

#### CHANGES IN EARTH'S ENERGY BALANCE AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE WATER CYCLE

# Venue: Farcy Pirs Conference

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Thanks to Chunlei Liu, Norman Loeb and all co-authors

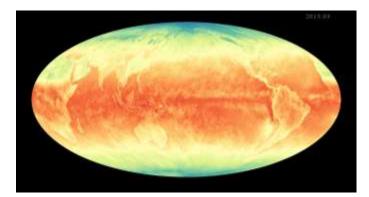


National Centre for Earth Observation



National Centre for Atmospheric Science





# INTRODUCTION

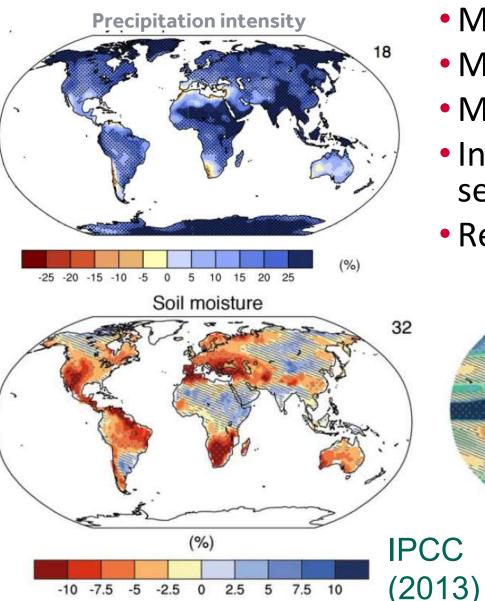
- Earth's energy budget determines the trajectory and magnitude of climate change
- Both a powerful constraint on and diagnostic of the water cycle globally and regionally

Flows of energy and moisture between land/ocean, northern/southern hemispheres and high/low latitudes fundamental for determining climate that societies depend upon

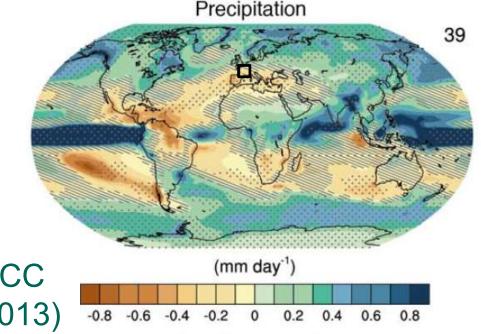
• How is Earth's energy imbalance currently changing and what are the implications for the global water cycle?

## HOW WILL WATER CYCLE CHANGE?

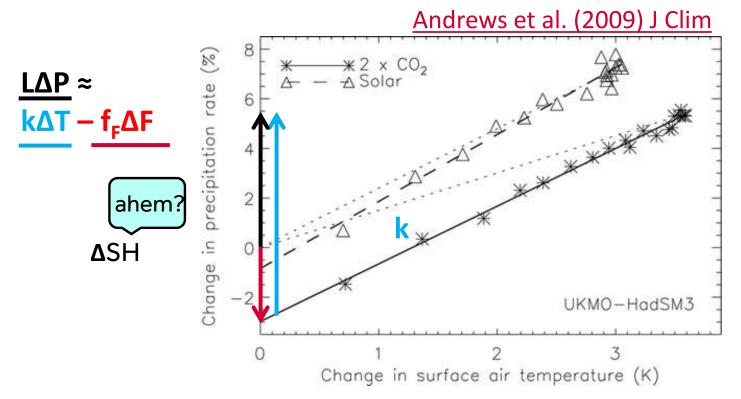




- More global mean precip.
- More intense rainfall
- More intense droughts
- Intensification of wet and dry seasons?
- Regional projections??



## EARTH'S ENERGY BUDGET AND PRECIPITATION RESPONSE



See also: <u>Allen and Ingram (2002) Nature</u> ; <u>O'Gorman et al.</u> (2012) Surv. Geophys ; <u>Bony et al. 2014 Nature Geosci</u>.

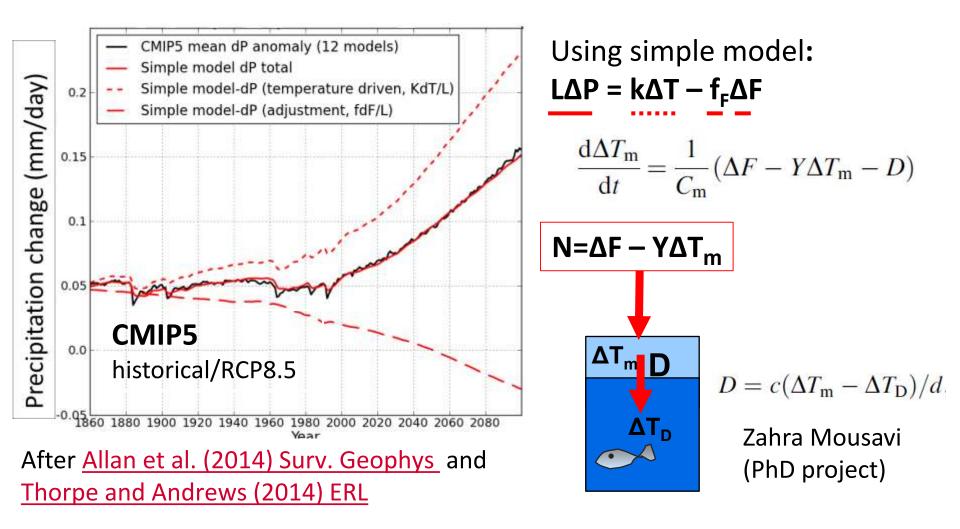








## SIMPLE MODEL FOR GLOBAL PRECIPITATION

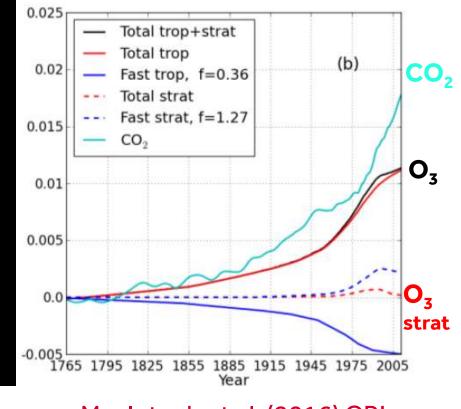






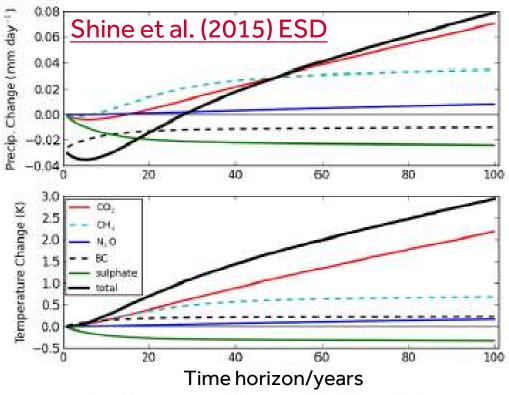
## DISPROPORTIONATE GLOBAL PRECIPITATION RESPONSE TO OZONE

- Detailed modelling of radiative response to ozone changes (<u>ECLIPSE</u> project inc. Bill Collins, Keith Shine, Nicolas Bellouin)
- Precipitation response to ozone changes >50% that due to  $CO_2$ , even though the RF is only ~20%
- Increased ozone pollution at low levels effective at increasing P
- Stratospheric ozone depletion also contributes to increased P



#### MacIntosh et al. (2016) GRL 6

# METRICS FOR GLOBAL PRECIPITATION



- Metrics linking change in precipitation to emissions
- Precipitation and temperature response to constant emissions after 2008

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• But what about regional changes?

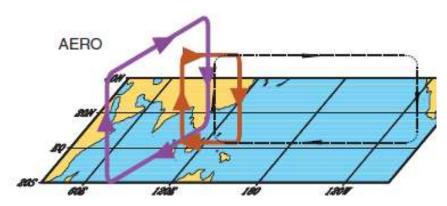
 $\operatorname{AGPP}_{S}^{x}(H) = 0.034 \left( k \operatorname{AGTP}_{S}^{x}(H) - f_{x} A_{x} \tau_{x} \left( 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{H}{\tau_{x}}\right) \right) \right)$ 

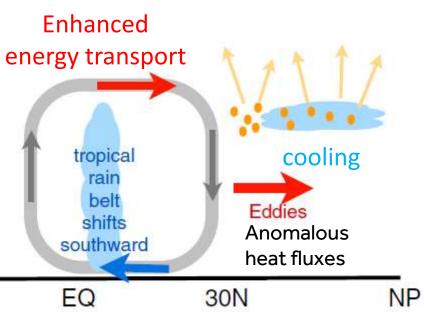
Using Absolute Global Temperature Potential (AGTP) due to sustained emissions and radiative forcing over time horizon, H.

#### EARTH'S ENERGY BUDGET & REGIONAL CHANGES IN THE WATER CYCLE



- Regional precipitation changes sensitive to asymmetries in Earth's energy budget
- N. Hemisphere cooling: less heat transport out of hemisphere
- Reduced Sahel rainfall from:
- Anthropogenic aerosol cooling 1950s 1980s: <u>Hwang et al. (2013) GRL</u> →
- Asymmetric volcanic forcing e.g.
  <u>Haywood et al. (2013) Nature Climate</u>

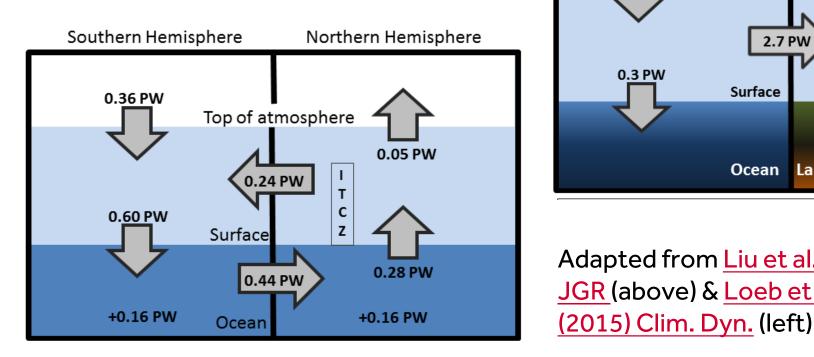


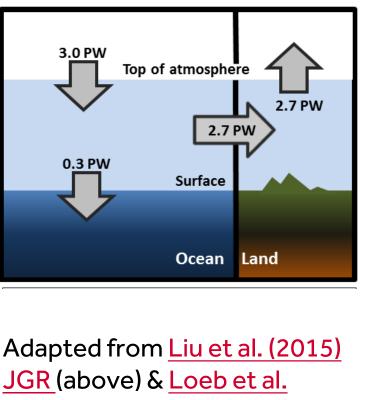


- Sulphate aerosol effects on Asian monsoon e.g. <u>Bollasina et al.</u> <u>2011 Science</u> (left)
- Links to drought in Horn of Africa? <u>Park et al. (2011) Clim Dyn</u>
- GHGs & Sahel rainfall recovery?

Dong & Sutton (2015) Nature Clim.

#### **OBSERVED ASYMMETRY IN** EARTH'S ENERGY BUDGET





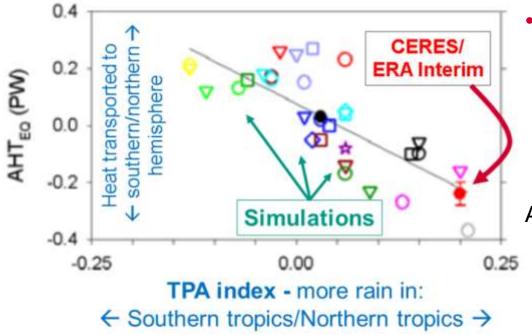
- Observed inter-hemispheric imbalance in Earth's energy budget
- Not explained by albedo: brighter NH surface but more clouds in SH (Stephens et al. 2015)
- Inter-hemispheric heat transports determine and are influenced by position of ITCZ (e.g. Frierson et al. 2013)

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#### CROSS-EQUATORIAL HEAT TRANSPORT LINKED TO MODEL PRECIPITATION BIAS



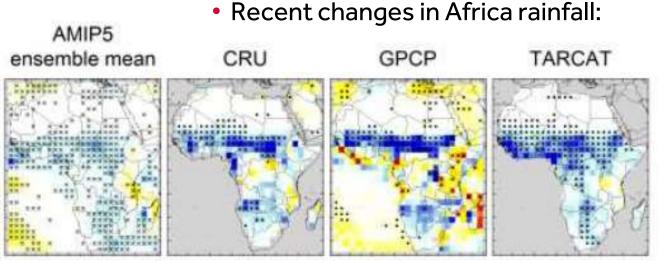
 Clear link between bias in cross-equatorial heat transport by atmosphere and inter-hemispheric precipitation asymmetry Loeb et al. (2015) Clim. Dyn
 Also: Haywood et al. (2016) GRL

> Ahmad Alkamali BSc project

Estimated cross equatorial atmospheric heat transport in peta Watts (AHT<sub>EQ</sub>) against an index of tropical precipitation asymmetry (TPA) between hemispheres in simulations and observations

#### AFRICA RAINFALL AND CIRCULATION CHANGES

- Africa rainfall sensitive to radiative forcings, interhemispheric heating & internal variability
- Africa susceptible to changes in water cycle: monitoring essential (<u>TAMSAT</u> group)
- West Africa particularly complex mix of pollution /cloud/dynamics: observations essential: <u>DACCIWA</u> project (inc. Christine Chiu et al.) <u>Knippertz et al. 2015</u>







Maidment et al. (2015) GRL Seasonality: Caroline Dunning PhD project

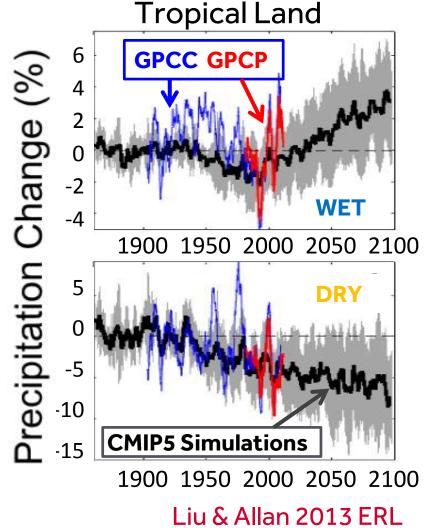
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## **MOISTURE TRANSPORT AND INTENSIFICATION OF WET/DRY SEASONS**

- Increased moisture with warming implies amplified P-E (e.g. Held & Soden 2006)
- Multi-annual P-E > 0 over land implies increased P-E (e.g. Greve et al. 2014)
- Changes in T/RH gradients also important (Byrne & O'Gorman 2015)
- P-E < 0 in dry season over land: more intense dry and wet seasons? (Chou et al. 2013; Liu & Allan 2013; Kumar et al. 2014)
- Aridity metrics more relevant (Scheff & Frierson 2015; Greve & Seneviratne 2015; Roderick et al. 2014; Kumar et al. 2016)
- Changes in circulation dominate locally (e.g. Scheff & Frierson 2012; Chadwick et al. 2013; Muller & O'Gorman 2011; Allan 2014)





#### 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 0.6 0.4 AMIP5 models 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.4 ERA Interim HadCRUT4 0.6 SMMR-SSM/I 0 HadCRUH q 6 SSM/I GPCP v2.2 2 0 0 -2CERES Merge <sup>2015</sup>||**TIES** 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2010 2005

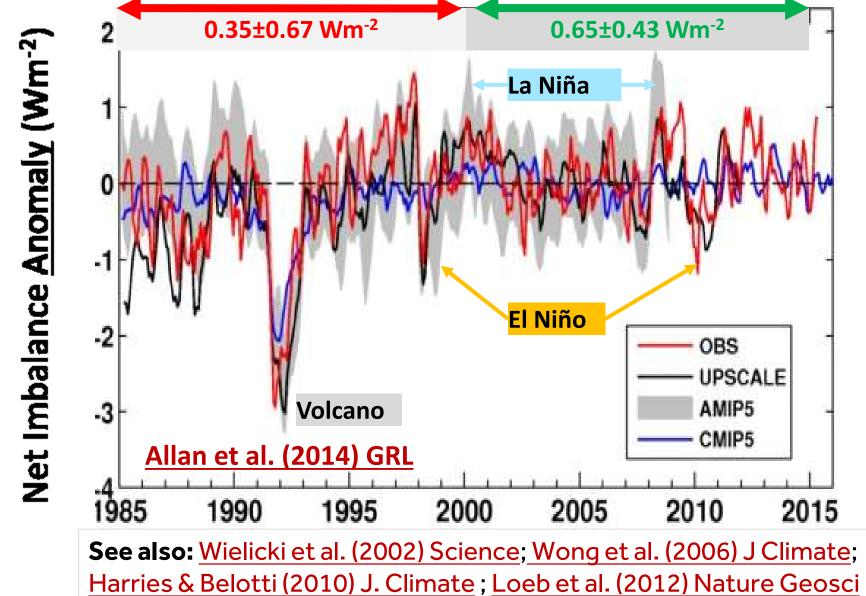
#### TRACKING GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

Update from Allan et al. (2014) Surv. Geophys & Allan et al. (2014) GRL

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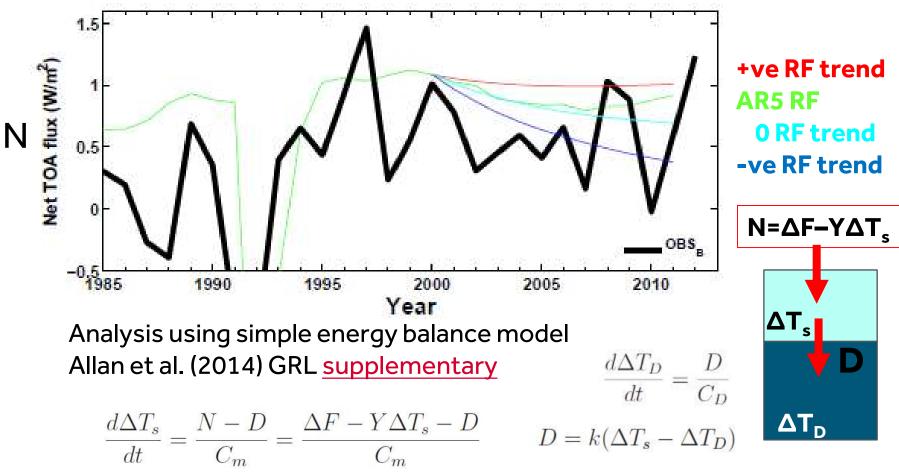
ES | LIMITLESS IMPACT

# HOW IS EARTH'S ENERGY BALANCE CHANGING? Imbalance: 0.21 0.02 0.82 0.67 0.67 0.61 (Wm<sup>-2</sup>)

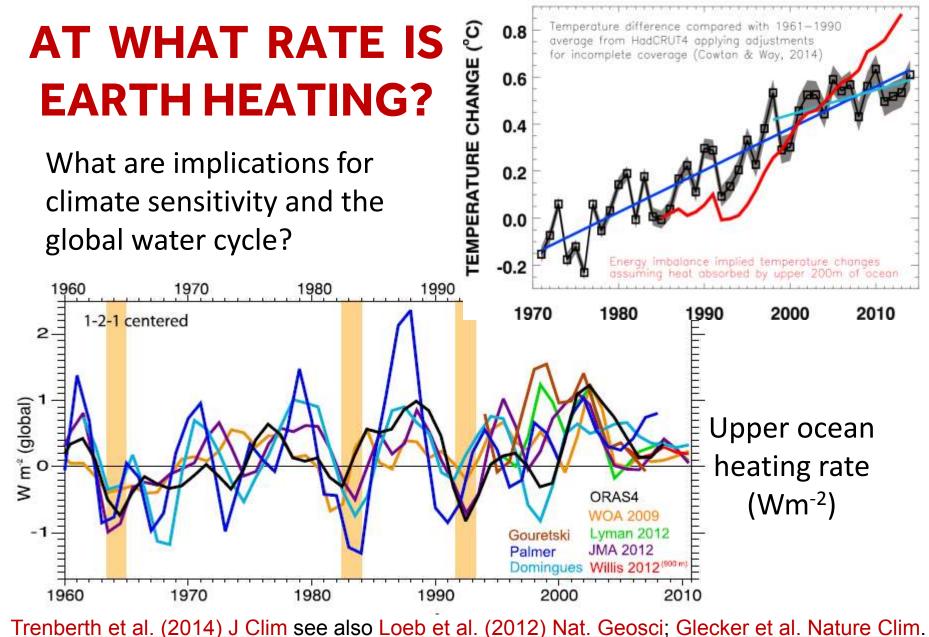




# UNDERSTANDING CHANGES IN NET IMBALANCE

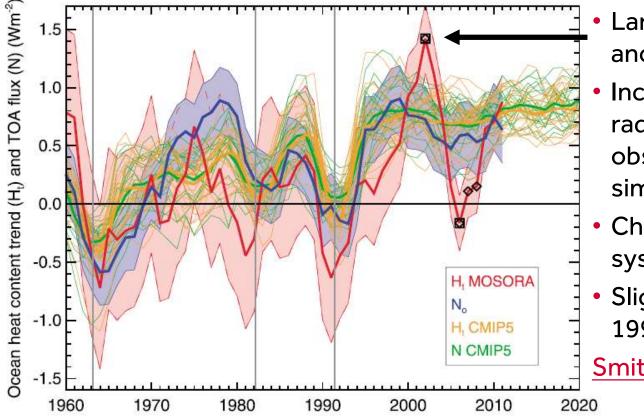


#### **Global Mean Surface Temperature**





#### DISCREPANCY BETWEEN RADIATION BUDGET AND OCEAN HEATING?



- Large ocean heating anomaly in 2002
- Inconsistent with radiation budget observations and simulations
- Changing observing system influence?
- Slight drop in net flux 1999-2005?

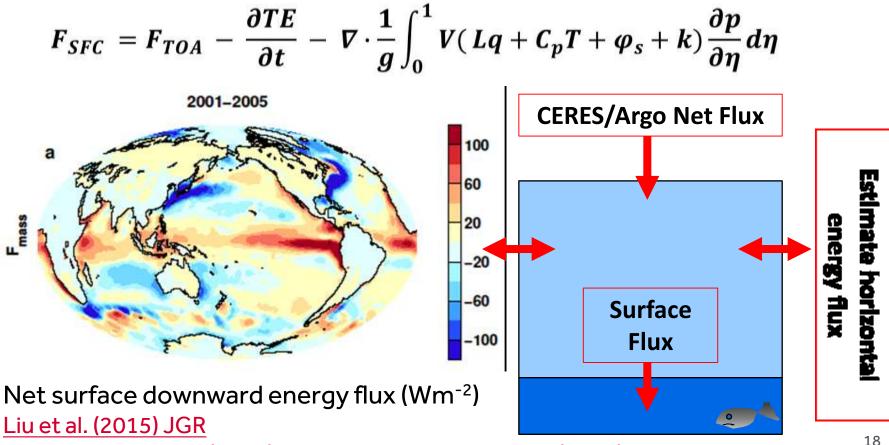
Smith et al. (2015) GRL

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#### INDIRECT ESTIMATES OF AIR-SEA ENERGY FLUXES FROM SATELLITE/REANALYSES

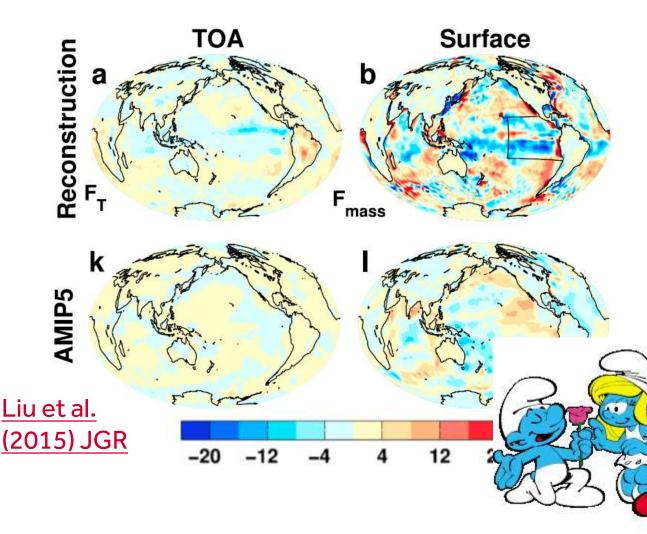


see also: Loeb et al. (2015) Clim. Dyn, Trenberth et al. (2001) Clim. Dyn.

#### WHERE IS THE HEAT GOING? CHANGES IN SURFACE ENERGY FLUX





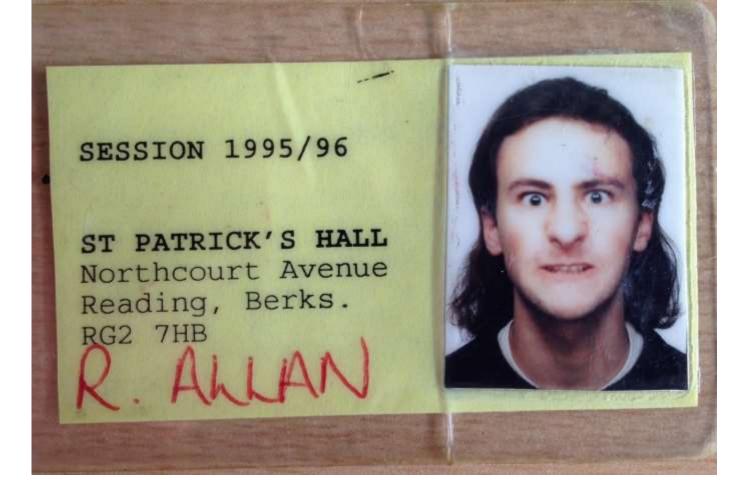


- Changes in energy fluxes 1986-2000 to 2001-2008
- Surface energy flux dominated by atmos. transports
- More investigation of mechanisms & feedbacks by...

# CONCLUSIONS



- Heating of Earth continues at rate of ~0.6 Wm<sup>-2</sup>
  - Manifest as positive imbalance in Southern Hemisphere
  - Variability from radiative forcings & ocean changes
- Radiative transfer & Thermodynamics explain increased global precipitation with warming ≈ 2%/K
  - Radiative forcings also directly affect water cycle responses
  - Greenhouse gas & absorbing aerosol forcing supress global precipitation response to warming ("hydrological sensitivity")
- Inter-hemispheric heating, moisture budget & unforced variability dictate regional responses and determine climate model biases
  - Decadal changes in ITCZ and global atmospheric/ocean circulation
  - Has the "hiatus" affected water cycle?
  - How do changes in cloud/circulation fit in?
  - Where is energy going and can we constrain climate sensitivity & feedbacks on internal variability? <u>DEEP-C</u> and <u>SMURPHS</u> projects... 20



# **CLAP IMMEDIATELY!!!**

