Role of CO₂, climate and land use in regulating the seasonal amplitude increase of carbon fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems: a multimodel analysis

5 Fang Zhao^{1,2}, Ning Zeng^{1,3}, Ito Akihiko⁴, Ghassam Asrar⁵, Pierre Friedlingstein⁶, Atul Jain⁷, Eugenia Kalnay¹, Etsushi Kato⁸, Charles D. Koven⁹, Ben Poulter¹⁰, Rashid Rafique⁵, Stephen Sitch⁶, Shijie Shu⁷, Beni Stocker¹¹, Nicolas Viovy¹², Andy Wiltshire¹³, Sonke Zaehle¹⁴

¹Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Science, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA ²Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Telegraphenberg, 14412 Potsdam, Germany

³Earth System Science Interdisciplinary Center, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA
⁴Center for Global Environmental Research, National Institute for Environmental Studies, 305-0053 Tsukuba, Japan
⁵Joint Global Change Research Institute, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, College Park, MD 20742, USA
⁶University of Exeter, Exeter EX4 4QF, UK

⁷Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801, USA

⁸Global Environment Program Research & Development Division, the Institute of Applied Energy (IAE), 105-0003 Japan

⁹Earth Sciences Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA ¹⁰Institute on Ecosystems and Department of Ecology, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717, USA ¹¹Climate and Environmental Physics, Physics Institute, University of Bern, 3012 Bern, Switzerland

¹²Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement, CEA CNRS UVSQ, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France
¹³Met Office Hadley Centre, Exeter EX1 3PB, United Kingdom
¹⁴Biogeochemical Integration Department, Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry, P.O. Box 10 01 64, 07701 Jena, Germany

Correspondence to: Fang Zhao (fzhaozhao@pik-potsdam.de)

25 Authors are listed in alphabetic order starting from the 3rd author.

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Figure S1. Mean seasonal cycle of global net carbon flux from nine TRENDY models for the S2 (green) and S3 (red) experiments, averaged over 2001-2010 (solid) and 1961-1970 (dashed).



Figure S2. Mean seasonal cycle of northern temperate (23.5-50N) net carbon flux from nine TRENDY models for the S2 (green) and S3 (red) experiments, averaged over 2001-2010 (solid) and 1961-1970 (dashed).



Figure S3. The F_{TA} minimum (peak carbon uptake) month for the 2001-2010 average for each spatial grid based on the S3 experiment results from the nine TRENDY models.



Figure S4. The F_{TA} maximum (peak carbon release) month for the 2001-2010 average for each spatial grid based on the S3 experiment results from the nine TRENDY models.



Figure S5. Contribution of trends for seasonal amplitude of global land-atmosphere carbon flux from TRENDY models in the S1 experiment (changing CO₂ only). Trends are calculated for the period 1961-2012 for the $F_{k_{-}A}^{i}$ (refer to Methodology section for definition).



Figure S6. Similar as Figure S5, but for trends in the S2 experiment (changing CO_2 and climate) subtracting trends in S1, therefore representing effect of climate change with the linear assumption.



Figure S7. Similar as Figure S5, but for trends in the S3 experiment (changing CO2, climate and land use/cover).

Model	Global		Boreal			Northern Temperate				Northern Tropics				Southern Tropics				Southern extra-Tropics			
	CO2 CLIM LU A	L CC	2 CLIN	1 LU	ALL	CO2	CLIM	LU	ALL	CO2	CLIM	LU	ALL	CO2	CLIM	LU	ALL	CO2	CLIM	LU	ALL
OCN	0.68 -0.33 0.30 0.	5 0.5	0 0.16	0.12	0.78	0.52	-0.18	0.32	0.65	0.16	0.12	0.05	0.34	0.24	0.00	-0.07	7 0.17	0.52	-0.17	-0.09	0.26
LPJ	0.45 -0.07 0.12 0.	0 0.3	3 -0.04	4 0.02	0.32	0.02	0.26	0.01	0.29	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.21	-0.24	0.39	0.36	0.02	-0.05	-0.16	-0.18
JULES	-0.10 0.61 -0.08 0.	3 -0.	02 0.49	-0.02	2 0.45	0.09	0.40	-0.17	0.32	0.02	-0.02	-0.07	-0.08	0.12	0.06	0.02	0.20	0.06	-0.30	0.05	-0.19
VISIT	0.28 0.21 -0.05 0.	3 0.2	4 0.16	-0.07	0.33	0.27	-0.06	0.04	0.25	0.27	-0.07	-0.08	0.12	0.02	0.15	-0.06	5 0.11	0.31	-0.06	0.19	0.44
CLM4.5BGC	0.23 0.02 0.08 0.	4 0.1	6 0.14	0.08	0.38	0.23	-0.03	0.18	0.37	0.22	0.19	0.10	0.50	0.35	-0.28	0.01	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.14
VEGAS	0.09 0.11 0.13 0.	2 0.0	07 0.19	0.11	0.38	0.11	-0.08	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27	-0.26	0.23	0.24	0.58	-0.35	5 0.47	0.11	-0.25	0.23	0.09
LPX-Bern	0.30 -0.12 0.05 0.	2 0.2	0.06	0.02	0.28	0.33	-0.25	0.05	0.12	0.19	0.06	0.00	0.24	0.19	0.00	-0.09	9 0.10	0.23	-0.11	0.20	0.32
ORCHIDEE	0.32 -0.25 0.15 0.	1 0.2	9 -0.12	2 0.09	0.27	0.31	-0.18	-0.02	0.11	0.18	-0.01	0.09	0.26	0.24	-0.05	-0.10	0.08	0.20	0.42	-0.02	0.60
ISAM	0.26 -0.03-0.03 0.	9 0.3	2 -0.02	2 0.00	0.30	0.24	-0.01	-0.01	0.22	0.24	-0.10	-0.06	0.08	0.28	-0.24	-0.11	1-0.08	0.22	-0.01	-0.52	-0.31
Ensemble	0.28 0.02 0.07 0.	7 0.2	3 0.11	0.04	0.39	0.24	-0.01	0.07	0.29	0.19	0.05	-0.03	0.21	0.21	0.00	-0.04	4 0.17	0.19	-0.06	-0.01	0.13

Table S1. Global and regional attribution of CO₂, climate change and land use/cover change effects on the relative amplitude changes of F_{TA} simulated by the TRENDY models, and the ensemble mean of the relative changes during 1961-2012 period (% y⁻¹). The models are listed in the order of simulated S3 global relative amplitude increase for this period (most to least).