



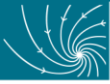
Possibility for strong northern hemisphere high-latitude cooling under zero and negative emissions

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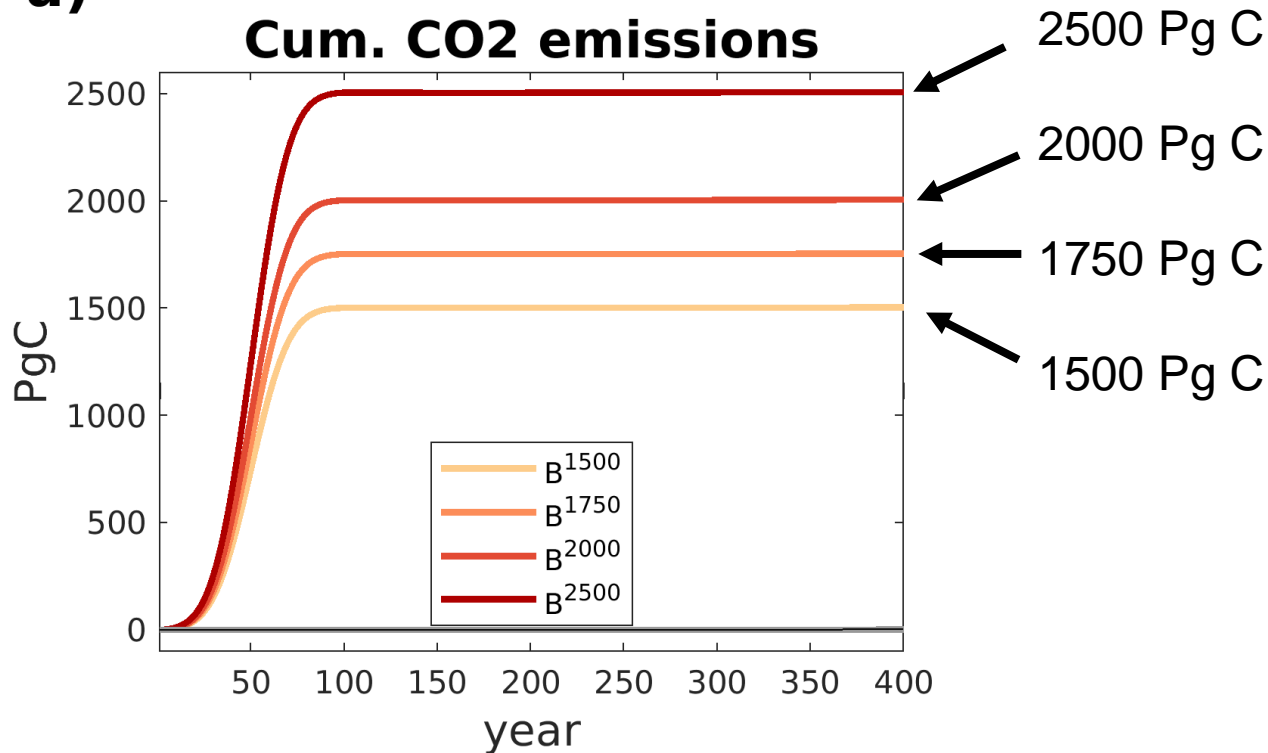
²Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway





Experimental set-up: NorESM2-LM simulations with CO₂ emissions in the first 100 year and zero emission thereafter following the ZECMIP protocol

a)

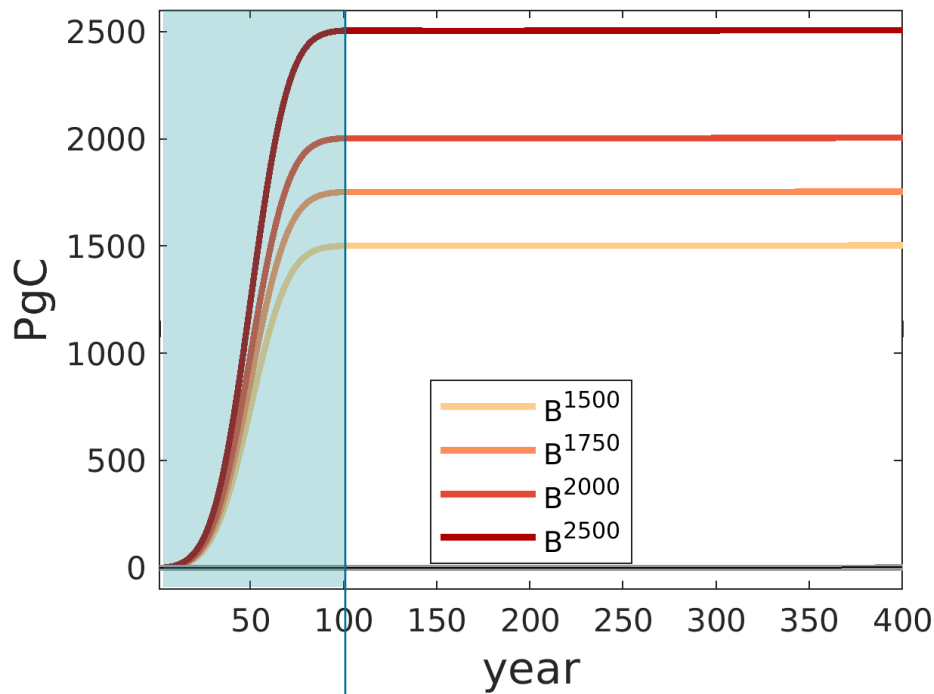




Where do these “warming-cooling-warming” cycles come from?

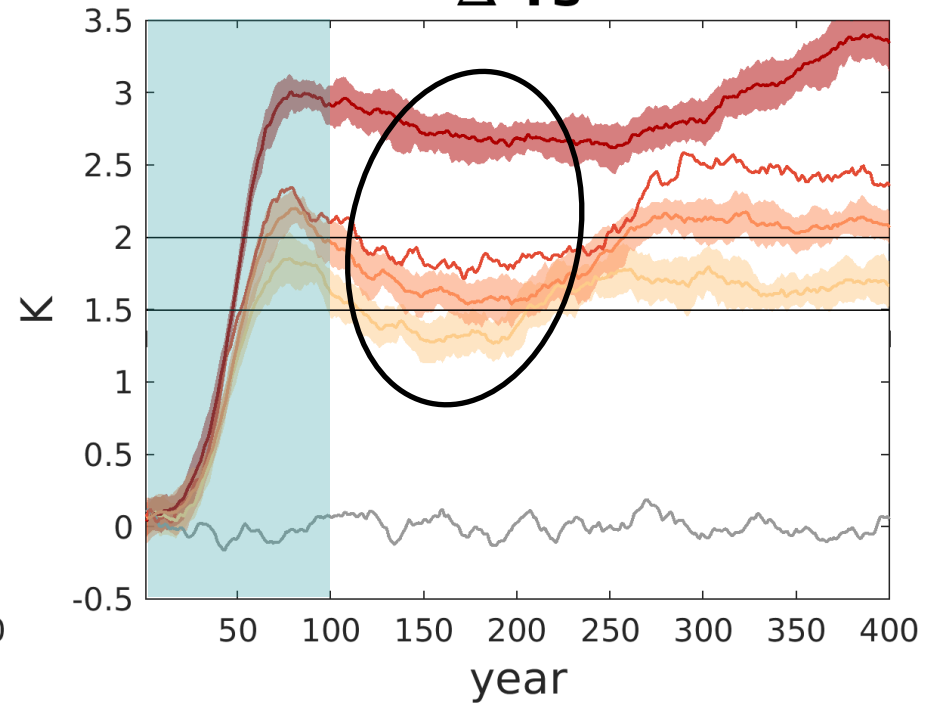
a)

Cum. CO₂ emissions



b)

ΔT_s

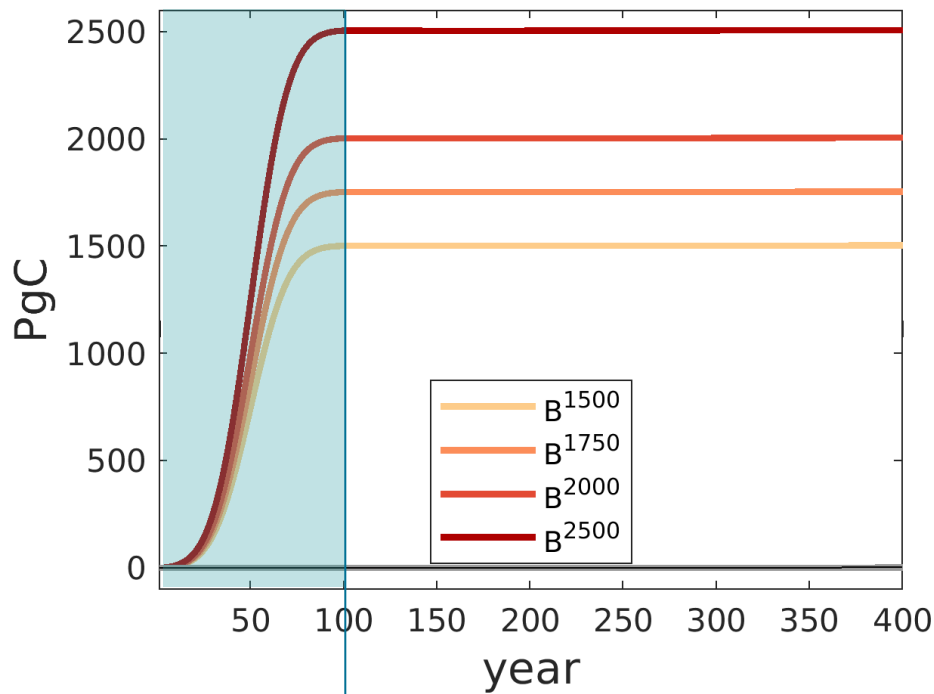




Difference between minimum SAT and “recovered” SAT

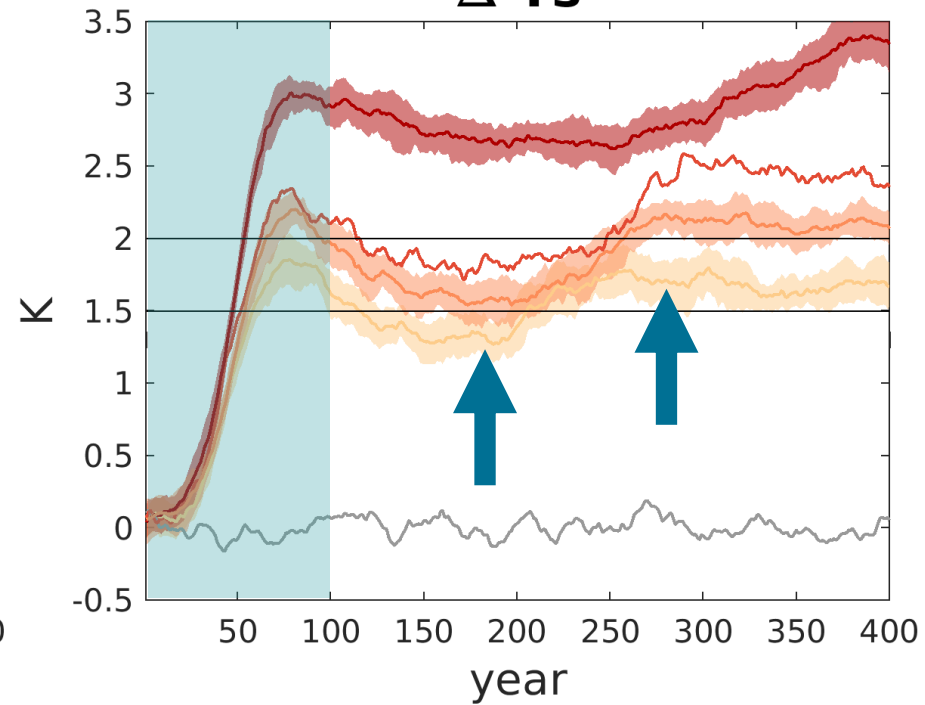
a)

Cum. CO₂ emissions



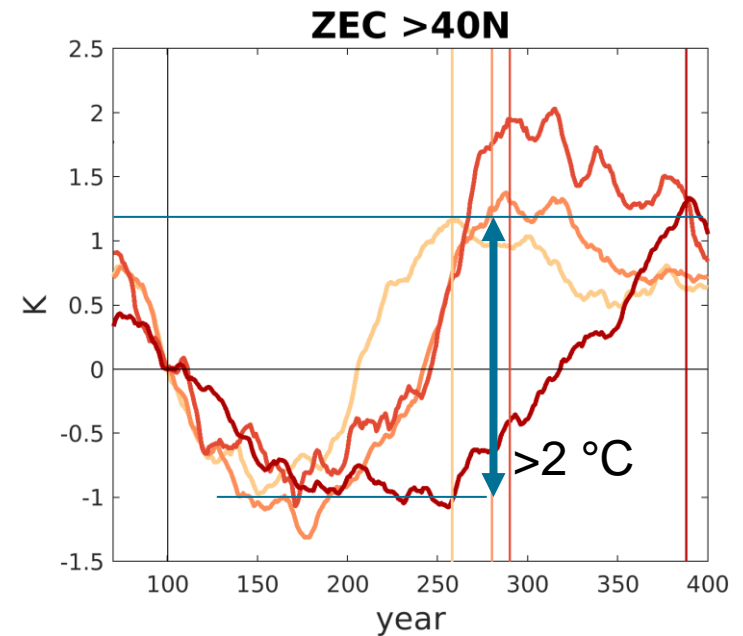
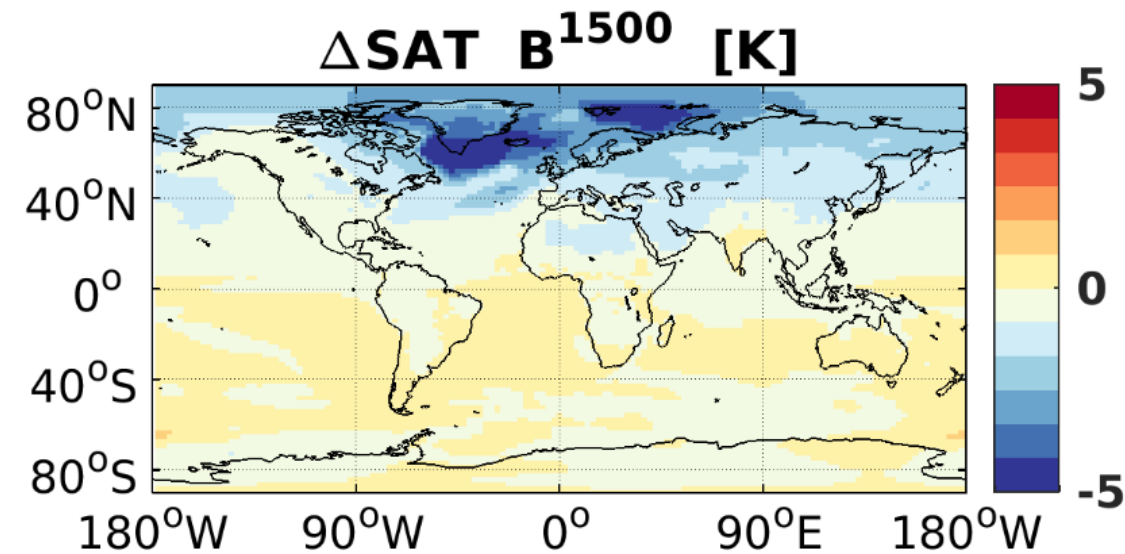
b)

ΔT_s





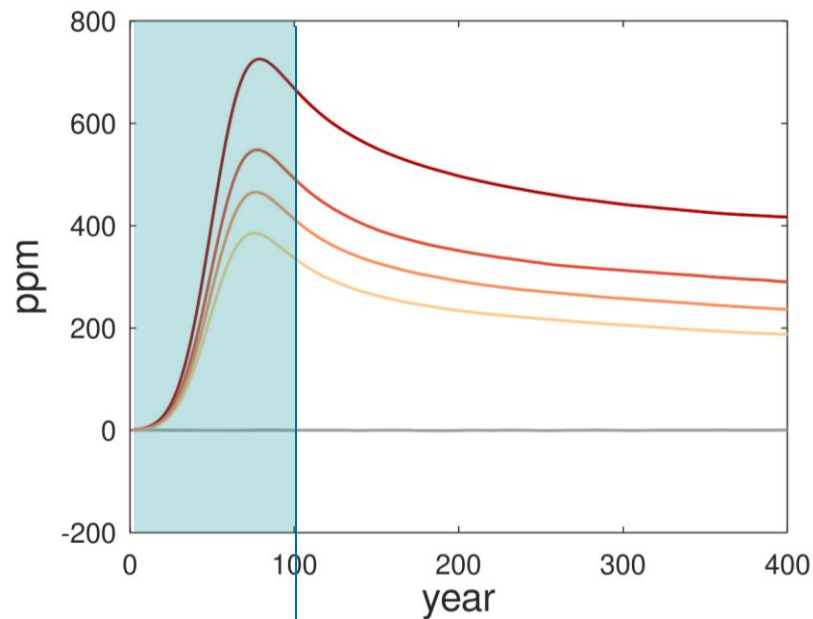
Difference between minimum SAT and “recovered” SAT



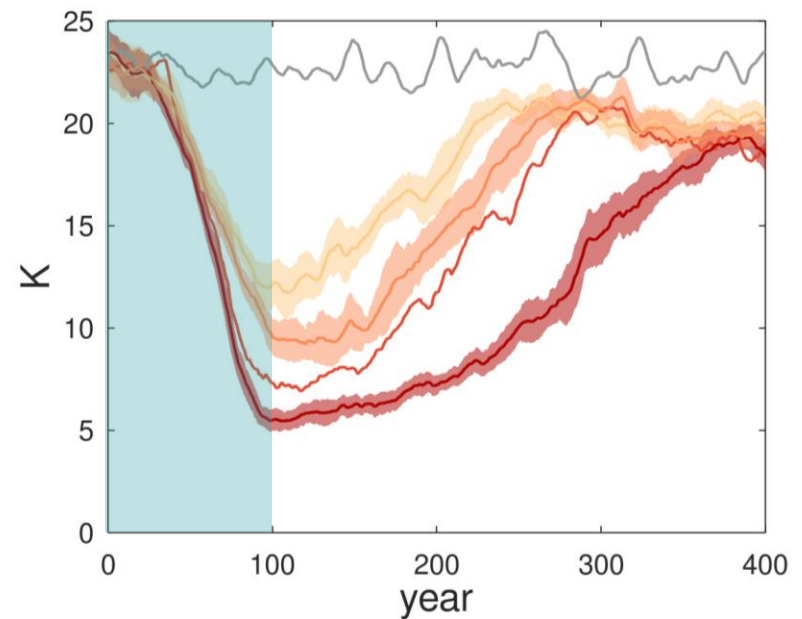


Difference between minimum SAT and “recovered” SAT

Atm. CO₂



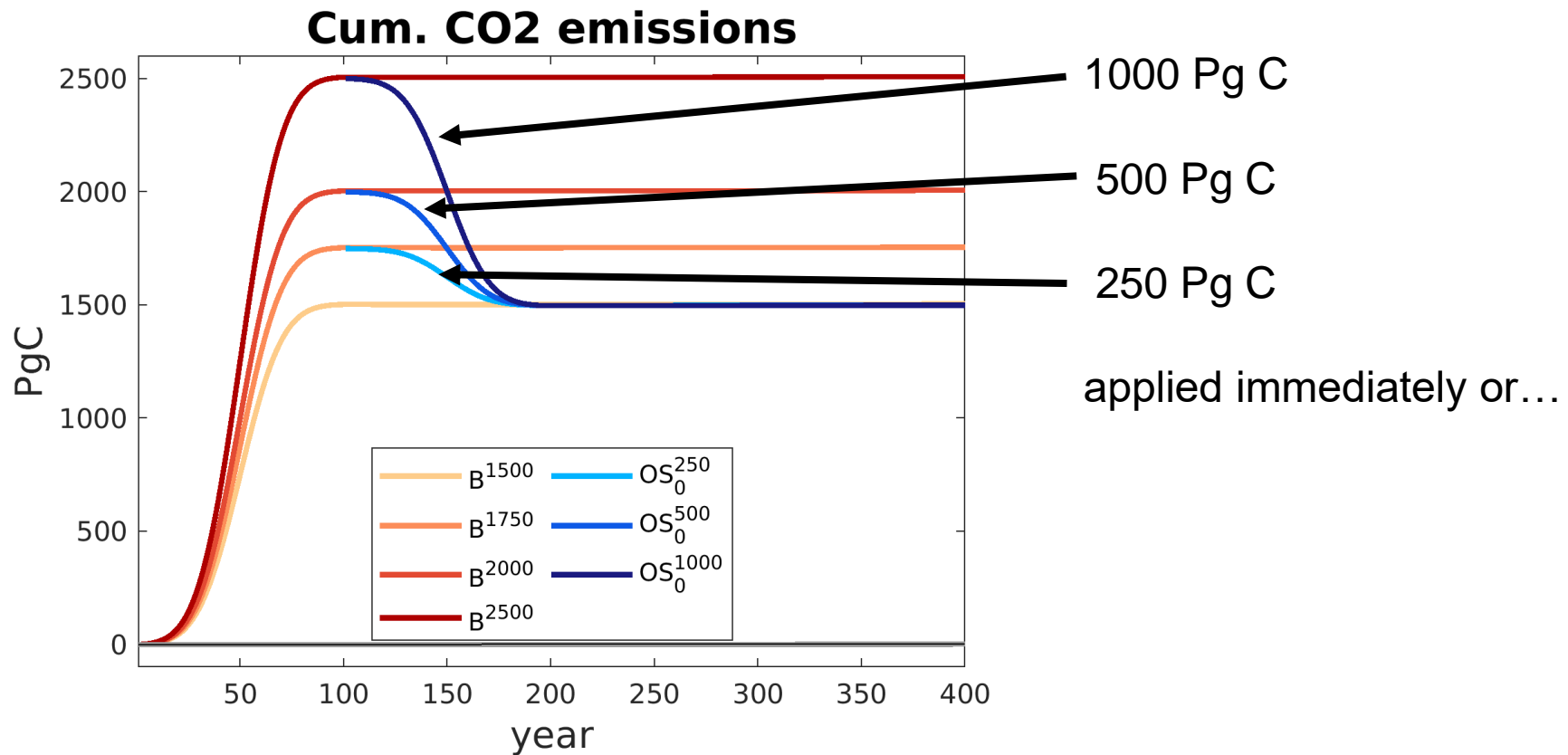
Δ AMOC



positive emissions | zero emissions

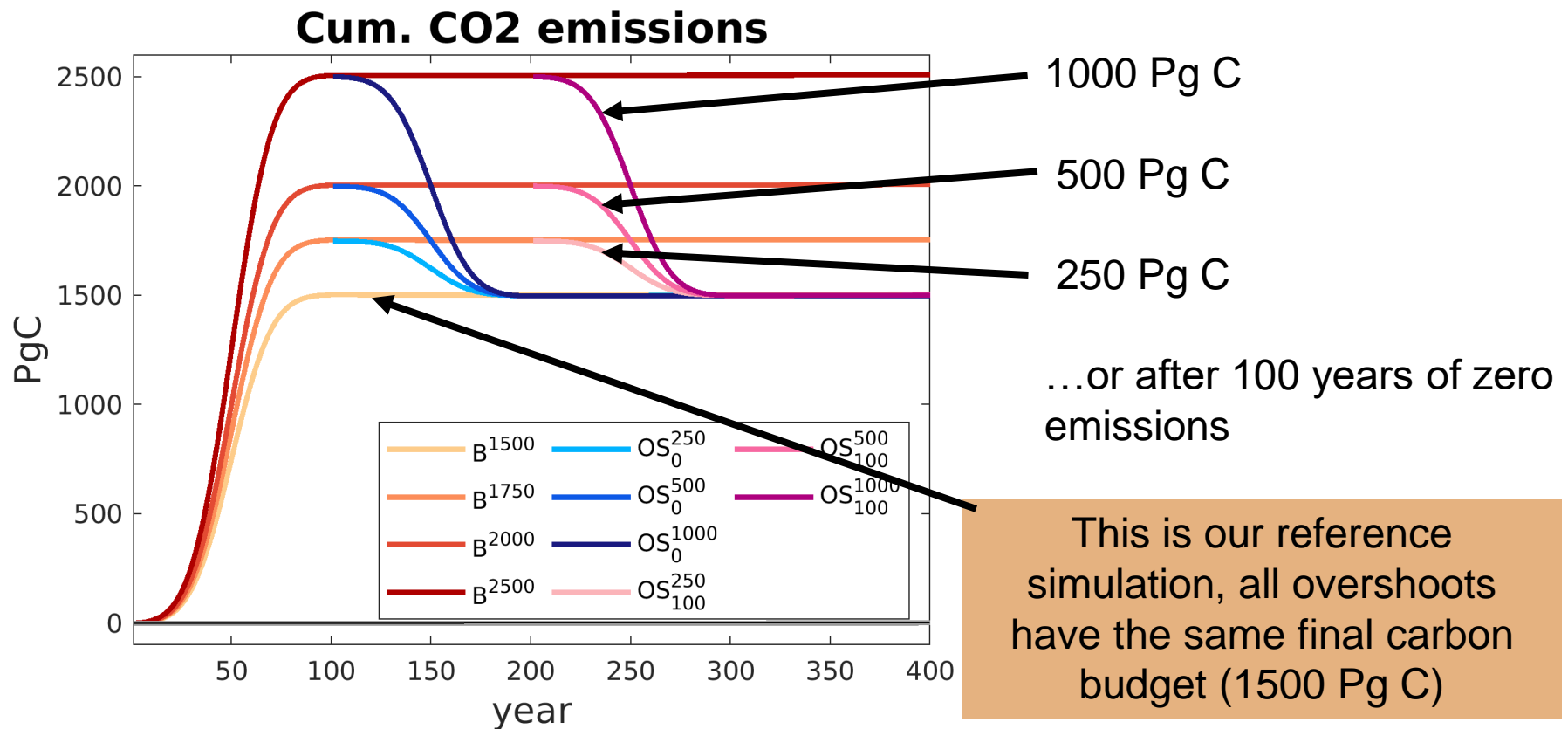


Experimental set-up: complement simulations with negative emission phases



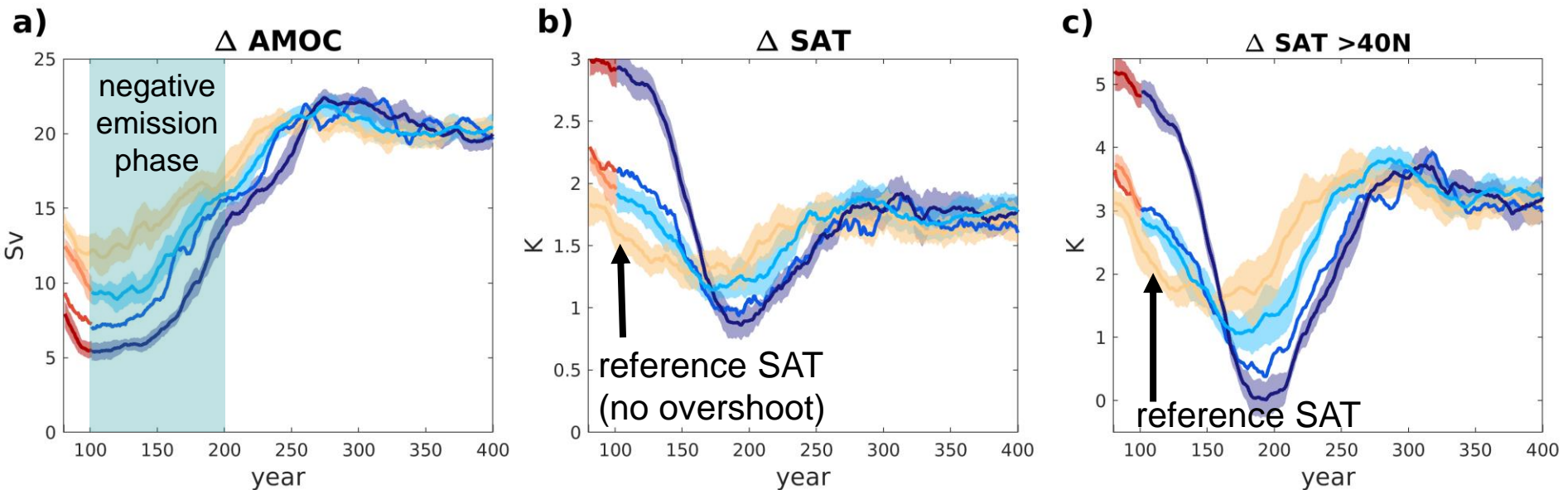


Experimental set-up: complement simulations with negative emission phases





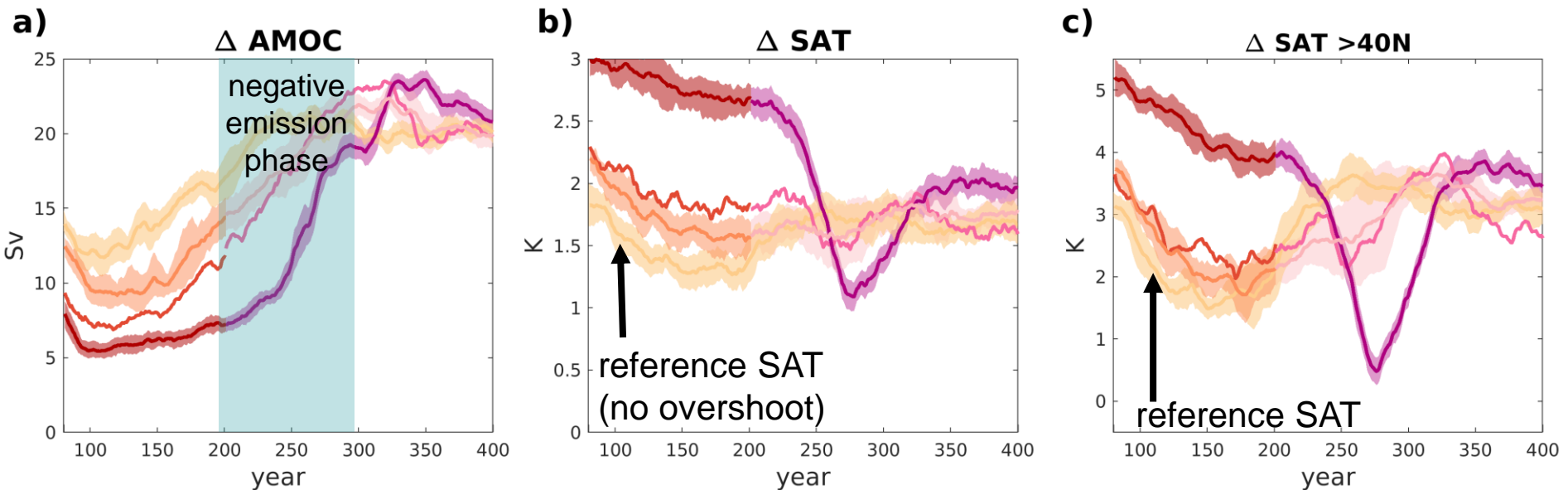
If negative emissions are applied in a state of reduced AMOC...



- the radiative forcing is brought back towards the reference level quickly, but AMOC remains in a reduced state for much longer
- reduced northward heat transport in combination with reduced radiative forcing cool the northern hemisphere below the reference level -> **amplification of warming-cooling-warming cycles**



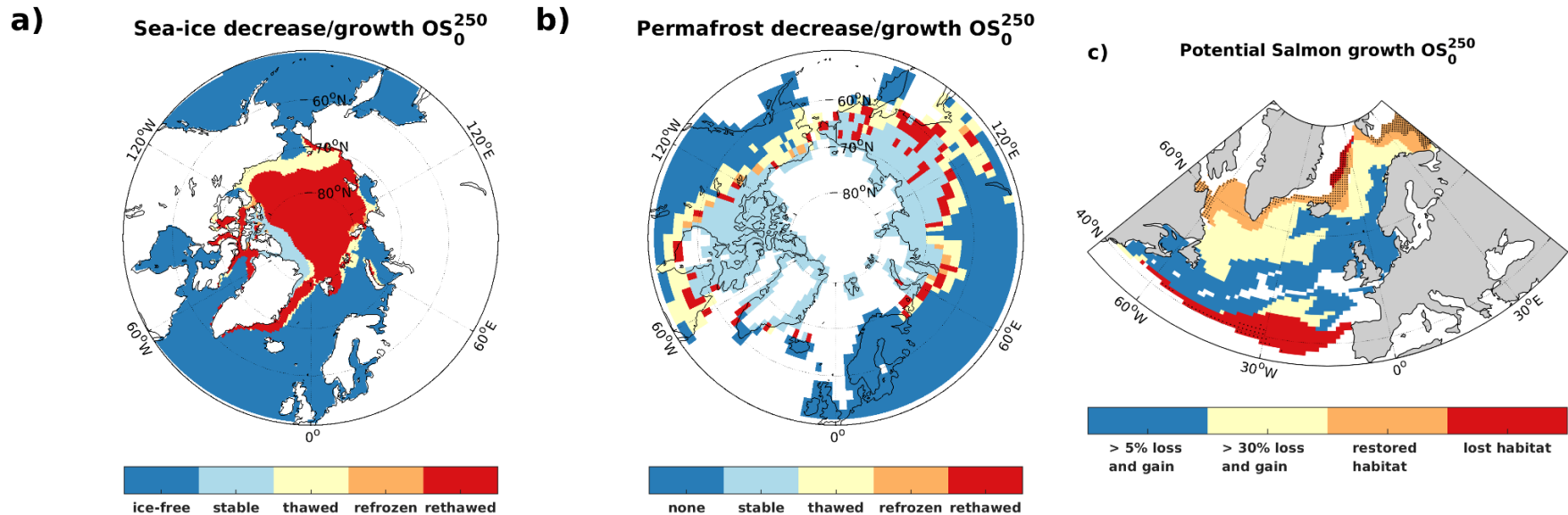
If negative emissions are applied in a state of reduced AMOC...



- the timing of negative emission matters: If AMOC has partly recovered, negative emissions mitigate the resulting SAT increase and **warming-cooling-warming cycles are not amplified**



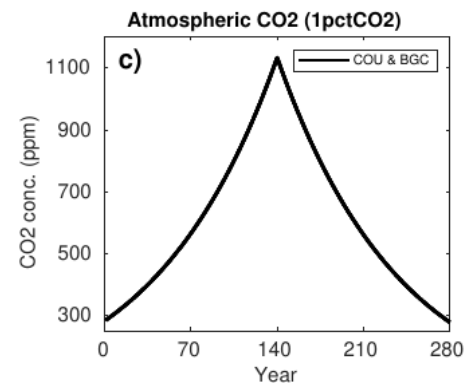
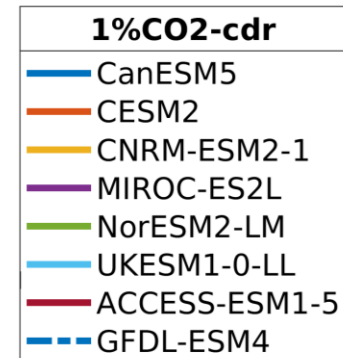
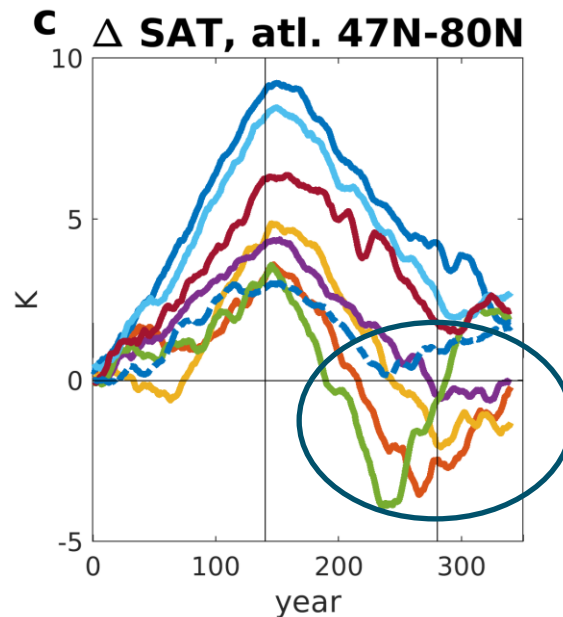
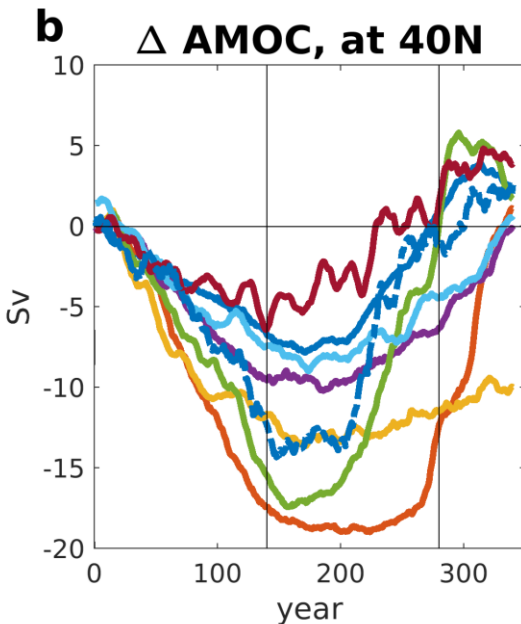
Impacts of these warming-cooling-warming cycles?





What so other ESMs say?

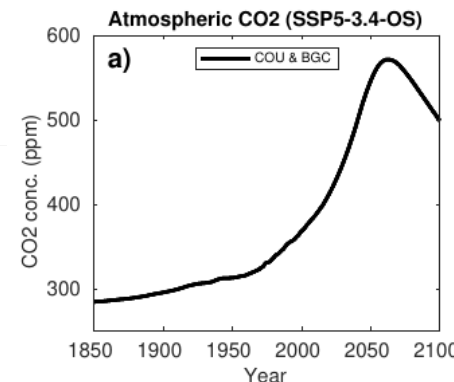
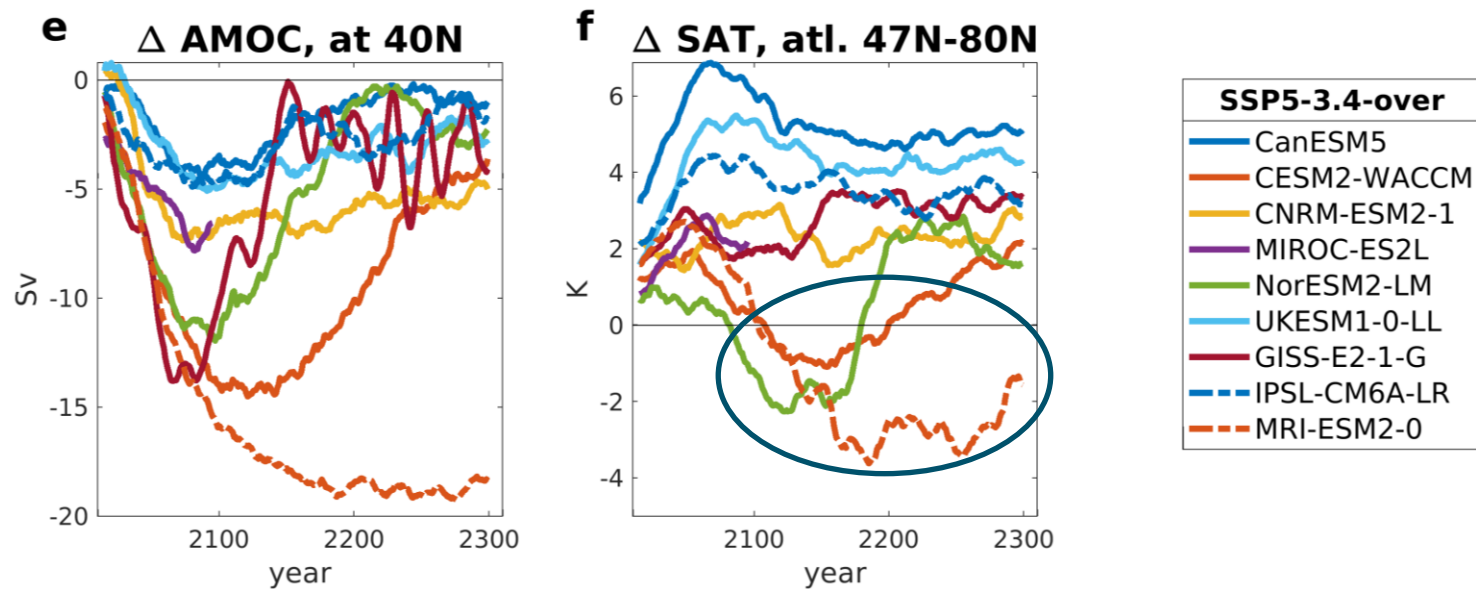
CDRMIP simulations (1% CO₂ ramp-up/ramp-down)





What so other ESMs say?

ScenarioMIP overshoot simulations (SSP5-3.4-OS)





Discussion and conclusions:

- Northern hemisphere warming-cooling-warming cycles appears to be a robust feature of ESMs that show a strong AMOC decline
- These cycles would be amplified under large scale CO₂ removal
- We do not know the true sensitivity of AMOC to global warming, IF it is very sensitive the cooling effect of AMOC decline needs to be considered

Why would we care?

- An amplified cooling effect would come with consequences for marine and terrestrial ecosystems and climate change adaptation.
- There are potential trade-offs between the global north and south: avoid NH cooling would imply delaying negative emission at the cost of delaying temperature reduction in the south.



Thank you for listening!



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