(1) SUEWS – the Surface Urban Energy and Water balance Scheme

(2) UHEL – University of Helsinki, Finland Leena Järvi <leena.jarvi@helsinki.fi>

(3) Available modes for the model runs: Research

(4) Components & processes: Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere & Physical

(5) Brief model description

SUEWS is an urban land surface model simulating the surface energy and water balance in a neighborhood (or local) scale (Järvi et al. 2011, Ward et al. 2016). In the model, the simulated area is divided into seven surface types (buildings, paved surfaces, evergreen trees/shrubs, deciduous trees/shrubs, grass, bare soil and water) below which there is a single soil layer expect under the water surface. For each surface, the water state is calculated from a running water balance accounting for evaporation, runoff and drainage separately but dynamic interaction between the soil and surface states are allowed. SUEWS includes sub-models for net all-wave radiation, anthropogenic and storage heat fluxes, and irrigation. The model uses only commonly measured meteorological data as forcing in addition to information about the surface characteristics of the simulated area. There is also a preprocessor allowing the model to be used with different re-analysis or climate simulation datasets (Kokkonen et al. 2017).

The model has been optimized to simulate the urban processes in cold climate regions and it includes realistic simulation of snow and seasonally varying vegetation phenology (Järvi et al. 2014, 2017). SUEWS is part of the Urban Multi-scale Environmental Predictor (UMEP), which is an integrated tool for city-based climate services including in addition thermal comfort model, climate extreme finder and pre-processing of GIS datasets (Lindberg et al. 2017).

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