
Reducing Uncertainties in Biogeochemical Interactions through Synthesis and Computation

Forrest M. Hoffman



August 8, 2024
2024 EESM PI Meeting
Rockville, Maryland, USA

RUBISCO



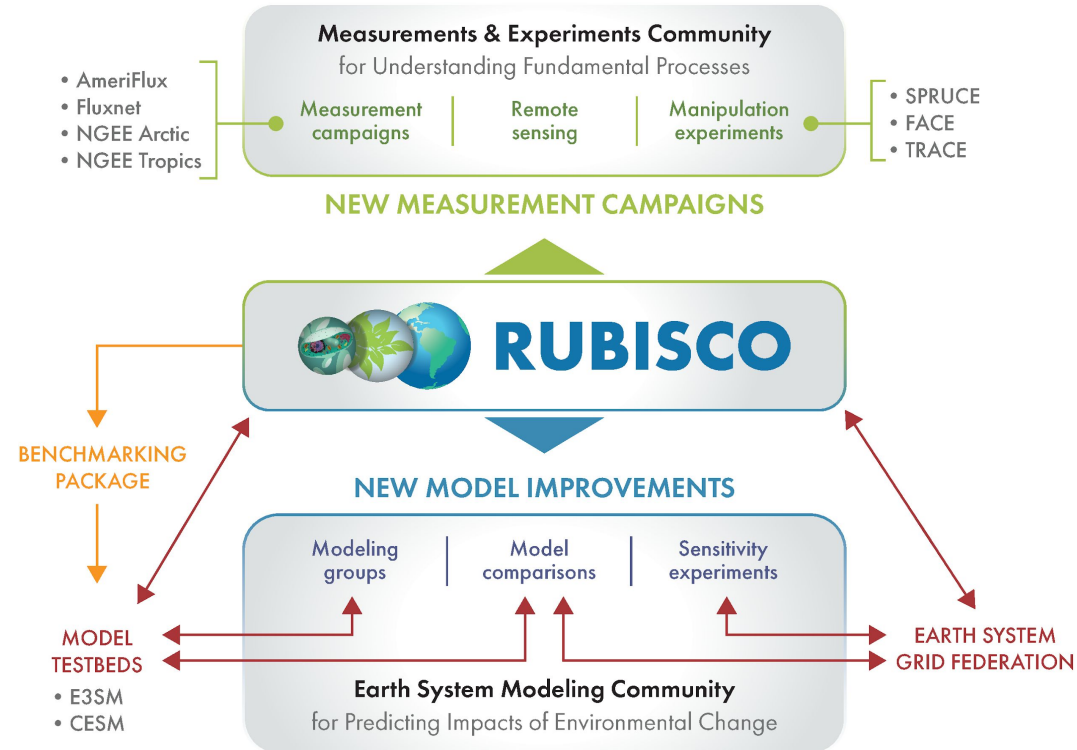
EESM-RGMA RUBISCO Science Focus Area (SFA)

Forrest M. Hoffman (Laboratory Research Manager), William J. Riley (Senior Science Co-Lead), and James T. Randerson (Chief Scientist)

RUBISCO Research Goals

- Identify and quantify interactions between biogeochemical cycles and the Earth system
- Quantify and reduce uncertainties in Earth system models (ESMs) associated with interactions

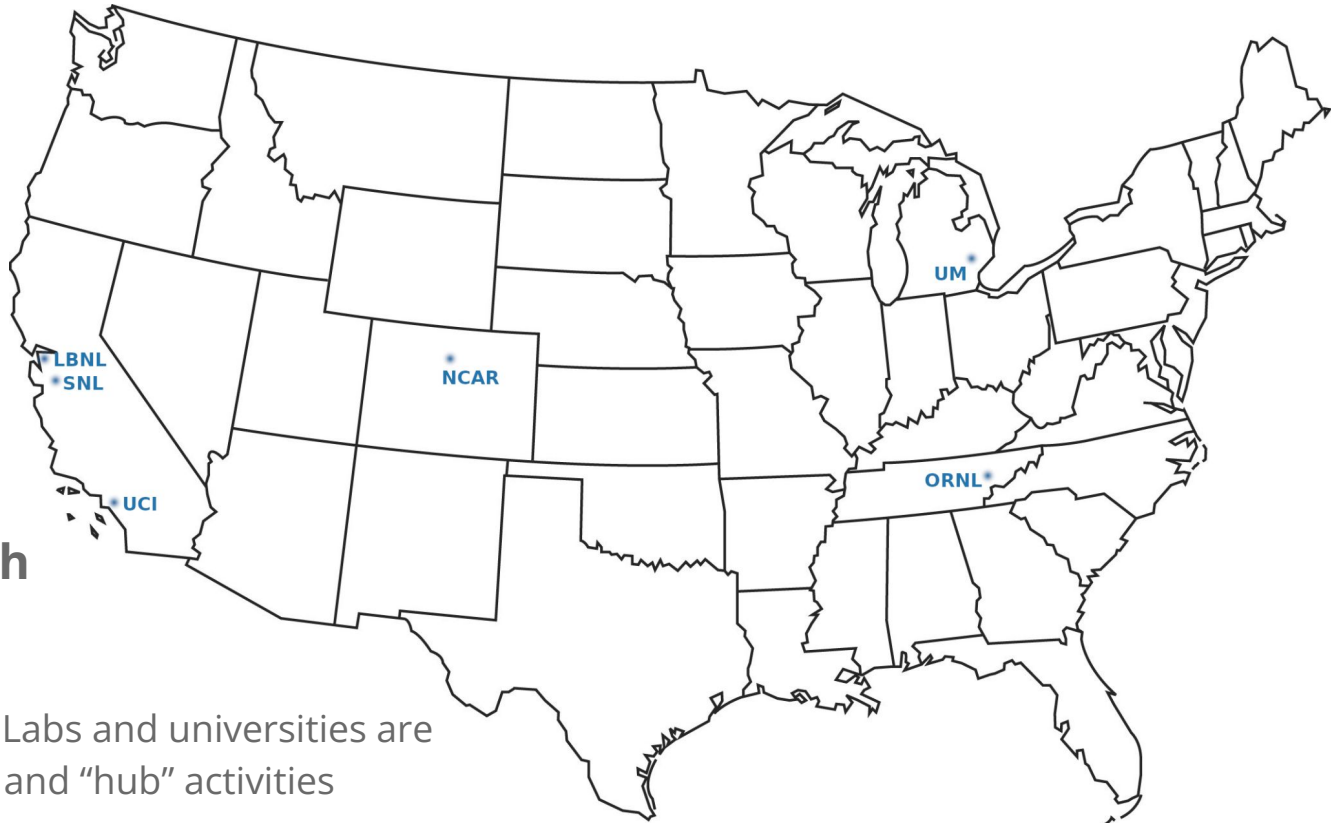
The RUBISCO SFA works with the measurements and the modeling communities to use best-available data to evaluate the fidelity of ESMs. RUBISCO identifies model gaps and weaknesses, informs new model development efforts, and suggests new measurements and field campaigns.





RUBISCO Consists of Six Partner Institutions

- **3 DOE National Labs**
 - Lawrence Berkeley (LBNL)
 - Oak Ridge (ORNL)
 - Sandia (SNL)
- **2 Universities**
 - U. California Irvine (UCI)
 - U. Michigan (UM)
- **National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)**

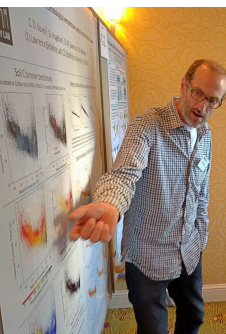


Collaborations at other National Labs and universities are fostered by our Working Groups and “hub” activities

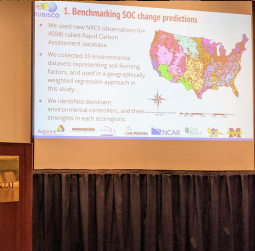
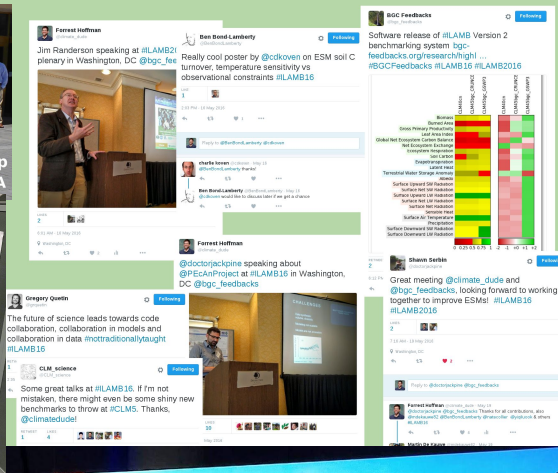
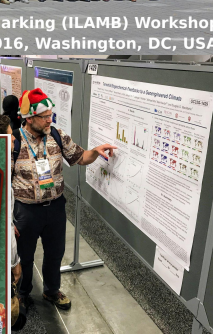




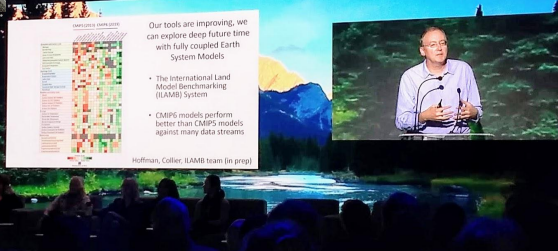
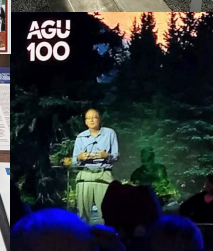
International Land Model Benchmarking (ILAMB) Workshop
May 16-18, 2016, Washington, DC, USA



Dear Remo, Missed you at the meeting!
BGC Feedbacks SFA & Colleagues
15 Dec 2016
~Fouad Haffan
Bill Riley
Chuyen Jung
Richard Mills
Bill Hargrove
Min Xu
Sant Senguthi
2016
BGC Processes & Feedbacks @ AGU Fall Meeting



RUBISCO-AmeriFlux Working Group Meeting
UC Berkeley Botanical Garden * October 13-17, 2019



2018 RUBISCO Carbon Dynamics Working Group Meeting
Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Clinch River Cabin
Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA
October 3-5, 2018



RUBISCO Phase 3 Research & Development Objectives

1. Pursue **hypothesis-driven research** to reduce uncertainties related to estimates of contemporary terrestrial and ocean carbon sinks
2. Apply new advances in the field of **artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML)** to improve prediction and simulation of biospheric processes
3. Assess the impact of **carbon-climate feedbacks** on future climate variability
4. Explore **ecological teleconnections** through simulation, analysis, and benchmarking using DOE's Energy Exascale Earth System Model (E3SM) & CESM
5. Develop & apply our open source **ILAMB and IOMB benchmarking software** tools for evaluation of ESM biogeochemical & hydrological processes
6. Manage **Working Groups** that engage community researchers and RUBISCO scientists in data synthesis, multi-model analysis, and benchmarking
7. Conduct **large ensemble and parameter simulations** to explore feedbacks



Why Are Feedbacks Important? Which Feedbacks?

- **Feedbacks are important** because they can exacerbate or moderate climate change; their interactions are complex and poorly quantified
- **Reducing uncertainties** is an aspirational aim of the project, though we often uncover and reconcile feedback uncertainties
- **Examples of feedbacks** we have addressed:
 - Negative carbon cycle feedbacks from CO₂ fertilization and positive feedbacks from warming/drought impacts on NPP, respiration, fire, and permafrost thaw
 - Carbon cycle feedbacks from solubility, stratification, and biological pump changes in the ocean
 - Soil moisture, precipitation, and energy-driven feedbacks from stomatal closure under rising atm. CO₂
 - Albedo and energy feedbacks from land use & land cover change, disturbance, changes in phenology, and climate variability (e.g., ENSO)

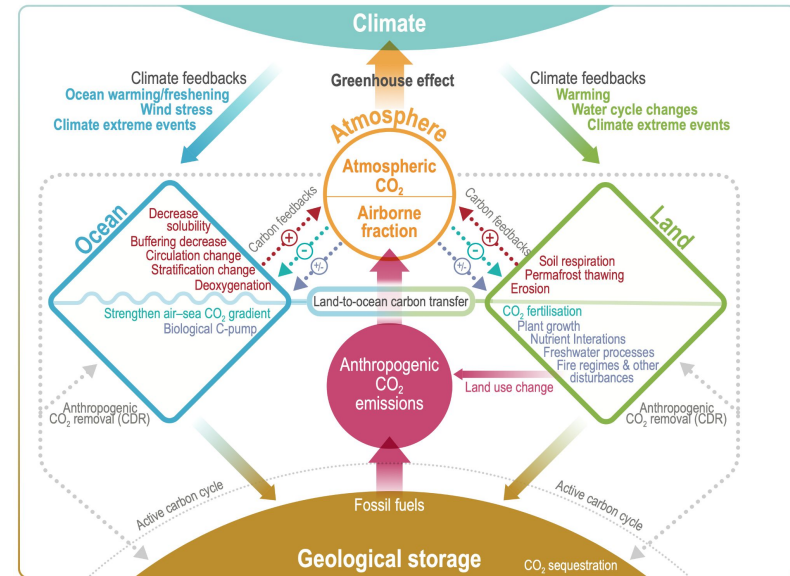


Figure 5.2, IPCC AR6 WG1

Science Questions Span Many Spatial and Temporal Scales

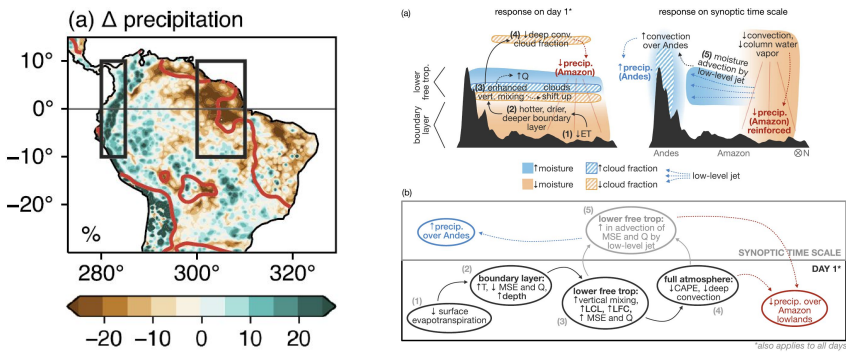


Overarching Phase 3 Science Questions

1. How can observational constraints and models be used to identify and reduce uncertainties in terrestrial and oceanic carbon sinks?
2. How can advances in machine learning be leveraged to improve understanding of biospheric processes and their representation in Earth System Models?
3. What is the contribution of the carbon-climate feedback to future climate and biospheric variability on interannual to multi-decadal timescales?
4. What are the key pathways and strengths of global ecological teleconnections?

Examples of High Impact Science

The influence of CO₂ physiology on projected changes in rainfall, runoff, and land surface temperature

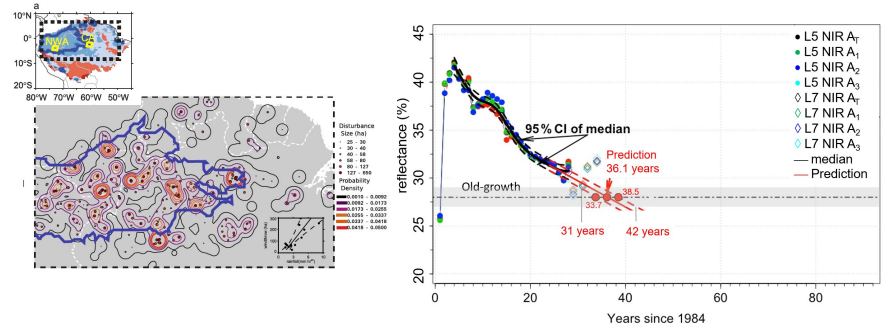


Langenbrunner et al., 2019, *Earth's Future*

New insight about mechanisms by which stomatal responses to rising atmospheric CO₂ influence future changes in precipitation, soil moisture, streamflow, & temperature in CMIP models

Papers: Kooperman et al. 2018a, 2018b; Fowler et al. 2019; Langenbrunner et al. 2019; Zhou et al. 2021; Zarakas et al.; 2021; Zhou et al., 2022

Disturbance impacts on carbon cycling, ecosystem composition, and climate

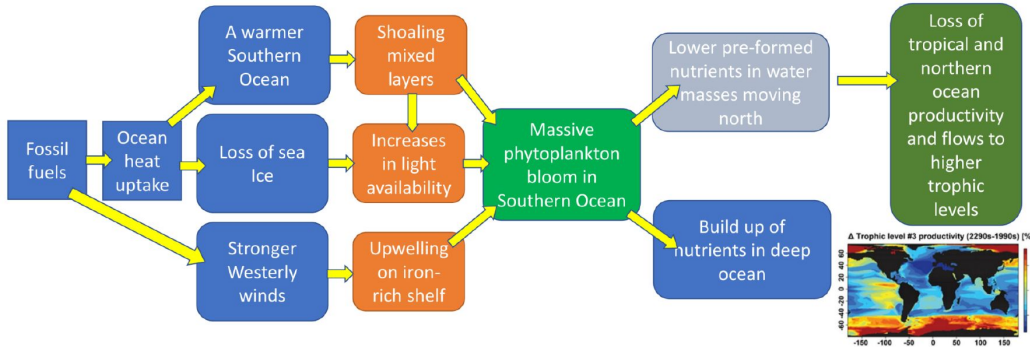


We used Landsat to identify disturbances and the recovery times from windthrows, clearing, and fire across the Amazon. We also found good comparisons with ELM-FATES predictions for these tropical disturbances

Papers: Negron-Juarez et al. 2018, 2020; Yuan et al., 2021; Wang et al., 2021, 2022; Urquiza Muñoz et al., 2021; Xu et al. 2021; Li et al., 2020, 2021; Xu et al., 2020; Turetsky et al., 2020; Cai et al., 2019; Parazoo et al., 2018

Examples of High Impact Science

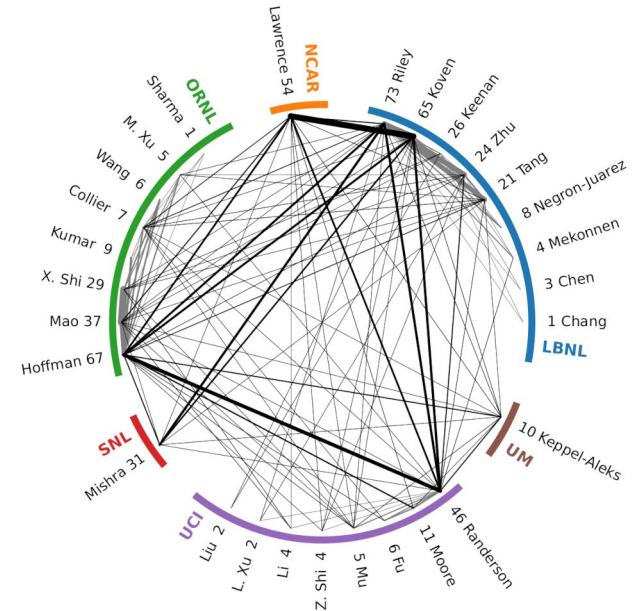
Identification and quantification of long-range ecosystem teleconnections



We define an ecological teleconnection as a perturbation to a local ecosystem that, in turn, modifies the functioning of a remote ecosystem. We examined ecological teleconnections driven by changes in vegetation cover, physiology, fire aerosols, deforestation, and climate-driven changes in net export production in ocean ecosystems

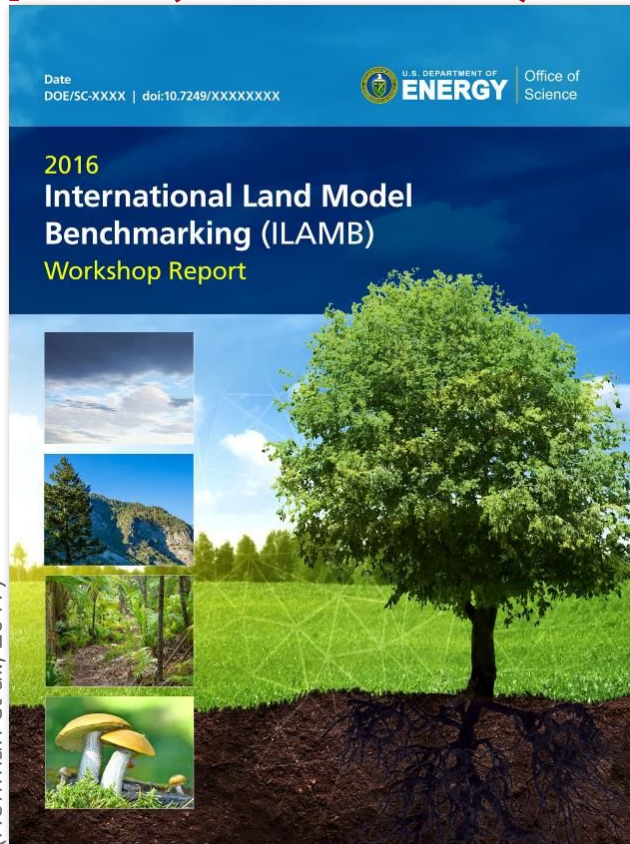
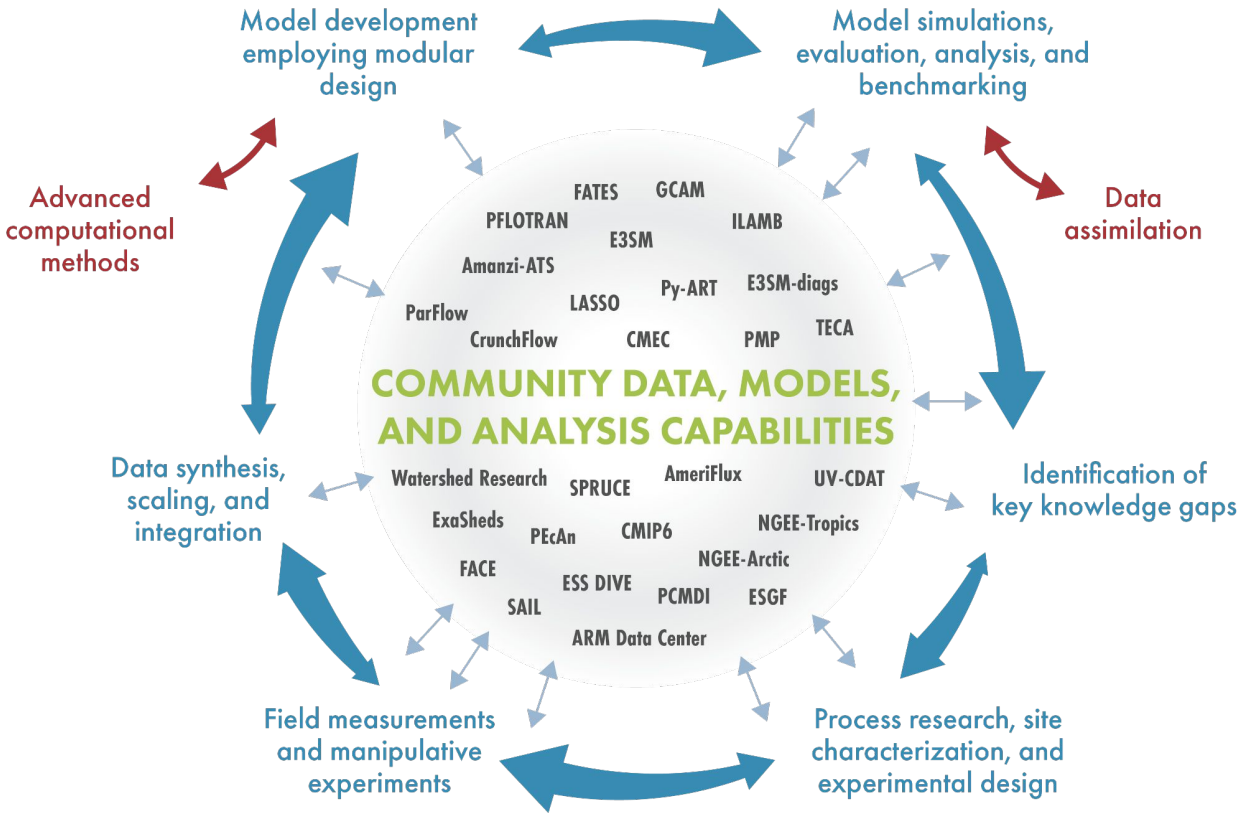
Papers: Moore et al. 2018; Fu et al. 2018; Langenbrunner et al., 2019; Fu et al., 2020; Xu et al., 2021; Li et al., 2020, Li et al., 2021

RUBISCO research promotes strong collaboration across institutions and team members





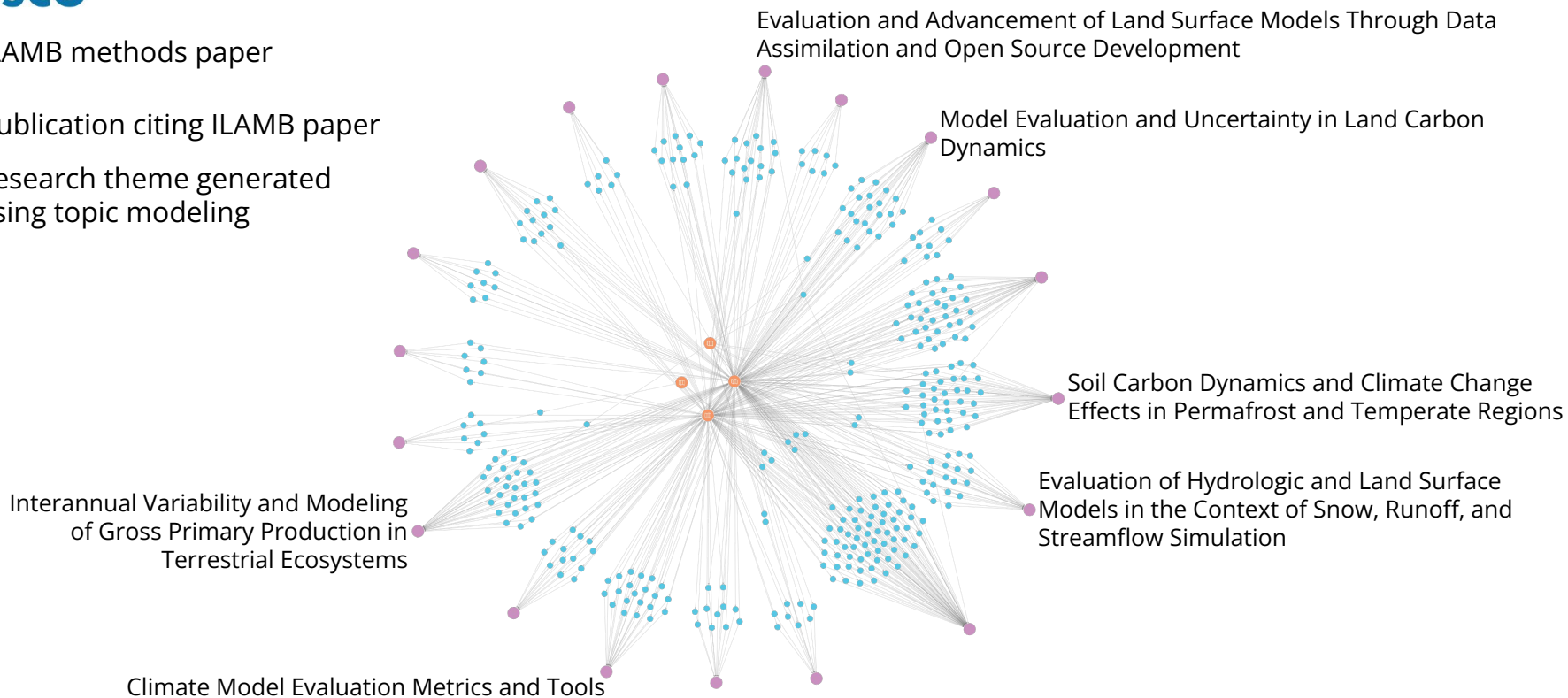
DOE's Model-Data-Experiment Enterprise (aka MODEX)





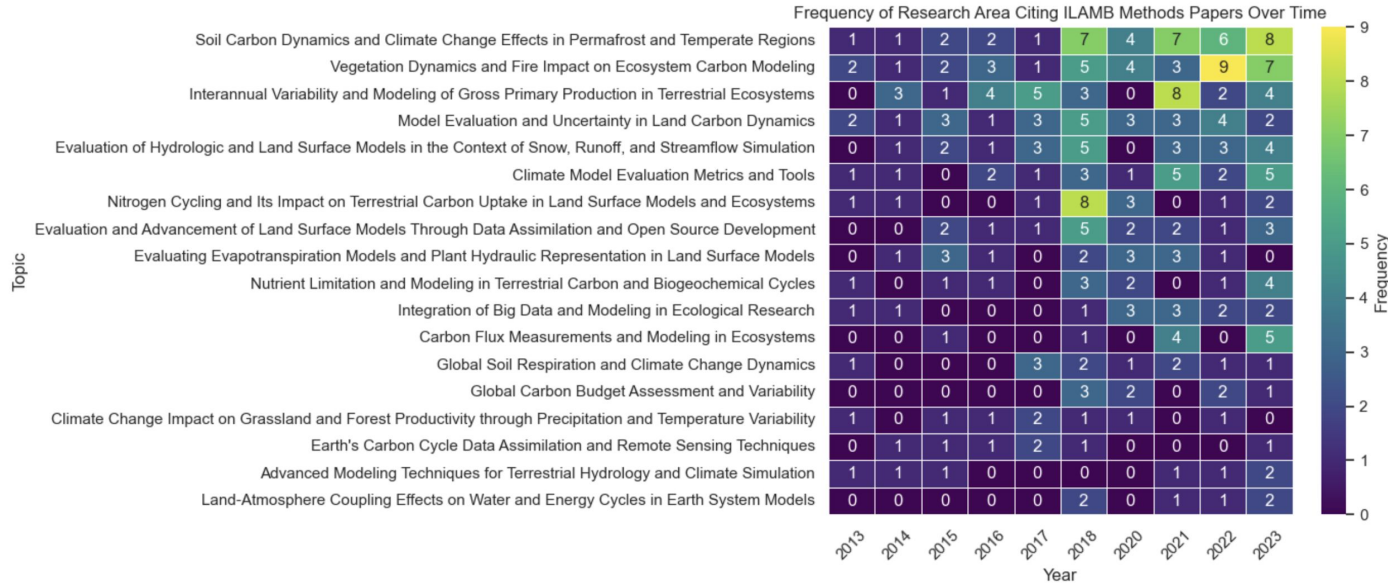
Research Themes Citing ILAMB Methods Papers

- ILAMB methods paper
- Publication citing ILAMB paper
- Research theme generated using topic modeling



Research Themes Citing ILAMB Methods Papers

ILAMB Methods Papers



- **2012:** A Framework for Benchmarking Land Models
- **2016:** International Land Model Benchmarking (ILAMB) Workshop Report
- **2018:** Evaluating Uncertainties in Marine Biogeochemical Models: Benchmarking Aerosol Precursors
- **2018:** The International Land Model Benchmarking (ILAMB) System: Design, Theory, and Implementation

Thanks to Chris Vernon (PNNL) for this preliminary analysis

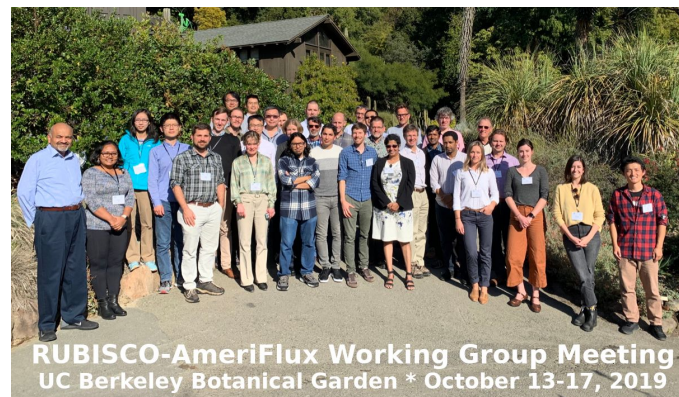
RUBISCO Leadership of Community Working Groups



RUBISCO Soil Moisture Working Group

- Synthesizing global soil moisture data from in situ and remote sensing
- Developing metrics for model evaluation of vertical distribution of moisture

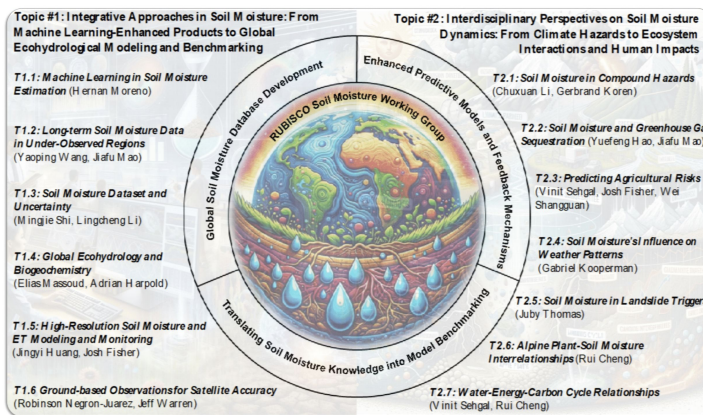
★ Partnership with NASA



RUBISCO Soil Carbon Dynamics Working Group

- Synthesizing soil carbon measurements and applying machine learning to produce gridded data
- Developing metrics and evaluating microbially explicit decomposition models

★ Partnership with ESS projects and potentially BSSD projects



RUBISCO-AmeriFlux Working Group

- Synthesizing eddy covariance data to provide observational data
- Analyzing responses to disturbance and climate extremes
- Developing metrics for model evaluation and constraints

★ Partnership with AmeriFlux Project



Additional EESM, EESSD, and BER Collaborations

- **RGMA University Projects:** *Nathan Collier, Forrest Hoffman, Charlie Koven, David Lawrence, and Jim Randerson* – model simulation, evaluation, and metrics development
- **E3SM:** *Qing Zhu and Xiaojuan Yang* – ELM model development, nutrient dynamics
- **InterFACE:** *Jitu Kumar* – Land model evaluation
- **NGEE Arctic:** *Forrest Hoffman, Charlie Koven, Jitu Kumar, Zelalem Mekonnen, Jing Tao, and Chonggang Xu* – co-leading Data Synthesis & Evaluation Cross-cut and Dynamics & Disturbance Cross-cut, remote sensing data synthesis
- **NGEE Tropics:** *Charlie Koven, Chonggang Xu, and Xiaojuan Yang* – Project and modeling leadership, simulation and analysis
- **AmeriFlux:** *Trevor Keenan* – Science applications of eddy covariance data
- **ESGF2-US:** *Forrest Hoffman, Jitu Kumar, Nathan Collier, Elias Massoud, and Min Xu* – Project leadership, software infrastructure, and data management
- **Joint BioEnergy Institute (JBEI):** *Umakant Mishra* – Agroecosystem modeling





Project Personnel Across Institutions

