



Module Coordinated By



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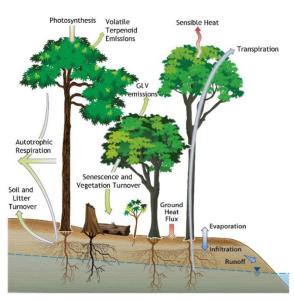
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https://code.metoffice.gov.uk/trac/jules/wiki/Governance



Biogenic Fluxes in JULES



Considered in this module (so far):

- 1. Emissions of chemical species from the vegetation
- 2. Deposition of chemical species to the vegetation
- 3. Indirect effects impacting on 1. and 2.
 - · ozone impacts on ecosystem functioning
 - nitrogen fertilization via N-deposition from atmosphere

Not considered in this module (yet):

- 1. Biophysical fluxes
- 2. Carbon fluxes
- 3. Wetland emissions (**Hydrology Module**)
- 4. Permafrost emissions (Biogeochemistry Module)



Dry Deposition – Activities

Note: Dry Deposition currently
NOT part of JULES but
processed in UKCA

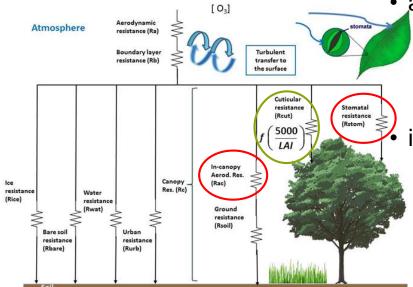
 much work being done by Federico Centoni (University of Edinburgh)

address existing inconsistencies

- missing in-canopy aerodynamic resistance term (R_{ca})
- disentangle stomatal from soil resistance term

include important missing terms

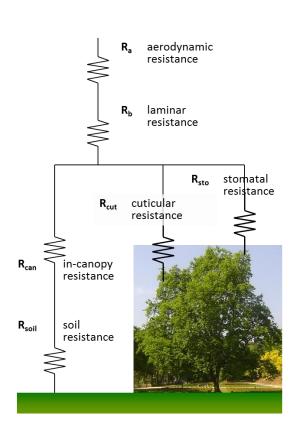
 cuticular resistance (R_{cut}) as part of non-stomatal in-canopy deposition fluxes



- Catherine Hardacre (University of Lancaster)
 - Evaluation of O₃-dry deposition in global CTMs and GCMs



Dry Deposition Working Group



- Community Consultation May-September 2016
 - overall good uptake from community using and developing around dry deposition
 - · atmospheric composition, Earth system modelling
- Community Workshop, London, March 2017
 - reach-out to oceanic and cryosphere communities
 - position paper on future direction in preparation
- Subgroup to consider future ESM developments:
 - G. Hayman (Leader), E. Nemitz (CEH)
 - O. Wild (U. Lancaster)
 - J. Mulcahy, F. O'Connor, A. Hewitt, A Wilshire, G. Folberth (Met Office)
 - L. Emberson (SEI, York)
 - D. Stevenson (U. Edinburgh)
 - N. L. Abraham (U. Cambridge)

(*) ACITES = Atmospheric Chemistry in the Earth System

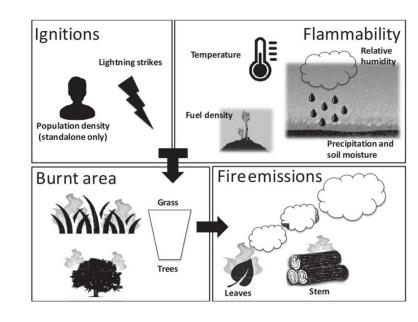
https://www.ncas.ac.uk/index.php/en/acites-news



Emissions from Natural Fires

INteractive Fire and Emissions algoRithm for Natural envirOnments - INFERNO

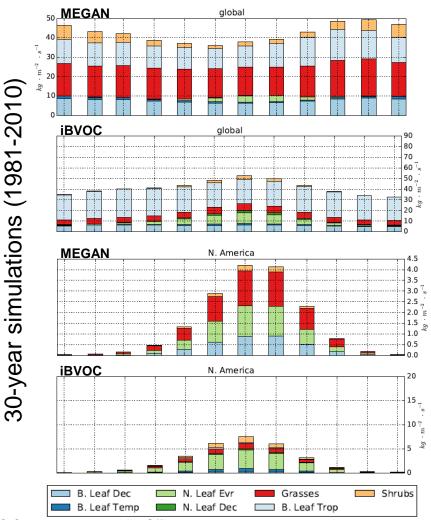
- Simple Efficient Effective
- based on fire count parameterization (Pechony and Shindell, 2009)
- small number of state variables used
 - air temperature, relative humidity
 - precipitation, upper layer soil moisture
 - fuel density (leaf/stem carbon, DPM)
- diagnoses fire count, burnt area, emitted carbon & derived species emissions
 - NO_x, CO, CO₂, CH₄, SO₂, OC, BC
- coupling to vegetation (Chantelle Burton, see her talk tomorrow) and atmospheric composition (ongoing)



Mangeon et al., GMD, 9, m2685-2700, 2016



iBVOC Evaluation



Wider effort that is also feeding into CRESCENDO:

- new diagnostic tools
 - per-PFT analysis
 - regional analysis
- extensive statistical basis
- international multi-model comparisons
- comparison to observations
 - single site comparisons
 - satellite observations
- more on model performance in presentation by Garry Hayman tomorrow.