



# Response of the surface climate to different land surface models: WRF sensitivity to groundwater options

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# WRF Simulations

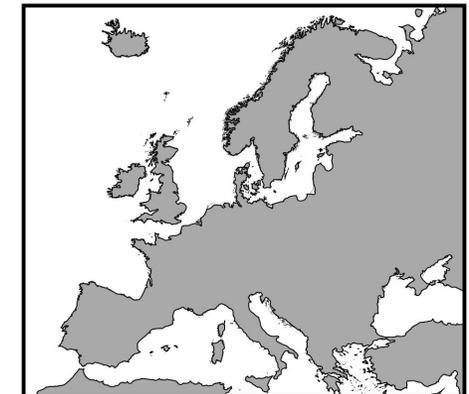
- ❖ Analysis of the surface climate response to different surface model options in WRF model

Period: 2004-2006

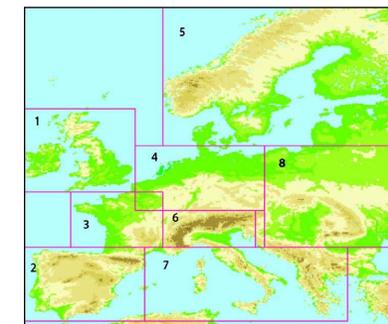
Boundary conditions from ERA5

Experiment Schemes	Noah	Noah-MP1	Noah-MP2	Noah-MP3
Radiation	RRTMG			
PBL	YSU			
Cumulus	Grell and Freitas ensemble			
Shallow Convection	GRIMS			
Microphysics	Thompson 28			
Surface layer	Revised MM5			
LSM	Noah	Noah-MP	Noah-MP	Noah-MP

EURO-CORDEX domain  
EUR-11



NOAH-MP Options	Options		
Dynamic vegetation	Off; use input LAI; calculate FVEG		
Runoff and groundwater	Original surface and subsurface runoff (free drainage)	TOPMODEL with groundwater	Miguez-Macho & Fan groundwater scheme

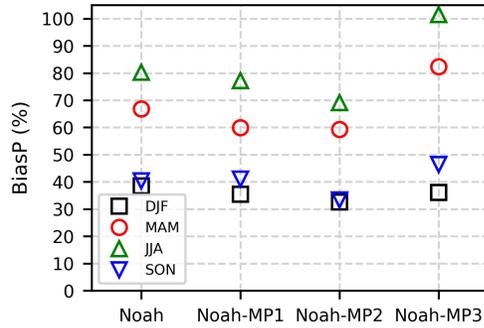


# Results: Precipitation

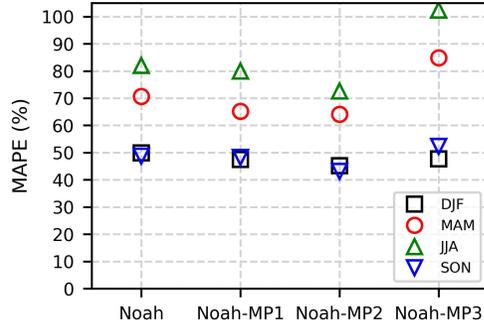
## WRF Simulations against EOBs

European domain

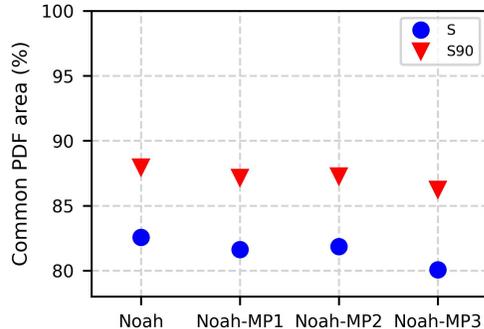
Normalized bias



Mean absolute percentual error

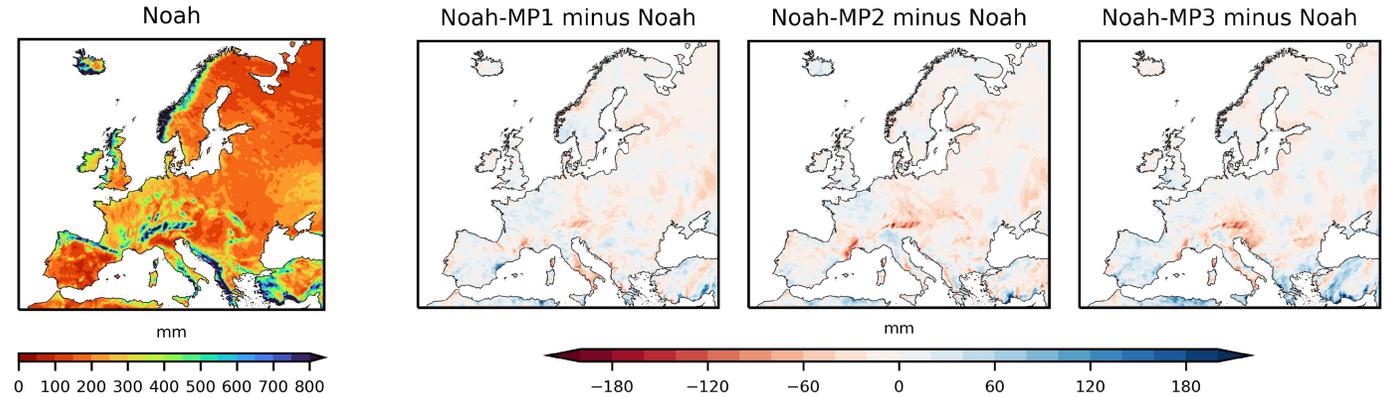


PDF matching skill scores S and S90 of daily precipitation



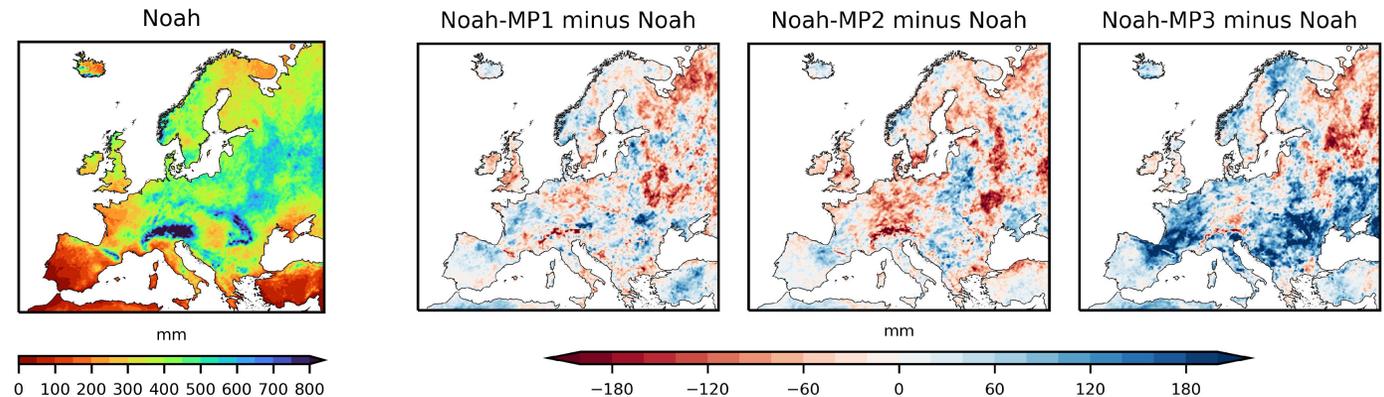
## Winter (DJF)

Seasonal (DJF) precipitation from WRF with Noah scheme and its difference from WRF runs with Noah-MP schemes



## Summer (JJA)

Seasonal (JJA) precipitation from WRF with Noah scheme and its difference from WRF runs with Noah-MP schemes

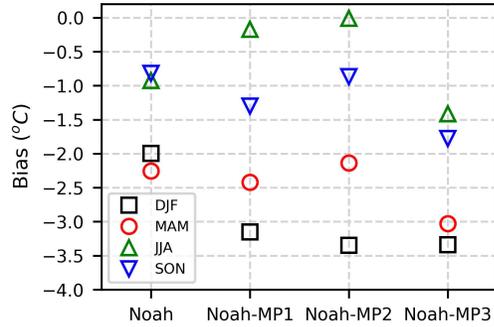


# Results: 2-m Maximum Temperature

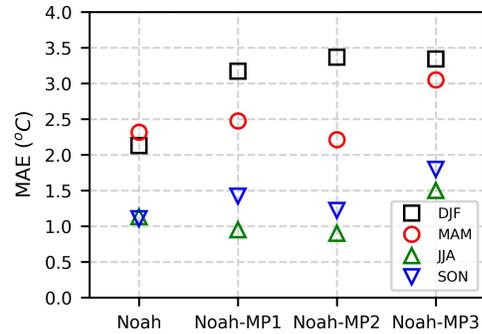
## WRF Simulations against EOBs

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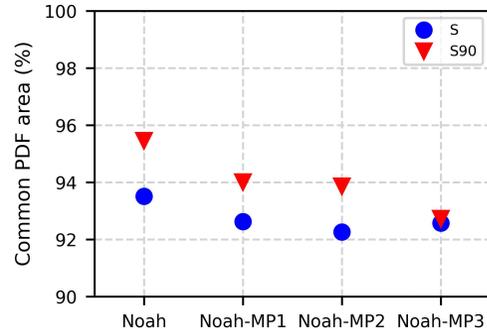
Bias



Mean absolute error

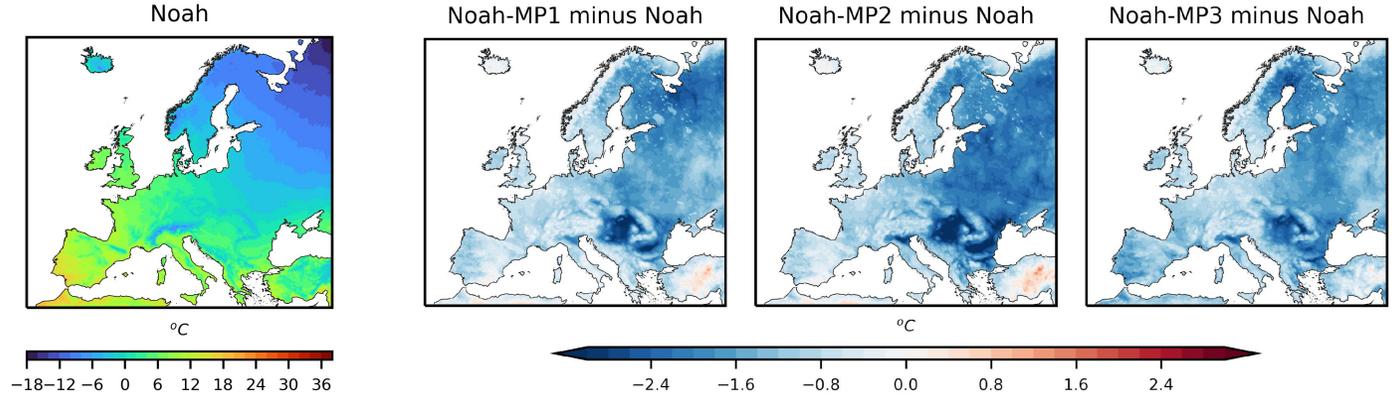


PDF matching skill scores S and S90 of daily maximum temperature



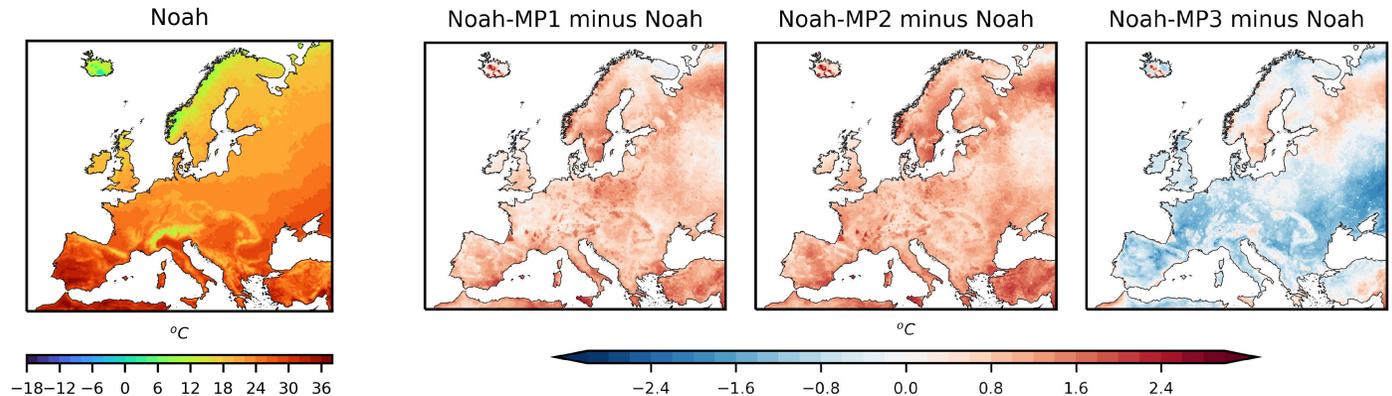
## Winter (DJF)

Seasonal (DJF) 2-m maximum temperature from WRF with Noah scheme and its difference from WRF runs with Noah-MP schemes



## Summer (JJA)

Seasonal (JJA) 2-m maximum temperature from WRF with Noah scheme and its difference from WRF runs with Noah-MP schemes



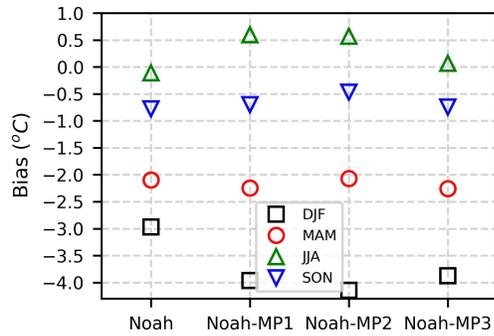
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# Results: 2-m Minimum Temperature

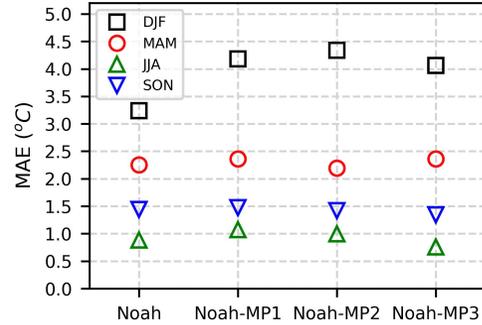
## WRF Simulations against EOBs

European domain

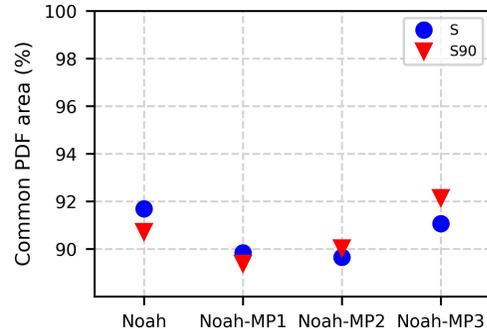
Bias



Mean absolute error

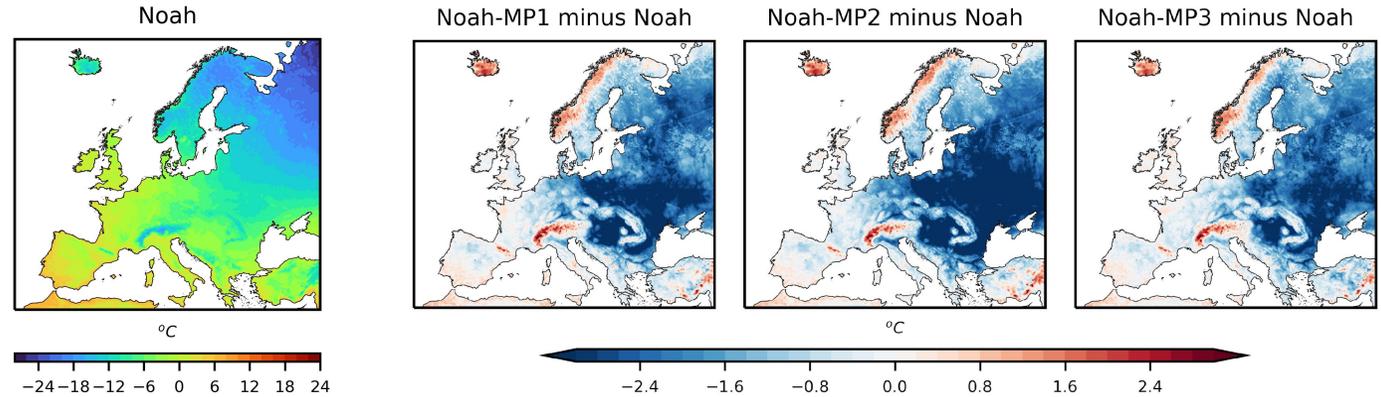


PDF matching skill scores S and S90 of daily minimum temperature



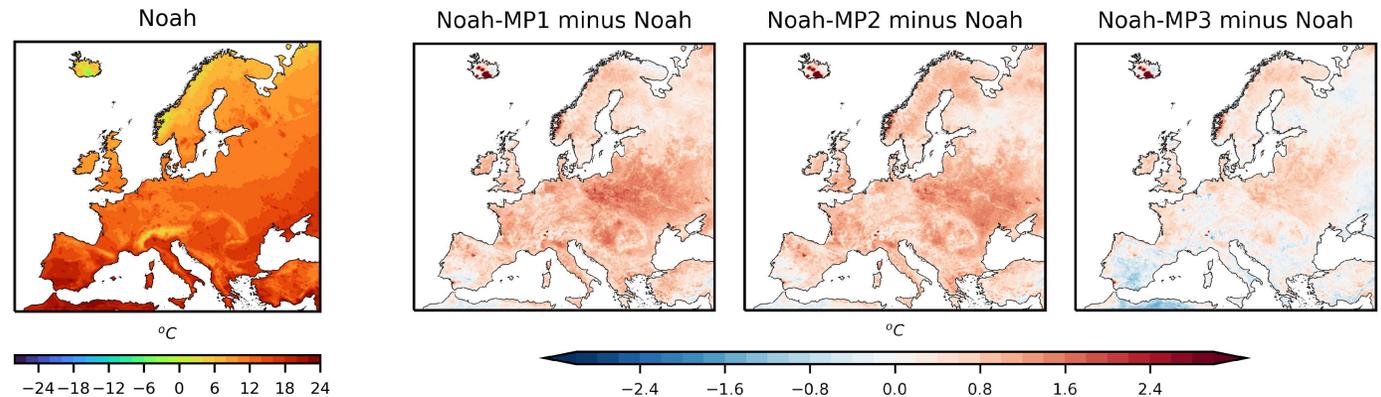
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Seasonal (DJF) 2-m minimum temperature from WRF with Noah scheme and its difference from WRF runs with Noah-MP schemes



## Summer (JJA)

Seasonal (JJA) 2-m minimum temperature from WRF with Noah scheme and its difference from WRF runs with Noah-MP schemes

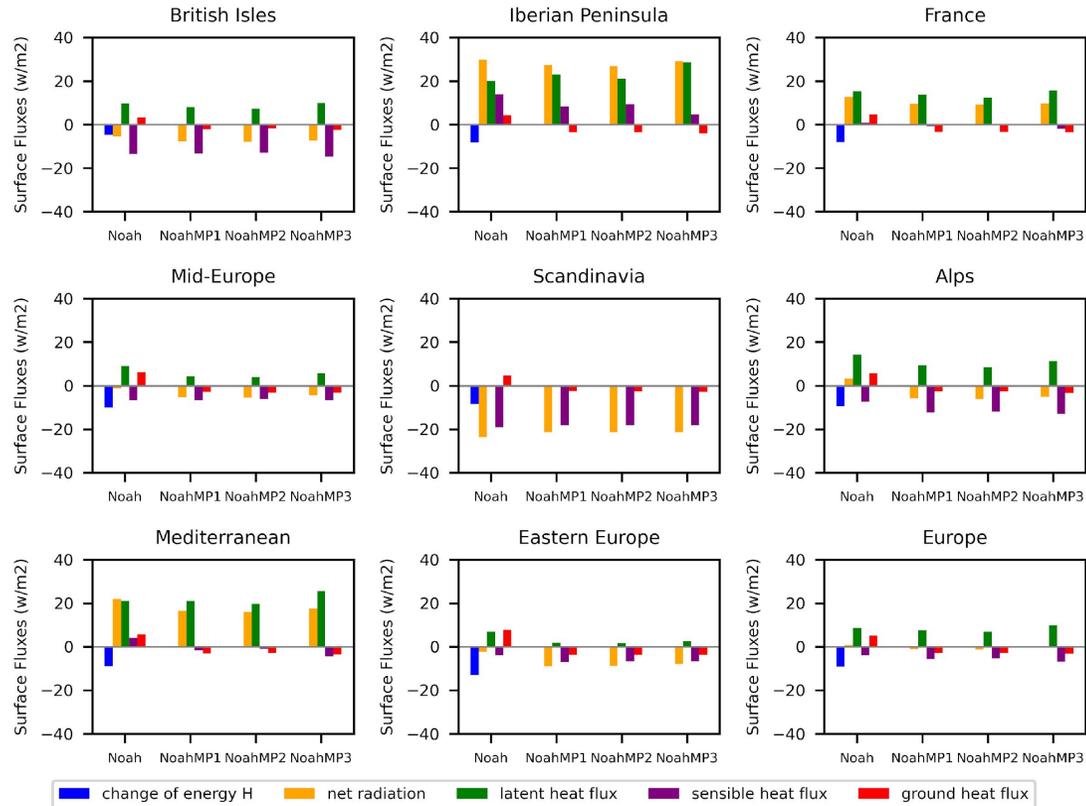


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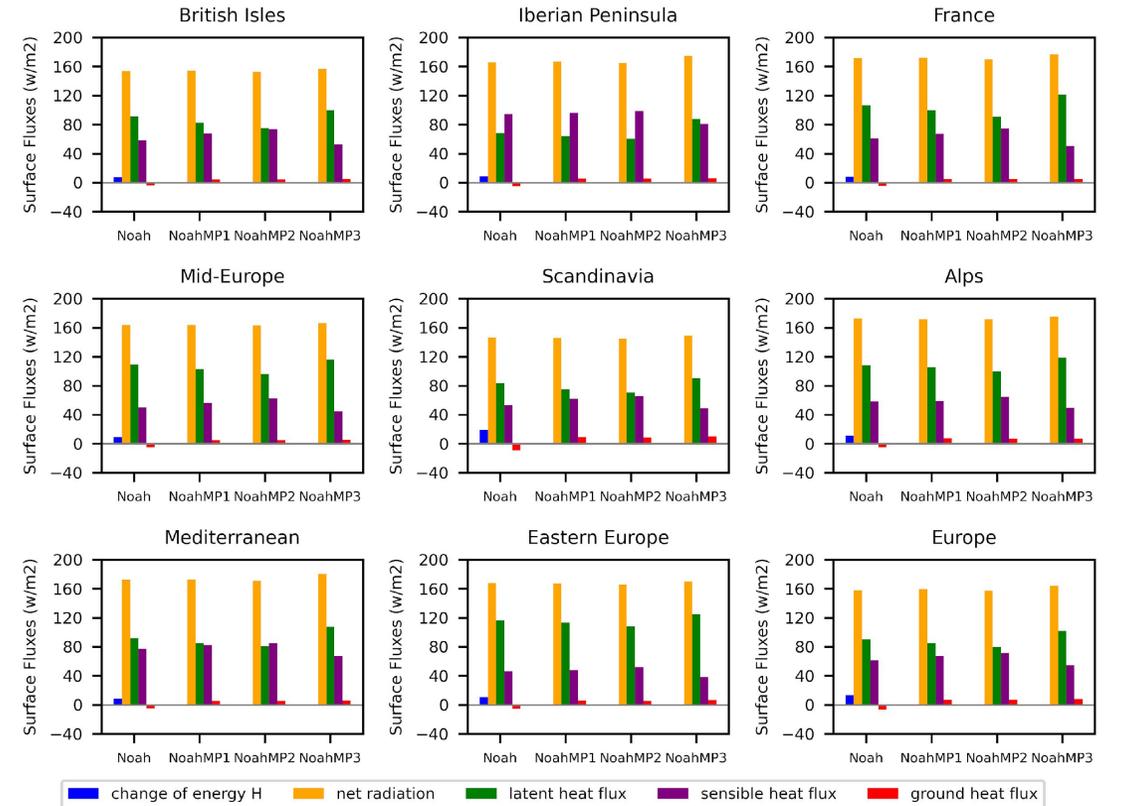
# Seasonal Analysis: Land Energy Balance

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = R_n - LH - SH - G$$

## Winter (DJF)

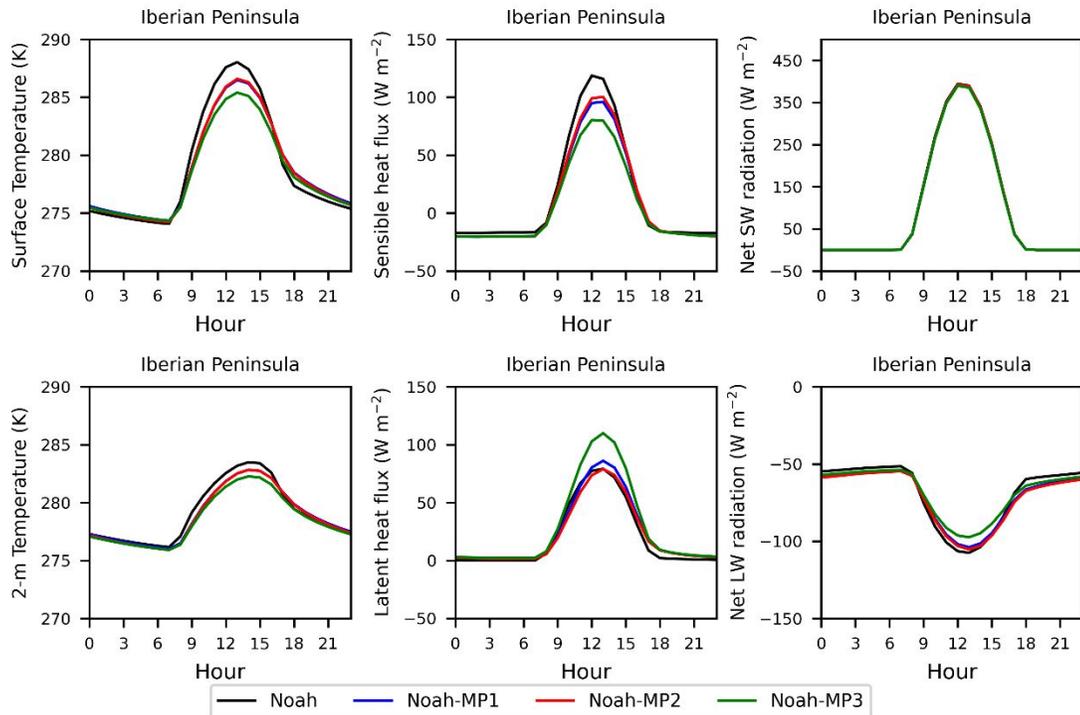


## Summer (JJA)

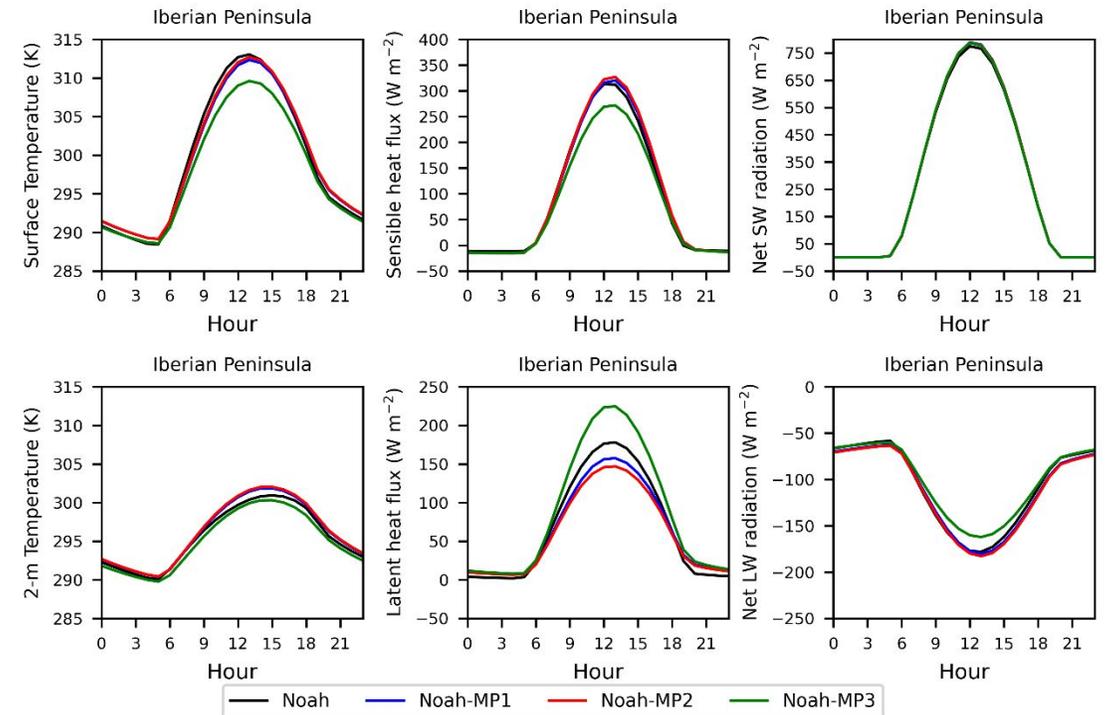


# Diurnal Cycle: Land Energy Balance

## Winter (DJF)



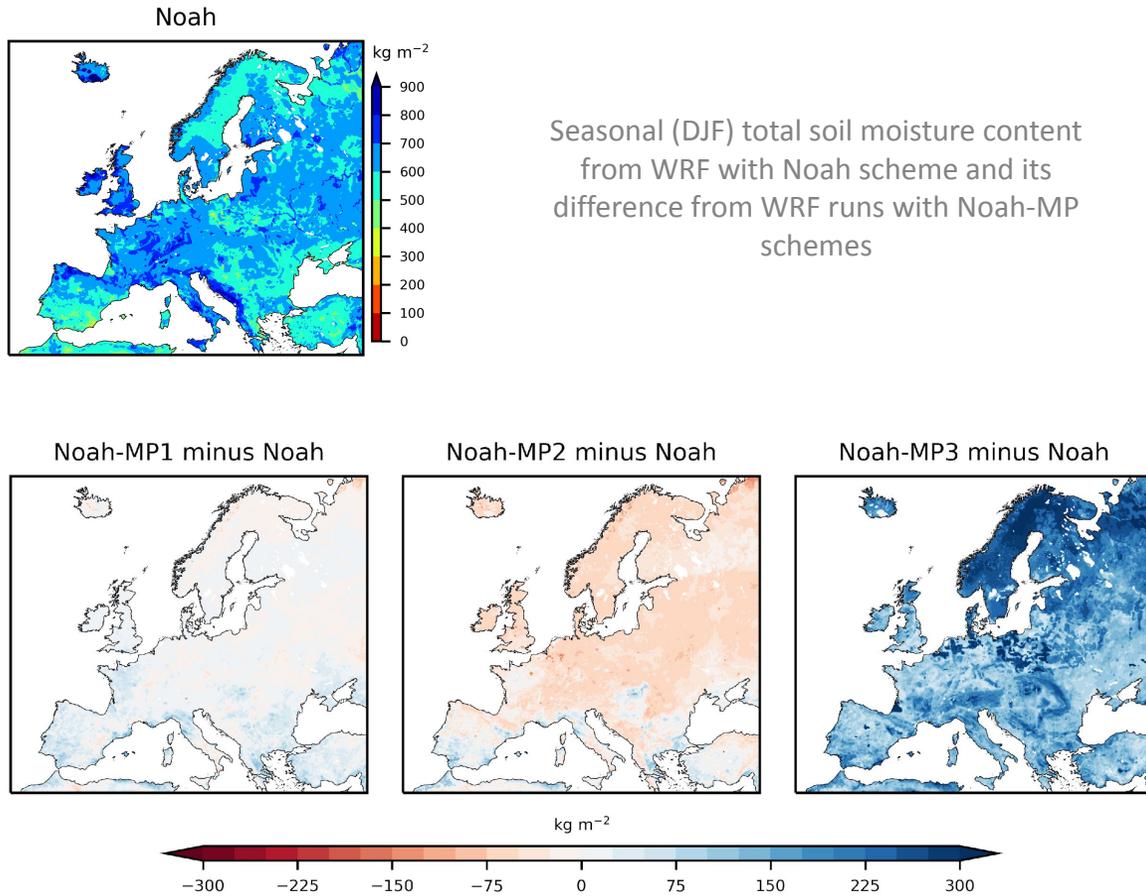
## Summer (JJA)



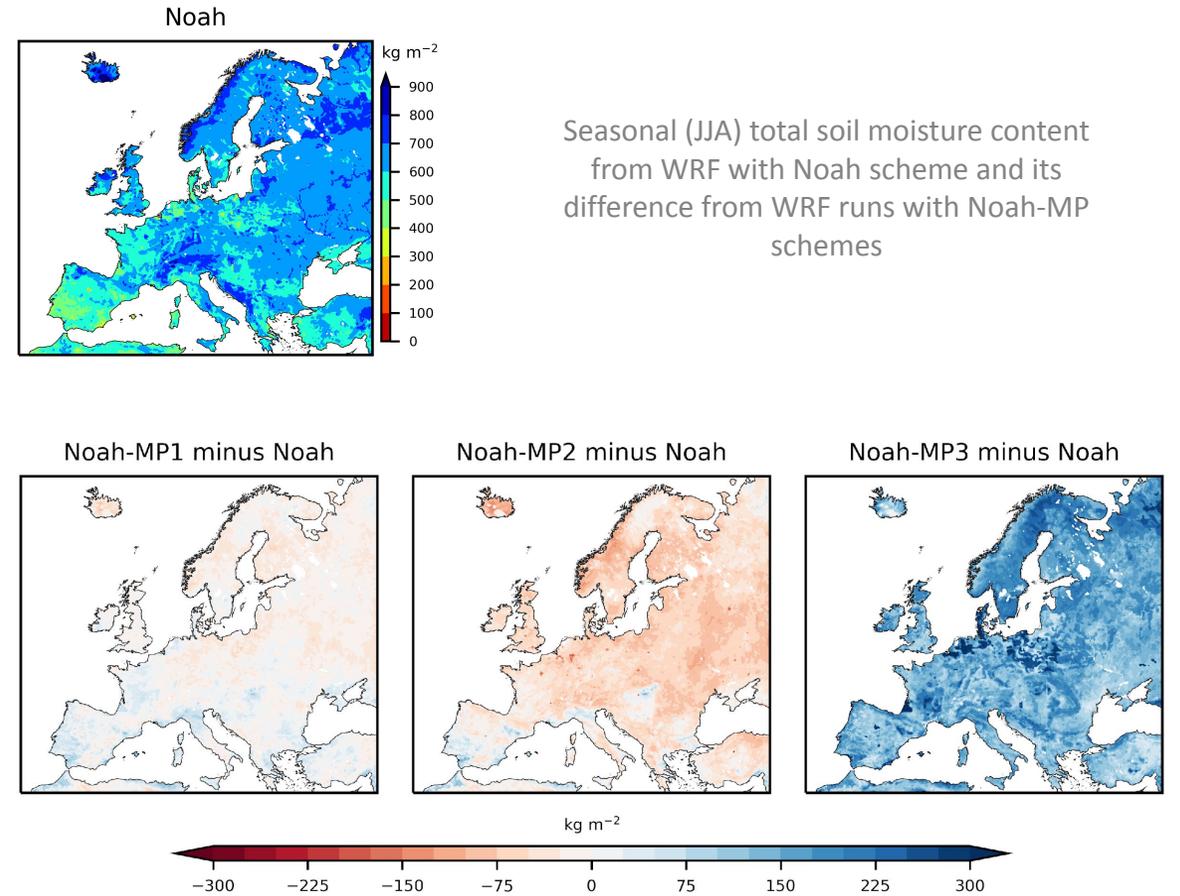
# Seasonal Analysis: Soil Moisture

## Total soil moisture content

### Winter (DJF)



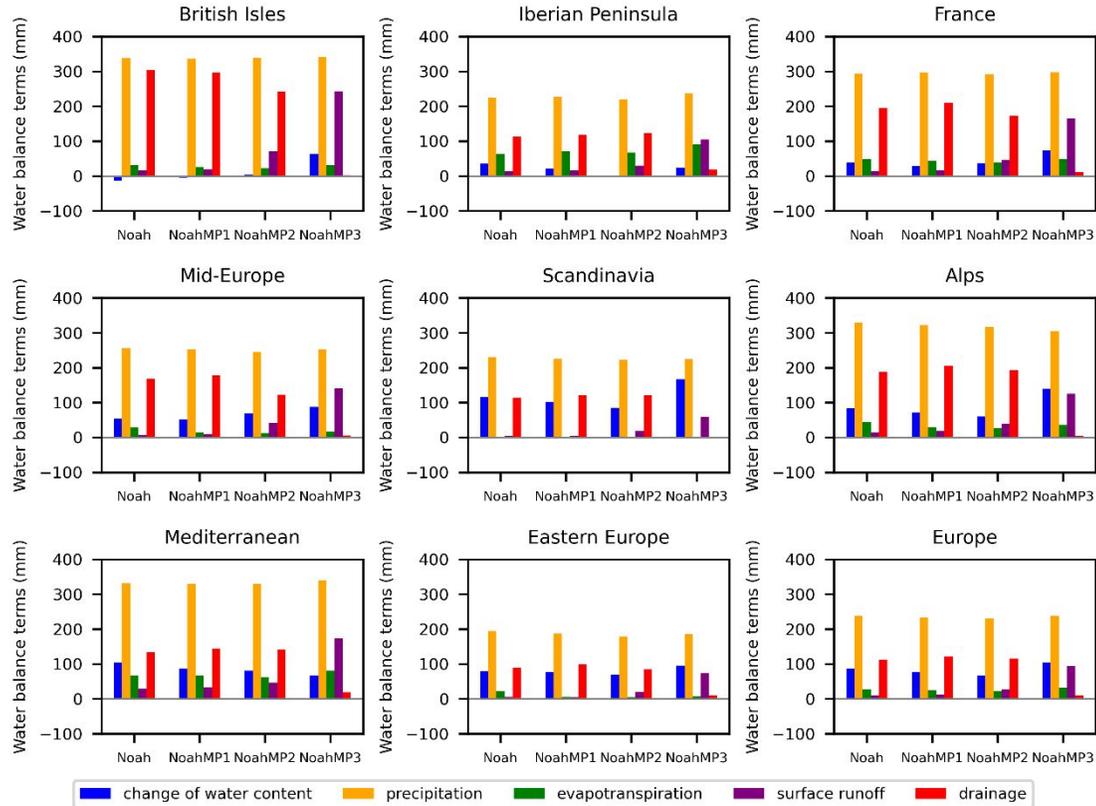
### Summer (JJA)



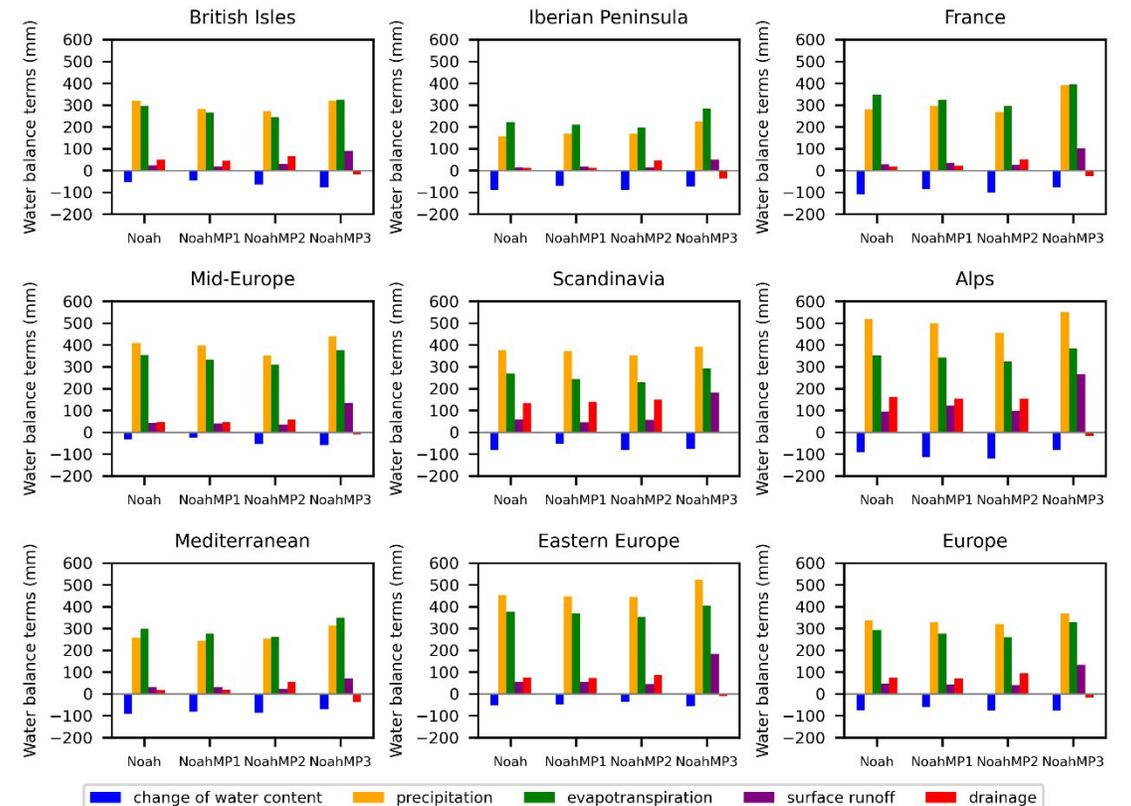
# Seasonal Analysis: Land Water Balance

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = P - E - R_s - R_g$$

## Winter (DJF)



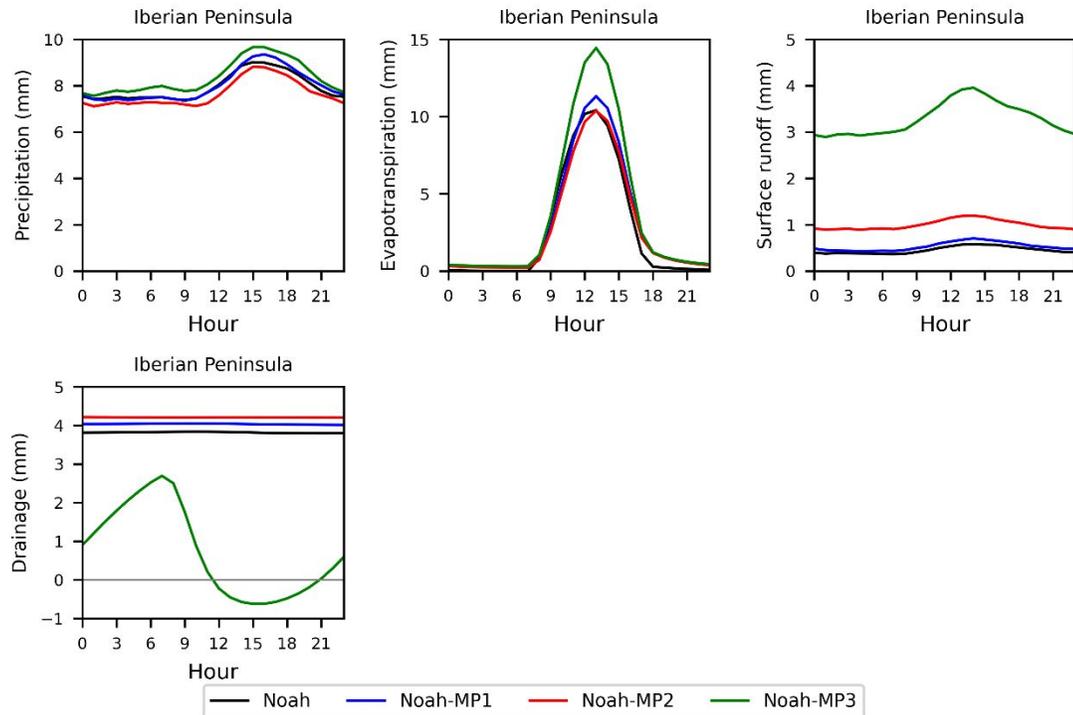
## Summer (JJA)



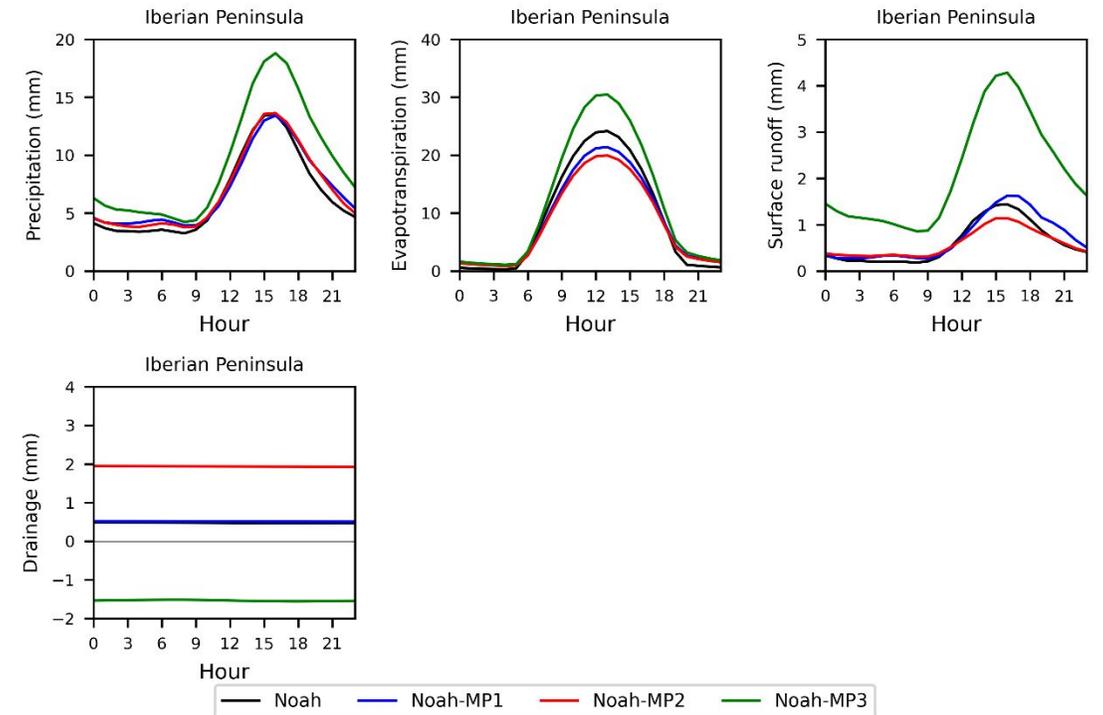
# Diurnal Cycle: Land Water Balance

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = P - E - R_s - R_g$$

## Winter (DJF)



## Summer (JJA)



# Conclusions

## **WRF Simulations against EOBs:**

- ✓ All WRF runs show an overestimation in precipitation;
- ✓ Overall, the Noah-MP2 run shows the best result against EOBs dataset.

## **Land Energy Balance:**

- ✓ For the land energy balance, differences between WRF runs are higher in summer than winter;
- ✓ The ground heat flux signal is opposite between Noah and Noah-MP runs.

## **Land Water Balance:**

- ✓ Noah-MP3 run shows a different result in surface runoff and drainage;
- ✓ A deeper analysis is needed.

### **Future Research:**

- Investigate the cloud cover and its difference between WRF runs
- Investigate the water table