

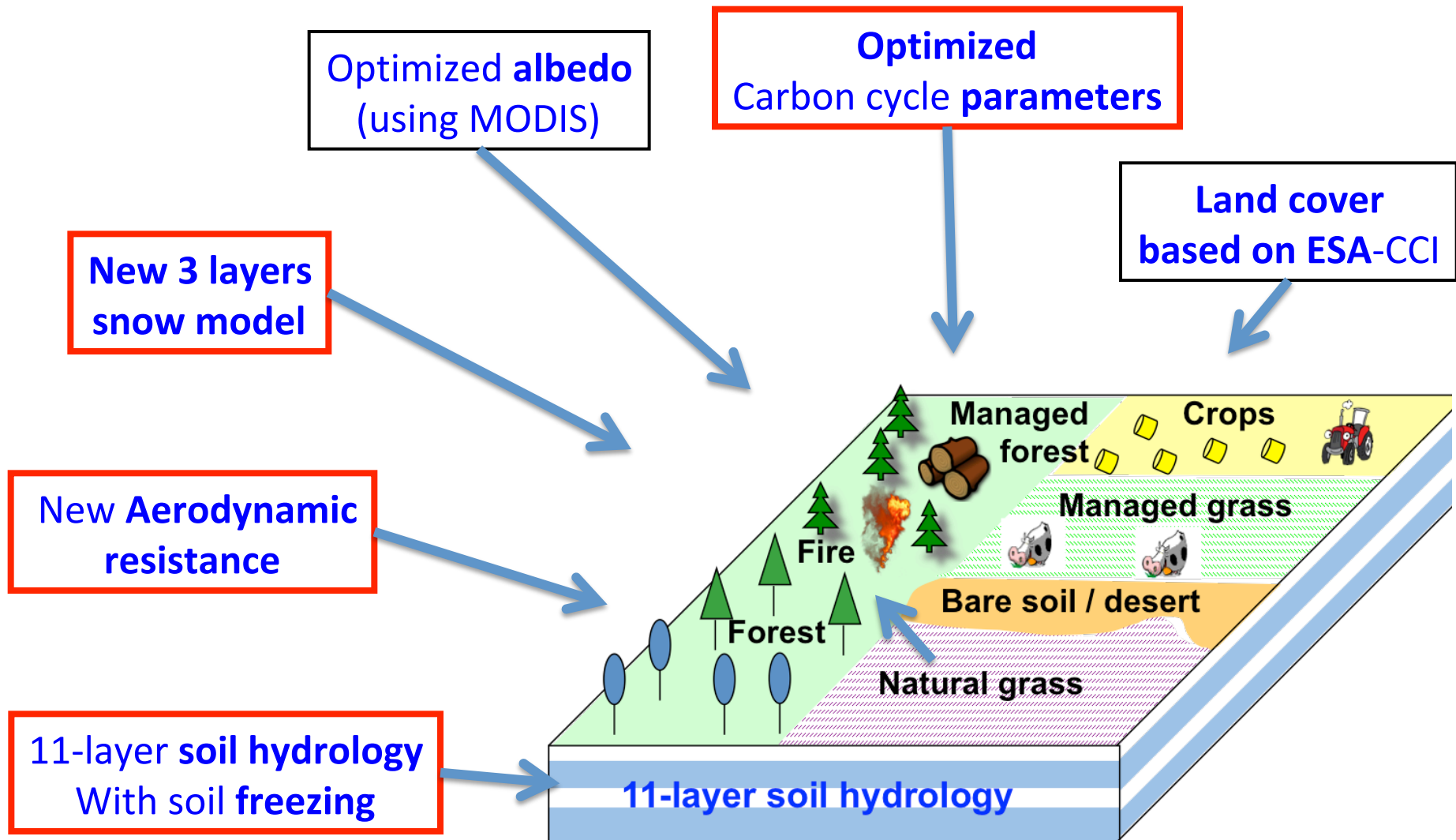
# Land surface in IPSL-CM6

**New features, land use representation,  
and very few model results**

**Impacts of Land Use and Land Management on Earth System Evolution, Biogeochemical Cycles,  
Extremes and Inter-Sectoral Dynamics**

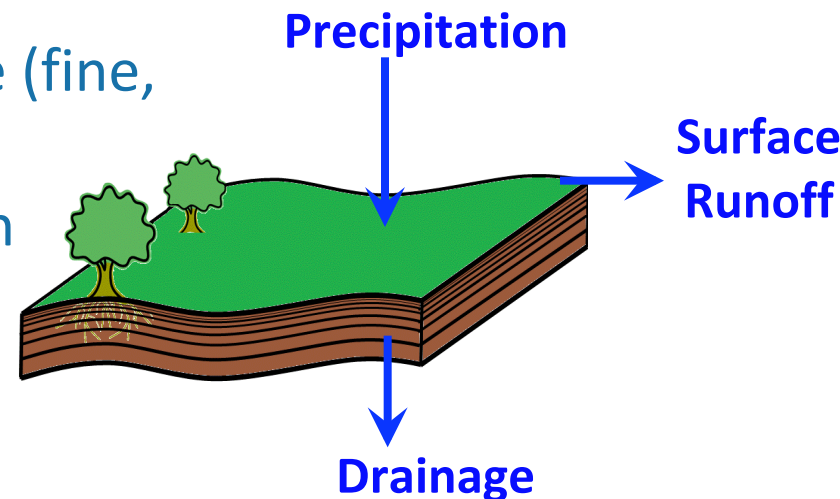
September 16-20, 2019 Snowmass, CO

# What's new since CMIP5 ?



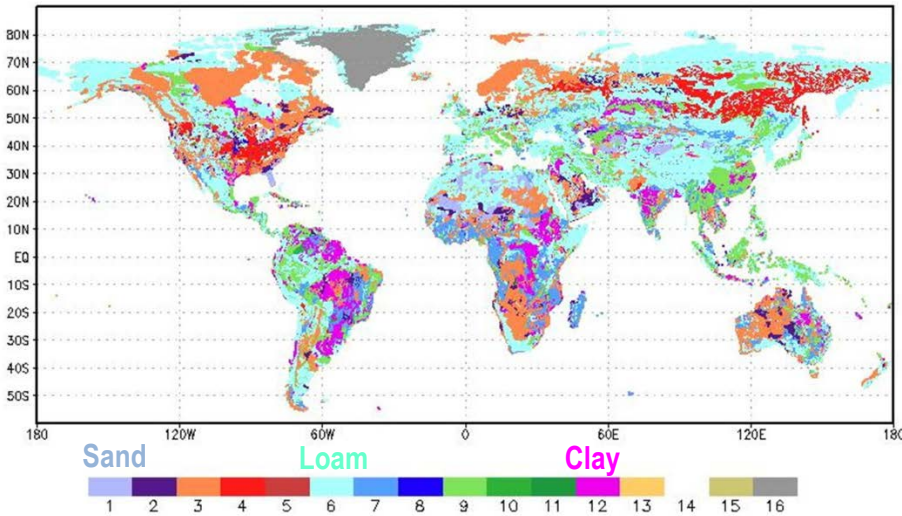
# A multi-layer hydrological scheme

- **Physically-based description of soil water fluxes using Richards equation**
- Formulation of Fokker-Planck
- Hydraulic properties based on van Genuchten-Mualem formulation
- Related parameter based on texture (fine, medium, coarse)
- Surface runoff =  $P - E_{\text{soil}} - \text{Infiltration}$
- Free drainage at the bottom

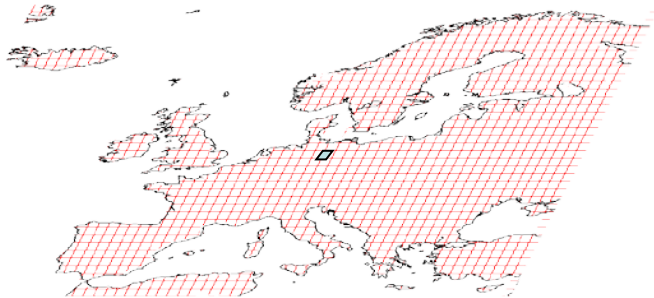


# Tiling for soil hydrology

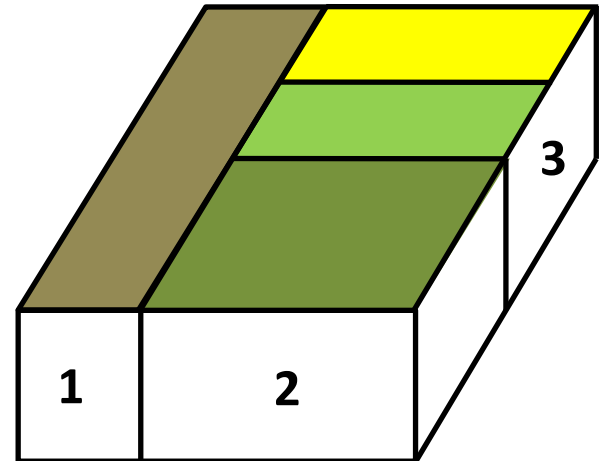
**5' USDA texture map (Reynolds et al., 2000)**



**Dominant texture in each ORCHIDEE grid-cell:**  
defining the hydraulic properties

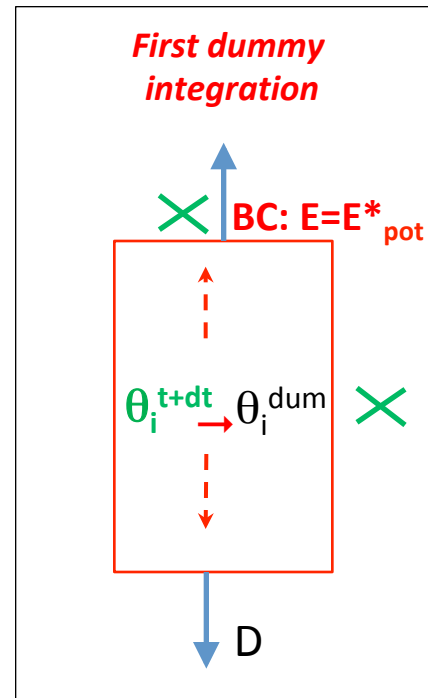
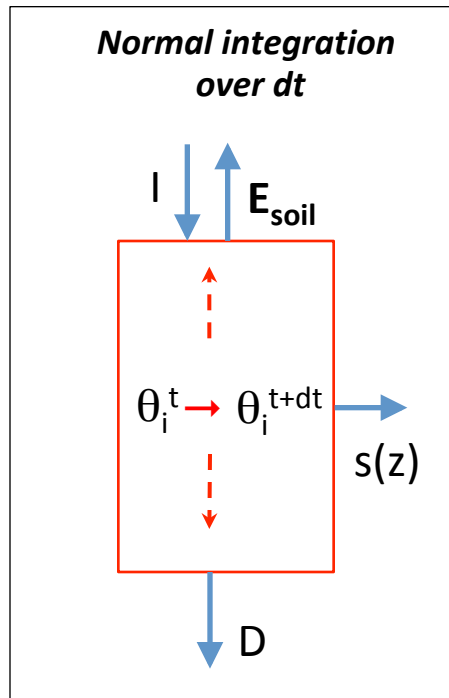


**Sub-grid scale heterogeneity:**  
3 soil columns based on PFTs  
with independent water budget  
**but same texture**



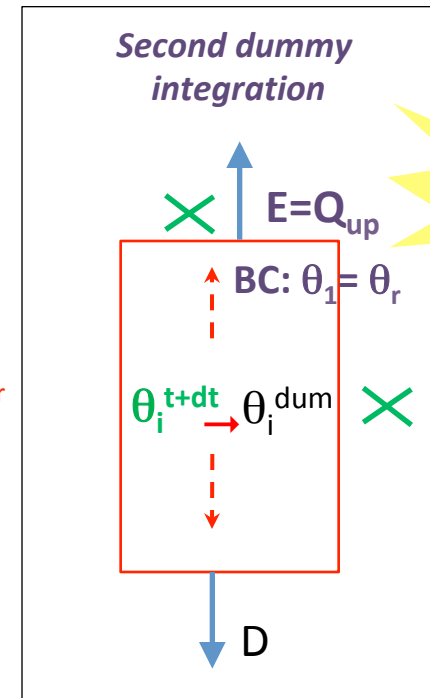
**1: Bare soil PFT**  
**2: All Forest PFTs**  
**3: All grassland and cropland PFTs**

- Controlled by a demand / supply scheme
  - ⇒ No explicit resistance to soil evaporation
- relies on dummy integrations of the water diffusion scheme



If all  $\theta_i^{dum} > \theta_r$   
 $\beta = E_{soil} / E_{pot}$

Else



**Dirichlet case**

$$\beta = Q_{up} / E_{pot}$$

$$E_{pot} = \rho \frac{q_{sat}(T_s) - q_{air}}{r_a}$$

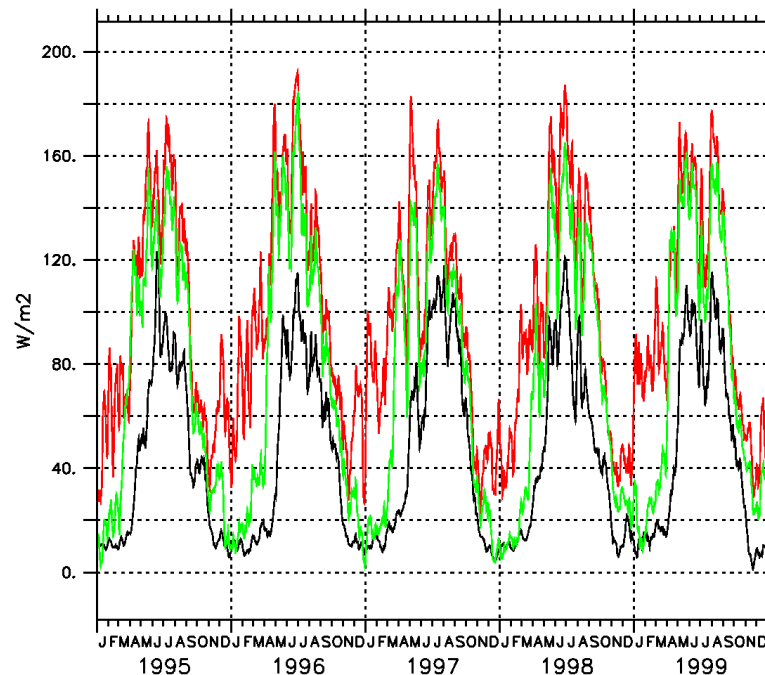
where

- $z$  is measurement height (m)
- $u_a$  is wind speed ( $\text{ms}^{-1}$ )
- $k$  von Karman's constant
- $d_0$  is displacement height
- $z_{0m}$  and  $z_{0v}$  the roughness heights for momentum and water vapor transfer

$$r_a = \frac{1}{\kappa^2 u_a} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{z - d_0}{z_{0m}} \right) \ln \left( \frac{z - d_0}{z_{0v}} \right) \right]$$

— OBS  
— 11-layer  
— 11-layer with Su

**Latent Heat flux @ Walker  
Branch site (TeDBF)**



## Aerodynamic resistance

$$E_{pot} = \rho \frac{q_{sat}(T_s) - q_{air}}{r_a}$$

where

- $z$  is measurement height (m)
- $u_a$  is wind speed ( $\text{ms}^{-1}$ )
- $k$  von Karman's constant
- $d_0$  is displacement height

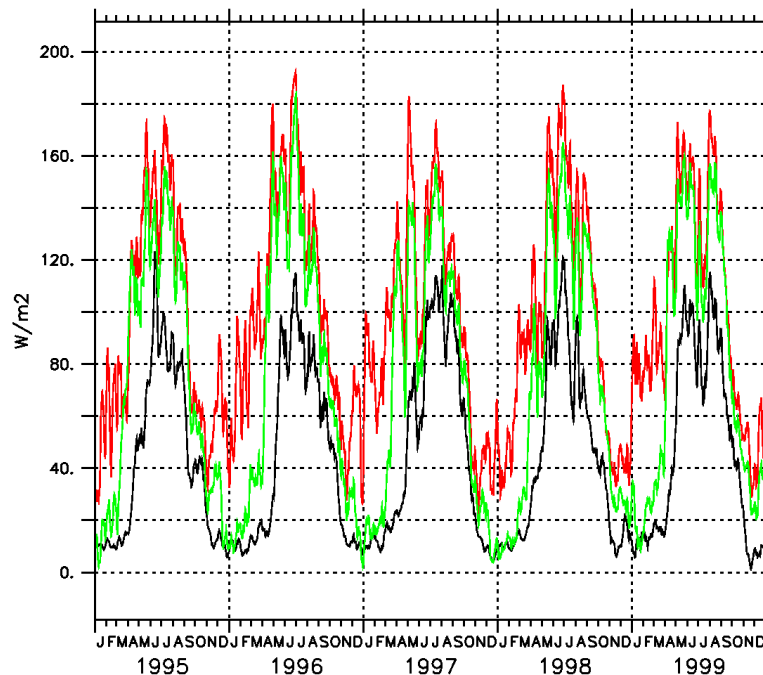
$$r_a = \frac{1}{\kappa^2 u_a} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{z - d_0}{z_{0m}} \right) \ln \left( \frac{z - d_0}{z_{0v}} \right) \right]$$

- $z_{0m}$  and  $z_{0v}$  the roughness heights for momentum and water vapor transfer

*function of LAI*

— OBS  
— 11-layer  
— 11-layer with Su

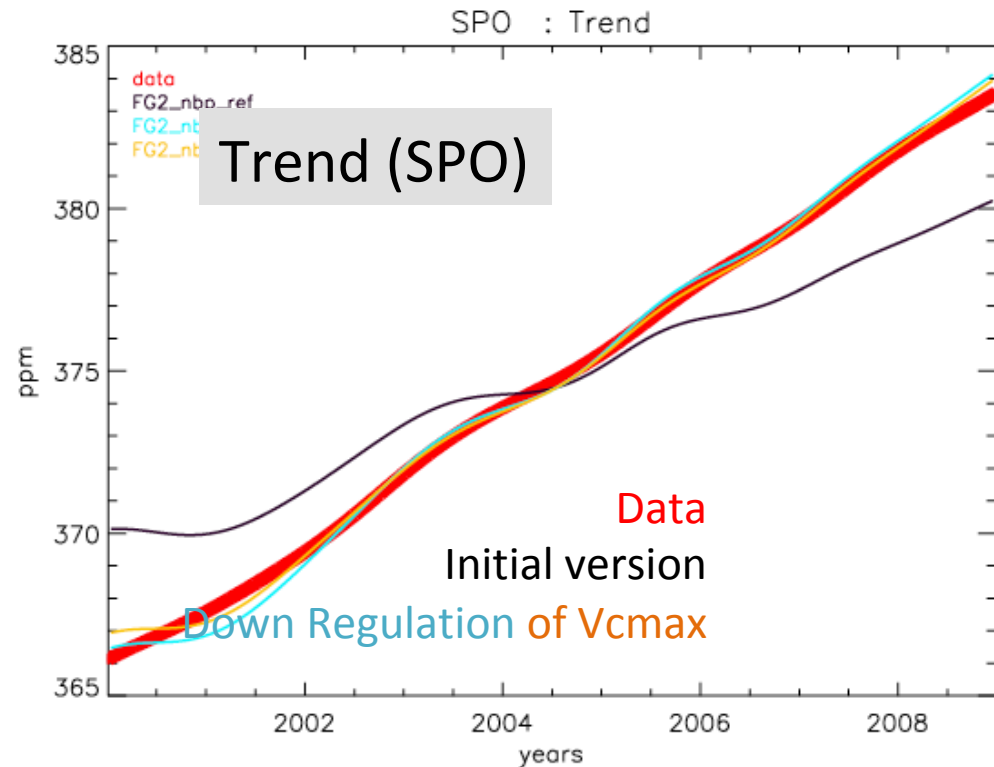
**Latent Heat flux @ Walker  
Branch site (TeDBF)**



## Model calibration for C-cycle

- Optimization of key parameters using TRY database & Bayesian optimizations with FluxNet data
  - Vcmax, LAImax, Respiration, ...
  - CO2 down regulation:  $V_{cmax} = V_{cmax\_ref} \cdot (1 - Coef \cdot A_{log}(CO_2 / CO_{2\_ref}))$

***Evaluation with atm. CO<sub>2</sub>  
data (using LMDz  
transport)***





- $alb_{surf} = alb_{veg} * frac_{veg} + alb_{soil} * (1 - frac_{veg})$
- Optimisation using MODIS albedo

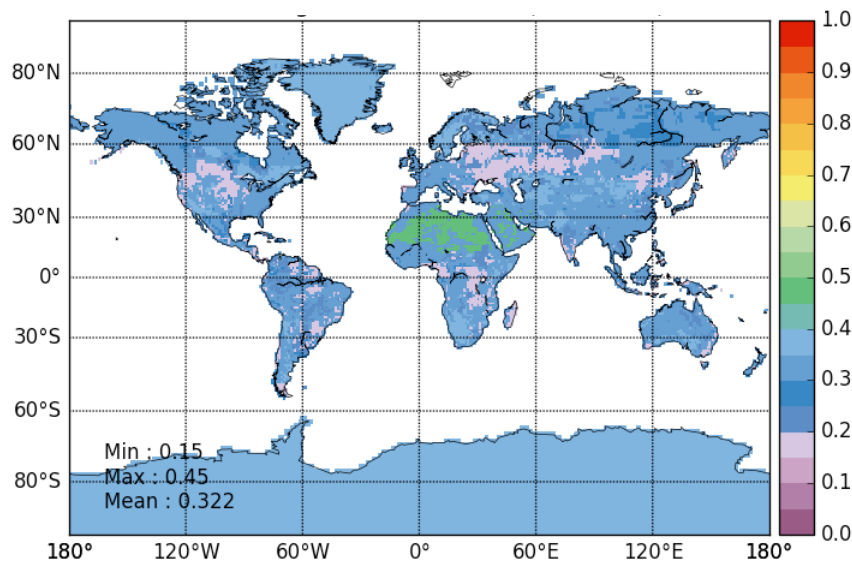
## Results For NIR

### Prior values

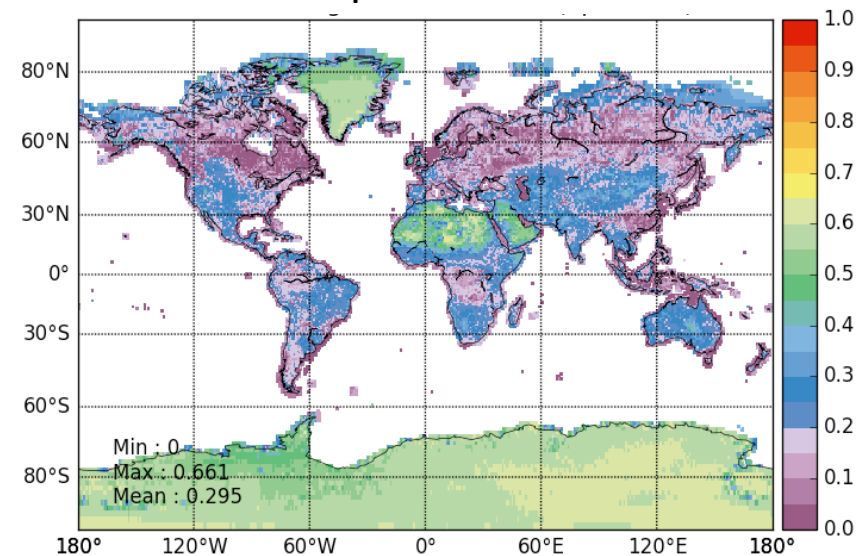


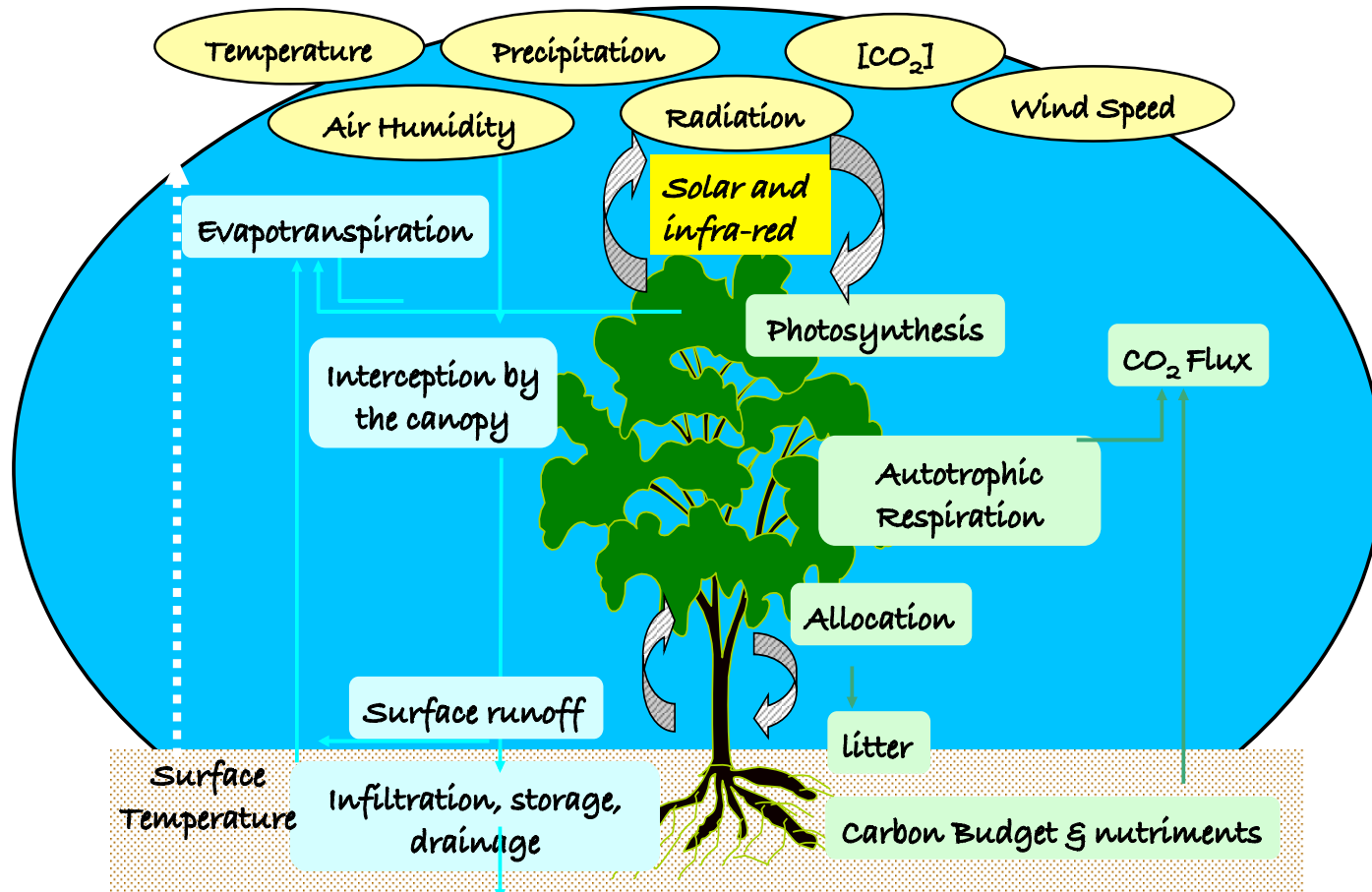
### Posterior values

Initial soil albedo based on soil color



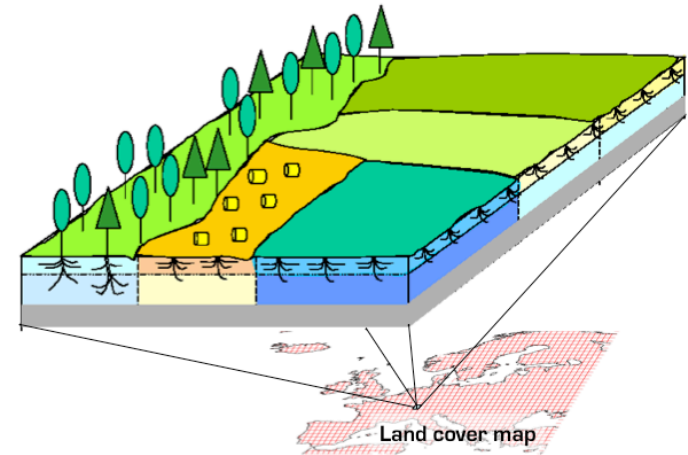
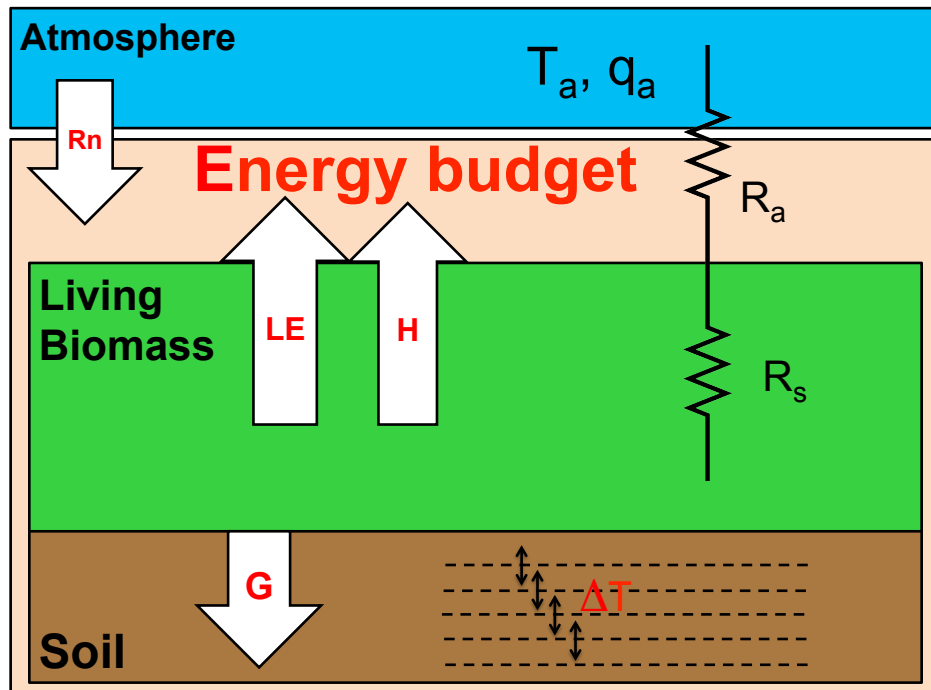
Soil albedo optimised with MODIS





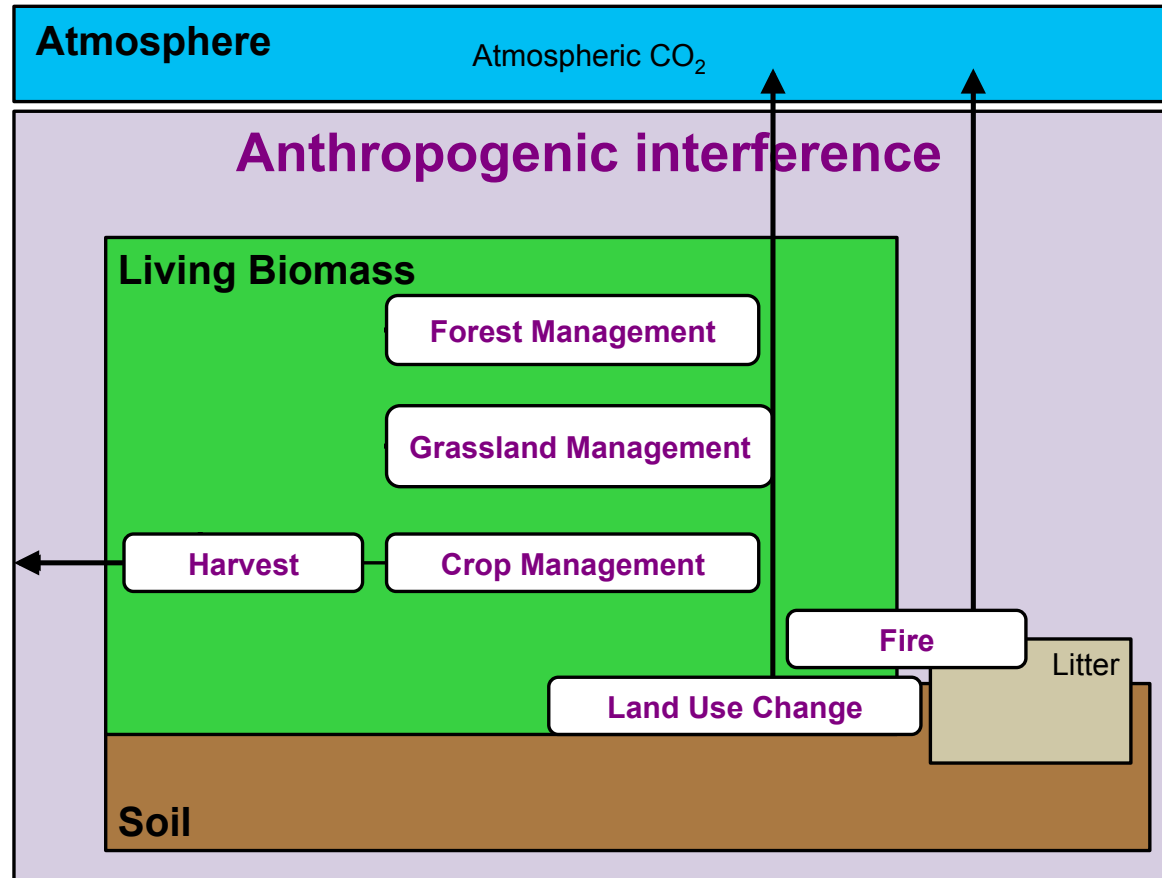
# ORCHIDEE

A single energy budget !

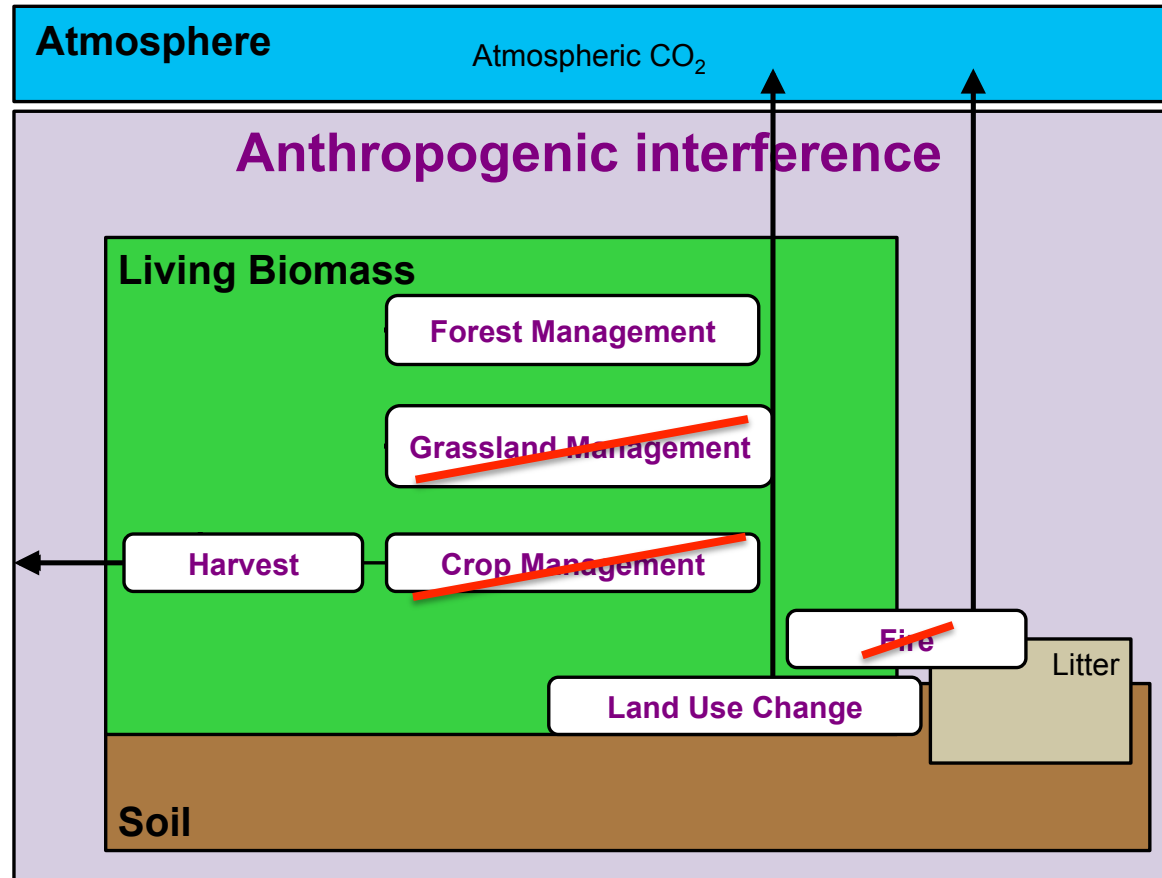


=> One surface temperature per grid cell

# Land use and land use change



# Land use and land use change

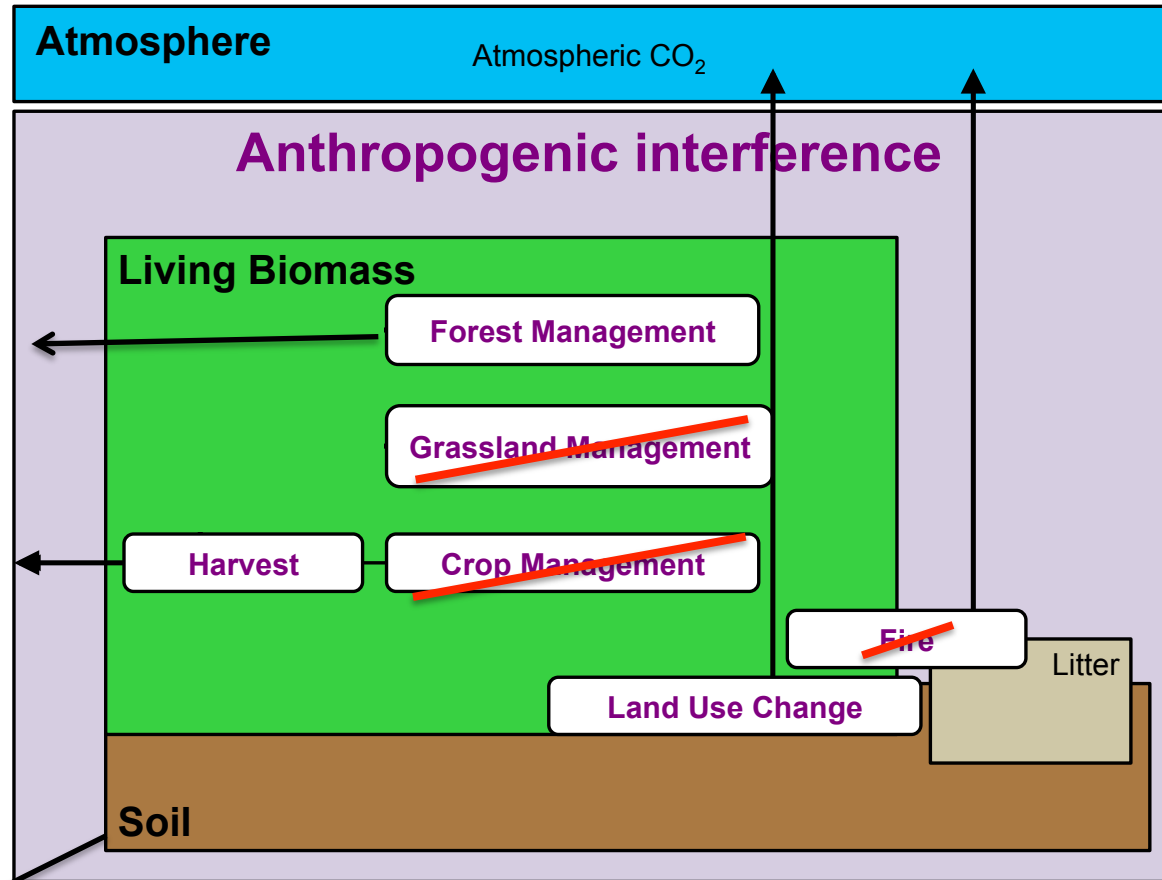


# Land use and land use change

**Wood Harvest**  
using LUH2

**Crop Harvest**  
45 % of NPP is  
harvested and  
respired within the  
year

SOM decomposition  
rate of crop is 20%  
higher



**Only net  
LUC**

3 woody  
pools

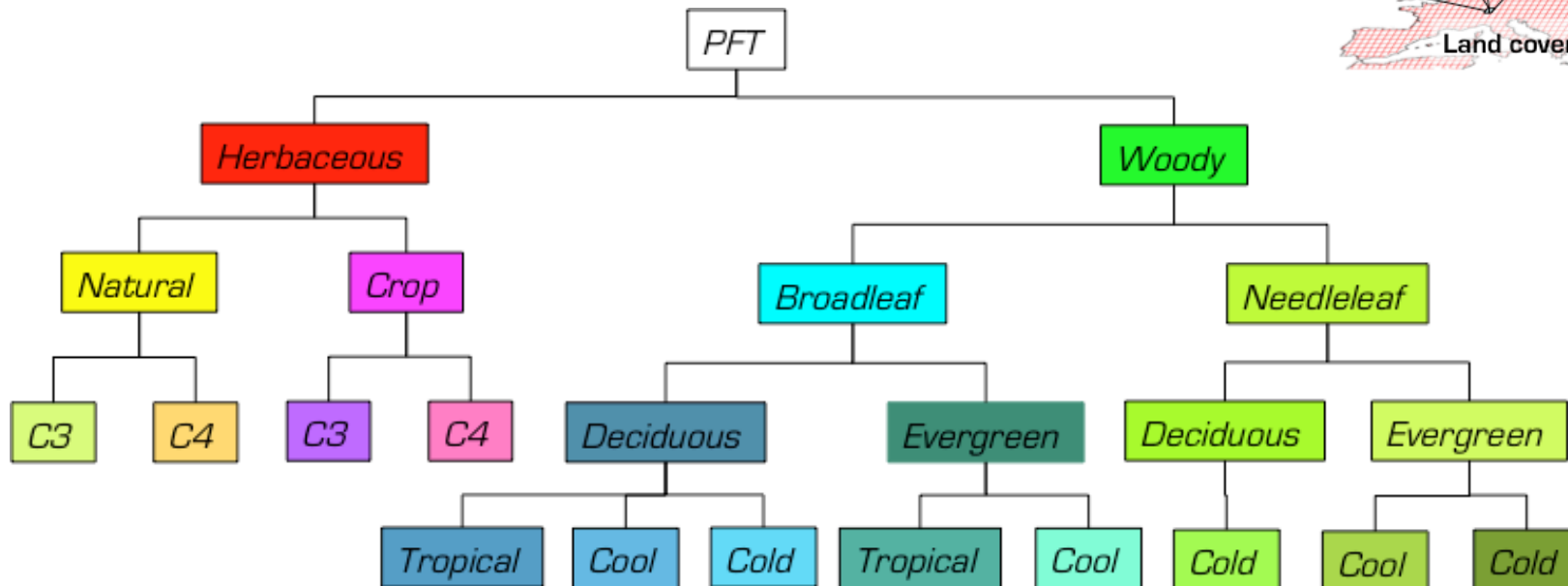
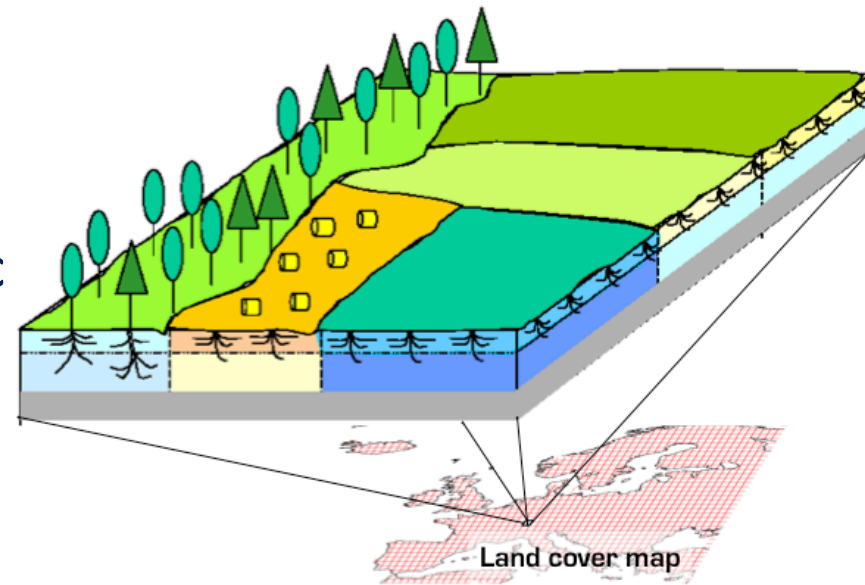
1-yr lifespan  
10-yr lifespan  
100-yr lifespan

Fixed fractions  
over time

# Vegetation classes in IPSL-CM6

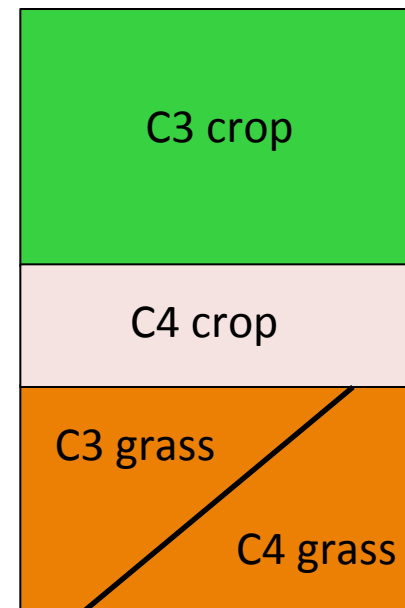
## • Plant Functional Types

- Defined according to systematic, physiological, phenological, climatic conditions



# From LUH to PFT map

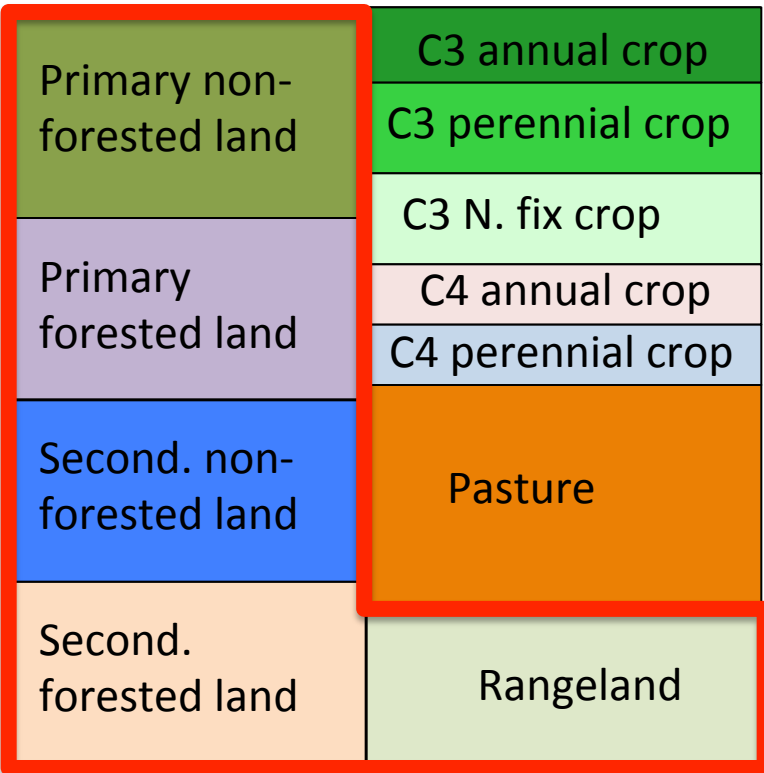
Primary non-forested land	C3 annual crop
	C3 perennial crop
	C3 N. fix crop
Primary forested land	C4 annual crop
	C4 perennial crop
Second. non-forested land	Pasture
Second. forested land	Rangeland



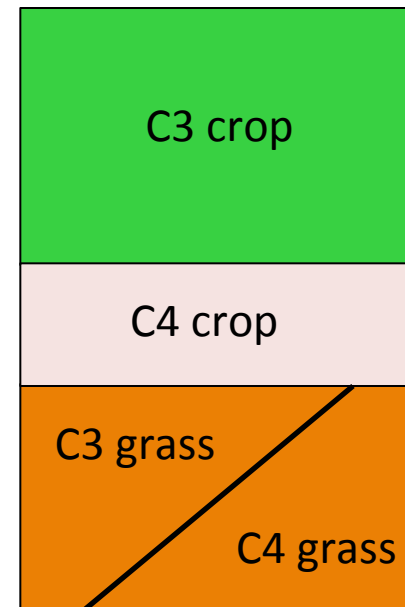
Based on  
Still et al.,  
2009



# From LUH to PFT map



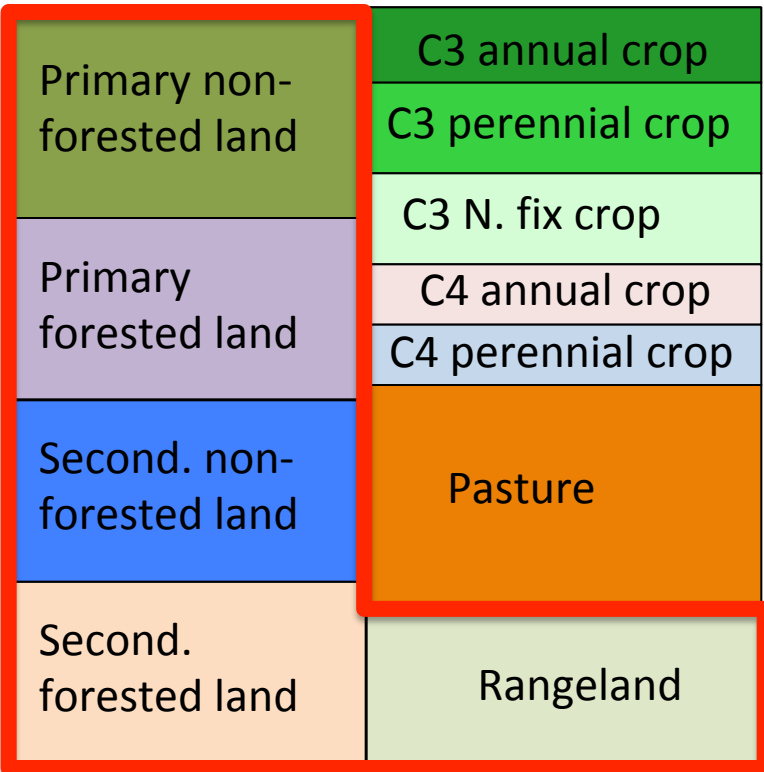
**Natural lands**



Based on  
Still et al.,  
2009

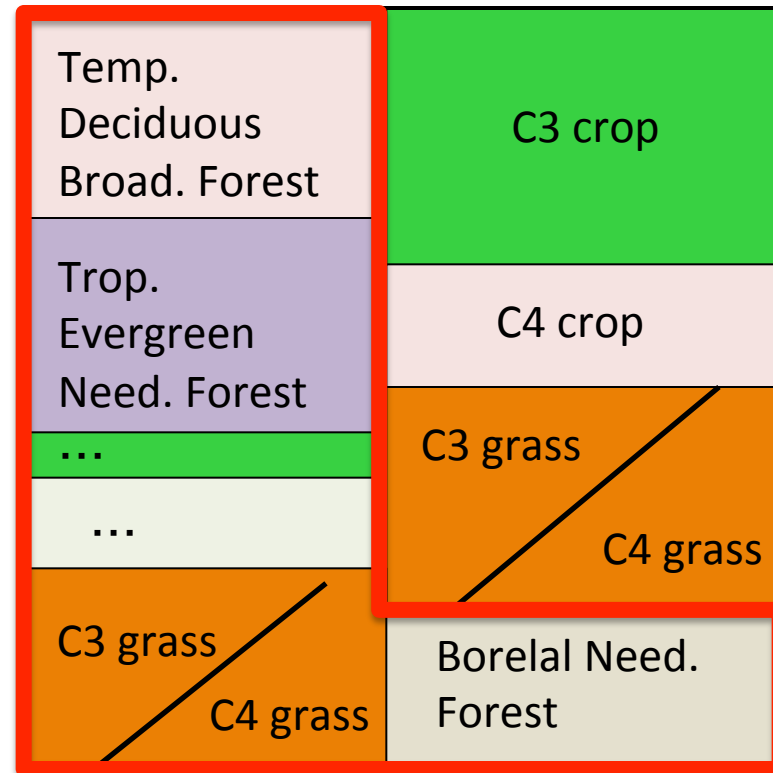
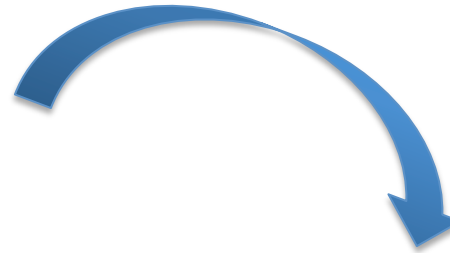
# From LUH to PFT map

Reference Year  
2010

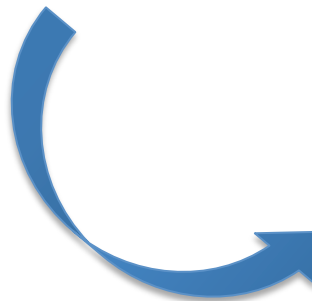


**Natural lands**

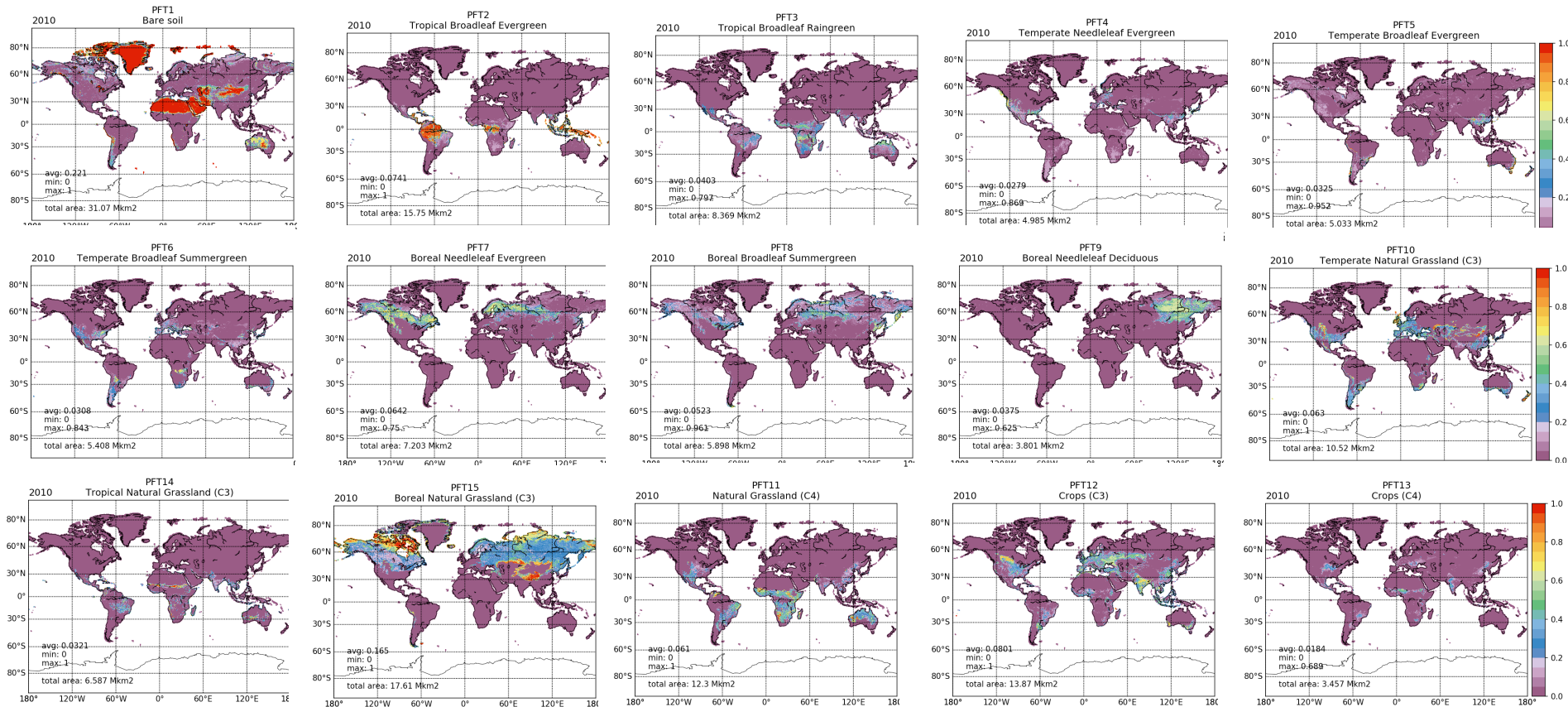
Conversion based  
on ESA-CCI land-  
cover map



Based on  
Still et al.,  
2009



# From LUH to PFT map



## Where are we ?

### ● Tier 1

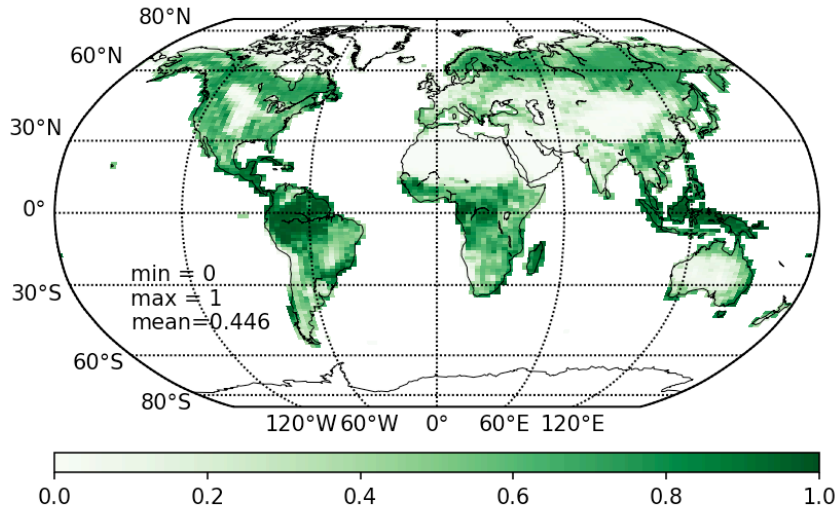
- deforest-globe (3 members) *done*
- hist-noLu (3 members) *done*
- land-hist *done*
- land-noLu *to be done*
- land-hist-AltStartYear *to be done*
- ssp370- ssp126Lu *on-going*
- ssp370- ssp126Lu *on-going*
- esm-ssp585- ssp126Lu *to be done*

### ● Tier 2 *to be done*

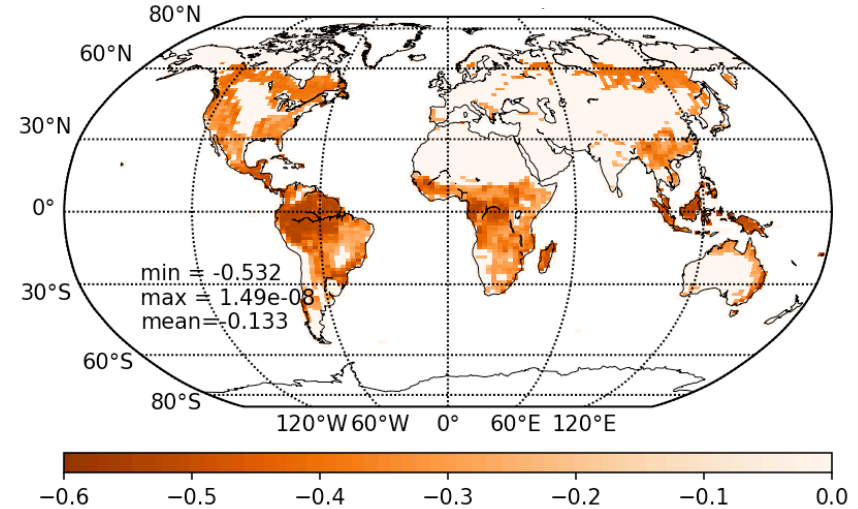
- land-hist-altLu1, land-hist-altLu2, land-cCO2, land-cClim, land-crop-grass

# Preliminary analysis of deforest-globe exp.

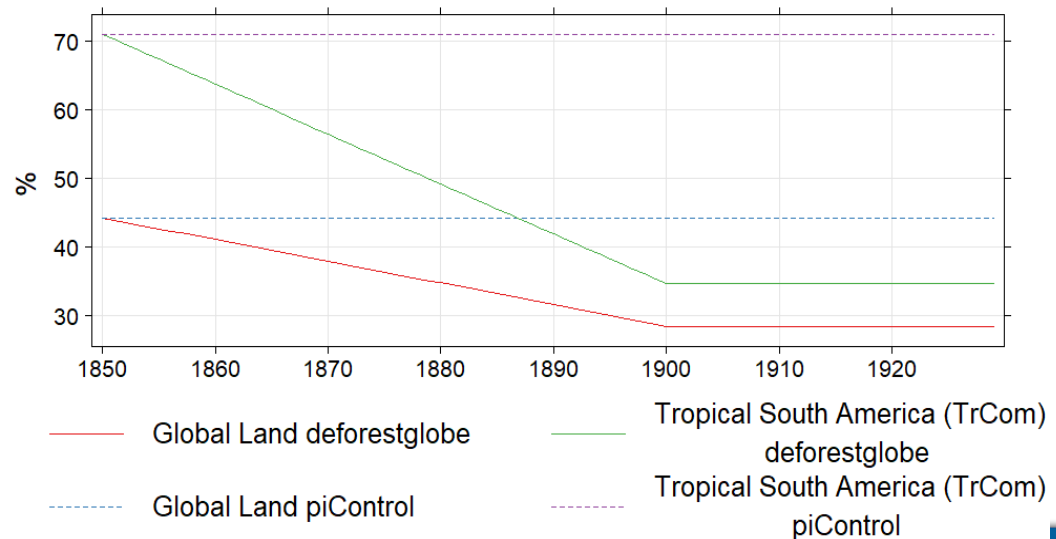
Initial Tree fraction



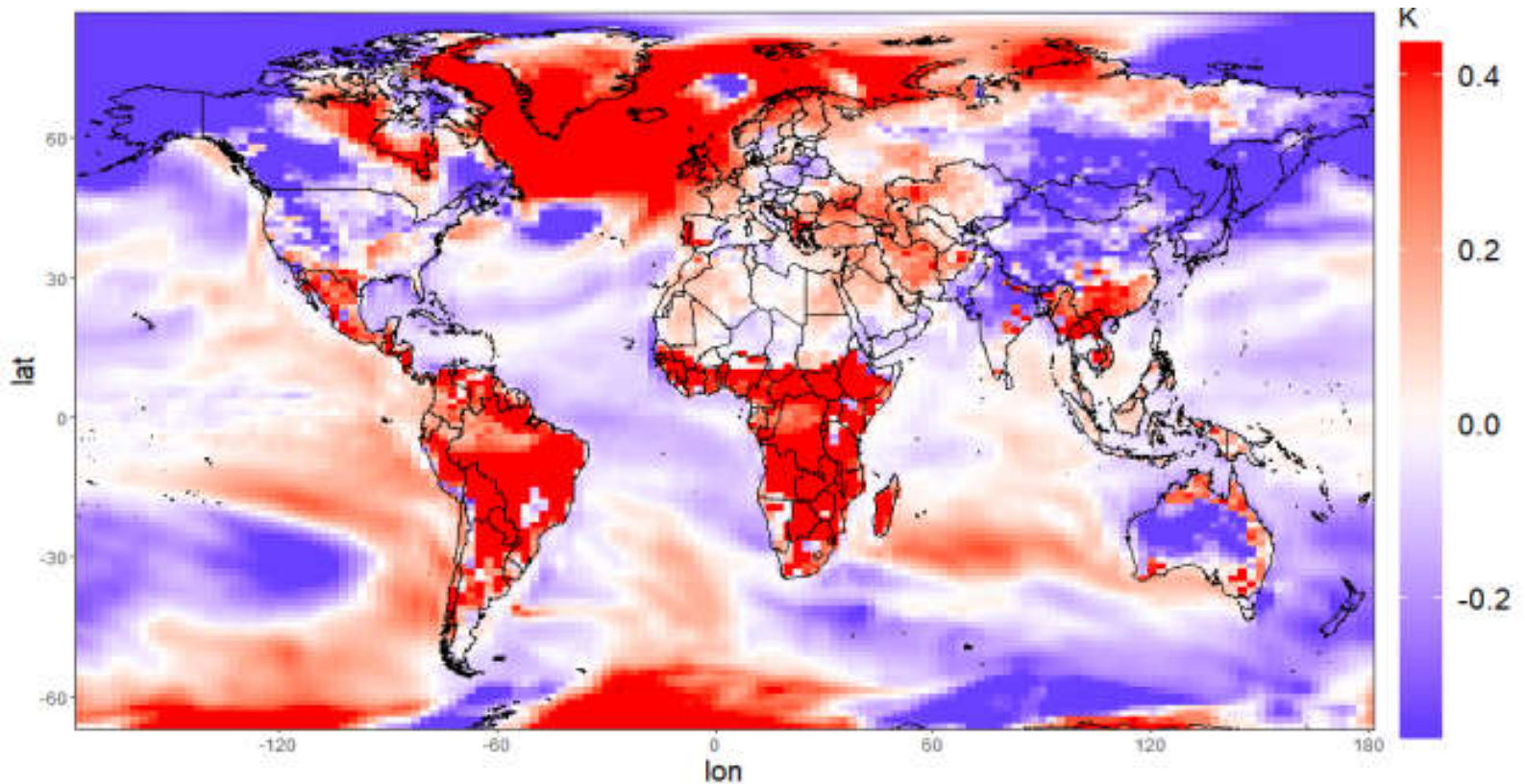
Tree fraction change



Tree Cover Fraction mean per year

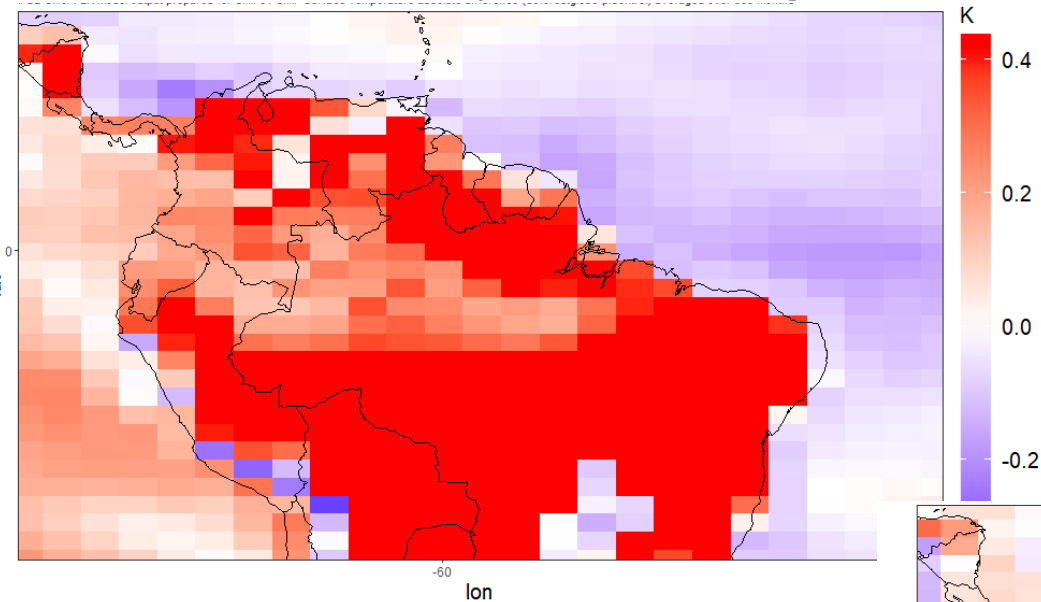


Surface temperature absolute difference Mean over 30 years

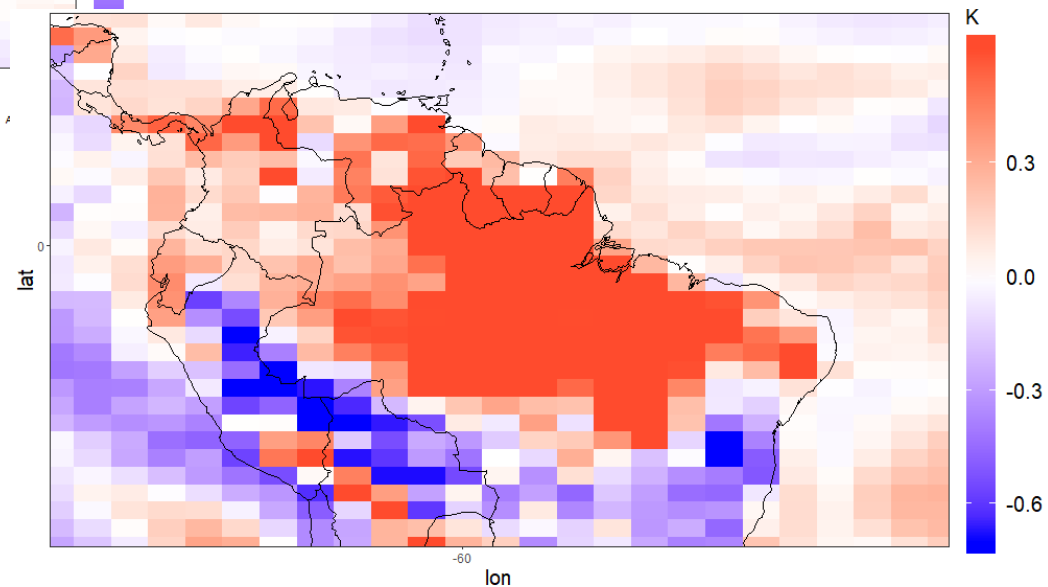




## Surface temperature change



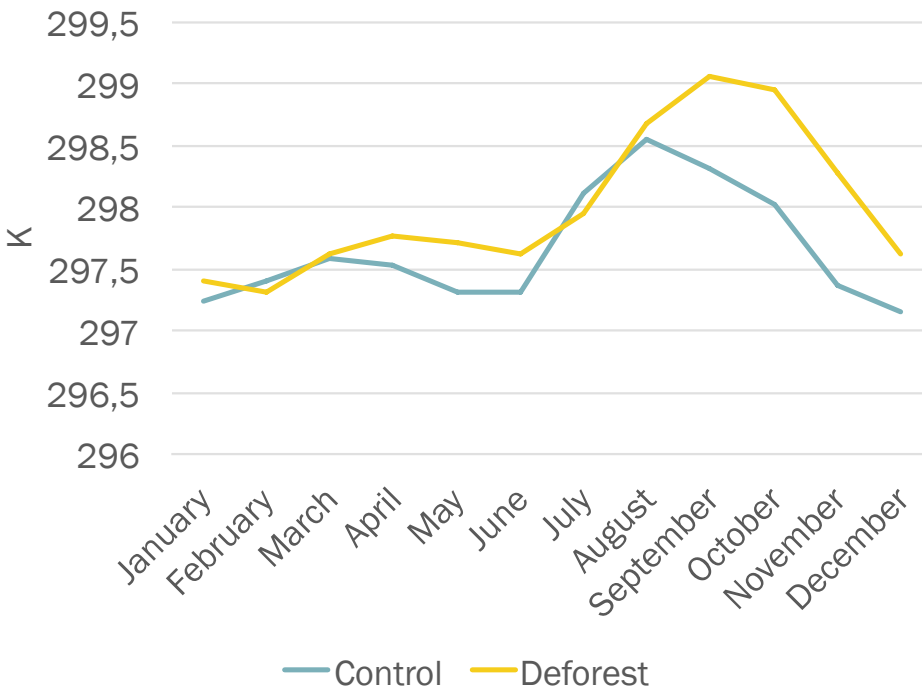
## Surface temperature seasonal amplitude change



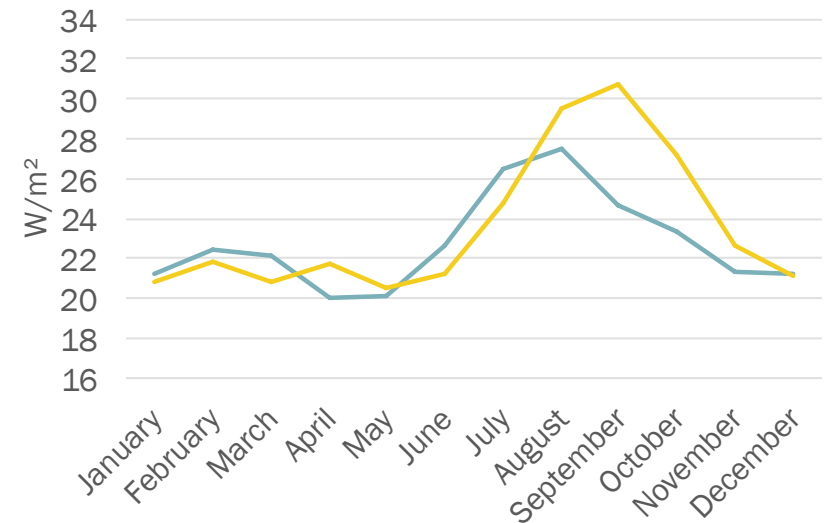
Amazon Region

# Seasonal variations

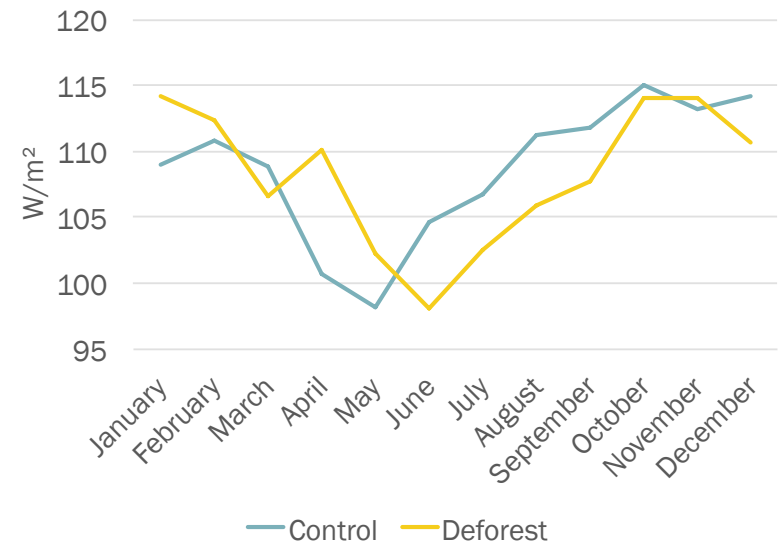
## Surface temperature



## Sensible heat flux



## Latent heat flux

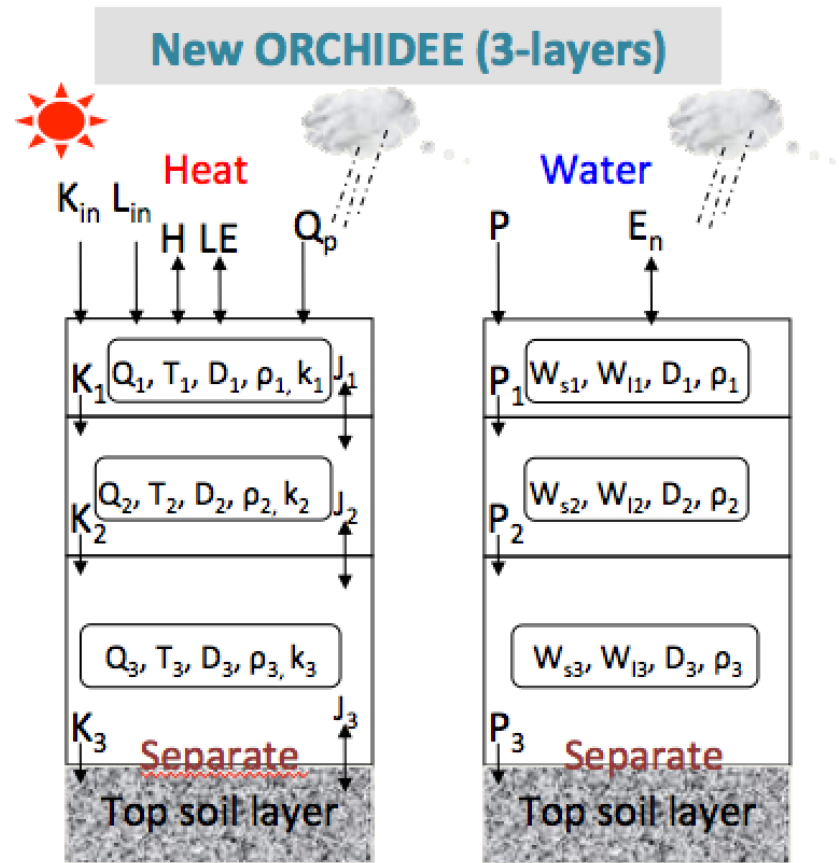




Thank you for your attention

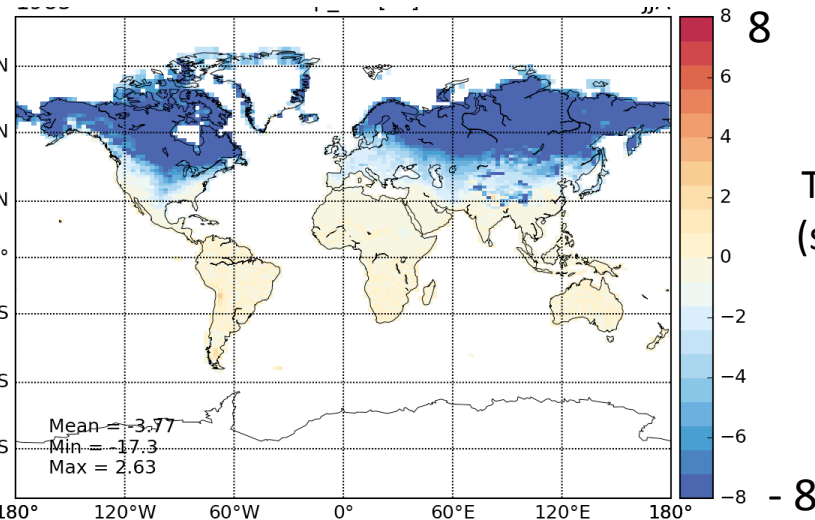
# Multi-layer snow scheme

- 3 layers scheme to improve:
  - Snow dynamic (spring)
  - Snow – vegetation interactions (Shrub, grass, ..)

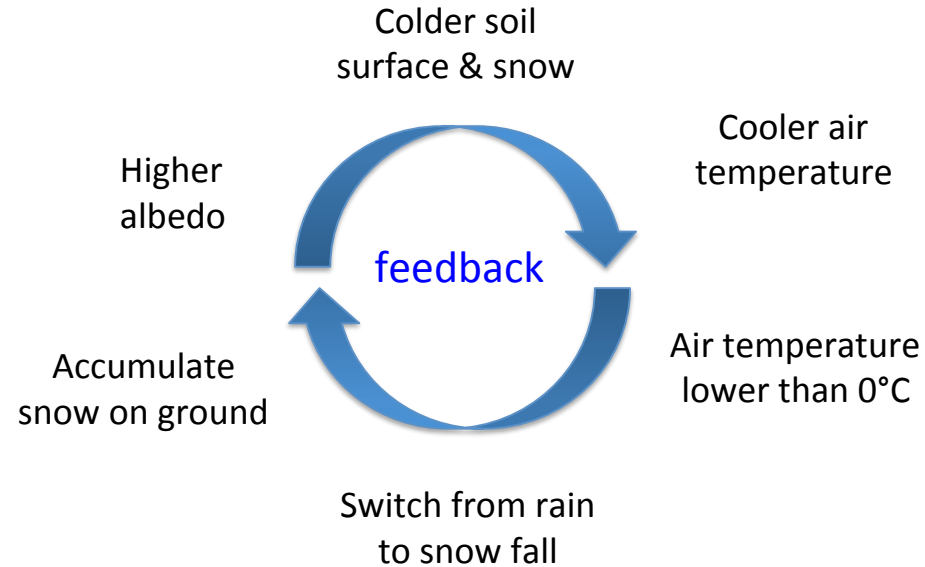


- Increase winter soil/air temp.  
( $\approx 1^\circ\text{C}$ )
- decrease summer soil/air temp.
- increase snow fall
- Highly sensitive to surface heat conductivity

Standard soil conductivity



## Soil freezing scheme



decrease conductivity for upper 10 cm

