

Insights into the hydrology of the Congo peatlands through land surface modeling and data assimilation

Sebastian Apers, Gabriëlle J. M. De Lannoy, Alexander R. Cobb, Greta C. Dargie, Rolf H. Reichle, and Michel Bechtold

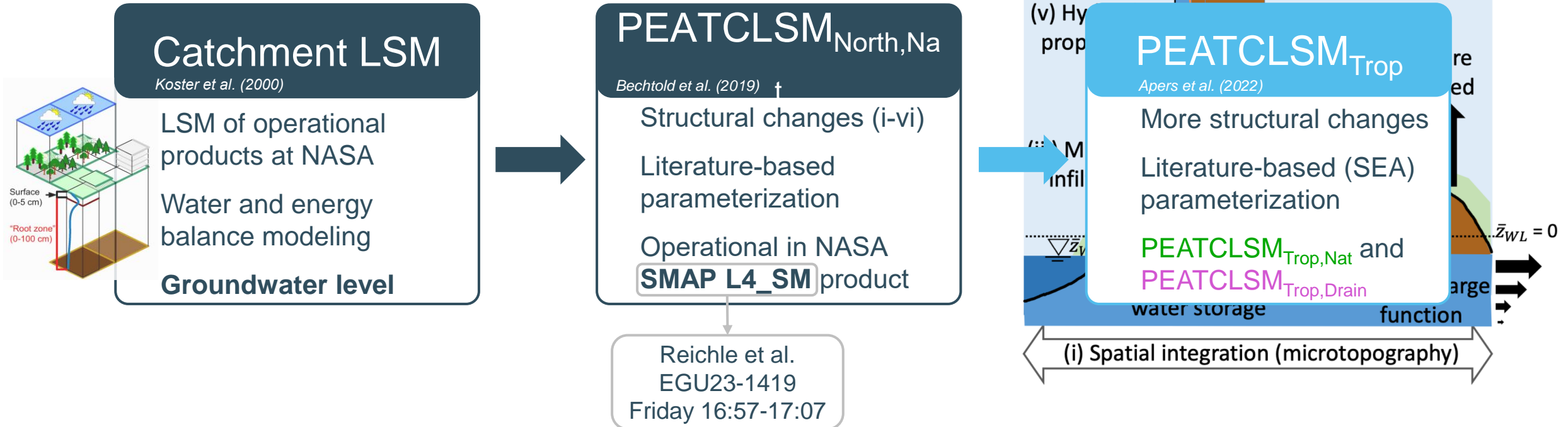
BG3.23 | Tropical peatlands: Past, Present, Uncertain Future
Tuesday, 25 April 2023, 08:45-08:55



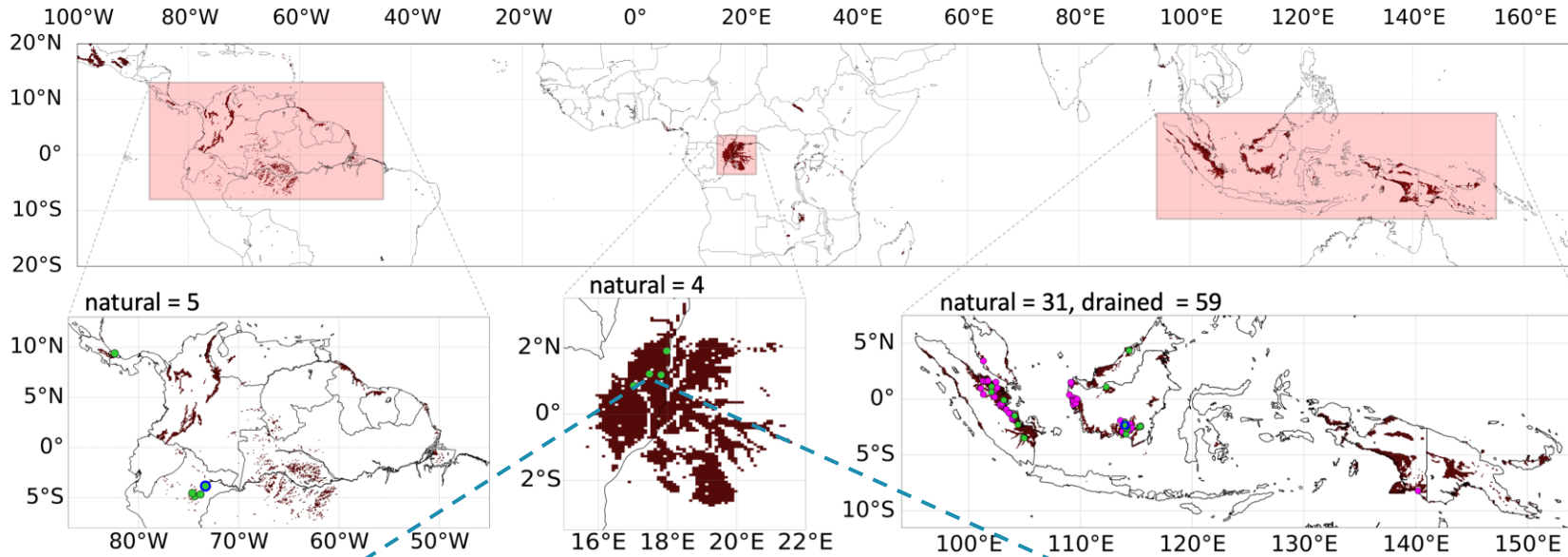
DEPARTMENT OF **EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**
KU Leuven - BELGIUM

Contact: sebastian.apers@kuleuven.be
michel.bechtold@kuleuven.be

Development of a tropical peat-specific land surface model (LSM)



Evaluation of the tropical peat-specific LSM



PEATCLSM_{Trop}

Apers et al. (2022)

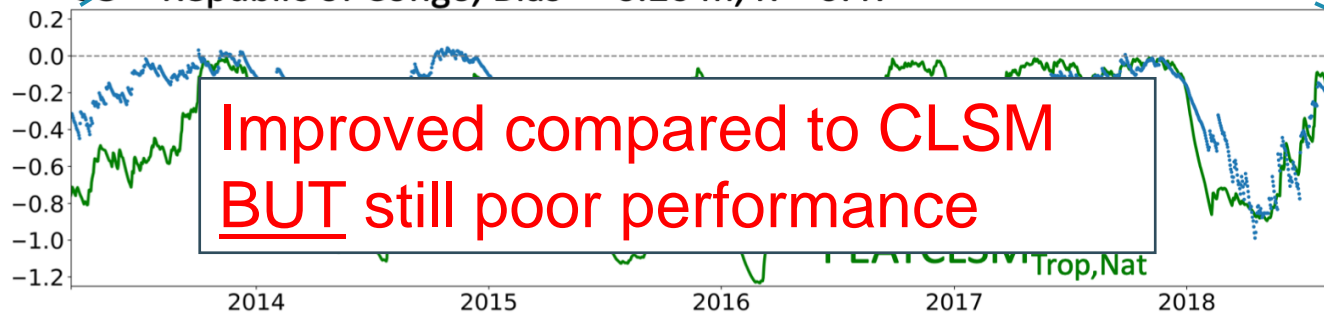
More structural changes

Literature-based (SEA) parameterization

PEATCLSM_{Trop,Nat} and

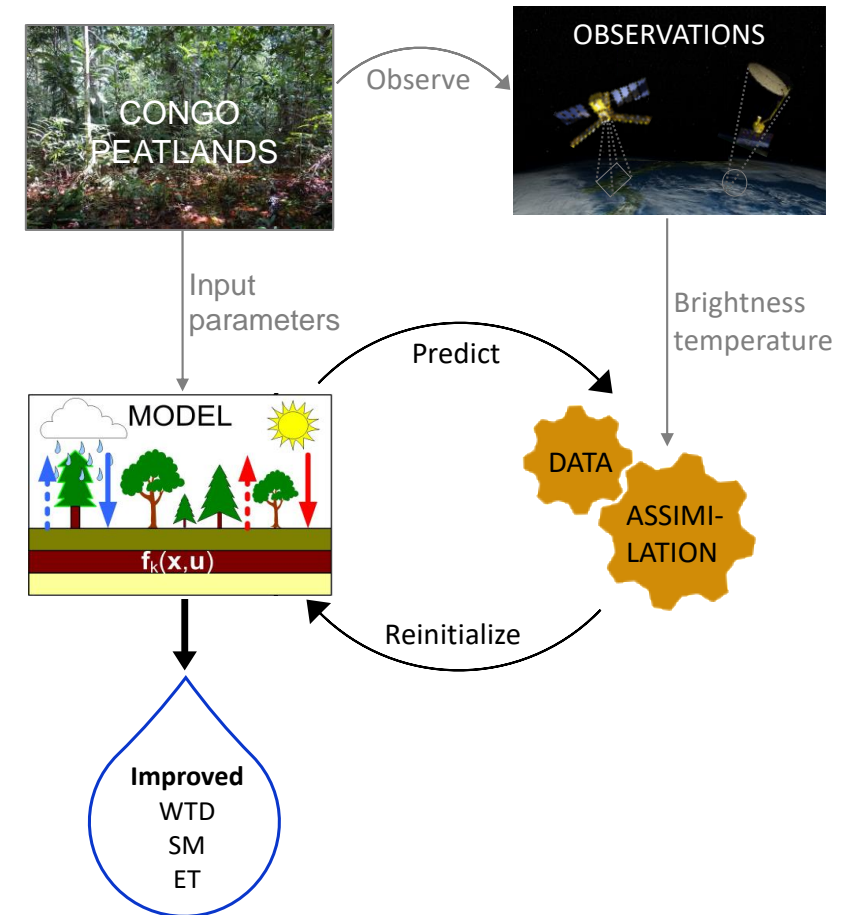
PEATCLSM_{Trop,Drain}

CO₂ – Republic of Congo, Bias = -0.26 m, R = 0.47



Further improve hydrological estimates over the Congo peatlands

1. Adapt LSM structure and update input parameters
→ **PEATCLSM_{CO,Nat}** development
2. Combine LSM with satellite observations
→ **SMOS L-band Tb data assimilation**
2010-2022
~ 3-day revisit time
43 km spatial resolution

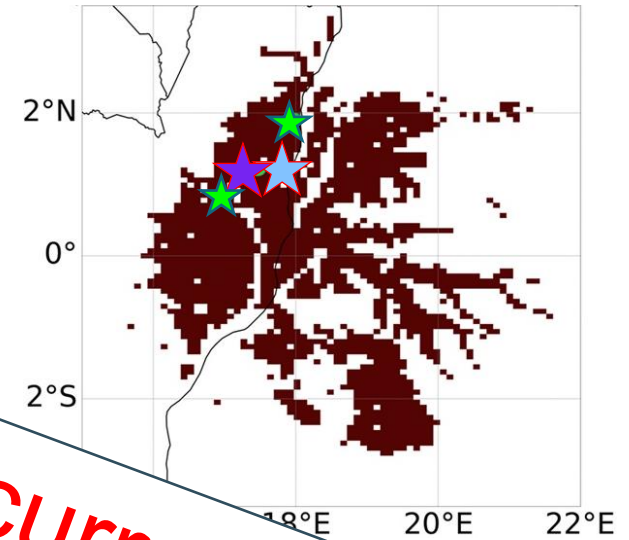


1. PEATCLSM_{CO,Nat} development: scalar parametrization of water table dynamics

SPOWTD (Cobb et al., 2019): derive parameters that control spring flow and discharge

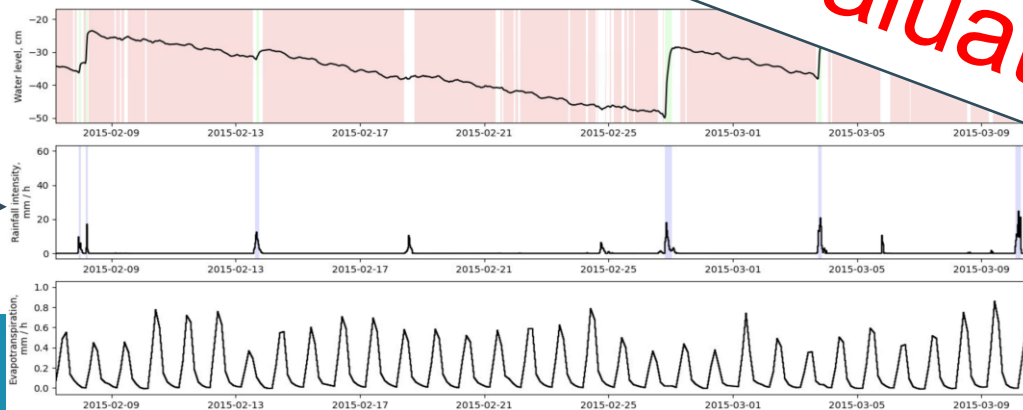
Parameters: *Angouma*

- 1. In situ
- 2. Topographic
- 3. Evapotranspiration (P)
- 4. Precipitation (IMERG_v6.0_1)

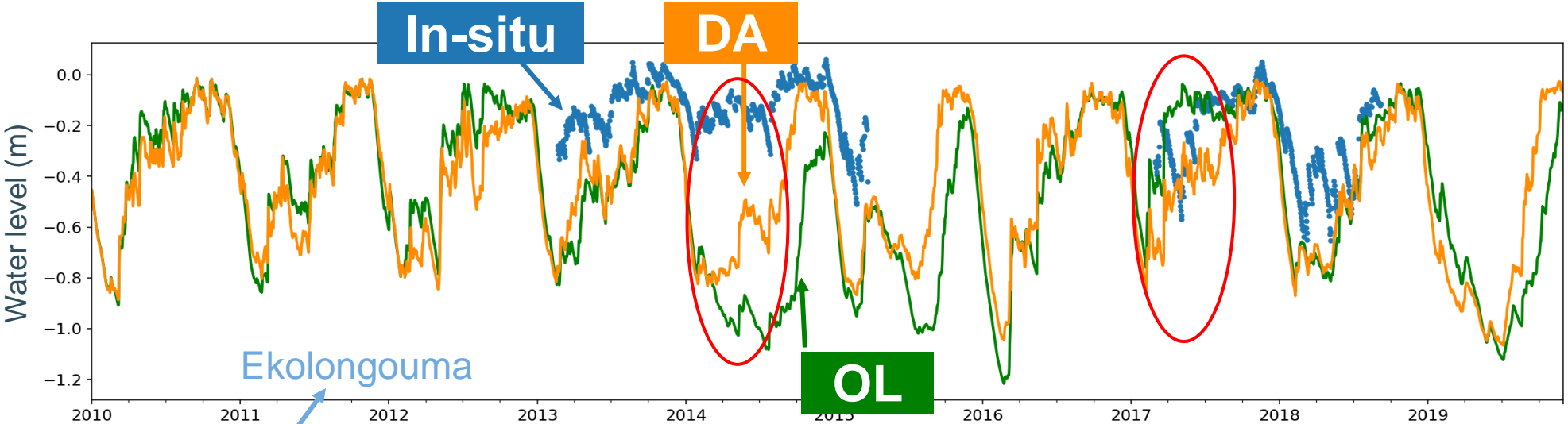


Ongoing development – currently unknown effect of new parameters on water level evaluation over Congo

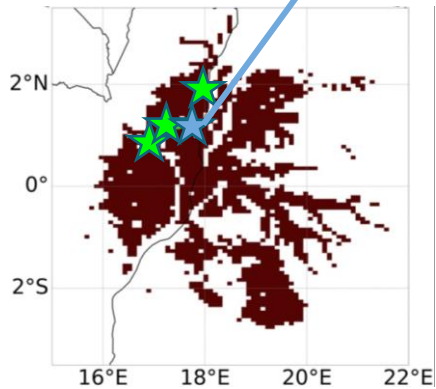
Rise and recession behavior



2. SMOS L-band Tb data assimilation with PEATCLSM_{Trop,Nat}



Ekolongouma



Four in situ sites:
(Dargie et al., 2017; CongoPeat project)

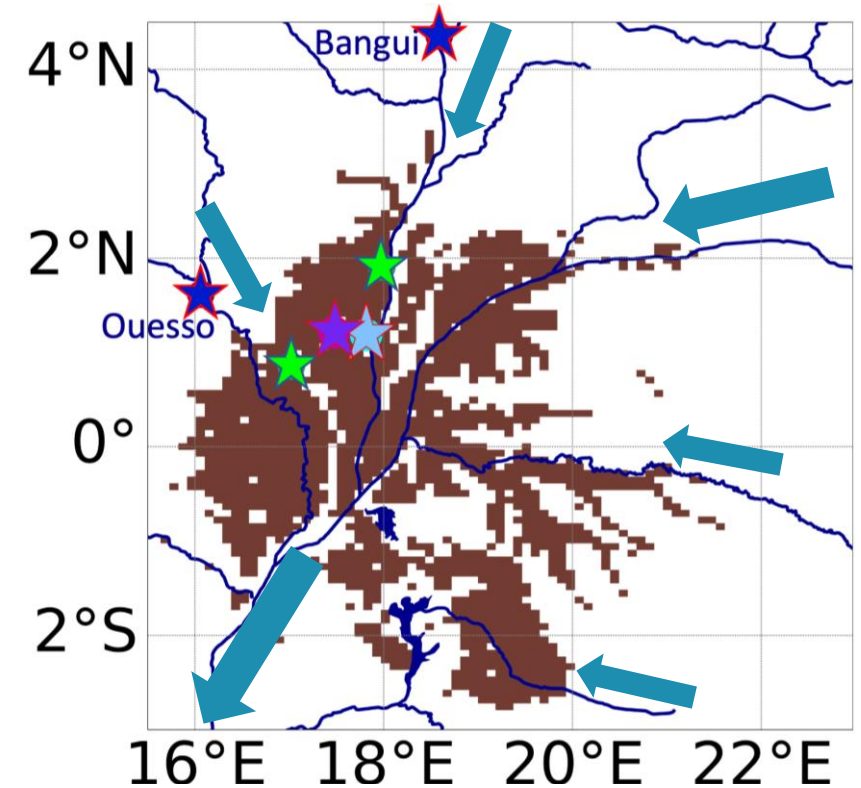
R_{OL} : 0.32 $Bias_{OL}$: -0.31 m
 R_{DA} : 0.67 $Bias_{DA}$: -0.26 m

**SMOS L-band Tb
 DA improves water
 level estimates**

Upstream river water influence on the Congo peatlands water cycle

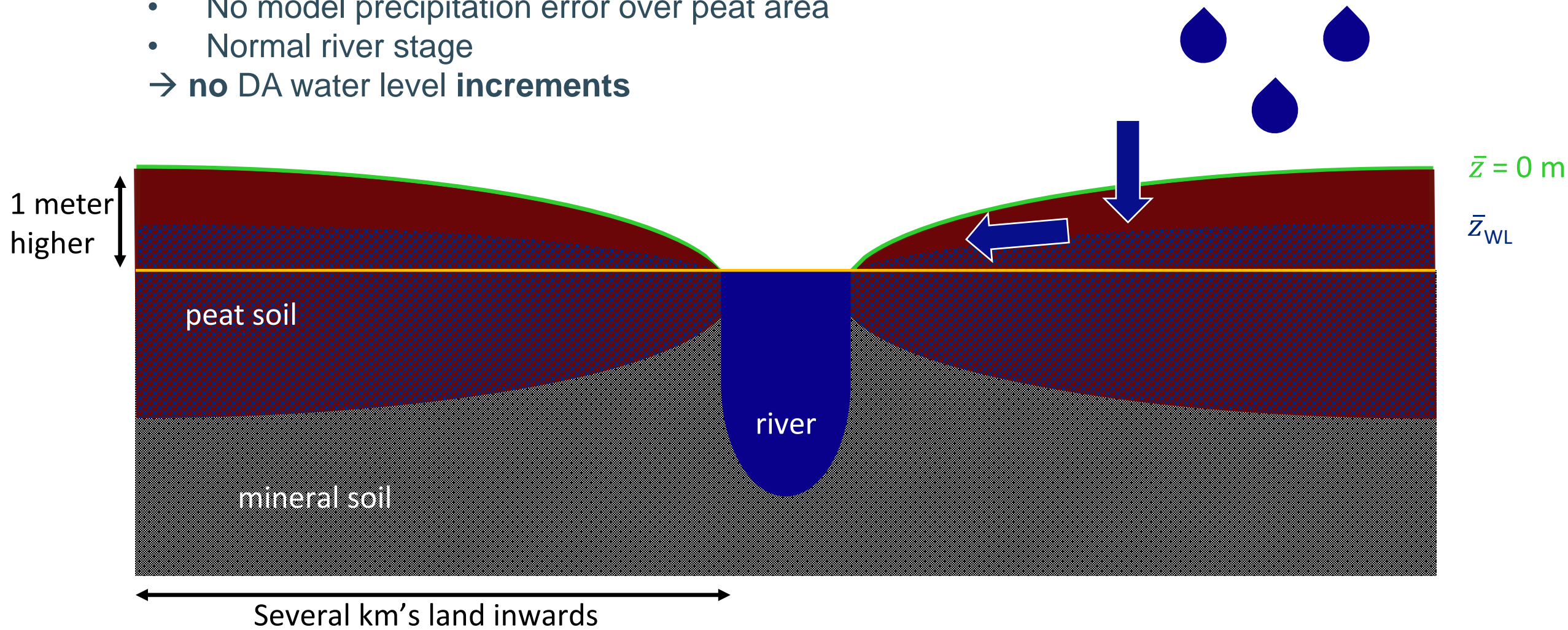
Hypotheses

- Upstream river water is an important process of the Cuvette Centrale peatlands water cycle
- PEATCLSM_{Trop,Nat} does **not simulate influence of upstream river water**
 - Influence of river stage on peatland water level is "seen" via assimilating SMOS L-band T_b ?



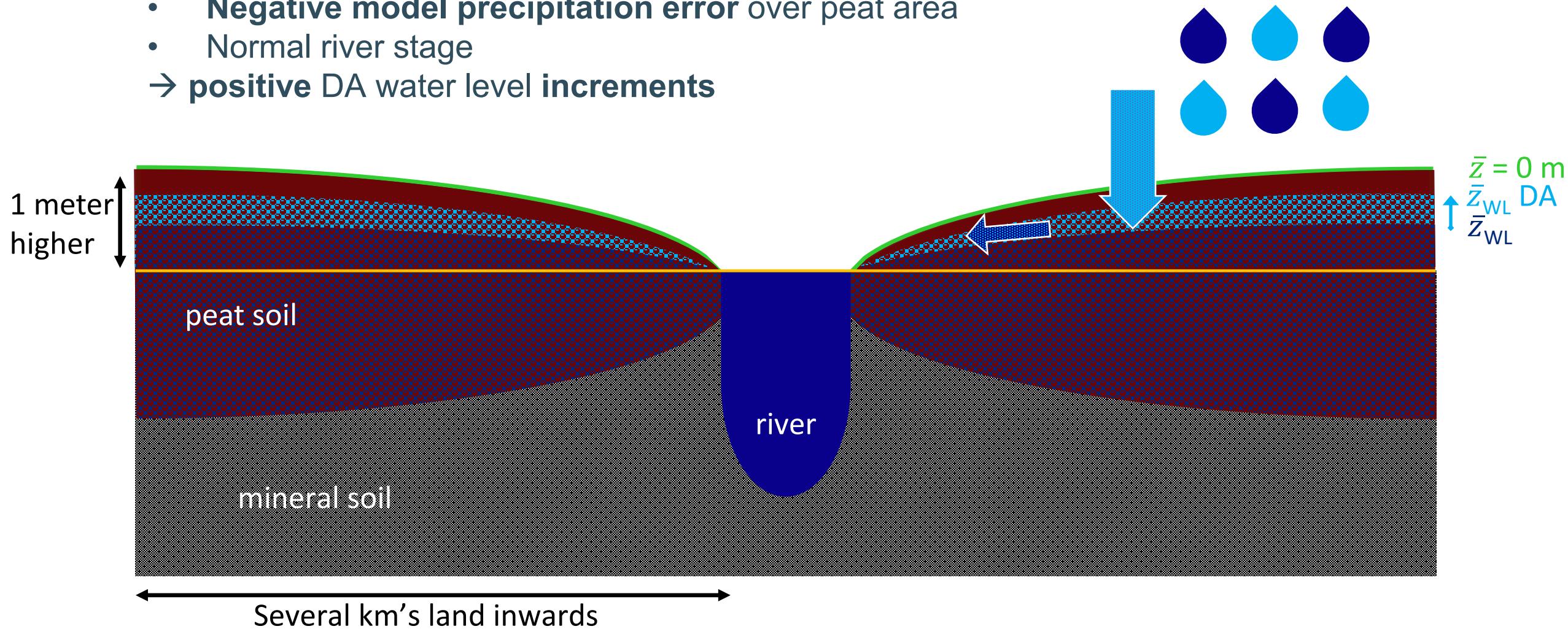
Case 1

- No model precipitation error over peat area
 - Normal river stage
- **no DA water level increments**



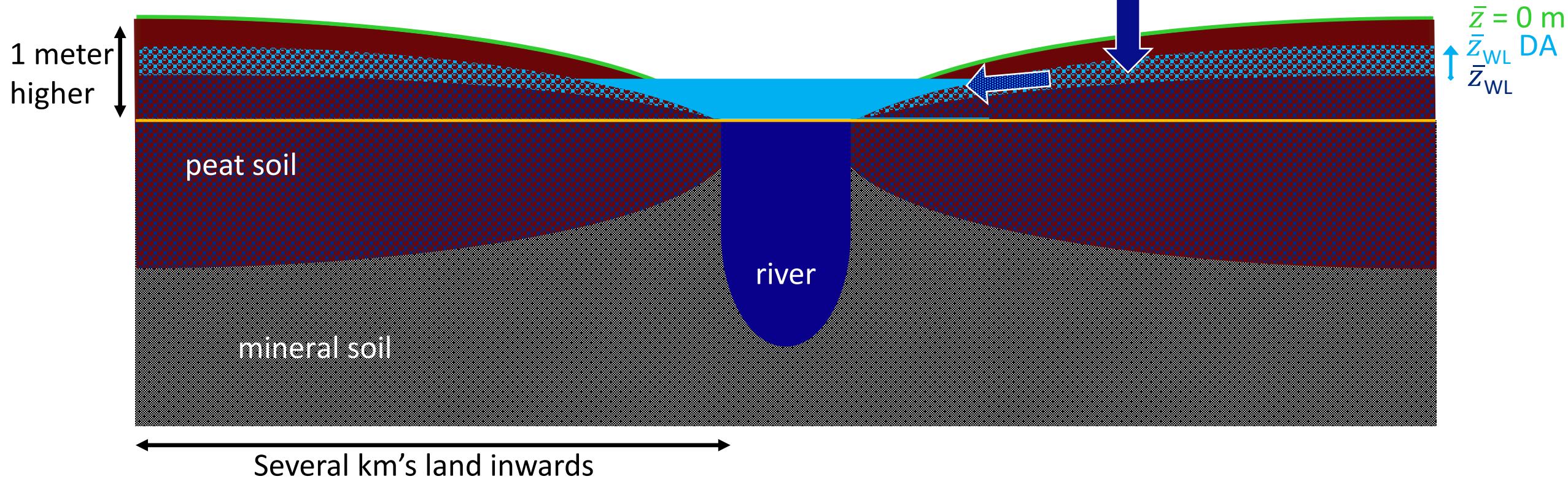
Case 2

- **Negative model precipitation error over peat area**
- Normal river stage
- **positive DA water level increments**



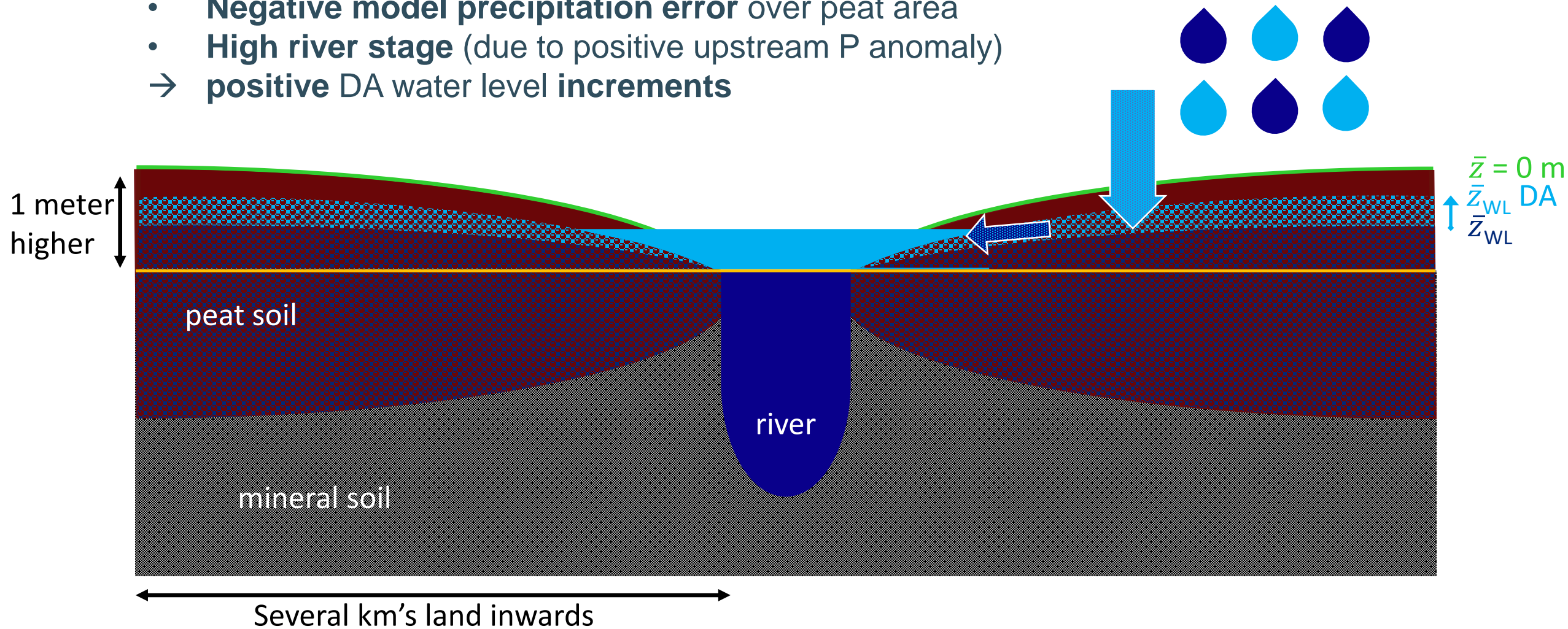
Case 3

- No model precipitation error over peat area
- **High river stage** (due to positive upstream P anomaly)
→ **positive DA water level increments**

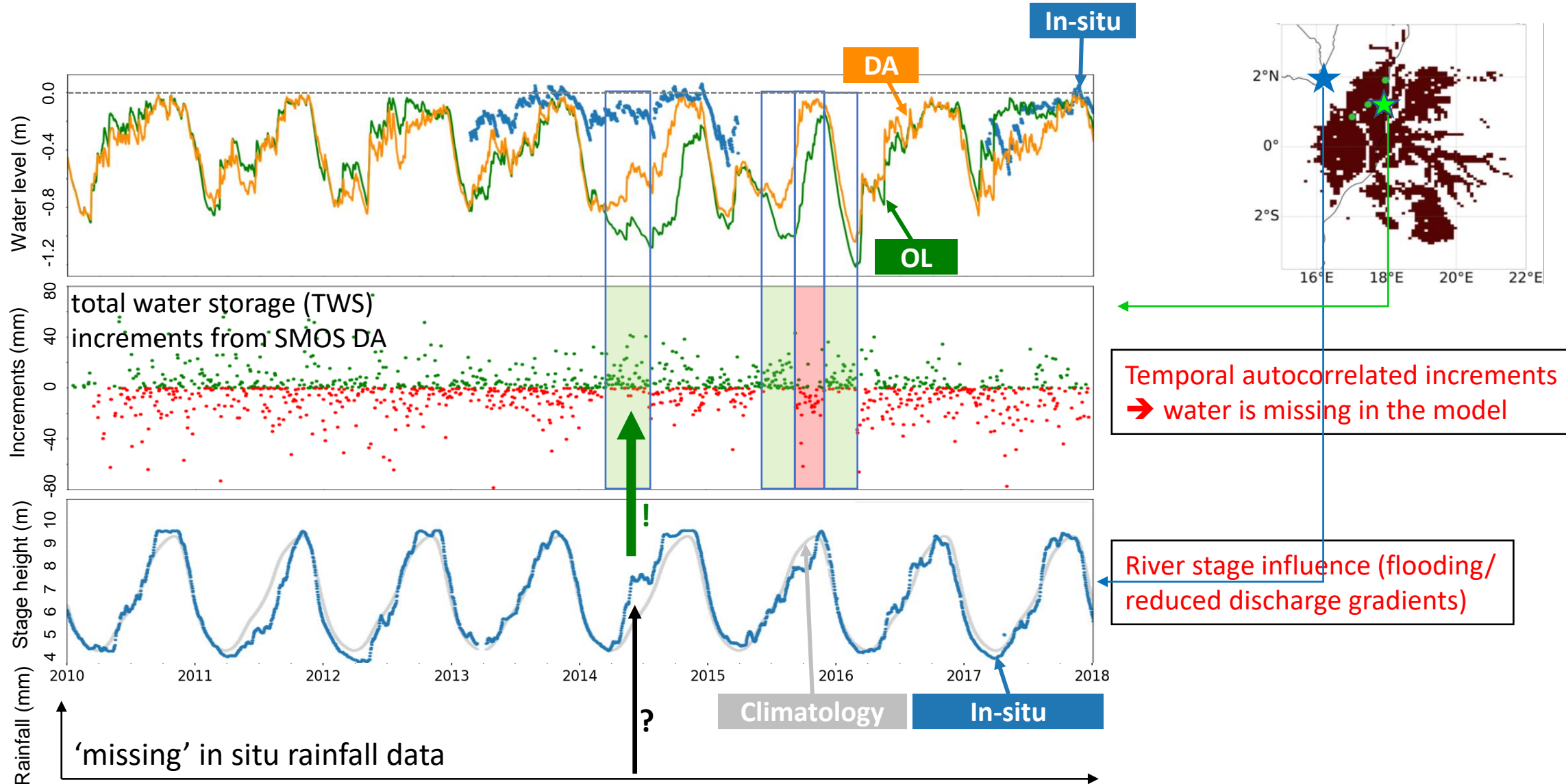


Case 4

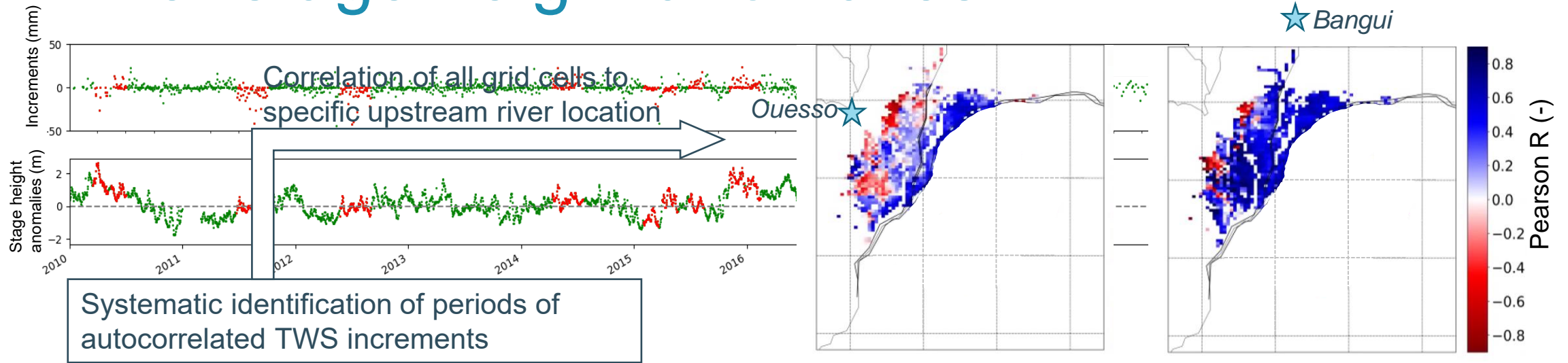
- **Negative model precipitation error** over peat area
- **High river stage** (due to positive upstream P anomaly)
- **positive DA water level increments**



Long periods of temporally-autocorrelated total water storage (TWS) increments

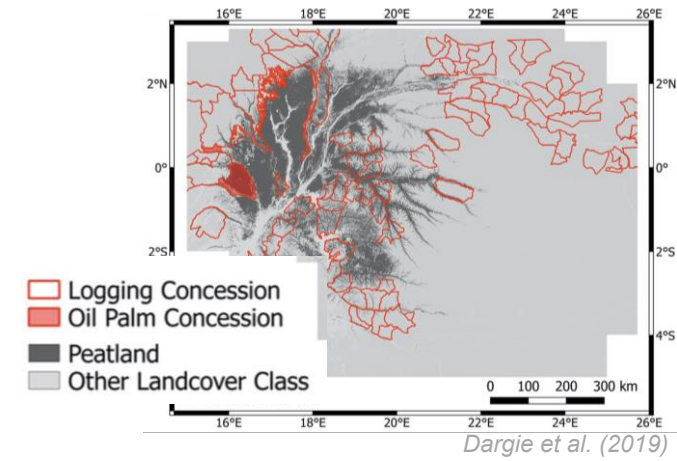


Positive correlation of TWS increments and river stage height anomalies



Conclusions

- Data assimilation (and likely LSM advancements) improve hydrological estimates over the Congo peatlands
 - Data assimilation diagnostics indicates influence of river stage height on peatland water tables
- In situ precipitation is key and missing for both approaches



References

- Apers, S., De Lannoy, G., Baird, A.J., Cobb, A.R., Dargie, G.C., del Aguila Pasquel, J., ... & Bechtold, M. (2022). Tropical Peatland Hydrology Simulated With a Global Land Surface Model. *Journal Of Advances In Modeling Earth Systems*, 14 (3), Art.No. e2021MS002784. doi: 10.1029/2021MS002784
- Bechtold, M., De Lannoy, G. J. M., Koster, R. D., Reichle, R. H., Mahanama, S. P., Bleuten, W., ... & Devito, K. (2019). PEAT-CLSM: A specific treatment of peatland hydrology in the NASA Catchment Land Surface Model. *Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems*, 11(7), 2130-2162.
- Cobb, A. R., & Harvey, C. F. (2019). Scalar simulation and parameterization of water table dynamics in tropical peatlands. *Water Resources Research*, 55(11), 9351–9377. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019wr025411>
- Dargie, G.C., Lawson, I.T., Rayden, T.J. et al. Congo Basin peatlands: threats and conservation priorities. *Mitig Adapt Strateg Glob Change* 24, 669–686 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11027-017-9774-8>
- Dargie, G. C., Lewis, S. L., Lawson, I. T., Mitchard, E. T., Page, S. E., Bocko, Y. E., & Ifo, S. A. (2017). Age, extent and carbon storage of the central Congo Basin peatland complex. *Nature*, 542(7639), 86-90.
- Davenport, I. J., McNicol, I., Mitchard, E. T. A., Dargie, G., Suspense, I., Milongo, B., et al. (2020). First evidence of peat domes in the Congo Basin using LiDAR from a fixed-wing drone. *Remote Sensing*, 12(14), 2196.
- Huffman, G. J., Bolvin, D. T., Nelkin, E. J., & Tan, J. (2015). Integrated Multi-satellitE Retrievals for GPM (IMERG) technical documentation. *Nasa/Gsfc Code*, 612(47), 2019.
- Koster, R. D., Suarez, M. J., Ducharne, A., Stieglitz, M., & Kumar, P. (2000). A catchment-based approach to modeling land surface processes in a general circulation model: 1. Model structure. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 105(D20), 24809–24822. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2000jd900327>