# Predicting near-term changes in ocean carbon uptake

Nikki Lovenduski

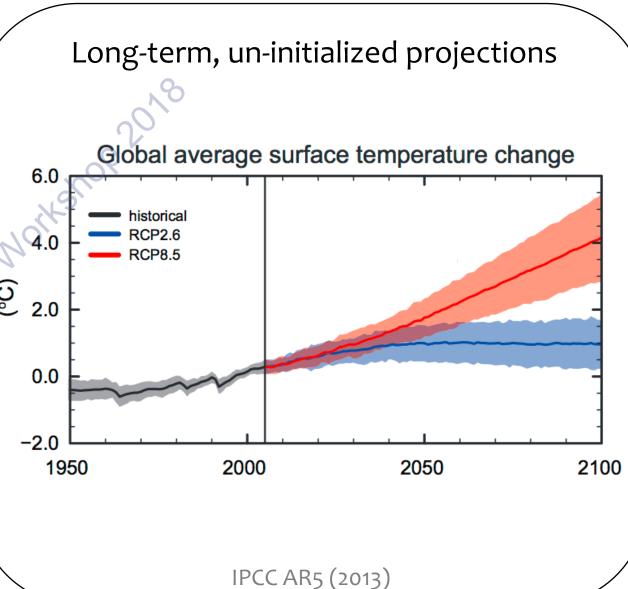
University of Colorado Boulder

thanks to:

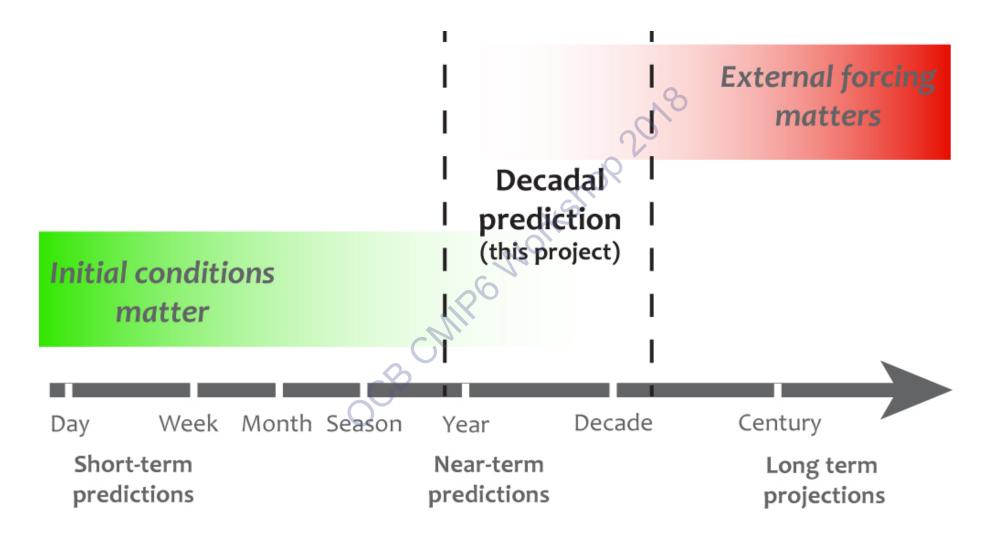
Steve Yeager, Keith Lindsay, & Matt Long

#### Prediction vs. Projection



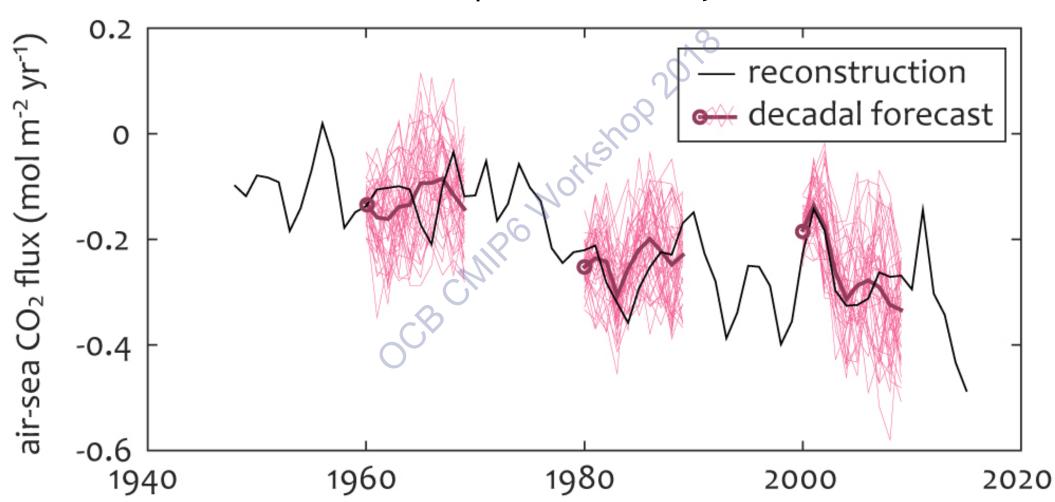


#### Decadal prediction

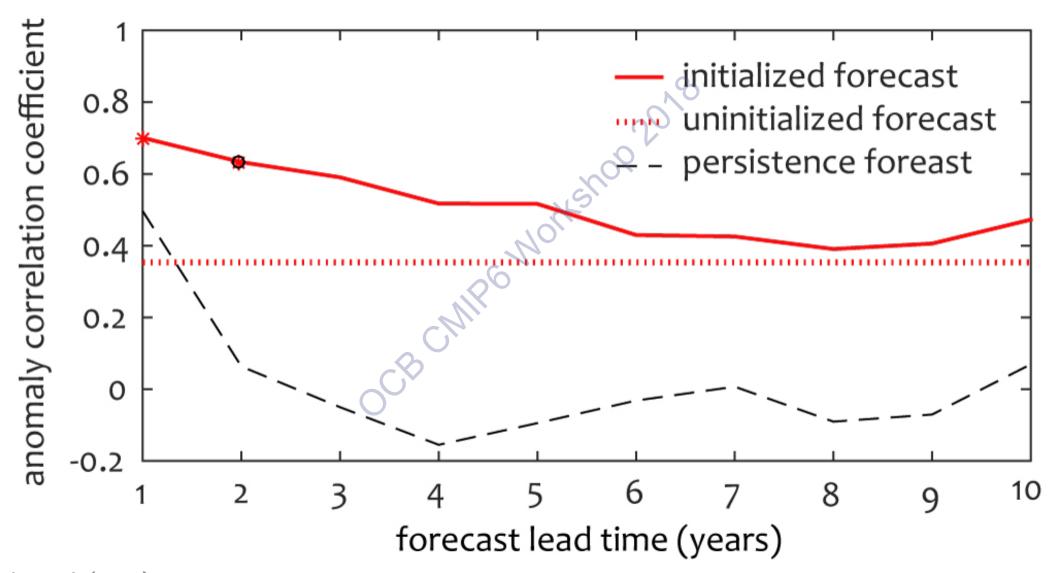


## **CESM Decadal Prediction Large Ensemble**

South Pacific Subtropical Permanently Stratified Biome

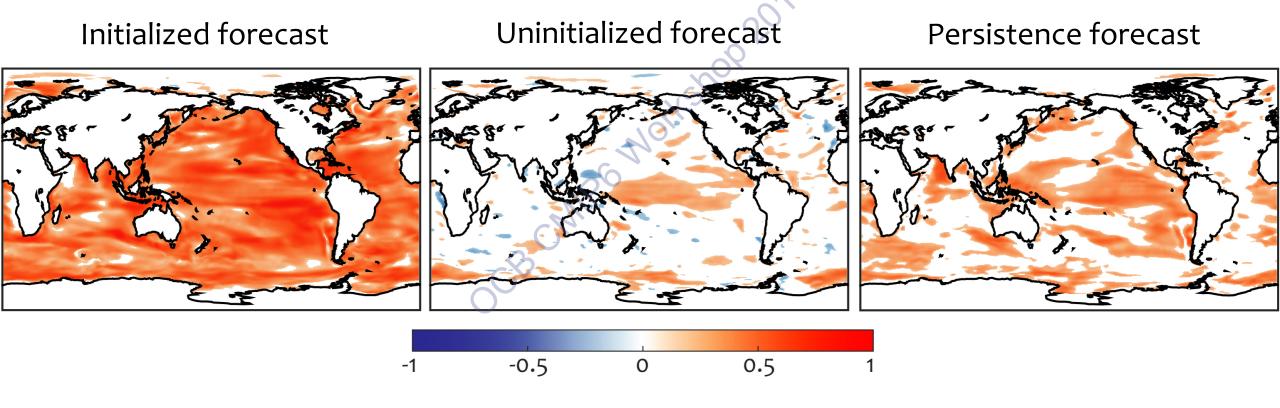


# Globally integrated CO<sub>2</sub> flux

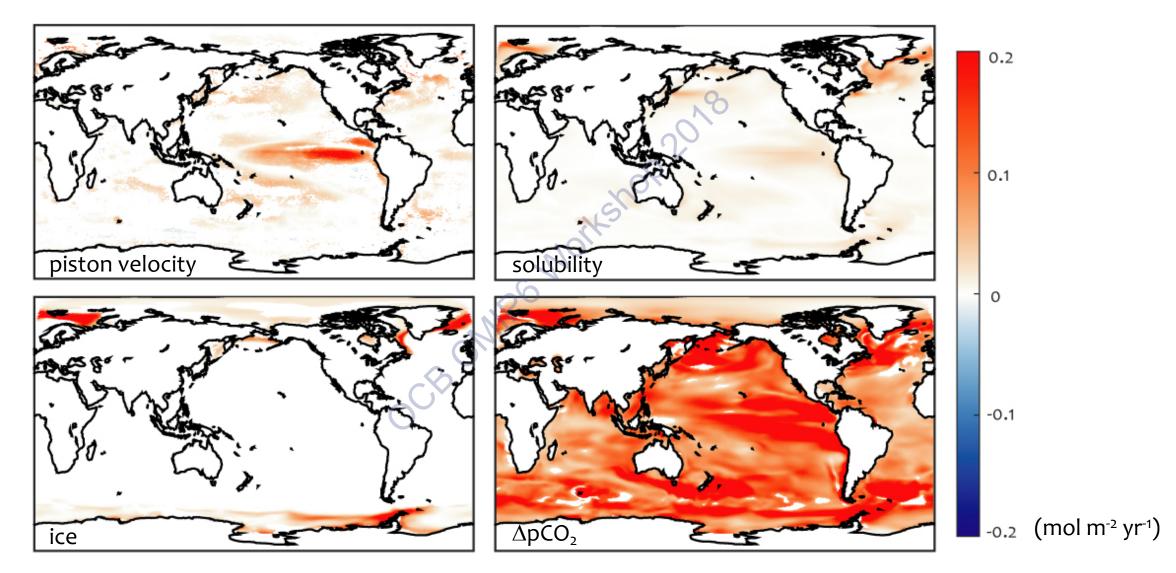


## Initialization engenders predictability

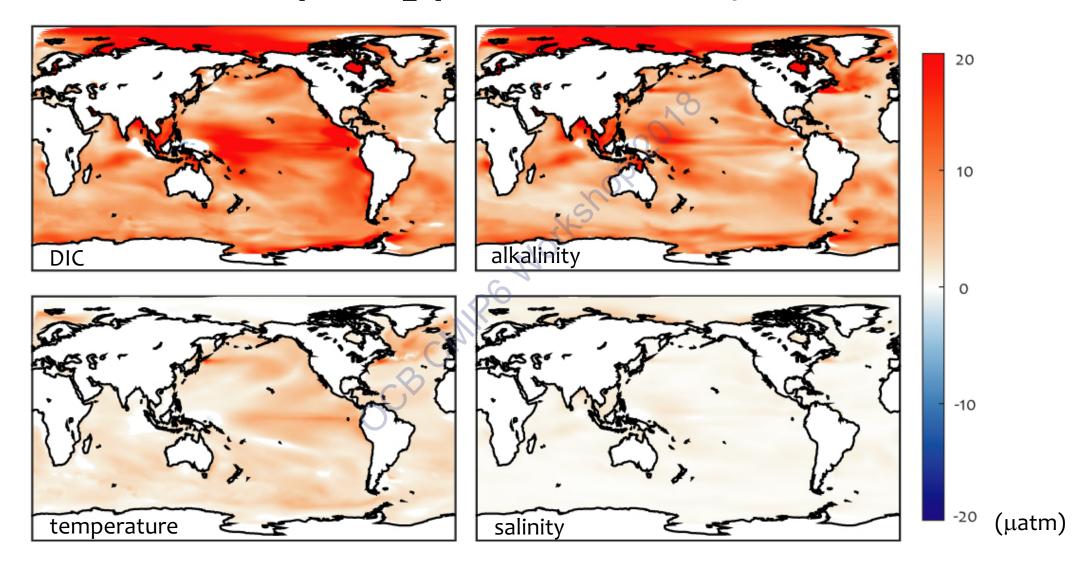
Forecast lead year 1



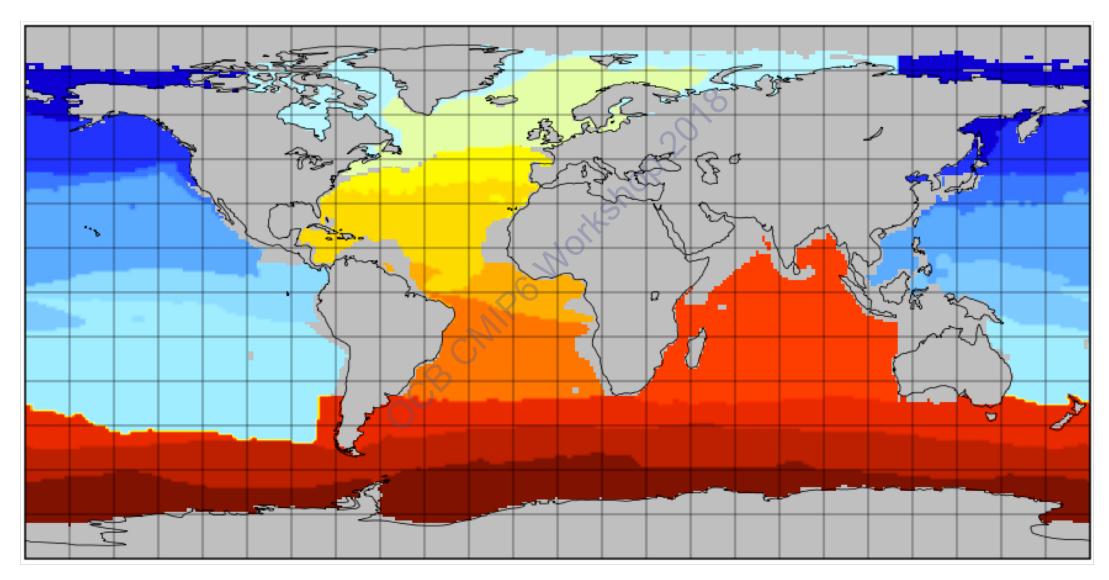
### What drives CO<sub>2</sub> flux predictability?



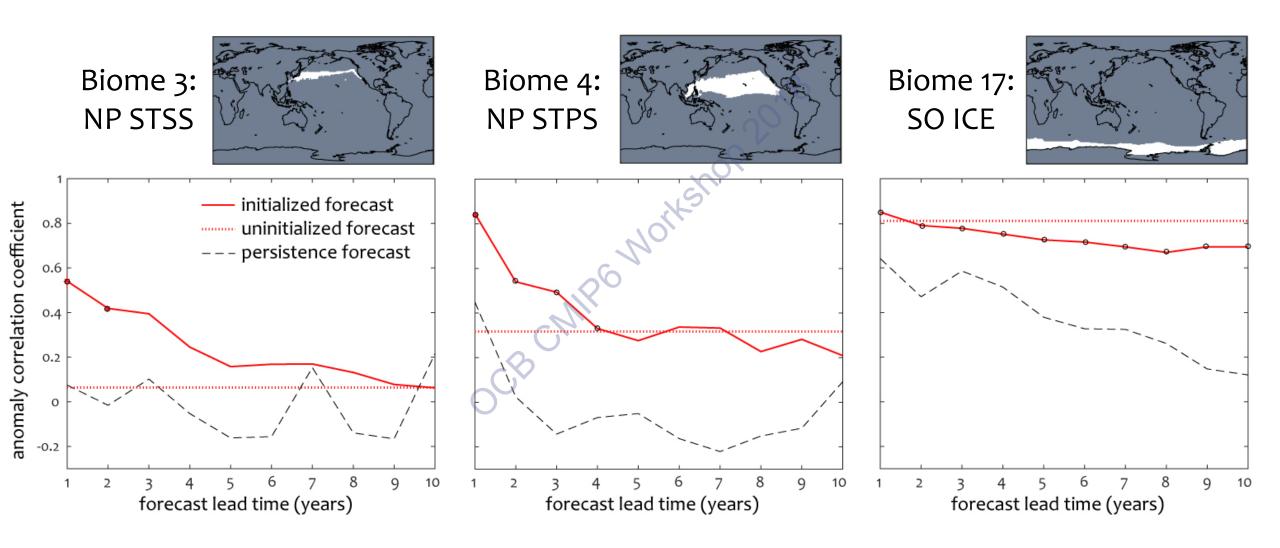
#### What drives pCO<sub>2</sub> predictability?



# Forecasting CO<sub>2</sub> flux on the biome scale

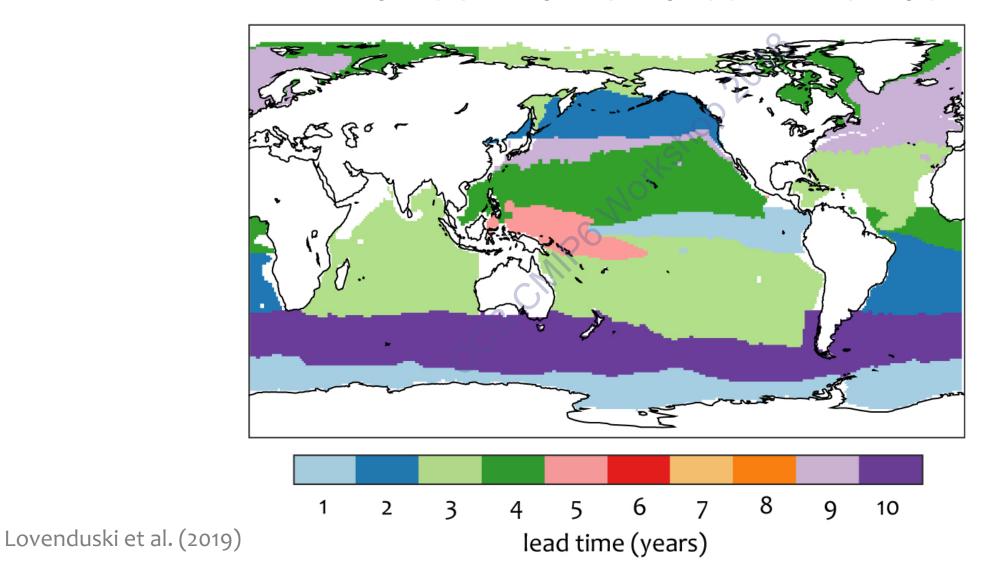


### Forecasting CO<sub>2</sub> flux on the biome scale



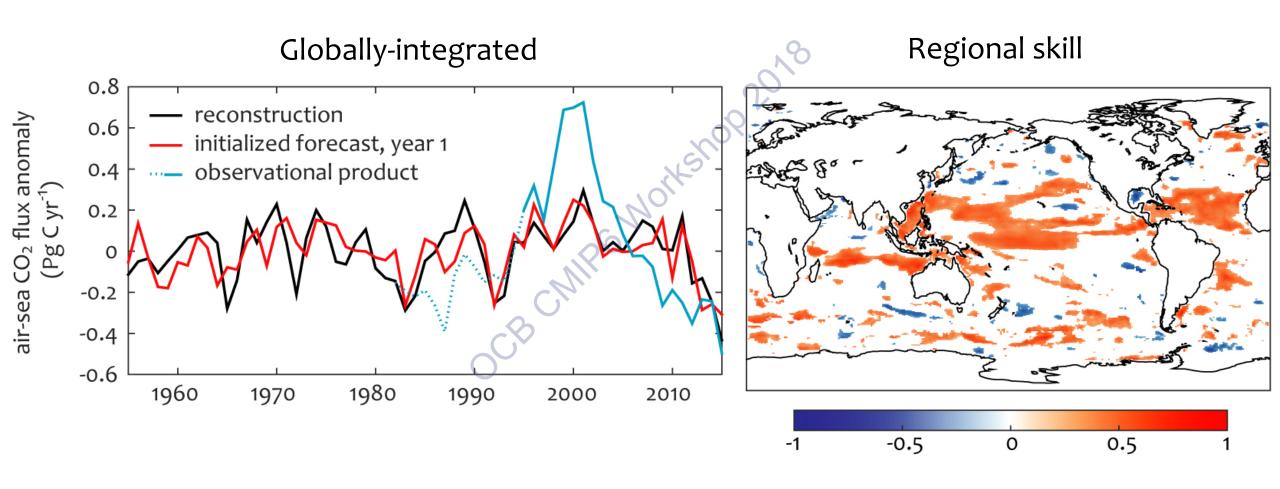
#### Forecasting CO<sub>2</sub> flux on the biome scale

Initialization beats other forecast methods until...

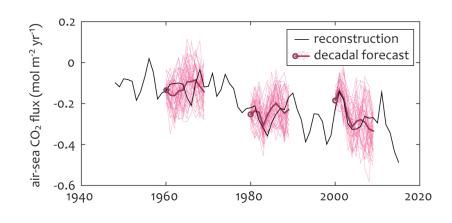


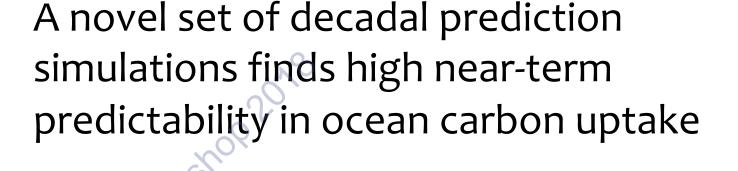
#### Forecast skill

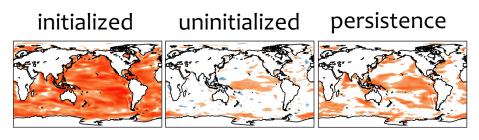
(as compared to the Landschutzer observational product)



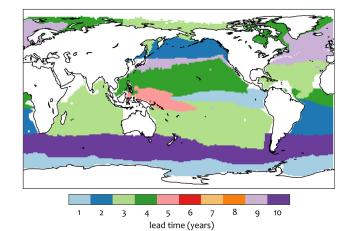
#### Conclusions







Predictability on global and regional scales is enhanced by initialization and surpasses persistence



The boost in predictability from initialization lasts longest in the North Atlantic and Southern Oceans