



# A New Coupled PPE Under Transient Forcing to Quantify Drivers of ET

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Katie Dagon, Isla Simpson, Dave Lawrence, Will Weider

Land Model Working Group Meeting

02.25.25



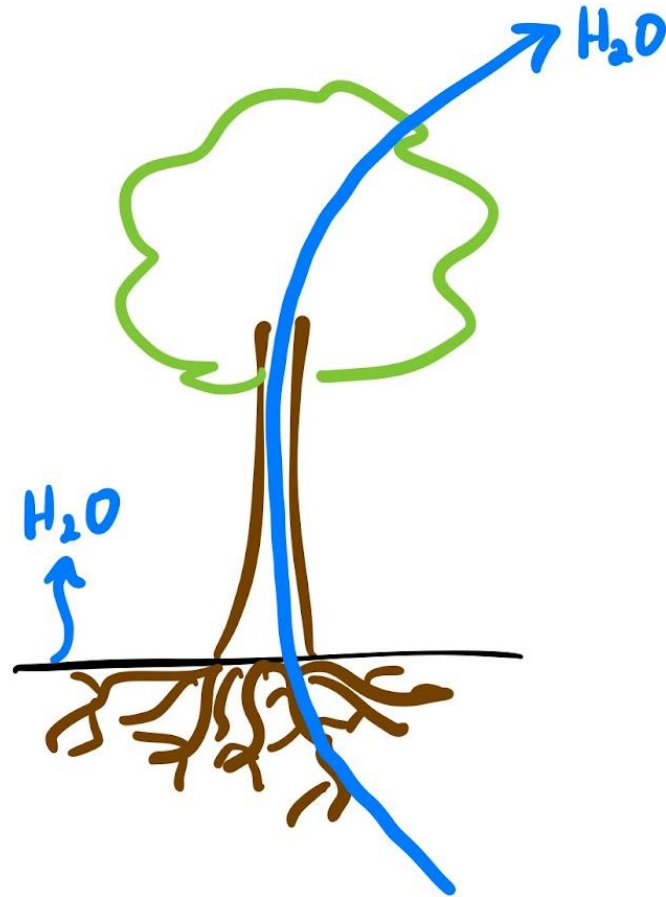
## Surface Energy Balance



Evapotranspiration (ET) depends on **physical** and **biological** processes *across many scales*

## Soil Hydrology & Large-Scale Vegetation

### Surface Energy Balance

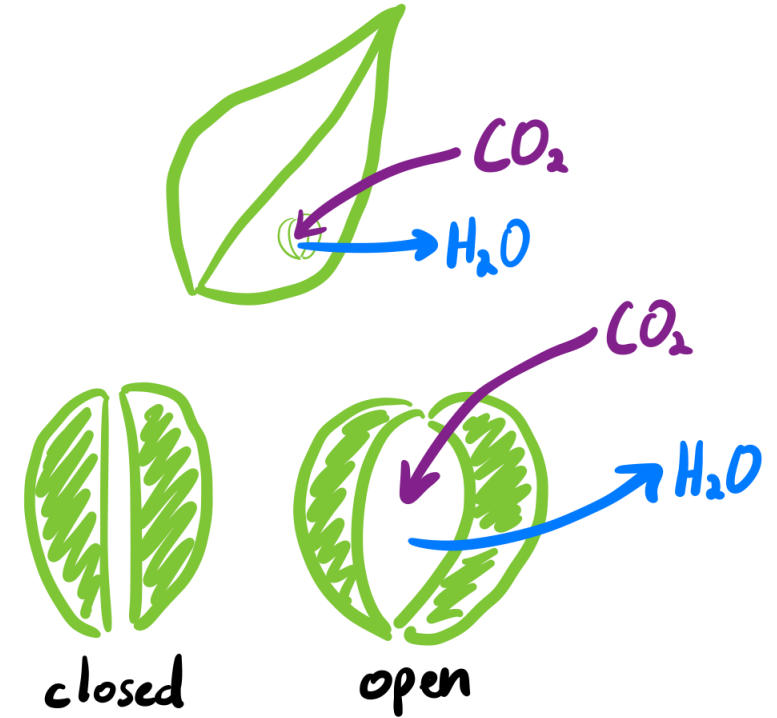
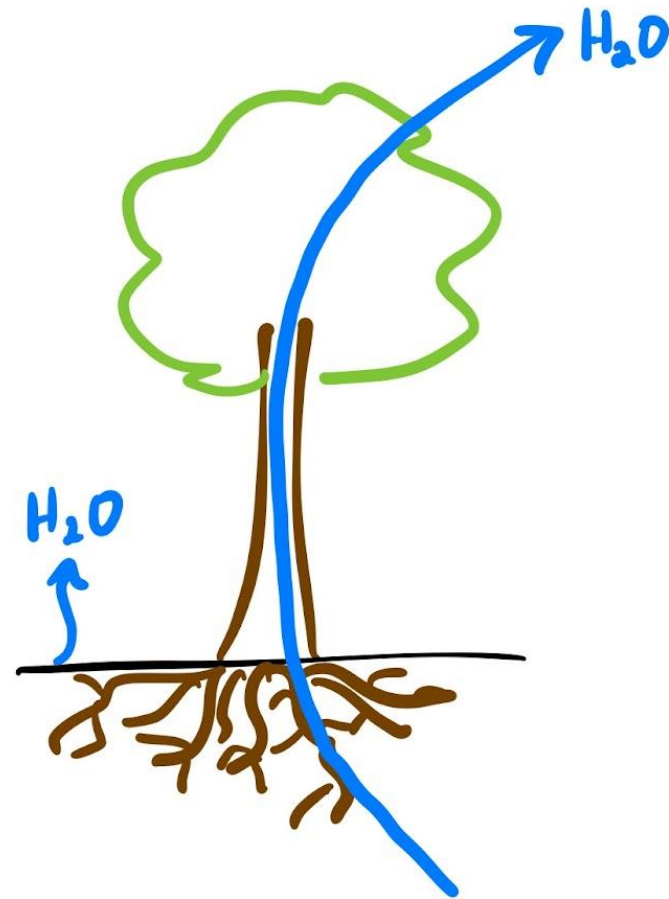


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## Soil Hydrology & Large-Scale Vegetation

## Stomatal Processes

### Surface Energy Balance

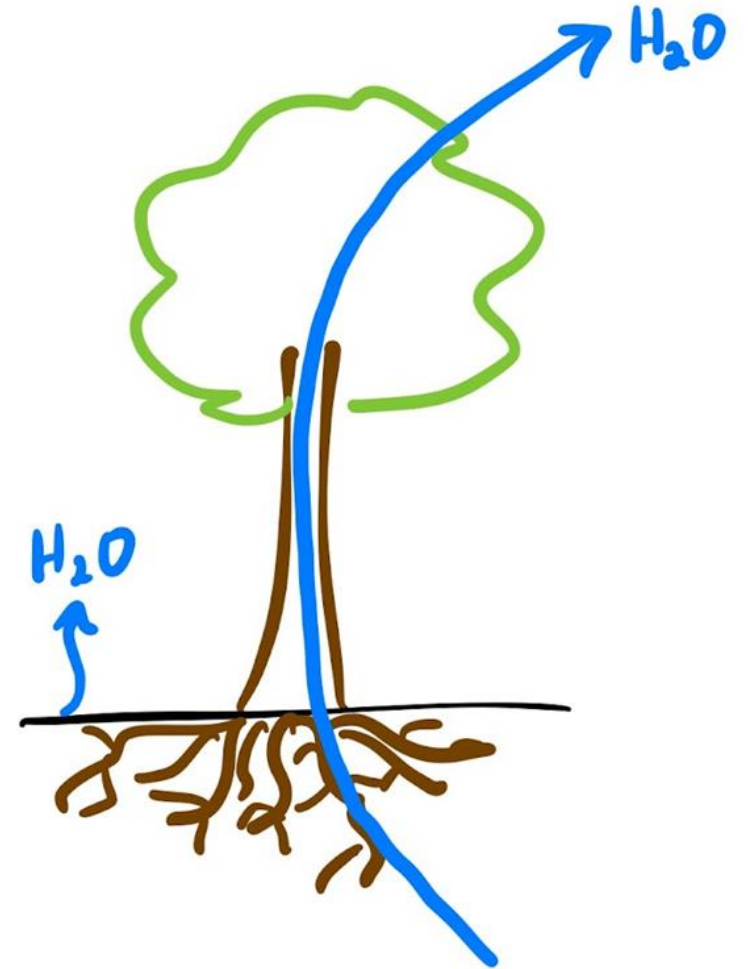


Evapotranspiration (ET) depends on **physical** and **biological** processes *across many scales*

# Why do we care?

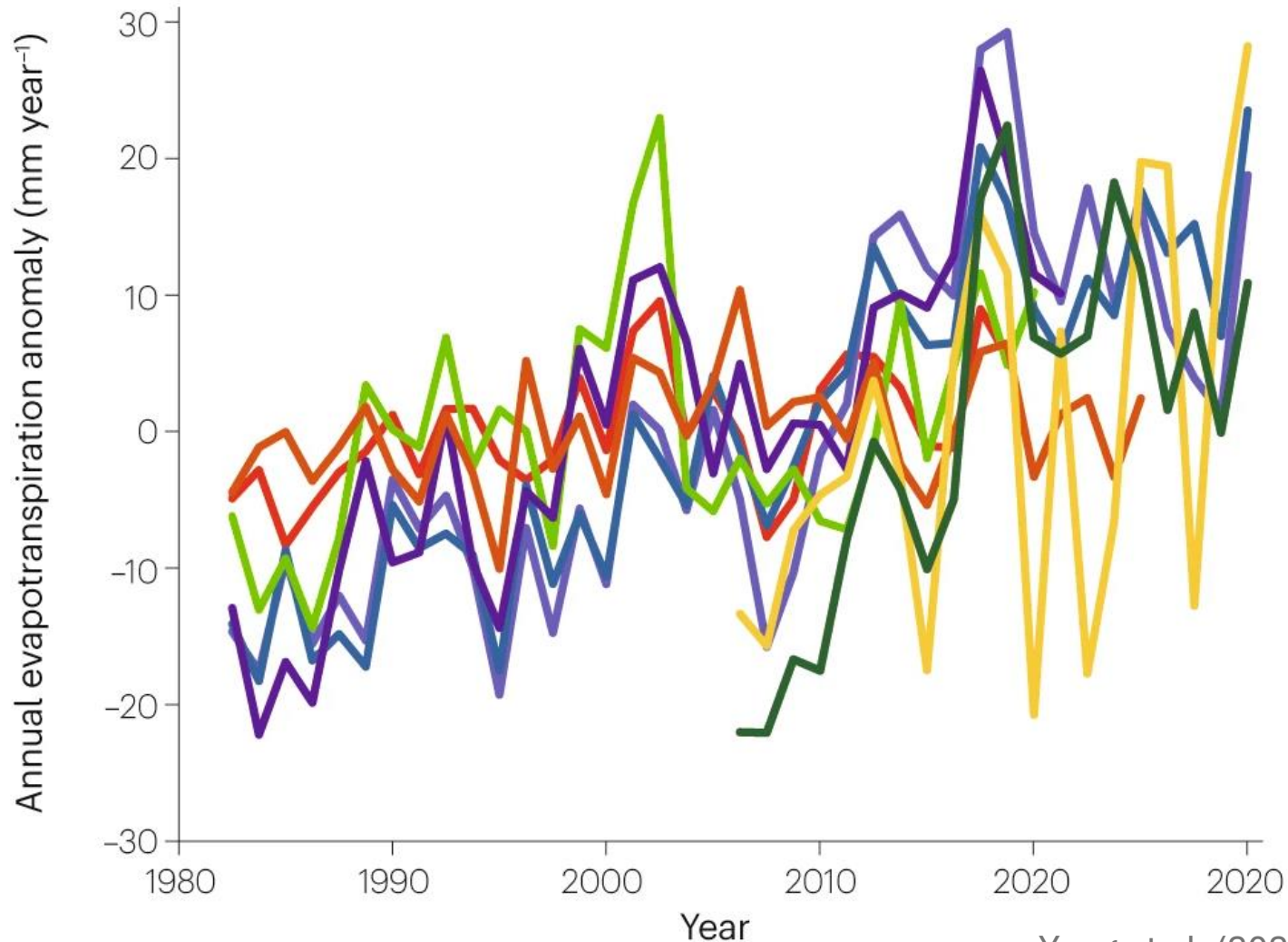
- returns 60% of terrestrial rainfall
- water availability (e.g., droughts)
- ecosystem functioning

Trenberth (2007)




# Observed global ET increased since 1980

**Global evapotranspiration (1982–2020)**



Yang et al. (2023)

Dataset	Model
BESS	Penman-Monteith (PM)
CAMELE	optimal ensemble
GLEAM	Priestley-Taylor (PT)
MTE	observations + model tree ensemble
P-LSH	PM
PML-AVHRR	PM
PML-MODIS	PM
MOD16	PM

mostly  approaches

# No consensus on main drivers of ET trend

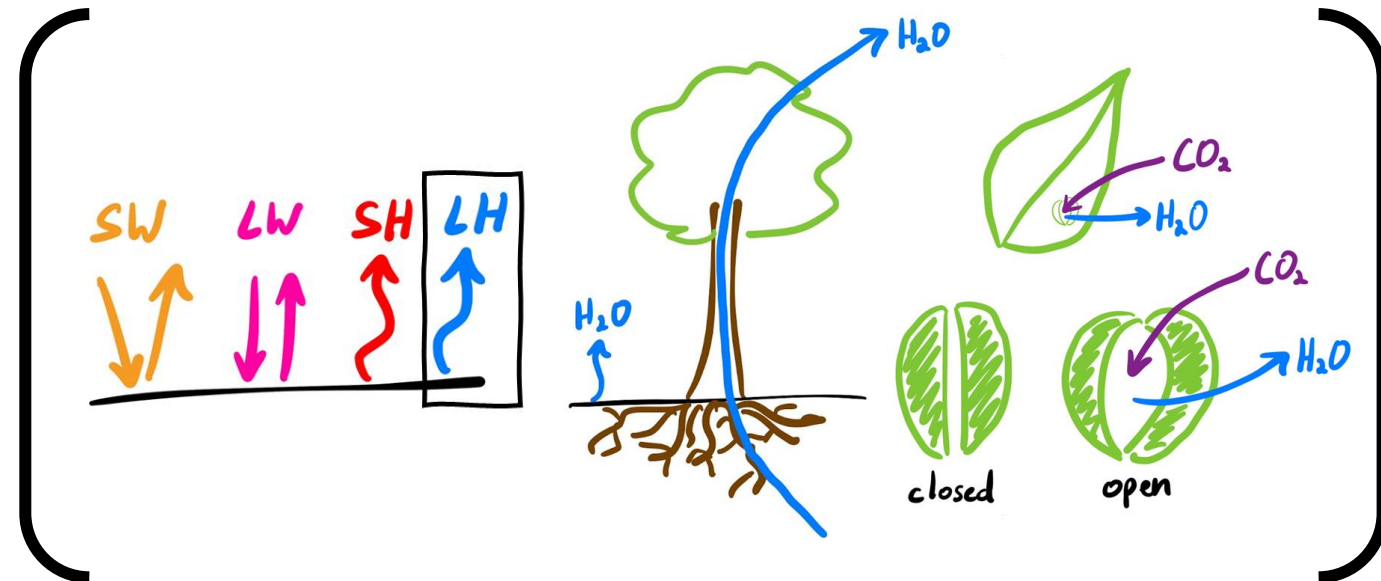
- Vegetation greening drives (+) trend Forzieri et al. (2020)
- Soil moisture limitation drives (-) trend with El Niño Jung et al. (2010)  
Miralles et al. (2014)
- Stomatal closure drives (-) trend Xiao et al. (2020)
- Others: **temperature (+/-)**, **plant WUE (-)**, **Pacific SSTs (+/-) ...**  
Wang et al. (2021) Mankin et al. (2019) Dong & Dai (2017)

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It's complicated!

$$ET = f$$

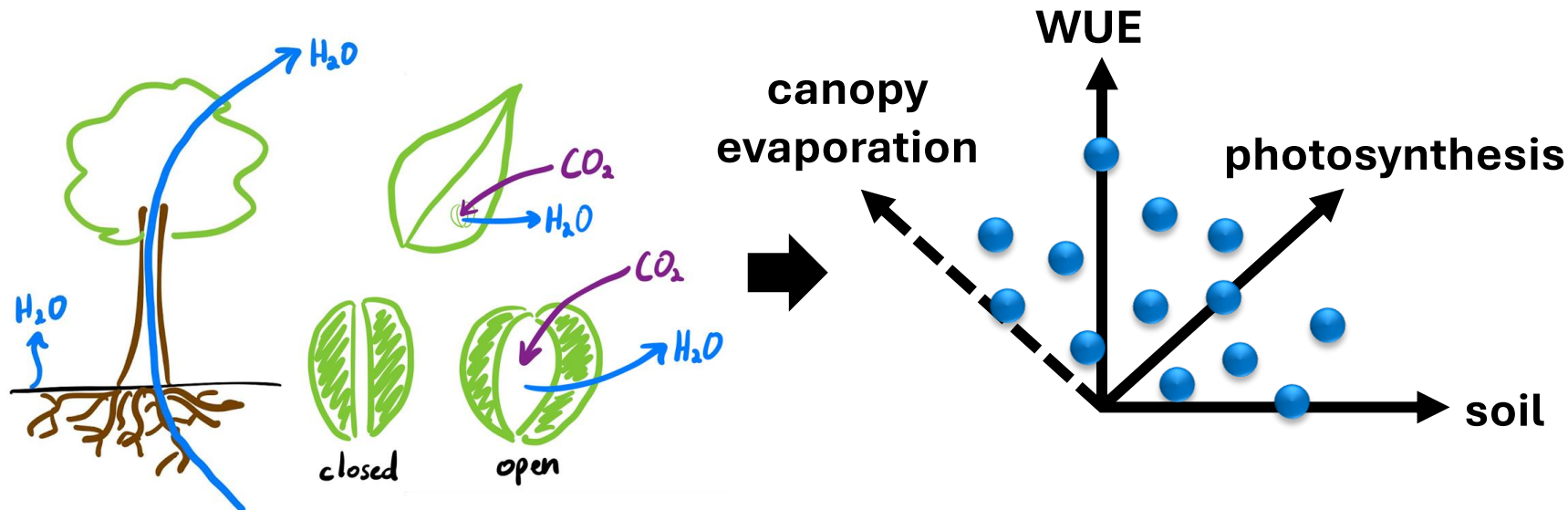




# We can gain insight with a coupled PPE

**Let's enter model world!** (self-consistent, can isolate processes)

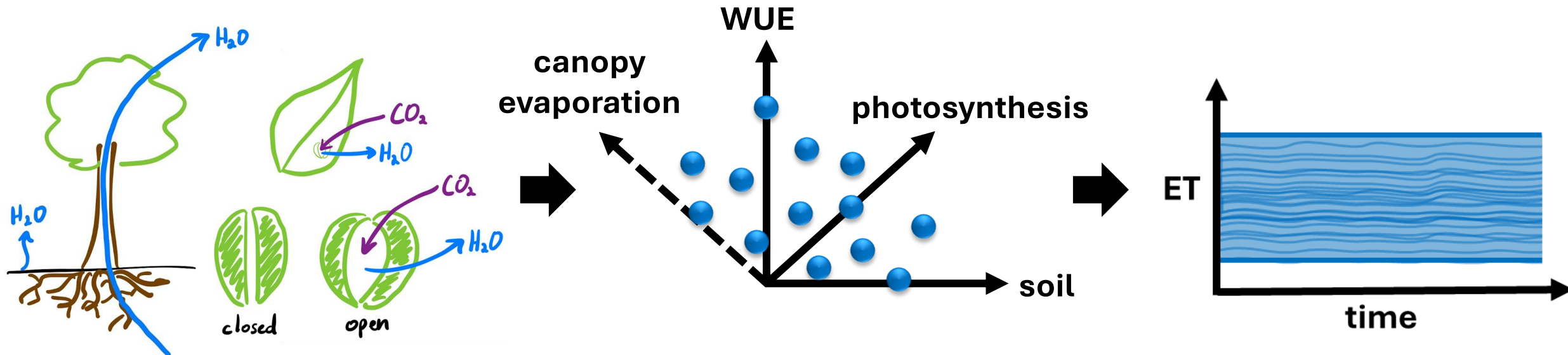
1. Make different assumptions about land surface functioning



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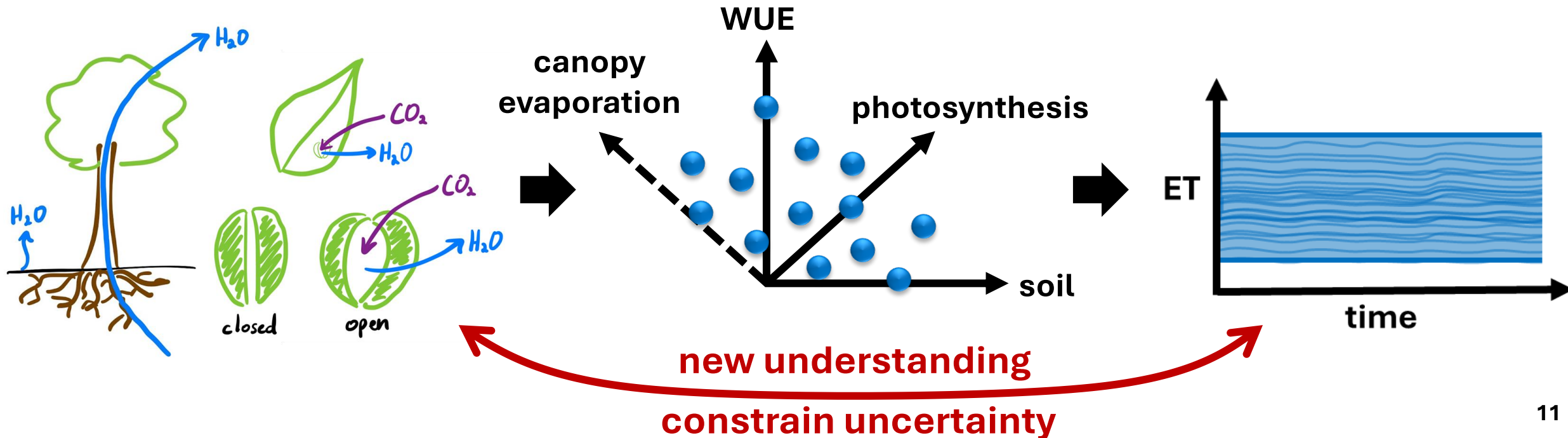
1. Make different assumptions about land surface functioning
2. Quantify response of ET



# We can gain insight with a coupled PPE

**Let's enter model world!** (self-consistent, can isolate processes)

1. Make different assumptions about land surface functioning
2. Quantify response of ET
3. Identify key processes that drive ET change



# Overview of planned experimental design

- CESM2 with perturbed CLM parameters
  - Coupled land-atmosphere
  - AMIP-style prescribed SST fields
- One-at-a-time low/high perturbations of ~18 parameters
- Historical period (1950-2015)
- Future period (2015-2100)
- Constrain ET spread with observational benchmarks, tentatively
- Planning to run identical land-only simulations as well

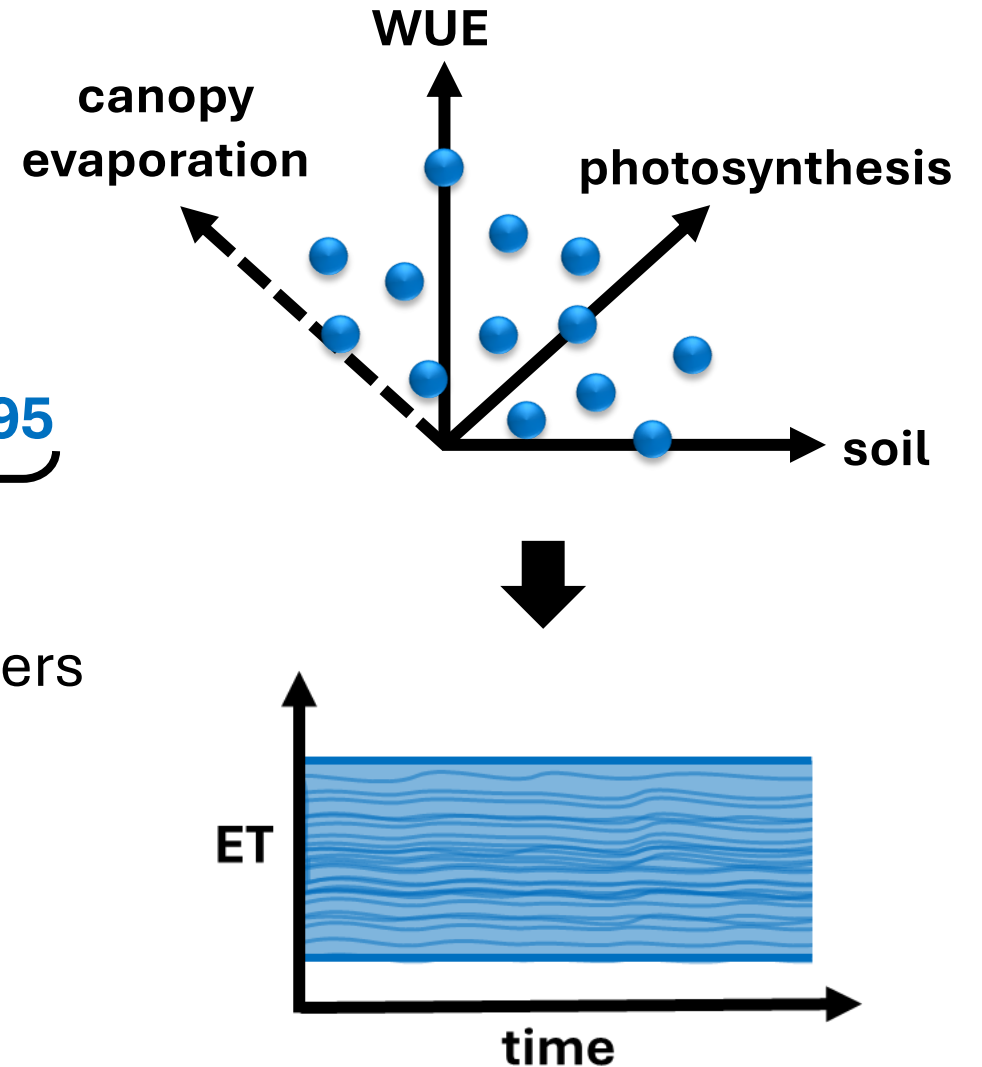
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**we're here!**

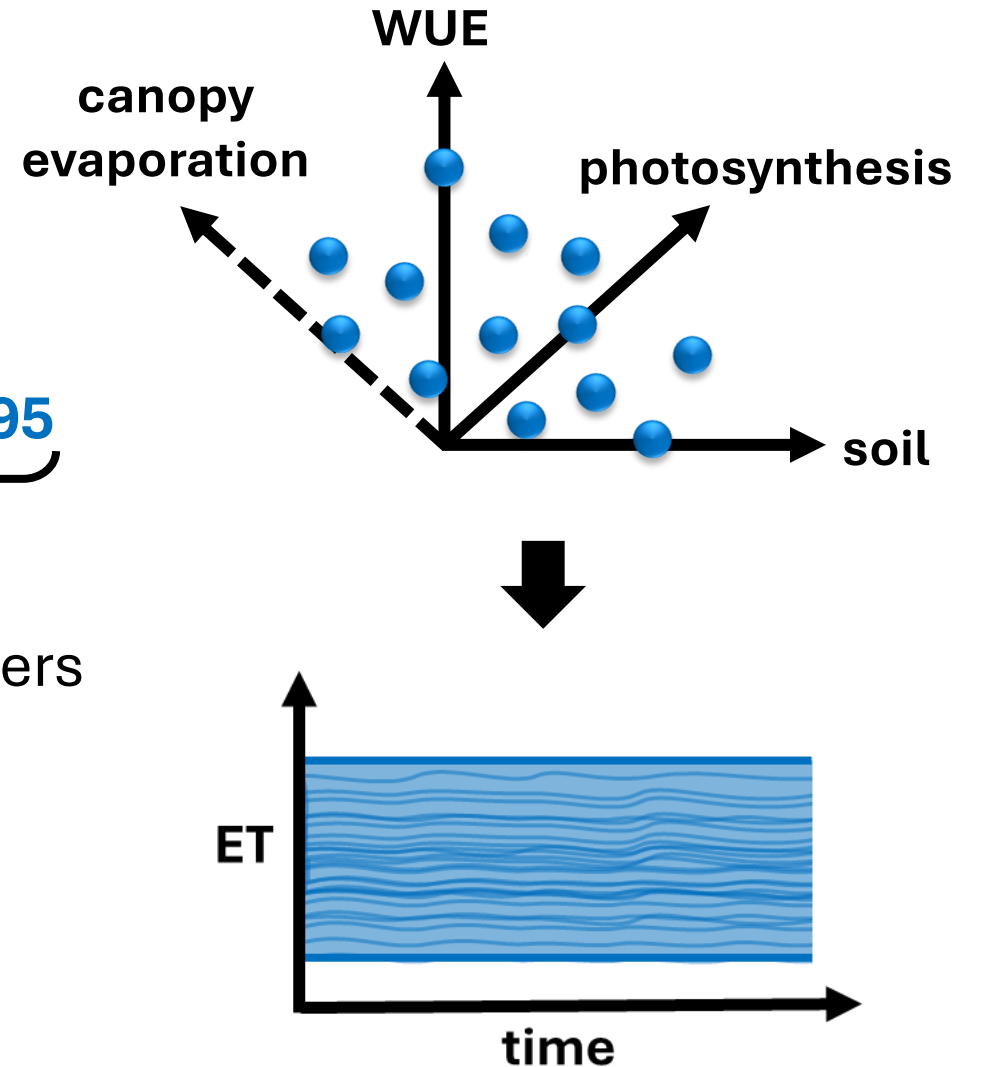
# What parameters should we perturb?

- **Goal:** generate spread in ET
- Leverage the CLM PPEs Kennedy et al. (2024)
  - Uncoupled, land-only simulations
  - Perturbed ~200 parameters one-at-a-time
  - Four forcings: **C285**, **C867**, **AF1855**, **AF2095**
    - $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{CO}_2}$
    - $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{atmosphere}}$
- Additional transient PPE with fewer members  
Linnia Hawkins

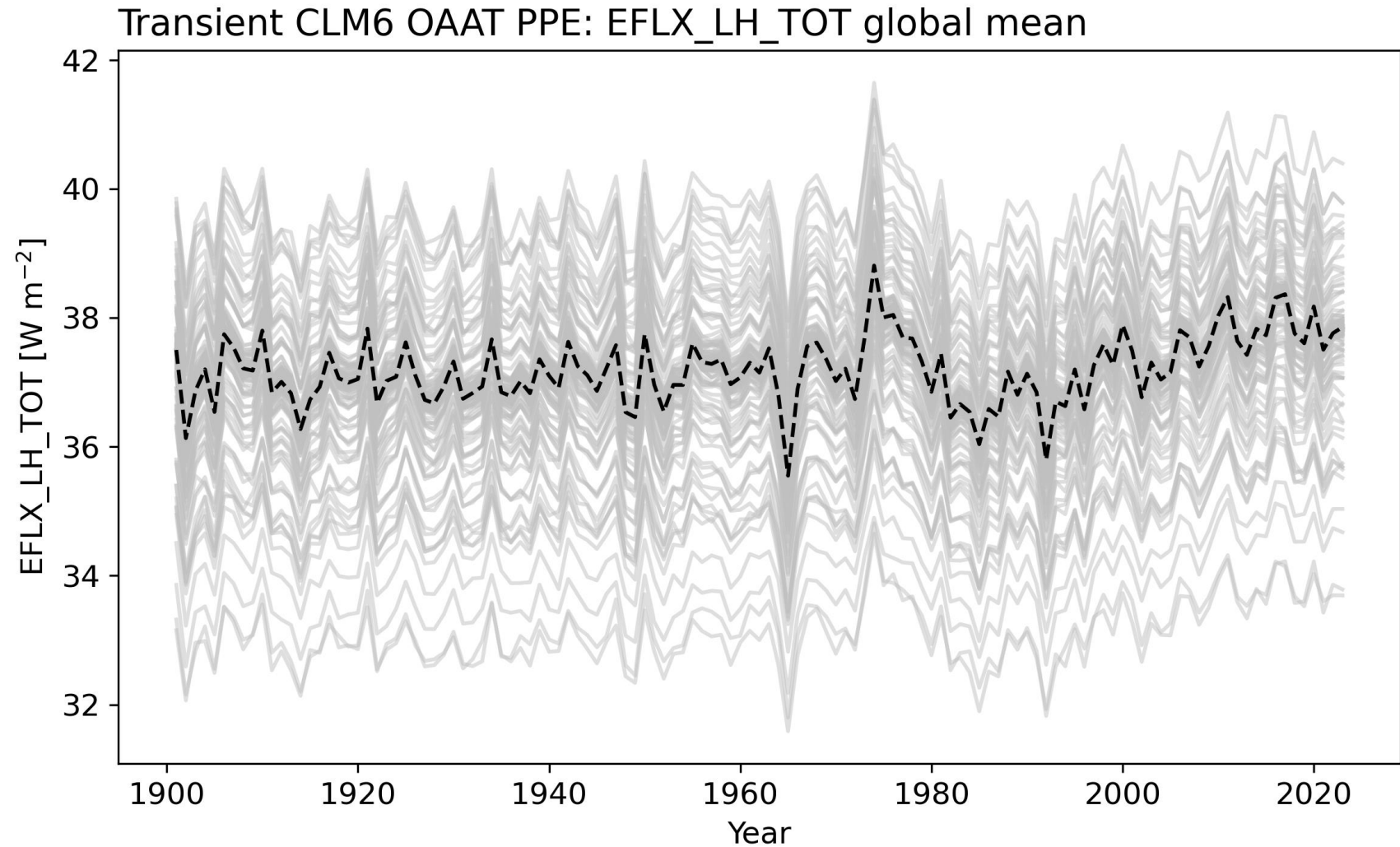


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Linnia Hawkins
- Need to select ~18 parameters
  - Metrics: mean, interannual variability
  - Regions: global, 9 biomes



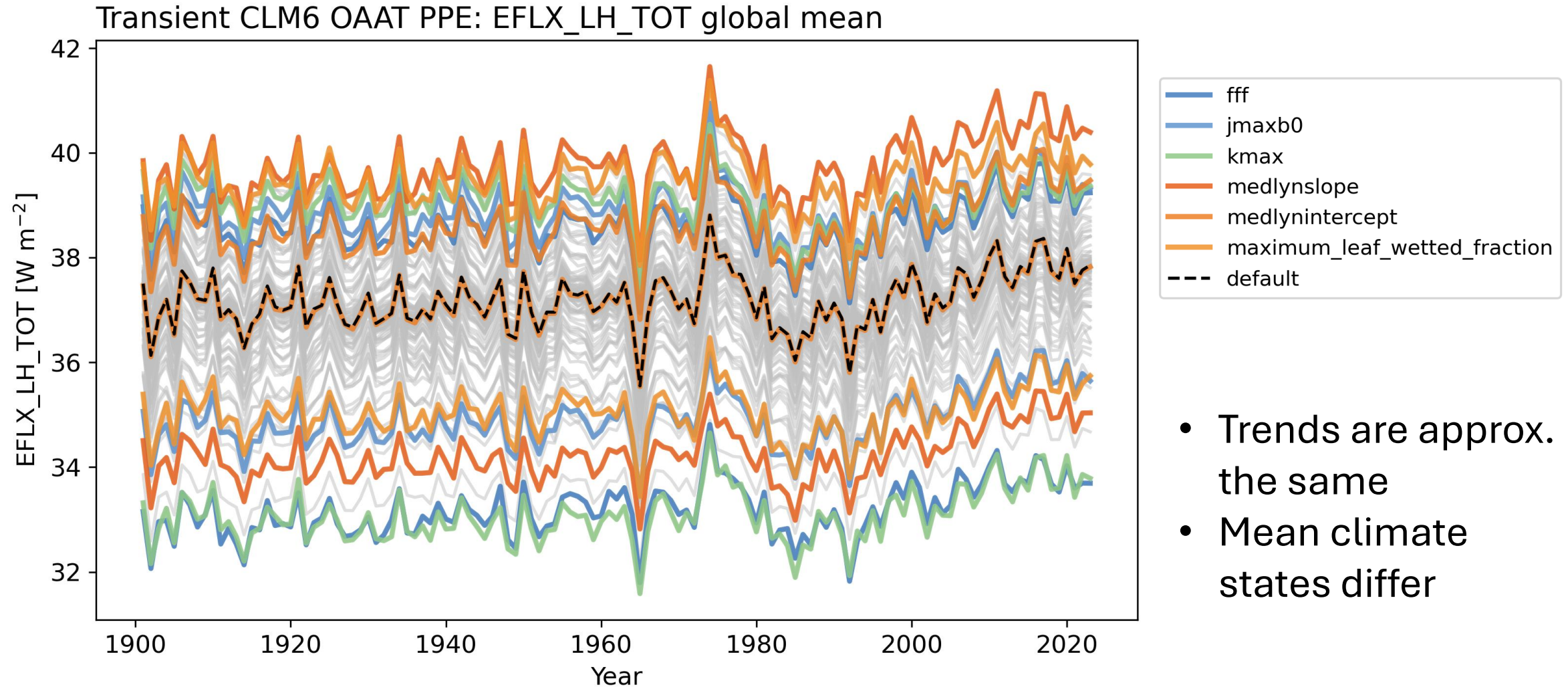
# Parameter influence is ~constant in time



- Trends are approx. the same
- Mean climate states differ



# Parameter influence is ~constant in time

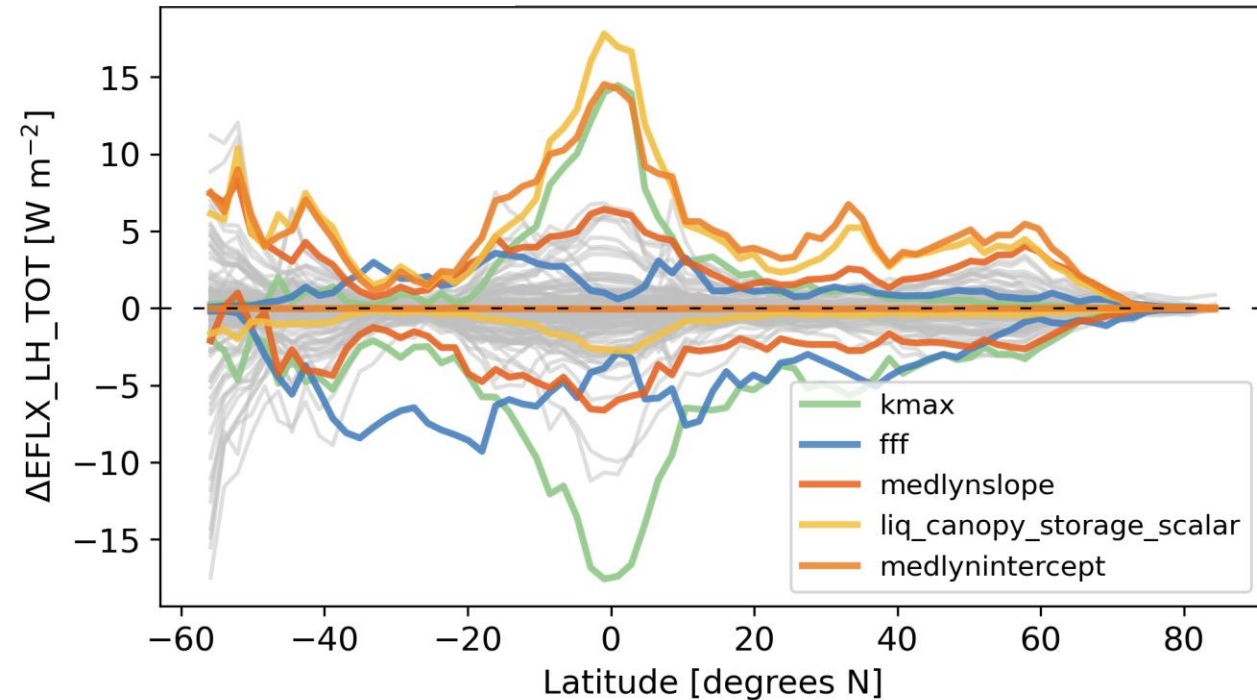


simulations from Linnia Hawkins

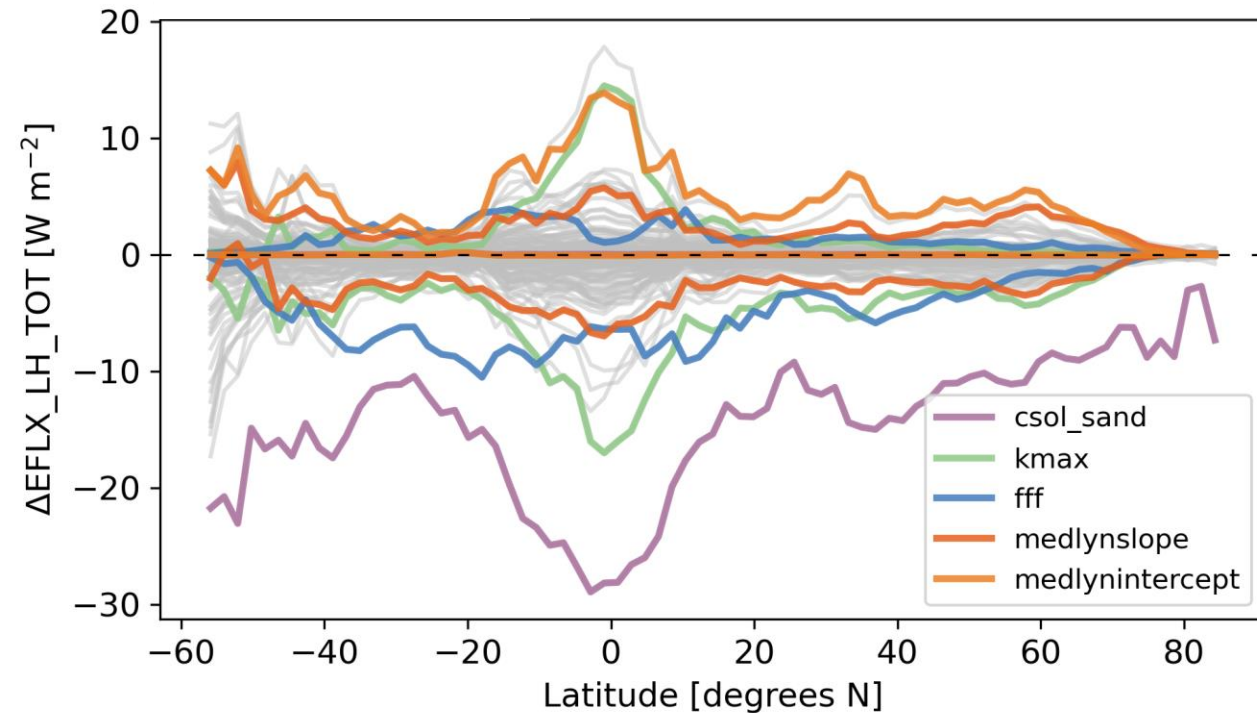
# Same parameters have largest influence at preindustrial and future atmospheric forcing

## Atmospheric forcing (quasi-equilibrium)

Preindustrial



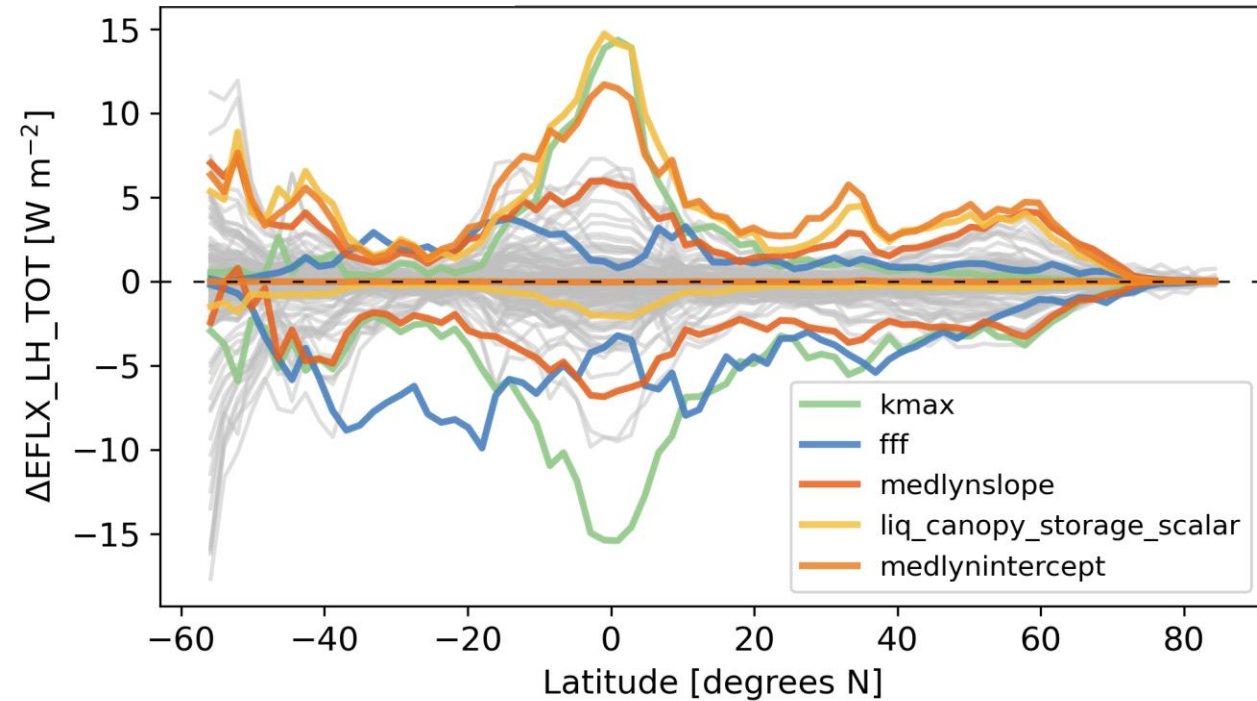
SSP3-7.0



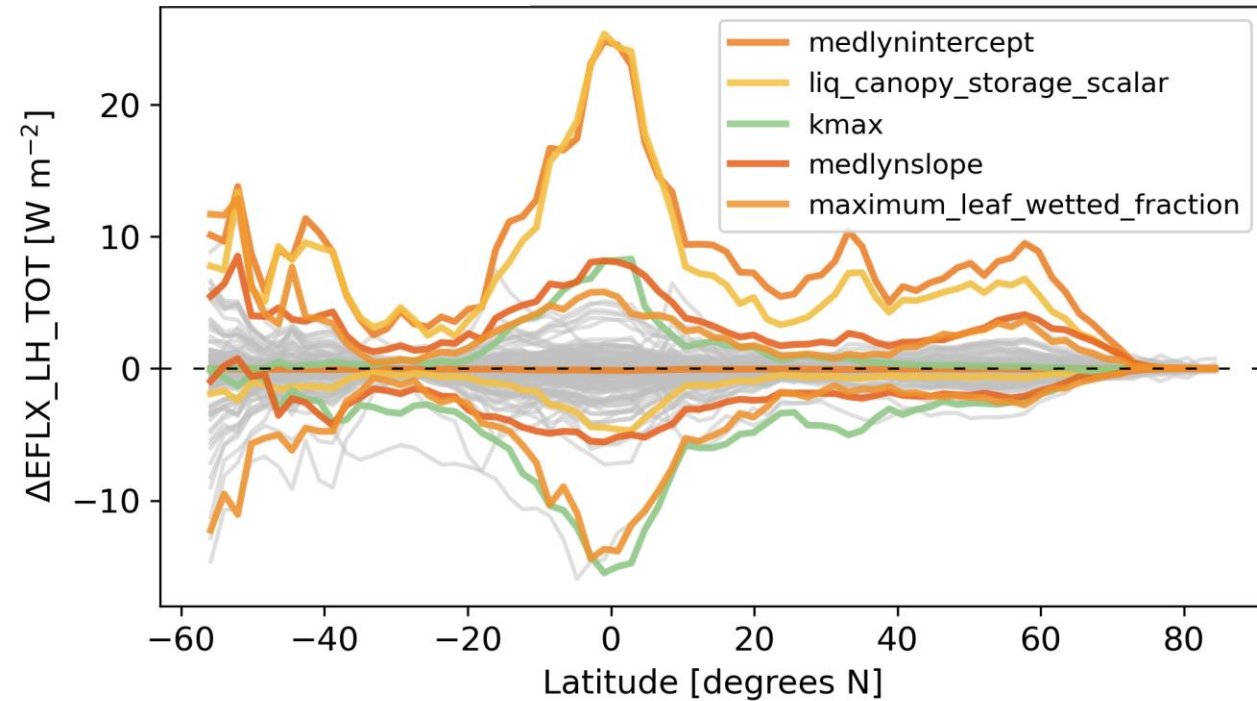
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CO<sub>2</sub> forcing (quasi-equilibrium)

Preindustrial

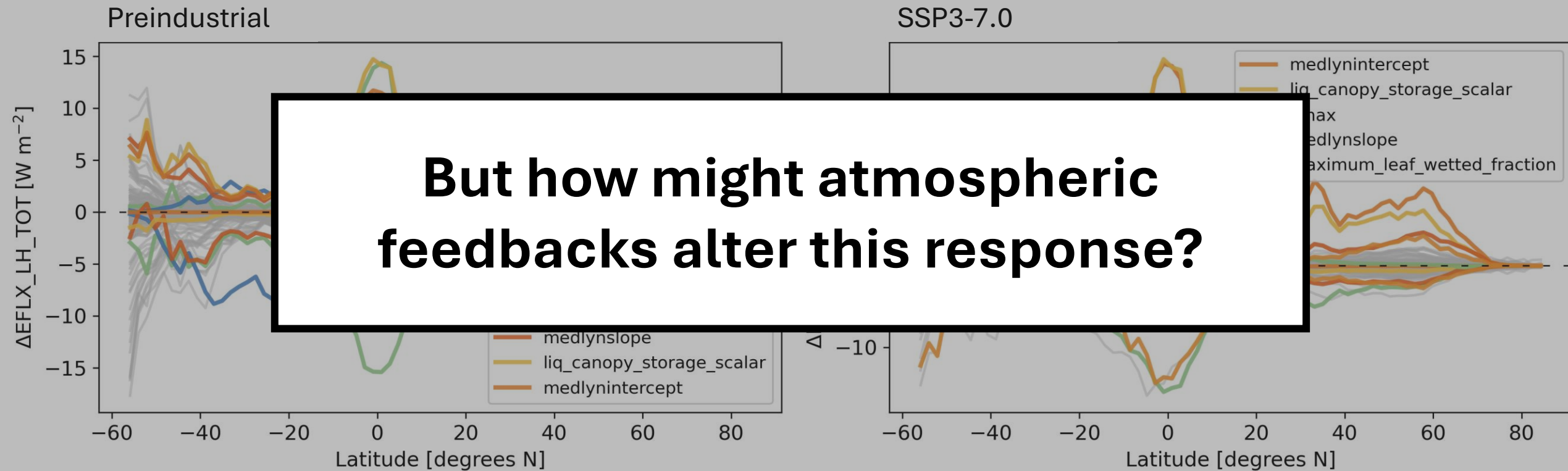


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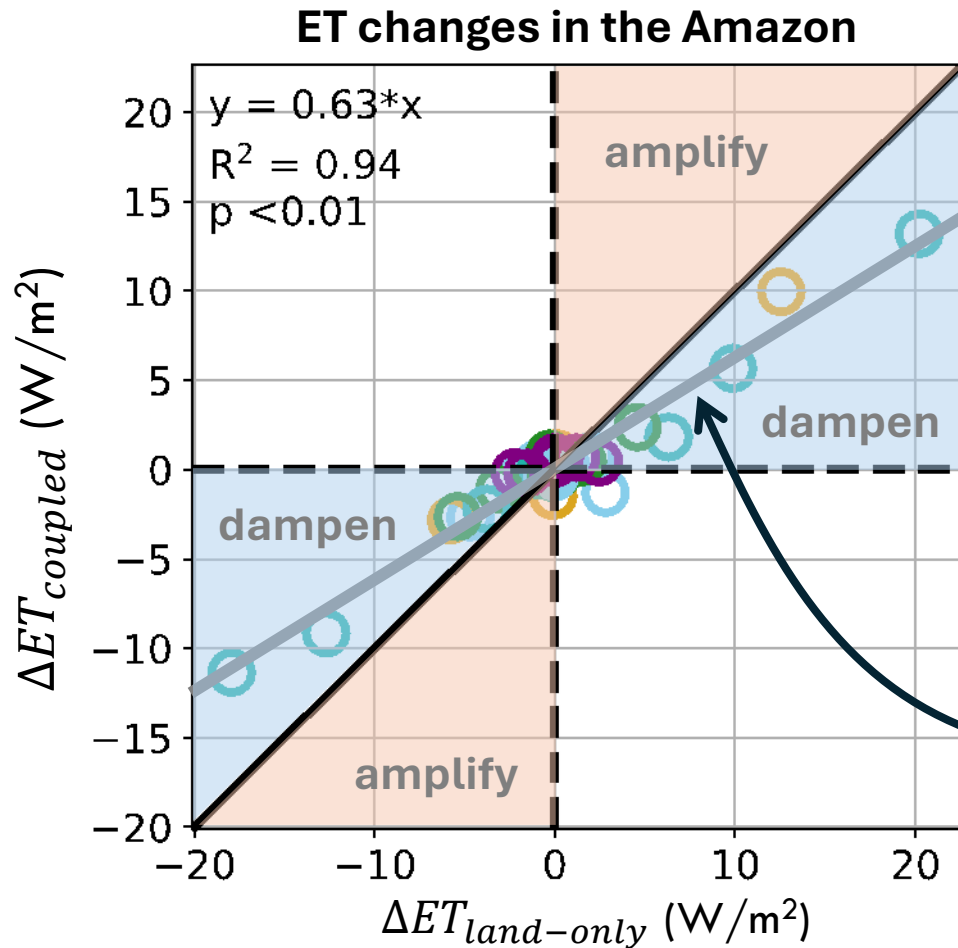


# We can estimate the coupled response using a previous coupled PPE Zarakas et al. (2024)

- Preindustrial coupled PPE with CESM
- Identical simulations with/out atmospheric coupling
- Quantified the land-atmosphere feedback, or coupling “sensitivity”

$$\left( \frac{\Delta ET_{coupled}}{\Delta ET_{land-only}} \right)$$

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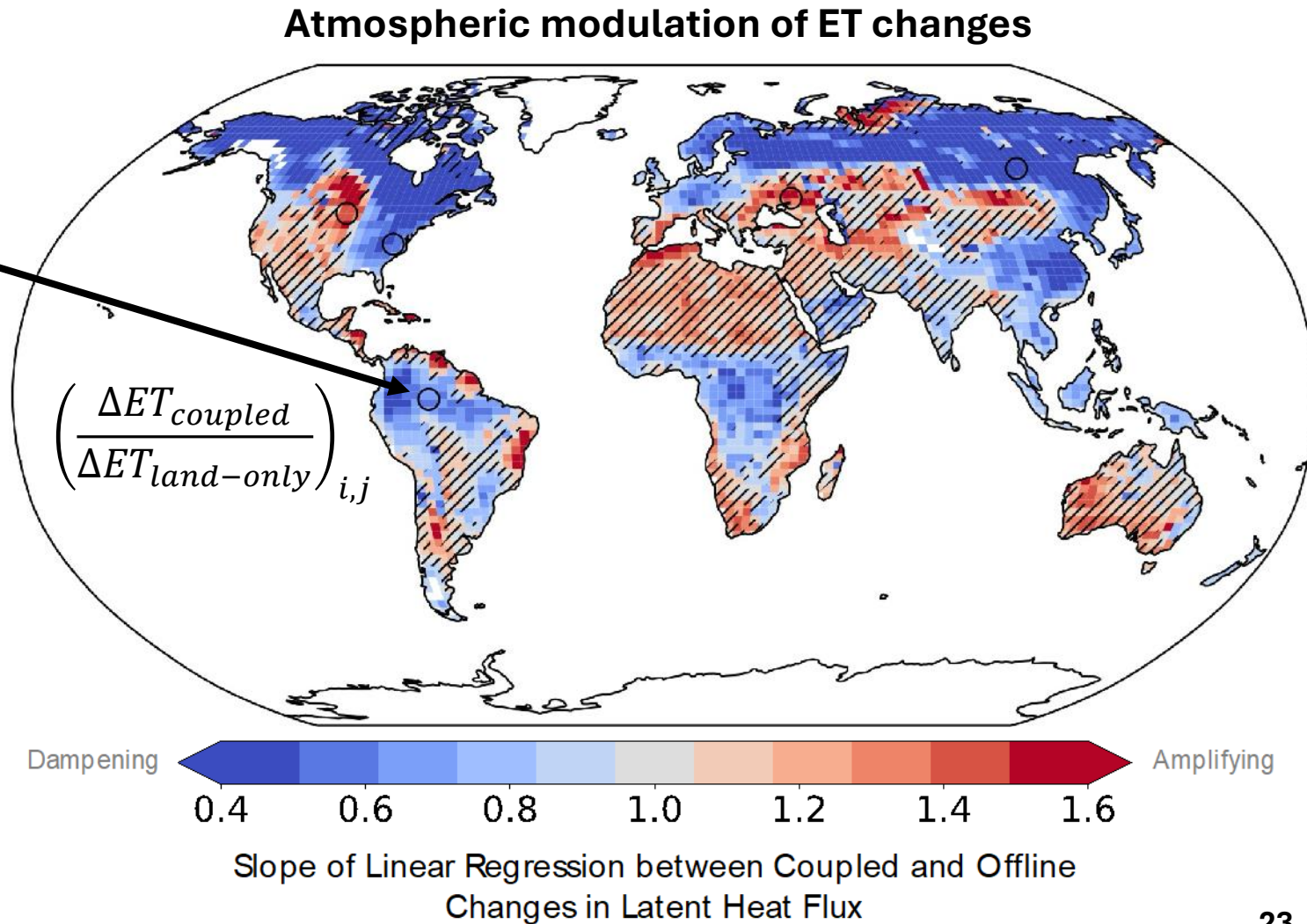
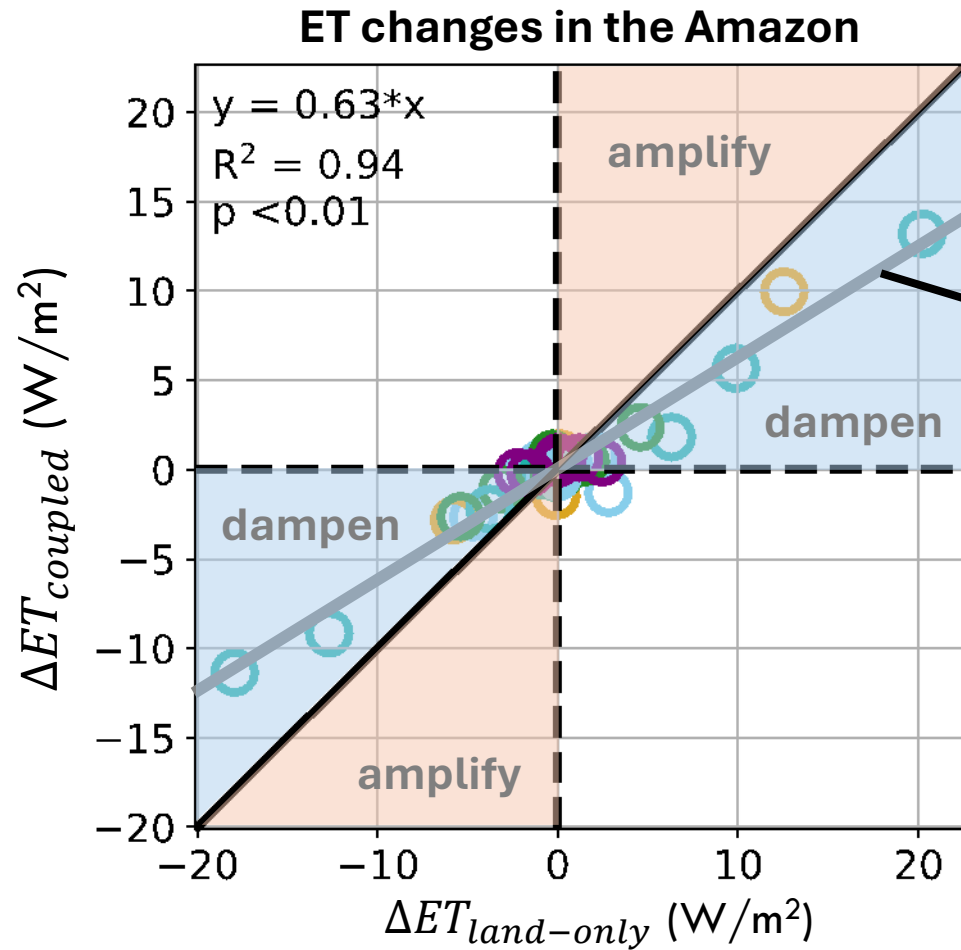


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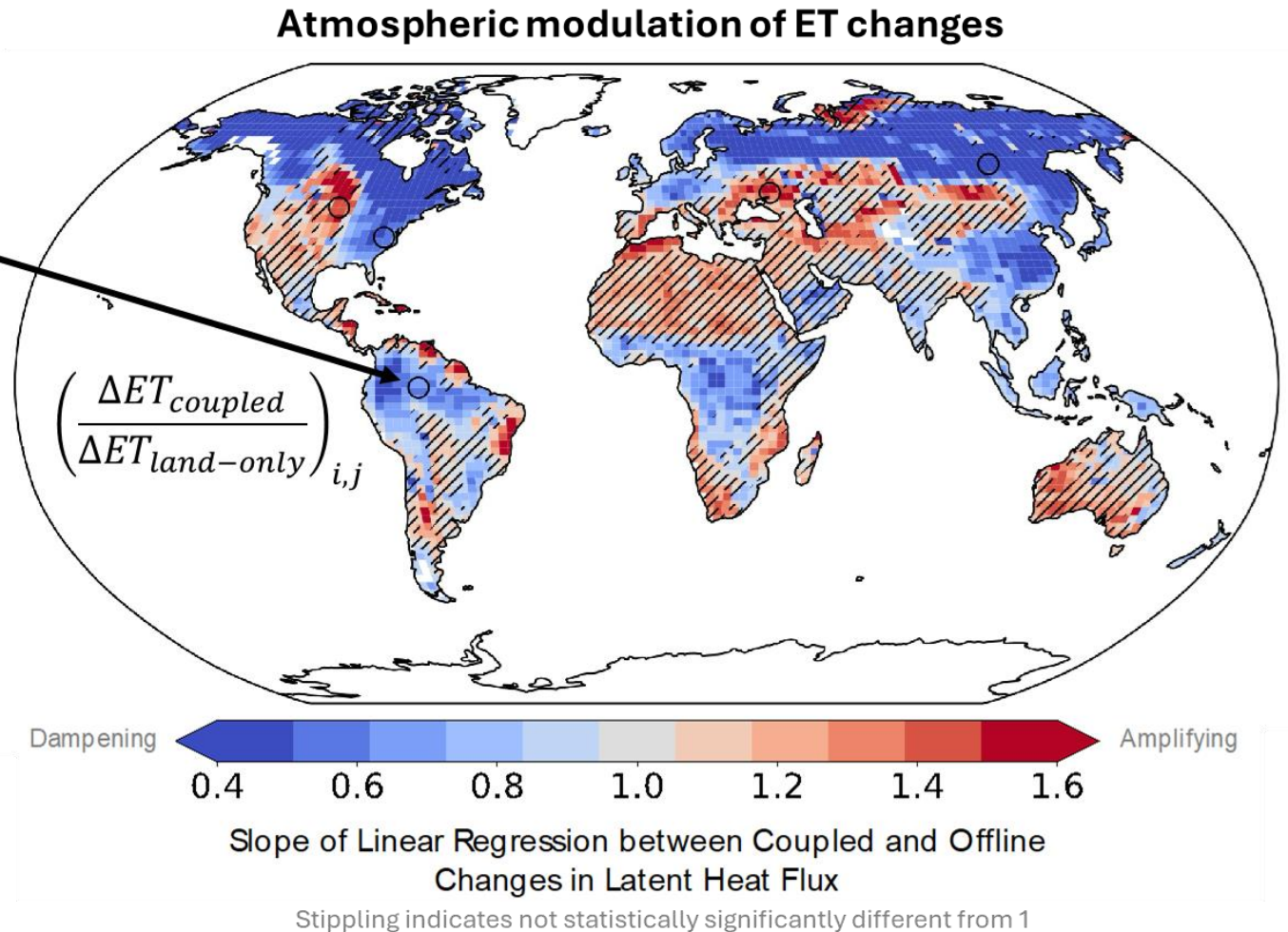
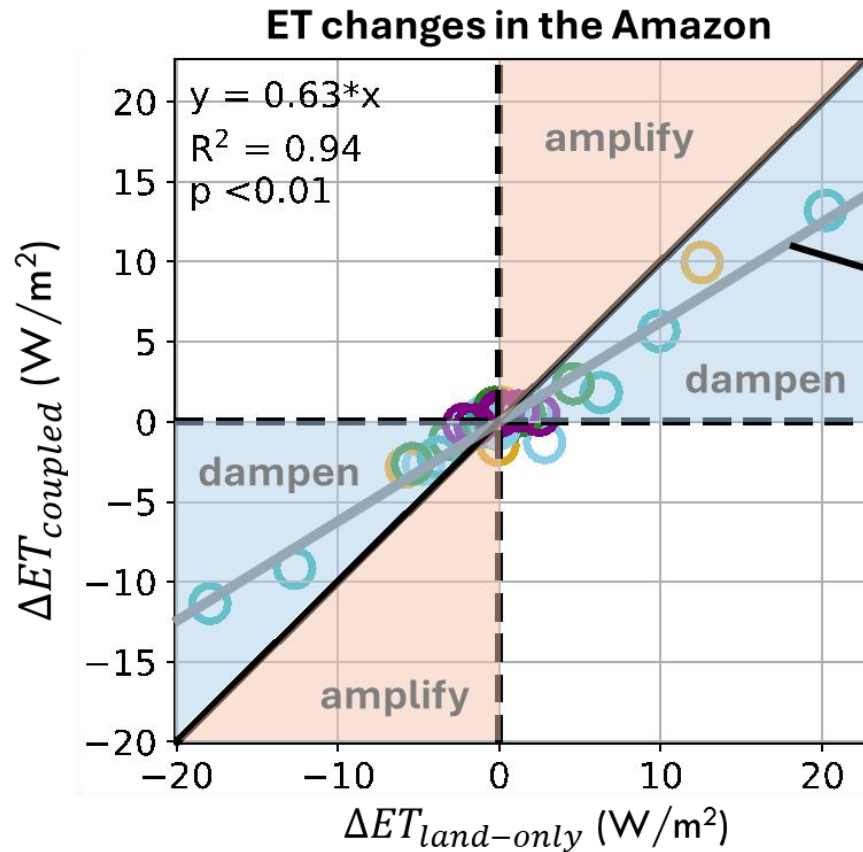
slope of gray line  $\left( \frac{\Delta ET_{coupled}}{\Delta ET_{land-only}} \right)$

# We can estimate the coupled response using a previous coupled PPE

Zarakas et al. (2024)



$$\left( \frac{\Delta ET_{feedback}}{\Delta ET_{land-only}} \right) \times \overbrace{\Delta ET_{i,land-only}}^{\text{CLM PPE}} \approx \overbrace{\Delta ET_{i,coupled}}^{\text{estimate of coupled response}}$$



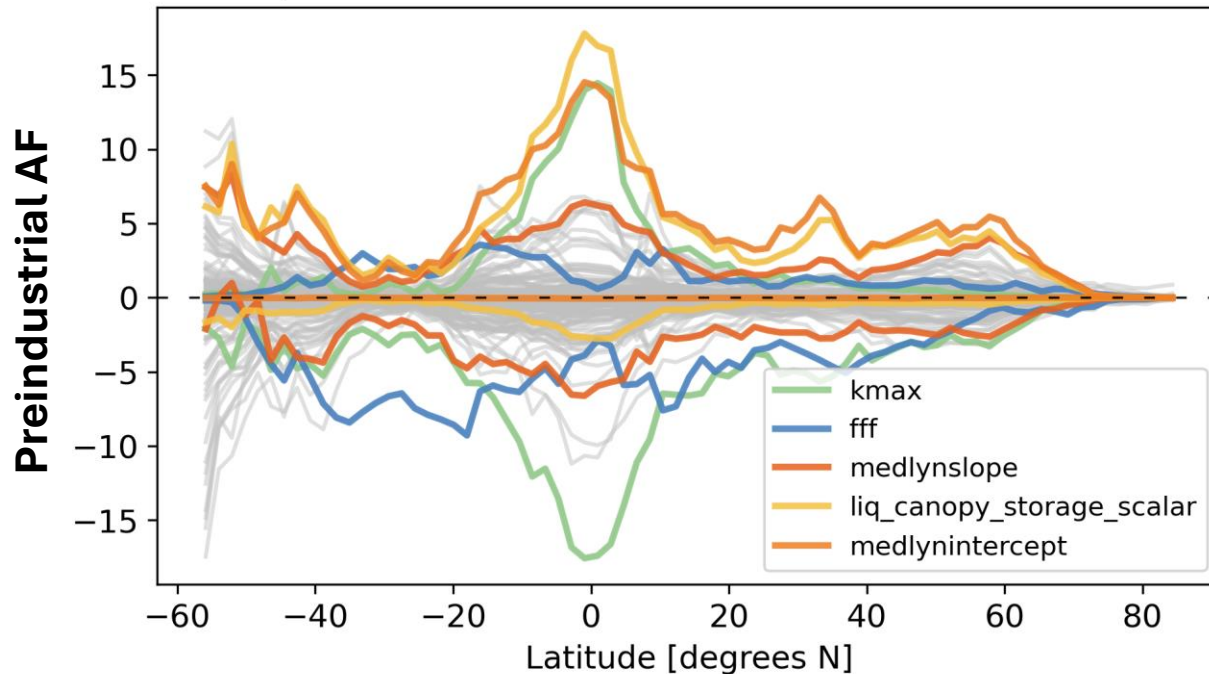


# Atmosphere feedbacks don't significantly change spread in ET

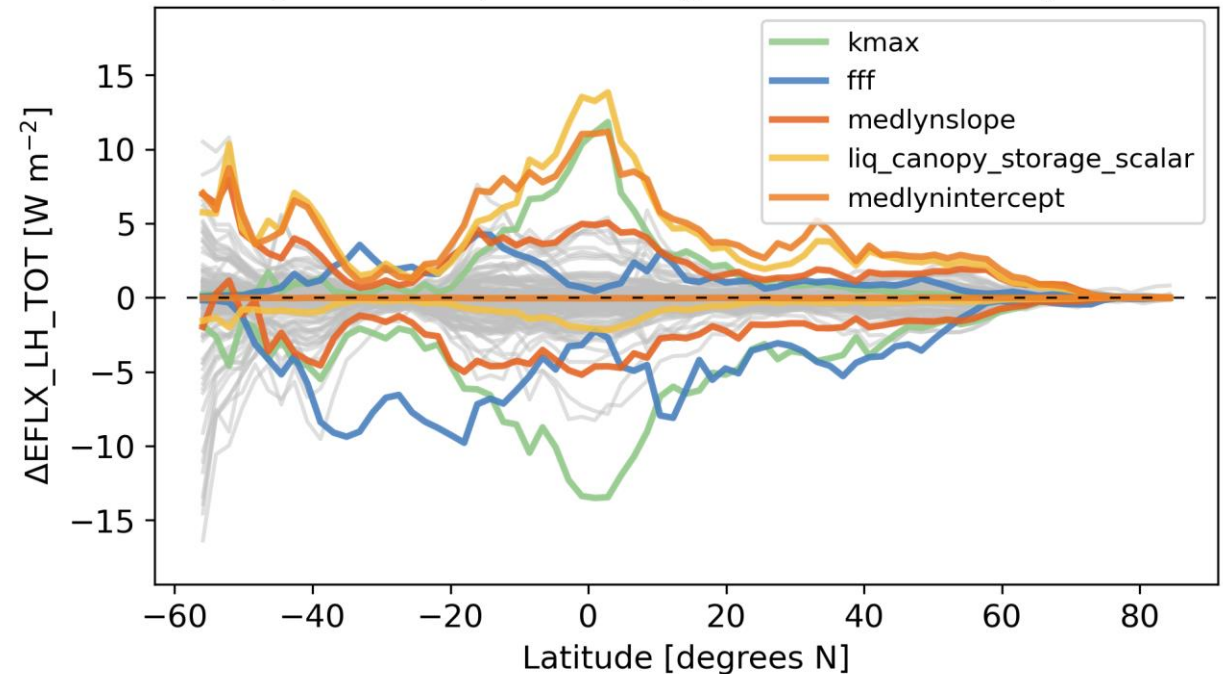
$\Delta ET_{i,land-only}$

$$\left( \frac{\Delta ET_{feedback}}{\Delta ET_{land-only}} \right) \times \Delta ET_{i,land-only}$$

Original CLM5 PPE



Scaled using land-atmos feedback sensitivity



slightly dampened ET response but no large changes in relative influence of parameters

# Creating parameter lists from the CLM PPE

## CLM PPEs

AF1855

AF2095

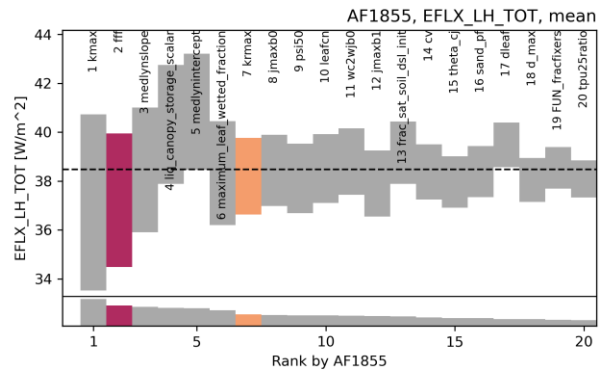
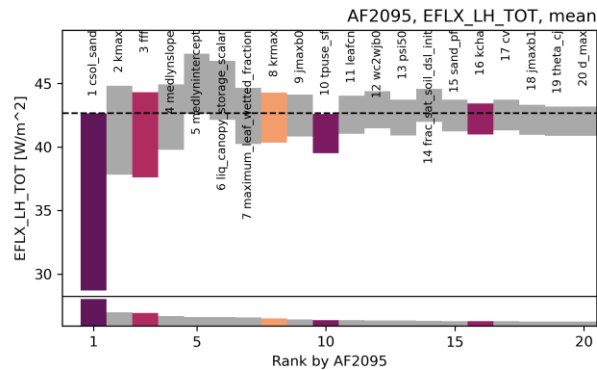
C285

C867

historical

Top 5 parameters with  
greatest influence on ET

- global
- indiv. biomes



parameter rankings

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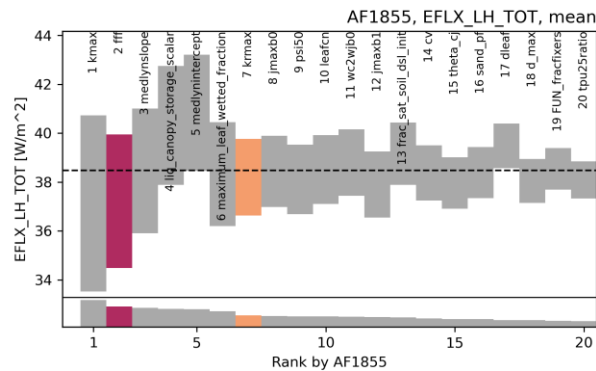
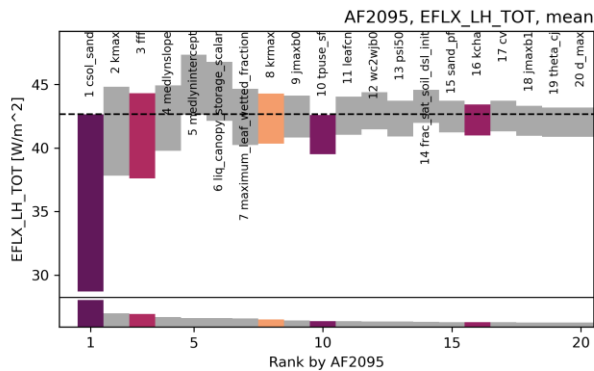
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kmax  
fff  
medlynslope  
liq\_canopy\_storage\_scalar  
medlynintercept  
maximum\_leaf\_wetted\_fraction  
leafcn  
krmax  
jmaxb0  
...



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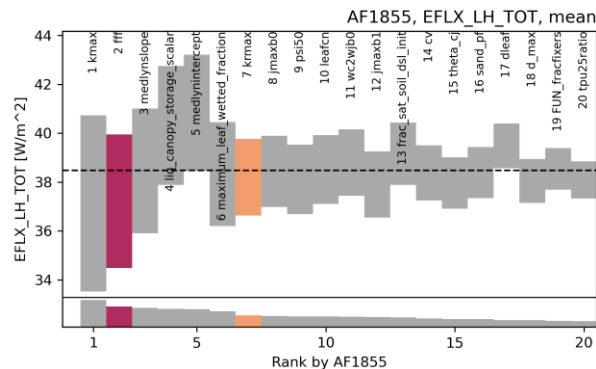
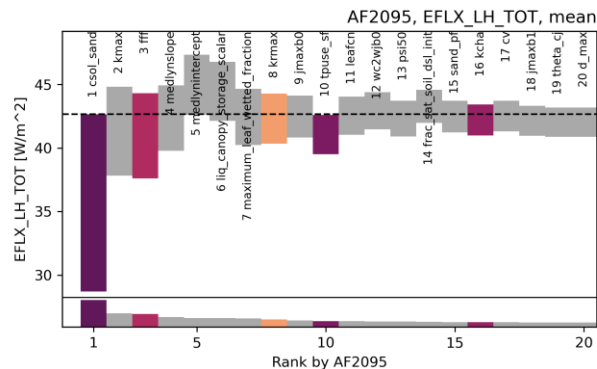
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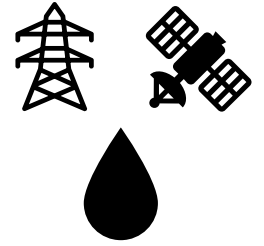
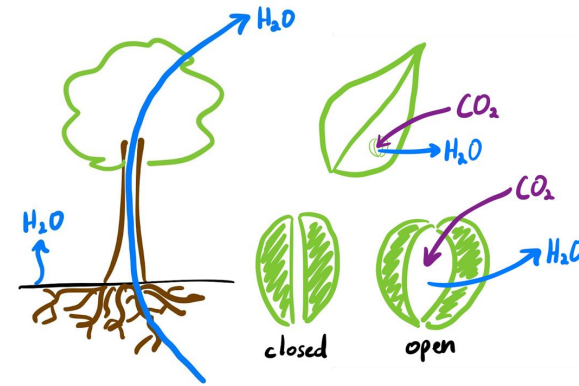
parameter rankings

## Other considerations:

- different functional areas
- spatial pattern correlation
- the min/max perturbation ranges

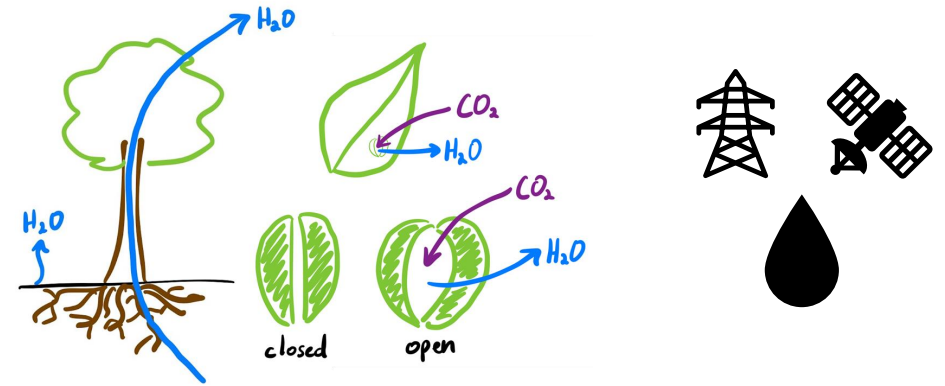
# ET is a hard but important problem

- Many competing processes
- Sparse observations

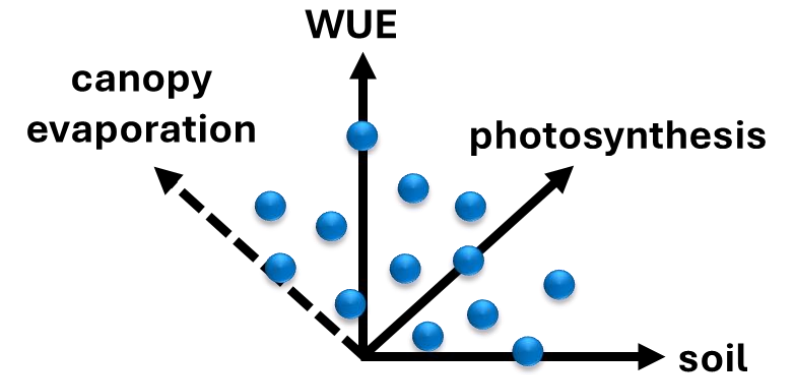


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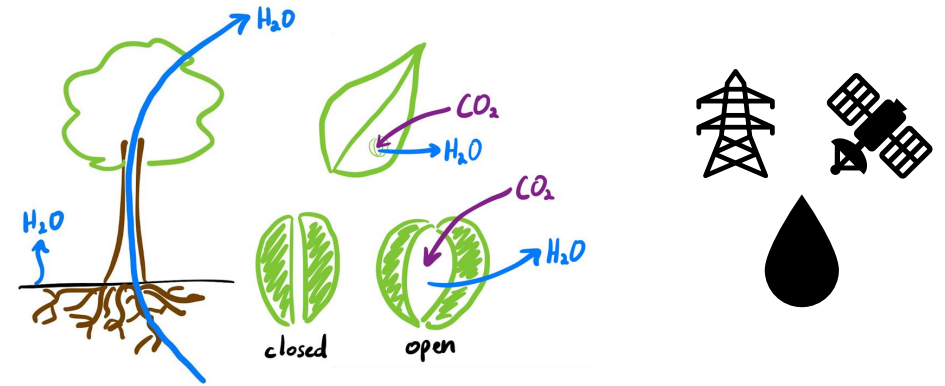


Plan to perform a CESM2 PPE to quantify the drivers of ET in the historical and future



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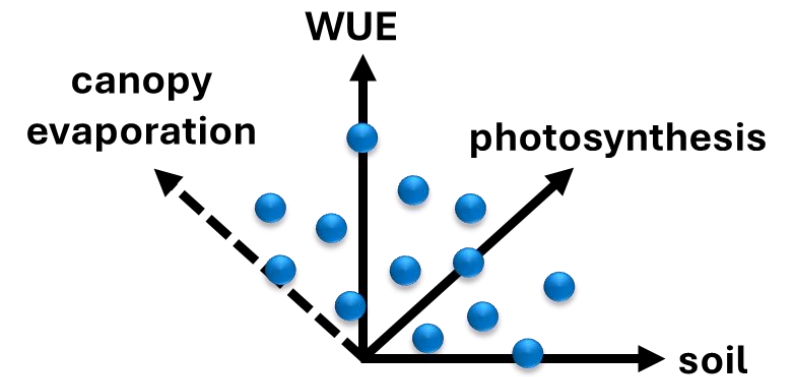
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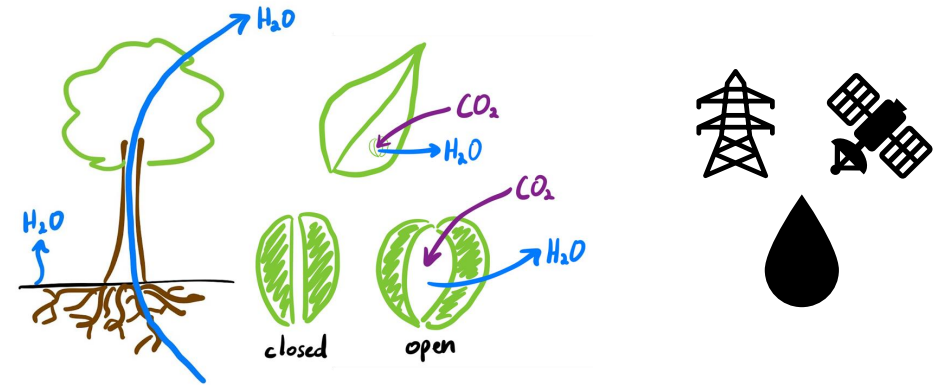
Preliminary exploration of CLM5 PPE provides guidance on parameter selection

```
( kmax, fff, medlynslope, liq_canopy_storage_scalar, medlynintercept,
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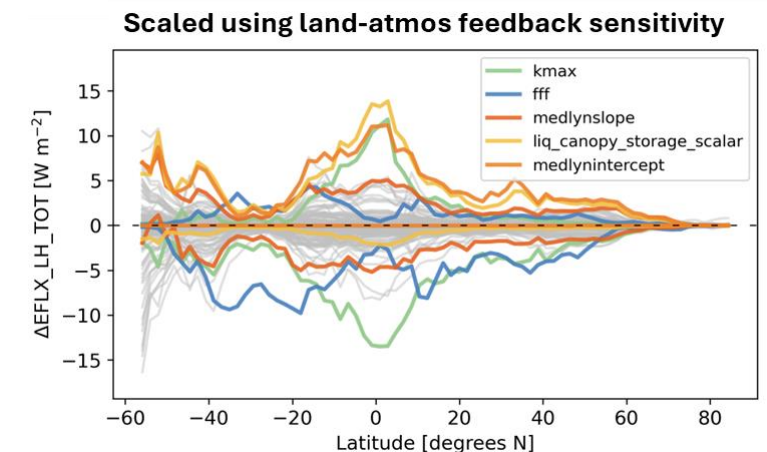
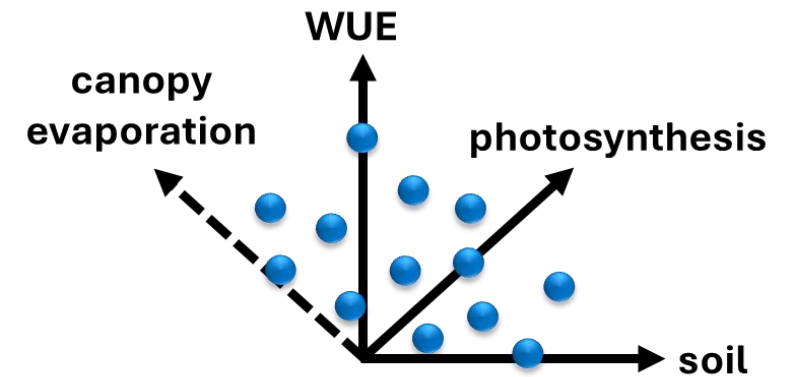


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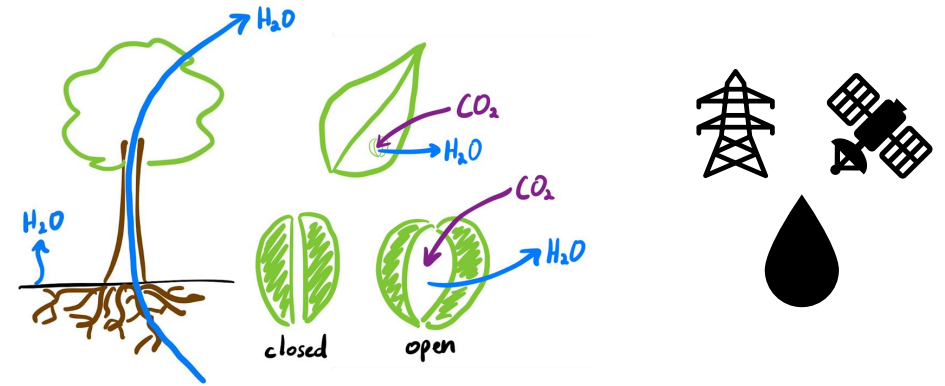
Atmospheric feedbacks do not have significant influence on parameter-driven spread in ET





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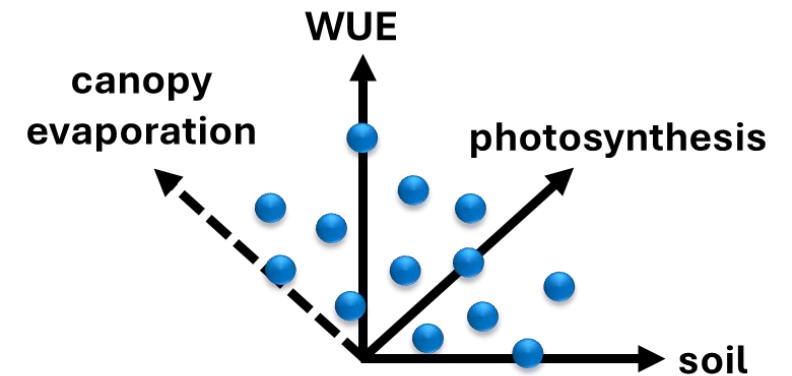
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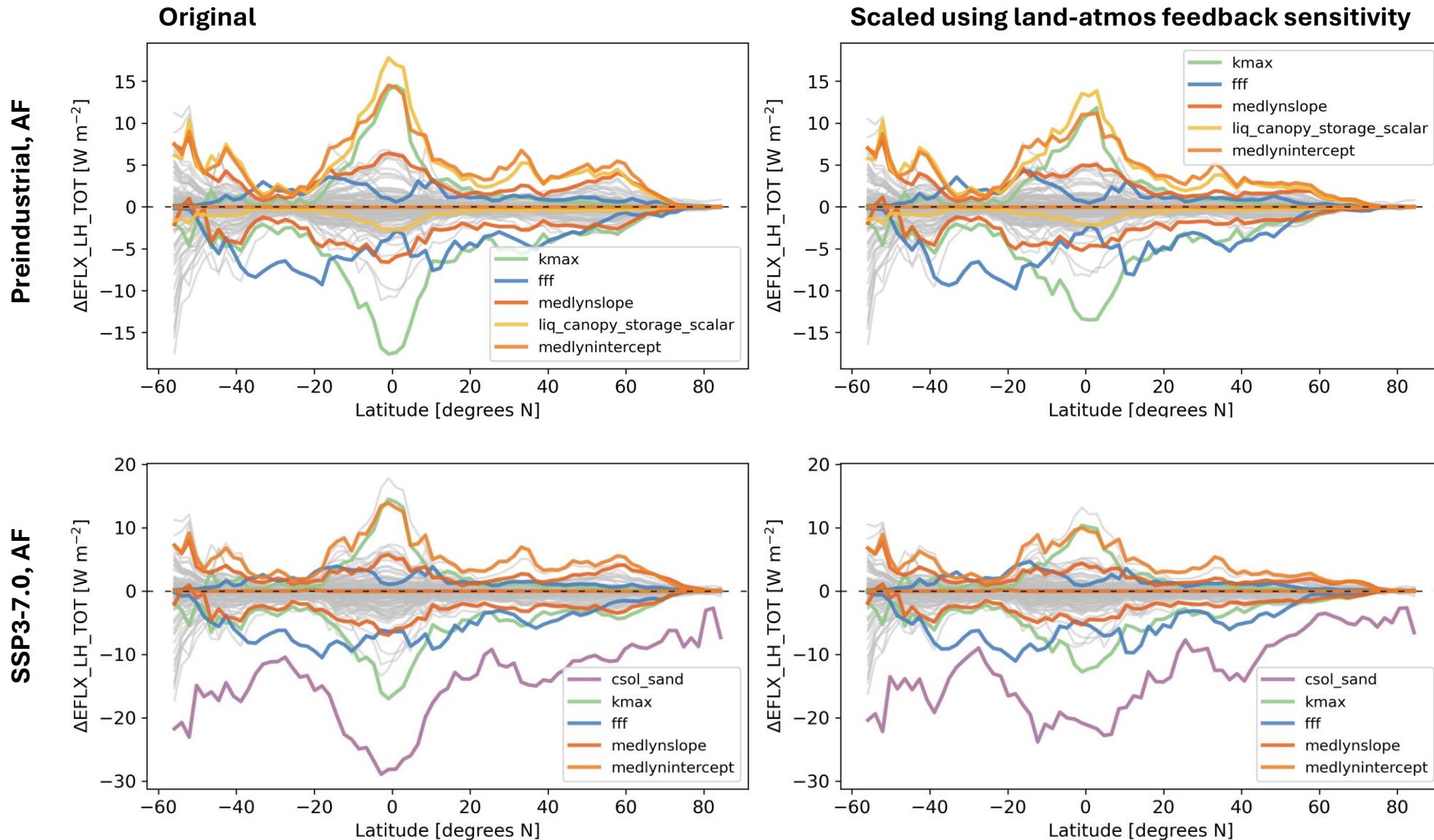
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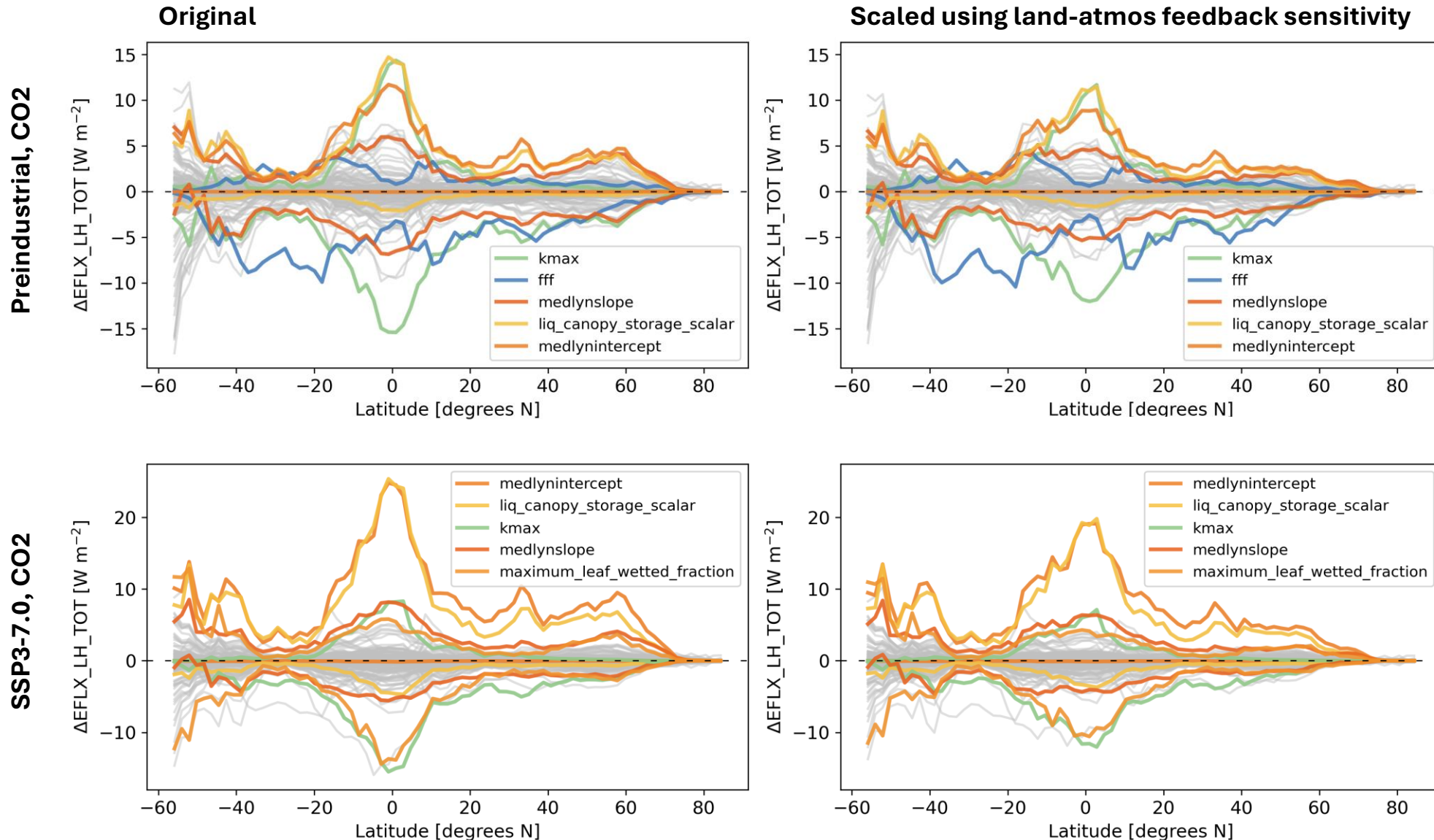
 [bbucho@uw.edu](mailto:bbucho@uw.edu)

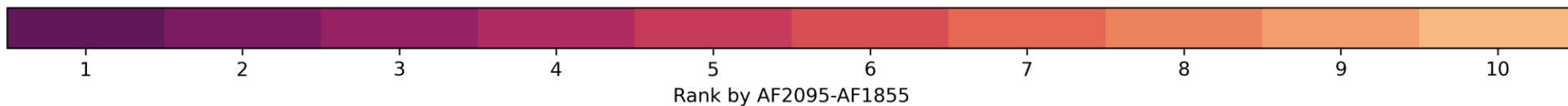
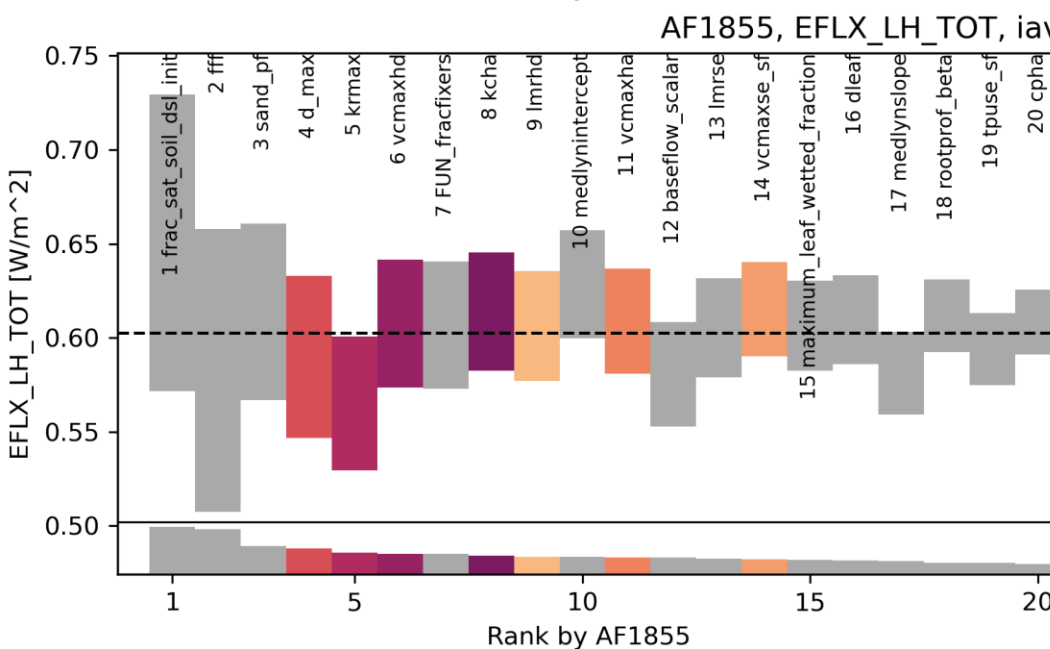
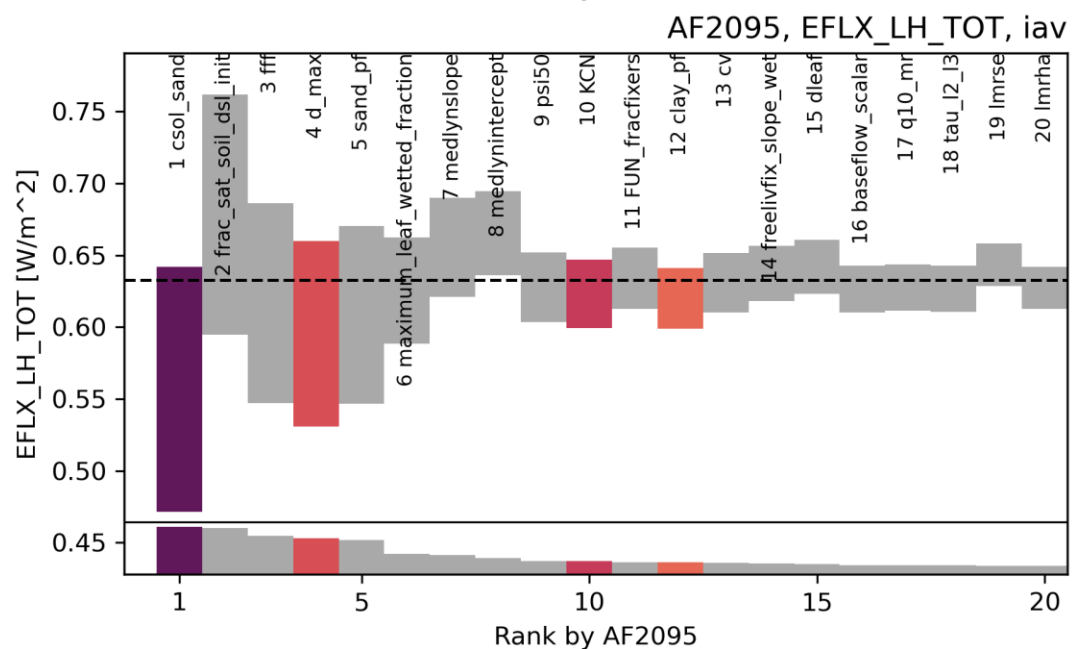
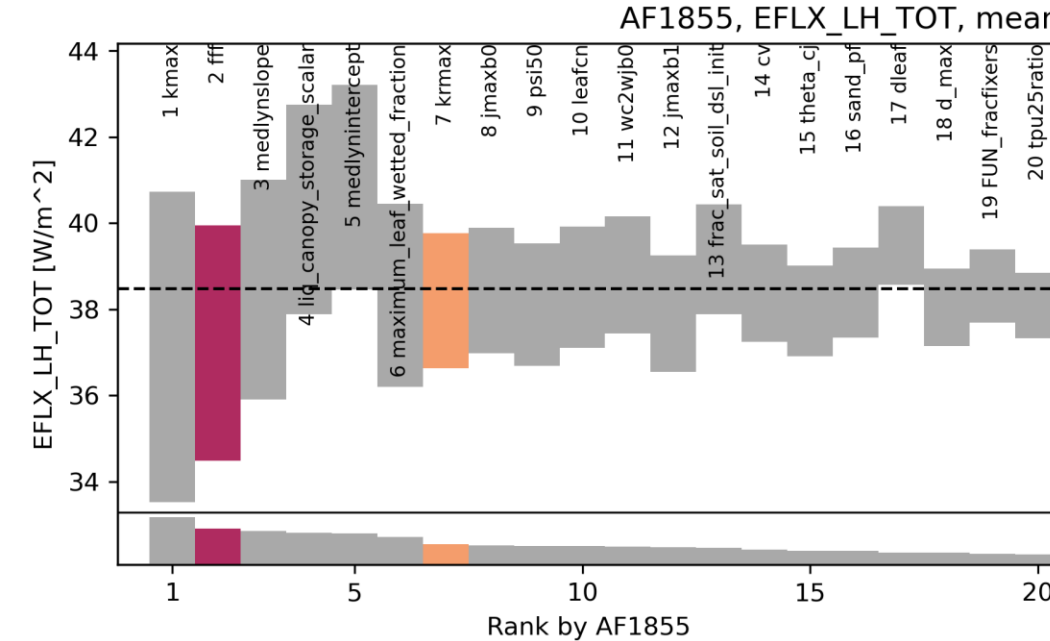
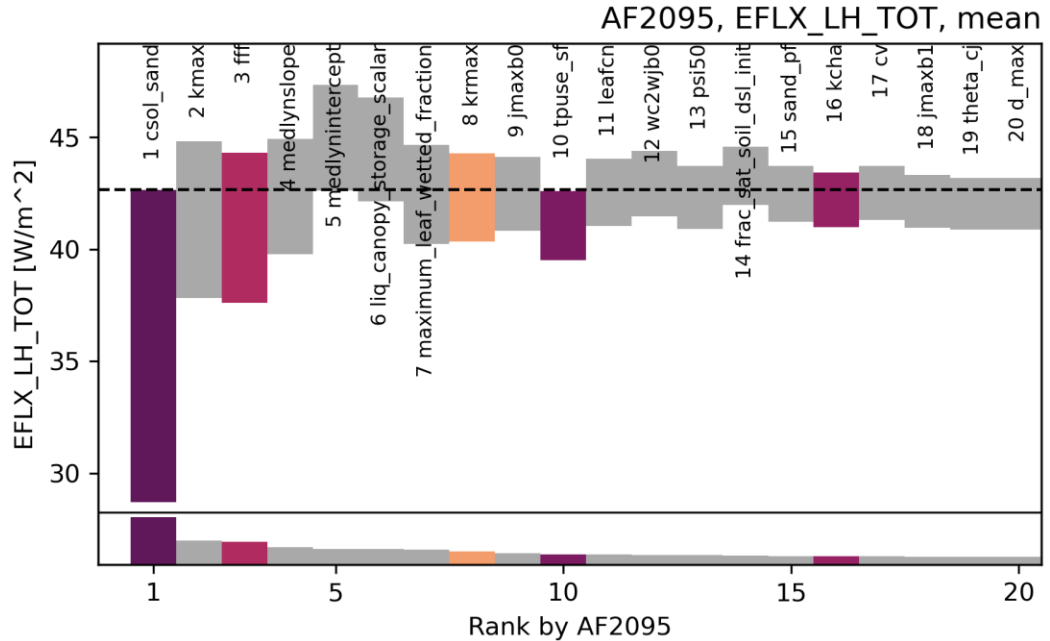


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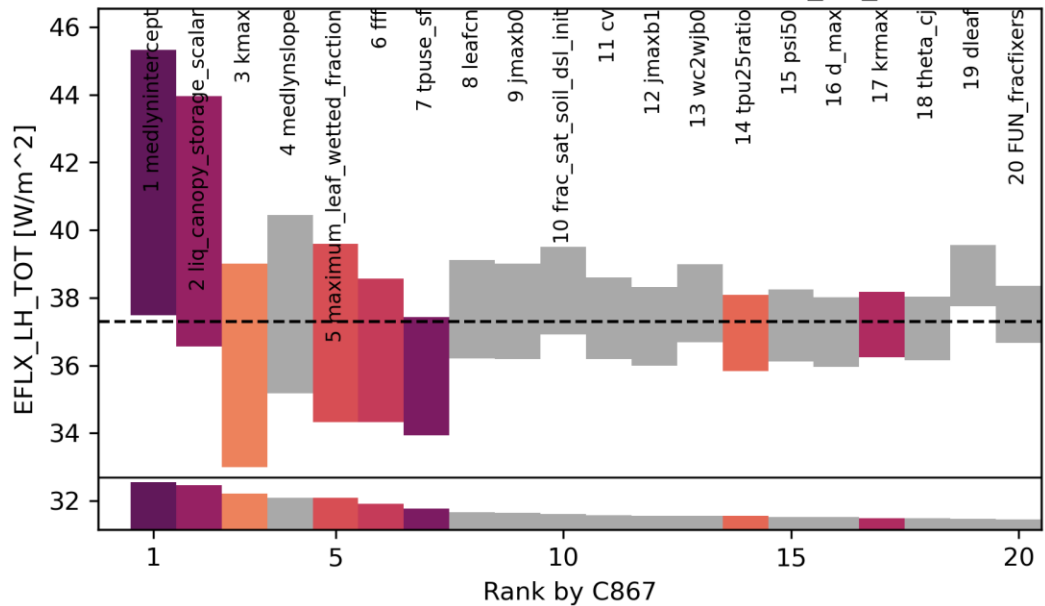


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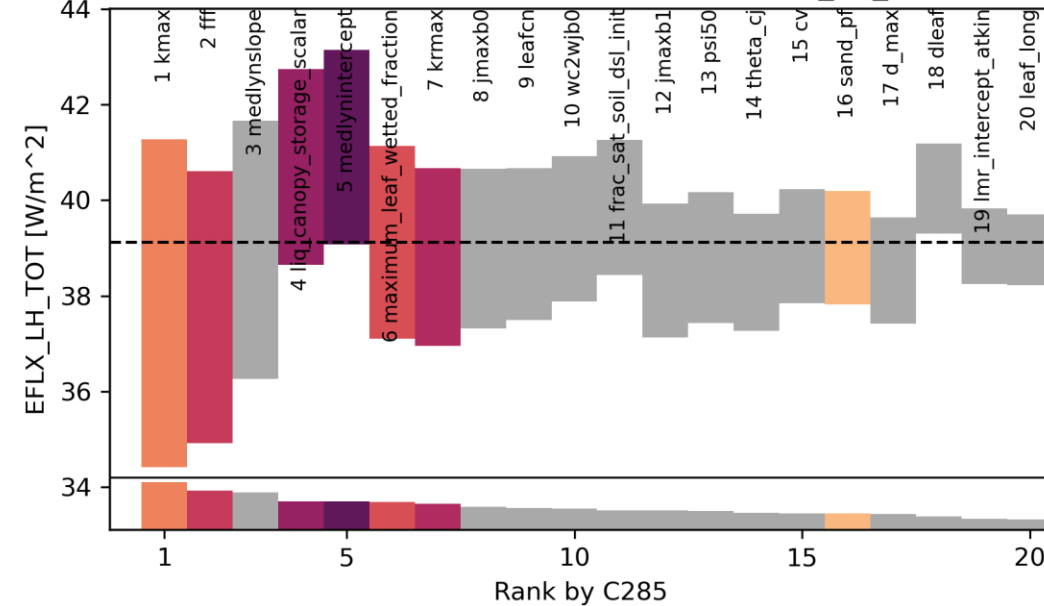




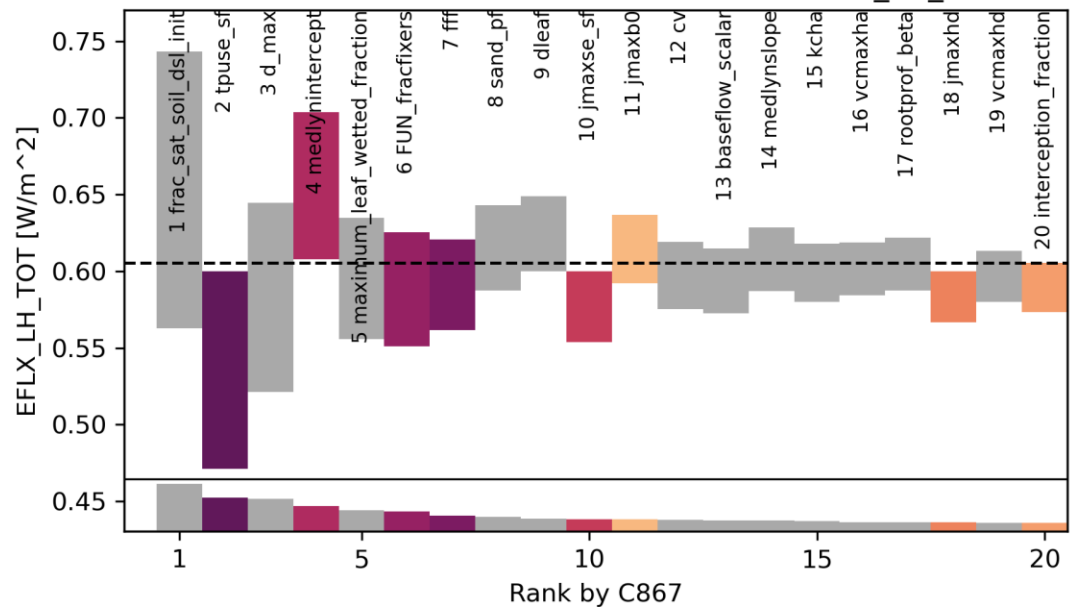
C867, EFLX\_LH\_TOT, mean



C285, EFLX\_LH\_TOT, mean



C867, EFLX\_LH\_TOT, iav



C285, EFLX\_LH\_TOT, iav

