

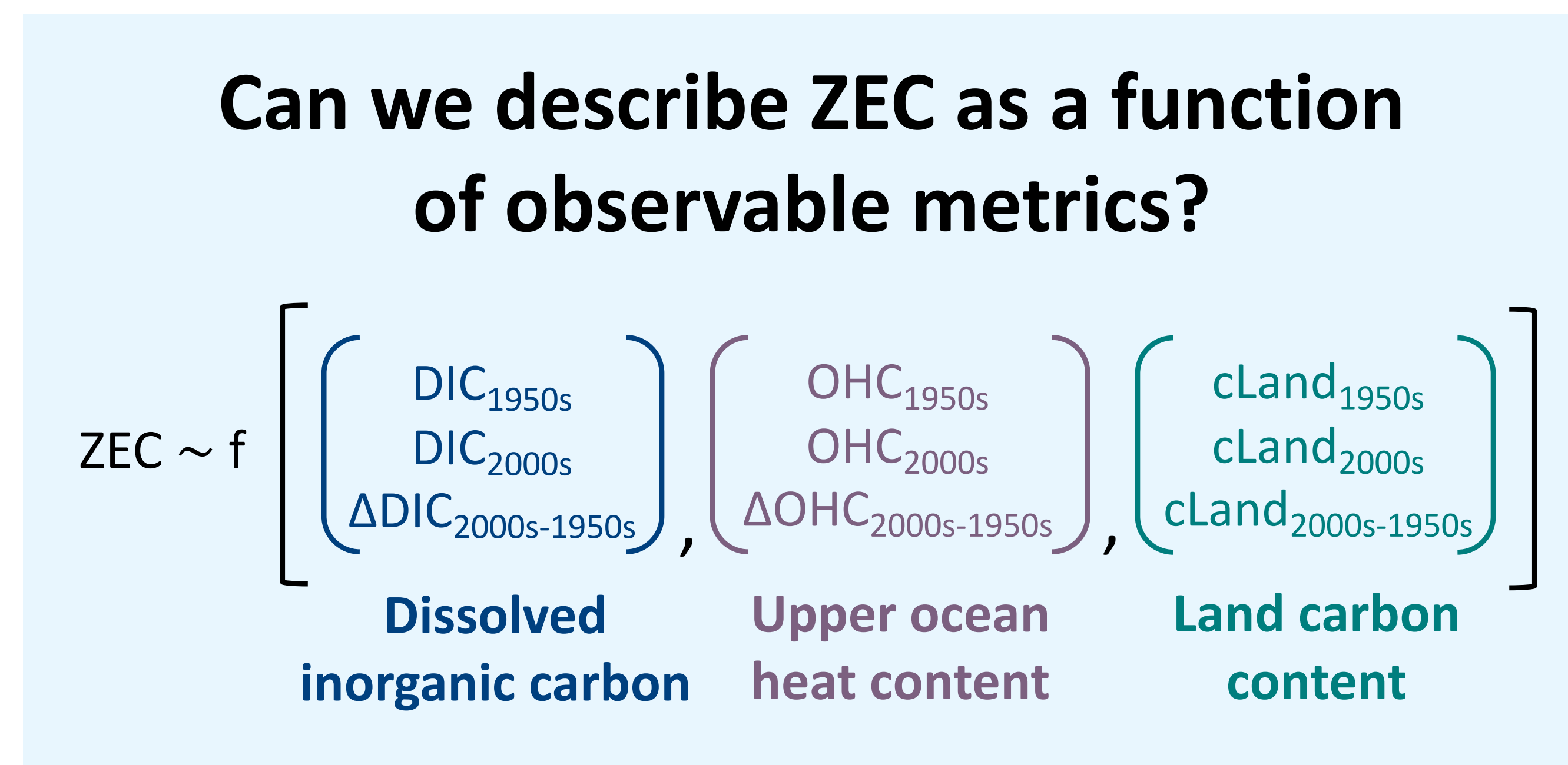
Can we constrain ZEC using observable metrics?

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After 'Zero CO₂': Tracing uncertainties in the Zero Emissions Commitment (ZEC) signal

1) Motivation

- Zero Emissions Commitment (ZEC) is the temperature response after emissions cease. In practice, ZEC is not observable.
 - Models ZEC₅₀ range: ± 0.3 °C
⇒ implications for the remaining carbon budget
 - ZEC determined by balance between carbon uptake and ocean heat uptake [1] (i.e. observable metrics)
- Can we use these metrics to constrain ZEC?

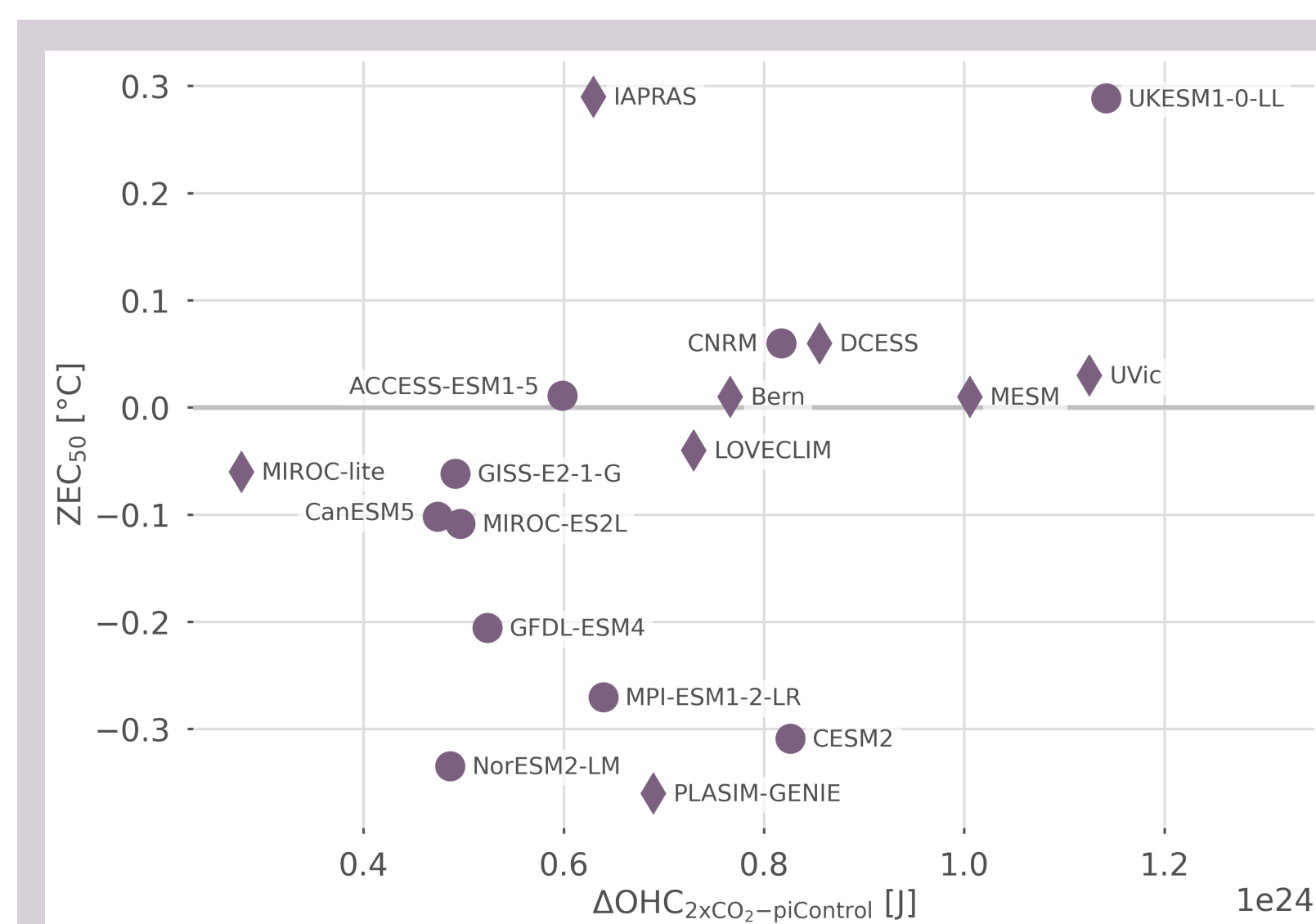
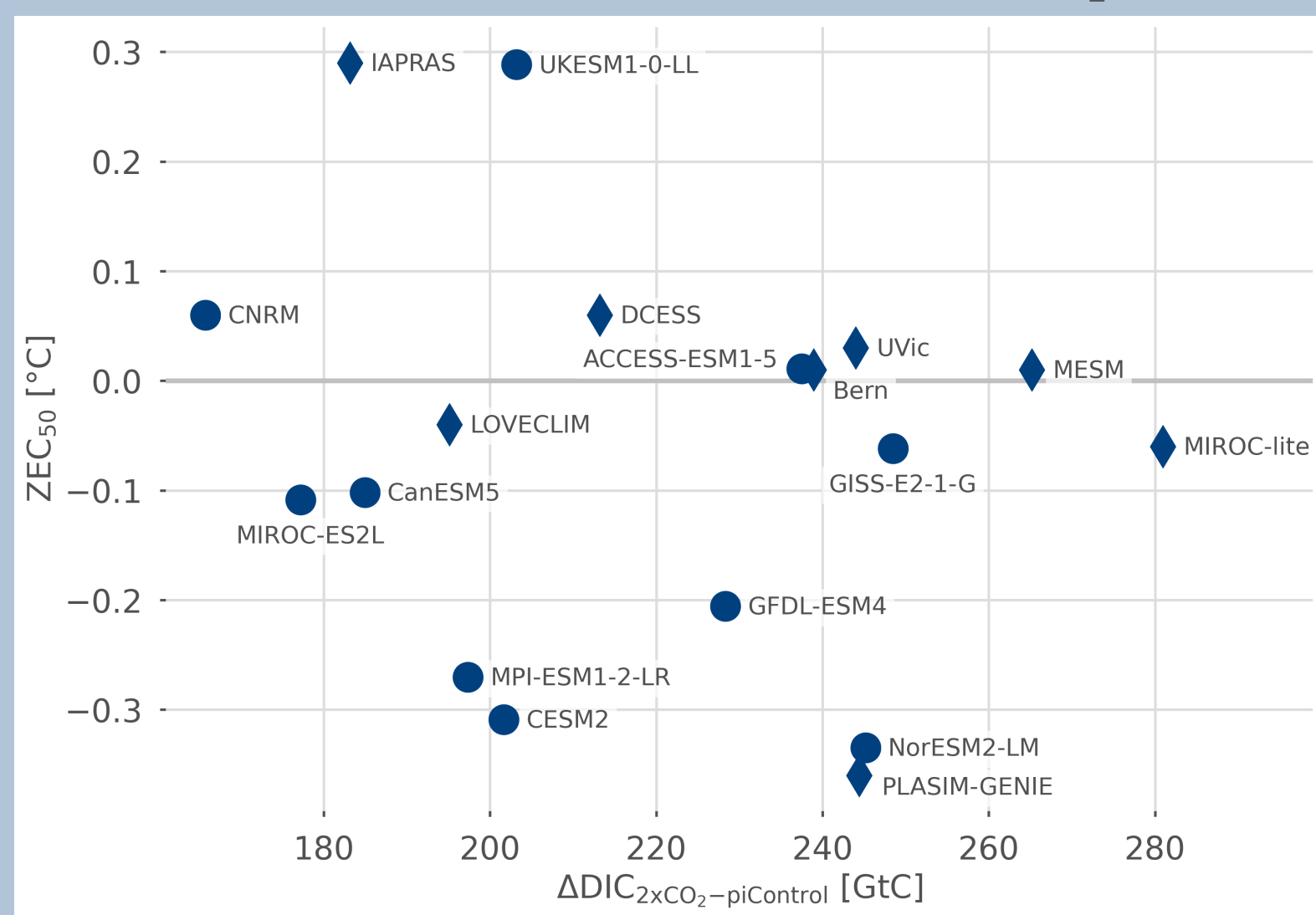


2a) Relationship with ocean heat and carbon in the idealised warming scenario

- ZECMIP simulations from 19 models [1,2]: 10 full (●), 9 intermediate complexity (◆)
- 30-year averages from piControl run and idealised 1pctCO₂ experiment at time of doubled CO₂ concentrations (2xCO₂); ZEC₅₀ from abrupt cessation simulation

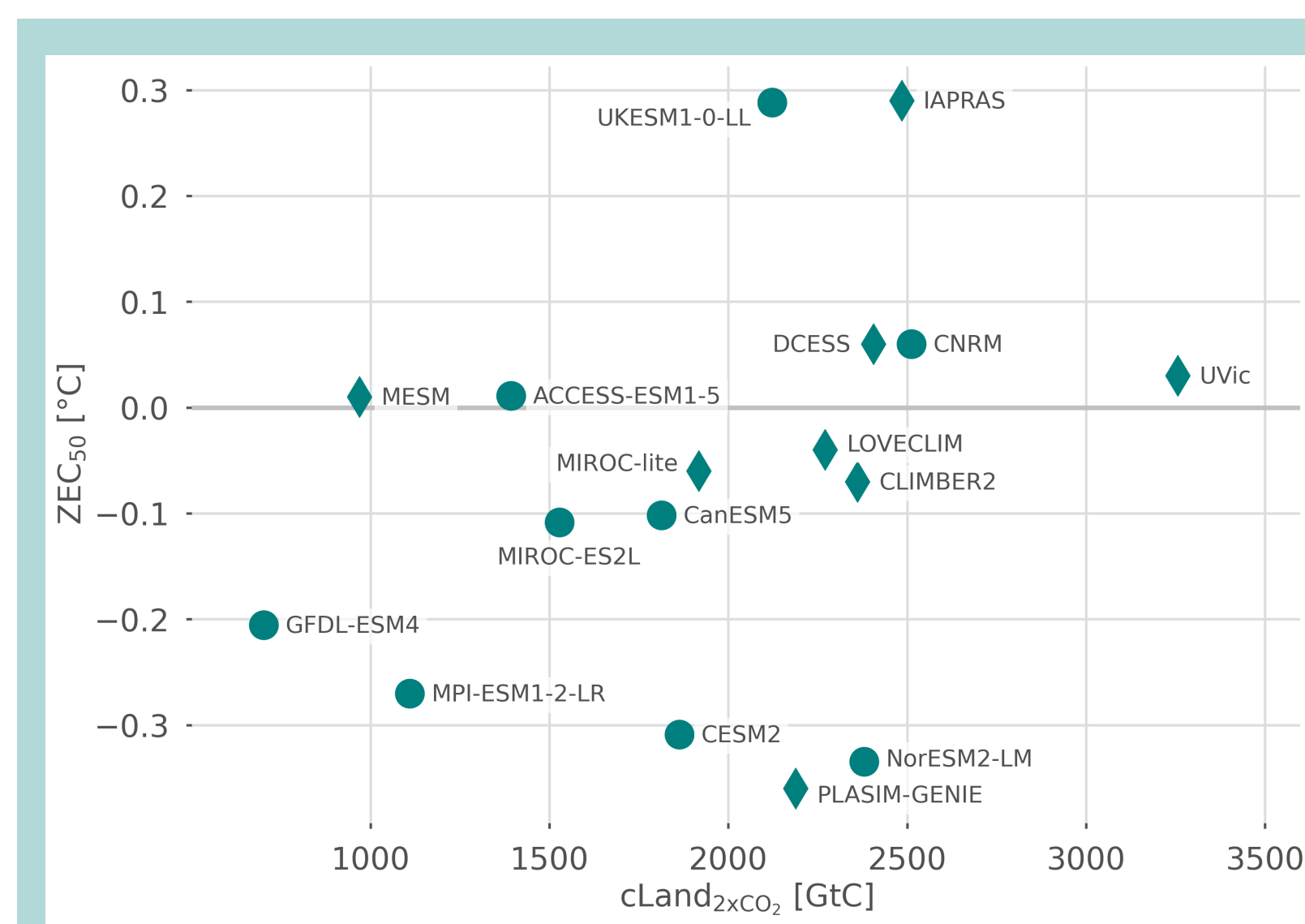
The ZEC signal shows no clear relation with changes in DIC.

Fig. 1: As in Fig. 3 but for the change in dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) in GtC between piControl and 2xCO₂.



The ZEC response after 50 years shows some relation with changes in OHC during the idealised warming period: high ΔOHC ~ high |ZEC|
⇒ further investigation needed.

Fig. 2: As in Fig. 3 but for the change in the global upper ocean (0-2000m) heat content (OHC) in J between piControl simulation and 2xCO₂.



The ZEC signal shows also no clear relation with the global land carbon content at doubled CO₂ concentrations.

Fig. 3: Total global land carbon stock in GtC at the point of doubled atmospheric CO₂ concentrations (2xCO₂) against ZEC₅₀ in °C. ZEC₅₀ is the change in global mean temperature in the 50 years after emissions cease as simulated by the esm1pct-brch-1000PgC experiments [1,2].

2b) Correlation matrix of observable metrics

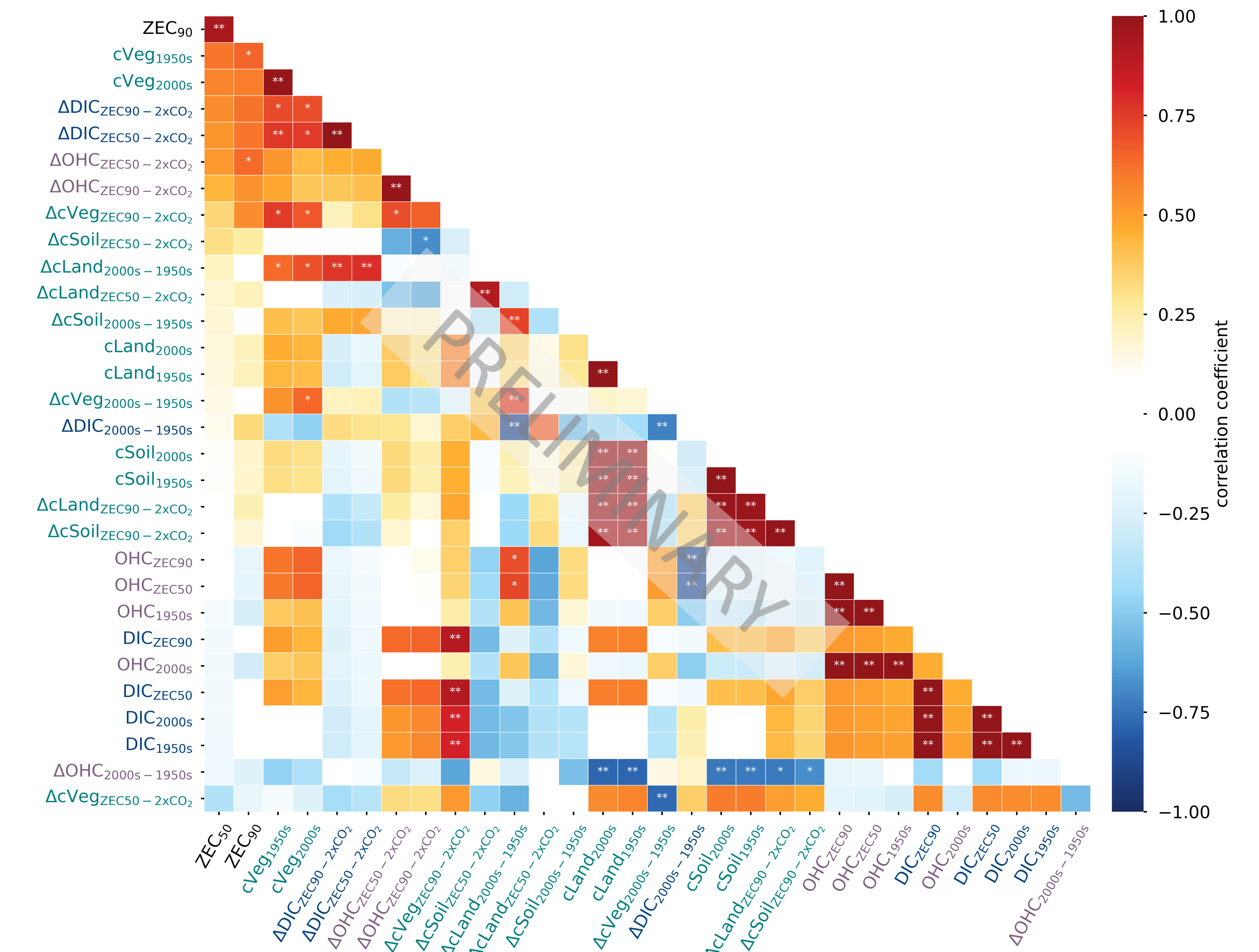


Fig. 4: Correlation matrix based on 30-year averages of 9 ESMs from historical simulations and esm1pct-brch-1000PgC experiments. The averaging periods are centred as indicated by the variable names' subscripts: 1950s/2000s - historical year 1950/2000; 2xCO₂ - doubled CO₂ concentrations in 1pctCO₂ run; ZEC50/ZEC90 - 20-year averages around year 50/90 after cessation. Correlations are significant at *: $p < 0.10$, **: $p < 0.05$.

3) Outlook

- Use of perturbed parameter ensemble by UVic ESCM for further correlation analyses.
→ Investigate balancing effects between models' land and ocean carbon.
- Examine the feasibility of fitting a multi-linear regression model.
- Explore the possibility of applying observational products to constrain ZEC estimates.



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References:

- MacDougall AH, Frölicher TL, Jones CD, Rogelj J, Matthews HD, Zickfeld K, et al. Is there warming in the pipeline? A multi-model analysis of the Zero Emissions Commitment from CO₂. Biogeosciences. 2020 Jun 15;17(11):2987–3016.
- Jones CD, Frölicher TL, Koven C, MacDougall AH, Matthews HD, Zickfeld K, et al. The Zero Emissions Commitment Model Intercomparison Project (ZECMIP) contribution to C4MIP: quantifying committed climate changes following zero carbon emissions. Geoscientific Model Development. 2019 Oct 15;12(10):4375–85.

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