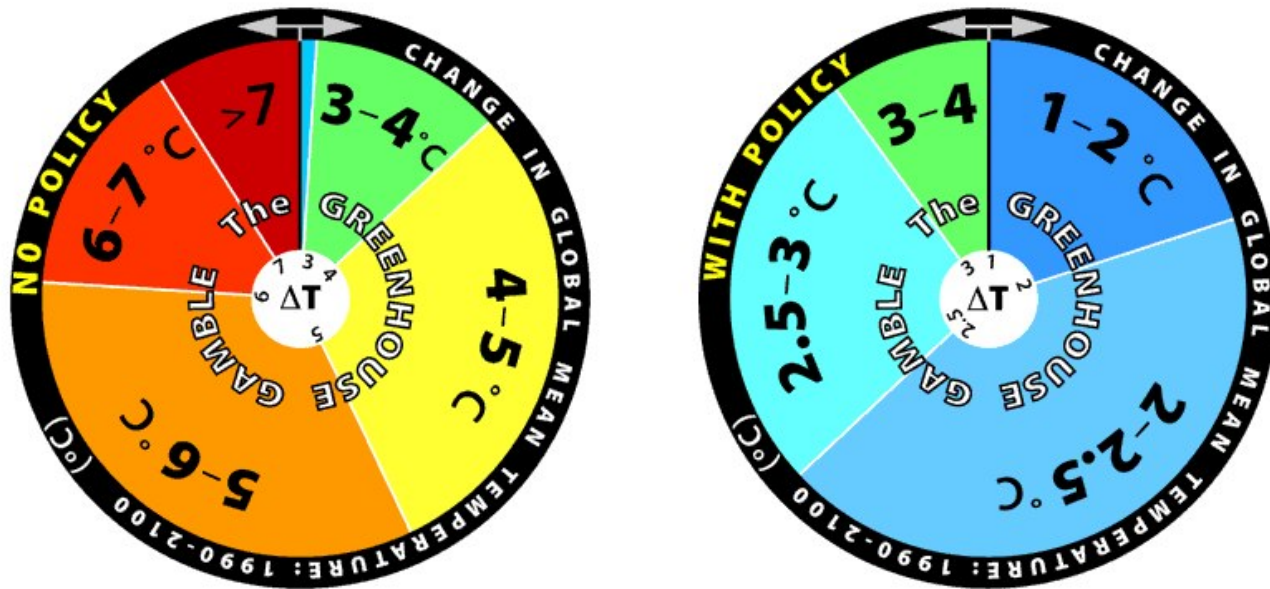


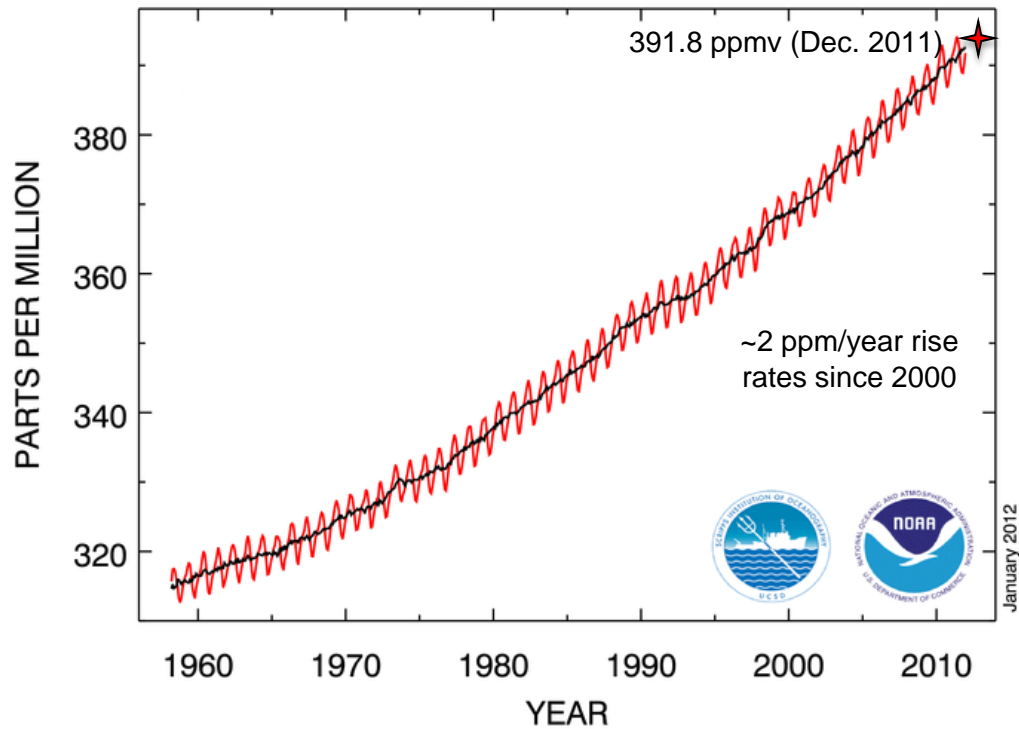
Atmospheric CO₂ & Climate Sensitivity in a Warmer World



Isabel P. Montañez

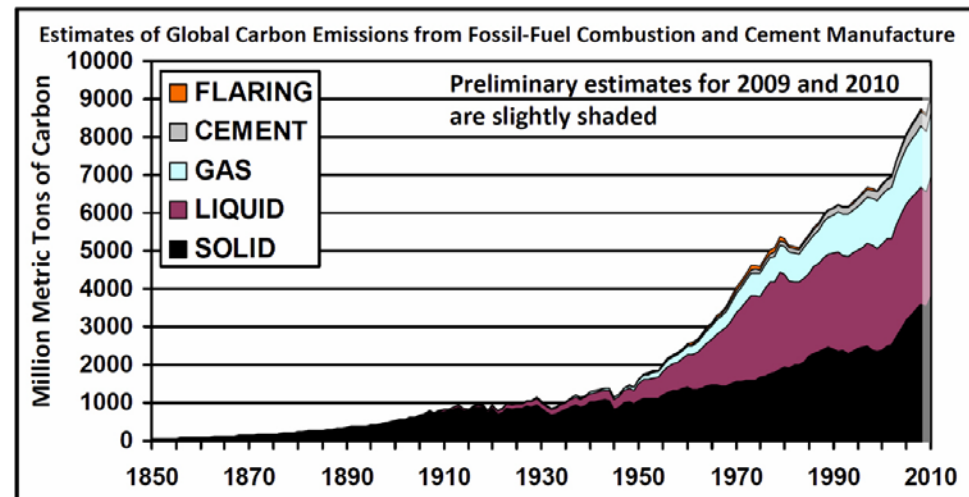
University of California, Davis, CA

Atmospheric CO₂ at Mauna Loa Observatory



www.esrl.noaa.gov

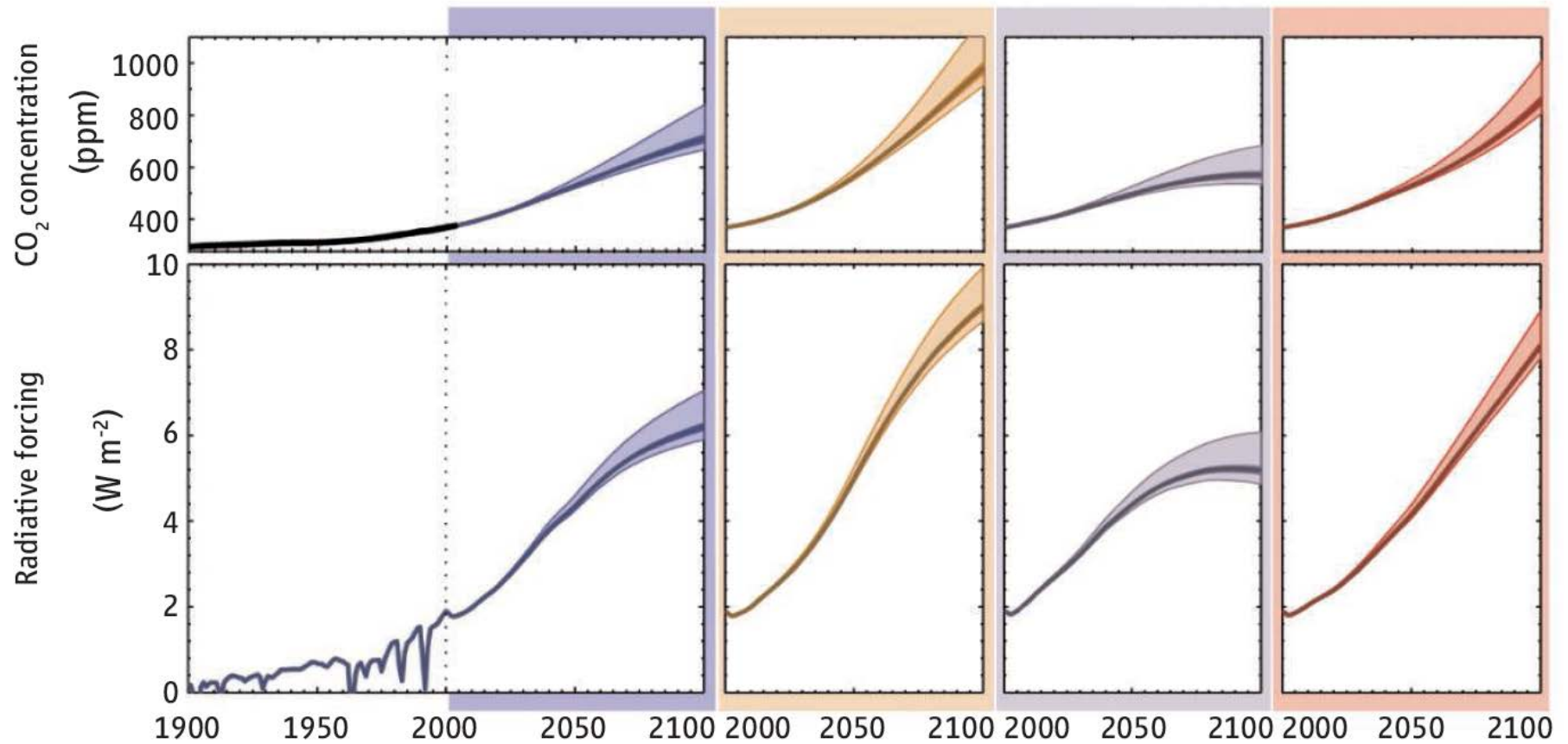
6% increase in C emissions, 2010



www.cdiac.ornl.gov

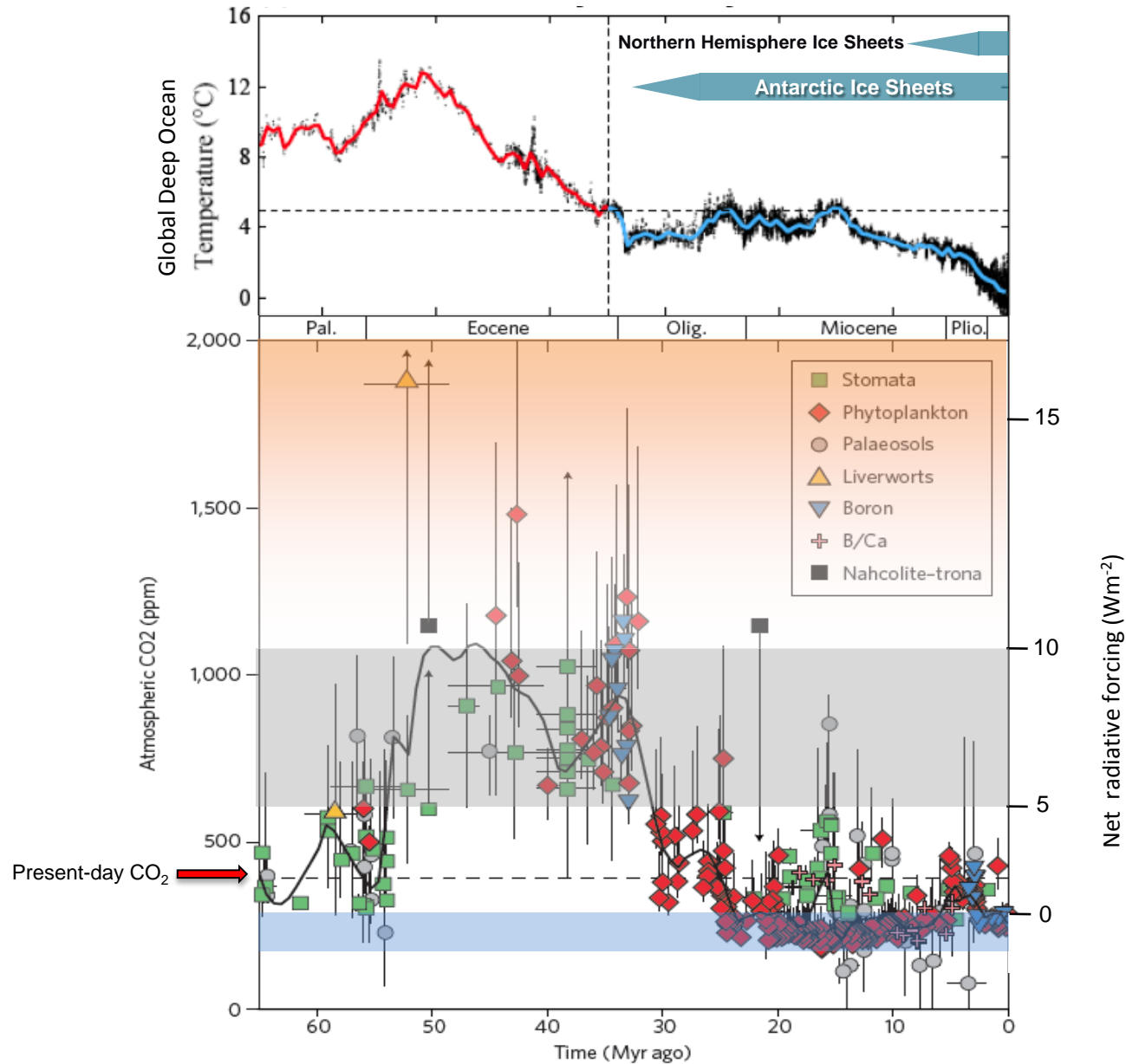


Current & Future Emission Scenarios

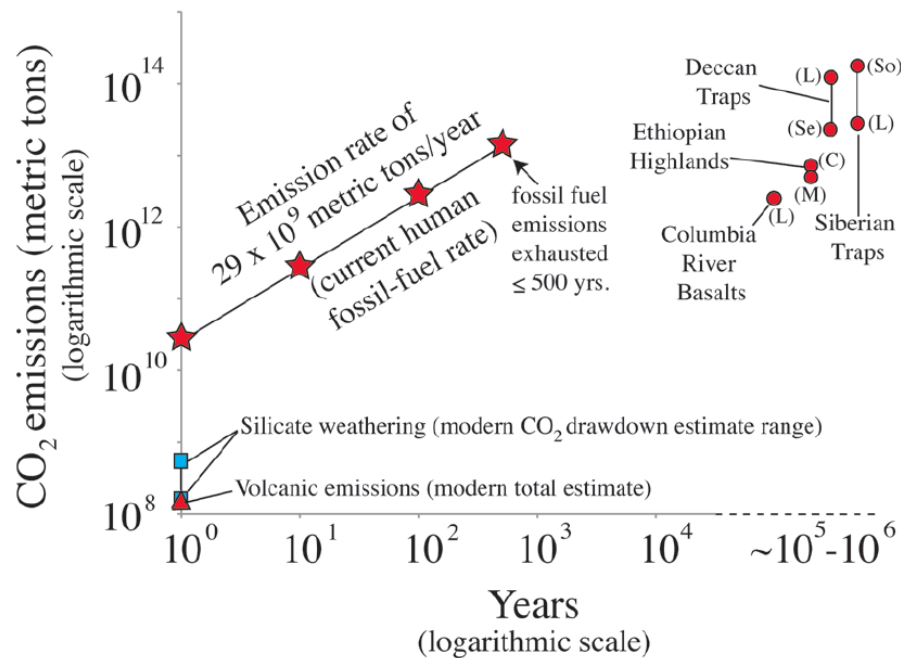


From Kliehl, 2011 (after Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES), IPCC, 2007)

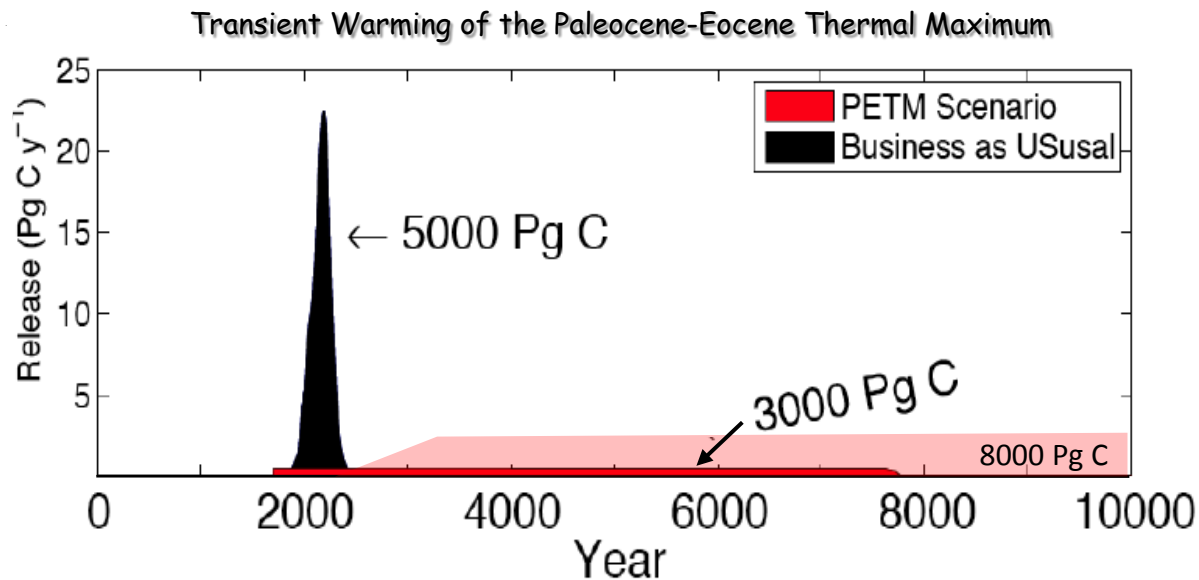
Where are we headed?



Modified from Beerling & Royer, 2011;
Zachos et al., 2008; net radiative forcing from Kiehl, 2011



From Kidder & Worsley, 2012



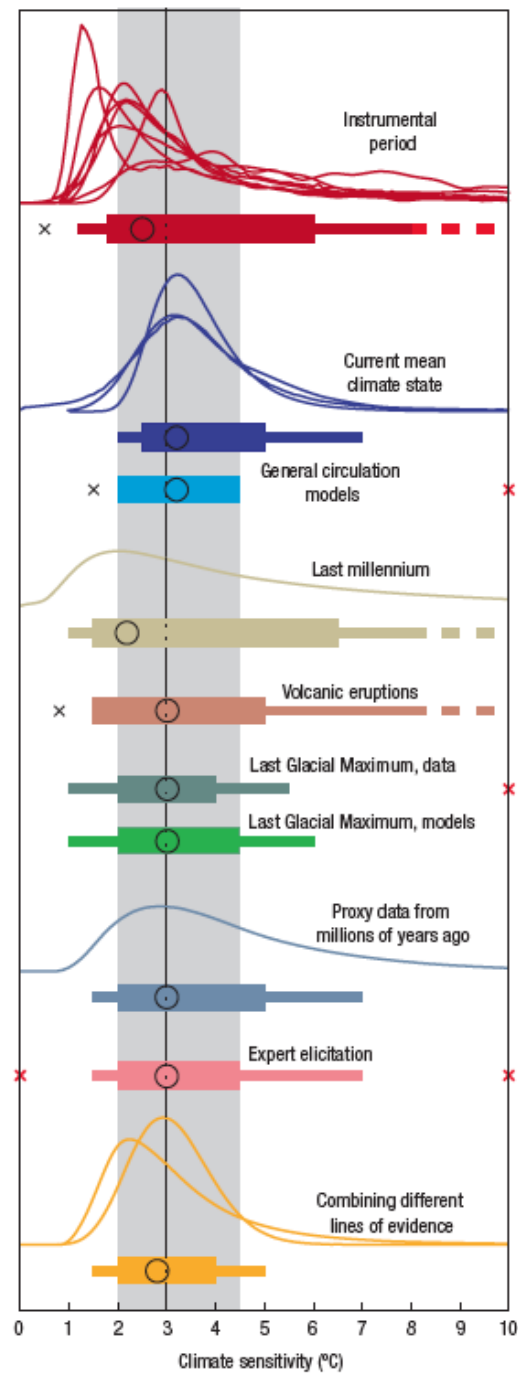
NRC, (Montañez et al.), 2011, *Understanding Earth's Deep Past: Lessons for Our Climate Future*



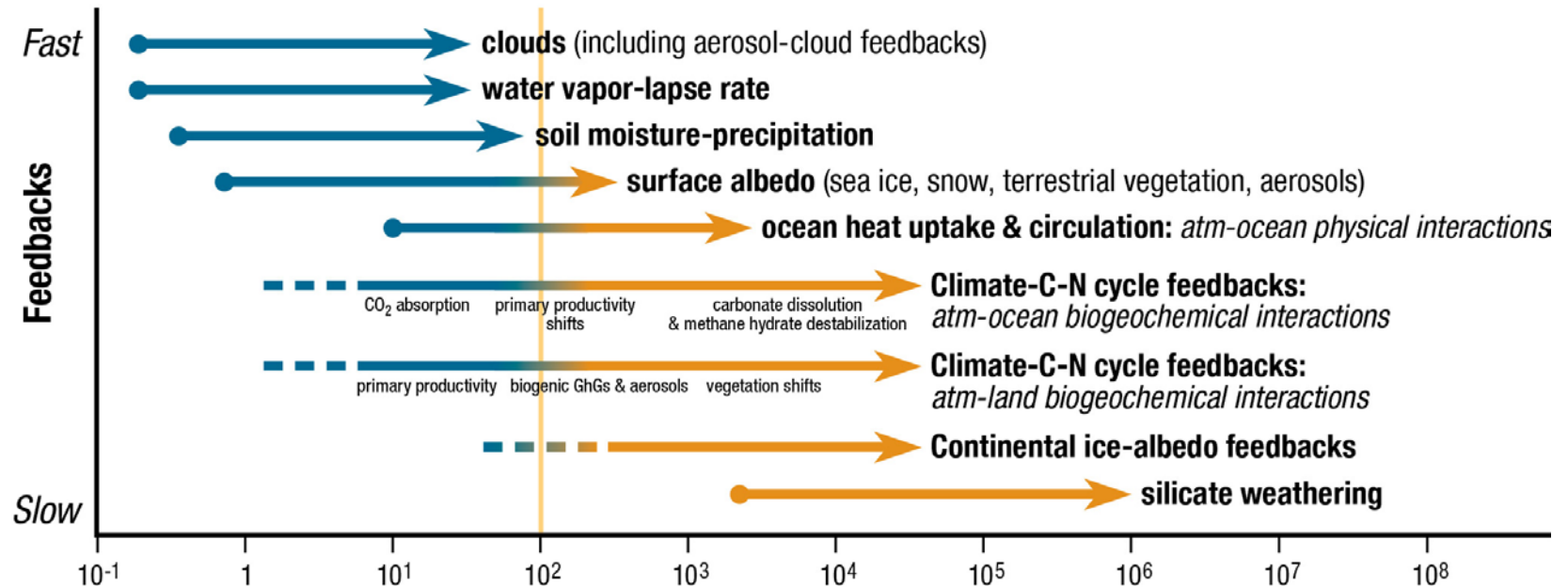
Climate Sensitivity

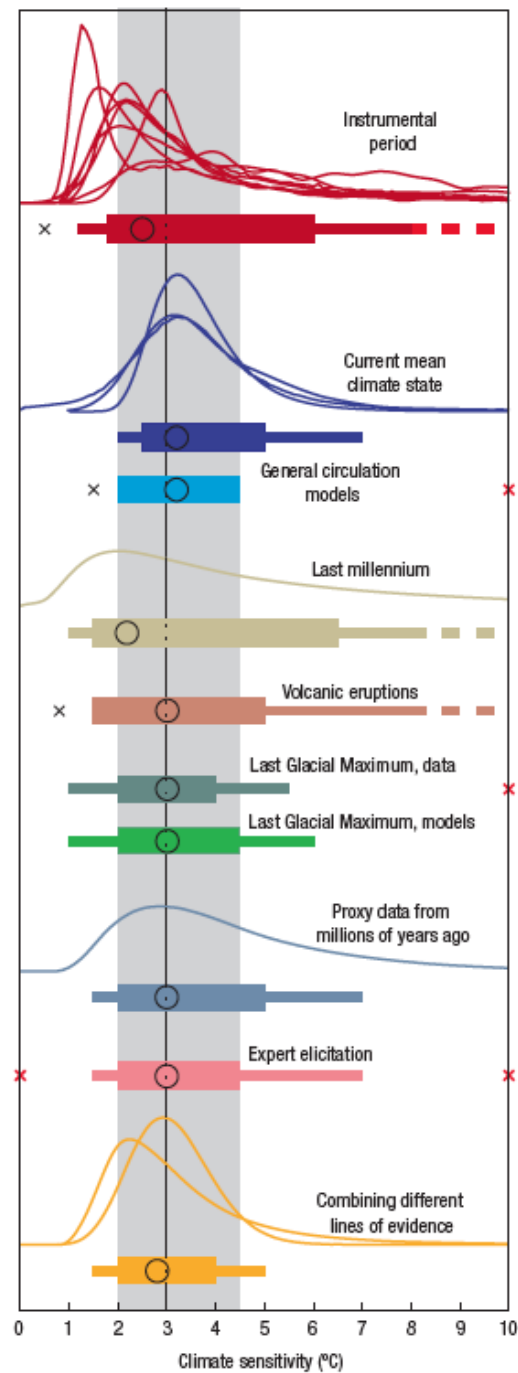
Global equilibrium surface warming following a doubling of atmospheric CO_2 concentration

Transient climate response - the warming at a point of CO_2 doubling

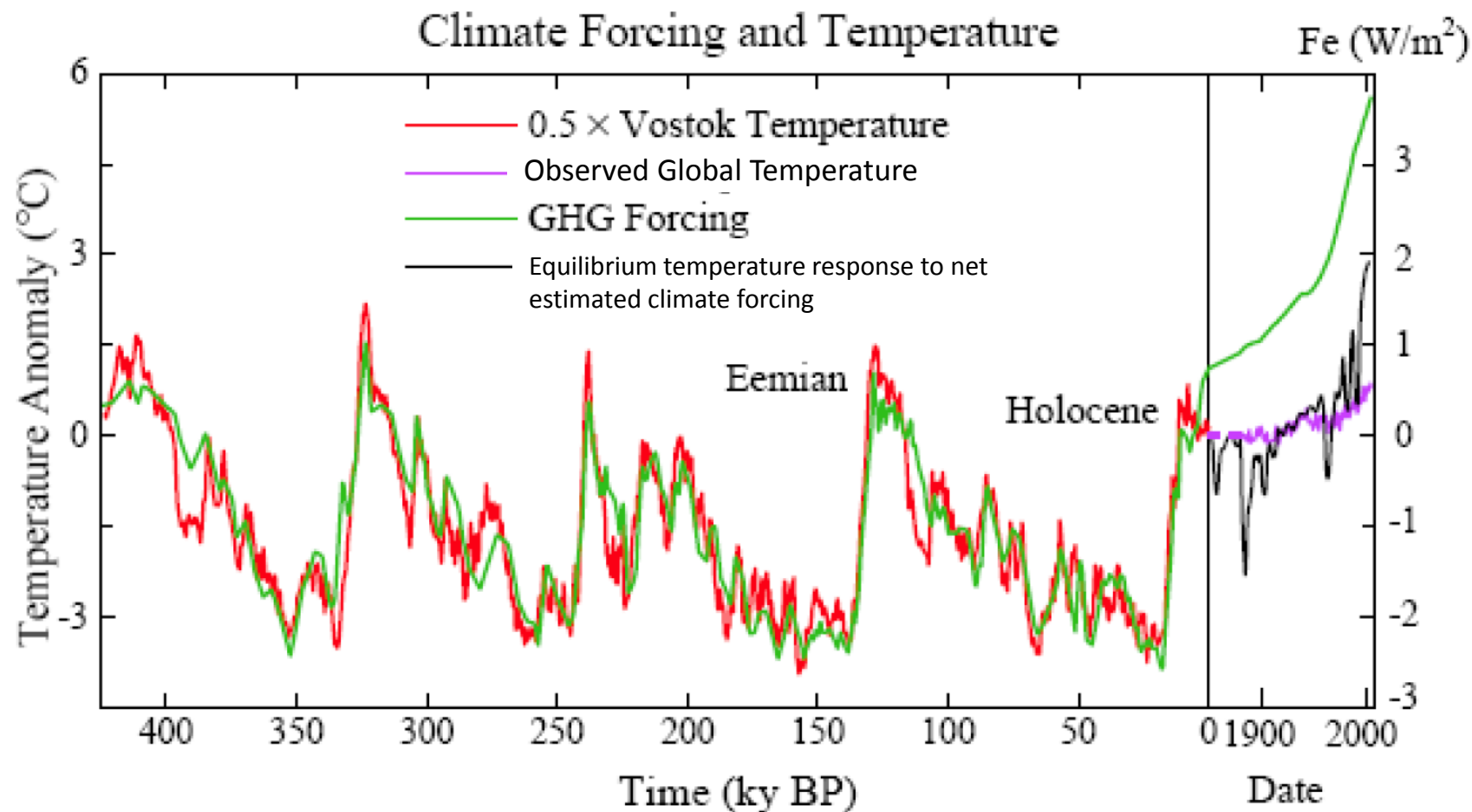


Multi-timescale Feedbacks in the Earth's Climate System

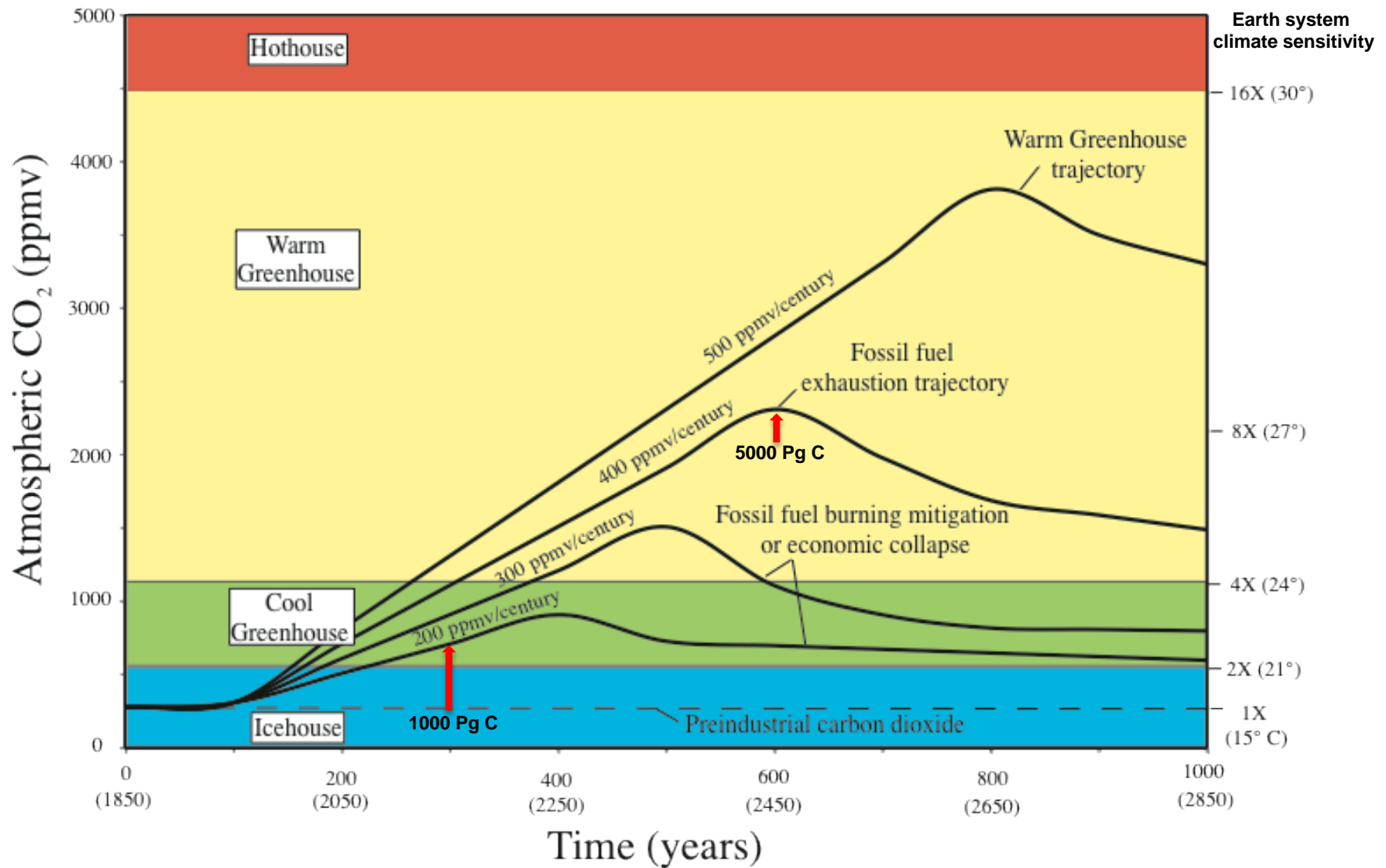


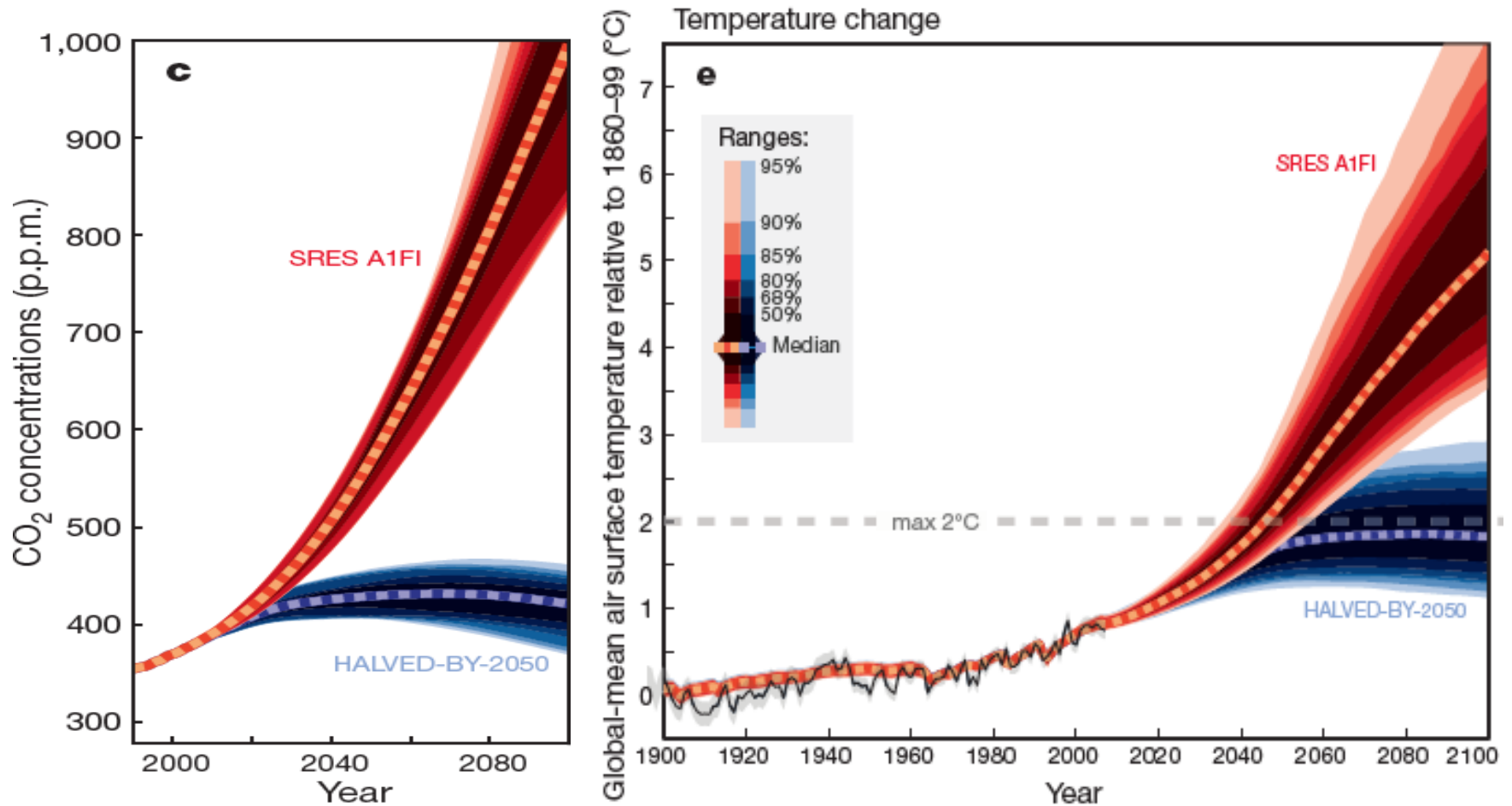


Warming in the Pipeline

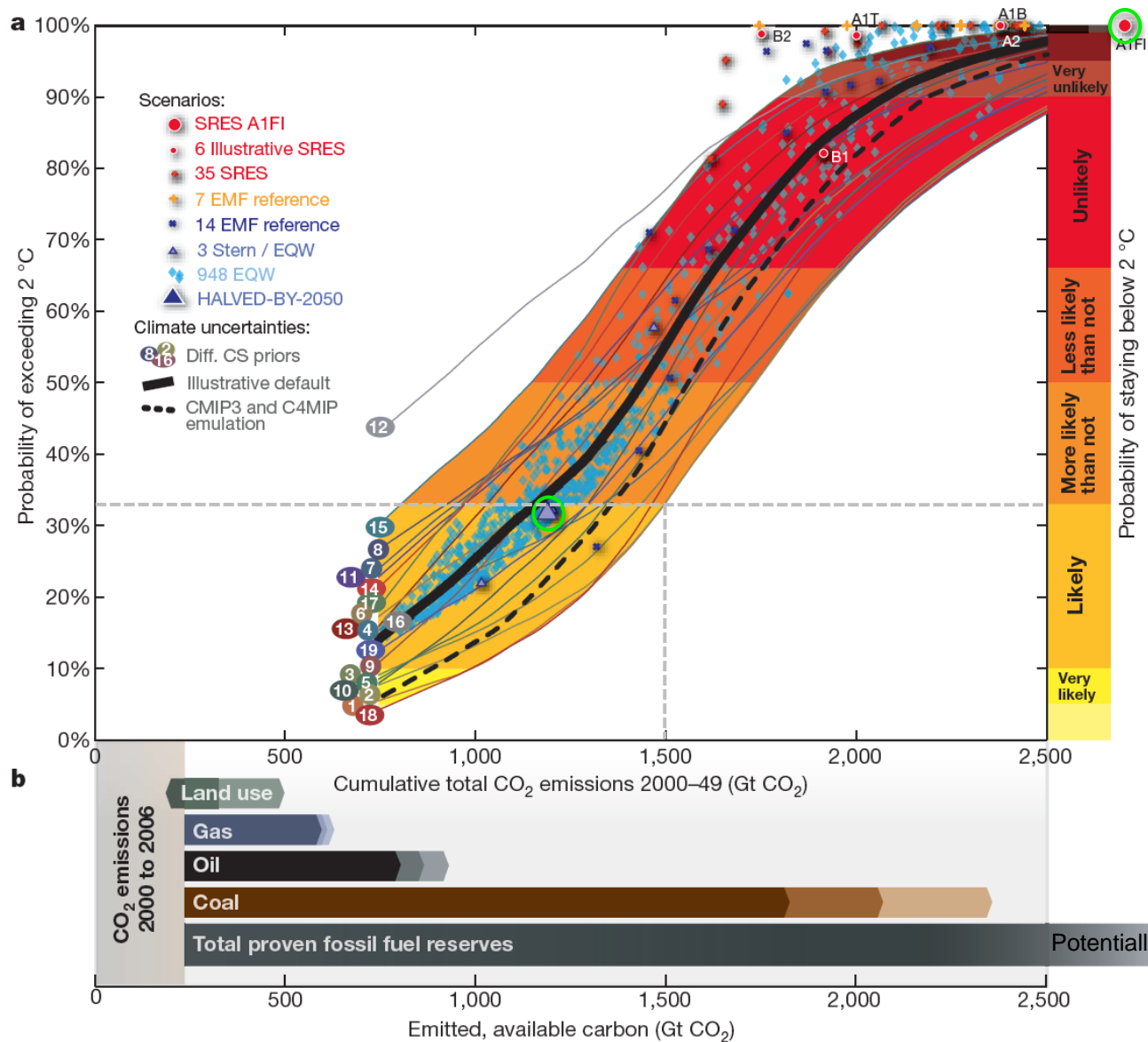


Can Humans Induce a Greenhouse Climate?





Reduced complexity coupled C cycle-climate model & transient climate response (2 - 4.5 C)



Summary Points

- ✧ By ~2100 - without a reduction in C emissions - atmospheric CO₂ could increase to levels last experienced on Earth more than 30 million years ago - prior to the establishment of Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets.
- ✧ Given long residence time of elevated CO₂ in the atmosphere - it is unlikely that global warming will be a century-timescale phenomenon.
- ✧ Climate sensitivity is likely time- and state-dependent - fast feedback estimates may not appropriately characterize future warming in a high CO₂ world.
- ✧ CO₂ stabilization target of 400 ppmv may be too high given the possibility of accelerating 'slow' feedbacks and climate sensitivity higher than 4.5 C, and the current growth in fossil fuel emissions & extraction.