



LUC4C SDWG-Boulder, February 2014



# Project

- •EU FP7 Integrated project: 603542 *LUC4C*
- •Duration 4 years, 01/11/2013 31/10/2017
- •15 Partners from 11 EU and 4 non-EU countries; total ca. 8 Mio € (6 Mio € from EU)



#### Challenges

1. Key aspects of land use with the largest effect on climate, including their dependencies across time and space

2. Innovative methods to better quantify the dynamic interactions between land use and the climate system

3. Synthesis products and best practice guidelines for identification of benefits or adverse effects of land-based mitigation options & adaptation strategies





#### Some of the issues to be addressed

#### Climate effects of land cover/use: biophysical vs. biogeochemical



Experiment: Afforesting 50% of the regional crop area until 2060

Biophysical and biogeochemcial climate effects of afforestation (and hence also deforestation) have regionally different magnitude and signs.

#### Uncertainties are large...e.g., attribution of the intermodel differences in Q<sub>LE</sub> to:

VEG : Vegetation distribution. PAR : Land-Surface Parameters & parameterizations REF : combines VEG & PAR. ALL & MOD = REF + remaining influences



De Noblet et al., GAP 2014

# **Different decisions on land-transitions**



De Noblet et al., GAP 2014

## **Different estimates on LUC-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**



#### Global C budget (2000-09: PgC a-1) Emissions

Fossil fuel combustion	
and cement production	7.8±0.4
Land-use change	1.0±0.5
Accumulations	
Atmospheric growth rate	4.0 <b>±</b> 0.1
Ocean sink	2.3±0.5
Residual terrestrial sink	2.5±0.8

# From land cover to land use: Influence of crop representation on LUC-CO2 emissions

- AR5 ESMs represented croplands as grasslands....
- Does it make a difference when attempting to account for crop-specific processes?





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#### **Focal regions**

1. Globe

2.Continental Europe (EU and European Russia)

3.Sub-Saharan Africa

4.South/southeast Asia





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