

# Climate Intervention / Geoengineering Research using CESM(WACCM)

*Simone Tilmes*

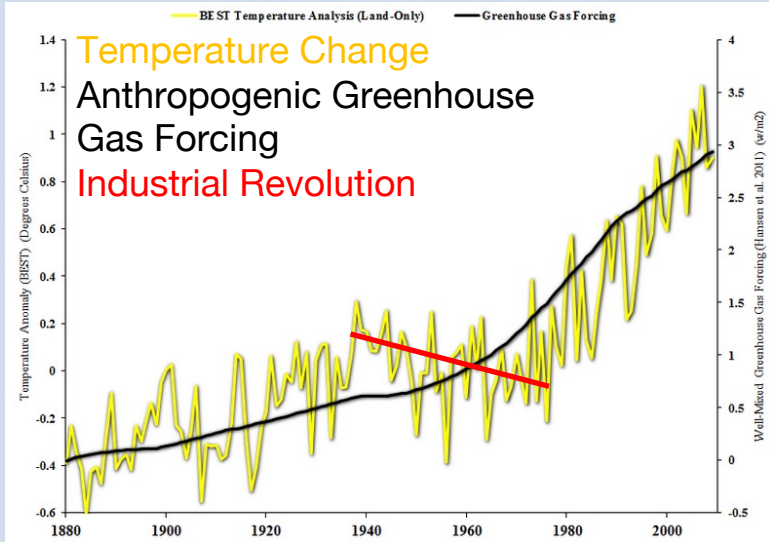
*National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)*



CESM Tutorial, 2021



# Climate Emergency due to Anthropogenic Impacts



## (Un)-intended Climate Intervention:

Increase in greenhouse gas emissions

Industrialization: pollution / particles in the atmosphere -> more reflection of sun light

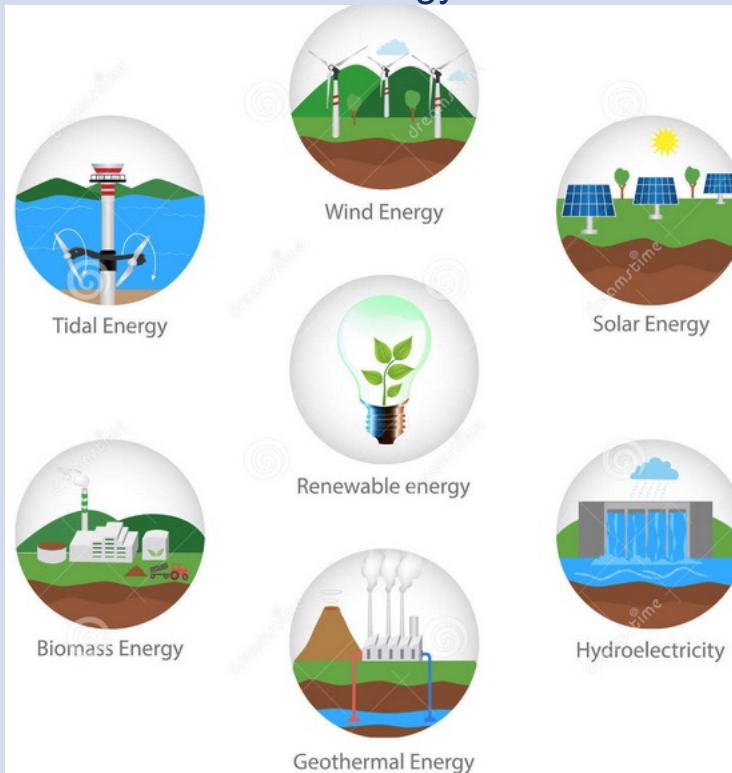
-> Relatively small changes in temperature change the balance of Earth to sustain our way of life.

- Unprecedented weather events
- Shifts in rainfall pattern
- Heat waves
- Mass extinctions (plants and animal)

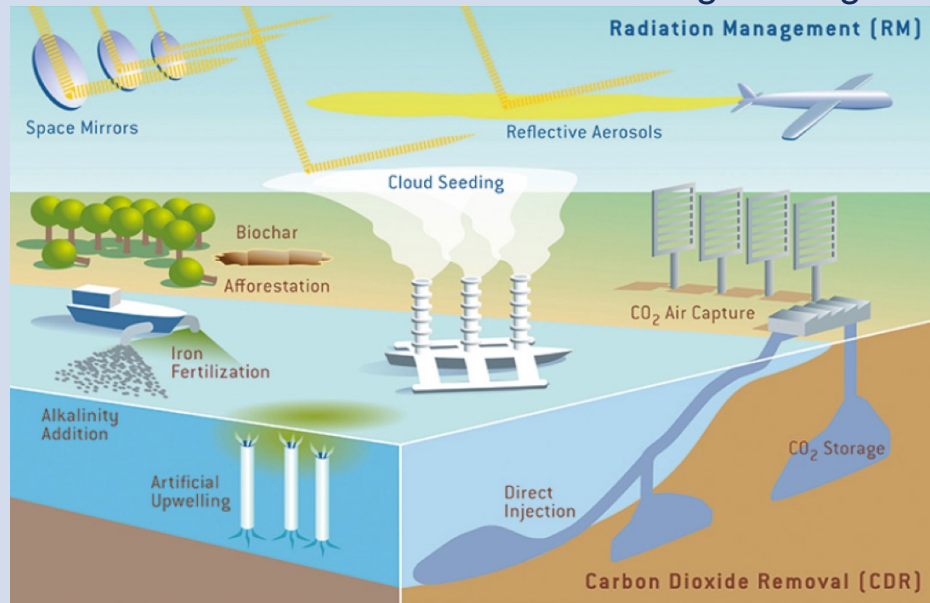


# Climate Solutions to Sustain Global Temperatures on Earth

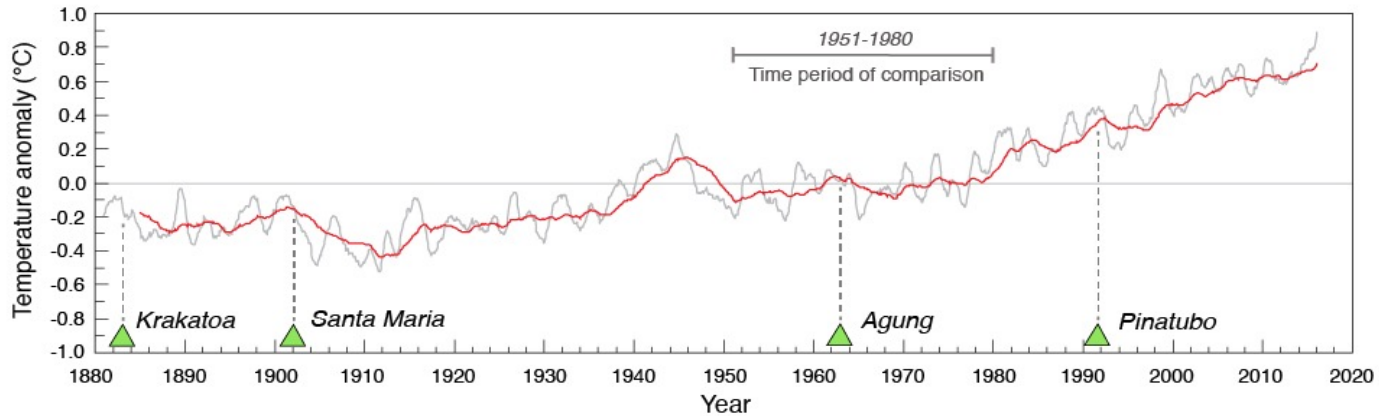
## Renewable Energy Production



## Climate Interventions / Geoengineering



# Solar Radiation Management. Natural Analogues: Volcanoes



Natural analogue of stratospheric aerosols geoengineering but different ...



# Model Requirements for Stratospheric Aerosol Interventions

## Fully coupled Earth System Model

- Atmosphere, Land, Ocean, Cryosphere

## Driven by natural and anthropogenic forcings

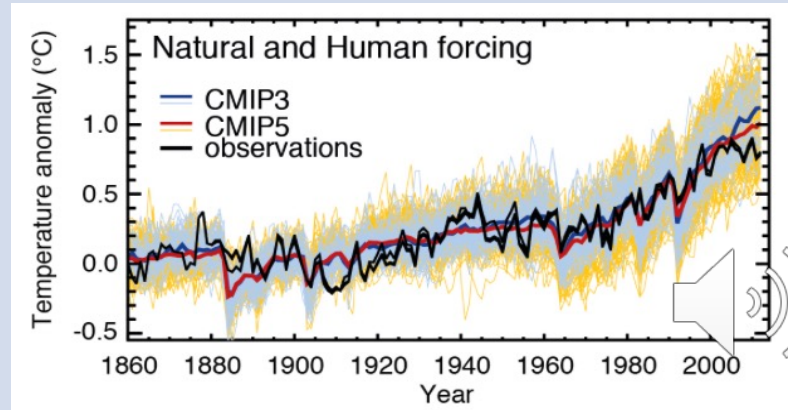
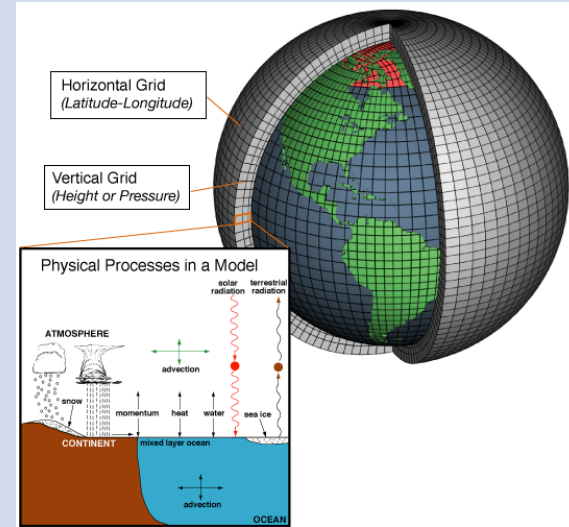
- Greenhouse gases
- Emissions of aerosols and gases
- Land-use changes

## Reproduce present day climate fairly well

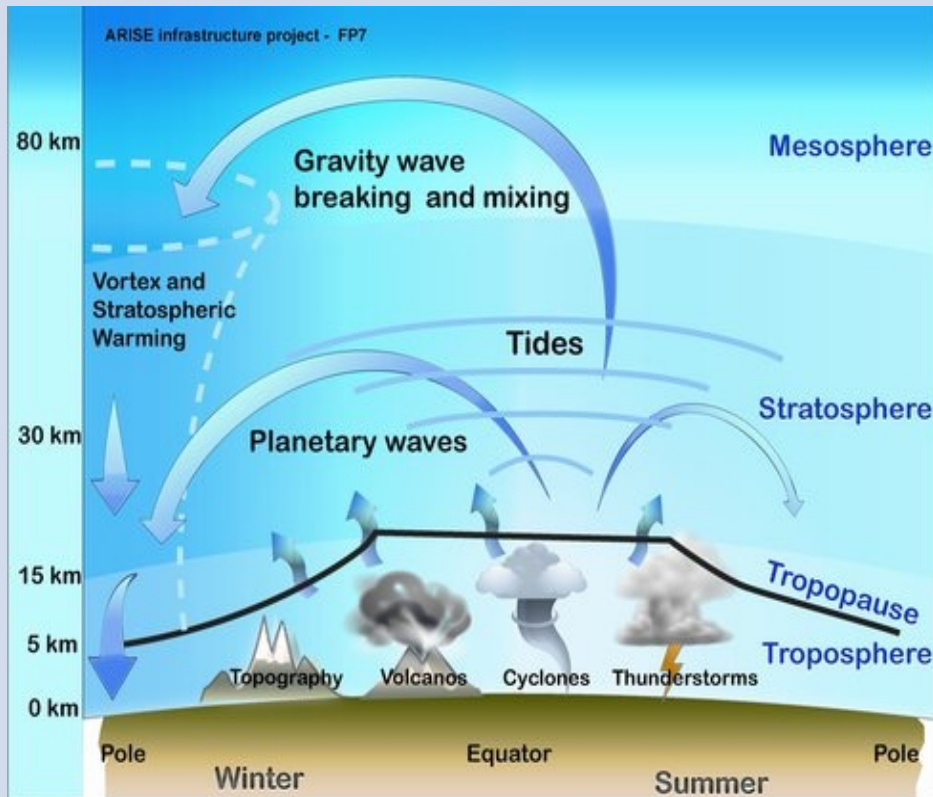
- Historical temperature evolution
- Cooling effects of large volcanoes

## Well resolved tropospheric and stratospheric processes

- Coupling between aerosol microphysics, chemistry, radiation, dynamics



# CESM Whole Atmosphere Community Climate Model (WACCM)



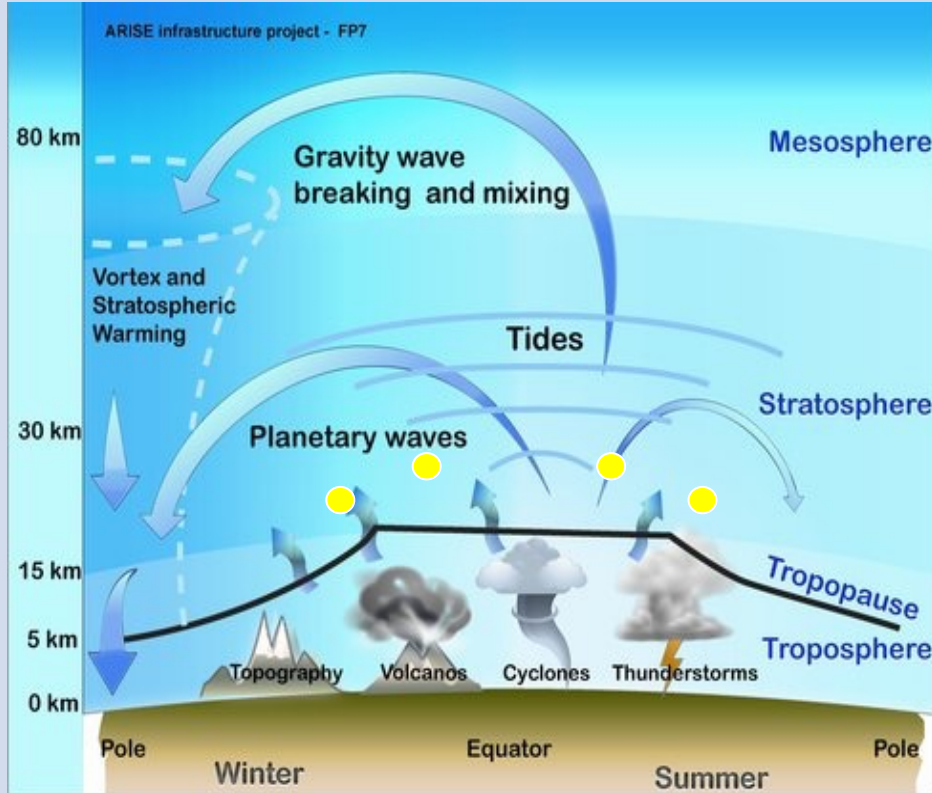
## Model Setup

- $0.9 \times 1.25^\circ$  horizontal resolution
- 140 km lid
- 70 vertical layers
- Interactive Quasi-Biennial Oscillation (QBO)
- Modal aerosol model
- Prognostic volcanoes and aerosol microphysics
- Full stratospheric chemistry
- Coupling to ocean, ice, land

*Mills et al., 2016*



# Stratospheric Aerosol Intervention Simulations using WACCM



## Sulfur Injections

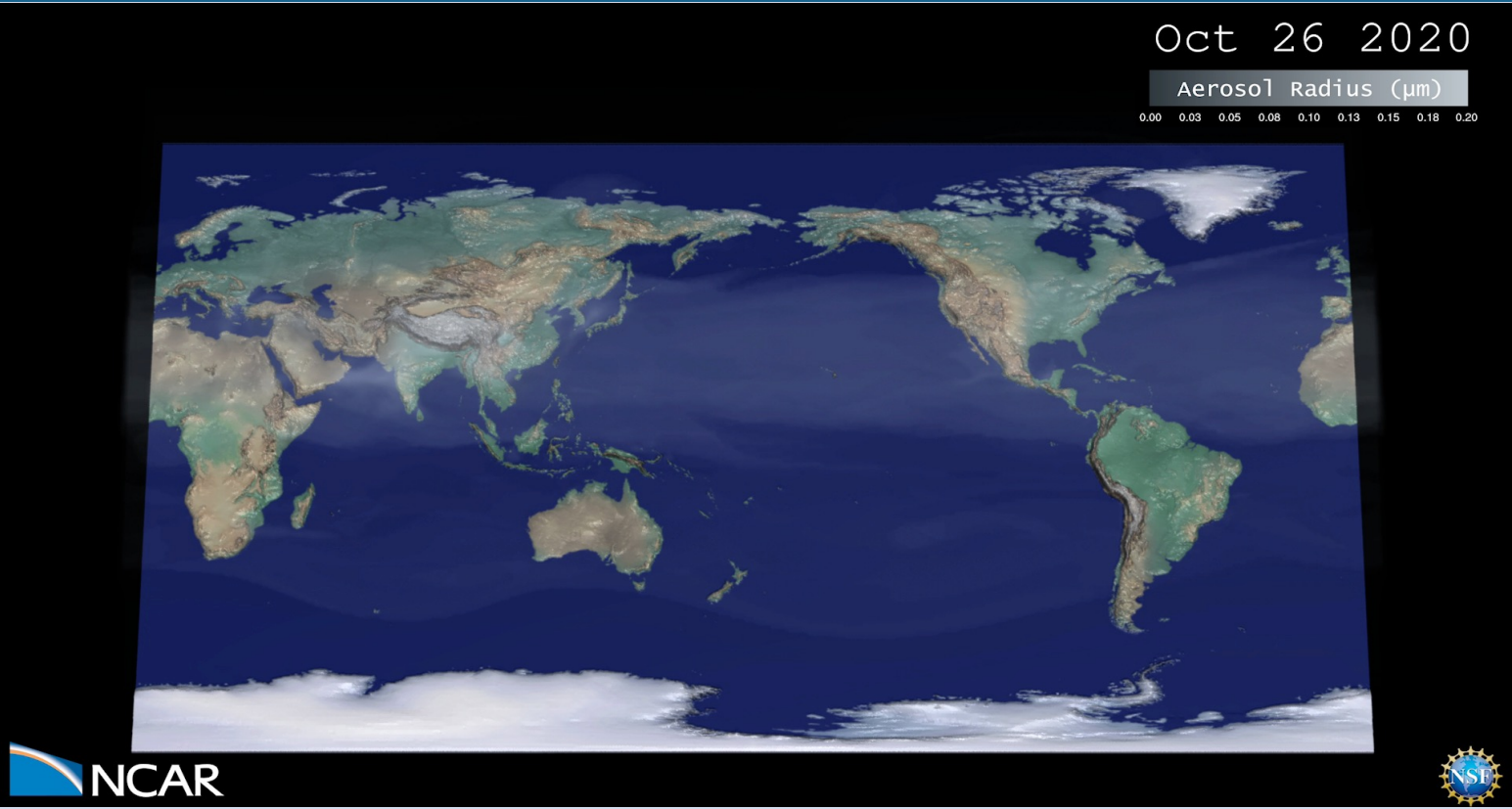
4 different latitudes in the stratosphere:  
15N, 15S, 30N, 30S

## Feedback-Control Algorithm to reach climate objectives

- $T_0$  = Global mean temperature
- $T_1$  = Inter-hemispheric temperature gradient
- $T_2$  = Equator-to-pole temperature gradient

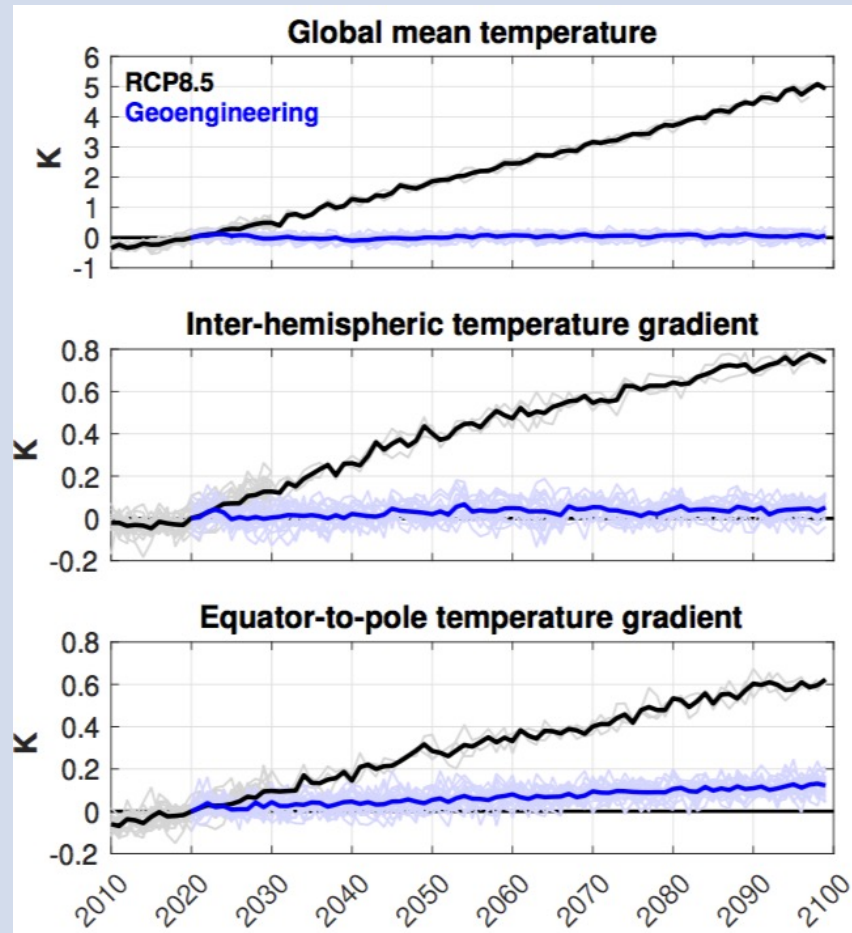


# Sulfate aerosols before and during the injection starting Jan 2022

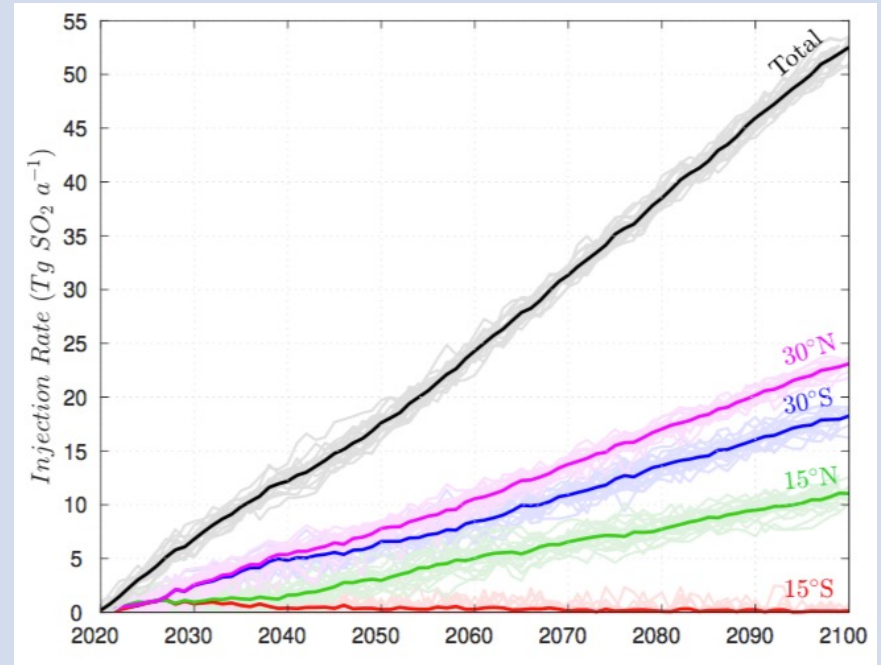




# Geoengineering Large Ensemble (GLENS) Project using WACCM



## Injection Rate Tg SO<sub>2</sub> per year



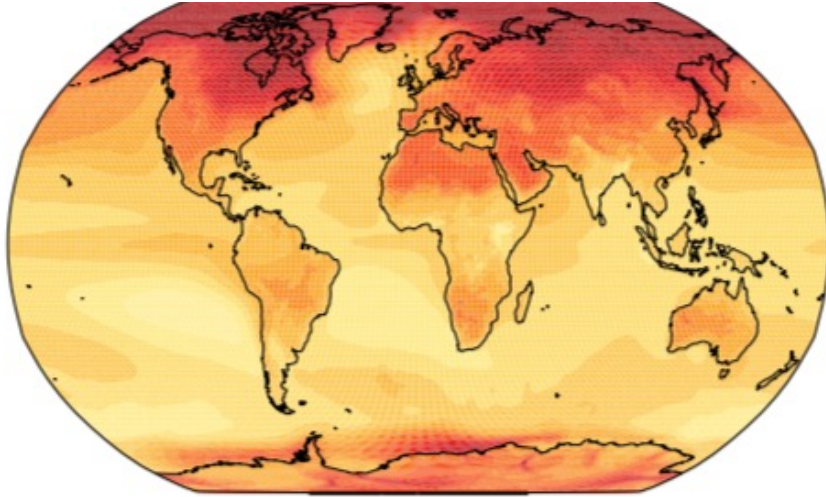
Tilmes et al. 2018 (BAMS)



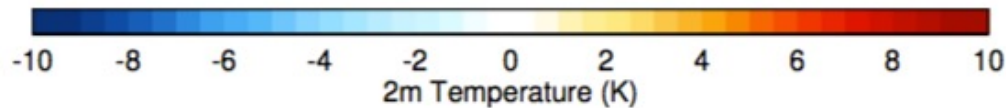
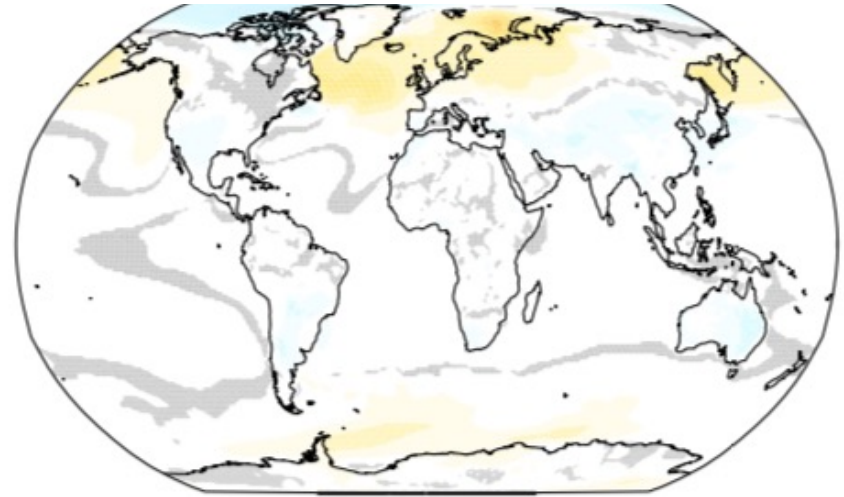
# Geoengineering Large Ensemble (GLENS) Project using WACCM

Surface Air Temperature in 2075-2095 (2020 ref.)

RCP8.5 (2075-2095 minus 2010-2030)



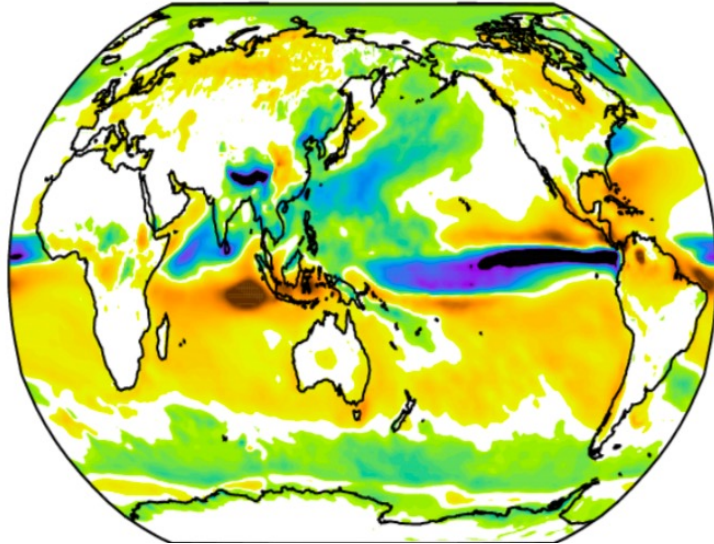
SAI (2075-2095) minus RCP8.5 (2010-2030)



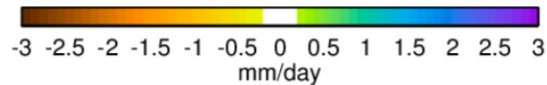
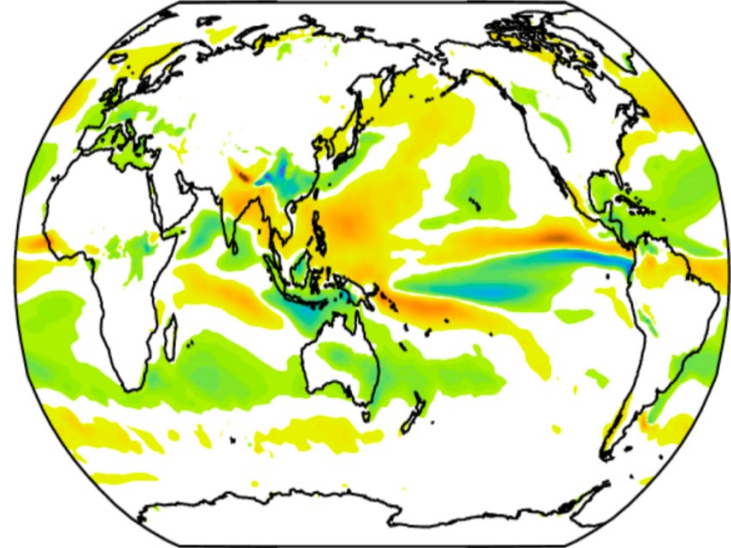
# GLENS: Identifying Regional Climate Change

Precipitation in 2075-2095 (2020 ref.)

RCP8.5 (2075-2095 minus 2010-2030)

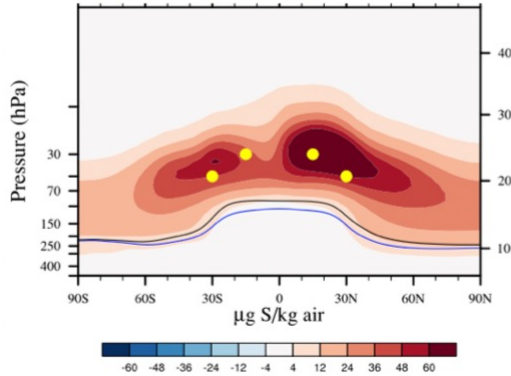


SAI (2075-2095) minus RCP8.5 (2010-2030)

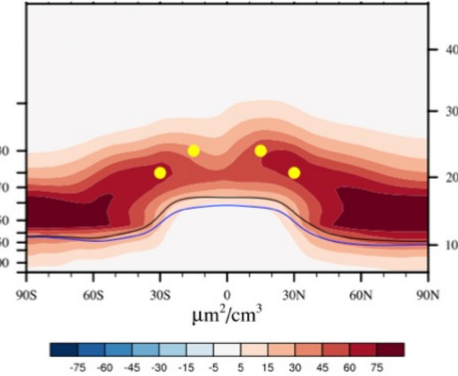


# GLENS: Impacts on the Stratosphere

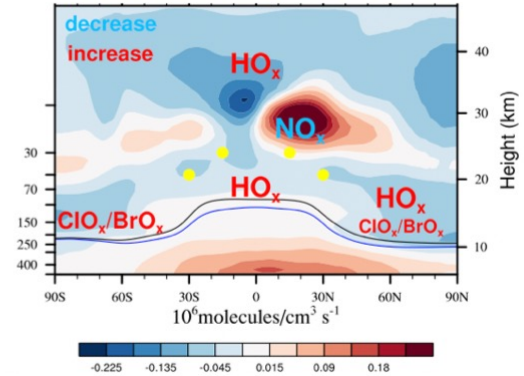
SO<sub>4</sub> Distribution 2080-89



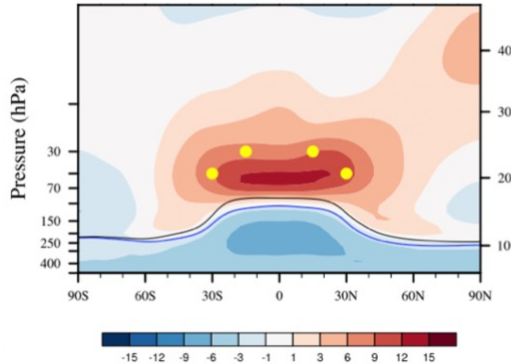
Surface Area Density 2080-89



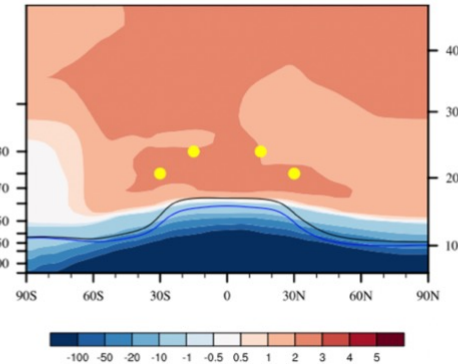
Net chem. ozone prod. 2080-89



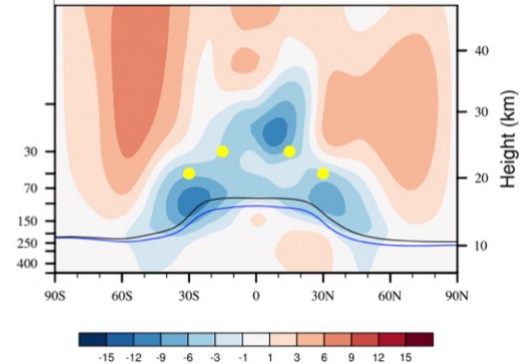
Temperature change 2080-89



H<sub>2</sub>O change 2080-89

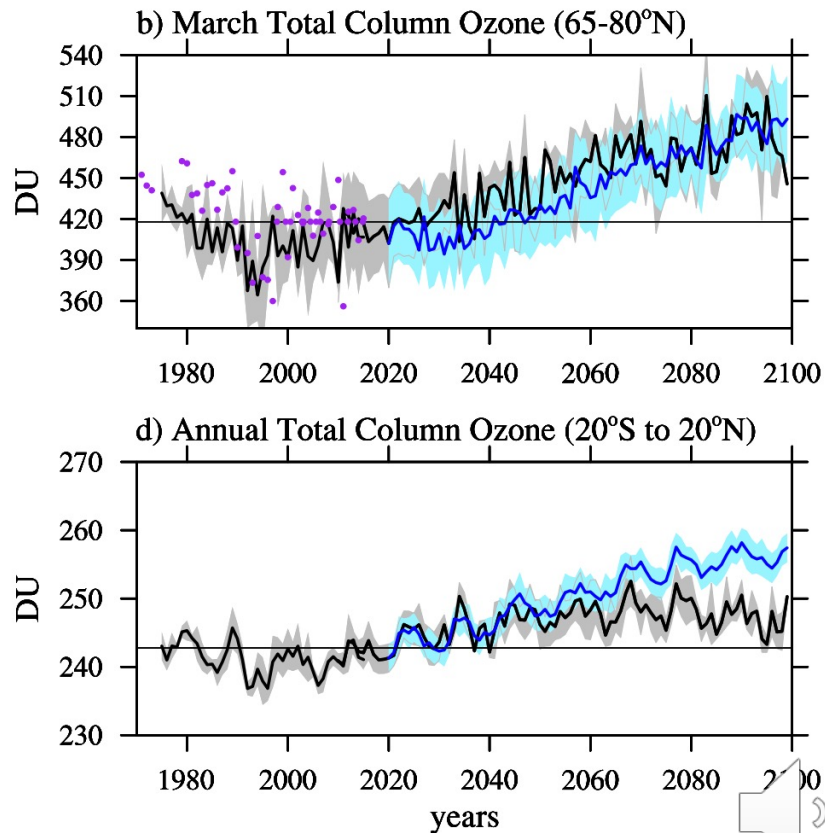
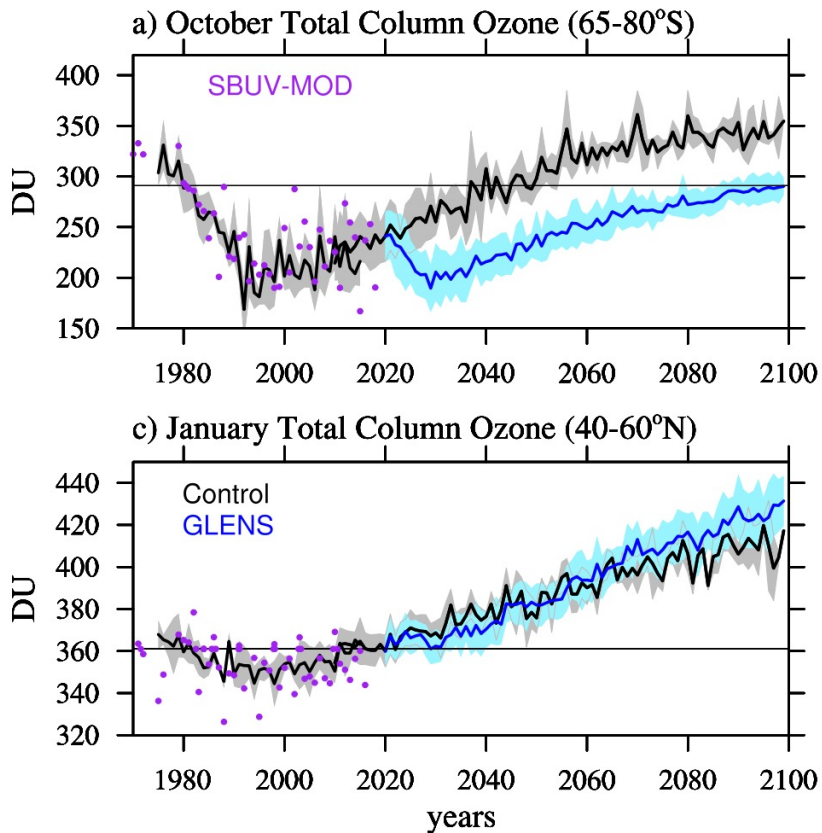


Zonal wind change 2080-89

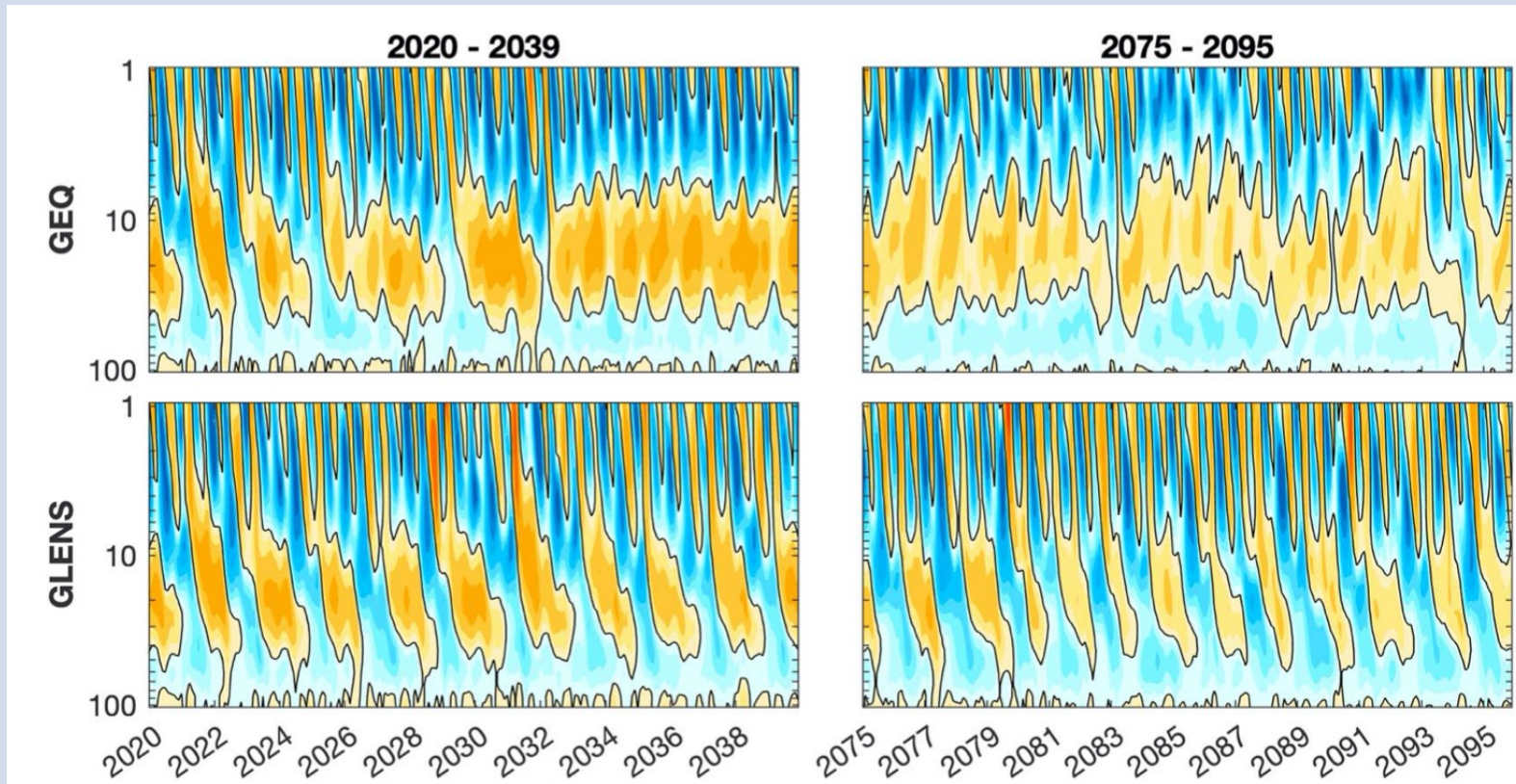




# GLENS: Impacts on Total Column Ozone



# Stratospheric Dynamics: Quasi Biennial Oscillation (QBO)

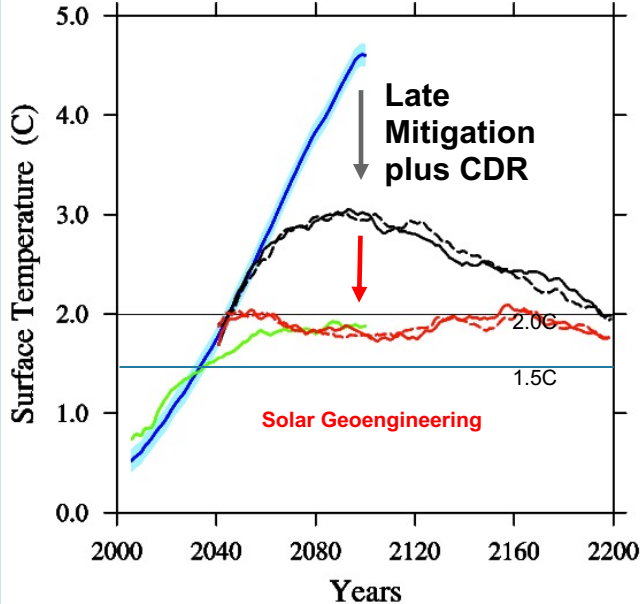


# Scenarios, Uncertainties, Limitations, and Risks

High Emissions (RCP8.5)

Low emissions scenario (RCP2.6)

Stratospheric Aerosol Intervention



## Need for policy relevant modeling experiments

- Impacts of SAI depend on the scenarios considered and the amount of SAI applied
- New experiments have been performed that consider a Peak-shaving application

## Limitations and Risks

- Technical and physical limitations: deployment, costs, efficiency
- Unknown future pathway
- Termination Effect

**Help from the community needed to analyze the different climate intervention scenarios.**

