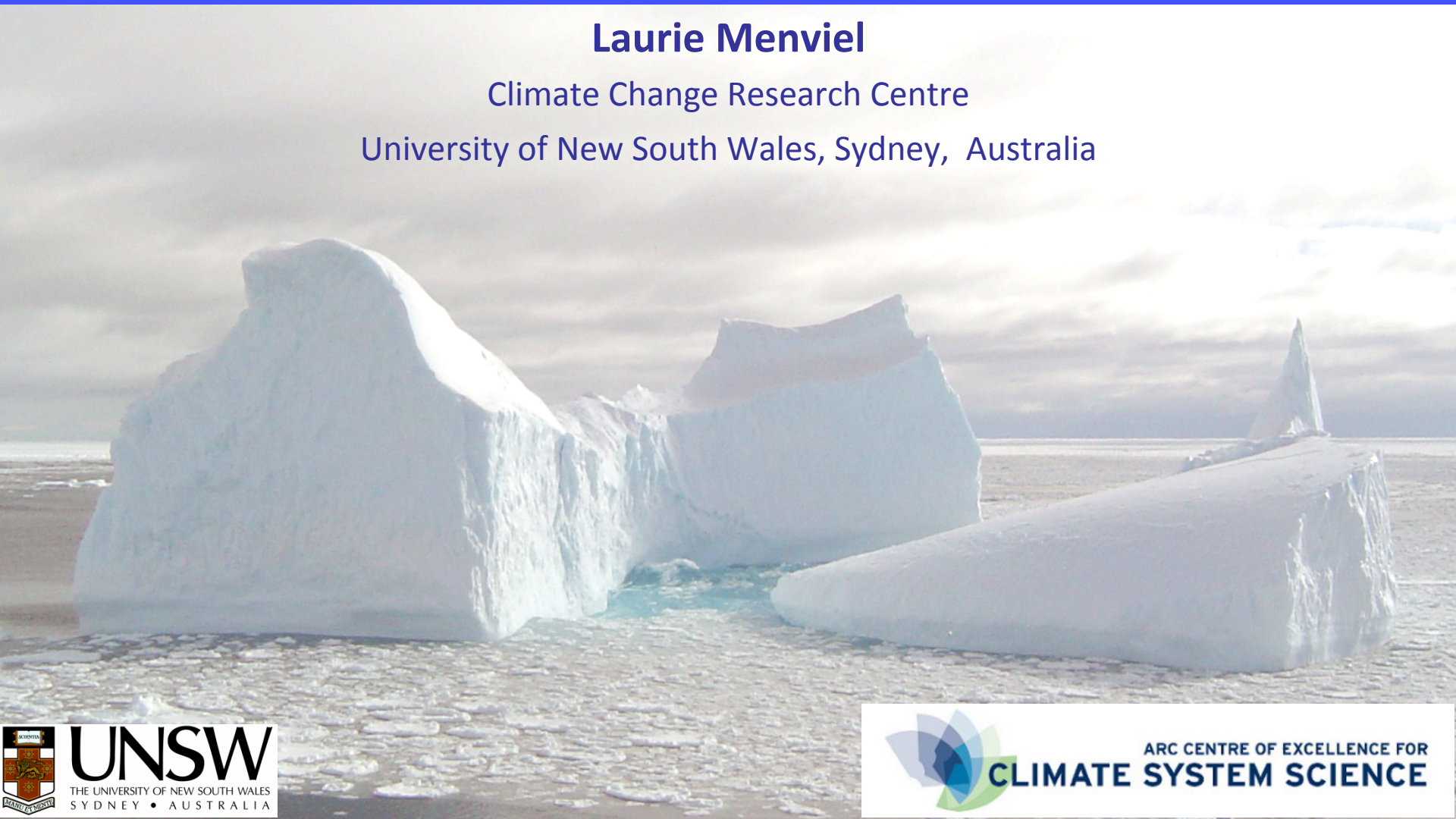


Past abrupt climate change

Laurie Menviel

Climate Change Research Centre

University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia



Past abrupt climate change

- Brief overview of Glacial-Interglacial cycles
- Millennial-scale variability of the last glacial period
- Relevance for past warm periods and future changes

How to estimate past climate change?

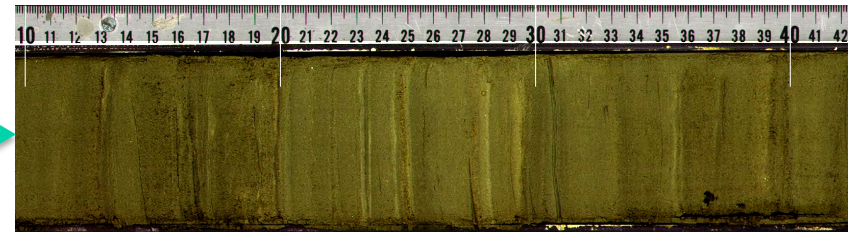
Paleoproxy records



Numerical experiments
with Earth System Models

Ice core records
Marine sediment cores

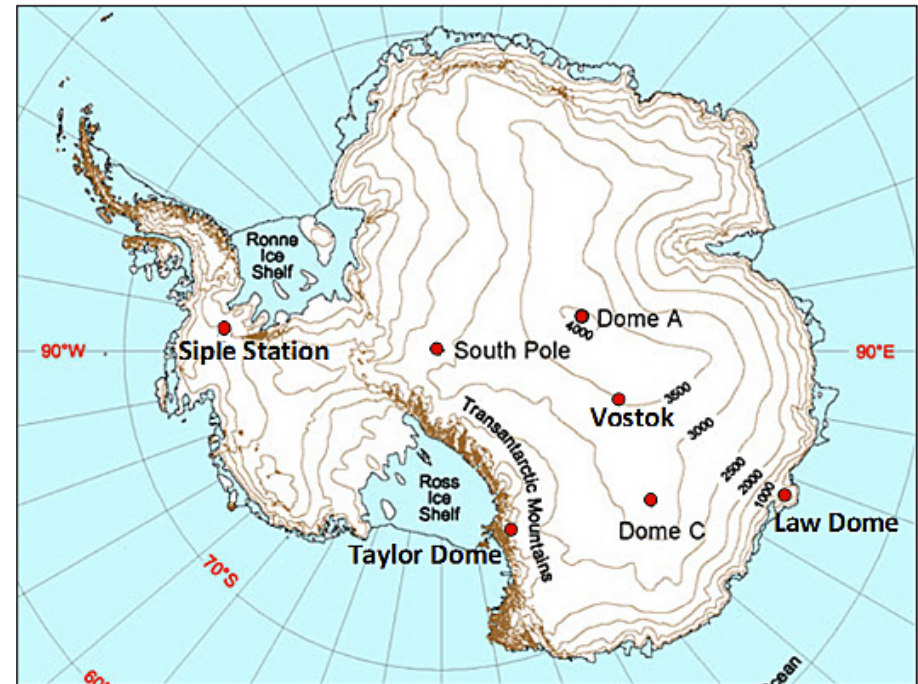
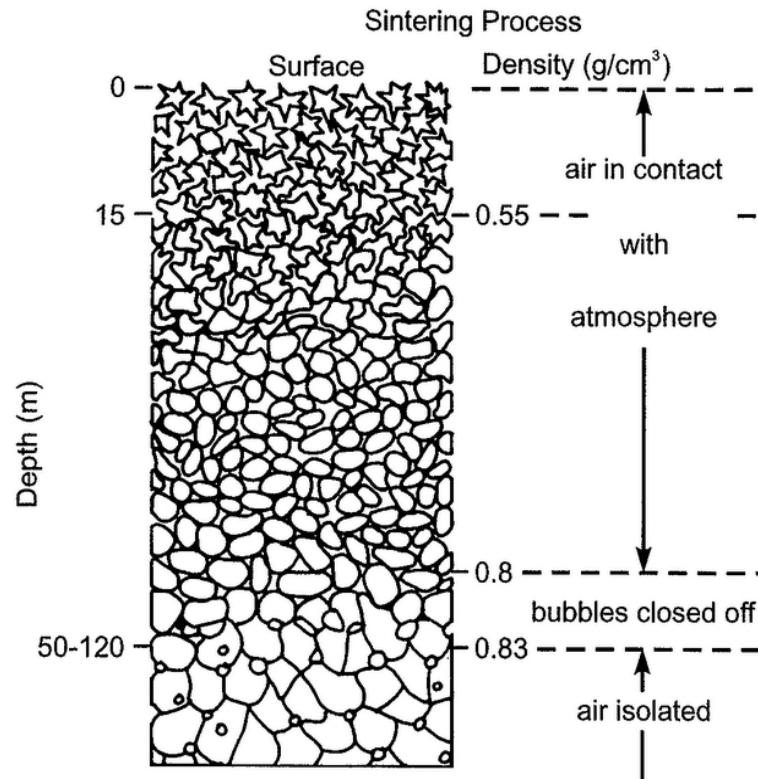
SST, Air temperature,
Precipitation,



Speleothems
Corals
Lacustrine sediment cores

Paleoclimate Archives

Ice Core Records



USED TO RECONSTRUCT:

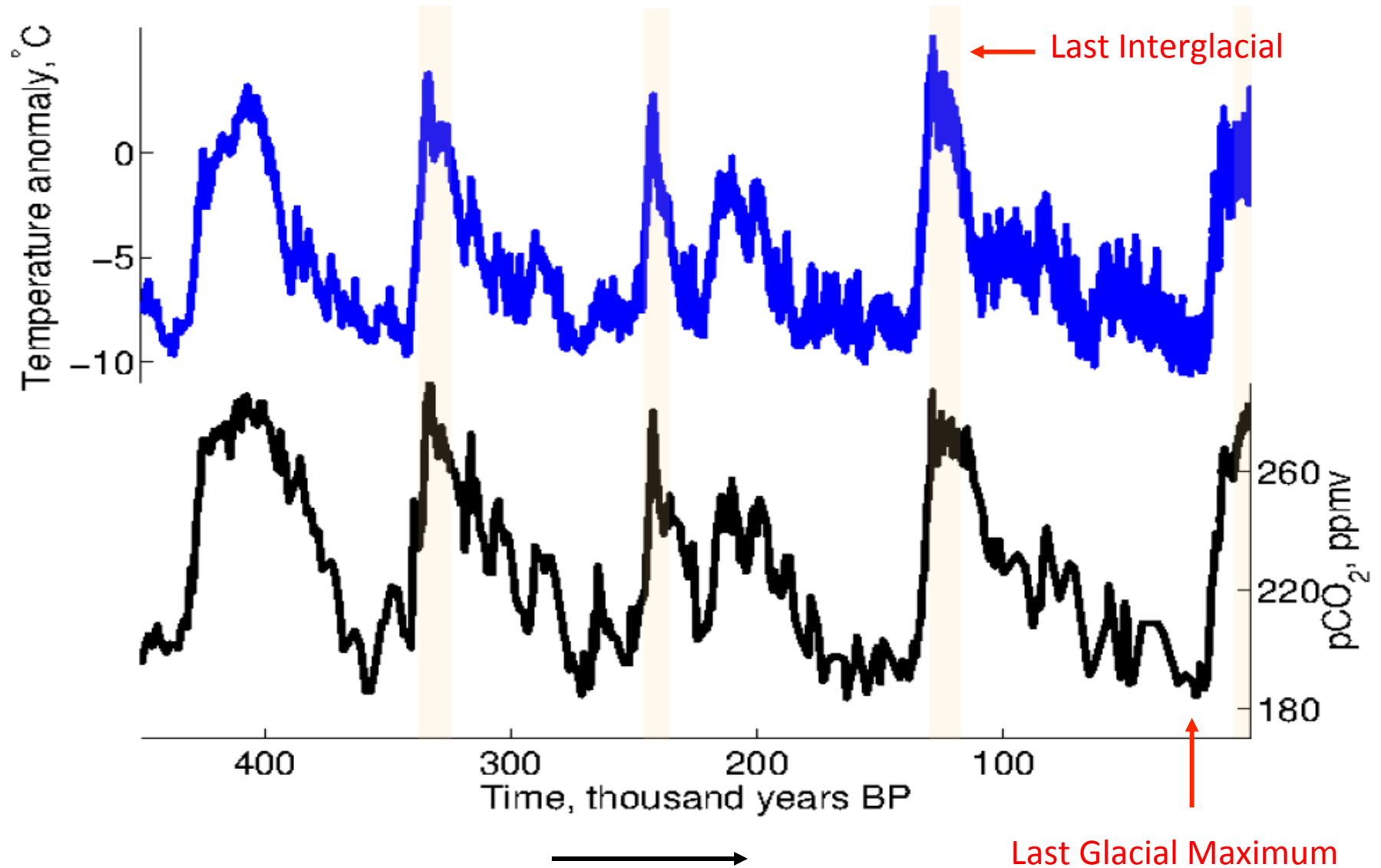
- Temperature:

$$\delta^{18}\text{O} = f(^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}) \text{ and } \delta\text{D} = f(^2\text{H}/^1\text{H})$$

- Atmospheric gases: CO_2 , CH_4 , $\delta^{13}\text{CO}_2$...

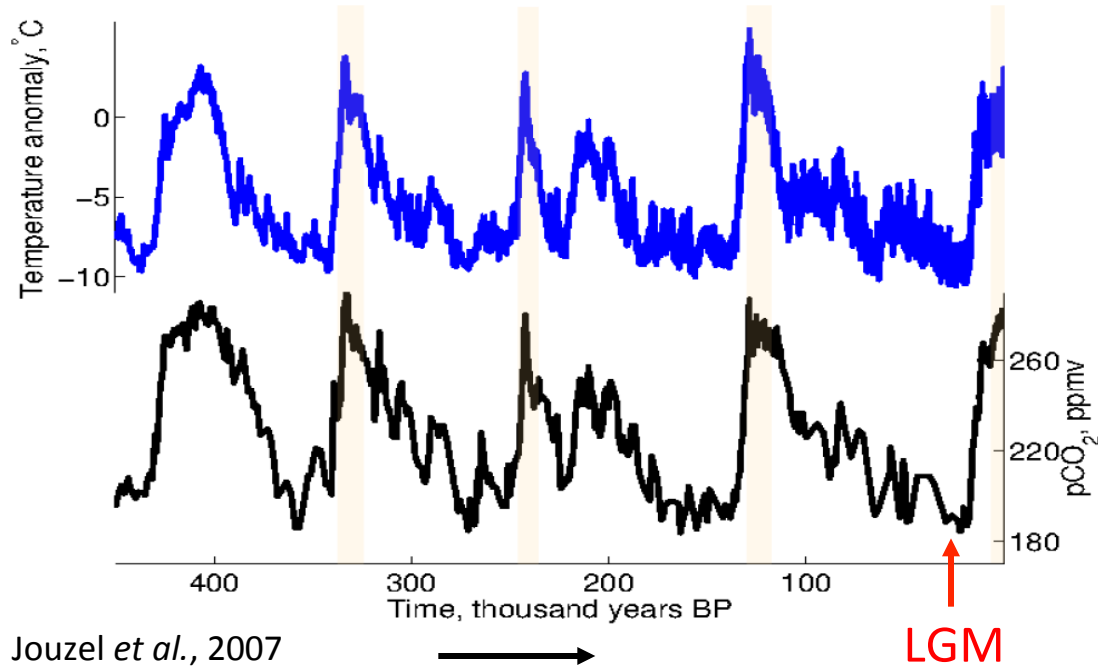
Glacial - Interglacial Cycles

EPICA Dome C, Antarctica

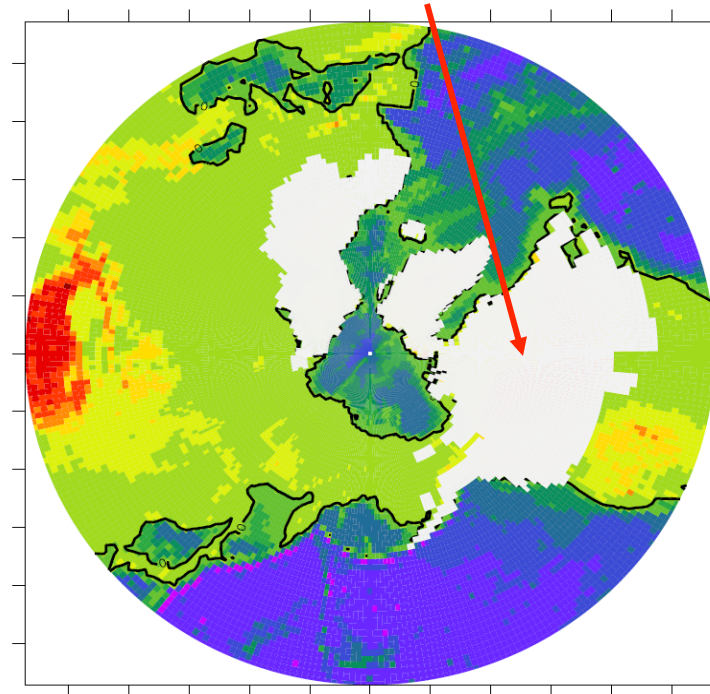


Glacial - Interglacial Cycles

EPICA Dome C, Antarctica



Laurentide Icesheet

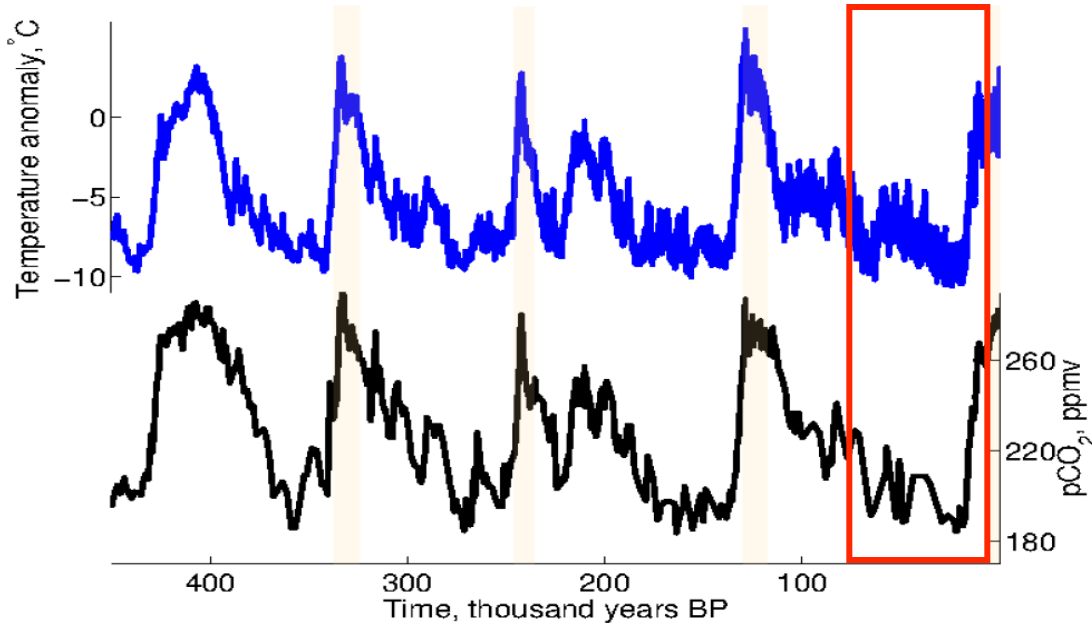


Last Glacial Maximum
Ice Cover, ICE5G

Peltier, 2004

Glacial - Interglacial Cycles

EPICA Dome C, Antarctica



Jouzel *et al.*, 2007

- External forcing:

Insolation

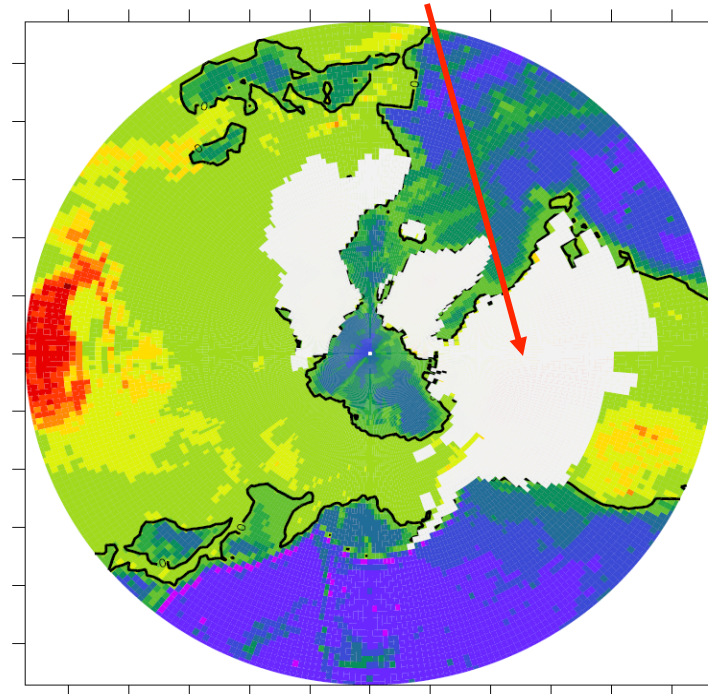
Milankovitch Cycles, (*Changes in Earth's Orbit*)

- Internal forcing (*Positive Feedbacks*):

Atmospheric CO₂

Northern Hemisphere Icesheets

Laurentide Icesheet

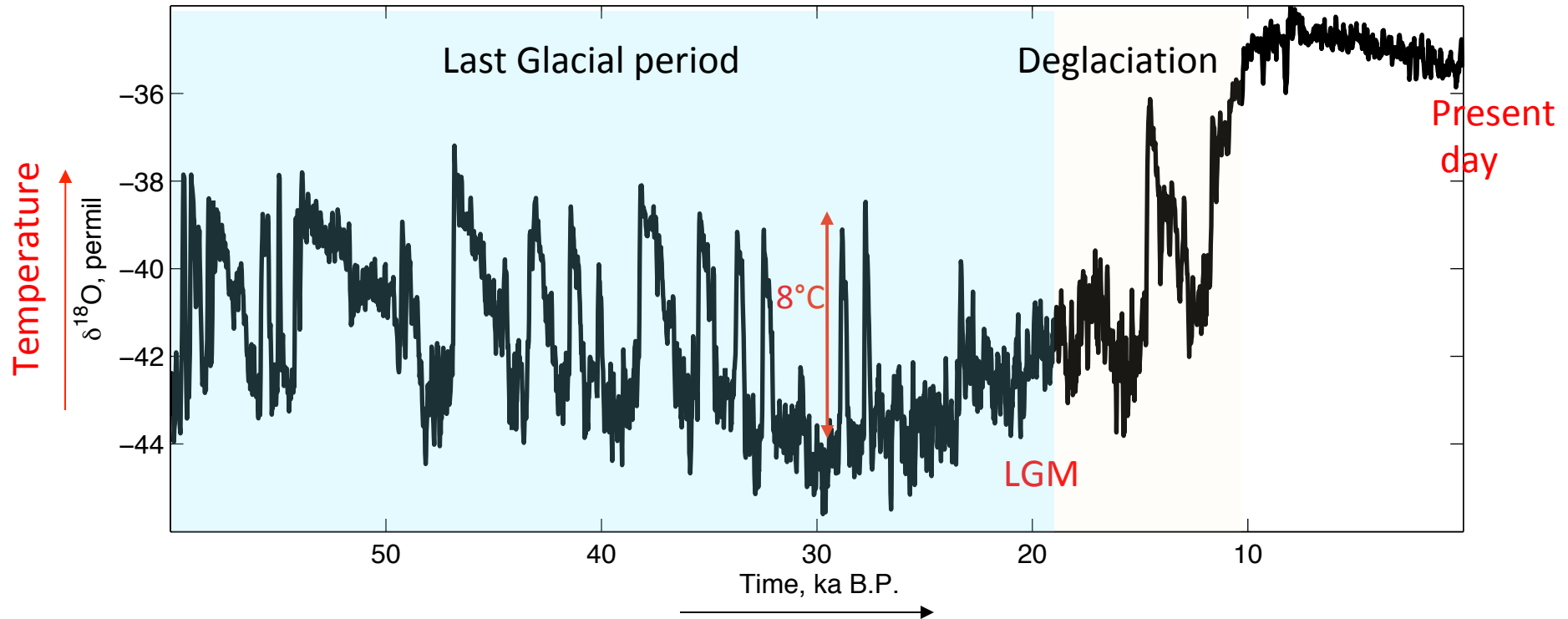


Last Glacial Maximum
Ice Cover, ICE5G

Peltier, 2004

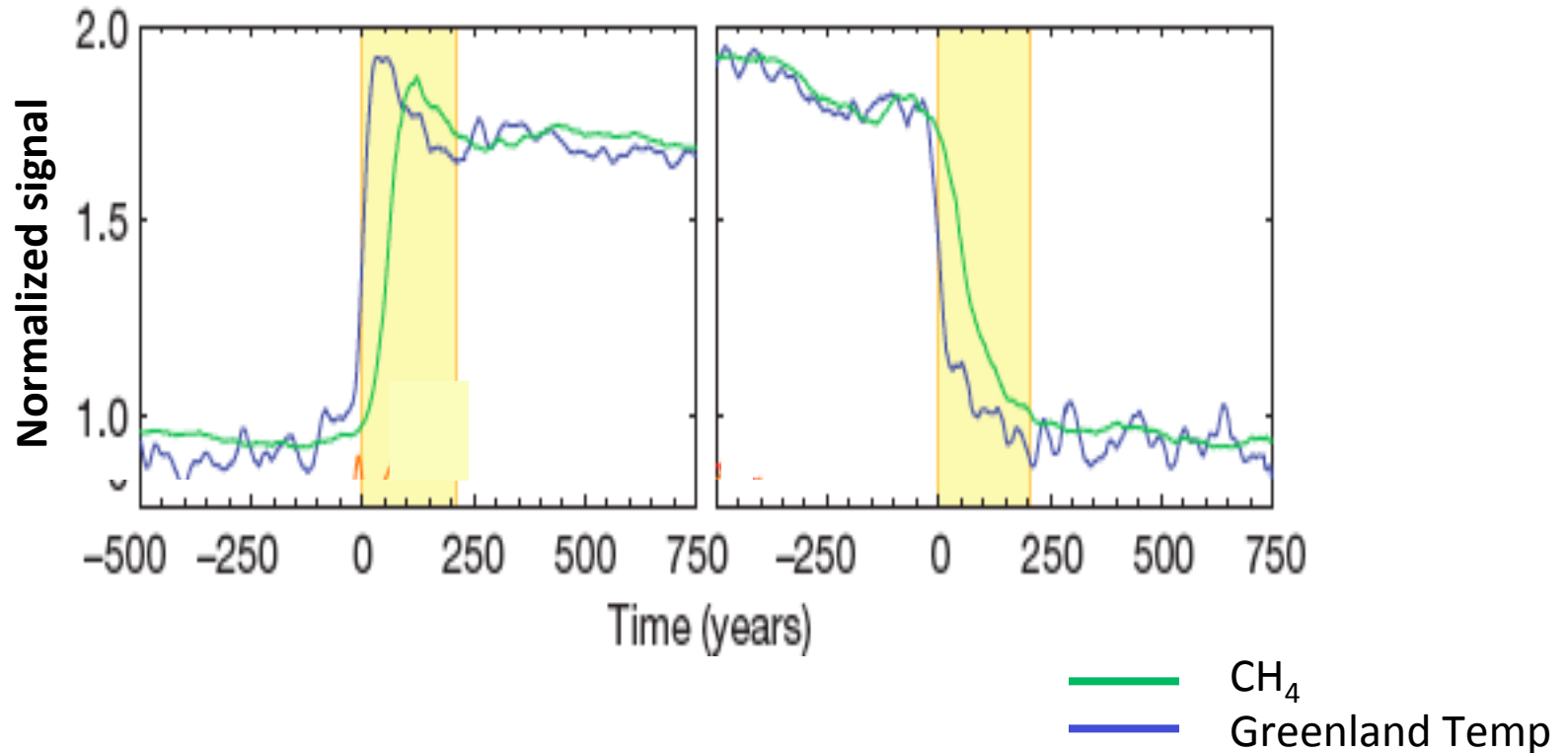
Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

NGRIP Ice Core $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, Greenland



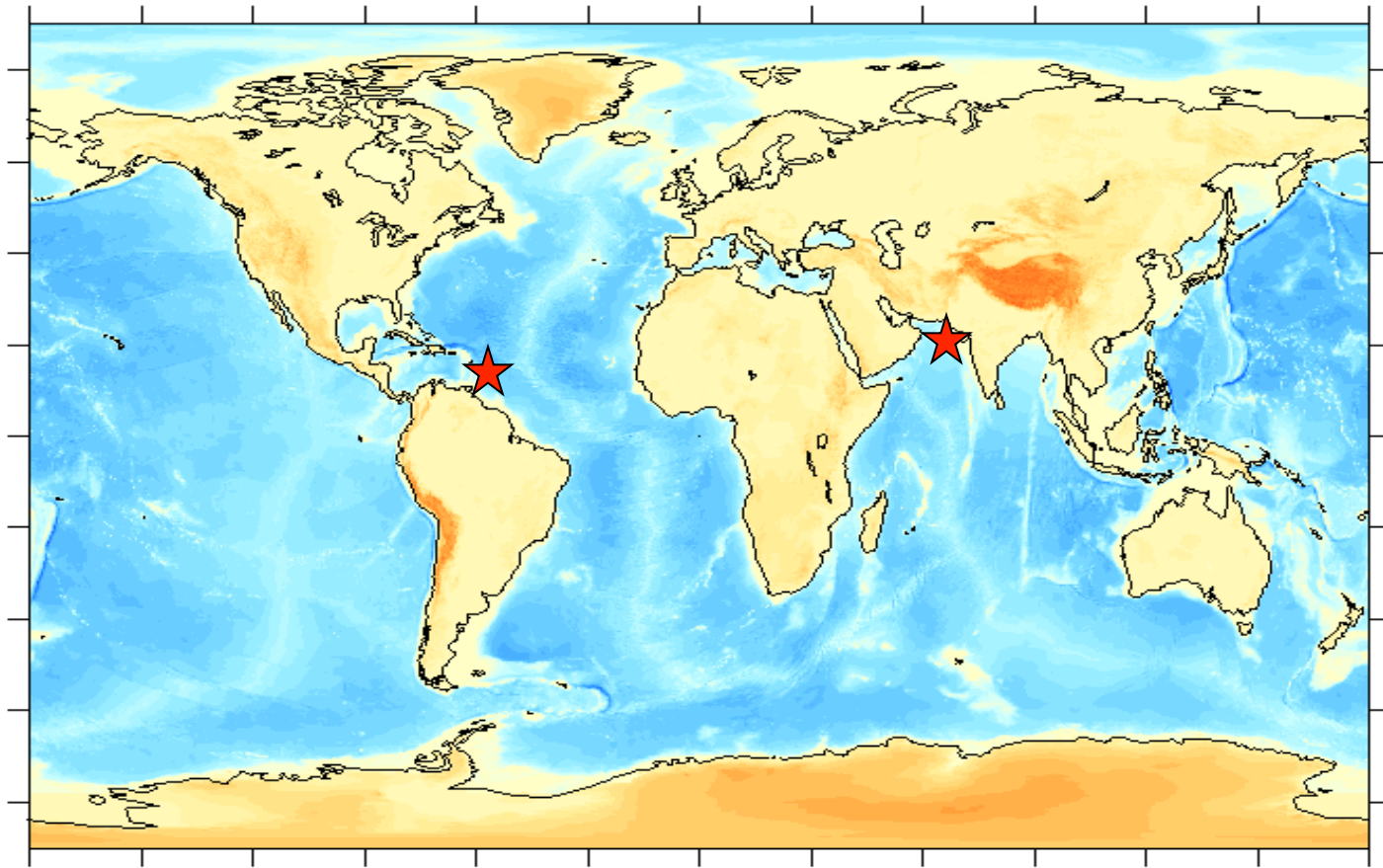
Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

Greenland and Antarctic Temperatures
WAIS (2015) and NGRIP (2004)



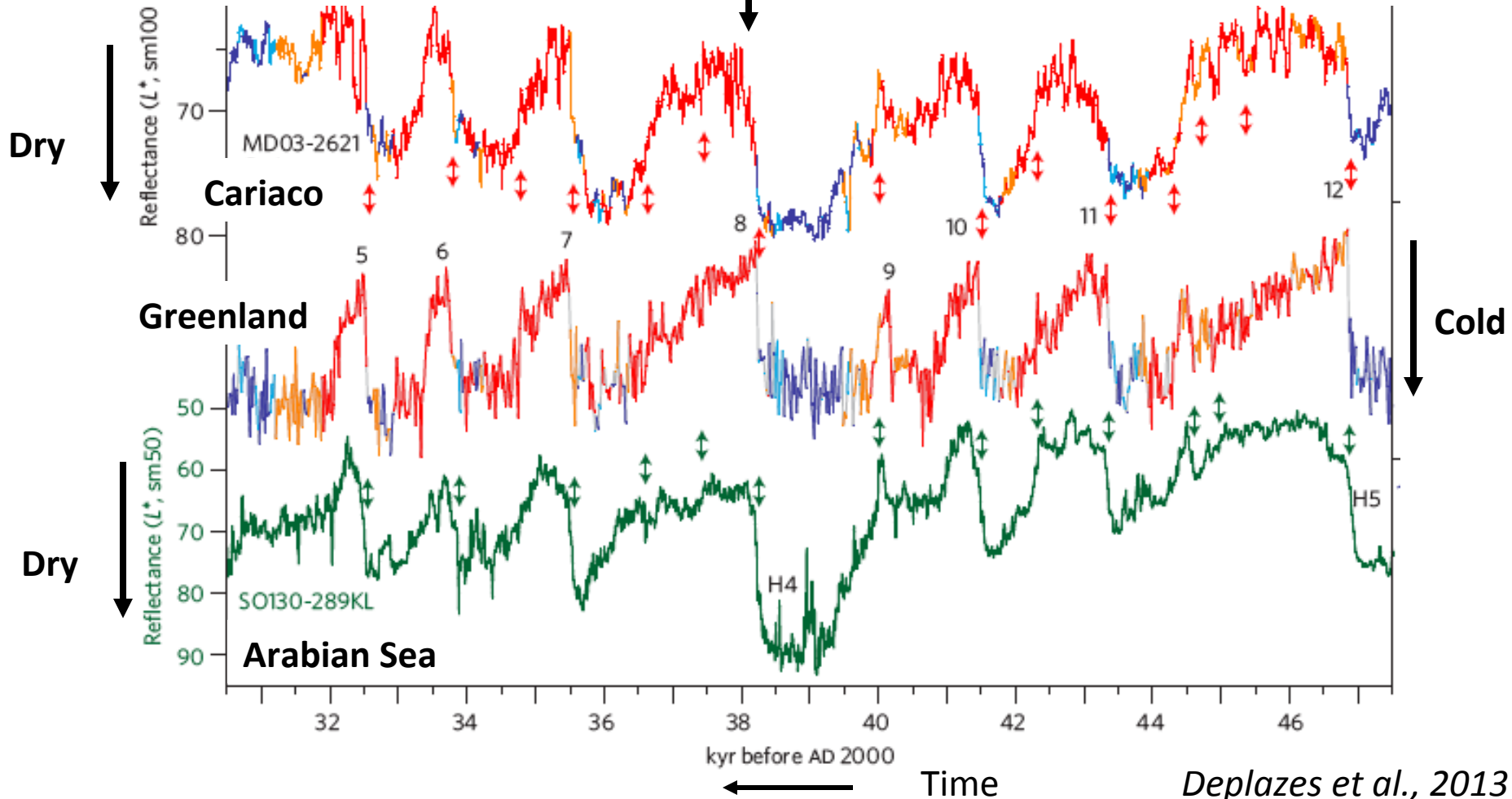
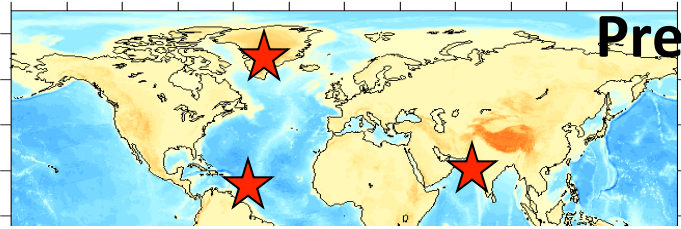
Greenland: +8°C in <50 years
NH terr. biosphere ~ 100
years

Precipitation in the Tropics



Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

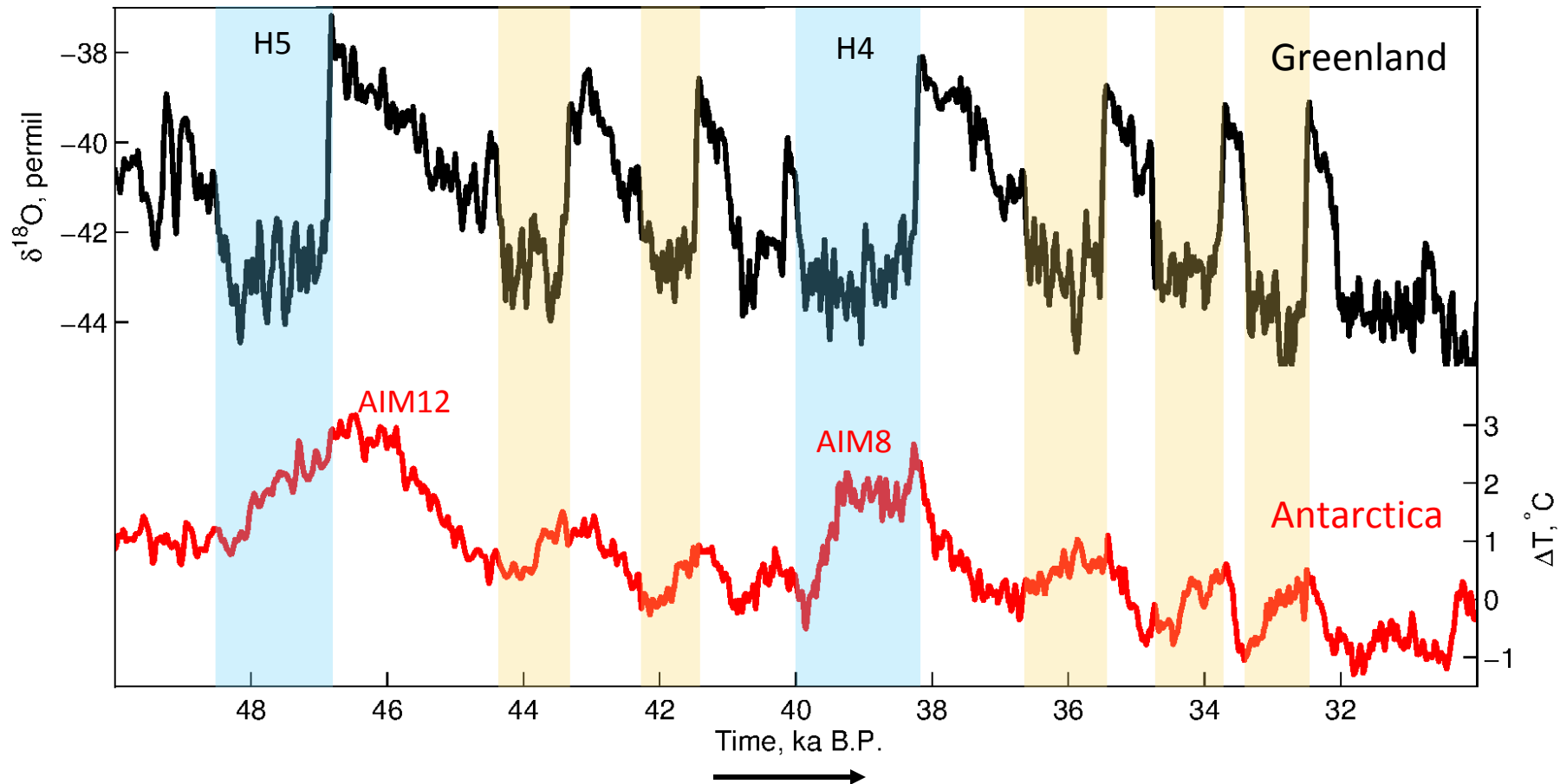
Precipitation in the Tropics



Deplazes et al., 2013

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

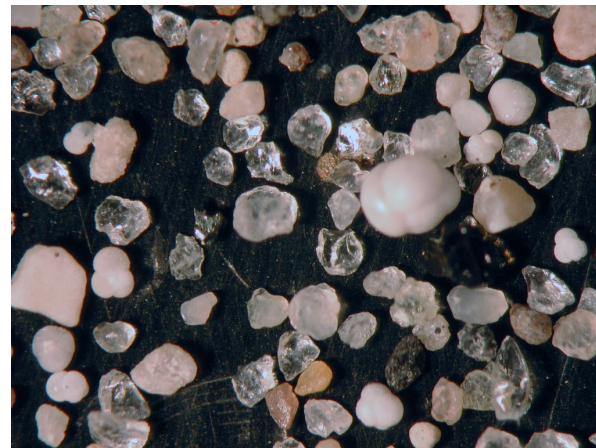
Antarctic records



NGRIP $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ on GICC05

EDC Temp. (Jouzel et al. 2007) on AICC2012

Heinrich events



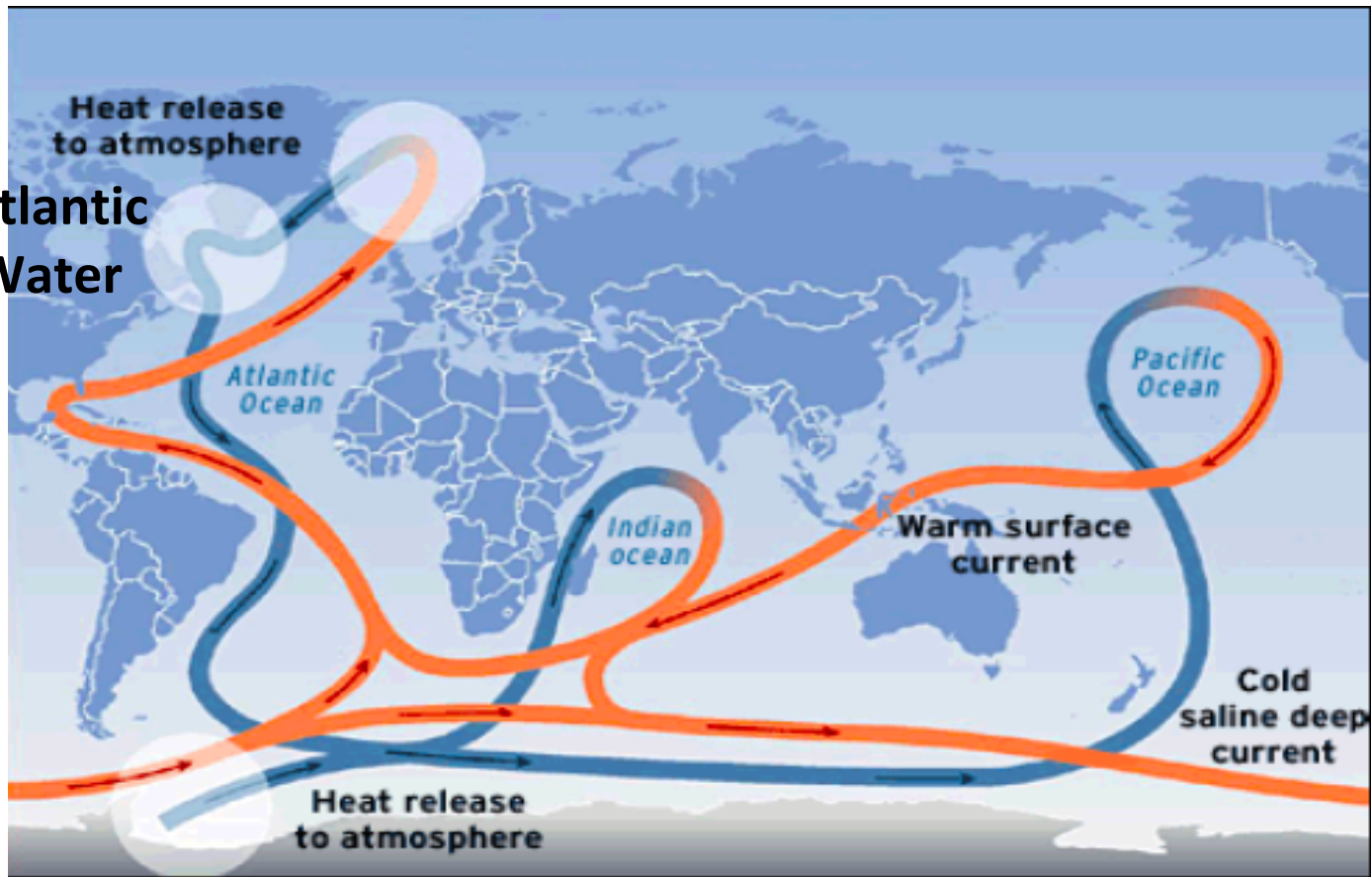
Ice rafted Debris (IRD)



Marine
sediment core

Oceanic circulation

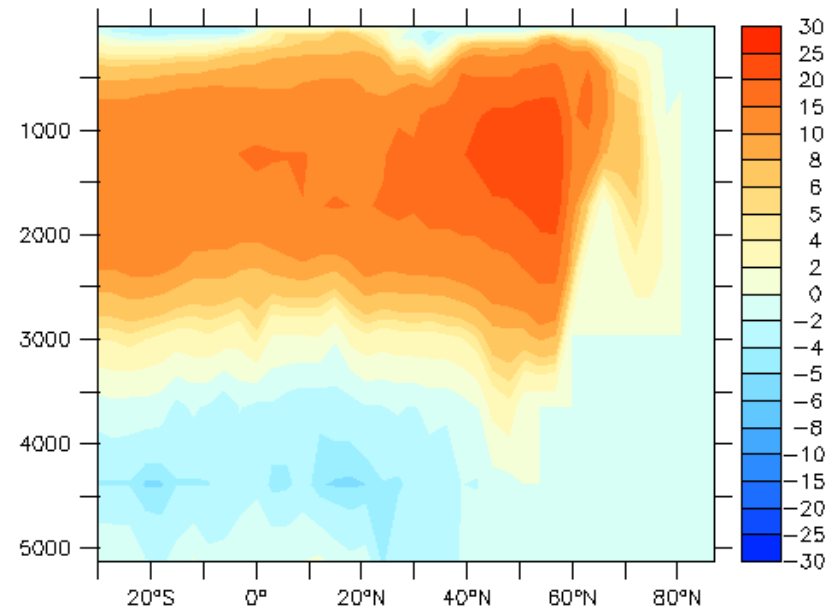
North Atlantic
Deep Water



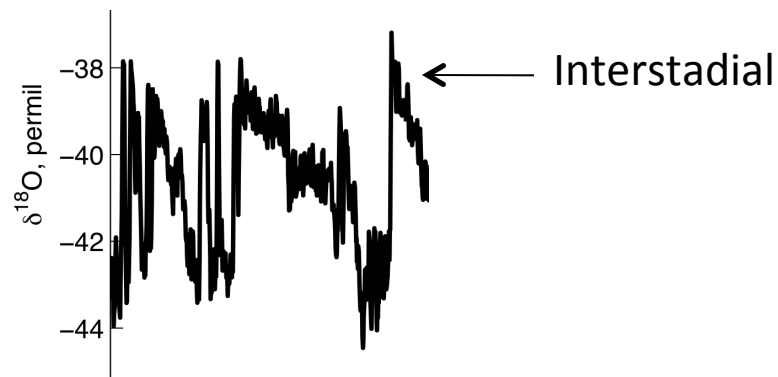
Antarctic
Bottom Water

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

Interstadial (warm): strong North Atlantic Deep Water

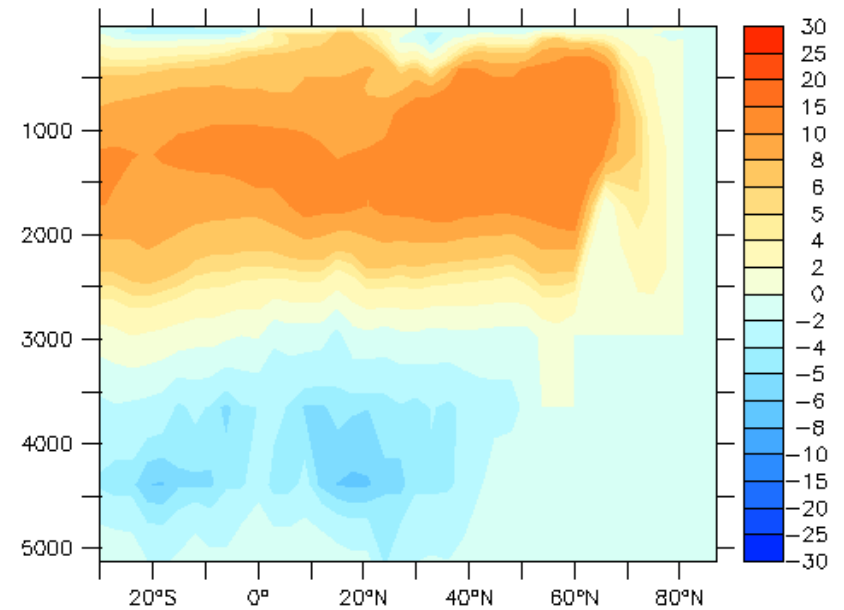


Atlantic meridional overturning streamfunction

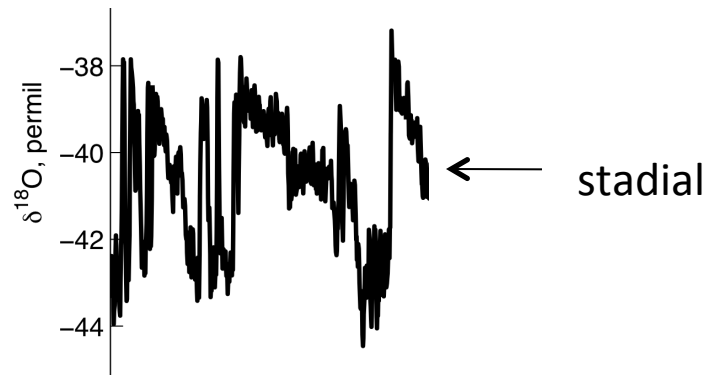


Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

Stadial (cold): weak North Atlantic Deep Water

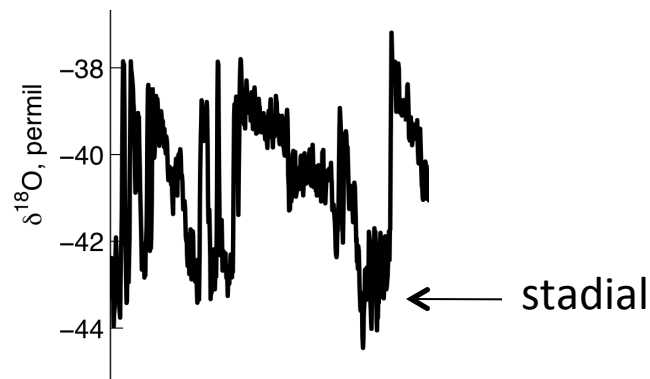
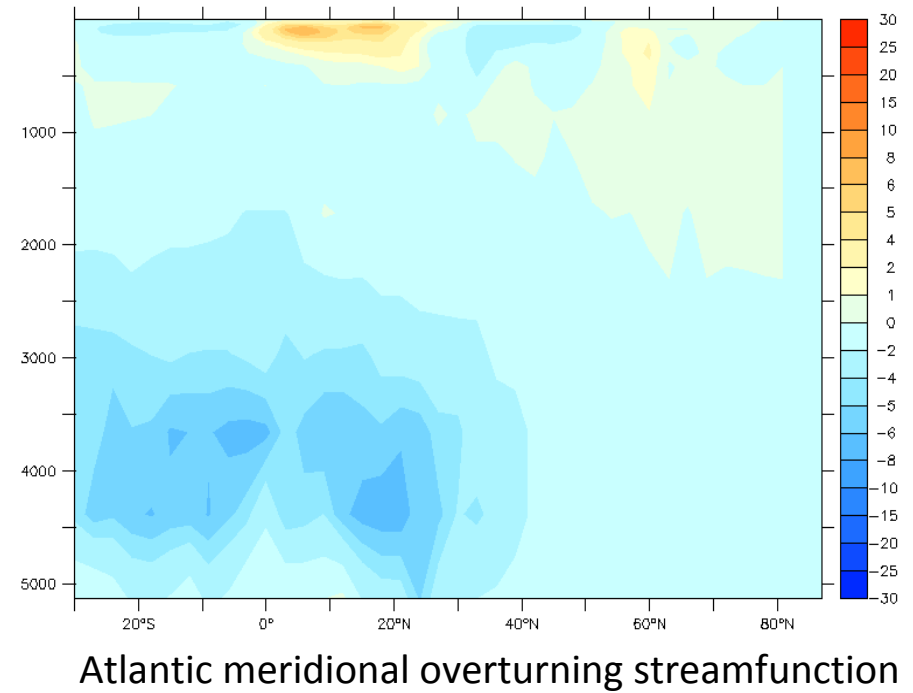
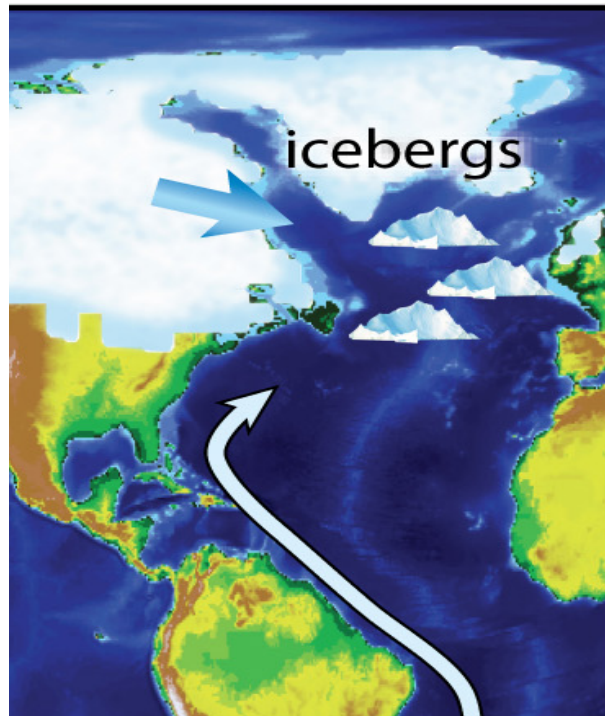


Atlantic meridional overturning streamfunction

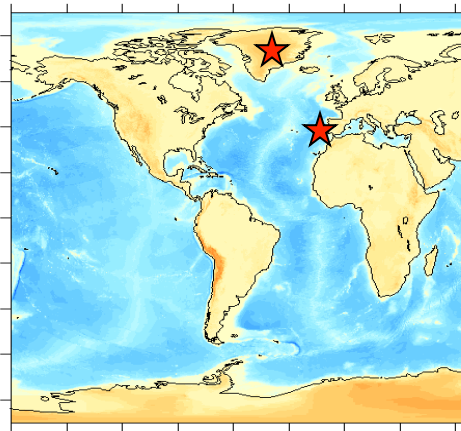


Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

Heinrich Stadial (cold): weak North Atlantic Deep Water

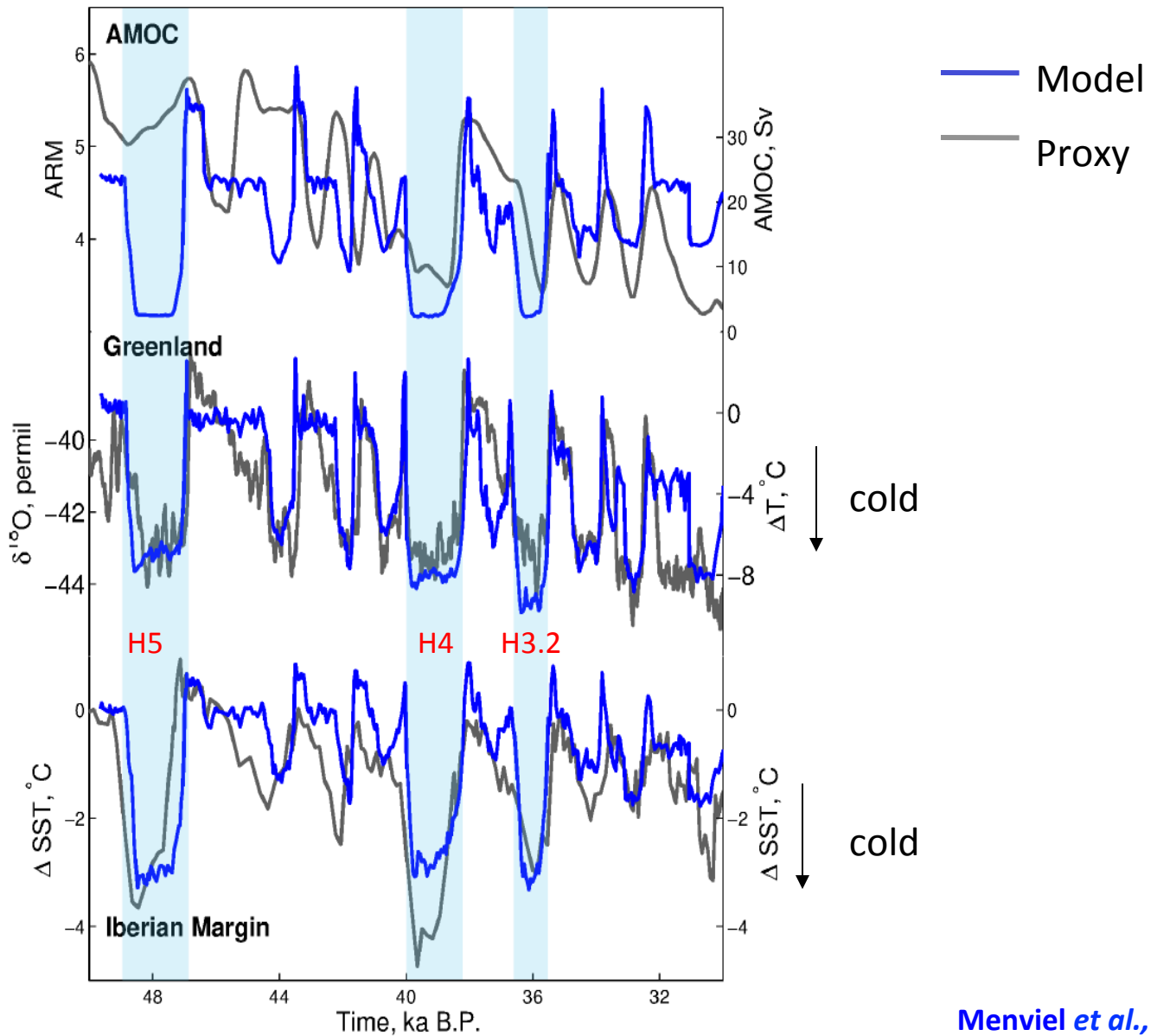


Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

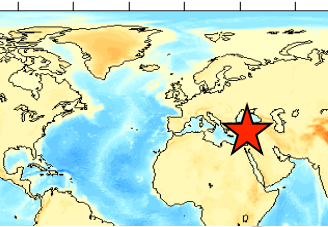


Greenland

Iberian margin



Glacial hydroclimate variability in Southern Europe



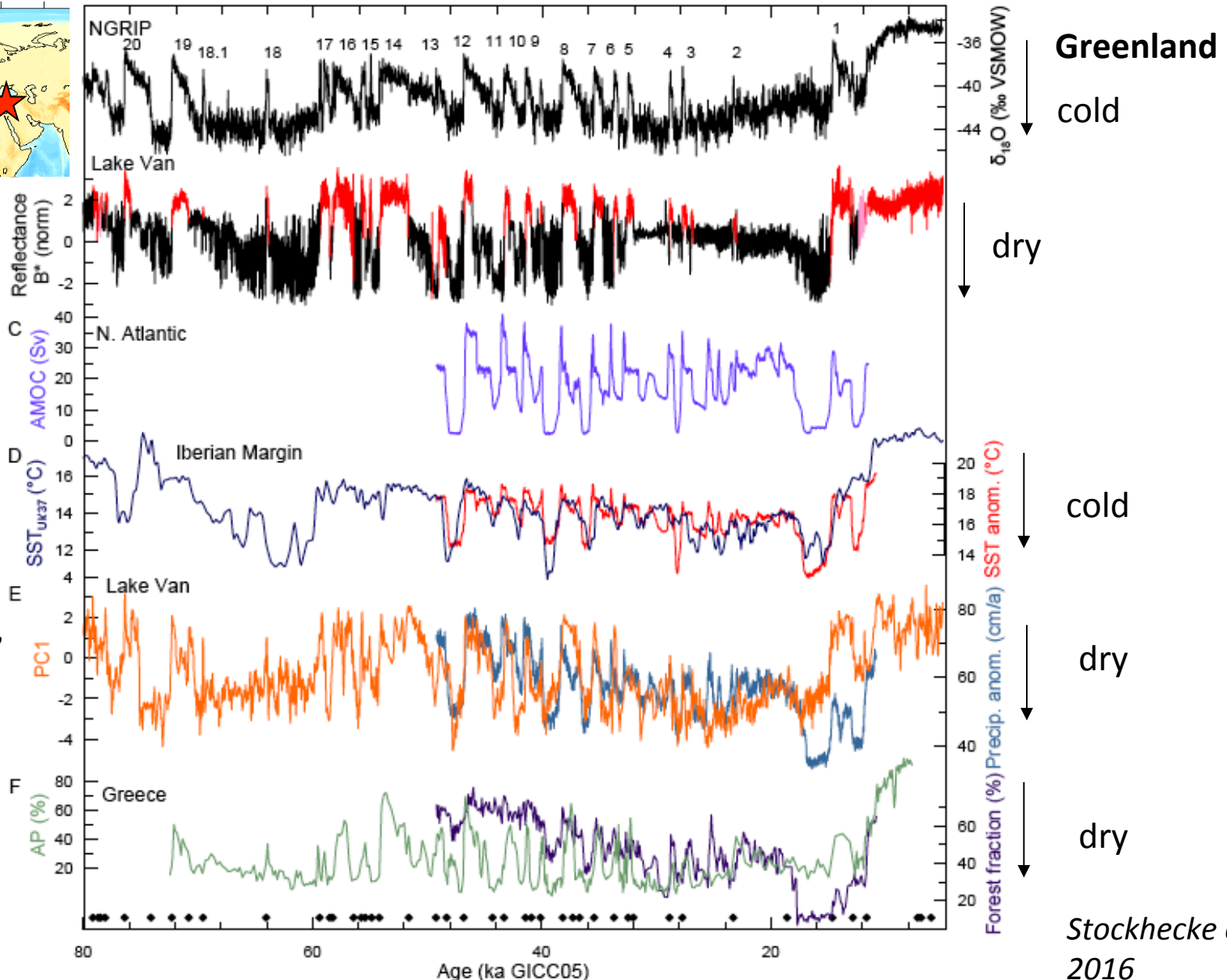
Lake Van,
Turkey

AMOC

Iberian
margin

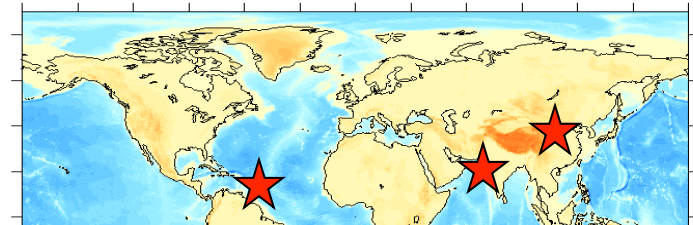
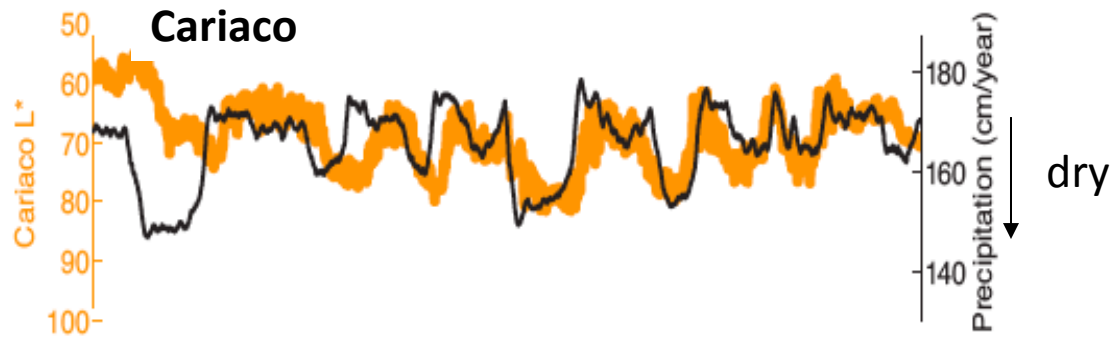
Lake Van,
Turkey

Greece

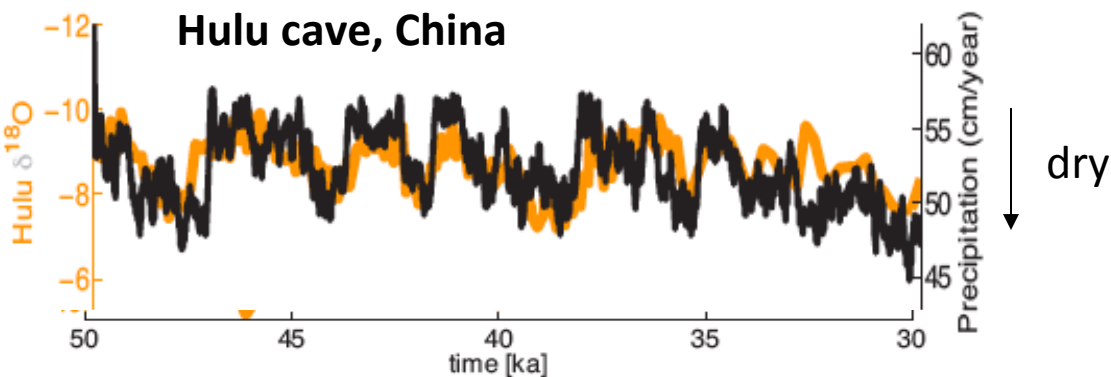
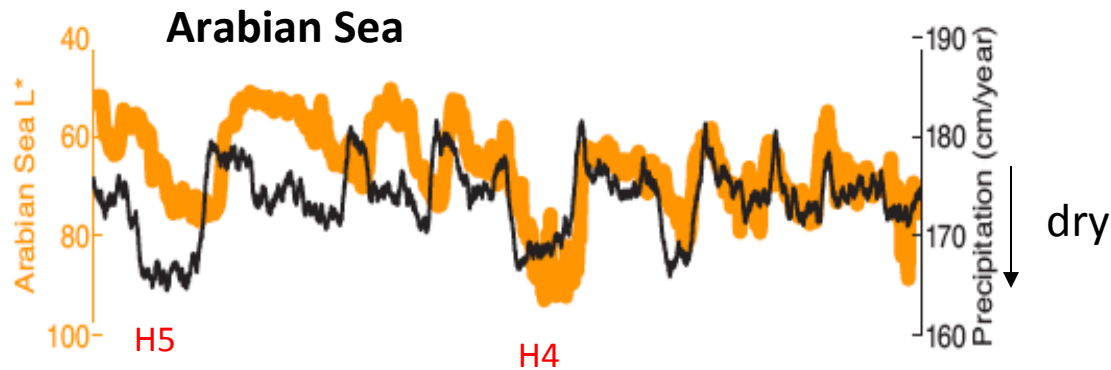


*Stockhecke et al.,
2016*

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability



Weak AMOC leads to dry conditions in the Northern tropics and mid-latitude

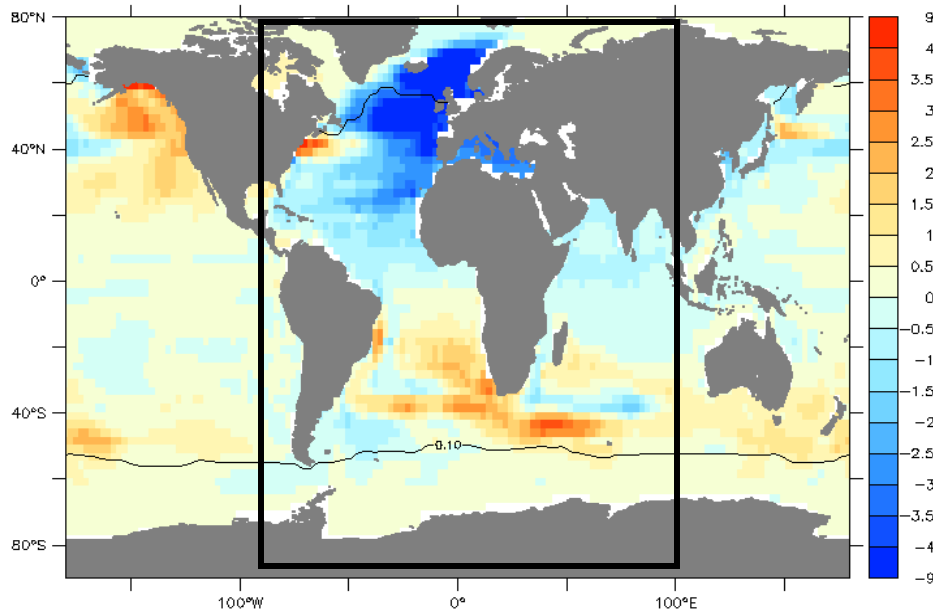


— Model
— Proxy

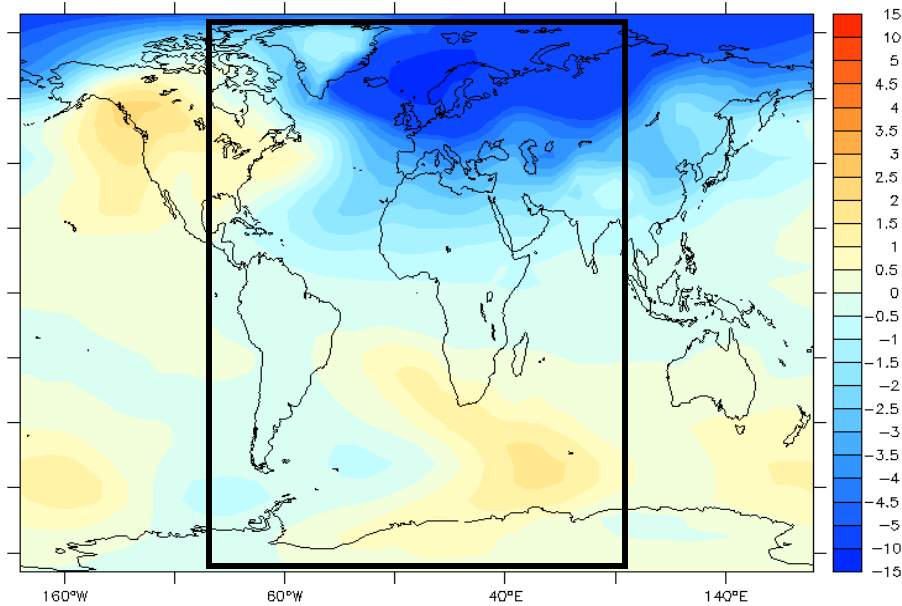
Heinrich Events / AMOC Shutdown Climate Response

Climate anomalies AMOC off – AMOC on

SST anomalies (°C)



Air temperature (°C) anomalies

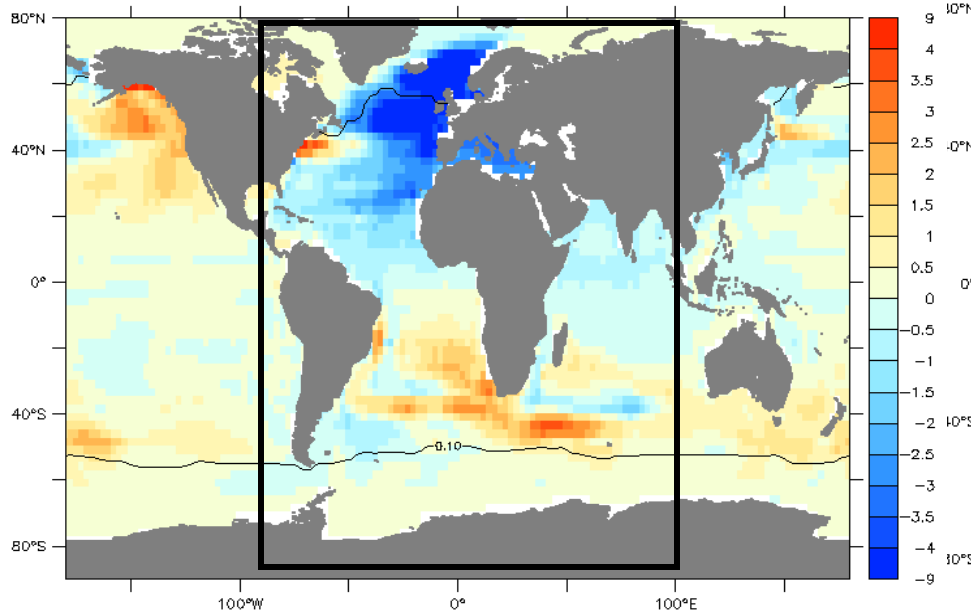


LOVECLIM – LGM boundary conditions

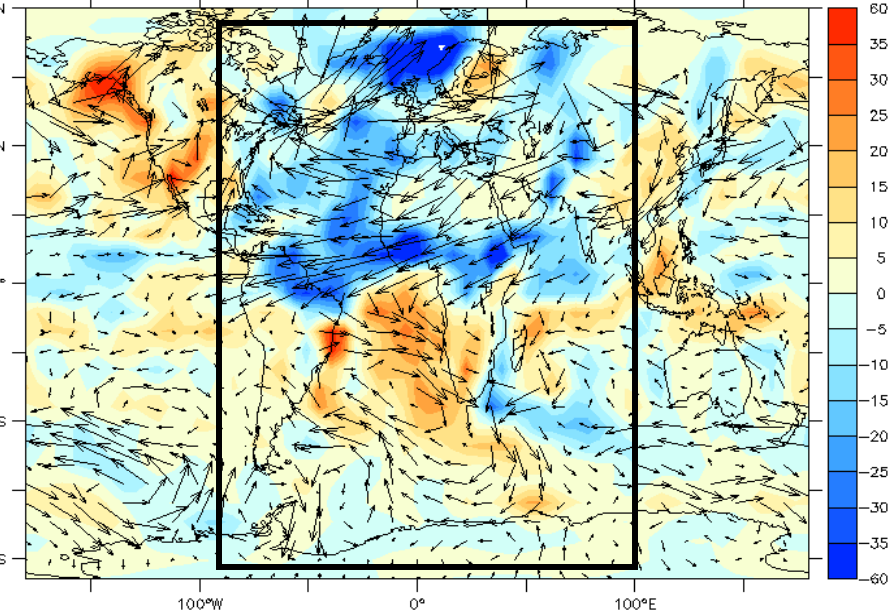
Heinrich Events / AMOC Shutdown Climate Response

Climate anomalies AMOC off – AMOC on

SST anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)



Precipitation (cm/yr) and wind anomalies



LOVECLIM – LGM boundary conditions

- Southward shift of the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone
 - Bipolar seesaw pattern
- (e.g. Stouffer et al. 2006, Kageyama *et al.*, 2013)

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

NADW weakening



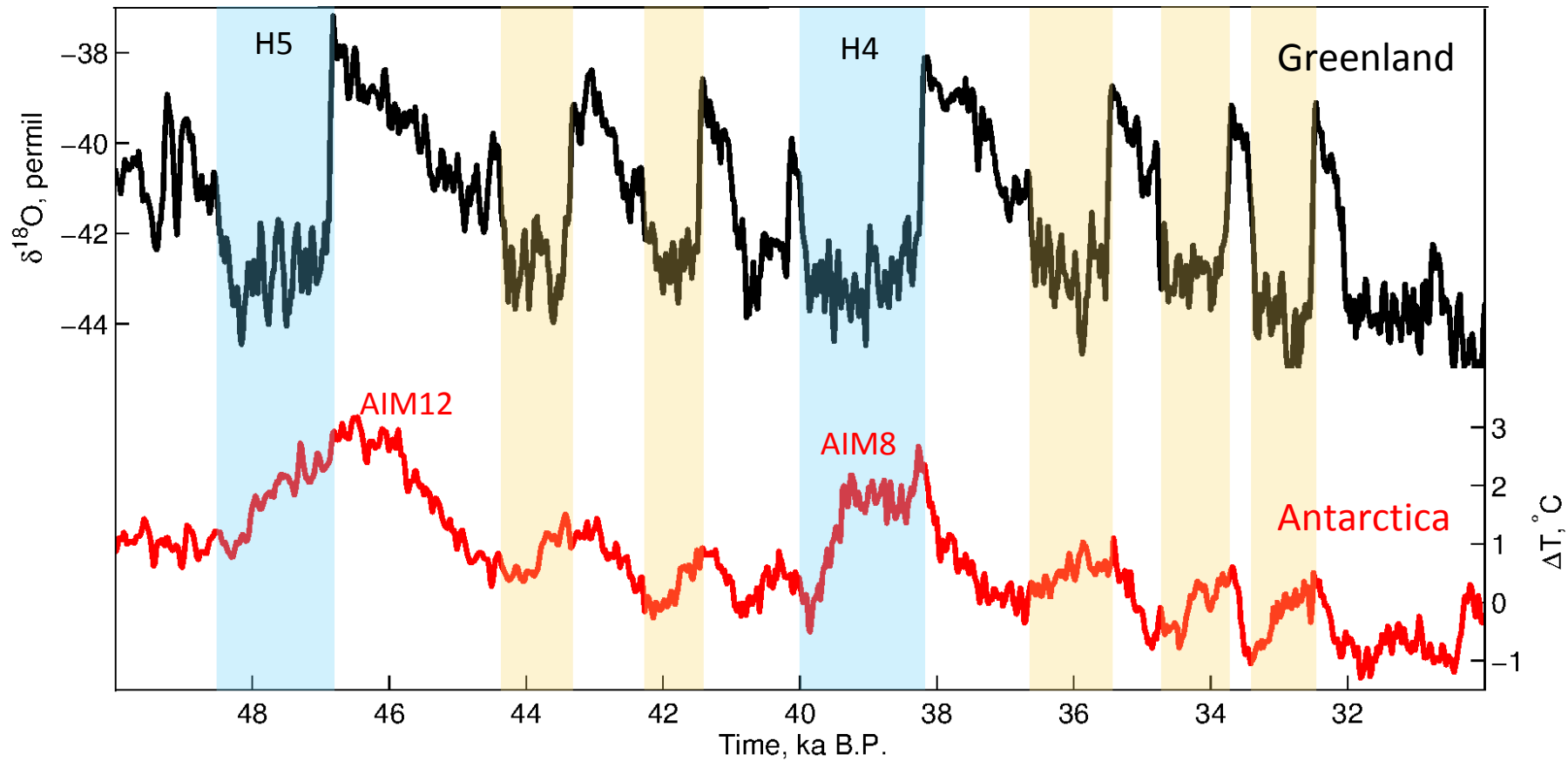
Cold conditions in the North Atlantic region
Warmer conditions in the South Atlantic



Southward shift of the ITCZ
Dry in northern tropics/wet in southern tropics

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

Antarctic records

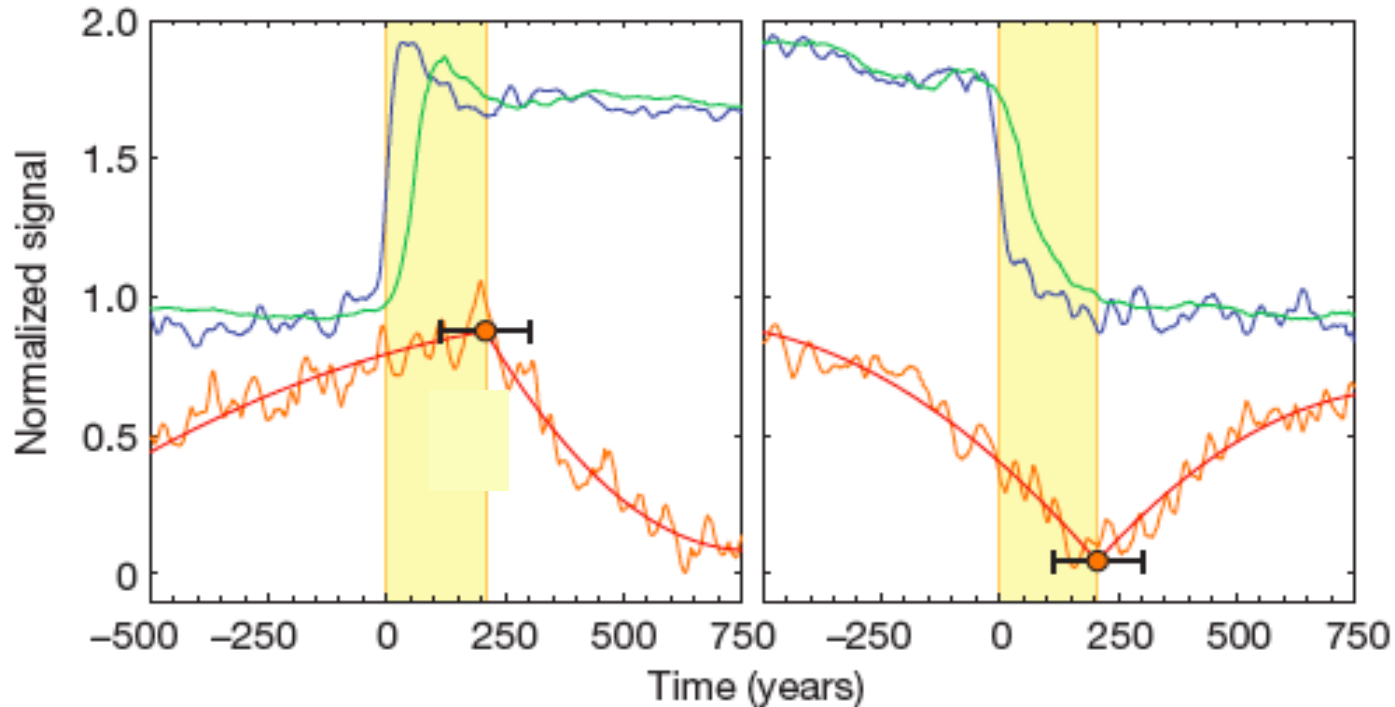


NGRIP $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ on GICC05

EDC Temp. (Jouzel et al. 2007) on AICC2012

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

Greenland and Antarctic Temperatures
WAIS (2015) and NGRIP (2004)



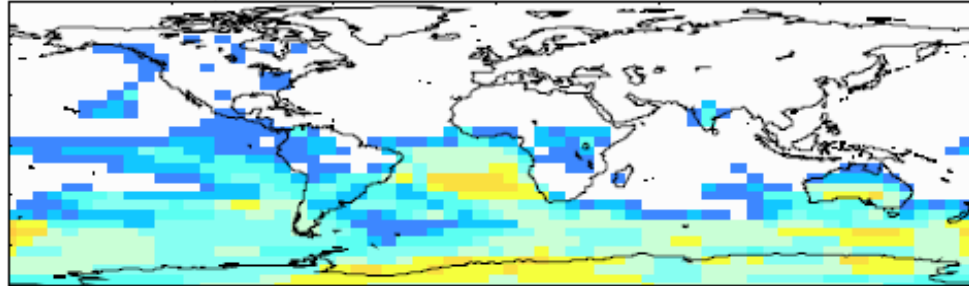
Greenland: +8°C in <50 years

— CH₄
— Greenland Temp
— Antarctic Temp

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

Bipolar seesaw

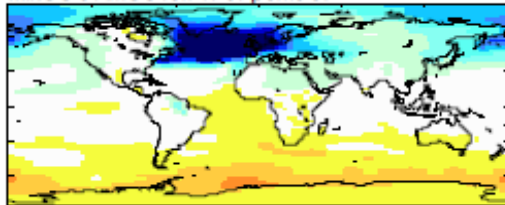
Nb models simulating an increase in Mean Annual Surface Air Temperature



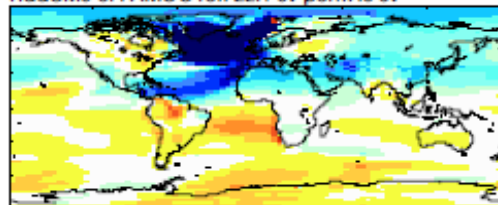
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Δ Air temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

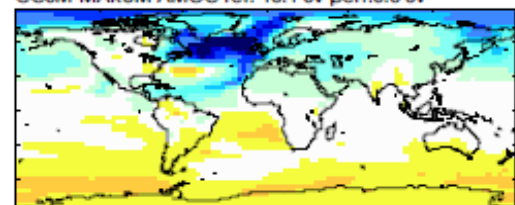
MIROC-S AMOC ref: 19 Sv pert: 3 Sv



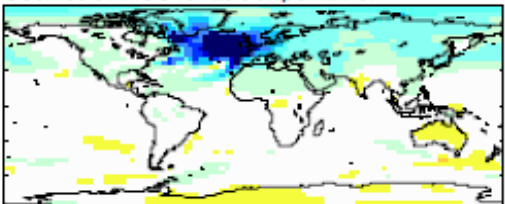
HadCM3-0.4 AMOC ref: 22.1 Sv pert: 7.0 Sv



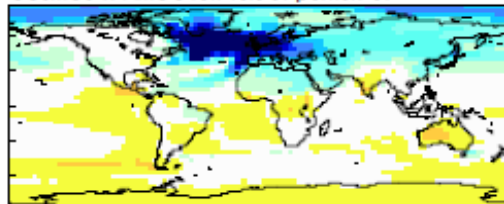
CCSM-MARUM AMOC ref: 10.1 Sv pert: 3.5 Sv



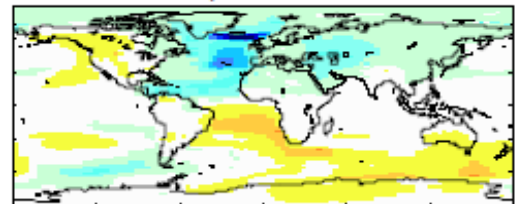
COSMOS-S AMOC ref: 26.8 Sv pert: 2.9 Sv



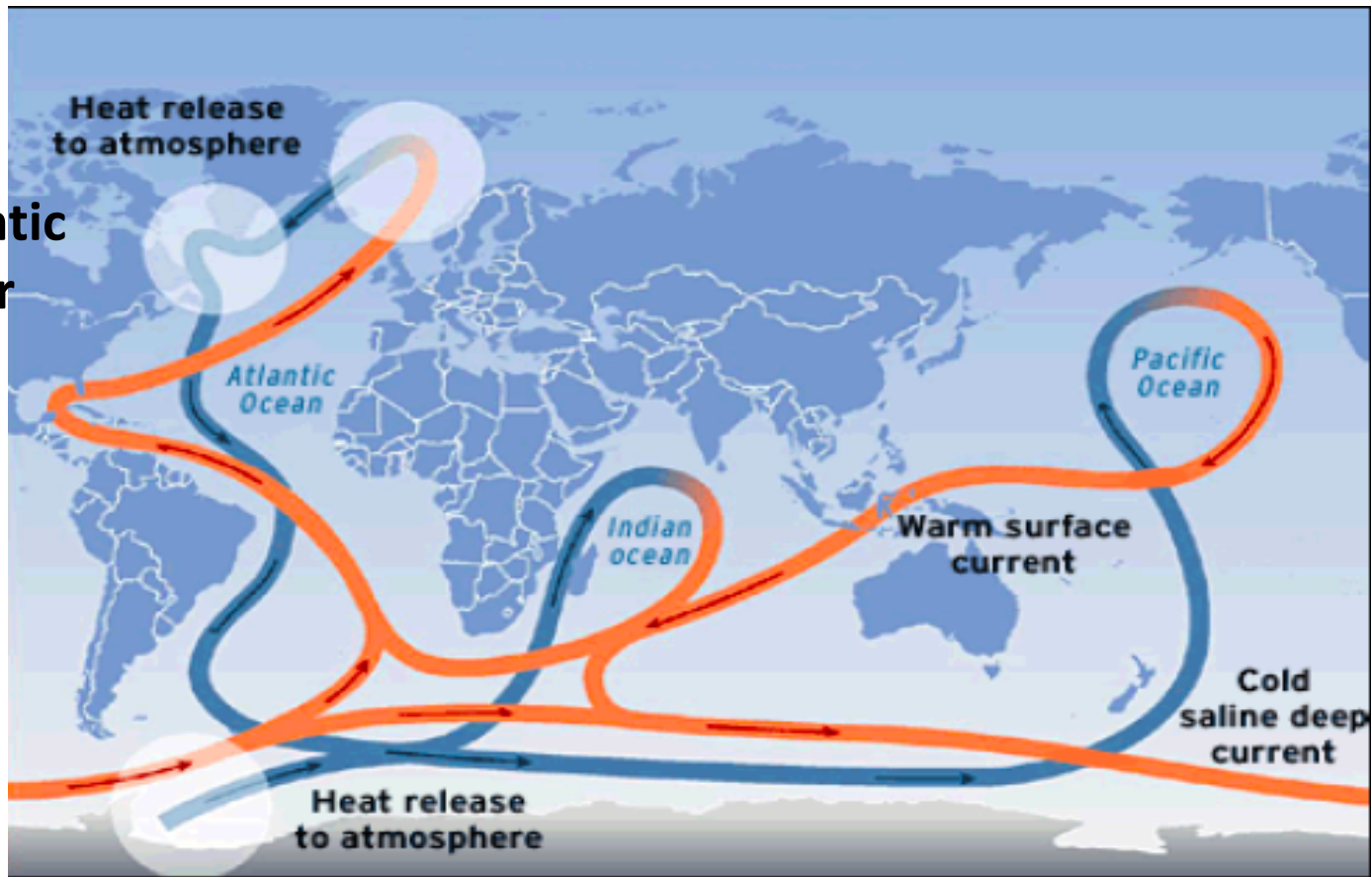
COSMOS-W AMOC ref: 18.8 Sv pert: 0.9 Sv



IPSL AMOC ref: 13 Sv pert: 3 Sv



Oceanic circulation



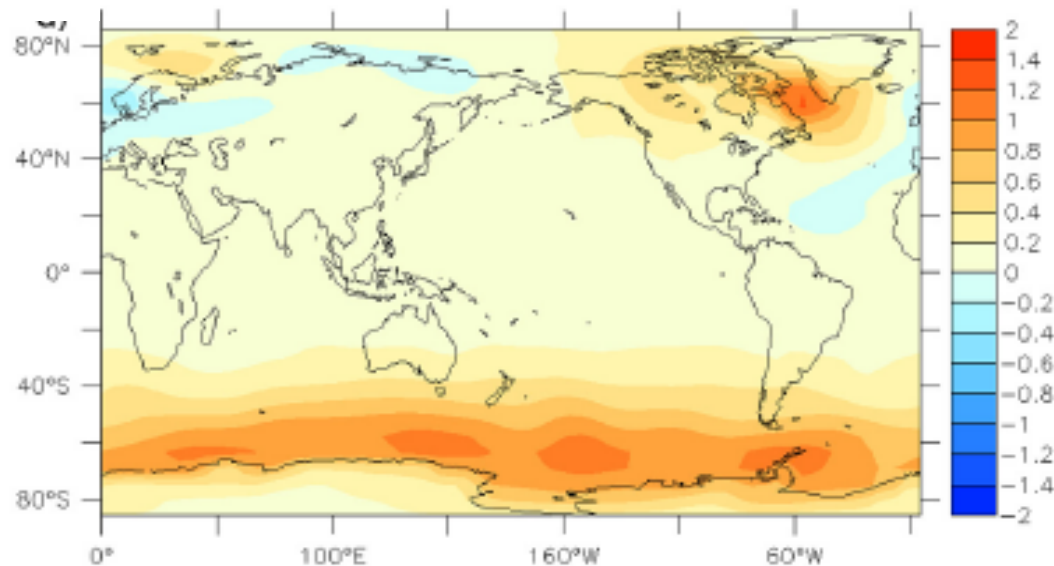
North Atlantic
Deep Water

Antarctic
Bottom Water

r

Impact of enhanced AABW on climate

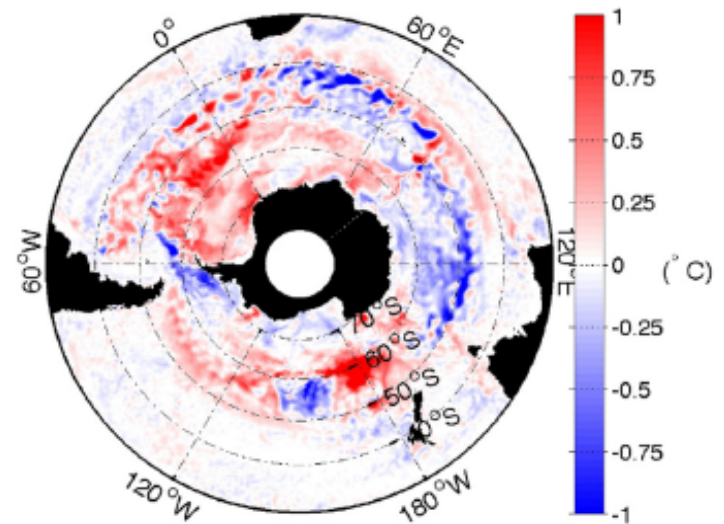
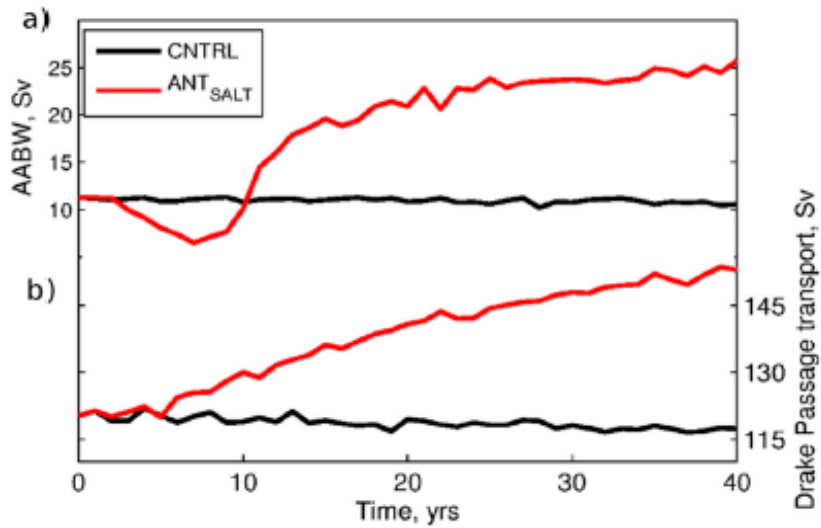
Air temperature anomalies



AABW strengthening

Enhanced AABW leads to stronger oceanic meridional heat transport to high southern latitudes

Enhanced AABW in MOM5 (0.25° resolution, 50 levels)



SST anomalies (yrs 31-40)

SSS increased by 5 psu close to Antarctic coast in MOM5
→ AABW strengthen
→ SST increase due to enhanced meridional heat transport

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability

NADW weakening



**Cold conditions in the North Atlantic region
Warmer conditions in the South Atlantic**

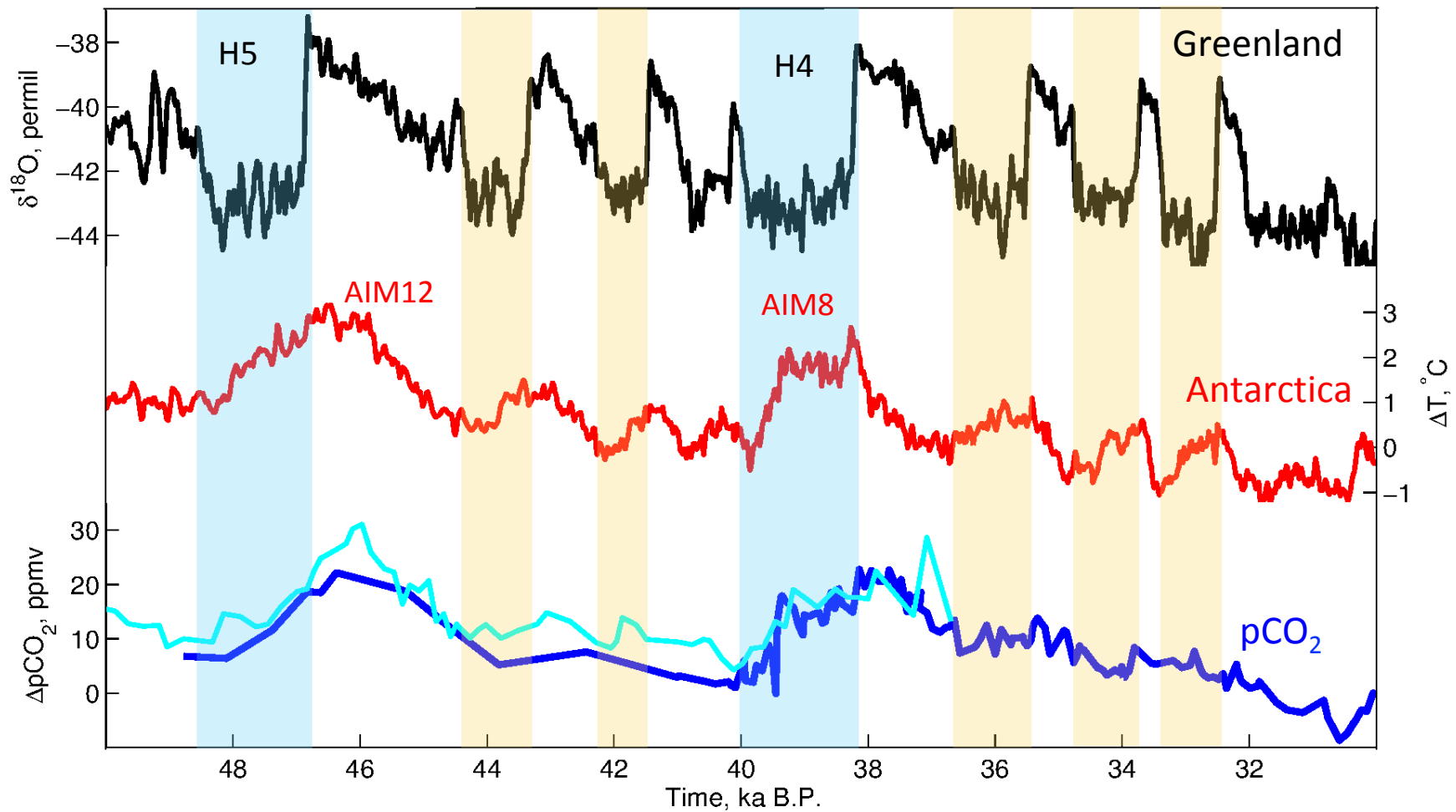


**Southward shift of the ITCZ
Dry in northern tropics/wet in southern tropics**



**Atm. (winds) Or oceanic teleconnections
AABW strengthening
Warmer conditions at high southern latitudes**

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability Antarctic records



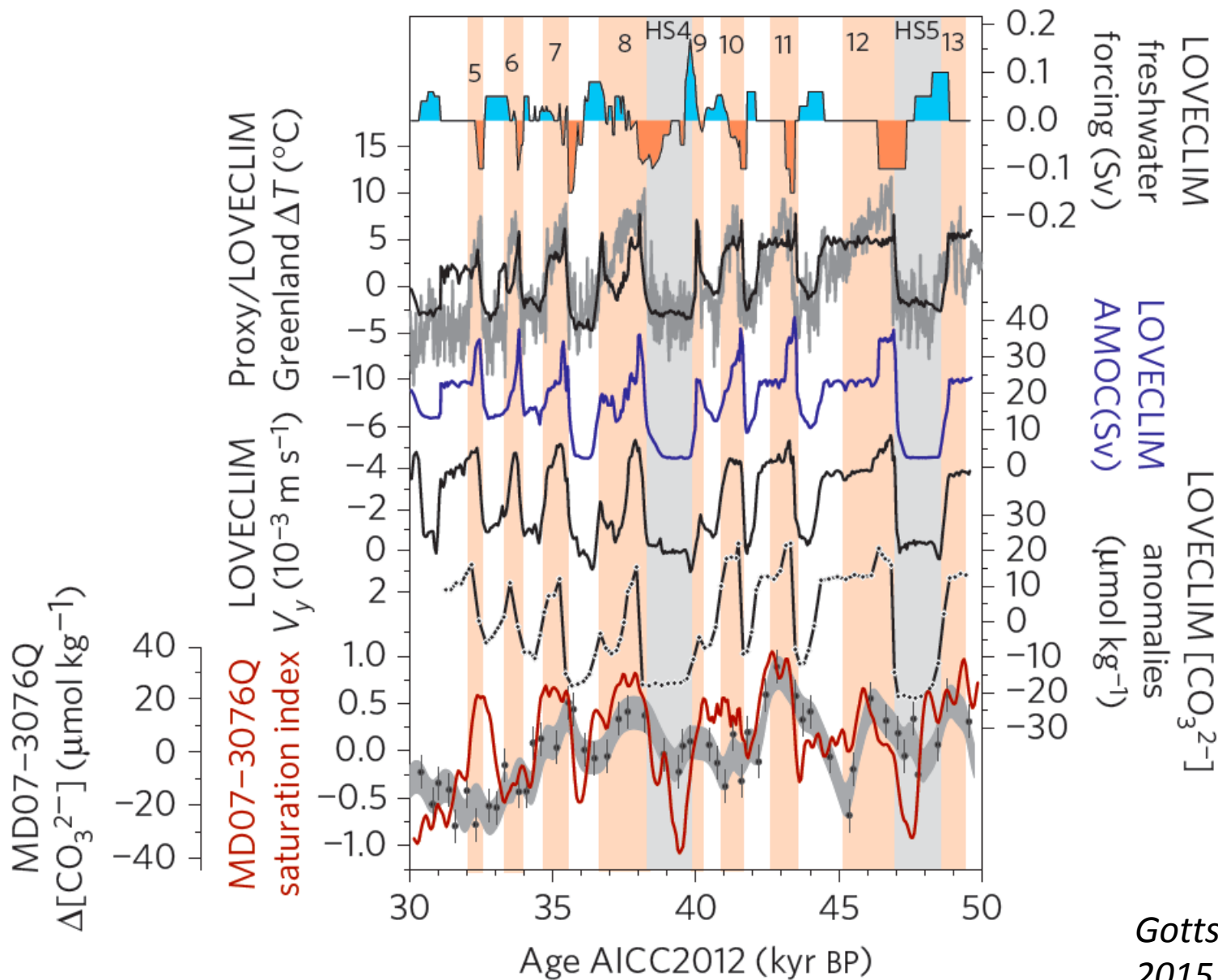
NGRIP $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ on GICC05

EDC Temp. (Jouzel et al. 2007) on AICC2012

EDML & Talos ice core $p\text{CO}_2$ (Bereiter et al. 2012)

Siple Dome ice core $p\text{CO}_2$ (Ahn and Brook 2014)

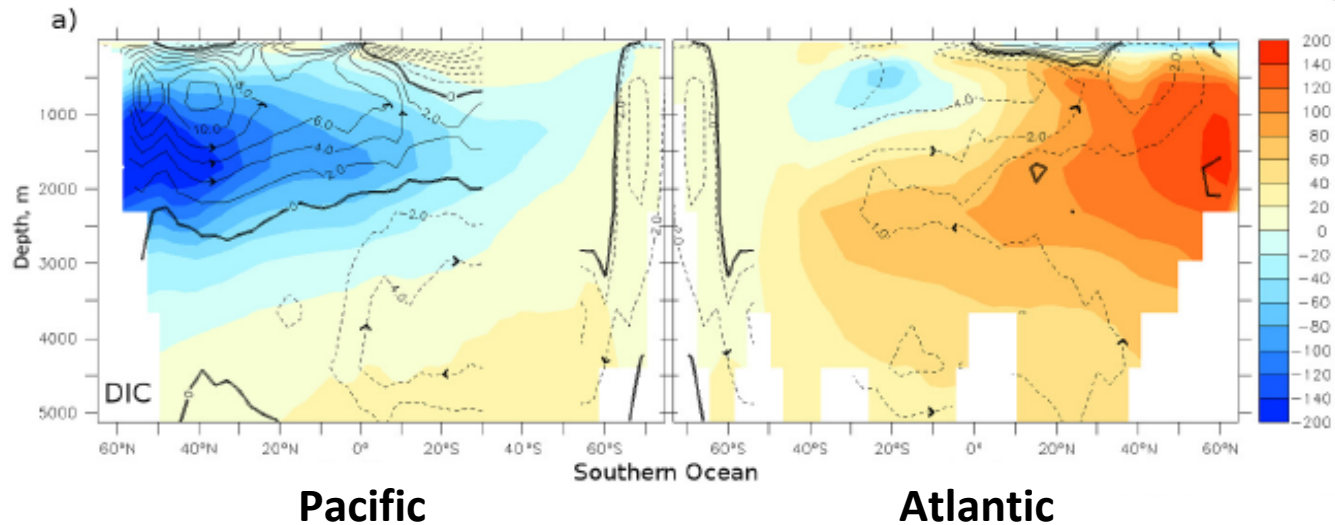
Glacial deep Atlantic carbonate ions variability



Gottschalk et al.,
2015

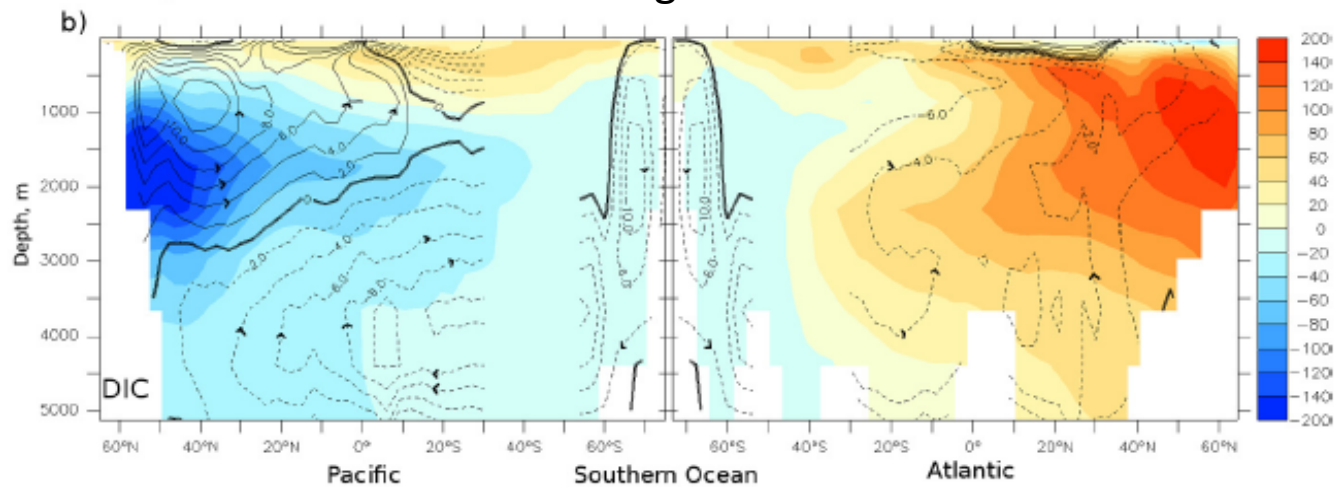
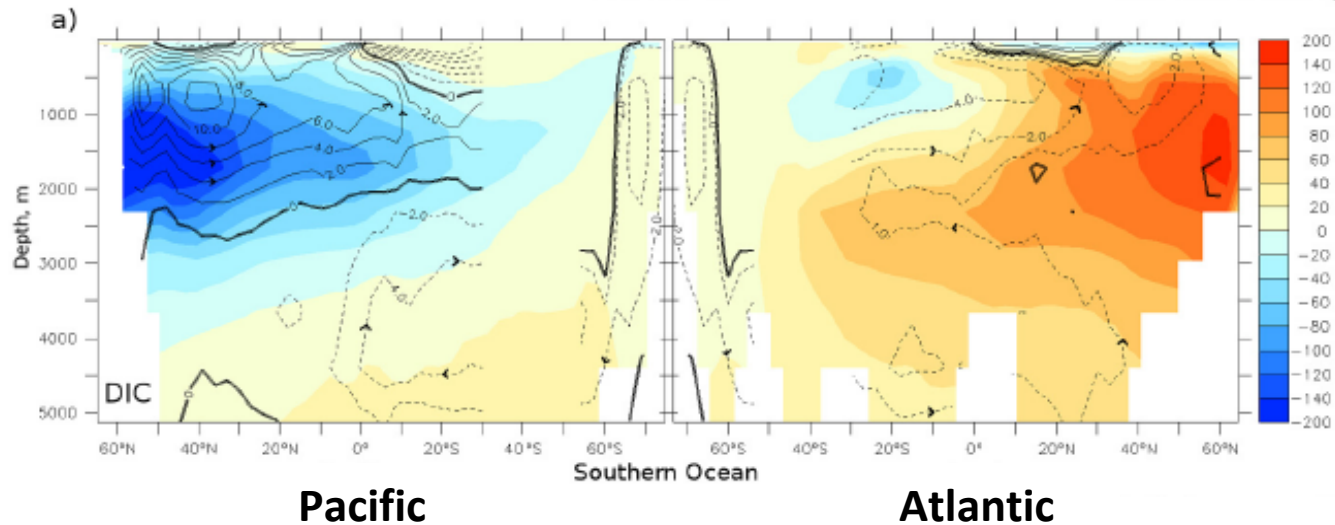
Impact of enhanced AABW on pCO₂ and oceanic carbon

DIC anomalies ($\mu\text{mol/L}$): AMOC off-AMOC on
Weak AABW



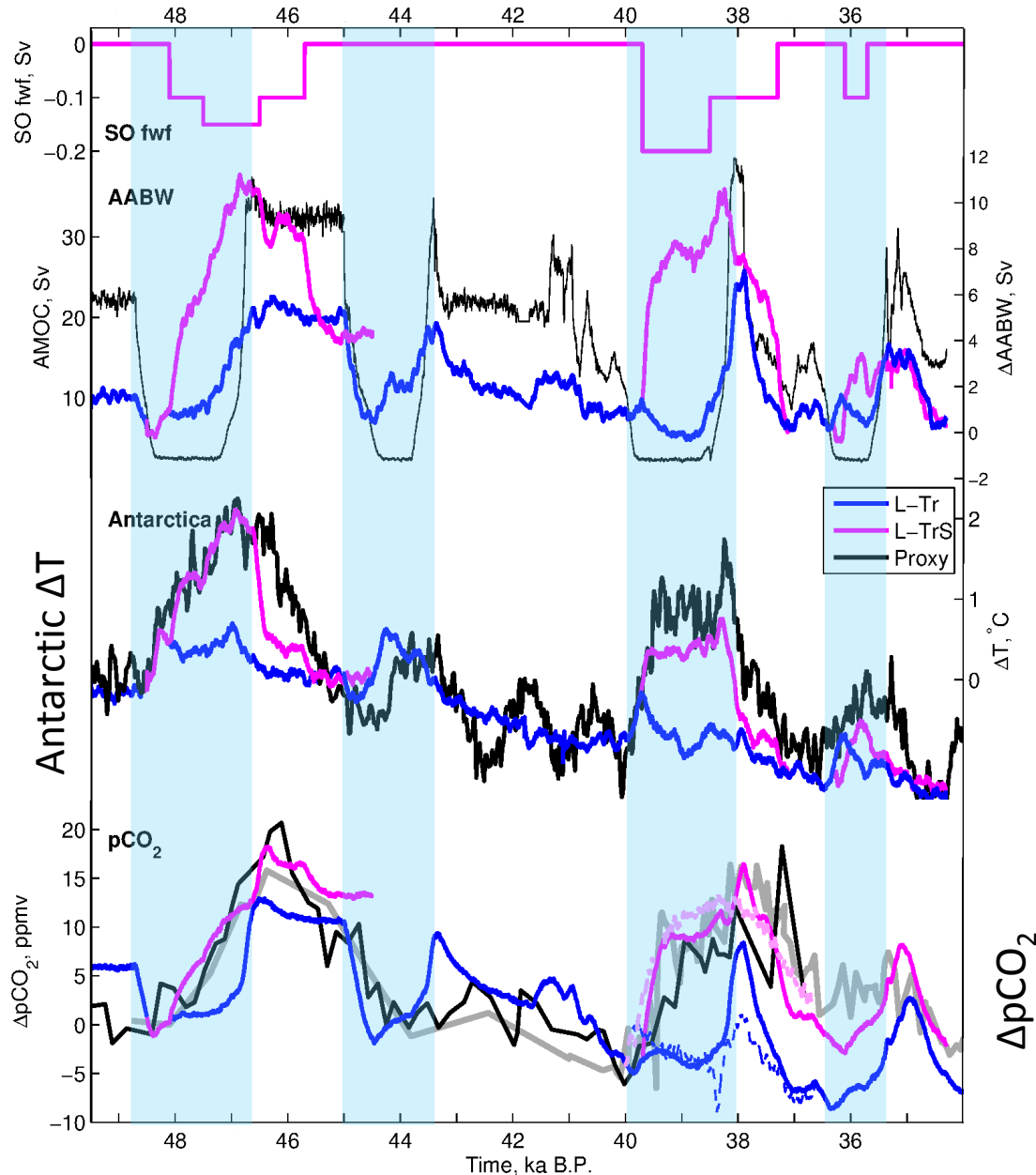
Impact of enhanced AABW on pCO₂ and oceanic carbon

DIC anomalies ($\mu\text{mol/L}$): AMOC off-AMOC on
Weak AABW



Transient simulations of MIS3

Impact of enhanced AABW on pCO₂



LOVECLIM experiments

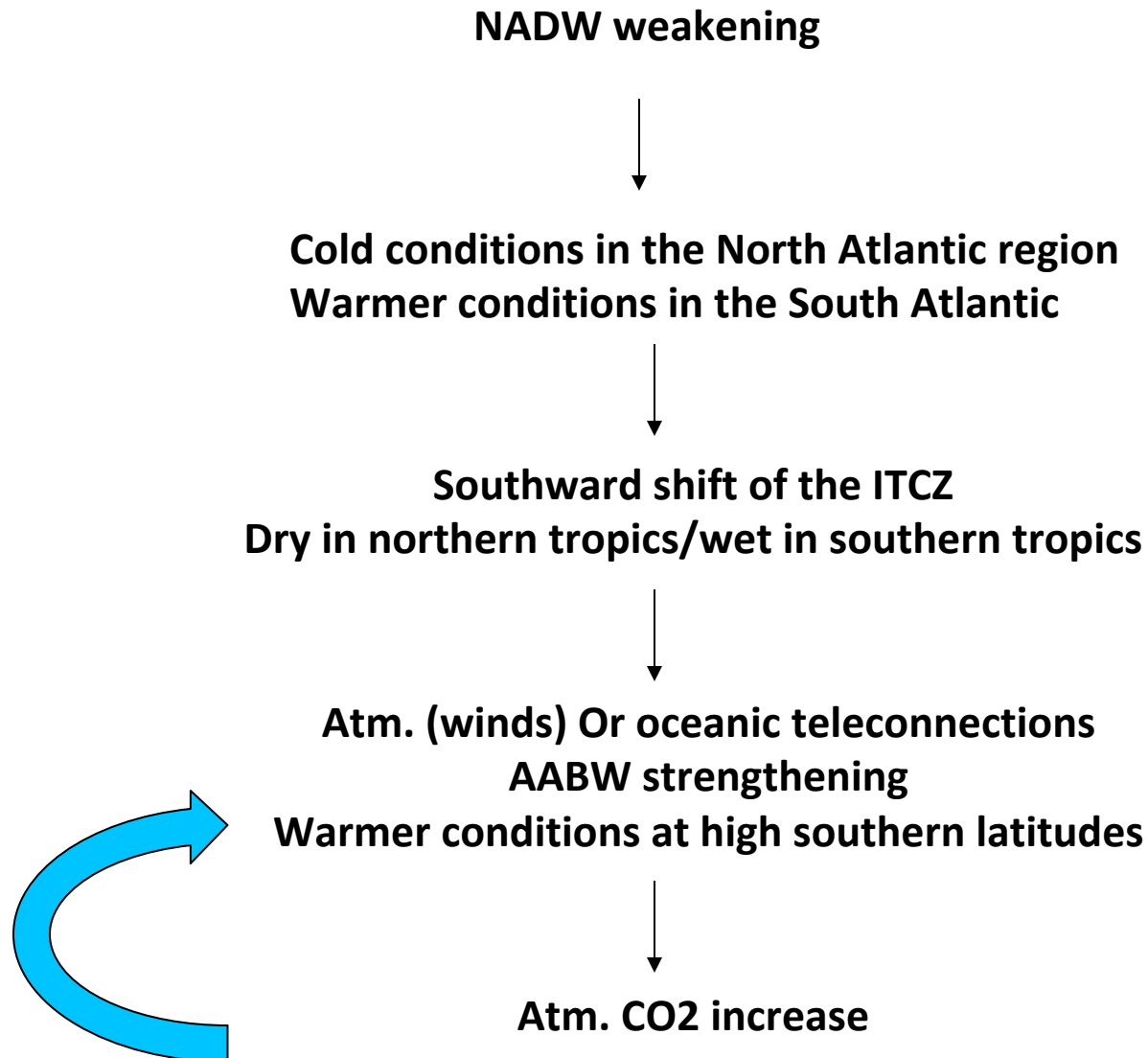
Strong AABW enhances the warming over Antarctica and leads to pCO₂ increase

Standard exp.

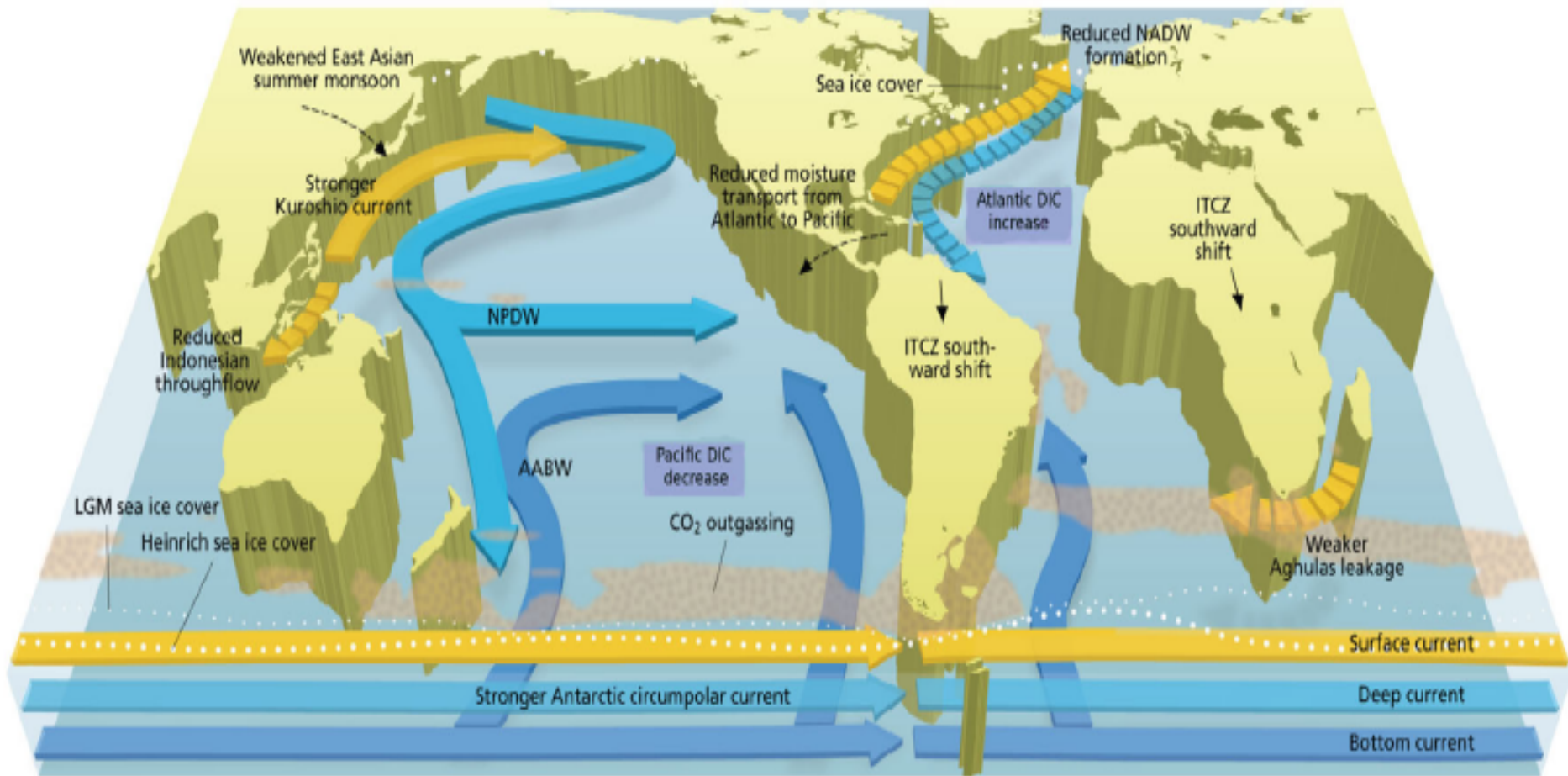
Exp. With enhanced AABW

Proxy

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability



Millennial-scale variability last glacial period



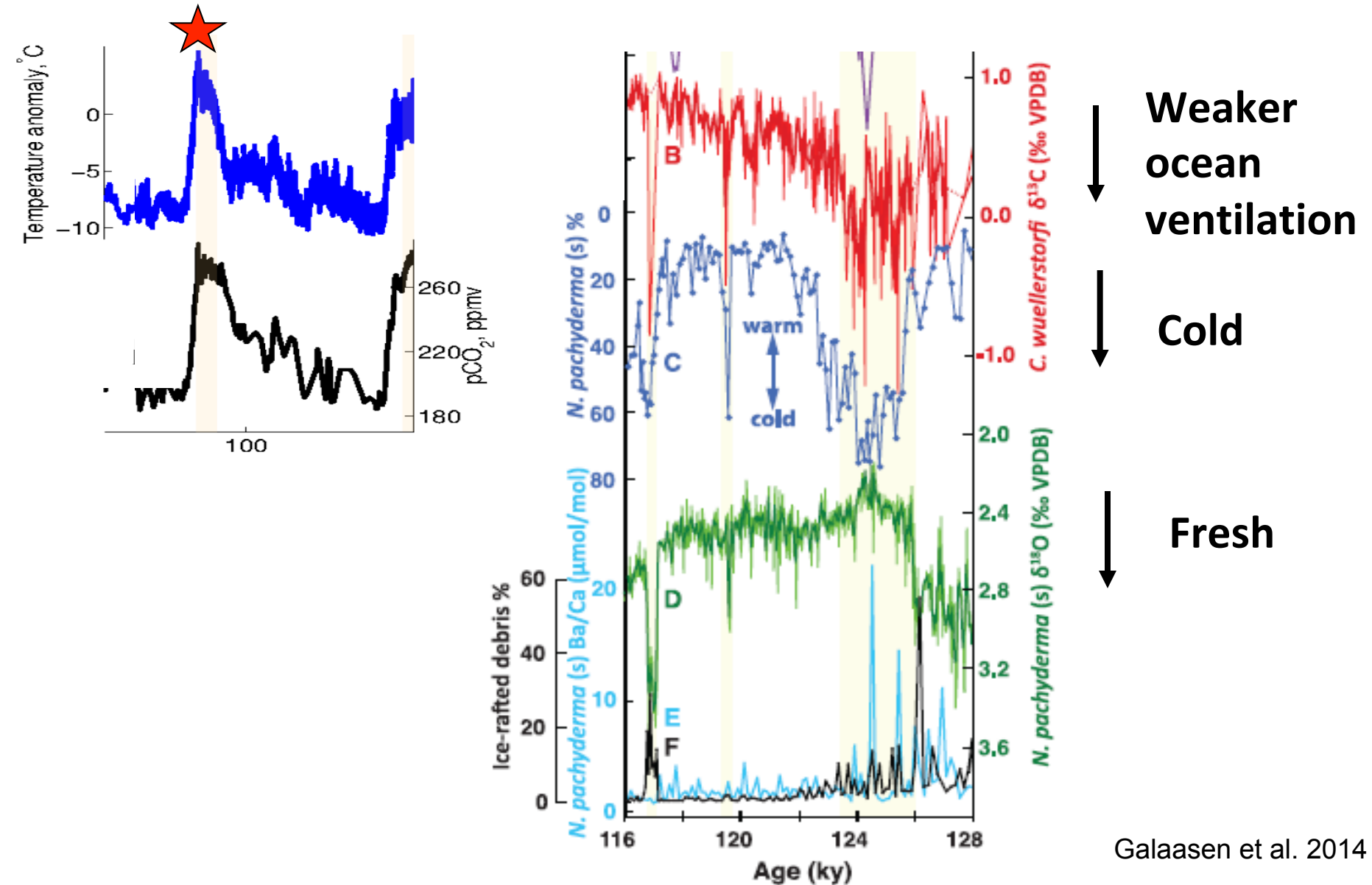
Glacial Dansgaard/Oeschger and Heinrich variability

Dansgaard/Oeschger and Heinrich variability
driven by AMOC variability

But what caused it?
Was there meltwater input into the North
Atlantic?

Abrupt events during past warm periods

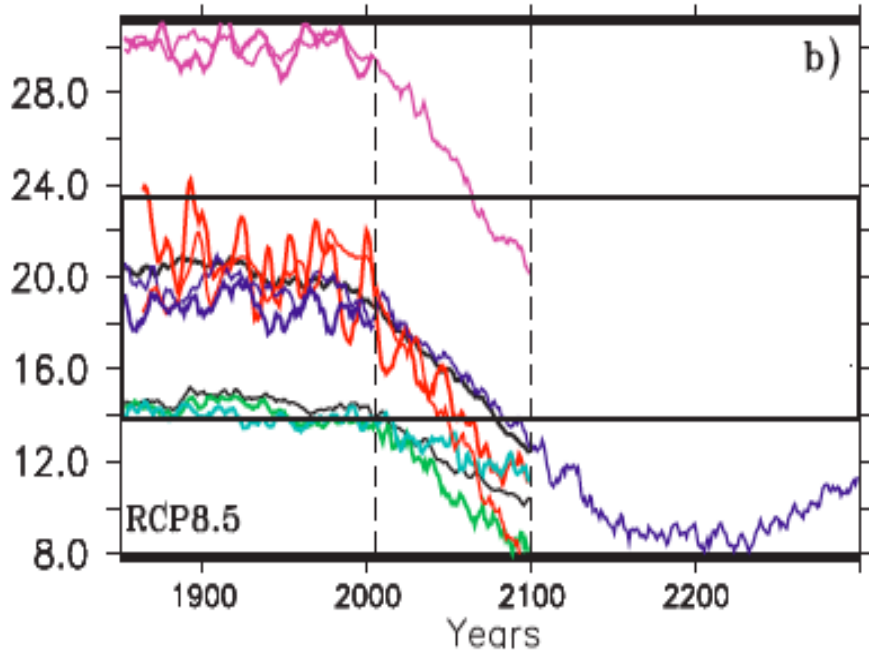
The Last Interglacial (~125ka)



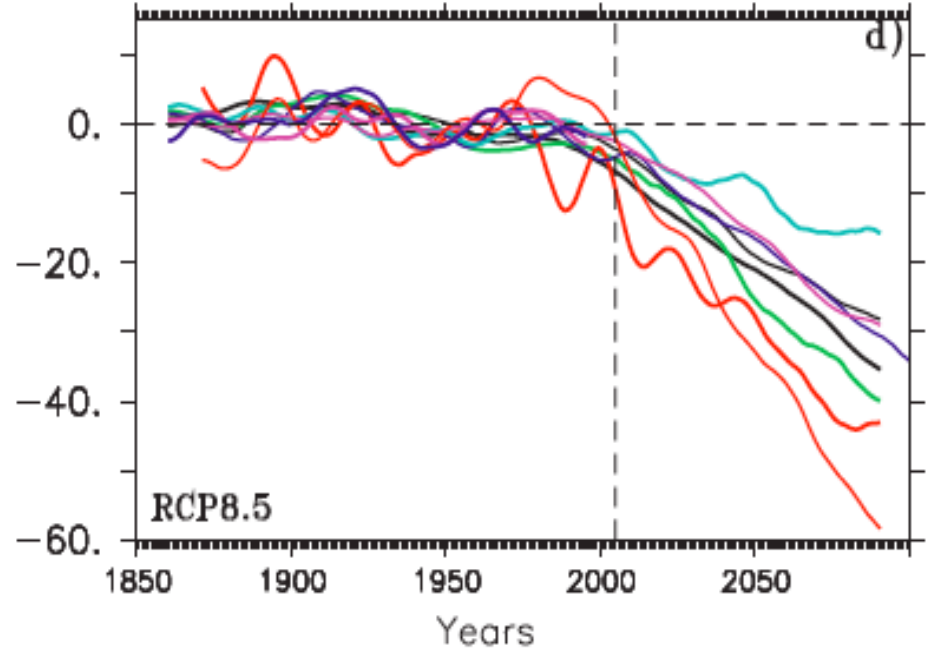
Future changes in NADW

RCP8.5 CMIP5 models

AMOC (Sv)



Δ AMOC (%)



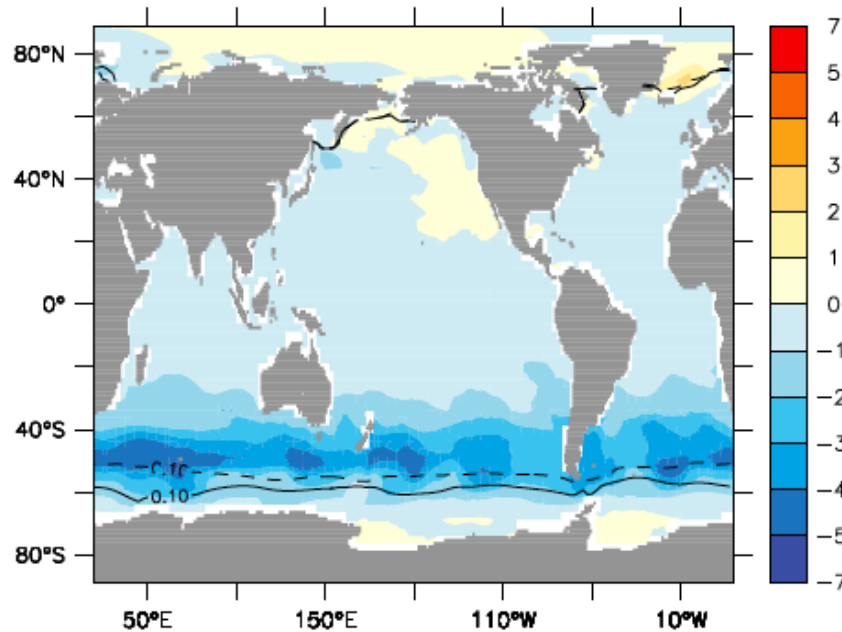
**Does not take into account changes in
ice-sheets mass balance**

Conclusions

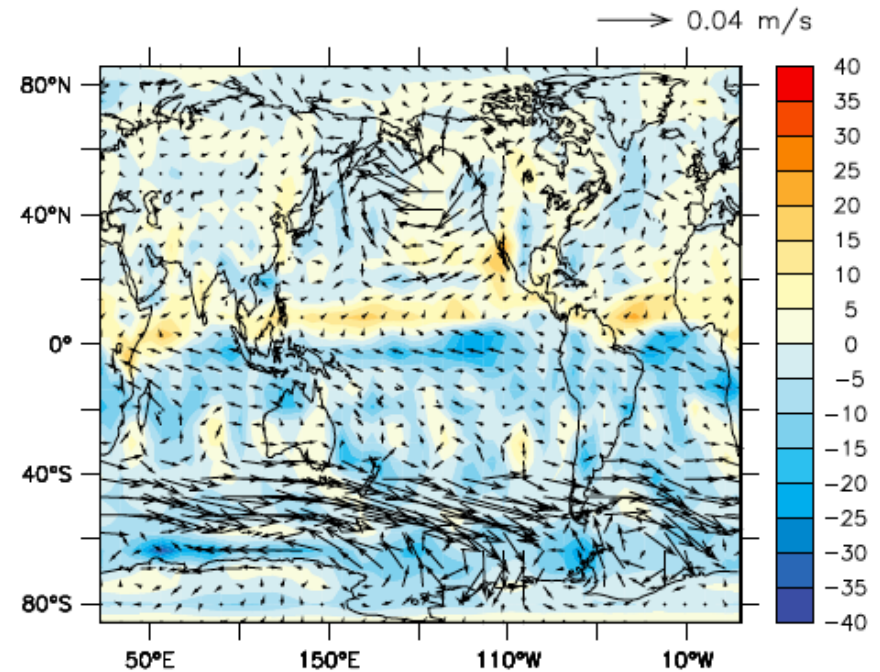
- Past records indicate periods of abrupt climate change (<100 yrs)
 - Driven by AMOC variability
 - Global climate/carbon cycle impact
- Evidence of such events during warm periods
 - AMOC decrease likely in 21st century
- Disintegrating Greenland and Antarctic ice-sheet might further disrupt oceanic circulation

Sensitivity studies

Impact of Antarctic ice-sheet melting



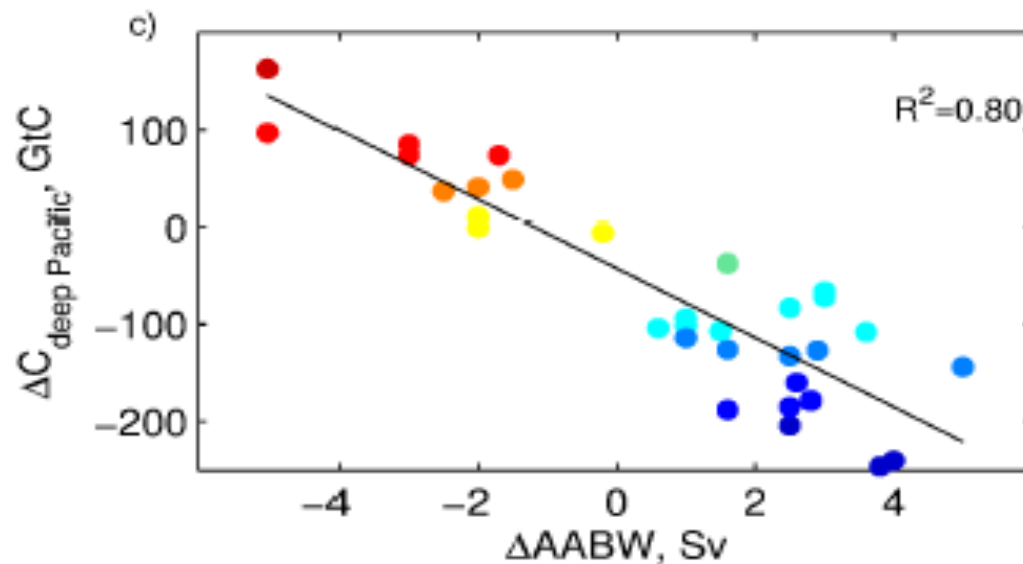
SST anomalies & sea-ice



Precipitation (cm/yr) &
wind stress anomalies

Δ Deep Pacific C vs Δ AABW

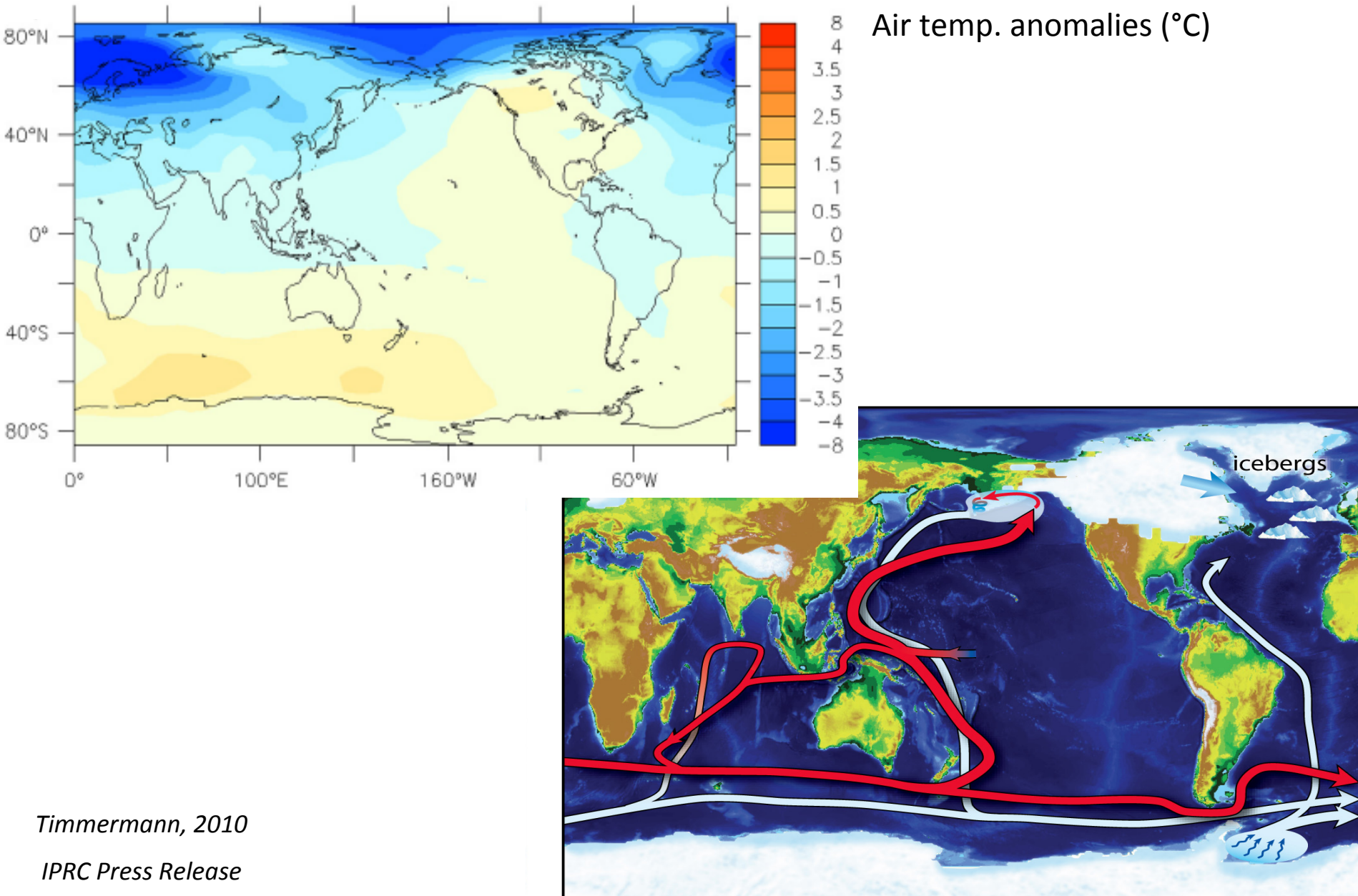
Deep Pacific carbon release as a function of changes in Antarctic Bottom Water



32 idealized meltwater experiments performed with LOVECLIM and the UVic ESCM
(Menviel et al. 2014, Pa)

The stronger the AABW the more C is released from the deep Pacific through the Southern Ocean

Dansgaard-Oeschger / Heinrich variability



Heinrich Events / AMOC Shutdown Climate Response

Climate anomalies AMOC off – AMOC on

Precipitation (cm/yr) and wind anomalies

