

Noah 地表模式

於中央氣象局全球模式之調整測試

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緣起

調整項目

測試診斷及分析

未來方向

Comparison of Land Surface Models

蒸發

$$\text{Evap} = \text{ET} + \text{EC} + \text{Edir}$$

可感熱

Layer 1 (10cm)

$$T_g: R_{\text{net}} - \text{SH} - \text{Evap} = G$$

Layer 1 (10cm)

Layer 2 (30cm)

Layer 3 (60cm)

土壤含水量 溫度

Layer 2 (190cm)

Layer 4 (100cm)

Noah LSM(4 layers)

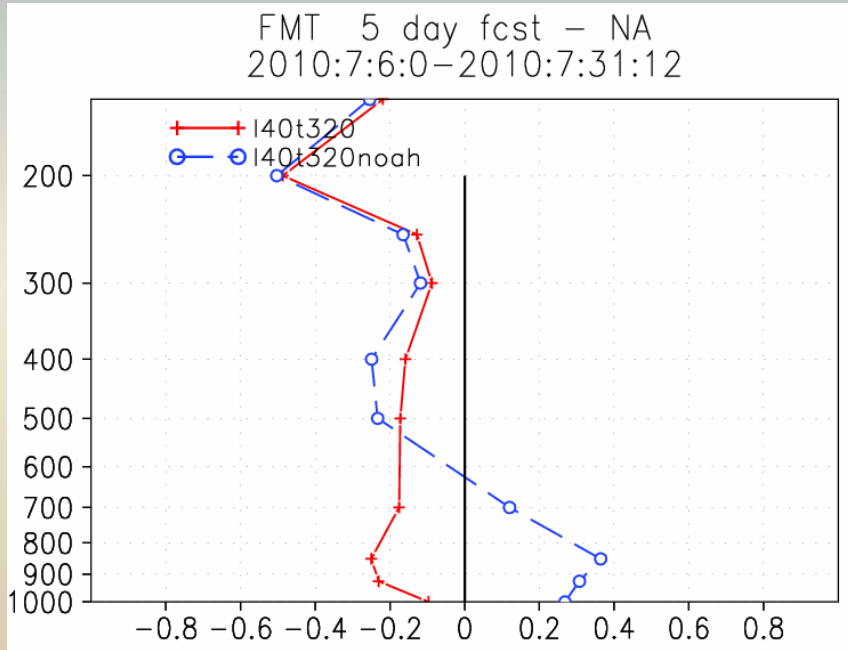
Operational
OSU LSM(2 layers)

Include **snow pack** & **frozen soil**

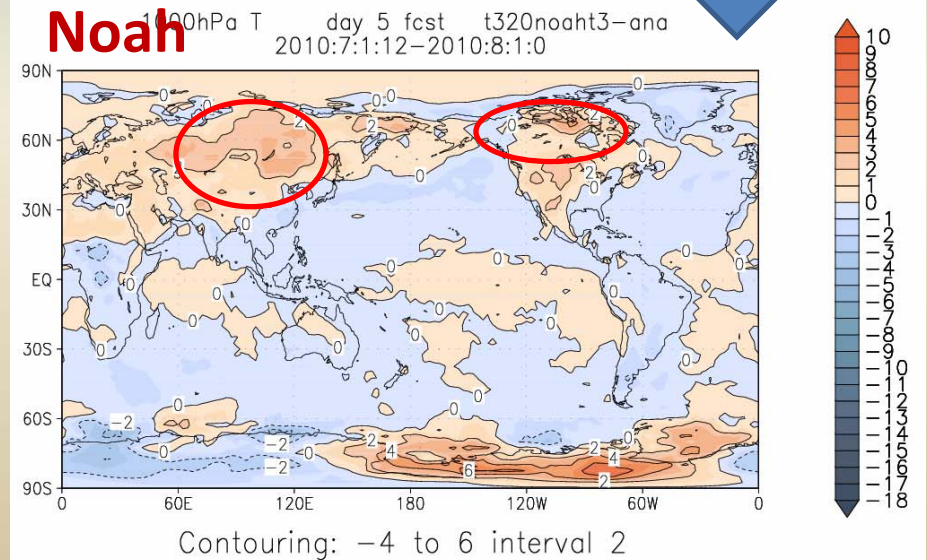
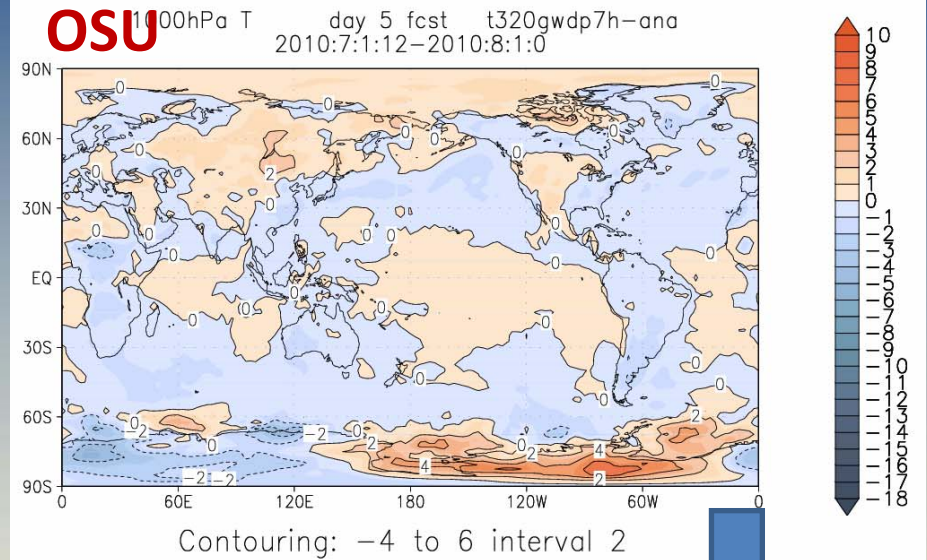
2010 Jul

●Noah LSM 更新測試顯示
夏季低層大氣暖偏差增強

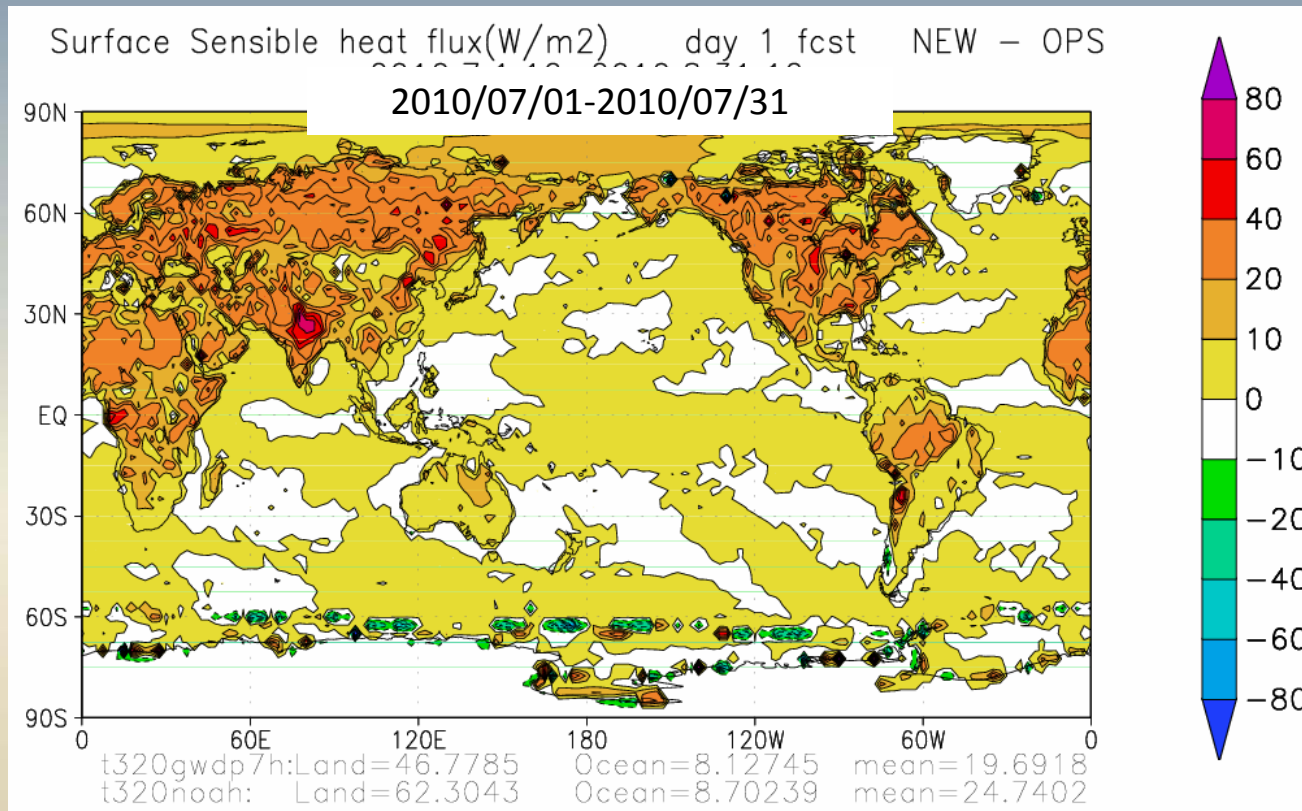
NA Day 5 T mean error



1000hPa T Day 5 - ana



201007 monthly mean Surface sensible heat flux (Noah -Ops)

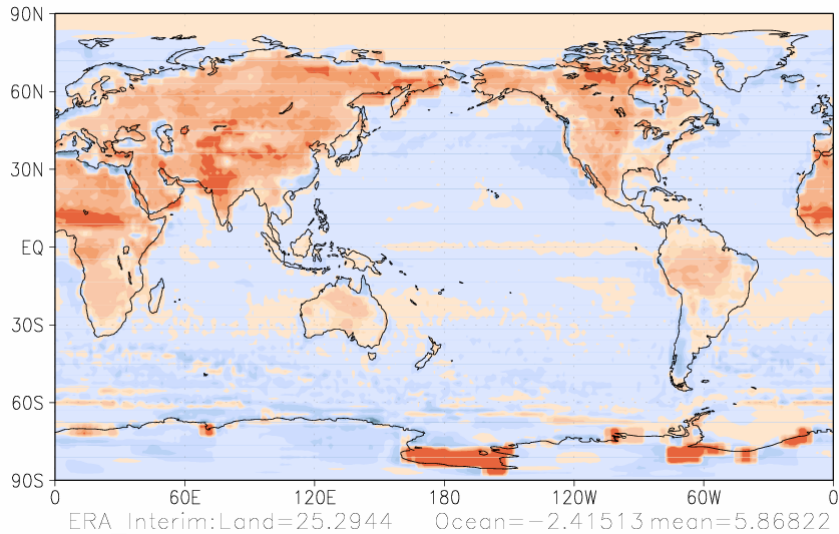


2010/07 monthly mean Era-interim data

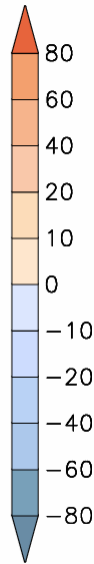
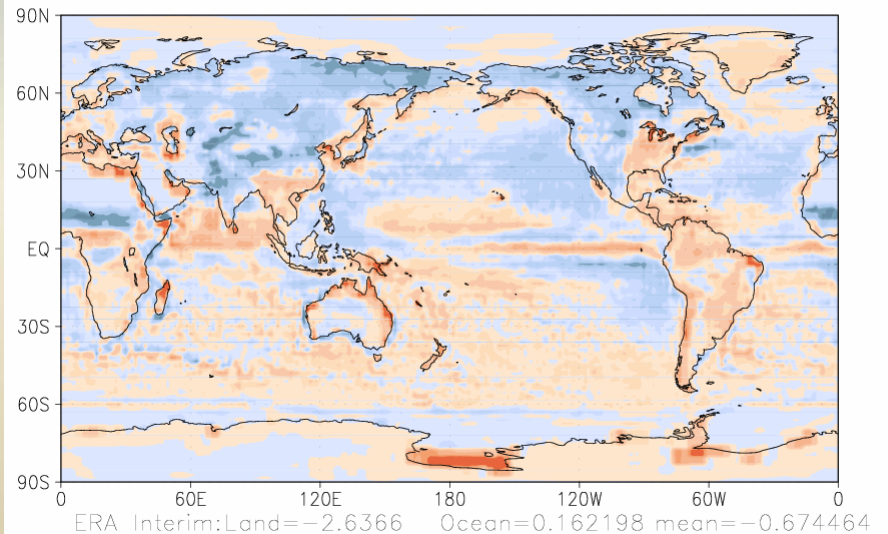
SH Noah-Era

LH Noah-Era

Sensible Heat Flux(W/m²) ERA_Interim
2010:7:1:0-2010:7:30:0



Latent Heat Flux(W/m²) ERA_Interim
2010:7:1:0-2010:7:30:0



待解決問題： 夏季低層大氣偏暖

方向： 降低地表可感熱

□可感熱傳遞效率過大？

□可感熱/潛熱(Bowen ratio)過大？

- 目標：降低夏季陸面低層大氣暖偏差

- Test period：夏 2010 Jul/01-Jul/31

- 測試項目

 - sensible heat flux：引進thermal roughness length

 - (降低可感熱傳送效率)

 - latent heat flux：調降植物最小阻尼rsmin

 - (增加潛熱 · 間接降低可感熱)

調整測試一

引進 Z_t (thermal roughness length)

$$\text{Sensible Heat flux} = Ch \cdot U_1 \cdot (T_1 - T_g)$$

$$Ch = f(\text{熱力穩定度}, \text{粗糙長度})$$

粗糙長度(Original)：地表粗糙長度 (= 動量場摩擦消散)

(Modified)：另外引進 熱力粗糙長度 (thermal roughness)

(Zeng and Dickinson 1998)

Zt (thermal roughness length) 調整測試

31 day averaged results in July 2010

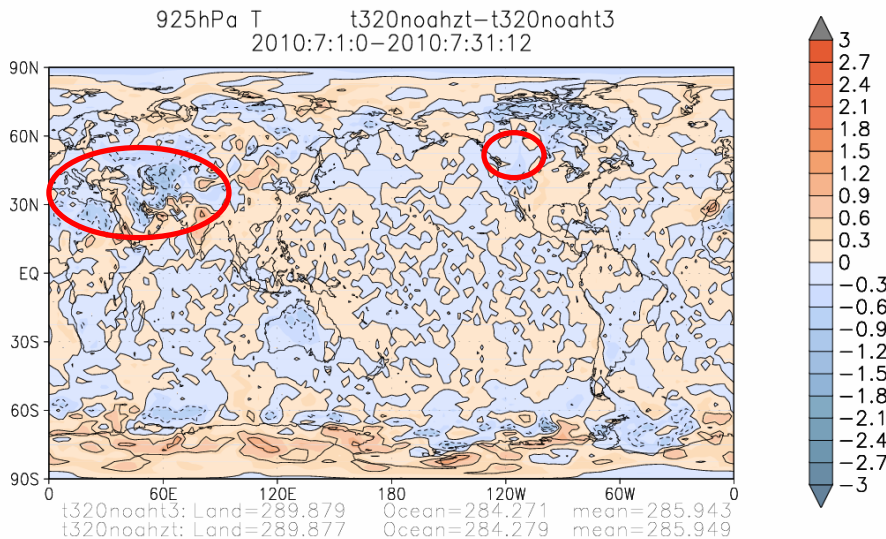
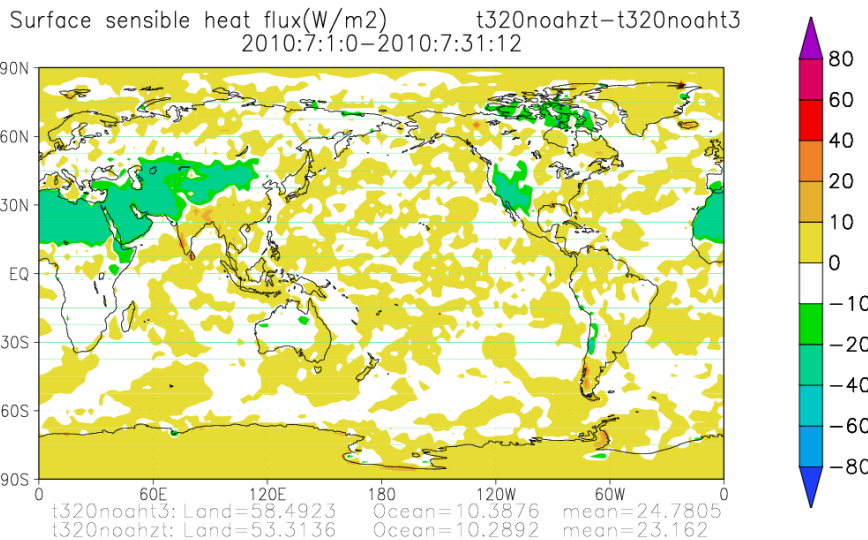
Surface sensible heat flux

58.49 W/m²(land)

-5.1 ↓

53.33 W/m²(land)

Temperature impact at 925hPa



調整測試 植物最小阻尼 (R_{smin} , minimum stomatal resistance)

$$SH = Rad - LH - GH$$

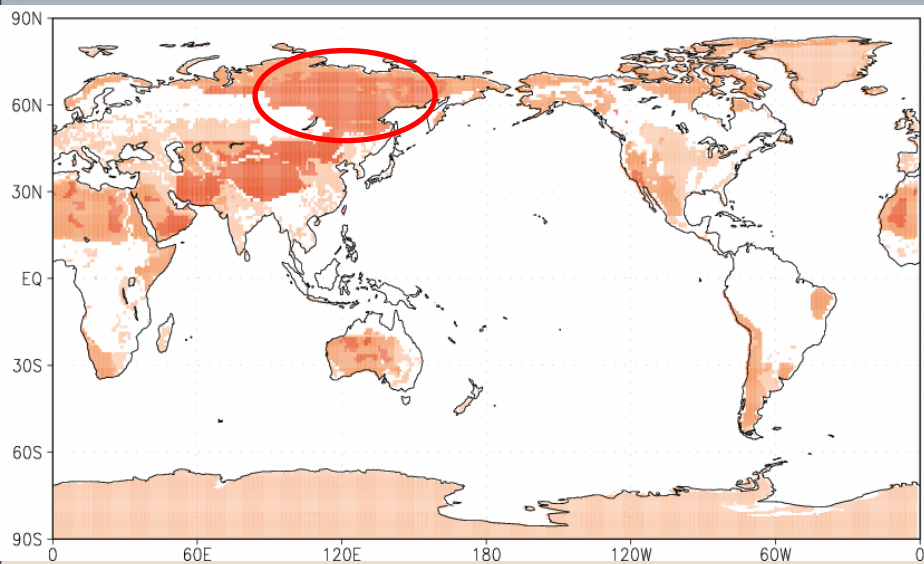
Latent Heat flux (= 直接蒸發 e_{dir} + 植物蒸散 e_t + 葉面再蒸發 e_c)

$$e_t \propto \frac{1}{R_{smin}} * (\text{植物覆蓋率})$$

阻尼係數愈小，植物蒸散量愈大，間接導致可感熱降低

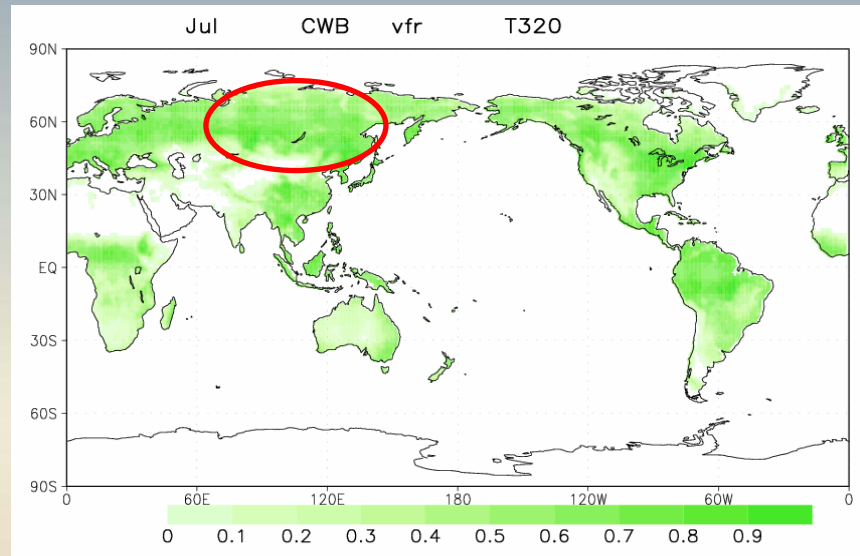
最小阻尼係數變化

顏色愈深 → 減小比例愈大



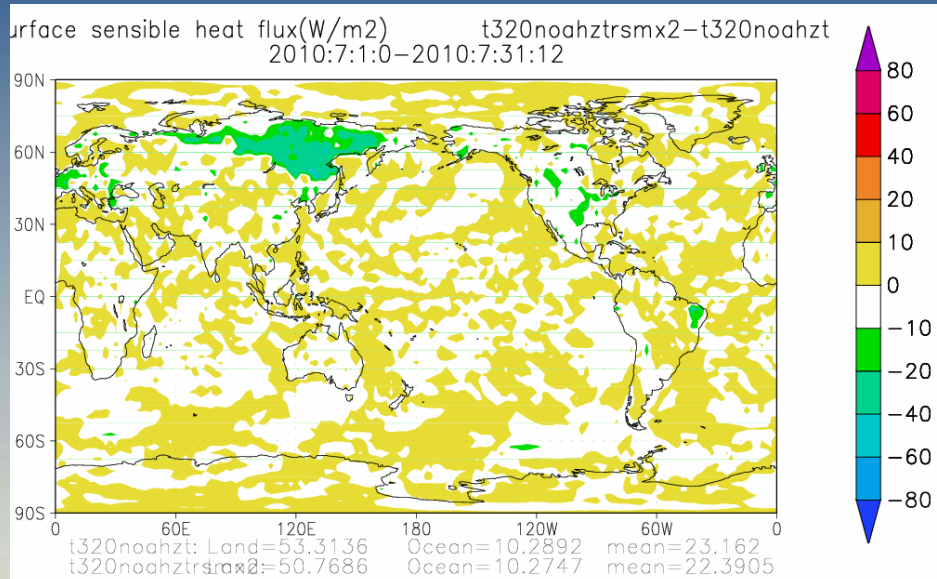
7月植物覆蓋率

顏色愈深 → 覆蓋率愈大



Et(rsmin)變化對可感熱之敏感性測試

30 day averaged results in July 2010

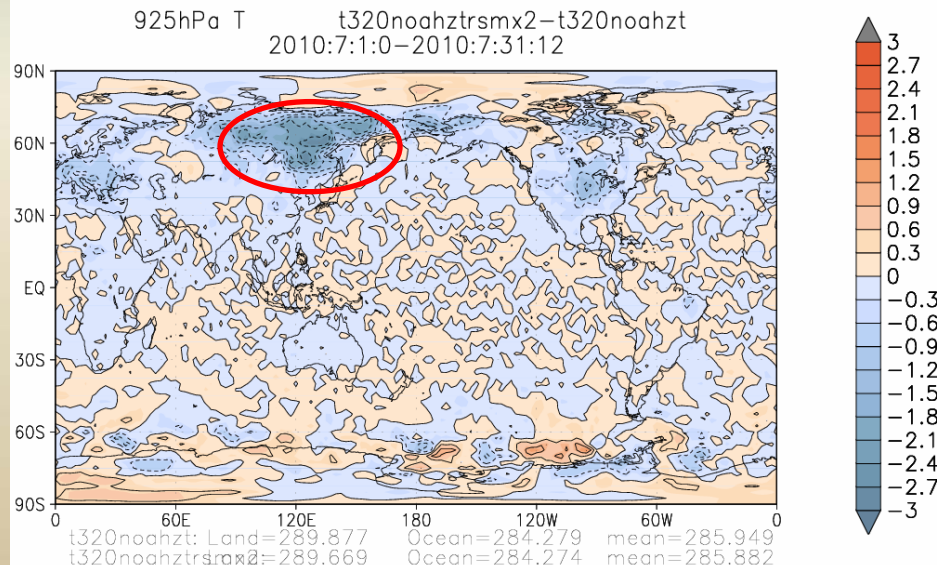


Surface sensible heat flux

53.31 W/m2(land)

-2.5 ↓

50.76 W/m2(land)



Temperature impact at 925hPa

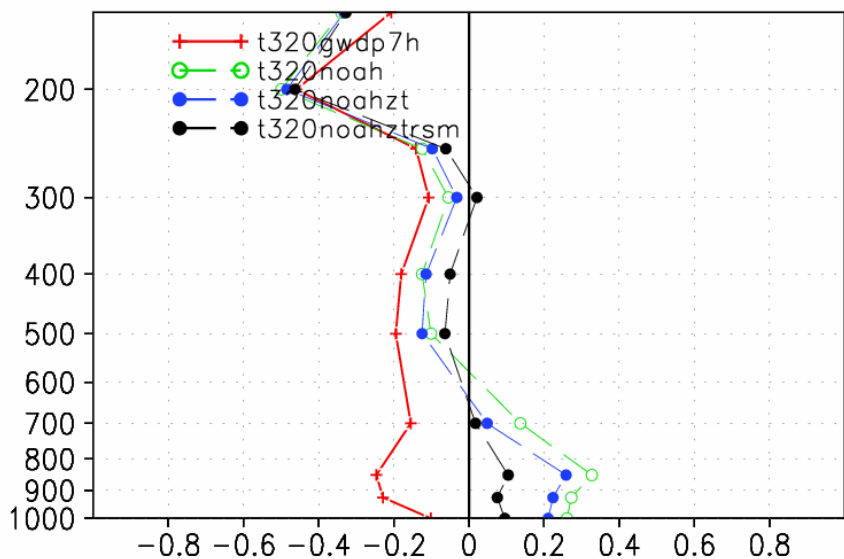
2010 Jul 夏

T (mean error)

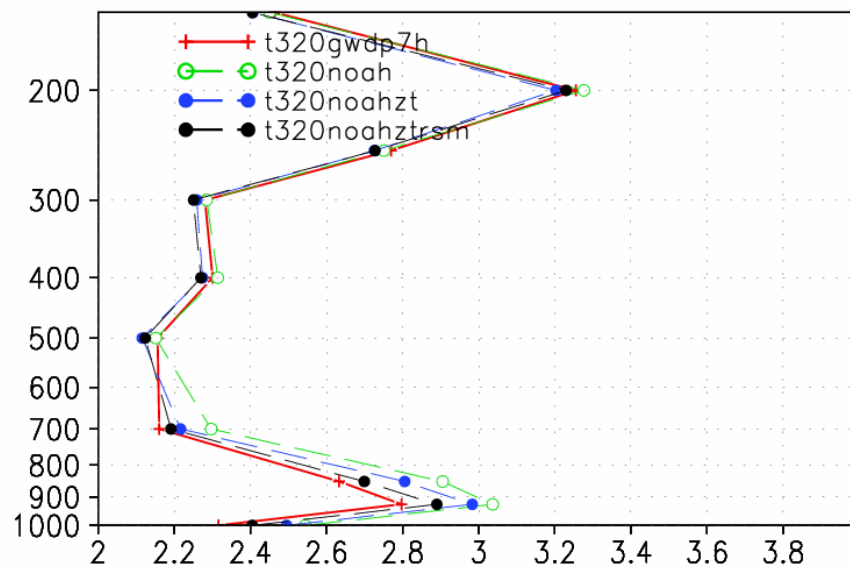
NA

T (rms error)

2010 Jul Fmt 5 day fcst - NA



2010 Jul Frt 5 day fcst - NA



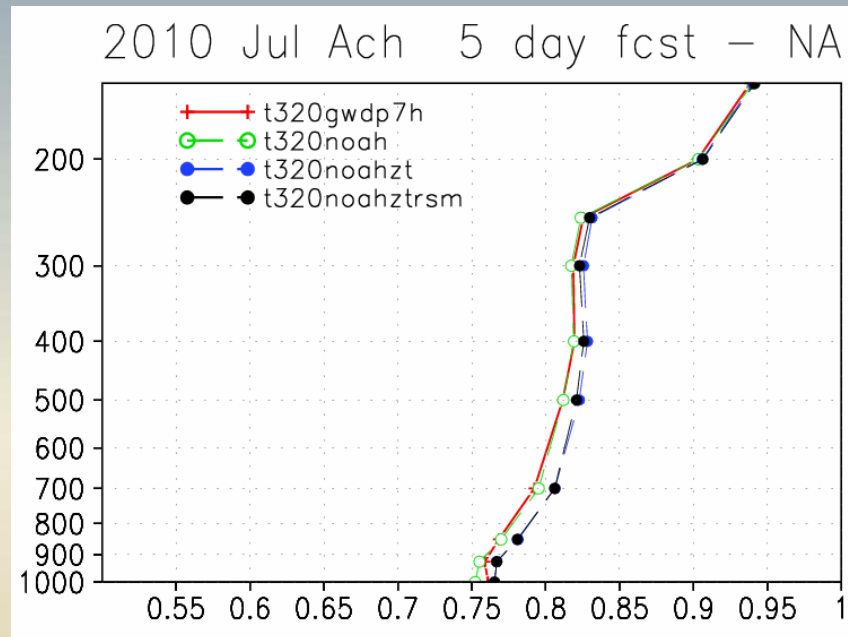
Ops

Noah_zt

Noah_zt+rsmin -----

2010 Jul 夏

ACH(NA)



Ops

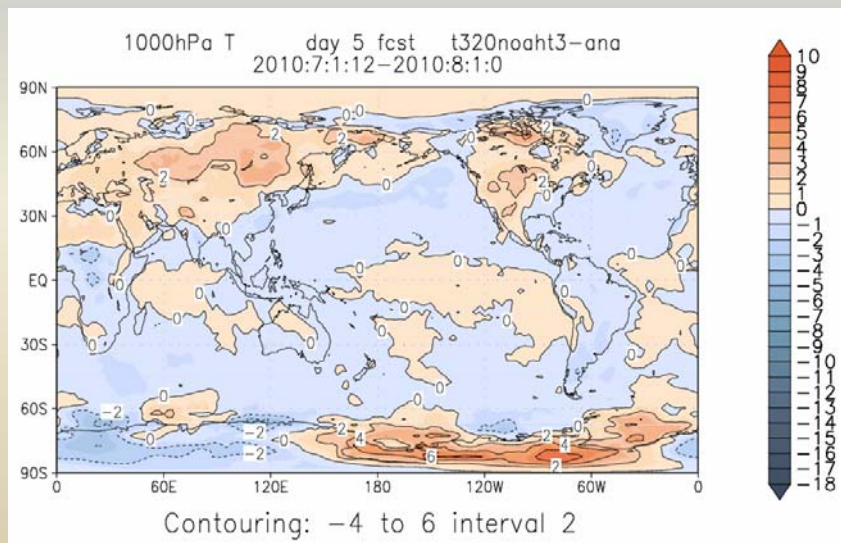
Noah_zt

Noah_zt+rsmin

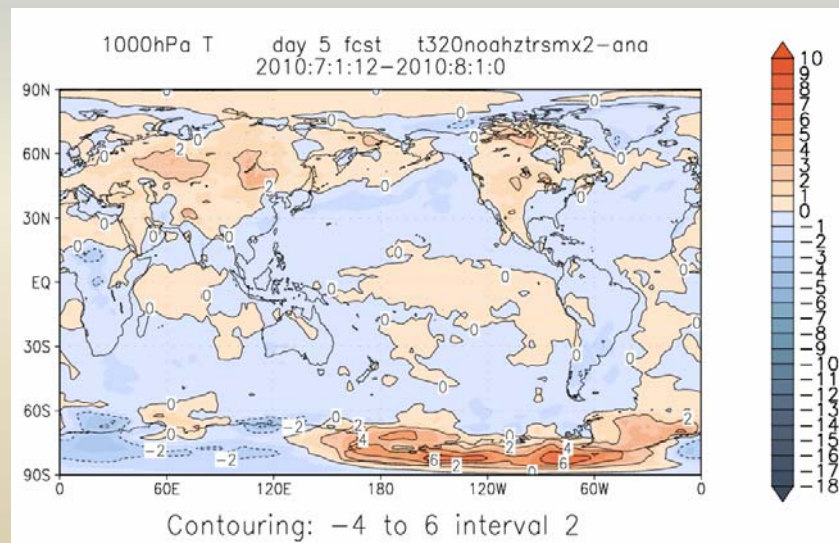
小結：

透過調整測試，有效降低低層大氣的暖偏差

1000hpa T(day 5 fcst) – T(ana)



Noah 調整前



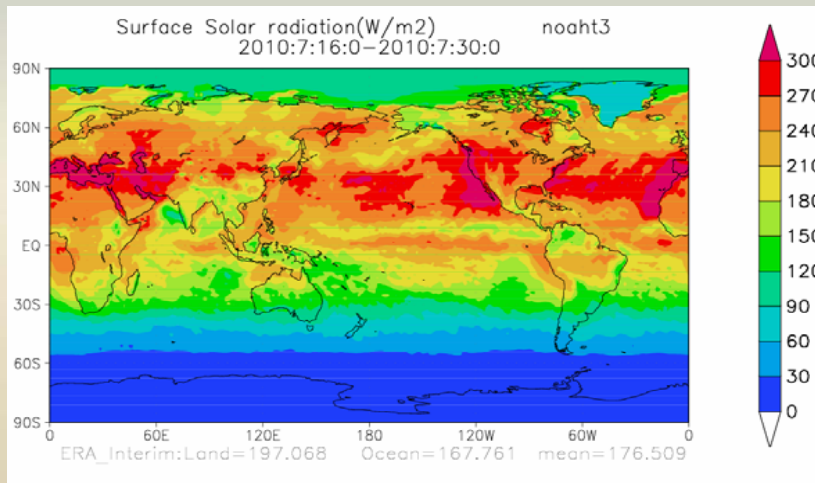
Noah 調整後

未來方向

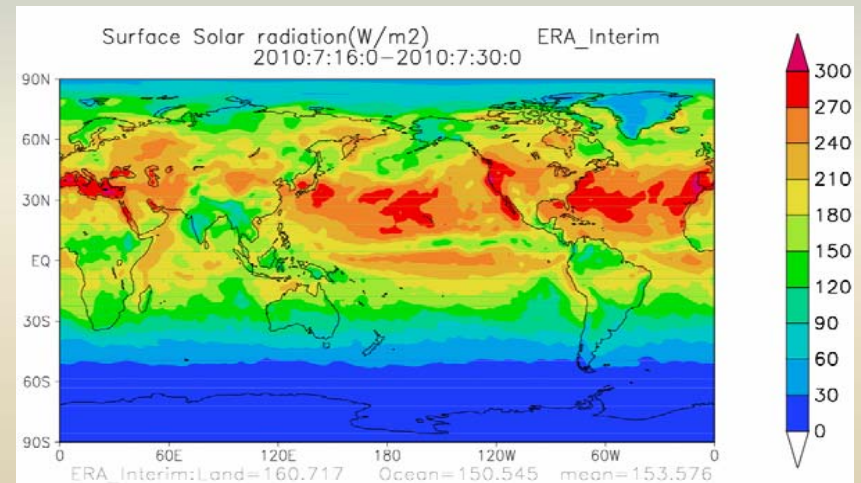
□ GFS 潛在問題：地表短波輻射淨通量 過大

➤ 雲輻射過程 (雲量偏少?)

Surface net Solar radiation flux



CWB_noah



Era_interim



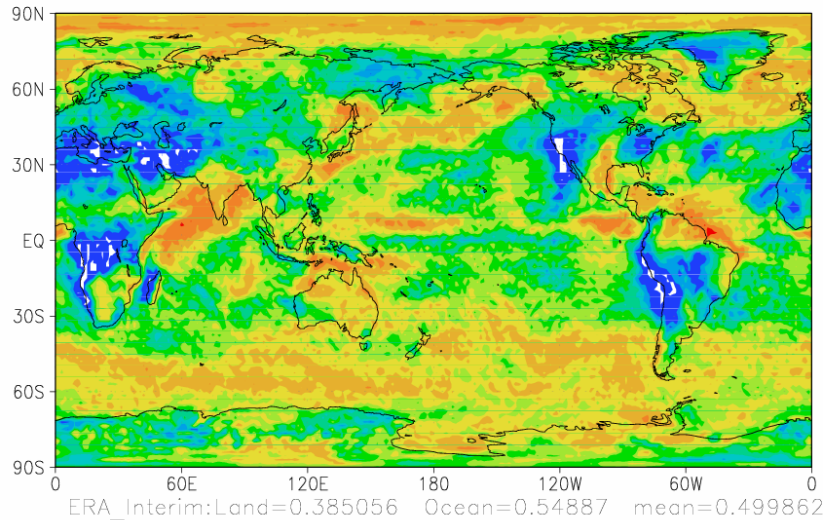
Thanks

2010/07 /01-08 mean Total cloud

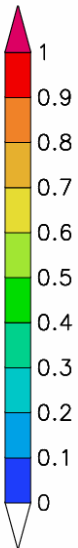
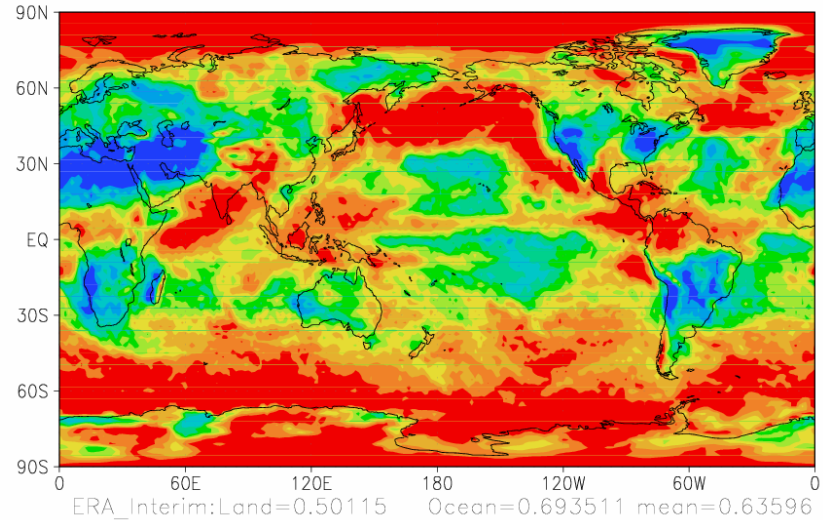
Noah 0.499

Era-interim 0.635

Total cloud fraction
2010:7:1:0–2010:7:8:0 noahx



Total cloud fraction
2010:7:1:0–2010:7:8:0 ERA_Interim

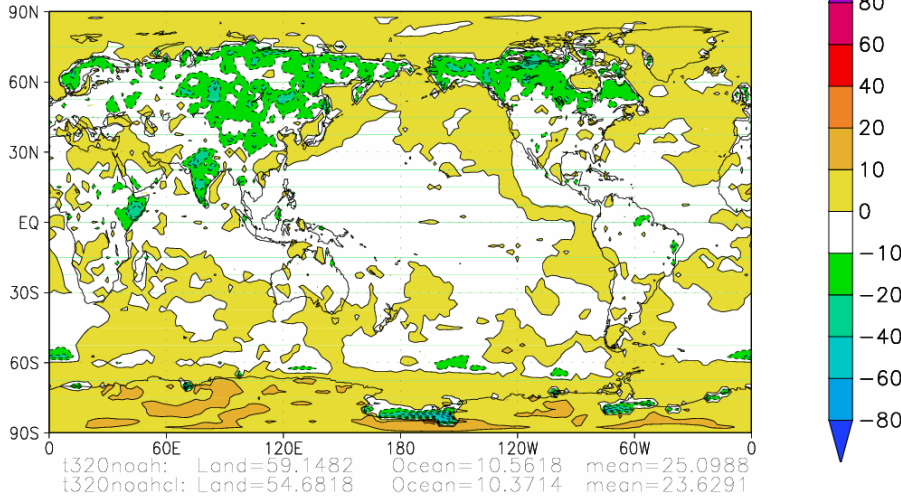


201007 20 day- mean

Surface sensible heat flux

rad-cloud 敏感測試
增加雲量

Surface Sensible heat flux(W/m2) day 5 fcst Noah_cl-Noah
2010:7:1:0-2010:7:20:12

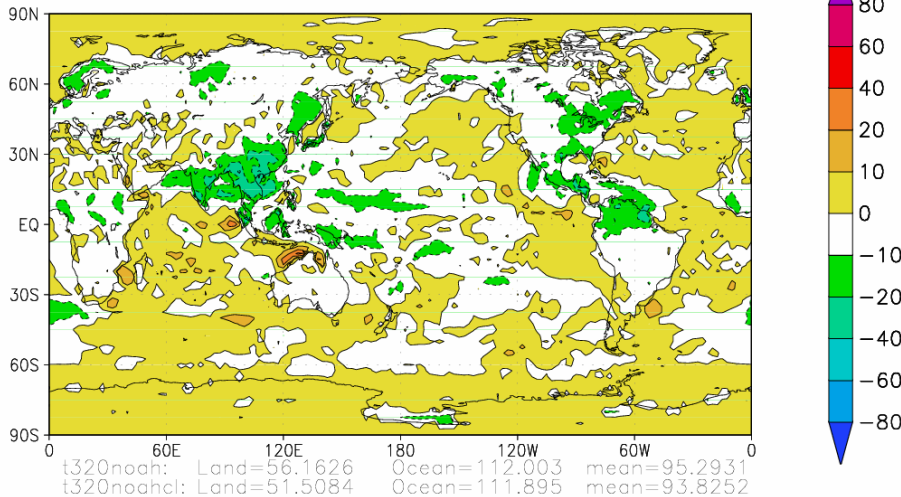


Noah SH

59.1 W/m2(land)

54.6 W/m2(land)

surface latent heat flux(W/m2) day 5 fcst Noah_cl-Noah
2010:7:1:0-2010:7:20:12



Noah LH

56.1 W/m2(land)

51.5 W/m2(land)

Rad-cloud 增加雲量 敏感測試

T (mean error)

