

Toward a better representation of soil evaporation in ORCHIDEE

ARDALAN TOOTCHI

INTERN, UMR-METIS



■ Bare Soil Evaporation (BSE) in literature

Type of formulation	Study	formulation
$E_{soil} = \rho_a \beta [q_s(T_s) - q_a]$	ORCHIDEE (11 layer)	$\beta = Corrfac \cdot \frac{1}{r_a}$
	Sellers et al, 1992	$\beta = \frac{1}{r_{soil} + r_a}, \quad r_{soil} = e^{8.206 - 4.255 \frac{\theta_1 - \theta_r}{\theta_s - \theta_r}}$
	Best. et al, 2011	$\beta = \frac{1}{r_{soil} + r_a}, \quad r_{soil} = 100 \left(\frac{\theta_c}{\theta_1}\right)^2$
$E_{soil} = \rho_a \beta [\alpha q_s(T_s) - q_a]$ $\alpha = h_u = \exp\left(\frac{g \cdot \psi(\theta_1)}{R \cdot T_1}\right)$	SiSPAT	$\beta = \frac{1}{r_a}$
	Sakaguchi and Zeng, 2009	$\beta = \frac{1}{r_{soil} + r_a + r_{litter}}, \quad r_{soil} = \frac{L}{D} \begin{cases} L = d_1 \frac{\exp\left[\left(1 - \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_{sat}}\right)^w\right] - 1}{e - 1} \text{ (dry layer thickness)} \\ D = D_0 \theta_{sat}^2 \left(1 - \frac{\theta_r}{\theta_{sat}}\right)^{2+3b} \text{ (reduced diffusivity)} \end{cases}$ $r_{litter} = \frac{1}{0.004 \cdot u_*} (1 - e^{-L_{litter}}),$
	Tang and Riley, 2013	$\beta = \frac{1}{r_{soil} + r_a}, \quad r_{soil} = \frac{\Delta z_1}{2\mu\theta_1 D_w + 2\varepsilon D_g}$

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 - Aerodynamic resistances, Temperature, specific humidity = E_{pot} (more than 800 cases)

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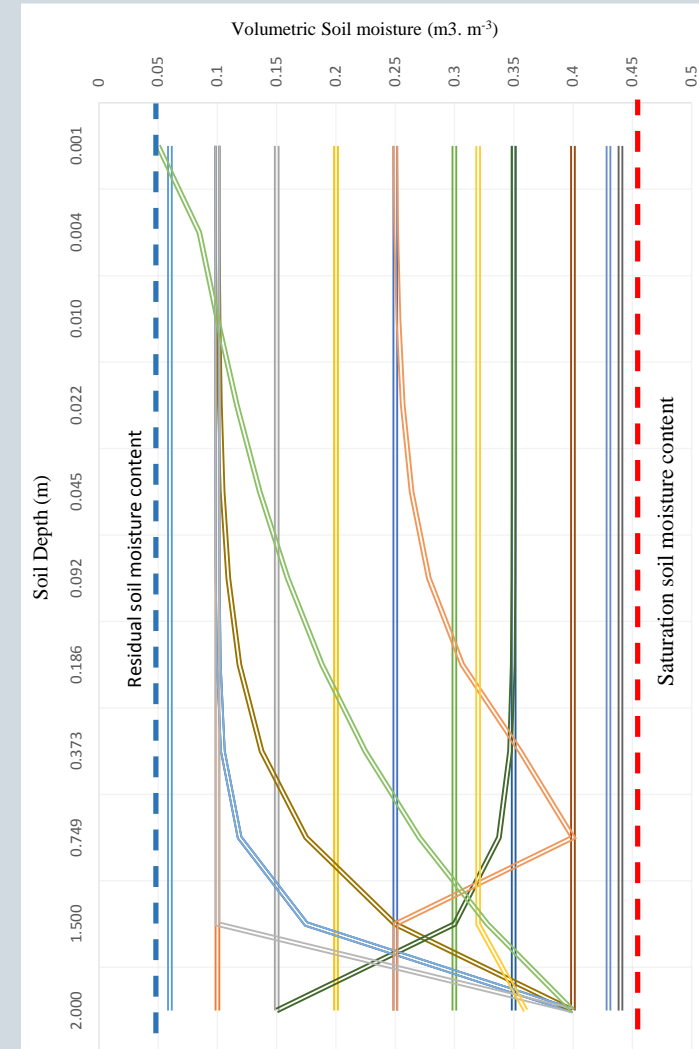
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 - Soil classes

Soil Class	Saturated Conductivity K (m.s ⁻¹)
Clay	1.7E-07
Clay Loam	6.4E-07
Loam	3.7E-06
Loamy Sand	1.7E-05
Silt	6.9E-07
Silty Loam	1.9E-06
Silty Clay	2.5E-07
Silty Clay Loam	4.2E-07
Sand	5.8E-05
Sandy Cly	3.3E-07
Sandy Clay Loam	1.2E-06
Sandy Loam	1.0E-05

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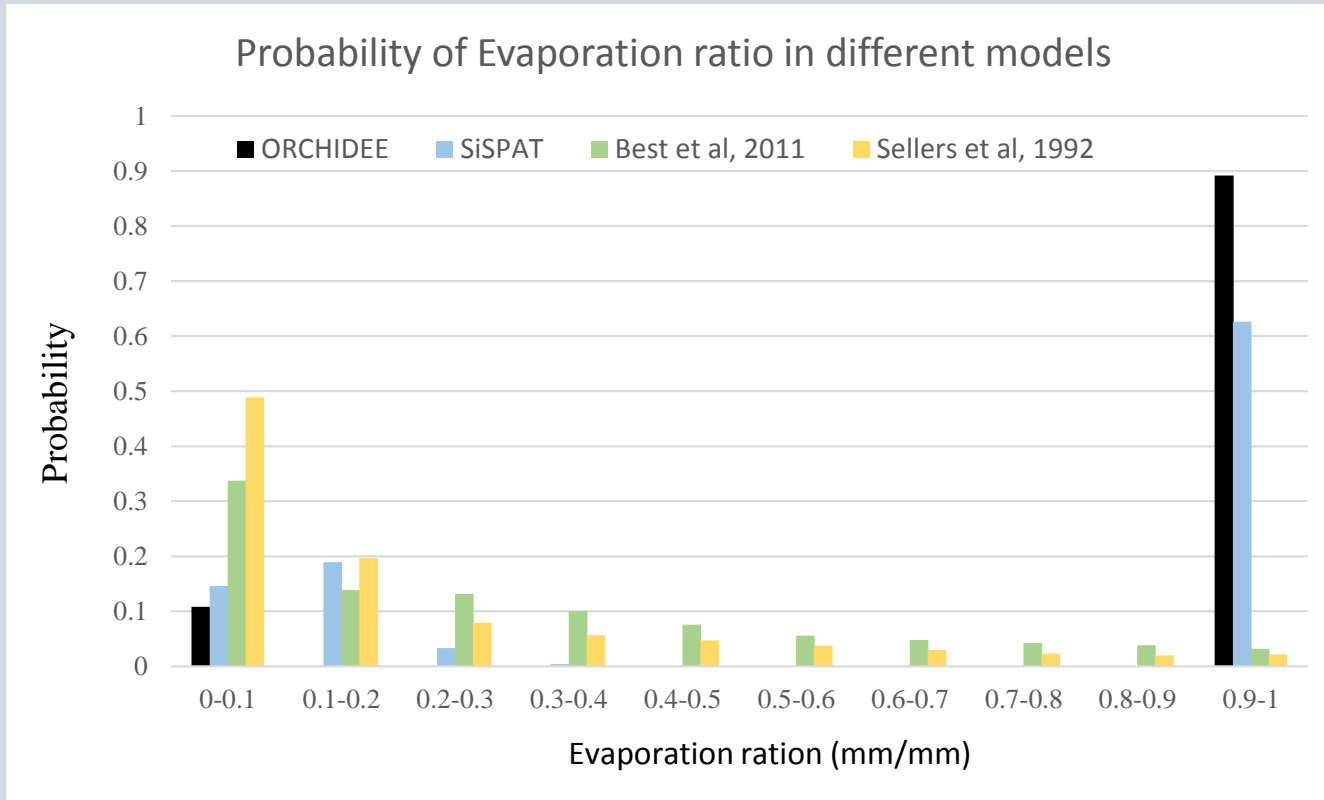
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 - Soil moisture profiles

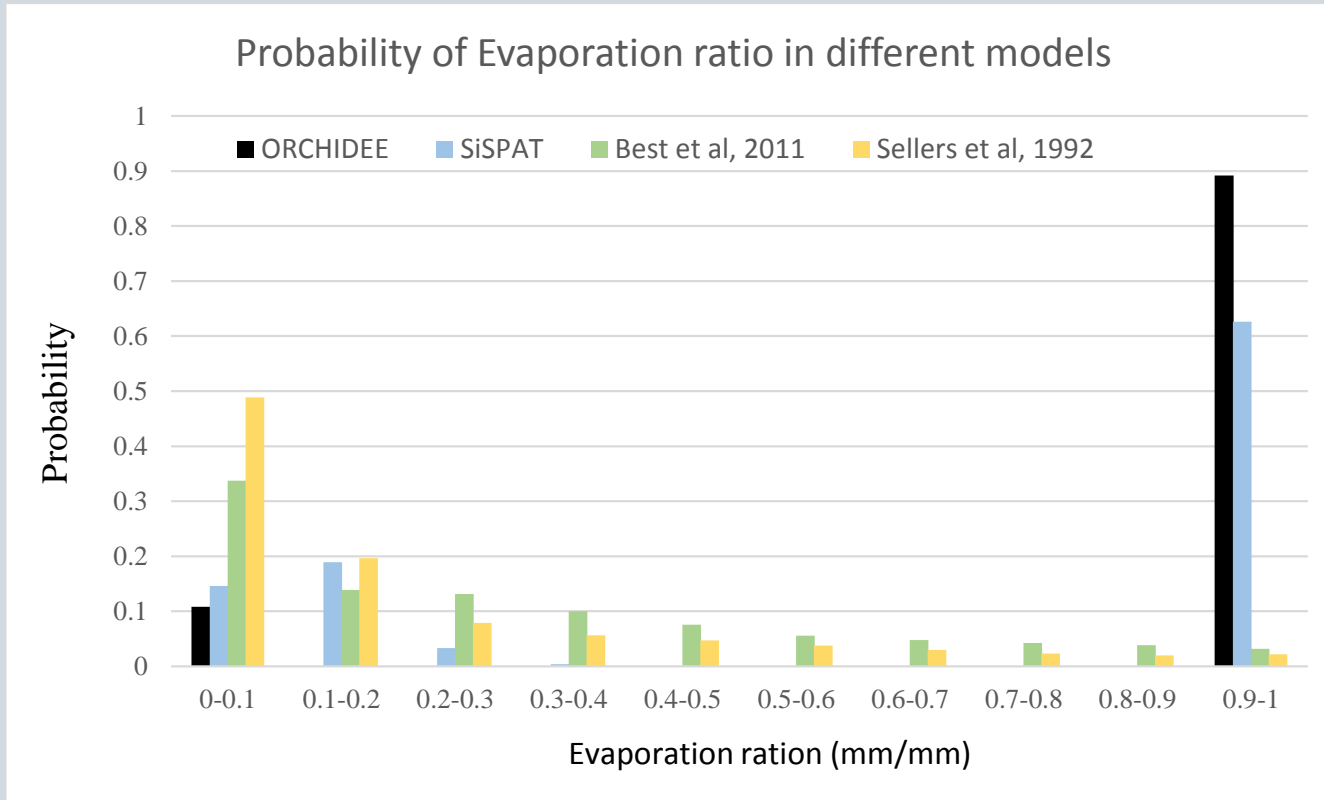


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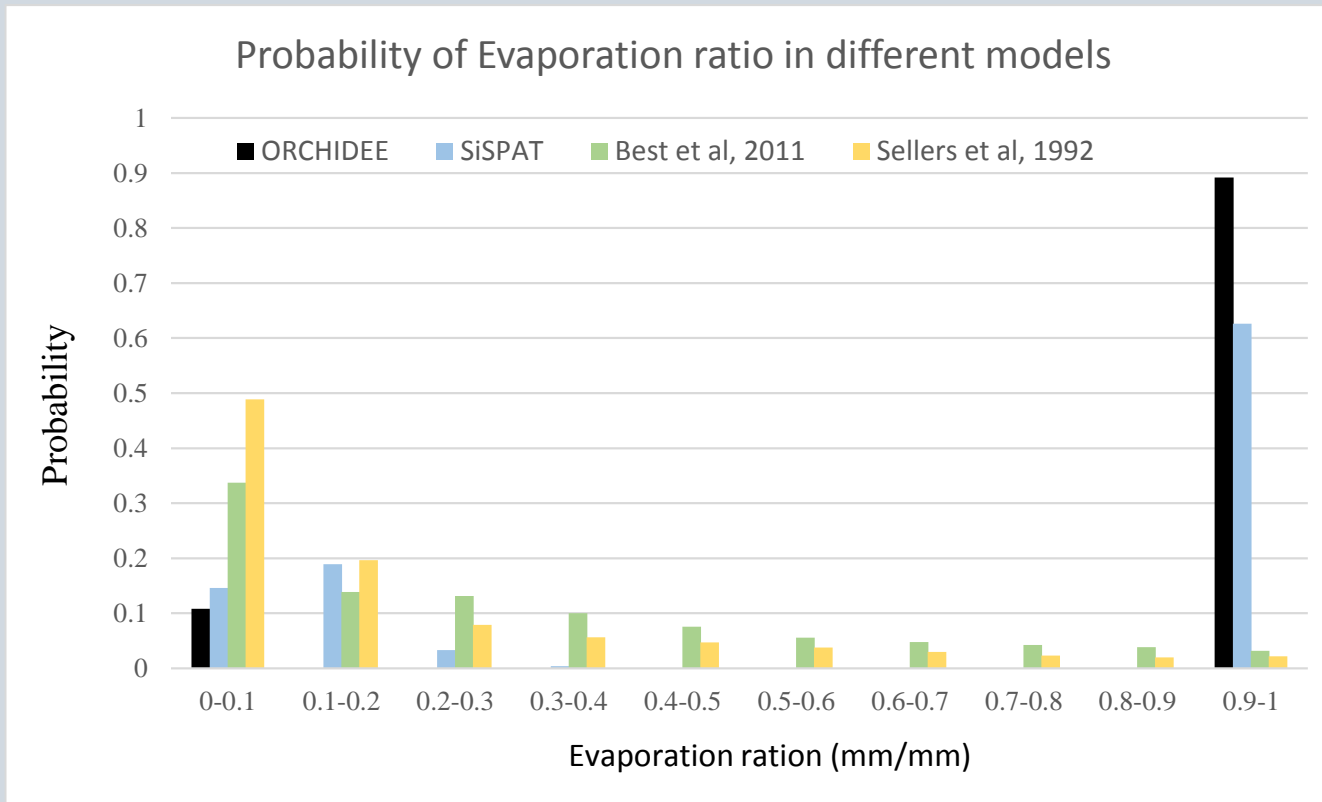


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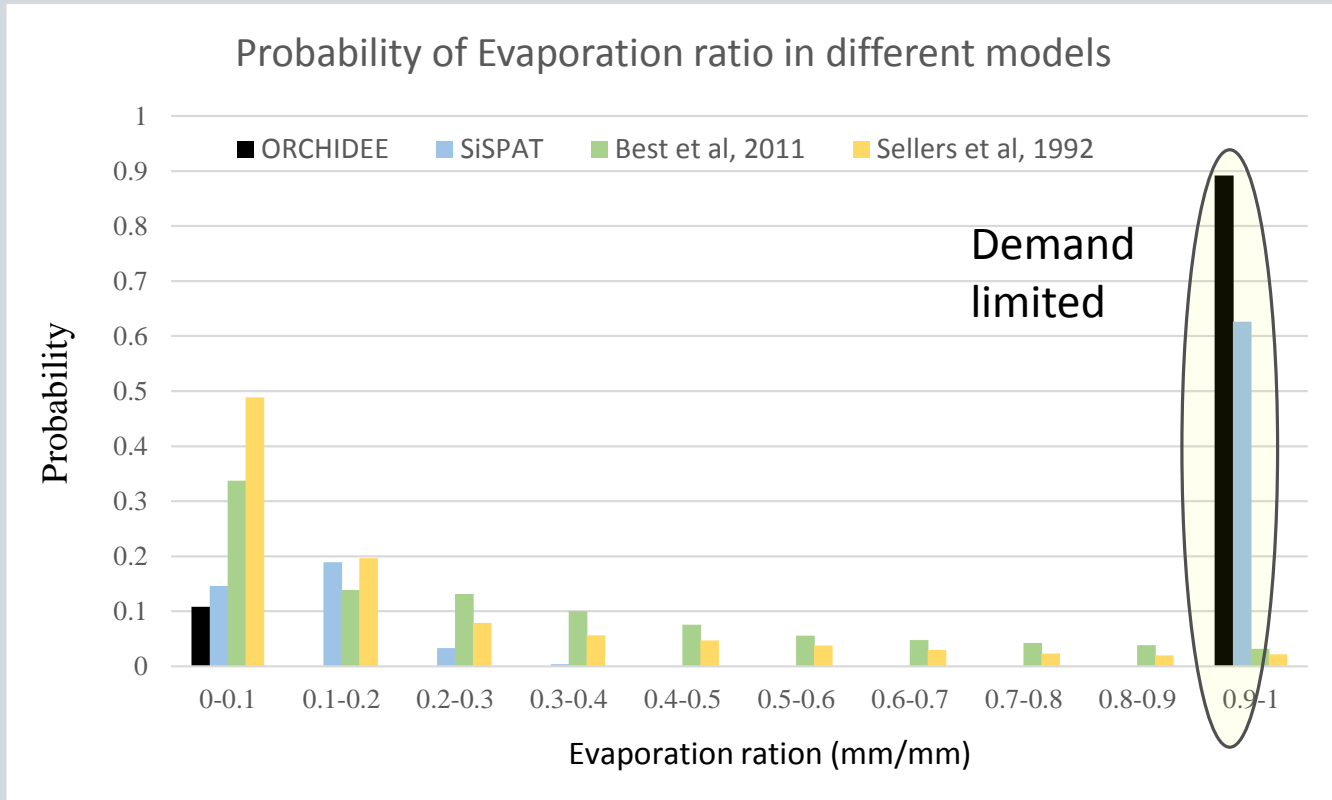
Evaporation ratio	ORCHIDEE		SiSPAT		Best et al, 2011		Sellers et al, 1992	
	Regular	Dirichlet	Regular	Dirichlet	Regular	Dirichlet	Regular	Dirichlet
0-0.1	0	10.8	0	14.6	34	0	46.6	2.2
0.1-0.2	0	0	0	18.9	13.9	0	18.6	1.0
0.2-0.3	0	0	0	3	13.1	0	7.9	0
0.3-0.4	0	0	0	0	10.0	0	5.6	0
0.4-0.5	0	0	0	0	7.6	0	4.7	0
0.5-0.6	0	0	0	0	5.6	0	3.8	0
0.6-0.7	0	0	0	0	4.8	0	3.0	0
0.7-0.8	0	0	0	0	4.2	0	2.3	0
0.8-0.9	0	0	0	0	3.8	0	2.0	0
0.9-1	89.2	0	62.6	0	3.2	0	2.2	0
Total	89	11	63	37	100	0	97	3

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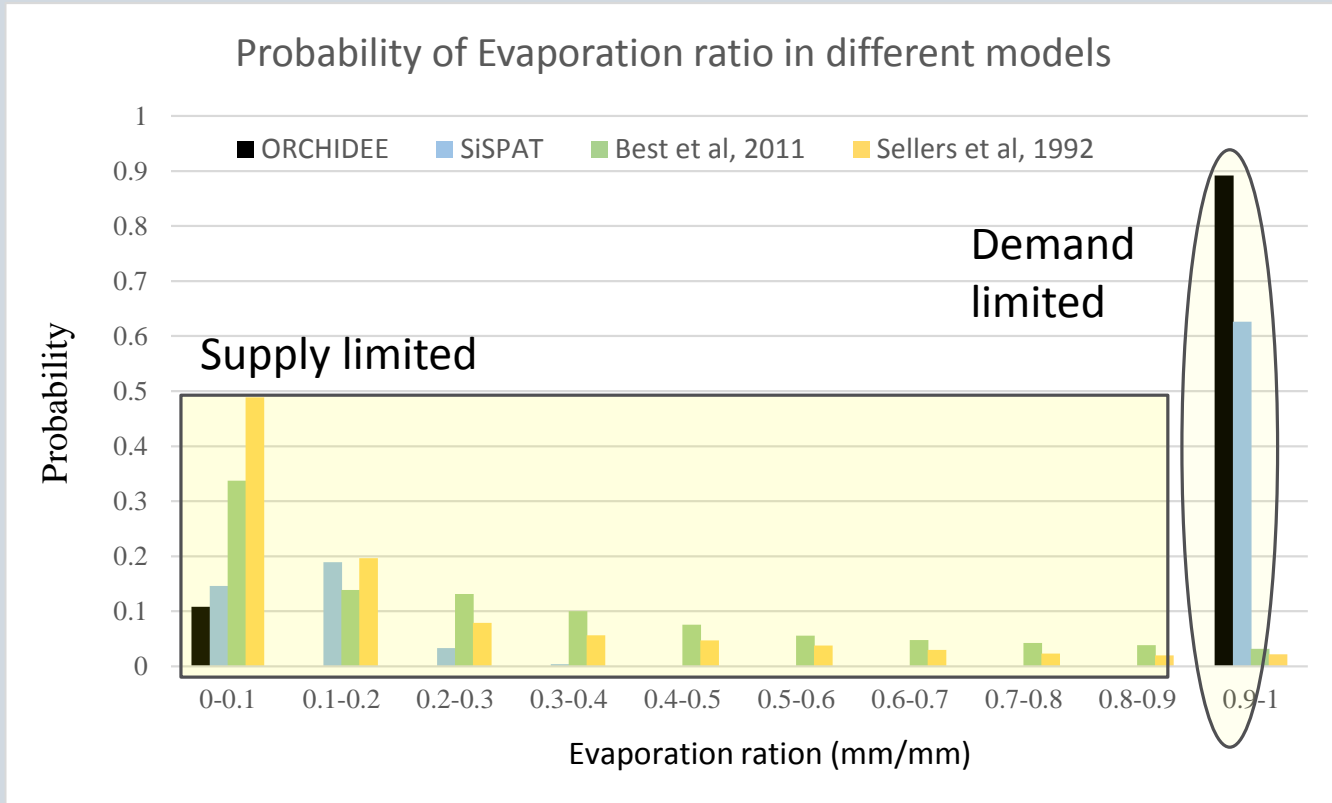
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0.2-0.3	0	0	0	3	13.1	0	7.9	0
0.3-0.4	0	0	0	0	10.0	0	5.6	0
0.4-0.5	0	0	0	0	7.6	0	4.7	0
0.5-0.6	0	0	0	0	5.6	0	3.8	0
0.6-0.7	0	0	0	0	4.8	0	3.0	0
0.7-0.8	0	0	0	0	4.2	0	2.3	0
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0.3-0.4	0	0	0	0	10.0	0	5.6	0
0.4-0.5	0	0	0	0	7.6	0	4.7	0
0.5-0.6	0	0	0	0	5.6	0	3.8	0
0.6-0.7	0	0	0	0	4.8	0	3.0	0
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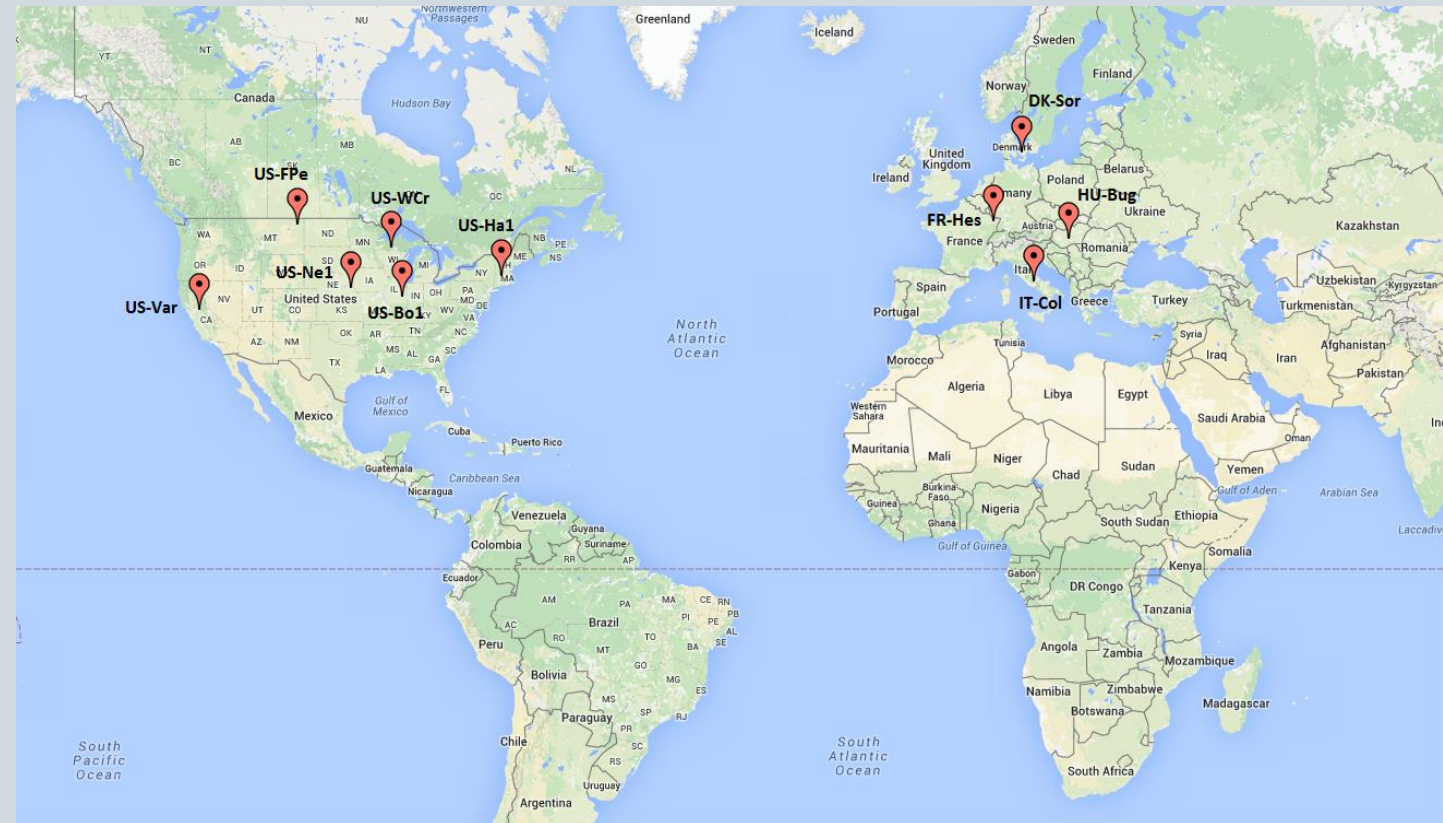
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0.3-0.4	0	0	0	0	10.0	0	5.6	0
0.4-0.5	0	0	0	0	7.6	0	4.7	0
0.5-0.6	0	0	0	0	5.6	0	3.8	0
0.6-0.7	0	0	0	0	4.8	0	3.0	0
0.7-0.8	0	0	0	0	4.2	0	2.3	0
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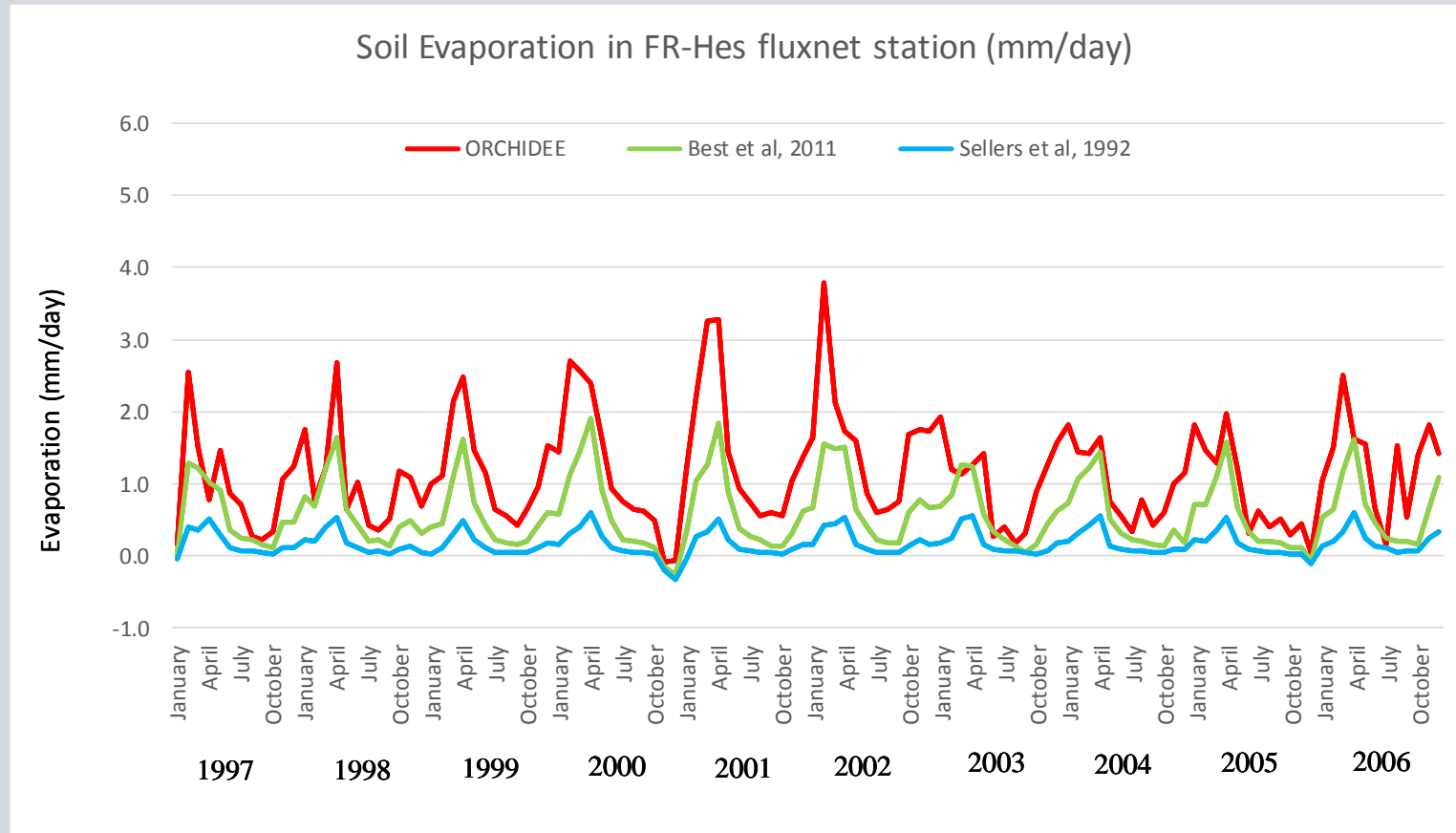
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 - Data availability

- 2nd: Testing ORCHIDEE at FLUXNET stations
 - Two formulas for BSE calculation

Type	Reference	Formulation
Standard ORCHIDEE (11 layer)	Several references of the ORCHIDEE team	$E_{soil} = \rho_a \frac{1}{r_a} [q_s(T_w) - q_a]$
Resistance terms	Best et al, 2011	$E_{soil} = \rho_a \frac{1}{r_a + r_s} [q_s(T_s) - q_a]$ $r_s = 100 \left(\frac{\theta_c}{\theta_1}\right)^2$
	Sellers et al, 1992	$E_{soil} = \rho_a \frac{1}{r_a + r_s} [q_s(T_s) - q_a]$ $r_s = e^{8.206 - 4.255 \frac{\theta_1 - \theta_r}{\theta_s - \theta_r}}$

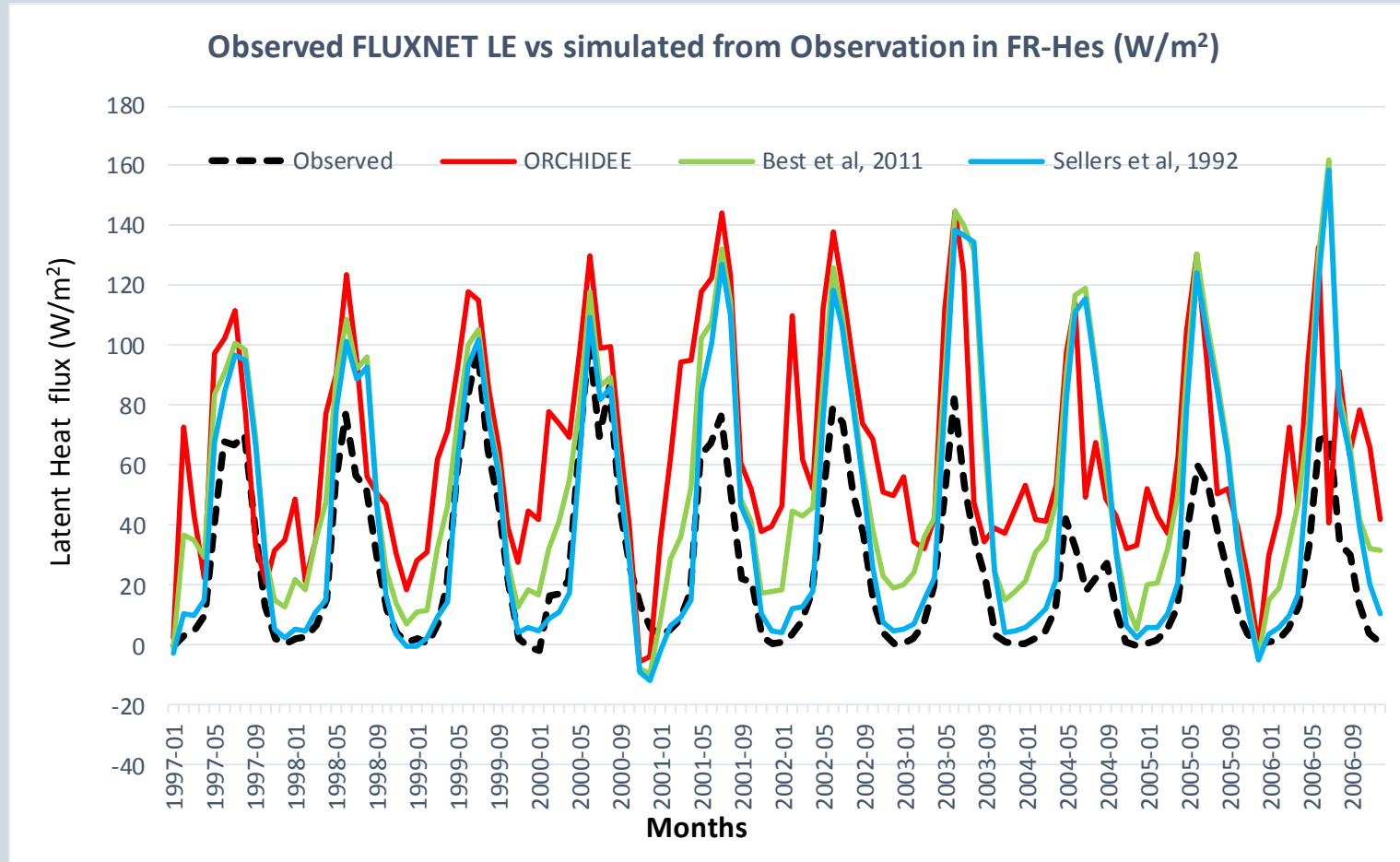
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Forest site
Soil Evaporation



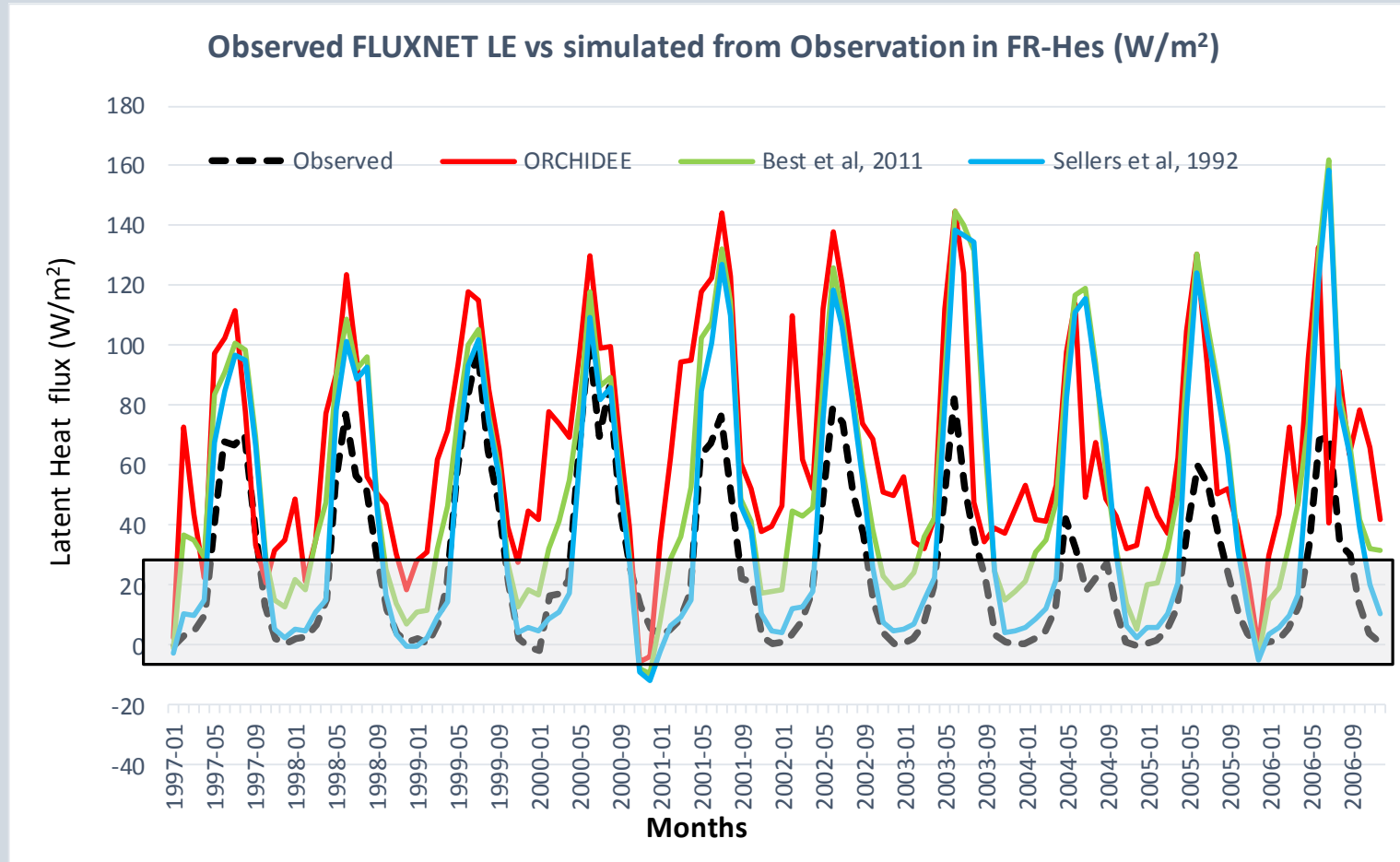
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Forest site
Latent Heat Flux



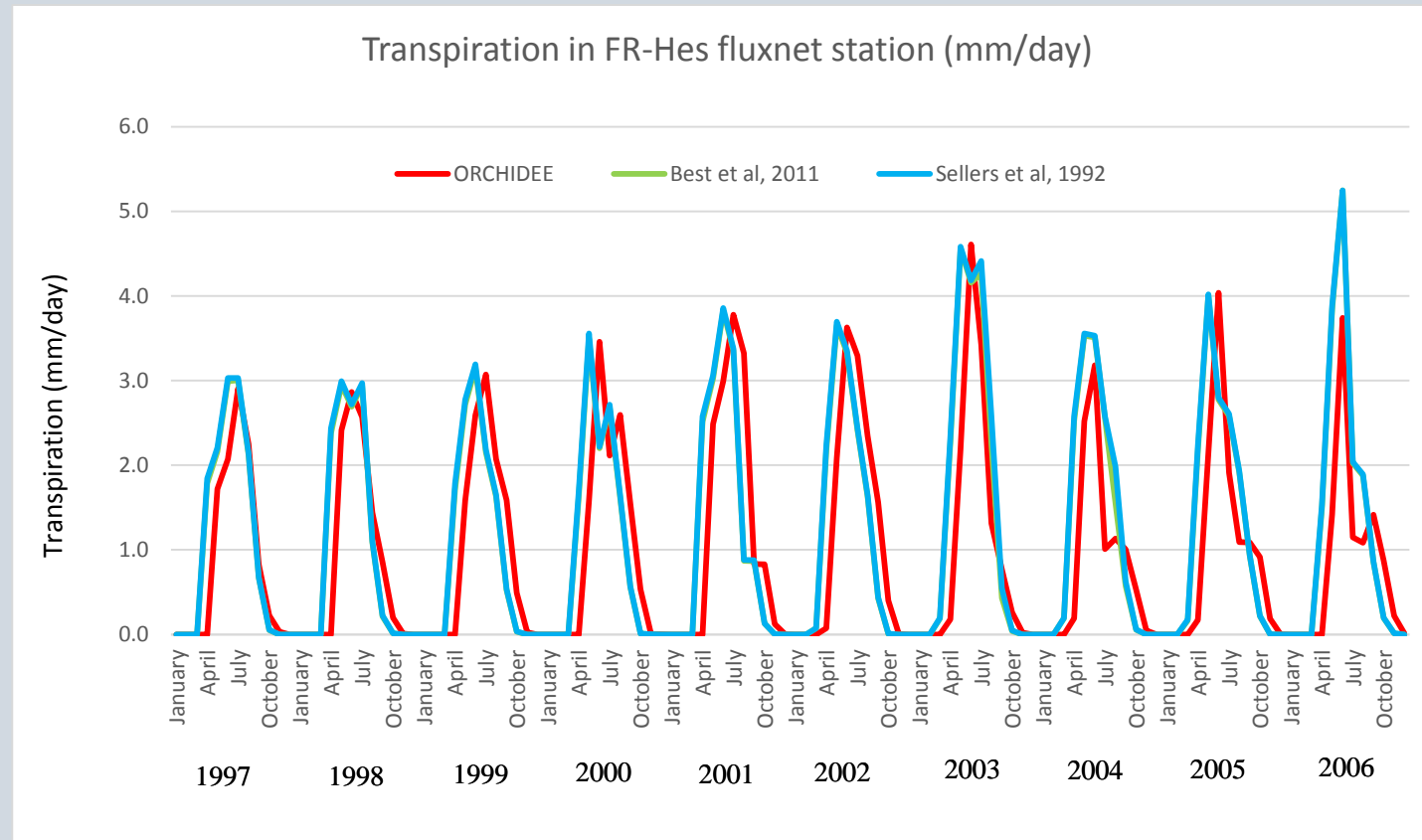
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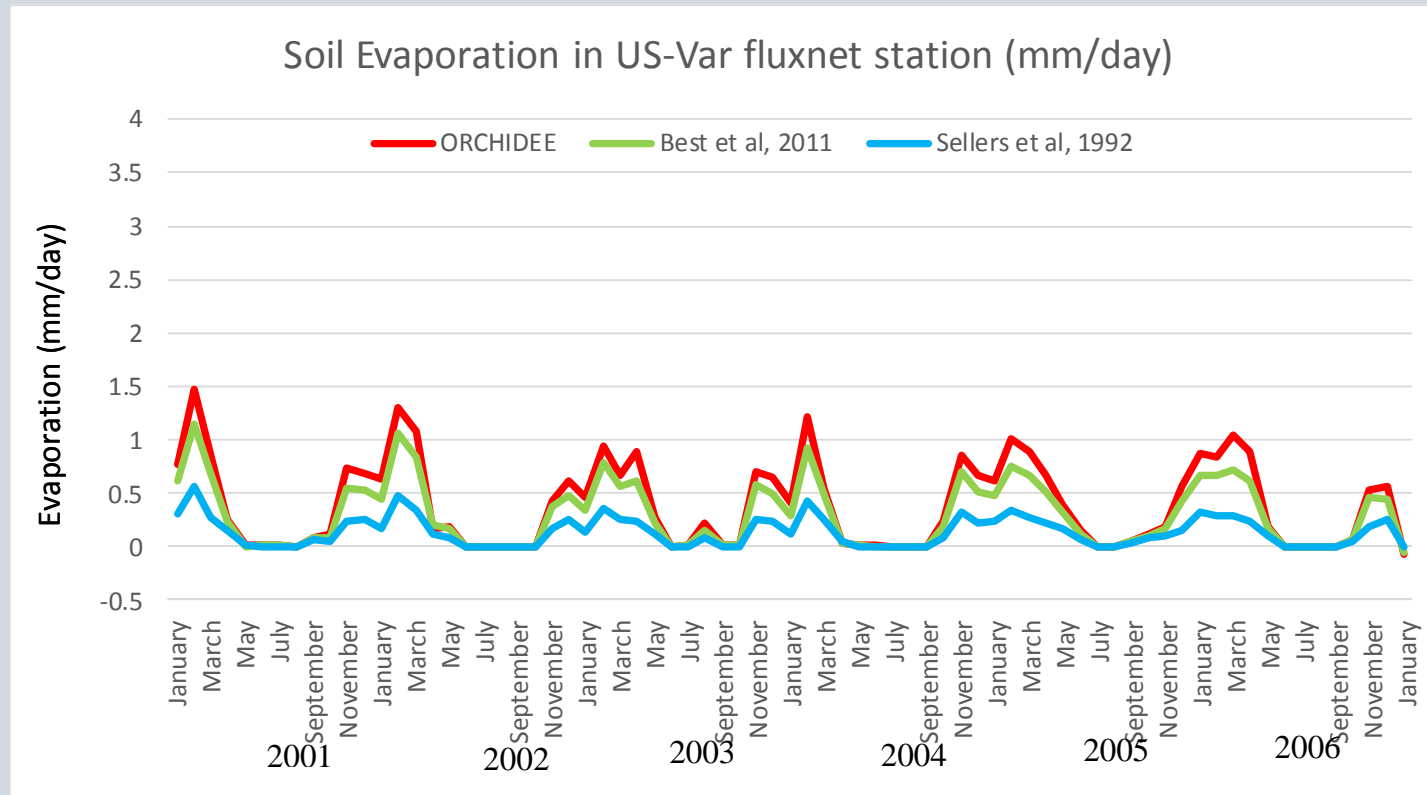
Forest site
Transpiration



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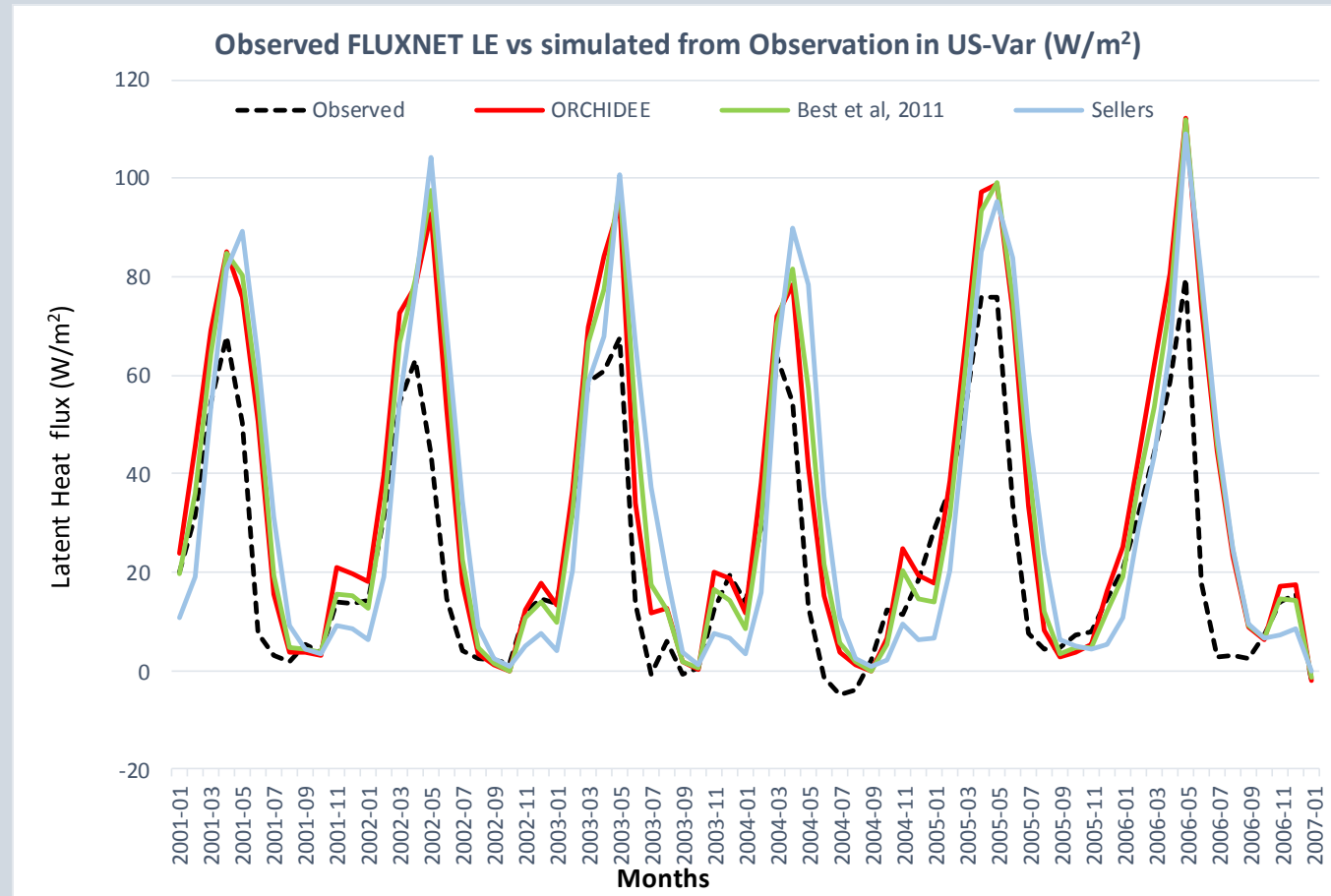
Grassland site

Soil
Evaporation



Grassland site

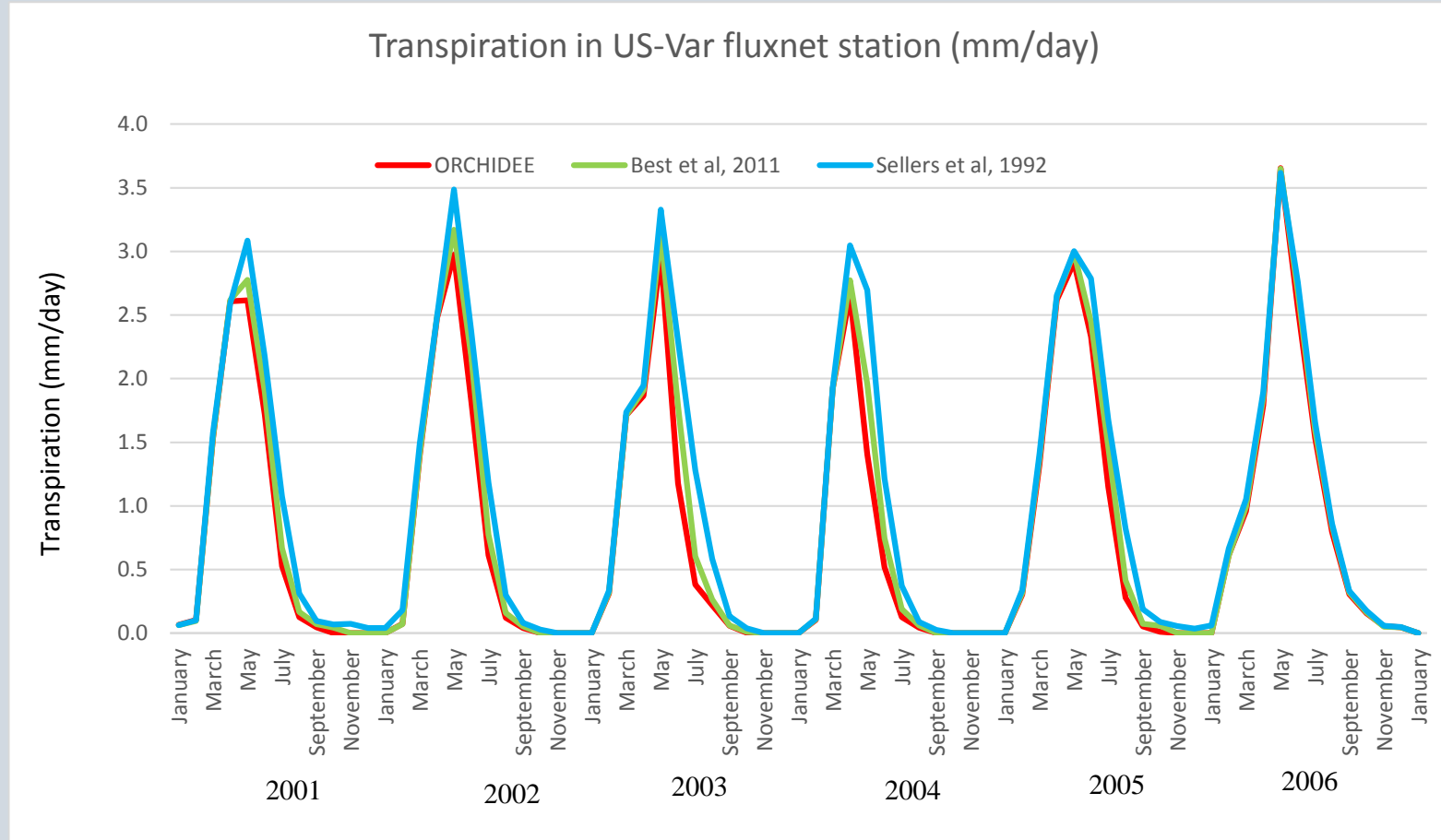
Latent Heat Flux



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Grassland site

Transpiration



- 2nd: Testing ORCHIDEE at FLUXNET stations

PFT	Station	Winter LE Fluxnet observation (W/m ² .s)	LE winter bias (W/m ² .s)		
			ORCHIDEE	Best et al, 2011	Sellers et al, 1992
Temperate deciduous broadleaf forest	DK-Sor	2.3	36.6	8.8	-1.0
	FR-Hes	1.8	52.9	17.1	2.4
	IT-Col	2.8	2.5	-1.3	-4.7
	US-WCr	1.8	25.0	16.4	9.6
	US-Ha1	7.4	4.6	-3.4	-11.9
Cropland C4	US-Ne1	10.2	2.4	1.8	0.3
	US-Bo1	16.0	38.7	33.1	21.2
Grassland C3	HU-Bug	6.2	-4.0	-4.5	-7.4
	US-Fpe	3.6	3.4	-1.6	-10.0
	US-Var	21.2	19.7	17.3	13.5

Winter

irrigated

Improved	
Deteriorated	

Latent heat flux bias

PFT	Station	Summer LE Fluxnet observation (W/m ² .s)	LE summer bias (W/m ² .s)		
			ORCHIDEE	Best et al, 2011	Sellers et al, 1992
Temperate deciduous broadleaf forest	DK-Sor	71.4	23.8	13.9	8.5
	FR-Hes	61.8	39.7	47.8	43.2
	IT-Col	56.8	1.7	8.8	12.1
	US-WCr	74.5	51.2	44.7	40.0
	US-Ha1	71.2	0.6	8.2	8.6
Cropland C4	US-Ne1	111.1	-4.7	-2.6	2.5
	US-Bo1	90.9	30.4	24.7	18.7
Grassland C3	HU-Bug	63.8	-7.0	-4.0	-0.3
	US-Fpe	55.2	20.4	24.8	32.5
	US-Var	6.2	15.8	8.6	0.9

Summer

irrigated

- 2nd: Testing ORCHIDEE at FLUXNET stations

Winter

irrigated

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PFT	Station	relative bias (%)		
		winter		
		ORCHIDEE	Best et al, 2011	Sellers et al, 1992
Temperate deciduous broadleaf forest	DK-Sor	1563	374	-42
	FR-Hes	3007	973	139
	IT-Col	887	581	340
	US-WCr	1074	942	733
	US-Ha1	523	446	287
Cropland C4	US-Ne1	-39	-44	-73
	US-Bo1	29	-21	-75
Grassland C3	HU-Bug	40	-20	-75
	US-Fpe	65	49	10
	US-Var	16	-7	-47

$$\text{Relative bias(\%)} = \frac{\text{Simulation} - \text{observed}}{\text{observed}} \times 100$$

Latent heat flux relative bias

Summer

irrigated

PFT	Station	relative bias (%)		
		summer		
		ORCHIDEE	Best et al, 2011	Sellers et al, 1992
Temperate deciduous broadleaf forest	DK-Sor	33	19	12
	FR-Hes	64	77	70
	IT-Col	90	79	70
	US-WCr	21	12	1
	US-Ha1	43	35	26
Cropland C4	US-Ne1	-6	-4	0
	US-Bo1	1	9	9
Grassland C3	HU-Bug	3	14	19
	US-Fpe	-9	-5	5
	US-Var	328	400	523

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Improved	
Deteriorated	

Winter

irrigated

PFT	Station	LE RMSE (Fluxnet vs simulated)		
		winter		
		ORCHIDEE	Best et al, 2011	Sellers et al, 1992
Temperate deciduous broadleaf forest	DK-Sor	40.6	11.7	6.5
	FR-Hes	97.9	21.1	6.1
	IT-Col	28.2	20.3	15.5
	US-WCr	22.4	20.2	17.2
	US-Ha1	41.6	36.6	29.1
Cropland C4	US-Ne1	4.6	4.8	7.8
	US-Bo1	8.8	7.6	14.1
Grassland C3	HU-Bug	7.7	5.1	5.5
	US-Fpe	5.9	5.3	4.9
	US-Var	6.2	4.7	11.2

Summer

irrigated

PFT	Station	LE RMSE (Fluxnet vs simulated)		
		summer		
		ORCHIDEE	Best et al, 2011	Sellers et al, 1992
Temperate deciduous broadleaf forest	DK-Sor	33.6	24.8	23.1
	FR-Hes	46.7	54.9	51.2
	IT-Col	57.2	51.8	48.4
	US-WCr	32.0	28.9	33.2
	US-Ha1	38.7	32.5	27.8
Cropland C4	US-Ne1	40.4	38.7	37.2
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Latent heat flux root mean square error

In this study we found out:

- Resistance terms improves forests' winter time latent heat simulation
- Using α (relative humidity) in formulation: No effect if $\psi > 100$ (m)
- Rootsink activation: no significant effect
- Latent heat flux is still higher than observation (summer time)
- Increased transpiration in summer
- Importance of FLUXNET station selection for validation