

# THE ROLE OF EARTH'S ENERGY BUDGET IN RECENT CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND CHANGE

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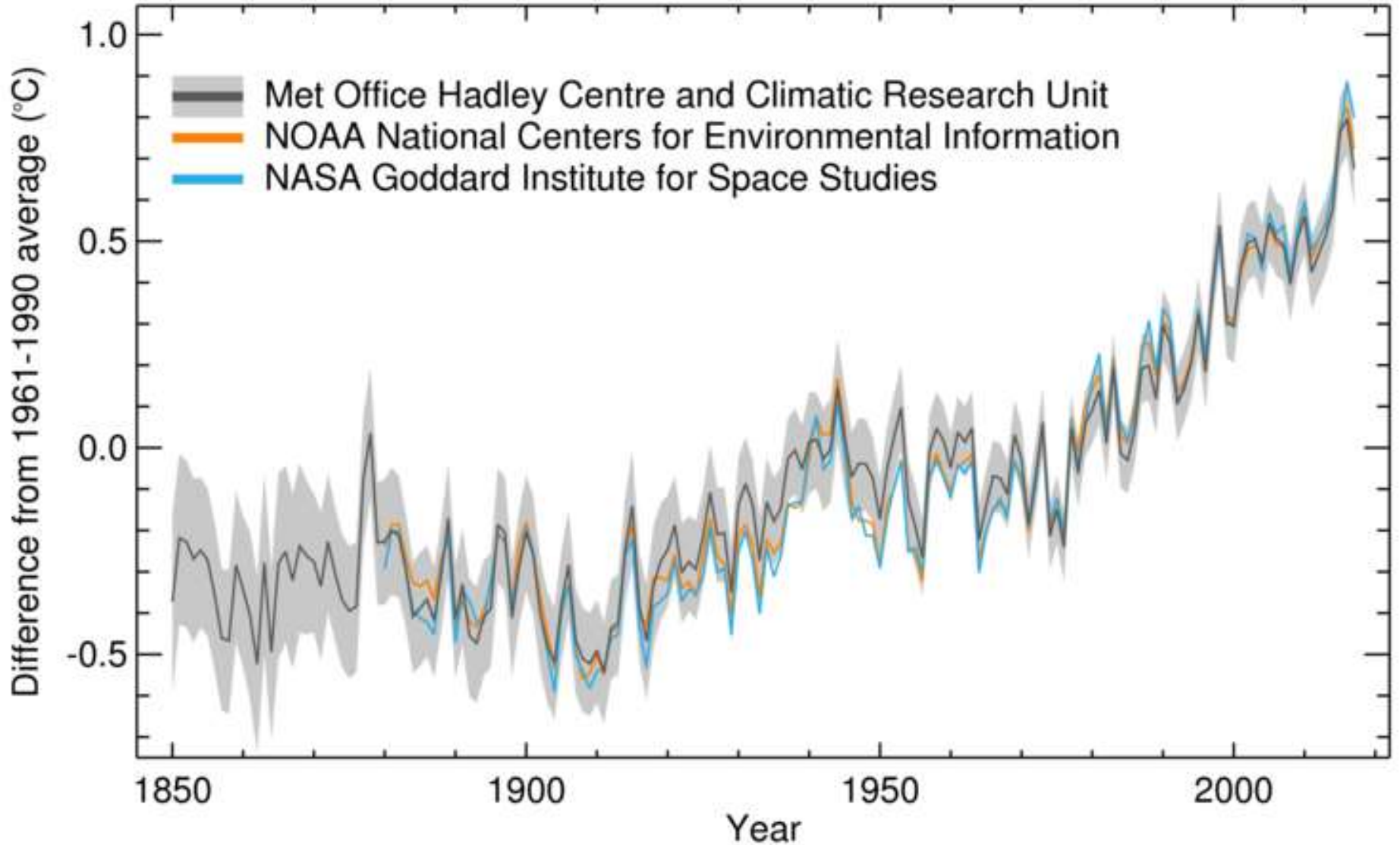
@rpallanuk

Chunlei Liu (University of Reading); Pat Hyder, Matt Palmer, Chris Roberts (Met Office)





# Global average temperature anomaly (1850-2017)

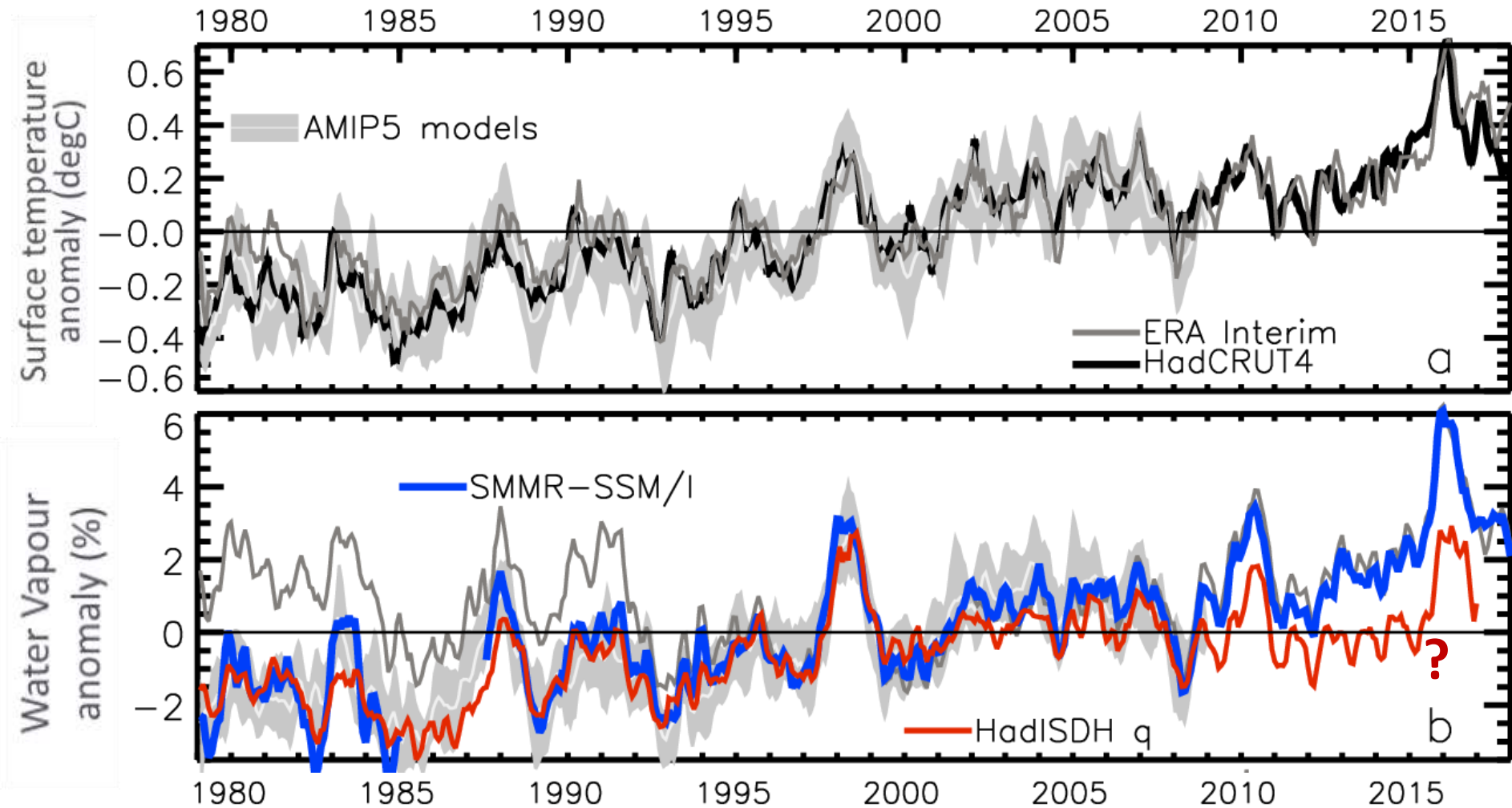


# DID GLOBAL WARMING GO ON HOLIDAY?

- Global surface warming rate slower in early 2000s than 1980s/90s
  - Energy imbalance remains positive/strengthens, sea level rise accelerates
  - Ocean heat uptake to deeper levels, distinct Pacific variability pattern
- Unusual climate phenomena
  - Unprecedented Pacific trades, suppressed El Niño, AMOC & ITF ocean changes, Arctic warming, cold northern winters, NAO/PDV/AMV phase
- Warming rate unusually low compared to climate simulations
  - Radiative Forcing & sampling explains some of discrepancy
  - Internal variability explains much of remaining discrepancy
  - Amplified by SST-pattern related cloud/circulation feedbacks
  - Unrepresented forced circulation responses can't be discounted

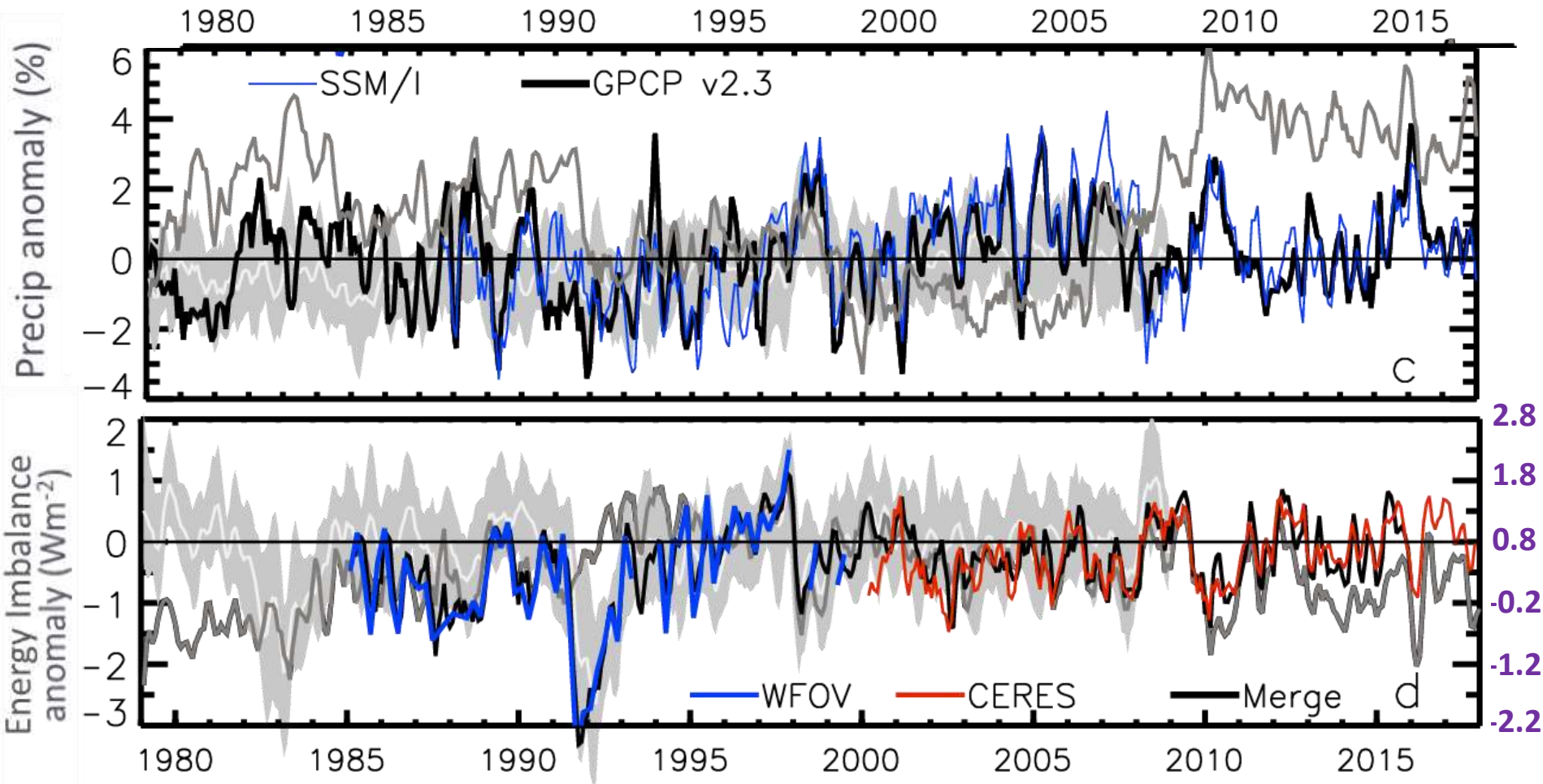
<http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~sgs02rpa/research/DEEP-C.html#PAPERS>
- Multiple factors explain hiatus/surge events: understanding decadal variability advances climate science [Cassou et al. 2018 BAMS](#)

# RECENT GLOBAL CLIMATE VARIABILITY



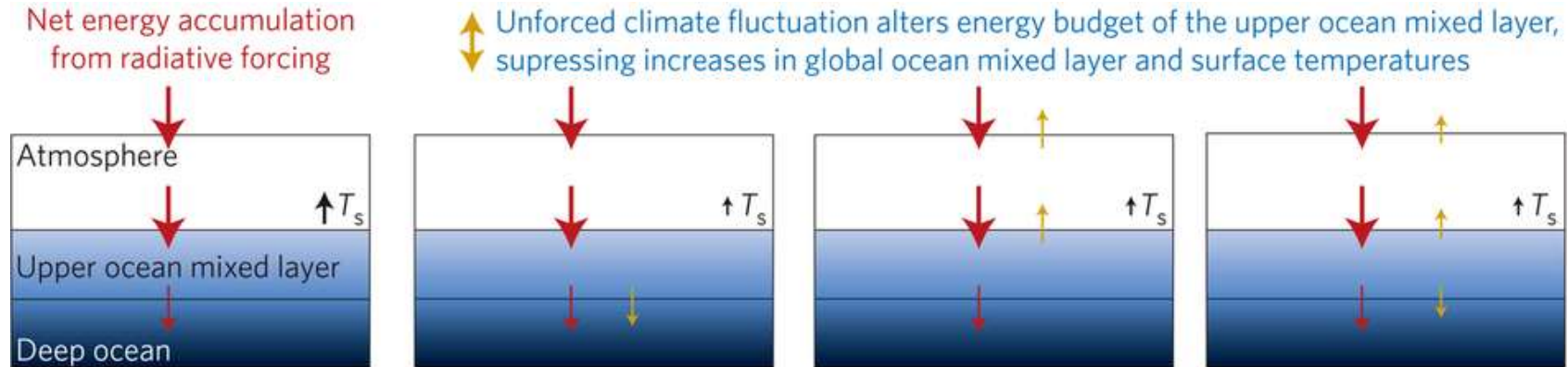
Update from [Allan et al.\(2014\) Surv. Geophys](#)

# RECENT GLOBAL CLIMATE VARIABILITY



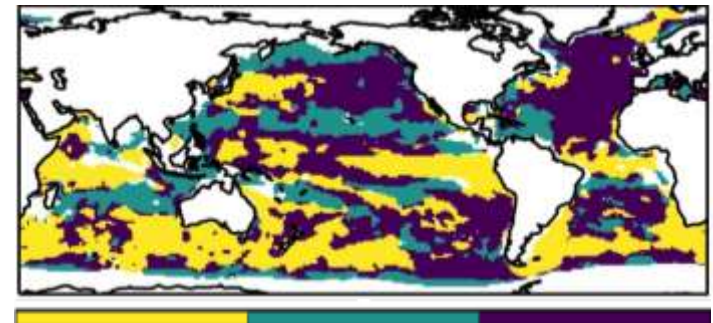
Update from [Allan et al.\(2014\) Surv. Geophys.](#); [Allan et al. \(2014\) GRL](#)

# OCEAN MIXED LAYER ENERGY BUDGET



Allan (2017) Nature Clim.

- Energy imbalance increase since 1990s, steady in 2000s  $0.6-0.8 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$   
Cheng et al. 2017 Sci. Adv.; Allan et al. 2014 GRL
- Slowdown events simulated by climate models
  - $\uparrow$  ocean heat uptake below 300m  
Meehl et al. 2011 Nature Hiatus
- Upper ocean mixed layer heat budget interface of energy imbalance/global surface temperature  
Hedemann et al. 2017 Nature Clim.
  - Small perturbations obfuscate attribution
  - Useful interpretive framework

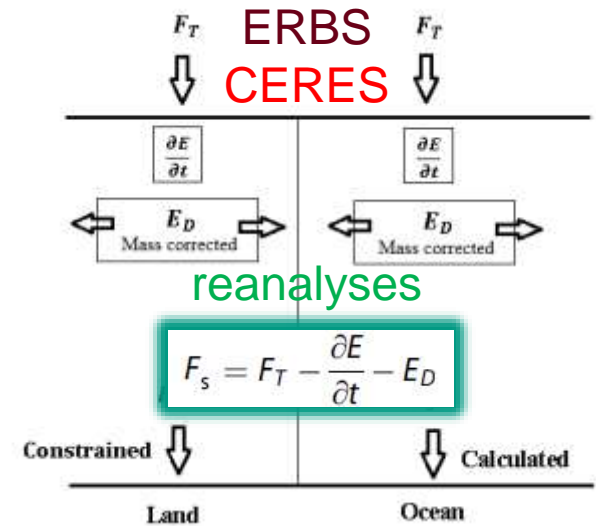
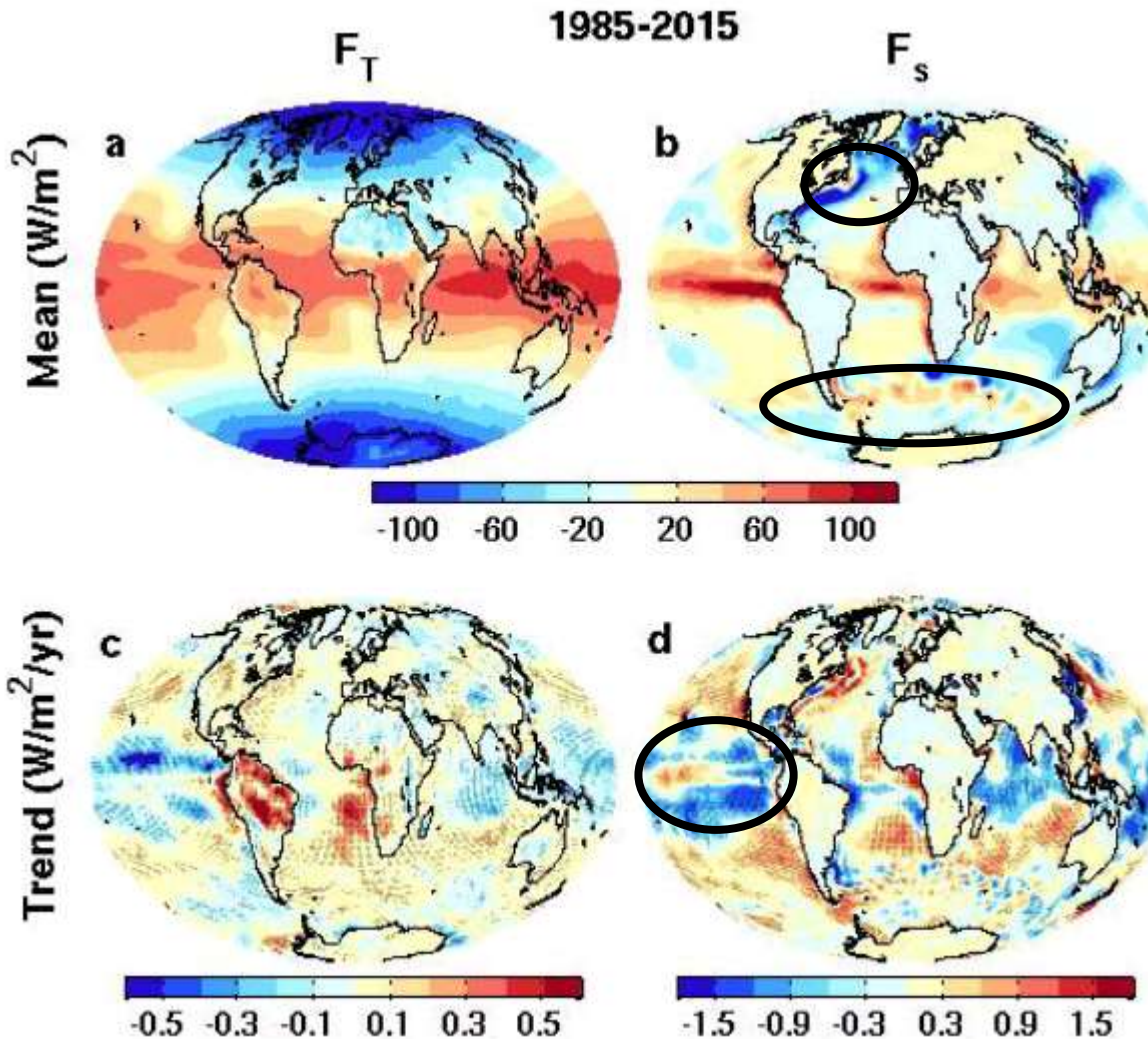


Dynamics    Heat Flux    Both

Origins of ocean mixed layer heat content variability Roberts et al. 2017 JGR

# NEW GLOBAL SURFACE FLUX ESTIMATES

top of atmosphere      surface



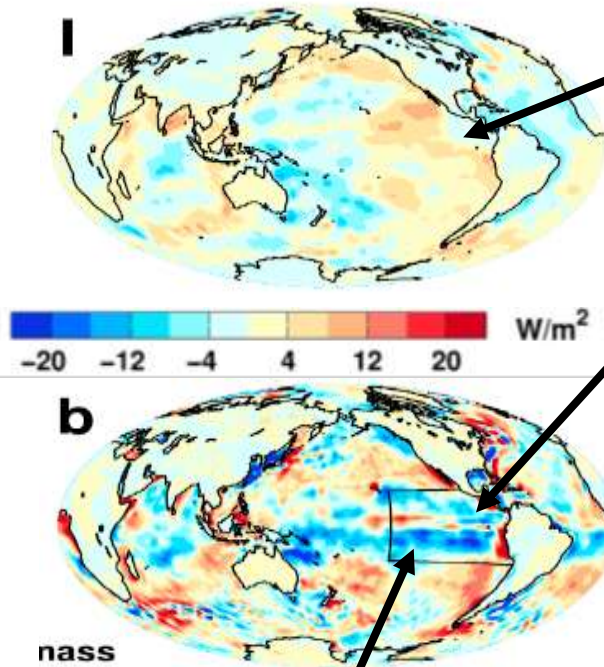
Surface energy flux dataset combines top of atmosphere satellite reconstruction with reanalysis energy transports: [Liu et al. \(2015\) JGR](#)

[Liu et al. \(2017\) JGR](#) Data: <http://dx.doi.org/10.17864/1947.111>

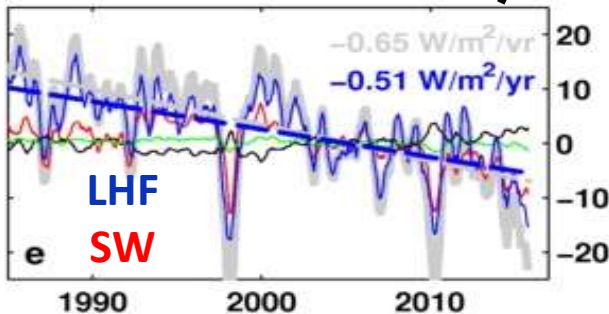
# FEEDBACKS ON INTERNAL & FORCED CLIMATE CHANGE INVOLVING REGIONAL ENERGY BUDGET

Changes in downward surface flux  
2001-2008 minus 1986-2000  
OBSERVATIONS AMIP MODELS

Liu et al. (2015) JGR



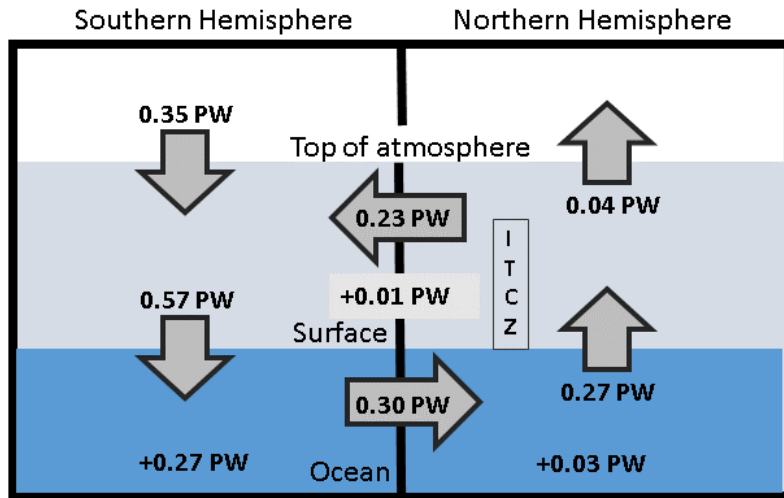
Anomaly (CEP)



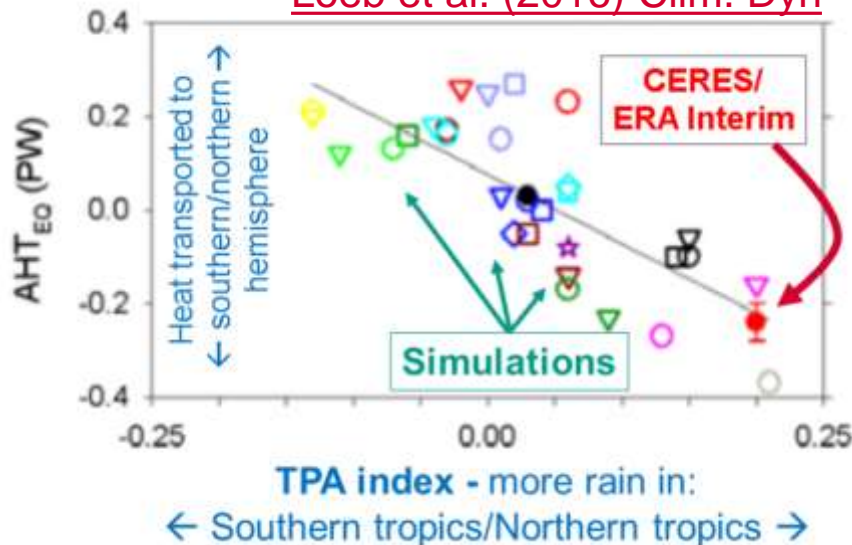
- Cloud feedbacks in east Pacific important for internal decadal variability e.g. [Zhou et al. \(2016\) Nature Geosci](#)
- Latent heat flux changes dominate observed negative trend in east Pacific? [Liu&Allan\(2018\)](#)
- Distinct feedbacks on internal variability & forced change e.g. [Brown et al. 2016](#); [Xie et al. 2015](#) ; [England et al. \(2014\)](#)
- Spatial patterns of warming crucial for feedbacks & climate sensitivity e.g. [He & Soden \(2016\)](#); [Richardson et al. \(2016\)](#); [Ceppi & Gregory \(2017\)](#); [Andrews & Webb \(2017\)](#)
- Do climate models underestimate low cloud amplifying feedbacks, internal variability & climate sensitivity? [Marvel et al. 2018](#); [Silvers et al. 2017](#) ; [Yuan et al. 2018](#)



# HEMISPHERIC ENERGY IMBALANCE & PRECIPITATION BIASES IN CLIMATE MODELS



Loeb et al. (2016) *Clim. Dyn.*



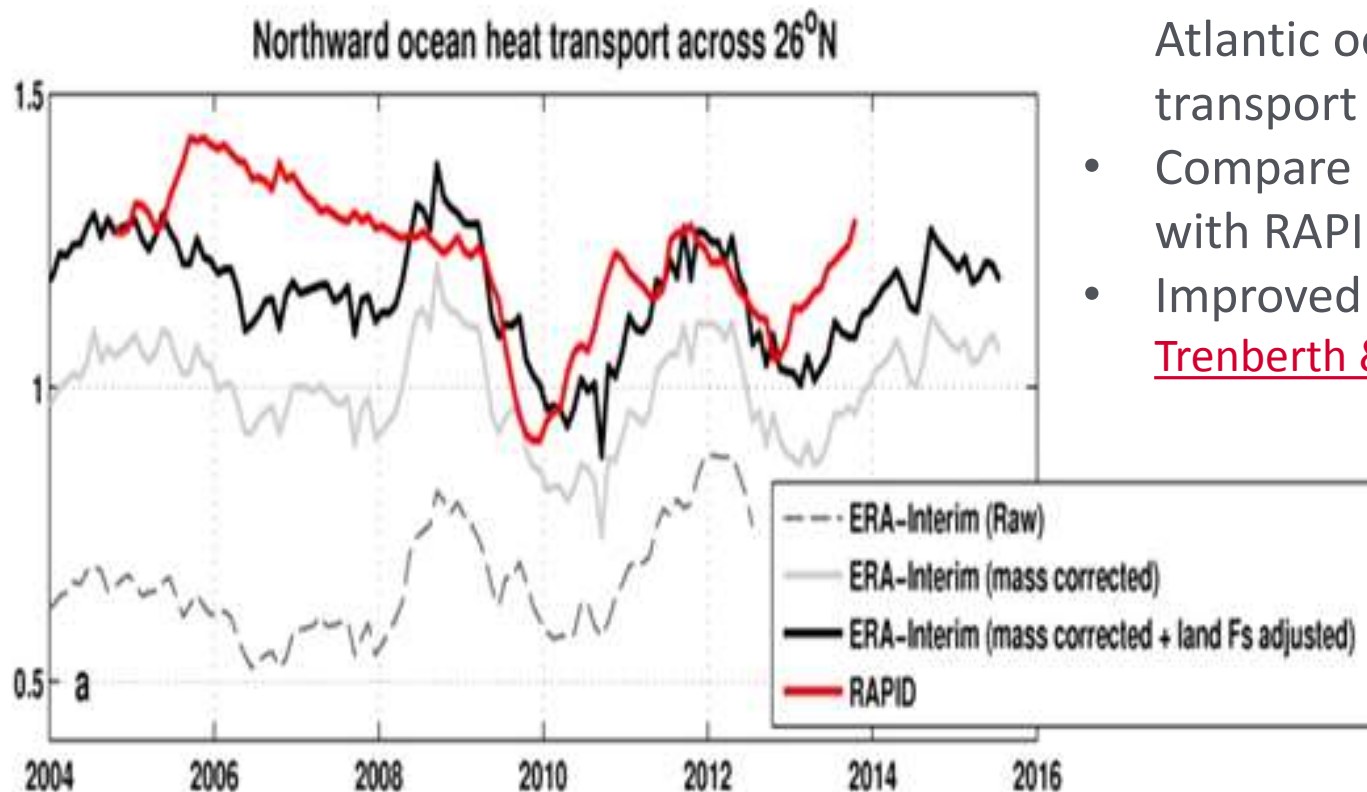
← Inferred 2000-15 cross equatorial energy flux ([Liu et al. 2017](#)) using ocean heating ([Roemmich et al. \(2015\) Nature Clim.](#))

- Gross hemispheric precipitation biases linked to cross-equatorial heat transport e.g. [Frierson et al. \(2013\) Nature Geoscience](#); [Haywood et al. \(2016\) GRL](#); [Hawcroft et al. \(2016\) Clim. Dyn.](#)

← Many climate models simulate incorrect sign of cross equatorial energy flow and northern minus southern hemispheric precipitation difference

- Historical shifts in tropical rainy belts linked to high latitude volcanic eruptions ([Haywood et al. \(2013\) Nature Clim](#)) & anthropogenic aerosol-cloud interactions ([He & Soden \(2016\) Nature Clim.](#); [Wilcox et al. ERL 2013](#)) but greenhouse gas forcing may now dominate ([Dong & Sutton 2015 NatureCC](#))

# INFERRED NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN HEAT TRANSPORT



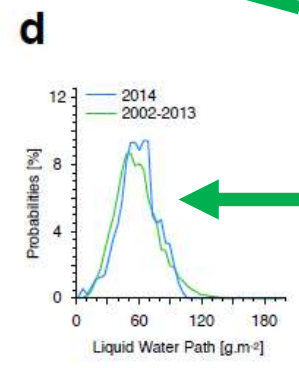
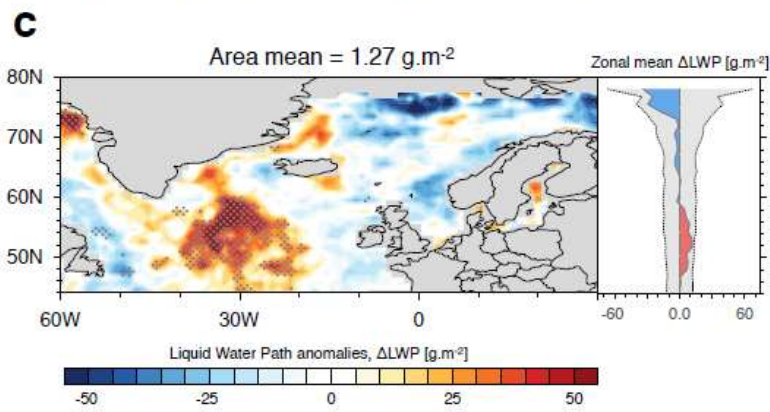
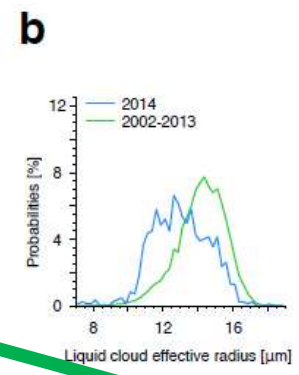
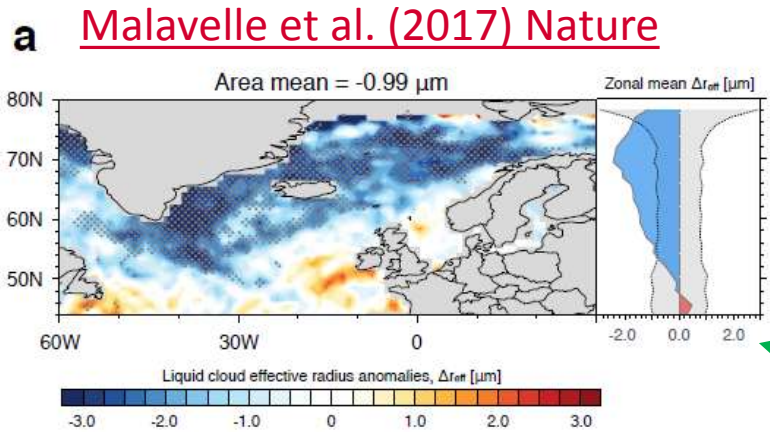
- Surface flux product combined with ORAS4 ocean heating to infer N Atlantic ocean heat transport at 26°N
- Compare indirect method with RAPID observations
- Improved agreement over [Trenberth & Fasullo 2017 GRL](#)

2004-2013  
RAPID 1.23 PW  
TF2017 1.00 PW  
Liu et al: 1.16 PW  
*large uncertainty*

# SUMMARY

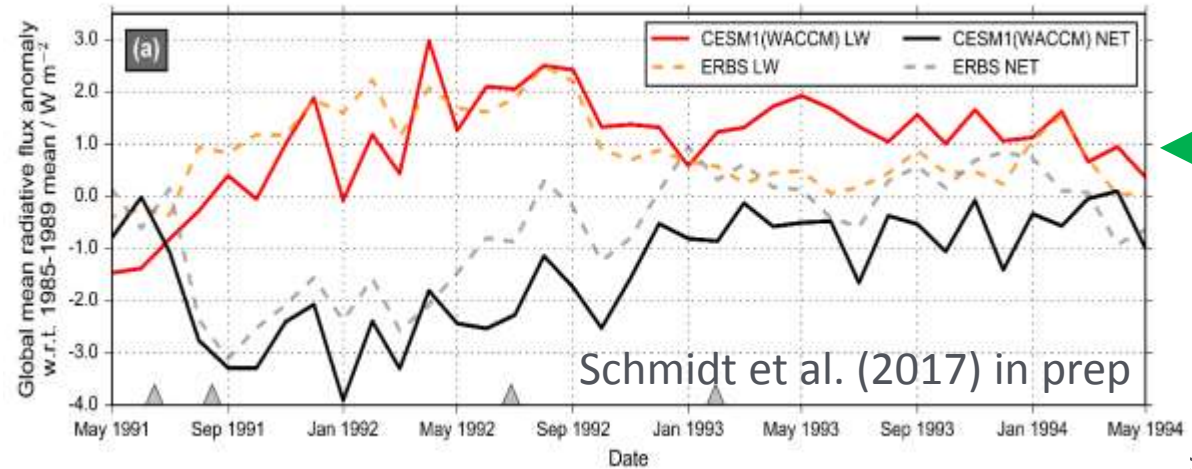
- Earth's energy imbalance central to climate change:
  - nexus between forcing, feedback & responses
  - Ocean mixed layer interface between energy budget & surface temperature
  - Spatial warming pattern important for regional feedbacks that influence internal variability and climate sensitivity
- Energy budget & water cycle intimately linked
  - Hemispheric/regional energy budget asymmetries key to tropical precipitation
  - Ongoing monitoring of energy imbalance essential in linking forcing/response
- Outstanding Questions:
  - How do feedbacks in east Pacific determine internal variability and climate sensitivity?
  - Can net zero global radiative forcing with spatial pattern drive temperature change?
  - Is there a missing ocean dynamical feedback on warming?
  - Is internal variability adequately represented by models?
  - What is the role of anthropogenic aerosol and volcanic eruptions?
  - How does rebound from volcanic eruptions (e.g. Pinatubo) influence climate system?

# AEROSOL EFFECTS ON CLIMATE REMAIN UNCERTAIN



- Volcanic aerosol haze brightens low altitude clouds, cooling climate
- Further indirect effects in cloud water found to be negligible

ERBS and WACCM global mean radiative flux anomalies



[Malavelle et al. \(2017\) Nature](#)

• But not for cyclones?  
[McCoy et al. \(2018\) ACPD](#)

- New assessment of direct volcanic influence on climate combining nudged models & observations