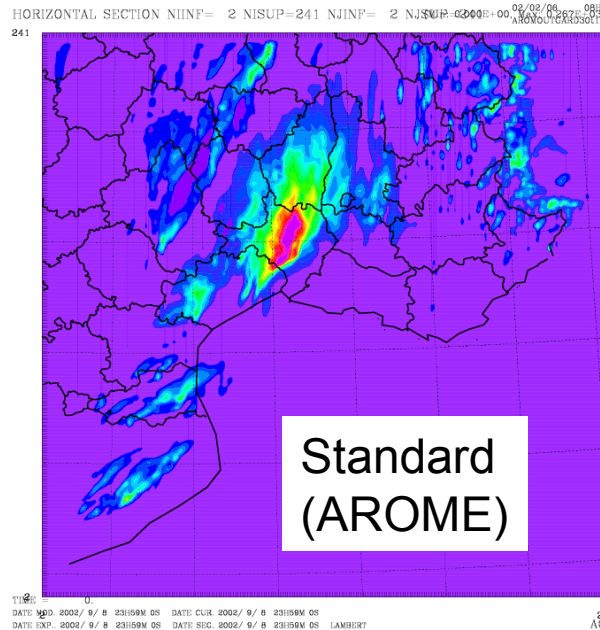


Latent heat flux :
comparison with TOGA-COARE

- Improvement of the standard parametrisation
- Tests on some recent extreme events Meso-NH and AROME
 - Aude (1999)
 - Gard (2002)
 - Gard (2005)

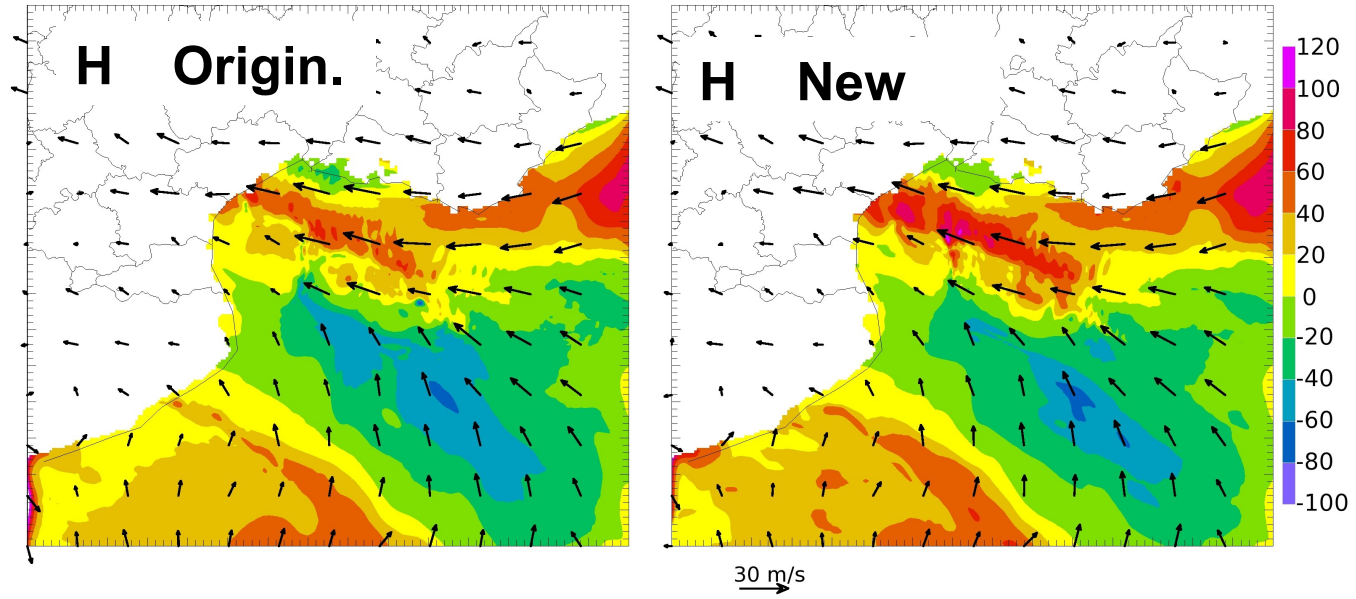


- Aude 1999 (Méso-NH) Large changes
- Gard 2005 (AROME and Méso-NH) small changes

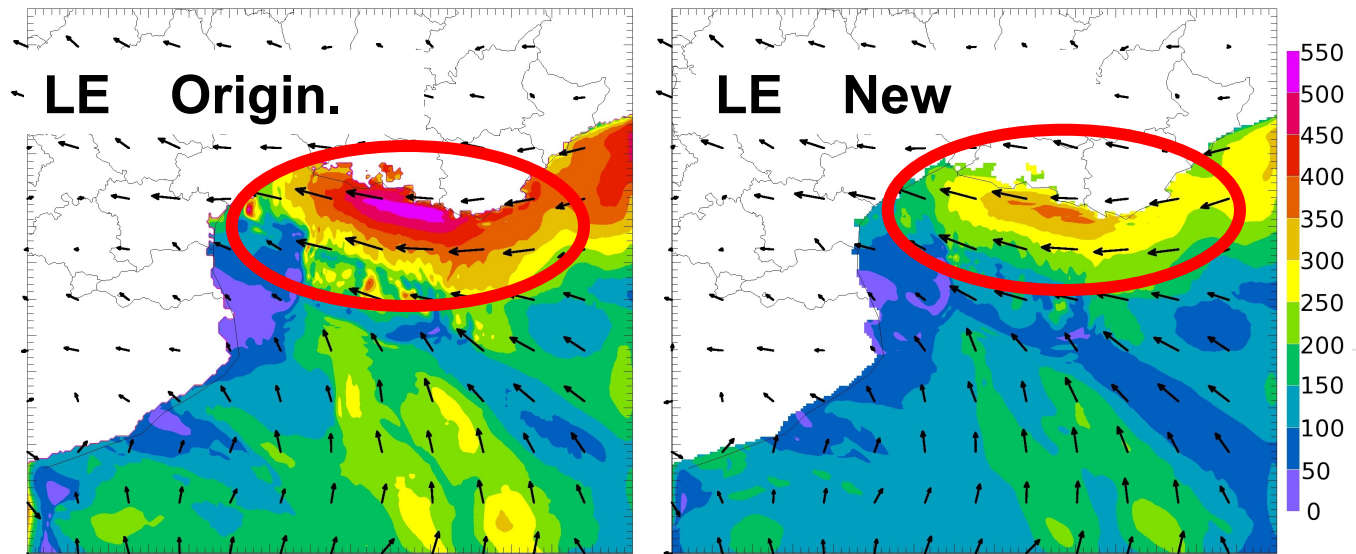


Aude 1999 : Sensible and latent heat fluxes

- Sensible (few changes)



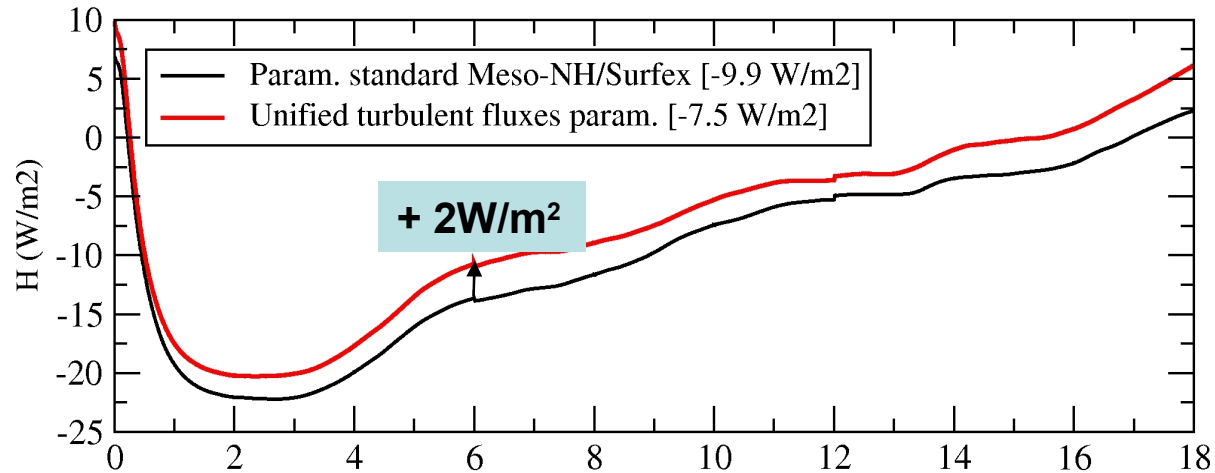
- Latent (high impact)



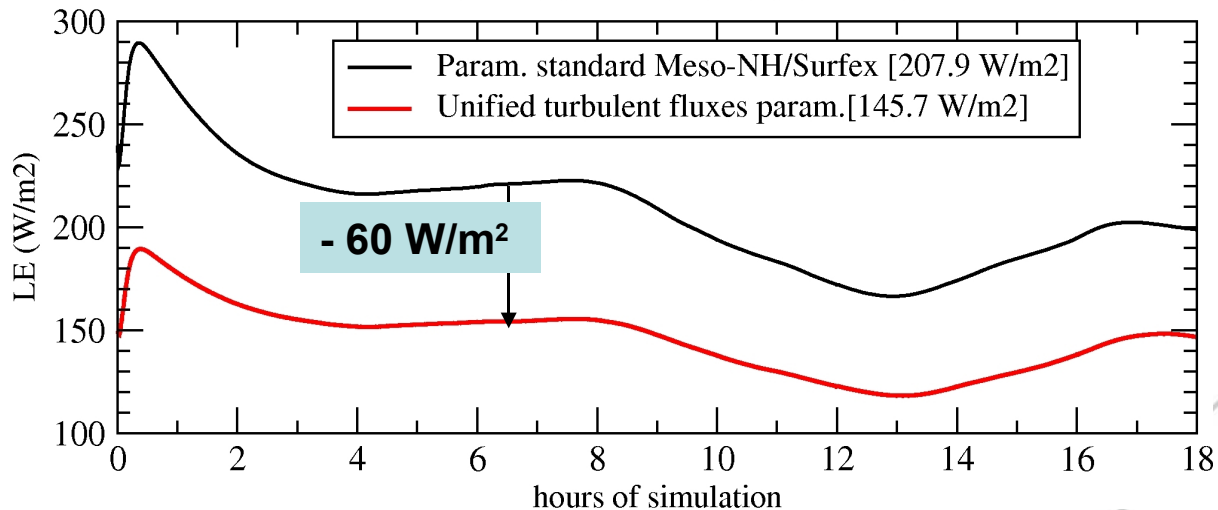
Aude 1999 : gobal impact on surface fluxes

AUDE CASE

Sensible heat flux over sea surface



Latent heat flux over sea surface

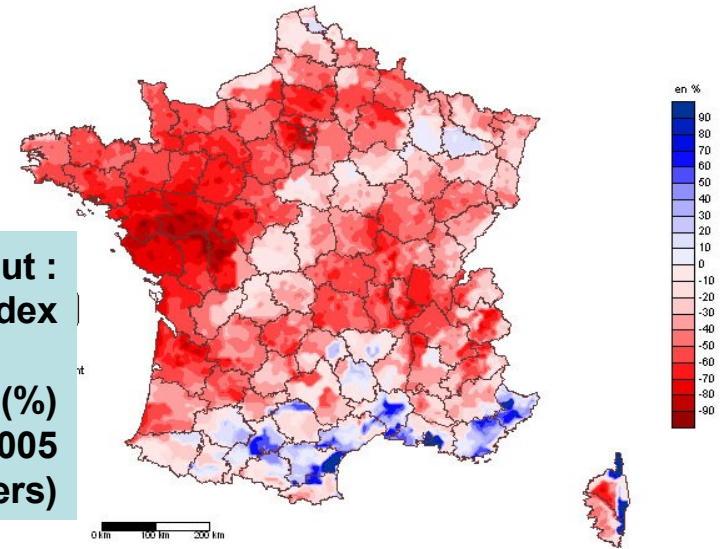


Research on Carbon fluxes, LAI, Biomass and soil wetness

- An already operational chain for soil wetness monitoring and hydrological applications (Safran-Isba-Modcou)

SIM output :
Soil wetness index

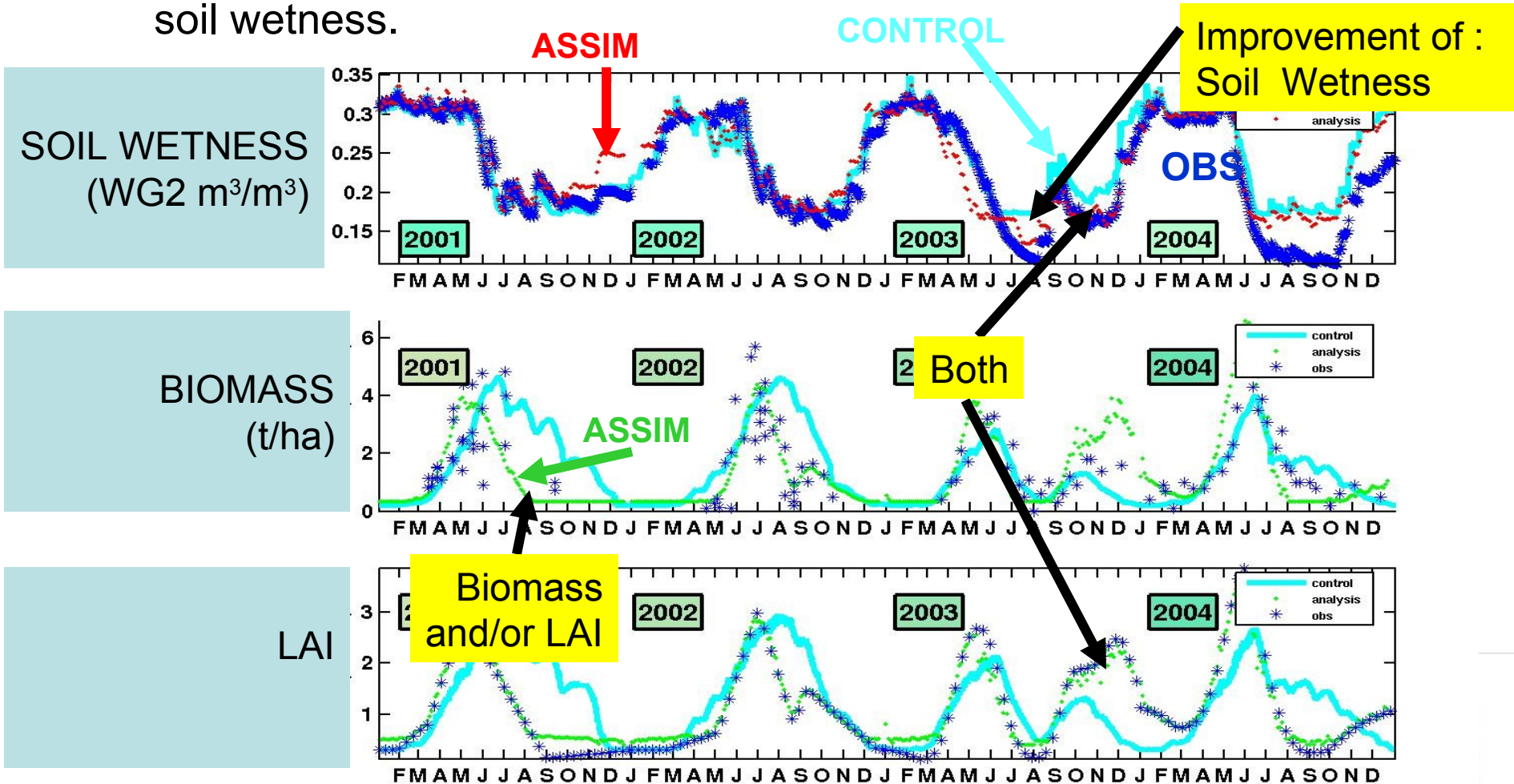
Deviation from mean (%)
1 October 2005
ISBA standard (3 layers)



- **Objectives :**
Test the A-gs and interactive LAI options of SURFEX in order to improve surface fluxes for monitoring and hydrological applications. Propose a model for the simulation of **regional carbon fluxes**.
- Assimilation of LAI and soil wetness at local scale
- 2xD offline runs, compare LAI simulated and observed
- Regional campaign : run coupled with the atmosphere

Local results, SMOSREX site

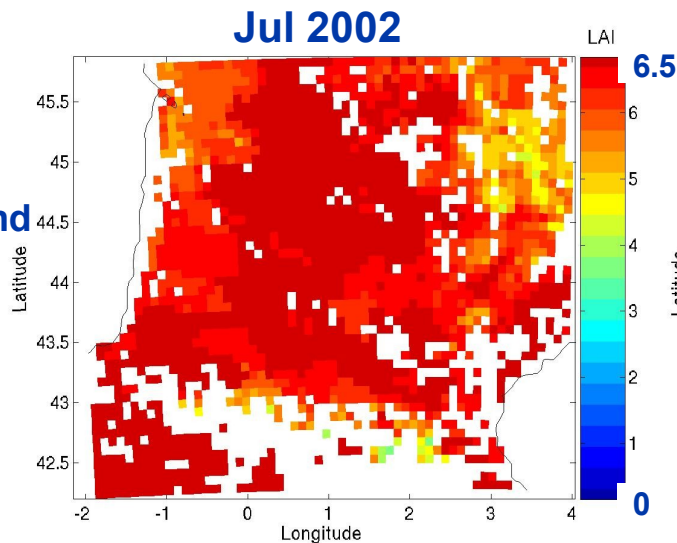
- Test of various assimilation techniques, coupling Biomass and soil wetness.



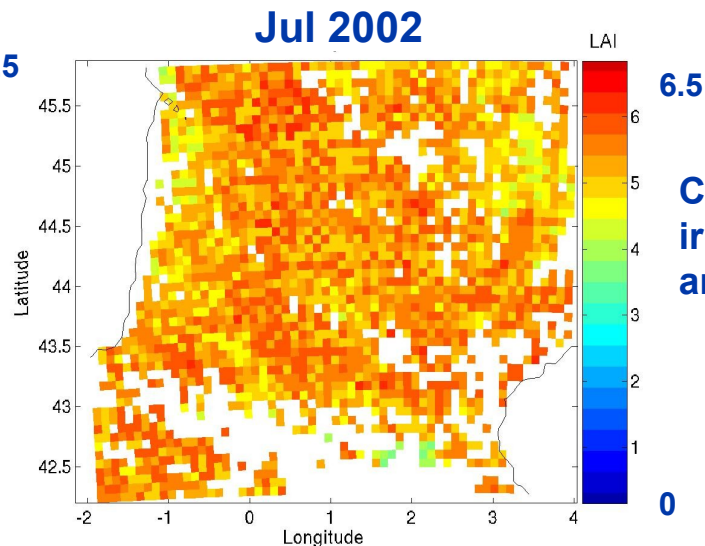
Regional results (Force mode only)

- Needed :
 - inclusion of realistic sowing date
 - Irrigation parametrisation

**C4 without
irrigation and
sowing**



**C4 with
irrigation
and sowing**



Impact of irrigation and sowing :
high impact on LAI

Comparison of LAI with satellite data (may 2001)

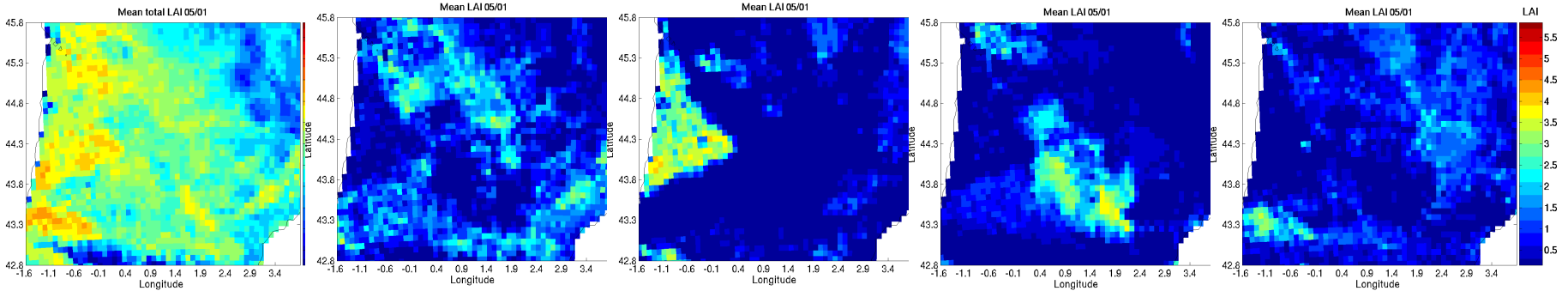
TOTAL

Deciduous

Coniferous

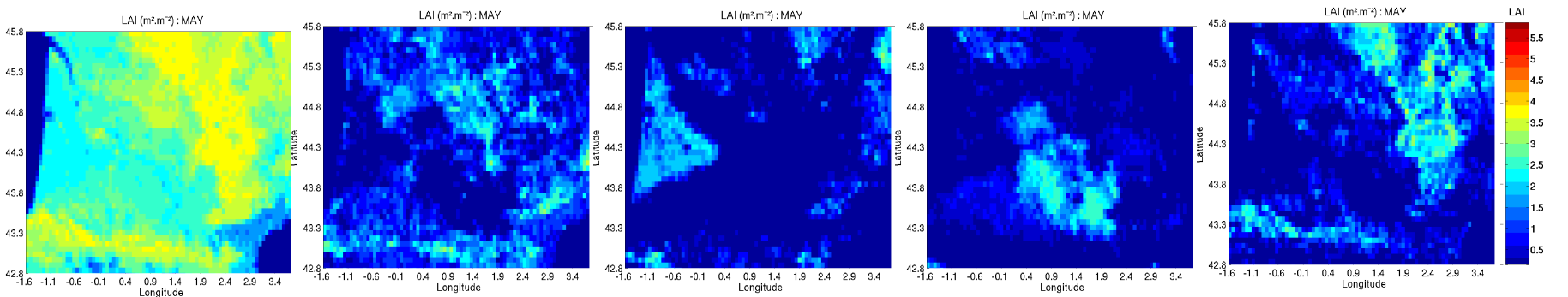
C3 crops

Grassland



SURFEX - ISBA-A-gs

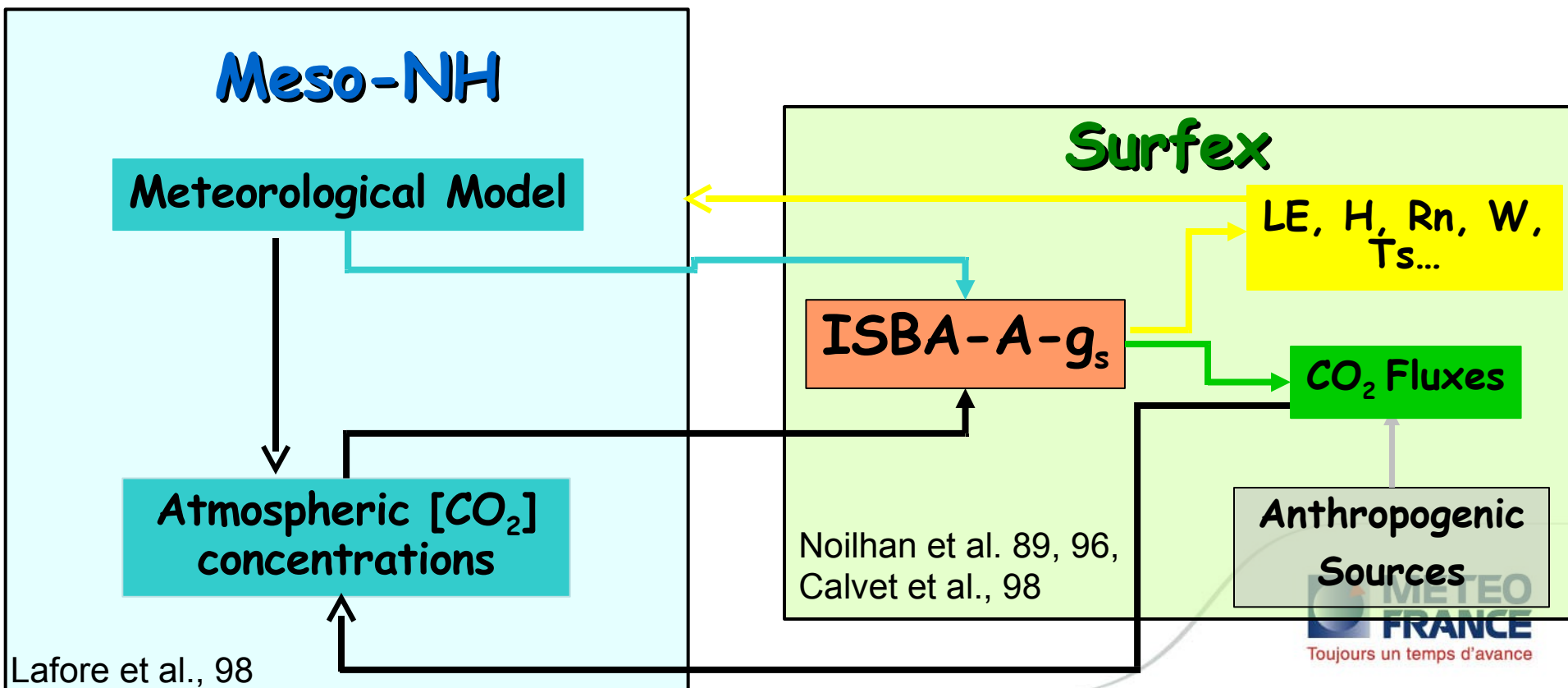
MODIS satellite– CNRM method (J.-L. Roujean)



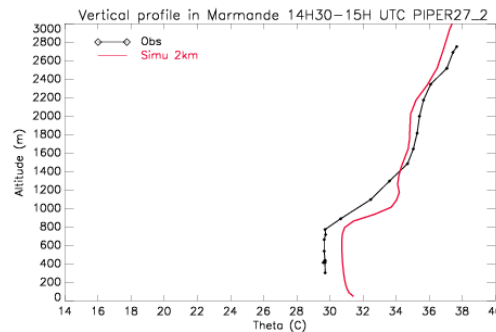
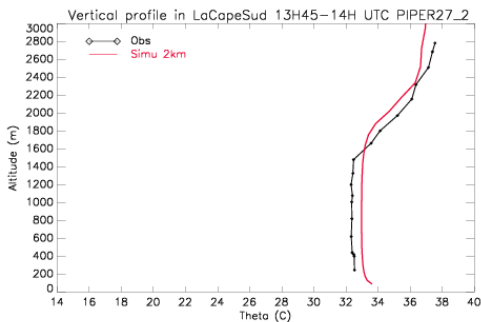
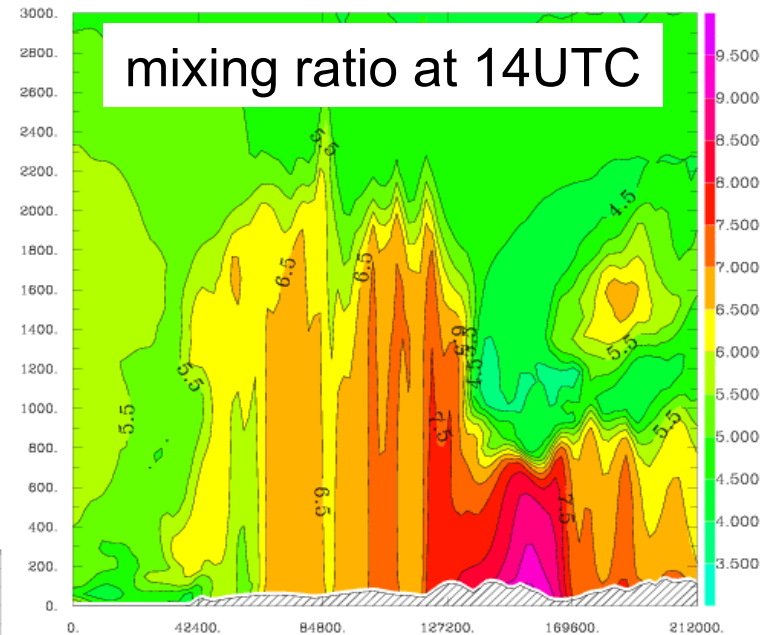
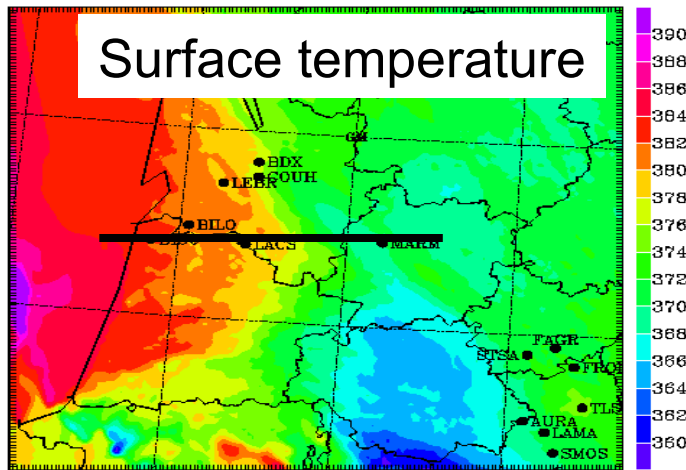
> Recalibration of ISBA-A-gs for coniferous and Grassland needed

CarboEurope : Atmospheric CO₂ modelling using the Meso-NH model

- **CarboEurope** : physical basis for monitoring of Carbon fluxes
- Online coupling with the surface scheme ISBA-A-gs :
- Validation of CO₂ and other surface fluxes and the boundary layer



CarboEurope : May – 27 2005 Boundary layer heterogeneity



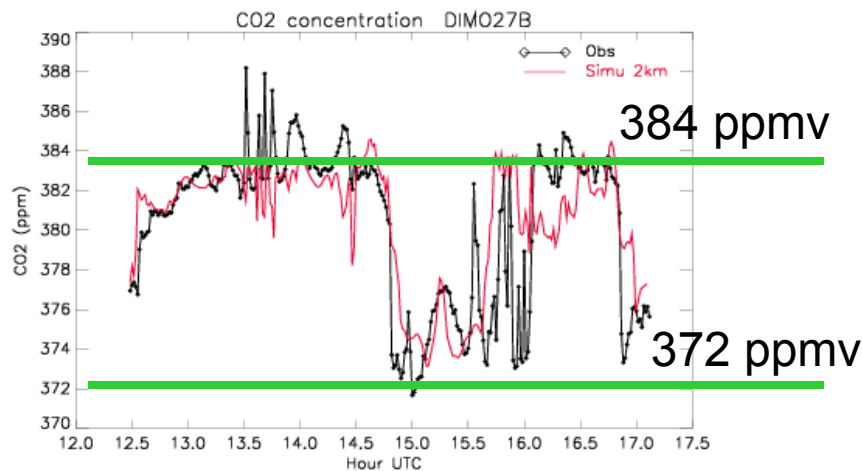
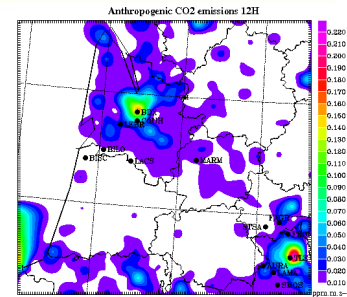
←→
←→
←→

OCEAN
FOREST AREA
AGRICUL. AREA

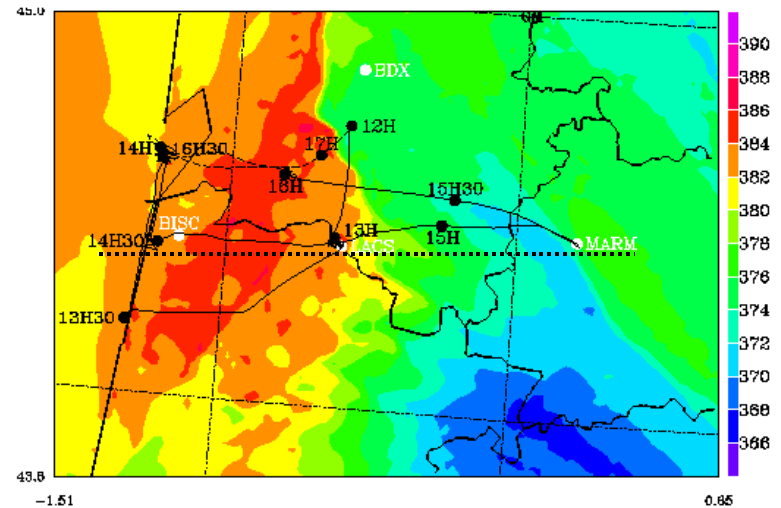

 toujours un temps d'avance

CarboEurope : CO2 concentration in the boundary layer

- The CO2 concentration in the boundary layer depends on
 - The « meteorological » boundary layer (including advection)
 - The respiration and assimilation of plants
 - Anthropogenic sources



DIMONA 27B TRAJECTORY : MAY-27 12-17UTC
on simulated CO2 concentrations (ppm) at 14H

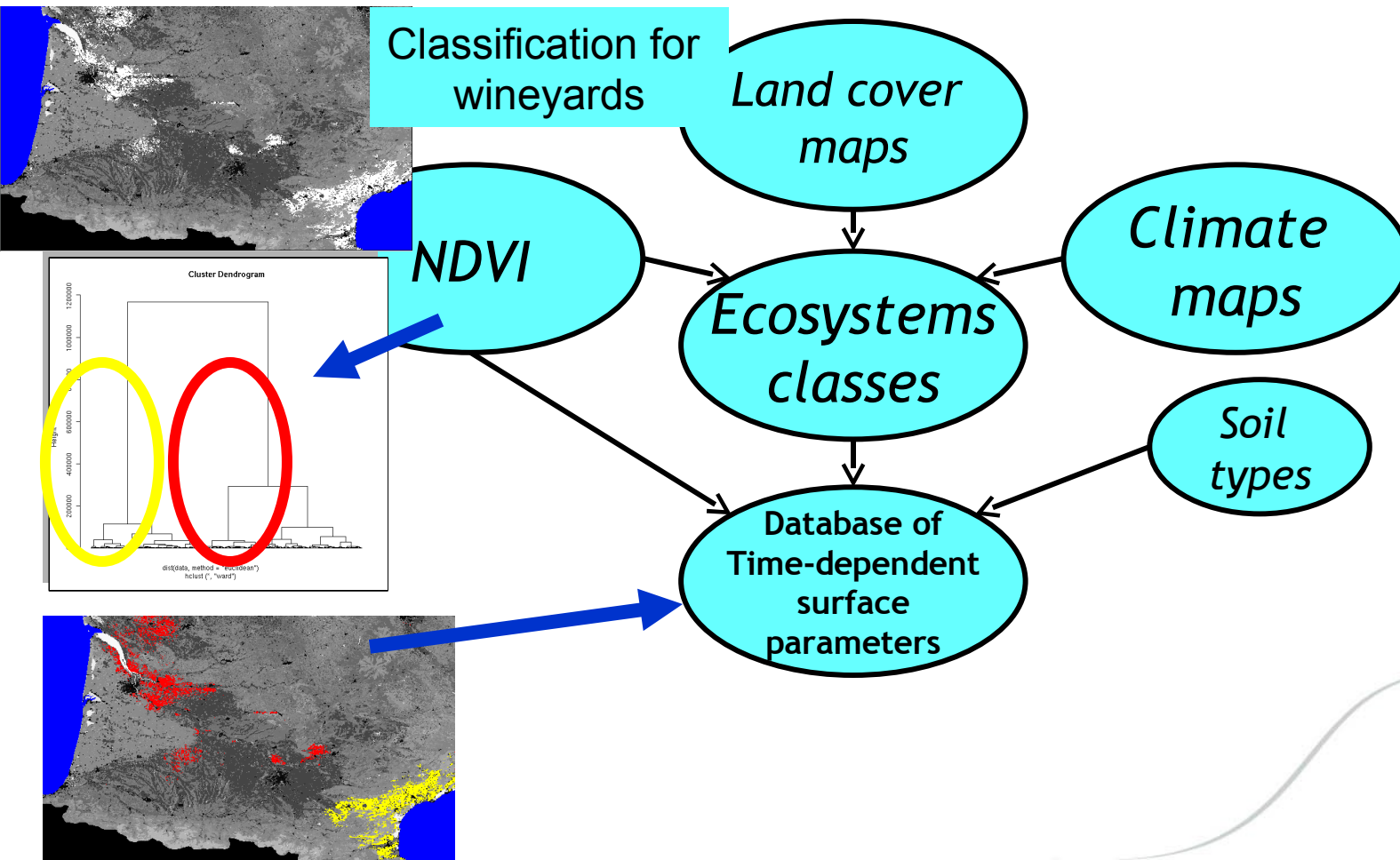


CO2 concentration along the plane trajectory

CO2 concentration at 14H

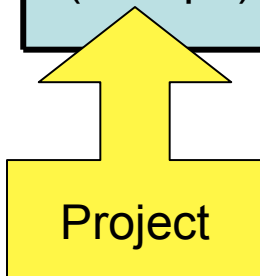
ECOCLIMAP principles

- ECOCLIMAP is a database of ecosystems and time-dependent surface parameters for SVAT models



ECOCLIMAP : history

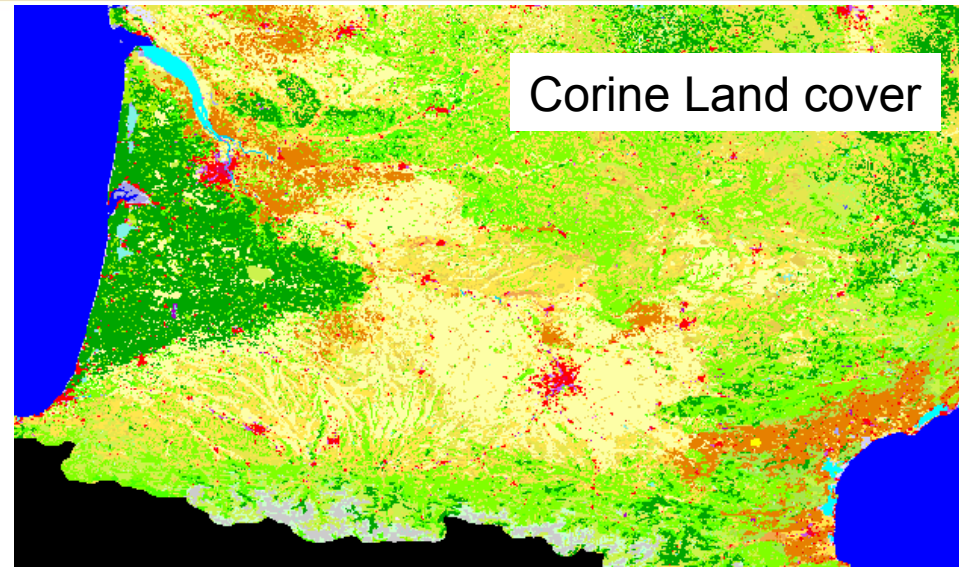
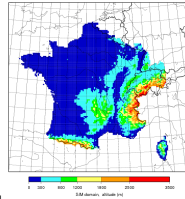
Version	Land cover maps	NDVI sources	Time step	Grid Resolution
V1	UMD (1km)	NOAA/ AVHRR	Monthly	1 km
V2	GCL2000 Corine 2000	SPOT/VGT	10 days	1km (global) 250 m (Europe)
V3 (Europe)	Corine2000 Next Corine?	SPOT/VGT 1999-2004	10 days	100 m (Europe)



V3 :
Improved cluster classifications
Import experience from **CarboEurope** project
for S-W France (e. g. crops)

Future plans for ECOCLIMAP

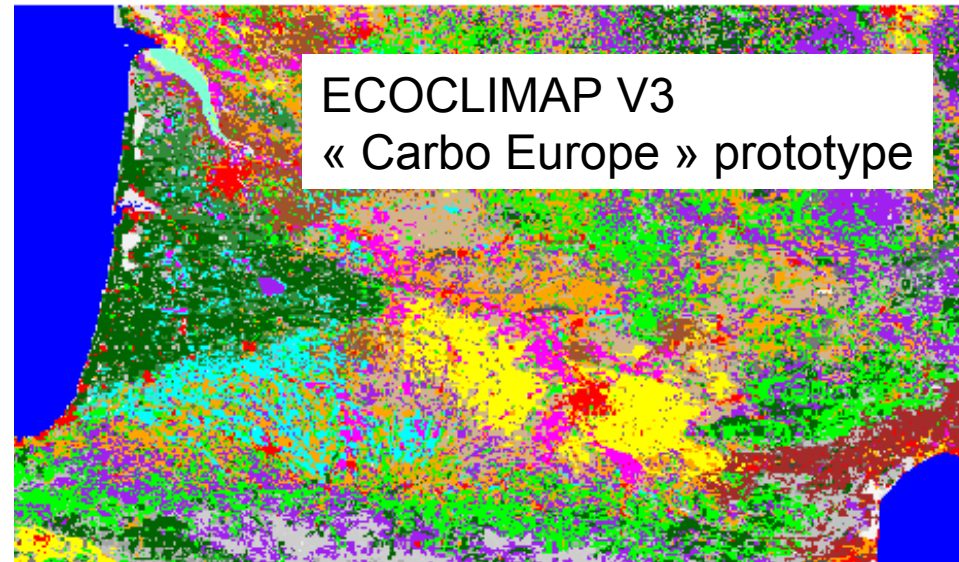
1. Build a « extended France » database
2. Test in offline (Safran-Isba-Modcou) and in NWP context
3. Build the European database
4. Other continents
(*Plan still open : alternate : go directly to Europe*)



Work by Stéphanie Faroux

For Europe : help from teams specialized in surface parameters needed or national databases to ensure the best quality for surface parameters

Stephanie.Faroux@meteo.fr



Assimilation /analyses

- **A still very open question !**
- **Some plans at Météo-France :**
- **Soil moisture analysis**
 - Transfer the existing ARPEGE soil moisture analysis to SURFEX/CANARI
 - relaxation to ARPEGE SWI
 - Test the introduction of a relaxation term to Offline simulations (SIM for France)

$$\Delta W = f(\alpha \Delta T_{2m} + \beta \Delta HU_{2m}) + g(\Delta SWI_{SIM}) + h(\Delta SWI_{ARPEGE})$$

- **Sea surface temperature**
 - Transfer the existing ARPEGE analysis
 - Ships+Buoy / SSM/I (sea ice) / SST from NCEP(0.5x0.5)
 - Improve the analysis
 - New NCEP data (0.125x0.125)
 - Data from SAF-Ocean (AVHRR 2-3 km)
- **Snow ?** (previous works on ALADIN-F and ALADIN-BG)

Conclusions

- **Recent improvements**

- Sea fluxes
- Operational ARPEGE/ALADIN snow to ensure compatibility of present surface parametrisation and SURFEX

- **ECOCLIMAP**

- V3 : fine mesh surface database
- Plans still in discussion, help needed to ensure good quality over Europe !

- **Assimilation /analysis**

- Short term plans are beeing built by now
- Long term plans via A-gs (LAI-CO2), research in Offline mode now

- **SURFEX plans**

- On-going research on A-gs (>> Offline and assimilation)
- Oceanic mixing layer (MEMO-MICADO)
- Hydrology : redistribution of soil wetness within a catchment, improvement of ISBA drainage
- TEB improvement (air profile within the canyon) – Rafiq Hamdi (BE)
- Introduction of snow drift processes (with LGGE, Hubert Gallée)

➔ *Last 3 points to be discussed in the common HIRLAM-ALADIN surface plan*