

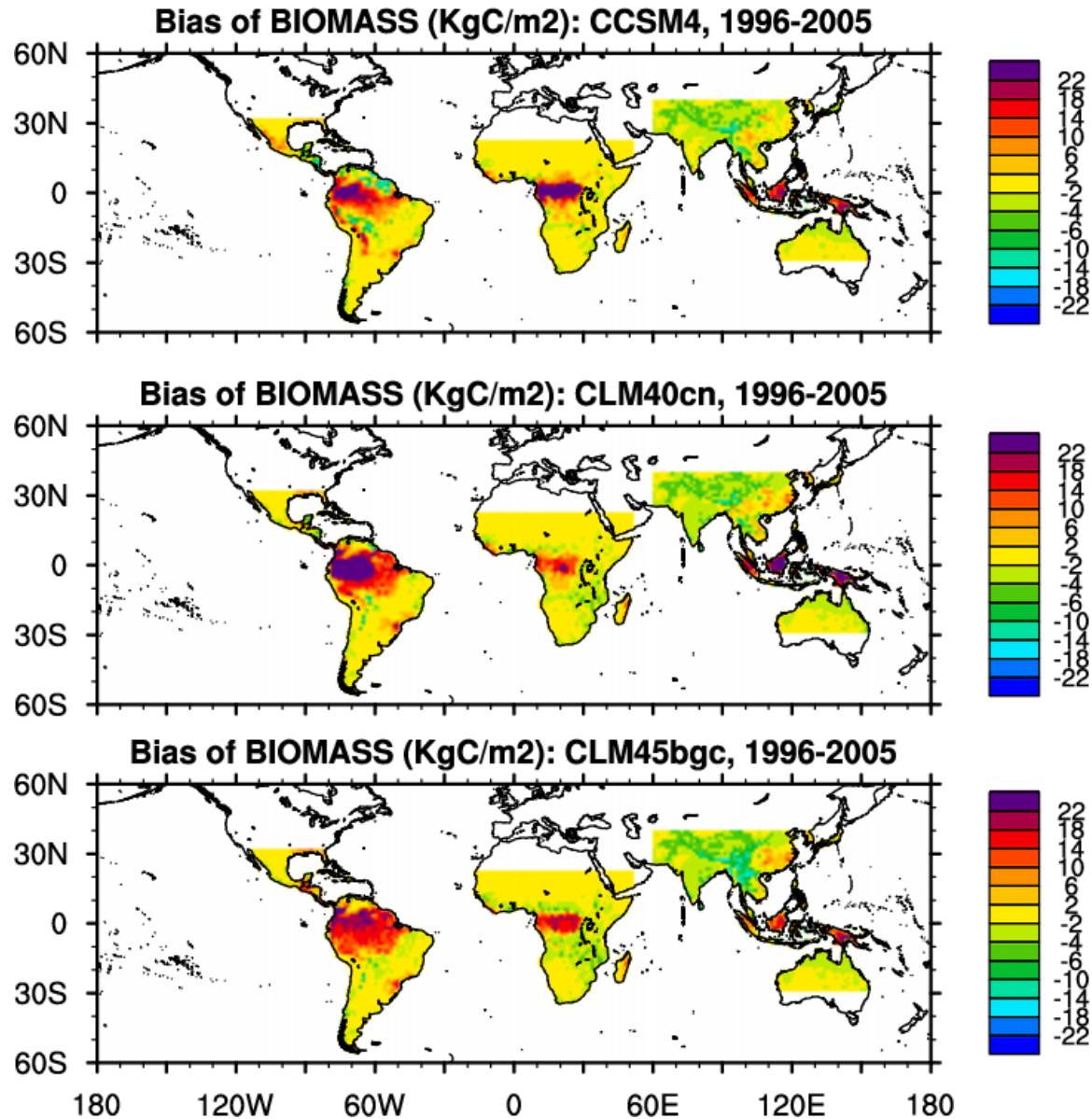
# Allocation and turnover of biomass C in CLM, CMIP5, and observations

C. Koven, R. Negron-Juarez, J.  
Chambers, W. Riley, R. Knox

And thanks to  
Mingquan Mu

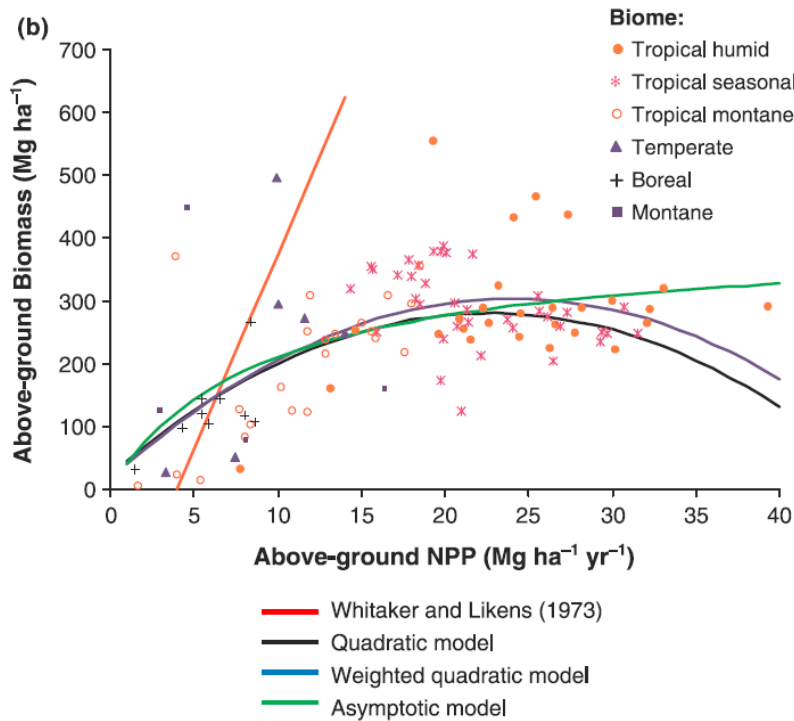


# Tropical forest biomass in CLM: persistent high bias

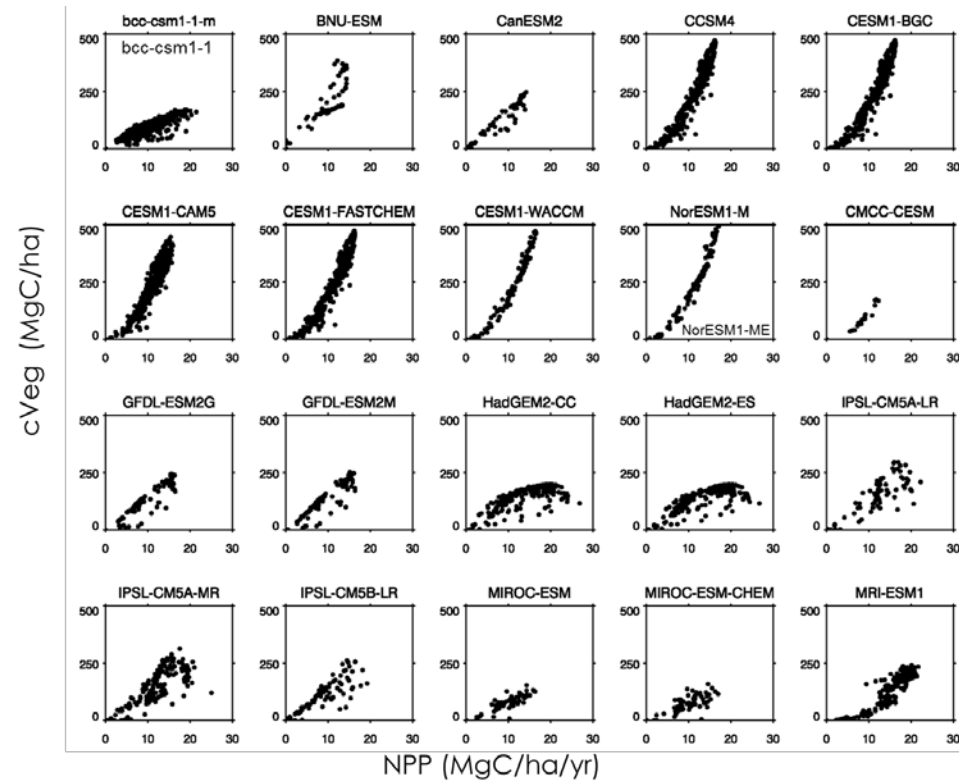


Figures: Mingquan Mu, ILAMB prototype: <http://zea.ess.uci.edu/mmu/ILAMB/>  
Reference dataset is Saatchi et al. (2011)

# More wrong relationship between NPP and biomass in CLM than other CMIP5 models



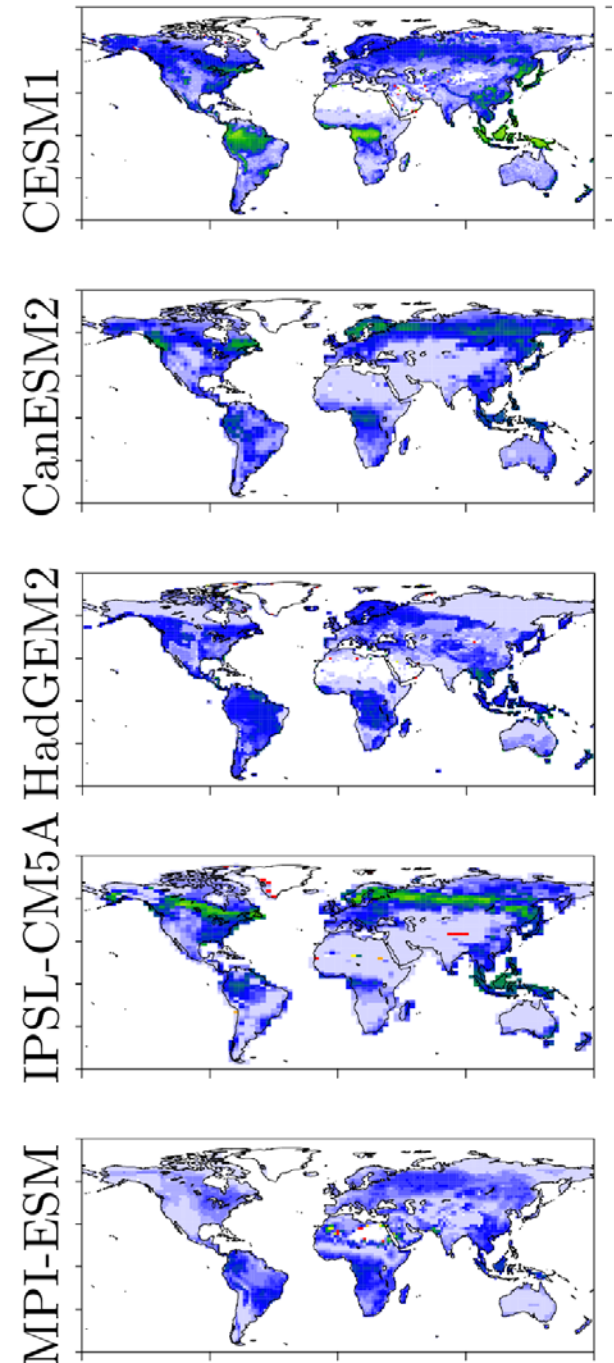
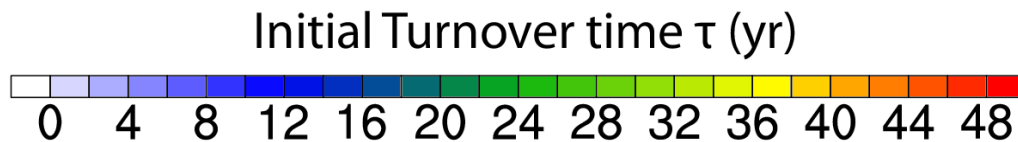
Keeling and Phillips, 2007



Negron-Juarez et al., *in prep*

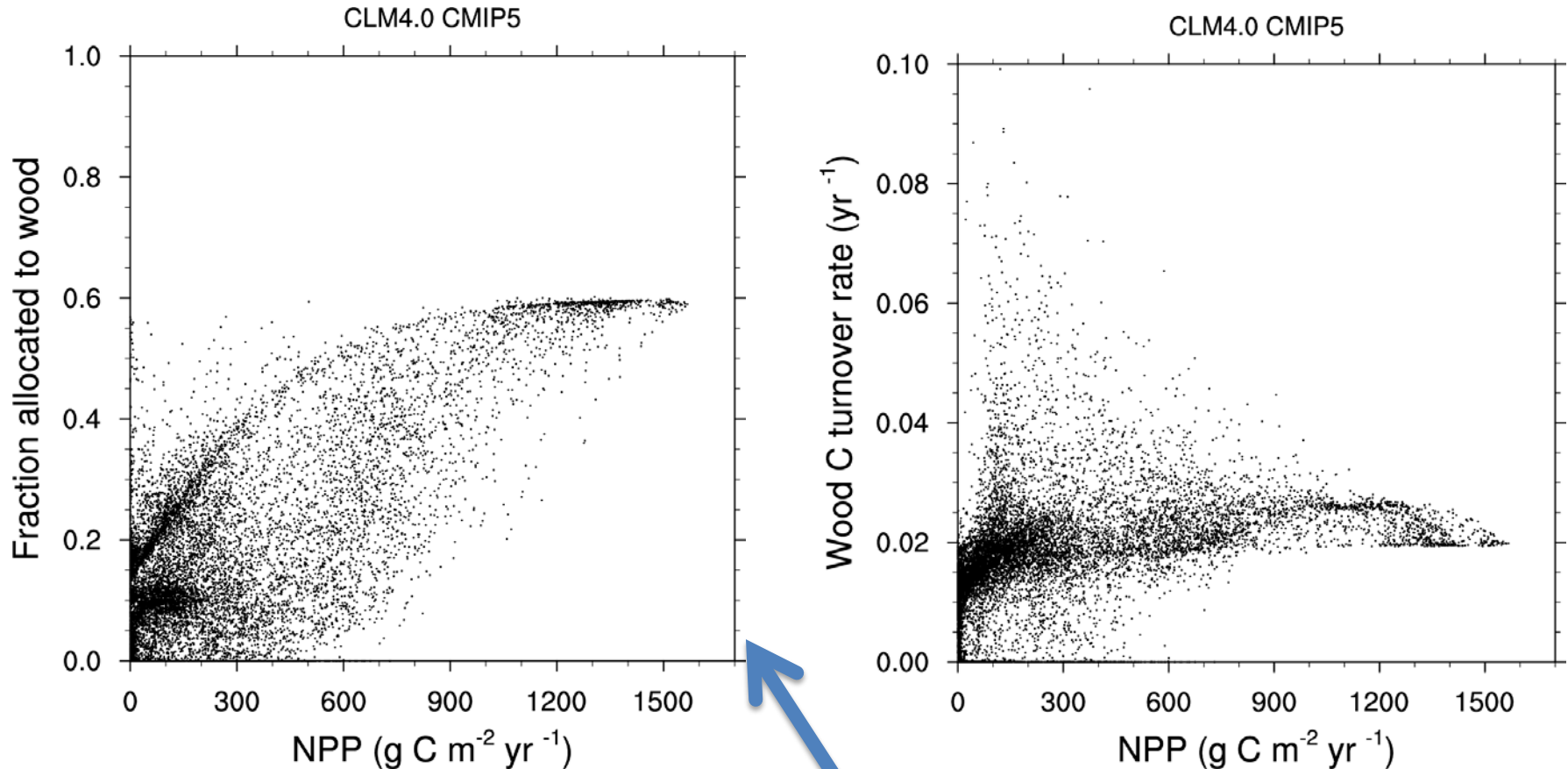
$$\tau_{veg} \approx F_{wood} \tau_{wood}$$

# Geographical distribution of vegetation turnover times



# Allocation and turnover in CESM1

$$\tau_{veg} \approx F_{wood} \tau_{wood}$$

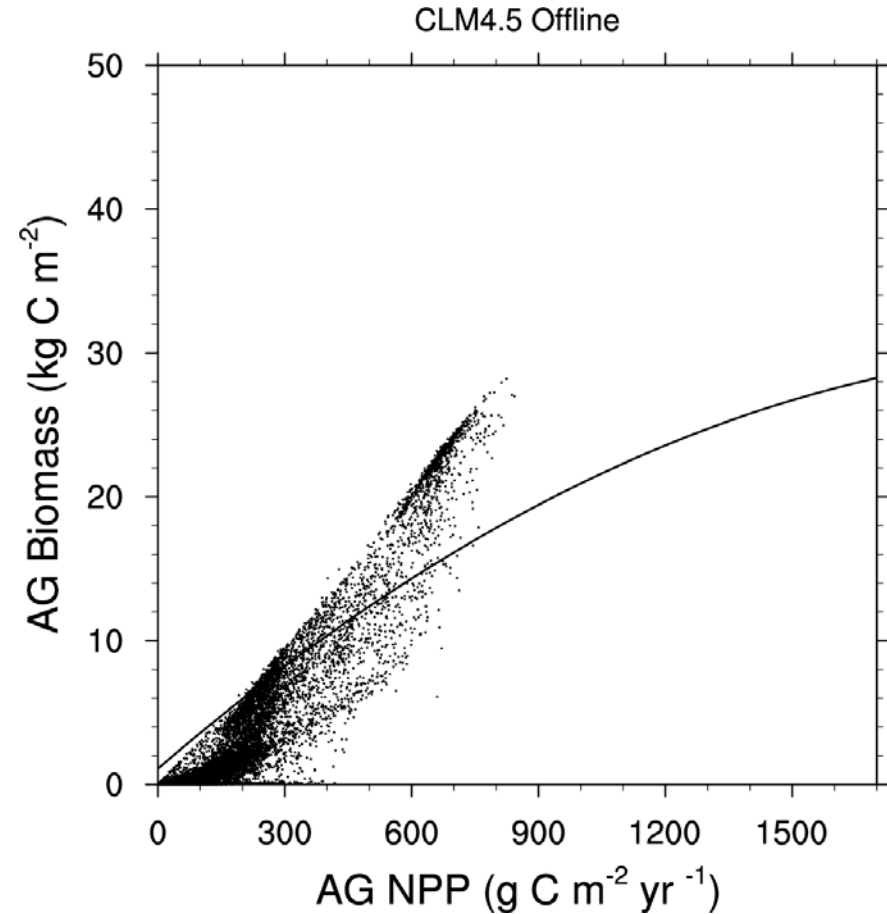
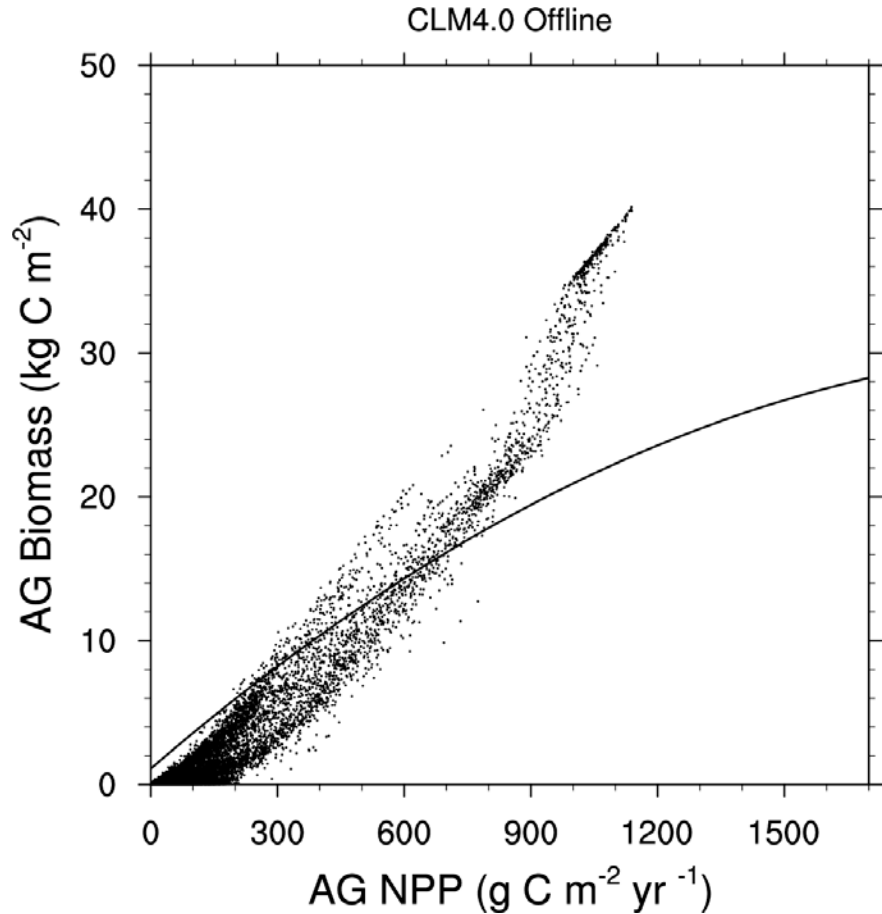


$$a_3 = \frac{2.7}{1 + e^{-0.004NPP_{ann} - 300}} - 0.4$$

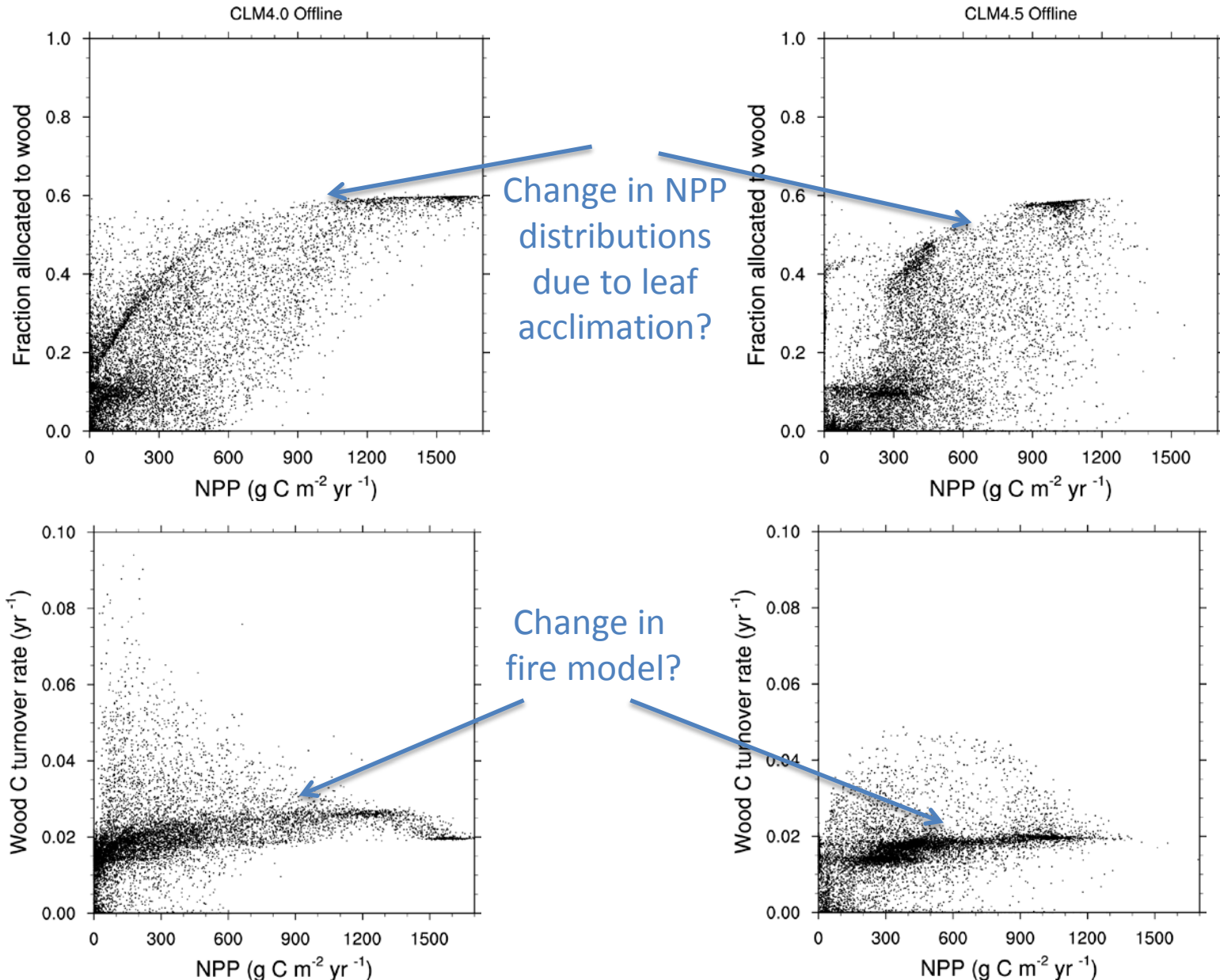
(13.8)

CLM4.5 Tech note (Oleson et al., 2013)

# Comparison of CLM4.0 and CLM4.5 to Keeling and Phillips relationship

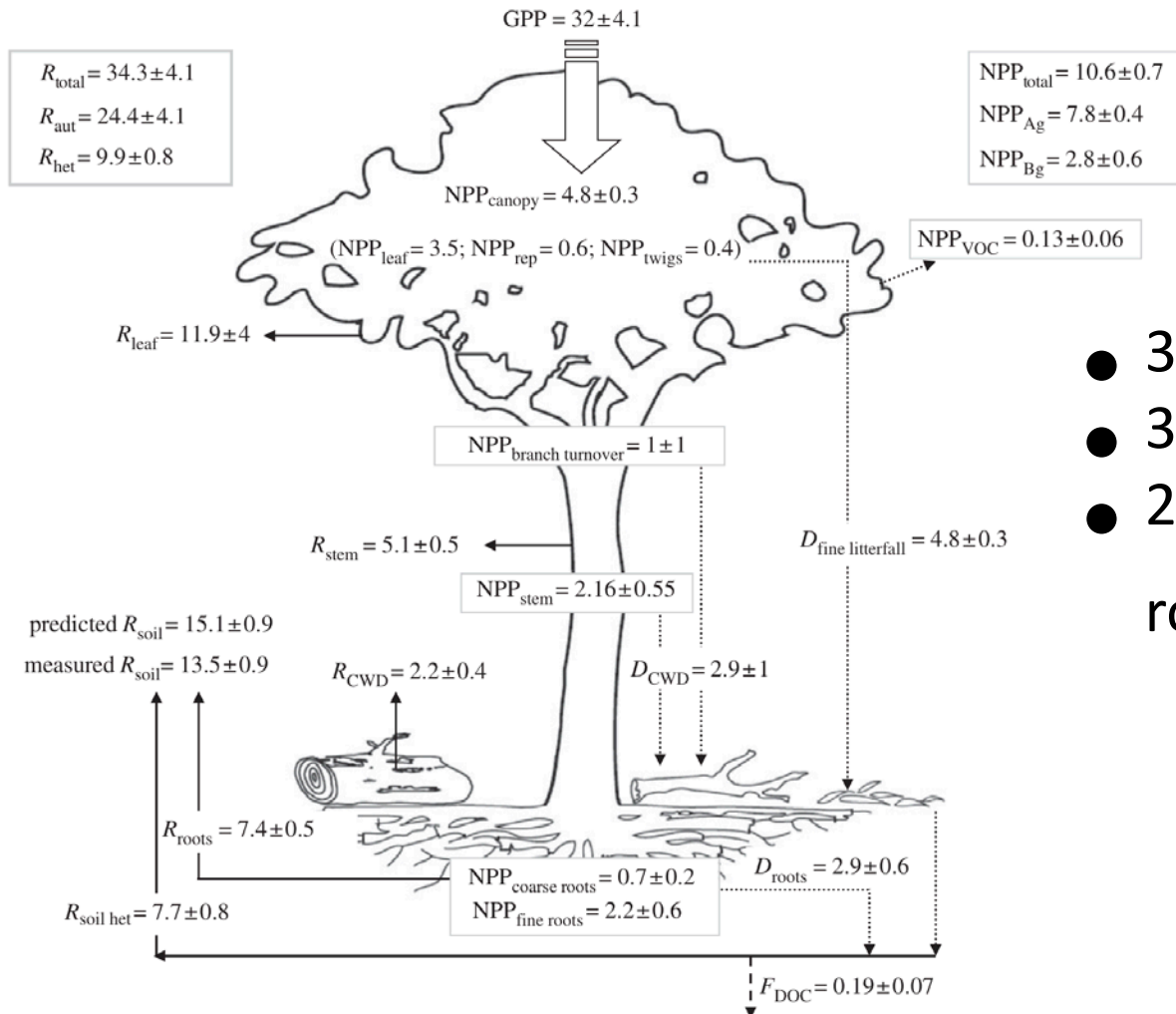


# Why the change from CLM4 to CLM4.5?





# Simple fix: Fixed Allocation?



- 34 ±6% canopy
  - 39 ±10% wood
  - 27 ±11% fine roots
- roots

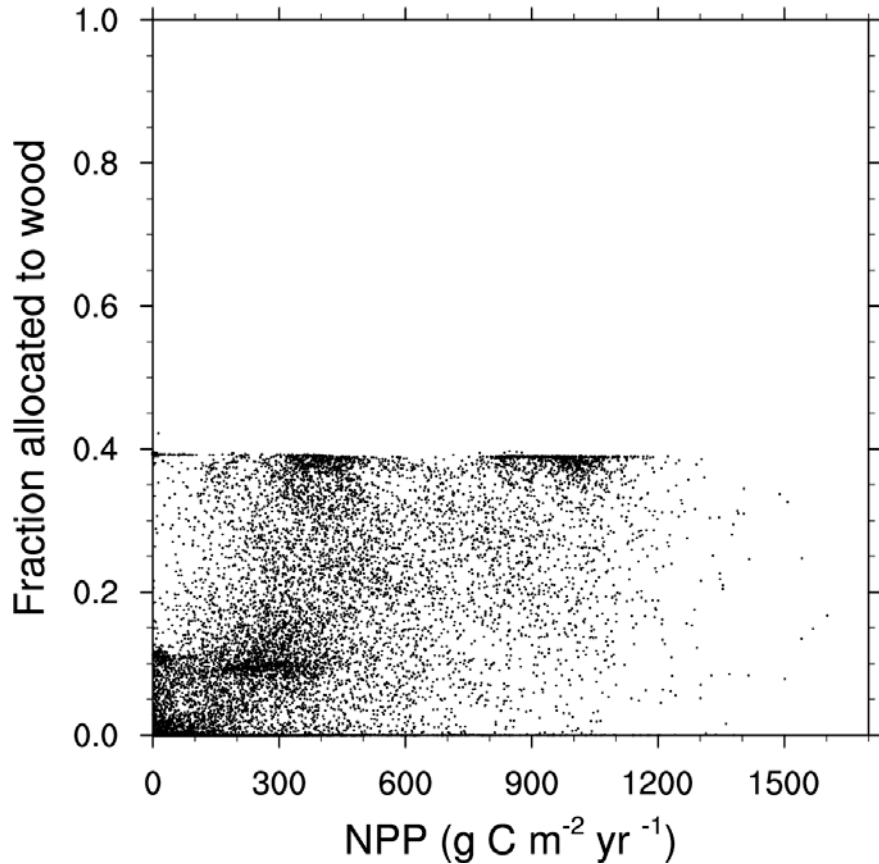


# Changes required to Malhi allocation values in CLM PFT parameters file:

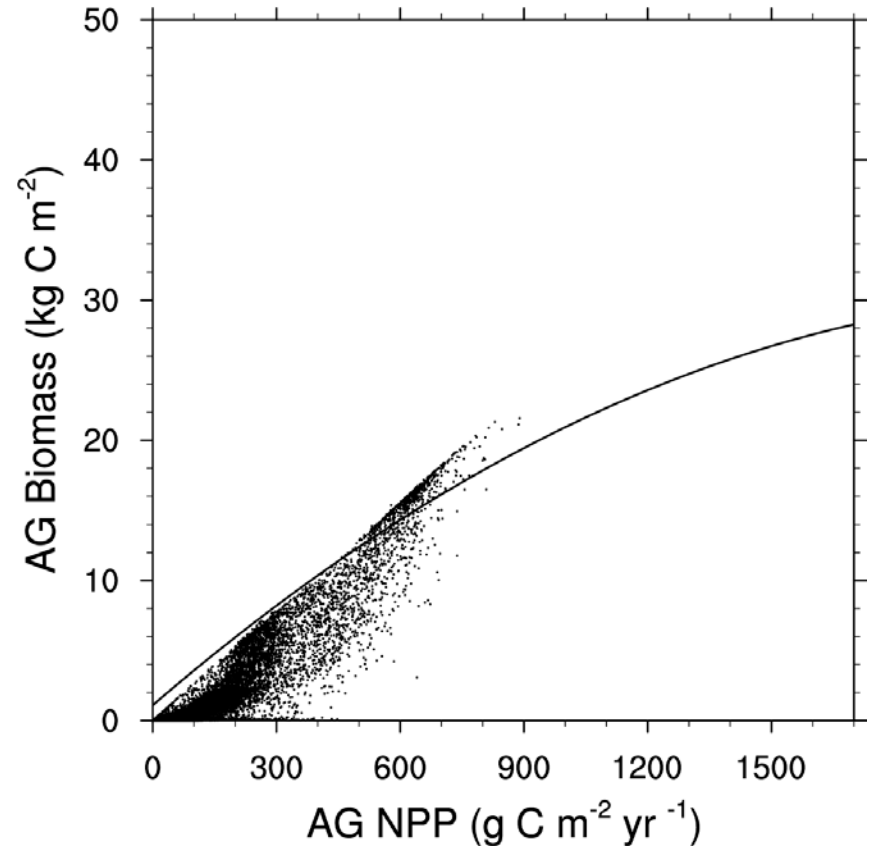
1. Change stem\_leaf from -1 (dynamic allocation flag) to 0.8824
  2. Change froot\_leaf from 1 to 0.794
- For first experiment here, changed for all woody PFTs
    - Next step: use PFT-specific parameters based on observations from different biomes

# Results of fixed allocation

CLM4.5; Malhi Alloc, Offline

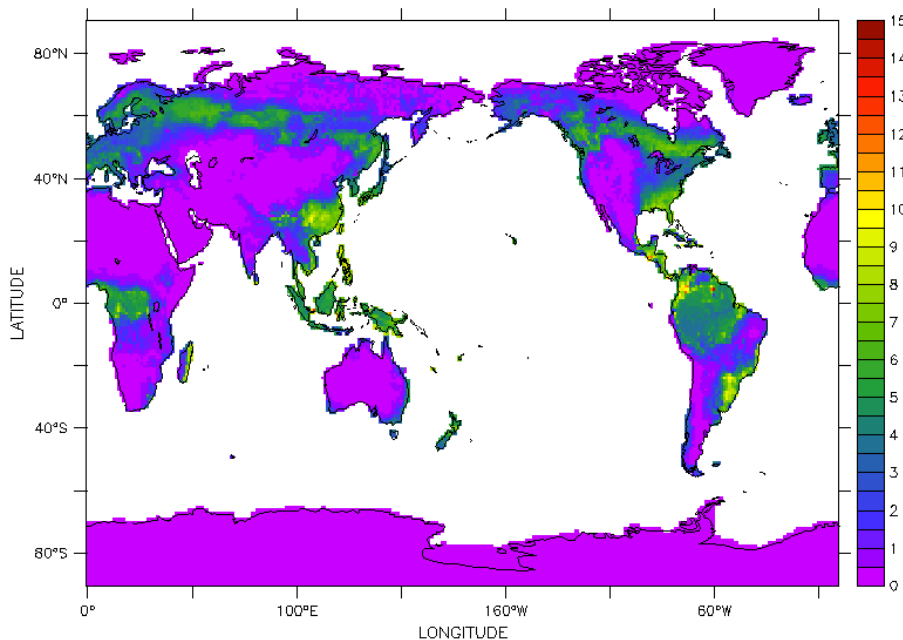


CLM4.5; Malhi Alloc, Offline



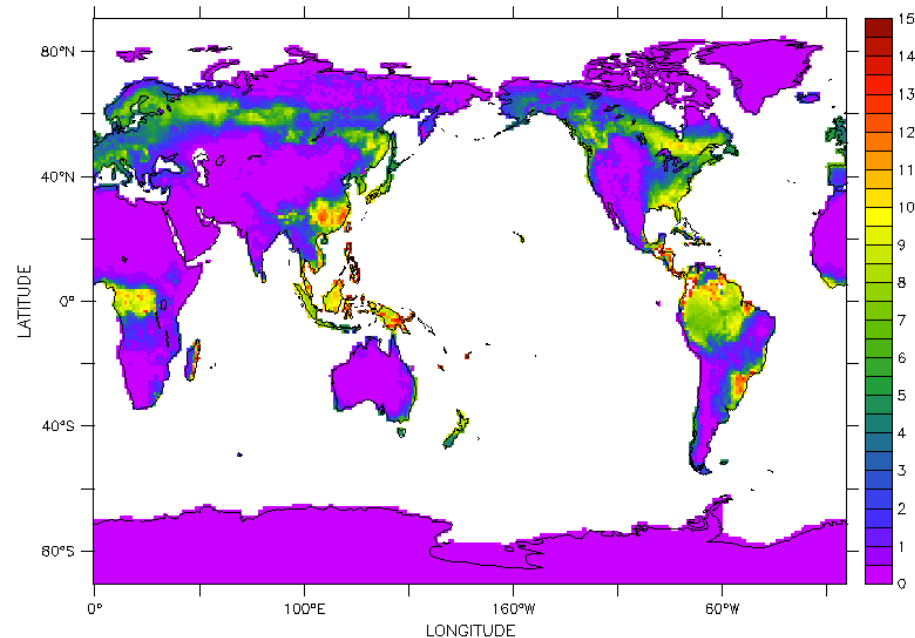
# But, more allocation to leaves means that LAI increases...

## Control



exposed one-sided leaf area index ( $m^2/m^2$ )

## Fixed Allocation



exposed one-sided leaf area index ( $m^2/m^2$ )

So we need a solution that allows both biomass and LAI to be reasonable:  
e.g. modify leaf tau, SLA?

# Why do we need dynamic allocation?

- Current scheme acts as stabilizing feedback for productivity, but at the cost of over-sensitive biomass
- Current CLM structure does not allow for allocation differences along successional trajectories
- Only plant organ that functions are leaves – no possibility for tradeoffs due to allocation
- **Heretical proposition: make the model simpler**
  - In the absence of mechanistic allocation effects, best to just set to mean observed ratios for each PFT?
- All this will change with CLM(ED), where more complex hypotheses can be explored

# Conclusions and Next Steps

- CLM Dynamic allocation leads to opposite relationship as compared to observations of vegetation turnover vs. NPP
- Replacing this with fixed allocation and values consistent with field data corrects the biomass overestimate and defines linear relationship
- But at the cost of increasing LAI
- But fixed allocation doesn't capture the saturating response: do we need to replace mortality from fixed (2%/yr) to increasing mortality under high NPP forests?

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