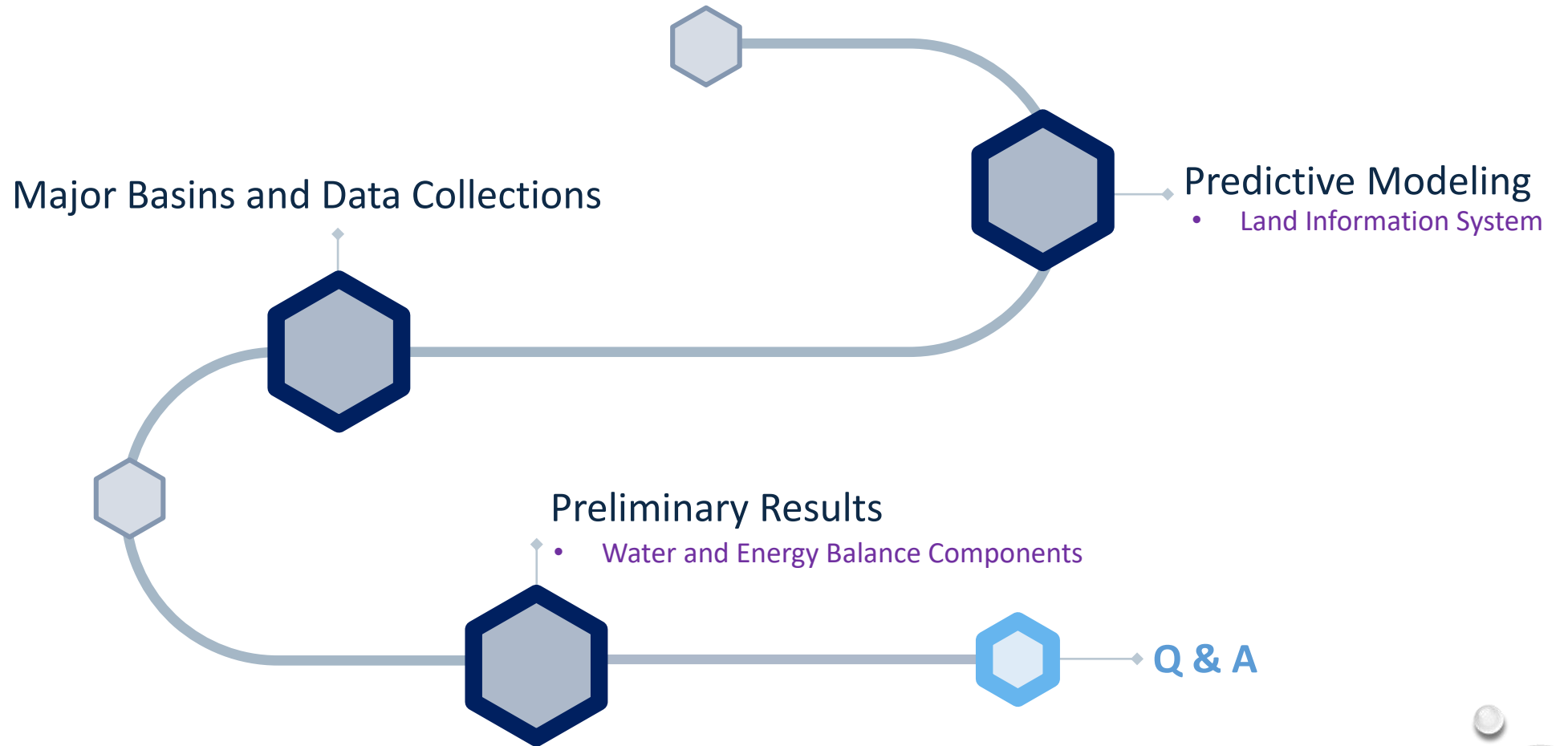


Assessment of Water and Energy Budgets in Major Basins for Land Surface Model Component Evaluation

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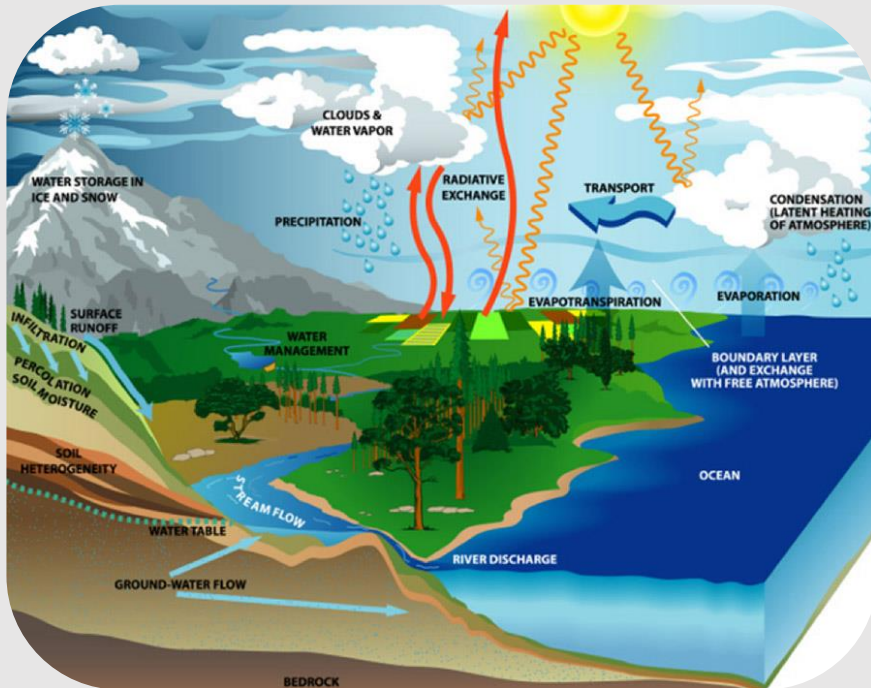


Predictive Modeling for the Interactions in Terrestrial Ecosystems

Applications of Land Information System (LIS)

Earth Systems: Fully Coupled Modeling Approach

Land-Atmosphere-Ocean



GloSea6

Global coupled modeling configuration



Supercomputer simulations

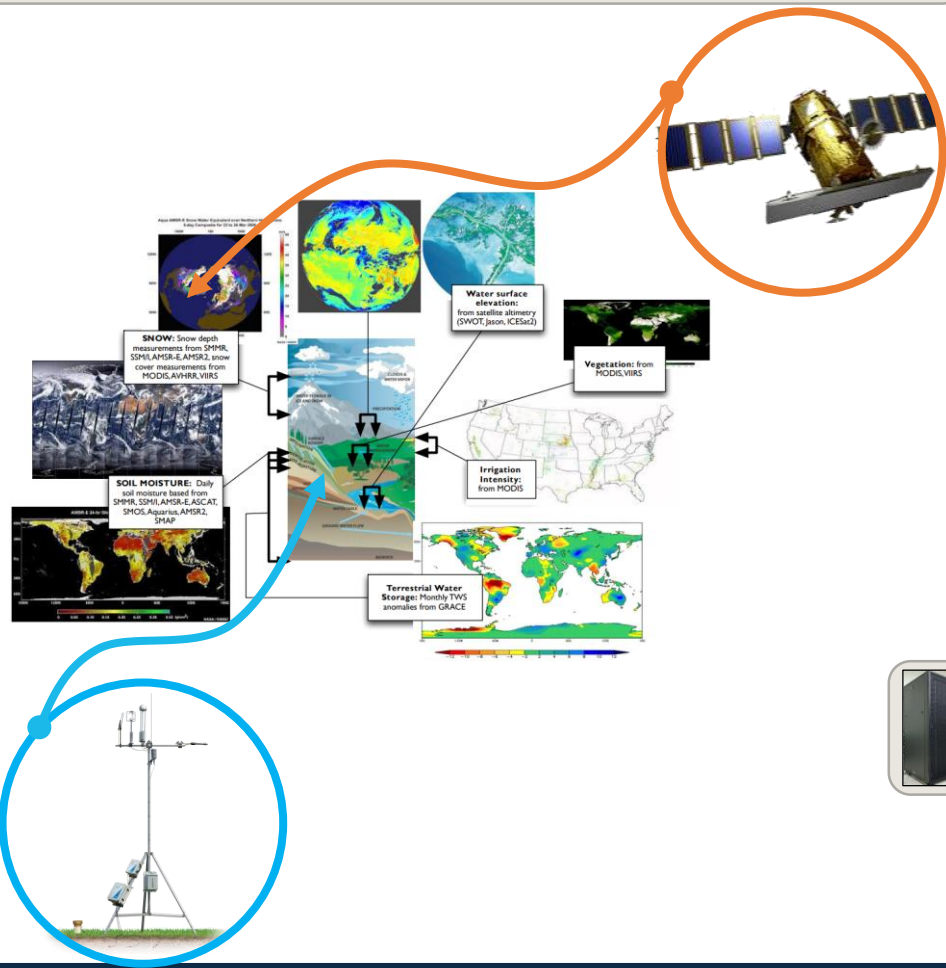


Maru/Guru, ThinkSystem SD650 V2,
612,864 cores, 51PFlops
GloSea6 experiments

Land Information System (LIS) for the Interactions' Predictions

Data collections for land-atmosphere interactions

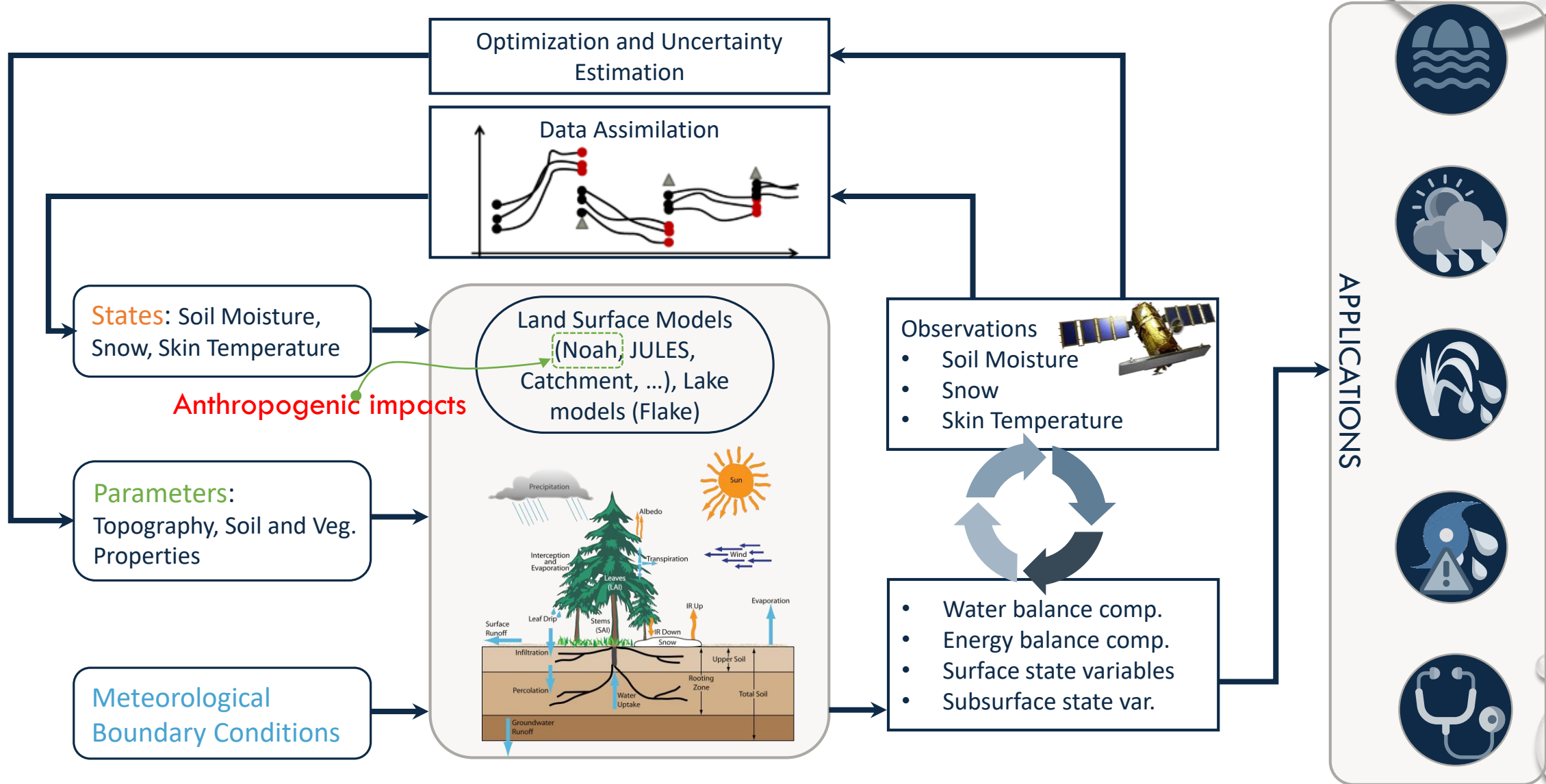
LIS



Duru, ThinkSystem SD530,
20,448 cores, 1,897TFlops

- Led by the Hydrological Sciences Laboratory at **NASA's** Goddard Space Flight Center
- A software framework for high performance terrestrial water, energy, and carbon modeling and data assimilation
- To produce optimal fields of **land surface states and fluxes**
 - By integrating **satellite and ground-based** observational data products and advanced **modeling techniques**
- To enable the use of an **ensemble of land surface models**

Land Information System (LIS)



Comparative Assessment of Energy and Water Budgets



Configurations

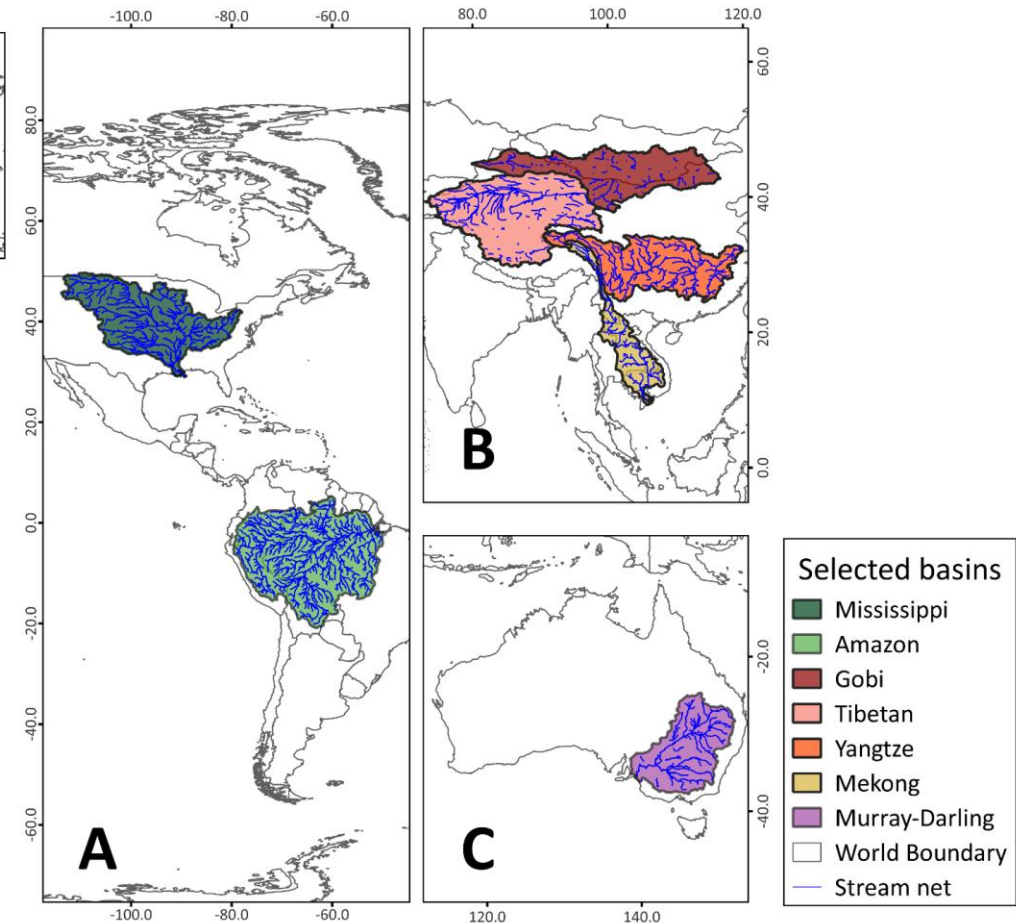
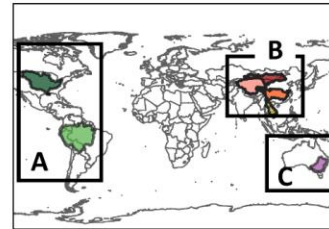
	NOAH	NOAH-MP	JULES
Environment	LIS (DURU system)		Rose/Cyclc (NARU system)
Met forcing	GDAS		
Period	2007–2011		
Resolution	1° × 1°		0.56° × 0.83°
Timestep	15 min		30 min
Spinup	88 years		30 years

- **LSM-simulated TWSA**
 - TWSA: Total column soil moisture, snow water equivalent, and canopy water storage
- **GRACE-observed Total Water Storage Anomaly (TWSA)**
- **Satellite-based soil moisture and ET (GLEAM)**
- **FluxCom (Q_{le}, Q_h)**



Selected basins

Location of selected basins



Data Collections: Water Balance Components

- **GRACE-observed Total Water Storage Anomaly (TWSA)**
 - TWSA: Simple mean of the CSR, JPL, and GFZ products
 - ◆ Center for Space Research (CSR), Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), and GeoForschungsZentrum (GFZ)
 - TWSC (TWS change): $[TWSA(t+1)-TWSA(t-1)]/2$
- **LSM-simulated TWS**
 - TWSA: Total column soil moisture, snow water equivalent, and canopy water storage
 - TWSC: $dS/dt = P-Q-ET$
- **Global Land Evaporation Amsterdam Model (GLEAM)**
 - $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$ daily resolution

Forcing Variable	GLEAM v3.2a	
Radiation	<u>ERA5</u> ⁸	1. <i>E</i> – Actual evaporation [mm/day]
Air Temperature	<u>ERA5</u> ⁸	2. <i>Ep</i> – Potential evaporation [mm/day]
Precipitation	MSWEP v2.2 ⁹	3. <i>Ei</i> – Interception loss [mm/day]
Snow Water Equivalent	GLOBSNOW L3Av2 ¹⁰ & NSIDC v01 ¹¹	4. <i>Eb</i> – Bare-soil evaporation [mm/day]
Vegetation Optical Depth	LPRM ^{12,13,14*}	5. <i>Es</i> – Snow sublimation [mm/day]
Surface Soil Moisture**	<u>ESA-CCIv4.5</u> ^{15,16,17}	6. <i>Et</i> – Transpiration [mm/day]
Vegetation fractions	MEaSURES VCF5KYR_001 ²⁰	7. <i>Ew</i> – Open-water evaporation [mm/day]
		8. <i>S</i> – Evaporative stress factor [-]
		9. <i>SMroot</i> – Root-zone soil moisture [m ³ /m ³]
		10. <i>SMsurf</i> – Surface soil moisture; 0–10 cm [m ³ /m ³]

Data Collections: Energy Balance Components

● FluxCom

- Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry

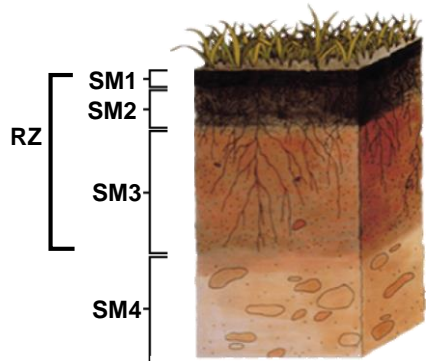
Specifications	FluxCom
Spatial resolution	0.5°
Temporal resolution	daily
Time period	2001-2013
Machine learning method	3: RF, ANN, MARS
Climate input	CRUNCEPv8, WFDEI, GSWP3, CERES-GPCP
Number of flux observations for training	~200,000
Spatial features	PFT, Max of MSC(WAI _{ij}), Mean of MSC(BAND 6), Max of MSC(fAPAR*Rg)
Spatial, seasonal features	Rpot, MSC(NDWI), MSC(LST _{Night}), MSC(EVI*Rg)
Spatial, seasonal, interannual features	Rg, Rain, Rh, Rg*IWA*MSC(NDVI)

Random forest (RF),
Artificial Neural Network (ANN),
Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines (MARS),

Primary Attributes of Land Surface Models

Physics	Noah	NoahMP	JULES
Soil hydrology	4 soil moisture layers (0–10, 10–40, 40–100, 100–200 cm)	4 soil moisture layers (0–10, 10–40, 40–100, 100–200 cm)	4 soil moisture layers (0–10, 10–35, 35–100, 100–300 cm)
Canopy interception (capacity; mm)	0.5	0.5	Minimum canopy capacity: 0.5, a function of LAI; fixed canopy capacity: 0.5 for Urban, 0 for water, soil, & ice
Vegetation transpiration	Sellers et al. (1986)	Ball-Berry (Ball et al., 1987)	Sellers et al. (1986)
Soil thermodynamics	4 soil temperature layers (same as soil moisture); heat conduction equation	4 soil temperature layers (same as soil moisture); heat conduction equation	4 soil temperature layers (same as soil moisture); heat convective-diffusive equation
Snowpack physics	1 snow model layer	3 snow model layers	User-specified N_{\max} & d_k
Runoff generation	Surface and free drainage	Surface and baseflow including interaction with groundwater (TOPMODEL)	surface runoff: Dolman and Gregory(1992), soil moisture and baseflow: TOPMODEL
Snow-free albedo	Monthly input background field	Monthly input background field	Bulk albedos; Spectral albedos and snow ageing

Spin-up Behavior Characteristics



$$\text{Percent in change}(\%) = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{M_2} \times 100$$

M_1 : Monthly mean of soil moisture from the previous year

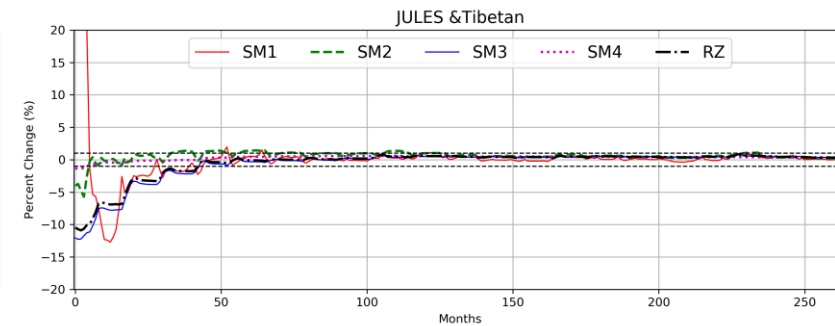
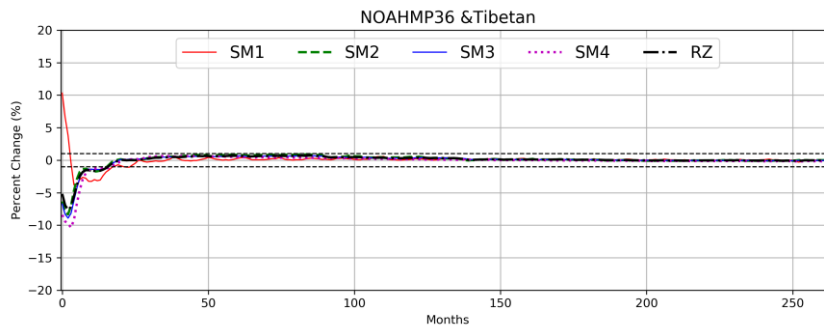
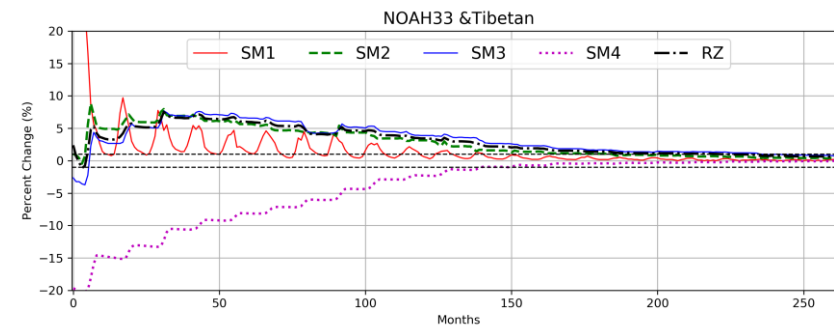
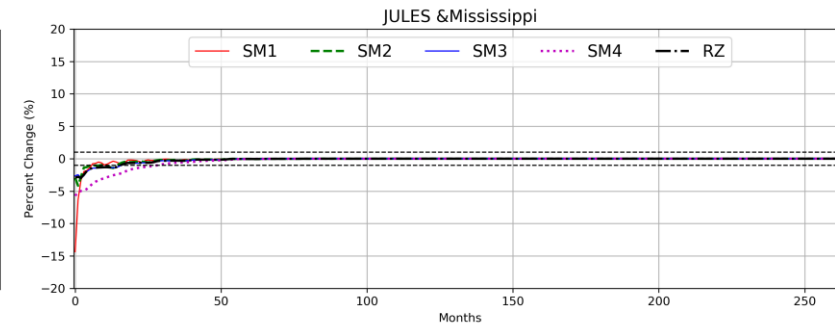
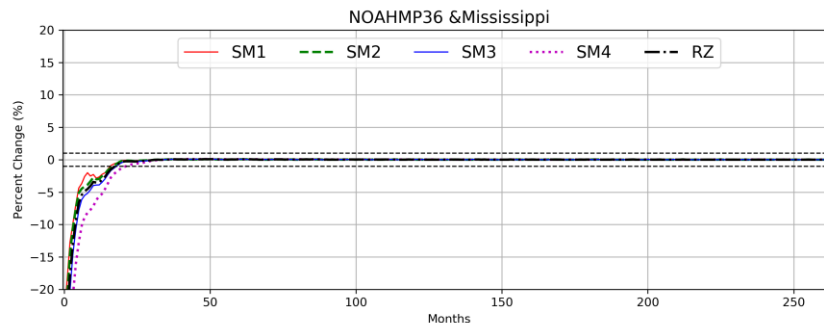
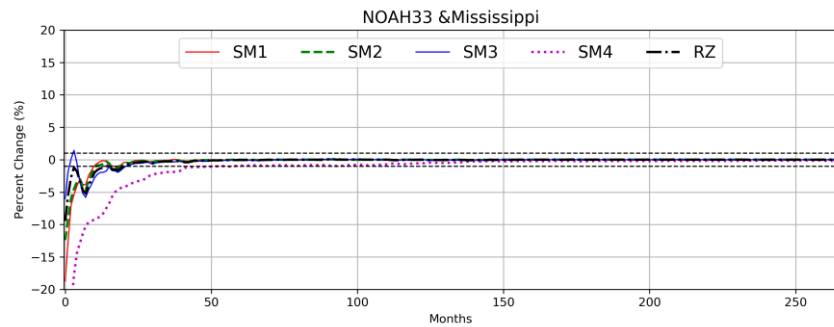
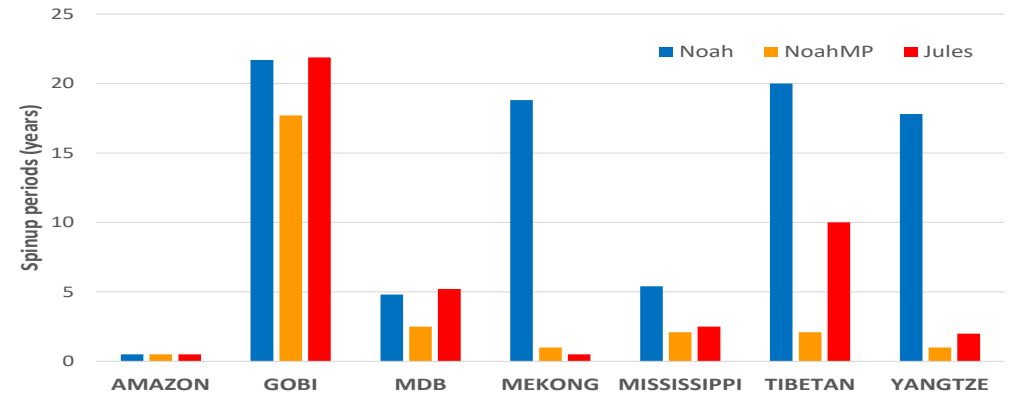
M_2 : Monthly mean of soil moisture from the current year

$$RZ = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 (d_i \times sm_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^3 d_i}$$

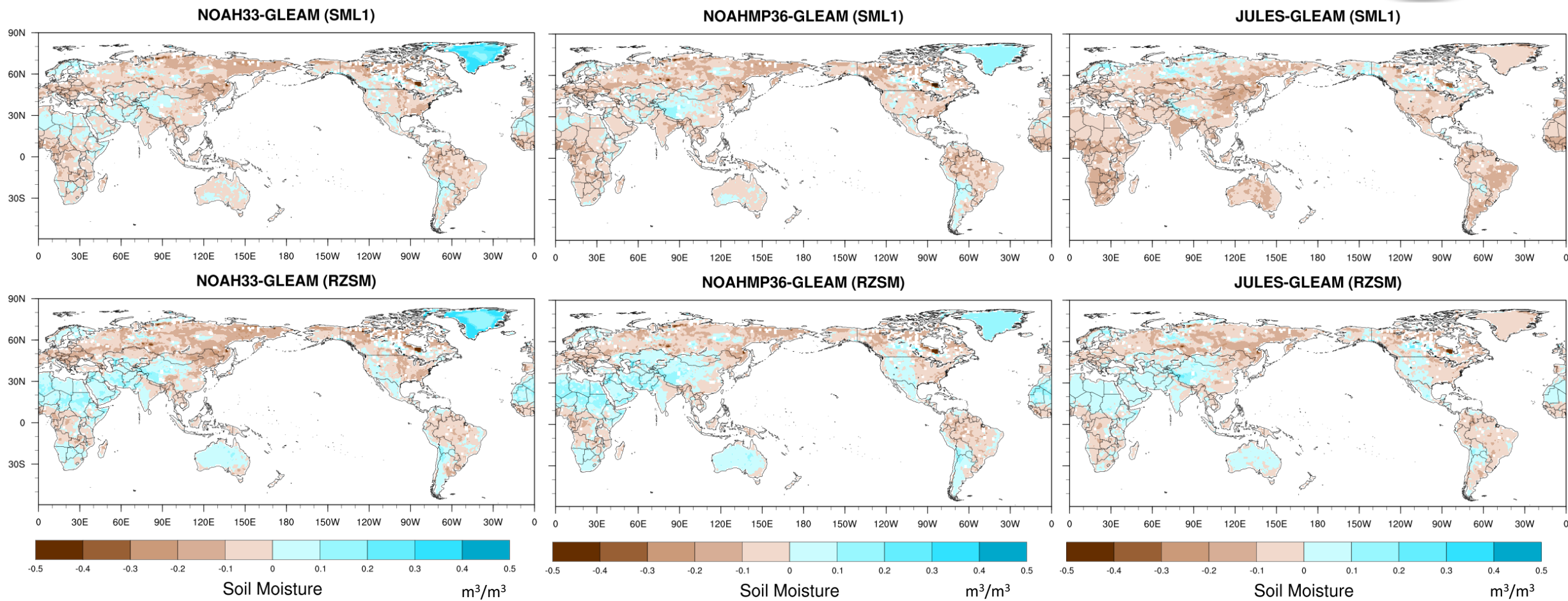
d_i : Depth at i^{th} soil layer
 sm_i : Soil moisture at the i^{th} soil layer

Noah and Noah-MP (m): $d_1=0.1, d_2=0.3, d_3=0.6, d_4=1.0$

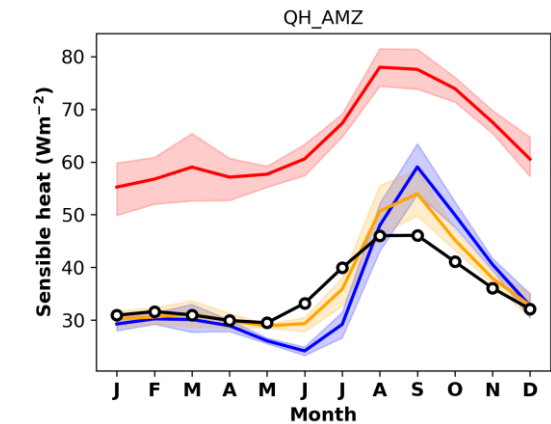
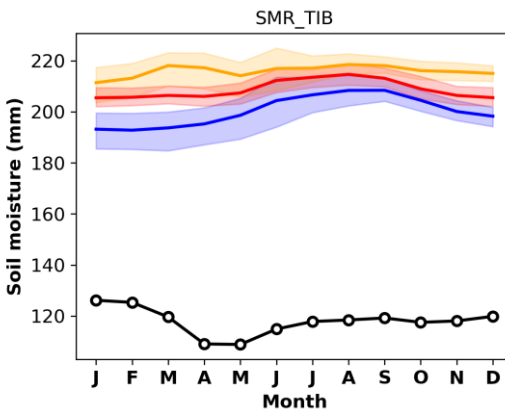
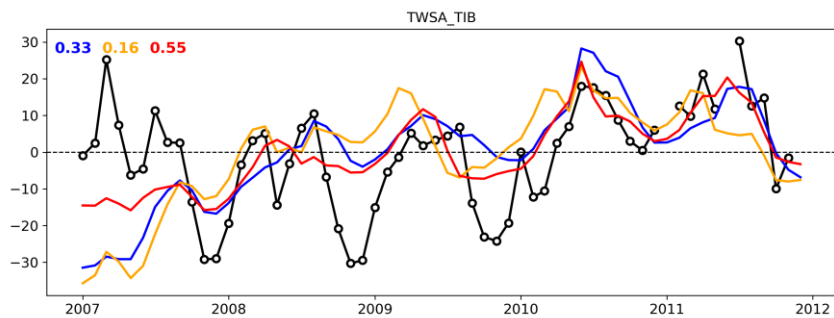
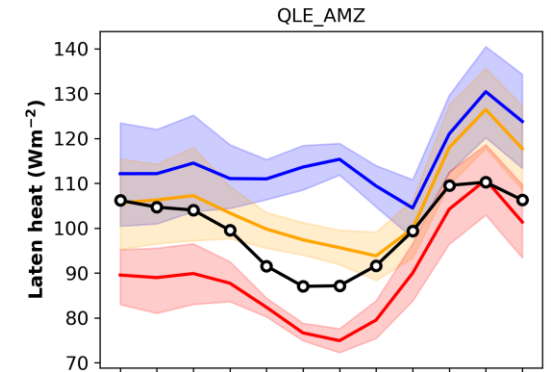
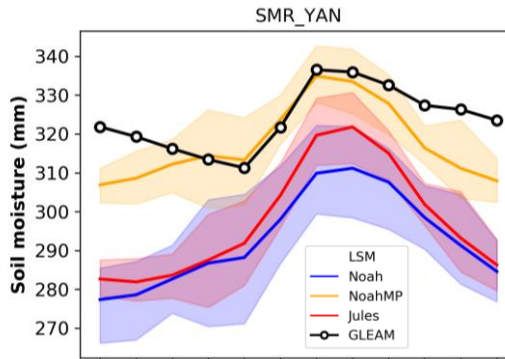
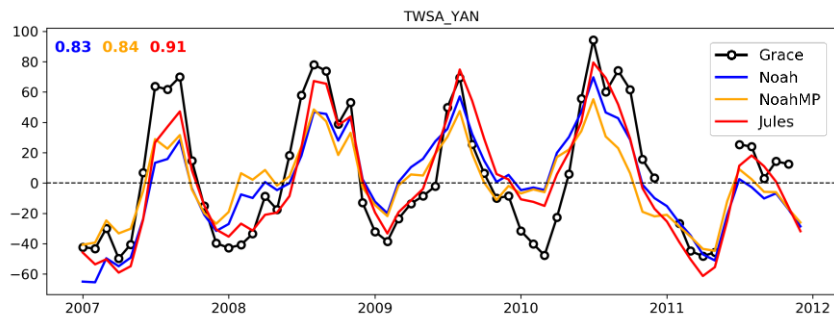
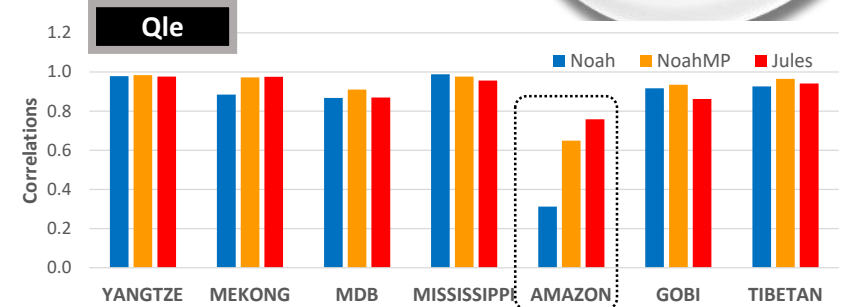
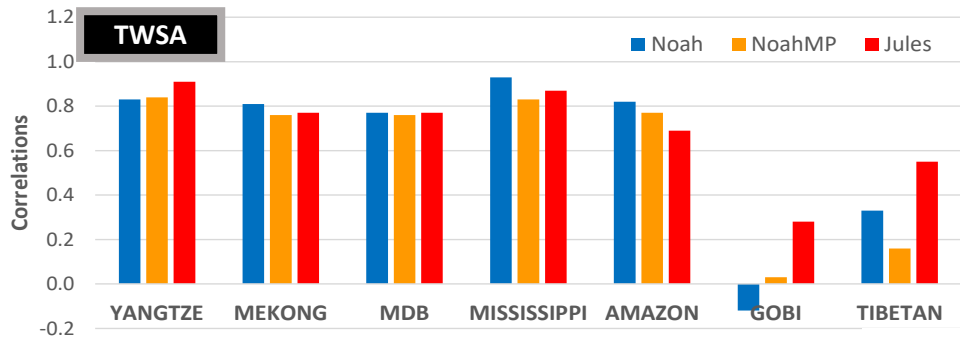
Jules (m): $d_1=0.1, d_2=0.25, d_3=0.65, d_4=2.0$



Comparisons of Soil Moisture (LSMs – GLEAM)

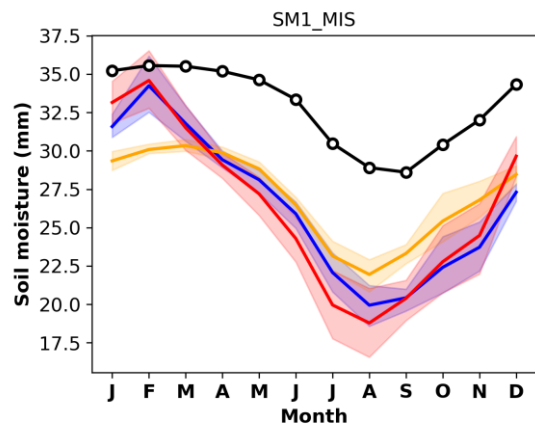


Water and Energy Budgets in the Selected Basins

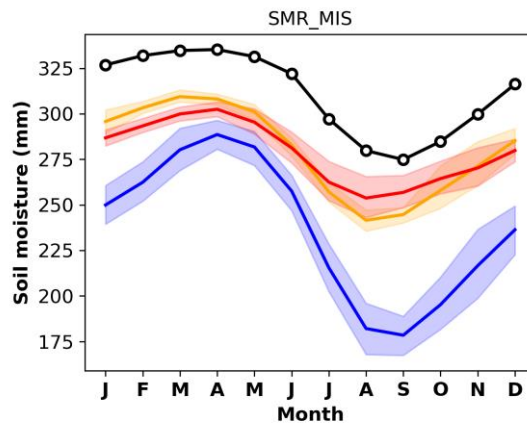


Water Balance Components: Soil Moistures and Evapotranspiration: Mississippi Basin

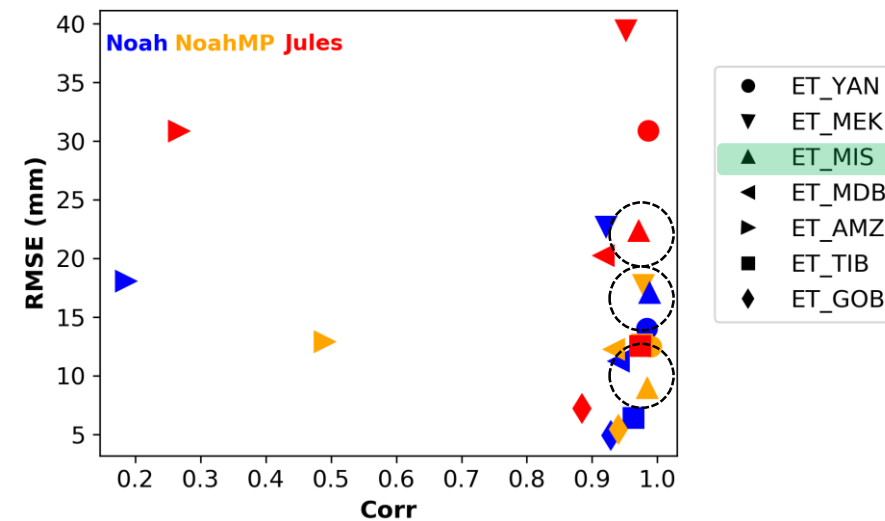
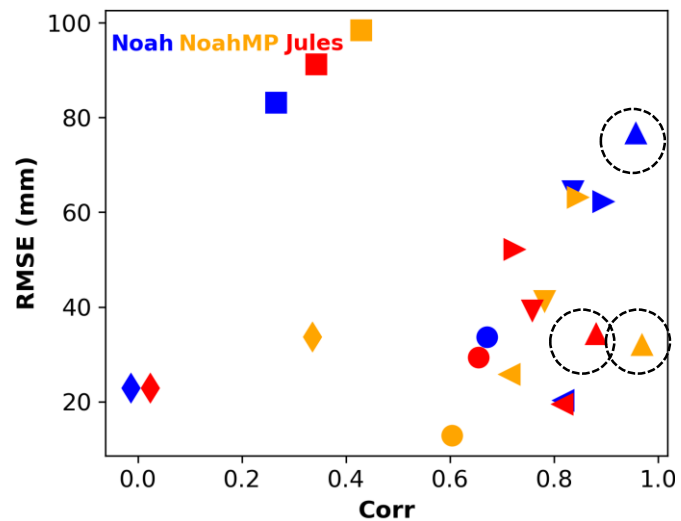
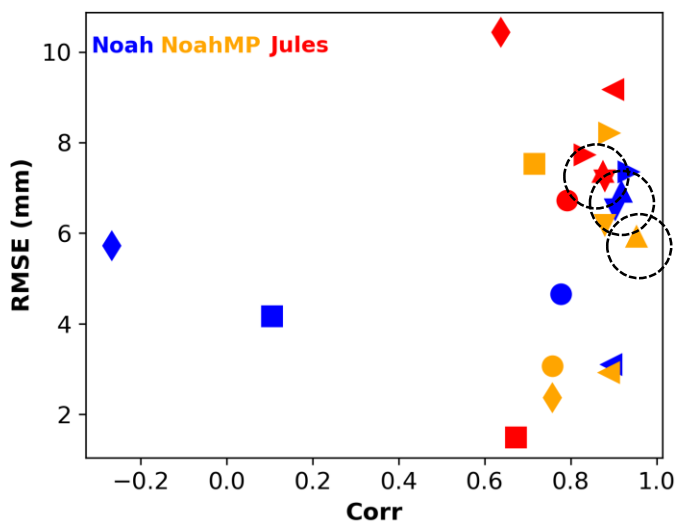
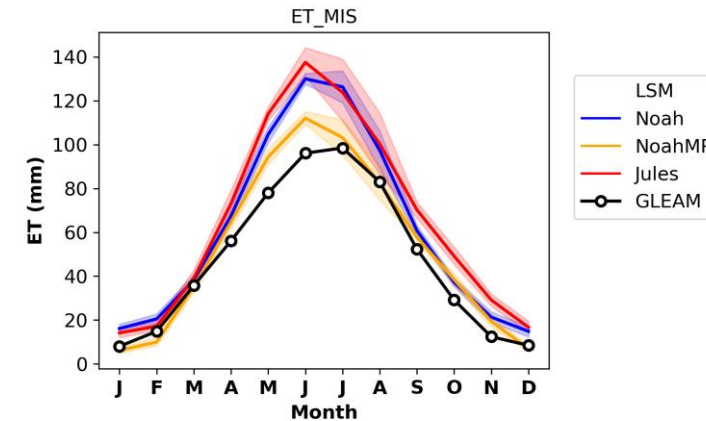
Surface soil moisture



Rootzone soil moisture

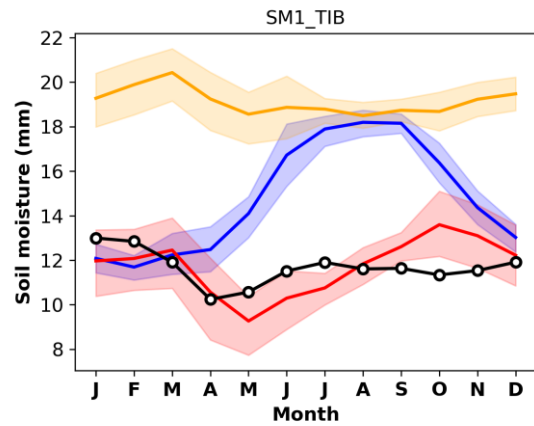


Evapotranspiration

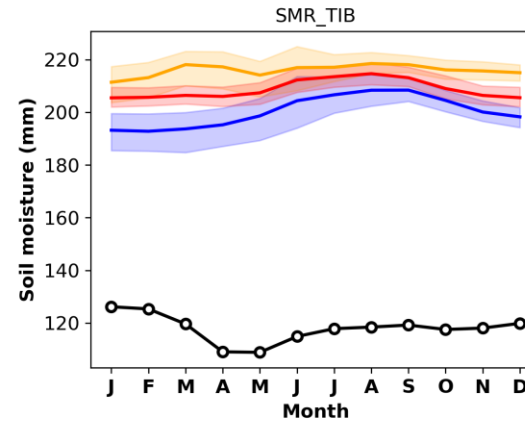


Water Balance Components: Soil Moistures and Evapotranspiration: Tibetan Basin

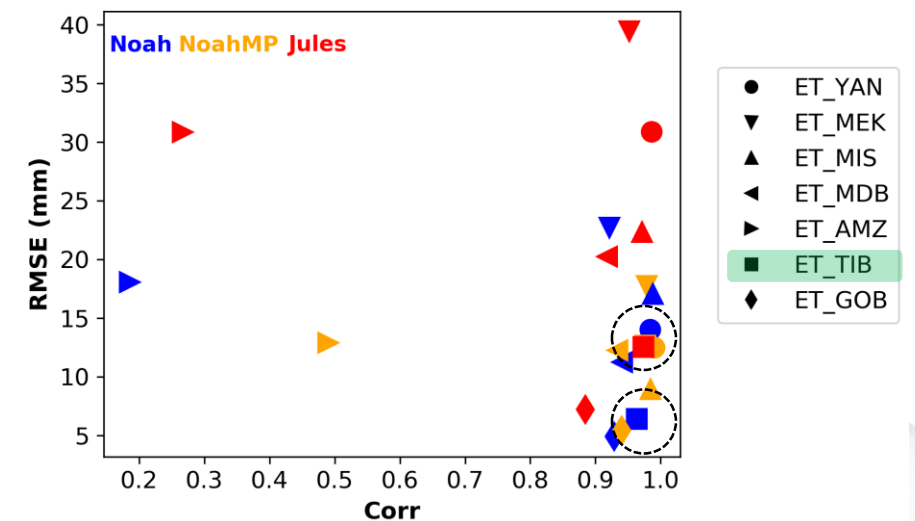
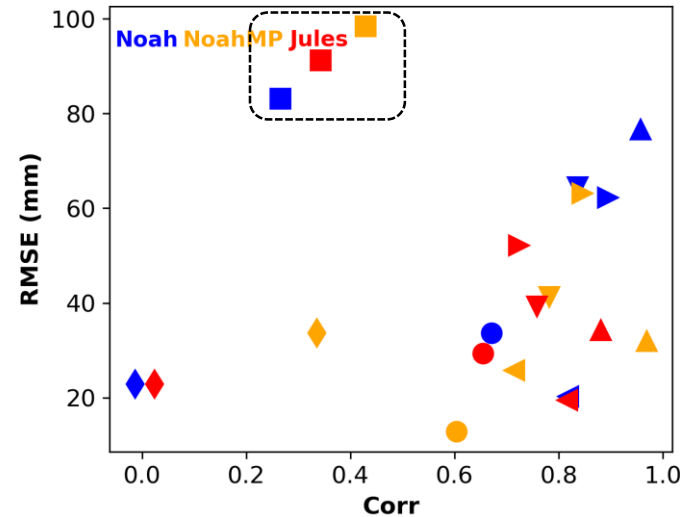
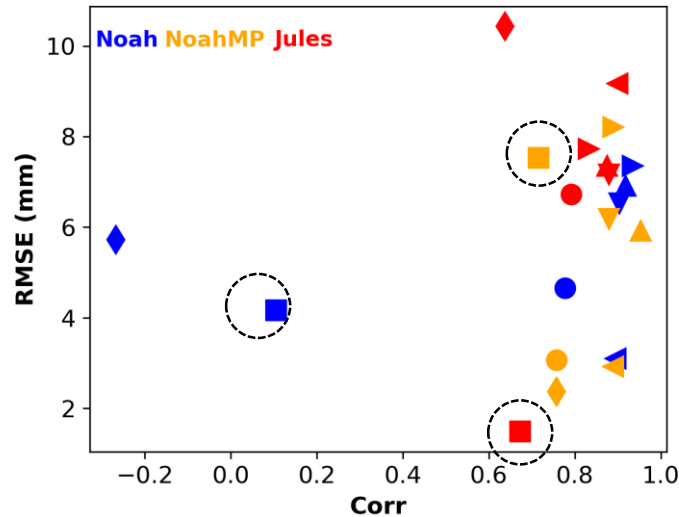
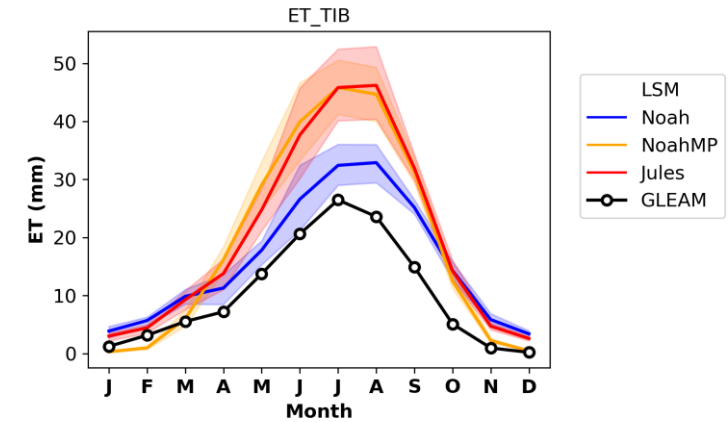
Surface soil moisture



Rootzone soil moisture

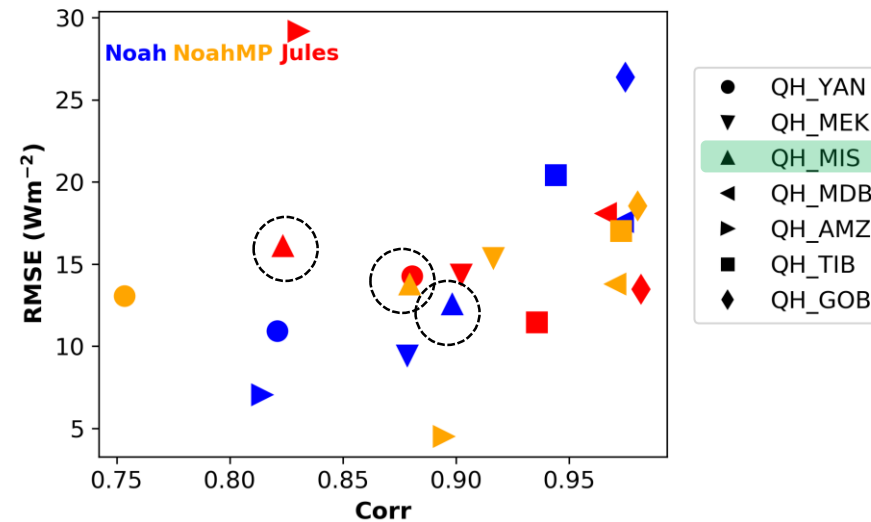
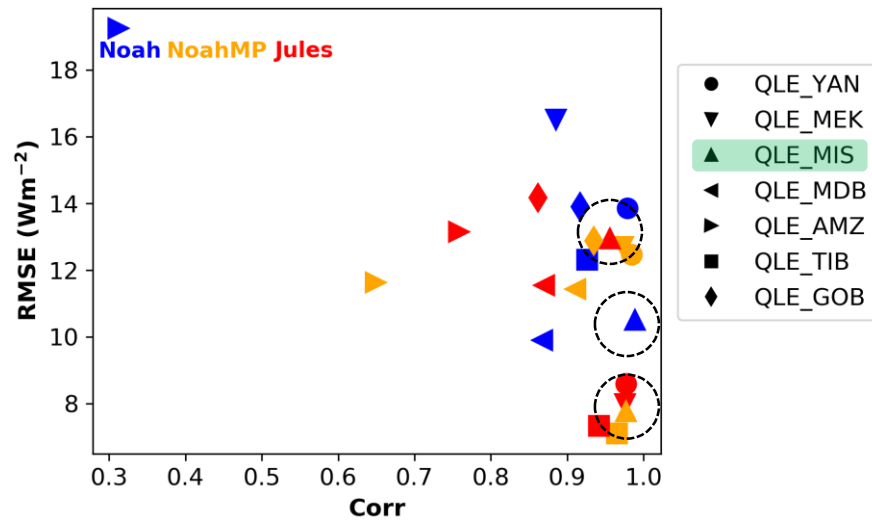
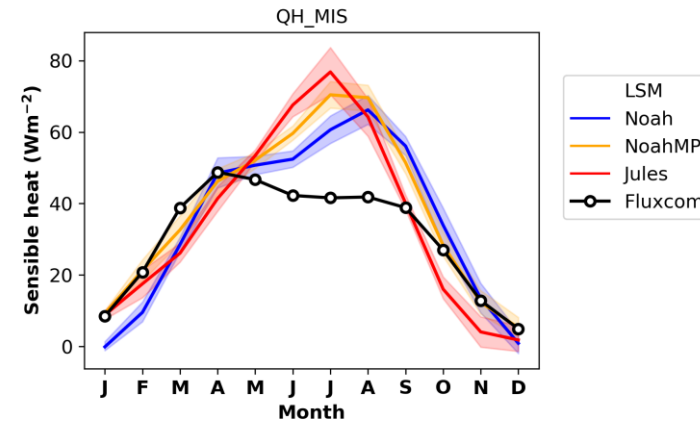
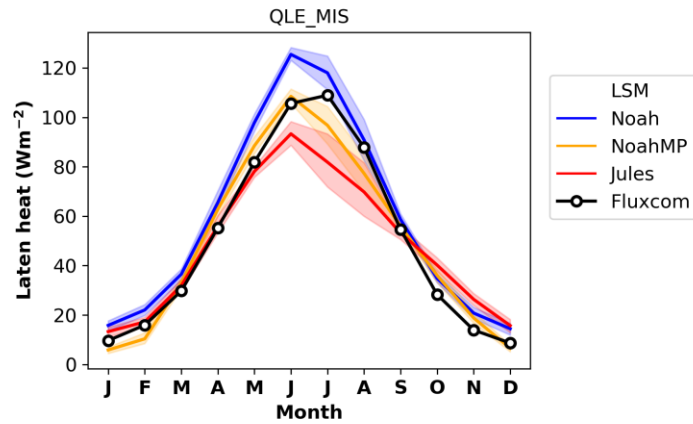


Evapotranspiration



- ET_YAN
- ▼ ET_MEK
- ▲ ET_MIS
- ◀ ET_MDB
- ▶ ET_AMZ
- ET_TIB
- ◆ ET_GOB

Energy Balance Components: Mississippi Basin



Energy Balance Components: Tibetan Basin

