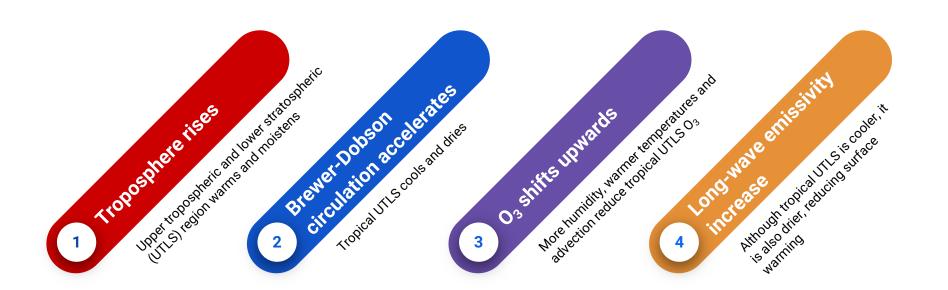
# The tropical stratospheric upwelling sets the tropical ECS by reducing the effective radiative forcing

Diego Jiménez-de-la-Cuesta and Hauke Schmidt



## Atmospheric composition feedback



What is the direct impact of changes in the BDC in the tropical ECS?

## Tropical upwelling change in konrad



$$K = -w \left[ (\partial_z T) + \frac{g}{c_p} \right]$$

Stratospheric cooling term: can interact with diabatic processes Represents a tropical energy export to the extratropics

control

Control experiment with

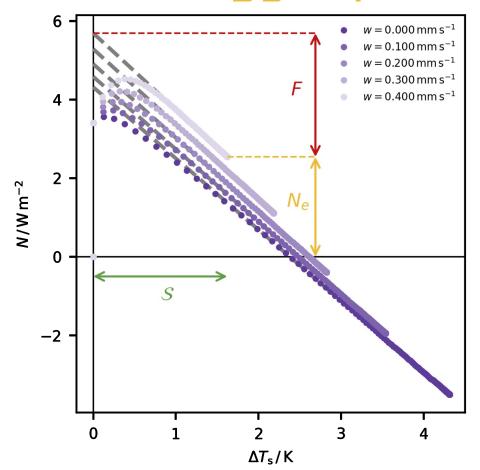
- Cariolle and Teyssèdre (2007) linearised O<sub>3</sub>
- Upwelling speed: 0.2 mm s<sup>-1</sup>

2xC02

Climate change experiment with

Upwelling speed change: -0.2 to 0.2 mm s<sup>-1</sup>

## The energy export reduces tropical ECS



#### • The tropical energy export

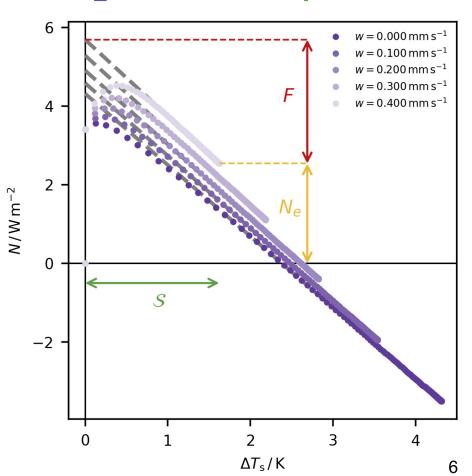
- increases with stronger upwelling
- allows the equilibrium at a different TOA net flux
- dampens the tropical effective radiative forcing...
- ...reducing the tropical equilibrium climate sensitivity

## Some more details

- The dampened effective radiative forcing contributes from 75% to 90% to the ECS reduction
- The rest of the **ECS reduction** comes from the **net radiative feedback**
- The atmospheric composition feedback from interactive ozone only adds about 25% to the ECS reduction

#### The tropical stratospheric upwelling sets the tropical ECS

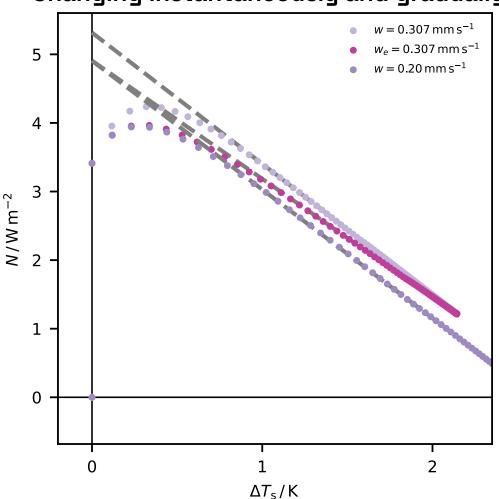
- Stronger tropical stratospheric upwelling increases the tropical energy export
- The increased tropical energy export reduces tropical ECS by mainly dampening the tropical effective radiative forcing
- The atmospheric composition feedback only contributes about 25% to the tropical ECS reduction



## **Supplementary Slides**

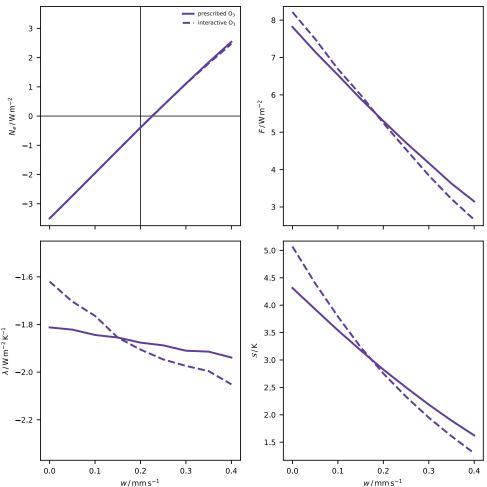


#### Changing instantaneously and gradually the upwelling speed: the difference



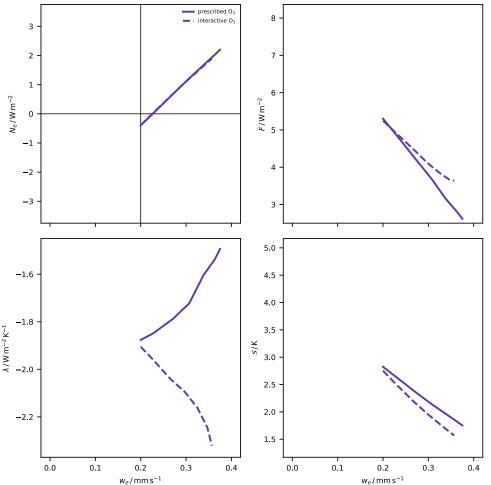
- The tropical energy export does not depend on how we change the tropical stratospheric upwelling
- The tropical net radiative feedback weakens
- The tropical effective radiative forcing dampens to compensate
- The tropical equilibrium climate sensitivity reduction only depend on the final tropical stratospheric upwelling speed

# Tropical energy export, net radiative feedback, effective radiative forcing and ECS as functions of the final upwelling speed (instantaneous)



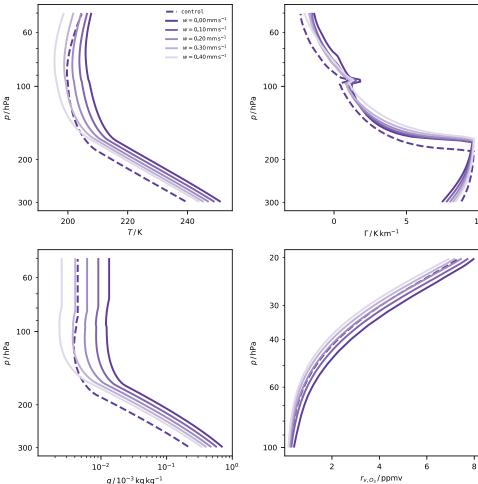
- The *tropical energy export* increases monotonically with increasing *tropical stratospheric upwelling* 
  - The increased *tropical energy export* dampens the *tropical effective radiative forcing*
  - The tropical net radiative feedback strengthens slightly due to the atmospheric composition feedback
- The tropical equilibrium climate sensitivity is mainly set by the tropical stratospheric upwelling

# Tropical energy export, net radiative feedback, effective radiative forcing and ECS as functions of the final upwelling speed (gradual)

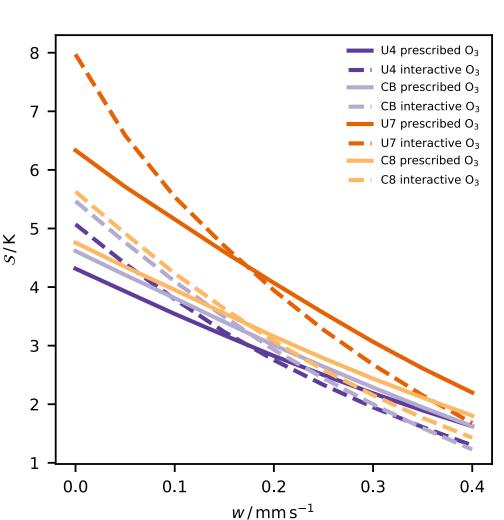


- The tropical energy export does not depend on how we change the tropical stratospheric upwelling
  - Without the atmospheric composition feedback, the forcing dampens more to compensate for the weaker tropical net radiative feedback.
- The tropical equilibrium climate sensitivity reduction only depend on the final tropical stratospheric upwelling speed

Tropical profiles of temperature, temperature lapse rate, specific humidity and ozone as functions of the final upwelling speed



- With increasing upwelling, the UTLS:
- cools...
- ...dries...
- ...and unstabilizes (here overshooting convection can have a role)
- Interactive ozone changes more due to the *upwelling*.

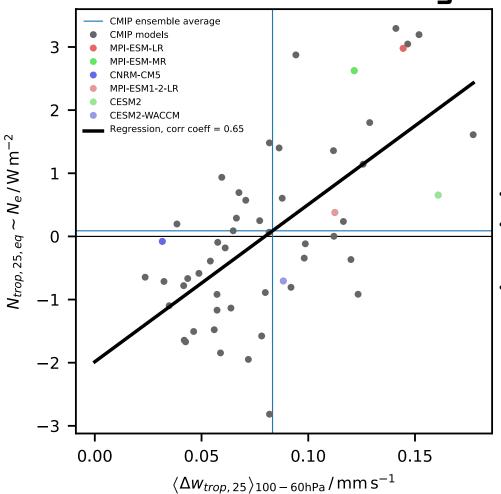


## The relative humidity's role

**The upwelling effect** can allow very humid *palaeoclimates* to be **more stable** 

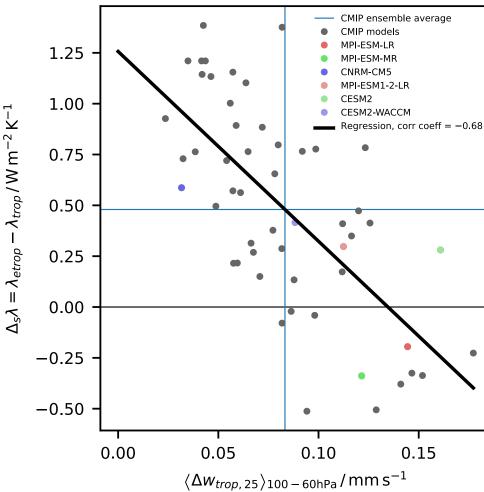
	RH / 1		
Name	Lower	Middle	Upper
U4	0.4	0.4	0.4
CB	0.8	0.3	0.6
U7	0.7	0.7	0.7
C8	0.8	0.4	0.8

### CMIP5+6 shows the change in the tropical energy export



- Similar relationship as found with konrad
- GCMs with **stronger upwelling change** are those with higher **global ECS**
- Without the upwelling change, the global ECS would be even higher.

#### CMIP5+6 shows the effect in the extratropics



- The tropical energy export should warm the lower stratosphere in the extratropics
- This warming will lead to stronger extratropical OLR without a strong change in surface temperature: a stronger extratropical net radiative feedback
- GCMs with stronger upwelling show a stronger extratropical feedback: the difference between tropical and extratropical is reduced.
  - Therefore the *global ECS* is also affected by the upwelling effect

A weak BDC response to forcing in GCMs would overestimate the ECS

It can also account for the large spread in the strength of the atmospheric composition feedback