

SCION Earth Evolution Model V1.1

Guidebook

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Contents.

- Model overview
- Files in this package
- System requirements
- Running the model and viewing output
- Sensitivity analysis

Model overview.

SCION is a 'Spatial Continuous Integration' global biogeochemical model that runs over geological timescales. It runs forwards in time and computes the Earth's major elemental cycles of carbon, oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus and nitrogen. It makes estimates for the composition of the atmosphere and oceans, as well as the surface climate. It also predicts the values of a suite of geochemical tracers to aid in hypothesis testing. SCION is a 'predictive' model in which the boundary conditions are set by tectonic reconstructions and the timing of evolutionary events, and the surface chemistry and climate are an emergent property. Thus, while there are some encouraging correlations, the model climate and chemistry during the Phanerozoic Eon is not completely accurate. The model is a descendent (a *scion*, if you will) of previous approaches to model global biogeochemistry and climate over long timescales (Figure 1).

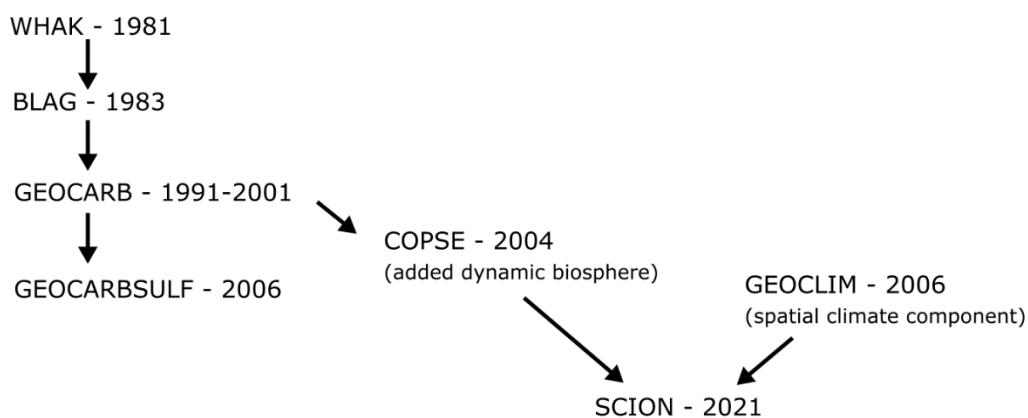


Figure 1: SCION family tree.

This document provides information on running and editing the model code and visualising output. For the model derivation and history of long-term global biogeochemical models it is recommended to read the following publications. This is a greatly shortened list.

Files in this package.

SCION_initialise.m	This script sets parameter values, loads forcings, initialises the solver, and then calls the plotting scripts. Call this function to begin a single model run.
SCION_equations.m	This script contains the model flux and reservoir calculations, it is called by the solver. Do not run directly.
SCION_plot_fluxes.m	This script plots the model fluxes. It is called by the initialise script.
SCION_plot_worldgraphic.m	This script plots the model 2D fields. It is called by the initialise script.
SCION_sens.m	Call this script to begin a sensitivity analysis.
SION_plot_sens.m	This script plots the fluxes from the sensitivity analysis. It is called by the sens script.
data	Folder containing geochemical data to which the model is compared.
documentation	Folder containing documentation – i.e. this guidebook in editable form.
forcings	Folder containing model forcing files.

Table 1. Model files

System requirements.

The SCION model runs in MATLAB and requires this software to run. It was mostly developed in version R2018a but should run in all newer versions and probably many older ones.

Current MATLAB package requirements: (V1.1)

These can be downloaded from [mathworks.com](https://www.mathworks.com)

- Mapping toolbox
- Interp1q.m (fast linear interpolation)

SCION is designed to run on a workstation computer and should run on any MATLAB compatible operating system. Single runs use one processor core and the sensitivity analysis uses all available cores simultaneously so overall compute time roughly scales with core count. A high CPU core count is therefore preferable. A single model run takes around 10 seconds. The model has not been adapted for use on computing clusters.

Running the model and viewing output.

Single model runs are computed by calling the SCION_initialise script from the MATLAB command line.

Calling SCION_initialise(0) runs the model and plots all output.

Calling SCION_initialise(-1) runs model and plots only fluxes for brevity.

The initialise script calls the MATLAB built-in solver ODE15s, which is targeted at the equations file.

Below is an example of the console output during a successful run.

```
>> SCION_initialise(0)
setting parameters...   Done: time (s): 5.804000e-04
loading forcings...    Done: time (s): 4.725726e-01
Beginning run:
Model step: 200        time: -5.991348e+02      next keyframe: -540
Model step: 400        time: -5.418842e+02      next keyframe: -540
Model step: 600        time: -5.000324e+02      next keyframe: -470
Model step: 800        time: -4.447360e+02      next keyframe: -430
Model step: 1000       time: -3.910063e+02      next keyframe: -370
Model step: 1200       time: -3.512484e+02      next keyframe: -340
Model step: 1400       time: -2.646112e+02      next keyframe: -260
Model step: 1600       time: -2.043993e+02      next keyframe: -200
Model step: 1800       time: -1.319103e+02      next keyframe: -90
Model step: 2000       time: -3.795321e+01      next keyframe: -30
Integration finished   Total steps: 2131      Output steps: 886
Elapsed time is 9.794621 seconds.
assembling state vectors...   Done: time (s): 4.203350e-02
running plotting script...   Done: time (s): 2.390225e+01 |
running plotting script...   Done: time (s): 5.029146e-01

ans =
```

struct with fields:

```
state: [1x1 struct]
gridstate: [1x1 struct]
pars: [1x1 struct]
forcings: [1x1 struct]
```

The output structure will be called 'ans' unless assigned a different name by typing e.g. myrun = SCION_initialise(0). The structure contains four fields which show the bulk fluxes (state), the gridded spatial values (gridstate), the model fixed parameters for that run (pars) and the forcings for that run (forcings). The model does not save output automatically.

If run with the (0) argument the model will produce the spatial maps shown in figure 2, defined at each 'keyframe' point, alongside the bulk flux plots shown in figure 3, which are plotted against the geochemical data compilation. If run with the (-1) argument the spatial fields will not be plotted.

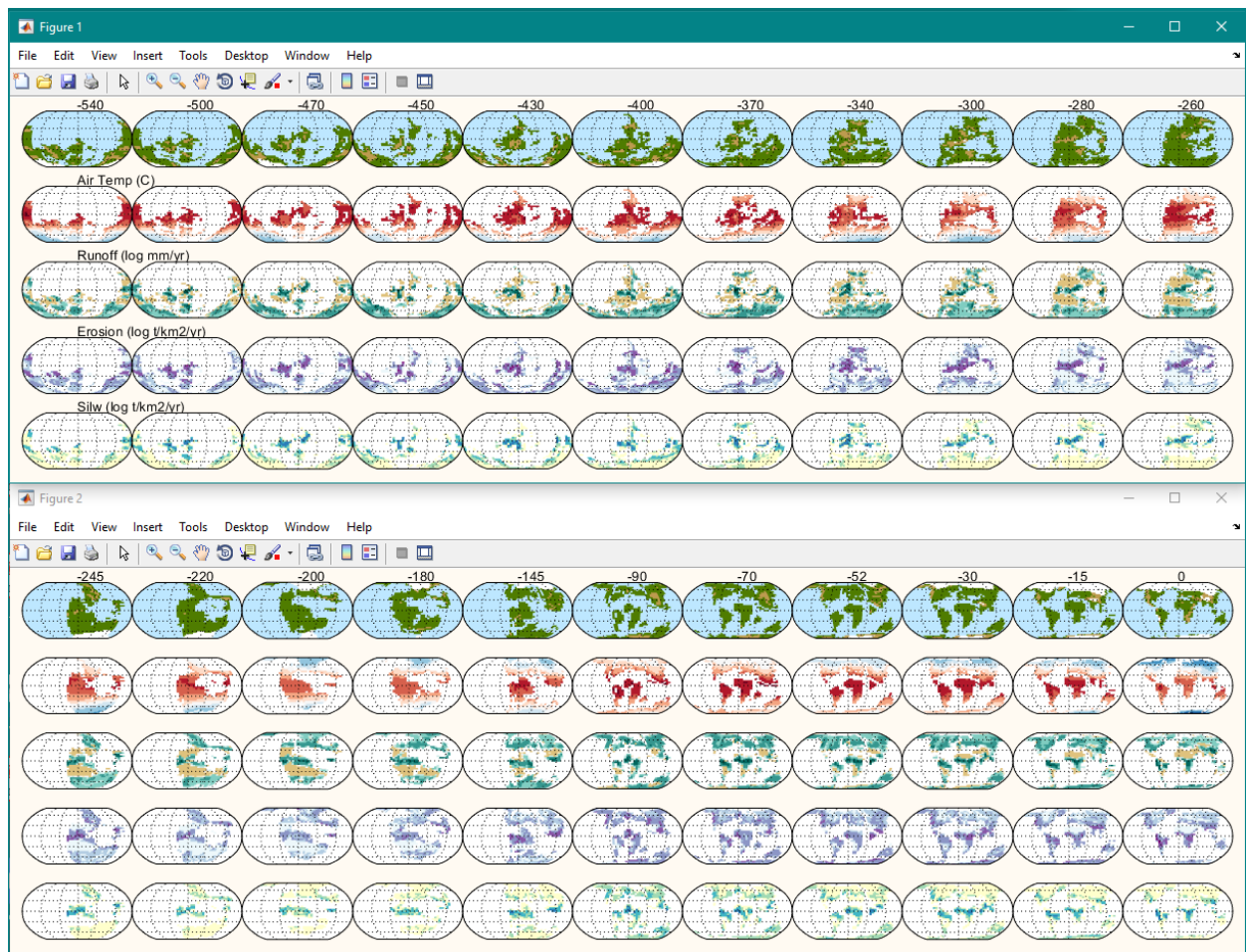


Figure 2. Model spatial fields for default Phanerozoic run.

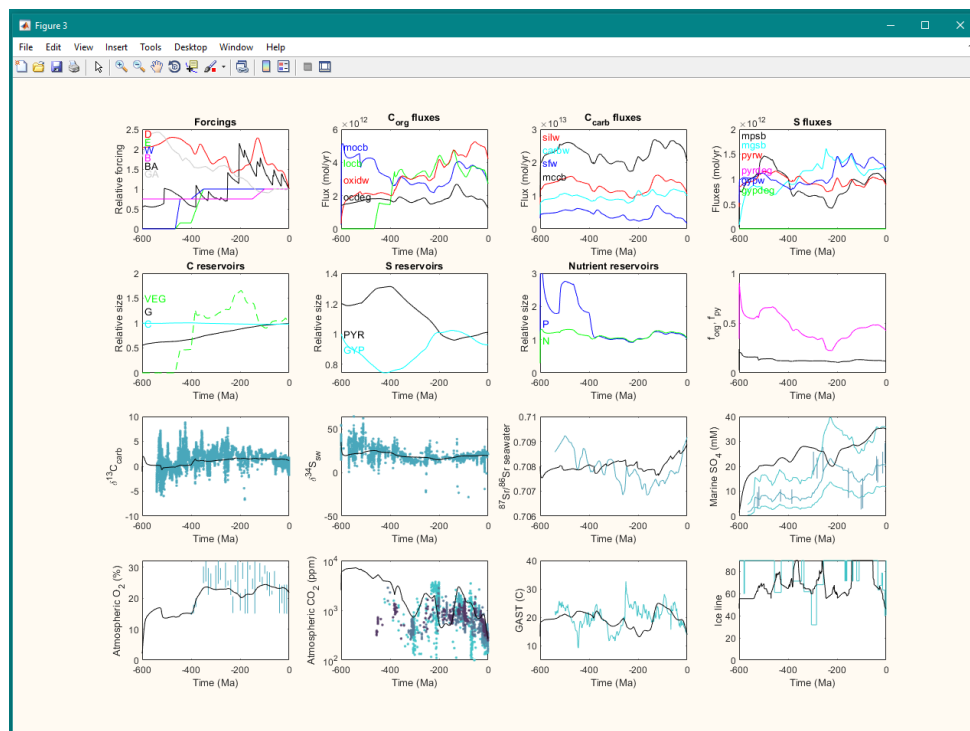


Figure 3. Model fluxes for default Phanerozoic run.

Sensitivity analysis

To run a sensitivity analysis, call `SCION_sens`. Edit the `sens` script to change the number of sensitivity runs and gridding of the results. Sensitivity parameters are included within the `initialise` and `equations` scripts.

Running on a 4-core CPU looks like this:

```
>> SCION_sens
Starting parallel pool (parpool) using the 'local' profile ...
connected to 4 workers.
Run # 104 of 1000
Run # 13 of 1000
Run # 52 of 1000
```

The model will update on run numbers complete. It is advised to estimate how long the analysis will take by multiplying the single model compute time on your system by the sensitivity ensemble size divided by your core count. All data plotted is saved temporarily to the workspace. The default sensitivity analysis does not save gridded data, or data that is not plotted in the sensitivity figure in order to save memory. This can be altered in the `equations` file. Figure 4 shows the default sensitivity plot.



Figure 4. Model sensitivity plot for default Phanerozoic run.

Bibliography

Below are the key model papers mentioned in the SCION family tree.

WHAK:

Walker, J. C. G., Hays, P. B. & Kasting, J. F. A negative feedback mechanism for the long-term stabilization of Earth's surface temperature. *Journal of Geophysical Research* 86, 9776-9782 (1981).

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GEOCLIM:

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Godd  ris, Y., Donnadieu, Y., Le Hir, G., Lefebvre, V. & Nardin, E. The role of palaeogeography in the Phanerozoic history of atmospheric CO₂ and climate. *Earth-Sci. Rev.* 128, 122-138 (2014).

SCION:

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