Evaluate Offline CLM4 Skin Temperature Simulation Using ARM Oklahoma Observations

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Rational: CLM0-CLM3 consistently overestimated land skin temperature. What is the performance of CLM4?

Offline CLM4 with satellite phenology (CLM4SP, daily, 0.9°x1.25°)



http://www.earthsystemgrid.org/browse/viewDataset.htm?datasetId=3b1d8245-5c76-11df-9dff-00c0f03d5b7c

### What is ARM? The DOE largest field program for climate changes

- Created in 1989 with ~\$20M/yr budget
- Established 6 permanent research and mobile facility (AMF) sites in various climate regimes around the world
- <u>CMBE</u>- Climate Model Best Estimate Data Set collecting hourly data on clouds , aerosol, radiation, surface meteorology variables



Direct Sd Diffuse Sd <u>Total downward shortwave (</u>0.2 µm to 5 µm) hemispheric irradiance: <u>uplooking Solar Infrared Radiation Station (SIRS)</u> or Baseline Solar Radiation Network (BSRN) pyranometers Downward LW Upward LW SH and LH: Instrument : Energy Balance Bowen Ratio Station (EBBR)

Pressure, RH 2m air temperature

Clouds optical properties aerosol Rainfall



http://www.arm.gov/instruments/ebbr

## Year 2004 Daily T<sub>skin</sub> CLM4 vs ARM OK



Offline CLM4 overestimates T<sub>skin</sub>





# RMS Tskin = 3.24 K, CLM4 vs. ARM Ok Daily average for year 2000





# Monthly mean RMS=2.27 K



### What are the primary causes for this warm bias?



# Year 2004 Daily Averaged T<sub>skin</sub> vs. Surface Insolation (S<sub>d</sub>)







## Tskin vs. Downward LW

#### LWdown CLM vs ARM

## Tskin difference vs. LWdown difference



### Remove large LDdown difference days RMS T<sub>skin</sub> is reduced 3.46 K

Remove Sd and LWdown large dfference days – rms T<sub>skin</sub> is redced to 3.06 K



### What are the primary causes for this warm bias?



### Albedo



#### CLM4 albedo is in general smaller than ARM observations

## ELAI

### CLM4 leaf area index (ELAI), 08/2004



#### MODIS Daytime T<sub>skin</sub> (10:30 AM) vs. Enhanced Vegetation Index



MOIDIS observed OK site day time  $T_{skin}$  and TLAI is only 0.2

#### Nighttime Tskin (10:30 PM) vs Enhanced vegetation index (MODIS)



Scatter Plot Time: Apr2001—Apr2011 Area: (36N—37N, 97W—98W)

MOIDIS observed OK site night time Tskin and TLAI is only 0.50



1999 Dec-2000, Dec Tskin vs TLAI over OK site

# Vegetation Emissivity is in question







# Daily averaged G



CLM has more G than ARM

### Monthly Mean G

Offline CLM4 vs. ARM Ground Heat Flux (G) Lamont OK, 2004



## **Offline CLM4**

Year	Annual FGR (Wm-2)	Annual FGR12
		(Wm-2)
2000	-0.346	-0.803
2001	1.027	0.694
2002	0.574	0.268
2003	0.187	-0.064
2004	0.186	0.062

**5-year average** 0.325 0.031

# Summary

Problem:

CLM4 still overestimates
T<sub>skin</sub> over OK site

Reasons identified, partly:

- Inadequate atmosphere forcing
- Low surface albedo
- Low snow surface albedo
- T<sub>skin</sub> depends on vegetation too much
- vegetation emissivity (?)
- Ground flux (?)

## **Future Work**

• Run Offline CLM4 using <u>ARM</u> forcing (<u>CMBE-land</u>)

Hourly Sd direct, Sd diffuse LWd, T2m, RH, Preciptation, wind, pressure 1999-2011

CLM4 outputs: hourly

- Assess uncertainty  $\delta T_{skin} = \delta$  (forcing, albedo, LAI, etc),
- Understand <u>to what extent</u> CLM4 T<sub>skin</sub> is useful in climate research studies