

A Topography of Climate Change Research - Results

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1 Results

1.1 Literature growth

| | AR1 | AR2 |
|-----------|------|-----|
| Documents | 1167 | 85 |

clin
coo
clin

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| atmospheric | alt |
| (281) | (2 |
| effect (280) | su |

global (244) life (239) rice (89) etno (75) biochars (252) indico (134)

Table 1: Growth in climate change literature

1.2 Disciplinary structure

The diagram illustrates the disciplinary structure of climate change literature. It shows a large, dense cluster of nodes and edges, with several smaller clusters branching off. The nodes are color-coded: blue for 'Global Change Biology', yellow for 'Plant', red for 'Engineering and Technology', and green for 'Environmental Science'. The edges represent relationships between these disciplines. The diagram is set against a grid background with x and y axes ranging from 0 to 100.

A scatter plot showing the relationship between y_1 (x-axis) and y_2 (y-axis). The x-axis ranges from -10 to 10, and the y-axis ranges from -10 to 10. A vertical line is drawn at $y_2 = -5$. The data points are clustered in a region where y_2 is between -5 and 5, and y_1 is between -5 and 10. The points are colored blue and red.

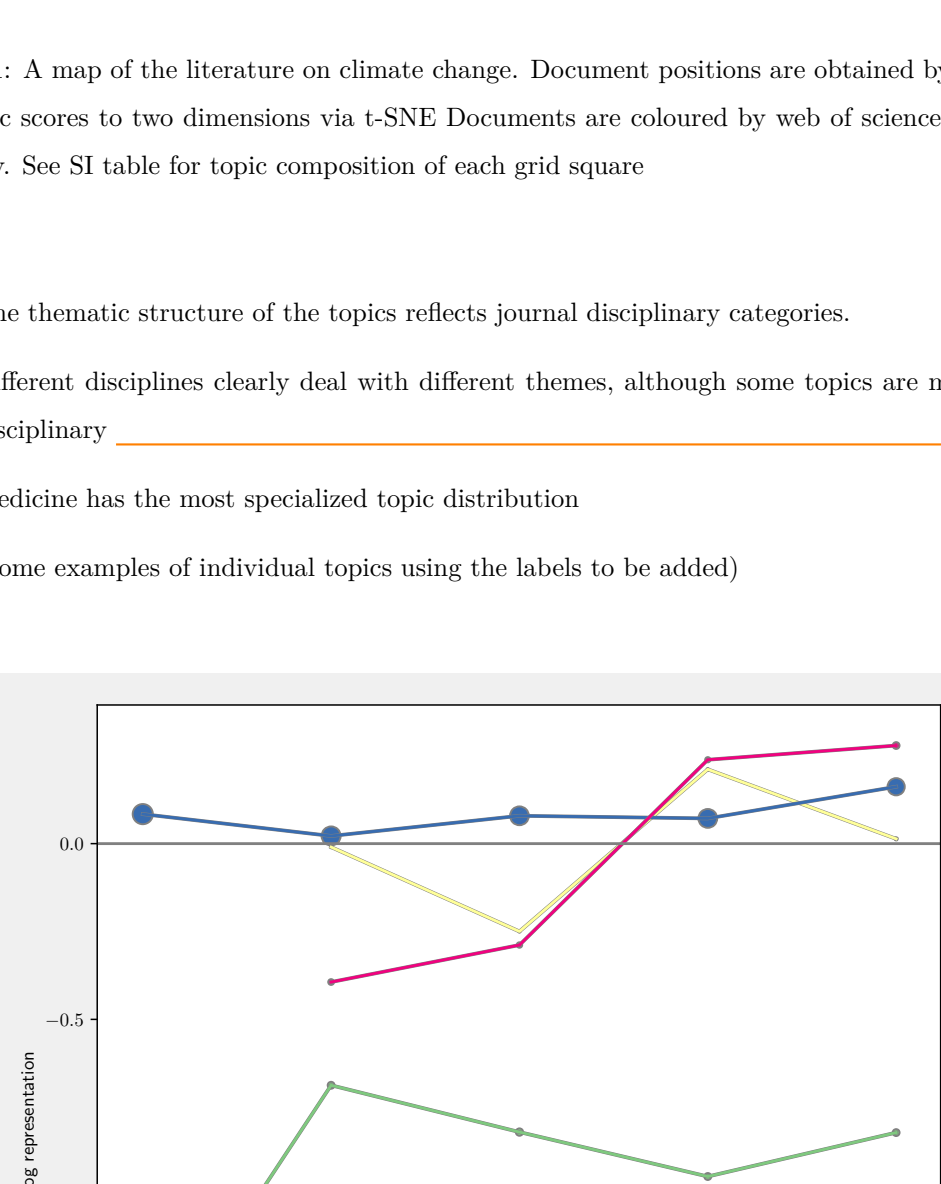
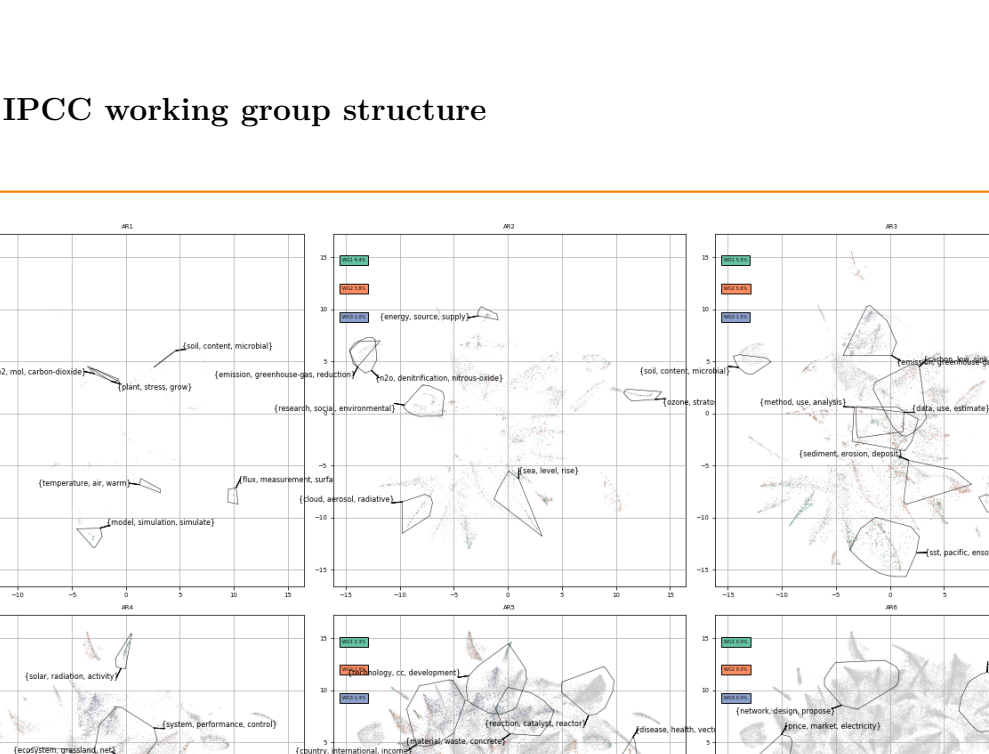


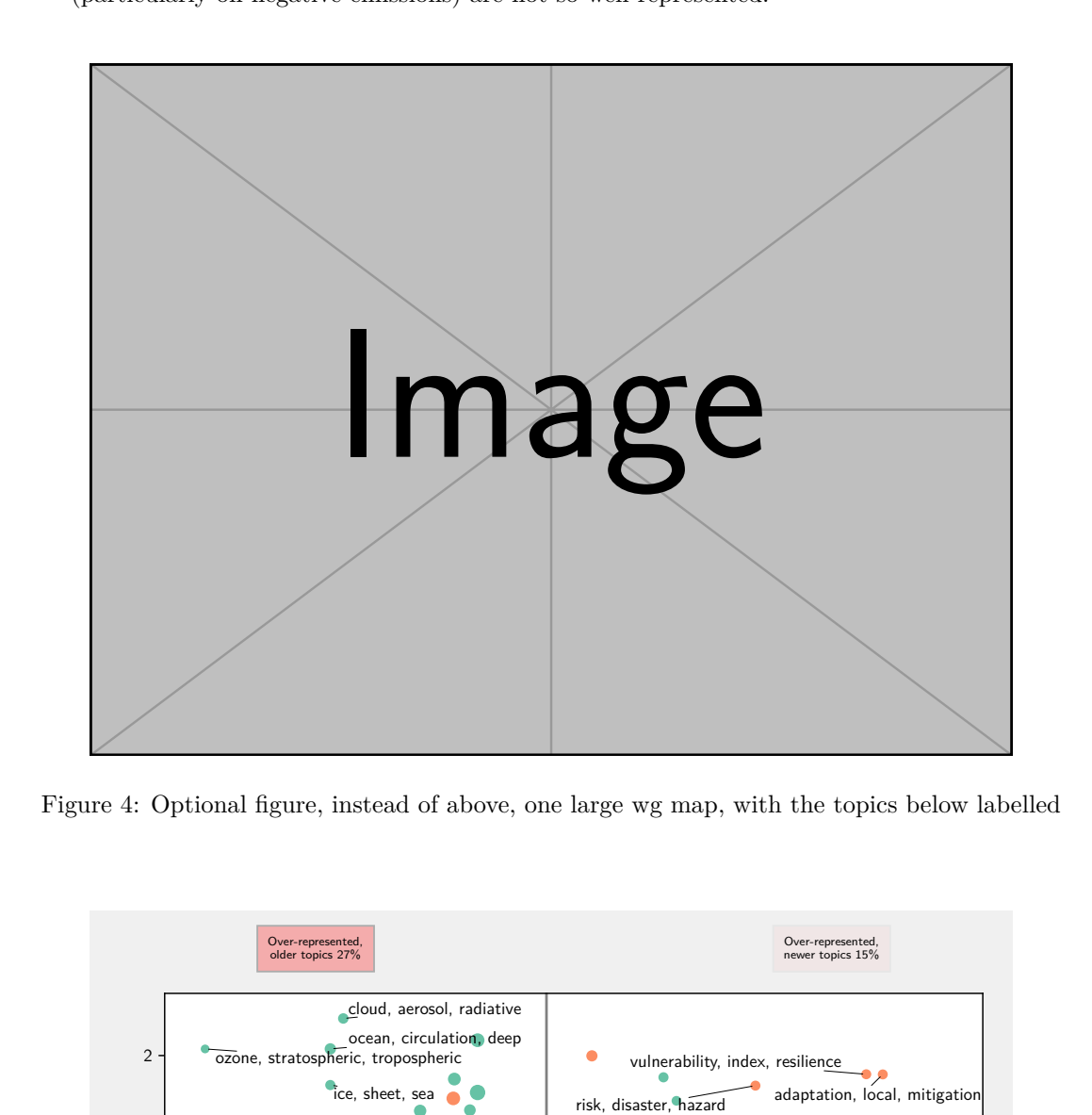
Figure 2: The representation within the IPCC of each discipline over time

- The natural sciences have always made up the greatest share of IPCC citations and documents about climate change
- The natural sciences were particularly over-represented in earlier assessment periods
- contrary to what is claimed, the natural sciences are not over-represented as compared to social sciences, these are now the most over-represented
- the disciplines that are under-represented are the agricultural sciences and engineering (also humanities to a small extent although they make up an extremely small share of all documents)

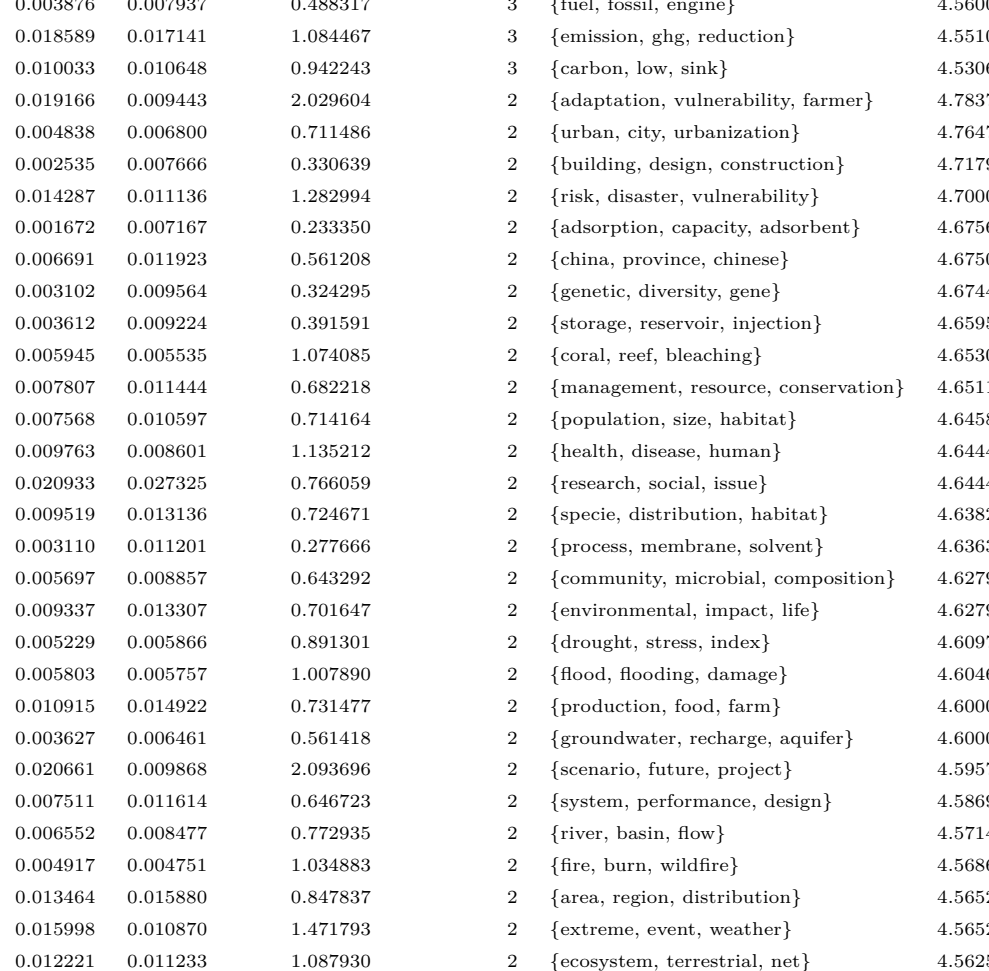
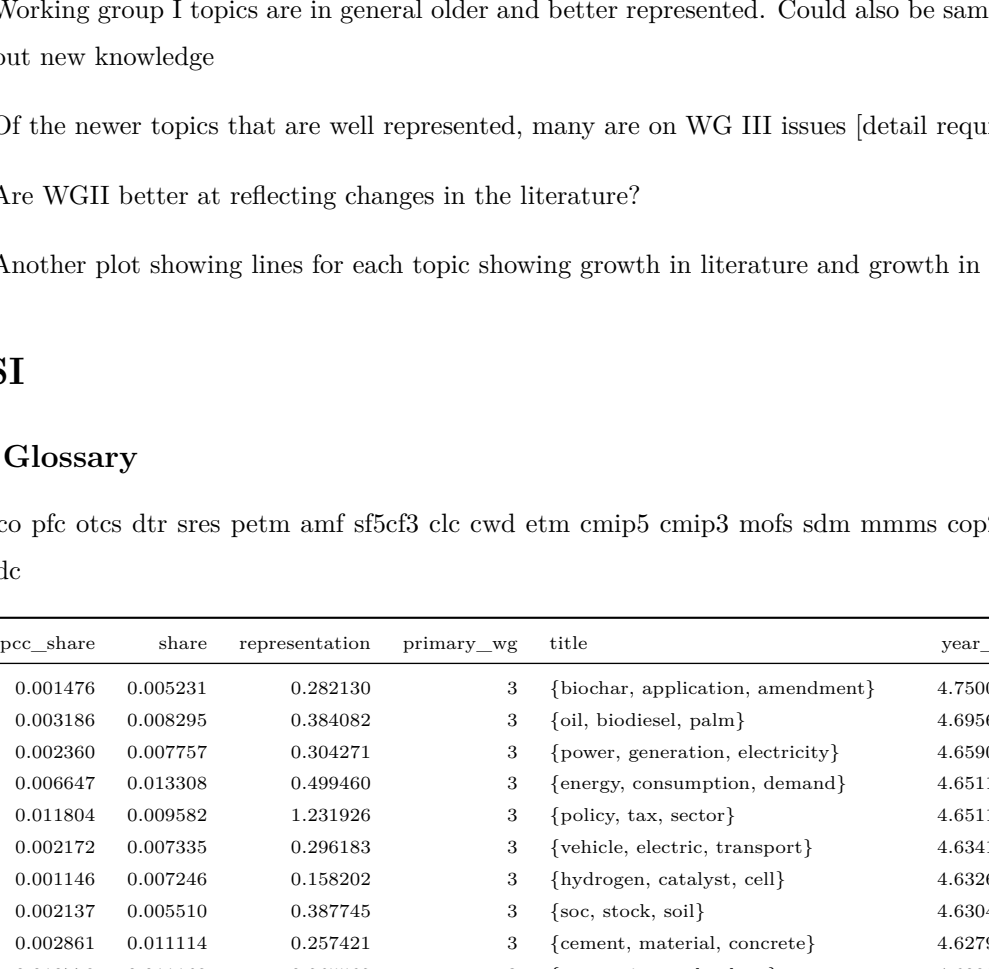


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- Some topics cut across working groups [e.g.



- Figure 5: The IPCC representation and age of the topics. Representation shows the log of the share of topic documents in IPCC citations divided by the share of topic documents among all documents. Assessment period occurrence shows the assessment period in which the mean topic document was published
- Those topics that deal with working group III issues (materials and recycling, negative emissions, buildings) are in general fast growing and under-represented in IPCC reports



- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 0.006225 | 0.007040 | 1.084023 | 2. (moist, exchange, hydrological) | 4.551020 |
| 0.006990 | 0.007040 | 1.084023 | 3. (moist, exchange, hydrological) | 4.551020 |
| 0.008846 | 0.006569 | 1.297774 | 2. (rainfall, monsoon, rare) | 4.200000 |
| 0.010155 | 0.012861 | 0.790619 | 2. (water, reserve, long) | 4.106338 |
| 0.005098 | 0.008187 | 0.622666 | 2. (biomass, aboveground, biogenic) | 4.480000 |
| 0.007173 | 0.012861 | 0.790619 | 2. (water, reserve, long) | 4.106338 |
| 0.007674 | 0.008303 | 0.934322 | 2. (forest, stand, tropical) | 4.470588 |
| 0.004058 | 0.007752 | 0.829035 | 2. (tree, ring, dead) | 4.470588 |
| 0.002598 | 0.014656 | 1.814824 | 2. (change, climatic, response) | 4.452630 |
| 0.004392 | 0.007752 | 0.829035 | 2. (forest, stand, tropical) | 4.470588 |
| 0.001087 | 0.012667 | 0.867345 | 2. (rate, litter, decomposition) | 4.432398 |
| 0.009974 | 0.013288 | 0.750552 | 2. (growth, element, response) | 4.317500 |
| 0.009435 | 0.006605 | 1.305051 | 2. (soil, moisture, microbial) | 4.318992 |
| 0.009435 | 0.006605 | 1.305051 | 2. (soil, moisture, microbial) | 4.318992 |

| | |
|----|---|
| 62 | 0 |
| 63 | 0 |
| 64 | 0 |

| | | |
|----|----------|----------|
| 67 | 0.015975 | 0.000000 |
| 68 | 0.008020 | 0.000000 |
| 69 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |

| | | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------|----------|---|-------------------------------|----------|
| 70 | 0.005978 | 0.007061 | 0.846558 | 1 | {heat, wave, stress} | 4.508182 |
| 71 | 0.011383 | 0.014051 | 0.810092 | 1 | {data, use, satellite} | 4.510204 |
| 72 | 0.013545 | 0.009377 | 1.444487 | 1 | {land, cover, agricultural} | 4.510204 |
| 73 | 0.017351 | 0.014745 | 1.176686 | 1 | {degree, day, latitude} | 4.590000 |
| 74 | 0.030144 | 0.013012 | 2.316559 | 1 | {climate, future, global} | 4.490566 |
| 75 | 0.017550 | 0.008862 | 1.980422 | 1 | {arctic, warm, tundra} | 4.481481 |
| 76 | 0.030064 | 0.017317 | 1.736903 | 1 | {model, simulation, simulate} | 4.480000 |

| | | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------|----------|---|-----------------------------------|----------|
| 78 | 0.015667 | 0.000901 | 1.620001 | 1 | (precipitation, annual, moisture) | 4.880000 |
| 79 | 0.010265 | 0.000934 | 1.740001 | 1 | (sea, level, rise) | 4.470008 |
| 80 | 0.018413 | 0.012939 | 4.120001 | 1 | (temperature, warm, air) | 4.470588 |
| 81 | 0.011250 | 0.000890 | 1.240376 | 1 | (permafrost, thaw, layer) | 4.460000 |
| 82 | 0.016362 | 0.013879 | 1.177200 | 1 | (year, season, year4545) | 4.454445 |
| 83 | 0.006619 | 0.004792 | 1.387340 | 1 | (glacier, mass, balance) | 4.444444 |
| 84 | 0.008687 | 0.004741 | 1.330143 | 1 | (ice, cover, winter) | 4.444444 |
| 85 | 0.026015 | 0.005658 | 4.462152 | 1 | (oil, pollen, hormone) | 4.440078 |
| 86 | 0.003185 | 0.007370 | 1.210288 | 1 | (solar, radiation, irradiance) | 4.420077 |
| 87 | 0.025438 | 0.001594 | 2.193472 | 1 | (specific, sat, end) | 4.410714 |
| 88 | 0.008498 | 0.006519 | 0.534520 | 1 | (delta, latitude, value) | 4.400780 |
| 89 | 0.018381 | 0.005610 | 0.276517 | 1 | (aerosol, forcing, radiative) | 4.362609 |
| 90 | 0.001860 | 0.001032 | 1.829170 | 1 | (ozone, air, stratospheric) | 4.357143 |
| 91 | 0.010412 | 0.013020 | 0.778990 | 1 | (co2, net, concentration) | 4.346154 |
| 92 | 0.011092 | 0.013429 | 0.655008 | 1 | (record, global, data) | 4.338710 |
| 93 | 0.010520 | 0.010343 | 0.935058 | 1 | (flow, measurement, surface) | 4.327690 |
| 94 | 0.014068 | 0.005863 | 2.390568 | 1 | (cloud, feedback, radiative) | 4.315789 |
| 95 | 0.027252 | 0.005355 | 4.209193 | 1 | (n2o, denitrification, emission) | 4.313725 |
| 96 | 0.012957 | 0.006006 | 0.688201 | 1 | (ice, sheet, sea) | 4.287514 |
| 97 | 0.024596 | 0.008921 | 2.582820 | 1 | (ice, melt, depth) | 4.276649 |
| 98 | 0.006208 | 0.007005 | 1.216370 | 1 | (methane, oxidation, source) | 4.267657 |
| 99 | 0.004046 | 0.005705 | 0.707927 | 1 | (ch4, oxidation, emission) | 4.263306 |

Table 2: Top 10 topics in climate change literature

| title | top words | top docs | share |
|---------------------------|---|---|-------|
| climate impact | climate, change, impact, response, future, effect | Climate oscillations and changes over Russia: World Regionalization of Climate Change (1961-2010) | 2.73% |
| soil, microbial, microb | [soil, microbial, microb, organ, respir, count, min, depth, matter, effect] | PARTITIONING OF SOIL RESPIRATION IN A FIRST-ROTOR BECHT PLANT: Response of soil respiration to N fertilization in a loamy soil under maize cultivation | 2.73% |
| emiss, reduct, redu | [emiss, reduct, reduct, greenhous, factor, total, invest, inventory, non, assess] | China's CH4 and CO2 emissions: Bottom-up estimation and comparative analysis; Monitoring total emissions from industrial installations | 2.21% |
| carbon, dioxide, sequestr | [carbon, dioxide, seque, storage, sink, organ, cycl, storage, stock, terrestri, atmosphere] | Interpreting carbon-isotope excursions: Carbonates and organic matter; PARTICULATE FLUXES OF CARBONATE AND ORGANIC-CARBON IN THE OCEAN - IS THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL-CYCLE WORKING AS A SINK OF THE ATMOSPHERIC CARBON | 1.74% |
| temperatur, air, mean | [temperatur, air, mean, surf, minimum, maximum, distance, effect, decrease] | Observed changes in shallow soil temperatures in the North China, 1966-2007; Beyond the Mean: Biological Impacts of Cryptic Temperature Change | 1.71% |
| record, dur, glaci | [record, dur, glaci, reconstruct, last, period] | HIGH-RESOLUTION CLIMATE RECORDS FROM THE NORTH-ATLANTIC DURING THE LAST INTER- | 1.7% |

HIGH-RESOLUTION CLIMATIC INFORMATION FROM
SHORT FIRN CORES, WESTERN DROMEDARY DESERT, AUSTRALIA

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|-------|
| rang | rich, invas, nich, predict, extinct, shift, abund] | Northeastern Atlantic; Natural occurrence and backwater infection of C-4 plants in the vegetation of the Yangtze hydropower Three Gorges Project region | |
| increas, concentr, decreas | [increas, concentr, decreas, effect, atmospher, die, result, organ, nutrit, may] | TERRESTRIAL HIGHER-PLANT RESPONSE TO INCREASING ATMOSPHERIC [CO ₂] IN RELATION TO THE GLOBAL CARBON-CYCLE; Hydrological response to climate change in the Black Hills of South Dakota, USA | 1.01% |
| forest, tropic, stand | [forest, tropic, stand, different, disturb, stock, boreal, redd, harvest, wood] | Spatially explicit estimates and temporal changes of forest tree biomass in a typical department of forest management, Turkey; | 1.50% |
| energ, renew, consumpt | [energ, renew, consumpt, effici, demand, save, sector, sourc, industr, use] | Analysis of the changes in forest ecosystem functions, structure and composition in the black sea region of Turkey Energy issues and energy priorities; Energy efficiency and CO ₂ emissions in Swedish manufacturing industries | 1.50% |