

The background is an abstract, painterly composition. It features swirling, organic shapes in shades of deep blue, cyan, and teal on the left side, which transition into a bright, glowing orange and yellow on the right side. The overall effect is reminiscent of a nebula or a complex fluid flow. The text is overlaid on the upper portion of this image.

TOWARDS A COUPLED CARBON CYCLE PPE

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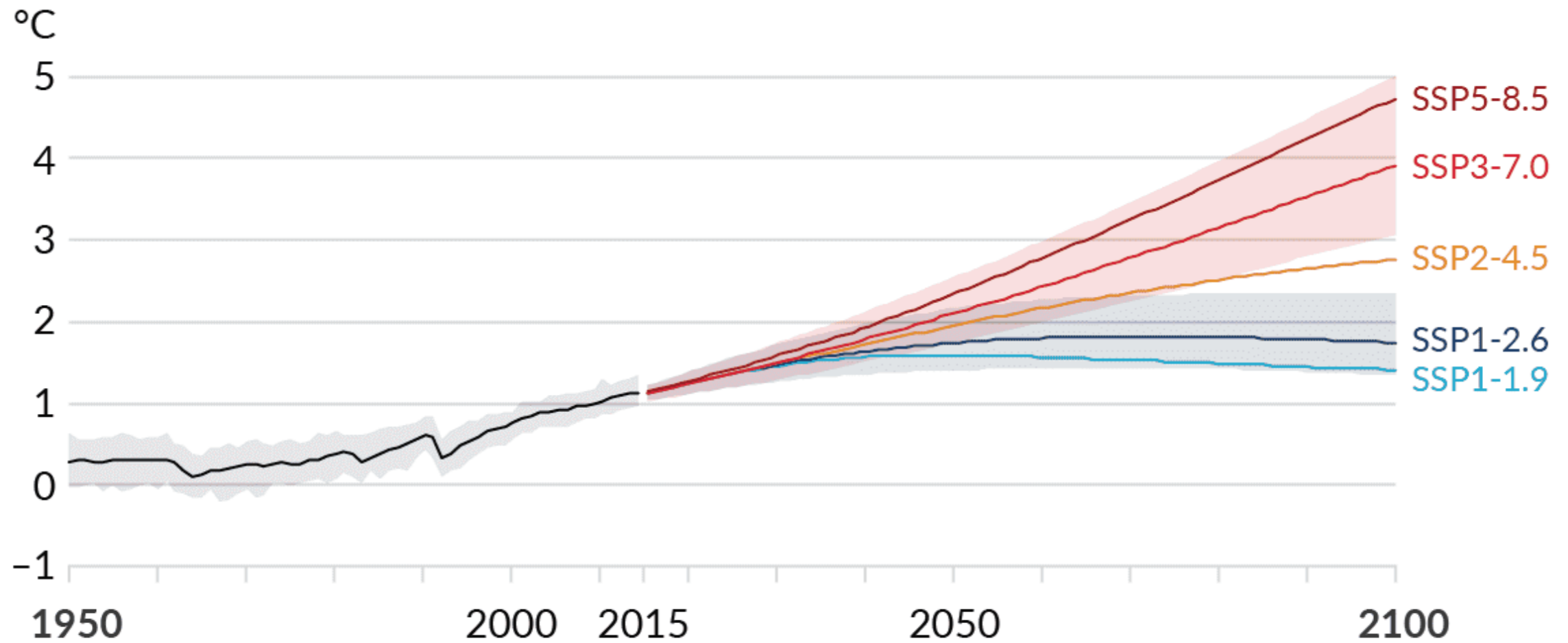
TOWARDS A COUPLED CARBON CYCLE PPE

*I'm going to compare across multiple versions of CMIP, multiple experiments, and multiple variables - bear with me!

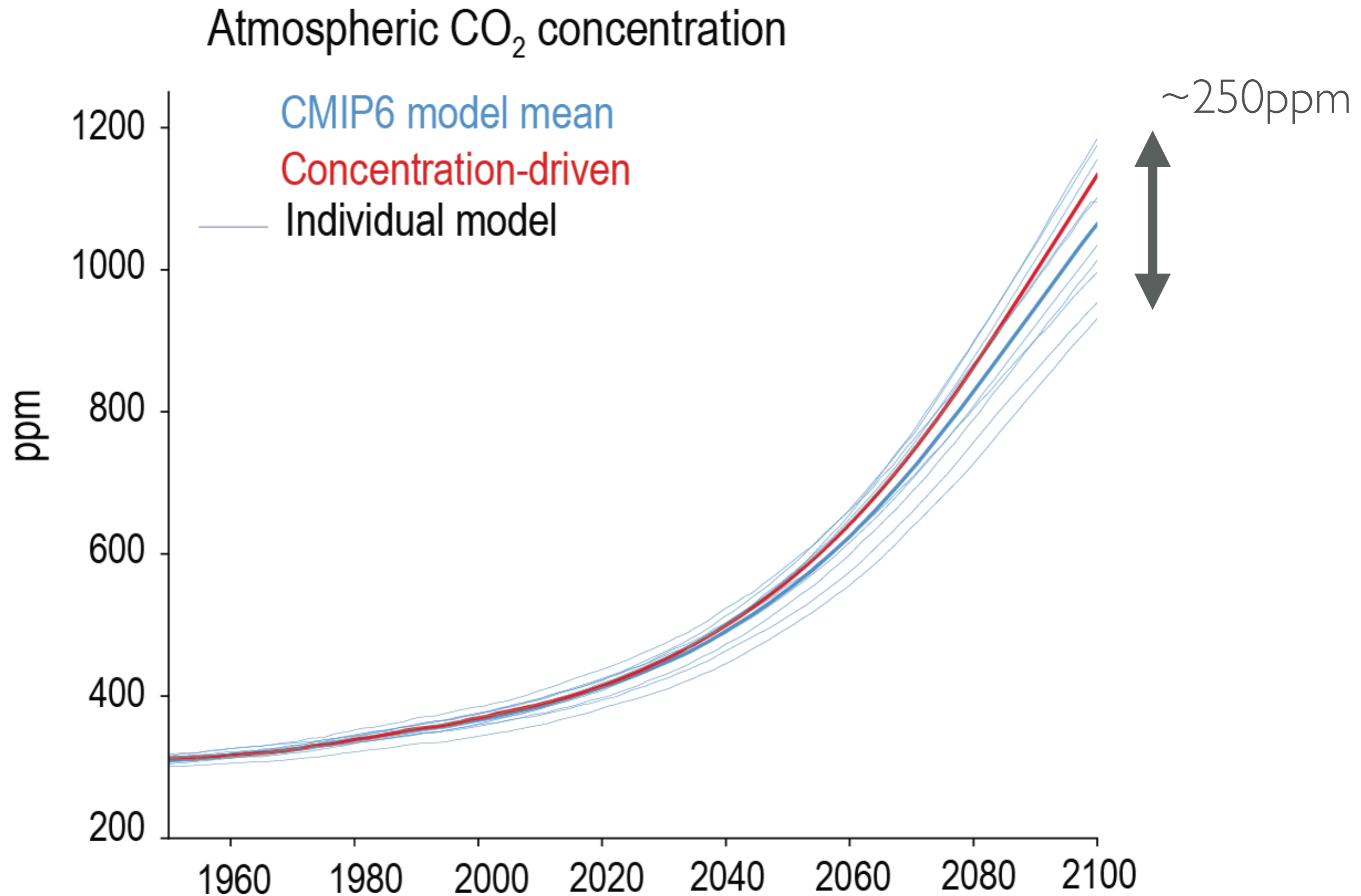
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Large spread in expected global mean temperature due to human choices

Global surface temperature change relative to 1850–1900

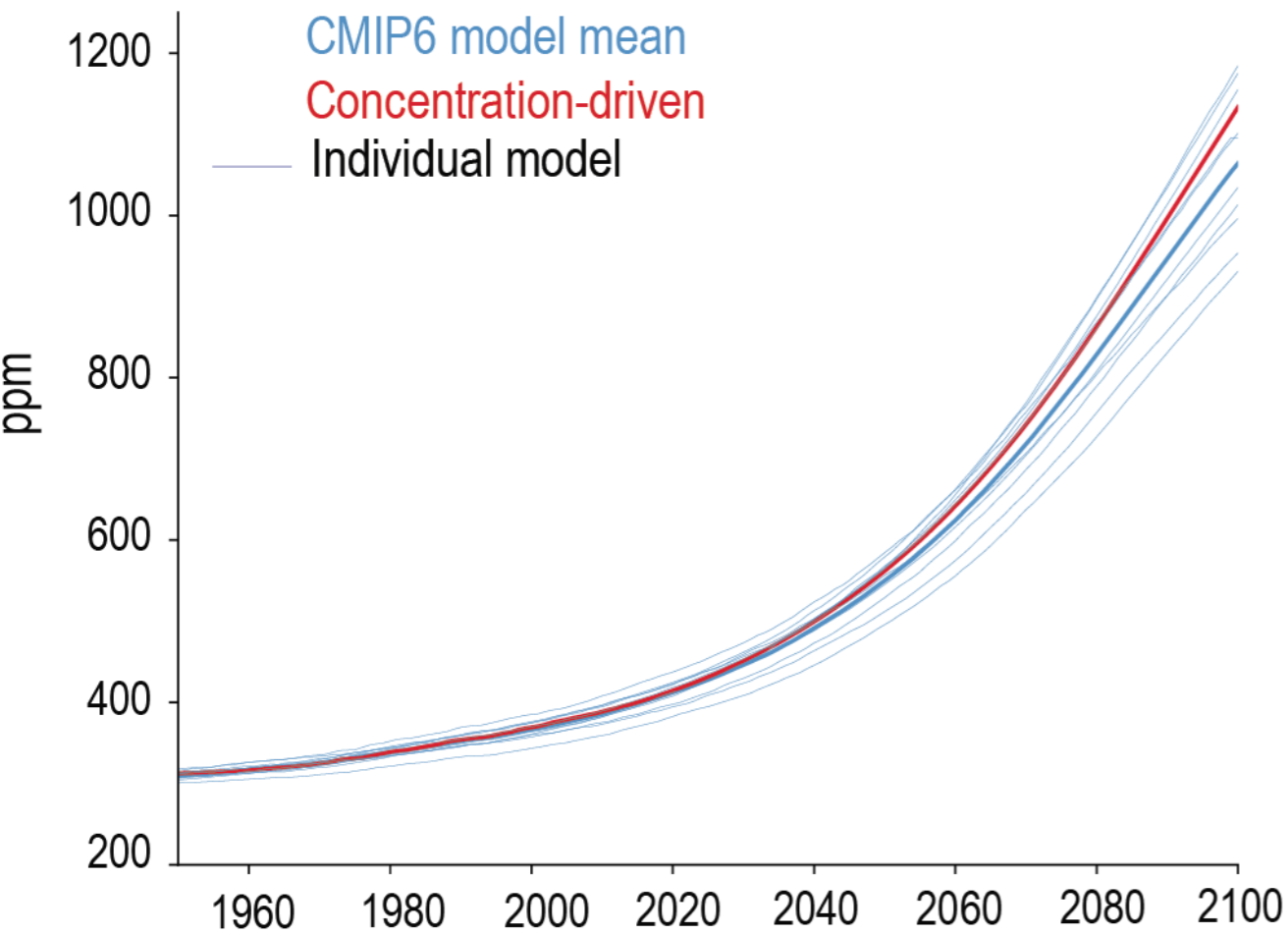


Carbon cycle feedbacks create a spread in projected CO₂ for a given scenario

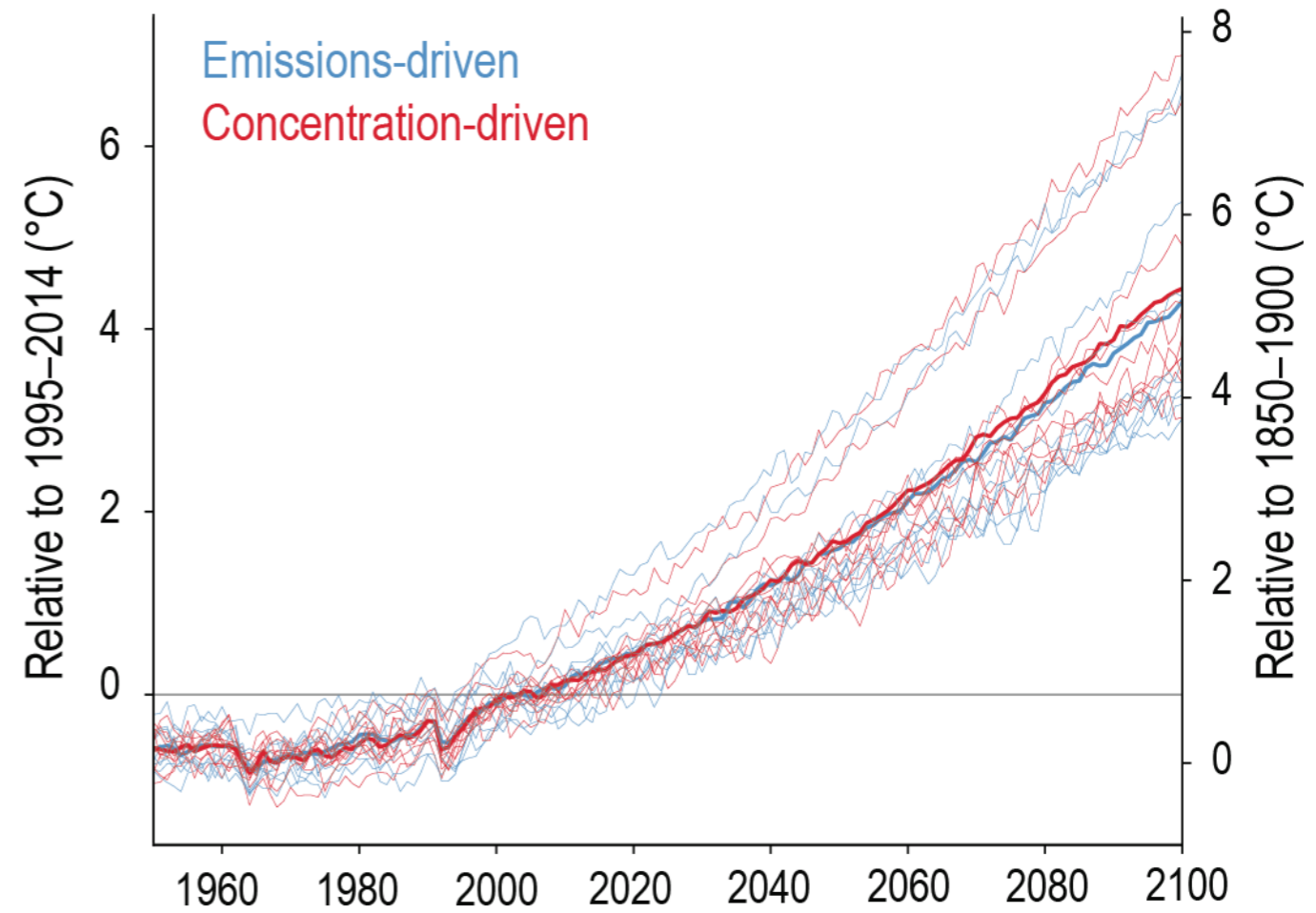


Spread in atm CO₂ => spread in global temperature

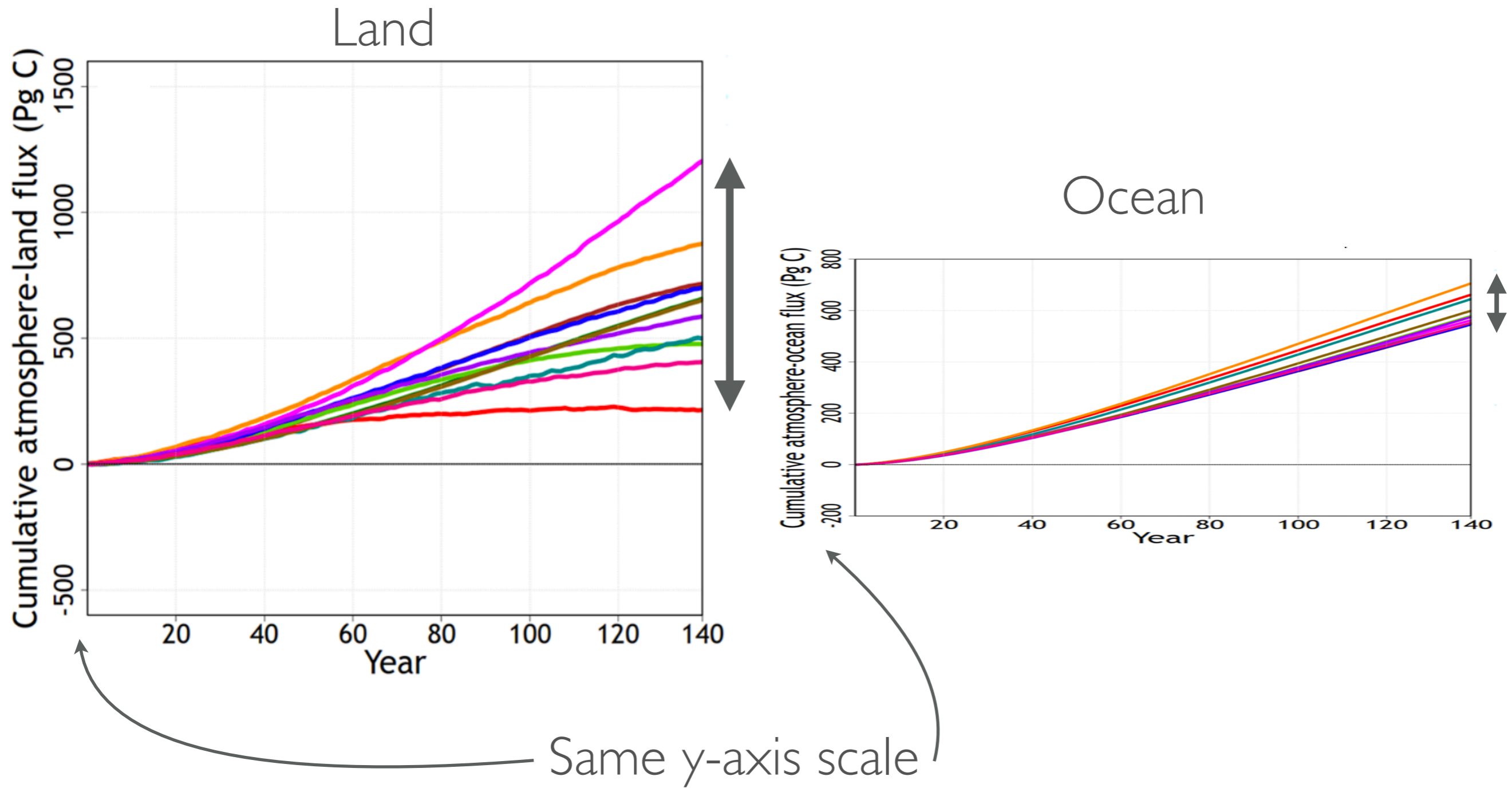
Atmospheric CO₂ concentration



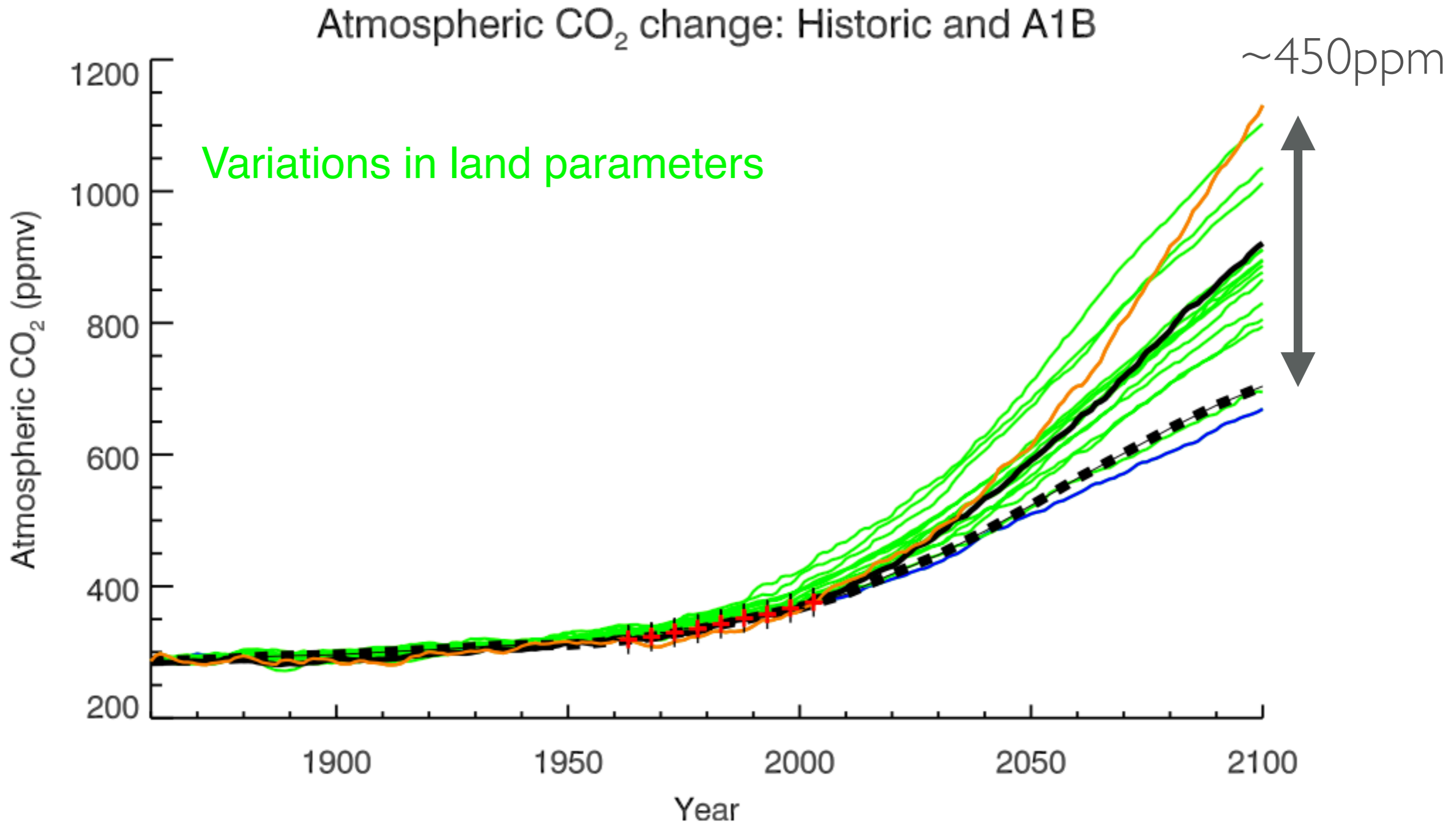
Global temperature change



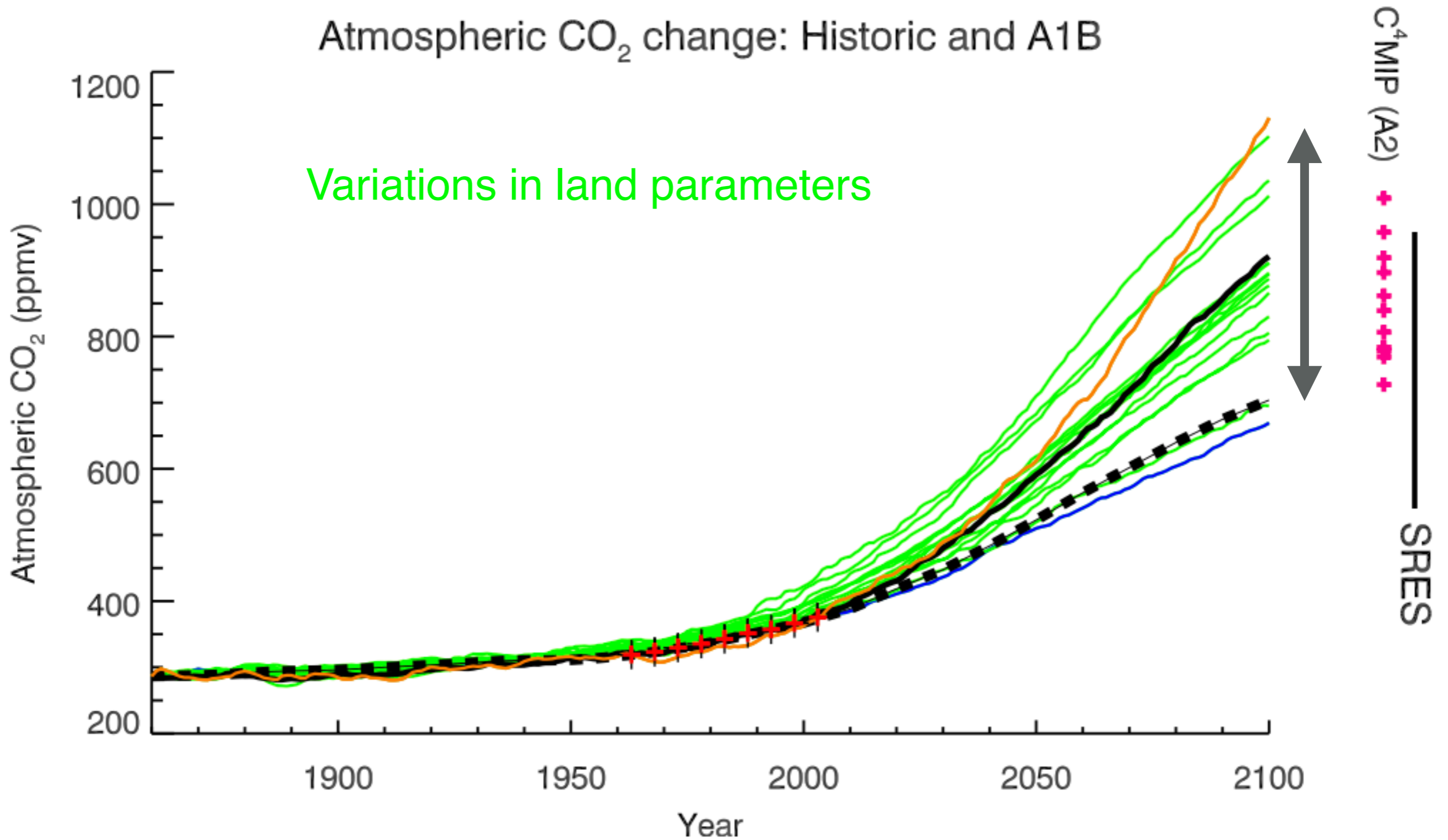
Across model spread in CO₂ is due (largely) to differences in land fluxes



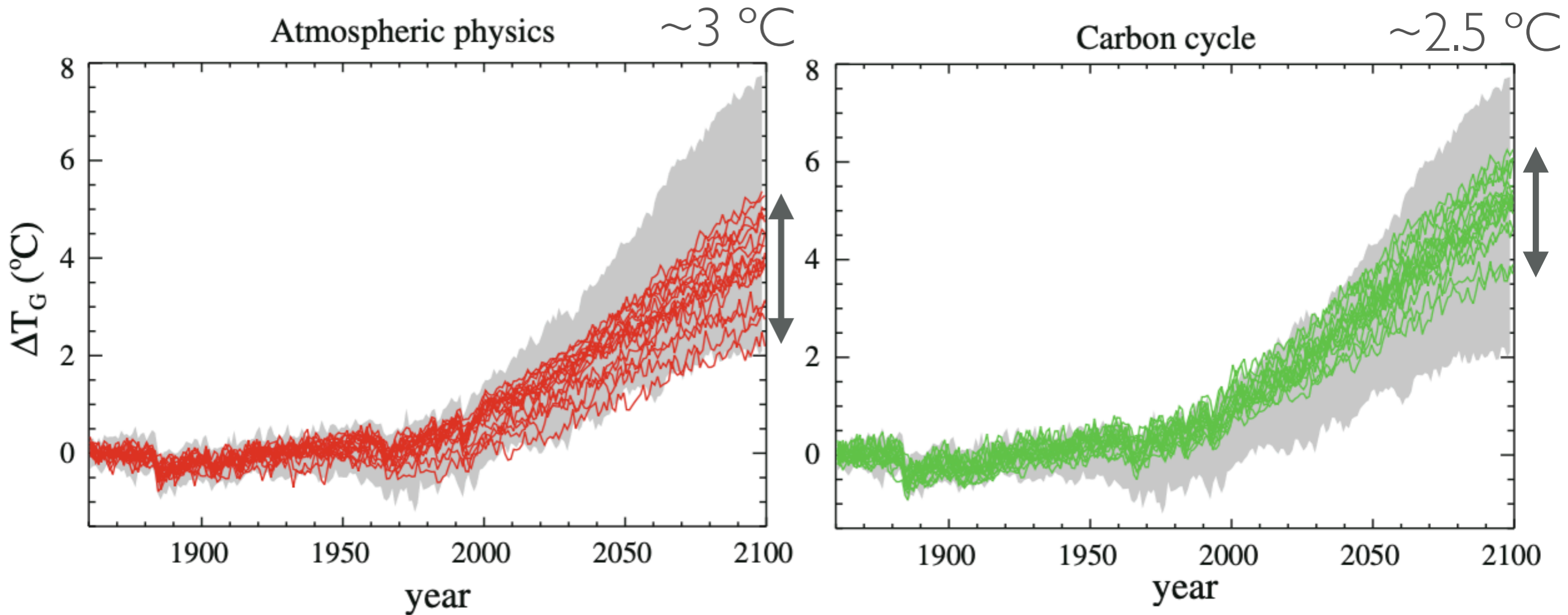
Land parameter choice generates large spread in atmospheric CO₂ within a single model



Land parameter choice generates large spread in atmospheric CO₂

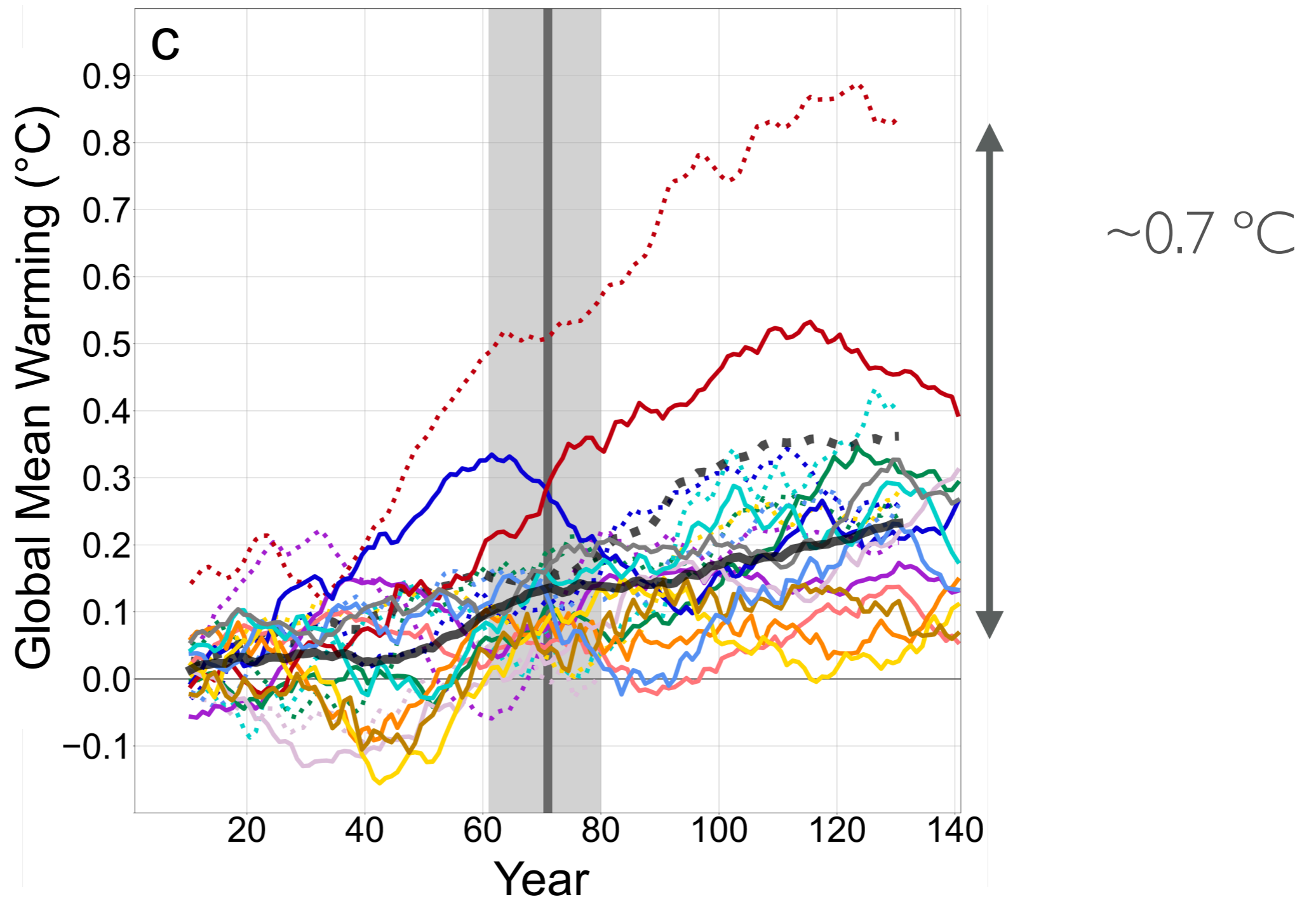


Spread in temperature due to **land parameters**
same order of magnitude as spread due to **atmospheric parameters**



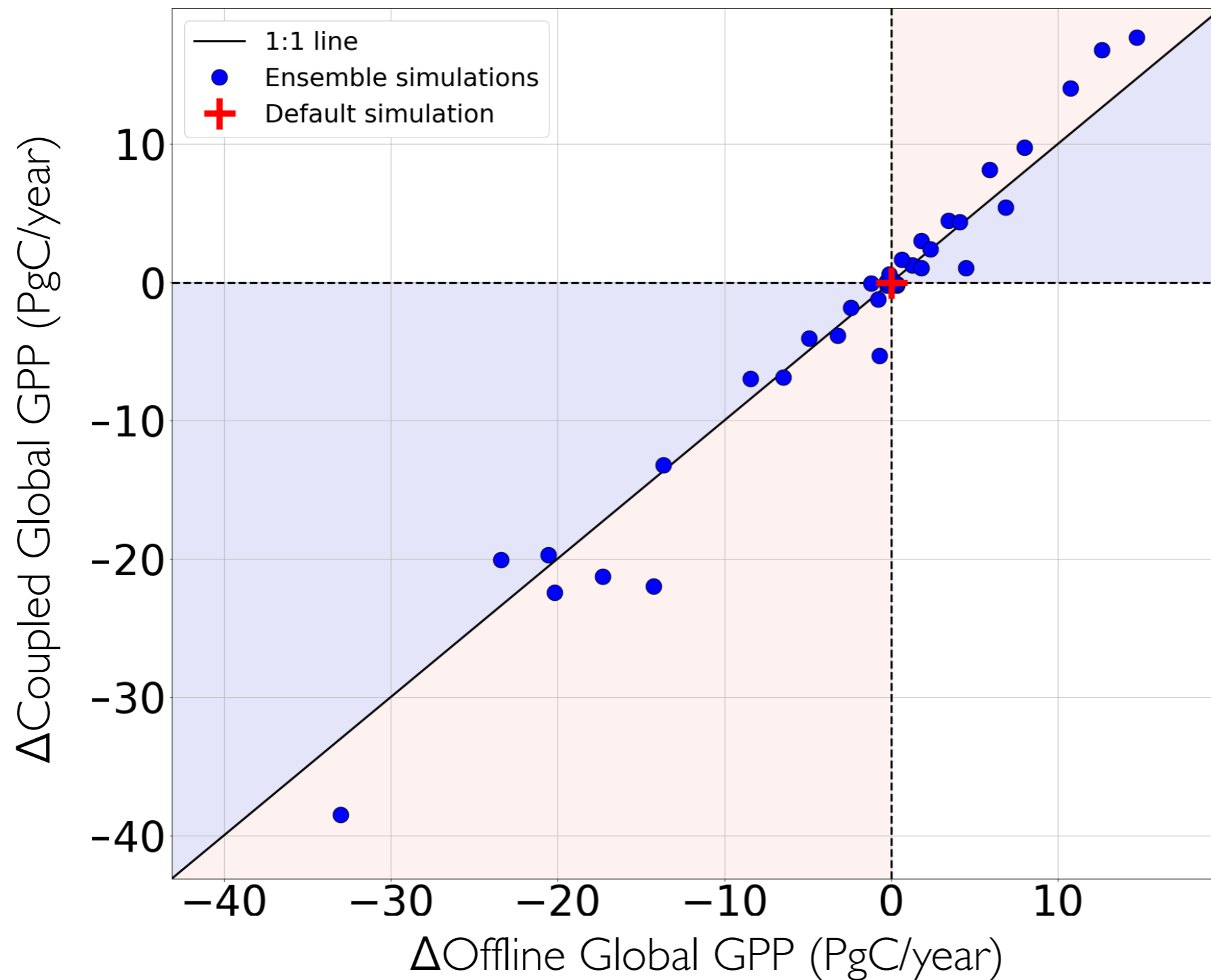
Not all of the warming is due to differences in atm CO₂

Physiologically Driven Warming



Perturbing land parameters generates *large* spread in GPP

This would also presumably create a large spread in CO₂



Range: ~56
PgC/year!

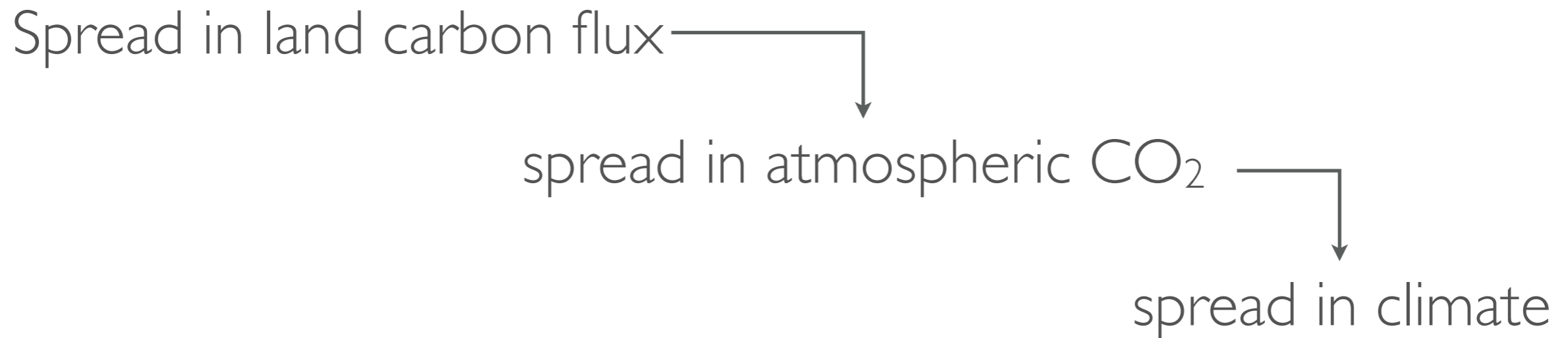
Spread across CMIP6
C4MIP models is
< 15PgC/yr

Uncertainty in future CO₂ from land parameter uncertainty in CESM?

56 PgC/yr
spread across
CLM PPE

vs.

15 PgC/yr
spread across
CMIP6 C4MIP
models



Let's do a CESM carbon cycle PPE!

Challenges for Carbon Cycle PPE in CESM

Spinup!

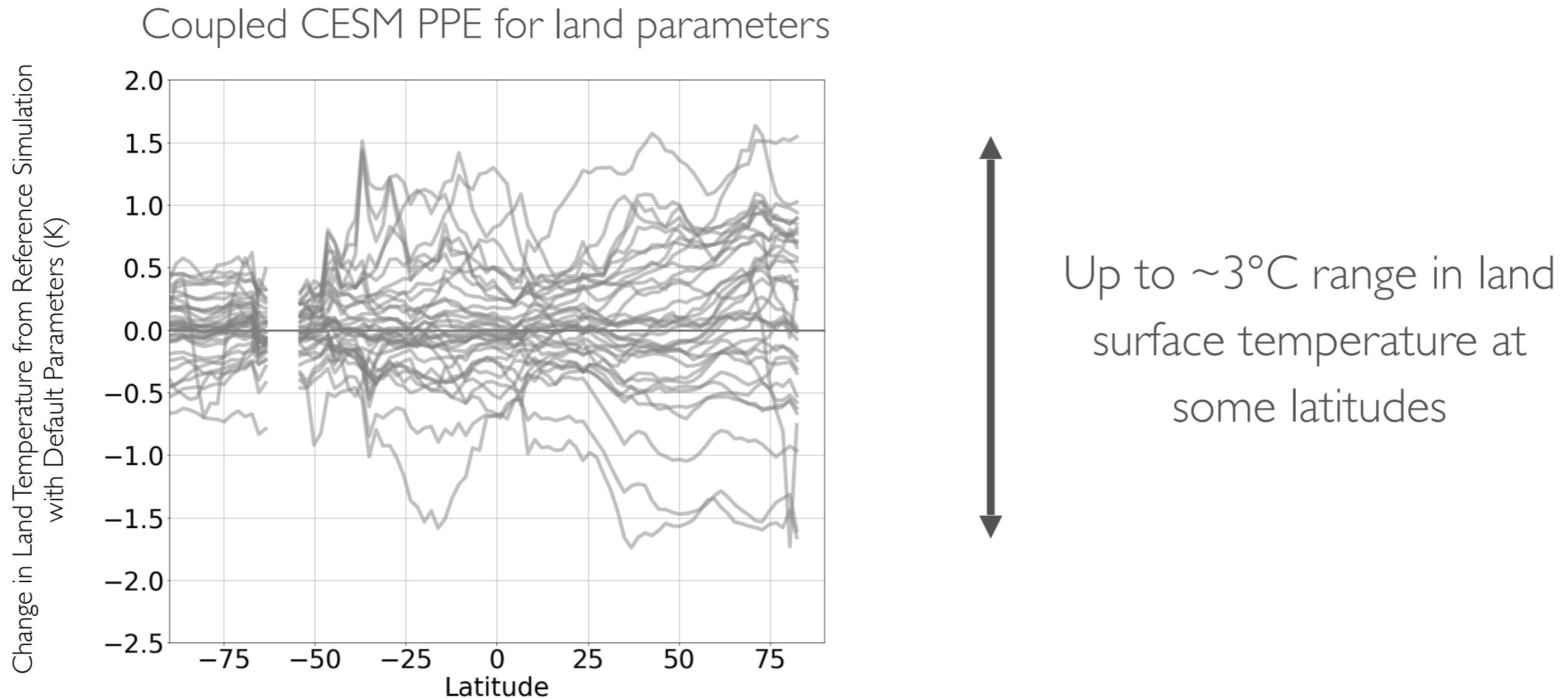
Challenges for Carbon Cycle PPE in CESM

For emissions driven runs generally (of which we hope to have more of in CMIP7)

- Long timescales for ocean spinup assisted by Keith Lindsay's newton-krylov solver (already in use?)
- Land carbon pool spinup can be accelerated with Yiqi Luo's matrix approach, then additional time after to reach equilibrium (already in use)
- A sparse grid (from Forrest Hoffman) can also be used to spin up and then repopulate the full grid (used in CLM PPE, but not to repopulate a full grid?)

*caveat: I am not the most knowledgeable about *any* of these methods, but I'm trying to start a discussion!

Changing parameters can also alter mean climate state requiring more spinup?



A PPE has additional constraints

- Each perturbed parameter will be out of equilibrium from the base state for both climate and carbon fluxes \Rightarrow each ensemble member will need additional spinup

Towards a Carbon Cycle PPE in CESM

- A carbon cycle PPE would be useful for illustrating uncertainty in future climate projections (perhaps especially under decarbonization)
- We have reason to believe that CESM would generate a wide range of possible atmospheric CO₂ for a given emissions trajectory
- How to innovate solutions to spinup challenges?

Discuss!