

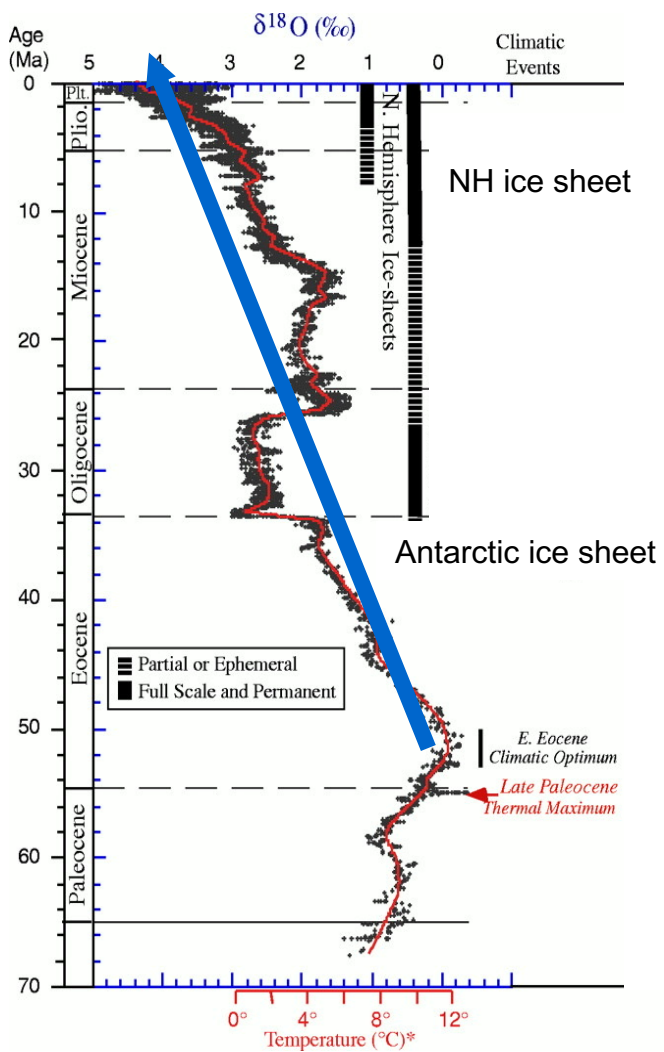
# Climate System II course 2020 (4<sup>th</sup> lecture)

G. Lohmann & M. Werner

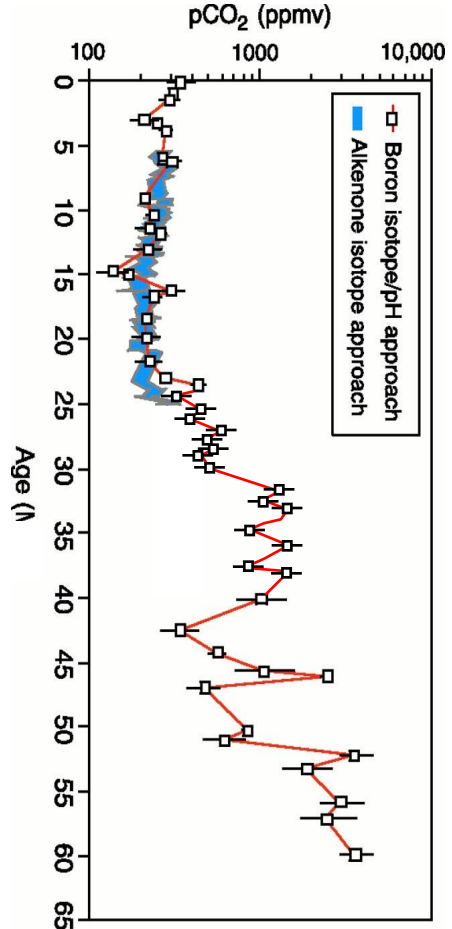
## *Orbital Theory, Ice Ages, Abrupt climate change*

Gerrit Lohmann

# Transitions from Greenhouse to Icehouse Climate: Evidence from Marine Sediments



Global deep-sea O-18  
(Zachos et al. 2001)

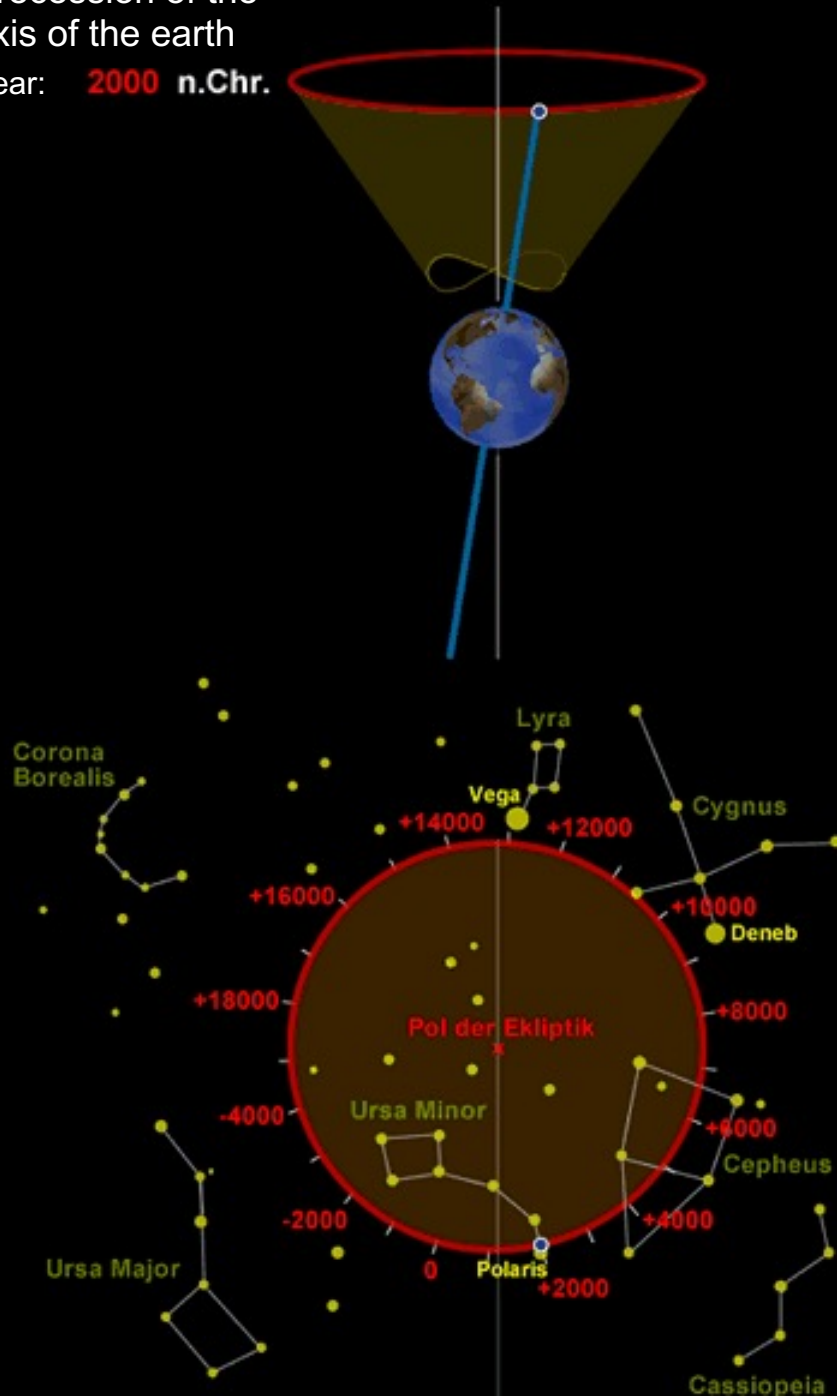


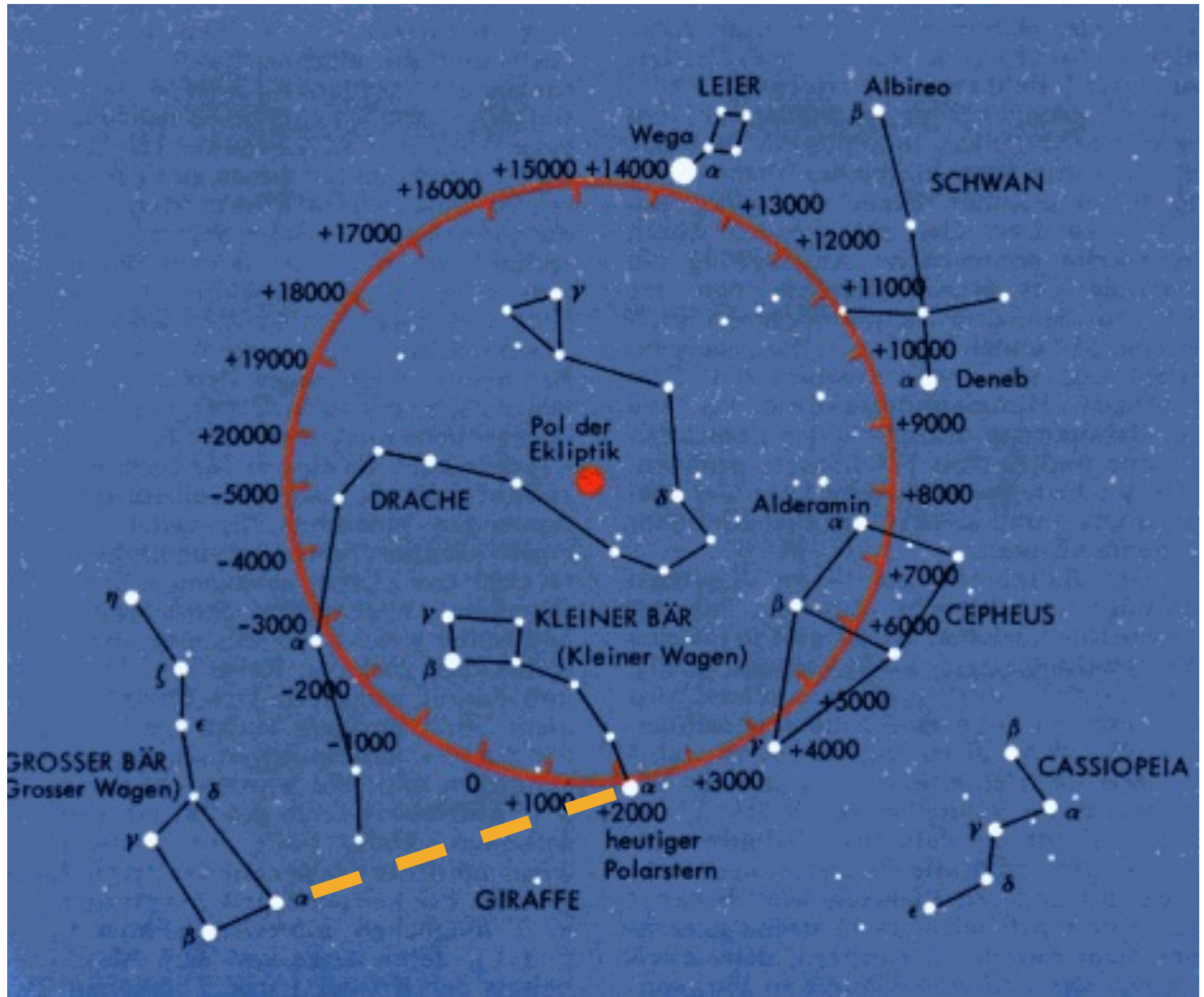
Proxy estimates of atmospheric pCO2 (Pearson & Palmer 2000; Pagani et al. 1999, 2005)

Integrative approach  
Data-Modelling

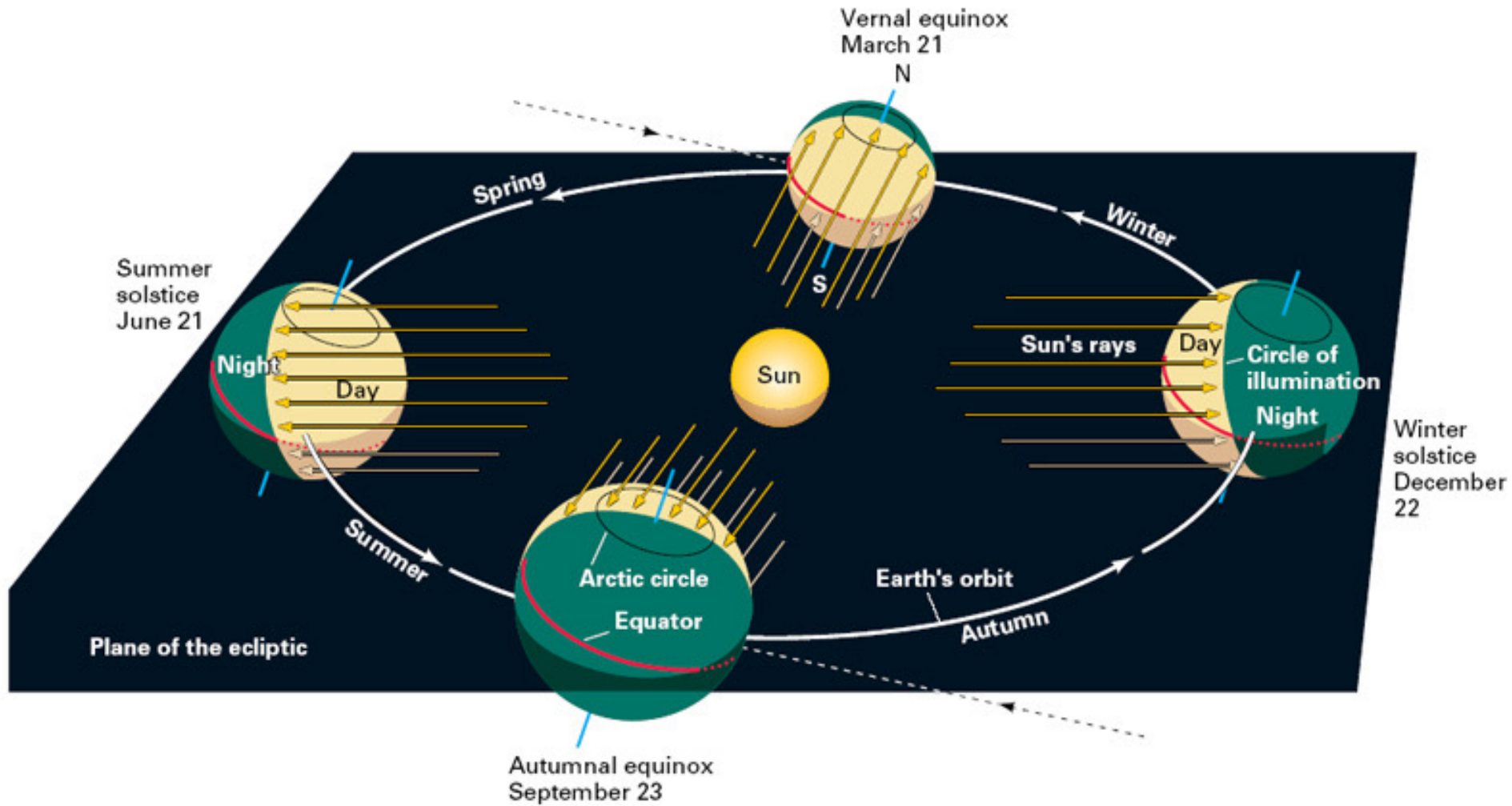
# Precession of the axis of the earth

Year: **2000 n.Chr.**





# The 4 seasons

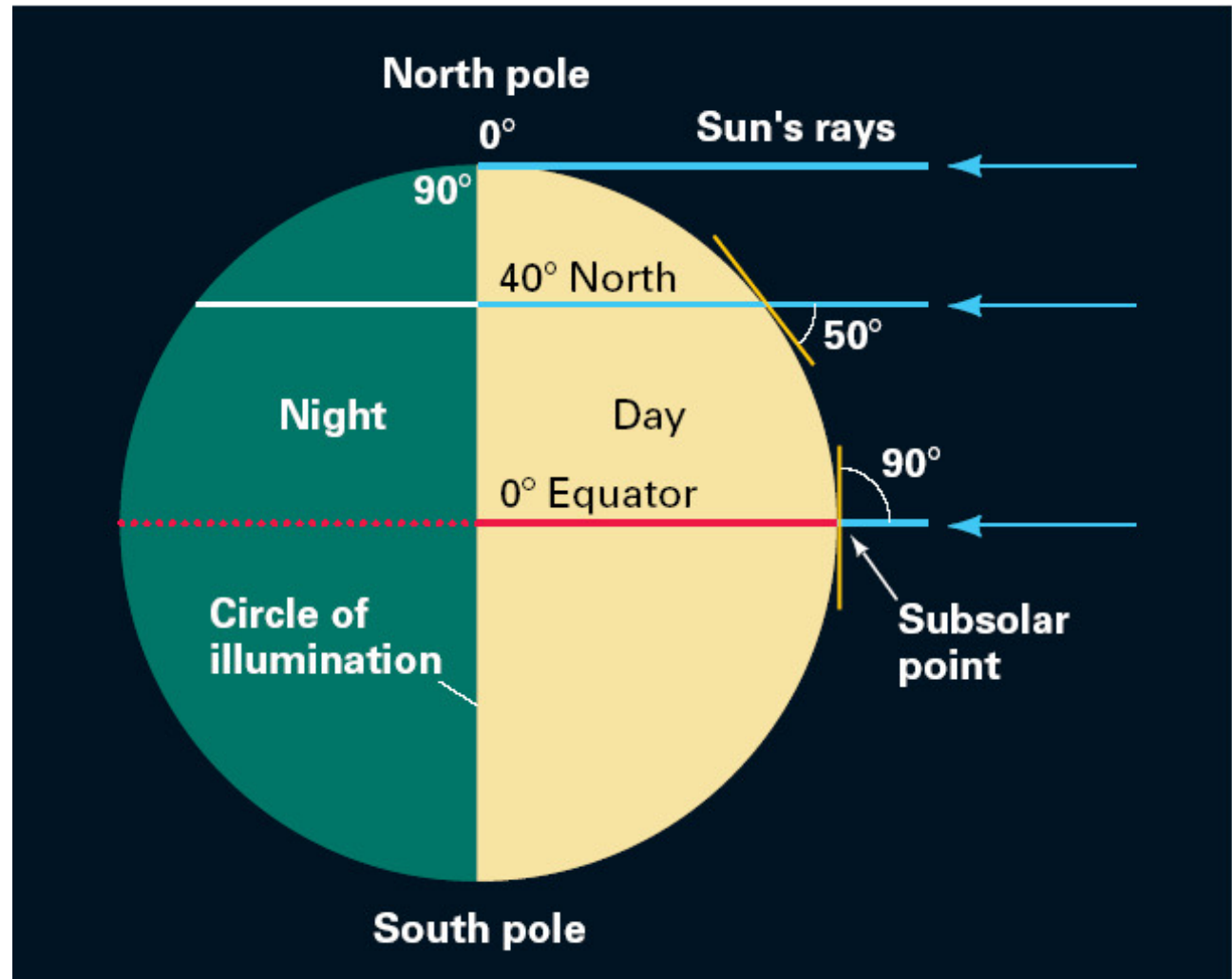


# Equinox

at equinox, the circle of illumination passes through both poles

the **subsolar point** is the **equator**

each location on Earth experiences 12 hours of sunlight and 12 hours of darkness

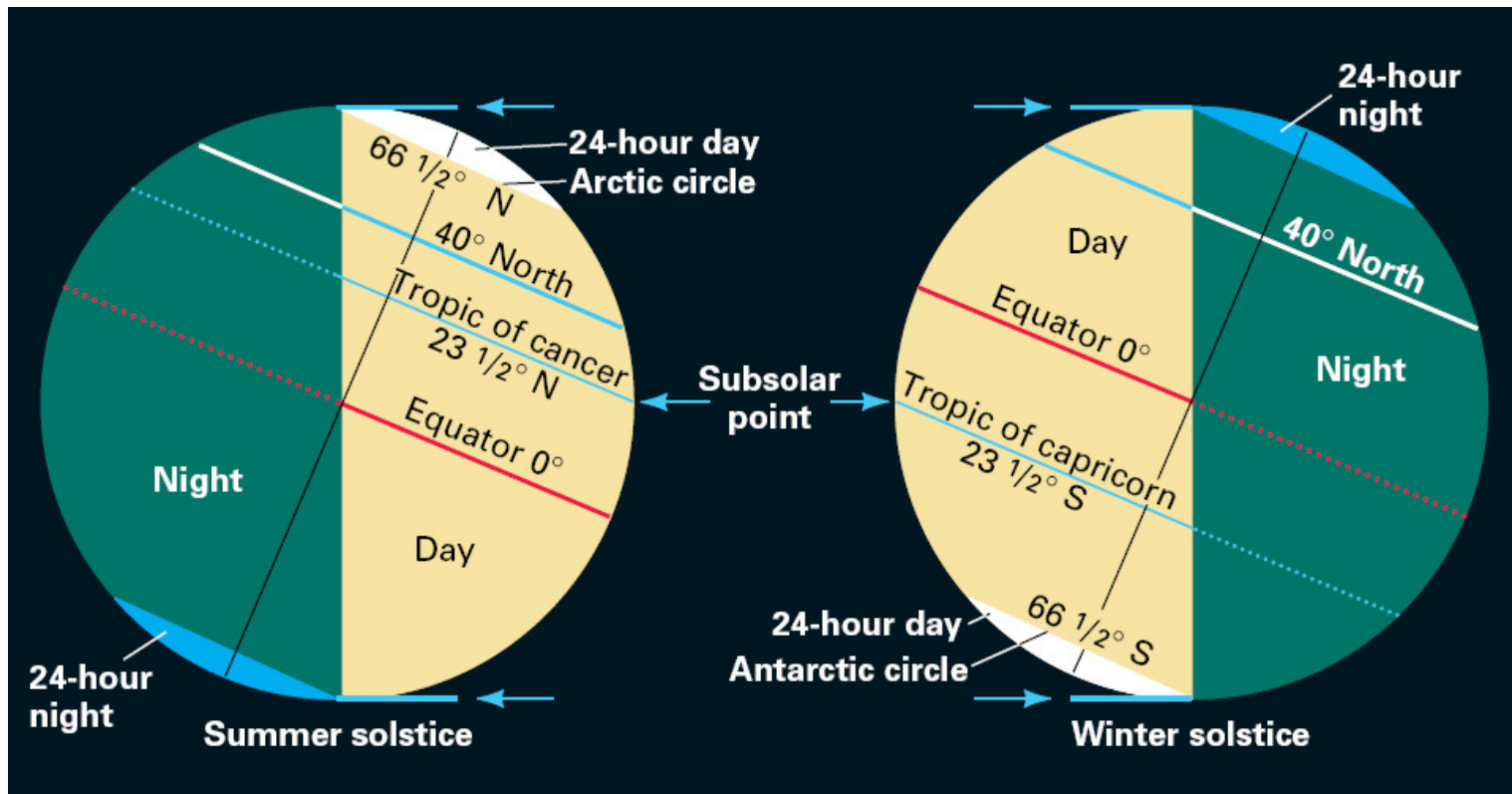


# Solstice

Solstice (“sun stands still”)

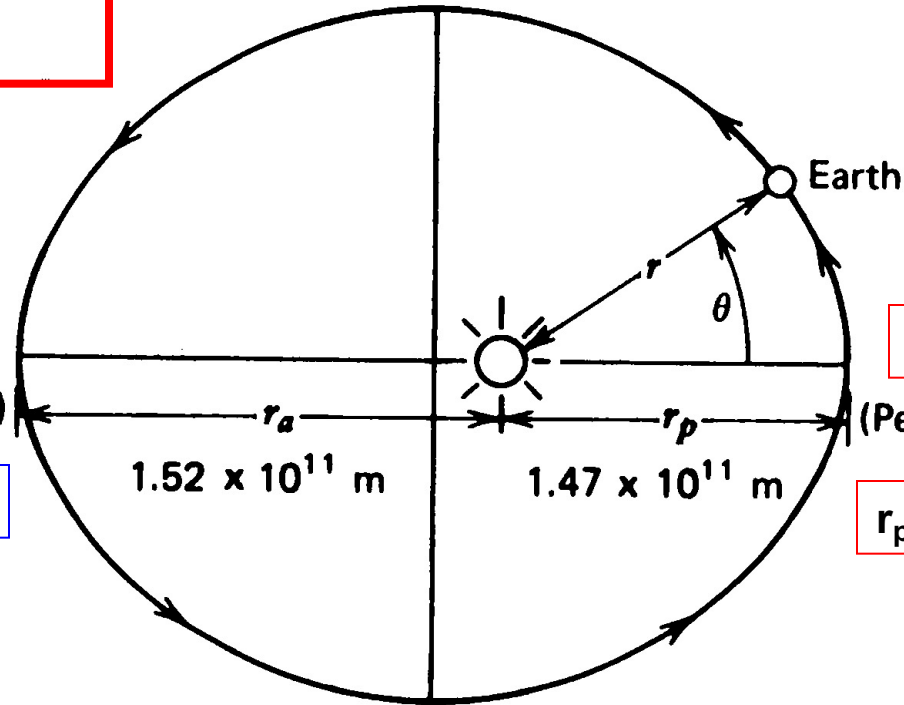
On June 22, the **subsolar point** is  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N (Tropic of Cancer)

On Dec. 22, the **subsolar point** is  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  S (Tropic of Capricorn)



# The earth's orbit (shown with an exaggerated eccentricity $\epsilon$ )

$$r = \frac{a(1 - \epsilon^2)}{1 + \epsilon \cos \theta}$$



$$\cos \theta = -1$$

(Aphelion ~ July 4)

$$r_a = r_{\text{Aphelion}} = a(1 + \epsilon)$$

$$\theta = 0 ; \cos \theta = +1$$

(Perihelion ~ Jan. 4)

$$r_p = r_{\text{Perihelion}} = a(1 - \epsilon)$$

the mean orbital distance is  $a = 149,7 \text{ [Gm]} = 149,7 \text{ Mio km}$   
and the eccentricity is  $\epsilon = 0.0167$

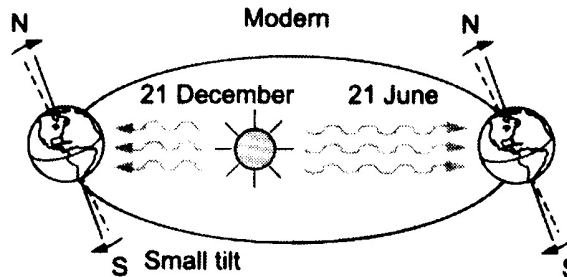
also ca.  $\therefore r = a \pm 2\%$



# Configuration of the earth's orbit **9000 years ago**

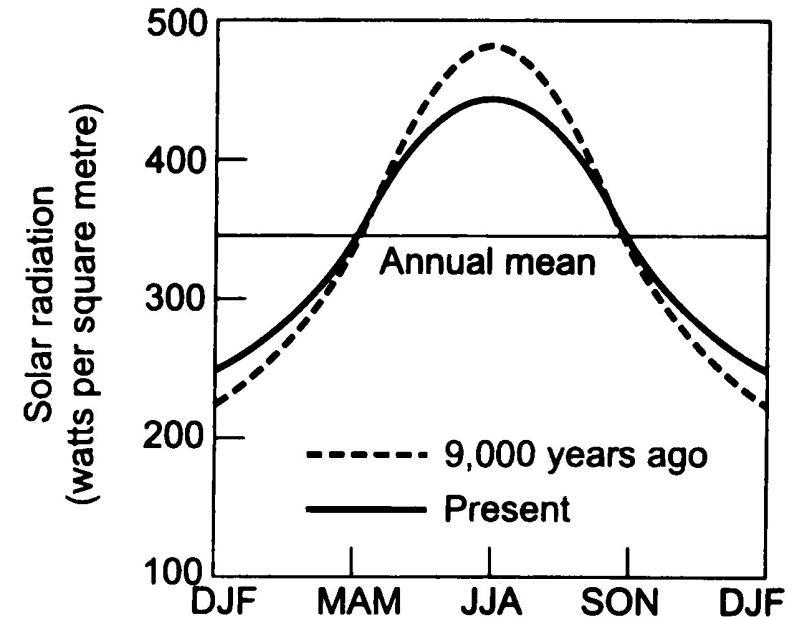
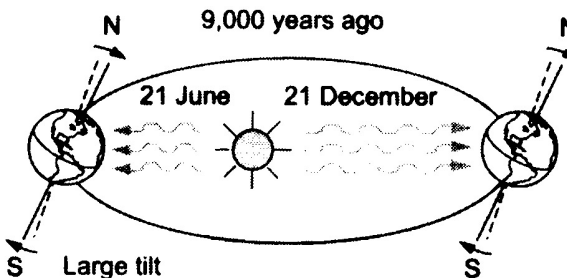
Today:  
Perihelion in **January**

Tilt of the earth's axis:  
**23.5°**



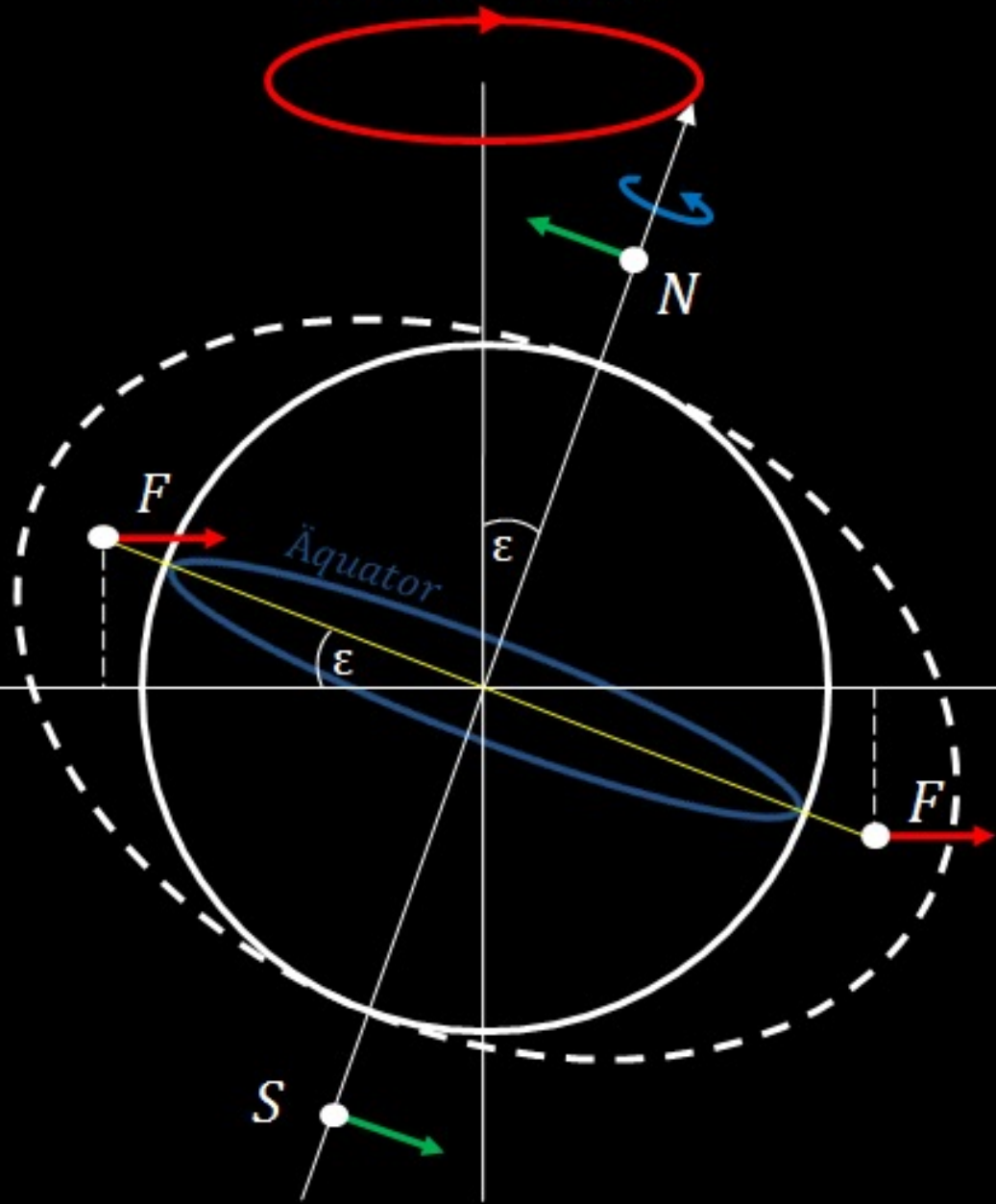
**9000 years ago::**  
Perihelion in **July**

Tilt of the earth's axis:  
**24.0°**



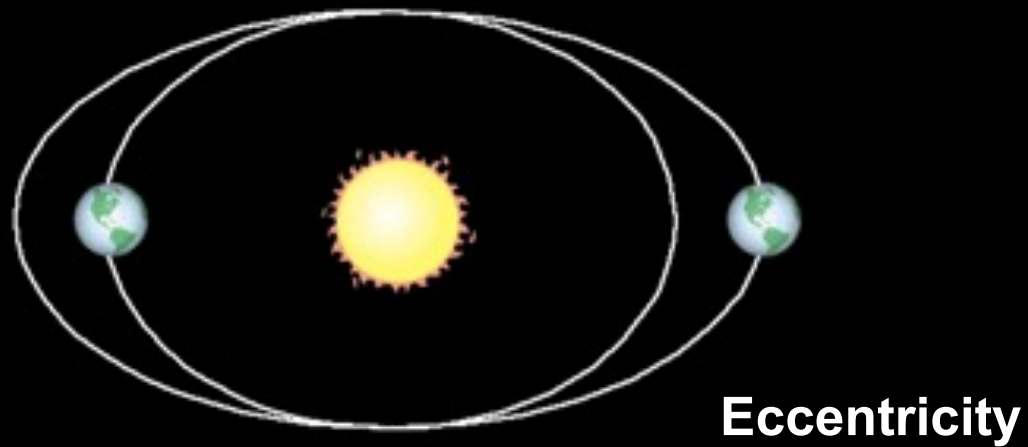
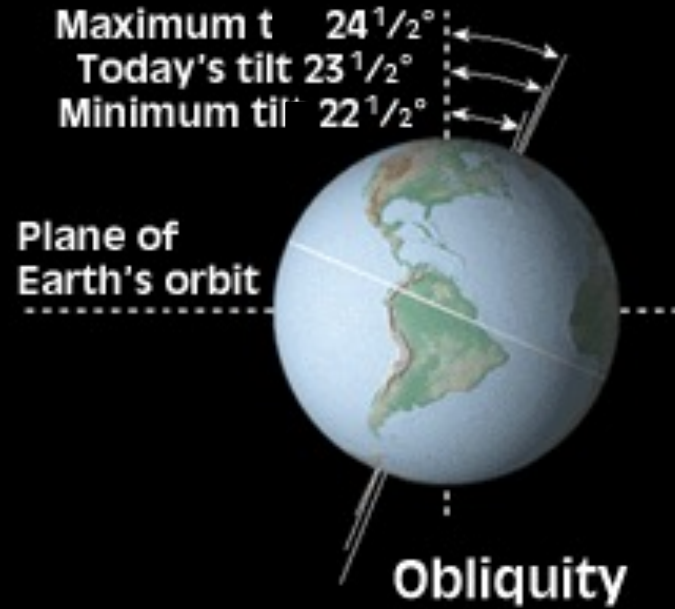
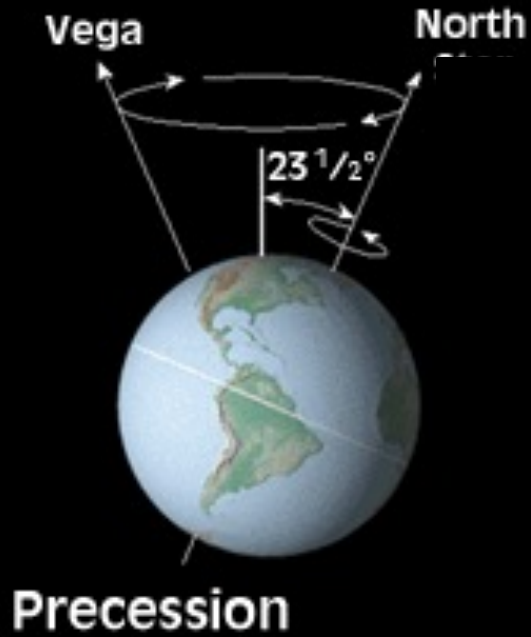
Changes in the average solar radiation during the year over the **northern hemisphere** (right). The incoming solar energy averaged over the northern hemisphere was ca. **7 % greater in July** and correspondingly less in January.

Präzessionskreis



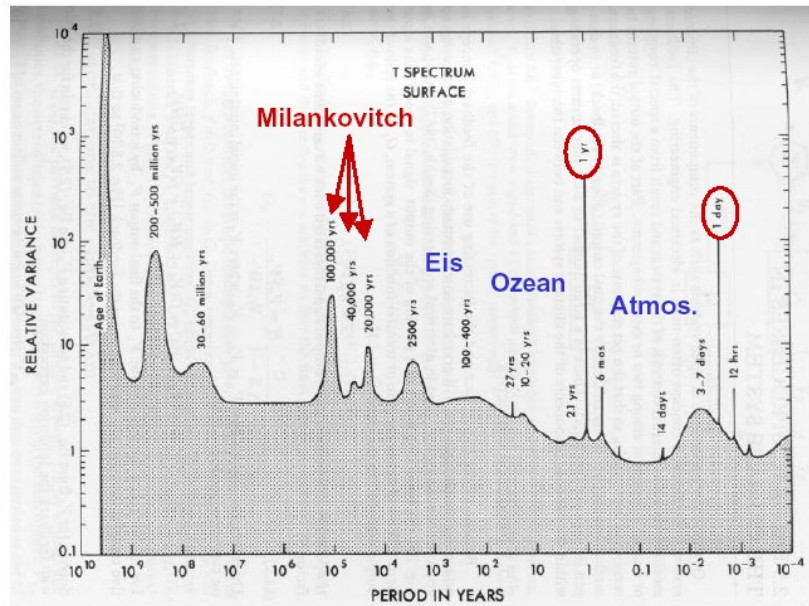






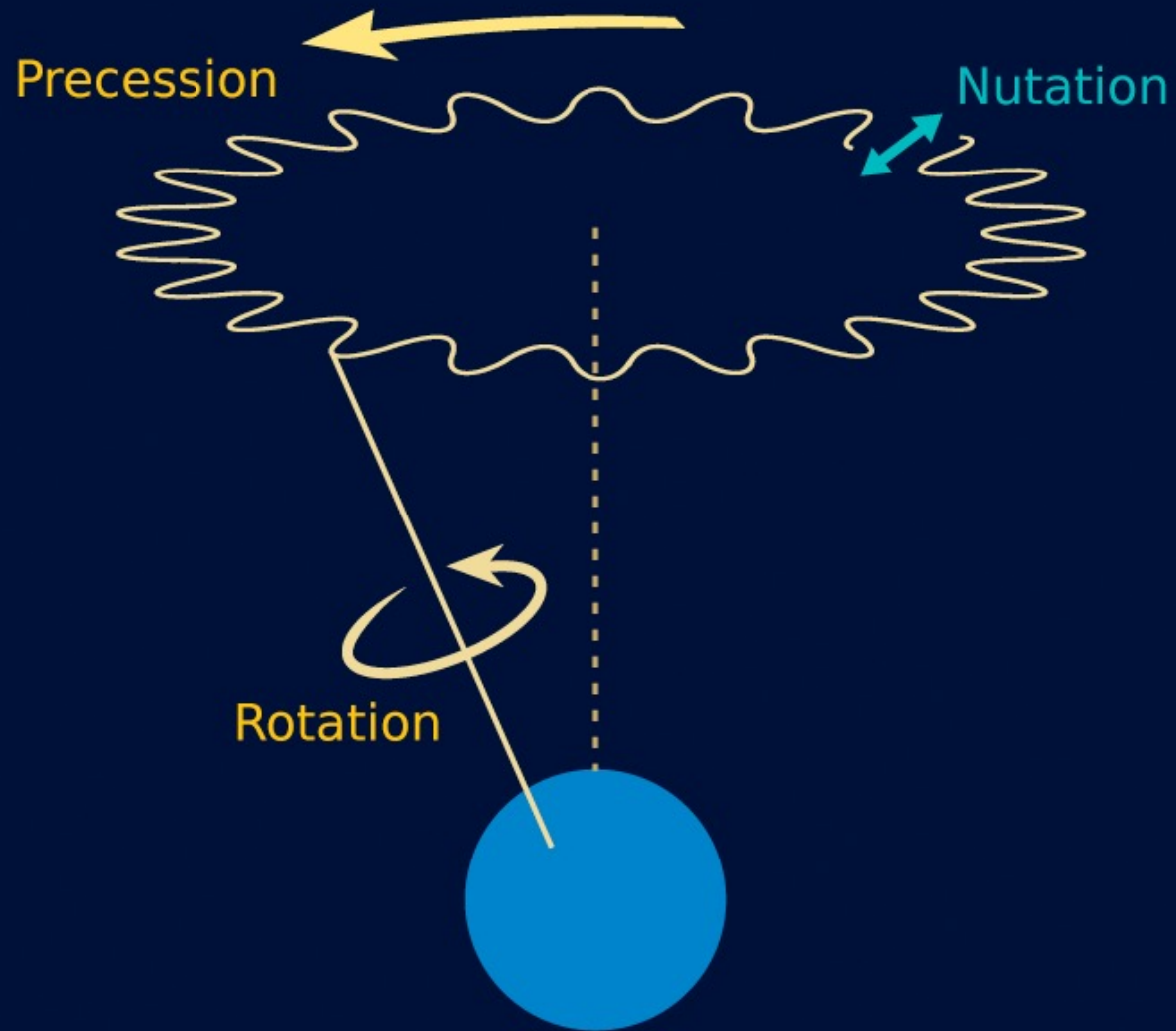
# Orbital forcing

- $\sim 20.000$ ,  $\sim 40.000$ ,  $\sim 100.000$  years
- 0.5, 1 year
- **Geometry of the Sun-Earth configuration**



# Precession, Nutation

*(Not to scale)*





Sunspots

Photo: Nasa



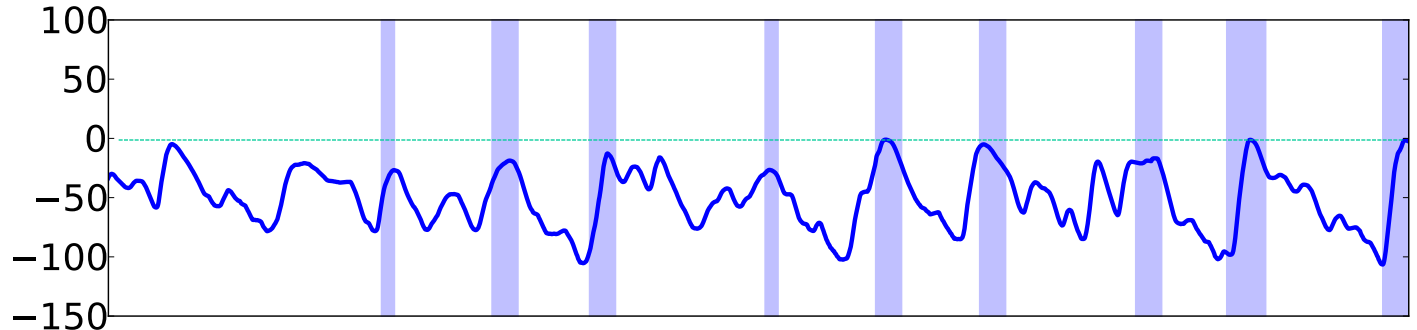
[https://www.awi.de/fileadmin/user\\_upload/AWI/Forschung/Klimawissenschaft/Dynamik\\_des\\_Palaeoklimas/OrbitalTheoryOfIceAges/index.html](https://www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/AWI/Forschung/Klimawissenschaft/Dynamik_des_Palaeoklimas/OrbitalTheoryOfIceAges/index.html)

[https://paleodyn.uni-bremen.de/study/climate2021\\_22.html](https://paleodyn.uni-bremen.de/study/climate2021_22.html)

# Glacial-Interglacial variability

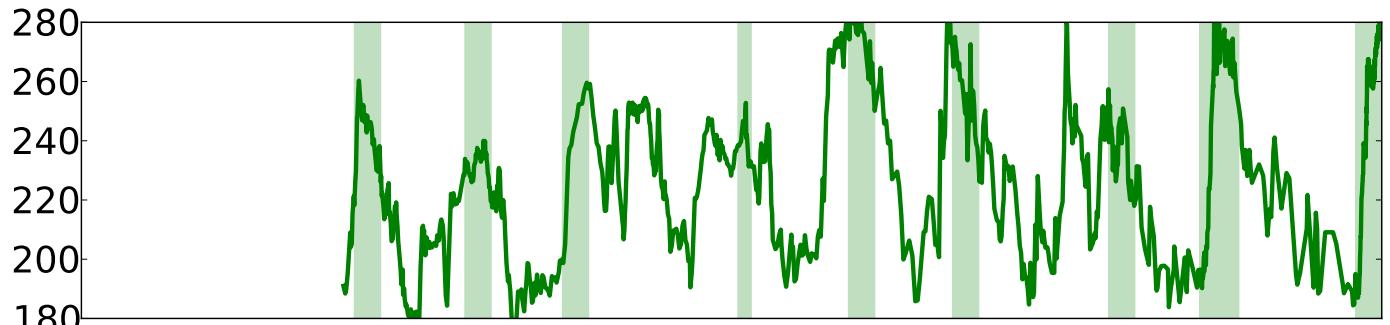
**Global Sea Level [m]**

(Bintanja et al., 2005)

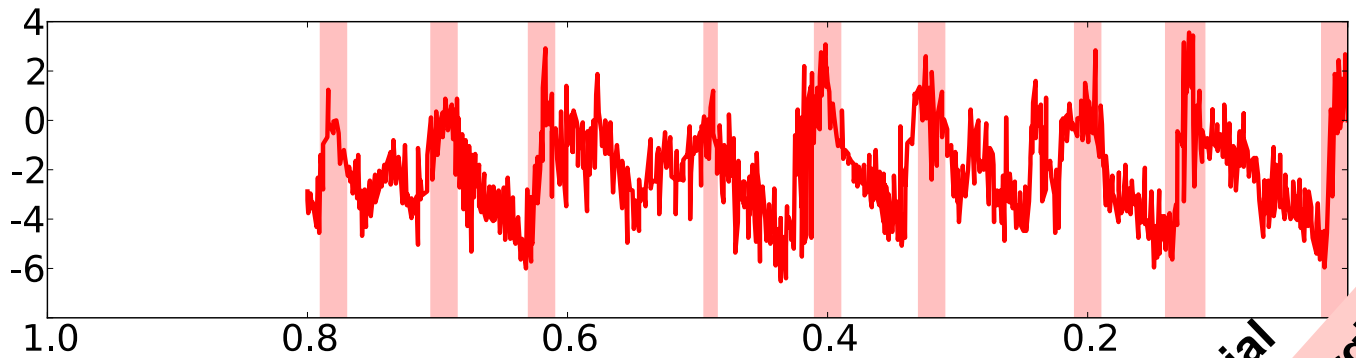


**CO<sub>2</sub> [ppmv]**

From ice cores (EPICA, 2009)



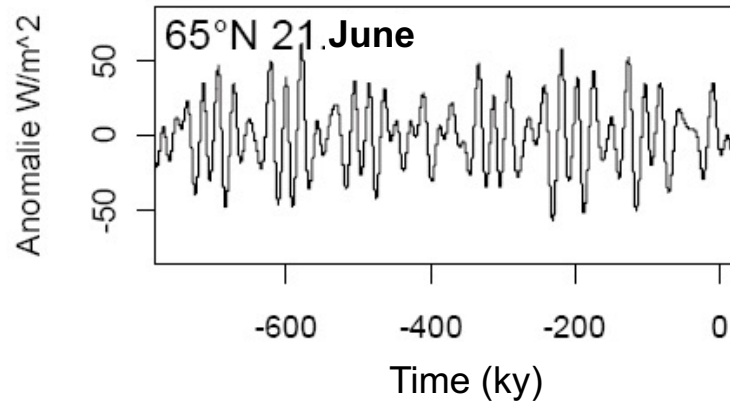
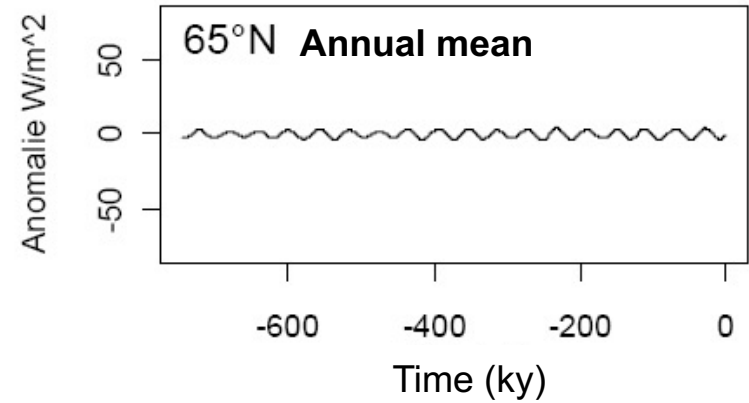
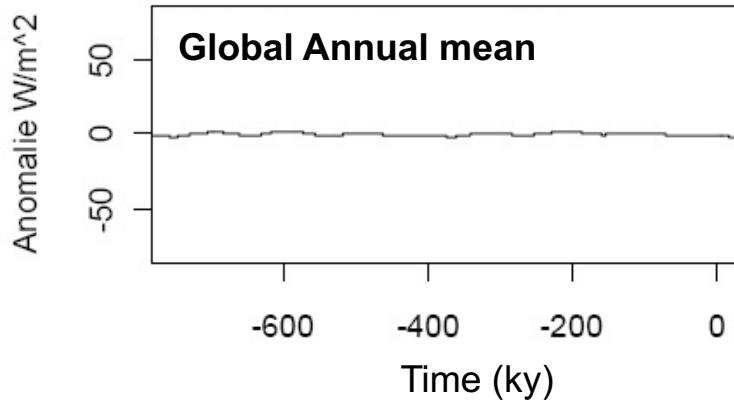
**Temp. anomaly "O-18" [° C]**



**Million years**

**Glacial**  
**Interglacial**

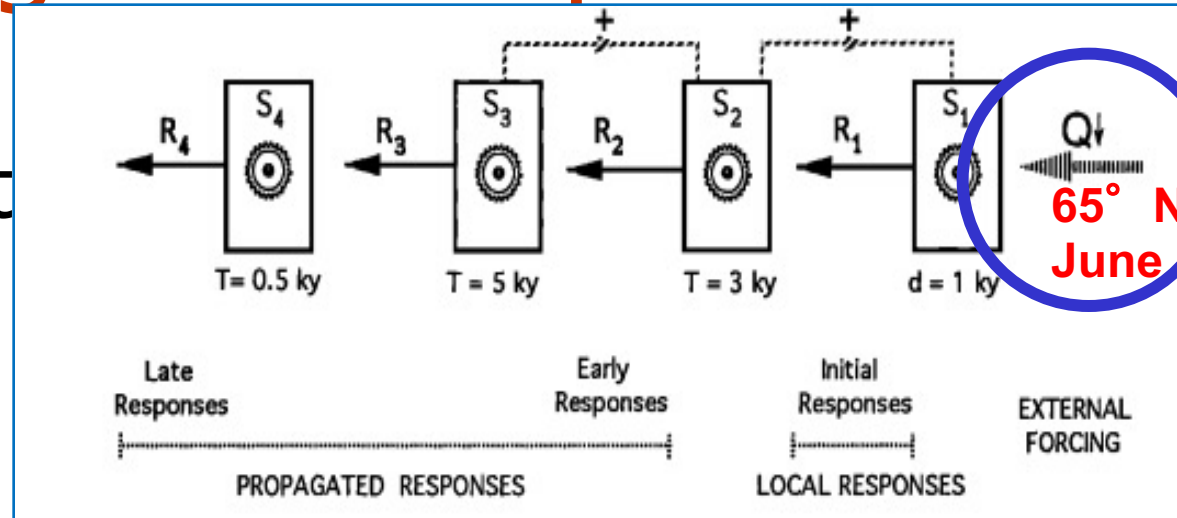
# Insolation: Resulting Effect



Non-linearities are important

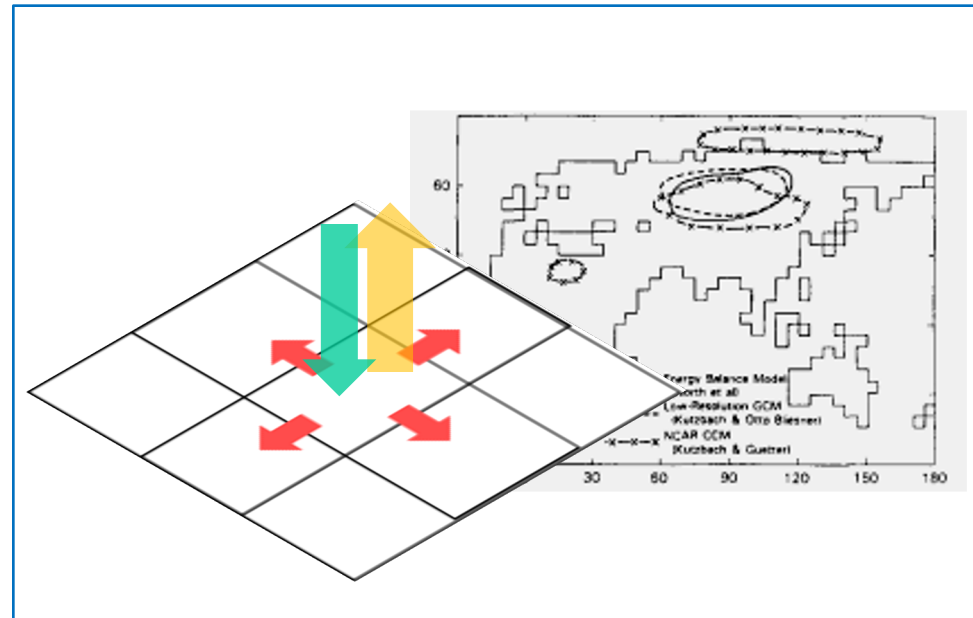
# Ice Ages: Concepts

- Global Concept (Imbrie 92)

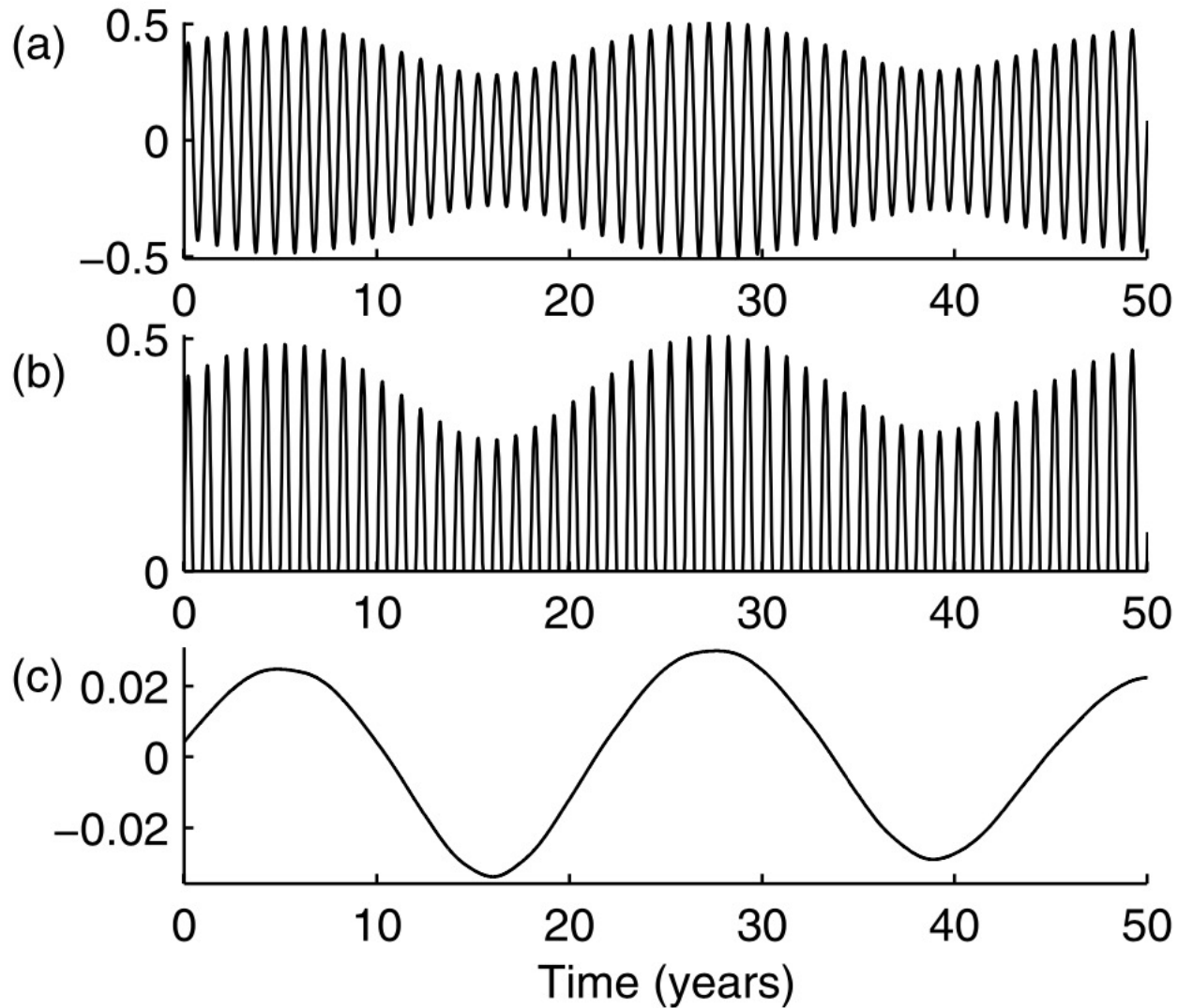


- Local Model (Short et al., 91)  
2D linear EBM

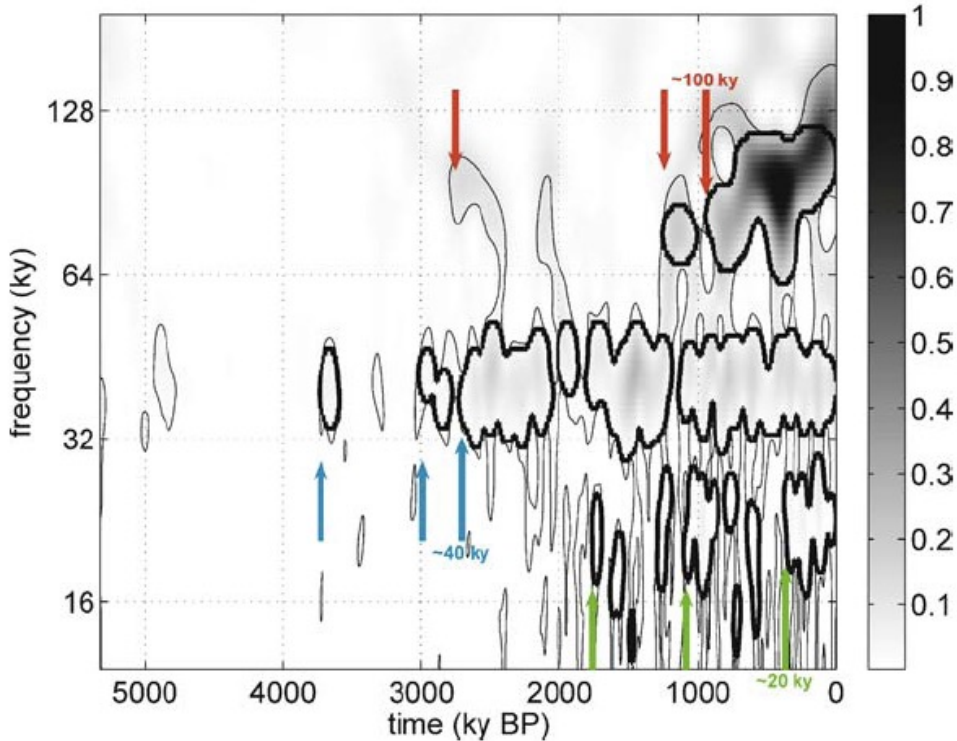
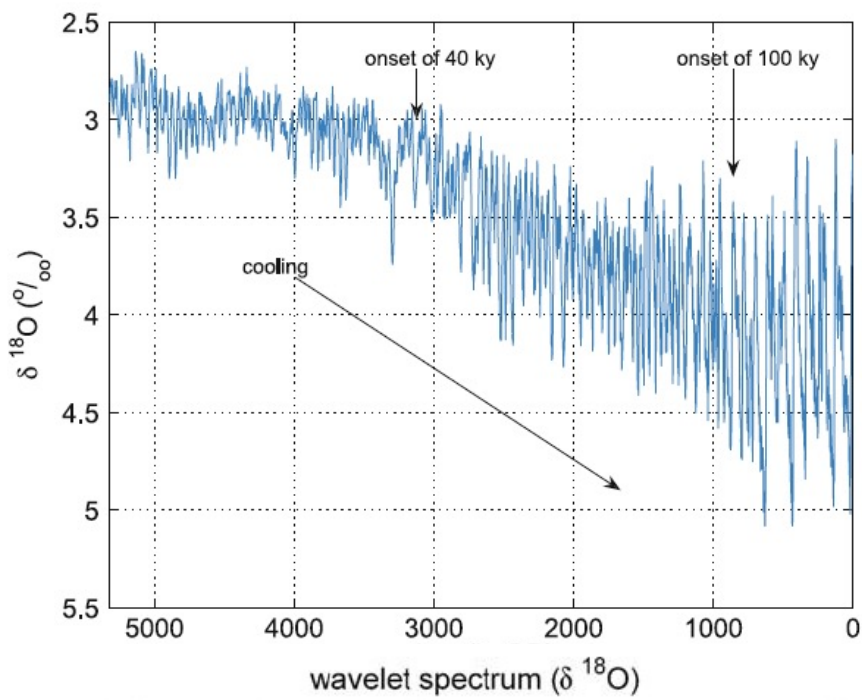
- Complex Models  
Computer

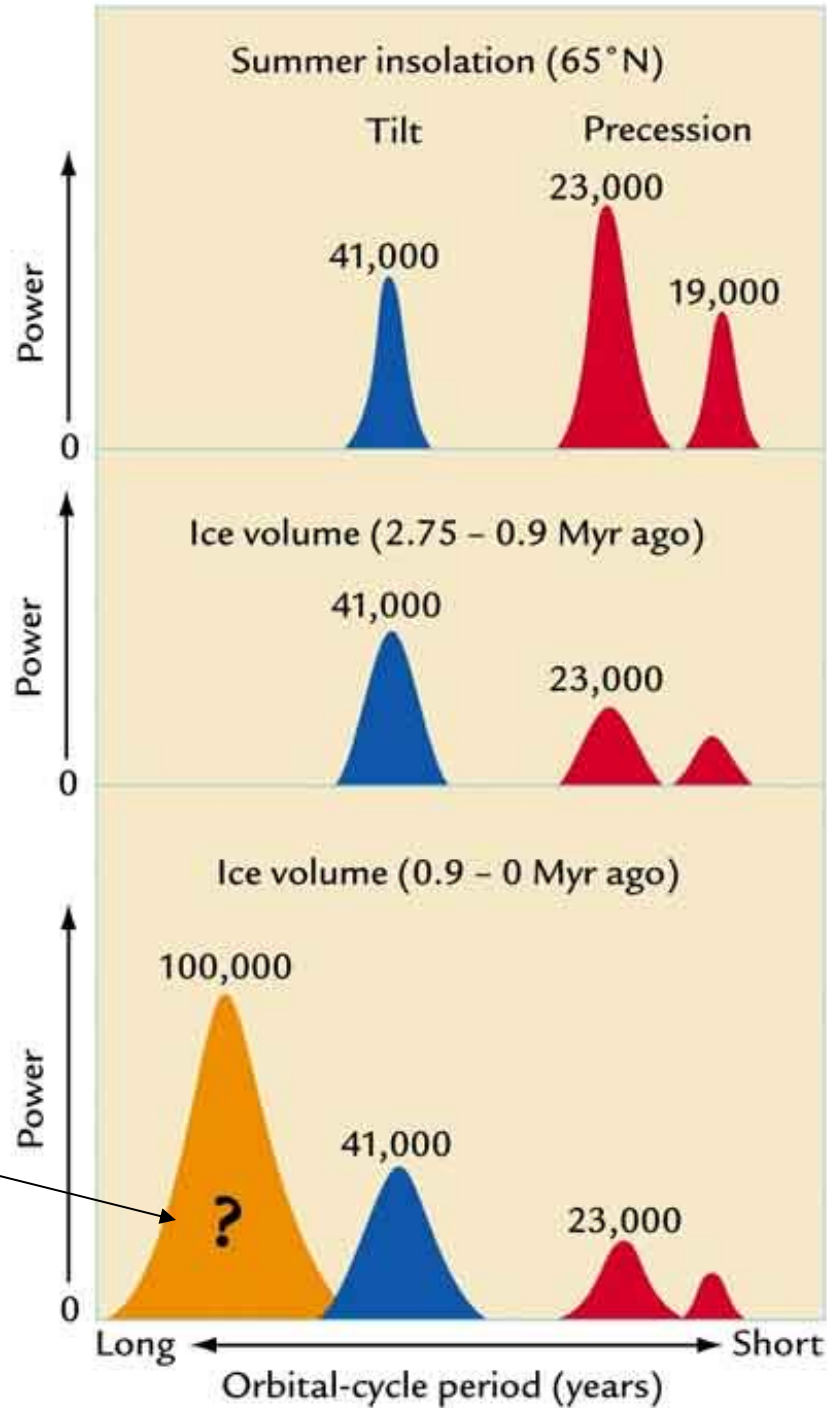


# Theory of ice ages: Rectification



# Ice ages





A holy grail

