

*The Arctic climate response to 2xCO₂
and present day aerosol forcing in
CAM4 and CAM5 slab ocean model
experiments*

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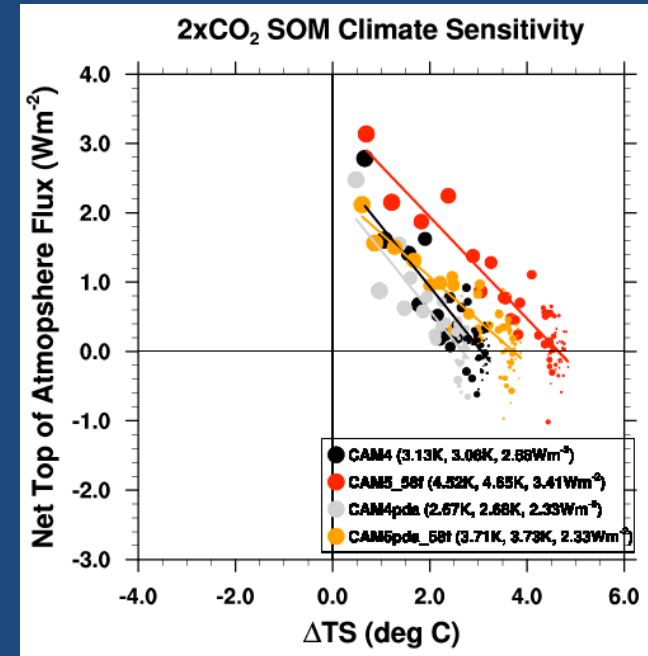
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Which Slab Ocean Model (SOM) Experiments?

	Experiments	Global dT	Arctic (70-90 N) dT
CAM4	1850 control		
	..+2xCO ₂	+3.1 K	+6.7 K
	..+2xCO ₂ +2000 aerosols	+2.7 K	+5.2 K
CAM5 -dev (58f)	1850 control		
	..+2xCO ₂	+4.7 K	+11.0 K
	..+2xCO ₂ +2000 aerosols	+3.7 K	+8.1 K



What controls the Arctic climate response to $2\times\text{CO}_2$ forcing in slab ocean models?

1. Poleward heat transport

- Atmosphere
- Sea ice
- Ocean (fixed)

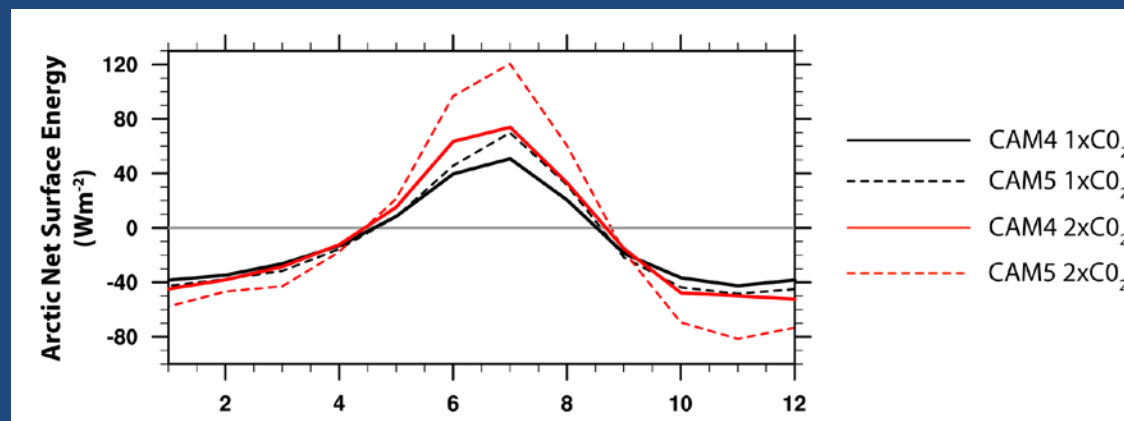
2. Local feedback strength

- temperature (lapse rate, Planck)
- water vapor
- surface albedo
- clouds

Why is the SOM Arctic climate response to $2xCO_2$ greater in CAM5 than in CAM4?

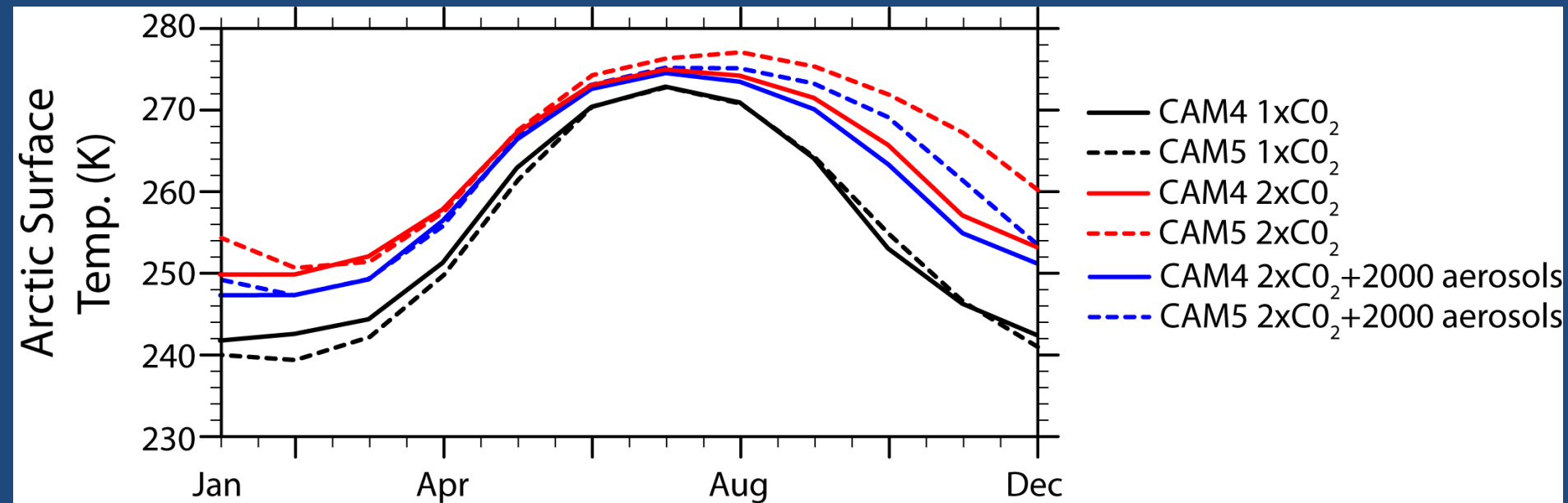
not advection!

Local Arctic shortwave feedbacks are stronger in CAM4 than in CAM5.



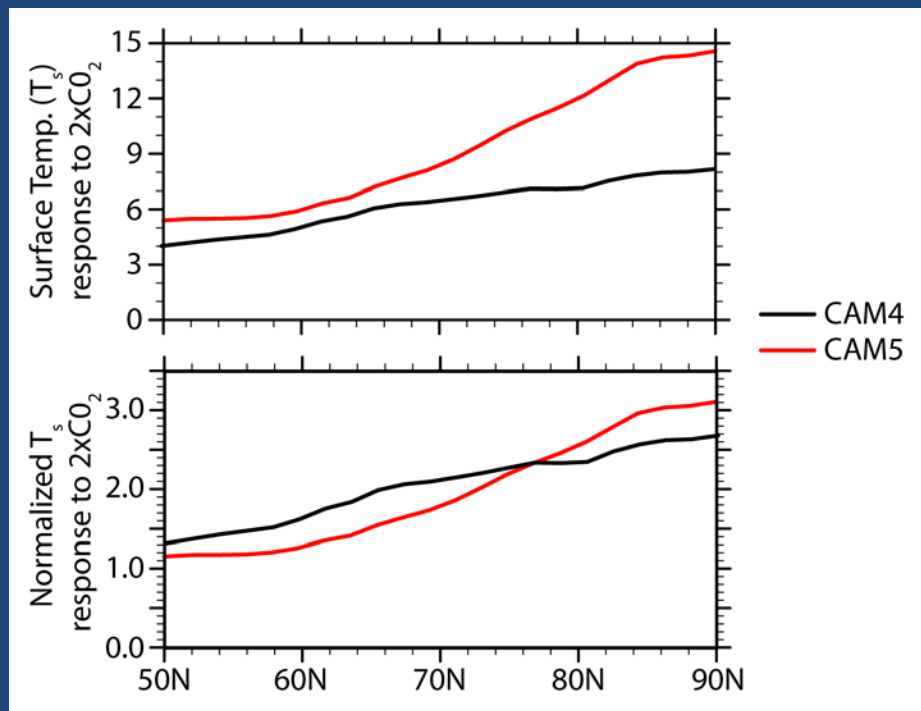
EXTRA

Seasonal variations in the Arctic surface temperature response to $2xCO_2$



For the rest of the talk,
I will focus on the Arctic response to $2xCO_2$ forcing.

What controls the Arctic climate response to $2\times\text{CO}_2$ forcing in slab ocean models?



1. Poleward heat transport

- Atmosphere
- Sea ice
- Ocean (fixed)

2. Local feedback strength

- temperature (lapse rate, Planck)
- water vapor
- surface albedo
- clouds

Does poleward heat transport (PWHT) @70 N *change* with 2xCO₂ forcing? Answer: not much!

	CAM4 SOM	CAM5 SOM
PWHT @70N (1xCO ₂)	117	113
PWHT-atmosphere @70N (1xCO ₂)	108 (92%)	104 (92%)
<i>ΔTOA Energy Budget 70-90 N</i>	-0.6	-0.1
ΔPWHT @70N	+0.6	+0.1
<i>ΔSurface Energy Budget 70-90 N</i>	+2.3	+1.4
ΔPWHT-atmosphere @70N	+3.0	+1.5
ΔPWHT-residual (ice export) @70N	-2.4	-1.4

All values in Wm⁻².

Δ = Equilibrium response to 2xCO₂ forcing.