

SEEDS - Sentinel EO-based Emission and Deposition Service



















Motivation and Concept



- Develop a dry-deposition add-on service to CAMS that combines:
 - Suitable satellite observations
 - State of the art land surface modelling
 - Recent advancements in dry deposition modelling
 - Land surface-data assimilation.
- Aim to deliver new dry deposition products and services that complement the existing CAMS data product portfolio and expand uses into new market areas.
- We develop a pathway towards operationalisation of the tools and data products.

















Added Value of Approach



- Coupling of the dry deposition scheme with an advanced land surface model including dynamic and realistic plant phenology
- Dry deposition scheme within SURFEX will be coupled with the SURFEX LDAS-MONDE data assimilation analyses key land surface variables;
- Estimation of the dry deposition fluxes and diagnostics at the land cover patch type scale in SURFEX including water bodies
- Simulations run with high resolution meteorological forcing from ECMWF.
- Improved estimation of the land surface classification within the CAMS European regional domain;
- Provision of dry deposition products for users in downstream applications.











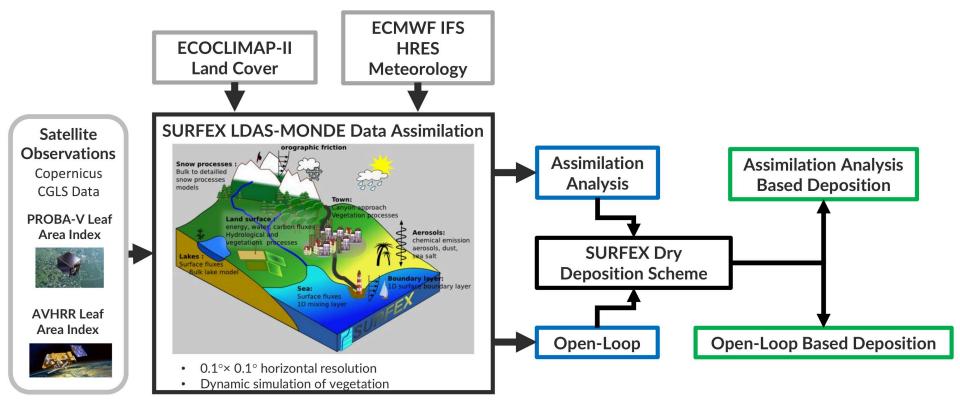






Modelling Approach



















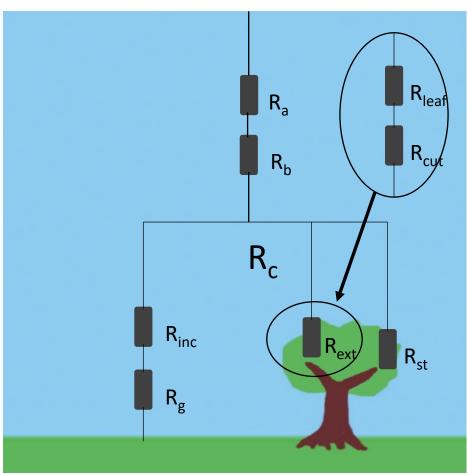


Modelling Approach



- A new dry deposition scheme was devloped and implemented within SURFEX.
- The dry deposition scheme was based on the scheme used in EMEP.
- Notable differences relative to existing scheme include:
 - Different treatment of reactive gases over fresh and salt water,
 - o modified treatment of nitric acid,
 - reduced deposition of ozone over sandy soils and desert
- Dry deposition schemes describe the deposition of gases using a resistance analogy model.
- Surface deposition fluxes, F, of gas concentrations, C, are calculated via F = C x V_d

$$V_d = \frac{1}{R_a + R_b + R_c}$$













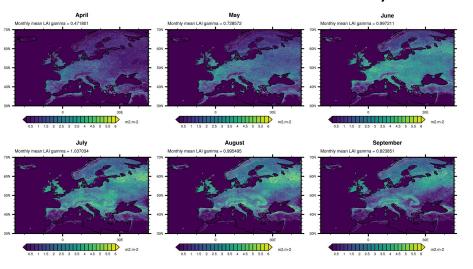




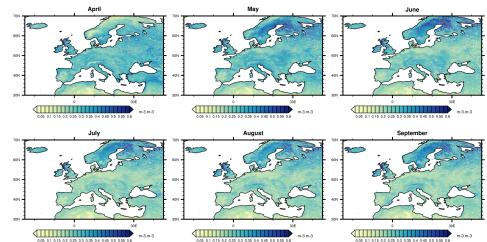




LAI 2019 - Assimilation Analysis



Root Zone Soil Moisture 2019 – Assimilation Analysis















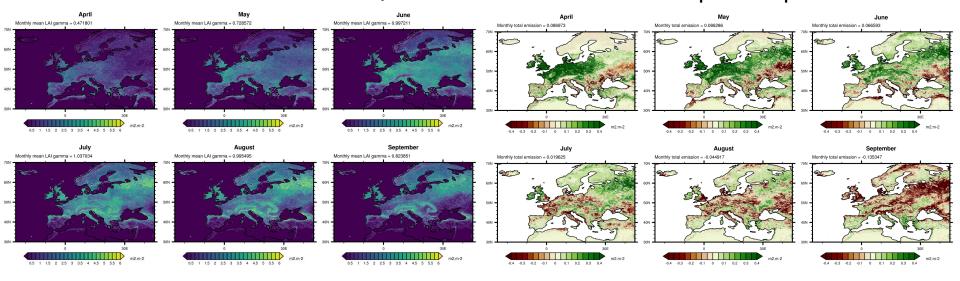






LAI 2019 - Assimilation Analysis

LAI 2019 – Assimilation Analysis minus Open Loop















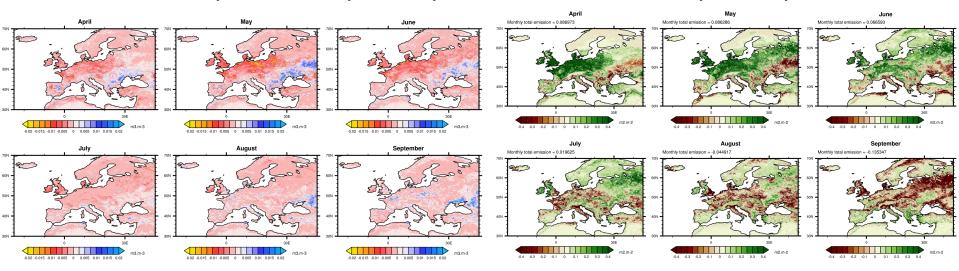






Root Zone Soil Moisture 2019 – Assimilation Analysis minus Open Loop

LAI 2019 – Assimilation Analysis minus Open Loop













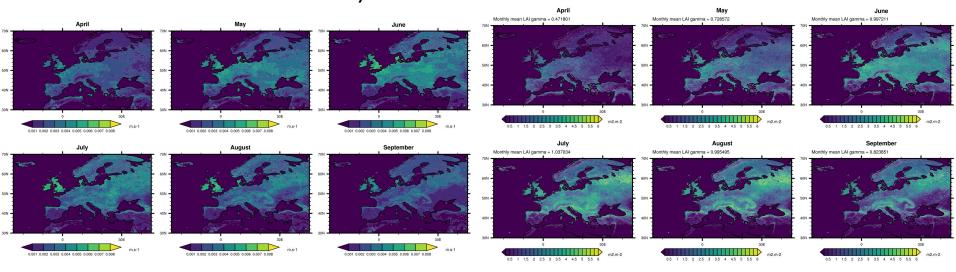






Ozone Deposition Velocity 2019 - Assimilation Analysis

LAI 2019 - Assimilation Analysis















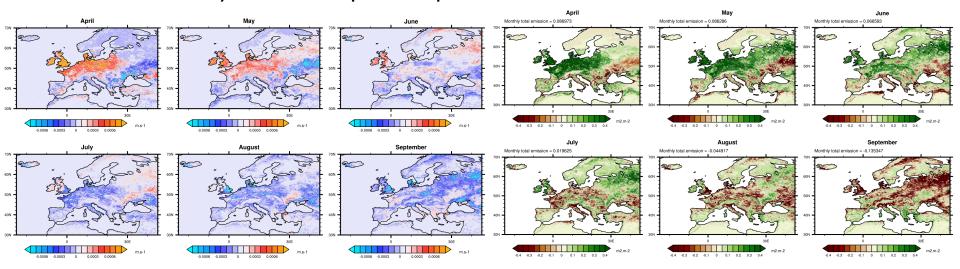






Ozone Deposition Velocity 2019 – Assimilation Analysis minus Open Loop

LAI 2019 – Assimilation Analysis minus Open Loop















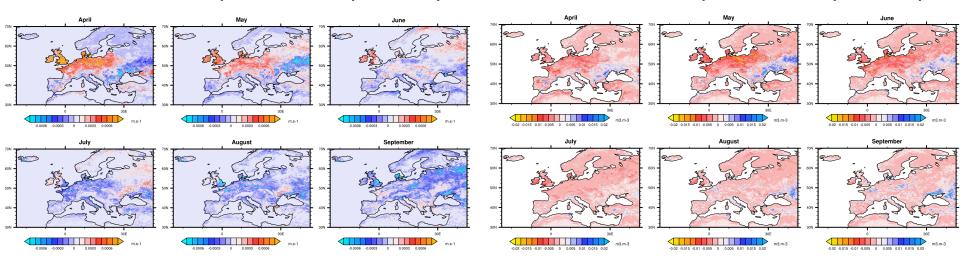






Ozone Deposition Velocity 2019 – Assimilation Analysis minus Open Loop

Root Zone Soil Moisture 2019 – Assimilation Analysis minus Open Loop

















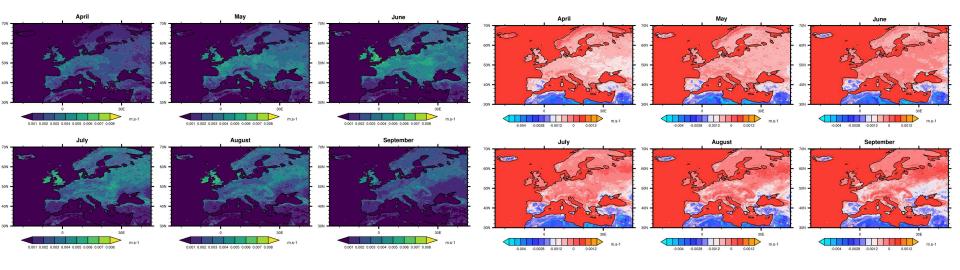


Impact of New Deposition Scheme



Ozone Deposition Velocity 2019 - Assimilation Analysis

Ozone Deposition Velocity 2019 – EMEP21 minus Wesely '89

















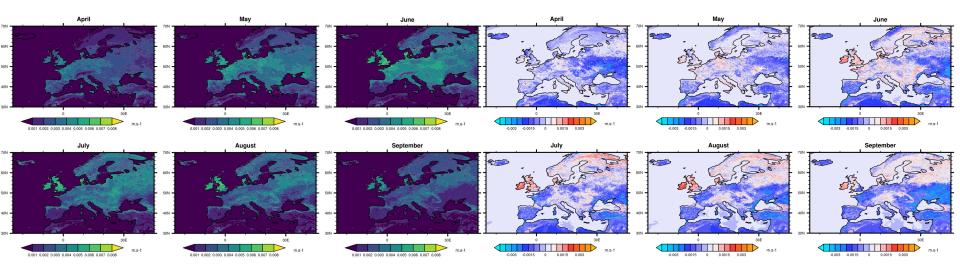


Comparison to SUMO (MOCAGE)



Ozone Deposition Velocity 2019 - Assimilation Analysis

Ozone Deposition Velocity 2019 – EMEP21 minus SUMO

















Conclusions



Advances and advantages:

- Deposition for individual land surface types resolved at sub-grid scale.
- Advancements made upon existing Wesely '89 deposition scheme.
- Diagnostics available for diagnosis of model behaviour.
- Dynamic LAI supported by data assimilation.
- Land surface model permits earth system approach allowing vegetationmeteorology feedbacks.

Disadvantages, weaknesses, and areas where we need more work:

- Sandy soil resistances need to be further investigated.
- More work needed to compare to other model datasets, e.g., PINETI, EMEP, and DEHM deposition products.
- More work needed to compare to observations.

















Supplementary Material







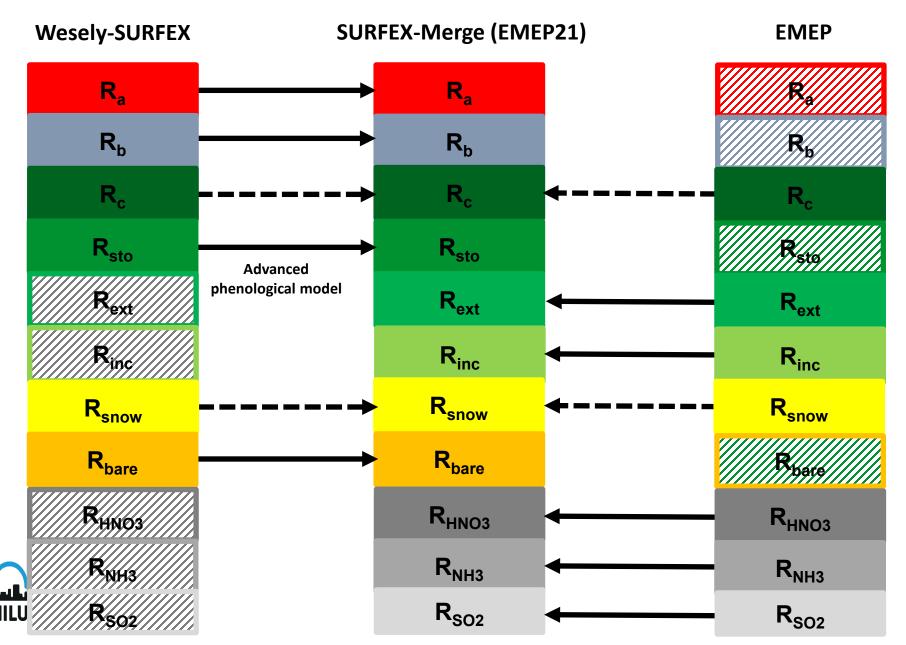




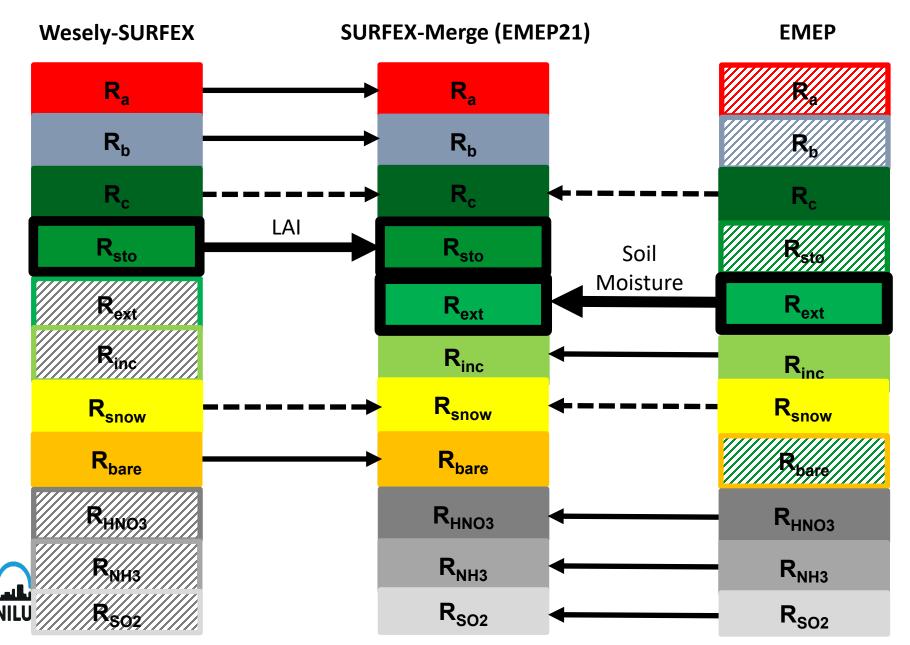




Replacement or Merging?

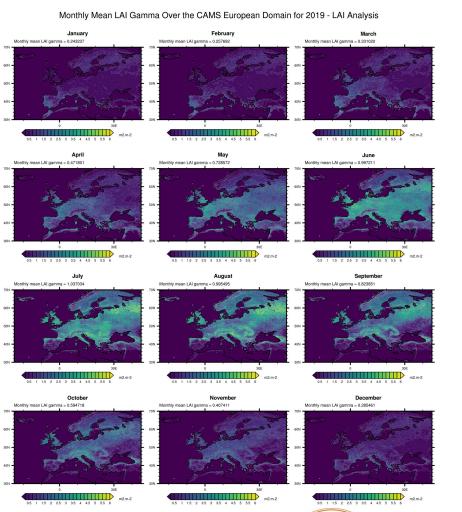


Replacement or Merging?

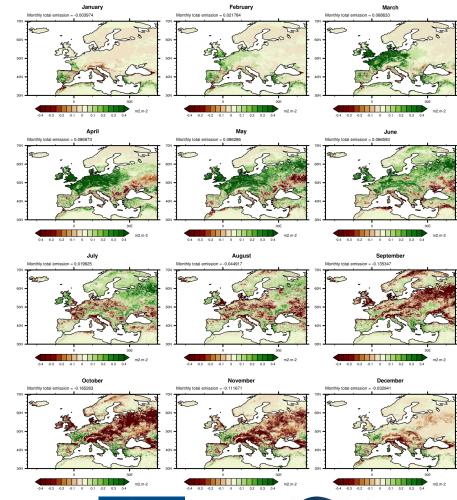








Monthly Mean Difference in Analysis Minus Open Loop LAI Over the CAMS European Domain for 2019













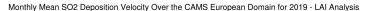


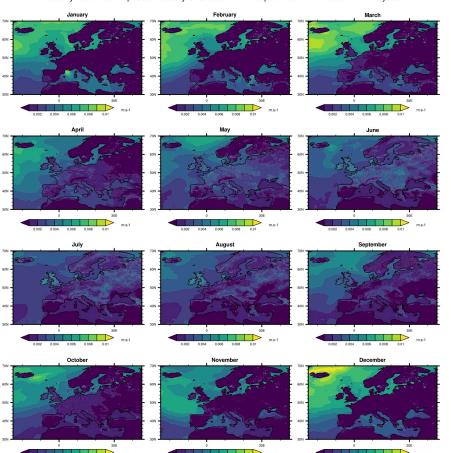




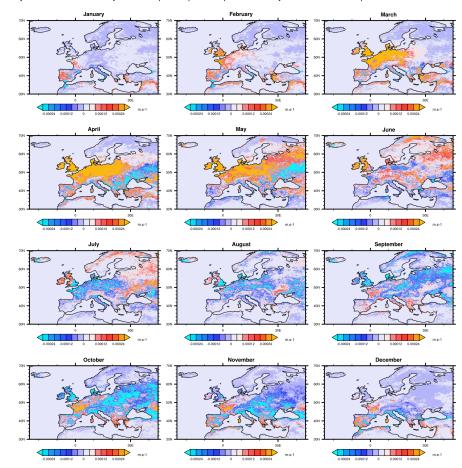








Monthly Mean Difference in Analysis Minus Open Loop SO2 Deposition Velocity Over the CAMS European Domain for 2019 - EMEP21











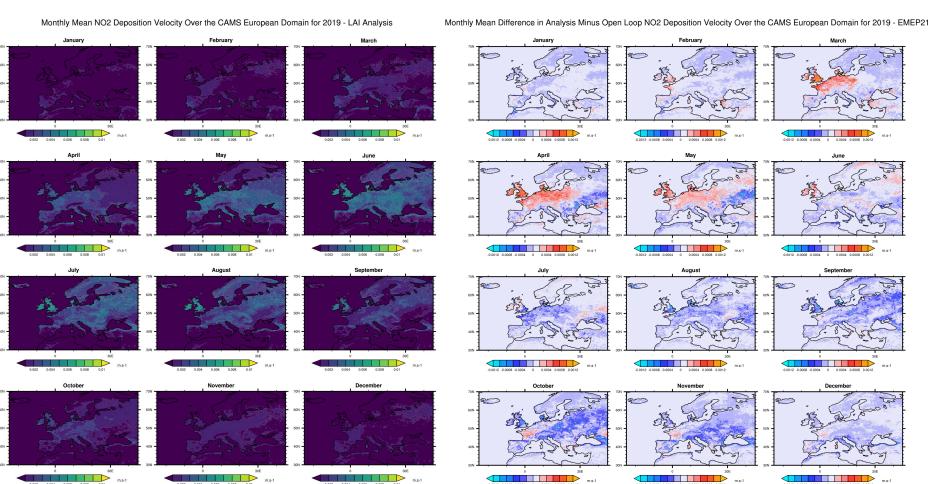




















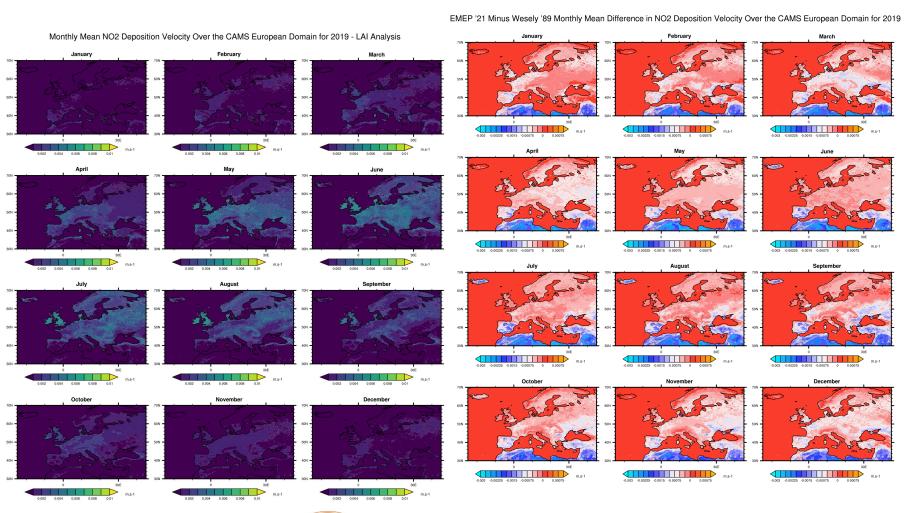








Impact of New Deposition Scheme





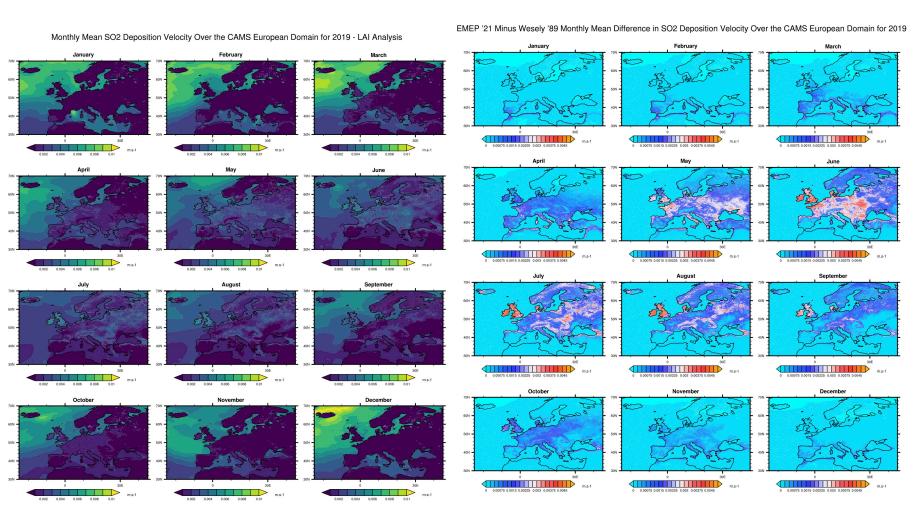








Impact of New Deposition Scheme







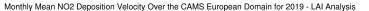


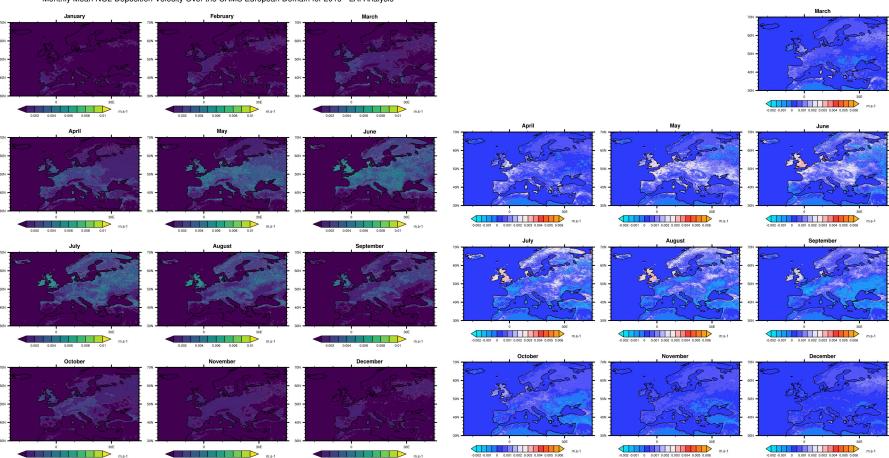




Comparison to SUMO (MOCAGE)

















Monthly Mean Difference in NO2 Deposition Velocity Over the CAMS European Domain for 2019: SURFEX minus SUMO







Comparison to SUMO (MOCAGE)

