Simulating and Understanding Abrupt Transition into the African Humid Period

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Transient Simulation of Climate Evolution of the Last 21,000 years TraCE-21000



Part 1: Analysis of AMOC and Polar Temperature Responses: LGM to abrupt BA warming





Part 2: Analysis of Precipitation Response LGM to early Holocene



Leading EOFs of Precipitation (Decadal means)

Simulation of Present-day African Climate



Simulation of Present-day African Climate



CCSM3 Model Results



Data Interpretation

Sahel-Sahara region:

AHP starting at ~14.7 kyr BP, with increased summer (JAS) monsoon precipitation associated with orbitallyinduced increases in local summer insolation

SE Africa "Great Lakes" region:

AHP starting at ~14.7 kyr BP, with increased summer (DJF) monsoon precipitation associated with orbitallyinduced decreases in remote (NH) winter insolation.



CCSM3 Model Results

Data Interpretation





Interpretation from CCSM3 Transient Simulation

Abrupt start of AHP at ~14.7 kyr BP: coincides approx. with resumption of AMOC and warming of Greenland in both northern and southern subtropical Africa in CCSM3 (suggesting the AMOC as the possible dominant mechanism rather than a threshold response associated with solar insolation)

Enhanced precipitation in Sahel and Lake T after this abrupt start of AHP: Note local or remote insolation changes and GHGs could both have been the forcing

To separate out these forcings, we will analyze two additional sensitivity runs

Thank you for your attention

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Megalake

Drake and Bristow, 2006

Lake

Megafezzan

Lake

Megachad