The role of climate modelling in the study of the last 2000 years

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2 The role of climate modelling

3 Current limitations



Image: A math a math

Context: The climate of the last 2000 years



Figure 1 Continental-scale temperature reconstructions. 30-year owner temperatures for the seven PAGS shows region, standardized to have the seven shows and standard deviation of seven shows and standard deviations of seven shows and standard deviations and standard dev

PAGES 2k Consortium (2013)

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Context

The "handshake" question



How do we integrate data from natural archives with climate models in a way that extracts the maximum possible information about the dynamics of the climate system?

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The inverse approach



- Translate proxy variables into physical climate variables.
- Achieved by calibrating proxy variables against local or remote climatic variables, typically using observational data.
- Involves the necessary but usually implicit assumption of stationarity.
- Proxies can integrate multiple environmental variables, so information is lost when only reconstructing a single variable.

The forward approach



- Translate model variables into proxy variables.
- Achieved by using physical and biological principles to simulate the evolution of proxy variables within a modelling framework.
- Capable of avoiding the assumption of stationarity.
- Can account for the fact that proxies integrate multiple variables.
- Require a complete description of all the relevant processes.

The role of climate modelling

Through the comparison of model simulations with proxy data and climate reconstructions spanning the last 2000 years, we can...

- study the relative roles of forced versus internal variability within the climate system
- determine the characteristics of natural internal climate variability
- derive estimates of the transient climate sensitivity
- test dynamical hypotheses
- evaluate the models that are used to project future climate change

Forced versus internal variability



Fernández-Donado et al. (2013)

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Forced versus internal variability



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Characteristics of natural internal climate variability



Schurer et al. (2013)

Estimates of the transient climate sensitivity



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Future challenges

Test dynamical hypotheses: ENSO



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Test dynamical hypotheses: ENSO



Evaluate the models used to project future climate change



Fernández-Donado et al. (2013)

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Current limitations

Current limitations on our ability to learn everything that we can from the climate of the last 2000 years include...

- uncertainties in our knowledge of past external forcings, particularly the sun and volcanoes
- uncertainties inherent in climate reconstructions
- deficiencies in model physics

Internal climate variability can also hamper efforts to compare model simulations with reconstructions.

Uncertainty in external forcings: the sun and volcanoes



Uncertainty in external forcings: the sun and volcanoes



Deficiencies in model physics



IPCC Fifth Assessment Report

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Internal climate variability



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Future challenges

If we want to learn everything that we can from the climate of the last 2000 years, then future challenges are to...

- develop better reconstructions of past climatic forcings
- use climate modelling to test the assumptions that underlie techniques for climate reconstruction
- continue the development of techniques that allow for more complete integration of climate modelling with proxy data, particularly forward modelling and data assimilation

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