Master Program Earth System Science (ESS)



at University of Hohenheim

Institute of Physics and Meteorology (IPM) Prof. Dr. Volker Wulfmeyer, Dr. Andreas Behrendt and the lecturers of the Master Class ESS





ESS Introduction

Planet under pressure: The Anthropocene

Food security and health

Land use (desertification, deforestation)



Socio-economic and political development

Vision: equitable, sustainable development











ESS Introduction

Goals



- Analyze and evaluate the state of the Earth system
- Understand the interaction and feedbacks between system components
- Model subcomponents of this system

www.earth-system-science.de

www.uni-hohenheim.de/ess







Basic lectures, compulsory: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Economy,

Climate History and Evolution, Energy and Water at the Land Surface

Lecture series in ESS and debate seminar

...for motivation and base knowledge about Earth system processes

Six elective modules in order to explore and deepen topics of own interest

<u>1 Semester for the master thesis</u>





- Plactical experience
- Team work and communication
- Interdisciplinary context

Continuous learning during the semester, independent training,

M

application of basic knowledge, formation of working teams

TISIB

Curriculum

Semester: October 01, 2014 – March 31, 2015 Lectures: October 13, 2014 – February 07, 2015 Strong thematic interaction between the modules.

			6 credits	6 credits 12 credits 18 credits 24 cred		is 30 credits			
1st sem.	Lecture Series Earth System Science (1201- 550)	Economic System (1201	s for Earth Science -510)	Measurement, Modeling Assimilation	and Data	Physics of the Earth System (1201-580)	Chemistry of the Earth System (1301-460)	Biology of the Earth System and Biodiversity (2101-500)	1 st sem.
2 nd sem.	Climate History of the Earl (1201	/ and Evolution th System -560)	Eneri at	gy and Water Regime t the Land Surface (3103-500)	Debate Seminar (1201-570)	Mathematical Methods in Earth System Science (1201-610)	Elective Module	Elective Module	2 nd sem.
3rd sem.	Lar	nd Use Econom (4904-430)	ics	Elective Module	9	Elective Module	Elective Module	Elective Module	3 rd sem.
4 th sem.	Master's Th		Master's Thesis Earth System Science (1200-500)			4 th sem.			

Elective modules:

Summer

Semester

1201-620 Special Topics of Earth System Science 1102-500 Statistics for Natural Scientists 3102-420 Project in Soil Sciences 1301-430 Practical Course Chemical Evolution 1201-500 Remote Sensing

Winter Semester

1201-540 Data Assimilation 1201-590 Agricultural and Forest Meteorology 1301-430 Practical Course Chemical Evolution 3202-420 Global Change Issues 3202-430 Air Pollution and Air Pollution Contro 3302-460 Plant Quality 4901-420 Poverty and Development Strategies 4901-470 Quantitative Methods in Economics 4303-490 Ethics of Food and Nutrition Security 4303-470 Gender, Nutrition and Right to Fooc 4303-440 Social Conditions of Organic and Sustainable Agriculture 3802-410 Ecology and Agroecosystems 4201-440 Economics and Environmental Policy 3000-410 Portfolio Module (Master) TBD Natural Resource Use and Conservation in the Tropics and Subtropics







Requirements for ESS

- Interest in natural sciences
- Interest in agriculture and economics
- Interdisciplinary thinking
- Transdisciplinary communication and collaboration





System Science

System science can be coined by the following maxim:

The whole is more than the sum of its pieces

(Aristotle, 384-322 BCE)

The goal of system science:

Analysis of the structure and behavior of a system in order to understand, to predict, and to steer a future, **sustainable** development.

We expect that similar structural behavior exists in different systems. This makes system science an interdisciplinary and even transdisciplinary science.





Research at the University of Hohenheim

Integrated Land System Model: DFG FOR 1695

(see https://klimawandel.uni-hohenheim.de/home)



Eruption of the volcano Eyjafjallajökull on Iceland





- Duration: 14.04. -24.05.2010
- Moderate Intensity: Volcano Eruption Index (VEI) 3
- Emission and long-range transport of ash and silicate particles
- Not predicted





Impact of the Eruption



e-40 Mauritius	QF3455	relled	
40 Edinburgh	BA755	Cancelled	
55 Basel	BA375	Cancellea	
5 Toulouse	84559	Cancelled Cancelled	
Rome	BA319		
Copenhagen	BABIS	Cancelled	
Copenne	BA355	Cancelled	
Vice	QF3522	Cancener	
amburg	PA735	Cancelled Cancelled	
neva	BATSS		
	BA441		







- Shutdown of European air traffic area from 16.04.-20.04.2010, various local measures
- Economic loss: 1-3 Billion Euro
- Fortunately: No fatalities!





Jatropha and Jojoba

Jatropha curcas

- Indigenous to Americas
- Widely planted / infrastructure
- Good drought resistance
- Needs 200 to 1800 mm annually
- Quick return

Jojoba

- Indigenous to Sonoran desert
- Better known for cosmetic oils
- Similar yield to Jatropha
- Slight lag until profit
- 50 to 250 mm rainfall
- Excellent drought resistance <25mm
- Higher temperatures (up to 54 °C)

Aojoba better suited to hot deserts?



Jatropha curcas



Jojoba



Can large desert plantations affect the mesoscale climate ?

- Case study in Oman WRF/NOAH model simulation:
 - Coupled atmosphere / land surface model
 - High resolution (4 km)
 - Simulated 100 × 100 km Jatropha plantatic compared to desert surface
 - Changes in land surface/atmosphere exchanges of energy, moisture and radiation











Summary of Results – Oman

Mean difference in summer temperature and precipitation



Lower mean temperature

Onset and modification of precipitation

latitude ,degrees

57.0

57.5

58.0





58.5

ESS Introduction