Climatic impacts of the largest volcanic eruption of the last millennium

CCSM Workshop 2008

David P. Schneider Caspar M. Ammann Bette Otto-Bliesner

National Center for Atmospheric Research Climate and Global Dynamics Division Boulder, CO

+University collaborators (Darrell Kaufman, Northern Arizona U, PI)



1258 AD volcanic eruption(s)



Climate forcing over last 1000 years



(IPCC, 2007)

1258 AD volcanic eruption(s)



presumed huge tropical eruption

Climate forcing over last 1000 years



(IPCC, 2007)

1258 AD volcanic eruption(s): Was it actually tropical?

NH temperature over last 1000 years



(D'Arrigo et al, 2006)

1258 AD volcanic eruption(s): UNKNOWN source volcano

Distribution of volcanic activity



(<u>http://www.uwsp.edu/geo/faculty/ritter/images/lithosphere/tectonics/</u> <u>Vol_eq_plates_GSFC.gif</u>)

1258 AD volcanic eruption(s): UNKNOWN source volcano

ice core recording locations





1258 AD volcanic eruption(s): UNKNOWN source volcano

Volcanic sulfate in ice cores





1258 AD volcanic eruption(s): Model-based experiments

Optical depths based on prescribed aerosol mass



CCSM3 in fully coupled mode
T42 resolution; I x I degree ocean
Preindustrial "1750" control run

1258 AD volcanic eruption(s): CCSM3 experiments

•3, 50-year long ensemble members with a sequence of 4 large tropical eruptions

•3, 50-year long ensemble members with a sequence of 8 large high-latitude eruptions

•volcanic forcing prescribed as zonally averaged "Pinatubo-like" stratospheric aerosol load with timing & magnitude partially constrained by ice core records; other forcing held constant

Reduction in shortwave radiation at surface

tropical eruption

high-latitude eruptions



Near-surface air temperature anomalies, zonal avg tropical eruption high-latitude eruptions



Near-surface air temperature anomalies, composite tropical eruption high-latitude eruptions



Precipitation anomalies, composite tropical eruption hig

high-latitude eruptions







Summary & future work

•(Surprsingly?) similar surface temperature & precipitation response to tropical vs. high-latitude volcanic forcing

•Cooling is greatest in summer over land and in winter over marginal sea-ice

•Global reduction in precipitation, especially in areas of tropical monsoon

•These results emphasize the role of the direct radiative response vs. the dynamical response (e.g. forced positive phase of Arctic Oscillation/Northern Annular Mode) •Additional experiments to include solar-only and full forcing

 Integration of paleo proxy data with model results with emphasis on the Arctic

•Re-visit ice core evidence for the I258 AD eruption

•Further volcanic forcing experiments to elucidate the dynamical response