Workshop organized by: Global Carbon Project (GCP) Earth System Science Network-Australia (ARC-ESS) Analysis, Integration and Modeling of the Earth System (AIMES)

Earth System Feedbacks: Vulnerability of the Carbon Cycle to Drought and Fire

Canberra, Australia 5-8 June 2006

Background

Over the last century we have seen major modifications of the water cycle including the distribution, variability and trends of rainfall, runoff, and evaporation. Such changes are thought to result to some degree from increasing emissions of human-driven greenhouse gases (GHG), and consequently, expected to become even larger during the course of this century as GHG emissions increase.

Global Climate Models predict major changes of the water cycle over the next 100 years including the increase of *i*) global precipitation, *ii*) water stress in some regions (eg, Amazon), and *iii*) interannual variability and extreme events (eg, droughts, floods).

Changes in water cycle variables such as precipitation, runoff, streamflow, soil moisture, and atmospheric vapor pressure impact carbon stocks and fluxes (e.g., soil and ecosystem respiration, production) and disturbance events such as fire frequency and intensity. Fully coupled carbon-climate models suggest that biogeochemical and vegetation structure changes can be forced by drought and fire, thereby altering carbon exchange by terrestrial ecosystems.

In fact, recent climate trends and higher intra- and inter-annual variability may have increased the amplitude of the seasonal cycle of CO₂, however, it is not clear if or how these changes will lead to increased or decreased carbon storage.

Scope

The workshop will explore interactions of energy, water and carbon in the earth system caused by drought and variability of the water cycle and its effects on carbon exchange, ecosystem respiration, and on disturbance frequency and emissions.

The time dimensions of interest include the recent past, current, and future changes and impacts, globally, and in drought-prone regions. Paleo times will also be considered.

Changes in the water cycle include:

- Short-term variability and extremes (seasonal)
- Long-term variability (annual)
- Trends (decadal)
- Thresholds

Terrestrial carbon processes are:

- Changes in vegetation structure
- Carbon exchange (Gross Primary Productivity, NPP, NEP, NEE)
- Ecosystem respiration
- Disturbance e.g., fire.

Workshop Themes

Theme 1: Observations of Climate Change, Variability and the Carbon Cycle

- Ground and remotely sensed observations of precipitation and temperature anomalies and trends, including soil moisture, run-off, streamflow and others.
- Atmospheric observations of CO₂ growth anomalies.
- Satellite observations of vegetation state and change.
- Ground observations of changes in carbon stocks and fluxes due to changes in climate variability and drought (eddy covariance, forest inventories, soil carbon, crop production, statistics on fire frequency and area burned, measurements of carbon emissions from fires, others).

Theme 2: <u>Processes and Controls of Coupled Carbon-Water Cycles</u>

- What processes are driving the net carbon balance in drought cycles and increased climate variability (GPP, Re, Oxidation)?
- Disturbances (e.g., fire, insect damage, windthrow)
- Water use efficiency under elevated CO₂
- Field experiments on carbon-water interactions (e.g., water exclusion experiments, FACE water treatments, transects across systems of changing water availability)

Theme 3: Modeling Present and Future Interactions of Carbon and Hydrological Cycles

- What is the evidence of past and current trends in the hydrologic cycle?
- What are the future projections for climate change and variability?
- What are the current and future requirements of observations needed to address altered water cycle and carbon-water interactions?
- How do models implement disturbance and recovery at multiple scales?
- How do models handle critical uptake and emission processes, particularly emissions from fires and ecosystem respiration?
- What do models tell us about the key vulnerabilities in the carbon-water system and are there thresholds?
- Major families of models including:
 - Coupled carbon-climate GCMs (C⁴MIP family)
 - o Dynamic Global Vegetation Models (DGVMs)
 - o Data Assimilation and model-data fusion approaches.

Theme 4: Vulnerability and Ecosystem Services of Carbon-Water Cycles

- What are ecosystem services associated with the coupled carbon-water cycles?
- How does extratropical wildfire affect ecosystem services?
- How does tropical wildfire affect ecosystem services?
- How do climate change and water resources and water resource management interact?
- What are vulnerability and sustainability issues of the carbon-water cycles?
- Case study: How do climate and management interact in rangelands?
- Case study: How do climate and management interact in forested ecosystems?
- Case study: A historical and archeological perspective on management and climate interactions

Workshop Structure

Day 1, p.m. and a.m.: Talks

Day 2, p.m. and a.m.: Talks Day 3, am: Talks Day 3, p.m.: Synthesis papers and research priorities Day 4, a.m.: Synthesis papers and research priorities Day 4, pm: Visit

Follow up Australian National Workshop Day 4, a.m., p.m.: national research priorities Day 5, a.m., p.m.: national research priorities

Poster session

Publications

A special issue is planned to be published with a combination of invited talks and synthesis papers resulting from the discussions in the workshop. We are exploring several possibilities including EGU and AGU journals and the possibility of fast publication in one of their open access web journals. Other alternatives include Global Change Biology and other suggestions from participants.

A synthesis publication for Science or Nature will be written.

Participating Organizations and Sponsors

International

- Global Carbon Project (GCP of the Earth System Science Partnership: IGBP, WCRP, IHDP, Diversitas)
- European Space Agency (ESF)
- Analysis, Integration and Modeling of the Earth System (AIMES of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Program, IGBP)
- GLP

National

- ARC-Earth System Sciences, Australia (ARC-ESS)
- Australian Greenhouse Office-Australian Climate Change Science Program (AGO-ACCSP)
- CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research (CMAR)
- Australian National Academy of Sciences

Scientific Committee

Mike Raupach and Pep Canadell (GCP-CSIRO); Jason Beringer and Andy Pitman (ARC-ESS); Dave Schimel and Kathy Hibbard (AIMES).

Local Host

Global Carbon Project - International Project Office in Canberra

CSIRO - Marine and Atmospheric Research

Conference Venue

Australian National Academy of Science, Canberra, Australia

Contact

Pep Canadell **Global Carbon Project** CSIRO Division of Marine and Atmospheric Research GPO Box 3023, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia Tel.: 61-2-6246 5631; Fax: 61-2-6246 5988 Email: pep.canadell@csiro.au http://www.globalcarbonproject.org