Model bias in climate sensitivity fied to biases in surface temperature patterns over the tropical Indo-Pacific.

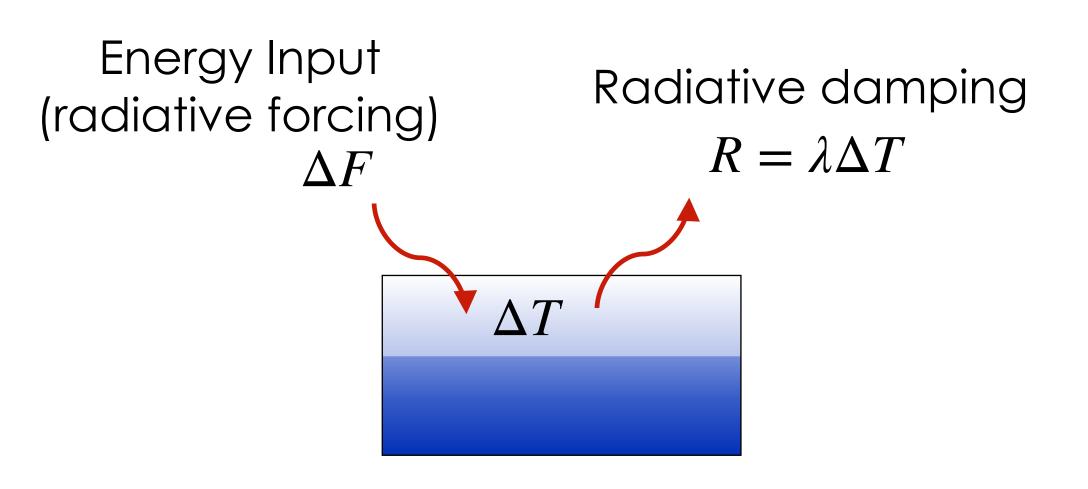
# **Cristian Proistosescu**

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Yue Dong, Malte Stuecker Kyle Armour David Battisti Robb Wills Luke Parsons



 $\Delta F = \Delta R$ 



## Radiative feedback (Efficiency of radiative damping)

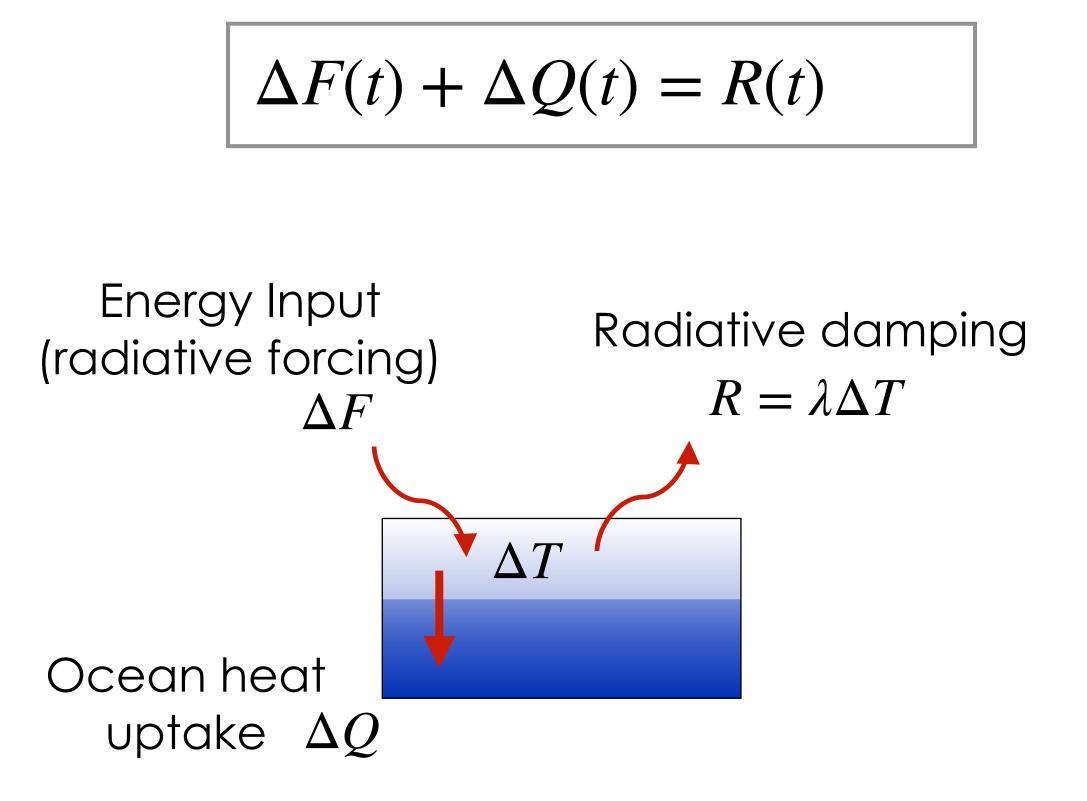
$$\lambda = \frac{\Delta R}{\Delta T}$$

Equilibrium Climate Sensitivity:

$$\Delta T_{2\times} = \frac{\Delta F_{2\times}}{\lambda}$$

Determined by "How efficient is the Earth at restoring energy balance through warming?"





**Instantaneous** Radiative feedback (Efficiency of radiative damping)

$$\lambda(t) = \frac{\Delta R(t)}{\Delta T(t)}$$

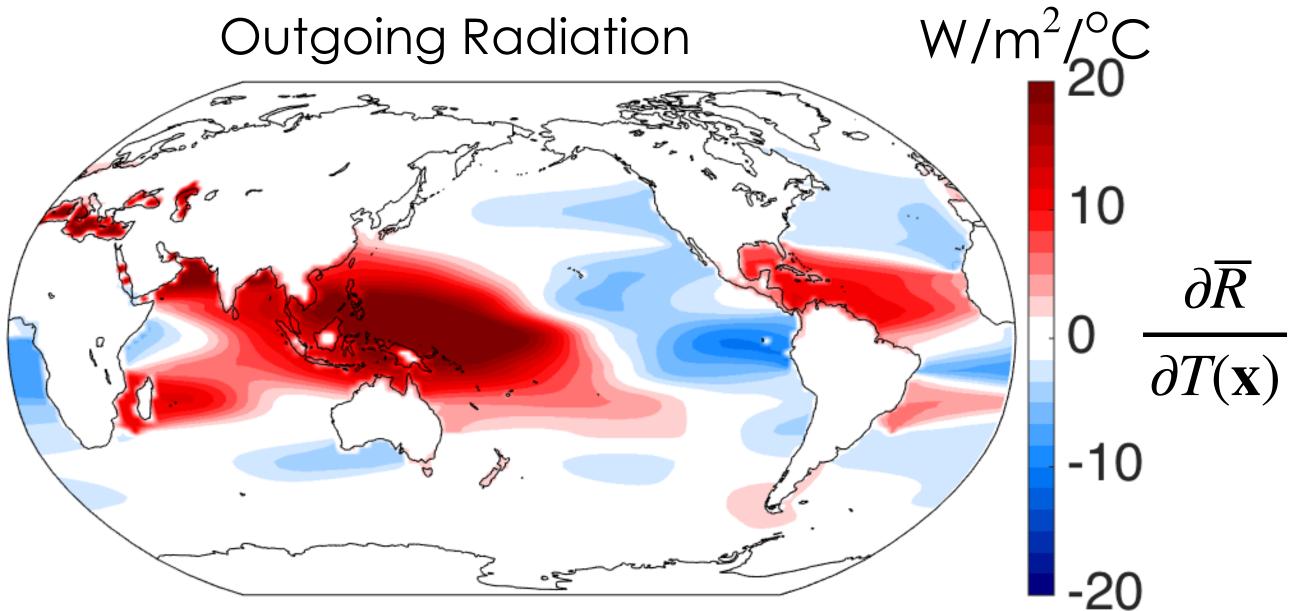
Inferred Climate Sensitivity:

$$\Delta T_{2\times} = \frac{\Delta F_{2\times}}{\lambda(t)}$$

Determined by "How efficient is the Earth at restoring energy balance through warming?"



# Radiative feedback depends on **pattern** of warming



Global radiation response to

- 1°C of warming in West Pacific: +30 W/m<sup>2</sup>
- 1°C of warming in East Pacific: -10 W/m<sup>2</sup>

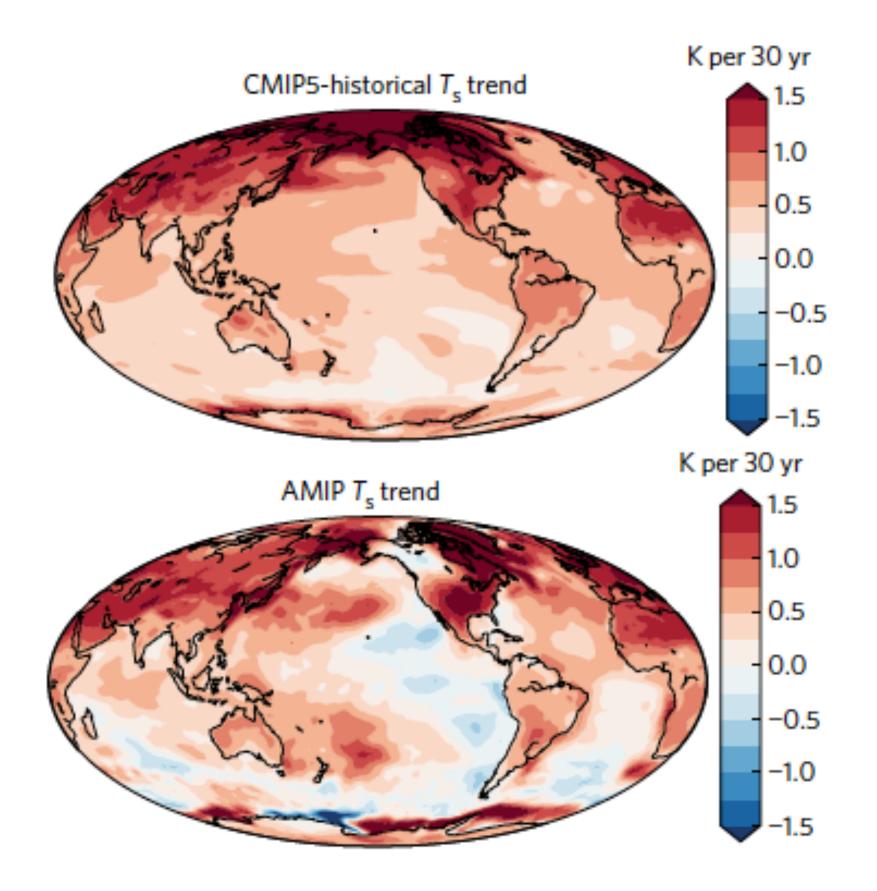
Dong, Proistosescu, et al 2019

**Instantaneous** Radiative feedback (Efficiency of radiative damping)

$$\lambda(t) = \frac{\Delta R(t)}{\Delta T(t)}$$

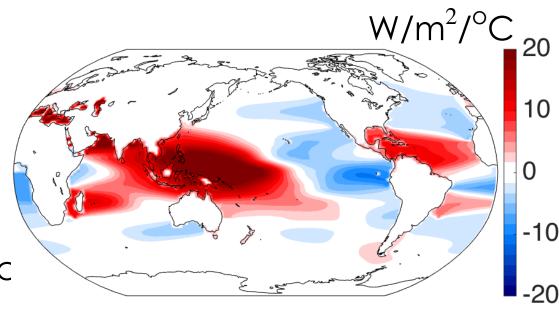
$$\Delta R = \int_{y} \frac{\partial \overline{R}}{\partial T(x)} dT$$

# Models do not reproduce the observed pattern of warming

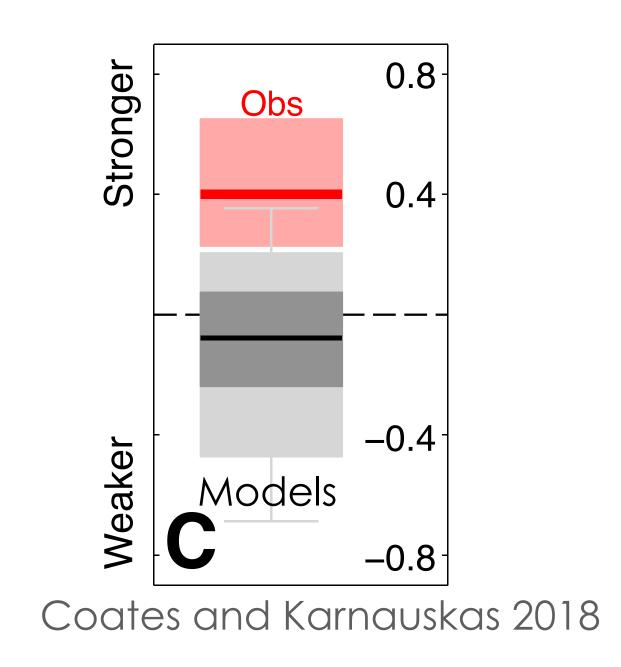


Zhou et al 2016

- *historical* :coupled models with dynamical oceans, forced with historical radiative forcing
- AMIP: atmosphere models forced with the observed history of SSTs



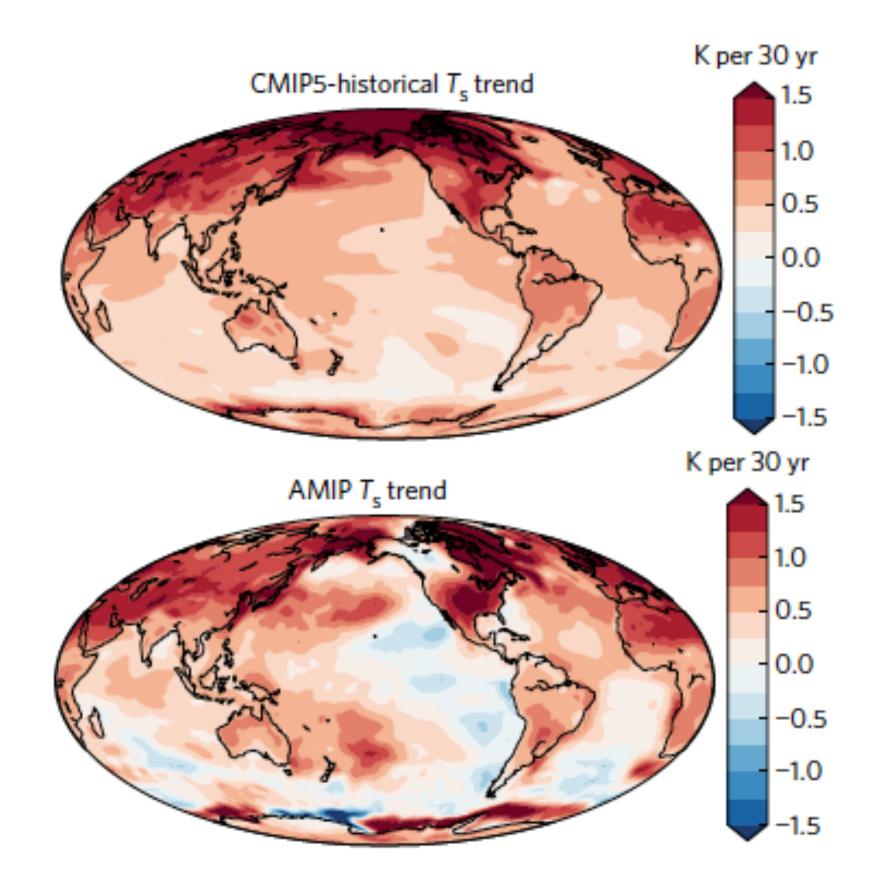
Changes in W-E Equatorial Pac SST gradient (C/century)



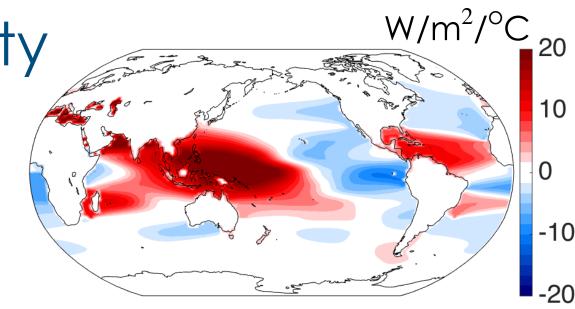
Coupled climate models are generally note able to reproduce the observed evolution of Sea Surface Temperature (SST) patterns



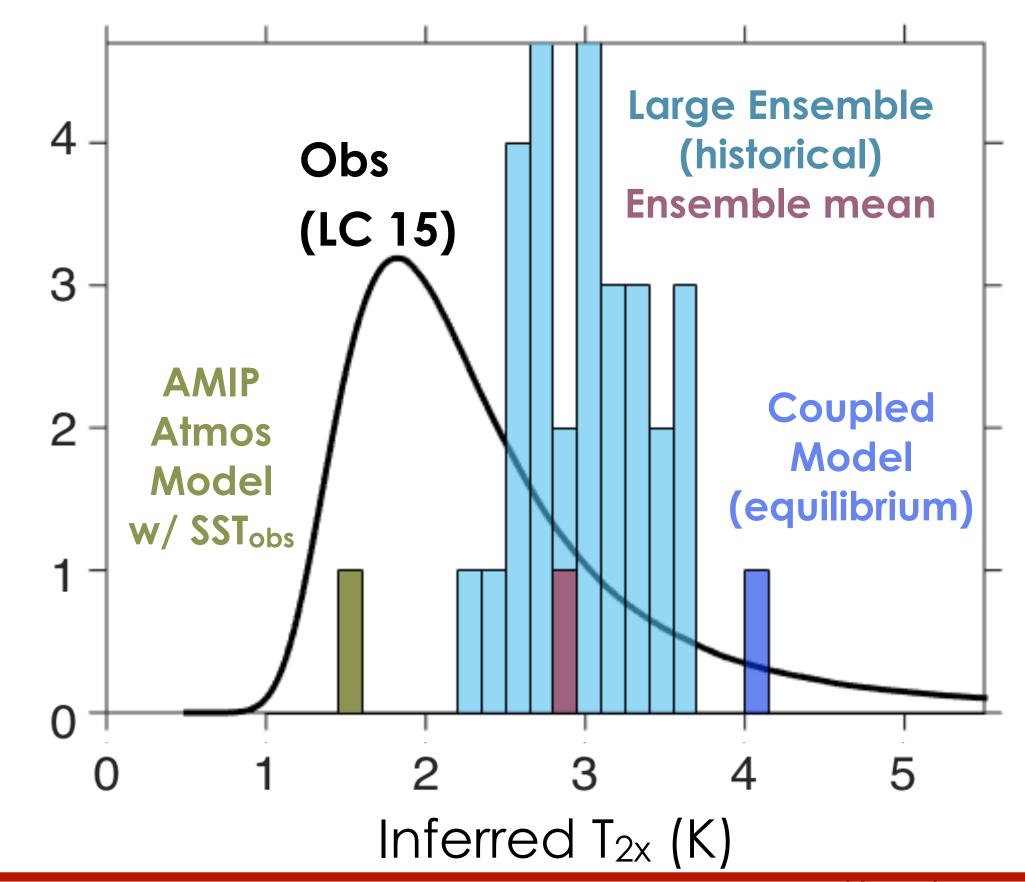
# SST mismatches lead to large differences in inferred climate sensitivity



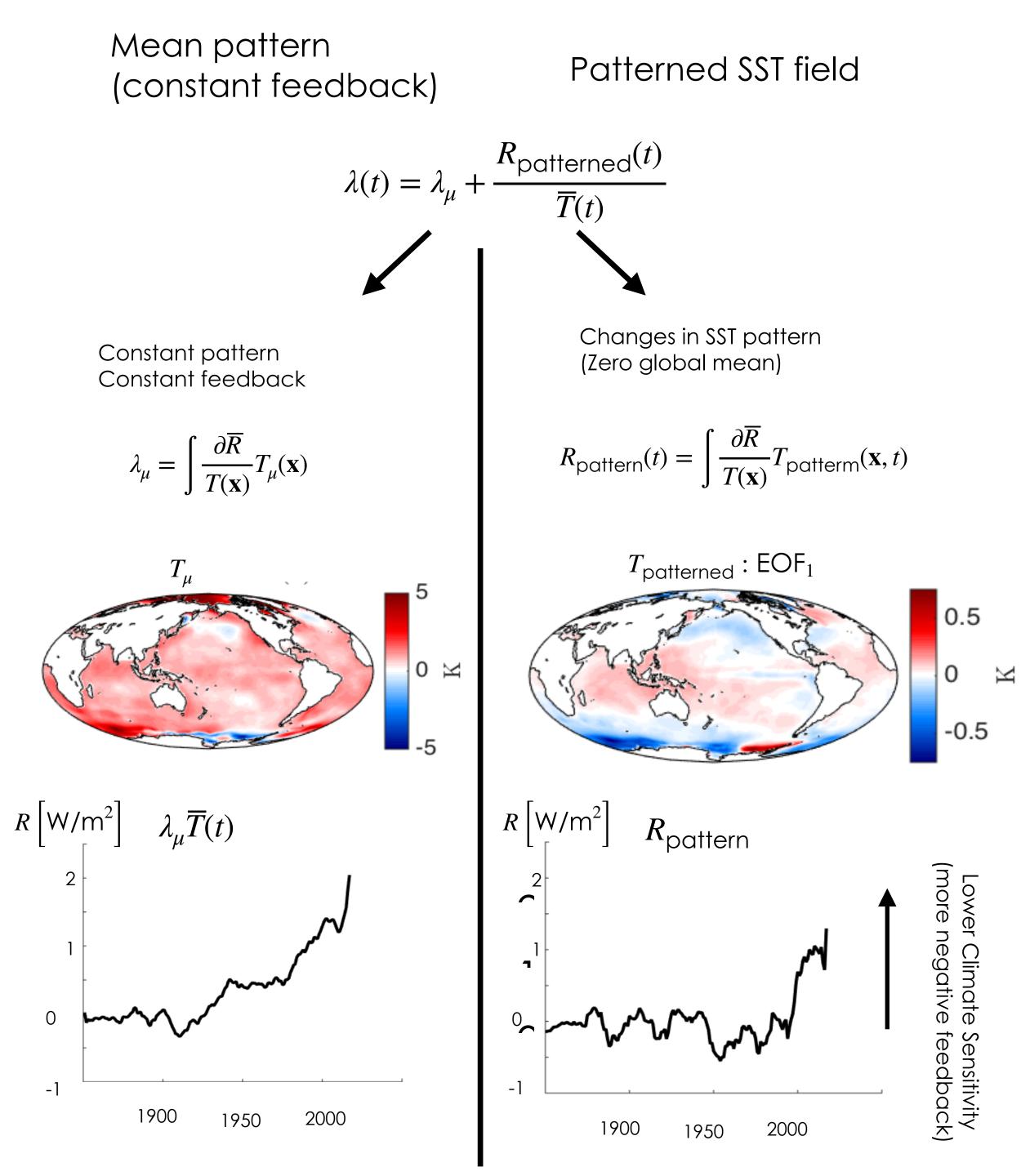
Zhou et al 2016



## CAM5 / CESM Large Ensemble Identical Atmospheres, different SSTs



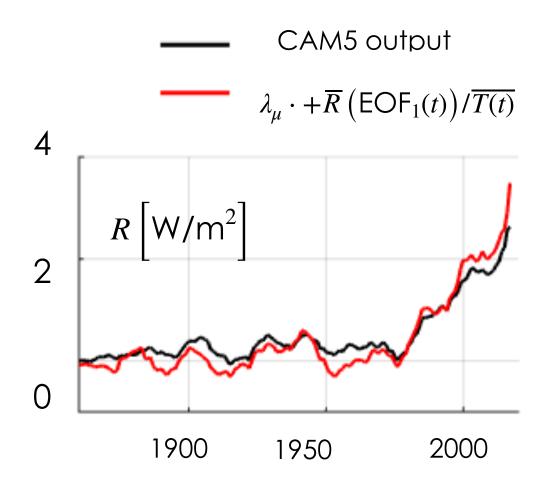
20



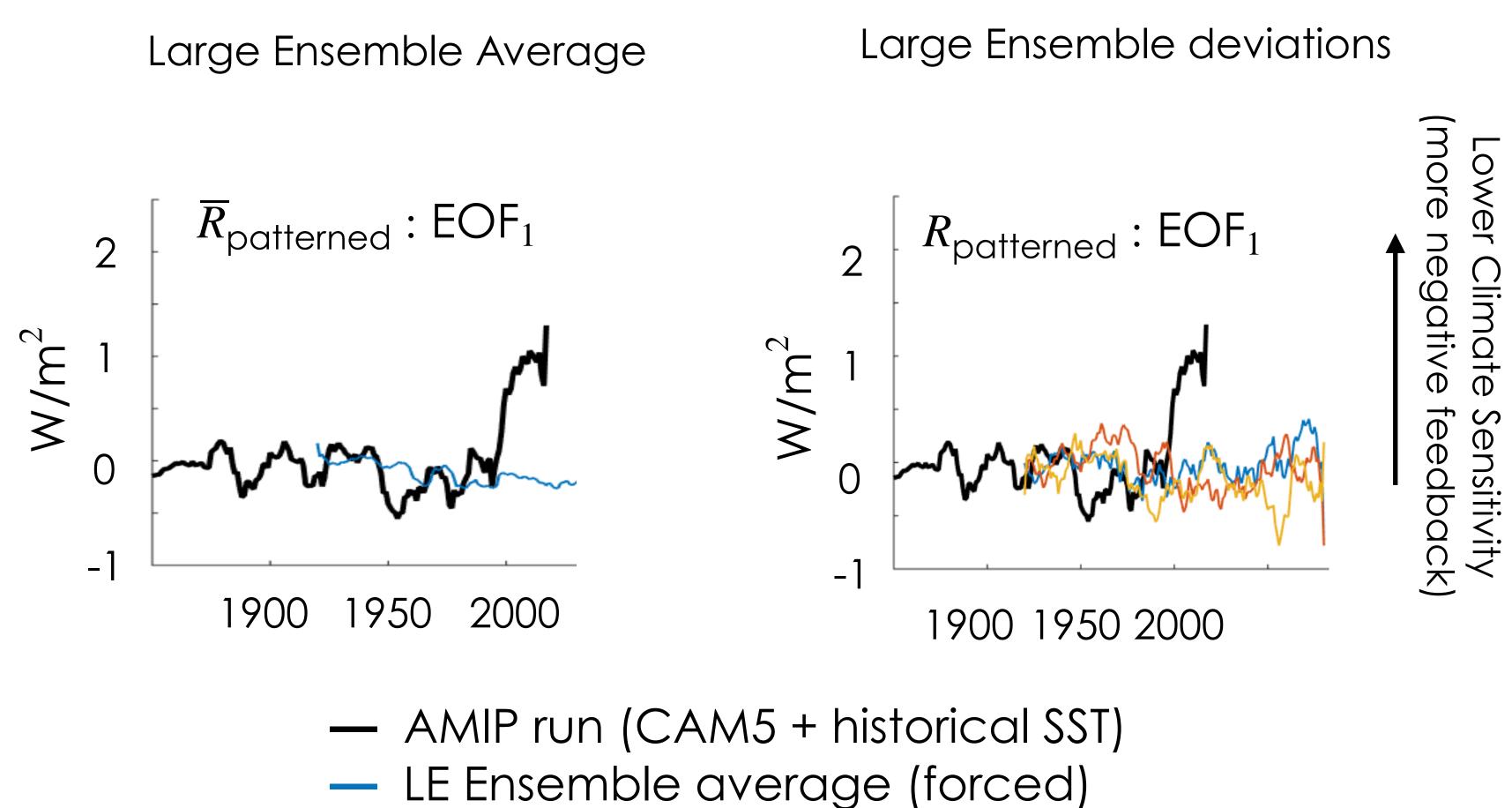
# Pattern change in historical SSTs

We decompose the feedback into a constant feedback plus a contribution from changing SST patterns (the pattern effect).

Mean Pattern + 1st EOF of SSTs weighted by green's function are sufficient to explain changes in outgoing radiation in CAM5-AMIP





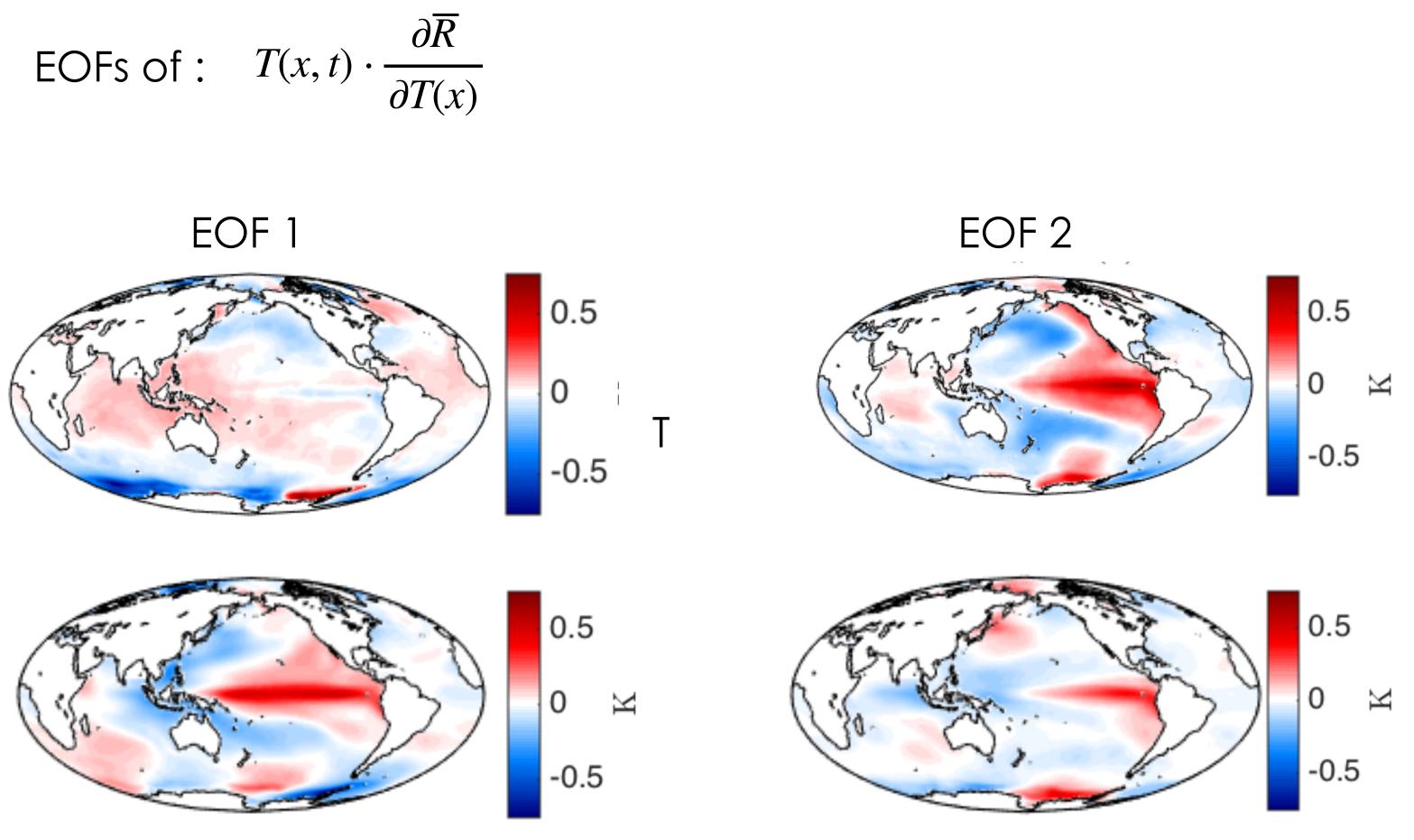


# Coupled model SSTs lack significant pattern effect

Anomalies from LE Ensemble average

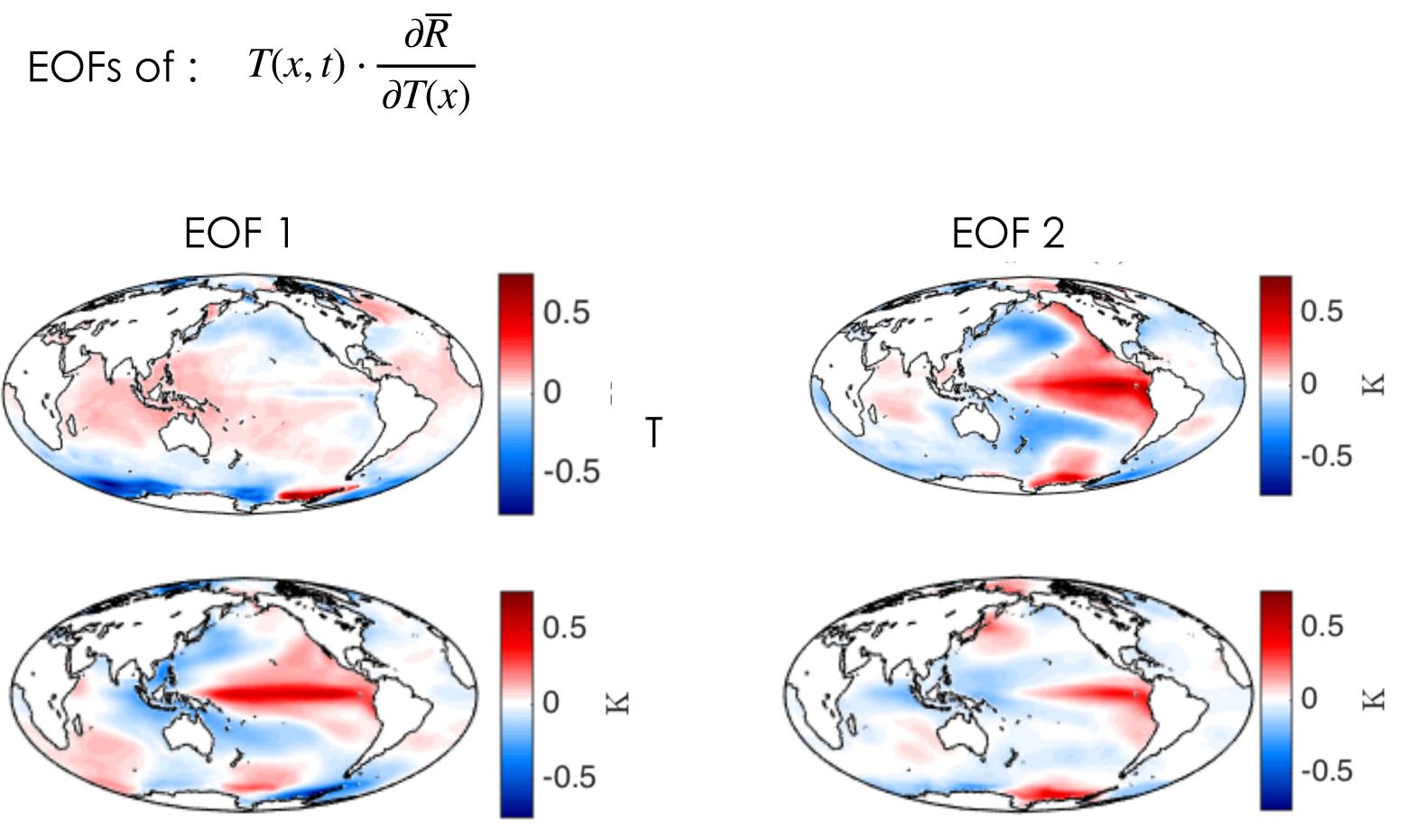
# Coupled model SSTs lack sufficient variability in Indo-Pacific Warm pool





Observed SSTs

Large Ensemble



# Thank You!

# **Questions?**

David Battisti Rob Wills Luke Parsons

## **Collaborators:** Yue Dong - University of Washington, Atmospheric Sciences, Malte Stuecker - University of Hawaii, Oceanography - University of Washington, School of Oceanography Kyle Armour

- University of Washington, Atmospheric Sciences - University of Washington, Atmospheric Sciences, - University of Washington, Atmospheric Sciences

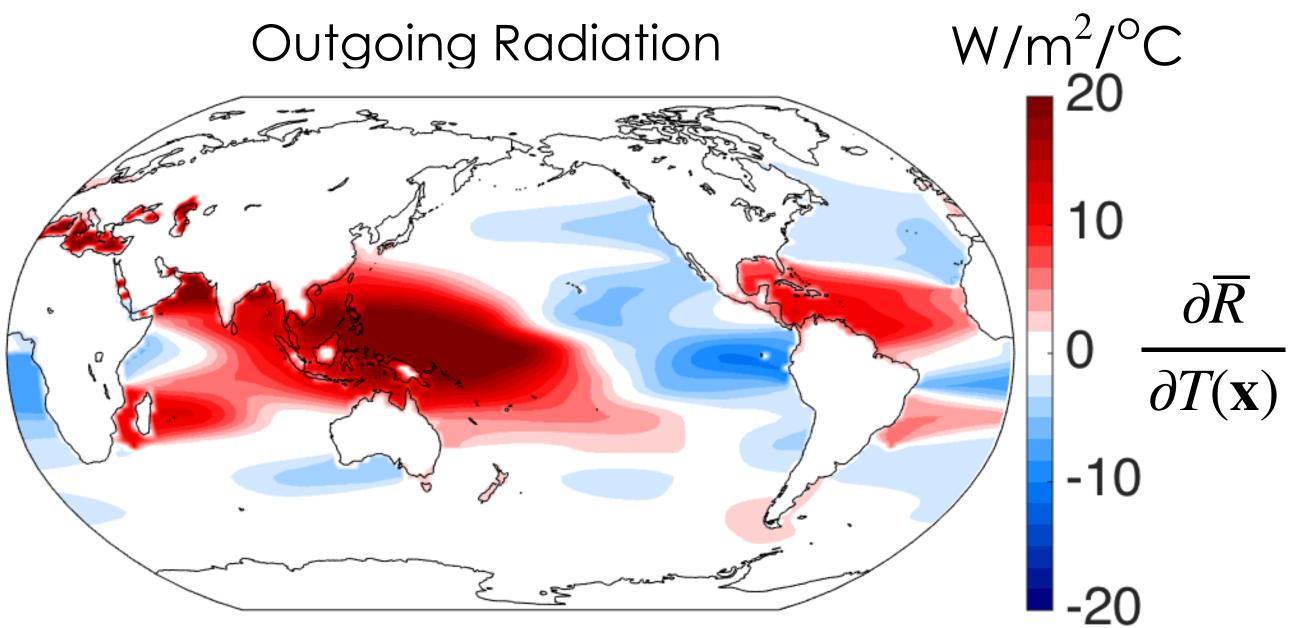




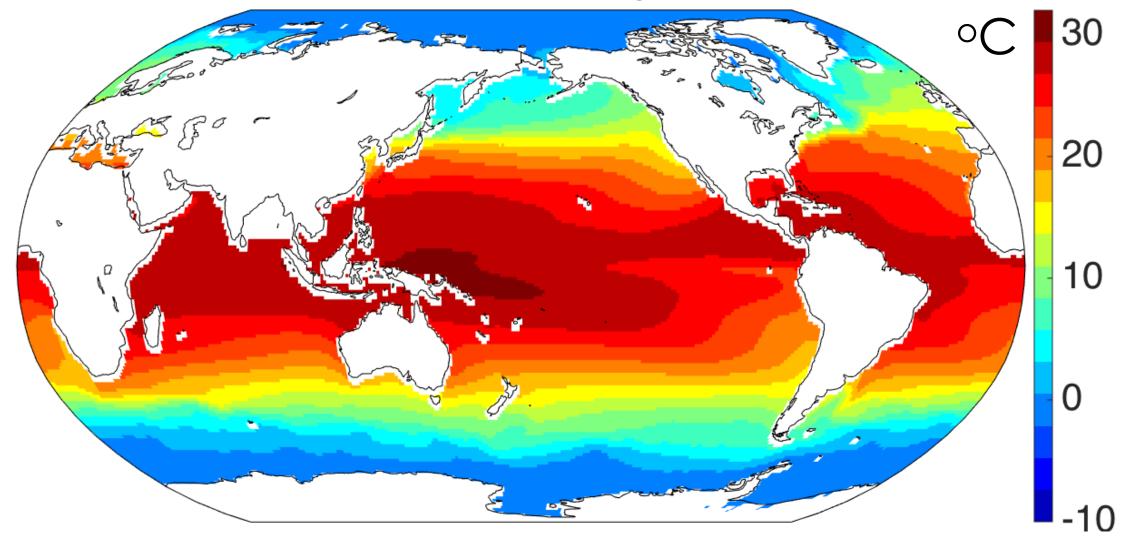
# Supplementary

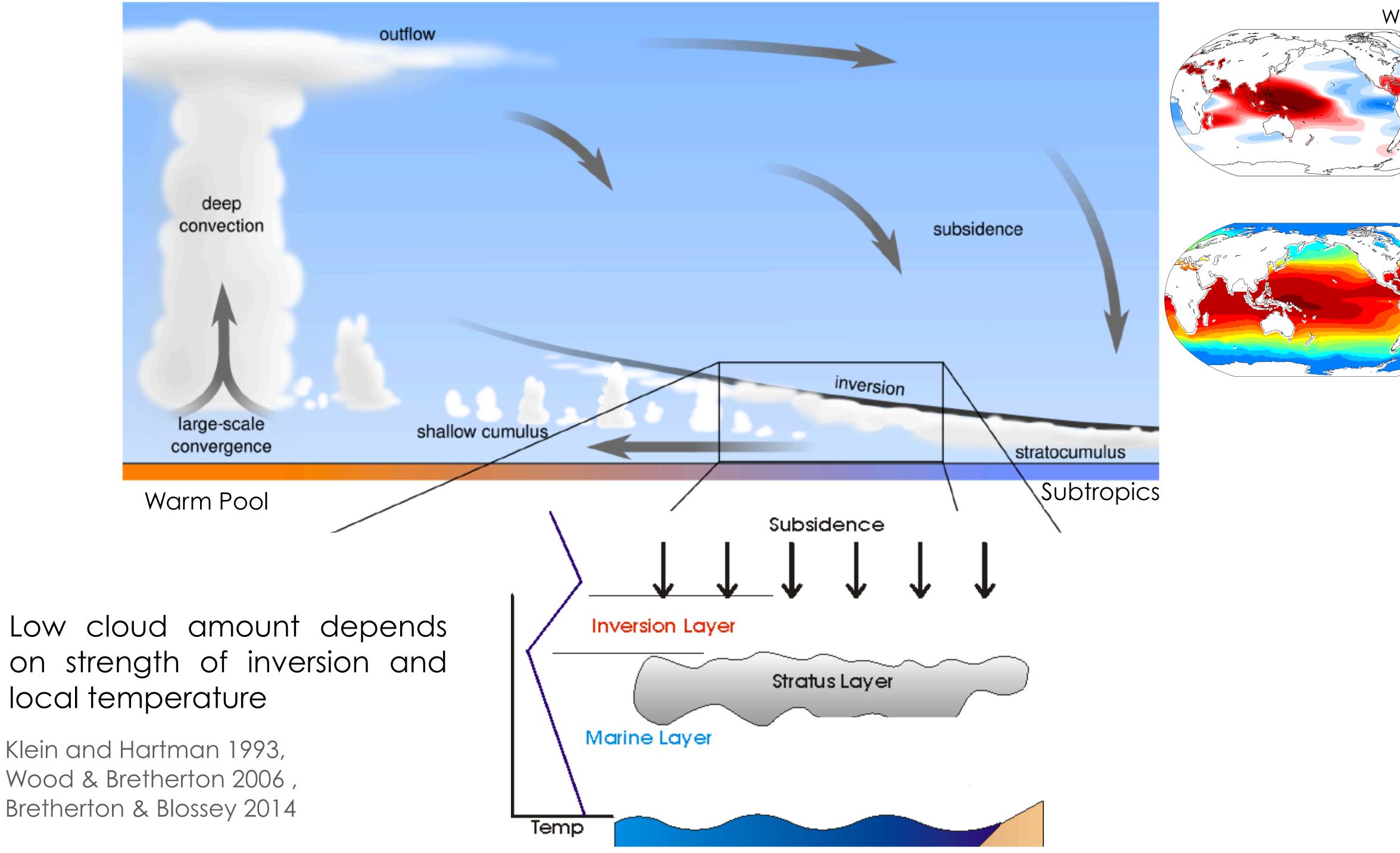


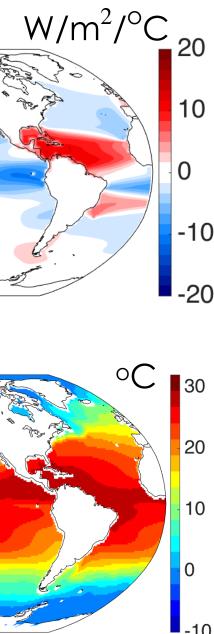
# How does radiation depend on the pattern of warming? Radiative response to local warming tied to SST climatology

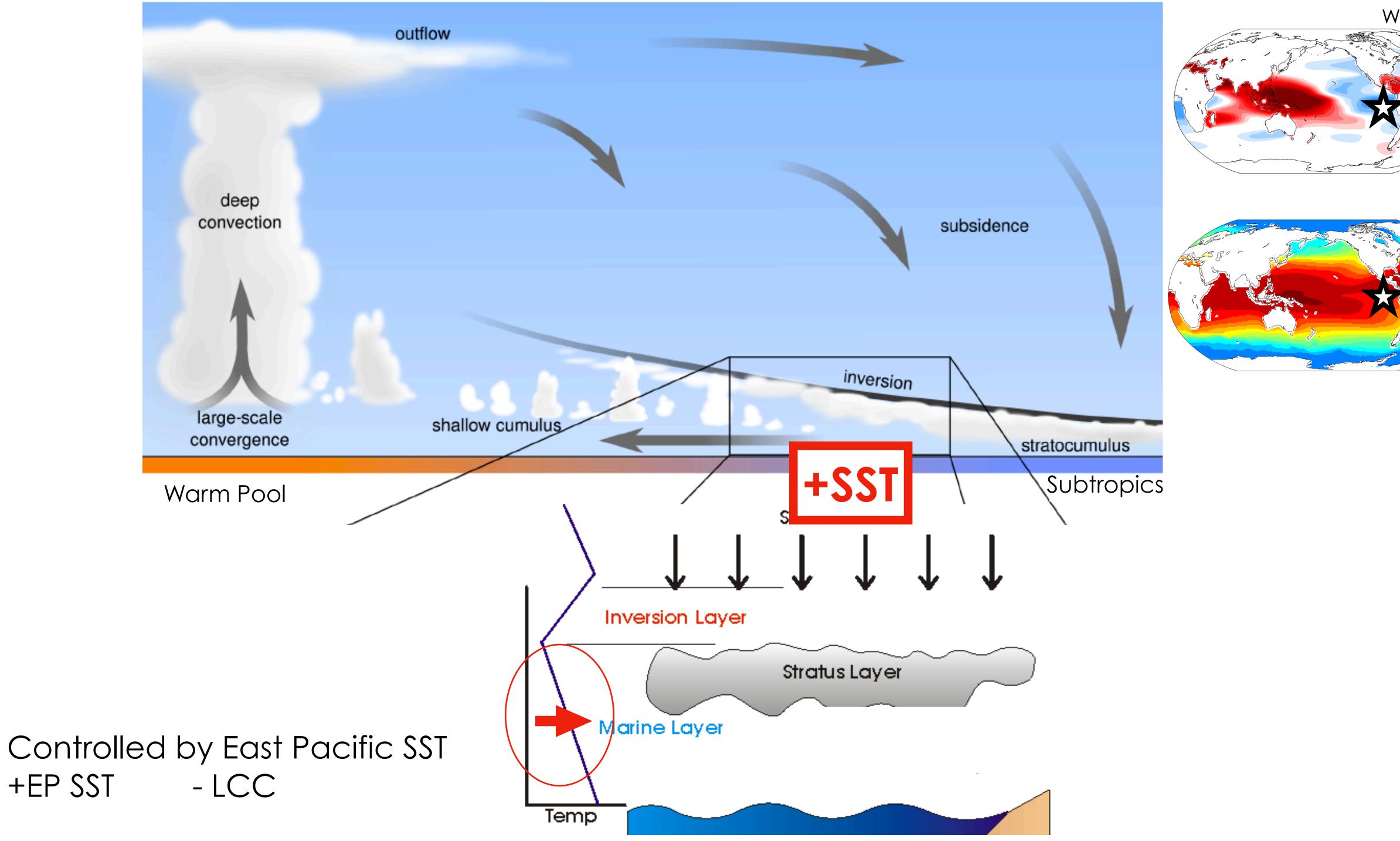


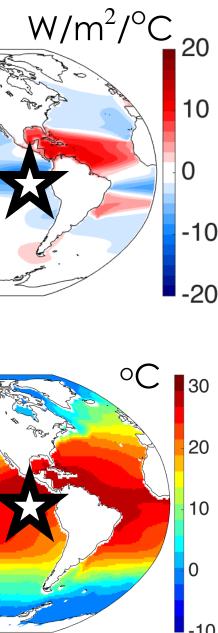
SST climatology

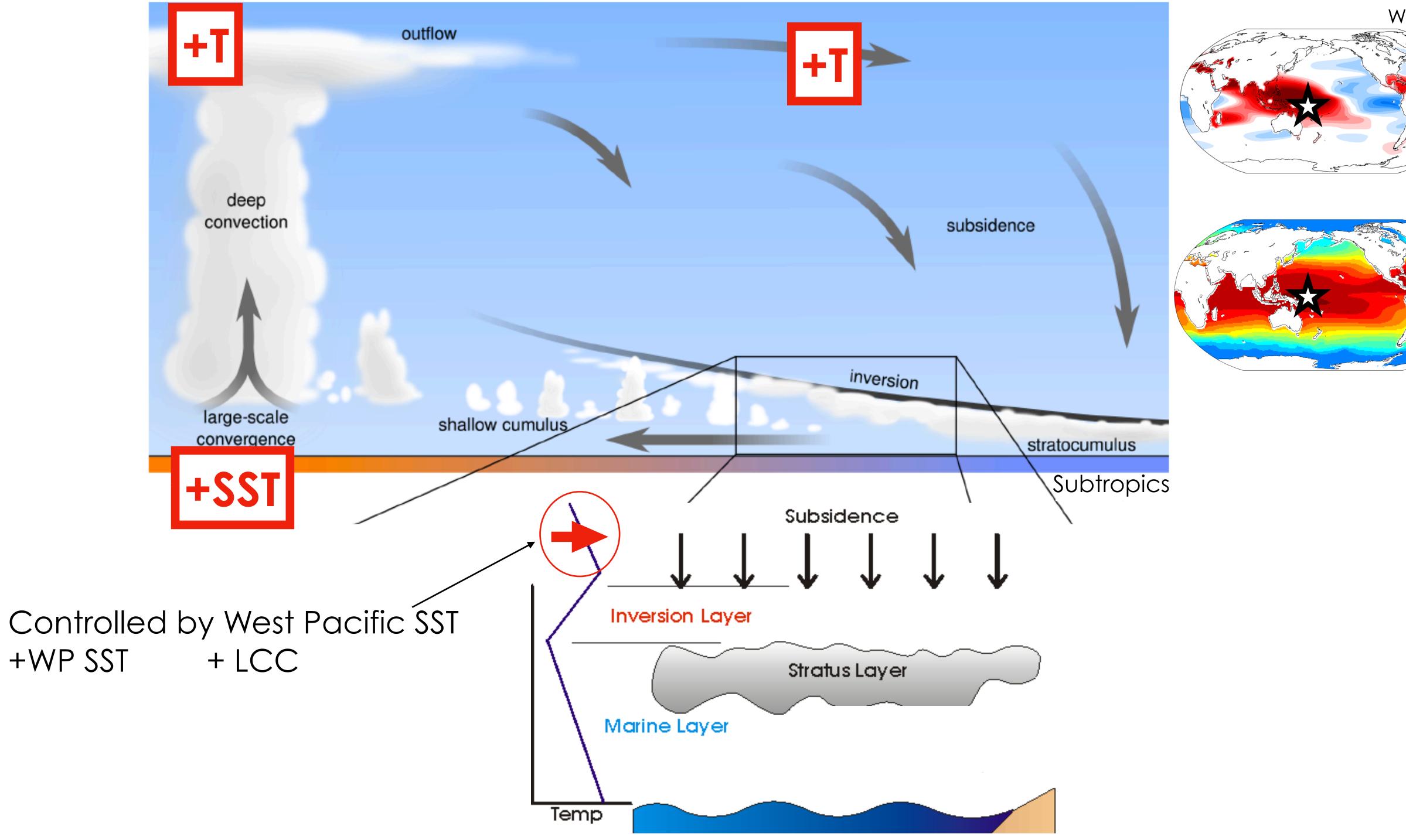


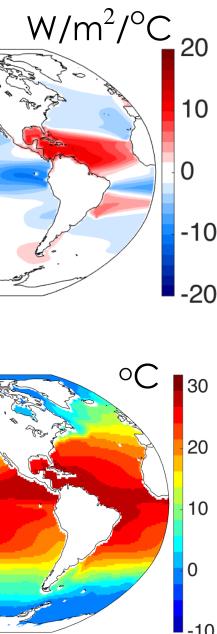




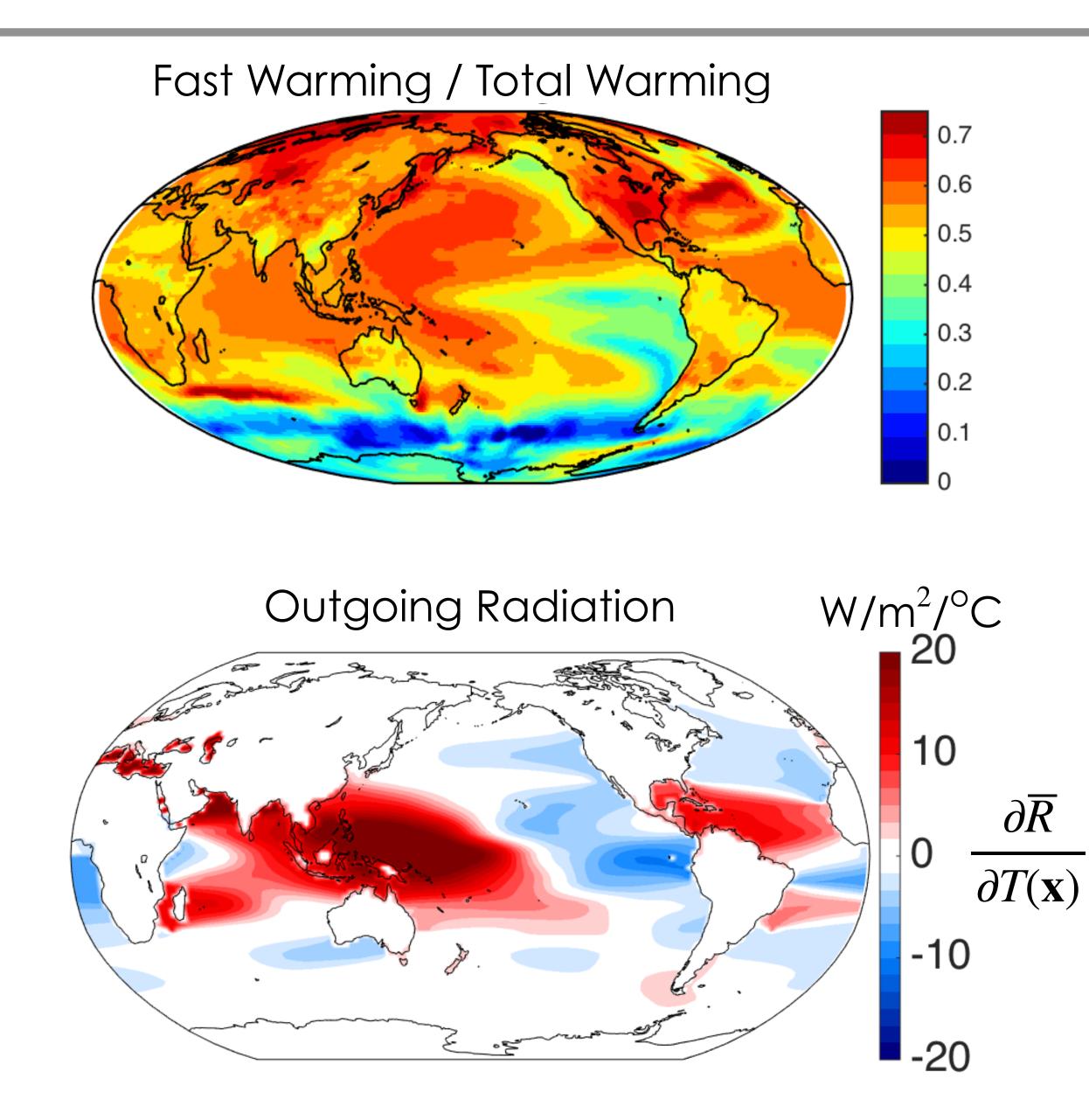








# The "Pattern Effect" summary



## Pattern effect:

## • Fast modes of warming:

- •Land + Mixed Layer
- More West Pacific warming
- More efficient at radiating to space

## • Slow warming:

- Regions of deep ocean heat uptake + East Pacific
- •Less efficient at radiating to space

Proistosescu & Huybers 2017 Dong, Proistosescu, Armour, Battisti, 2019