Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 20, EGU2018-2148, 2018 EGU General Assembly 2018 © Author(s) 2018. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



Revisiting of paleoclimate recording δ^{18} chO as passive scalar turbulence

Yongxiang Huang and Xing Jian

State Key Laboratory of Marine Environmental Science, College of Ocean and Earth Sciences, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361102, China

Multifractality feature has been identified in the historical recording of δ^{18} O (18 O/ 16 O ratios), which has been considered as a climate proxy of temperature. However, two facts are still unclear. One is the Hurst number, and the other one is the multifractal strength. In this work, we revisit a high-resolution paleoclimate historical recording of δ^{18} O obtained from the North Greenland Ice-Core Project (NGRIP) with a time resolution 50 years. The multifractality property of this data is then concerned by extremal-point-density analysis and Hilbert-Huang transform. A Hurst number H = 1/3 and intermittency parameter $\mu = 0.64$ are determined. It leads new insight to the paleoclimate dynamics and bring new challenge to the climate model simulation that a physical constrain reported in this paper must be taken into account.