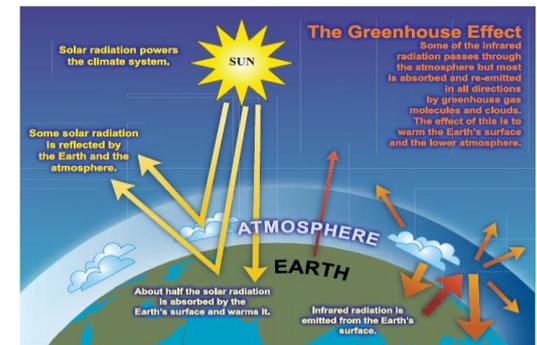
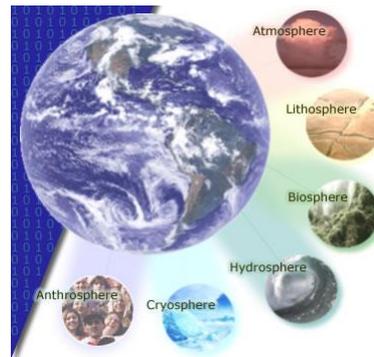
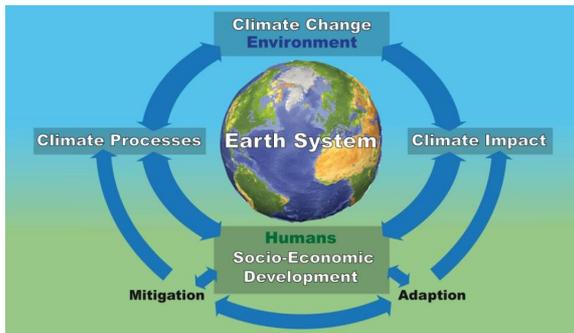


Master Program

Earth and Climate System Science (ECSS)



Dr. Hans-Stefan Bauer (ECSS Coordinator)

Prof. Dr. Volker Wulfmeyer (Head ECSS Master Course)



Planet under pressure: The Anthropocene

Food security
and health

Land use
(desertification,
deforestation)



Population
growth

Energy
production
and demand

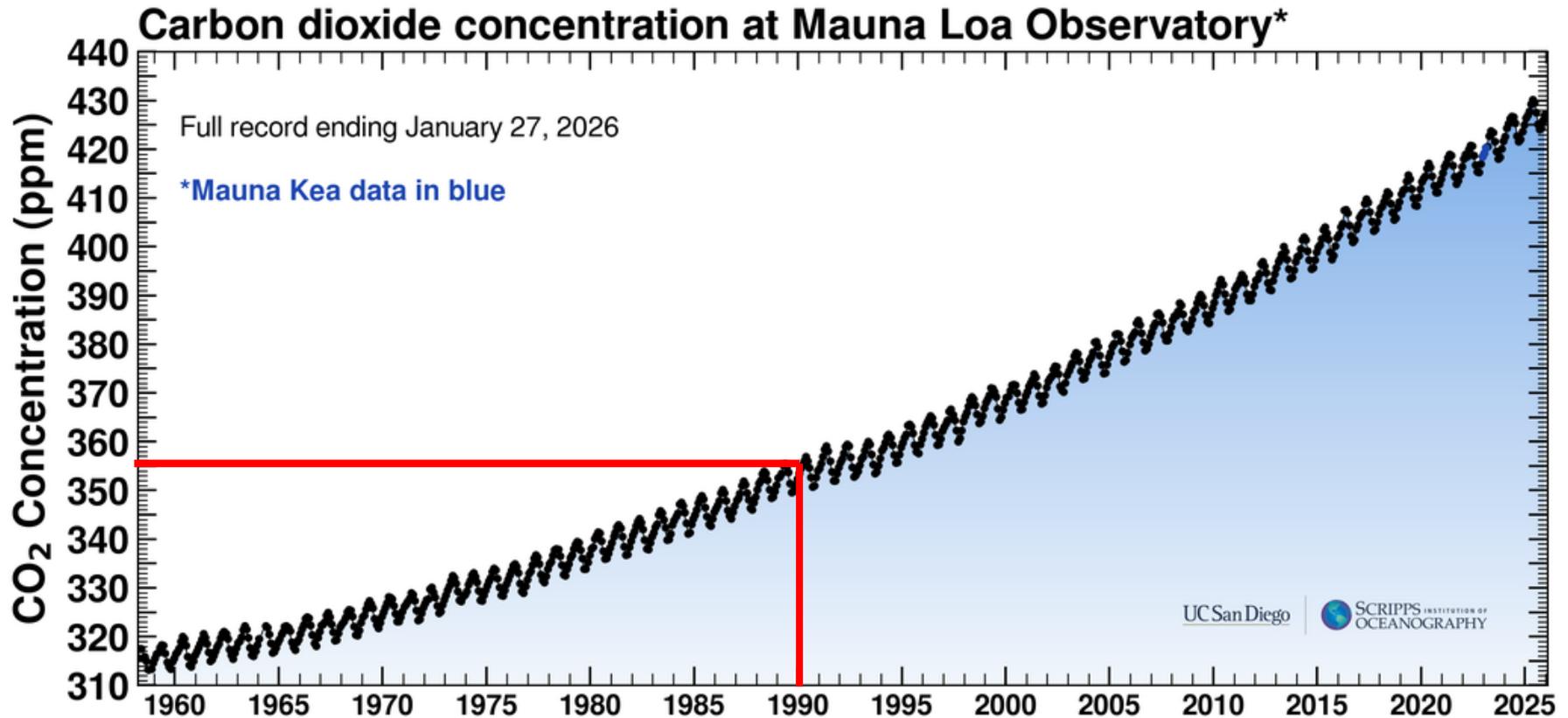
Climate variability
and change

Socio-economic and political development

Vision: equitable, sustainable development



Climate Change

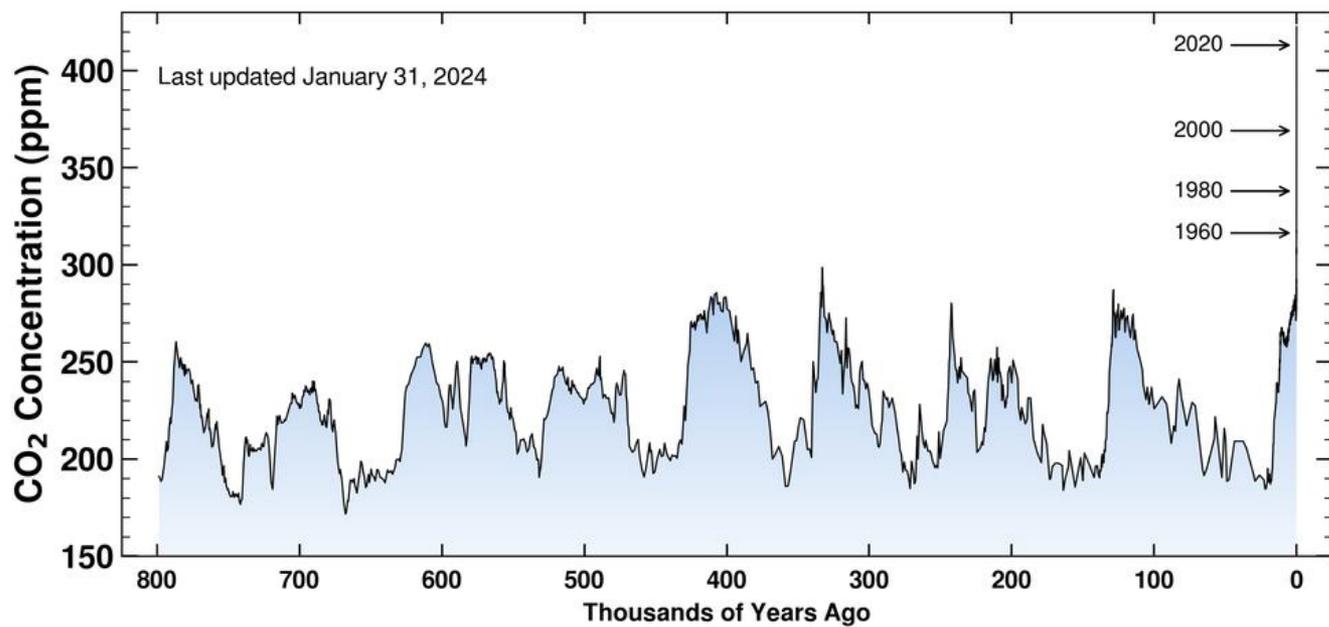


Source: Scripps Institution of Oceanography

*Latest CO₂ reading: **428.17 ppm**
(27.01.2026)

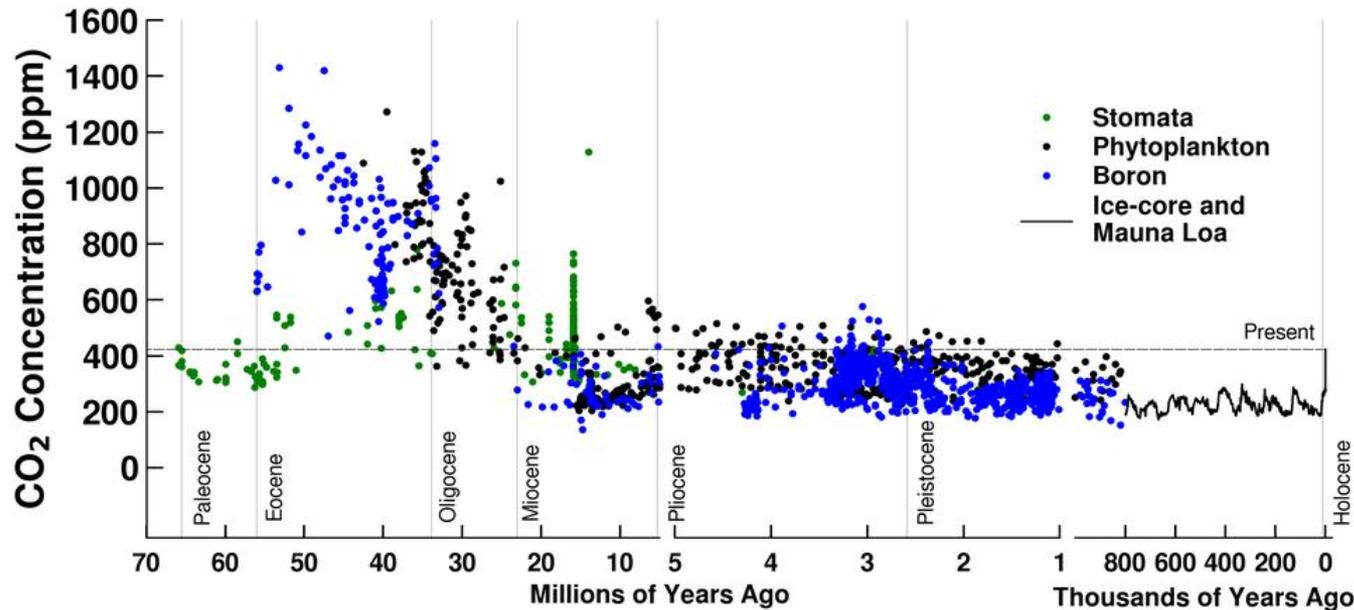
https://scripps.ucsd.edu/bluemoon/co2_400/mlo_full_record.png

<https://scripps.ucsd.edu/programs/keelingcurve/>



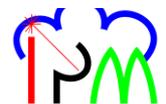
Inclusion of gas analyses from ice cores.

The latest ice core from Antarctica contains information from 1.2 Mio years.

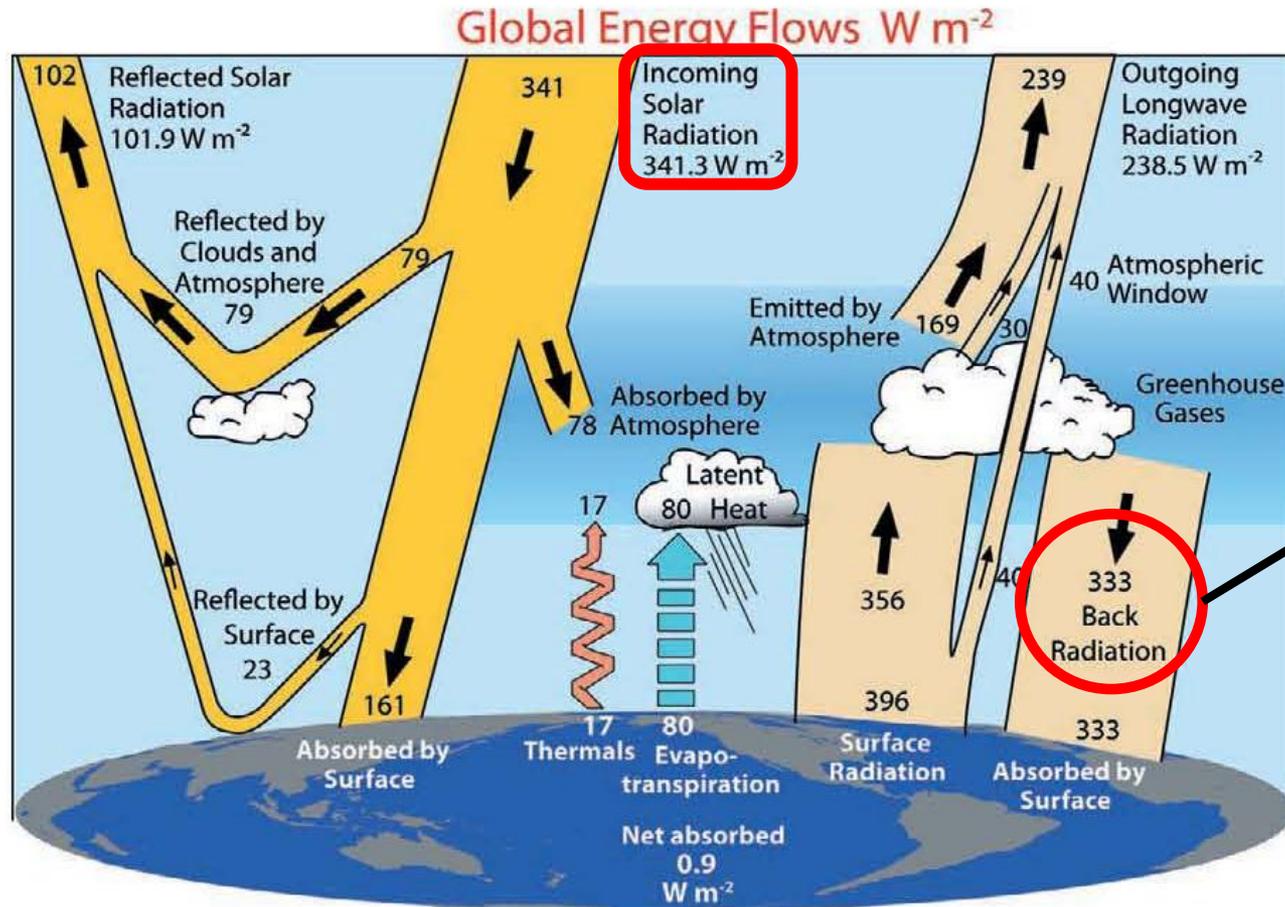


Inclusion of analyses from ocean sediments.

Today's values occurred for the last time more than 1 million years ago.



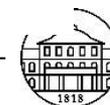
The Global Energy Budget



Greenhouse gases increase this Flux.

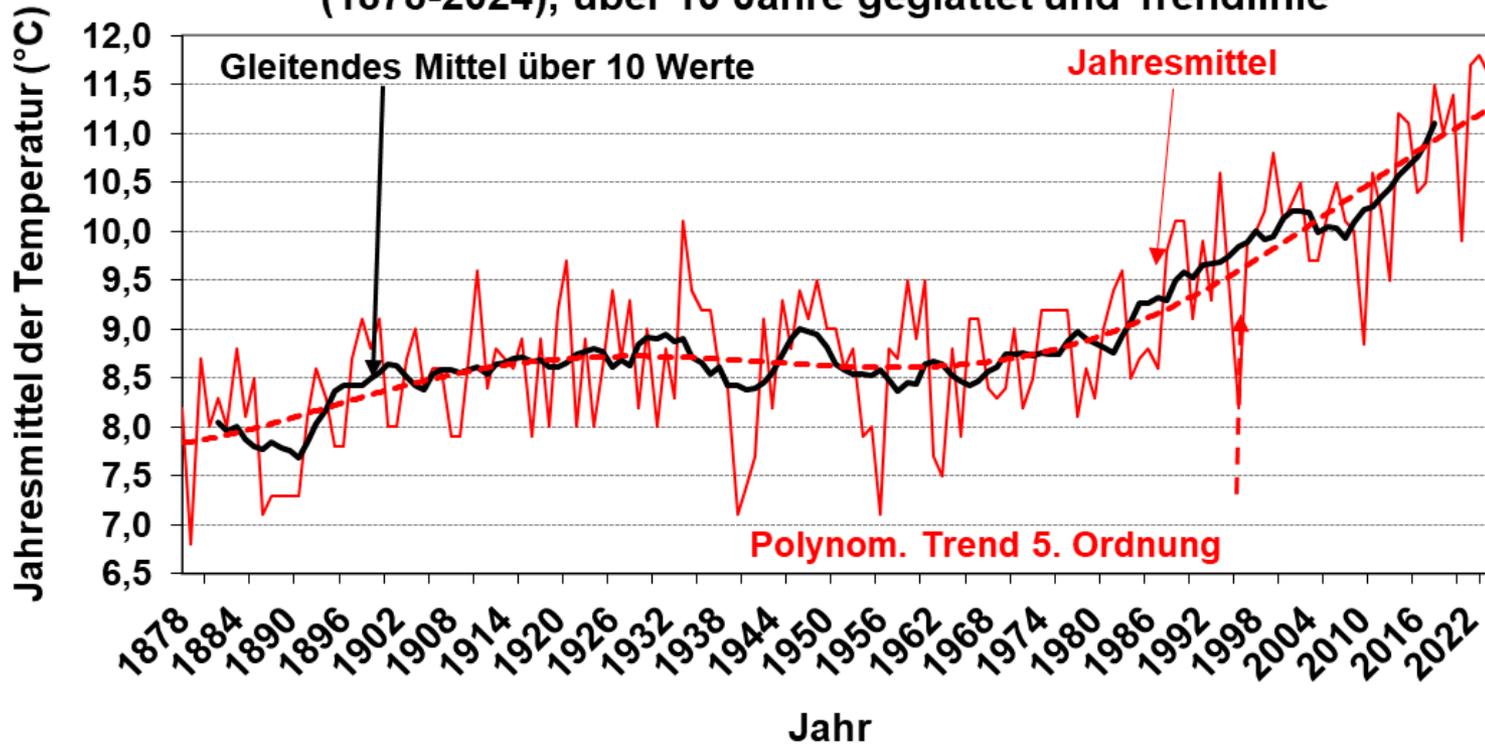
FIG. 1. The global annual mean Earth's energy budget for the Mar 2000 to May 2004 period ($W m^{-2}$). The broad arrows indicate the schematic flow of energy in proportion to their importance.

Source: Trenberth et al. BAMS 2009



University of Hohenheim Climate Station

Hohenheimer Jahres-Lufttemperatur in 2 m Höhe
(1878-2024), über 10 Jahre geglättet und Trendlinie



2022: 11.7 C
2023: 11.8 C
2024: 11.6 C

2025: 11.0 C

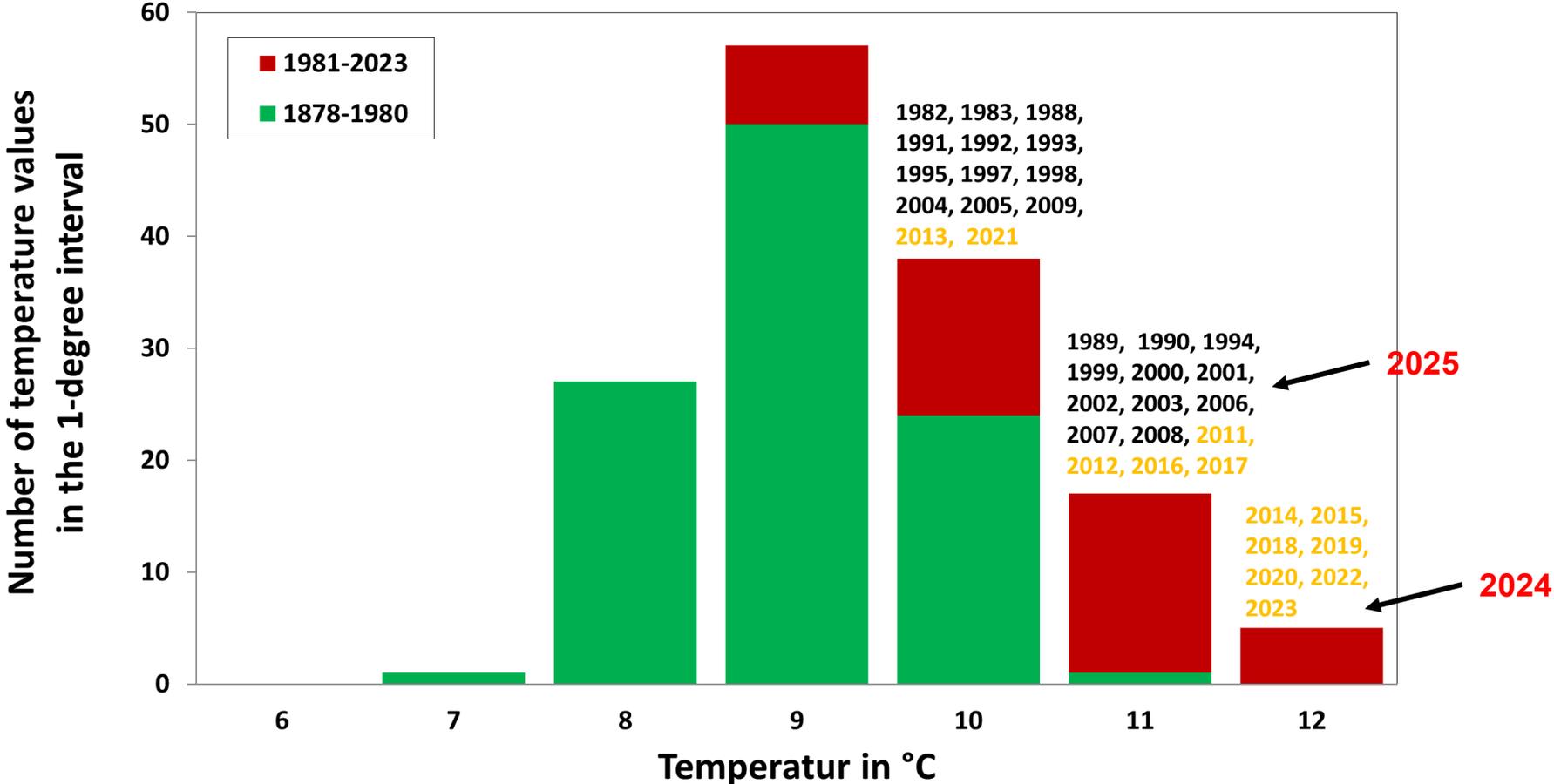
Already 2.5 K temperature increase at this continental site between mid 20th century and today! (~3 K since the beginning of the recording).



Frequency distribution of annual mean temperatures

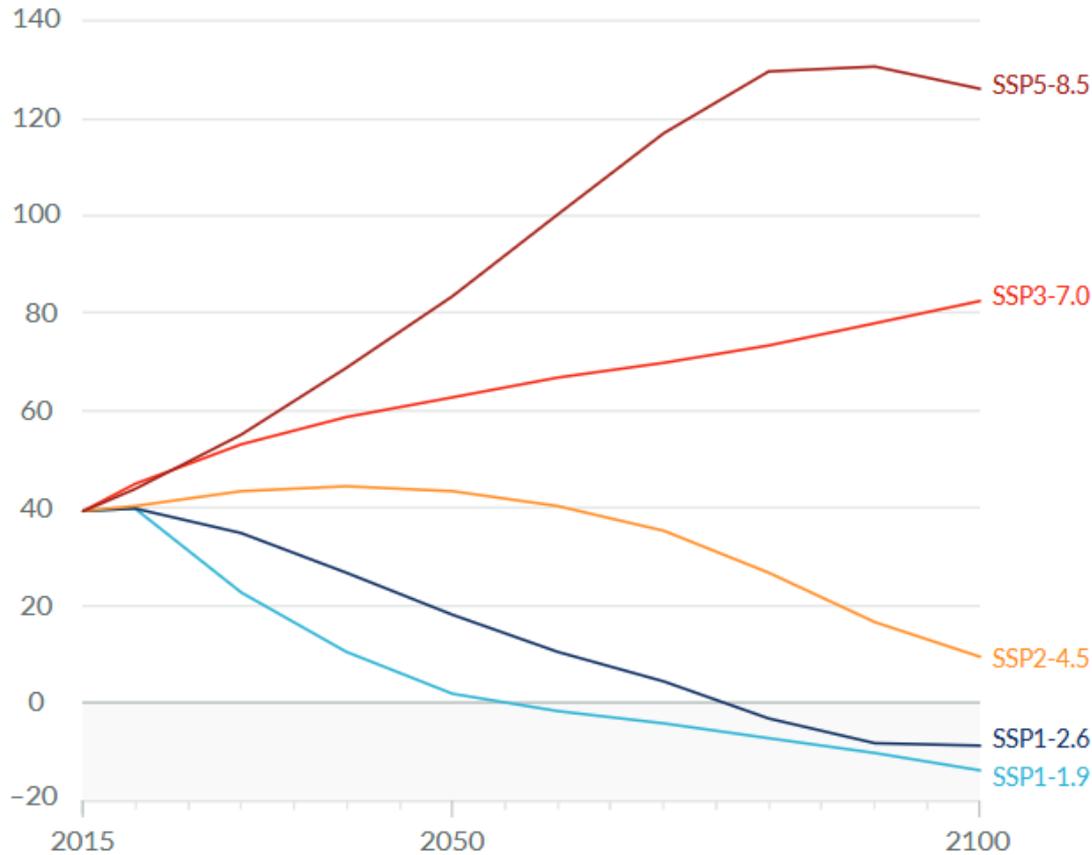


Analysis of the yearly averaged temperatures (1878 - 2023) measured at the weather and climate station of the Institute of Physics and Meteorology of the University of Hohenheim



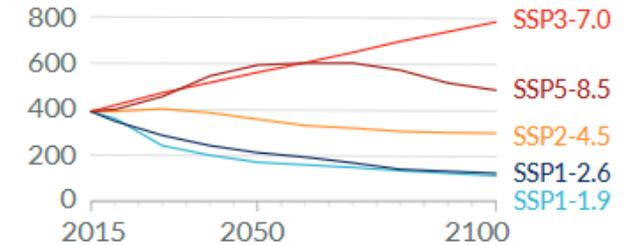
Emission scenarios in Climate Projections

Carbon dioxide (GtCO₂/yr)

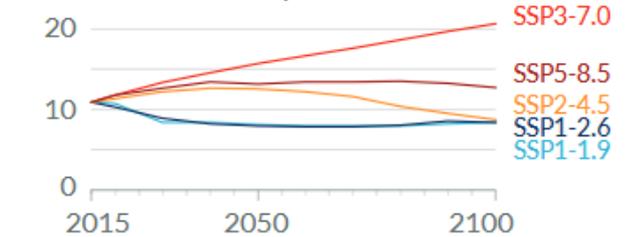


Selected contributors to non-CO₂ GHGs

Methane (MtCH₄/yr)

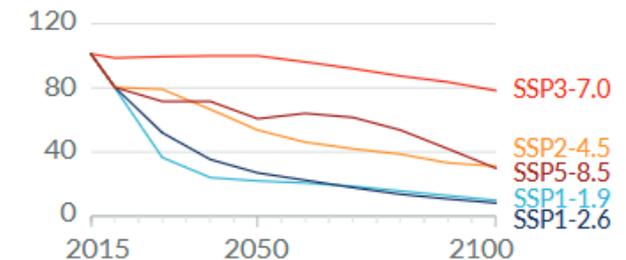


Nitrous oxide (MtN₂O/yr)



One air pollutant and contributor to aerosols

Sulphur dioxide (MtSO₂/yr)



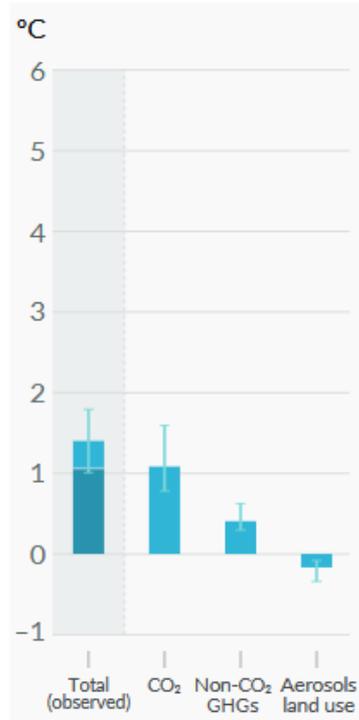
Source: IPCC Assessment report 6, 2022

Reaction of the global near surface temperature

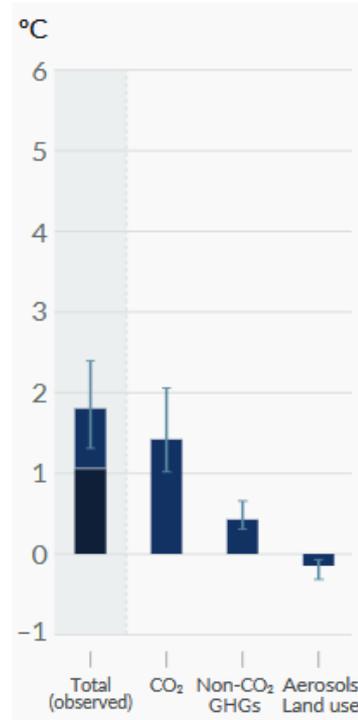
(b) Contribution to global surface temperature increase from different emissions, with a dominant role of CO₂ emissions

Change in global surface temperature in 2081–2100 relative to 1850–1900 (°C)

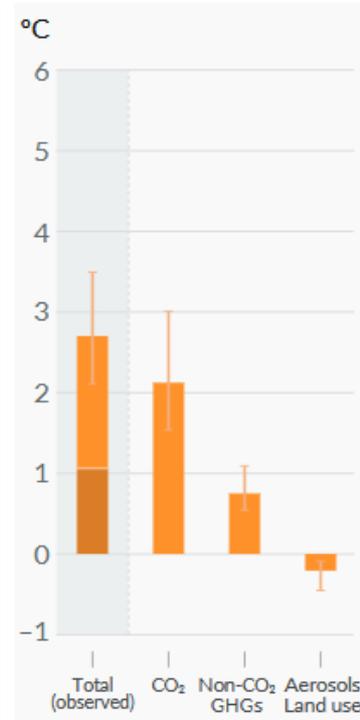
SSP1-1.9



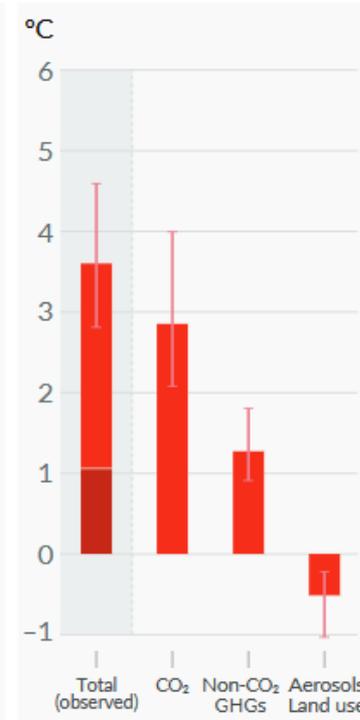
SSP1-2.6



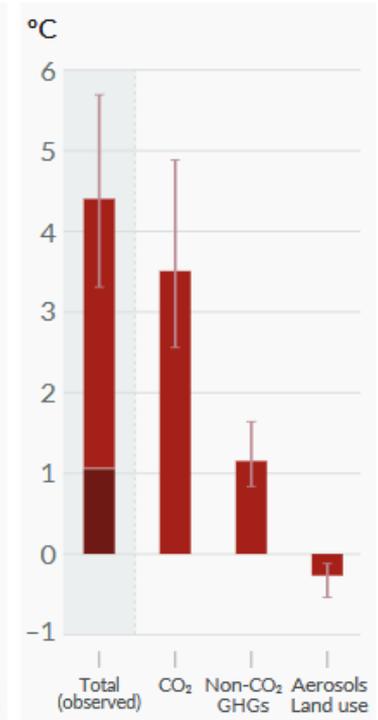
SSP2-4.5



SSP3-7.0



SSP5-8.5

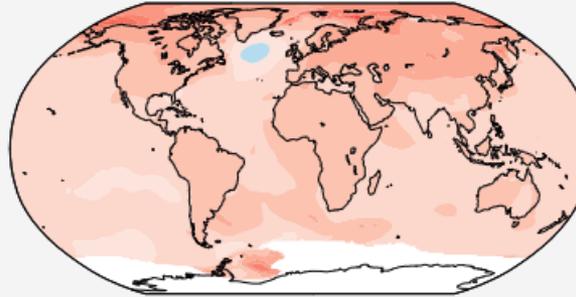


Source: IPCC Assessment report 6, 2022

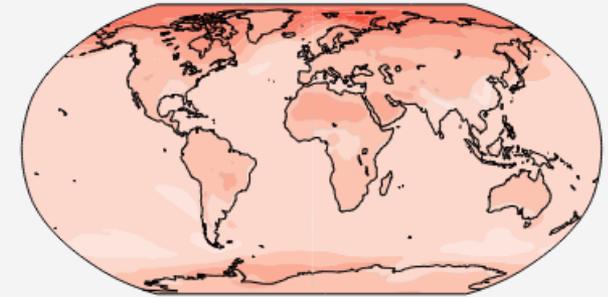
(a) Annual mean temperature change (°C) at 1°C global warming

Warming at 1°C affects all continents and is generally larger over land than over the oceans in both observations and models. Across most regions, observed and simulated patterns are consistent.

Observed change per 1°C global warming



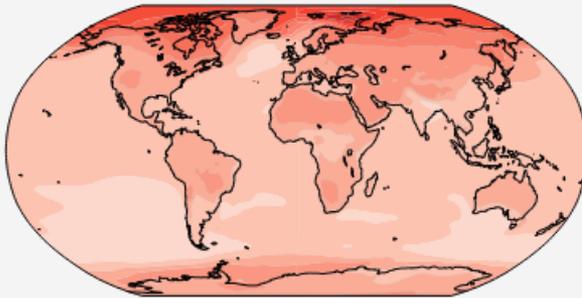
Simulated change at 1°C global warming



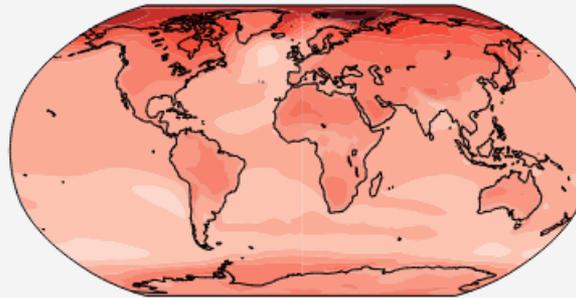
(b) Annual mean temperature change (°C) relative to 1850–1900

Across warming levels, land areas warm more than ocean areas, and the Arctic and Antarctica warm more than the tropics.

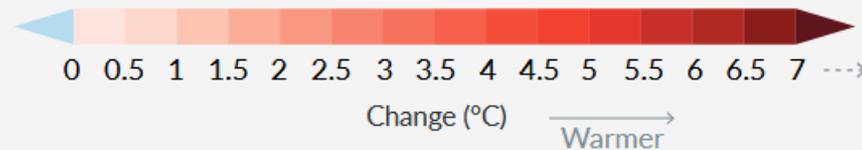
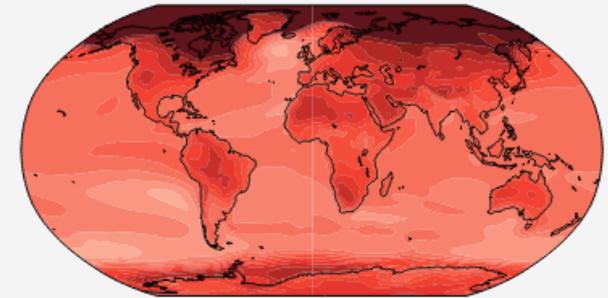
Simulated change at 1.5°C global warming



Simulated change at 2°C global warming



Simulated change at 4°C global warming

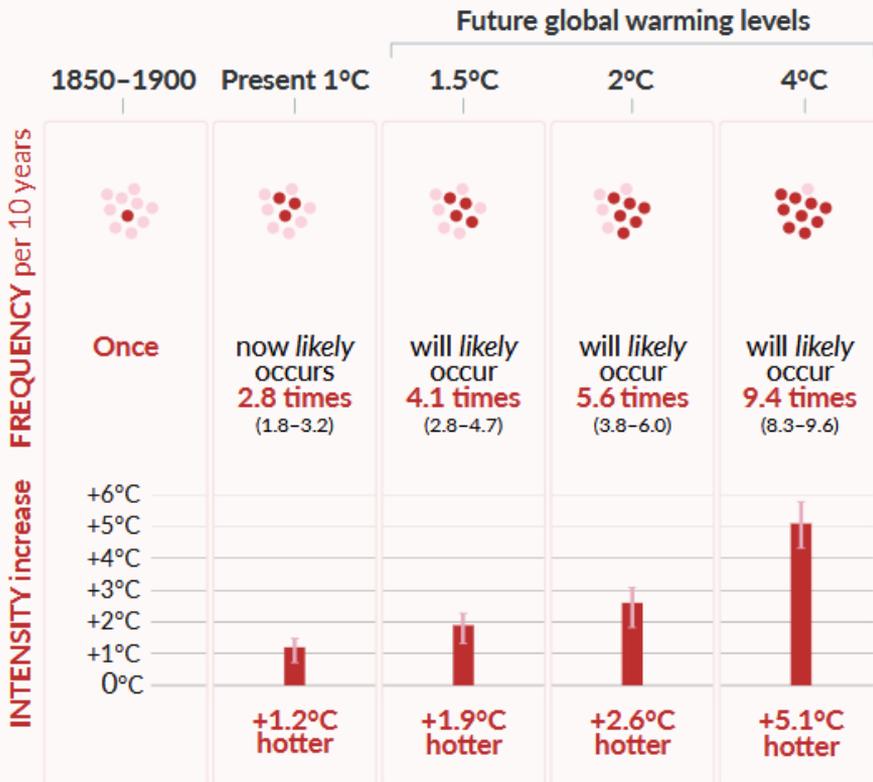


Source: IPCC Assessment report 6, 2022

Hot temperature extremes over land

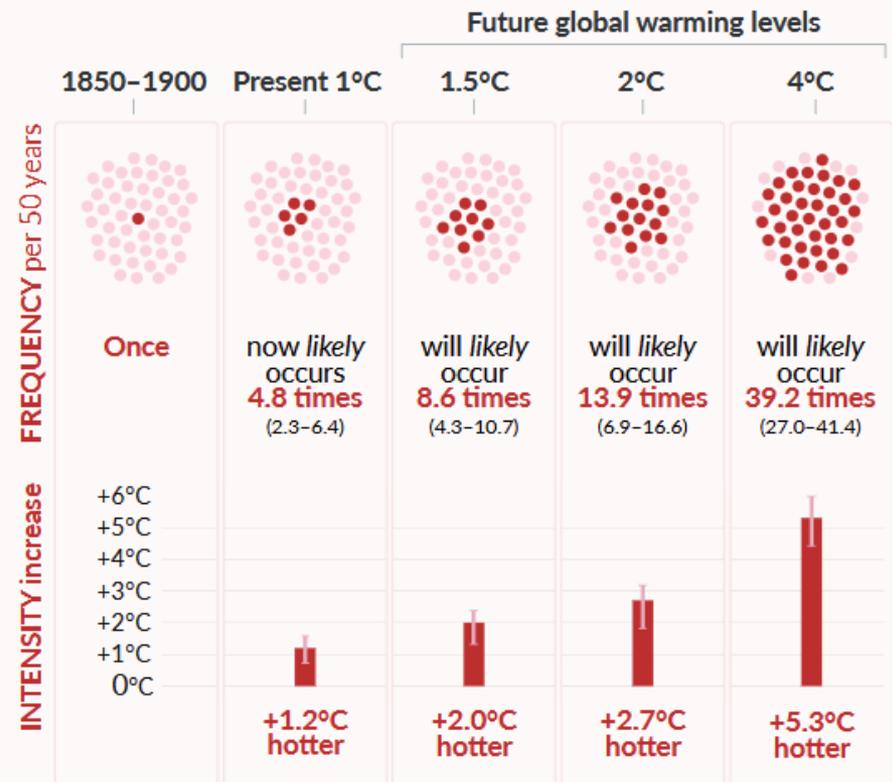
10-year event

Frequency and increase in intensity of extreme temperature event that occurred **once in 10 years** on average in a climate without human influence



50-year event

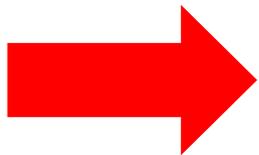
Frequency and increase in intensity of extreme temperature event that occurred **once in 50 years** on average in a climate without human influence



Source: IPCC Assessment report 6, 2022

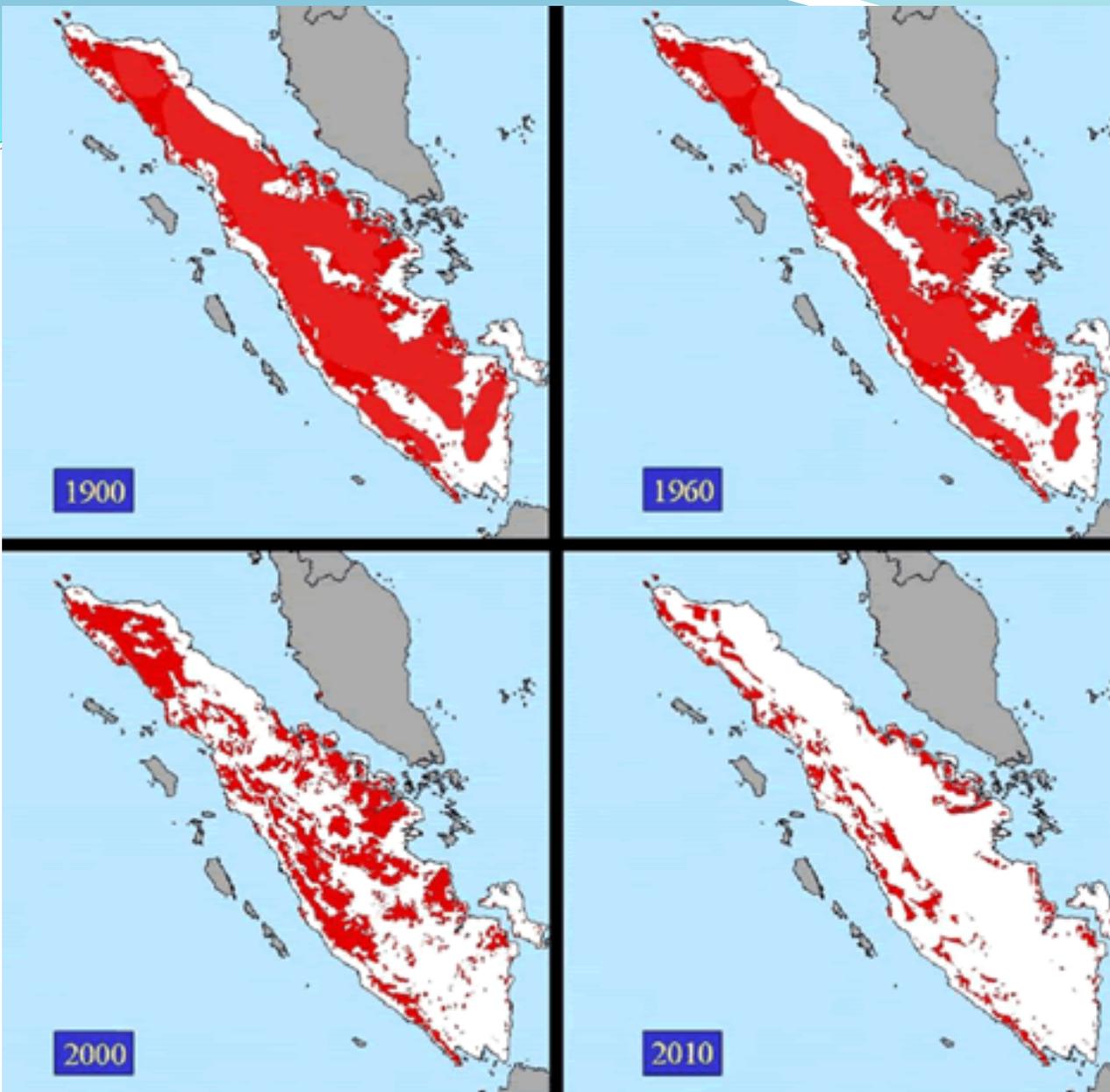
Important: Those changes in temperature and precipitation amount and distribution effect almost everything in our daily life – and those consequences become clearer and clearer ...

- Ocean level rise
- Distribution of tropical diseases
- Changes needed in agriculture and forestry
- Changes and reduction of biodiversity
- Increase of extreme events – both severe precipitation and droughts
- Increased bush and forest fire threat (even in regions where more precipitation is predicted).
- ...



Here you see the strong connection and interdisciplinarity of the offered master course.

In addition, human made changes worsen the problem ...



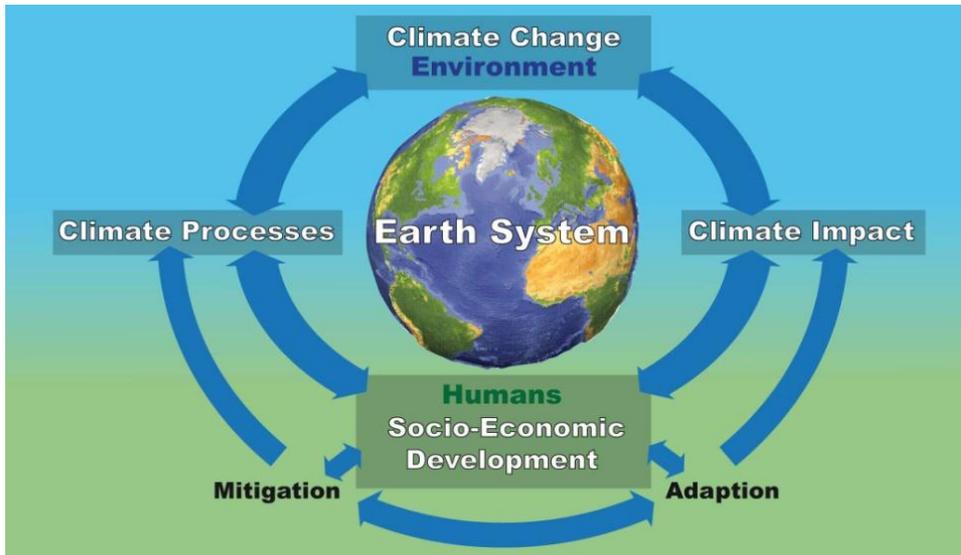
Loss of tropical rain forest in Indonesia between 1900 and 2010.

Red_ areas covered by tropical rain forest.

In addition to the oceans, tropical rain forest is a major CO₂ sink in the Earth System.

Aim of the master course

“Earth and Climate System Sciences (ECSS)”



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

Web:

<https://www.uni-hohenheim.de/en/earth-and-climate-system-science-masters>

<https://earthsystem.uni-hohenheim.de/en>

Social Media:

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/earth-and-climate-system-science>

https://www.instagram.com/unihohenheim_master.climate



Requirements

- Interest in natural sciences
- Interest in agriculture and economics
- Interdisciplinary thinking
- Transdisciplinary communication and collaboration
- Basic knowledge in physics and mathematics
- Basic knowledge in English
 - Either certified, e.g. B2 level, TOEFL test, ...
 - Or finished English bachelor
 - Or application from a country where English is an official language (e.g. U.K, USA, Australia, New Zealand, ...)



Curriculum

Strong thematic interaction between modules.

	6 credits		12 credits		18 credits		24 credits		30 credits	
1 st sem.	Lecture Series Earth System Science (1201-550)	Mathematics and Computational Sciences of the Earth System (1201-610)	Sustainability (5206-270)		Weather and Climate Physics (1201-580)		Chemistry of the Earth System & Pollution (1301-460)		Ecosystems and Biodiversity (2101-500)	
2 nd sem.	Climate History and Evolution of the Earth System (1201-560)		Energy and Water Regime at the Land Surface (3103-500)		Debate Seminar (1201-570)	Measurement, Modeling and Data Assimilation (1201-520)		Elective Module		Elective Module
3 rd sem.	Elective Module		Elective Module		Elective Module		Elective Module		Elective Module	
4 th sem.	Master's Thesis Earth and Climate System Science (1200-500)									

Examples for offered elective modules in Hohenheim:

- Special Topics of Earth and Climate System Science
- Remote Sensing of the Earth System
- Agricultural and Forest Meteorology
- Measurement, Modelling and Data Assimilation II
- Spatial Data Analysis with geographic information systems (GIS)
- Statistics for Natural Sciences
- Global Change Issues
- Ecotoxicology and Environmental Analytics
- Poverty and Development Strategies
- ...

You can select modules related to different specializations as:

- Earth System Processes and Simulation
- Agroecosystems and Food Security
- Sustainability and Environmental Resources



Profiles

Earth System Processes - Observation and Simulation

Winter Term	Summer Term
Measurements, Modeling, Data Assimilation II (1201-530)	Mathematics and Computer Sciences of the Earth Sciences II (1102-410)
Agricultural and Forest Meteorology (1201-590)	Remote Sensing of the Earth Sciences (1201-500)
Practical Introduction to Programming with Pyrrhon (1511-500)	Special Topics on Earth System Sciences (1201-620)
Einführung in die künstliche Intelligenz (4407-440)	Introduction to Data Sciences with R/RStudio
Image Analysis with Deep Learning (4407-520)	Introduction to Machine Learning in Python (4407-480)
Landscape Ecology (3201-560)	Environmental Pollution and Soil Organisms (3102-440)
Plant Ecology (3202-440)	Vegetation and Soils of Central Europe (3201-620)
Methods in Landscape and Plant Ecology (3201-420)	Field Course: Soils and Vegetation (3101-570)
Spatial Data Analysis with GIS (3103-450)	Combining Ecological Models and Data (3201-590)
Environmental and Ecological Statistics (3402-480)	The role of the lanf surface in the Earth system
Community and Evolutionary Ecology (3201-570)	

Sustainability and Environmental Resources

Winter Term	Summer Term
Poverty and Development Strategies (4901-420)	Environmental and Resource Economics (4101-410)
Quantitative Methods in Economics (4901-470)	Renewable Energy for Rural Areas (4403-470)
Economics and Environmental Policy (4902-440)	Farm Economics and Strategic Management in the Bioeconomy (4101-430)
Land Use Economics (4904-430)	Economic Policy Analysis of the Bioeconomy (5213-510)
Natural Resource Use and Conservation in the Tropics and Subtropics (4907-410)	Innovations for Sustainable Agri-Food Systems (4903-510)
Policy Processes in Agricultural and Natural Resources Management (4903-500)	Financial Management (5101-590)
Analyzing Sustainability in Agri-Food Systems (4303-410)	
Environmental and Ecological Statistics (3402-480)	
Advanced Policy Analysis Modeling (4204-420)	
Governance of Sustainable Agri-Food Systems (4903-521)	

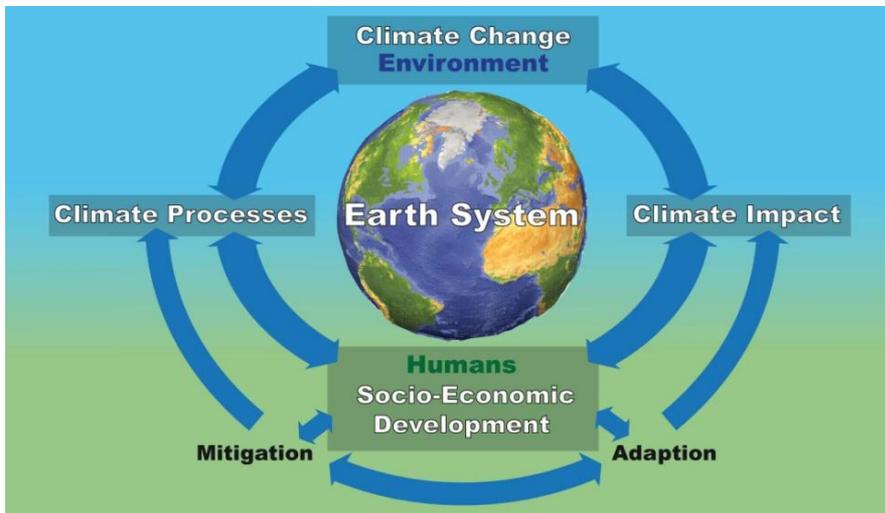


Agroecosystems and Food Security

Winter Term	Summer Term
Plant and Crop Modeling (with exercises) (3103-410)	Projects in Soil Sciences (3102-420)
Plant Symbiosis for Nutrient Acquisition (3408-450)	Precision Farming (4404-520)
Plant Quality (3408-460)	Agroforestry Systems in Central Europe (3090-480)
Ethical Reflection on Food and Agriculture (4302-420)	Processing and Quality of Organic Food (3090-430)
Global Agri-food Systems: Conventional Organic and Beyond (4302-460)	Agricultural and Food Policy (4201-410)
Microbiological Safety within the Feed and Food Production (4605-430)	Artificial Intelligence for Agriculture (4407-470)
Ecology and Agroecosystems (4906-410)	Integrated Agricultural Production Systems (4905-430)
Organic Farming in the Tropics and Subtropics (3090-411)	Crop Production Effecting the Hydrological Cycle (4907-430)
Organic Agriculture in Europe (3090-490)	Plant Ecology of Cultural Landscapes (3202-460)
Irrigation and Drainage Technology (4403-440)	
Crop Production Systems (4905-420)	
Transformation Studies in Agri-Food Systems (4302-500)	
Ecology of Alien Invasive Plants and Weeds (3201-440)	
Food and Nutrition Security (4902-430)	
Organic Food Systems and Concepts (3090-440)	
Einführung in die künstliche Intelligenz (4407-440)	
Intelligente Robotik für die Landwirtschaft (4407-510)	
Farm System Modeling (4904-470)	

In addition, you can use the third semester to study at a different University (in Germany or abroad) or do an intership in e.g. a company.

Earth and Climate System Science at the University of Hohenheim: <https://www.uni-hohenheim.de/en/earth-and-climate-system-science-masters>



Adapted from 4AR IPCC

In a transdisciplinary context, the students know the forces driving the state and changes in the Earth system.

They are capable of analyzing and predicting system changes and feedback mechanisms.

They are able to present these results to the public and to advise decision makers.

Full English course.

Highlights:

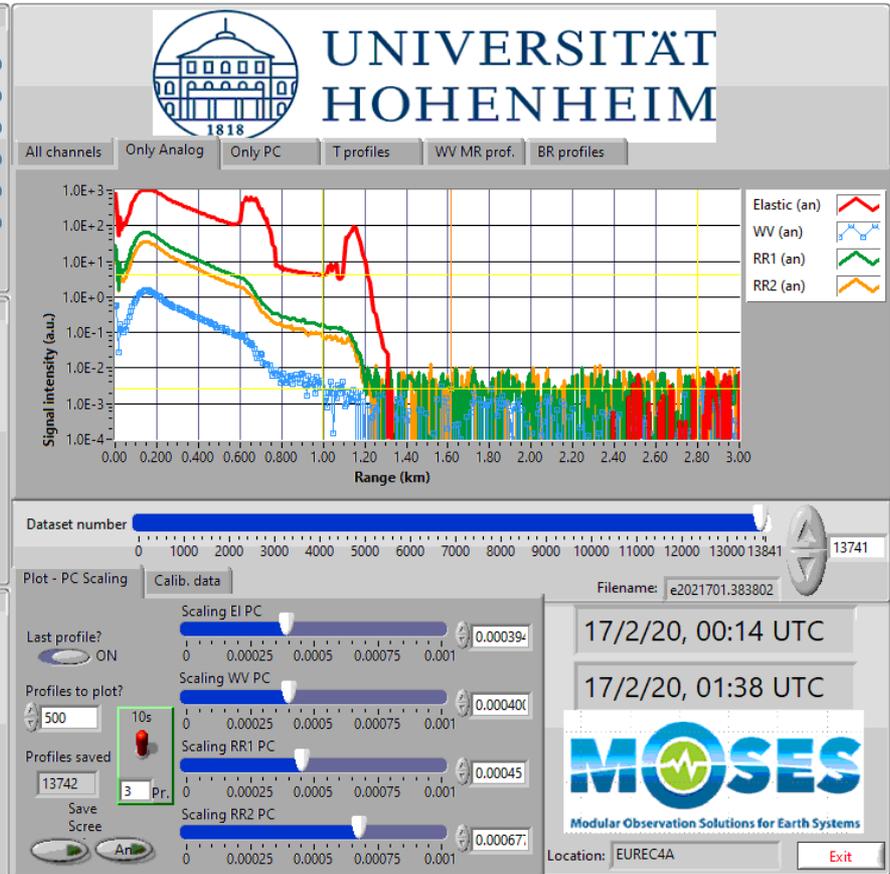
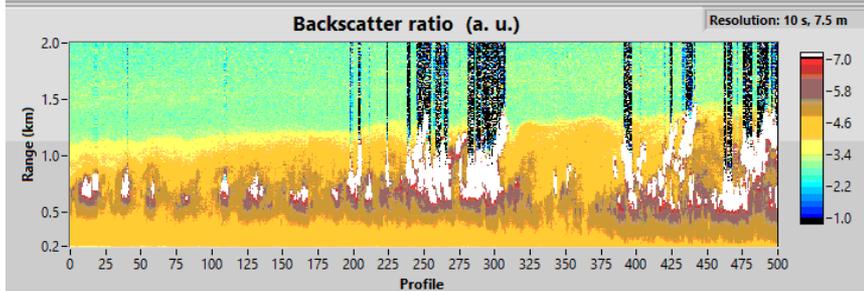
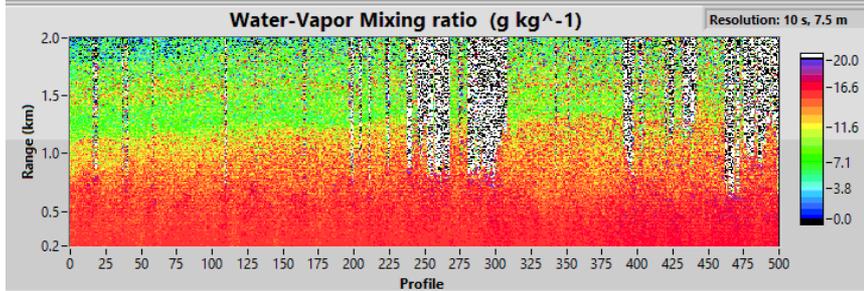
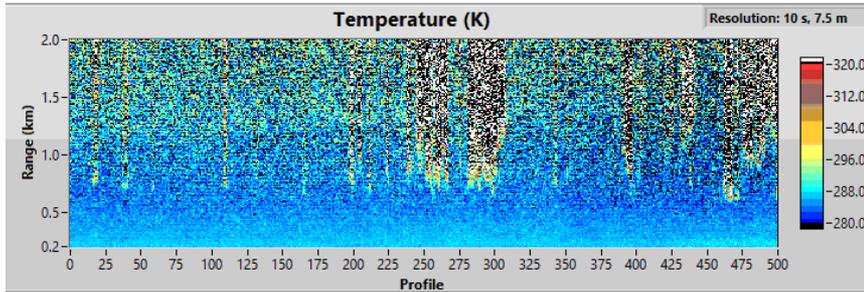
- **Transdisciplinary teaching of all faculties**
- **Operation and analyses of regional weather and climate models**
- **Application of remote sensing for Earth System observations**
- **Field work**



IPM Lidar Systems on the Research Vessel Merian south-east of Barbados, European-US-American Campaign [EUREC4A](#), January-February 2020



IPM Lidar Systems on the Research Vessel Merian south-east of Barbados , european-US-american Campaign EUREC4A, January-February 2020



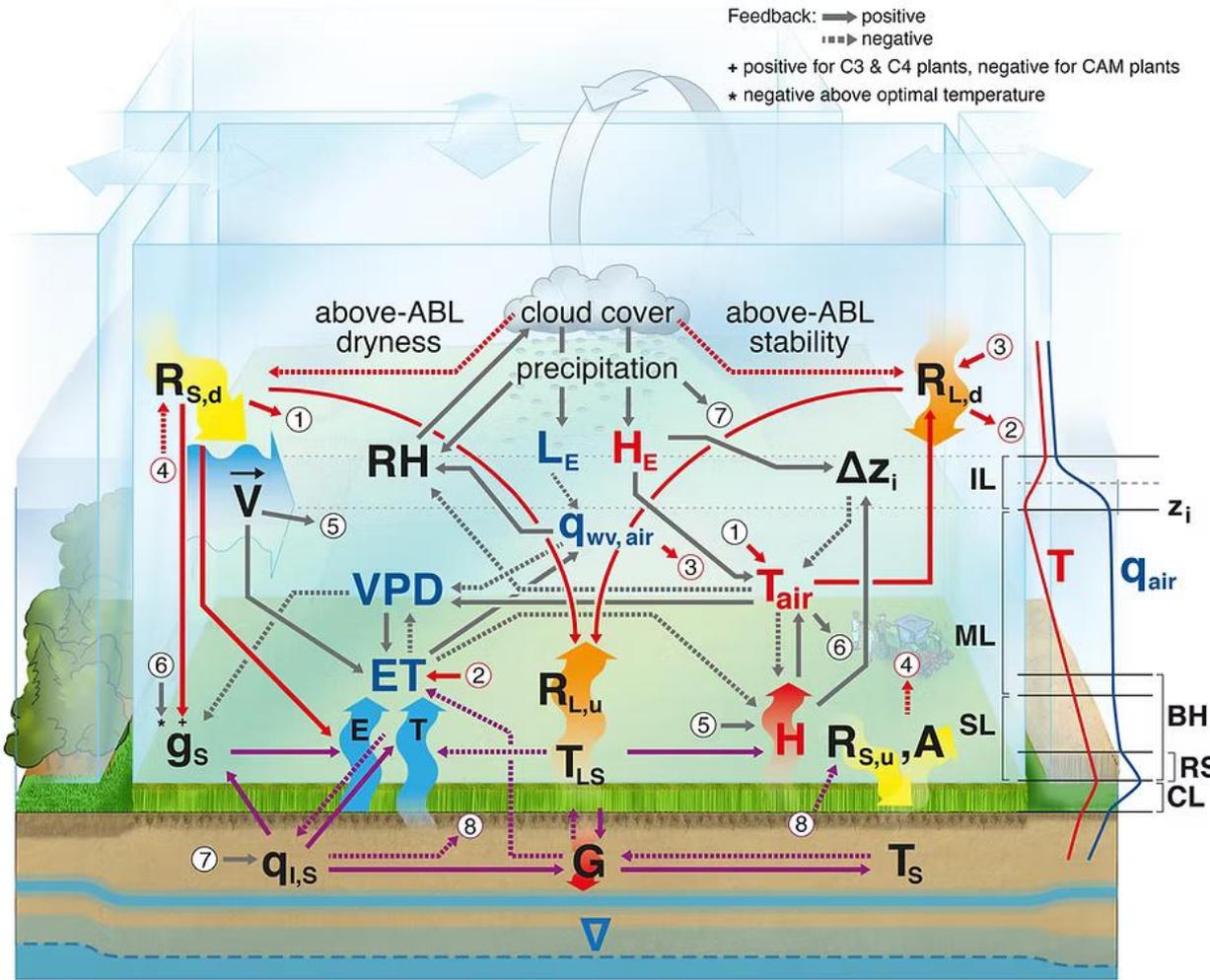
Field Campaign LAFE (Land-Atmosphere Feedback Experiment), Oklahoma, USA, August 2017

<https://www.arm.gov/research/campaigns/sgp2017lafe>

ECSS student Simon Kleine



Land Atmosphere Feedback Initiative (LAFI)

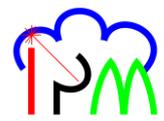


New research group founded by the German Research Foundation.

Aim is to investigate in detail the processes occurring at the land surface and its interaction with the atmosphere above.

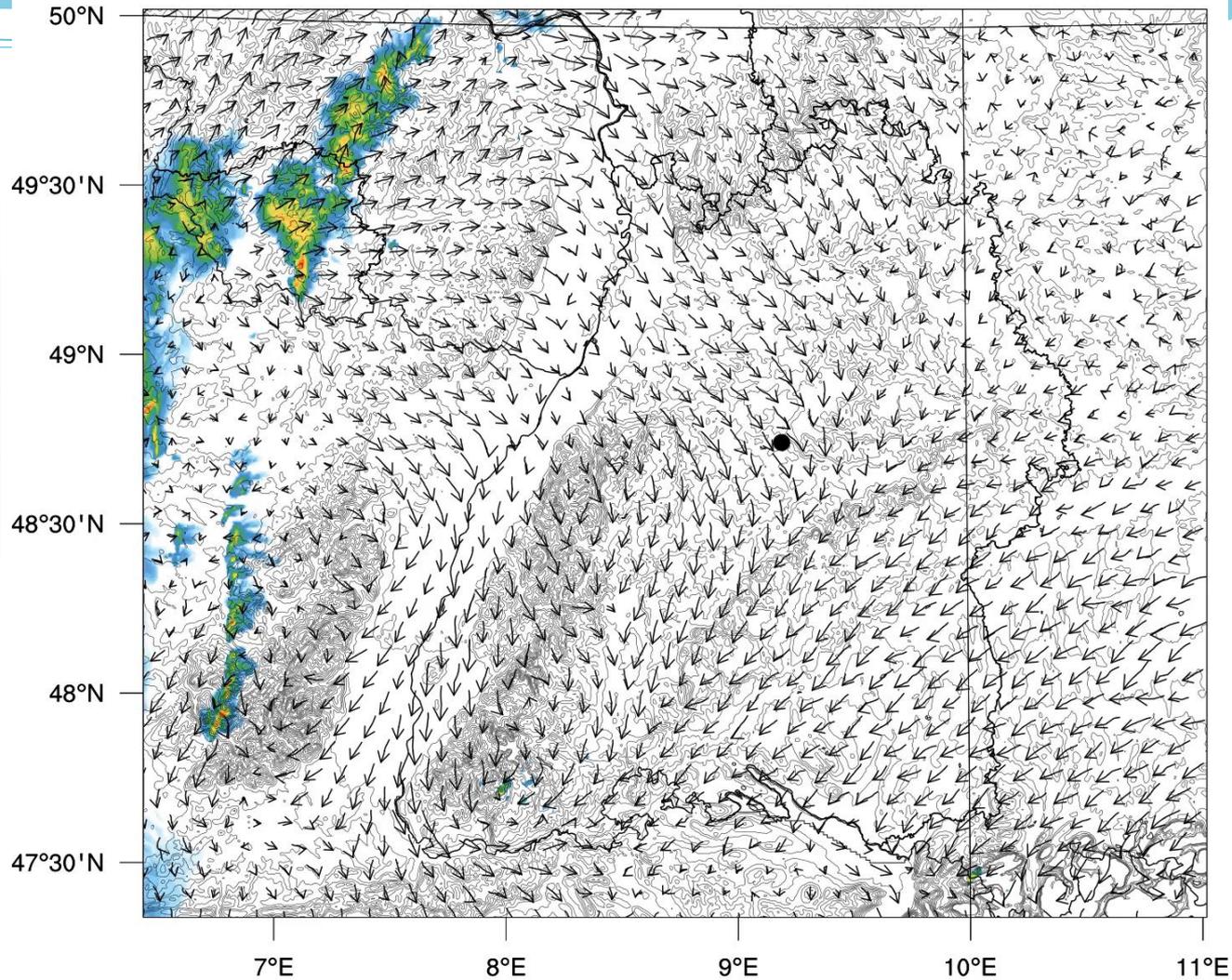
The Figure illustrates the complex interactions between the land surface and the overlying atmosphere

<https://www.lafi-dfg.de/>



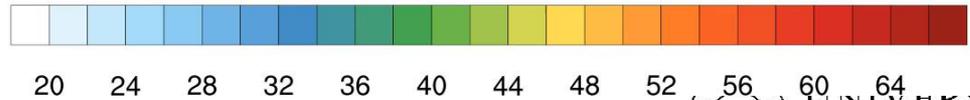


Parts of the roof of the Opera house were blown down.



Terrain Height Contours: 100 to 1200 by 75

Reflectivity (dbZ)



20

24

28

32

36

40

44

48

52

56

60

64



UNIVERSITÄT
HOHENHEIM



Earth and Climate System Science at the University of Hohenheim:

<https://www.uni-hohenheim.de/en/earth-and-climate-system-science-masters>

Career Options:

- **Very good career chances, transdisciplinary thinking is demanded in various sectors as well as practical skills like debate communication and programming**
- **Research in earth and climate system science at universities and public research institutes**
- **Applied counselling in industry and public administration**
- **Scientific writing, journalism**



University of Hohenheim

<https://www.uni-hohenheim.de/en/palace>



Stuttgart

The University is located ~5 km behind the TV tower.



<https://www.freecountrymaps.com/map/country/germany-map-de/>

<https://www.fotocommunity.de/photo/stuttgart-aussicht-vom-bismarckturm-gumabe/38579764>

<https://www.uni-hohenheim.de/en/stuttgart-area>

Population: 632.865 (end of 2022), including the environment approx. 2.8 Million



Thank you for your attention!

Questions ?

