

Planned ISIMIP3 simulations from Community Land Model (CLM5)



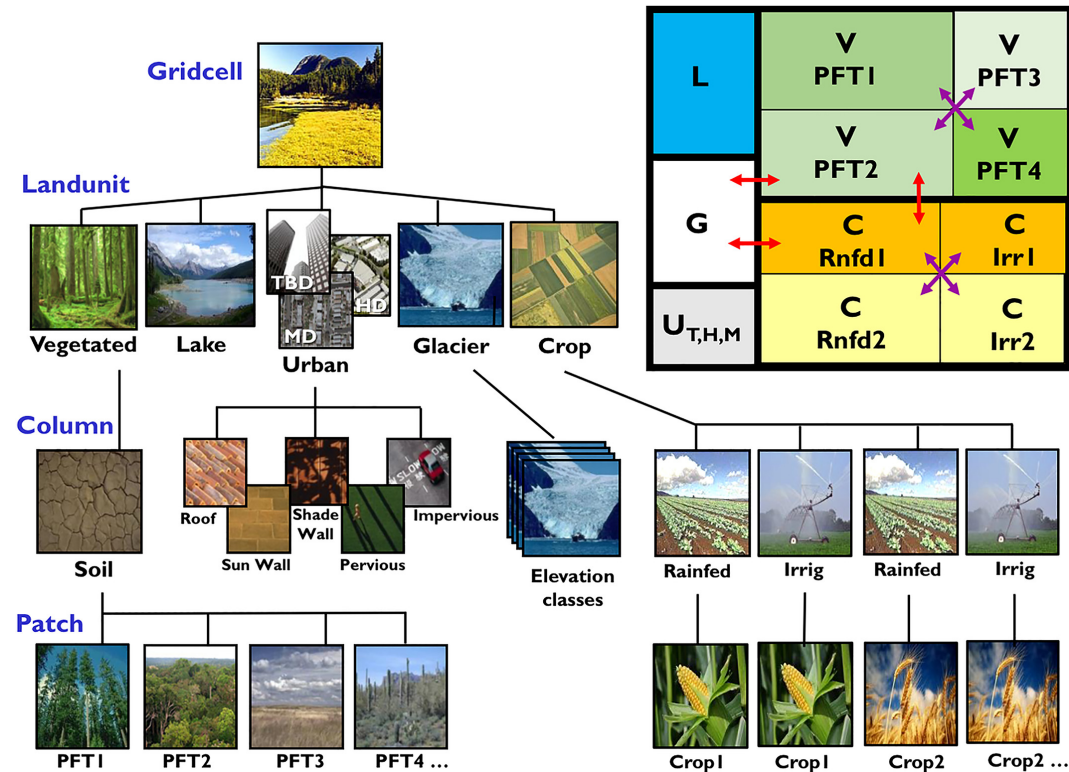
Greta Shum

ISIMIP/ OptimESM Workshop 2025, PIK

07 May 2025



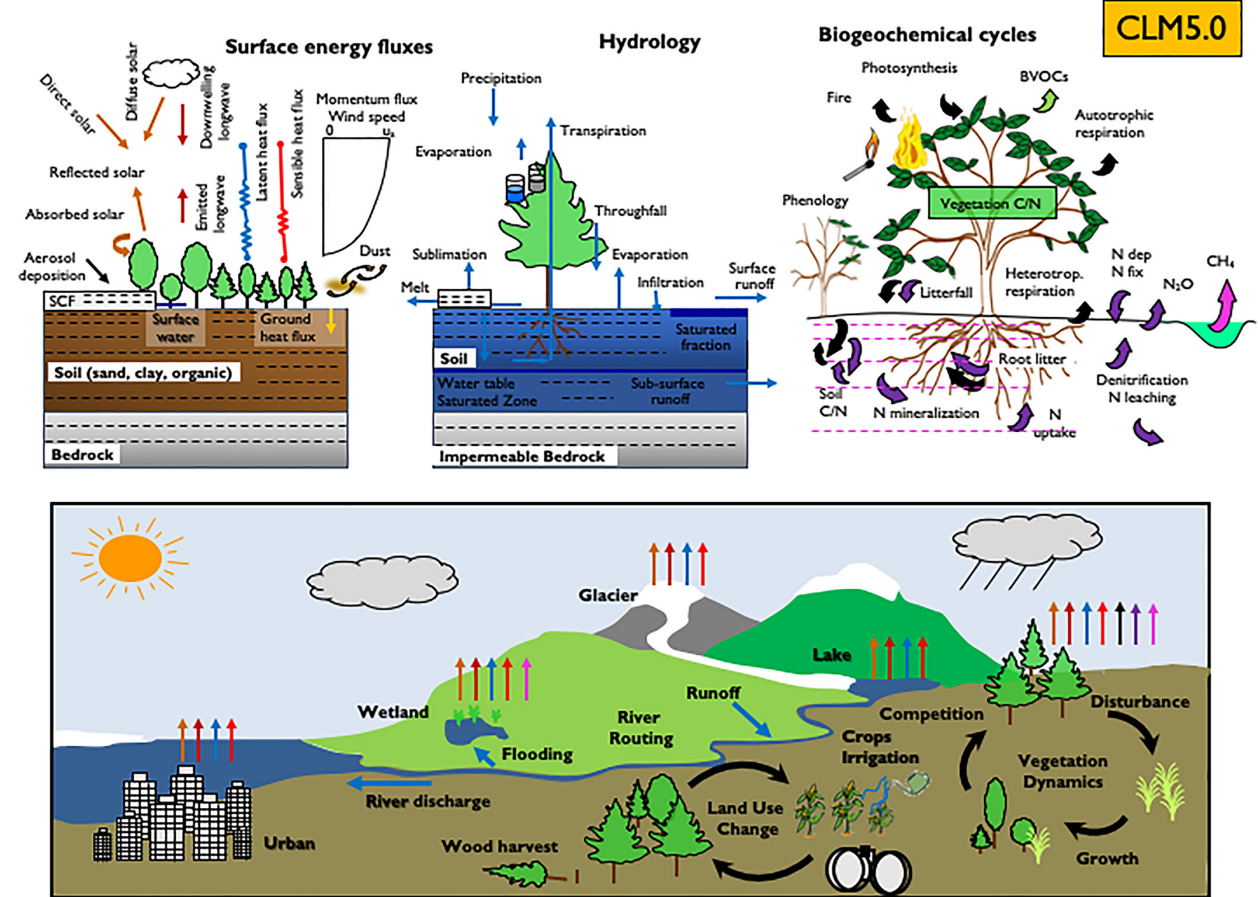
CLM5 as a land surface model



- Global land surface model, land component part of CESM
- Land cover: forests, crops, wetlands, lakes, urban areas; Land cover adapted to CLM Plant Functional Types (PFTs)

CLM5 as a land surface and impact model

- Global land surface model (part of CESM)
- Land cover: forests, crops, wetlands, lakes, urban areas; Land cover adapted to CLM Plant Functional Types (PFTs)
- Simulates energy, water, carbon, and nitrogen cycles
- Produces self-consistent outputs across sectors (water, carbon, energy, nutrients)



CLM5 as an cross-sectoral impact model

- ▼ Agriculture ☾ crop growth and phenology, irrigation demand, fertilizer application, nitrogen cycling, limitation; management practices (e.g. planting/harvest dates)
- ▼ Biomes ☾ ecosystem carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus cycling, GPP, respiration, litterfall, plant-soil nutrient fluxes, canopy interception, stomatal closure, water use efficiency
- ▼ Groundwater ☾ soil column (up to 8.5 m, 25 layers), infiltration, surface and sub-surface runoff, gradient diffusion, gravity, and canopy transpiration through root extraction
- ▼ Global Water ☾ terrestrial water storage, snow accumulation and melt, canopy interception, infiltration, surface and subsurface runoff, river routing, evapotranspiration (from canopy to ground ice)
- ▼ Fire (+ Peat) ☾ non-peat fires outside cropland and tropical closed forests, agricultural fires in cropland, deforestation fires in the tropical closed forests, and peat fires; BA is affected by climate and weather conditions, vegetation composition and structure, and human activities
- ▼ Permafrost ☾ freeze/thaw cycles and active layer depth, explicitly simulates thermal and hydrological effects of soil freezing and thawing, as well as the effects of organic matter on soil insulation
- ▼ Global Lakes ☾ lake energy balance, water temperature, ice cover, lake hydrology (inflow/outflow), and coupling with river networks

CLM5 as an cross-sectoral impact model

- ▼ Agriculture ☾ crop growth and phenology, irrigation demand, fertilizer application, nitrogen cycling, limitation; management practices (e.g. planting/harvest dates)
- ▼ Biomes ☾ ecosystem carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus cycling, GPP, respiration, litterfall, plant-soil nutrient fluxes, canopy interception, stomatal closure, water use efficiency
- ▼ Groundwater ☾ soil column (up to 8.5 m, 25 layers), infiltration, surface and sub-surface runoff, gradient diffusion, gravity, and canopy transpiration through root extraction
- ▼ Global Water ☾ terrestrial water storage, snow accumulation and melt, canopy interception, infiltration, surface and subsurface runoff, river routing, evapotranspiration (from canopy to ground ice)
- ▼ Fire (+ Peat) ☾ non-peat fires outside cropland and tropical closed forests, agricultural fires in cropland, deforestation fires in the tropical closed forests, and peat fires; BA is affected by climate and weather conditions, vegetation composition and structure, and human activities
- ▼ Permafrost ☾ freeze/thaw cycles and active layer depth, explicitly simulates thermal and hydrological effects of soil freezing and thawing, as well as the effects of organic matter on soil insulation
- ▼ Global Lakes ☾ lake energy balance, water temperature, ice cover, lake hydrology (inflow/outflow), and coupling with river networks
- ▼ **Labour/Health ☾ (sub-daily) calculation of Wet Bulb Globe Temperature and other operational workplace heat stress metrics from temperature, humidity, and radiation in all land grid cells (urban + rural)**

Emerging recognition of need to include metrics of humidity and solar radiation in projections of heat stress (for health and labour impacts)

J Appl Physiol 137: 312–328, 2024.
First published June 13, 2024; doi:10.1152/jappphysiol.00613.2023

american
physiological
society

**JOURNAL OF
APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY**

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Comparing the efficacy of different climate indices for prediction of labor loss, body temperatures, and thermal perception in a wide variety of warm and hot climates

George Havenith,¹ James W. Smallcombe,^{1,2} Simon Hodder,¹ Ollie Jay,² and Josh Foster^{1,3}

¹Environmental Ergonomics Research Centre, School of Design and Creative Arts, Loughborough University, Loughborough, United Kingdom; ²Heat and Health Research Incubator, University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia; and ³Faculty of Life Sciences & Medicine, Centre for Human and Applied Physiological Sciences, King's College London, London,

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LETTERS

LETTER • OPEN ACCESS

Global labor loss due to humid heat exposure underestimated for outdoor workers

Luke A Parsons, Yuta J Masuda, Timm Kroeger, Drew Shindell, Nicholas H Wolff and June T Spector

Published 13 January 2022 • © 2022 The Author(s). Published by IOP Publishing Ltd

[Environmental Research Letters](#)

PNAS

RESEARCH ARTICLE

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

OPEN ACCESS



Greatly enhanced risk to humans as a consequence of empirically determined lower moist heat stress tolerance

Daniel J. Vecellio,^{1,2} Qinqin Kong,^{1,3} W. Larry Kenney,^{4,5} and Matthew Huber^{1,6}

Edited by Kerry Emanuel, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, New Harbor, ME; received April 3, 2023; accepted August 15, 2023

Commentary

A Section 508-conformant HTML version of this article is available at <https://doi.org/10.1289/EHP11807>.

Humidity's Role in Heat-Related Health Outcomes: A Heated Debate

Jane W. Baldwin,^{1,2} Tarik Benmarhnia,³ Kristie L. Ebi,⁴ Ollie Jay,⁵ Nicholas J. Lutsko,³ and Jennifer K. Vanos⁶

¹Department of Earth System Science, University of California, Irvine, Irvine, California, USA

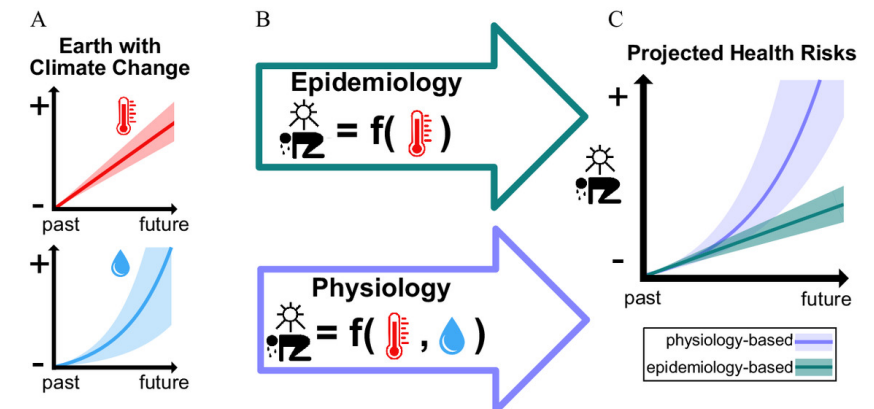
²Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Palisades, New York, USA

³Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, San Diego, California, USA

⁴Center for Health and the Global Environment, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA

⁵Thermal Ergonomics Laboratory, Heat and Health Research Incubator, Faculty of Medicine and Health, University of Sydney, Camperdown, New South Wales, Australia

⁶School of Sustainability, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, USA

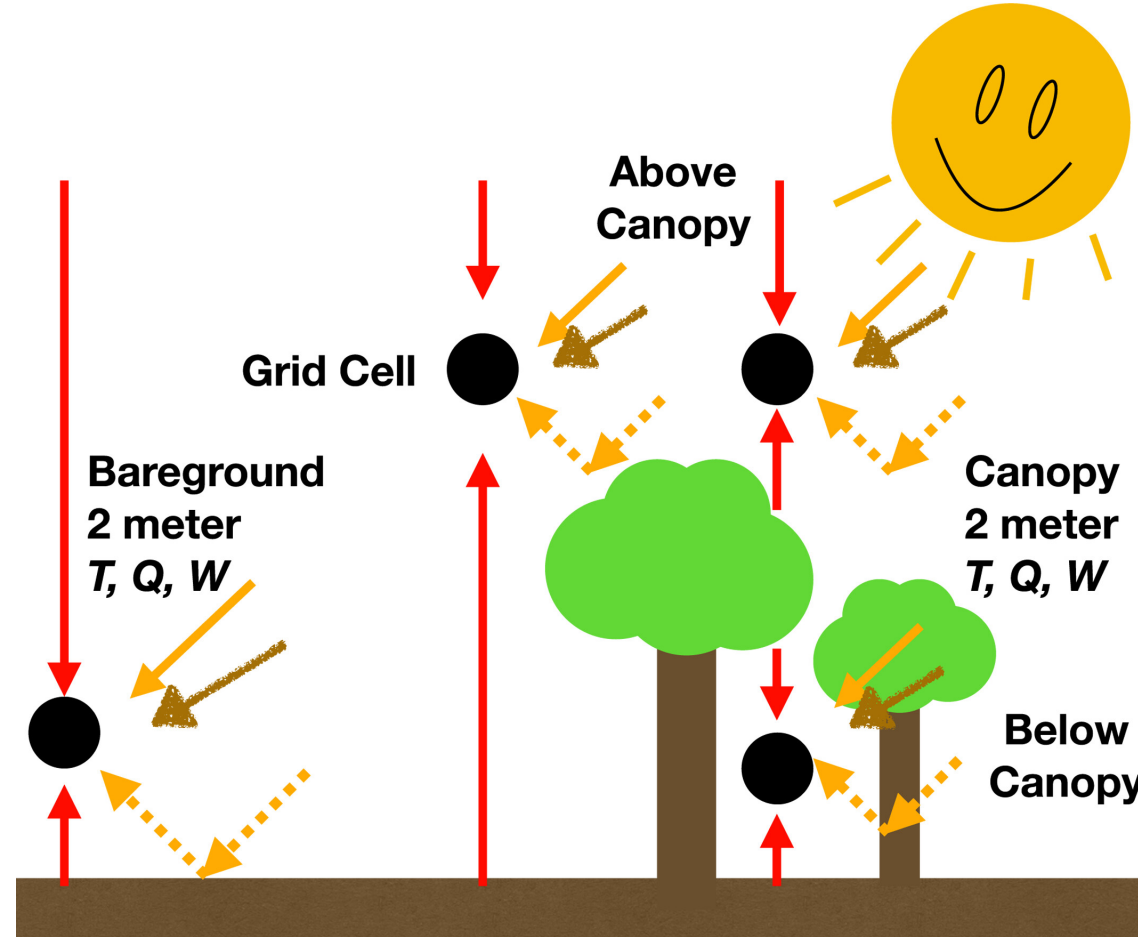


Implemented “online” sub-daily calculation of heat stress metrics that include humidity and radiation

Variable long name
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Above Canopy
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Below Canopy
Humidex
NWS Heat Index
Apparent Temperature
Wet Bulb Temperature
Discomfort Index
Temperature Humidity Index Comfort
Swamp Cooler Temperature 65% Eff
Swamp Cooler Temperature 80% Eff

Implemented “online” sub-daily calculation of heat stress metrics that include humidity and radiation

Variable long name
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Above Canopy
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Below Canopy
Humidex
NWS Heat Index
Apparent Temperature
Wet Bulb Temperature
Discomfort Index
Temperature Humidity Index Comfort
Swamp Cooler Temperature 65% Eff
Swamp Cooler Temperature 80% Eff



Simplified WBGT assumes direct sun exposure and overestimates heat stress.

Variable long name

Wet Bulb Globe Temperature

Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Above Canopy

Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Below Canopy

Humidex

NWS Heat Index

Apparent Temperature

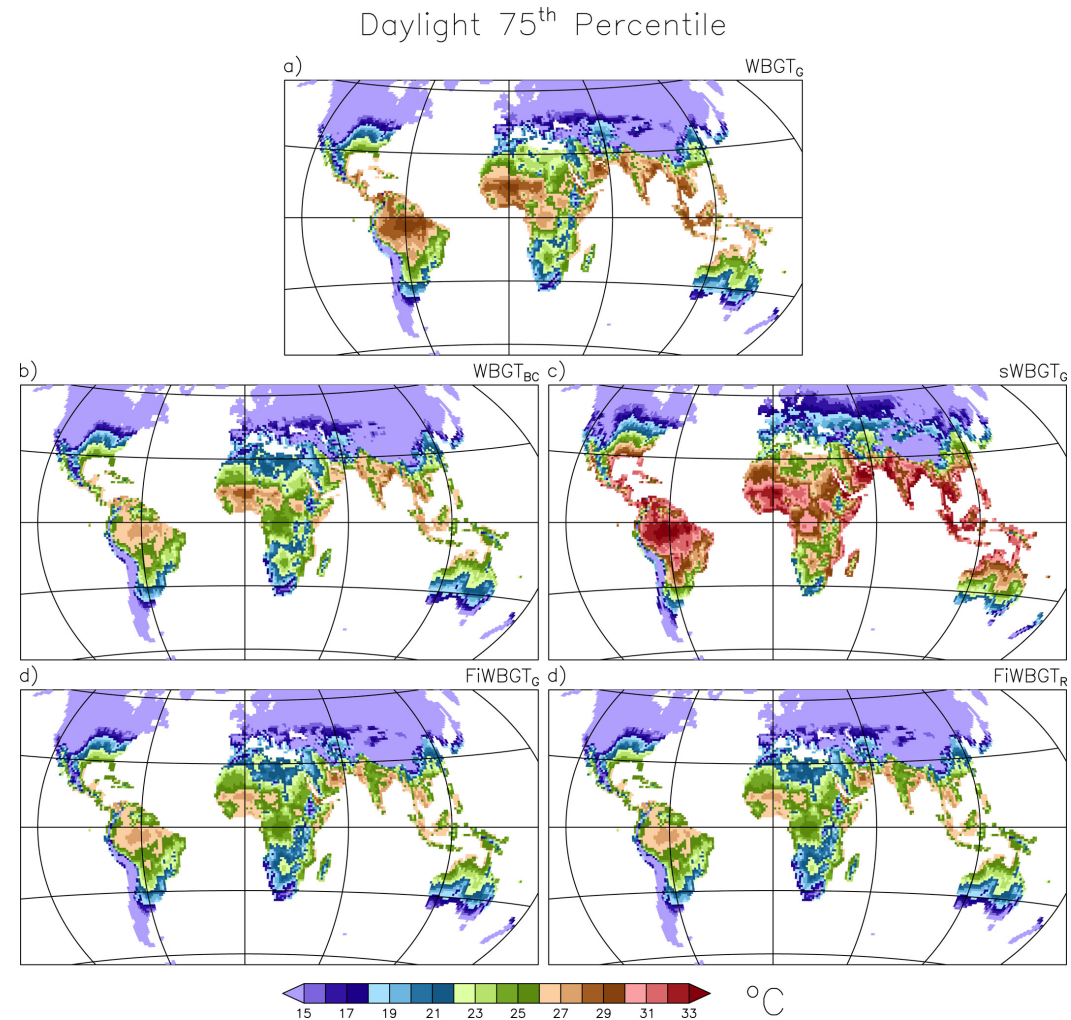
Wet Bulb Temperature

Discomfort Index

Temperature Humidity Index Comfort

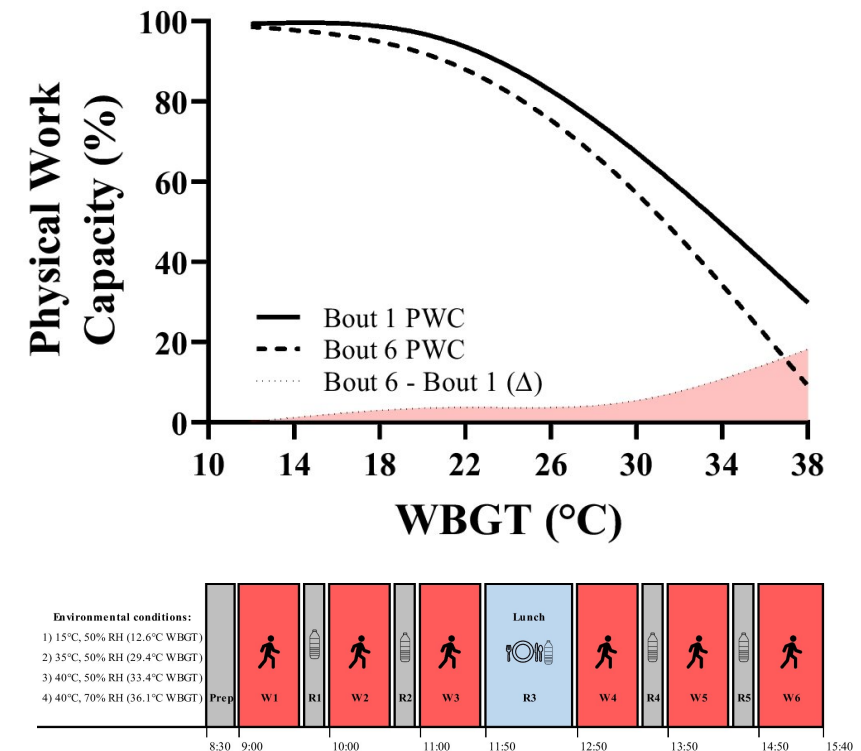
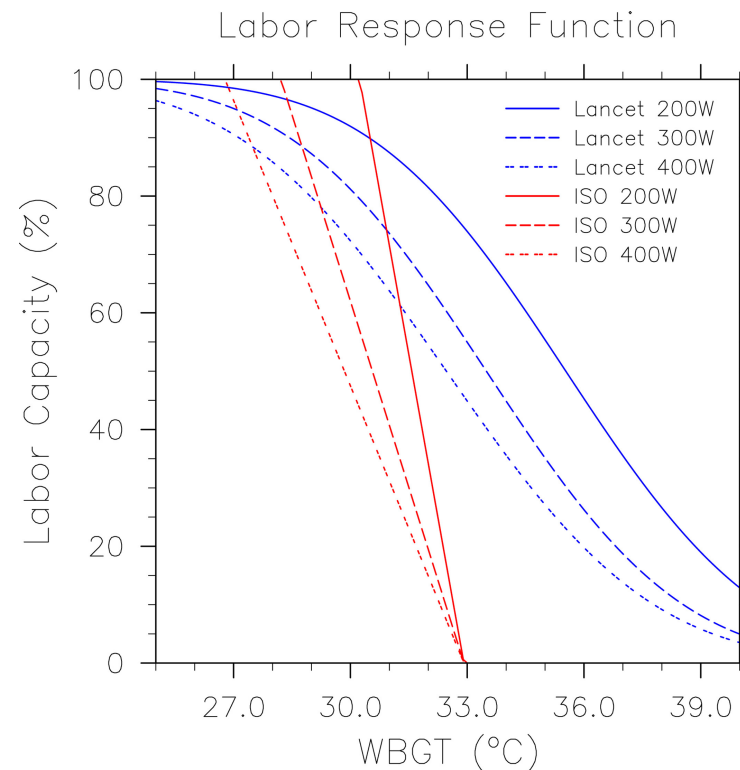
Swamp Cooler Temperature 65% Eff

Swamp Cooler Temperature 80% Eff



Added metrics illuminate climate impact on labour and health economies

Variable long name
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Above Canopy
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Below Canopy
Humidex
NWS Heat Index
Apparent Temperature
Wet Bulb Temperature
Discomfort Index
Temperature Humidity Index Comfort
Swamp Cooler Temperature 65% Eff
Swamp Cooler Temperature 80% Eff



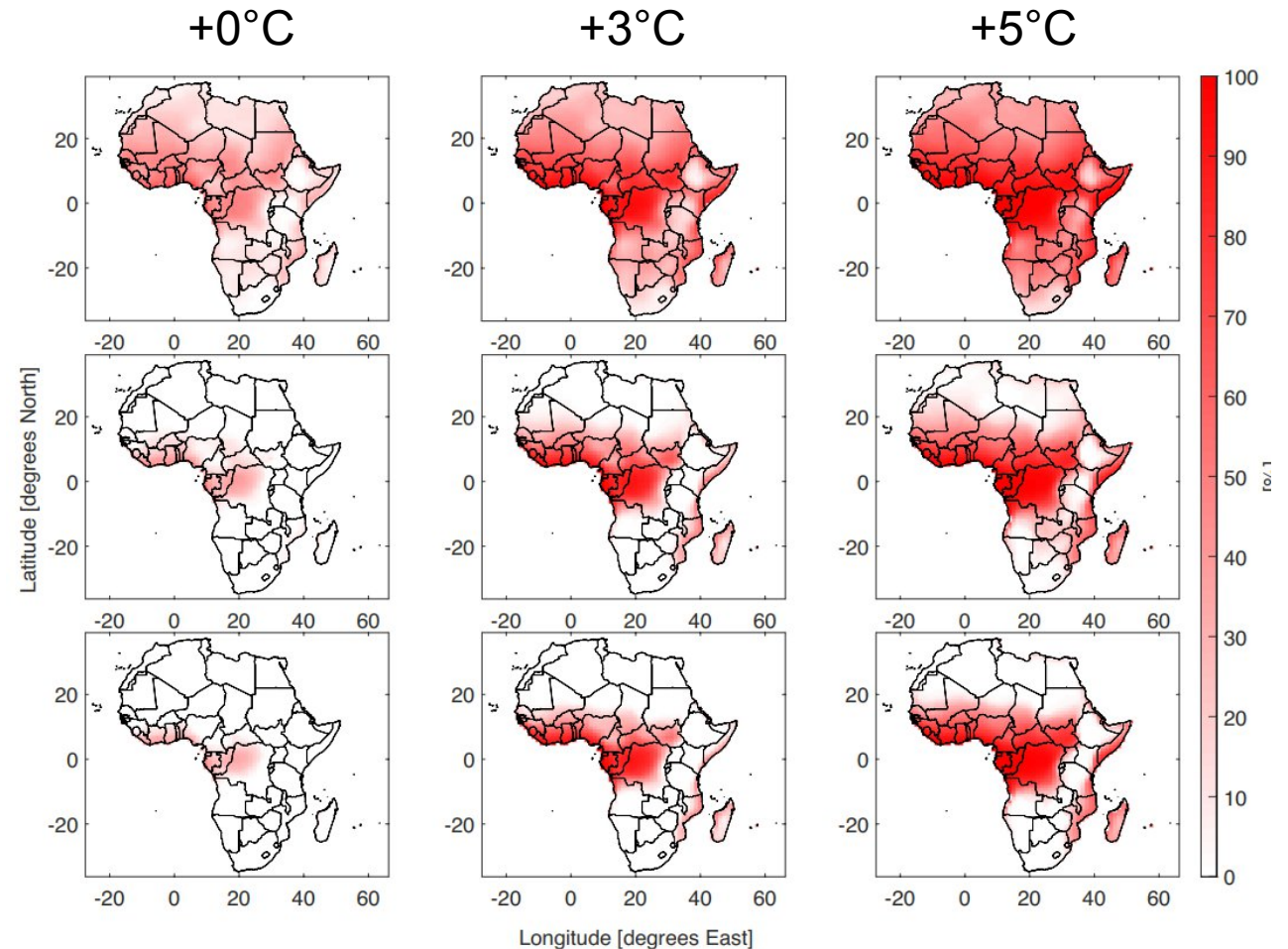
Added metrics illuminate climate impact on labour and health economies

Variable long name
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Above Canopy
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Below Canopy
Humidex
NWS Heat Index
Apparent Temperature
Wet Bulb Temperature
Discomfort Index
Temperature Humidity Index Comfort
Swamp Cooler Temperature 65% Eff
Swamp Cooler Temperature 80% Eff

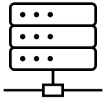
No cooling

Low efficiency cooling

High efficiency cooling

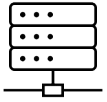


Experimental Setup and Workflow



Flemish Supercomputing System (VSC)

Experimental Setup and Workflow



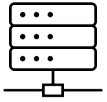
Flemish Supercomputing System (VSC)

Preprocessing



- ▼ Disaggregate daily forcing to 3-hourly
- ▼ Convert land surface type to CLM: 19 plant functional types, 8 actively managed crop types (rainfed and irrigated)
- ▼ Add custom output variables for sector-specific needs

Experimental Setup and Workflow



Flemish Supercomputing System (VSC)

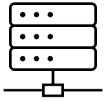
Preprocessing

Production

- ▼ Disaggregate daily forcing to 3-hourly
- ▼ Convert land surface type to CLM: 19 plant functional types, 8 actively managed crop types (rainfed and irrigated)
- ▼ Add custom output variables for sector-specific needs

- ▼ 81 confirmed variables across 10 sectors (49 at pft-level)
 - ▼ Biomes, agriculture, (peat), groundwater, lakes_global, fire, water_global, labour, permafrost, groundwater, labour, (health)

Experimental Setup and Workflow



Flemish Supercomputing System (VSC)

Preprocessing

- ▼ Disaggregate daily forcing to 3-hourly
- ▼ Convert land surface type to CLM: 19 plant functional types, 8 actively managed crop types (rainfed and irrigated)
- ▼ Add custom output variables for sector-specific needs

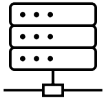
Production

- ▼ 81 confirmed variables across 10 sectors (49 at pft-level)
 - ▼ Biomes, agriculture, (peat), groundwater, lakes_global, fire, water_global, labour, permafrost, groundwater, labour, (health)

Postprocessing

- ▼ Obsclim run complete with GSWP3-W5E5
 - ▼ Raw output ~ 23 Tb
 - ▼ € 2.74 Pb + sens. expts.

Experimental Setup and Workflow



Flemish Supercomputing System (VSC)

Preprocessing

- Disaggregate daily forcing to 3-hourly
- Convert land surface type to CLM

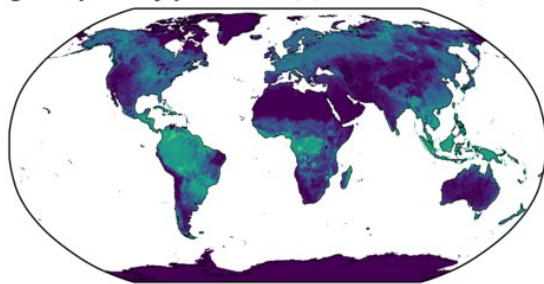
Production

- 81 confirmed variables across 10 sectors (49 at pft-level)

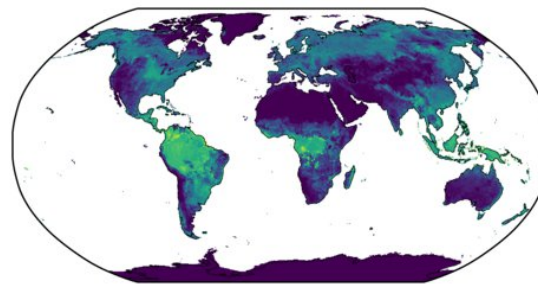
Postprocessing

- Obsclim run complete with GSWP3-W5E5
 - Raw output ~ 23 Tb
 - 2.74 Pb + sens. expts.

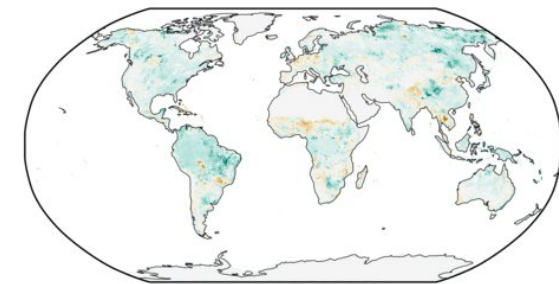
a) Early obsclim gross primary production, (biomes sector)



b) Late obsclim



c) Difference





**Please reach
out if you have
variable
requests!**

greta.shum@vub.be

Thank you!