

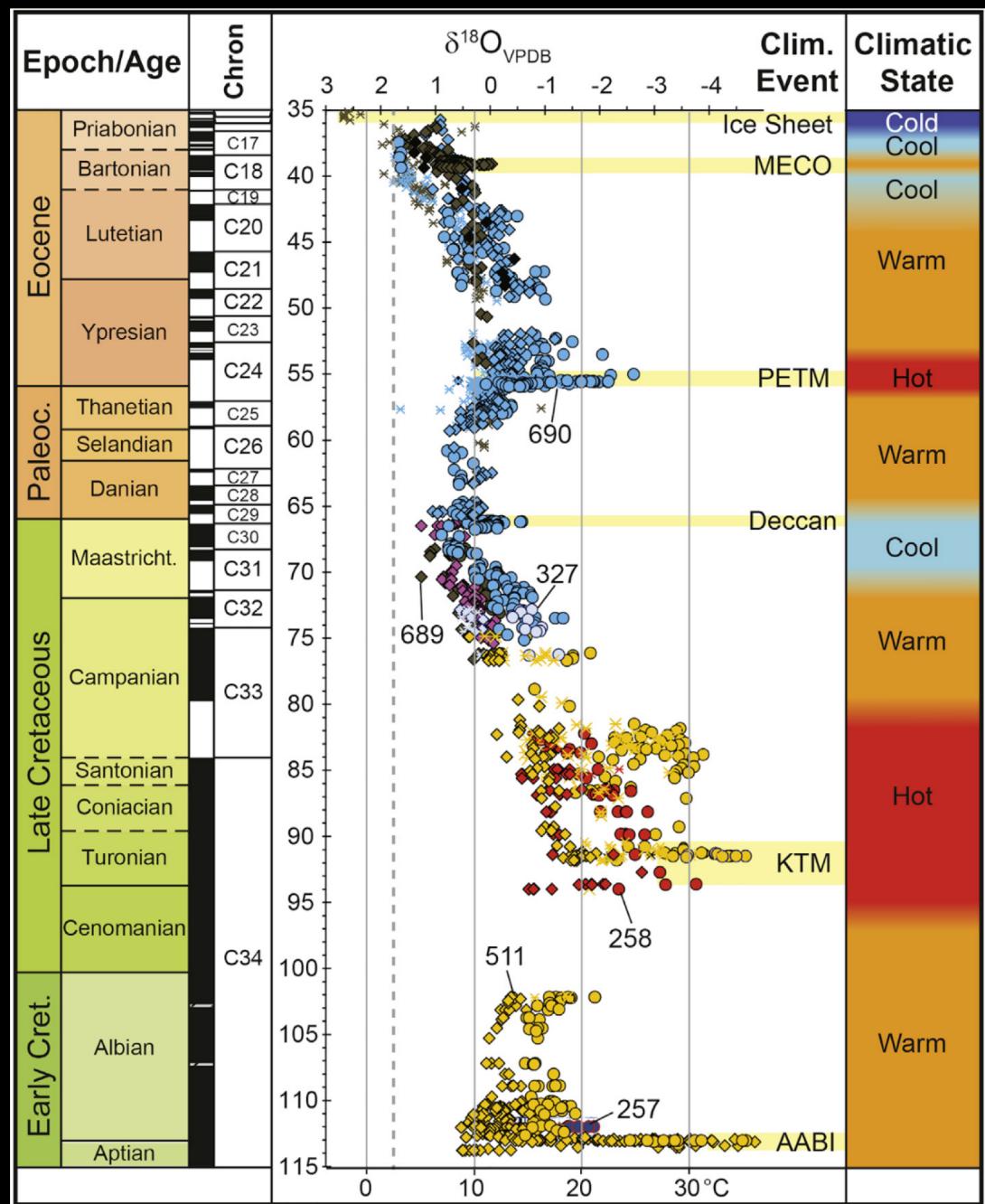


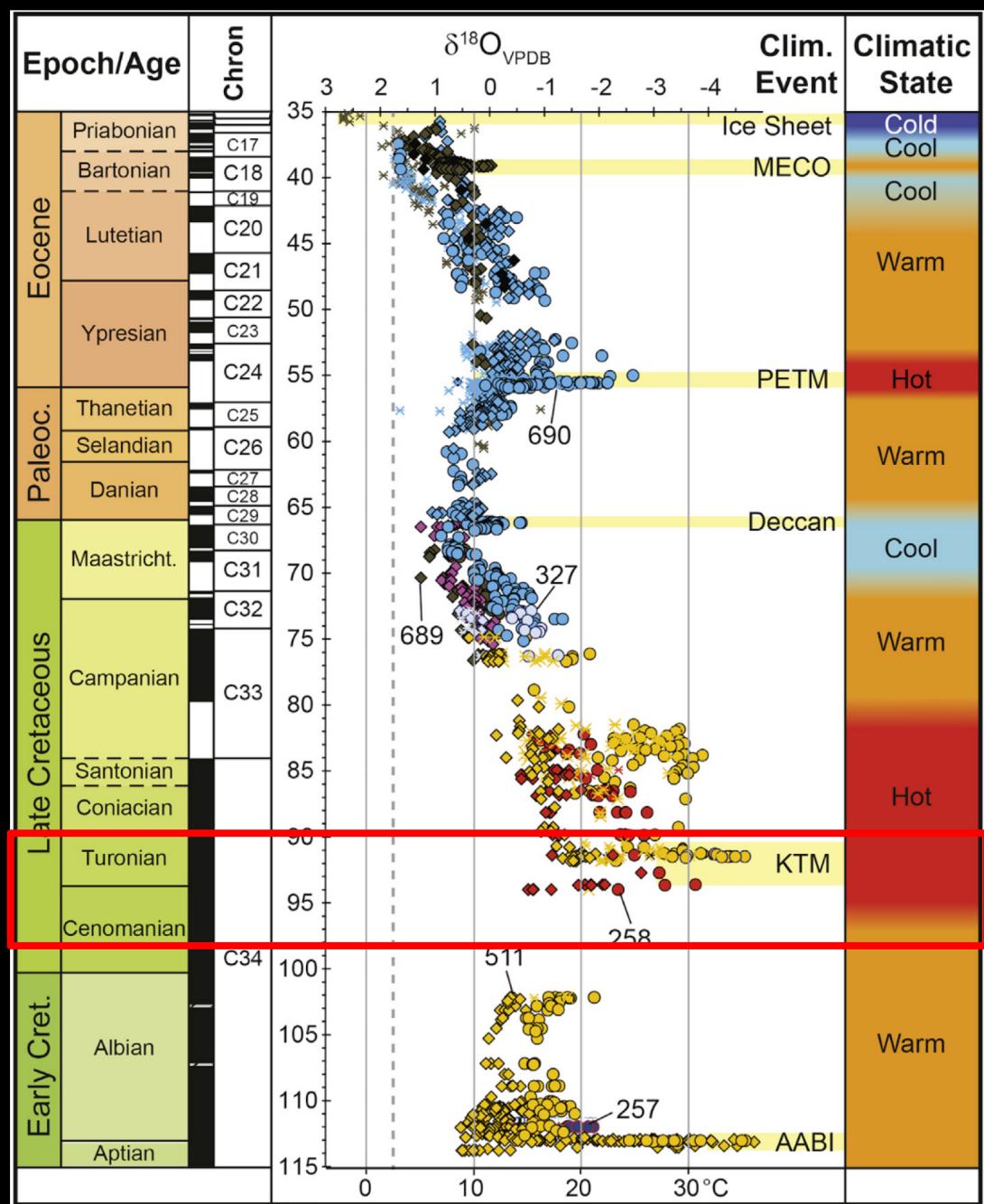
STRIPPING BACK THE MODERN TO REVEAL CRETACEOUS CLIMATE UNDERNEATH

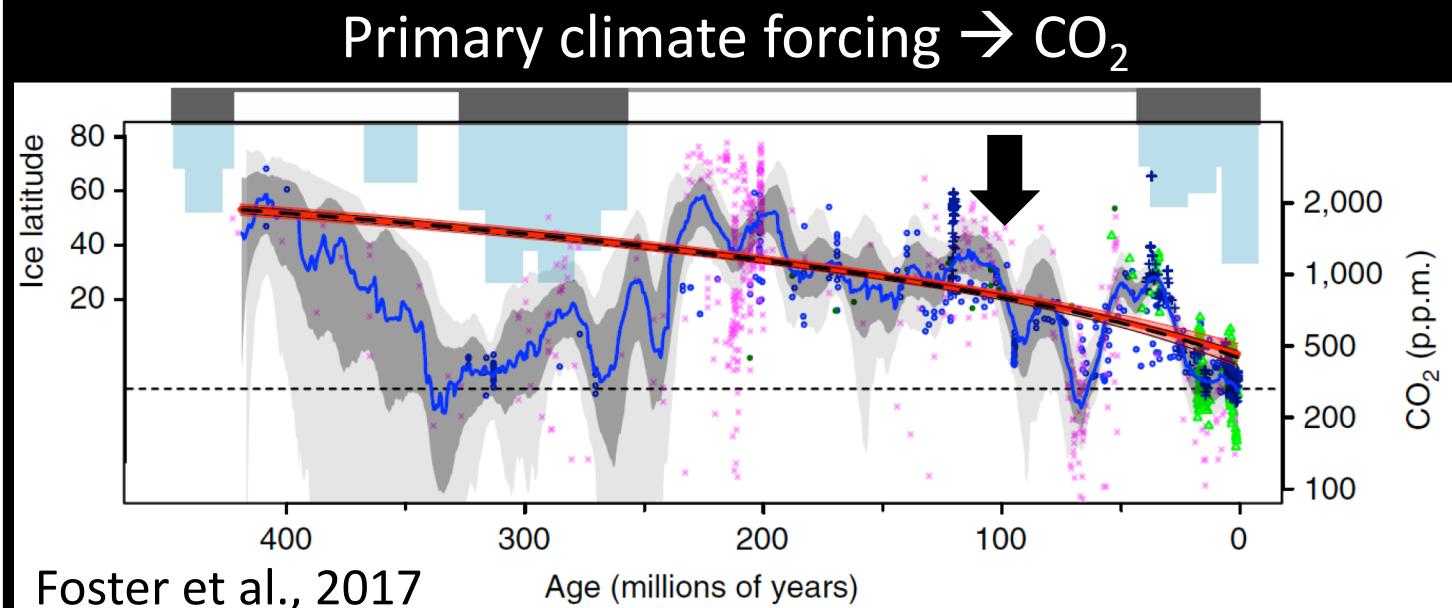
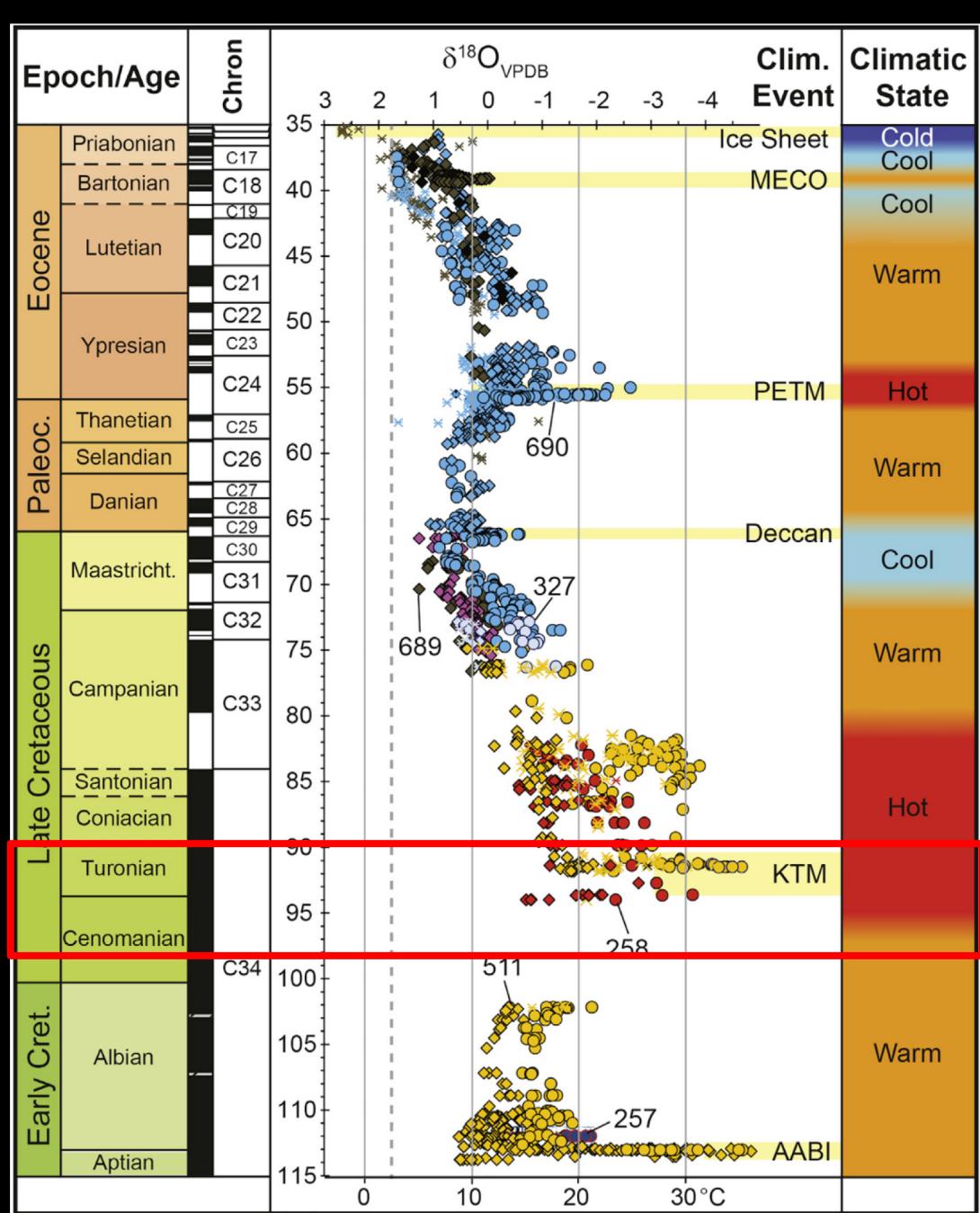
M. Laugié¹, Y. Donnadieu¹, J.-B. Ladant²

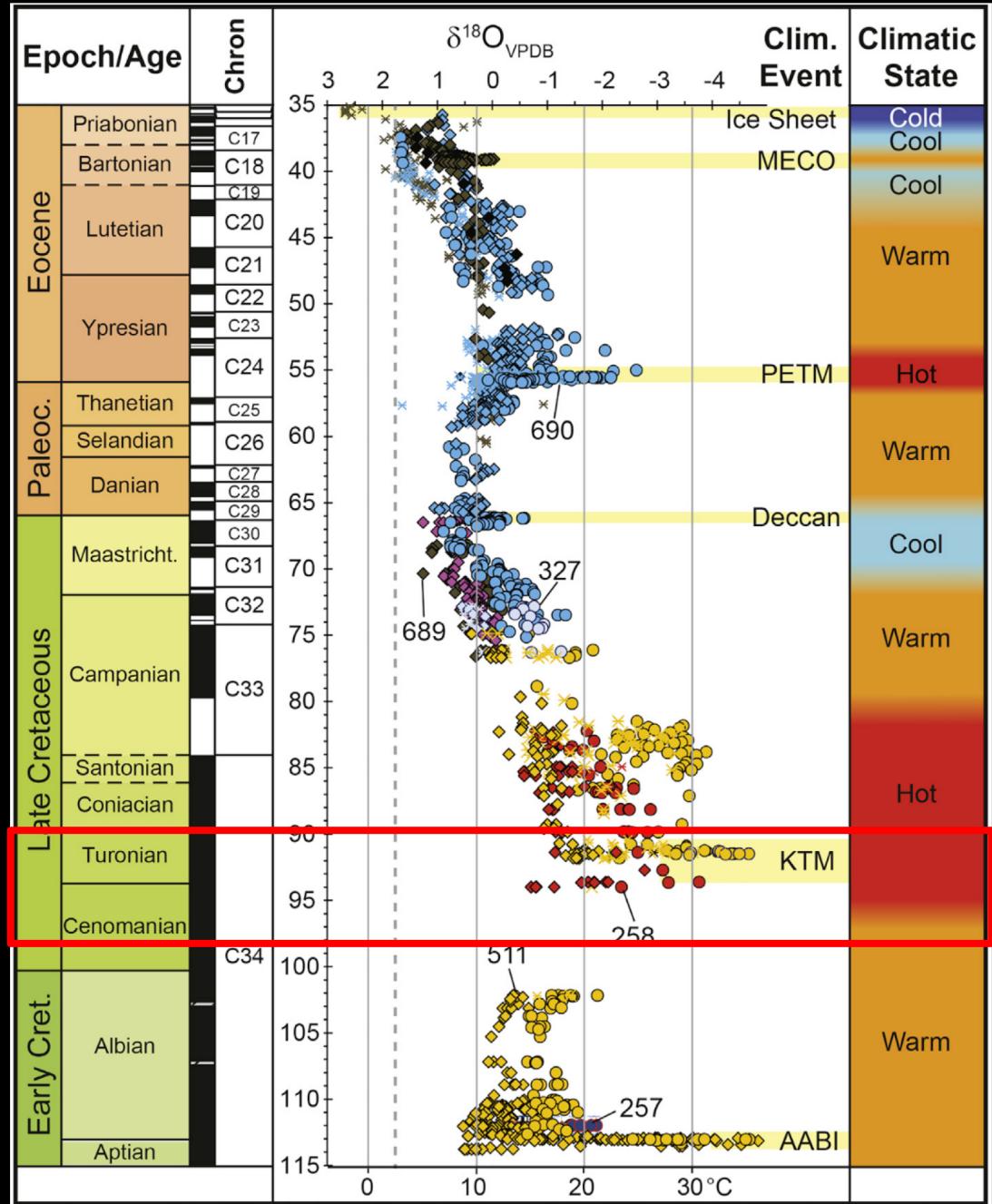
M. Green³, L. Bopp⁴, F. Raisson⁵



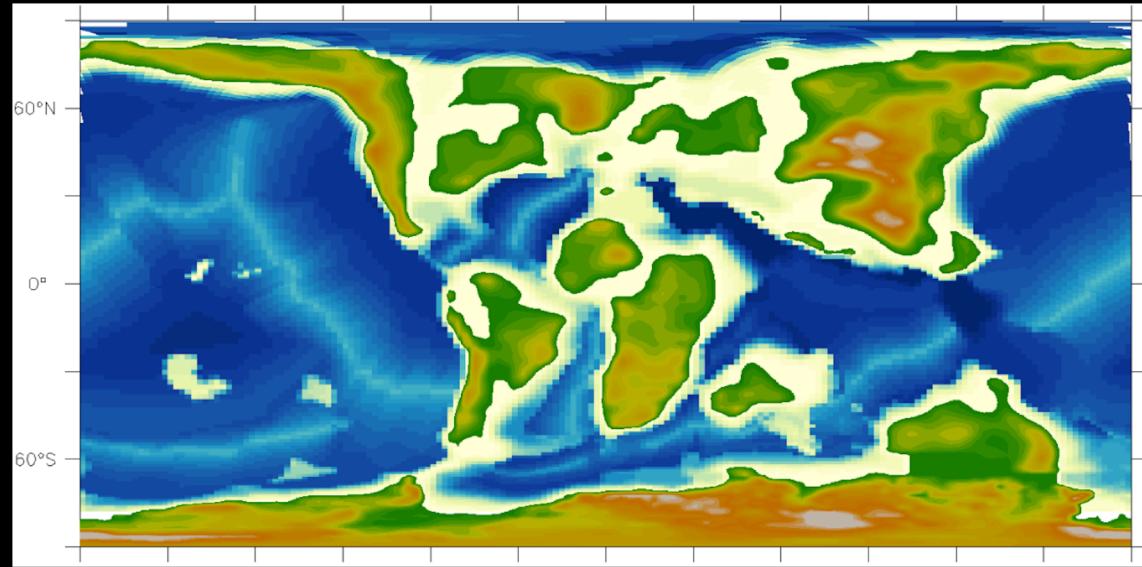




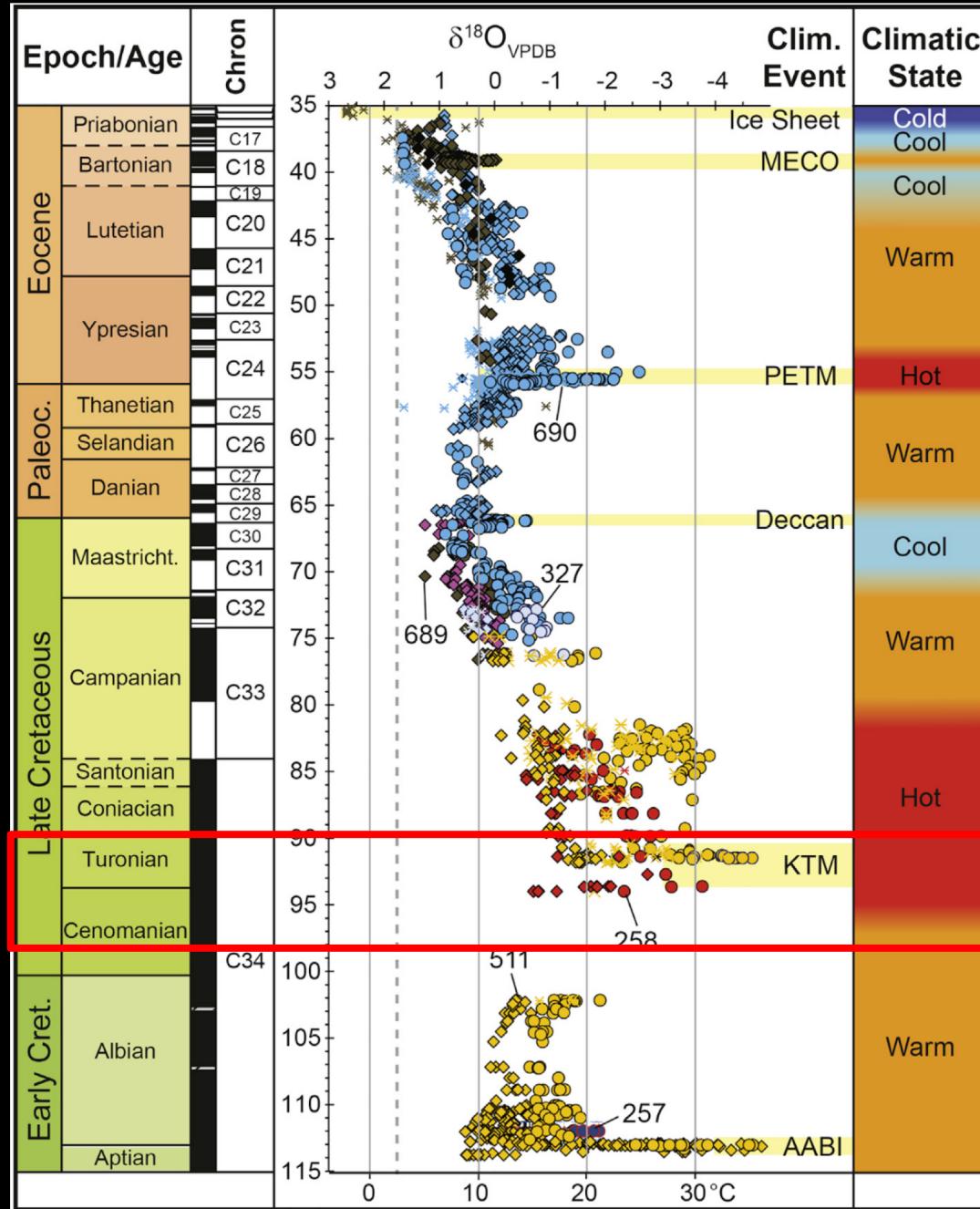




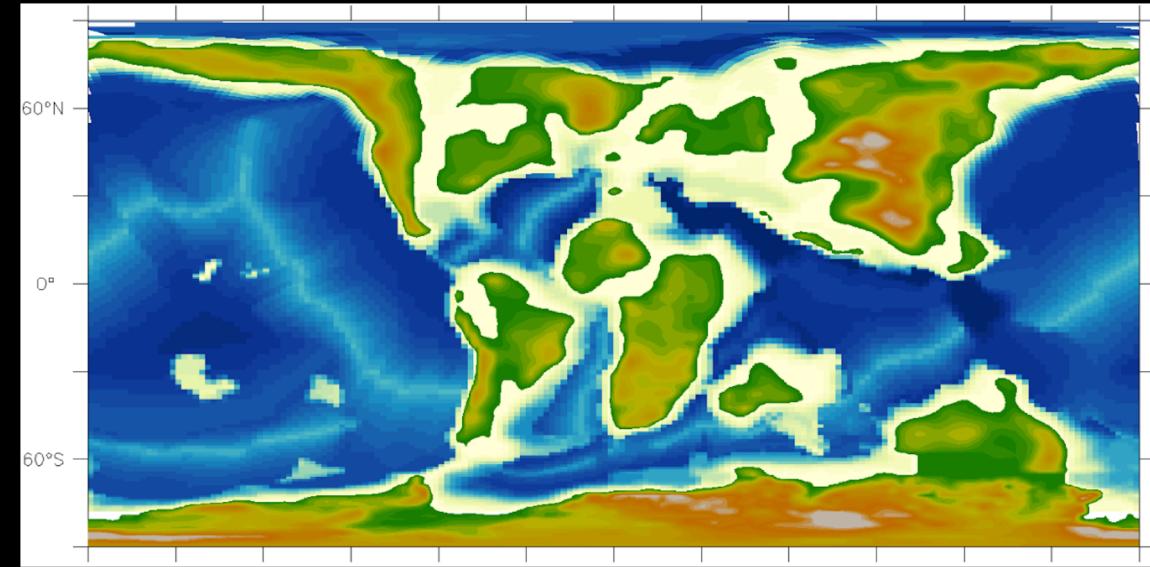
Primary climate forcing → CO₂
Role of paleogeography?



CT Paleogeography (90 Ma) – After Scotese and Müller



Primary climate forcing → CO₂
Role of paleogeography?



CT Paleogeography (90 Ma) – After Scotese and Müller

- Negligible? (Barron et al., 1995)
- Only regional? (Lunt et al., 2016; Tabor et al., 2016)
- As strong as a doubling of pCO₂?
(Crowley et al., 1986, Ladant & Donnadieu, 2016)

MODELING SET-UP

IPSLCM5A2 Earth System Model

Pre-Industrial

piControl

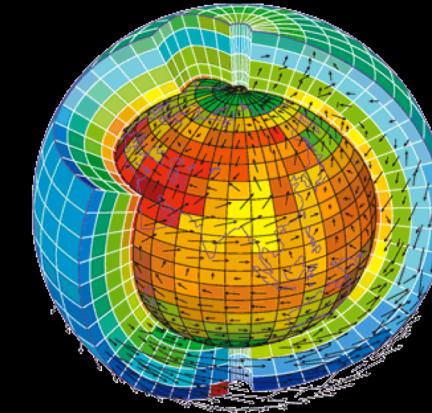
1X-NOICE

4X-NOICE

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL-SOLAR

Cenomanian-Turonian
4X-CRETACEOUS



LMDZ atmosphere:
3,75° x 1,875° x 39
ORCHIDEE
land surface model:
3,75° x 1,875°
NEMO ocean:
2° x 0,5-2° x 31

- 2000 year simulations
- Present-day orbital configuration

MODELING SET-UP

IPSLCM5A2 Earth System Model

Pre-Industrial
piControl

Polar ice sheet removal

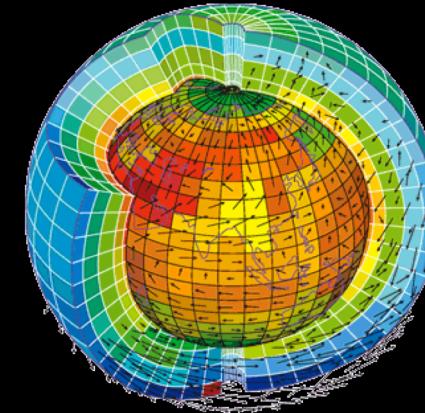
1X-NOICE

4X-NOICE

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL-SOLAR

Cenomanian-Turonian
4X-CRETACEOUS



LMDZ atmosphere:
3,75° x 1,875° x 39
ORCHIDEE
land surface model:
3,75° x 1,875°
NEMO ocean:
2° x 0,5-2° x 31

- 2000 year simulations
- Present-day orbital configuration

MODELING SET-UP

IPSLCM5A2 Earth System Model

Pre-Industrial

piControl

Polar ice sheet removal

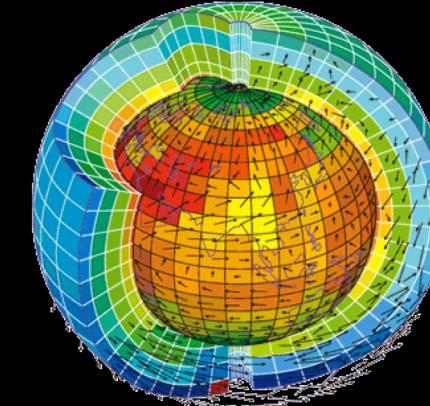
1X-NOICE

$pCO_2 \times 4 = 1120 \text{ ppm}$

4X-NOICE

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL-SOLAR



LMDZ atmosphere:

$3,75^\circ \times 1,875^\circ \times 39$

ORCHIDEE

land surface model:

$3,75^\circ \times 1,875^\circ$

NEMO ocean:

$2^\circ \times 0,5-2^\circ \times 31$

Cenomanian-Turonian
4X-CRETACEOUS

- 2000 year simulations

- Present-day orbital configuration

MODELING SET-UP

IPSLCM5A2 Earth System Model

Pre-Industrial

piControl

Polar ice sheet removal

1X-NOICE

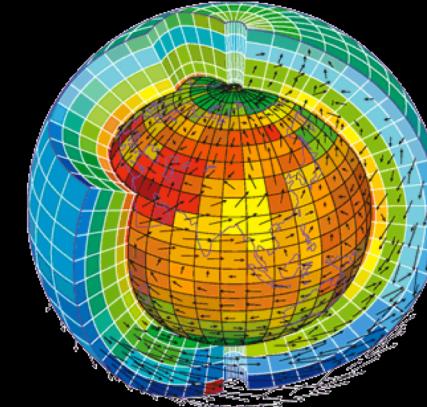
$pCO_2 \times 4 = 1120 \text{ ppm}$

4X-NOICE

*Zonal vegetation,
Homogeneous soil color*

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL-SOLAR



LMDZ atmosphere:
 $3,75^\circ \times 1,875^\circ \times 39$

ORCHIDEE

land surface model:
 $3,75^\circ \times 1,875^\circ$

NEMO ocean:

$2^\circ \times 0,5-2^\circ \times 31$

Cenomanian-Turonian
4X-CRETACEOUS

- 2000 year simulations

- Present-day orbital configuration

MODELING SET-UP

IPSLCM5A2 Earth System Model

Pre-Industrial

piControl

Polar ice sheet removal

1X-NOICE

$pCO_2 \times 4 = 1120 \text{ ppm}$

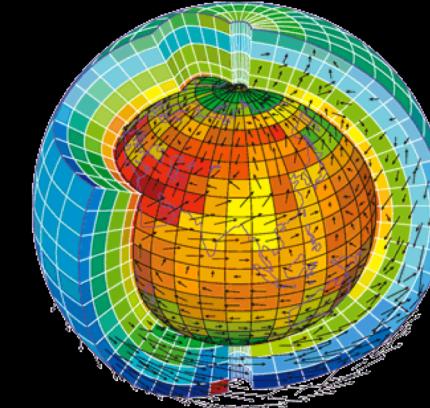
4X-NOICE

*Zonal vegetation,
Homogeneous soil color*

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL

*Solar constant
diminution (-1%)*

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL-SOLAR



LMDZ atmosphere:

$3,75^\circ \times 1,875^\circ \times 39$

ORCHIDEE

land surface model:

$3,75^\circ \times 1,875^\circ$

NEMO ocean:

$2^\circ \times 0,5-2^\circ \times 31$

- 2000 year simulations

- Present-day orbital configuration

Cenomanian-Turonian
4X-CRETACEOUS

MODELING SET-UP

IPSLCM5A2 Earth System Model

Pre-Industrial

piControl

Polar ice sheet removal

1X-NOICE

$pCO_2 \times 4 = 1120 \text{ ppm}$

4X-NOICE

*Zonal vegetation,
Homogeneous soil color*

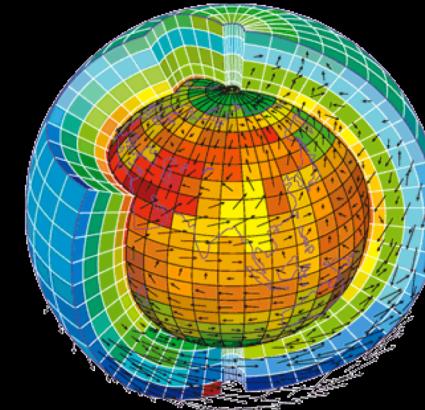
4X-NI-PFT-SOIL

*Solar constant
diminution (-1%)*

4X-NI-PFT-SOIL-SOLAR

*Paleogeography
change*

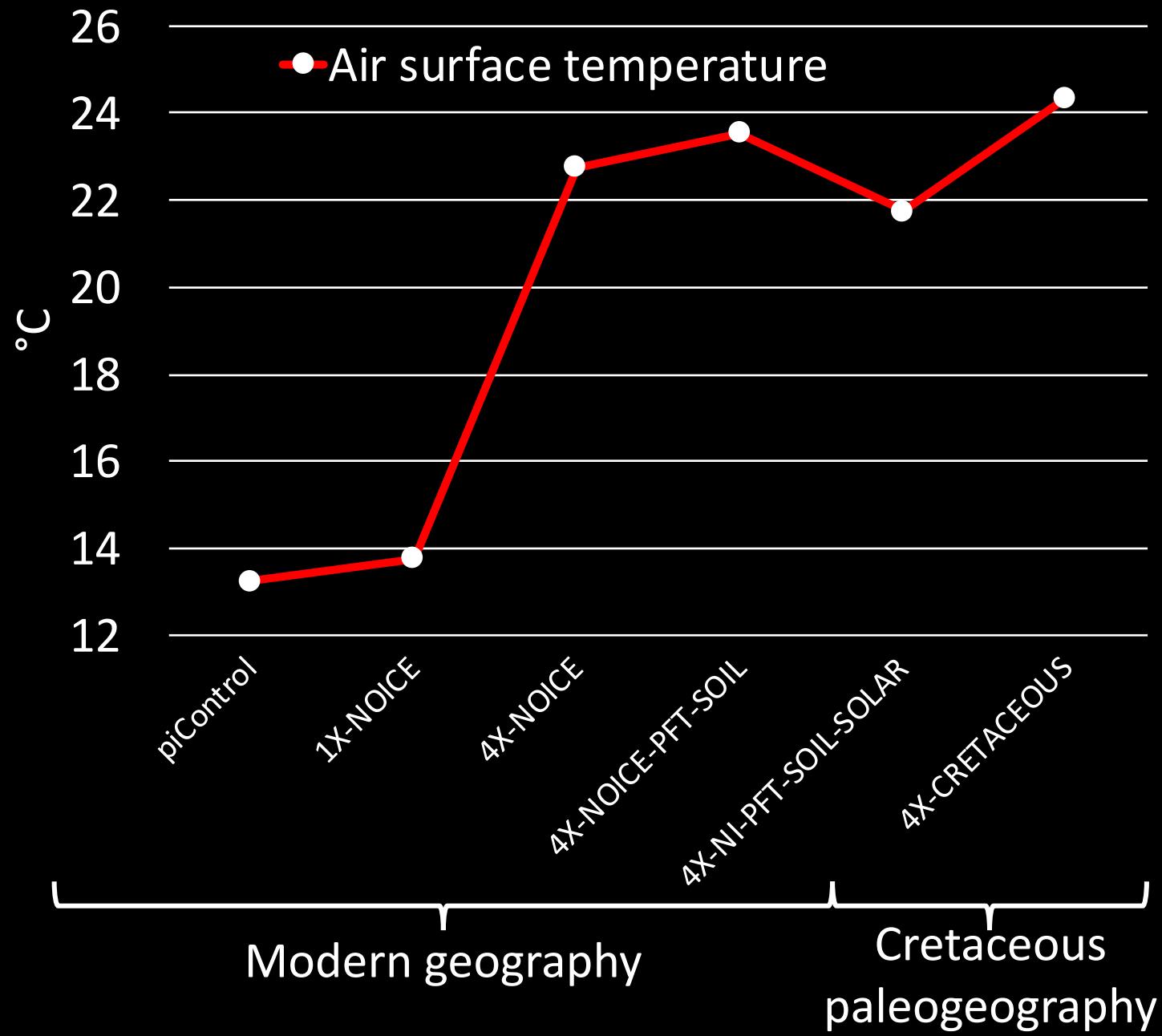
*Cenomanian-Turonian
4X-CRETACEOUS*



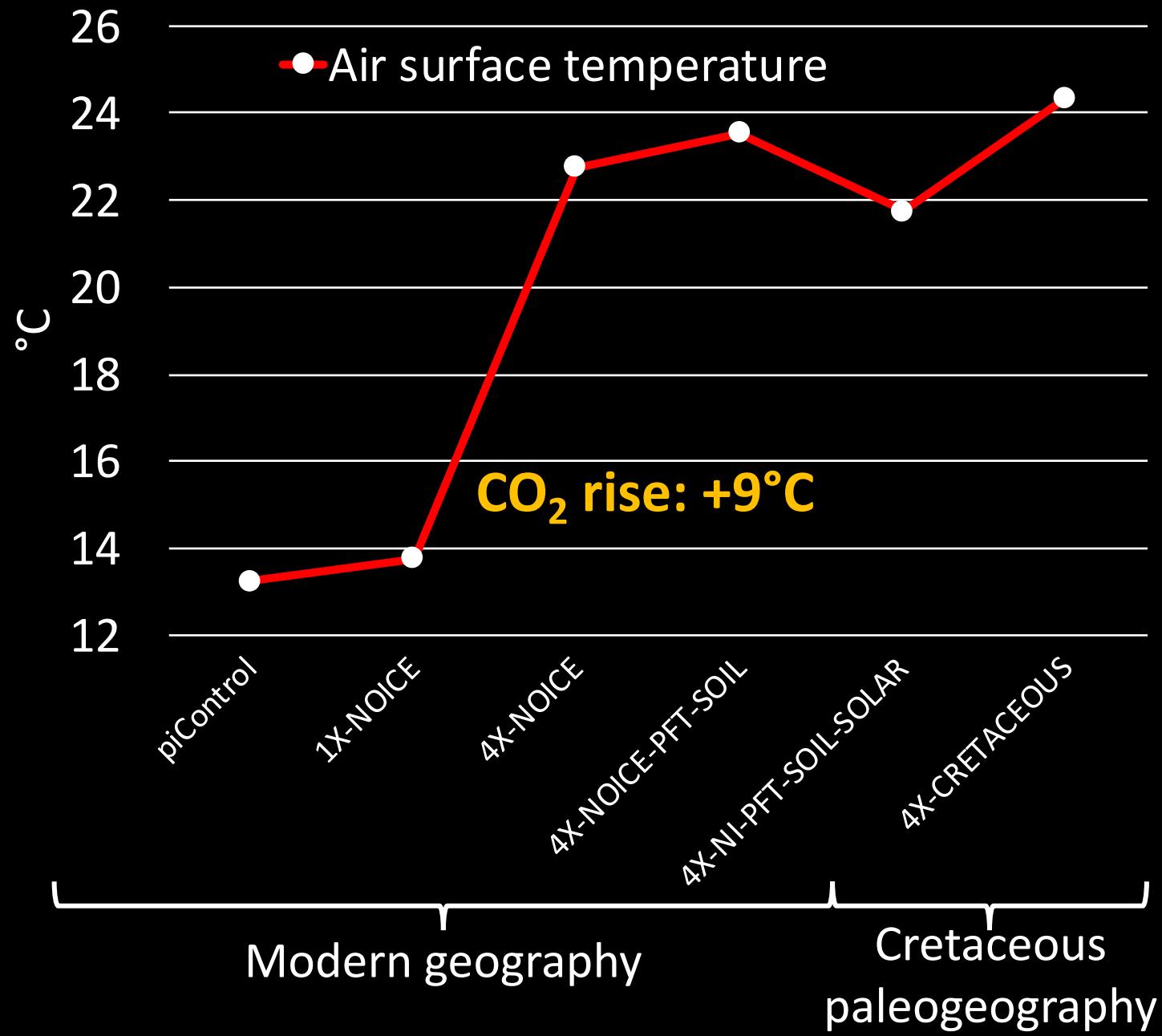
LMDZ atmosphere:
 $3,75^\circ \times 1,875^\circ \times 39$
ORCHIDEE
land surface model:
 $3,75^\circ \times 1,875^\circ$
NEMO ocean:
 $2^\circ \times 0,5-2^\circ \times 31$

- 2000 year simulations
- Present-day orbital configuration

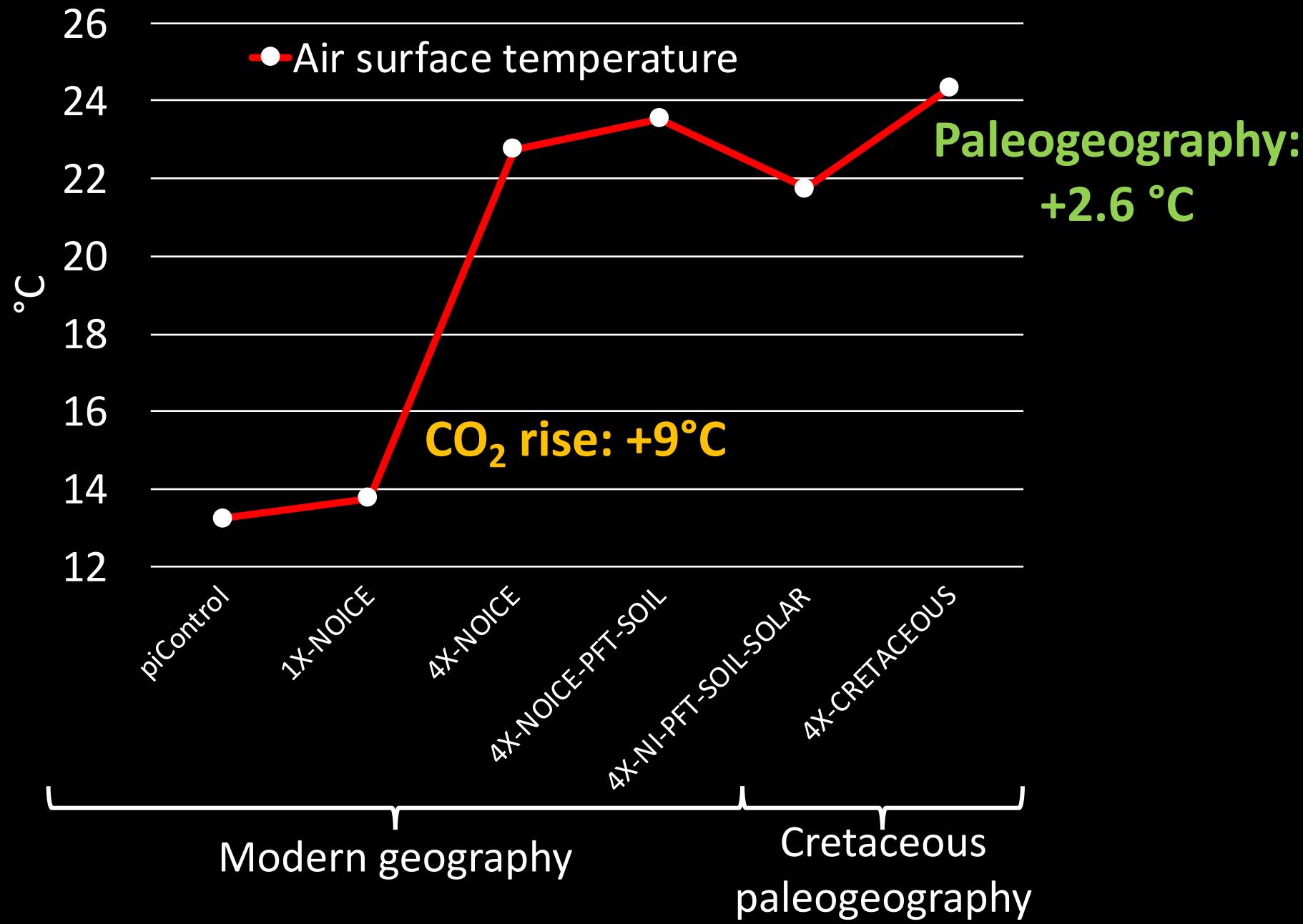
GLOBAL ANNUAL TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION



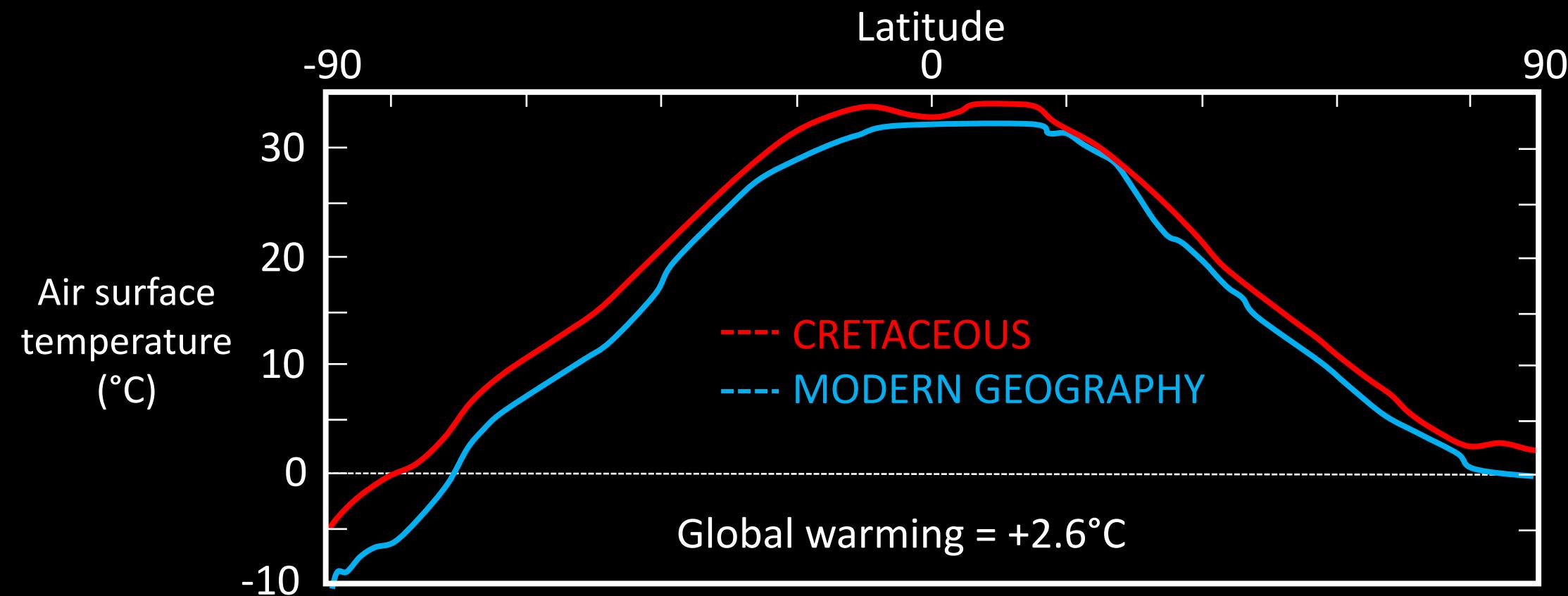
GLOBAL ANNUAL TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION



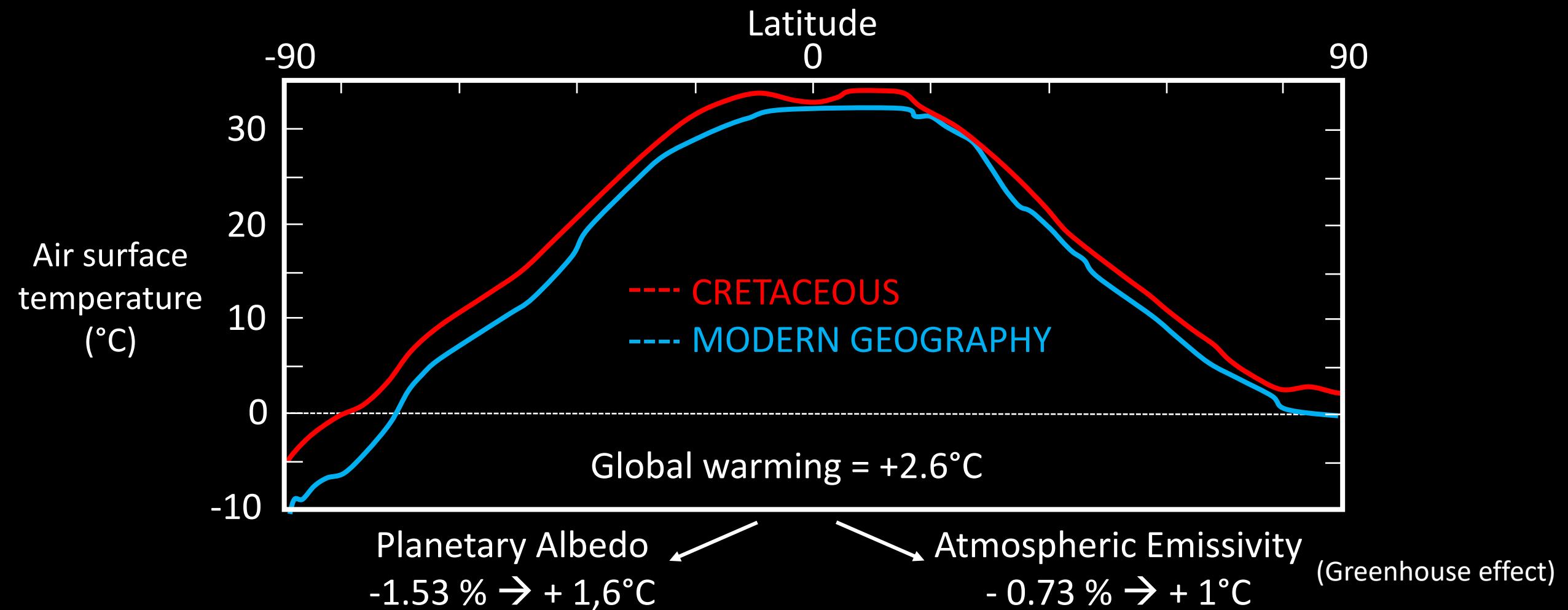
GLOBAL ANNUAL TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION



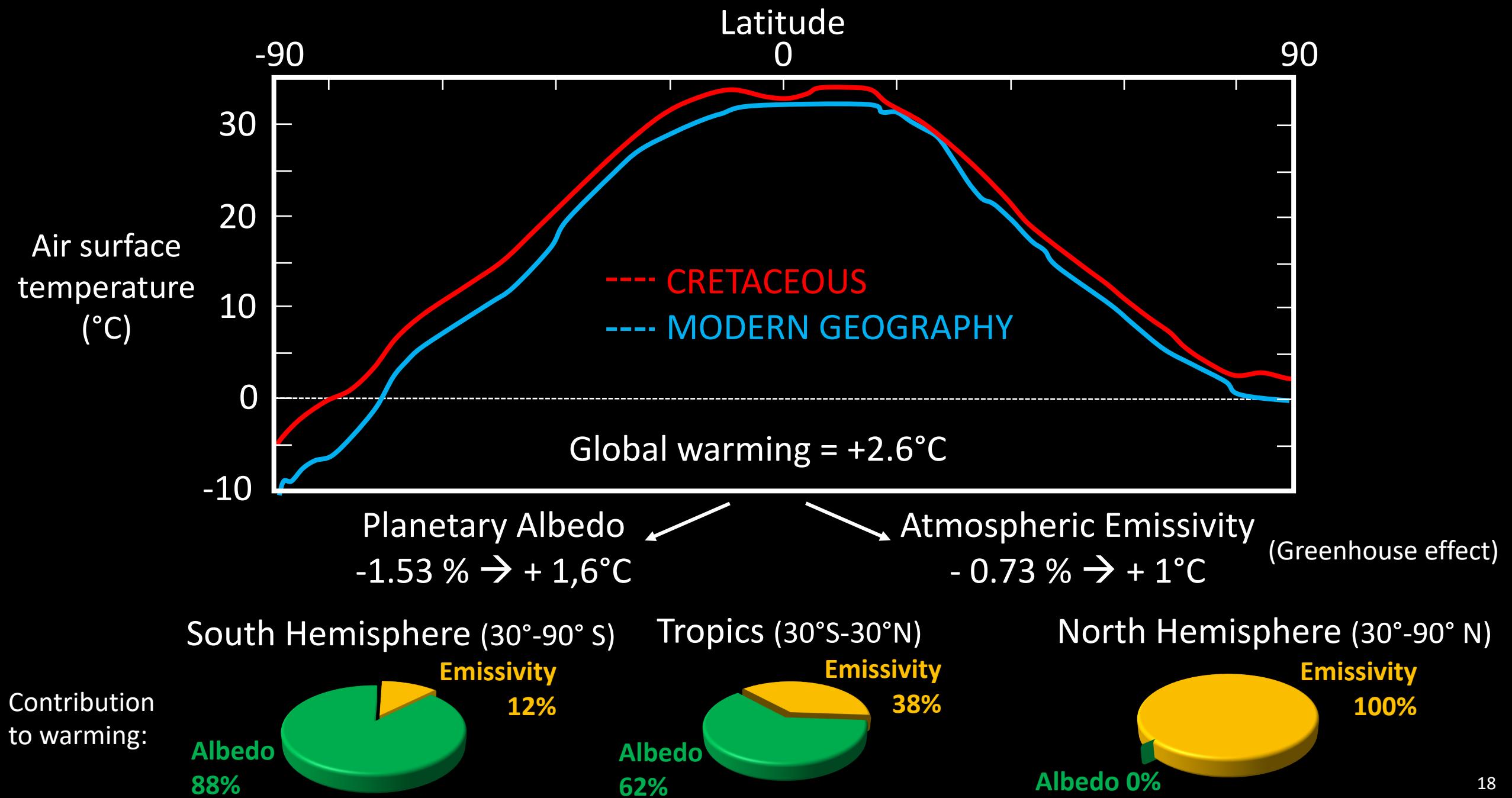
ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES – MERIDIONAL AVERAGE



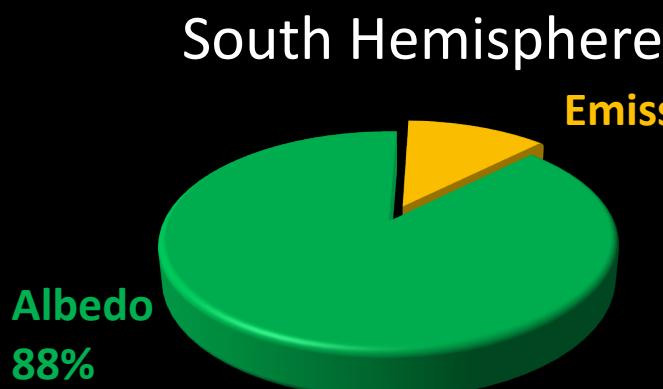
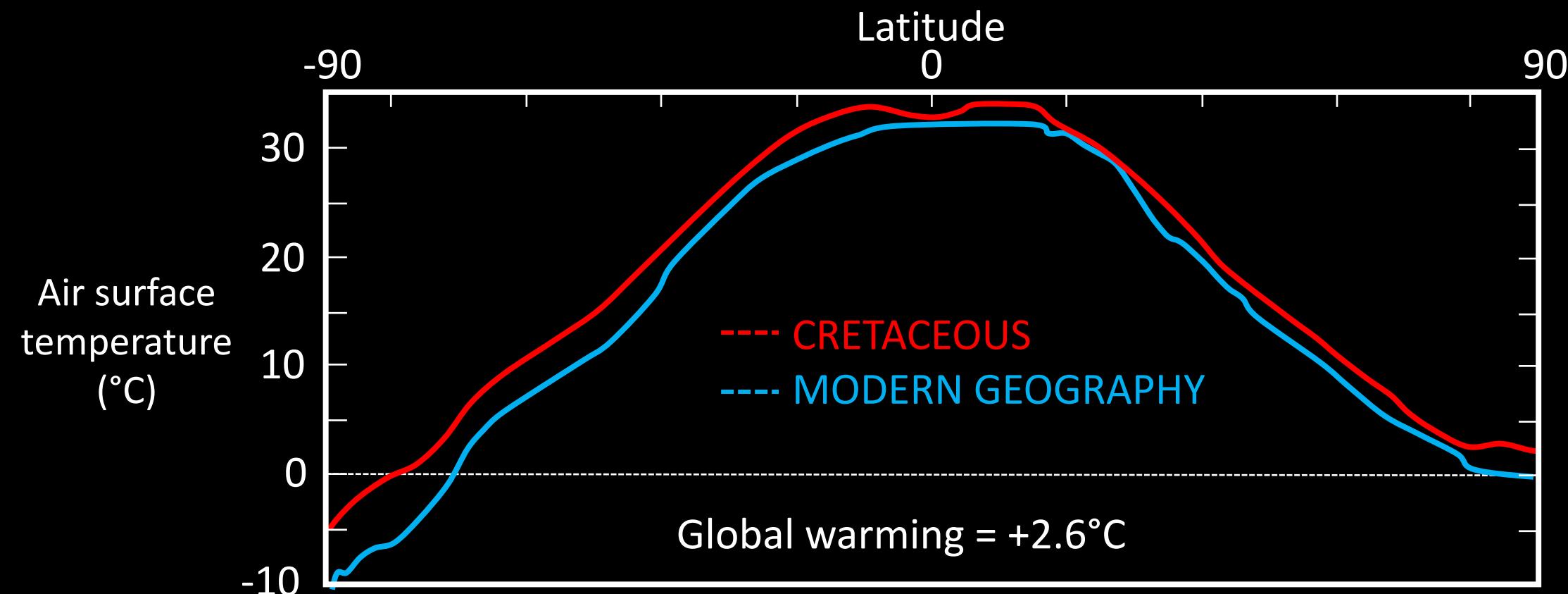
ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES – MERIDIONAL AVERAGE



ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES – MERIDIONAL AVERAGE



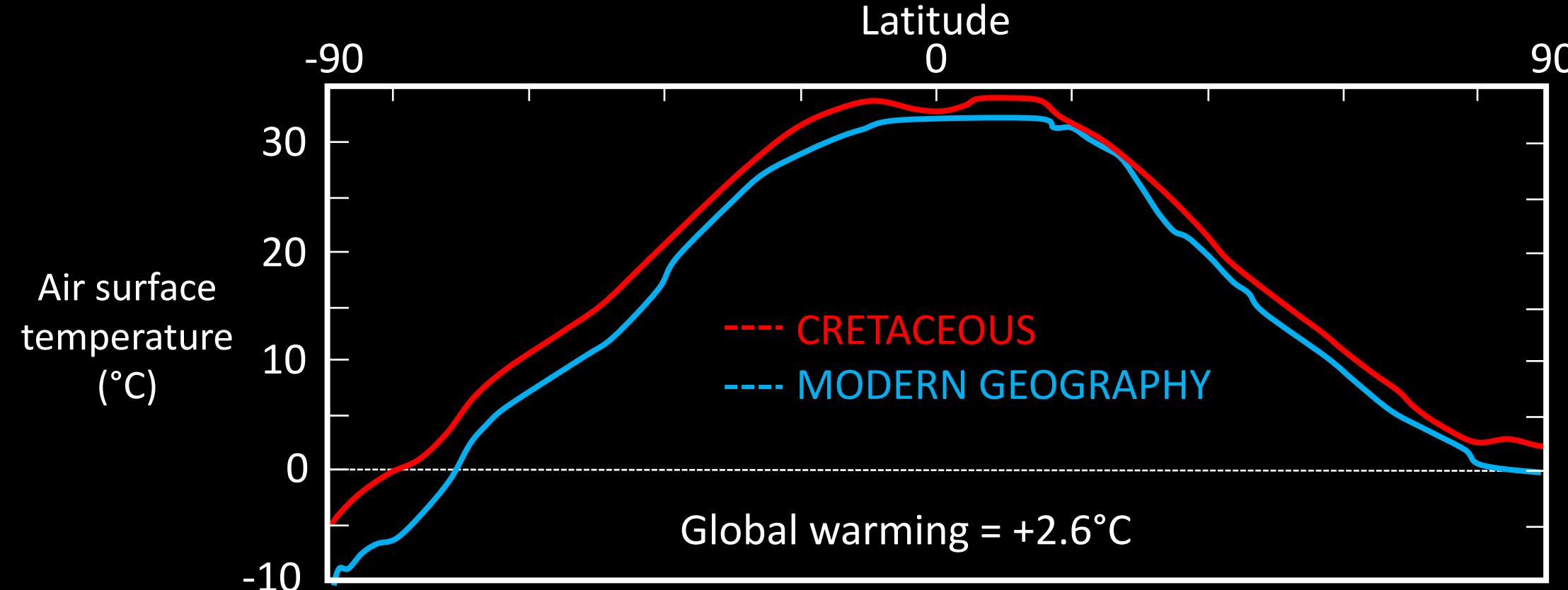
ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES – MERIDIONAL AVERAGE



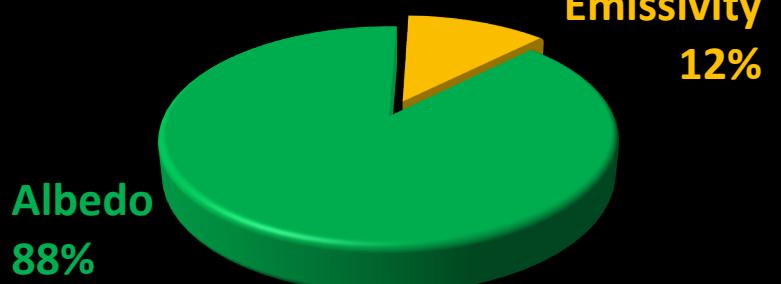
→ Surface albedo ?

→ Low-altitude cloudiness decrease ?

ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES – MERIDIONAL AVERAGE

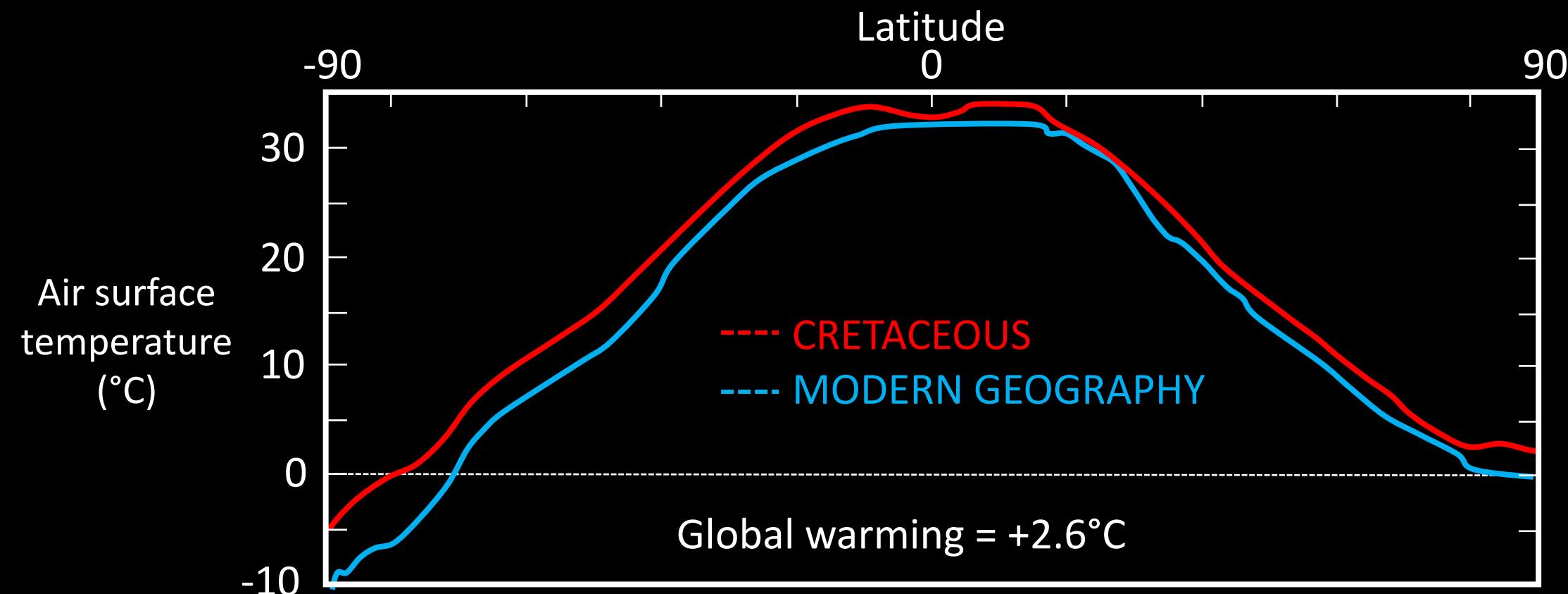


South Hemisphere



→ Surface albedo ? $+0.4\% = \text{cooling} \dots$
→ Low-altitude cloudiness decrease ? $-12\% = \text{warming} !$

ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES – MERIDIONAL AVERAGE



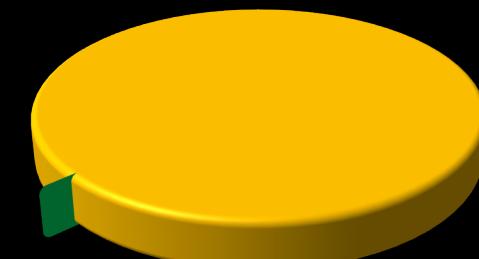
→ Greenhouse gases?

→ High-altitude cloudiness increase?

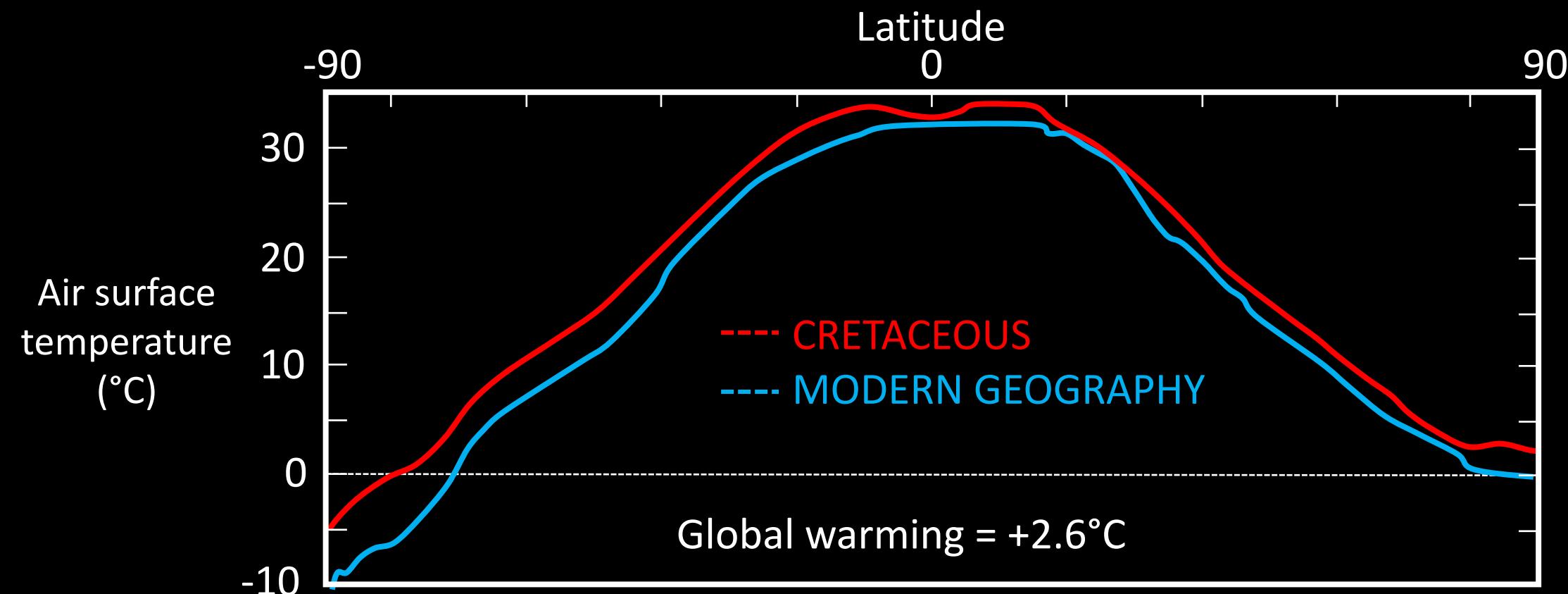
North Hemisphere

Albedo 0%

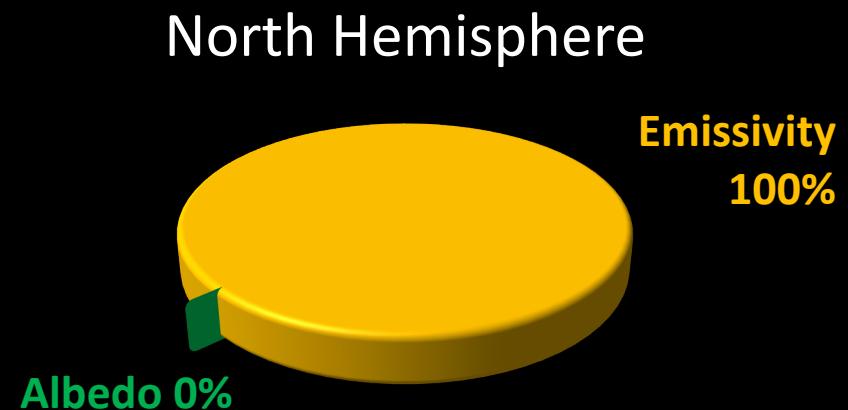
Emissivity
100%



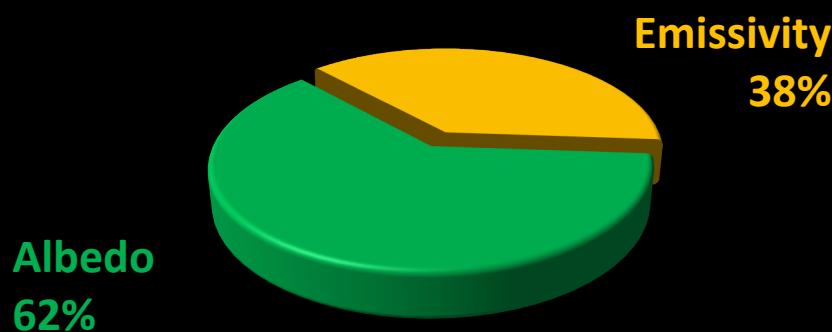
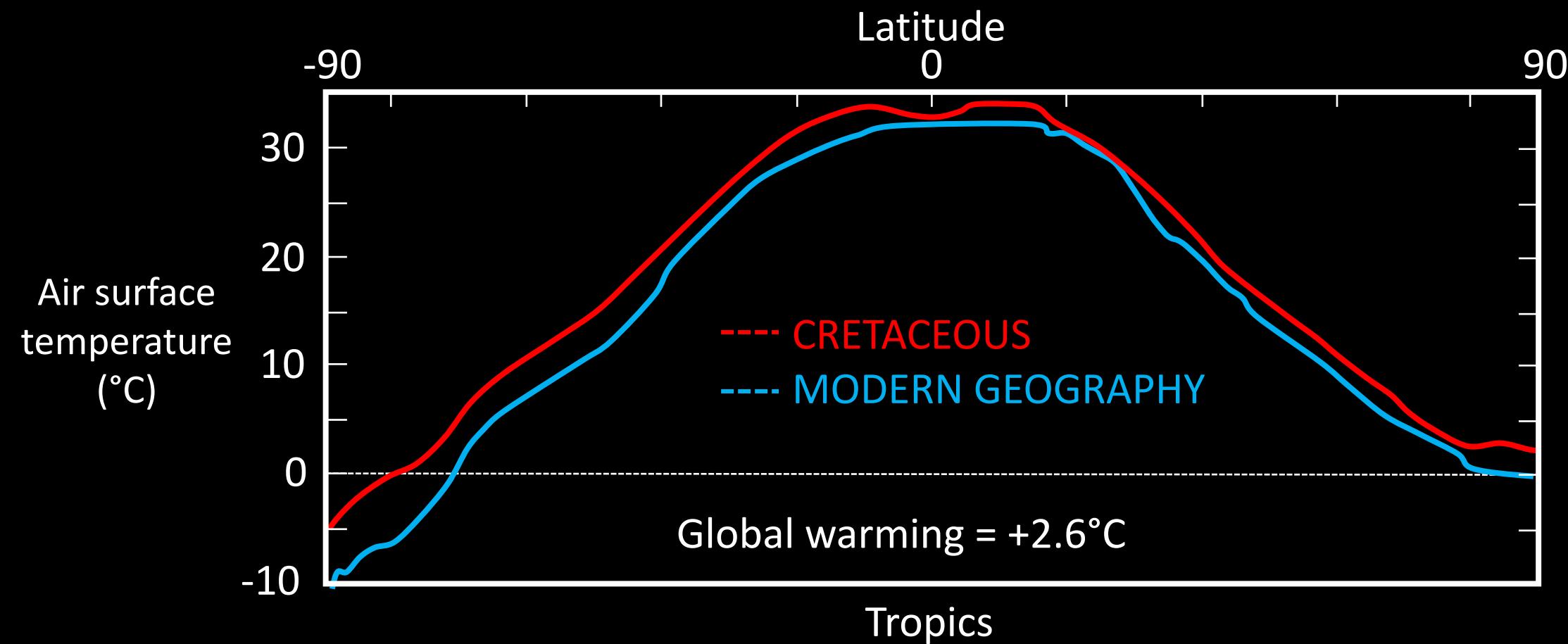
ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES – MERIDIONAL AVERAGE



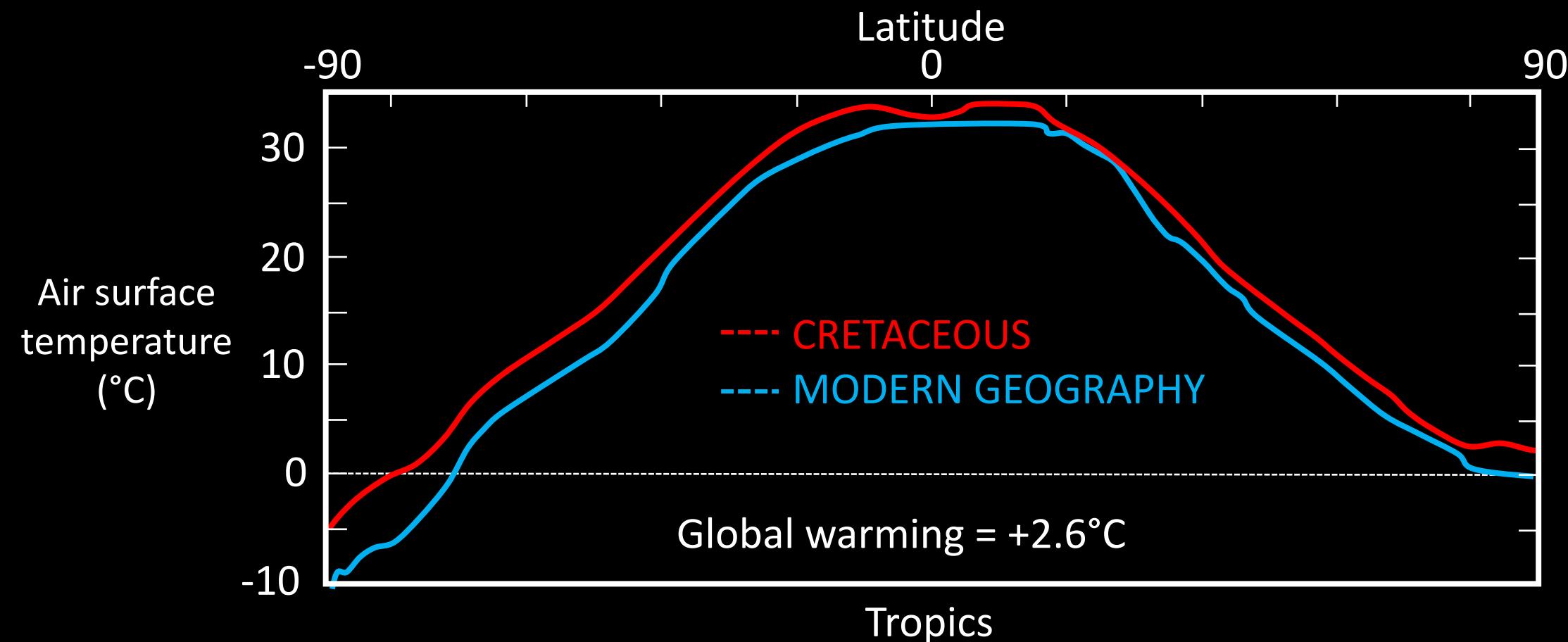
- Greenhouse gases?
 $\text{H}_2\text{O} (+0.3\%)$
- High-altitude cloudiness increase?
+1% = Warming



ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES – MERIDIONAL AVERAGE



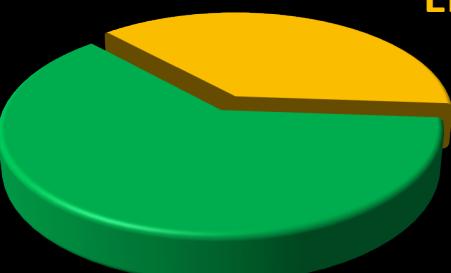
ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES – MERIDIONAL AVERAGE



Surface albedo
= -0.1%

Low-altitude cloudiness
= -2%

Albedo
62%

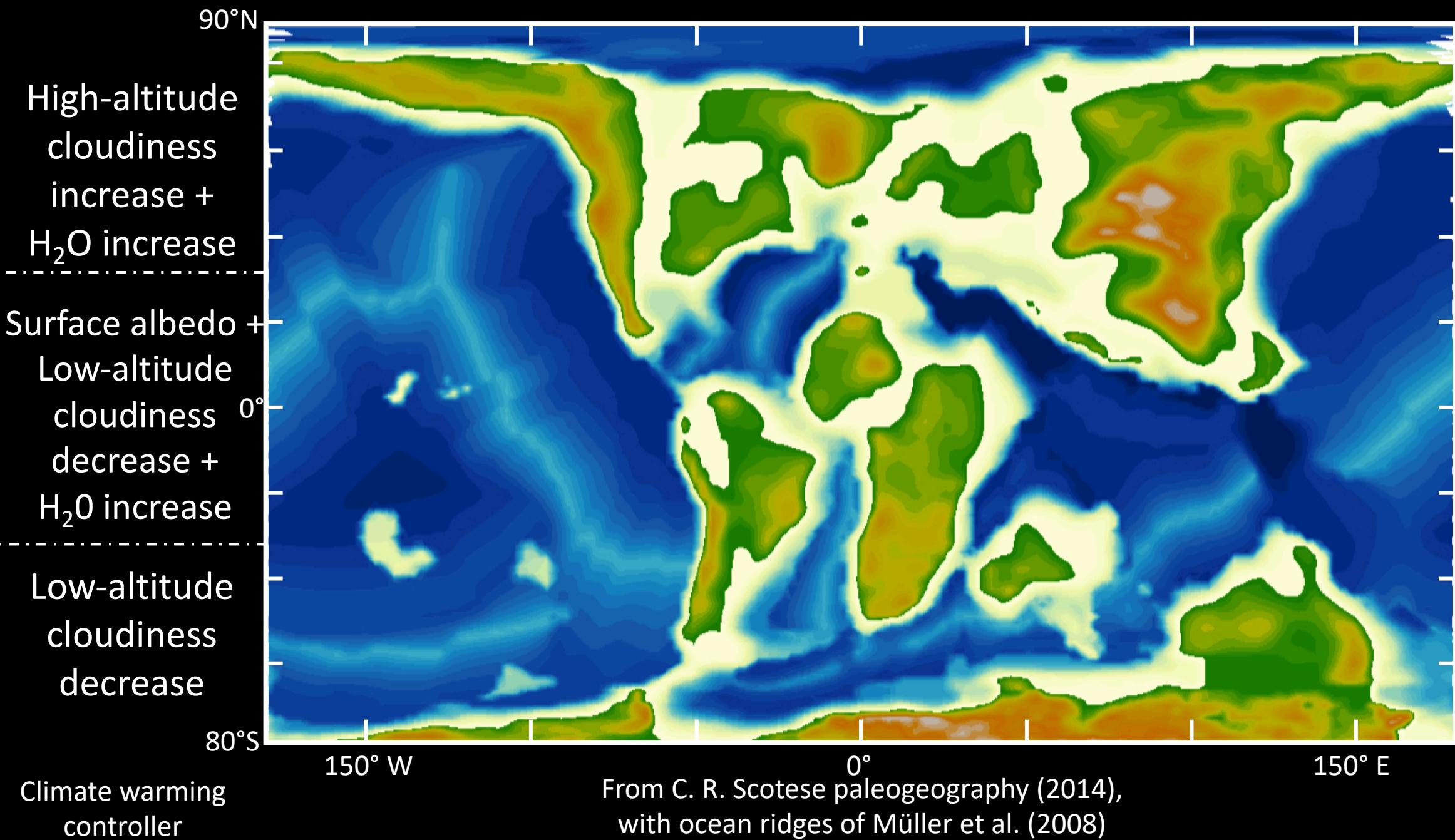


Tropics

$\text{H}_2\text{O} = +1\text{\textperthousand}$

Emissivity
38%

CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)



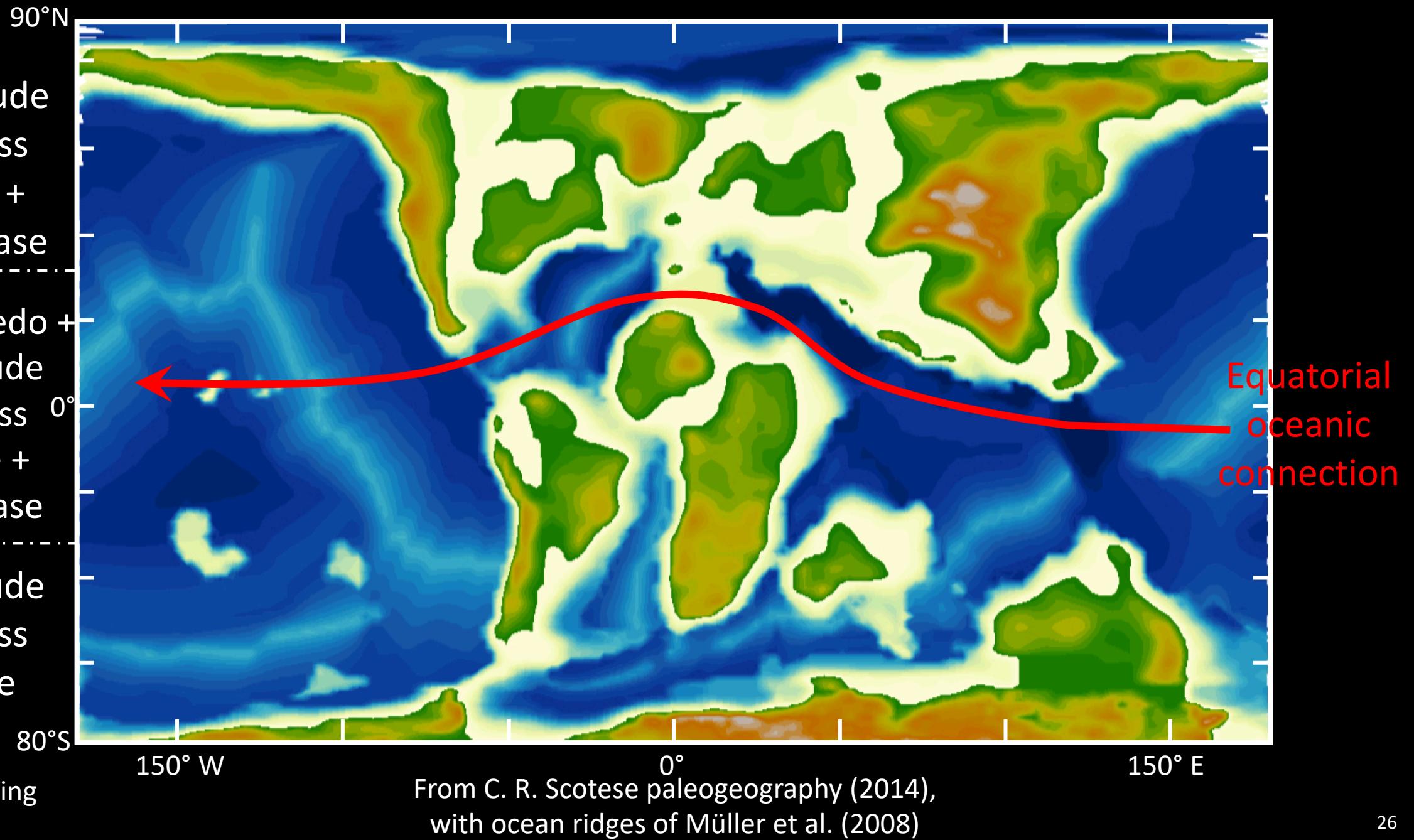
CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)

High-altitude
cloudiness
increase +
 H_2O increase

Surface albedo +
Low-altitude
cloudiness decrease +
 H_2O increase

Low-altitude
cloudiness
decrease

Climate warming
controller

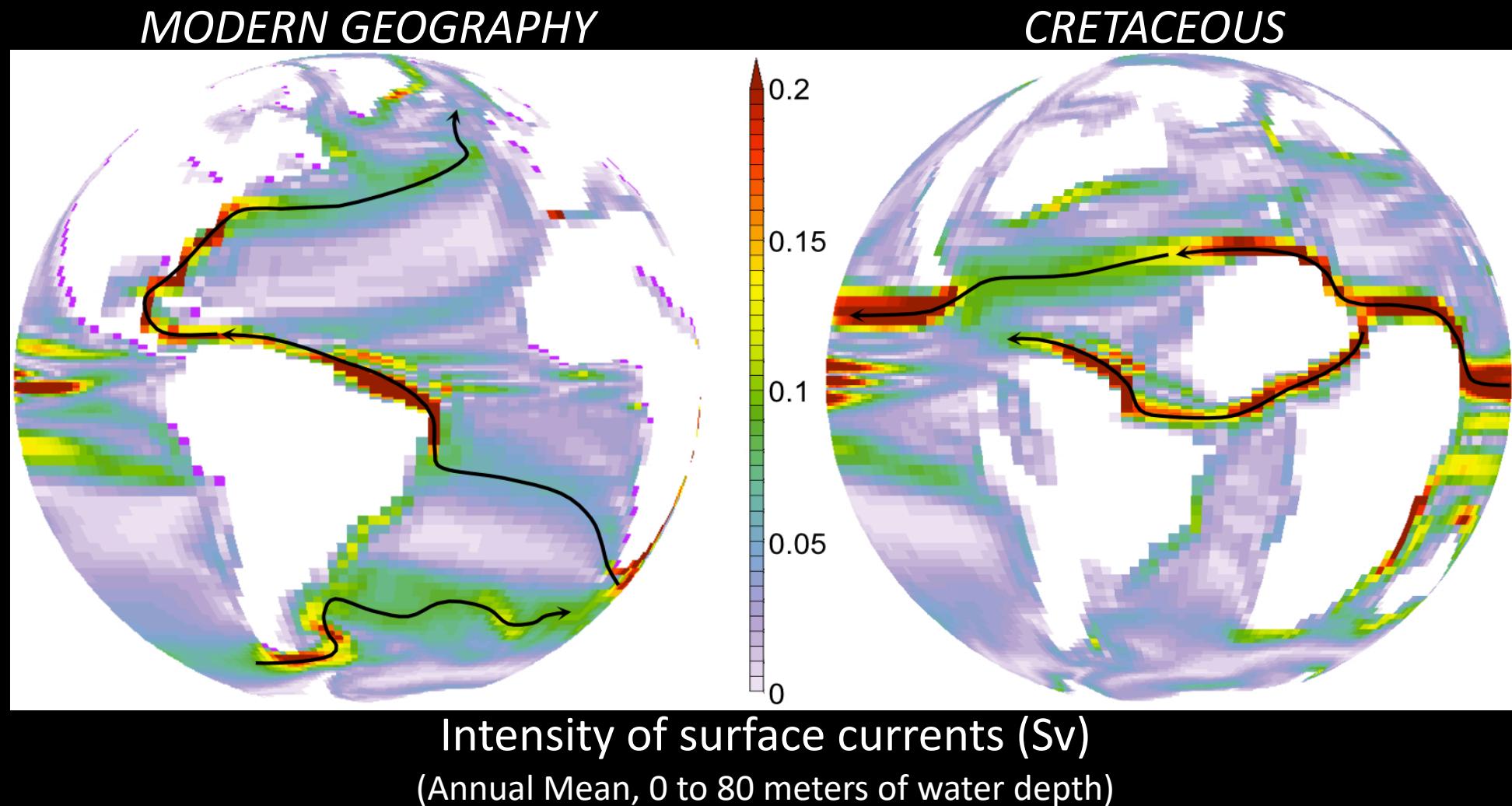


CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)

→ EQUATORIAL OCEANIC CONNECTION

→ CircumEquatorial surface current

→ Enhanced intensity of surface circulation (cf also Hotinski & Toggweiler, 2003)



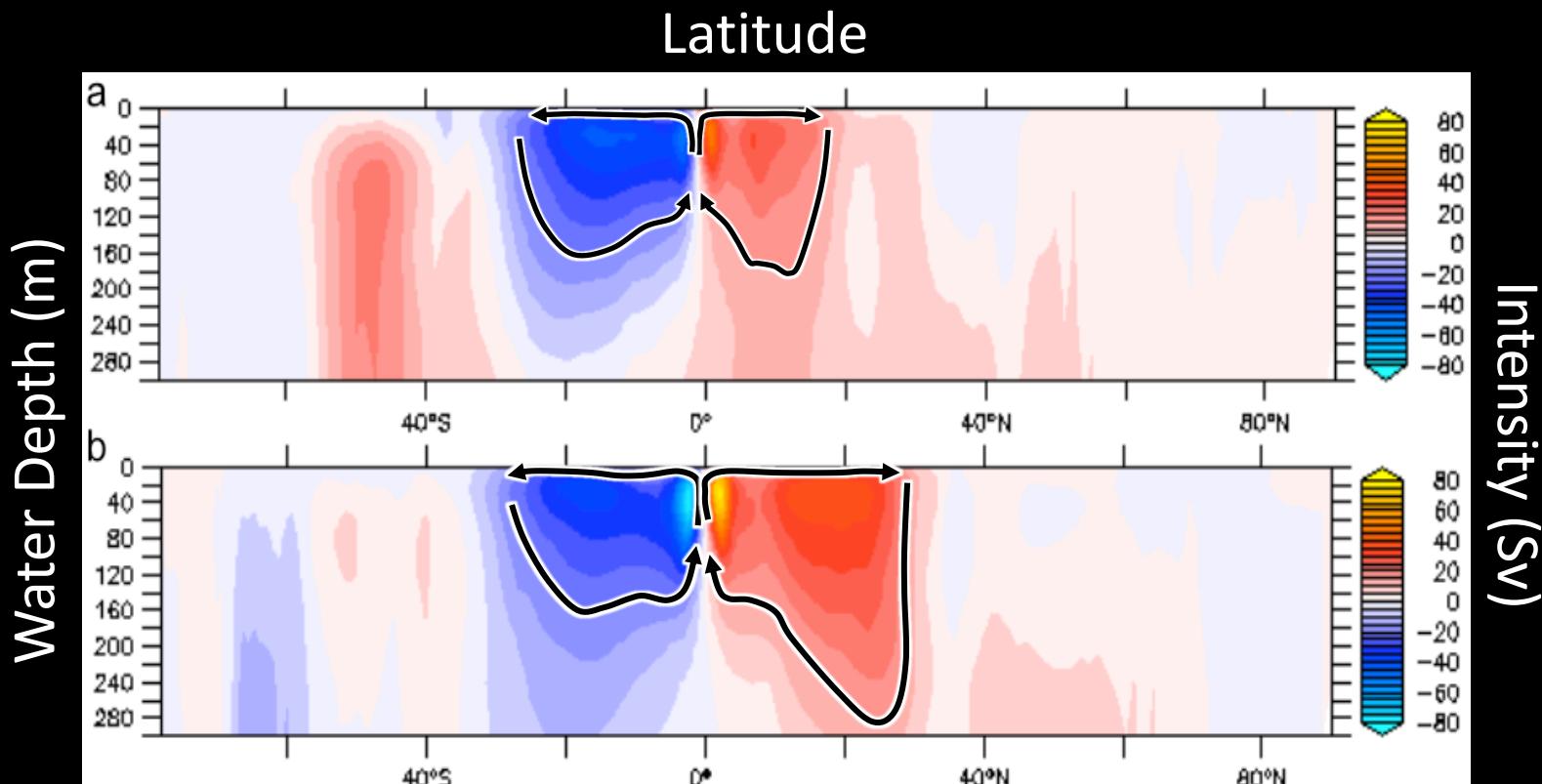
CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)

→ EQUATORIAL OCEANIC CONNECTION

MODERN GEOGRAPHY

Surface meridional
streamfunction

CRETACEOUS



CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)

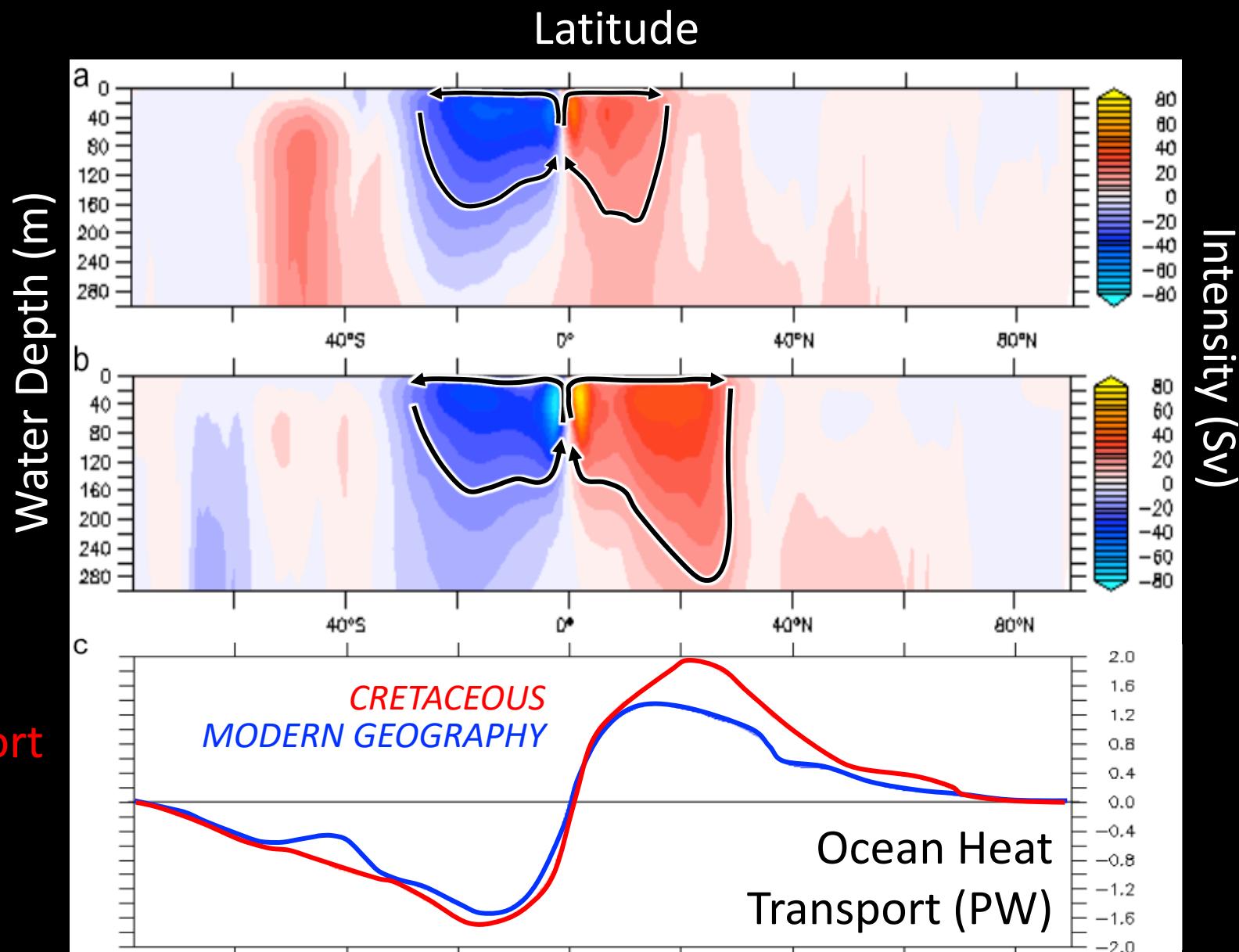
→ EQUATORIAL OCEANIC CONNECTION

MODERN GEOGRAPHY

Surface meridional
streamfunction

CRETACEOUS

→ Enhanced ocean heat transport
(cf also Hotinski & Toggweiler,
2003)



CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)

→ INCREASED OCEANIC HEAT TRANSPORT

→ Enhanced moisture injection into the upper troposphere

→ Increased high-latitude cloudiness

→ Enhanced greenhouse effect

(cf also Rose & Ferreira, 2013 – Herweijer et al., 2005)

CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)

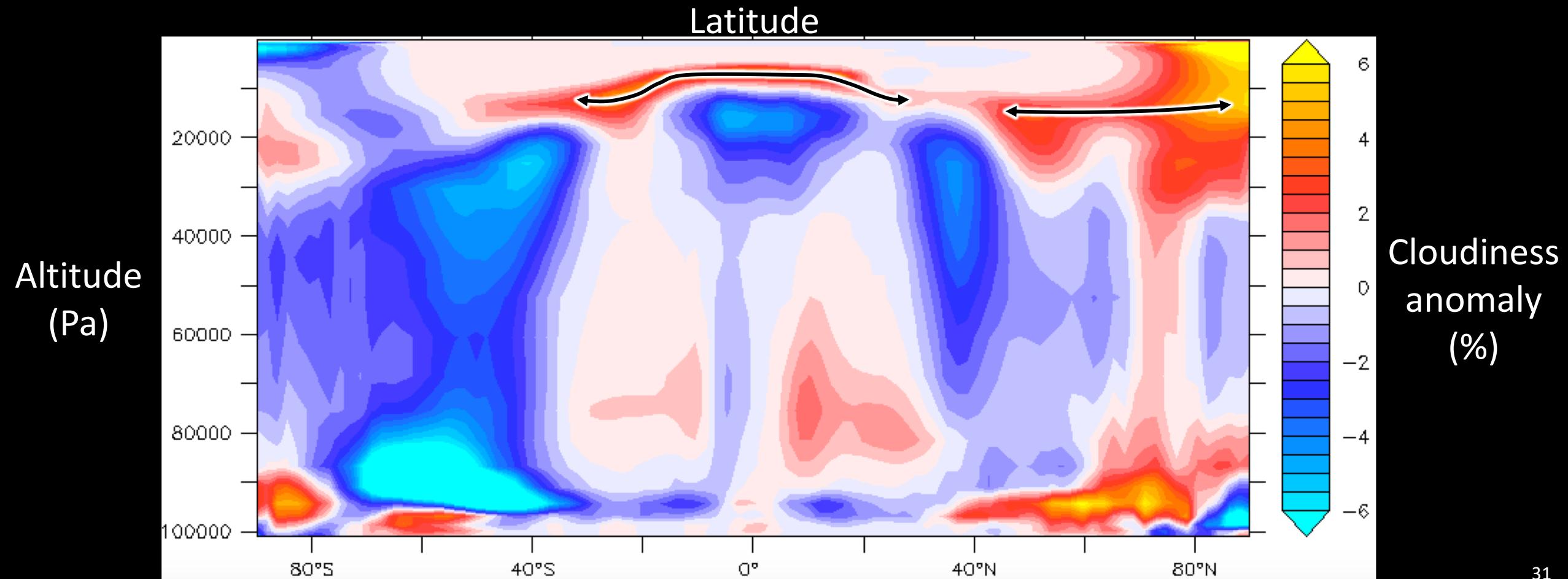
→ INCREASED OCEANIC HEAT TRANSPORT

→ Enhanced moisture injection into the upper troposphere

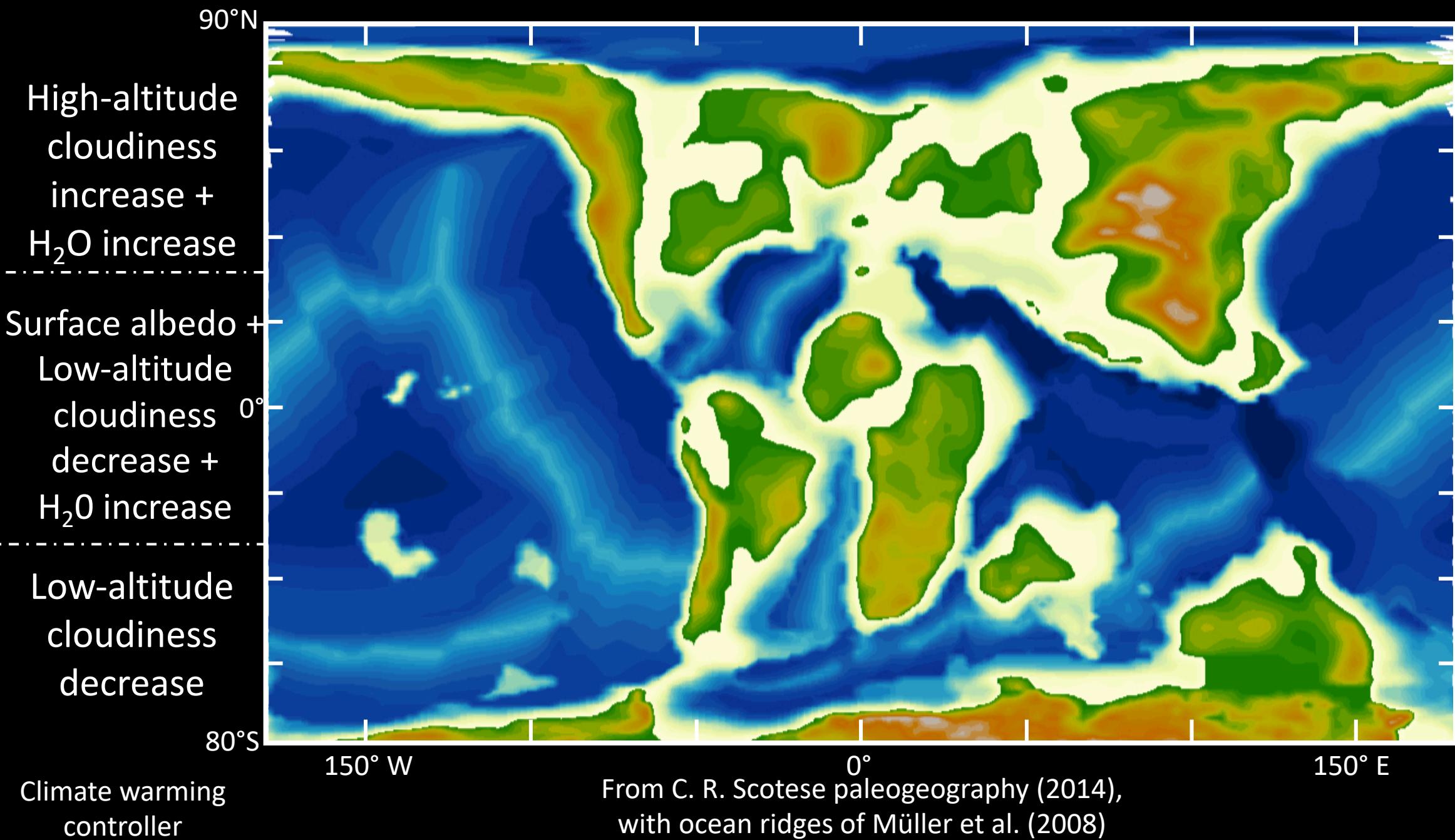
→ Increased high-altitude cloudiness

→ Enhanced greenhouse effect

(cf also Rose & Ferreira, 2013 – Herweijer et al., 2005)



CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)



CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)

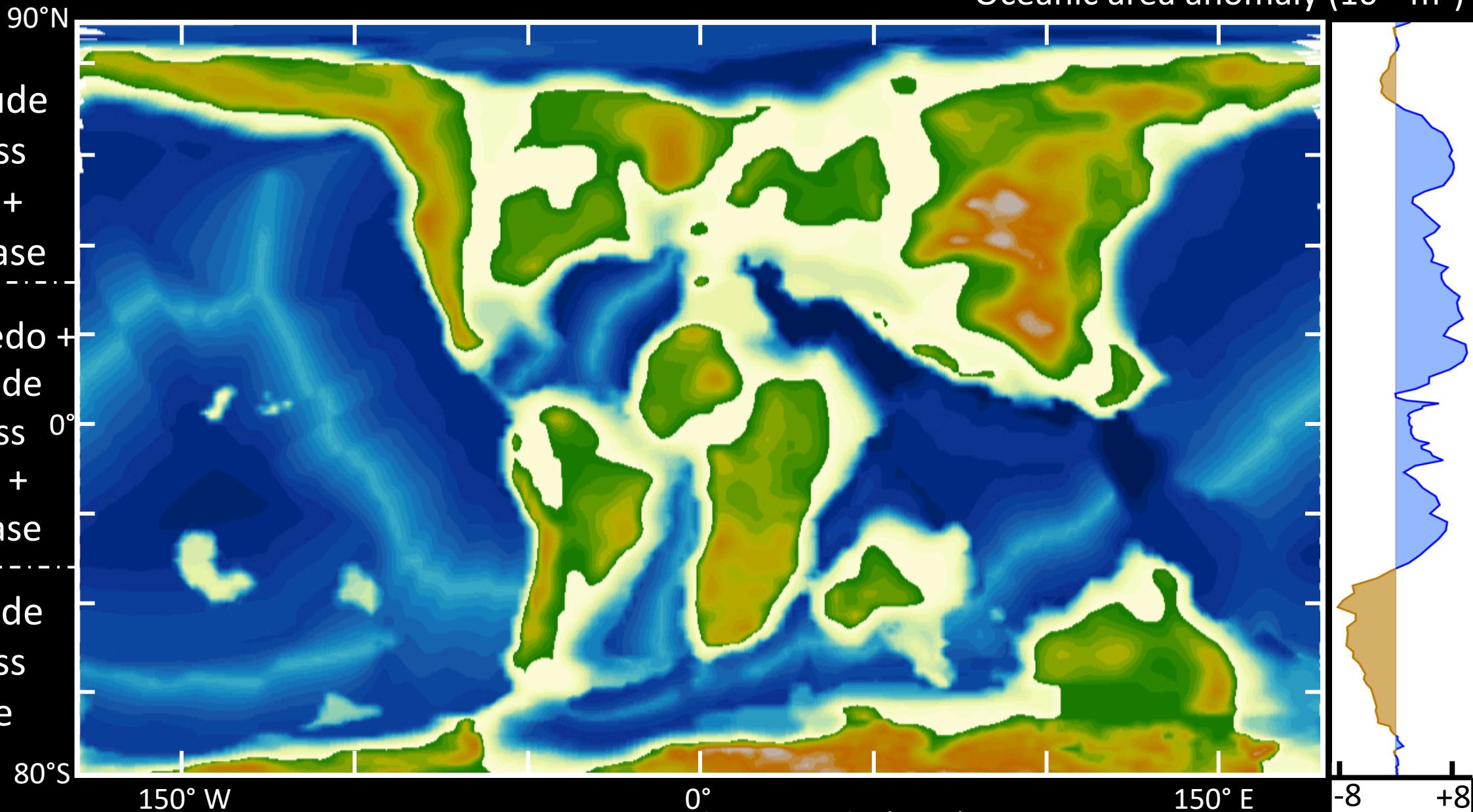
Oceanic area anomaly (10^{11} m^2)

High-altitude
cloudiness
increase +
 H_2O increase

Surface albedo +

Low-altitude
cloudiness
decrease +
 H_2O increase

Low-altitude
cloudiness
decrease



From C. R. Scotese paleogeography (2014),
with ocean ridges of Müller et al. (2008)

CONCLUSIONS

- Paleogeography has an impact on climate, driven by specific features :
 - ❖ The configuration of equatorial gateways
 - ❖ The ocean/continent proportion

CONCLUSIONS

- Paleogeography has an impact on climate, driven by specific features :
 - ❖ The configuration of equatorial gateways
 - ❖ The ocean/continent proportion
- Negligible role?
- Only regional role?
- As strong as a doubling of $p\text{CO}_2$ ($\sim 4.5^\circ\text{C}$ here) ?

CONCLUSIONS

- Paleogeography has an impact on climate, driven by specific features :
 - ❖ The configuration of equatorial gateways
 - ❖ The ocean/continent proportion
- Negligible role?
Not here (but dependant on specific geographic features)
- Only regional role?
- As strong as a doubling of $p\text{CO}_2$ ($\sim 4.5^\circ\text{C}$ here) ?

CONCLUSIONS

- Paleogeography has an impact on climate, driven by specific features :
 - ❖ The configuration of equatorial gateways
 - ❖ The ocean/continent proportion
- Negligible role?
Not here (but dependant on specific geographic features)
- Only regional role?
Regional controls, but global impact
- As strong as a doubling of $p\text{CO}_2$ ($\sim 4.5^\circ\text{C}$ here) ?

CONCLUSIONS

- Paleogeography has an impact on climate, driven by specific features :
 - ❖ The configuration of equatorial gateways
 - ❖ The ocean/continent proportion
- Negligible role?
Not here (but dependant on specific geographic features)
- Only regional role?
Regional controls, but global impact
- As strong as a doubling of $p\text{CO}_2$ ($\sim 4.5^\circ\text{C}$ here) ?
Not that much (2.6°C)

CONCLUSIONS

- Paleogeography has an impact on climate, driven by specific features :
 - ❖ The configuration of equatorial gateways
 - ❖ The ocean/continent proportion
- Negligible role?
Not here (but dependant on specific geographic features)
- Only regional role?
Regional controls, but global impact
- As strong as a doubling of $p\text{CO}_2$ ($\sim 4.5^\circ\text{C}$ here) ?
Not that much (2.6°C)

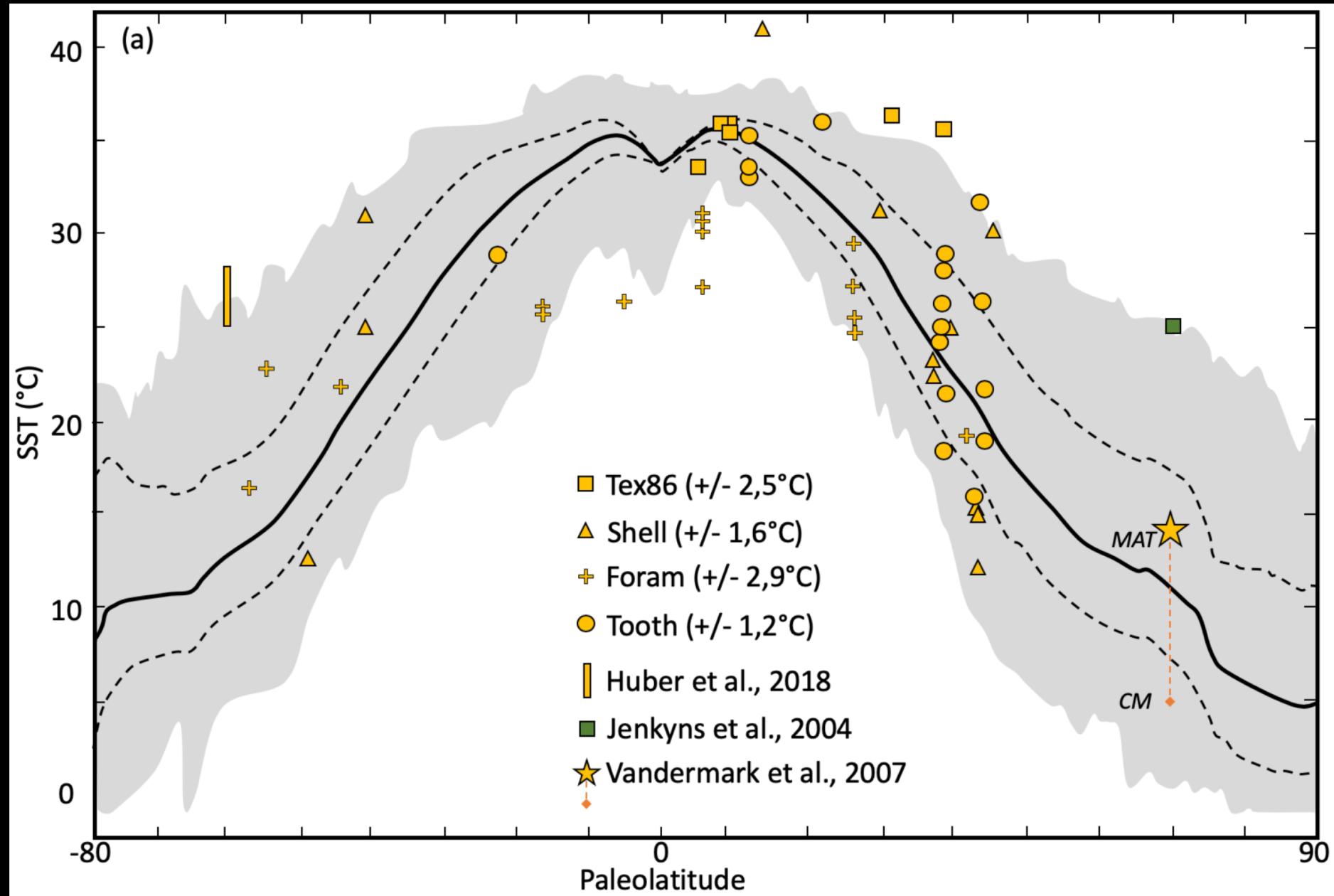
CONCLUSIONS

- Paleogeography has an impact on climate, driven by specific features :
 - ❖ The configuration of equatorial gateways
 - ❖ The ocean/continent proportion
- Negligible role?
Not here (but dependant on specific geographic features)
- Only regional role?
Regional controls, but global impact
- As strong as a doubling of $p\text{CO}_2$ ($\sim 4.5^\circ\text{C}$ here) ?
Not that much (2.6°C)

Thank you for your attention !
laugie@cerege.fr

MORE

4X-CRETACEOUS SIMULATION - RESULTS



CENOMANIAN-TURONIAN PALEOGEOGRAPHY (90 MA)

From C. R. Scotese paleogeography (2014), with ocean ridges of Müller et al. (2008)

High cloudiness
increase

Surface albedo +
Low cloudiness
decrease +
More water
vapor

Low cloudiness
decrease

90°N

0°

90°S

-8 +8

Oceanic area anomaly (10^{11} m^2)

0°

150° E



Low cloudiness
anomaly (%)