
Applied Mathematics Seminar



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Predictability of the climate in the presence of tipping points

Due to non-linear dynamics of the climate system, Earth's safe operating space is limited. Beyond a certain level of a control parameter, such as the atmospheric Greenhouse gas concentration, qualitative regime shifts in one or more sub-systems may take place. Additionally, theoretical studies suggest that abrupt, irreversible change can happen already prior to the crossing of a critical threshold in a control parameter. In these so-called rate-induced transitions, the effective parameter level to induce tipping depends on the rate of change of the control parameter. Here we show rate-induced tipping points of the overturning circulation in a global ocean model. Due to chaotic dynamics, whether there will be tipping or not depends both on the rate and initial conditions in a very sensitive, non-smooth way. This raises questions about whether the safe operating space is still well-defined, and whether an approach of its boundary can be predicted. For tipping points associated with slow passages across a bifurcation, generic early-warning signals have been developed for these purposes. Due to the fast parameter changes involved in rate-induced tipping, early-warning is more challenging. In many cases the tipping involves a saddle escape, which results in a delay of the actual transition and can be exploited for early-warning. Here a time series indicator is proposed that may allow issuing a warning as the system gets close to tipping.

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