

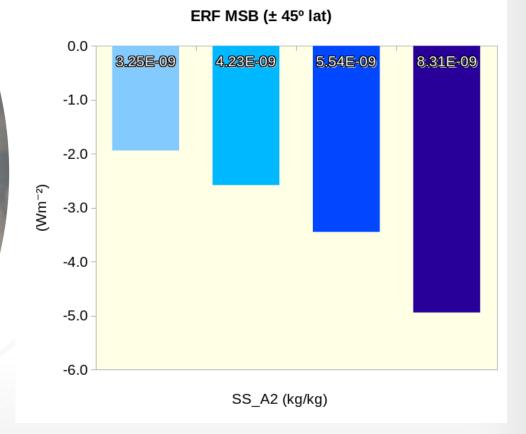
### Marine Sky Brightening (MSB) EXPECT experiments

Helene Muri

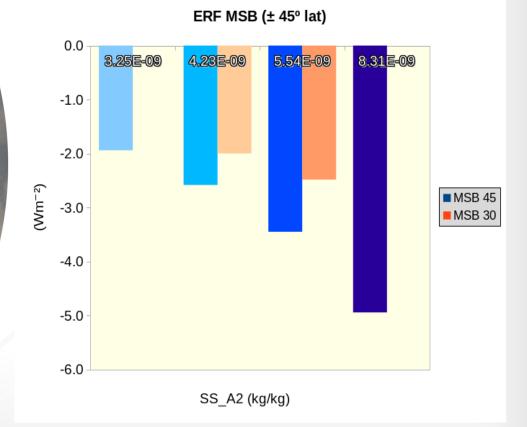
## Marine Sky Brightening

- Following method of Alterskjær et al. (2013).
- Increasing emissions of accumulation mode sea salt aerosols.
  - Dry number modal radius 0.13 µm, geometric standard deviation 1.59, corresponding to dry effective radius 0.22 µm.
- Increasing emissions of SS\_A2 between 45°S and 45°N, to draw upon direct effect of aerosols.
- Increasing emission area from ±30° lat increases ERF by ~1/3.
- Starting in 2020, until year 2100.

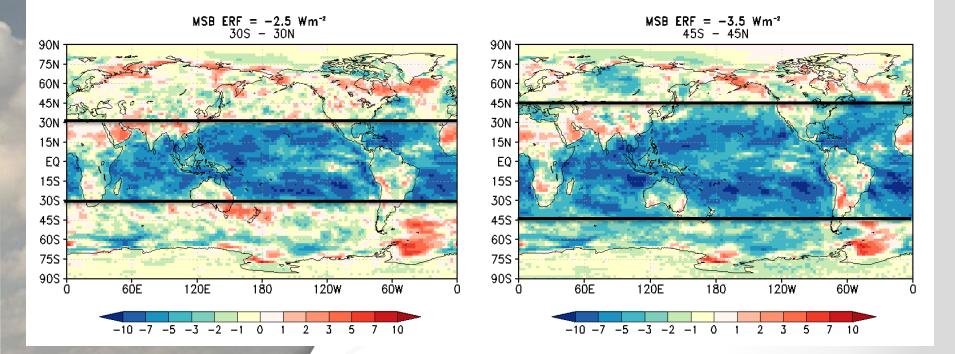
## Effective radiative forcing estimates from fixed SST runs



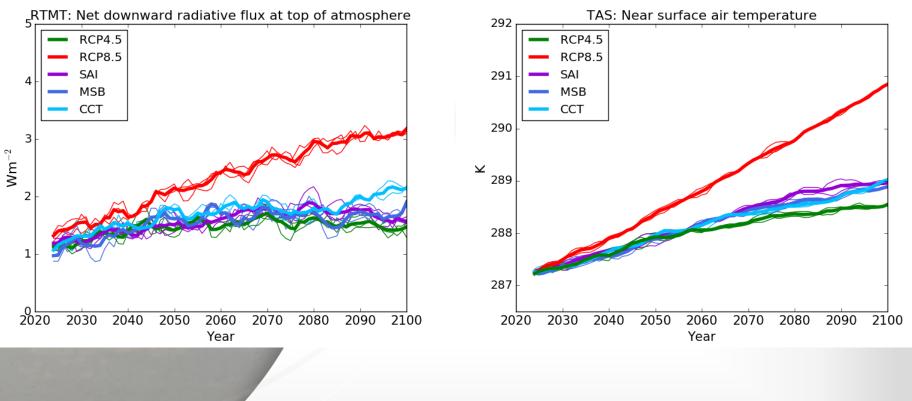
# Effective radiative forcing estimates from fixed SST runs.

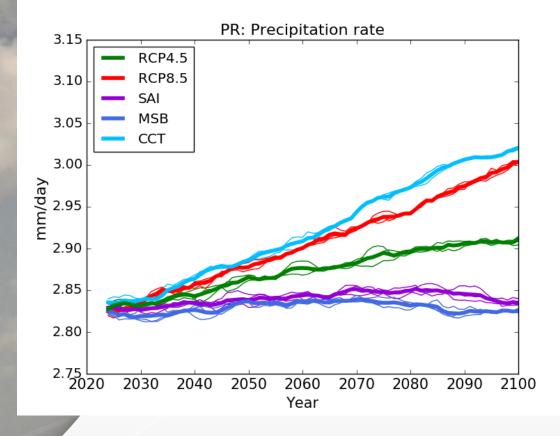


## Change in net TOA fluxes (FSNT-FLNT) from fixed SST runs with same emission increases.

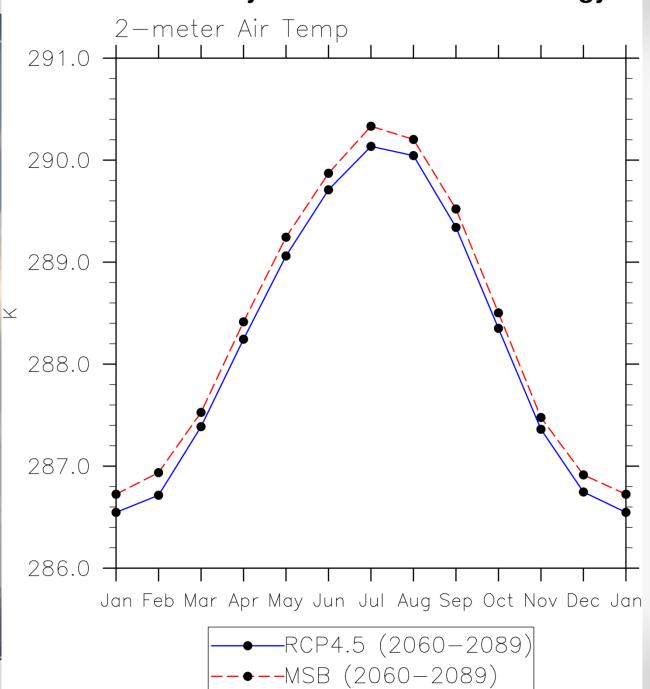




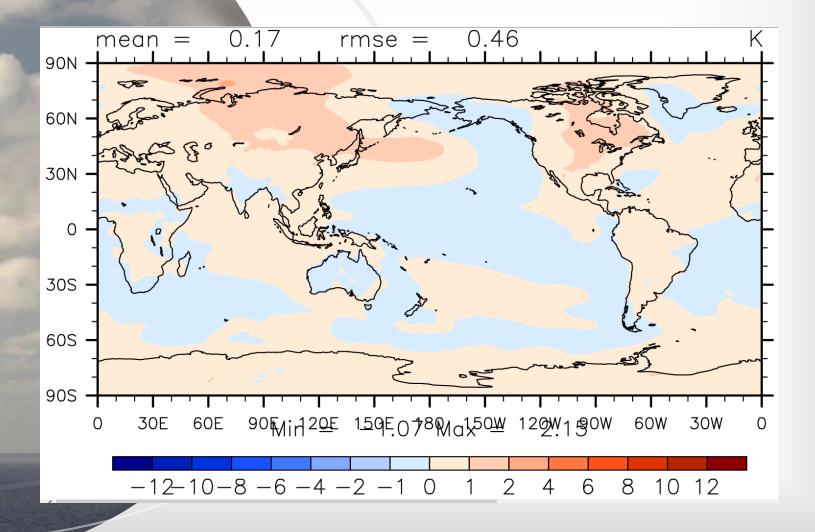




#### Annual Cycle Global Mean Climatology

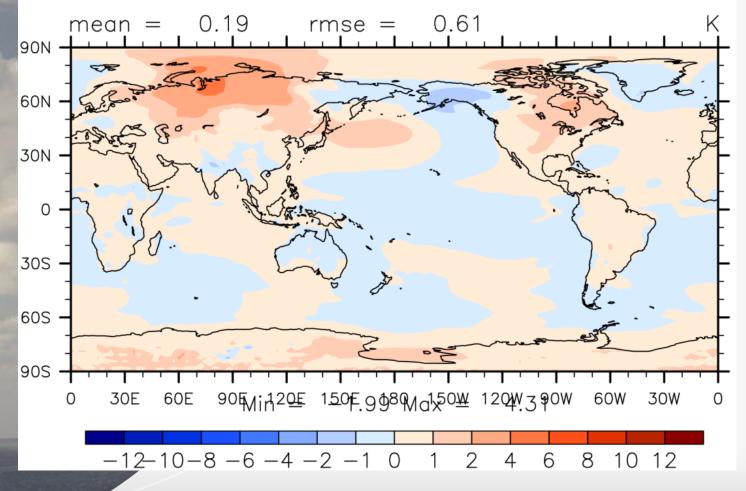


## TAS, annual mean



#### TAS, DJF

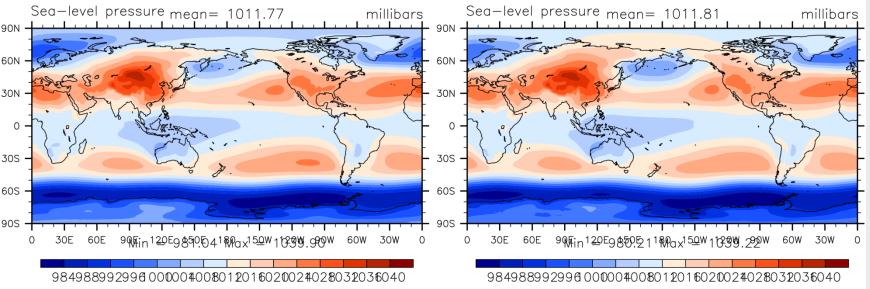
MSB - RCP4.5



### DJF

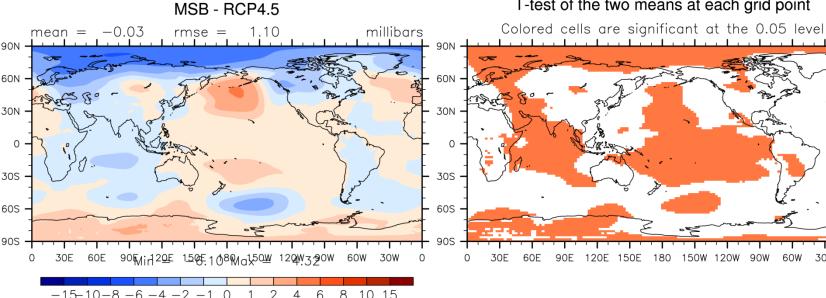
#### MSB (yrs 2060-2089)



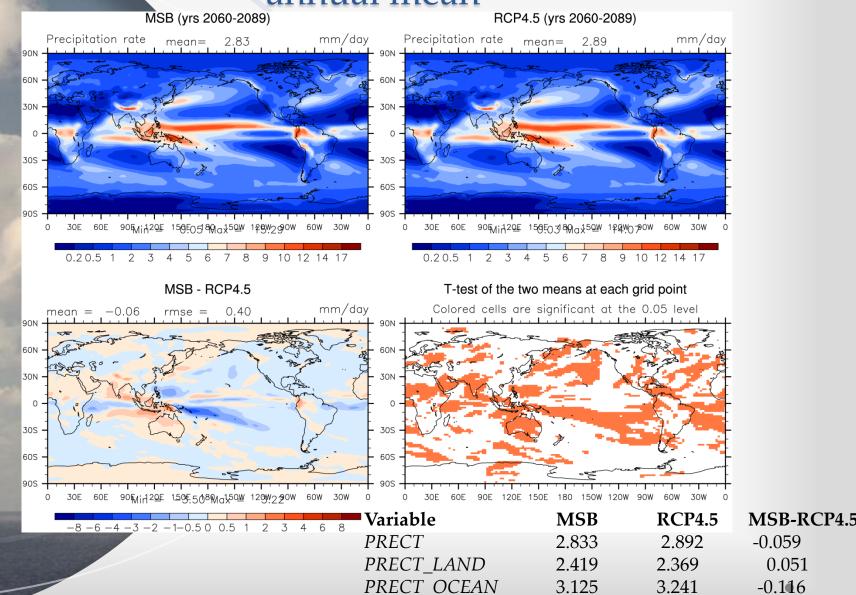


#### T-test of the two means at each grid point

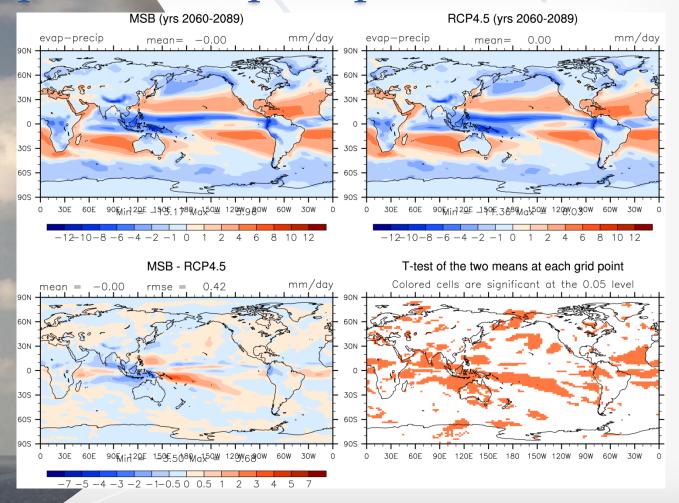
30W

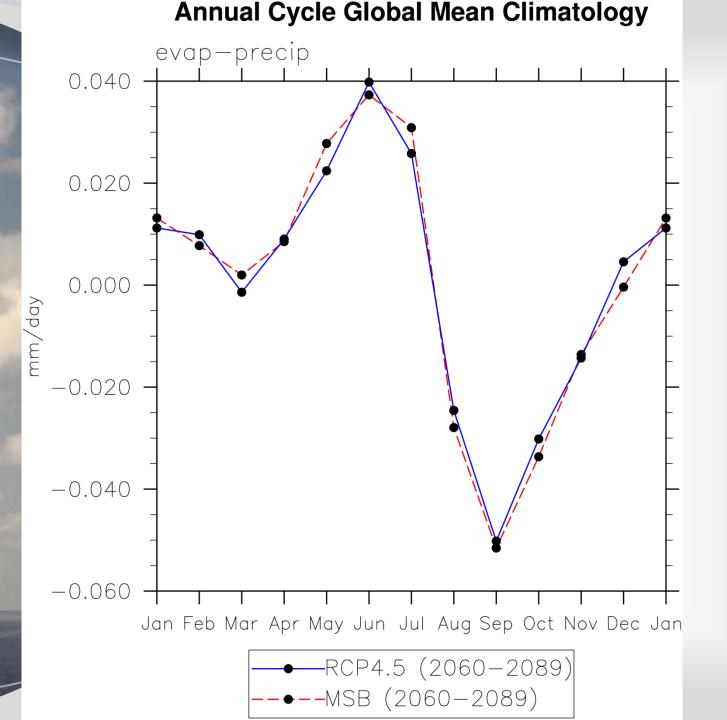


### Precipitation rate (mm/day) annual mean

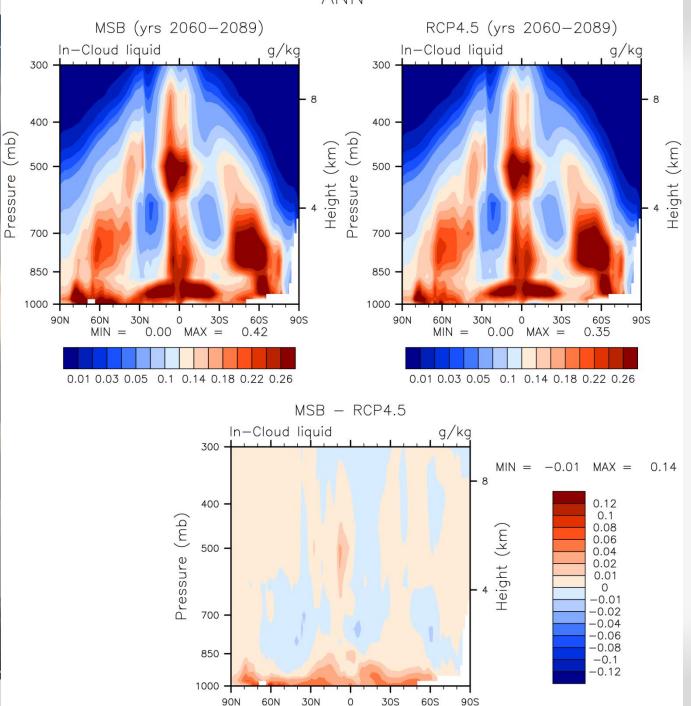


## Evaporation – precipitation (mm/day)









90N

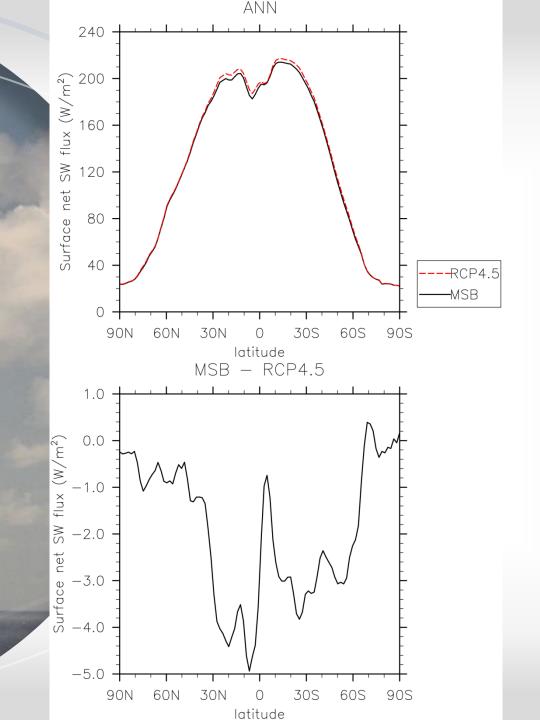
60N

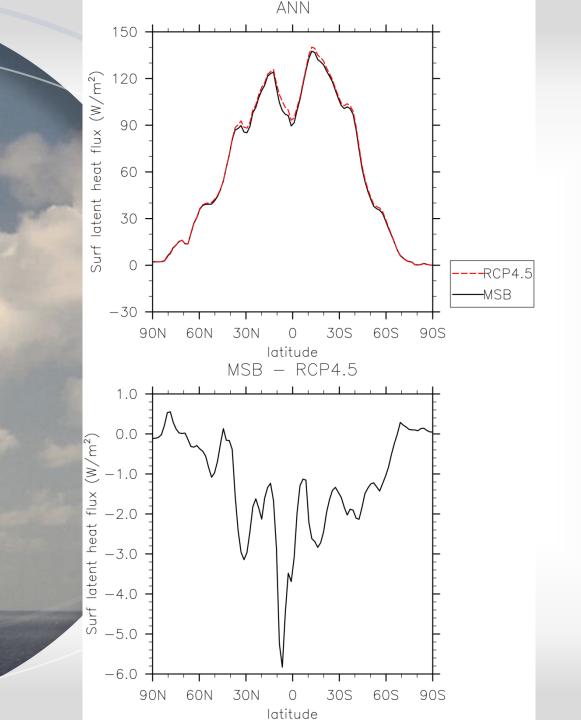
30N

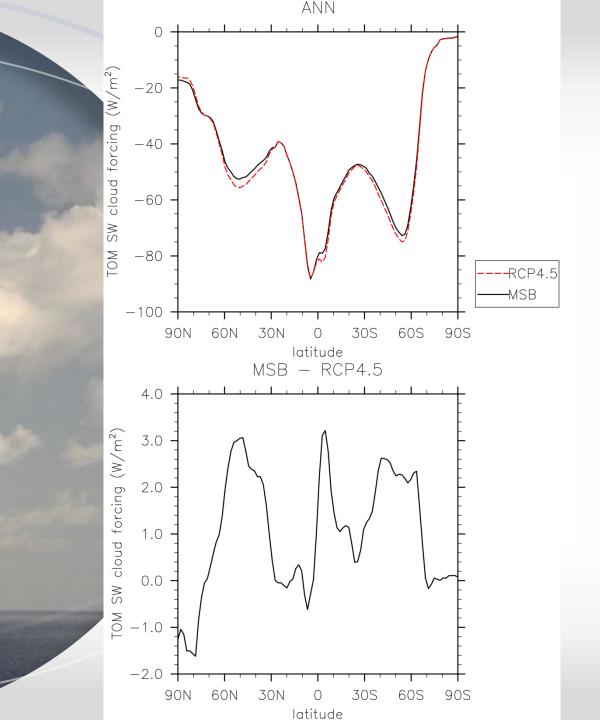
30S

0

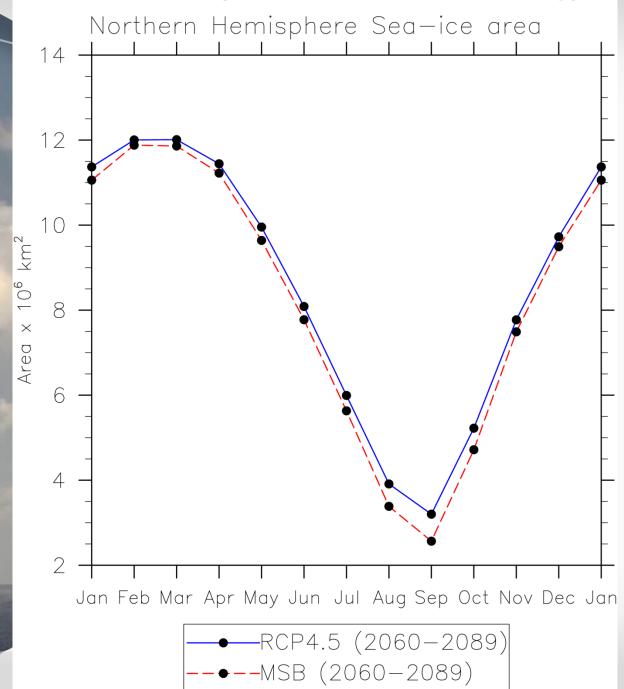
90S

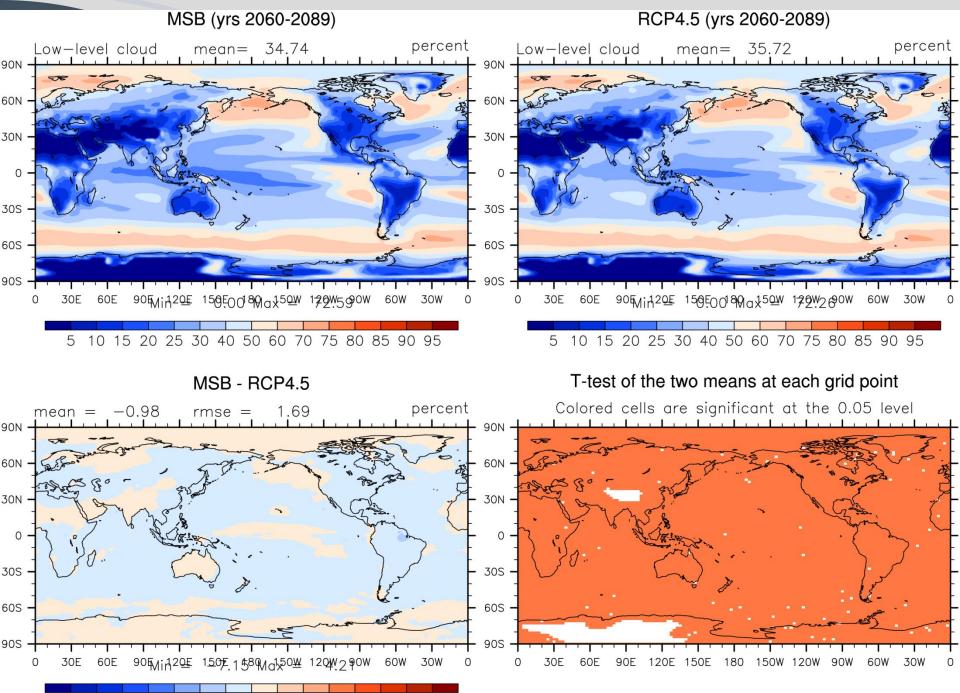




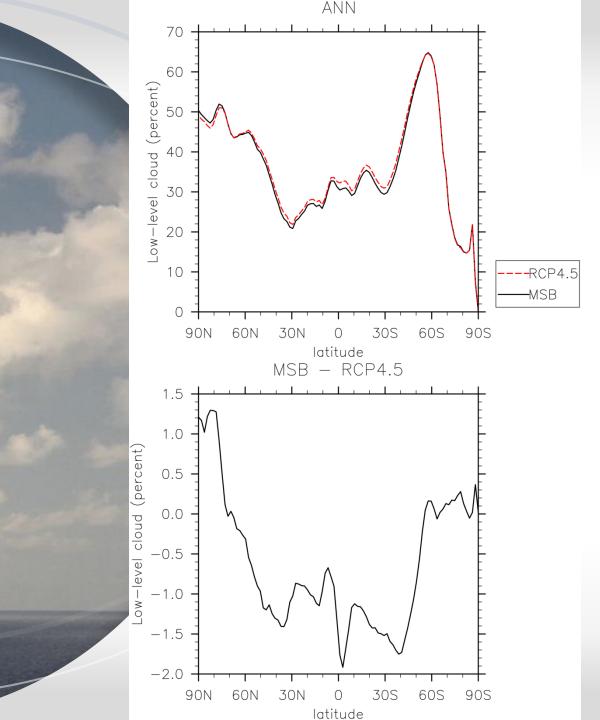


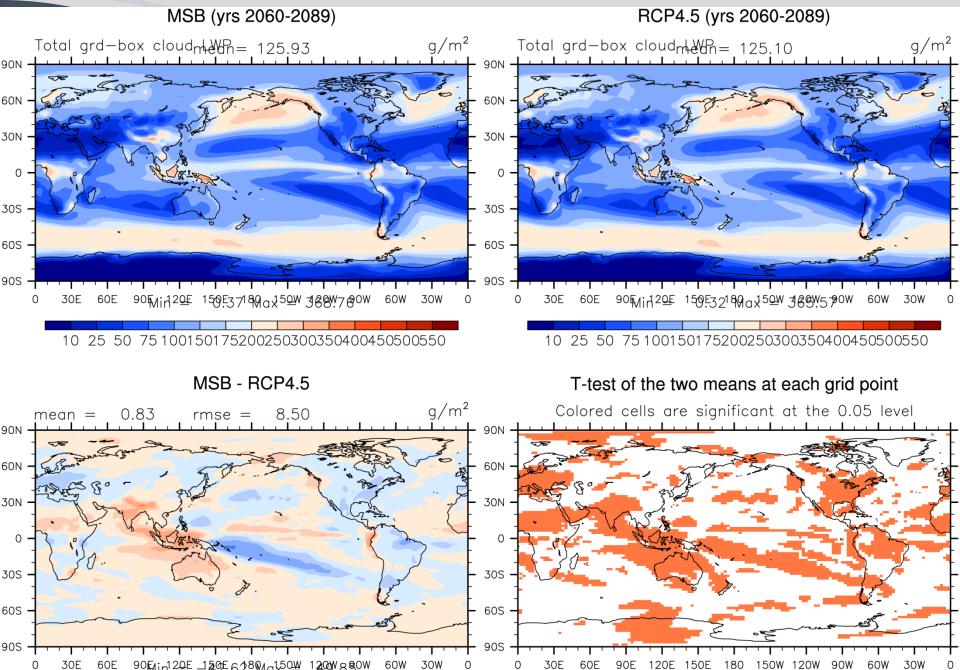
#### Annual Cycle Global Mean Climatology





-50-40-30-20-15-10-5 0 5 10 15 20 30 40 50





30E 60E 90展in<sup>1</sup>20E 1章经.628阳a150业 12段9.8鹰0W 60W 30W

<u>-12010080-60-40-20-10 0 10 20 40 60 80 100 120</u>