

# **Simulating an abrupt termination of the Holocene African Humid period using an optimised configuration of HadCM3**



**Peter Hopcroft**

University of Birmingham

p.hopcroft@bham.ac.uk

**Paul Valdes** University of Bristol, UK

**William Ingram** Met Office, Exeter, UK

**Ruza Ivanovic** University of Leeds, UK

NASA Earth  
Observatory

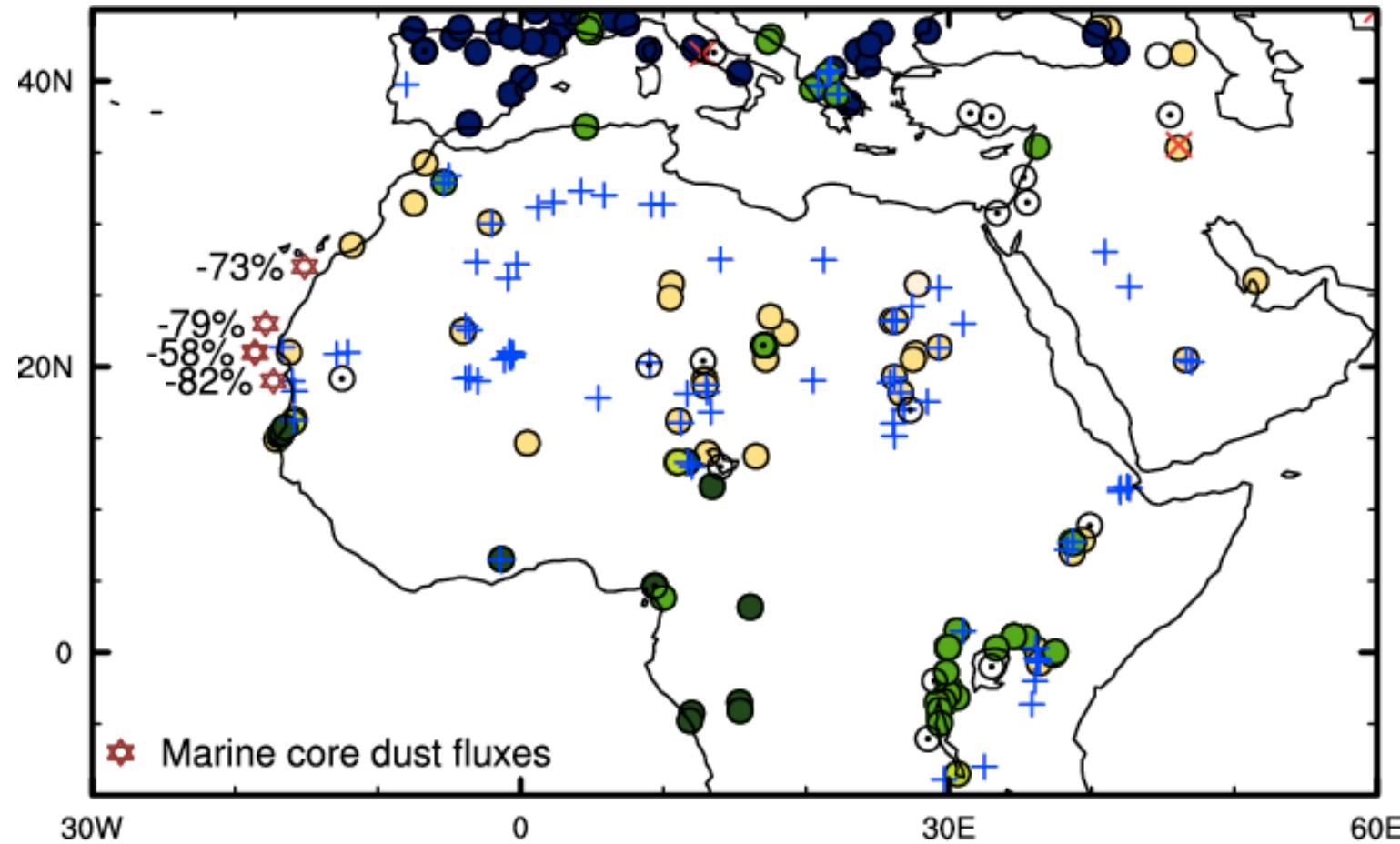


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# Evidence for a ‘Green’ Sahara 11ka – 4ka

Pollen + Lake levels + Dust flux



## Biome type

- Tundra
- Boreal forest
- Temperate forest
- Desert
- Grassland and dry shrubland
- Savanna and dry woodland
- Warm temperate forest
- Tropical forest

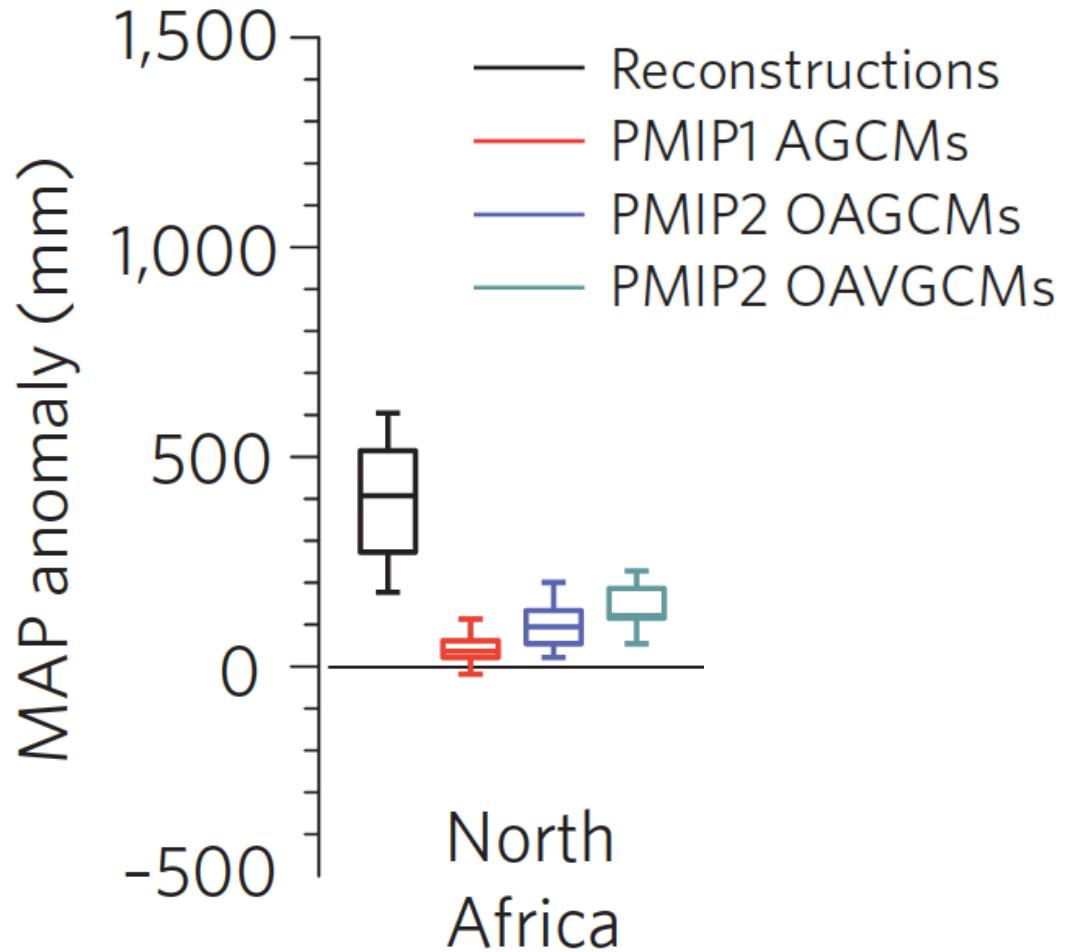
## Lake status

- + Higher
- No change
- ✗ Lower

Data from:  
Harrison, 2017  
Kohfeld & Harrison, 2000  
Egerer et al 2016, de Menocal et al 2000, McGee et al 2013



# Climate simulations: discrepancy for mid-Holocene

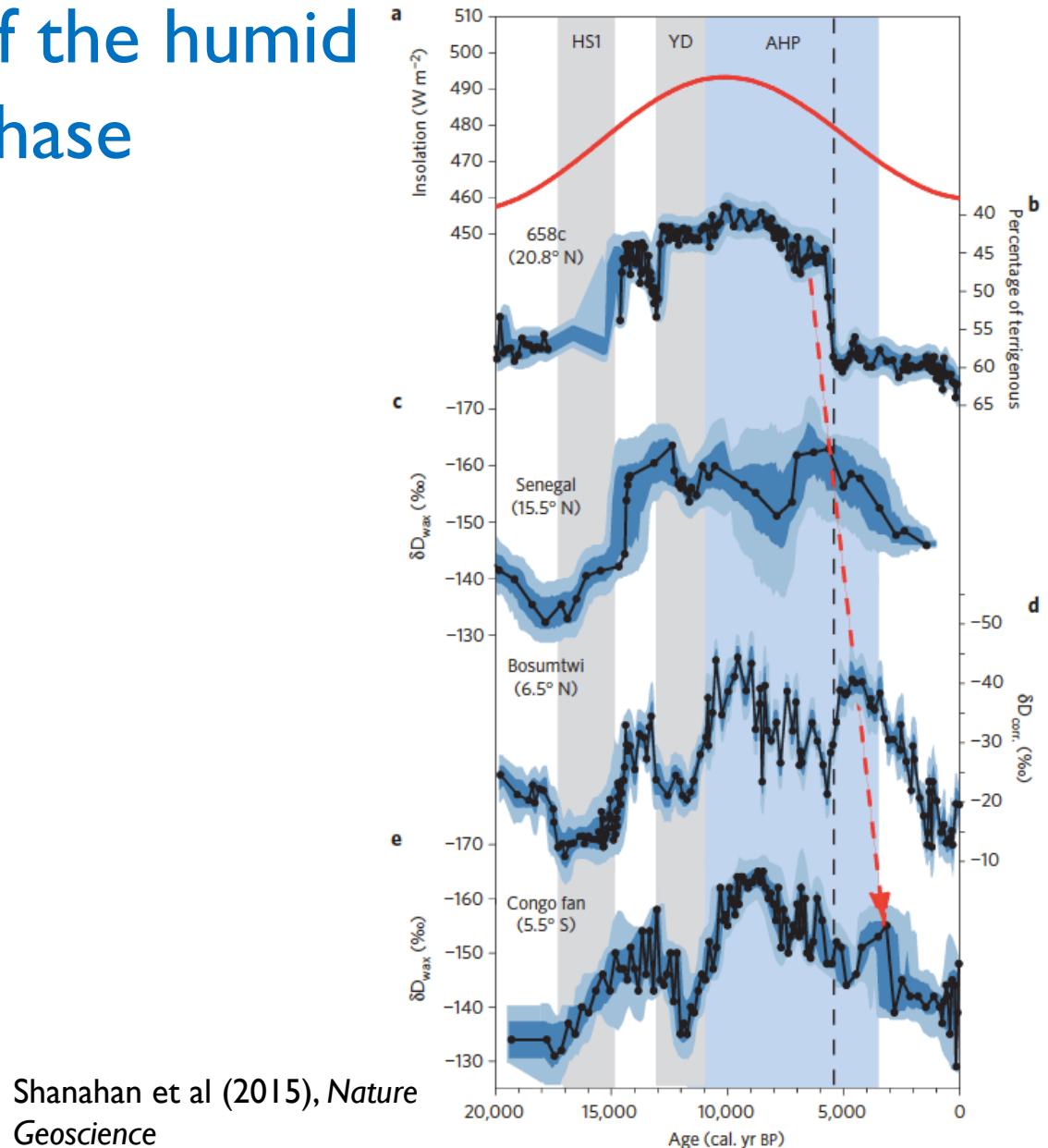


Braconnot et al 2012, *Nature Climate Change*



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# Abrupt termination of the humid phase



Shanahan et al (2015), *Nature Geoscience*

# Four configurations of the coupled HadCM3 general circulation model

3.75°x2.75°x19L (atmosphere) 1.25°x1.25°x 20L (ocean)

## I. HadCM3-M2.I standard

(Pope et al. 2000, Cox 2001, Valdes et al. 2017)

## 2. HadCM3-M2.I + new

vegetation moisture

stress (Hopcroft et al. in prep.)

## 3. HadCM3-M2.I +

optimised atmospheric

convection (Hopcroft et al. in

revision)

## 4. HadCM3-M2.I + new

veg moisture stress +

optimised convection

# Four configurations of the coupled HadCM3 general circulation model

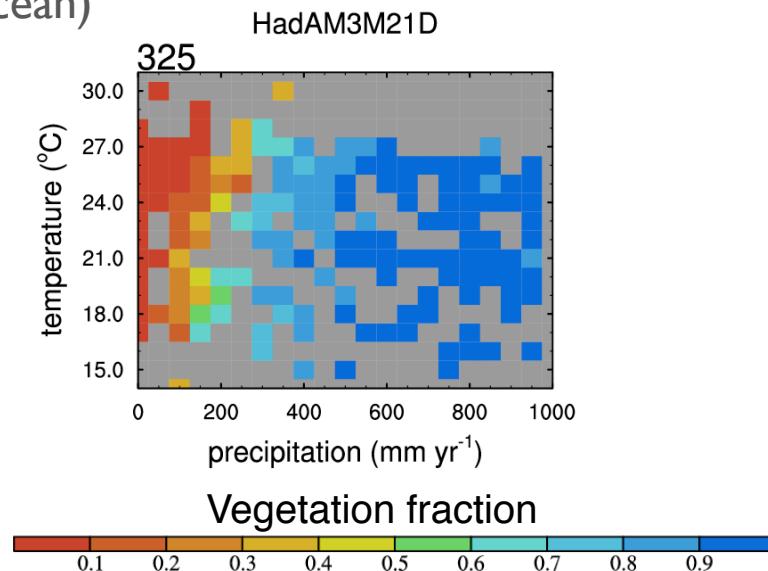
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Better capturing the distribution of bare soil in the tropics in relation to precipitation (x-axis) and temperature (y-axis) for the present day.



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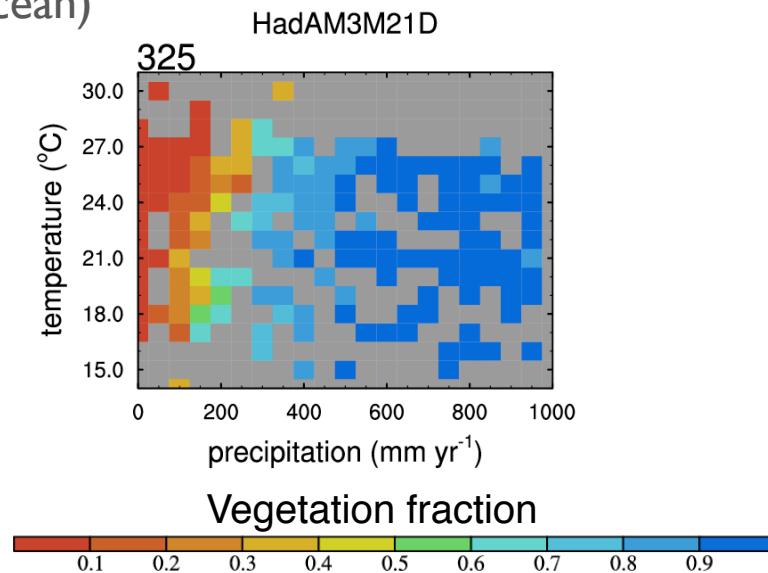
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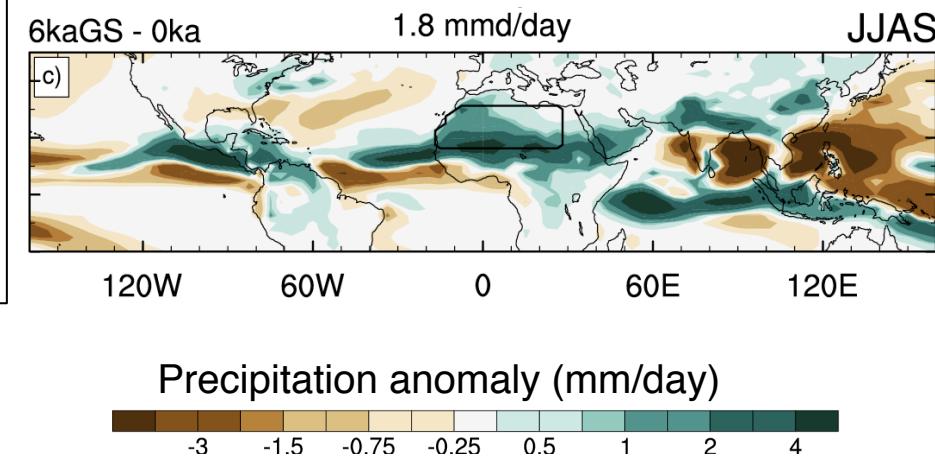
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## 3. HadCM3-M2.I + optimised atmospheric convection (Hopcroft et al. in revision)

An altered vertical profile of convective entrainment (applied in both present day and mid-Holocene simulations) doubles the mid-Holocene rainfall anomaly over North Africa.

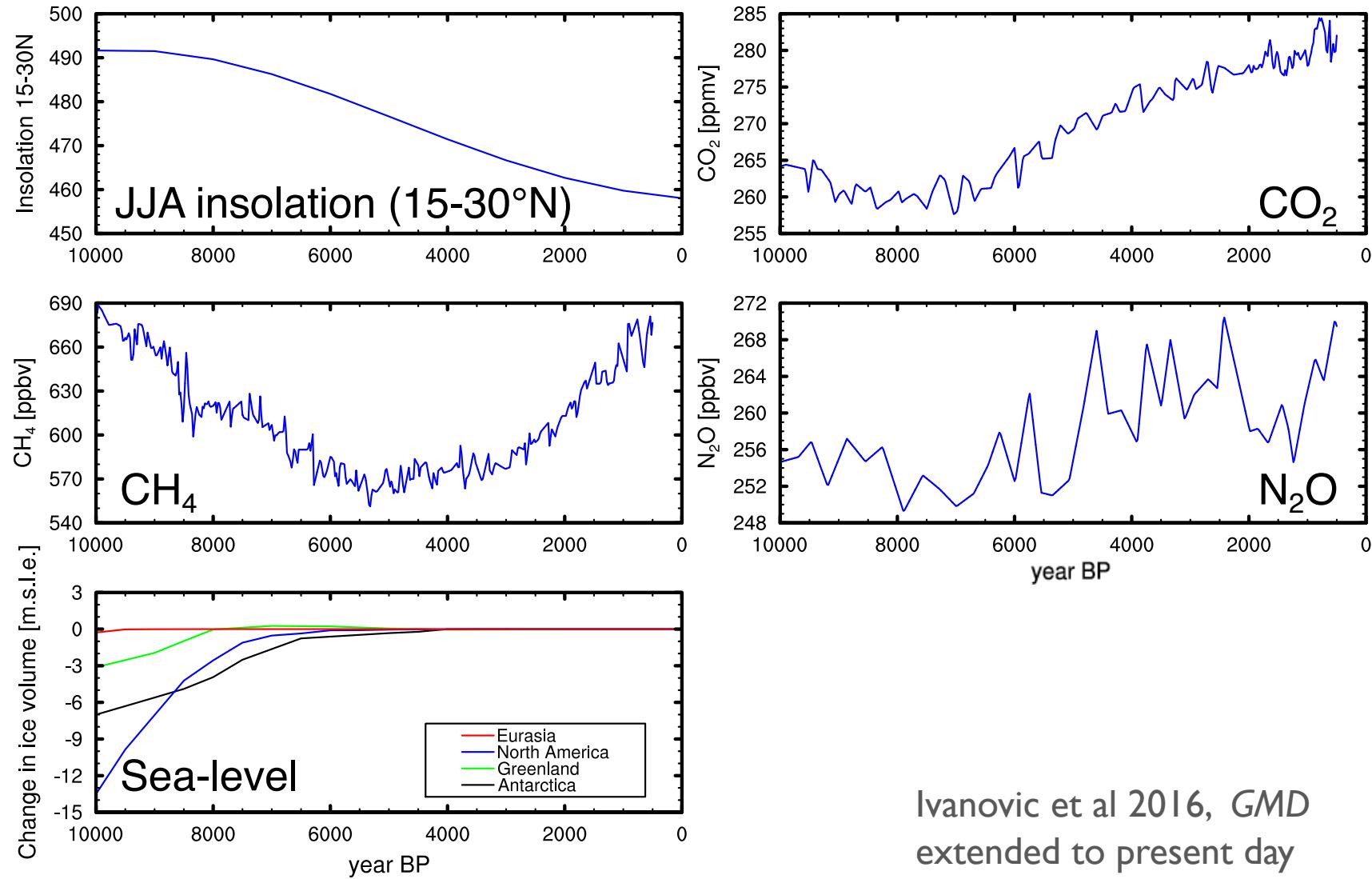


## 4. HadCM3-M2.I + new veg moisture stress + optimised convection

# External forcings applied in transient simulations from 10,000 years before present - present day (CE 1950)

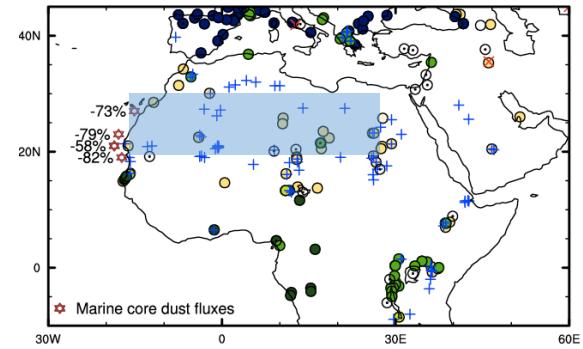
Orbit,  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  &  $\text{CH}_4$ :  
updated every timestep

Ice-sheets & sea-level:  
updated every 500 years



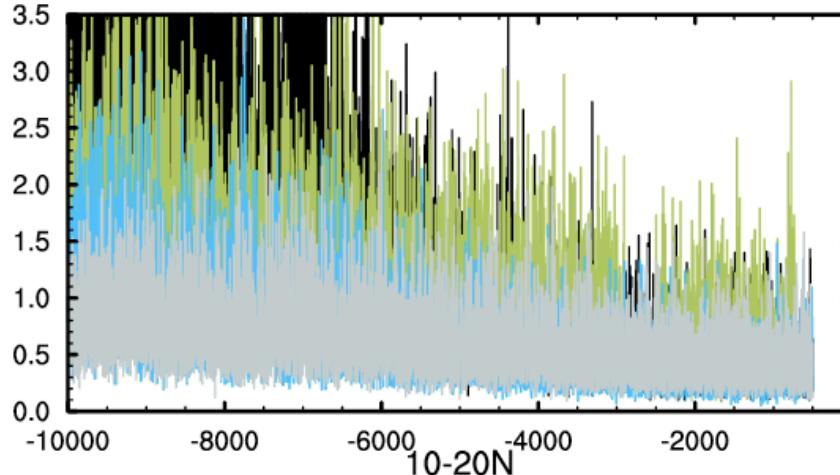
# Precipitation response in latitude bands over North Africa

June-July-August-September (JJAS) mean

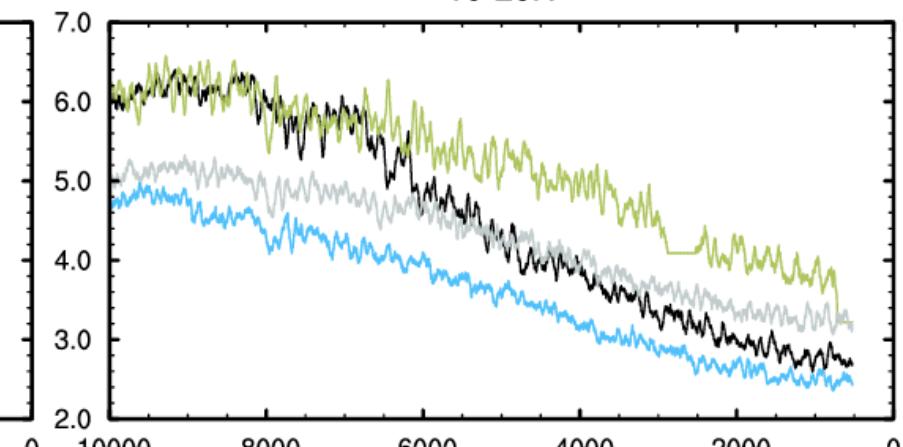
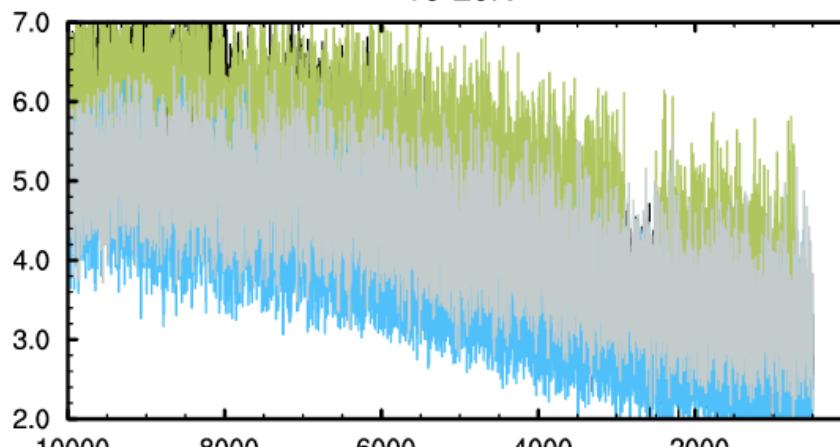
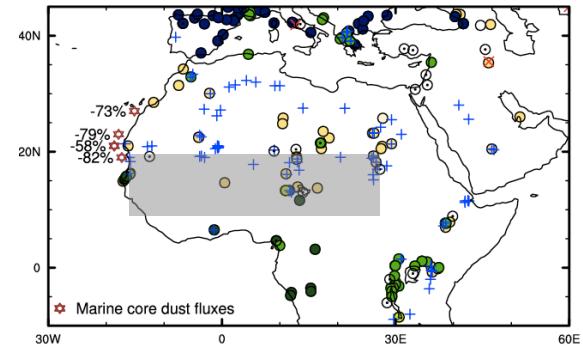
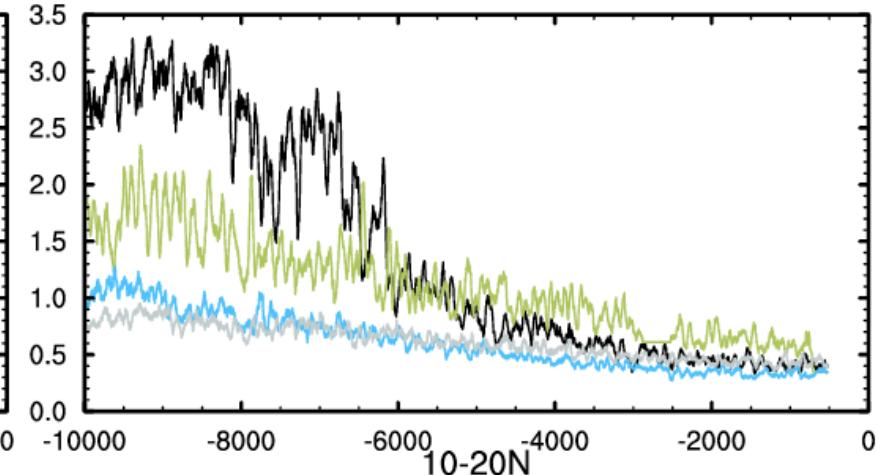


annual  
20-30N

precipitation (mm/day)



100 year running mean  
20-30N



year BP

STD

+VEG

+CONV

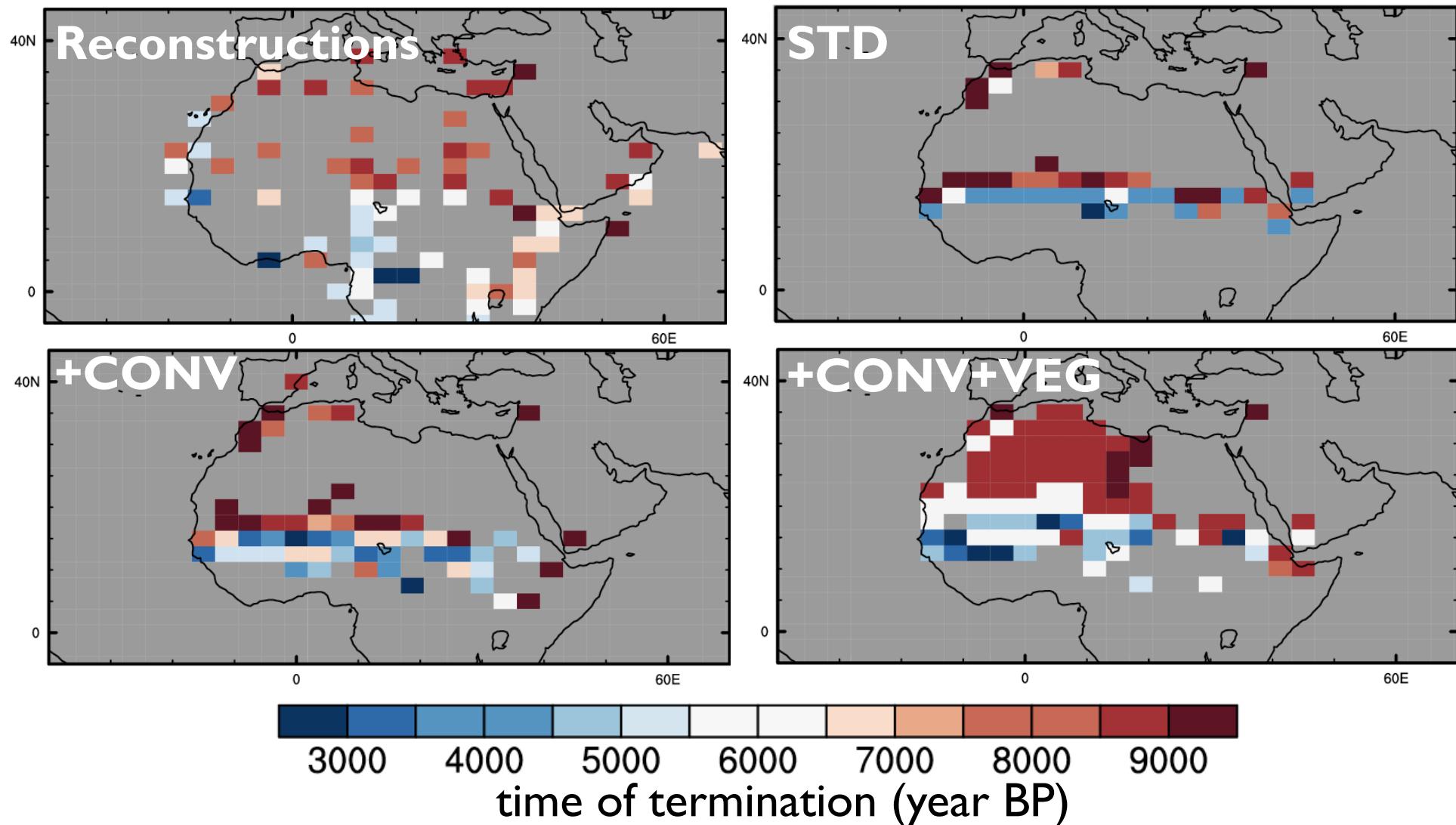
+CONV+VEG

+CONV+VEG is much wetter in early  
to mid-Holocene and shows abrupt  
behaviour around 6000 years BP



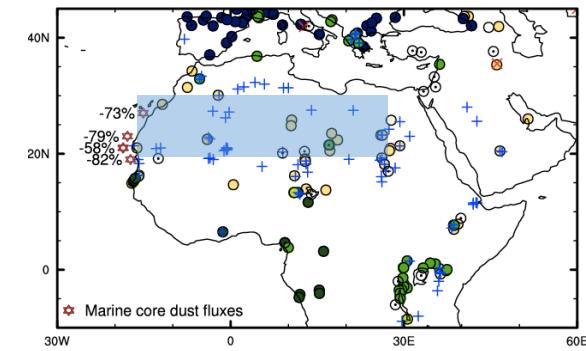
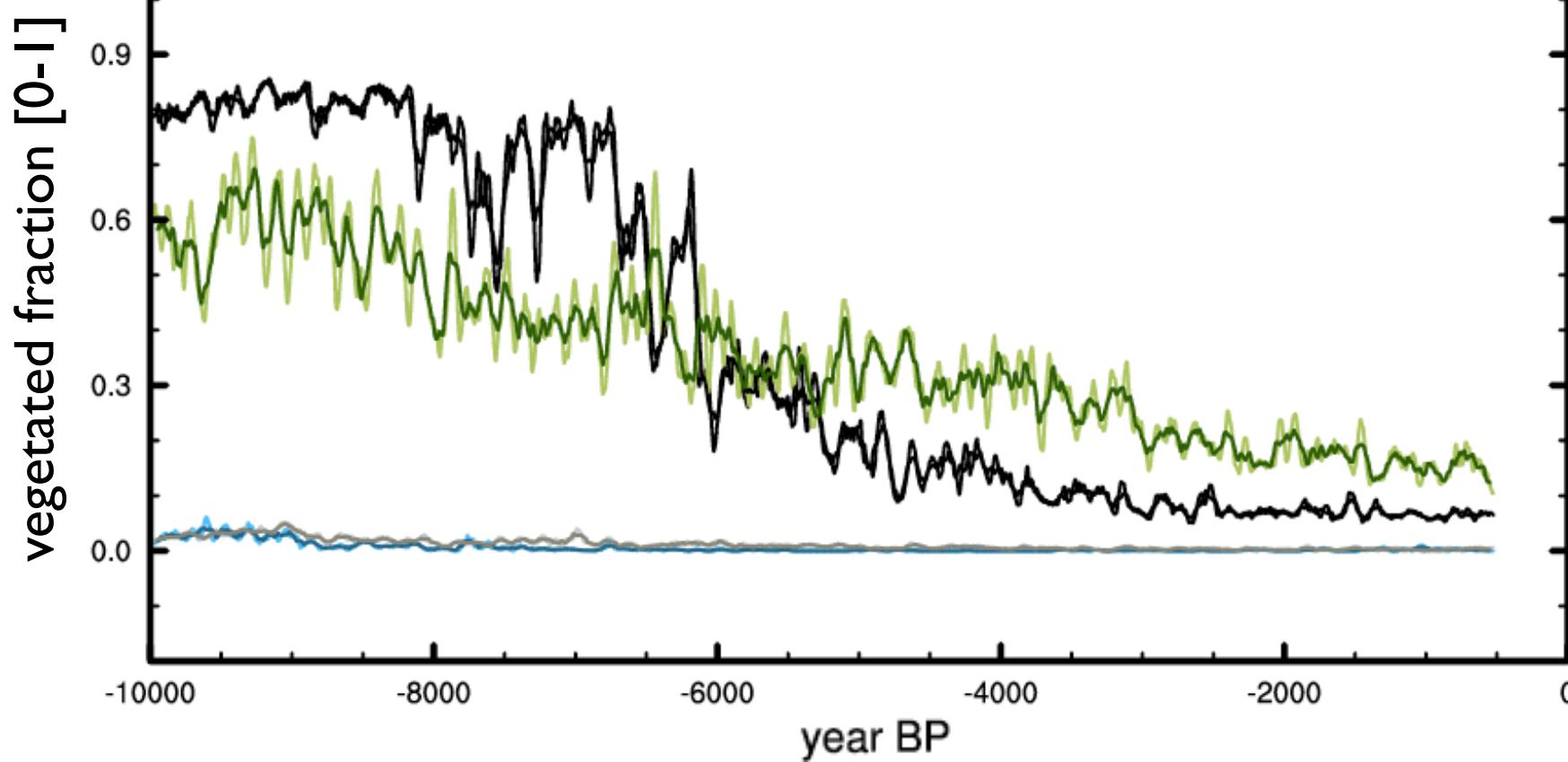
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# Timing of aridification compared to reconstructions



# Vegetation response

Vegetation cover in North Africa: 20-30°N [0-1]



Hopcroft et al, in prep.

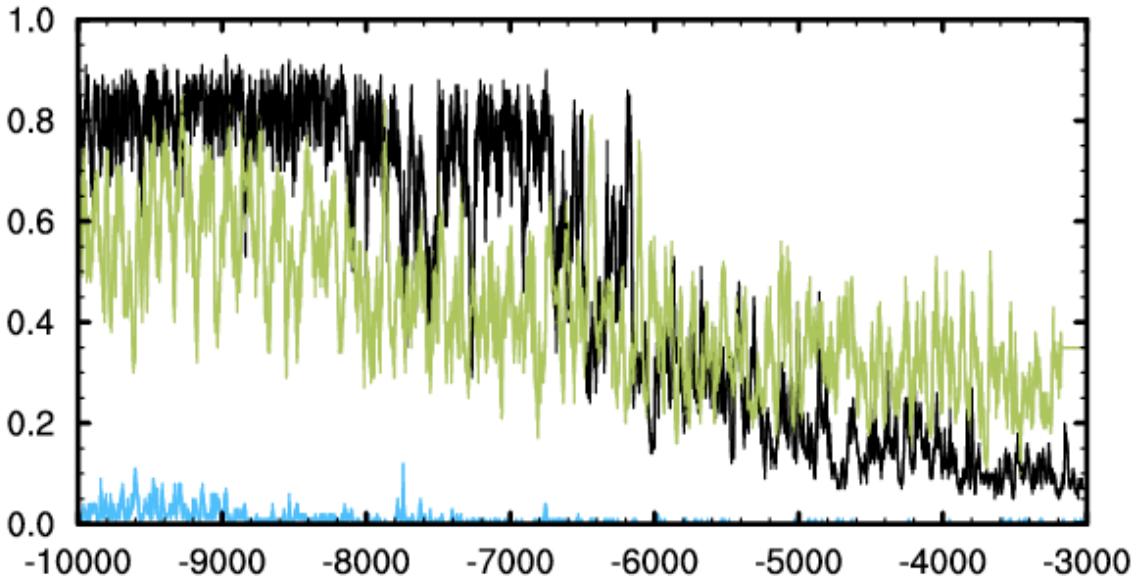


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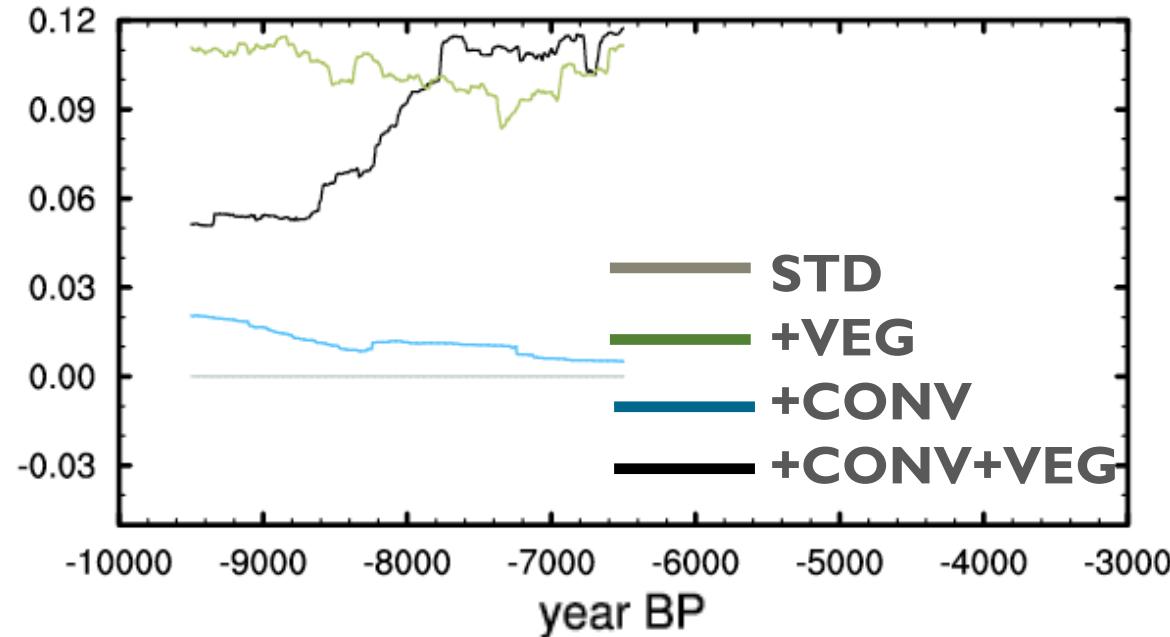
- STD
- +VEG
- +CONV
- +CONV+VEG

# Approaching the threshold

Vegetation fraction



Variance



e.g. Scheffer et al 2009, *Nature*



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The **variance** only increases in the **+CONV+VEG** run, even though **+VEG** samples some of the same state space in terms of vegetation cover.

→ interaction of the CONV and VEG leads to **new threshold behavior**.

Legend:  
— STD  
— +VEG  
— +CONV  
— +CONV+VEG