# Human-Earth feedbacks with E3SM-GCAM



# E3SM-GCAM is a novel system

- More efficient updating of code
- Easier addition of passed variables
- Easier integration with multiple components

### Current state:

- Rebased to E3SMv2 (May 2022 master)
  - Considering rebasing to E3SMv2.1 release
- Updated to GCAM 6
- Documentation on confluence (HES)

<u>GCAM</u>: Global Change Analysis Model, US Department of Energy E3SM: Energy Exascale Earth System Model, US Department of Energy



### Current status

### Land feedbacks are working correctly!

 Both agriculture yield and potential carbon density are scaled in GCAM (5year intervals)

### **Ongoing development:**

- CO<sub>2</sub> coupling
  - Updating atmosphere configuration
  - Distributing CO<sub>2</sub> to atmosphere
  - Separating surface, international shipping, and aircraft sectors for downscaling
- ELM EHC resolution mismatch
  - No mismatch with 0.9x1.25 land



### The E3SM human component is the EHC





# Configuring/running E3SM-GCAM

### Workflow

- 1. Determine scenario
  - a. SSP-RCP
  - b. Emissions (net-zero, NDCs)
    - a. Needs Bioenergy with CCS
  - c. Land carbon value (net-zero?)
- 2. Configure and run GCAM
- 3. Process GCAM outputs
  - a. Downscale emissions
  - b. Get carbon price path (RCP only)
- 4. Specify scenario in E3SM
  - a. GCAM configuration
  - b. Non-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (and CO<sub>2</sub>?)
  - c. Carbon price path (RCP only)
- 5. Run E3SM-GCAM

# GCAM available land as percent of unmanaged grassland, shrubland, and forest



GCAM land units (shading) are the intersection of 235 water basins and 32 regions (black lines)

# Configuring/running E3SM-GCAM

### Boolean EHC namelist items

- run\_gcam should always be true
- gcam\_spinup
- ehc\_elm\_co2\_emissions
- elm\_ehc\_agyield\_scaling
- elm\_ehc\_carbon\_scaling
- read\_scalars no calculation if true
- write\_scalars disabled if read\_scalars is true
- write\_co2 diagnostic

### Key E3SM-GCAM run options

- Terrestrial productivity feedbacks
  - Agricultural yield scaling
  - Potential carbon density scaling
    - Matters only for scenarios where carbon is valued in the landscape
  - Feedbacks can be calculated and written to a file even if GCAM is not using them
  - Feedbacks can be read from a file generated by a previous run
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions feed-forward

### **ELM-GCAM Example**

This is not a scientifically valid configuration; it is just to test functionality

### <u>GCAM</u>

- SSP2 socio-economics
- RCP2.6 carbon price path
- Full carbon price applies to land

### ELM-EHC

- RCP4.5 data atmosphere
- Ag yield and carbon scaling on
- ELM grid: 1.9x2.5
- EHC grid: 0.9x1.25
- ELM initial conditions generated by ELM-GCAM run with 1948-1972 atmosphere



### **Terrestrial feedbacks generate a different scenario**



# Terrestrial feedbacks generate a different scenario,

### but global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions change little



# <u>More cropland is needed with feedbacks because</u> <u>crops are less productive with feedbacks</u>

### Global crop vegetation scalars



### land\_type

- 🔶 biomassGrass 🛛 🛨 O
- ▲ biomassTree
- + CornC4
- ★ FiberCrop
- ↔ FodderGrass
- ✓ FodderHerb
- ✤ FodderHerbC4
- \star Fruits
- ✤ FruitsTree
- Legumes
- ✤ MiscCrop
- MiscCropTree
- NutsSeeds
- NutsSeedsTree

- OilCrop
- OilCropTree
- OilPalmTree
- OtherArableLand
- OtherGrain
- OtherGrainC4
- Rice
- RootTuber
- ↔ Soybean
- 📥 SugarCrop
- - Vegetables
- Wheat

### 2015 is 2 degrees warmer than 2014



### Good cropland fidelity between GCAM and ELM



### Land cover change is not consistent across models



14

Thousand km<sup>2</sup>

# Land cover change is not consistent across models



- Not a new problem
- Directly influences carbon results

### GCAM6

- Much less reliance on afforestation
- More reliance on other technologies
- Adjusting land conversion assumptions to better match GCAM requires:
  - Running with valid scenario
  - Running with different scenarios
  - Assuming similar conversion will apply to other scenario sources

### Shift due to feedbacks is apparent in land use outputs



# <u>Global terrestrial ecosystem responds to the altered scenario</u> <u>– but there is a 2015 singularity due to climate</u>



- Long-term convergence is due to veg C, likely due to forest (and shrub) area inconsistencies with GCAM
- Other variables (e.g., nutrients, water, ET) are also affected



# <u>High fire loss contributes to the rapid carbon loss due to climate</u> singularity



### Regional differences are more pronounced than global

#### TOTVEGC ANN global 60.03 Max 20231010 zlnd gcam6 SSP2 (2085-2095) kgC/m^2 This is likely to hold for 4.15 Mean 90°N Min 0.00 atmospheric variables also 60°N 30°N 25.13 229.58 14.02 11.8.6 20 11.8.6 20 0 0 30°S SSP2 with carbon policy - SSP2 without carbon scalingm^2 Max 4.73 -0.13 Mean 90°N Min -11.4260°S 2.5 60°N 90°S -0°E 60°E 120°E 180° 120°W 60°W 0°W 0.0 30°N 60.23 Max 20230927\_zlnd\_gcam6\_SSP2\_no\_carbon\_scaling (2065-2075) kgC/m^2 -2.5 4.28 Mean 90°N Min 0.00 -5.060°N 30°S 39.13 36.5579.13 58.027529.68024 118520 11111 118520 -7.530°N 60°S -10.00 RMSE 0.71 90°S CORR 1.00 0°E 60°E 120°E 180° 120°W 60°W 0°W 30°S 60°S 90°S -

0°E

60°E

120°E

180°

120°W

60°W

0°W

### **Summary**

- E3SM-GCAM is unique
- ELM-GCAM land coupling is complete
  - Both ag yield and potential carbon density are scaled in GCAM
- Both models are responding as expected given the configuration
- Land cover inconsistencies across models are affecting terrestrial carbon impacts of terrestrial feedback



# Next steps

- Working on GCAM scenario configurations
- Working on overall E3SM-GCAM configuration (EAM-ELM-EHC)
  - Including grids and new spinup with prognostic atmosphere
- GMD paper
  - Defining configuration and simulations (E3SMv2.1?)
    - Obtaining existing SSP2-RCP4.5 configuration files
  - Completing atmosphere coupling
- Incorporate into E3SMv3!



### Expect initial scaling values to be near 1



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#### <u>E3SM</u>

Global non-crop vegetation scalars



#### land\_type

- 🔶 Forest
- 📥 Grassland
- + Pasture
- ✤ ProtectedGrassland
- ProtectedShrubland
- ➡ ProtectedUnmanagedForest
- ProtectedUnmanagedPasture
- \* Shrubland
- UnmanagedForest
- + UnmanagedPasture



### Land cover is consistent across 2015

