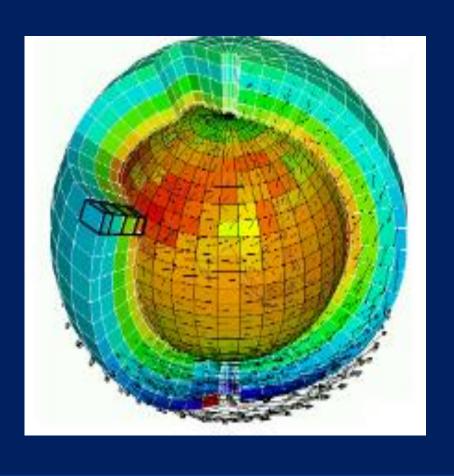
## De la modélisation de l'atmosphère aux modèles du système Terre.

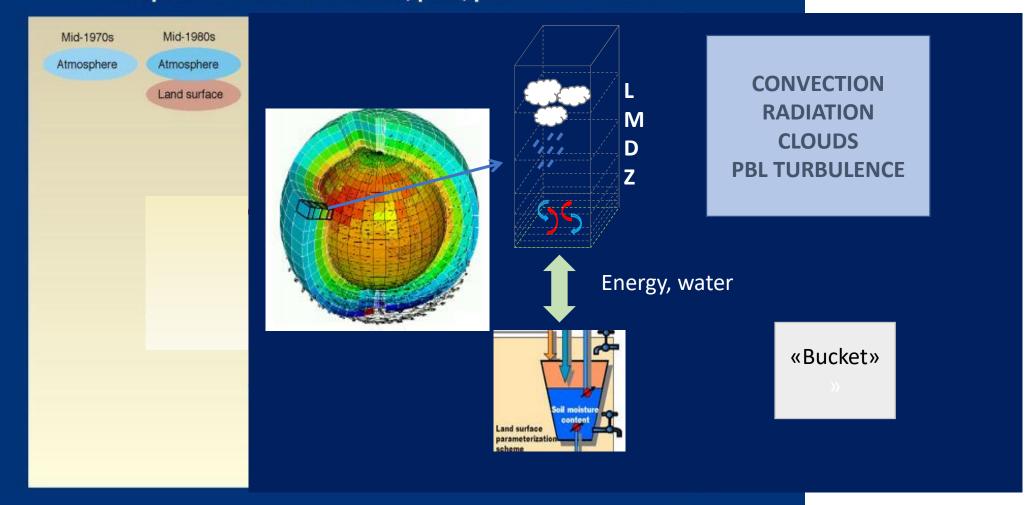
F. Cheruy, E. Vignon, A. Sima, A. Idelkadi Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique, CNRS

Mid-1970s Atmosphere

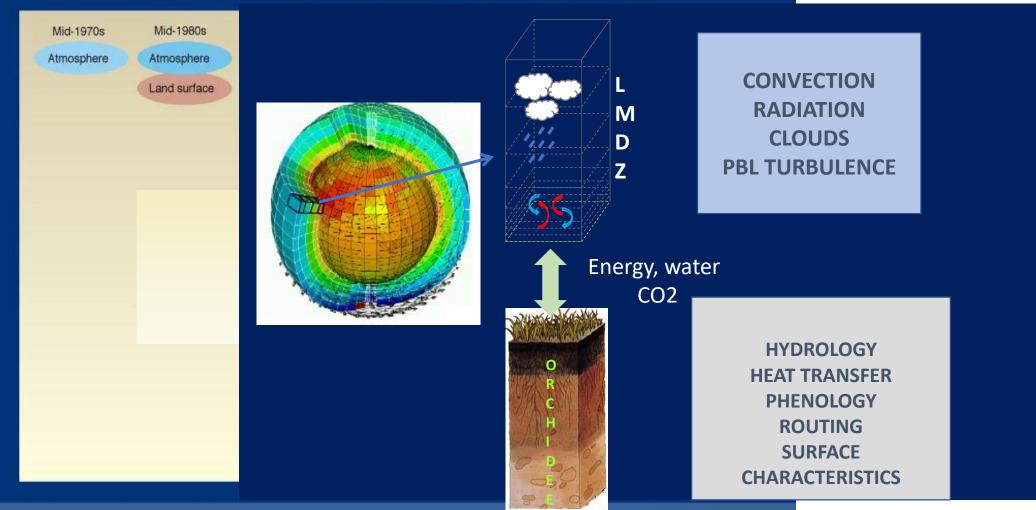


WG1 - TS BOX 3 FIGURE 1





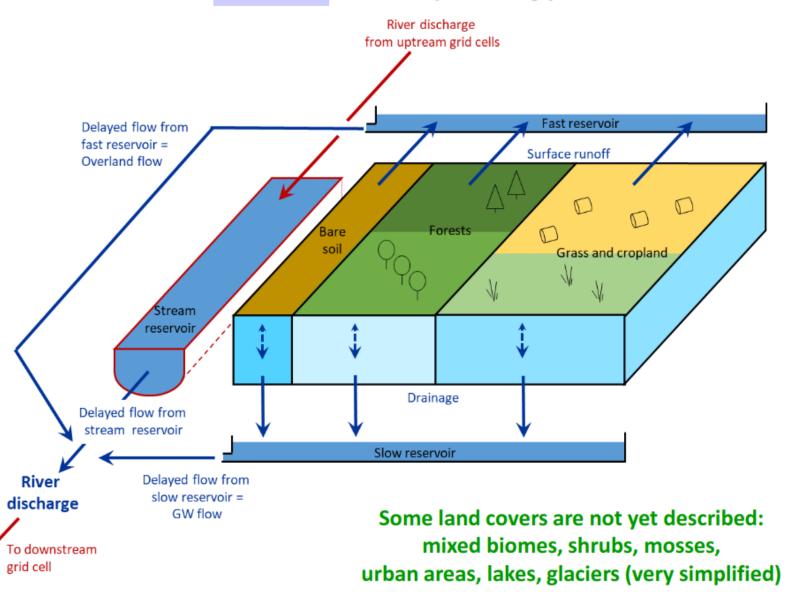




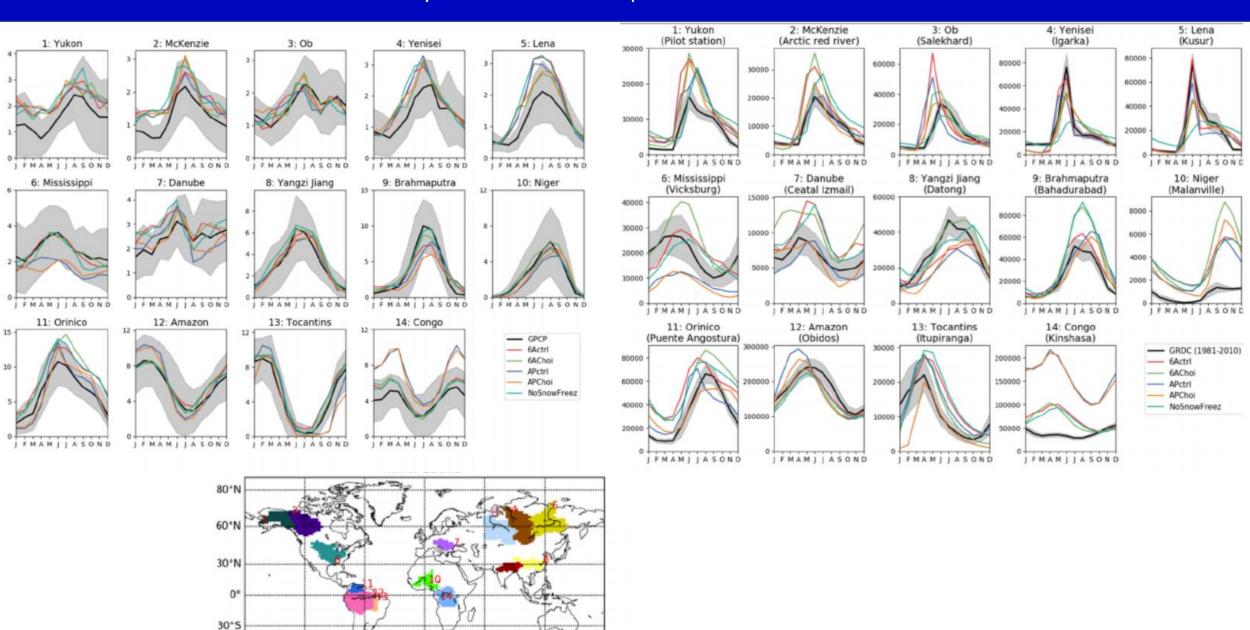


Courtesy A. Ducharne

#### Land surface hydrology



#### Earth System Model: Atmosphere-Land surface model



60°5 └ 180°

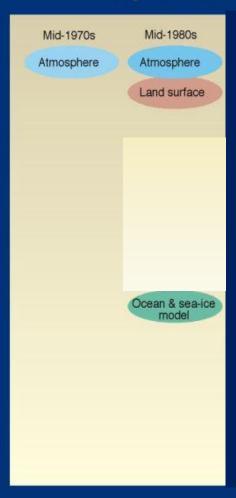
120°W

60°W

60°E

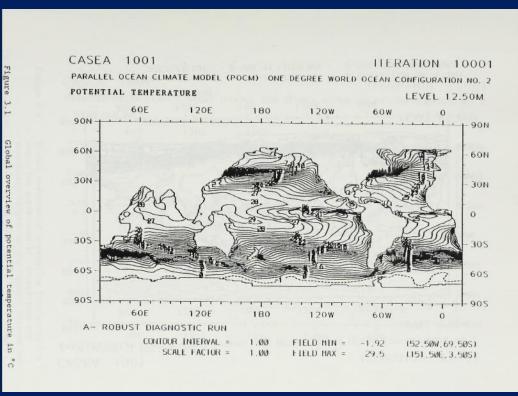
120°E

180°

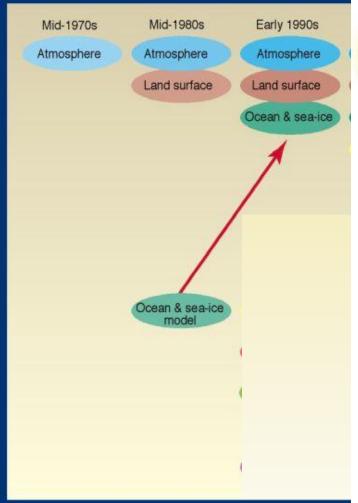


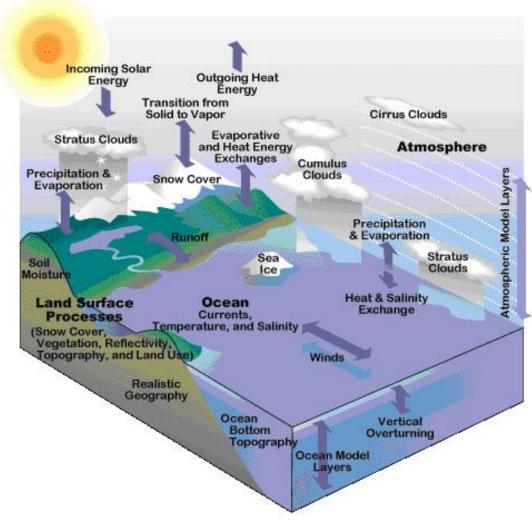






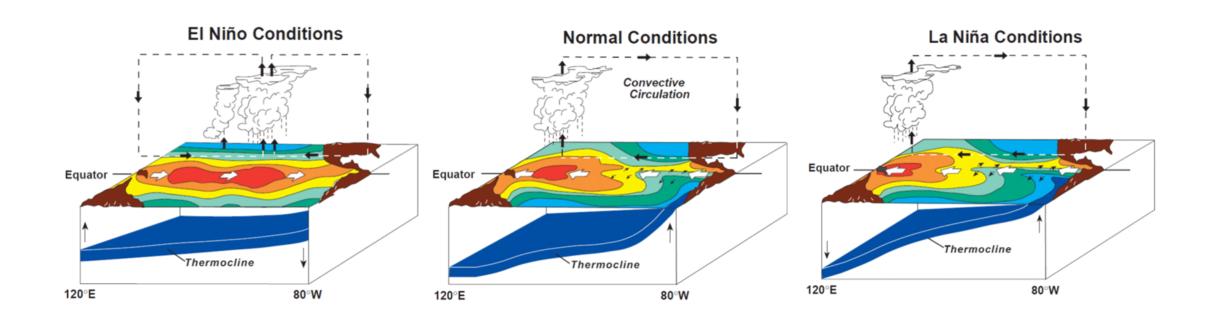




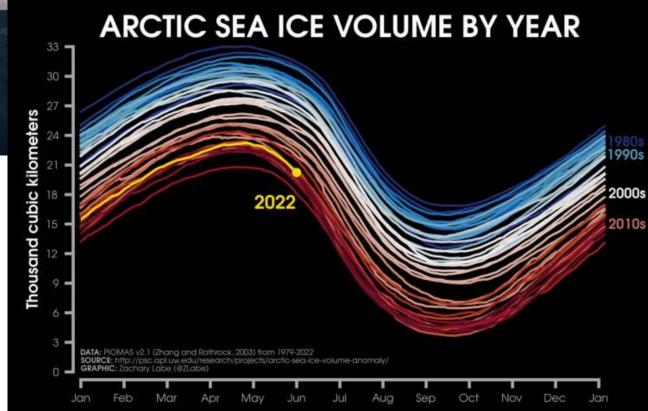


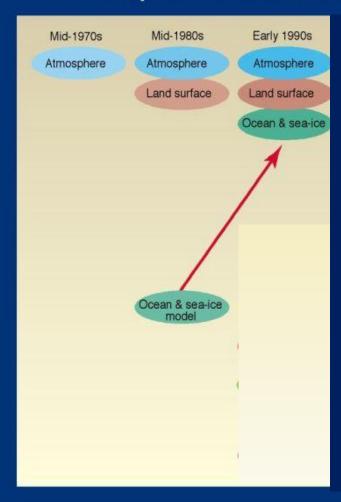


## El Nino: Un phénomène couplé Océan-Atmosphere







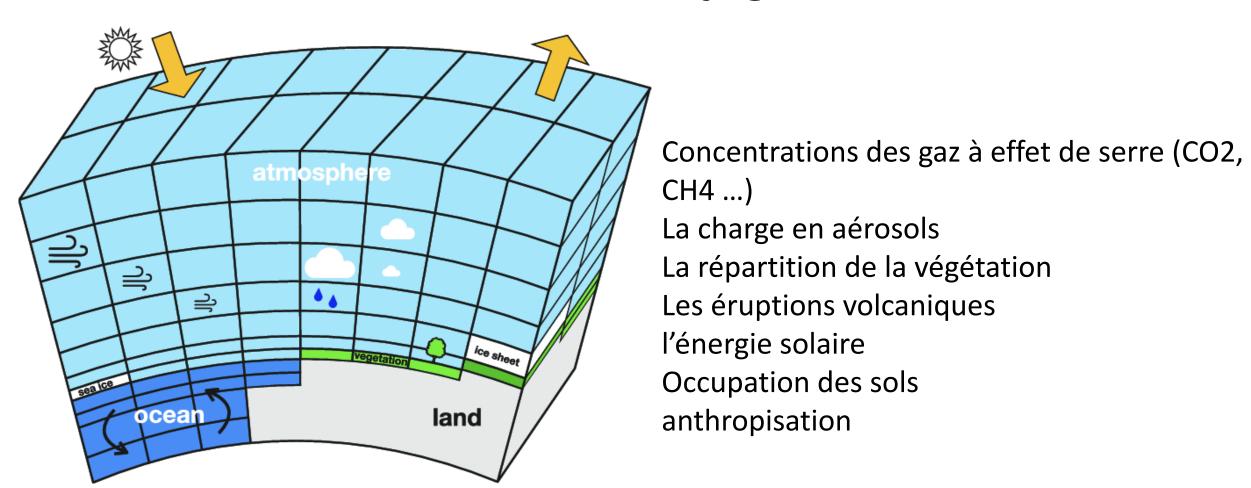


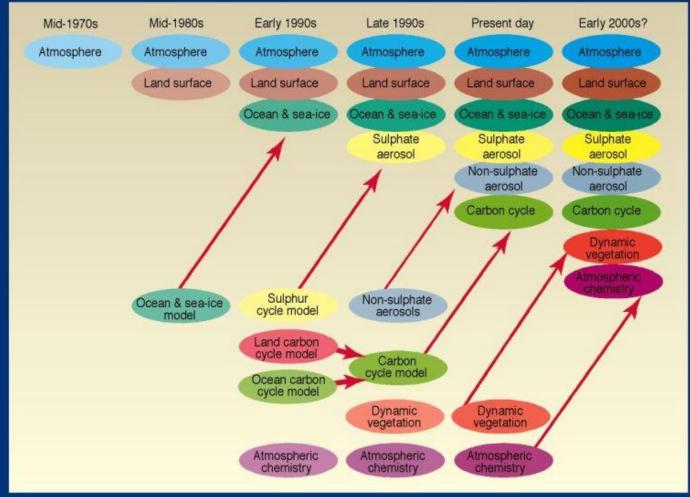
Climat =
résultat d'interactions entre de
nombreux réservoirs ayant des
échelles de temps très différentes
sous l'action de forçages

VG1 - TS BOX 3 IGURE 1



# Un ESM: Modèle numérique des 5 composantes essentielles qui évoluent conjointement sous l'action de forçages.

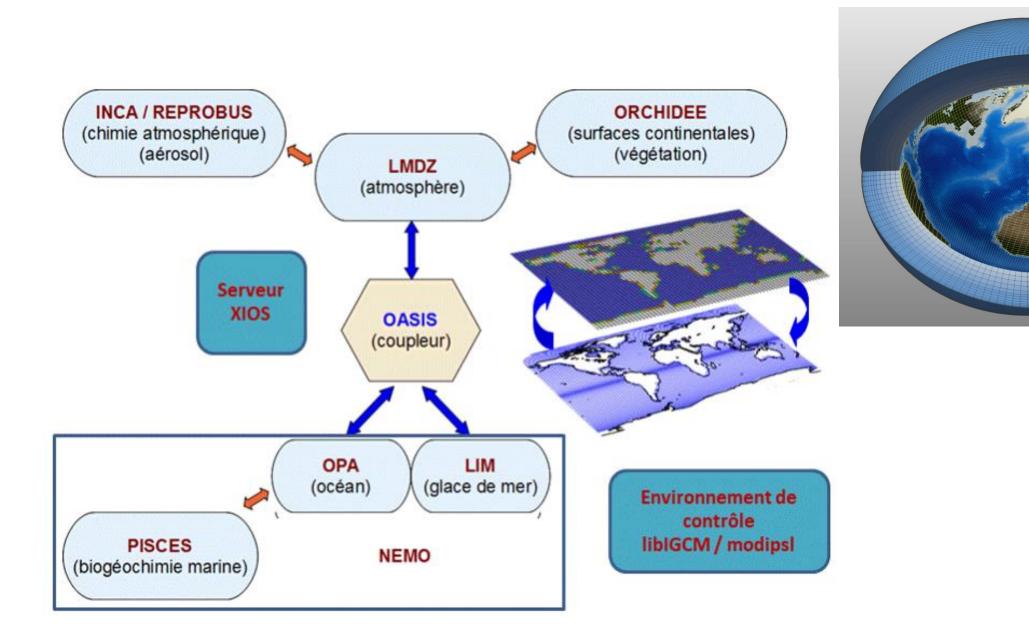




WG1 - TS BOX 3 FIGURE 1



#### Le modèle de climat de l'IPSL



# شکرًا



Fernanda Ferrera, School of science, 2020

### Surface continentales dans le modèle de l'IPSL

