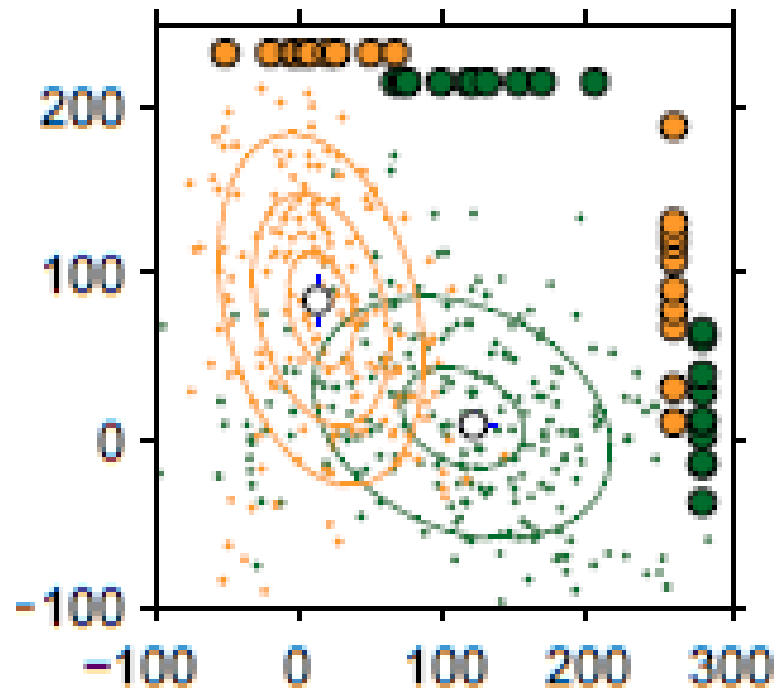
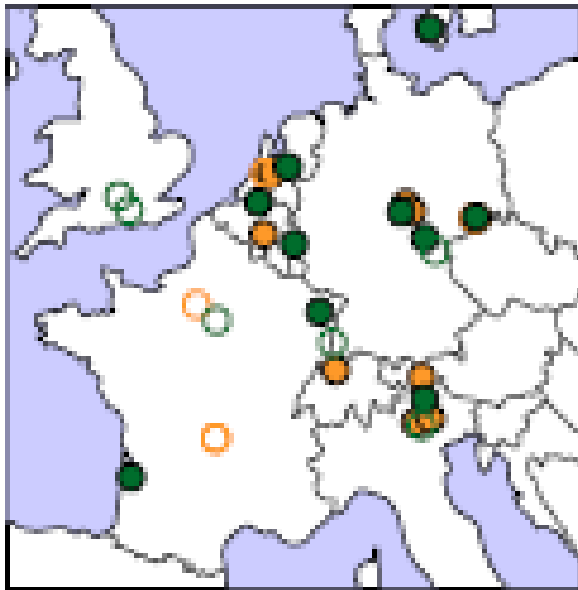




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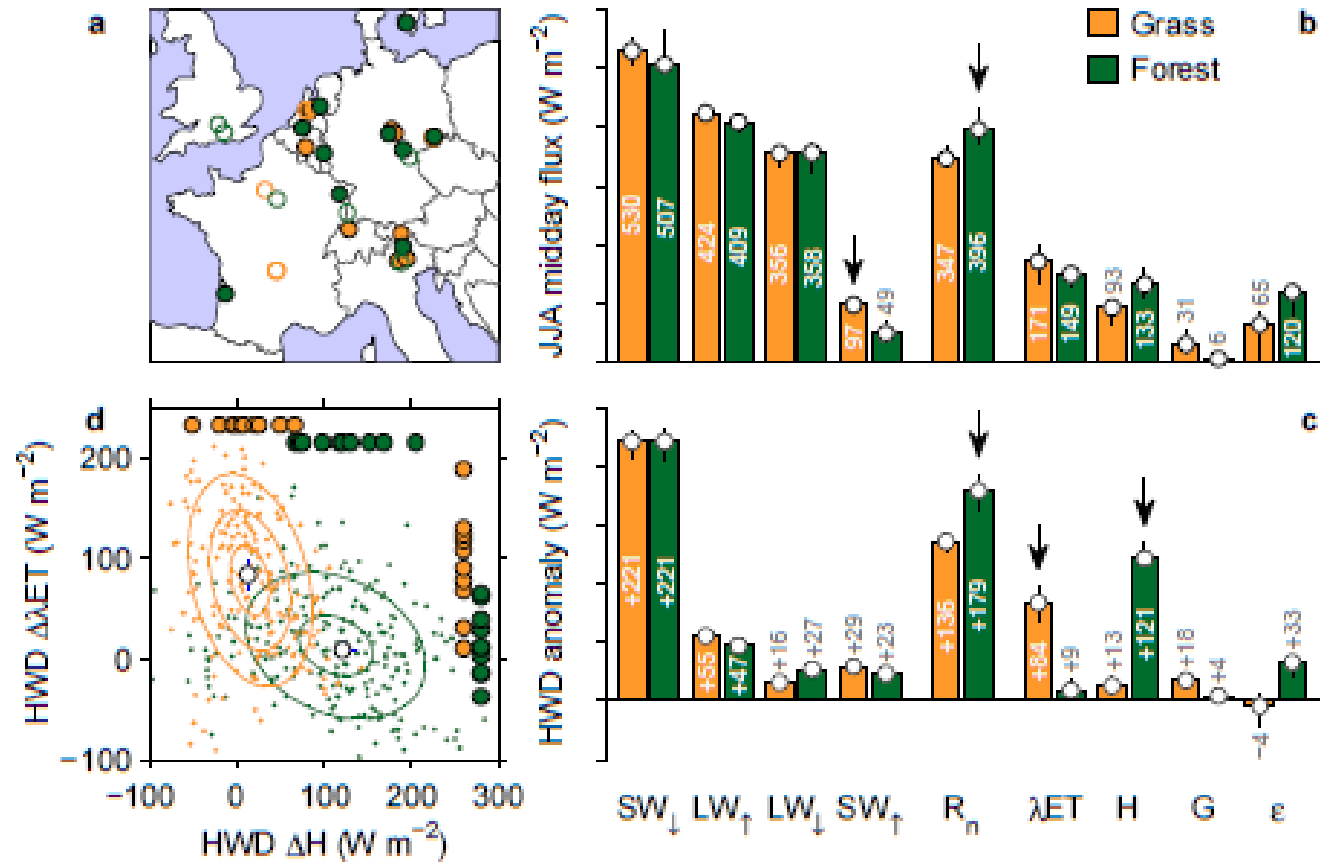


Grass-Forest contrasting response to heatwave days – a feedback study

Bart van den Hurk
Lennert Stap
Chiel van Heerwaarden

FLUXNET observations

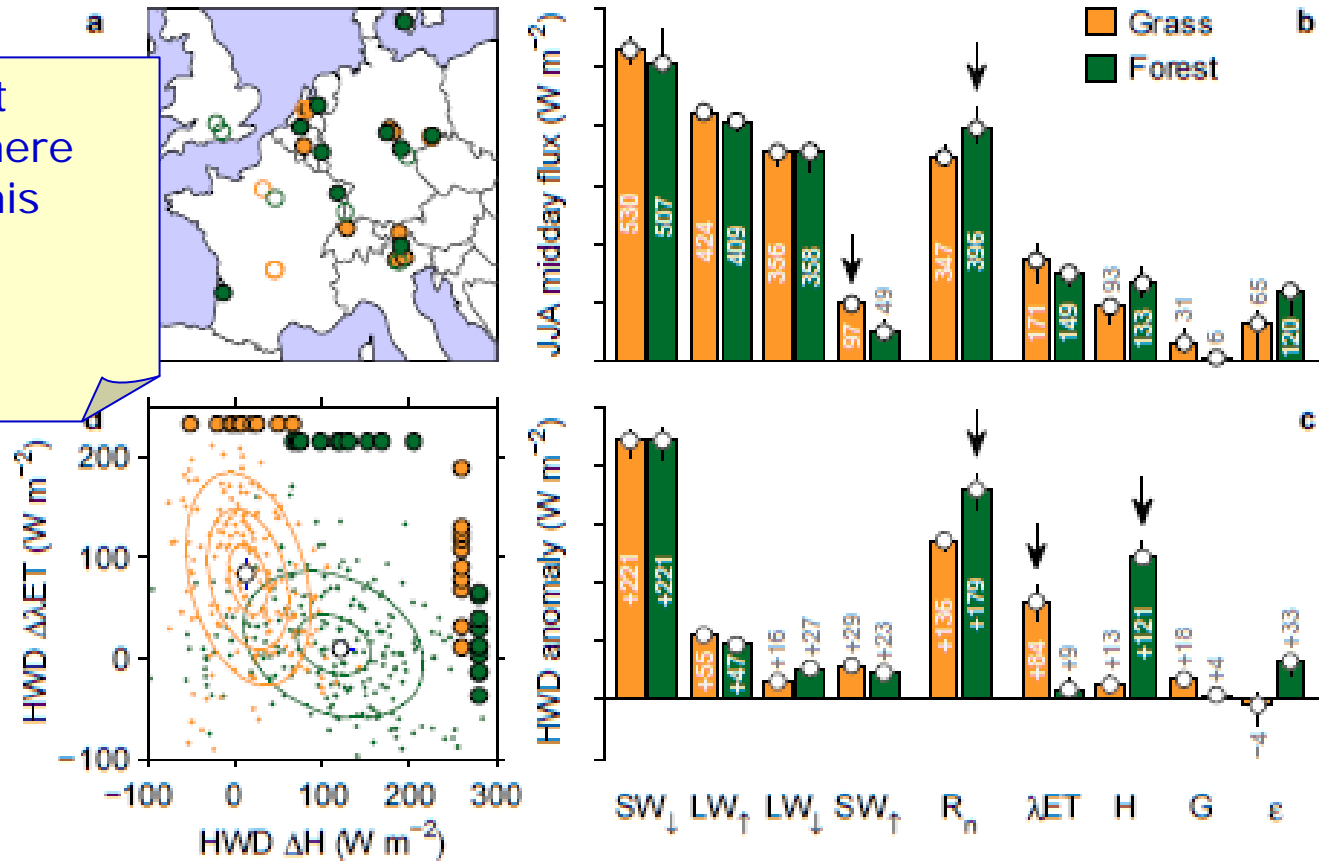
Teuling et al (2010): Forest and Grass have a different response to heatwave days



FLUXNET observations

Teuling et al (2010): Forest and Grass have a different response to heatwave days

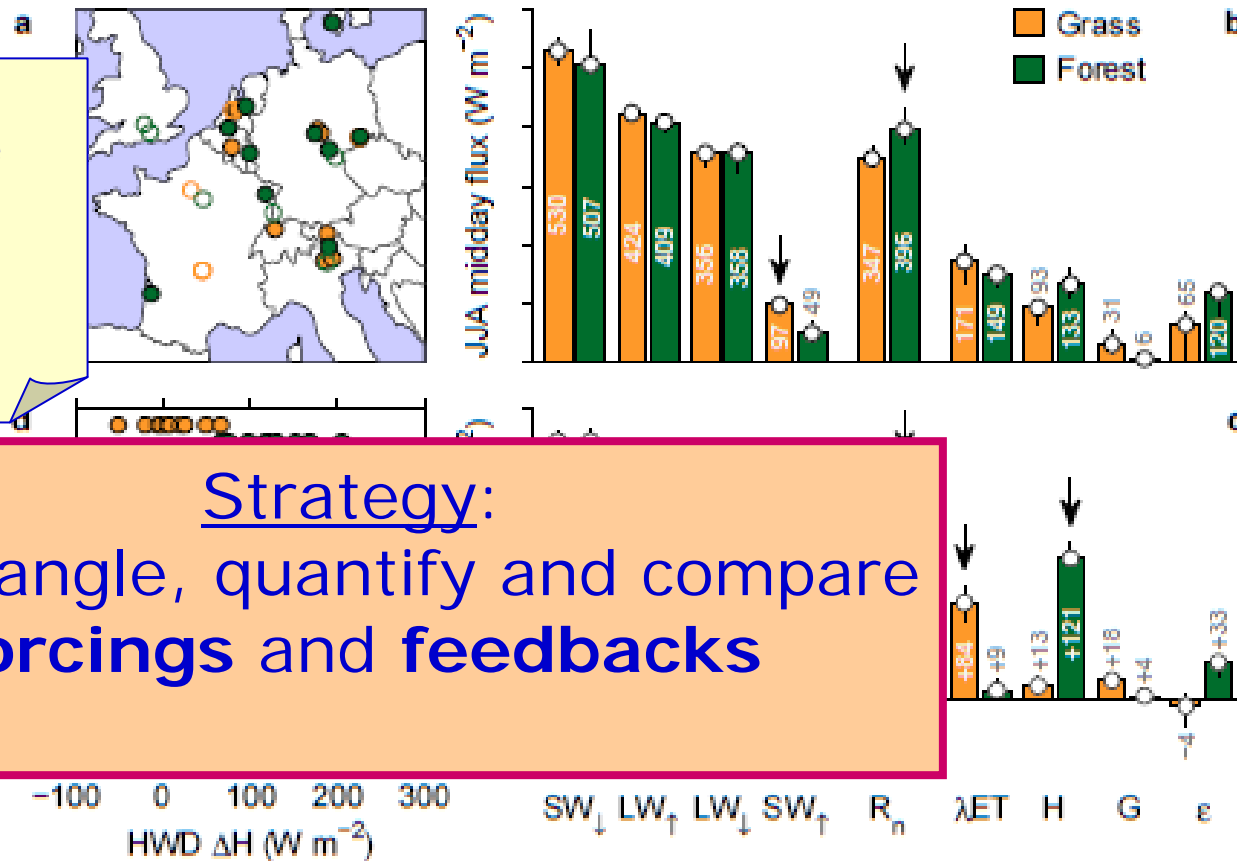
How important are land-atmosphere feedbacks for this contrasting response?



FLUXNET observations

Teuling et al (2010): Forest and Grass have a different response to heatwave days

How important are land-atmosphere feedbacks for this contrasting response?



Strategy:
Disentangle, quantify and compare forcings and feedbacks



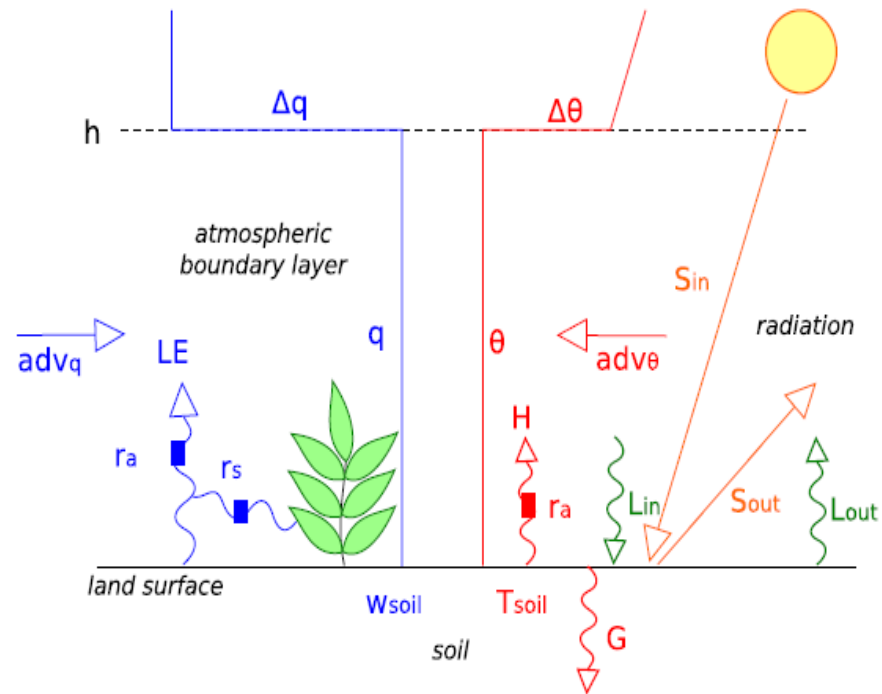
Conceptual PBL – Land surface model

Consider the following system:

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{H}{\rho c_p} + w_e \Delta\theta \right) + adv_\theta$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{LE}{\rho L_v} + w_e \Delta q \right) + adv_q$$

$$R_{net} = H + LE + G$$



And the Penman-Monteith equation:

$$LE = \frac{\Delta A + D \rho c_p / r_a}{\Delta + \frac{c_p}{L_v} \left(1 + \frac{r_s}{r_a} \right)}$$

$$A = R_{net} - G = (1 - \alpha) S_{in} + L_{in} - L_{out} - G$$

$$D = q_{sat}(T) - q$$

$$\Delta = dq_{sat}/dT$$



Derivative dLE/dt

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dLE}{dt} = & \overbrace{c_0 \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \left\{ (1-\alpha) \frac{dS_{\text{in}}}{dt} + \frac{dL_{\text{in}}}{dt} \right\}}^{\text{surface radiation forcing}} + \overbrace{c_0 \left(H \frac{d^2 q_{\text{sat}}}{dT^2} + \frac{\rho c_p}{r_a} \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \right) \{ \text{adv}_\theta \} - c_0 \frac{\rho c_p}{r_a} \{ \text{adv}_q \}}^{\text{boundary-layer forcings}} \\
 & + \overbrace{c_0 \left(H \frac{d^2 q_{\text{sat}}}{dT^2} + \frac{\rho c_p}{r_a} \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \right) \left\{ \frac{H}{\rho c_p h} + \frac{w_e \Delta \theta}{h} \right\} - c_0 \frac{\rho c_p}{r_a} \left\{ \frac{LE}{\rho L_v h} + \frac{w_e \Delta q}{h} \right\}}^{\text{boundary-layer feedbacks}} - \overbrace{c_0 \left(\frac{\rho c_p}{r_a^2} (q_{\text{sat}} - q) - LE \frac{c_p r_s}{L_v r_a^2} \right) \frac{dr_a}{dt}}^{\text{surface-layer feedback}} \\
 & - \overbrace{c_0 \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \frac{dL_{\text{out}}}{dt} - c_0 \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \frac{dG}{dt} - c_0 LE \frac{c_p}{L_v r_a} \frac{dr_s}{dt}}^{\text{land surface feedbacks}}, \tag{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_0 = 1 / \left[\frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} + \frac{c_p}{L_v} \left(1 + \frac{r_s}{r_a} \right) \right]$$

$$LE = \frac{\Delta A + D \rho c_p / r_a}{\Delta + \frac{c_p}{L_v} \left(1 + \frac{r_s}{r_a} \right)}$$



Derivative dLE/dt

Forcing

Feedback

Heating/moistening through advection

Change of radiation in time

Changes in aerodynamic coupling due to stability effects

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dLE}{dt} = & \underbrace{c_0 \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \left\{ (1-\alpha) \frac{dS_{\text{in}}}{dt} + \frac{dL_{\text{in}}}{dt} \right\}}_{\text{surface radiation forcing}} + \underbrace{c_0 \left(H \frac{d^2 q_{\text{sat}}}{dT^2} + \frac{\rho c_p}{r_a} \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \right) \{adv_{\theta}\} - c_0 \frac{\rho c_p}{r_a} \{adv_q\}}_{\text{boundary-layer forcings}} \\
 & + \underbrace{c_0 \left(H \frac{d^2 q_{\text{sat}}}{dT^2} + \frac{\rho c_p}{r_a} \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \right) \left\{ \frac{H}{\rho c_p h} + \frac{w_e \Delta \theta}{h} \right\} - c_0 \frac{\rho c_p}{r_a} \left\{ \frac{LE}{\rho L_v h} + \frac{w_e \Delta q}{h} \right\}}_{\text{boundary-layer feedbacks}} - \underbrace{c_0 \left(\frac{\rho c_p}{r_a^2} (q_{\text{sat}} - q) - LE \frac{c_p r_s}{L_v r_a^2} \right) \frac{dr_a}{dt}}_{\text{surface-layer feedback}} \\
 & - \underbrace{c_0 \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \frac{dL_{\text{out}}}{dt} - c_0 \frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} \frac{dG}{dt} - c_0 LE \frac{c_p}{L_v} \frac{dr_s}{r_a} \frac{dt}}_{\text{land surface feedbacks}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Heating/moistening through boundary layer growth

$$c_0 = 1 / \left[\frac{dq_{\text{sat}}}{dT} + \frac{c_p}{L_v} \left(1 + \frac{r_s}{r_a} \right) \right]$$

$$LE = \frac{\Delta A + D \rho c_p / r_a}{\Delta + \frac{c_p}{L_v} \left(1 + \frac{r_s}{r_a} \right)}$$

Longwave cooling

Soil moisture depletion

Soil heating



Coupled Penman-Monteith equation

Consider the following system:

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{H}{\rho c_p} + w_e \Delta \theta \right) + adv_\theta$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{LE}{\rho L_v} + w_e \Delta q \right) + adv_q$$

$$R_{net} = H + LE + G$$

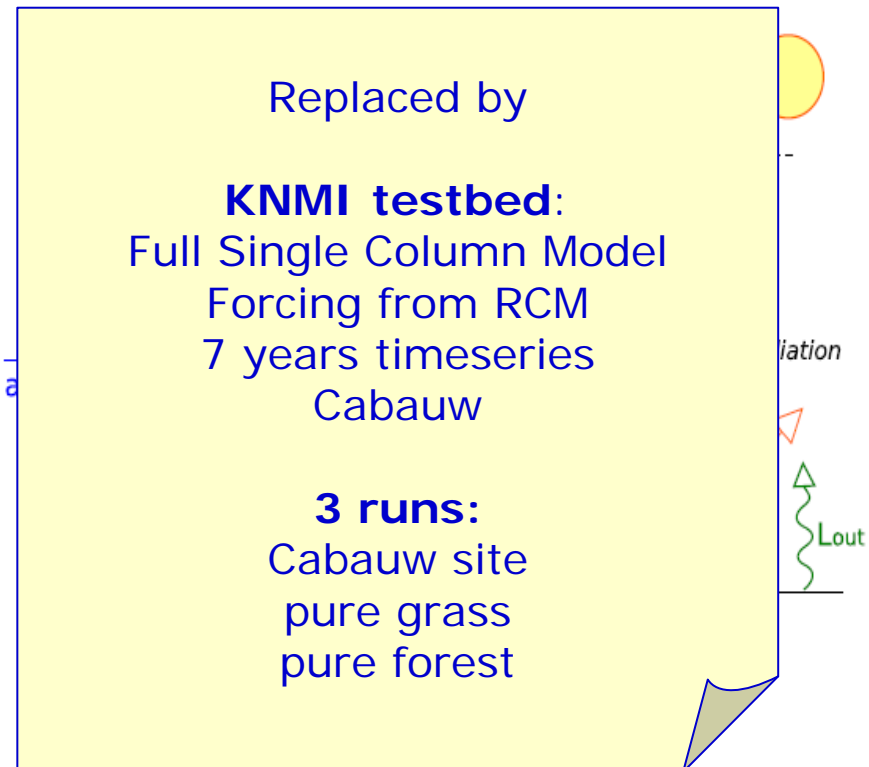
And the Penman-Monteith equation:

$$LE = \frac{\Delta A + D \rho c_p / r_a}{\Delta + \frac{c_p}{L_v} \left(1 + \frac{r_s}{r_a} \right)}$$

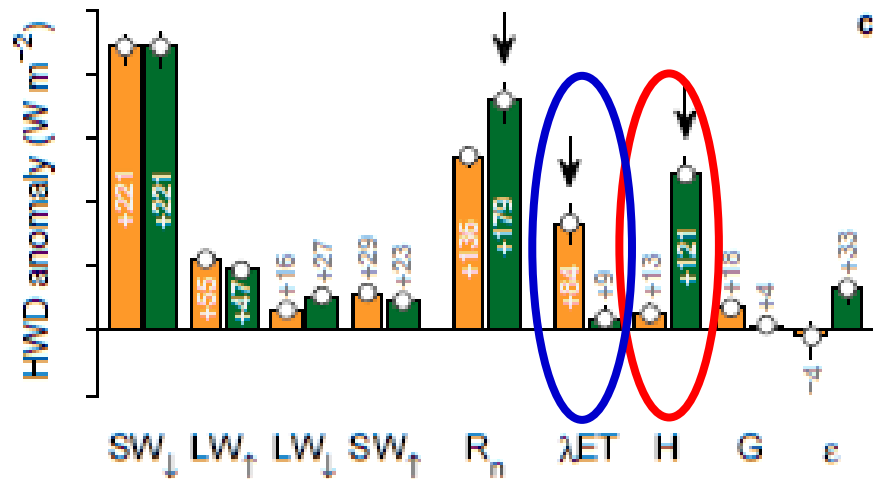
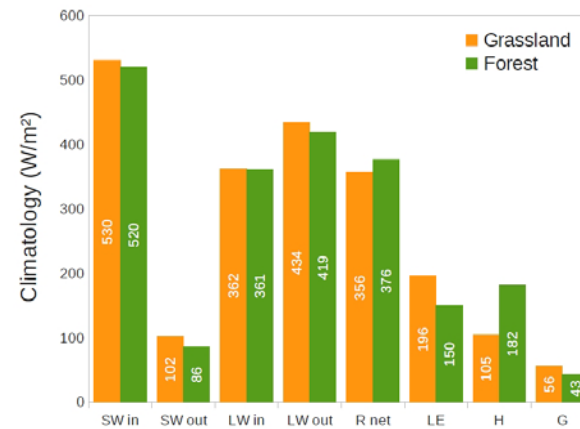
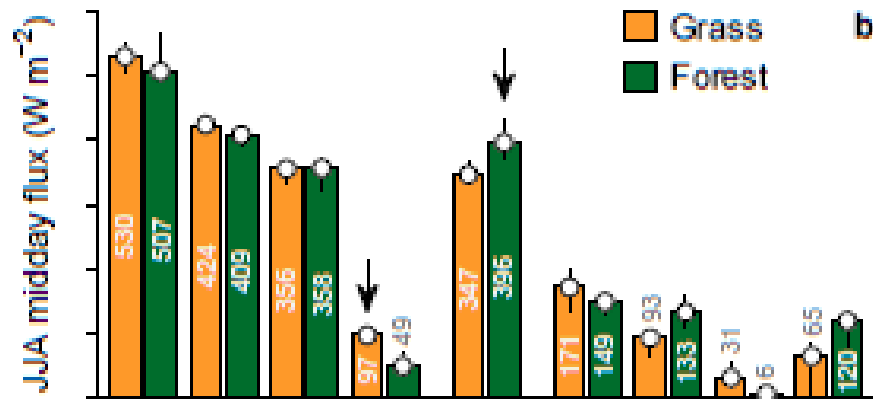
$$A = R_{net} - G = (1-\alpha)S_{in} + L_{in} - L_{out} - G$$

$$D = q_{sat}(T) - q$$

$$\Delta = dq_{sat}/dT$$

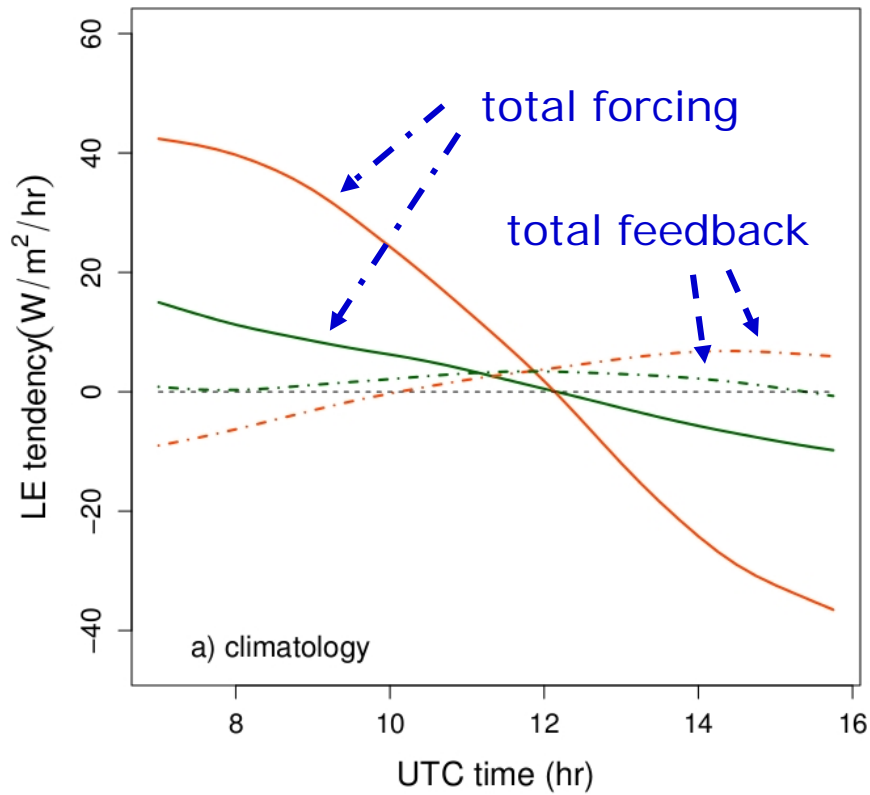


Climatology and HWD anomaly

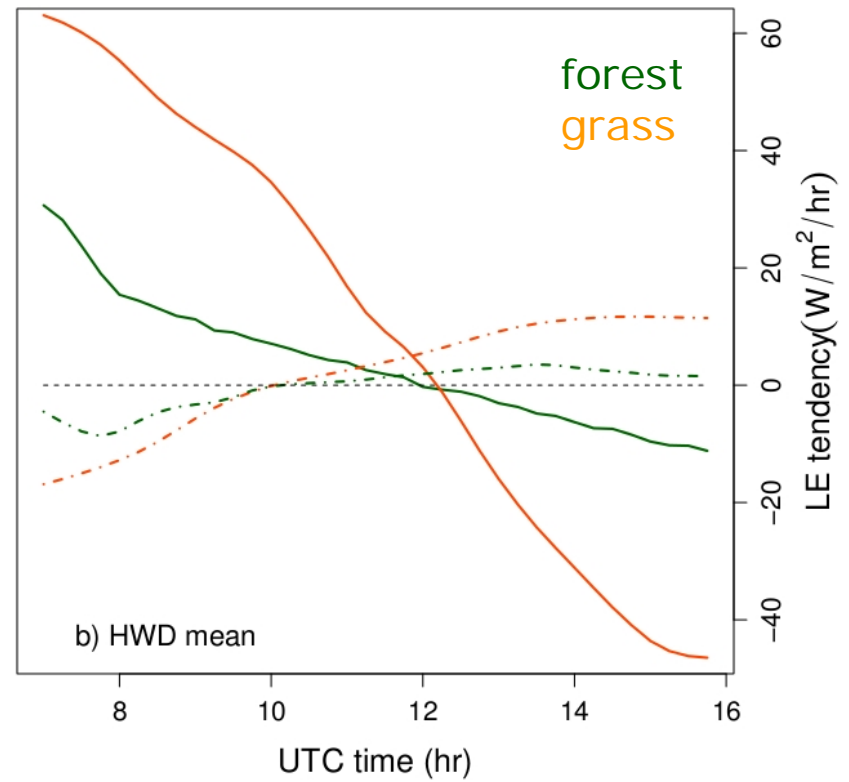


Forcings and feedbacks for forest & grass

Normal day



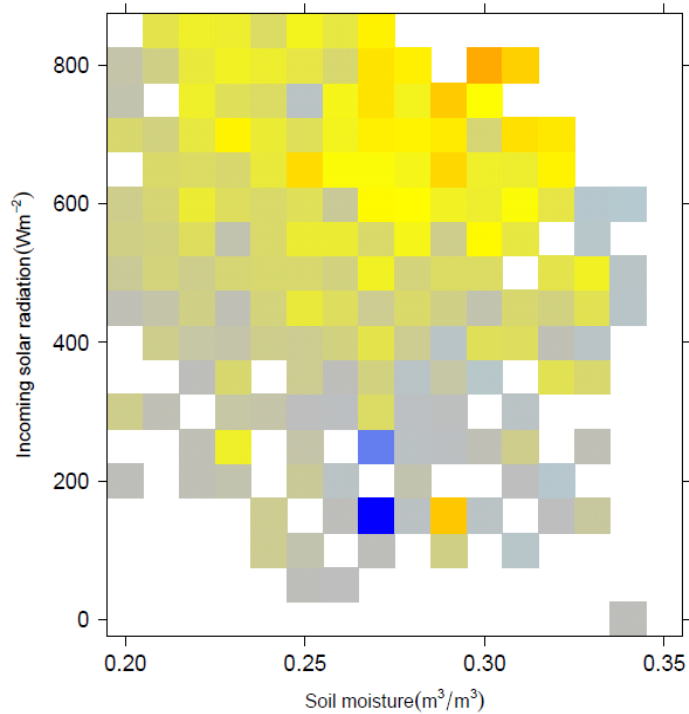
Heatwave day



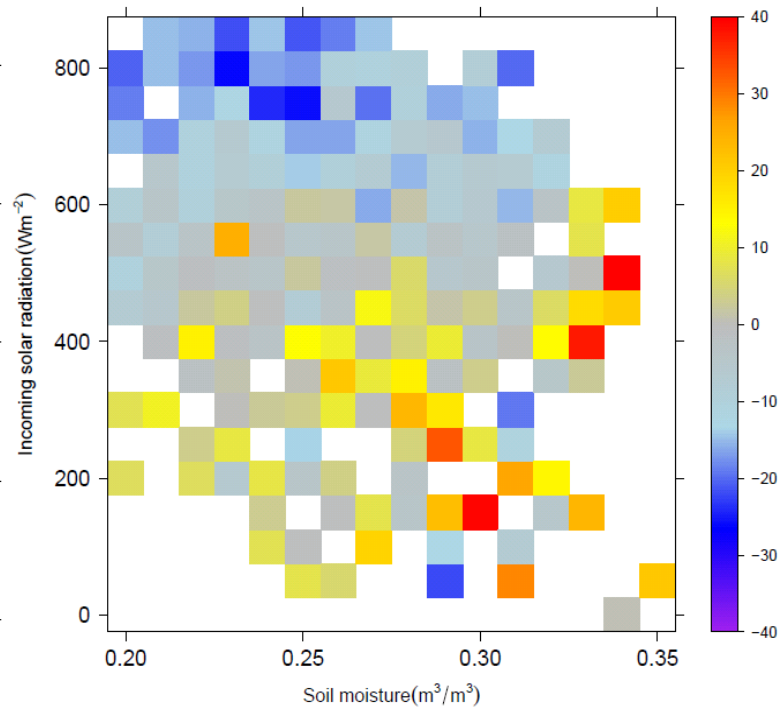
Forest-Grass contrast various feedbacks

Daily mean Evaporation difference due to feedback (W/m²)

Boundary layer feedback



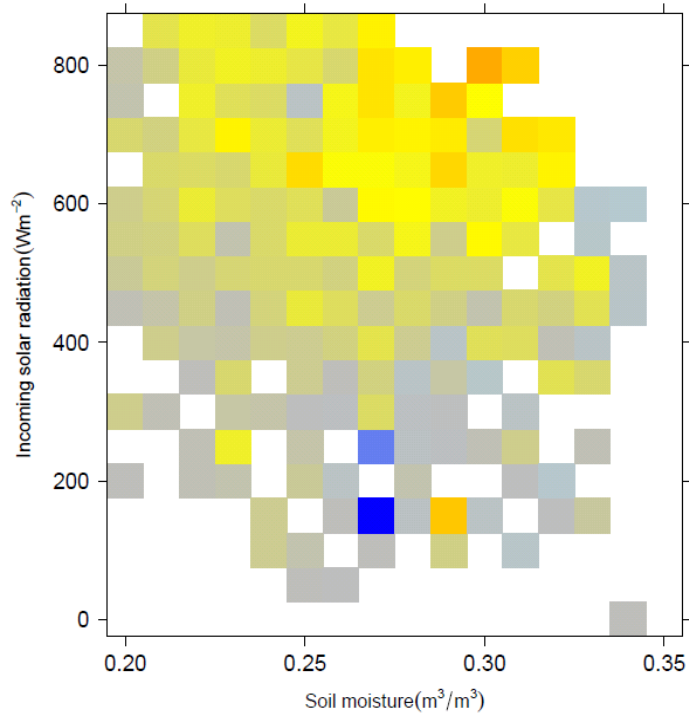
Surface resistance feedback



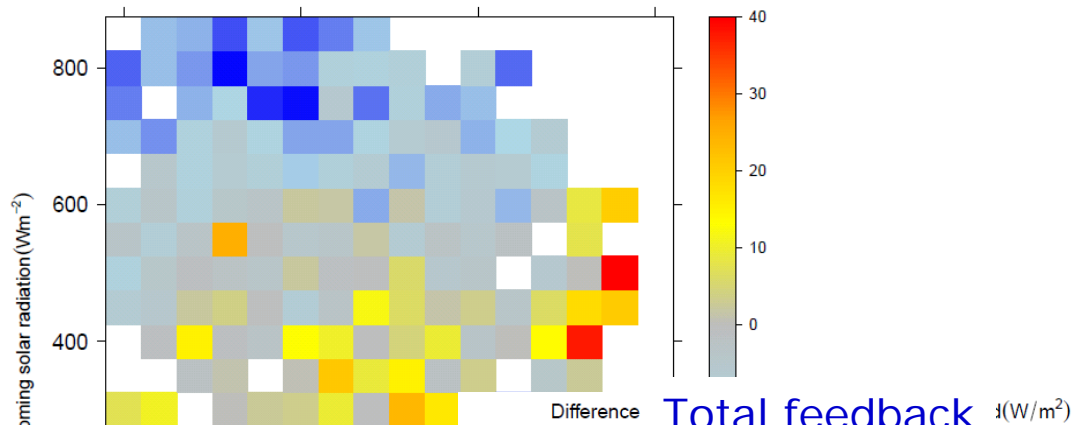
Forest-Grass contrast various feedbacks

Daily mean Evaporation difference due to feedback (W/m²)

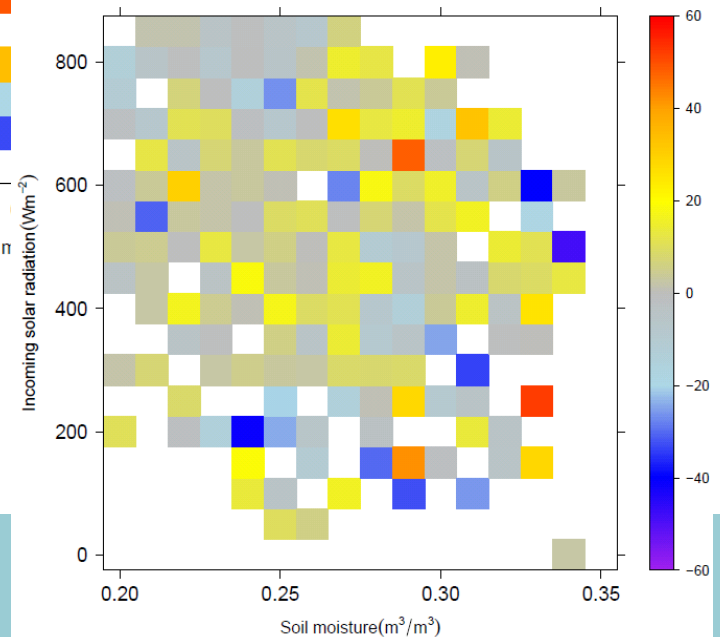
Boundary layer feedback



Surface resistance feedback

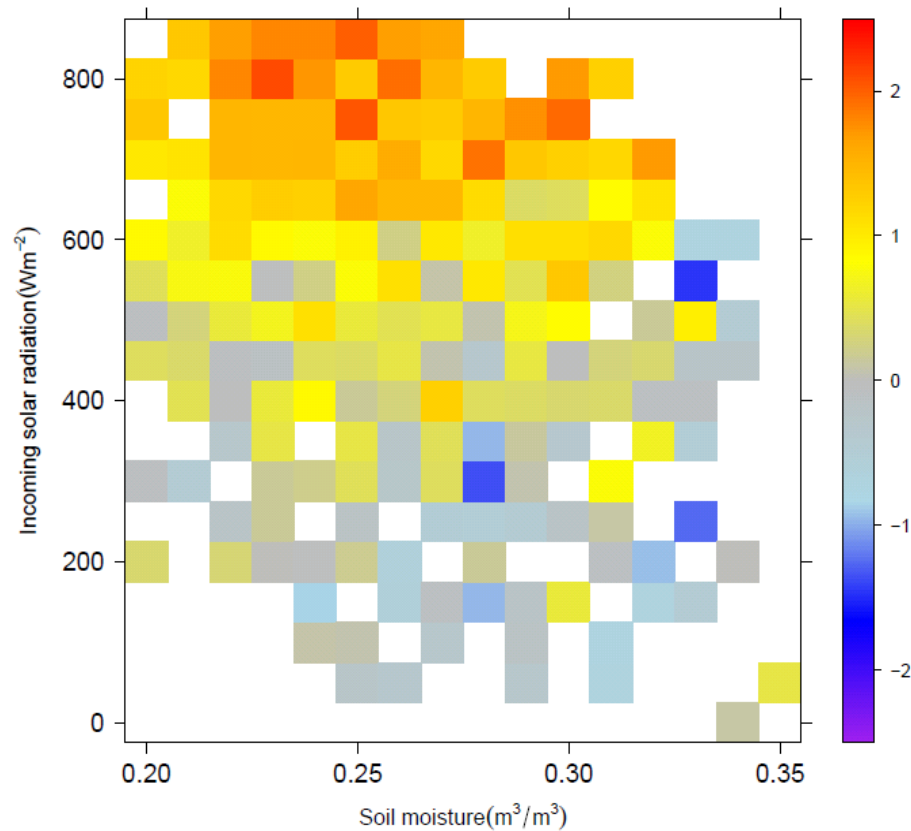


Total feedback (W/m²)

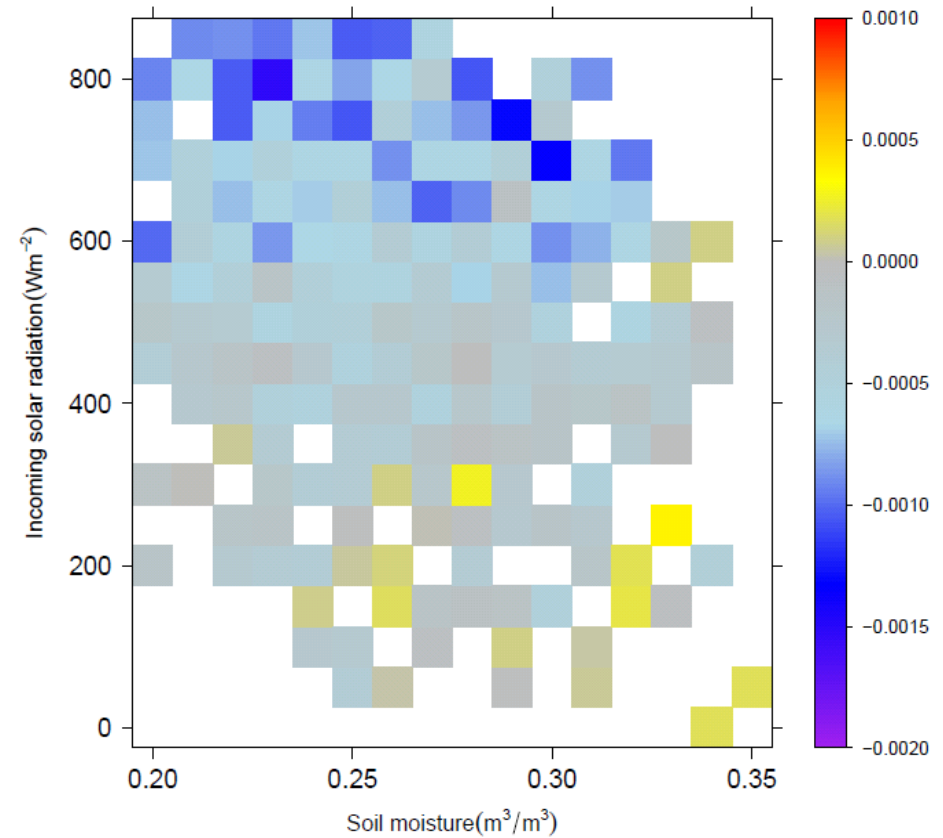


Temperature and humidity difference

Difference in 2m temperature forest-grassland(K)



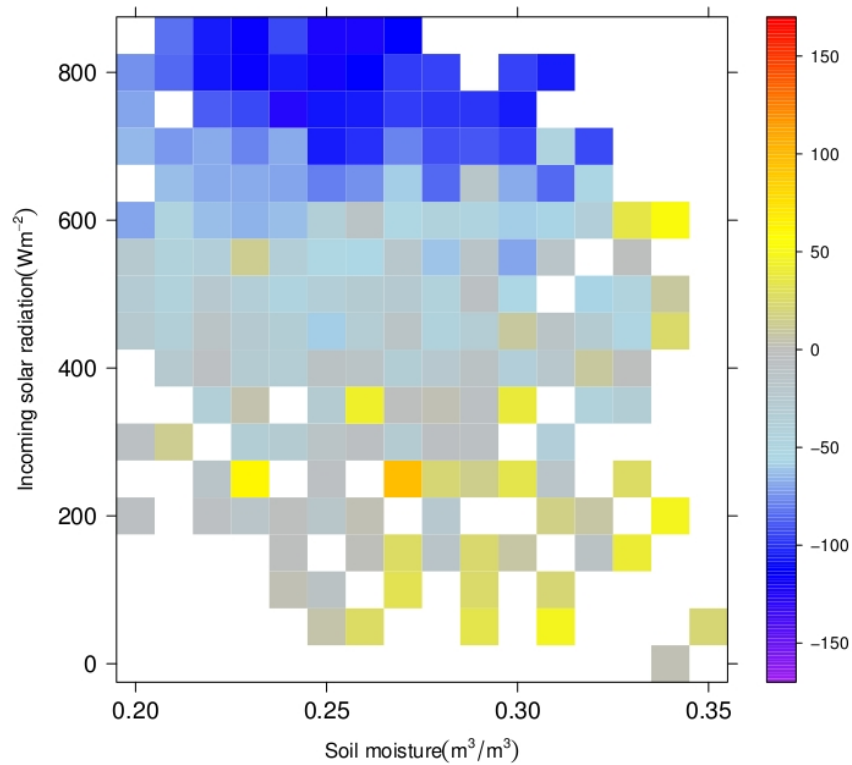
Difference in near-surface specific humidity(m^3/m^3)



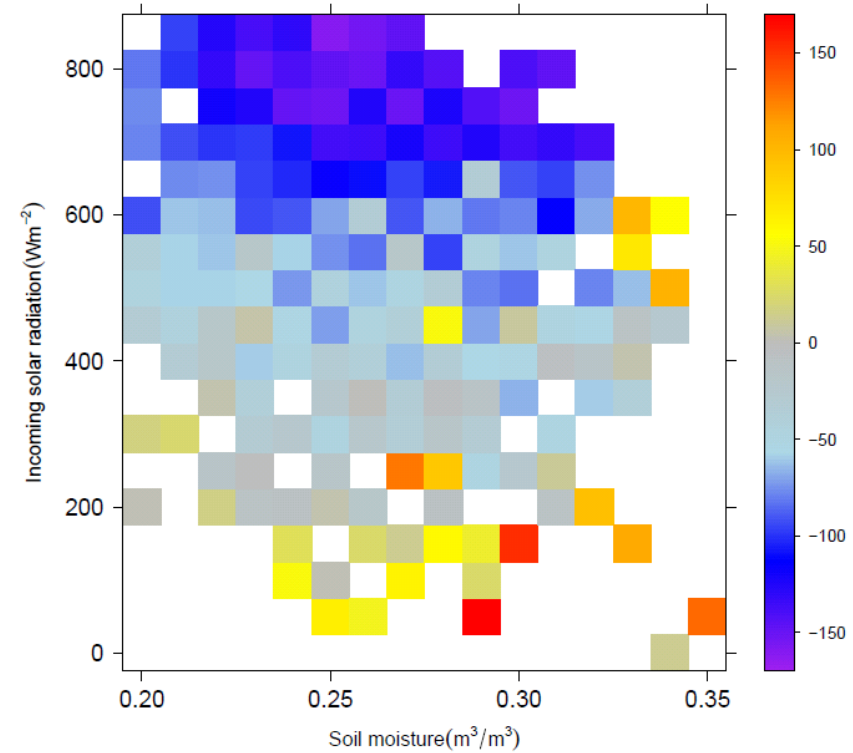
Implications for offline modelling

Δ LE forest-grassland

SCM



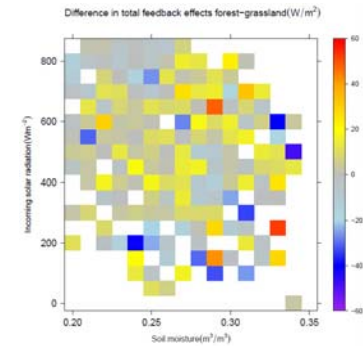
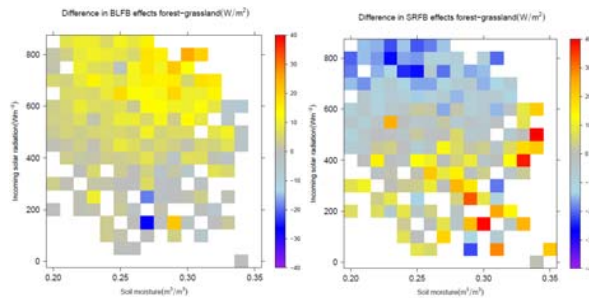
Offline model



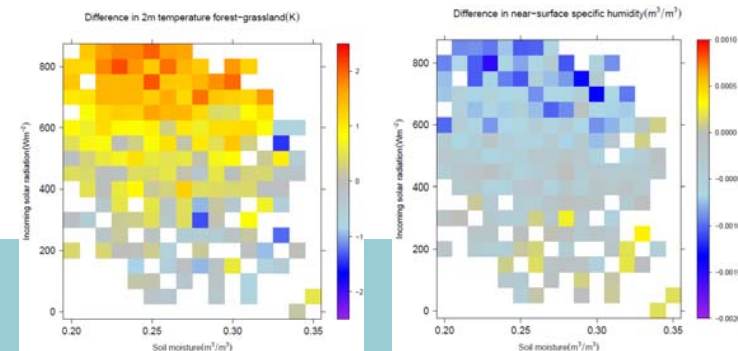
Conclusions

Total land-atmosphere feedback strength for forest and grass comparable...

But with a different mechanism and diurnal structure...



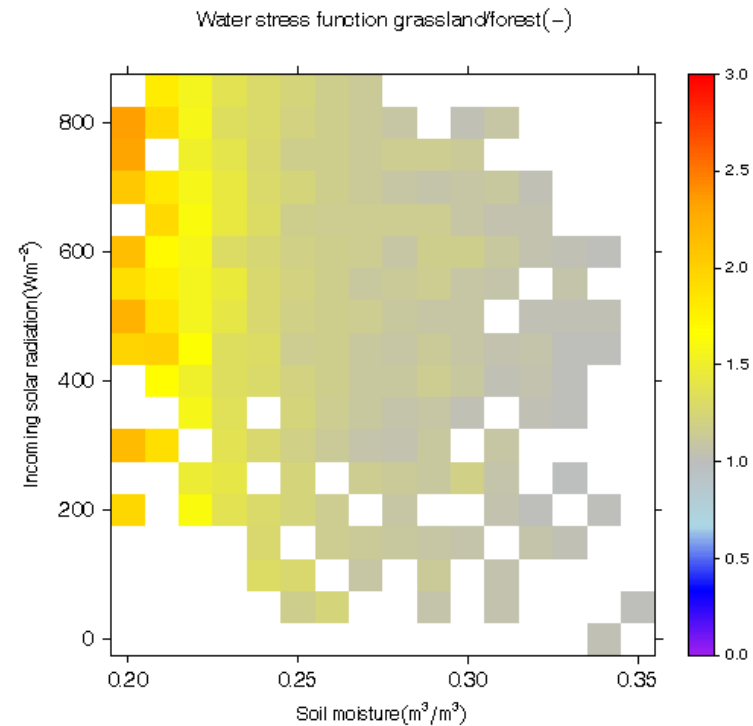
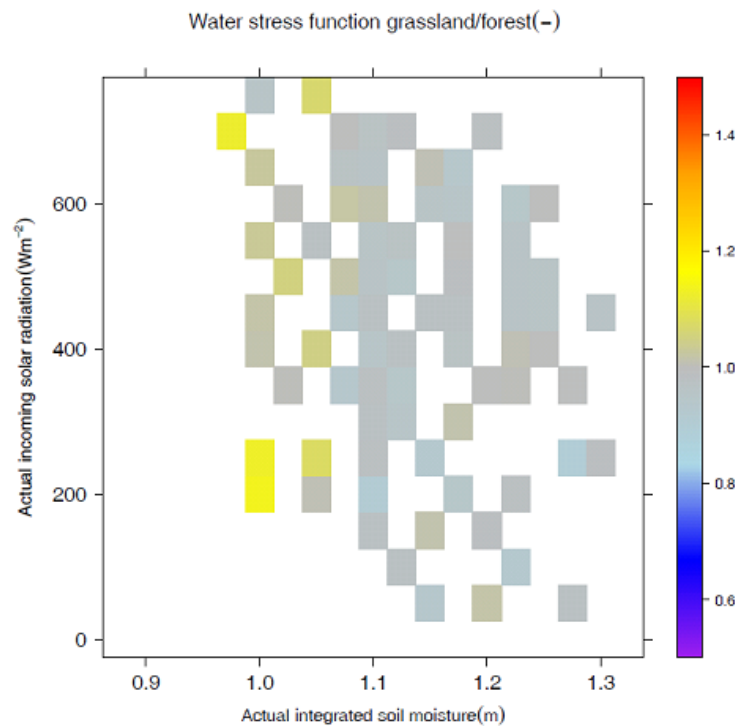
Leading to difficulty when trying to mimic this contrast with offline model



Effect of soil depletion

2 effects

- grass has roots more concentrated in upper part of the soil
- grass has depleted more soil moisture by enhanced evaporation from the past



Soil moisture grass or forest run
(only overlapping regimes shown)

Soil moisture reference run