

Soil structure – a neglected component of land-surface models

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Soil structure: an importance absence in Land Surface Models



Keller et al. 2017 VZJ



UNSODA database – Undisturbed samples



Data from Nemes et al 2001; JoH

Introduction

Methods

Conclusions

Soil structure: an importance absence in Land Surface Models



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Does introducing soil-structure modify the hydrological and land-surface fluxes?

Could soil structure affect large-scale climate?

Modifying soil-hydraulic functions



Introduction	Methods	Results	Conclusions

Modifying soil-hydraulic functions







Additional Parameters: $K_{s,str} \theta_{mac} \alpha_{str} n_{str}$



Introduction **Methods** Results Conclusions



GLOBAL OCEANIC-ATMOSPHERIC MODEL OLAM-SOIL



Introduction

Design of the Experiment



Changes in the soil water content profile



T&C Simulations with hydraulic properties from global SOIL-GRIDS map

Introduction

Changes in the partition between runoff and recharge



T&C Simulations with hydraulic properties from global SOIL-GRIDS map

Introduction

Soil structure: large-scale implications



OLAM-SOIL Simulations

Simulations from Robert Walko

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CONCLUSIONS

- We tested a simple systematic solution that modifies soil hydraulic parameterization and accounts for soil structural features at ecosystem scale and thus can be used in land-surface models.
- Soil structural effects strongly modify the hydrological partition between fast surface runoff and recharge.
- Changes in runoff and groundwater recharge when are propagated spatially can affect regional energy fluxes and climate patterns.
- Small-scale soil structural features can have large-scale implications in water and carbon cycles and ultimately on climate.

Fatichi et al., In preparation

