

全球变暖停滞现象的耦合模式模拟研究

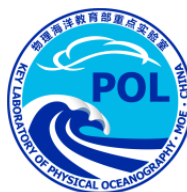
杨海军 杨千姿

北京大学气候与海-气实验室

北京大学物理学院大气与海洋科学系

Email: hjyang@pku.edu.cn

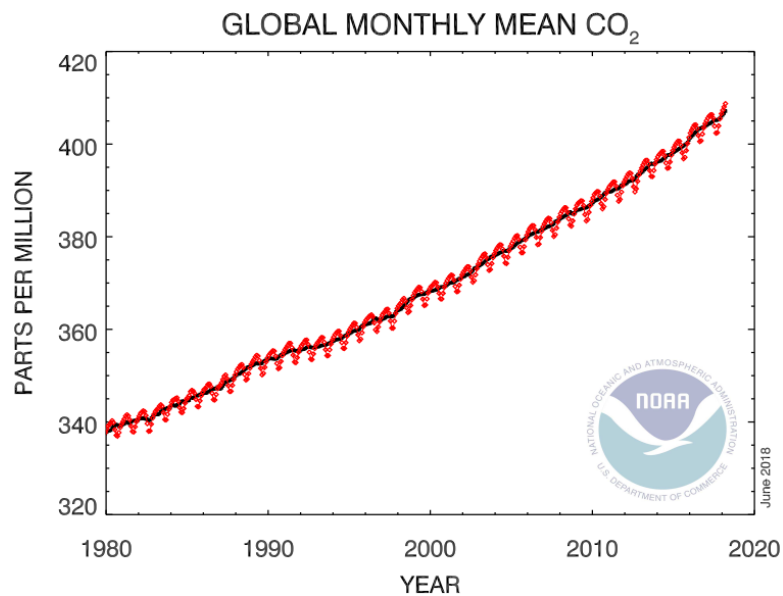
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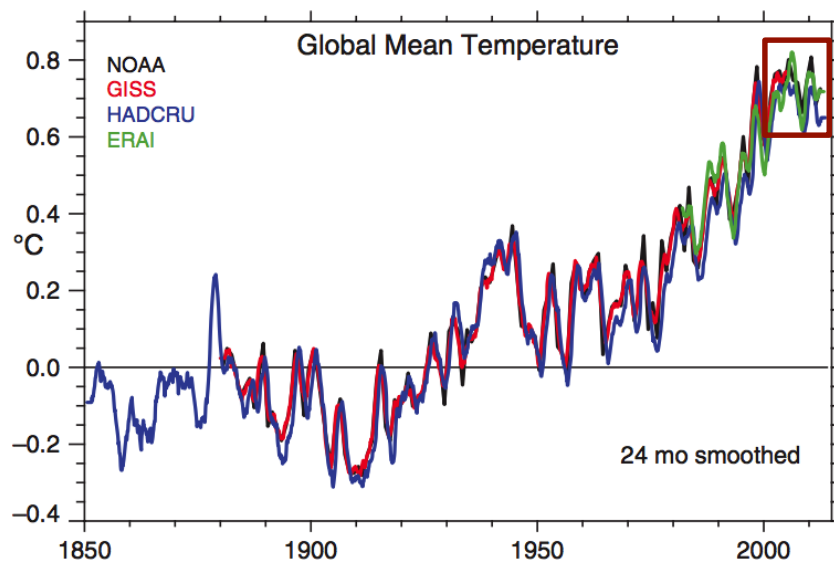
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研究背景

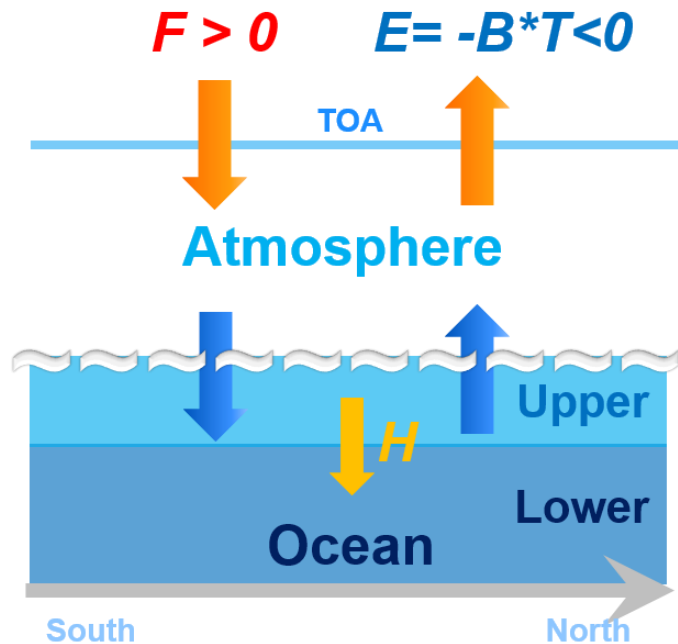


<https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccg/trends>



Trenberth et al. (2013)

研究背景



$$C_1 \frac{dT_1}{dt} = F - BT_1 - \gamma(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$C_2 \frac{dT_2}{dt} = \gamma(T_1 - T_2)$$

Solomon et al. (2010), Kaufmann et al. (2011)

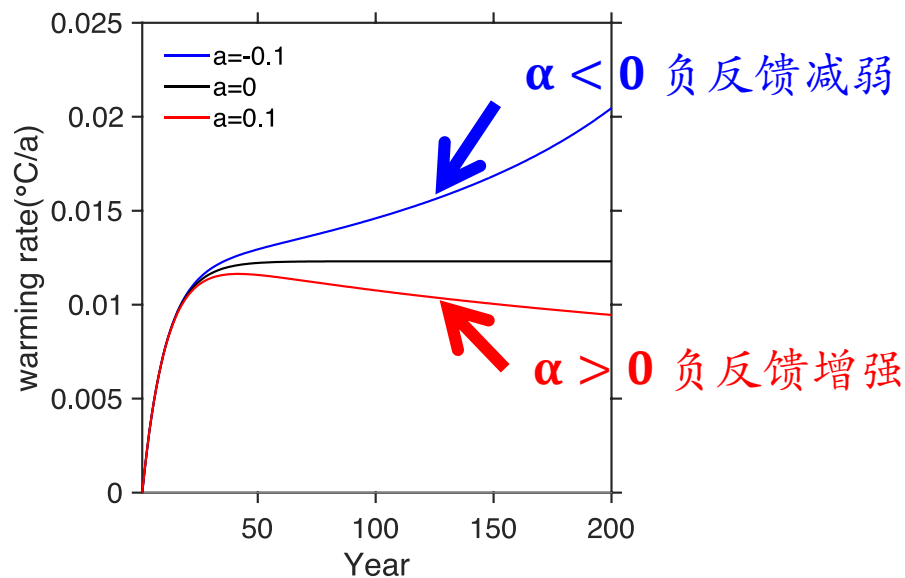
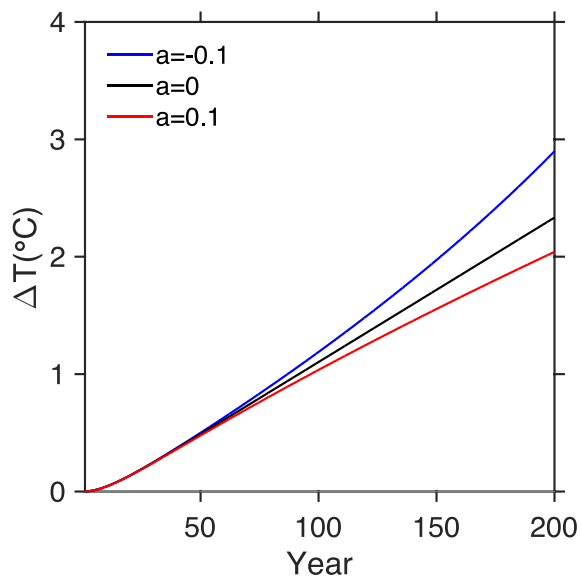
Gregory et al.(2015), Yoshimori et al.(2016)

假说: 气候反馈和海洋热量吸热的变化 \rightarrow Hiatus (?)

研究背景

$$C \frac{d\Delta T}{dt} = \Delta F(t) - (B + \alpha \Delta T) \Delta T$$

$$\alpha \text{ (Wm}^{-2}\text{K}^{-2}\text{)} \begin{cases} > 0, \text{ 负反馈增强} \\ = 0, \text{ 反馈率不变} \\ < 0, \text{ 负反馈减弱} \end{cases}$$



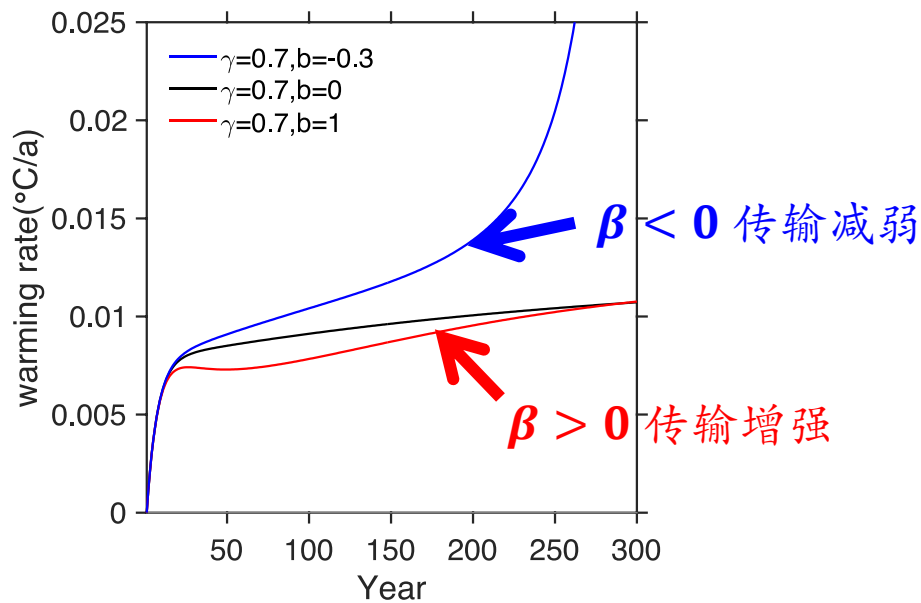
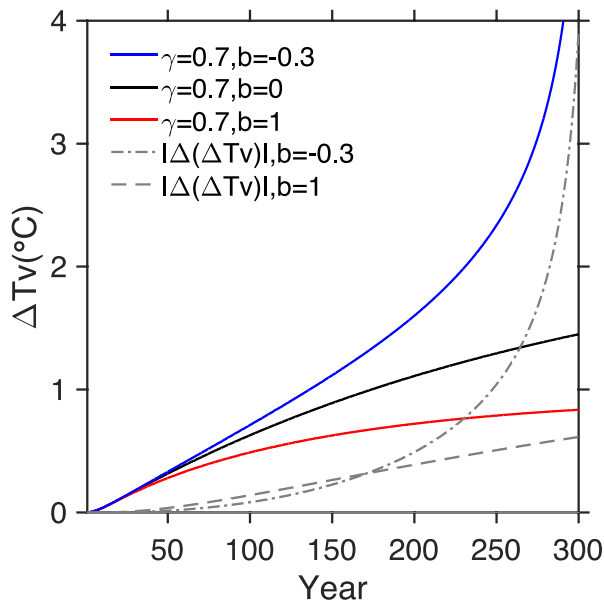
研究背景

$$C_1 \frac{d\Delta T_1}{dt} = \Delta F(t) - B\Delta T_1 - (\gamma + \beta\Delta T_v)\Delta T_v;$$

$$C_2 \frac{d\Delta T_2}{dt} = (\gamma + \beta\Delta T_v)\Delta T_v$$

$$\Delta T_v = \Delta T_1 - \Delta T_2$$

β ($Wm^{-2}K^{-2}$) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} > 0, \text{ 向下热量传输增强} \\ = 0, \text{ 向下热量传输不变} \\ < 0, \text{ 向下热量传输减弱} \end{array} \right.$

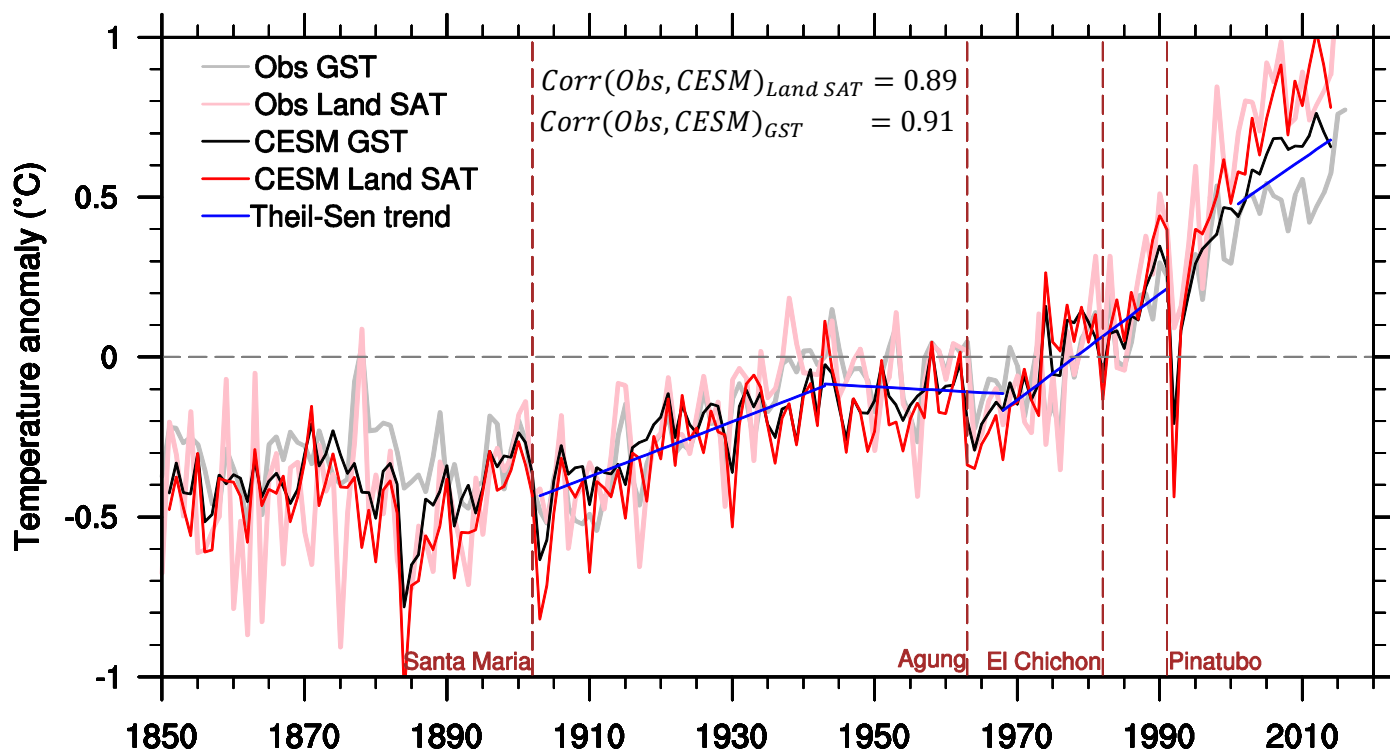


问题：

气候反馈和海洋热量吸收在现实世界里的
变暖停滞中起到作用了吗？

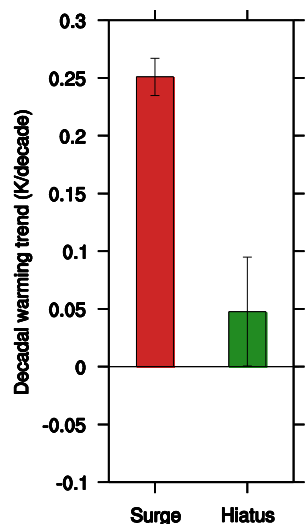
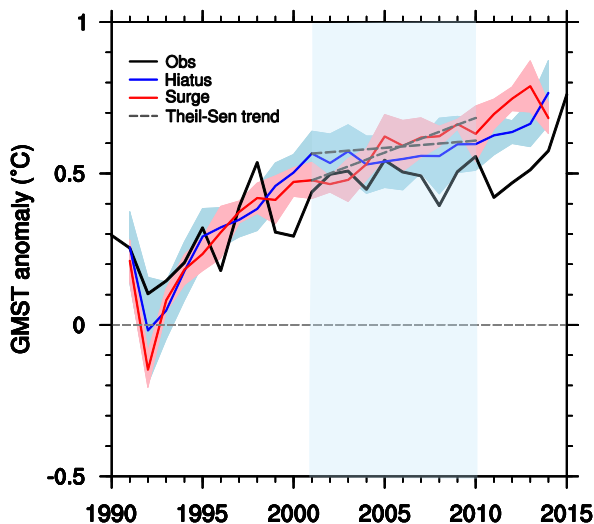
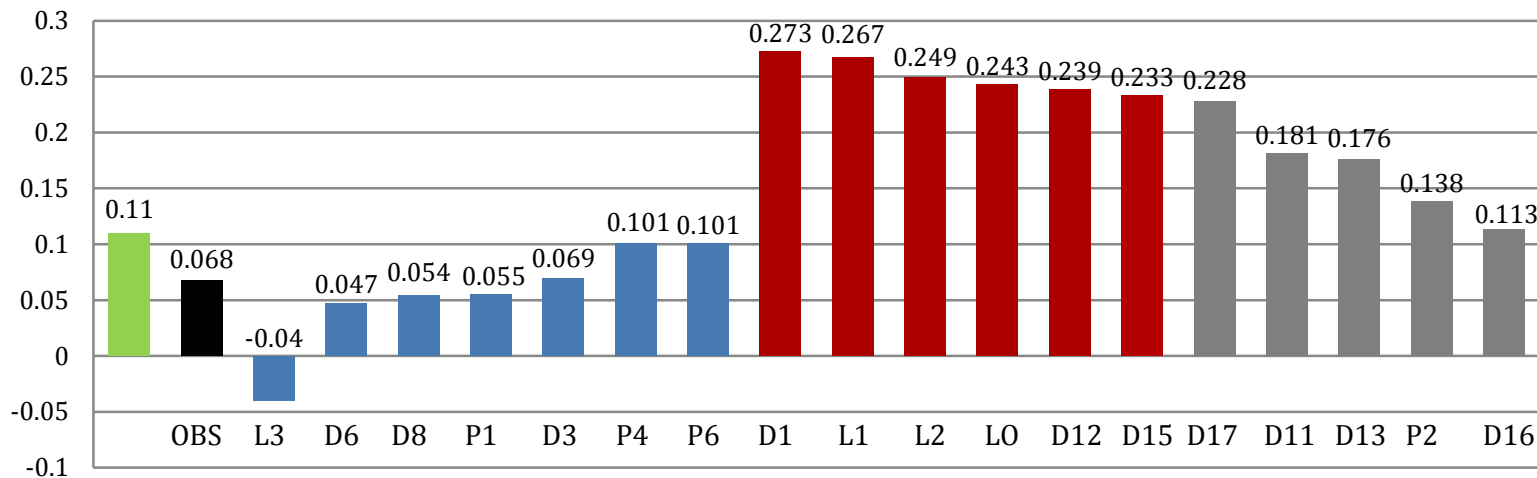


CESM历史强迫模拟与观测对比



Hiatus组和Surge组增温率对比

表1 观测和18组集合实验中2001-2010年全球平均表面温度增温率(°C/decade)



增温率(°C/decade)

Obs: 0.068

Hiatus: 0.047

Surge: 0.229

图1 Hiatus和Surge组温度变化（左），两组2001-2010年增温率对比（右）

Hiatus组和Surge组气候反馈率对比

$$C \frac{d\Delta T}{dt} = \Delta F(t) - B\Delta T = \Delta TOA \text{ net radiation flux}$$

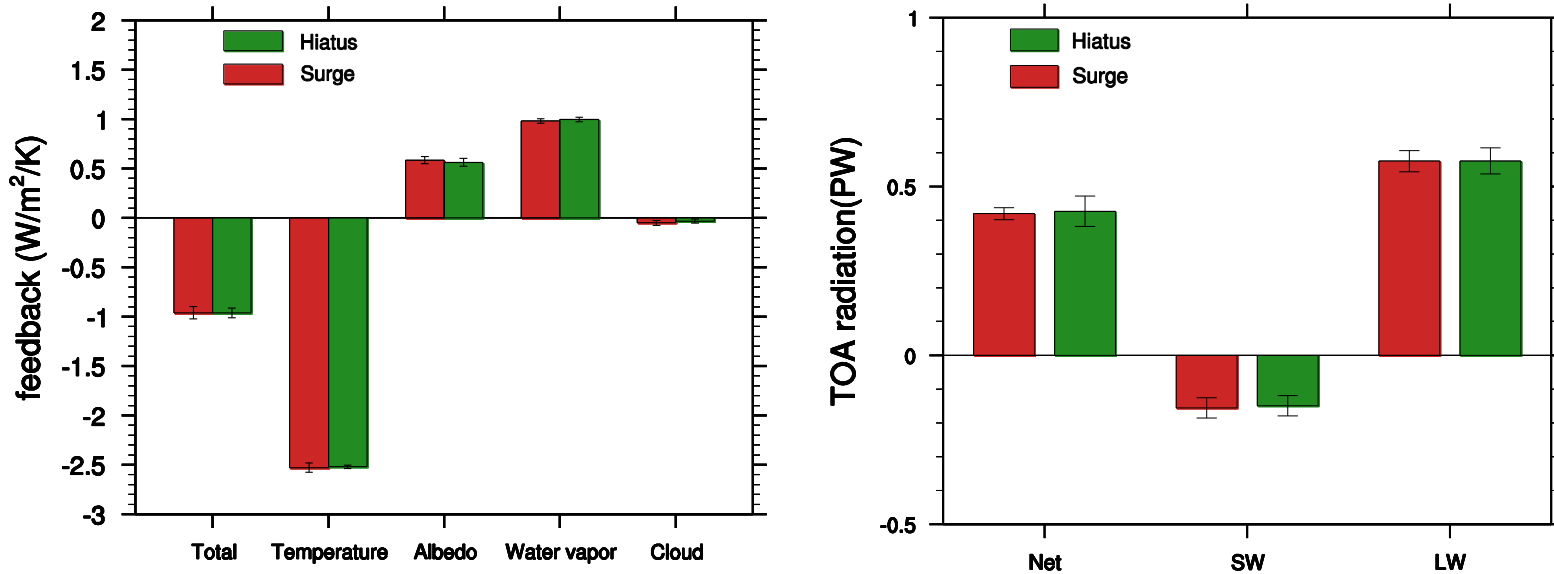


图2 Hiatus和Surge组2001-2010年气候反馈率（左），大气层顶辐射通量变化趋势（右）对比

Hiatus组和Surge组海洋热含量 (OHC) 对比

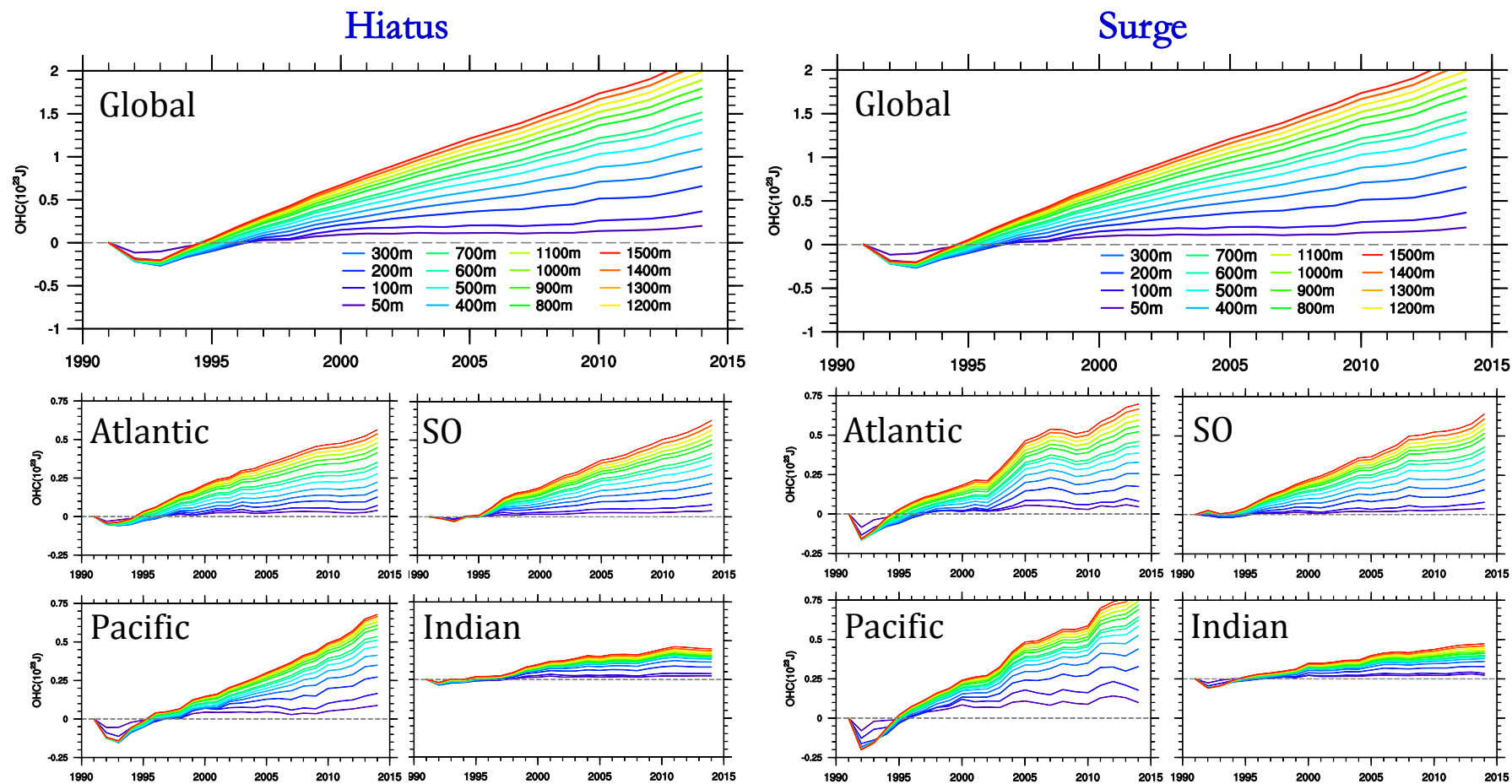


图3 Hiatus和Surge组全球海洋及四个洋盆从表层到50,100,~1500m的OHC

Hiatus组和Surge组海洋热含量（OHC）垂直分布对比

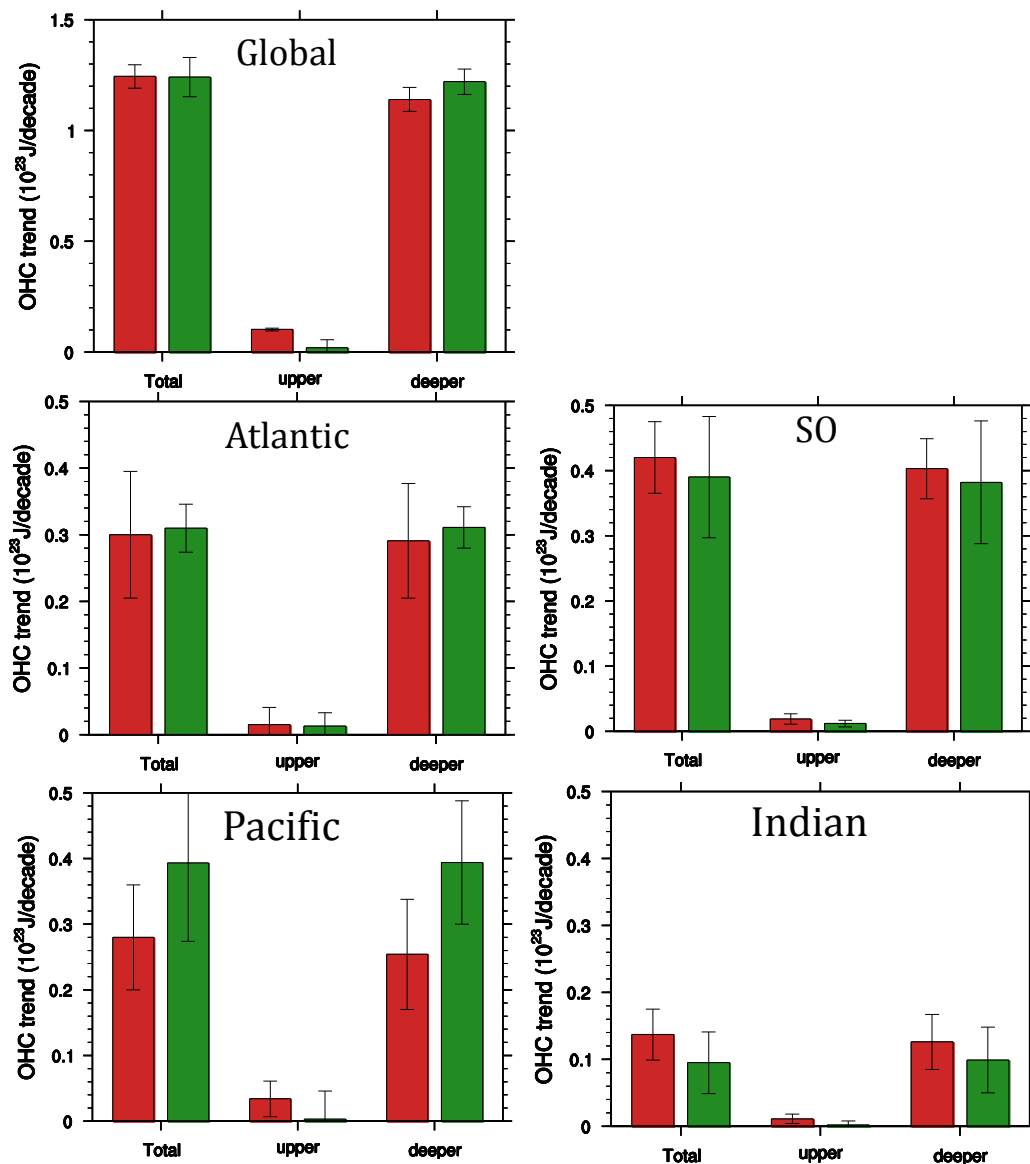
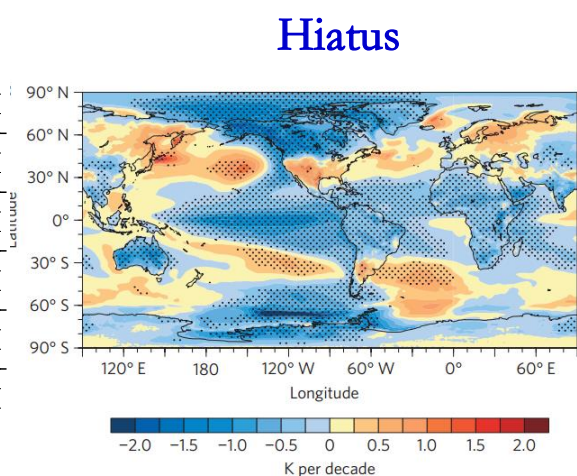
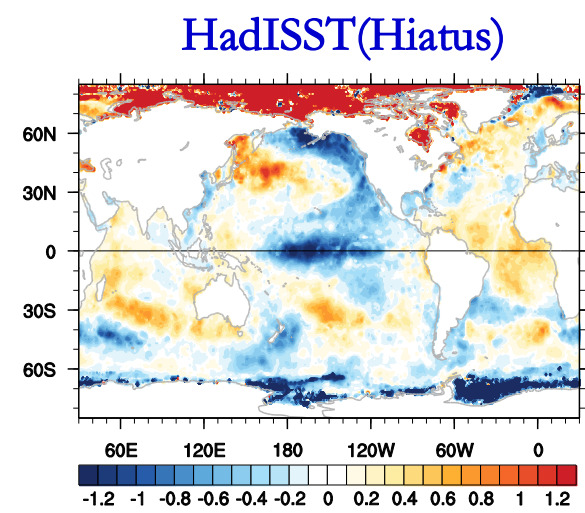
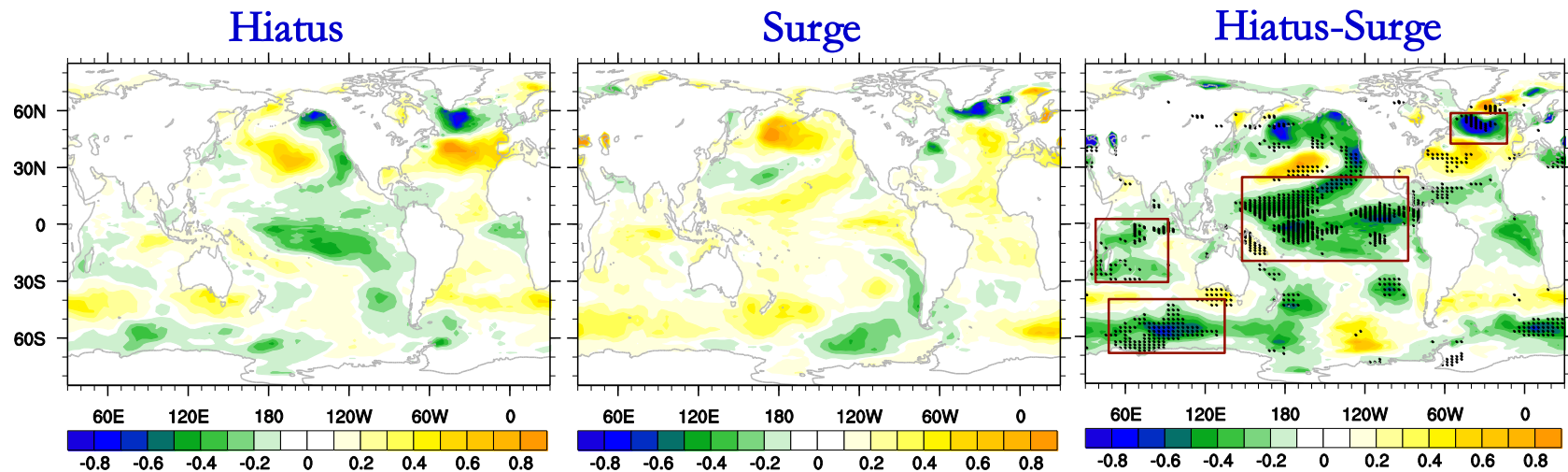
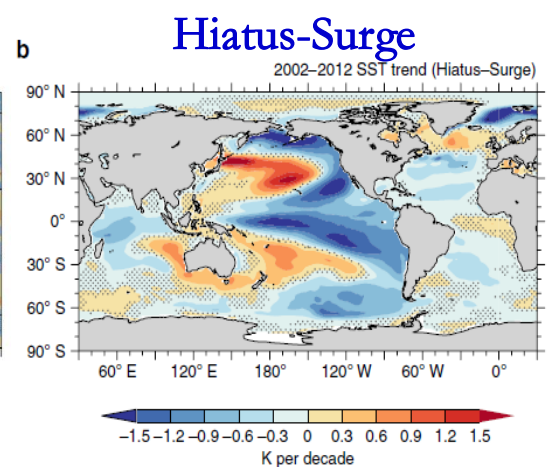


图4 Hiatus和Surge组海洋热含量分布对比，error bar为加减一倍标准差

Hiatus组和Surge组SST 变暖趋势空间分布对比



Meehl et al. (2011)



Liu et al. (2015)



Hiatus组和Surge组各洋盆内部OHC分布对比

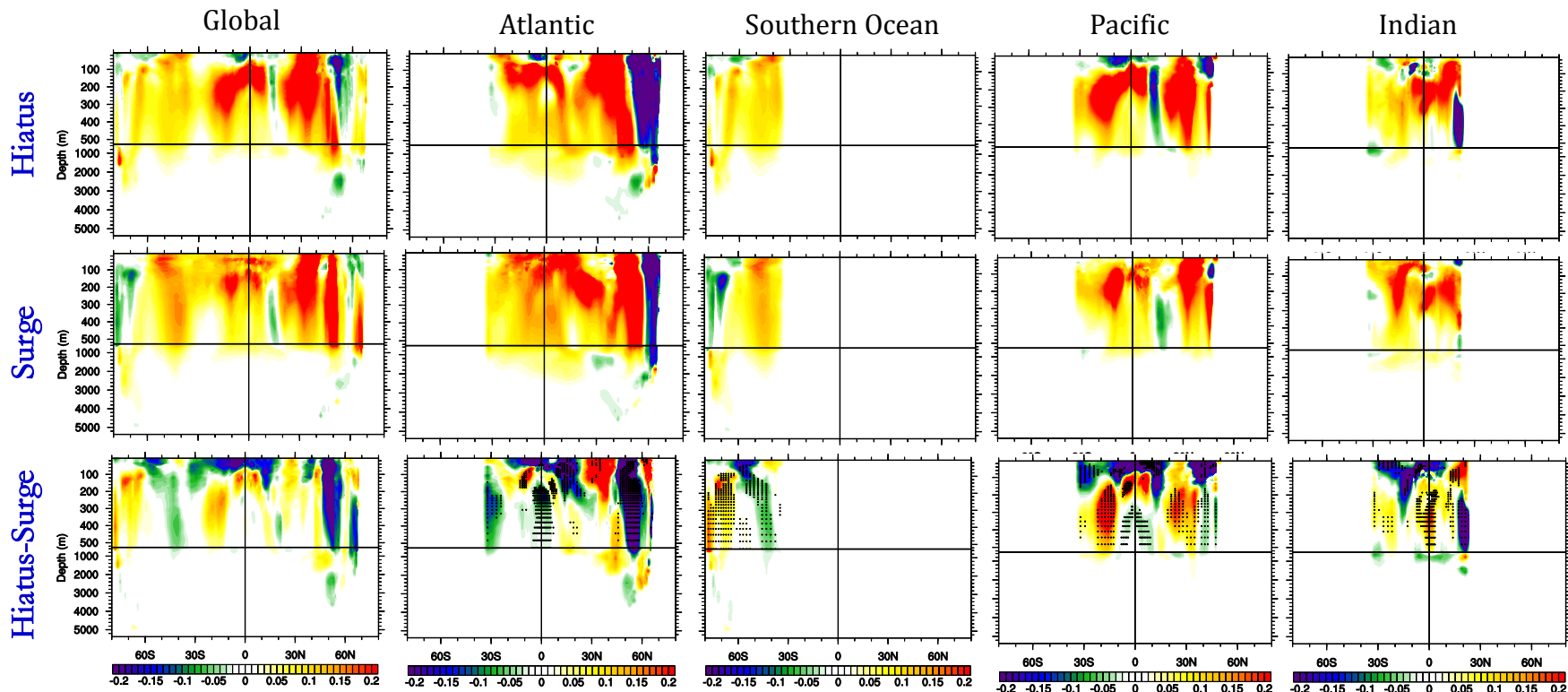
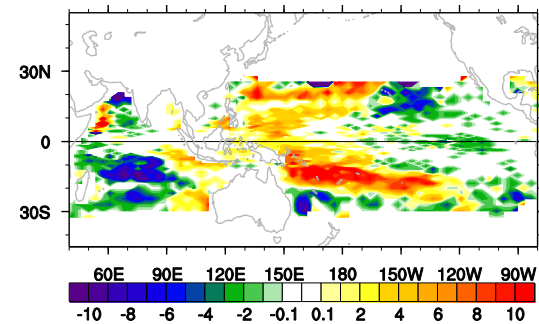
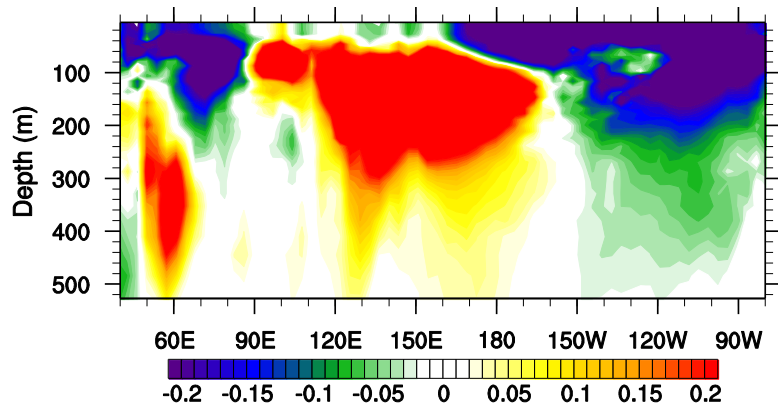


图5 Hiatus和Surge组2001-2010年全球及各洋盆纬向平均温度变化趋势及两组间的差异



Summary and Discussion

- ◇ Hiatus under linear heating
 - ◇ Possible
- ◇ New mechanisms
 - ◇ Enhancing **negative** climate feedback
 - ◇ Enhancing downward heat mixing (?) (**Short**)
 - ◇ Ocean circulation (? to be investigated)
- ◇ How to realize in real world?
 - ◇ Understanding climate feedback first!



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Thanks