



50 Shades of Clay- JULES gets Soil Tiled

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Contents

- Sub-grid heterogeneity (generally)
- Introducing soil tiling
- Examples
- Excuses
- Conclusions



Resolution dilemma

- Higher resolution models [generally] give better results...
- ...but driving data is expensive...
 - Disk space: 0.5deg WFDEI = 8.5 GB/year
 - Computationally: GCM and weather forecast resolutions (UKV = 1.5 km)
- ...but ancillary data is available at very high (<100 m) resolutions
- What do we do?!



Surface Tiles in JULES

- Same driving data applied to several surface types
 - Use tiled values directly for analysis
 - Pass back a grid-box mean to the atmosphere
- Compromise between driving data expense and ancillary resolution
- “Vanilla” JULES currently (vn 3.4.1) uses 9 surface tiles:
 - 5 vegetated tiles + 4 non-vegetated
 - Others waiting in the wings



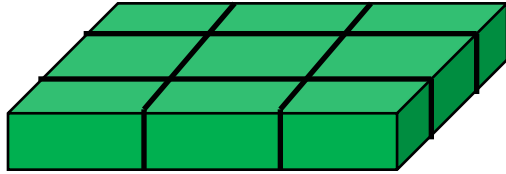
Soil in JULES

- Each grid box is a single soil column
- All surface types share the same soil
- Average soil properties cannot be used
 - Linear combinations are not necessarily physically meaningful
- Dominant soil type is usually chosen
 - Pragmatic but not ideal... 51%/49% case?!

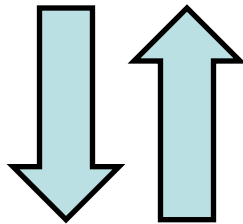
Introducing soil tiles...

Vanilla JULES

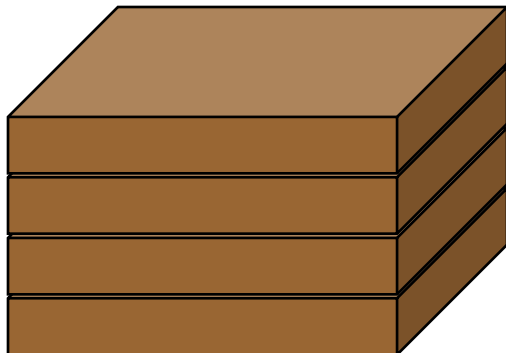
Surface types
(trees, grasses,
bare soil...)



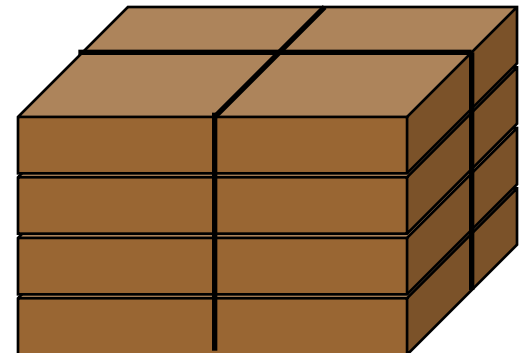
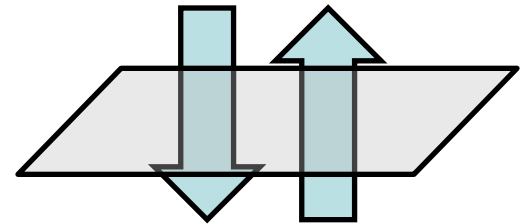
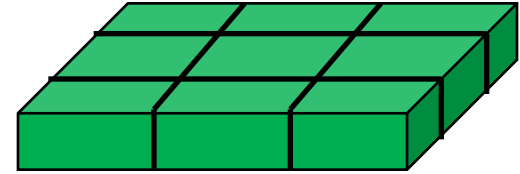
Surface-soil
processes
(infiltration,
extraction,
evaporation...)



Soil types (clay,
loam...)



Soil-tiled JULES



Transmogrieffier

- Manages overlap of surface and soil tiles
- Proportionate distribution of fluxes
- Highly flexible configuration options

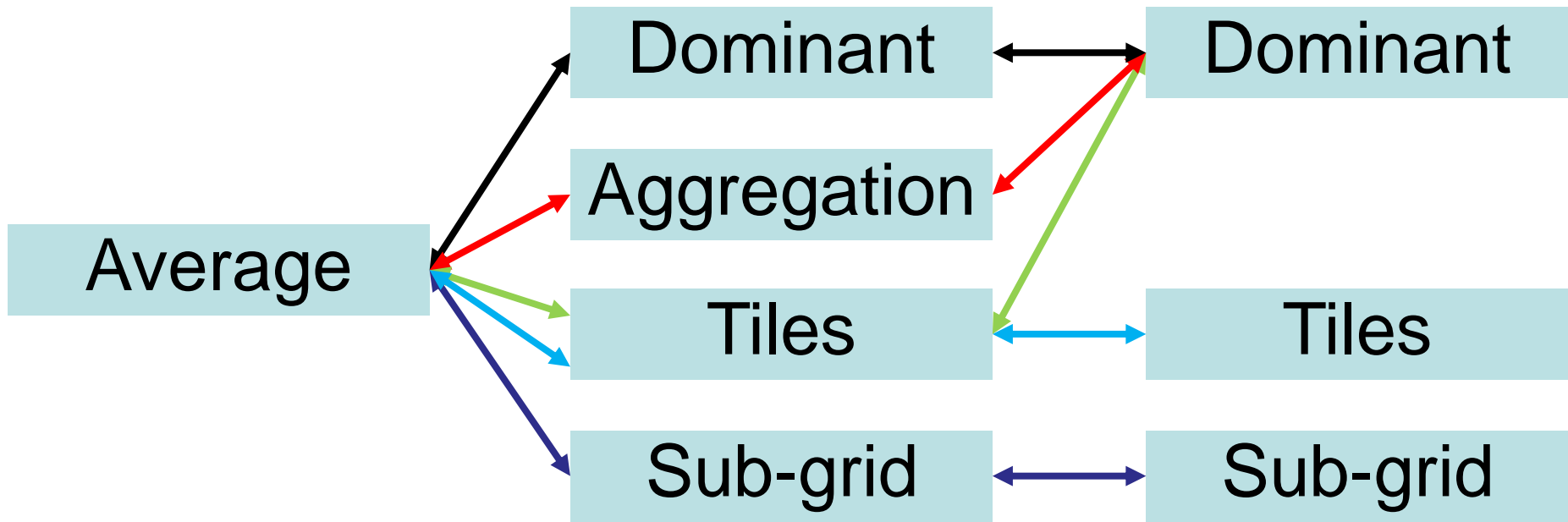


Recursive paradigms of sub-grid heterogeneity

Atmosphere

Surface

Soil



Ave-Sub-Sub is Ave-Dom-Dom with a higher resolution atmosphere



Fraction Matrix

- 2 dimensional
- Summation along rows or columns give surface and soil tile fractions

- All elements total unity
- Flexible and extendable

	Tree	Grass	Soil	
Clay	0.2	0.4	0.15	0.75
Loam	0.1	0.0	0.15	0.25
	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.0

- Case for soil functional types?
 - Parameters could be defined in a new soil_param.nml
 - No soil ancil needed

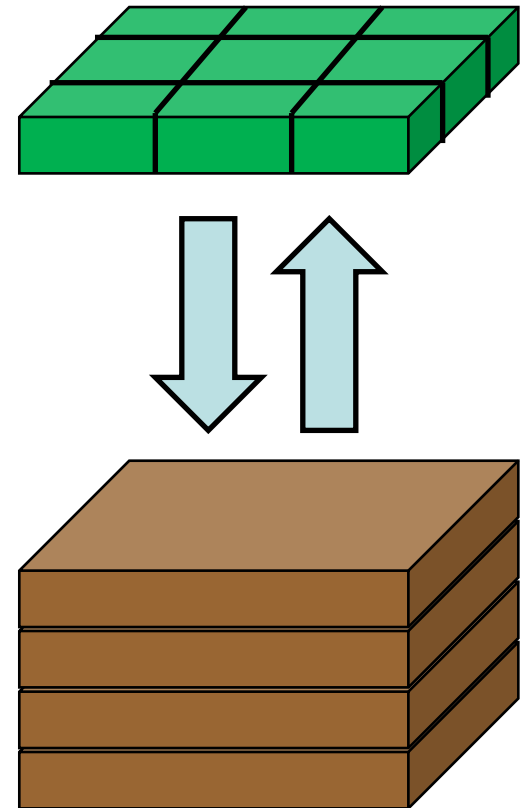


Examples...

Example 1: Vanilla JULES

- Equivalent to normal JULES (*ave-tile-dom*)
- *Ave-tile-tile* with $n_soiltile = 1$

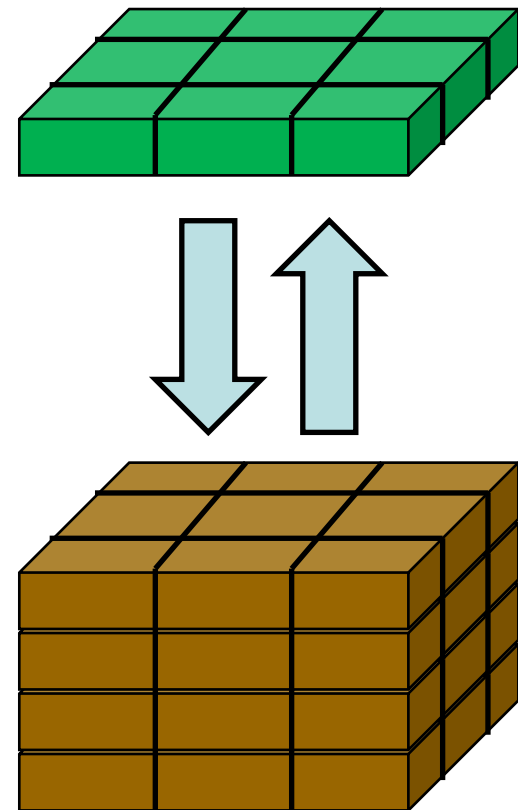
	Tree	Grass	Soil	
Clay	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0
	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0



Example 2: Divide & Conquer

- Each surface tile has its own soil column
- *Ave-tile-tile* with $n_surftile = n_soiltile$

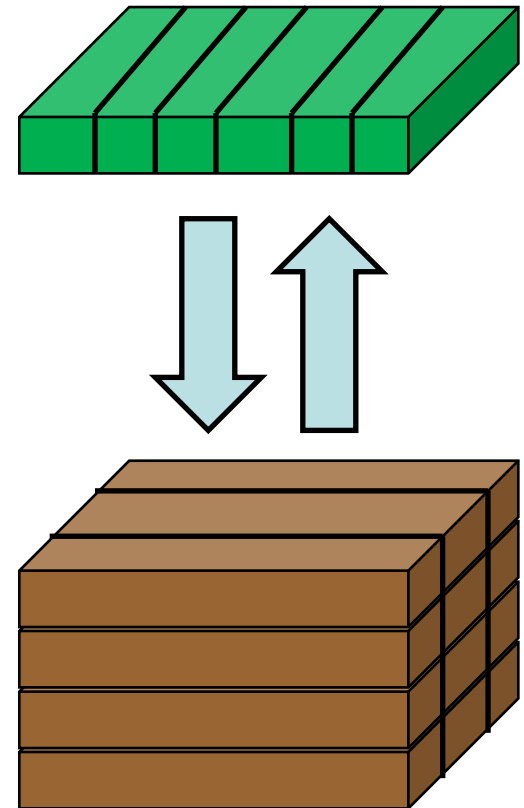
	Tree	Grass	Soil	
Clay	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Clay	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
Loam	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0



Example 3: Caring & Sharing

- Every surface tile sits over both soil tiles
- *Ave-tile-tile* with $n_surftile \neq n_soiltile$

	Tree	Grass	Soil	
Clay	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
Loam	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0

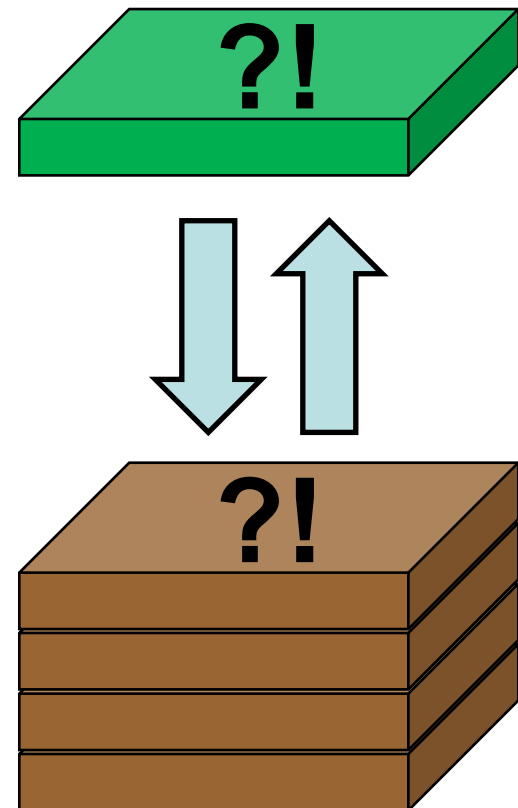


Example 4: Arrrrrrgh!

- Complex mapping of pfts to soils
- *Ave-tile-tile* with $n_surftile \neq n_soiltile$

	Tree	Grass	Soil	
Clay	0.2	0.0	0.05	0.25
Sand	0.0	0.15	0.1	0.25
Loam	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5
	0.3	0.25	0.45	1.0

Compressed form of a very large diagonal matrix with many instances of each surface and soil types...





Compression of fraction matrix

	Tree	Grass	Soil	
Clay	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Clay	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
Loam	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0

Computational saving vs. model performance



	Tree	Grass	Soil	
Clay	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6
Loam	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0



Preliminary Results...



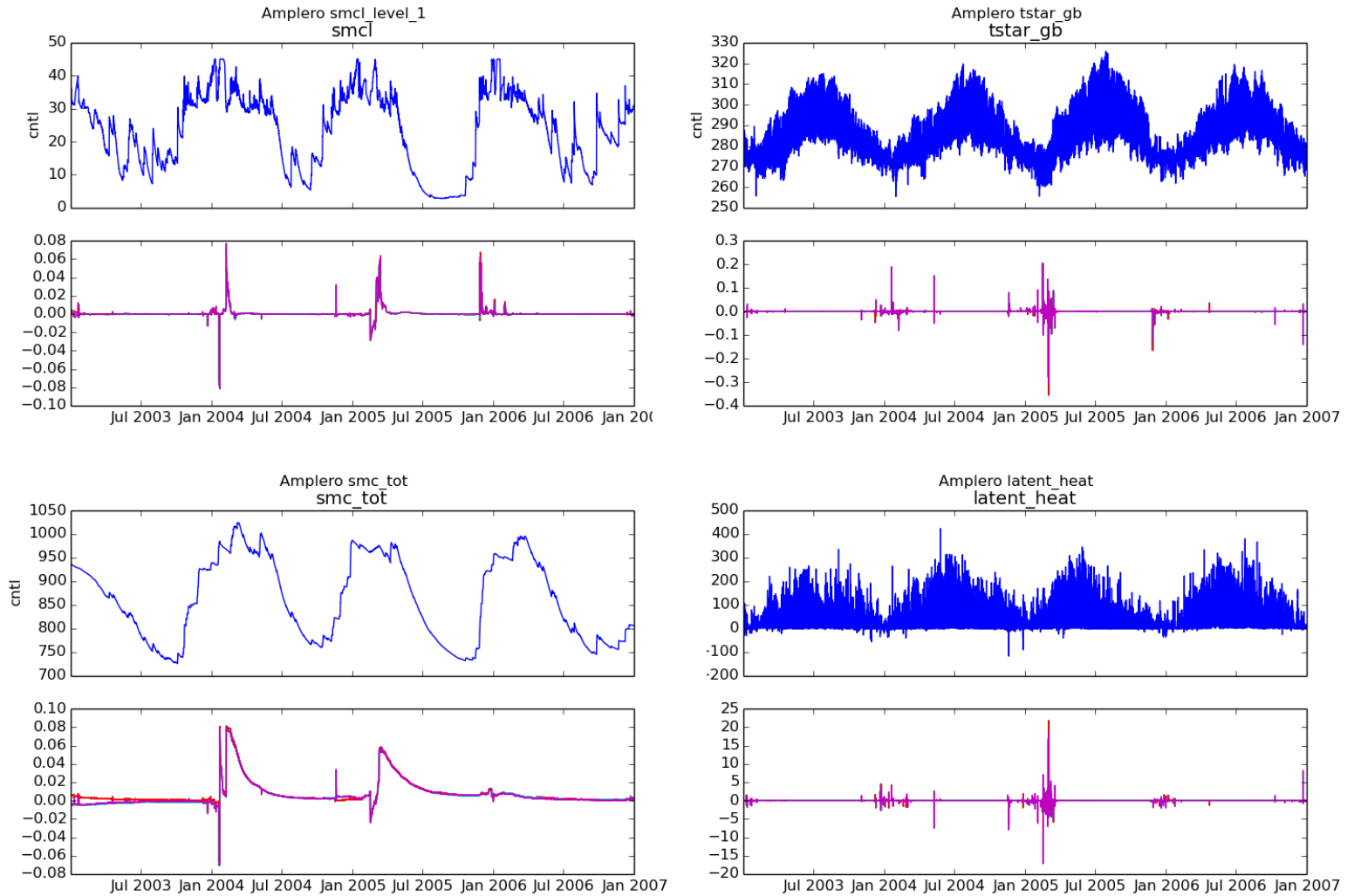
Amplero

Site: Amplero	NT	BT	C3	C4	Shrub	Bare soil	
Soil 1 Clay Loam	0.067	0.028	0.272	0.029	0.016	0.087	50%
Soil 2 Sandy Loam	0.067	0.028	0.272	0.029	0.016	0.087	50%
	13.5%	5.6%	54.3%	5.8%	3.3%	17.5%	100%

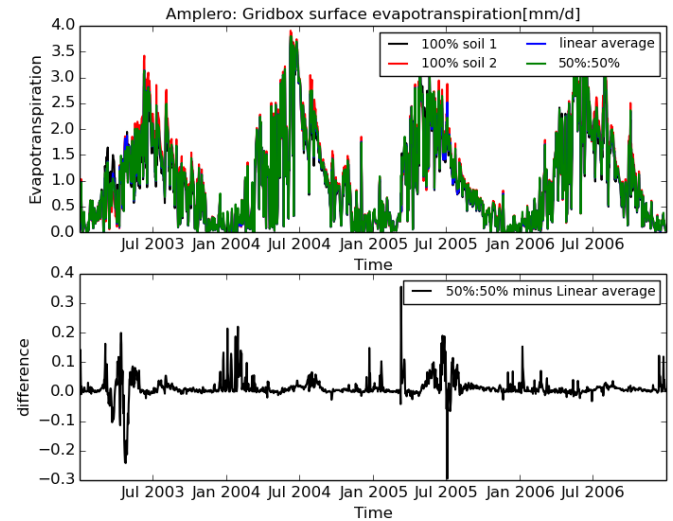
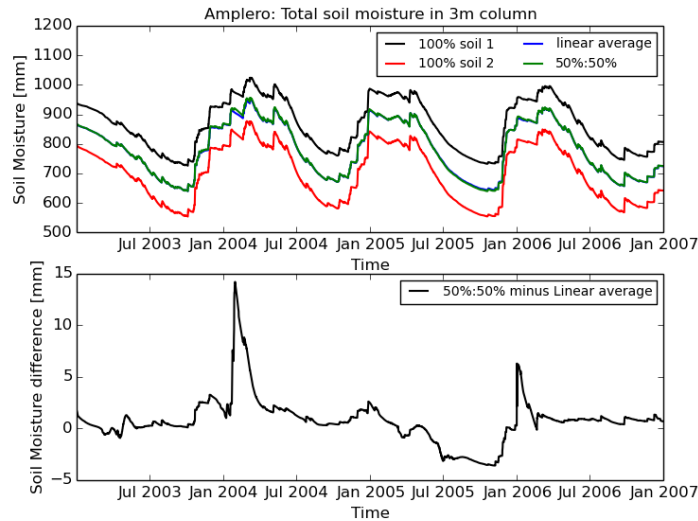
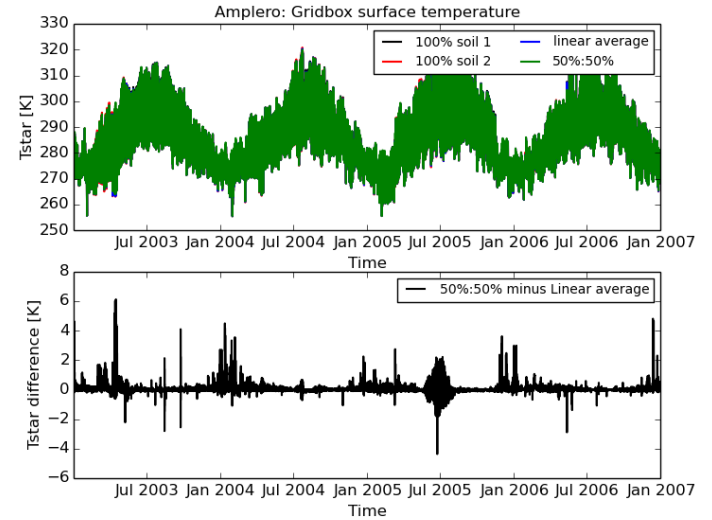
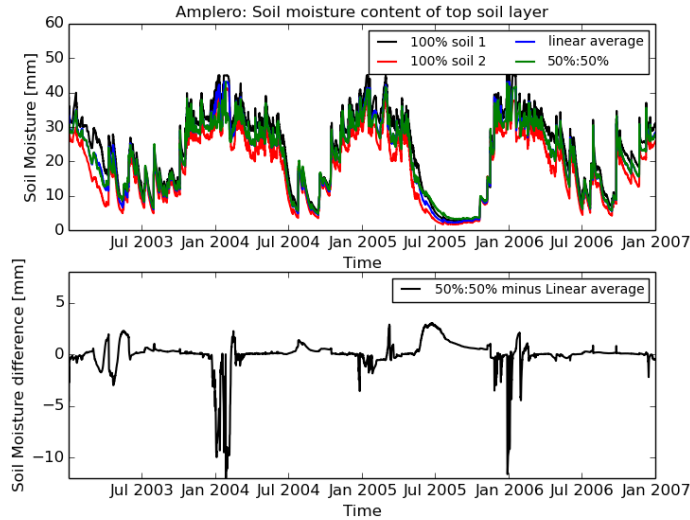
- “Caring & Sharing”, *Ave-Tile-Tile*
- Also run with varying proportions and similar-soil null test (soil 1 = soil 2)
- Variations from linear combination?



Amplero- Null test



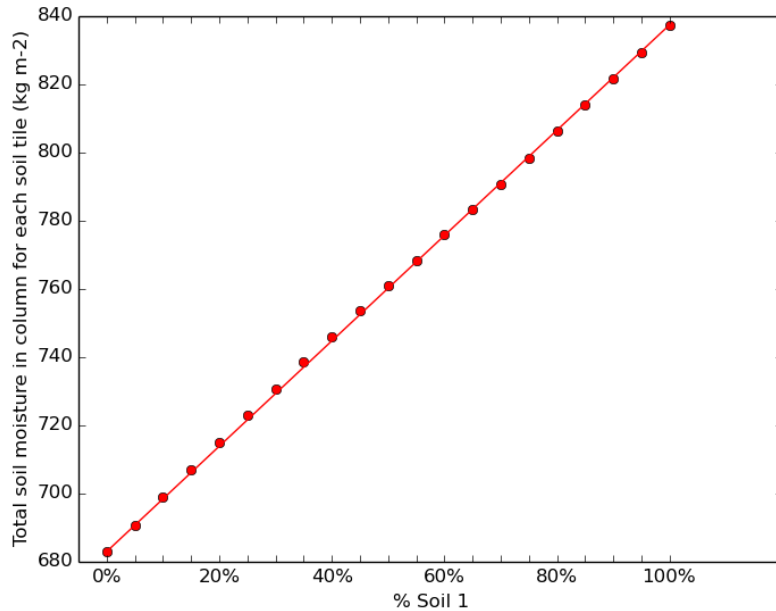
Amplero- different soils



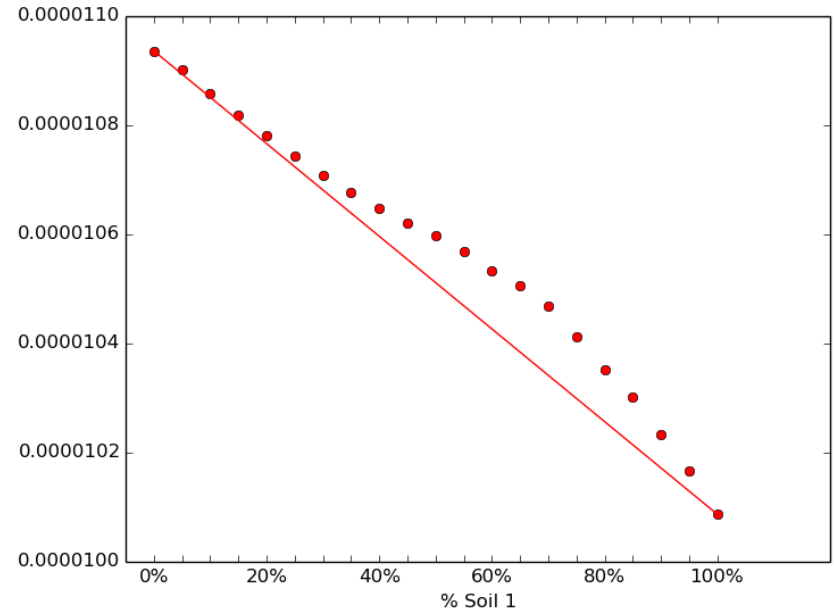


Amplero- Varying soil fractions

Total soil moisture in column for each soil tile (kg m⁻²)



Gridbox surface evapotranspiration from soil moisture store (kg m⁻² s⁻¹)





Excuses...



Challenges

It's not 'just' a case of adding a new dimension and a couple of DO loops

- Disentangling 'surface' things from 'soil' things
 - Massive effort to correctly identify dimensionality and INTENT of variables.
 - Move code to establish transmogrification points
- New variable naming convention
 - Helps identify dimensionality. 'Tile' is now ambiguous!
- Adding a new dimensions and required functionality
- >130 subroutines added/altered



Current limitations

- Only 1 instance of each surface tile per grid box
 - No ancil with tile properties for every grid box needed
 - Hack probably possible
- Multiple instances of a soil type per grid box allowed
 - Ancil required with every soil type listed
 - Pseudo-subgrid possible
- Ancillary vs functional type approach to tiling



Nasties (but fixable ones)

- Model output does change a little, eg during snow melt:
 - Snowdepth underflows to zero on a different timestep
 - Triggers an IF deep in the surface scheme
 - Step change in latent heat flux. Chaos ensues.
 - Tentative plan to replace with sigmoidal-like transition
- TRIFFID incompatible (for now)
 - Competition sometimes returns [slightly] negative surface tile fractions
 - Error check when updating the fraction matrix rejects the new fractions



Conclusions

- New element of sub-grid heterogeneity in JULES
- Helps mitigate the gap in resolution between driving and ancillary data
- Highly flexible configuration options
- Very large technical but scientifically small impact on codebase
- Not ready for release yet



Questions and answers