

Assessing the reliability of climate model ensembles using the Last Glacial Maximum

Julia Hargreaves Research Institute for Global Change, JAMSTEC, Japan James Annan, Andre Paul, Rumi Ohgaito, T. Yokohata, Ayako Abe-Ouchi.











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 - * Assessing Reliability







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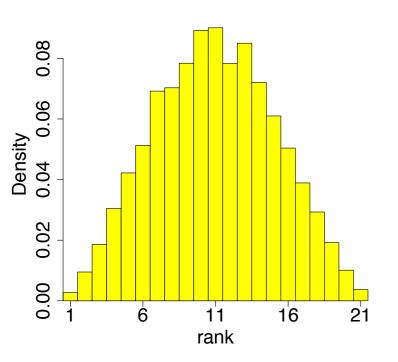




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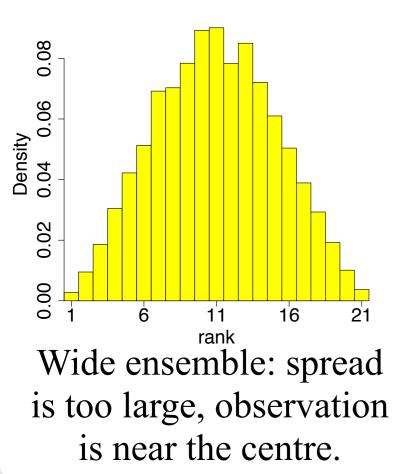




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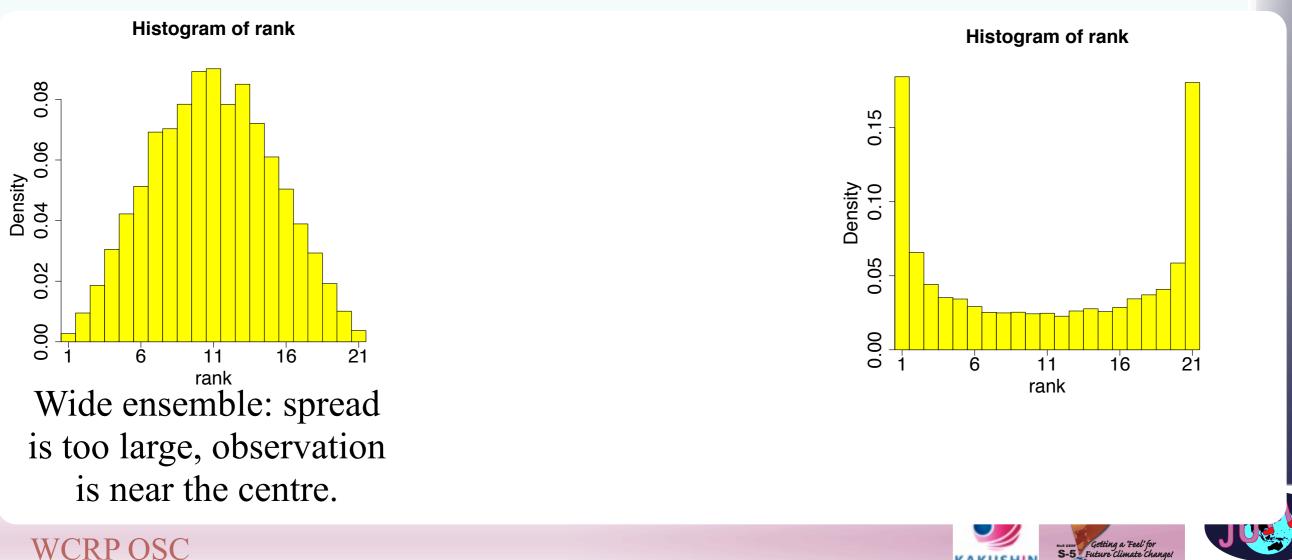






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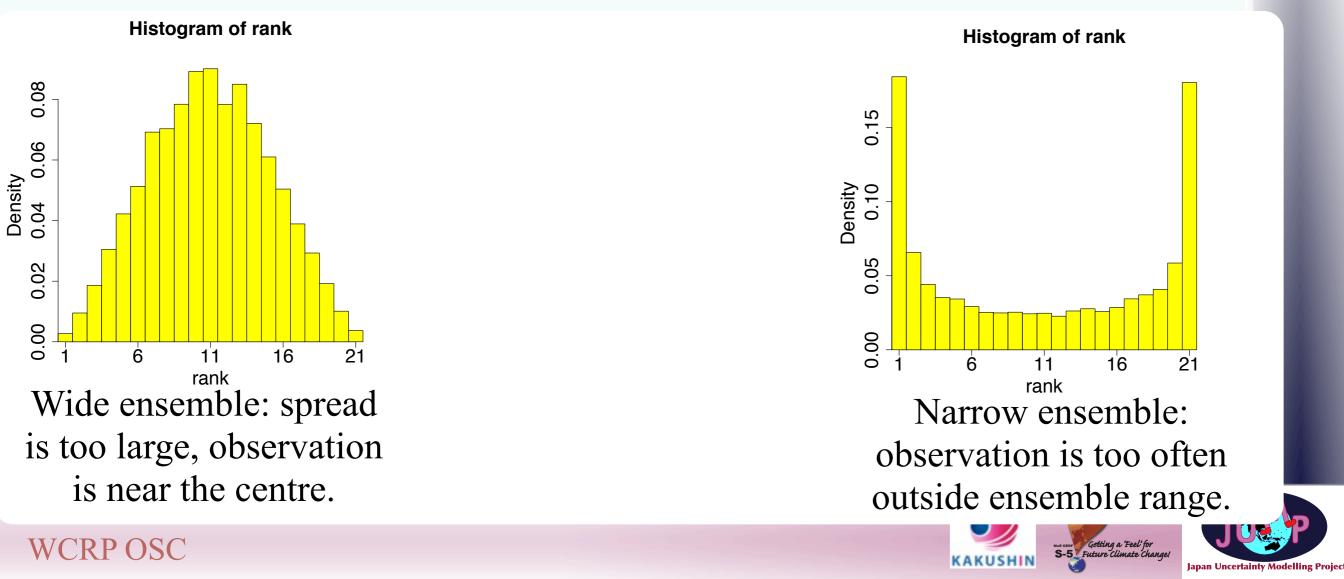
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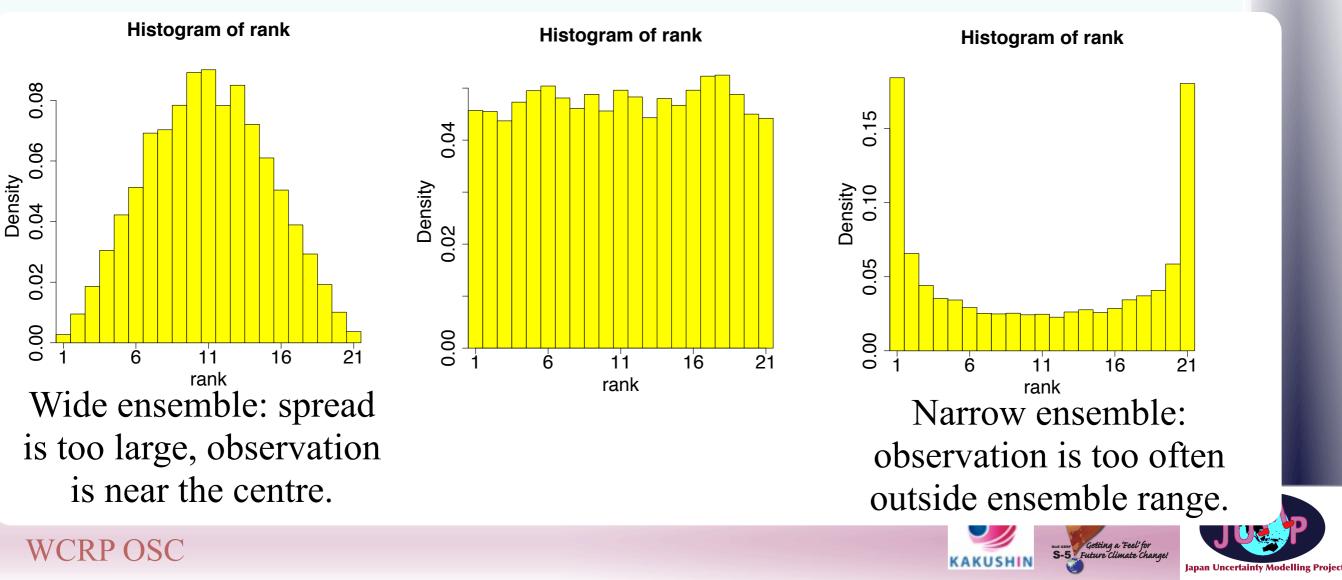
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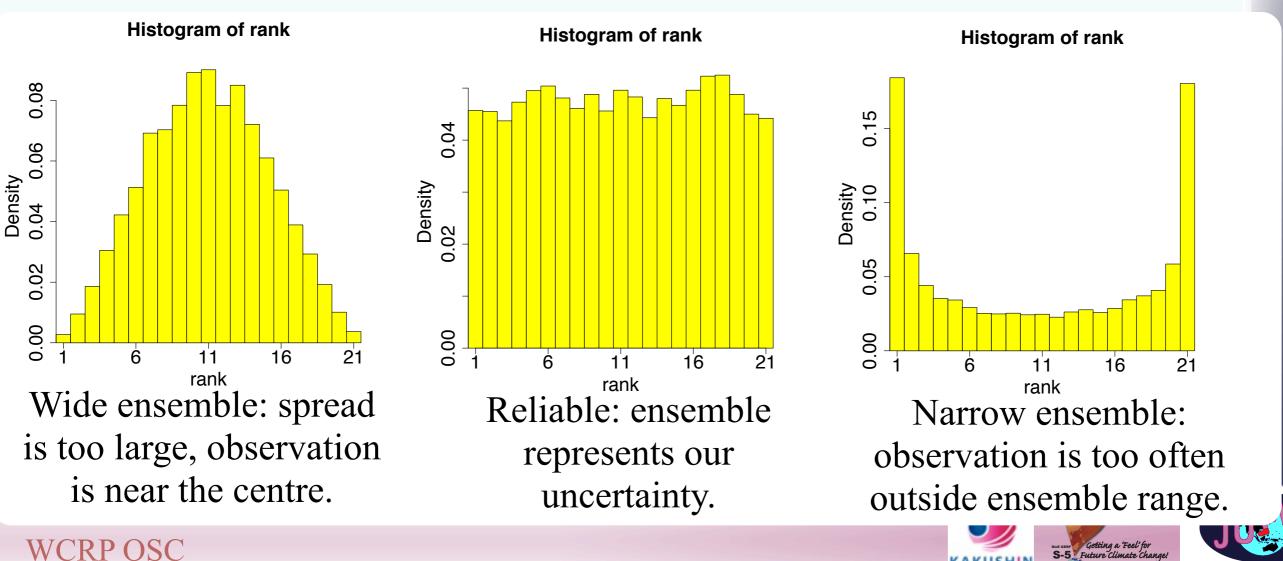
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Results for present day climatology







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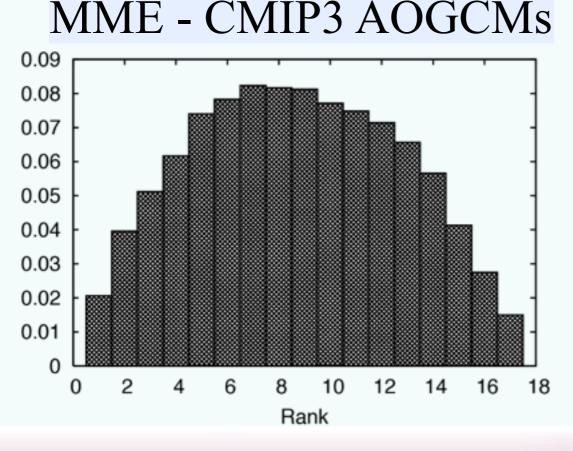
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Yokohata et al, Climate Dynamics, 2011 Poster W247B - today!

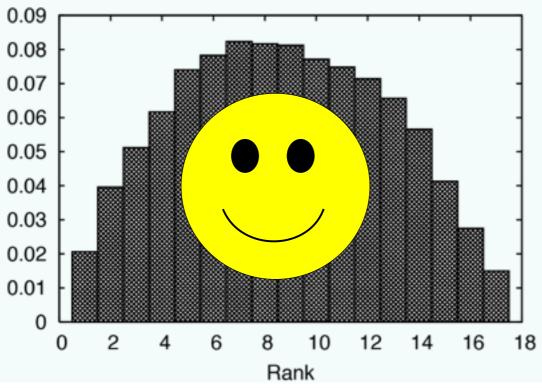




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MME - CMIP3 AOGCMs



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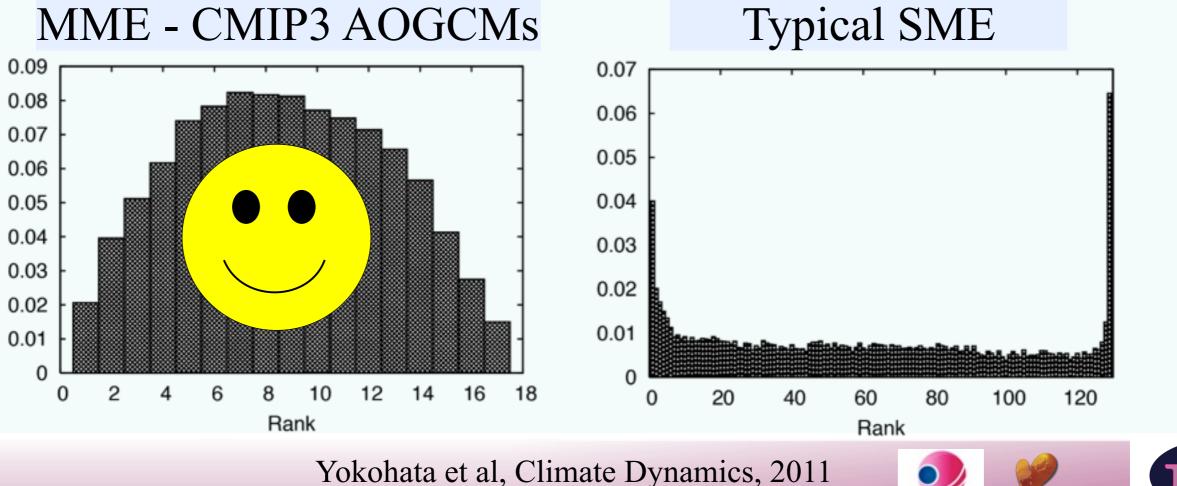




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Poster W247B - today!

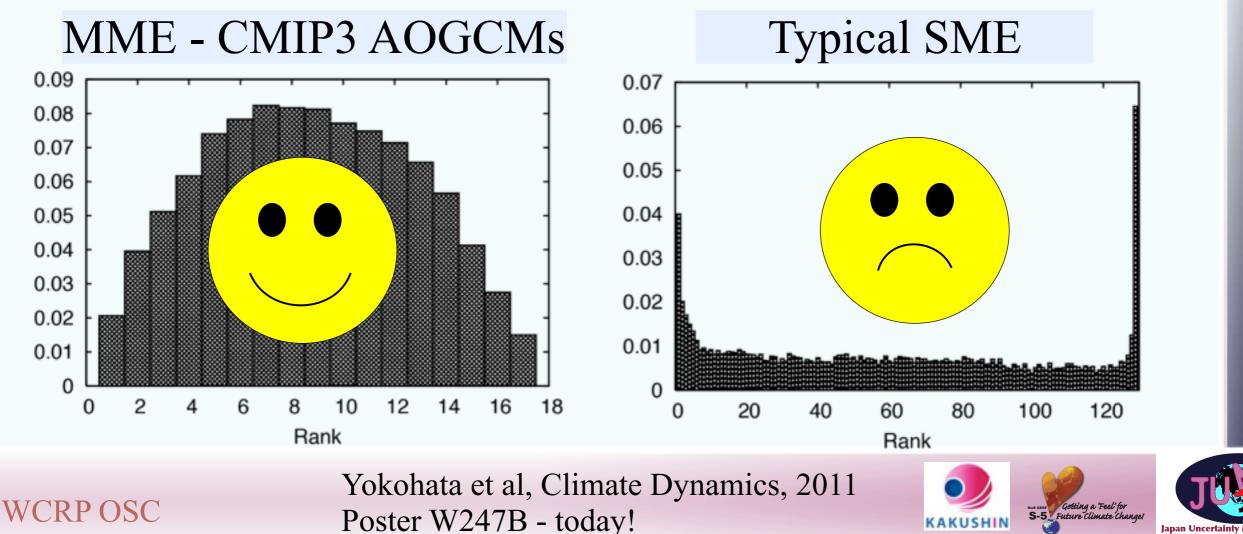


tting a 'Feel' for

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- Assessment of reliability for present day climate does not mean that projections of climate change are reliable.
- Analysis of paleoclimate helps us to assess our confidence.





















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The Last Glacial Maximum

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- Atmospheric carbon dioxide significantly lower than pre-industrial, 185ppm. Other GHGs changed.
- Slightly different solar forcing
- More dust in atmosphere (not included in models)





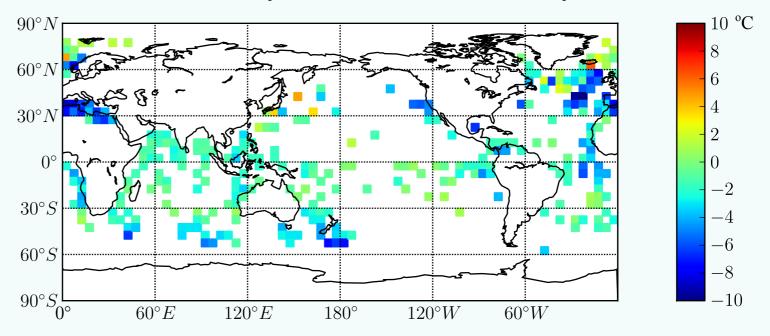








(a) MARGO synthesis, LGM anomaly





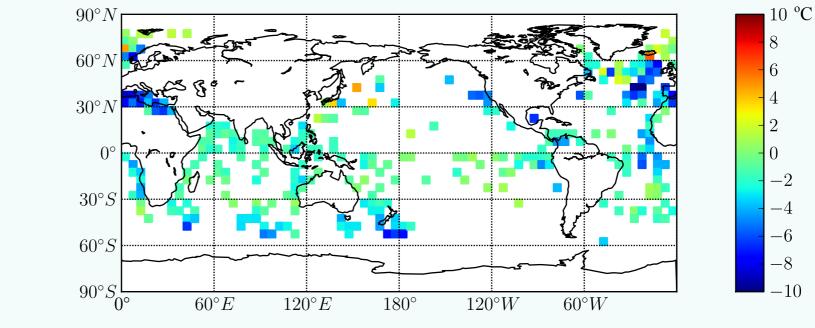


WCRP OSC MARGO Project Members, Nature Geoscience, 2009

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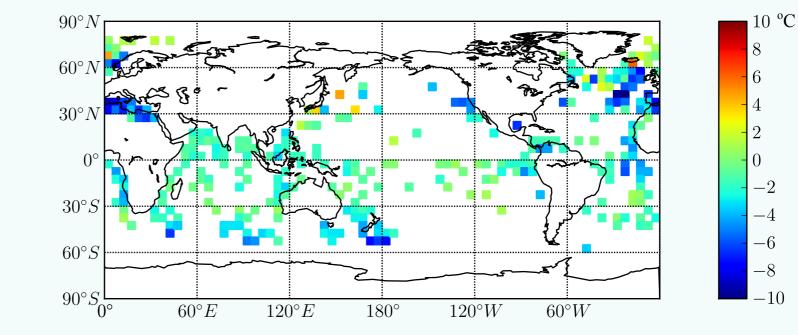
MARGO SST, combination of several different proxy data types.







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- About 315 points over the globe on 5 degree grid.

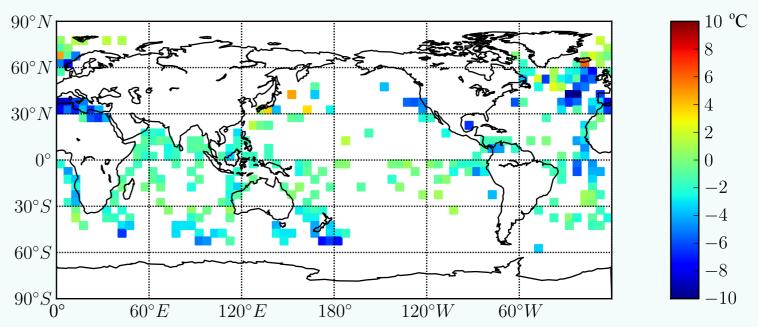




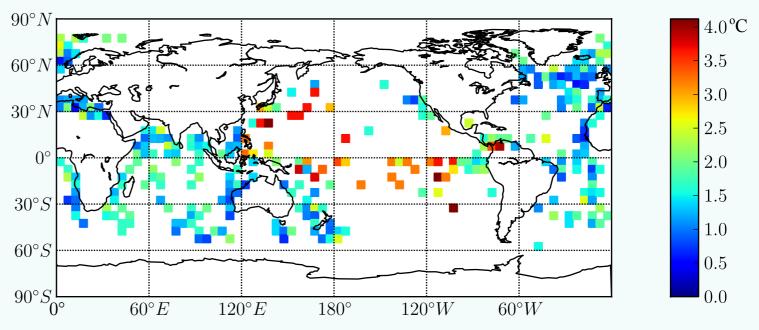


(a) MARGO synthesis, LGM anomaly

- MARGO SST, combination of several different proxy data types.
- About 315 points over the globe on 5 degree grid.
- Includes an error estimate!



(b) MARGO synthesis, uncertainty in LGM anomaly













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"Paleoclimate Modelling Intercomparison Project"
 - PMIP





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 - ★ 40 member ensemble with 13 parameters varied tuned to modern climate using EnKF.











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- Assume this error estimate to be the 1standard deviation of a Normal distribution.
- Apply a random error of this size to each model point, and recalculate the rank histogram







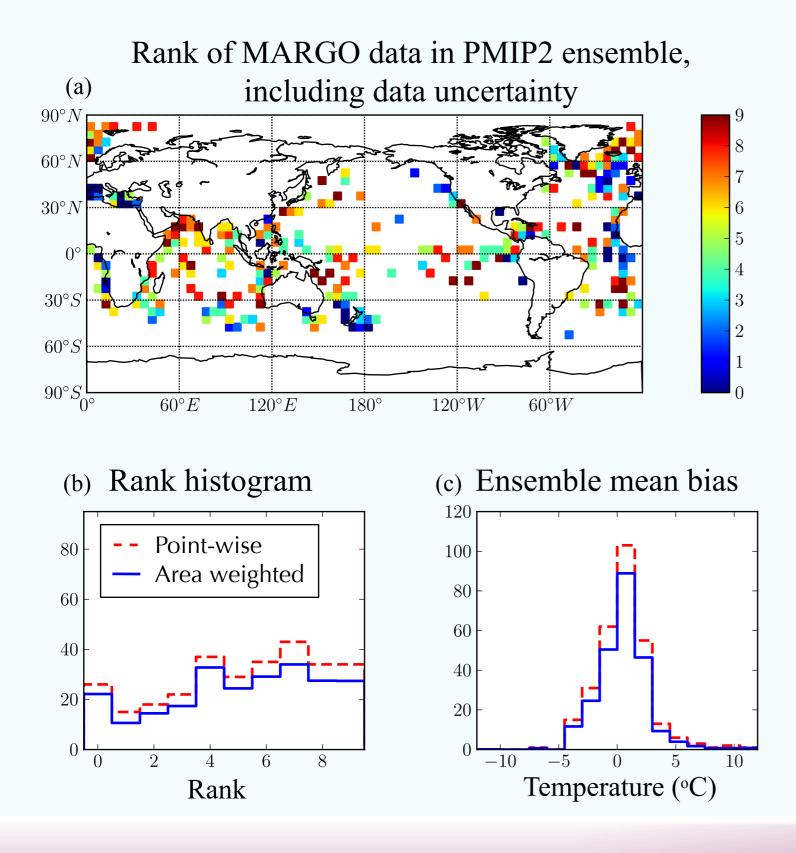




WCRP OSC Hargreaves et al, Climate of the Past, 2011

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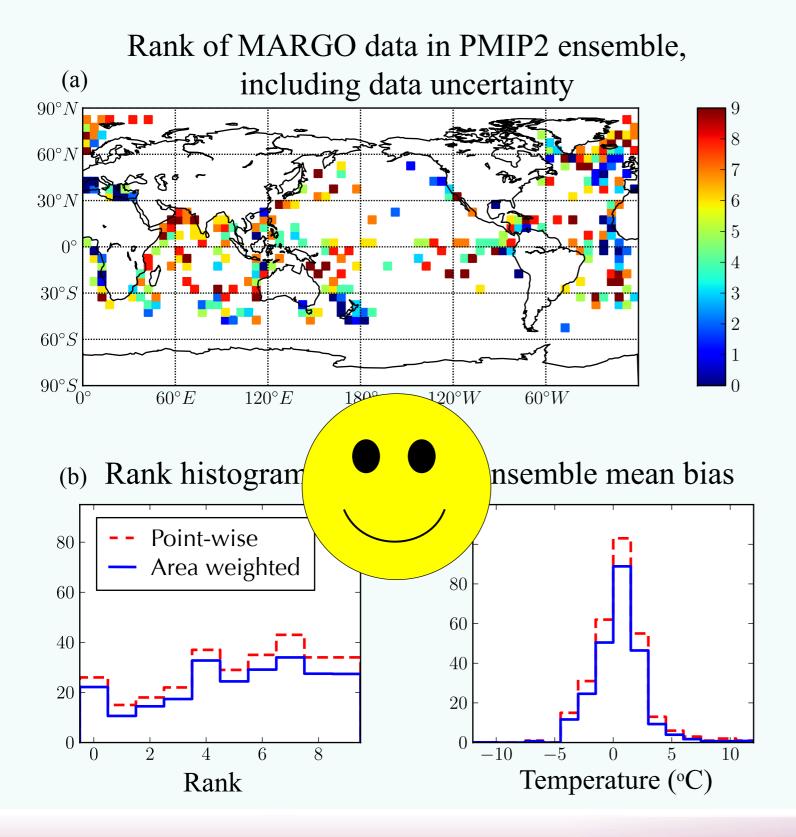








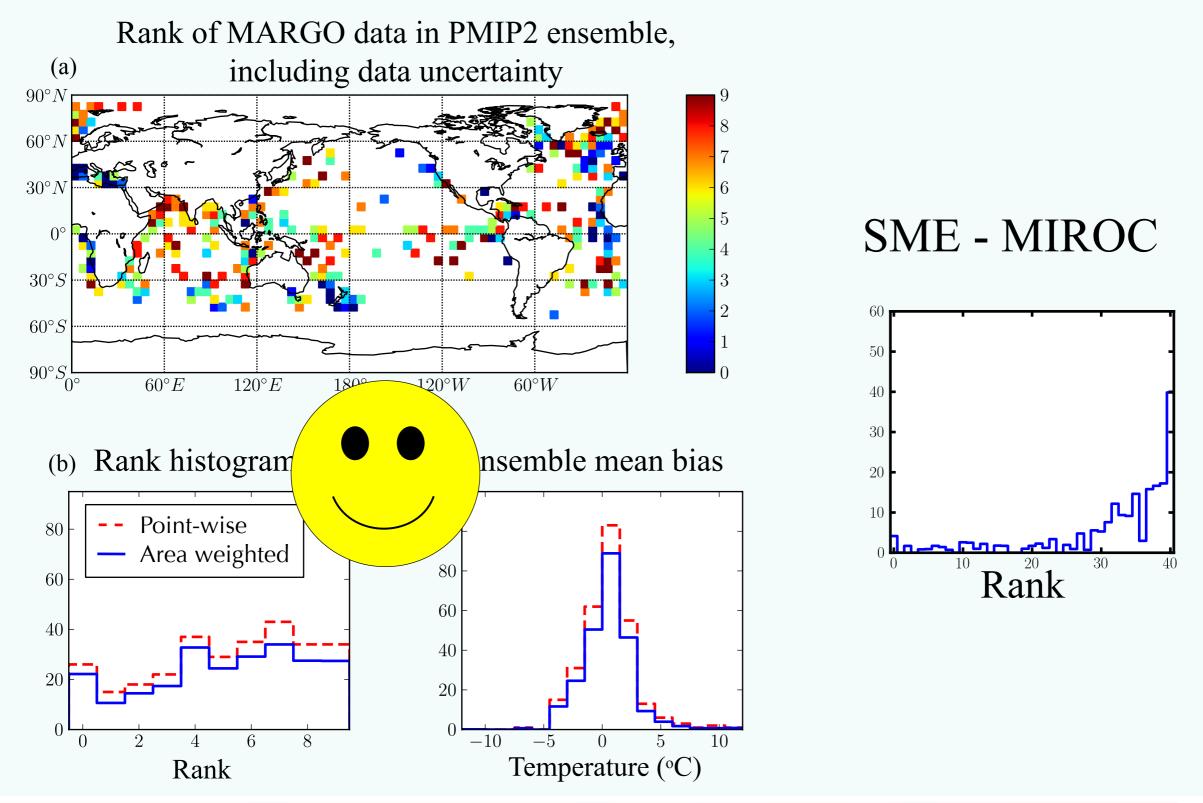


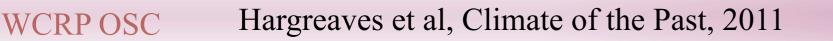










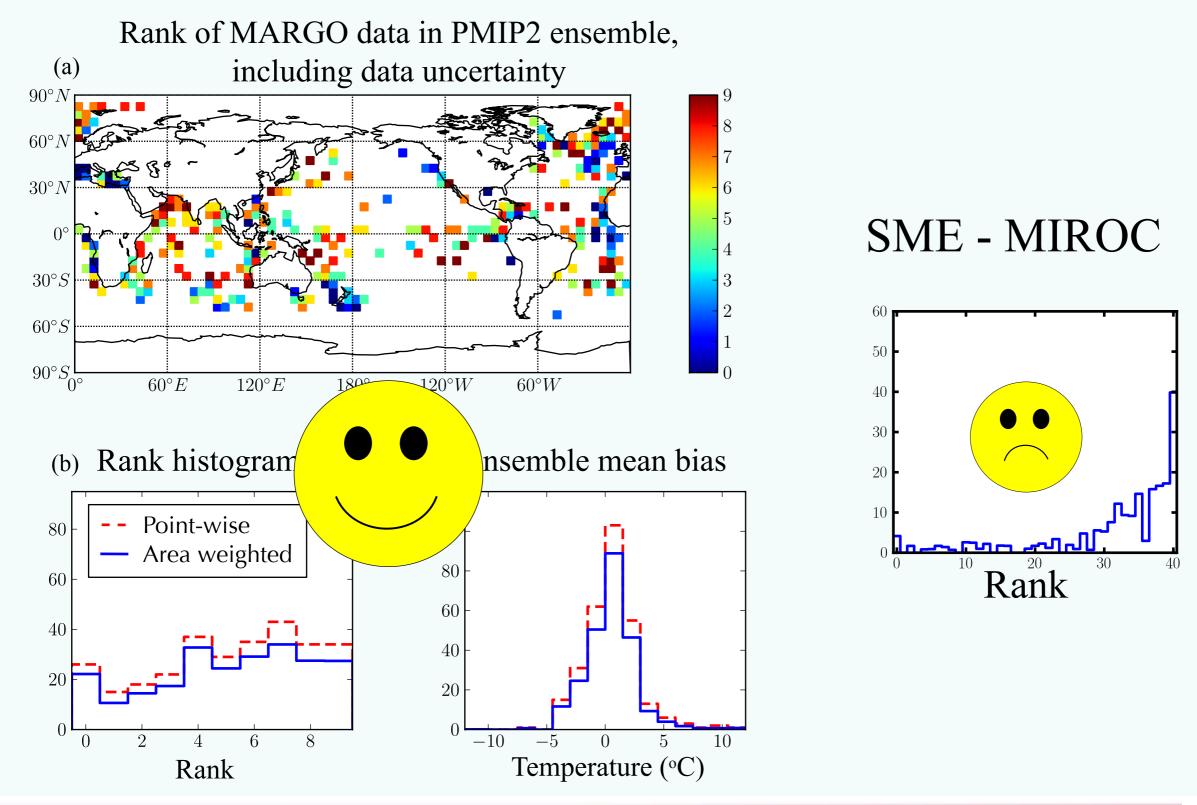








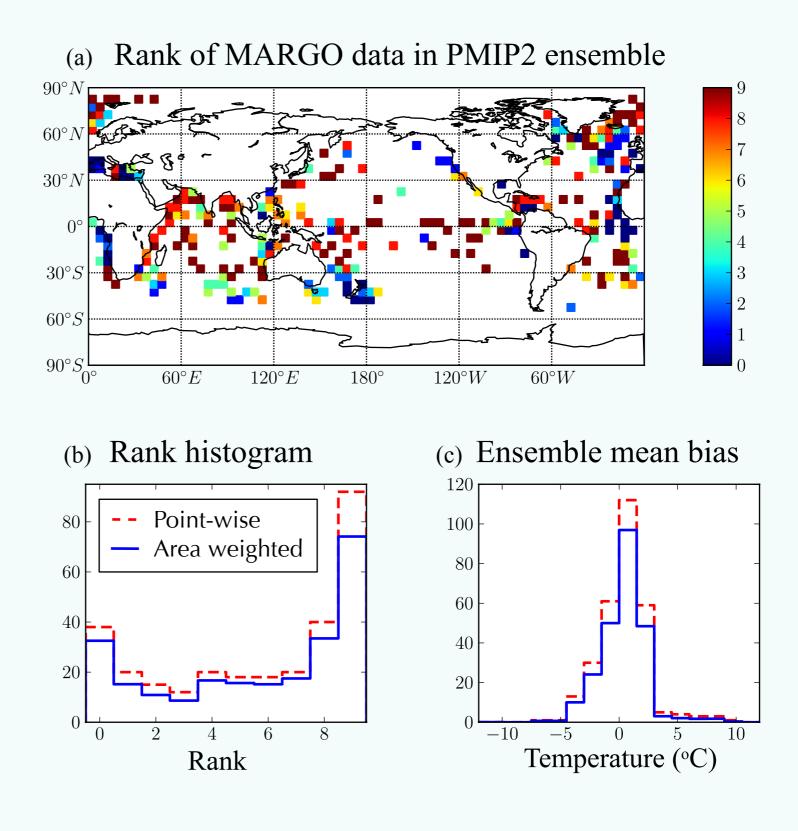
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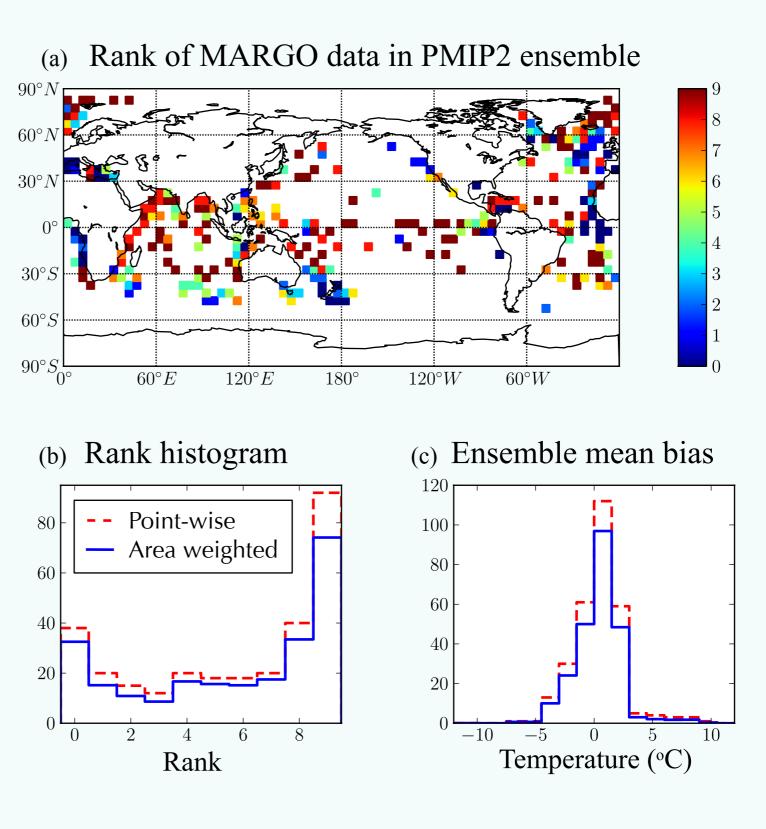




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Statistically unreliable at 5% level - PMIP2 too sensitive.



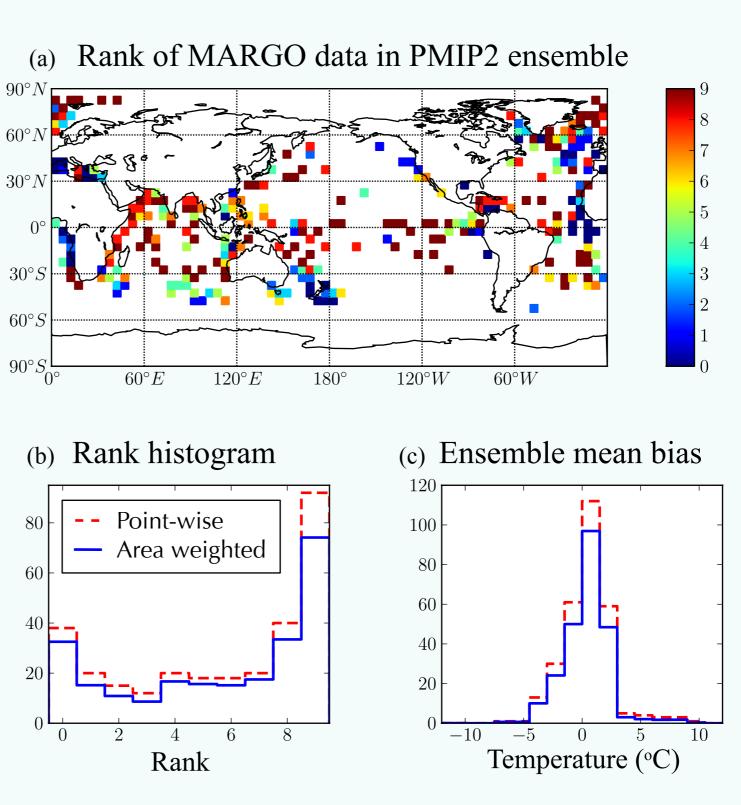


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Inclusion of data error very important in analyses of paleoclimate models

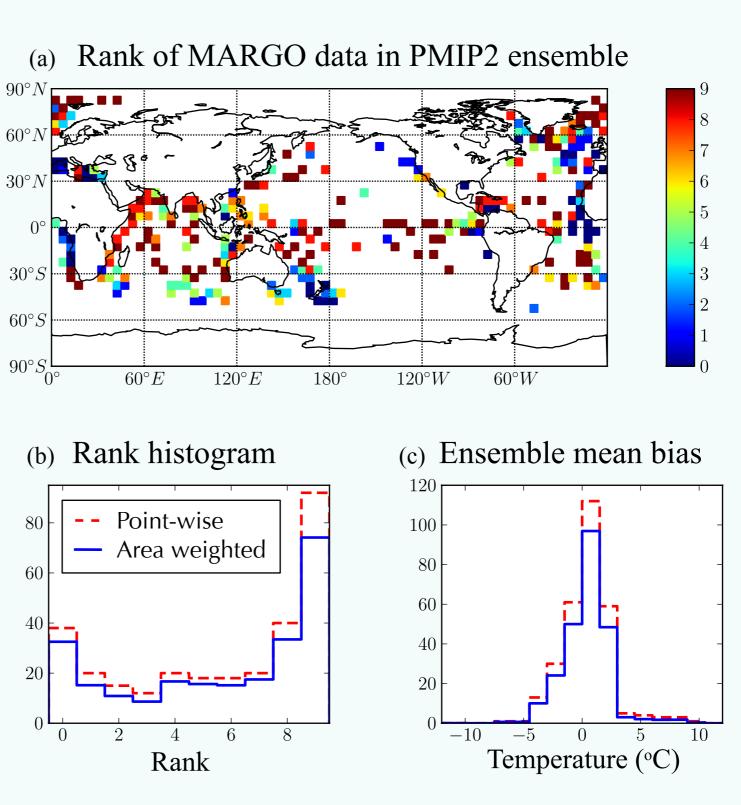






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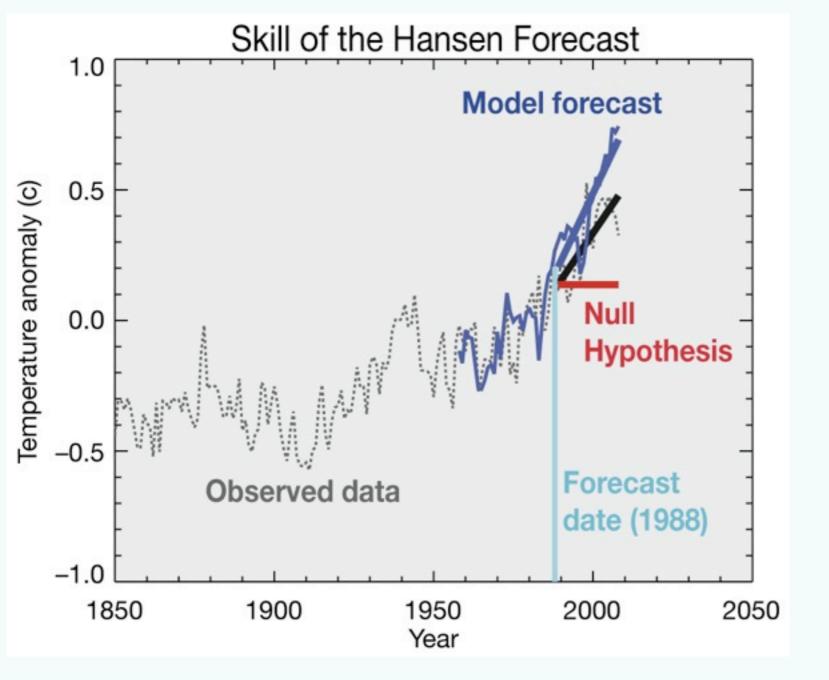
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- Climate prediction: Forecasts are not yet realised, so skill calculations generally not possible.









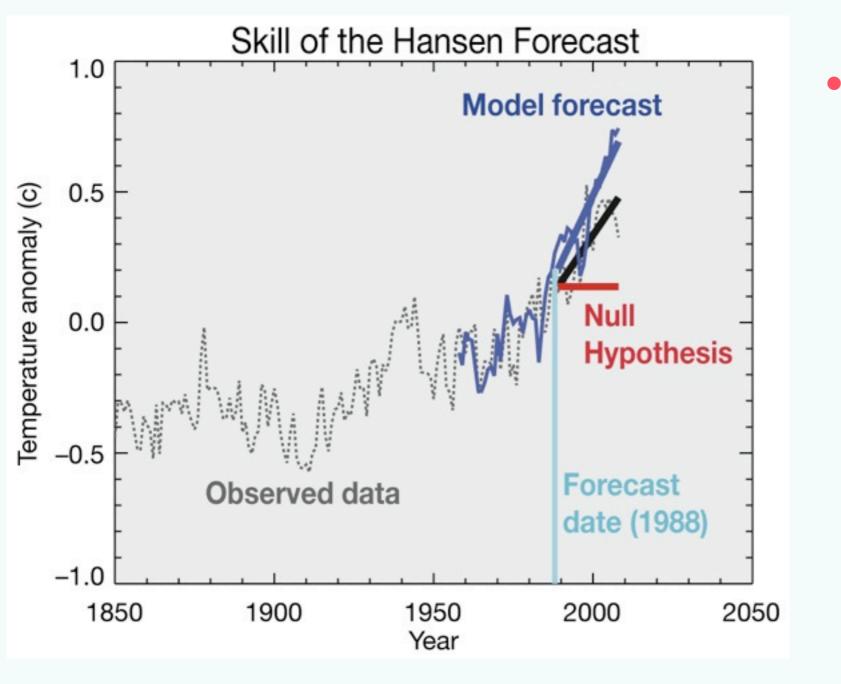
This Figure re-created by Hans von Storch's draftsman, Gruss Beate Gardeike

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1989-2008: Hansen trend = 0.26C, HadCRUT trend=0.18C per decade.

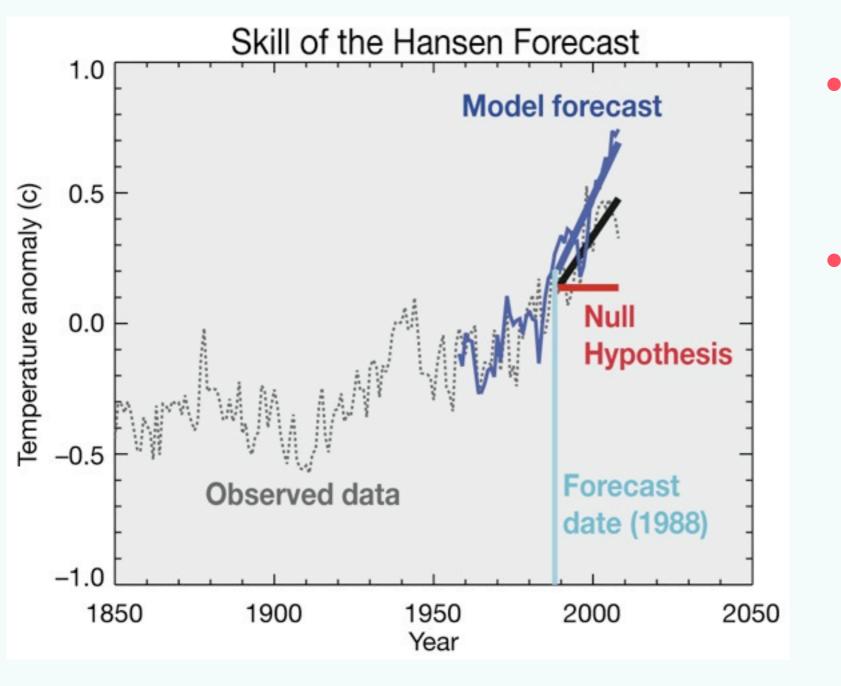
AKUSHIN S-5 Future climate chan



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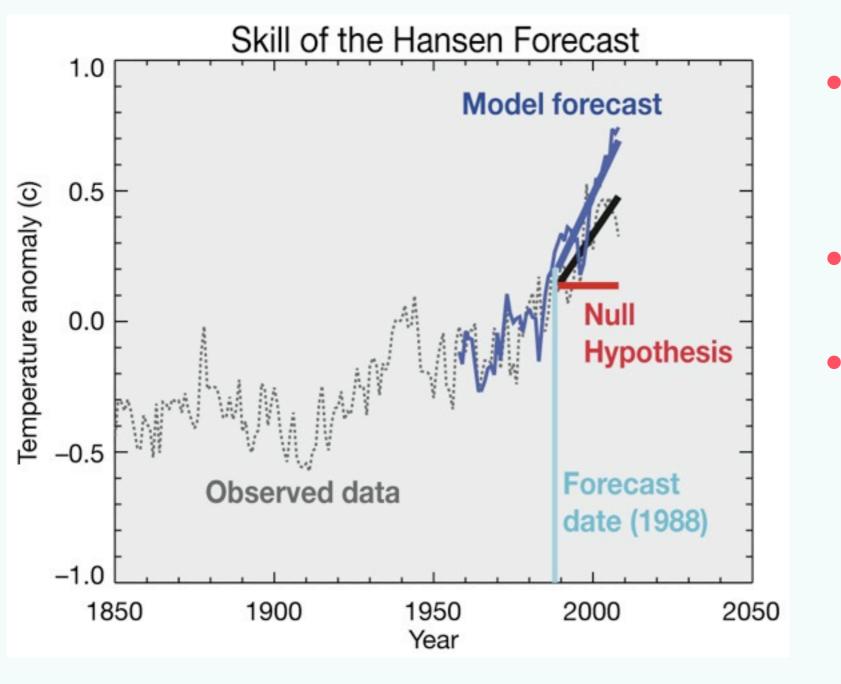
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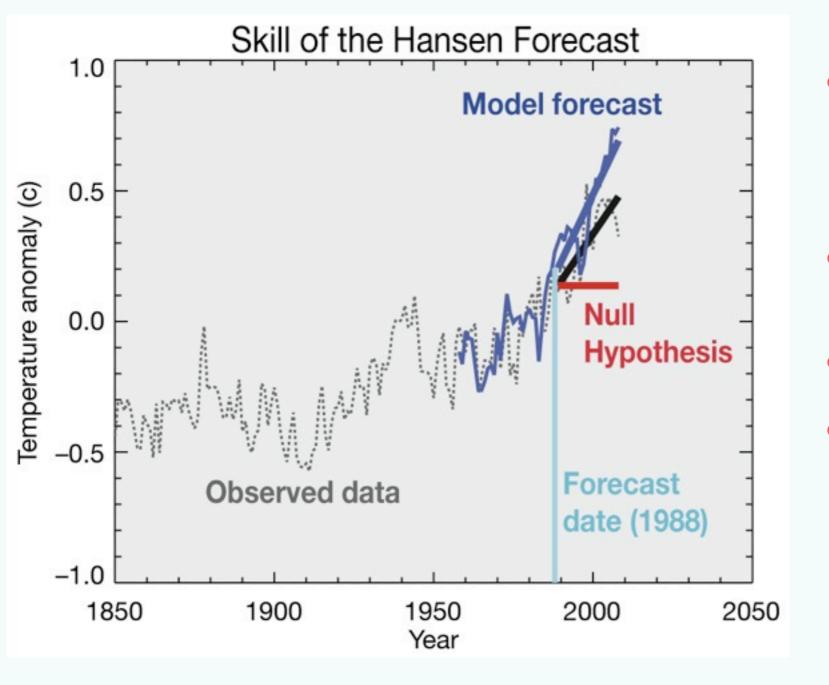
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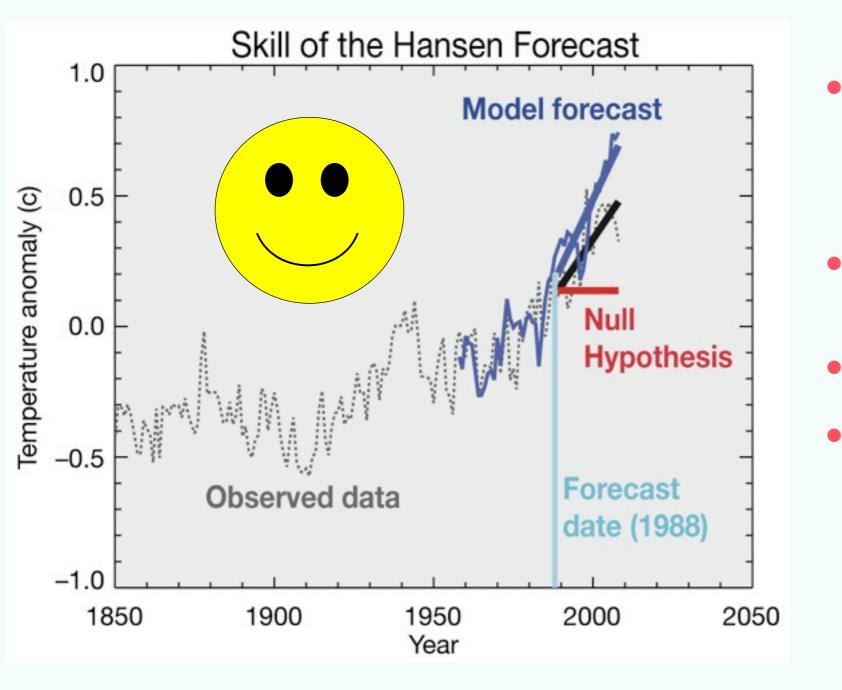
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Hargreaves, WIREs 2010

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Skill at the LGM

Two null hypotheses





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Two null hypotheses

1.Persistence: LGM = modern







Two null hypotheses

1.Persistence: LGM = modern

2.Testing the pattern: LGM = mean model field at LGM



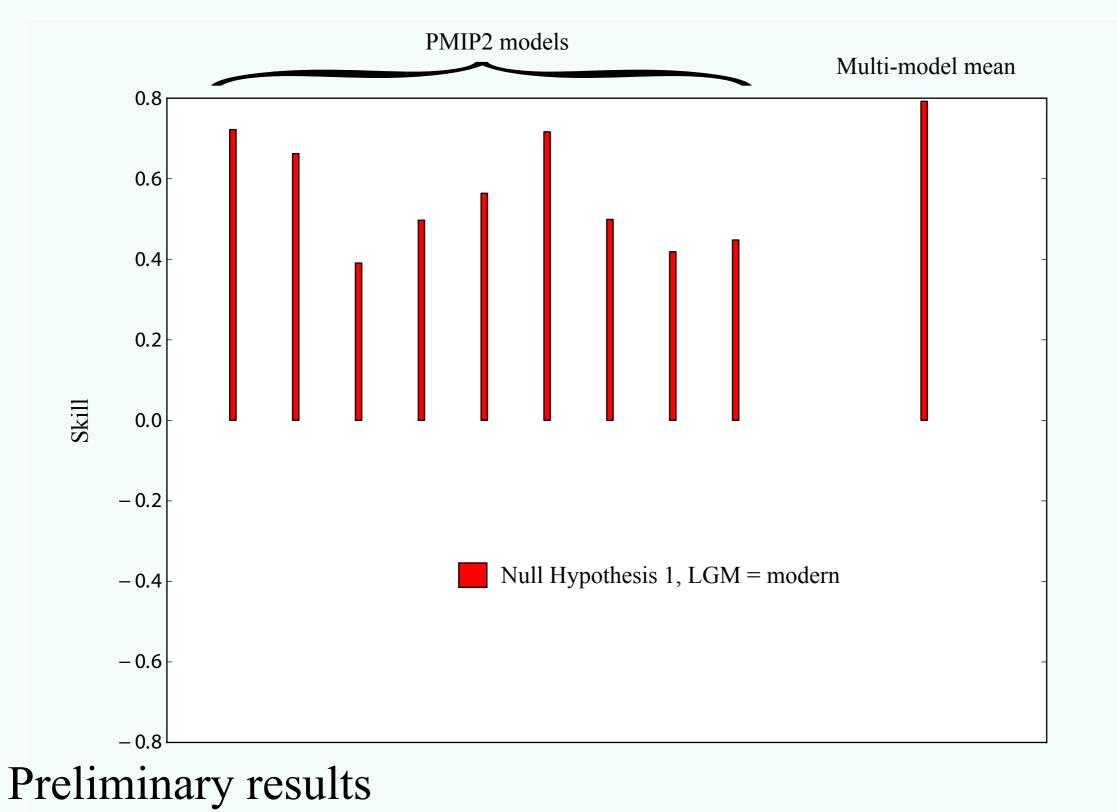








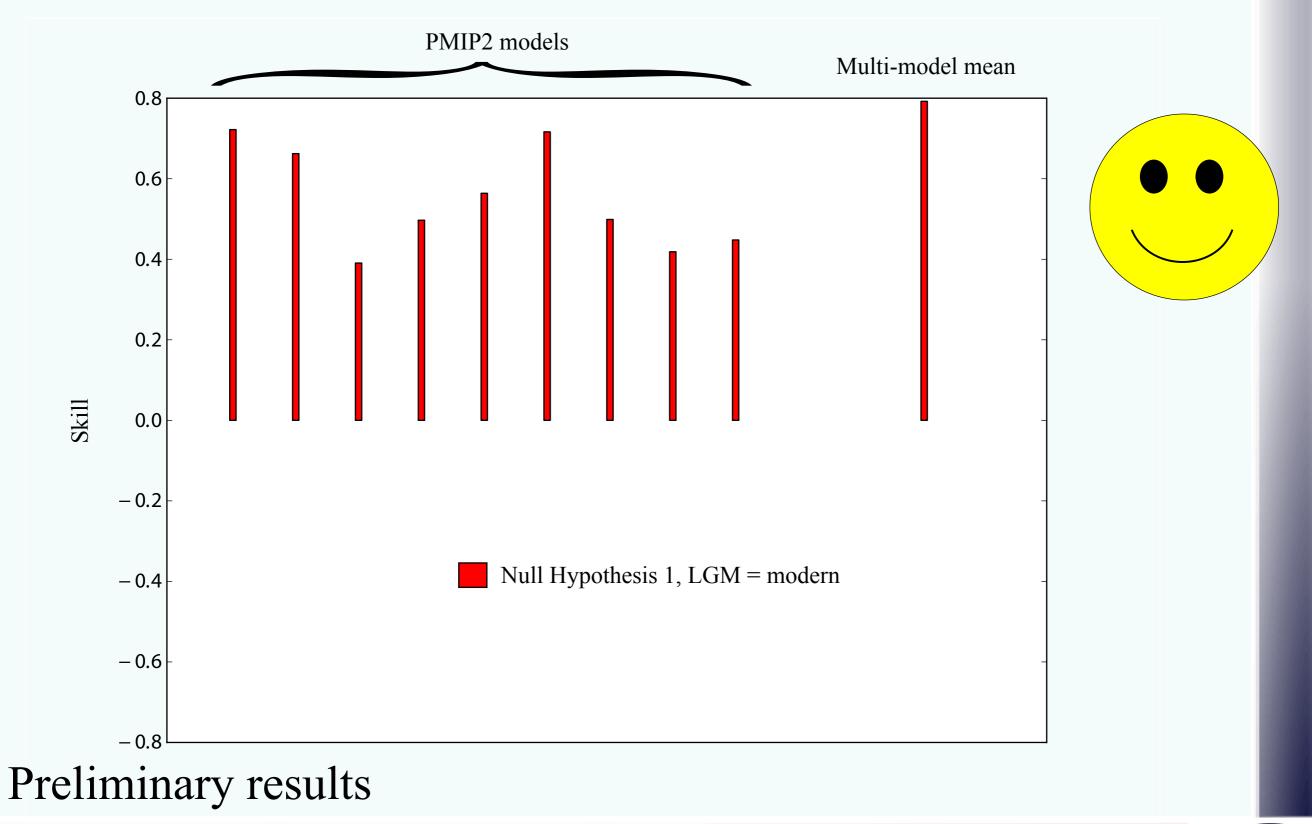






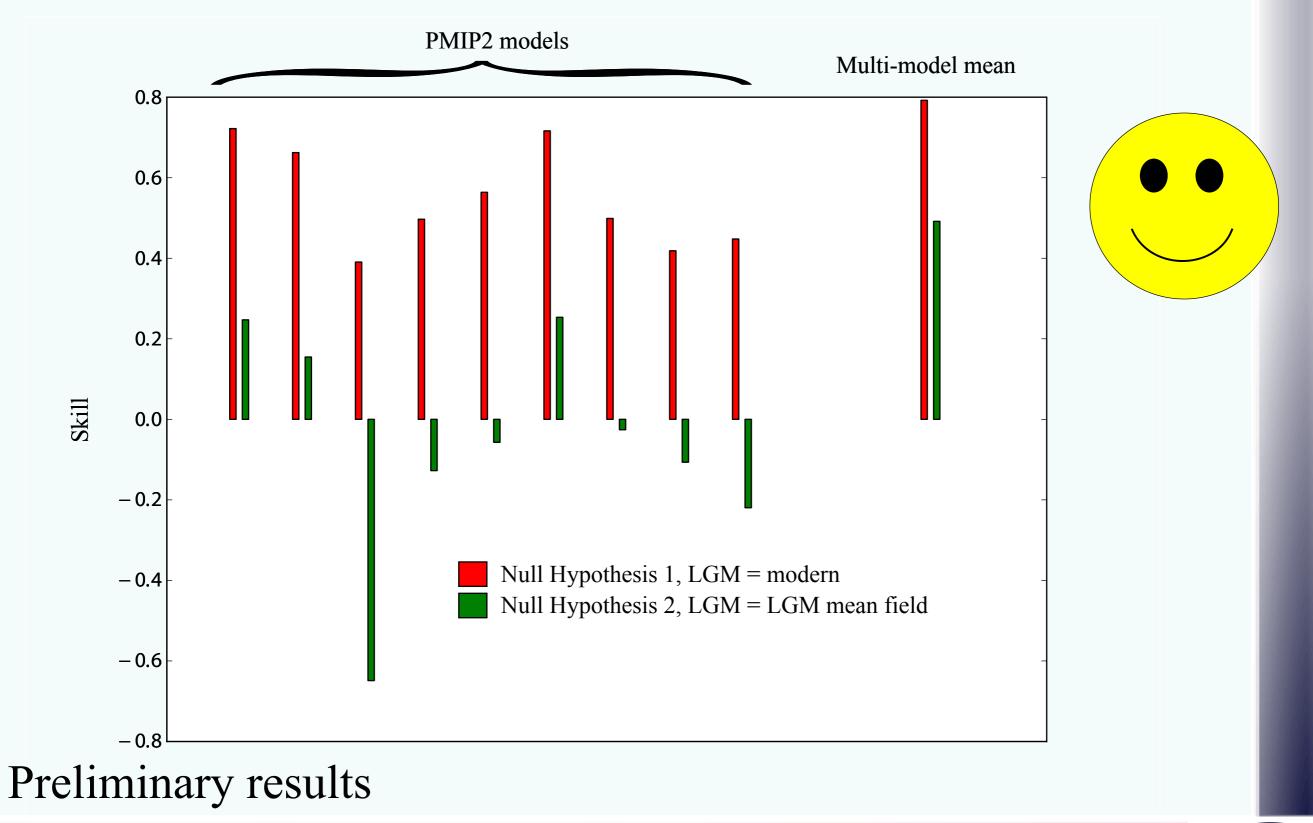






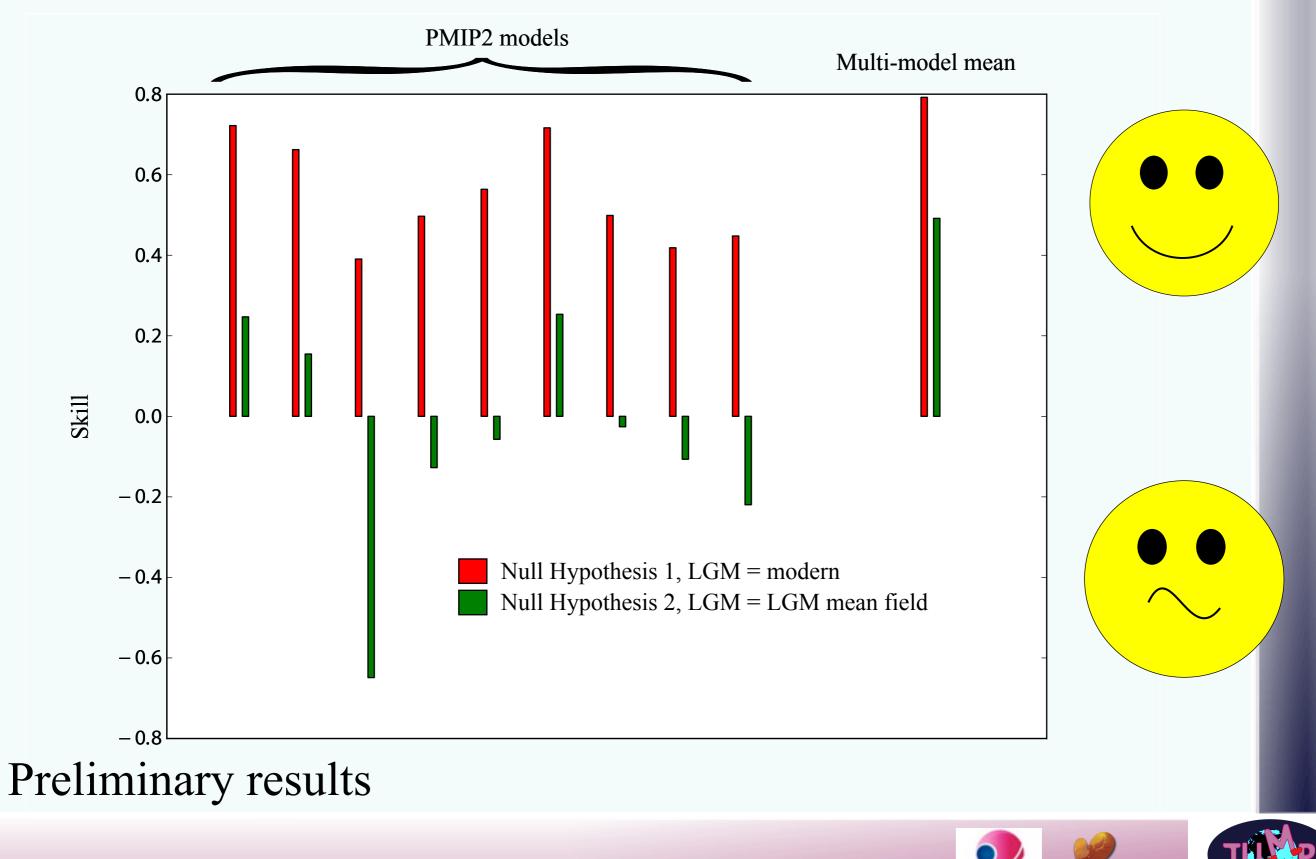












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- Including data uncertainty is very important for analysis of paleoclimates.
- Ensembles derived from a single model are usually unreliable.
- Climate models have some skill at the LGM, but not as much as we might like!



Workshop: Using paleo-climate model-data comparisons to constrain future climate projections

Mar I-3, 2012

Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii (immediately before CMEP workshop)

Contacts: Gavin Schmidt, Valerie Masson-Delmotte





