

Current, Past, and Future Representations of Land Use and Land Cover in CESM

Peter Lawrence – Project Scientist - TSS



CESM Tutorial – August 10 2022



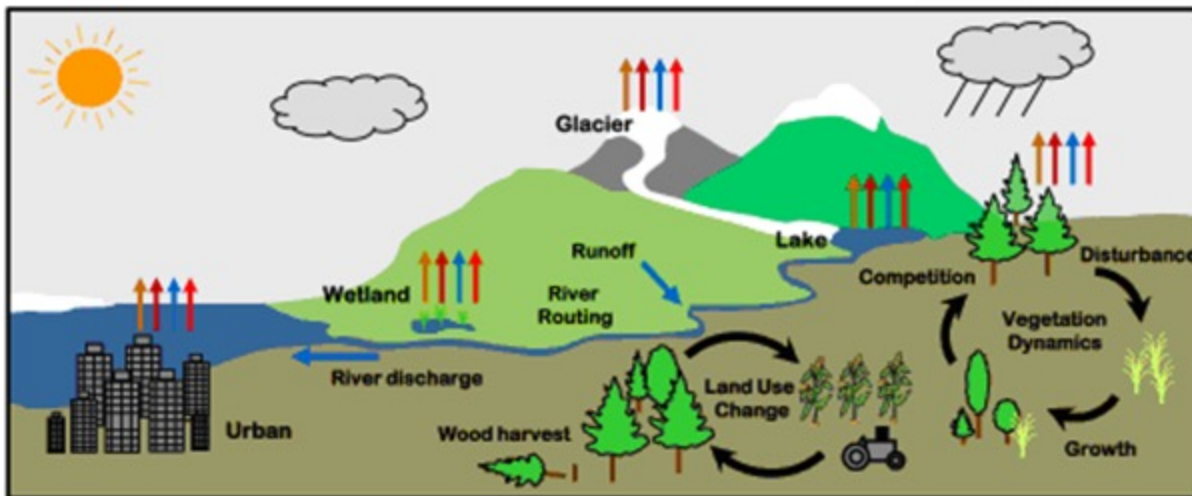
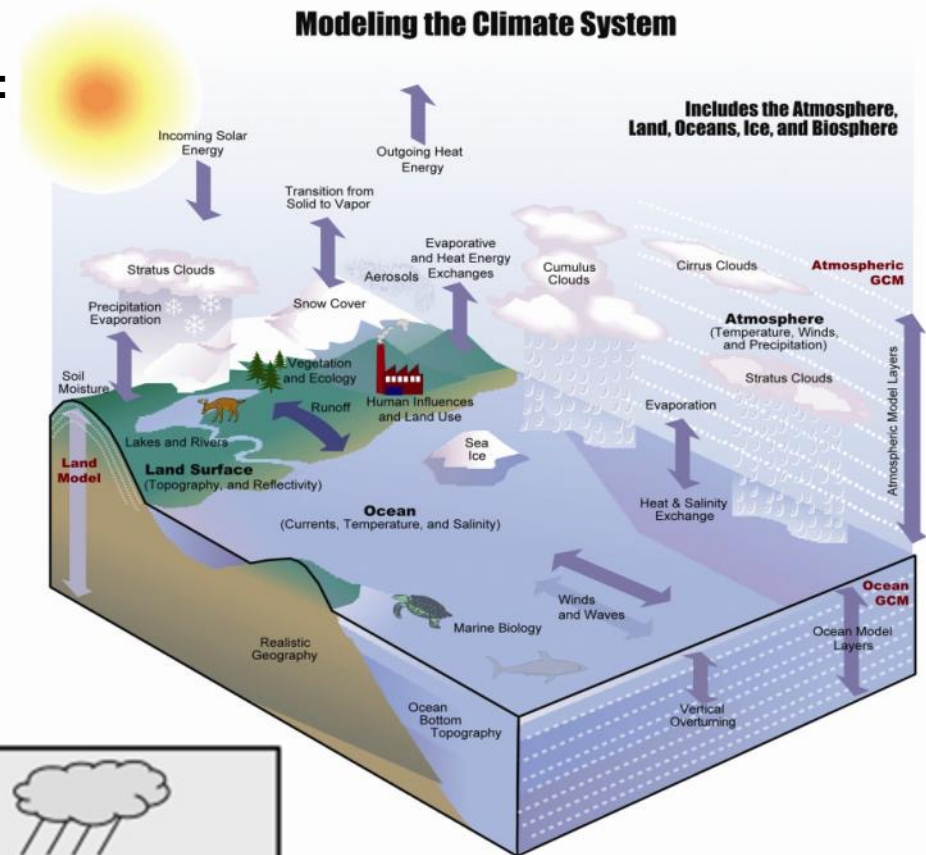
Understanding the role of Land in the Climate System: Investigations with an Earth System Model (NCAR CESM)

The land is a critical interface through which:

1. We study climate and climate change
impacts on humans and ecosystems

and

2. The impact that humans and ecosystems
can force on the environment and climate



Land Cover Change Contribution to Carbon Emissions

Balance of sources and sinks

Units of GtC	1850–2018
Emissions	
Fossil CO ₂ emissions (E_{FF})	440 ± 20
Land use change CO ₂ emissions (E_{LUC})	205 ± 60 ^c
Total emissions	645 ± 65
Partitioning	
Growth rate in atmospheric CO ₂ concentration (G_{ATM})	255 ± 5
Ocean sink (S_{OCEAN}) ^e	160 ± 20
Terrestrial sink (S_{LAND})	195 ± 40

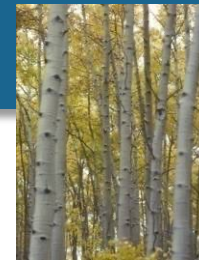
1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2017

© Global Carbon Project • Data: CDIAC/GCP/NOAA-ESRL/UNFCCC/BP/USGS

Land Cover Change Biogeophysics



Growth



Growth

Forestry



Afforestation



Agriculture



Urban



Land Cover Change Deforestation Impacts



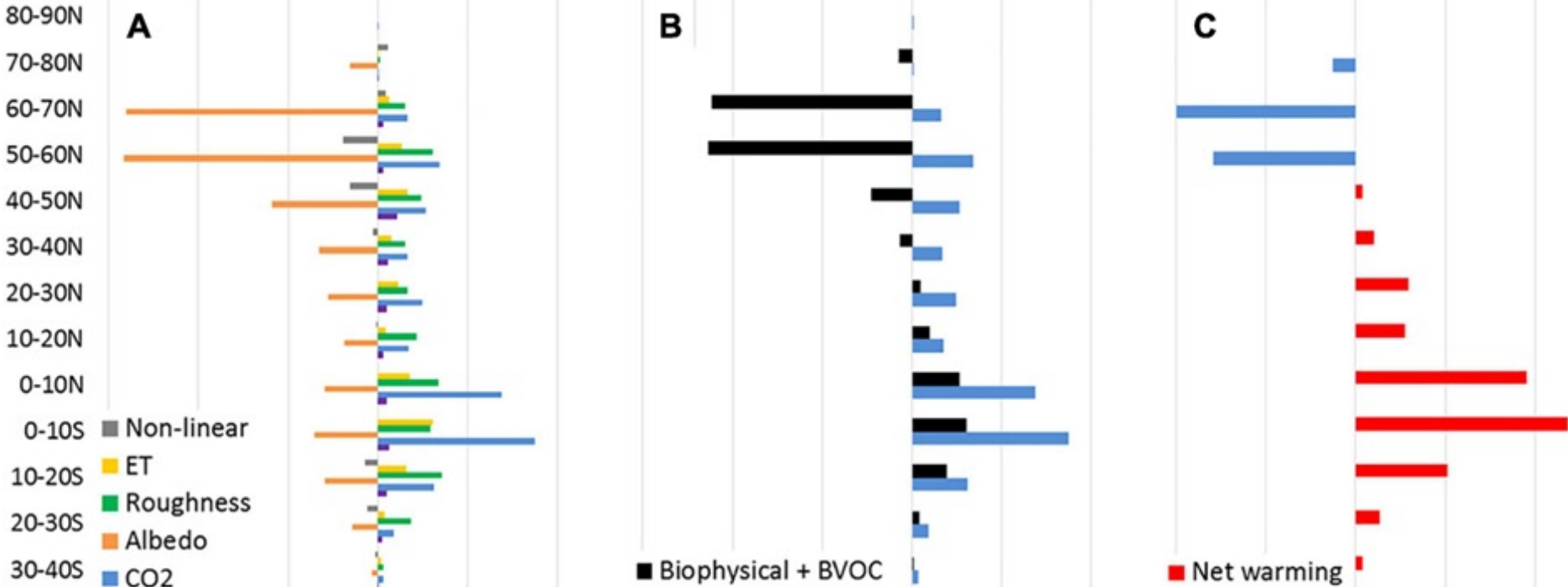
Growth



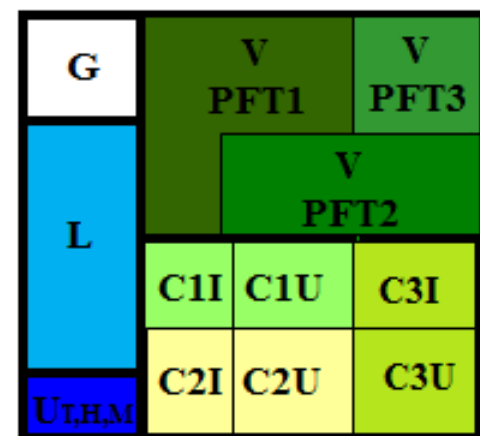
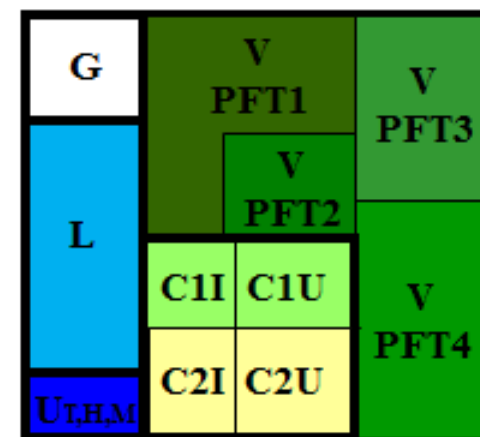
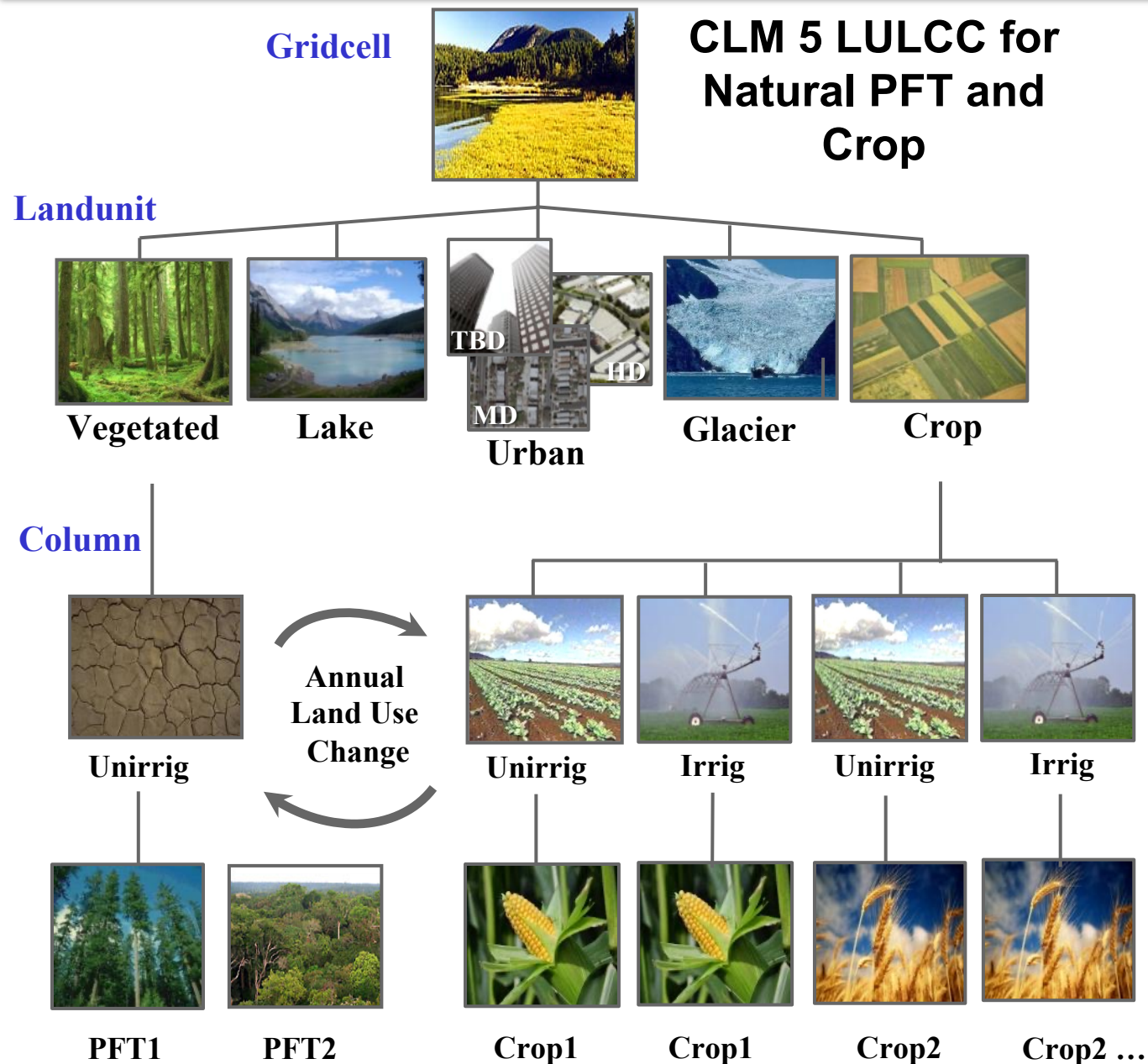
Growth



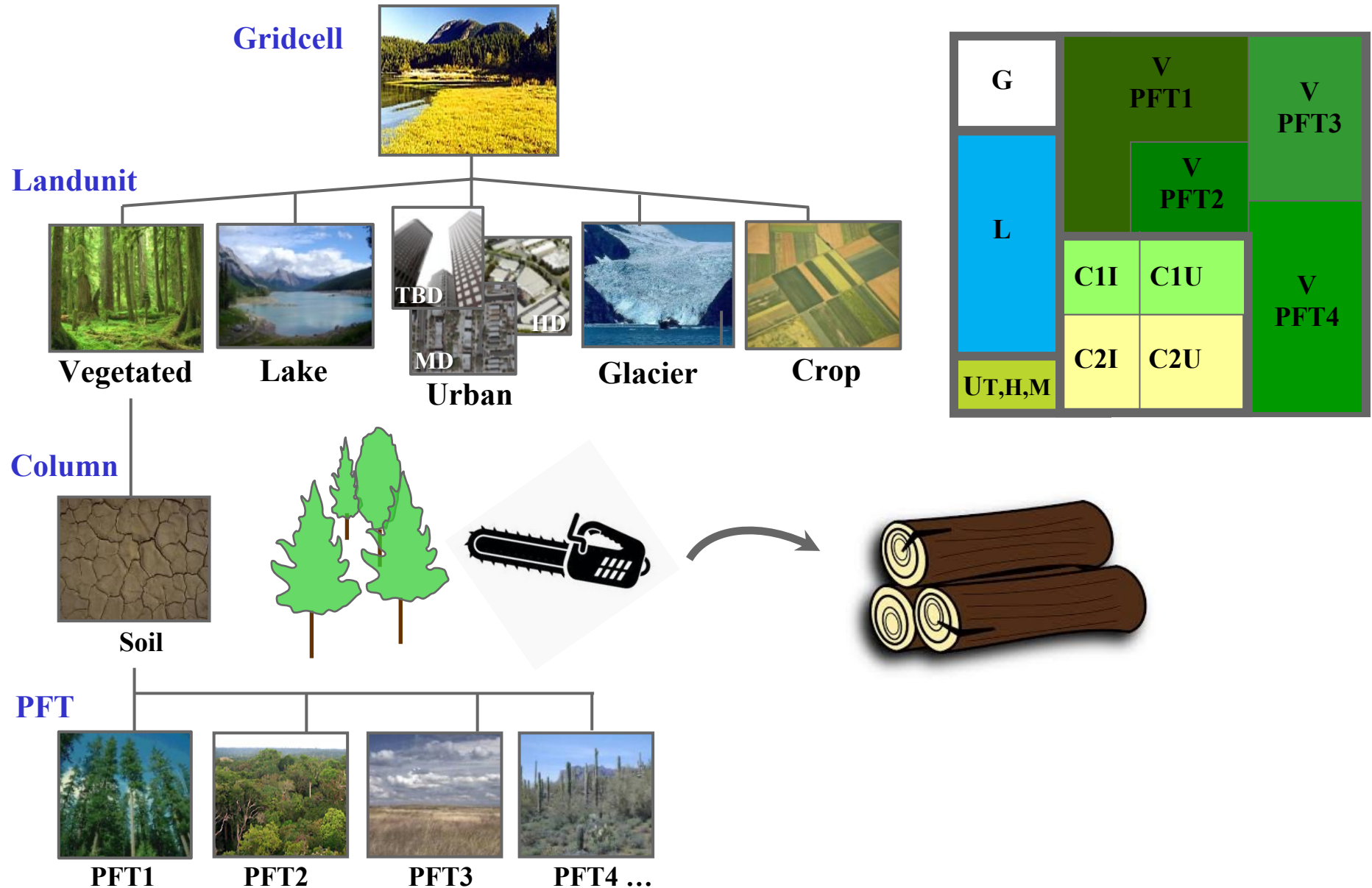
Forestry



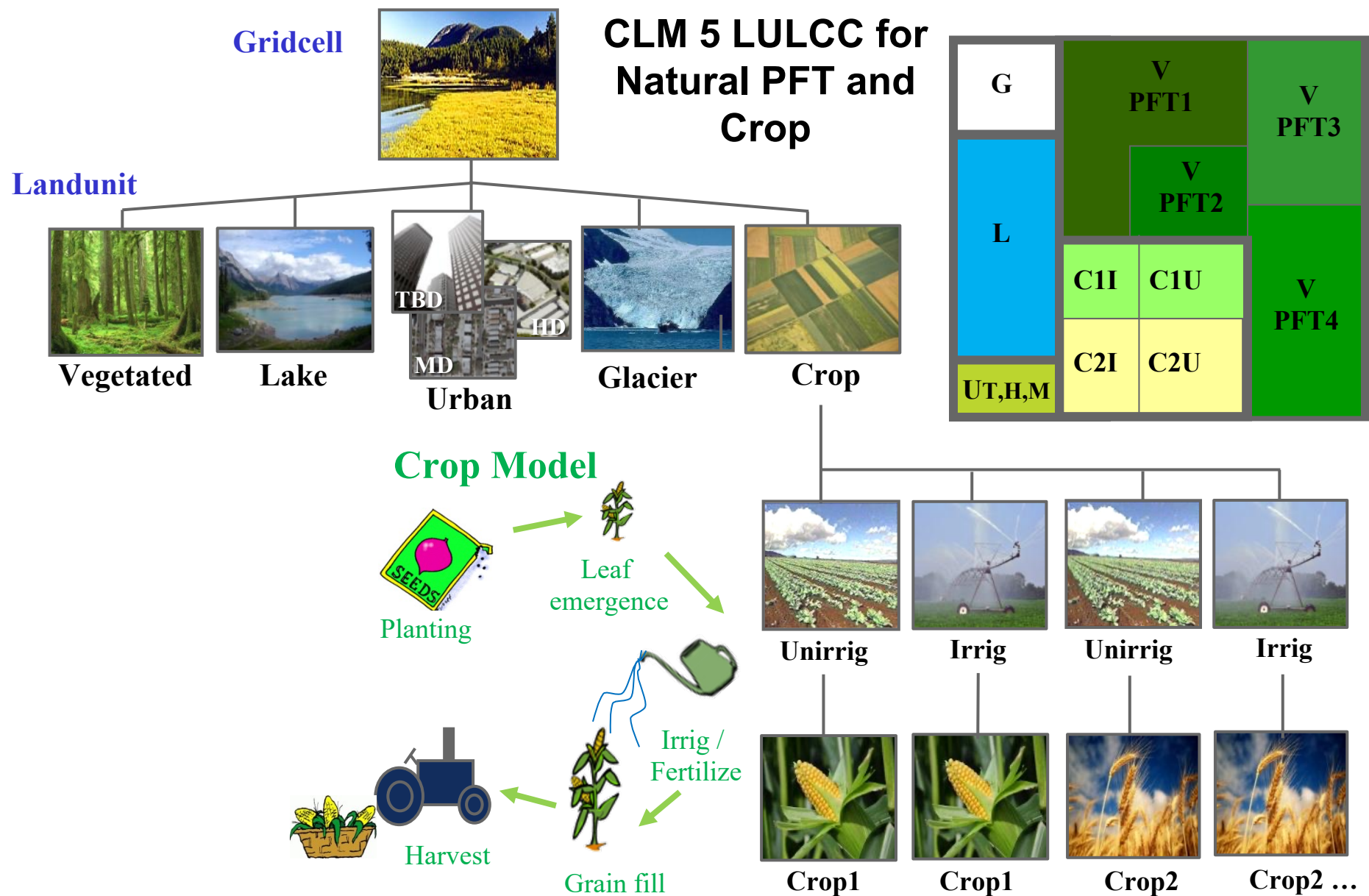
CLM5 Land Cover – Prescribed Annual Changes



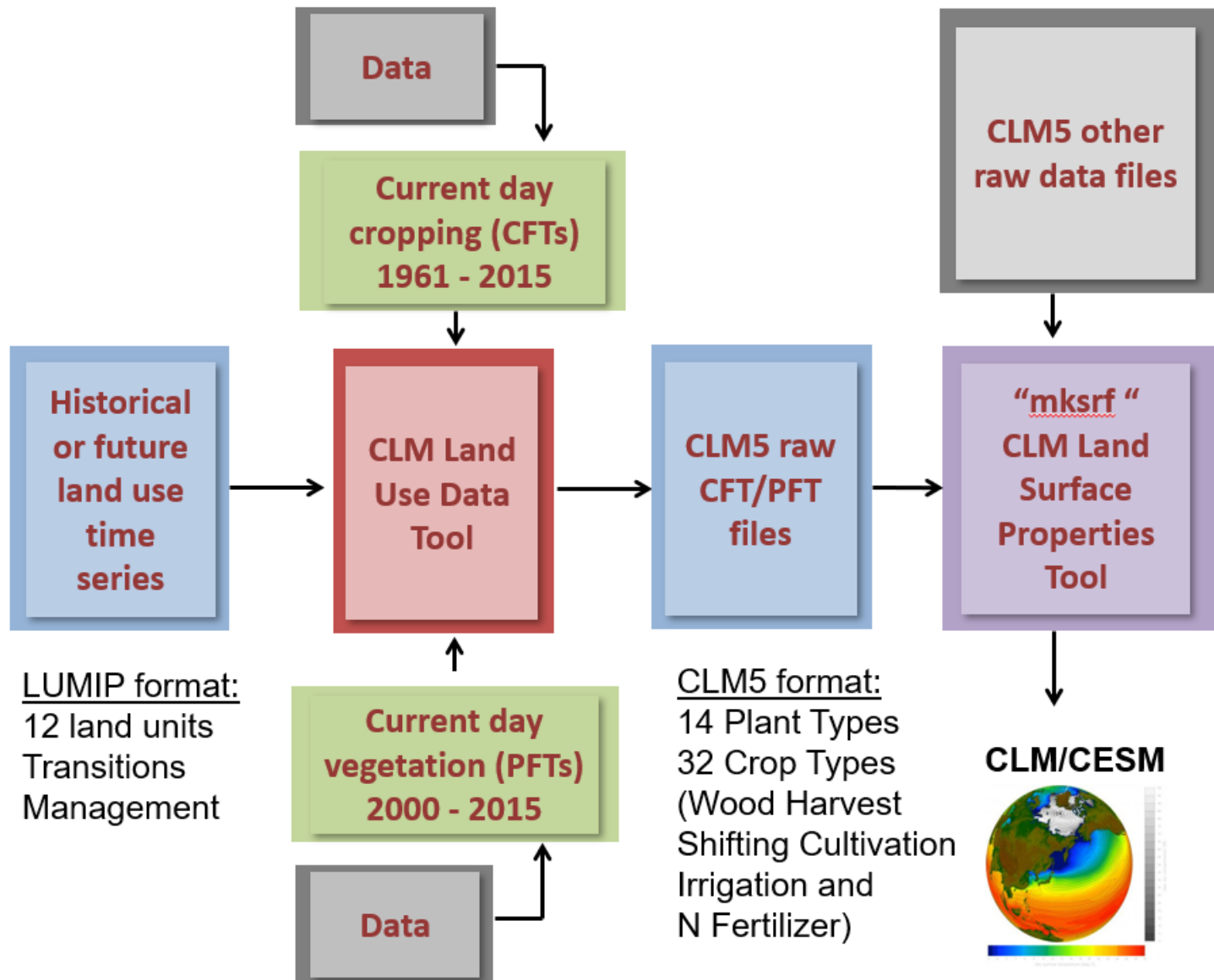
CLM5 Land Use – Prescribed Wood Harvest (biomass)



CLM5 Land Use – Crop Model Prescribed Management



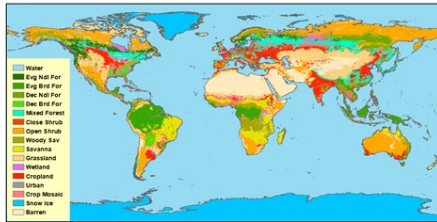
CLM5 Land Use Data Tool



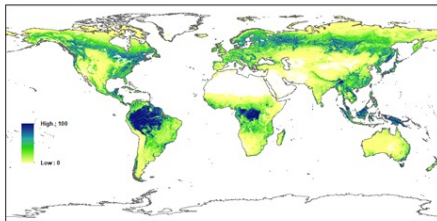
Land Representation - CLM5 Land Data Technote

Land Cover and Cropping Data

MODIS IGBP Land Cover



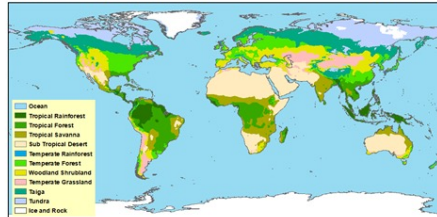
MODIS VCF Percent Tree



Climate Data

CRU Climate - Whittaker Biomes

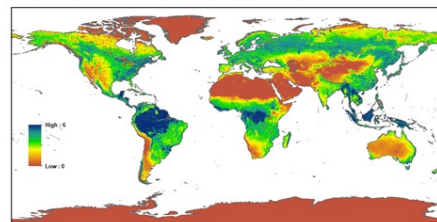
2000 - 2015



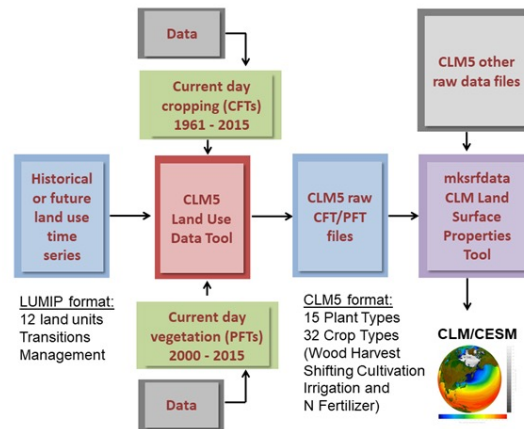
Leaf Area and Albedo Data

MODIS Maximum Annual Leaf Area Index (LAI)

2003 - 2015



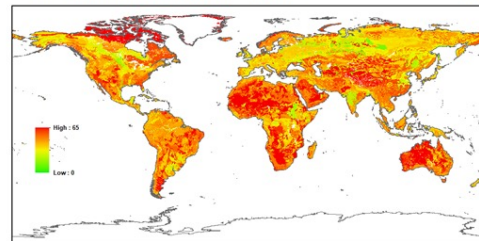
CLM5 Land Use Data Tool - Mksurdata



Soils Data

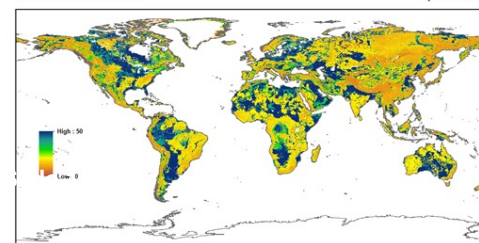
CLM5 Sand Content Top (avg 0 - 0.09m)

(%)



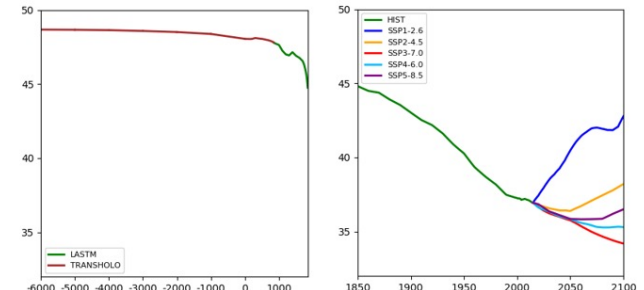
CLM5 Soil Depth

(meters)

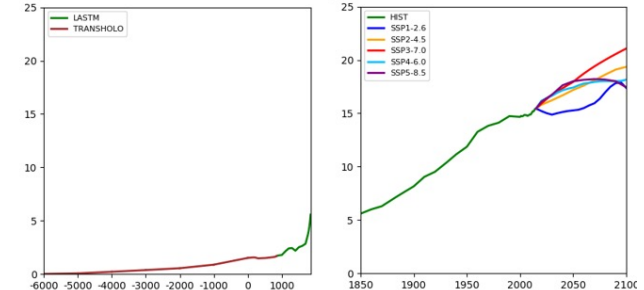


Time Series Data

Global LUH2 CLM5 Tree PFT Area Millions km²



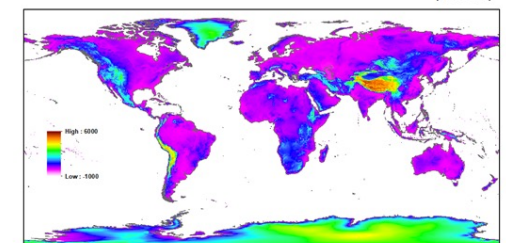
Global LUH2 CLM5 Crop CFT Area Millions km²



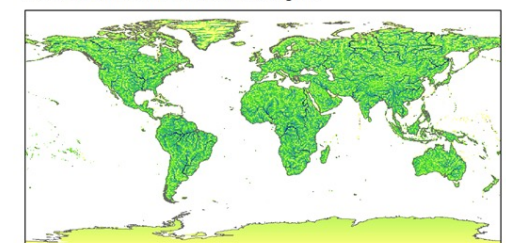
Topography and River Data

CLM5 Elevation

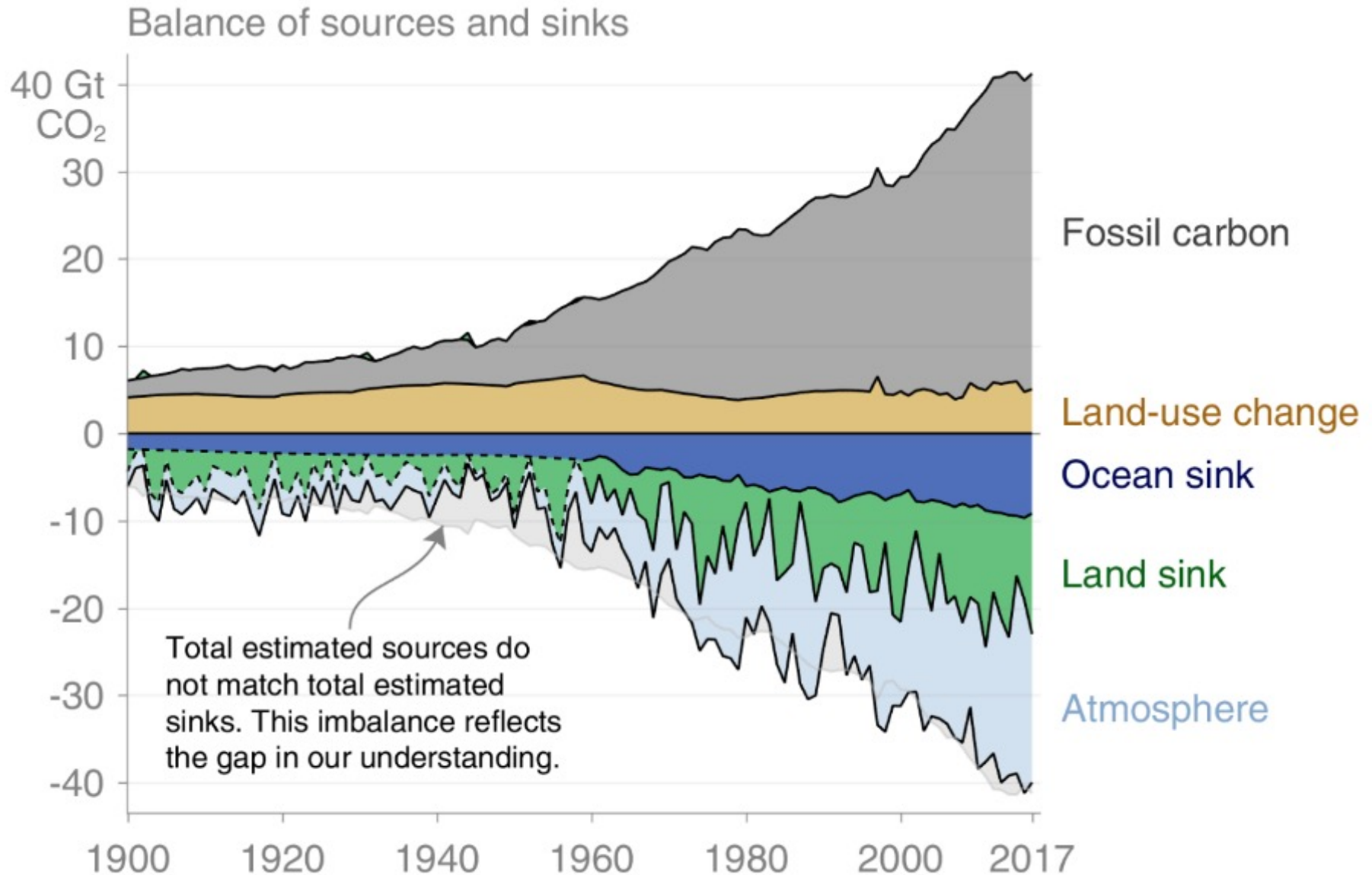
(meters)



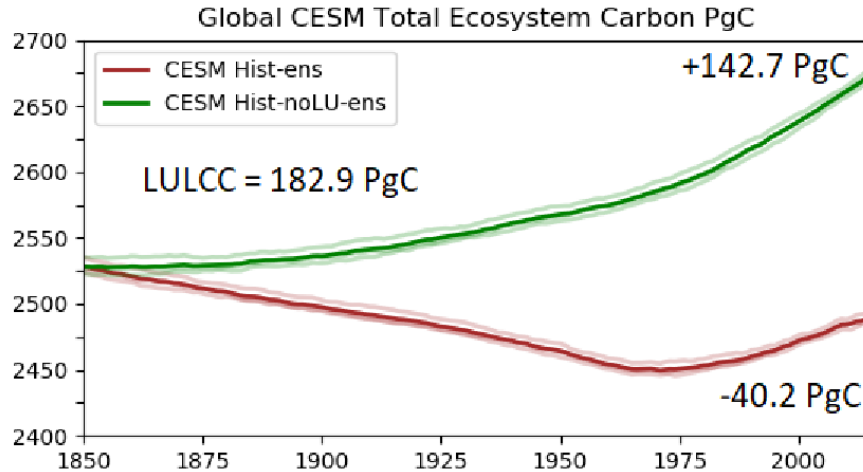
CLM5 MOSART River Network 0.5 Degrees



CESM Land Cover Change and Global Carbon Cycle



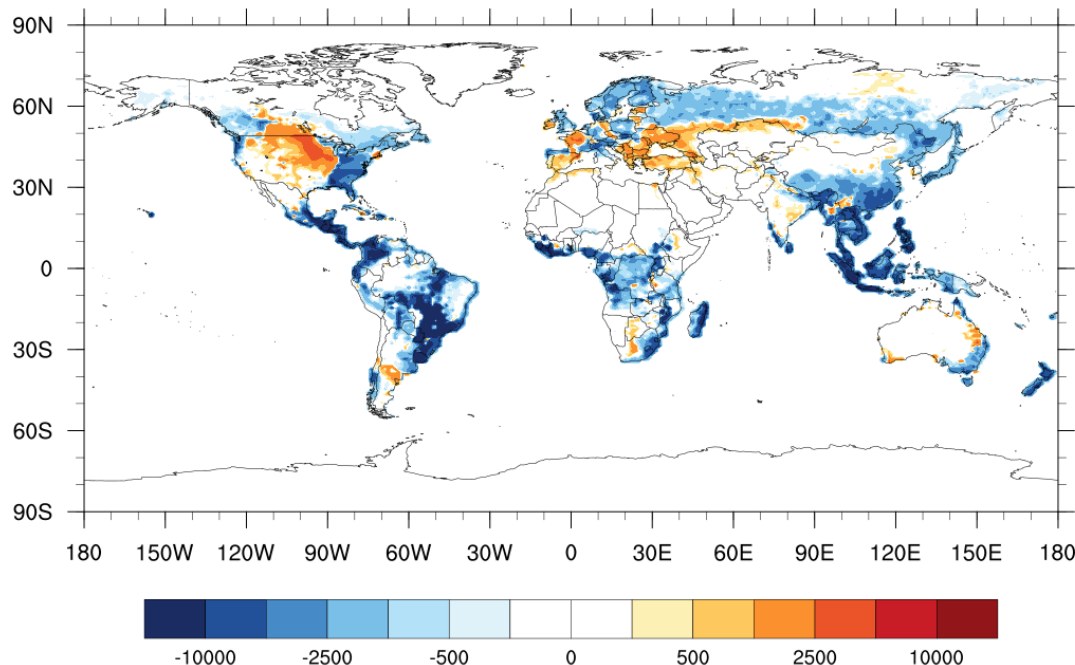
CESM LULCC vs no LULCC – Historic Eco Carbon



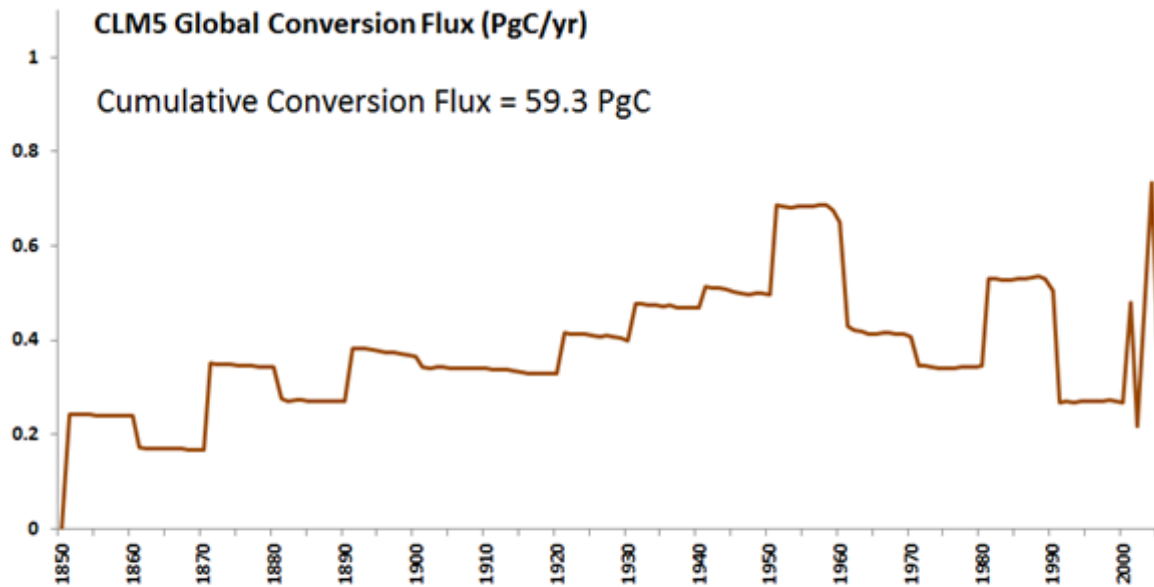
CESM NoLUC has large uptake of carbon from CO₂ fertilization, Climate and N Deposition CLM5 +142.7 PgC

**This is offset by LULCC in CESM = 182.9 PgC
Global Estimates ~160 PgC**

CESM Historical - NoLU Total Ecosystem Carbon gC/m² 2014



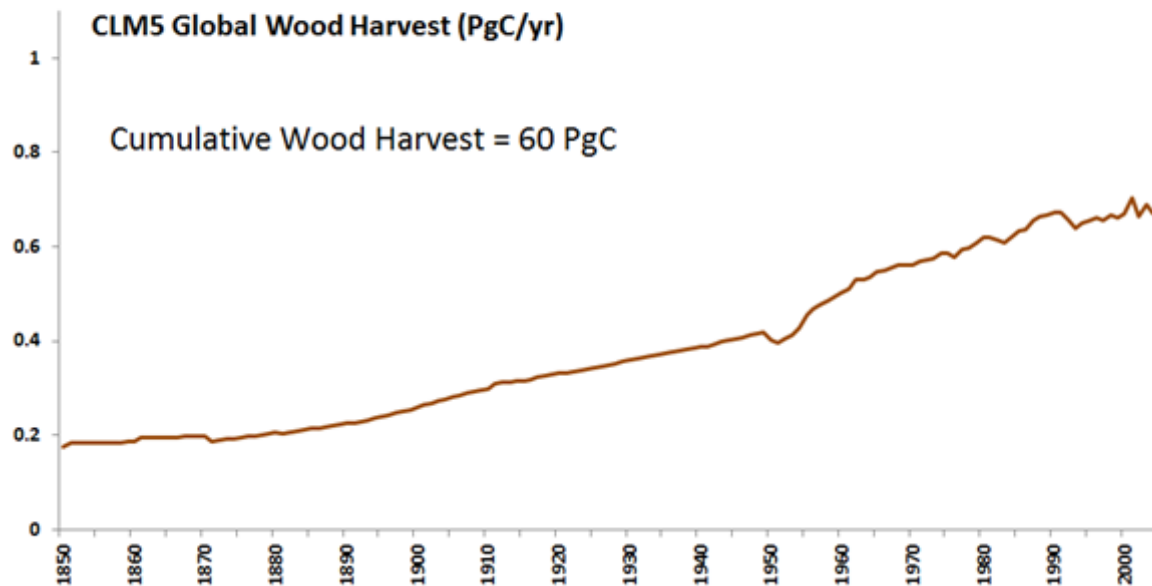
CESM LULCC Conversion and Wood Harvest



CESM NoLUC has large uptake of carbon from CO₂ fertilization, Climate and N Deposition
CLM5 +142.7 PgC

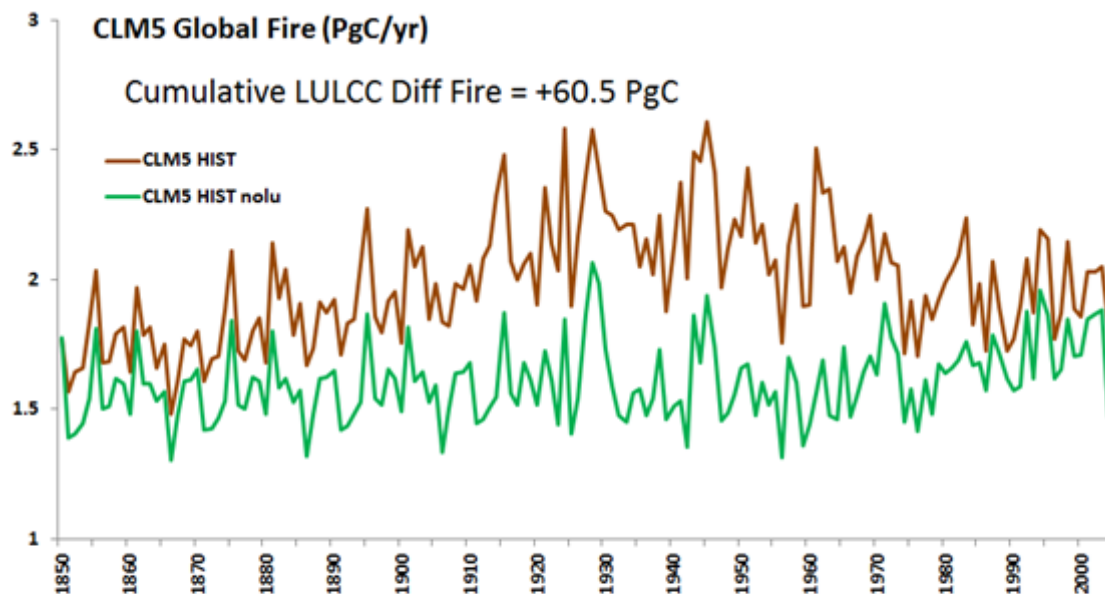
This is offset by LULCC in CESM = 182.9 PgC
Global Estimates ~160 PgC

CLM5 conversion of PFTs and CFTs results in a cumulative loss of 59.3 PgC



CLM5 wood harvest of tree PFTs results in a cumulative loss of 60 PgC over the period.

CESM LULCC Fire and Food Harvest



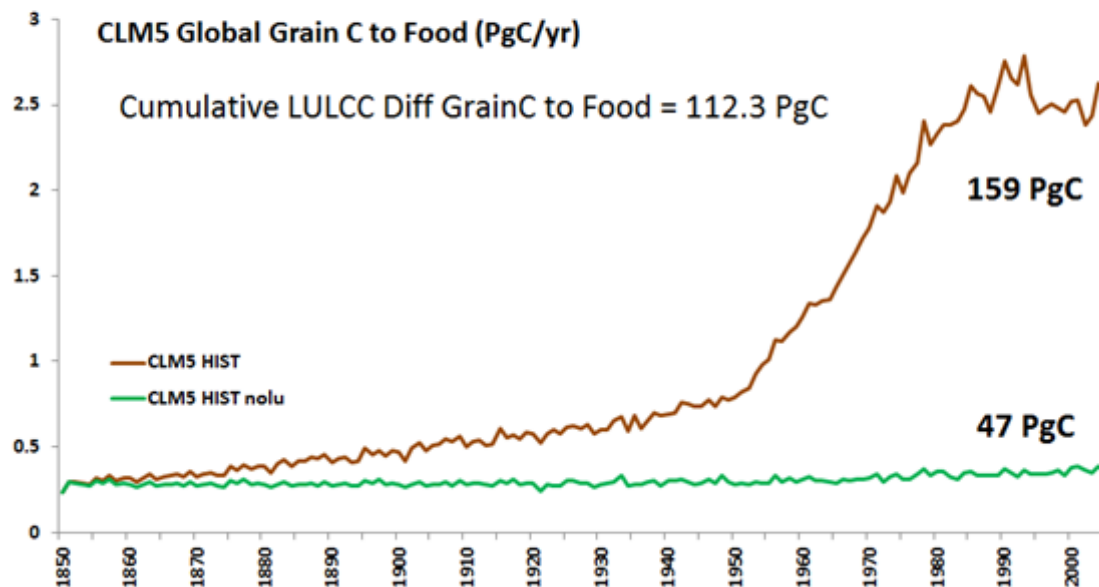
CESM NoLUC has large uptake of carbon from CO₂ fertilization, Climate and N Deposition
CLM5 +142.7 PgC

This is offset by LULCC in CESM = 182.9 PgC
Global Estimates ~160 PgC

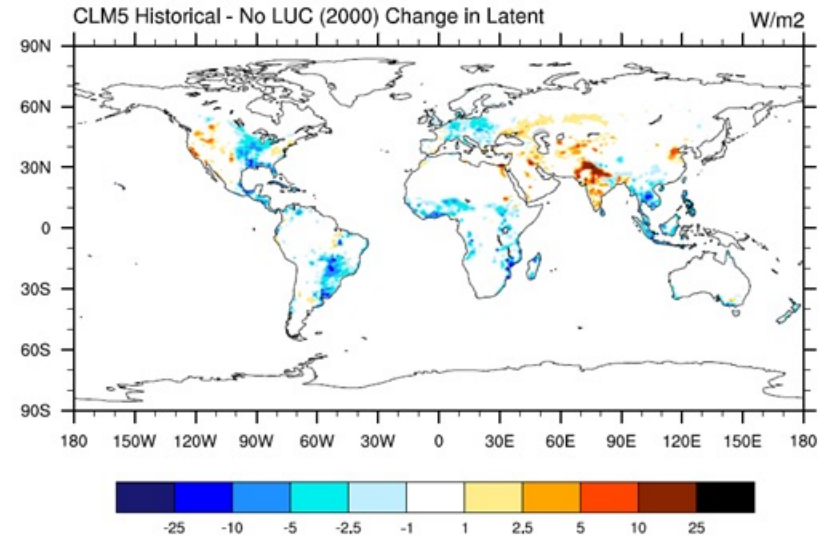
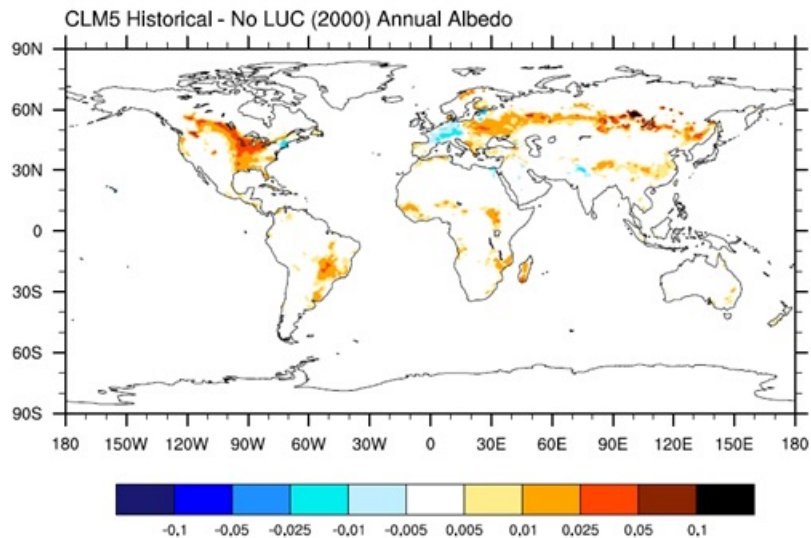
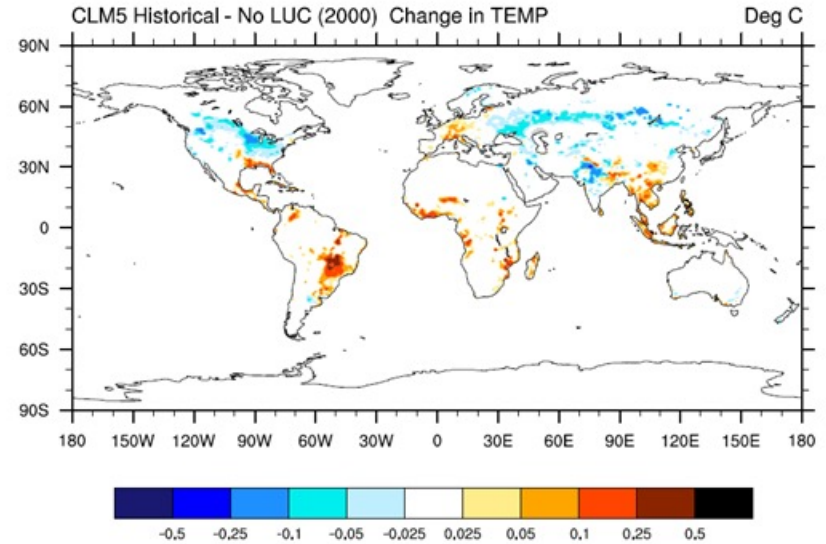
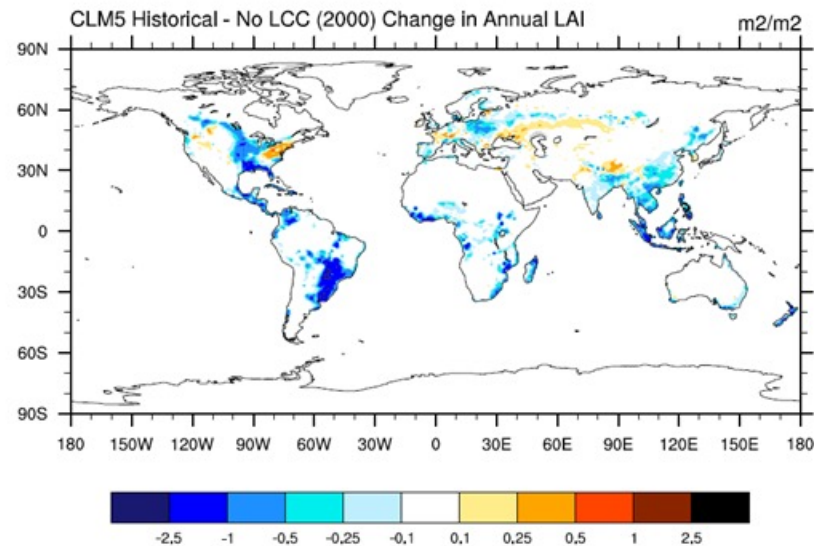
CLM5 LULCC results in large increase in carbon loss through increased fire of +60.5 PgC

CLM5 LULCC results in large crop harvest flux out of the land of 159 PgC

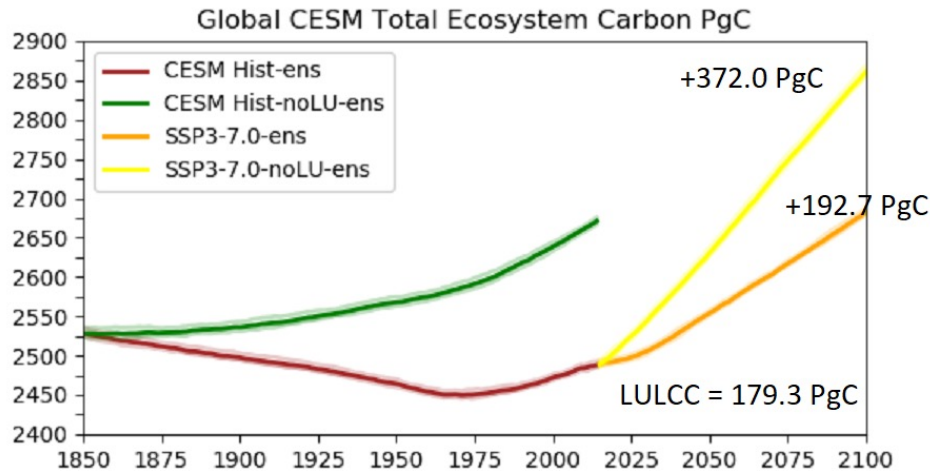
Much of the crop harvest flux is offset in the LULCC simulation by higher NPP from fertilizer and lower heterotrophic respiration



CLM5 LULCC vs no LULCC – Biogeophysics Change



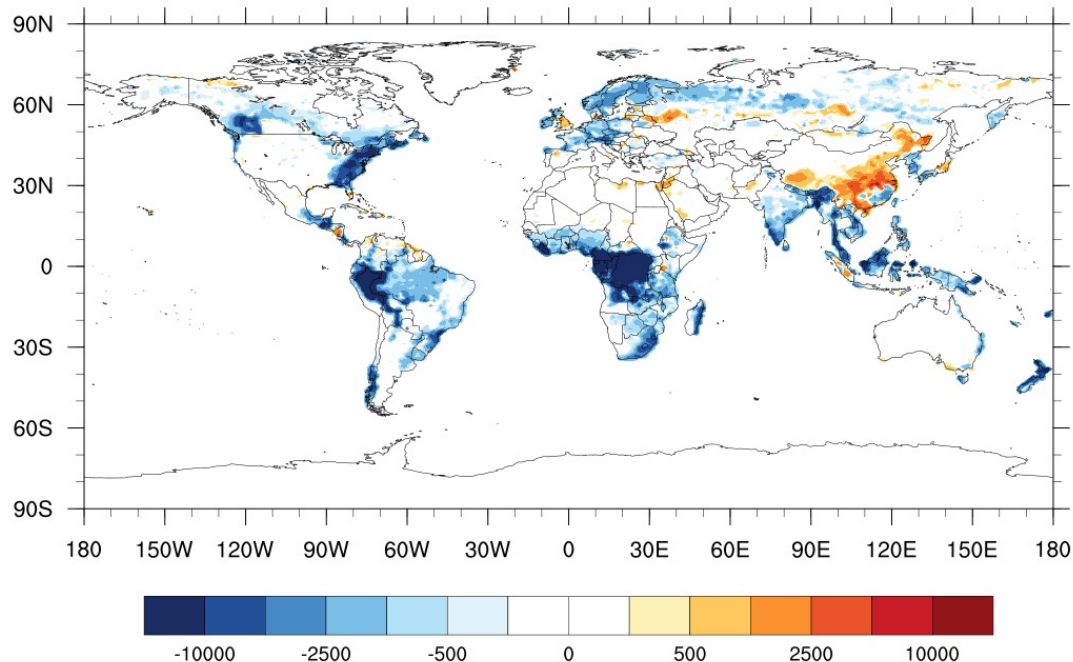
CESM LUMIP SSP3-7.0 vs no LULCC Tot Eco Carbon



CESM NoLUC had large even larger uptake of carbon from CO₂ in SSP3-7.0 with +372.0 PgC

This is offset by the very large LULCC in the scenario with CESM simulating a LULCC of 179.3 PgC

CESM SSP3-7.0 - No LULCC Total Ecosystem Carbon 2100 gC/m²



CESM – Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)

The carbon dioxide removal potential for large scale Reforestation and Afforestation has been receiving much attention in both the literature and the press.

nature
climate change

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Letter | Published: 27 May 2019

Potential for low-cost carbon dioxide removal through tropical reforestation

Jonah Busch✉, Jens Engelmann, Susan C. Cook-Patton, Bronson W. Griscom, Timm Kroeger, Hugh Possingham & Priya Shyamsundar

Science

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The global tree restoration potential

Jean-Francois Bastin^{1,*}, Yelena Finegold², Claude Garcia^{3,4}, Danilo Mollicone², Marcelo Rezende², Devin Routh¹, Constantin...

+ See all authors and affiliations

Science 05 Jul 2019:
Vol. 365, Issue 6448, pp. 76-79
DOI: 10.1126/science.aax0848

**Range of results upper end has:
Re/Afforestation of 9 million km²
With 205 PgC additional storage
(Cumulative emissions ~500 PgC)**

NEWS FEATURE • 15 JANUARY 2019

How much can forests fight climate change?

Trees are supposed to slow global warming, but growing evidence suggests they might not always be climate saviours.

Gabriel Popkin

The New York Times

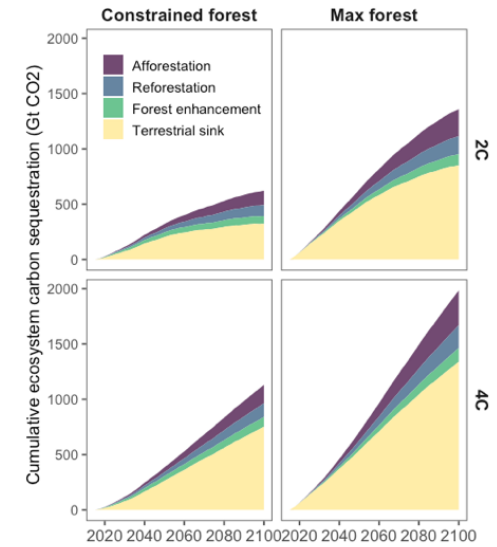
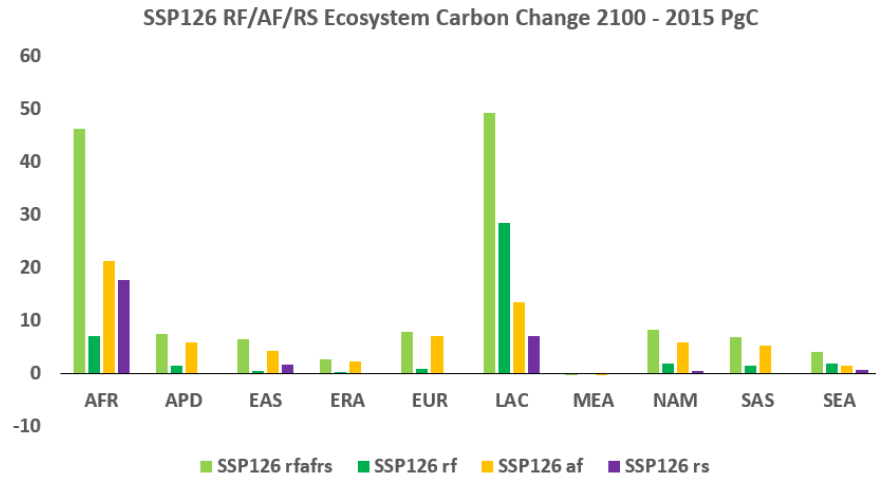
Restoring Forests Could Help Put a Brake on Global Warming, Study Finds

Natural climate solutions

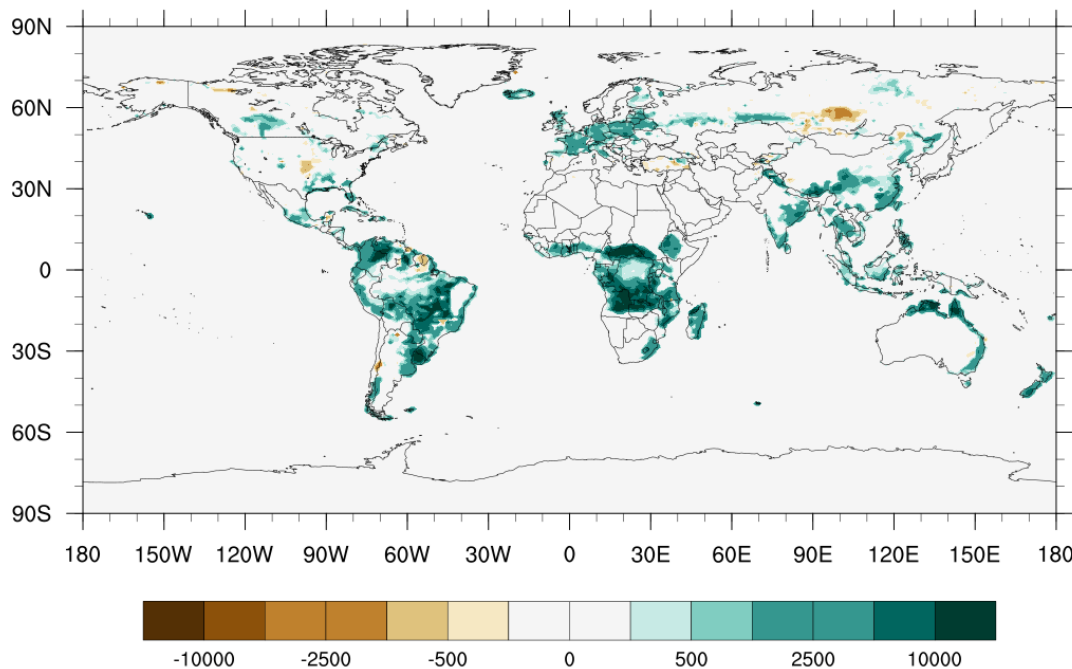
Bronson W. Griscom, Justin Adams, Peter W. Ellis, Richard A. Houghton, Guy Lomax, Daniela A. Miteva, William H. Schlesinger, David Shoch, Juha V. Siikamäki, Pete Smith, Peter Woodbury, Chris Zganjar, Allen Blackman, João Campari, Richard T. Conant, Christopher Delgado, Patricia Elias, Trisha Gopalakrishna, Marisa R. Hamsik, Mario Herr Joseph Kiesecker, Emily Landis, Lars Laestadius, Sara M. Leavitt, Susan Minnemeyer, Stephen Polasky, Peter Potapov, Francis E. Putz, Jonathan Sanderman, Marcel Silvius, Eva Wollenberg, and Joseph Fargione

PNAS October 31, 2017 114 (44) 11645-11650; first published October 16, 2017 <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1701164114>

CLM5 RCP 2.6 Re/Afforestation – Total Eco Carbon 139 PgC



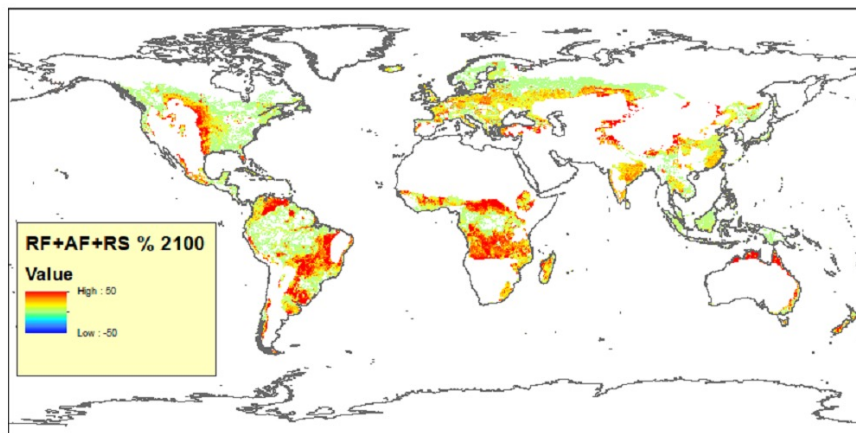
SSP126 rfafrs - noLU Total Ecosystem C (2091 - 2100)



Terrestrial Sink Carbon Enhancement
SSP1-2.6 Max Forest

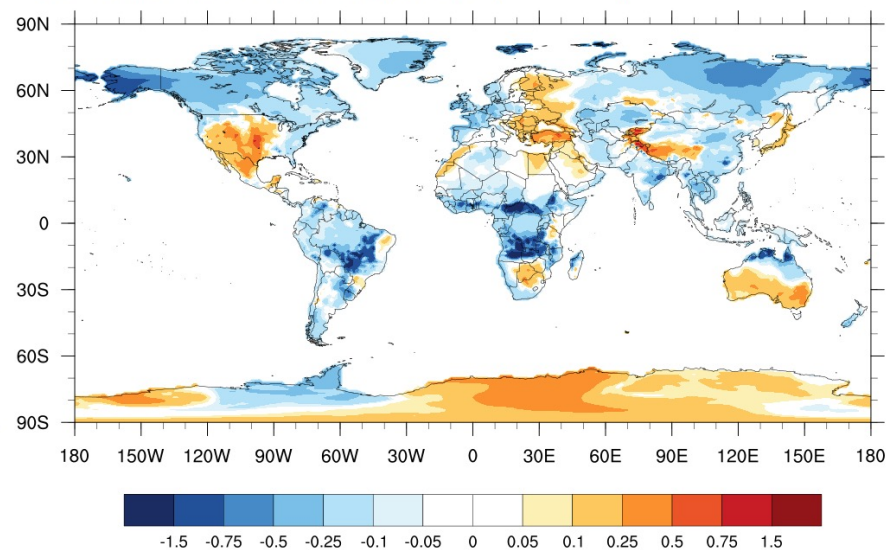
Reforestation	44 PgC
Afforestation	67 PgC
Restoration	28 PgC
Total	139 PgC

CLM5 RCP 2.6 Re/Afforestation – Air Temp / Evapotrans



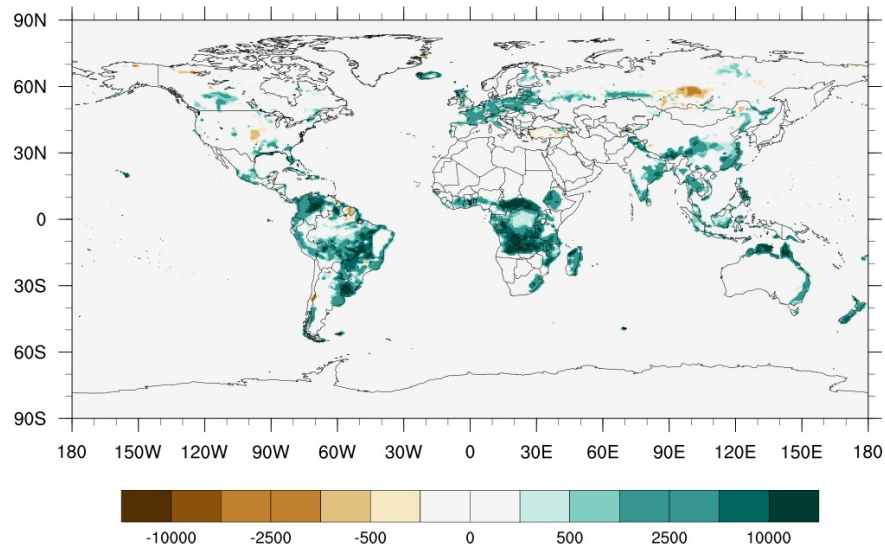
SSP126 rfafrs - noLU 2m Ref Temperature (2091 - 2100)

[DegC]



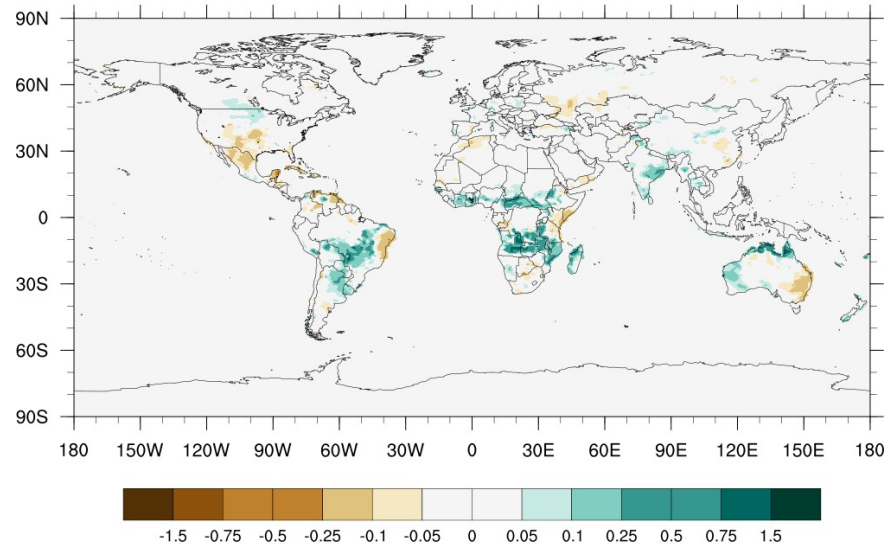
SSP126 rfafrs - noLU Total Ecosystem C (2091 - 2100)

[gC/m²]

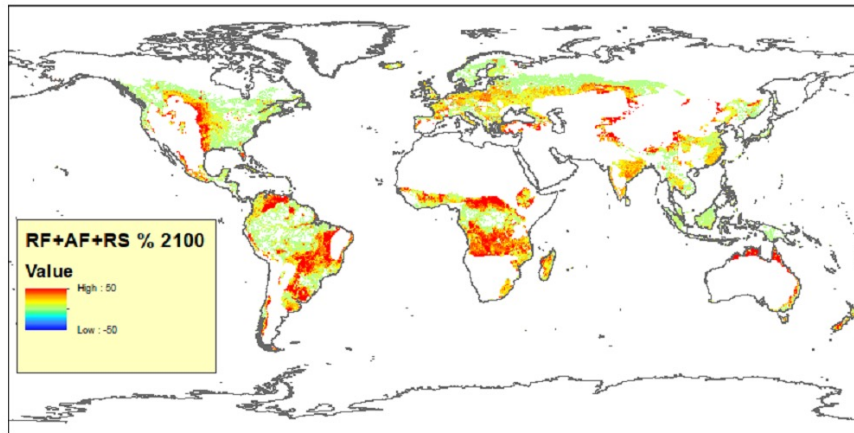


SSP126 rfafrs - noLU Evapotranspiration (2091 - 2100)

[mm/d]

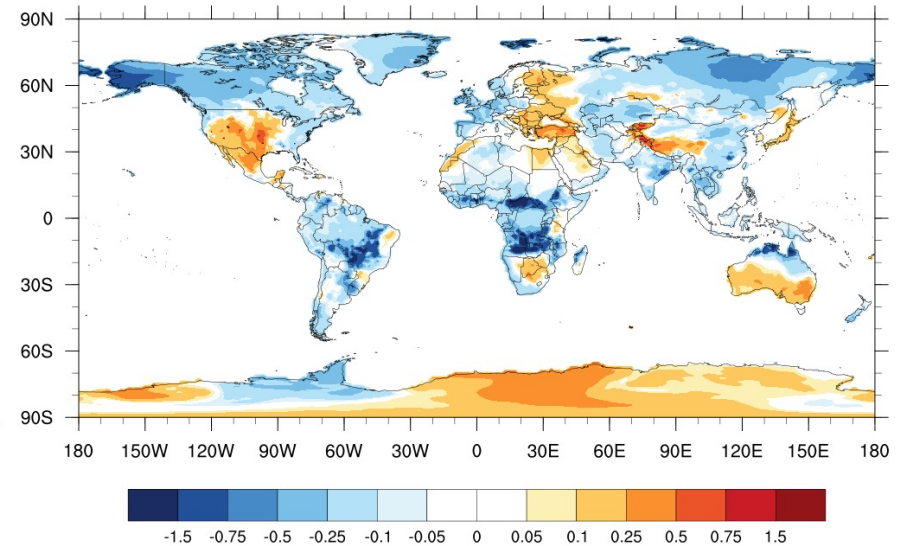


CLM5 RCP 2.6 Re/Afforestation – Air Temp / Albedo / Solar



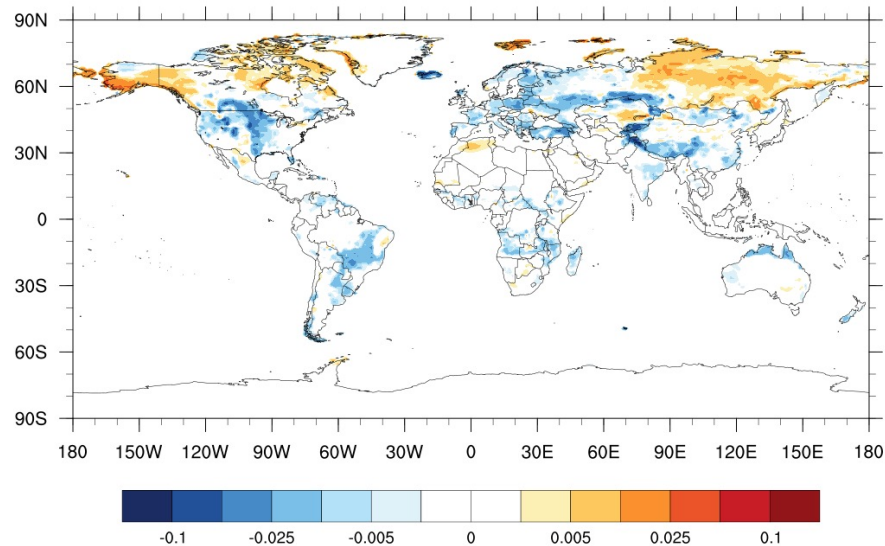
SSP126 rfafrs - noLU 2m Ref Temperature (2091 - 2100)

[DegC]



SSP126 rfafrs - noLU Albedo (2091 - 2100)

[Frac]



SSP126 rfafrs - noLU Absorbed Solar (2091 - 2100)

[W/m²]

