

Climate variability over the last  
millennium and link to volcanic forcing:  
First results with  
IPSL-CM4v2

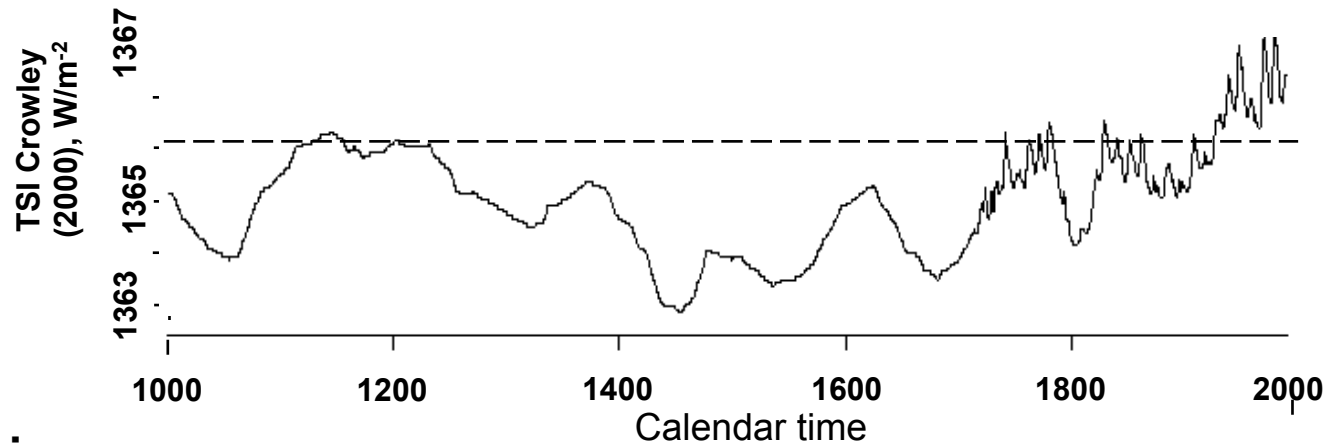
M Khodri, J Servonnat, F Fluteau, J Mignot, P  
Yiou, MA Sicre

# Les Forçages et les Simulations

IPSL-CM4v2

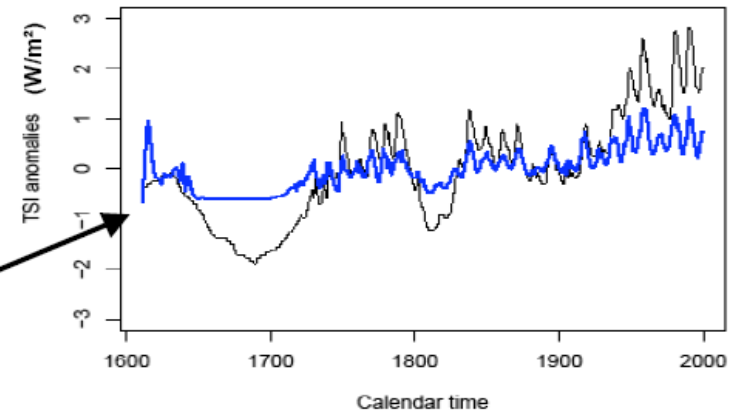
**SOLAIRE  
+ CO2**

**-0.25% TSI at  
the Maunder minimum**



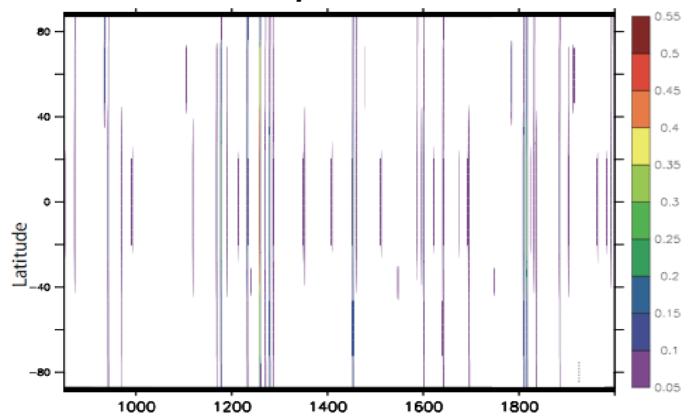
Black line = Crowley et al. 2000  
Blue line = Solanki & Krivova 2004

*Krivova, pers. com. 2009*



**More recent estimates:  
-0.1 % TSI at  
the Maunder minimum**

*Aerosol Optical Thickness*



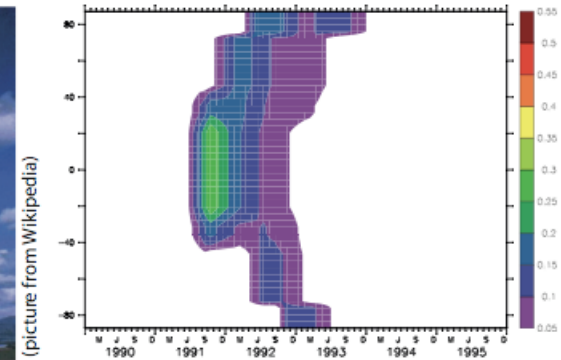
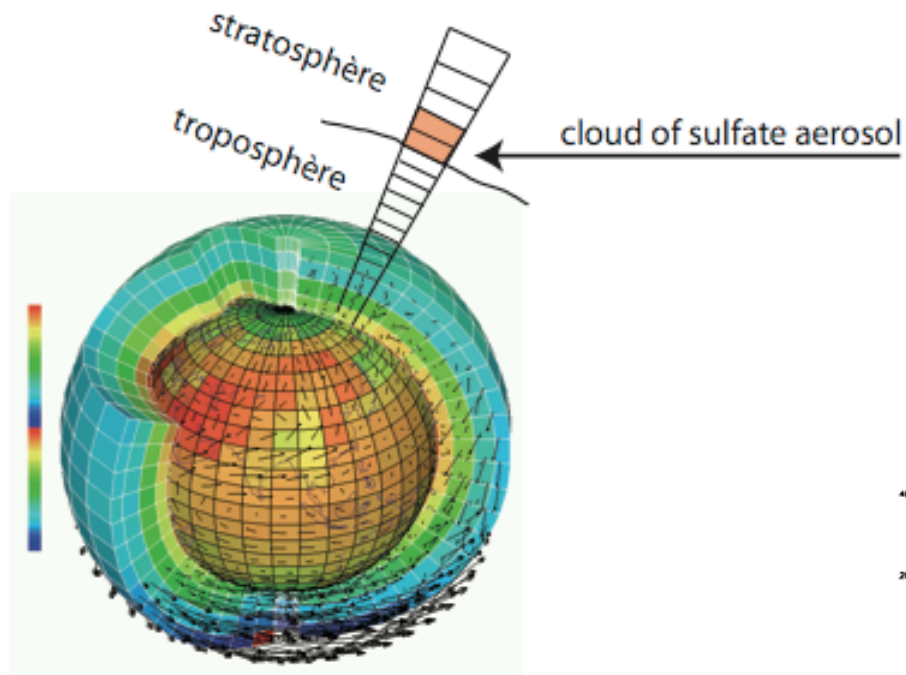
**SOLAIRE +  
CO2+  
VOLCANISME**

*Ammann et al, pers. com. 2008*

# Projets Millénaire

- \* **Projet ANR-ESCARSEL** (2008-2010, PI J. Guiot, CEREGE): Evolution Séculaire du Climat dans les régions circum-Atlantiques et Réponse de Systèmes Eco-Lacustres (M Khodri, J Servonnat, P Yiou)
- \* **Projet FP7-THOR** (2008-2012, PI D. Quadfasel): Circulation Thermohaline, Atlantique Nord, échange air-mer (J Mignot, C Frankignoul, G Gastineau, C Marini)
- \* **Projet ANR-ANVOL** (à soumettre, PI M. Khodri) : Comparaison modèle-données, modulation basse fréquence des modes de variabilité et des téléconnexions, lien solaire-ozone stratosphérique (M Khodri, J Mignot, D Swingedouw, M Marchand)

# Forçage Volcanique: Le Mont Pinatubo

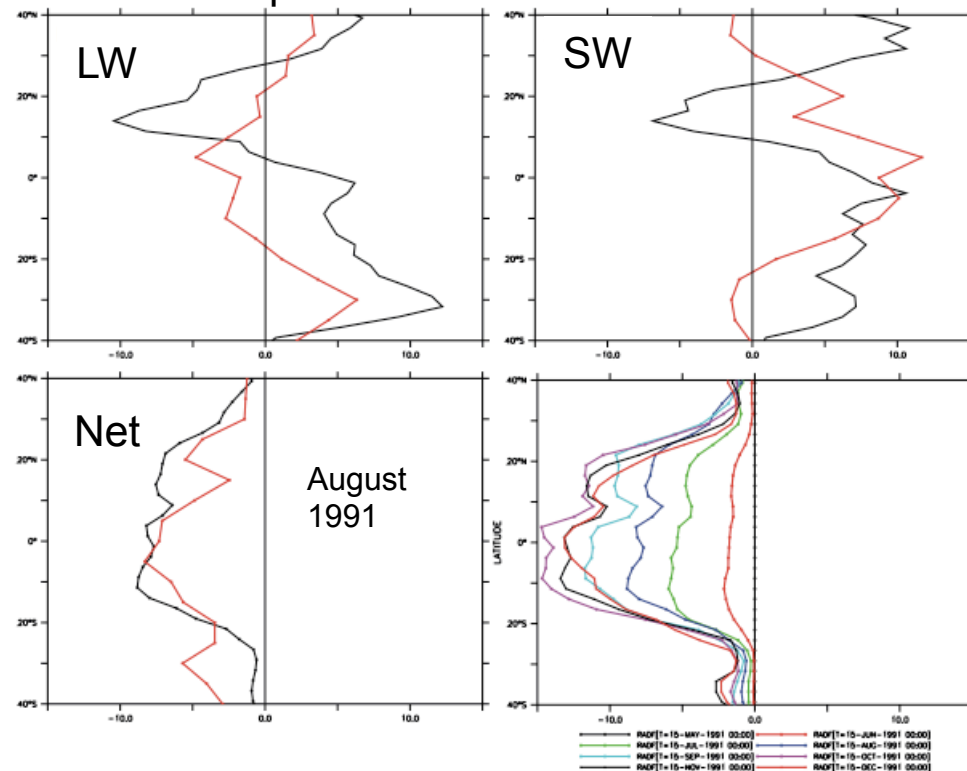


- Implémentation de l'impact radiatif des aérosols volcanique dans LMDZ
- Code de Mie: Calcul de l'albédo de simple diffusion (cg) et le facteur d'asymétrie (piz) pour les aérosols stratosphériques sulfatés en phase aqueuse.

Forme binaire H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O: 75%/25%)  
 El Chichon + Pinatubo (SO<sub>4</sub> droplet, Reff=0.55)

Yves Balkanski

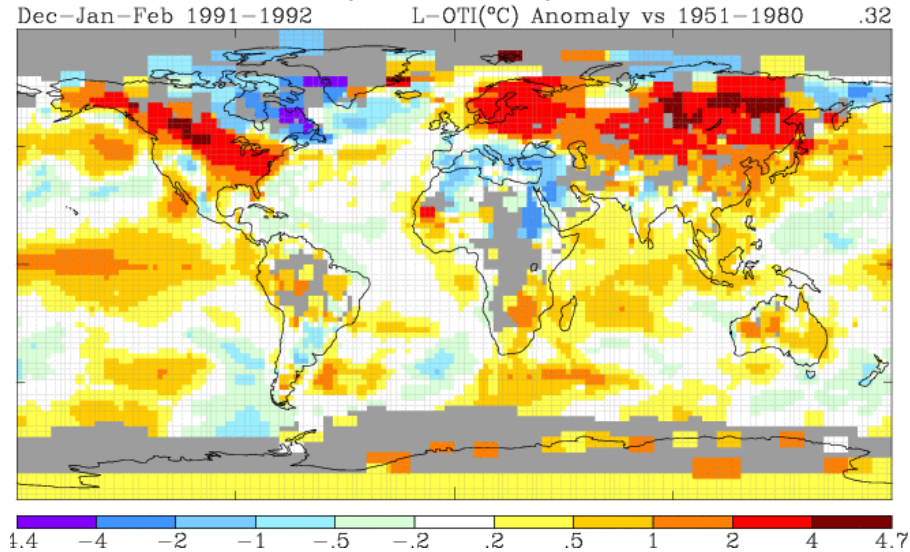
## Comparaison ERBE-IPSL-CM4v2



# Le Mont Pinatubo

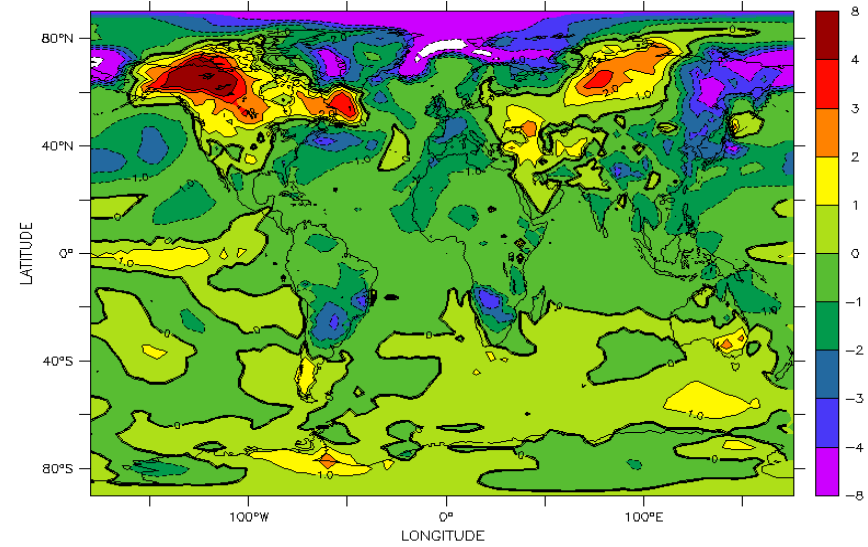
## Premier hiver post éruption

GISS Analysis/Hadley HadISST1



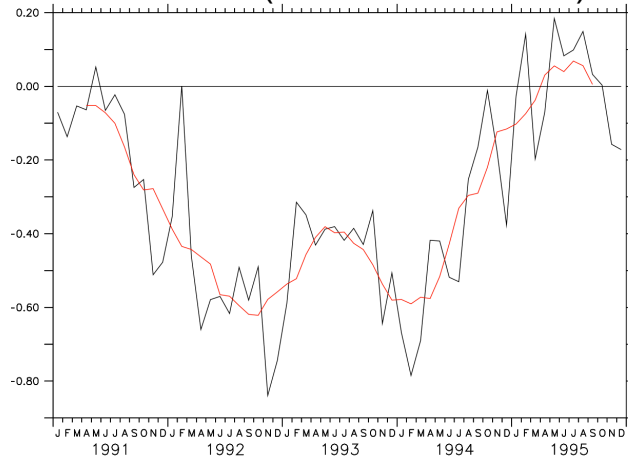
IPSL-CM4 (4 members mean)

Dec - Jan - Feb 1991-1992 Anomaly vs 1991-1992 Ccontrol

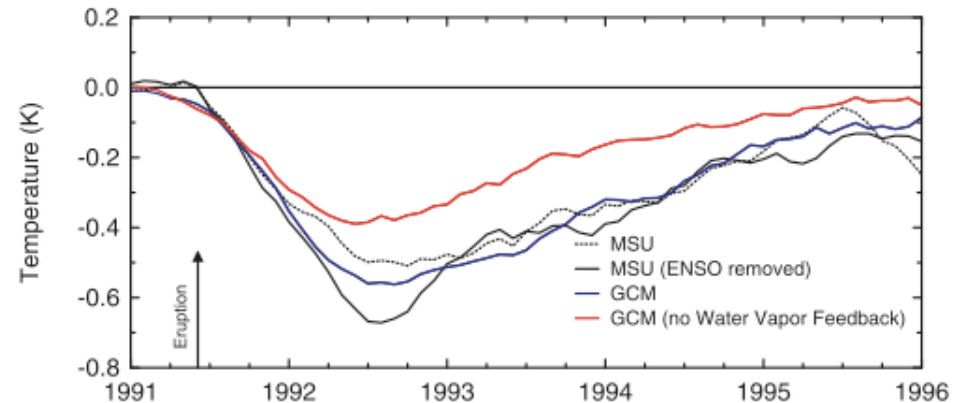


## Evolution des températures globales

IPSL-CM4 (4 members mean)



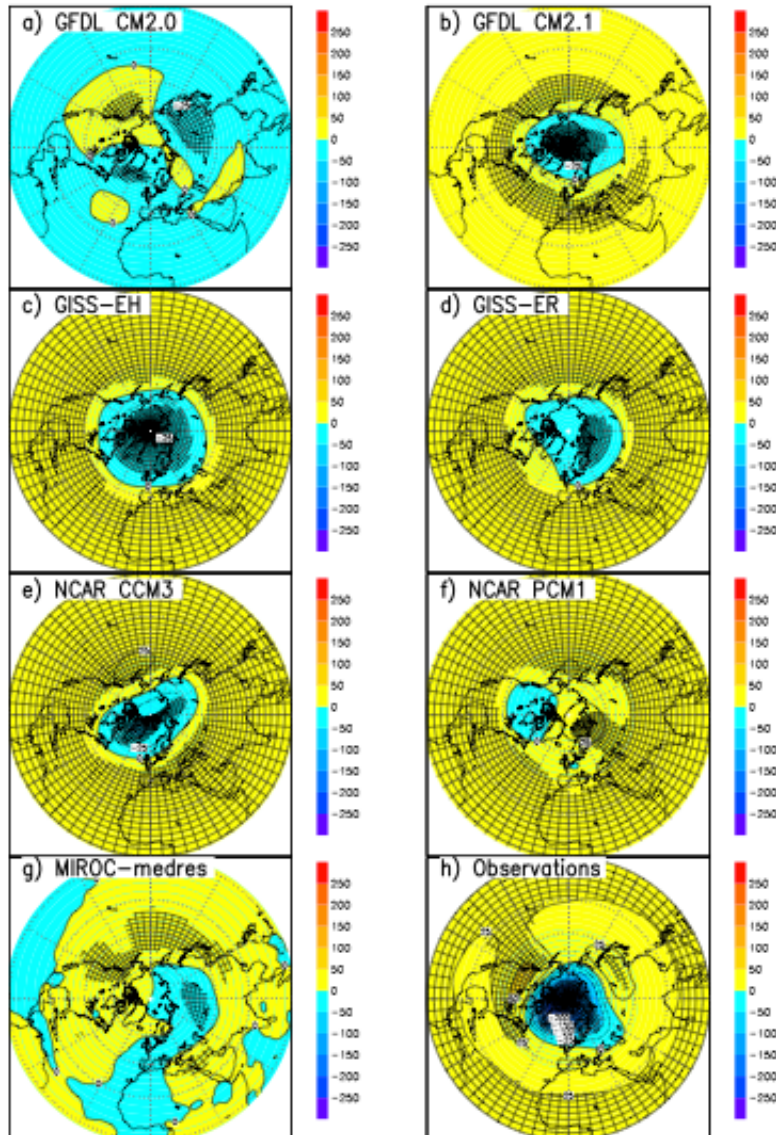
Soden et al 2002



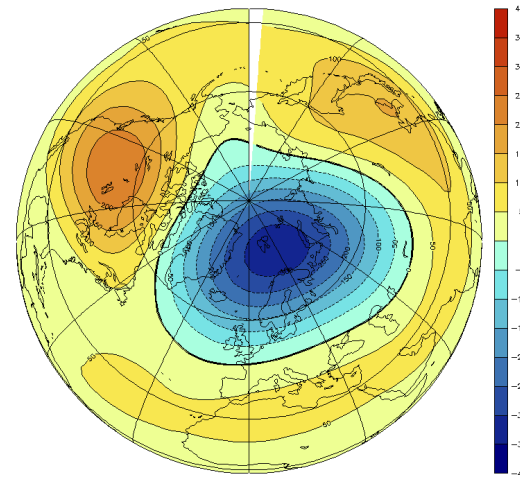
# Le Mont Pinatubo

# Impact sur la dynamique

IPCC-AR4 Models  
(Stenchikov et al, 2006)



IPSL-CM4v2  
Geopotential Height 50mb

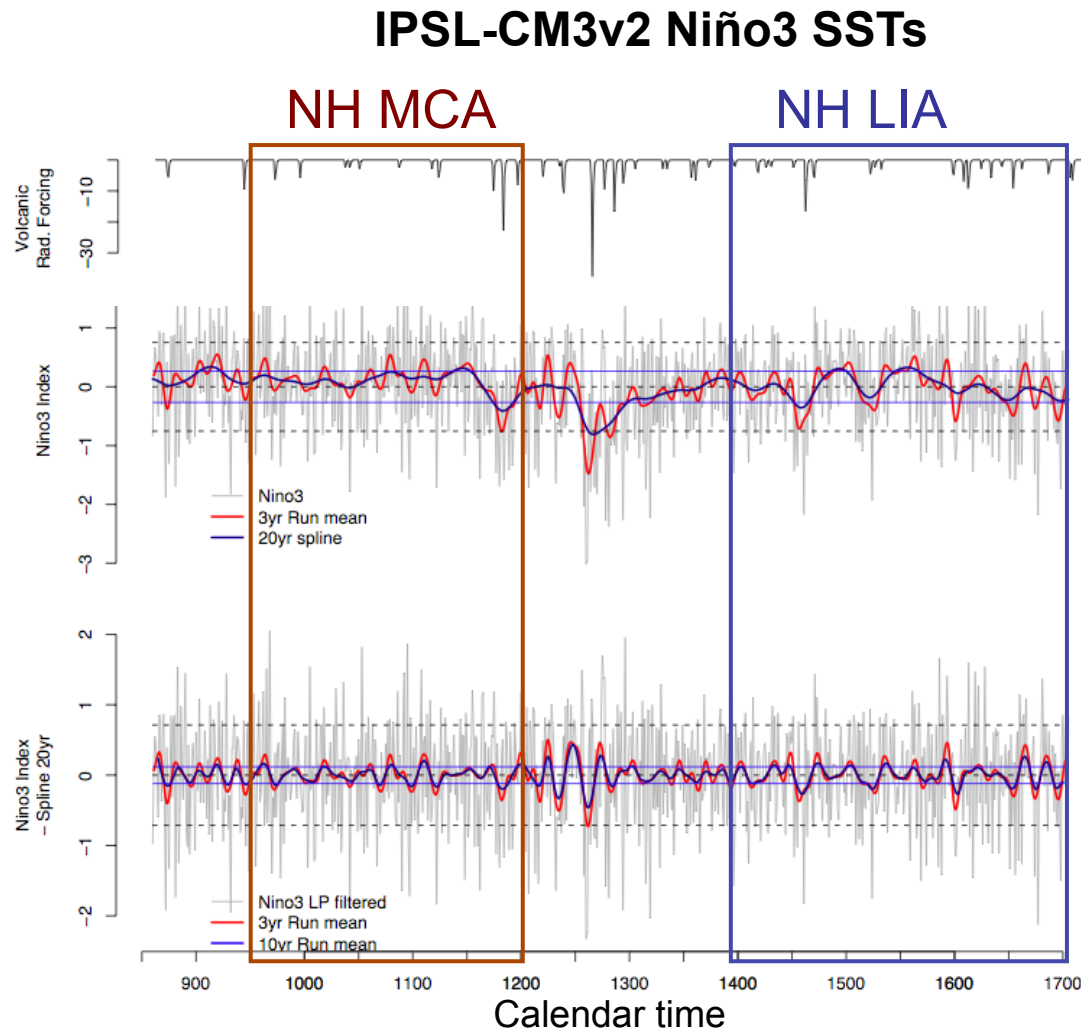


Réchauffement strato/ refroidissement tropo

- augmentation du géopotiel dans la strato/  
diminution dans la tropo
- augmentation du gradient température et  
géopotiel Equateur-Pôle
- renforcement du jet aux moyennes latitudes
- assèchement de la troposphère (tropiques)

# What is the influence of volcanic forcing over the climate inter annual to low frequency variability?

Cumulative effect of tropical eruptions on Tropical Pacific response:



**PROXY DATA:**

**Transition from**

**Medieval Climate Anomaly  
(MCA, 950-1200AD)**



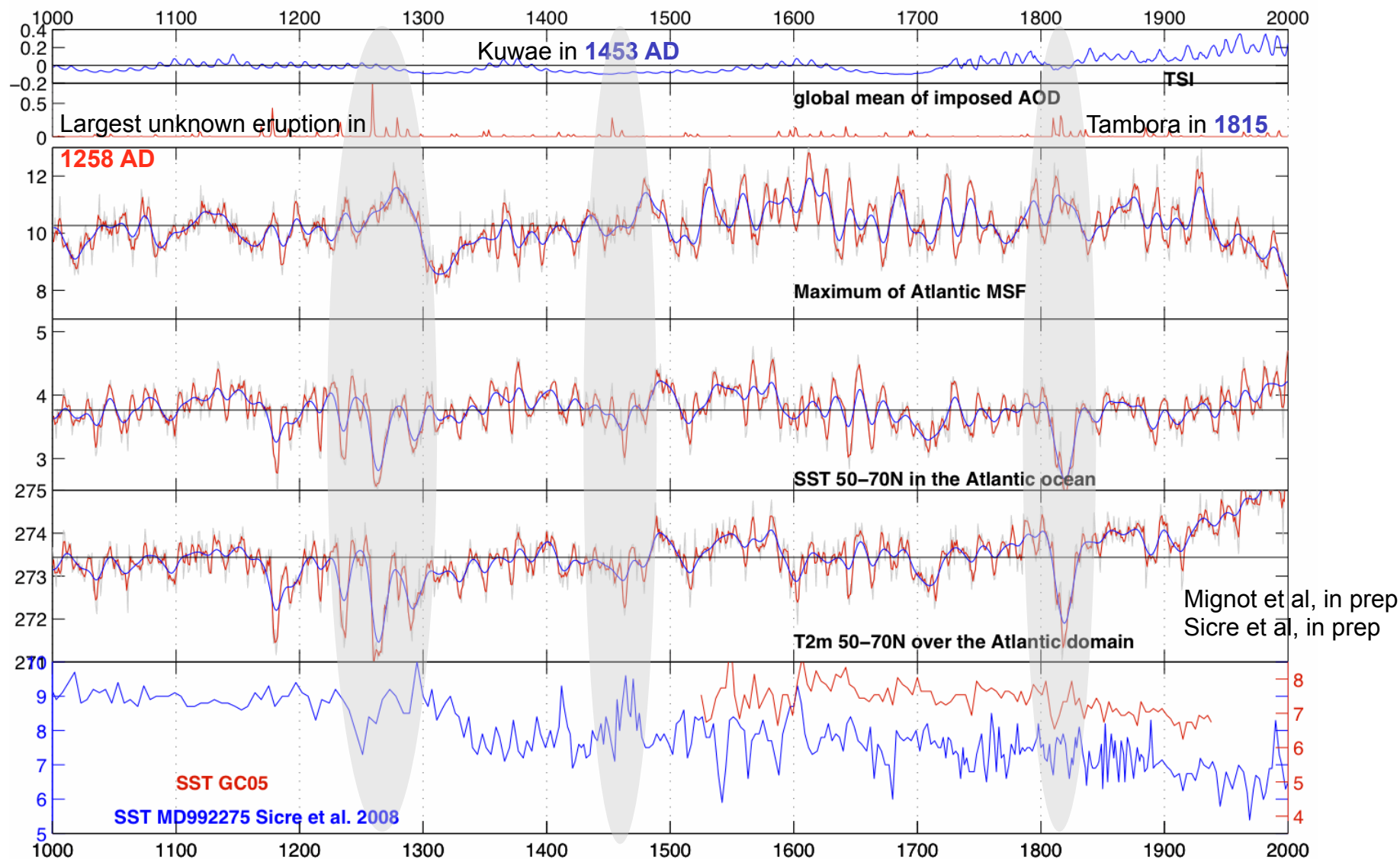
**Little Ice Age  
(LIA, 1400-1700)**

**Persistent cooling in the Tropical  
Pacific**

**Higher  
Low Frequency (decadal) Variability**

# What is the influence of volcanic forcing over the climate inter annual to low frequency variability?

## Cumulative effect of tropical eruptions on North Atlantic :





# Simulation pour l'IPCC AR5

- Vers une stratosphère mieux représentée (à l'IPSL 39 niveaux)
- Vers une paramétrisation des méga-éruptions améliorée
- Millénaire peut servir de base pour le 20eme siècle !!
- Recommandations PMIP3 pour le dernier millénaire:
  - (1) TSI: Plusieurs choix possible avec et sans background (0.25 et 0.1%): à l'IPSL 0.1% (Krivova et al)
  - (2) Test sur les incertitudes liées au forçage solaire TSI/SSI, plusieurs choix possibles dont SSI et Ozone d'après Shindell et al. (2006)  
À l'IPSL/LATMOS: TSI/SSI, Ozone-LMDZ-Reprobus (Thuillier et al, Marchand et al)

# Large volcanic eruptions

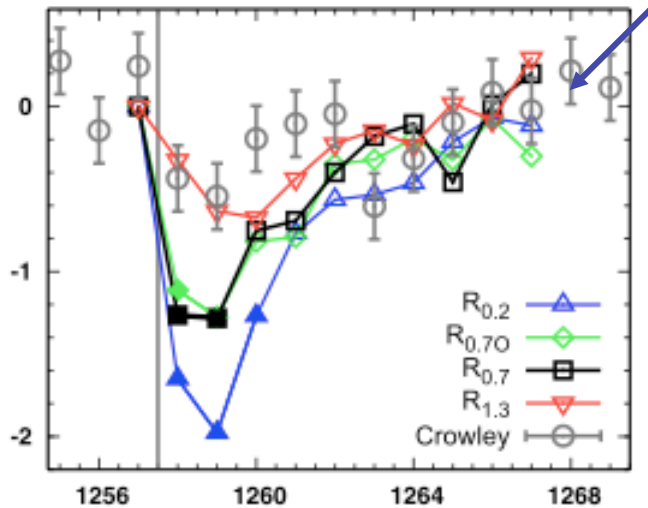
## Eruption of A.D.1258

Timmreck et al, 2009

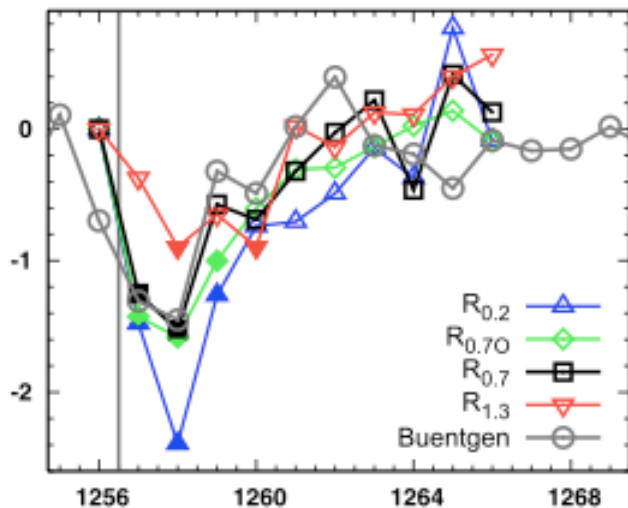
Model-Data comparison  
gives best match for  
**Reff= 0.7-1.3 micron**

Current Tests:  
 $R_{eff} = 0.1 - 0.4 \text{ micron}$   
 +  
 $\tau_i = \tau_{550} * w_i$   
  
 weighting introduced  
 using background aerosols  
 (Morcrette, pers com)

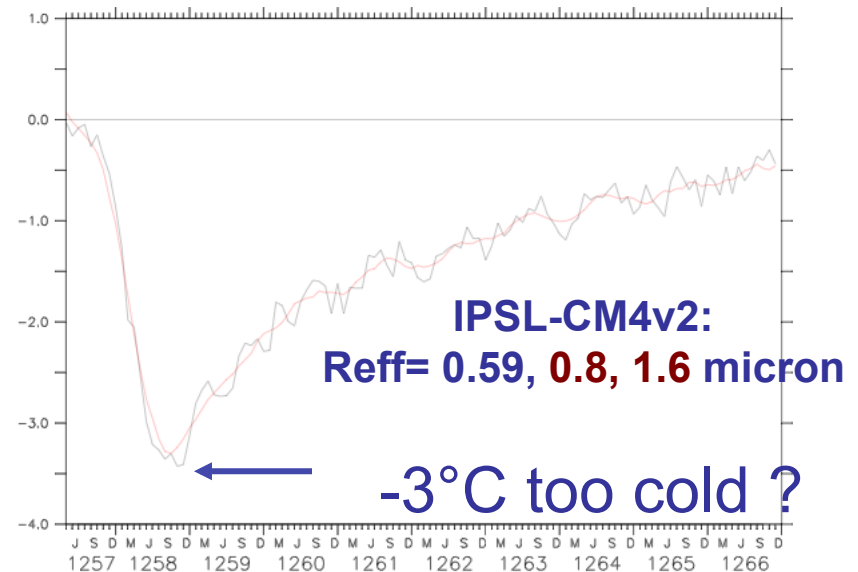
(a) Summer Land-Temperature, 30-90°N



(b) Summer Land-Temp (35-55°N; 0-30°E)

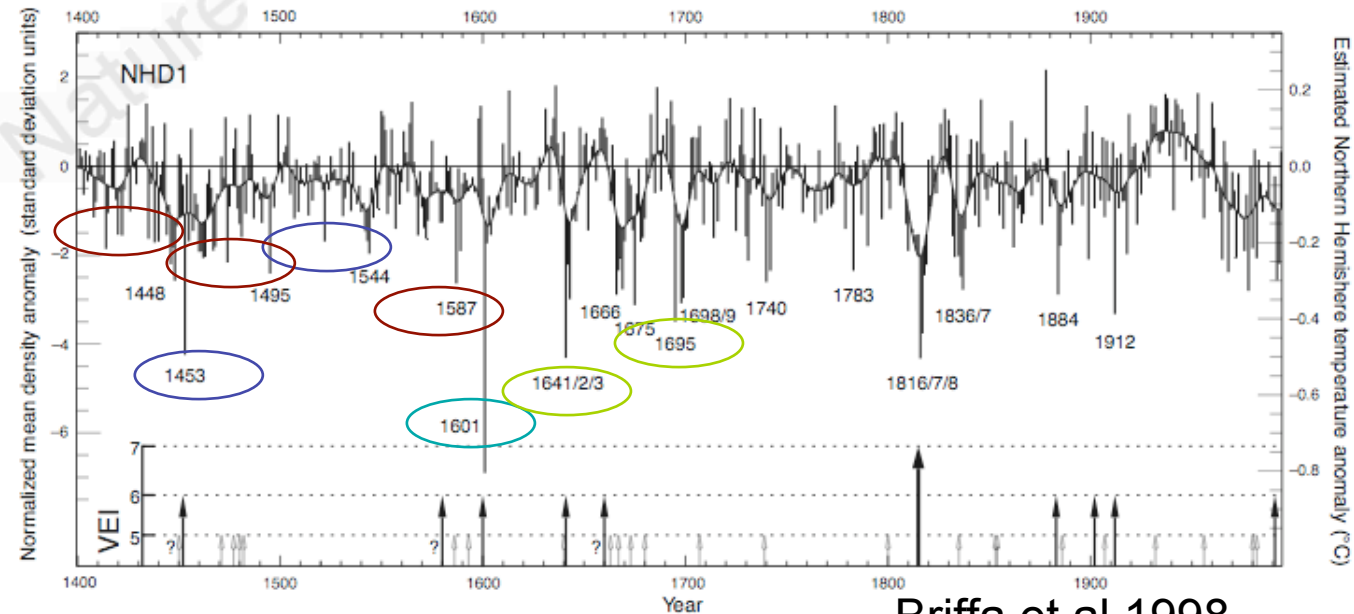


### Northern Hemisphere Temperature



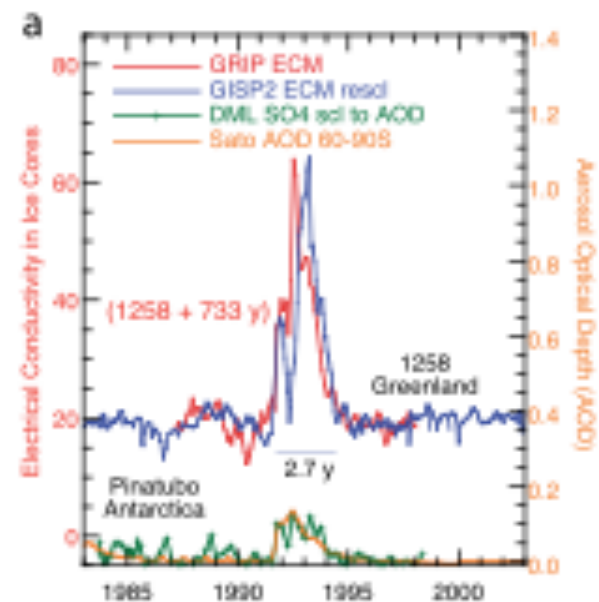
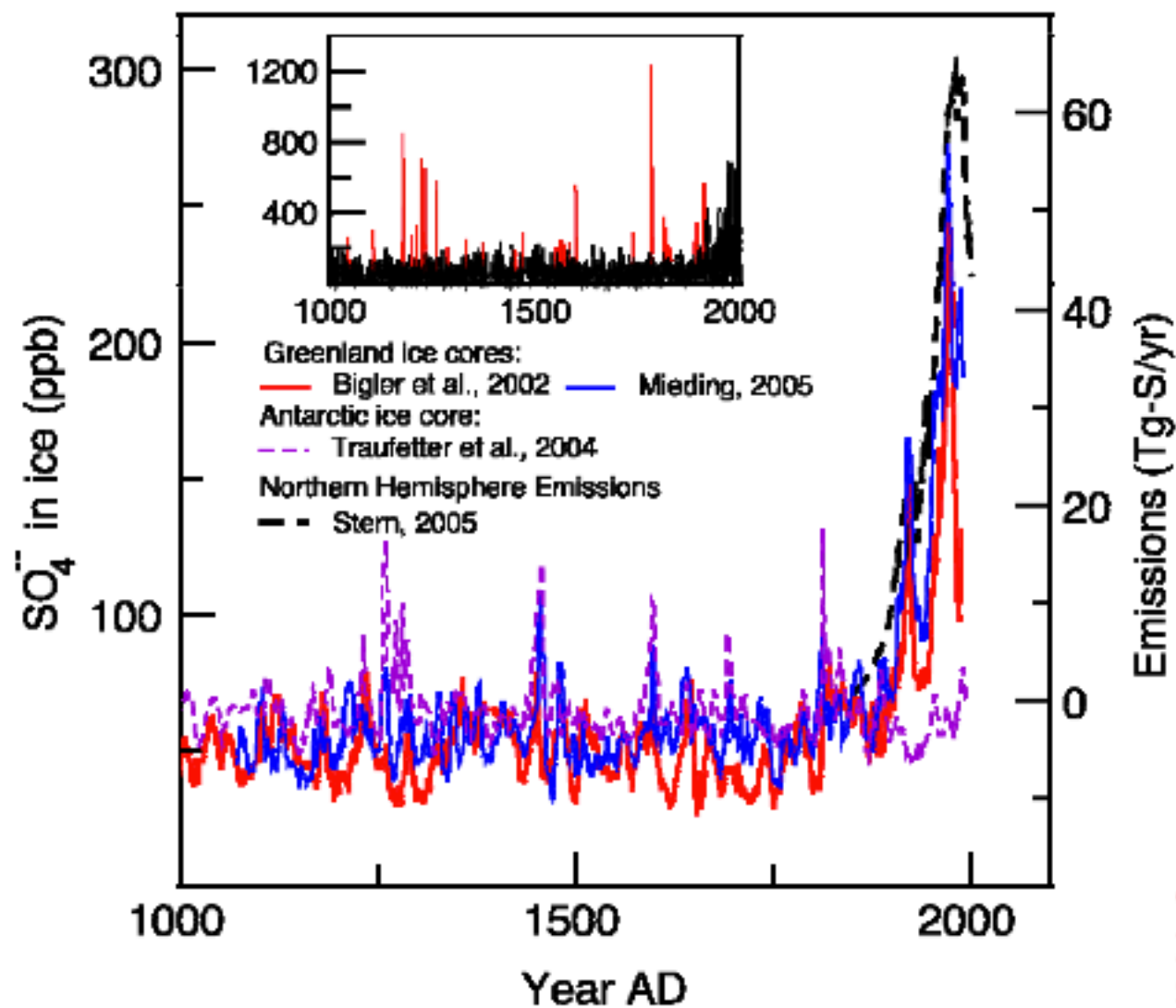
# What is the influence of volcanic forcing over the tropical inter annual to low frequency variability?

## Northern Hemisphere Temperatures



Briffa et al 1998

Date	Briffa et al	SOLVOL
1453 (January)	-0.5°C	-1.2°C
1641 & 1695 (January)	-0.4 / -0.6°C	-0.62°C
1511 & 1673 (April)	-0.2 / -0.4°C	-0.4°C
1601 (April)	-0.8°C	-0.8°C
1408&1459&1587 (July)	-0.15°C to -0.4°C	-0.3°C

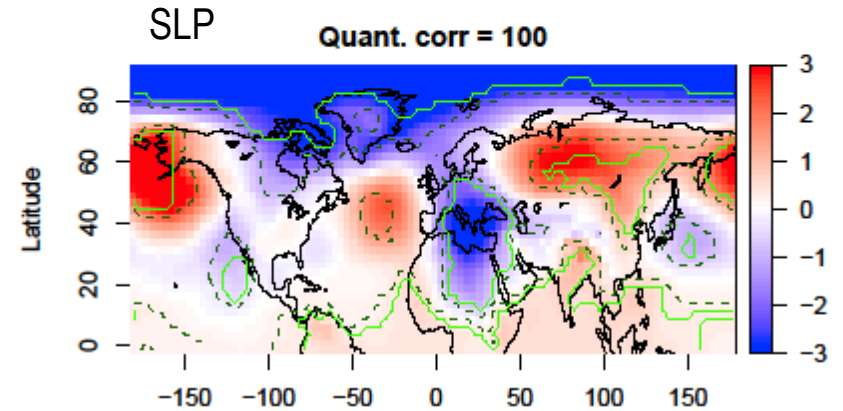
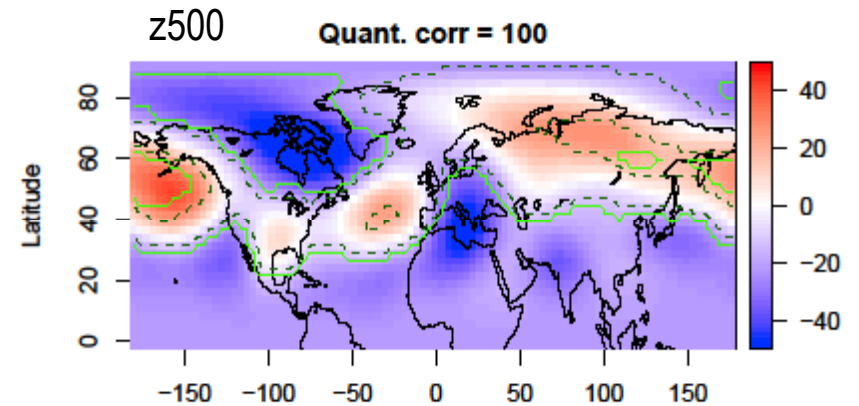
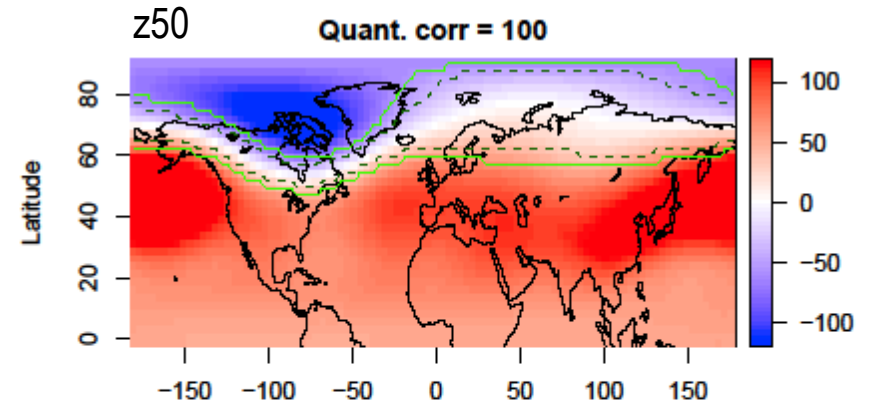
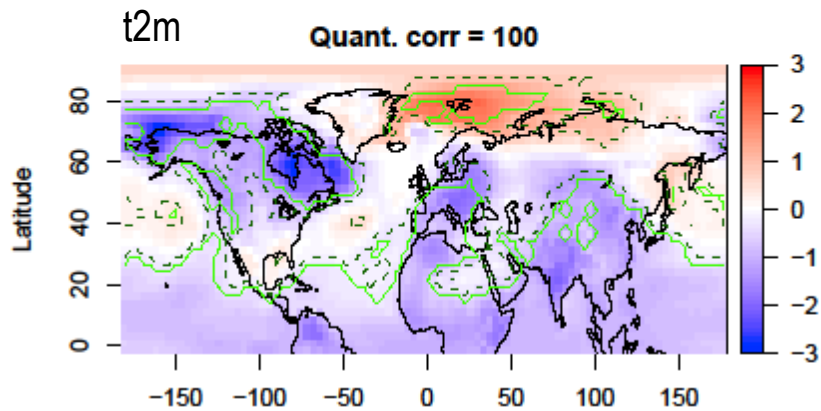
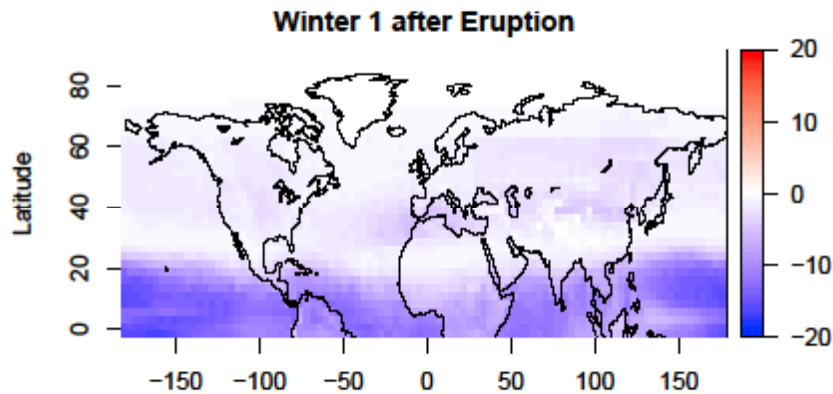


## Hiver 1 post-éruption

- Température = winter warming
- Z50 = augmentation gradient Equateur-Pôle
- Z500 = pattern d'onde, diminution du géopotentiel
- SLP = pattern d'onde, amplification vortex polaire

Significativité : Bootstrap sur CTRLA + corrélation entre les cartes

Tirets : 90% ; Lignes pleines : 99%

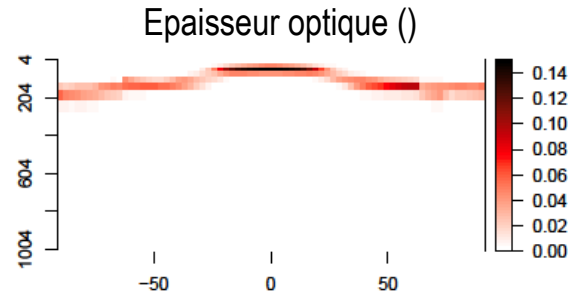


# Impact des éruptions sur l'atmosphère

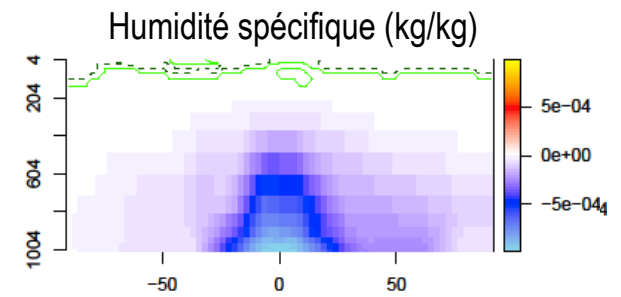
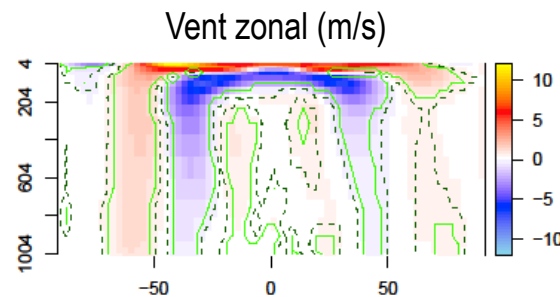
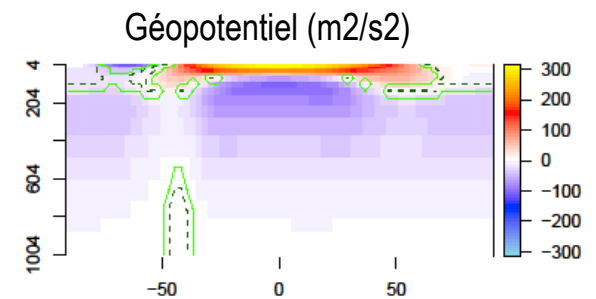
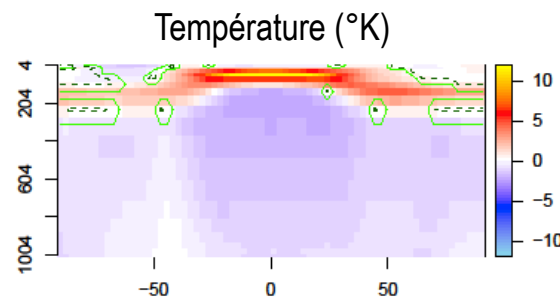
## IPSL-CM4v2

### Année 1 post-éruption

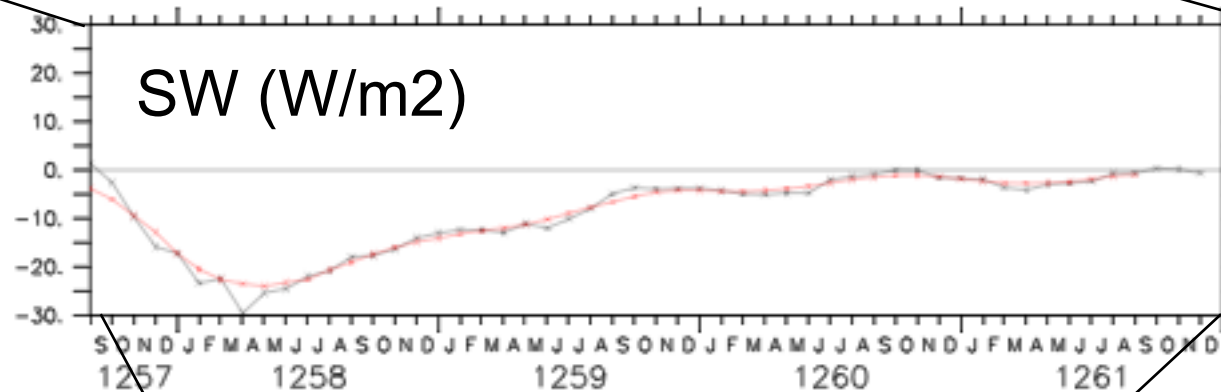
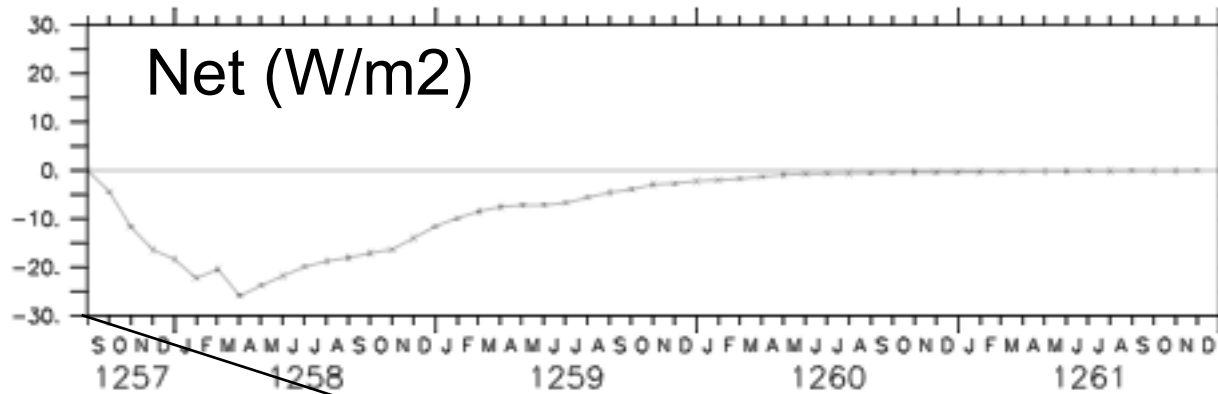
- Réchauffement strato/  
refroidissement tropo
- augmentation du géopotential  
dans la strato/ diminution dans  
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- augmentation du gradient  
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Equateur-Pôle
- renforcement du jet moyennes  
latitudes
- assèchement de la  
troposphère (tropiques)



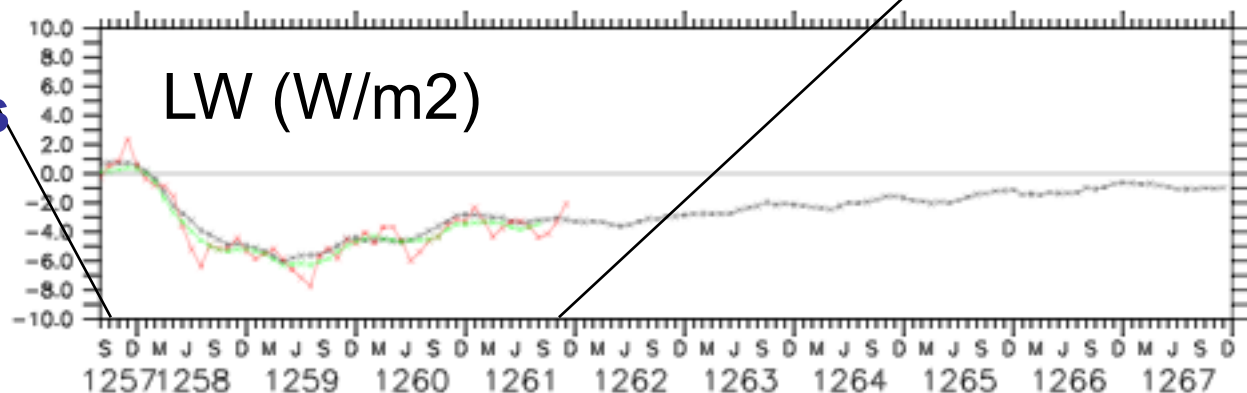
Significativité : Bootstrap sur  
CTRLA Tirets : 90% ; Lignes  
pleines : 99%



What is the influence of volcanic forcing over the climate inter annual to low frequency variability?



Water vapour Feedback transmits the individual volcanic forcing to longer timescale



# What is the influence of volcanic forcing over the climate inter annual to low frequency variability?

## “Sneak Peak” into the tropical hydrological cycle

