Drivers of the natural CO2 fluxes at global scale as simulated by CMIP6 piControl simulations

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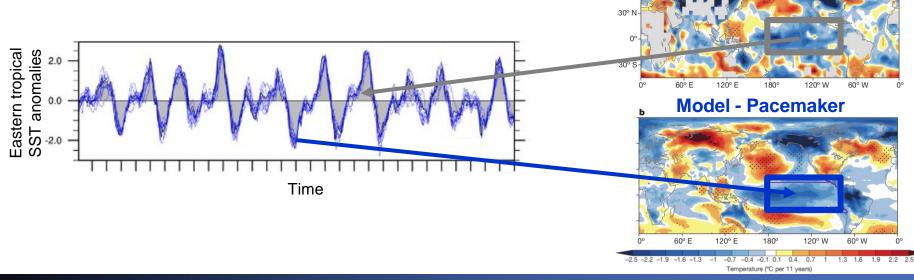
Main processes and drivers of internal atmospheric CO2 variability?

Task 2.1.2 – Potential predictability: processes, drivers and key regions

- Hot spot regions driving global CO2 variability
- Pacemaker experiments

Ensemble members simulations in which a sub-region of the ocean surface is restored to the chronology of the observed variability.

- Global variability driven by this region
- > upper bound of predictability skill if this region is fully predicted



(from Kosaka and Xie 2013)

Observations

Main processes and drivers of internal atmospheric CO2 variability?

Task 2.1.2 – Potential predictability: processes, drivers and key regions

- Hot spot regions driving global CO2 variability
- Pacemaker experiments

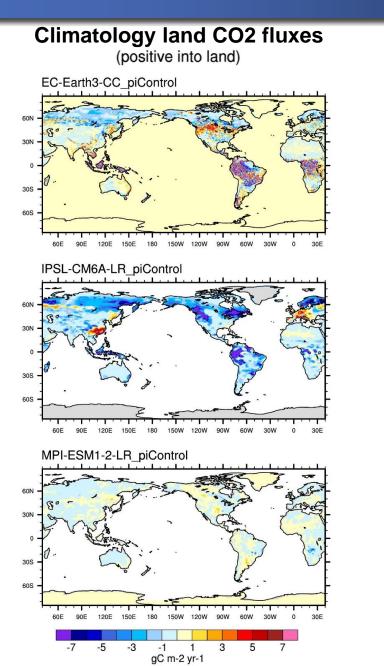
Ensemble members simulations in which a sub-region of the ocean surface is restored to the chronology of the observed variability.

- Global variability driven by this region
- > upper bound of predictability skill if this region is fully predicted

What are the hot spot regions for the global atmospheric CO2 variability?

- Explore surface CO2 fluxes in piControl of CMIP6
- EC-Earth3-CC, IPSL-CM6A-LR, MPI-ESM1-2-LR

Model mean states



Climatology ocean CO2 fluxes (positive into ocean) EC-Earth3-CC piControl 60N 30N 30S 60S 90E 120E 150E 180 150W 120W 90W 60W 30W 30E 60E 0 IPSL-CM6A-LR_piControl 60N 30N 30S 60S 120E 150E 180 150W 120W 90W 60W 30W 30E 60E 90E 0 MPI-ESM1-2-LR_piControl 60N 30N 30S 60S 60E 90E 120E 150E 180 150W 120W 90W 60W 30W 0 30E

15

25

35

5

gC m-2 yr-1

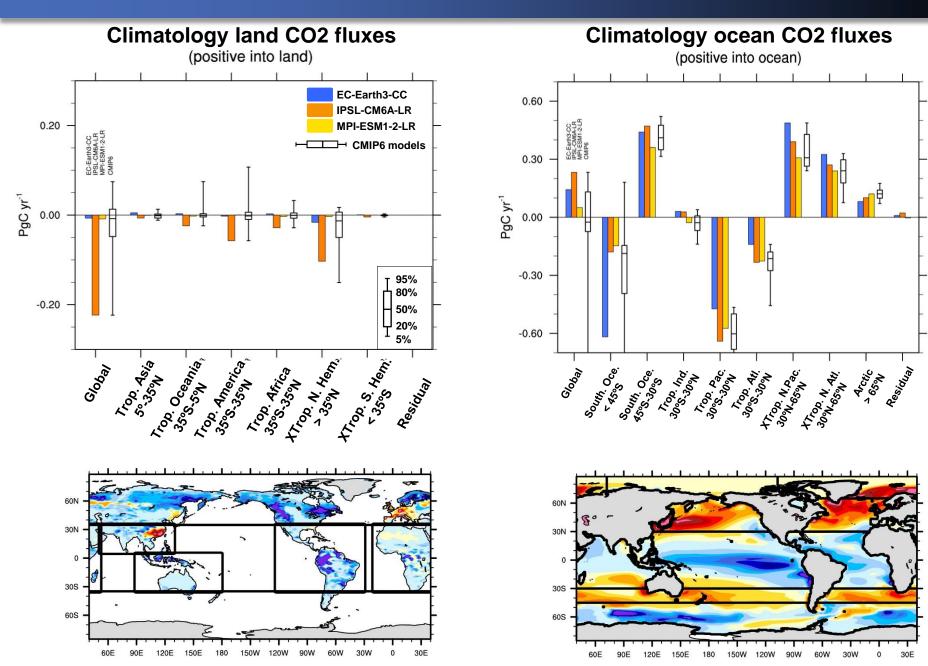
-35

-25

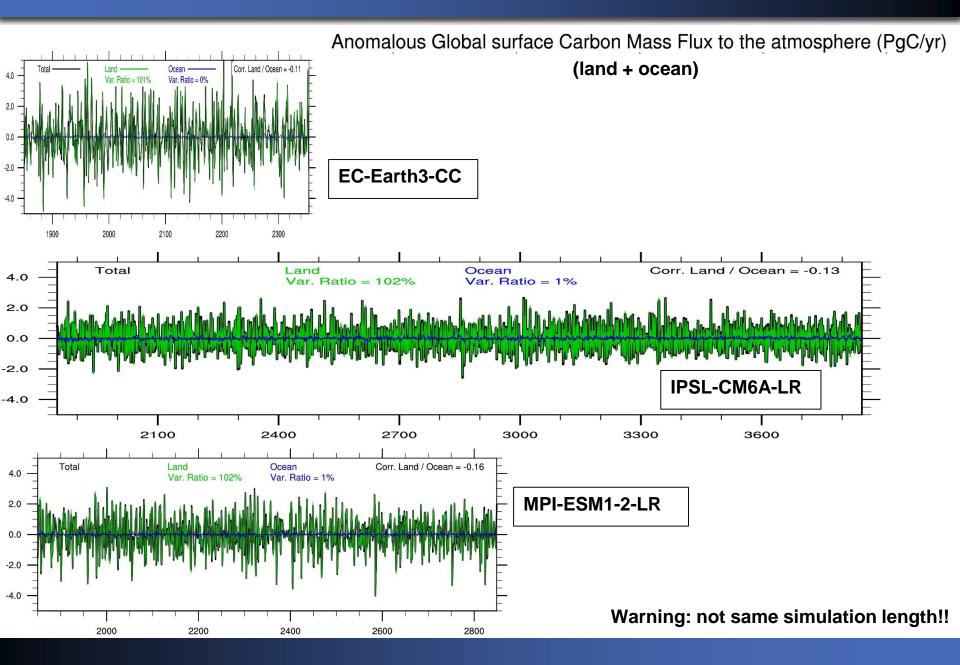
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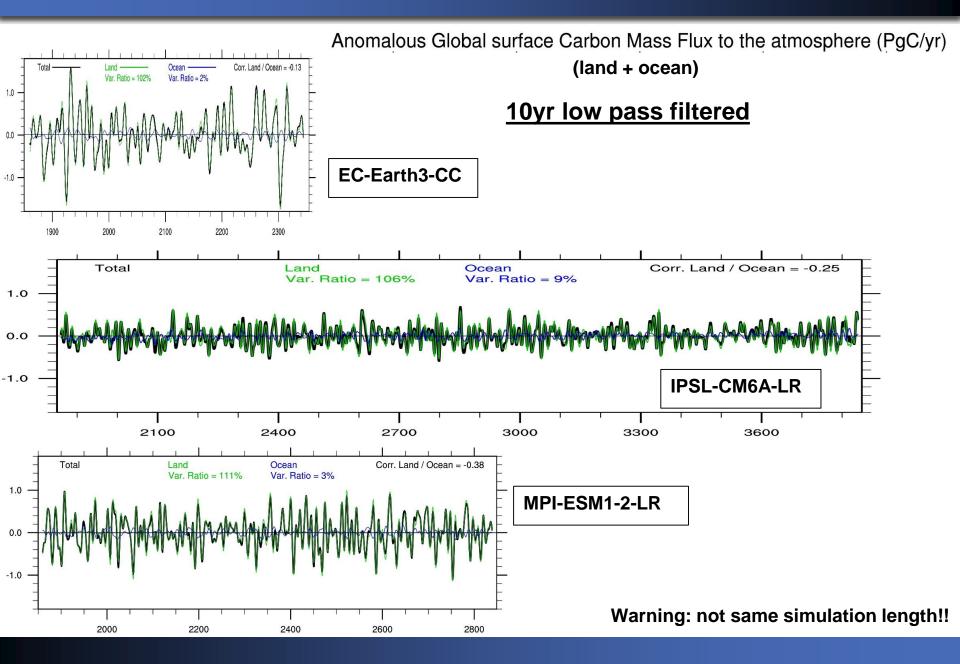
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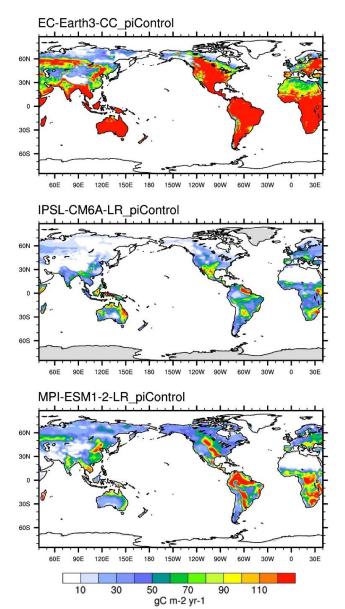
Globally integrated surface CO2 fluxes



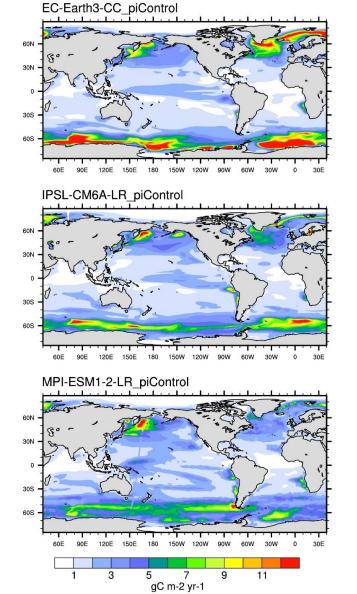
Globally integrated surface CO2 fluxes – 10yr low pass filtered



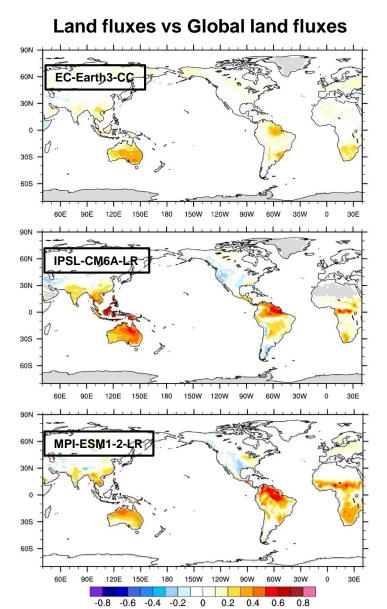
Standard deviation land CO2 fluxes



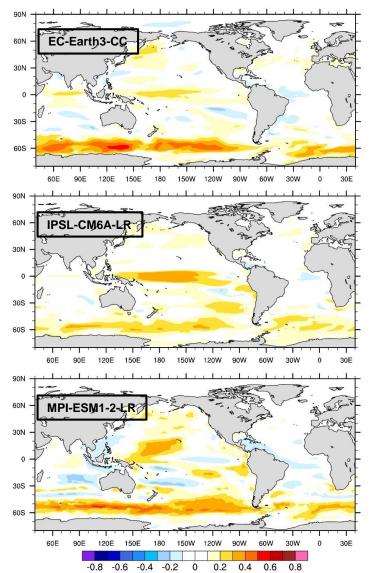
Standard deviation ocean CO2 fluxes

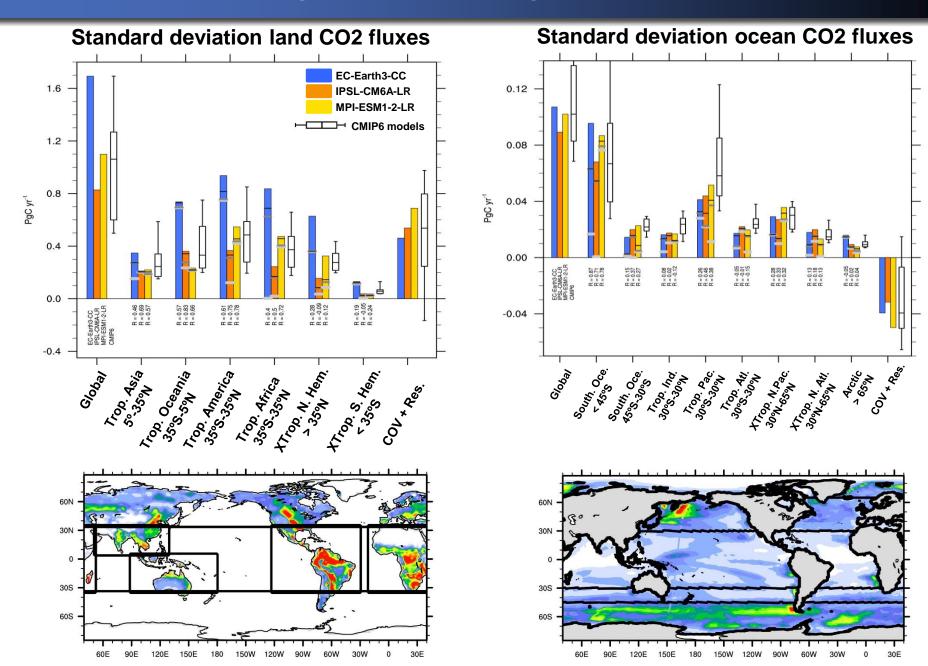


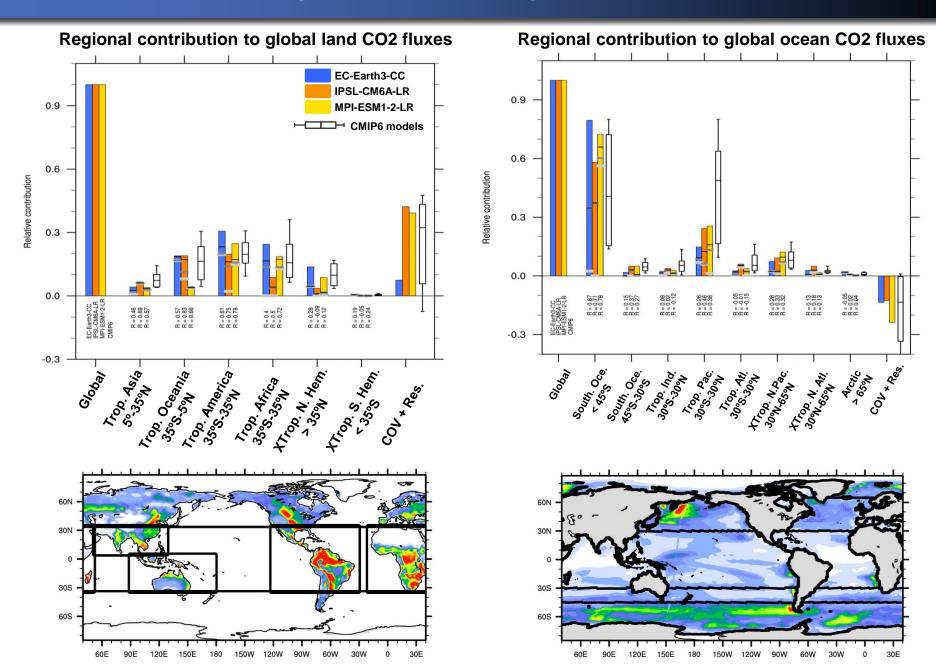
Local correlation of CO2 fluxes on Globally averaged CO2 fluxes



Ocean fluxes vs Global ocean fluxes

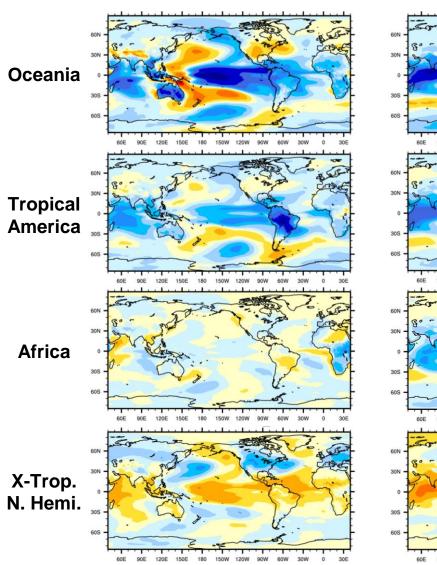






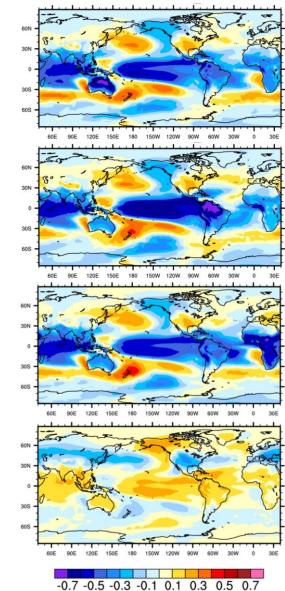
What are the drivers of those variations?

EC-Earth3-CC



IPSL-CM6A-LR

MPI-ESM1-2-LR



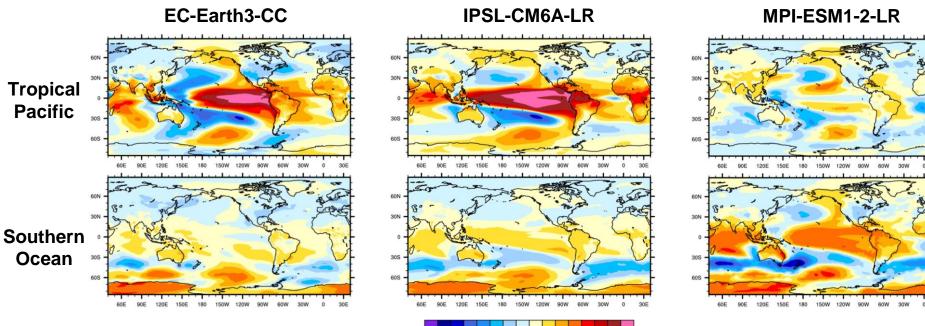
Correlation map of local surface temperature with global land CO2 fluxes

120E 150E 180

90W 60W 30W

150W 120W

Correlation map of local surface temperature with global ocean CO2 fluxes



-0.7 -0.5 -0.3 -0.1 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.7

Summary

Analyse of CMIP6 piControl simulations show that:

Land CO2 fluxes variability 10x higher than ocean CO2 fluxes variability
➤ implication for prediction of atmospheric CO2 variability

2) Regions contributing the most to global variations are:

- Australia
- South America
- sub-Saharan Africa

all linked to tropical SST variations (ENSO?)

3) Over the ocean the regions contributing the most are

- Southern Ocean
- tropical Pacific

Different SST signature among models

Conclusion: Tropical Pacific appears as the main driver of global CO2 variability

In WP2 we will first perform tropical Pacific pacemaker experiments

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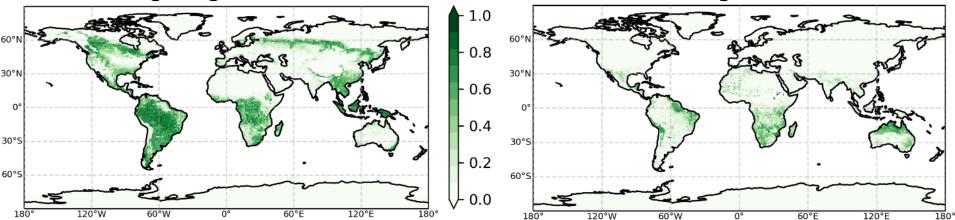
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Thank you!

Model mean states

High Vegetation Cover

Low Vegetation Cover



EC-Earth3-CC_piControl **High Vegetation Type** 19 Mosaic 18 Mixed 60N 15 Ocean 30N 14 Inland wate 30°N 12 Ice caps and 0 8 Desert 30S 30°5 6 EBF 5 DBF 4 DNF 60S 60°S 3 ENF 0 NoVeg 180 120°W 60°W 60°E 120°E 180 150E 18 30 150W 120W 90W 60W 30W 0 30E 60E 90E 120E EBF = Evergreen BroadLeaf -7 -5 -3 -1 1 3 5 7 gC m-2 yr-1 DBF = Deciduous BroadLeaf ENF = Evergreen NeedleLeaf