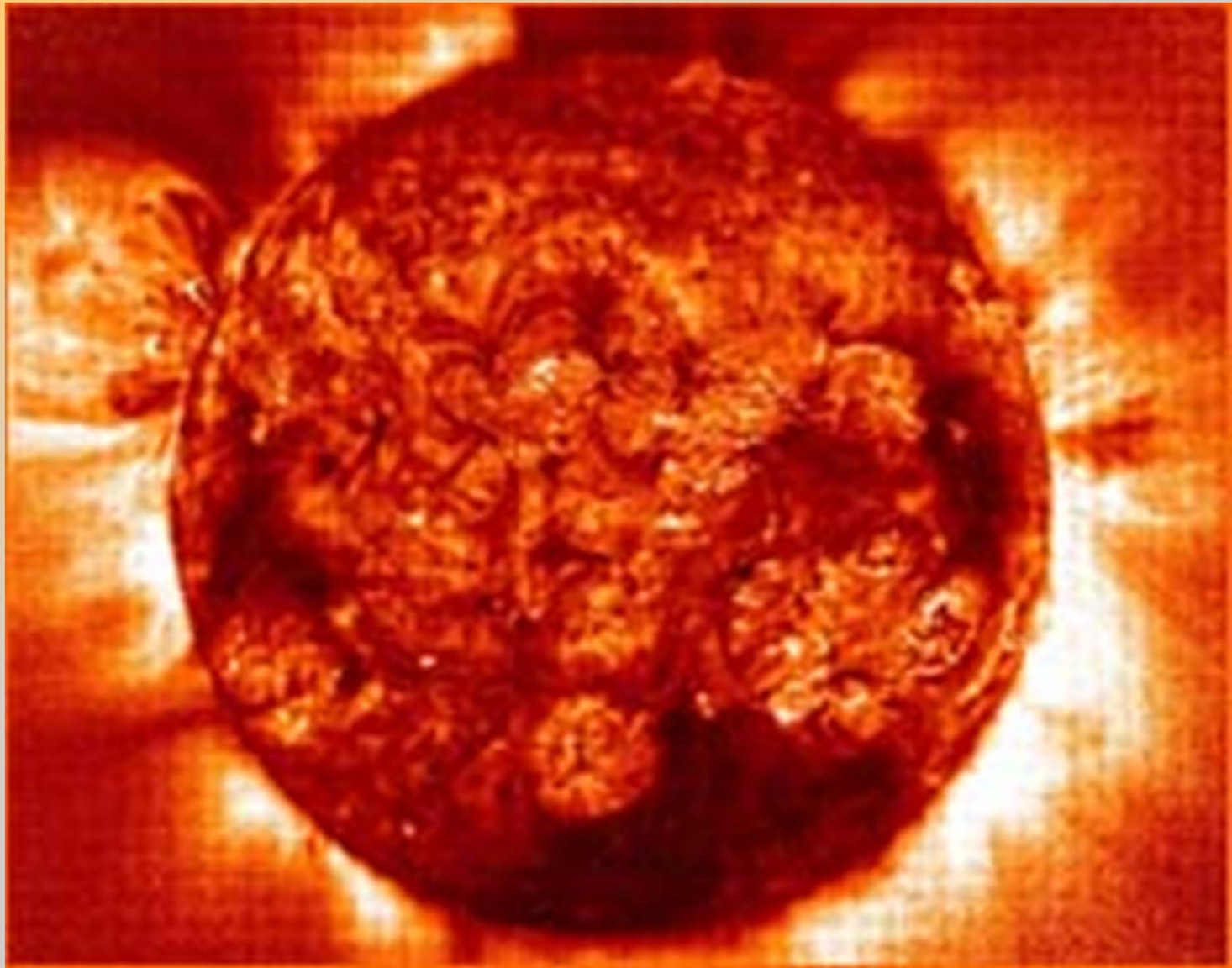


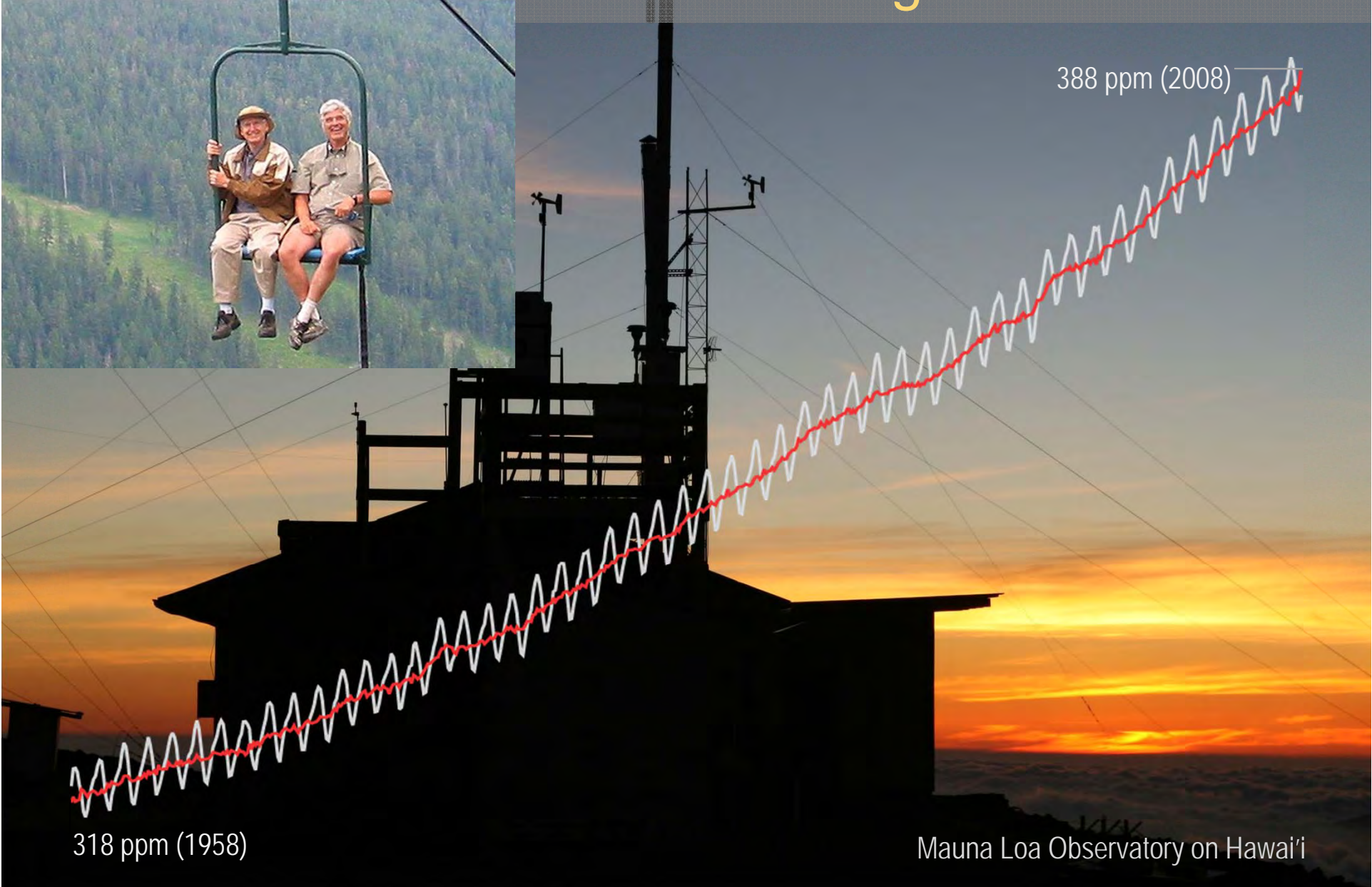


The Earth's Energy Balance

CCS 203

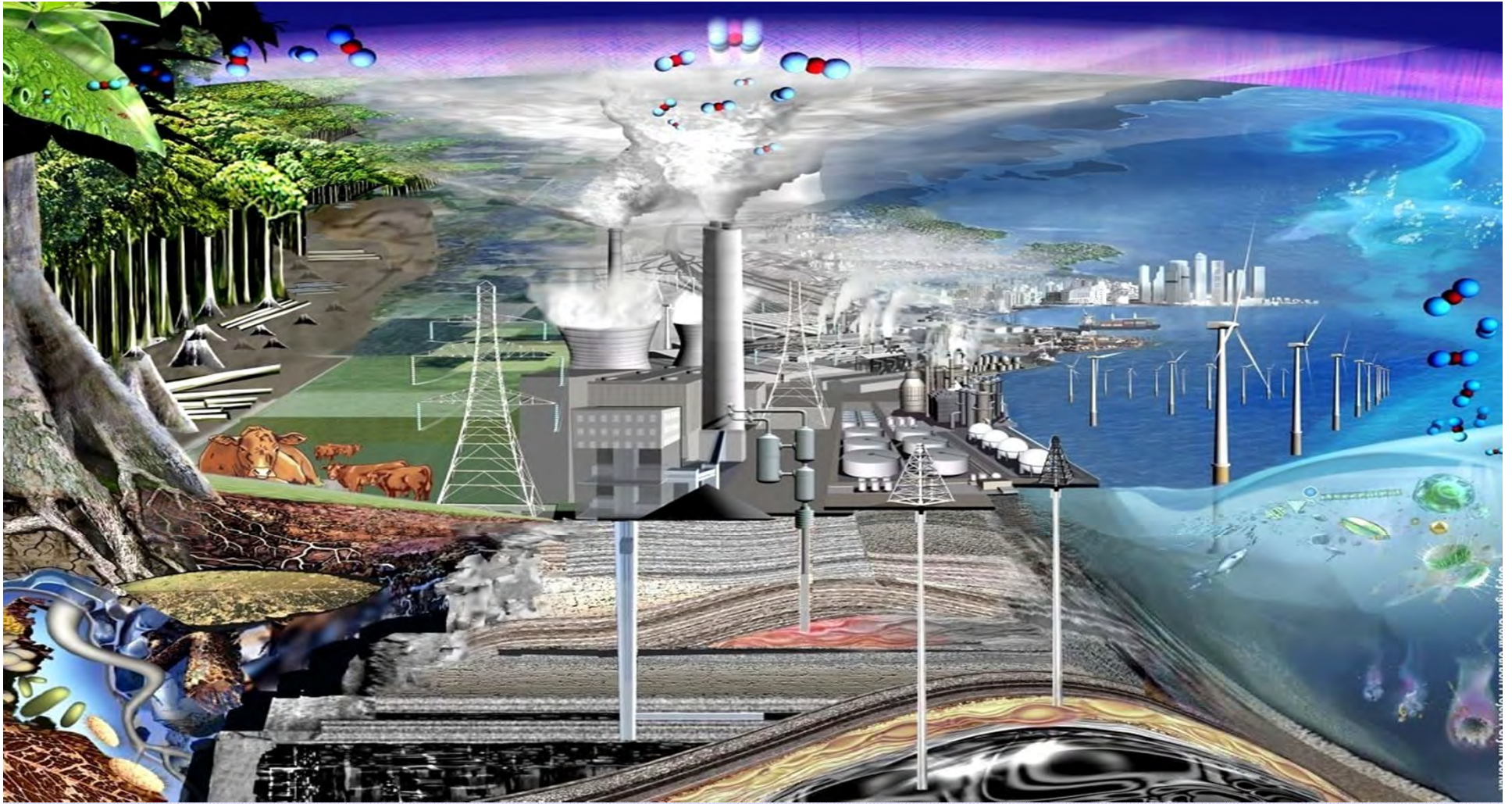


Carbon dioxide has risen by 36% since accurate measurements began in 1958



318 ppm (1958)

Mauna Loa Observatory on Hawai'i



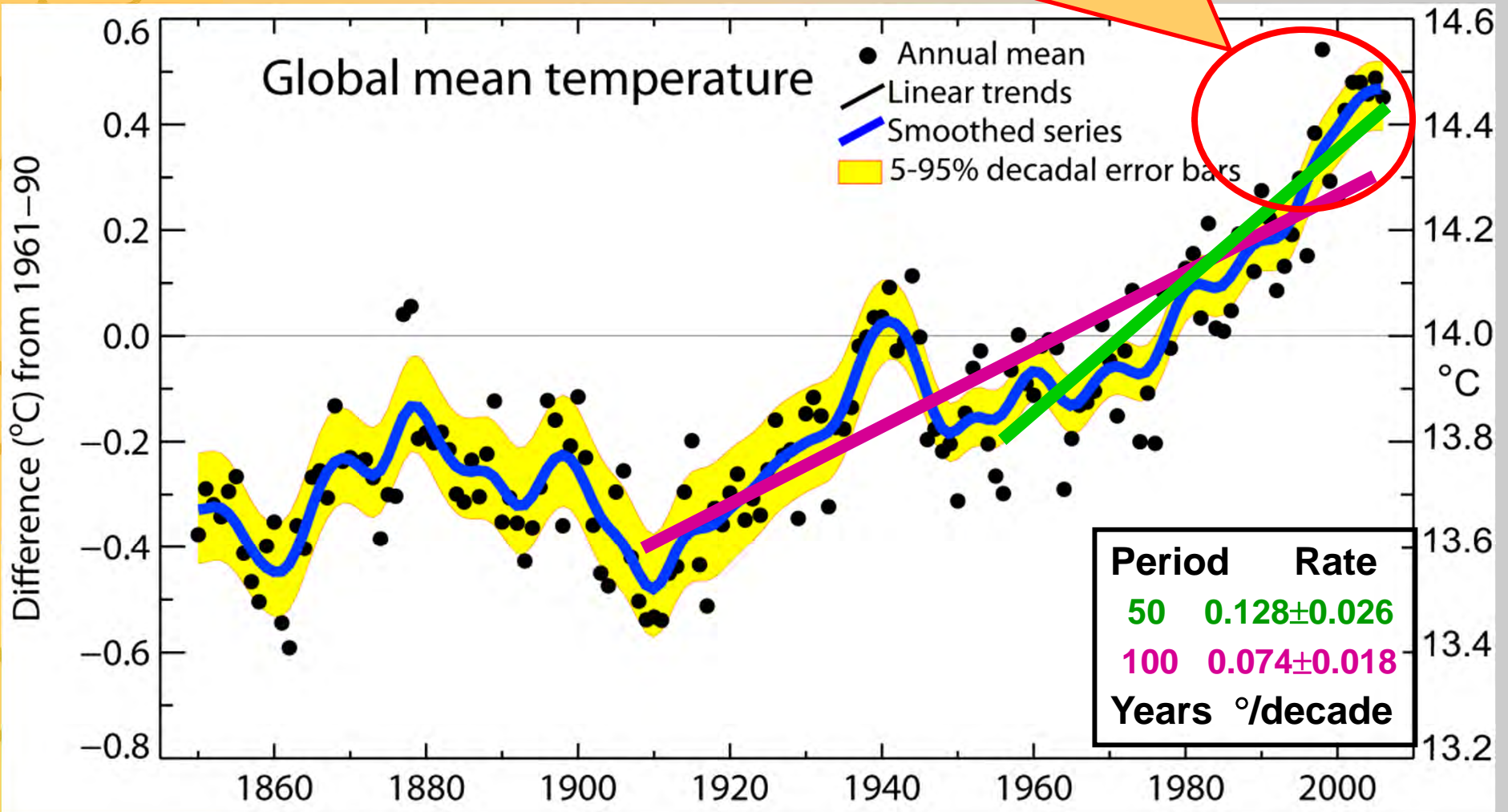
“The rise in CO_2 is proceeding so slowly that most of us today will, very likely, live out our lives without perceiving that a problem may exist”

Keeling CD, Harris TB, Wilkins EM, 1968. Concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide at 500 and 700 millibars. J. Geophys. Res. 73:4511-28



Global mean temperature

Warmest 12 years:
1998, 2005, 2003, 2002, 2004, 2006,
2001, 1997, 1995, 1999, 1990, 2000





The Atmosphere is very
small



Global carbon dioxide budget (gigatonnes of carbon per year)

1990-2000
2000-2008

Fossil fuel & cement

6.4 ± 0.4
 7.7 ± 0.5

Atmospheric growth

3.1 ± 0.1
 4.1 ± 0.1

Land use change

1.6 ± 0.7
 1.4 ± 0.7

Land sink

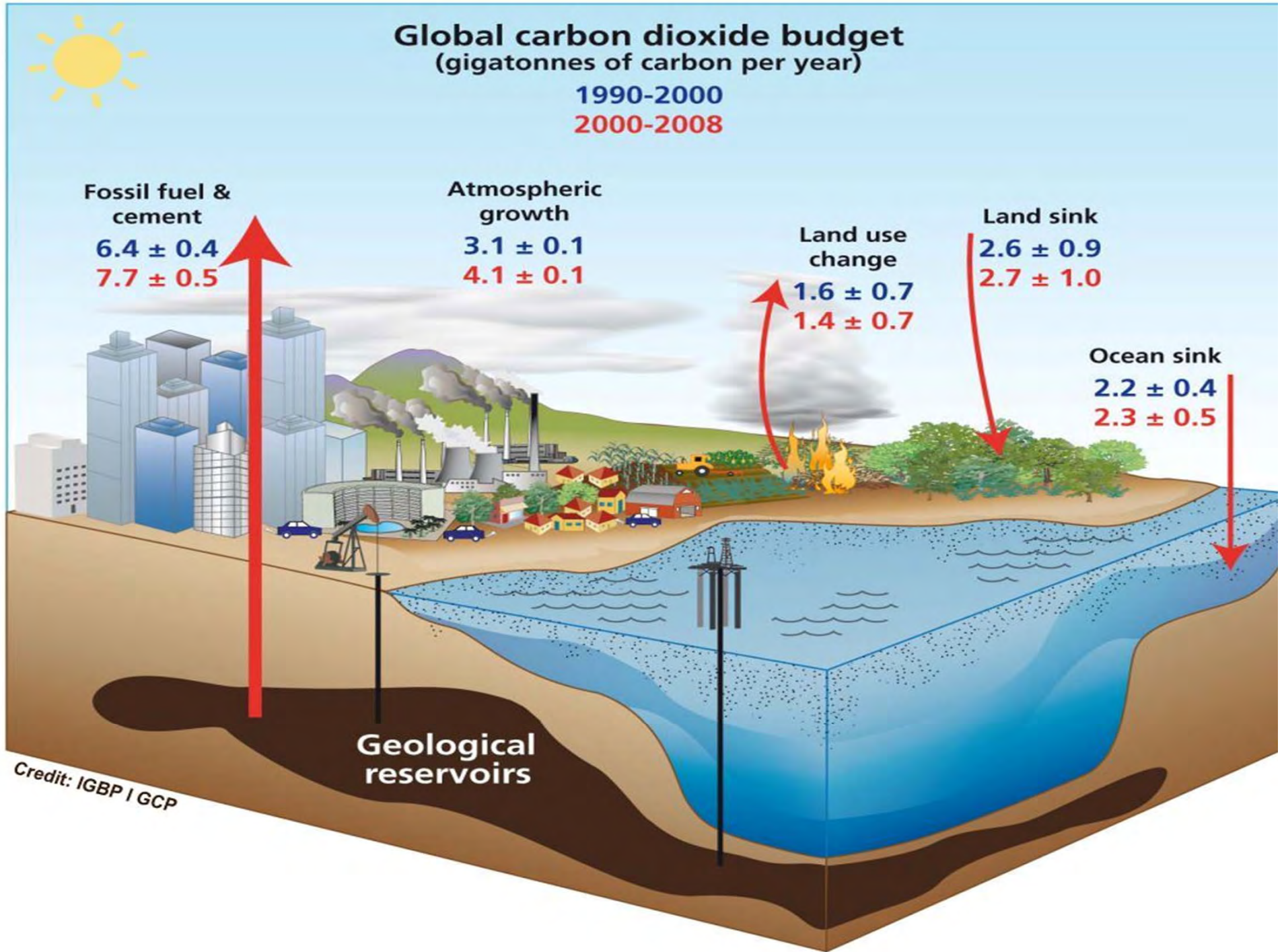
2.6 ± 0.9
 2.7 ± 1.0

Ocean sink

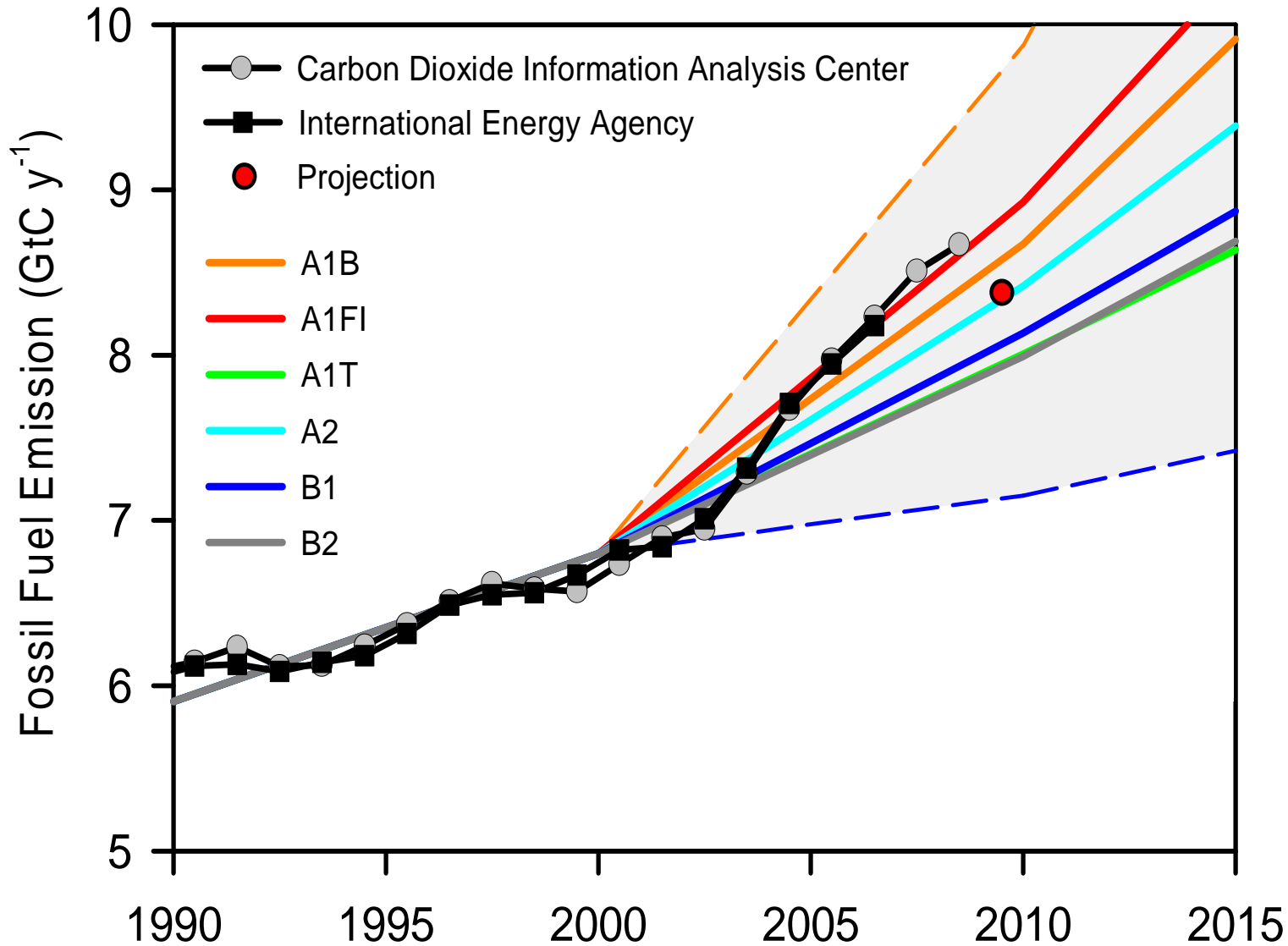
2.2 ± 0.4
 2.3 ± 0.5

Geological reservoirs

Credit: IGBP | GCP

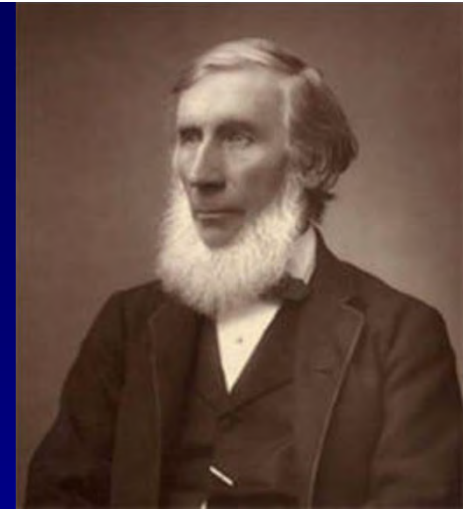
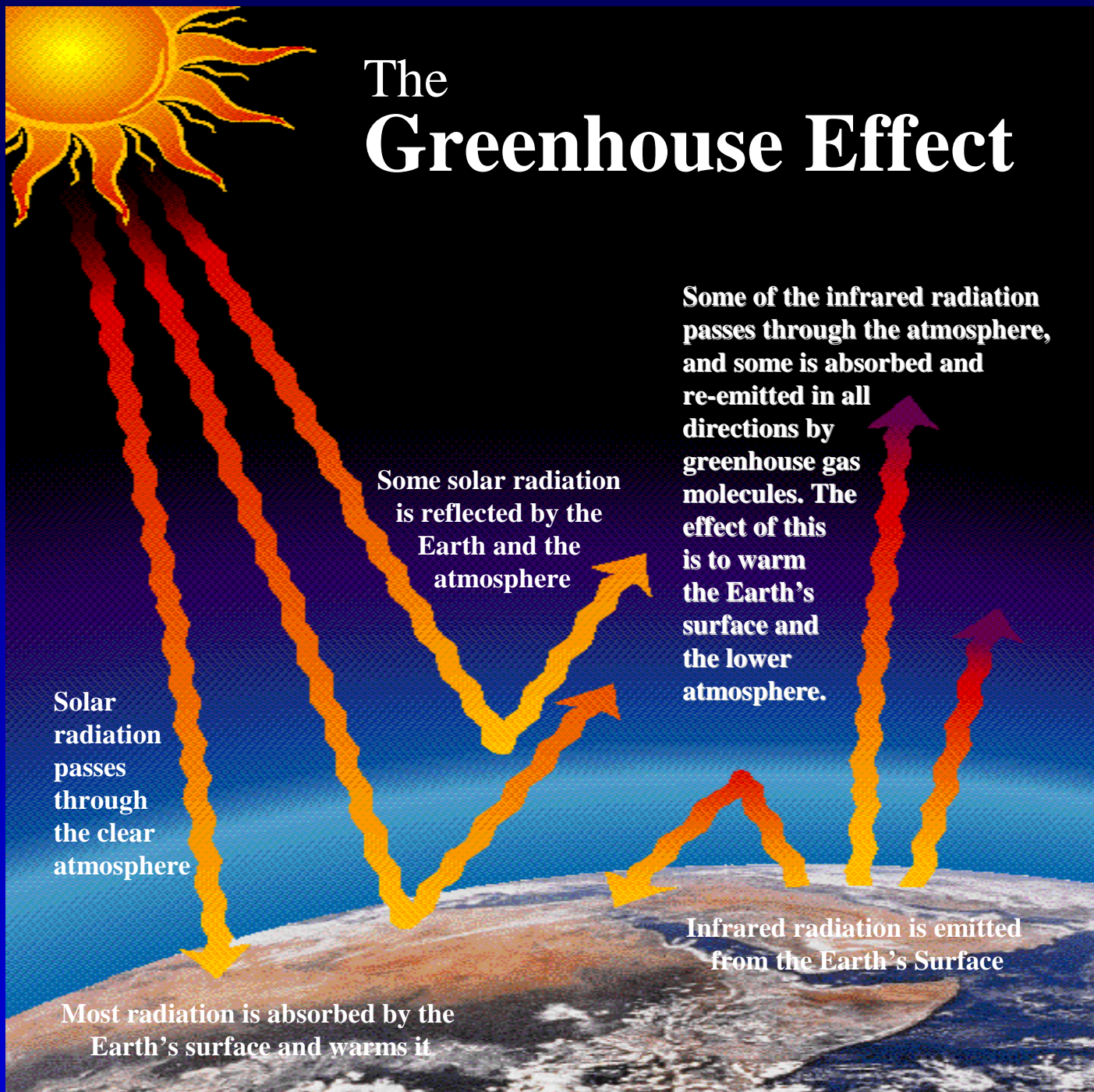


Fossil Fuel Emissions: Actual vs. IPCC Scenarios



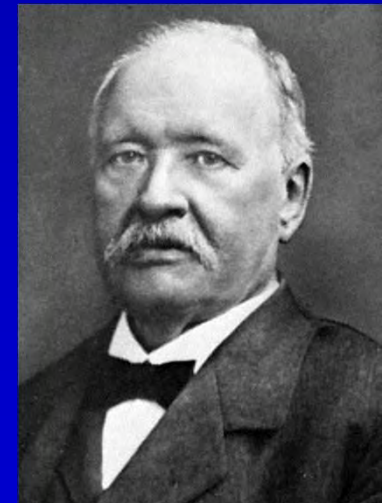
Projection **2009**
 Emissions: -2.8%
 GDP: -1.1%
 C intensity: -1.7%

The Greenhouse Effect



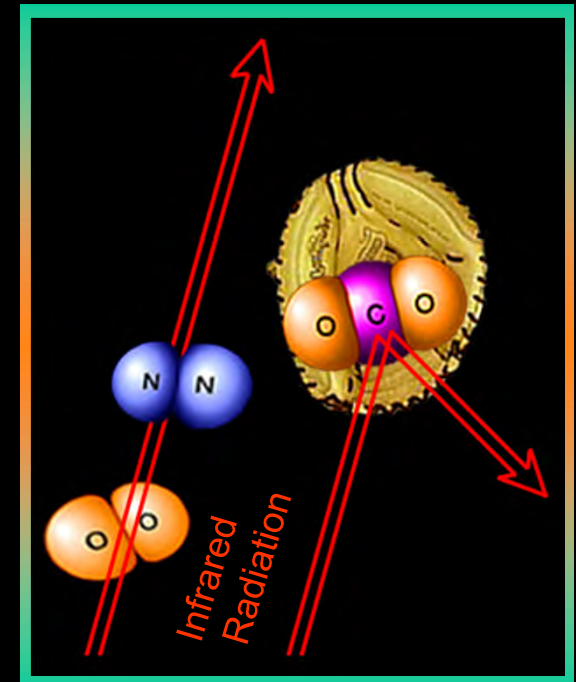
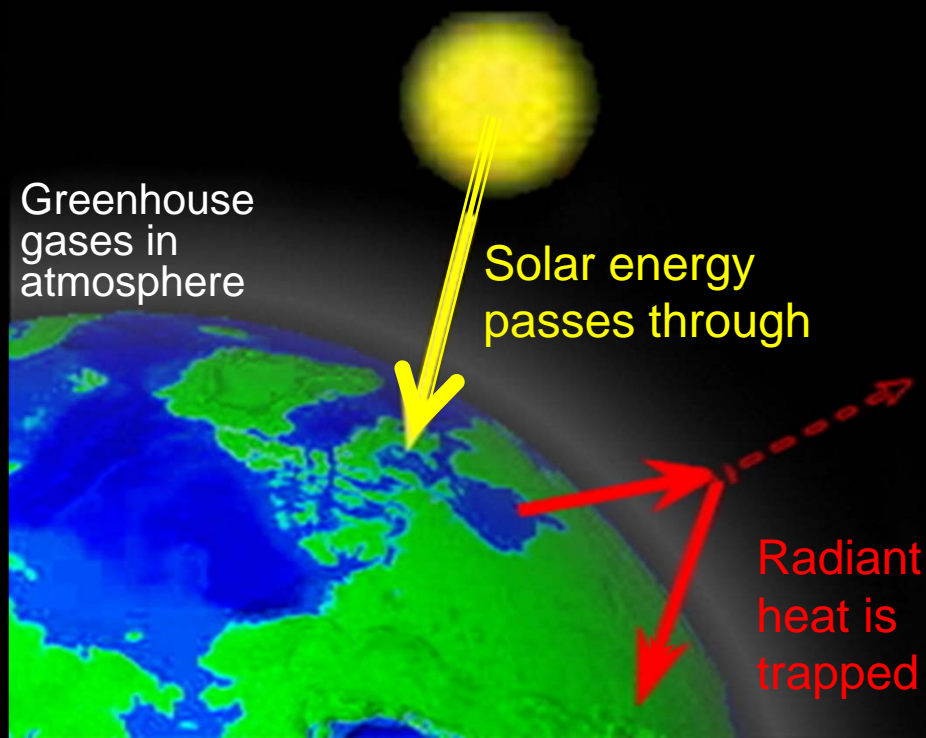
John Tyndall

Svante Arrhenius



Pollution is the Primary Cause

The “Greenhouse gases” (e.g., carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, CFC’s) trap heat in the earth’s atmosphere.



Science understood since 1859 - John Tyndall

Diagrams: Jennifer Allen



Greenhouse Gases

- ★ Water vapor (H_2O)
- ★ Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- ★ Methane (CH_4)
- ★ Other - Direct
 - Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
 - Fluorocarbons
- ★ Other - Indirect
 - Carbon monoxide (CO)
 - Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)





Greenhouse Gases – Water Vapor

- ★ Most abundant and important GHG
- ★ Keeps earth warm enough for liquid water to form
- ★ Varies in concentration in the lower atmosphere from nearly 0% to 4%
- ★ Not considered important in anthropogenic climate change
 - Naturally correcting





Energy Transfer Mechanisms



Radiation



Conduction



Convection



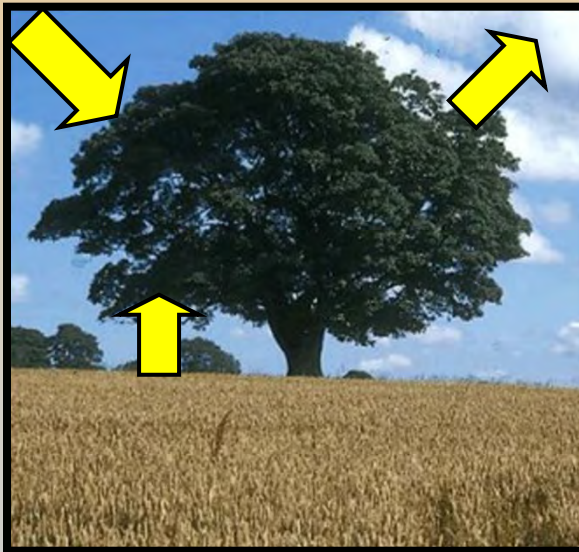


Important Radiation Laws & Concepts

Net radiation

Rn = incoming – outgoing

$$R_n = (1 - \alpha)I_s + E_L \sigma T^4(\text{surface}) - \sigma T^4(\text{sky})$$



α is *albedo*, which is the reflectivity of a surface

fresh snow has a high albedo (0.9)

dark forest has a low albedo (0.05 – 0.15)

light colored soils are in between (0.4 – 0.5)

mean albedo for earth \approx 0.36



RADIATION TRANSFER



TRANSMISSION

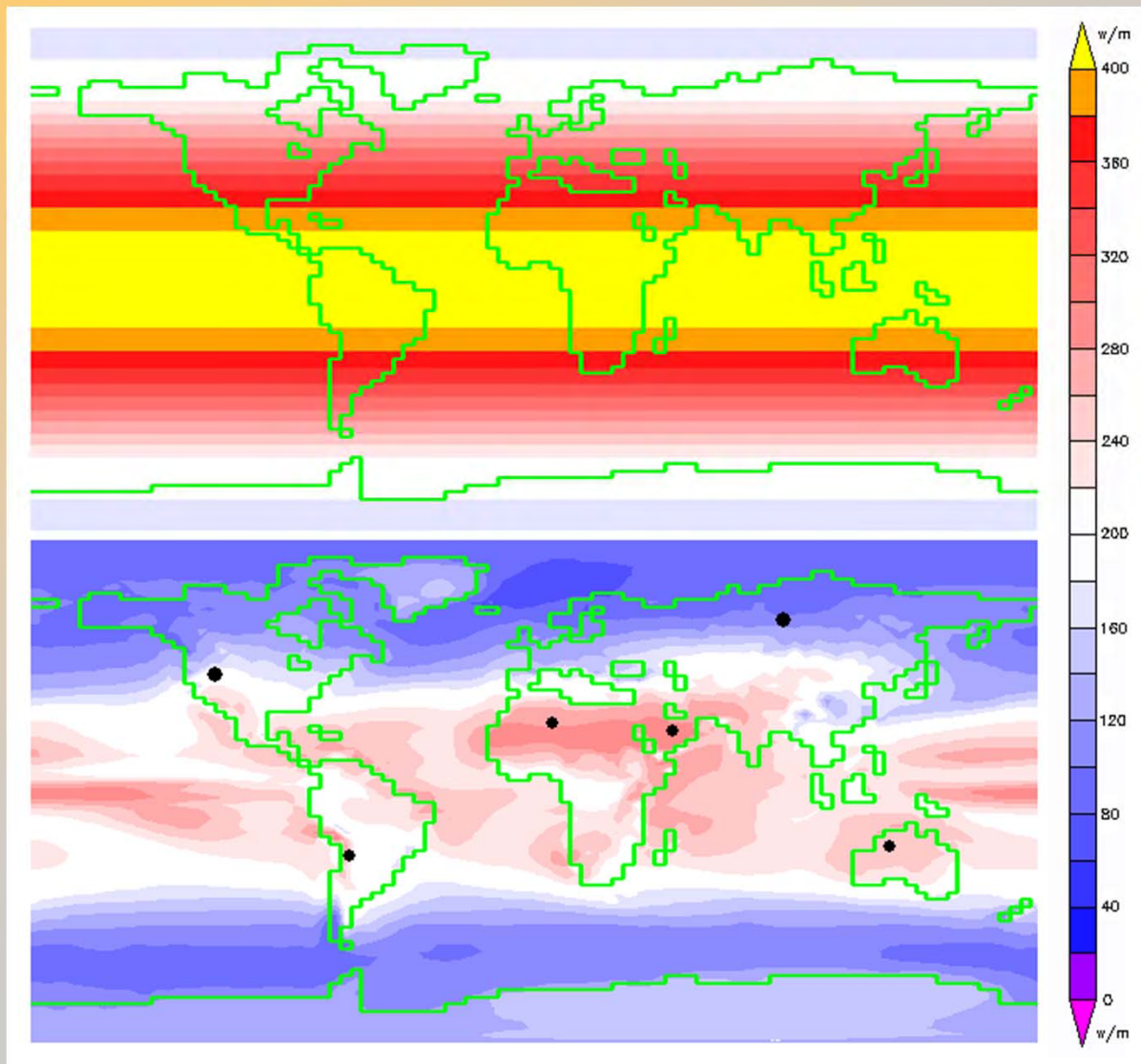
REFLECTION



ABSORPTION

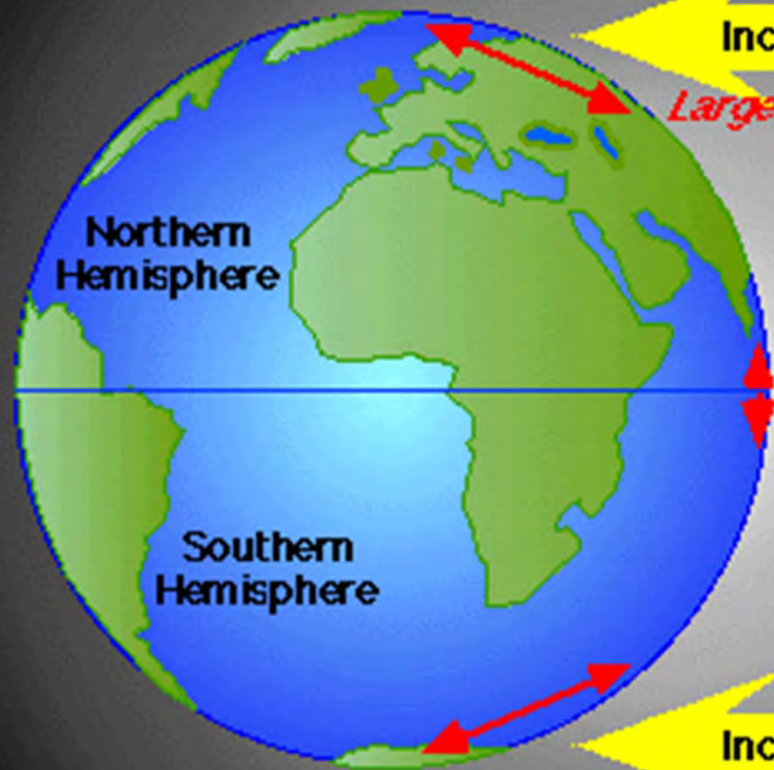


Annual Average Insolation



**Top
Of
Atmosphere**

**Earth's
Surface**



Incoming Solar Radiation

Large Distribution Area

Northern Hemisphere

Incoming Solar Radiation

Small Distribution Area

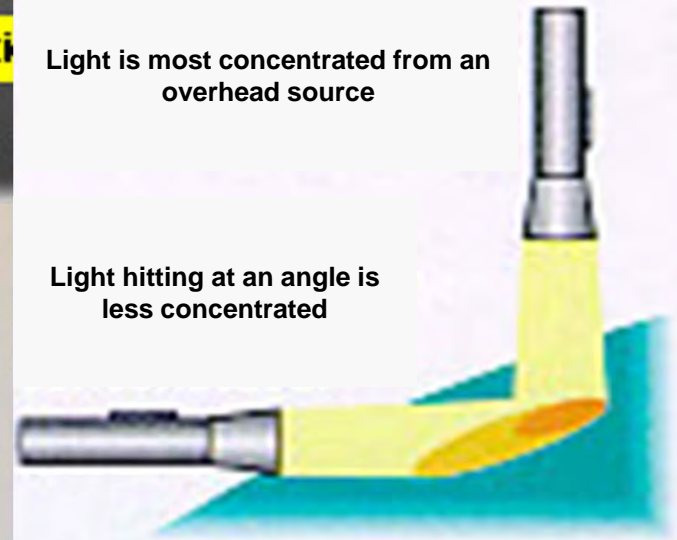
Southern Hemisphere

Incoming Solar Radiation

Large Distribution Area

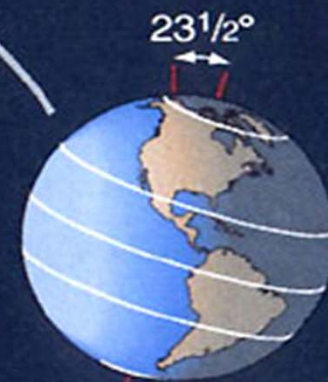
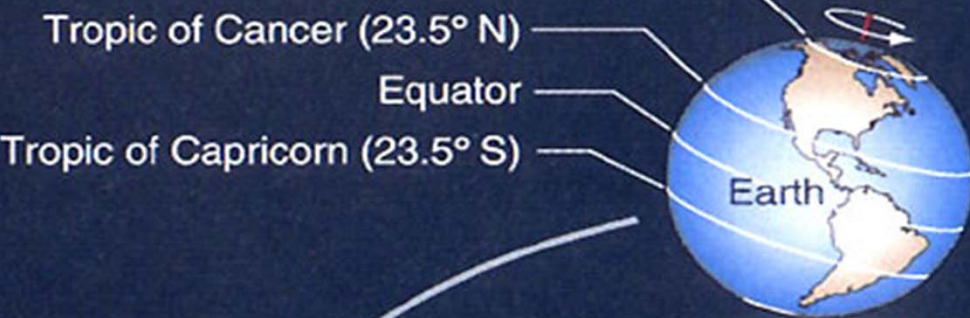
Light is most concentrated from an overhead source

Light hitting at an angle is less concentrated



Arctic Circle (66.5° N)
Tropic of Cancer (23.5° N)
Equator
Tropic of Capricorn (23.5° S)

Vernal
Equinox
March 21–22
Incoming solar
energy equal in
both hemispheres



Summer
Solstice
June 21–22
Incoming solar
energy greatest
in Northern
Hemisphere

Winter
Solstice
December 21–22
Incoming solar
energy greatest
in Southern
Hemisphere

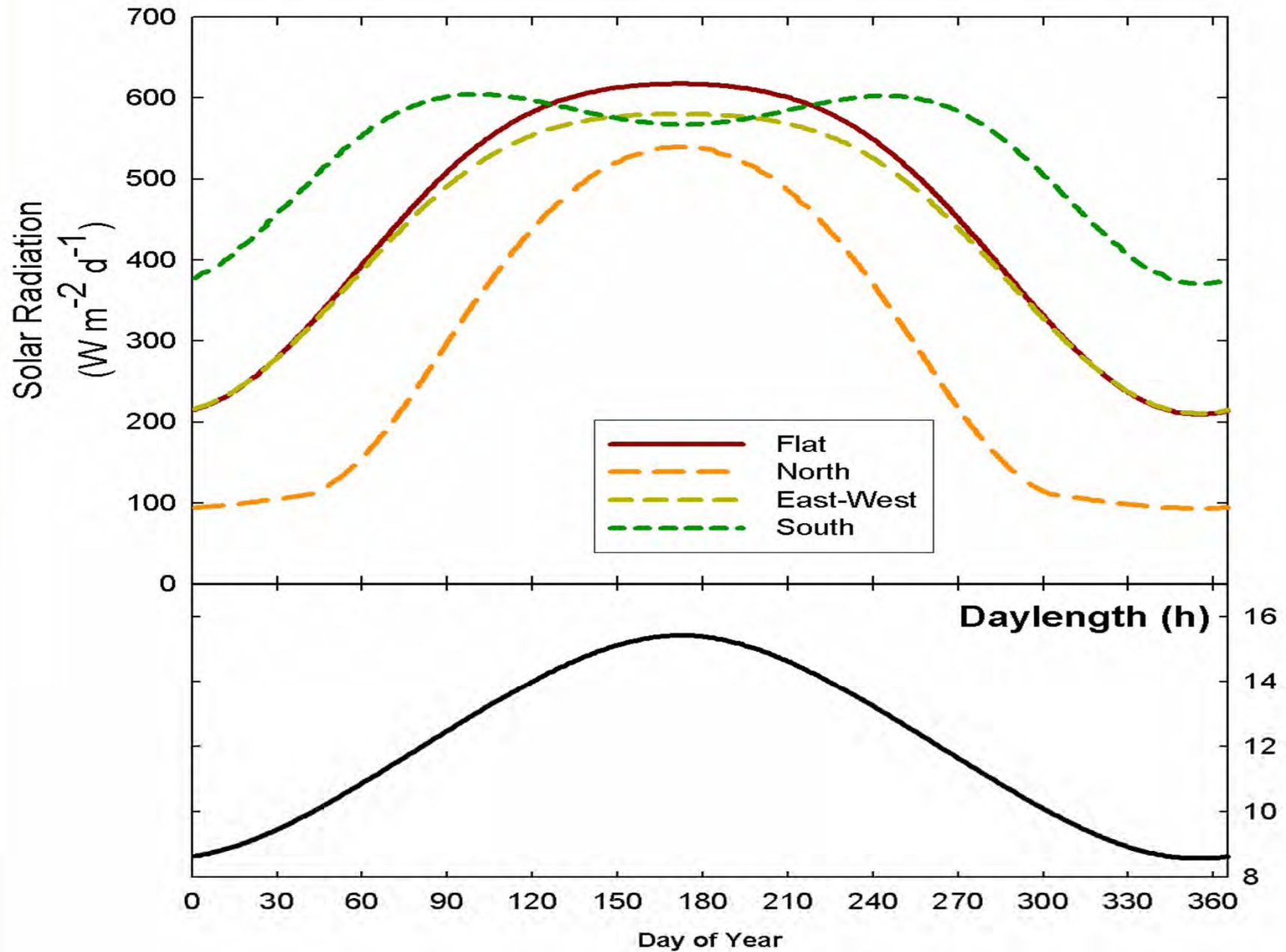
Autumnal
Equinox
September 22–23
Incoming solar energy
equal in both hemispheres



Orbit

Sun

Potential Incoming Solar Radiation (diffuse & direct) 45.0° N Latitude; 30° Slope

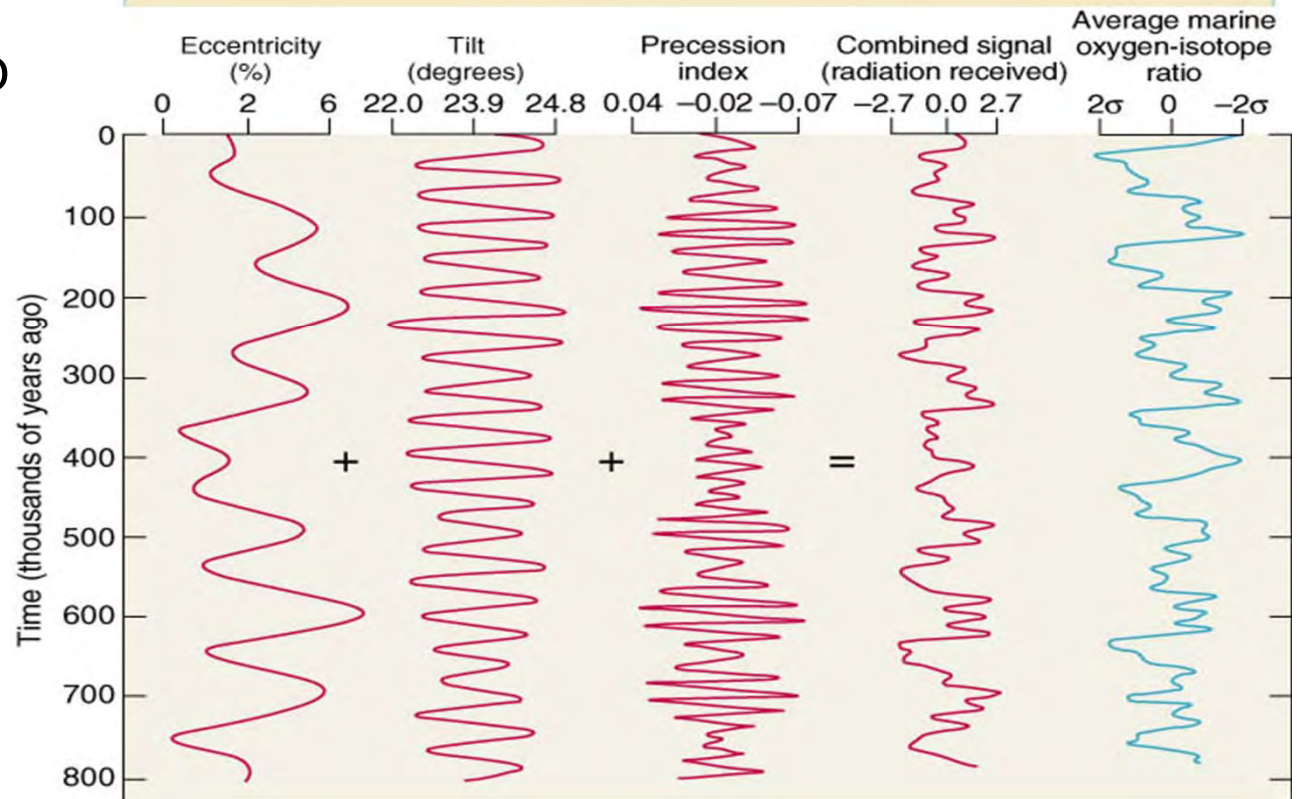
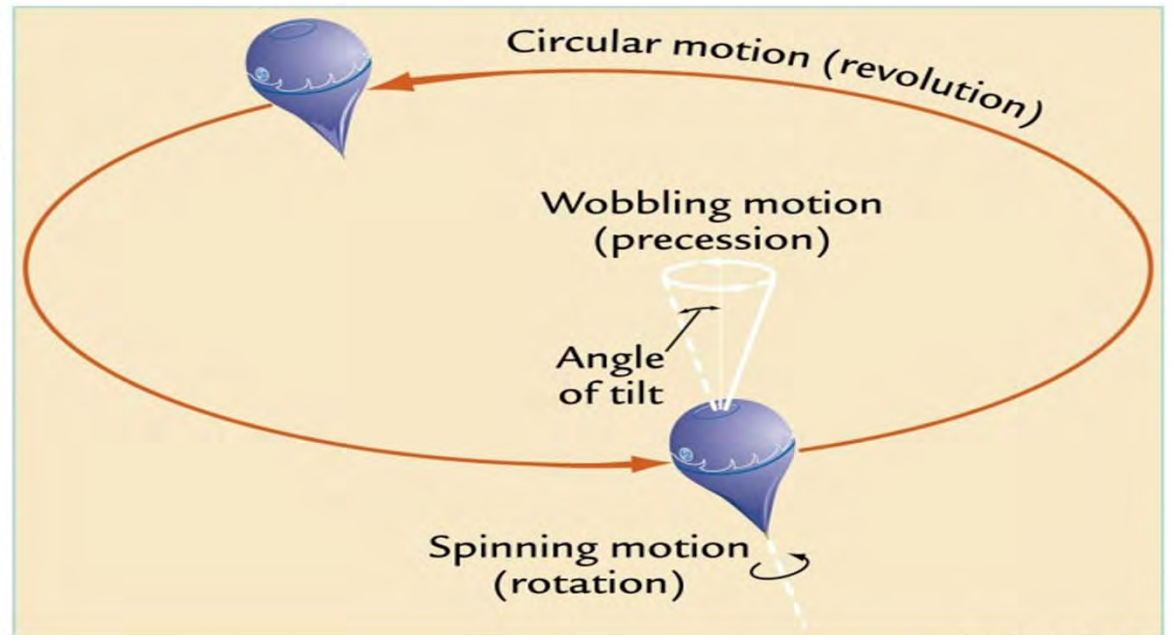


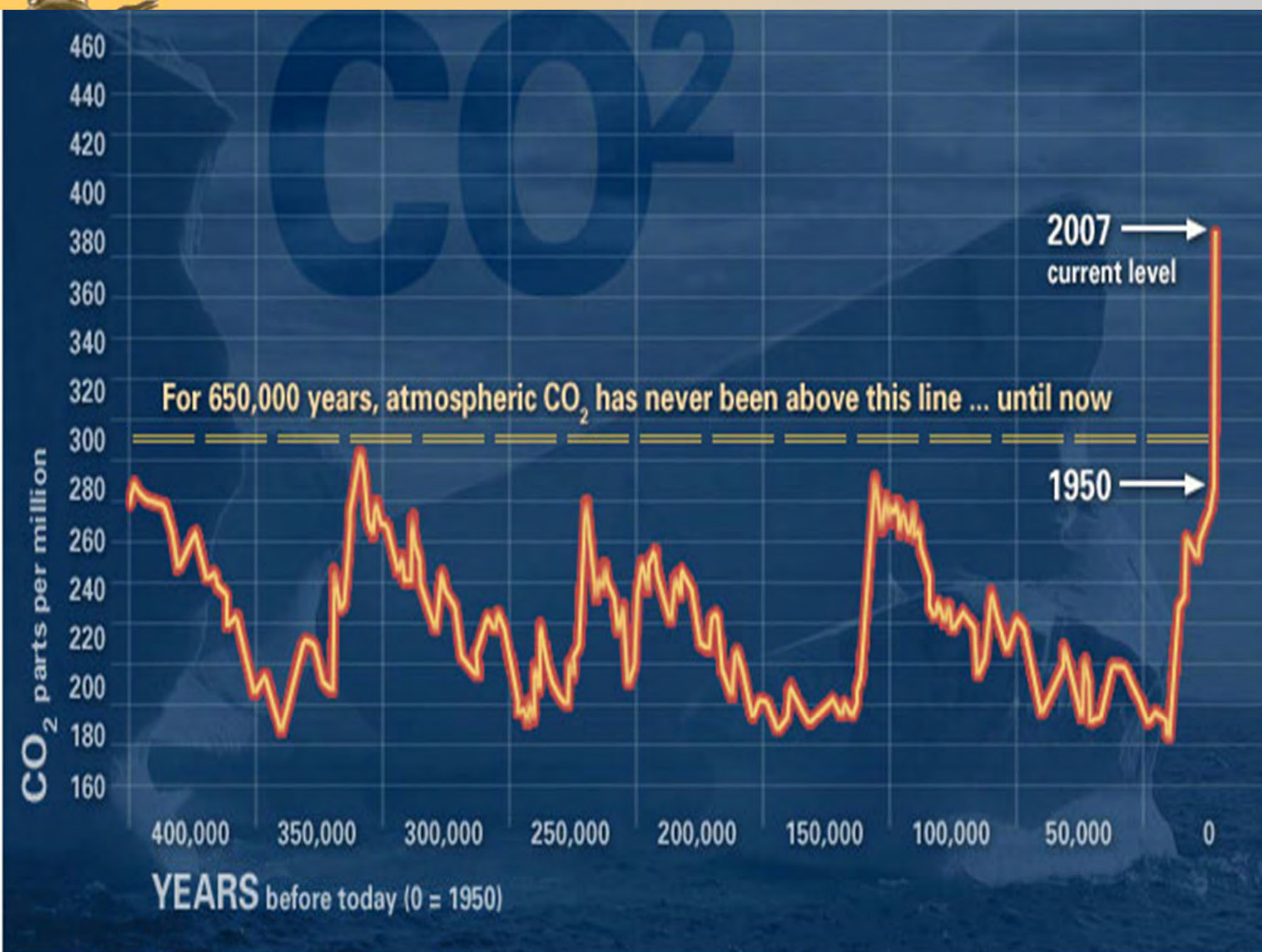


1911: Milutin
Milankovitch
proposes:
All 3 cycles (23, 41,
& 100 KYA)
together contro
ice age

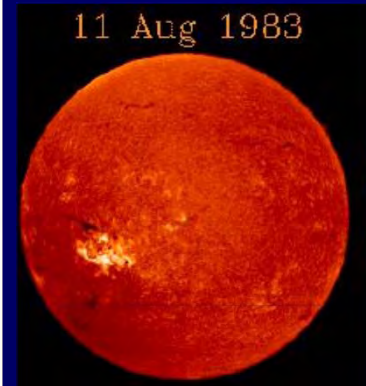
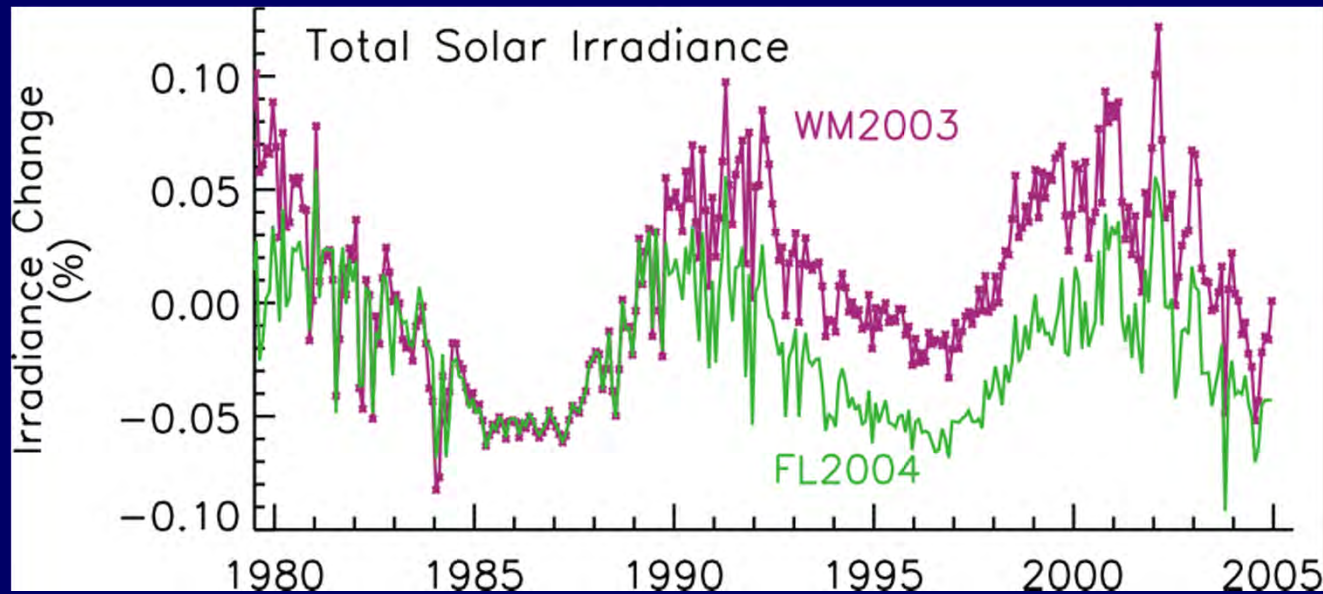
Summer
insolation
is driver

Credit: Anna Klene





Better and longer satellite data about the Sun

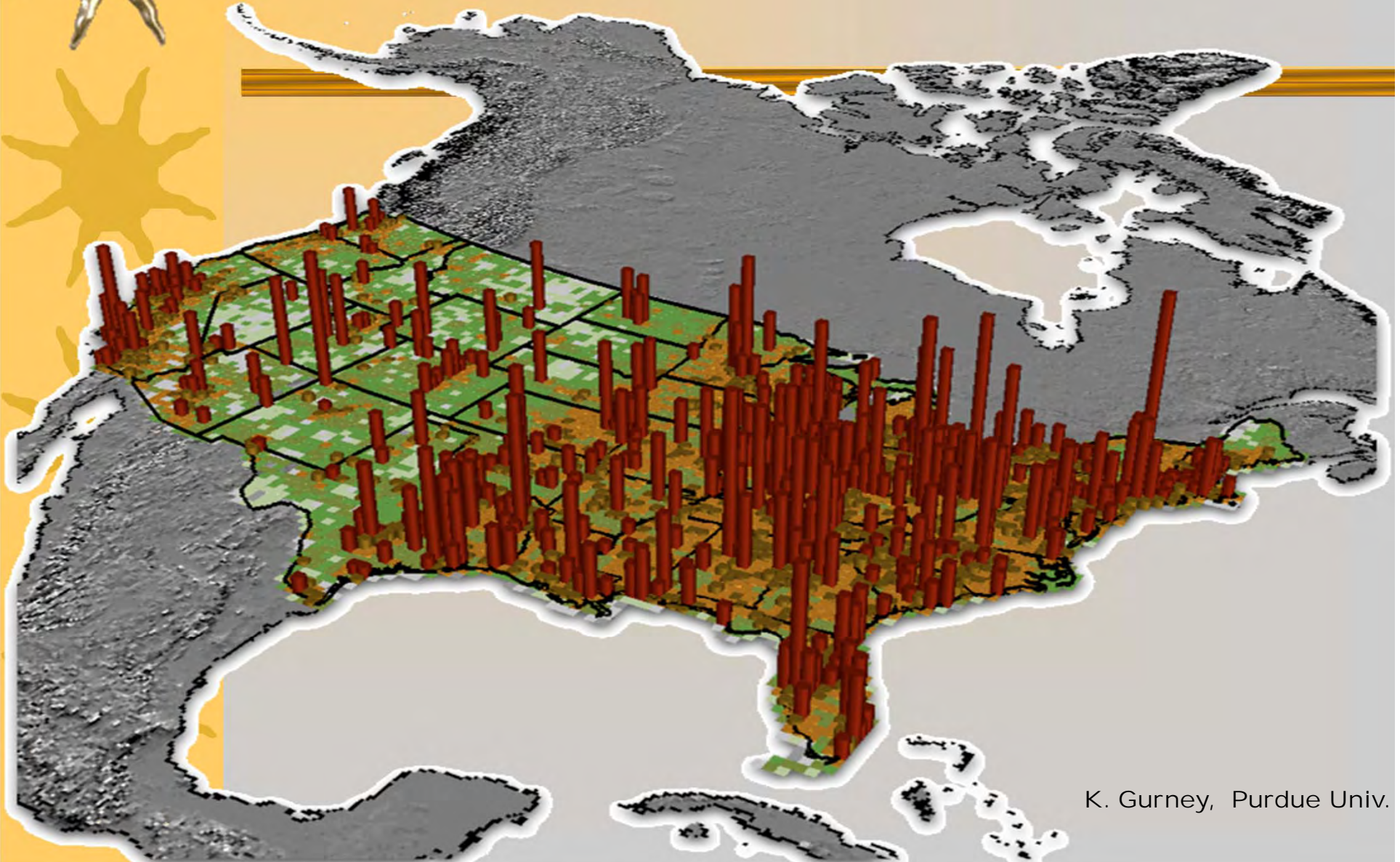


Improved assessment:

a) no observed trend in solar irradiance since 1978 using high quality inter-calibrated data; b) spectral information c) solar magnetic flux model rather than proxy data; d) re-evaluation of variations in Sun-like stars.

Solar irradiance forcing much smaller than GHG.

Daily Fossil Fuel Emissions , Jan 3 2002



K. Gurney, Purdue Univ.

Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector

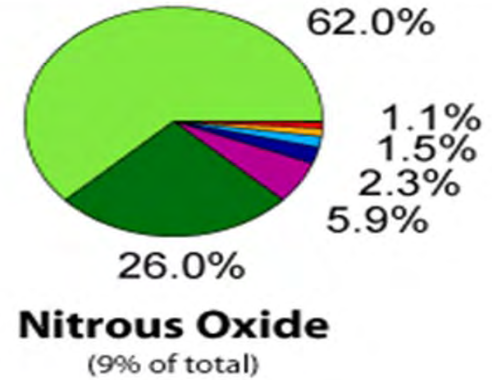
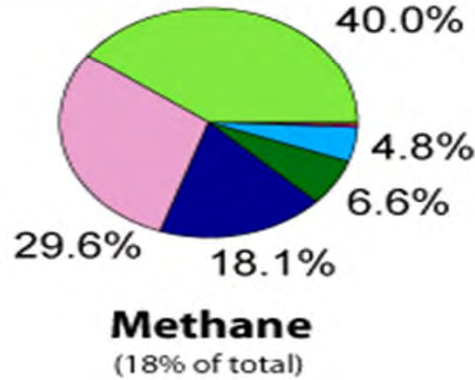
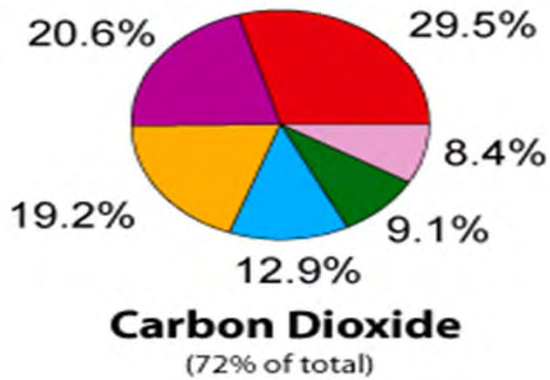
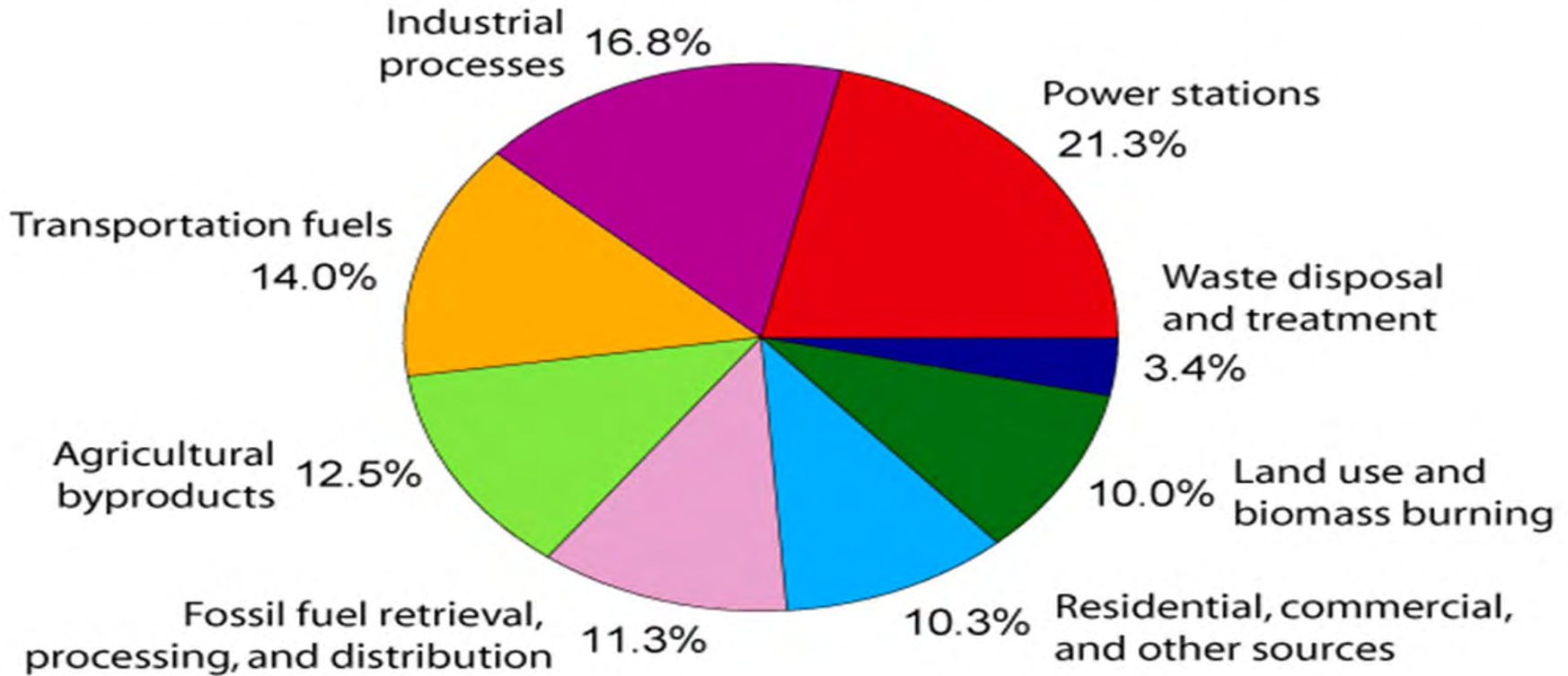


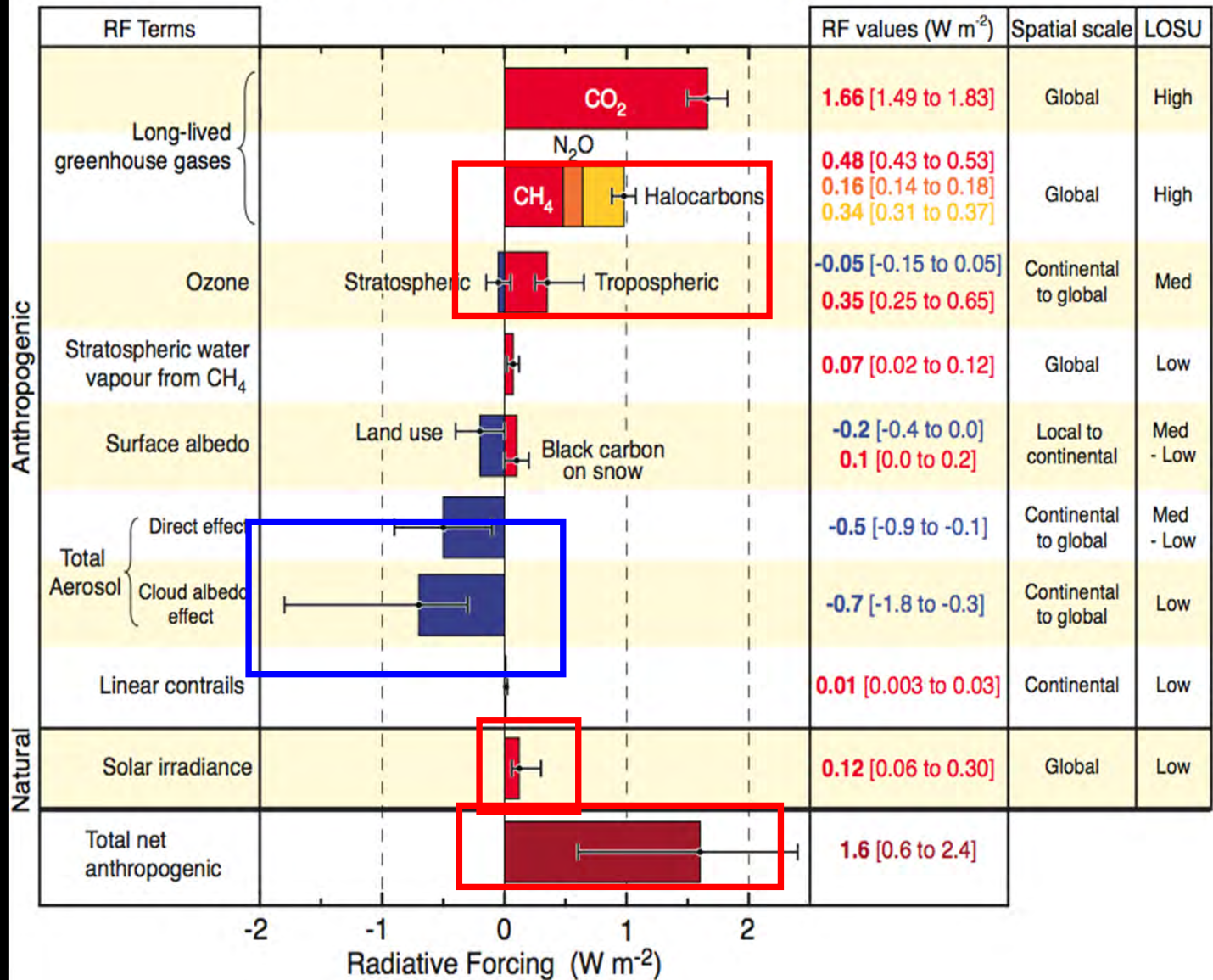
Image Credit: Robert A. Rohde,
Global Warming Art

Human and Natural Drivers of Climate Change

1.6 W m⁻² warms like 1.6 Xmas tree lights over every m² on Earth.

Carbon dioxide is causing the bulk of the forcing, and it lives a long time in our atmosphere so every year of emission means commitments to climate change for future generations.

Radiative Forcing Components



©IPCC 2007: WG1-AR4

Variations of the Earth's surface temperature; 1000 to 2100

1000 to 1861, N.Hemisphere, proxy data; 1861 to 2000 Global, instrumental; 2000 to 2100, SRES projections

