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# Scaling complexity in soil carbon models

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$$\frac{dP_s}{dt} = E_f S - S_{sat} \rightarrow D$$
$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{E_v B S - h B}{k + B}$$
$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \frac{v' C E}{k' + C} - \frac{v B S}{k + B} - \frac{dP_s}{dt} + D$$
$$\frac{dE}{dt} = I_c - \frac{v' C E}{k' + C} - \frac{dP_c}{dt}$$

8 February 2018

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA, USA



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# Talk outline

## Predictions of future soil carbon stock in Earth system models

- ▶ Reduce complexity
  - Mathematical cleverness
  - Model-data integration
- ▶ Enriching complexity
  - Formalizing assumptions
  - Targeted experimental opportunities

## Complexity in space-time

# Why is predicting atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels hard?

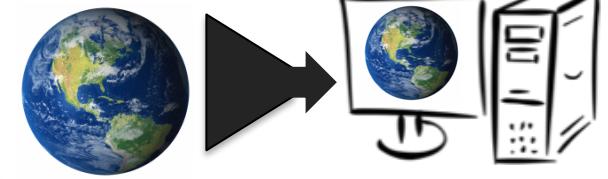
Net Primary  
Production  
(NPP)  
 $56 \pm 8 \text{ Pg-C yr}^{-1}$



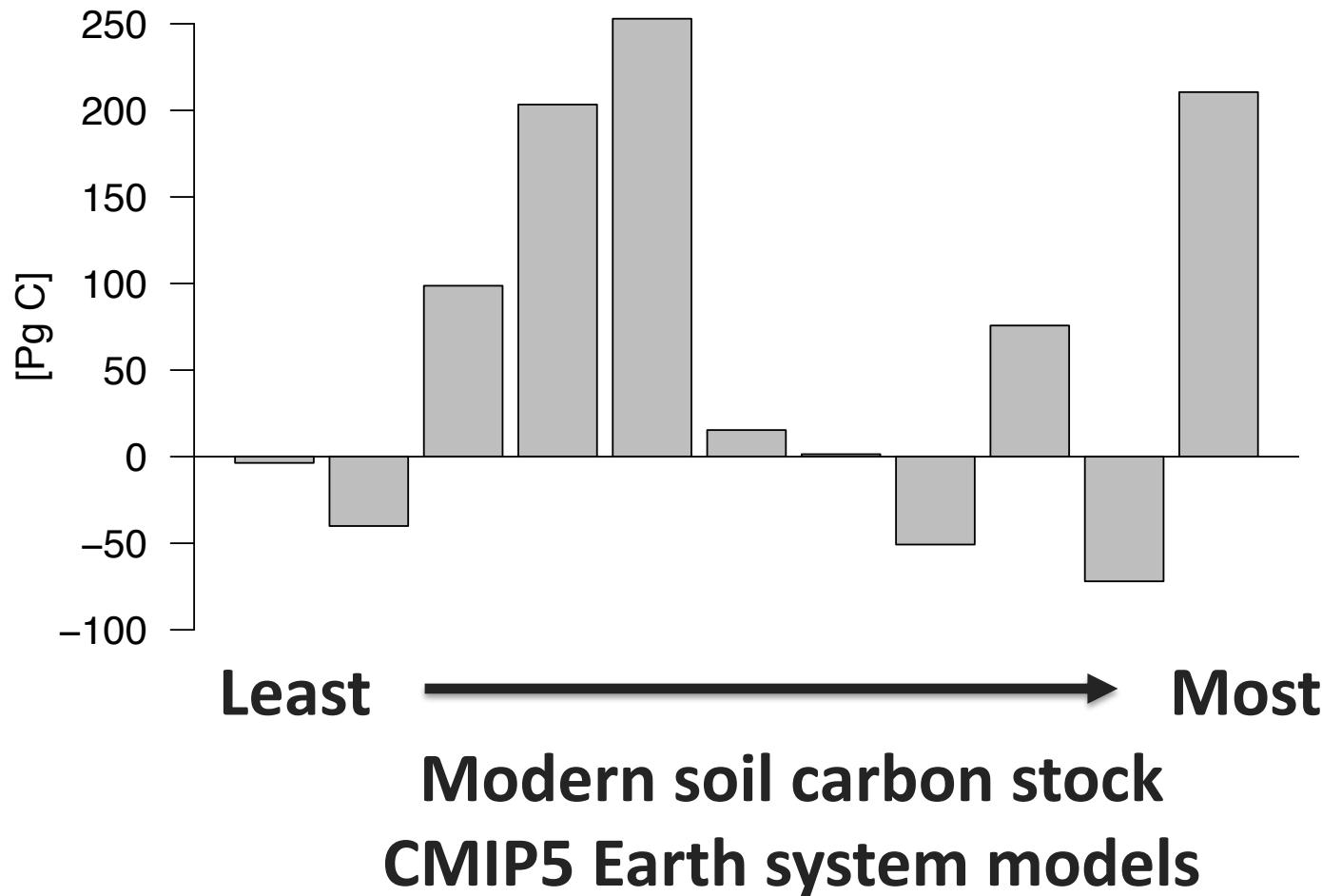
Heterotrophic  
Respiration ( $R_h$ )  
?? Pg-C yr<sup>-1</sup>

Humans emit  
8 to 10 Pg-C yr<sup>-1</sup>

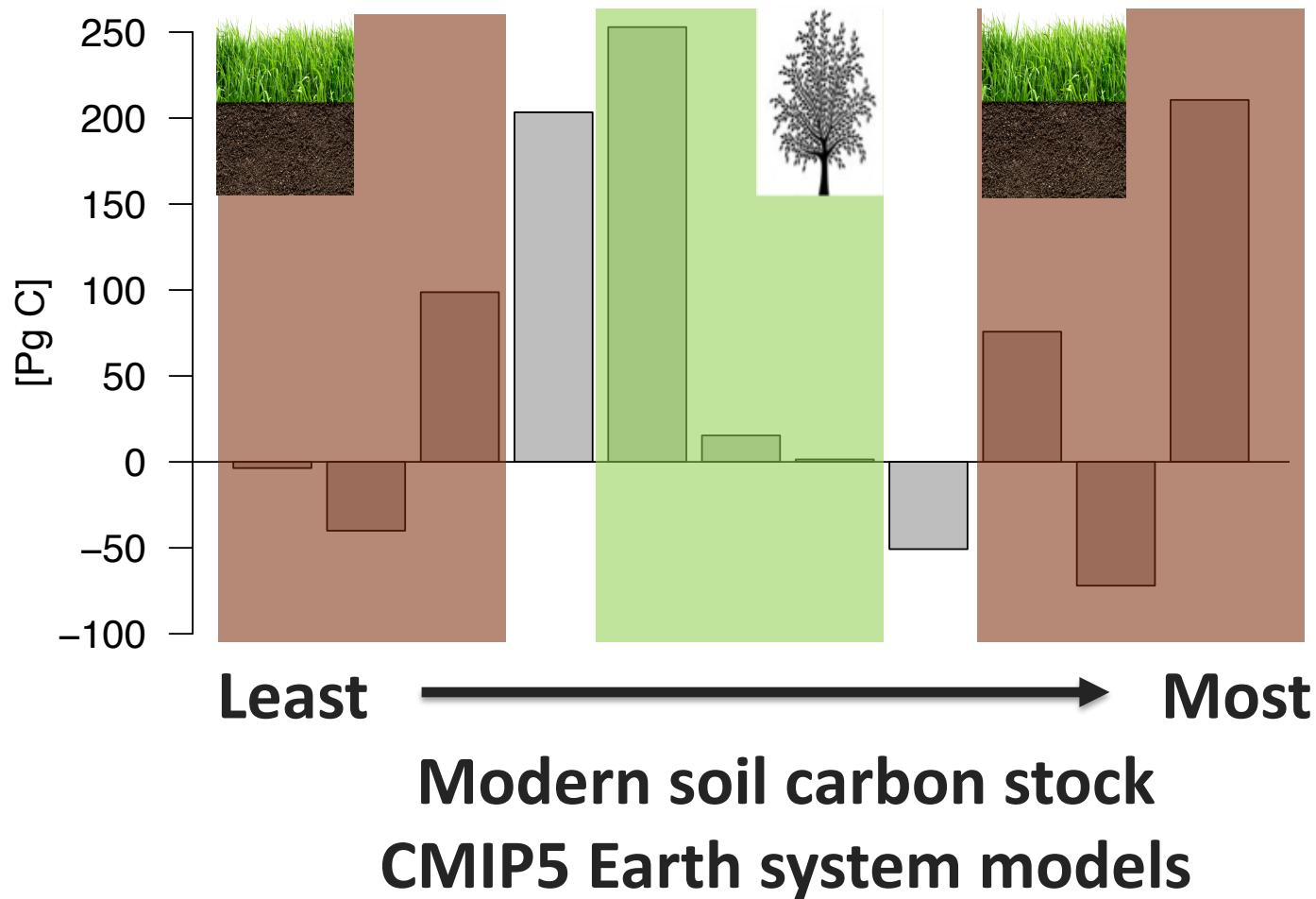
Net Ecosystem  
Exchange (NEE)  
1 to 4 Pg-C yr<sup>-1</sup>



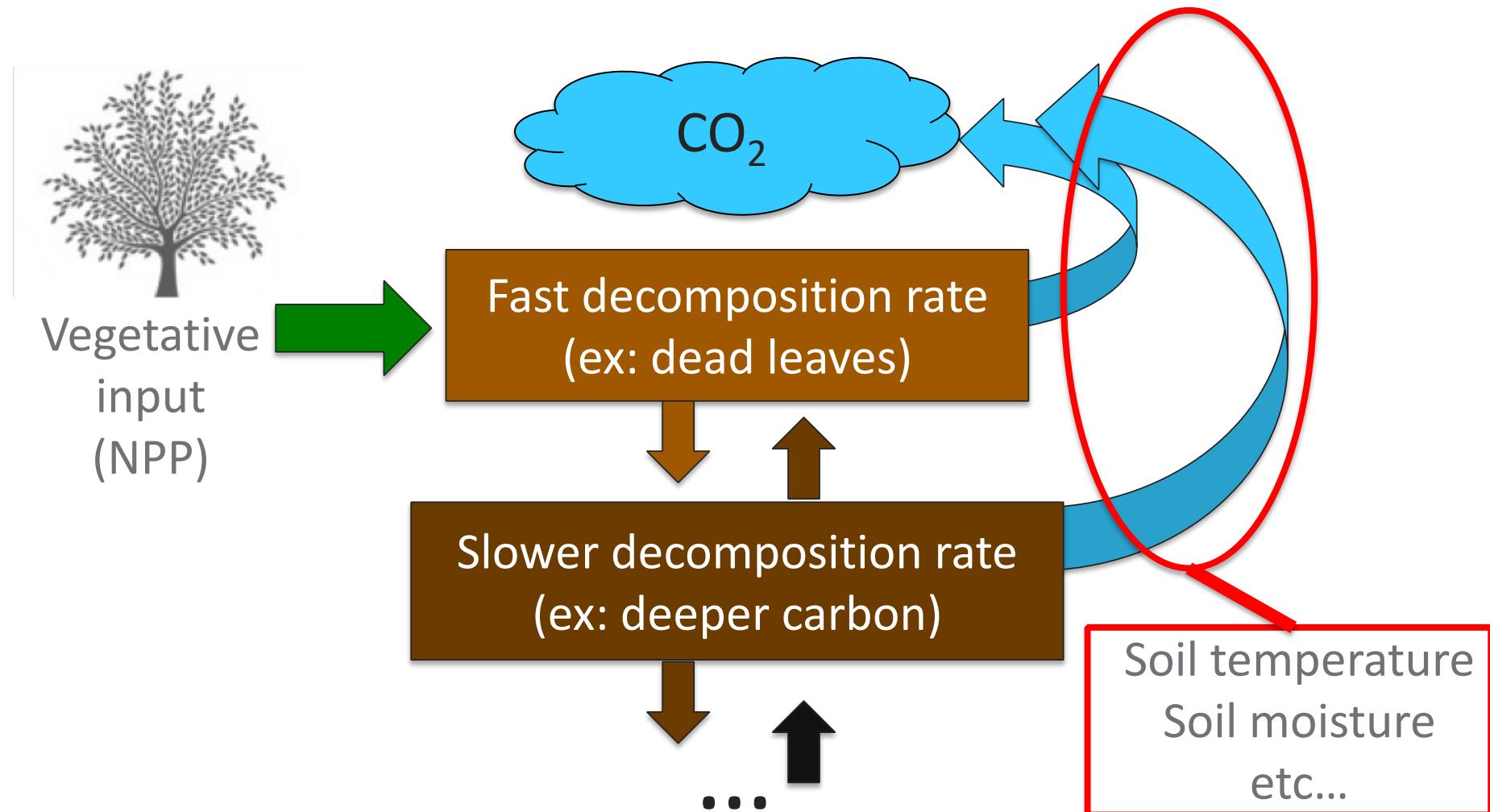
# Change in soil carbon stock over the 21<sup>st</sup> century are very diverse



# Modern benchmarks for global soil carbon and NPP do not constrain projections



# Models can have different inputs, model structure, environmental drivers, and model parameters.

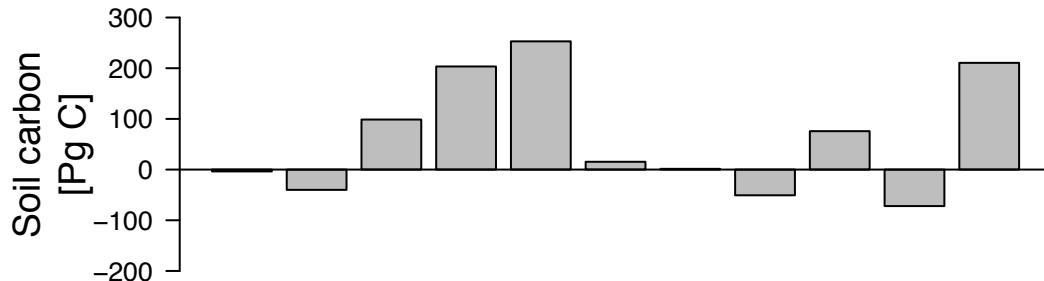


# Shifts in inputs and soil warming are the main drivers of soil carbon shifts.

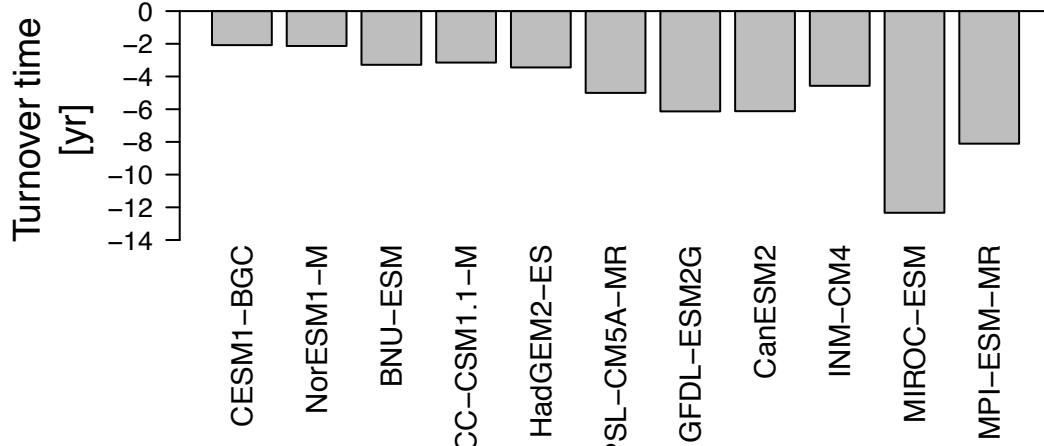
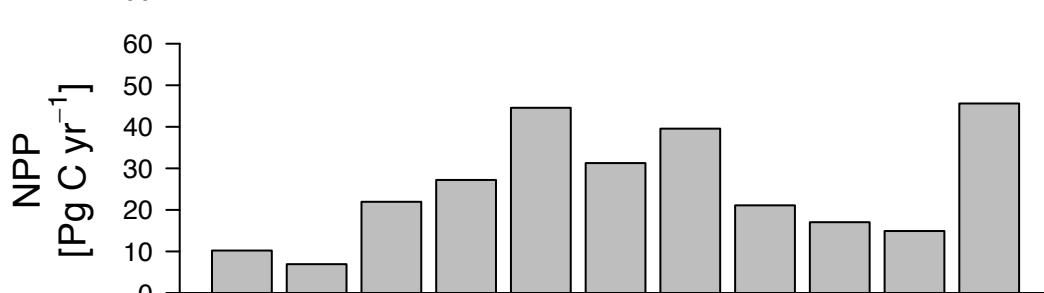


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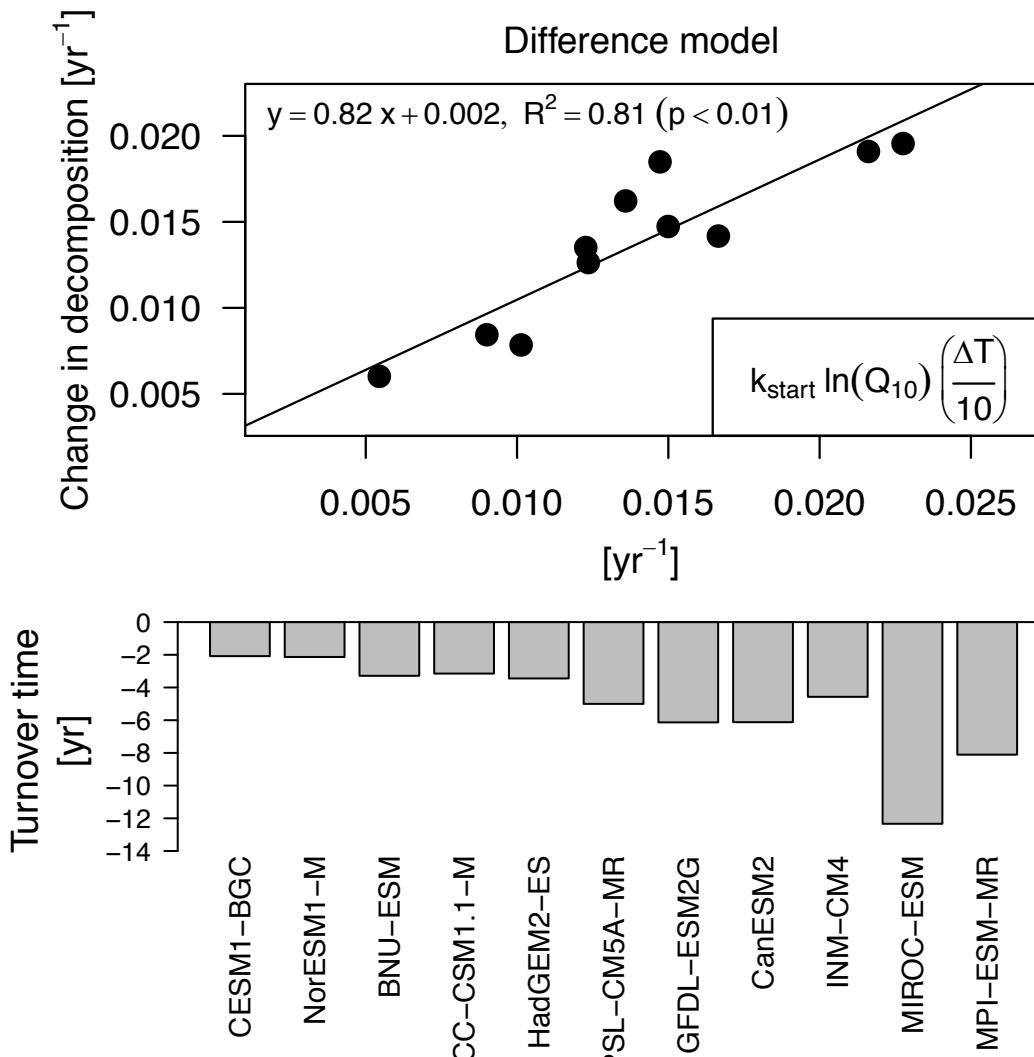
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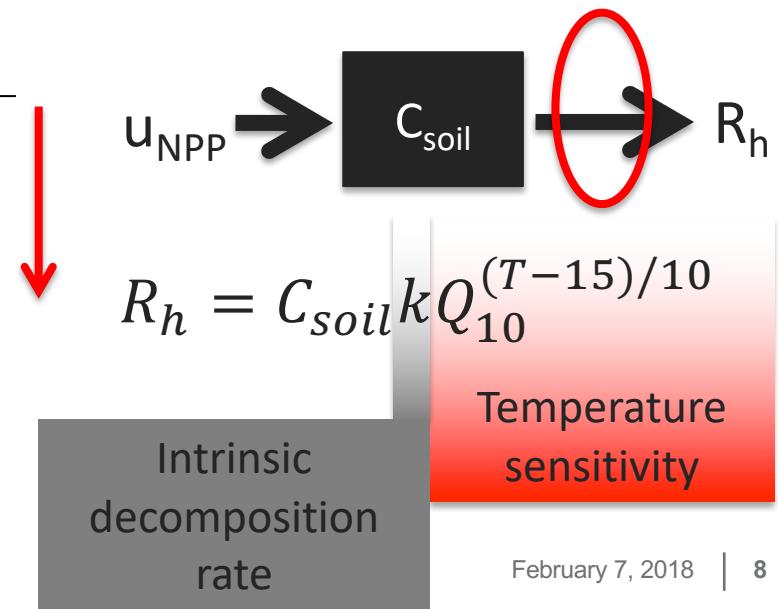
CMIP5 RCP 8.5 difference  
between start and end of  
21<sup>st</sup> century (10yr means)



# Using a one pool model to explain multi-pool simulation results.



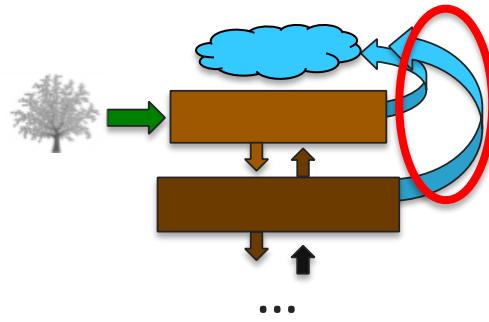
CMIP5 RCP 8.5 difference between start and end of 21<sup>st</sup> century (10yr means)





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When can you use a one pool model for soils simulations?





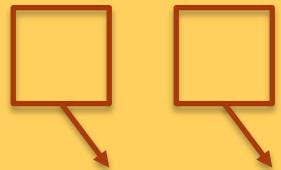
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# Soil carbon...

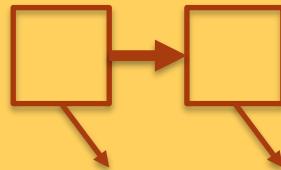
Independent

Diagonal matrix



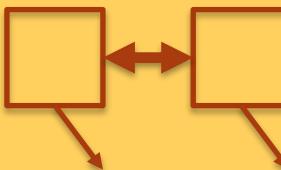
Cascade

Lower trigonal matrix



Feedback

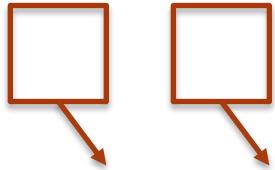
Dense matrix



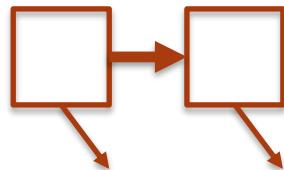
$$\frac{dC}{dt} = u(t)b - KAC(t)$$

# Soil carbon as a one pool model when inputs approximates outputs.

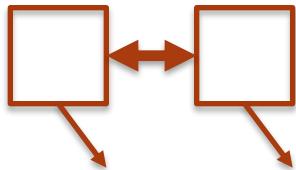
Independent



Cascade



Feedback



$$\frac{dC}{dt} = u(t)b - KAC(t)$$

Reduced  
Complexity

One pool

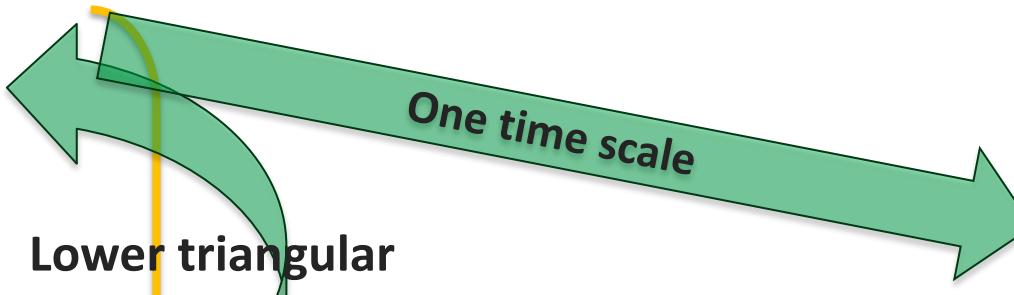


**$KA$  is an M-matrix**  
**Input approx. output**

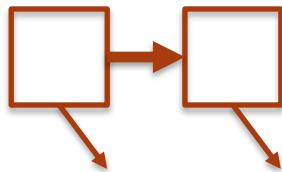
# Soil carbon as a one pool model when inputs approximates outputs or (in some cases) single timescale.

Independent

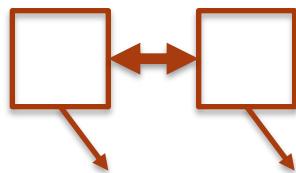
$$\frac{dC}{dt} = u(t)\mathbf{b} - KAC(t)$$



Cascade



Feedback

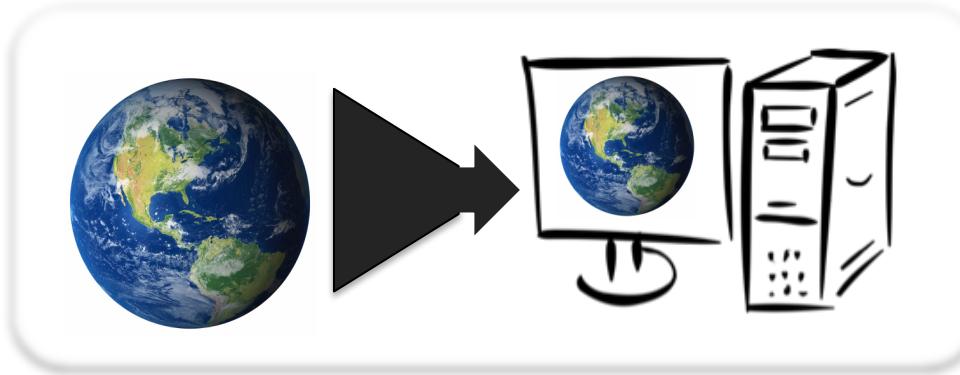


**KA** is an M-matrix  
Input approx. output

Reduced  
Complexity  
One pool



# Using one pool models to “What If” Earth system model outputs without reruns.

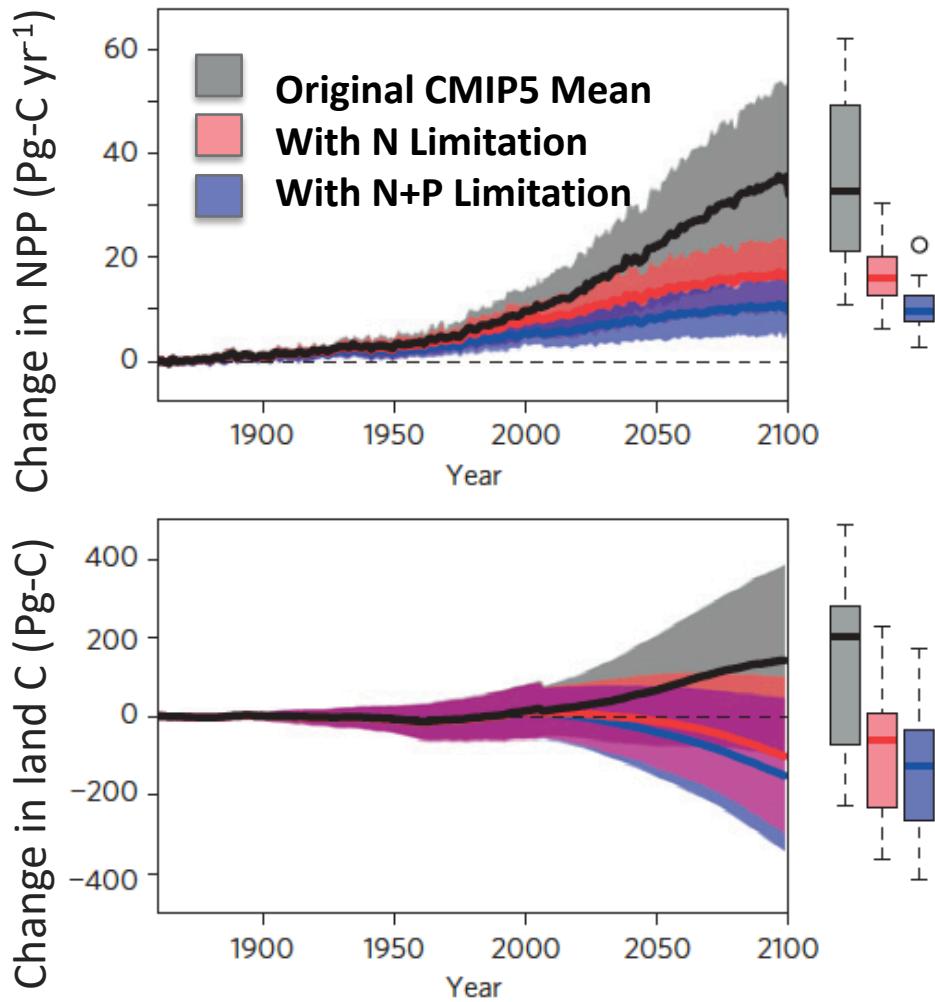
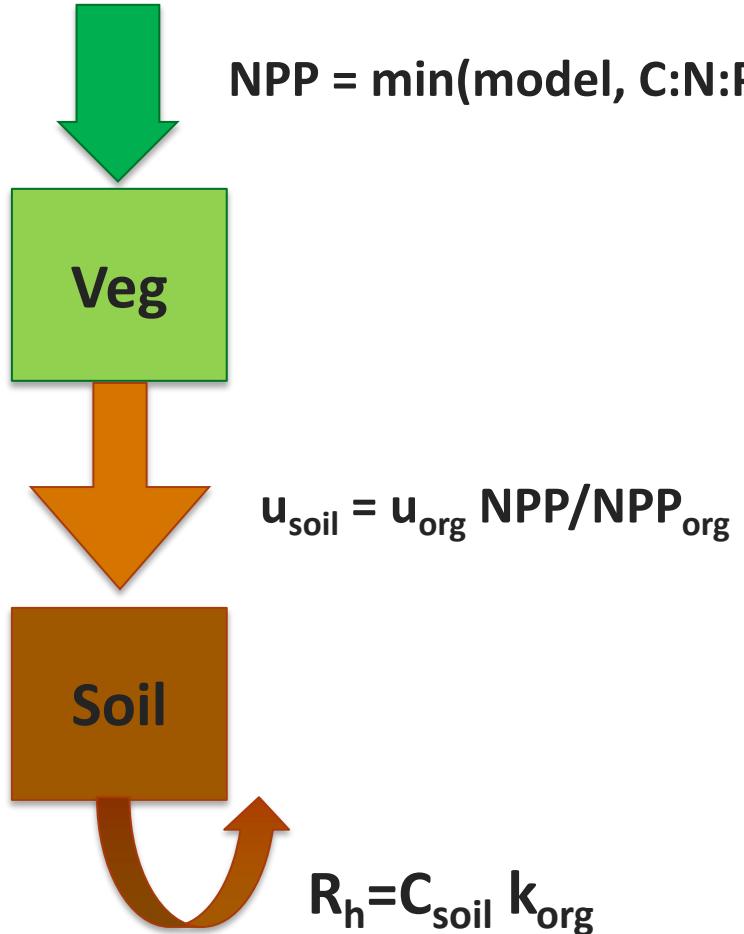


What if...

... plant productivity was limited by C:N:P?

... temperature sensitivity of soil decay was uncertain?

# Nutrient limited NPP lowers land carbon estimates in Earth system models.

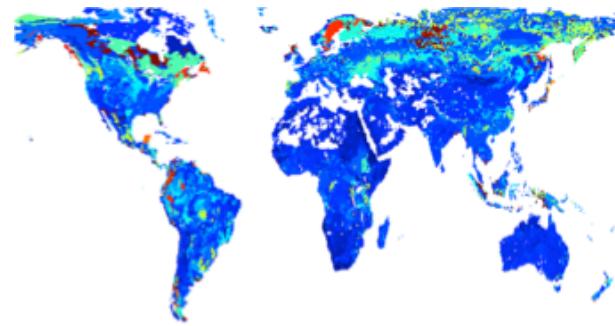


# Derive field $Q_{10}$ from soil carbon, shift ESM $Q_{10}$ , and recalculate new SOC shift.

36 field warming experiments



20 Earth system models (CMIP5)



Reduced complexity model  
at quasi-steady state



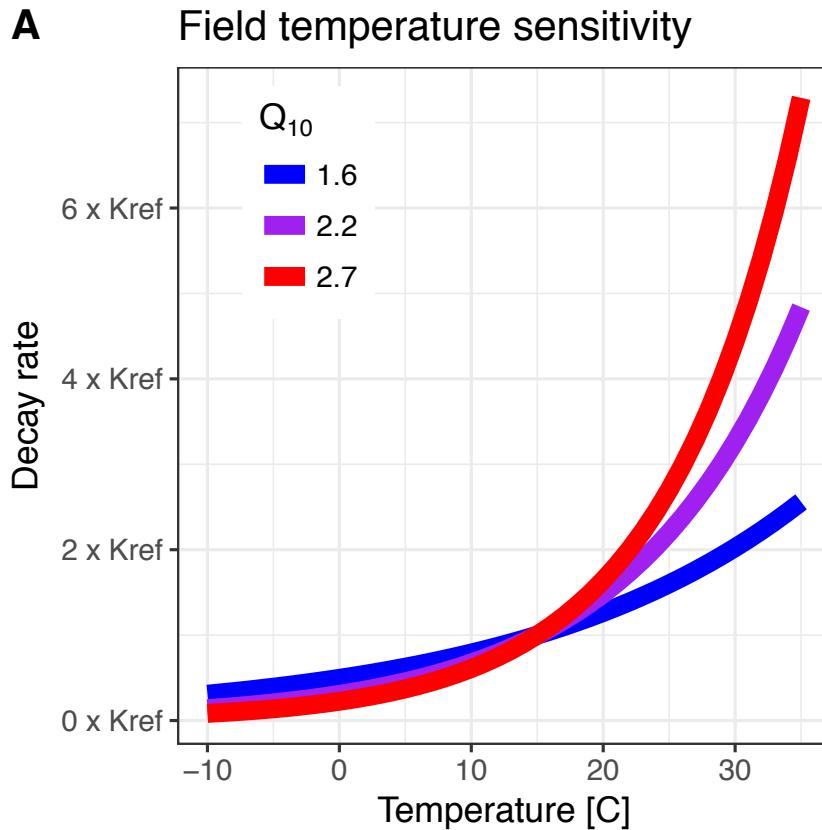
$$u_{in} = C_{soil} k Q_{10}^{(T-15)/10}$$

Intrinsic decomposition  
rate

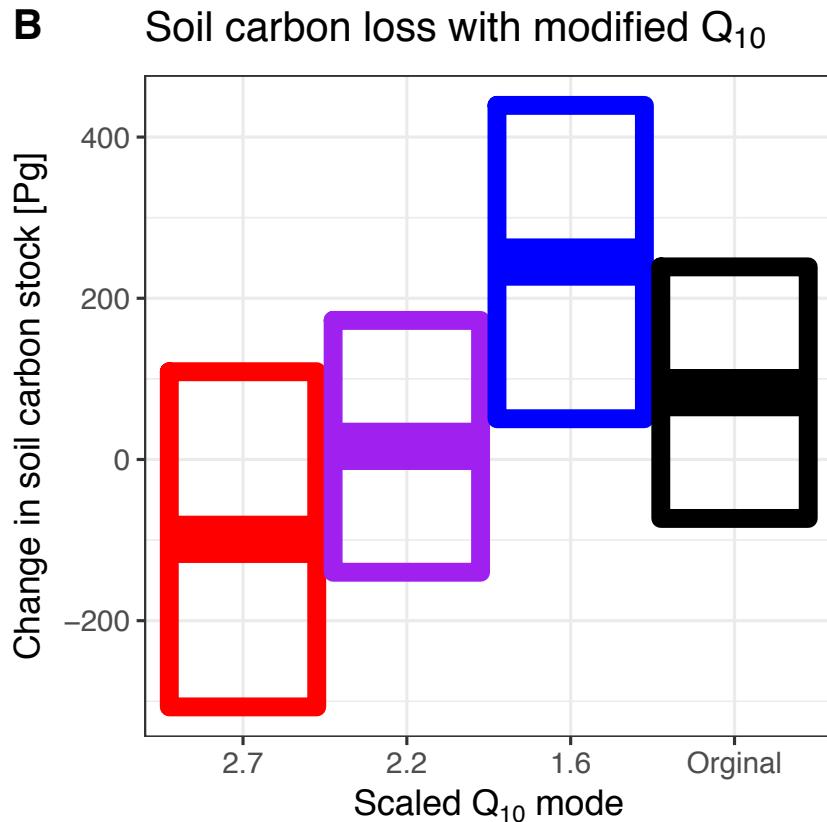
Temperature  
sensitivity

# Data- $Q_{10}$ uncertainty led to high ESM-dSOC variation.

A



B





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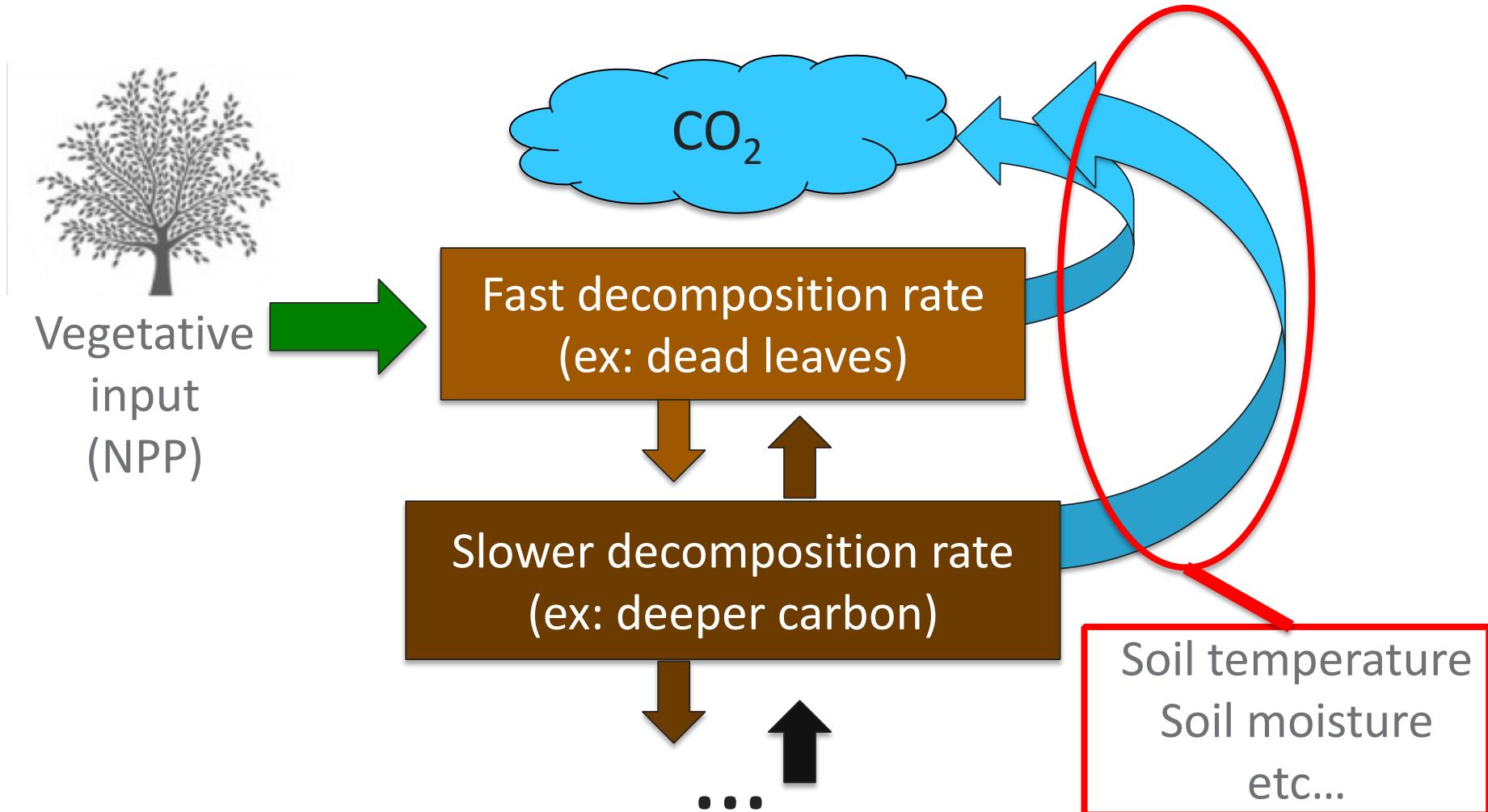
# Talk outline

## Predictions of future soil carbon stock in Earth system models

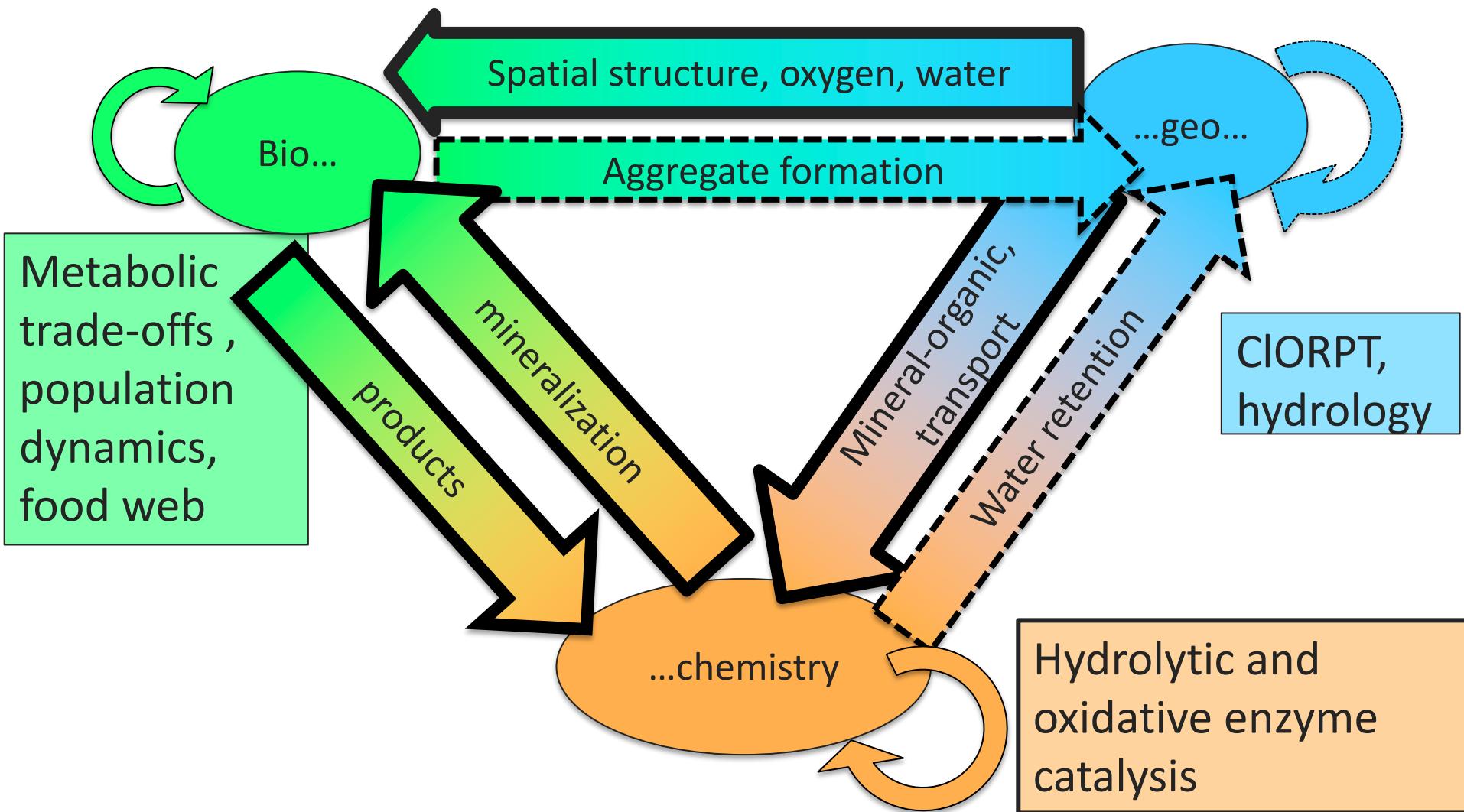
- ▶ Reduce complexity
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## Complexity in space-time

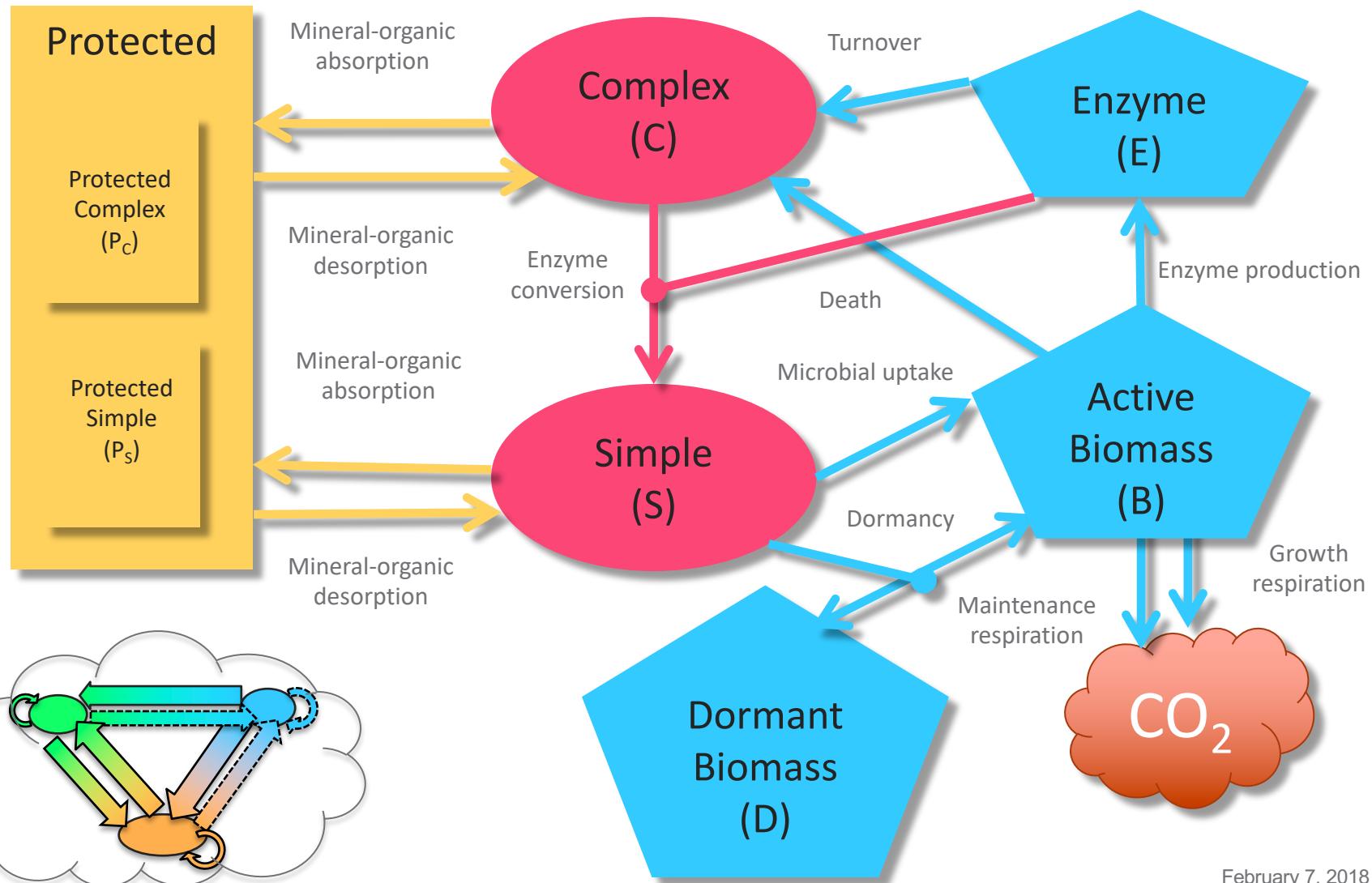
# Traditional models hide a great deal of complexity.



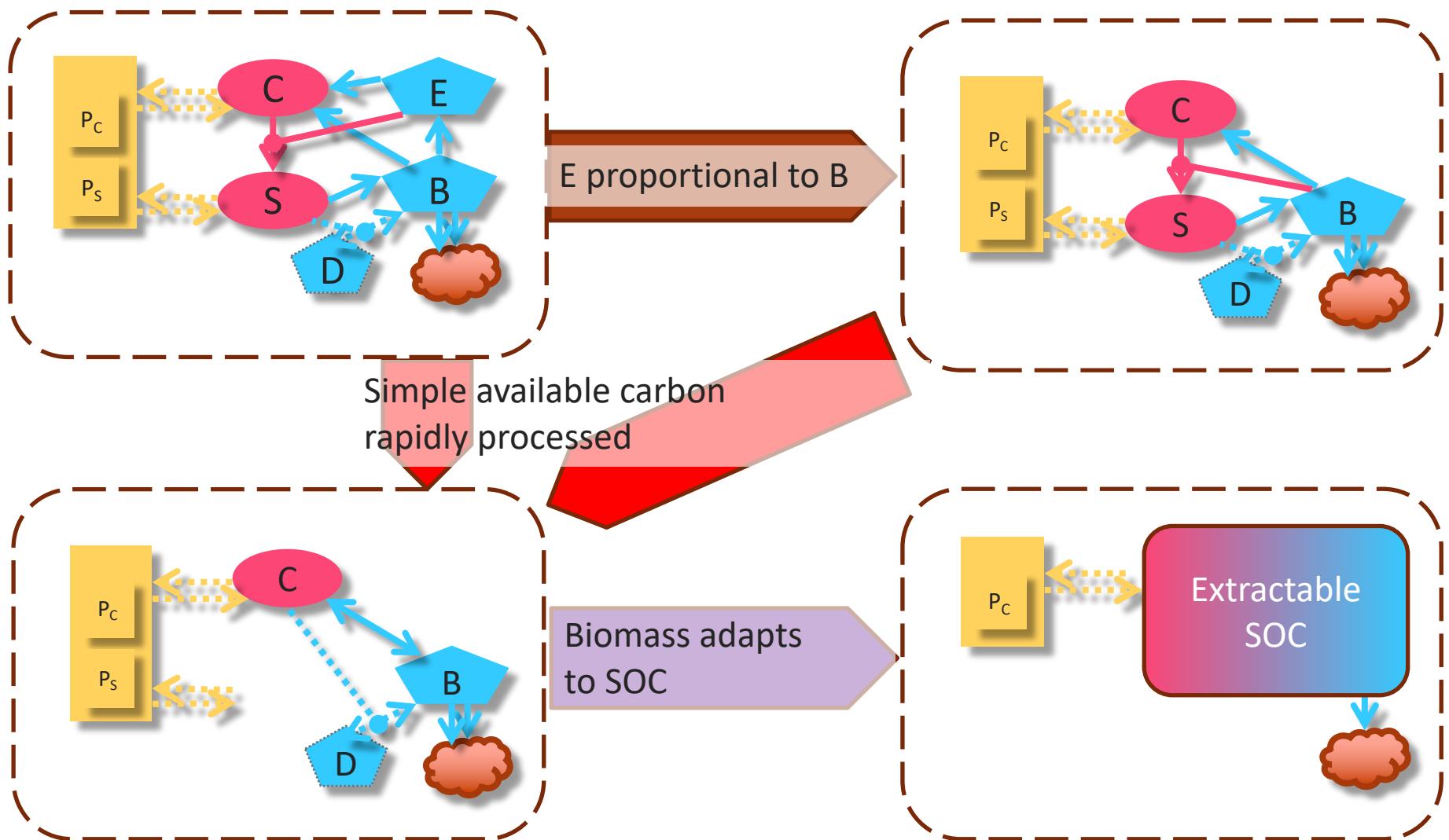
# Soil carbon dynamics governed by biological, chemical and geophysical processes.



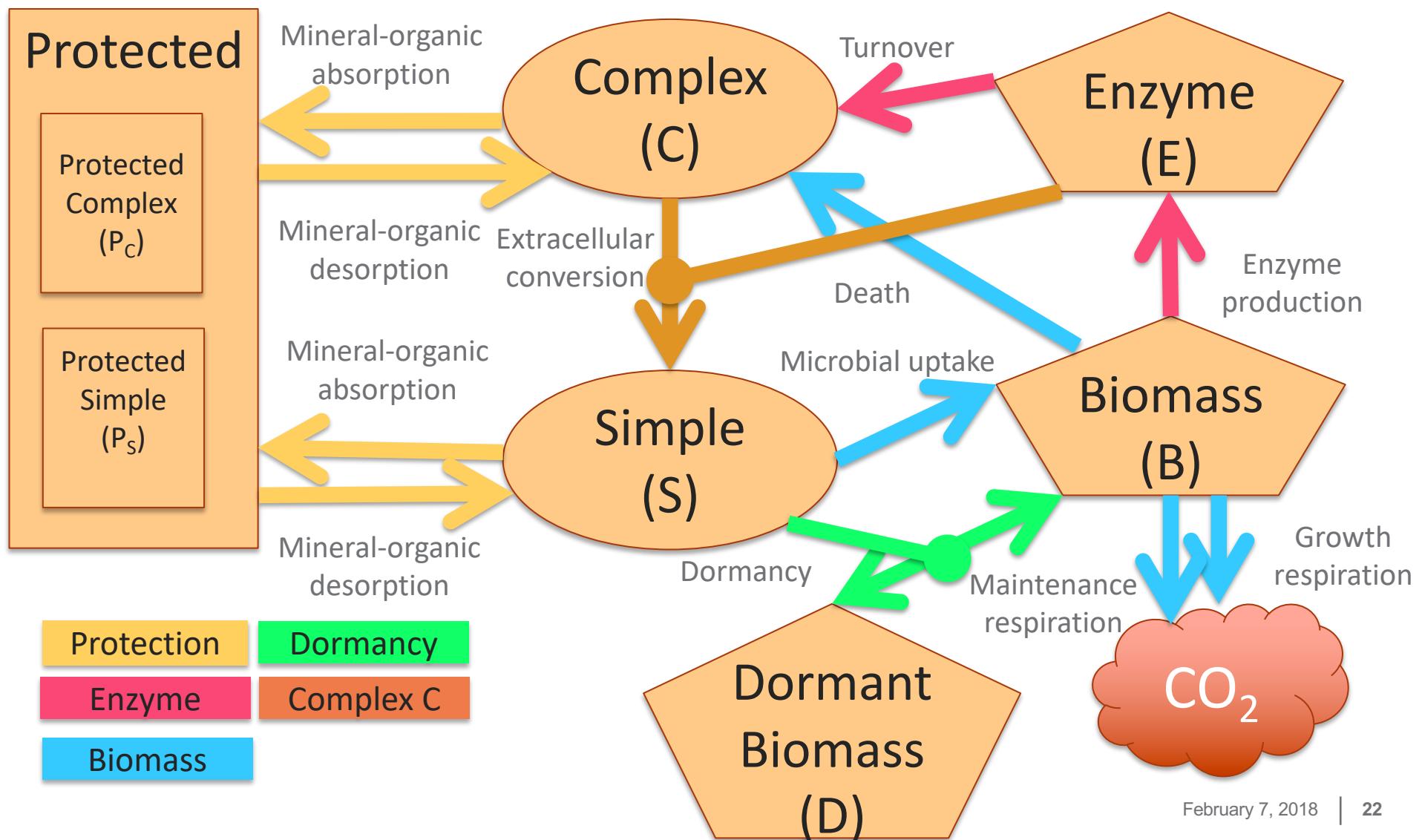
# Just Another Microbial (JAM) model



# A reasonable set of assumptions linking process-rich and reduced complexity:



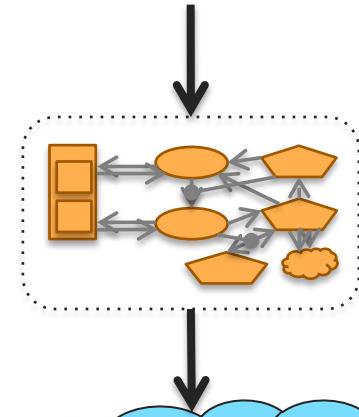
# Just Another Microbial (JAM) model integrates biotic and abiotic processes



# Sensitivity of cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> to parameter perturbations...

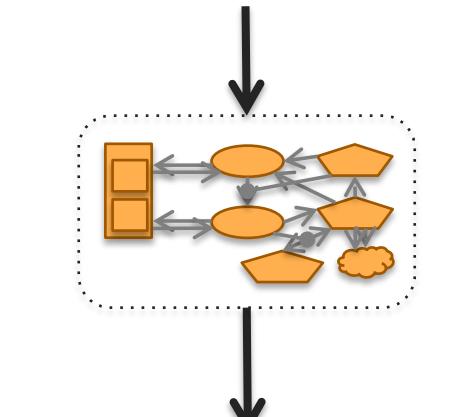
Perturbed parameter set

$$p_i = (p_1 + \varepsilon, \dots, p_{23})$$



Parameter set

$$p_k = (p_1, \dots, p_{23})$$



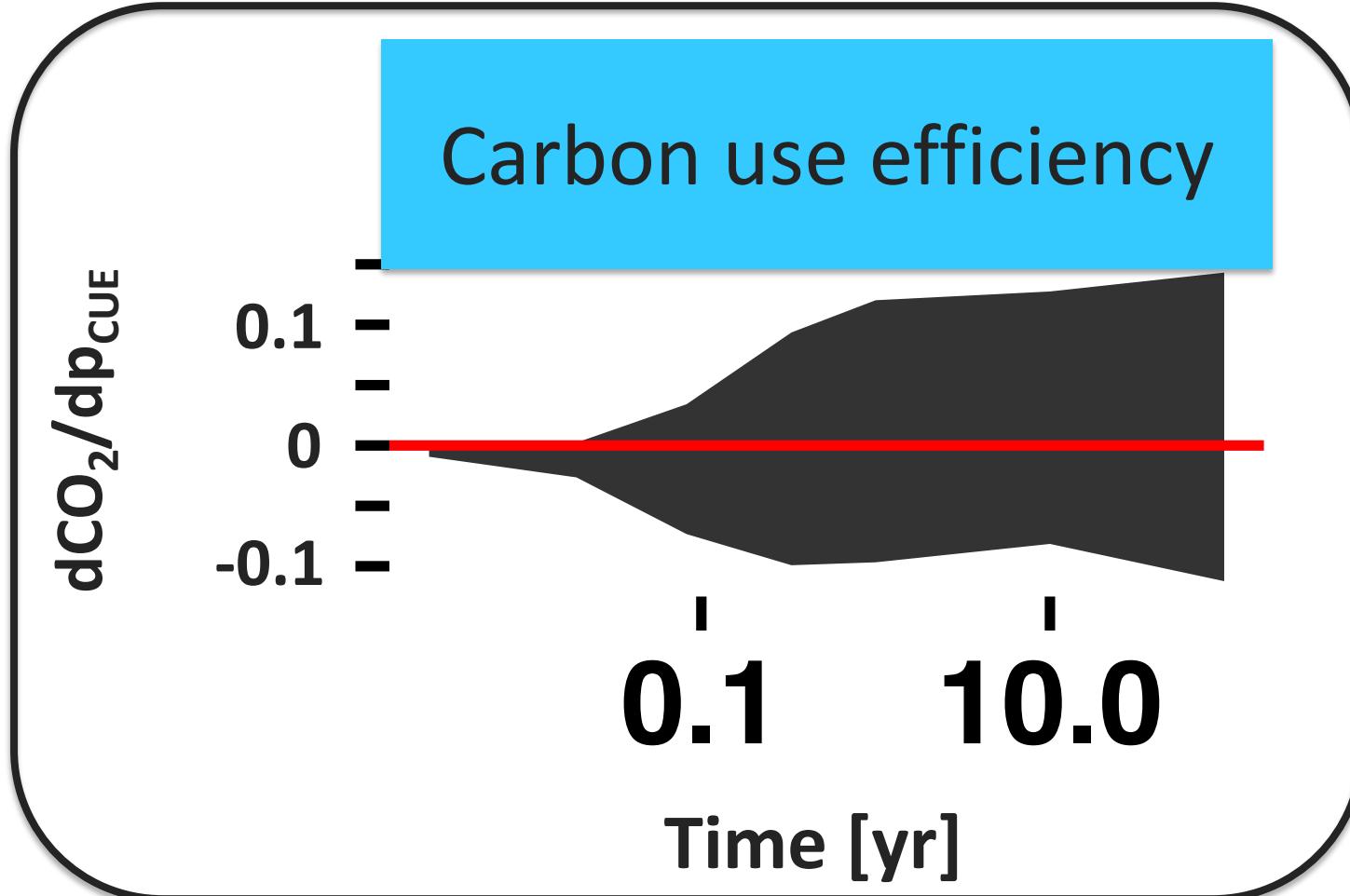
CO<sub>2</sub> response to perturbation

$$\frac{dCO_2}{dp_1} = \frac{[C_{CO_2}(p_i) - C_{CO_2}(p_k)] / \sum_i C_i}{\varepsilon / p_1 \text{ range}}$$

1 unit = a parameter shift over the parameter range  
drives 100% increase in cumulative CO<sub>2</sub>

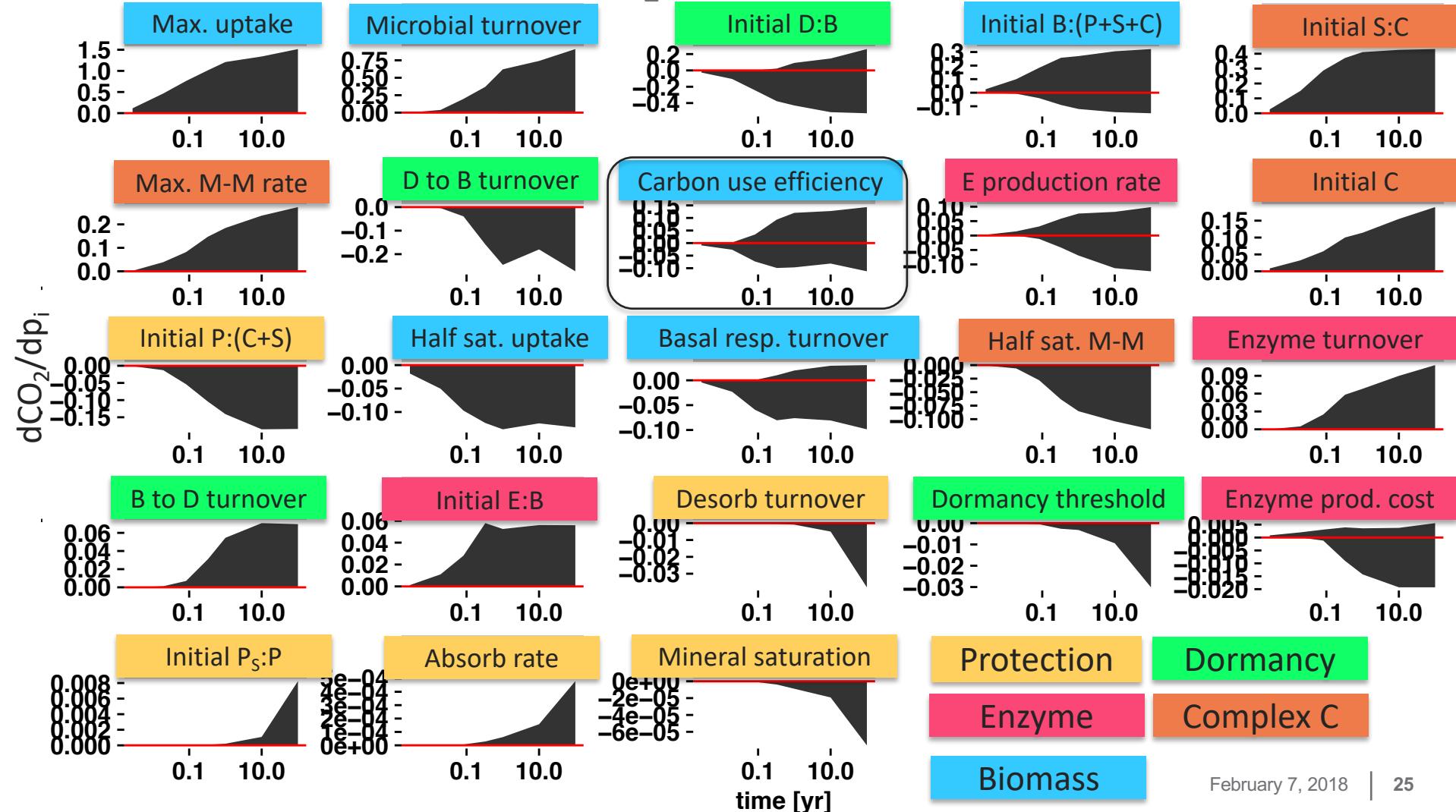
# Direction of effect of parameter on CO<sub>2</sub> depends on other parameters (e.g. CUE).

Sensitivity of cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> to parameter perturbation (95% CI)

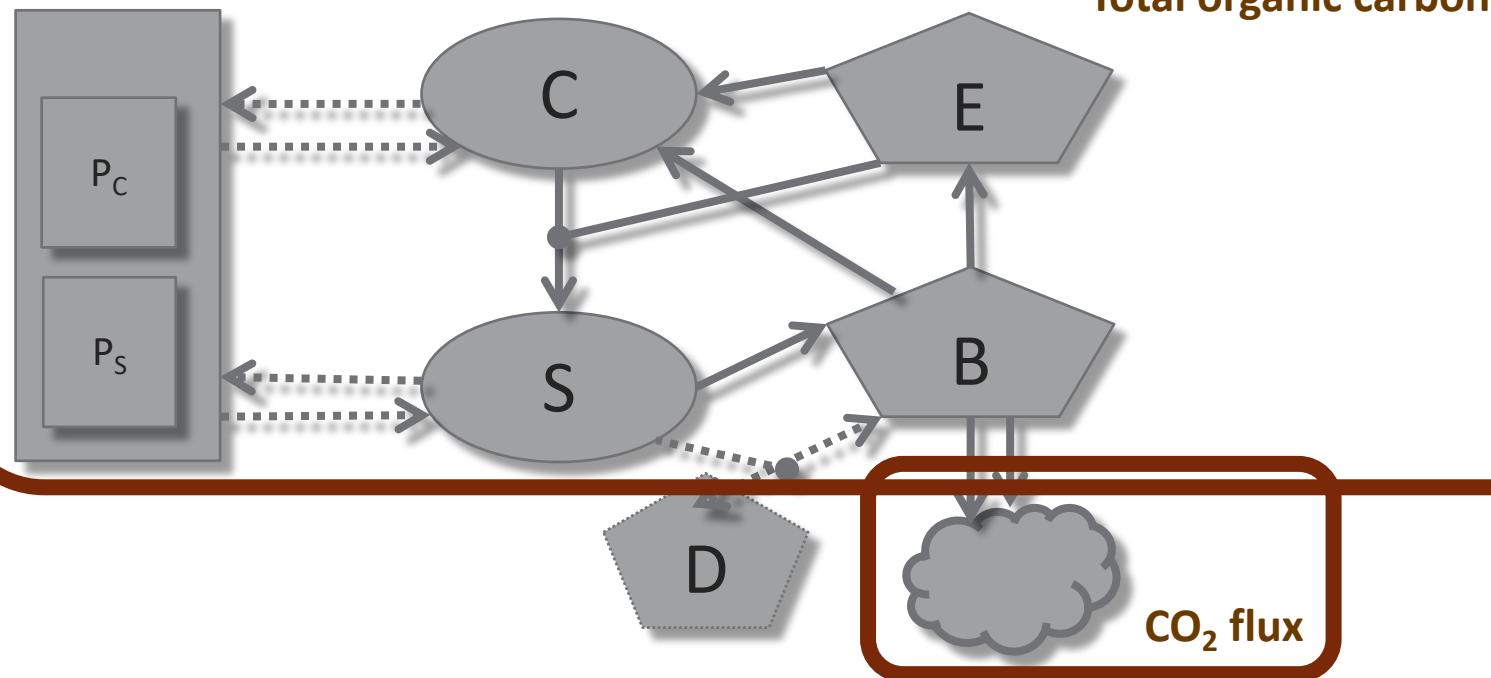


# Biological parameters are good targets for 'easy' model improvements.

## Sensitivity of cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> to parameter perturbation (95% CI)



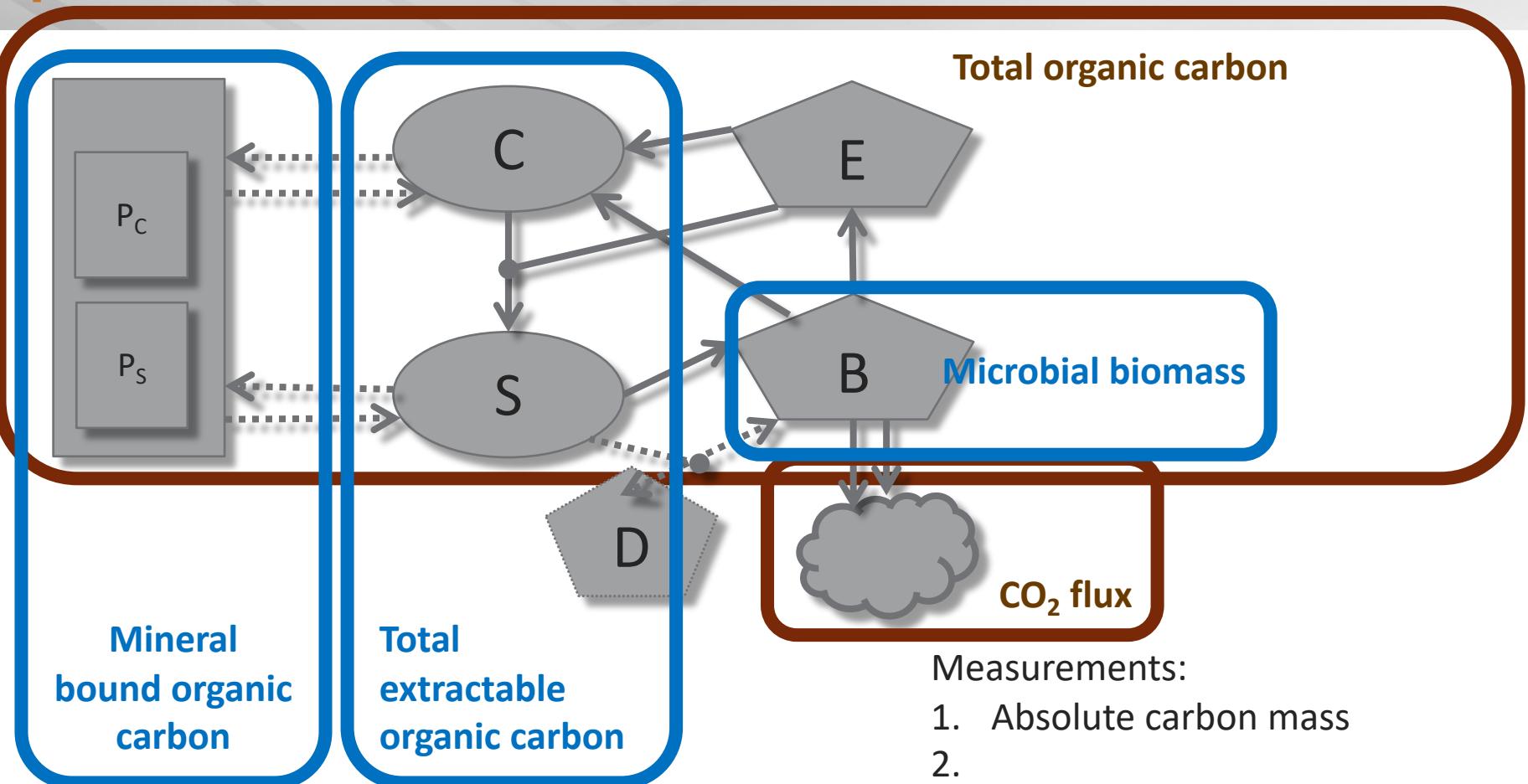
# The promise of data integration in process-rich models.



## Measurements:

1. Absolute carbon mass
- 2.
- 3.
4. Carbon pool age
- 5.

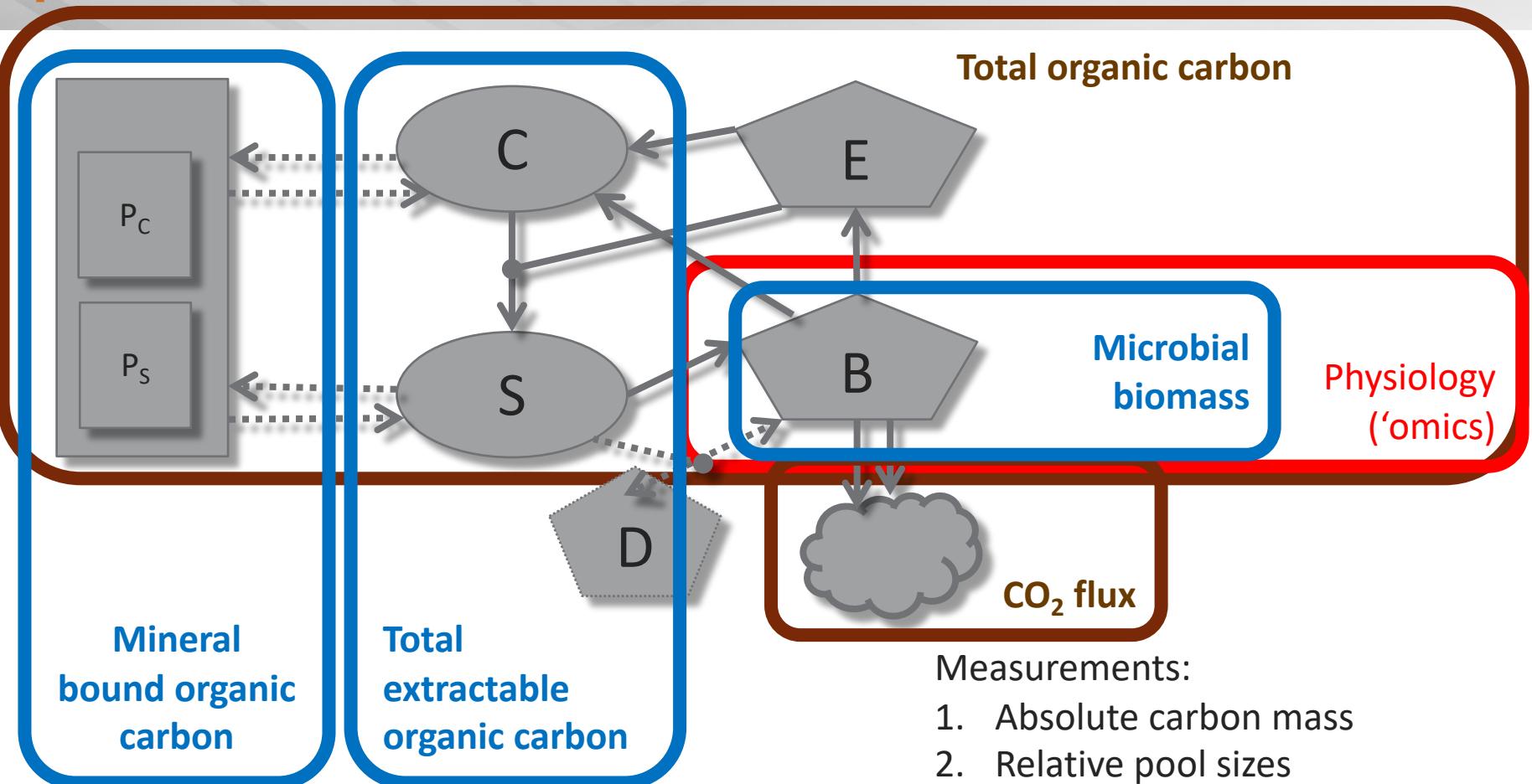
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## Measurements:

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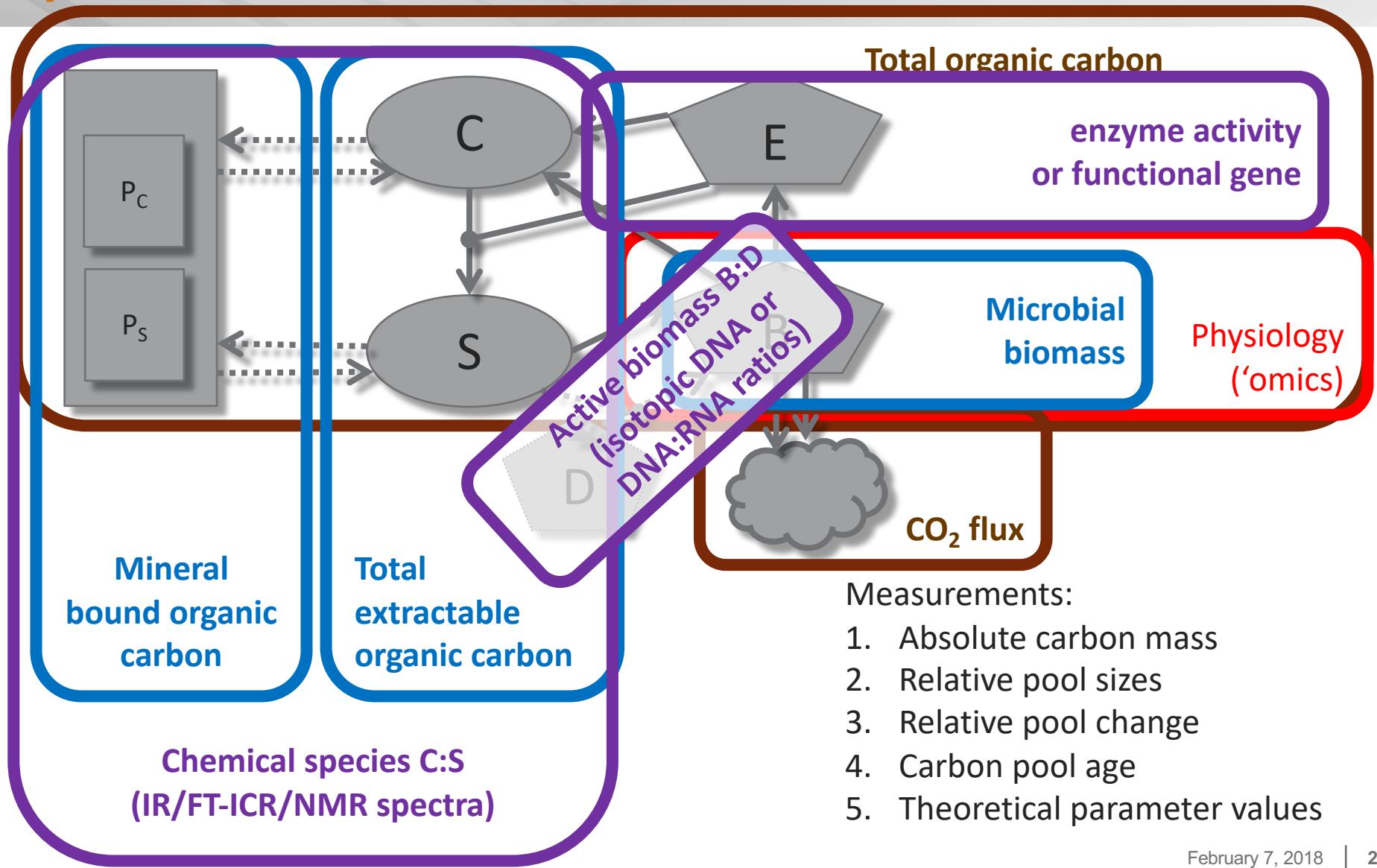
# The promise of data integration in process-rich models.



## Measurements:

1. Absolute carbon mass
2. Relative pool sizes
3. Relative pool change
4. Carbon pool age
5. Theoretical parameter values

# The promise of data integration in process-rich models.





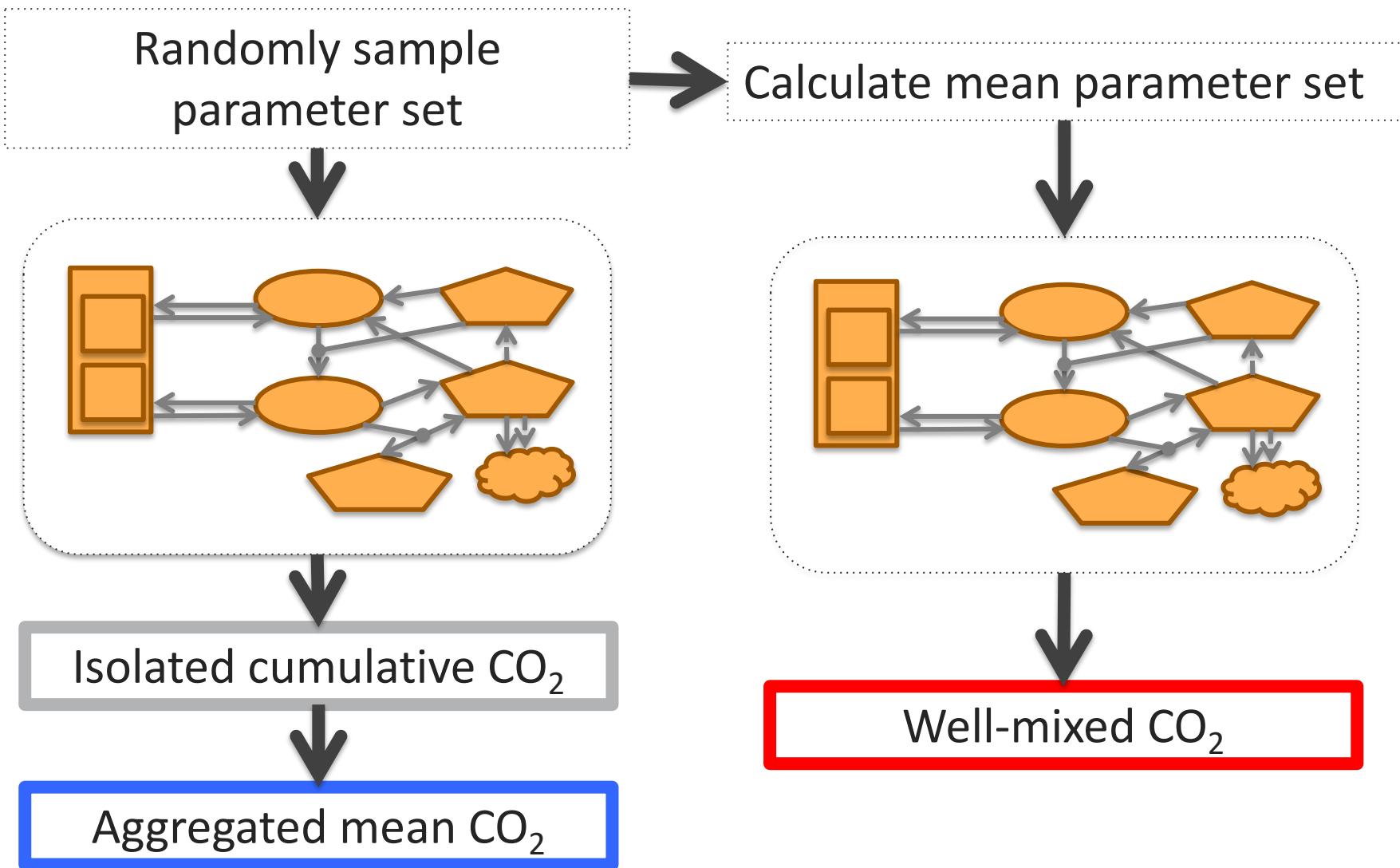
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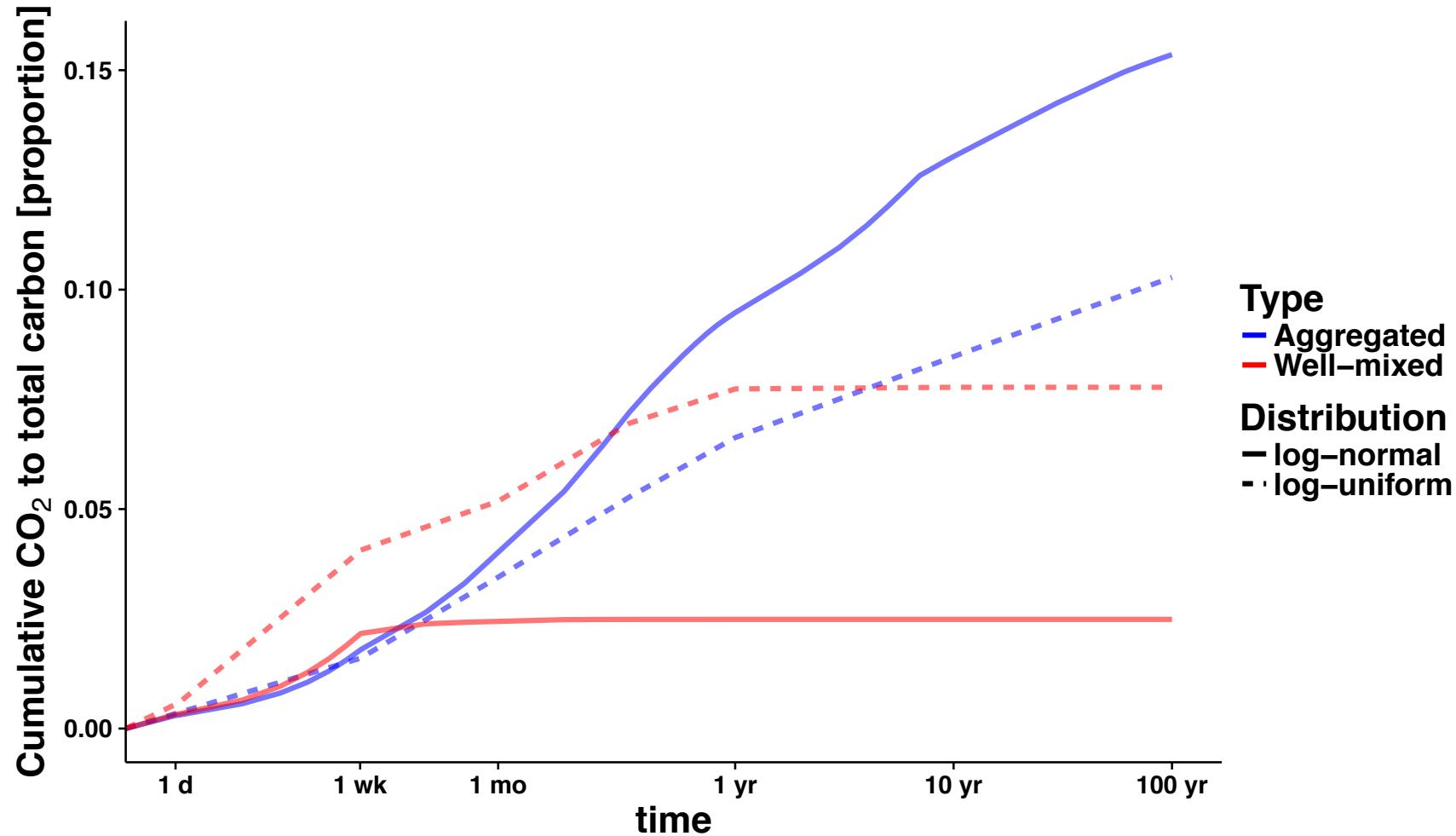
- ▶ Reduce complexity
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## Complexity in space-time

# Well-mixed vs aggregated isolated pores simulations...



# Measuring means is not enough, parameter distribution also matters.

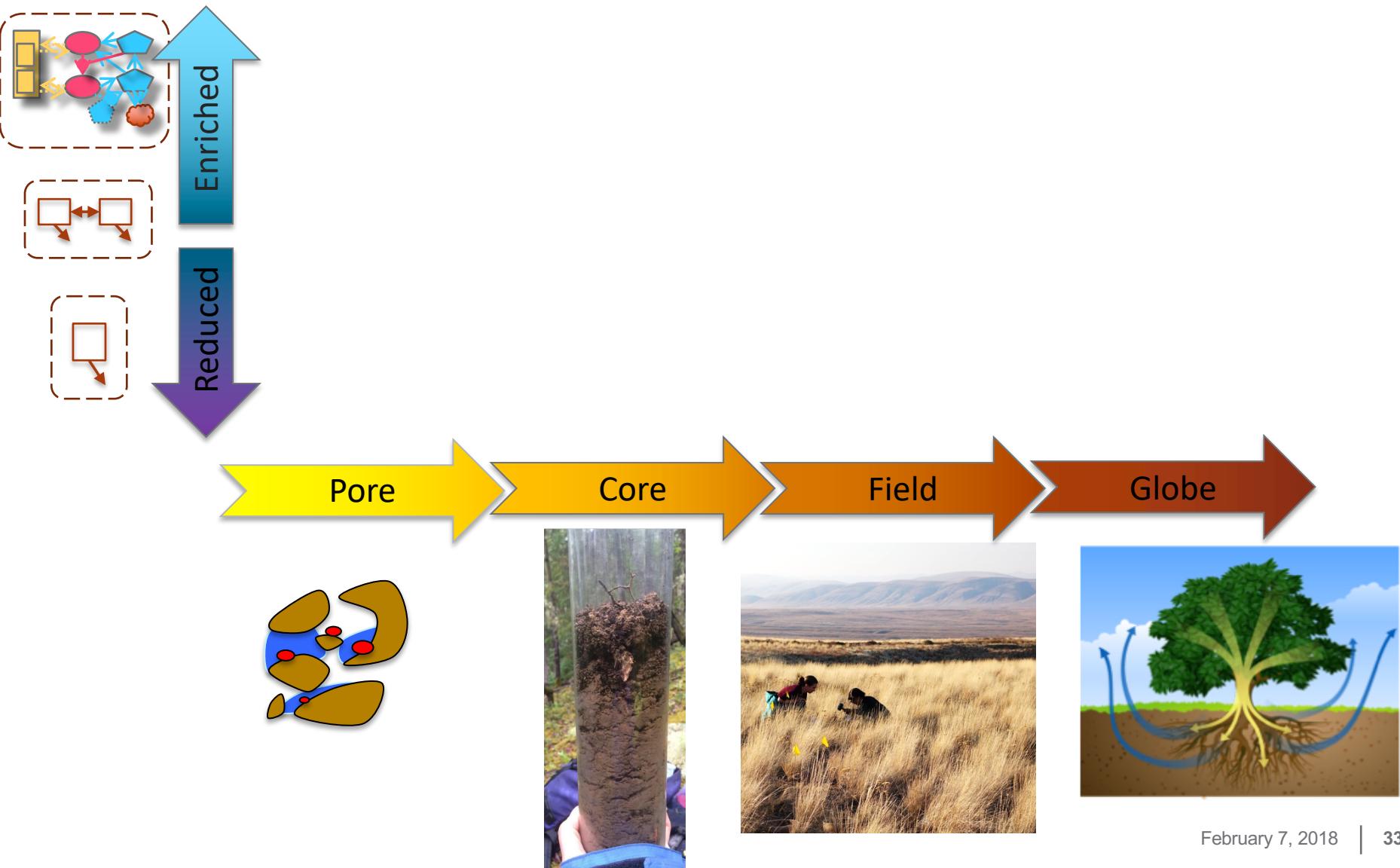


# Future work integrating data and models across complexity in soils.

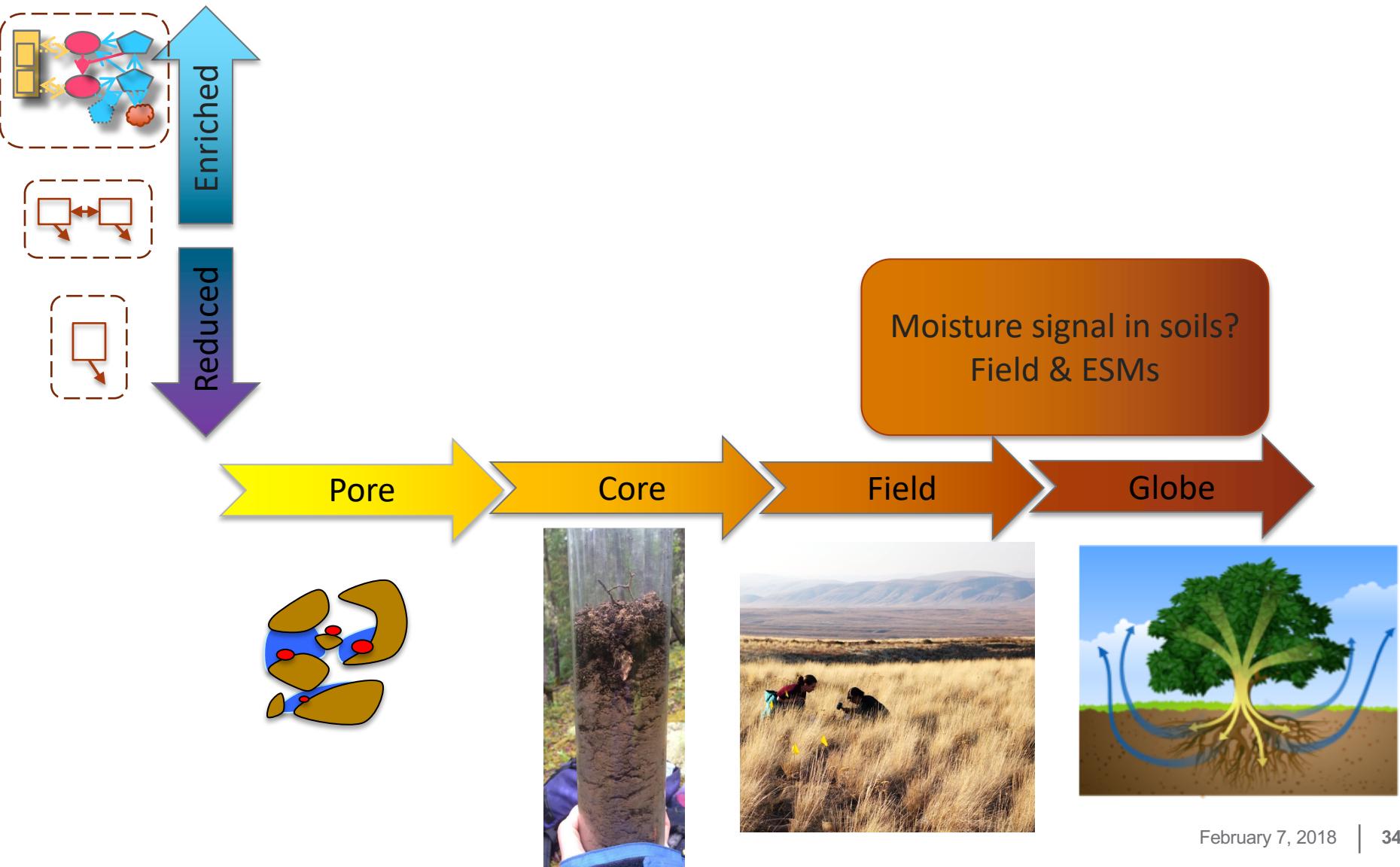


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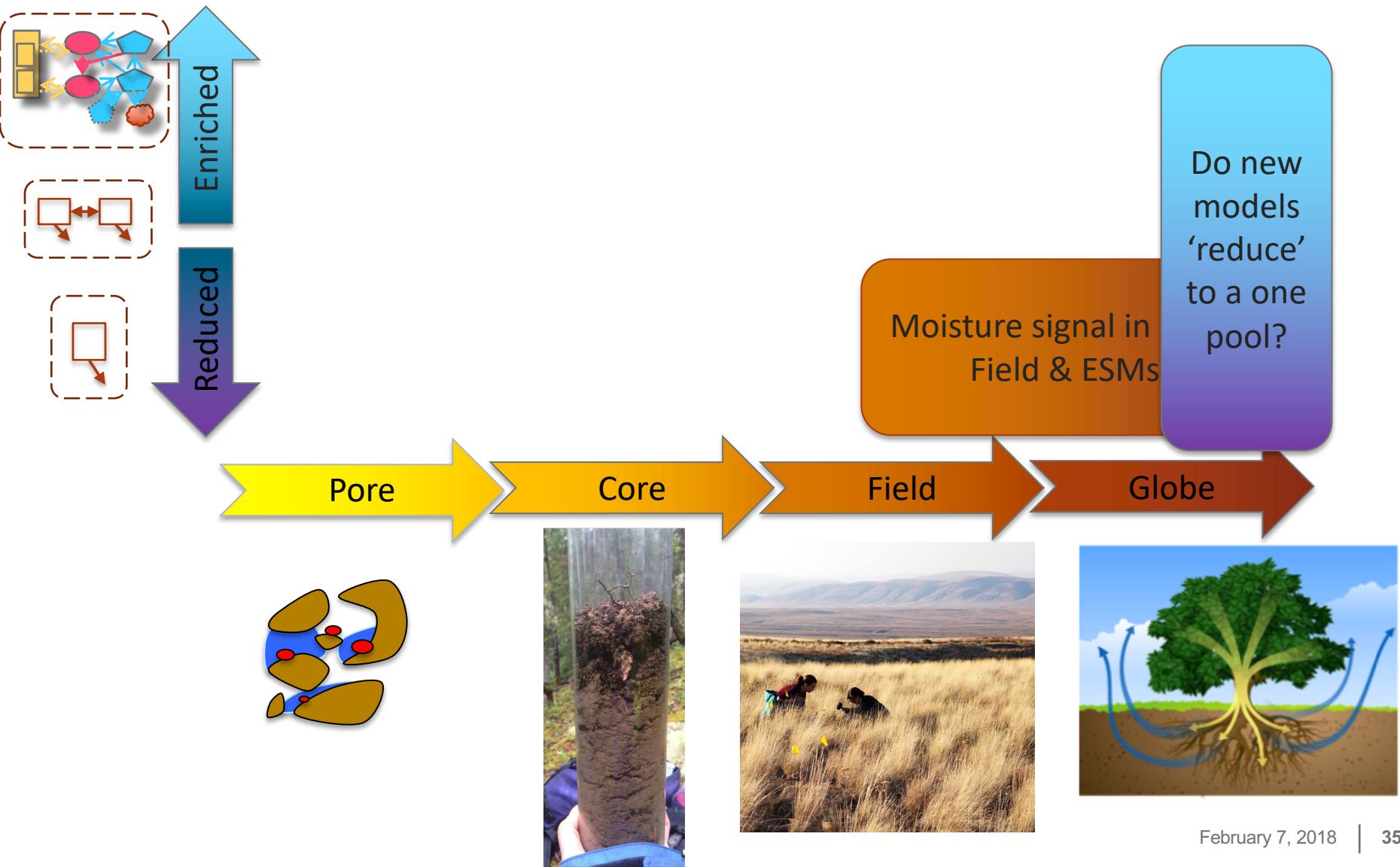
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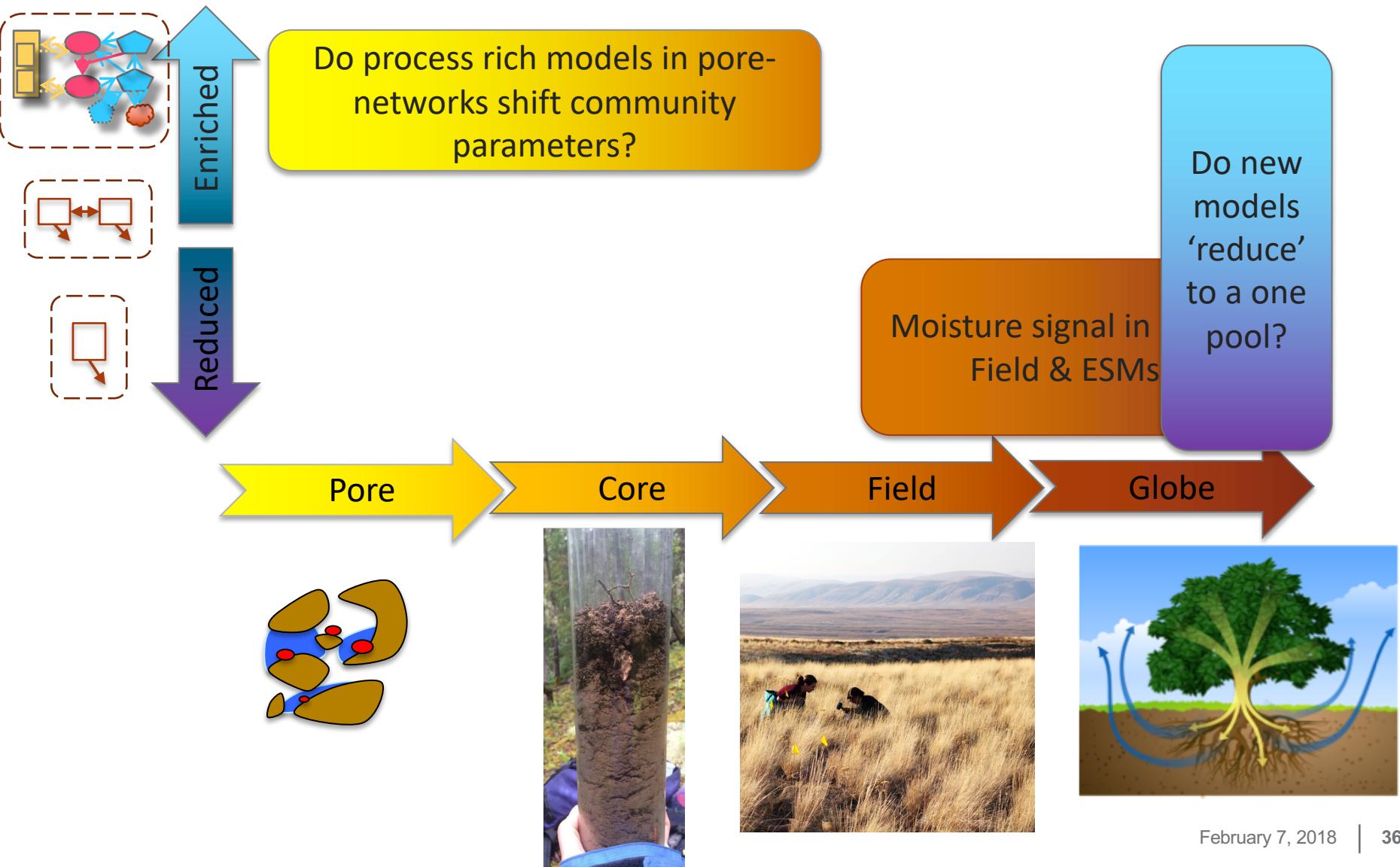
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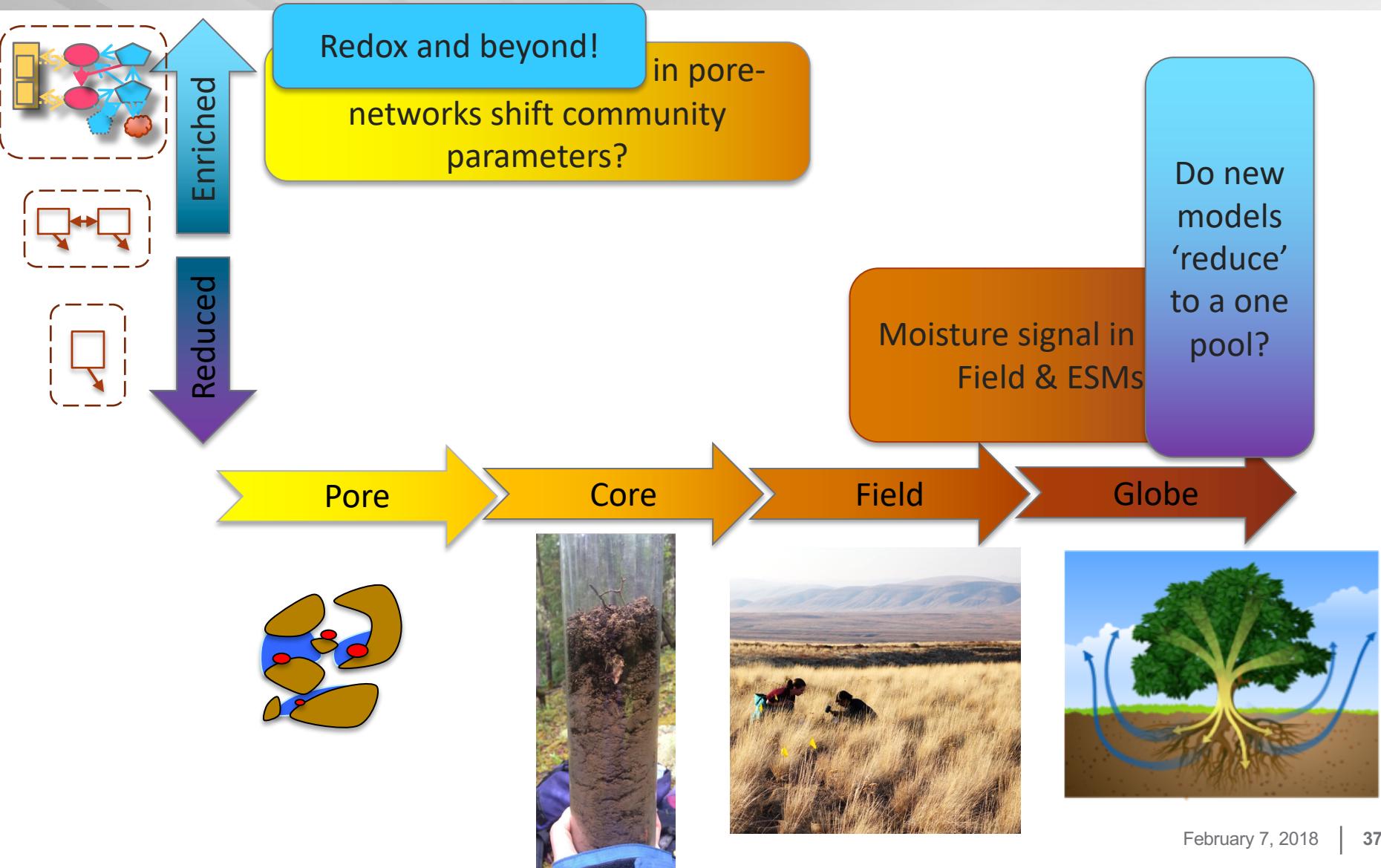
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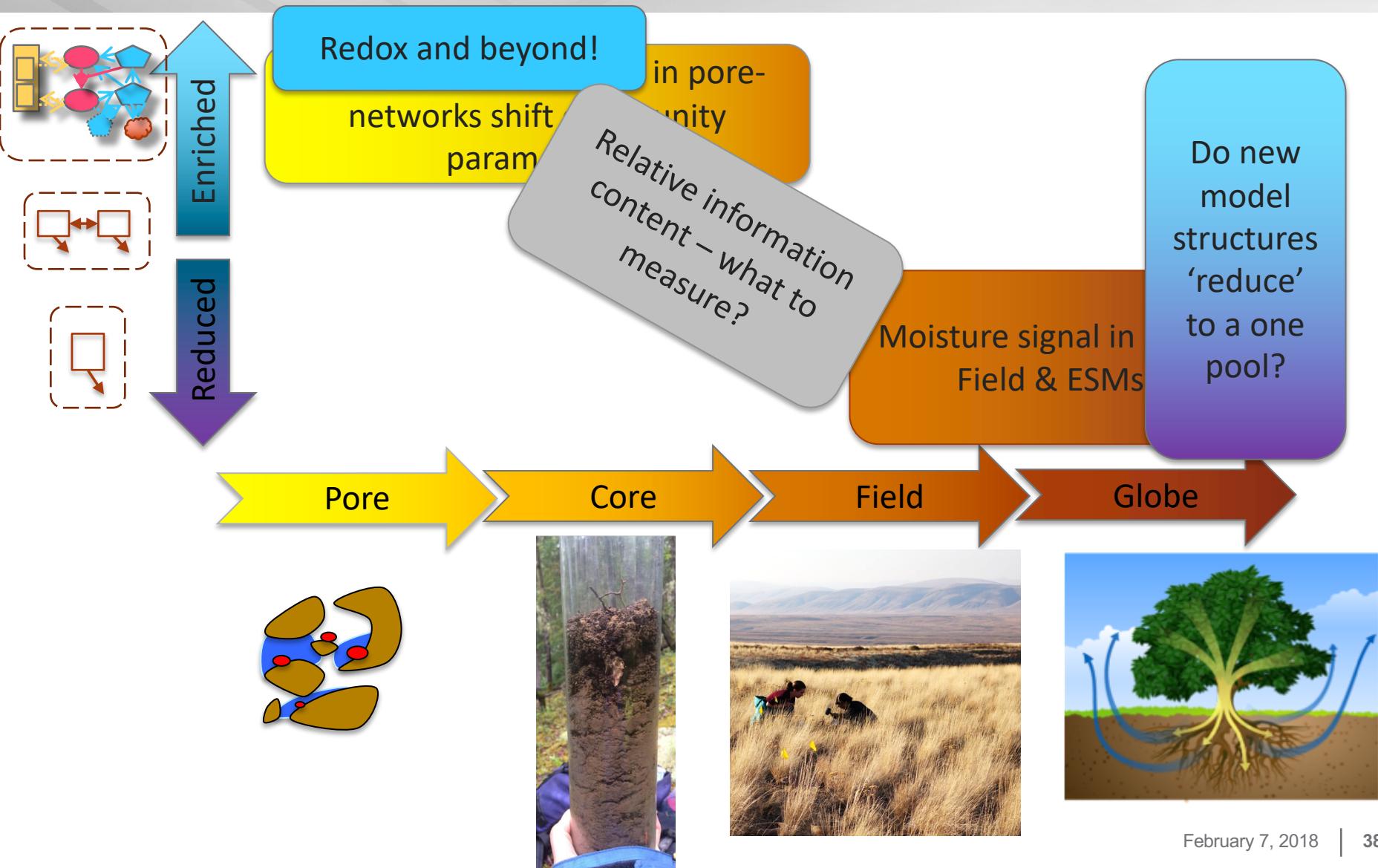
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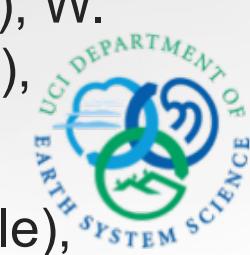


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# Acknowledgements

- ▶ ESM SOC analysis: James Randerson (UCI), Steven Allison (UCI), W. Mac Post (ORNL), Charles Tarnocai (AAFC), E. Ted Schuur (NAU), and CMIP5 modelers (9 institutes)
- ▶ ESM post-hoc analysis: Tom Crowther (NIOO), Mark Bradford (Yale), Will Wieder (NCAR), Cory Cleveland (U Montana), Bin Zheng (PNNL), and data providers (40 institutes)
- ▶ Process explicit models: Vanessa Bailey (PNNL), Nancy Hess (PNNL), Tim Scheibe (PNNL), Jeremy Zucker (PNNL), Peyton Smith (PNNL), Matthew Smith (Microsoft), Josh Schimel (UCSB), Melanie Mayes (ORNL), Julie Jastrow (ANL), Stefano Manzoni (Stockholm U), Jennifer Talbot (BU)



## Linus Pauling Postdoctoral Fellowship, Pacific Northwest National Lab



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