

Documentation for LPJ-WHyMe v1.3.1

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Data model description and citation:

Wania, R., I. Ross and I.C. Prentice (2010). Implementation and evaluation of a new methane model within a dynamic global vegetation model: LPJ-WHyMe v1.3.1. *Geoscientific Model Development* (accepted).

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Further references:

Wania, R., I. Ross and I. C. Prentice (2009a). Integrating peatlands and permafrost into a dynamic global vegetation model: 1. Evaluation and sensitivity of physical land surface processes, *Global Biogeochemical Cycles*, 23, GB3014, doi:10.1029/2008GB003412.

Wania, R., I. Ross and I. C. Prentice (2009b). Integrating peatlands and permafrost into a dynamic global vegetation model: 2. Evaluation and sensitivity of

vegetation and carbon cycle processes, *Global Biogeochemical Cycles*, 23, GB3015, doi:10.1029/2008GB003413.

Target compute platform:

The model can be run on any platform.

Model build environment:

Fortran 77 and C++. The code can be compiled by using freely available compilers such as ifort, g77 and gcc.

Additional analysis environment requirements:

LPJ-WHyMe produces NetCDF files, which can be viewed and processed in any suitable environment. To analyse the data, we used the *CDO* and *NCO* tools and to view and plot the data we used data visualisation software such as *Ferret* or *NCL*, all of these are freely available software packages and are just listed as examples.

CDO: <http://www.mad.zmaw.de/Pingo/post/post.cdo.home.html>

NCO: <http://nco.sourceforge.net/>

Ferret: <http://ferret.wrc.noaa.gov/Ferret/>

NCL: <http://www.ncl.ucar.edu/>

Detailed instructions:

First, we provide a list of all the directories and files. The material is split up into five directories, `utils`, `src`, `doc` and `data`.

The utils directory

The `utils` directory contains auxiliary code for the use of the input/output driver (`lpjio.cpp`), which uses NetCDF files as input and output. Written by Ian Ross.

<code>apply-base.cpp</code>	C++ auxiliary file.
<code>Array.cpp</code>	C++ auxiliary file.
<code>Array.hh</code>	C++ header file.
<code>clamp-value.cpp</code>	C++ auxiliary file.
<code>ncminmax.cpp</code>	C++ auxiliary file.
<code>Makefile</code>	File to link and compile the above files.

The src directory

The main LPJ-WHyMe source code and driver file are located in this directory.

<code>lpjmain.f</code>	Main LPJ-WHyMe code (Fortran 77).
<code>params.cb</code>	Common block containing parameter values.
<code>inputvars.cb</code>	Common block containing definition of climate input variables.
<code>soilvars.cb</code>	Common block containing definition of soil relevant variables.
<code>vegvars.cb</code>	Common block containing definition of vegetation relevant variables.
<code>ch4vars.cb</code>	Common block containing definition of methane relevant variables.
<code>lpjio.cpp</code>	C++ driver for LPJ-WHyMe, used to handle input and output files. (Written by Ian Ross.)
<code>Makefile</code>	File to link and compile the code.

The data directory

In the subdirectory `global`, we provide the land mask and soil type data on a $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ resolution for the region 60°S to 90°N . The soil type map is based on the FAO data set, but is overlain by soil organic carbon data from the IGBP-DIS data set [Global Soil Data Task Group, 2000]. As climate input data, we used either a climatology or a time series data set provided by the Climate Research Unit (CRU) at the University of East Anglia, United Kingdom [New et al., 1999, Mitchell and Jones, 2005]. Here, we provide data only for one example grid cell from the CRU CL 1.0 climatology data set, as we cannot distribute the global data sets. The global data are on a $0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$ resolution and can be downloaded at <http://www.cru.uea.ac.uk/cru/data/hrq.htm>.

The subdirectory `example-site` contains data from the Degerö site in Sweden.

<code>pftin.dat</code>	Plant functional type parameter file, read by <code>lpjmain.f</code> .
<code>lpj.cfg</code>	Configuration file giving names of input files and output variables. Description of <code>lpj.cfg</code> file format and <code>lpjio.cpp</code> driver can be found in <code>doc/USING-The-netCDF-Driver.txt</code> .
<code>lpj_land_mask.nc</code>	Land/ocean mask.
<code>lpj_soil_type.nc</code>	Soil type map.

<code>tas.nc</code>	Monthly mean temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) from the CRU CL 1.0 climatology [New et al., 1999].
<code>pr.nc</code>	Monthly mean precipitation (mm per month) from the CRU CL 1.0 climatology [New et al., 1999].
<code>clt.nc</code>	Monthly mean cloud cover (%) from the CRU CL 1.0 climatology [New et al., 1999].
<code>wetdays.nc</code>	Monthly mean wet days from the CRU CL 1.0 climatology [New et al., 1999].

Running LPJ-WHyMe

To run LPJ-WHyMe using the provided test data:

1. In the `utils` directory, ensure that all paths are set correctly in the `Makefile`. Then type `make`.
2. In the `src` directory, ensure that all paths are set correctly in the `Makefile`. Then type `make`.
3. Copy the `pftin.dat` and `lpj.cfg` files into the `data` directory. Run the `lpj-whyme` executable produced in step 2 in the `data` directory.
4. An output file called `out_xxxx.nc`, where `xxxx` stands for the output year, will be produced in the `data` directory. The units for each variable are given in `lpjmain.f` or the common block files.

References

- Global Soil Data Task Group. *Global gridded surfaces of selected soil characteristics (IGBP-DIS)*. Oak Ridge National Laboratory Distributed Active Archive Center, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, U.S.A., 2000. <http://www.daac.ornl.gov>.
- T. D. Mitchell and P. D. Jones. An improved method of constructing a database of monthly climate observations and associated high-resolution grids. *Int. J. Climatol.*, 25(6):693–712, May 2005.
- M. New, M. Hulme, and P. D. Jones. Representing twentieth century space-time climate variability. Part 1: Development of a 1961–1990 mean monthly terrestrial climatology. *J. Clim.*, 12:829–856, 1999.