

# The Persistently Variable “Background” Stratospheric Aerosol Layer and Global Climate Change

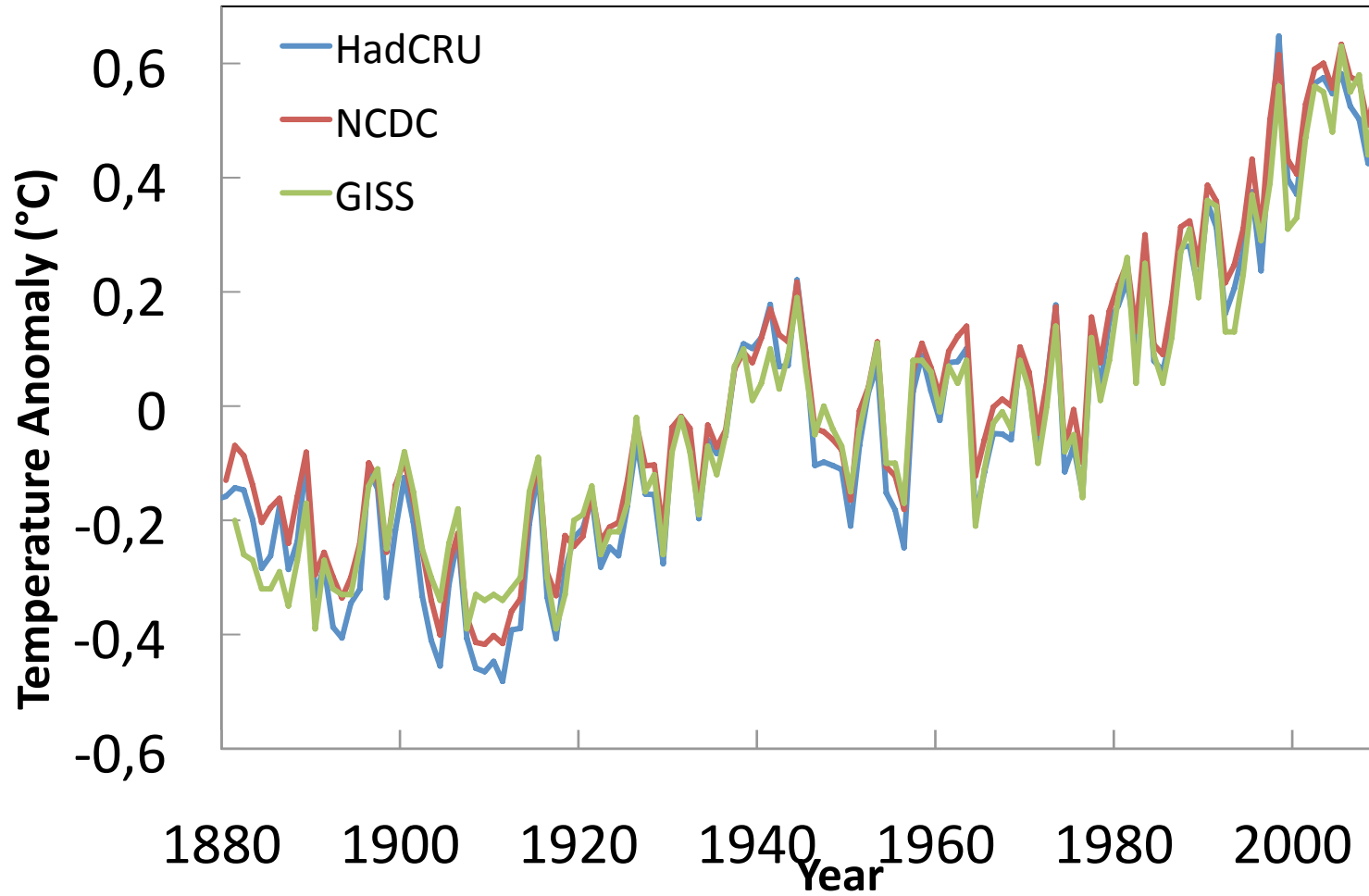
JS Daniel, S Solomon, RR Neely III, JP Vernier,  
EG Dutton, LW Thomason

**Solomon et al., Science, 333, 866-870, 2011**

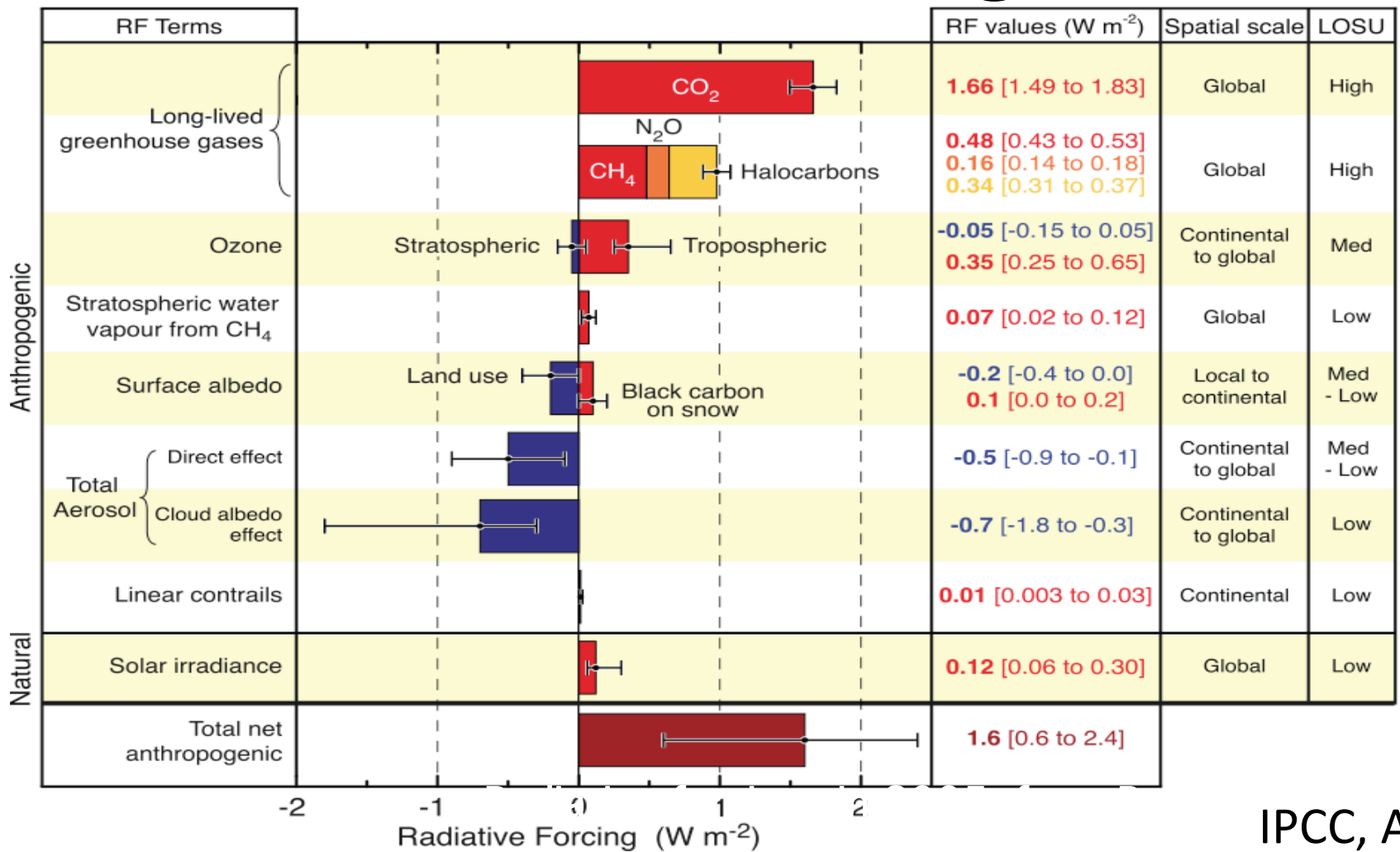
Motivation

Previous Decade: Forcing and T Response  
Relevance to Future Climate

# The World Is Warming

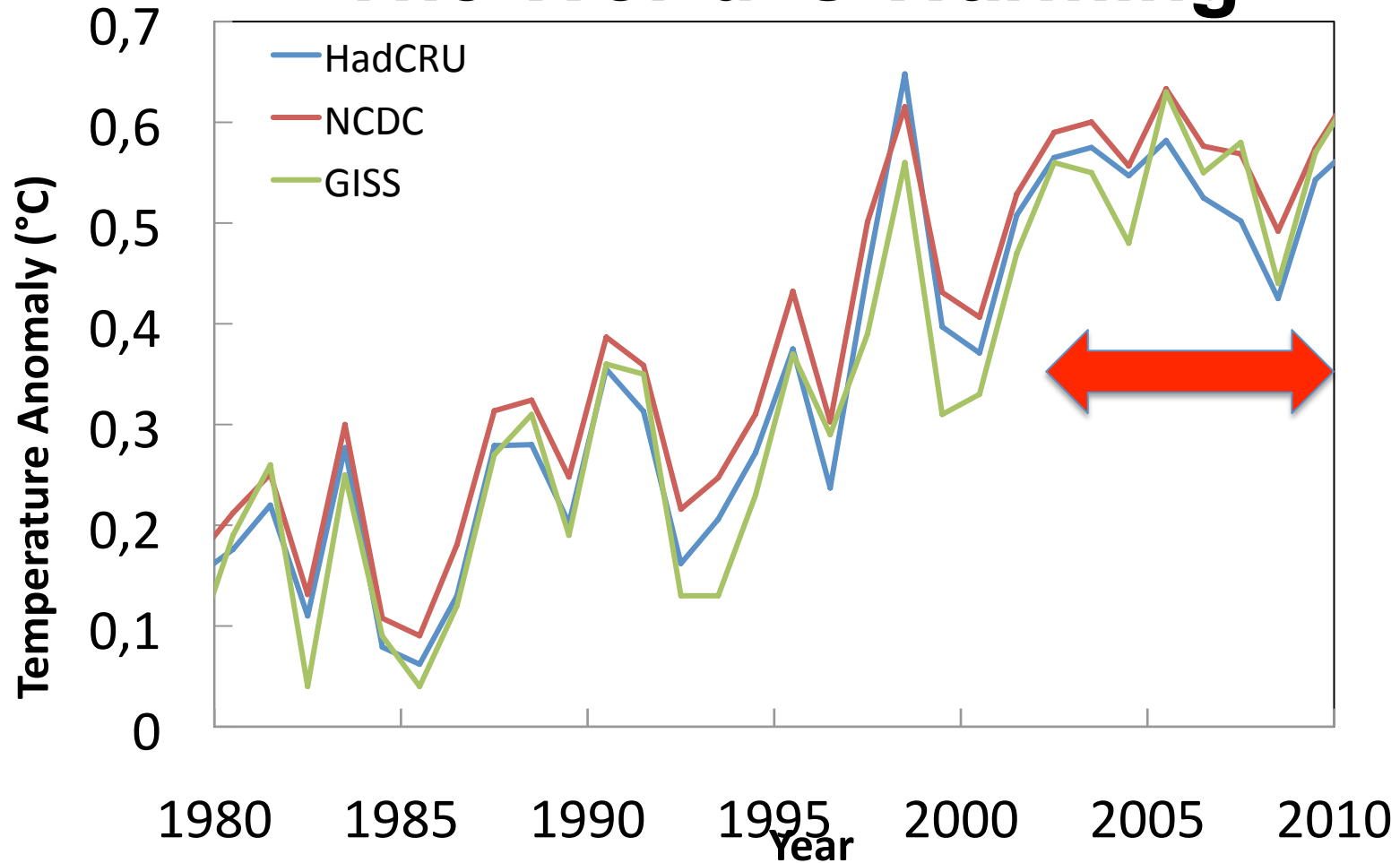


# Radiative Forcing



©IPCC 2007: WG1-AR4

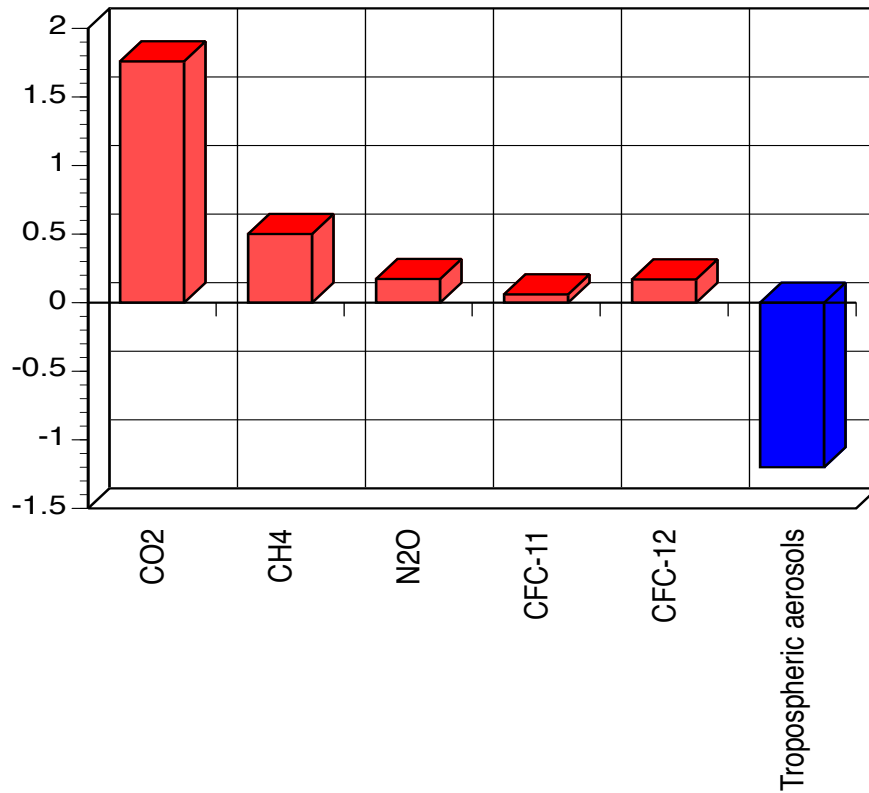
# The World Is Warming



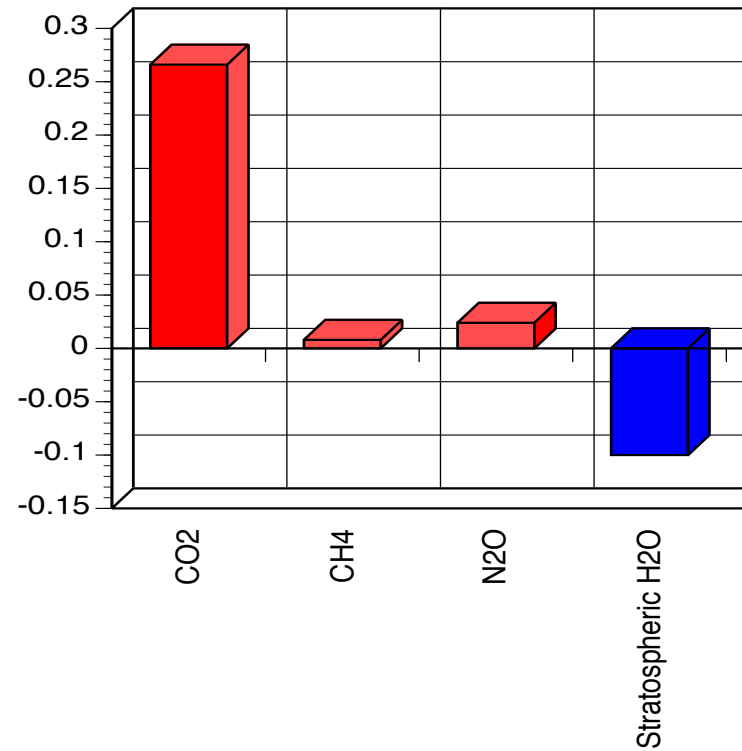
**But since the early 2000s, not as fast**

# Over Decadal Scales, Others Compounds Important

## 1750 to present



## 1999 to 2009



Solomon et al., 2010

# Increased Planetary Albedo

Stratosphere

Main Stratospheric Aerosol Layer

Insolation

Tropopause

Aerosol Nucleation and Growth  
Slow Ascent

Troposphere

Ash · SO<sub>2</sub>

Rainout of Ash

Deep Convection

Human Activity

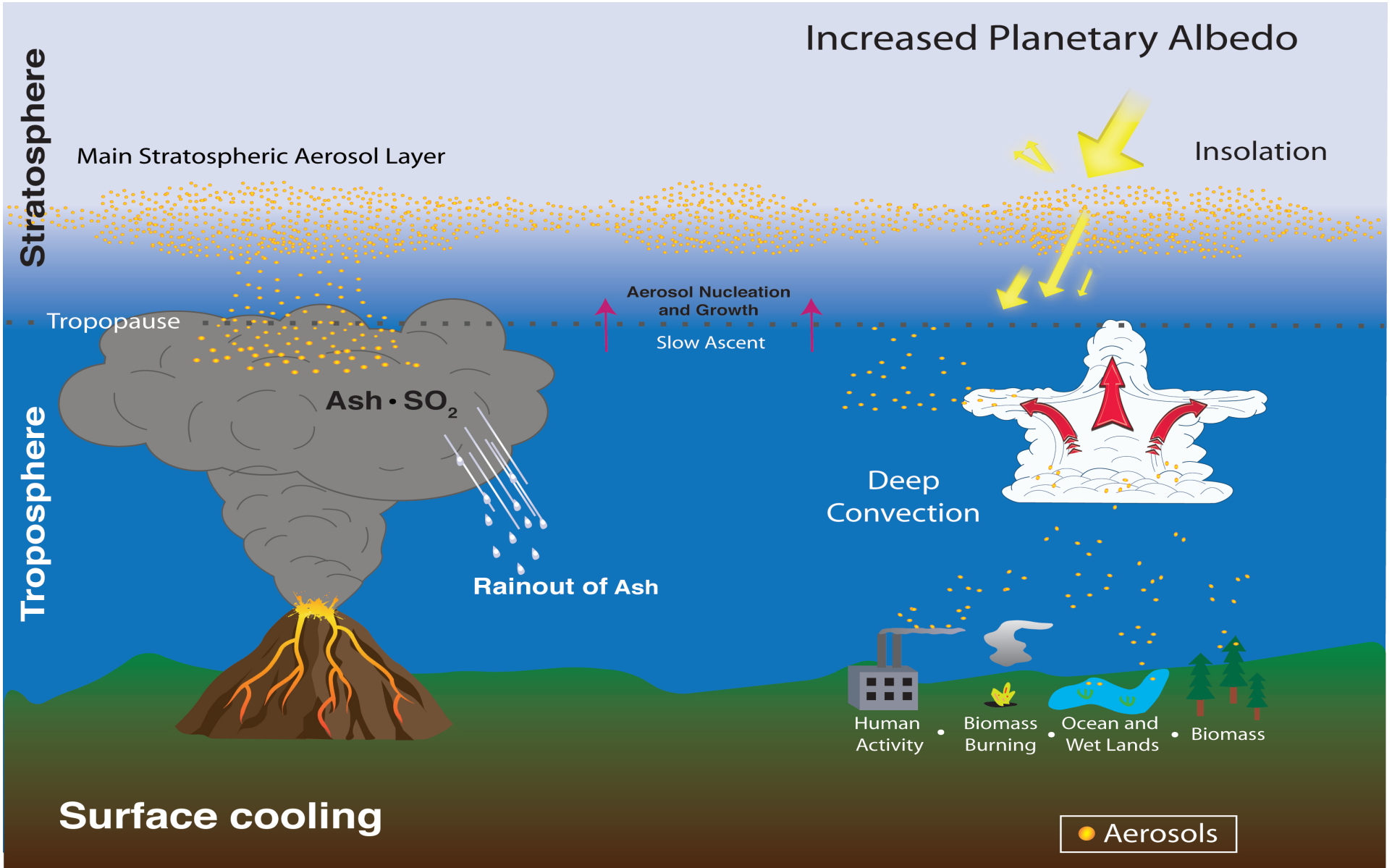
Biomass Burning

Ocean and Wet Lands

Biomass

Surface cooling

● Aerosols



# Mauna Loa Observations – Lidar and Radiation



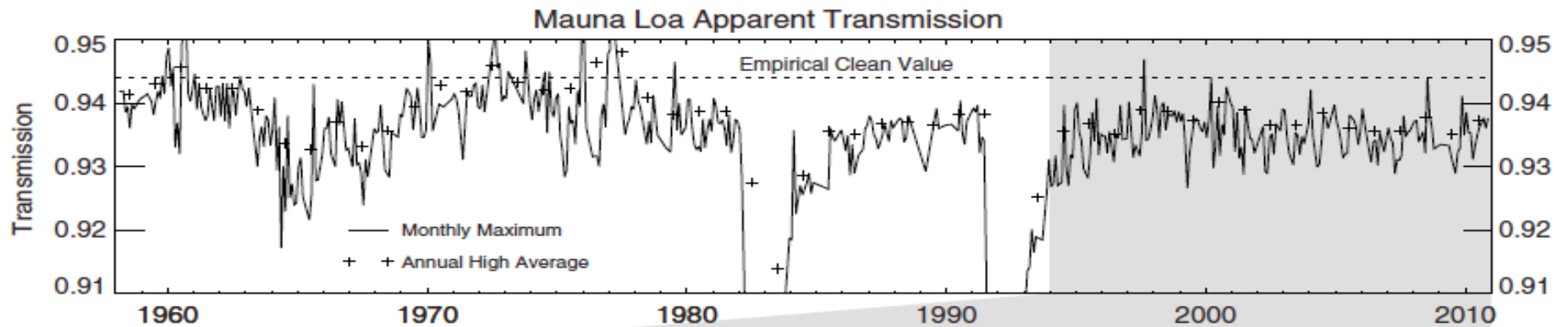
location, height, meteorology



stratospheric observation

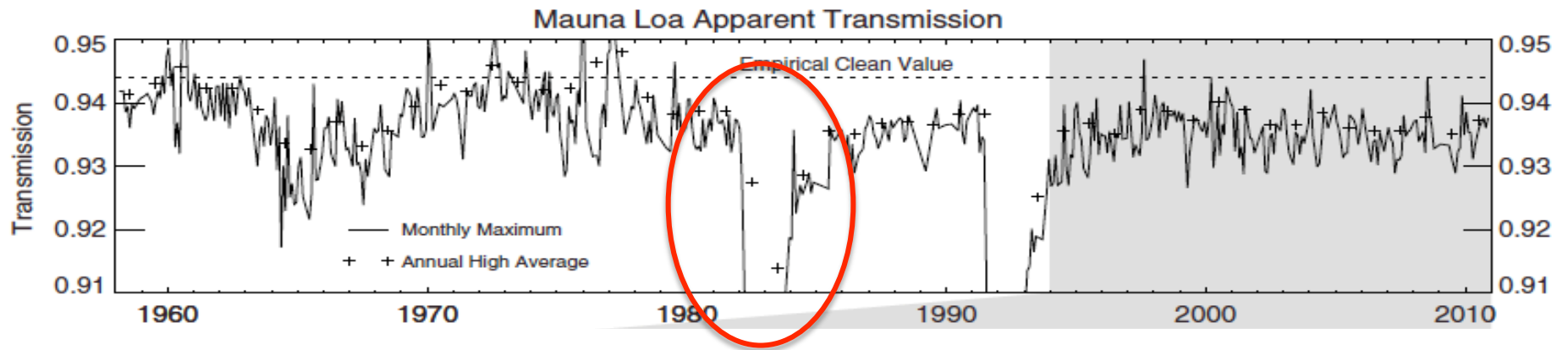


# Mauna Loa Observations Show Consistent Picture

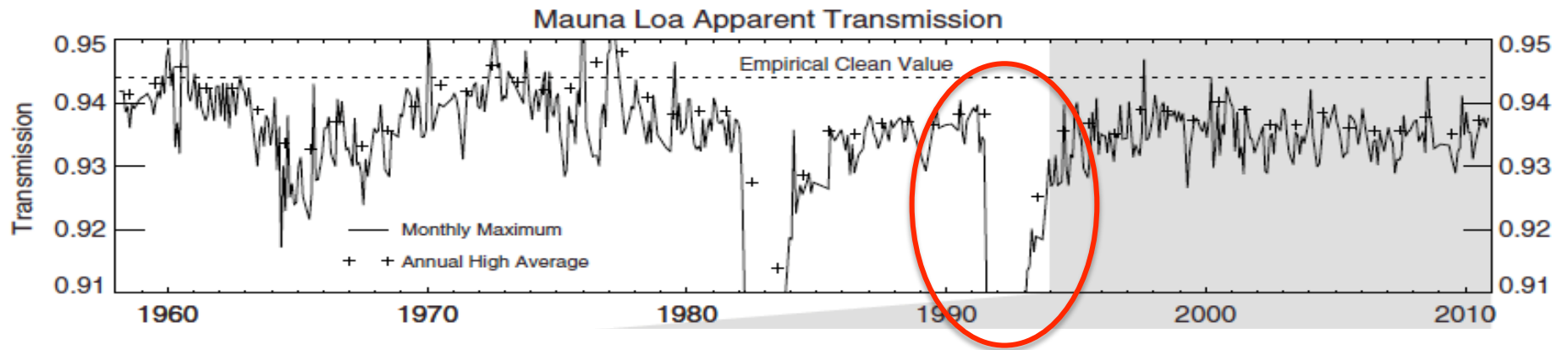




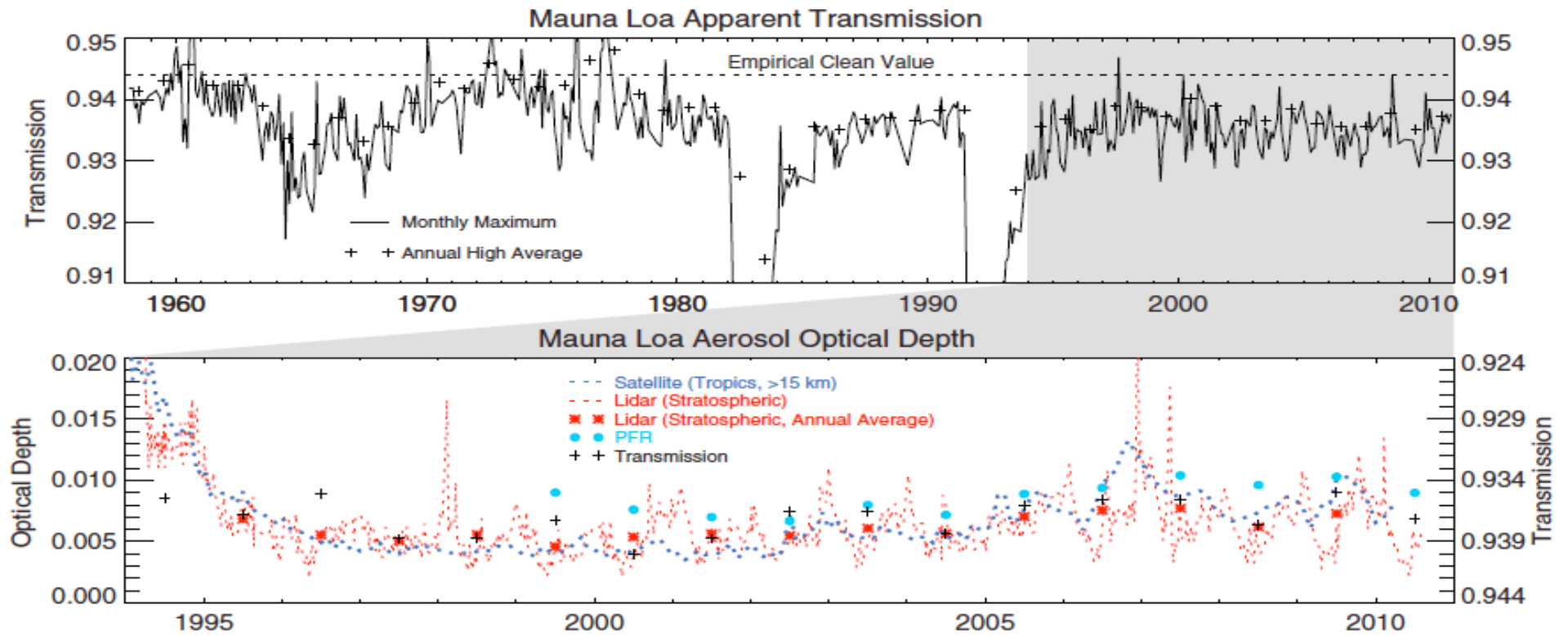
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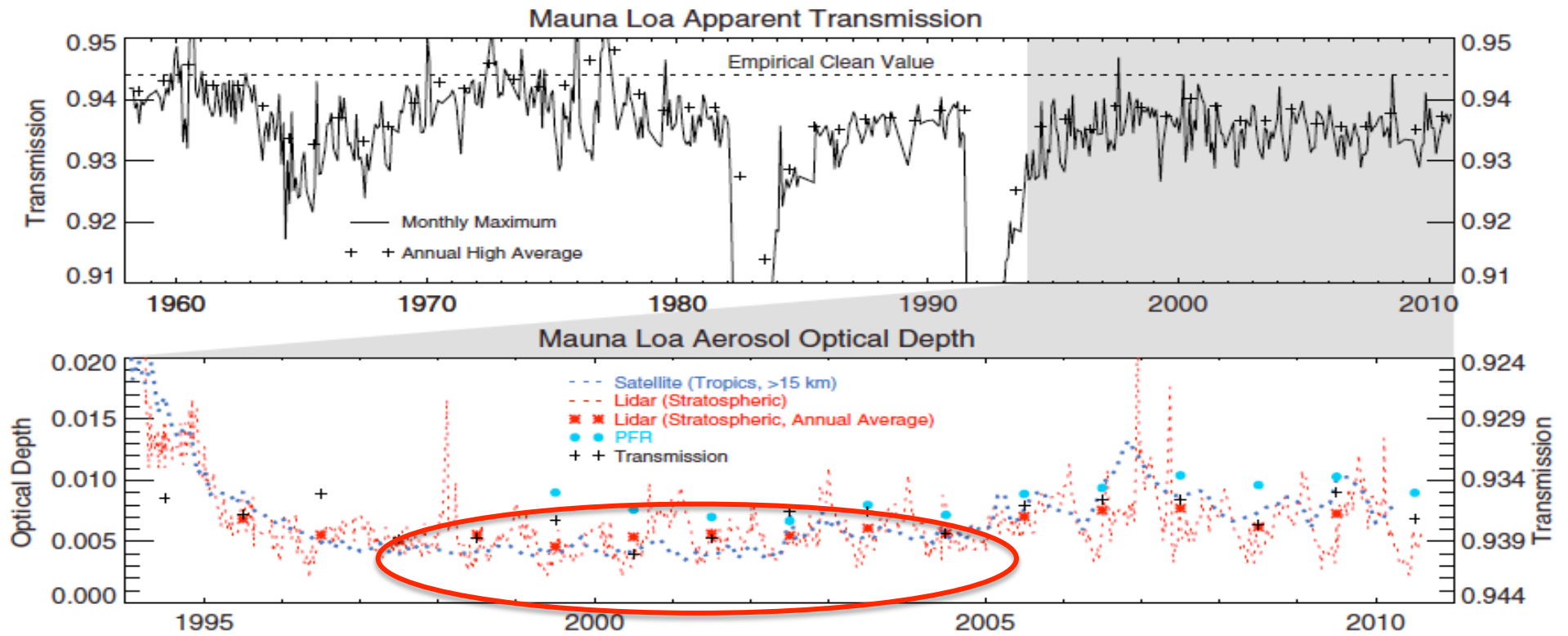
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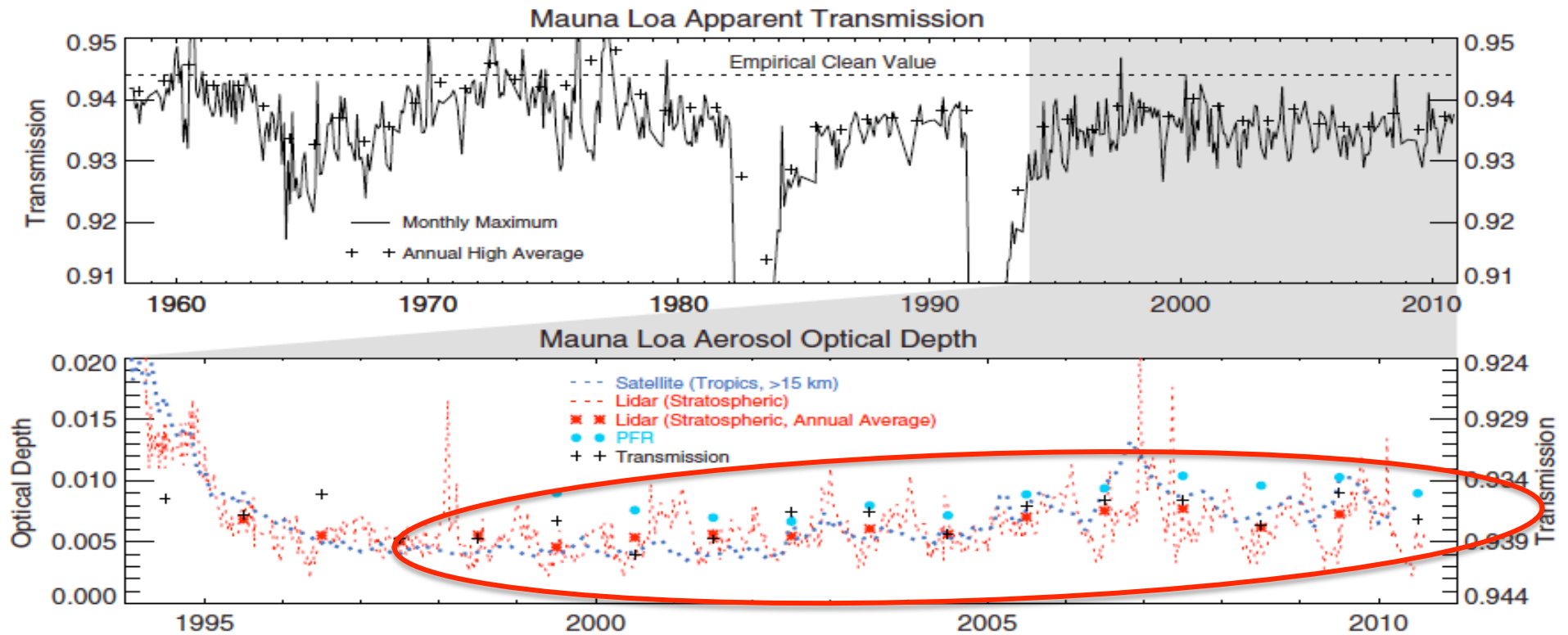


# Mauna Loa Observations Show Consistent Picture



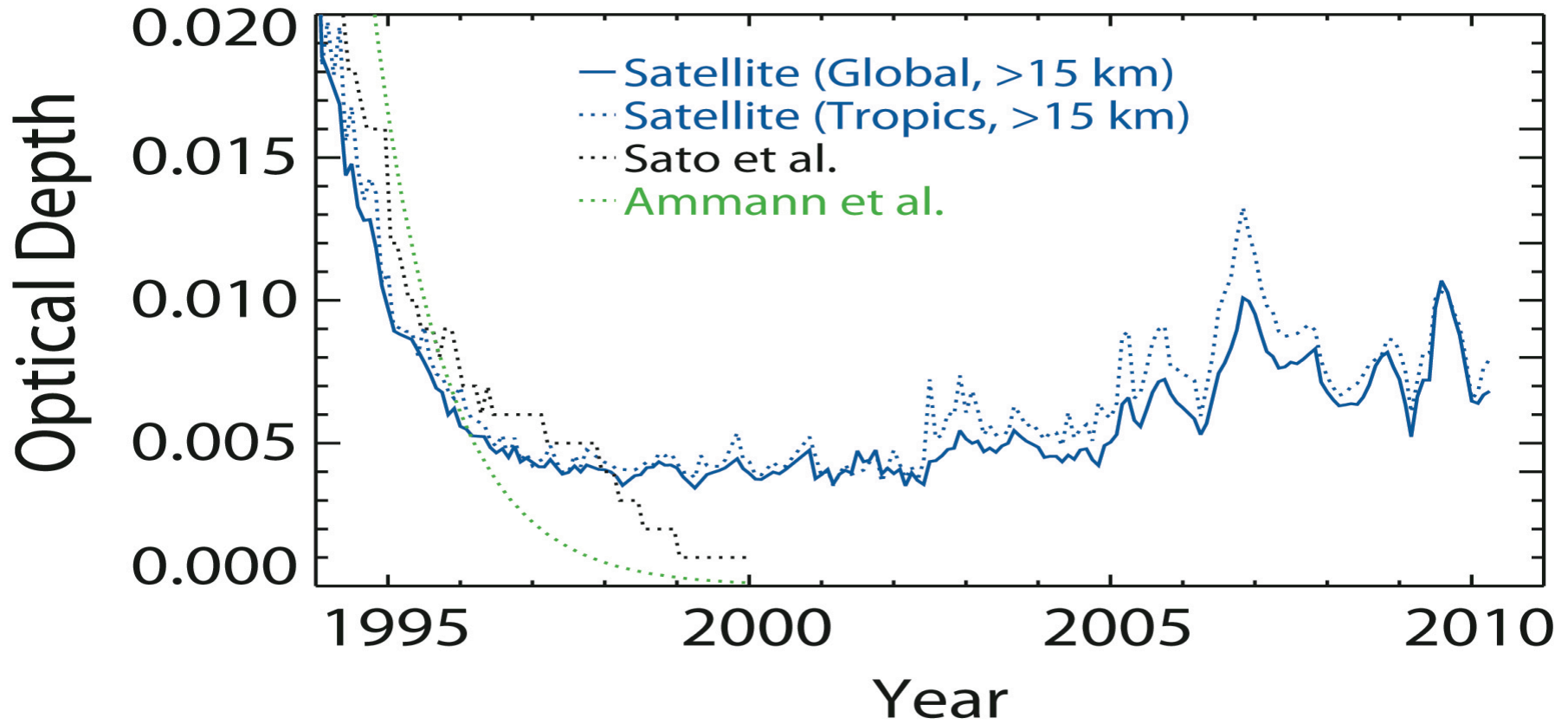
**Optical depths do not return to 0 after Pinatubo**

# Mauna Loa Observations Show Consistent Picture



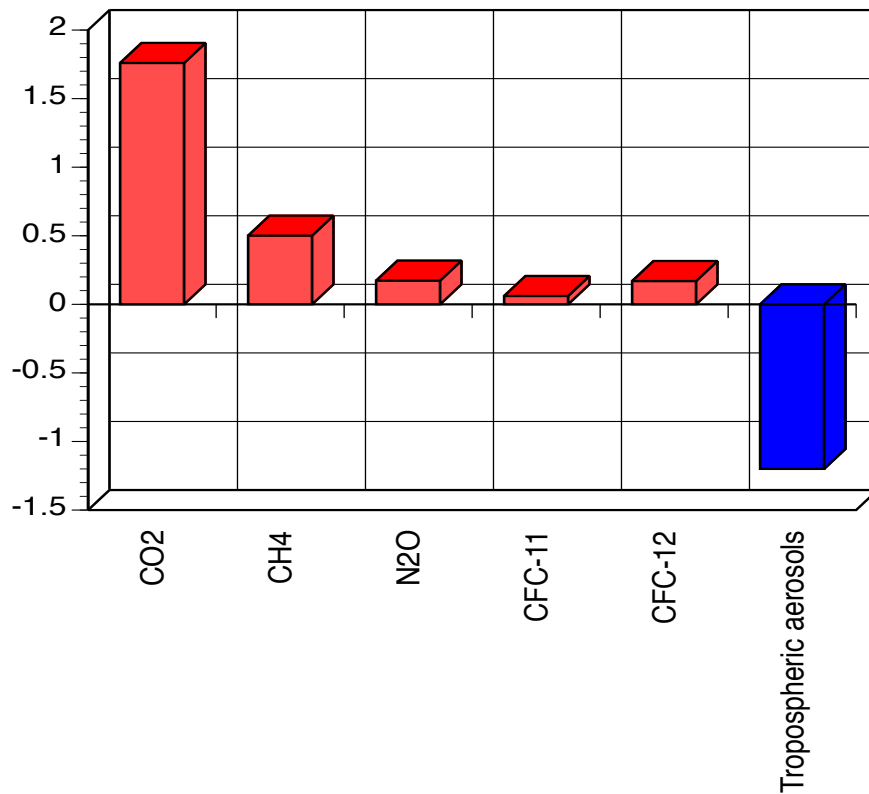
**Although variable, there is an increasing trend**

# Global Aerosol Optical Depth

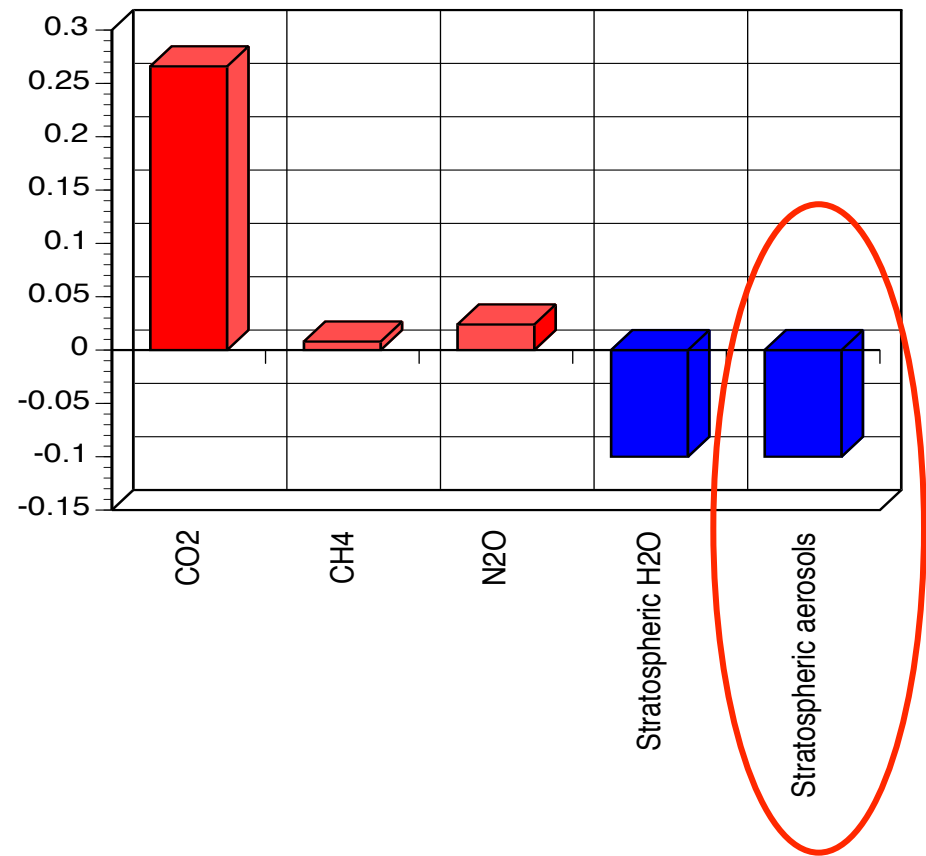


# Over Decadal Scales, Others Compounds Important

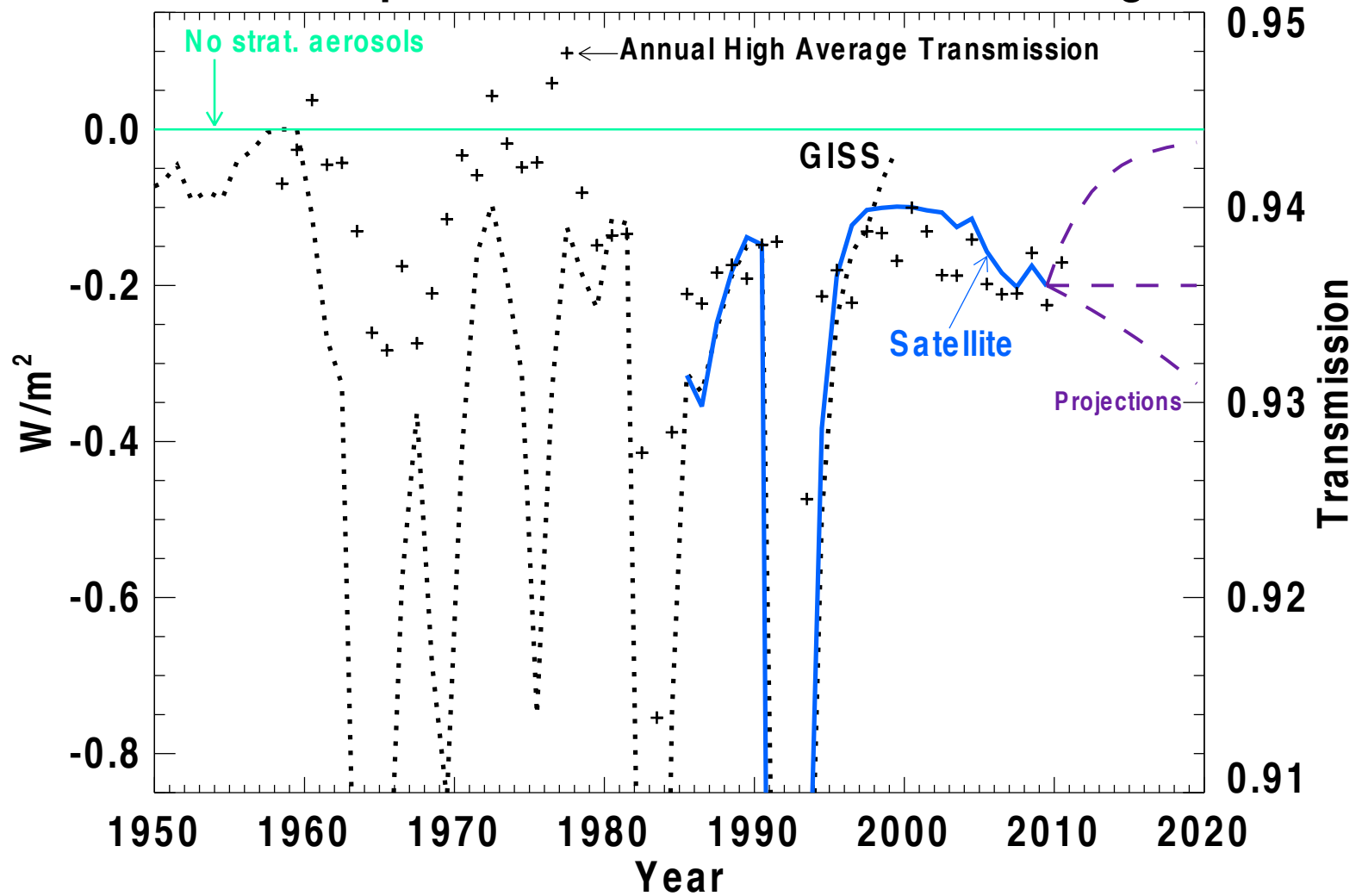
## 1750 to present



## 1999 to 2009

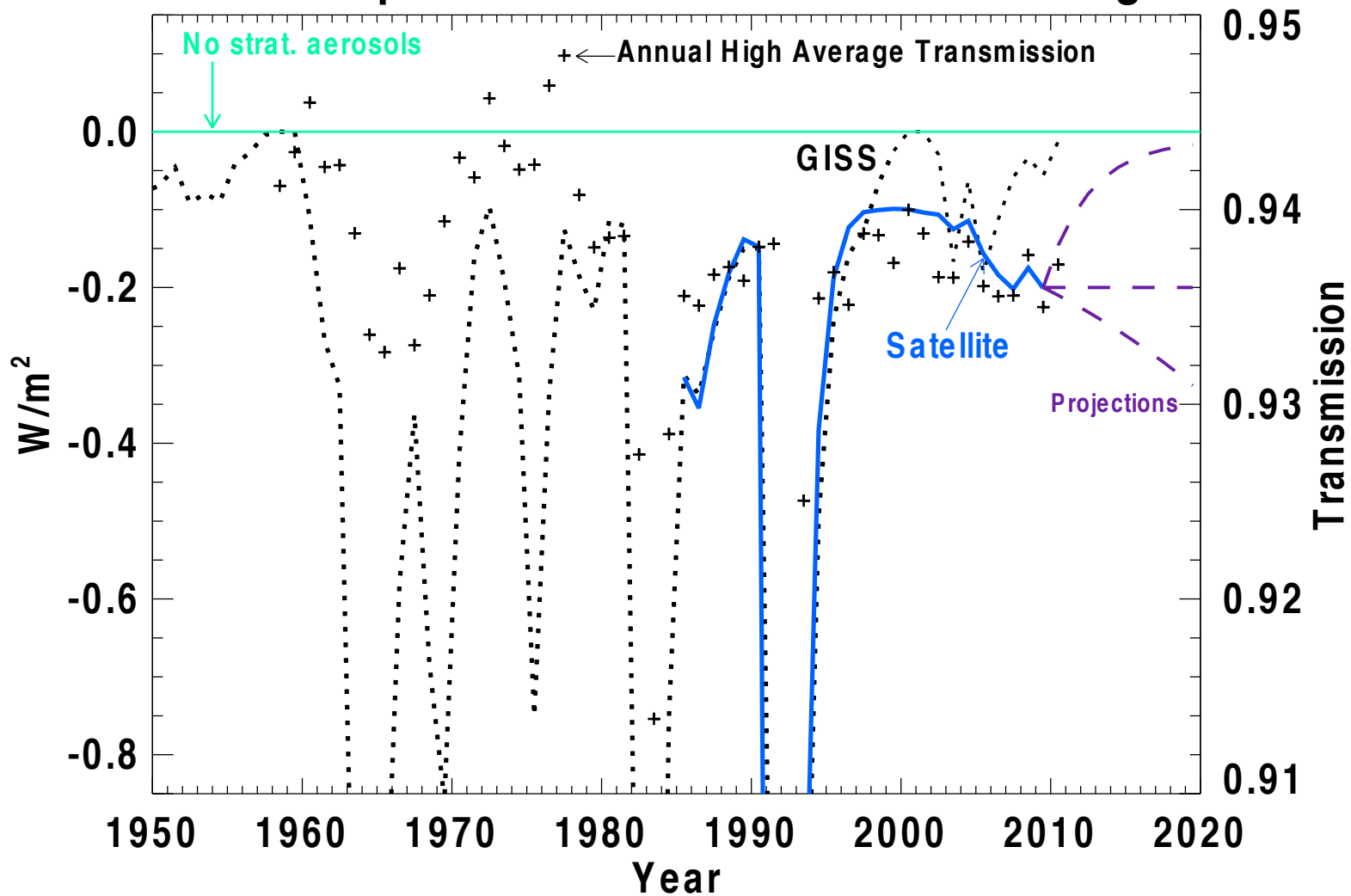


# Stratospheric Aerosol Radiative Forcing

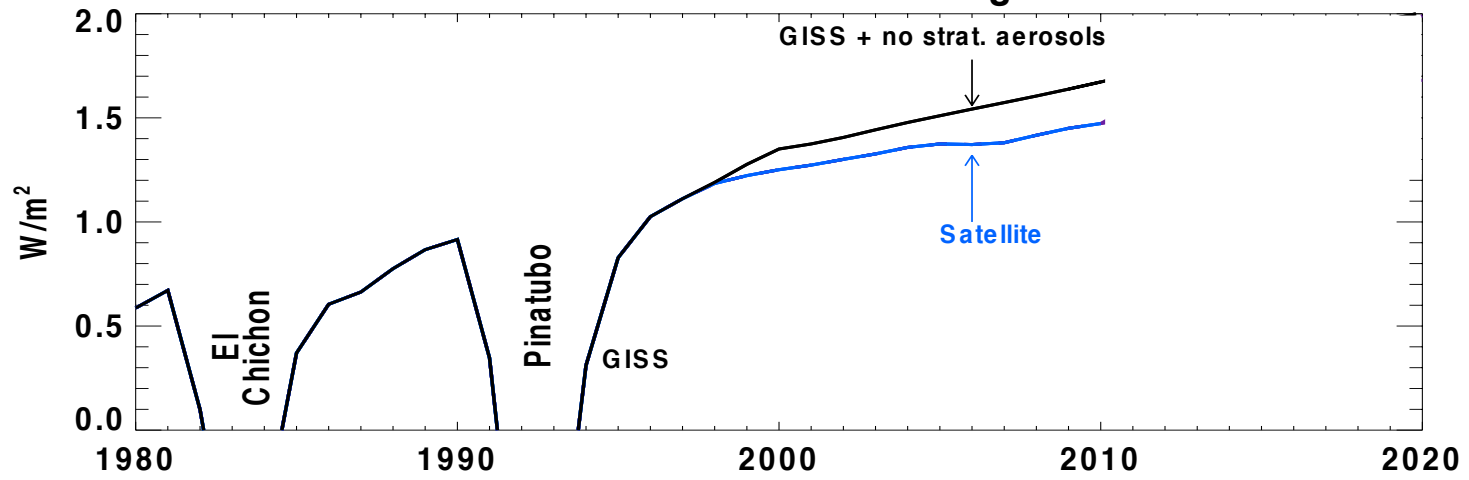




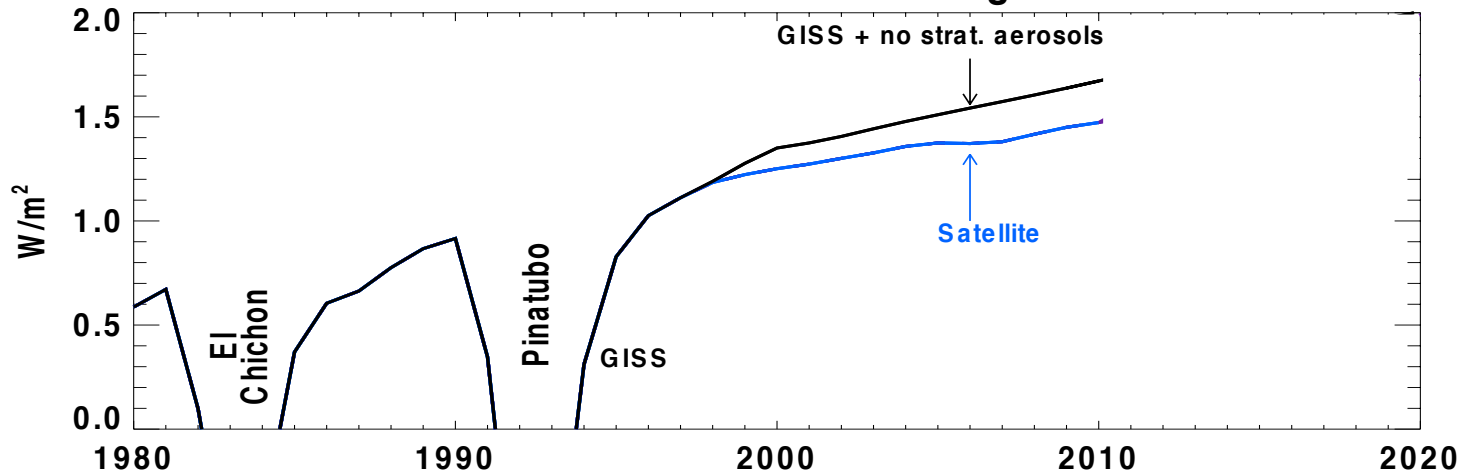
# Stratospheric Aerosol Radiative Forcing



# Total Radiative Forcing

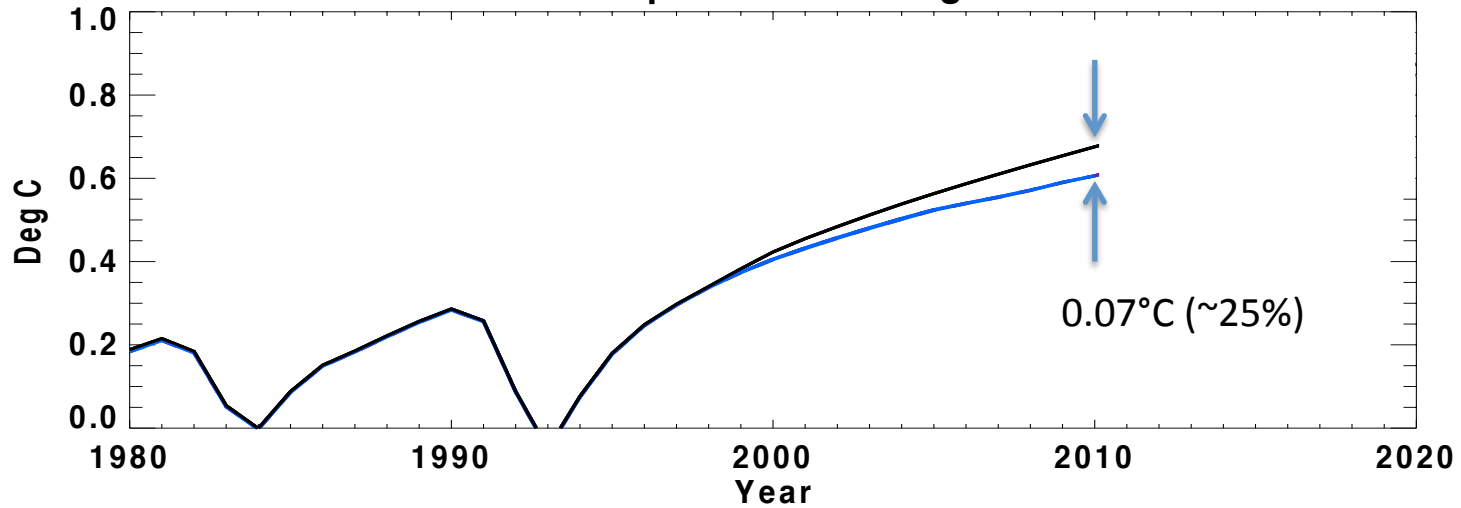


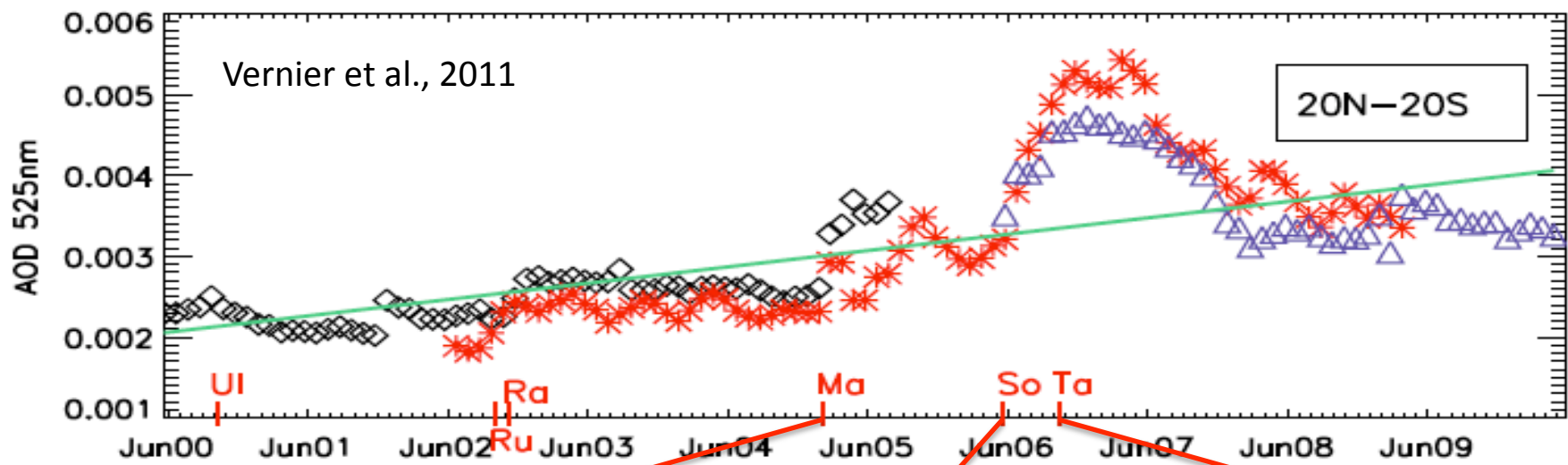
### Total Radiative Forcing



**Bern-2.5 EMIC**

### Temperature Change





Manam

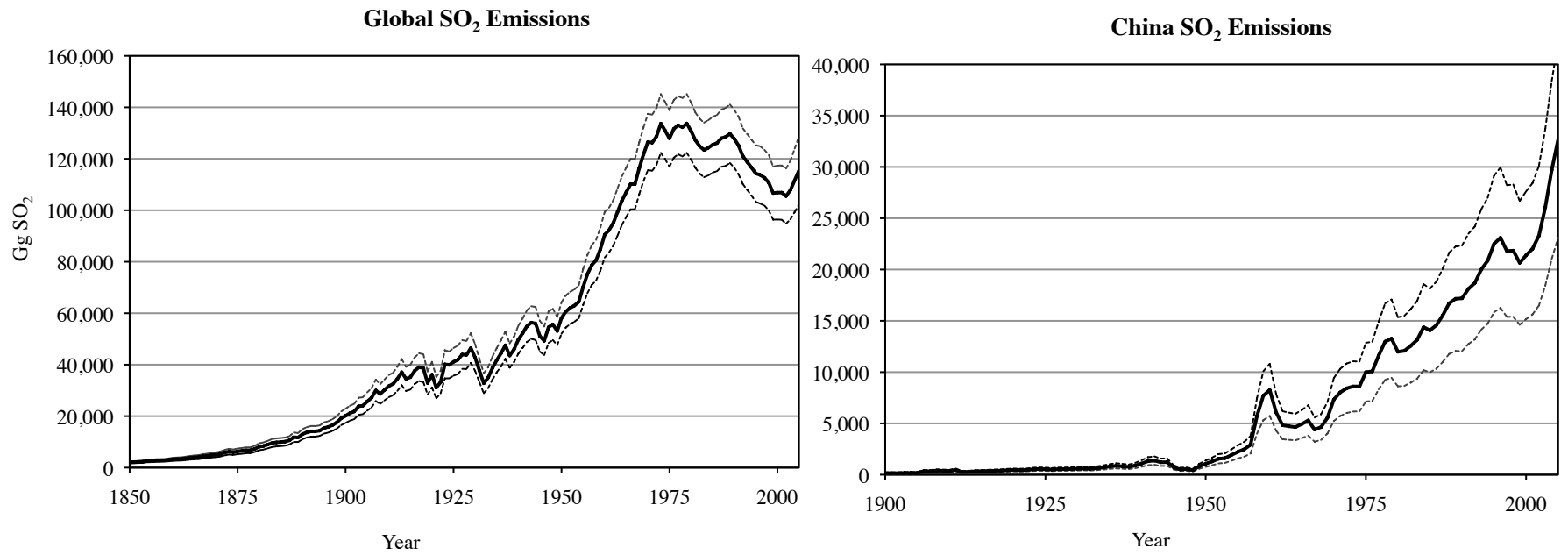


Soufriere Hills



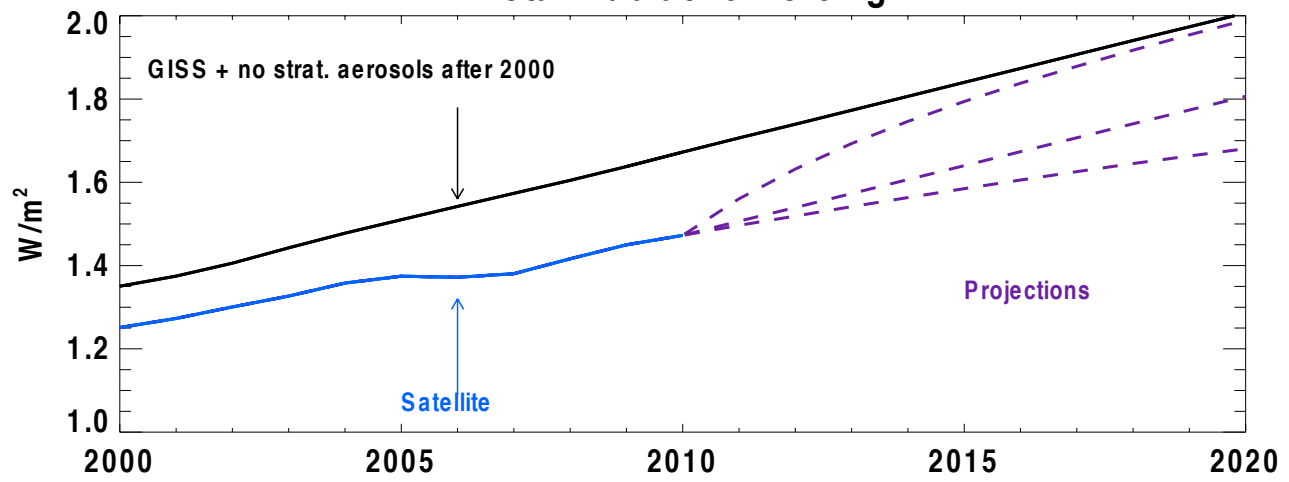
Tavorvur

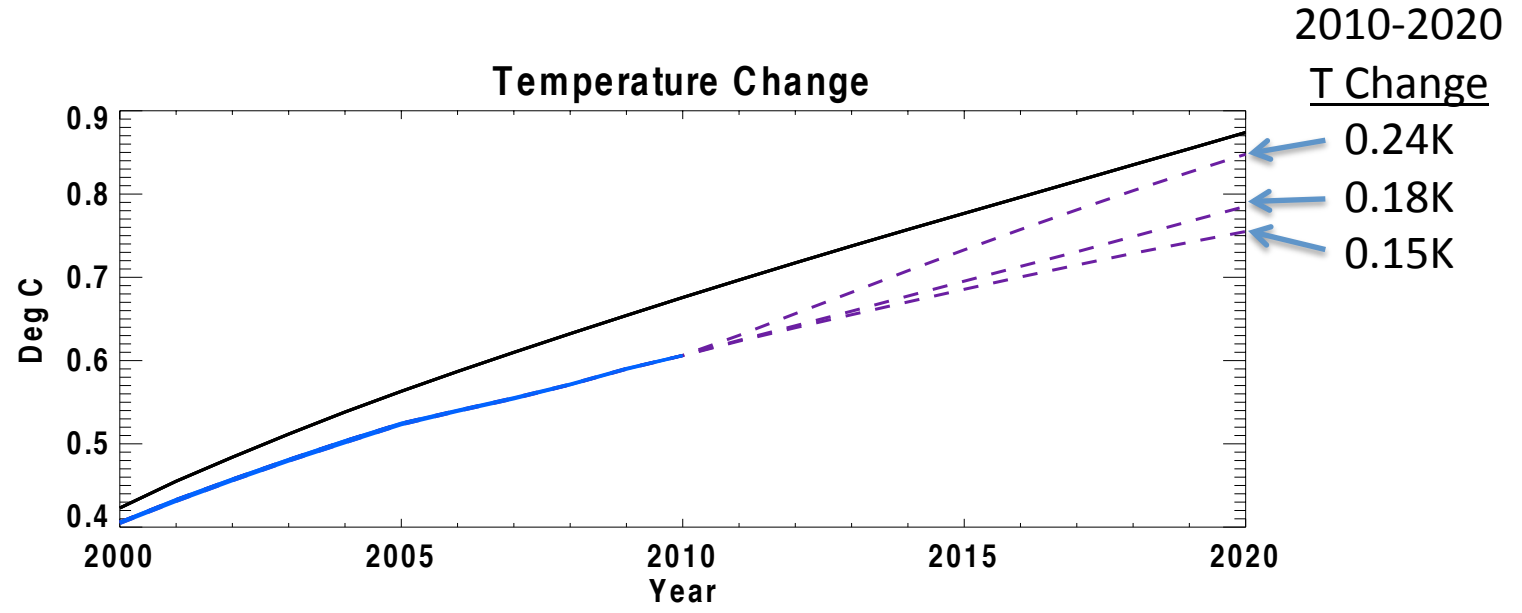
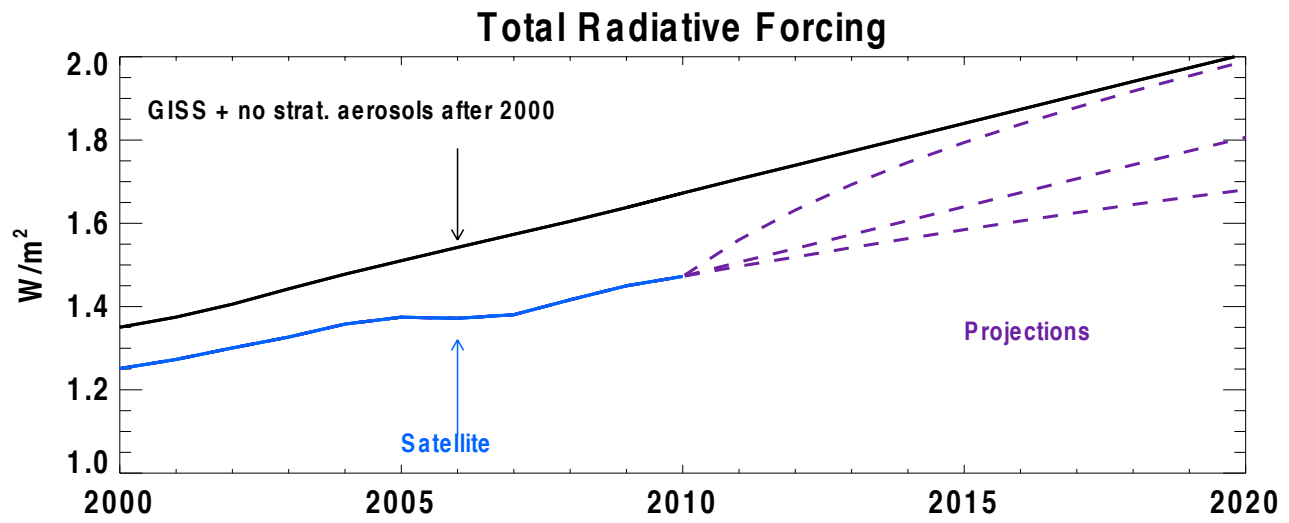
# Anthropogenic Sulfur Emissions



(Smith, 2011)

### Total Radiative Forcing





# Conclusions

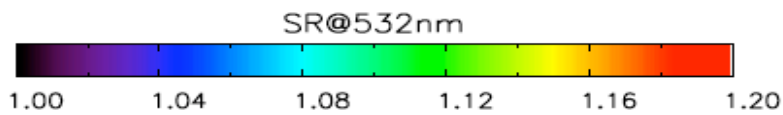
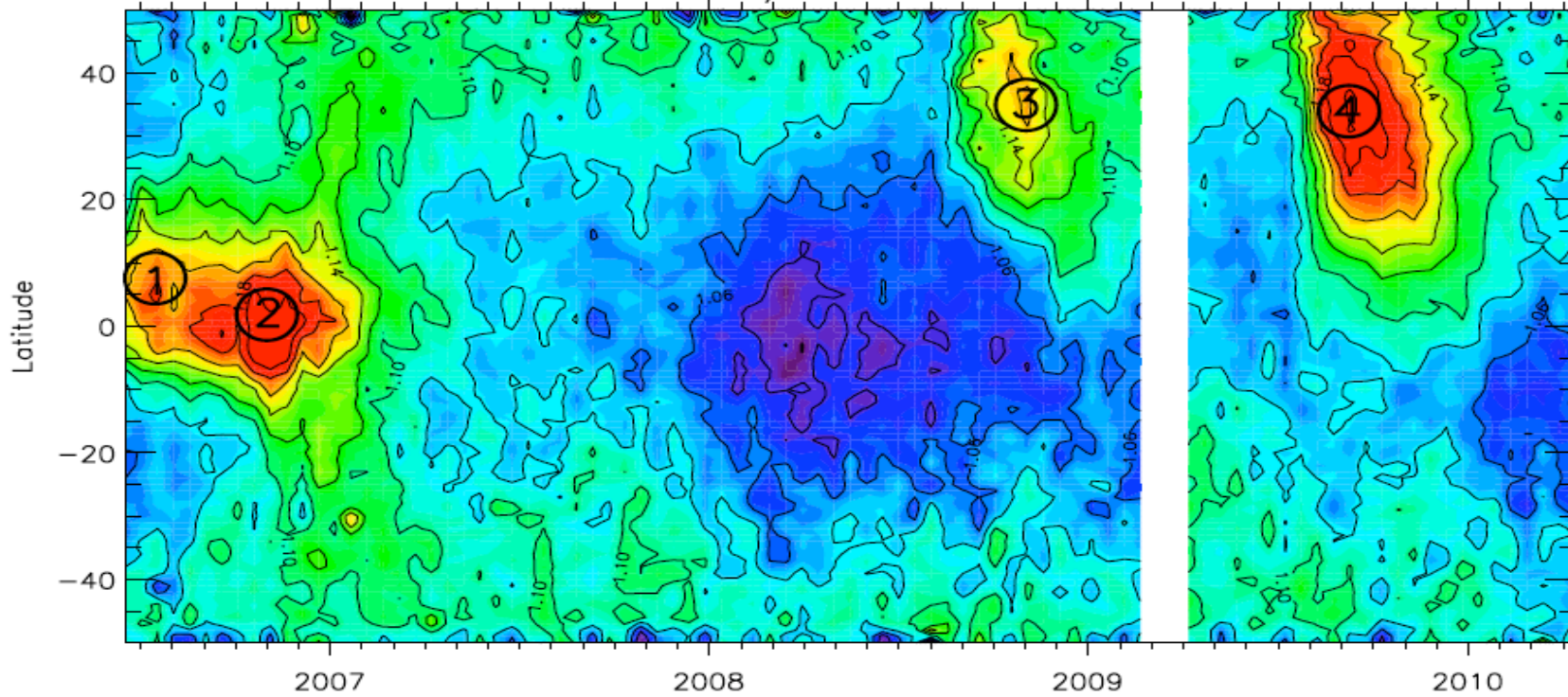
- **Even in the absence of extremely large volcanic eruptions, changes in stratospheric aerosol loading can be important for climate**
- **Neglecting stratospheric aerosols since 2000 would lead to an overestimate of the calculated decadal warming by almost 0.1°C**
- **Aerosol changes in the coming years will play an important role in determining whether decadal warming is greater or less than expected from greenhouse gases alone – source important!**



# Additional Slides

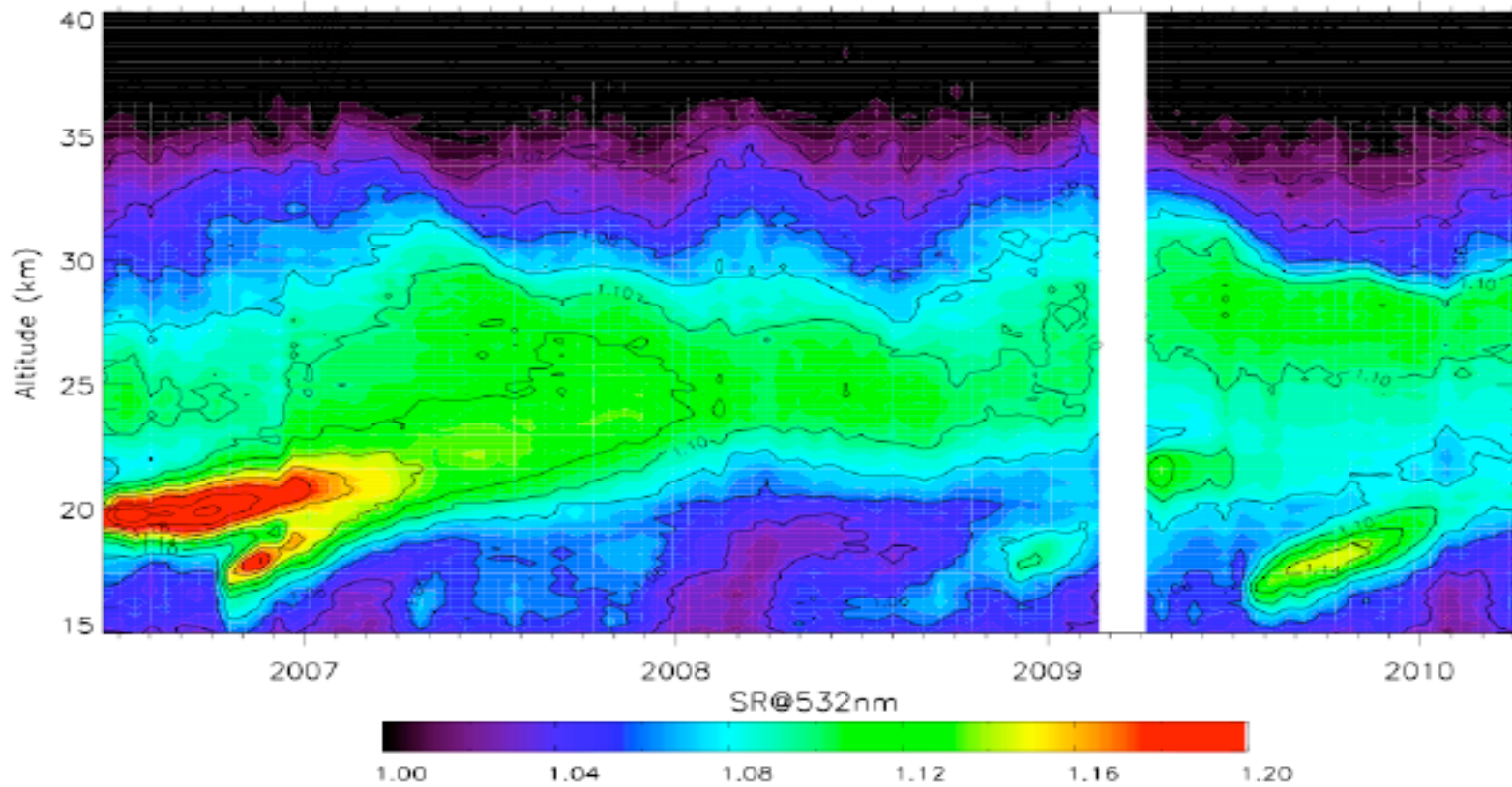
<b>Volcano</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Latitude</b>	<b>VEI</b>
Nevado del Ruiz (Ne)	14-Nov-85	5°S	4-5 ?
Augustine (Au)	27-Mar-86	59°N	4 ?
Chikurachki (Ch)	20-Nov-86	50°N	4
Kliuchevskoi (Kl)	30-Jan-90	56°N	4
Kelut (Ke)	10-Feb-90	8°S	4
Pinatubo (Pi)	15-Jun-91	15°N	5-6
Cerro Hudson (Ce)	12-Aug-91	46°S	5+
Spur (Sp)	27-Jun-92	61°N	4
Lascar (La)	19-Apr-93	23°S	4
Rabaul (Ra)	19-Sep-94	4°S	4 ?
Ulawun (Ul)	29-Sep-00	5°S	4
Shiveluch (Sh)	22-May-01	56°N	4 ?
Ruang (Ru)	25-Sept-02	2°N	4 ?
Reventador (Ra)	3-Nov-02	0°N	4
Manam (Ma)	27-Jan-05	4°S	4
Soufrière Hills (So)	20-May-06	16°N	4 ?
Tavurvur (Ta)	07-Oct-06	4°S	4 ?
Chaiten (Ch)	2-May-08	42°S	4 ?
Okmok (Ok)	12-juil-08	55°N	4
Kasatochi (Ka)	07-Aug-08	55°N	4
Fire/Victoria (Vi*)	07-Feb-09	37°S	
Sarychev (Sa)	12-Jun-09	48°N	4 ?

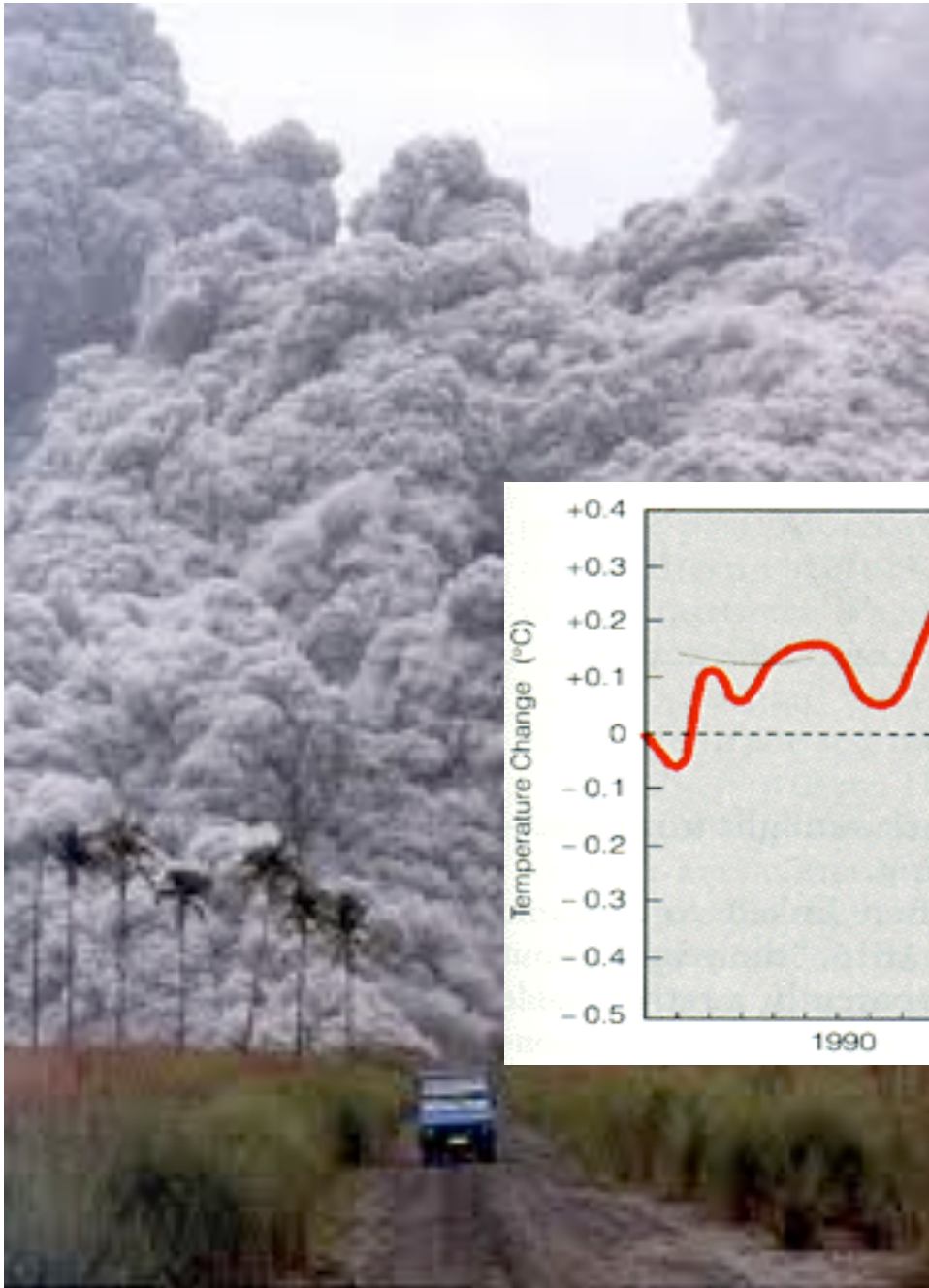
CALIPSO lidar/AEROSOL 17-21 km



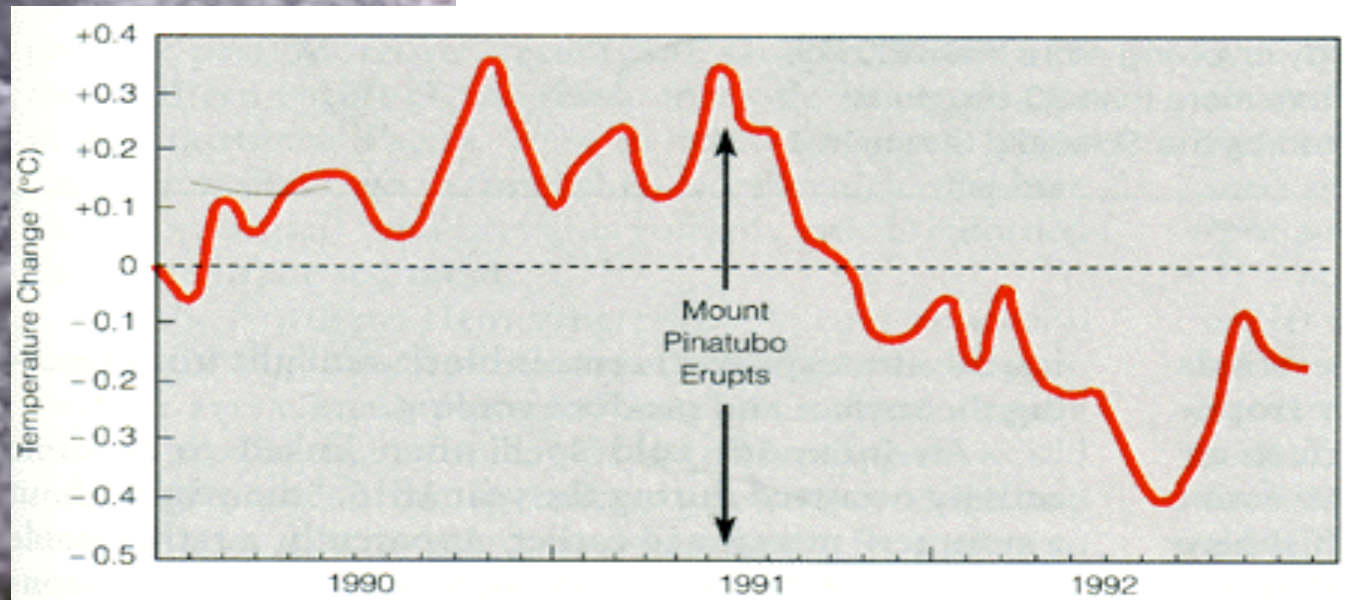
- 1-Soufrière Hills, 16°N, 20 May 2006
- 2-Tavurvur, 4°S, 7 Oct 2006
- 3-Kasatochi, 55°N, 7 Aug 2008
- 4-Sarychev, 48°N, 12 Jun 2009

CALIPSO 20N-20S





**Major volcanic eruptions. Particles reflect light, change the energy budget, and force a change in climate.**



# SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, China, Lu et al., 2010

