### Accepted Manuscript

A new assessment of modern climate change, China—An approach based on paleo-climate



Yu Li, Yuan Liu, Wangting Ye, Lingmei Xu, Gengrui Zhu, Xinzhong Zhang, Chengqi Zhang

PII: DOI: Reference:	S0012-8252(17)30039-9 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.earscirev.2017.12.017 EARTH 2558
To appear in:	Earth-Science Reviews
Received date: Revised date: Accepted date:	<ul><li>23 January 2017</li><li>5 December 2017</li><li>19 December 2017</li></ul>

Please cite this article as: Yu Li, Yuan Liu, Wangting Ye, Lingmei Xu, Gengrui Zhu, Xinzhong Zhang, Chengqi Zhang, A new assessment of modern climate change, China—An approach based on paleo-climate. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Earth(2017), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.earscirev.2017.12.017

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

### **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

# A new assessment of modern climate change, China—an approach based on paleo-climate

Yu Li<sup>\*</sup>, Yuan Liu, Wangting Ye, Lingmei Xu, Gengrui Zhu, Xinzhong Zhang, Chengqi Zhang

Key Laboratory of Western China's Environmental Systems (Ministry of Education), College of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Center for Hydrologic Cycle and Water Resources in Arid Region, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, China

#### ABSTRACT

China is the country with the most population in the world, and its climate is extremely diverse due to tremendous differences in latitude, longitude, and altitude, ranging from tropical in the far south to subarctic in the far north and alpine in the higher elevations of the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. Accurate assessment of its modern climate change is conductive to addressing global warming threat. Along with the development of Past Global Changes (PAGES) research, the focus has changed from paleo-climate reconstructions to using paleo-data for assessing the present and predicting the future. Previous studies have been devoted to climate change assessment using modern climate observations and simulations. This paper presents a new assessment approach based on the mid-Holocene, which provides a naturally oriented warming that can be compared to modern human-made global warming. A variety of climatic data, including modern observations, paleo-climate records, CMIP5 (Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 5) and PMIP3 (Paleoclimate Modelling Intercomparison Project 3) simulations, as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author: liyu@lzu.edu.cn (Li, Y.), phone: +86-931-8911873, tax: +86-931-8912712

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8913067

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8913067

Daneshyari.com