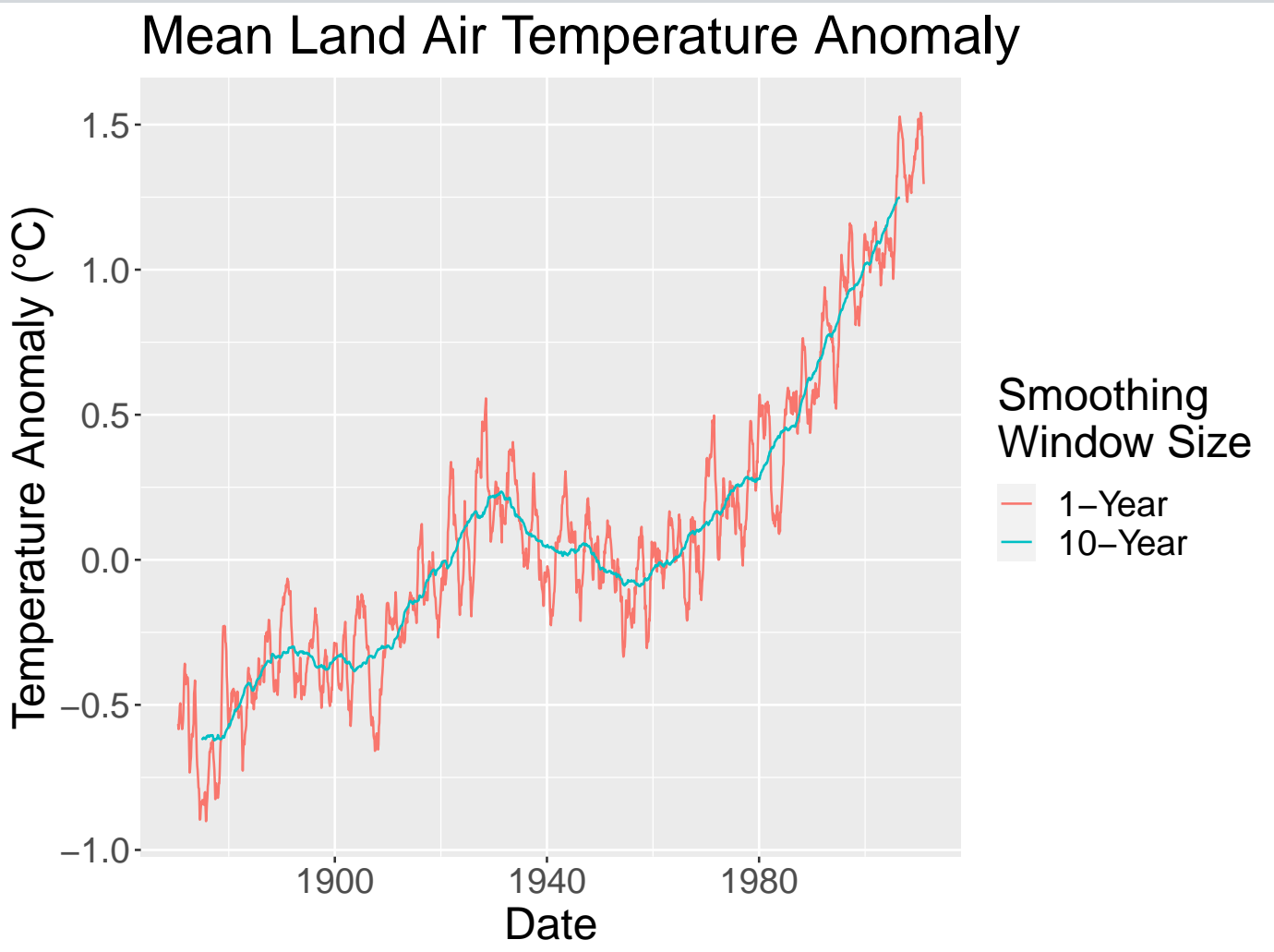


# Climate Change and Variability

- Global warming
- Long-term trends vs short-term randomness

Figure 1: Global mean land air temperature in GISSTEMP 4 dataset. (Team et al., 2019) and (Lenssen et al., 2019)



## Climate Forcing

**Forcing:** any external factor that affects climate.

**GHG** Greenhouse gasses

**AER** Aerosols (natural: volcanic ash, artificial: smoke)

**BMB** Biomass burning

**LULC** Land use/cover (deforestation, desertification)

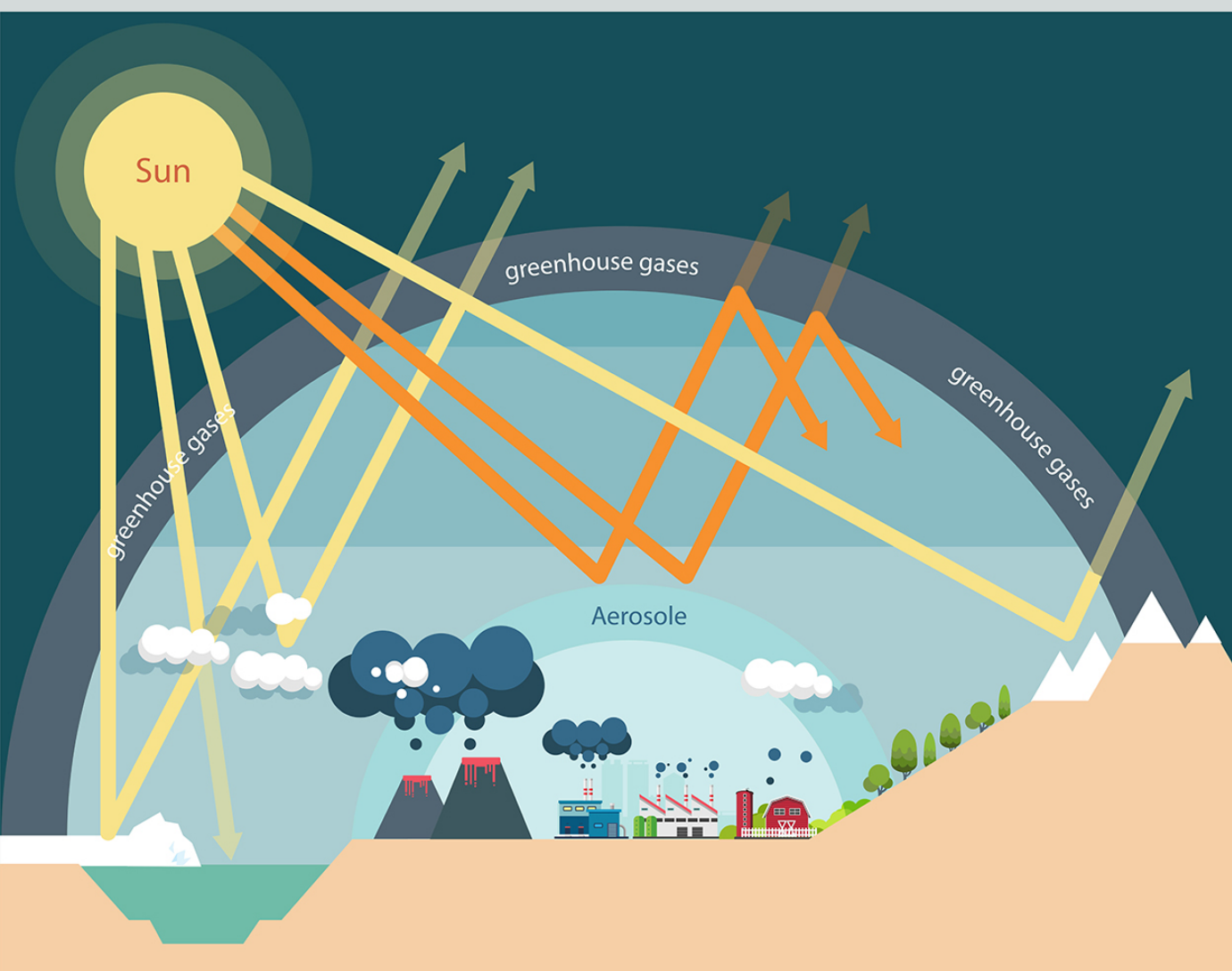
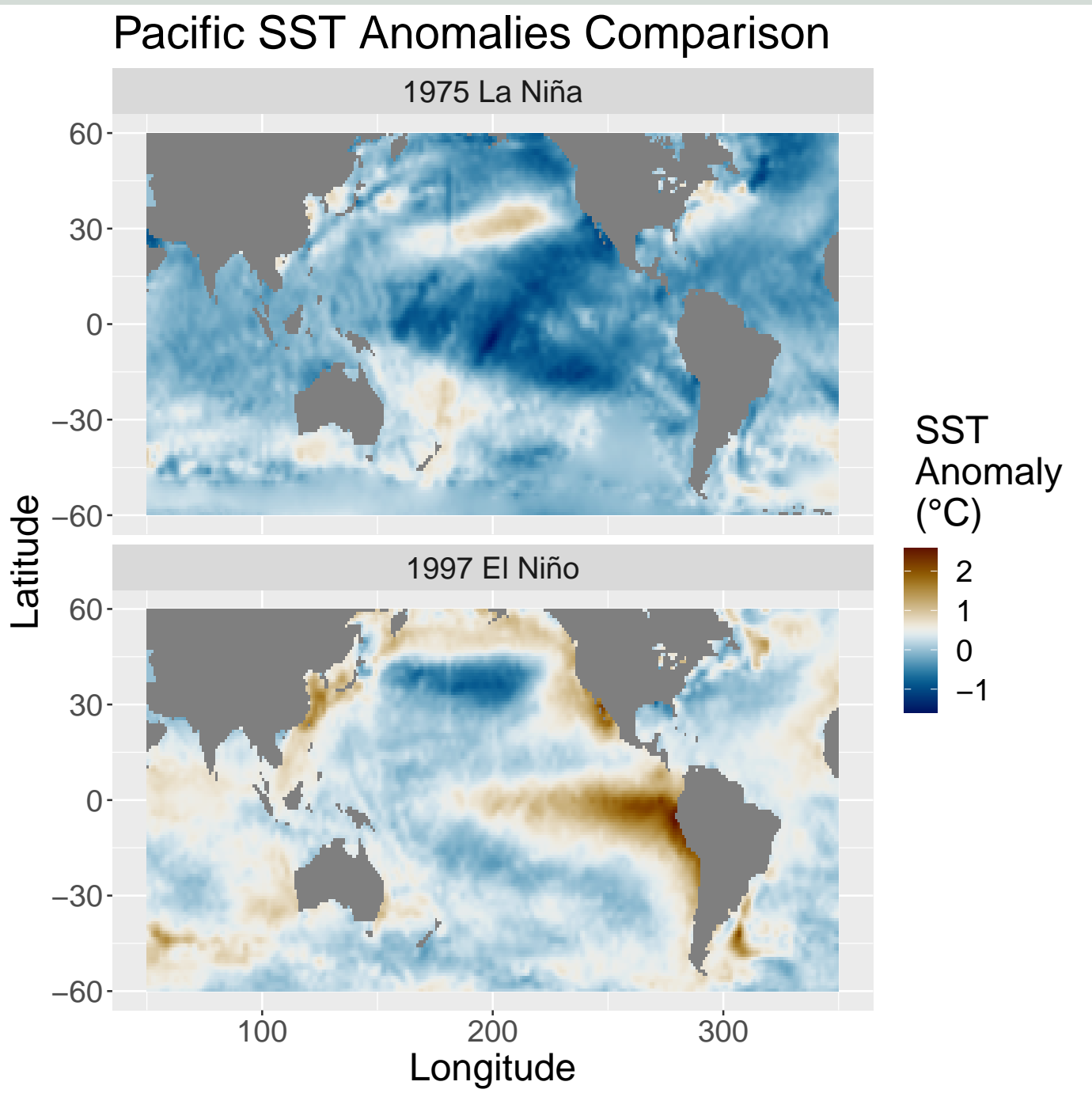


Figure 2: Factors that contribute to the greenhouse effect.  
<https://www.coolaustralia.org/the-greenhouse-effect-secondary>

## El Niño (ENSO)

- Warming and cooling of the Pacific Ocean.
- Affects human societies through temperature and rainfall. (Ropelewski and Halpert, 1987)

Figure 3: Comparison of SST anomaly between 1975 La Niña event and 1997 El Niño event in HadISST 1 dataset. (Rayner et al., 2003)



## Review of Literature

- ENSO's properties observed vary across different decades. (Lübbecke and McPhaden, 2014).
- ENSO responds to external forcing.
- Weakened ENSO during the Ice Age due to reduced CO<sub>2</sub> levels (Zhu et al., 2017).
- Models show possible increasing ENSO activity in the future (Zheng et al., 2017) and (Maher et al., 2018).

## Gap and Questions

- Little research using a large ensemble to examine the effect of individual factors on ENSO.
- Considerable disagreement between studies on whether ENSO will strengthen or weaken due to global warming

What? Do the CESM1 and CESM2 predict increased or decreased ENSO intensity in the future?

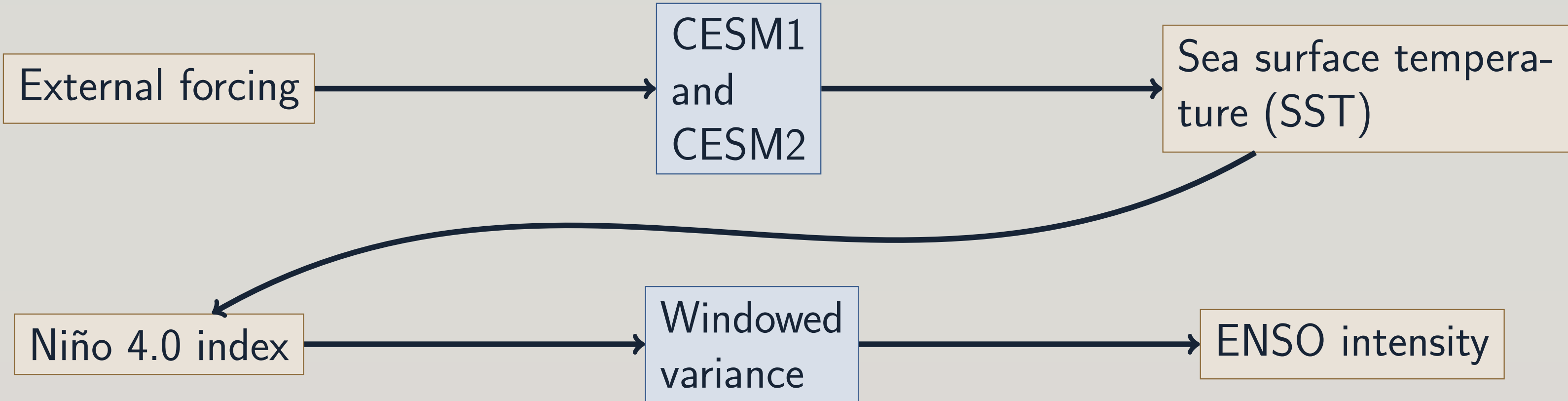
Why? Is the predicted increase (or decrease) due to human activities?

How? What processes are causing greenhouse gasses and aerosols to affect ENSO?

## Model Setup (Data)

- Community Earth System Model (CESM) Versions 1 and 2 (Kay et al., 2015) (Danabasoglu et al., 2020).
- Predicts climate over 21st century with global warming.
- 40-50 simulations per ensemble.
- Control simulation with pre-1850 forcing levels.
- Single forcing ensembles that represent influence of single factor.

## Measuring ENSO Intensity





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