# Introducing "ToE MIP" Time of Emergence Model Intercomparison Project for Ocean Biogeochemistry

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Changes in the ocean carbon cycle and sink are imminent.

But when and where will these changes first be emergent?

Emergence calculations done with the CMIP5 ensemble obscure physical structures and linkages between variables. Emergence calculations done with 1 Large Ensemble cannot consider model dependency. Emergence calculations done with Pre-Industrial noise cannot consider variance changes, or retrieve an anthropogenic signal at local scales without smoothing techniques.

Here, we use 3 Large Ensembles, evaluate emergence of anthropogenic changes in the components of the ocean carbon pump.

Begin calculations at 1990, the approximate beginning of the ocean observing era. Use Large Ensembles as an Observing System Simulation Experiment (OSSE).



Introduction

The Ocean Carbon Pump's

1. Solubility (emergence approximated by Air-Sea CO<sub>2</sub> Flux)

2. Biological

- a. Hard Tissue (CaCO<sub>3</sub>)
- b. Soft Tissue (Organic Carbon)



- **Emergence** Calculations
- 1. Start in 1990
- 2. Emergence occurs when **SNR > 2** (~95% Confidence Interval)
  - where **Signal is the mean** of the 30-50 ensemble trends between 1990 and a given year
  - and **Noise is the standard deviation** of the 30-50 trends
- 3. Done at grid-cell level (locally), regionally and globally

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Results

### Time of Emergence Maps



1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100



Results

## Time of Emergence Maps









Fraction of Ocean with Emergent Anthropogenic Trend GFDL-ESM2M CESM1-BGC CanESM2 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 ΤοΕ Signal °C/century 



**Fraction of Ocean with Emergent Anthropogenic Trend** GFDL-ESM2M CESM1-BGC CanESM2 0.8 0.6 Air-Sea F UX 0.4 0.2 ΤοΕ Signal gC/m<sub>2</sub>/yr/century 

Results

**Fraction of Ocean with Emergent Anthropogenic Trend** GFDL-ESM2M CESM1-BGC CanESM2 CaCO<sub>3</sub> Pump 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 ΤοΕ Signal gC/m<sub>2</sub>/yr/century 

Results

**Fraction of Ocean with Emergent Anthropogenic Trend** GFDL-ESM2M CESM1-BGC CanESM2 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 Soft-Tissue Pump C ΤοΕ Signal gC/m<sub>2</sub>/yr/century 

Results

### **Regional and Global Emergence of Anthropogenic Trends**



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Conclusions

For large-scale, integrated quantities, the 3 large ensembles give a consistent estimate of how long an observing platform needs to be sustained for detection of anthropogenic signals in the ocean carbon sink, pumps and SST (exception CaCO<sub>3</sub> pump).

However, if anticipating changes on smaller scales, or specific locations (i.e. the great barrier reef or coral triangle) is desired, then the inter-model uncertainty in emergence times highlights the necessity of having multiple large ensembles.

#### **Regional Agreement**



