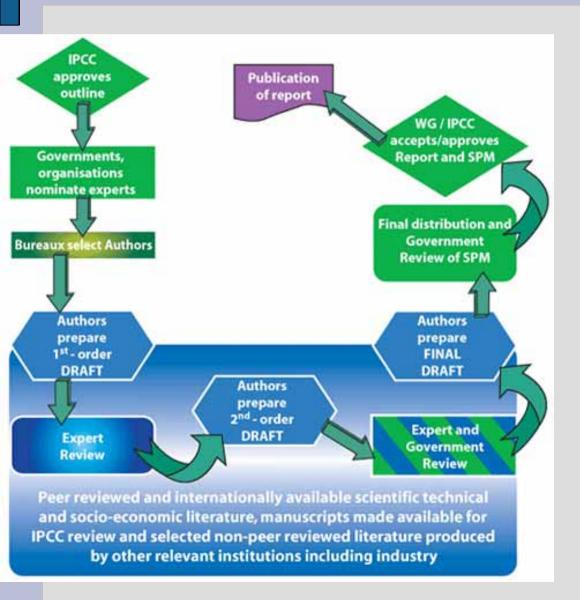
# Climate and Human History Stephan Matthiesen

- 1. Climate and climate history
- 2. The Ice Age
- 3. Farming and City States
- 4. The Roman Empire
- 5. Tang and Maya in the 10th century
- 6. Mediaeval Optimum and Little Ice Age
- 7. El Niño through the ages
- 8. Miscellaneous topics
- 9. Present and future changes
- 10. Summary and re-cap

# Climate Change: What are the questions?

- Observation:
  - Is the climate changing?
  - Are recent changes comparable to past changes?
- Attribution:
  - What causes these changes? Human activity?
- Projections:
  - How will the climate change in future?
- Impacts:
  - How are different societies affected?
- Mitigation and adaptation:
  - What can we do to reduce the impacts?
  - What can we do to adapt to them?

# Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)



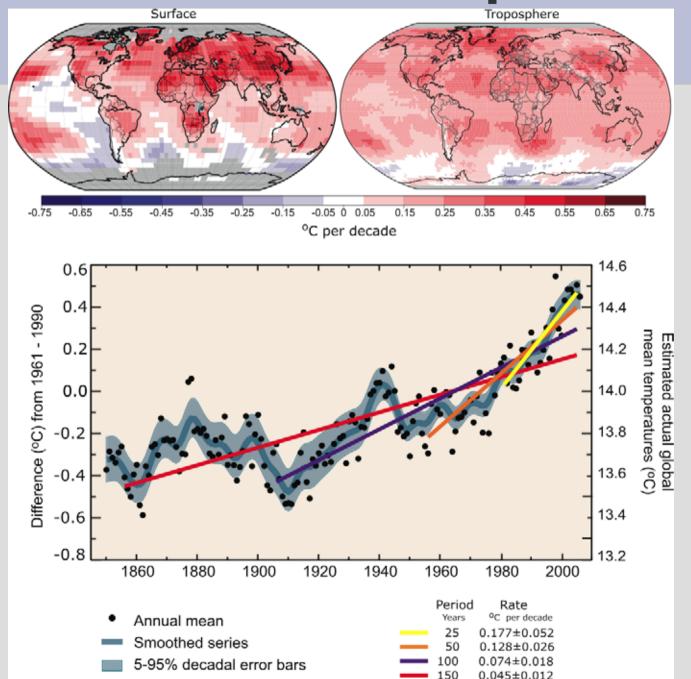
#### Working Groups:

- WG I: The Physical Science Basis
- WG II: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability
- WG III: Mitigation of Climate Change

#### **Assessment Reports:**

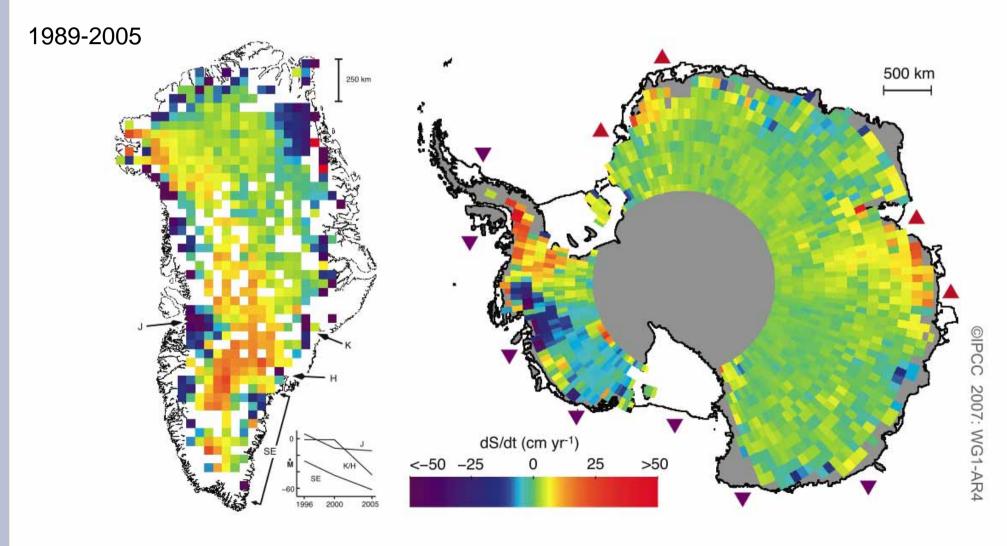
- 1990: FAR
- 1995: SAR
- 2001: TAR
- 2007: AR4

### **Observations: Temperature**

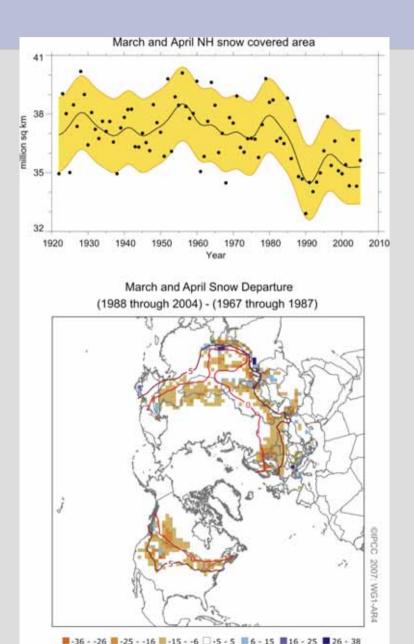


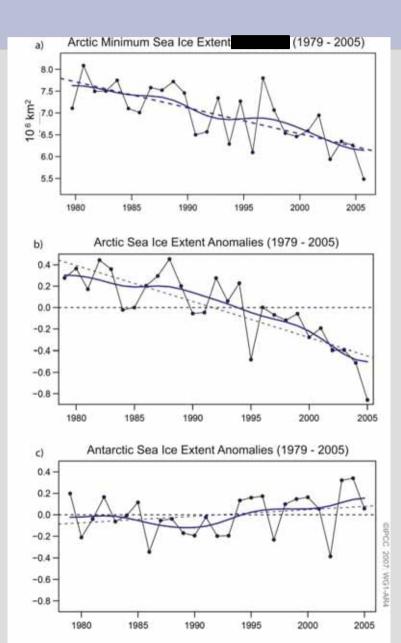
### **Observations: Ice thickness**

1992-2005

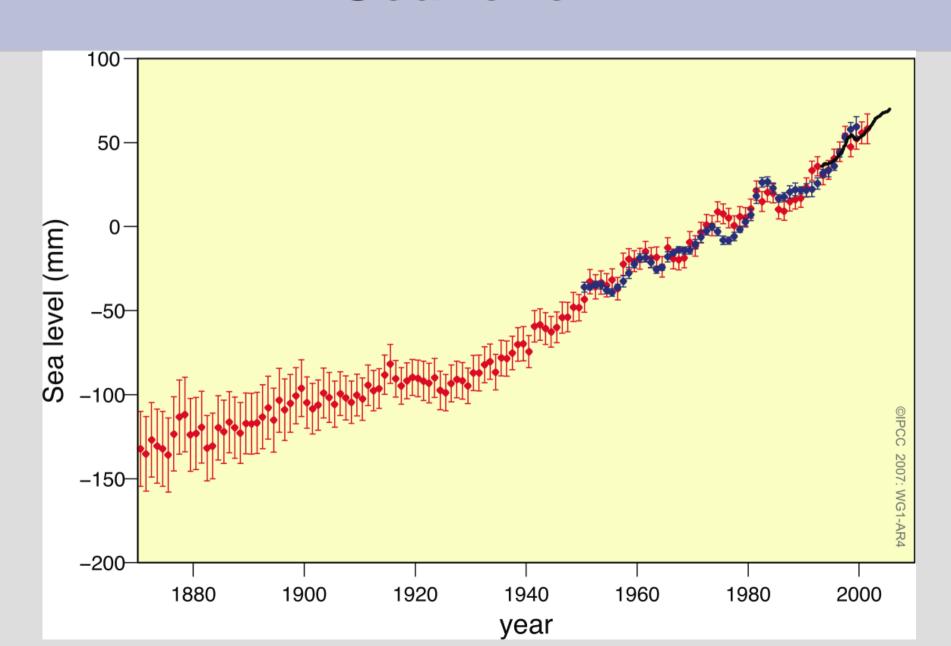


### Snow cover and sea ice

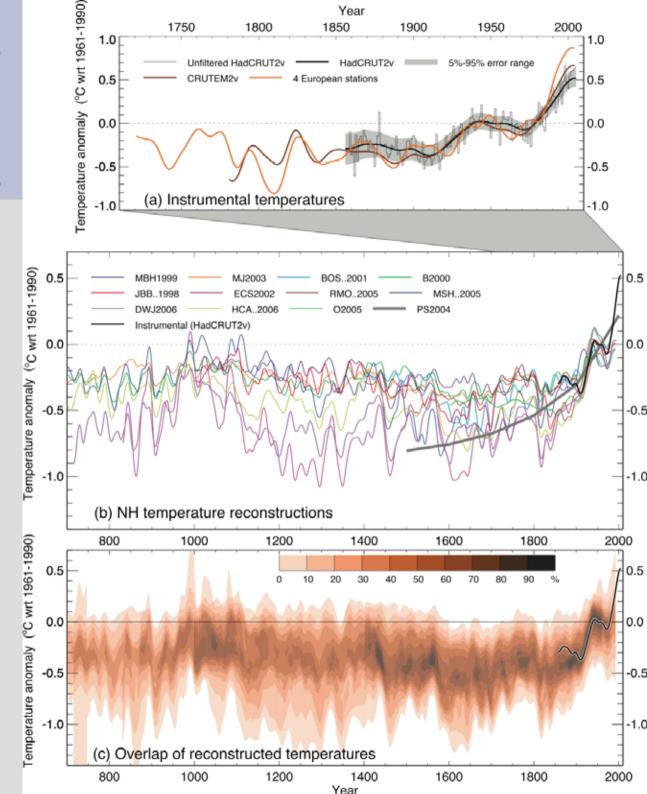




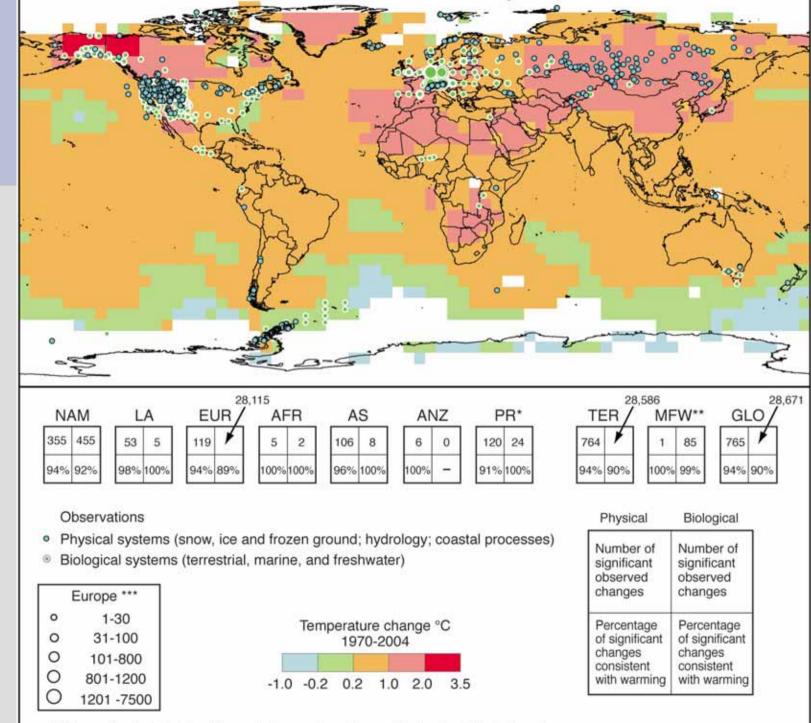
### Sea level



# Observations of recent and past changes



Observed biological and physical indicators

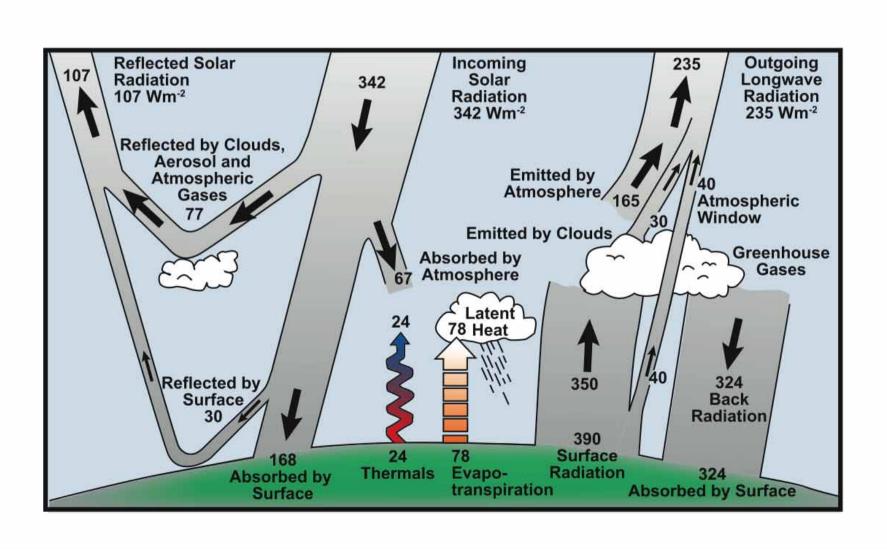


<sup>\*</sup> Polar regions include also observed changes in marine and freshwater biological systems.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Marine and freshwater includes observed changes at sites and large areas in oceans, small islands and continents.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Circles in Europe represent 1 to 7,500 data series.

#### **Greenhouse Effect**



### Greenhouse Effect

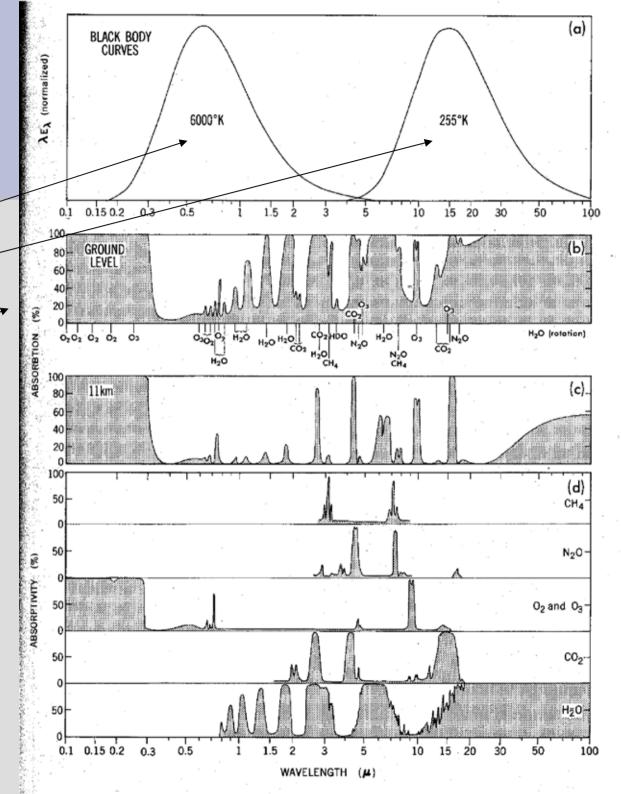
Solar incoming radiation

Outgoing thermal rad.

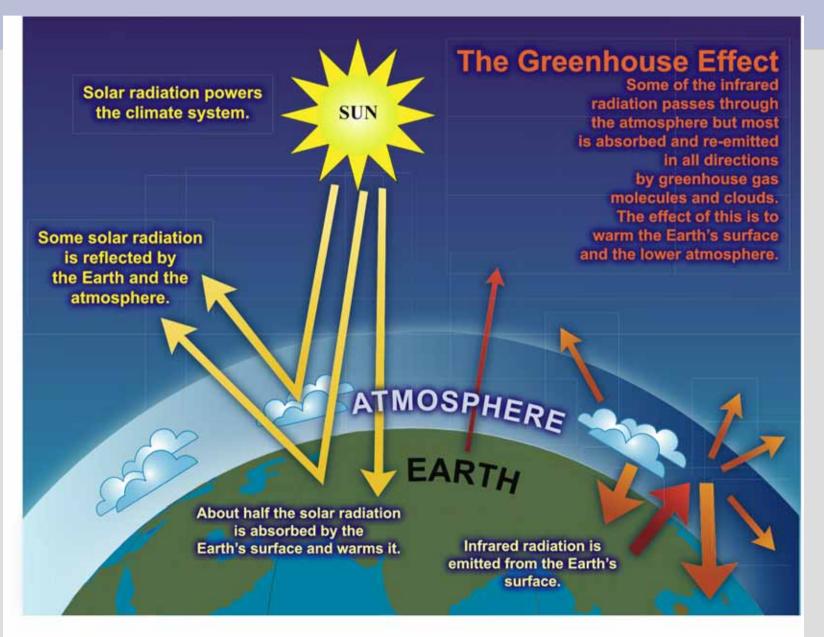
Absorption in Atmosphere

Absorption CO2

**H2O** 



### **Greenhouse Effect**



# Discovery of the Greenhouse effect

1820s: Joseph Fourier (theoretical idea)

1859: John Tyndall (experiments with CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O)

1896 Svante Arrhenius (interested in ice ages, calculated that cutting CO<sub>2</sub> by half would lower

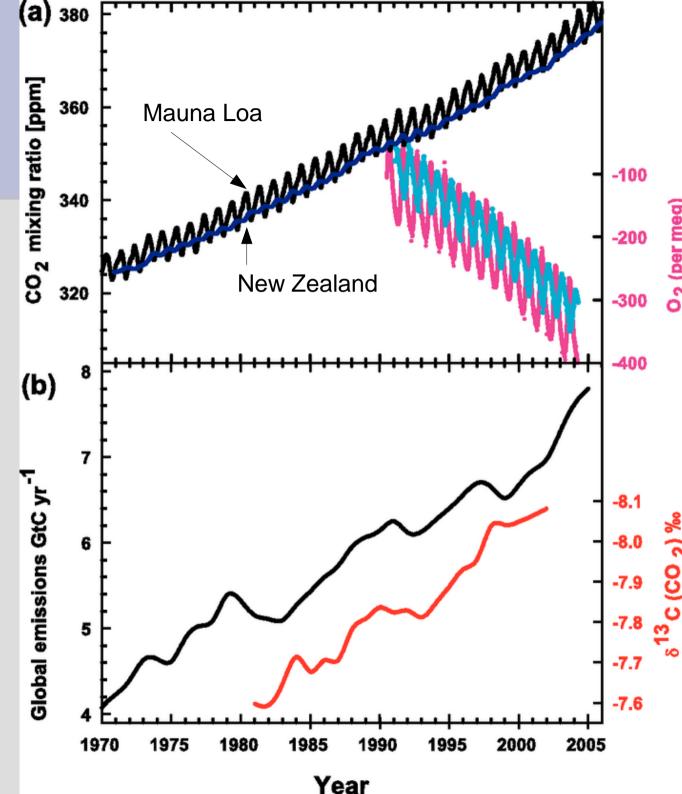
temperature by 4°-5°C)

1938 Guy Stewart Callendar (looked at historical measurements and found CO<sub>2</sub> increase by 10% and warming)



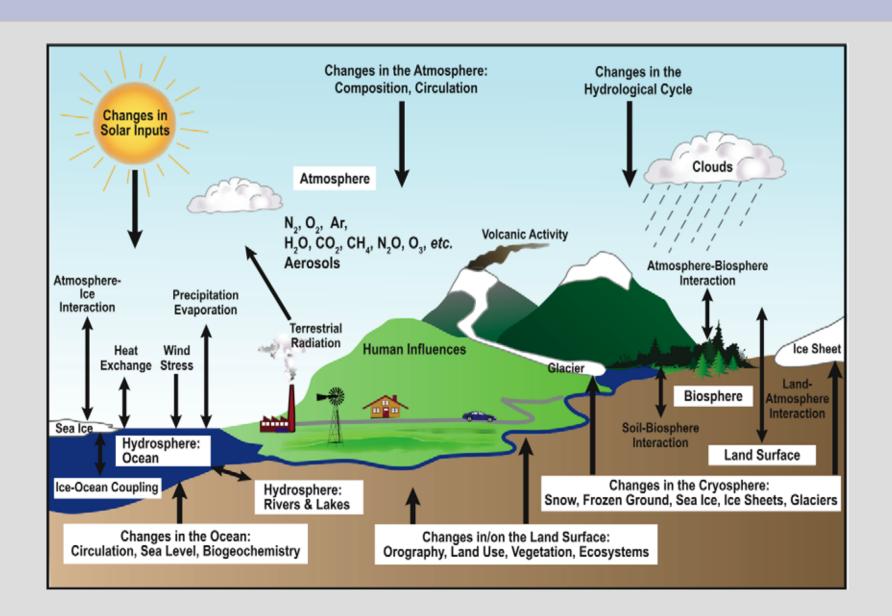
# Atmosph. CO2

Calculated emissions from fossil fuels and cement production



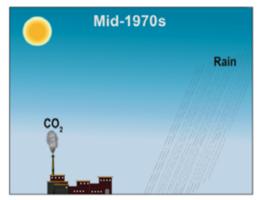
AR4 WG1 Fig 2.3

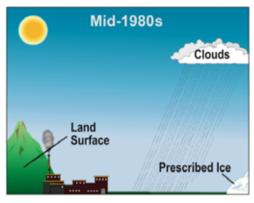
### **Modelling the Climate**

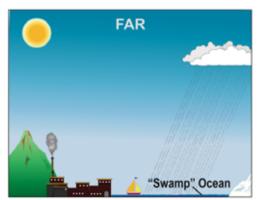


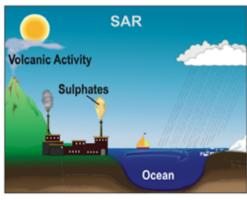
# The World in Global Climate Models

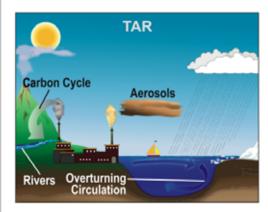
#### The World in Global Climate Models

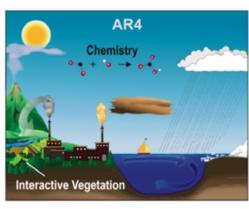


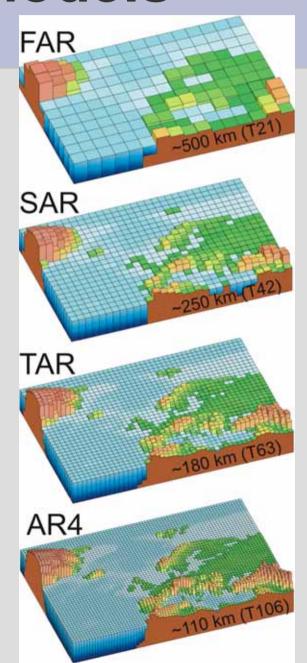




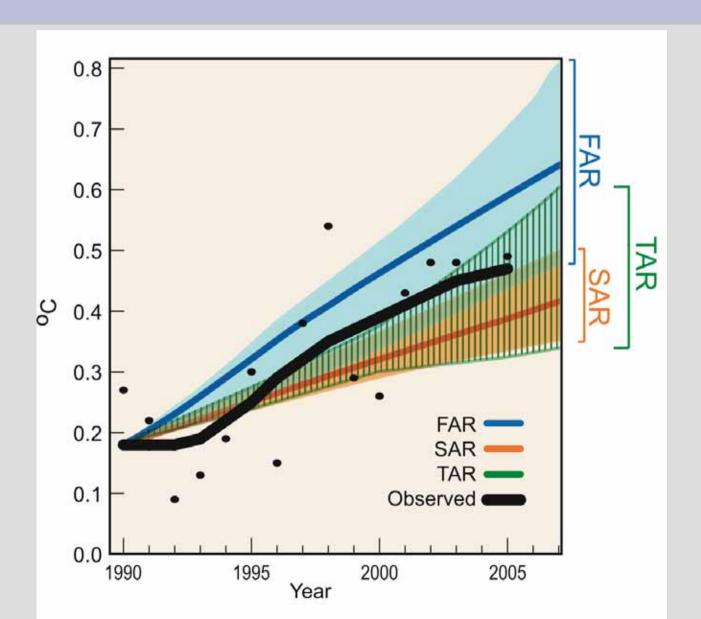




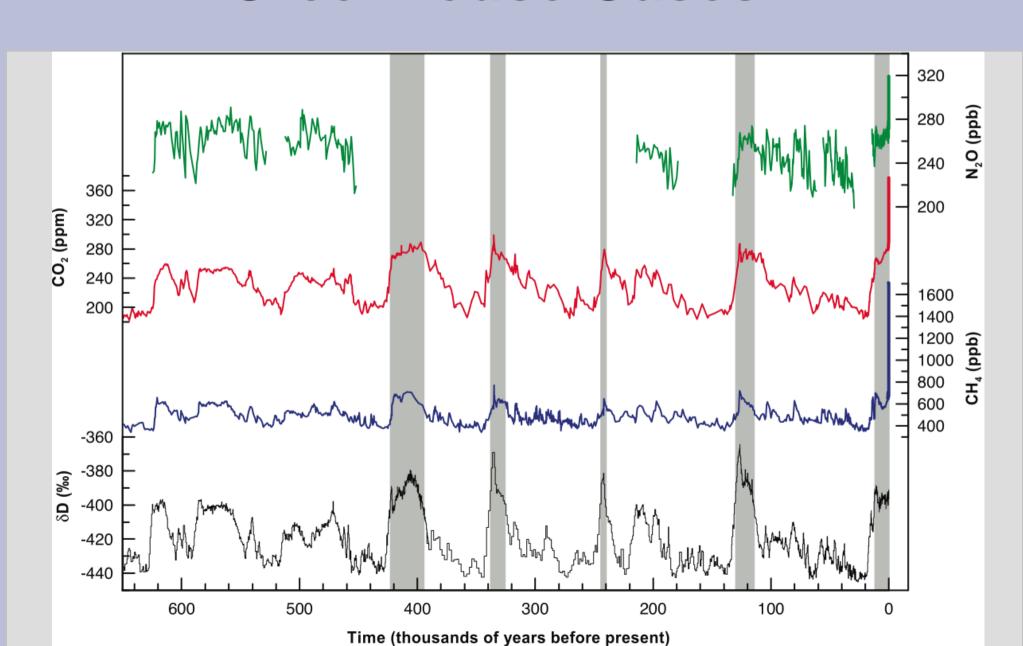




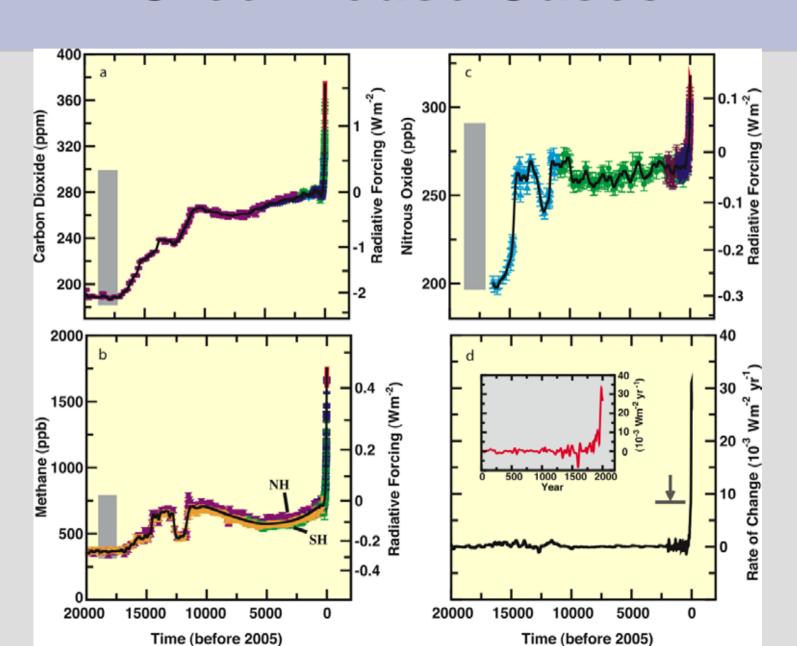
### **Model validation**



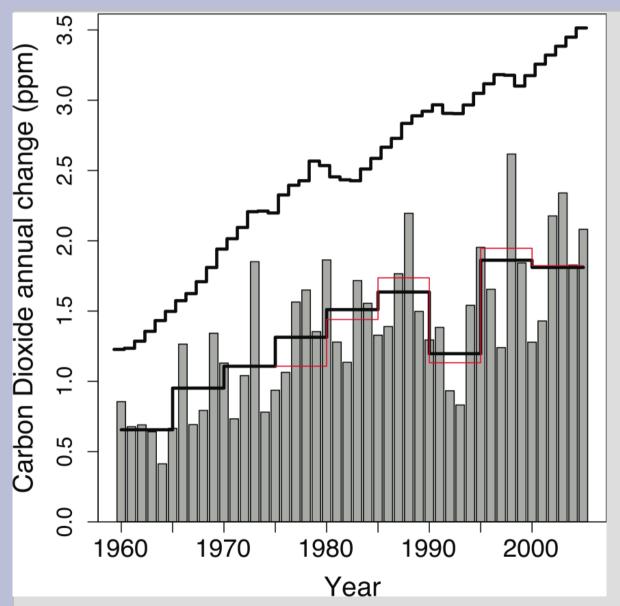
### **Greenhouse Gases**



### **Greenhouse Gases**



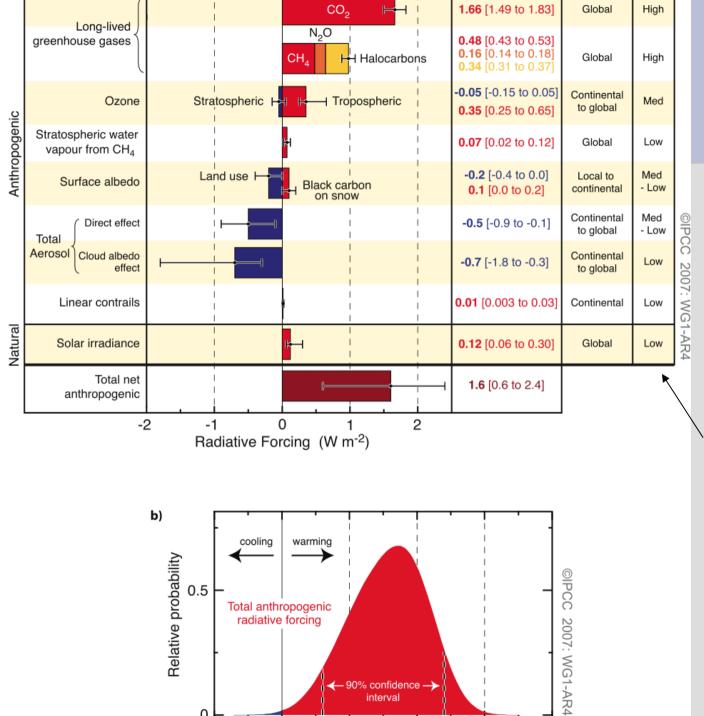
### Carbon dioxide



Change expected from fossil fuel burning

Actual change

Missing Sink?



Radiative Forcing (W m<sup>-2</sup>)

**RF Terms** 

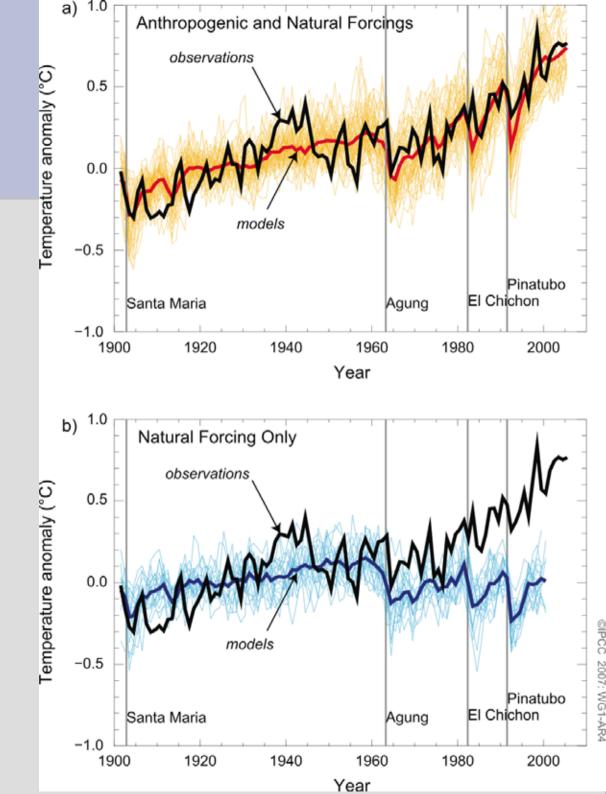
RF values (W m<sup>-2</sup>)

Spatial scale LOSU

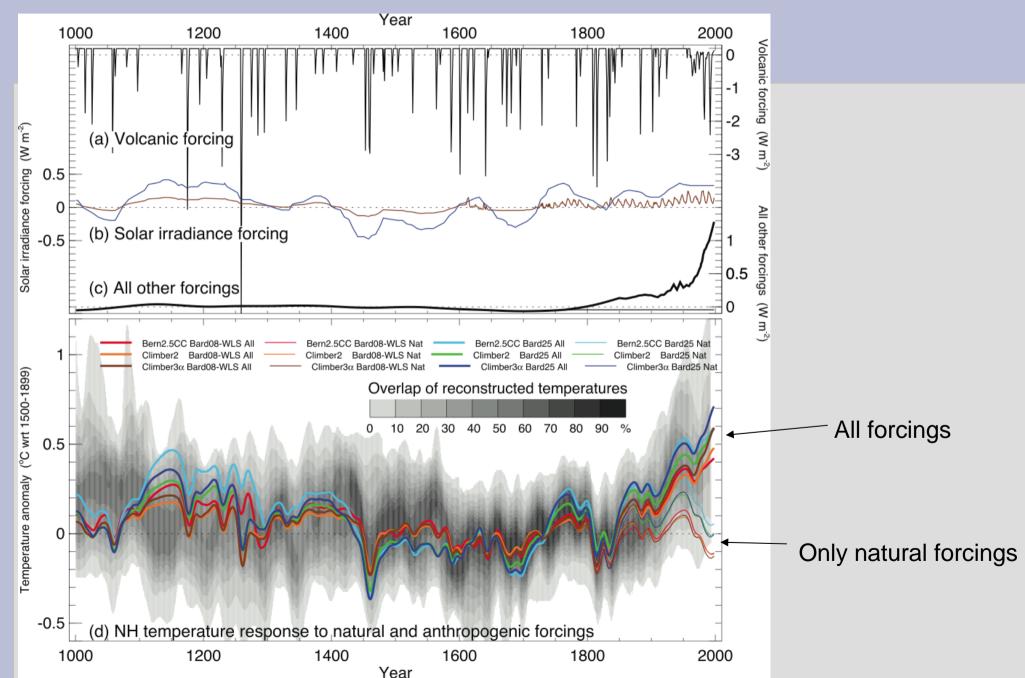
# **Forcings**

LOSU= Level of Scientific Understanding

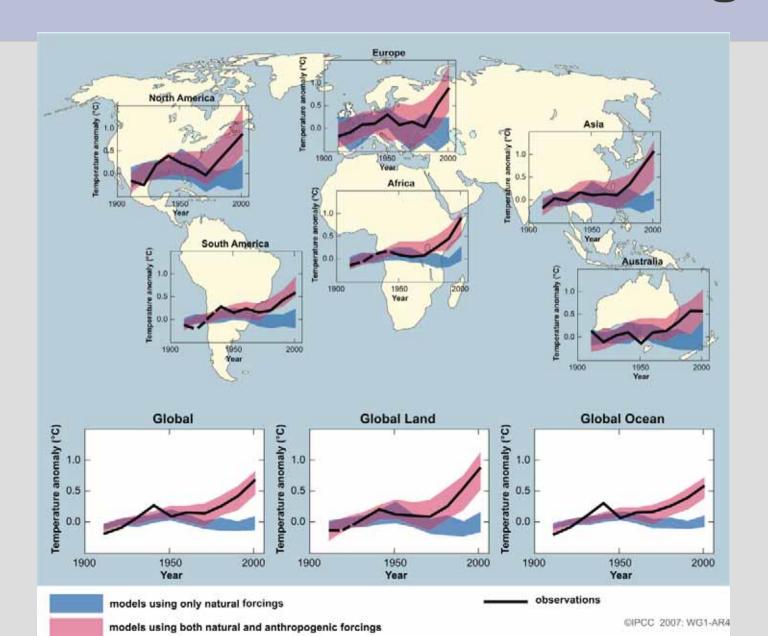
# Attribution of Climate Change



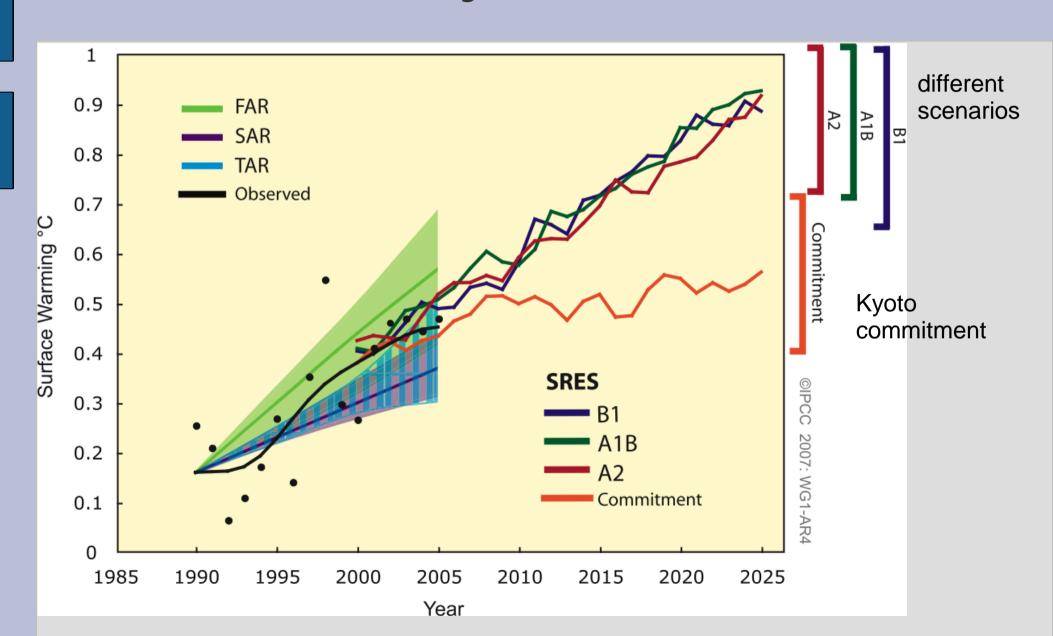
## Attribution: natural/anthropogenic



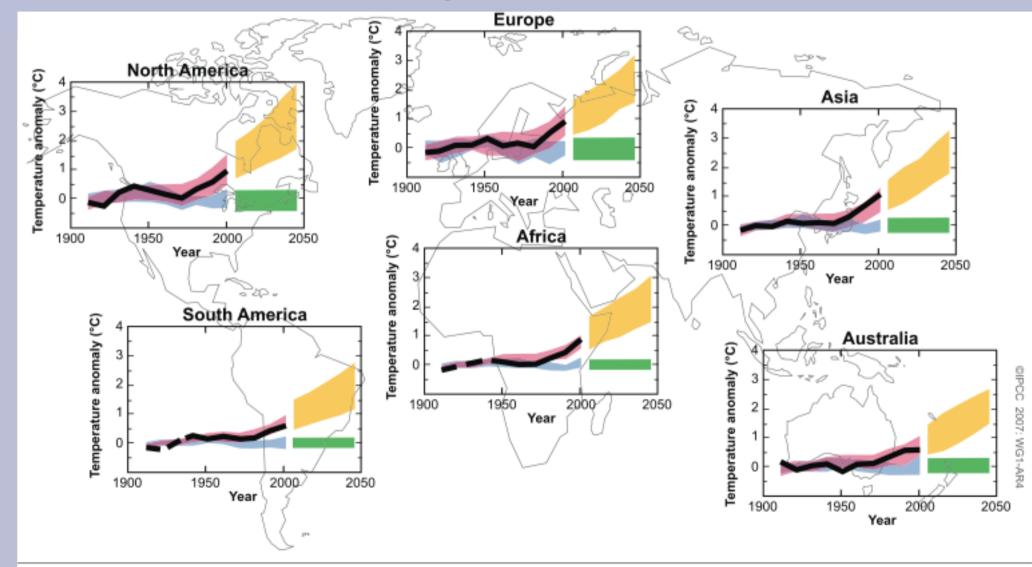
### **Attribution of Climate Change**



## **Projections**

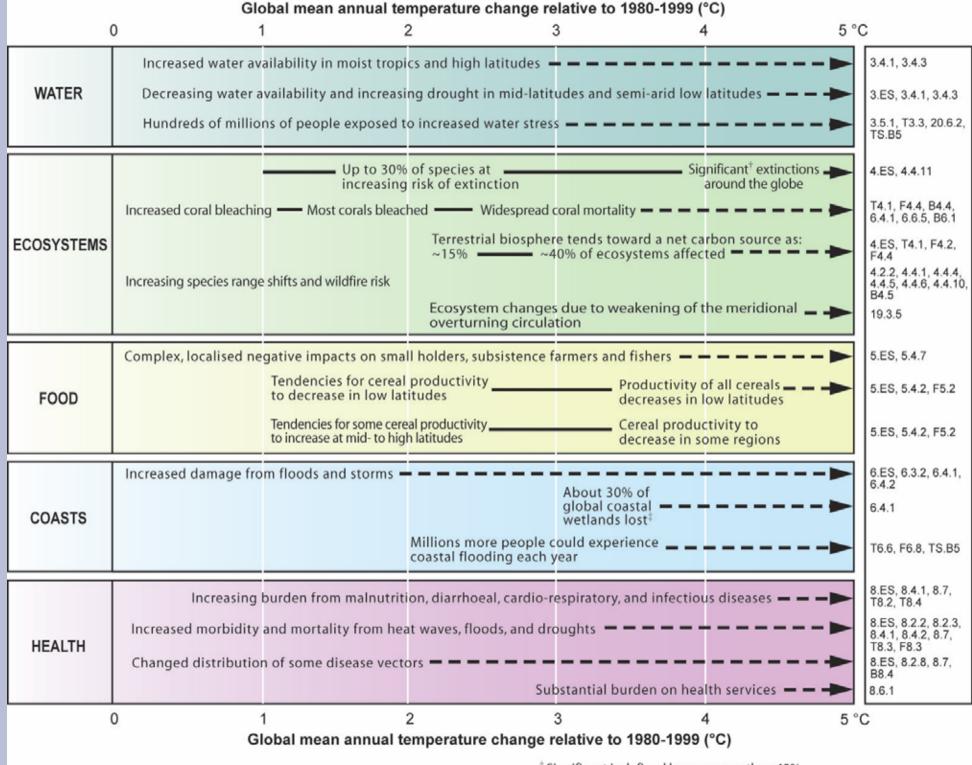


# Projections



models using natural forcing only

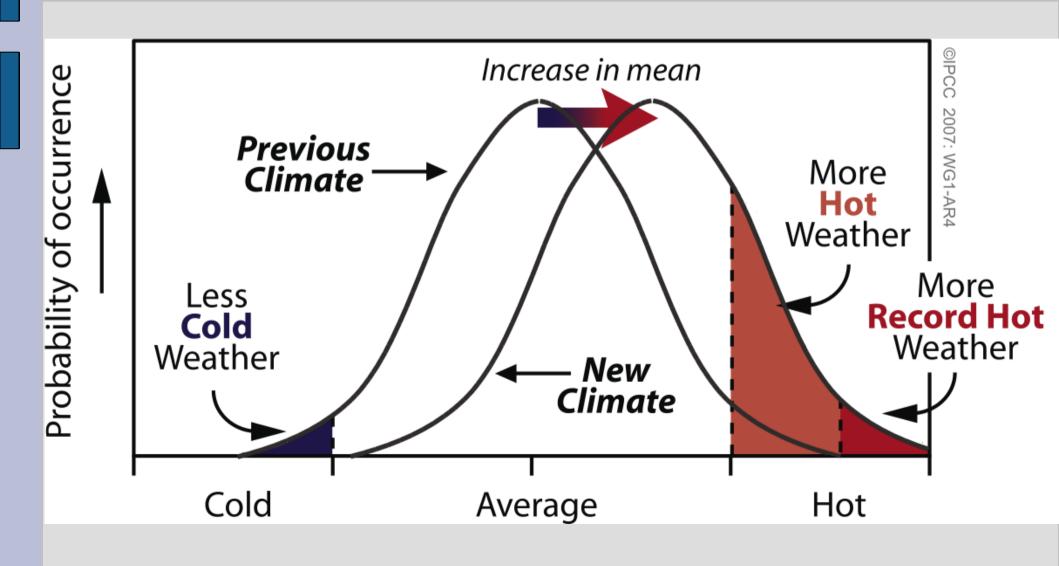




Significant is defined here as more than 40%.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on average rate of sea level rise of 4.2 mm/year from 2000 to 2080.

### **Extreme events**



### Literature

- IPCC (2007): The Scientific Basis. IPCC WG1 AR4 Report (online: http://www.ipcc.ch/)
  - Useful and readable summaries:
    - Summary for Policymakers (18 pages)
    - Frequently Asked Questions (35 pages)
    - Technical Summary (74 pages)

Good Internet resource: Real Climate (http://www.realclimate.org)