

Holocene and Interglacial dynamics

Krakow 2014

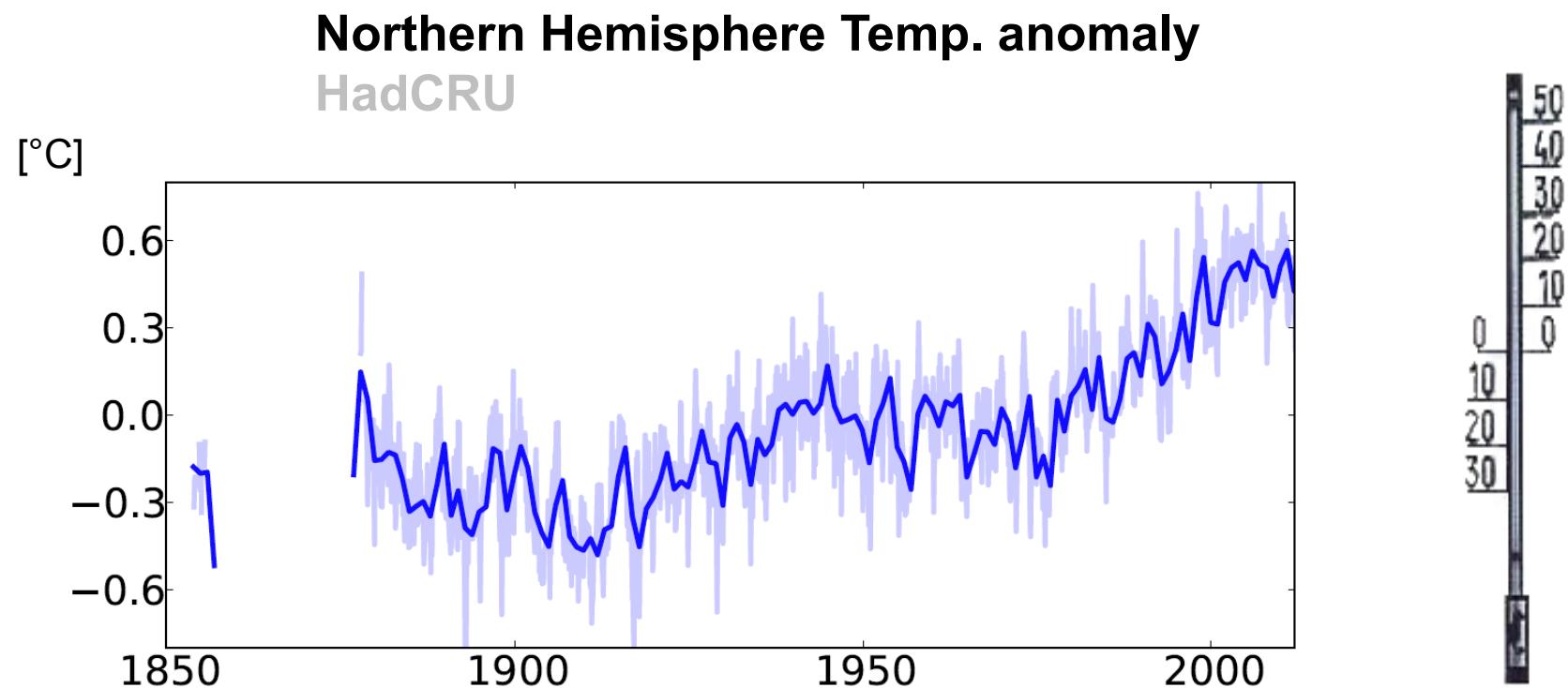
Gerrit Lohmann



Alfred Wegener Institute
Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research

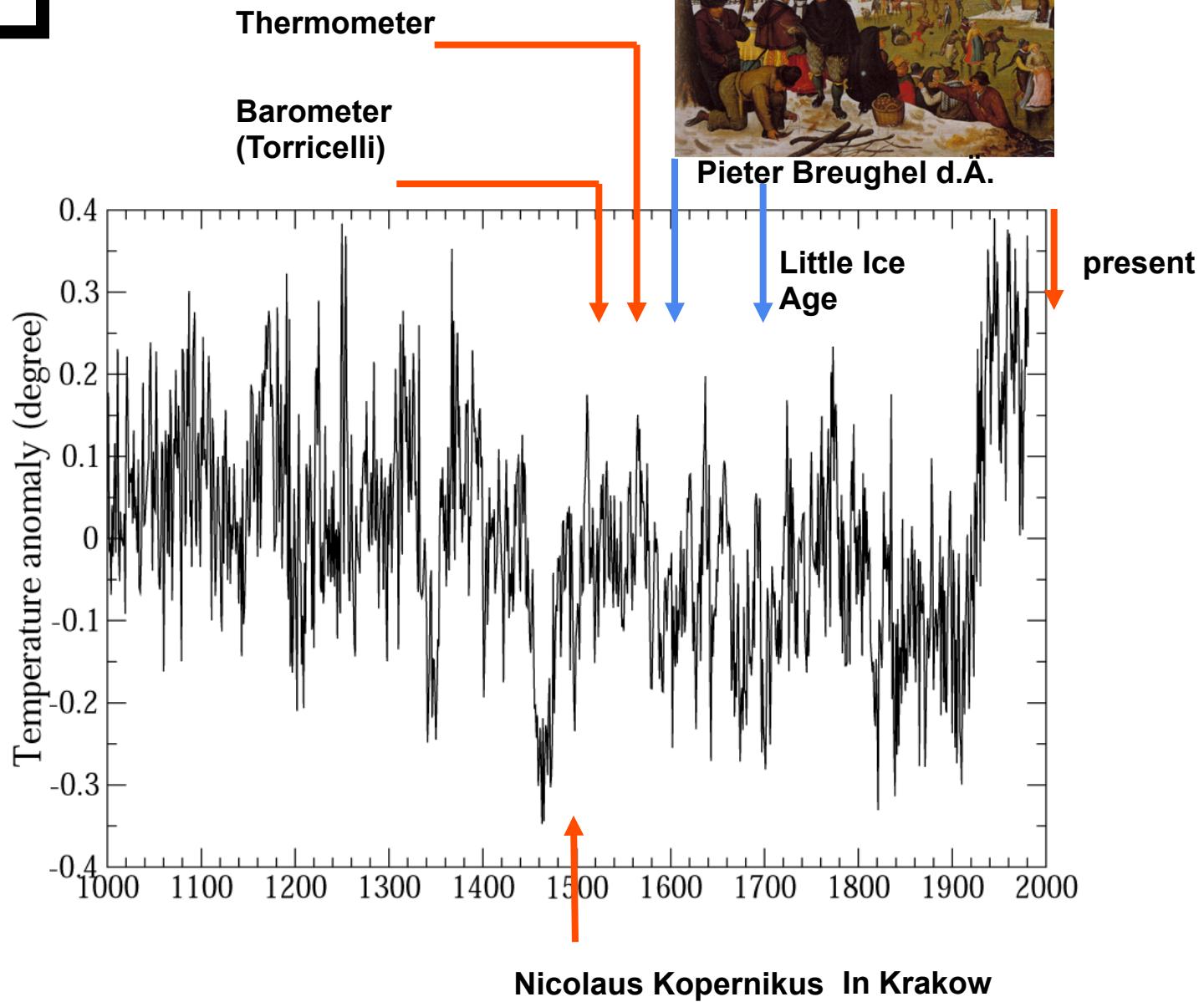
Climate Trends at different Timescales

Temperature of the last **150 years** (instrumental data)

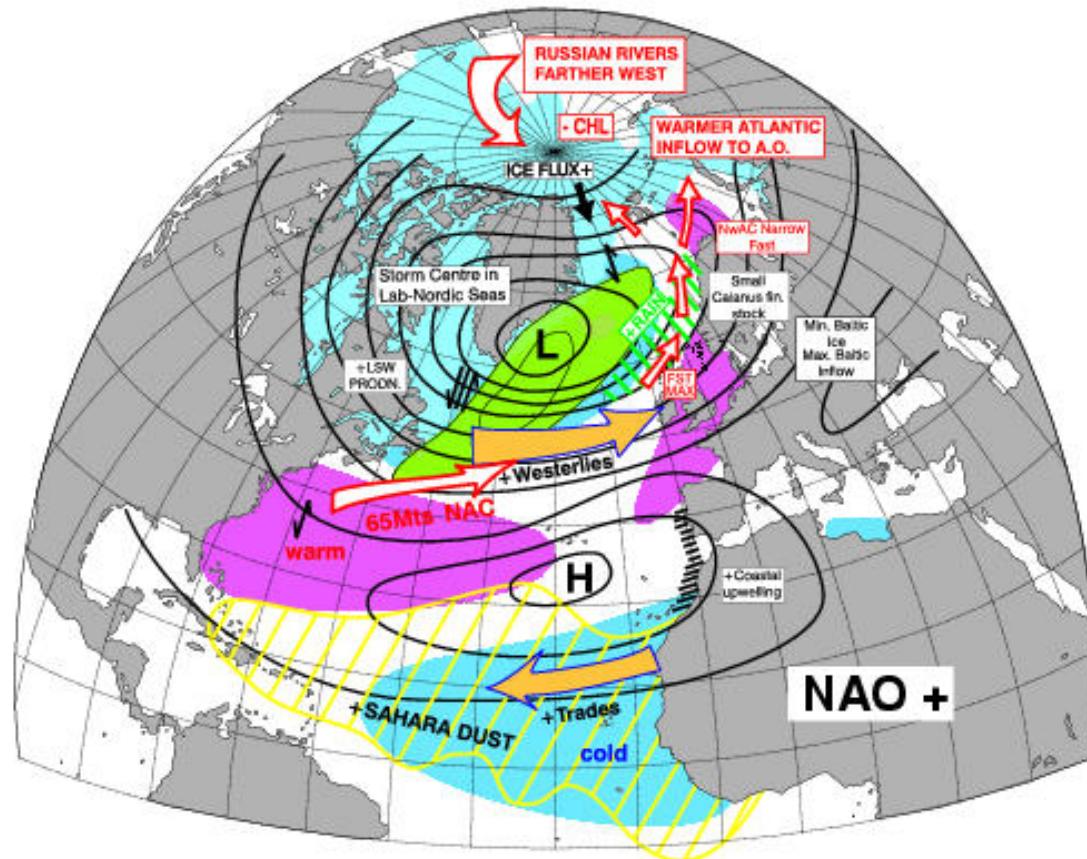


History

last 1000 Years



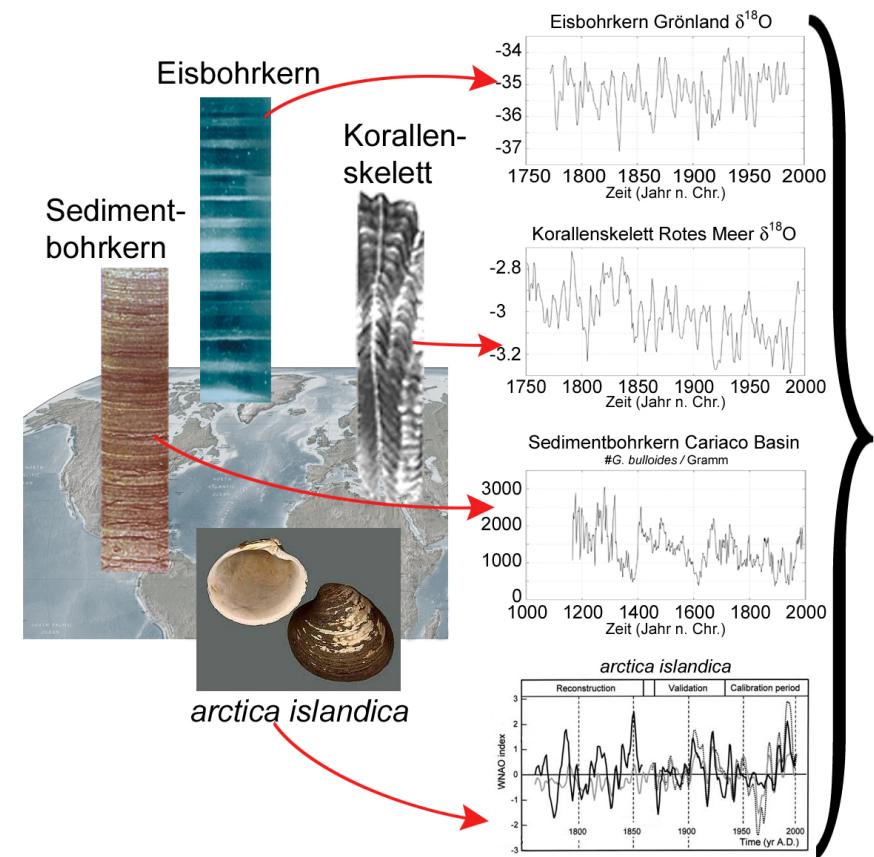
The Phases of the North Atlantic Oscillation



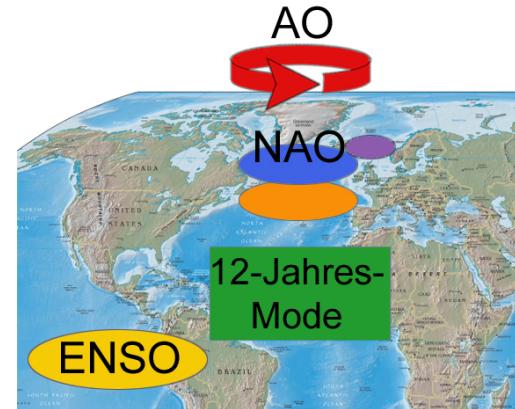
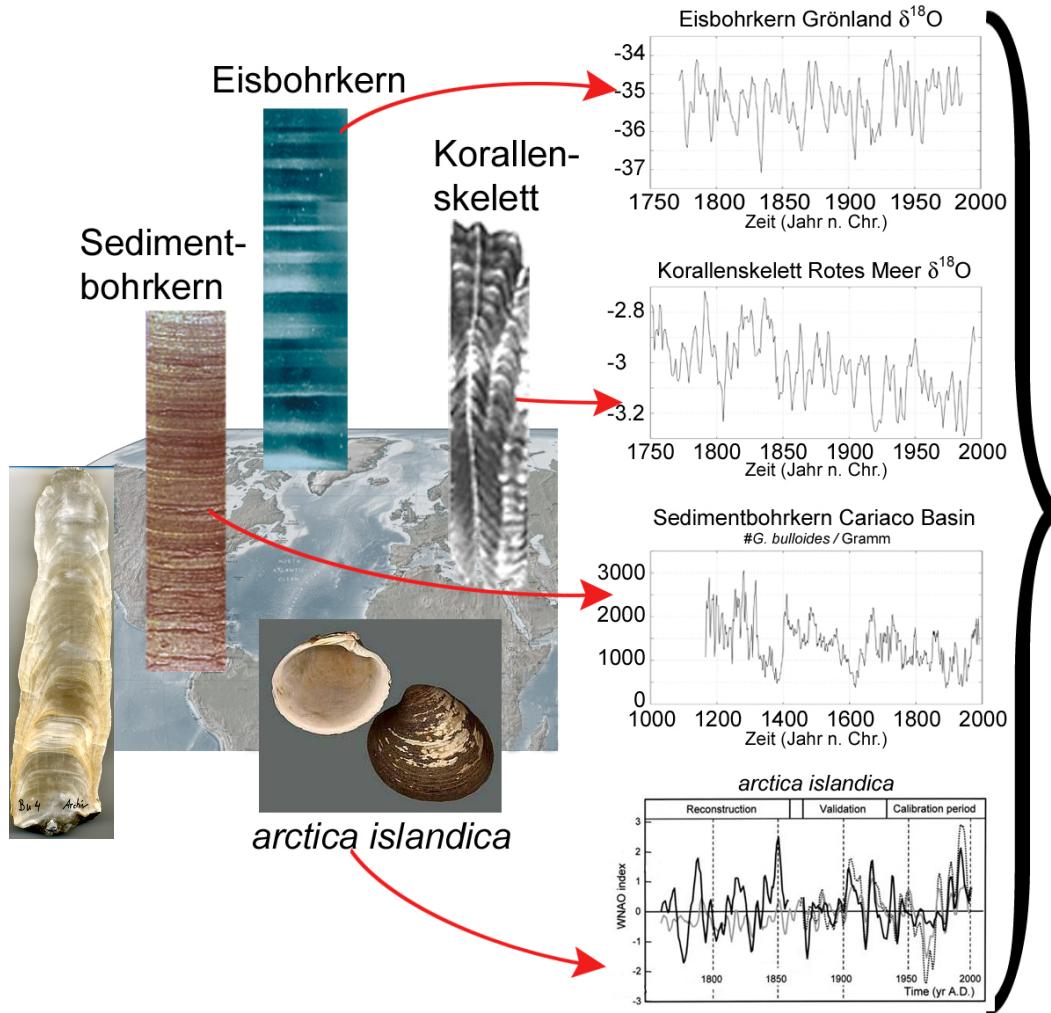
During the high phase of the NAO westerlies in the North Atlantic are enhanced, resulting in mild and wet winter conditions over Northern Europe.
(Courtesy of CEFAS, UK)

Proxy Data

- Indirect data, often qualitative
- Long time series from archives
- Information beyond the instrumental record



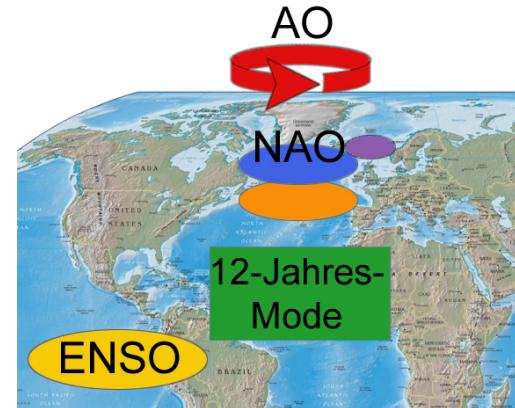
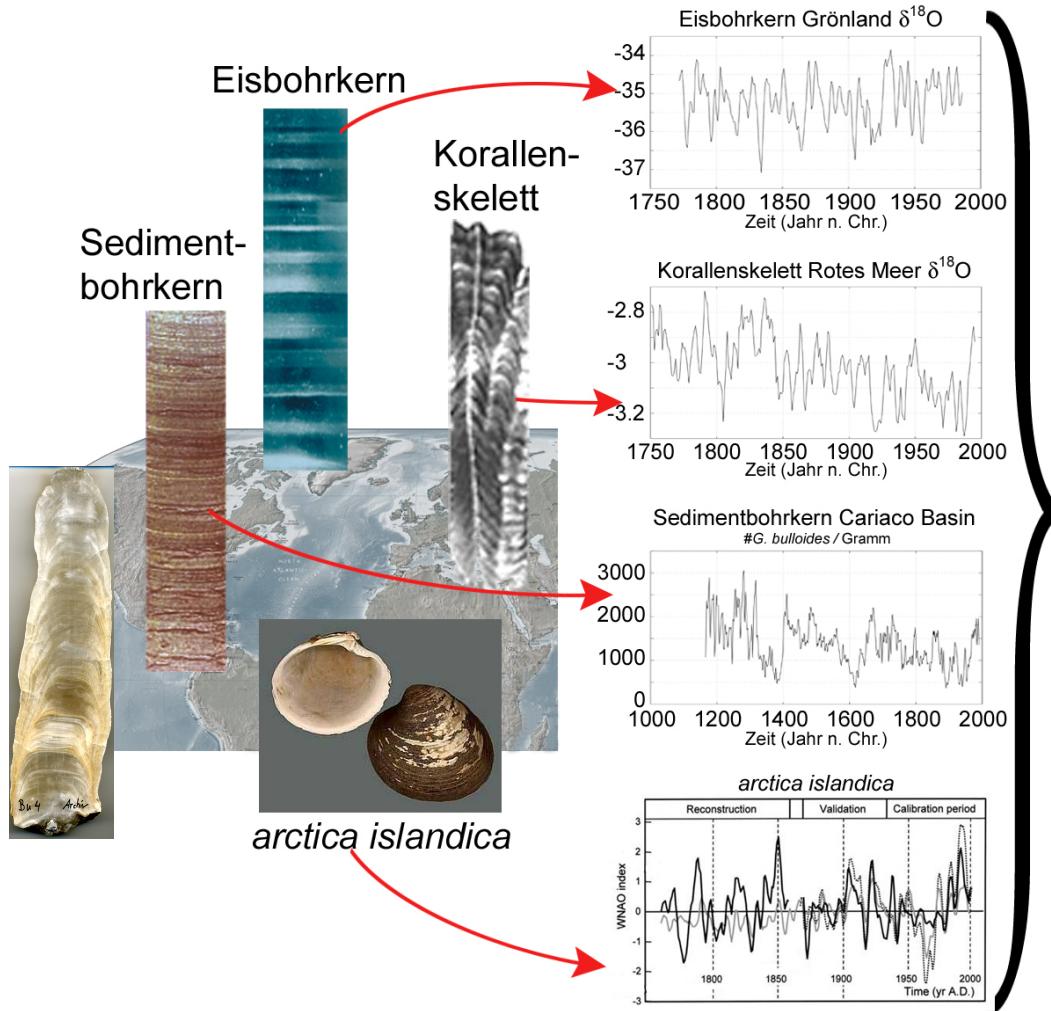
Upscaling Konzept



Climate archives

Climate variability

Upscaling Concept



Climate archives

Climate variability

Statistic

Covariance (cross, auto)

$$\gamma(\Delta) = E \left((x(t) - \bar{x})(y(t + \Delta) - \bar{y}) \right)$$

e.g. coral e.g. meteorol. data

Correlation (cross, auto)

$$\rho_{xy} = \frac{\gamma(\Delta)}{\text{normalized}}$$

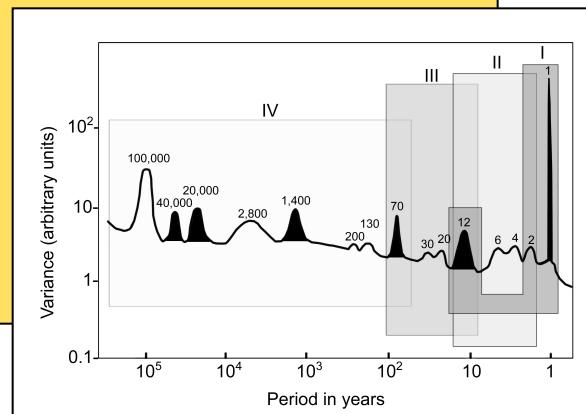
measures the tendency of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ to covary

Spectrum (cross, auto)

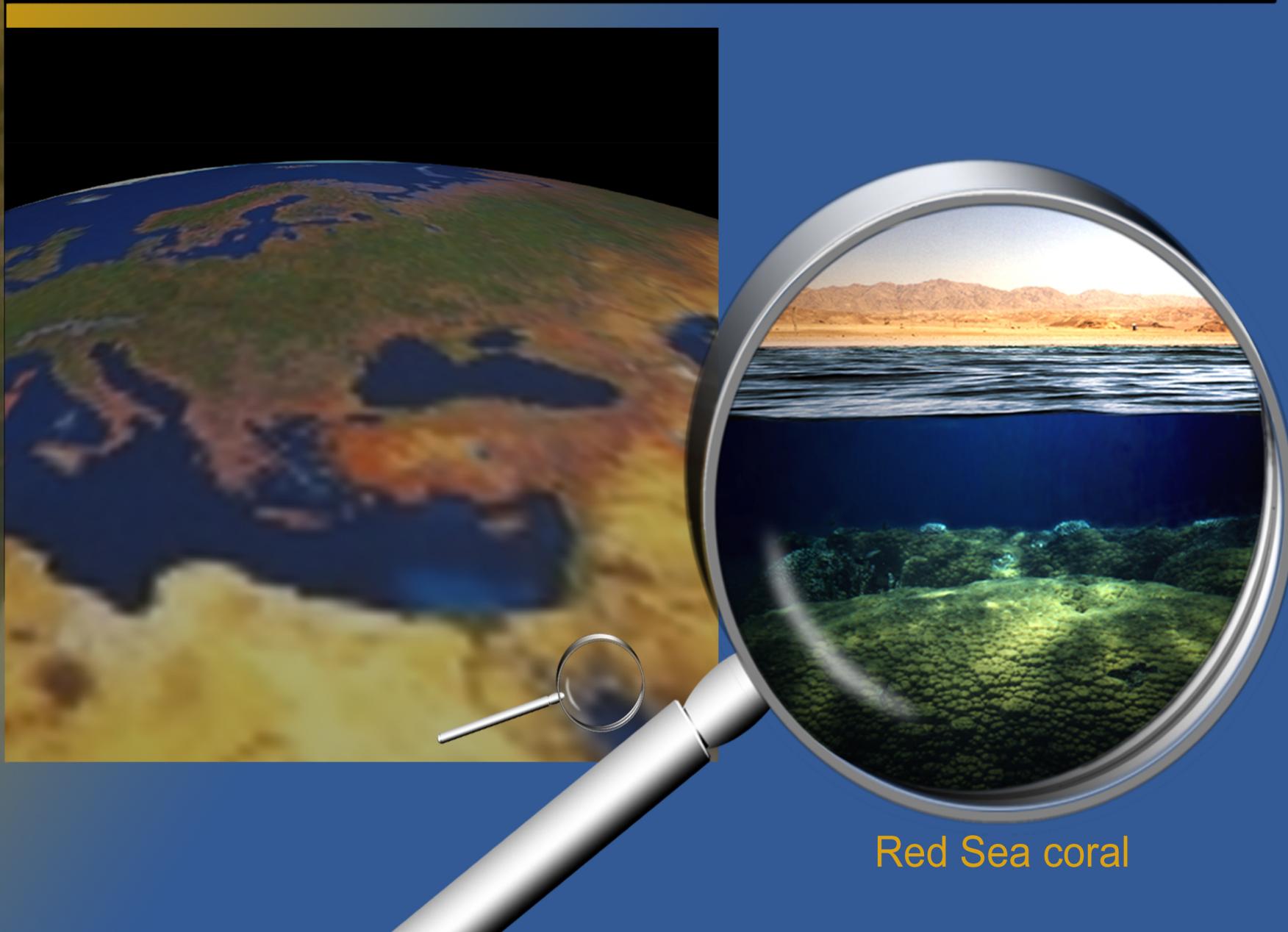
(spectral density)

$$\Gamma(\omega) = \sum_{\Delta=-\infty}^{\infty} \gamma(\Delta) e^{-2\pi i \Delta}$$

measures variance

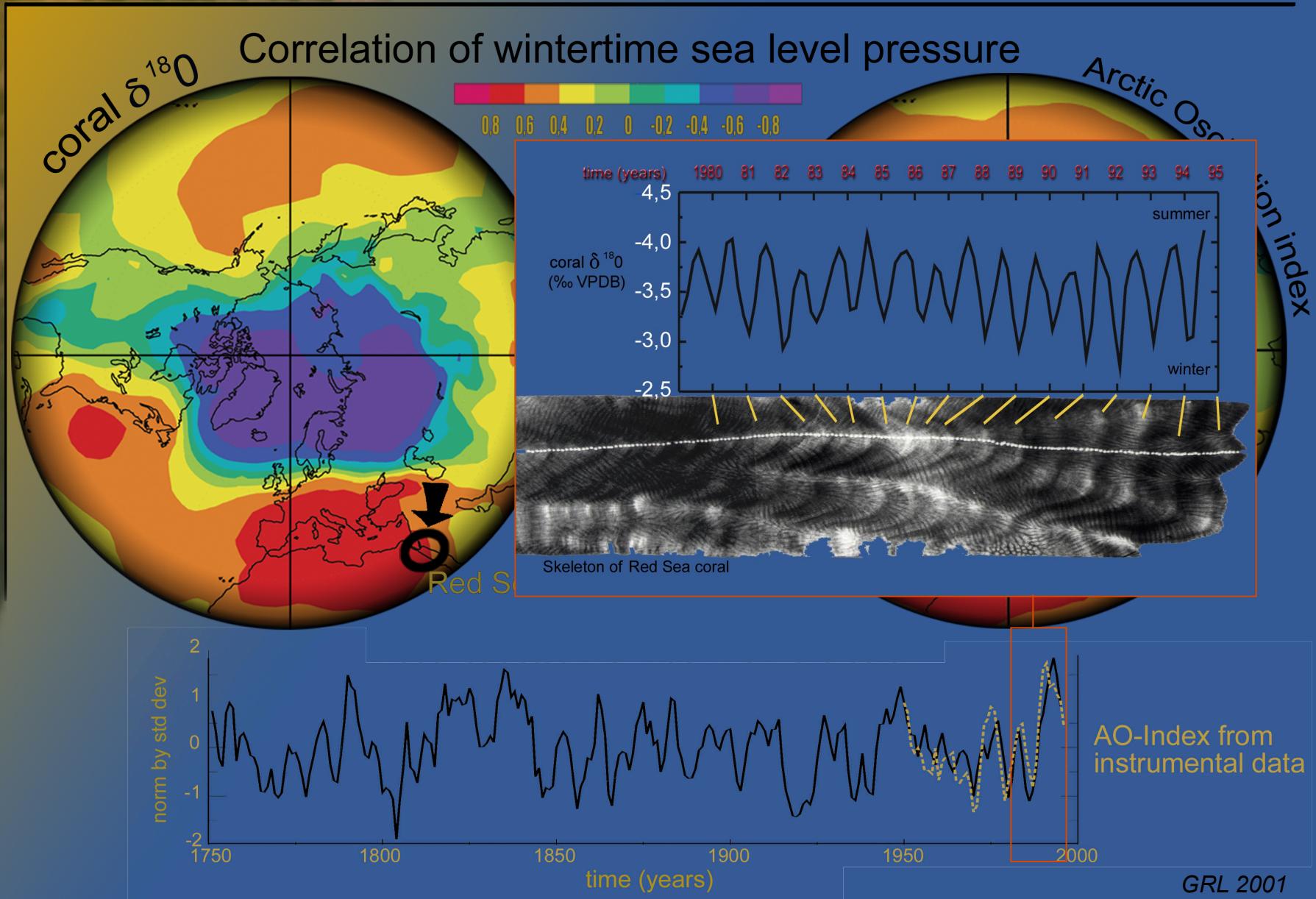


Climate Modes from Proxy Data

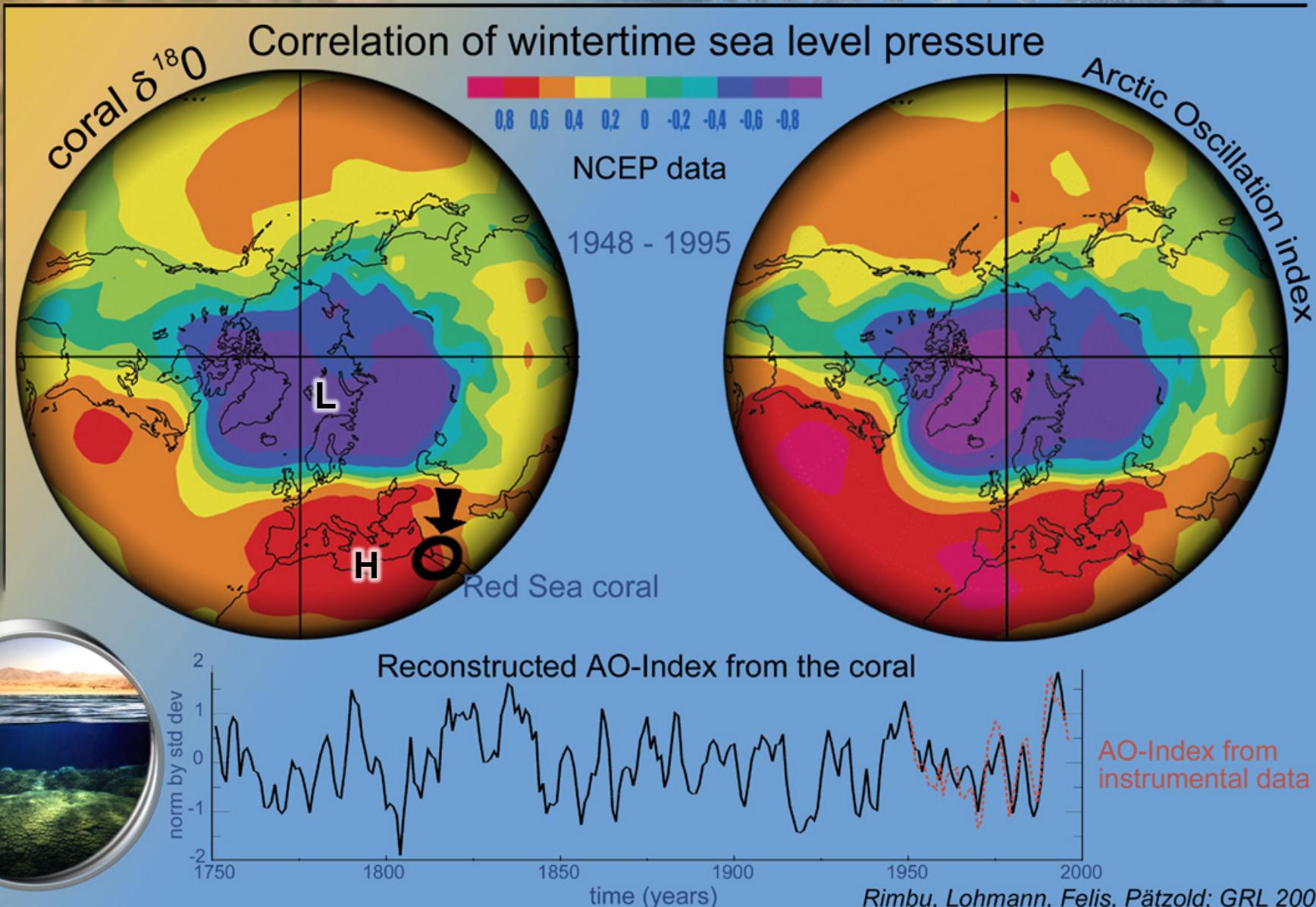


Red Sea coral

Climate Modes from Proxy Data

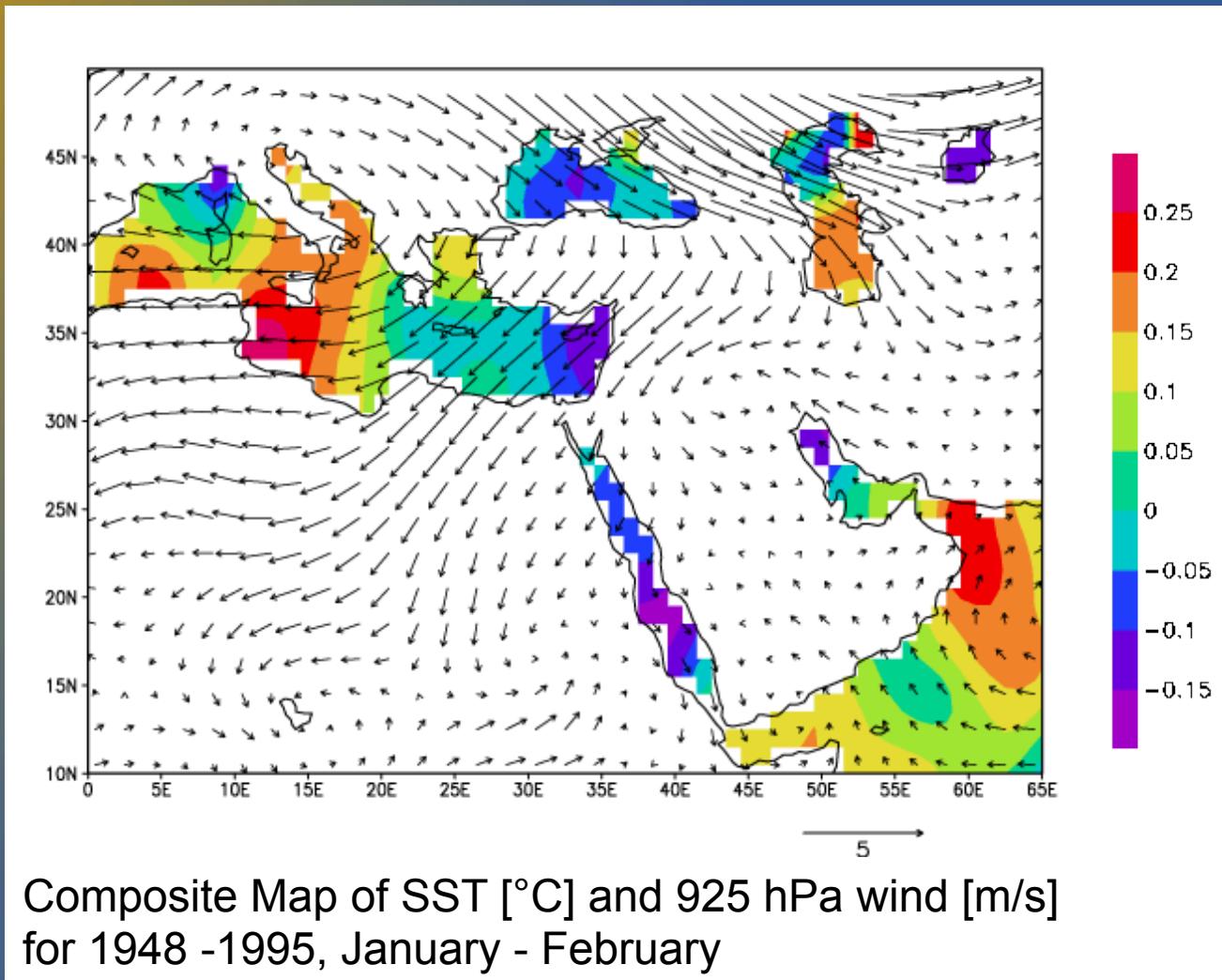


ARCTIC OSCILLATION SIGNATURE IN A RED SEA CORAL



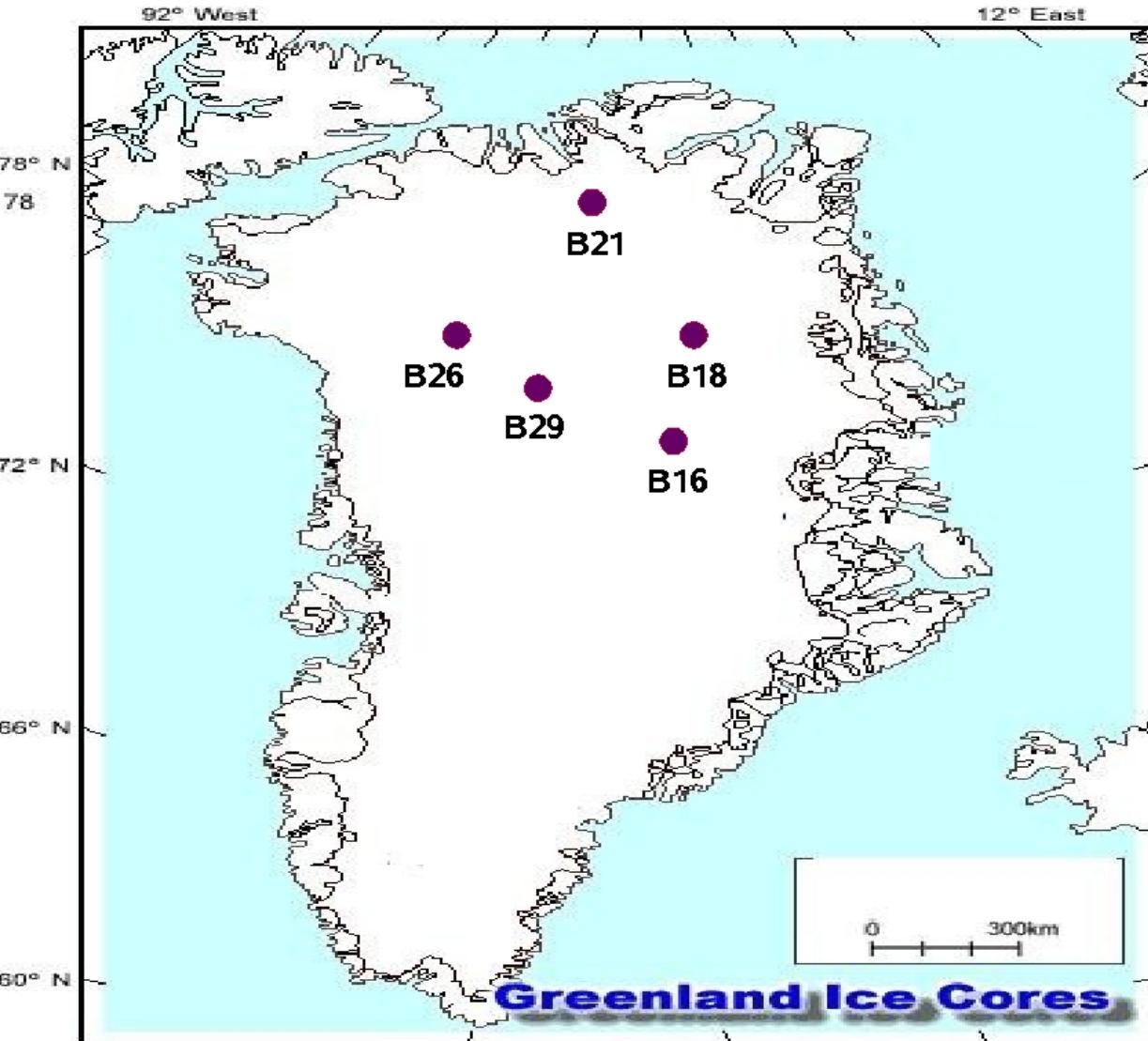
Linking observations with corals

ARCTIC OSCILLATION SIGNATURE IN A RED SEA CORAL



mechanistic understanding

SNOW ACCUMULATION ICE CORE



Greenland Traverse AWI (1993-1995)

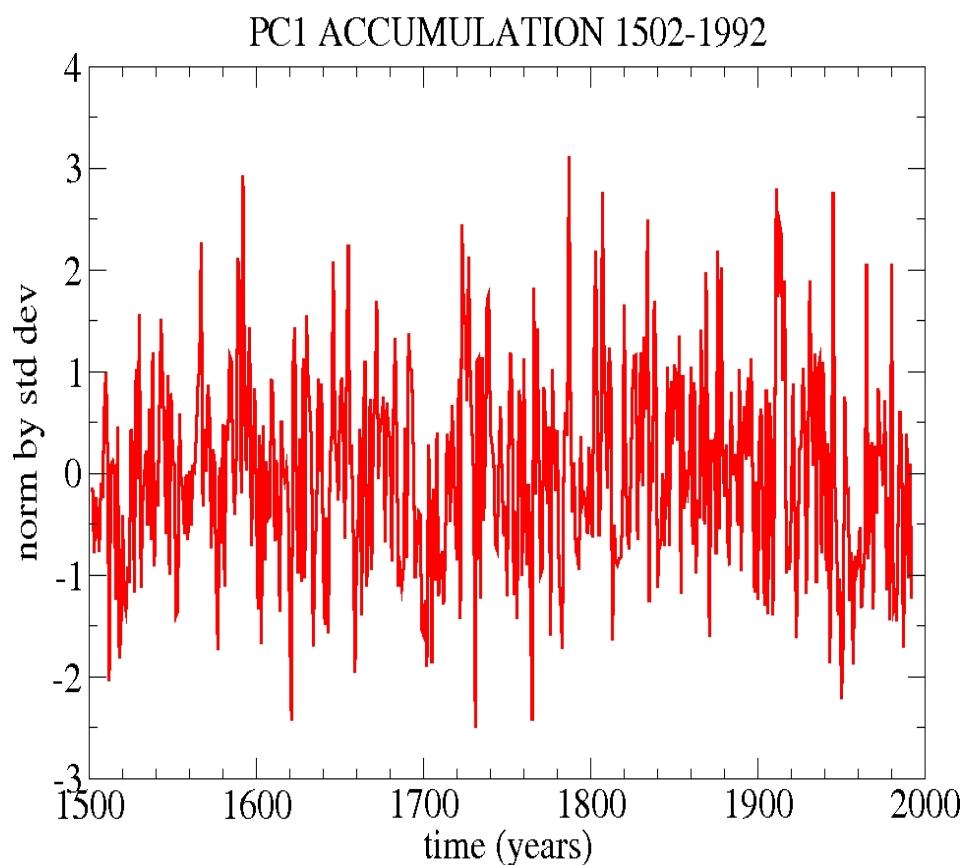
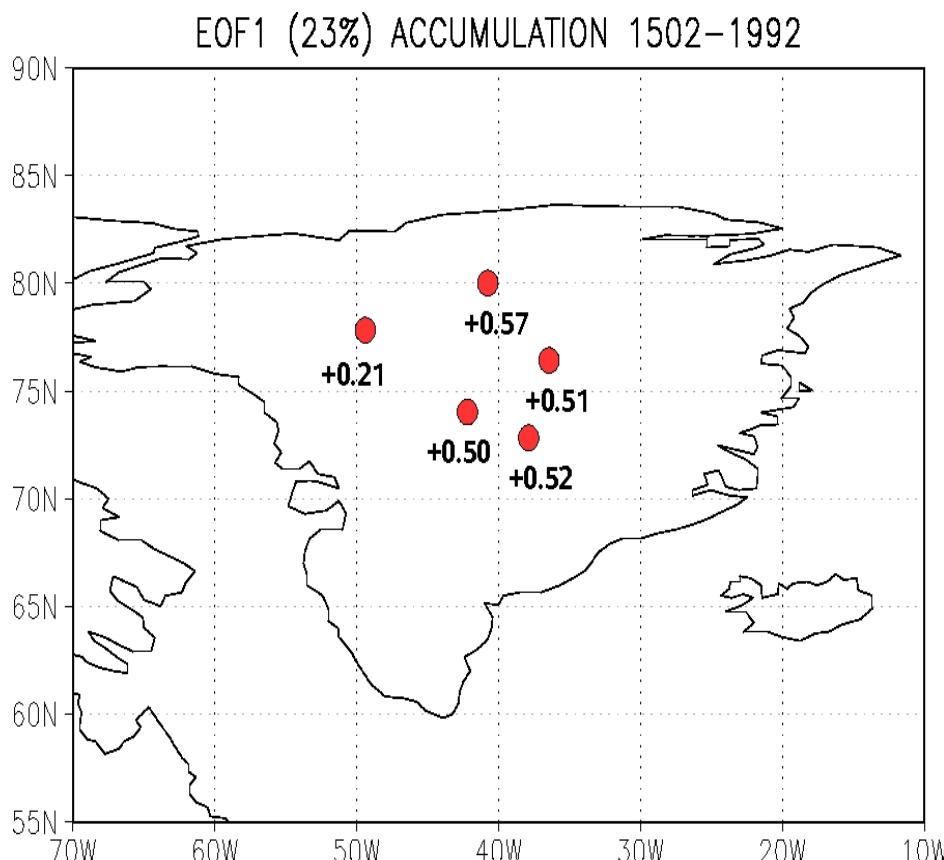
- Shallow ice core (depths up to 150 m)
- Mean accumulation rates vary between:

$104 \pm 32 \text{ mm}_{\text{w.e.}} \text{ a}^{-1}$
and:

$179 \pm 49 \text{ mm}_{\text{w.e.}} \text{ a}^{-1}$

Description: Schwager, AWI report, 2000

DOMINANT PATTERN OF ACCUMULATION VARIABILITY

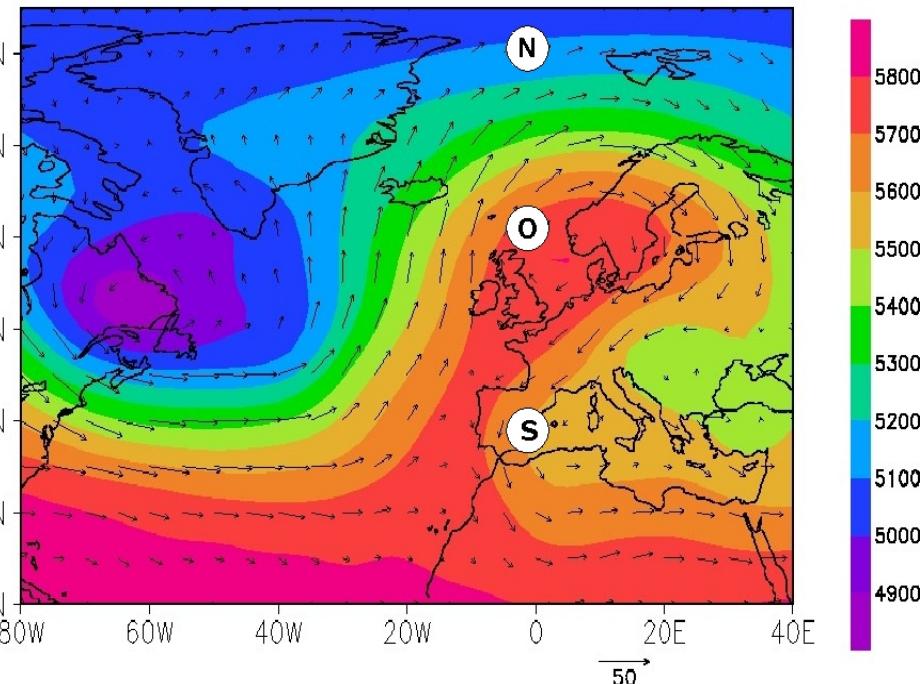


**EOF1- MONOPOLAR STRUCTURE
POSSIBLE RELATED TO LARGE-SCALE
ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION**

**PC1 – INTERANNUAL AND DECADAL
VARIATIONS**

ATMOSPHERIC BLOCKING (Tibaldi & Moltini)

Z500 U V 3 FEBRUARY 1975



$$GHGS = (Z(\Phi_O) - Z(\Phi_S)) / (\Phi_O - \Phi_S)$$

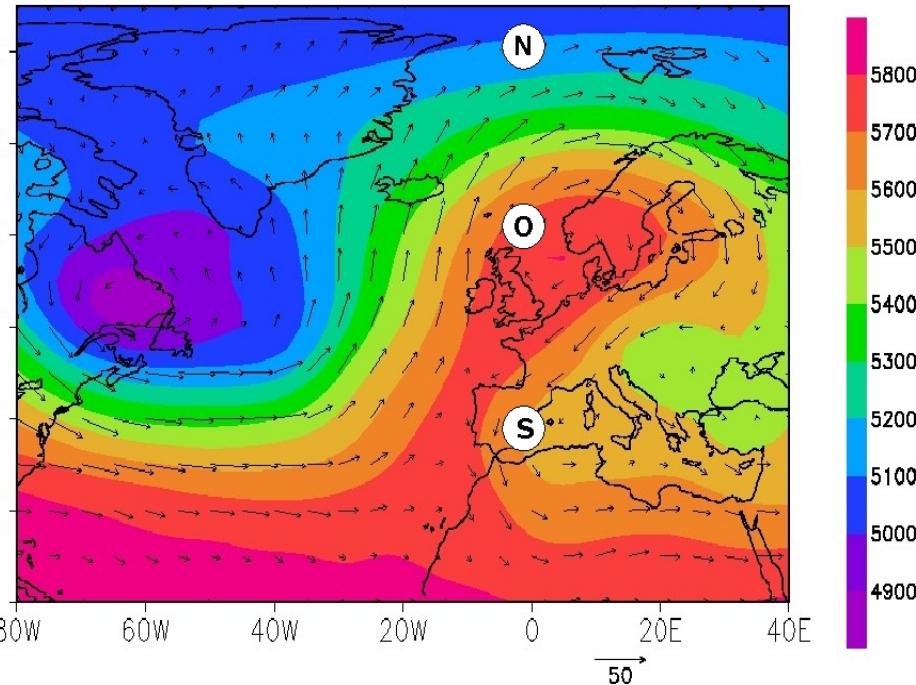
$$GHGN = (Z(\Phi_N) - Z(\Phi_O)) / (\Phi_N - \Phi_O)$$

$$\Phi_N = 80^\circ N + \Delta, \Phi_O = 60^\circ N + \Delta, \Phi_S = 40^\circ N + \Delta, \\ \Delta = -5^\circ, 0^\circ, 5^\circ$$

Z500 (NCEP): 1948-2005 (57 winters)
TM index (Tibaldi and Molteni, 1990)

ATMOSPHERIC BLOCKING

Z500 U V 3 FEBRUARY 1975



$$GHGS = (Z(\Phi_O) - Z(\Phi_S)) / (\Phi_O - \Phi_S)$$

$$GHGN = (Z(\Phi_N) - Z(\Phi_O)) / (\Phi_N - \Phi_O)$$

$$\Phi_N = 80^\circ N + \Delta, \Phi_O = 60^\circ N + \Delta, \Phi_S = 40^\circ N + \Delta, \\ \Delta = -5^\circ, 0^\circ, 5^\circ$$

A longitude is blocked if:

$$GHGS > 0$$

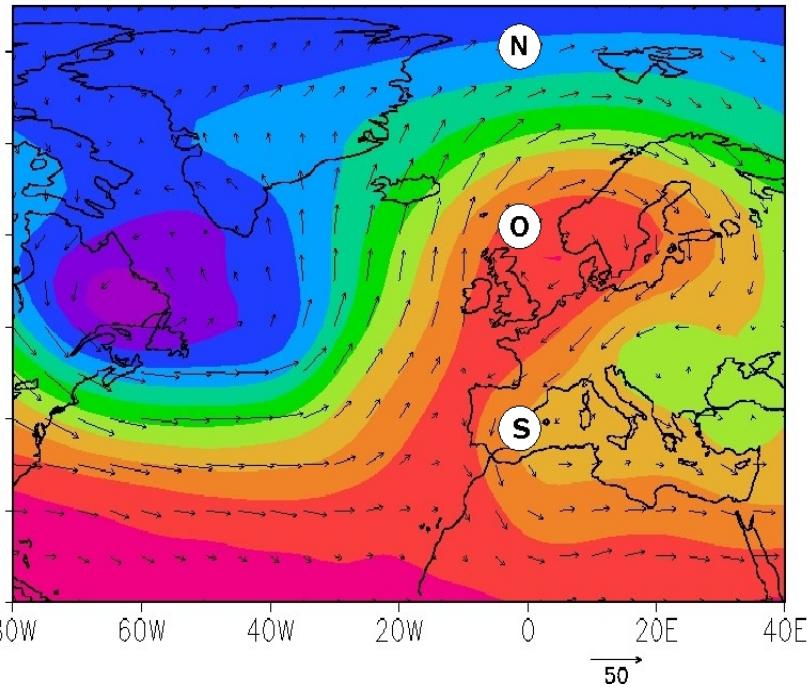
$$GHGN < -10 \text{m}/(\text{deg.lat.})$$

for at least one Δ

Z500 (NCEP): 1948-2005 (57 winters)
TM index (Tibaldi and Molteni, 1990)

ATMOSPHERIC BLOCKING

Z500 U V 3 FEBRUARY 1975



$$GHGS = (Z(\Phi_O) - Z(\Phi_S)) / (\Phi_O - \Phi_S)$$

$$GHGN = (Z(\Phi_N) - Z(\Phi_O)) / (\Phi_N - \Phi_O)$$

$$\Phi_N = 80^\circ N + \Delta, \Phi_O = 60^\circ N + \Delta, \Phi_S = 40^\circ N + \Delta,$$

$$\Delta = -5^\circ, 0^\circ, 5^\circ$$

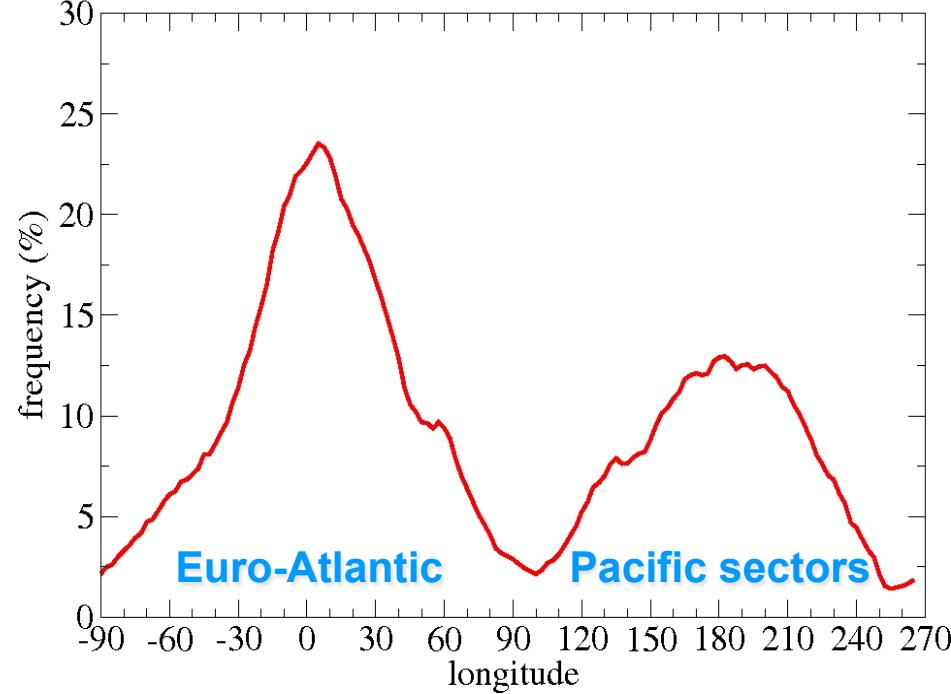
A longitude is blocked if:

$$GHGS > 0$$

$$GHGN < -10 \text{m}/(\text{deg.lat.})$$

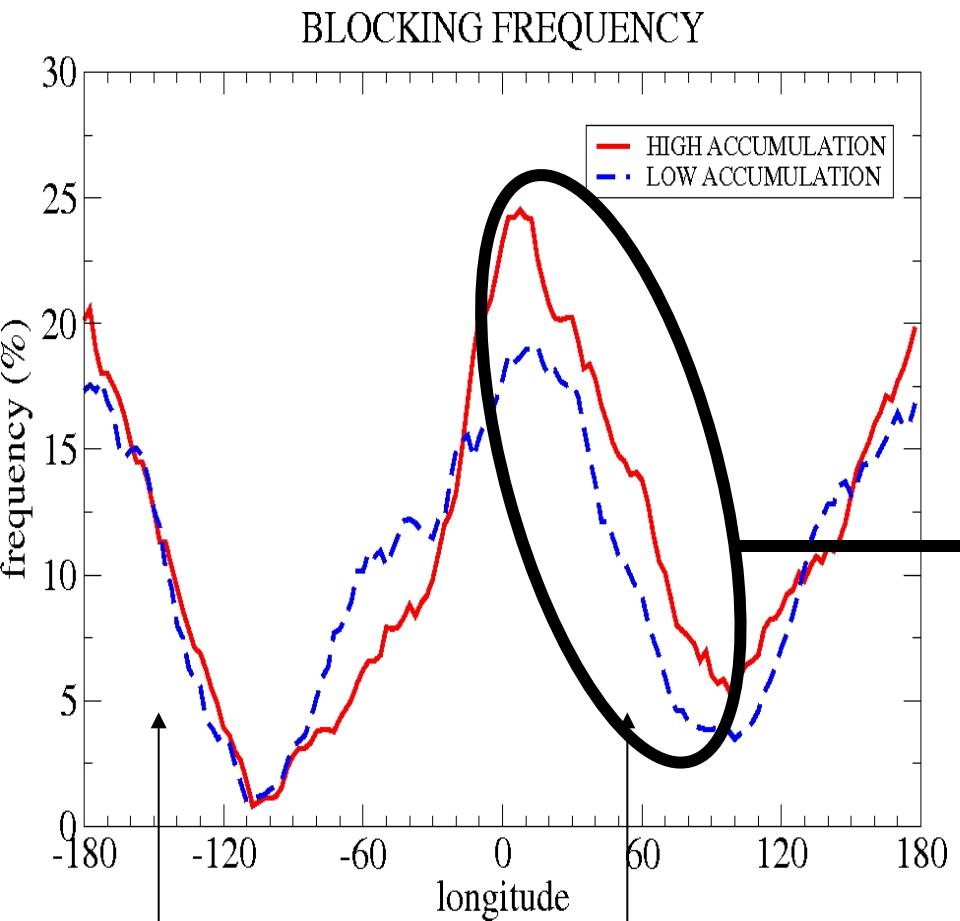
for at least one Δ

BLOCKING FREQUENCY DJF



Z500 (NCEP): 1948-2005 (57 winters)
TM index (Tibaldi and Molteni, 1990)

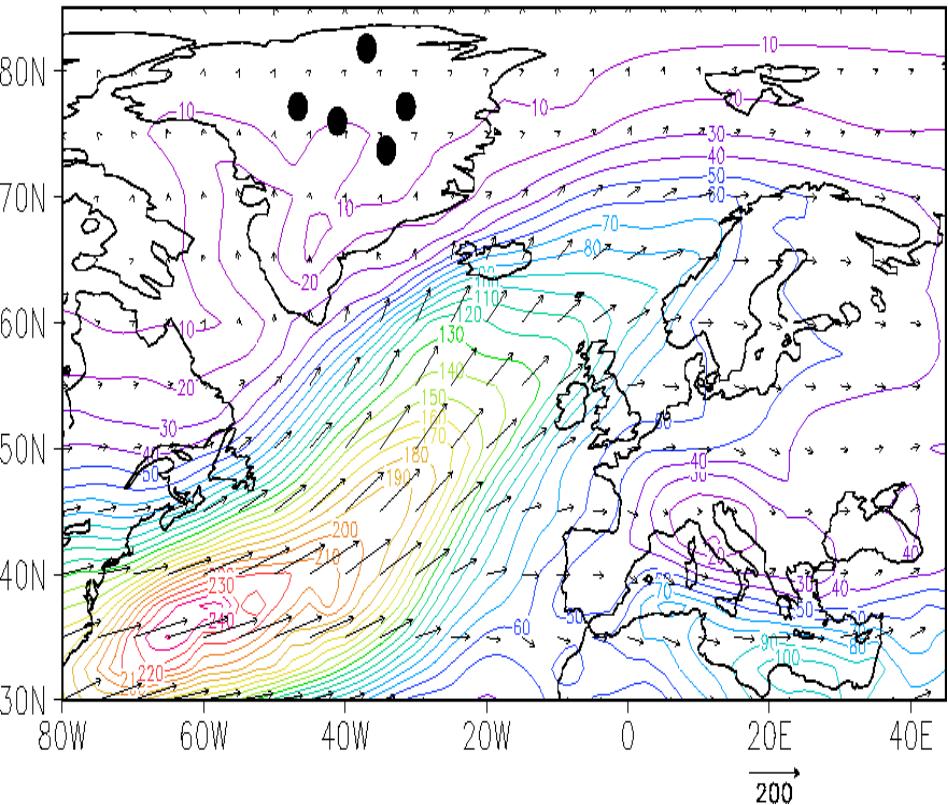
BLOCKING FREQUENCY FOR HIGH AND LOW ACCUMULATION YEARS



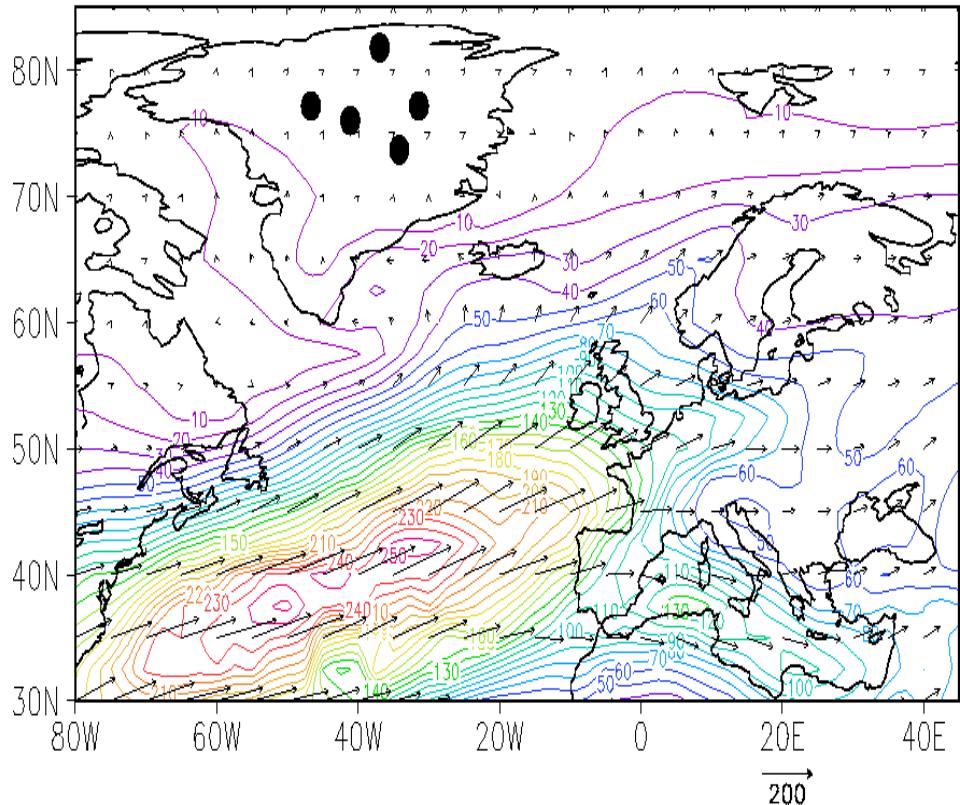
Frequency of blocking is higher during high accumulation years

WATER VAPOR TRANSPORT

WATER VAPOR TRANSPORT HIGH BLOCKING

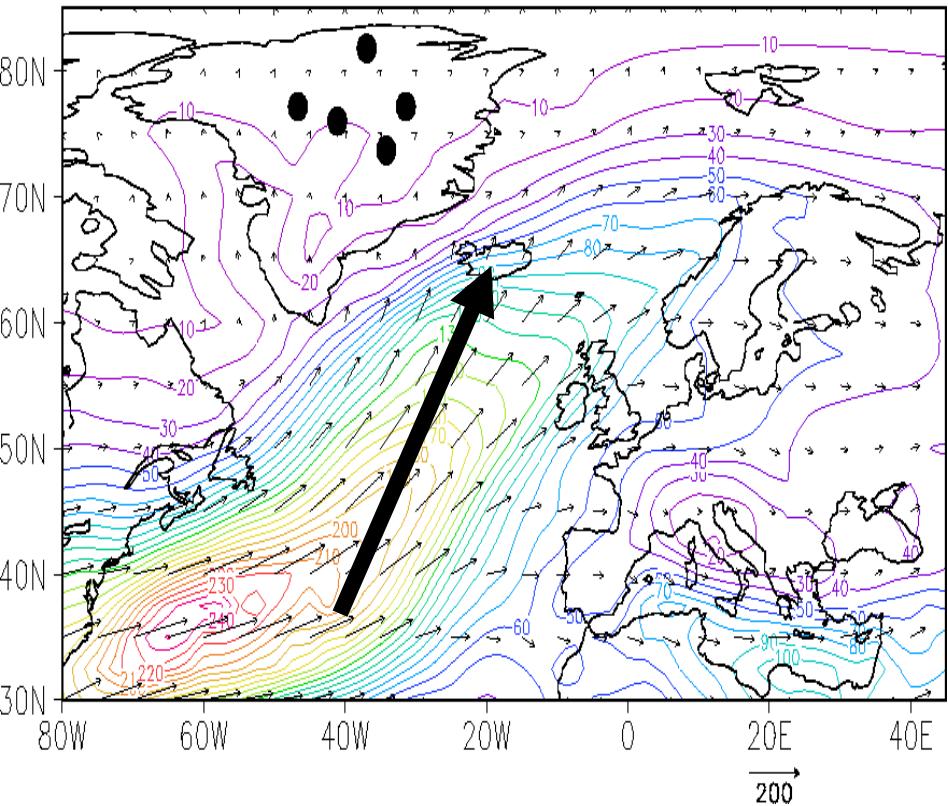


WATER VAPOR TRANSPORT LOW BLOCKING

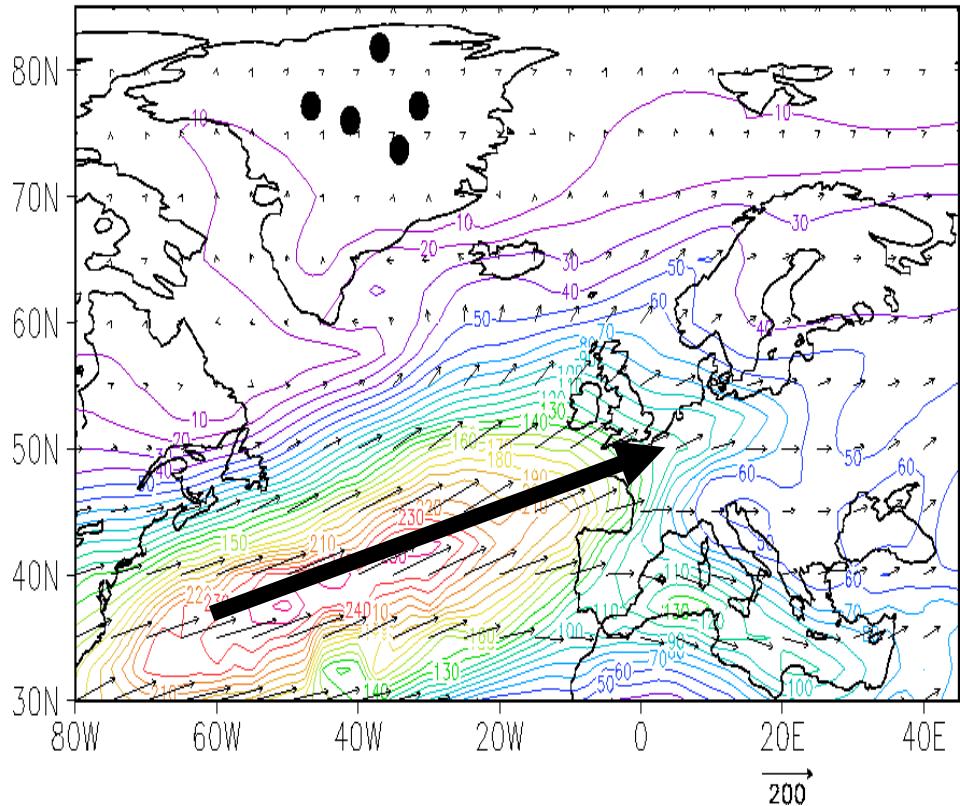


WATER VAPOR TRANSPORT

WATER VAPOR TRANSPORT HIGH BLOCKING



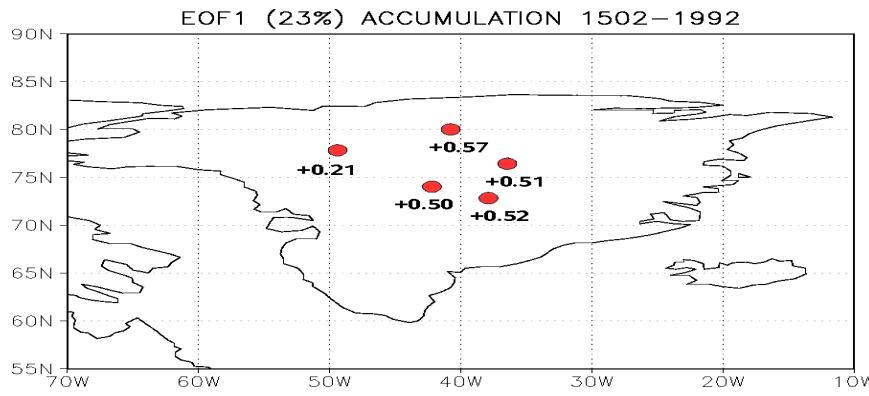
WATER VAPOR TRANSPORT LOW BLOCKING



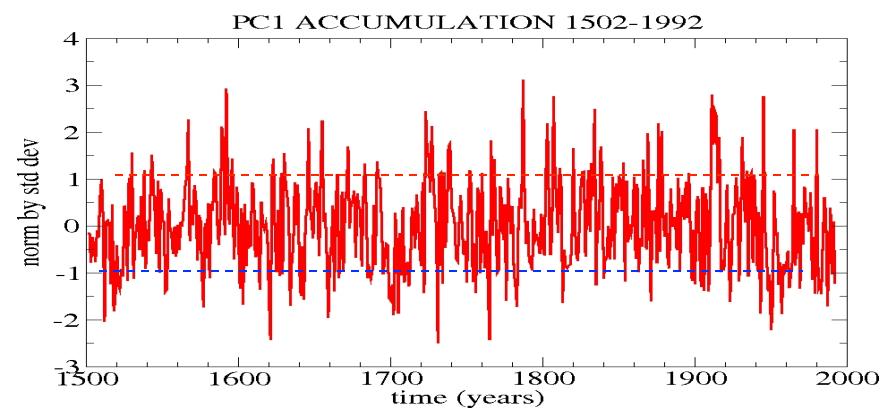
ENHANCED MOISTURE TRANSPORT
TOWARD GREENLAND DURING HIGH
BLOCKING ACTIVITY IN 20°W - 20°E
SECTOR

Atmospheric Blocking Circulation

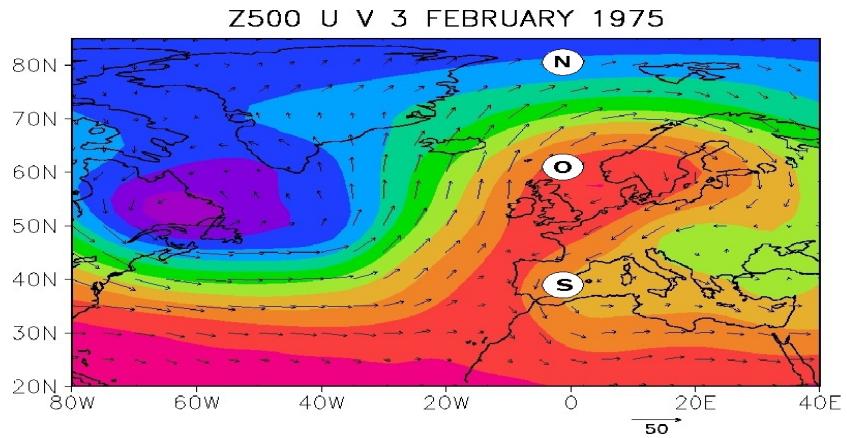
Greenland Shallow Ice Core Positions



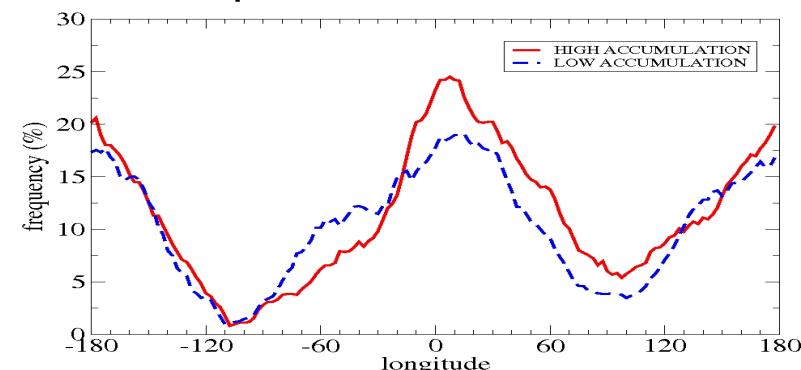
Variability of Accumulation Rate



Synoptic Scale Blocking Situation

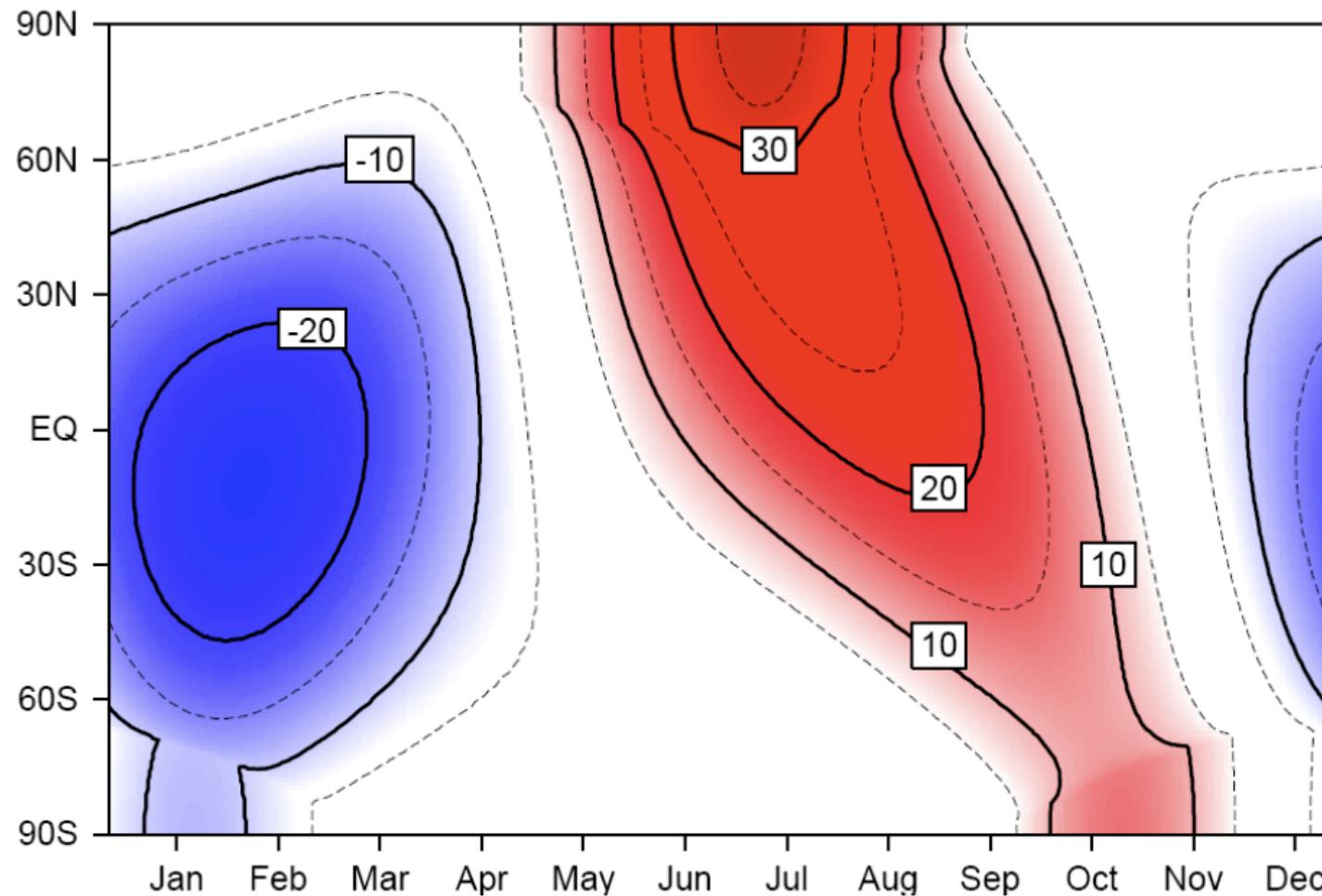


Blocking Frequency for period 1948-1992



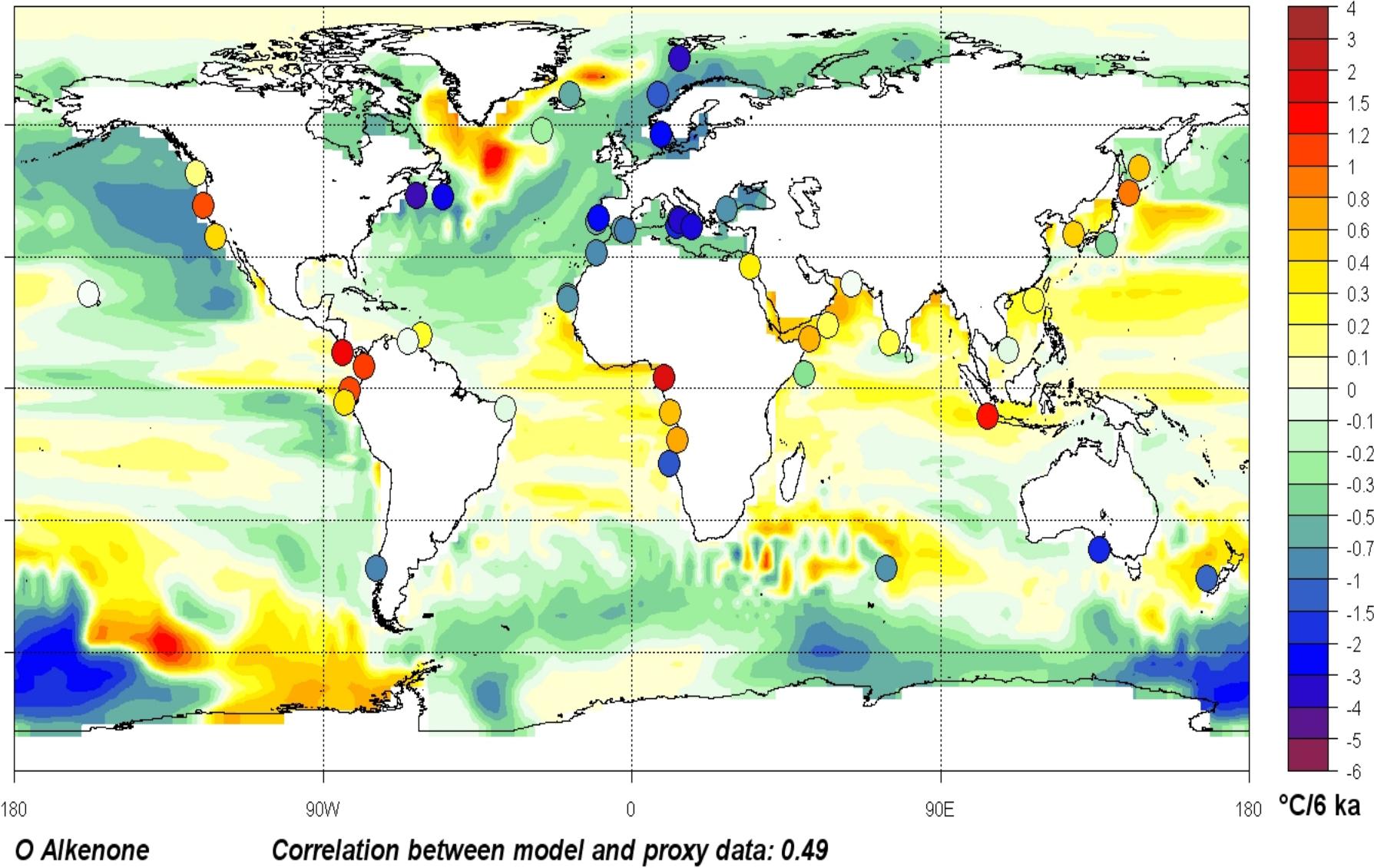
Rimbu, Lohmann, Grosfeld, 2007;
Rimbu and Lohmann 2009

Insolation (6k minus present)

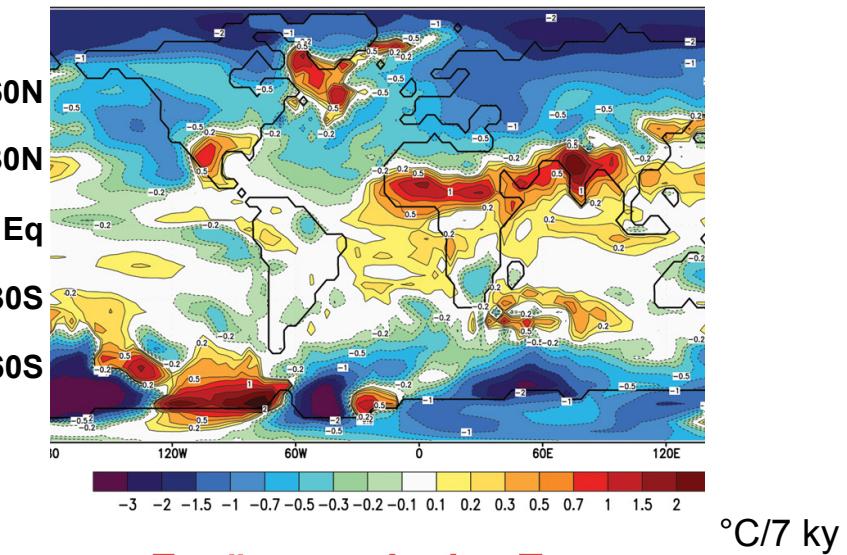


Model-Data Comparison Using the ECHO-G Model

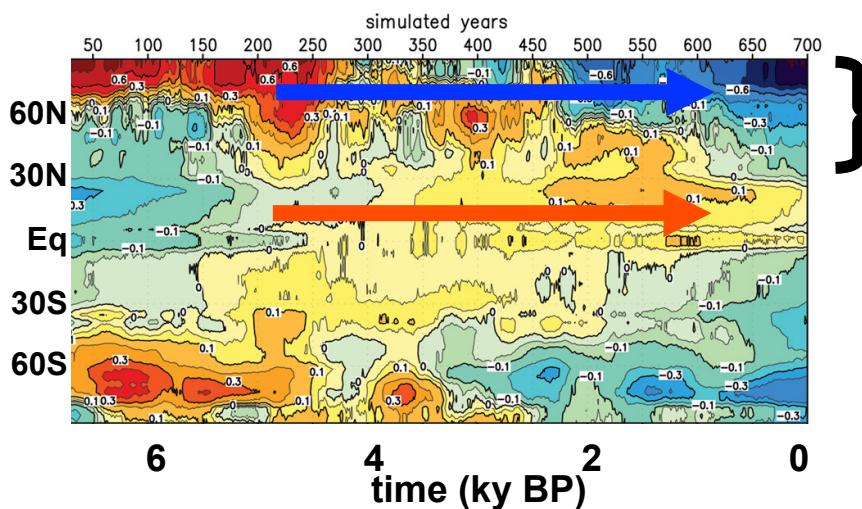
Annual mean global SST trends (model) and local alkenone-based temperature trends



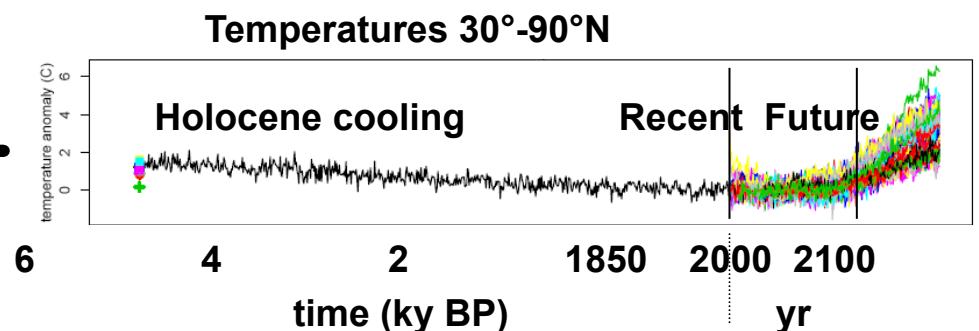
last 7000 years: Models & Data



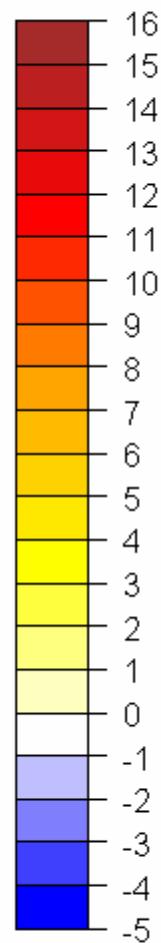
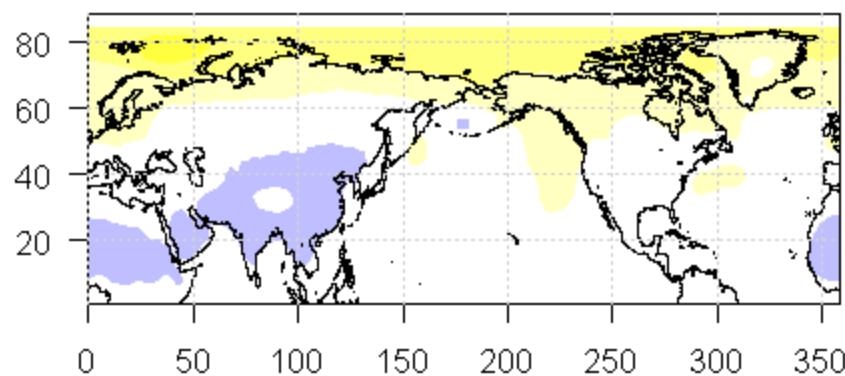
**Erwärmung in den Tropen
Abkühlung in hohen Breiten**



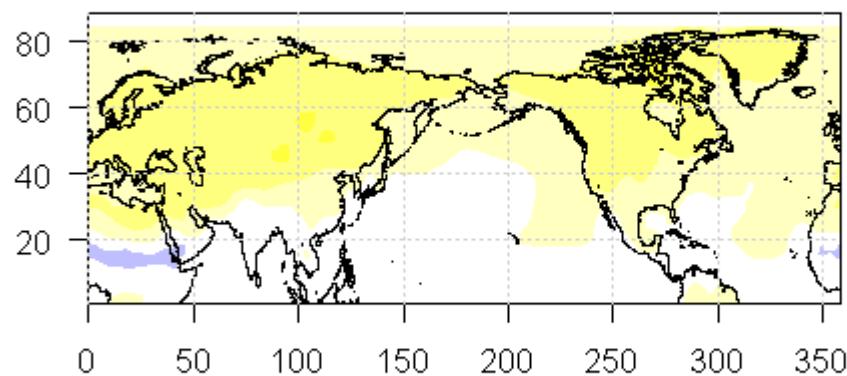
Holocene temperature trend



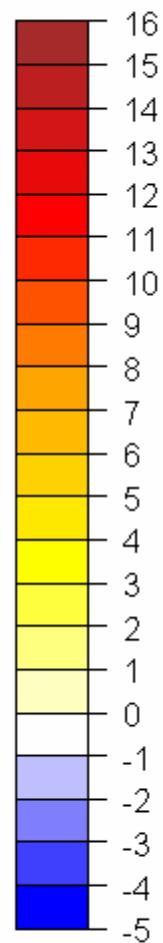
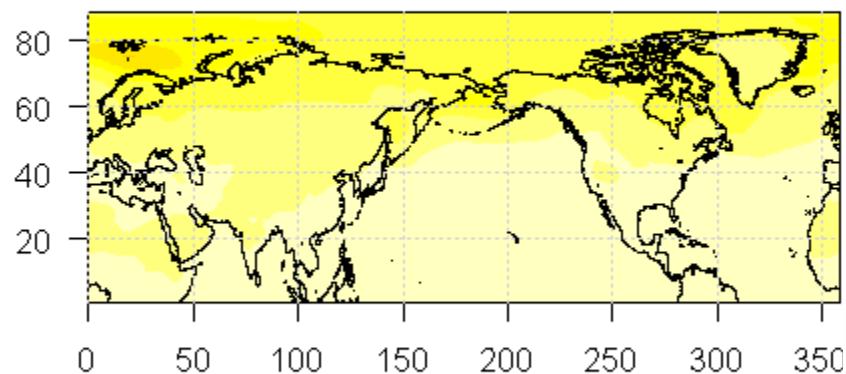
DJF (mean) 6K



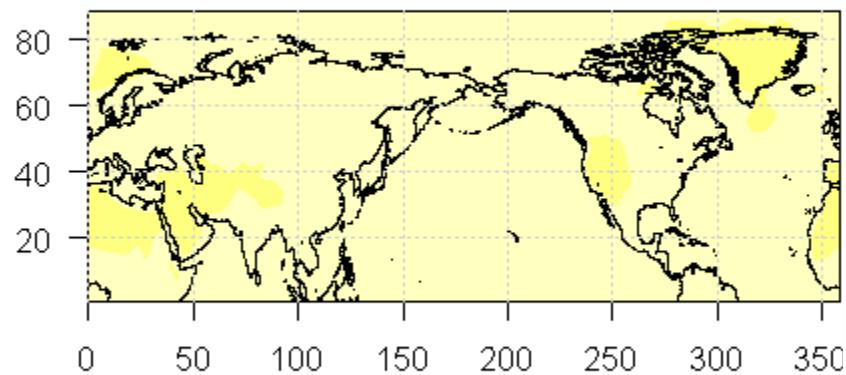
JJA (mean) 6K



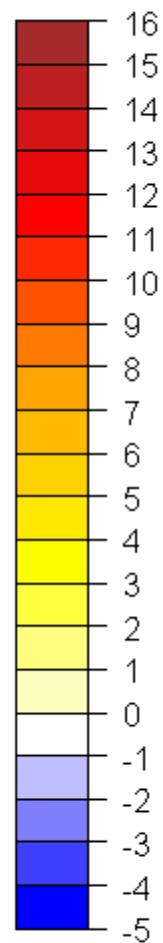
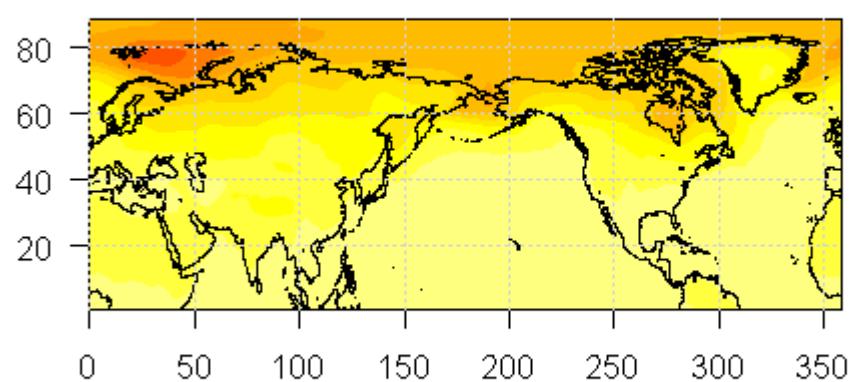
DJF 1988-2007



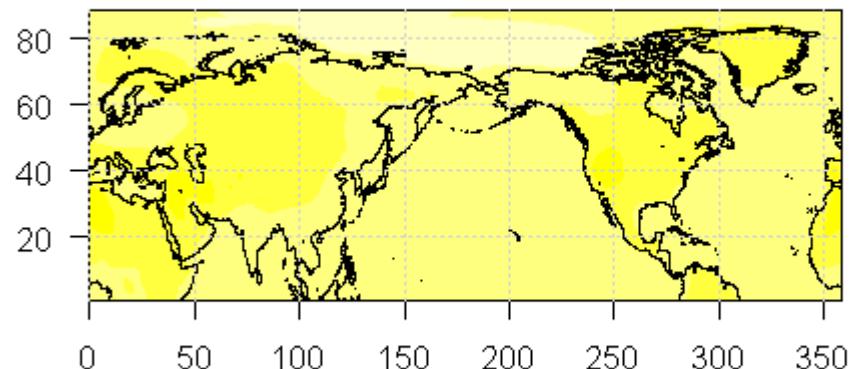
JJA 1988-2007



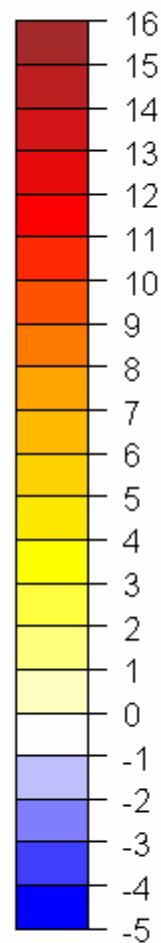
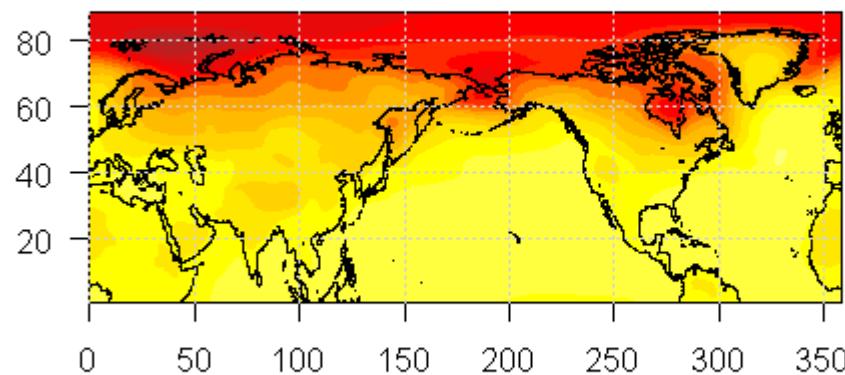
DJF 2030-2049



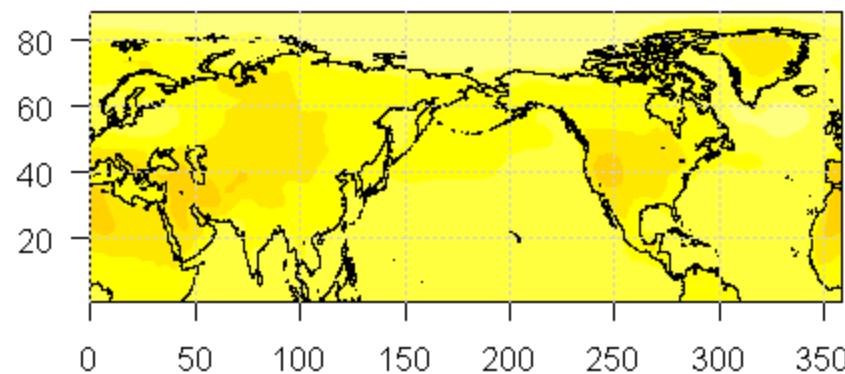
JJA 2030-2049



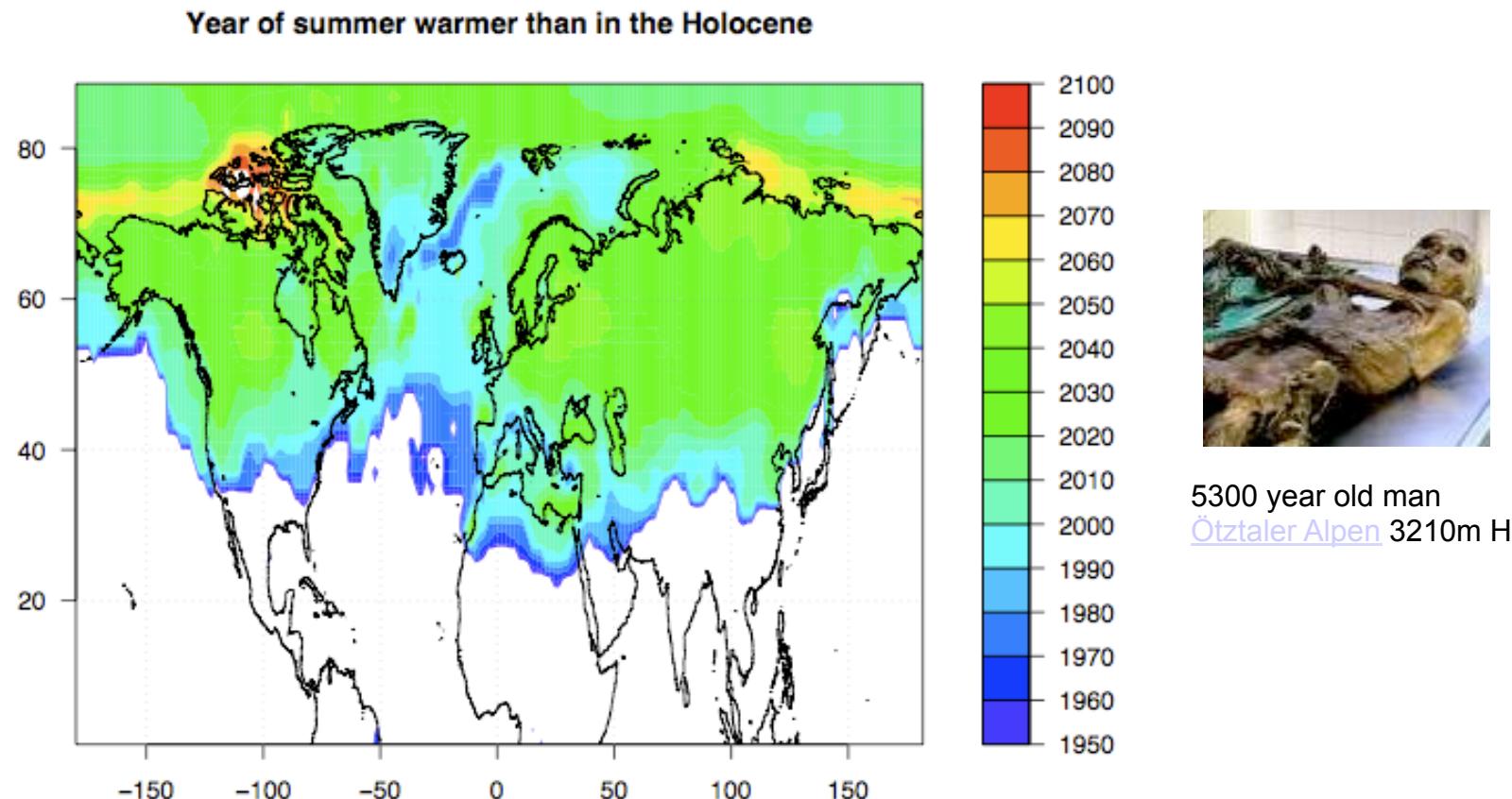
DJF 2080-2099



JJA 2080-2099



When do we reach the temperature level of 6000 years before present (climate optimum)?



<http://climexp.knmi.nl>

Monthly climate indices

Correlation!

Calculate different regions on the world (e.g. Krakow)