



### Modelling the Climate of the Last Interglacial Using a Fully Coupled General Circulation Model

### Emma J. Stone<sup>1</sup> and Daniel J. Lunt<sup>1</sup>

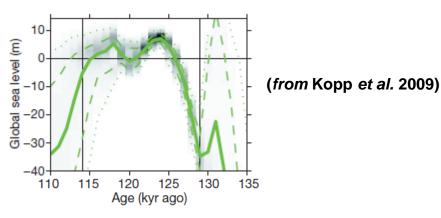
<sup>1</sup>BRIDGE, School of Geographical Sciences, University of Bristol, UK





### **K** Background to the LIG

LIG sea-level

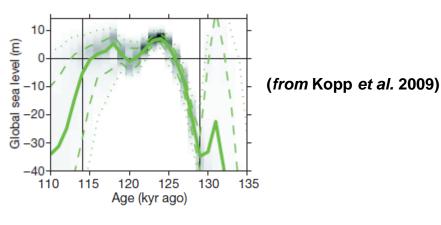


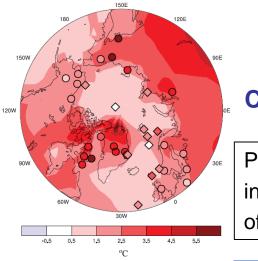




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LIG sea-level



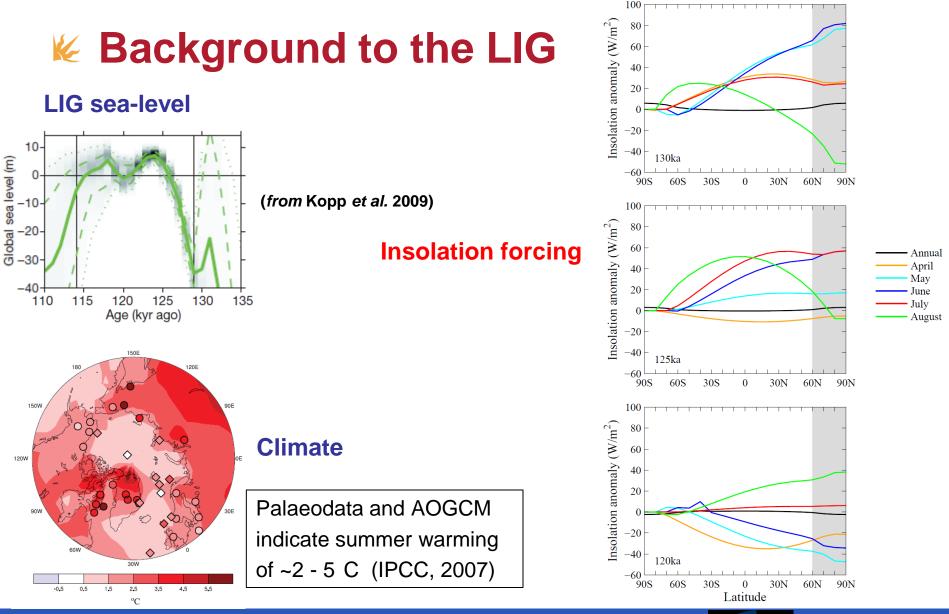


#### Climate

Palaeodata and AOGCM indicate summer warming of ~2 - 5 C (IPCC, 2007)

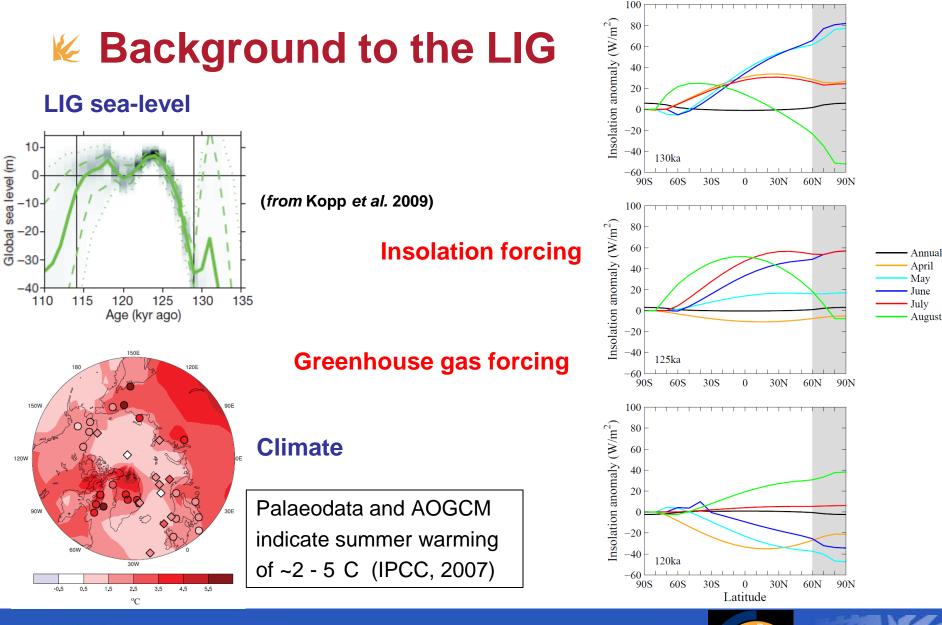












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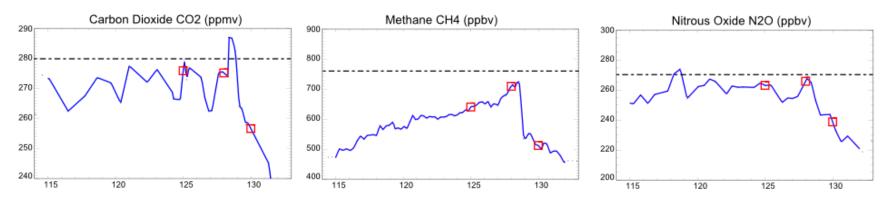


### "To characterise the baseline trend and variability of climate during the last interglacial"

**PMIP3** protocol

#### **Greenhouse** gases (1)

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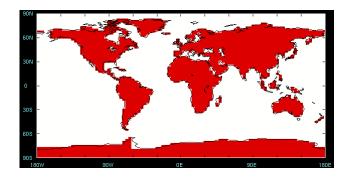
(2) Orbital parameters (precession, obliquity, eccentricity)



## **K** Climate model setup

### HadCM3 (UK Met Office Model)

Coupled atmosphere-ocean sea-ice models
 Ocean has a resolution of 1.25° x 1.25°
 Horizontal resolution 2.5° x 3.75°
 19 levels in the vertical



### A simulations of 500 model years: 130, 128, 125 and 0 ka (BP) Changed orbital parameters

Changed orbital parameters (insolation)	✓
Changed GHGs	✓
Changed ice sheet	×
Vegetation feedbacks	×
Freshwater forcing	×



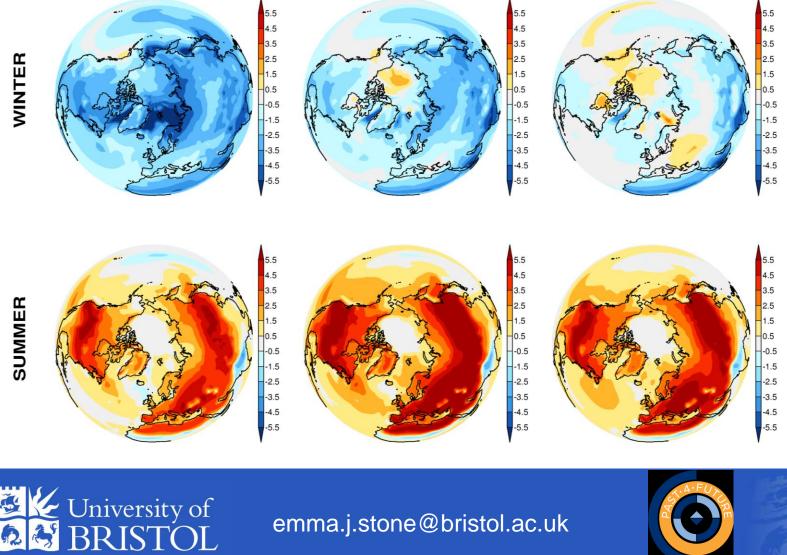


### **K** LIG temperature: Northern Hemisphere

130 ka

128 ka

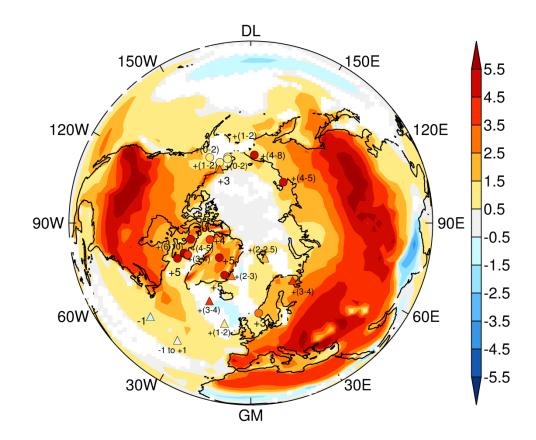
125 ka





### **K** JJA temperature change over the Arctic

130ka JJA temperature anomaly compared with maximum summer reconstructed proxy temperatures from the CAPE project, 2006.

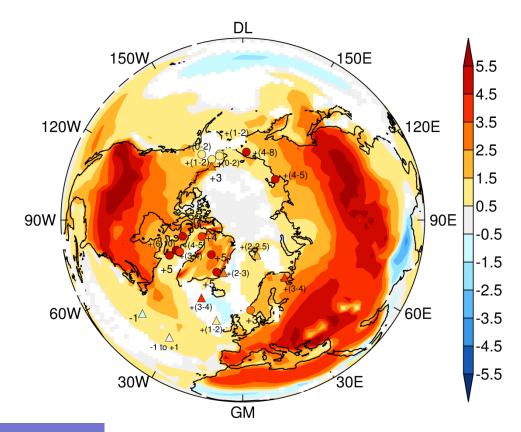






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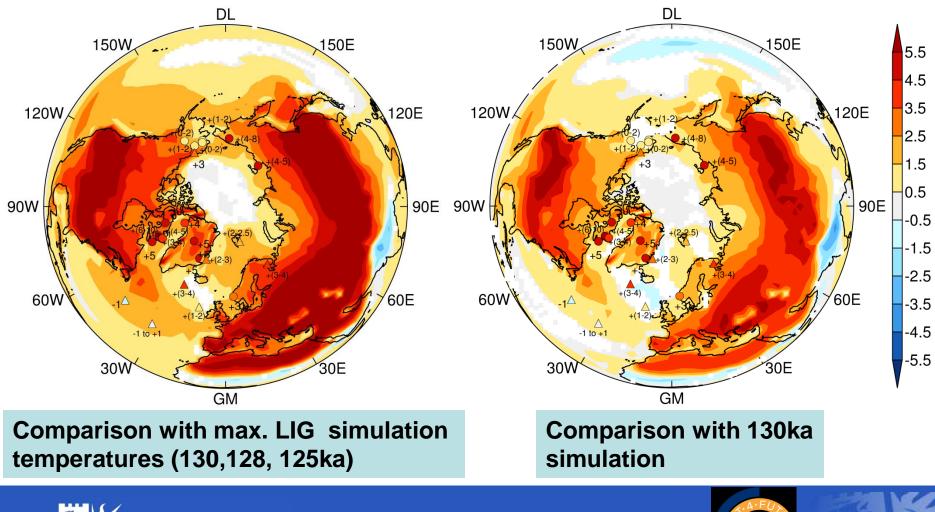


#### Are we comparing the same time period?





### **K** JJA temperature change over the Arctic





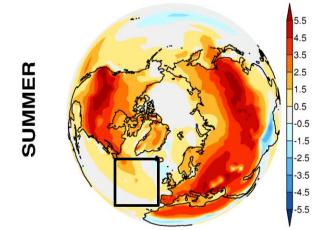


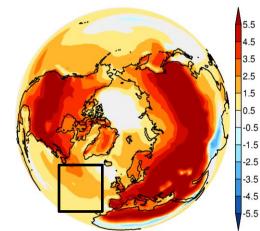
## **K** COIN data comparison: JJA temperature

130 ka

128 ka

125 ka

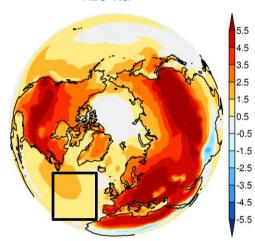




.5

0.5

1.5



#### Atlantic

DATA: +4 to 6°C

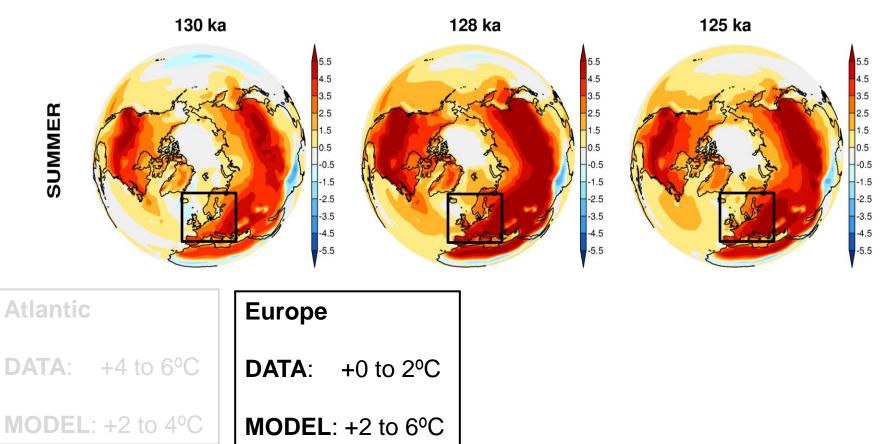
MODEL: +2 to 4°C

#### (Data kindly provided by Matthias Prange and Stefanie Müller)





## **K** COIN data comparison: Temperature

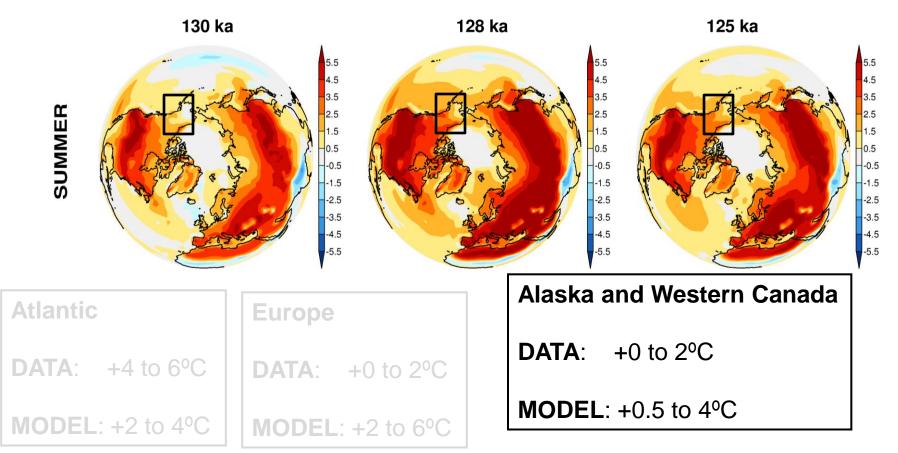


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## **K** COIN data comparison: Temperature

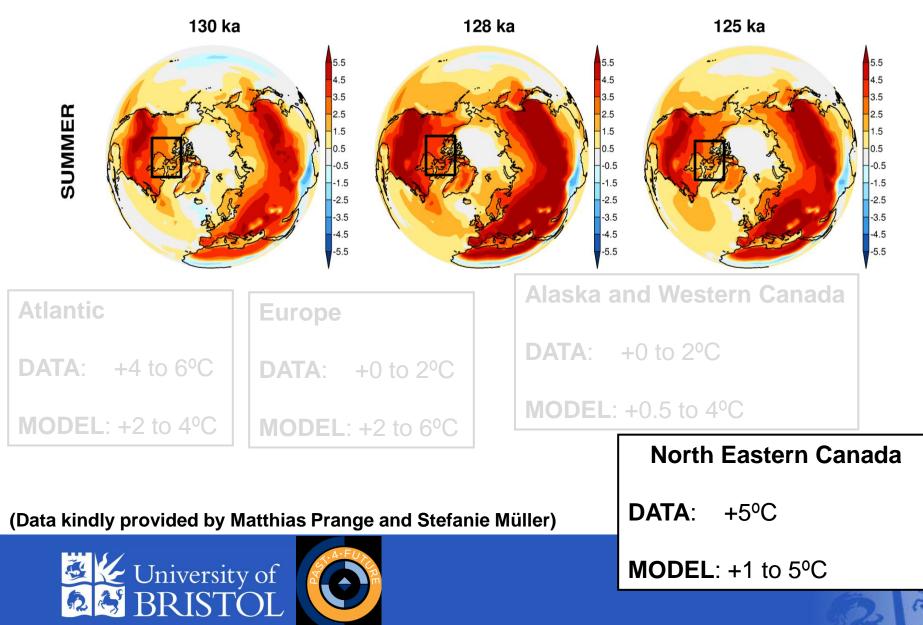


#### (Data kindly provided by Matthias Prange and Stefanie Müller)

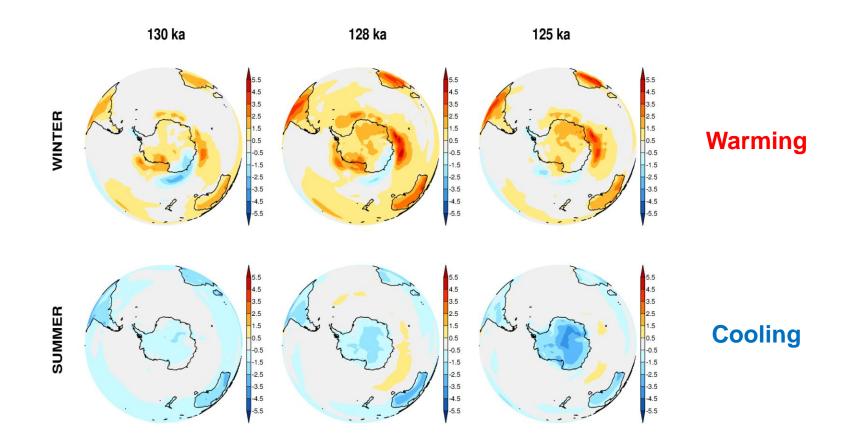




## **K** COIN data comparison: Temperature



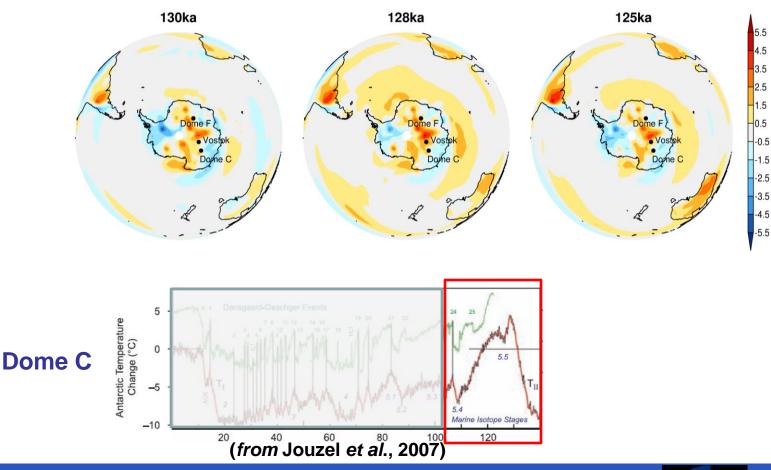
### **K** LIG temperature: Southern Hemisphere







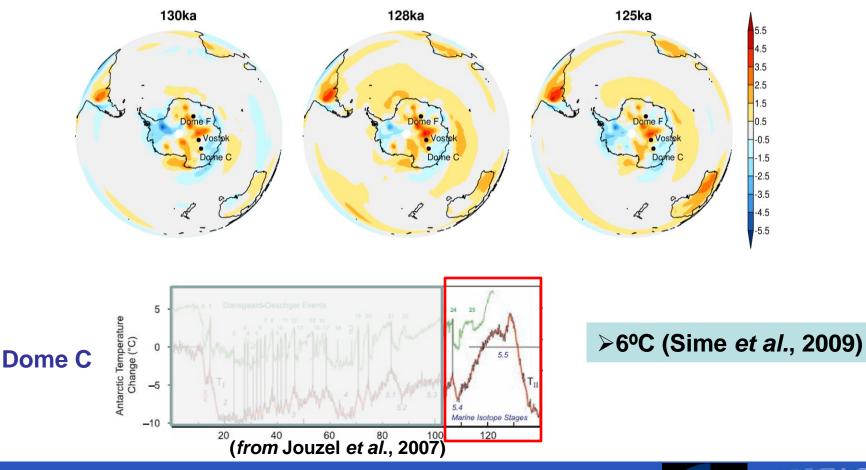
# Southern Hemisphere: Temperature comparison with ice core records







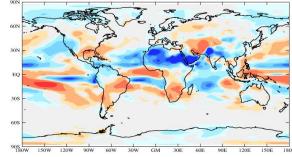
# Southern Hemisphere: Temperature comparison with ice core records



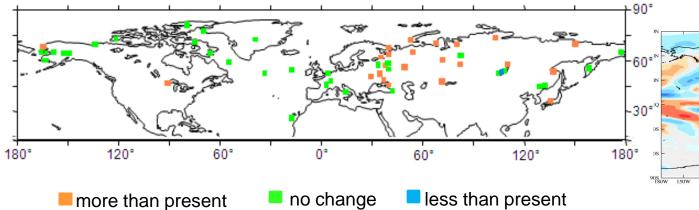




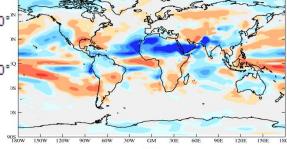
# **K** Mean annual precipitation



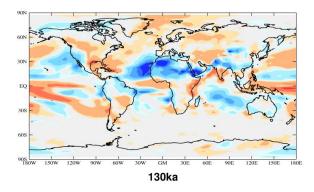
125ka



less than present



128ka



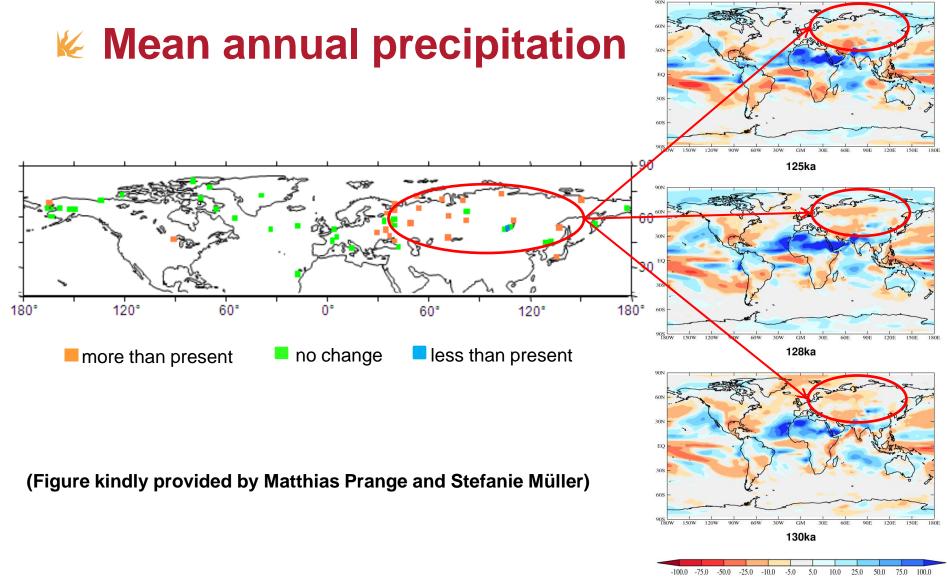
-100.0 -75.0 -50.0 -10.0 -25.0 -5.0 5.0 10.0 25.0 50.0 75.0 100.0

Annual precipitation change (%)



(Figure kindly provided by Matthias Prange and Stefanie Müller)



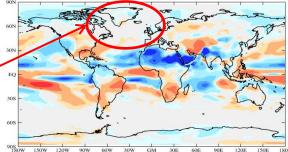


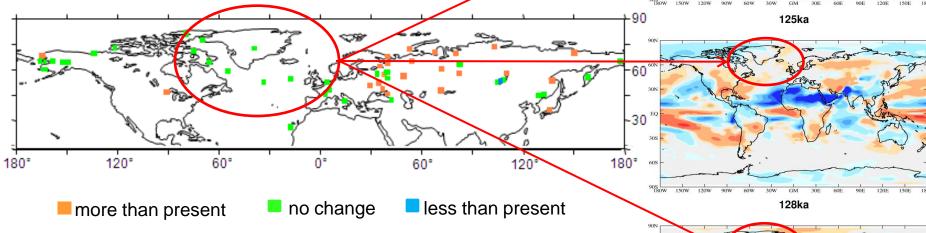
Annual precipitation change (%)



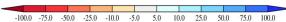


# **Kean annual precipitation**





(Figure kindly provided by Matthias Prange and Stefanie Müller)



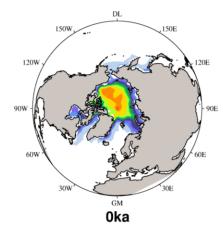
130ka

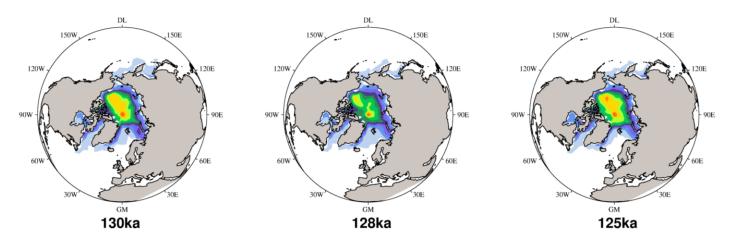
Annual precipitation change (%)





### **K** JJA Arctic sea-ice extent











## **K** Conclusions and outlook

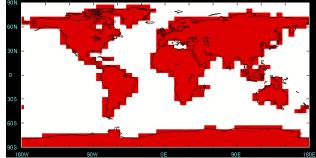
- Climate simulations show ~5°C summer warming in Arctic region.
- Reasonable agreement between LIG maximum summer temperature anomalies compared with the CAPE (2006) data compilation.
  - Illustration of time resolution issue
- Large discrepancy between model temperature results and data from the COIN project synthesis for Europe, Alaska and Western Canada.
- LIG summer temperatures over Antarctica unable to replicate results from ice cores- how can this be reconciled?
- Precipitation changes:
  - > Shifts in the ITCZ at low latitudes and changes in Indian and African monsoon activity
  - ~30% drier over Europe and Asia compared with qualitatively 'wetter' COIN data, lack of vegetation feedbacks?
- Arctic summer sea-ice extent reduced by up to 50% compared with preindustrial.





### Conclusions and outlook

- Transient simulations with low resolution version of HadCM3 (FAMOUS) to:
  - Investigate sensitivity to orbital forcing/GHGs
  - Inclusion of vegetation feedbacks
  - Freshwater forcing
- A need for comparison with new, more tightly constrained proxy data from the LIG; particularly in the tropics.
- Coupled climate ice-sheet simulations for Greenland (and Antarctica)



FAMOUS model resolution





# Thank you

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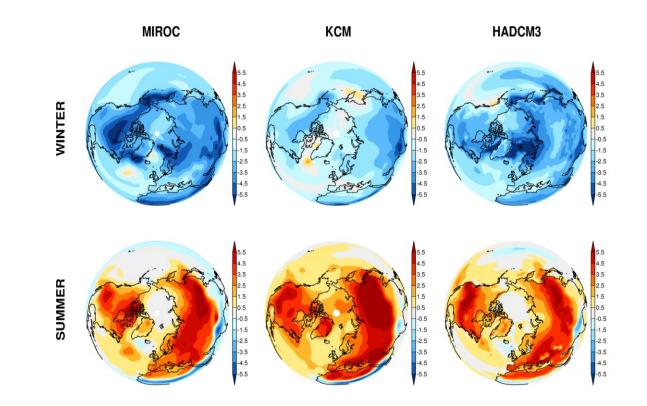
#### **References:**

- J. Jouzel *et al.*, Orbital and Millennial Antarctic Climate Variability over the Past 800,000 Years. *Science* **317**, 793-796 (2007).
- R. E. Kopp, F. J. Simons, J. X. Mitrovica, A. C. Maloof, M. Oppenheimer, Probabilistic assessment of sea level during the last interglacial stage. *Nature* **462**, 863-868 (2009).
- L. C. Sime, E. W. Wolff, K. I. C. Oliver, J. C. Tindall. Evidence for warmer interglacials in East Antarctic ice cores, Nature **462**, 342-345 (2009).





### **K** 130 ka model comparison







# **K** 125 ka model comparison

