

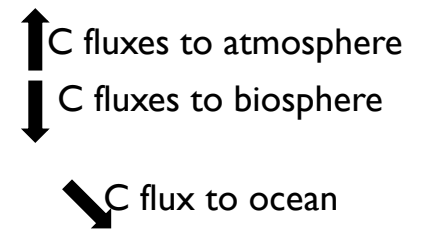


Improvements in the carbon cycle between the CMIP5 and CMIP6 versions of ISBA

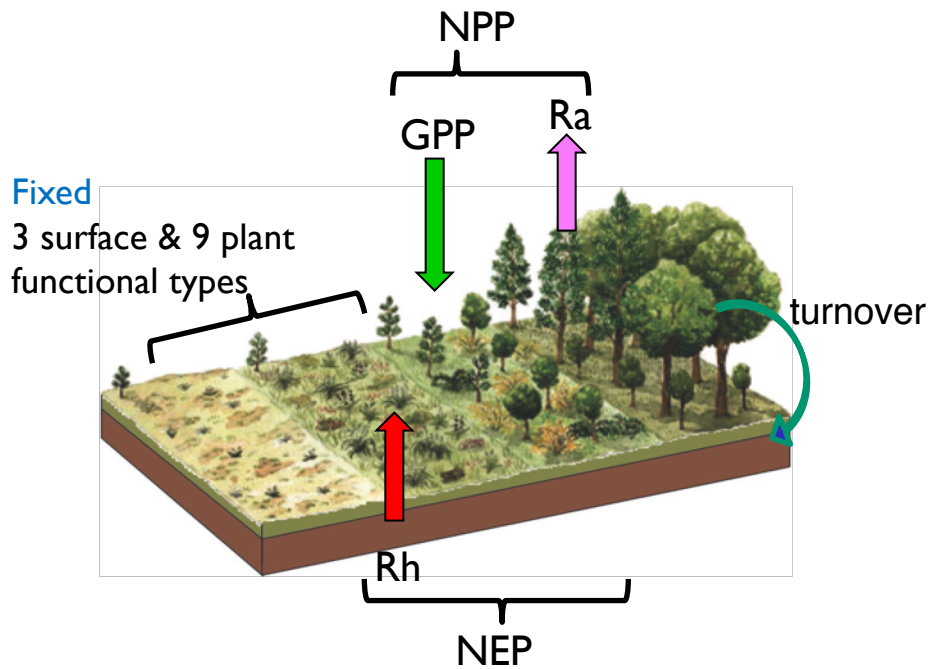
SURFEXv7 - SURFEXv8
2013 - 2018

Christine Delire, Roland Sférian, Bertrand Decharme, Emilie Joetzjer,
Ramdane Alkama (JRC, Ispra)

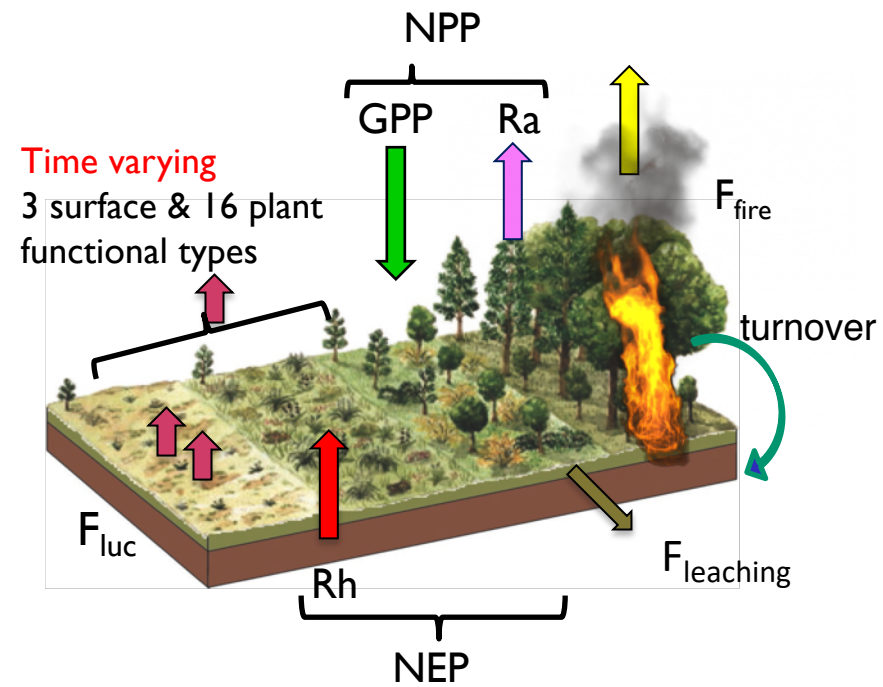
Summary of changes



SURFEX7



SURFEX8



Summary of changes

Vegetation distribution

- 16 plant functional types instead of 9 (+ bare soil, rock, permanent snow/ice)
- land-use / land cover changes : yearly input maps

Updated Processes on major biomes of the world

- ecophysiological observations for rainforest (E. Joetzjer PhD, 2014, *Joetzjer et al, GMD, 2014-15*)
- ecophysiological database, TRY, to update parameters for other PFTs

New processes

- C leaching from soil to river → ocean
- Natural fires

New processes in development

- New discretized soil C model, anaerobic decomposition, CH₄ emissions, gas diffusion (X. Morel PhD, 2018, *Morel et al, JAMES 2019*)
- Agricultural systems (M. Rocher PhD, soon)

9 → 16 vegetation types *R. Alkama*

1. No
2. Rock
3. Permanent Snow/ice

6. EVER → TrBE Tropical Broadleaf Evergreen
7. C3 crop
8. C4 crop
9. C4 irrigated crop
11. TROG: Tropical grassland C4
12. PARK : Peat, Swamp, bog

4.TREE

16. BoBD : Boreal Broadleaf Deciduous trees
4. TeBD : Temperate Broadleaf Deciduous trees
13. TrBD : Tropical Broadleaf Deciduous trees
14. TeBE : Temperate Broadleaf Evergreen trees
19. SHRB : Shrub

5. CONI

5. BoNE Boreal Needleleaf Evergreen
15. TeNE Temperate Needleleaf Evergreen
17. BoND Boreal Needleleaf Deciduous

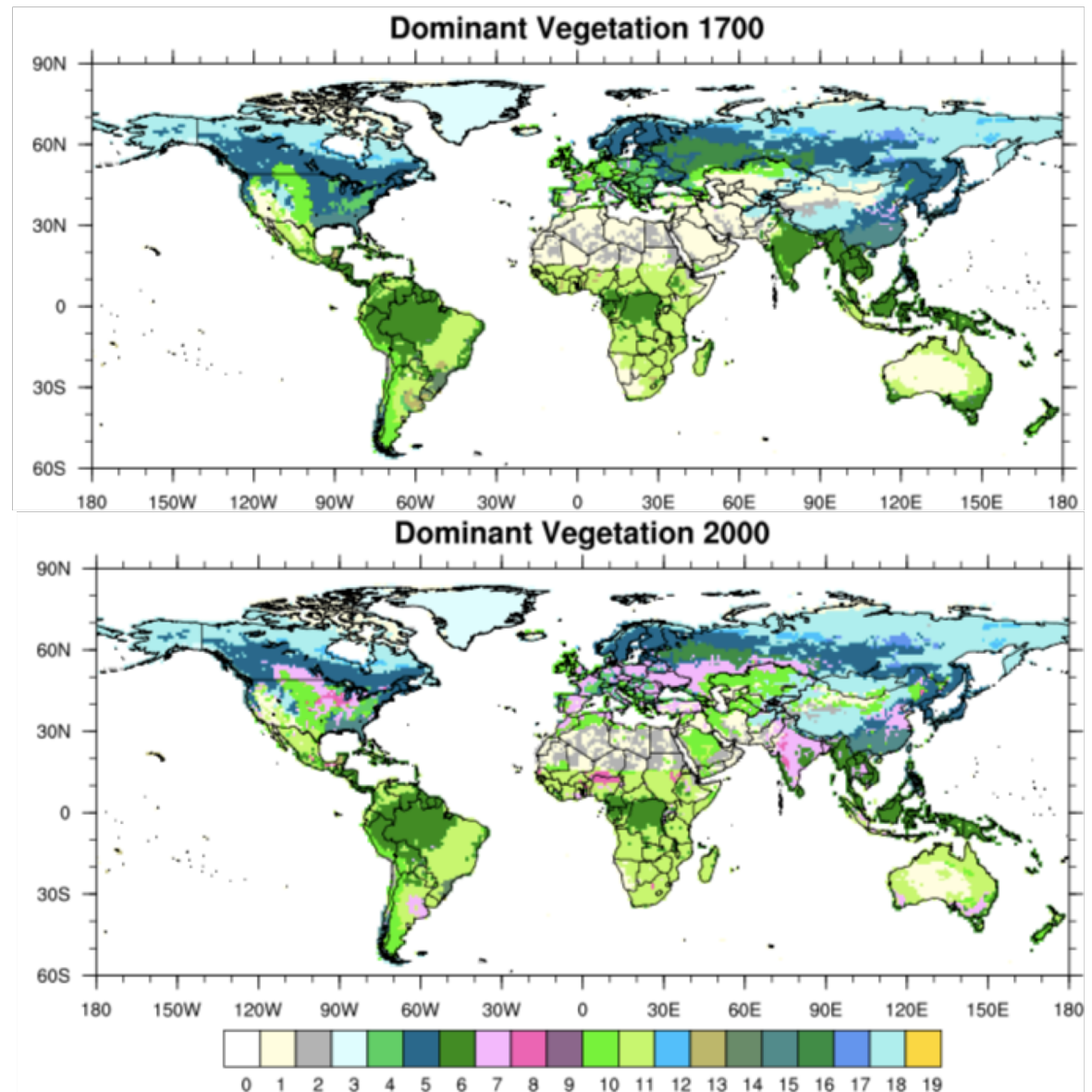
10. GRASS

10. C3 grassland
18. Boreal grass

Land use, land cover changes *R. Séférian*

- Net land cover changes derived from the Land-Use Harmonized datasets (*Hurt et al. 2006*)
(LUH2.0h, <http://luh.umd.edu/data.shtml>)
- Yearly time step
- Net land-cover changes only
- Projection on ISBA PFTs :
 - Ecoclimap fraction of rock and permanent ice mostly unchanged
 - LUH2.0h C3 and C4 crops -> directly ISBA C3 and C4 PFTs
 - LUH2.0h anthropogenic pasture and rangeland → grasslands and shrubs for ISBA
 - other PFTs (forested areas) scaled using remaining fraction of land as given by LUH2.0h and partition between PFTs from ECOCLIMAP.

Land use, land cover changes *R. Séférian*



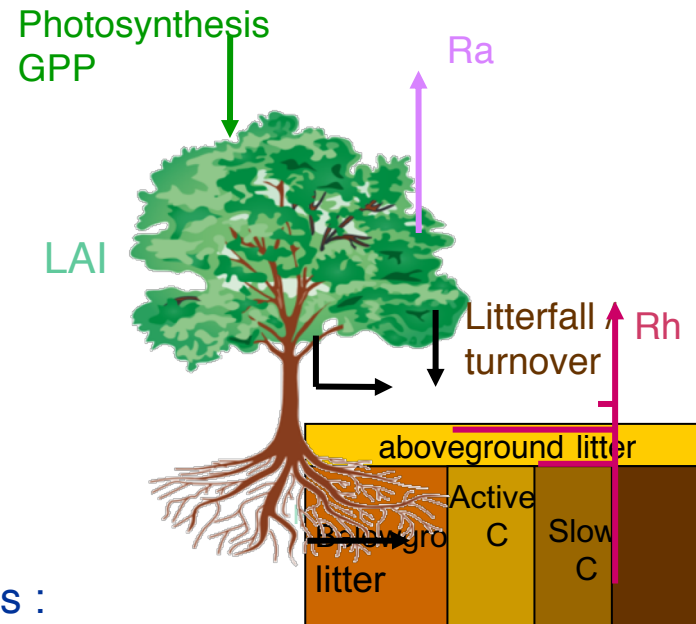
Updated processes / parameters

All PFTs

N_m (leaf nitrogen content)	TRY (Kattge et al., 2011)
SLA (specific leaf area index at reference CO_2)	TRY
g_{mes} (unstressed mesophyll conductance)	V_{cmax}^* TRY, (Kattge et al., 2009)
Am,max (max assimilation rate)	V_{cmax}^* TRY

LAI

GPP
photosynthesis

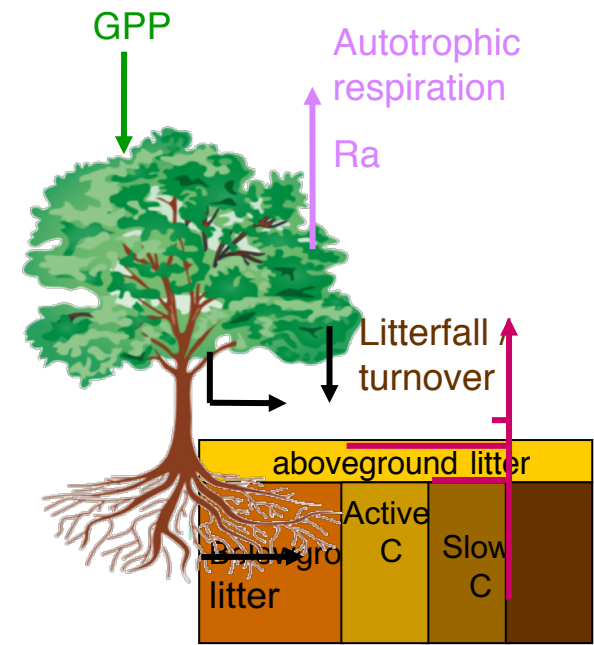


* Comparison Farquhar / Jacob photosynthesis models :

g_{mes} = initial slope of Rubisco limited assimilation rate in Farquhar 1980

$Am,max = 0.5 * V_{cmax}$

Updated processes / parameters



All trees

leaf respiration

exponential decrease in canopy
(*Bonan et al, 2011*)

sapwood respiration

added (*Kucharik et al, 2000*)

Ra

TrBE only

f_0 unstressed ratio of intracellular to air CO₂ (*Domingues et al, 2013*)

soil moisture stress

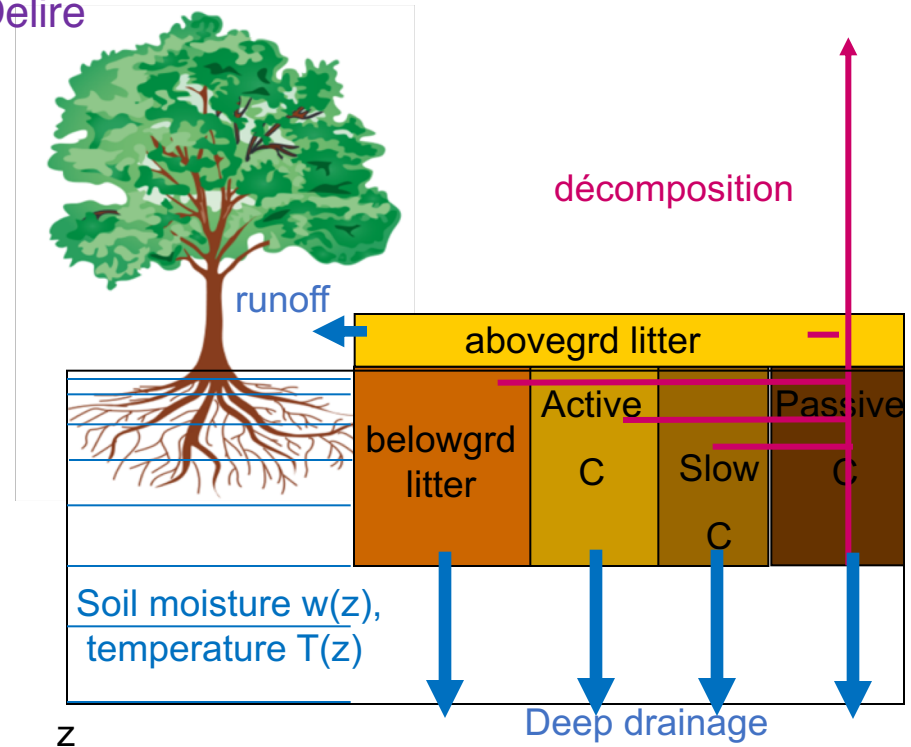
simplified

New processes :

a) Carbon-leaching module, Dissolved Organic Carbon

R. Séférian, F. Guérin, B. Decharme, C. Delire

Motivation : C input to ocean



Hyp: 1. fraction of organic matter dissolved in water during decomposition

-> DOC controlled by same factors as decomposition : T , w_g (CENTURY)

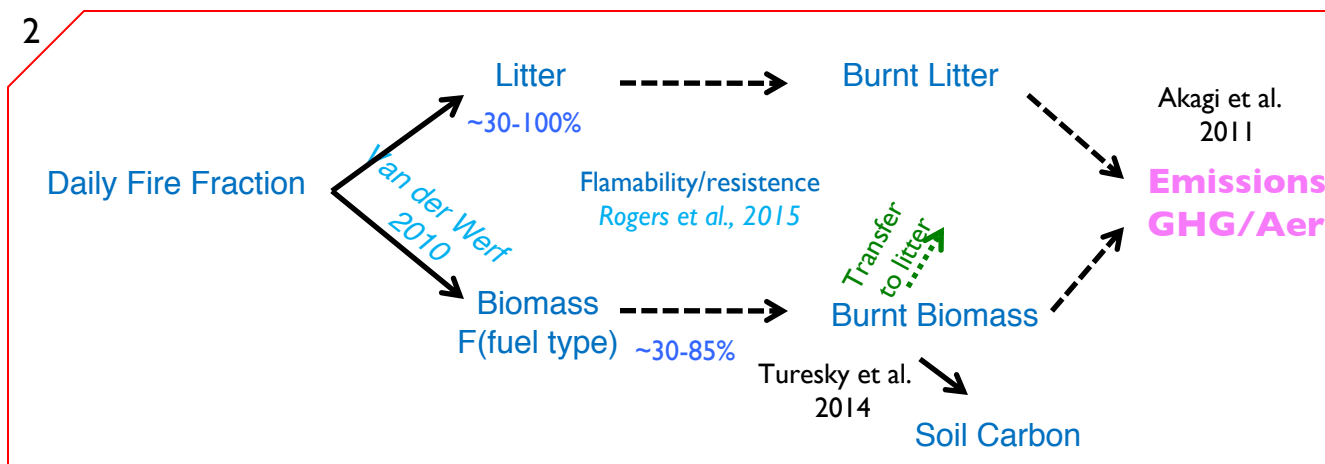
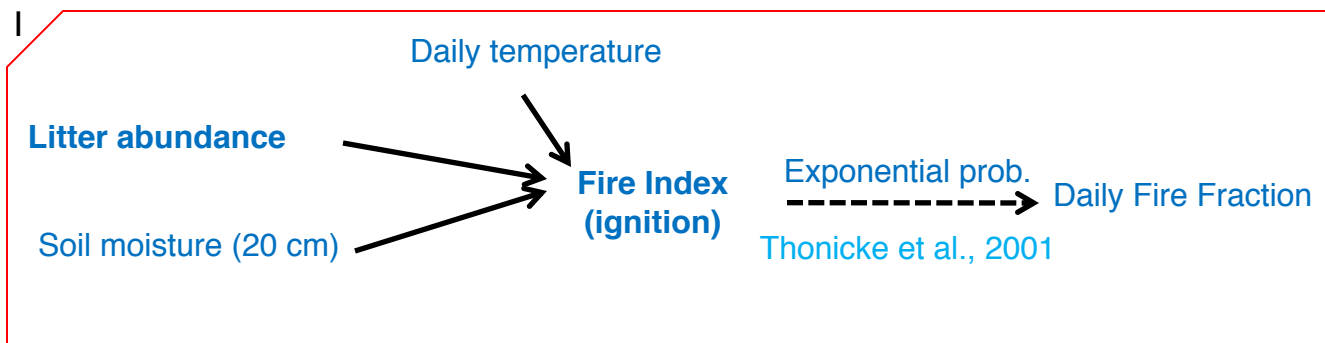
2. DOC is transported by rivers (no transformation)

New processes :

b) Natural fire module

R. Séférian & Internship C Porchier & S Jalladeau (2015)

Krinner et al, 2005; Thonicke et al 2001



Simulated carbon cycle

	SURFEX7	SURFEX8
Forcings :	CRU-NCEP 1901-2016 <i>(Viovy et al, 2018)</i>	CRU-JRA v1.1
CO2 :	observed	
Land use change :	ECOCLIMAP	LUHv2.0
Physics	Soil : DIF (14 layers) Snow : ES (12 layers) Hydrology : aquifers	

Spin up : 550 years, 400 with numerical acceleration of soil carbon module
forcing = 1901-1920 recycled
CO2 : 286.4 ppmv

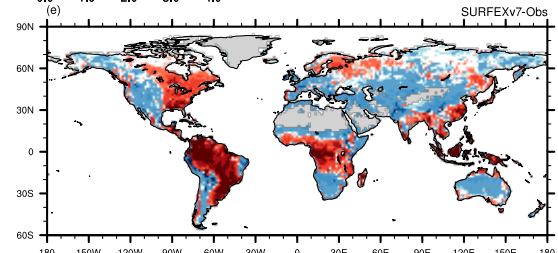
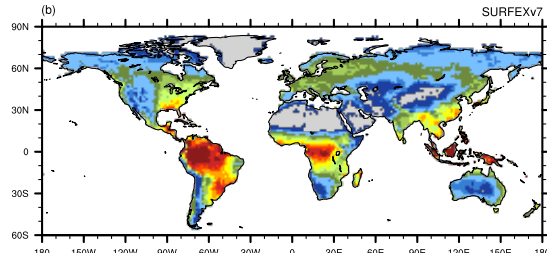
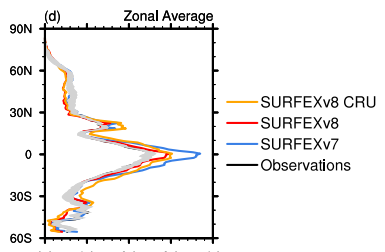
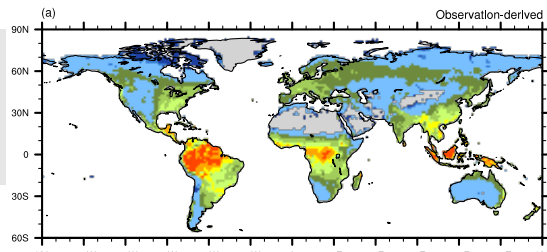
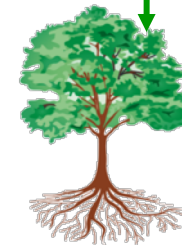
Resolution : 1° x 1°

Results : mean values for last 30 years (depending on observed data)

FluxComV1
*(Jung et al, 2017;
 Tramontana et al., 2016)*

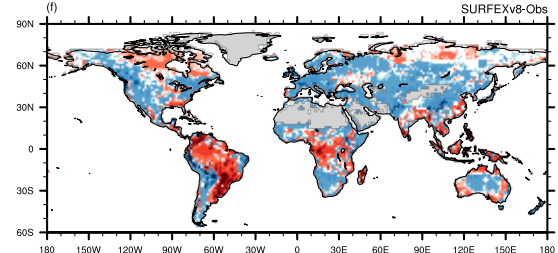
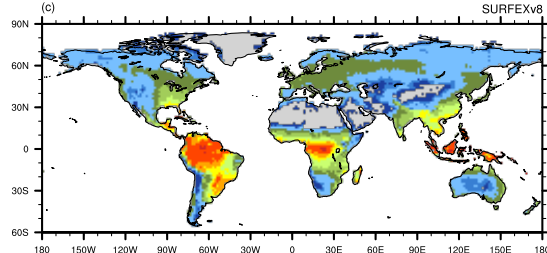
Photosynthesis

GPP ↓



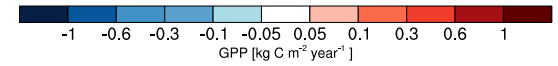
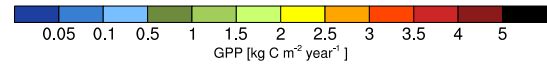
SURFEX7

SURFEX7 - OBS



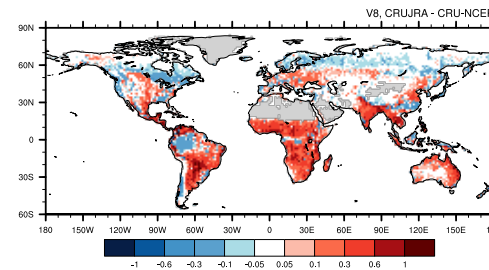
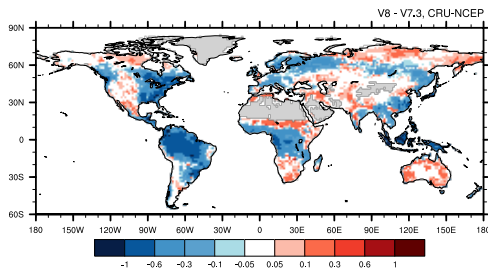
SURFEX8

SURFEX8 - OBS



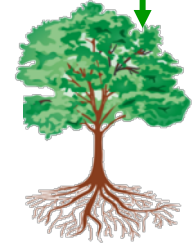
SURFEX8 - SURFEX7

SURFEX8-J - SURFEX8



Net Photosynthesis

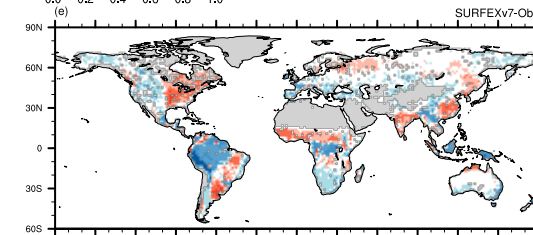
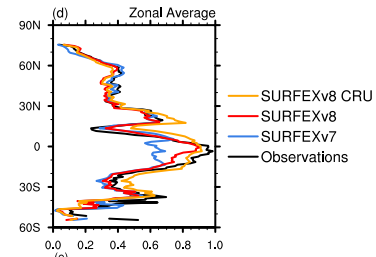
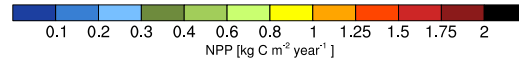
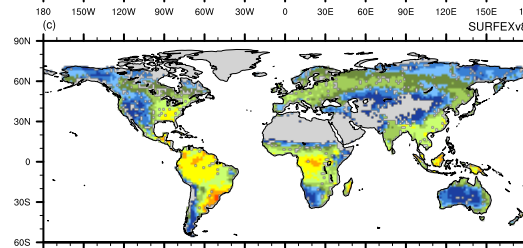
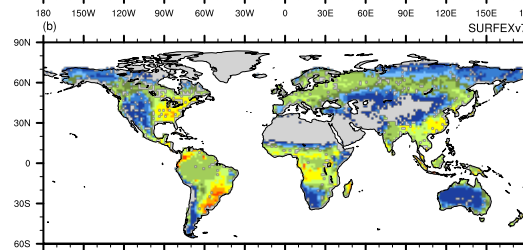
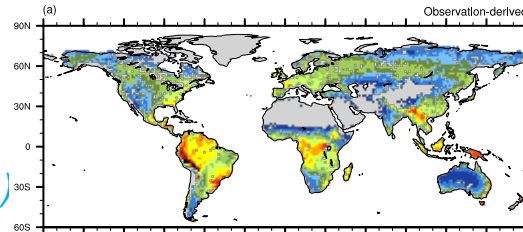
NPP ↓



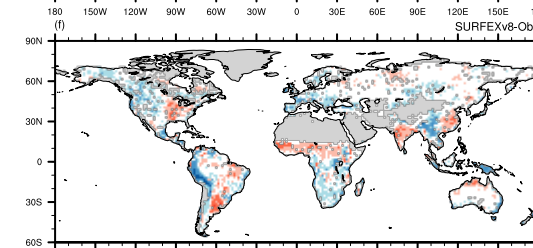
MODIS17A3
(Zhao et al, 2015;)

SURFEX7

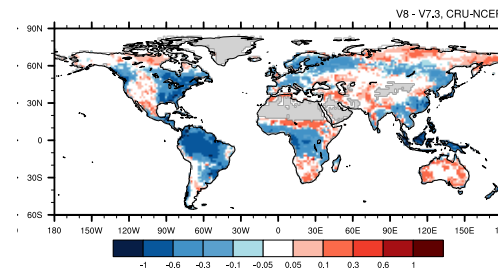
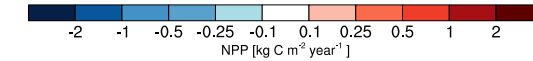
SURFEX8



SURFEX7 - OBS



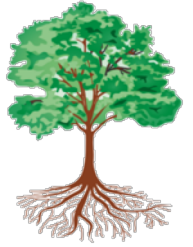
SURFEX8 - OBS



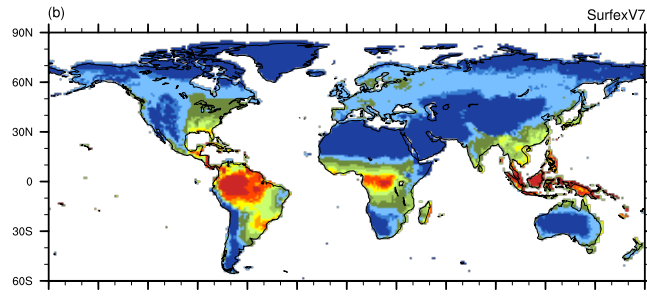
SURFEX8 - SURFEX7

autotrophic respiration

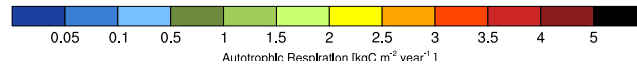
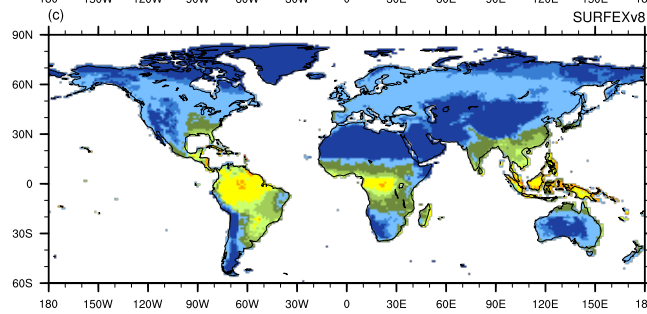
R_a ↑



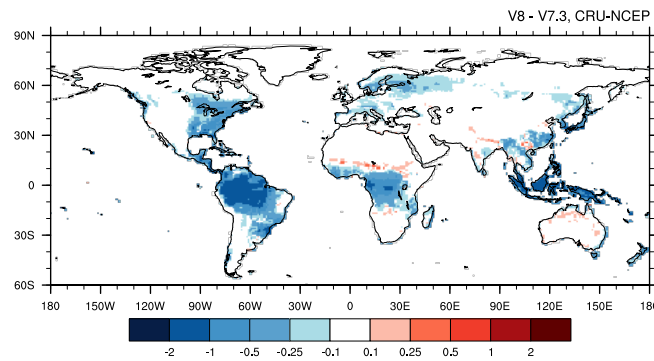
SURFEX7



SURFEX8

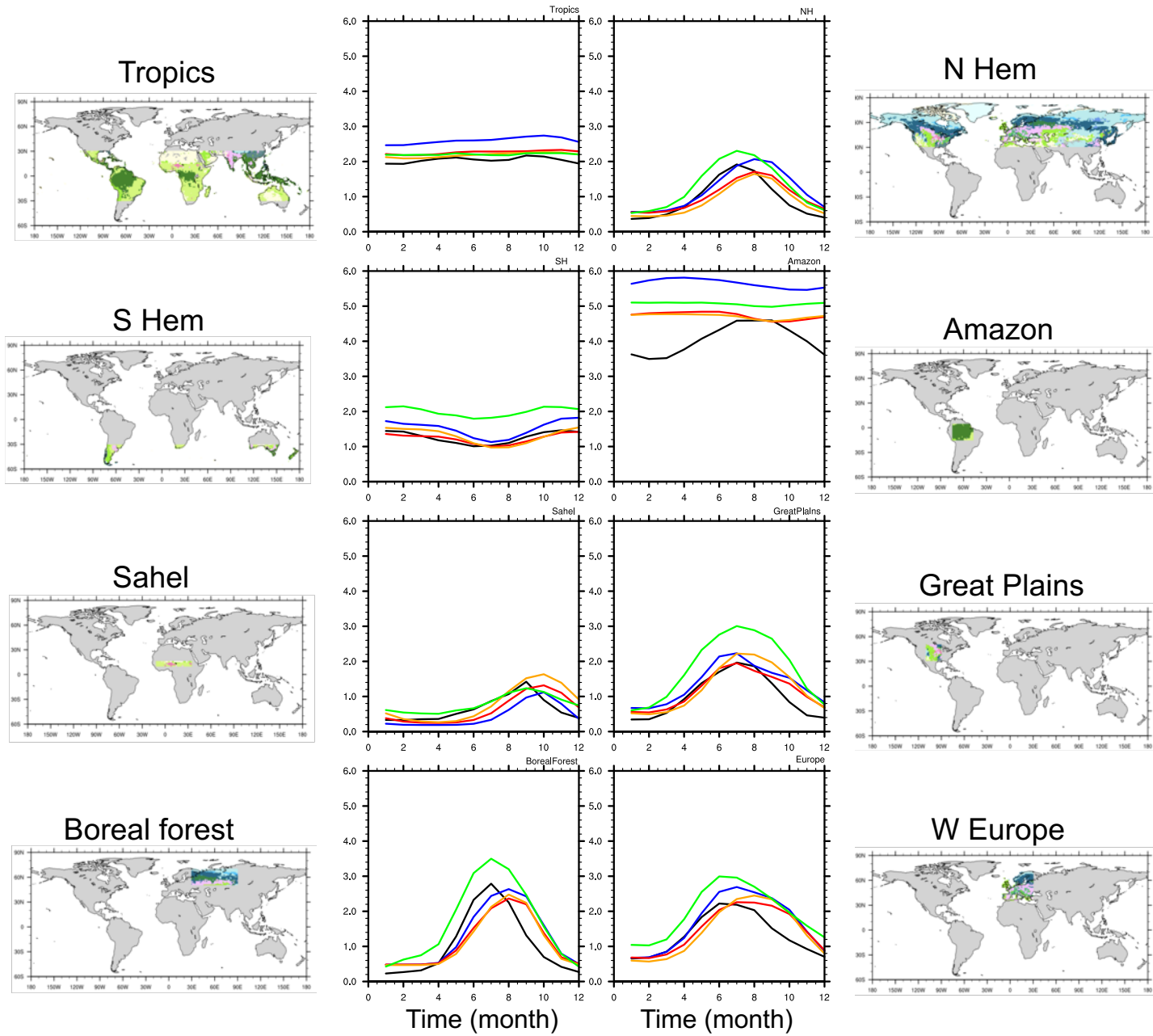


SURFEX8 - SURFEX7

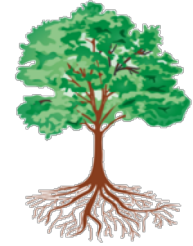


Average seasonal cycle of LAI

- MODIS (LAI3g)
- ECOCLIMAP
- SURFEX7
- SURFEX8
- SURFEX8-J



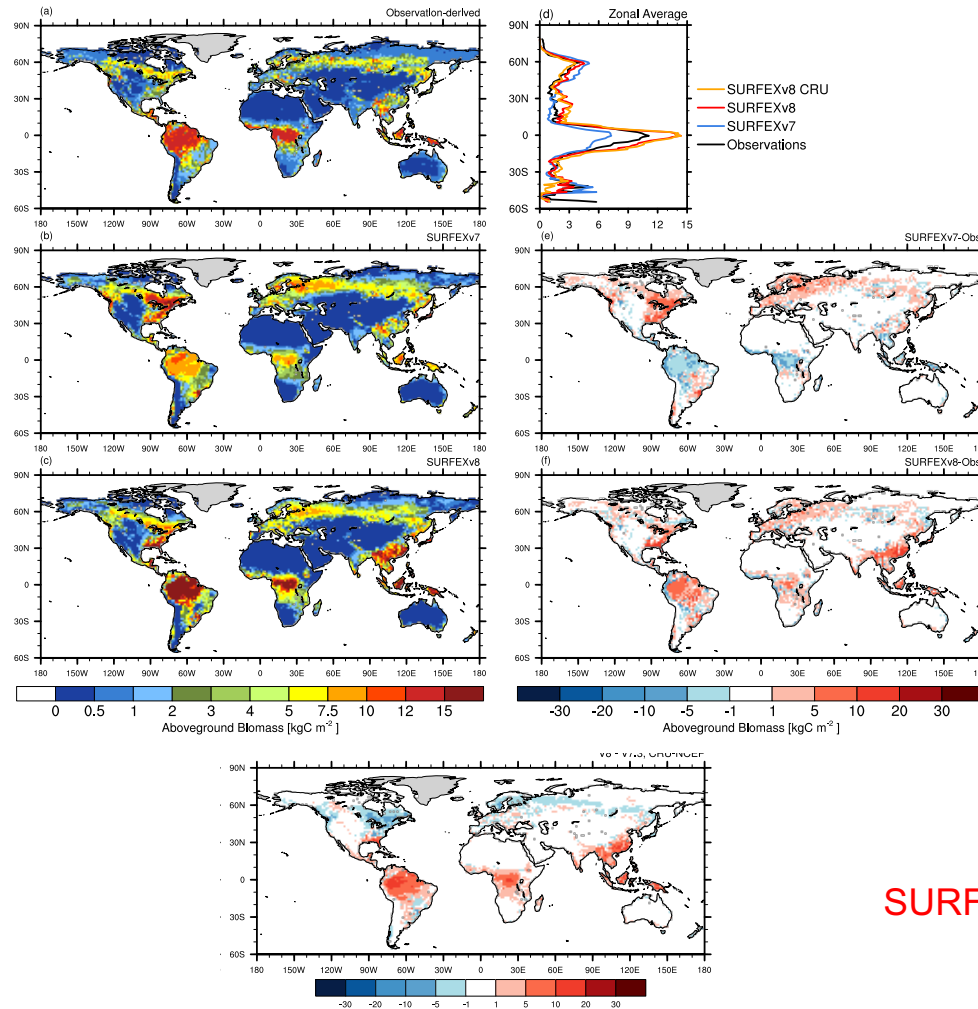
Aboveground biomass



ABC
(Liu et al, 2015)

SURFEX7

SURFEX8



SURFEX7 - OBS

SURFEX8 - OBS

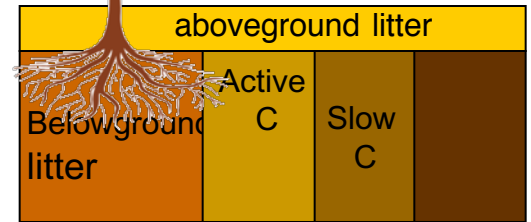
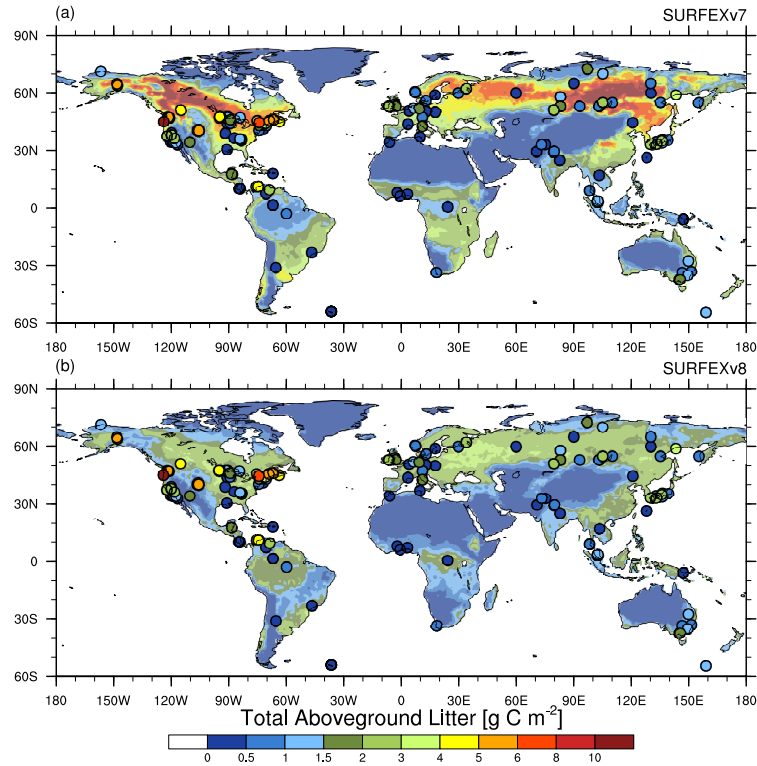
SURFEX8 - SURFEX7

Aboveground litter

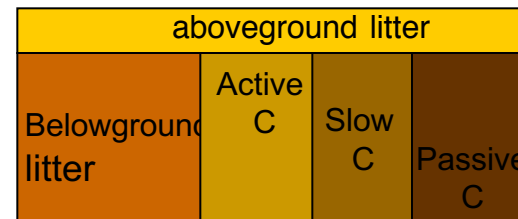
Global database
(Holland et al, 2015)

SURFEX7

SURFEX8



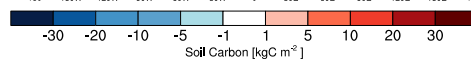
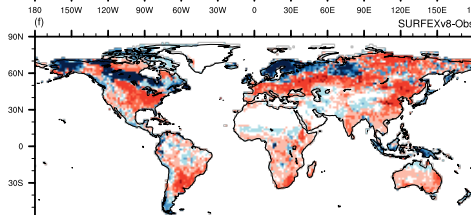
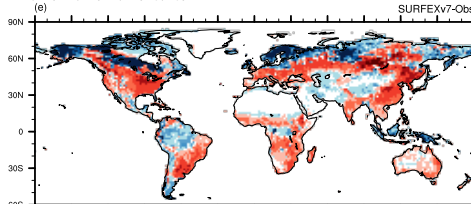
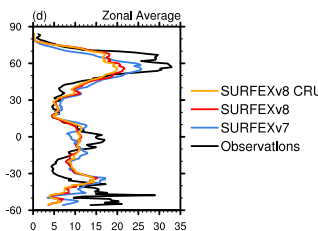
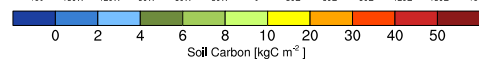
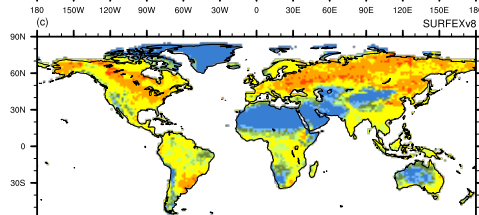
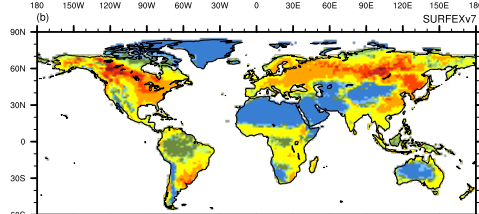
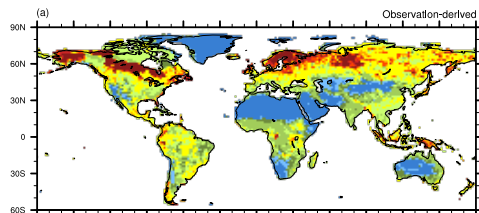
Soil Carbon



HWSD
(FAO/IIASA, JRC 2012)

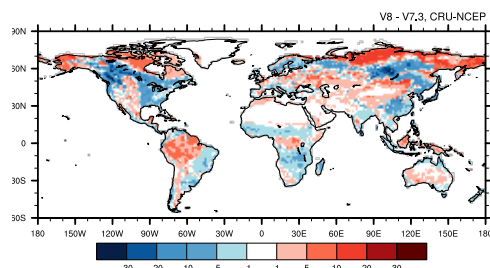
SURFEX7

SURFEX8



SURFEX7 - OBS

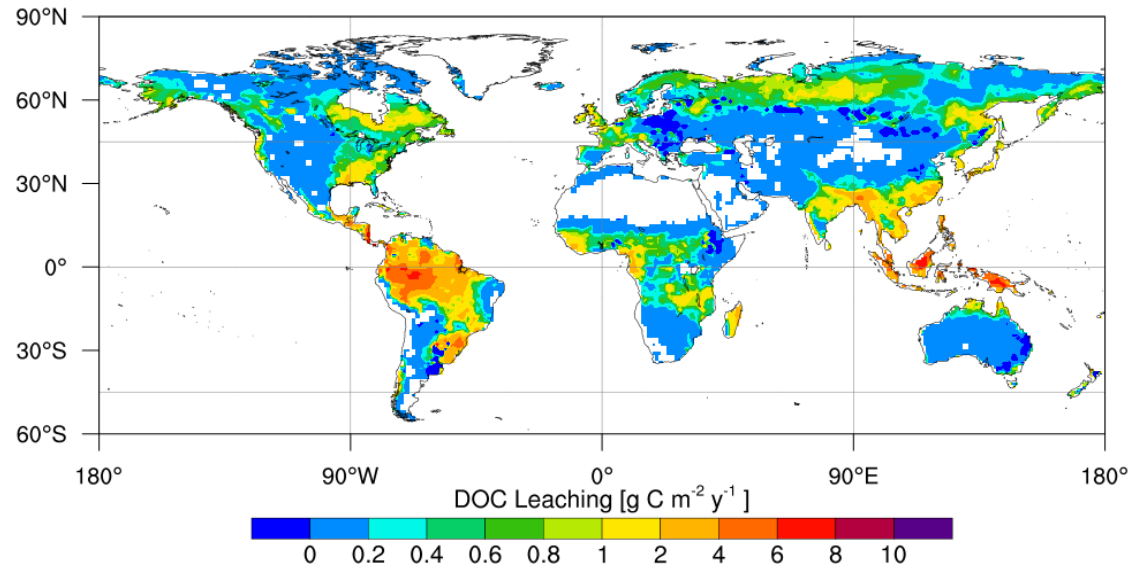
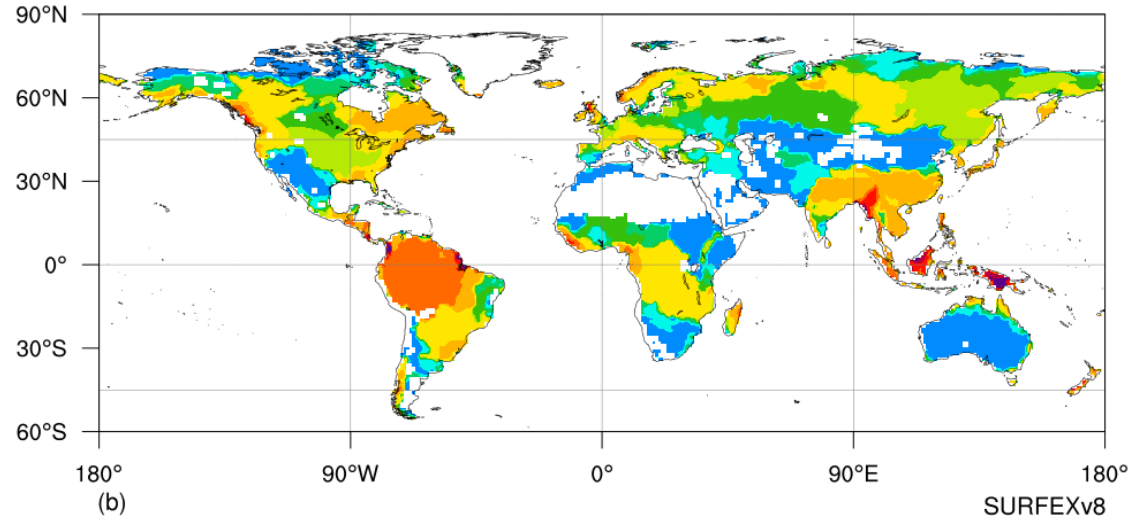
SURFEX8 - OBS



SURFEX8 - SURFEX7

Dissolved Organic Carbon

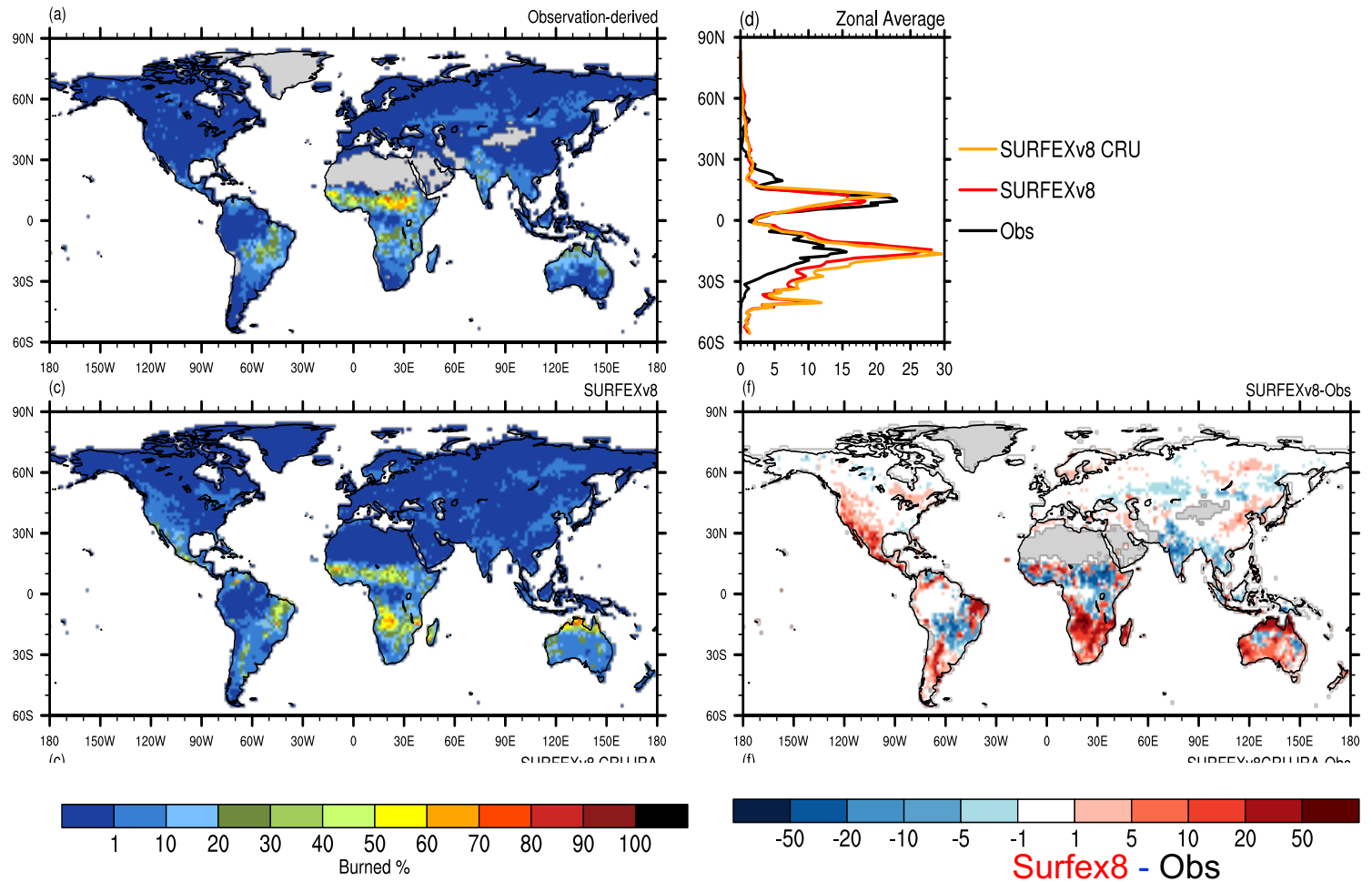
GlobalNEWS2
(Mayorga et al, 2010)



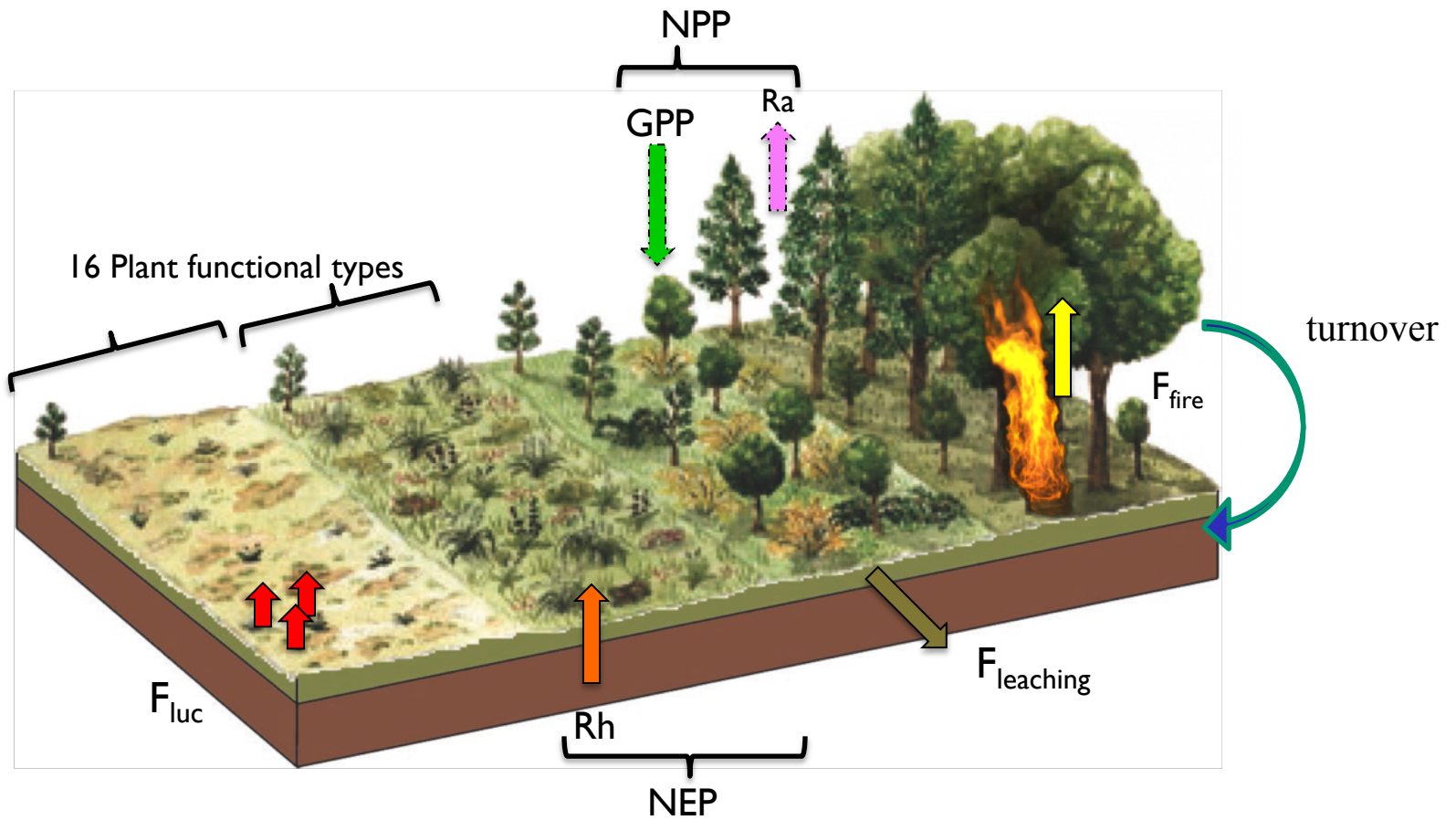
Burnt fraction

(Mouillot and Field, 2005)

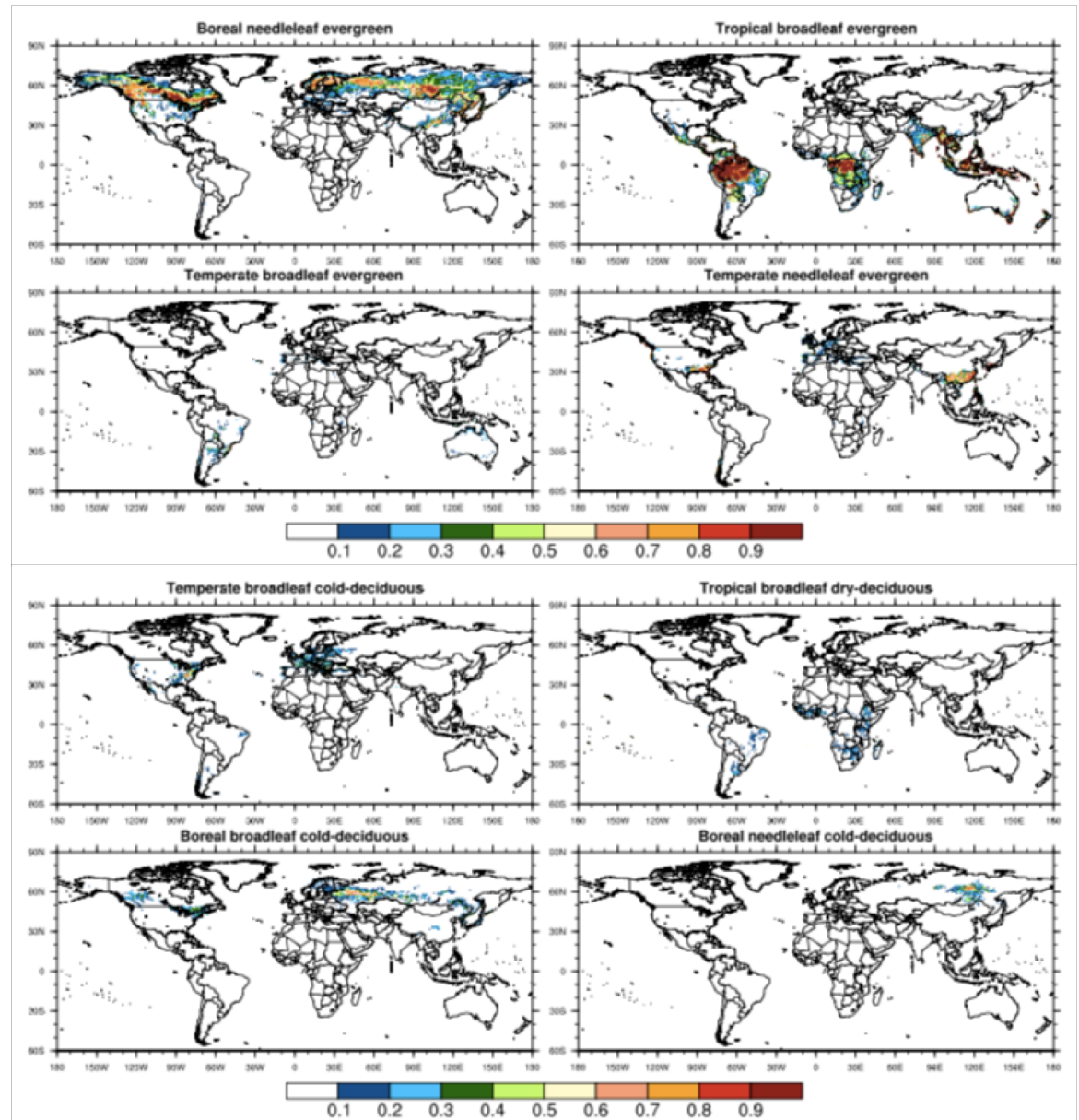
SURFEX8



Conclusion



9 → 16 vegetation types *R. Alkama*



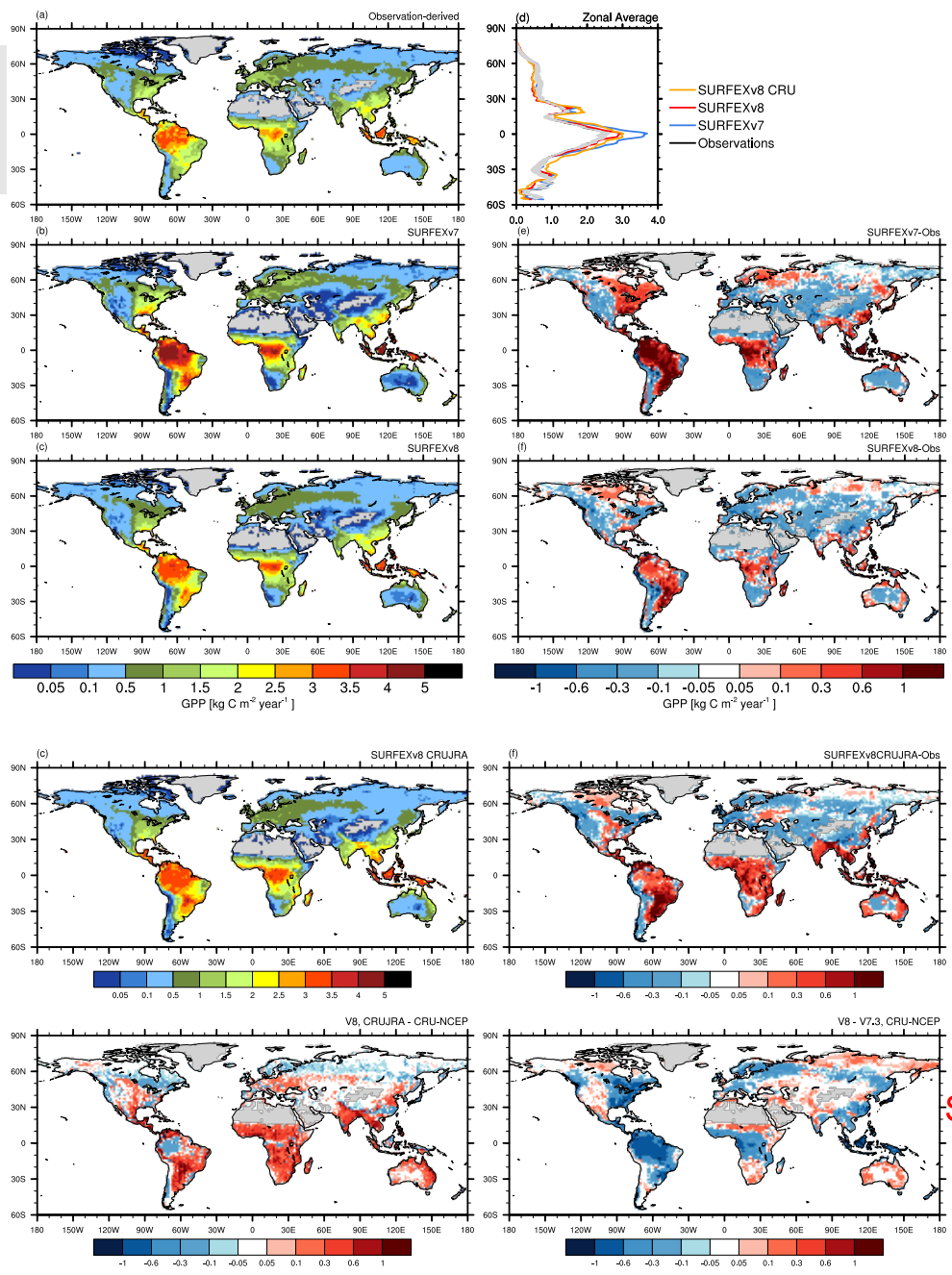
FluxComV1
*(Jung et al, 2017;
 Tramontana et al., 2016)*

SURFEX7

SURFEX8

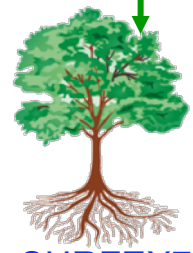
SURFEX8- J

SURFEX8-J – SURFEX8



Photosynthesis

GPP ↓



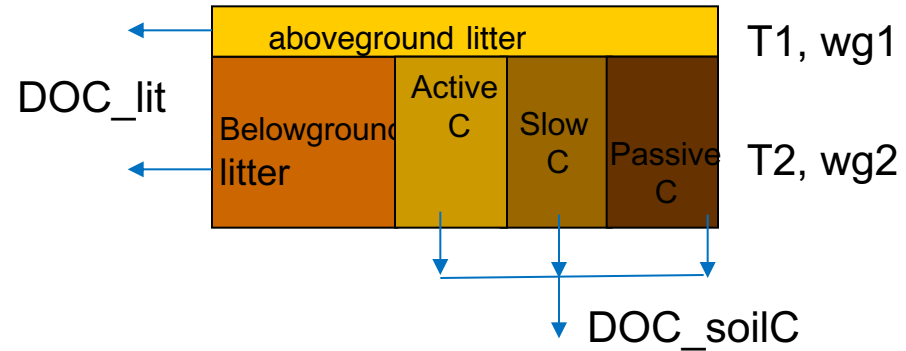
SURFEX7 - OBS

SURFEX8 - OBS

SURFEX8-J - OBS

SURFEX8 - SURFEX7

New processes : a) Carbon-leaching module, Dissolved Organic Carbon



$$\text{ISBA : } \text{DOC_lit} = f1(T1) * f2(w1) * \text{mobil} * \max(\text{fsat}, \text{fflood}) / \text{tau_lit}$$

$$\text{DOC_soilc} = f1(T2) * f2(w2) * \text{mobil} * \text{fsat} / \text{tau_soilc}$$

$f1, f2, \text{tau_lit}, \text{tau_soilc}$ from CENTURY, $\text{mobil} = 0.005$ (Irmler, 1982)

River transport model : CTRIP. Hyp: no modification of DOC

Updated processes / parameters

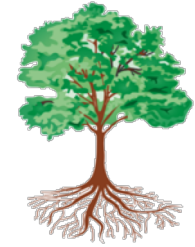
All PFTs	N_m (leaf nitrogen content)	TRY <i>(Kattge et al., 2011)</i>	LAI
	SLA (specific leaf area index at reference CO ₂)	TRY	
	g_{mes} (unstressed mesophyll conductance)	V_{cmax}^* TRY, <i>(Kattge et al., 2009)</i>	GPP photosynthesis
	$A_{m,max}$ (max assimilation rate)	V_{cmax}^* TRY	
All trees	leaf respiration	exponential decrease in canopy <i>(Bonan et al., 2011)</i>	Ra
	sapwood respiration	added <i>(Kucharik et al., 2000)</i>	
TrBE only	f_0 unstressed ratio of intracellular to air CO ₂	<i>Domingues et al., 2013</i>	
	soil moisture stress	simplified	

* Comparison Farquhar / Jacob photosynthesis models :

g_{mes} = initial slope of Rubisco limited assimilation rate in Farquhar 1980

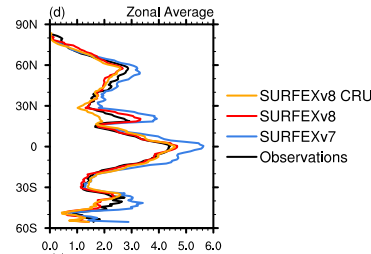
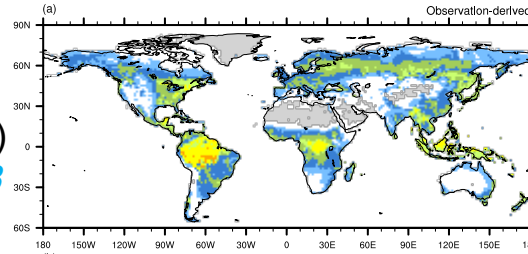
$A_{m,max} = 0.5 * V_{cmax}$

Leaf Area Index

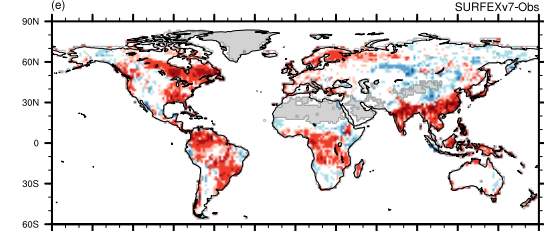
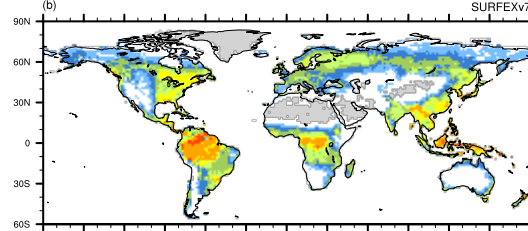


Mean peak LAI

LAI3g (MODIS)
(Zhu et al, 2013)

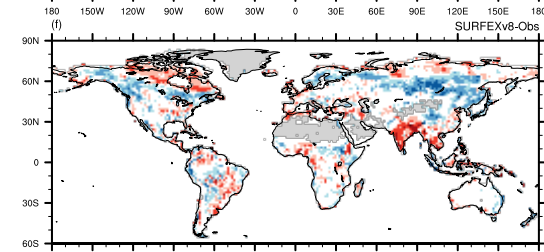
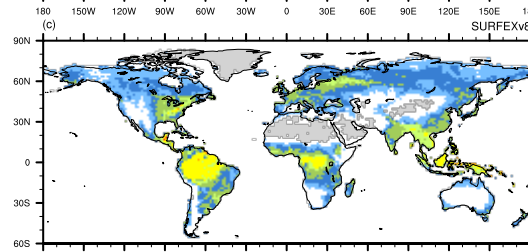


SURFEX7

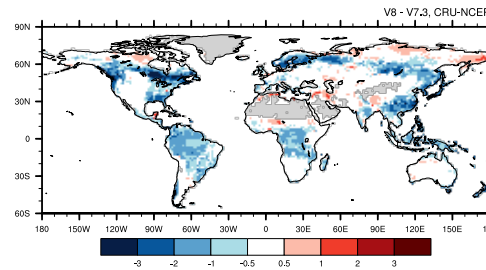
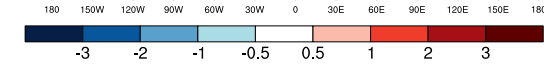
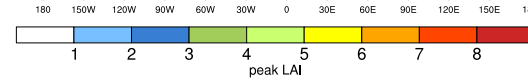


SURFEX7 - OBS

SURFEX8



SURFEX8 - OBS



SURFEX8 - SURFEX7