Climate Implications of Alternative Scenarios of Future Land Use Change: An Application of Integrated Earth System Modeling



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Motivation

- New policies address GHG sources and sinks from land use change
- However, these policies (and the fictitious ones modeled for IPCC) ignore biogeophysical effects
- Not clear whether plausible scenarios of future land use change induce significant biogeophysical climate perturbations
 - If so, not clear that radiative forcing metric is convenient or appropriate

Future Projections of Land Use Differ Widely



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Biogeophysical Effects of Land Use Change



Source - Jackson et al. Environ. Res. Lett.3 (2008) 044006

Objectives

- Examine climate implications of two future scenarios of anthropogenic activity that reach the same GHG forcing target with very different LUC.
- Use offline land and radiative transfer simulations to isolate forcing and feedback mechanisms operating in different regions
 - Understanding mechanisms helps to validate model, identify uncertainties, and identify generalizability
 - Also, current metric paradigm relies on forcing concept

Do all RCP4.5 policies lead to same climate?



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GCAM and GLM





NCAR Community Earth System Model (GCM with Land Surface Model)

Do all RCP4.5 policies lead to same climate?

GCAM and GLM



Two Scenarios: 2005-2100

- RCP4.5 UCT (x6 ensemble)
- RCP4.5 FFICT (x1 ensemble)
 - Biofuel and crop expansion
 - ~50% forest cover loss



- Fully-Coupled Transient
- 1 degree resolution
- CN model active
- Simple crop model
- Prescribed Atm GHG levels

Fossil Only Tax \rightarrow Deforestation

Change in Landcover from 2005 to 2100

FFICT: Change in Forest Cover

FFICT: Change in Crop Cover



50% Forest Conversion to Bioenergy & Croplands

CO2 Concentration



year

Global Mean Temp Change



Temperature change from first (2005-2015) to last (2091-2100) decade RCP4.5 UCT RCP4.5 FFICT





Temperature difference FFICT-UCT (decadal mean, 2090-2100)

50% Forest loss

Annual Mean



Spatial Fingerprint Analysis

RCP4.5 UCT Fingerprint



RCP4.5 FFICT Fingerprint



Is FFICT fingerprint distinctive from UCT ensemble members?

What drives the regional differences?



Surface Albedo difference FFICT-UCT (decadal mean, 2090-2100)





Coupled



Water Vapor Differences (decadal mean, 2090-2100)

baseline

difference



latitude

latitude



Temperature difference FFICT-UCT (decadal mean, 2090-2100)



Planetary Energy Budget Changes (last decade minus first)



Conclusions / Discussion

- Neither the magnitude nor spatial pattern of warming is explained by GHG forcing alone
 - Land use is a critical consideration in understanding the outcomes of climate policy
- Different spatial patterns of warming affect feedback processes differently
- Although mean temp change is less drastic in some areas, the RCP4.5 FFICT climate is still quite different
 - We may need new metrics to properly characterize non-CO2 effects of LUC

Mean Temp

Temp Perturation

