



Fingerprints of the Forced Responses to Anthropogenic

Aerosols in the Ocean

Jia-Rui Shi

- SST responses (Jia-Rui Shi, Young-Oh Kwon, Susan Wijffels, 2022)
- OHC responses (J.-R. Shi, S. Wijffels, Y.-O. Kwon, Shang-Ping Xie, in revision)

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Forced SST Responses:

CESM1 Large Ensemble Simulations (1920-2080):

 $AER_i = (XAER_i - XAER_{em}) + (LENS_{em} - XAER_{em})$

1920

First Two Modes (Forced Patterns) **Regressions of AOD** variance = 9.0%, S/N = 14.9 Forced Pattern 1 First FP: Global (NH) Mean Effect Ensemble Mean Individual AOD (Global Mean 0 0.03 -0.015 0.015 0.03 1920 2040 2070 1950 2010 (d) variance = 3.3%, S/N = 6.0Forced Pattern 2 Second FP: Aerosol Transition Effect OD (Asia, Tropical - N. America, Europe

2040

2070

Signal-to-noise maximizing pattern analysis:

0.015

In this method, the extracted patterns are associated with the maximization of the **ratio of signal (e.g., variance of ensemble mean) to the total variance (from all ensemble members)** (Déqué 1988; Schneider & Griffies 1999; Ting et al. 2009; Wills et al. 2020).

Forced Ocean Heat Content (OHC) Responses:

Whether, where, and when do anthropogenic aerosol-driven signals appear in OHC in reality or all-forcing runs?

CMIP6 historical all-forcing (HIST) and single-forcing runs (AER, GHG, NAT) from 11 models.

Each model has more than 1 realization. Totally, +50 realizations are used.

The OHC drift from piControl is subtracted from the forced simulations.



Forced Ocean Heat Content (OHC) Responses:



"minus" computation is useful to extract aerosol forced signal.

(NH - SH) Interhemispheric asymmetry is widely used.

Retaining one more dimension (latitudes) opens up a clear response distinction for the two major climate forcings.

$$OHC|_{S}^{N}(y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (OHC(y = 0^{\circ} \sim 90^{\circ}N) - OHC(y = 0^{\circ} \sim 90^{\circ}S))$$

Forced OHC|y and corresponding time series



Aerosol-induced responses are sensitive to the analyzed period (Deser et al. 2020). **Temporal information is utilized below.**



Aerosol-induced responses are sensitive to the analyzed period (Deser et al. 2020).

Temporal information is utilized below. 20°-35° lat а b GHG AER 20°-35° lat **OHC trend** Start year Start year period in yr period in yr d С Unhatched are HIST NAT significant: >90% of individual simulations' trends Start year as the trend of the MMM. ZJ /yr

-0.75-0.6-0.45-0.3-0.15 0 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6 0.75



Aerosol-induced responses are sensitive to the analyzed period (Deser et al. 2020). **Temporal information is utilized below.**



Summary:

- AA-induced OHC fingerprint is detectable during the historical period, and the inclusion of temporal and spatial information is essential.
- The choice of the period is an important factor in obtaining a significant trend.
- The OHC responses would also be helpful in understanding the aerosol climate effect in the future.