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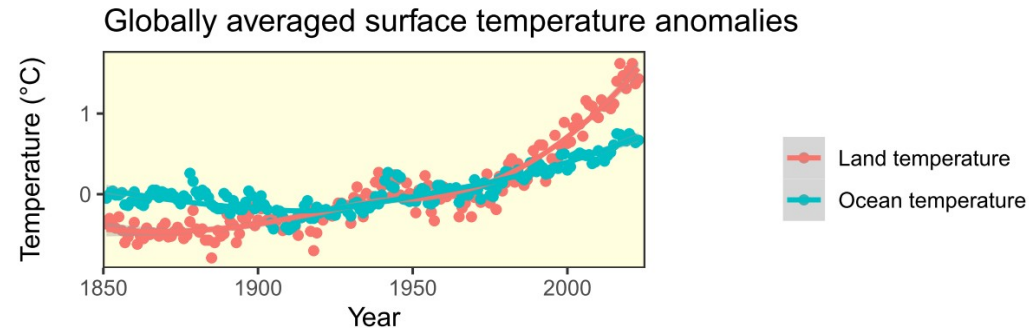
UNIVERSITY OF ZIMBABWE

Modelling albedo and the energy budget using the STICS soil-crop model – Application to two Sub-Saharan sites

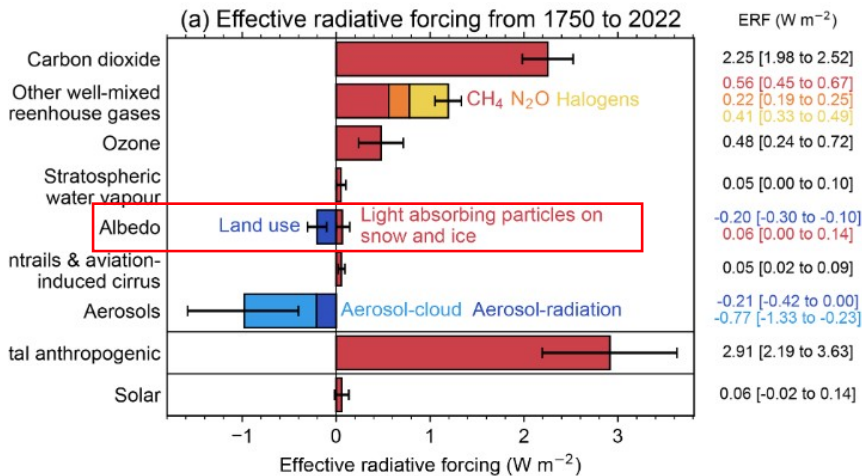
Souleymane Diop, Rémi Cardinael, Gatien Falconnier, Ronny Lauerwald, Morgan Ferlicoq, Christian Thierfelder, François Affholder, Regis Chikowo, Eric Ceschia

General context

- Increase of global mean surface T° : **+0.85 °C** [1880 - 2012]
- Increase of atmospheric CO_2 : **418 ppm**
- Radiative forcing of earth: **+2.3 $\text{W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$**



- Under-estimation of land use change impact on the climate
- In recent years, though, methodological advances allowing to convert albedo effects in CO_2 -eq raised awareness of the potential significant effects of RF_α on climate mitigation (*Bright et al. 2015*).
- As a consequence, recent studies showed that for some management changes RF_α had impacts of the same order of magnitude than biogeochemical effects.

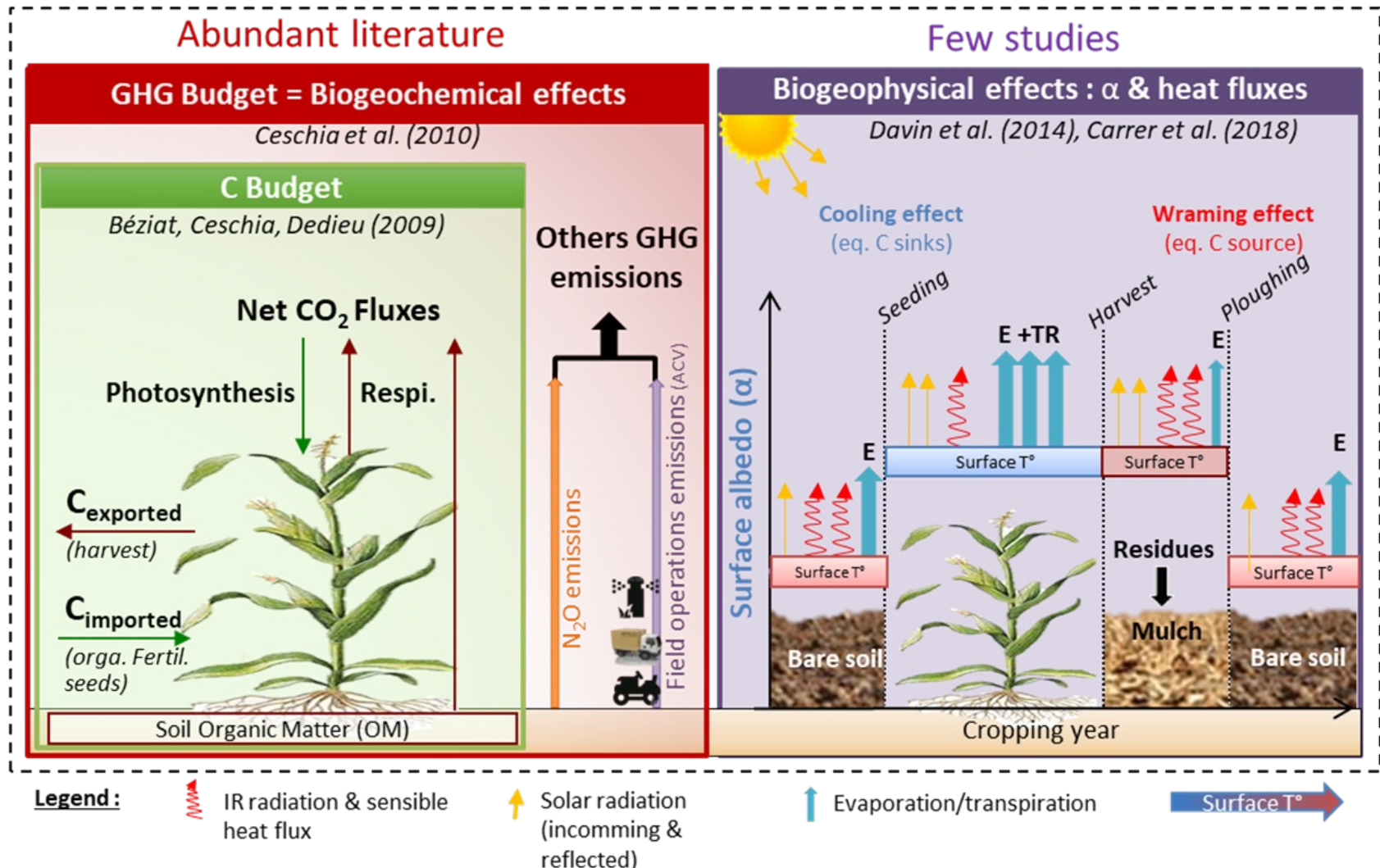


Forster et al. 2022

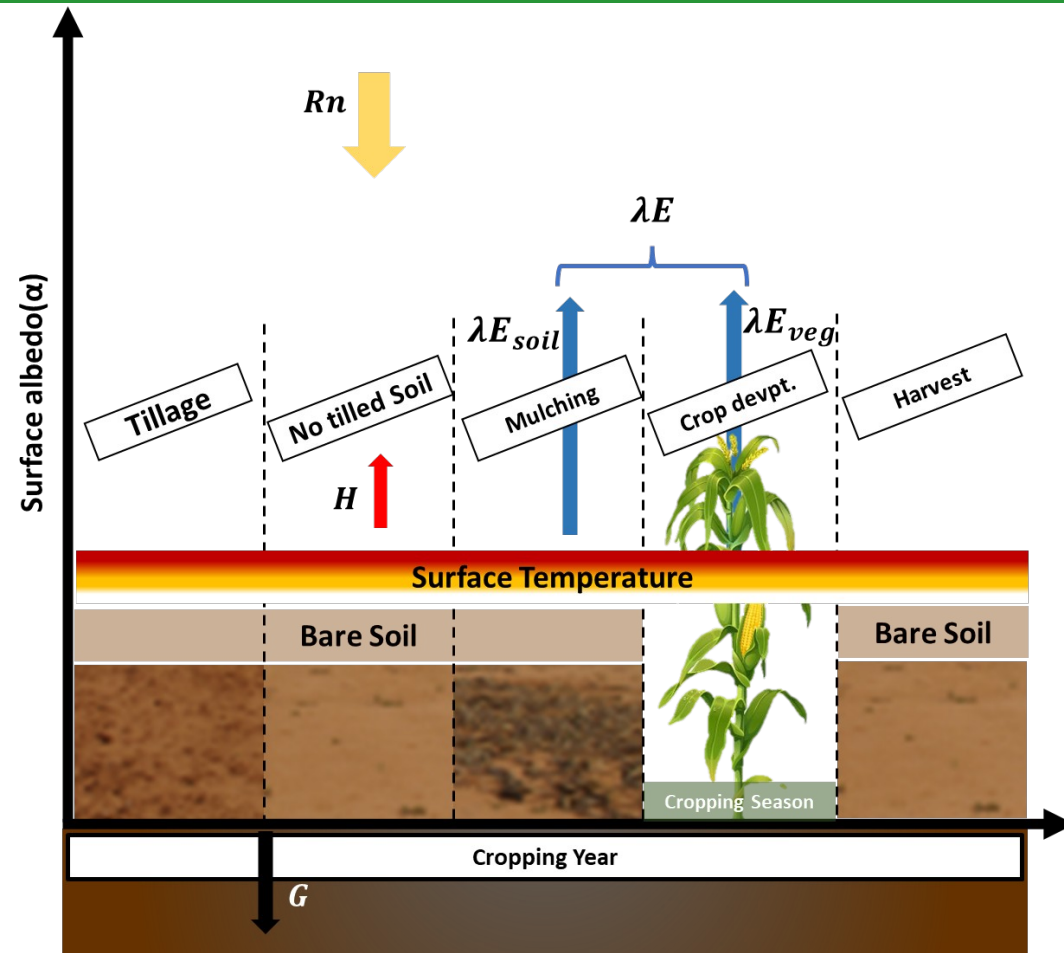
Biogeochemical vs biogeophysical processes

Net effect on climate (RFnet) of the cropland plot(s)

Ceschia et al. (2017), Kaye & Quemada (2017), Lugato et al. (2020)



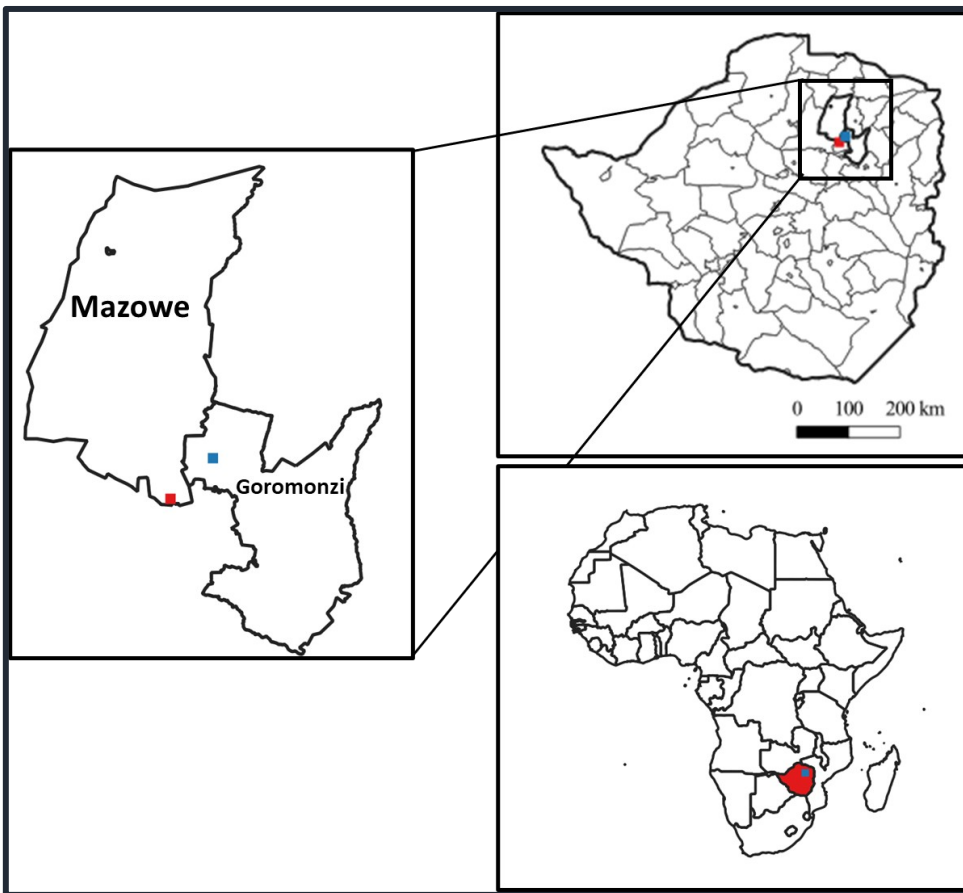
Global objectives



R_n = Net radiation, H = sensible heat flux, G = Ground heat flux, λE = Latent heat flux

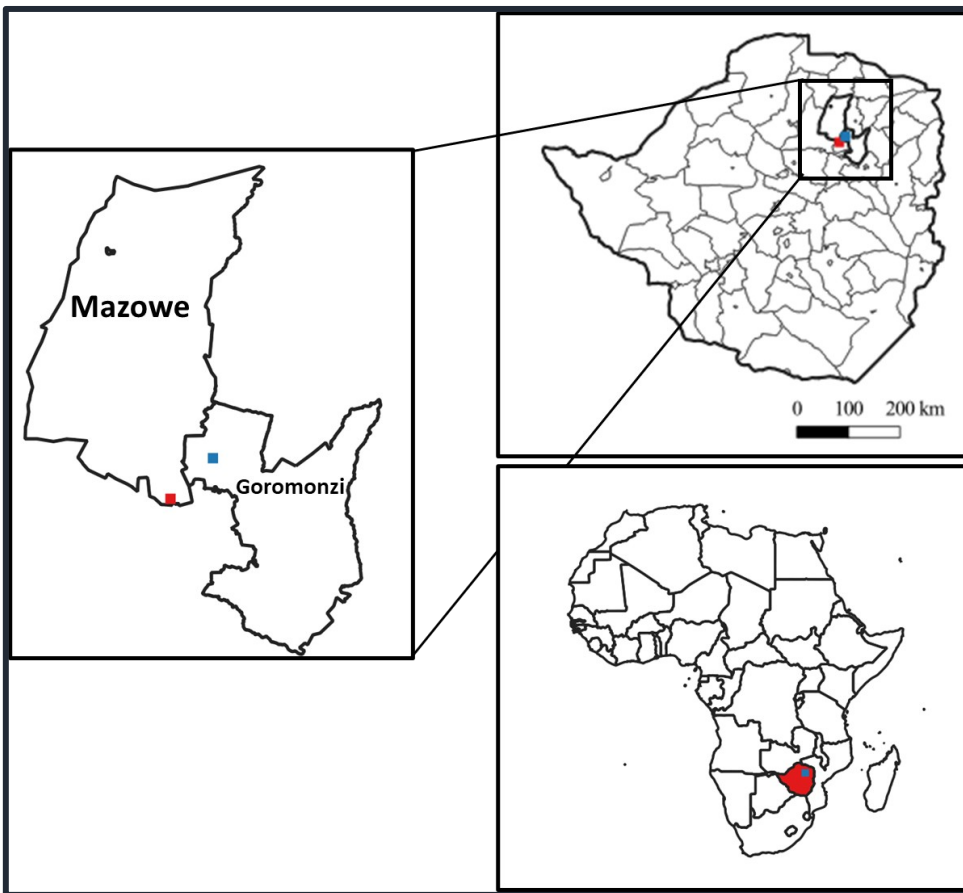
- Quantify the effect of the no tillage and crop residues on albedo and surface temperature dynamics
- Study the interaction between the soil type and the cropping system on albedo dynamics
- Investigate the change in albedo in relation to crop development and to soil water dynamics
- Quantification of different components of energy budget for each cropping system
- Evaluate and improve the albedo and energy partitioning module for the soil-crop model **STICS**

Study sites & data

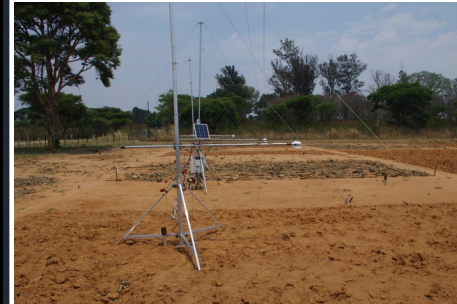


- DTC (*abruptic LIXISOL*)
- UZF (*xanthic Ferralsol*)

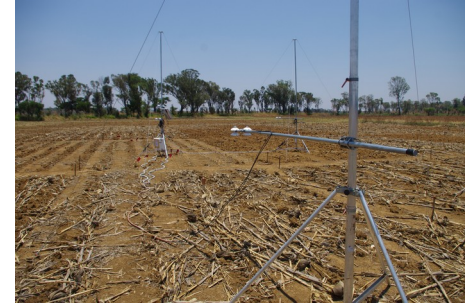
Study sites & data



☐ Instrumented sites



DTC

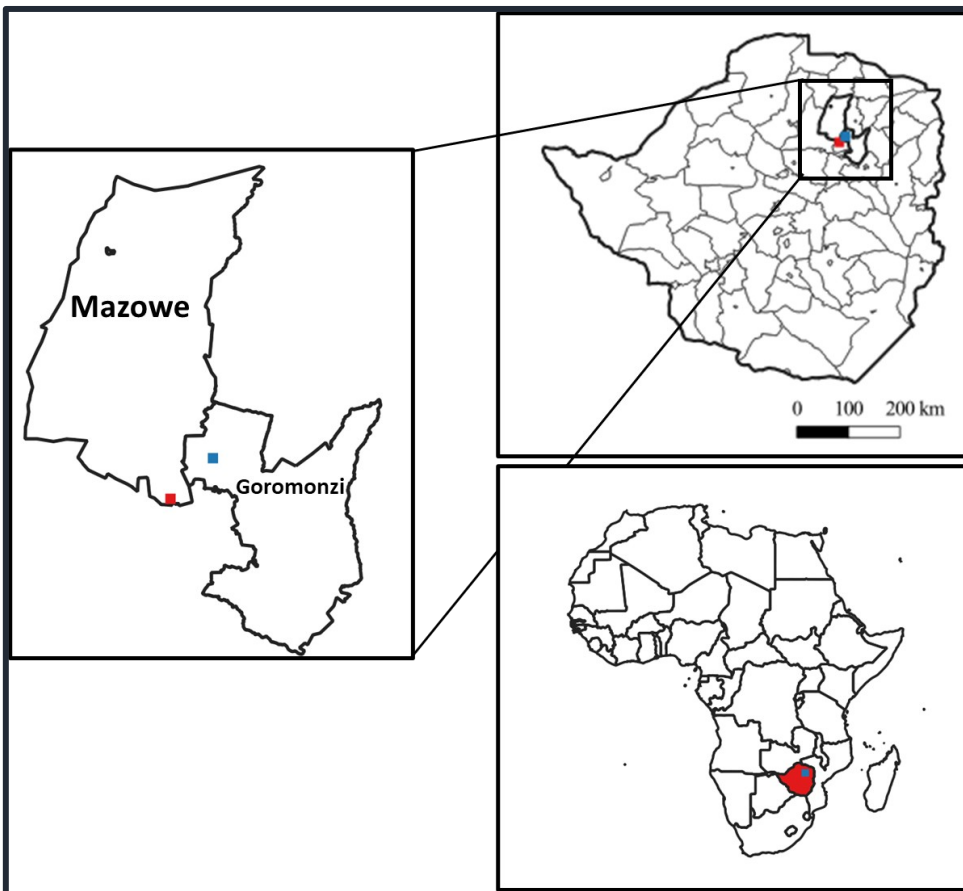


UZF

- DTC (*abruptic LIXISOL*)
- UZF (*xanthic Ferralsol*)

Study sites & data

Instrumented sites



- DTC (*abruptic LIXISOL*)
- UZF (*xanthic Ferralsol*)



DTC

Variables measured

Radiation flux
 Thermal fluxes
 Soil humidity
 Soil temperature
 Leaf Area Index
 Green Cover
 Height
 Sap flow

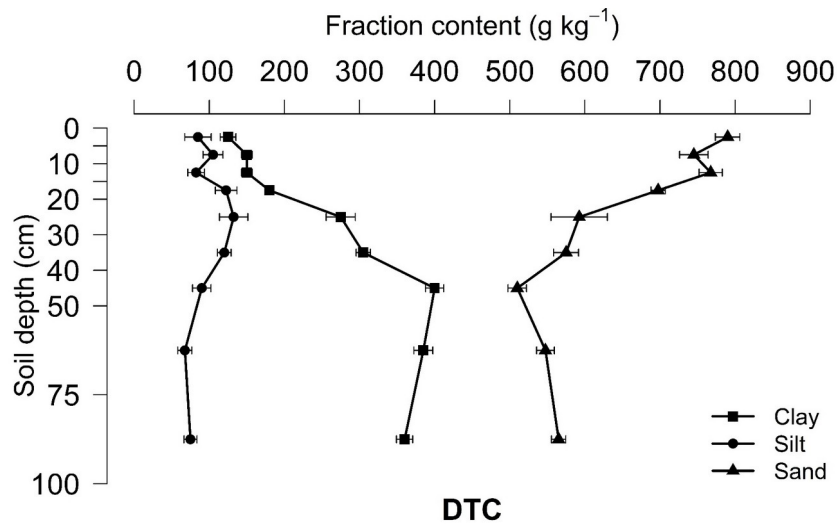
UZF

Frequencies

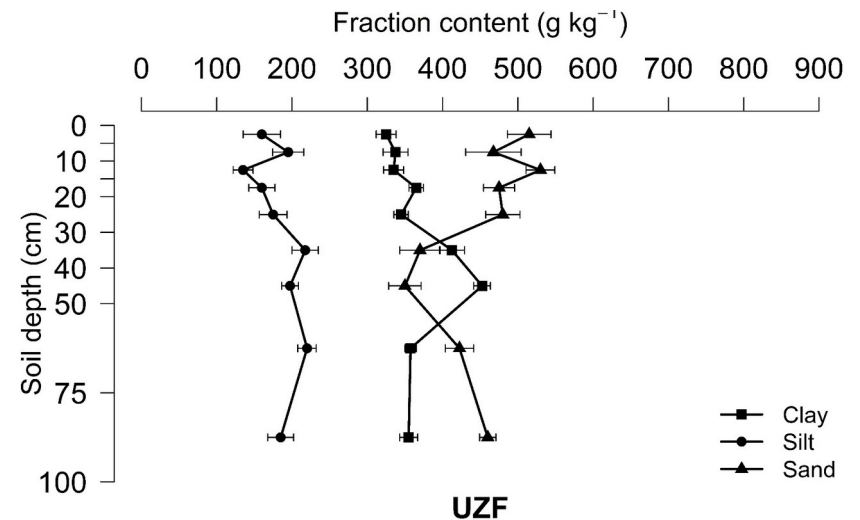
Every minutes
 Every minutes
 Every 5 minutes
 Every 5 minutes
 Every two weeks
 Every two weeks
 Every two weeks
 Every minutes

Study sites & data

- Long-term experiments on CA in Zimbabwe managed by **CIMMYT**
- Established since 2013 on 2 different soil types. Main crop is maize
- 8 different treatments repeated 4 times, 3 selected for this study:
 - Conventional tillage (**CT**)
 - No-tillage (**NT**)
 - No-tillage + mulch (**NTM**)



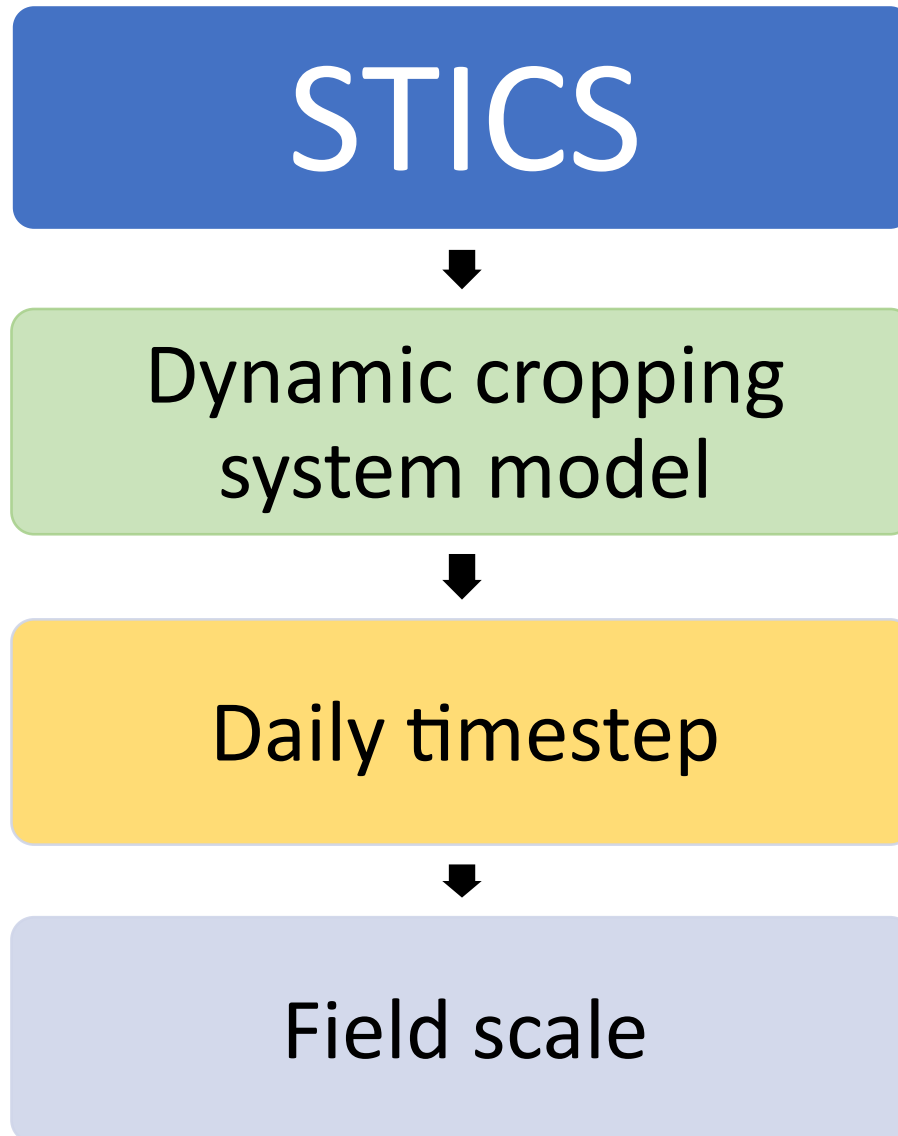
abruptic Lixisol (DTC)



xanthic Ferralsol (UZF)

Shumba et al., 2023

Modelling approach

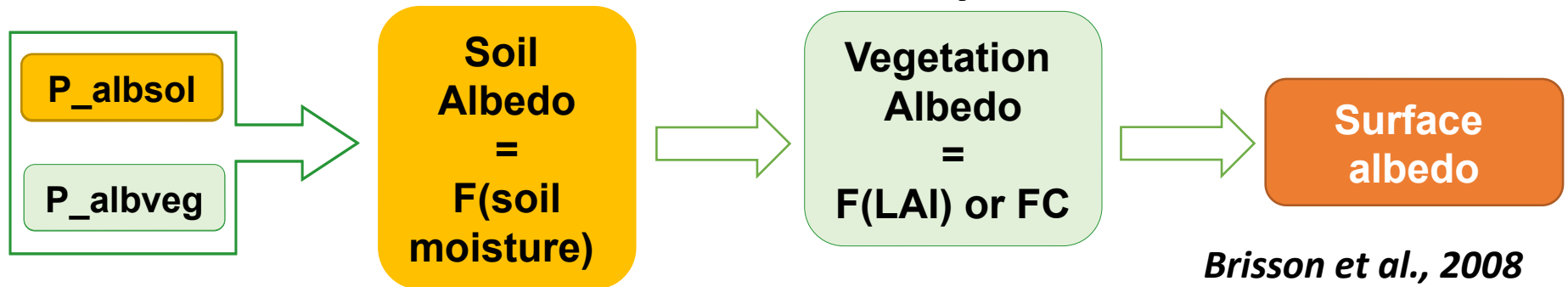


Why modelling albedo and energy partitioning at field scale

- Few relevant studies on the determinants of changes albedo at field scale under conservation agriculture in sub Saharan Africa
- Land management effect on albedo change (*Davin et al., 2014 ; Luyssaert et al., 2014, hirsch et al., 2018*)
- To have a good process understanding of the effect of land management on albedo change
- Importance of coupled effect (biogeochemical vs biophysical effects)
- Assess the potential mitigating influence of biogeophysical impacts from conservation agriculture practices
- No consideration of albedo changes in global schemes.

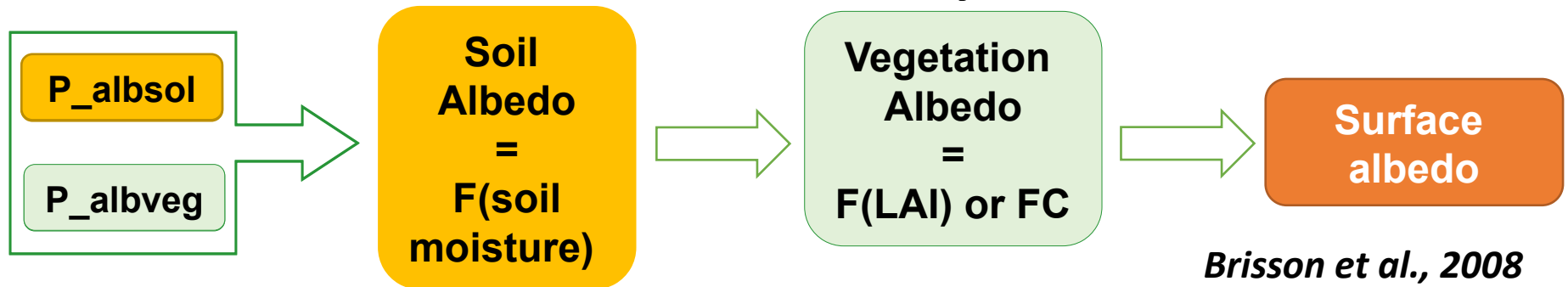
Modelling approach of surface albedo : STICS

What is already done?

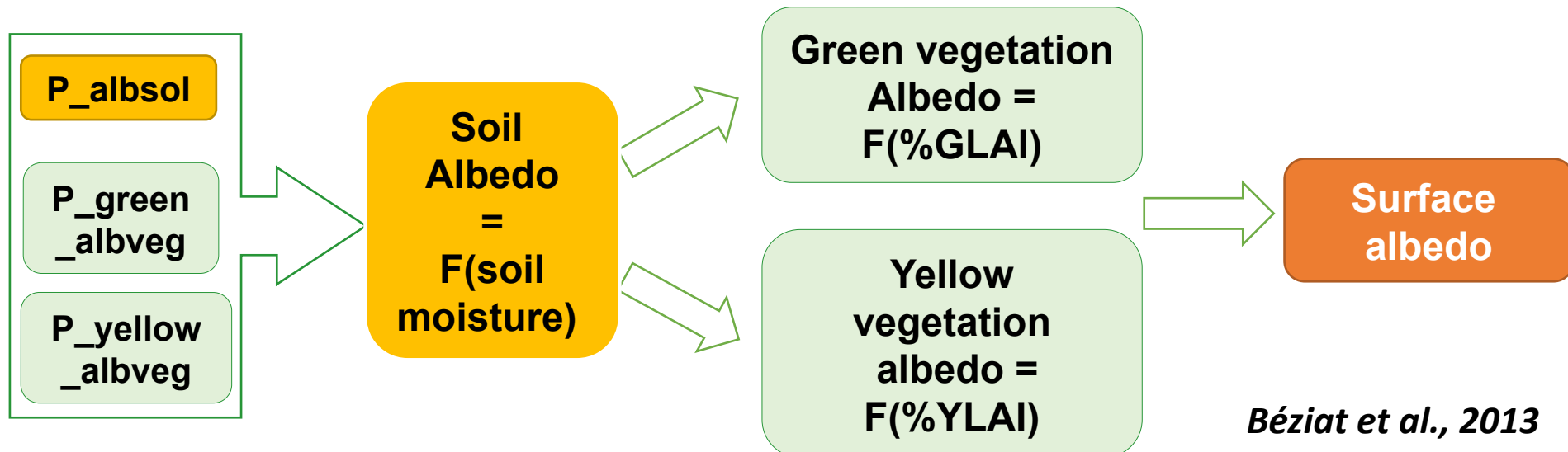


Modelling approach of surface albedo : STICS

What is already done?



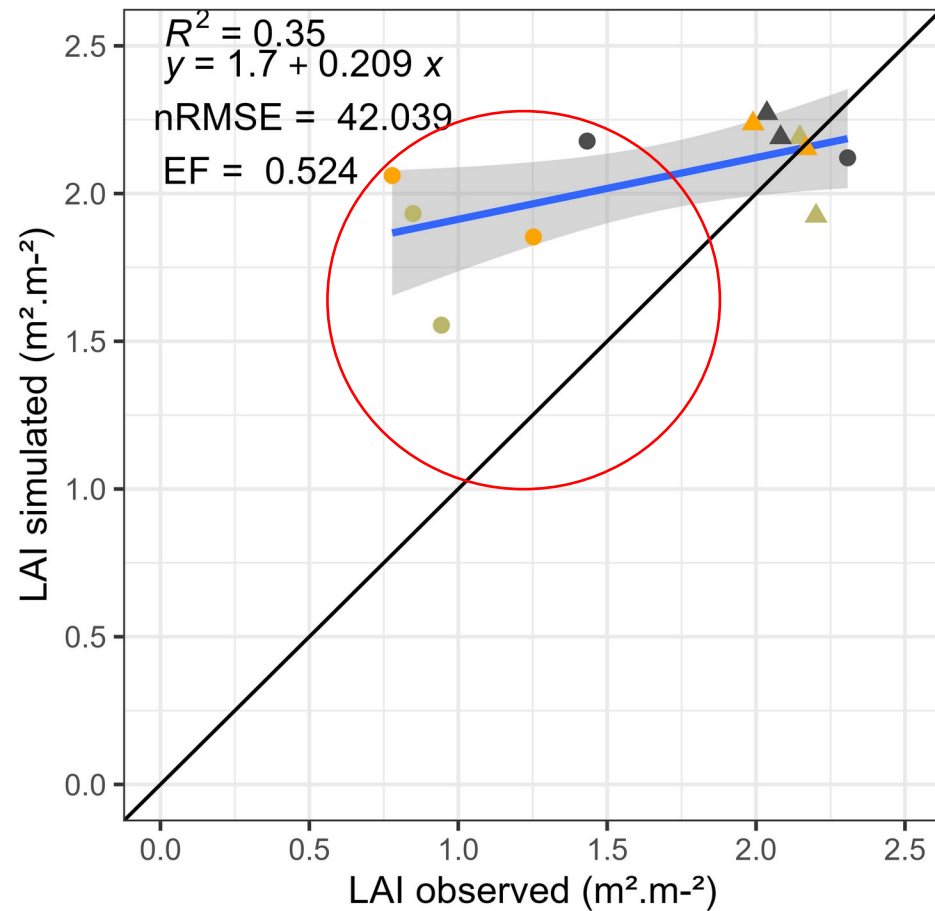
What will be improved?



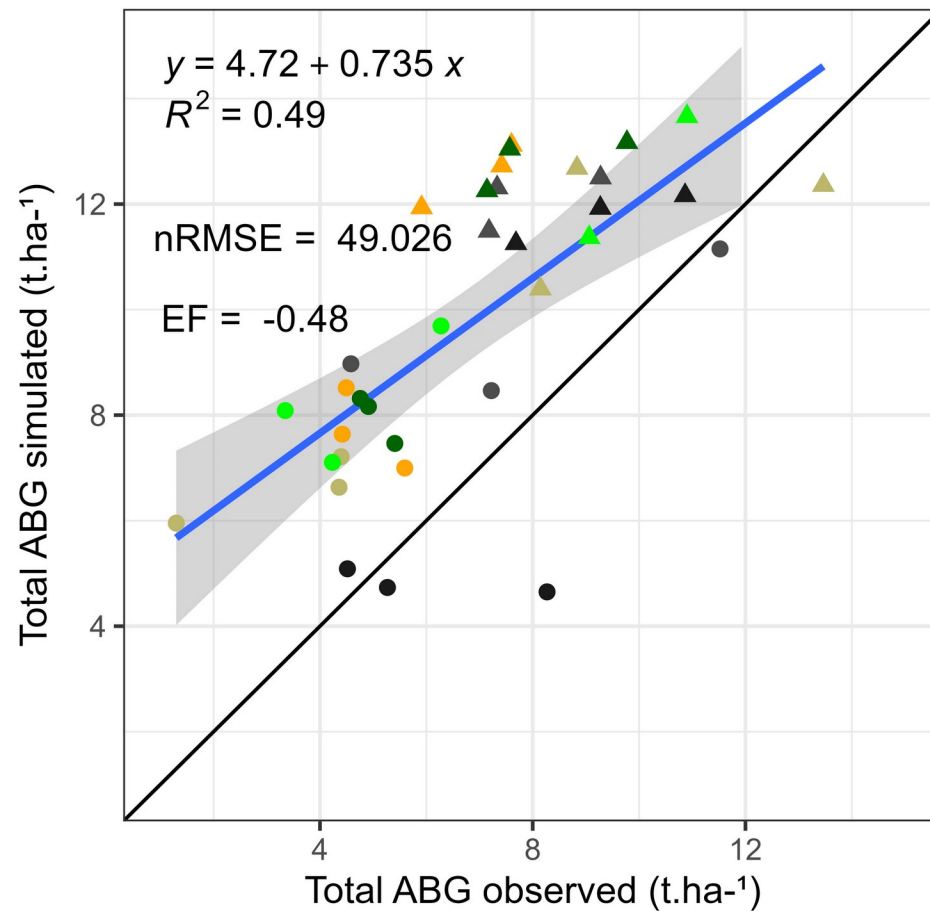
Calibration of leaf area Index and AGB

Site ● DTC ▲ UZF Treatment ● CT ● NT ● NTM

Maximum LAI

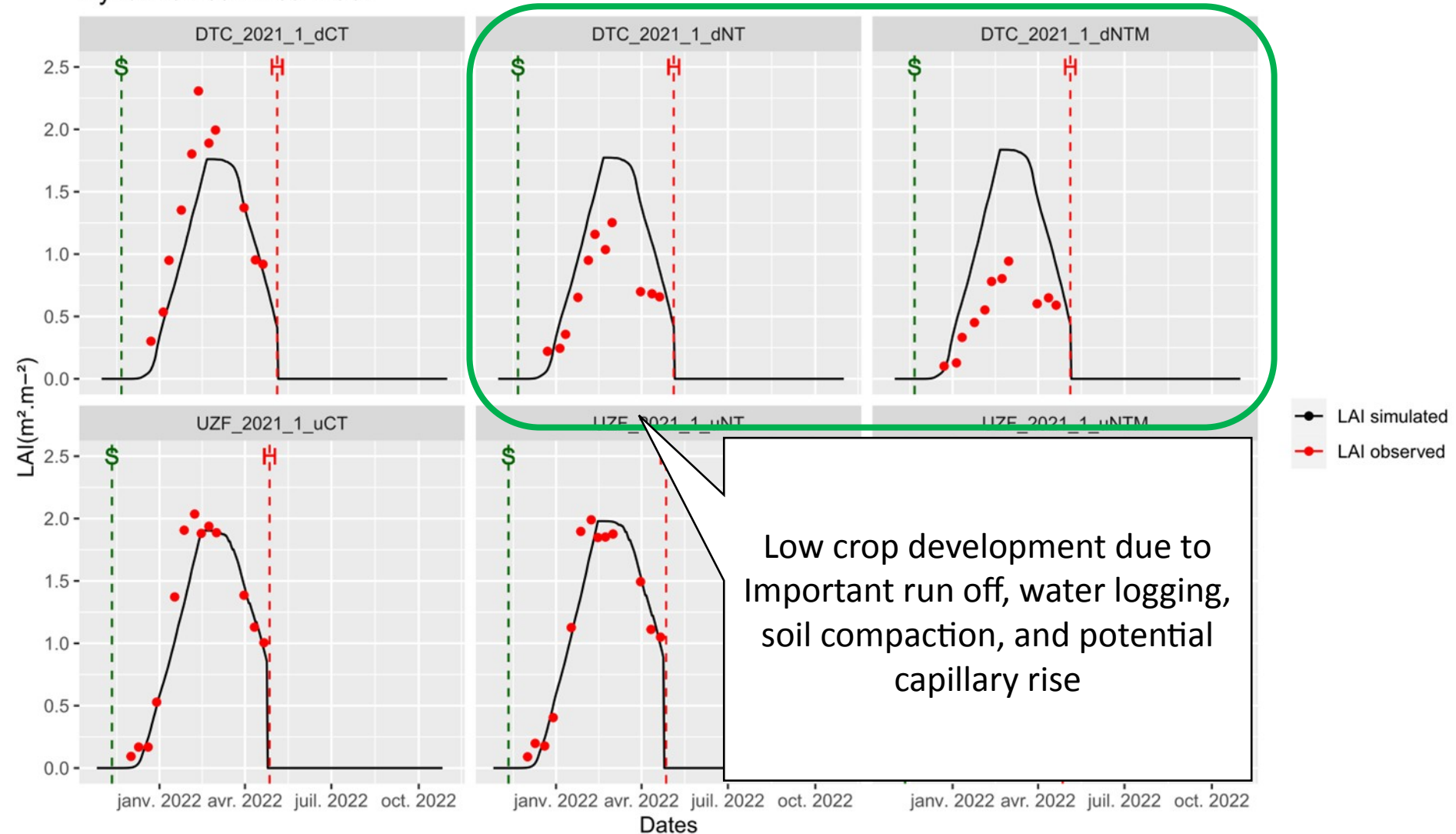


Total aboveground biomass



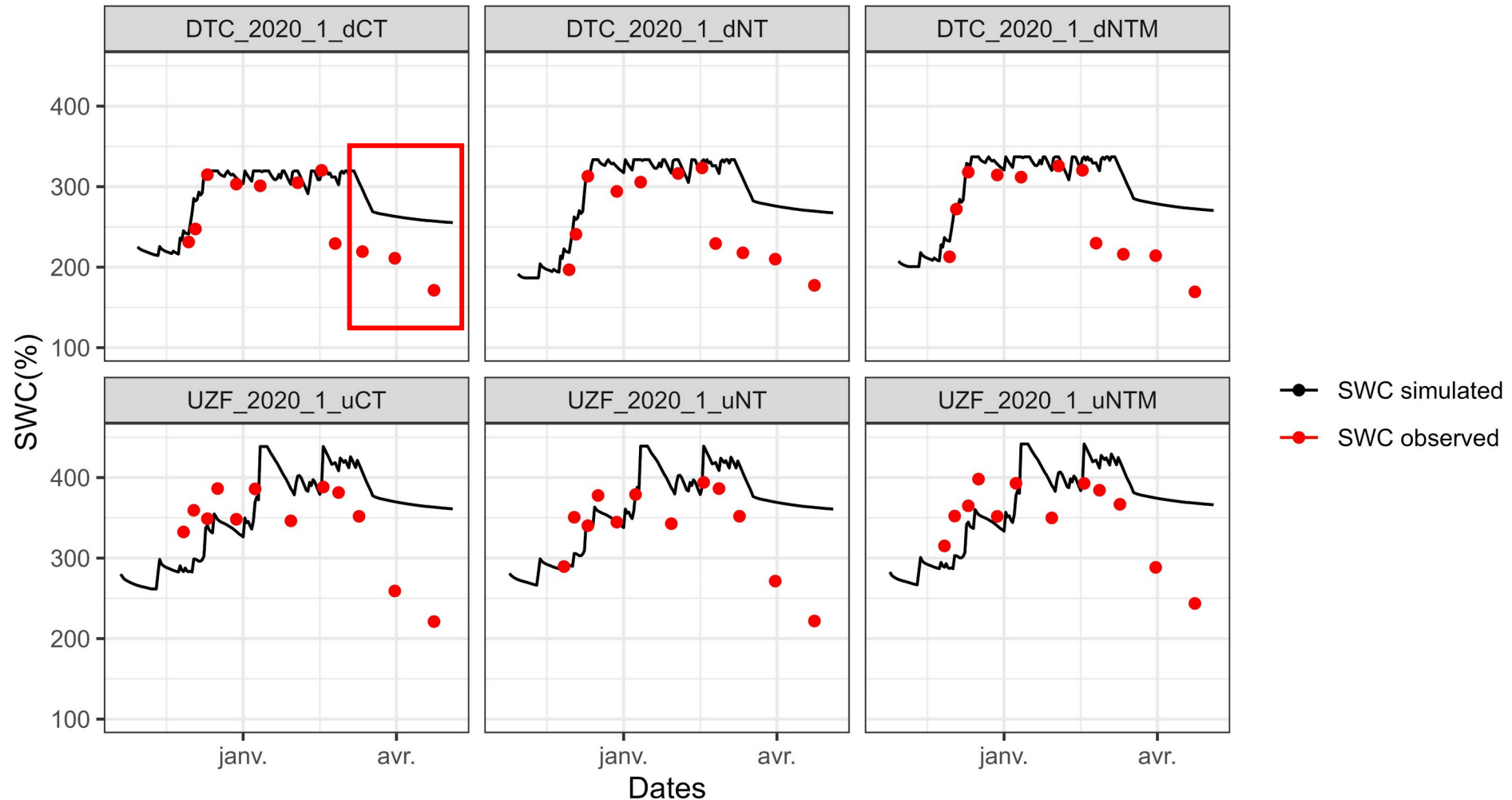
Calibration of leaf area Index dynamics

Dynamic Leaf Area Index

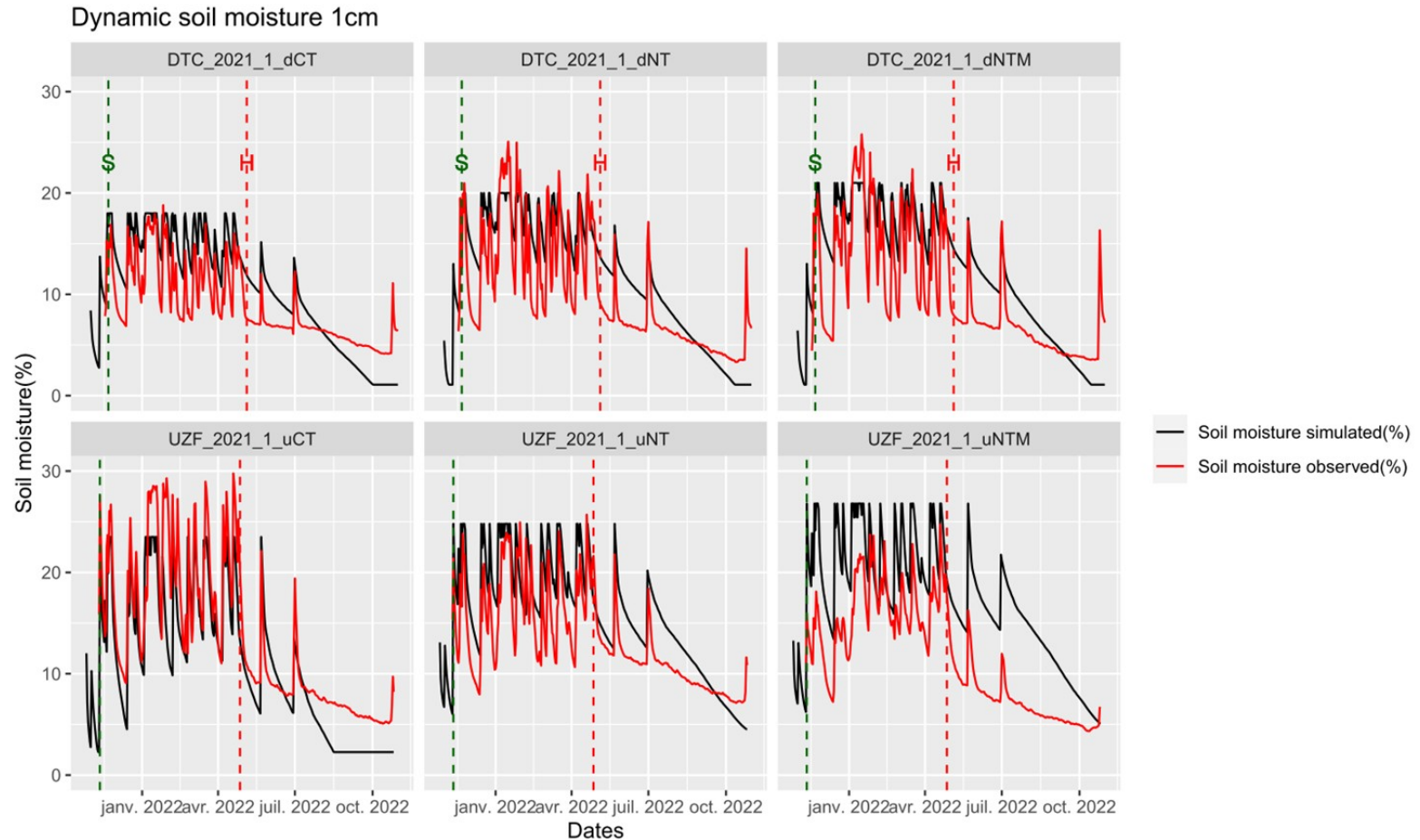


Soil water dynamics : actual formalism

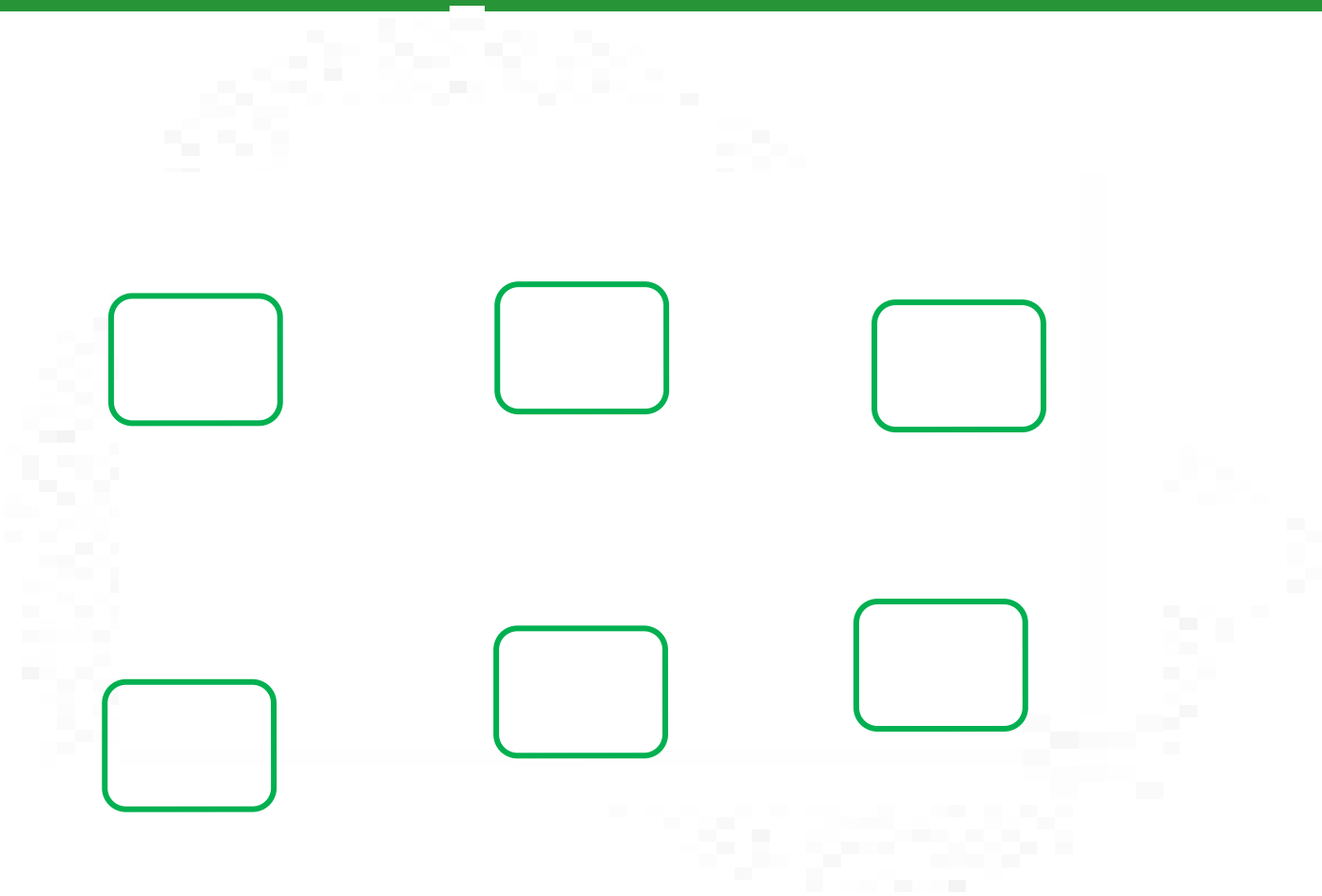
Soil water content dynamics in 105 cm



Topsoil moisture dynamics 1cm : actual formalism



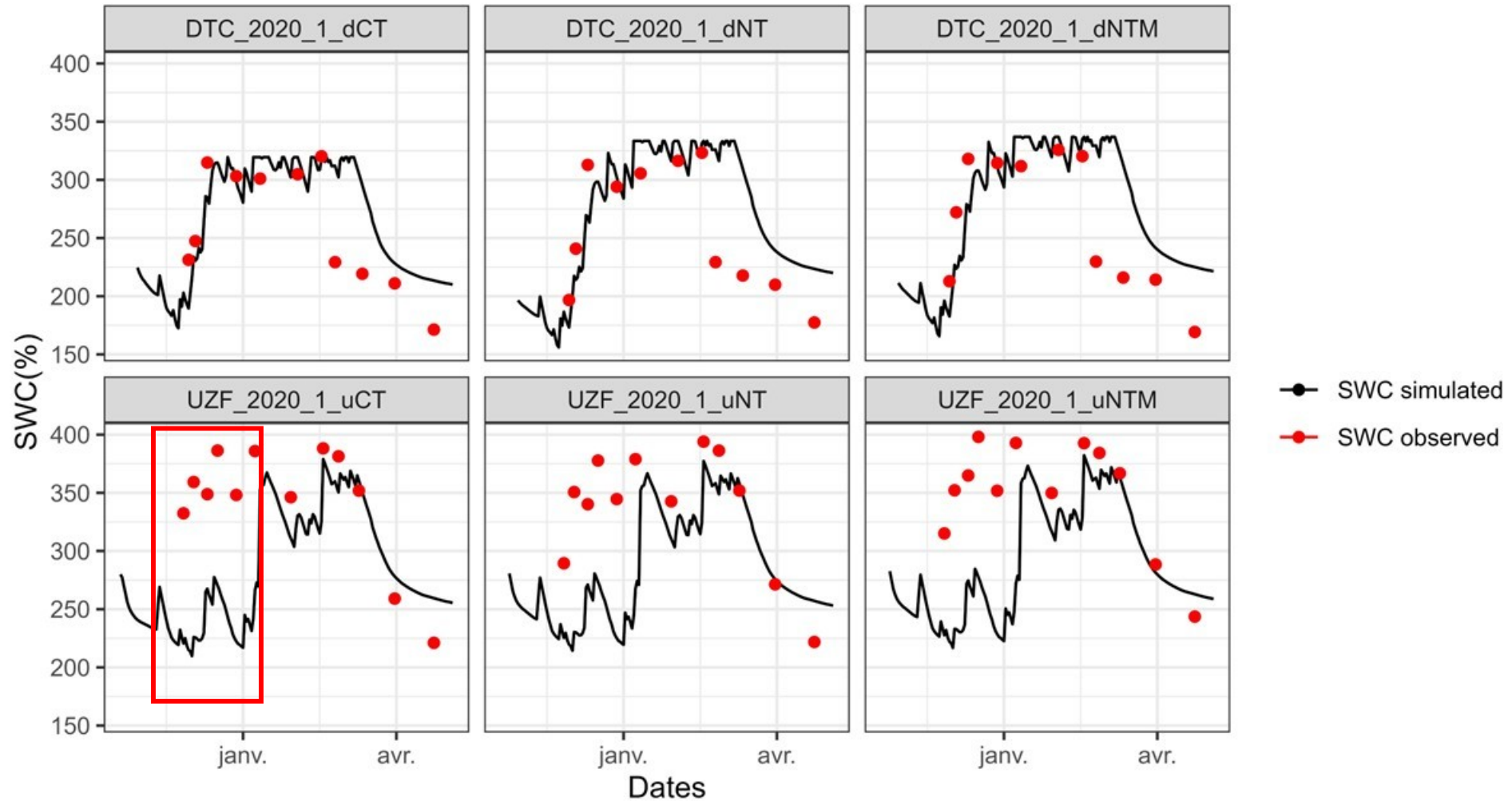
Topsoil moisture dynamics 1cm : actual formalism



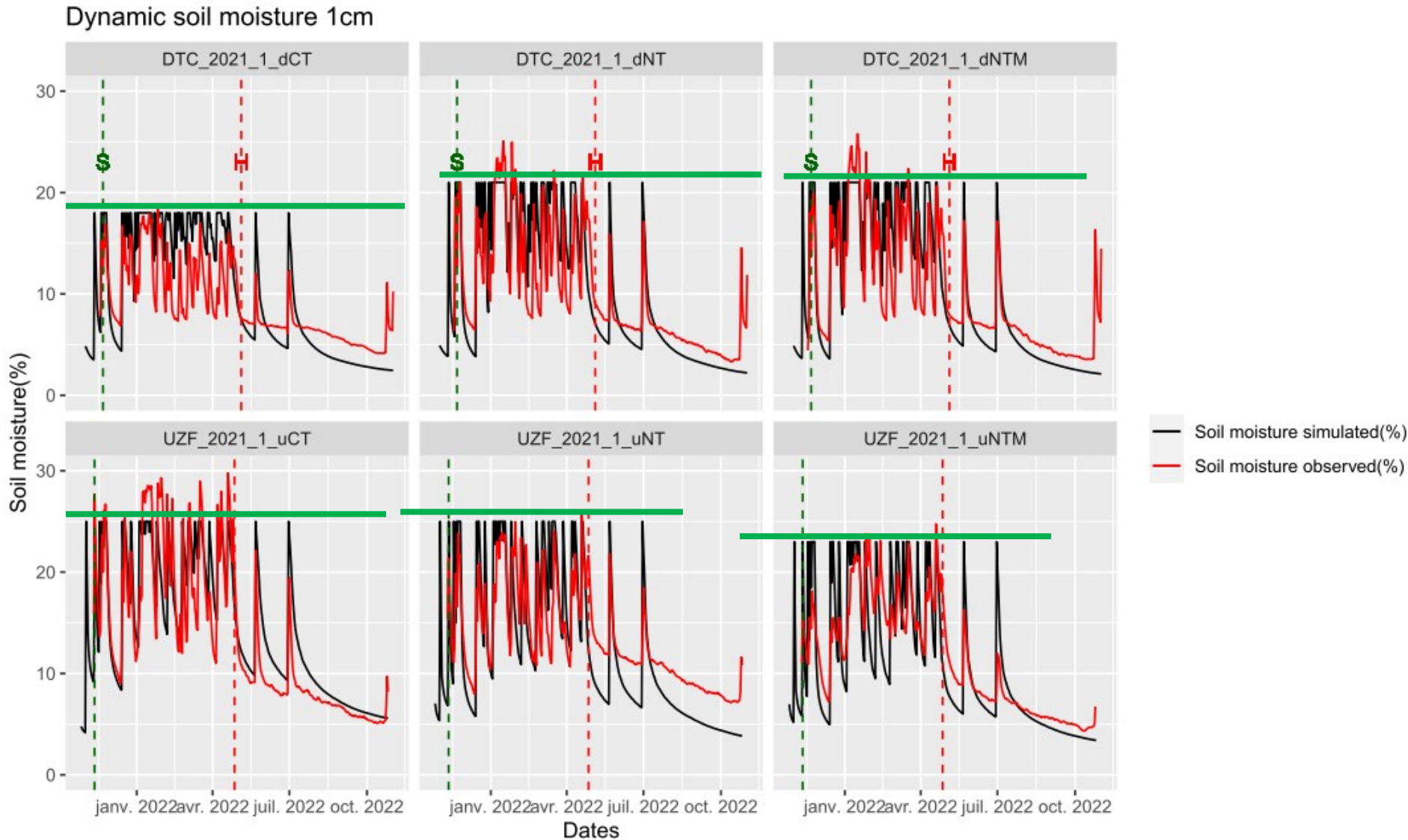
- It's important to have a good simulation of topsoil moisture to simulate surface albedo
- The actual formalism of soil evaporation doesn't have enough capacity to simulation rapid decline of topsoil moisture
- The latter have an impact in quality of simulation of albedo

Soil water dynamics : new formalism

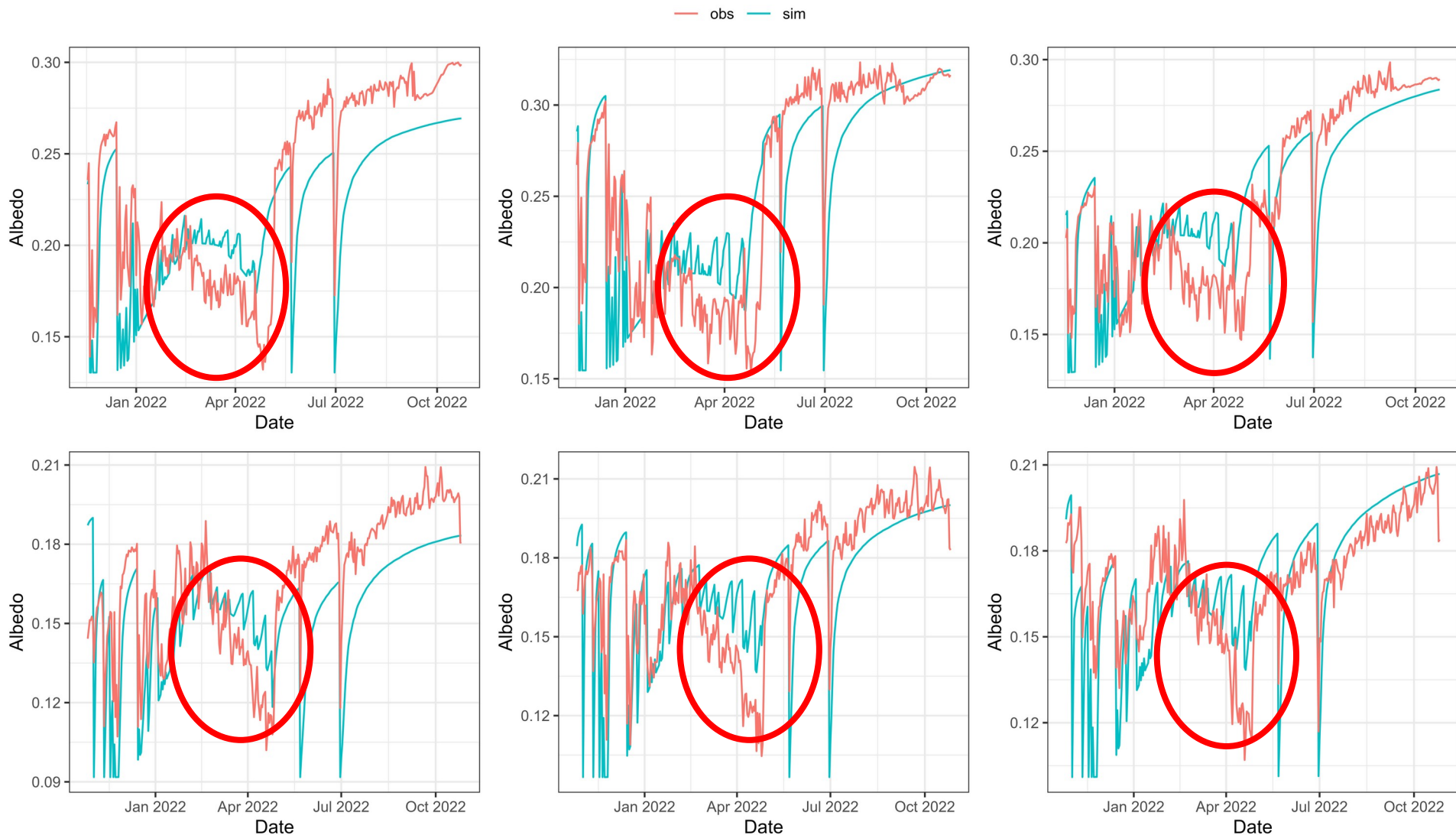
Soil water content dynamics in 105 cm



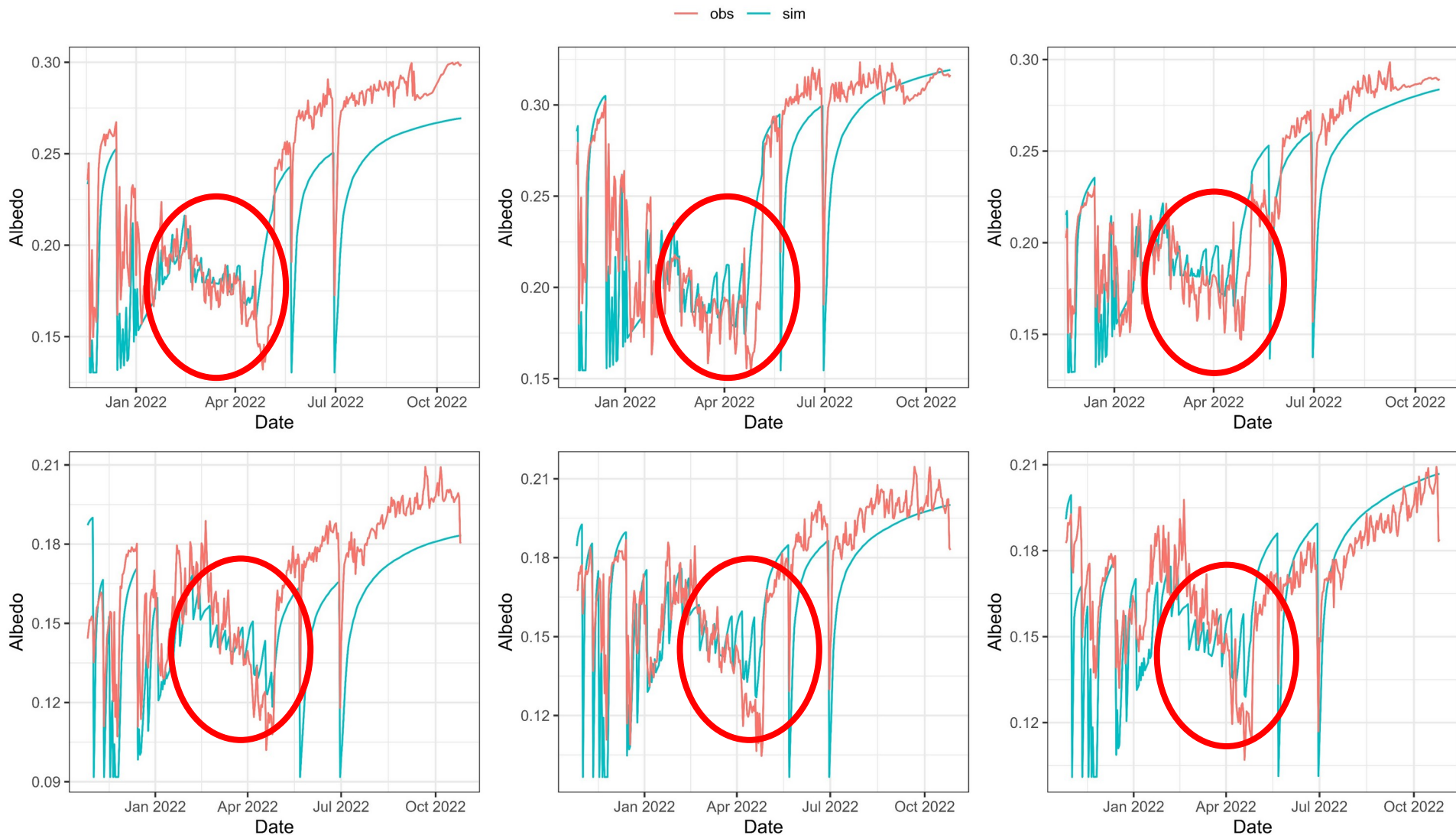
Water dynamics 1cm: new formalism soil evaporation



Surface albedo dynamics: new formalism soil evaporation+ actual formalism of surface albedo



Surface albedo dynamics: new formalism soil evaporation+ new formalism of surface albedo



Actual formalism

- Yellow leaves albedo doesn't taking into account
- Soil evaporation is not well simulated in SSA condition
- Biomass at harvest is not well simulated in the No tillage and mulch treatments usually

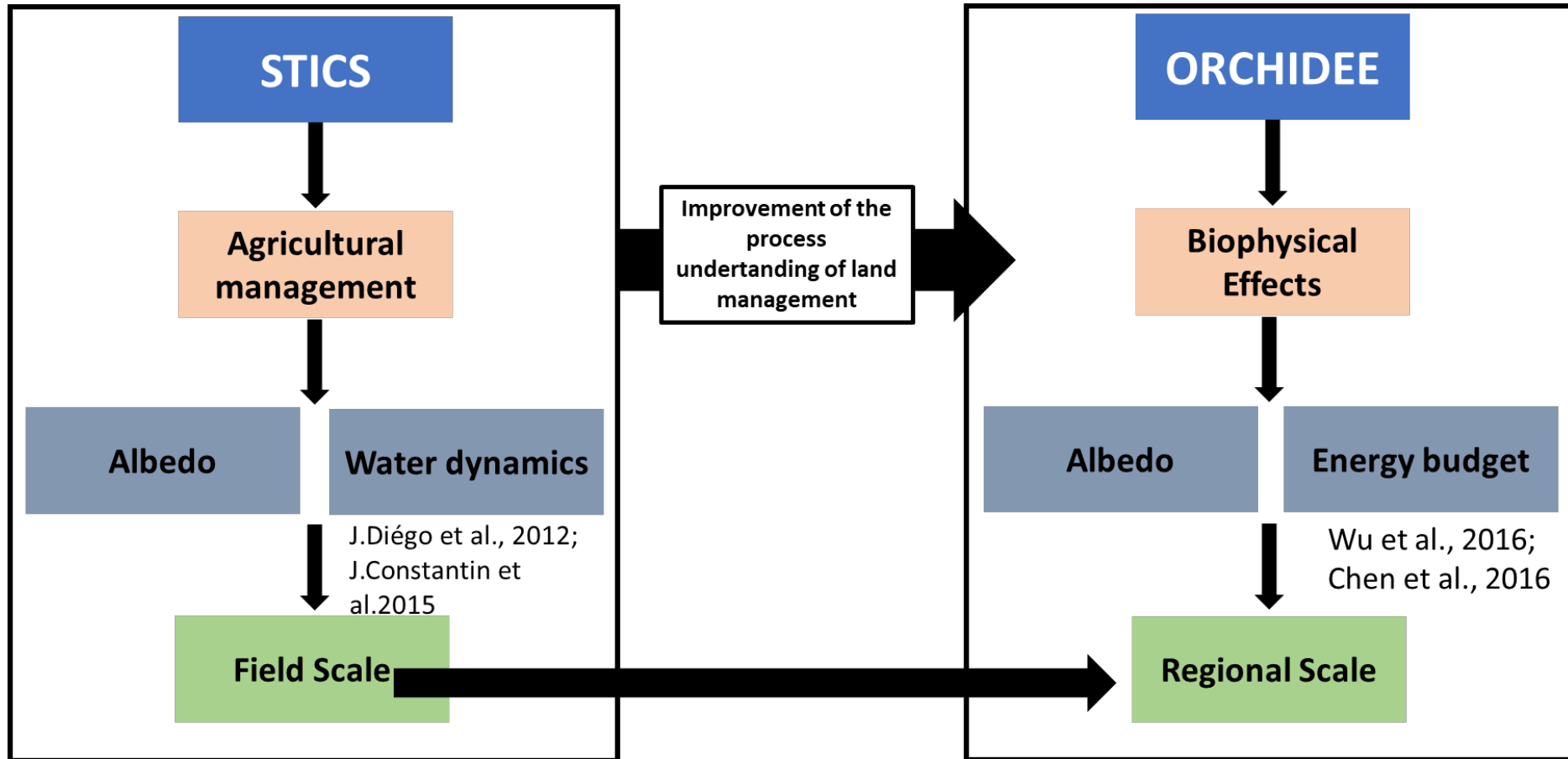
New formalism

- Yellow leaves integrated in the computation of surface albedo
- New module of soil evaporation (is going to be integrated)
- Weakness is that every rain events the soil moisture reach the field capacity (need to be changed)
- Biomass is not well simulated (overestimated)

Perspectives

- Tested the ability of STICS to simulate energy partitioning (Net radiation, sensible heat flux, latent heat flux)
- Evaluated the capacity of the model to simulate ground heat flux (G) based on soil temperature profile outputs
- Looked for the accuracy of STICS to reproduce daily dynamics of longwave radiation under CA

Forward





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Thank you for your attention

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