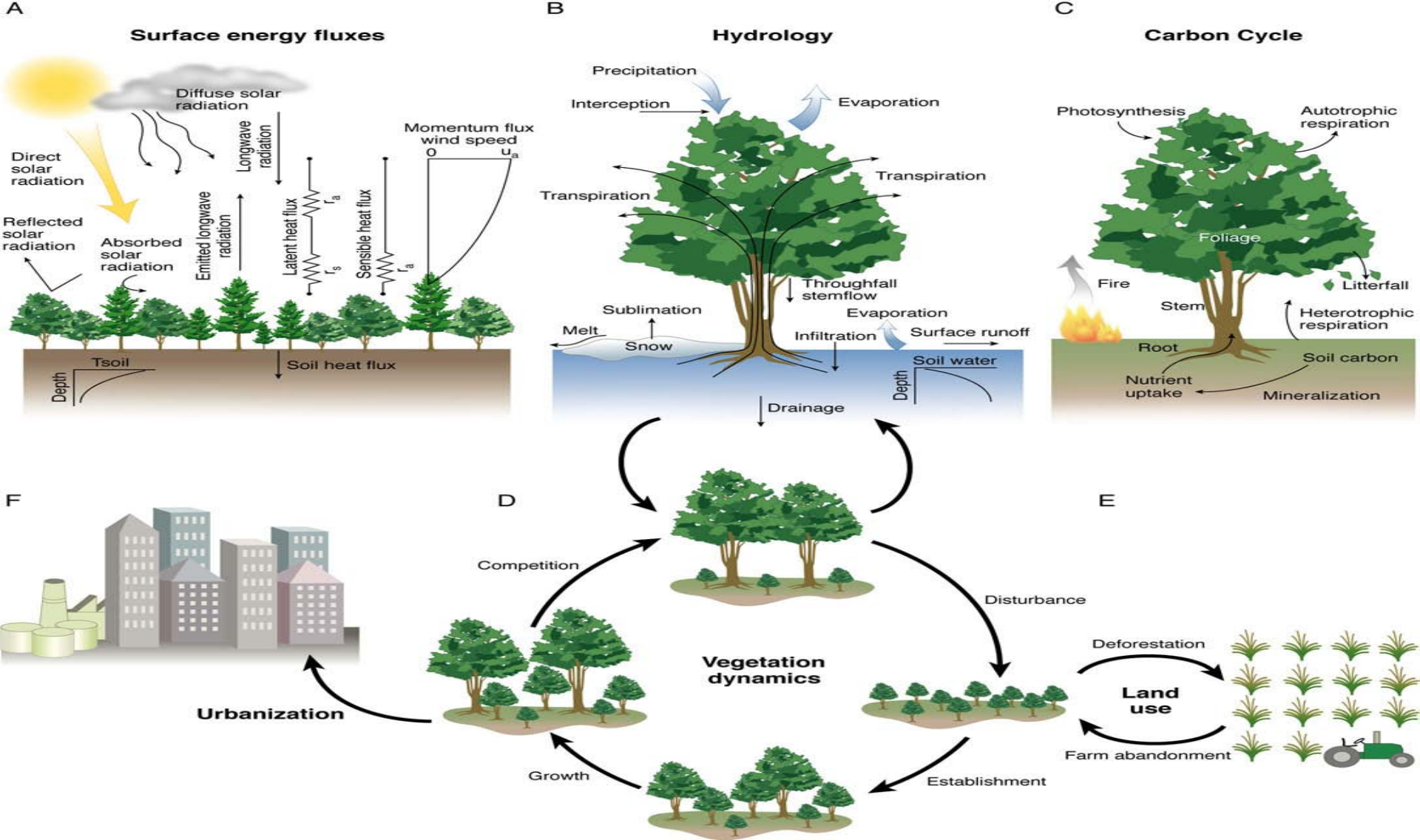
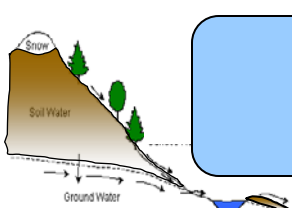


# The State of CLM4



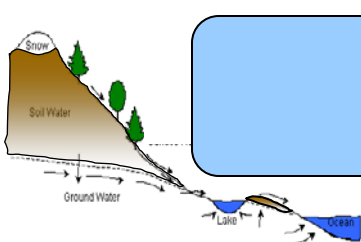
- Change to freezing temperature constant
- forcing height at atm plus  $z_0+d$  on each tile
- Effective porosity divide by zero fix
- X. Zeng sparse/dense canopy aerodynamic parameters
- Stability formulations
- ground/snow emissivity
- organic soil
- init h2osoi=0.3
- snow compaction fix
- snow T profile during layer splitting fix
- new FGR12 diagnostic
- snow burial fraction
- snow cover fraction
- SNICAR (snow aging, black carbon and dust deposition, vertical distribution of solar energy)
- remove SNOWAGE, no longer used
- deep soil (15 layers), including changes for bed rock
- Koichi ground evap (beta), stability, and litter resistance
- Swenson organic/mineral soil hydraulic conductivity percolation theory
- Zeng/Decker Richards equation modifications
- normalization of frozen fraction of soil formulation
- Swenson one-step solution for soil moisture and qcharge
- changes to rsub\_max for drainage and decay factor for surface runoff
- back to old lakes and wetlands datasets
- changes to pft physiology file from CN
- possible changes to surface dataset due to CN?
- new grass optical properties
- new surface dataset from Peter Lawrence assuming no herbaceous understory
- direct versus diffuse radiation offline
- new VOC model (MEGAN)
- modification to solar radiation penetration through snow (no solar to soil if snowdp<0.1m)
- new RTM rdirc file and change to QCHANR definition
- snow-capped runoff goes to ice stream
- dust model always on, LAI threshold parameter change from 0.1 to 0.3
- daylength control on vcmx
- SAI and get\_rad\_dtime fix



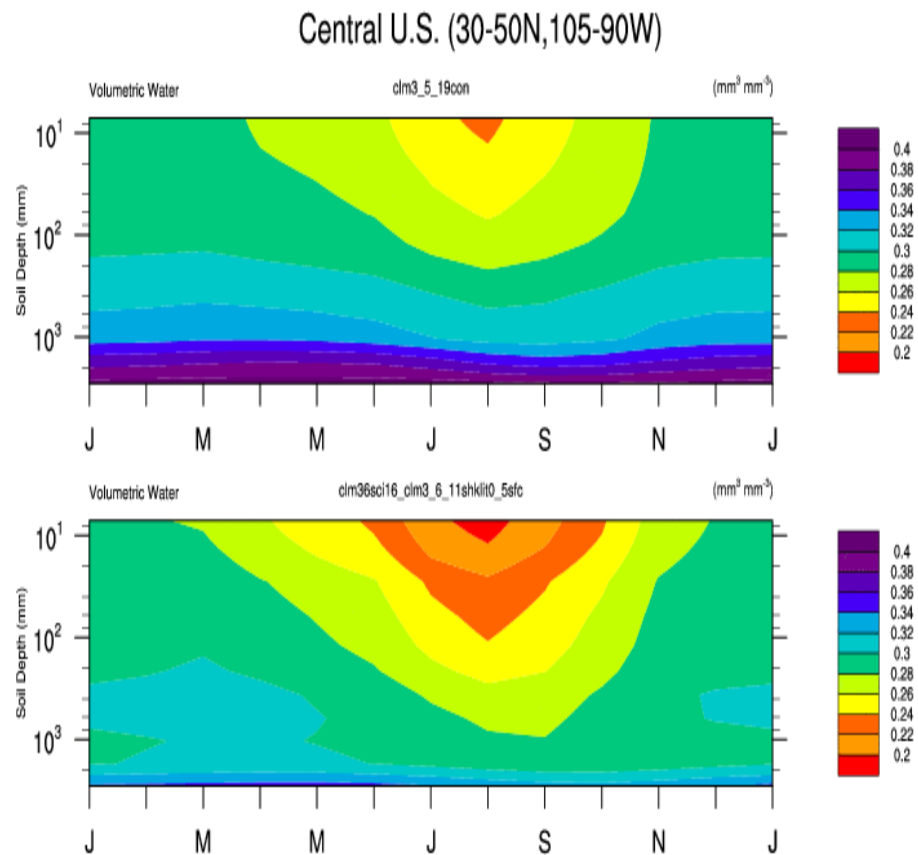
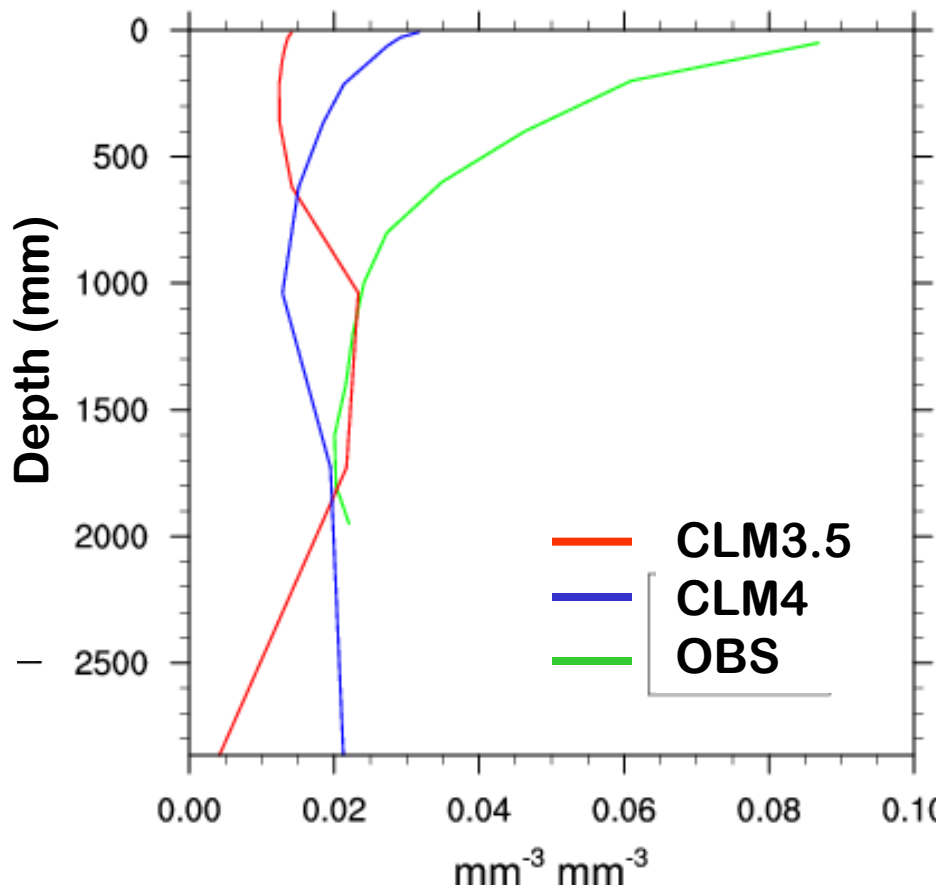
# LMWG progress towards CLM4

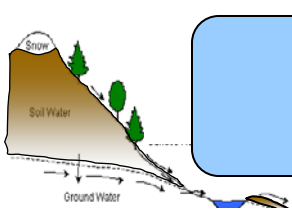
- **Soil hydrology – since Breckenridge 2008** (Sakaguchi, Zeng, Decker, Swenson, Oleson, Lawrence, Niu, Yang)
  - litter resistance
  - under canopy turbulent stability
  - modified Richard's equation – maintains steady state
  - tuning  $R_{\text{submax}}$  and surface runoff decay factor
  - 1-step soil moisture and qcharge solution
- Slightly improved soil moisture variability, surface fluxes, soil moisture stress, partitioning of ET into its components, deeper water table

# Soil moisture variability



## Standard deviation of Vol. Soil Water

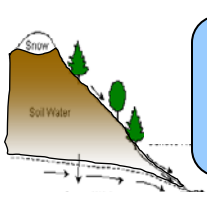




# LMWG progress towards CLM4

## – Snow model (Flanner, Zender, Niu, Yang, Lawrence, Zeng)

- snow density dependent snow cover fraction parameterization
- snow burial fraction for short vegetation
- adopt SNICAR
  - snow age
  - vertically resolved heating in snowpack (snowdp > 0.1m)
  - aerosol deposition (dust, black carbon, organic carbon) – works with bulk or modal aerosols
- snow compaction
- snow layer splitting

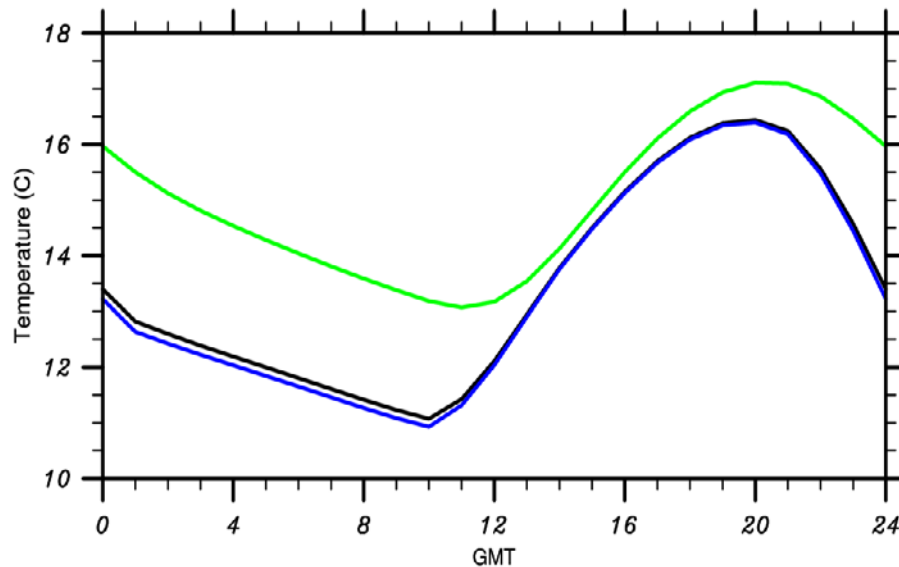


# LMWG progress towards CLM4

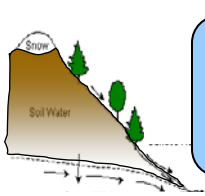
## – Urban model (Oleson, Feddema, Bonan)

- Impact on climate is very small, represent heat island
- Heating/AC/wasteheat flux:  $+0.03$  to  $0.05 \text{ W m}^{-2}$  over land

1980-1999 Average Annual Diurnal Cycle (40.7N, 287.5E)



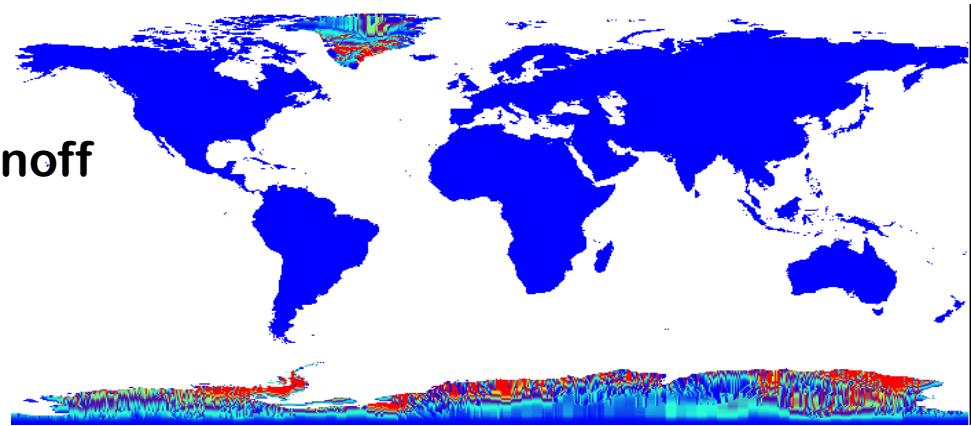
Urban  
Grid Average  
Rural



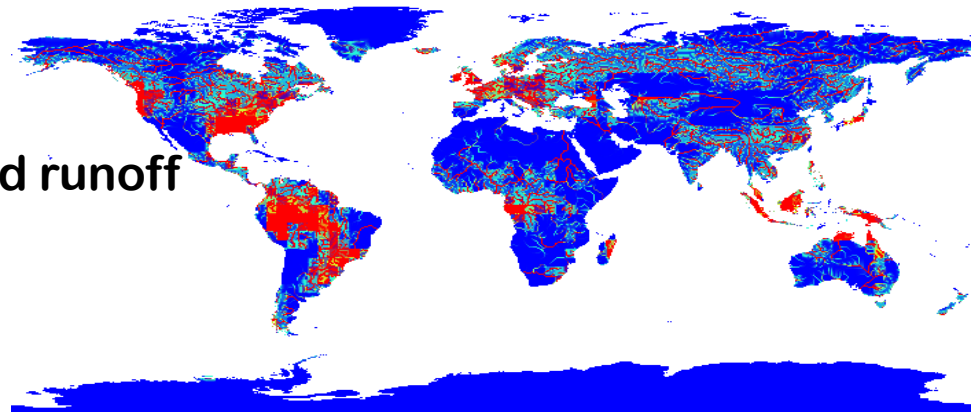
# LMWG progress towards CLM4

- **Ice stream in River Transport Model** (Lawrence, Craig)
  - For snow capped regions send excess water to ice stream (poor man's ice sheet calving)
  - Reduces CCSM energy imbalance by  $\sim 0.15-0.2 \text{ W/m}^2$

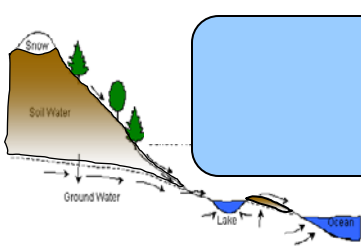
Ice runoff



Liquid runoff



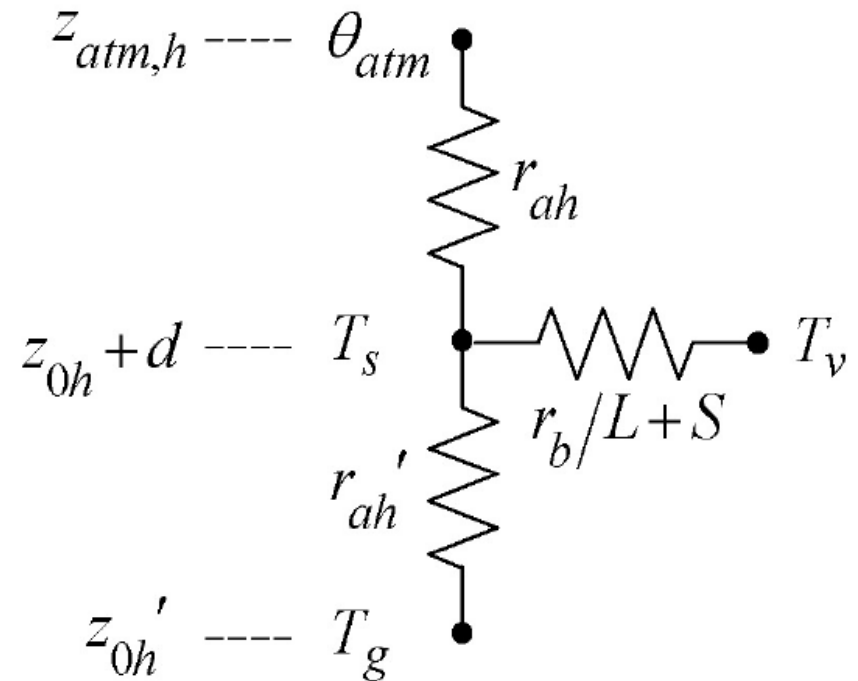




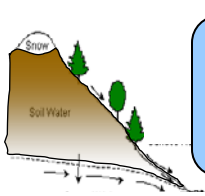
# LMWG progress towards CLM4

## – Reference height (Oleson, Svensson)

Distance between reference height ( $z_0+d$ ) and lowest atmospheric level is same for all land tiles





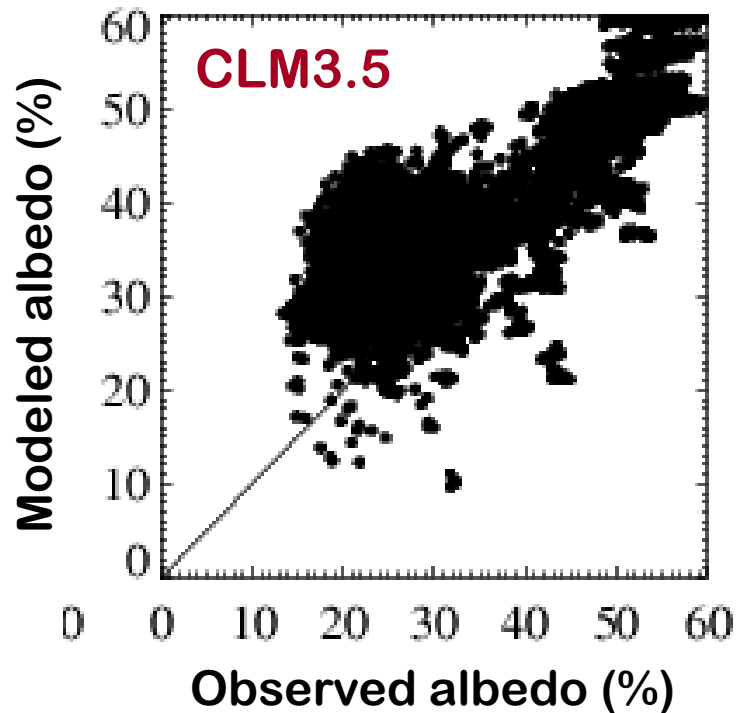


# LMWG progress towards CLM4

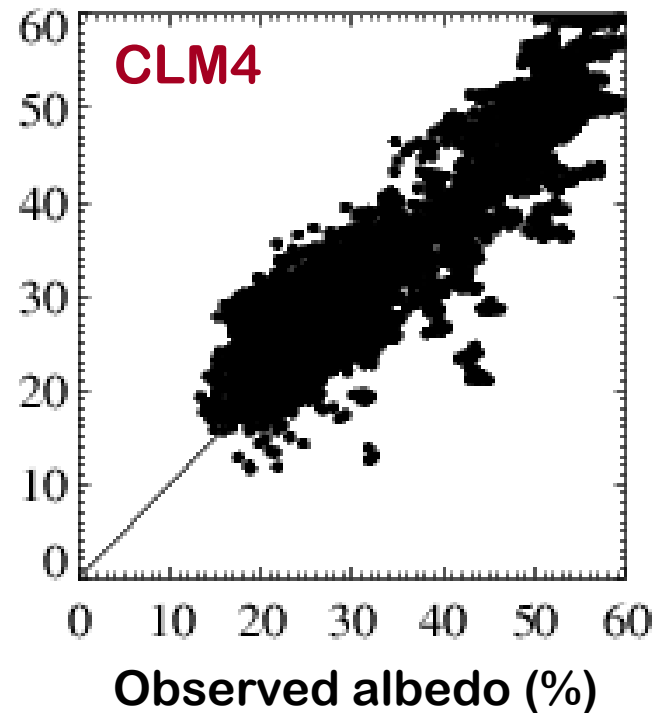
- **New surface dataset** - revised assumptions about how to treat herbaceous understory when assigning PFTs from MODIS (Lawrence, P)
- **New grass optical properties** (Lawrence, D)

NIR White

Bias = 5.6, RMSE = 8.9

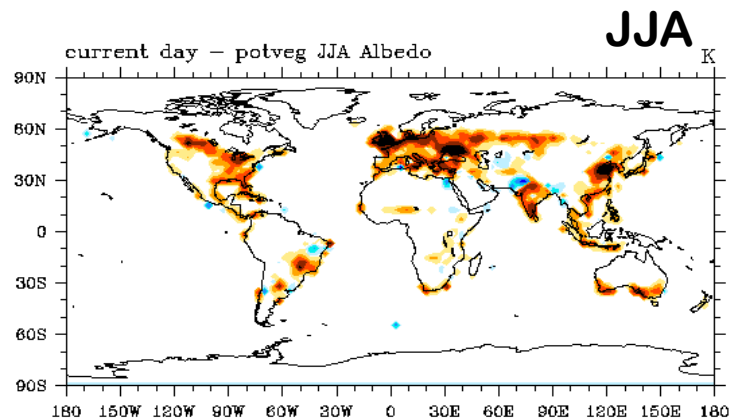
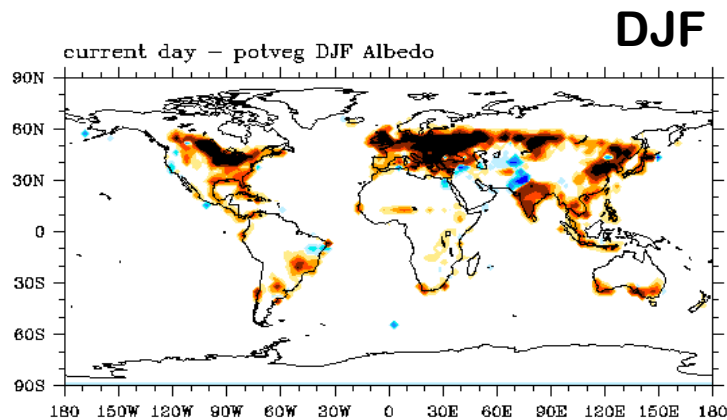


Bias = 1.0, RMSE = 4.5

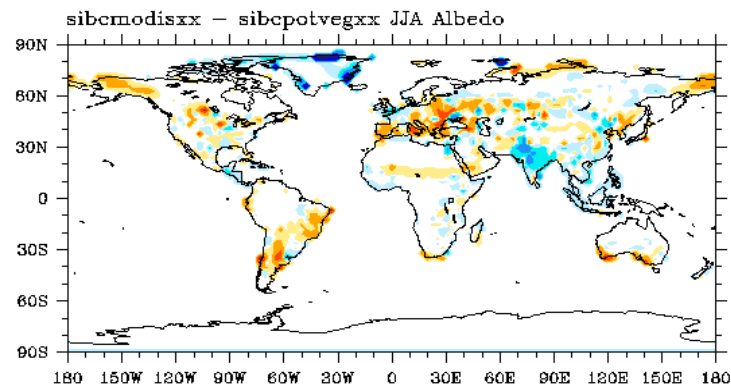
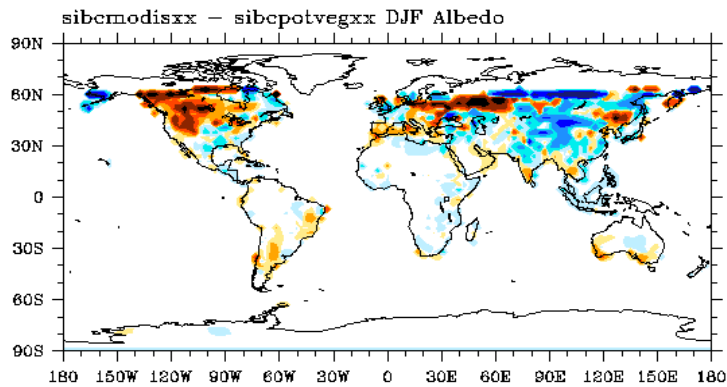


# Land cover change impact on albedo

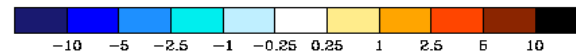
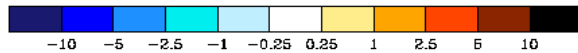
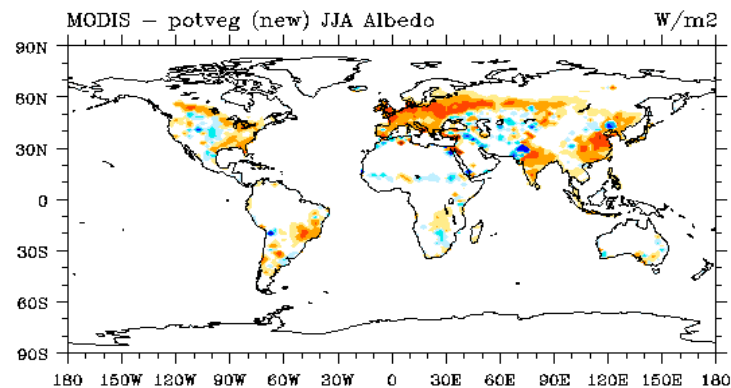
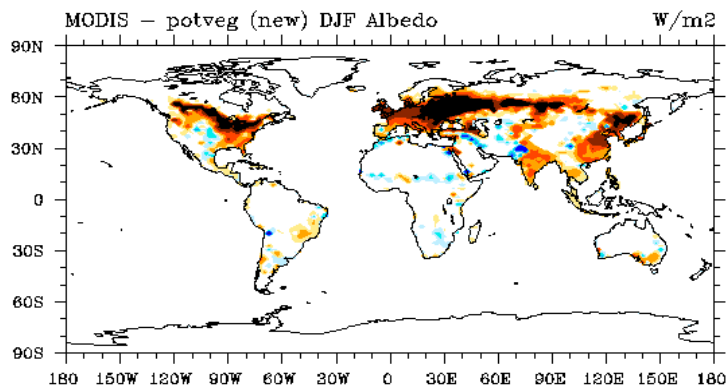
OBS

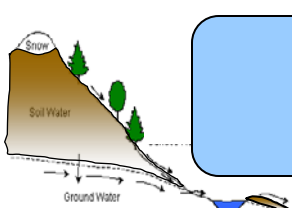


CLM3.5 dataset



CLM4 dataset

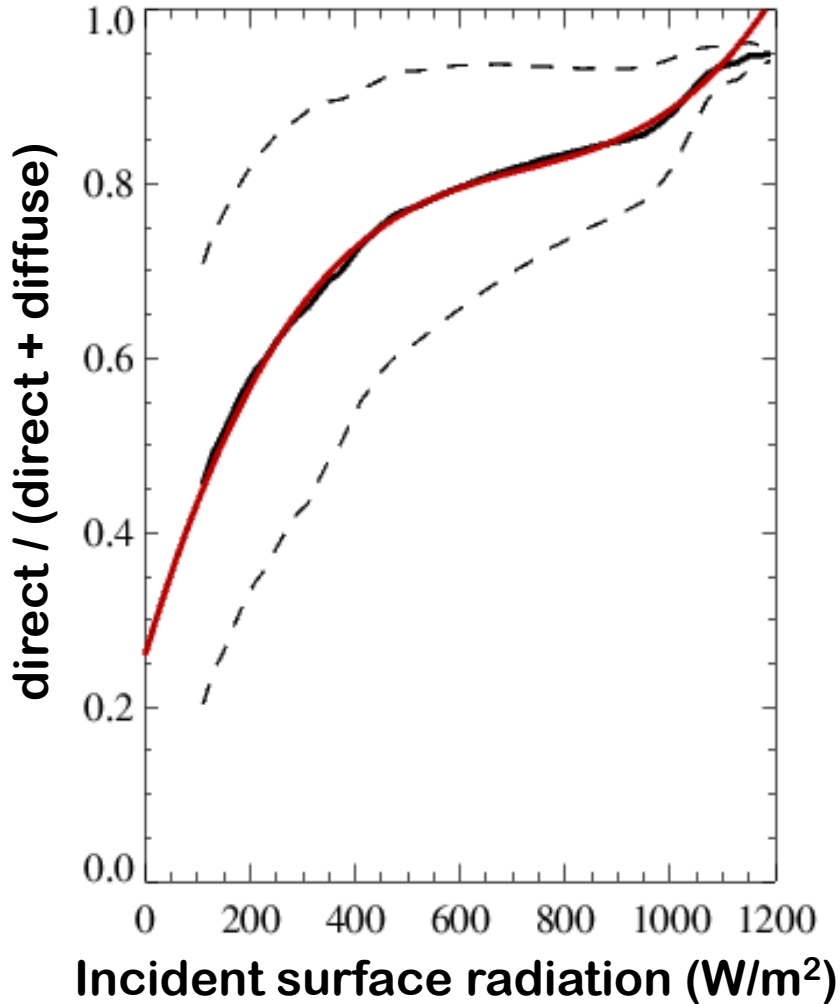
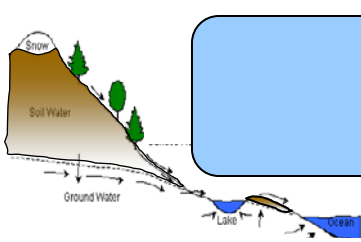




# LMWG progress towards CLM4

- Organic soil – physical properties (Lawrence, Slater)
- Deeper soil column (~50 m, 15 soil levels, layers 11-15 are bedrock) (Lawrence, Slater)
- Fixed diurnal cycle of solar radiation (offline) (Kluzek, Oleson, Swenson)
- Partitioning of direct vs diffuse radiation (offline) (Lawrence)
- New VOC model (MEGAN model) (Heald, ???)

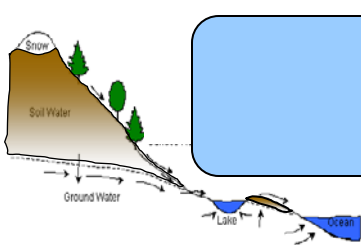
# Direct vs diffuse radiation (offline)



Relationship derived from CAM3.5 hourly data

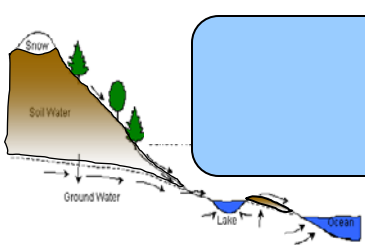
Separate relationships for visible and near infrared

Affects photosynthesis and increases consistency between online (CAM/CLM) and offline (CLM only) simulations

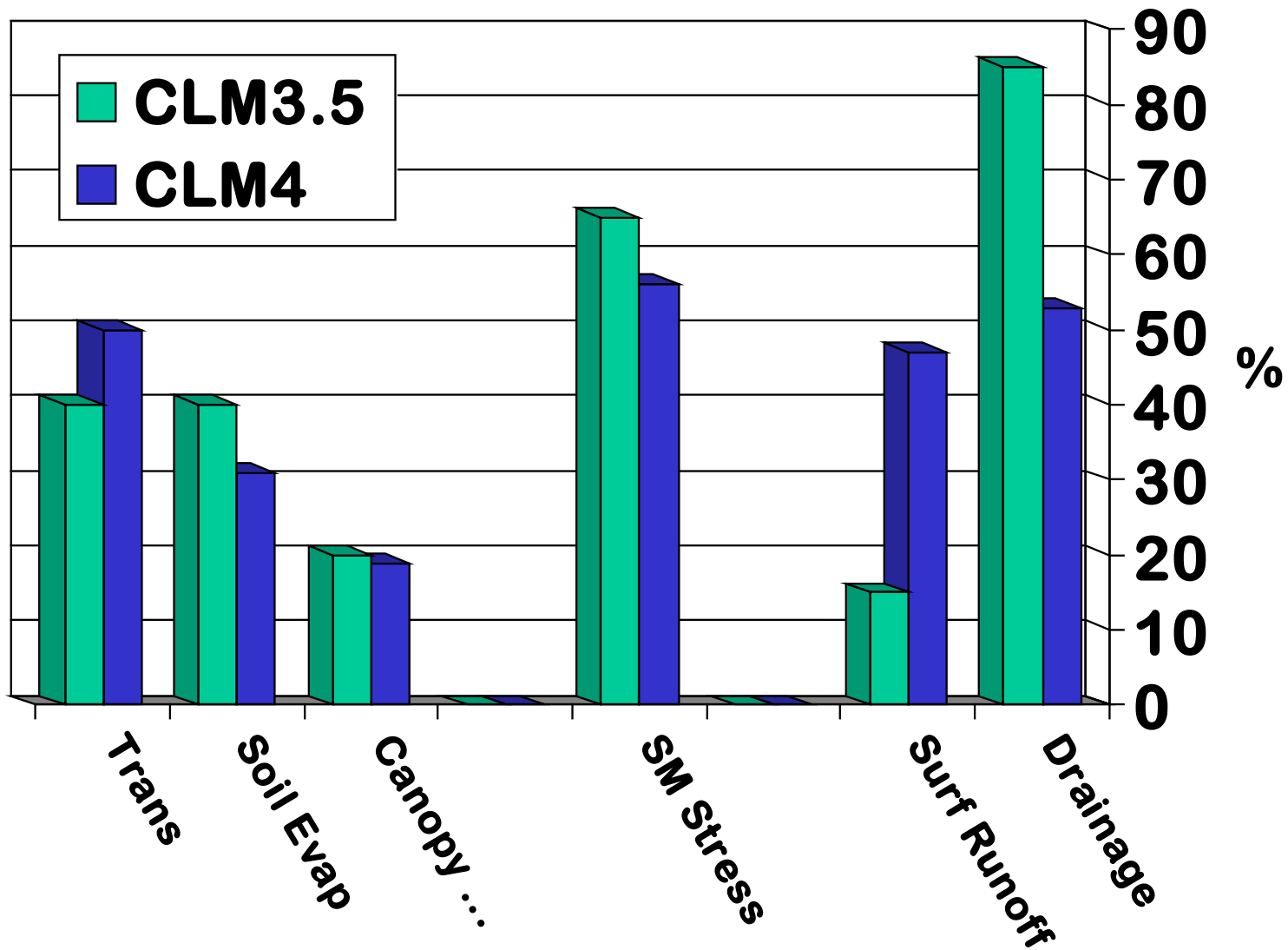


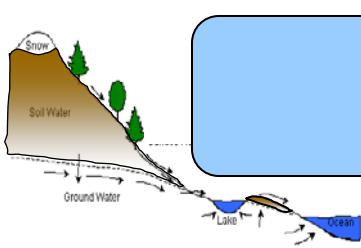
# Tower flux statistics (15 sites, hourly)

	Latent Heat Flux		Sensible Heat Flux	
	r	RMSE (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	r	RMSE (W/m <sup>2</sup> )
CLM3	0.54	72	0.73	91
CLM3.5	0.80	50	0.79	65
CLM4	0.80	48	0.84	58



# Partitioning of ET, Runoff

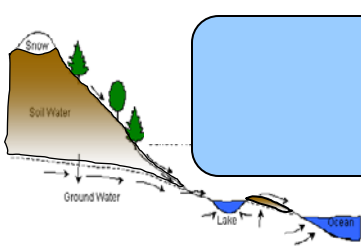




## Other Activities

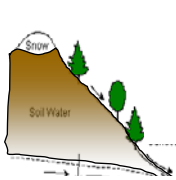
- **Compiling AR5 datasets – Land use, N dep, aerosol dep**
- **Started work on the CLM4 Technical Note**
- **CLM4 Paper?**
- **CLM4 tutorial?**
  - Possibly hold it after next year's winter LMWG/BGCWG meeting or in summer after CCSM meeting
  - Lectures on fundamentals of land modeling
  - Software tutorial (CLM-offline global to 1D, carbon cycle / DGVM, CAM-CLM)
  - Practical experience running some simple experiments
  - Funding?





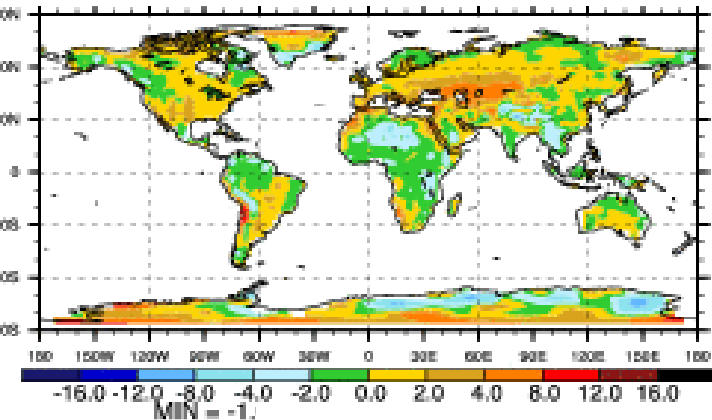
# Ongoing and future projects 'beyond' CLM4

- Crop model / irrigation
- Land use / land cover transitions at column / landunit level
- Integration with Integrated Assessment Models
- Spatially variable soil depth
- Soil texture heterogeneity
- (Human managed water systems)
- Dynamic wetlands
- Methane emission model
- Thermokarst / shallow lakes
- Insect outbreaks
- Numerous other carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus cycling projects

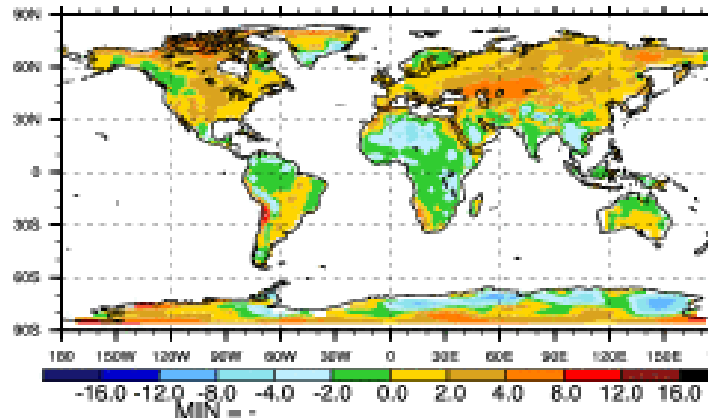


# Results from Community Snow Project: Surface air temperature (ANN)

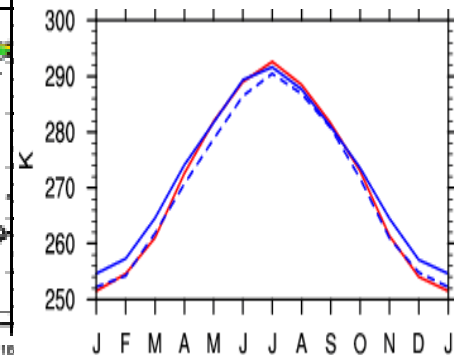
## Community Snow - Obs



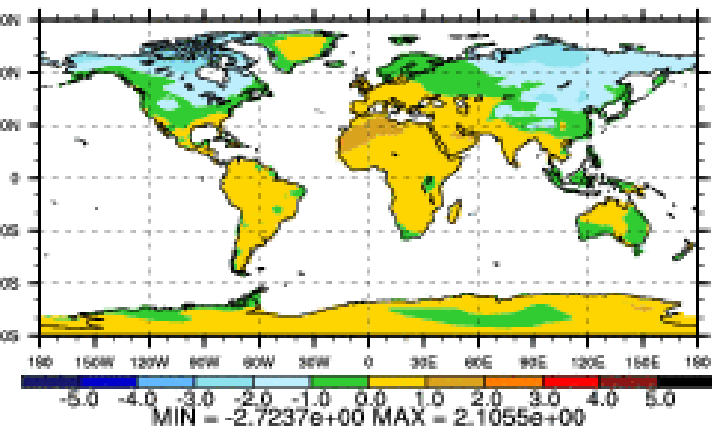
## Control - Obs



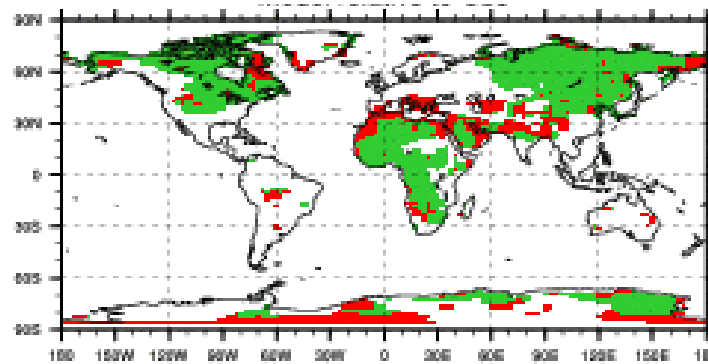
## Western Siberia



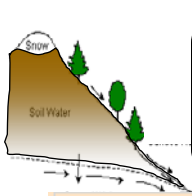
## Community Snow - Control



## Reduced or Increased Bias



**$T_{air}(\text{land})$ : RMSE  $2.78^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 2.56^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Bias  $0.59^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 0.43^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Climate sensitivity:  $+0.2$  to  $+0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$**



# Diagnosics (T, P, albedo, runoff)

TSA	modified	control	Comparison
Model	cam3_5_45sci21a	cam3_5_45cona	Summary
RMSE	2.59	2.74	-0.15
RMSE % Area	21.84	10.67	+11.17
ANN Bias	0.09	0.50	-0.41
ANN Bias % Area	24.06	9.38	+14.68
DJF Bias	-0.38	0.41	-0.79
DJF Bias % Area	14.48	11.89	+2.59
MAM Bias	0.03	0.61	-0.58
MAM Bias % Area	24.75	9.88	+14.87
JJA Bias	0.54	0.37	+0.17
JJA Bias % Area	18.97	25.19	-6.22
SON Bias	0.04	0.43	-0.39
SON Bias % Area	12.79	9.17	+3.62

## New grass optical properties

Old values in parentheses, new values based on Asner et al. 1998

