

Interactive comment on “Fire dynamics during the 20th century simulated by the Community Land Model” by S. Kloster et al.

Anonymous Referee #1

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The paper describes and evaluates a parameterization of fire in the Community Land Model. In general, the model is able to represent global distributions of fire as observed by remote sensing. The study explores the role of changes to climate, land-use, human caused ignition and fire suppression in explaining recent trends in fire.

The work is an important contribution and will be of substantial interest to the community. The manuscript is concise and well written. It is well suited for publication in BG. I have some very minor comments that the authors may wish to address.

Page 576: Observed area burned datasets for western United States (Westerling et al., 2003) and boreal North America (Stocks et al., 2003) might be useful to further evaluate simulated area burned.

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P581. Is moisture probability the same as P_m in Appendix A2.1? If so, please clarify.

Stocks, BJ; Mason, JA; Todd, JB, et al. Large forest fires in Canada, 1959-1997. JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH-ATMOSPHERES 108 (D1), 8149 (2003).

Westerling, AL; Gershunov, A; Brown, TJ, et al. Climate and wildfire in the western United States, BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, 84 (5) 595- (2003).

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