

The PAGES 2k Network: Understanding the climate of the past 2000 years

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Background

The past 2000 years (the "2k" interval) provide critical context for the recent anthropogenic forcing of the climate and baseline information about natural climate variability. This period is also key to evaluate the climate models used to make future projections.

In 2008 PAGES initiated the 2k Network to coordinate and integrate regional efforts to assemble proxy observations and generate climate reconstructions. Nine regional groups were established during the course of the initiative, spanning eight continents and the global ocean.

Phase 1 (2008-2013) focused on generating regional temperature reconstructions [Figure 1]. During **Phase 2** (2014-2016), a number of trans-regional groups emerged from amongst the community, focusing on topical challenges such as method development, data-model comparison, database construction and large-scale climate [Figures 2-5].

Toward Phase 3 trans-regional projects

The PAGES 2k initiative spawned network-wide projects during Phases 1 and 2 providing the inspiration for Phase 3 development.

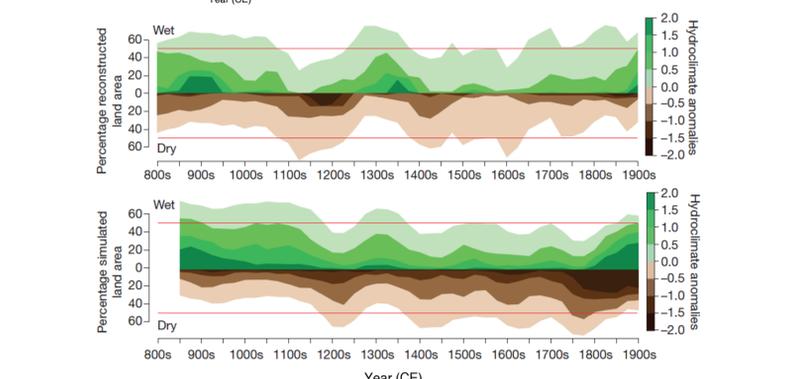
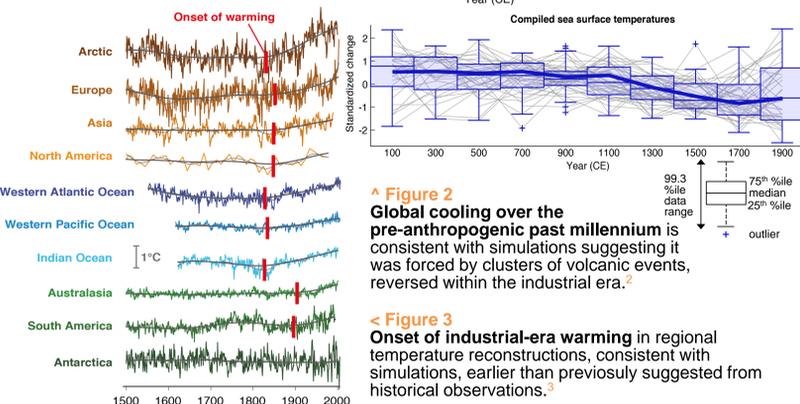
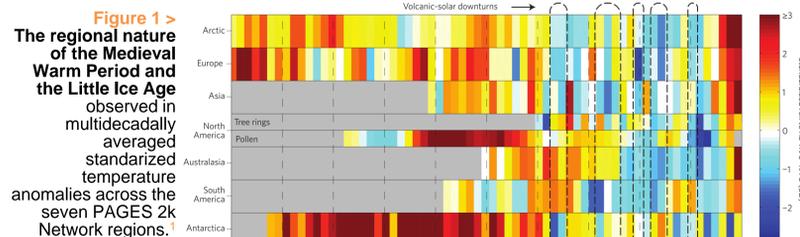
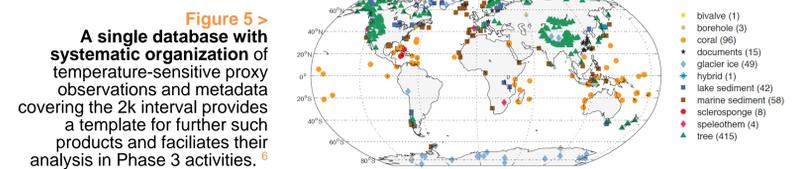


Figure 4: Spatially resolved reconstructions and simulations of precipitation across the Northern Hemisphere for the past 1200 years are not in agreement, suggesting further investigation of the potential for systematic errors in each. ^{4,5}



Phase 3 themes and activities

PAGES 2k Phase 3 (2017-2020) aims to address major questions articulated around three Themes and one integrative activity [Figure 6].

Methods and Uncertainties

Reduce uncertainties in the interpretation of observations imprinted in paleoclimatic archives by environmental sensors

Proxy and Model Understanding

Identify and analyse the extent of agreement between reconstructions and climate model simulations

Climate Variability, Modes and Mechanisms

Further understand the mechanisms driving regional climate variability and change on interannual-to-centennial time scales

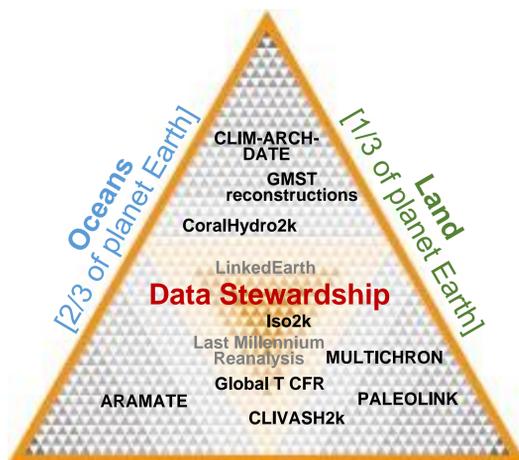
Data Stewardship (PAGES integrative activity)

Assemble and curate observations, simulations and metadata essential for replication and future studies

Research is organized in projects, identified and led by 2k community members. Here, we present the ten current projects that have been established by the PAGES 2k Network community and briefly summarize their scientific objectives.

Partner projects
Linked Earth To better organize and share paleoclimate data
Last Millennium Reanalysis Data assimilation to understand low-frequency climate variations

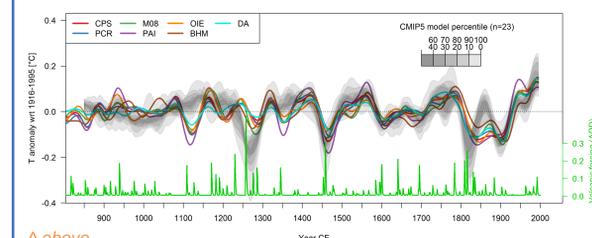
Methods and Uncertainties



Climate Variability, Modes and Mechanisms
Societies [Anthropocene]
Proxy and Model Understanding

GMST reconstructions

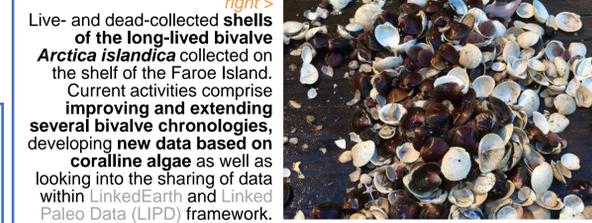
Reconstructions of global mean surface temperature (GMST) over the past 2000 years, to compare with model data and to identify driving forces



Multi-decadal temperature variability in reconstructions and models and volcanic forcing over the past millennium. Colored lines: Ensemble median reconstruction from seven different reconstruction methods, 30- to 200-year bandpass filtered. Gray shading: model simulation percentiles. Green: volcanic forcing. ⁹

MULTICHRON

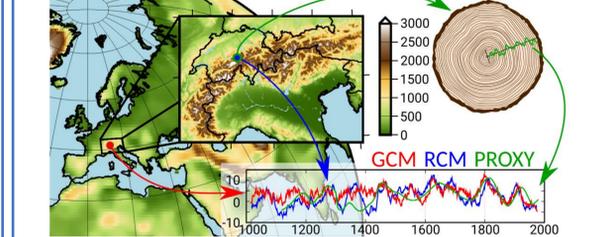
Constraining modelled decadal and multidecadal climate variability in the North Atlantic region using proxies derived from marine bivalve shells and coralline algae



Live- and dead-collected shells of the long-lived bivalve *Arctica islandica* collected on the shelf of the Faroe Islands. Current activities comprise improving and extending several bivalve chronologies, developing new data based on coralline algae as well as looking into the sharing of data within LinkedEarth and Linked Paleo Data (LIPD) framework.

PALEOLINK

The missing link in the Past: Downscaling paleoclimatic Earth System Models



Typical scale gap between a coarse Global Earth System Model (GCM) and the actual topography that induces regional climates leaving a footprint in the proxy record. A Regional Climate Model (RCM) is able to explicitly resolve such processes, therefore bridging the scale gap. See ref. 8 for details

CLIM-ARCH-DATE

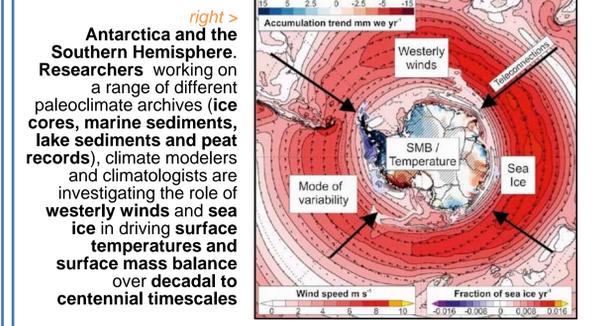
Integrated and precise dating of high resolution marine and terrestrial proxy archives with archaeological and documentary evidence: exploring links between cultural change and environmental change



Remains of the Norse church at Hvalsey, in the Viking Eastern settlement on Greenland. The last written record of this settlement was a wedding recorded in 1408 CE (Photo from Wikipedia under a Creative Commons license)

CLIVASH2k

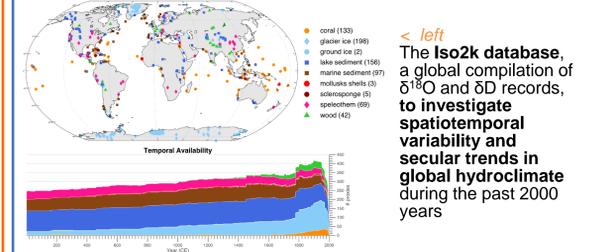
Understanding the drivers of climate variability in Antarctica and the Southern Hemisphere over the past 2000 years.



Antarctica and the Southern Hemisphere. Researchers working on a range of different paleoclimate archives (ice cores, marine sediments, lake sediments and peat records), climate modelers and climatologists are investigating the role of westerly winds and sea ice in driving surface temperatures and surface mass balance over decadal to centennial timescales

Iso2k

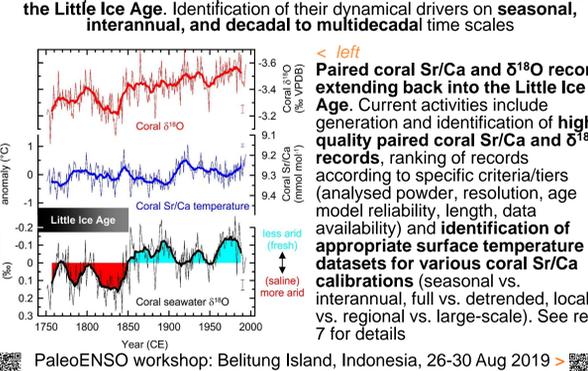
A global synthesis of Common Era hydroclimate using water isotopes



The Iso2k database, a global compilation of $\delta^{18}O$ and δD records, to investigate spatiotemporal variability and secular trends in global hydroclimate during the past 2000 years

CoralHydro2k

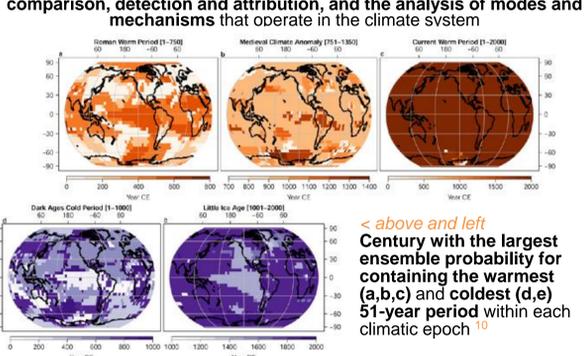
Tropical ocean hydroclimate and temperature from coral archives. Reconstruction of spatiotemporal seawater $\delta^{18}O$ and temperature changes of the tropical ocean from paired coral Sr/Ca and $\delta^{18}O$ records back into the Little Ice Age. Identification of their dynamical drivers on seasonal, interannual, and decadal to multidecadal time scales



PaleoENSO workshop: Belitung Island, Indonesia, 26-30 Aug 2019 >
 < CoralHydro2k meeting (ICP13): Sydney, Australia, 1 Sep 2019

Global T CFR

Global gridded temperature reconstruction and method comparisons: dataset of spatially explicit ($5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$ spatial resolution) temperatures covering the Common Era to be used for multiple purposes, such as data-model comparison, detection and attribution, and the analysis of modes and mechanisms that operate in the climate system



Century with the largest ensemble probability for containing the warmest (a,b,c) and coldest (d,e) 51-year period within each climatic epoch ¹⁰

ARAMATE

Mechanisms of ecosystem variability in the North Atlantic region using annually resolved marine and terrestrial climate archives. Recently submitted a Horizon 2020 proposal based on the relationship between climate and marine ecosystems. Also (with MULTICHRON) developing LIPD/LinkedEarth data standards for high resolution marine proxies

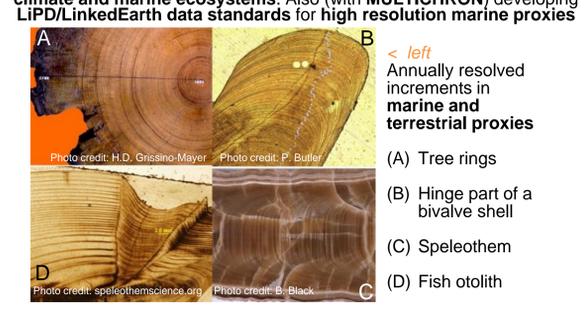


Figure 6: The 2k Network universe Phase 3. Key aspects of all PAGES 2k projects are end-to-end workflow transparency, open data, and knowledge access.

References

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- 10 Neukom R et al., 2019: No evidence for globally coherent warm and cold periods over the pre-industrial Common Era. *Nature*, doi:10.1038/s41586-019-1401-2.

If you would like to participate in Phase 3 of the PAGES 2k Network or receive updates, please join our mailing list www.pastglobalchanges.org/2k-network

leave your name and email address on our sign-up list, or speak to a Coordinating Committee member

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