



Modifying Regional Amplification in the AMAP Climate Emulator

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CONTENTS

01

Background

02

Motivation

03

RTP Adjustment

04

Results & Conclusions

Climate Modelling and Emulators

- Climate models are mathematical representations of Earth's climate system components (atmosphere, land, ocean, ice) used to project surface temperatures
- Climate forcings with a short atmospheric lifetime that exist in trace amounts produce high uncertainties even in ESMs

Comprehensive Models	Climate Emulators
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- non-linear model- finer spatial resolution (order of 10-100km)- resource-intensive- long run-time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- greatly simplified, linearized energy model- usually a hemispheric or global resolution- less resource-intensive- short run-time

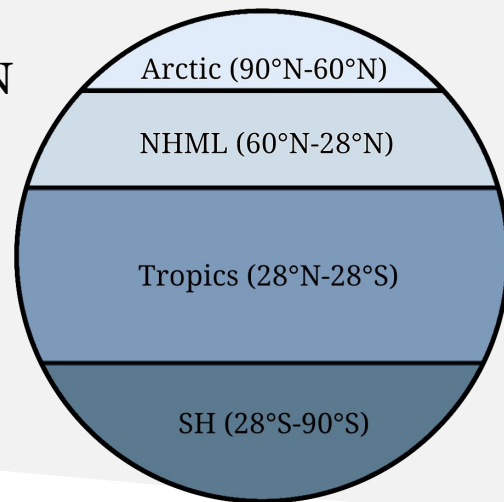
Climate Modelling and CMIP

- Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (**CMIP**): an international effort to improve climate models by comparing model simulations to observations and to each other.
- Specifies a range of projected scenarios for socio-economic "storylines" (**SSPs**) with specific profiles of emissions of greenhouse gases, other pollutants, and land-use change
 - 5 umbrella narratives for socio-economic development
 - **SSP5-8.5**: fossil fuel development



The AMAP Climate Emulator

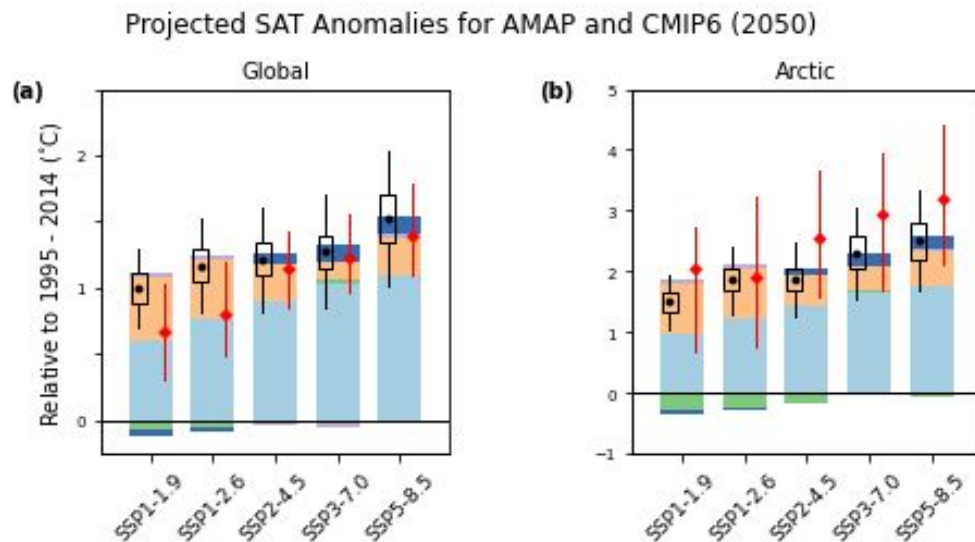
- **AMAP:** Atmospheric Monitoring and Assessment Programme
- Impulse response climate emulator
- Species: CH_4 , OC, BC, SO_4 , O_3 , CO_2
- The emulator outputs mean surface air temperature for **4 regions**:
 - Arctic: 90°N - 60°N
 - Northern Hemisphere Midlatitudes: 60°N - 28°N
 - Tropics: 28°N - 28°S
 - Southern Hemisphere: 28°S - 90°S



Arctic Warming is Underestimated

$$\Delta_{rel} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{dT_{AMAP_i} - dT_{CMIP6_i}}{(dT_{AMAP_i} + dT_{CMIP6_i})/2} \cdot 100\%$$

	Region	Δ_{rel}
2030	Arctic	$-5.0 \pm 31.5\%$
	Global	$20.5 \pm 15.7\%$
2050	Arctic	$-22.4 \pm 27.0\%$
	Global	$19.3 \pm 16.0\%$



Regional Temperature-Change Potentials

- Regional Temperature-Change Potential (**RTP**) [K]: equilibrated temperature response to a steady forcing.
 - Obtained from GISS-ER

- The RTP for region m of the 4 regions is: $RTP_m = \sum_{l=1}^4 k_{lm} \delta F_{0l}$

$$ECS = \frac{F_{2x}}{\delta F_0} \sum_m^4 \sum_l^4 k_{lm} \delta F_{0l} z_m = \lambda F_{2x}$$

- From CMIP6, $2.5 < ECS < 4.0$ K
- **Underestimated by emulator!** ECS is scaled from 2.7 to 3.7
- Equilibrium Climate Sensitivity (**ECS**): global surface temperature response from doubling Earth's atmospheric CO2 concentration.

Modifying RTP Coefficients

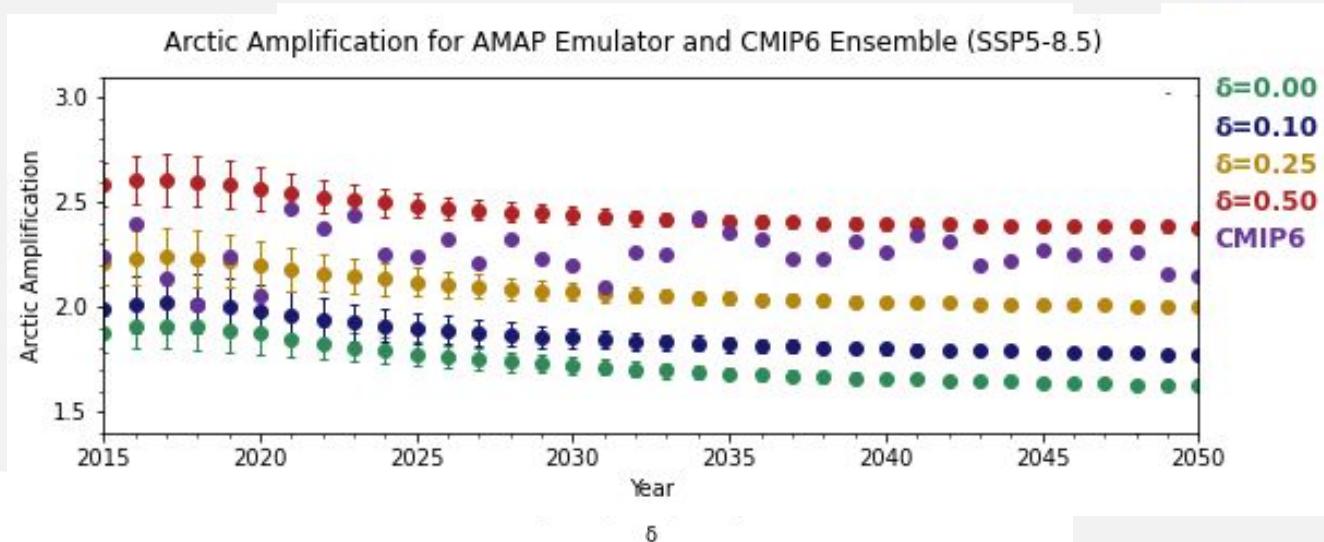
- To increase Arctic warming, k_{lm} for RTP_{Arctic} were adjusted.
- To preserve the ECS, the other coefficients have an area-weighted decrease.

	RTP_{Arctic}	RTP_{NHML}	$RTP_{Tropics}$	RTP_{SH}
k_{Arctic}	Increase by δ	Area-weighted decrease	Area-weighted decrease	Area-weighted decrease
k_{NHML}		$\theta \in (28^{\circ}N-60^{\circ}N)$	$\theta \in (28^{\circ}S-28^{\circ}S)$	$\theta \in (90^{\circ}S-28^{\circ}S)$
$k_{Tropics}$				
k_{SH}				

$$\delta \in \{0, 0.1, 0.25, 0.50\}$$

Arctic Amplification with tweaked RTPs

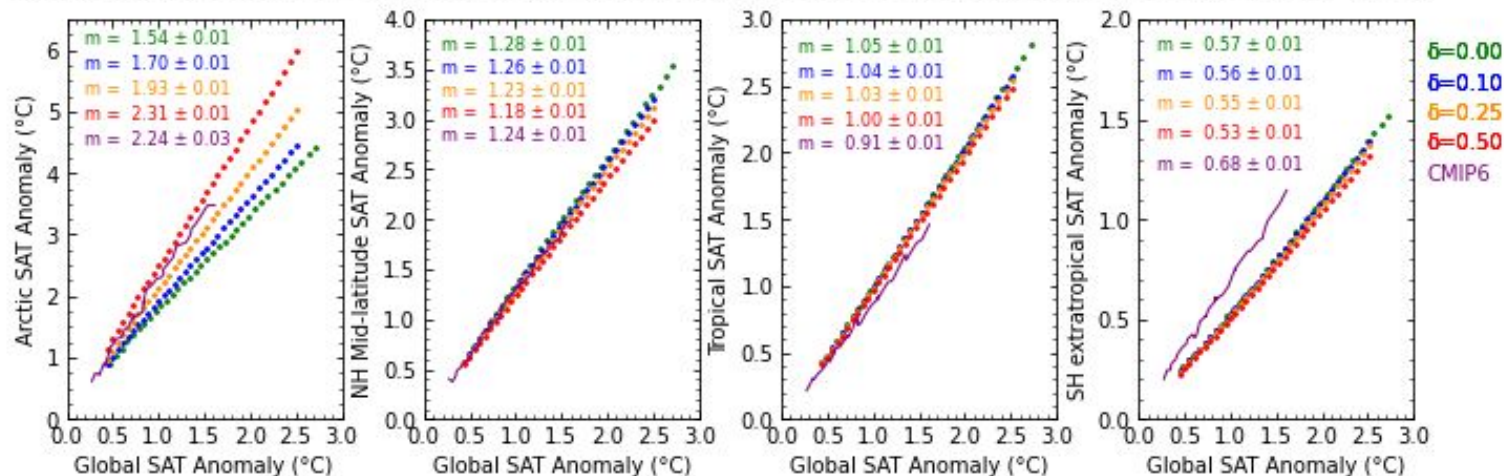
- Focusing on SSP5-8.5: the most warming
- The mean SAT anomaly passes between the median value from CMIP6 between $\delta=0.25$ and 0.50



RMA Fitting to represent Regional Amplification

- Minimize the orthogonal distance from the line in both directions
- SH matchup with CMIP6 results lessen as RTP_{Arctic} increases

Regional SAT Anomalies vs Global Anomaly of AMAP and CMIP6 Ensembles, with RMA-fitted slopes (2015 - 2050)



Conclusions and Other Work

- The RTP coefficients in the AMAP emulator underestimate Arctic warming, and a scaling between $\delta=0.25$ and 0.5 is recommended
 - Impacts on warming for other regions
 - ECS considerations
- Other aspects of emulator evaluation and testing
 - Temperature-methane emissions feedback loop
 - Atmospheric lifetime of methane



THANK YOU

Do you have any questions?

Creating and AMAP and CMIP6 ensemble

AMAP Ensemble (for each SSP)

- 24 emulator realizations
- ECS = {2.59, 3.70, 5.00}
- aerosol perturbation values (a high and a low value)
 - aerosol/cloud interactions
 - aerosol/radiation interactions
 - aerosol/snow interactions

CMIP6 Ensemble (for each SSP)

- 27 realizations from 27 ESMs included in CMIP6

Arctic Amplification with tweaked RTPs

- Focusing on SSP5-8.5: the most warming
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