

## LA-UR-12-25256

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Title: Climate change: what causes it and how we know

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Intended for: Association of Concrete Kiln Recyclers, 2012-10-04 (Santa Fe, New Mexico, United States)



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# Climate change: what causes it and how we know

Jeremy Fyke

Los Alamos National Laboratory

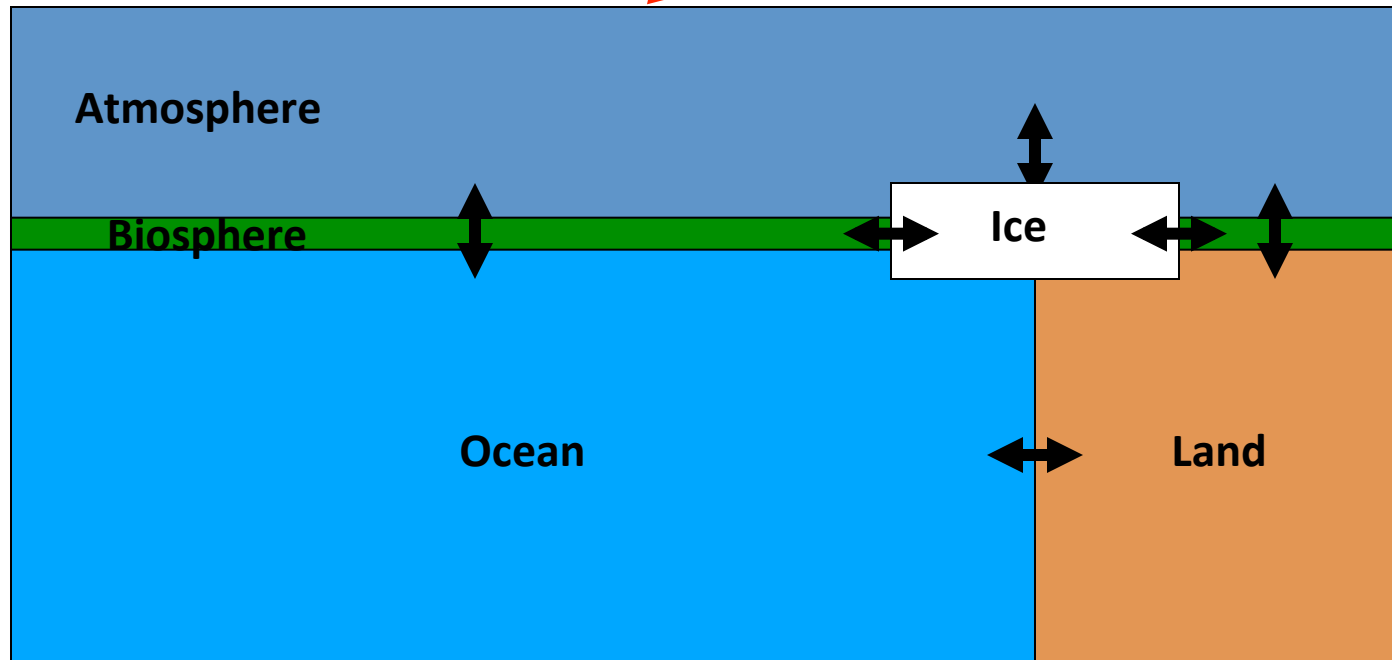
# What are the questions?

- What is the climate system?
- What is climate change?
- Is climate changing?
- Could natural causes of climate change be responsible?
- Could man-made causes of climate change be responsible?
- What's going to happen?

# What is the climate system?



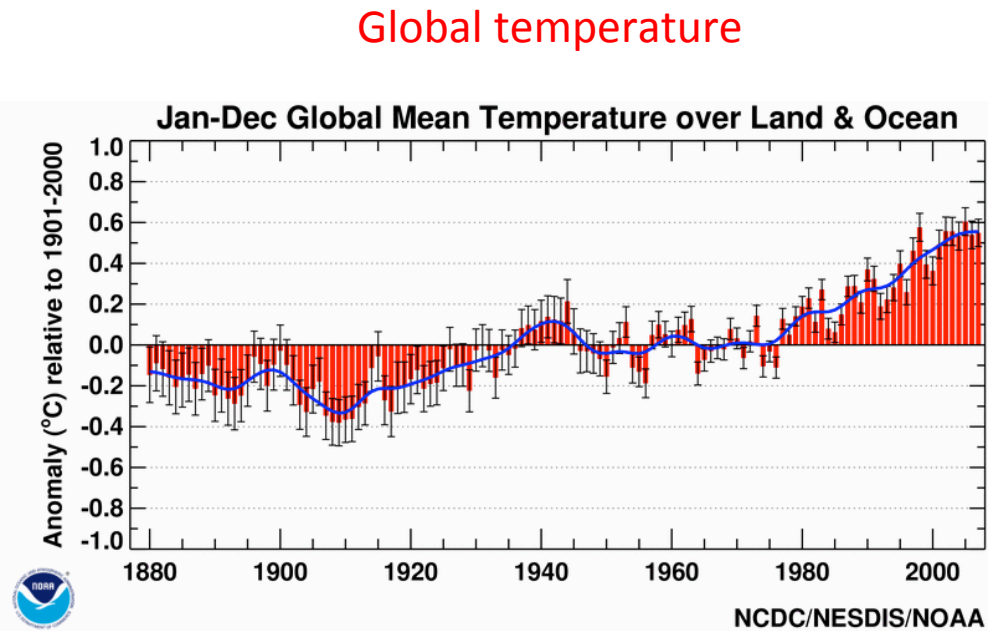
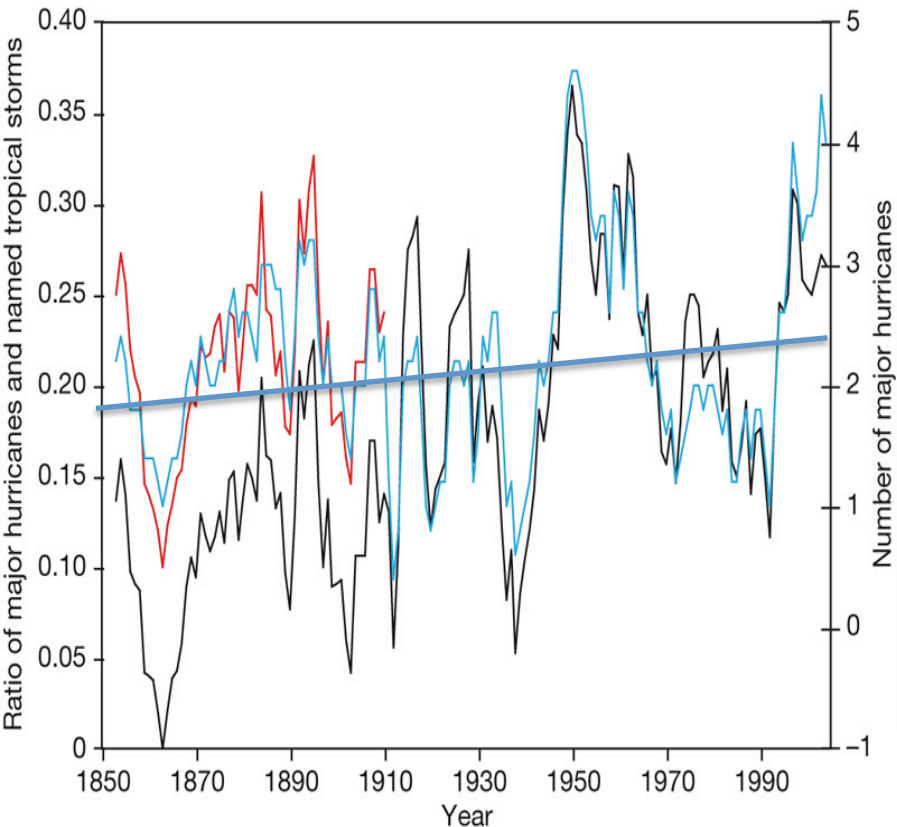
↔ Energy fluxes  
↔ Water fluxes  
↔ Chemical fluxes





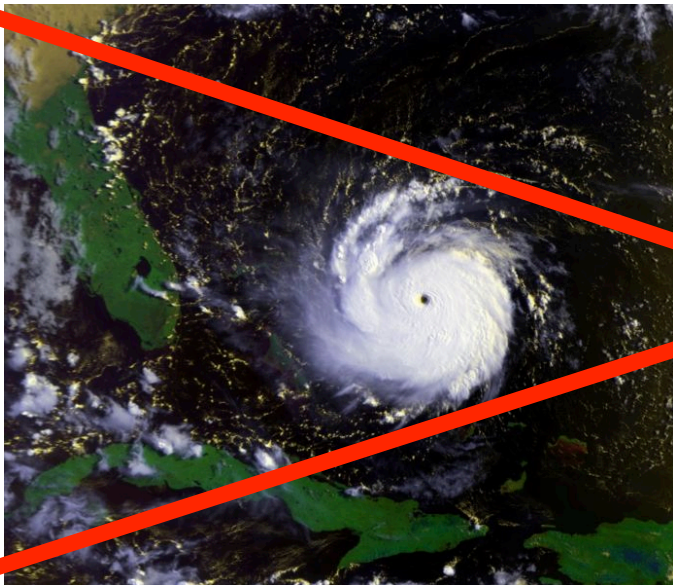
# What is climate change?

**‘Climate change’ = long-term large-scale trends**

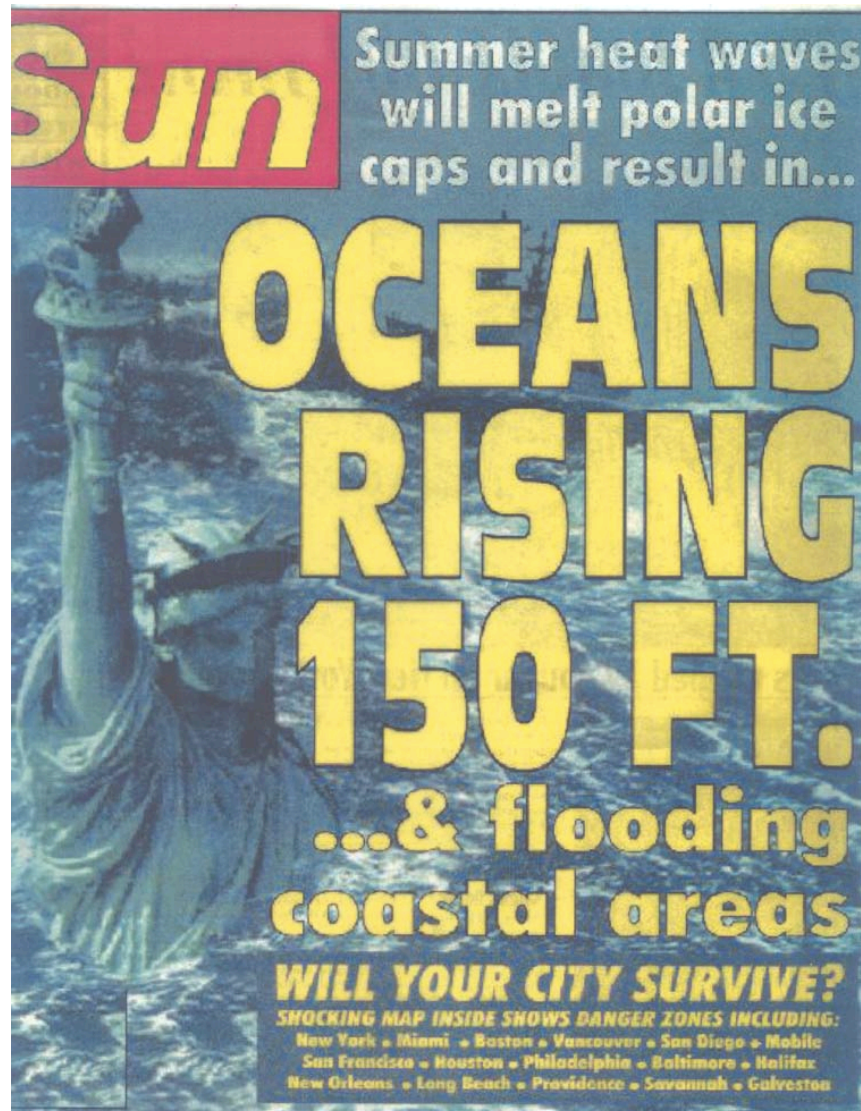


# What is climate change?

- Climate change is a *change in the average weather* (temperature, precipitation, winds) that a region experiences

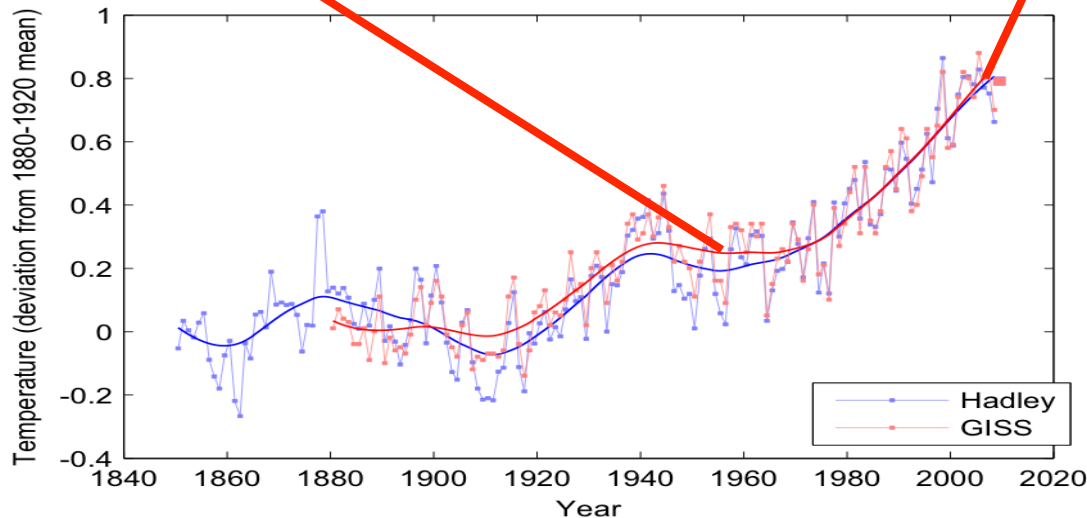
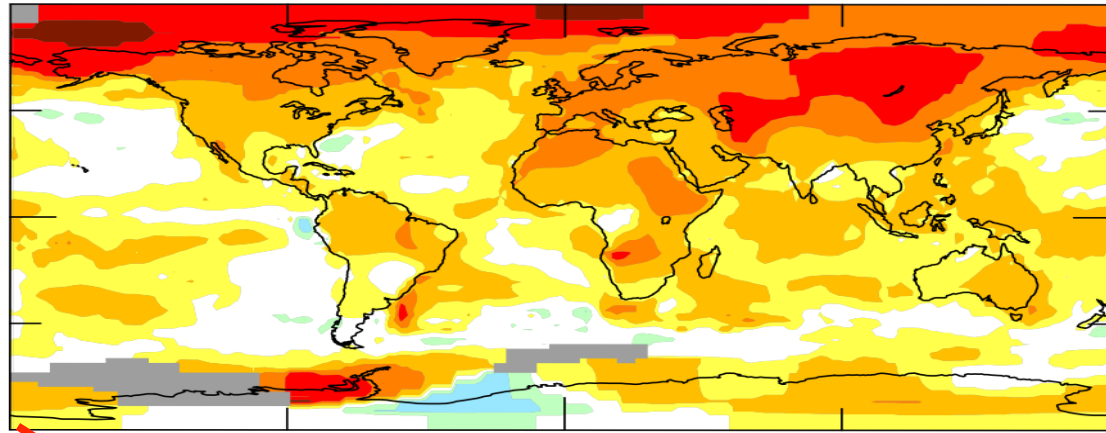


# Is climate change happening?

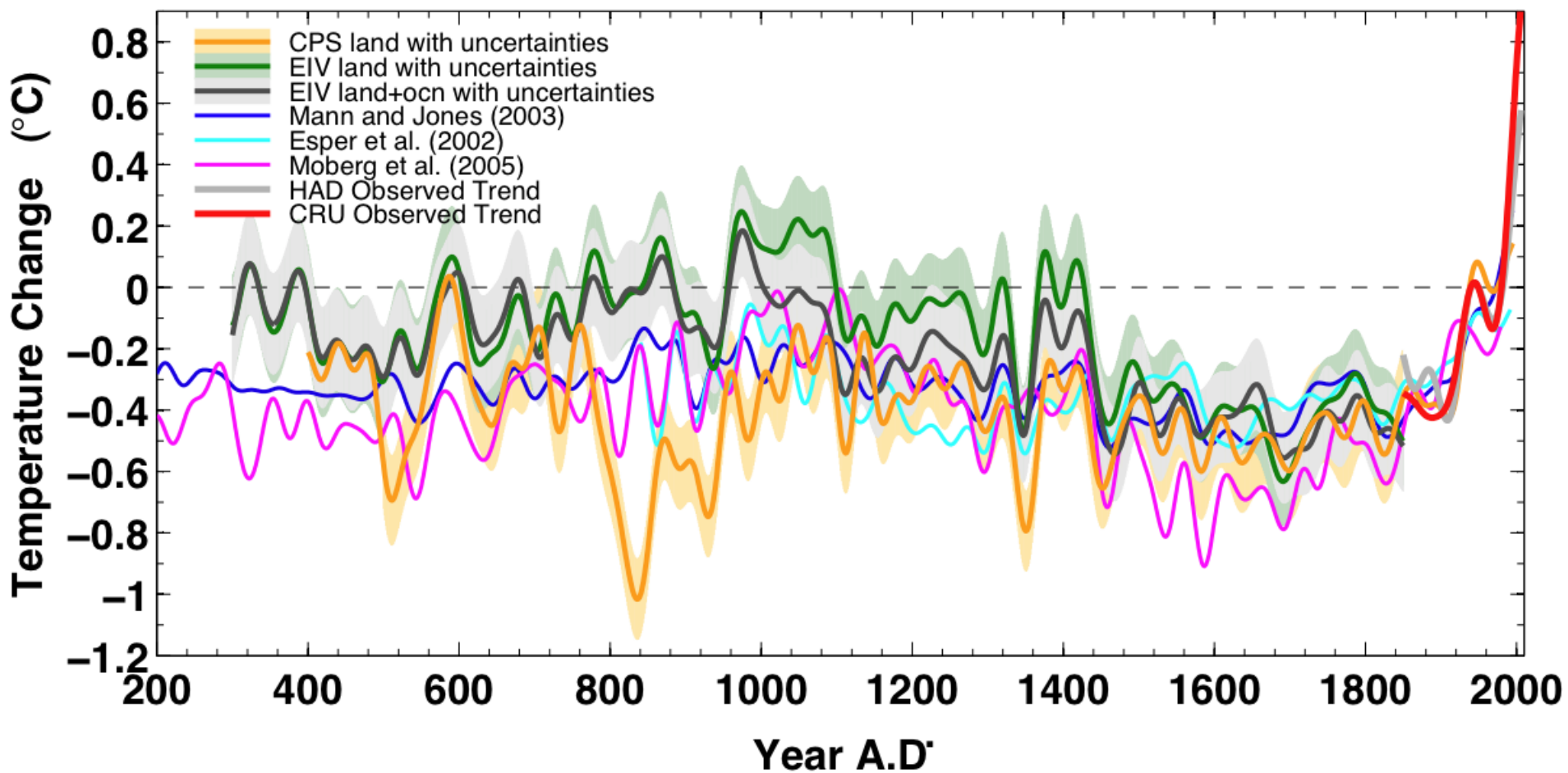


# Global average surface air temperature

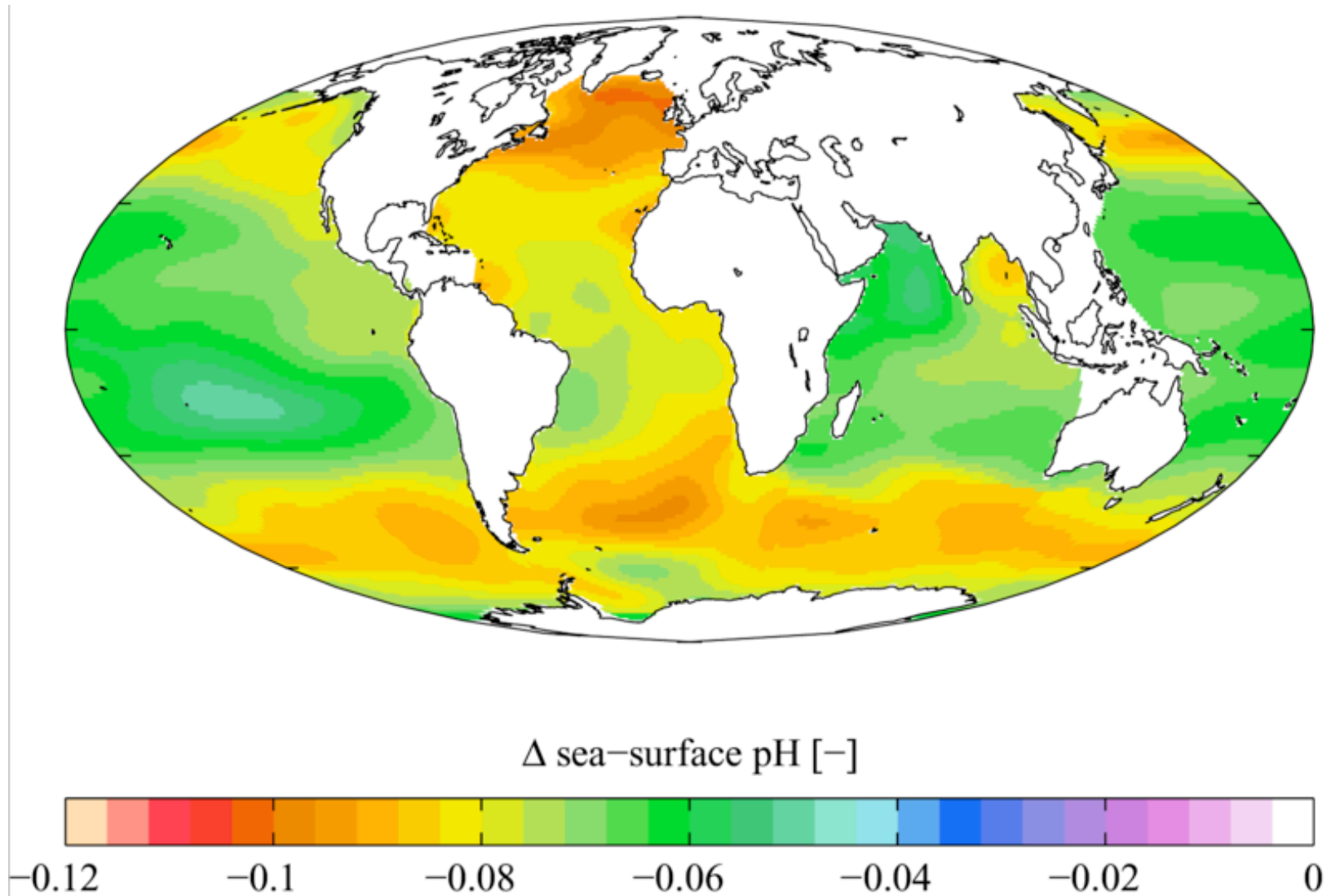
- higher than last 600,000 years







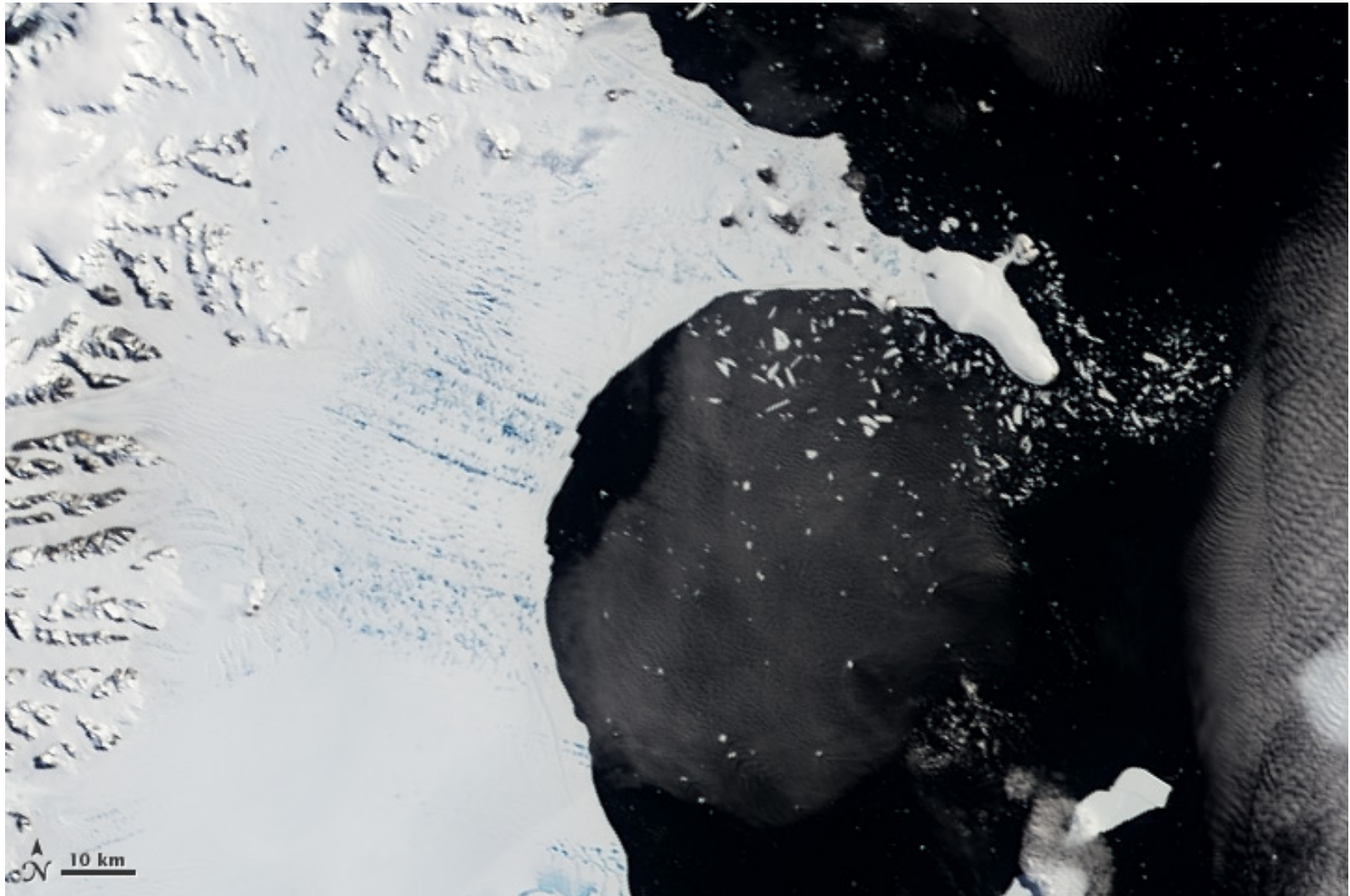
# Surface ocean acidity – higher than in last 55 million years



Arctic sea ice: total summer loss  
within decades – first total loss in  
11,000 years

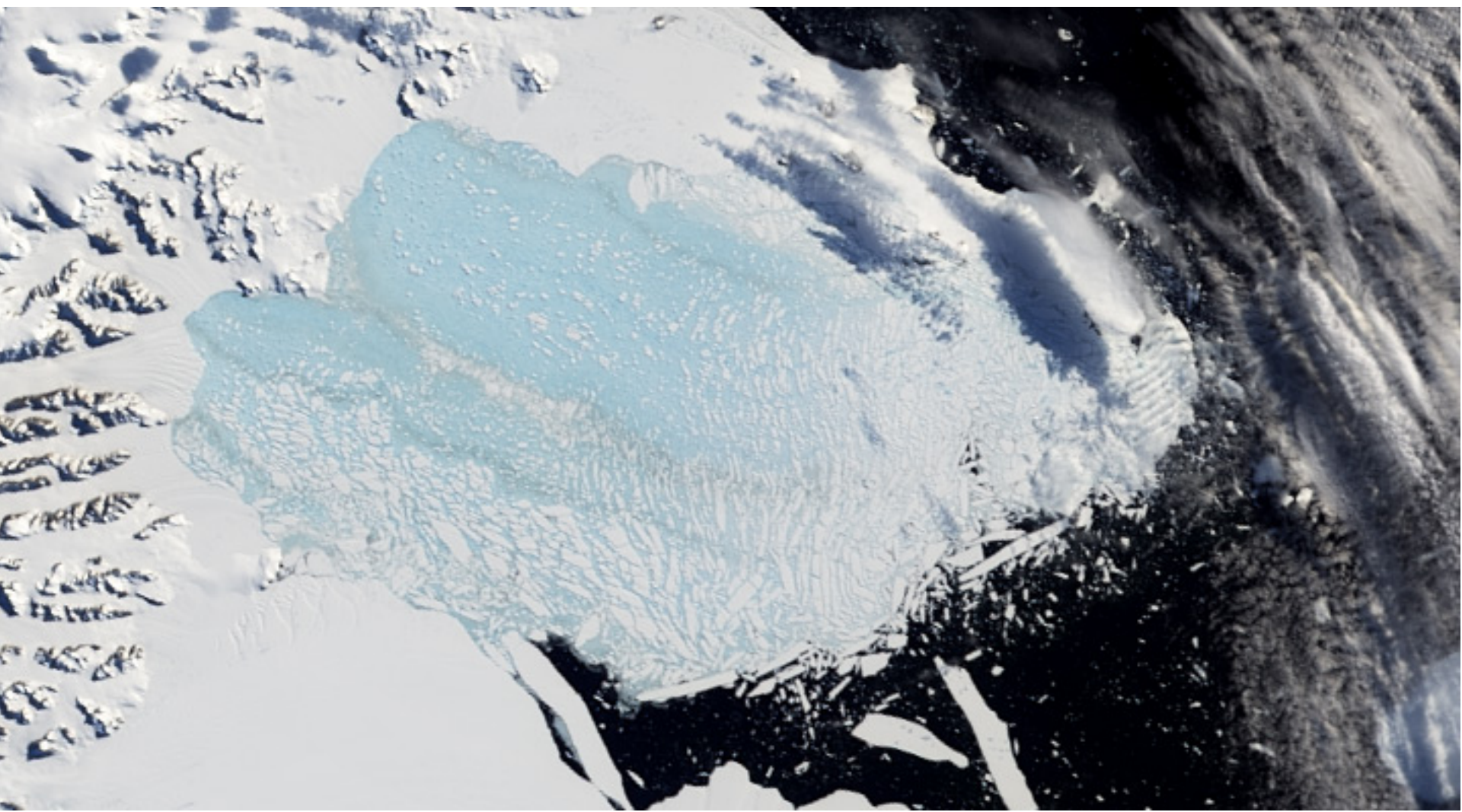


# Antarctic ice shelf collapse – first in 12,000+ years

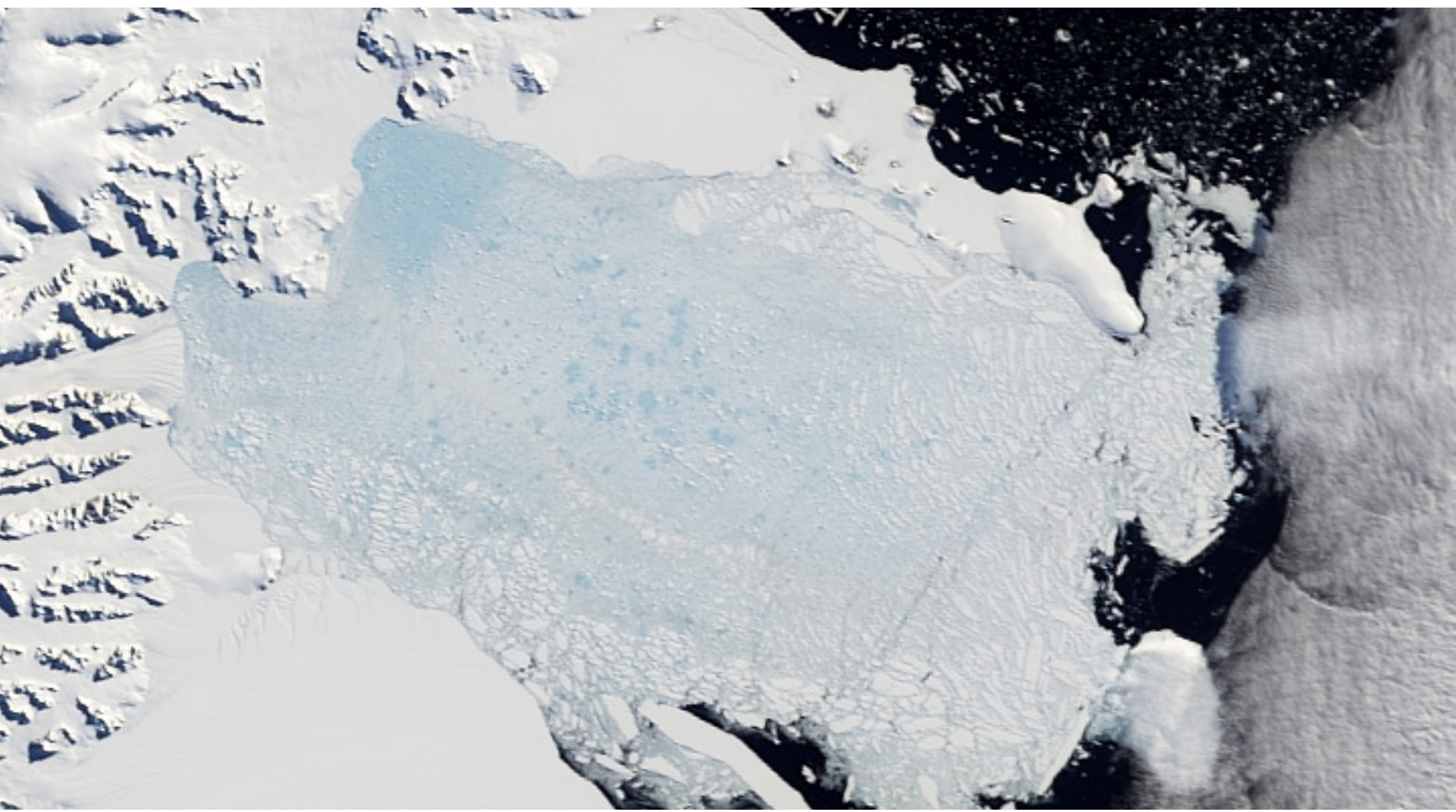










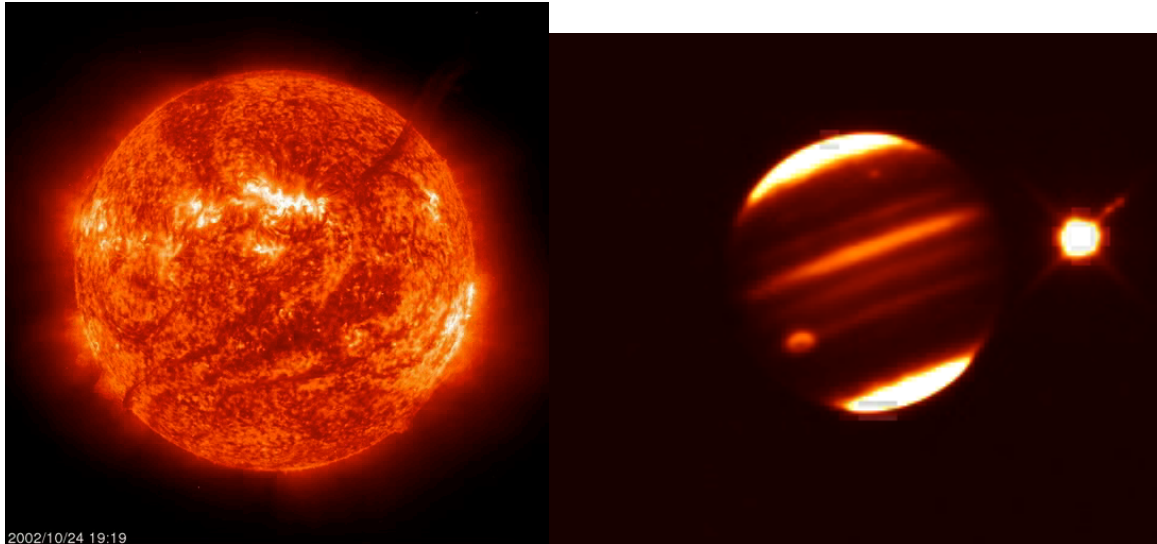


# OK, It's changing, but what's the cause?

- *Climate change is caused by external forcings.*
- **What** are the major external forcings?
  - Naturally-derived forcings -> natural climate change
  - Human-derived forcings -> human climate change
- **How** would changes to such external forcings affect the climate system?

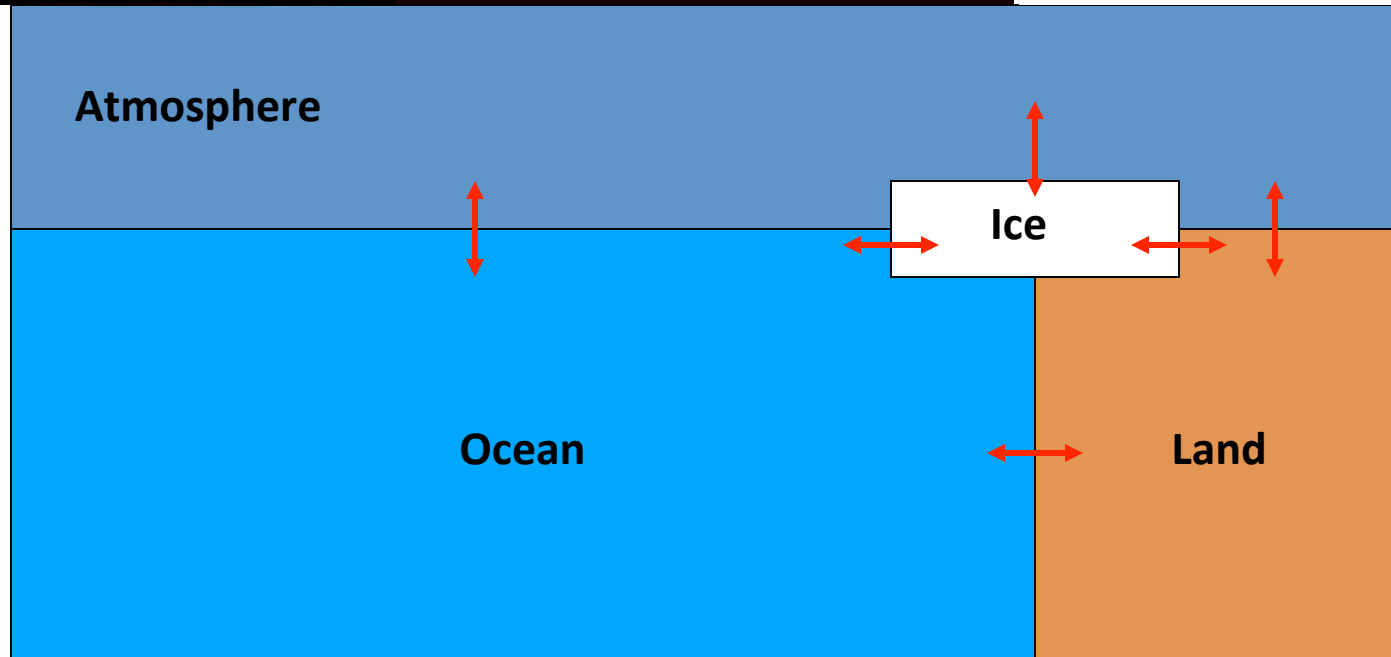
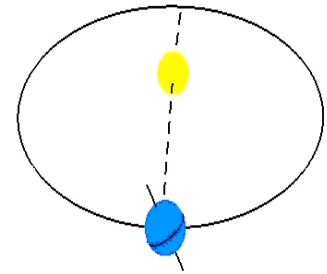


# Natural forcings

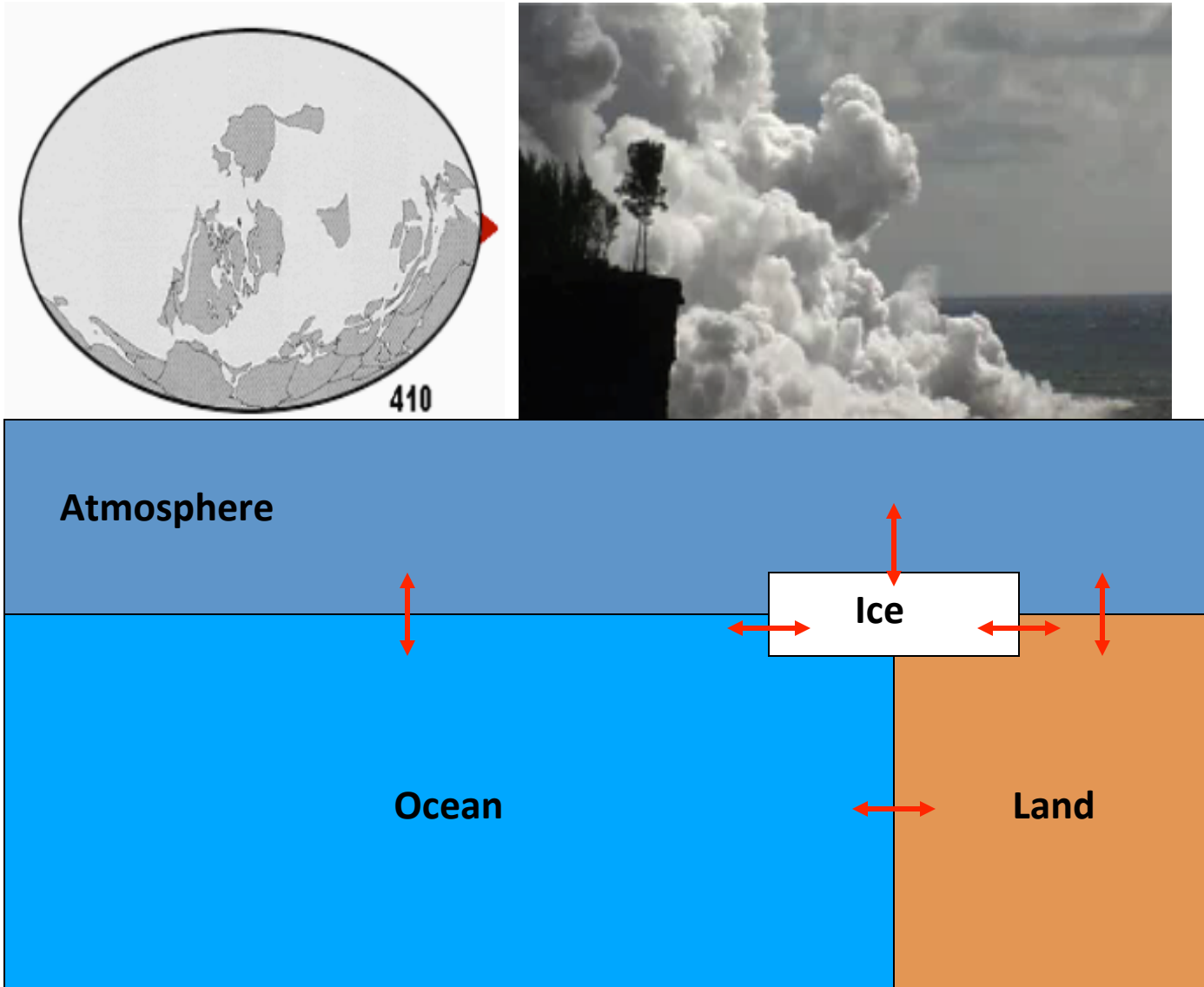


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# Natural forcings



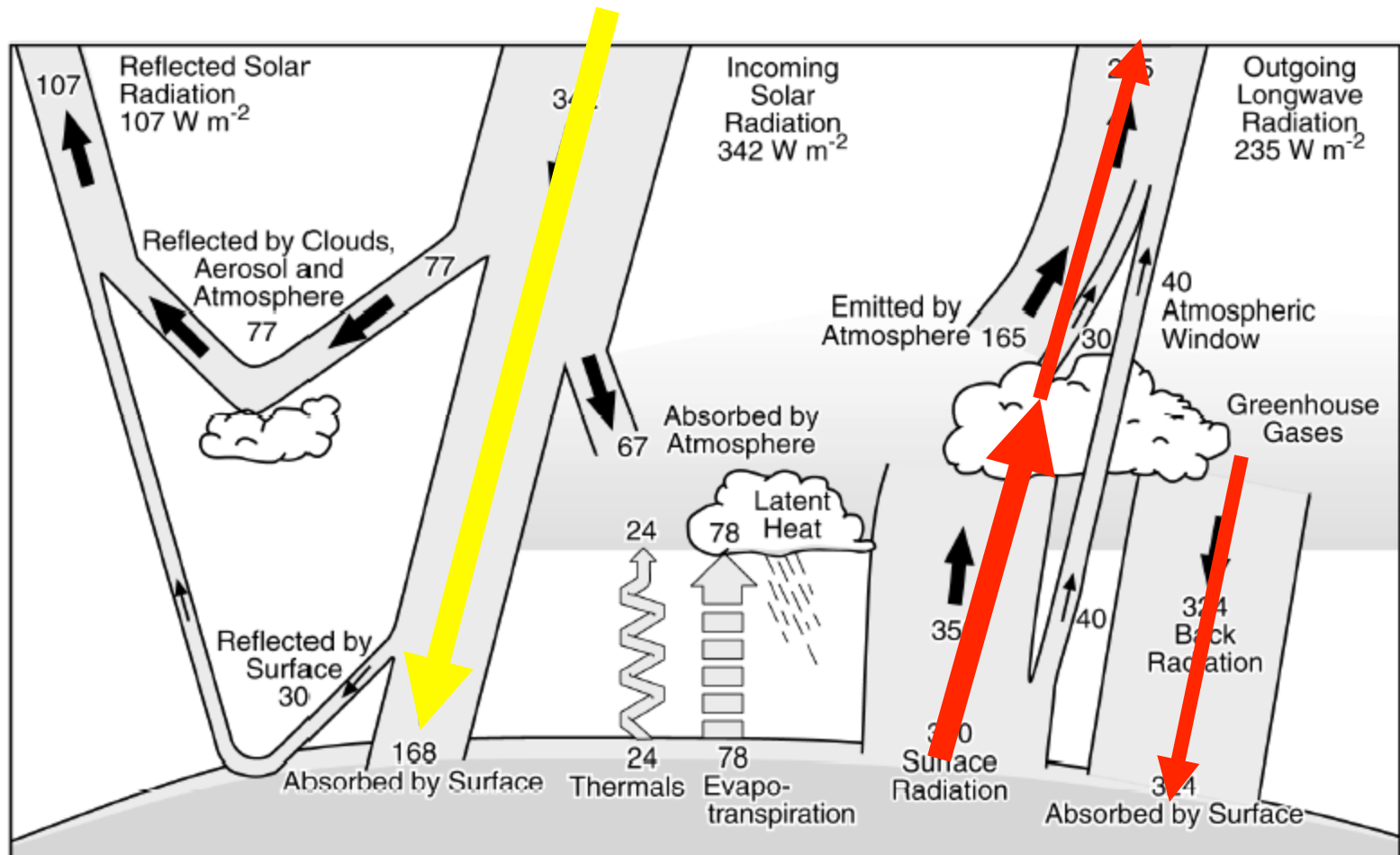


# Man-made forcings

- Humans have discovered a highly efficient energy source: **fossil fuels**
- Combustion of fossil fuels puts **CO<sub>2</sub>** into the atmosphere



# More CO<sub>2</sub> = The Greenhouse Effect

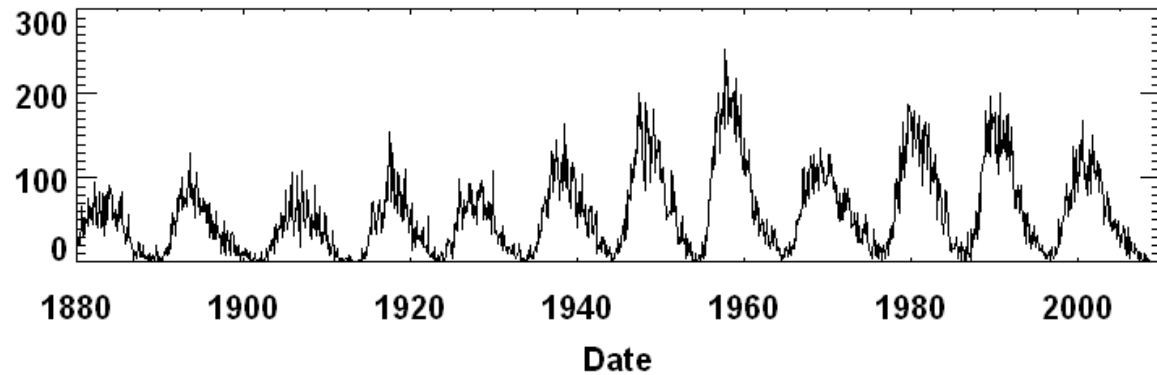
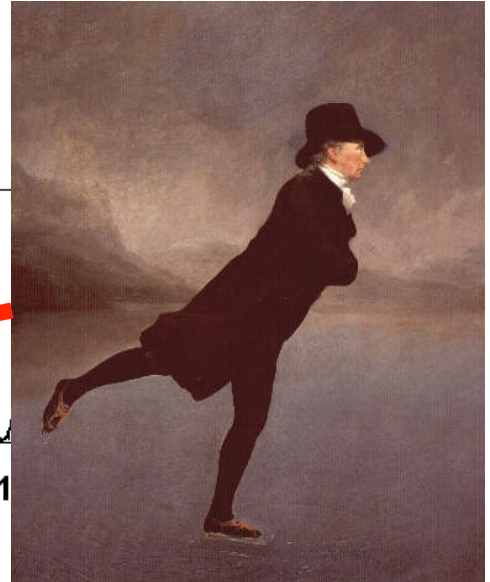
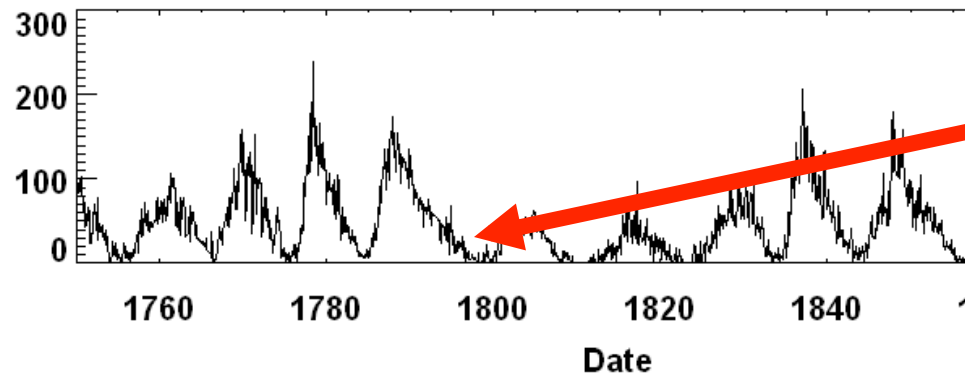




# What forcings are relevant today?

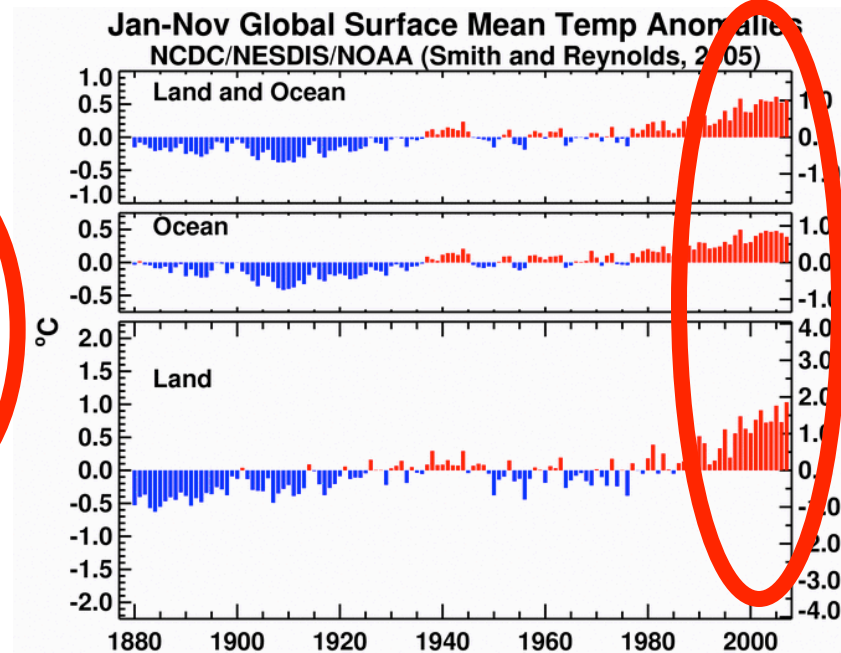
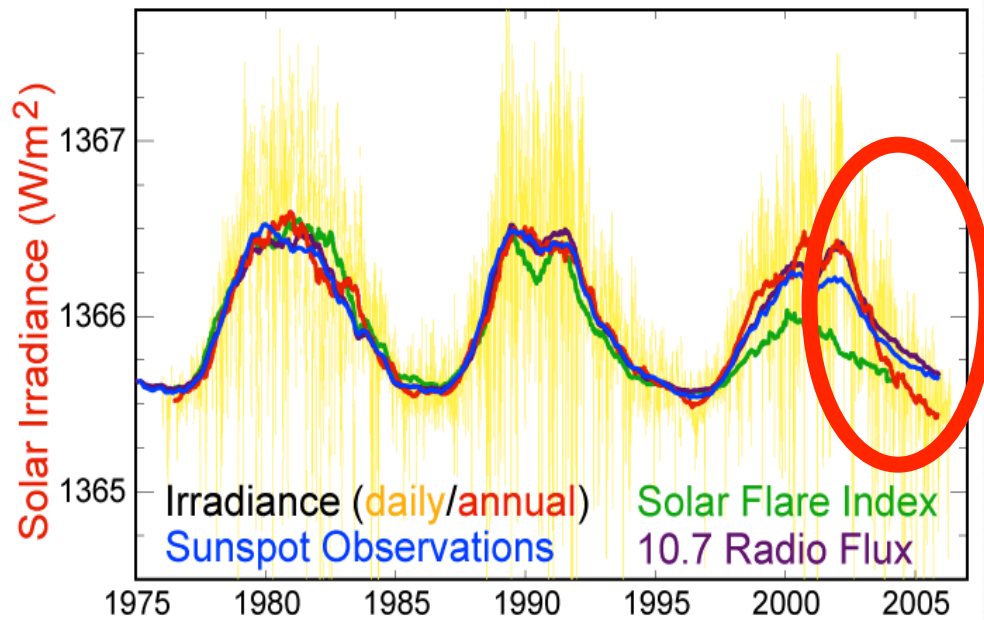
- Changes in the strength of the sun
- Asteroids and meteors
- Changes to the Earth's orbit
- Continental drift
- Volcanoes
- Human CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

# Solar strength



# Solar strength: too weak, and no relation to temperature trends

## Solar Cycle Variations

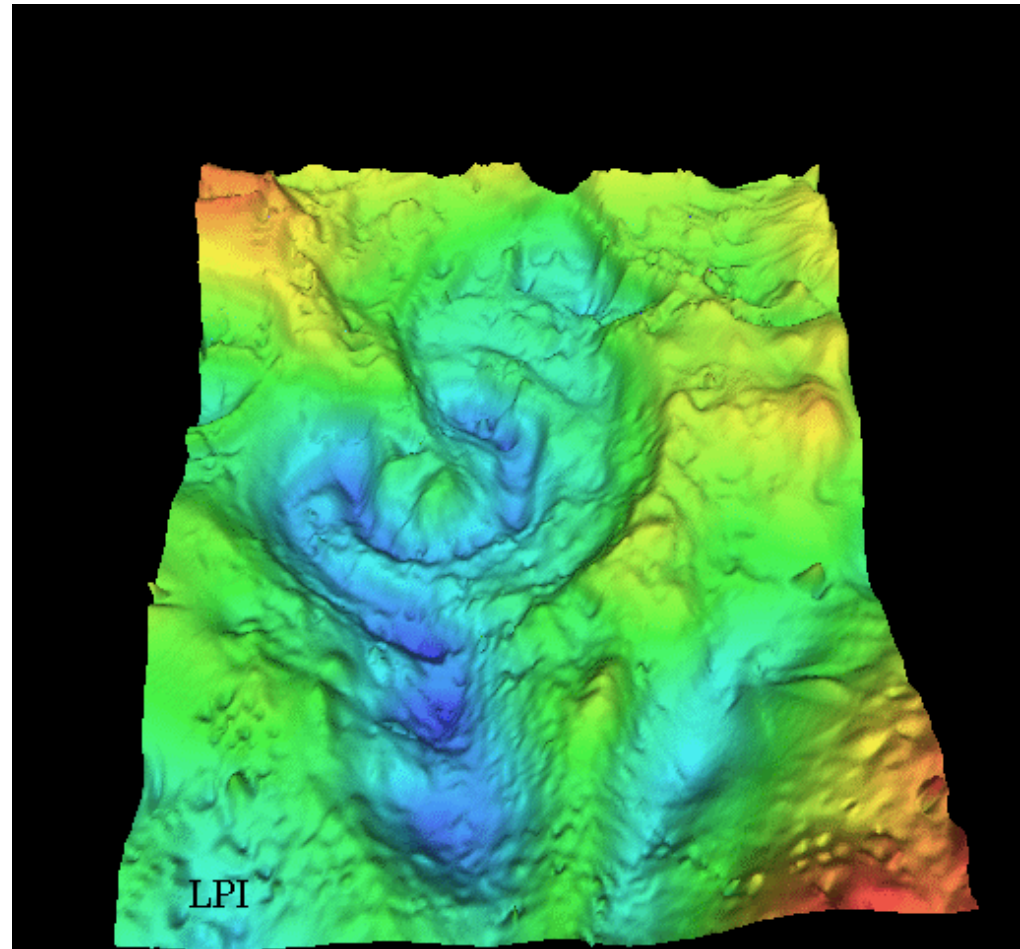


# What forcings are relevant today?

- ~~• Changes in the strength of the sun~~
- Asteroids and meteors
- Changes to the Earth's orbit
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# Asteroids and meteors

- Chixculub impact crater impact
- Occurred at the Cretaceous-Tertiary Boundary



# Asteroids and meteors – no big ones in historical period

- Chixculub impact strength: 100000000 Mt TNT
- Tunguska (1908) impact strength: 10-15 Mt TNT
- *Tsar Bomba* strength: 50 Mt TNT

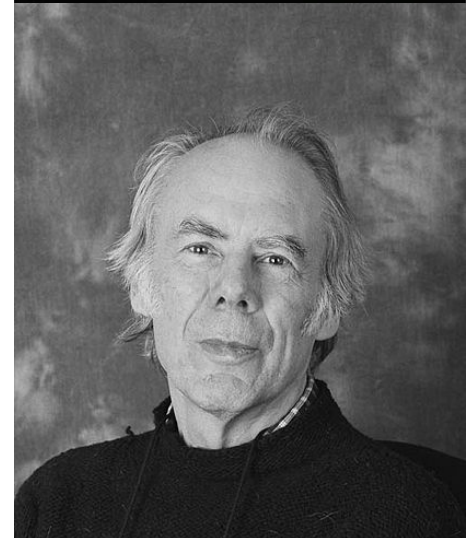
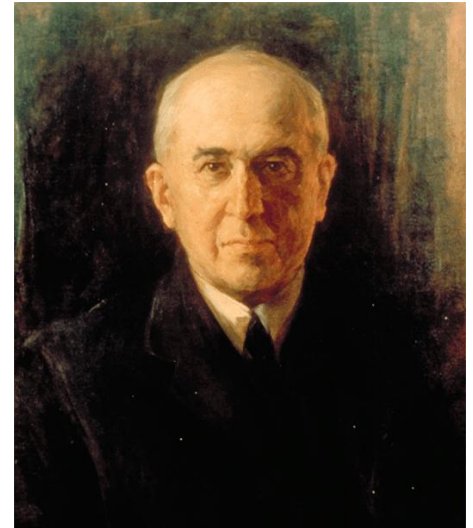
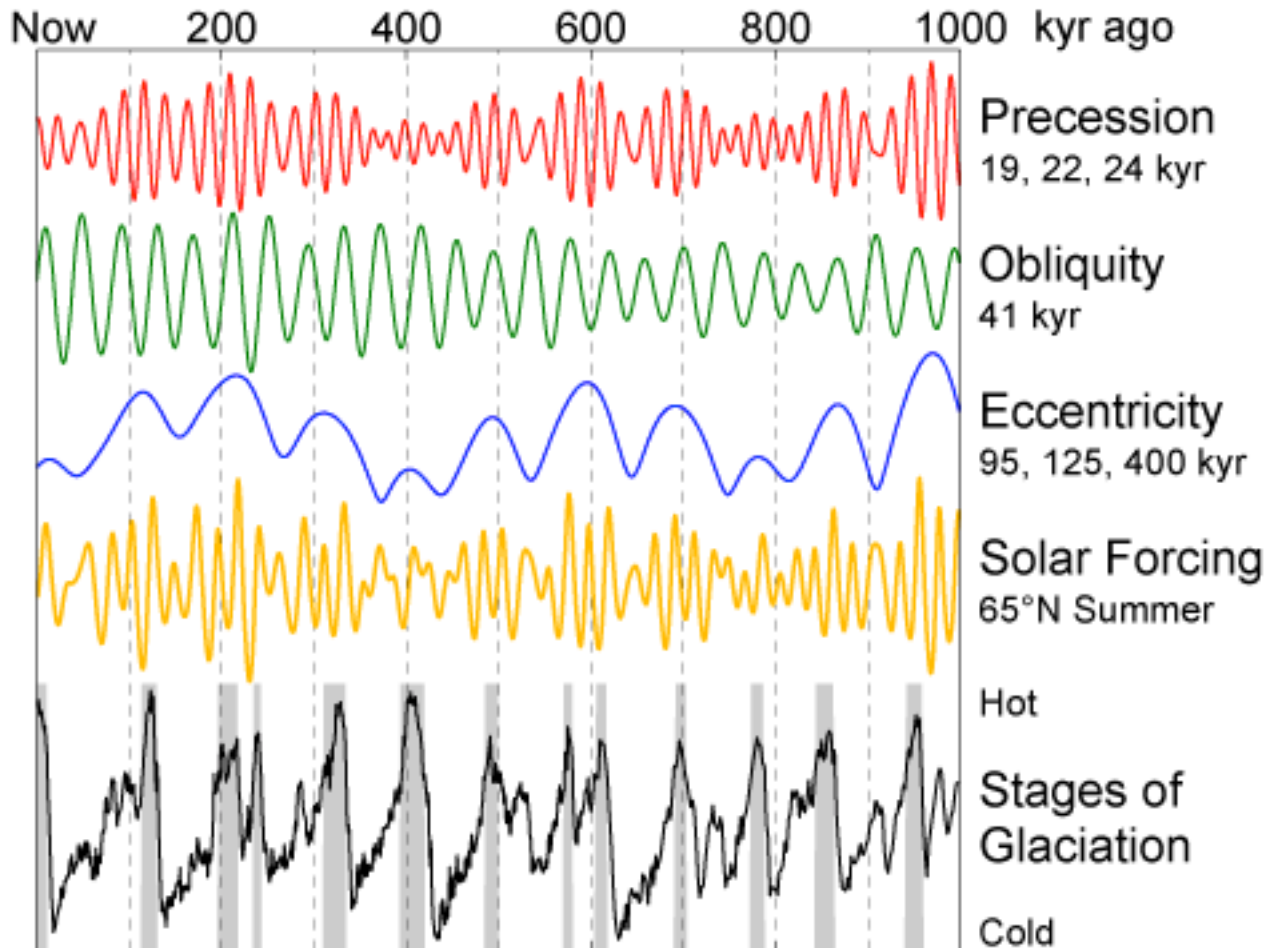


# What forcings are relevant today?

- ~~• Changes in the strength of the sun~~
- ~~• Asteroids and meteors~~
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- Human CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

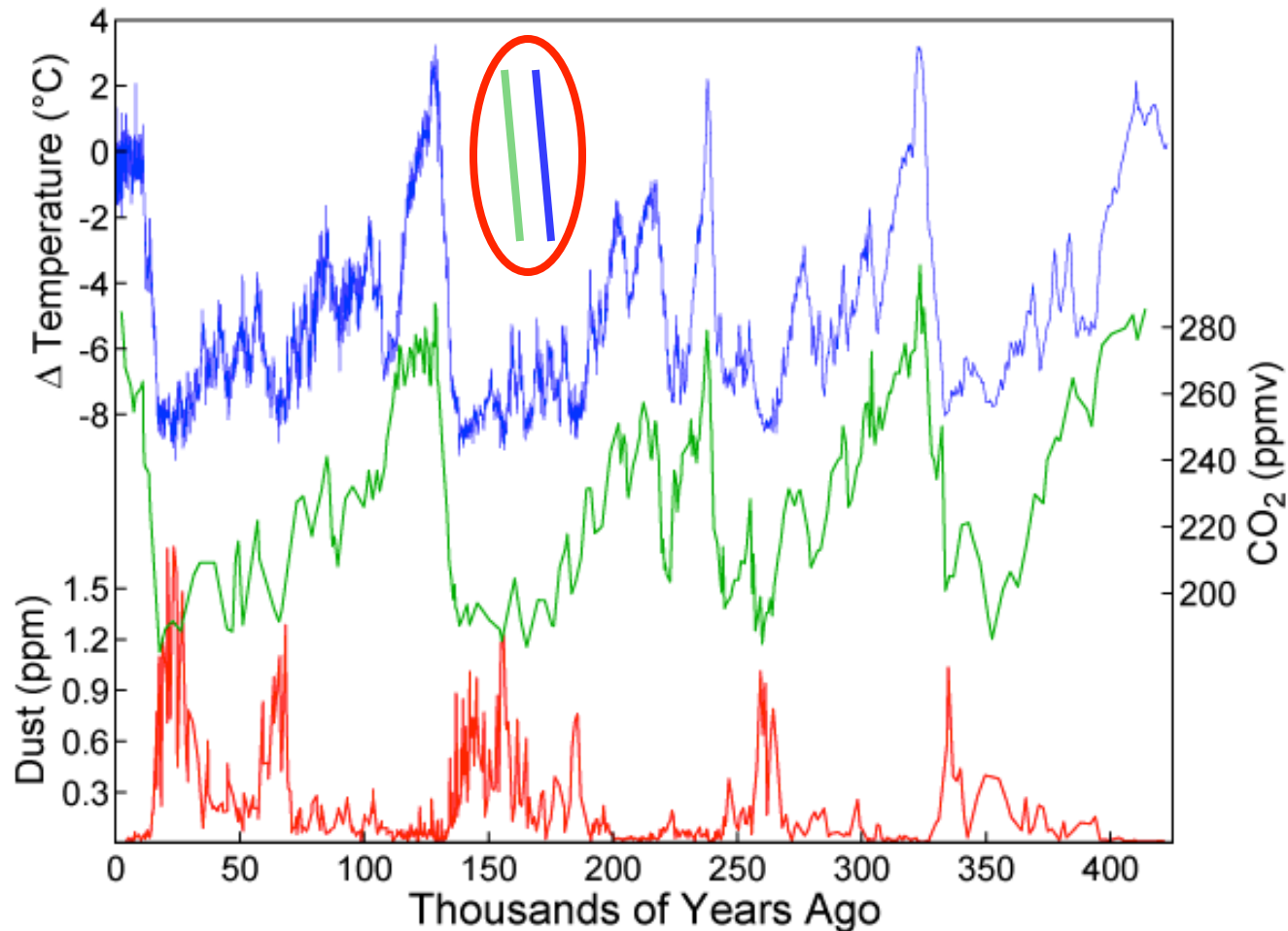


# Changes to Earth's orbit

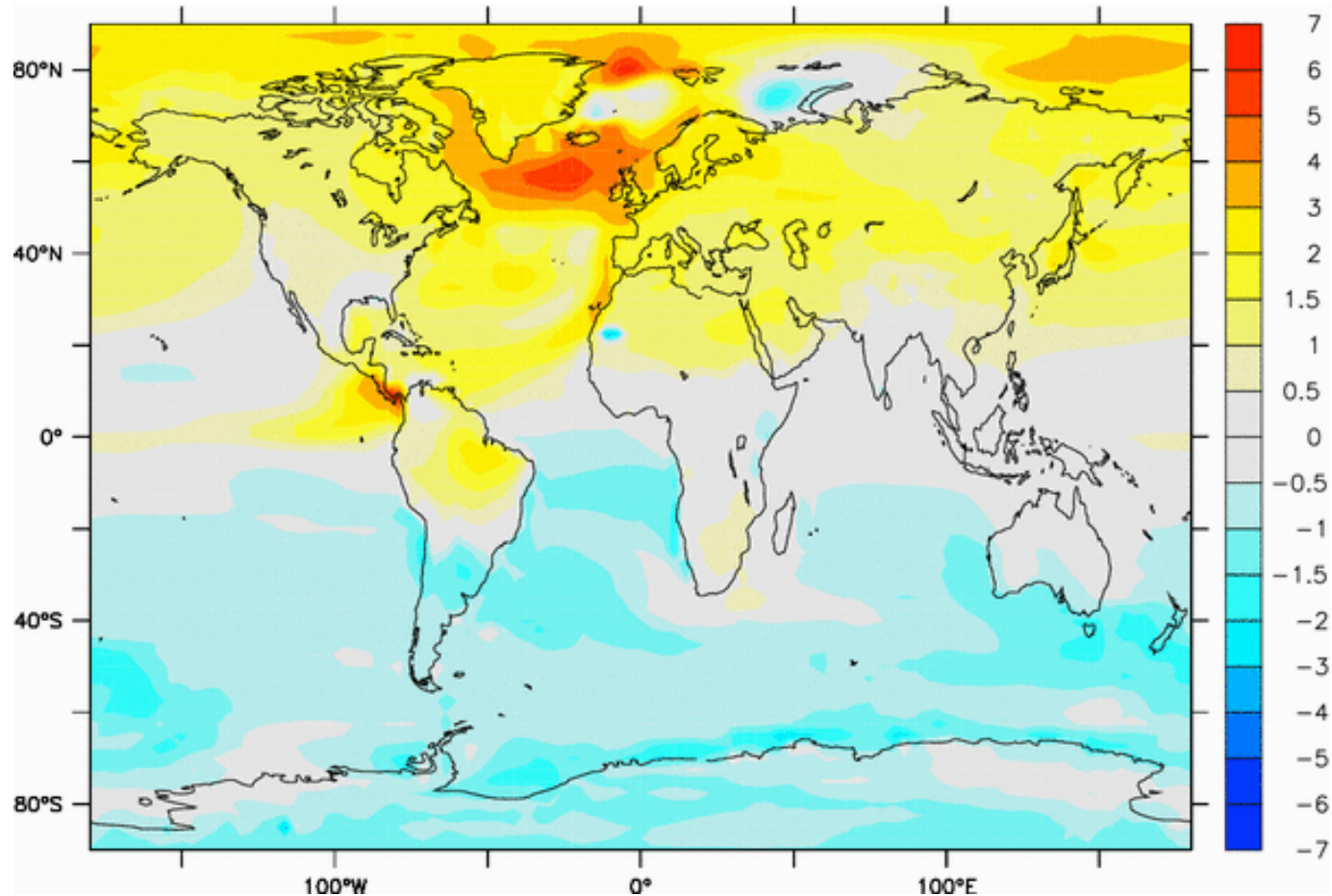




Changes to Earth's orbit – too slow,  
and in opposite trend to recent  
temperatures



# Continental drift – way too slow



# What forcings are relevant today?

- ~~• Changes in the strength of the sun~~
- ~~• Asteroids and meteors~~
- ~~• Changes to the Earth's orbit~~
- ~~• Continental drift~~
- Volcanoes
- Human CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

# Volcanoes

Tambora (1883)



Pinatubo (1992)



# Volcanoes

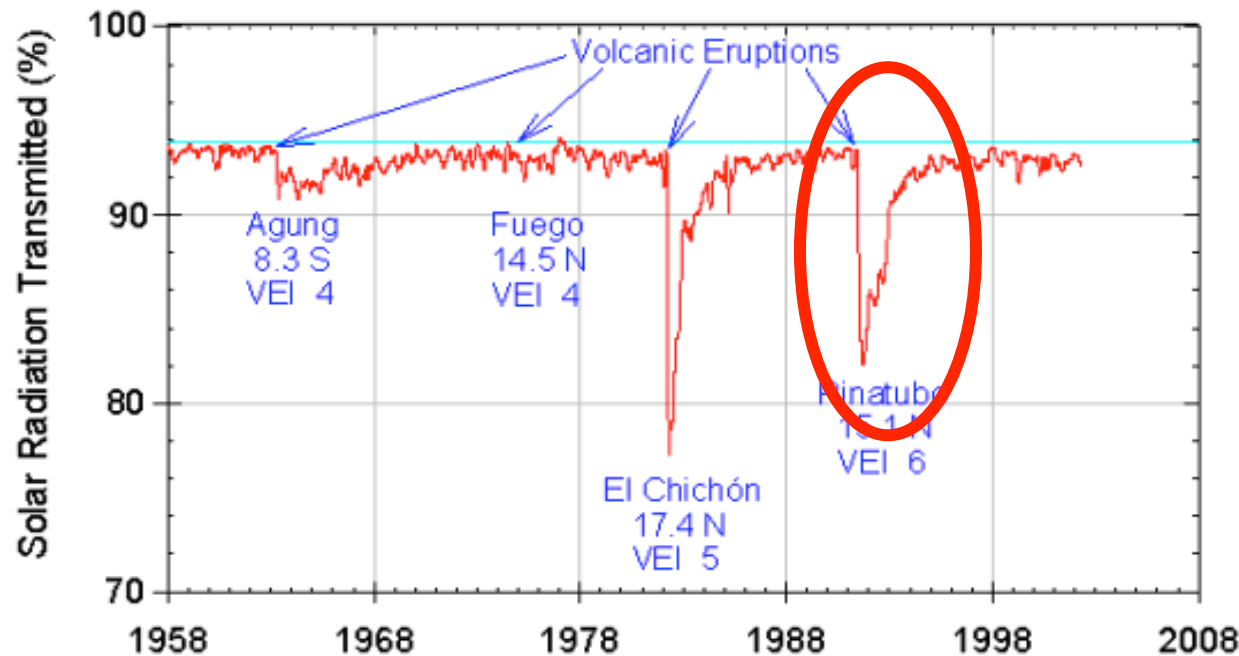
- **Tambora**: “the bright sun was  
extinguish'd... morn came and went--and  
came, and brought no day”

*Darkness by George Gordon, Lord Byron*

- **Pinatubo**: decreased global temperatures  
by 0.4°C, increased Antarctic ozone hole

# Volcanoes – cause short-term planetary cooling, and CO<sub>2</sub> emitted is trivial compared to humans

Mauna Loa Observatory Atmospheric Transmission



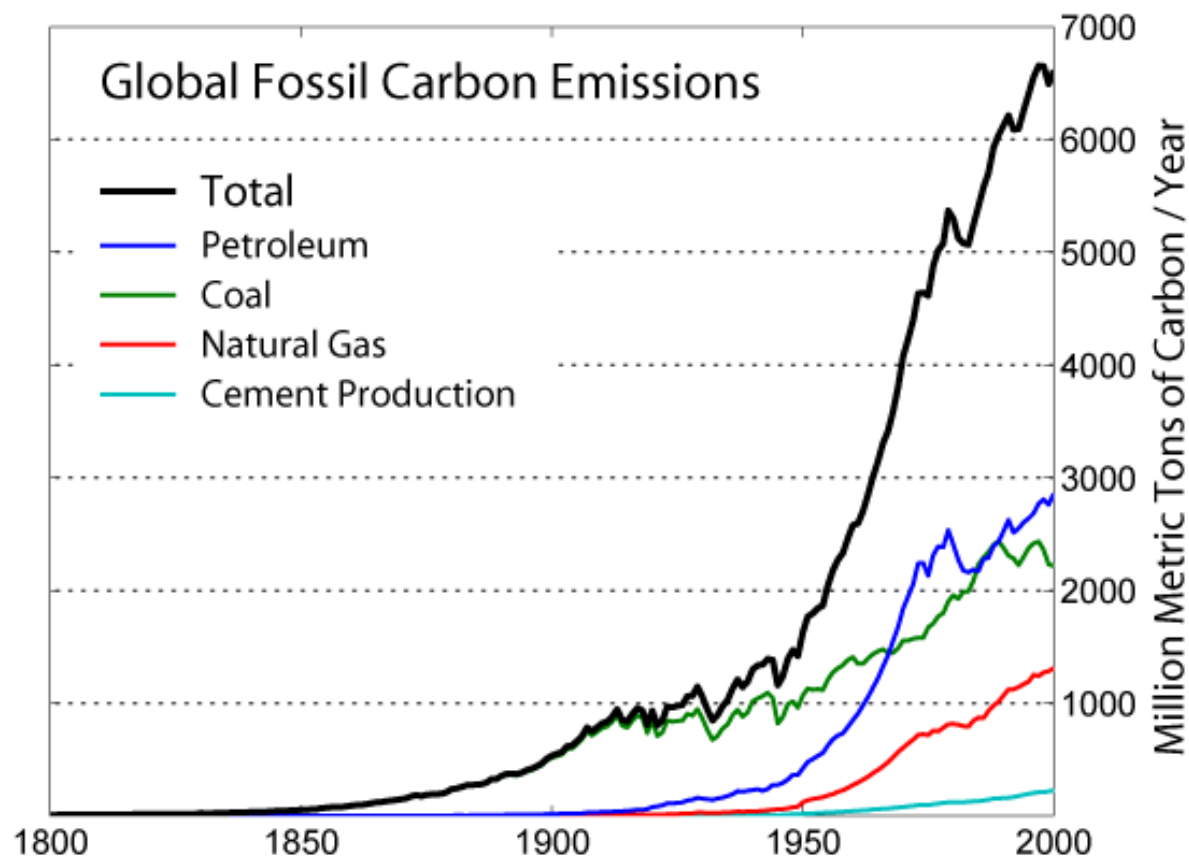
Pinatubo in 1991:  
42 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>

Humans in 1991:  
23 billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub>

# What forcings are relevant today?

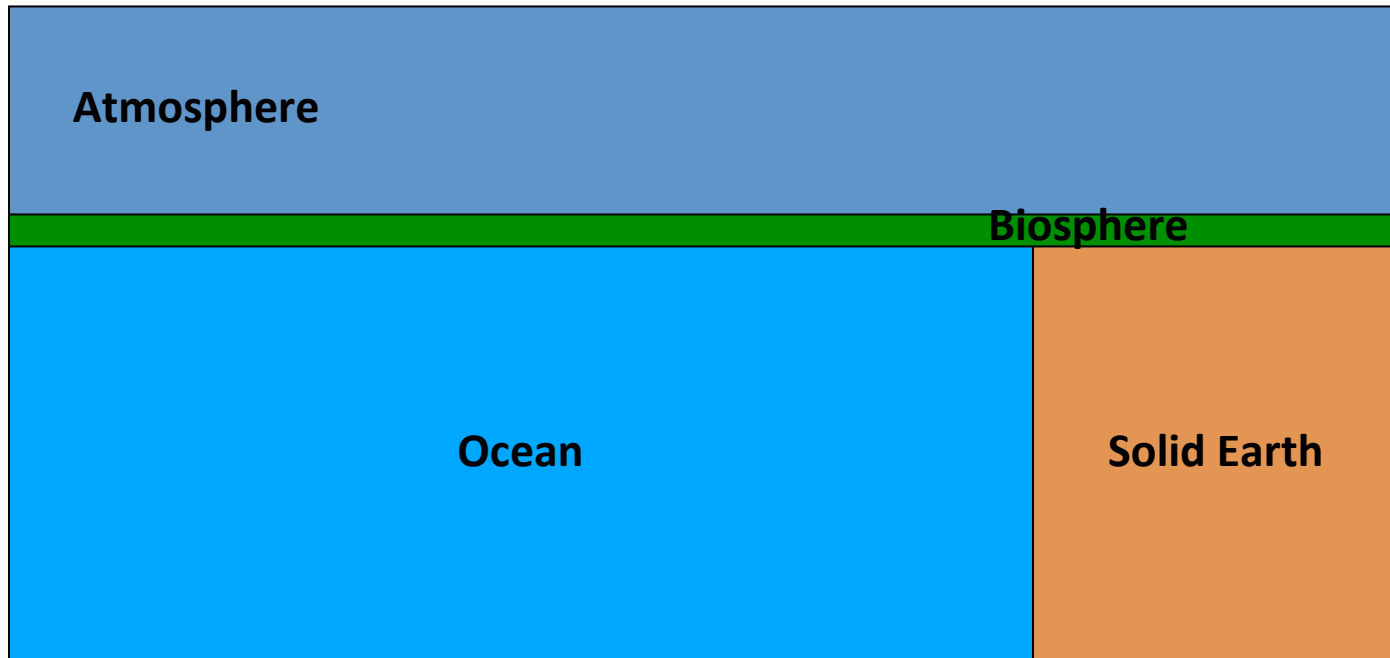
- ~~• Changes in the strength of the sun~~
- ~~• Asteroids and meteors~~
- ~~• Changes to the Earth's orbit~~
- ~~• Continental drift~~
- ~~• Volcanoes~~
- Human CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

# Human CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

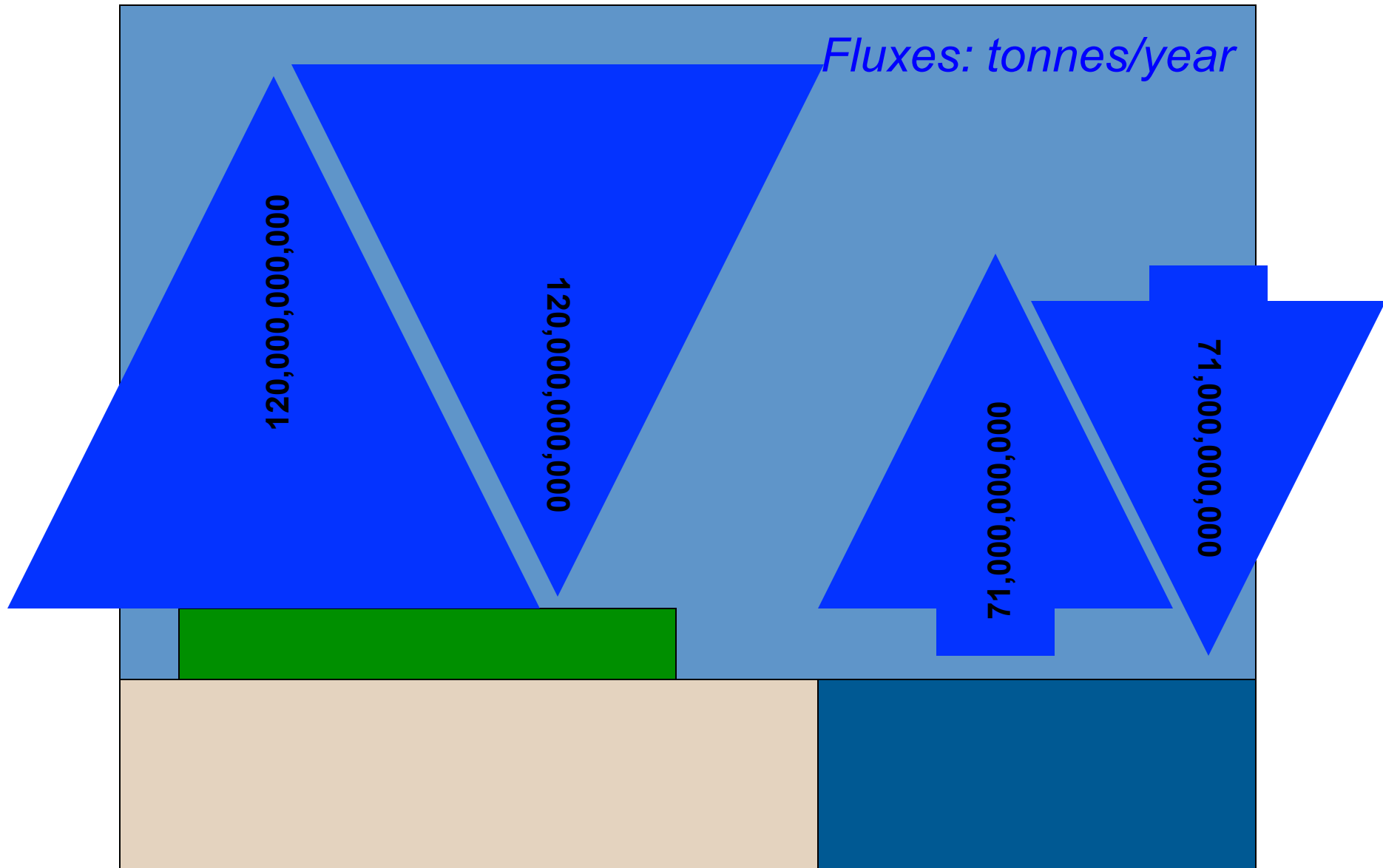




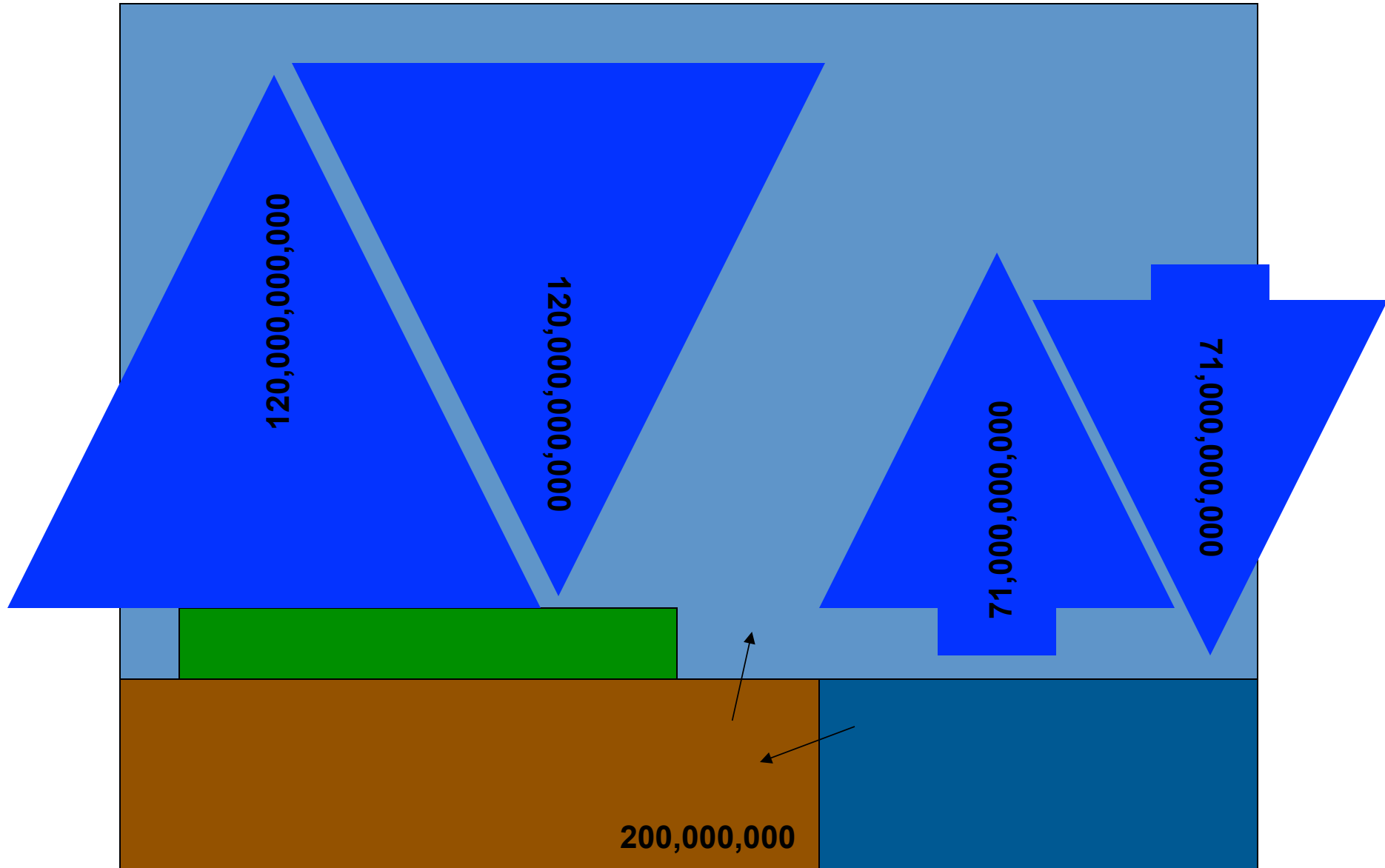
# The Carbon Bathtub



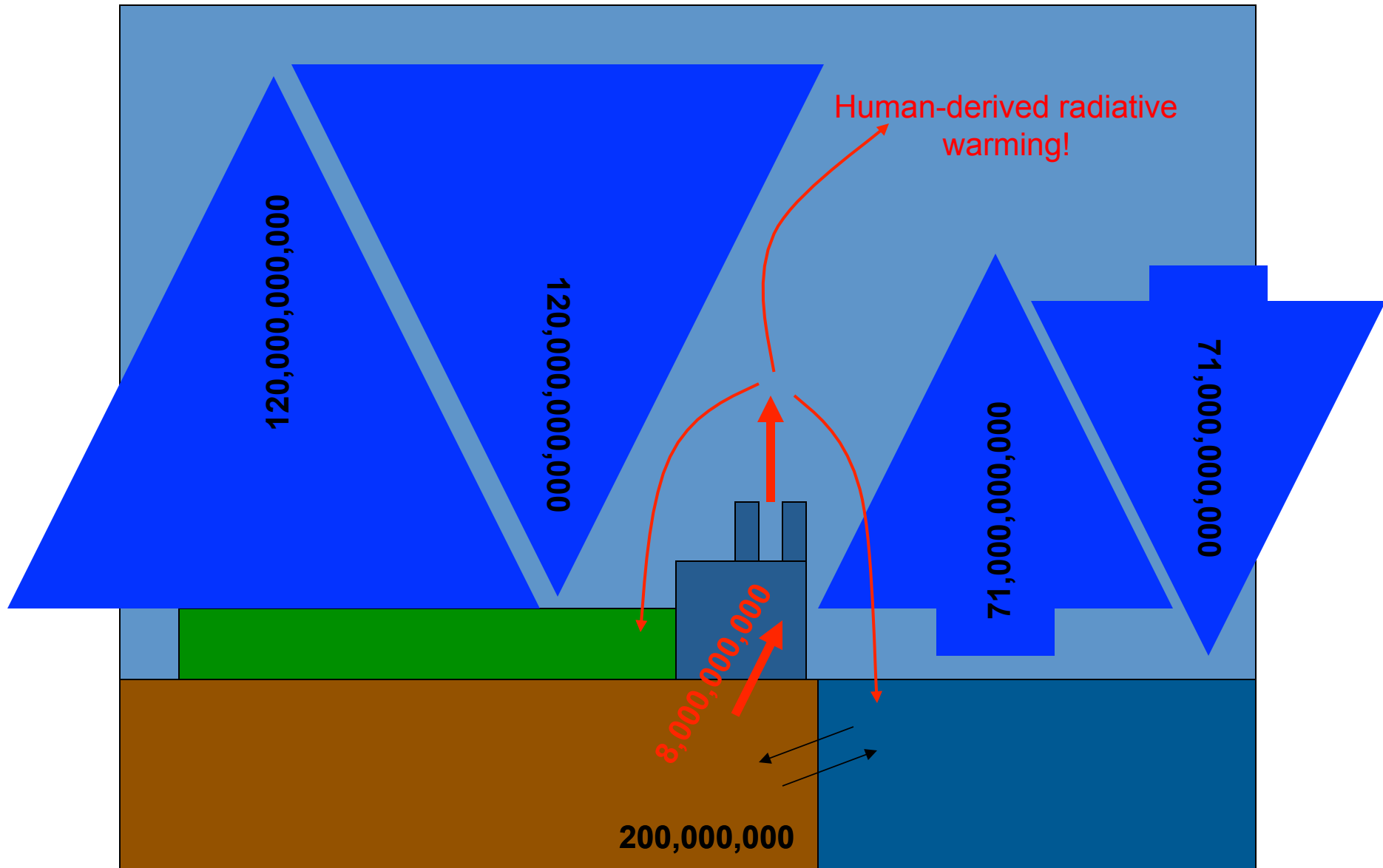
# Carbon fluxes: fast carbon cycle



# Carbon fluxes: slow carbon cycle

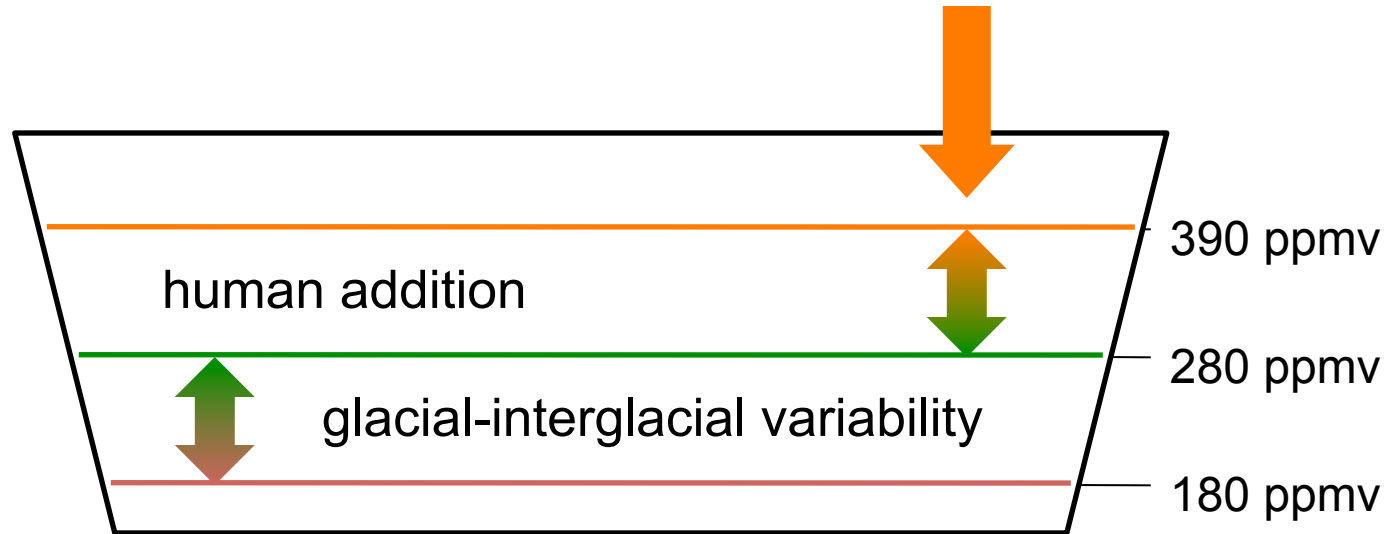


# Carbon fluxes: anthropogenic emissions



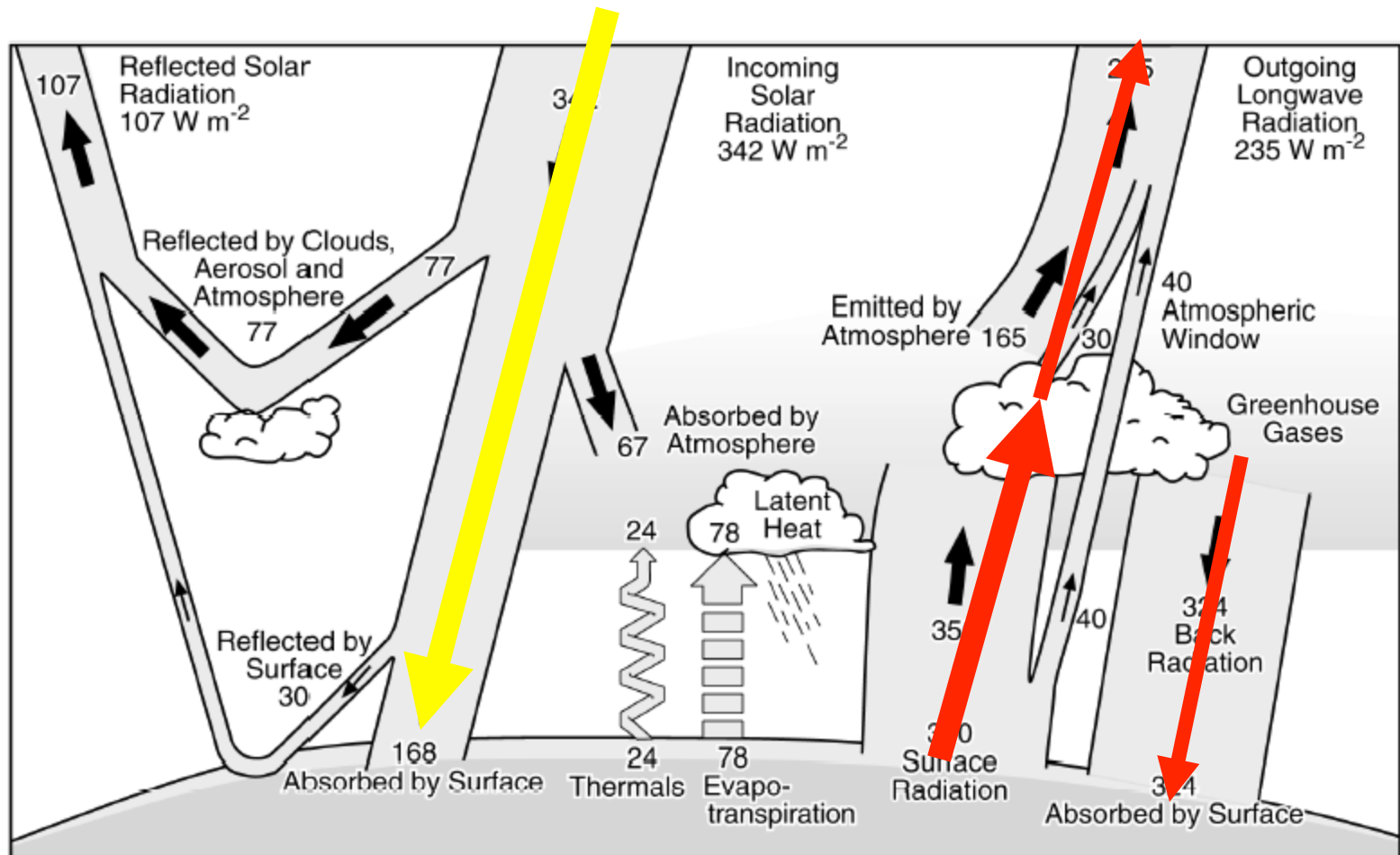
# The component of the Carbon Bathtub that we mostly think about: the atmosphere

Total global historical emissions: 300 Gt C  
*(into the atmosphere: 100 Gt C)*





# More CO<sub>2</sub> = The Greenhouse Effect



Impact of CO<sub>2</sub> increases on Earth's temperature has been well-known for over over 100 years...



THE  
LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND DUBLIN  
PHILOSOPHICAL MAGAZINE  
AND  
JOURNAL OF SCIENCE.

[FIFTH SERIES.]

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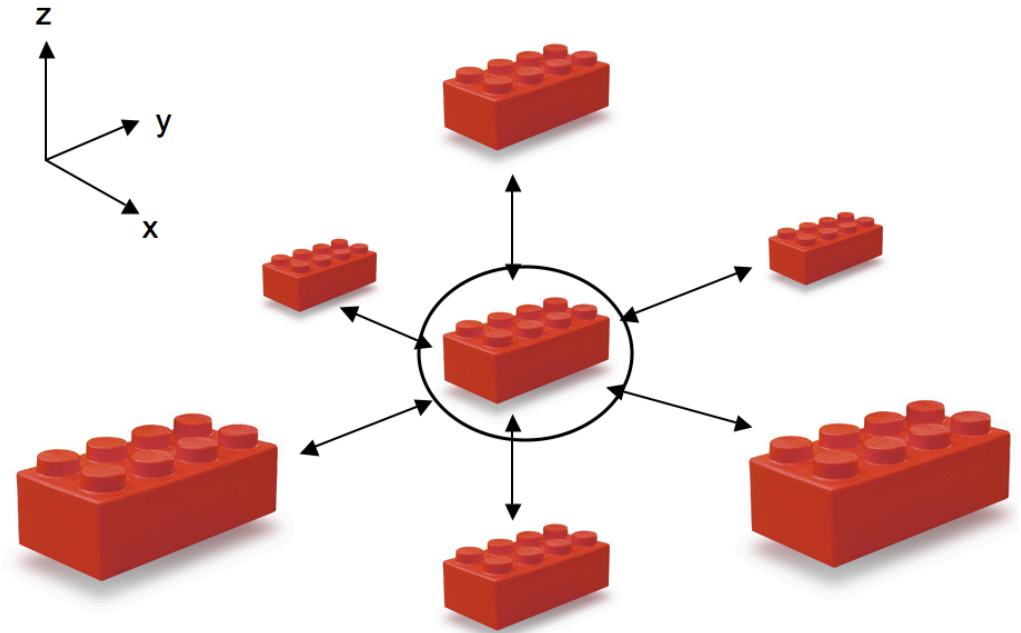
APRIL 1896.

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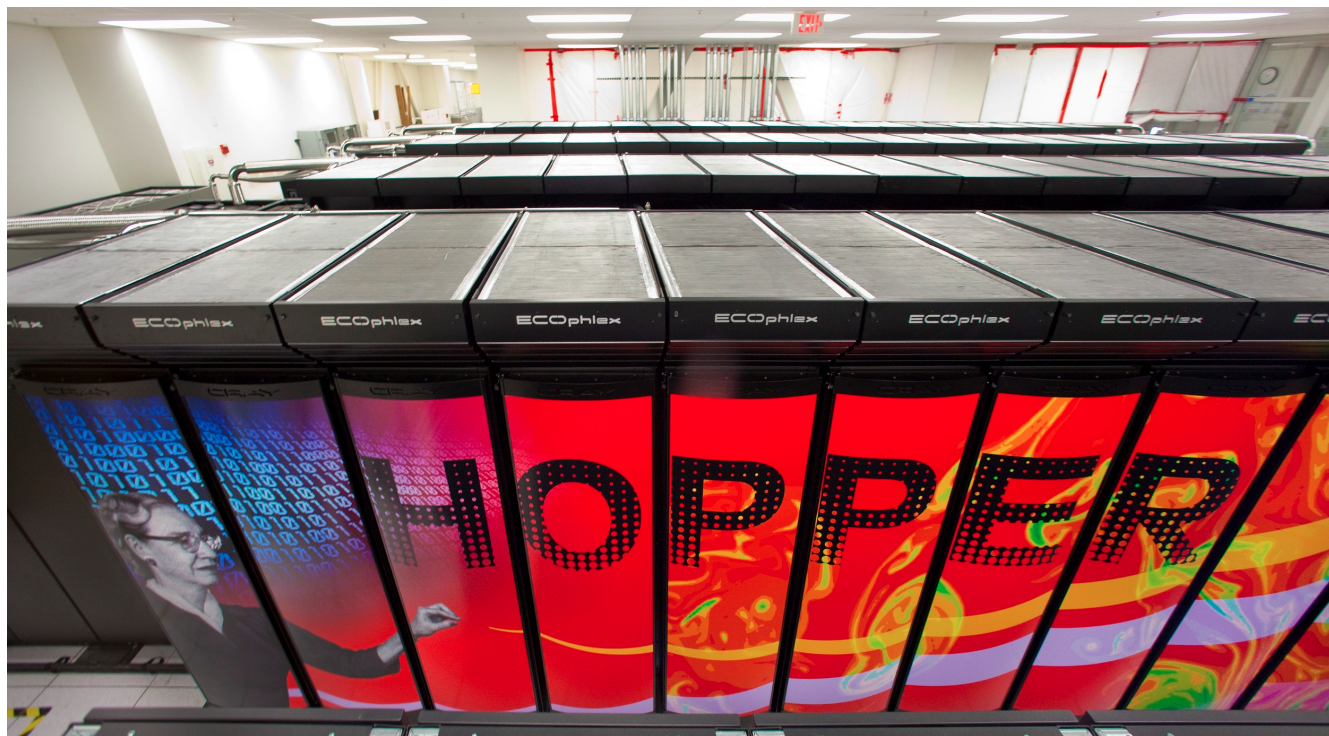
XXXI. *On the Influence of Carbonic Acid in the Air upon the Temperature of the Ground.* By Prof. SVANTE ARRHENIUS \*.

I. *Introduction : Observations of Langley on Atmospheric Absorption.*

...and we're refining our detailed understanding of how CO<sub>2</sub> affects climate with climate models

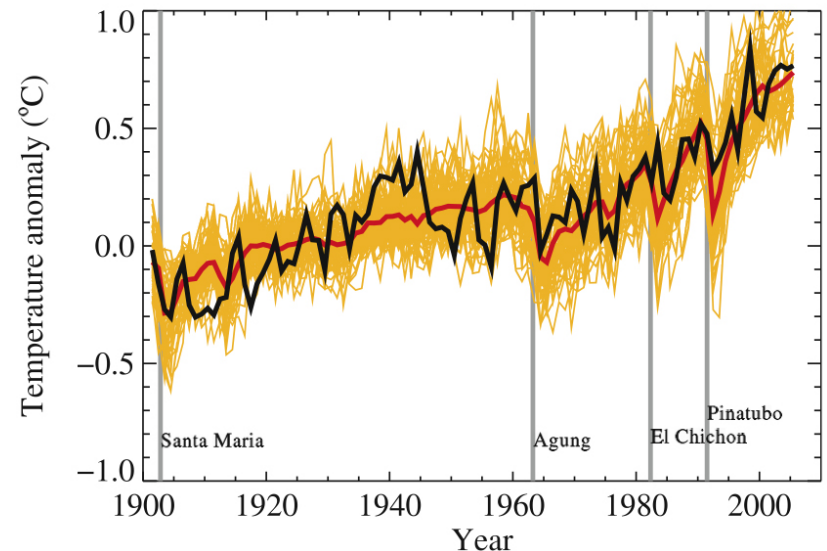
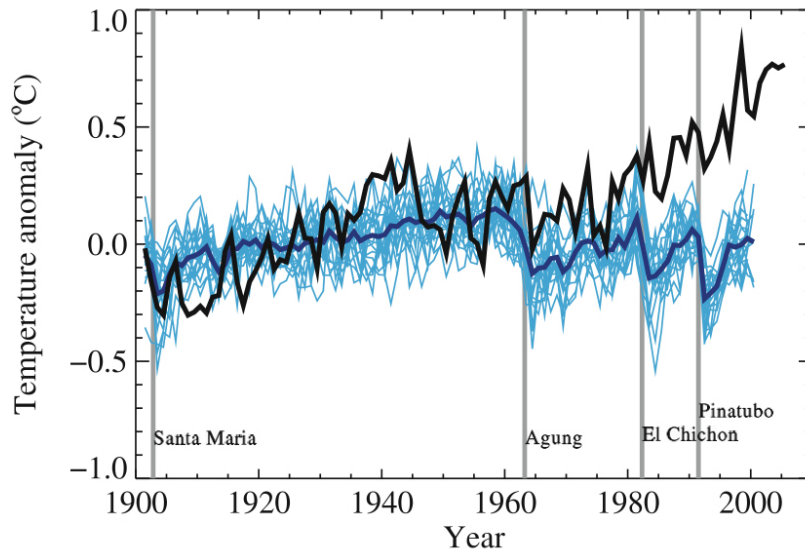






# Isolating effect of human CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

- Climate models are forced with different combinations of climate forcings, with results compared to observations
- Only realistic when CO<sub>2</sub> forcing is added





What forcings are relevant today?  
Theory, observation and models all  
point to human emissions

- Changes in the strength of the sun
- Asteroids and meteors
- Changes to the Earth's orbit
- Continental drift
- Volcanoes
- Human CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

So, could the contemporary change still be due to something else other than human emissions?

- Sure, but **first** you'd have to identify a major as-yet-undiscovered climate forcing that explains all physical/chemical/biological observations...
- ...**then** you'd have to explain why our current understanding of the carbon cycle, CO<sub>2</sub> and basic physics is fundamentally wrong.

# Where do we go from here?

Total cumulative emissions to date: 300 Gt C

Estimated economically recoverable reserves: 5000 Gt C

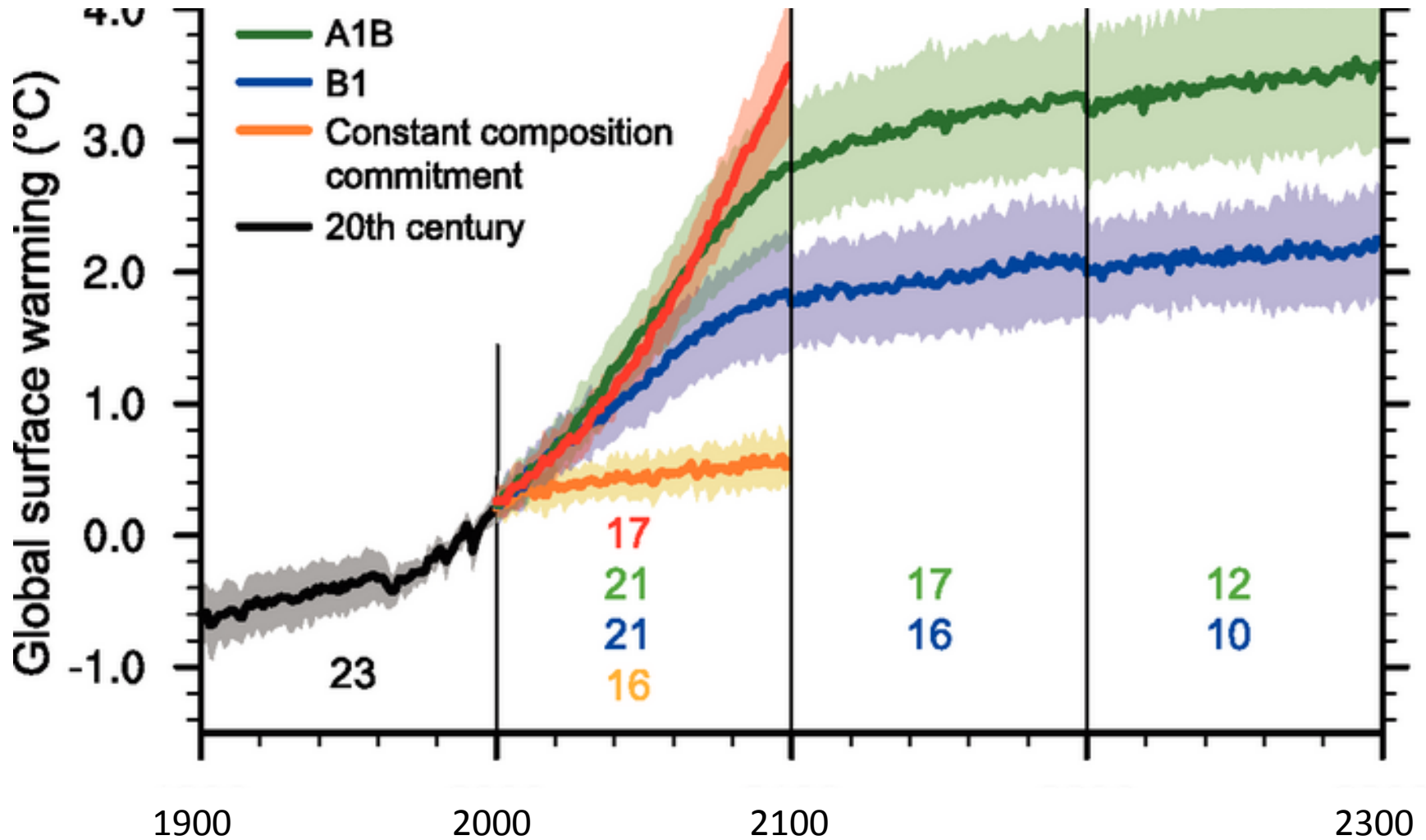
Estimated methane hydrate reserves: 10000 Gt C



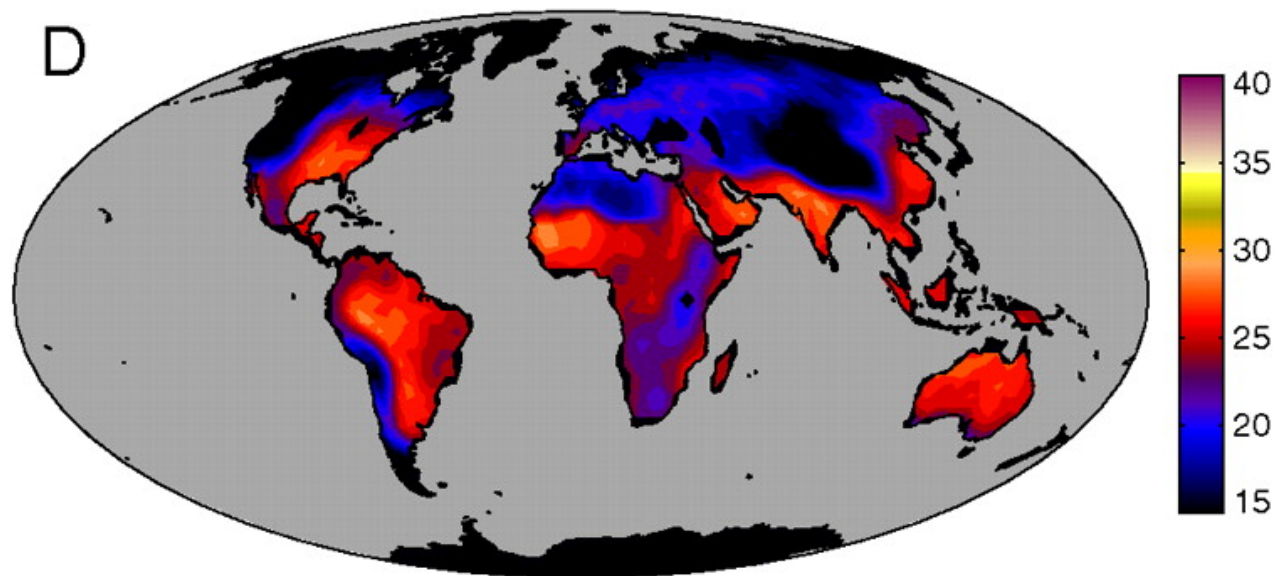
So what happens next?

It's up to us!

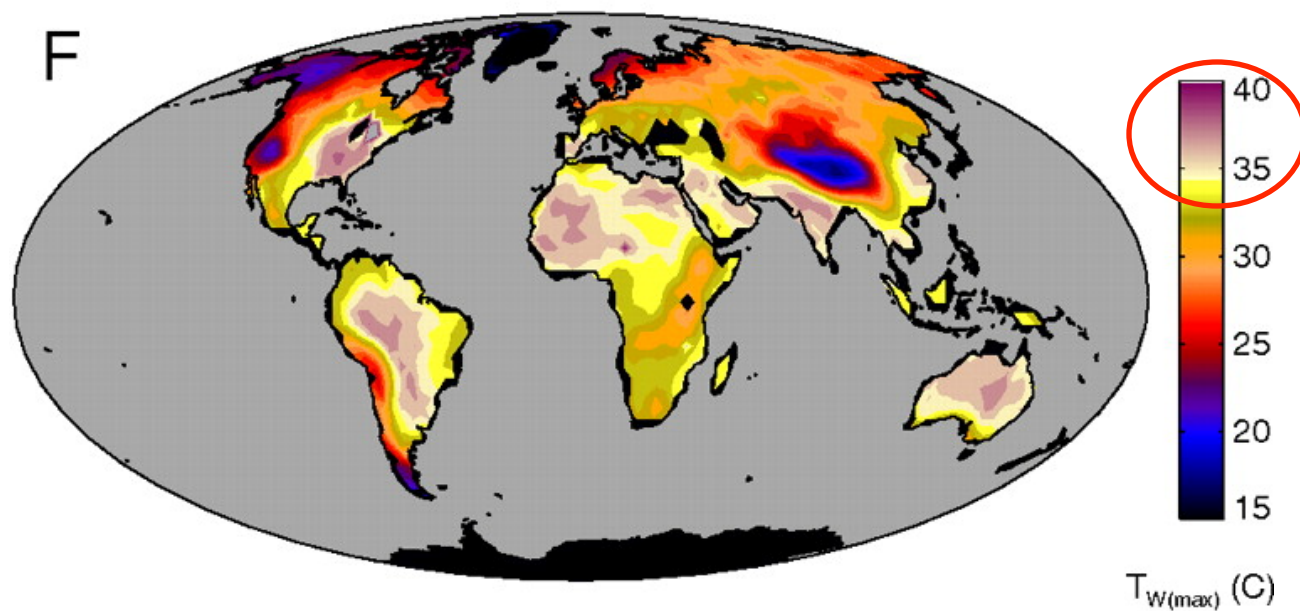
# So what happens next?



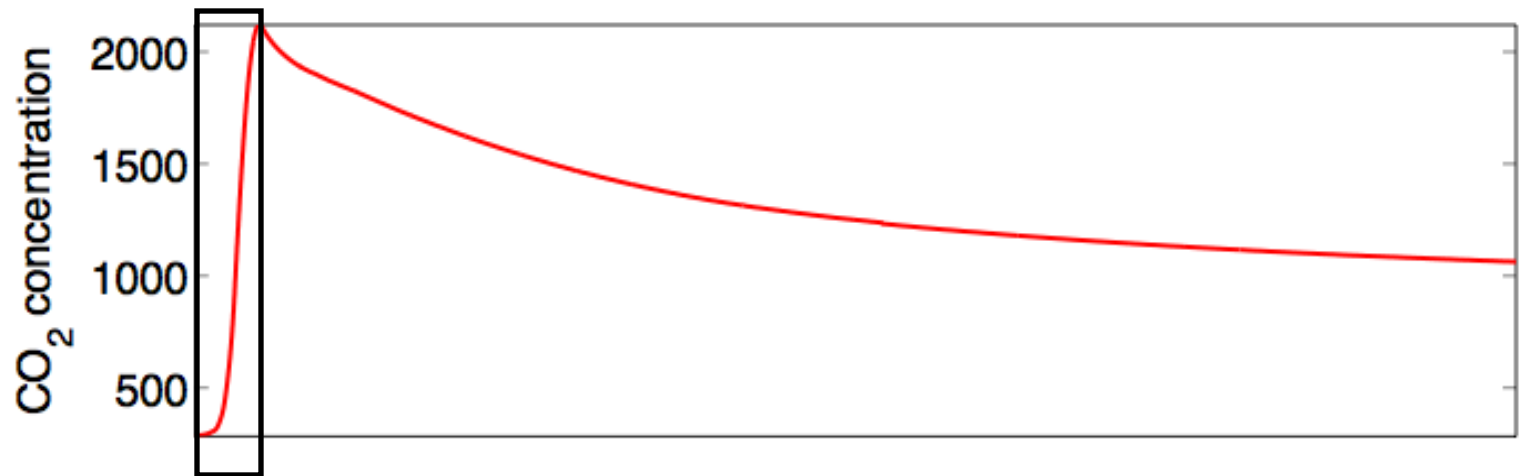
Present-day



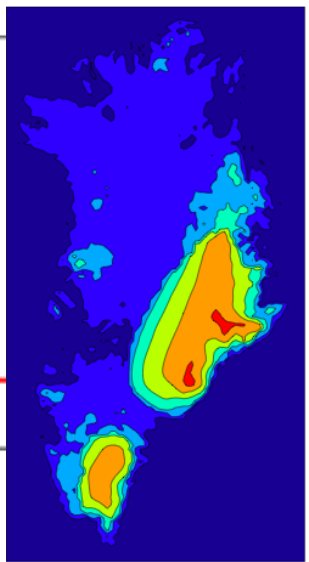
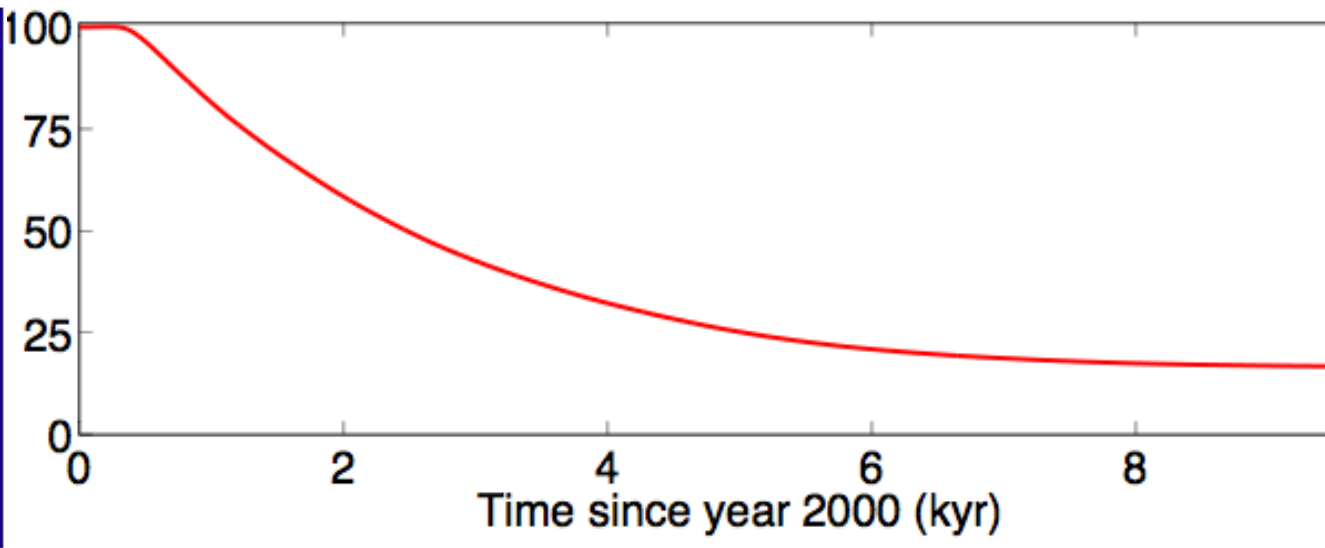
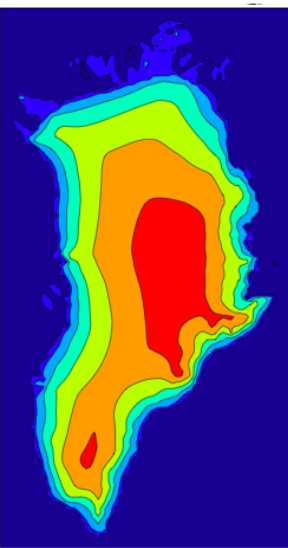
5000 Gt C  
(Year 2300)



10000 year simulation



Greenland Ice Sheet volume



600 million people displaced

# Summary?

- Climate change has always happened, but current climate change is **unprecedented**
- Natural forcings **cannot** explain current change, human forcings **can**
- **Economic potential** for much more severe climate change, if no major shifts in global emission levels occur
- **Climate system evolution in future will be dominated by present and future human forcing**



# Who contributes the most?

