## **The Urban Climate Model TEB:** Recent developments and CO2 modelling

V. Masson, A. Lemonsu, C. de Munck, R. Schoetter, G. Pigeon,

#### **Motivations**

- · Cities weather and climate is governed by physical and geobiological processes strongly modified compared to the countryside, but also by social and economic processes.
- TEB has been built to simulate the impact of cities, including the Urban Heat Island (UHI) in NWP and climate models.

E. Redon, M. Goret

**METEO-France** 

### A simplified geometry

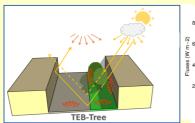
The 3D city simplified as an urban canyon:

- · Road, roof, 2 walls
- Morphological parameters (height, aspect ratio, land cover,...) in each grid cell

#### With many processes

Needed to represent the urban climate:

- 3D in-canopy radiative exchanges
- Urban vegetation
- Snow, water, energy fluxes
- Heat storage in construction materials



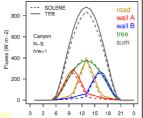
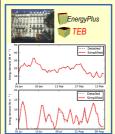


Figure: left: TEB canyon geometry, right: validation of solar exchanges (with SOLENE model)

#### **Building Energy Consumption**

A building energy module is included in TEB which allows to take into account:

- Energy balance of the interior of buildings
- Architecture, windows, ventilation, ...
- Multiple uses (offices, residential, ...)
- Human behaviour!
- Energy demand by cooling and heating



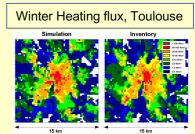


Figure: validation of energy consumptions in TEB Left: against Energy+ Right: against inventory

TEB simulates the 2-way interactions between building energy and the UHI.

Mean CO2 diurnal cycle, winter 2005

#### Weather-interactive CO2 emissions

- Building's energy demand → CO2 emissions
- Urban vegetation photosynthesis and respiration

This allows to simulate the variations of the urban

CO2 emissions at the time-step of the model.

TEB simulates C02 fluxes



# 2.0 time (UTC)

3.0 -

2.5 -

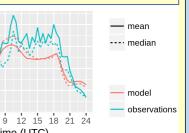


Figure : Validation of TEB CO2 emissions against CO2 flux tower (CAPITOUL experiment, Toulouse)

Years of interdisciplinarity

#### **TEB** in the operational NWP models

TEB represents the cities in the HIRLAM/ALADIN consortium models, as well as in GEM operated by the Canadian Weather Service.

#### References:

- Model main structure: Masson 2000, BLM; Lemonsu et al 2004, JAM; Lemonsu et al 2010, JAMC
- Vegetation: Lemonsu et al 2012, GMD; de Munck et al 2013, GMD; Redon et al 2017, GMD
- Building Energy Module & CO2: Bueno et al 2012, GMD; Pigeon et al 2014, EB; Schoetter et al 2017, GMD; Tornay et al 2017, UC; Goret et al 2018



