

JULES in Australia – The Bureau of Meteorology's plans for seamless land surface modelling

Hydrological Sciences Section

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Land Surface Model: JULES

Joint UK Land Environment Simulator





- better understanding of land-atmosphere interaction
- improve atmospheric
 prediction
- seamless weather, climate, hydrological predictions

Bureau of Meteorology 2020-2030 R&D plan--Objective 3: an Earth system numerical prediction capability: fully integrated atmosphere, ocean, sea-ice and hydrology models



Seamless Hydrological Modelling





From Hydrology Science to our Customers



Adapting JULES to the Australian Environment



Model Configuration

Version: v7.2 (just upgraded to v7.3)
Science configurations: GL8, GL9, GAL9
Forcings: rainfall, snowfall, air temperature, surface pressure, solar radiation, thermal radiation, specific humidity, windspeed

Ancillaries: soil properties, topographic index, land cover fractions, LAI and canopy heights



Model Configuration



Surface (top) and root-zone (bottom) soil moisture simulations from JULES at Yanco site

Validation with OzFlux observations



0.02 surface rootzone

GL8/GL9: van Genuchten model GAL9: Brooks and Corey model



Forcing data



Precipitation: AGCD (Australian Gridded Climate Data)+GPM (Global Precipitation Measurement)



improvements in surface soil moisture, latent heat flux and sensible heat across majority of sites

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Soil Physics and Vegetation Modelling

Soil properties, vegetation attributes (e.g., rooting depth), and land-use patterns jointly shape water, energy, and carbon fluxes, also affecting extreme events such as heat waves and droughts

Soil configurations options



Source: European Space Agency

Vegetation Modelling

More PFTs

Parameterizations of interactive model

Rooting depths

Dynamic land cover changes

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Probabilistic Flood Inundation Mapping (ProFIM) Modelling Chain



management timeline

disaster

Across







Land Data Assimilation

Assimilation of satellite soil moisture and leaf area index





Assimilation of high-resolution ASCAT in offline and coupled model



ASCAT 12.5km

1.0

0.4

-0.2

0.0

0.7

0.4 8

- 0.2

- 0.1



Modification of PFTs for Australia





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High resolution LAI for urban-scale modelling

- derived from Landsat 30-m PV fraction







Summary

Physical Modelling

- Adapt vegetation and introduce new types
 - Increased use of EO for parameterisation
 - Produced a new PFT map for Australia
 - Updating LAI climatologies
- Soil physics
 - Test different physical models
 - Link parameters to soil maps
 - Heterogeneous soils
- Earth Observation data
 - Validation and evaluation
 - Increased Land DA
- Urban modelling
 - Hydrology and vegetation

- Routing
 - Continuous and continental scale
 - Coupling (land-atmosphere, ocean)
- Offline and fully coupled
 - Offline, quicker (regional) implementation
 - Coupled, through UM Partnership

Ancillaries

- Soils
- Vegetation
- LULC (annually updated)
- High-resolution urban

Benchmarking

• Gridded and point-wise



Thank you

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SM – Hydrological Sciences

- TL Hydrological Modelling
- TL Hydrological Informations and Surface Observations

TL – Hydrological Applications

