



Multilayer soil scheme and interactive vegetation in regional climate models – A case study for Mainland Southeast Asia using REMO

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Introduction



General information:

- RCMs have large potential to improve represented land surface
 - processes \rightarrow soil hydrology, vegetation
- Presented schemes have shown improvements of REMO:
 - Soil hydrology in Central Europe (Abel 2023, Diss)
 - > Vegetation in Europe (Wilhelm et al. 2014), Central Asia (Rai, Ziegler, Abel et al. 2022, TAAC)

Study design:

- Study area: Mainland Southeast Asia (MSEA)
- Spatial resolution: 0.11° x 0.11°
- Simulation period: 2000-2018
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20°N THAL N VIE THA S 10°N VIE_S CAM W 95°E 100°E 105°E 110°E 500 1000 1500 2000 0 Orography [m] Abel et al. 2023, JMSJ (submitted)

Study area and subdomains





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REMO and its development







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Results – Evapotranspiration







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Results – Temperatures

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Results – LAI





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- More realistic representation of land surface processes and related variables in both schemes
- Some not intuitive behaviors of variables not directly affected by the schemes (model calibration over Europe?)
- Elimination of fragments due to inclusion of highlyresolved and more detailed data
- Combination of multilayer soil and interactive vegetation is promising and currently in progress



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Thanks for your attention

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