

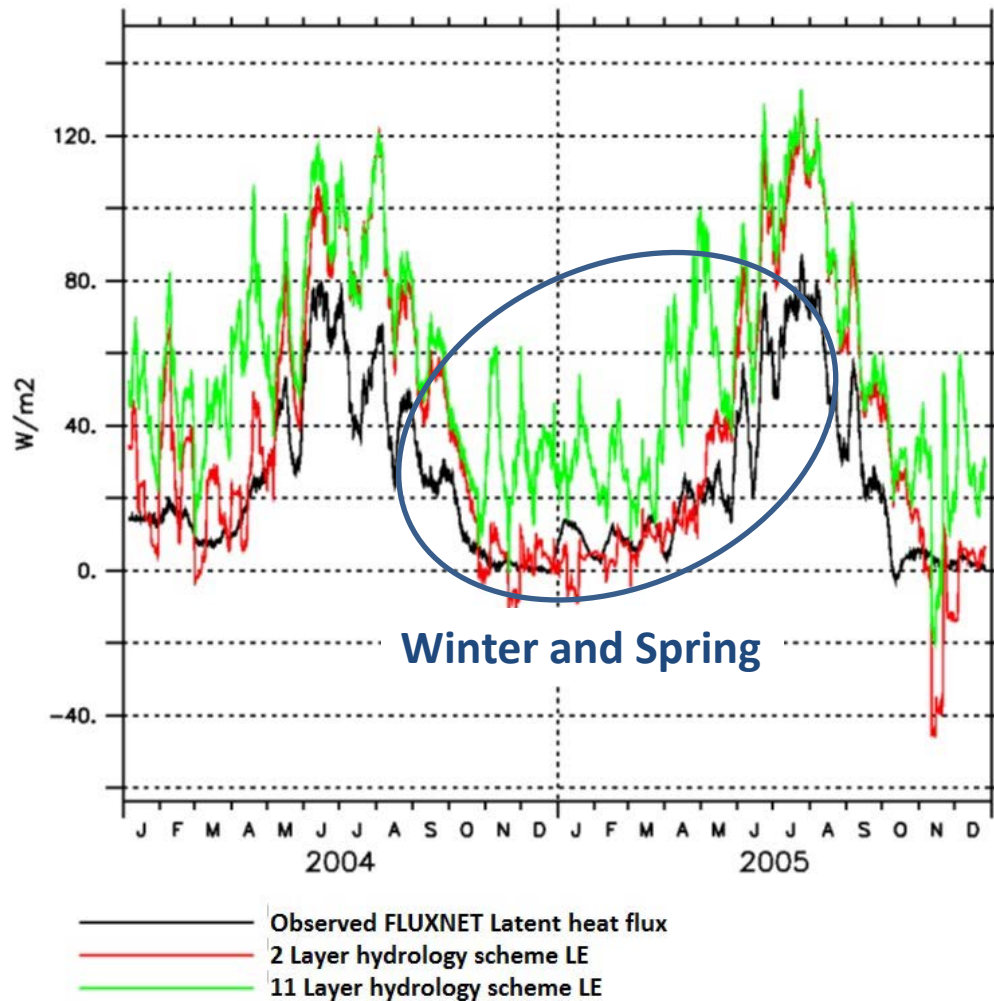
# **Bare soil evaporation (BSE) in ORCHIDEE A short introduction**

**Agnès Ducharne**

UMR METIS, UPMC

[agnes.ducharne@upmc.fr](mailto:agnes.ducharne@upmc.fr)

# BSE is very sensitive to soil hydrology in ORCHIDEE



Servettaz, 2014

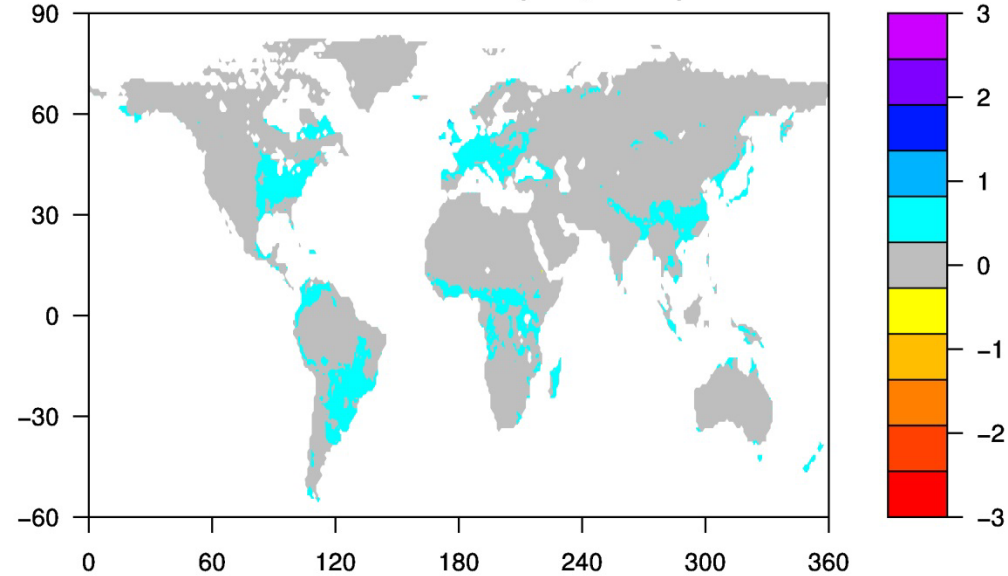
US-Bar

Temperate deciduous forest

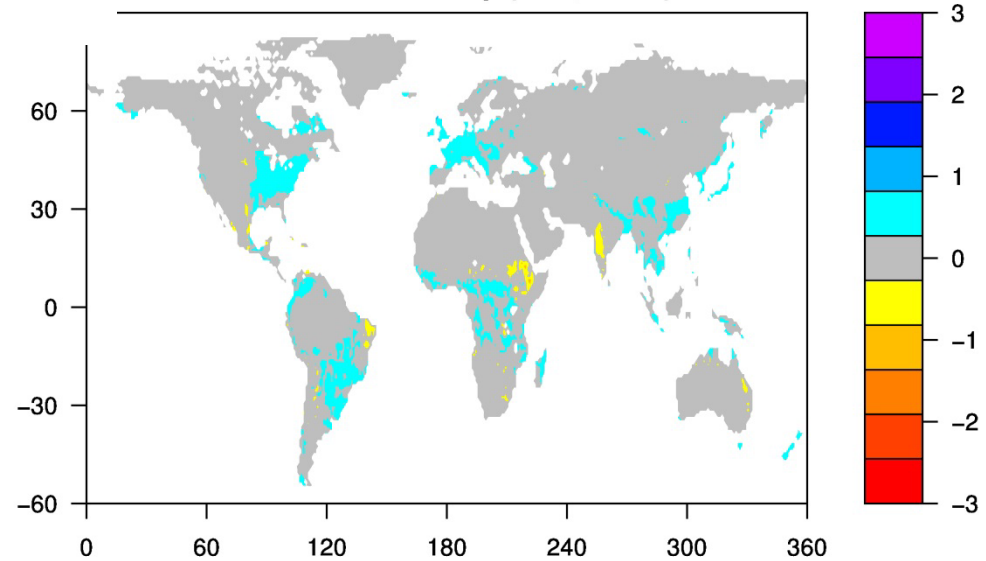
# BSE is very sensitive to soil hydrology in ORCHIDEE

Simulations off-line de M. Guimberteau (30 ans)

ORC11-ORC2 : BSE (Year, mm/d)



ORC11-ORC2 : Evap (Year, mm/d)



# Bare soil evaporation depends on soil resistance

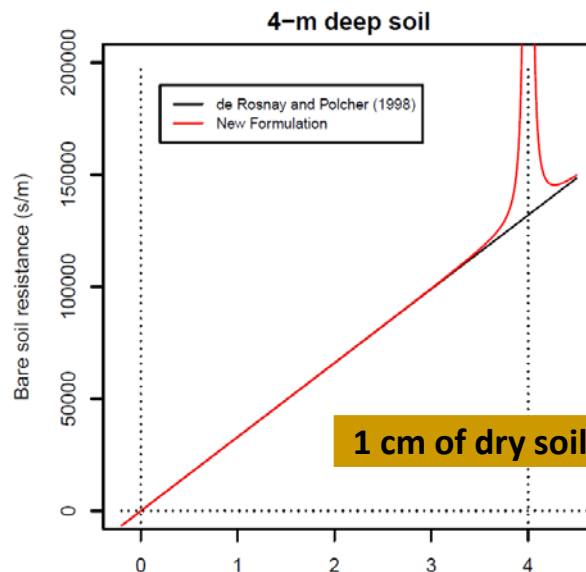
➔  $r_{sol}$  is the main control of water stress onto bare soil evaporation

$$E_{sol} = \rho U_s \frac{q_{sat}(T_s) - q_{air}}{r_a + r_{sol}}$$

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

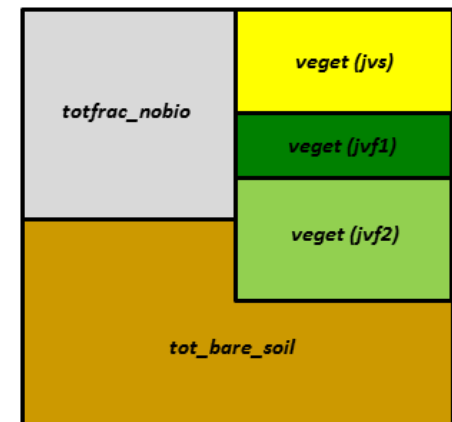
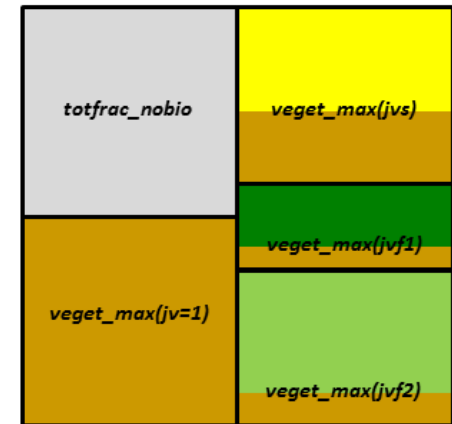
➔  $r_{sol}$  depends on the dry soil height of **PFT 1**

$$r_{soil} = r_{soil}^m \left( h_{dry} + \frac{1}{100(h_{tot} - h_{dry})^2} \right)$$



1 cm of dry soil exerts  $r_{soil} = 330$  s/m

ORC2



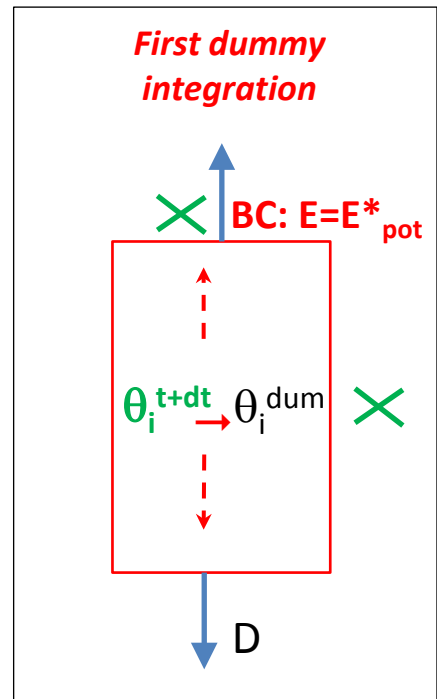
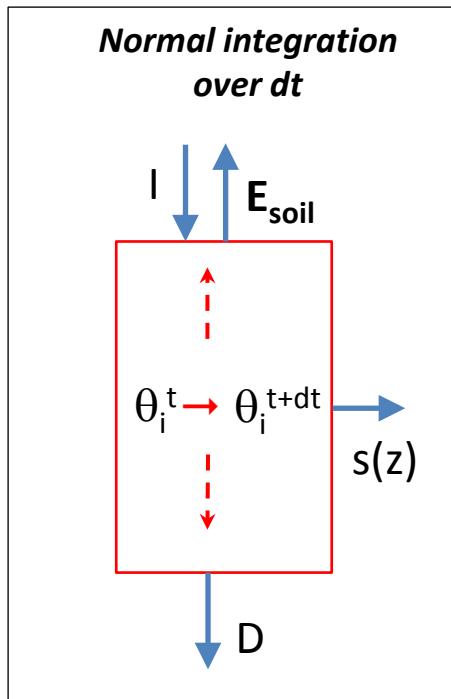
# (Bare) soil evaporation controlled by demand/supply

➔ The principle is that soil evaporation follows a supply/demand approach

$$E_{soil} = \min(E^*_{pot}, Q_{up})$$

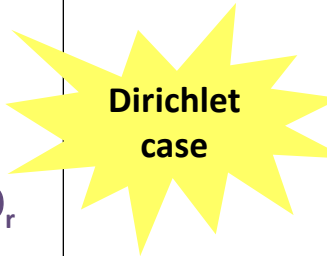
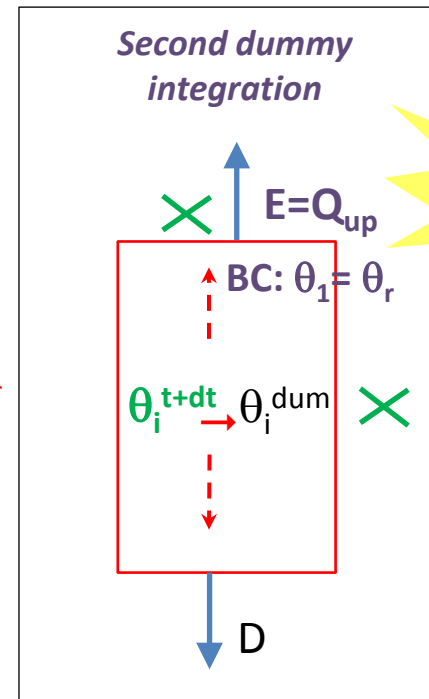
$$E^*_{pot} = \rho \frac{q_{sat}(T_w) - q_{air}}{r_a} = CorrFrac \cdot E_{pot}$$

➔ In practice, this relies on dummy integrations of the water diffusion scheme



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

Else



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

# (Bare) soil evaporation controlled by demand/supply

## ➔ Further comments

- Note that  $\beta$  comes from imposing  $E_{pot}^*$ , but dividing by  $E_{pot}$  so  $\beta$  should never reach 1
- $\beta/2$  if the mean moisture in the litter (4 top layers) is below the wilting point

## ➔ $\beta$ thus $E_{soil}$ is calculated separately in the three soiltiles

In each soiltile:  $\beta$  is further multiplied by `frac_bare_ns`

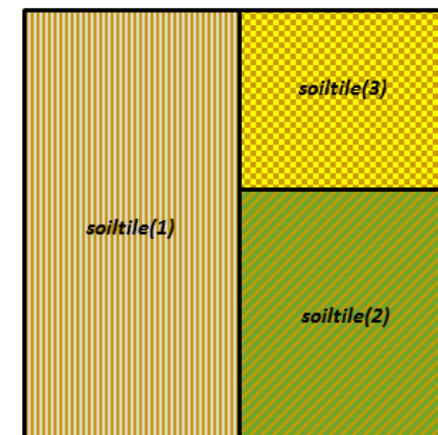
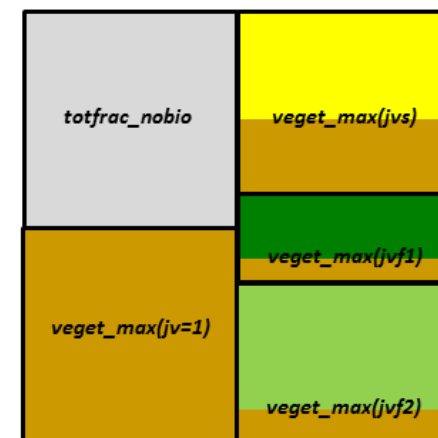
At the scale of the grid-cell:

$$\beta_4 = [ \sum_{jst} \beta_{jst} * soiltile(jst) ] * vegtot$$

(but  $\sum_{jst} soiltile(jst) \geq vegtot$ )

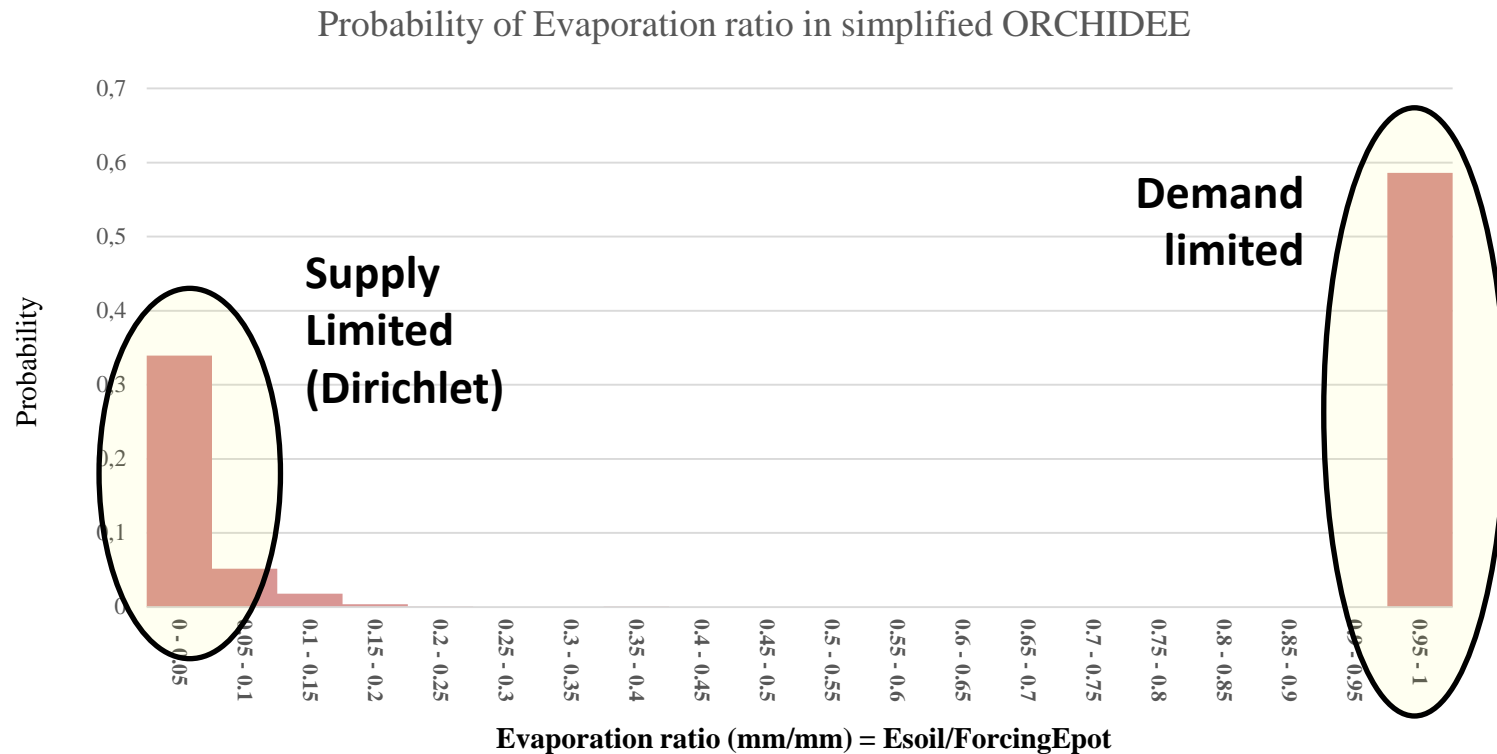
**Question: how is  $z_0$  defined in each soiltile?**

ORC11



# All-or-nothing behavior with multi-layer hydrology

Result from R simple calculations (Tootchi, 2015)

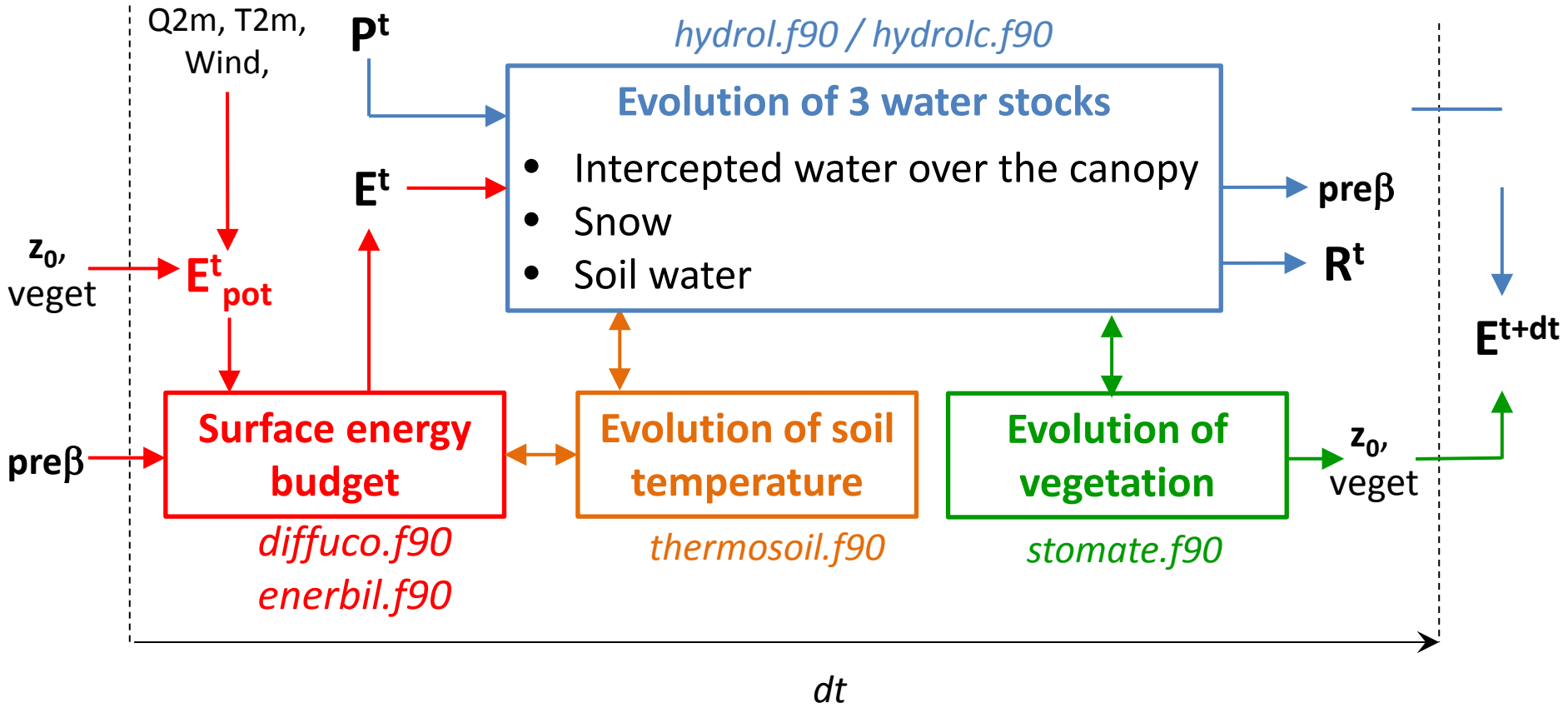


**BSE may be too high because we lack soil moisture stress**

**To be followed by Ardalan**



# BSE involved in both the water and energy budgets



E and  $\beta$  are separated into contributions for transpiration, bare soil evaporation, etc.