

Supplement of

Implementing methane dynamics into the LPJmL6 model

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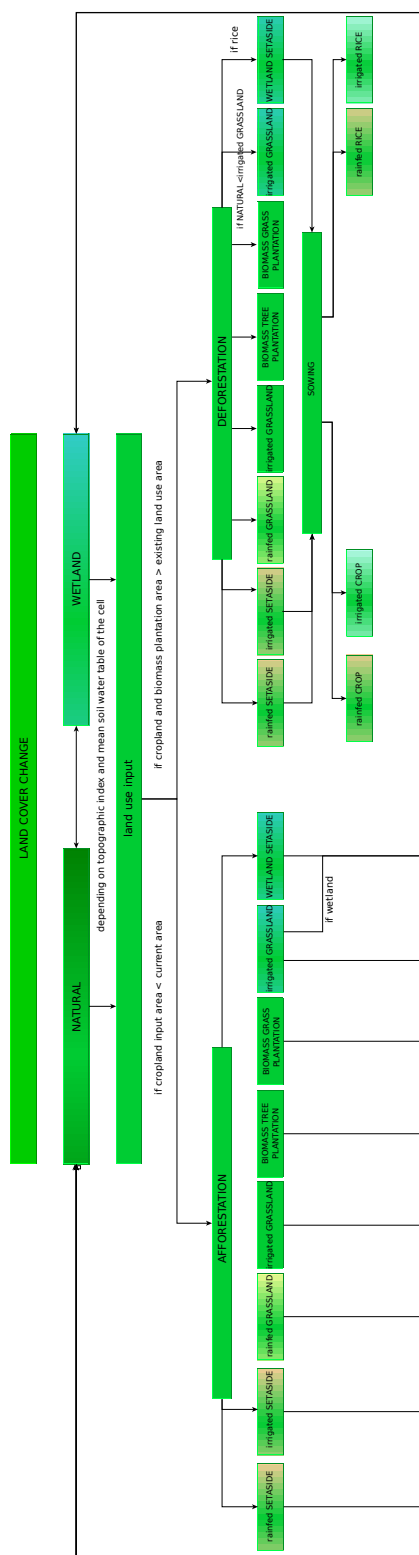
The LPJmL version 6 used in this study is based on internal code version 5.10.2, which extends and corrects the latest published model release 5.7.9 (Wirth et al., 2024). Relative to that version, the code includes revised formulations for leaf nitrogen demand and uptake, adjustments to phenology and tissue turnover, and updated parameter values for vegetation and soil nitrogen processes. Minor inconsistencies in earlier implementations (for example in unit conversions and temperature
5 responses) were removed. A complete and up-to-date description of all code modifications and parameter changes is provided in the file `CHANGELOG.md` included in the model repository.

Because LPJmL6 is computationally intensive, we also offer a fast mode for applications that do not require explicit CH₄ dynamics. The main cost arises from sub-daily CH₄/O₂ diffusion. In this mode, the new decomposition–diffusion routine is replaced by the legacy decomposition module (oxygen-independent) as described in Schaphoff et al. (2018), eliminating
10 the sub-daily step and markedly reducing runtime. We provide an internal benchmark to show the differences between the predecessor model LPJmL5.10.2, the LPJmL6 and the LPJmL6_{noCH₄}. This comparison is presented in a separate Supplement prepared specifically for this model-version comparison.

Figures S2 and S3 show the simulated temporal evolution of global terrestrial carbon stocks and fluxes produced by LPJmL6. Figure S2 presents modelled vegetation and soil carbon pools, while Figure S3 displays the terrestrial carbon sink and fire-
15 related carbon emissions over the historical period.

Figures S4, S5, S6, and S7 show the ability of LPJmL to reproduce observed yield patterns for maize, wheat, rice, and soybean, respectively. These plots are based on the GGCM Phase1 simulation ensemble (Müller et al., 2017).

Figure S8 shows the discharge evaluation at 285 gauging stations using data from R-ArcticNET (v4.0) (Lammers et al., 2001, 2016) and (ii) global monthly discharge records from the RivDIS database (v1.1) (Vörösmarty et al., 1998). The left
20 panels display monthly discharge time series simulated with LPJmL6.0 (red) and LPJmL5.10 (blue) compared with gauge observations (black). The right panels show the corresponding mean seasonal cycle, together with performance metrics (W, R², NME, NMSE) and station coordinates.



We extended the standard LPJmL6 land-use change routine to explicitly represent wetland-related land-use transitions. The new scheme distinguishes natural wetlands, wetland set-aside and rice grown on former wetlands, and tracks the flows of area between these classes and other land-use types, as summarized in the flowchart.

Figure S1. Flowchart of the extended land-cover and land-use change routine in LPJmL6 with explicit representation of wetland land-use transitions. For each grid cell, land cover is first divided into natural and wetland fractions according to a topographic index and the mean soil water-table depth. Prescribed land-use areas for cropland, grassland and biomass plantations are then imposed via afforestation and deforestation steps, followed by a sowing step that allocates cropland to rainfed and irrigated crops, including rainfed and irrigated rice; arrows indicate the order and direction of all possible transitions between land-use classes.

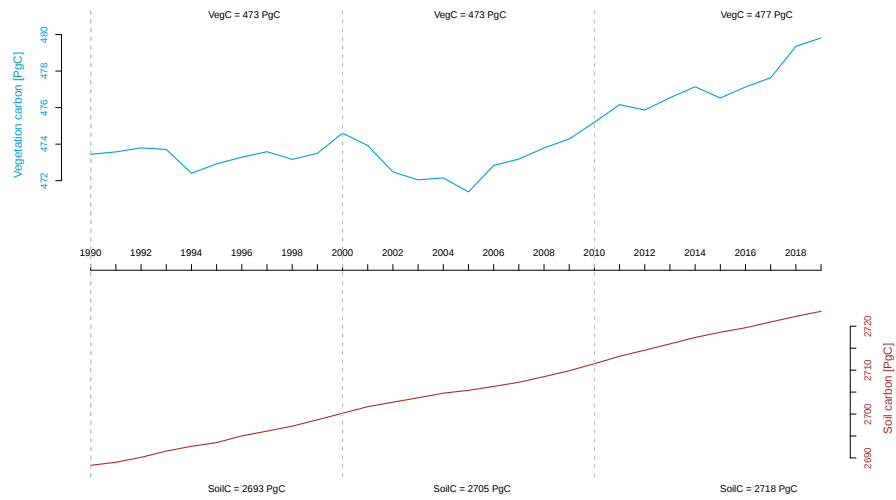


Figure S2. Terrestrial vegetation and soil carbon estimated by LPJmL6.

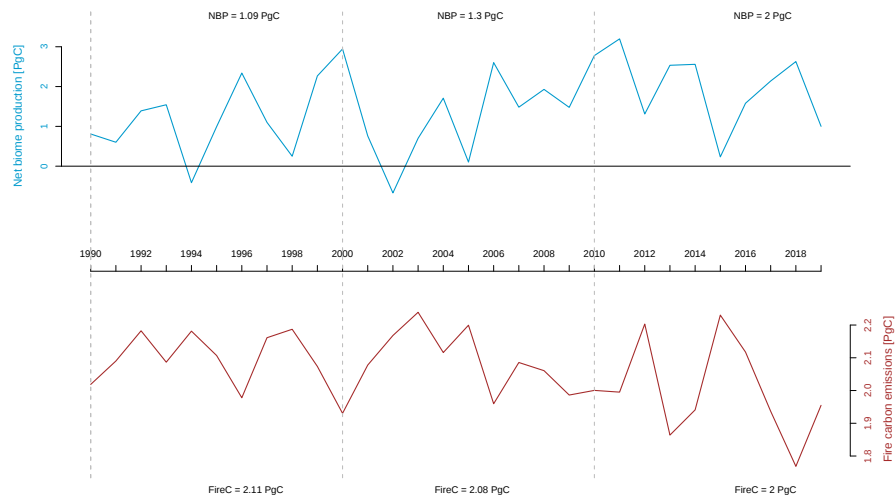


Figure S3. Terrestrial sink and fire carbon emissions estimated by LPJmL6

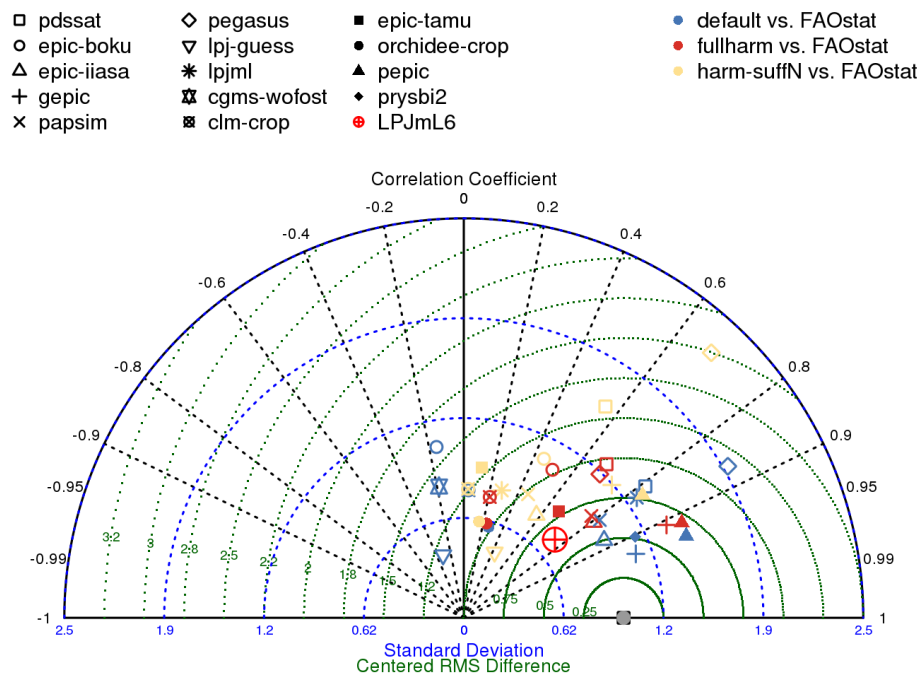


Figure S4. Taylor diagram of nationally aggregated maize yields as simulated by the GGCM Phase 1 ensemble (Müller et al., 2017) and LPJmL6. As per unchangeable settings of the GGCM crop model evaluation tool (Shin et al., 2017; Müller et al., 2017), LPJmL6 is depicted as red circled plus but used different crop management inputs than specified in the GGCM phase 1 "fullharm" setting that is depicted in red otherwise.

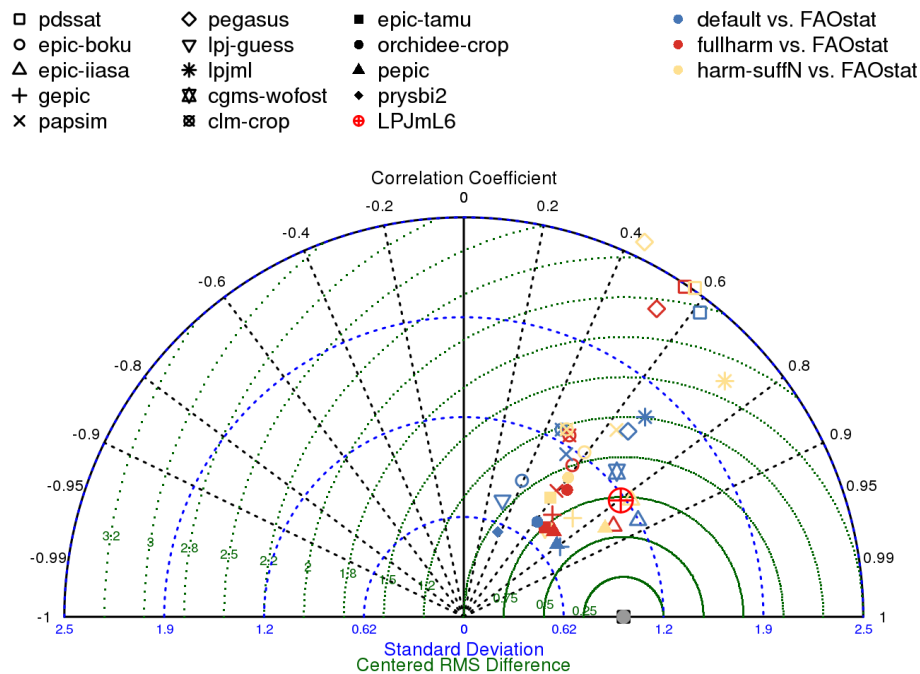


Figure S5. Taylor diagram of nationally aggregated wheat yields as simulated by the GGCM Phase 1 ensemble (Müller et al., 2017) and LPJmL6. As per unchangeable settings of the GGCM crop model evaluation tool (Shin et al., 2017; Müller et al., 2017), LPJmL6 is depicted as red circled plus but used different crop management inputs than specified in the GGCM phase 1 "fullharm" setting that is depicted in red otherwise.

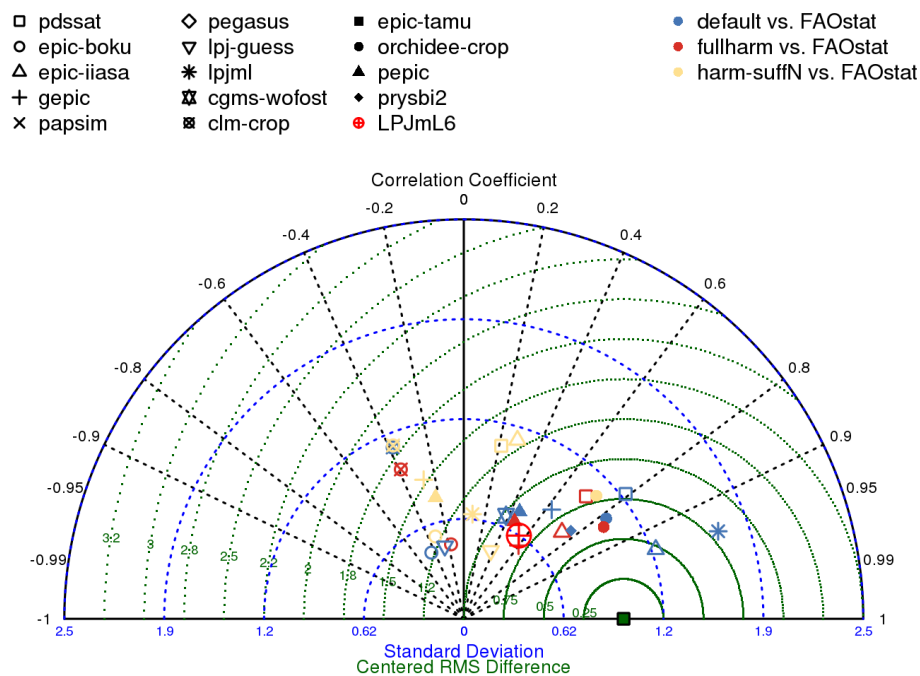


Figure S6. Taylor diagram of nationally aggregated rice yields as simulated by the GGCM Phase 1 ensemble (Müller et al., 2017) and LPJmL6. As per unchangeable settings of the GGCM crop model evaluation tool (Shin et al., 2017; Müller et al., 2017), LPJmL6 is depicted as red circled plus but used different crop management inputs than specified in the GGCM phase 1 "fullharm" setting that is depicted in red otherwise.

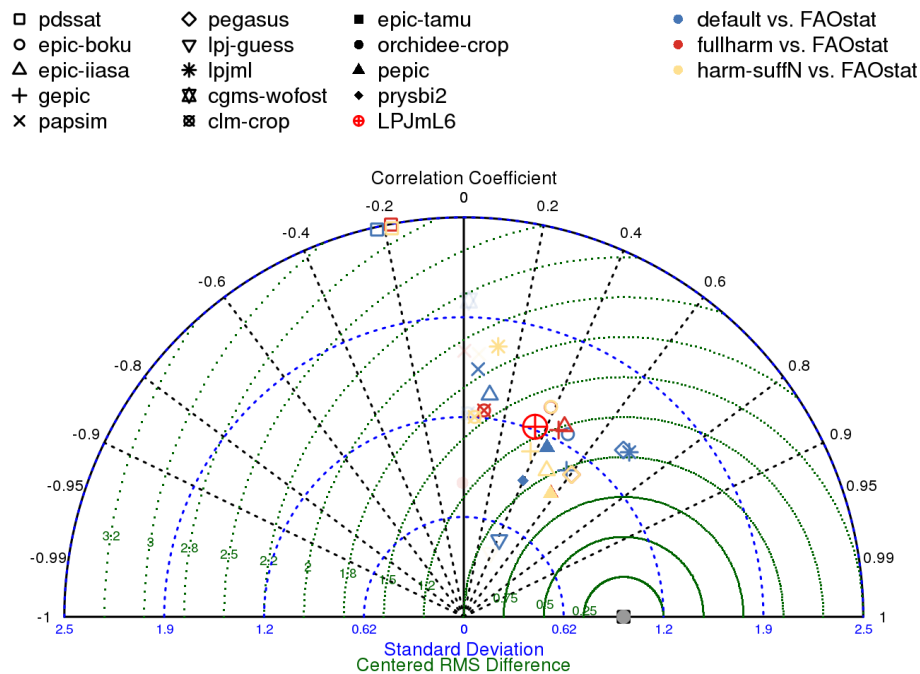
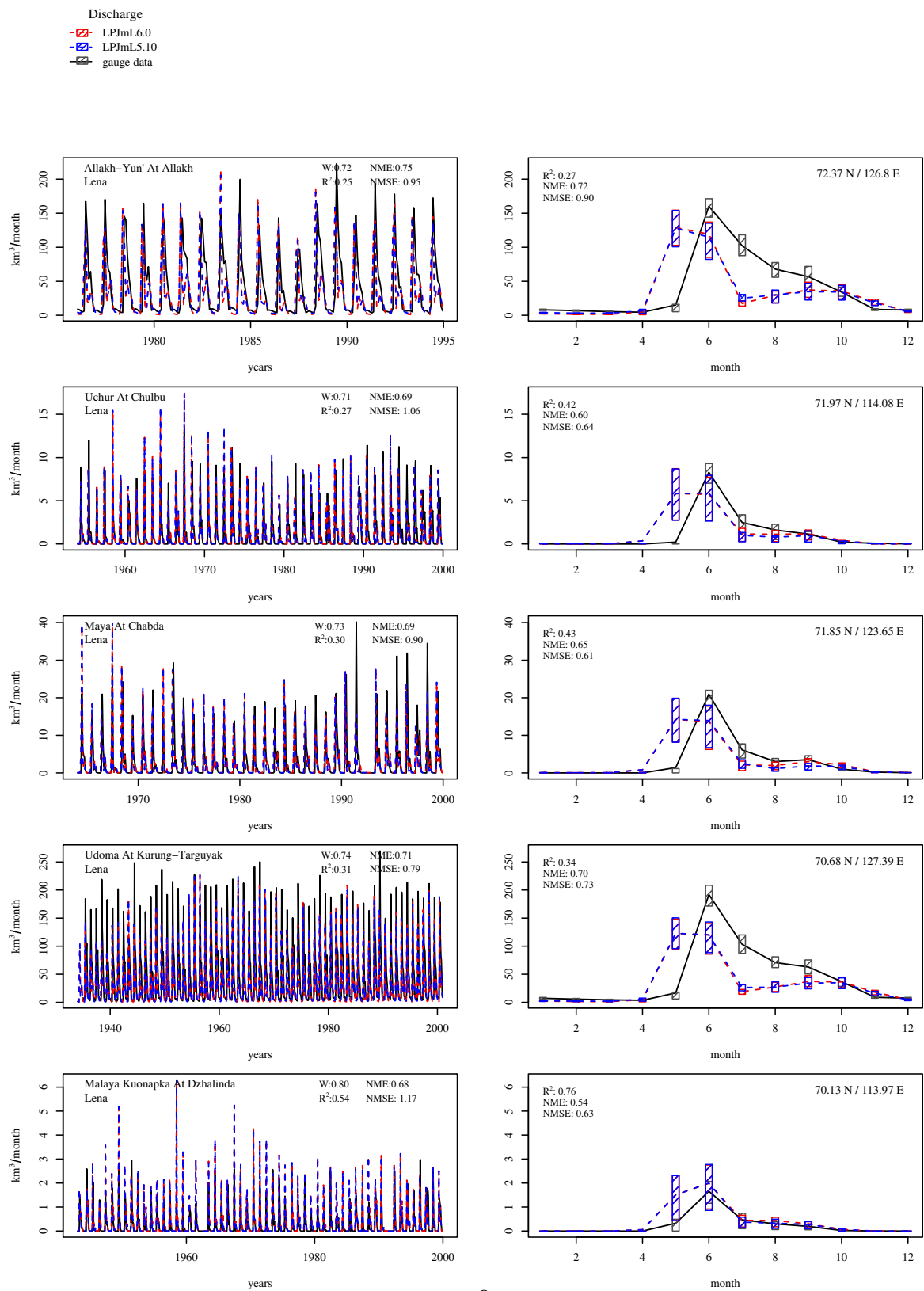
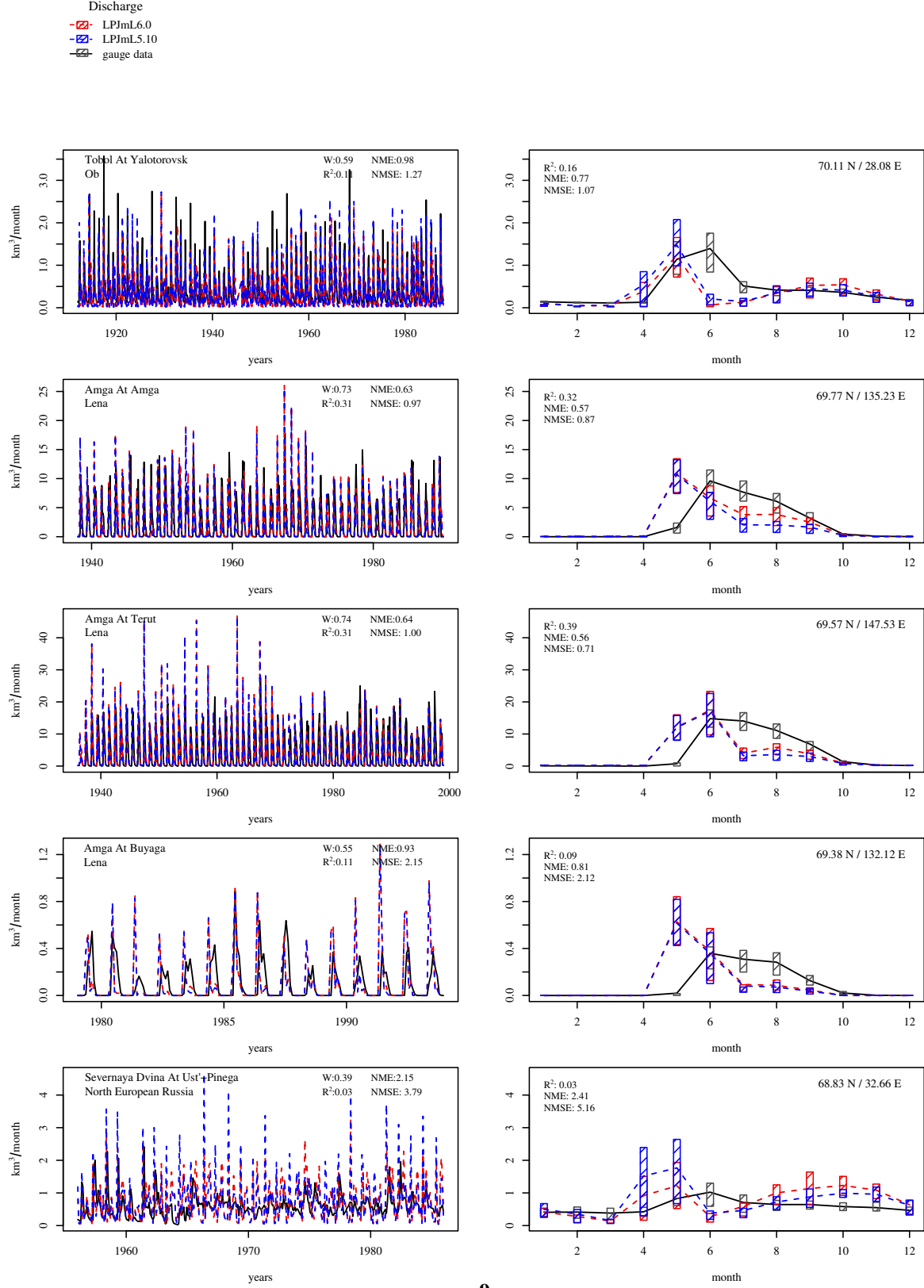
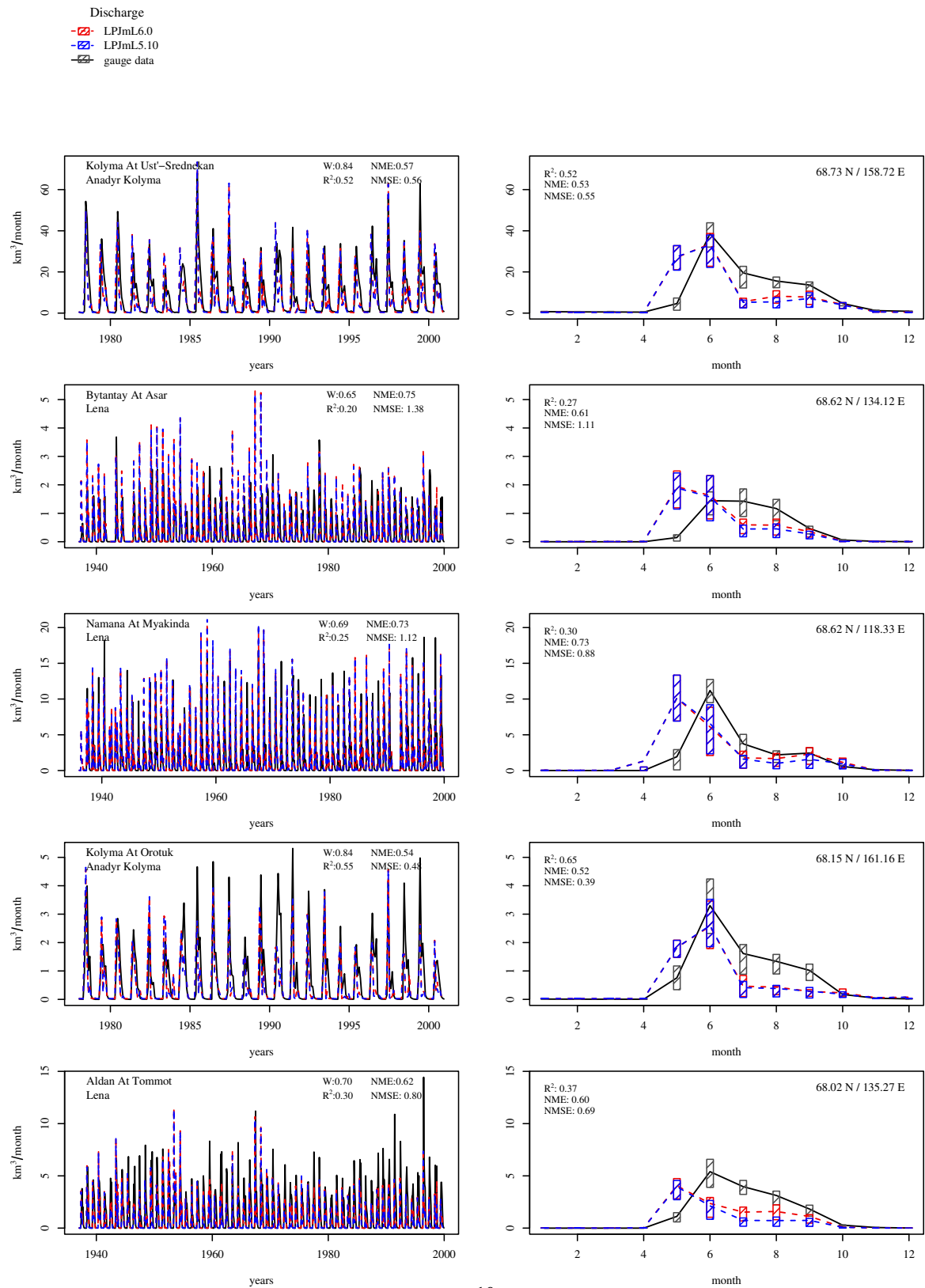
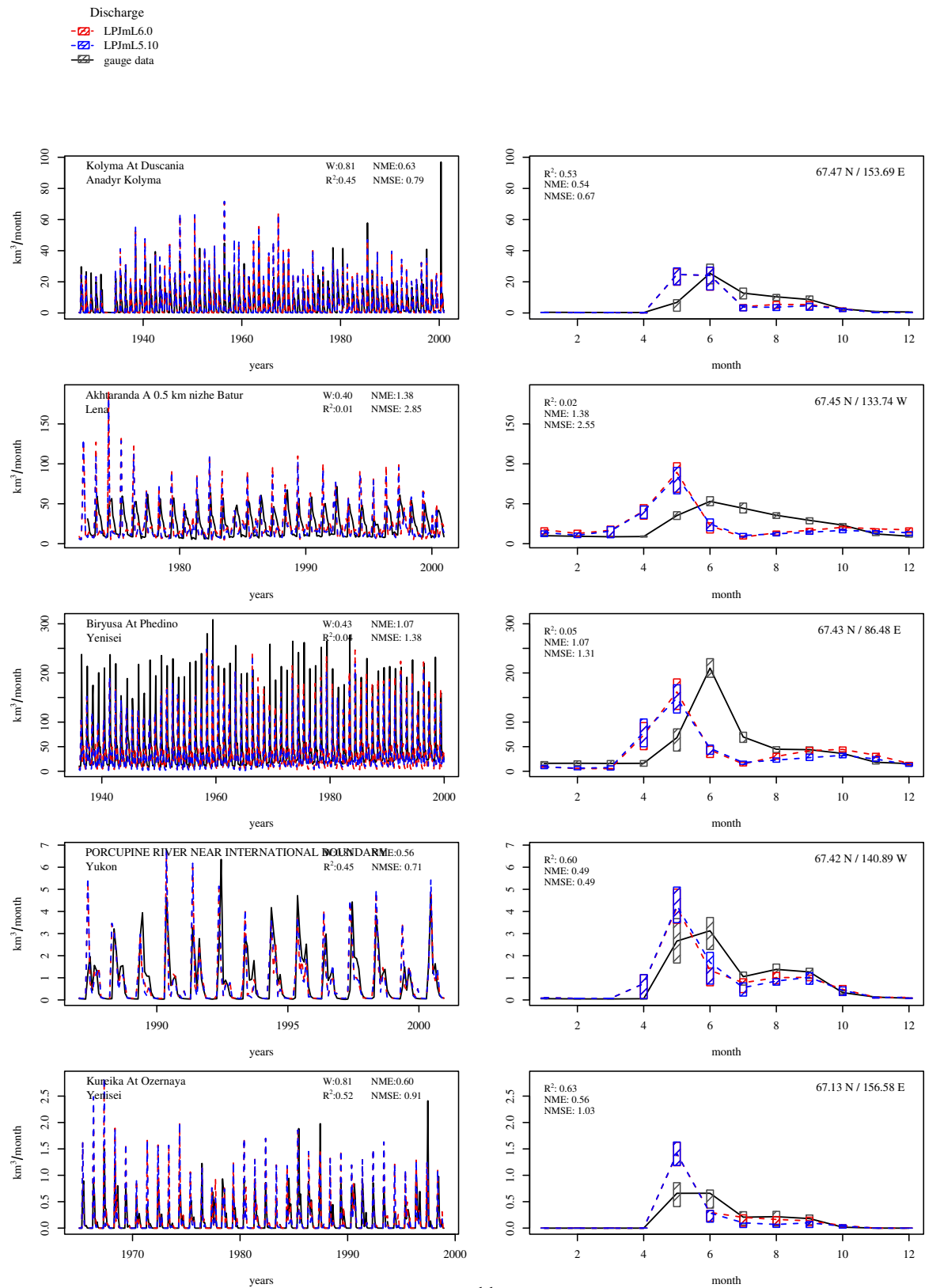


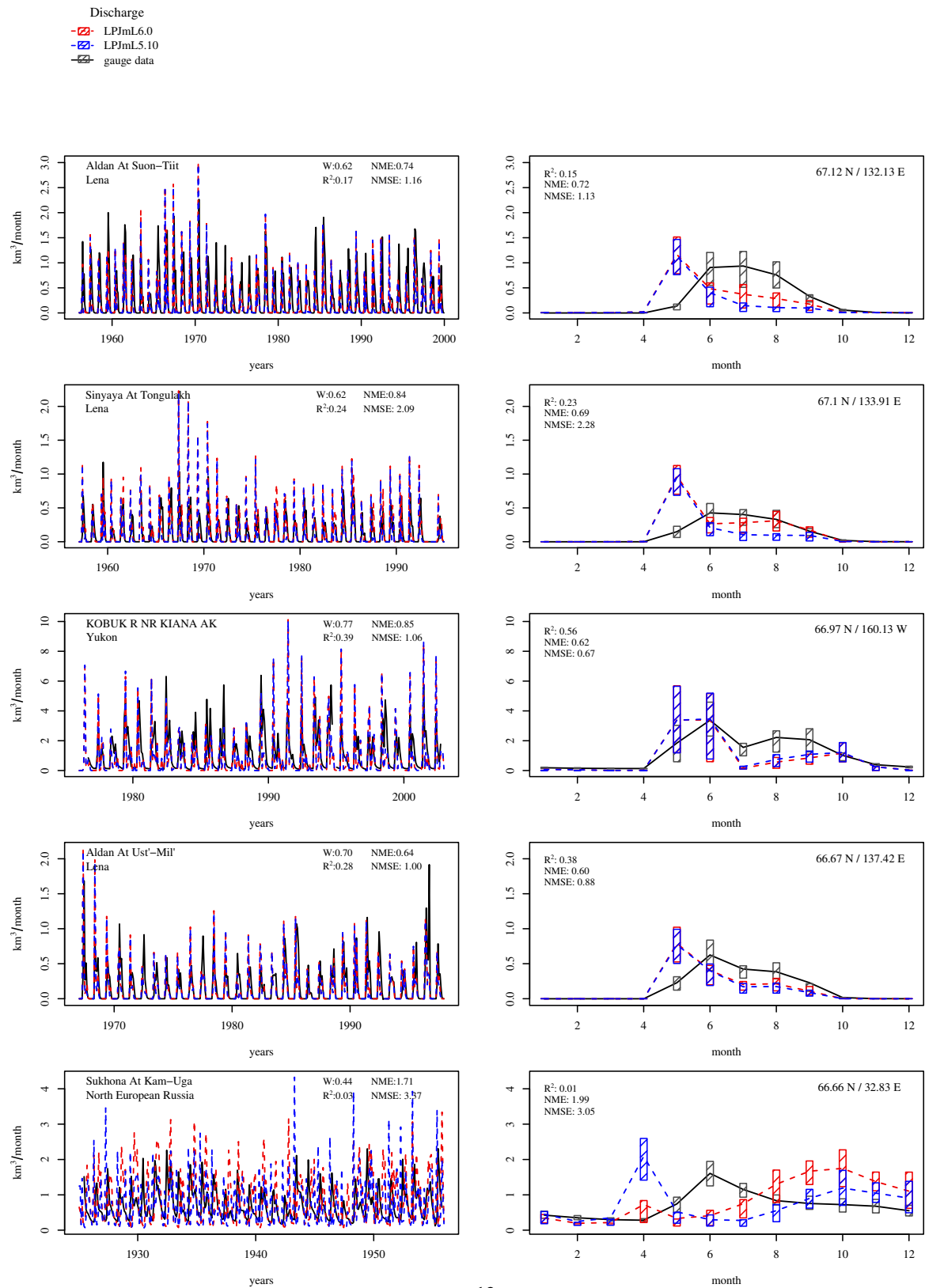
Figure S7. Taylor diagram of nationally aggregated soybean yields as simulated by the GGCM Phase 1 ensemble (Müller et al., 2017) and LPJmL6. As per unchangeable settings of the GGCM crop model evaluation tool (Shin et al., 2017; Müller et al., 2017), LPJmL6 is depicted as red circled plus but used different crop management inputs than specified in the GGCM phase 1 "fullharm" setting that is depicted in red otherwise.

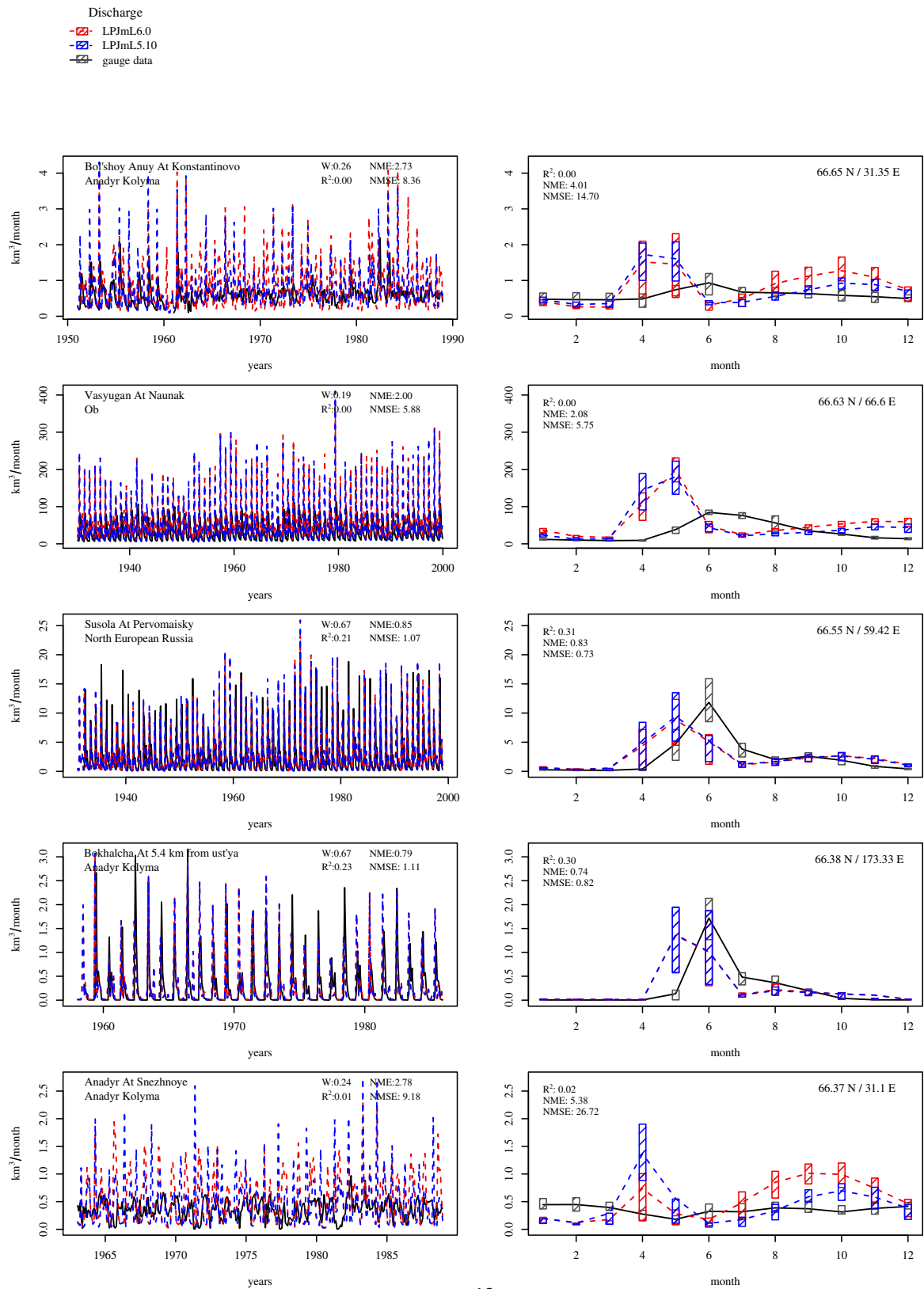


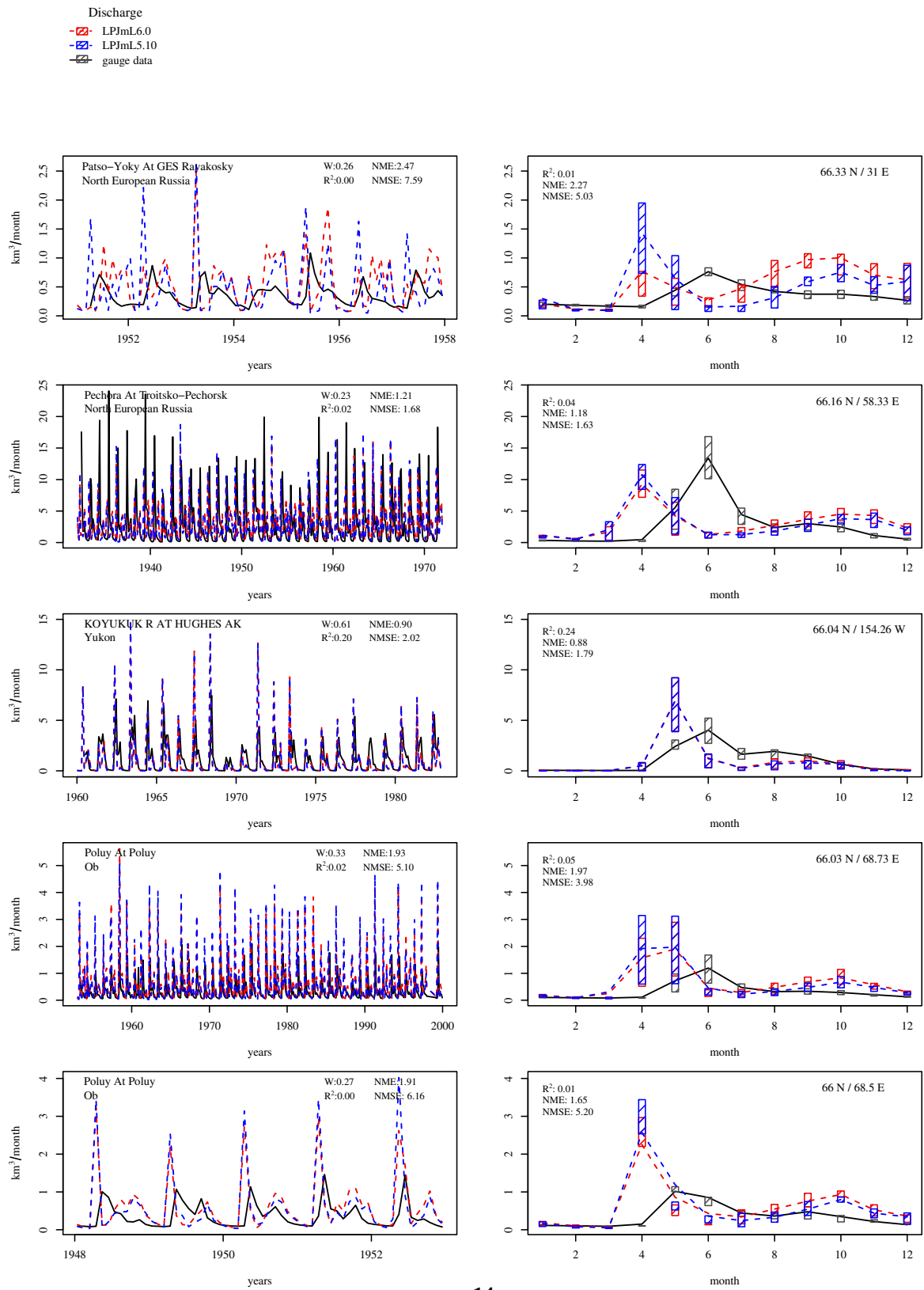


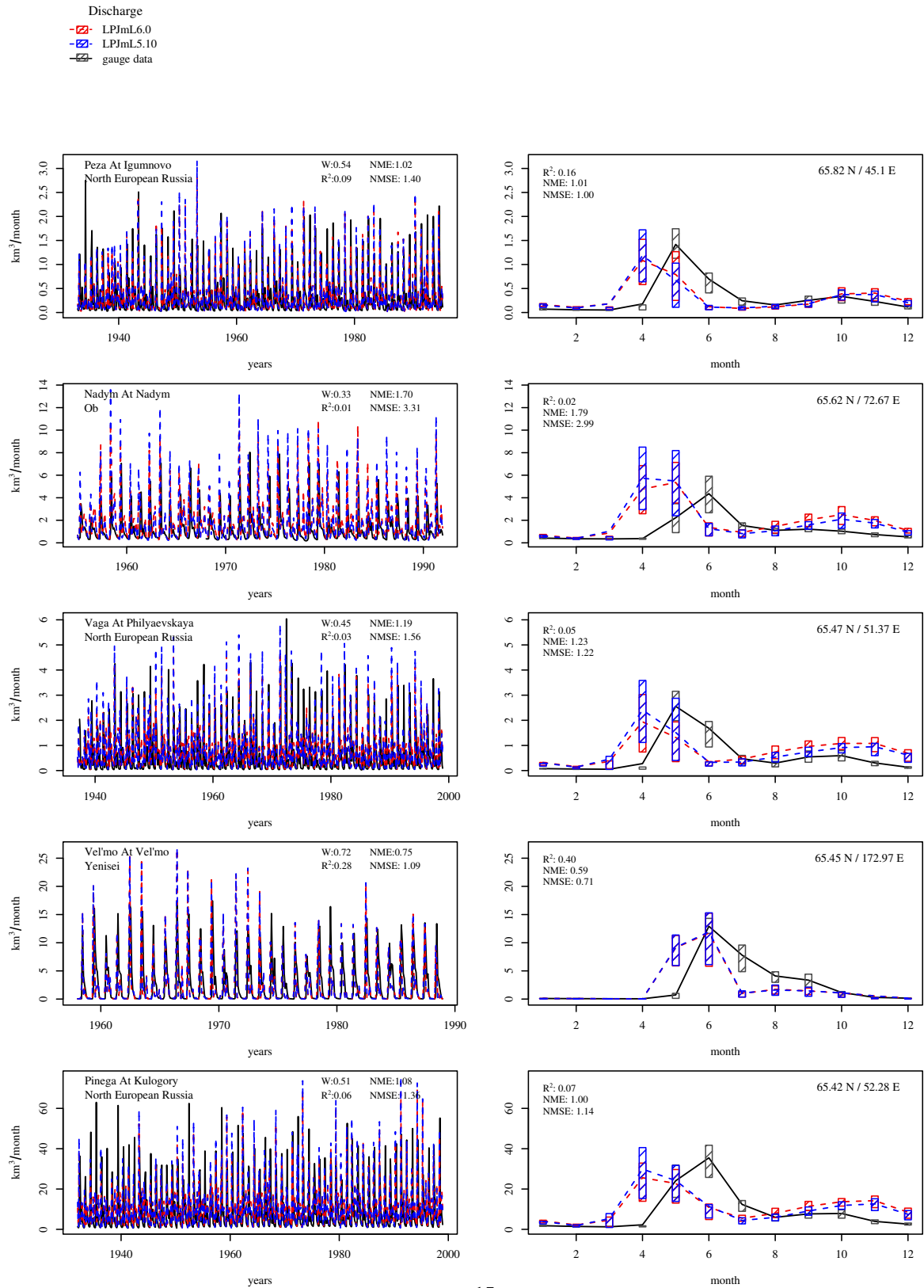


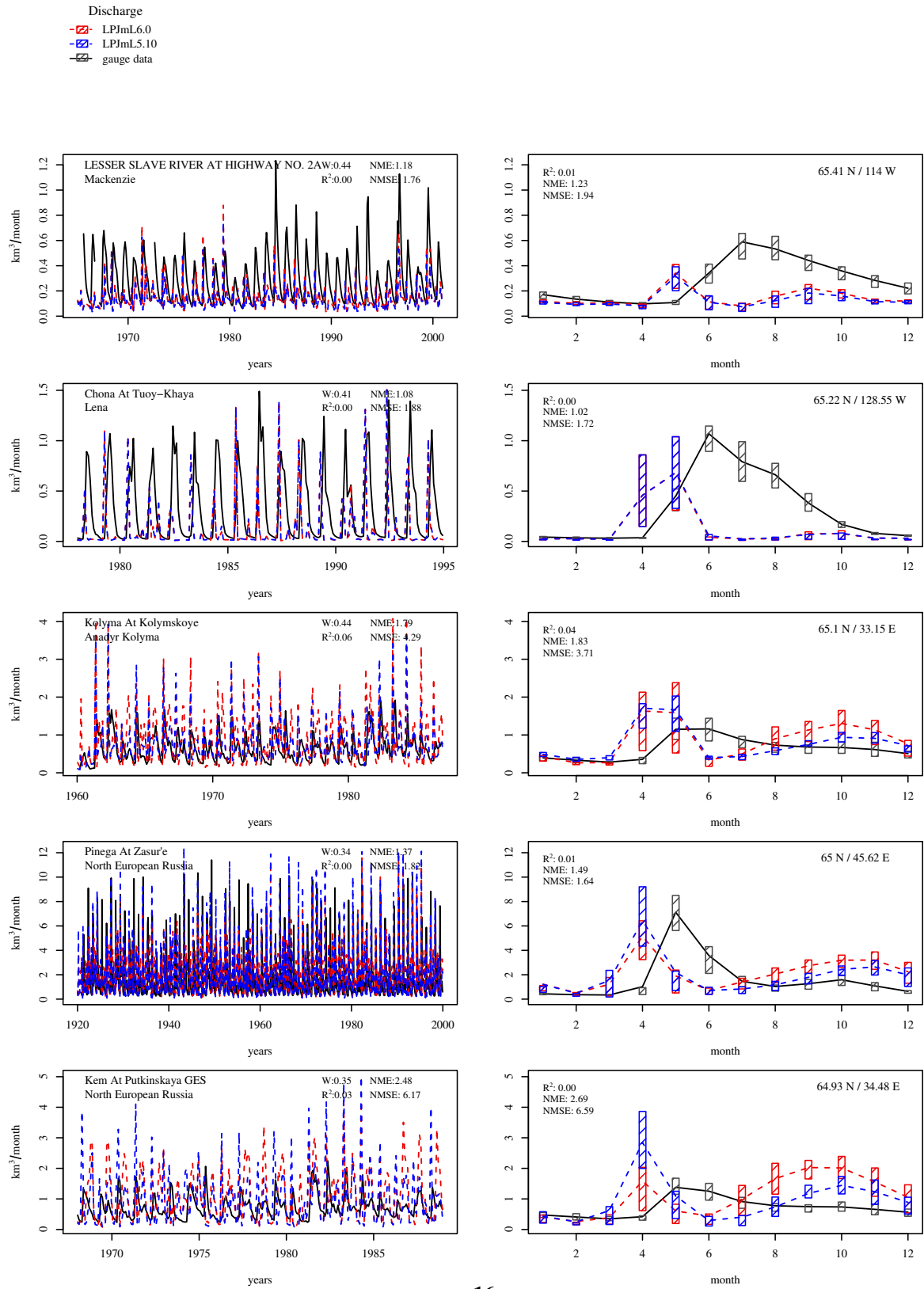


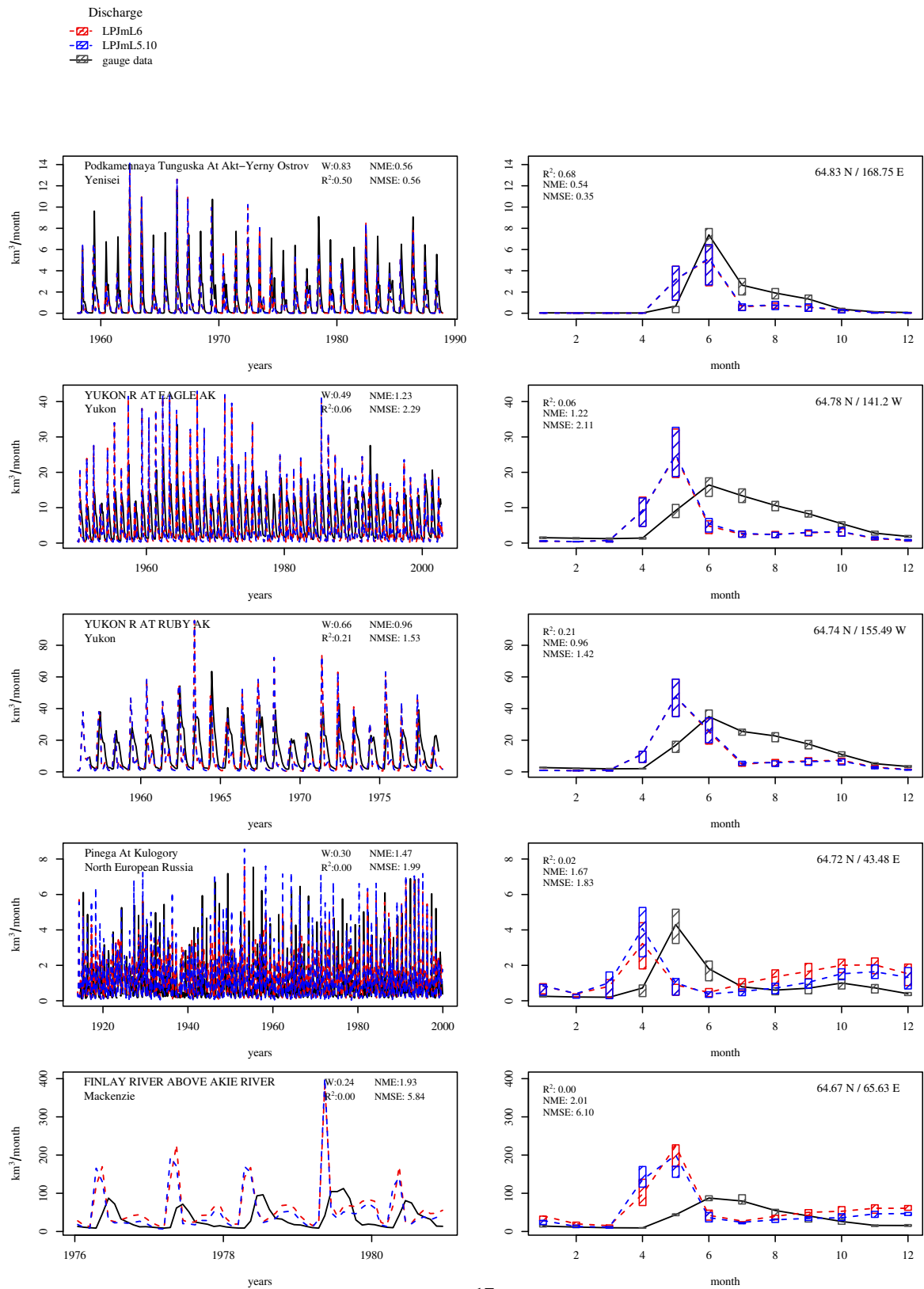


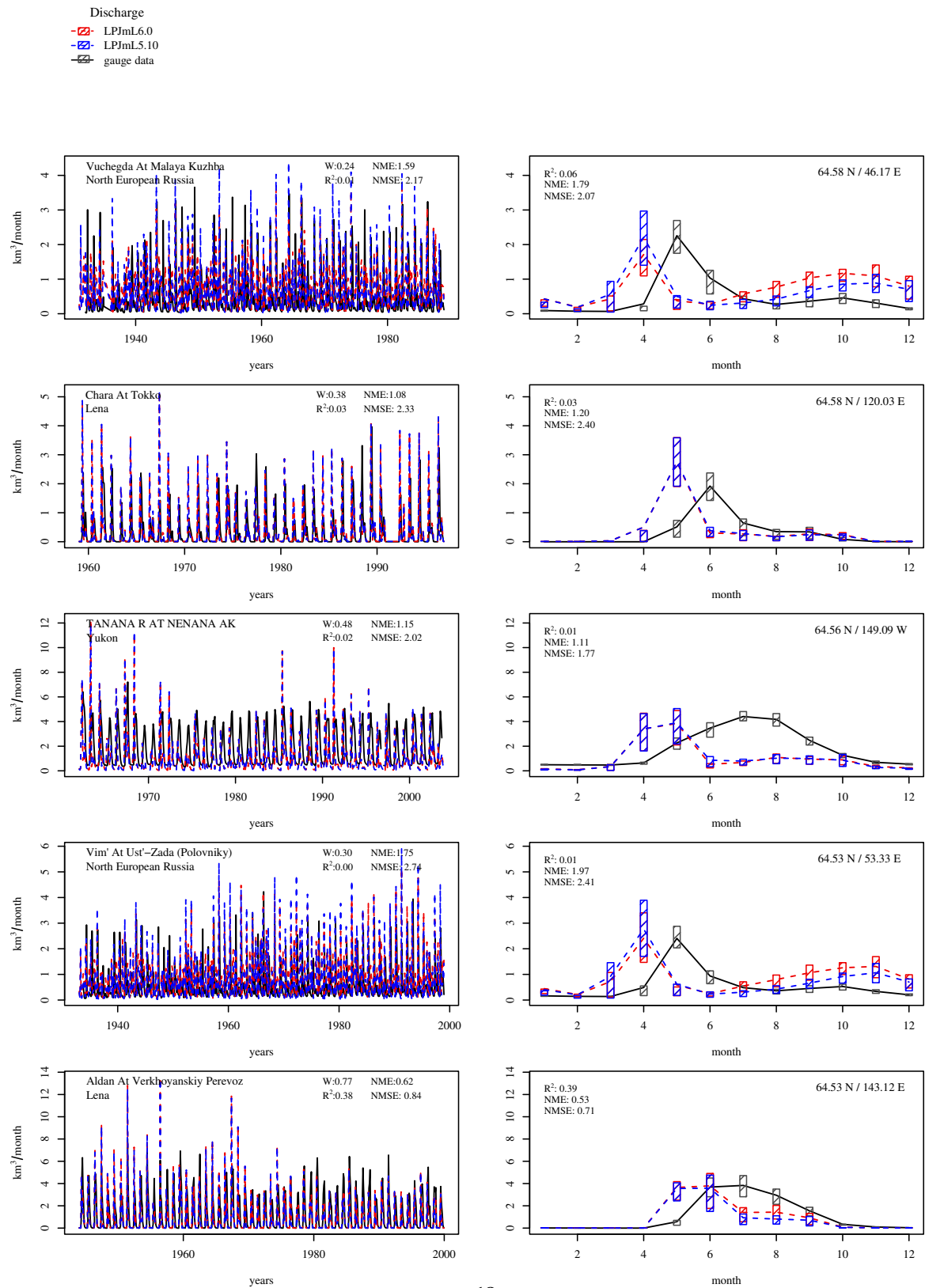


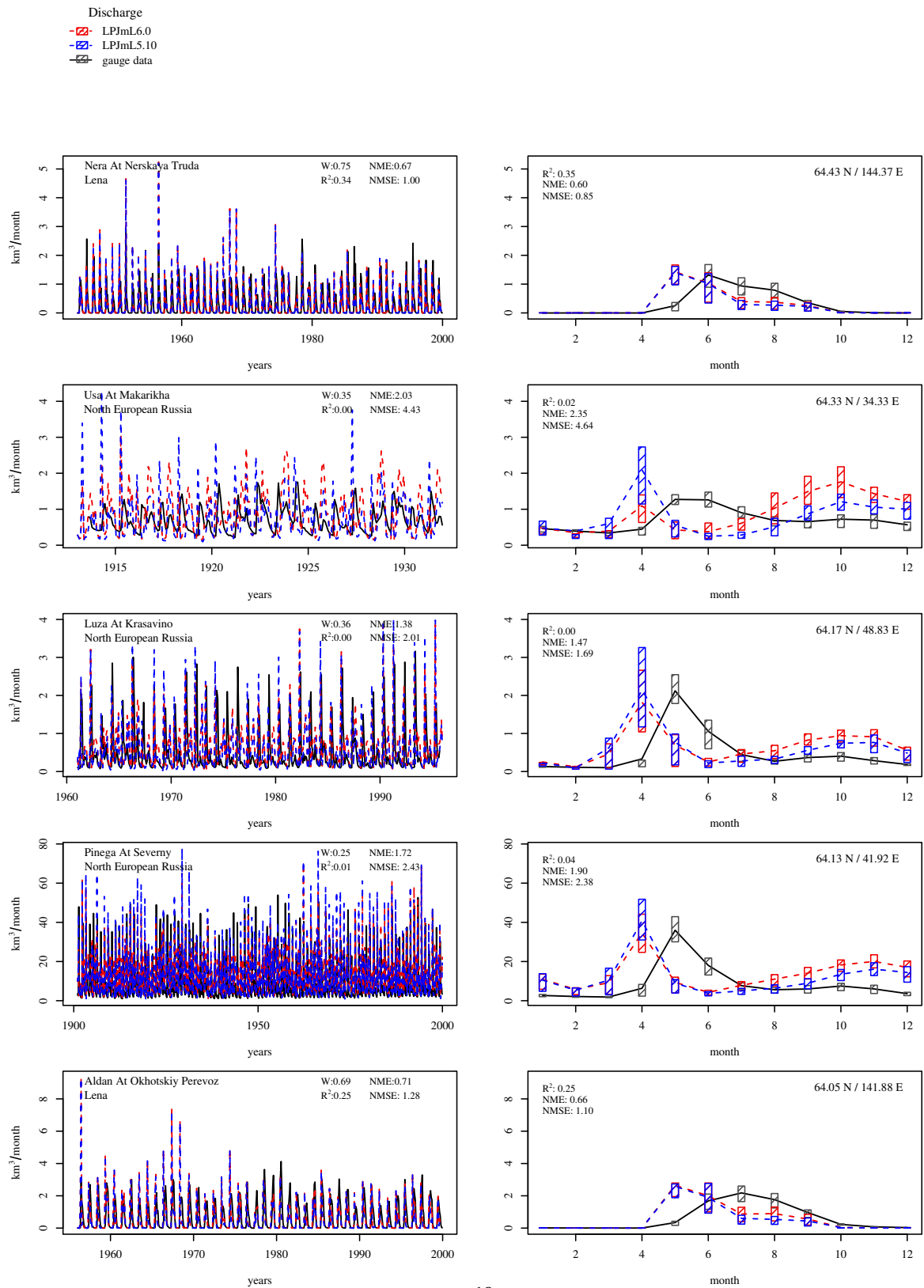


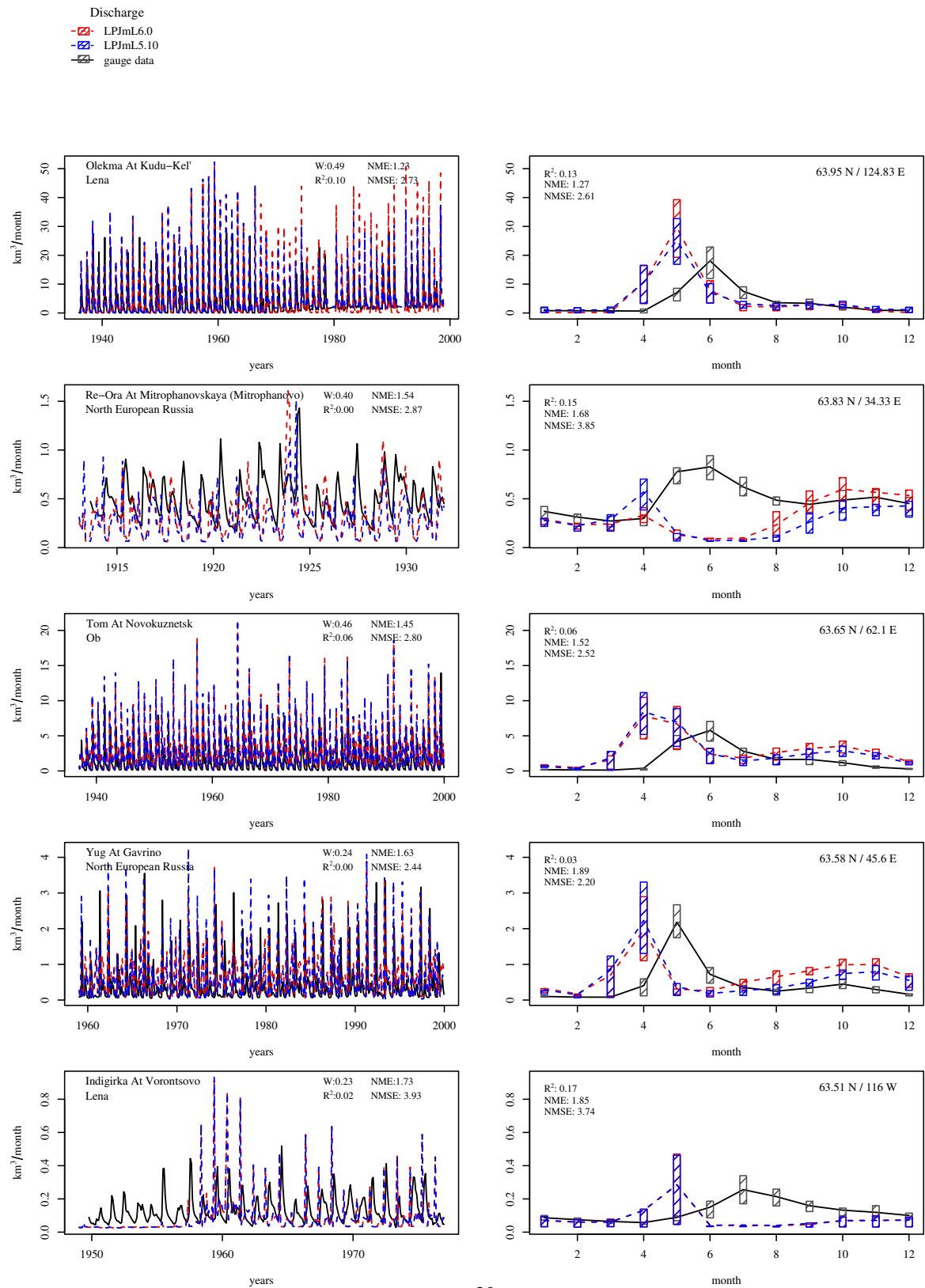


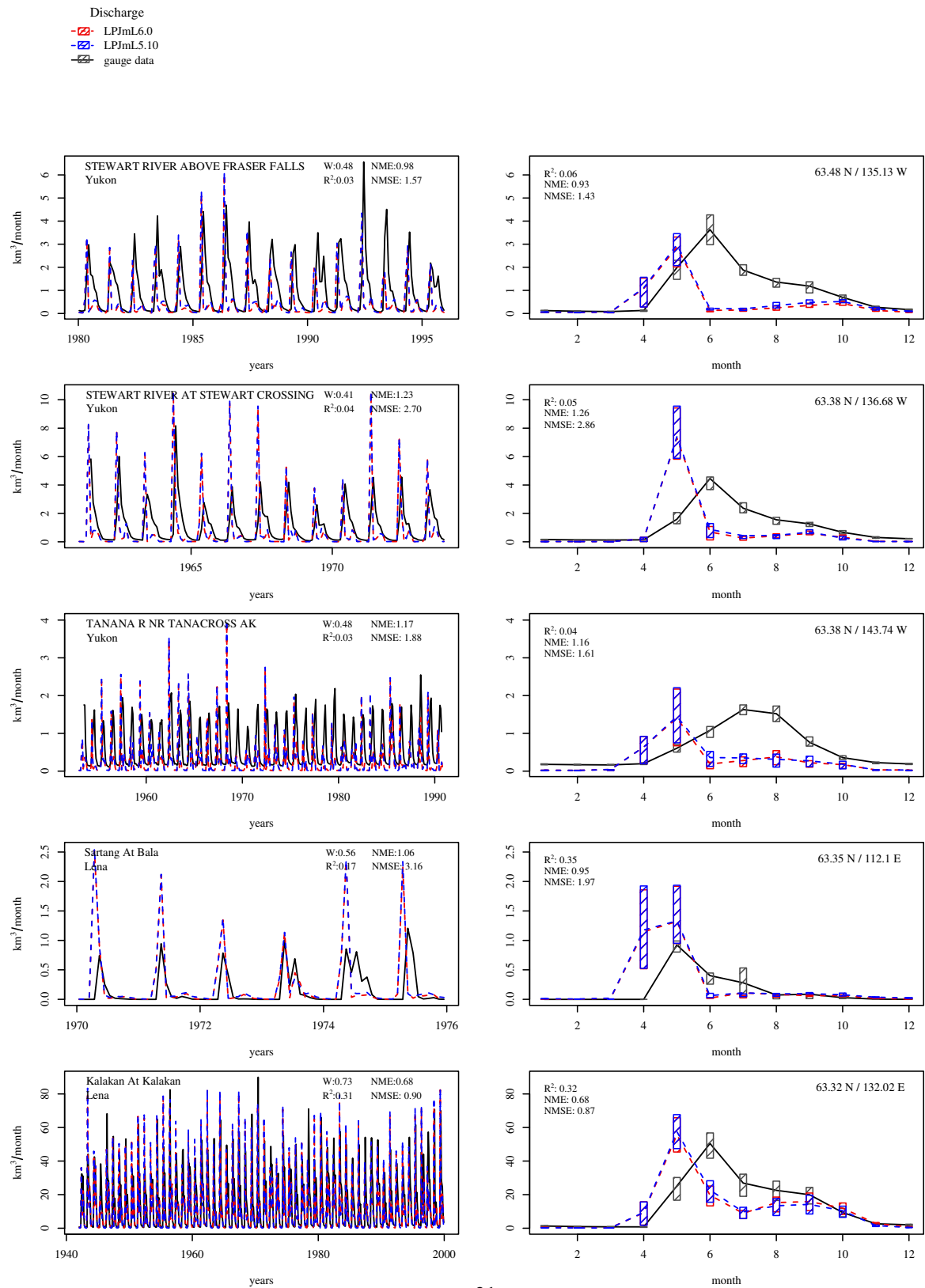


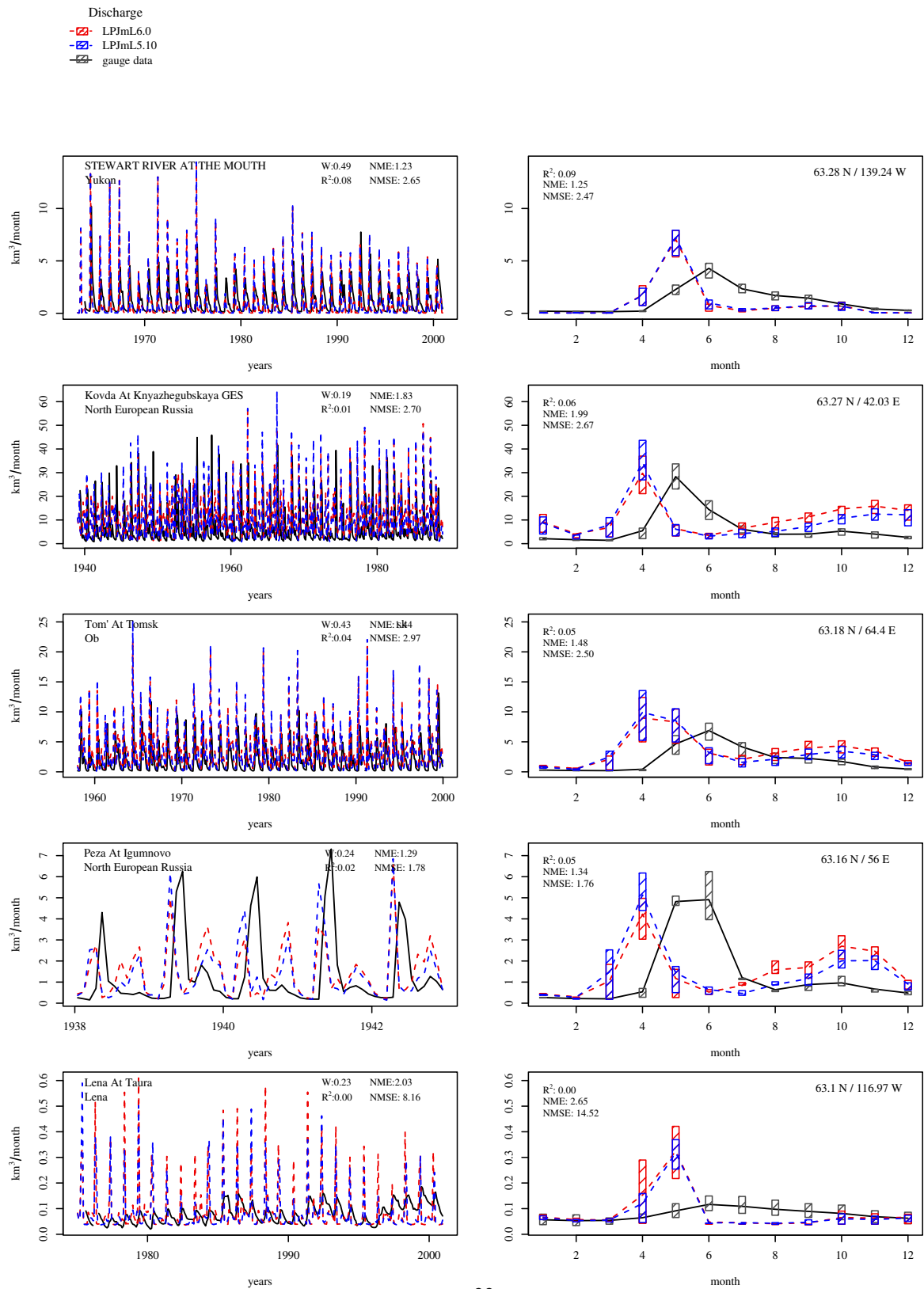


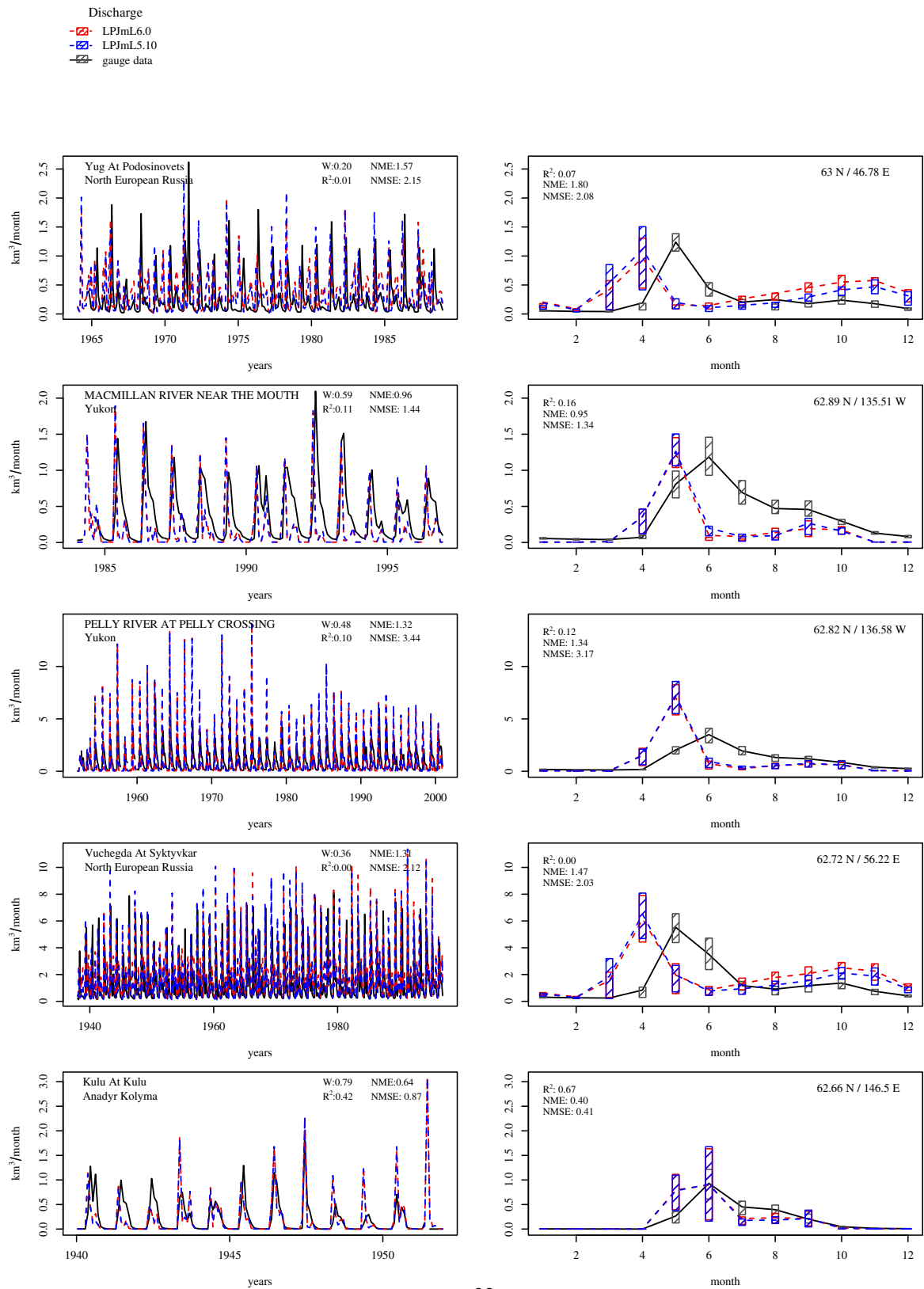


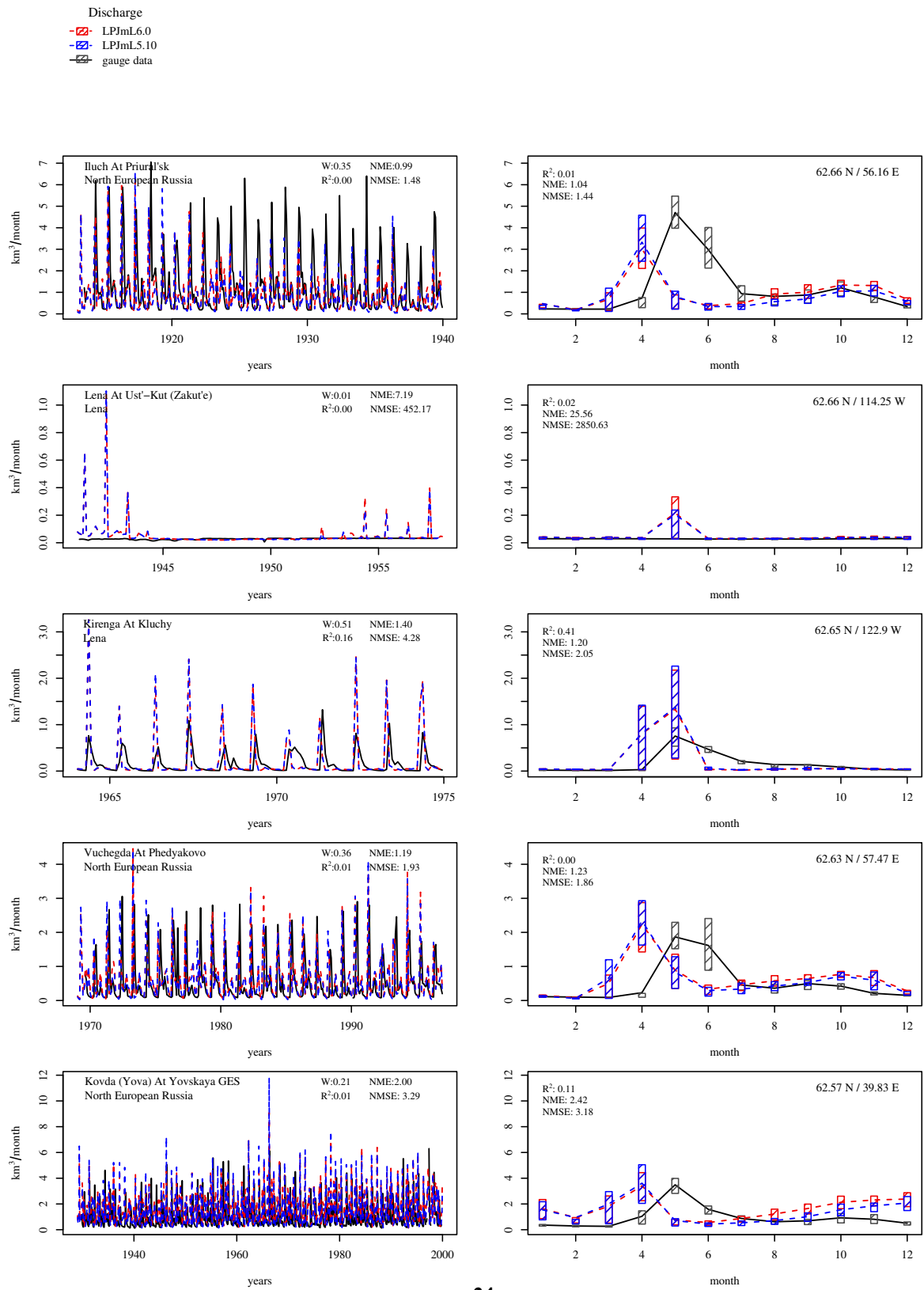


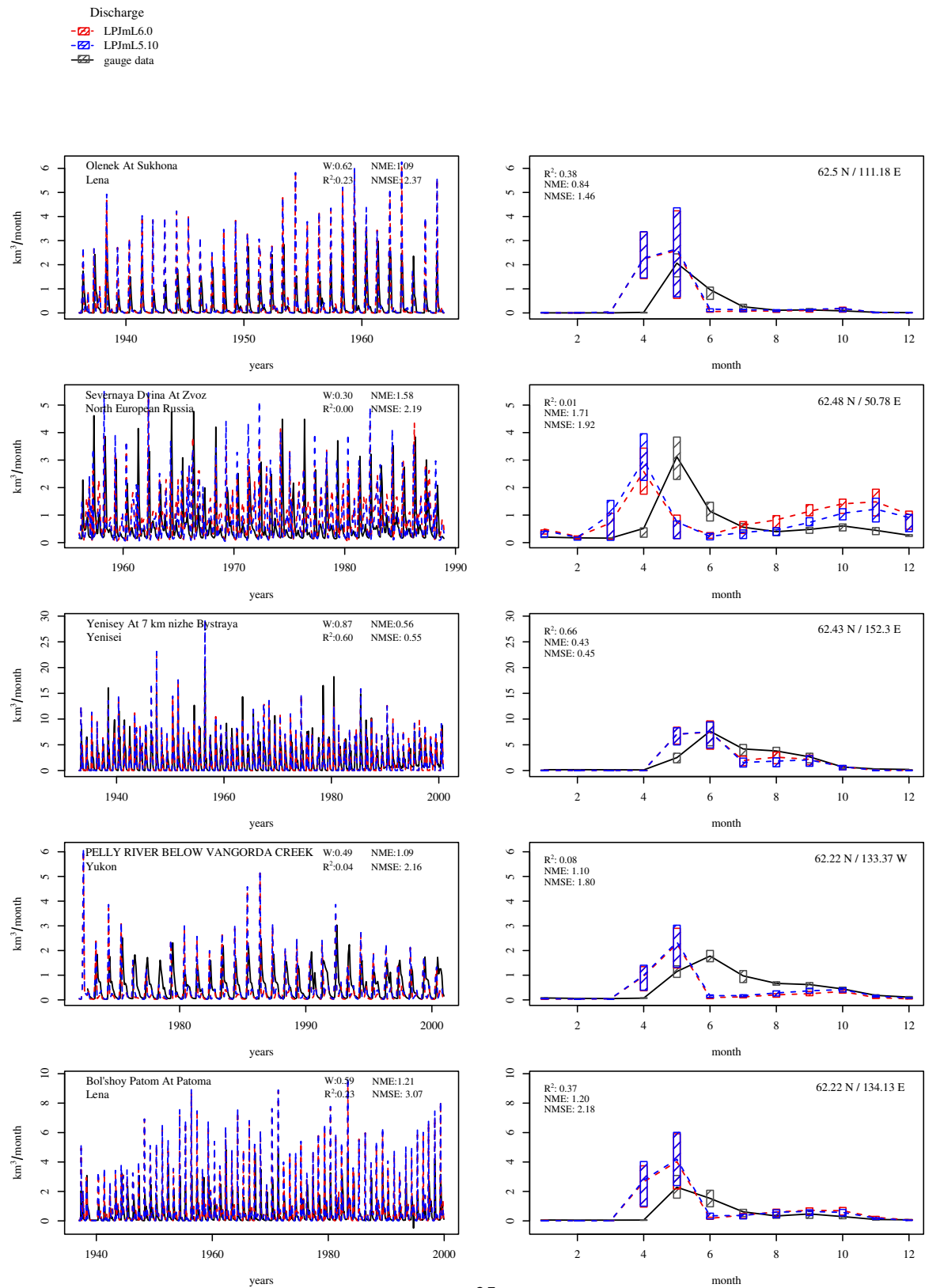


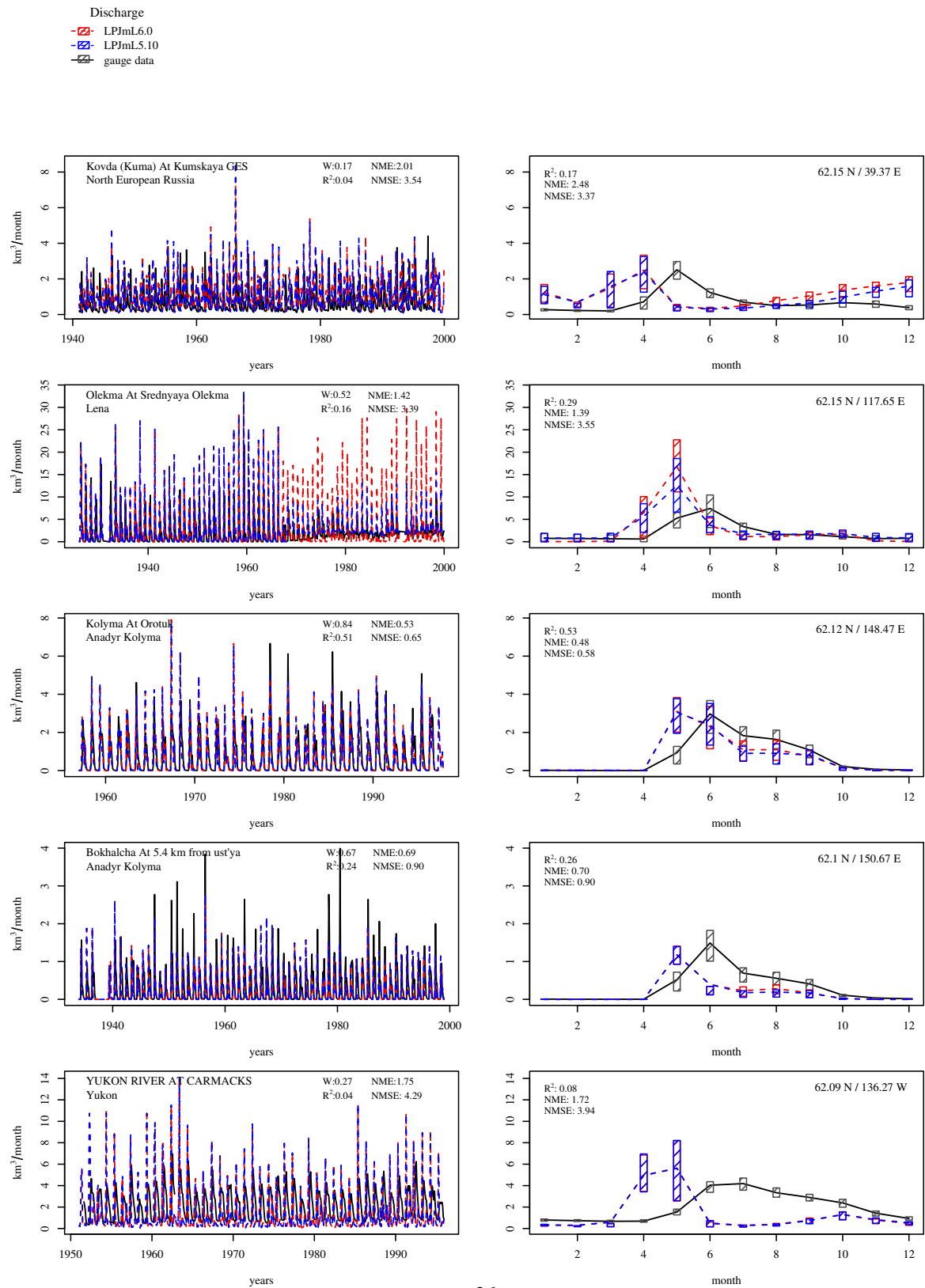


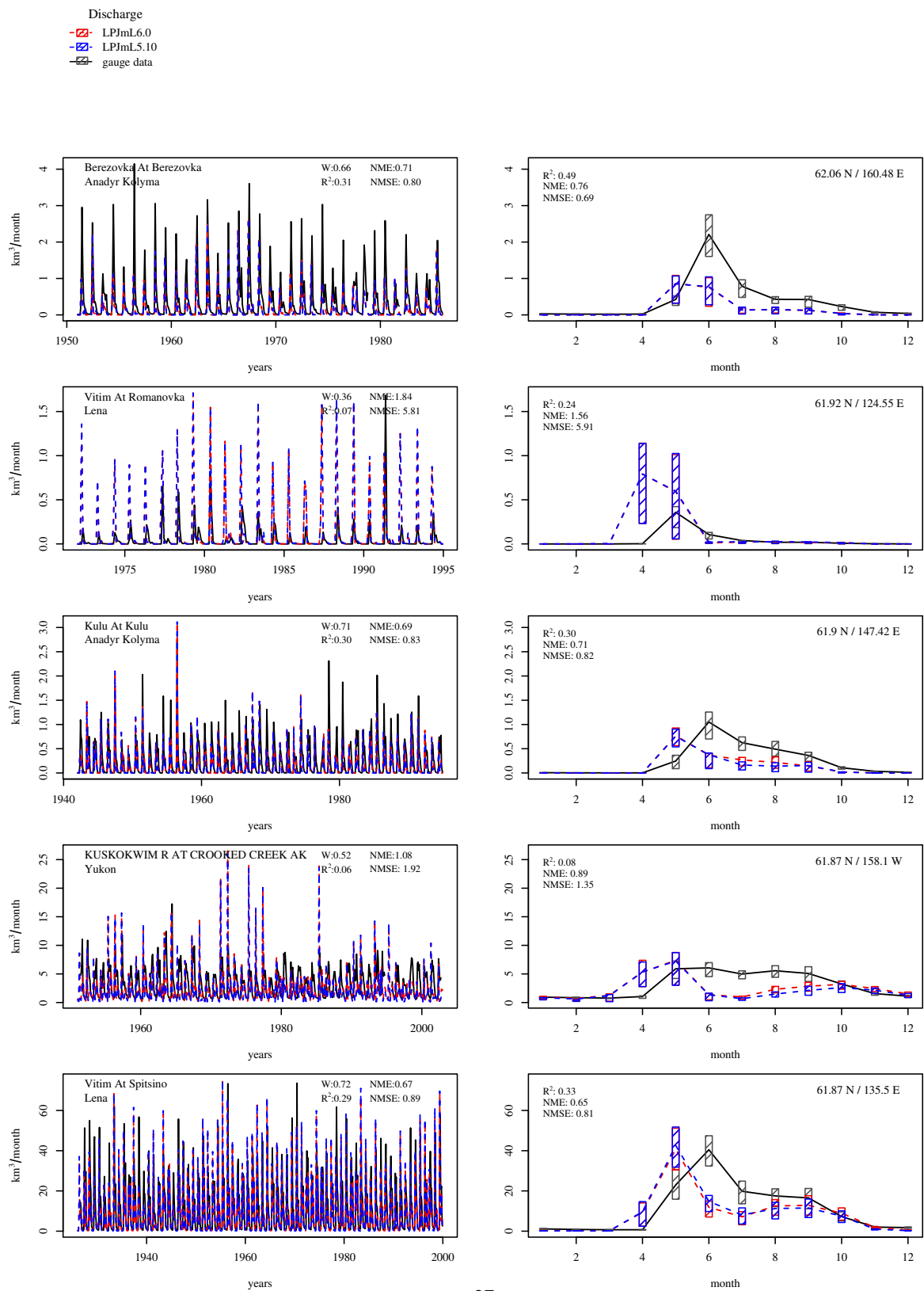


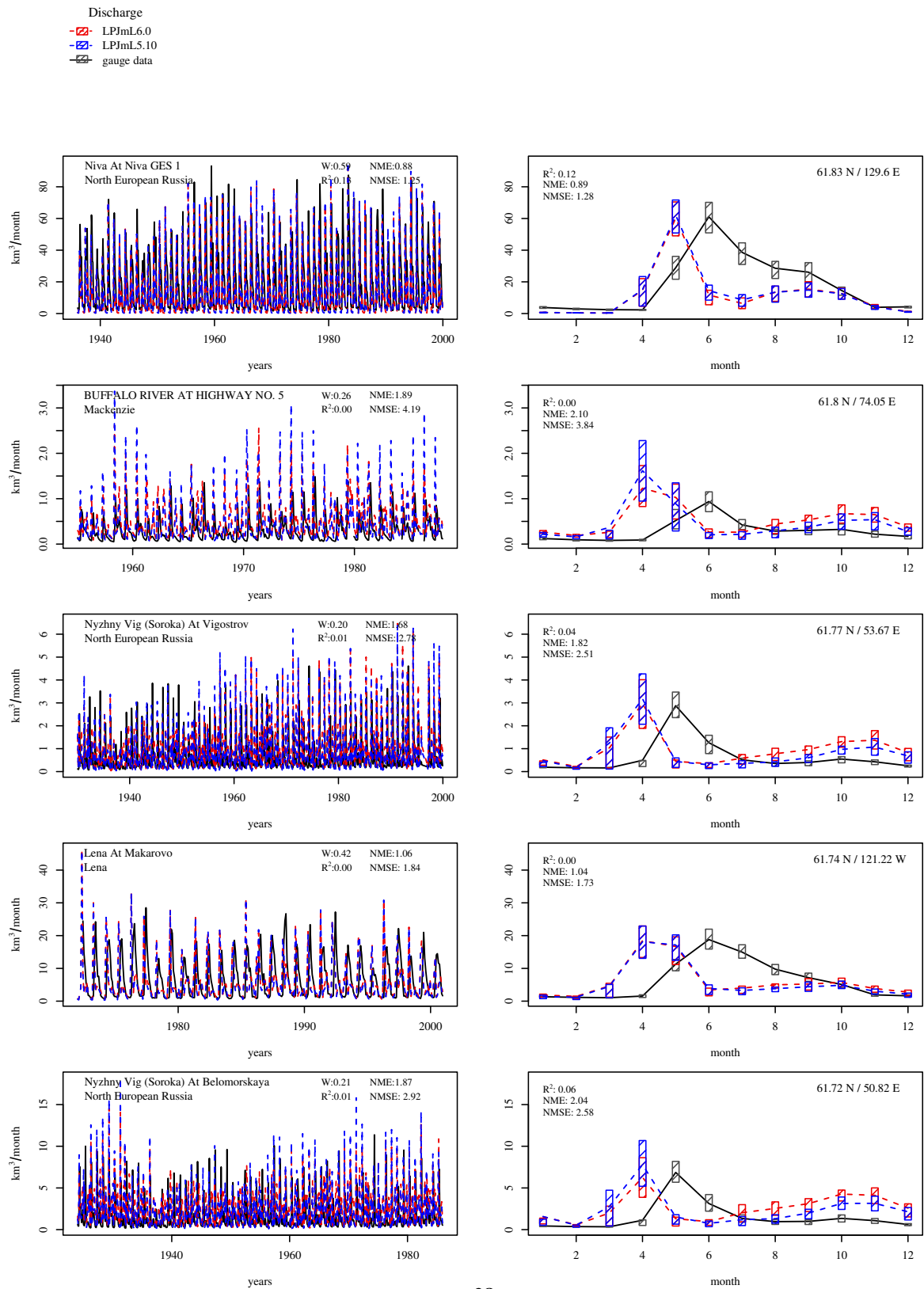


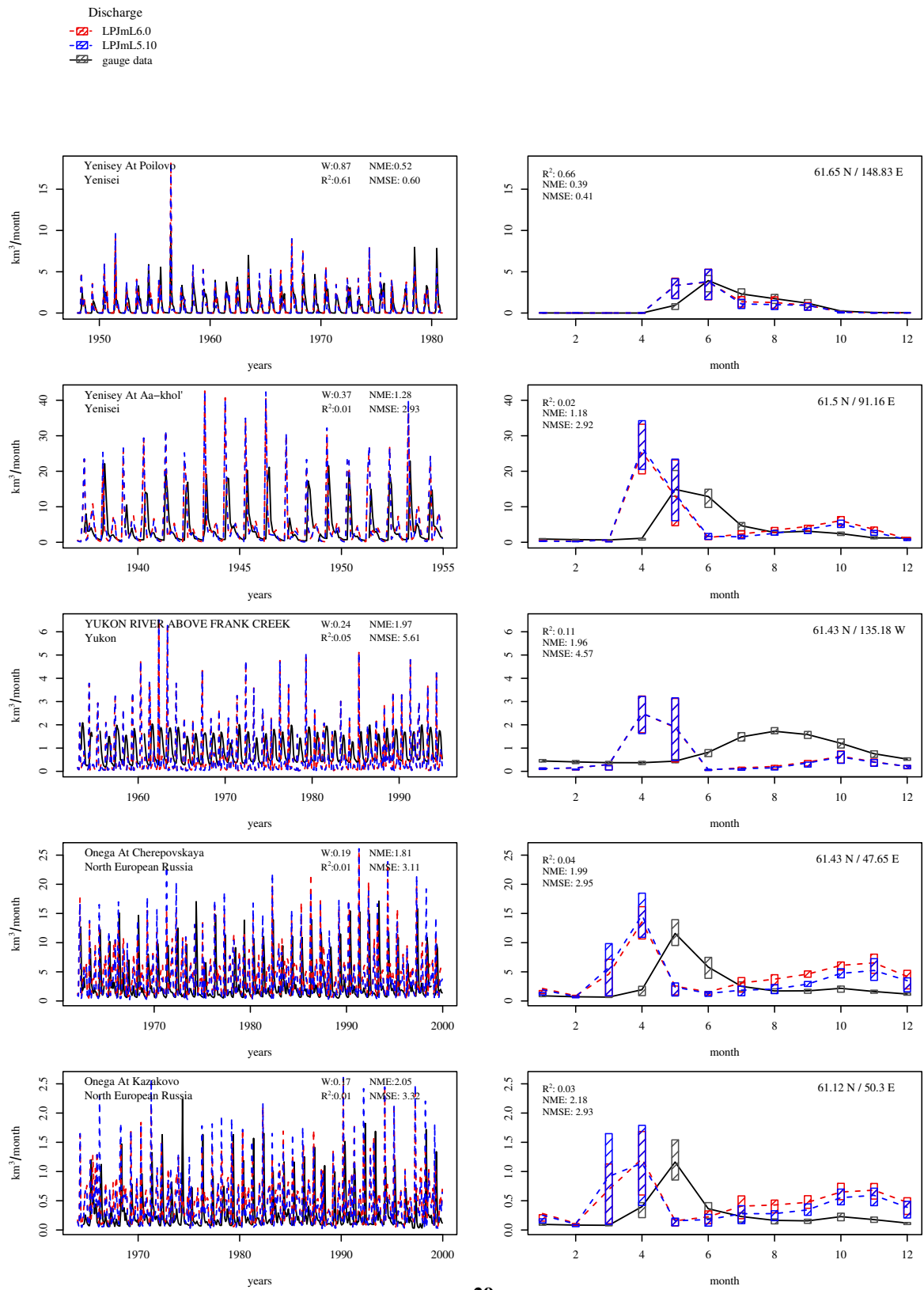


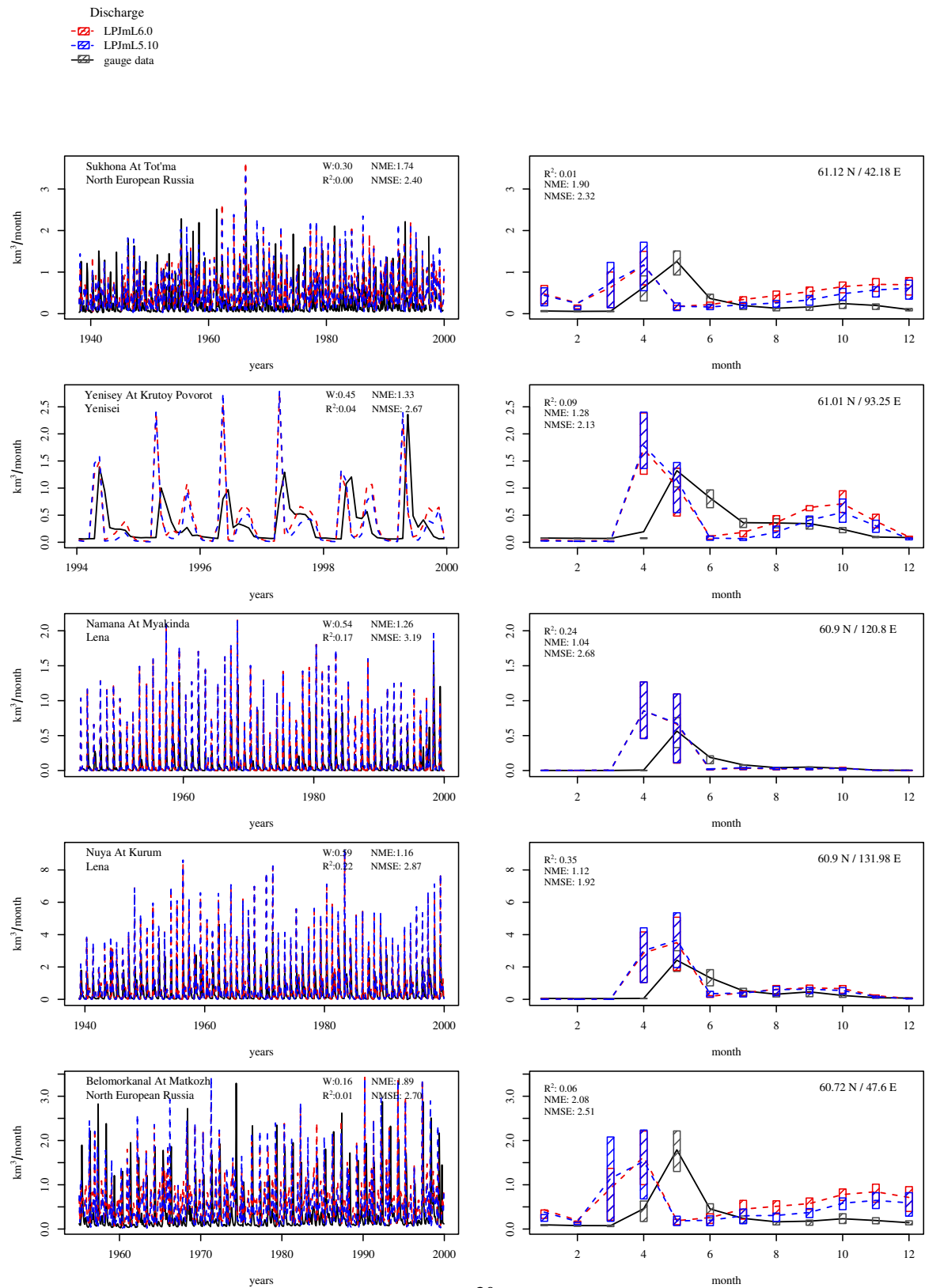


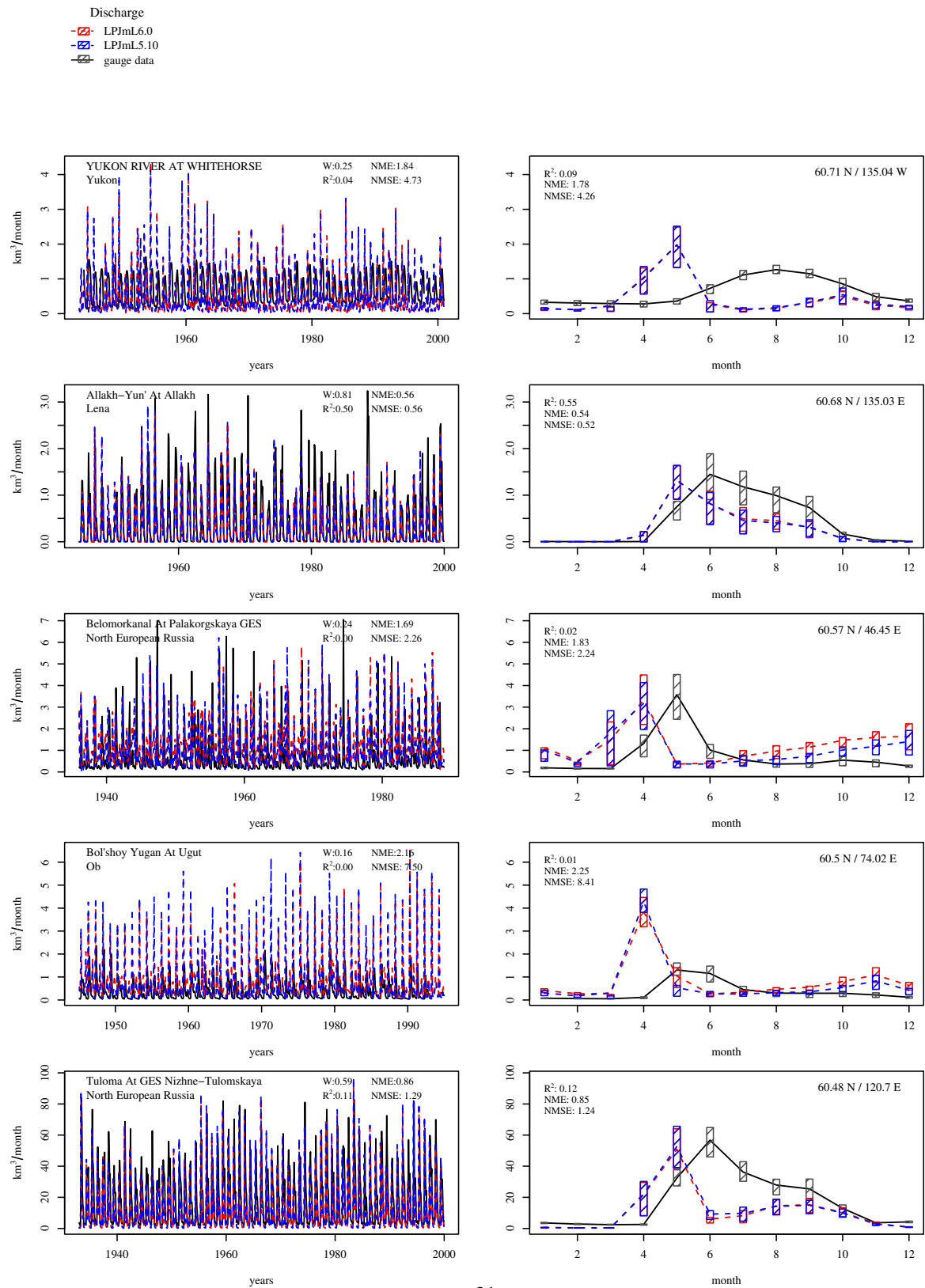


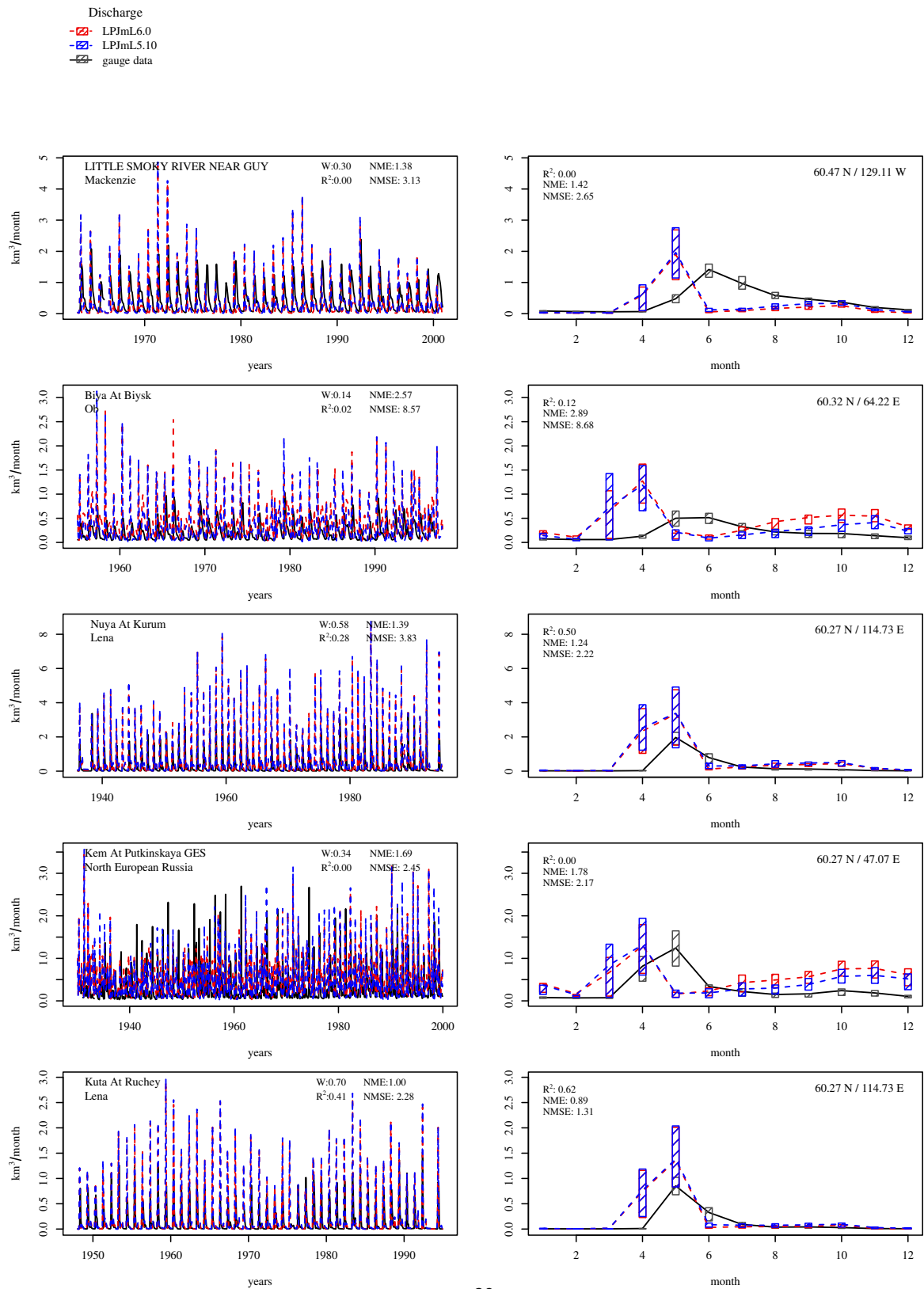


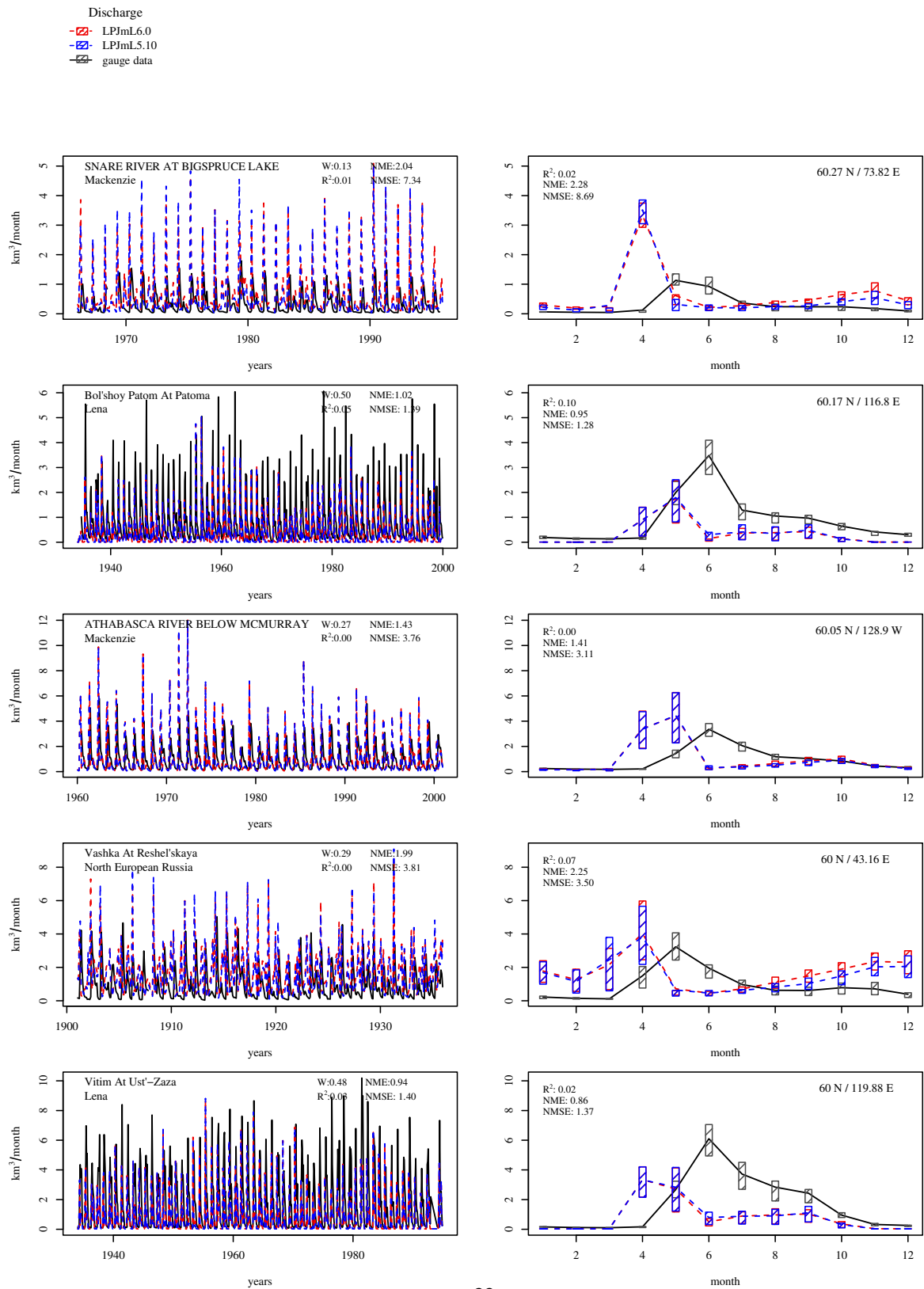


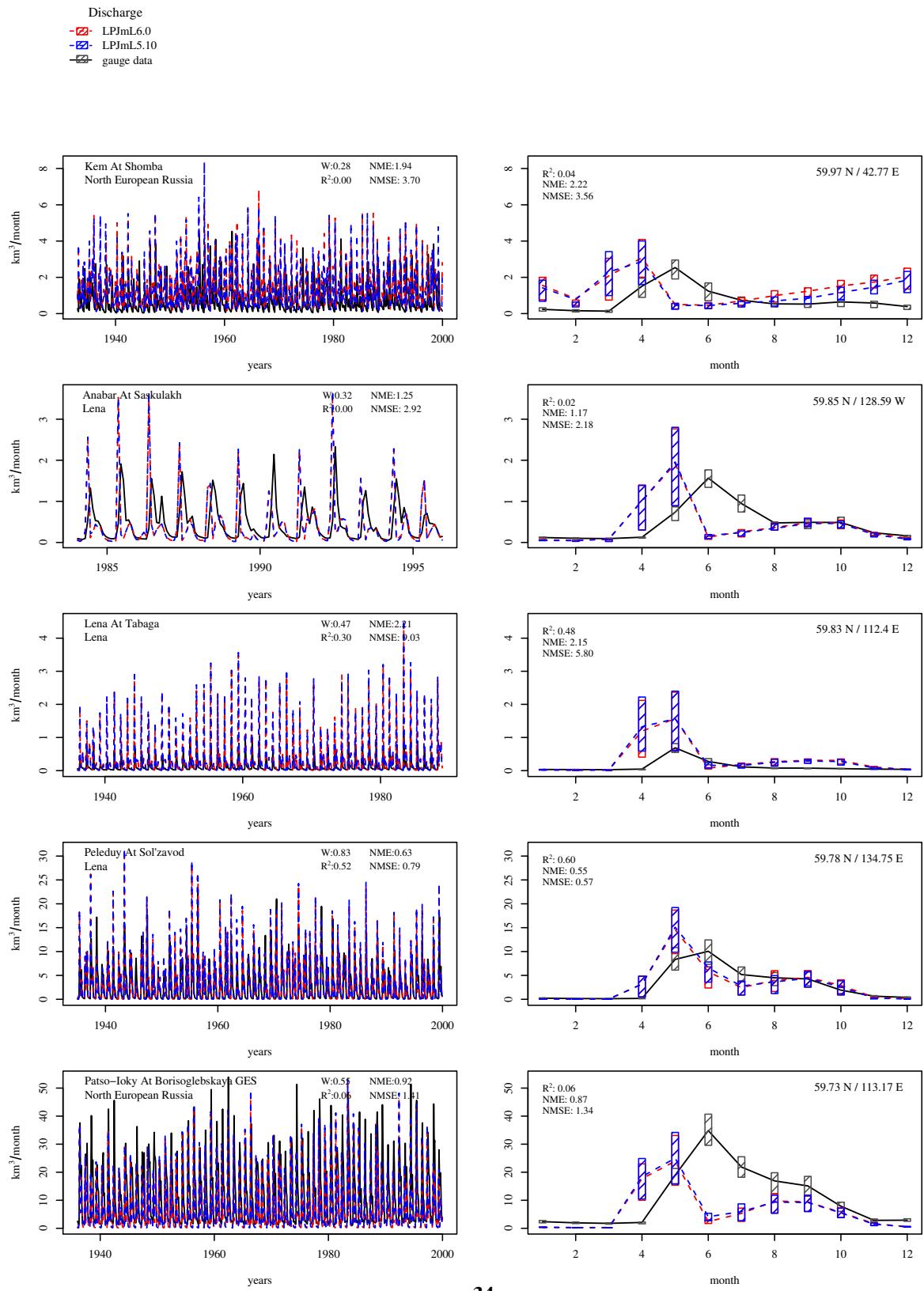


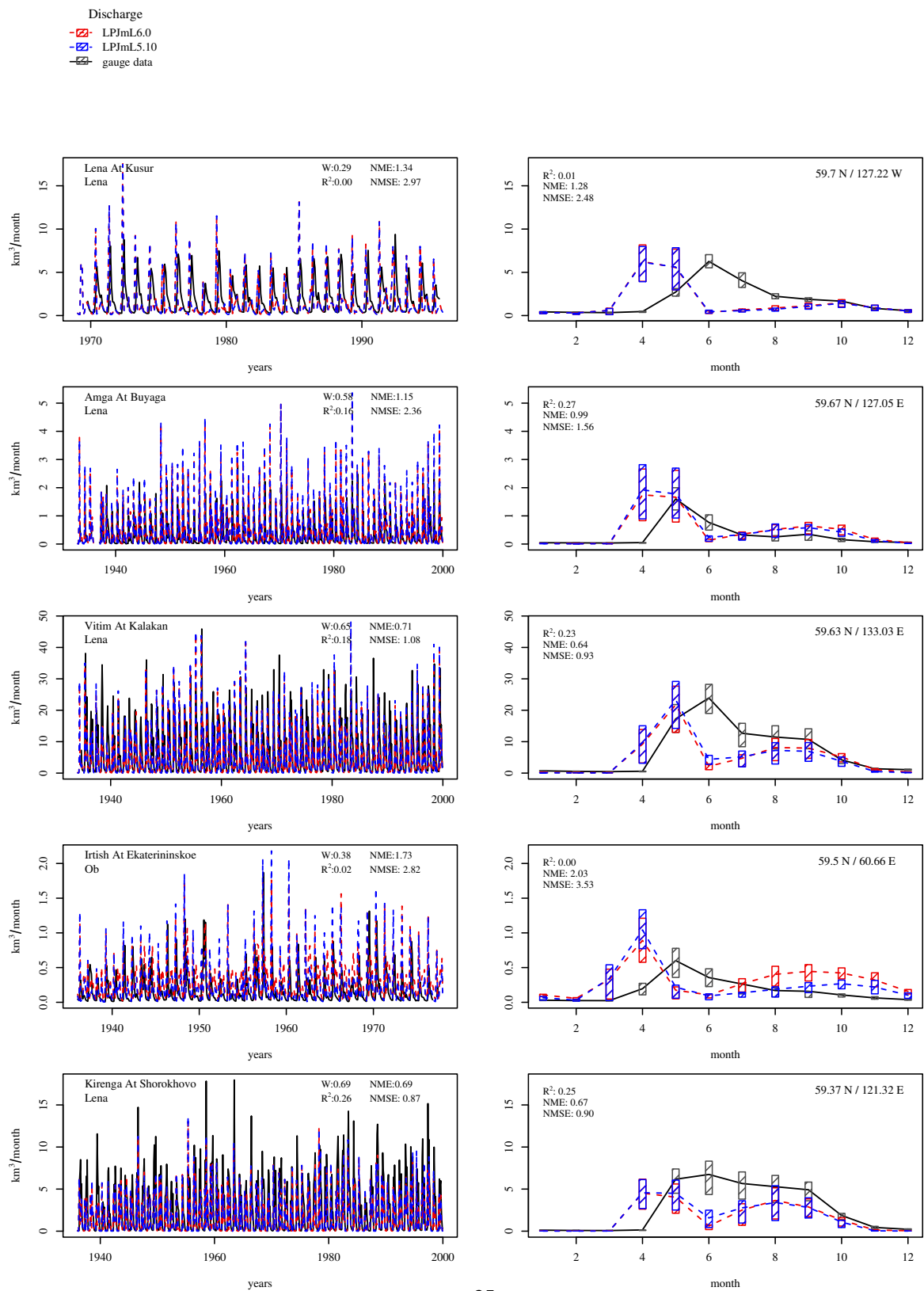


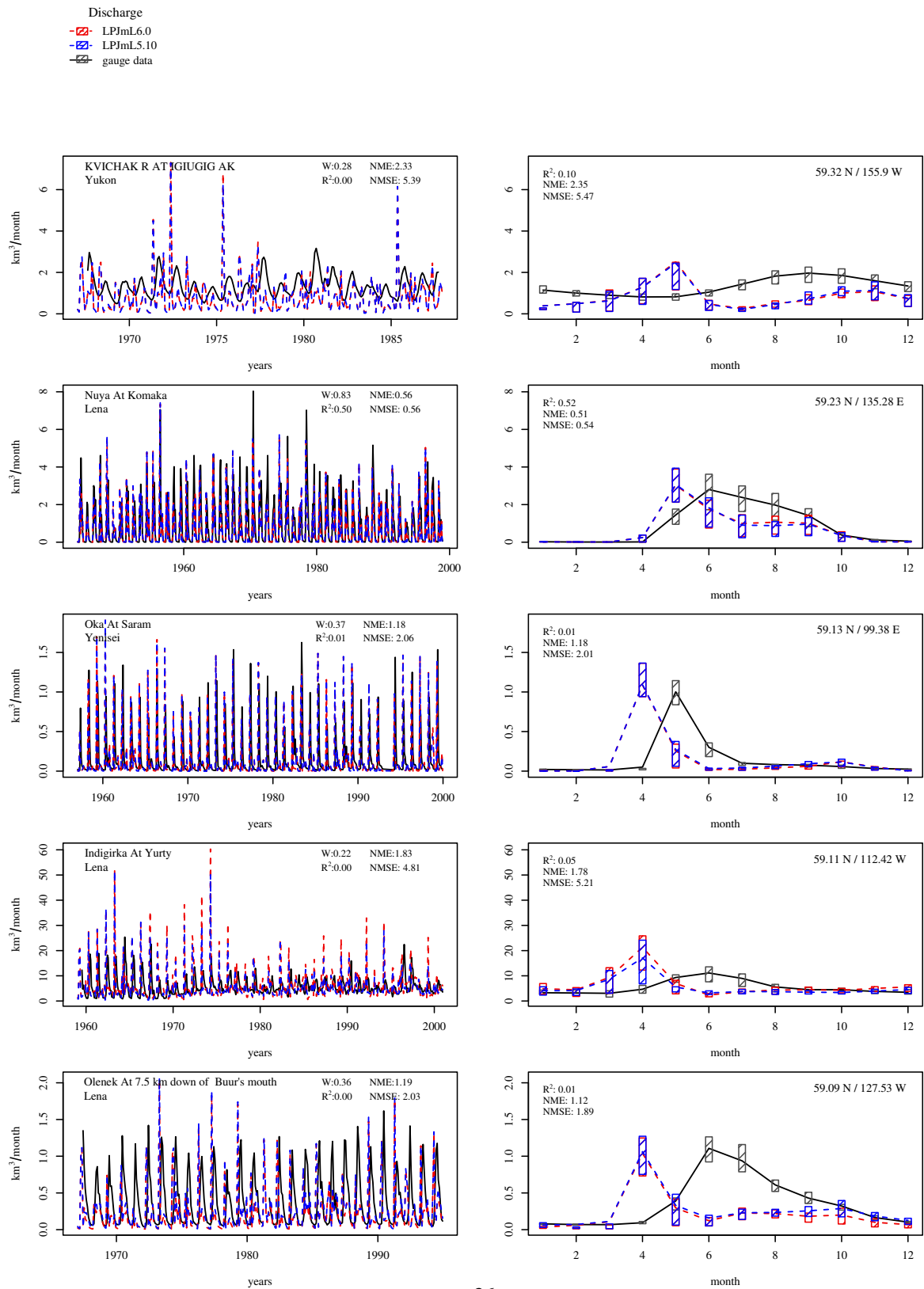


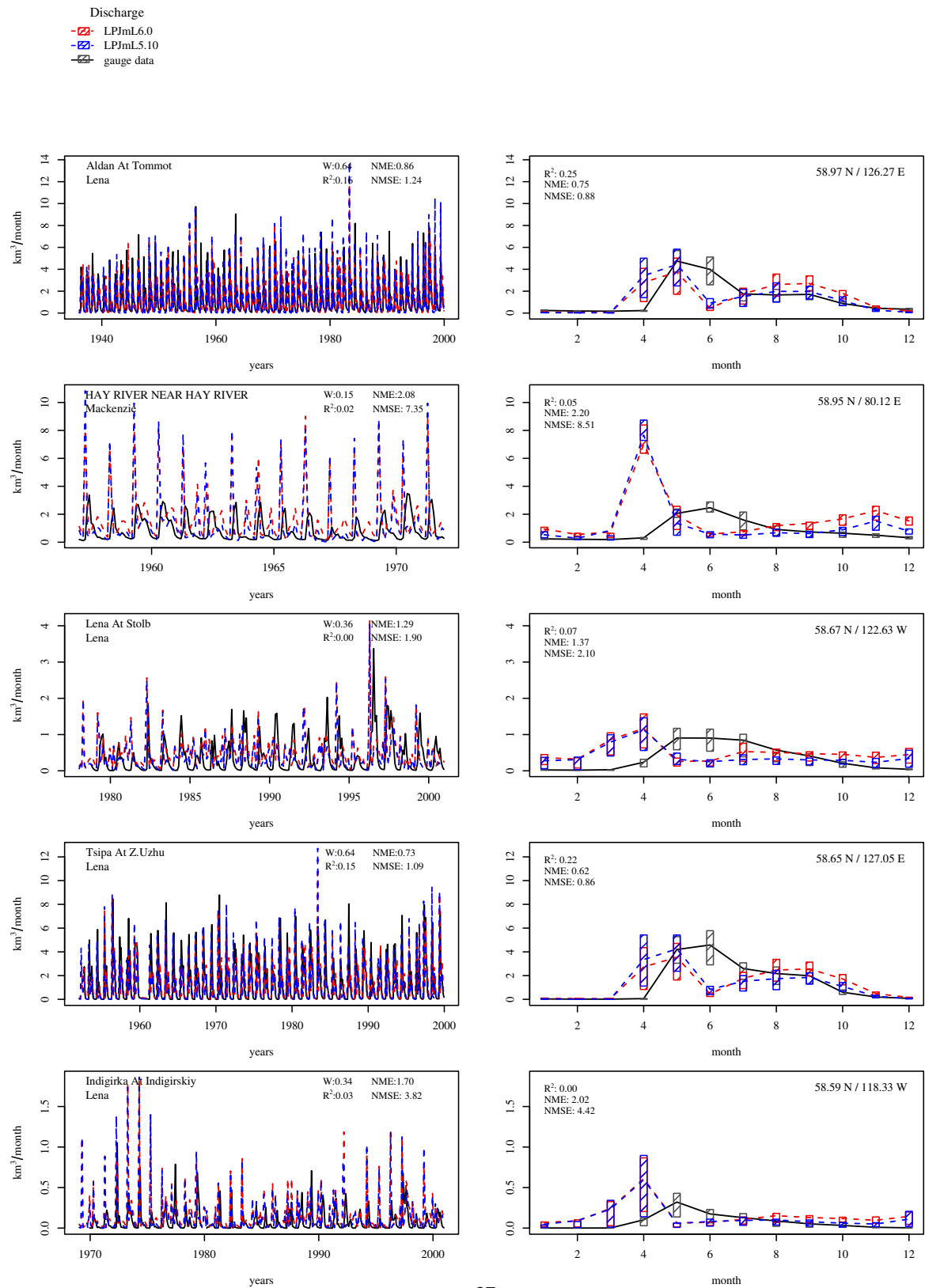


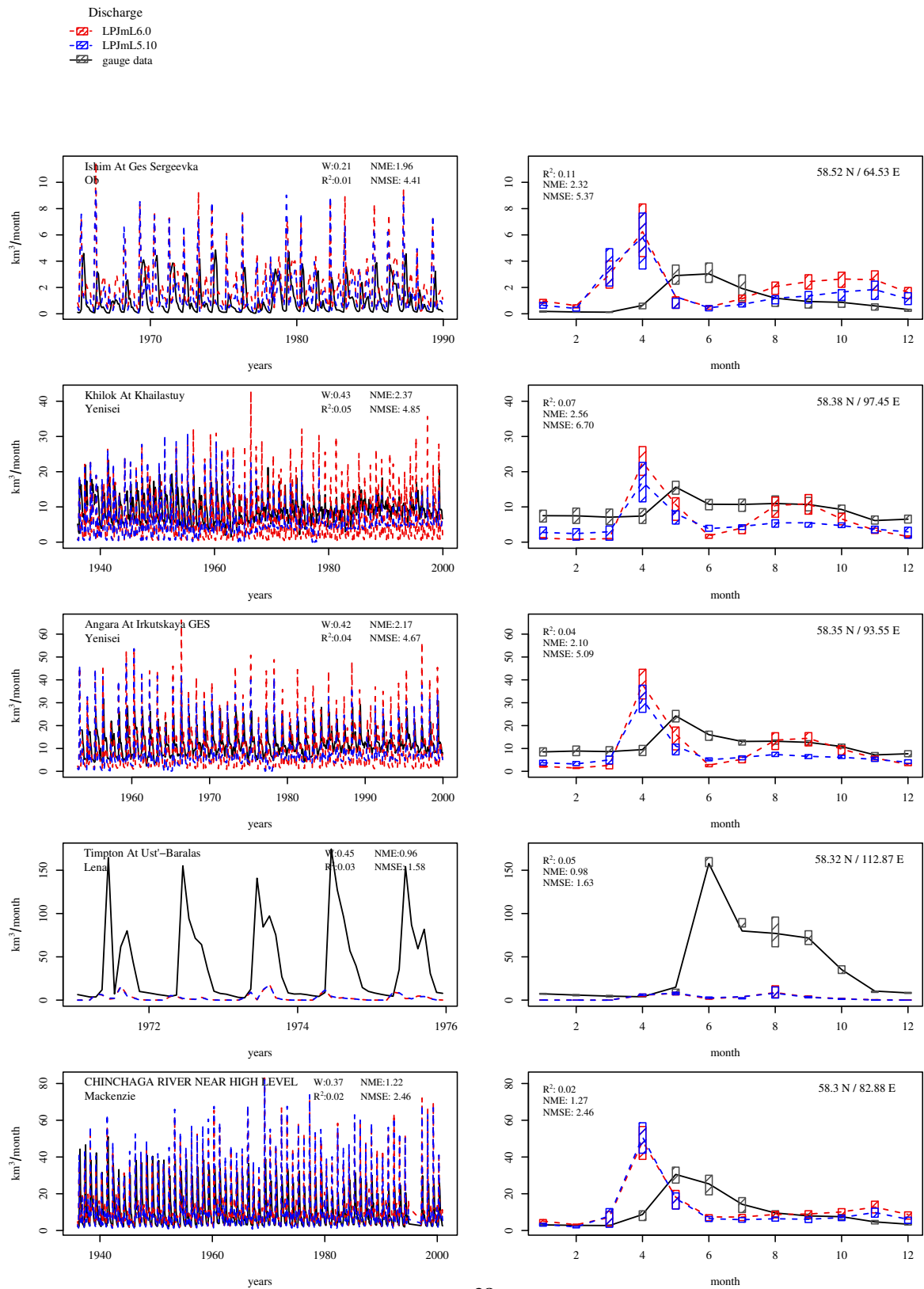


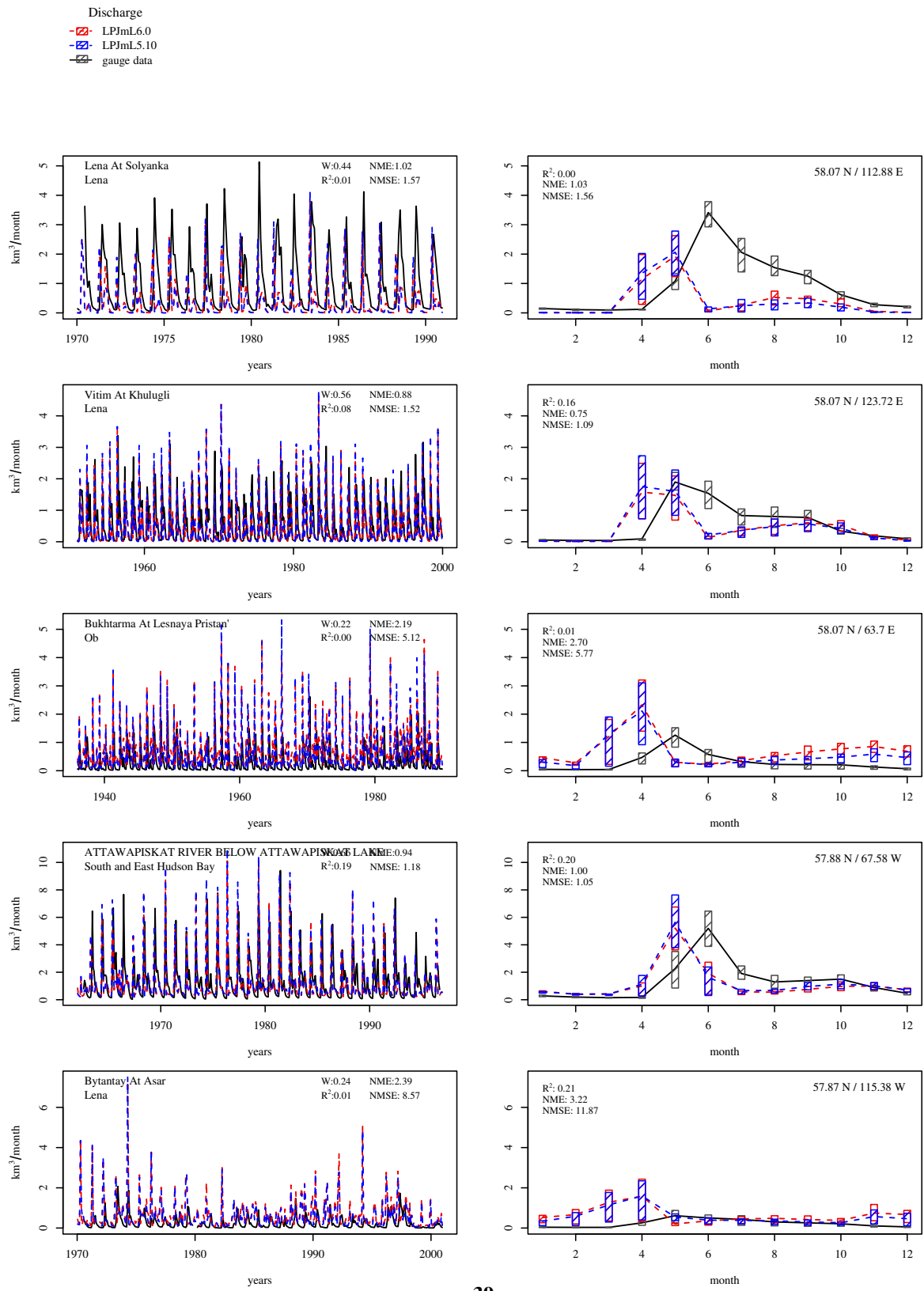


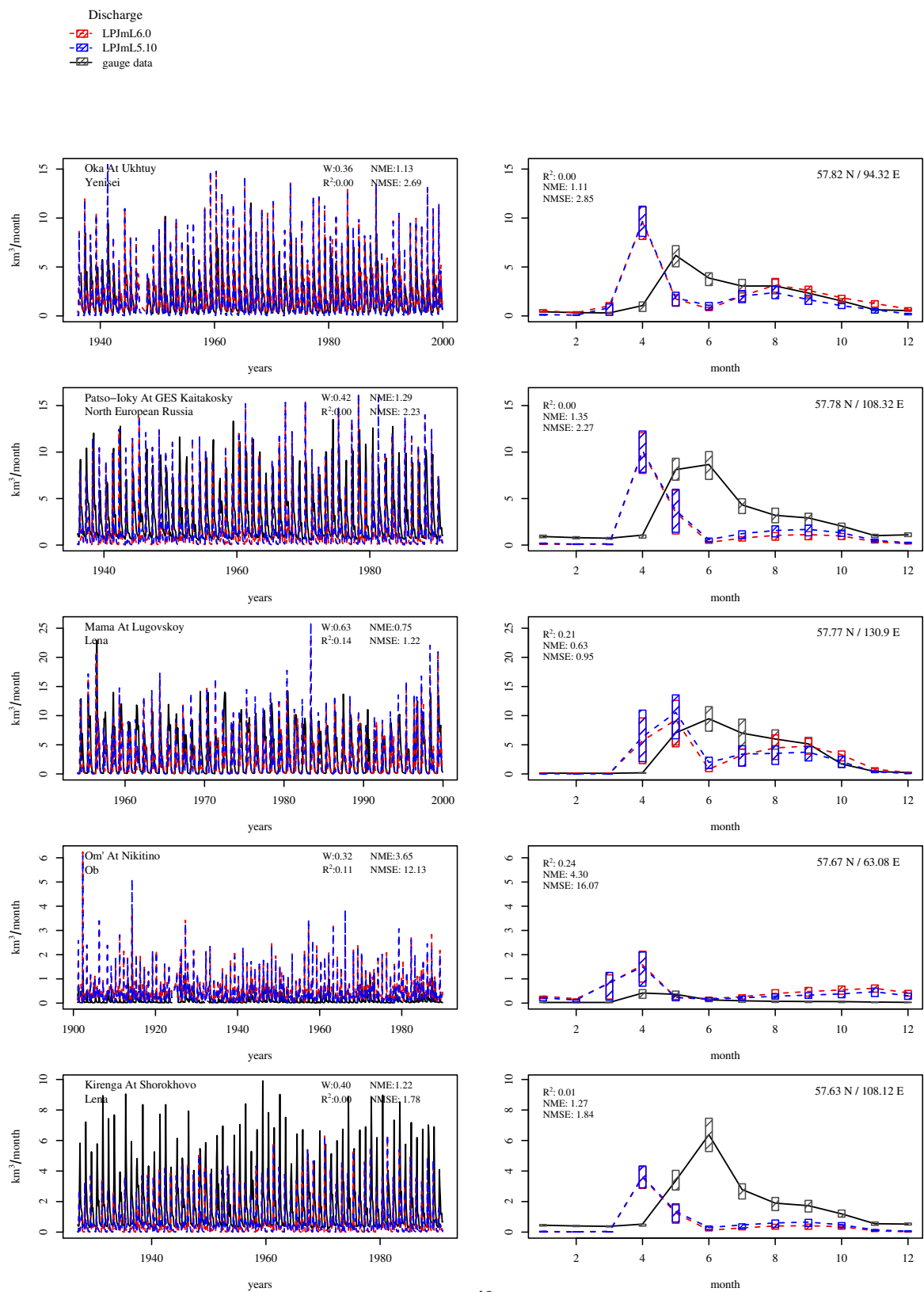


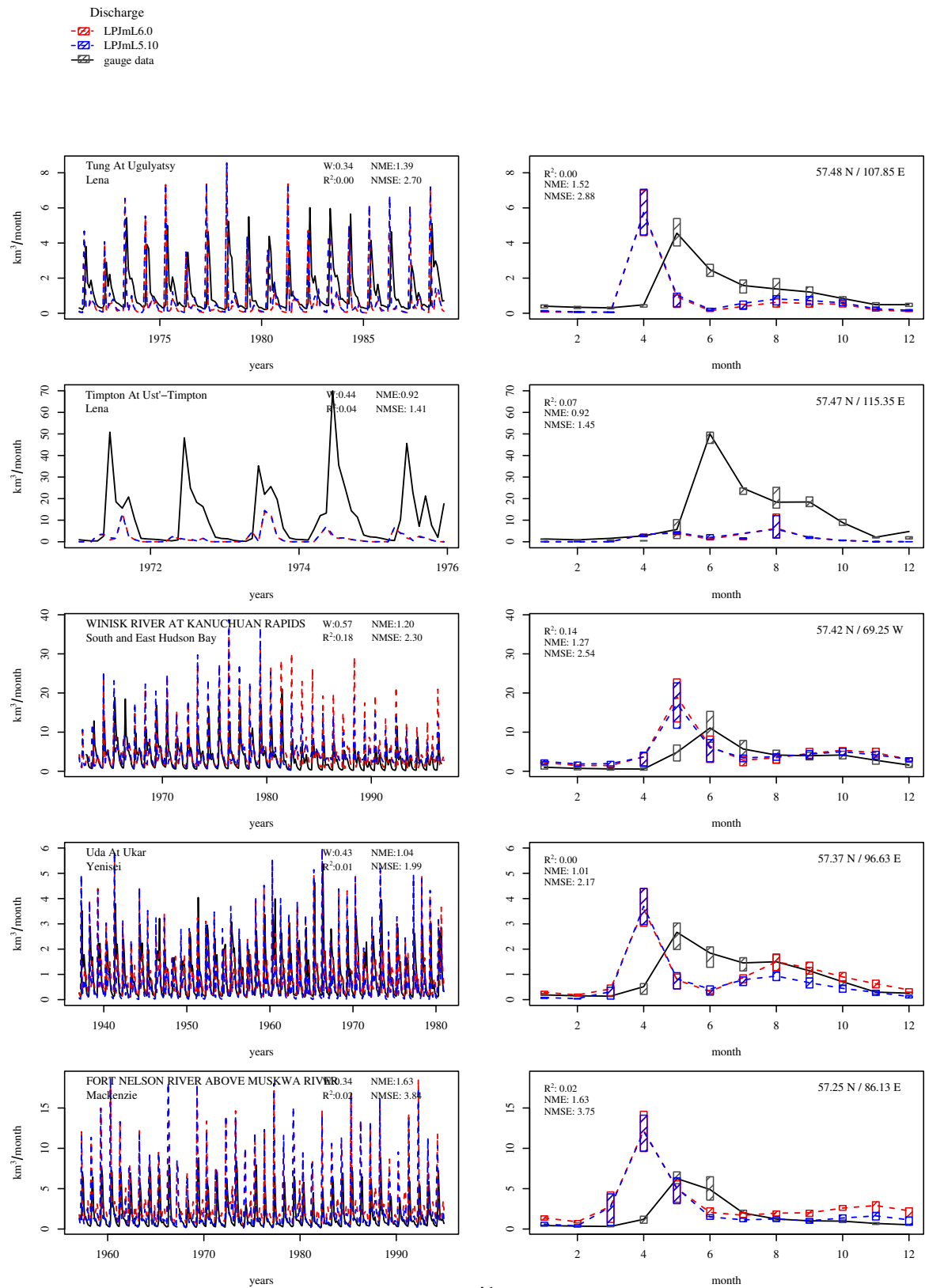


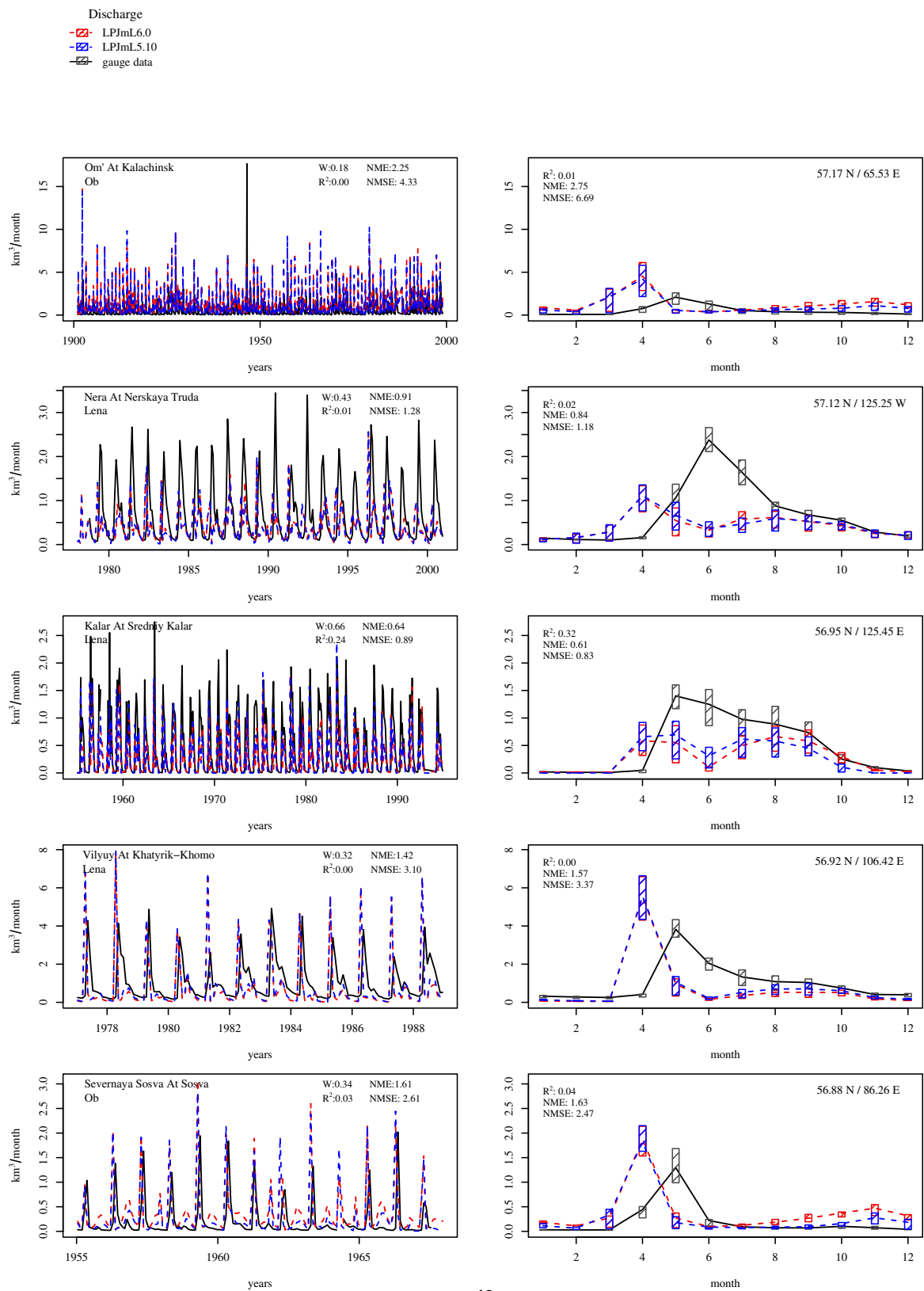


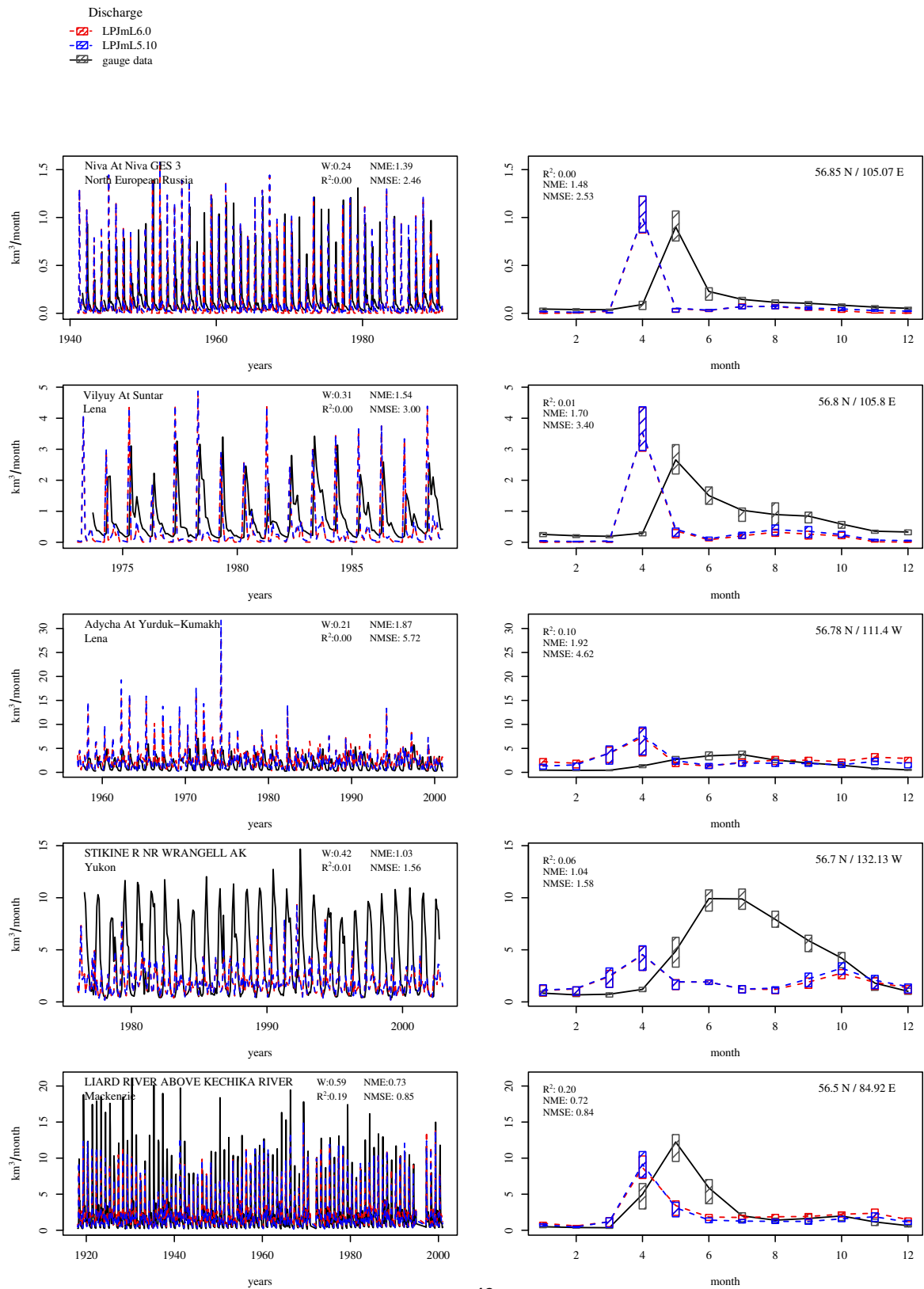


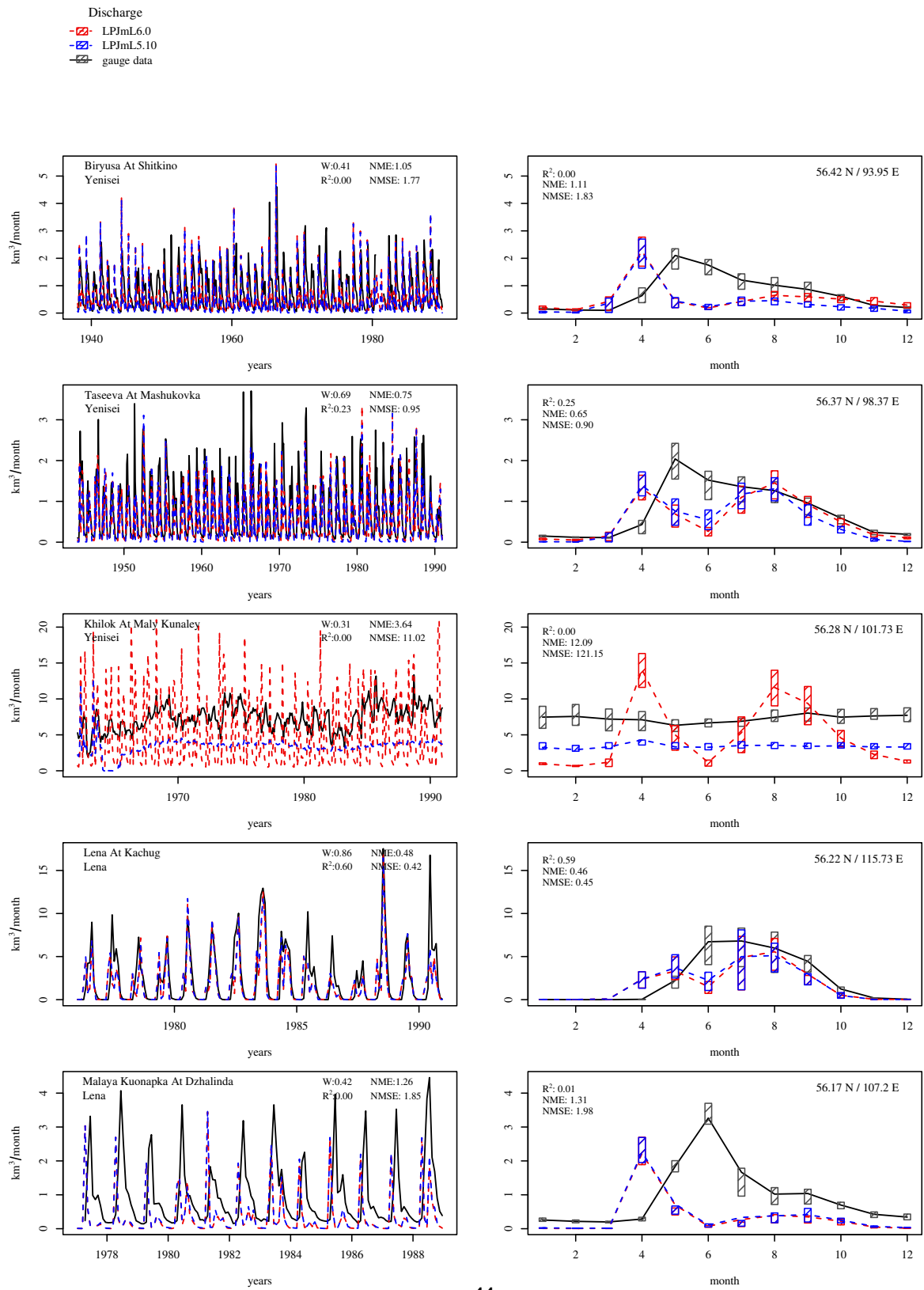


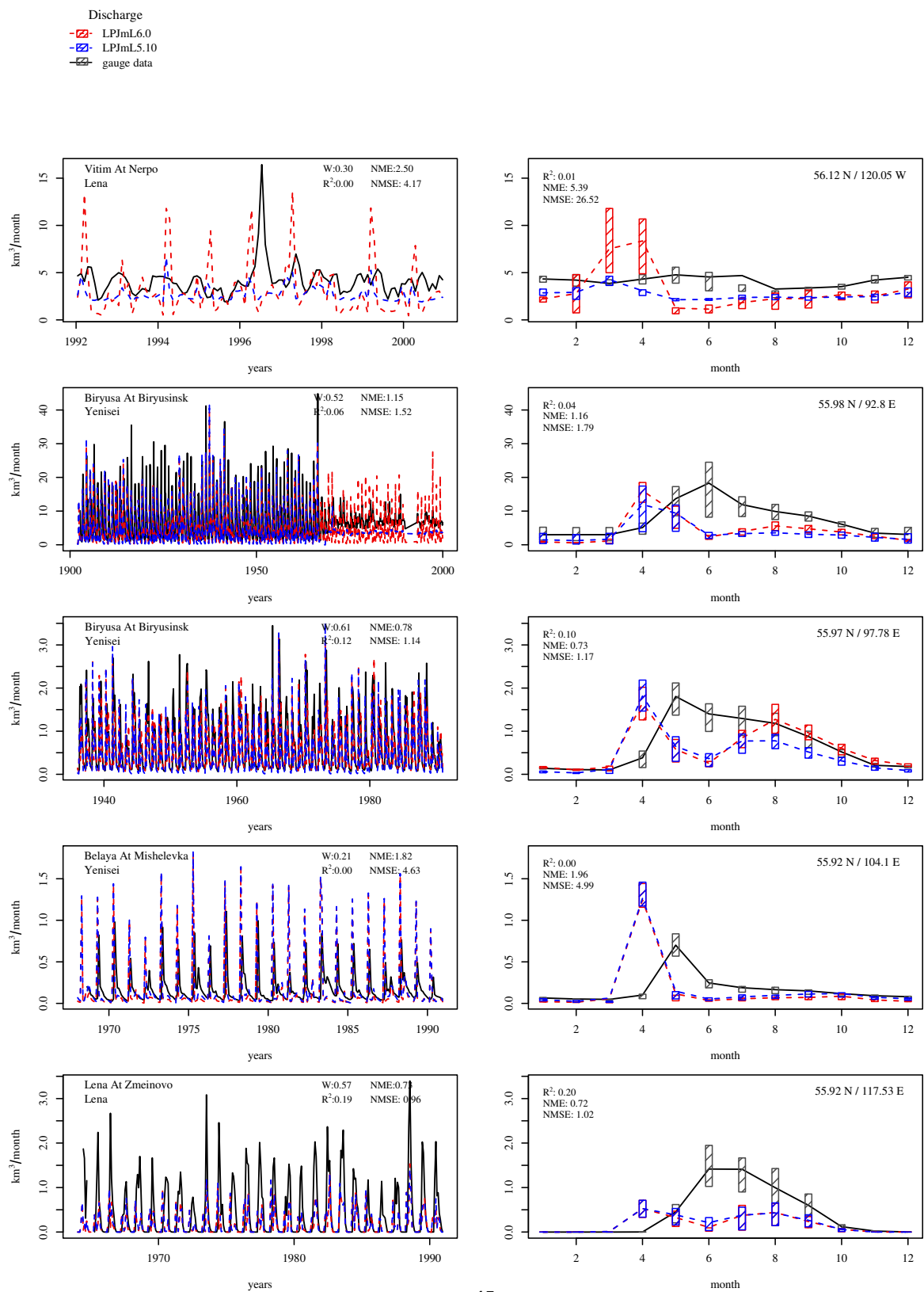


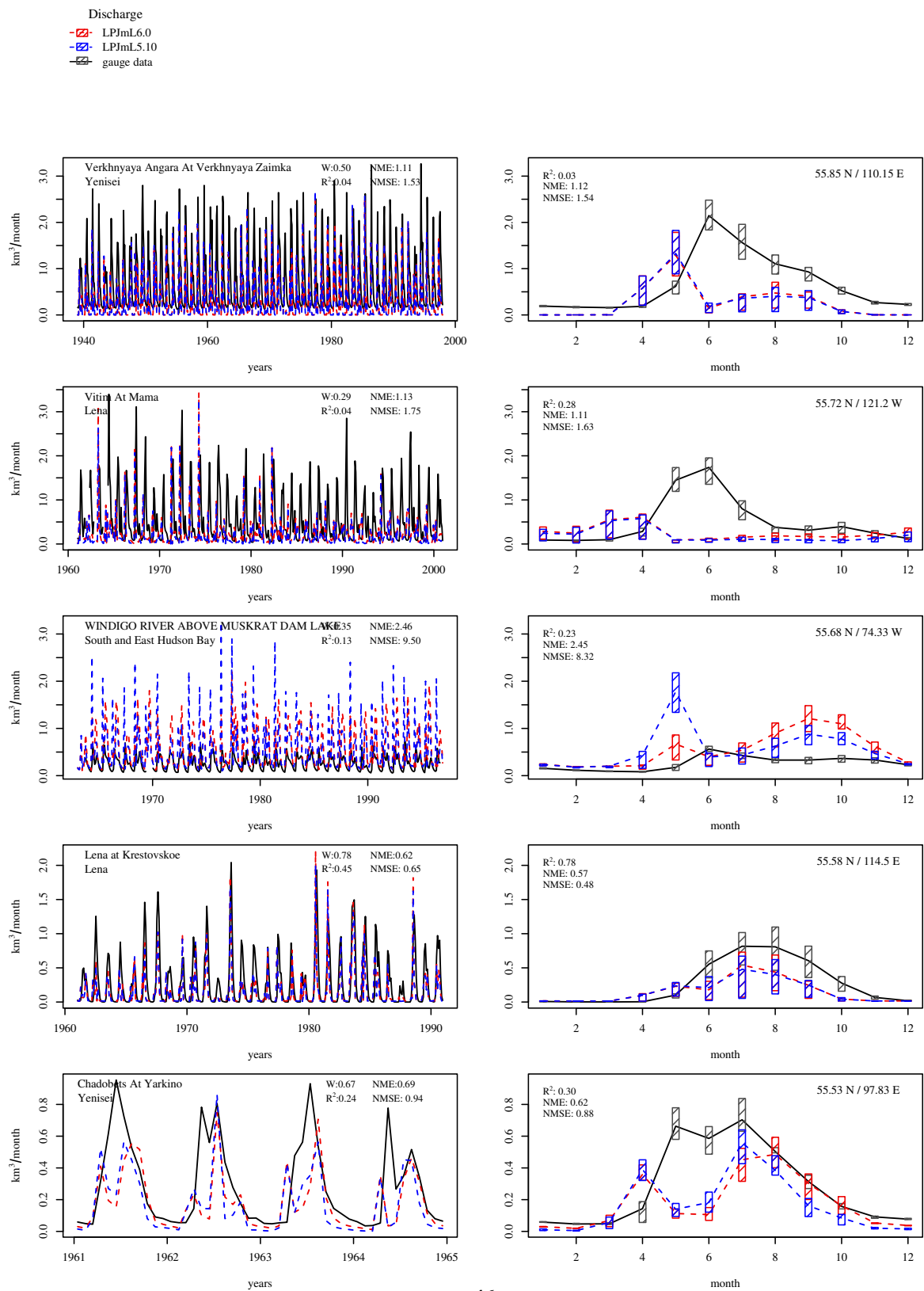


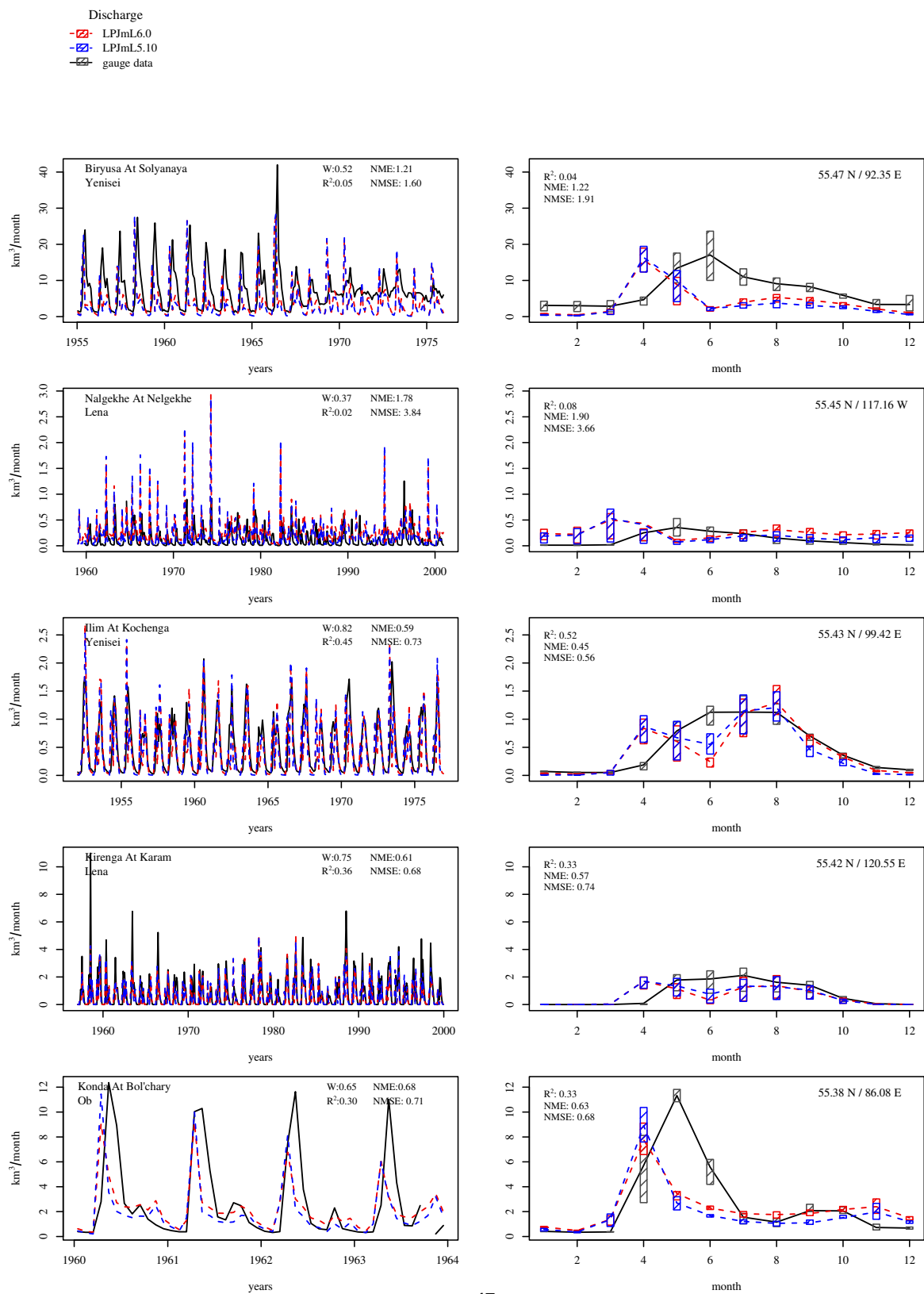


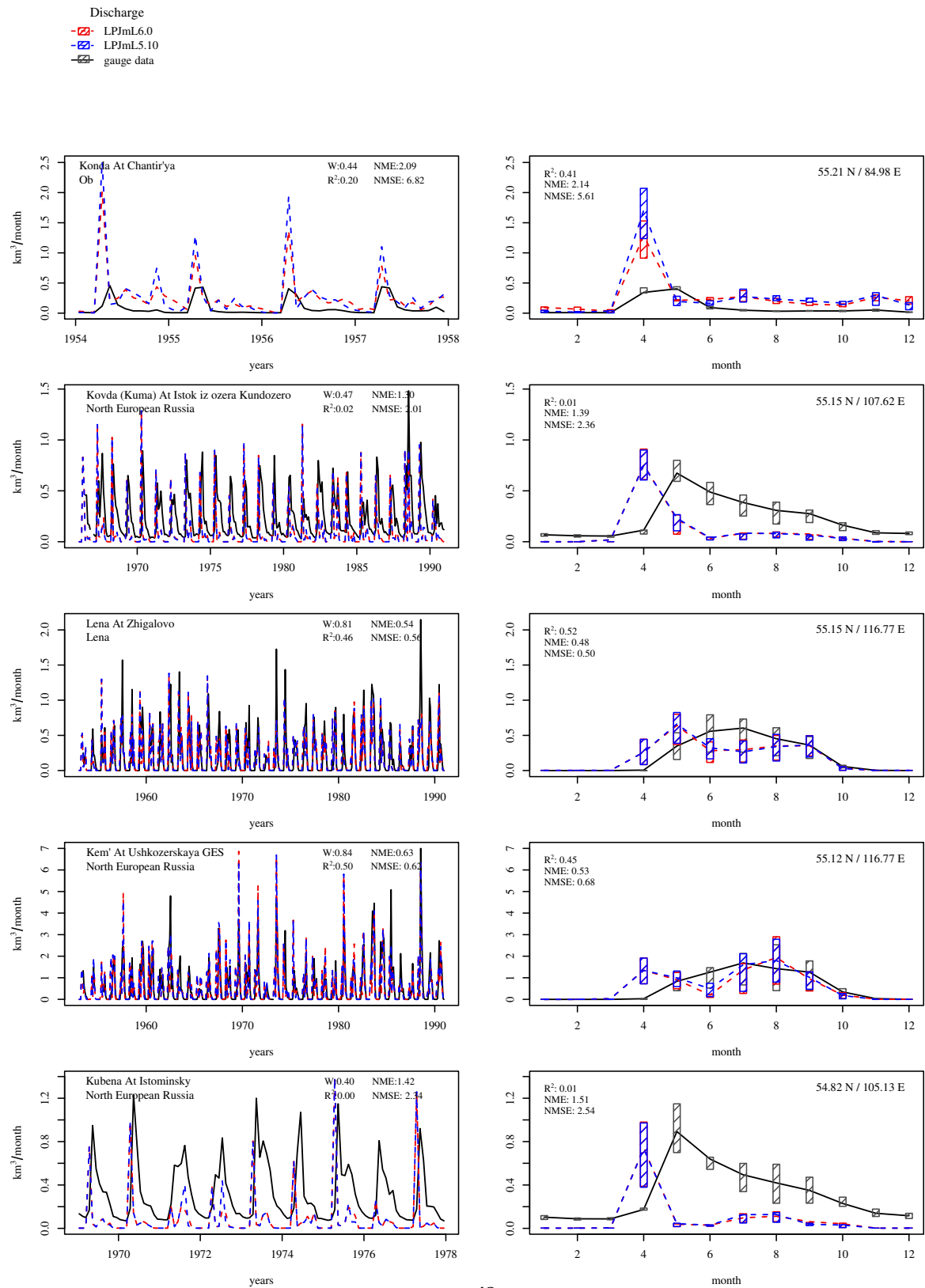


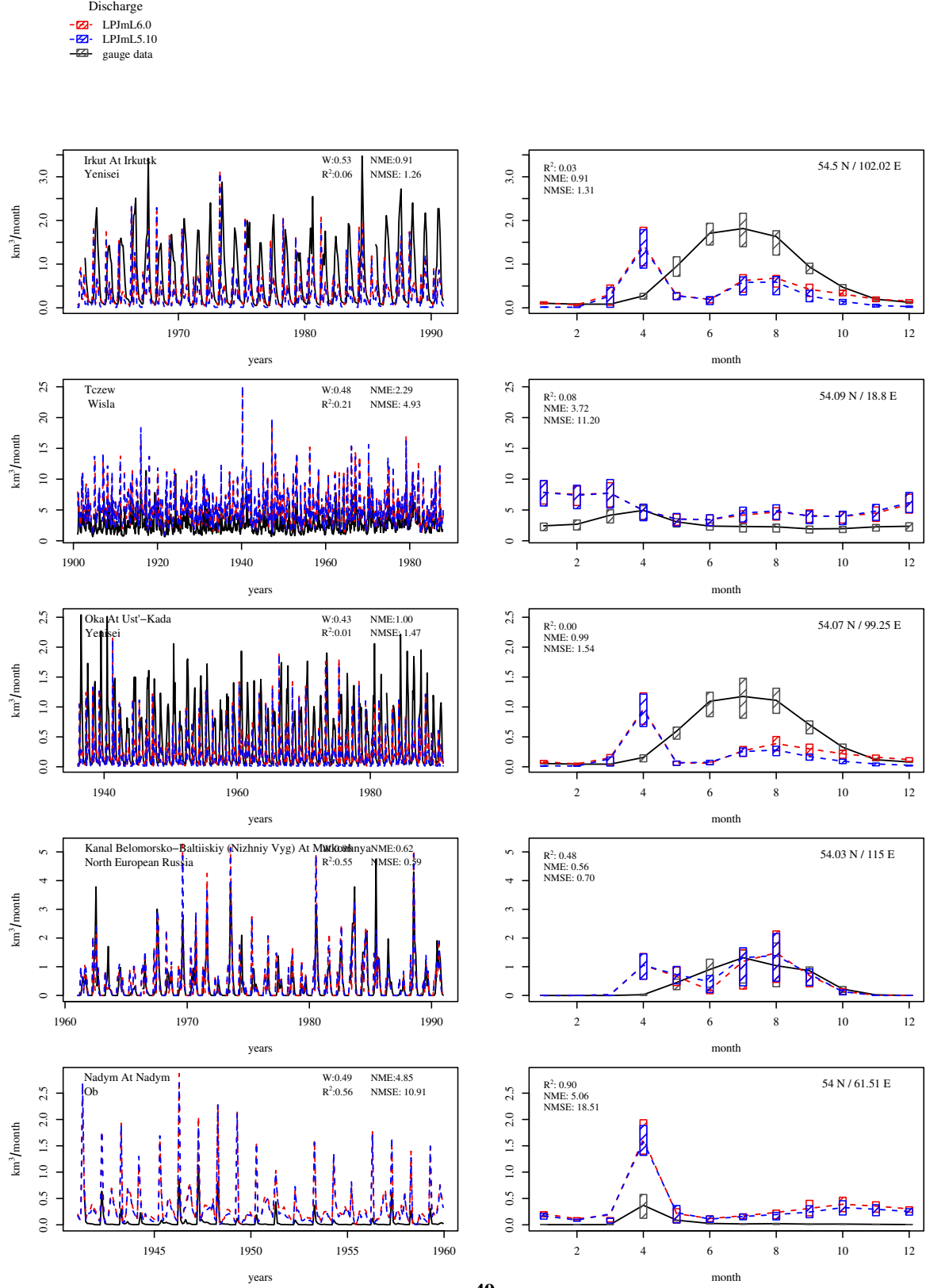


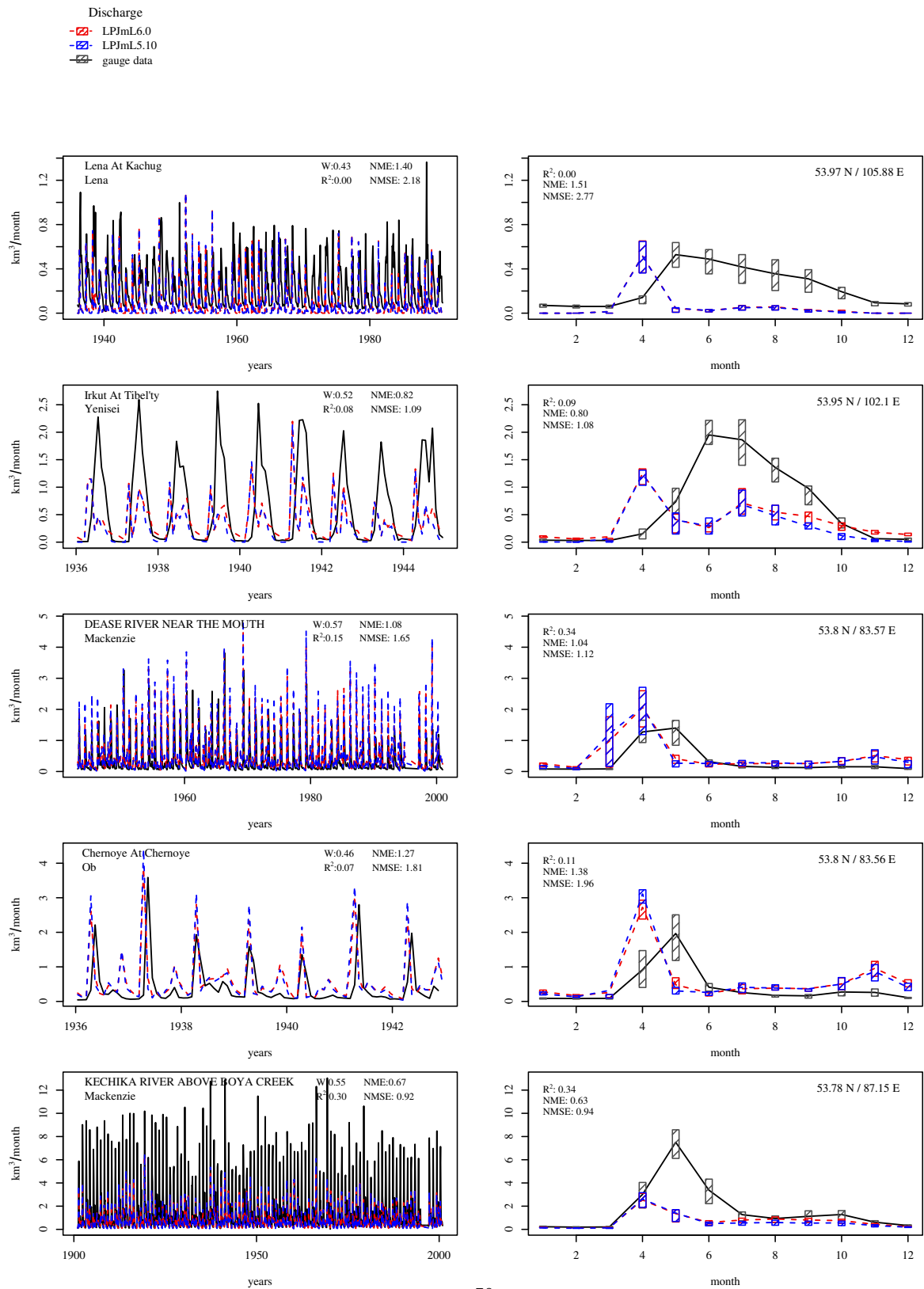


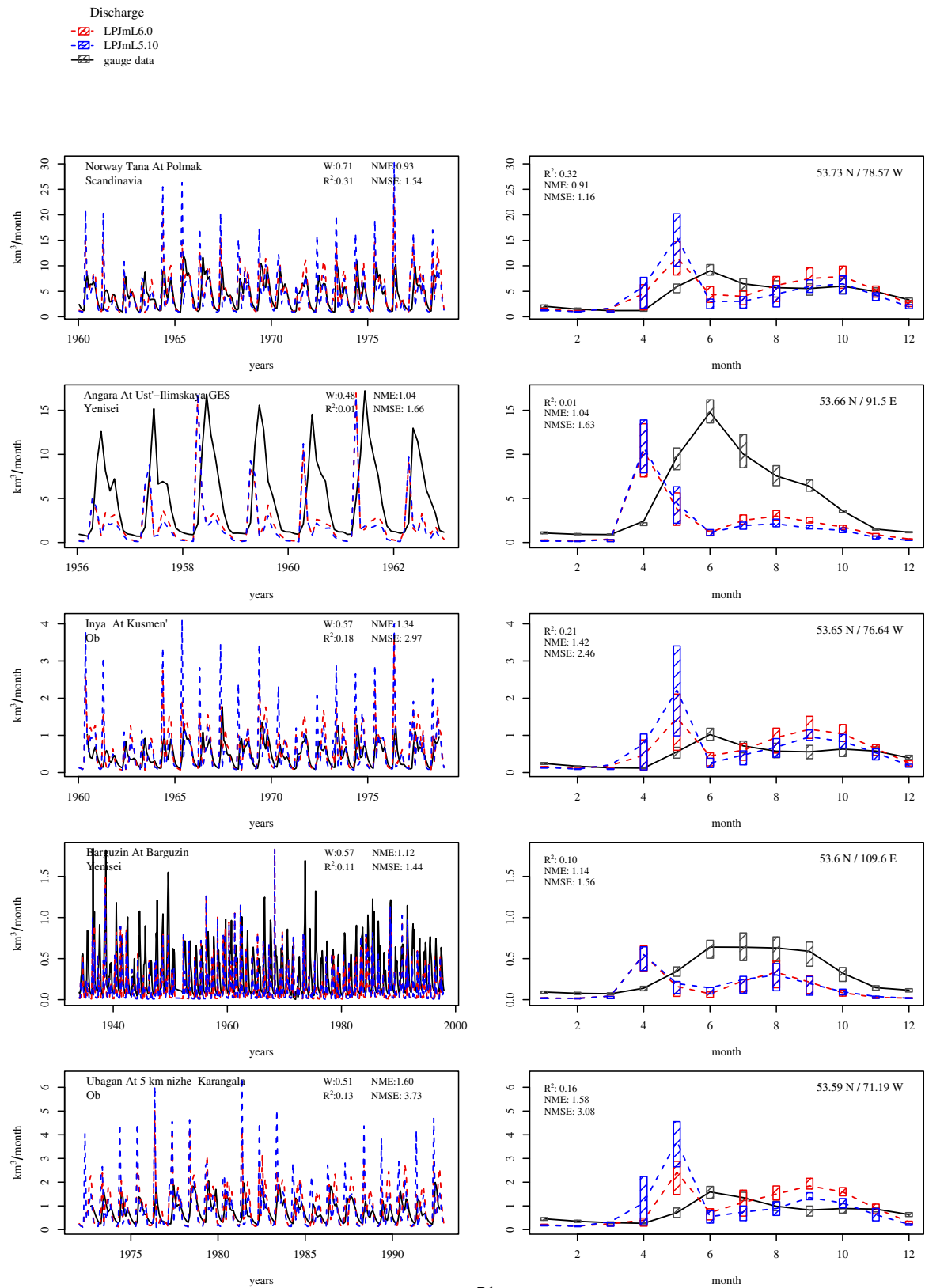


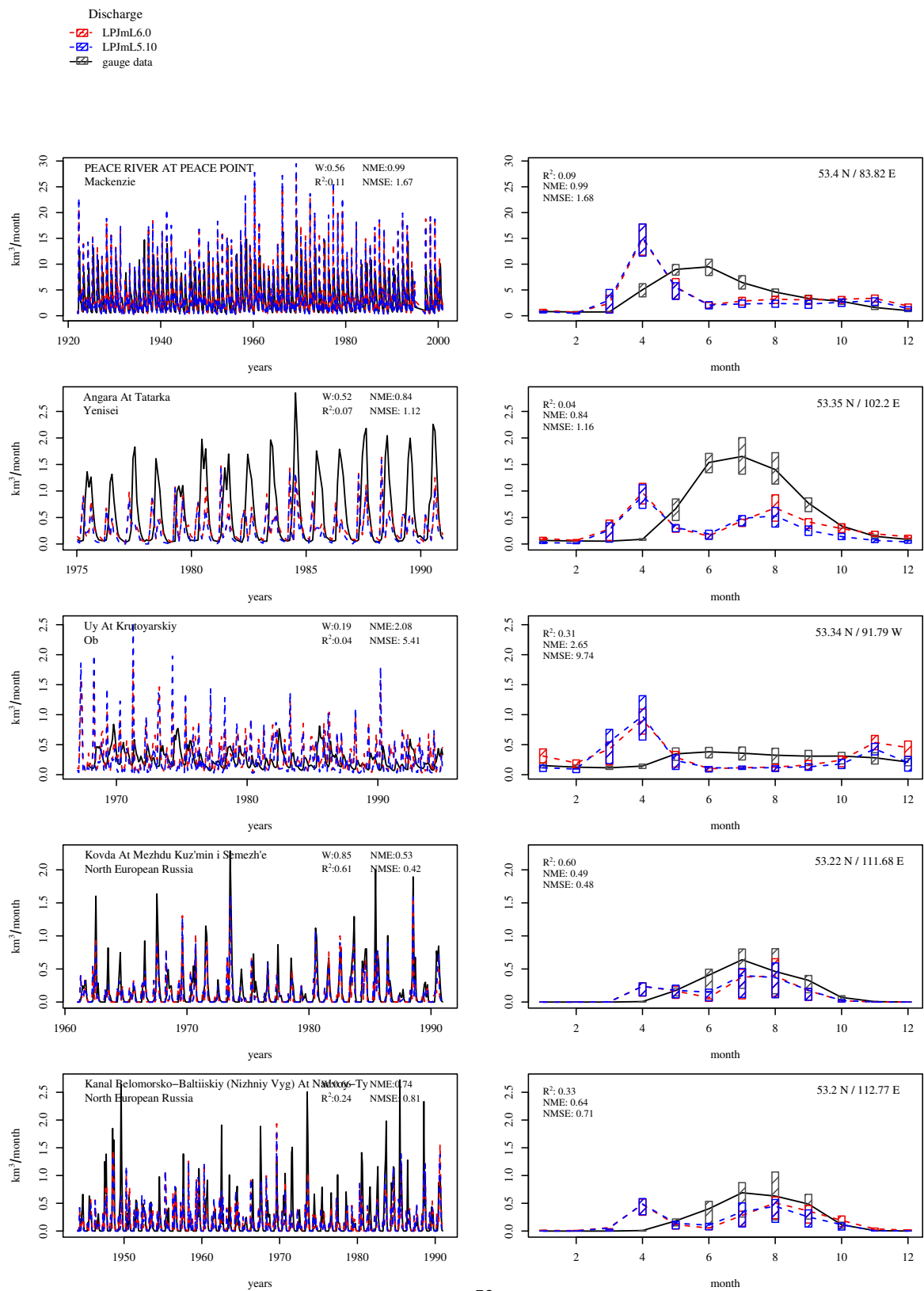


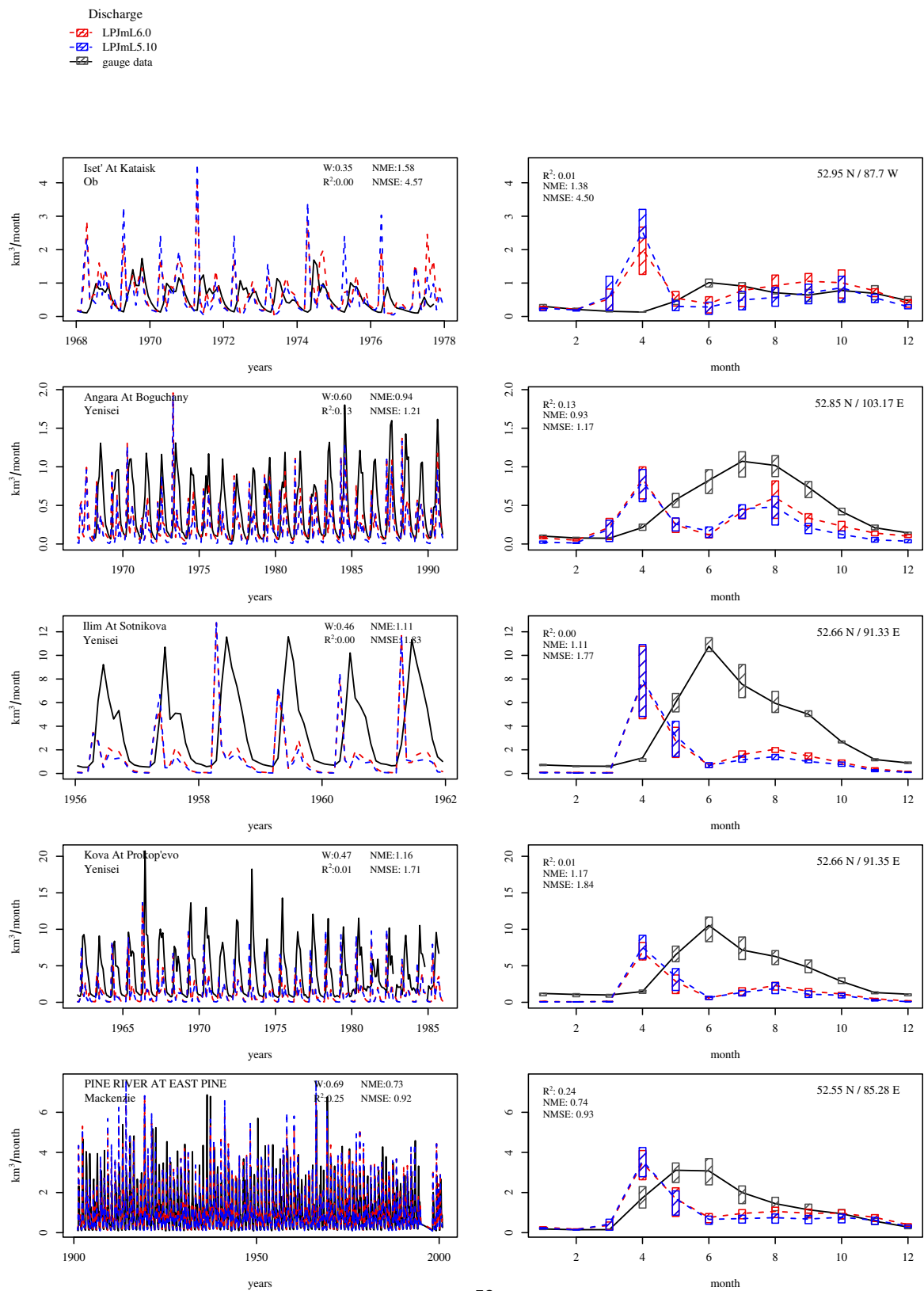


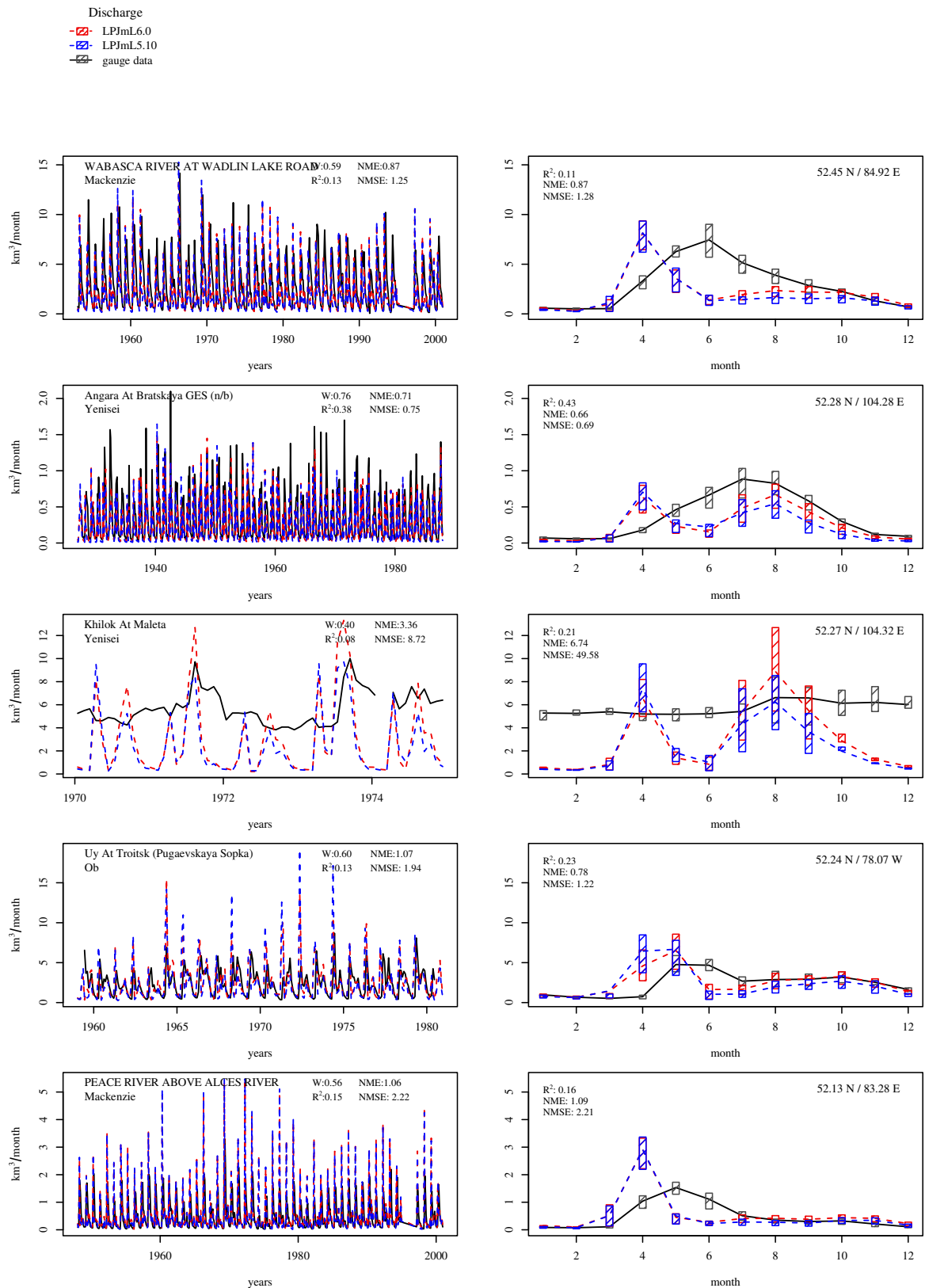


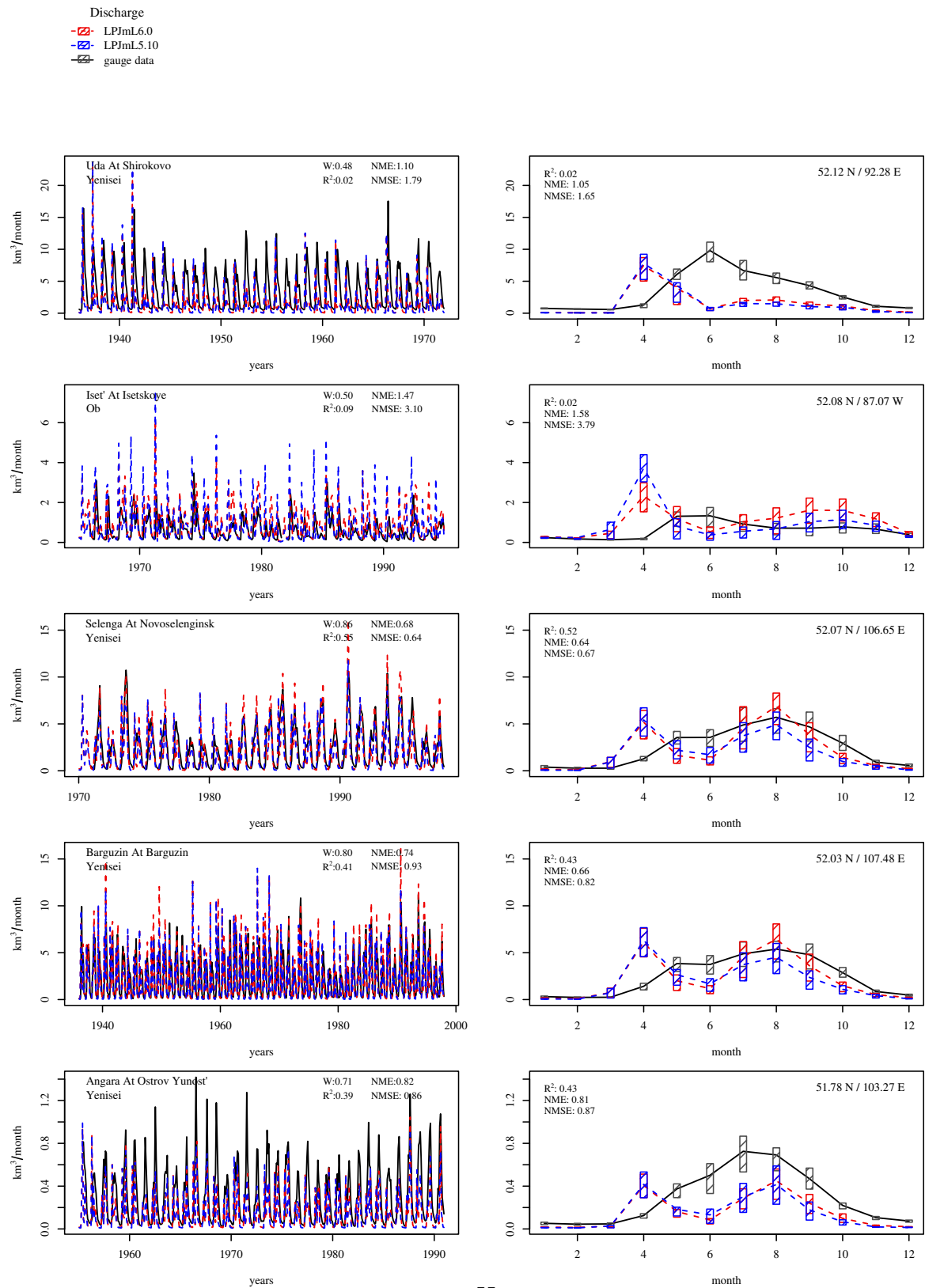


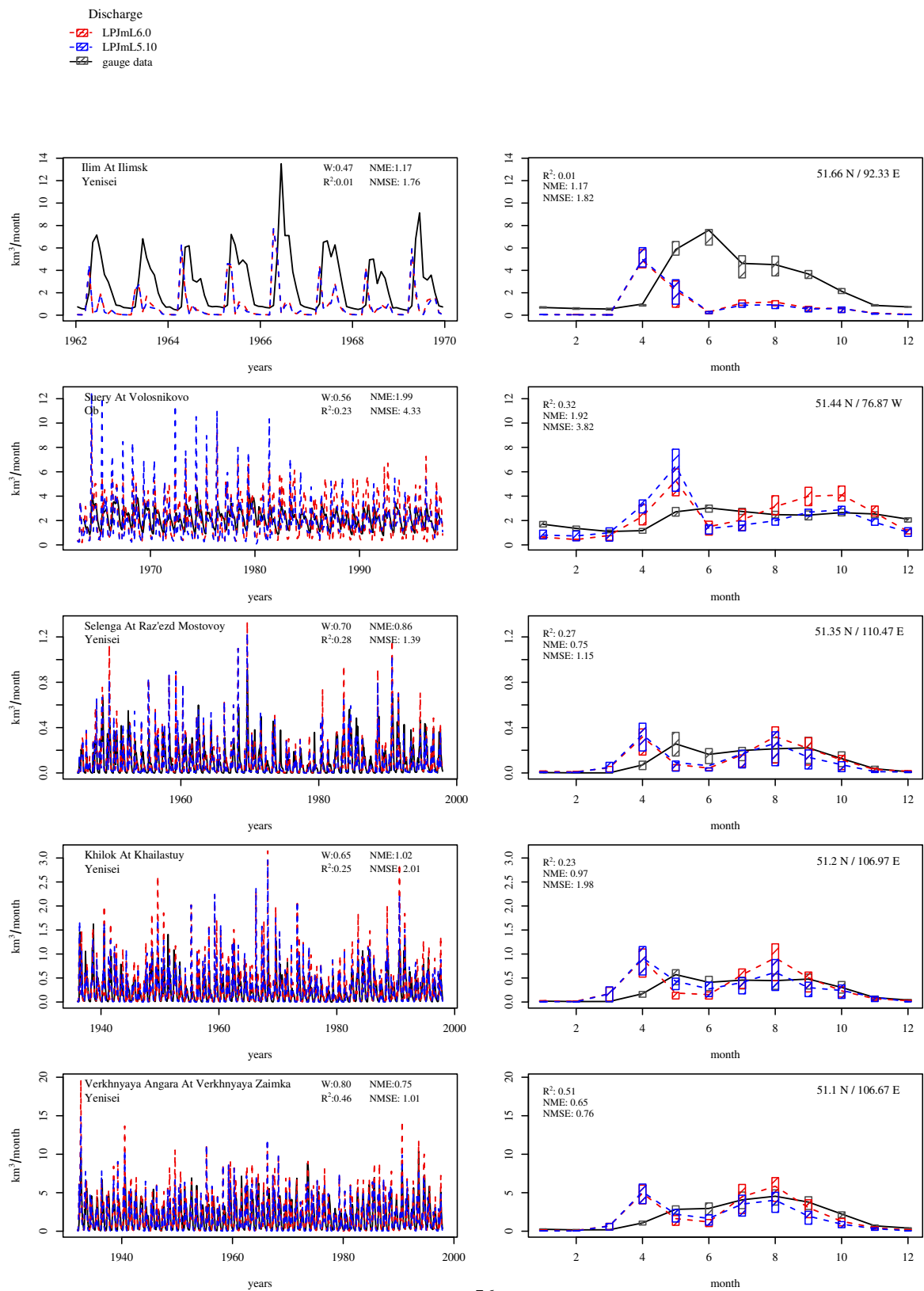


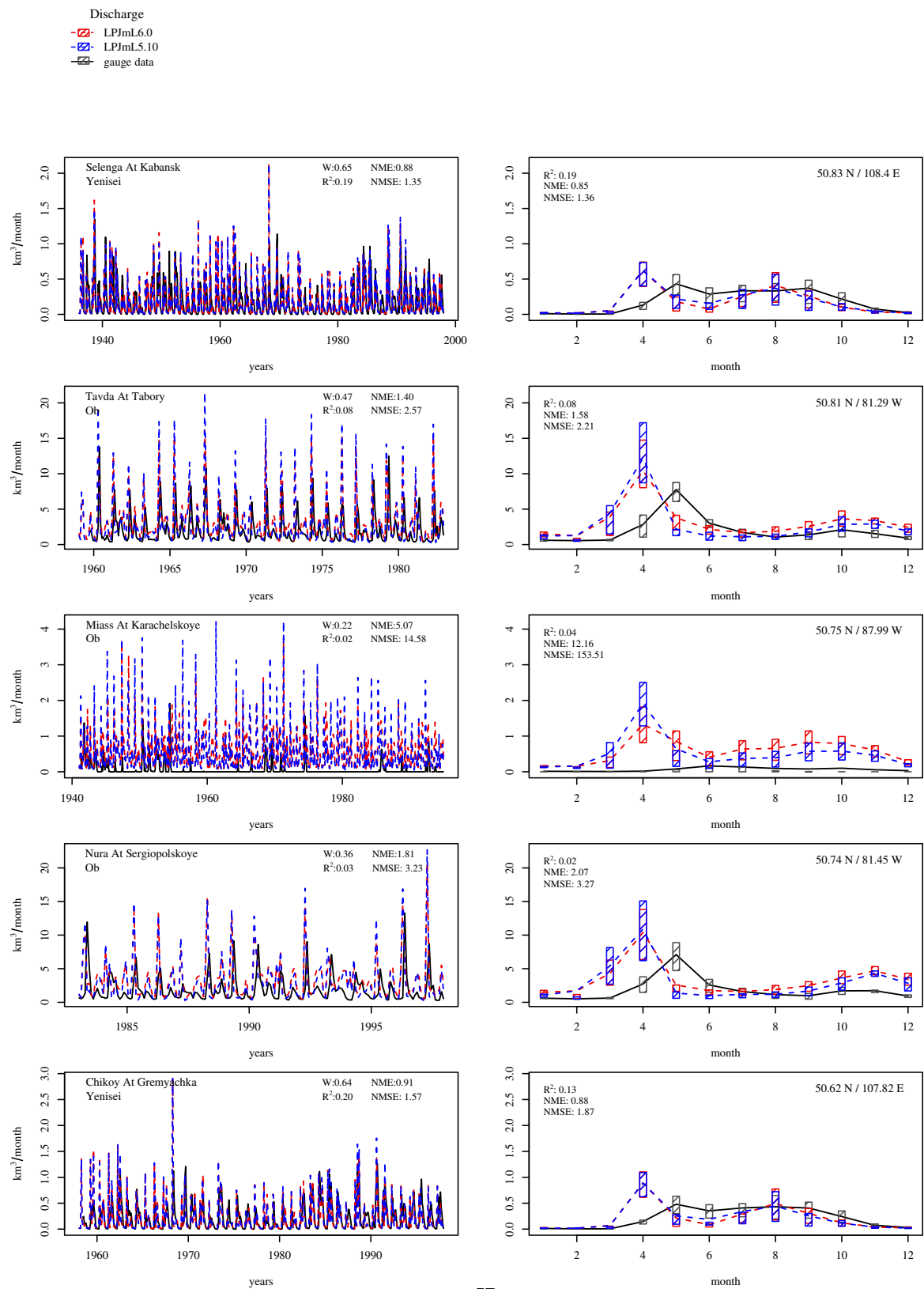


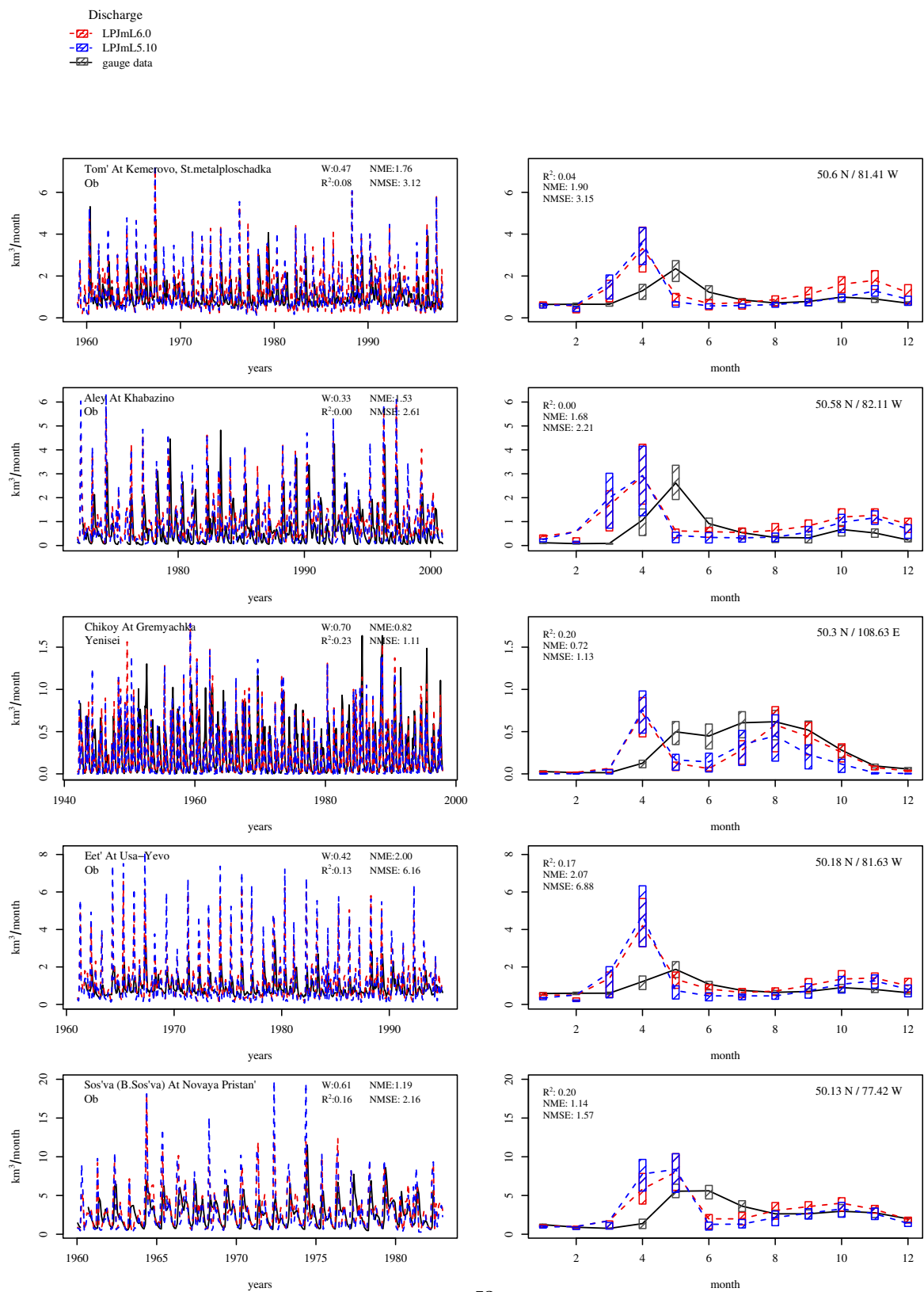


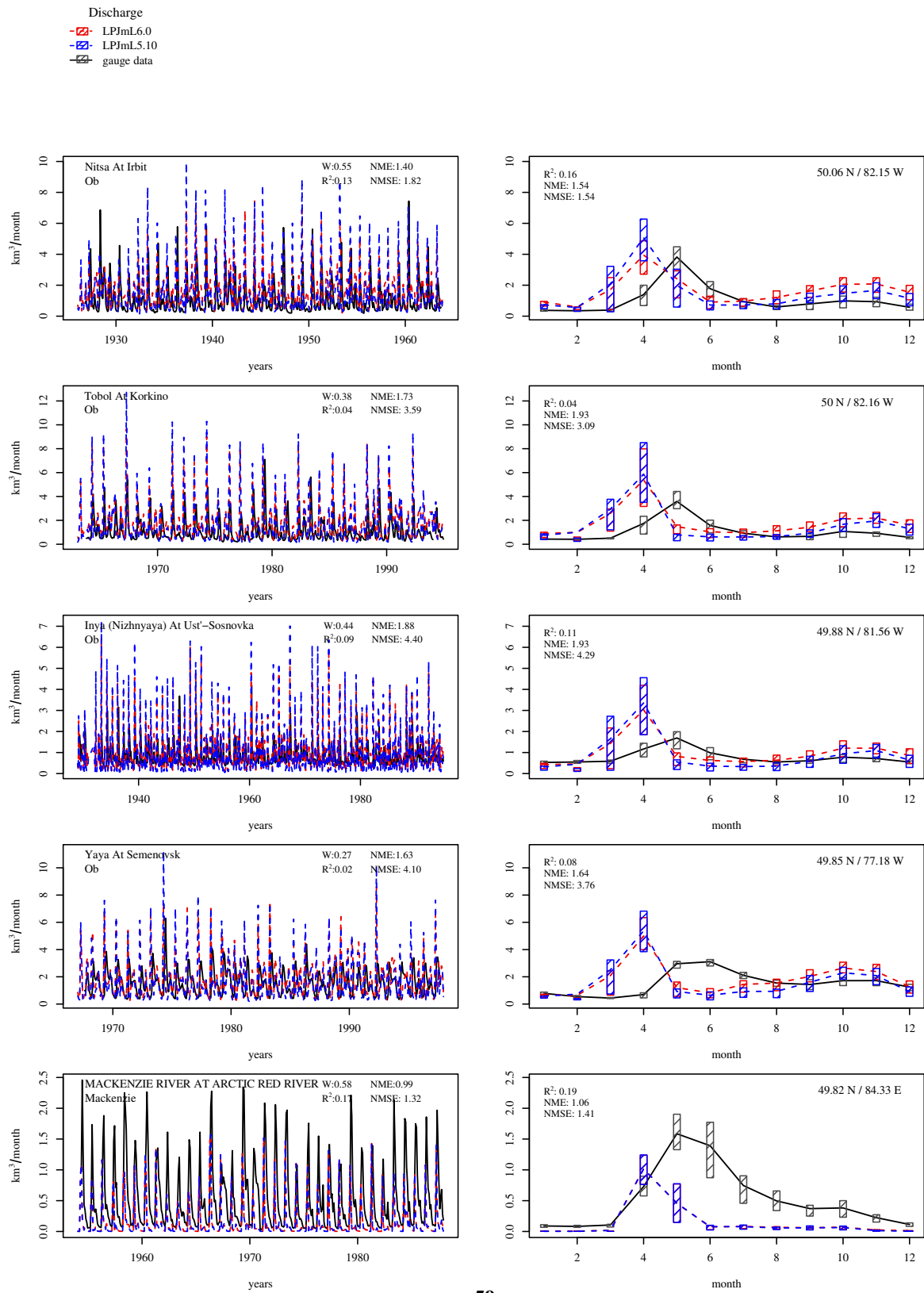


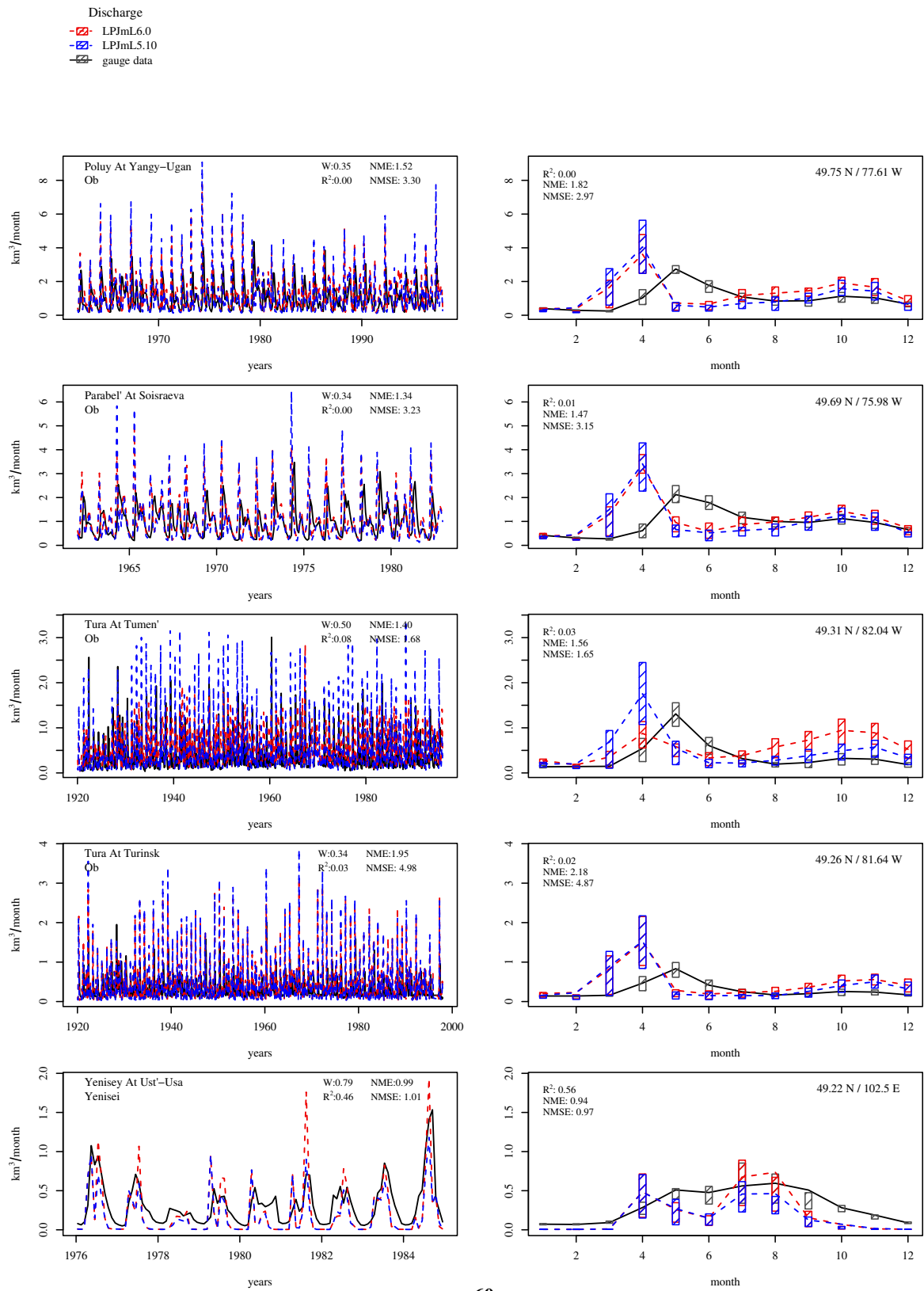


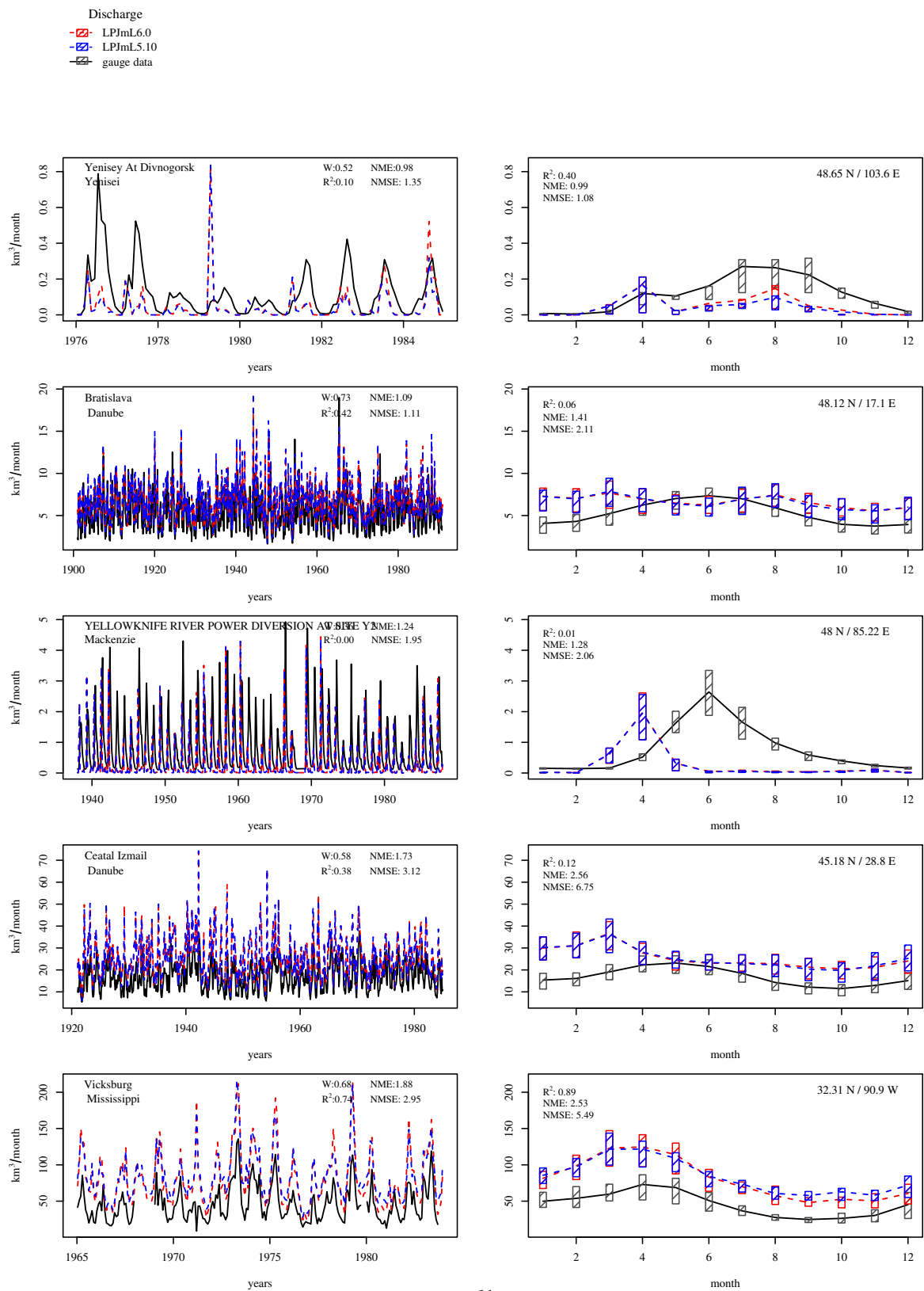


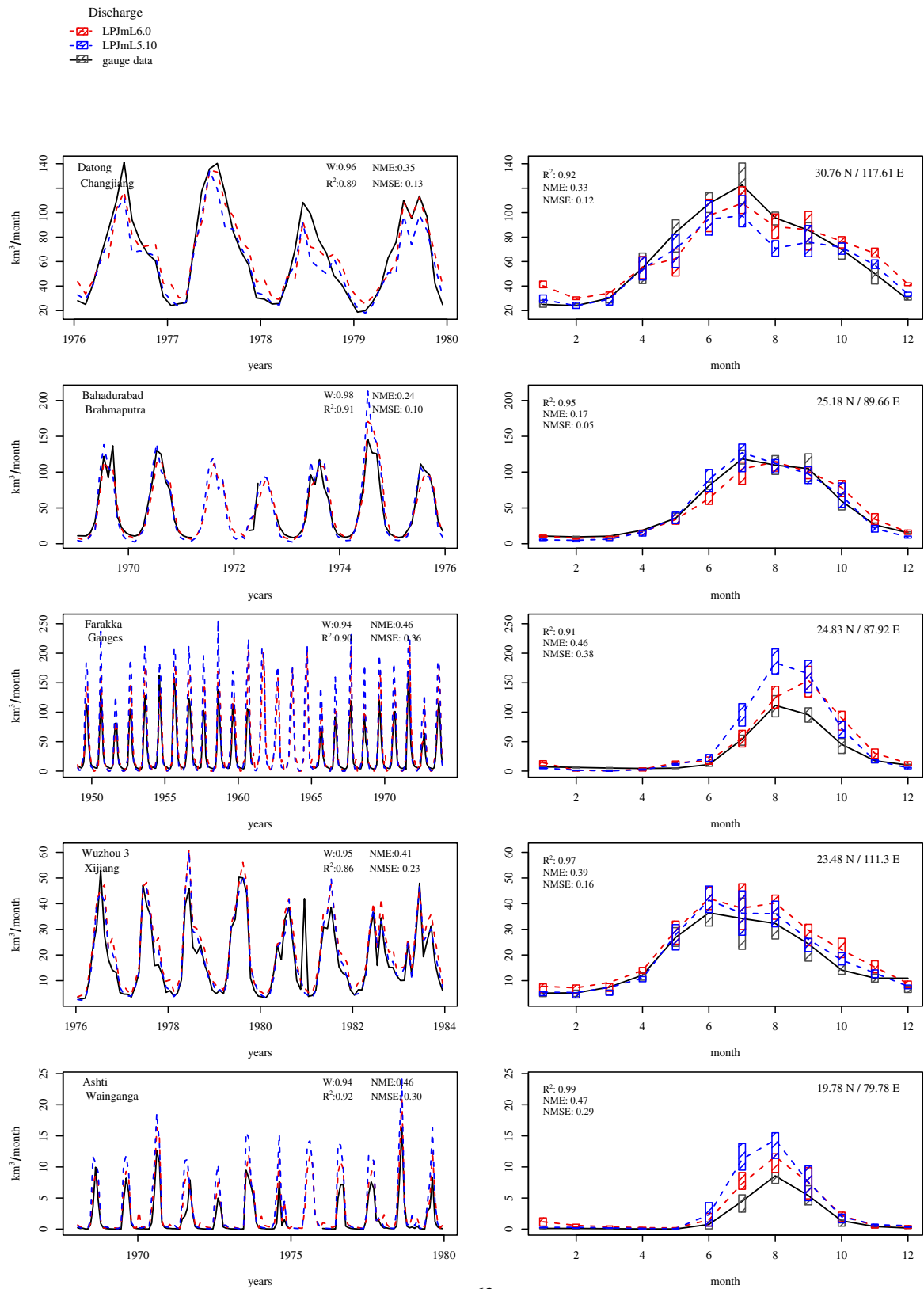


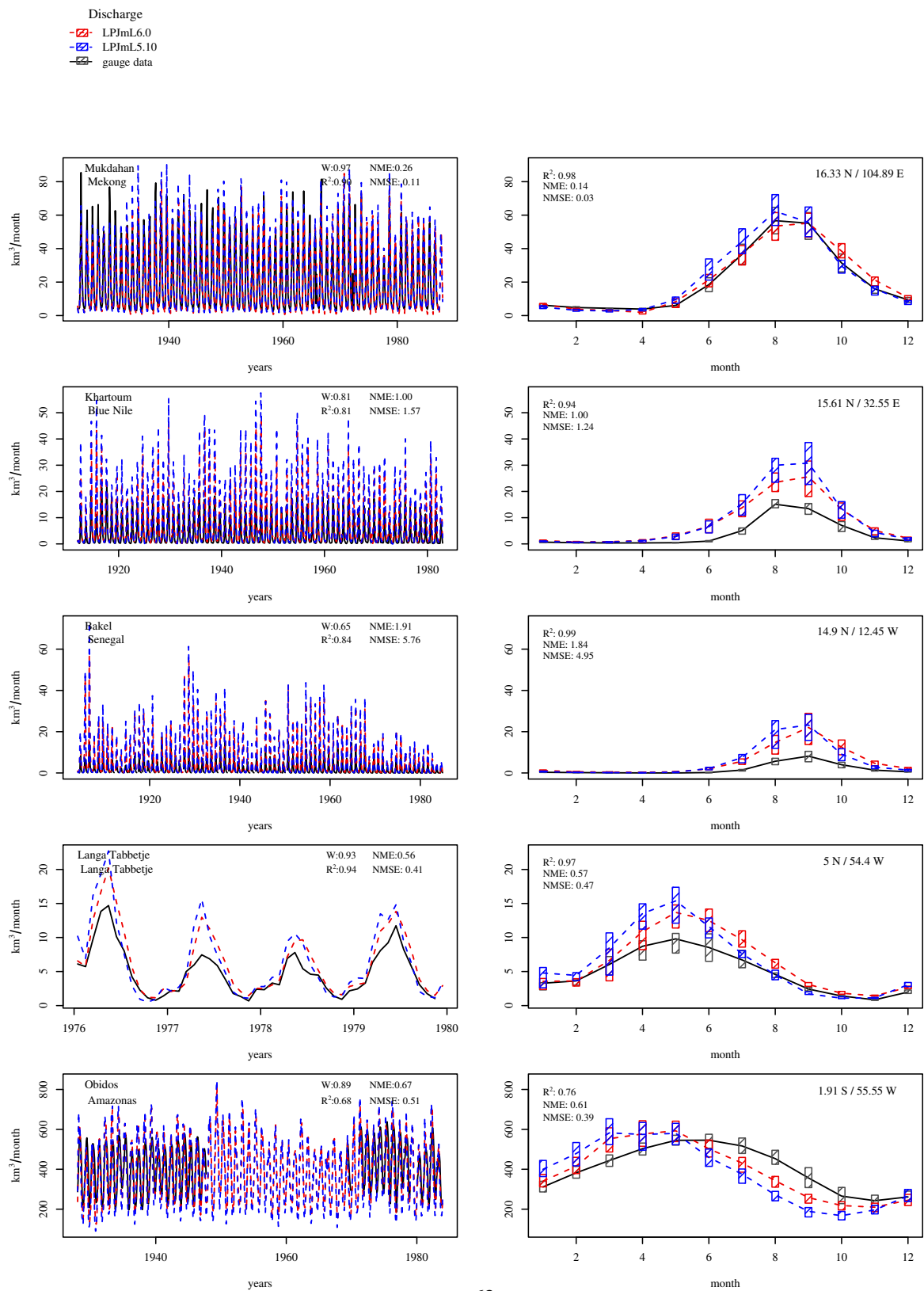


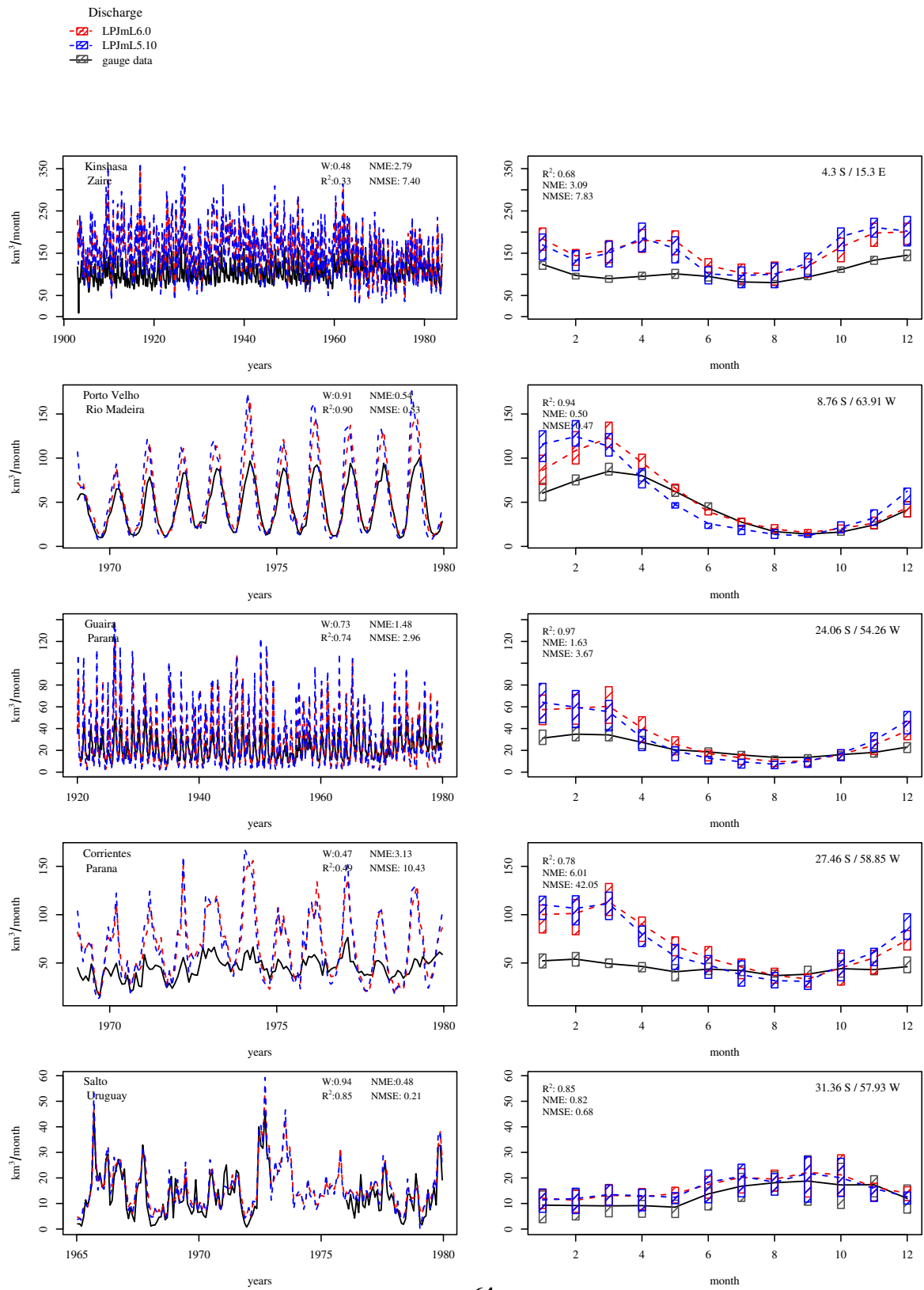












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