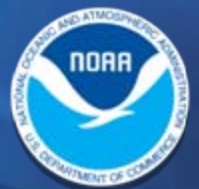


# Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory Review

June 30 - July 2, 2009



# Land Ecosystems and Biogeochemical Cycling

Presented by

**Lori T. Sentman**

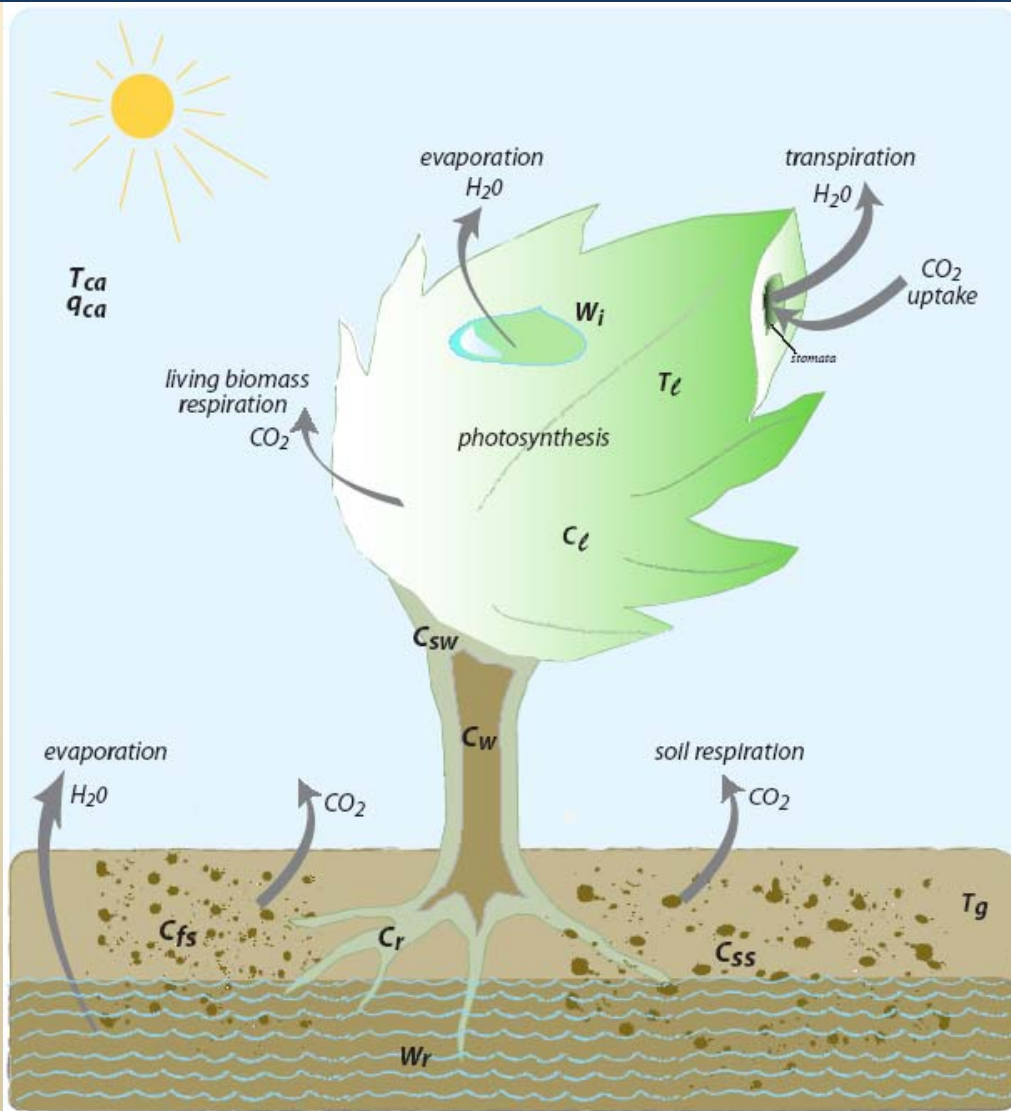
**Elena Shevliakova**

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# Vegetation structure in the LM3 land model



5 vegetation types

5 vegetation C pools  
( $C_l$ ,  $C_{sw}$ ,  $C_w$ ,  $C_r$ ,  $C_{lv}$ )

2 soil C pools  
( $C_{fs}$  and  $C_{ss}$ )

4 land-use types

Up to 15 tiles of different  
ages per grid-cell

Natural mortality and fire

Shevliakova et al., 2009



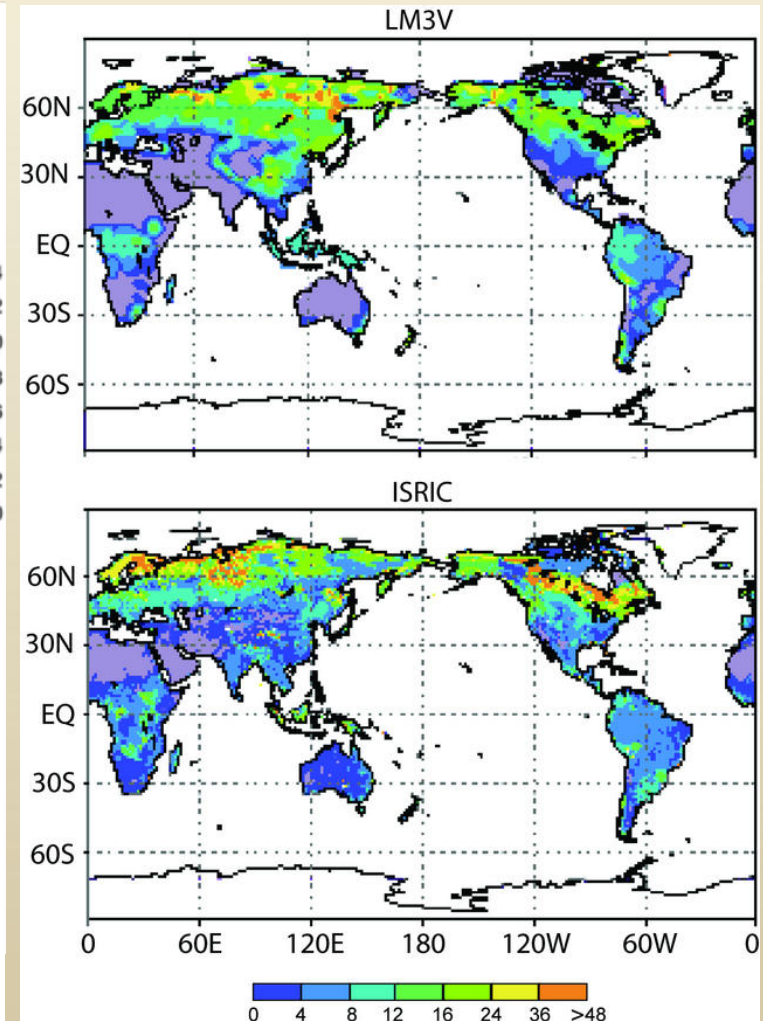
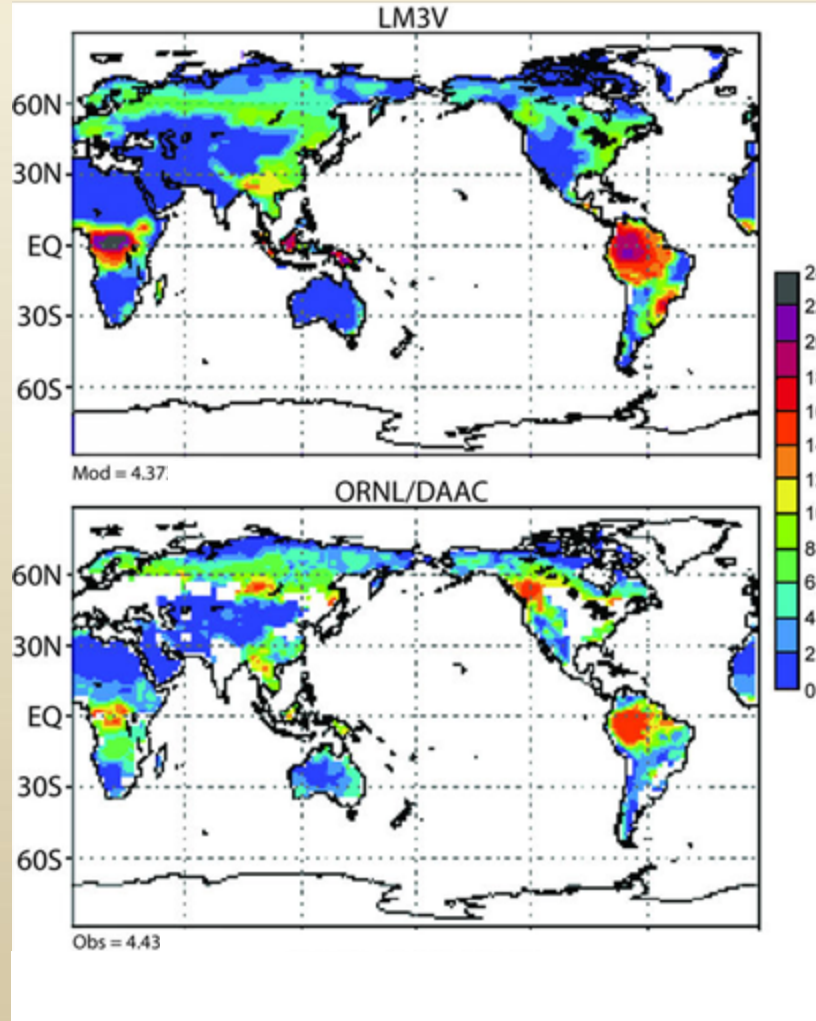
# LM3V generates present-day distributions of vegetation and soil C

## Vegetation C, Kg/m<sup>2</sup>

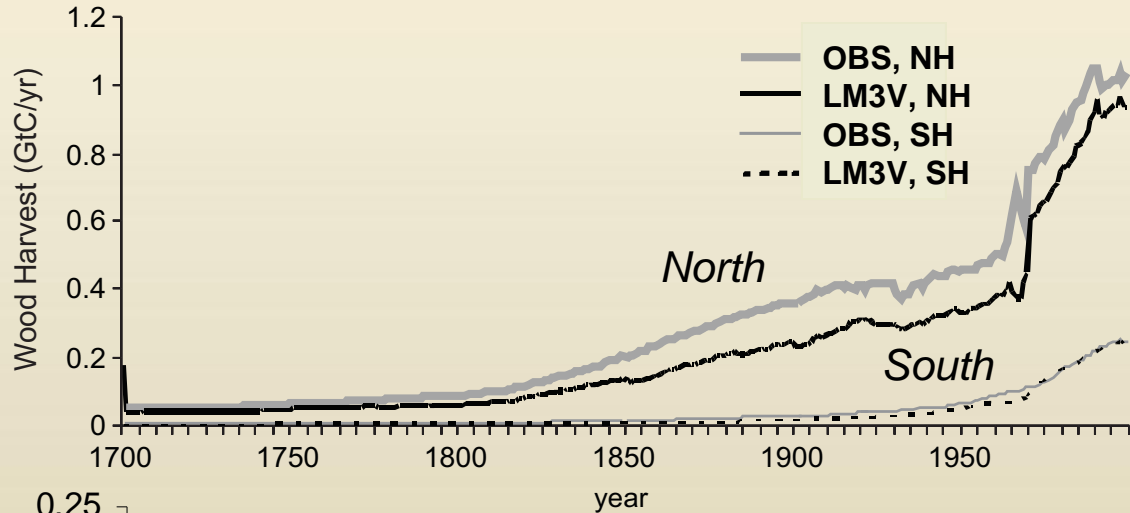
## Soil C, Kg/m<sup>2</sup>

model potential,  
current climate

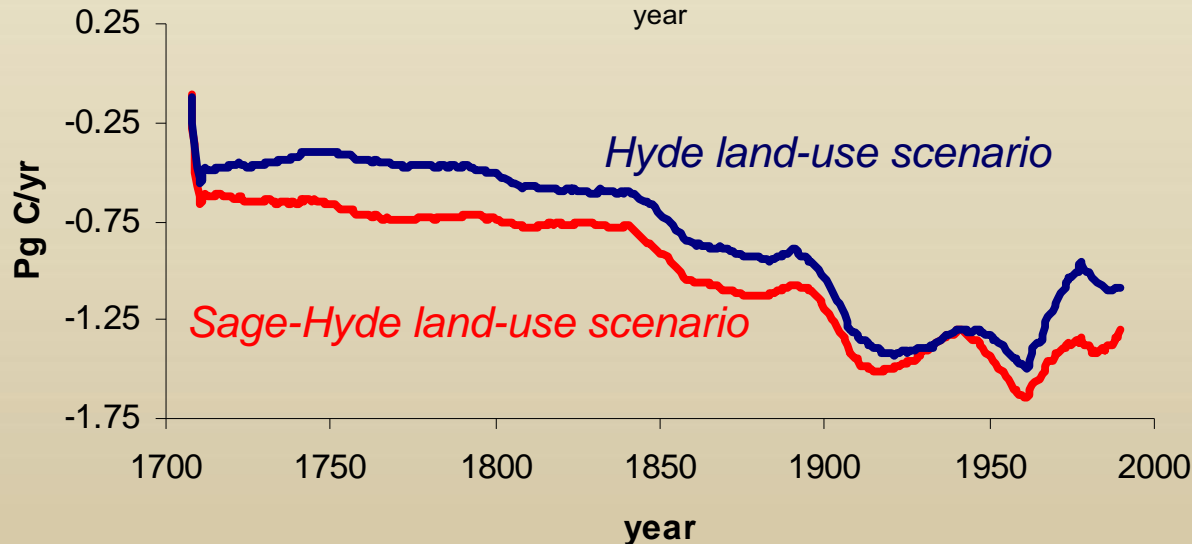
observation-based  
estimates



# LM3V simulates the land-use sinks & sources, including forestry



**Simulated historical wood harvests compare well with the FAO-based estimates**



**The model's estimate of the 90s land use flux, 1.1-1.3 PgC/a, is about half of previous estimates and implies a smaller "missing sink"**

*Shevliakova et al., 2009*

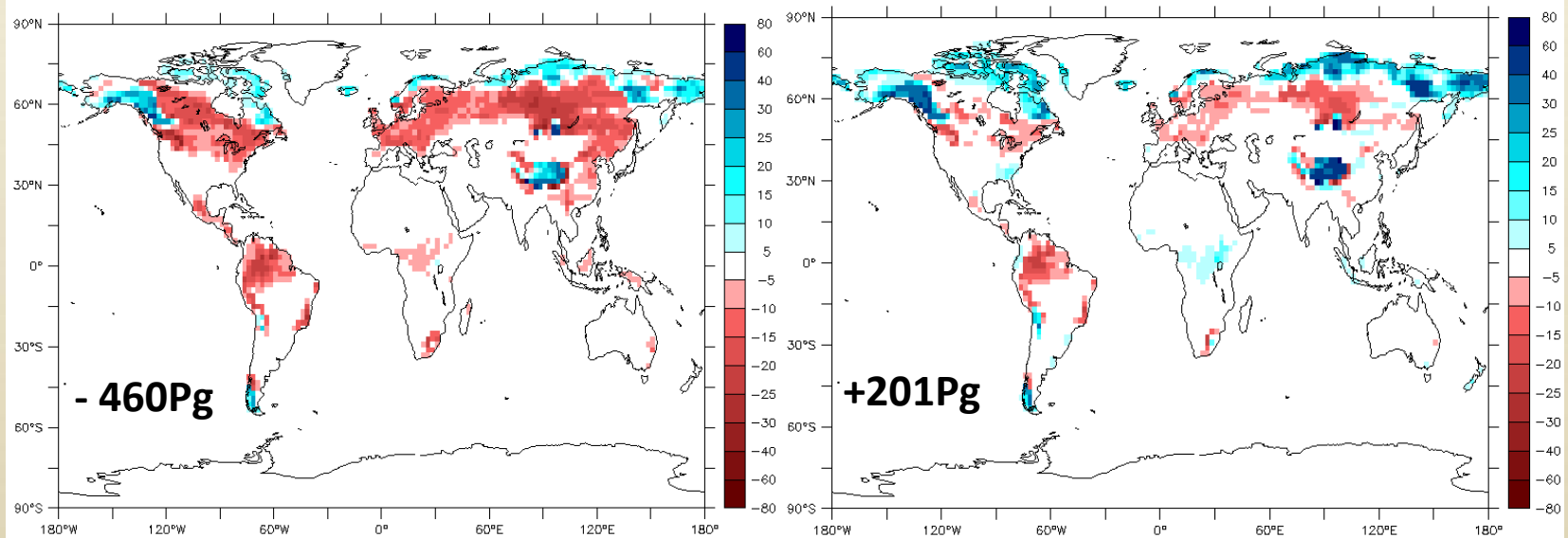
# Uncertainty about CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization is the key factor for future land C uptake

## GFDL Slab-Ocean Climate Model (SM2.1-LM3V)

Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentration: 572 ppm in both experiments

No fertilization, photosynthesis at 286 ppm

Fertilization, photosynthesis at 572 ppm

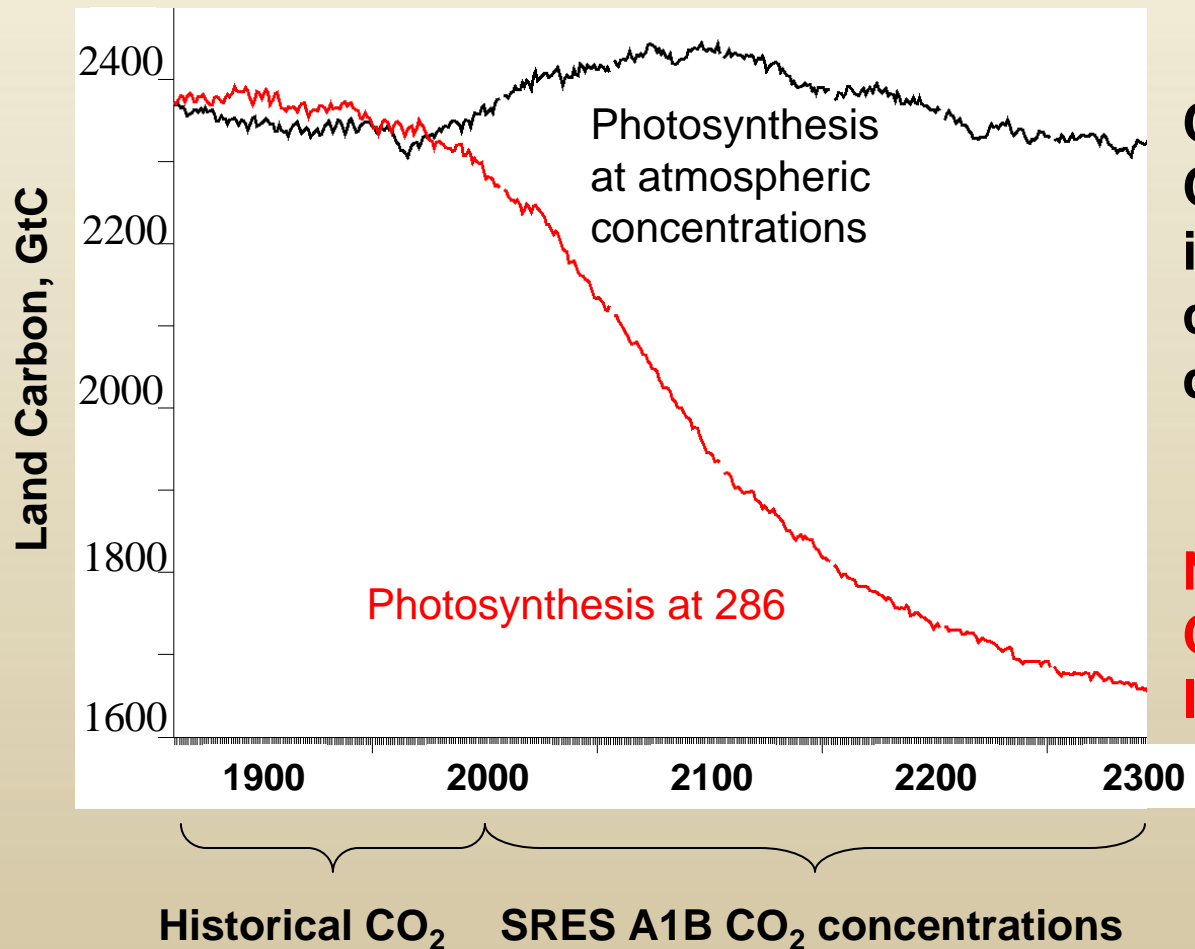


Equilibrium changes in land C from preindustrial levels

The difference in the resulting land carbon storage suggests that the magnitude of the CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization uncertainty can be as large as that associated with clouds or oceanic heat uptake

*Shevliakova et al., subm.*

# Transient changes in land C storage depend on CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization (ESM2.1)



**CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization:  
Carbon storage  
increases in 21st  
century and then  
declines**

**No CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization:  
Catastrophic loss of  
land carbon**

- **The GFDL ESM land component, LM3**
  - represents a range of *biosphere-climate interactions and feedbacks*
  - captures effects of both climate change and land use on *vegetation dynamics and structure*
  - simulates historic and future distribution of *Carbon sources and sinks*
- **A version of LM3 simulates coupled *Carbon-Nitrogen dynamics* in plants and soils**
  - *poster by Gerber, Keel et al.*
- **Considerable uncertainty about the magnitude of climate effects on biosphere and its feedbacks**



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