

Paleoclimate



source: NASA

Link to Slides



Yesterday's Summary

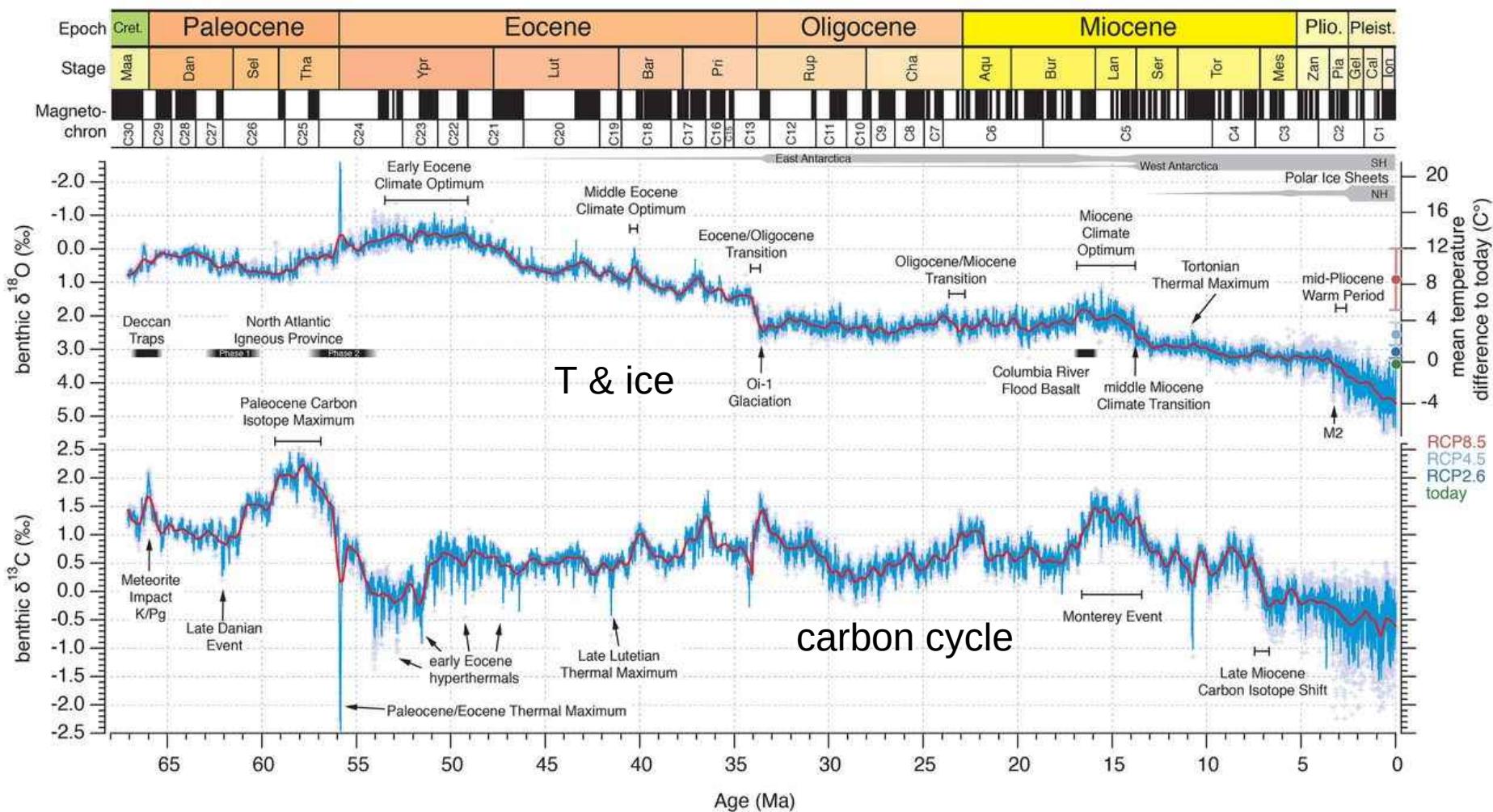


Yesterday's Summary

- Eocene Hothouse was very hot
- Equable climate led to warm poles
- PETM was extreme warm event caused by GHG
- Cenozoic climate dominated by CO₂
- Cooling was accompanied by CO₂ reduction and changes in weathering and fauna
- Temperature proxies: δ¹⁸O, Δ47, Mg/Ca, TEX86
- Carbon proxies: δ¹³C & δ¹¹B

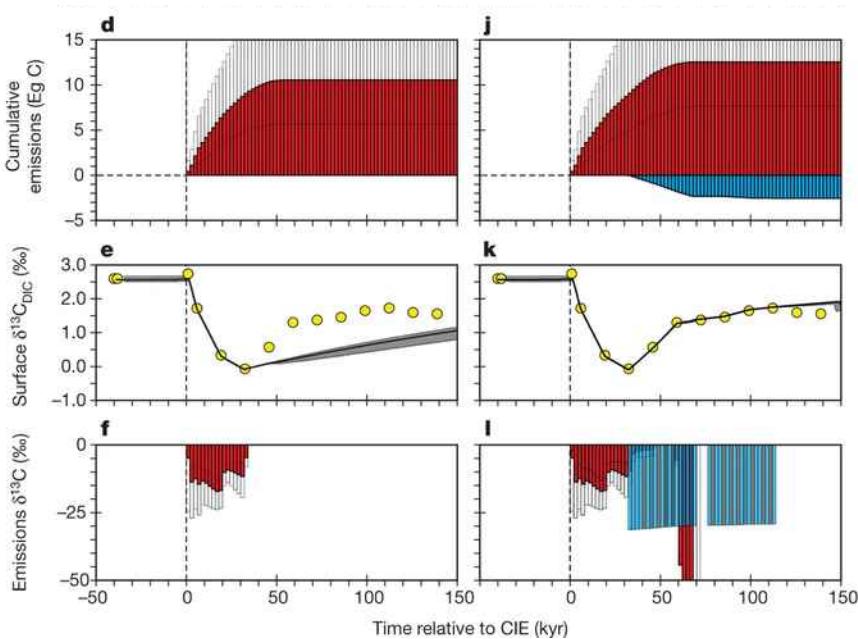
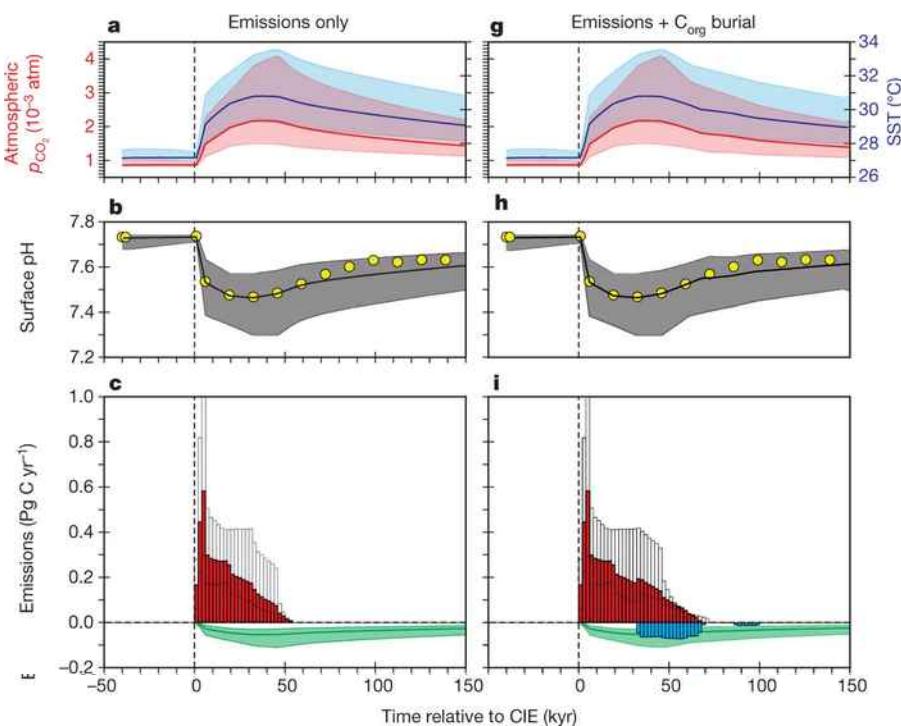
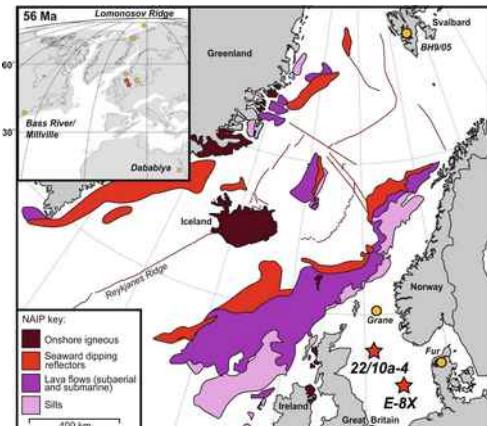


additional info: PETM



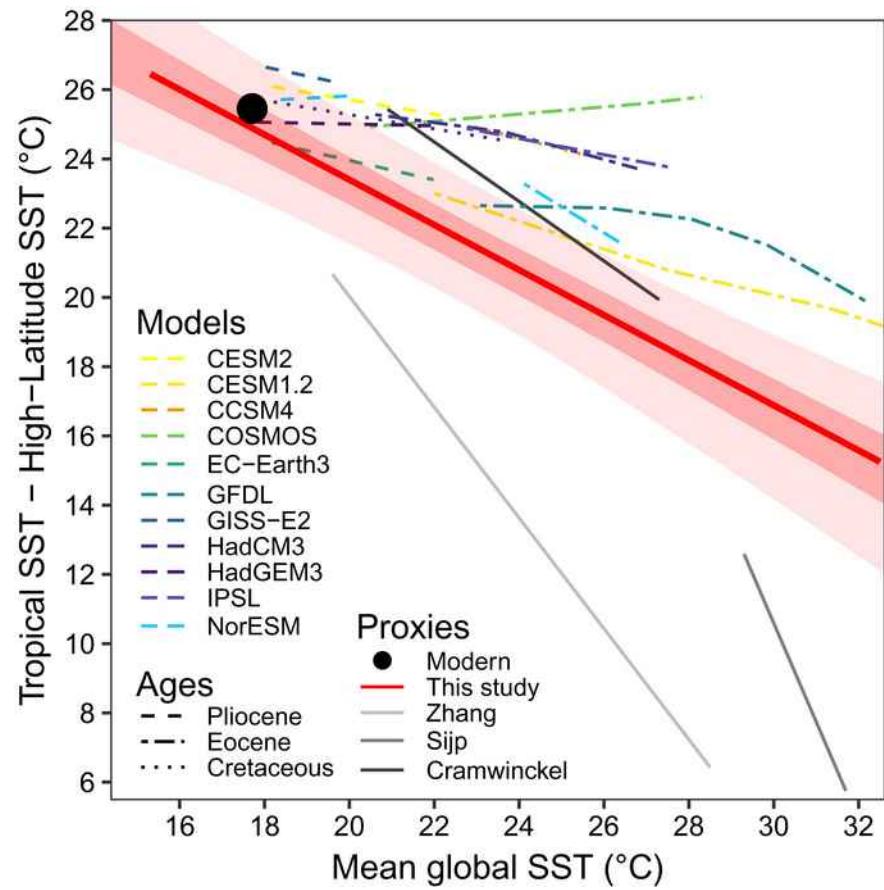
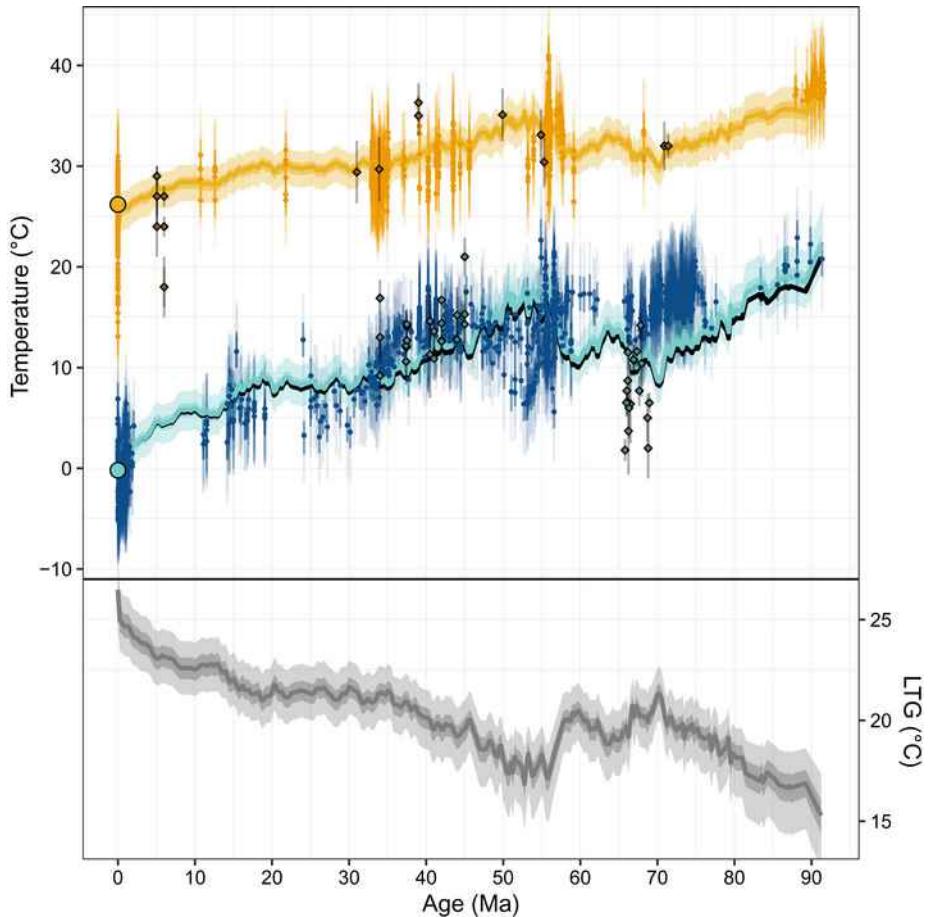
additional info: PETM

North Atlantic Igneous Province



modern emissions: $\sim 10 \text{ PgC/yr}$

additional info: lat. T gradients



polar amplification factor ~ 1.5



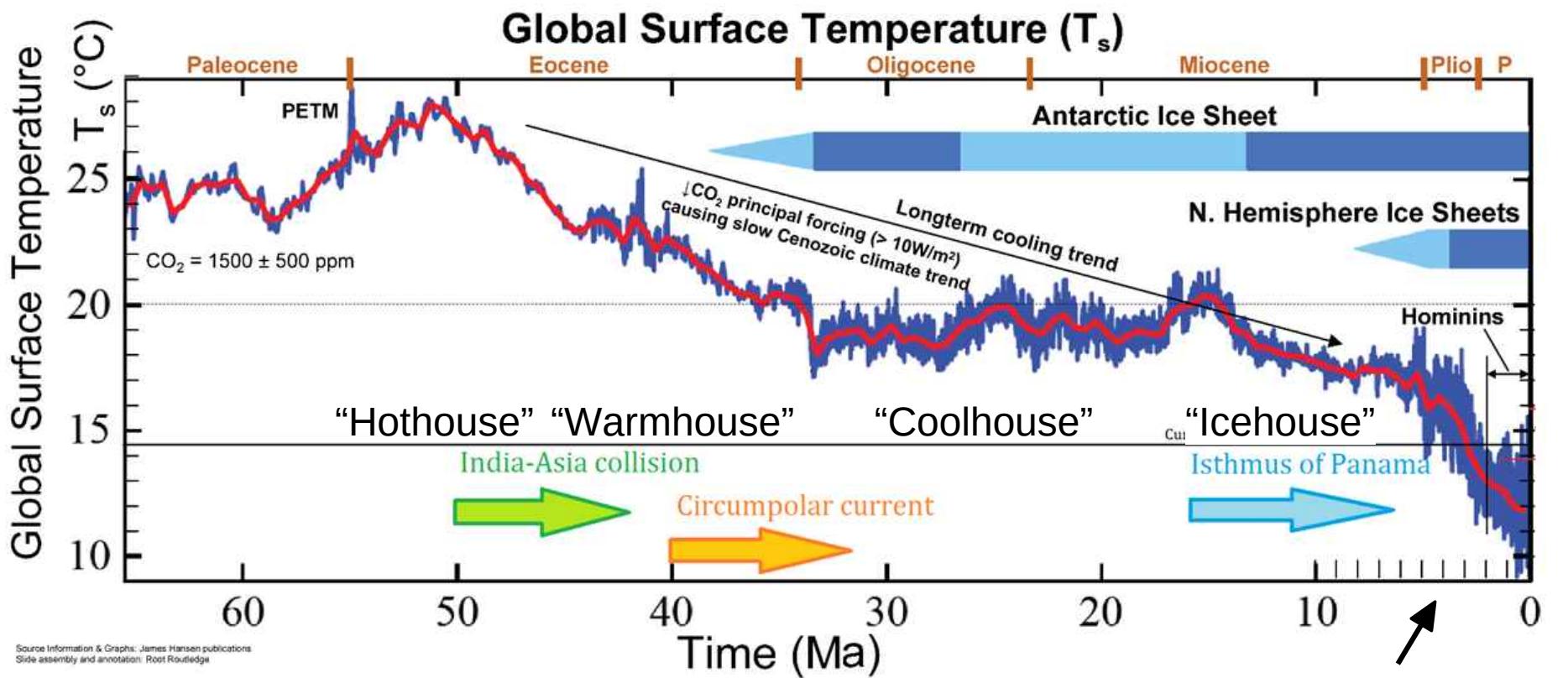
Lecture Progress

Monday	Introduction	Earth History
Tuesday	Proxies I	Cenozoic Hot & Warm House
Wednesday	Specific Climate System components	Pleistocene G-IG climate
Thursday	Proxies II & Climate System Interactions	Abrupt Climate Change
Friday	Current Climate Change	Future & Synthesis

Today's Overview

- Pleistocene Climate
- Glacial-Interglacial Cycles
- Glacial Ice Sheets
- The oceans in the climate system
 - ocean surface
 - deep ocean
 - ocean biochemistry
- Orbital Forcing
- The Mid-Pleistocene Transition

Cenozoic Climate

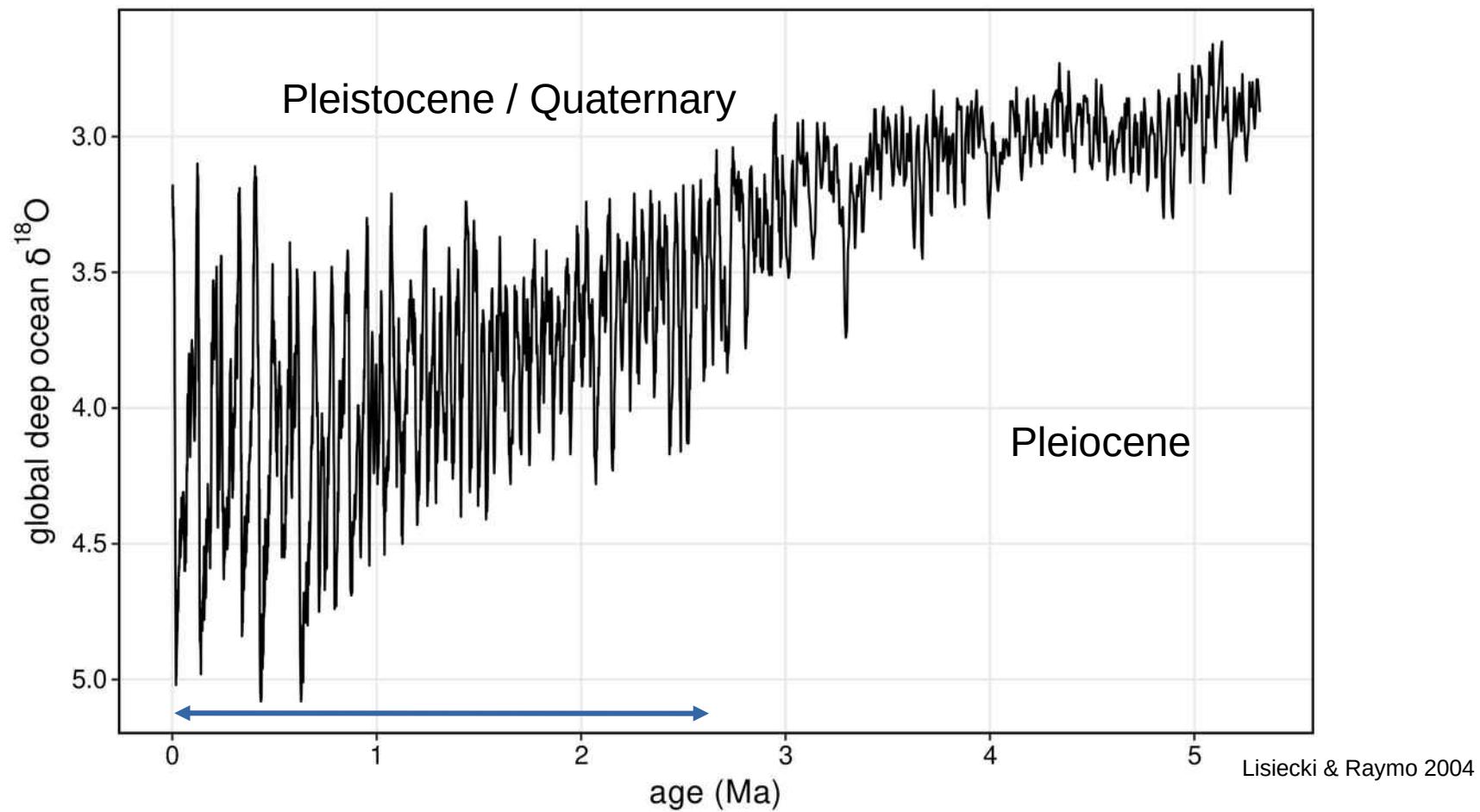


Source Information & Graphics: James Hansen publications
Slide assembly and annotation: Root Routledge

better records with plenty marine sediment cores

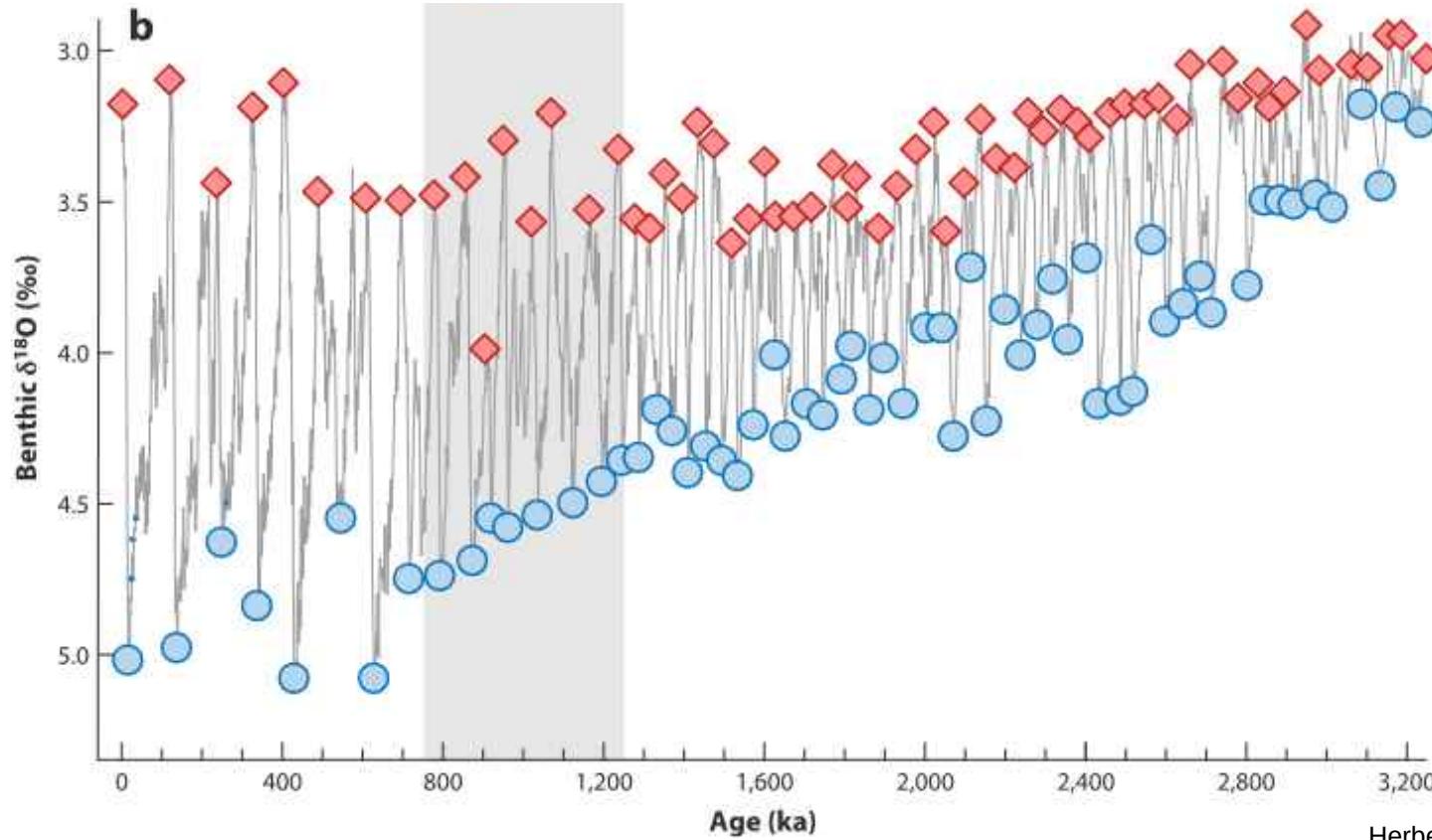
Earle (2016), opentextbc.ca
after James Hansen and Root Routledge

Plio-Pleistocene Climate



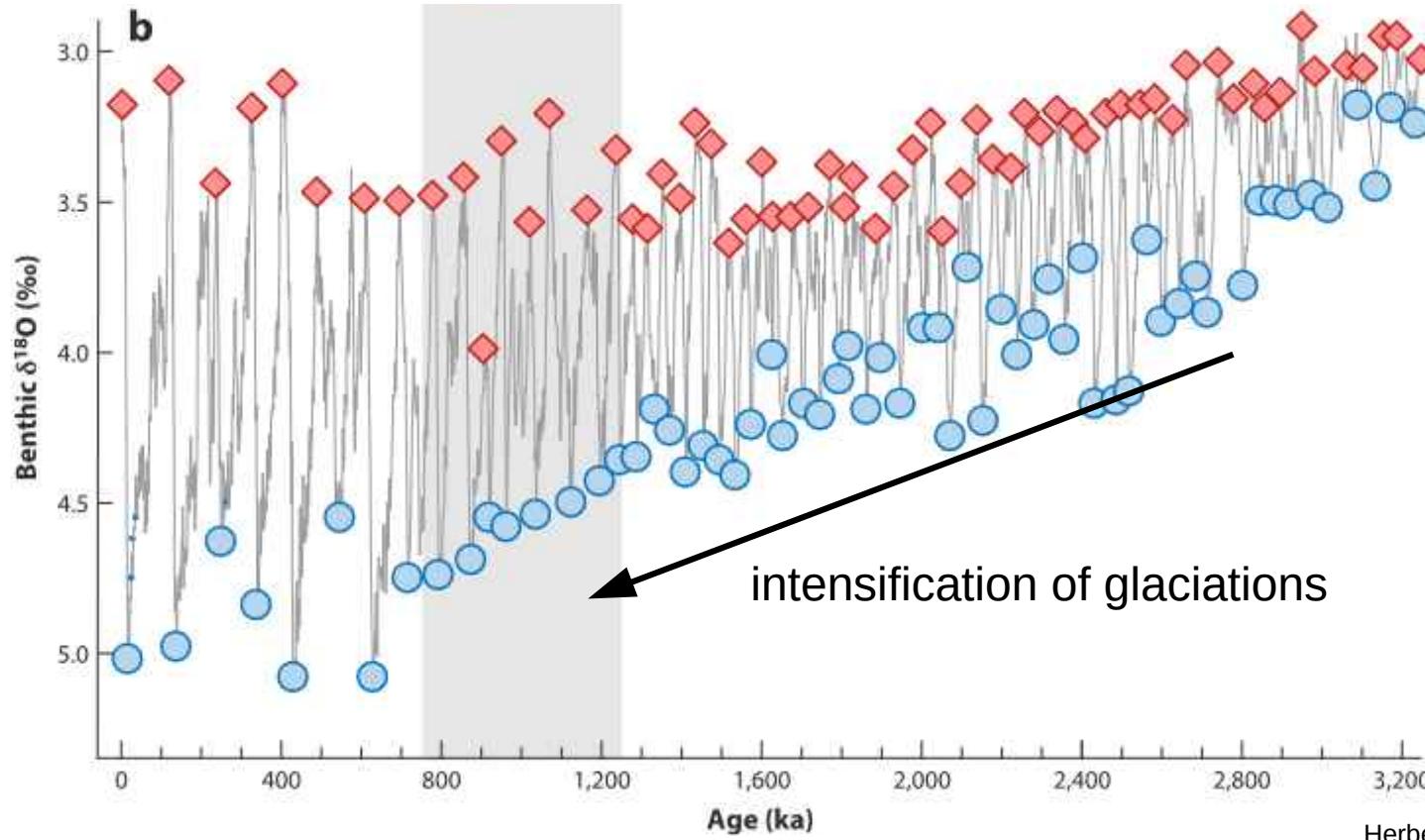
Plio-Pleistocene Climate

^{18}O in peak glacials vs. interglacials



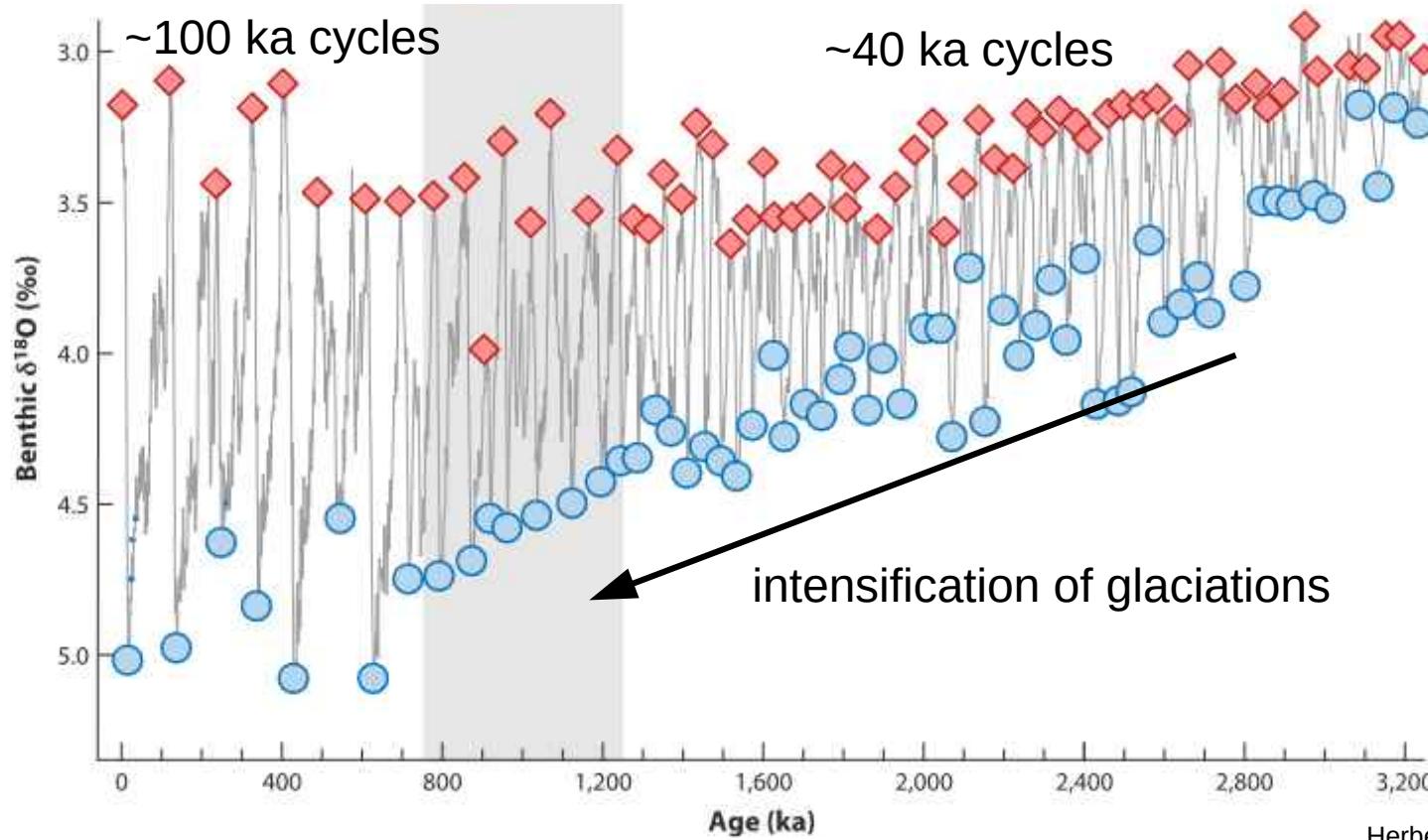
Pleistocene Climate

^{18}O in peak glacials vs. interglacials



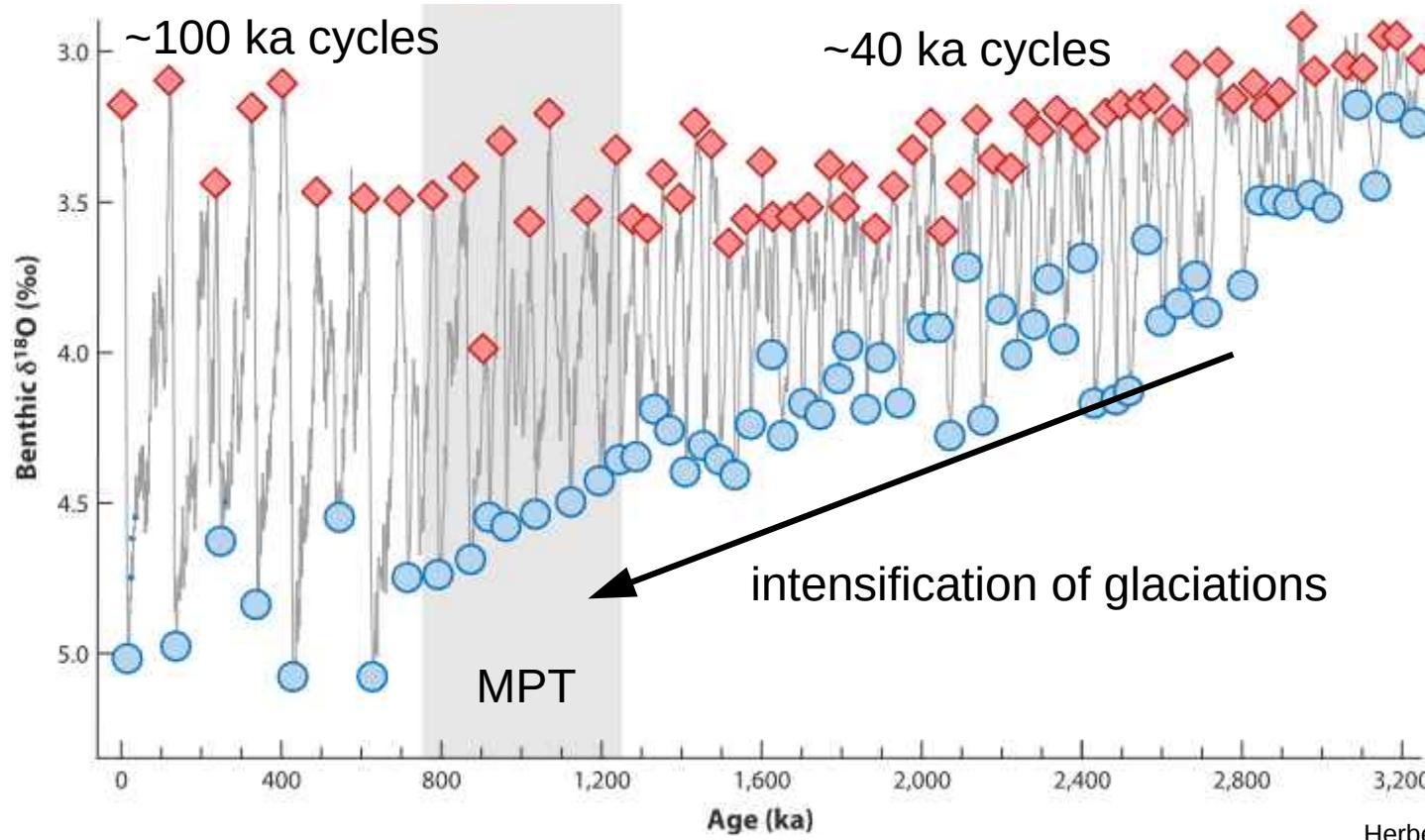
Pleistocene Climate

^{18}O in peak glacials vs. interglacials



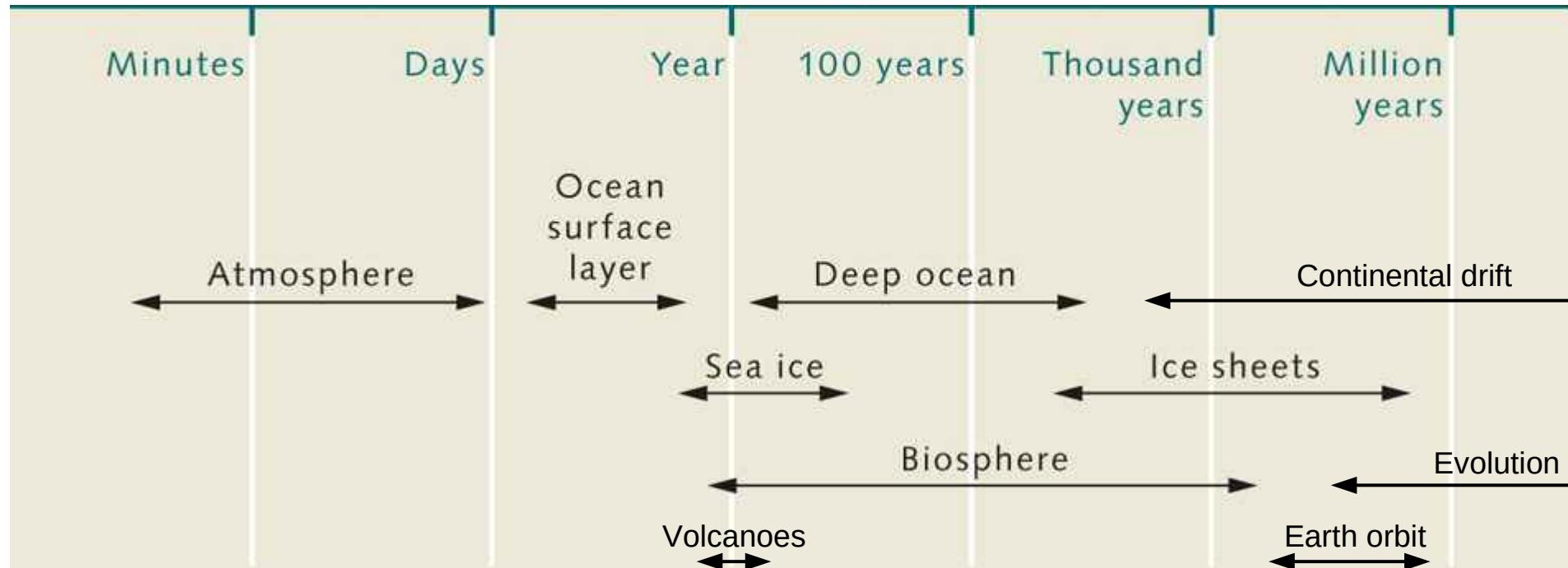
Pleistocene Climate

^{18}O in peak glacials vs. interglacials



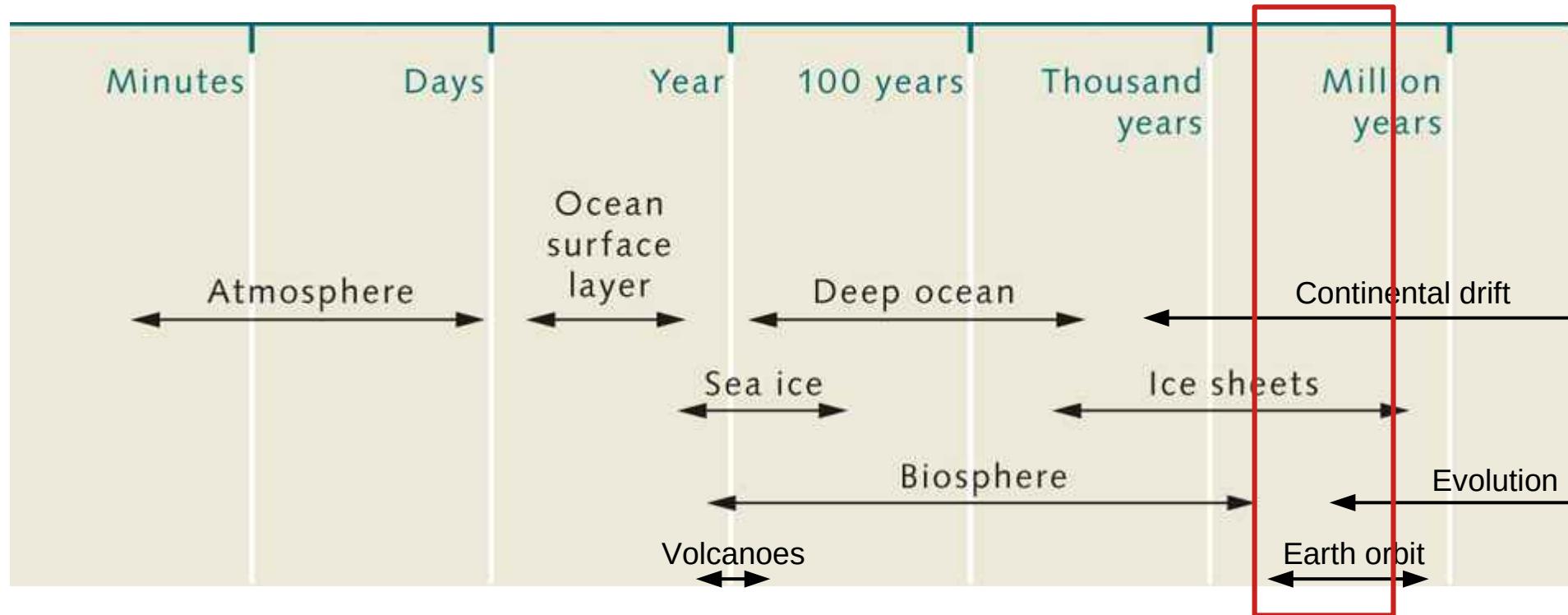
Herbert 2015

Pleistocene Climate



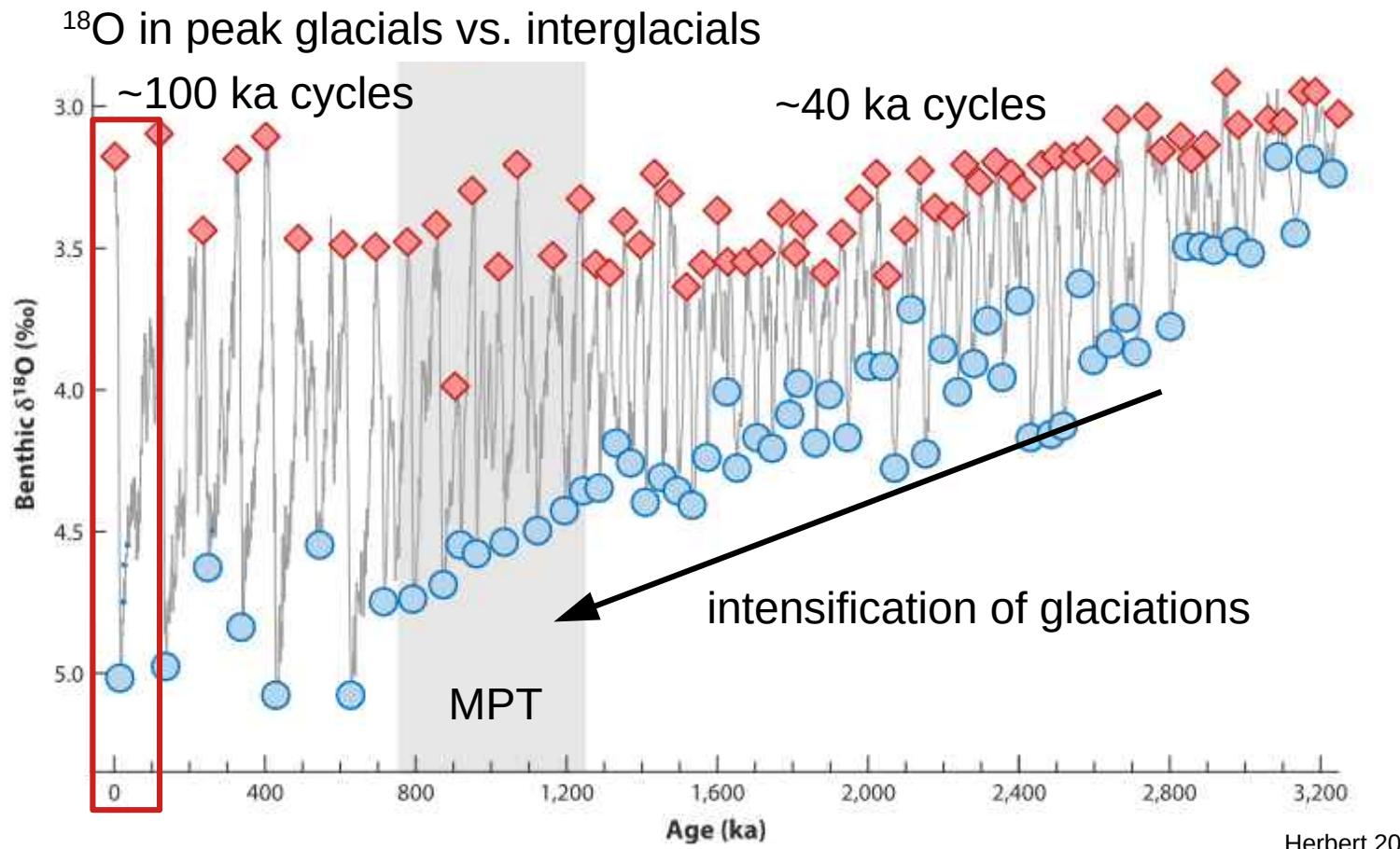
World Ocean Review,
after Meincke and Latif 1995,
modified

Pleistocene Climate

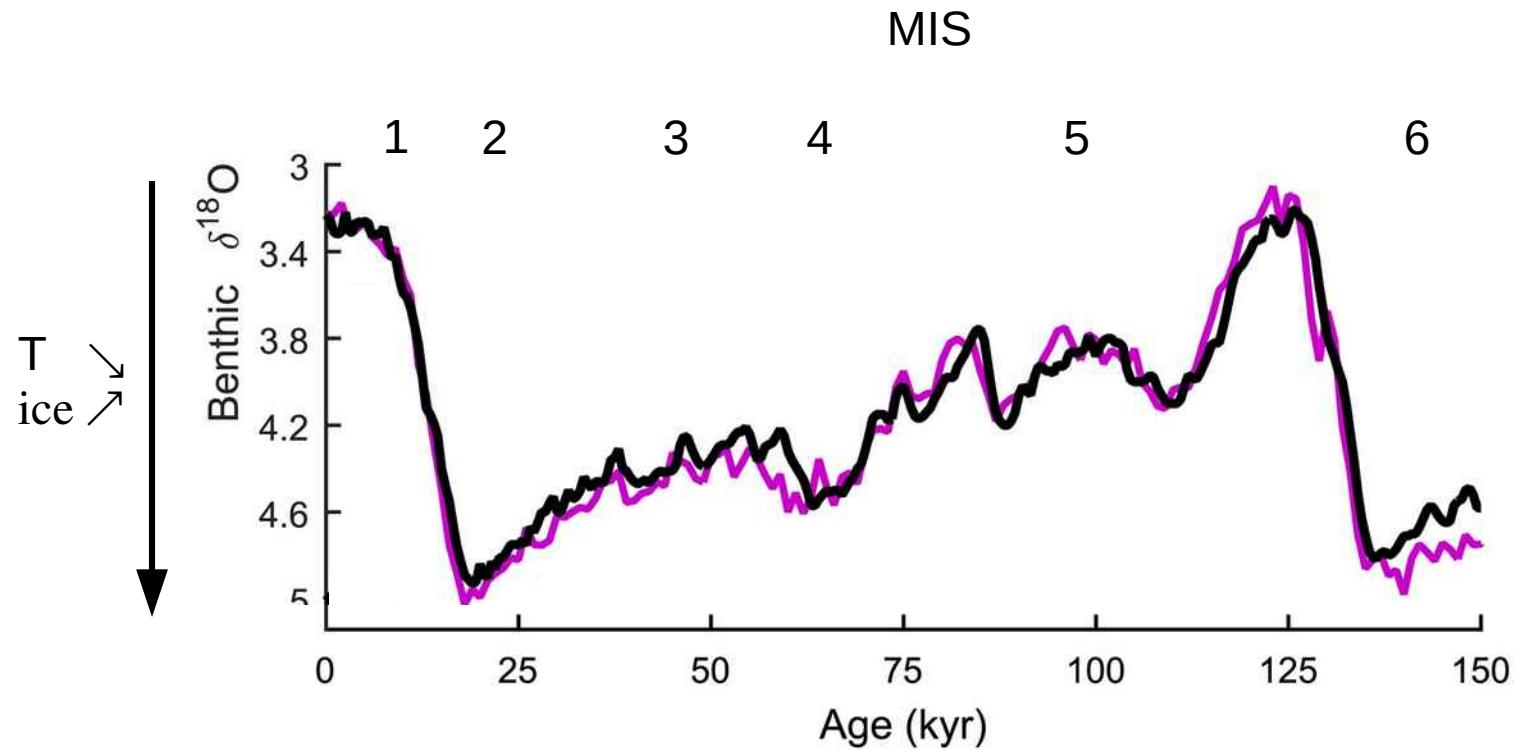


World Ocean Review,
after Meincke and Latif 1995,
modified

Last Glacial Cycle

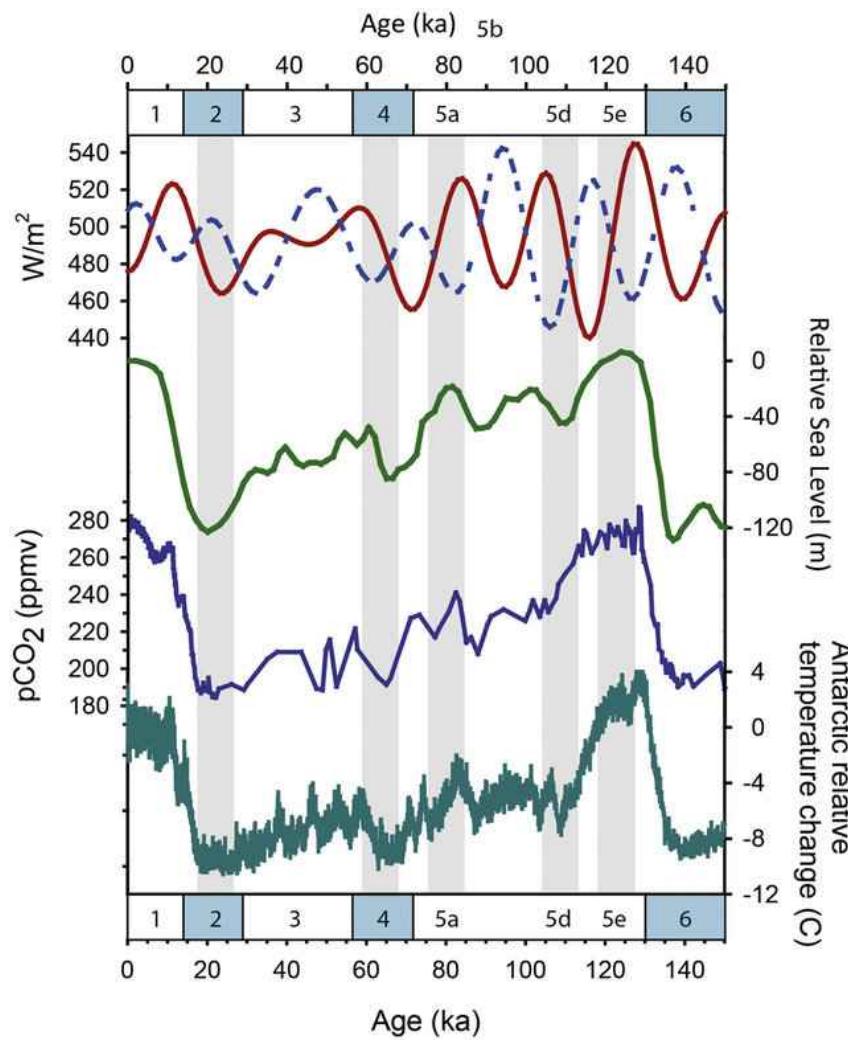


Last Glacial Cycle



Lisiecki & Stern (2016)
Paleoceanography & Paleoclimatology

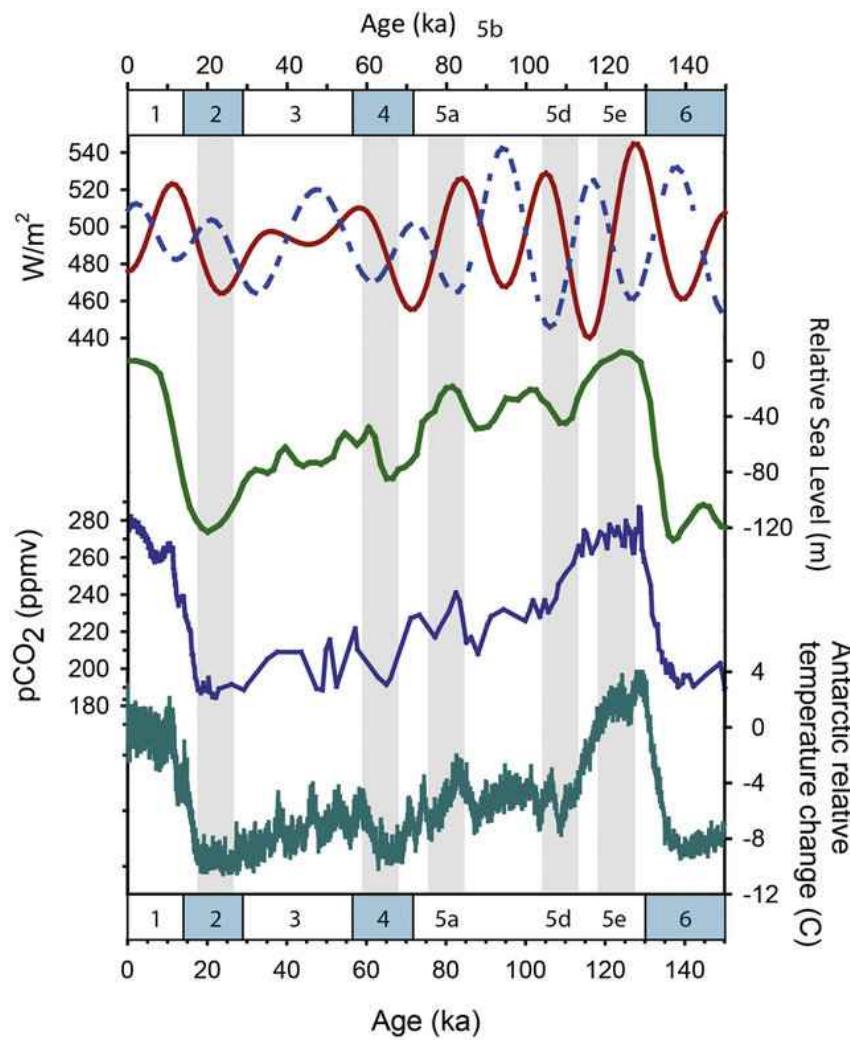
Last Glacial Cycle



Kohfeld & Chase (2017)
Earth and Planetary Science Letters

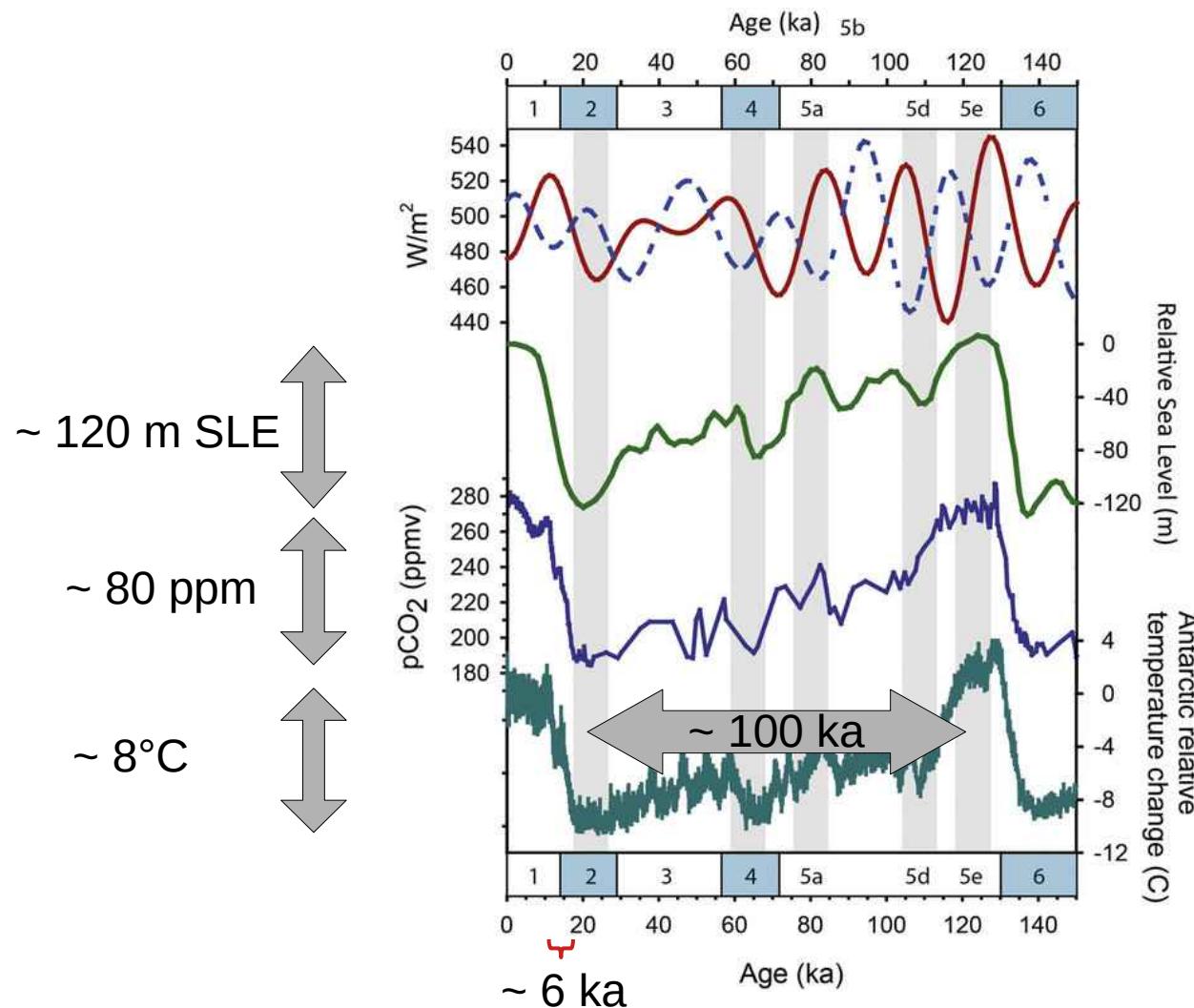
Last Glacial Cycle

↔
~ 120 m SLE
↔
~ 80 ppm
↔
~ 8°C



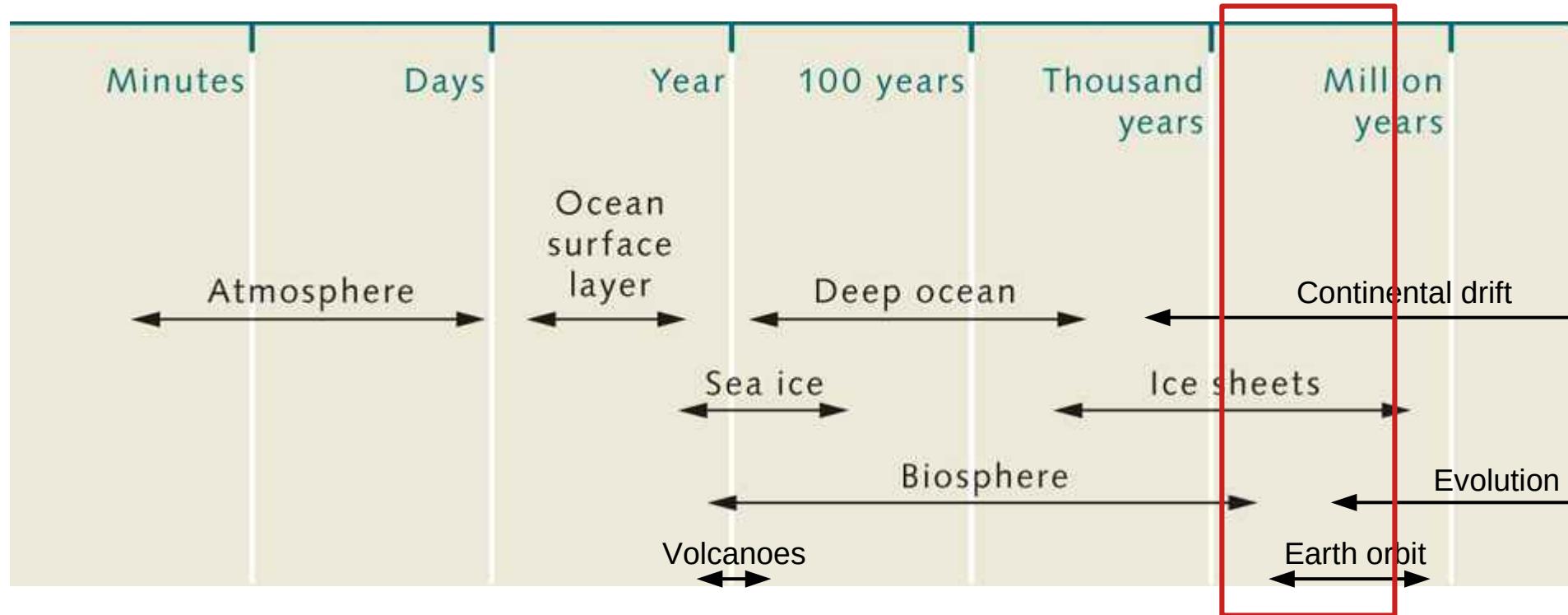
Kohfeld & Chase (2017)
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Last Glacial Cycle



Kohfeld & Chase (2017)
Earth and Planetary Science Letters

Last Glacial Cycle

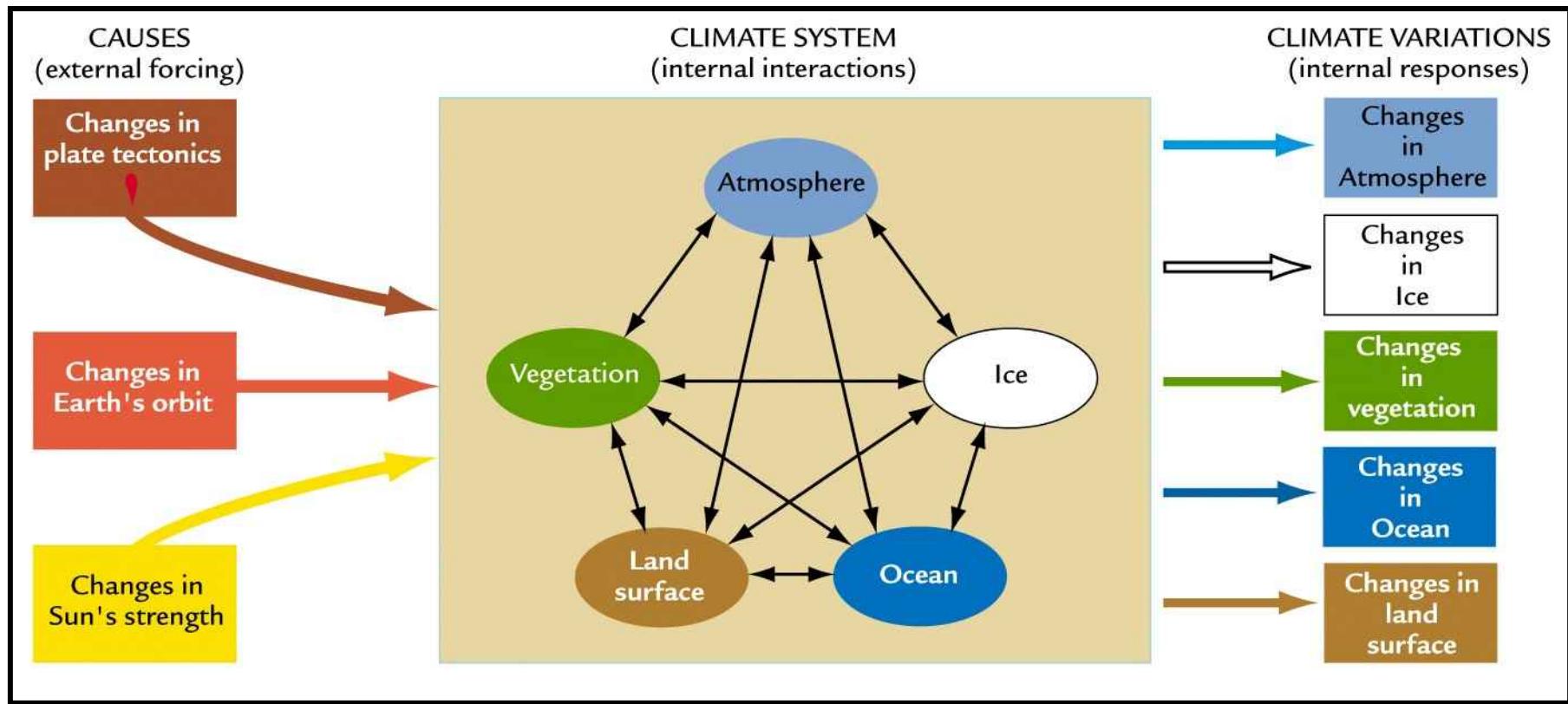


World Ocean Review,
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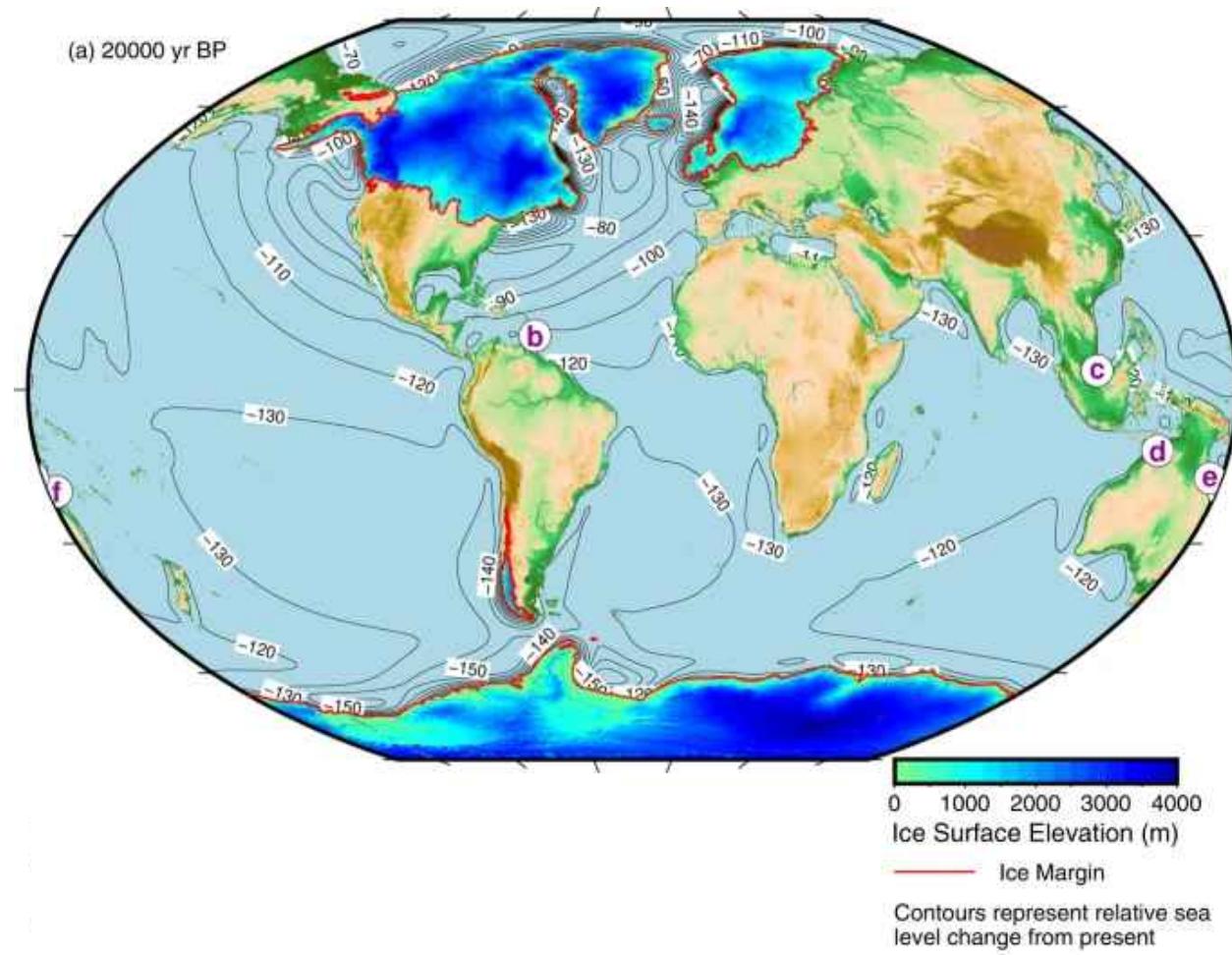
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Last Glacial Cycle

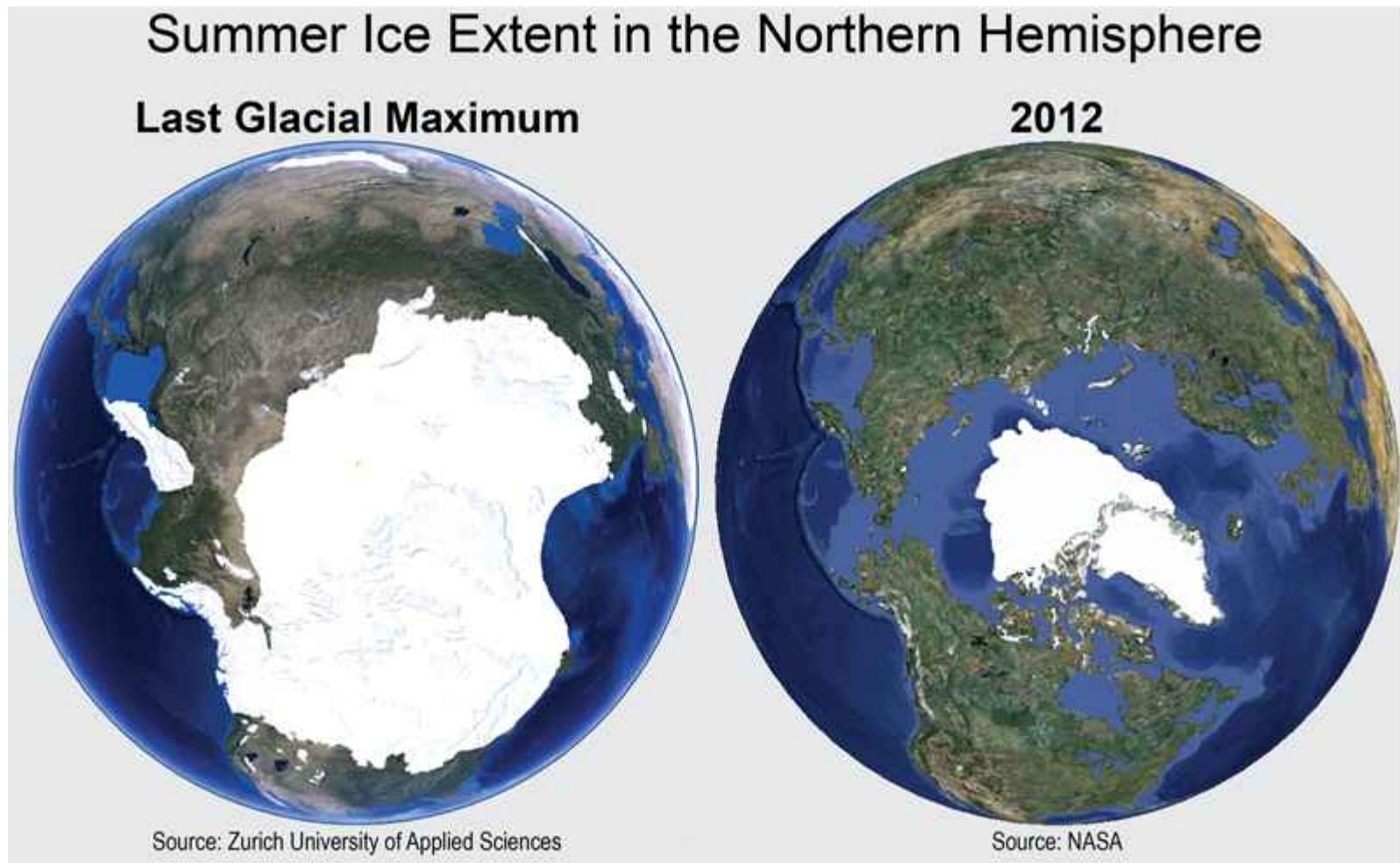


NOAA

Last Glacial Cycle



Last Glacial Cycle



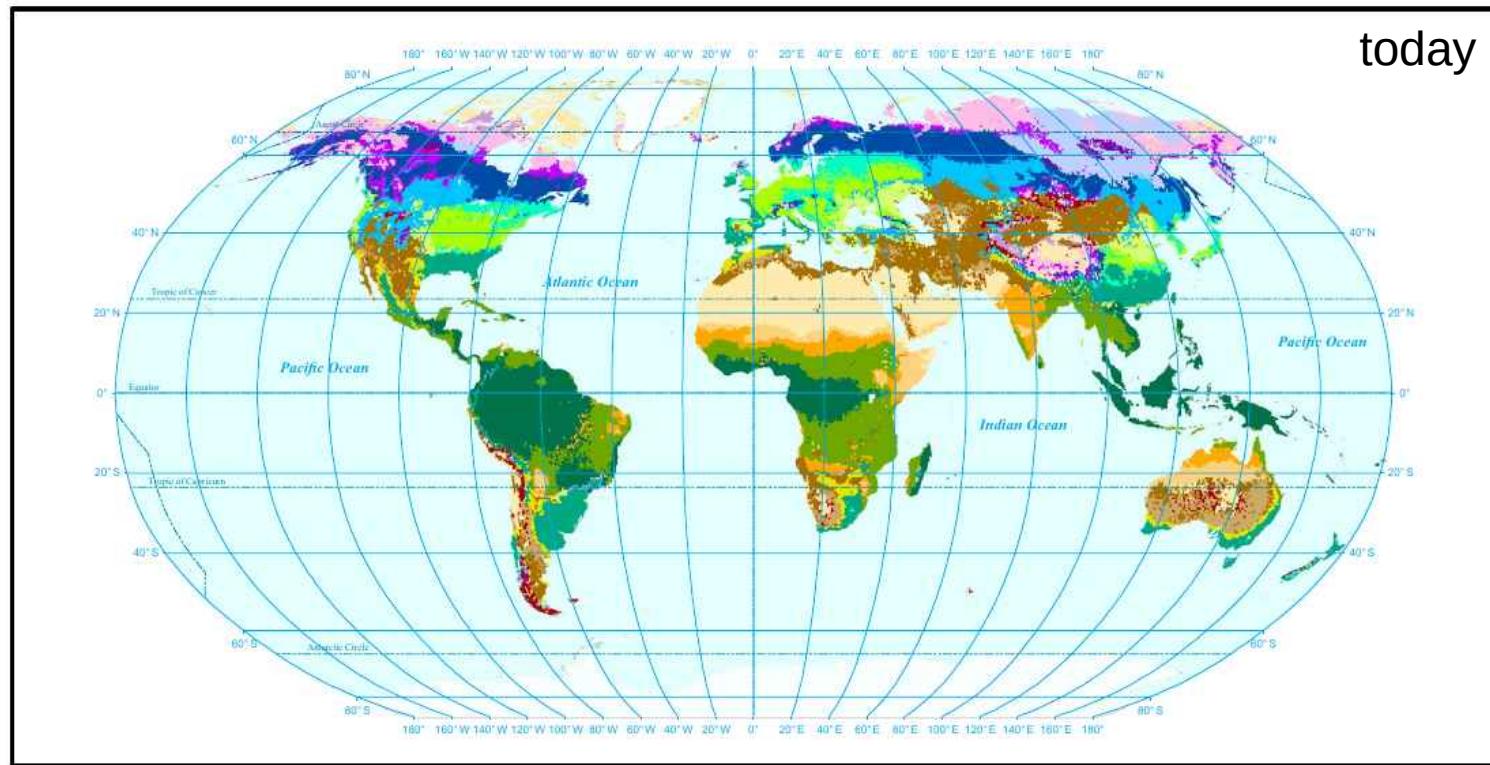
Last Glacial Cycle



UVA Today
University of Virginia

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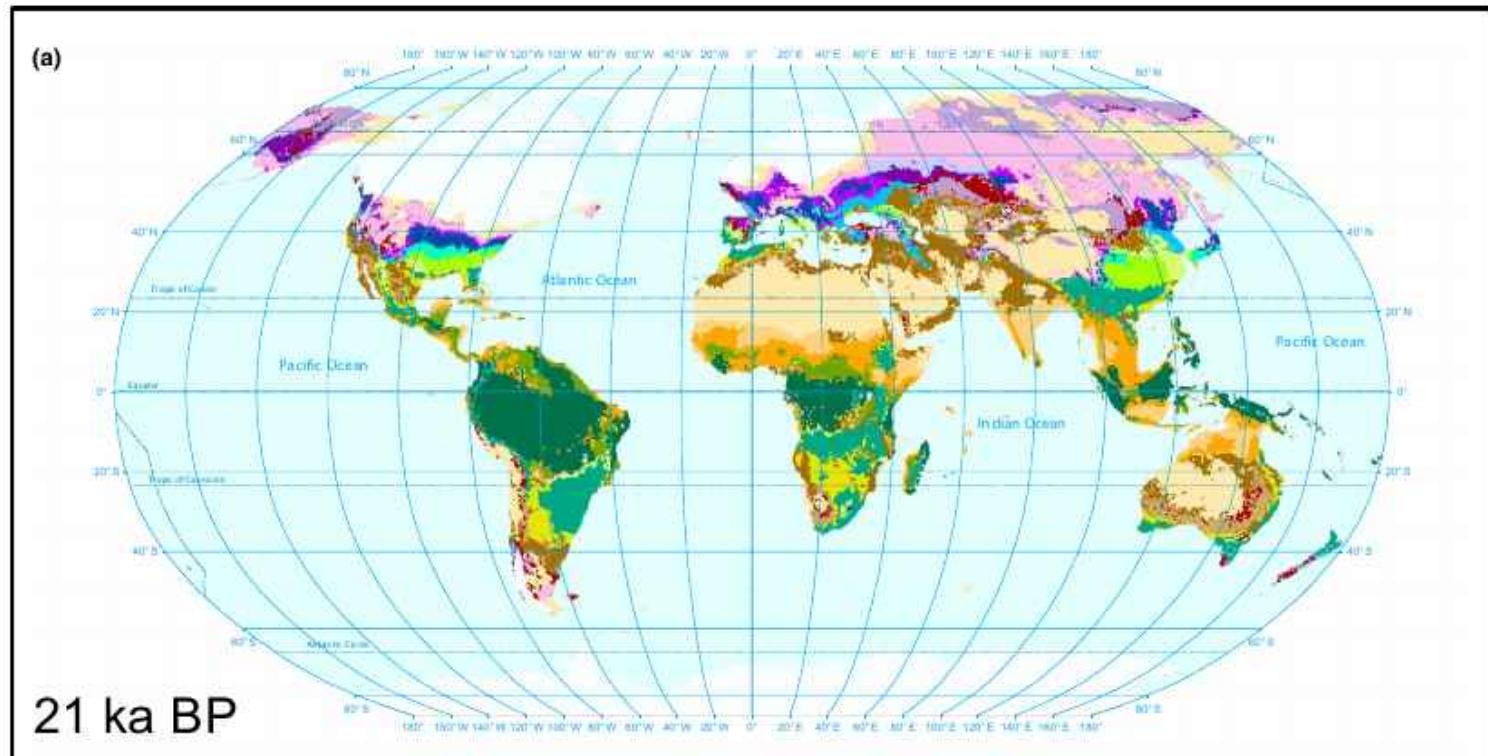
Last Glacial Cycle



Legend

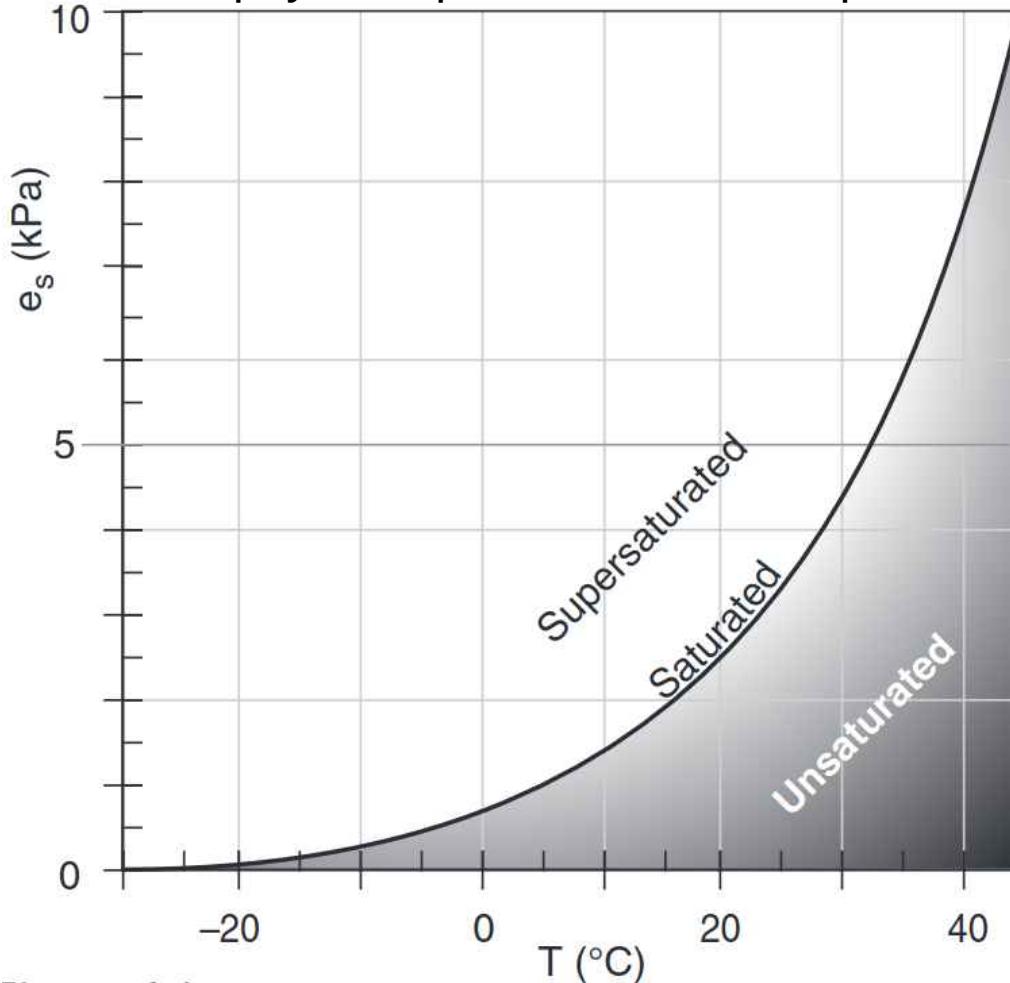
Desert	Warm Temperate Woodland	Boreal Parkland
Semi-desert	Temperate Broad-leaved Evergreen Forest	Boreal Evergreen Needle-leaved Forest
Tropical Grassland	Temperate Summergreen Forest	Boreal Summergreen Needle-leaved Forest
Savanna	Temperate Needle-leaved Evergreen Forest	Boreal Summergreen Broad-leaved Forest
Tropical Raingreen Forest	Temperate Mixed Forest	Boreal Woodland
Tropical Evergreen Forest	Temperate Parkland	Shrub Tundra
Temperate Shrubland	Steppe	Tundra
Unclassified	Ice sheet	Ocean or lake

Last Glacial Cycle



Last Glacial Cycle

Clauius-Clapeyron equation for water vapour saturation

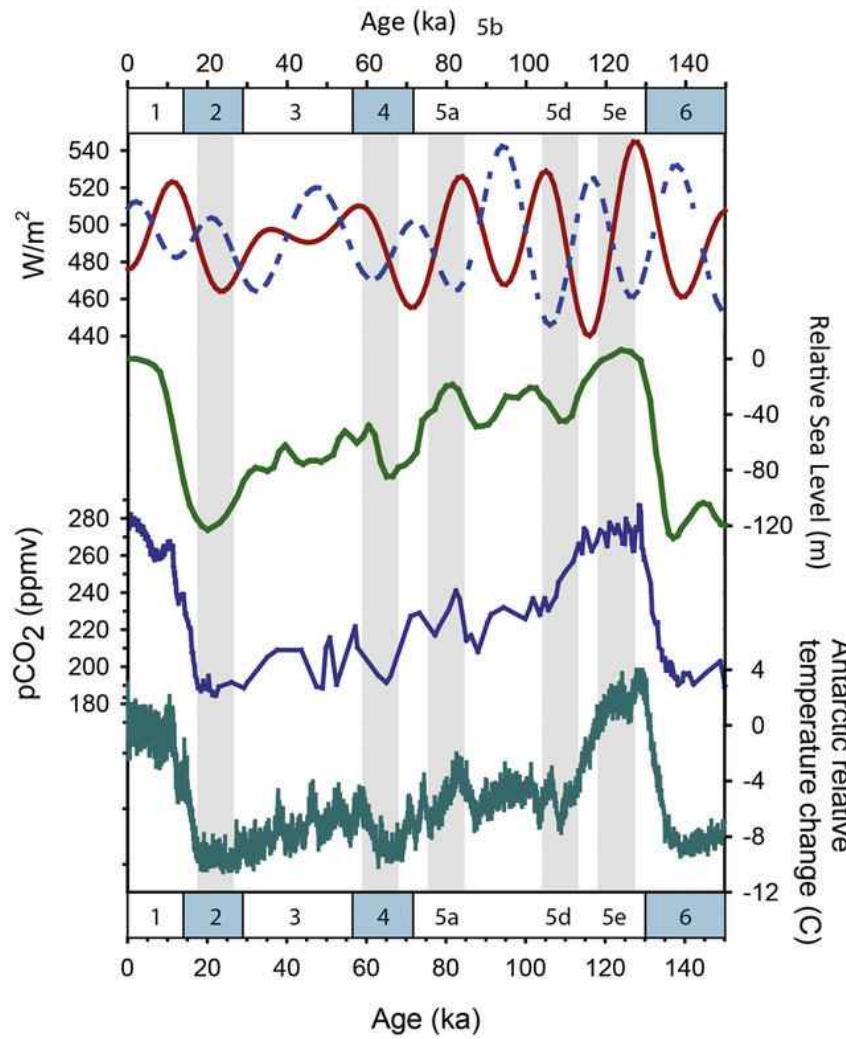


$$e_s \approx e_o \cdot \exp\left[\frac{L}{R_v} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{T_o} - \frac{1}{T}\right)\right]$$

Roland Stull (2015), University of British Columbia,
"Practical Meteorology: An Algebra-based Survey of Atmospheric Science"

Last Glacial Cycle

~ 120 m SLE
 ~ 80 ppm
 $\sim 8^\circ\text{C}$

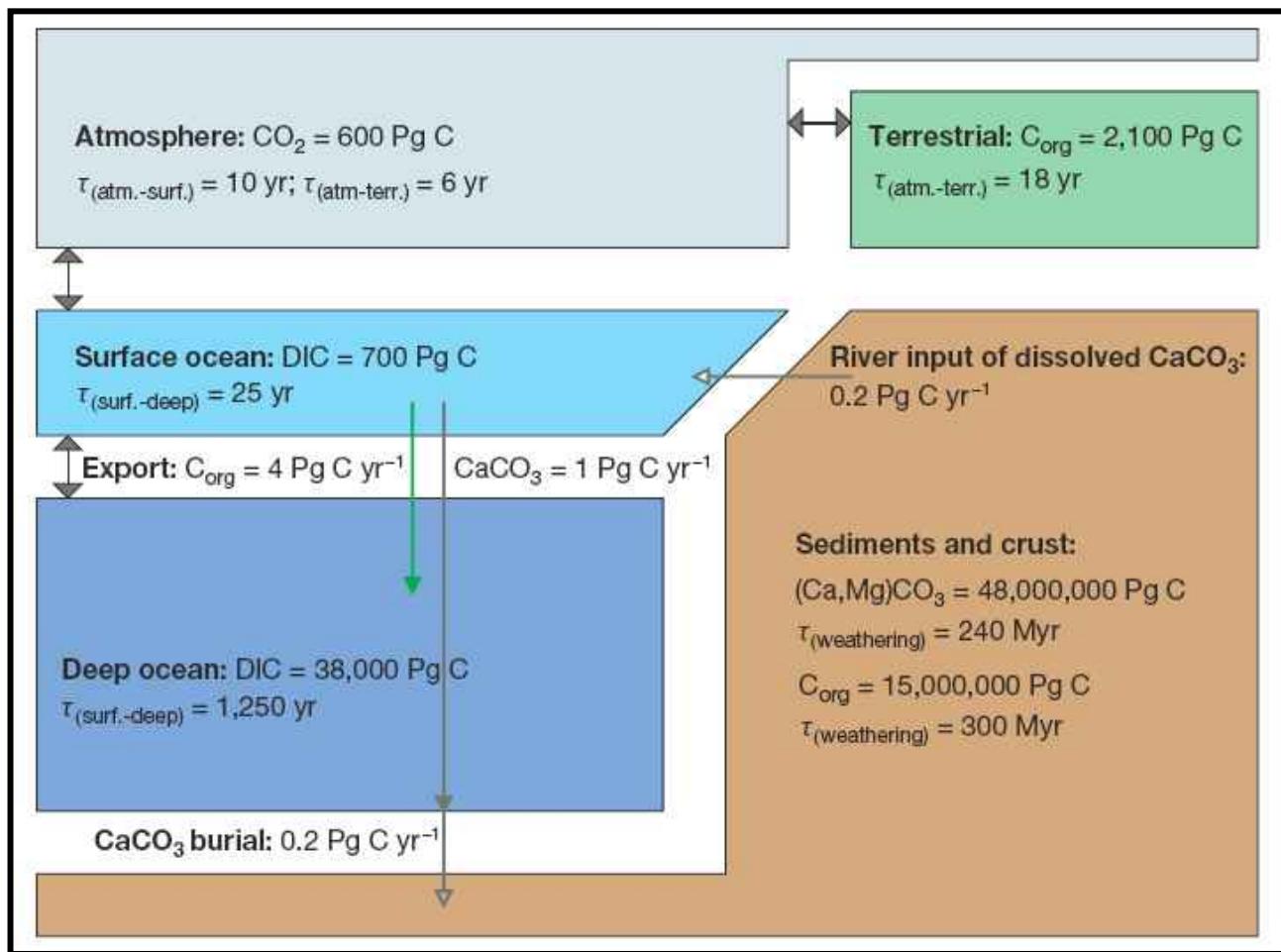


ice sheets & land

albedo ↑
 CO₂ ↓
 ~ 7 – 12 ppm

Kohfeld & Chase (2017)
Earth and Planetary Science Letters

Last Glacial Cycle

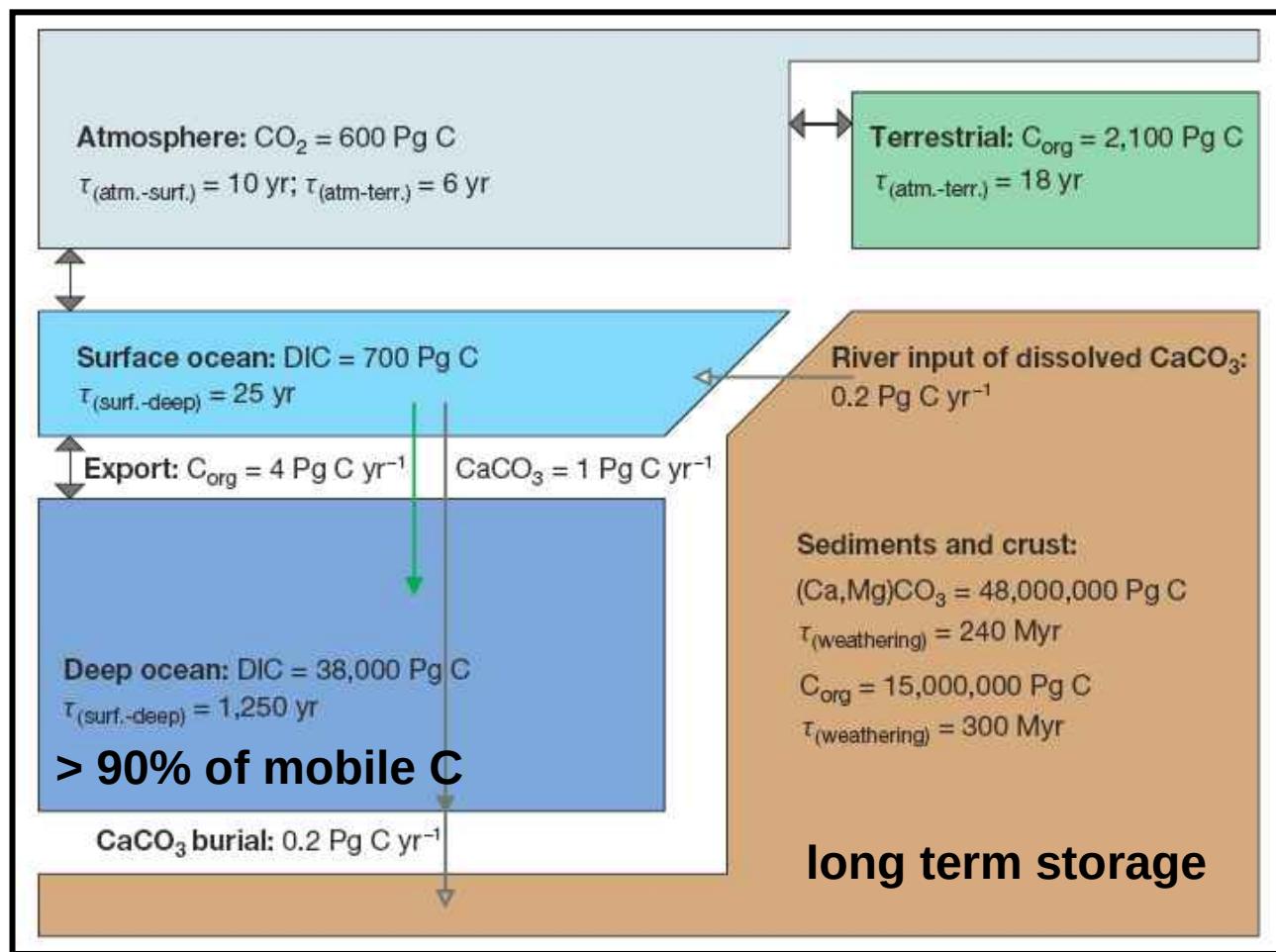


Sigman & Boyle, 2000

$$\text{Pg C} = \text{Gt} = 10^{12} \text{ g C}$$

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Last Glacial Cycle



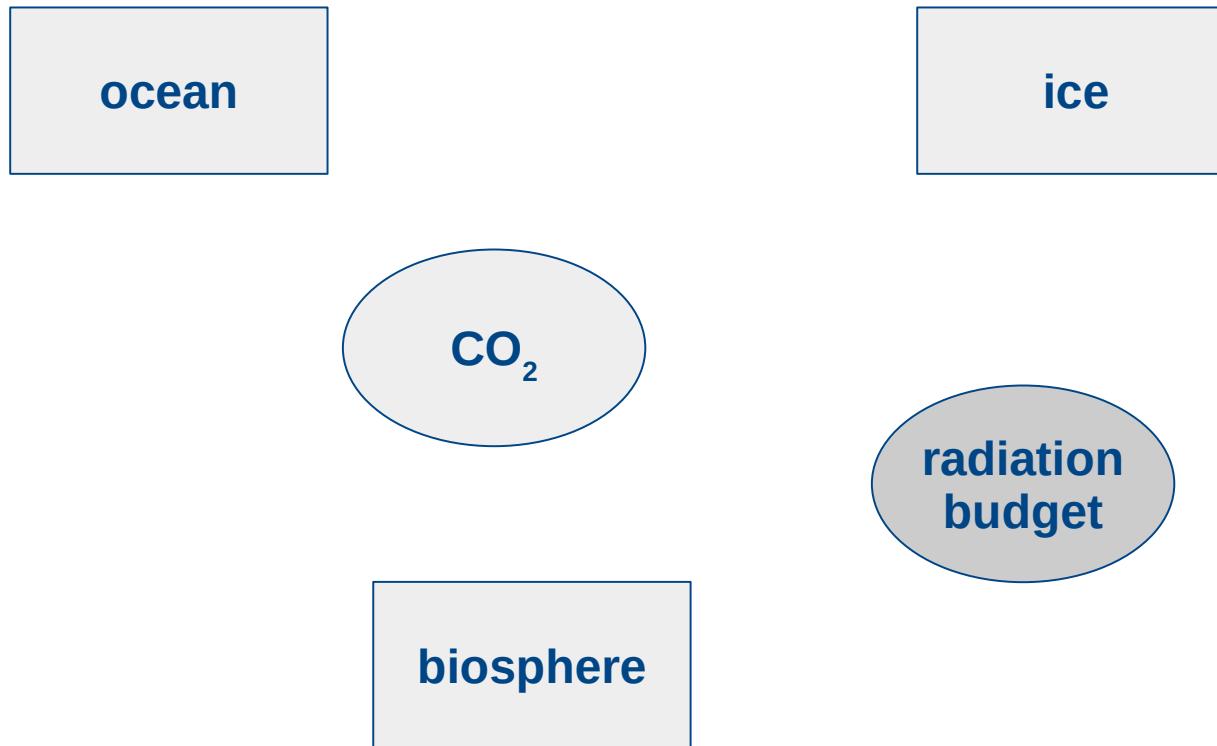
Sigman & Boyle, 2000

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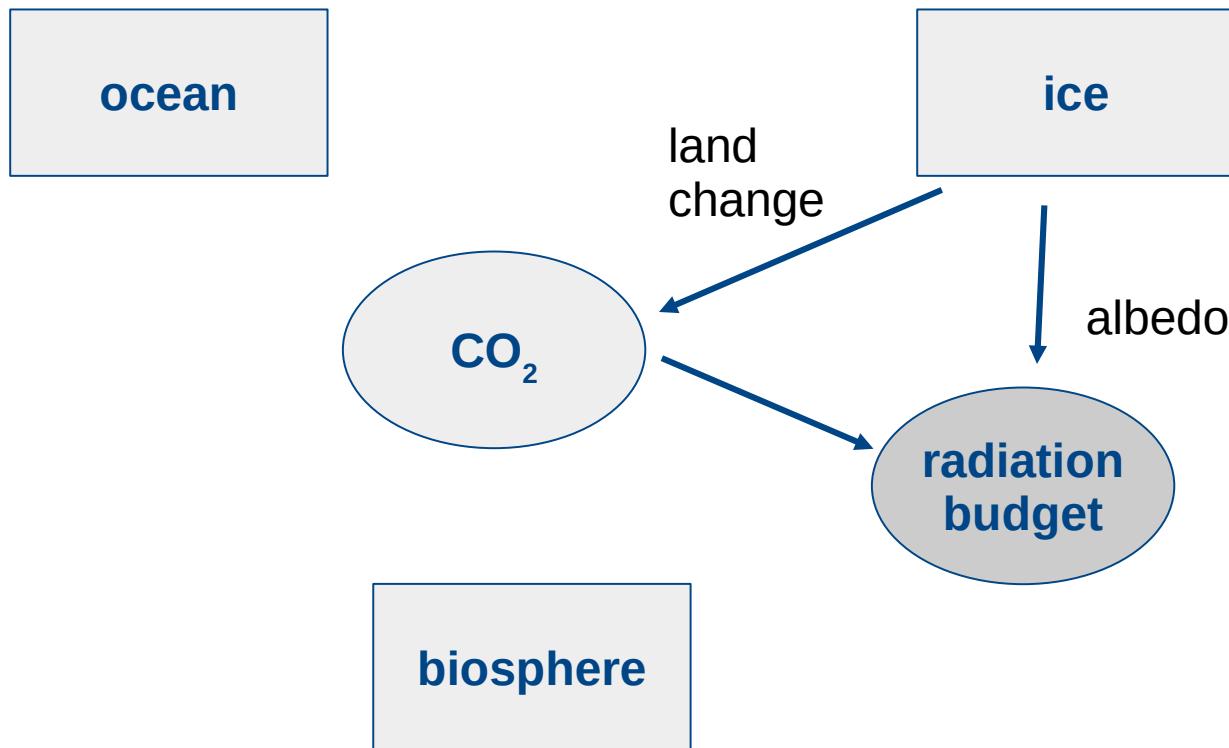
Last Glacial Cycle

most relevant climate players



Last Glacial Cycle

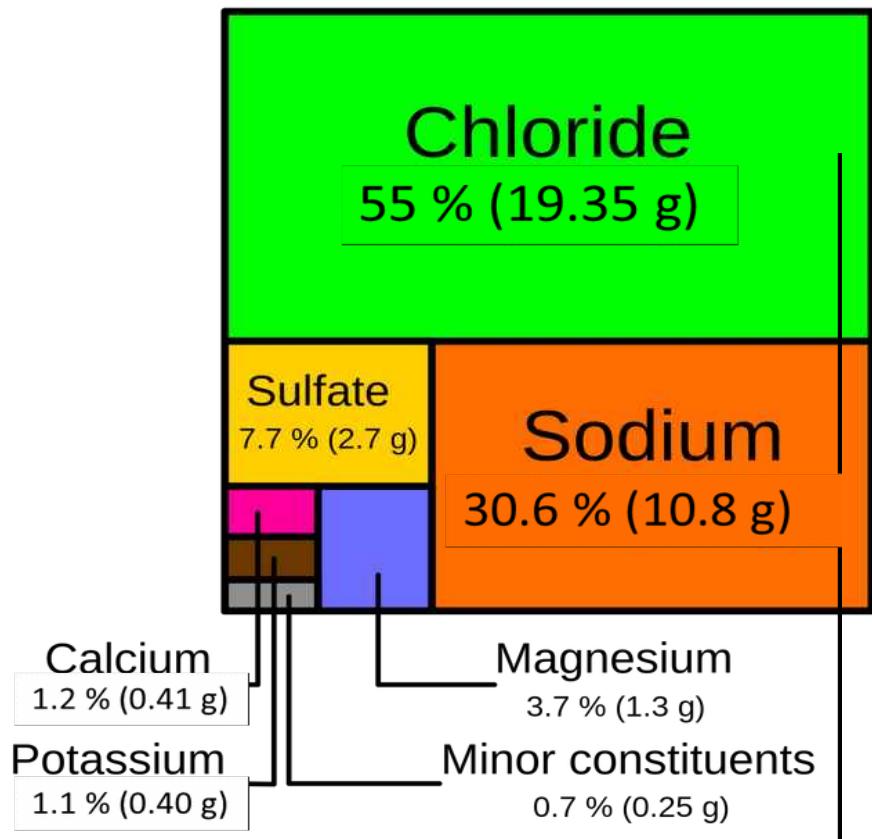
most relevant climate players



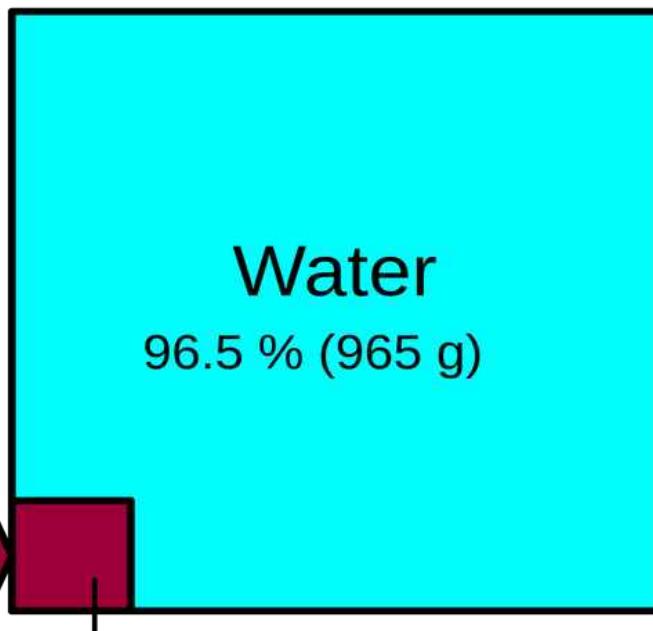
Oceans Basics for G-IG Cycles

Sea Water

Sea salts



Sea water



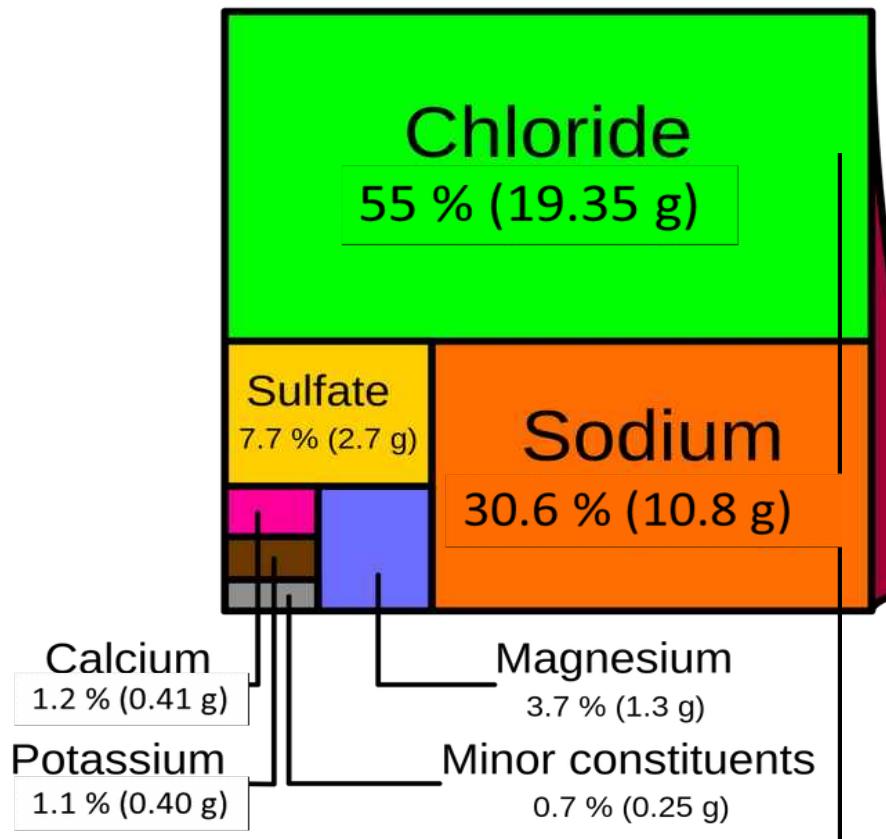
Quantities in relation to 1 kg or 1 litre of sea water.



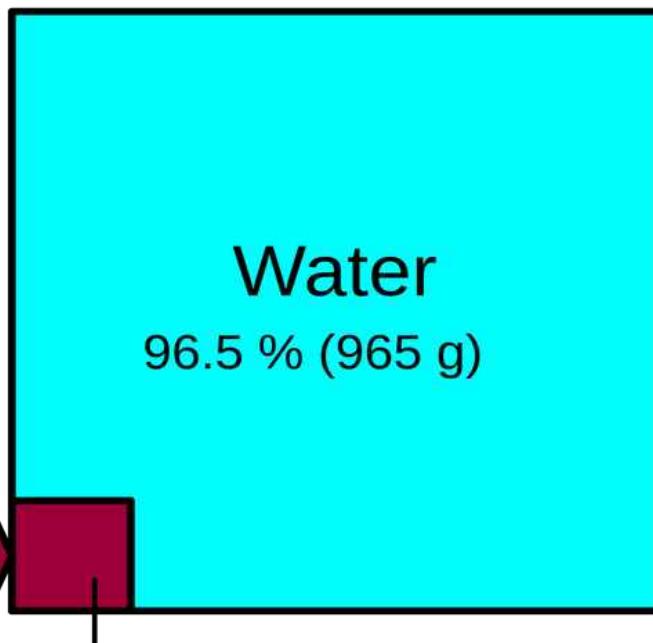
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Sea Water

Sea salts

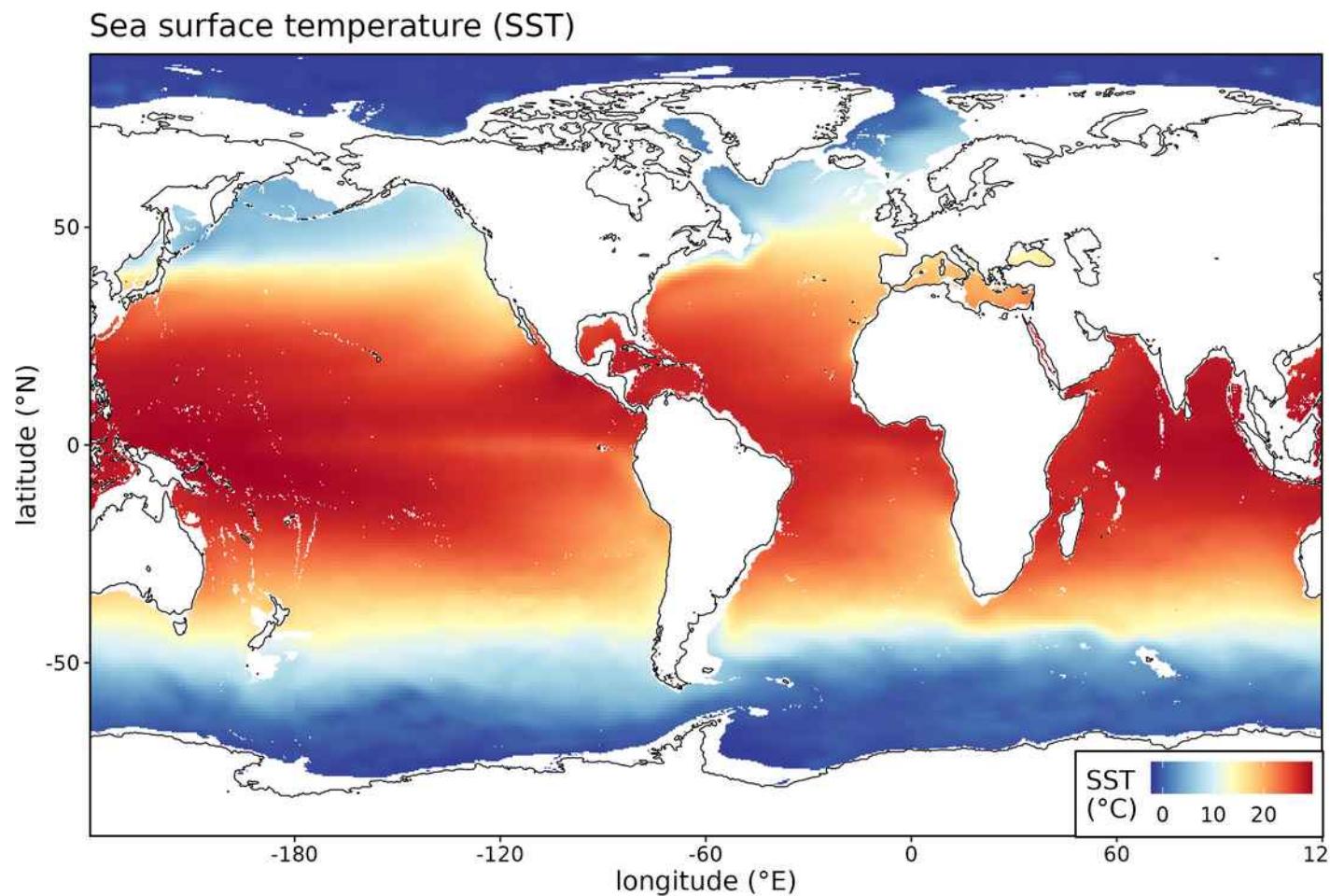


Sea water

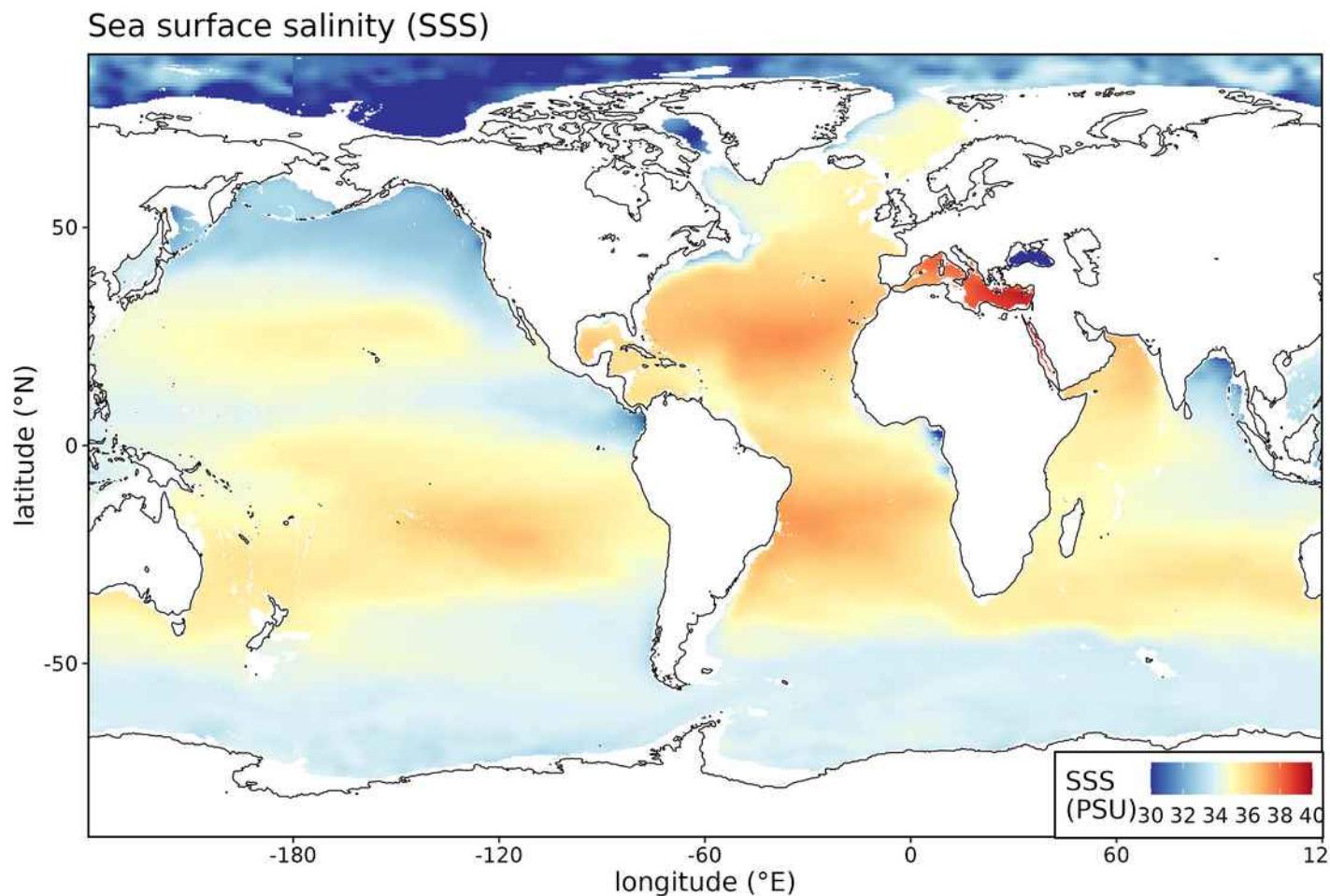


Quantities in relation to 1 kg or 1 litre of sea water.

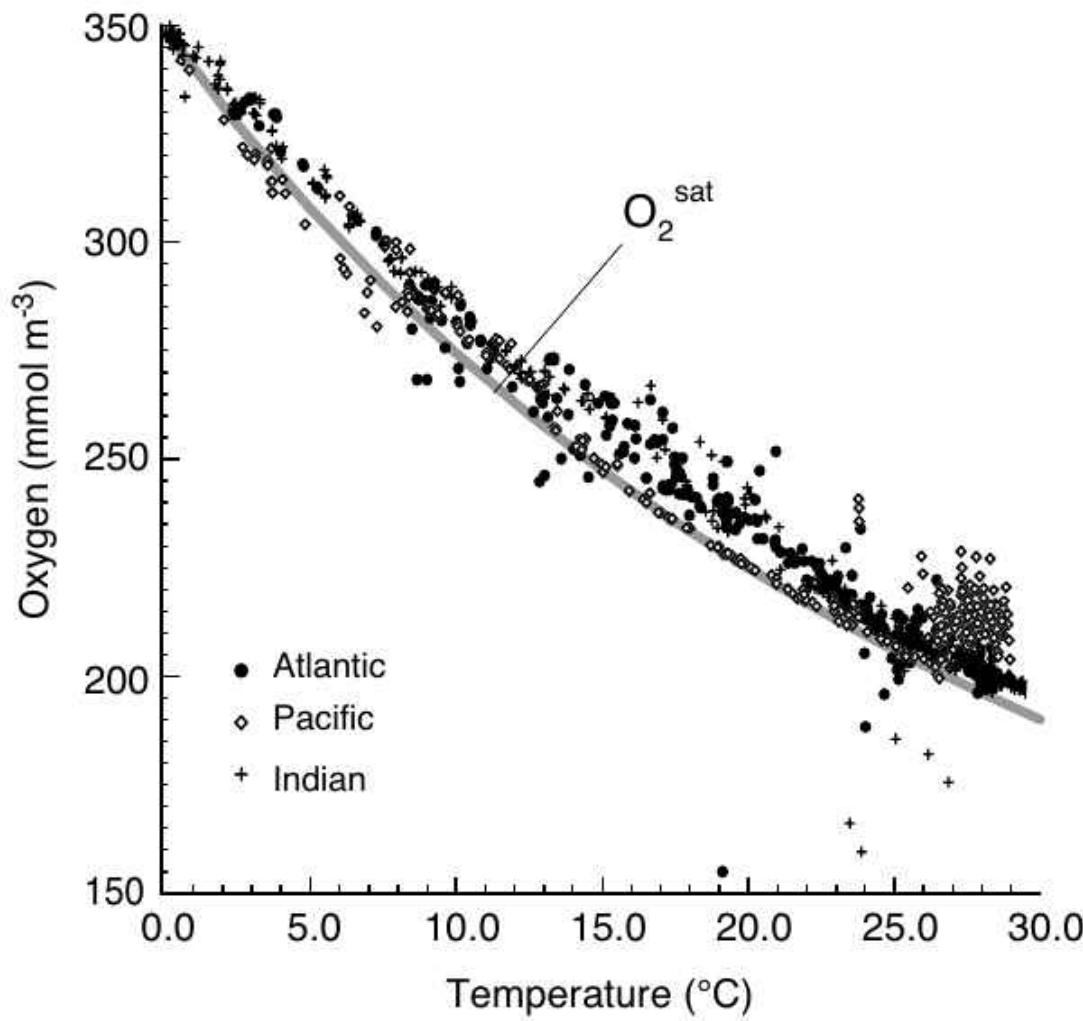
The Sea Surface



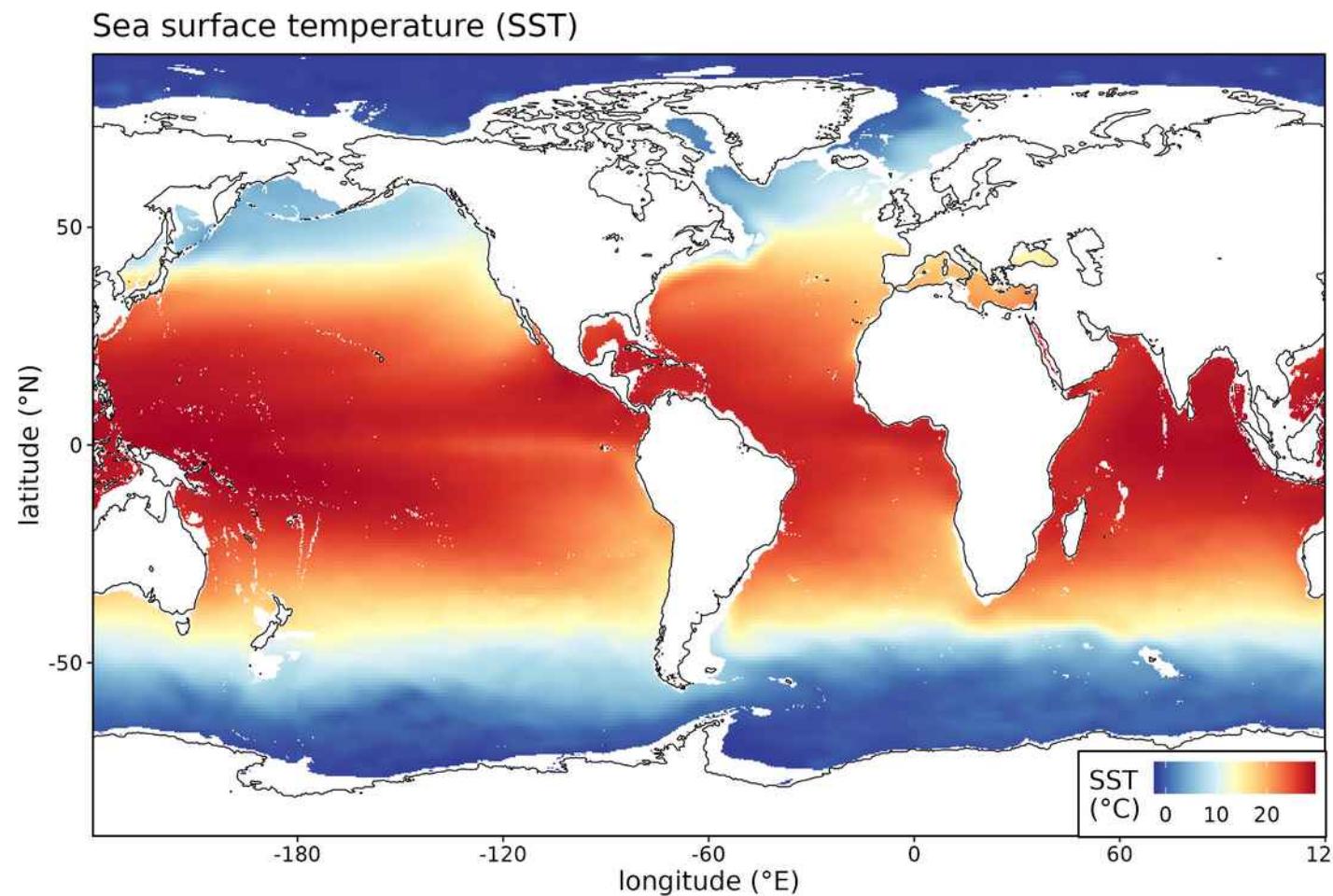
The Sea Surface



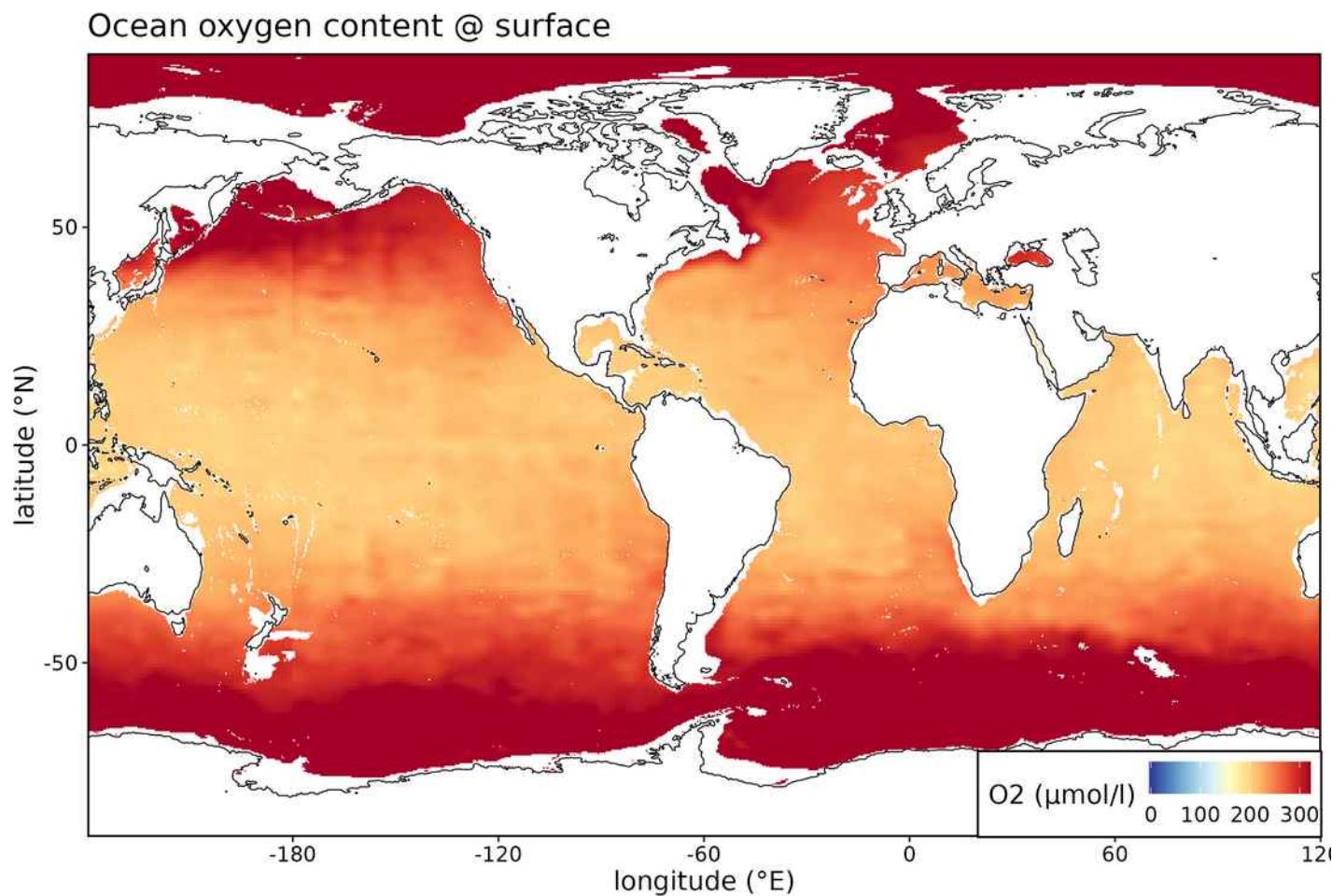
The Sea Surface



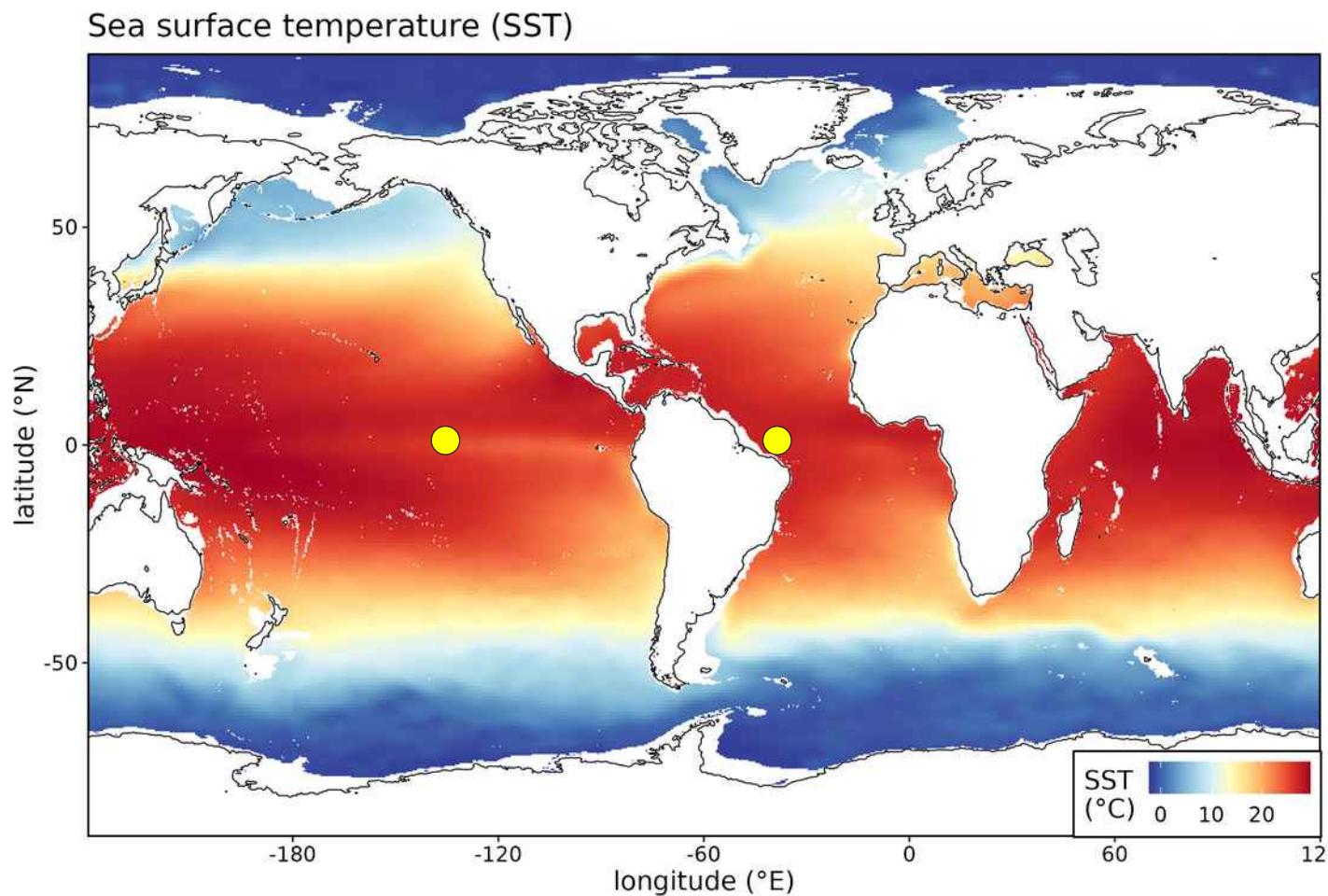
The Sea Surface



The Sea Surface

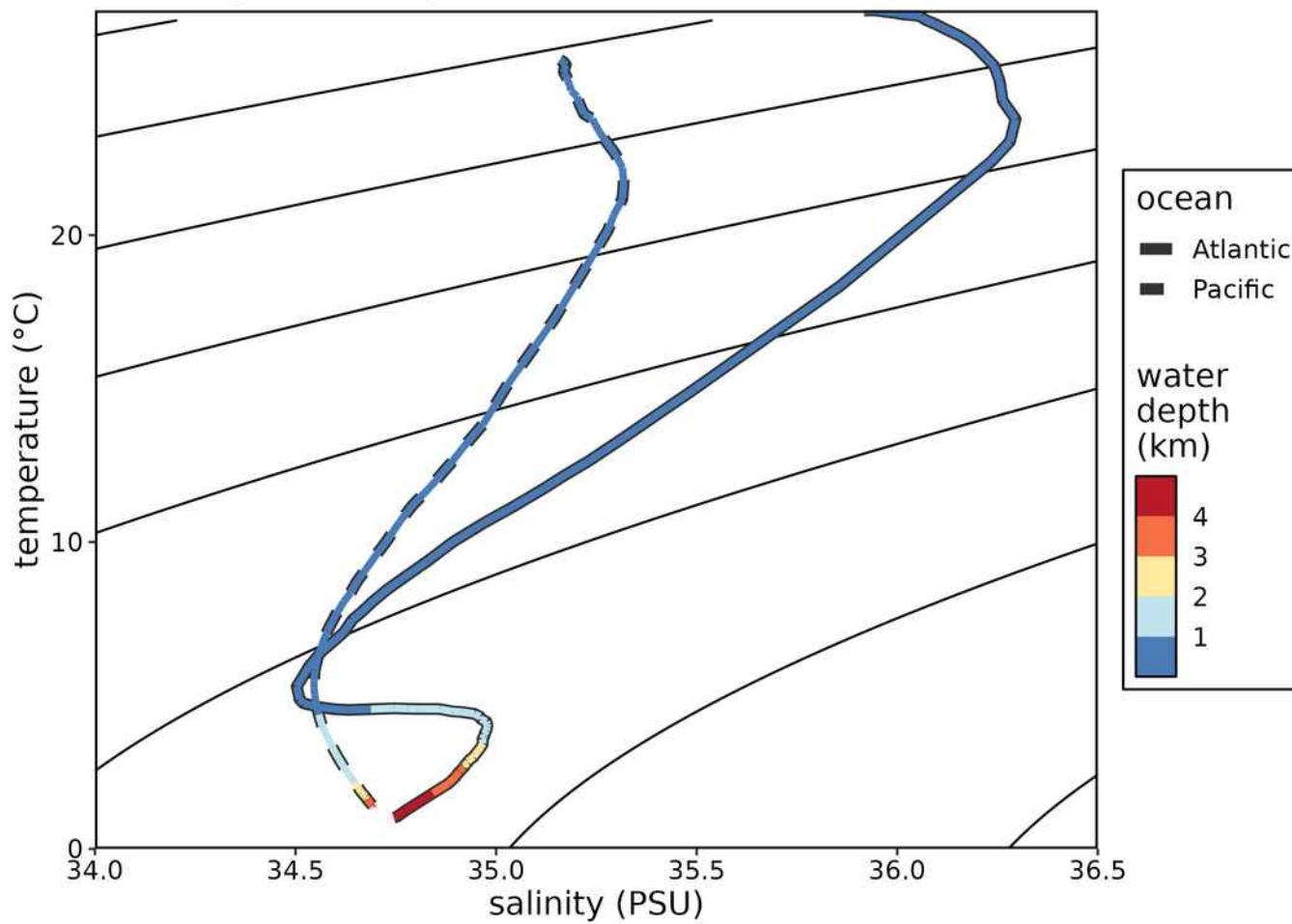


The Water Column



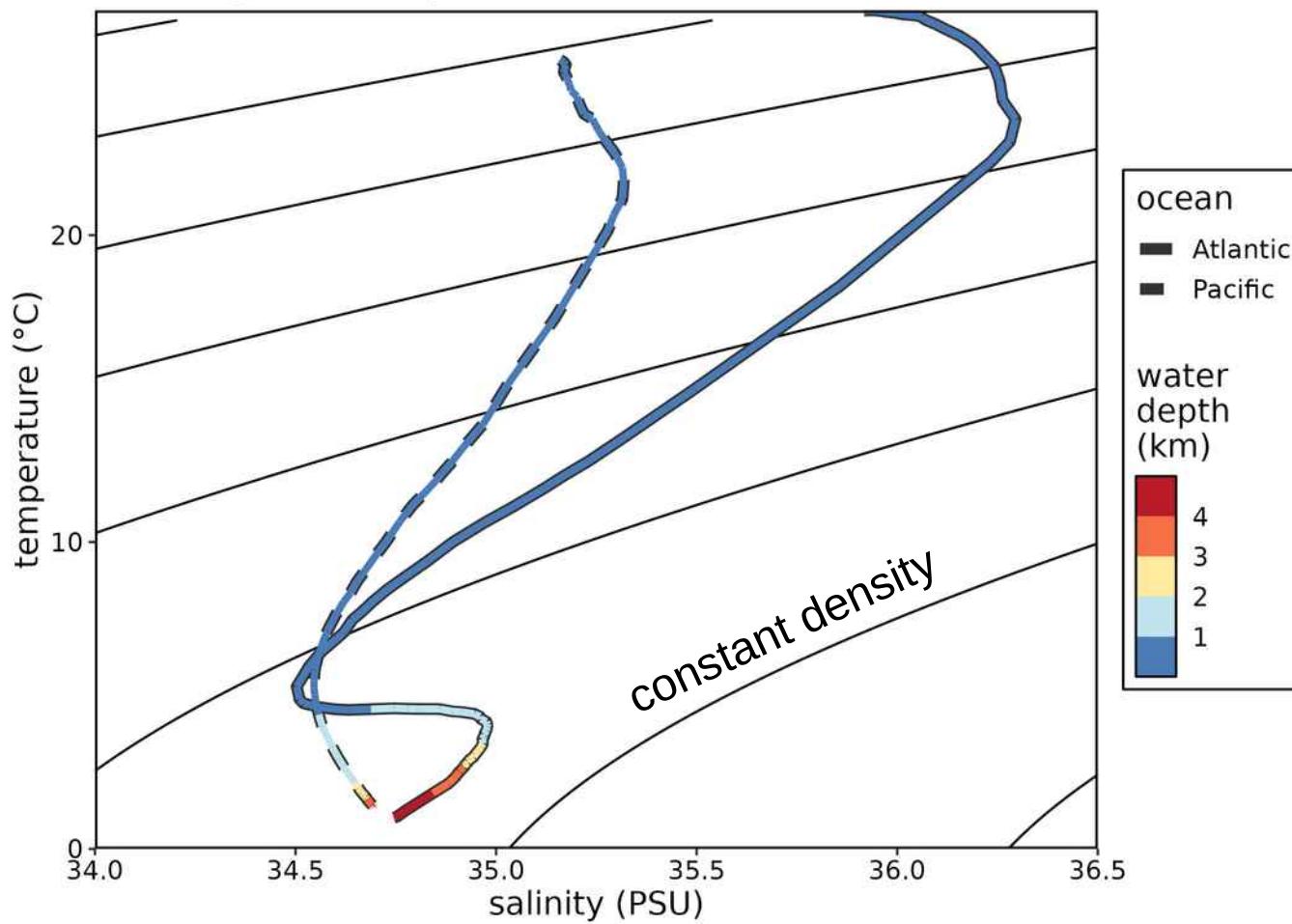
The Water Column

T-S diagram of equatorial stations



The Water Column

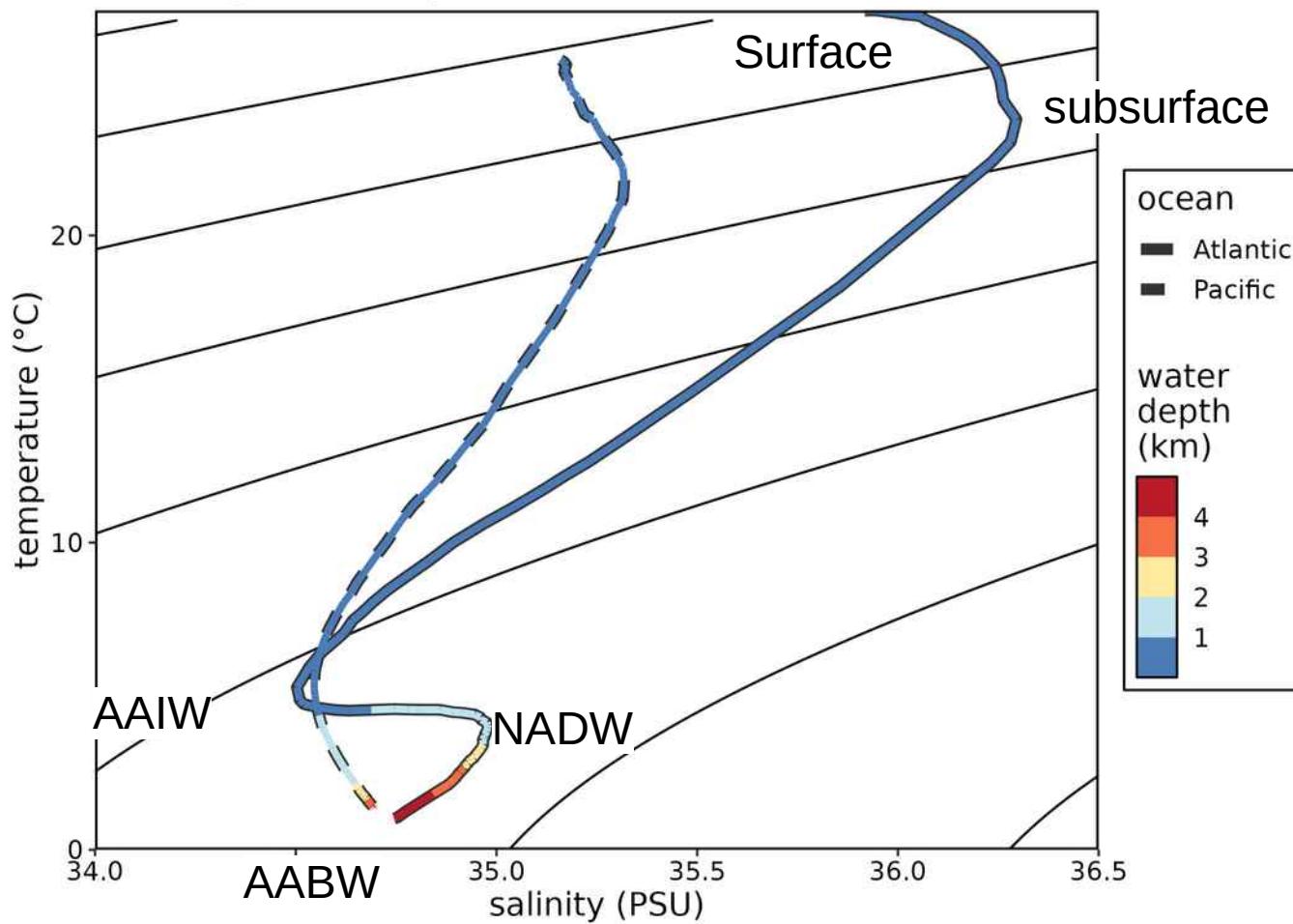
T-S diagram of equatorial stations



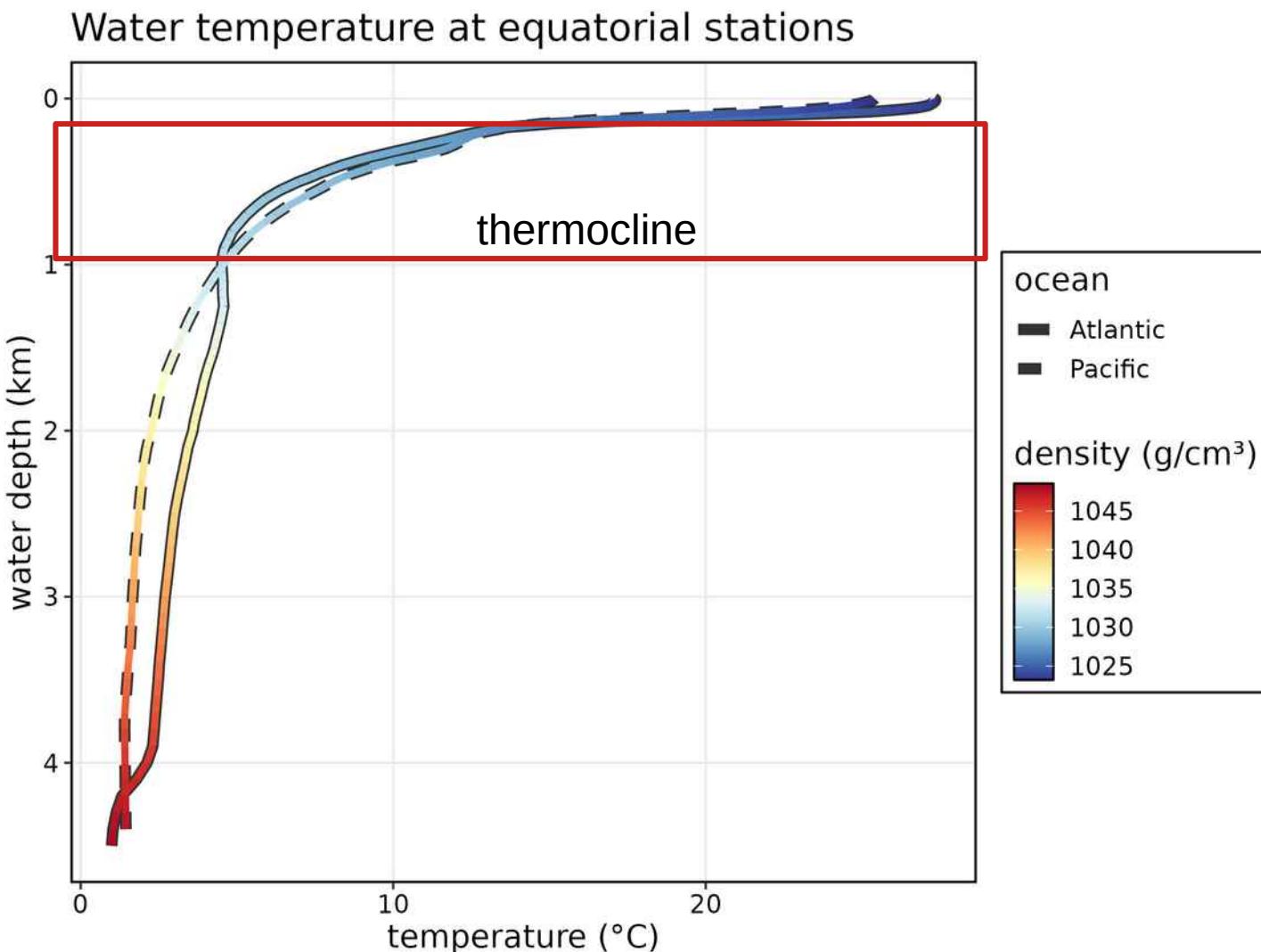
The Water Column

AAIW = Antarctic Intermediate Water
AABW = Antarctic Bottom Water
NADW = North Atlantic Deep Water

T-S diagram of equatorial stations

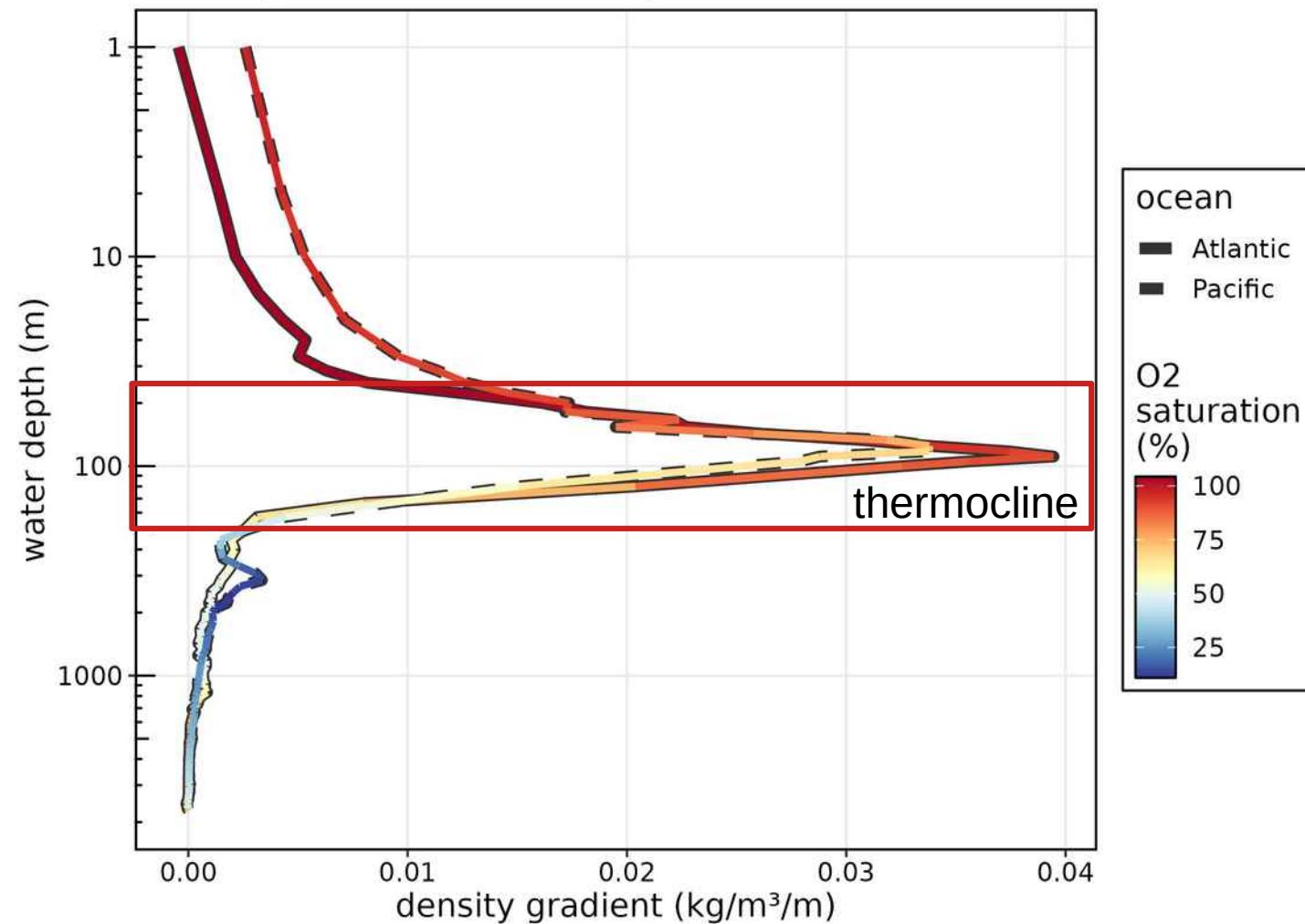


The Water Column



The Water Column

Density stratification at equatorial stations

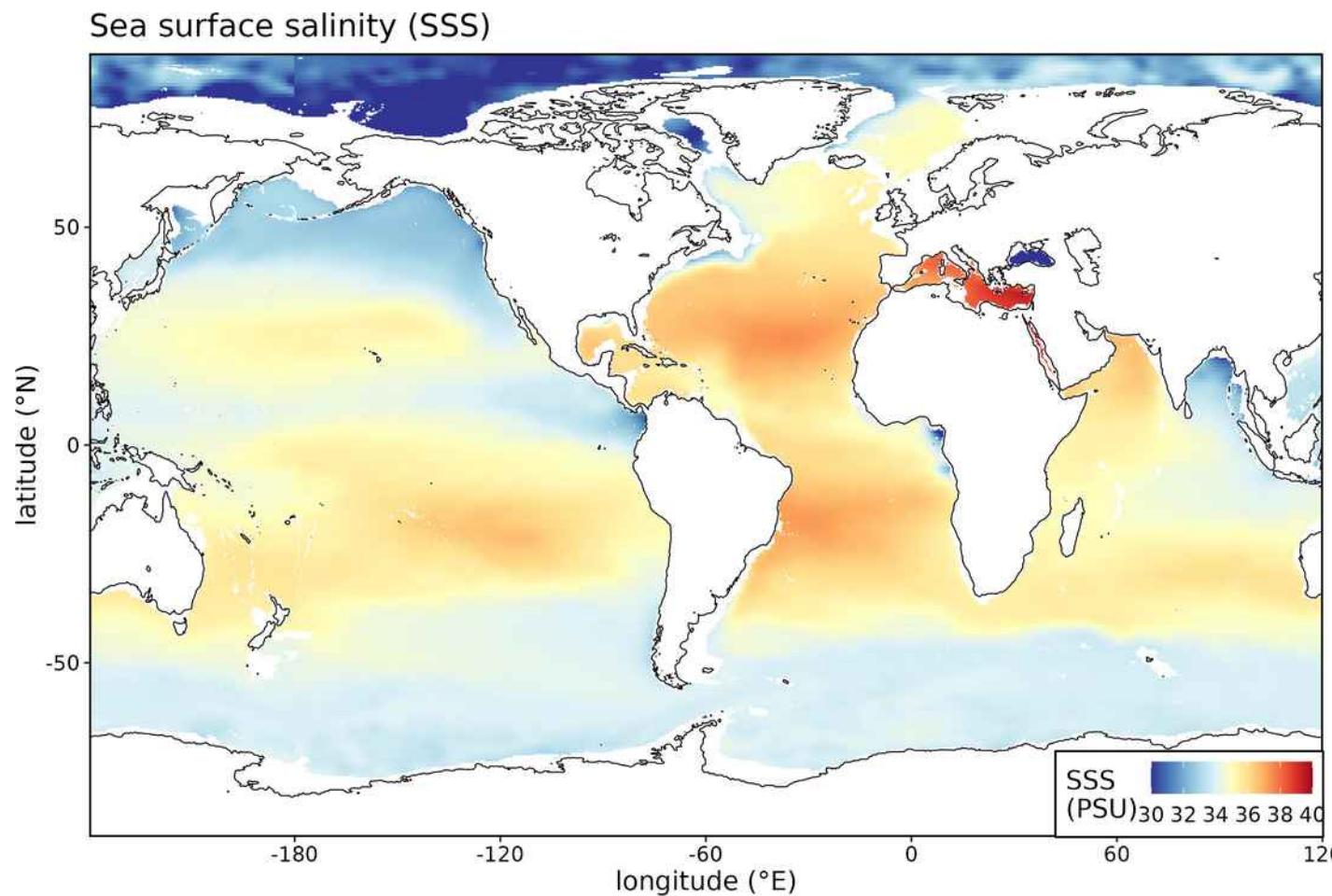


Surface Ocean Currents

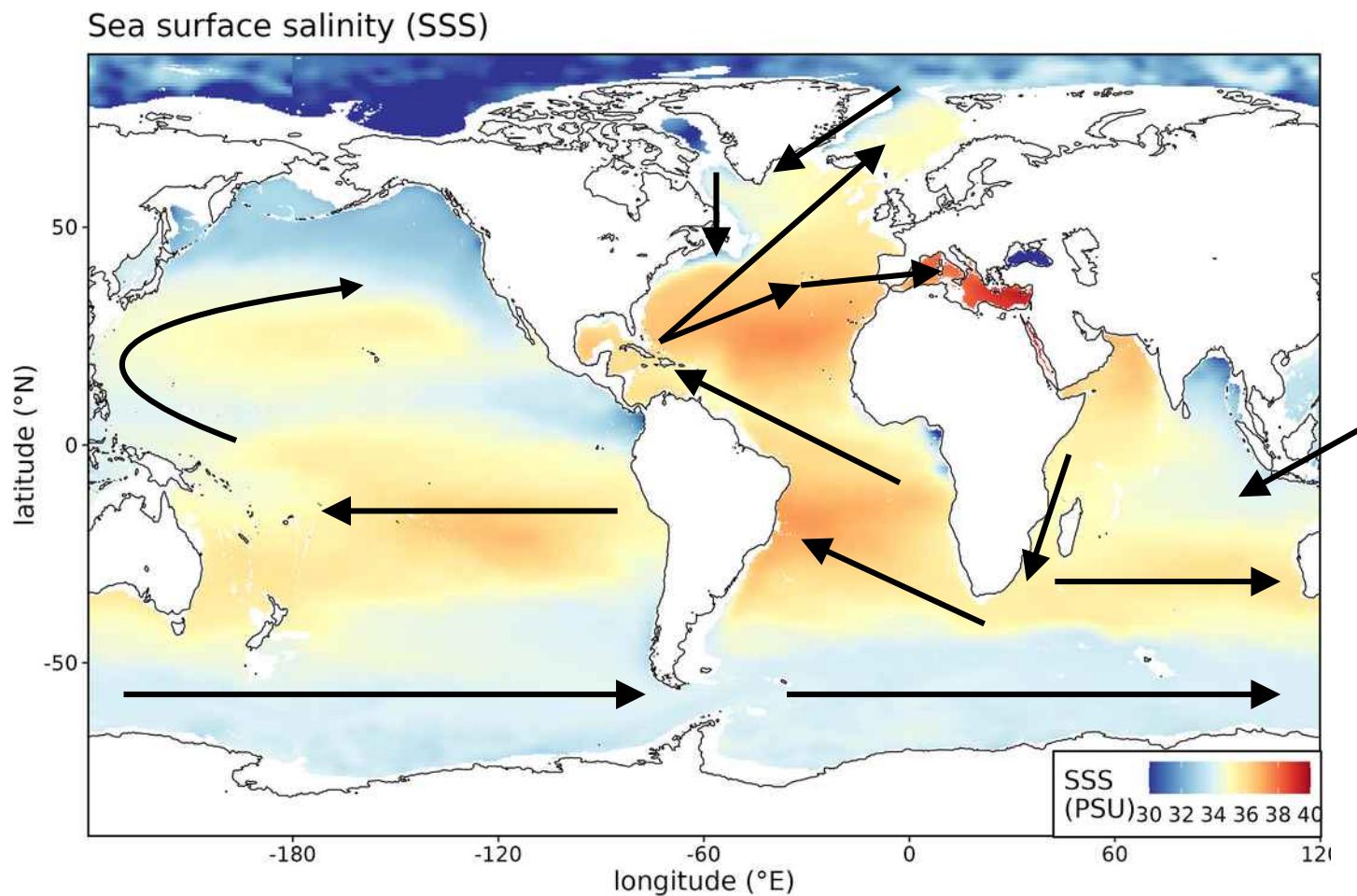
NASA: Perpetual Ocean

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CCmTY0PKGDs>

Surface Ocean Currents

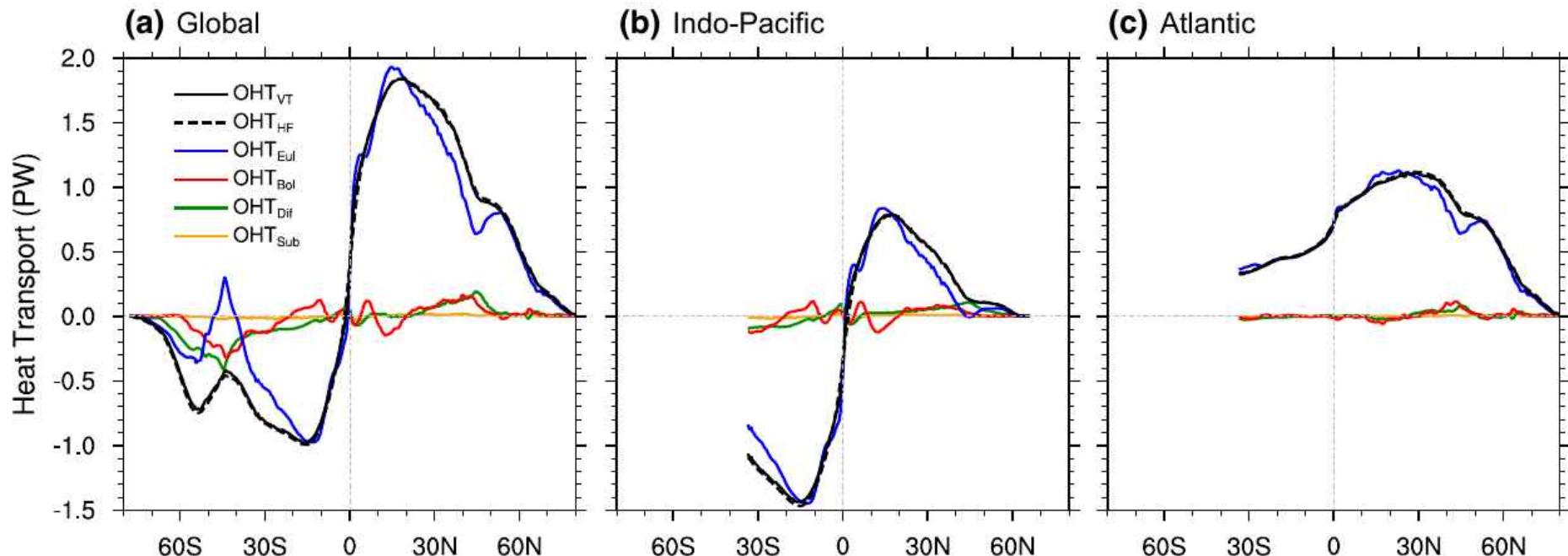


Surface Ocean Currents



Latitudinal Transport

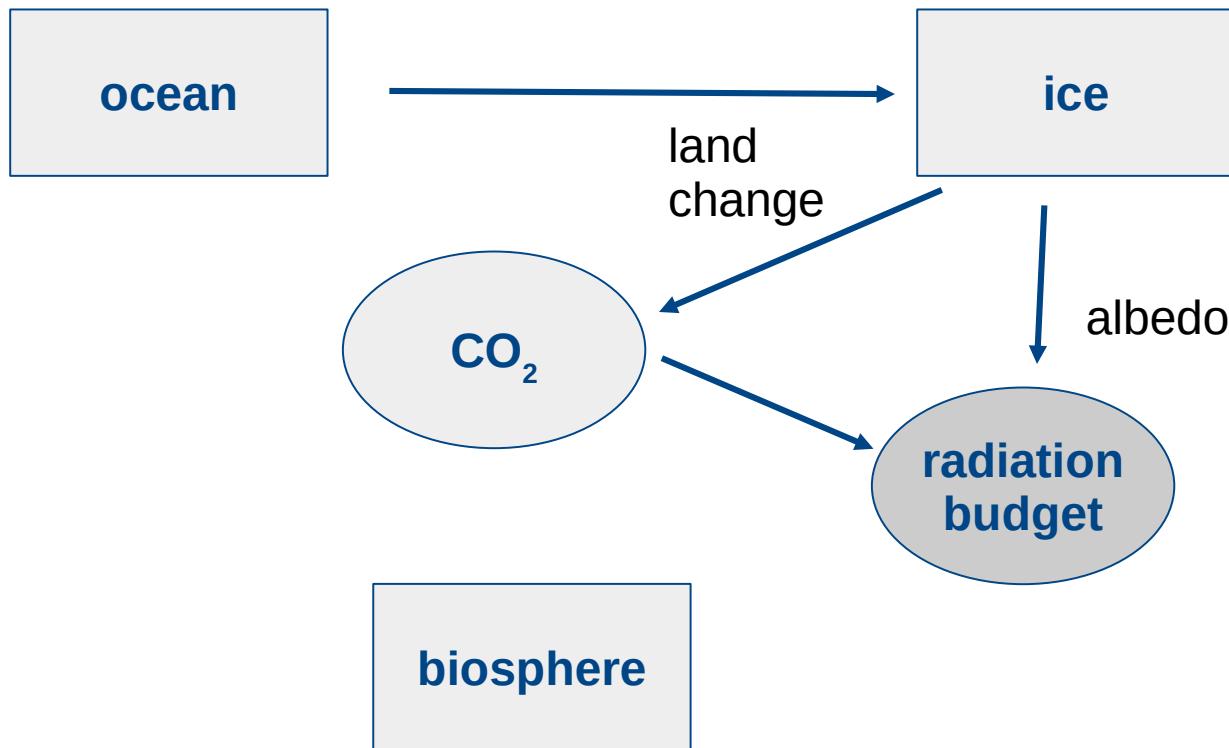
northward ocean heat transport



Yang et al. (2015)
Climate Dynamics

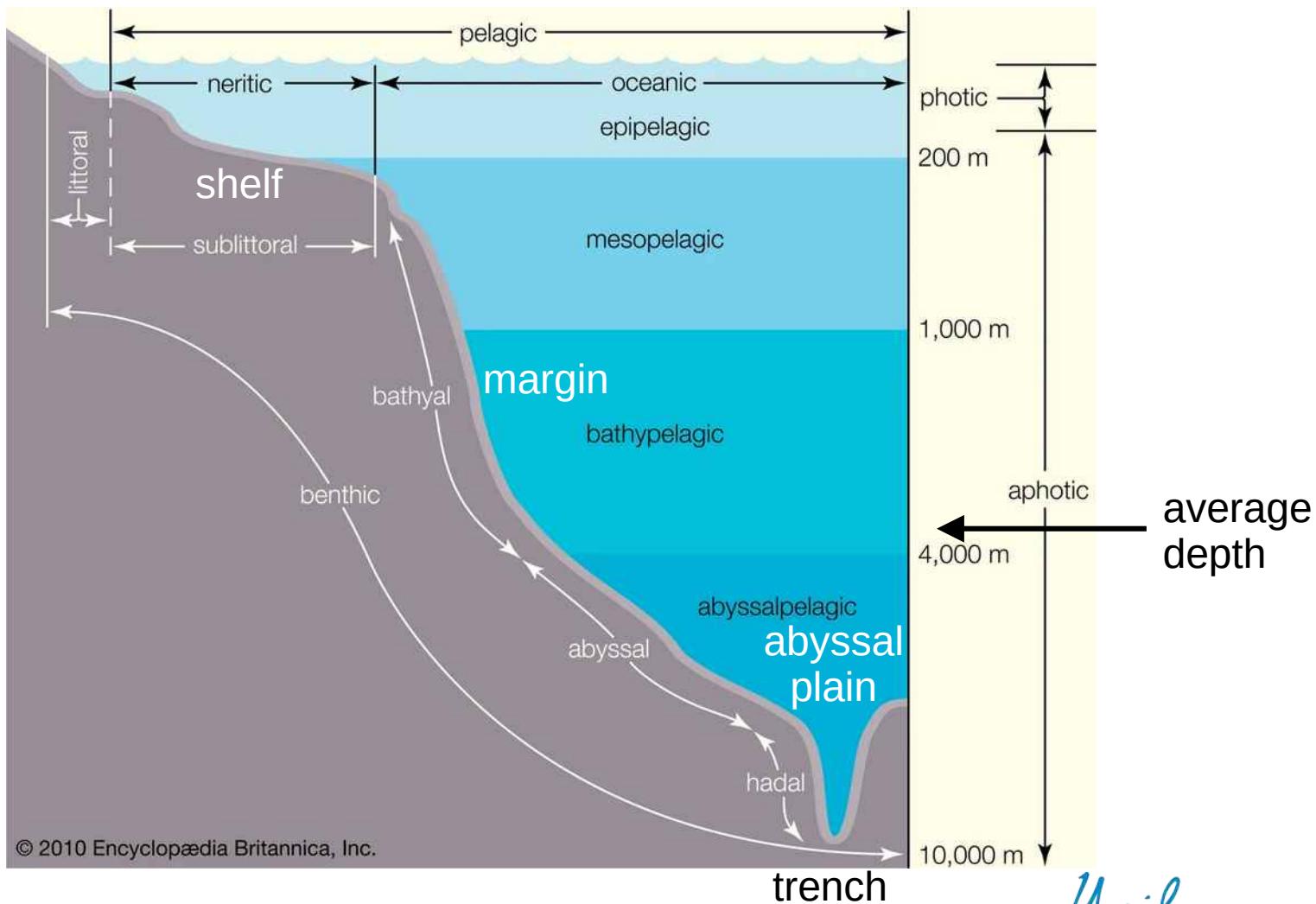
Last Glacial Cycle

most relevant climate players

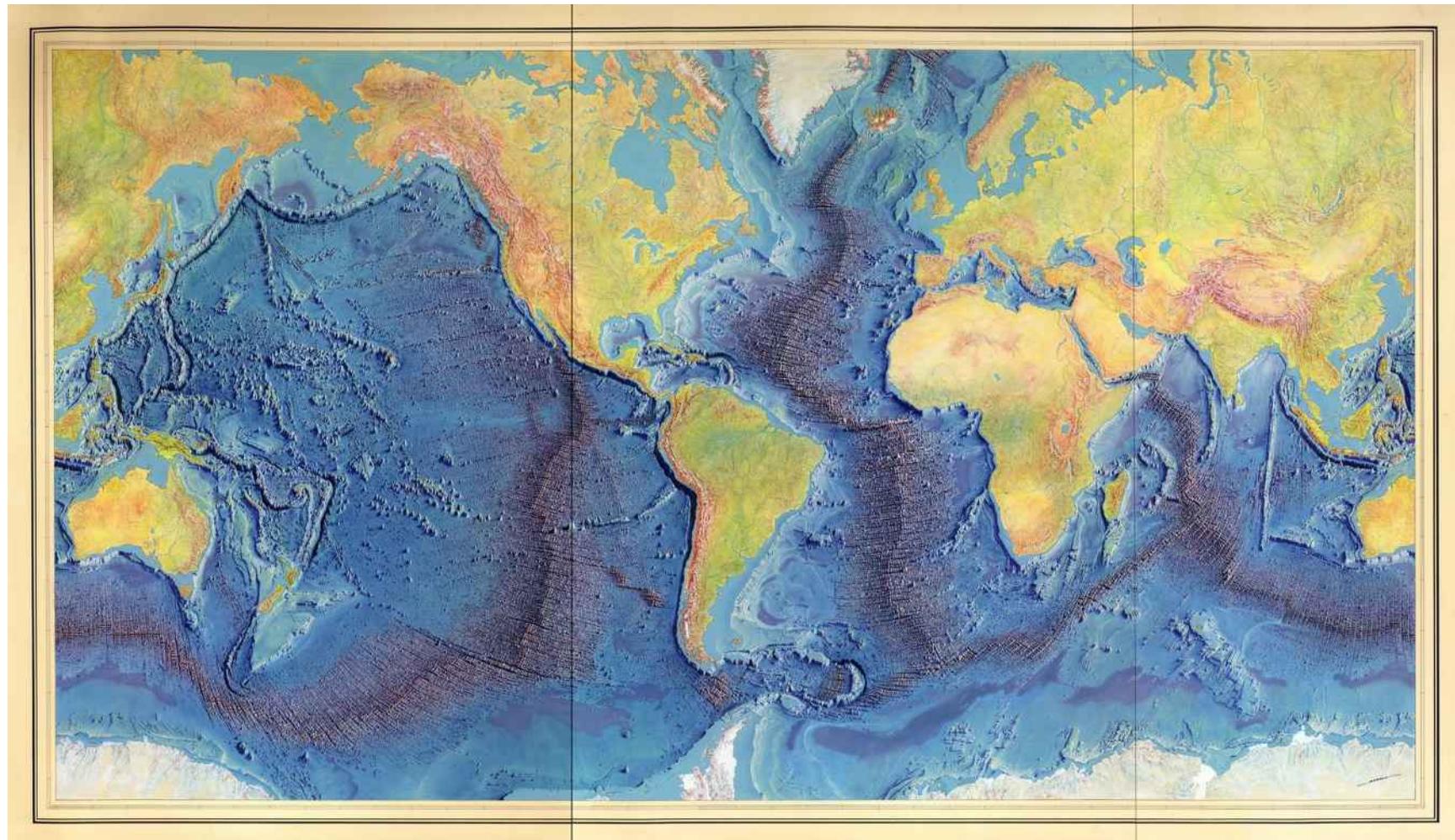


The Deep Ocean

Ocean Basins

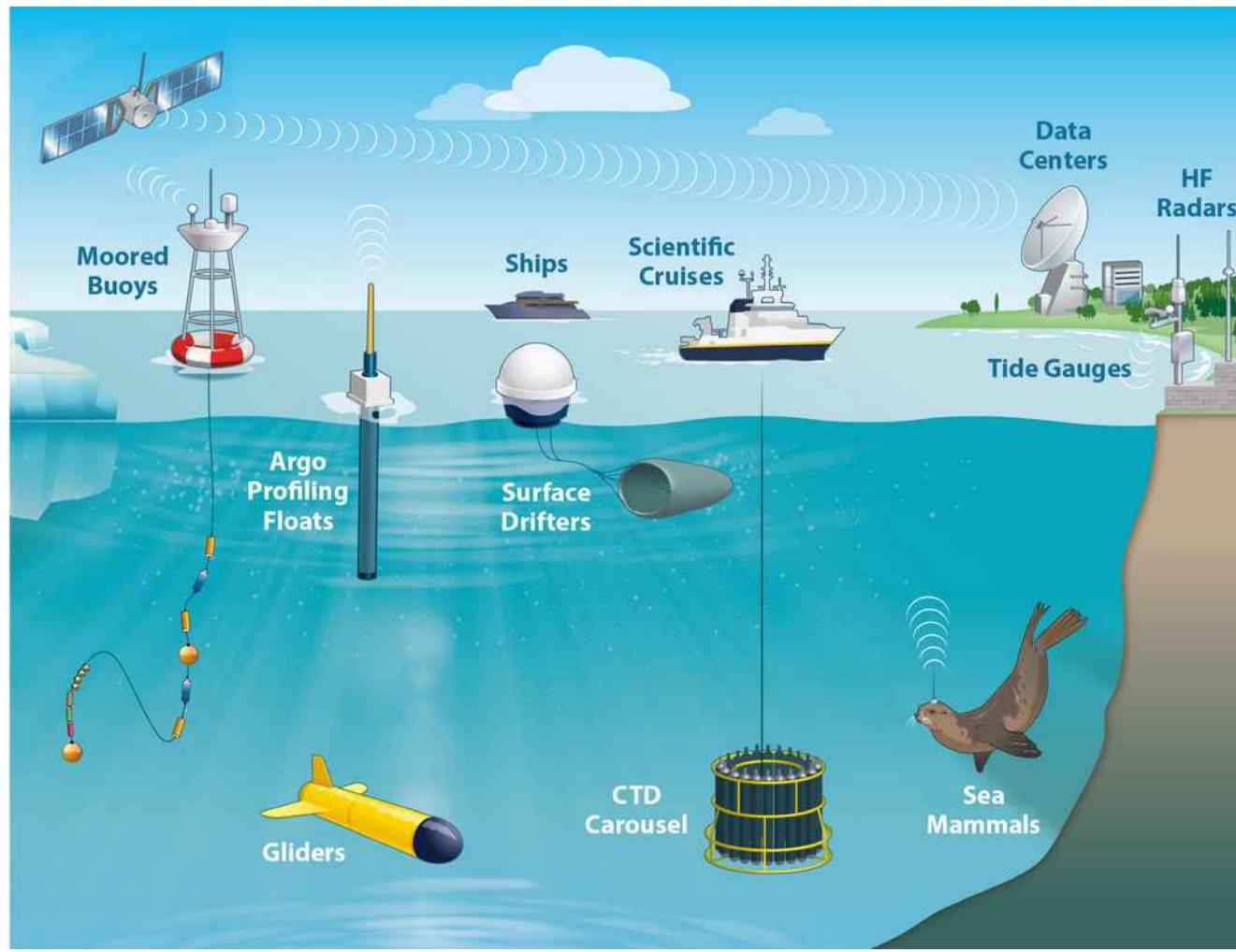


Ocean Basins



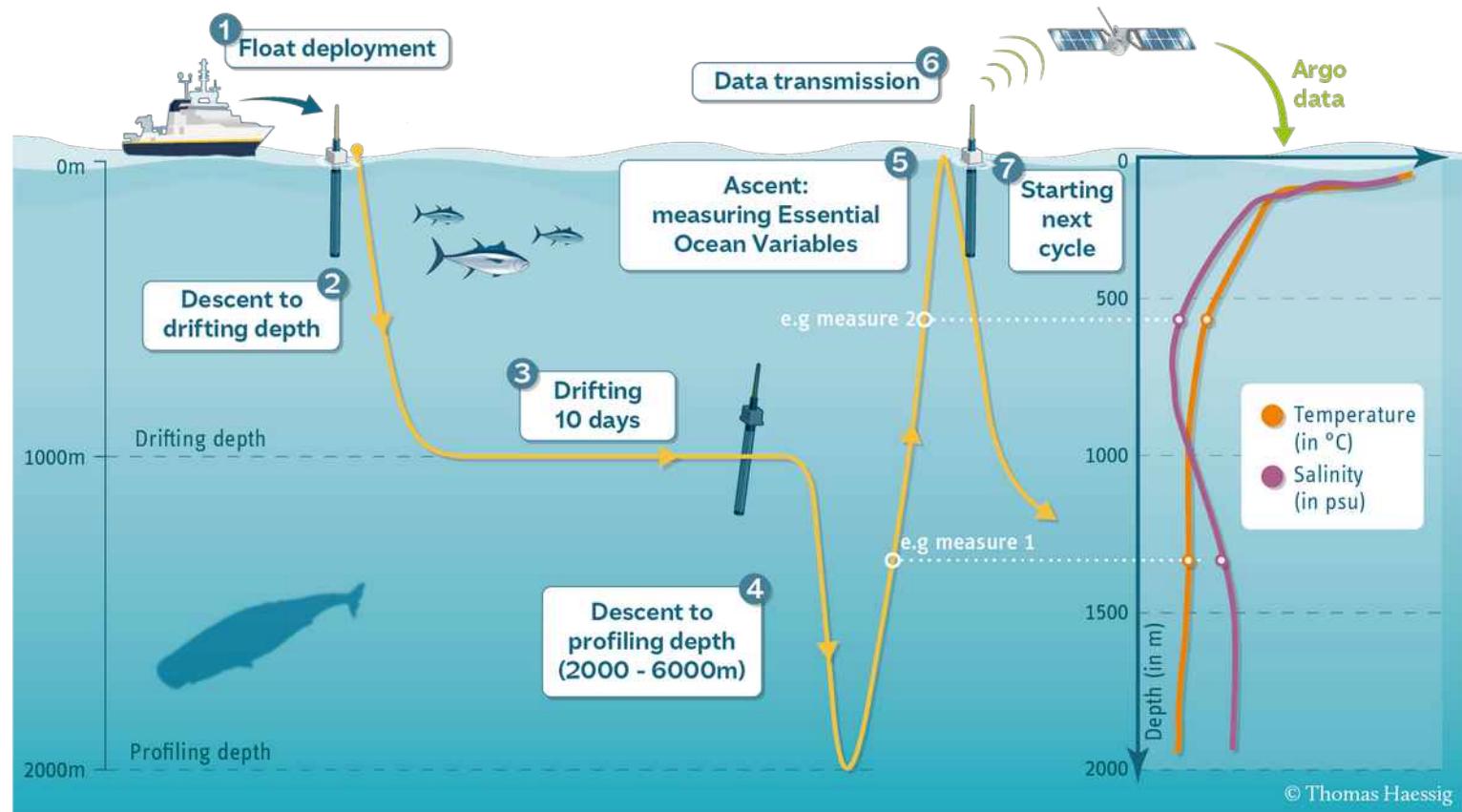
World Ocean Floor, Marie Tharp and Bruce Heezen (1977), Columbia University

The Deep Ocean - Observations



The Deep Ocean - Observations

The Argo drifter array

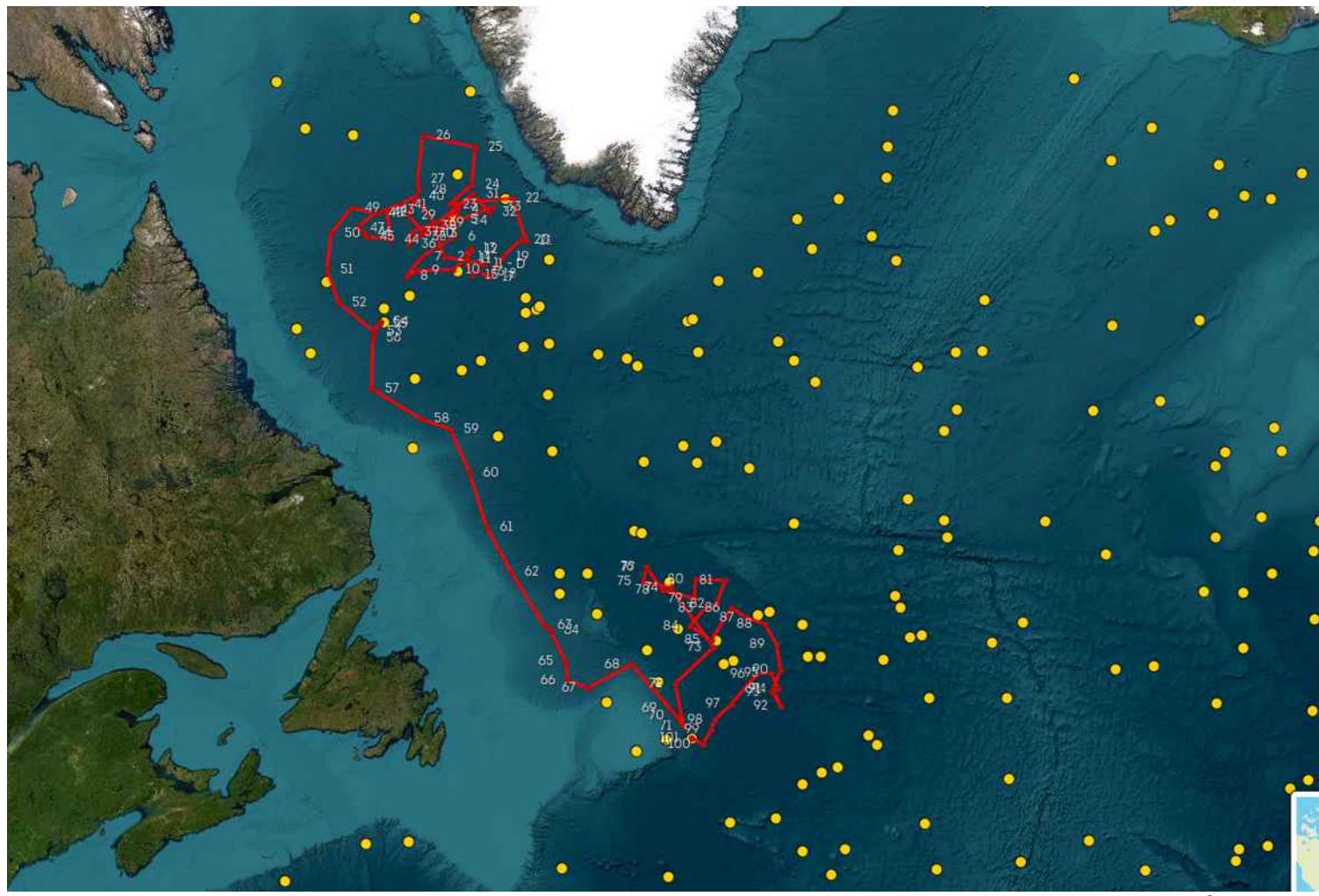


The Deep Ocean - Observations

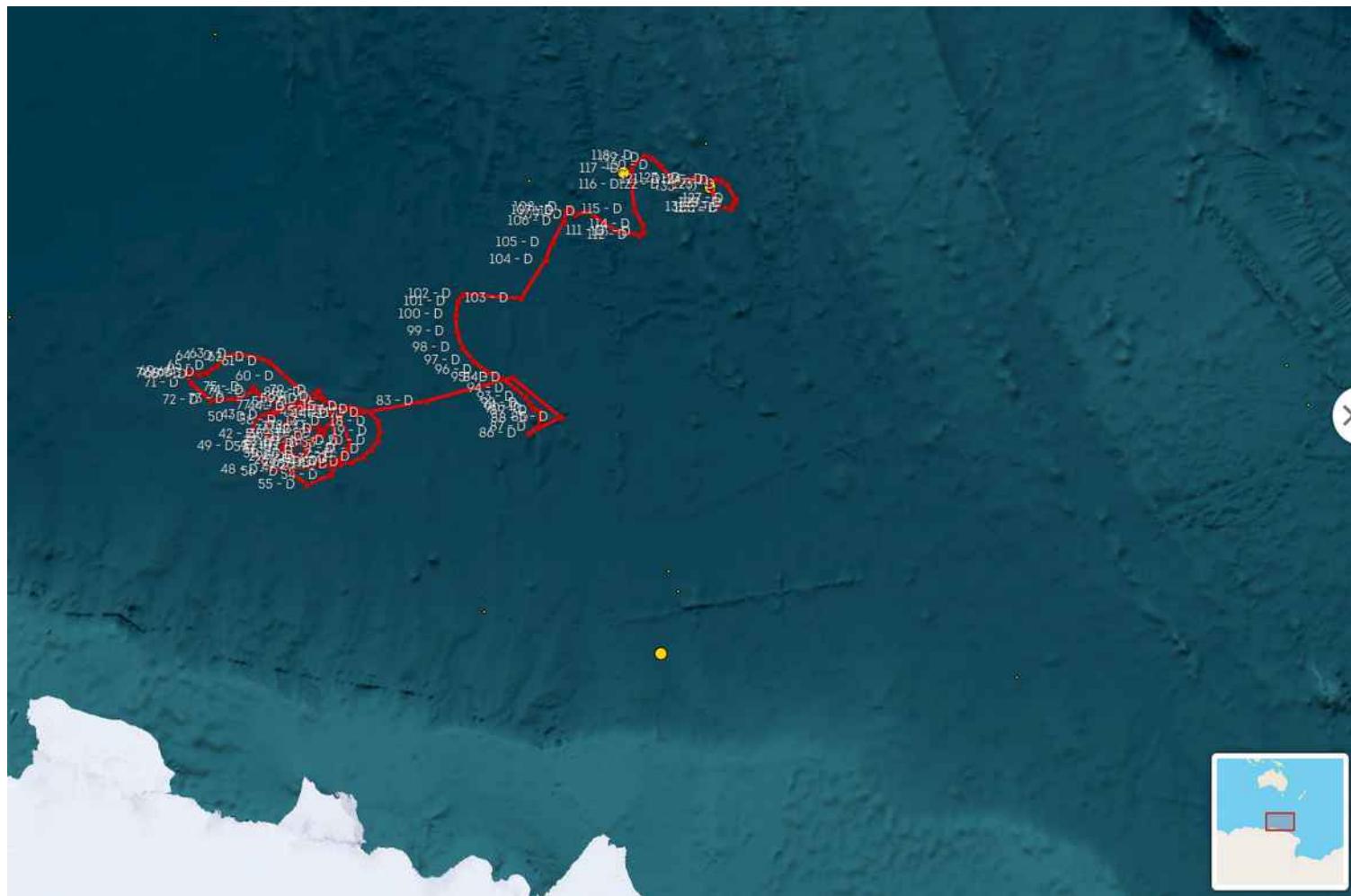


all active Argo floats

The Deep Ocean - Observations



The Deep Ocean - Observations



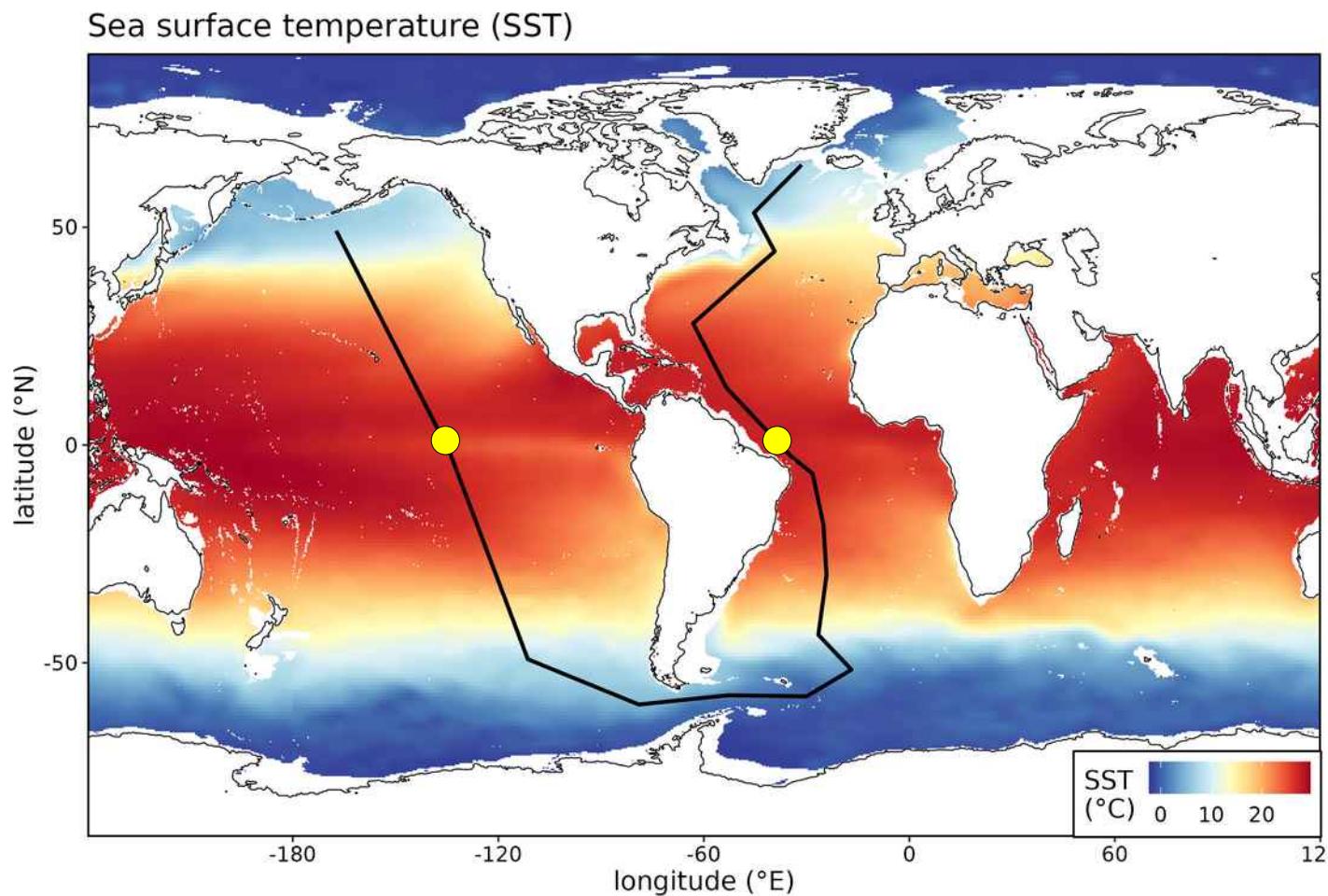
The Deep Ocean - Observations



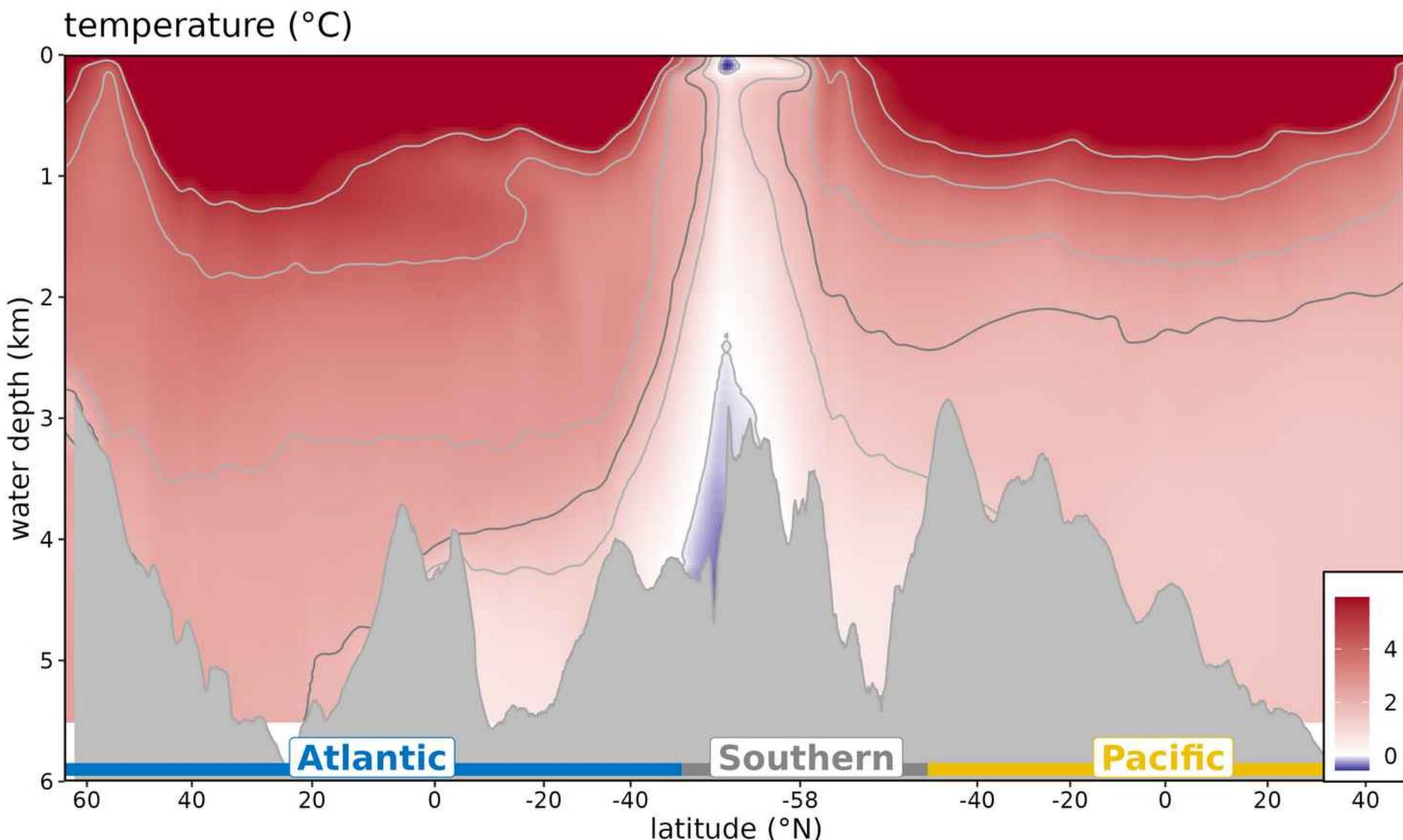
The Deep Ocean - Observations



The Deep Ocean

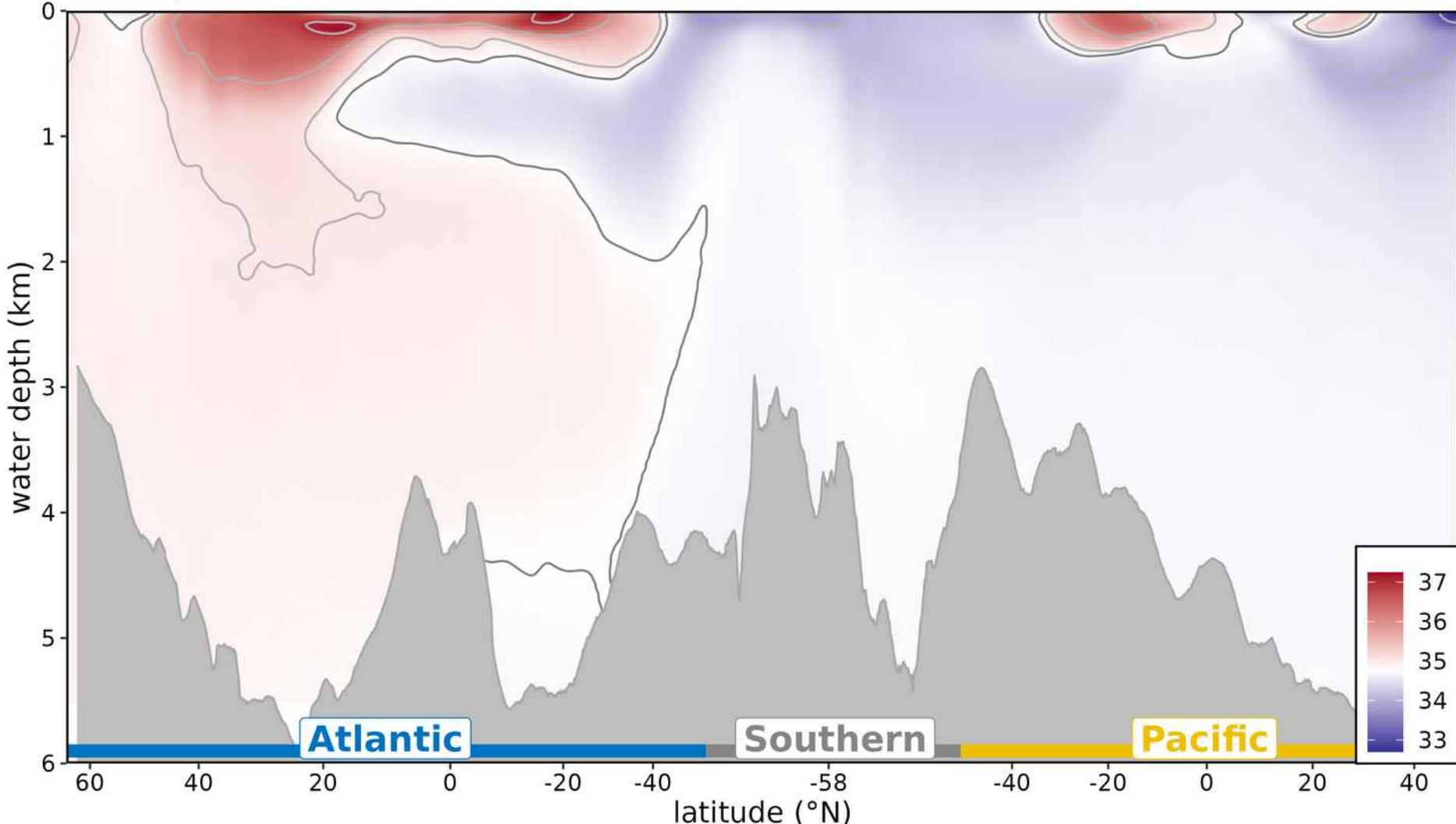


The Deep Ocean

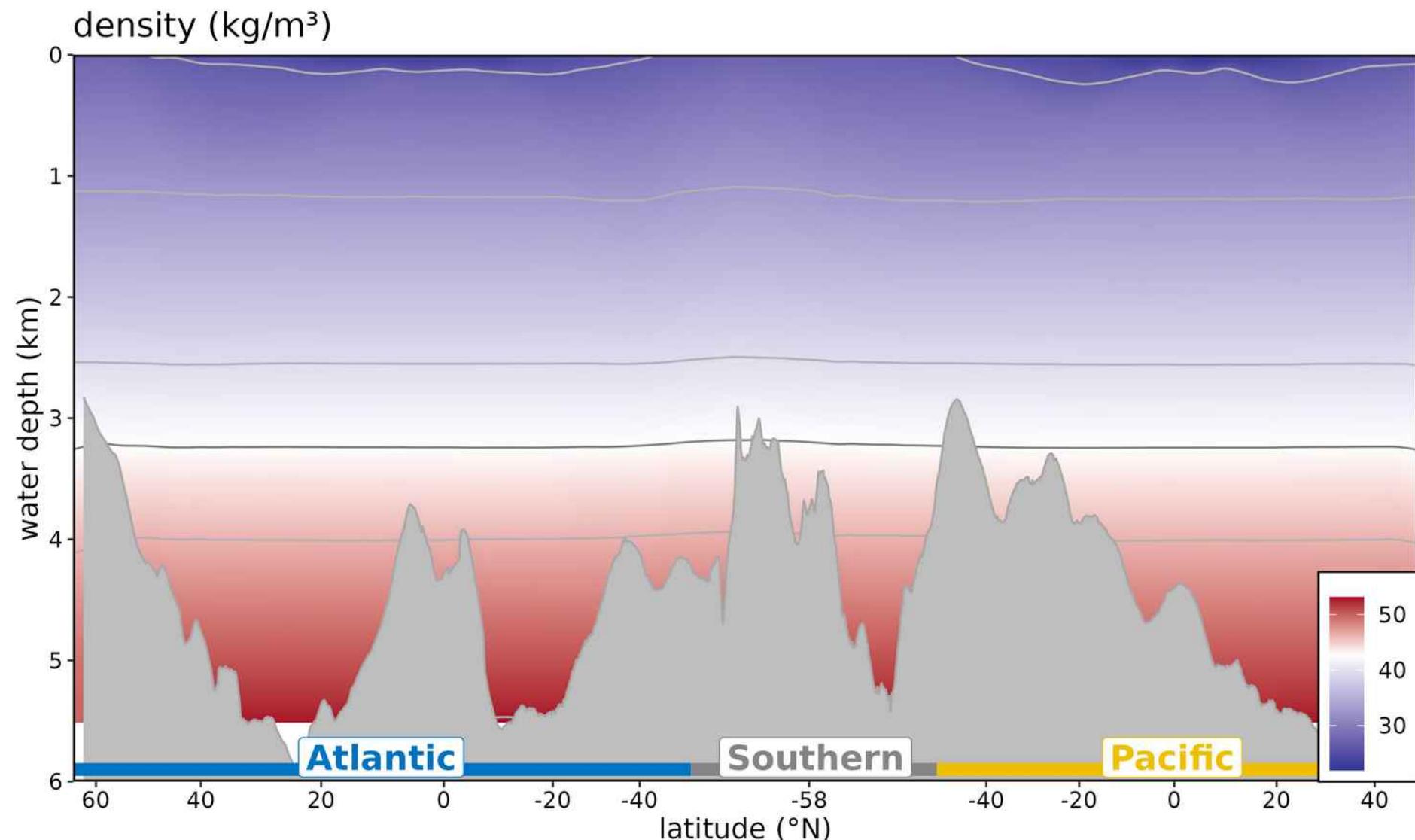


The Deep Ocean

salinity (PSU)

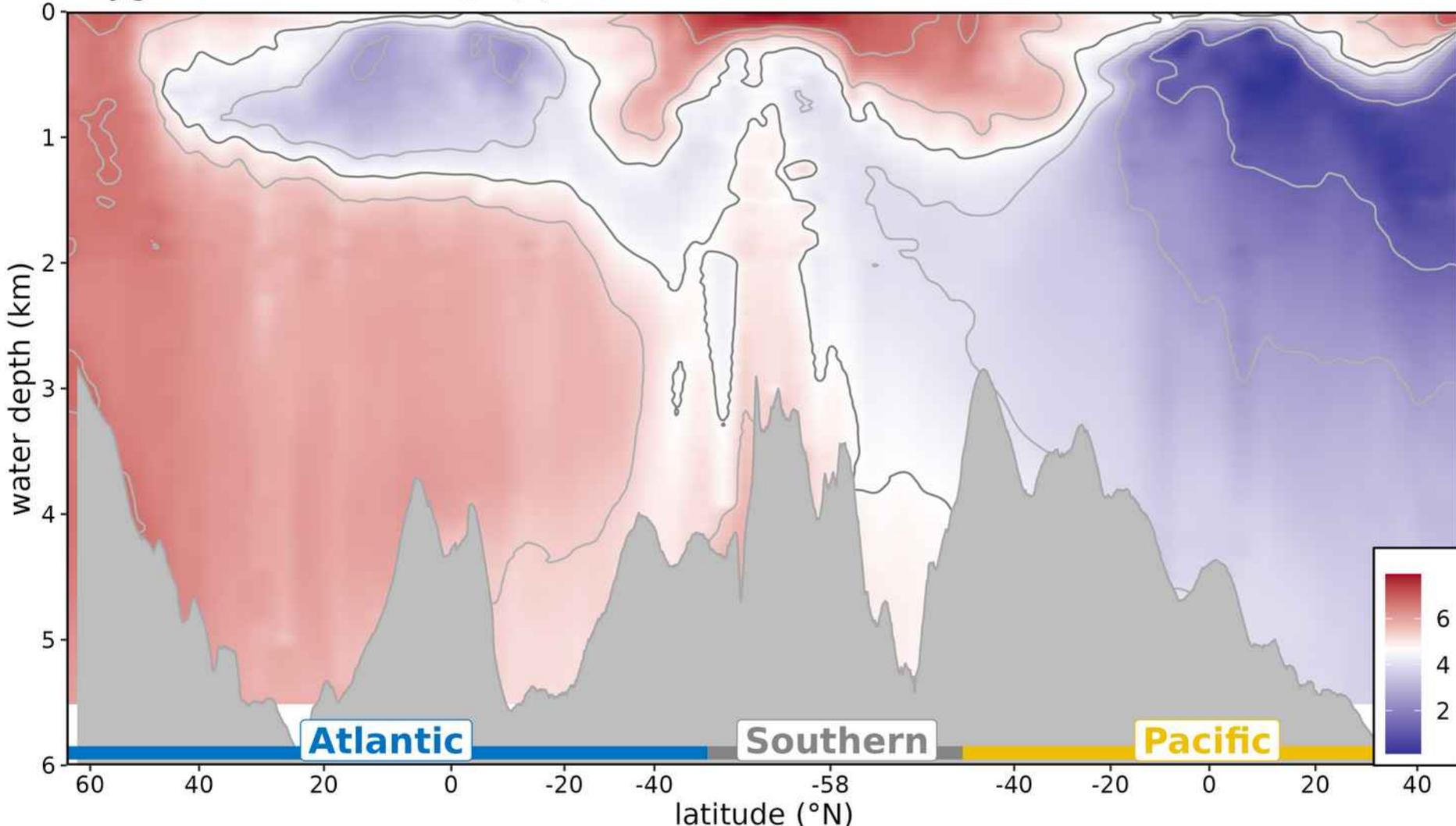


The Deep Ocean



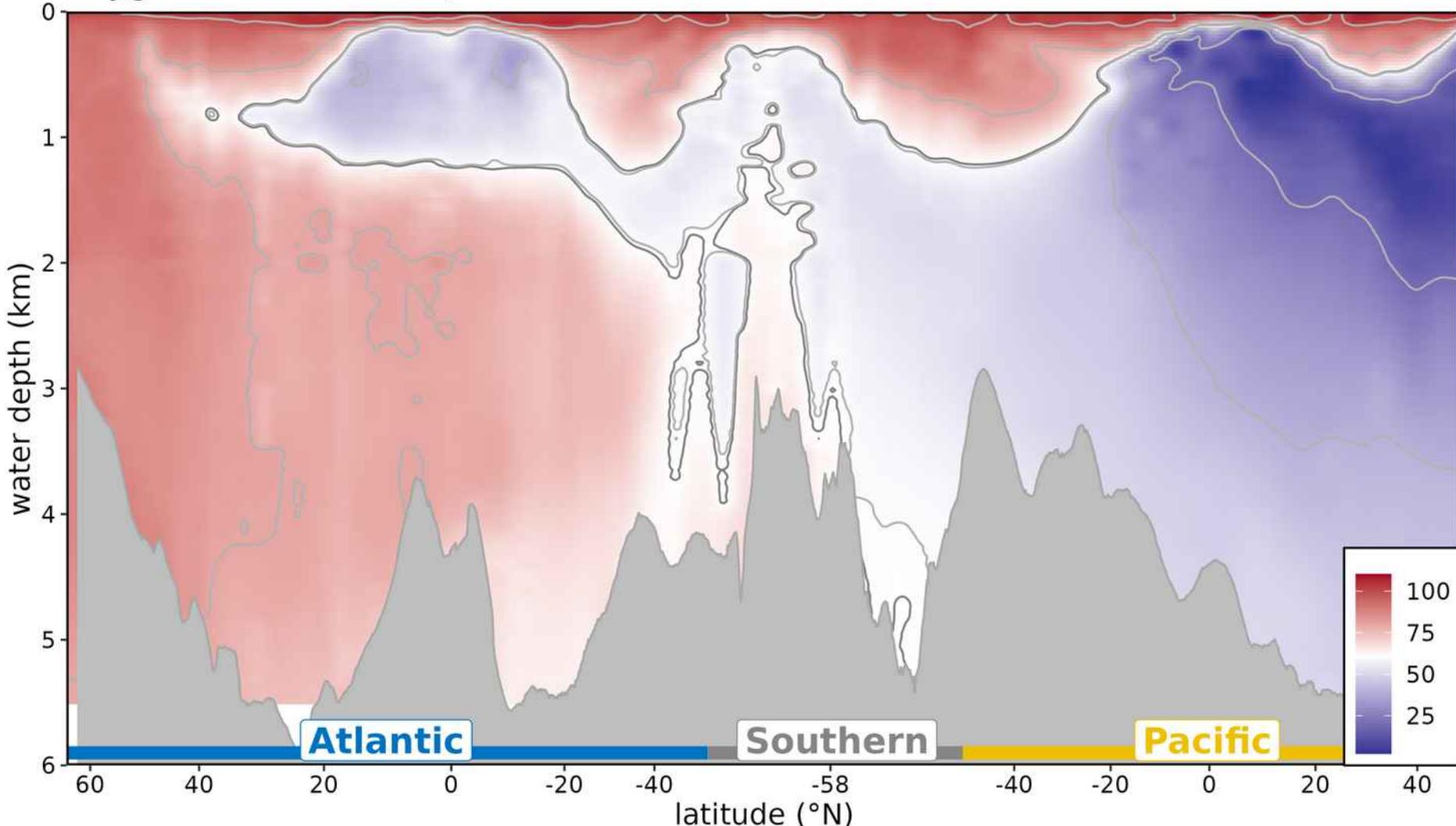
The Deep Ocean

oxygen concentration (ml/l)



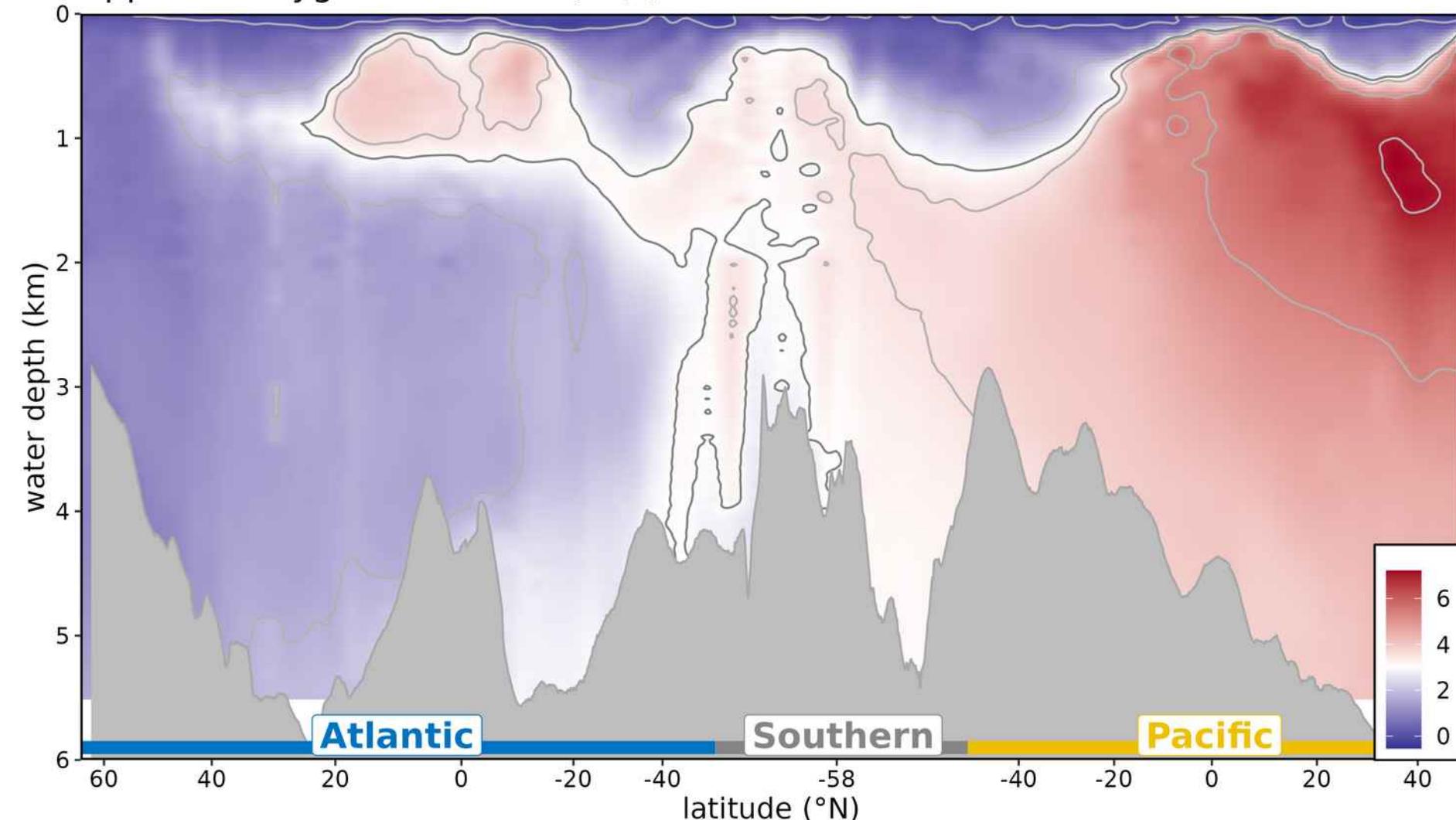
The Deep Ocean

oxygen saturation (%)



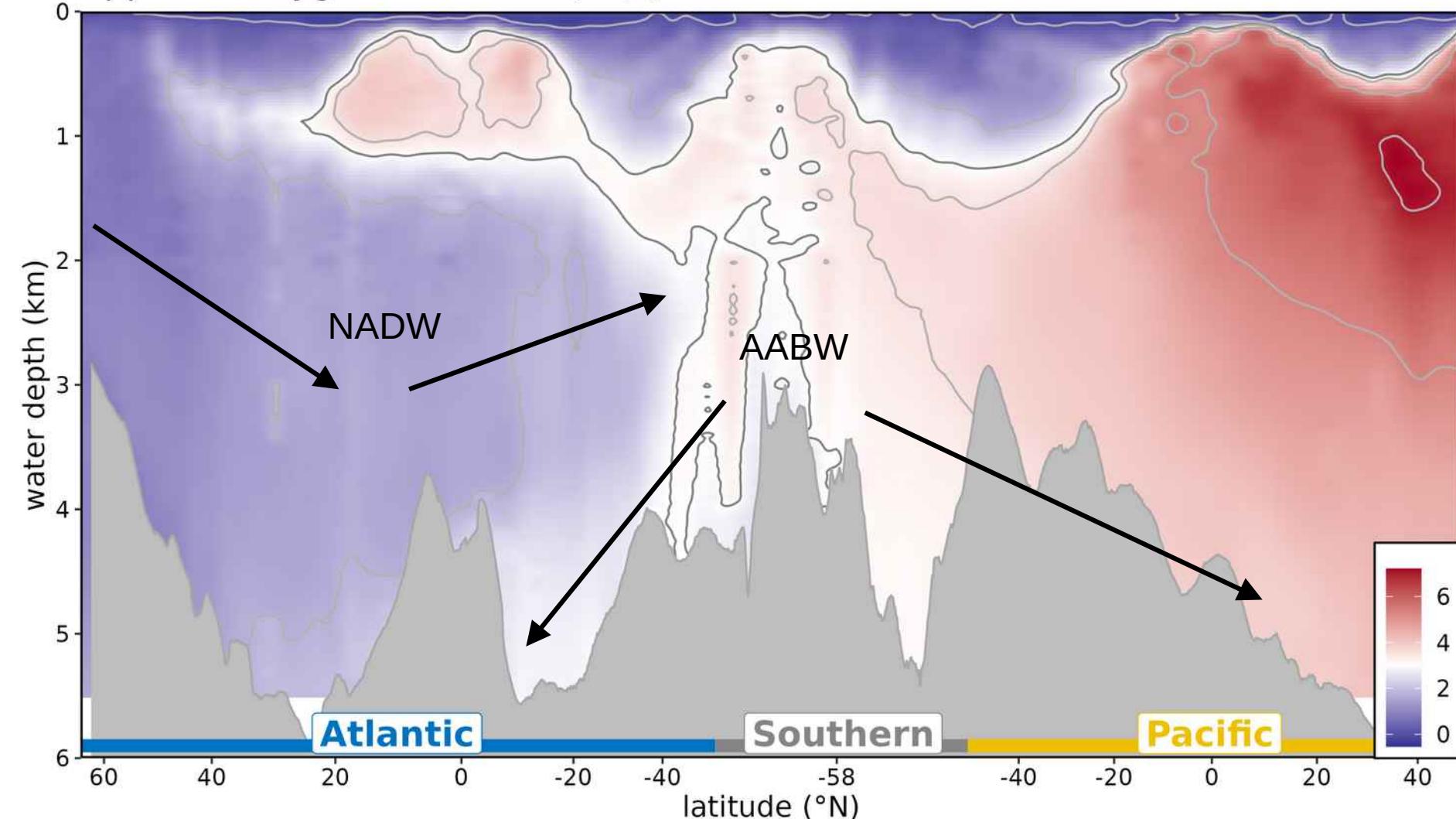
The Deep Ocean

Apparent oxygen utilisation (ml/l)



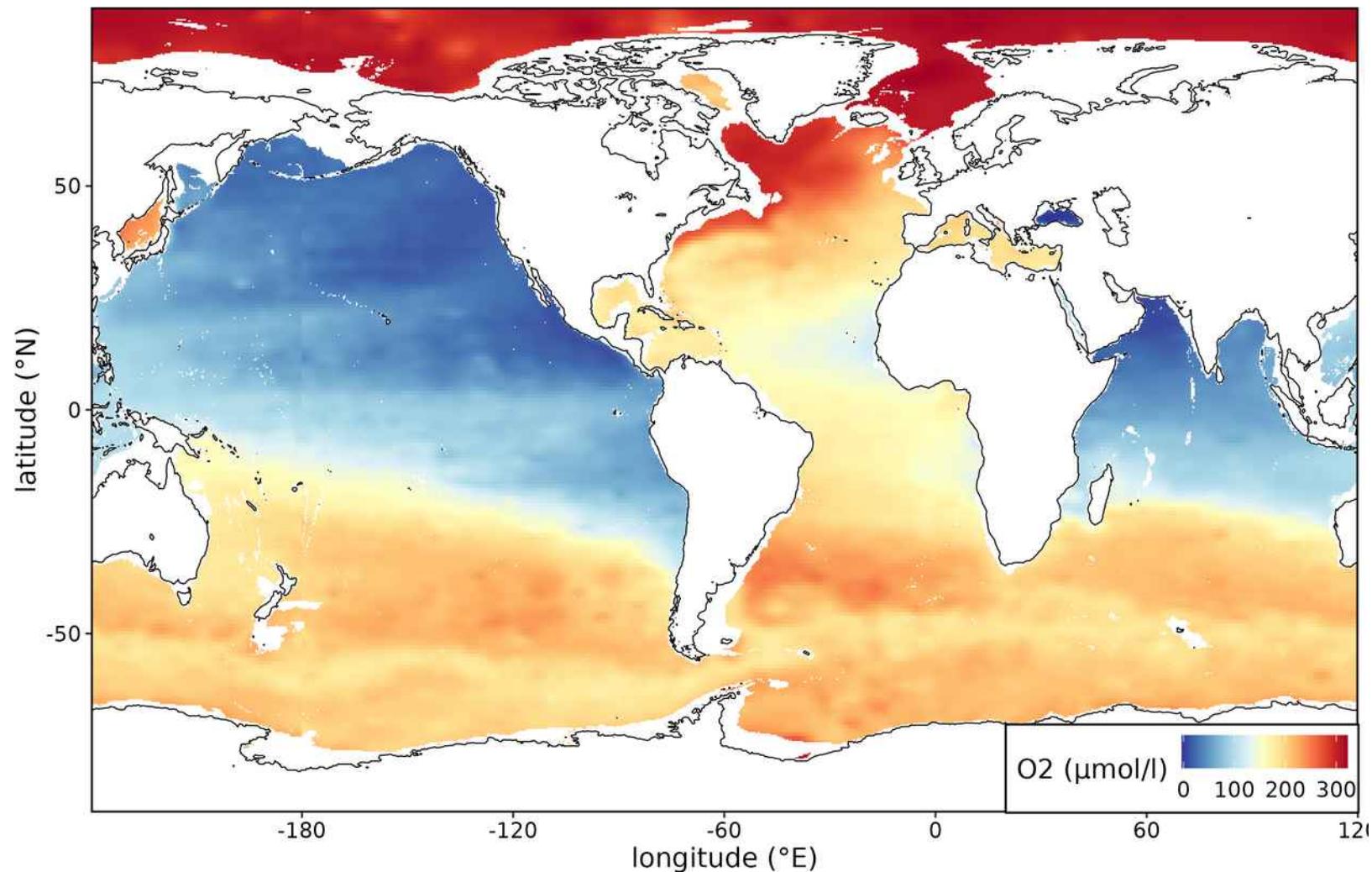
The Deep Ocean

Apparent oxygen utilisation (ml/l)



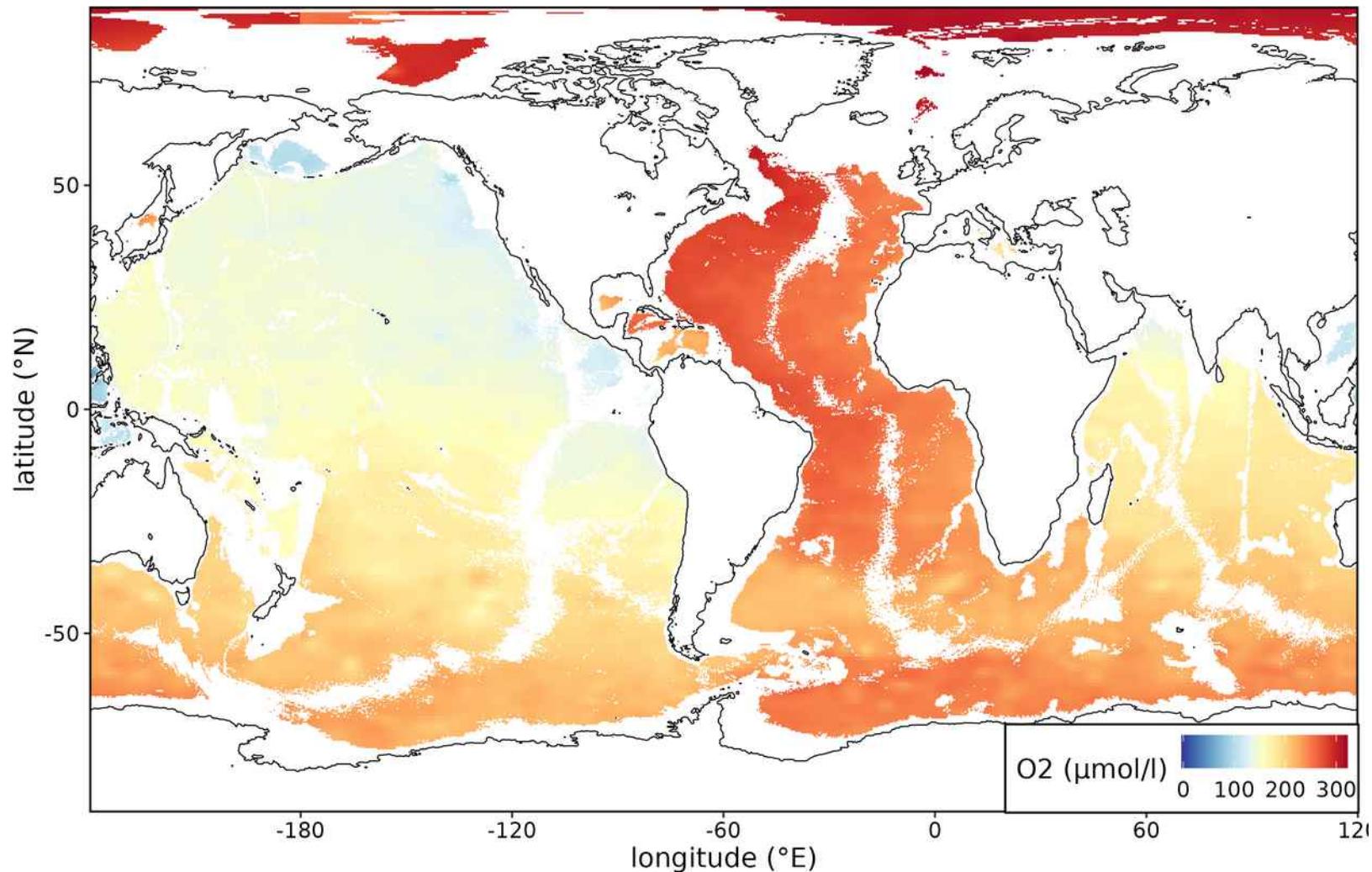
The Deep Ocean

Ocean oxygen content @ 1 km depth



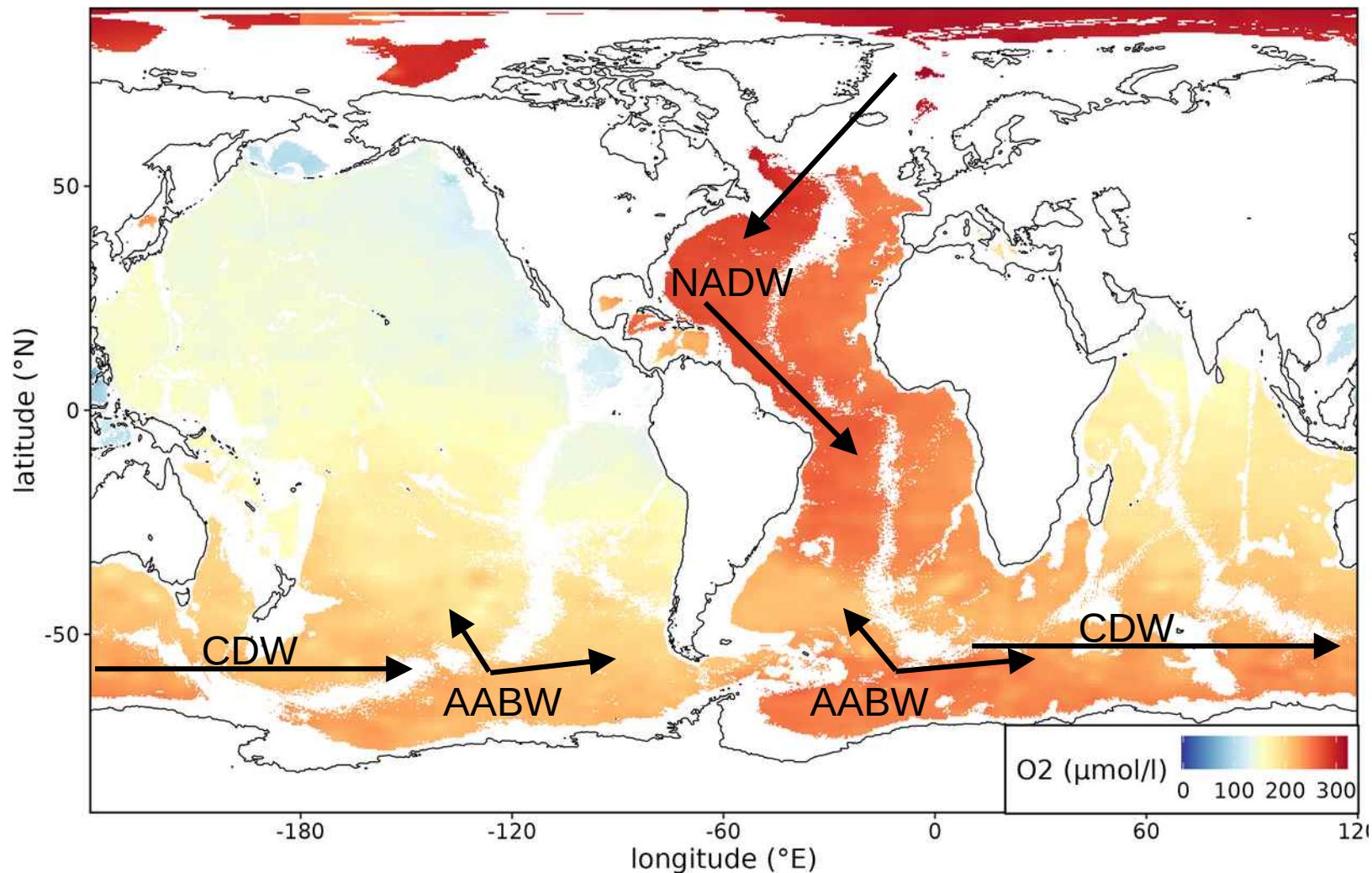
The Deep Ocean

Ocean oxygen content @ 3.5 km depth

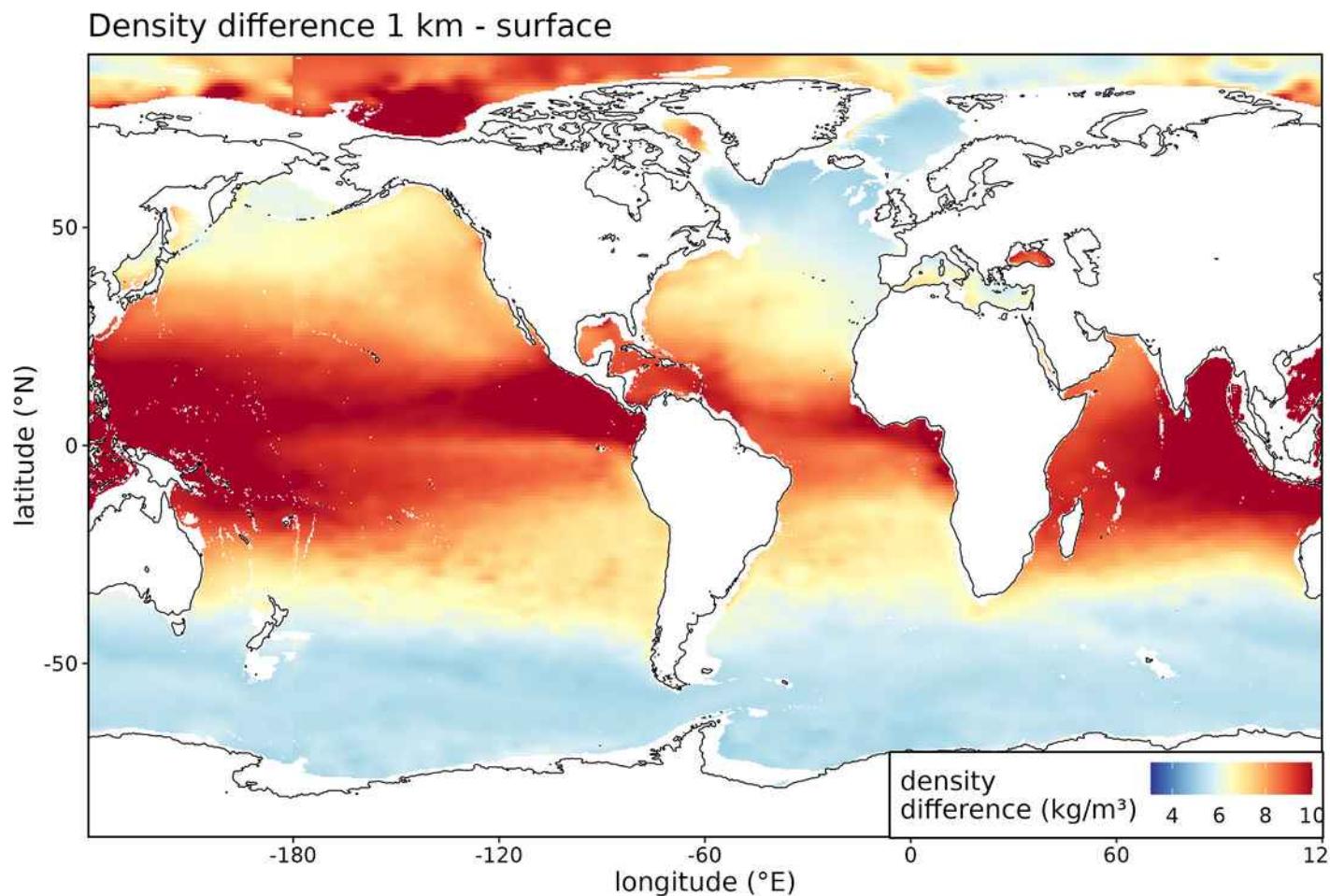


The Deep Ocean

Ocean oxygen content @ 3.5 km depth

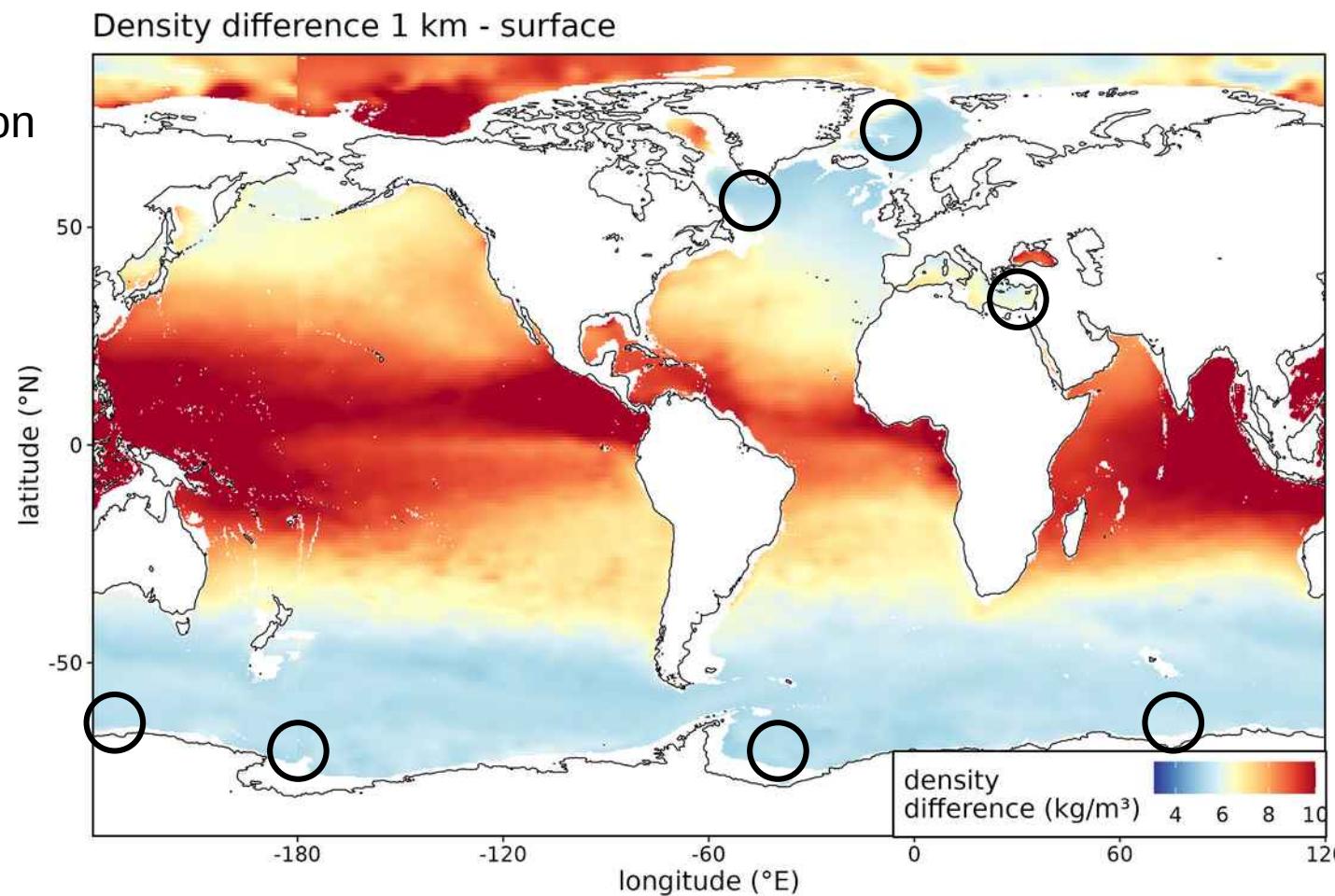


The Deep Ocean



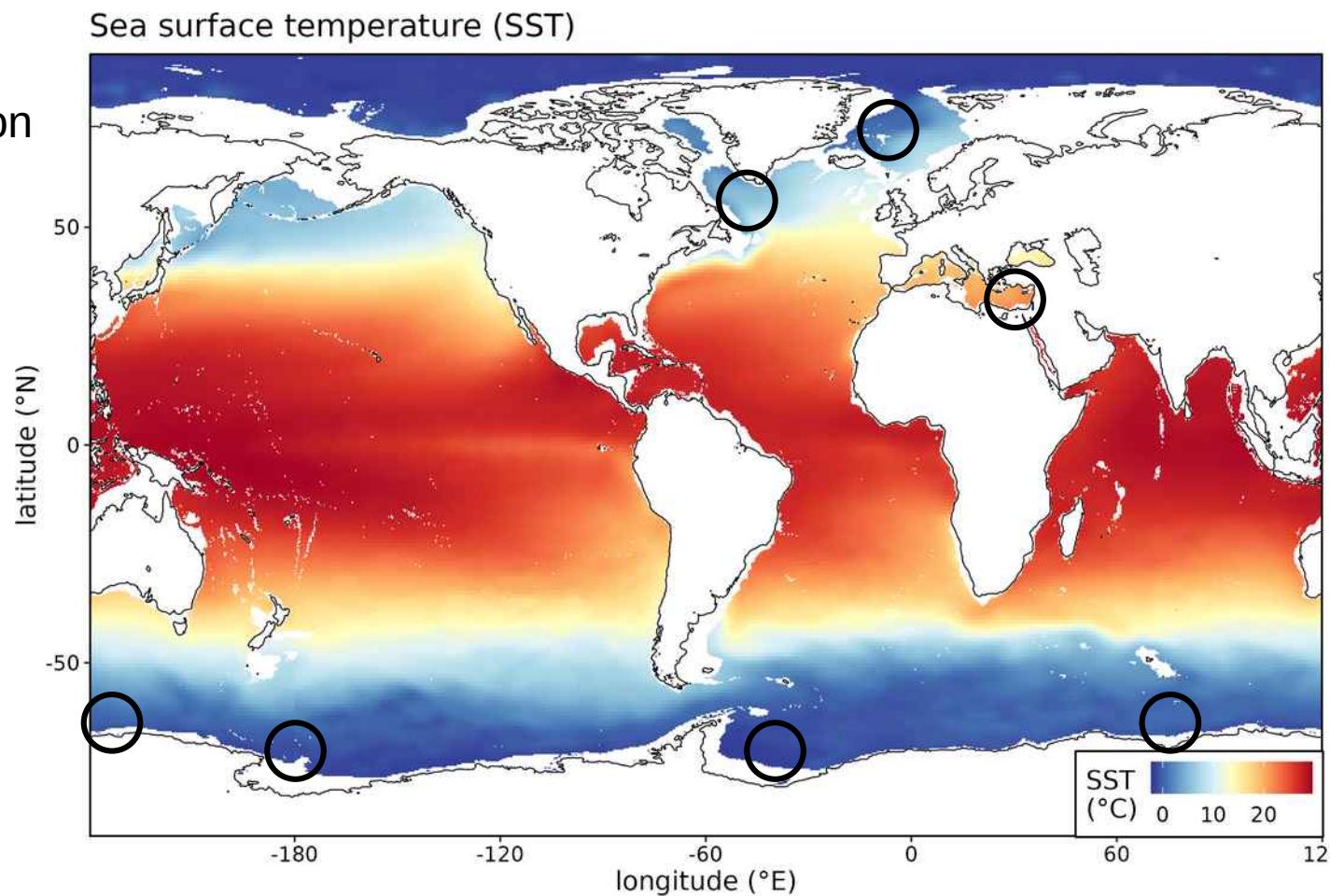
The Deep Ocean

Deep convection



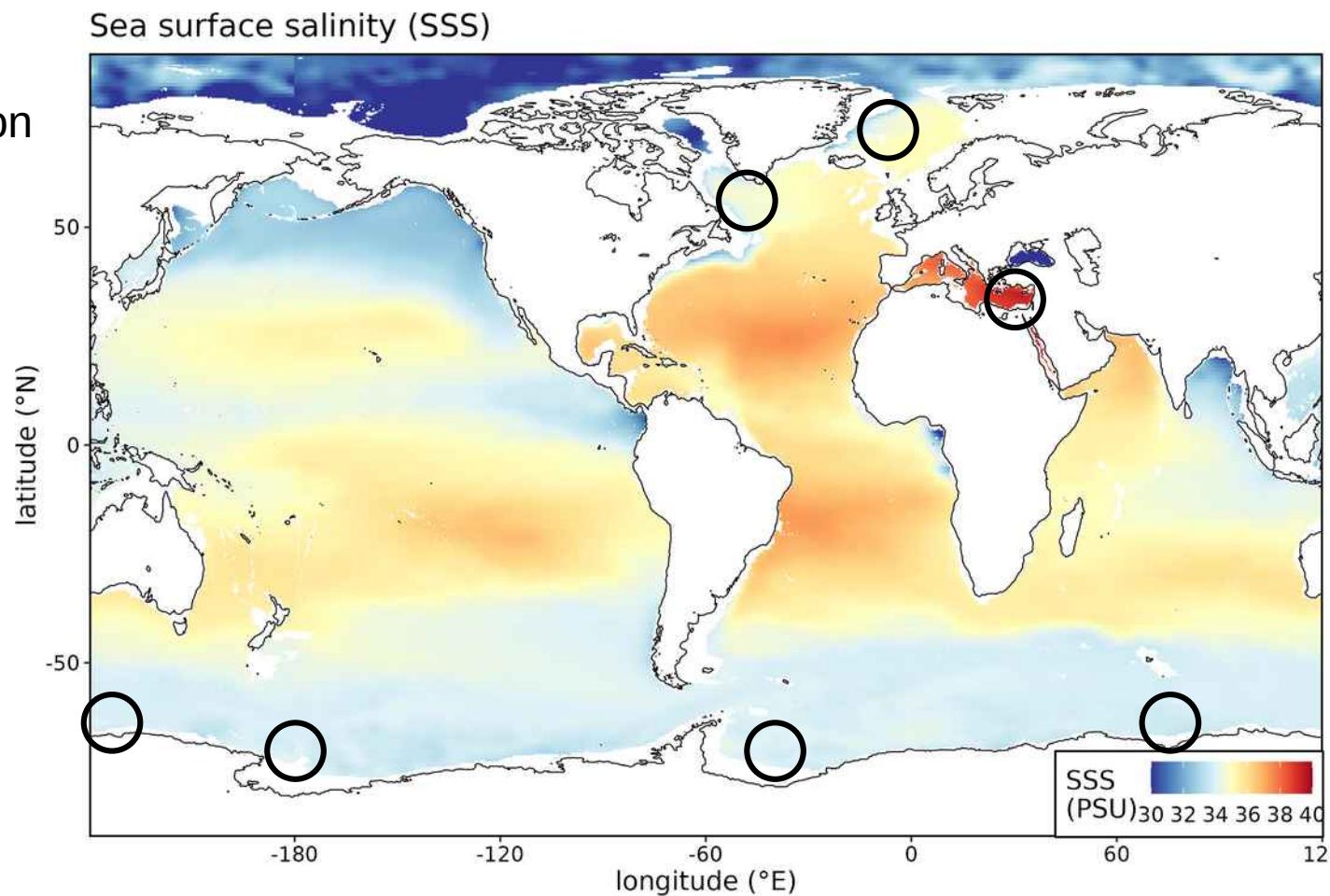
The Deep Ocean

Deep convection



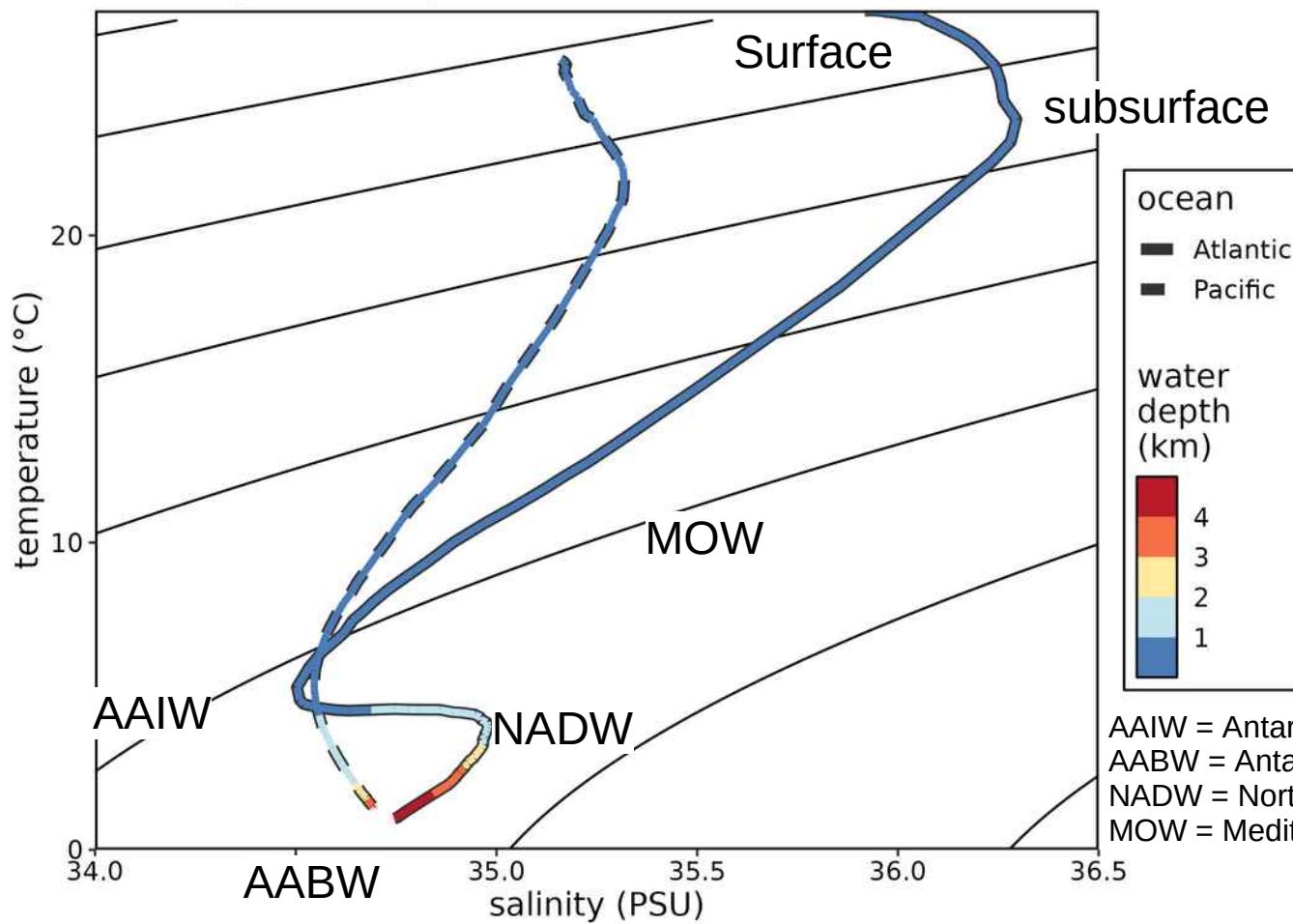
The Deep Ocean

Deep convection



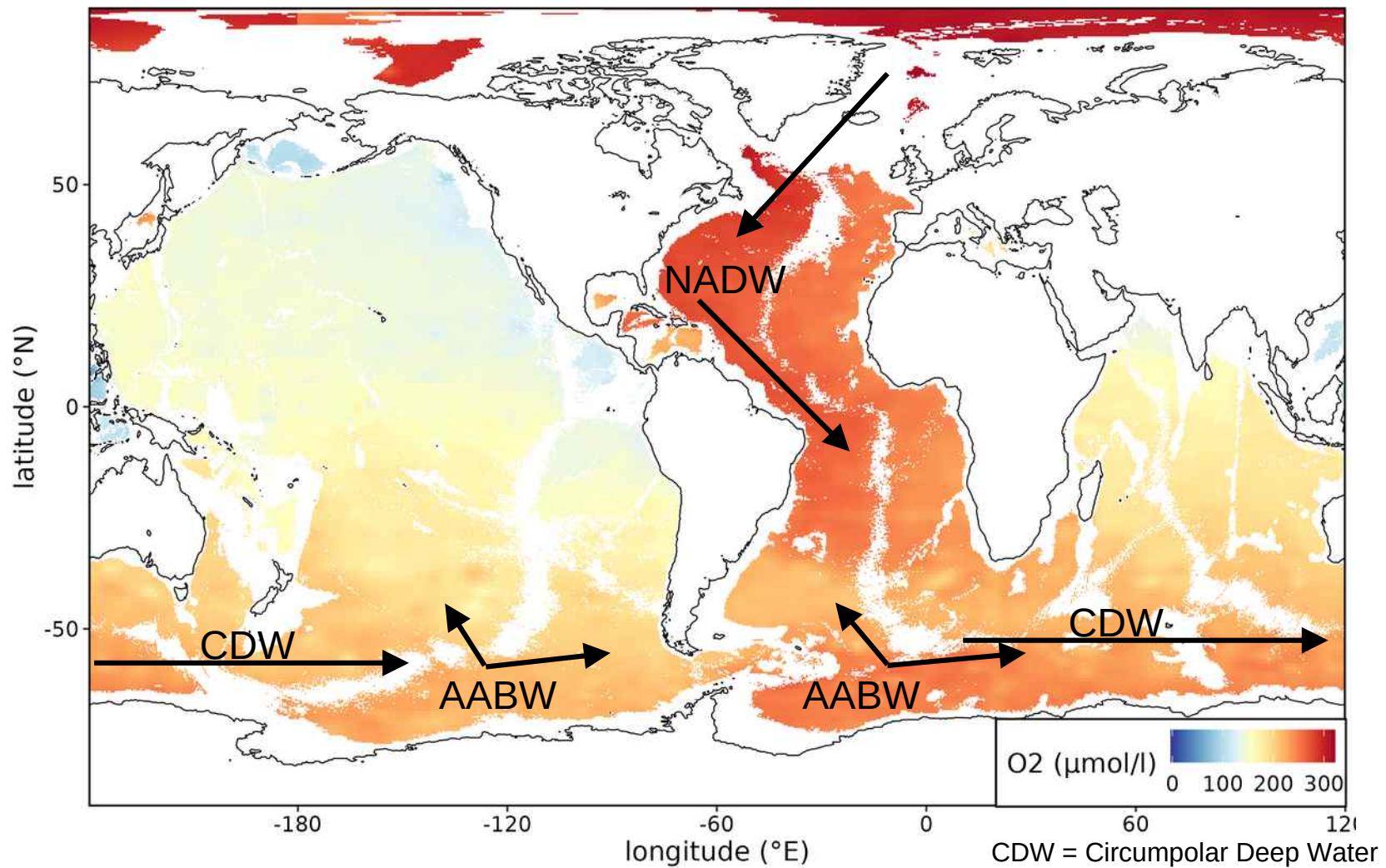
The Deep Ocean

T-S diagram of equatorial stations

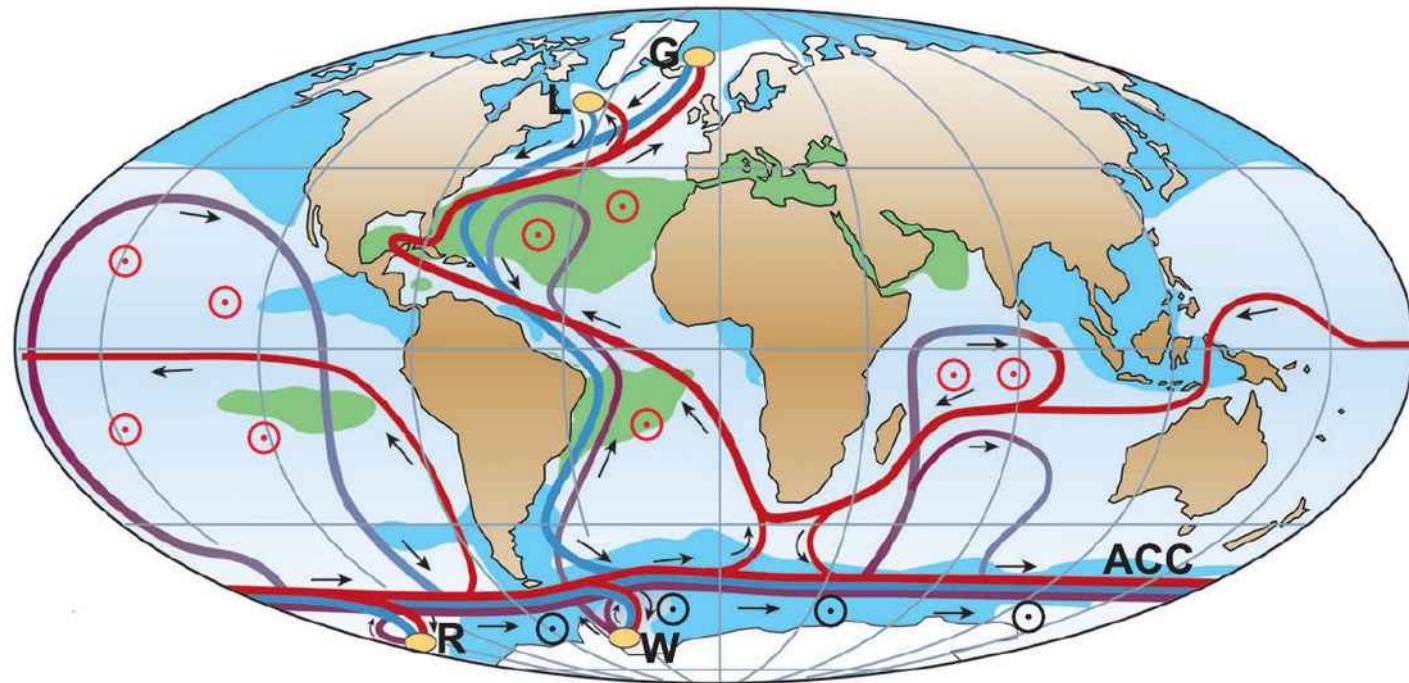


The Deep Ocean

Ocean oxygen content @ 3.5 km depth



The Deep Ocean

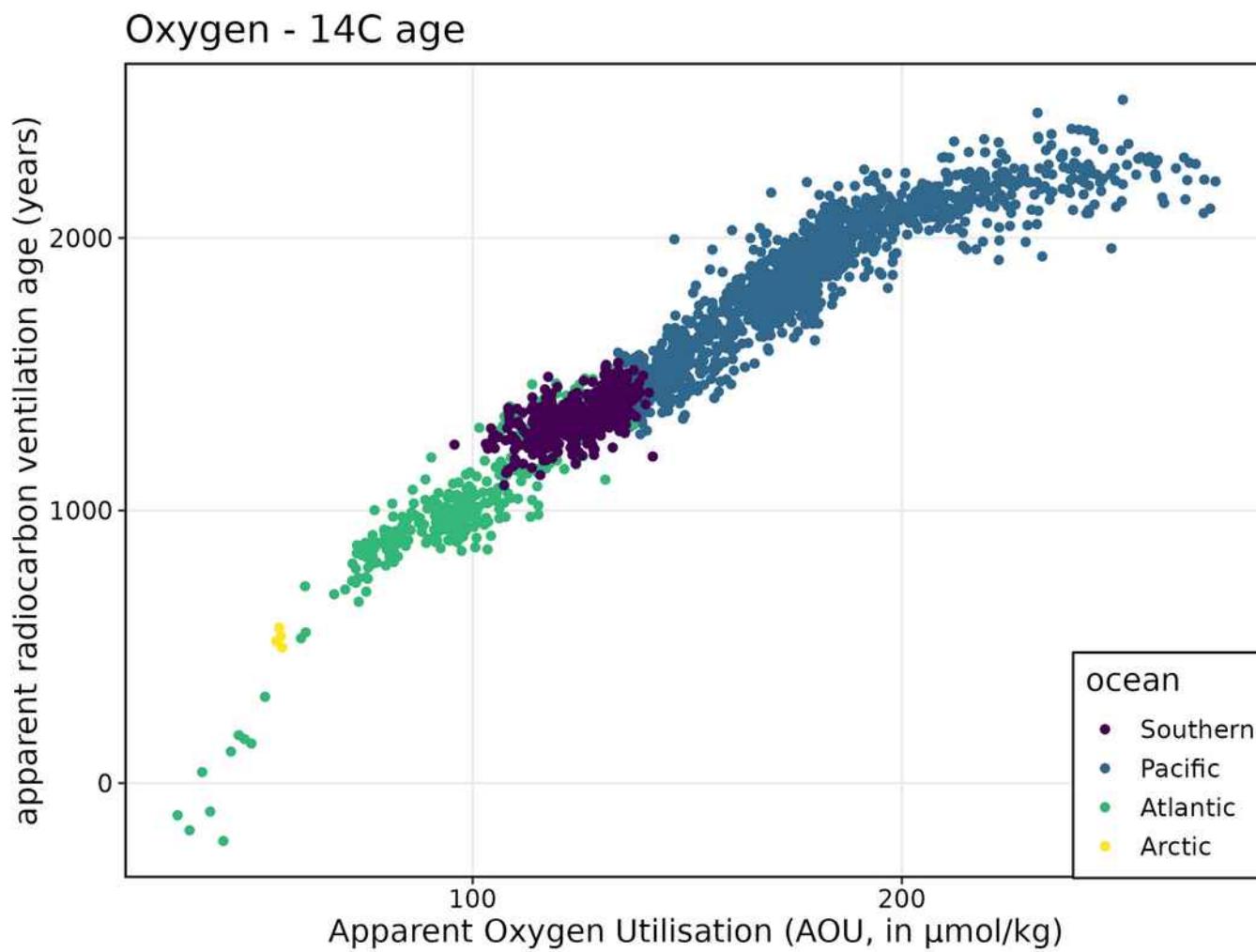


- Surface flow
- Deep flow
- Bottom flow
- Deep Water Formation

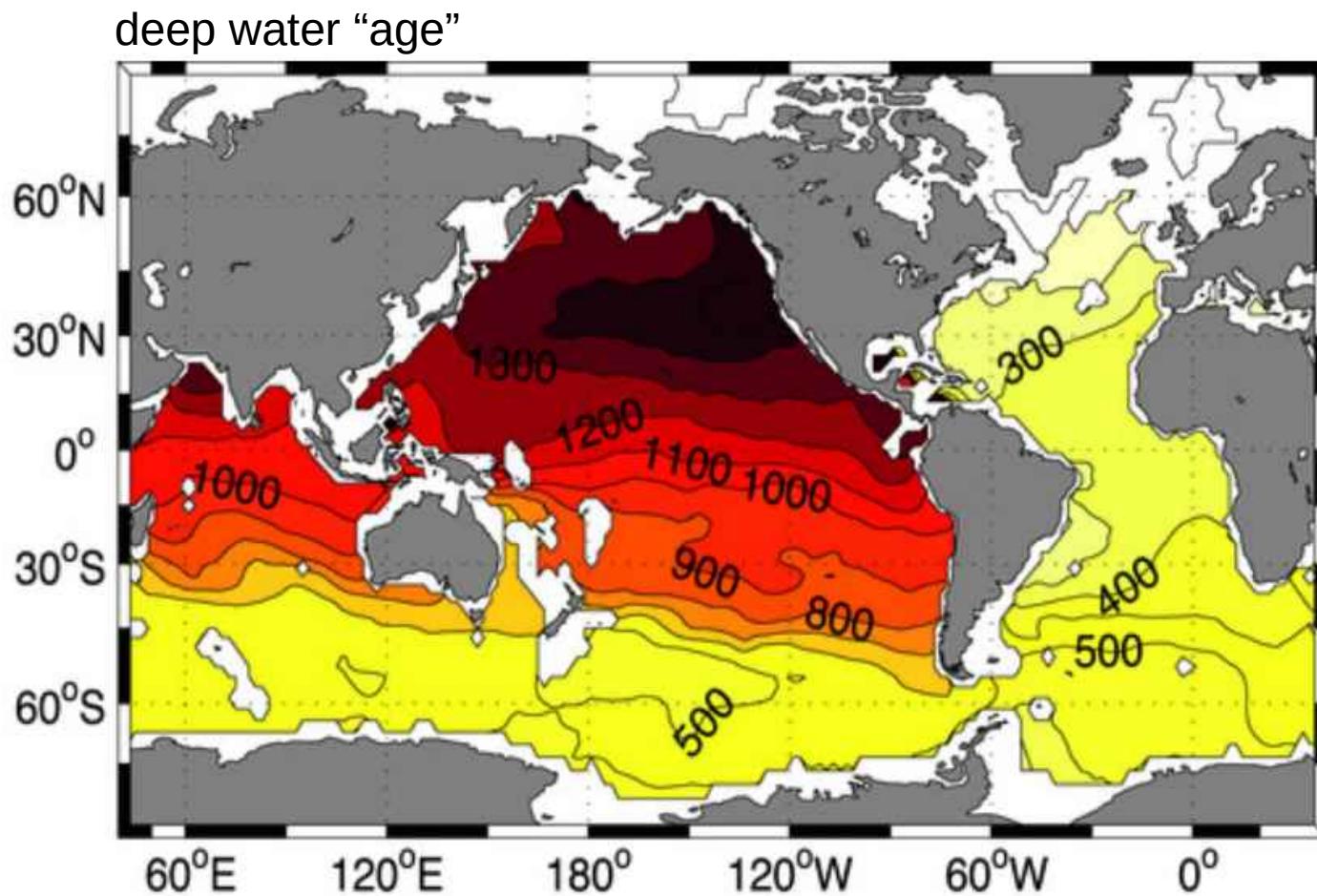
- Wind-driven upwelling
- Mixing-driven upwelling
- Salinity > 36 ‰
- Salinity < 34 ‰

- L Labrador Sea
- G Greenland Sea
- W Weddell Sea
- R Ross Sea

Thermohaline Overturning



Thermohaline Overturning

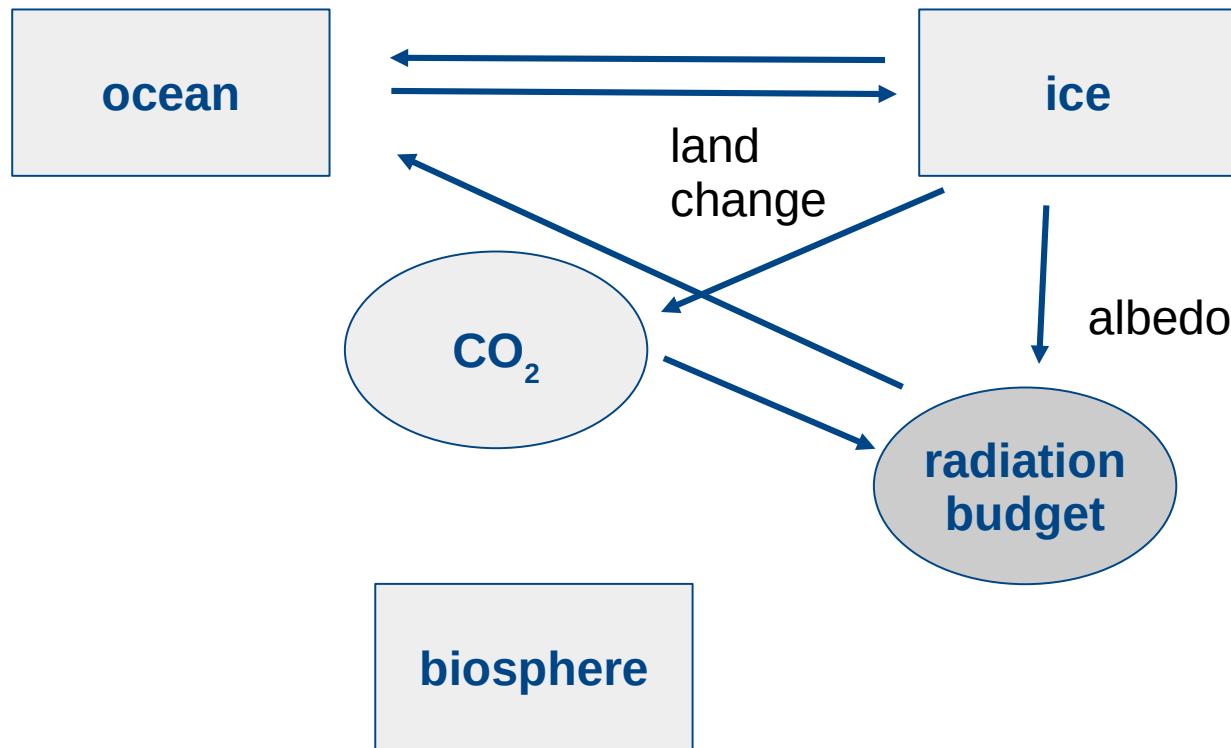


old water = low O_2 = high nutrient / DIC



Last Glacial Cycle

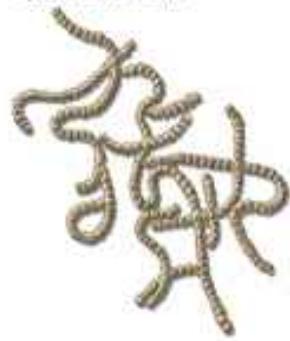
most relevant climate players



Ocean Biochemistry

Marine Primary Production

cyanobacteria



diatom



dinoflagellate



green algae

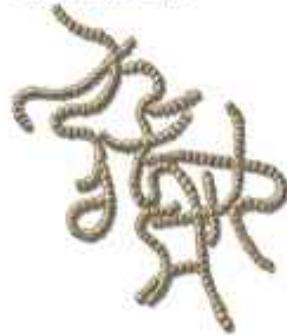


coccolithophore



Marine Primary Production

cyanobacteria



diatom



dinoflagellate



green algae



coccolithophore

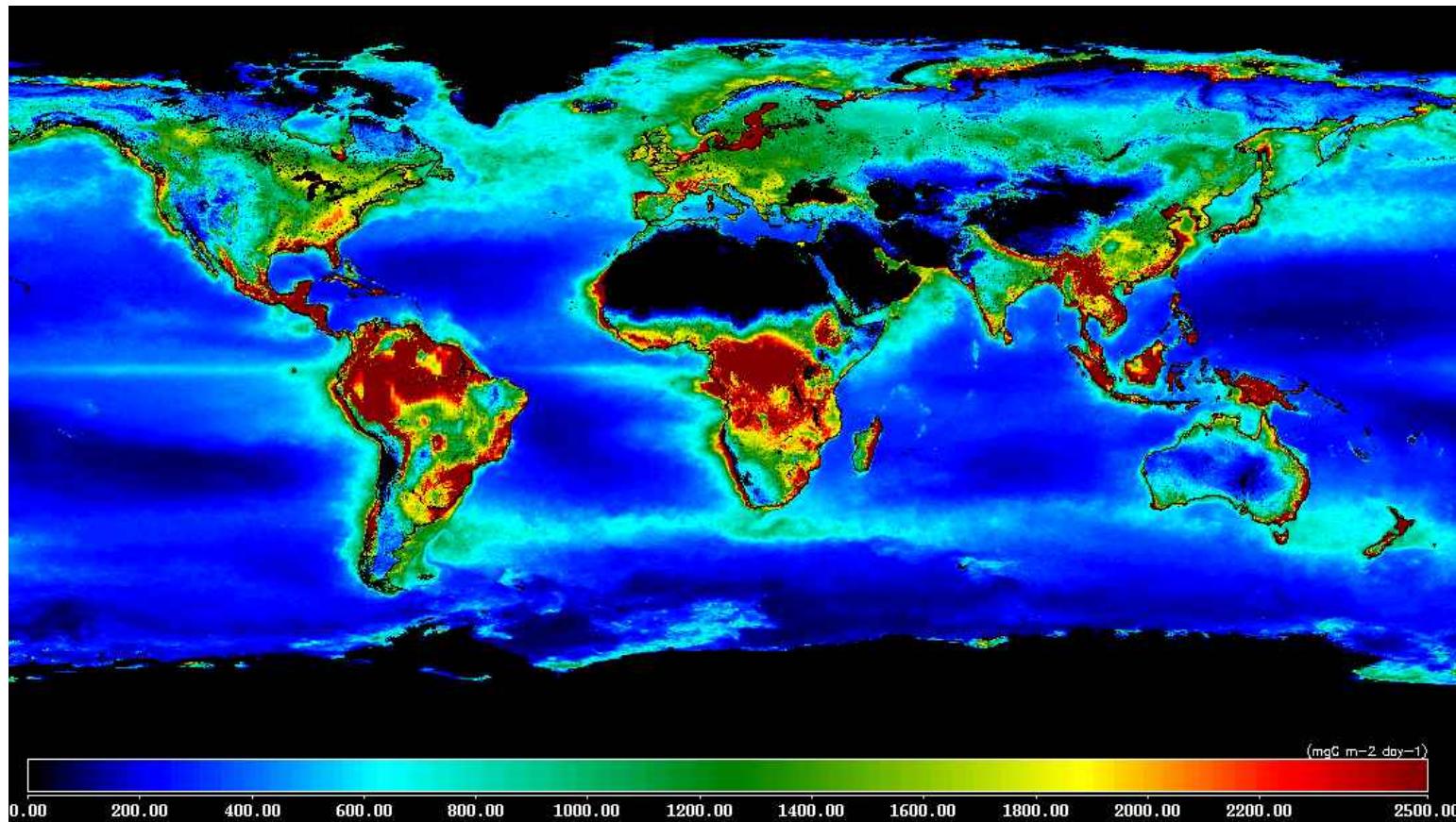


silicate shell
(~ biogenic opal)

carbonate shell

Marine Primary Production

Primary productivity

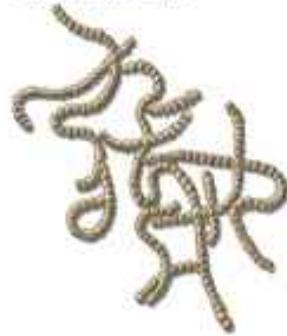


Roughly 1/3 – 1/2 in the oceans

<http://orca.science.oregonstate.edu>

Marine Primary Production

cyanobacteria



diatom



dinoflagellate



green algae



coccolithophore



silicate shell
(~ biogenic opal)

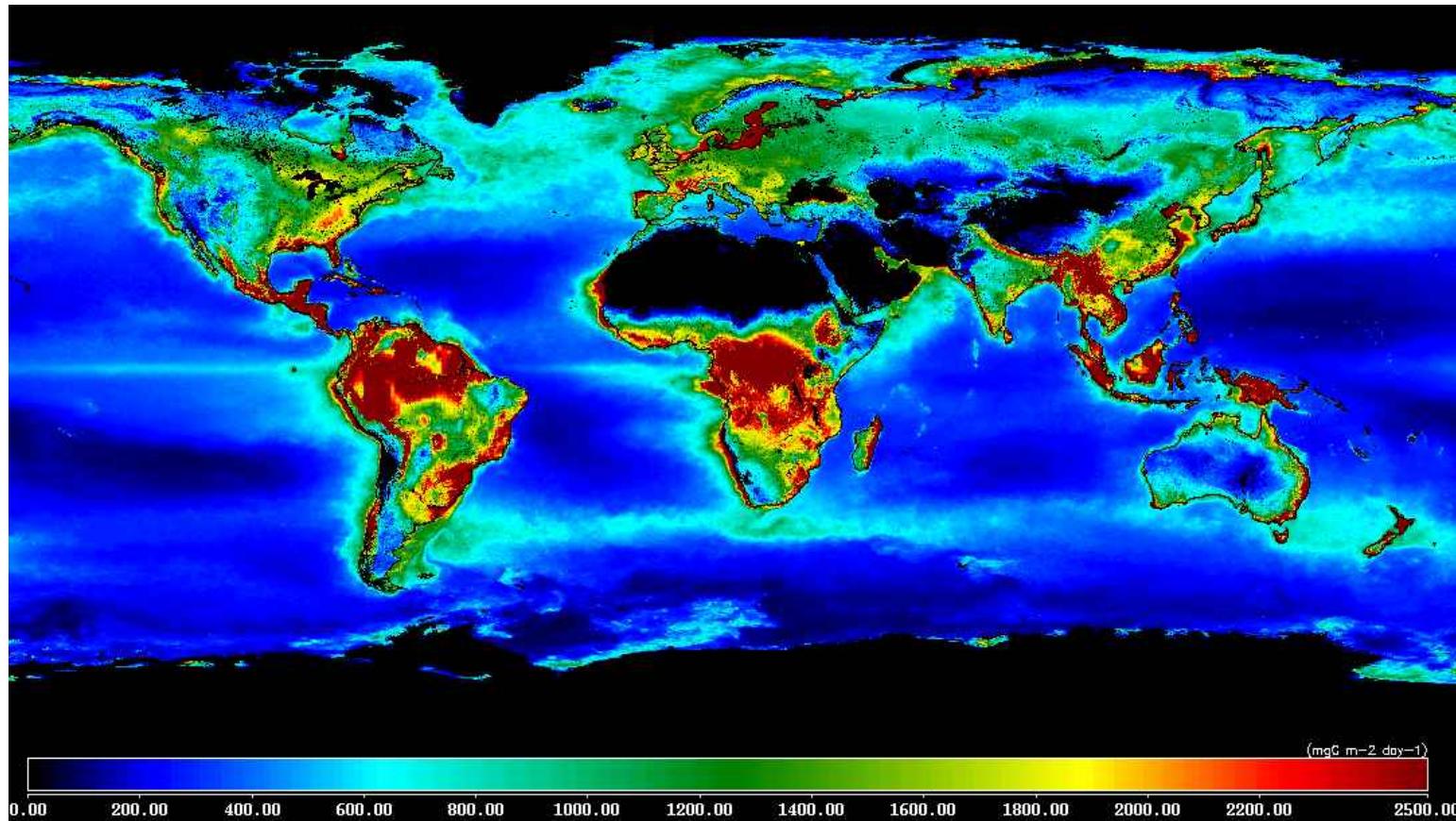
carbonate shell

require:

- light
- CO₂
- other major nutrients (N, P, Si, Ca)
- other micro nutrients (Fe,...)

Marine Primary Production

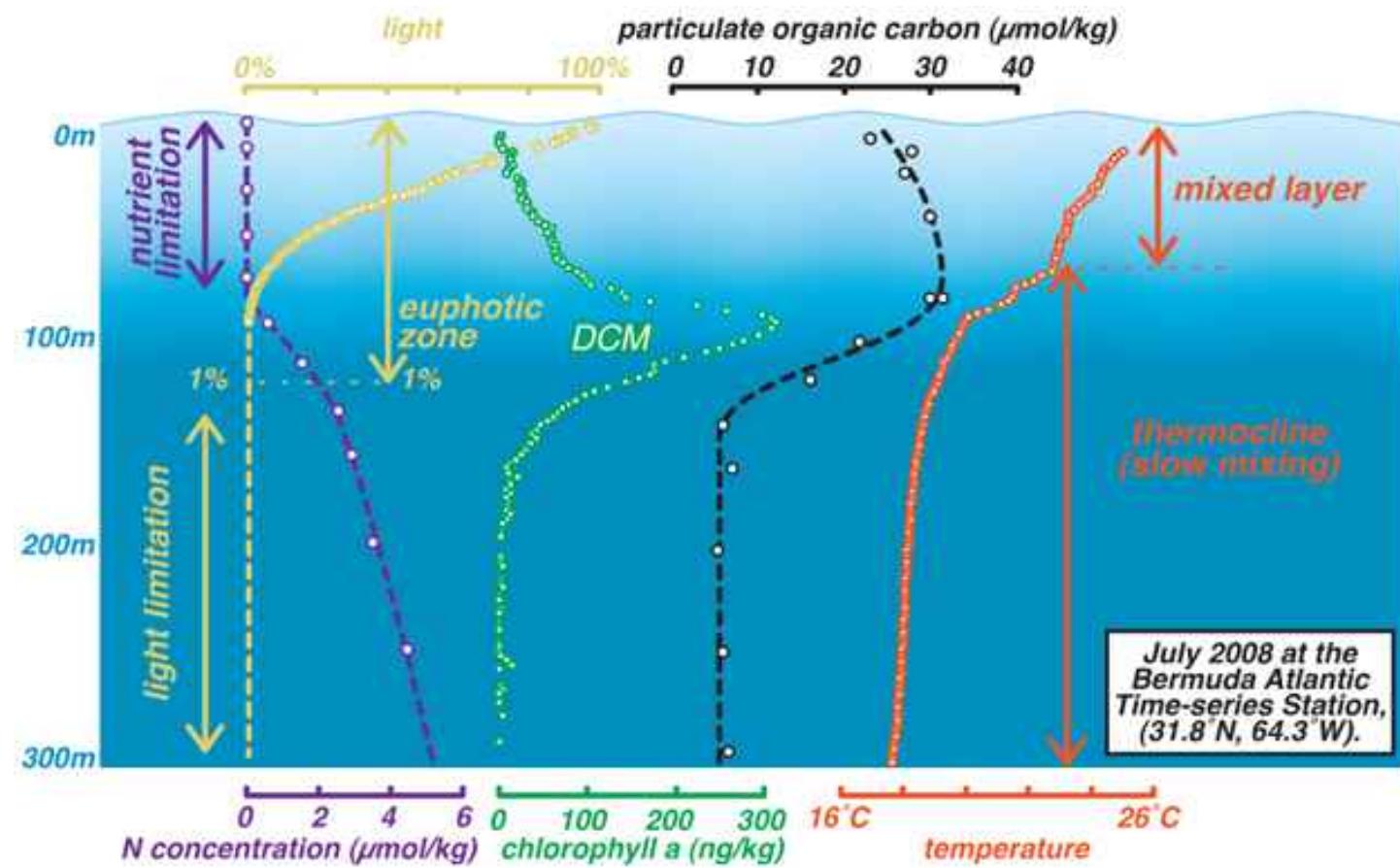
Primary productivity



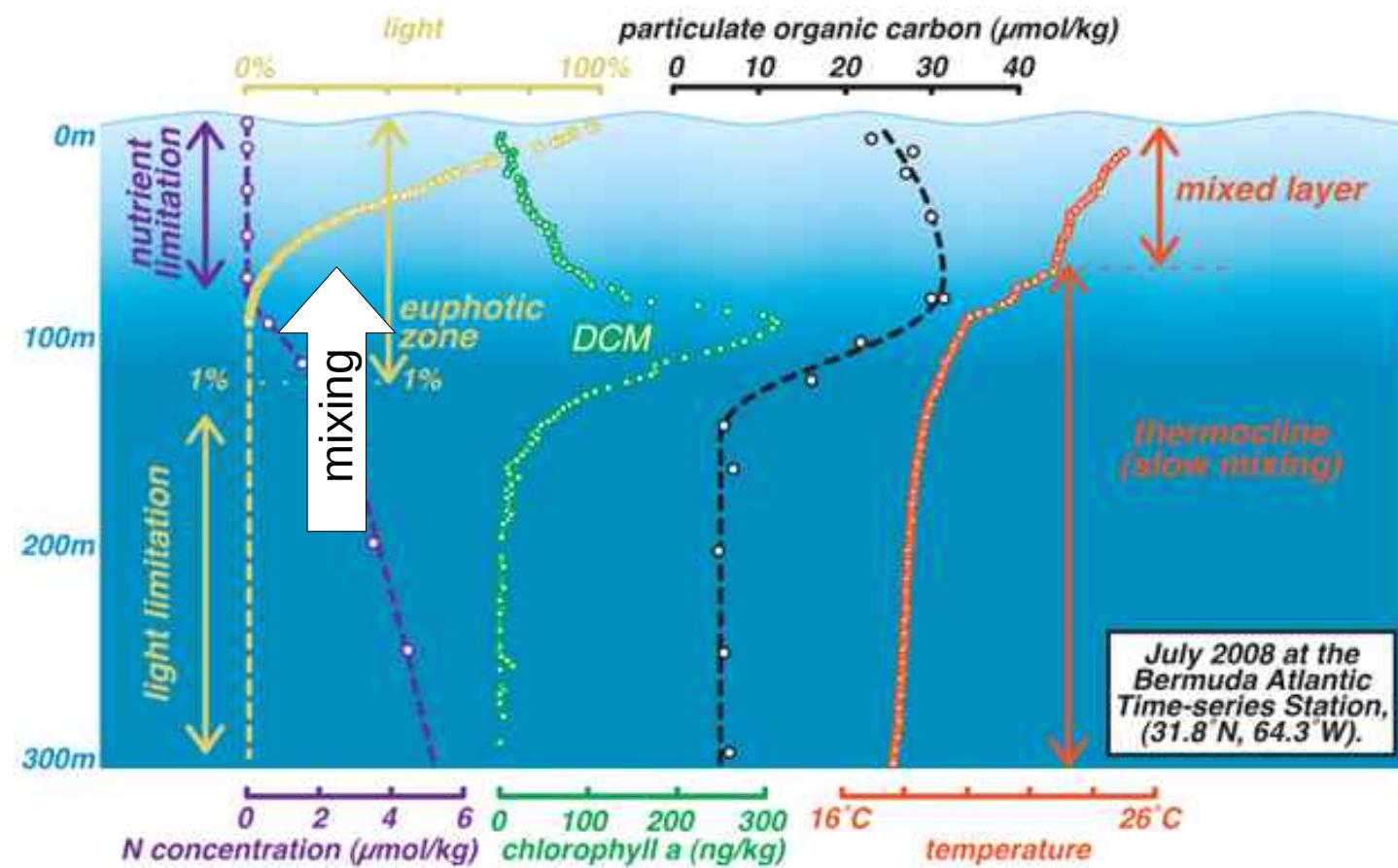
Roughly 1/3 – 1/2 in the oceans

<http://orca.science.oregonstate.edu>

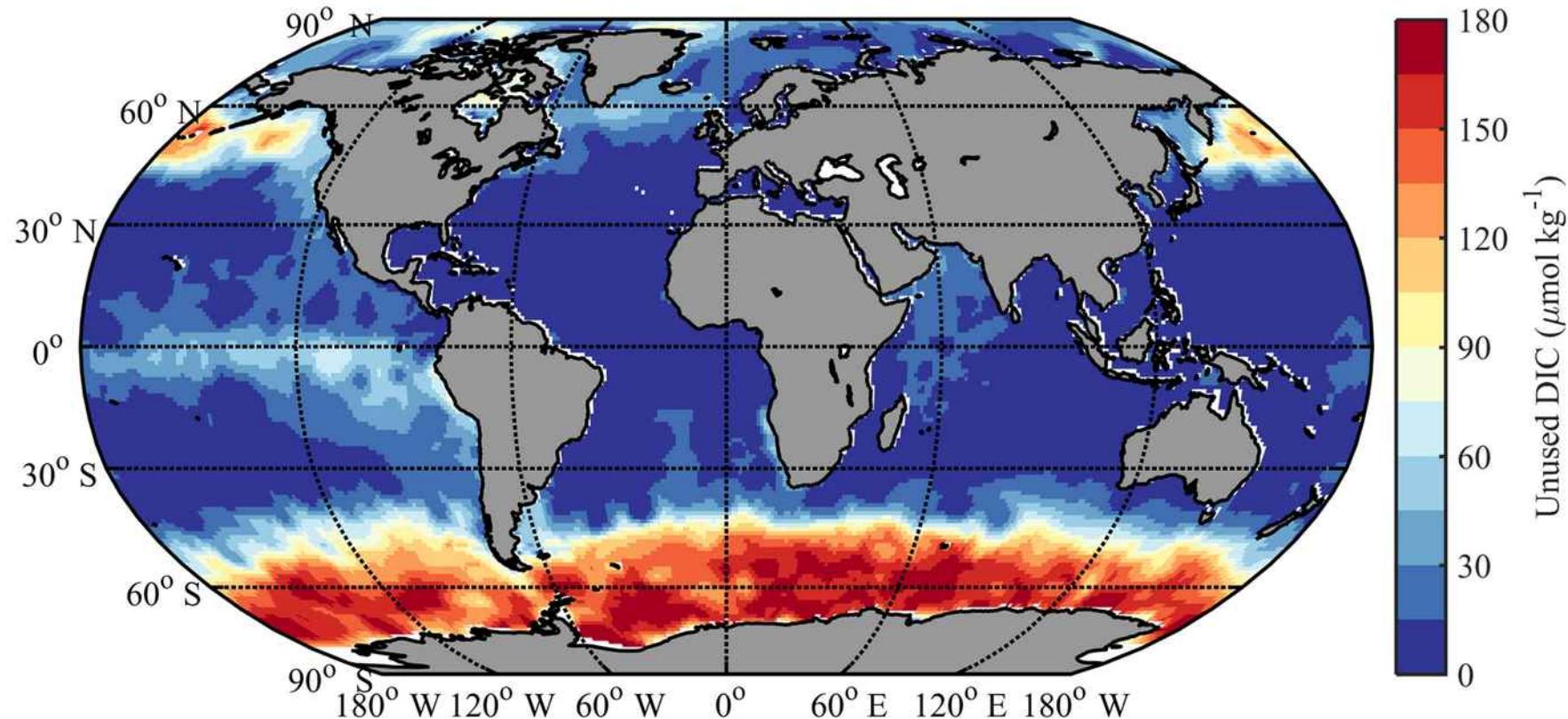
Marine Primary Production



Marine Primary Production



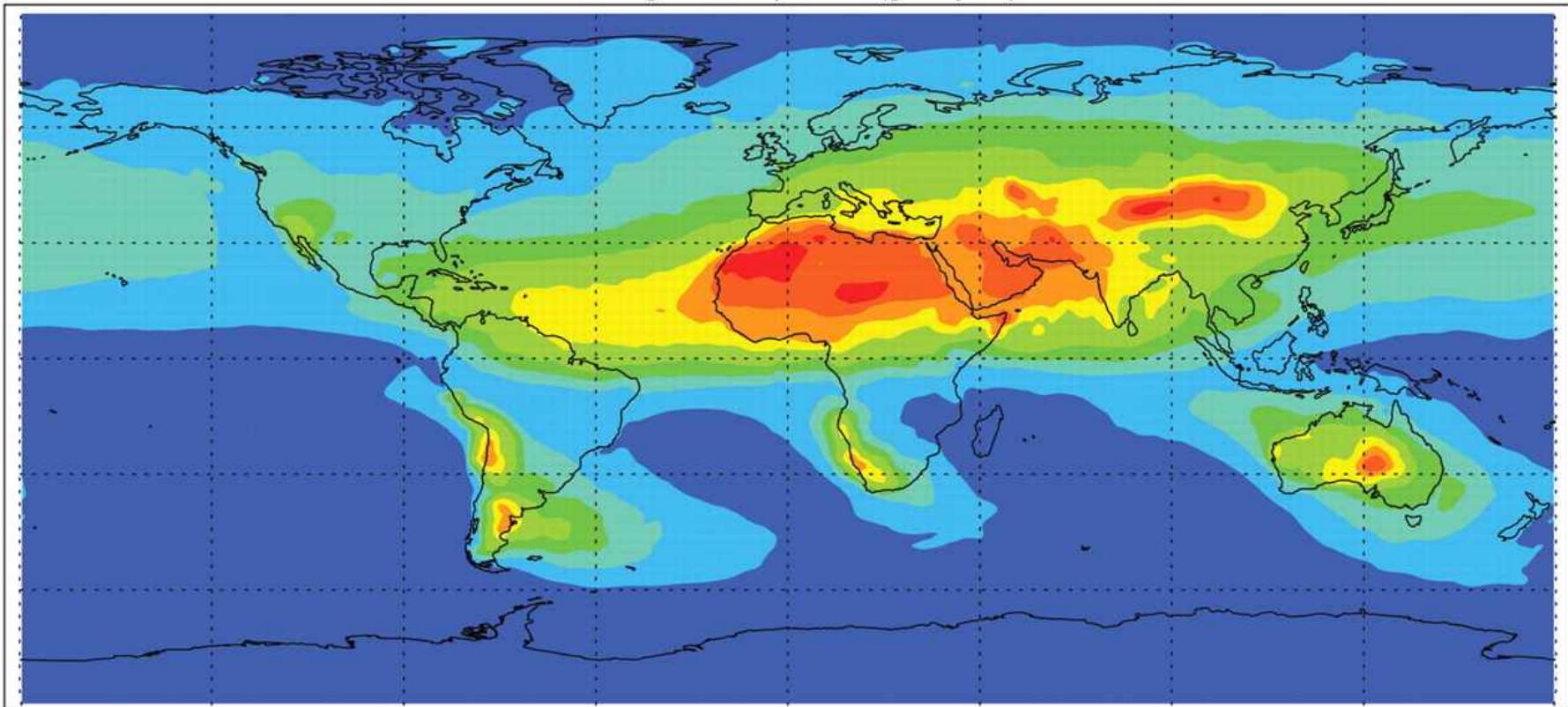
Marine Primary Production



Wu et al. (2019),
Biogeosciences

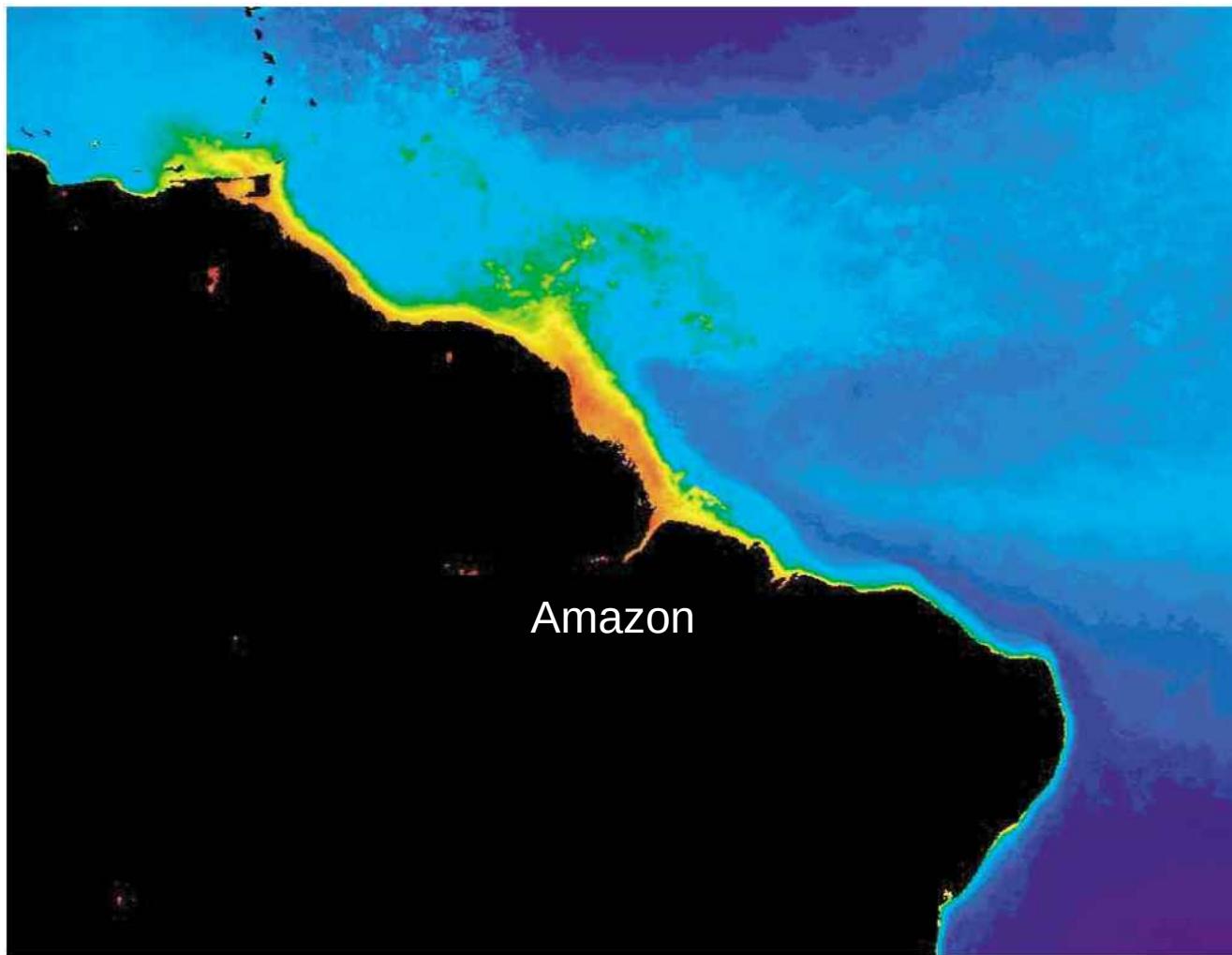
Marine Primary Production

Average dust deposition ($\text{g/m}^2/\text{year}$)

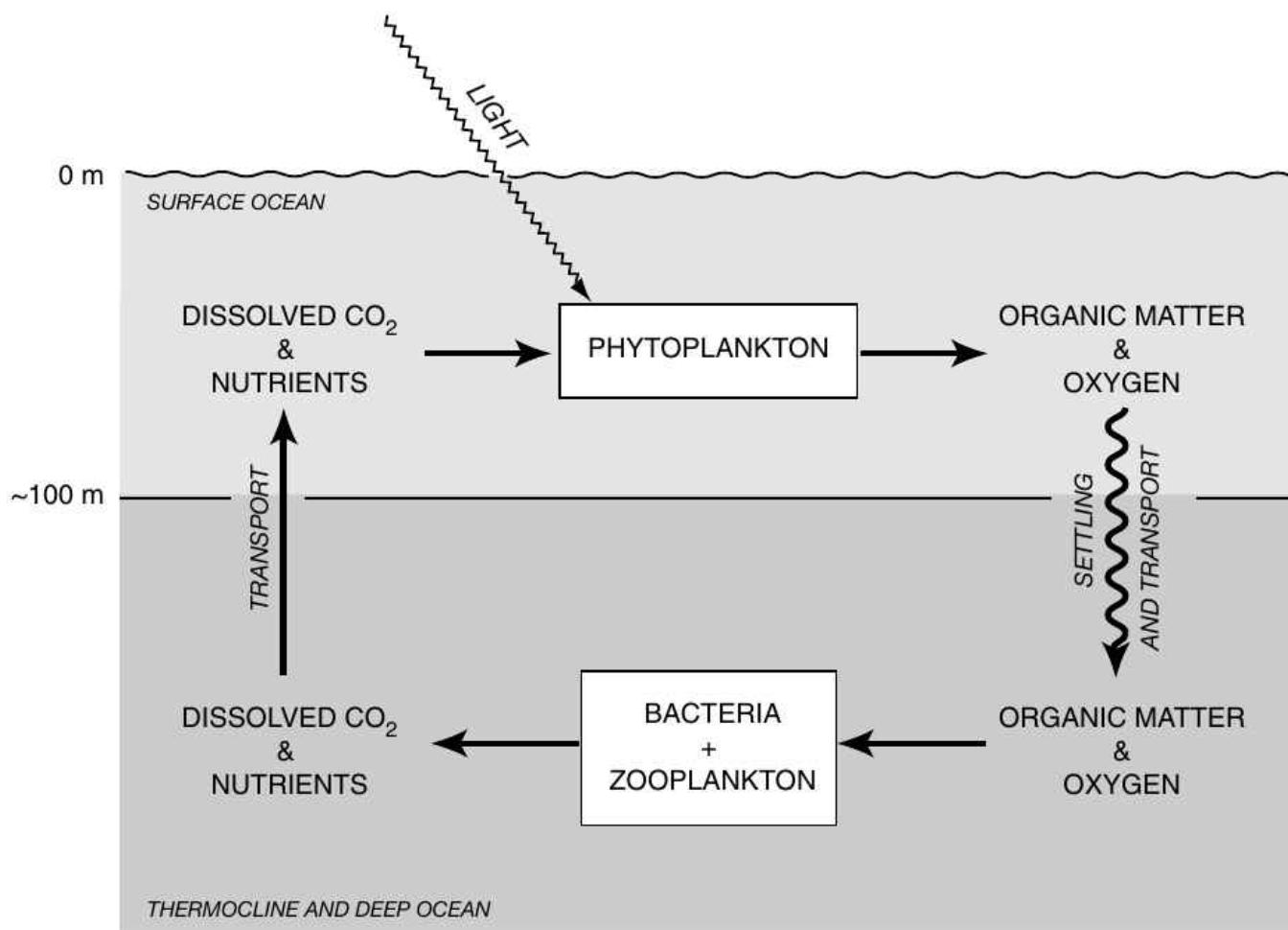


Jickells et al. (2005),
PNAS

Marine Primary Production



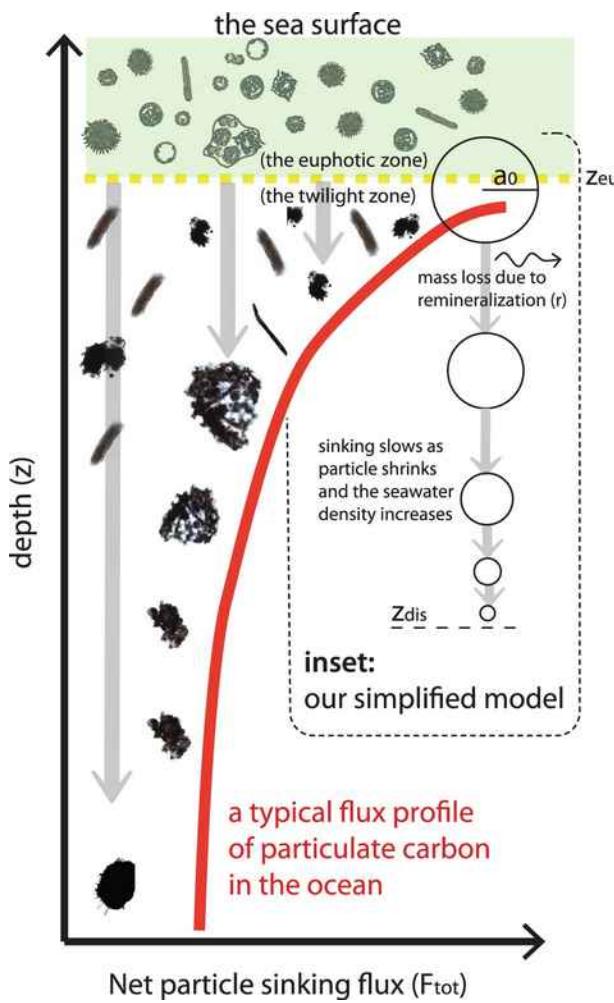
The Biological Pump



Sarmiento & Gruber (2006),
Ocean Biogeochemical Dynamics

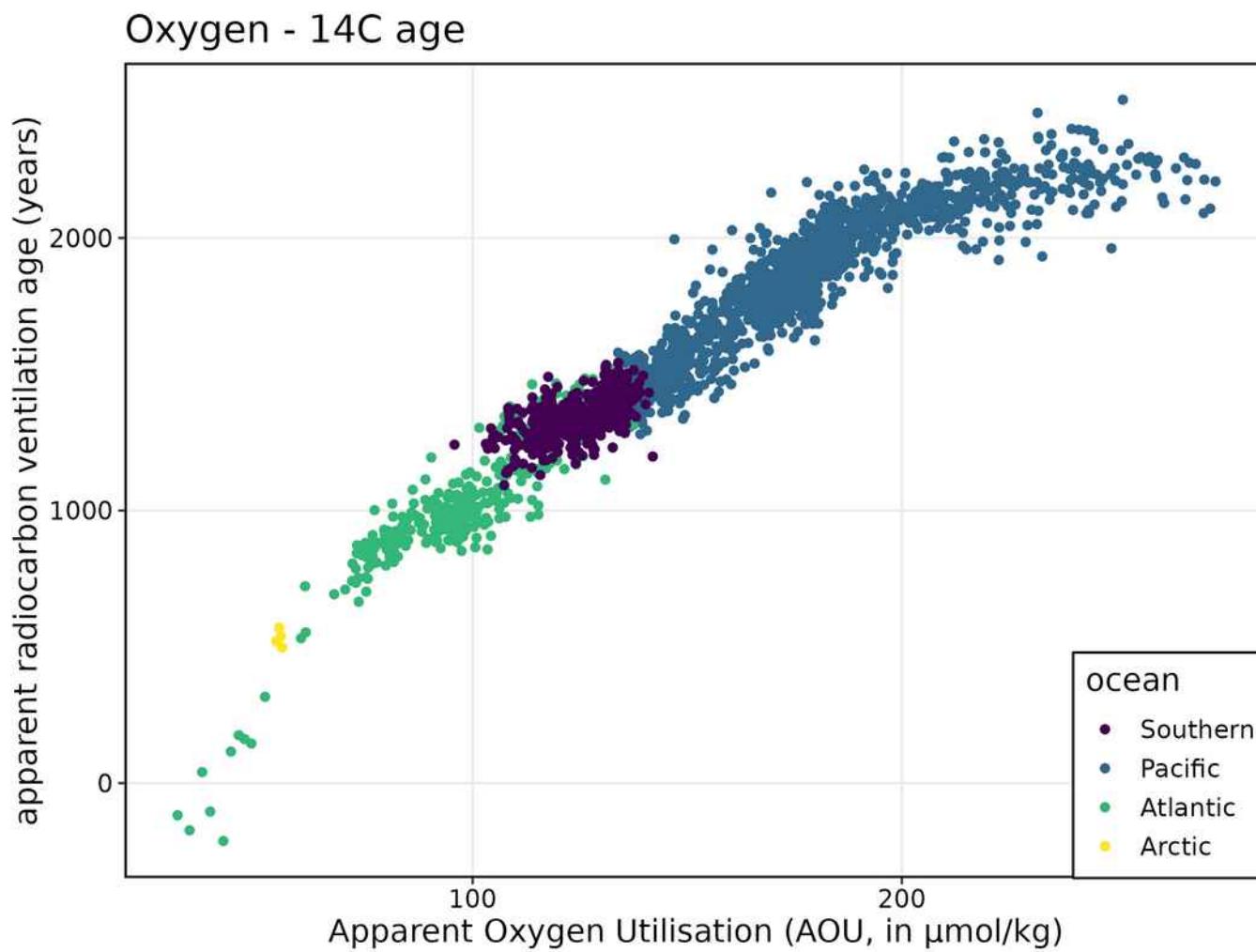
Unil
UNIL | Université de Lausanne

The Biological Pump

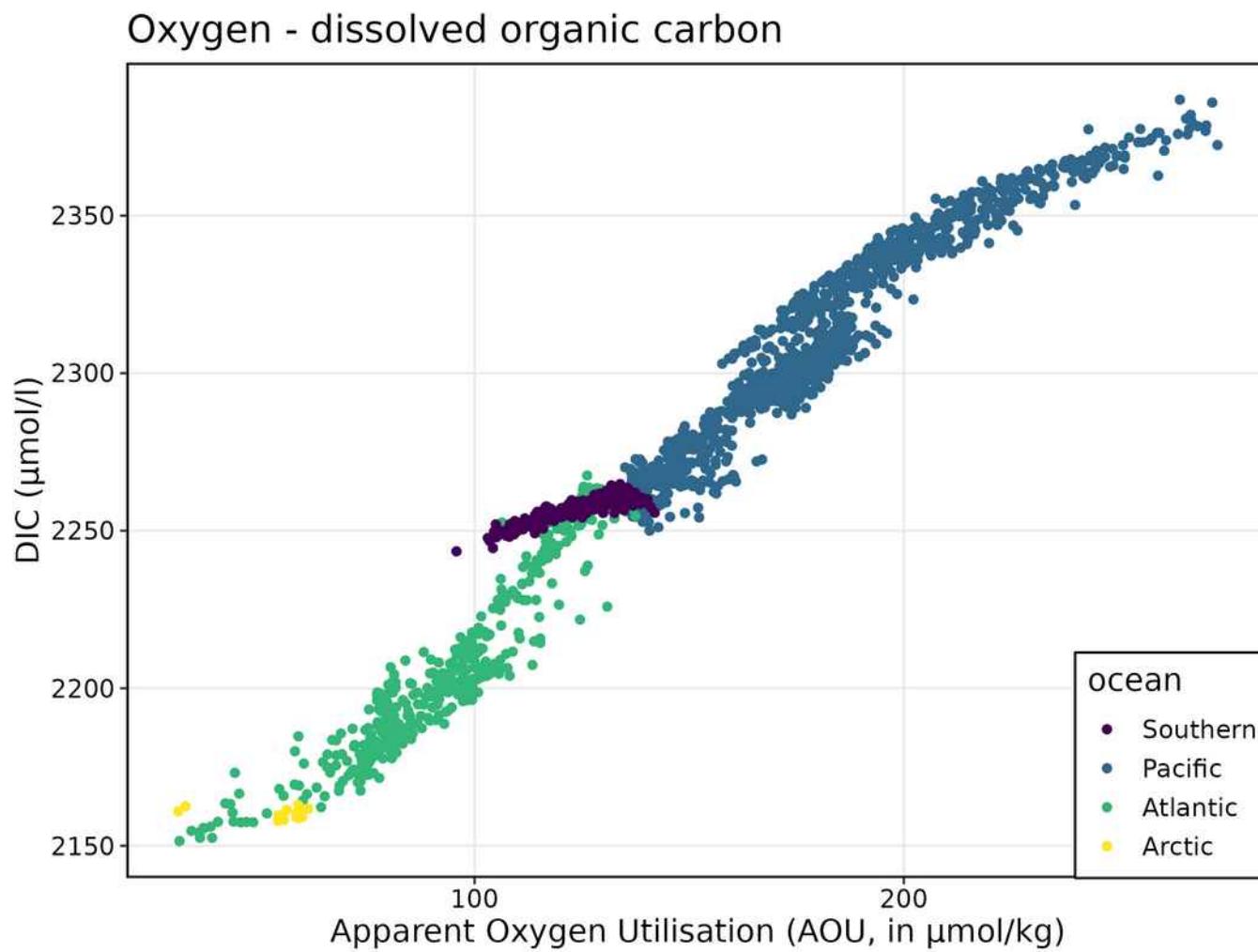


Omand et al. (2020),
Nature Scientific Reports

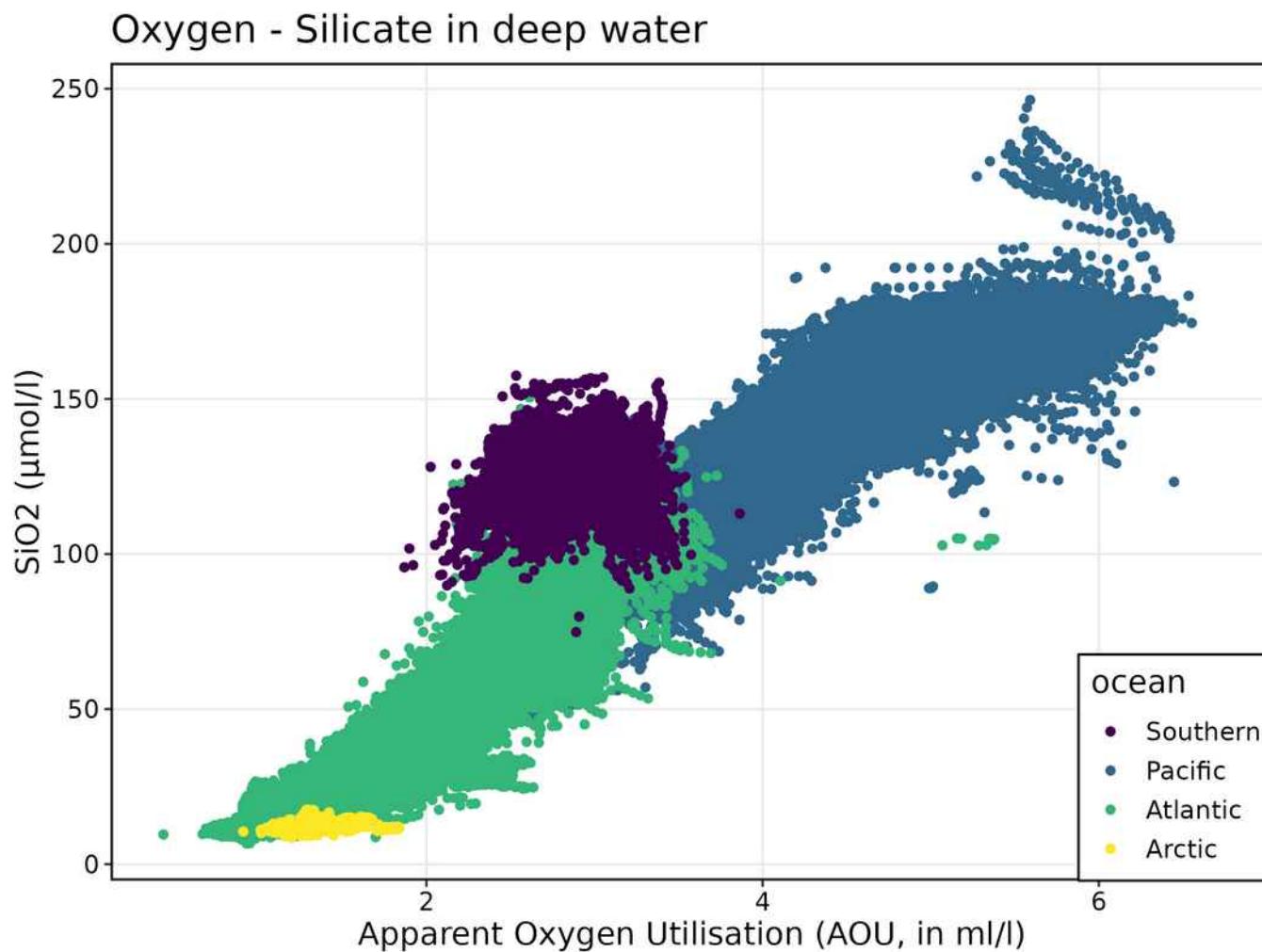
The Biological Pump



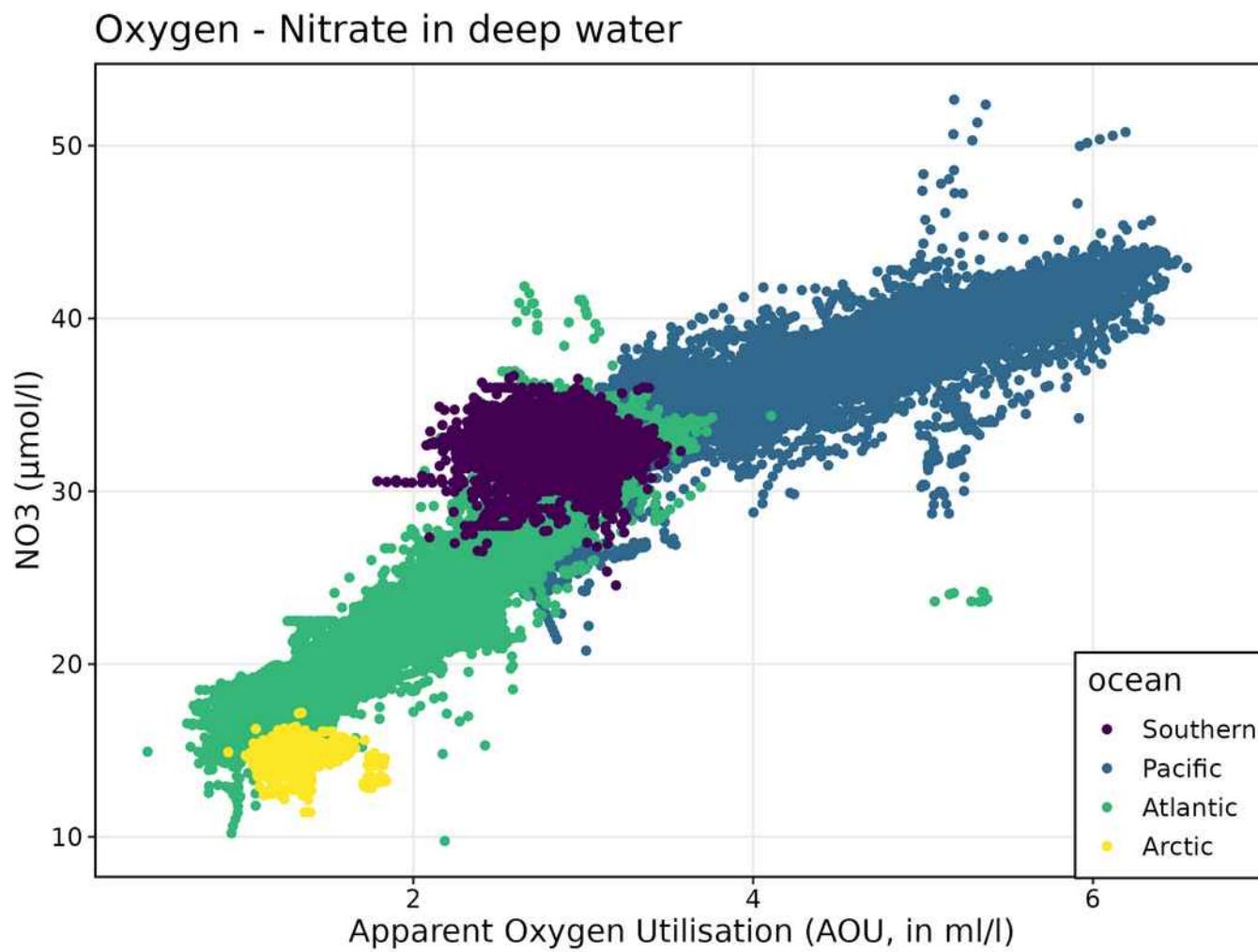
The Biological Pump



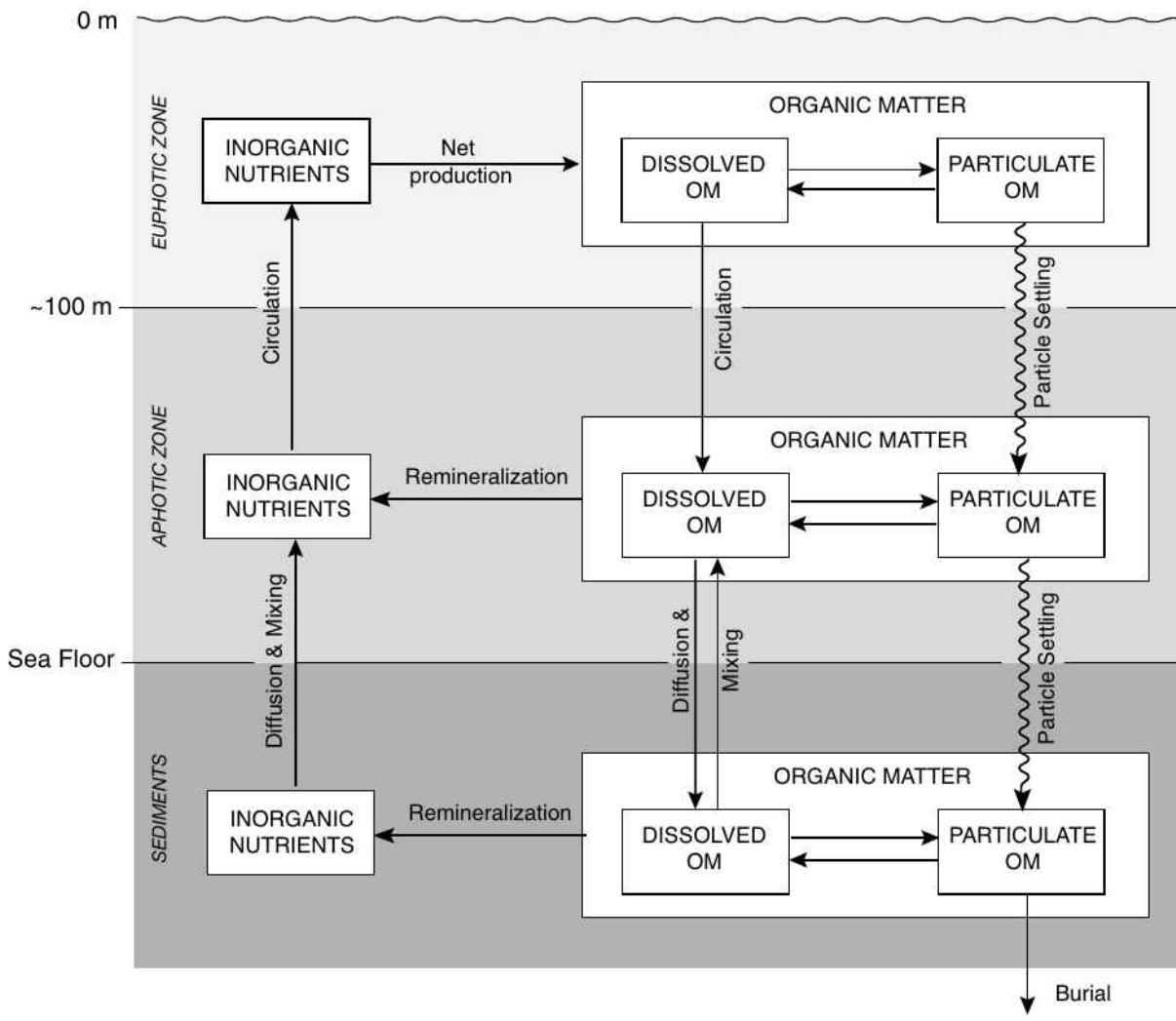
The Biological Pump



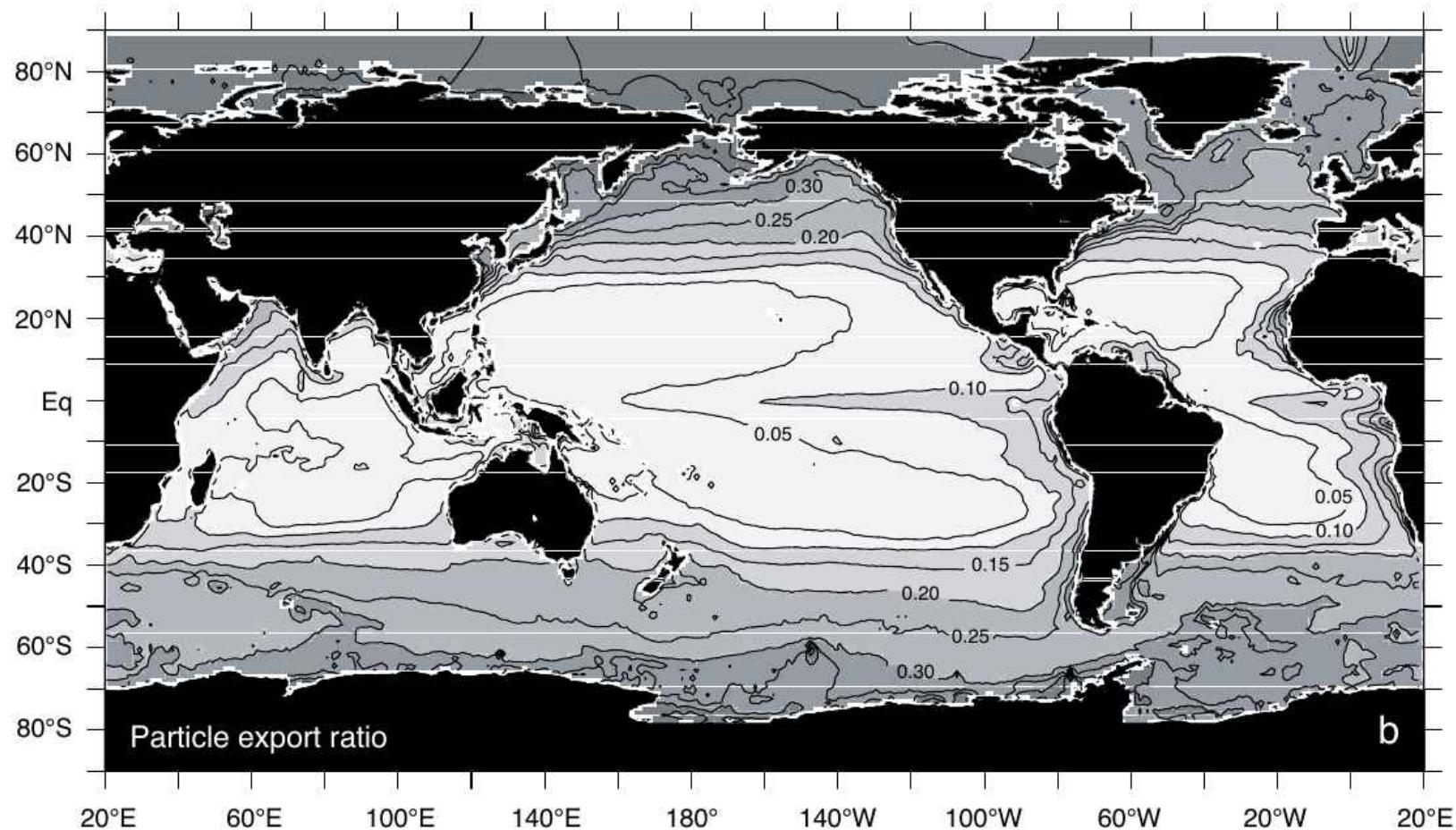
The Biological Pump



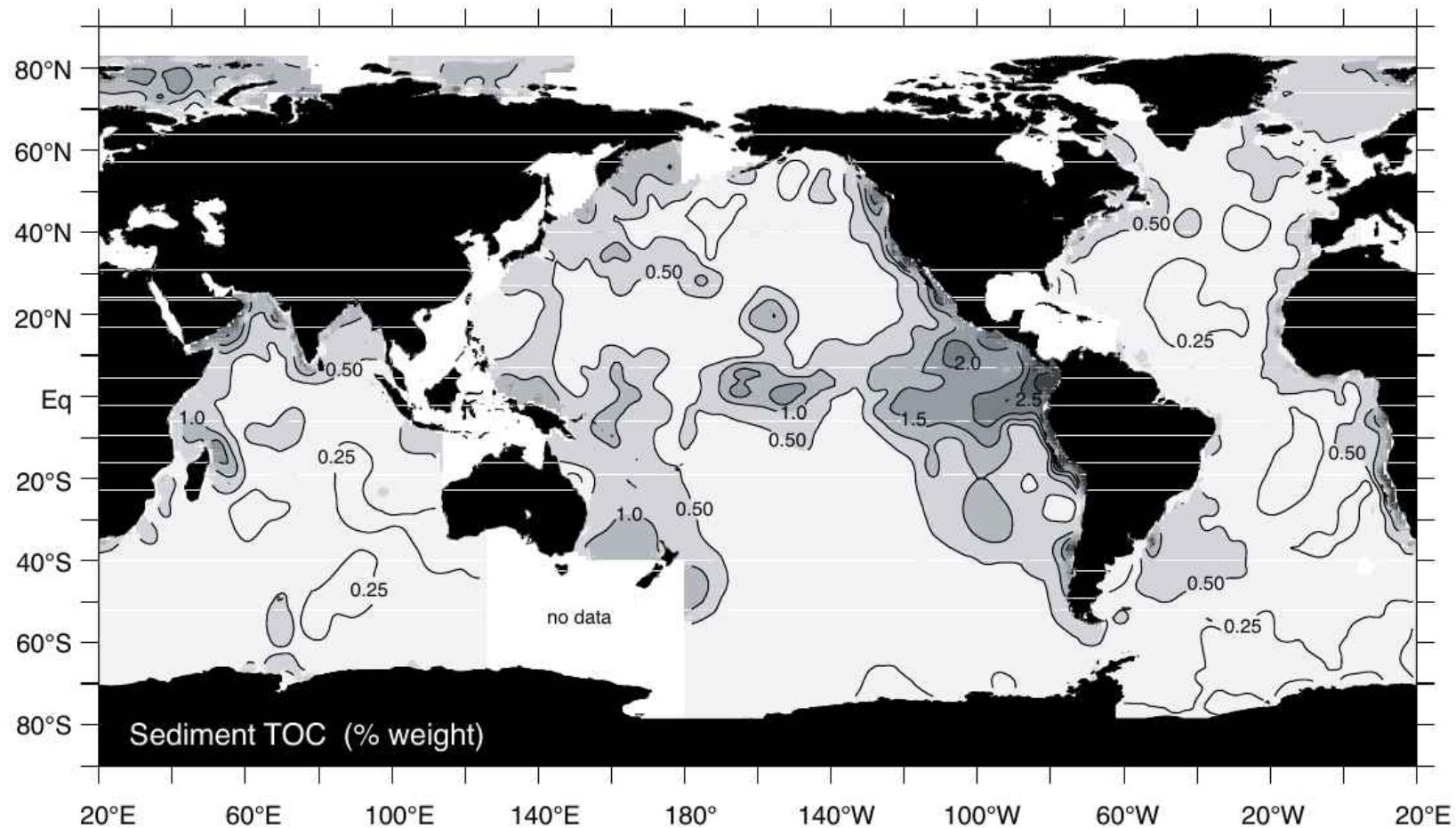
The Biological Pump



The Biological Pump

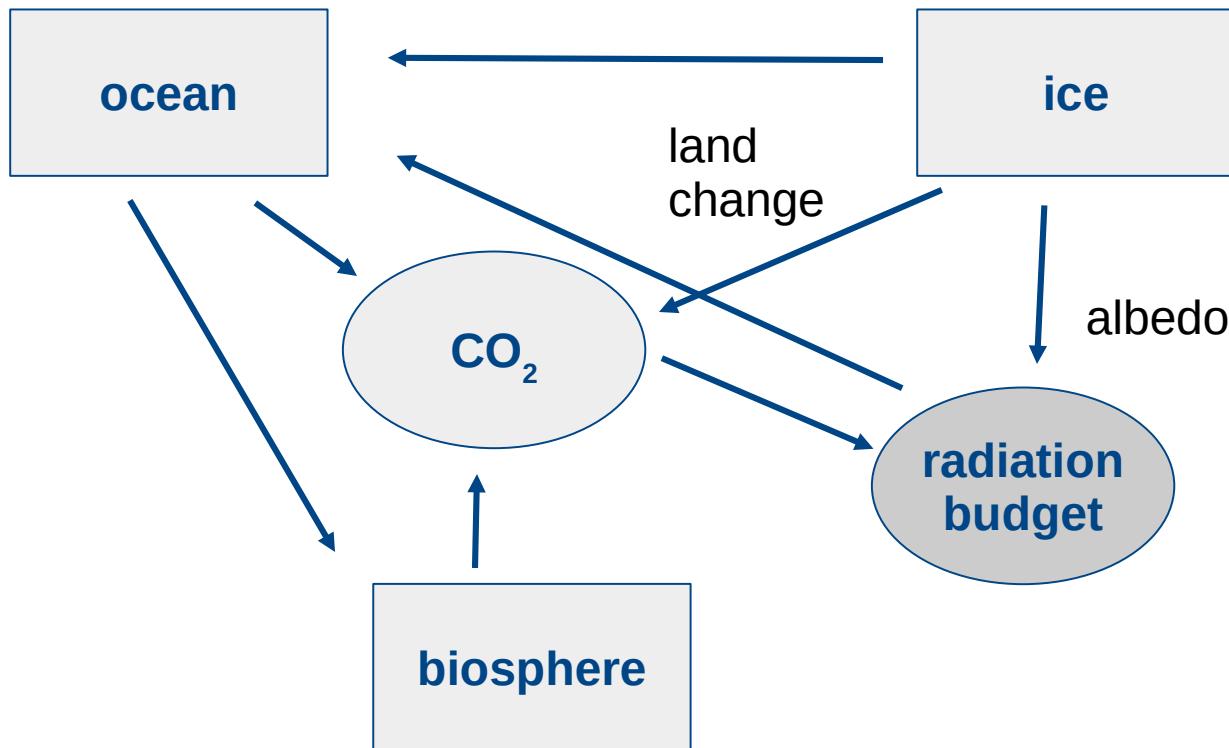


The Biological Pump



Last Glacial Cycle

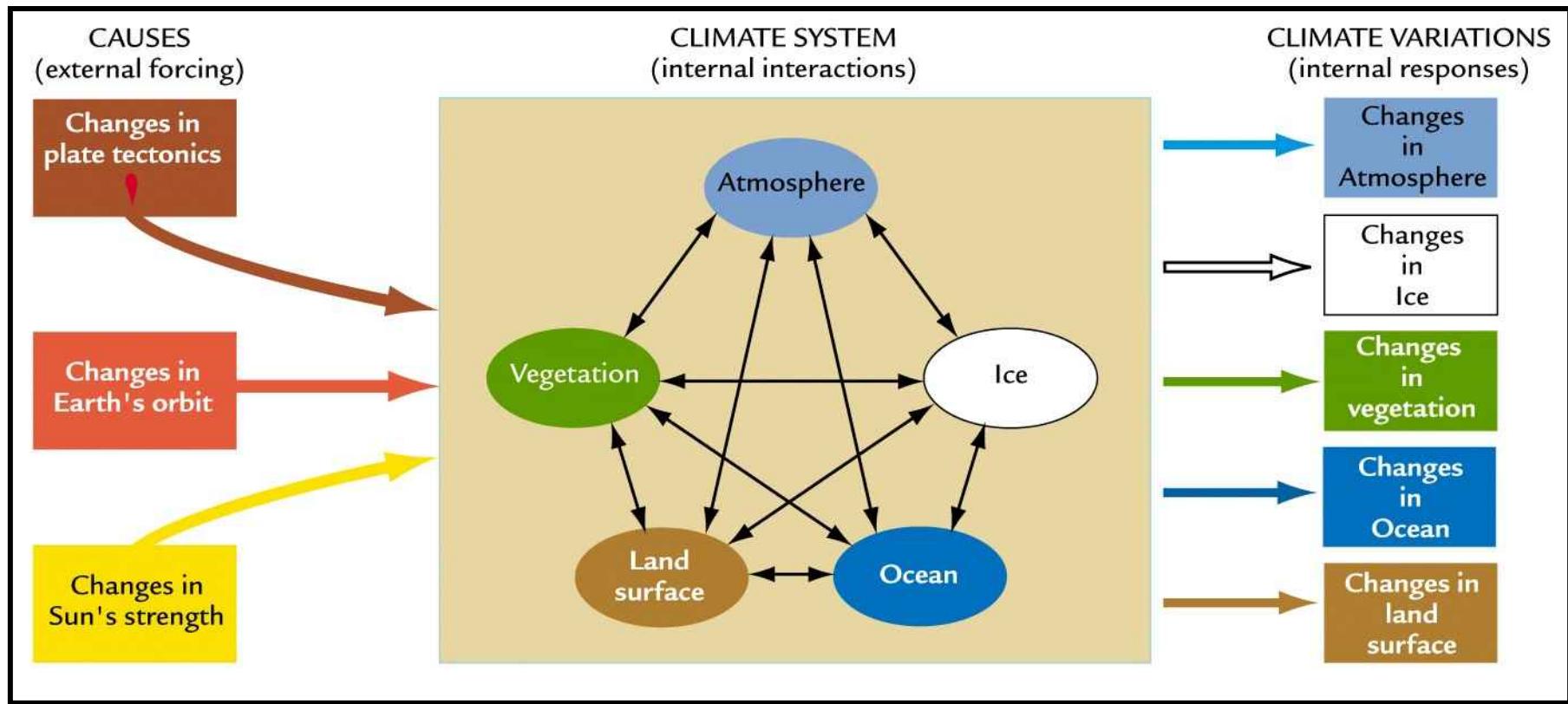
most relevant climate players



The Biological Pump

OceanX: The Miracle of Marine Snow
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lt8rDz0vx2o>

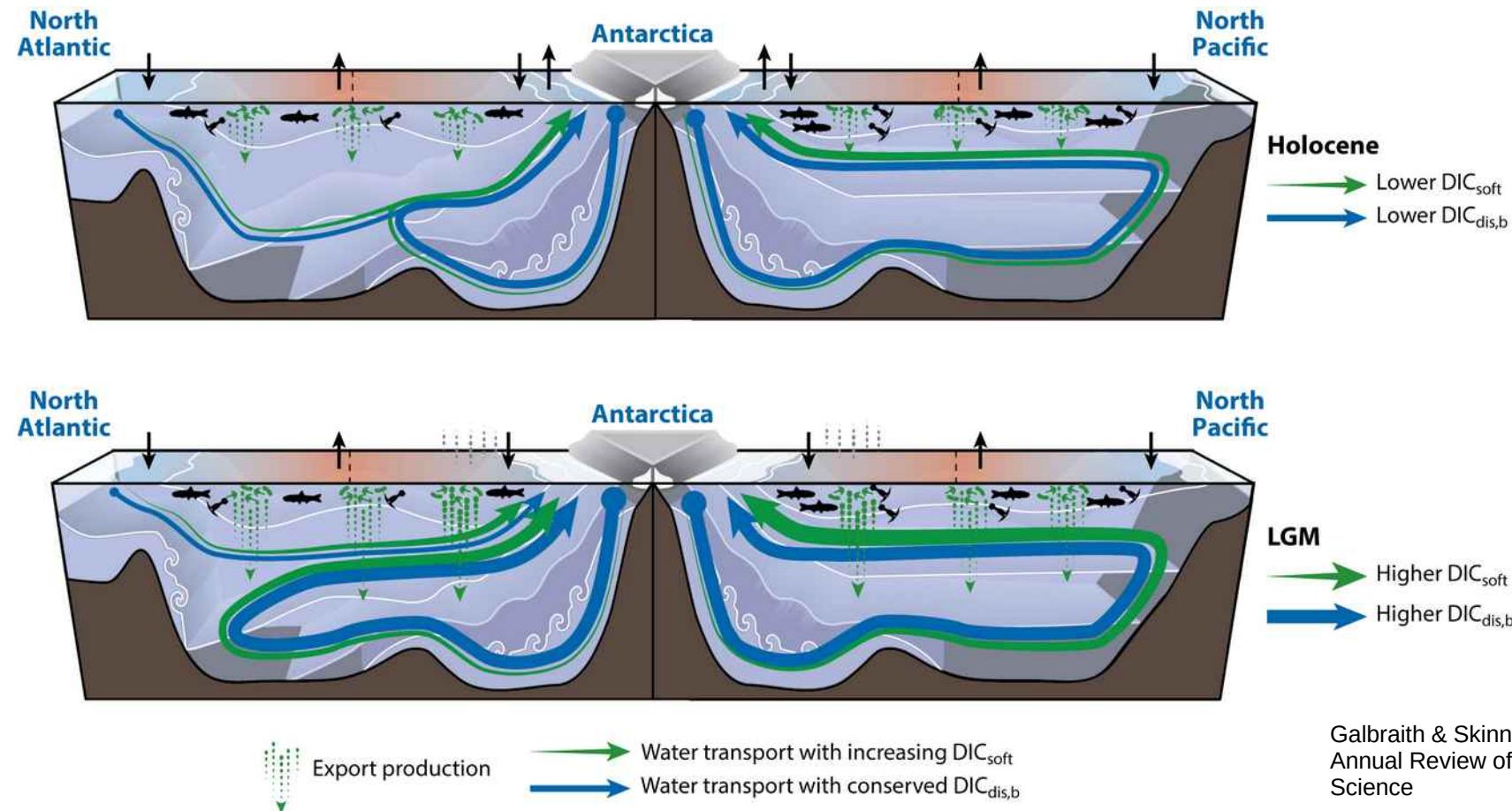
The Oceans in the Climate System



NOAA

The Oceans in G-IG cycles

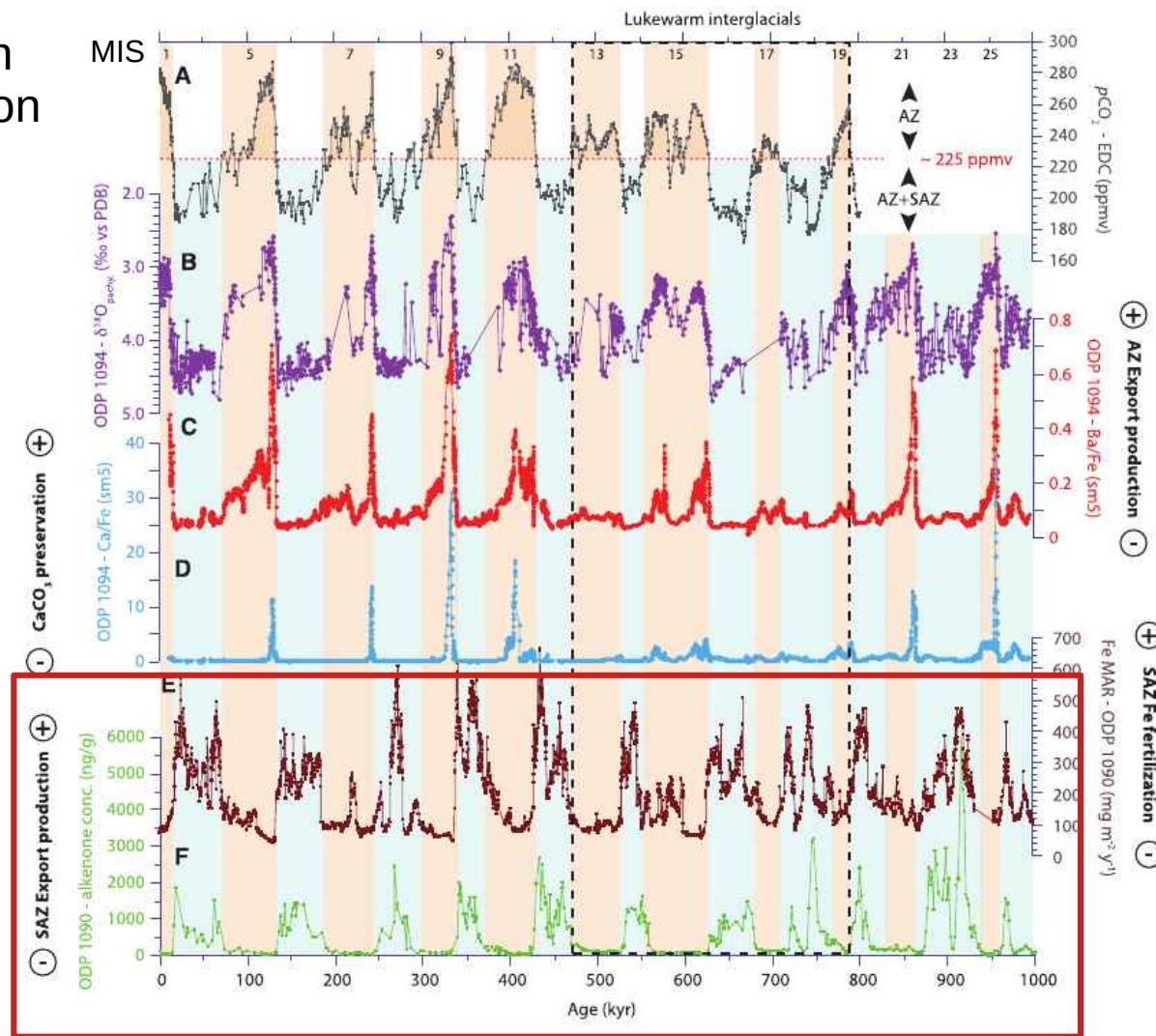
G-IG overturning and productivity



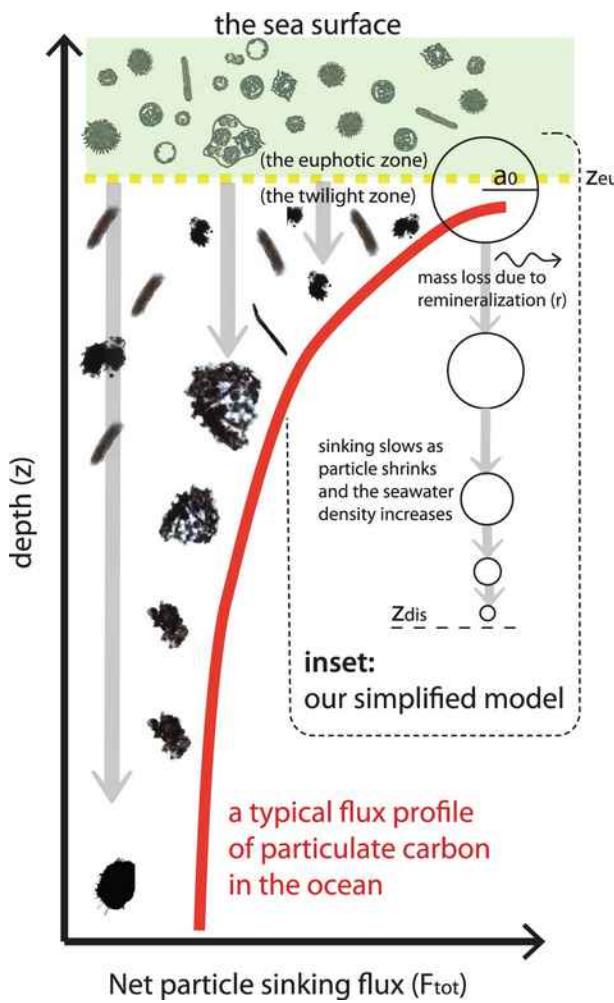
Galbraith & Skinner (2020),
Annual Review of Marine
Science

The Oceans in G-IG cycles

G-IG southern
dust fertilisation

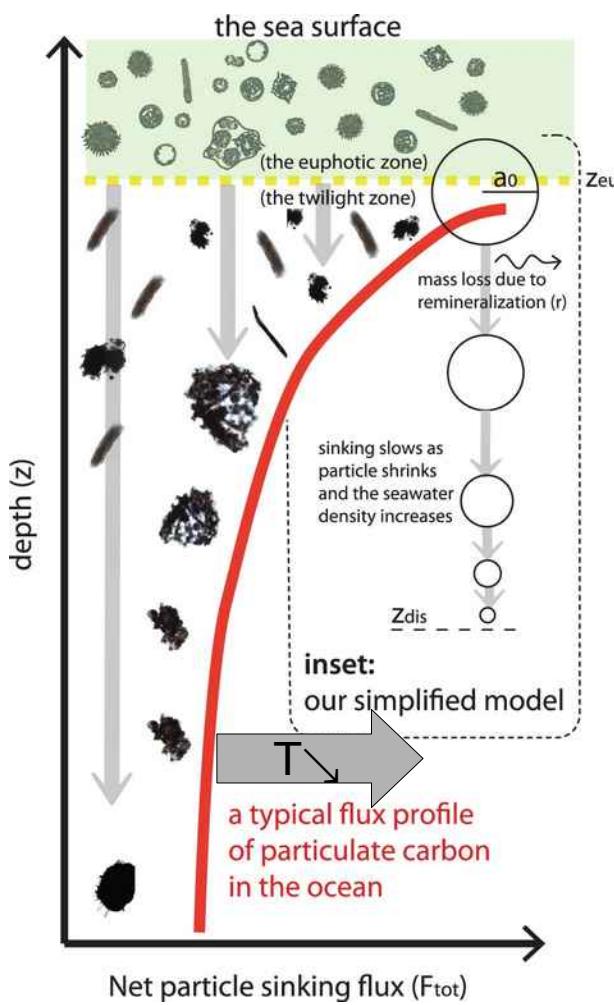


The Oceans in G-IG cycles



Omand et al. (2020),
Nature Scientific Reports

The Oceans in G-IG cycles



Omand et al. (2020),
Nature Scientific Reports

Last Glacial Cycle

~ 120 m SLE
 ~ 80 ppm
 ~ 8°C



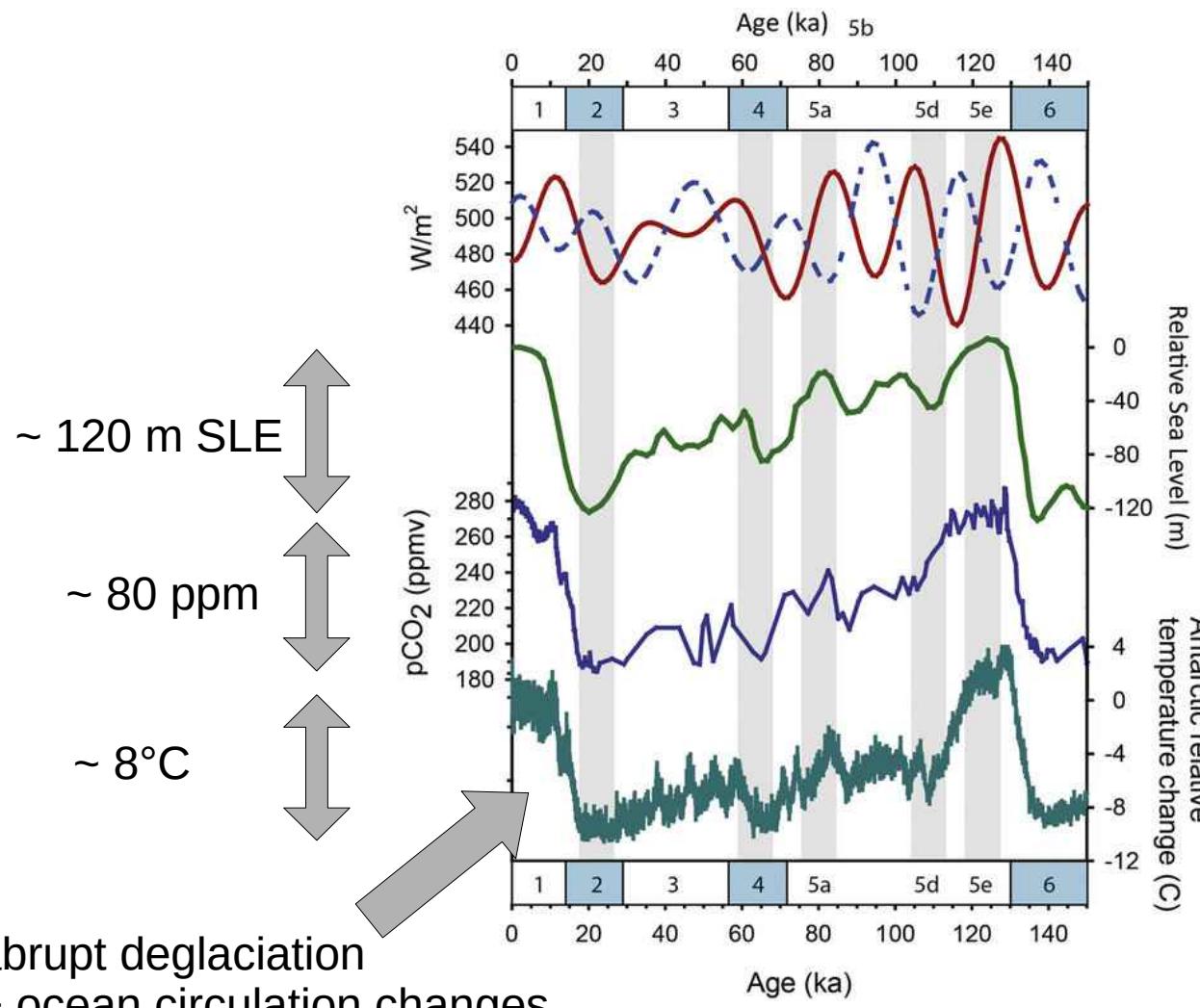
ice sheets & land:
albedo ↑
 $\text{CO}_2 \searrow \sim 7 - 12 \text{ ppm}$

oceans:
 $T \nearrow \text{CO}_2 \searrow \sim 30 \text{ ppm}$
 $S \nearrow \text{CO}_2 \nearrow \sim 20 \text{ ppm}$

most of the rest:
deep ocean storage

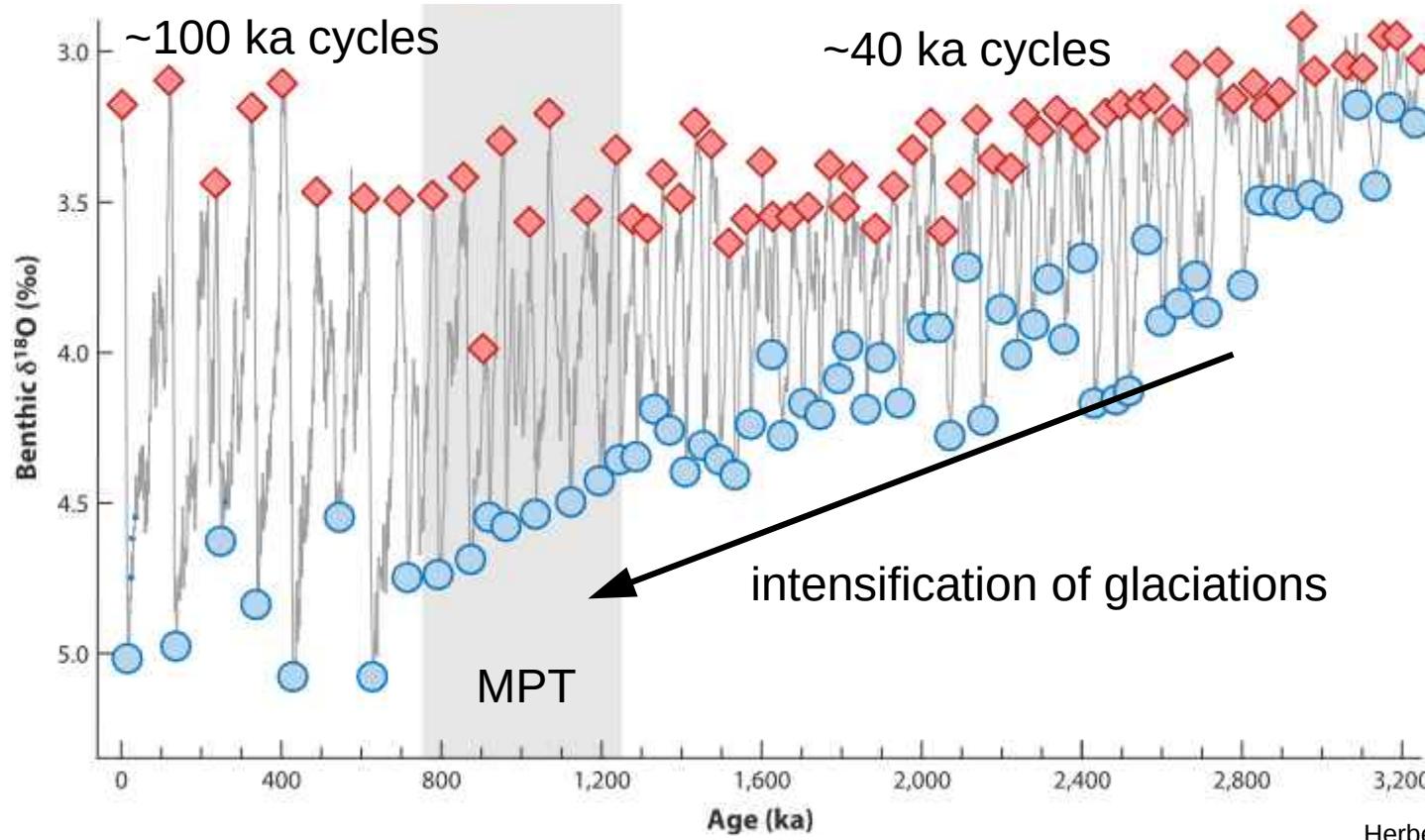
Kohfeld & Chase (2017)
Earth and Planetary Science Letters

Last Glacial Cycle



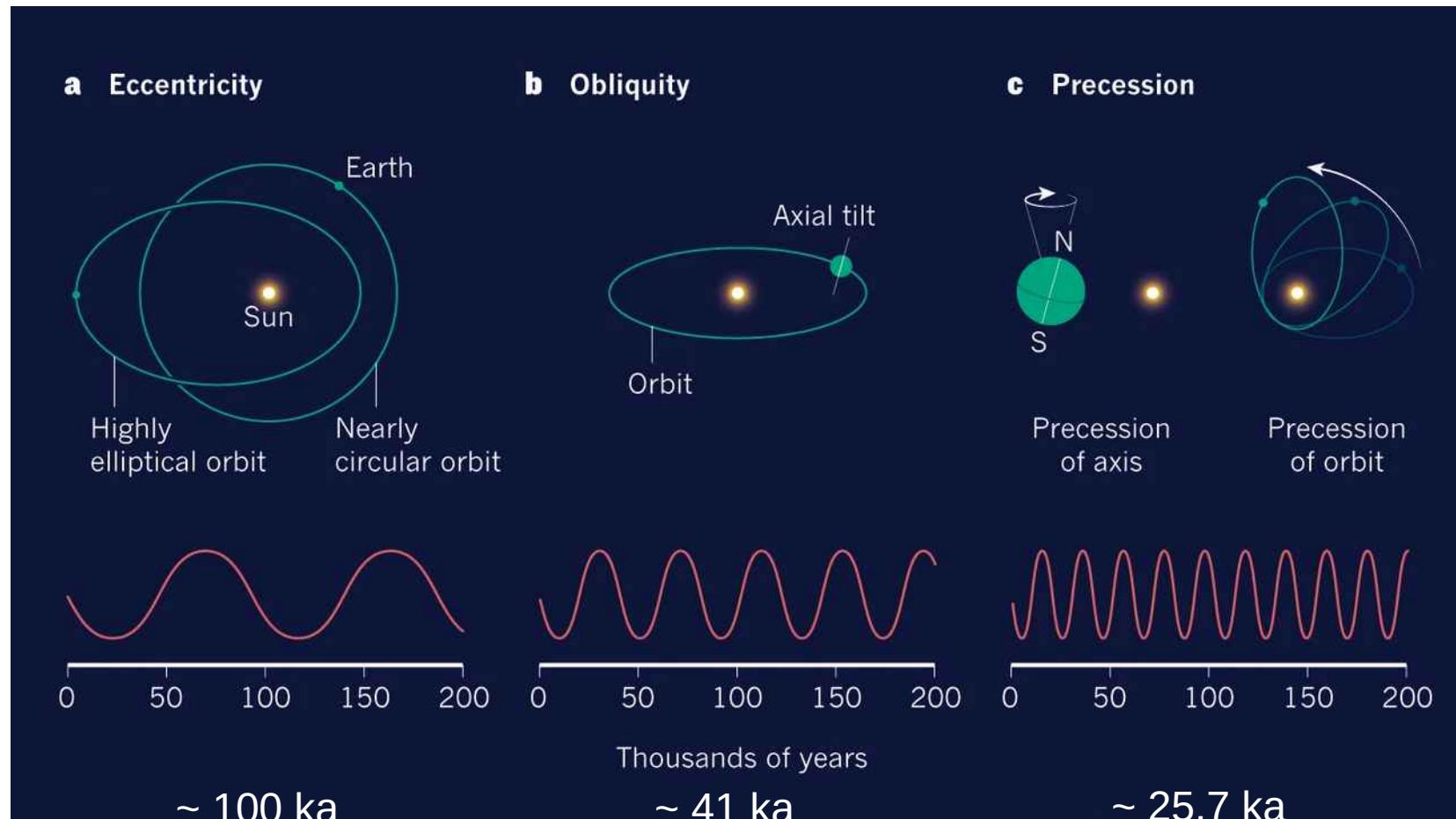
Pleistocene Climate

^{18}O in peak glacials vs. interglacials

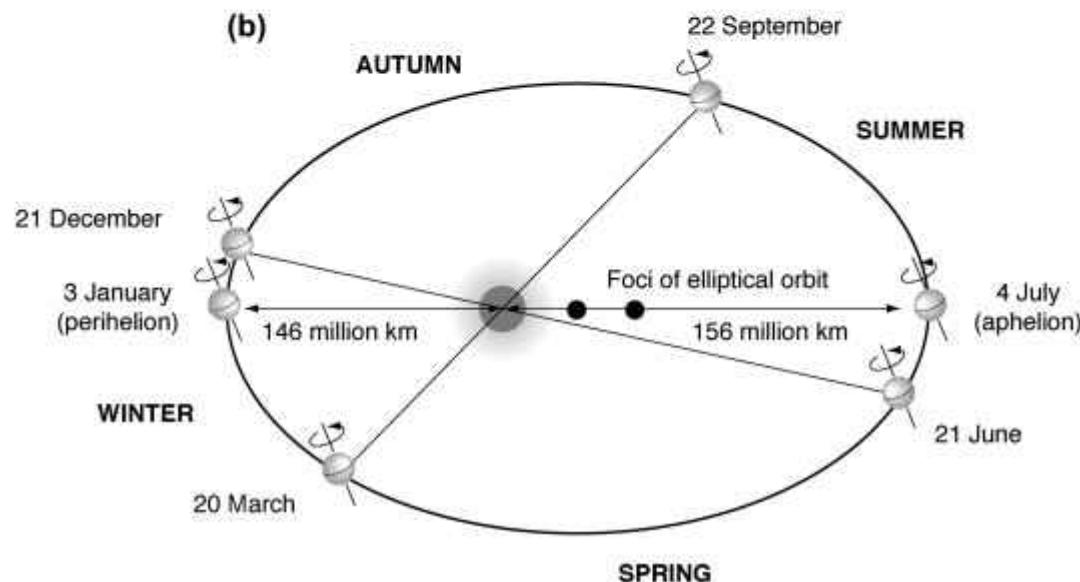
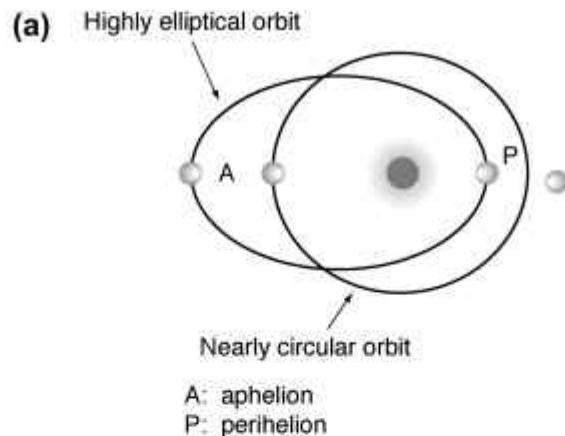


Herbert 2015

Orbital Forcing

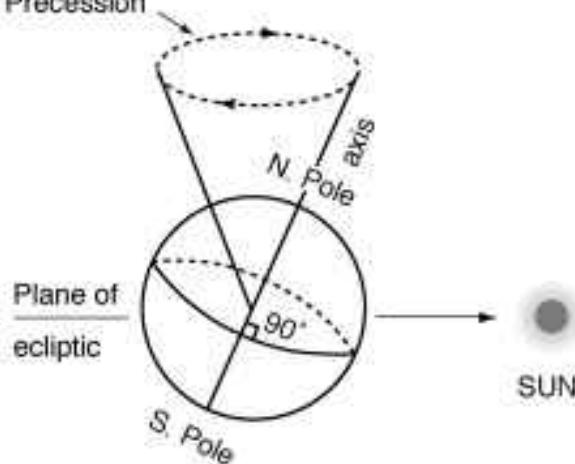


Orbital Forcing

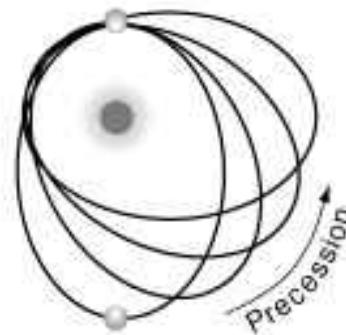


Orbital Forcing

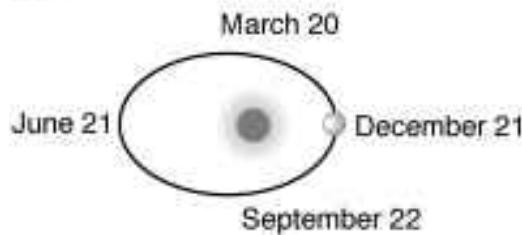
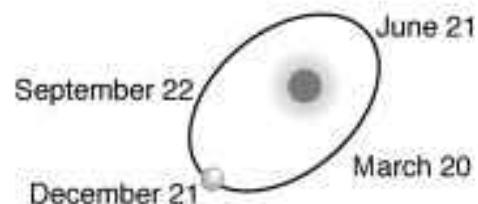
(a) Precession



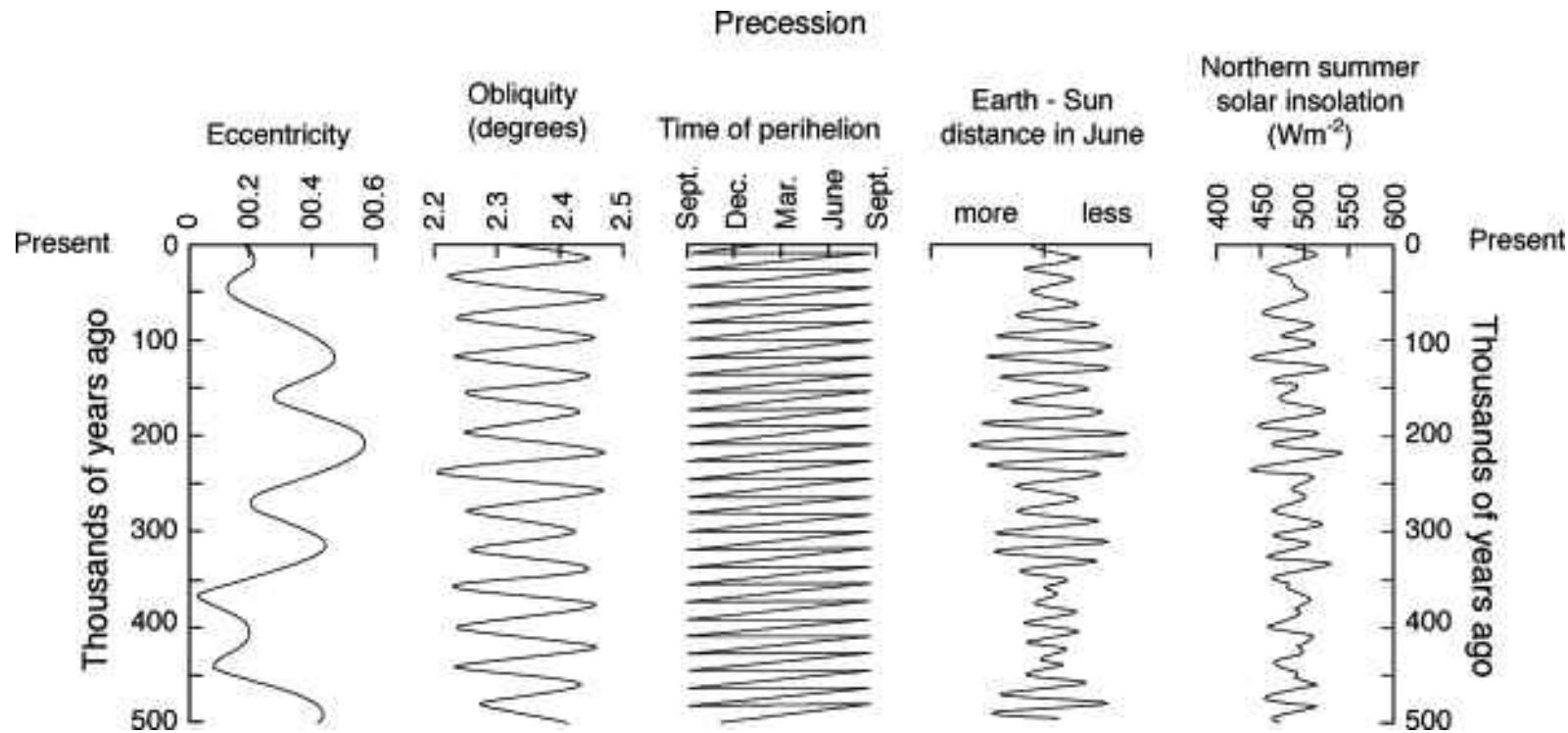
(b)



(c)

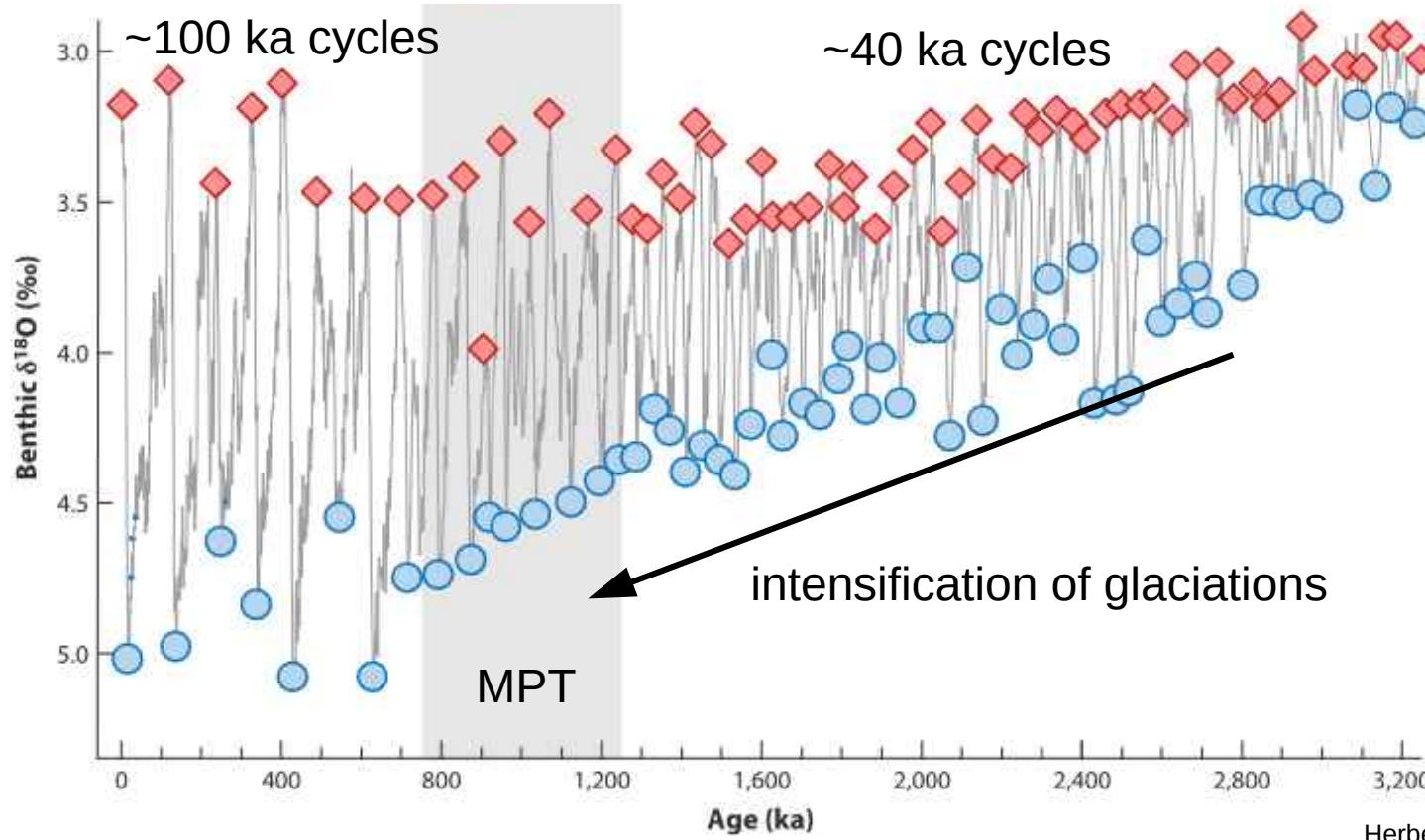
Present**5,500 years ago****11,000 years ago**

Orbital Forcing



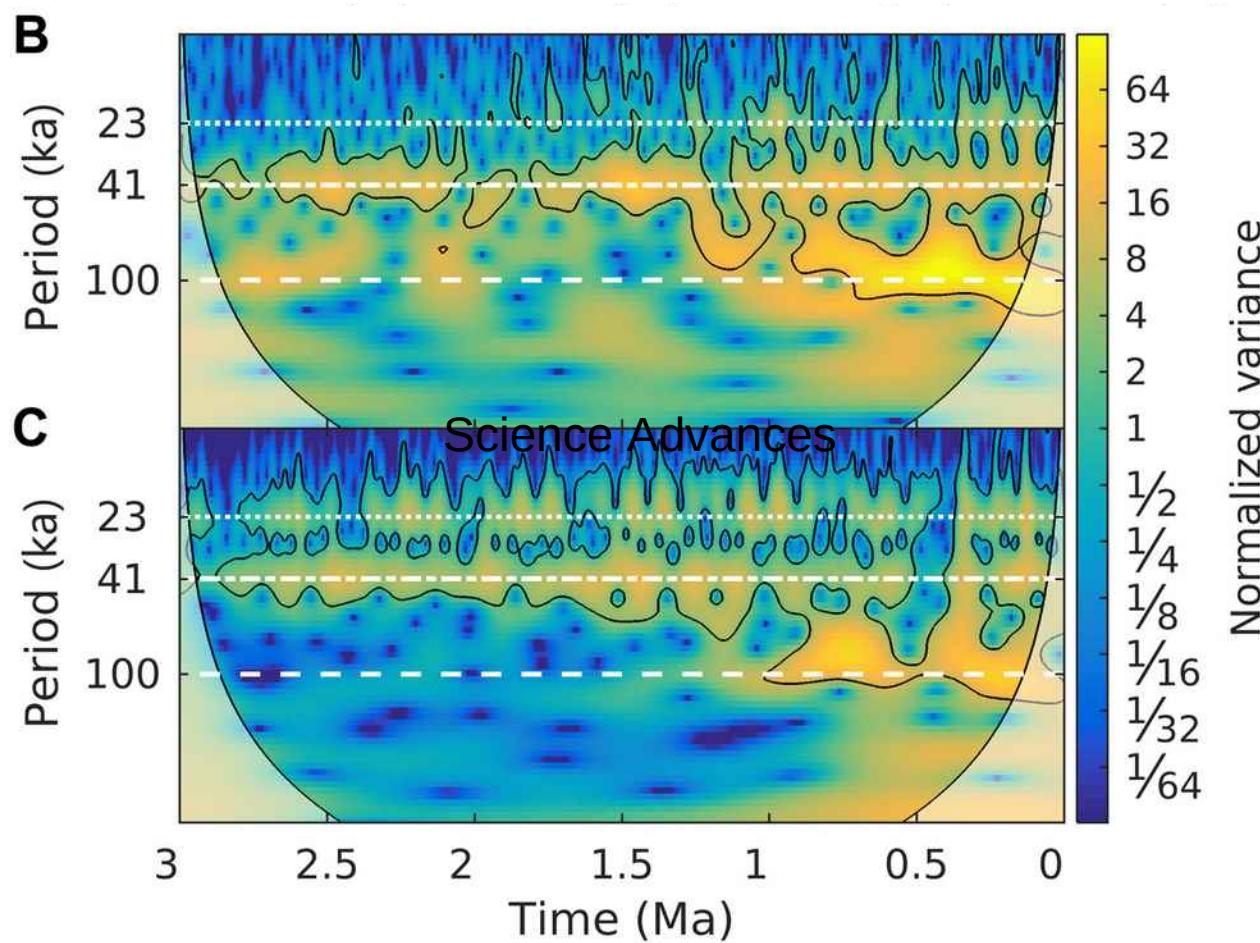
Pleistocene Climate

^{18}O in peak glacials vs. interglacials



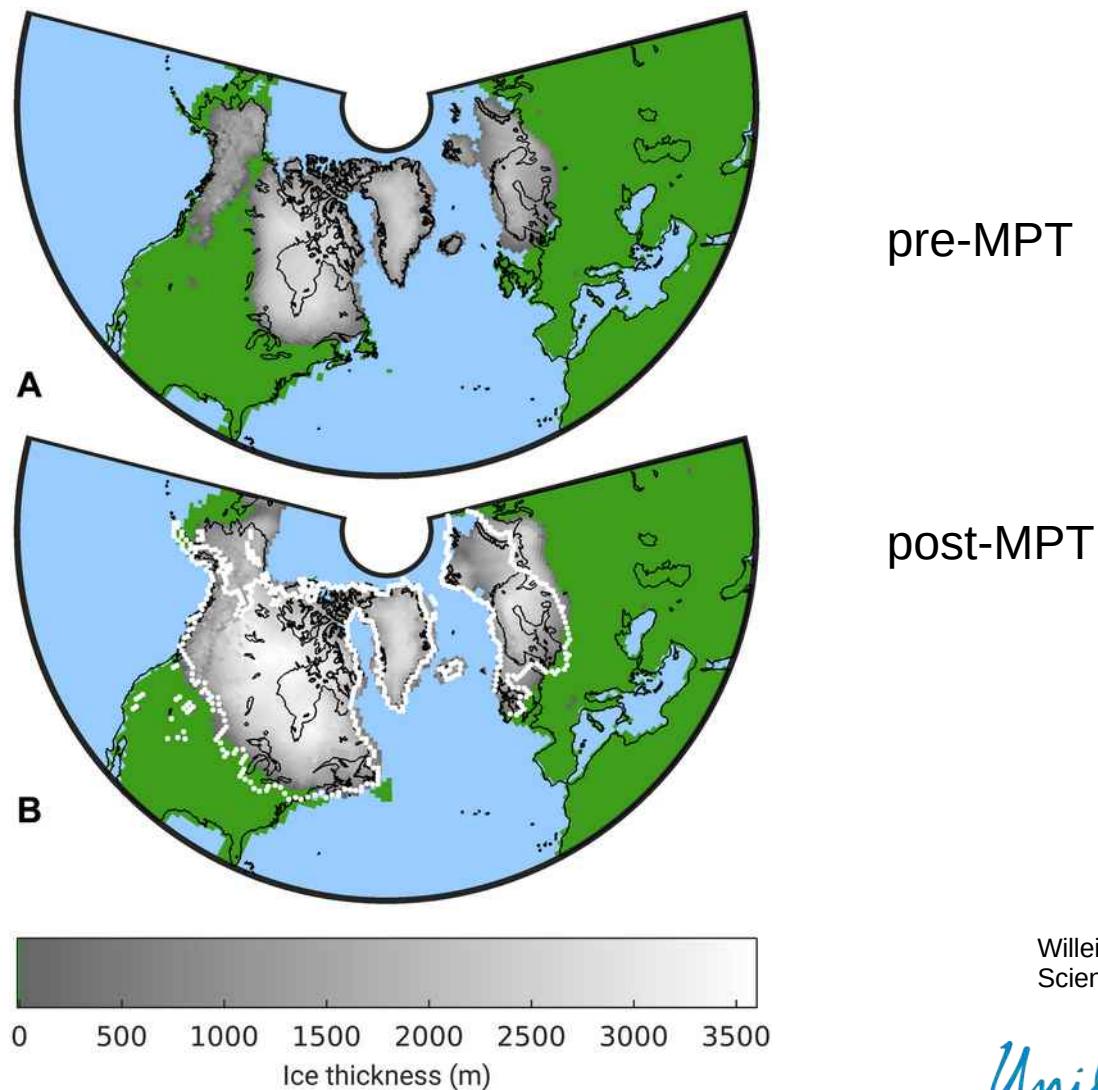
Herbert 2015

Mid-Pleistocene-Transition



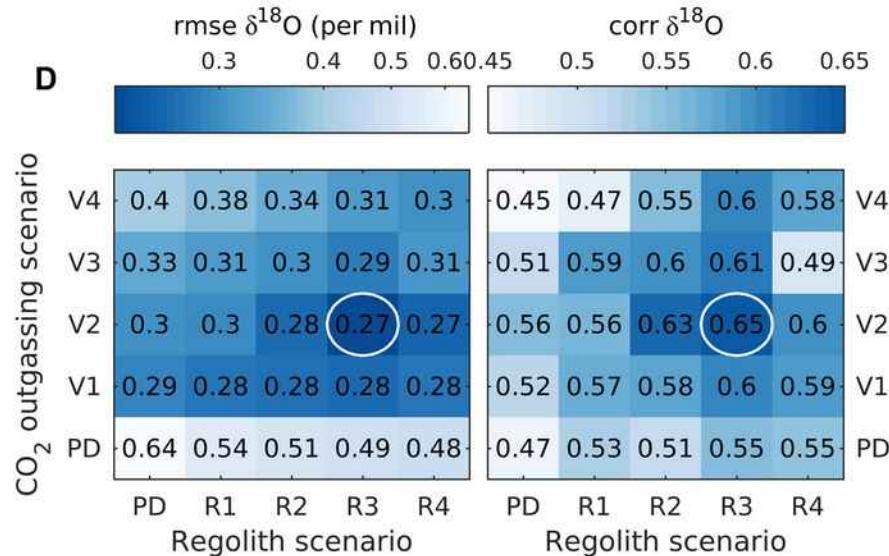
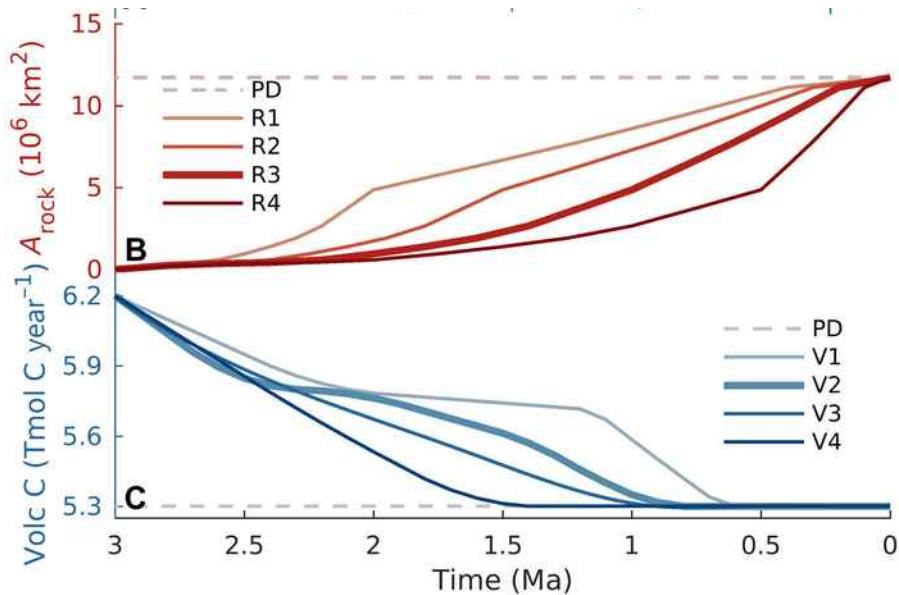
Willeit et al. (2019)
Science Advances

Mid-Pleistocene-Transition



Willeit et al. (2019)
Science Advances

Mid-Pleistocene-Transition



Willeit et al. (2019)
Science Advances



Ireland

U.K.

France

Today's Summary

- Pleistocene Climate
- Glacial-Interglacial Cycles
- Glacial Ice Sheets
- The oceans in the climate system
 - ocean surface
 - deep ocean
 - ocean biochemistry
- Orbital Forcing
- The Mid-Pleistocene Transition



Outlook

Today we finish 15 min early!

Monday	Introduction	Earth History
Tuesday	Proxies I	Cenozoic Hot & Warm House
Wednesday	Specific Climate System components	Pleistocene G-IG climate
Thursday	Proxies II & Climate System Interactions	Abrupt Climate Change
Friday	Current Climate Change	Future & Synthesis