

AIMES: Analysis, Integration and Modelling of the Earth System

Peter Cox Co-Chair of AIMES

AIMES Scientific Steering Committee



Sander van der Lueew



Gilberto Gallopin





Marko Scholze



Jim Randerson



Tim Lenton



Taka Hirata







Victor Brovkin



Almut Arneth

Dave Schimel



Pati Pinho

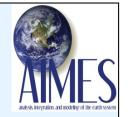


Jae Edmonds

Kiyoshi Takahashi



Kathy Hibbard



AIMES: Broad Themes

> Monitoring & Predicting Earth System Change.

> Human-Environment Coupling.

Planet Earth as a Complex System.

AIMES: Activities & Expertise



Carbon Cycle Model intercomparison and bench-marking projects (e.g. iLAMB, MAREMIP) – Jim Randerson, Taka Hirata

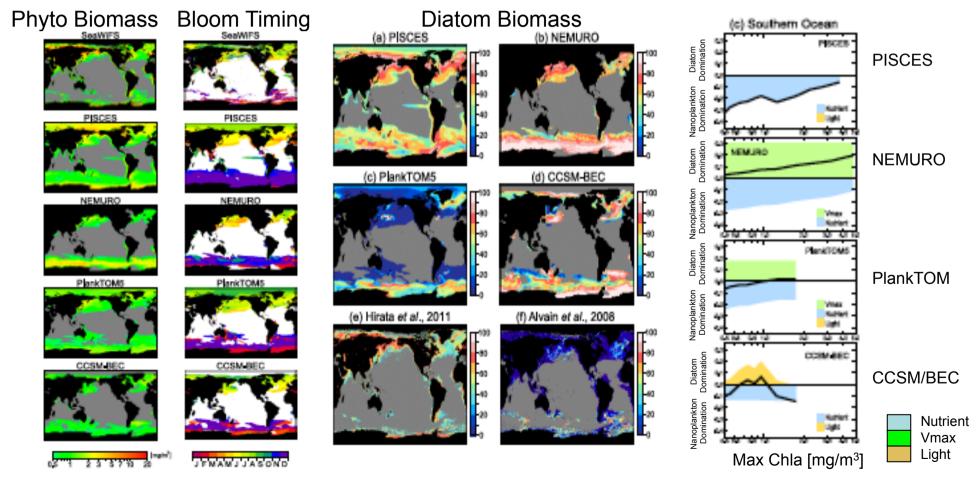
MAREMIP

Introduction \rightarrow Highlights \rightarrow Collaborations

MARine Ecosystem Model Intercomparison Project

2012 Highlights: Model Comparison – Phytoplankton distributions obtained from different mechanisms

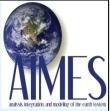
Similar total Phyto. Biomass & Bloom Timing, but different Diatom distribution, due to different growth limitation mechanism



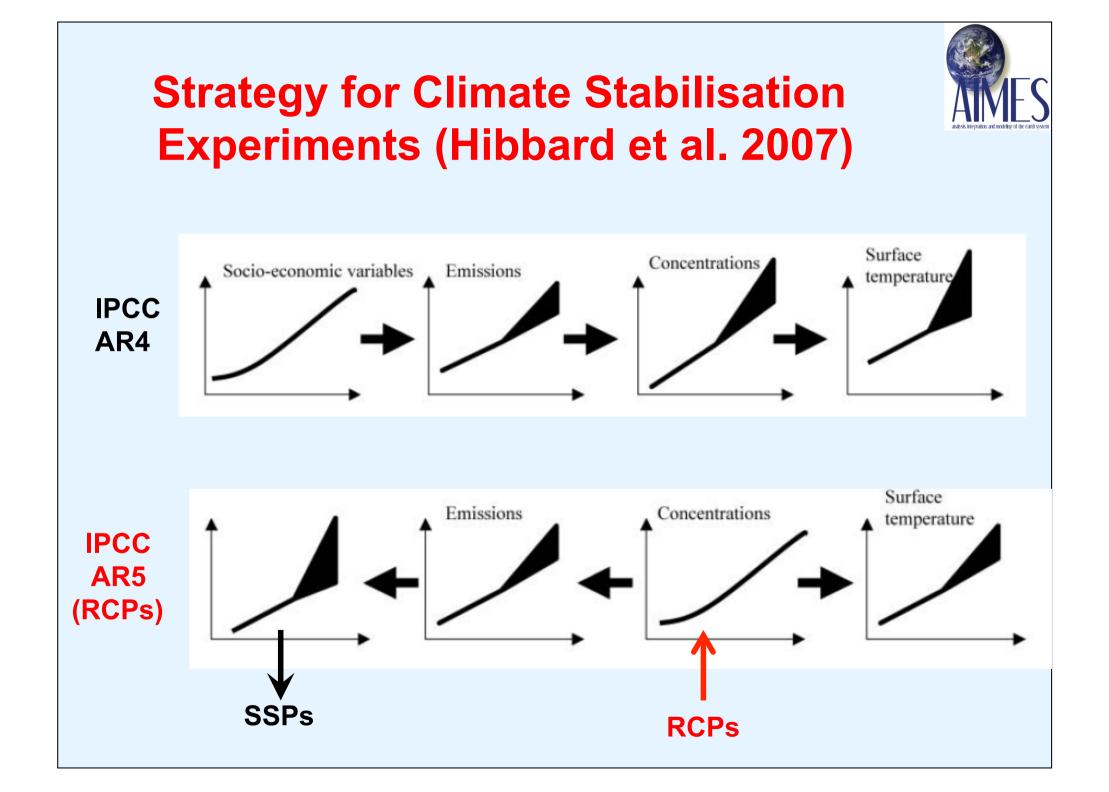
Provided by T. Hashioka (JAMSTEC)

Hashioka et al., in press

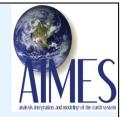
AIMES: Activities & Expertise



- Carbon Cycle Model intercomparison and bench-marking projects (e.g. iLAMB, MAREMIP) – Jim Randerson, Taka Hirata
- Understanding and modeling land-use change and its impacts Mark Rounsevell, Almut Arneth, Victor Brovkin.
- Integrated assessment Kiyoshi Takashi, Jae Edmonds, Kathy Hibbard.
- Development of more consistent Socioeconomic and Climate Scenarios (e.g. RCPs, Shared Socioeconomic Pathways) – Jae Edmonds, Kathy Hibbard

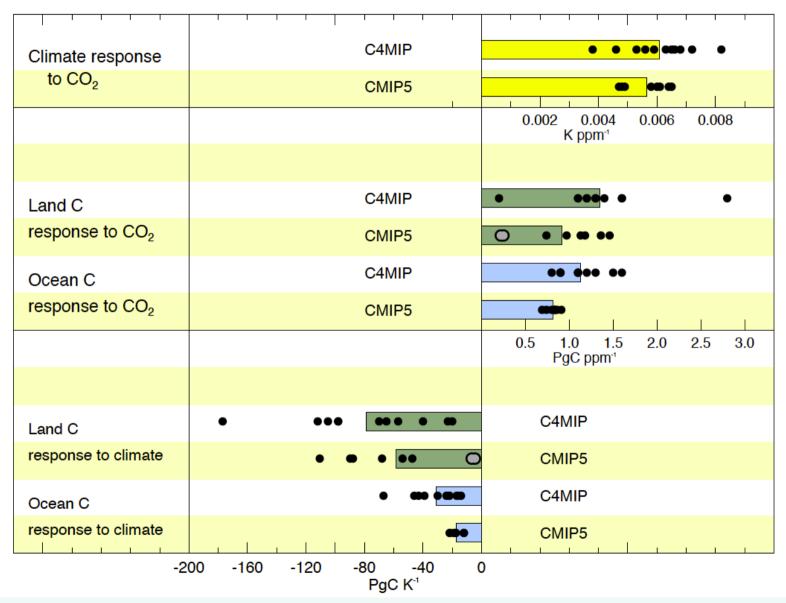


AIMES: Interests & Expertise



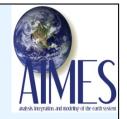
Quantifying biospheric feedbacks – Almut Arneth

Carbon cycle feedbacks





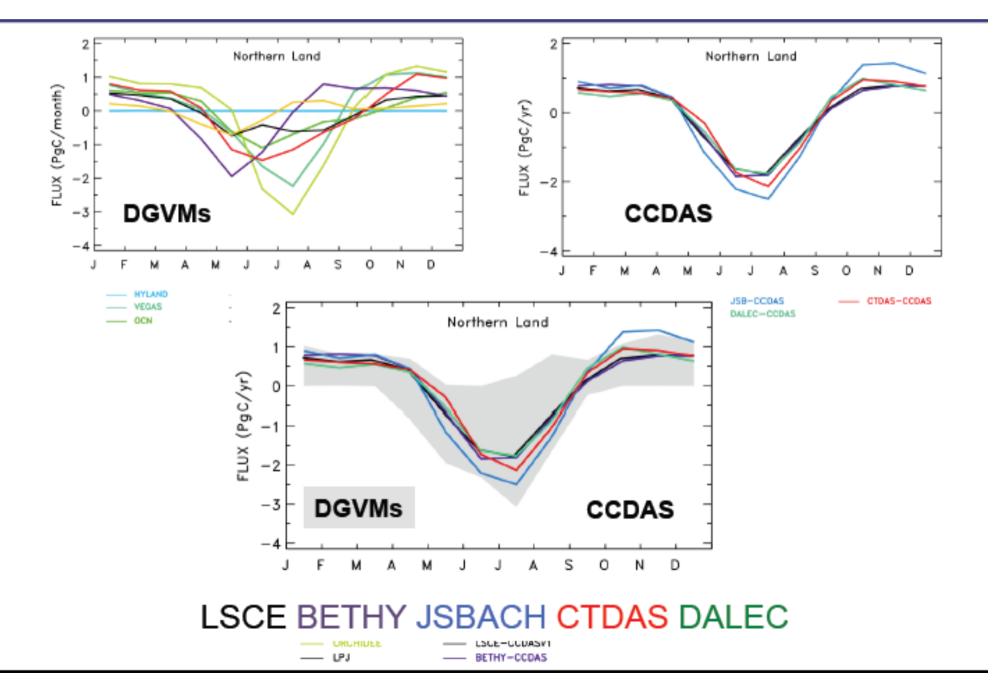
AIMES: Interests & Expertise



Quantifying biospheric feedbacks – Almut Arneth

Carbon Cycle Data Assimilation – Marko Scholze

Carbon Cycle Data Assimilation



AIMES: Interests & Expertise

Quantifying biospheric feedbacks – Almut Arneth

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Emergent Constraints on Earth System feedbacks – Peter Cox.

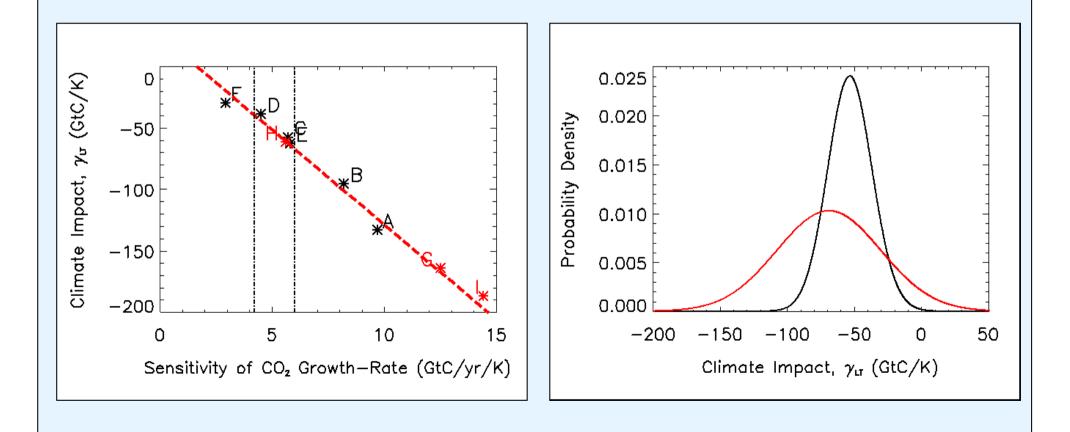
Emergent Constraints:

Using an ensemble of ESMs to identify the relationships between observable contemporary variability and future sensitivity

LETTER

Sensitivity of tropical carbon to climate change constrained by carbon dioxide variability

Peter M. Cox¹, David Pearson², Ben B. Booth², Pierre Friedlingstein¹, Chris Huntingford³, Chris D. Jones² & Catherine M. Luke¹



AIMES: Interests & Expertise

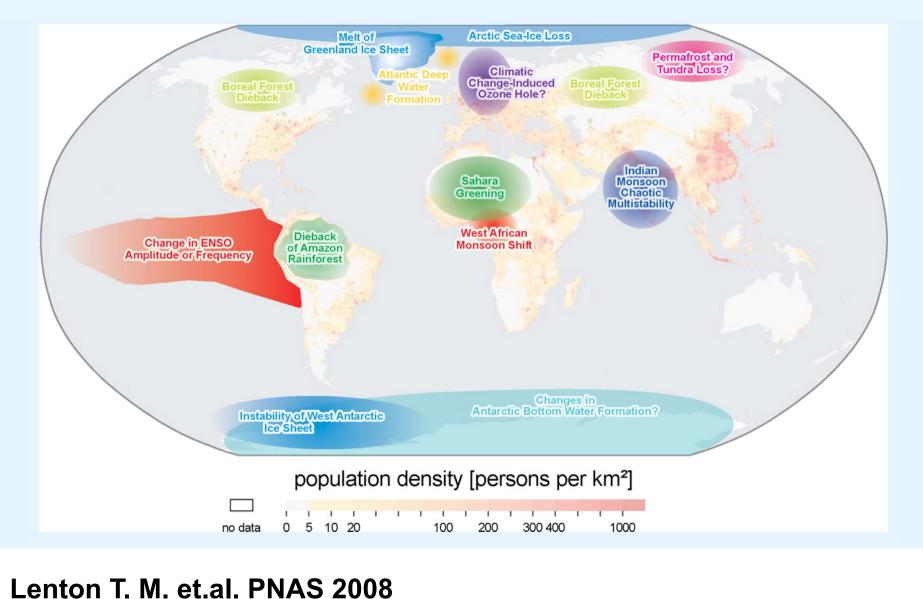
Quantifying biospheric feedbacks – Almut Arneth

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Emergent Constraints on Earth System feedbacks – Peter Cox.

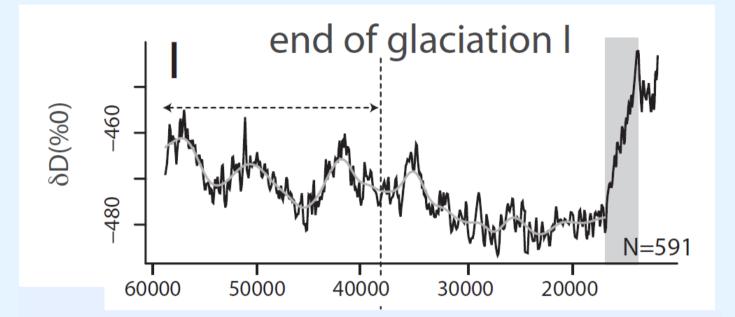
Tipping points and their potential precursors – Tim Lenton

Tipping Points (Lenton et al., 2008)



PNAS

Detectable Precursors of Tipping Points ?

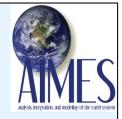


Dakos et al., 2008; Scheffer et al., 2009



To provide the k of edge required for societies i novie world to face risks posed 'edge obal environmental chang of disting to global sustainability

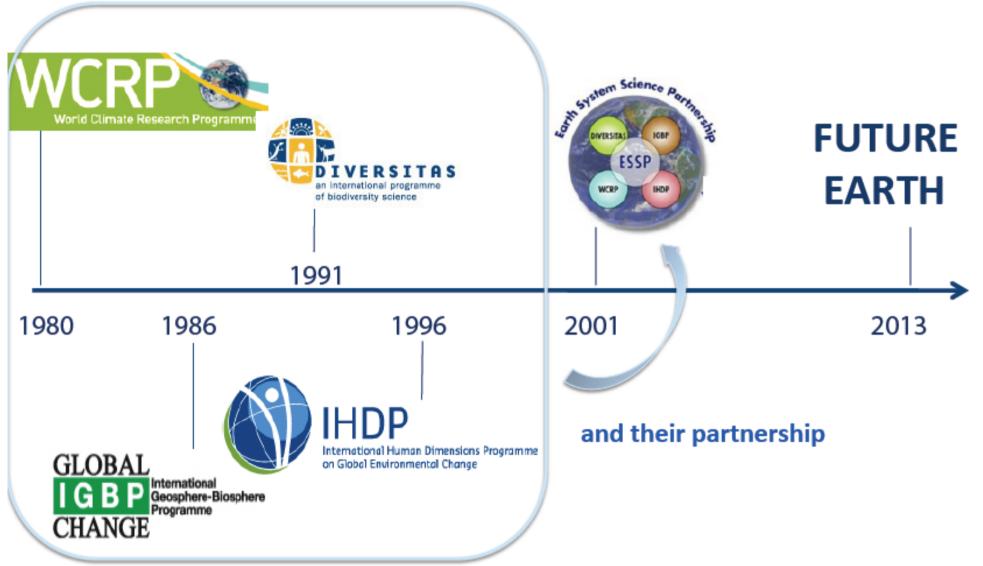
AIMES Perspectives on CMIP6



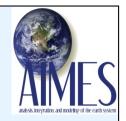
- Biospheric feedbacks and land-use change are special interests for AIMES.
- Would prefer to see carbon cycle feedbacks diagnosed in1% per year runs.
- Need free CO₂ historical simulations (with land use change) to search for observational constraints on carbon cycle feedbacks.
- Would be interested to contribute expertise on land-use change modelling.

Future Earth: building from the GEC programmes

Global Environmental Change Programmes and Projects



Monitoring and Predicting Earth System Change:



Fusing Observations and Models The Problem:

Building-up a complete picture of the Earth System requires a fusion of models and observations. Providing more useful projections requires the development of observational constraints on internal models parameters and feedbacks..

<u>The Challenge</u>: to develop and use model-data fusion techniques to diagnose and forecast changes in the Earth System.

AIMES Priorities:

- a) Consistent observations of biophysical and socioeconomic data (*Merton Initiative*).
- b) Carbon cycle data assimilation systems (CCDAS).
- c) Emergent constraints on Earth System feedbacks.

Human-Environment Coupling : Humanity as part of the Earth System The Problem:



There is still a distinction made between the "natural" and "human" world. Informing active management of the Earth System requires treating humans as internal components of the Earth System.

The Challenge: to understand and model socio-ecological systems and their contribution to human well-being.

AIMES Priorities:

- a) Impacts of past environmental changes on human wellbeing (IHOPE).
- b) Land-use change as an exemplar of Human-Environment interaction.
- c) Evaluating trade-offs in scenarios of the future.
- d) Advancing integrated assessment methods.

Planet Earth as a Complex System: Organisational principles and Critical Transitions

The Problem:

The behaviours of the Earth System are richer than the behaviours of its components because new emergent behaviours arise from the coupling between the components. Of particular current concern are the possibility of critical transitions or "tipping points".

The Challenge: to understand emergent behaviours and forecast critical transitions in the Earth System.

AIMES Priorities:

- a) Identification of critical transitions in the Earth System.
- b) Early warning indicators for tipping points in environment and society.
- c) Understanding adaptive learning.