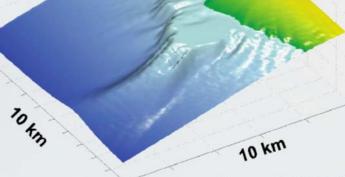
Community Surface Dynamics Modeling System CSDMS

James P.M. Syvitski CSDMS Integration Office U.Colorado—Boulder

incised valleys

10 km



Hutton, INSTAAR



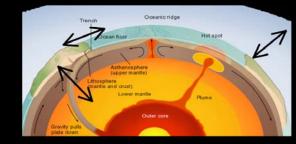
10 km



What is CSDMS?

- An integrated community of scientific & engineering experts to promote the quantitative modeling of earth-surface processes.
- Protocols for community-generated, continuously evolving, open software.
- Cyber-infrastructure to distribute software tools & models able to address the properties of surface-dynamic systems: self-organization, localization, thresholds, system linkages, scale invariance, interwoven biology & geochemistry.
- Linked dynamical models tailored to specific landscape-basin evolution problems, at specific temporal and spatial scales.
- Partnerships with related computational and scientific programs, providing strong linkage between predictions and observations in nature or experiments.

Modeling Planet Earth (CIG, CSDMS, CCSM)











CSDMS Goal

Develop, support, and disseminate integrated software modules that predict the erosion, transport, and deposition of sediment & solutes in landscapes and their sedimentary basins.

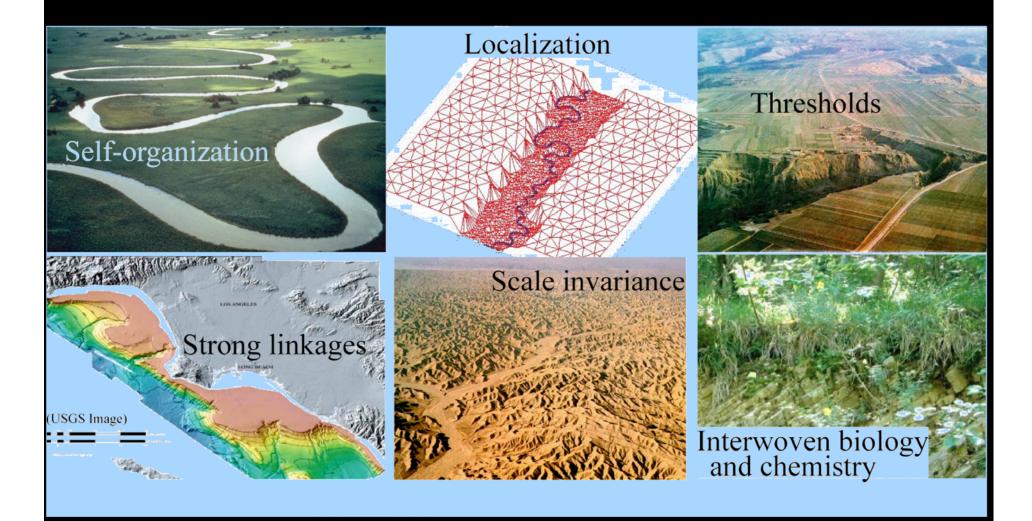


CSDMS involves the Earth surface — the dynamic interface between lithosphere, atmosphere, cryosphere, and hydrosphere.





Key properties of surface systems





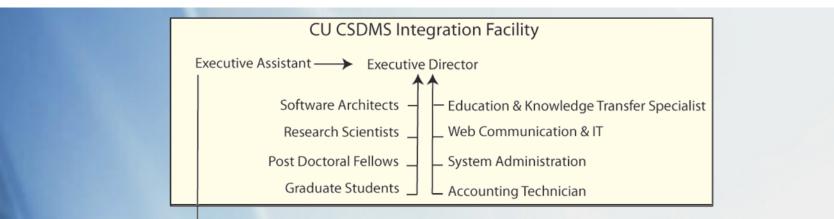


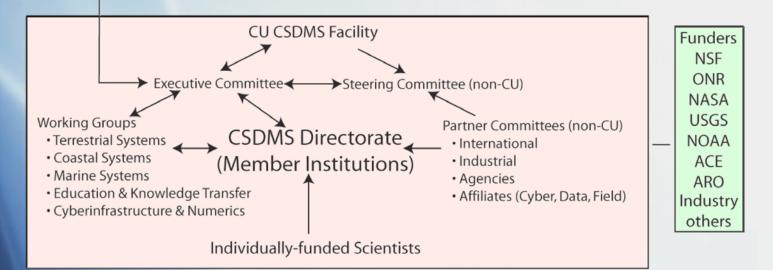


Estimates of inaccessible terrain







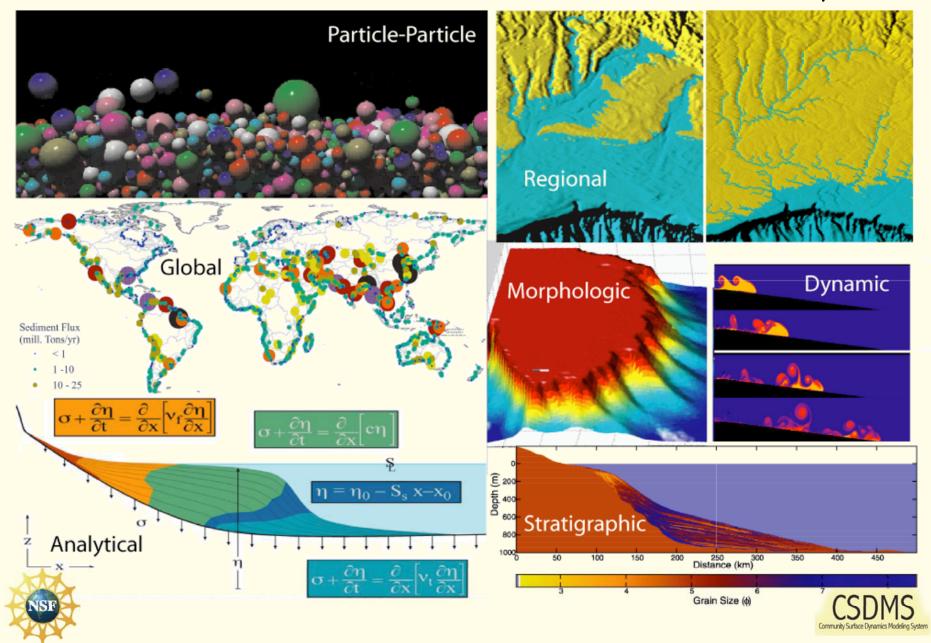


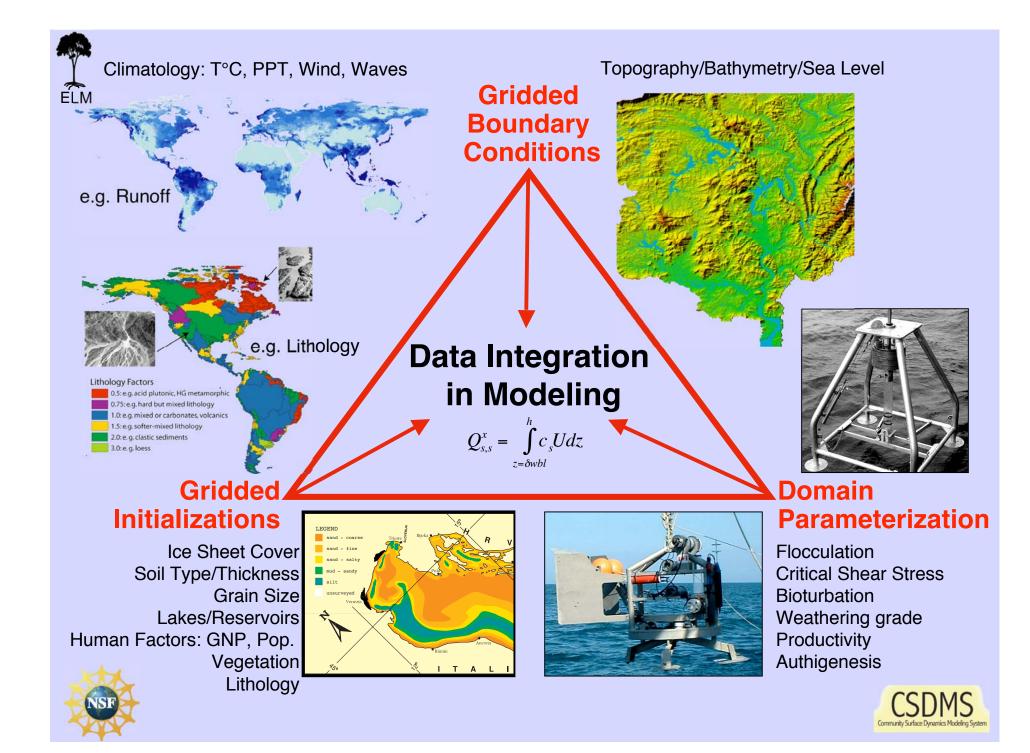






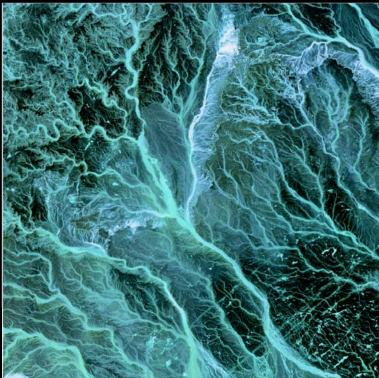
Key system requirements: novel computational strategies, moving boundaries, distributed source terms, nested modules for time & space, etc





CSDMS Demonstration Proof-of-Concept Challenges

- 1. Predicting the Transport and Fate of Fine Sediments & Carbon from Source to Sink
- 2. Sediment Dynamics in the Anthropocene the Human Dimension
- 3. Tracking Surface Dynamics through Pleistocene Glacial Cycles
- 4. Models & Modules in Aid of Natural Disasters Mitigation









The Promise of CSDMS

Better predict the evolution of Earth's varied surface environments, while understanding the uncertainties related to these predictions. Provide tools in support of surface-dynamic research. Address the complexities of feedbacks and linkages known in surface science, employing the expertise of scientists of widely varied backgrounds. Develop useful products for the benefit of broader society.





