| EGU.eu |

Home

Online Library CP

Recent Final Revised Papers

- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Online Library CPD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper





■ Volumes and Issues ■ Contents of Issue 1 ■ Special Issue Clim. Past, 5, 97-127, 2009 www.clim-past.net/5/97/2009/

© Author(s) 2009. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Borehole climatology: a discussion based on contributions from climate modeling

J. F. González-Rouco¹, H. Beltrami², E. Zorita³, and M. B. Stevens² ¹Departamento Astrofísica y CC. de la Atmósfera, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, Spain

²Environmental Sciences Research Centre, St. Francis Xavier Univ., Nova Scotia, Canada

³GKSS Research Centre, Geesthacht, Germany

Abstract. Progress in understanding climate variability through the last millennium leans on simulation and reconstruction efforts. Exercises blending both approaches present a great potential for answering questions relevant both for the simulation and reconstruction of past climate, and depend on the specific peculiarities of proxies and methods involved in climate reconstructions, as well as on the realism and limitations of model simulations. This paper explores research specifically related to paleoclimate modeling and borehole climatology as a branch of climate reconstruction that has contributed significantly to our knowledge of the low frequency climate evolution during the last five centuries.

The text flows around three main issues that group most of the interaction between model and geothermal efforts: the use of models as a validation tool for borehole climate reconstructions; comparison of geothermal information and model simulations as a means of either model validation or inference about past climate; and implications of the degree of realism on simulating subsurface climate on estimations of future climate change.

The use of multi-centennial simulations as a surrogate reality for past climate suggests that within the simplified reality of climate models, methods and assumptions in borehole reconstructions deliver a consistent picture of past climate evolution at long time scales. Comparison of model simulations and borehole profiles indicate that borehole temperatures are responding to past external forcing and that more realism in the development of the soil model components in climate models is desirable. Such an improved degree of realism is important for the simulation of subsurface climate and air-ground interaction; results indicate it could also be crucial for simulating the adequate energy balance within climate change scenario experiments.

■ Final Revised Paper (PDF, 3660 KB) ■ Discussion Paper (CPD)

Citation: González-Rouco, J. F., Beltrami, H., Zorita, E., and Stevens, M. B.: Borehole climatology: a discussion based on contributions from climate modeling, Clim. Past, 5, 97-127, 2009. <u>Bibtex</u> <u>EndNote</u> <u>Reference</u> <u>Manager</u>

| EGU Journals | Contact |



Search CP

Library Search	₩
Author Search	₩

News

- Two Editors of Climate of the Past among EGU 2009 medalists
- Publications by EGU Medalists
- Online textbook in climatology available
- TWO editors of Climate of the Past funded by ERC

Recent Papers

01 | CP, 01 Dec 2009: Pollen-based biome reconstructions for Latin America at 0, 6000 and 18 000 radiocarbon years ago

02 | CP, 27 Nov 2009: Corrigendum to Preface "Climate change: from the geological past to the uncertain future – a symposium honouring André Berger" published in Clim. Past, 5, 707–711, 2009

03 | CPD, 27 Nov 2009: Mountain uplift and the threshold for sustained Northern Hemisphere

