

Soil texture experiments

A case study using single pt CLM

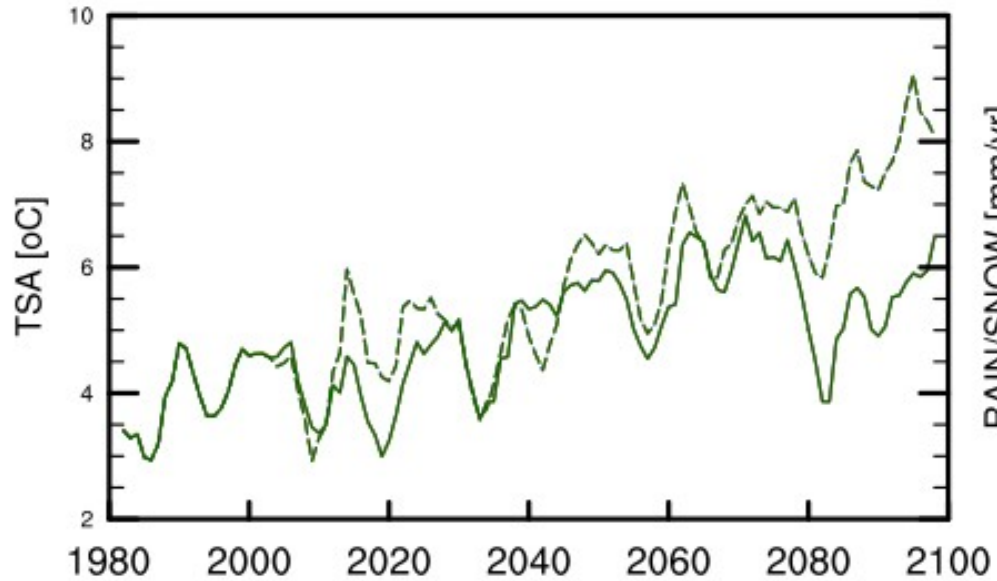
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NORCE Climate

Background

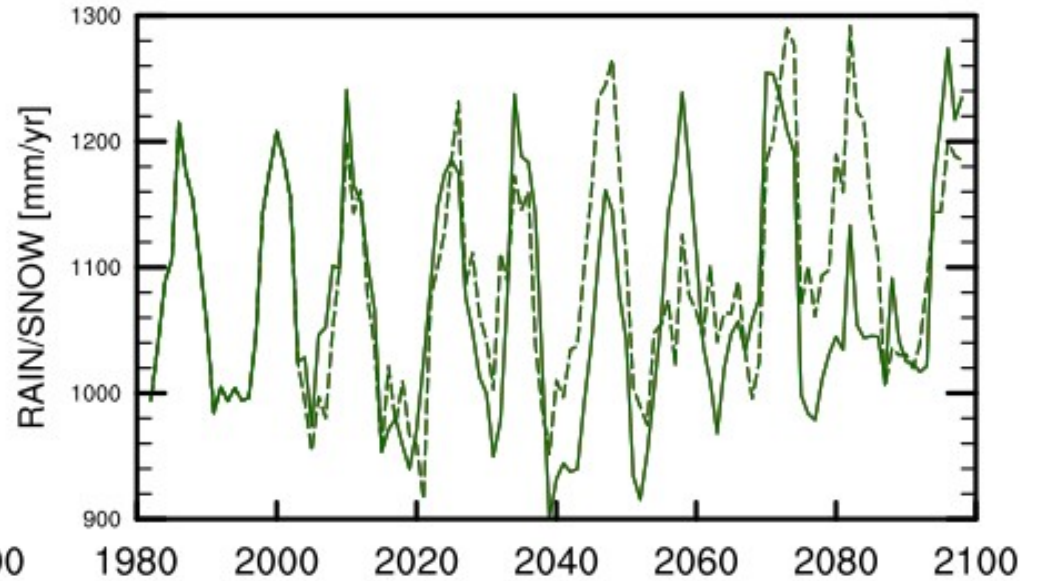
- Purpose: Understand how important benchmarking soil characteristics is in site simulations
- Site: Hurdal (MOCABORS & ICOS site)
 - Boreal forest site (100% evergreen needle leaf forest)
- Climatology: GSWP3+observations, RCP8.5 & RCP4.5
- Soil texture manipulation: obtained from literature
 - Default (Loam): 21% clay, 47% sand
 - SandyClayLoam: 25% clay, 52% sand
 - SandyLoam: 5% clay, 63% sand
- Simulations:
 - BGC spinup to build up soil C
 - 1900-2005 (GSWP3+observations)
 - 2005-2100 (future scenarios)

Results: temp & precip

(a) air temperature

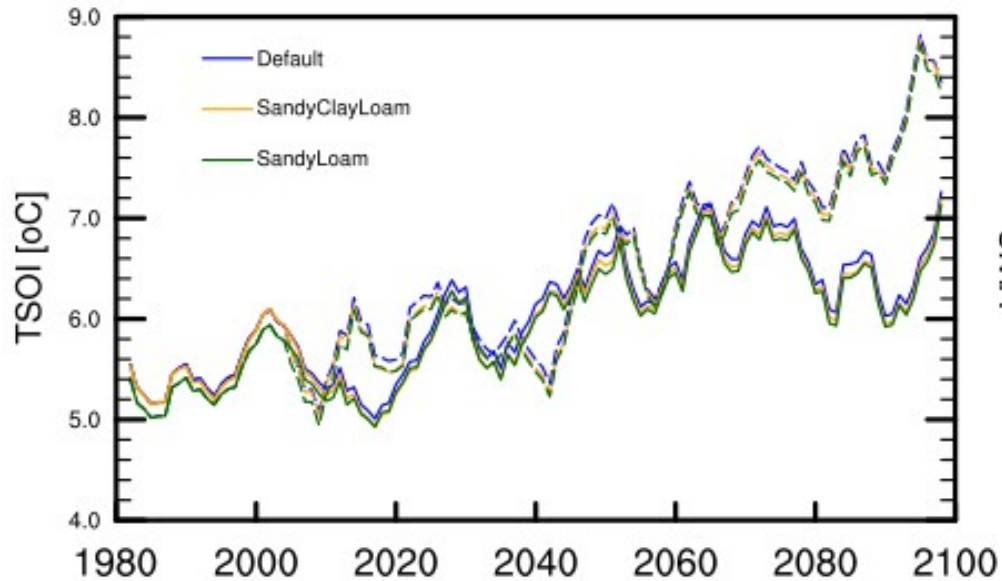


(b) mean annual precip

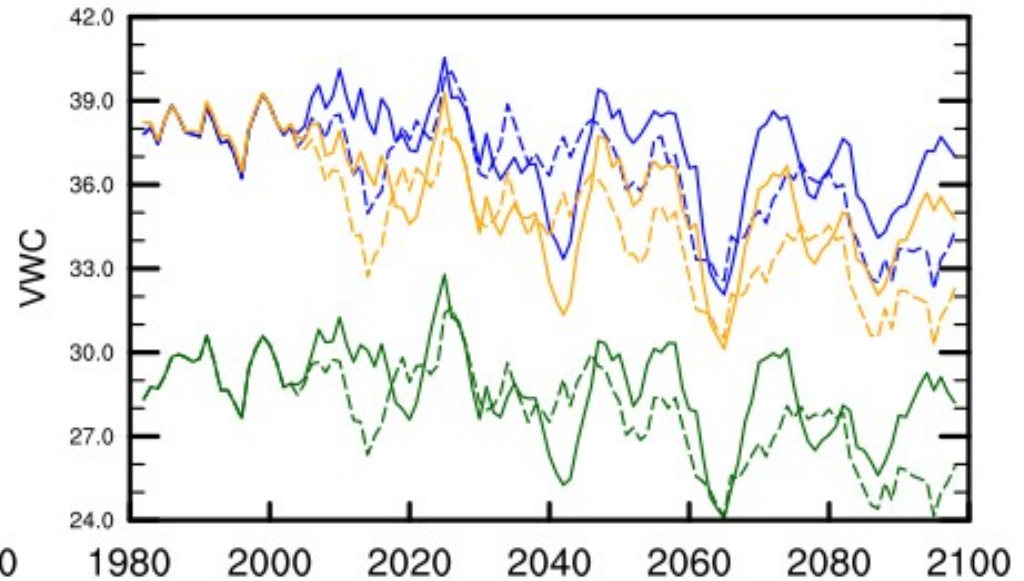


Results: soil t & vwc

(c) soil temperature at 10cm



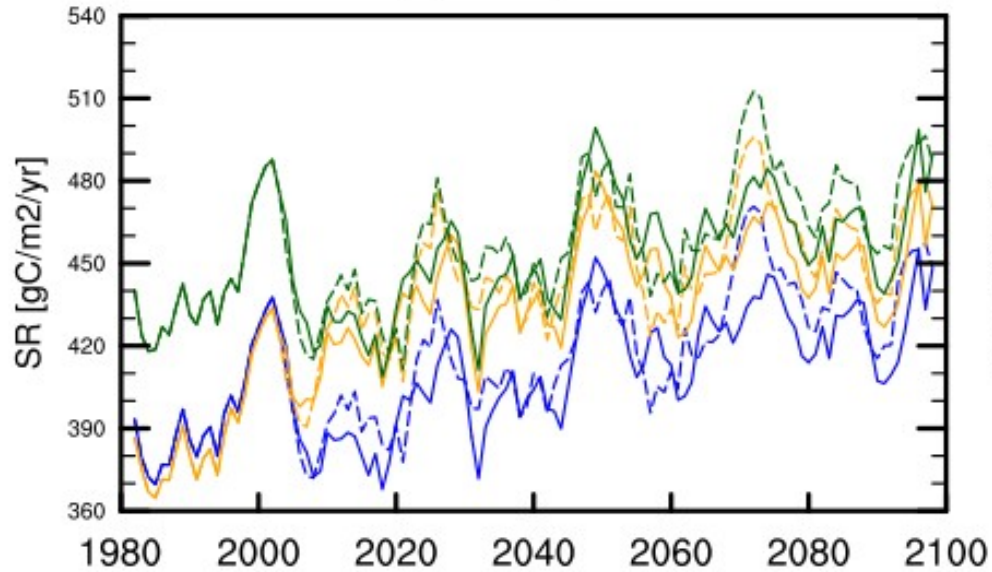
(d) soil water at 10cm



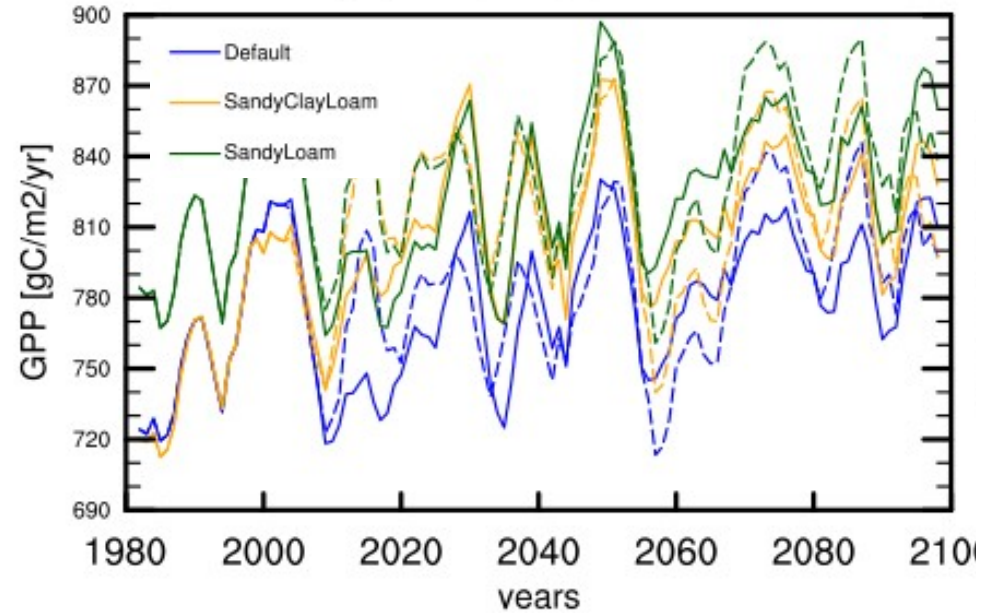
Loam: 21% clay, 47% sand / Sandy clay loam: 25% clay, 52% sand / Sandy loam: 5% clay, 62% sand

Results: soil respiration & gpp

(e) soil respiration

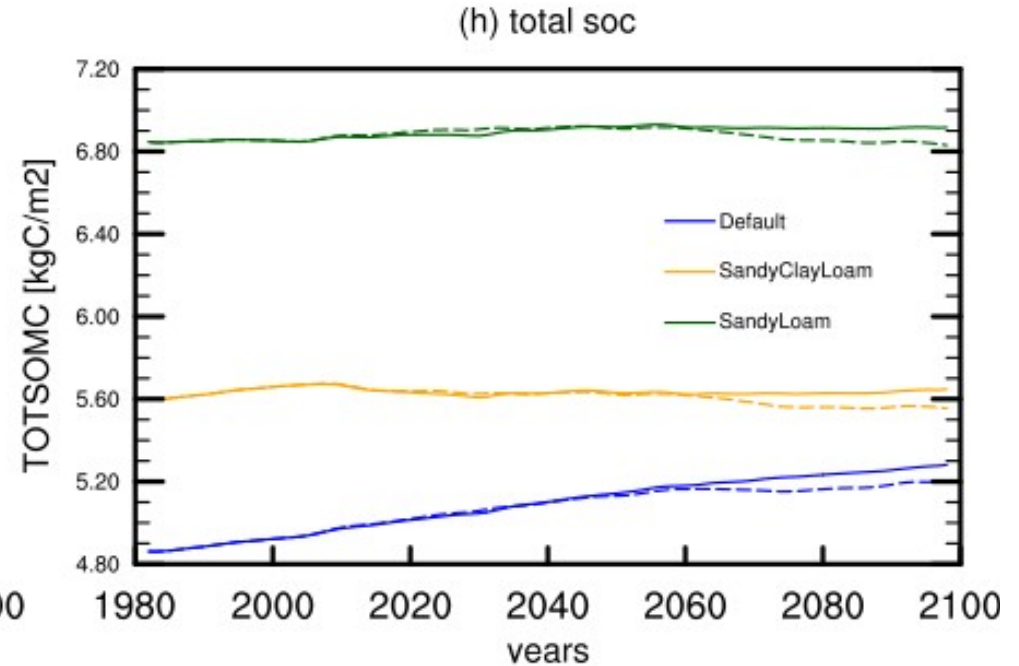
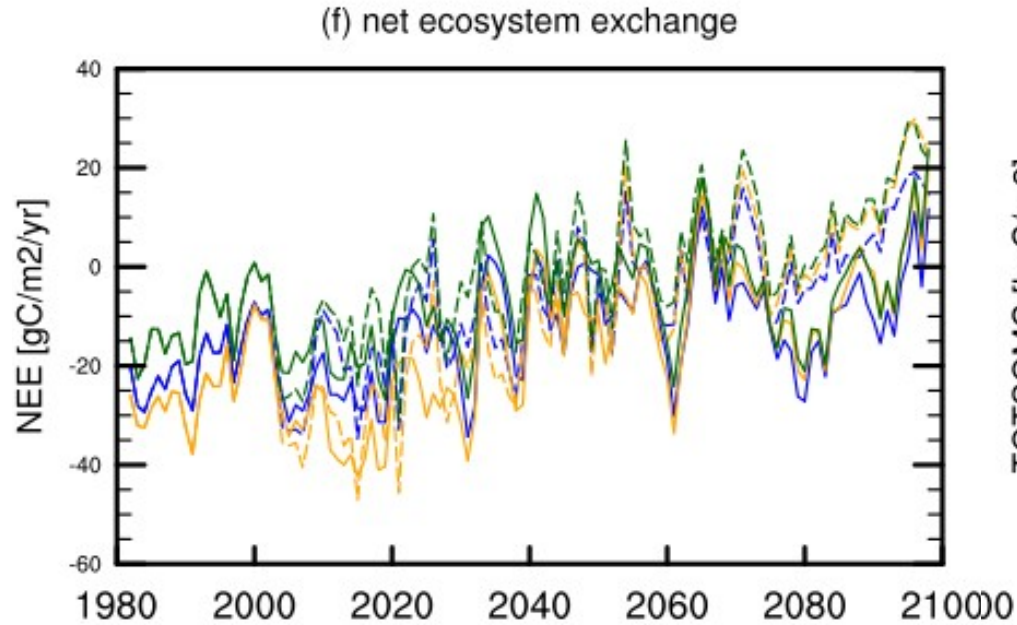


(g) gross primary production



Loam: 21% clay, 47% sand / Sandy clay loam: 25% clay, 52% sand / Sandy loam: 5% clay, 62% sand

Results: nee & soil c



Loam: 21% clay, 47% sand / Sandy clay loam: 25% clay, 52% sand / Sandy loam: 5% clay, 62% sand