THE AMMA SURFACE FLUX NETWORK: MEASUREMENTS, PRELIMINARY DATA AND MODELLING

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The surface flux network and allied instrumentation is a pivotal part of the AMMA programme providing the LOP, SOP's, satellite, aircraft and modellers with 30 minute averages of long-term measurements of the soil-vegetation-atmosphere interface.

The location and instrumentation of the surface flux network is summarised, with the emphasis on the instrumentation provided through AMMA-EU and AMMA-UK funding. This network is a mixture of full CO2/H2O/Energy eddy correlation systems and Sensible heat flux/momentum eddy correlation systems, both systems augmented by surface radiation, micrometeorological and soil physics instrumentation. These are deployed at the AMMA supersites to fully sample the latitudinal rainfall gradient and seasonality and the typical vegetated surfaces within that gradient.

The range of sites, the instrumentation and some preliminary data from the sites are presented. An initial comparison with flux estimates simulated for these sites using the JULES land-surface model is also presented.
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Extended abstracts

Isabelle Genau, Sally Marsh, Jim McQuaid, Jean-Luc Redelsperger, Christopher Thorncroft and Elisabeth van den Akker (Editors)

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Convective wind system with aerosols, named “haboob”, Hombori in Mali, West Africa.