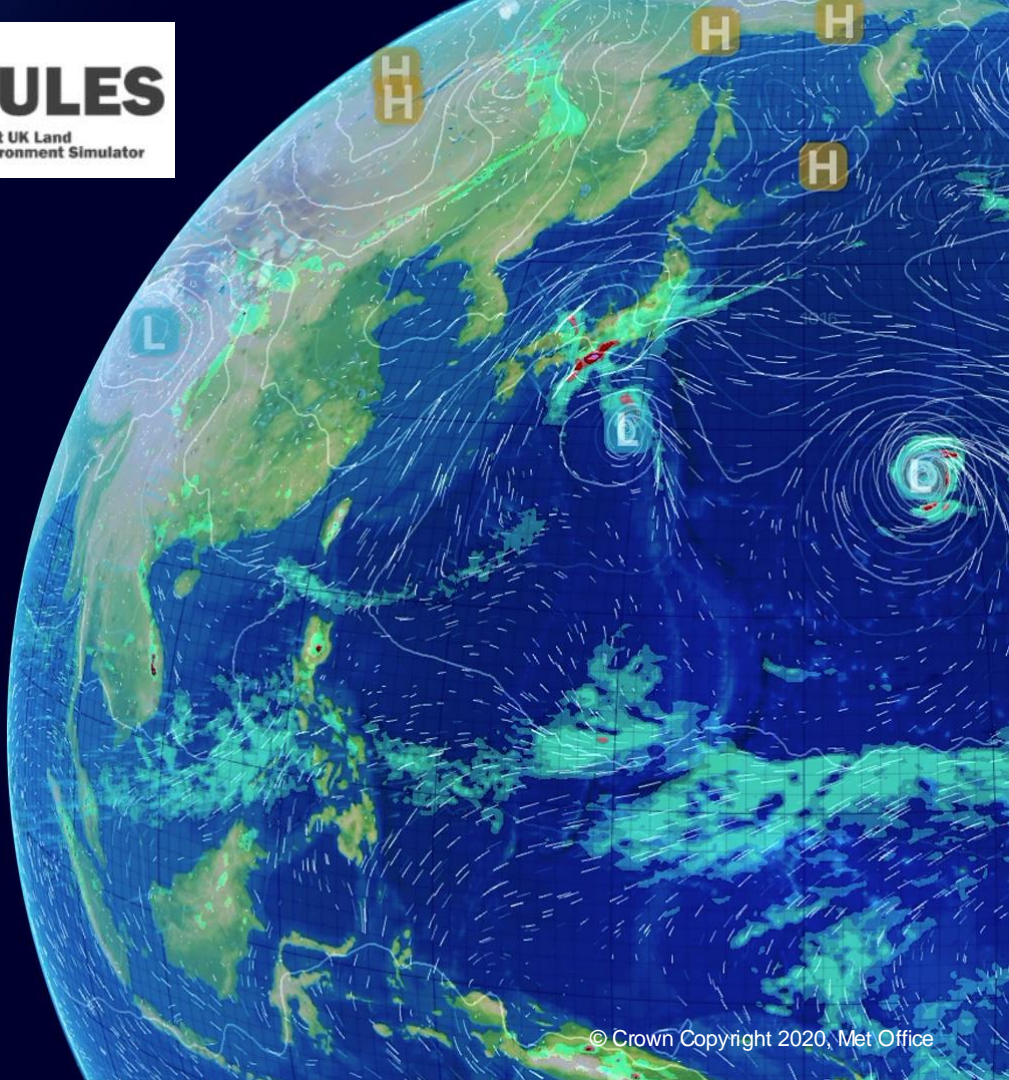


Plans for irrigation development in JULES based on future requirements

Heather Rumbold

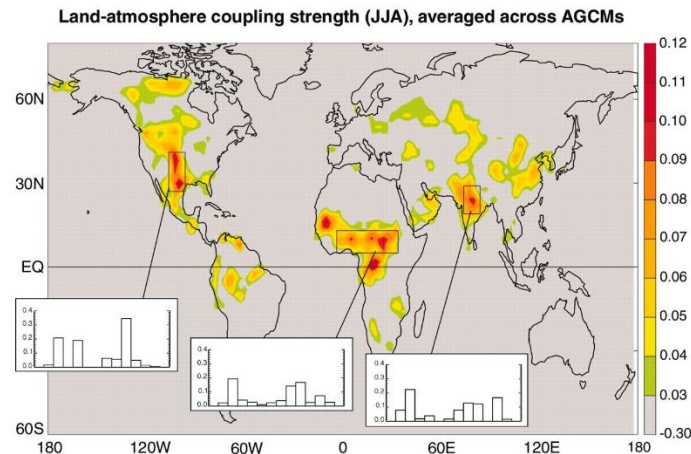
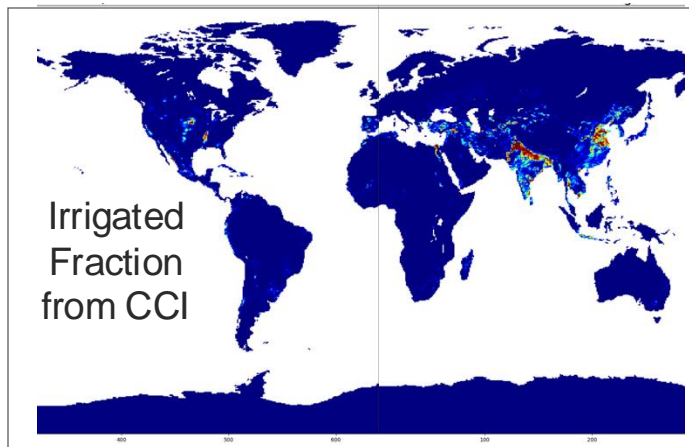
Joint Annual R&D Workshop and 6th
Momentum[®]UK Partnership Convective
Scale Workshop

Wednesday Sept 11th, 2024



Met Office Global irrigation context

- Application of water to the land with the aim to maintain plant productivity
- Over 324 million hectares of land are equipped for irrigation worldwide. 42% of this is in only two countries: India and China¹.
- These areas of high irrigation also coincide with hotspots in land atmosphere coupling strength², which highlights the importance of irrigation for land atmosphere coupling through the sensitivity of the atmosphere to soil moisture.



¹ FAO 2014, http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/infographics/Irrigation_eng.pdf

² Koster et al 2004, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1100217>

Met Office **Future Requirements for irrigation modelling**

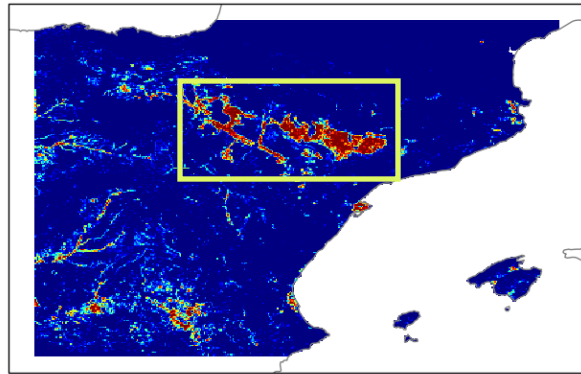
- Capability for partial irrigation of grid boxes which could include an irrigated and non-irrigated soil moisture column for each surface type.
- Irrigate surface tiles rather than fractions of grid boxes.
- Different types of irrigation and different crop based PFT's
- Irrigation seasonality
- Irrigation limitation and water conservation
- Adequate data sources for ancillary information (irrigated types, seasonality etc.)
- Need flexibility to run with/without soil tiling

Met Office Impacts of irrigation in UM Simulations

Aim - Improve our ability to model a heterogeneous irrigated land surface and understand the impact of irrigation on the terrestrial water fluxes, surface fluxes and the atmospheric evolution in UM simulations.

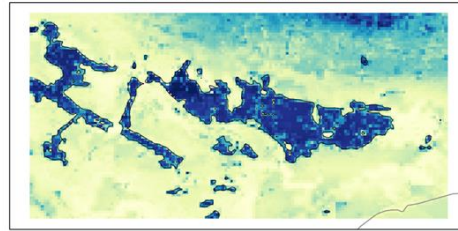
- Tested existing irrigation code using the UM Regional Nesting Suite over a 2.2km domain centred around the LIAISE field campaign area of north-eastern Spain

Irrigated Fraction Ancillary

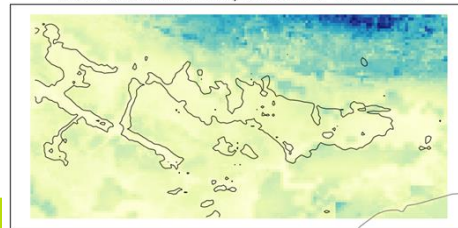


Ancillary derived from ESA Climate Change Initiative (CCI) land cover dataset

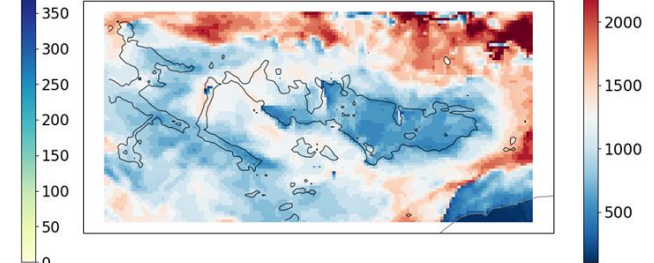
Latent heat flux with irrigation



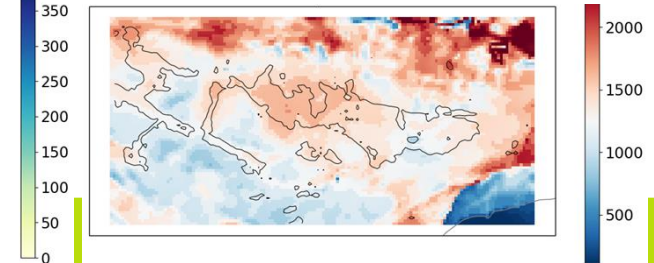
Latent heat flux no irrigation



Boundary layer height (m) with irrigation



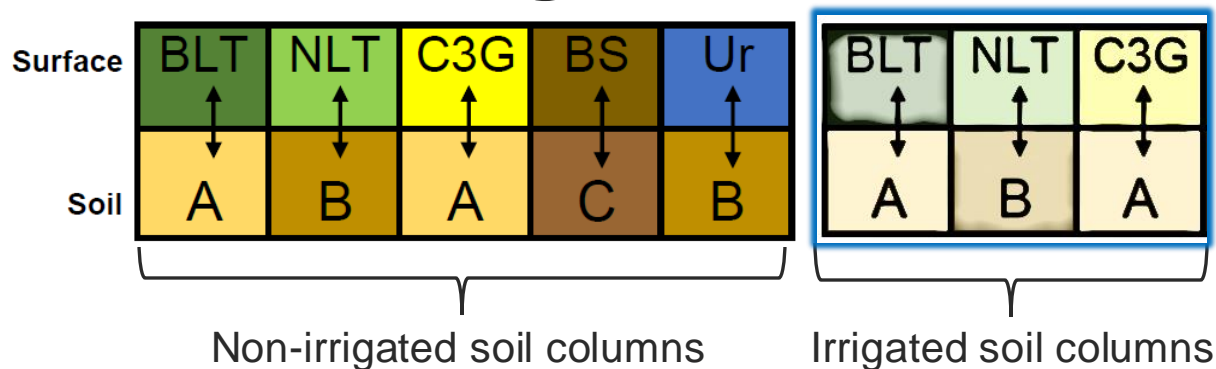
Boundary layer height (m) no irrigation



Met Office **Does the current scheme fulfil future requirements?**

- Current scheme is not flexible
- Can not model irrigated and non-irrigated soil moisture for each surface type separately
- Assumptions made about the distribution of irrigated tiles within a grid box (e.g. preferentially irrigates C3 grass first).
- No distinct irrigation types, uses irrigated grid box fraction
- No irrigation limitation or water conservation
- No interfaces with existing water resources code or human influences (e.g. licensing of water, abstraction and dam controls)

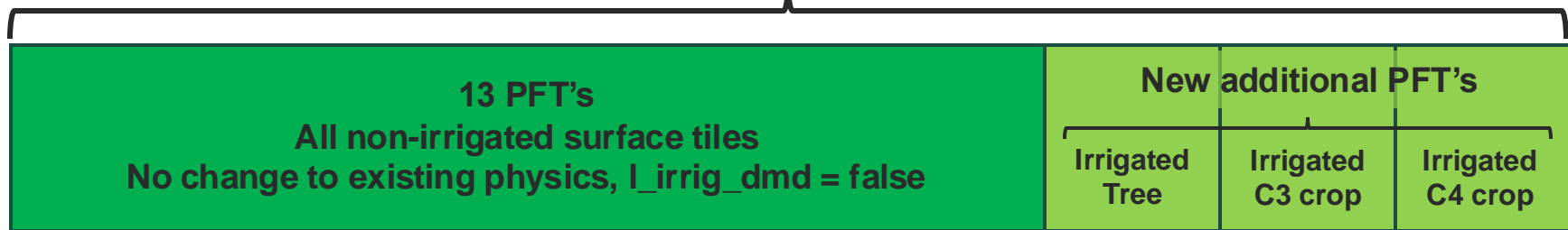
Met Office Soil Tiling



- Irrigated and non-irrigated surface tiles run with own soil tiles, separate non interacting soil water profiles, all within a single grid box.
- Irrigated soil moisture profiles to evolve independently, different rates of evapotranspiration.
- Flexibility to have different irrigation methods, flooded or ponded water.
- Good option for simulating irrigation in the longer term.
- However, due to technical complications, the soil tiling functionality won't be available until after LFRic is implemented.

Met Office New Prototype Irrigation Scheme for JULES

Total grid box mean flux from all tiles
weighted by the tile fraction



Limitation

Add water from `esoil` into `sthu_irr` on
irrigated tiles only, weighted by tile
fraction

Calculate the additional water lost by
evapotranspiration due to irrigation at
free rate from irrigated tiles only

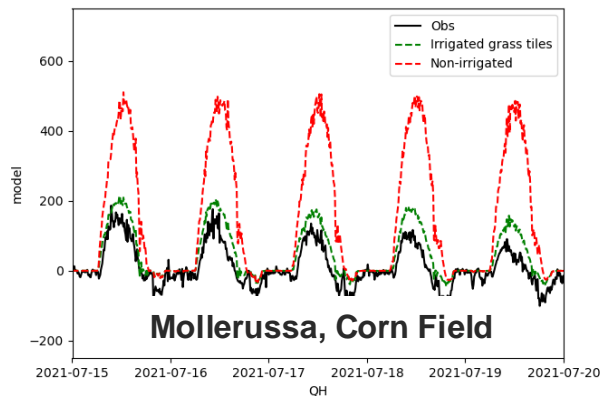
Irrigated tiles
Replicate the parameters of their non-
irrigated counterparts (Irrigated tree most
likely to be Broadleaf Tree deciduous)

Set $\beta = 1$ on these tiles only

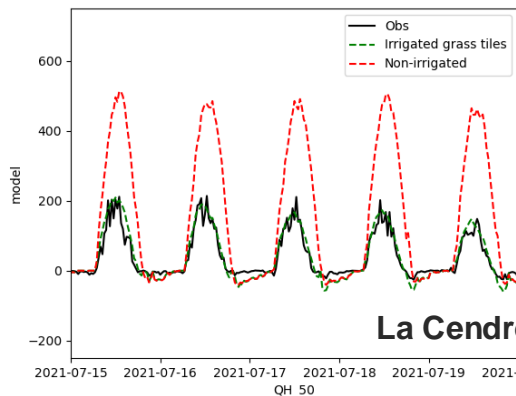
Demand

Met Office Early results from LIAISE flux tower sites

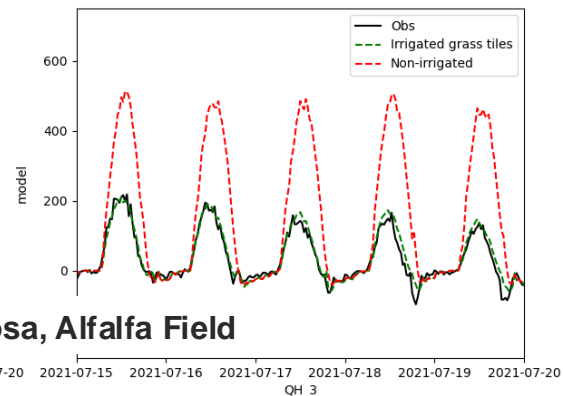
Sensible Heat Flux @3m



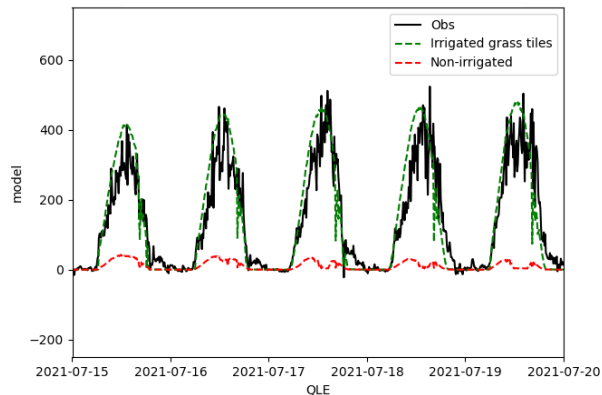
Sensible Heat Flux @50m



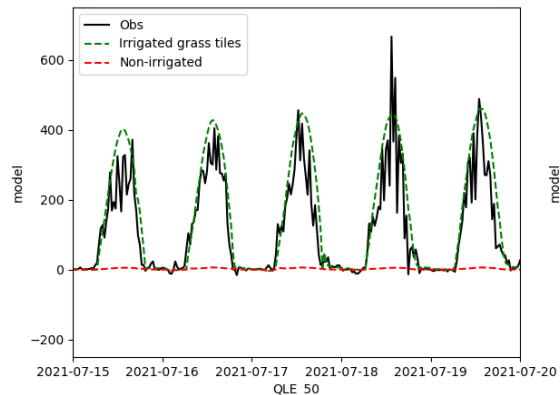
Sensible Heat Flux @3m



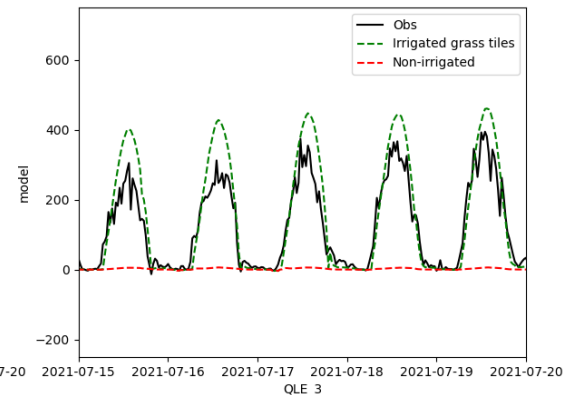
Latent Heat Flux @3m



Latent Heat Flux @50m



Latent Heat Flux @3m



Met Office How can we simulate different types of irrigation?

- Many different methods used in practise
- Bringing in water via pipes from rivers, canals and reservoirs
- Huge spatial and temporal variability in application of irrigation

Flood



Sprinkler

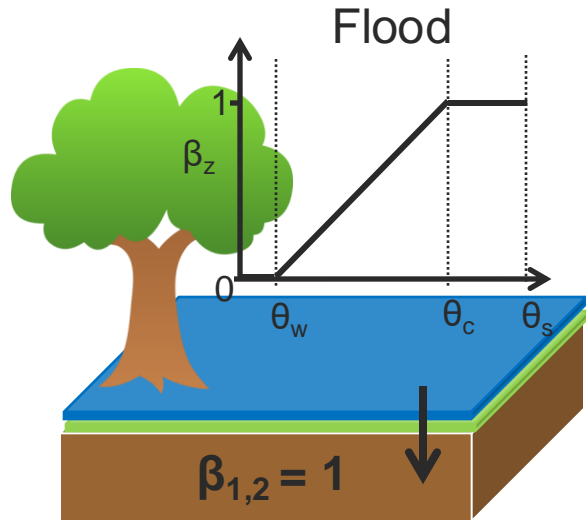


Drip



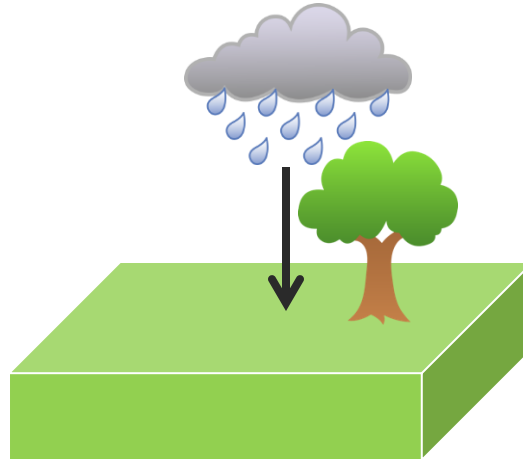
Met Office How can we simulate different types of irrigation?

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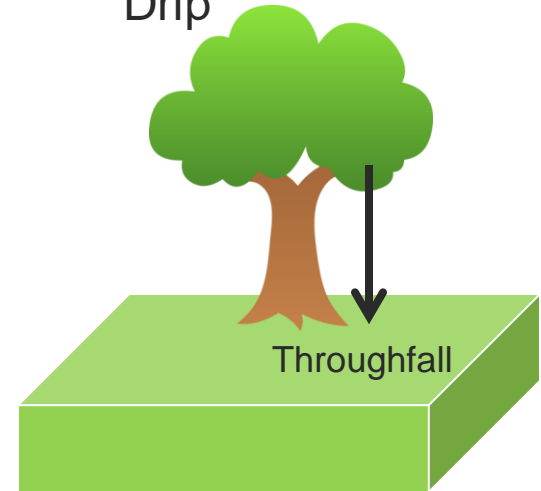


+ review infiltration & add ponding

Sprinkler



Drip



- Develop a new irrigation scheme with priority on developing:
 - Irrigated surface tiles
 - Irrigation types and ponding
 - Water conservation/irrigation limitation
- Allow flexibility for integrating with JULES soil tiling code post-LFRic
- Integrate with existing HydroJULES developments (e.g. water resources and groundwater)

Thank you for listening

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