

input parameter name	nom	unit	standard value from Mcgrath et al. [2012] table 1	other standard value	description
landscape and time scale					
m		[cells]			number of rows
n		[cells]			number of columns
dx	Δx	[m]	5.0 m		Grid size (spatial dimesions of a lattice cell); ≥ 1 m
roughness					surface roughness
nSteps	t_{max}	[yr]			total number of "years"
climate					
pa	D	[mm]	0.2 m = 200 mm	$160 \leq D \leq 790$ [Deblauwe et al., 2008]	Mean annual rainfall
np				$np = pa/4$	number of particles of rain falling
	v	[m ³]	0.1		Volume of a water particle
ts	t_c, t_r	[yr]	$1 - 0.97 = 0.03$	0.0128767	Duration of time raining in years (e.g.: days raining/days of year); $1 - t_e$
	t_e	[yr]	0.97		Mean annual dry duration; $1 - t_c$
plant growth					
-	\tilde{w}_c	[-]	0.048		$\tilde{w}_c = w_c / \Delta x$
storEmerge	w_c	[mm]	$0.048 \cdot 5.0 \text{ m} \cdot 1000 \text{ mm/m} = 240 \text{ mm}$	120	At bare sites vegetation establishes where storage is over a threshold amount of water remaining in the soil at the end of a year; $w_c = \tilde{w}_c \cdot \Delta x$
useStorEmerge		[logic]		T	flag denotes whether to use random collonisation pc or storage based sEmerge
etPersist	T_c	[mm]		200	Threshold transpiration rate over which plants start to grow
-	\tilde{T}_c	[-]	2		$\tilde{T}_c = T_c t_e / D$
-	T_a	[L/T]			actual transpiration rate of plant
tSteps				200	number of iterations for evap calcs between veg change
	$\Delta \tilde{b}$	[-]	$0.1 \hat{=} 0.2 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ yr}$		Dimensionless increment of biomass change (dimensionless)
vegmax				9	maximum biomass
-	S	[%]	0.4	$\leq 2\%$ [Deblauwe et al., 2008]	Mean slope (hardcoded, no input parameter yet)
	\tilde{K}_0	[-]	0.1		Intrinsic hydraulic conductivity (dimensionless)

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	\tilde{K}_{max}	[-]	0.9		Maximum potential hydraulic conductivity (dimensionless)
	\tilde{k}_c	[-]	1.0		Competition parameter (dimensionless)
infiltration kernel parameter:					
K0	K_0	[mm/yr]		0.2546103	intrinsic hydraulic conductivity of the soil in the absence of plants in
-	\tilde{K}_0	[-]	$\tilde{K}_0 = \frac{K_0}{P}$		
Kmax	K_{max}	[mm/yr]	$1 \leq \frac{K_{max}}{K_0} \leq 30$	2.0461027	potential maximum hydraulic conductivity
-	\tilde{K}_{max}	[-]	$\tilde{K}_{max} = \frac{K_{max}}{P}$		
kf	k_f	[1/m]	$\tilde{k}_f \Delta x = 5$	1.0,0.8	rate of decline in plant effect on infiltration (facilitation parameter)
	\tilde{k}_f	[-]	1.0		$\tilde{k}_f = k_f \Delta x$
rf		[m]		5	maximum length for plant effect on infiltration
evaporation kernel parameters					
Emax		[mm/yr]		876	mm/h · 24h/d · 365d/yr = mm/yr
	T_{max}		$T_{max} = \frac{\beta_t D}{t_e}$		potential transpiration rate (maximum rate of transpiration by any plant)
kc	k_c	[1/m]		0.6,0.8	rate of decline in plant water uptake with distance (competition parameter); Schenk and Jackson [2002]: $0.05 \text{ m}^{-1} \leq k_c \leq 2 \text{ m}^{-1}$, geometric mean: 0.3 m^{-1} (trees) 0.9 m^{-1} (shrubs); other parameters in ? and ?
-	\tilde{k}_c	[-]			$\tilde{k}_c = k_c \Delta x$
rc		[m]		5	maximum radius for plant water uptake
gamma				0.5	relative reduction of soil evap under canopy
	β_v	[-]	0.03		Scaling factor for soil evaporation from vegetated site (dimensionless)
	E_v		$E_v = \beta_v D / t_e$		Soil evaporation rates from vegetated sites
*Esv			gamma*Esb		maximum soil evap from under canopy
bav	β_b	[-]	0.06	0.1	Bare soil evaporation scaling factor (dimensionless); scaling factor for Esb calc; ?: $\beta_b \approx 2\beta_v$
	E_b		$E_b = \beta_b D / t_e$		Soil evaporation rates from bare sites;

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*Esb			bav*Emax		maximum bare soil evap rate
	β_t	[-]	2.1		Transpiration rate scaling factor (dimensionless); ≥ 1 [Deblauwe et al., 2008]
erosion					
kv				0.1; 10	
kb				0.1	
Dv				0.1; 1	
Db		$[m^2/kyr]?$		0.1	
flags					
tapogRoute				T	if true, then use topography to route flows
simErosion				F	if true, then simulate erosion and update flow pathways
simEvap				T	if true, then simulate evaporation
simVegEvolve				T	if true, then simulate evolving vegetation
RandomInVeg					if true, then allow vegetation to be randomly distributed initially, othewrwise set all veg to 0
useRandomSeed				T	if true, set random seed by clock
BCs				-3 -3 0 0	top, left, bottom and right boundaries codes; -3 should mean periodic, -2 means a generic outflow cell, -1 is reserved for the Gd8's general lowest cell; devide numbers with tabs (\t)
technical details					
title					title of simulation run (used in output files)
description					description for this simulation run
outputFormat				csv	
run				T	should this parameter set be run?

topic	formula
evaporation	$f_v (T_{max} + E_v) + (1 - f_v) E_b \leq D/t_e$ $f_v \dots$ fraction of area vegetated

Literatur

Vincent Deblauwe, Nicolas Barbier, Pierre Couteron, Olivier Lejeune, and Jan Bo-gaert. The global biogeography of semi-arid periodic vegetation patterns. *Global*

Ecology and Biogeography, 17(6):715–723, 2008. ISSN 1466-8238. doi: 10.1111/j.1466-8238.2008.00413.x. URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1466-8238.2008.00413.x>.

Gavan S Mcgrath, Kyungrock Paik, and Christoph Hinz. Draft: Microtopography alters self – organized vegetation patterns in water limited ecosystems. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 2012.

H. Jochen Schenk and Robert B. Jackson. Rooting depths, lateral root spreads and below-ground/above-ground allometries of plants in water-limited ecosystems. *Journal of Ecology*, 90(3):480–494, June 2002. ISSN 0022-0477. doi: 10.1046/j.1365-2745.2002.00682.x. URL <http://doi.wiley.com/10.1046/j.1365-2745.2002.00682.x>.