

**Wrap up of Topic #12
on Ocean Circulation**

pp 67 in Class Notes

TOPIC #13

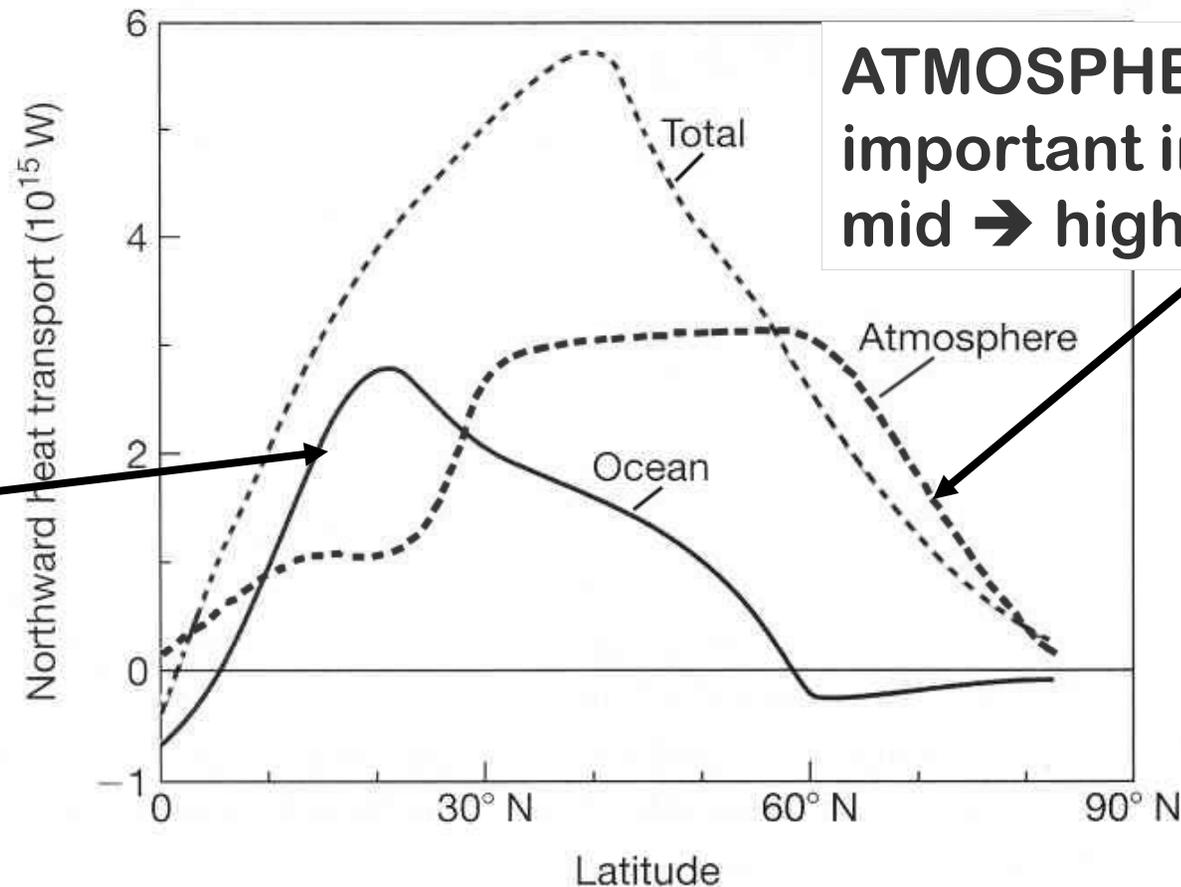
**NATURAL CLIMATIC
FORCING**

(& Short-Term Climatic Variability)

pp 69-74 in Class Notes

Both ATMOSPHERE & OCEAN play important roles in BALANCING OUT ENERGY SURPLUS & DEFICIT AREAS:

OCEAN transports **MOST** of the energy in **LOW** → subtropical latitudes

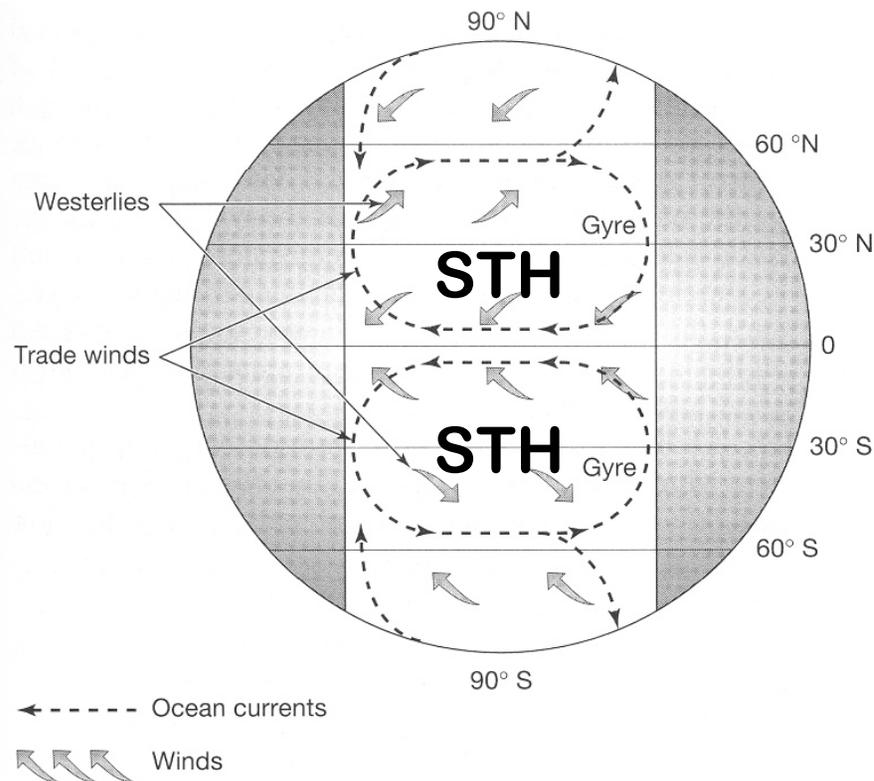


ATMOSPHERE more important in mid → high latitudes

Poleward transport of energy in N.H.

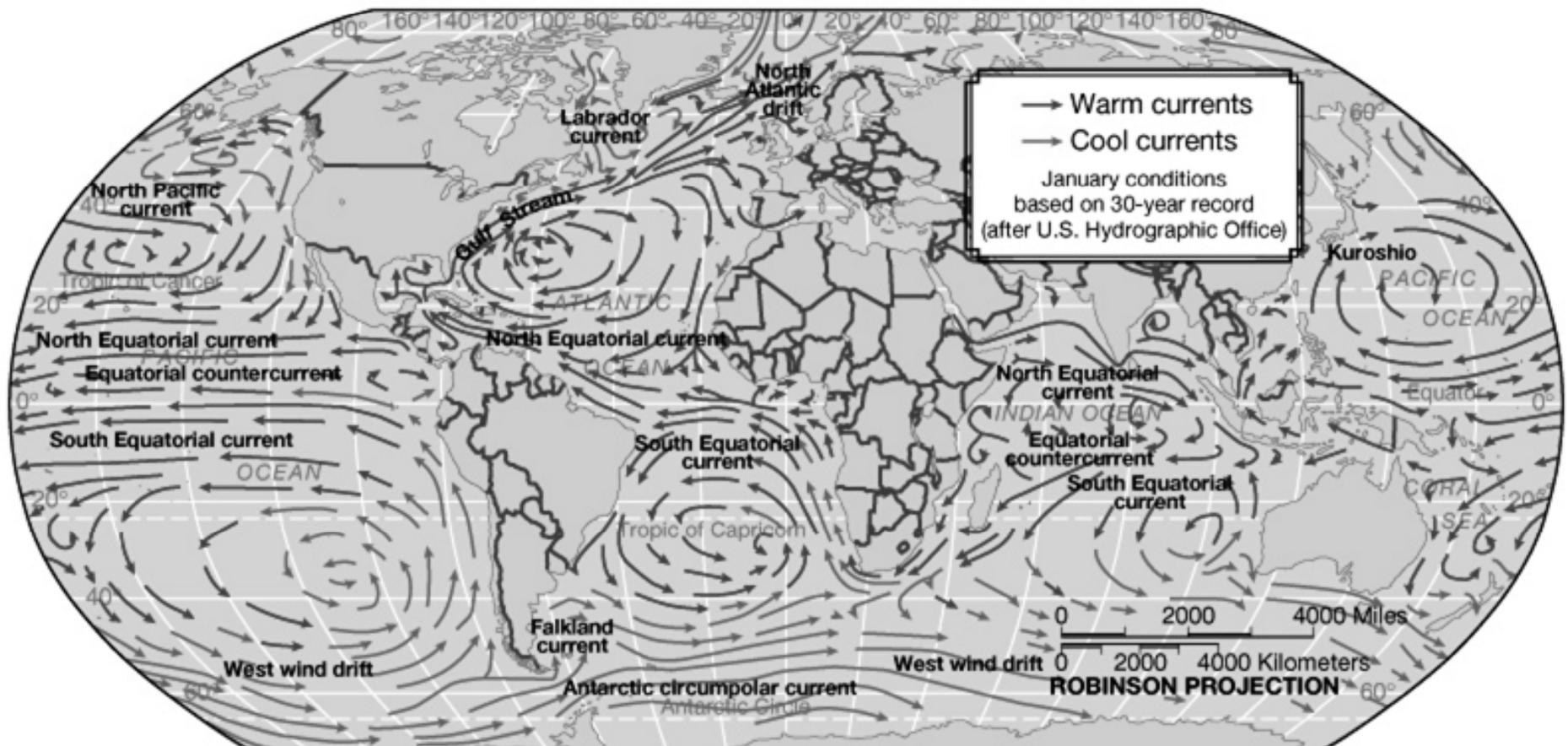
→ Large OCEAN GYRES = WIND DRIVEN

Trade Winds & Westerlies in Oceanic Subtropical HIGH PRESSURE CELLS (STH)

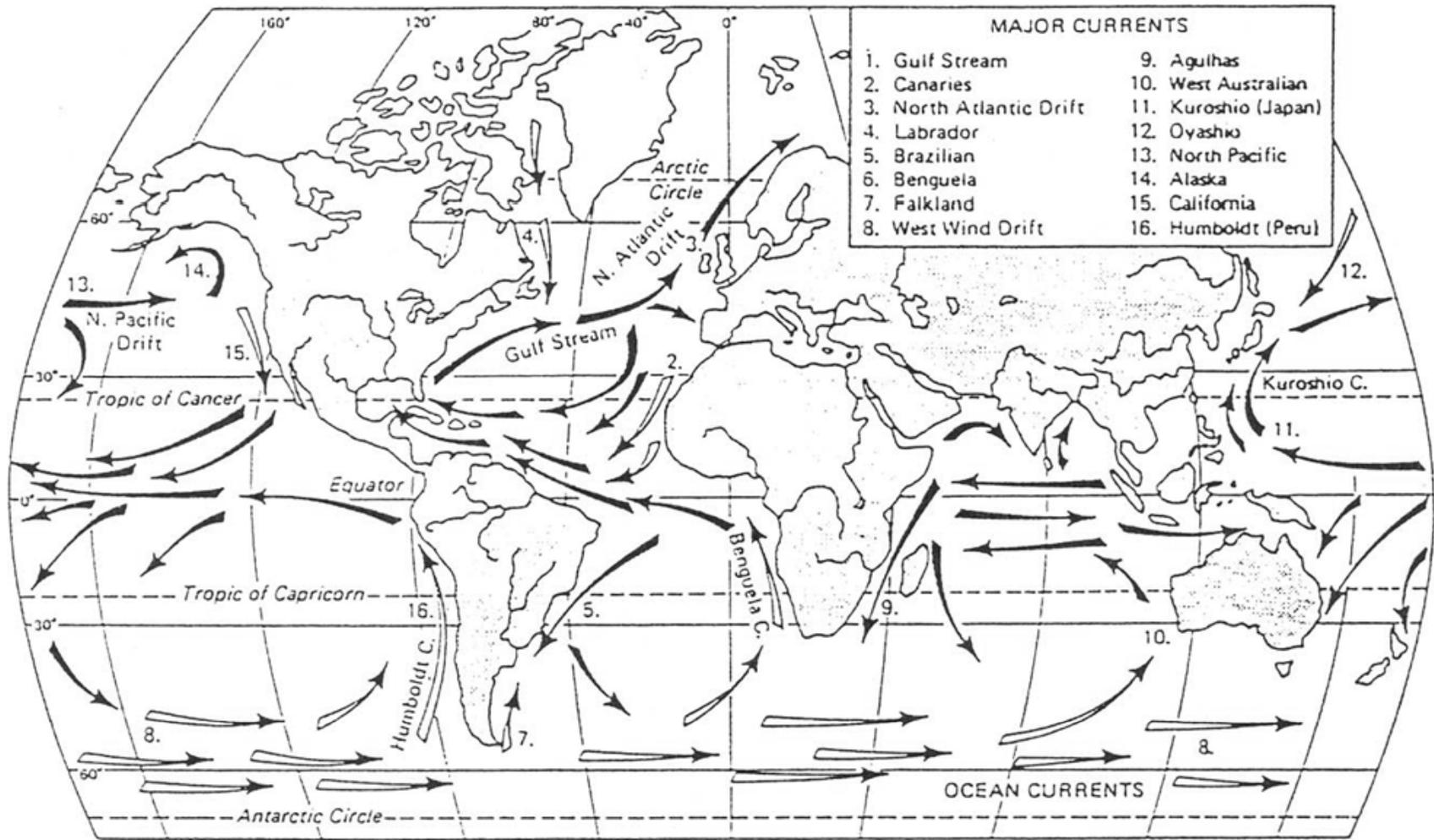


Winds drive SURFACE ocean currents

Energy stored in the ocean can be transferred via WARM OCEAN CURRENTS



WARM & COLD SURFACE OCEAN CURRENTS:

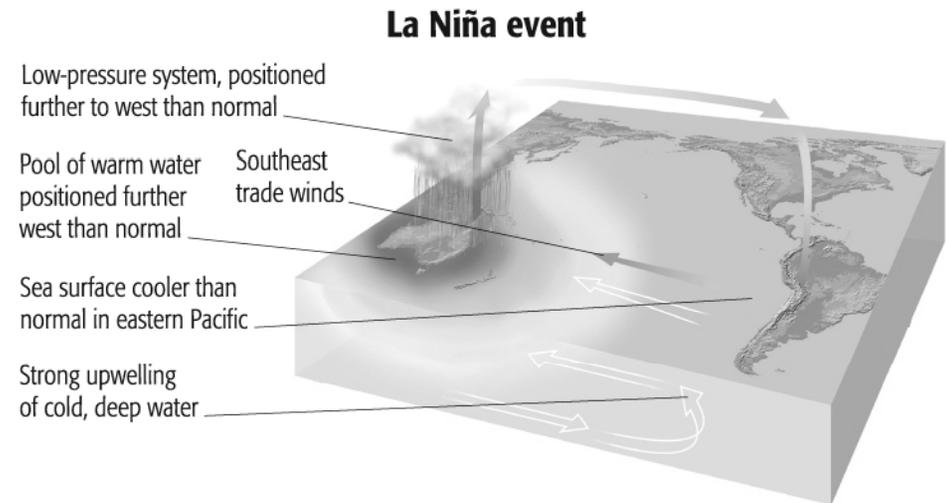
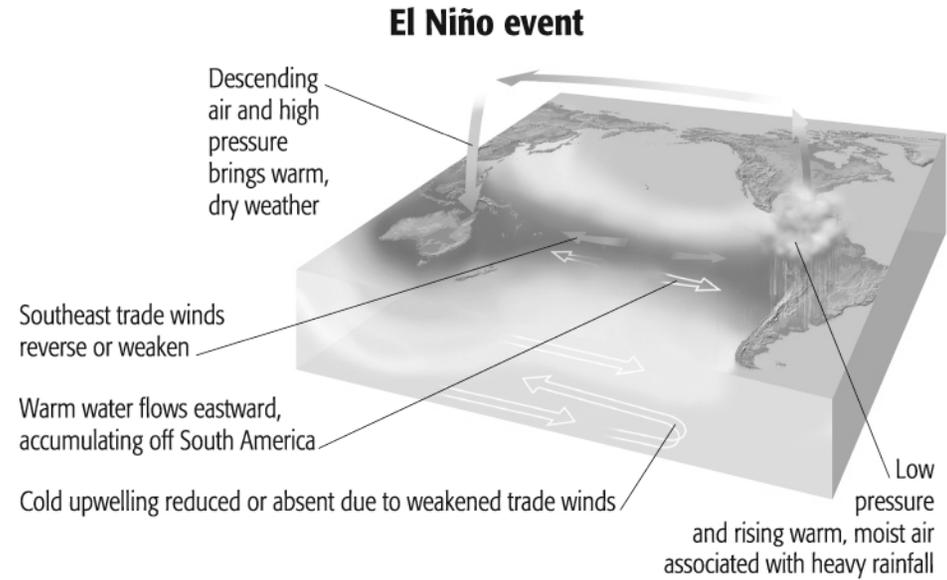


Cold Currents 

Warm Currents 

EL Niño & La Niña

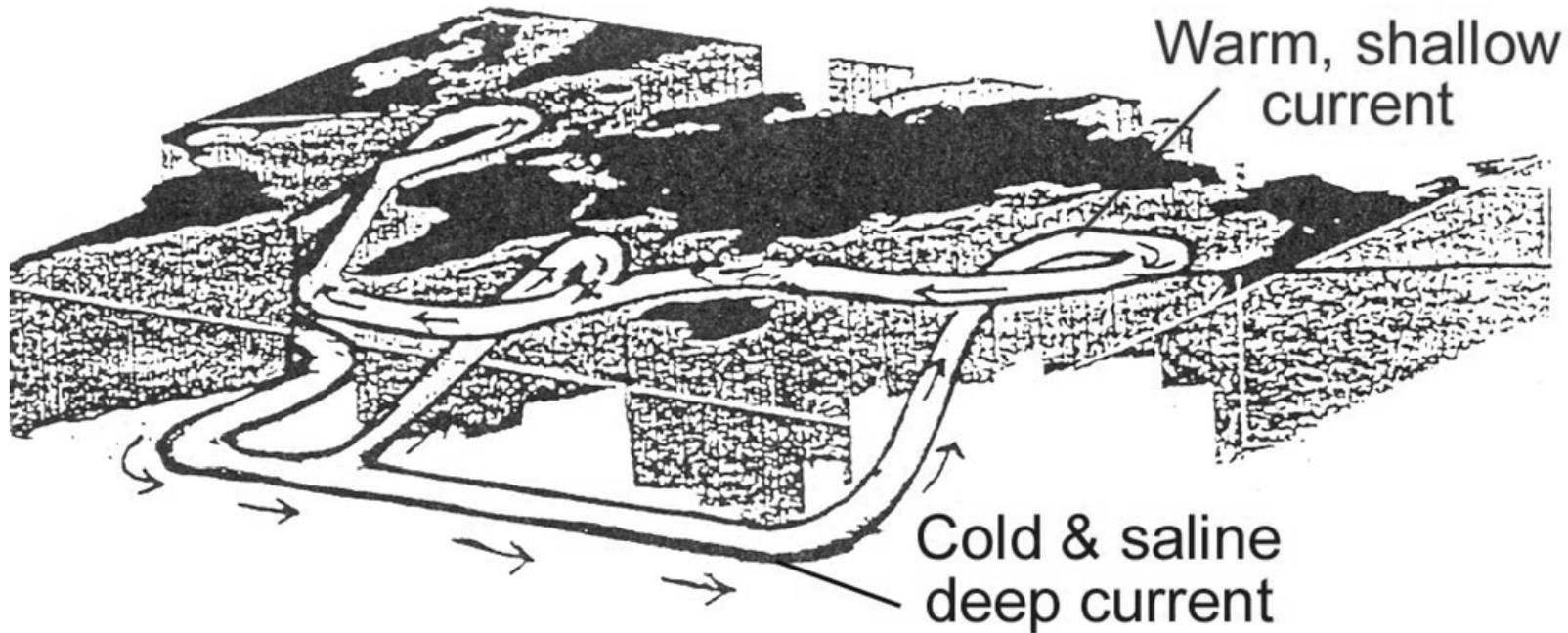
ANIMATION



© 2009 Pearson Education, Inc.

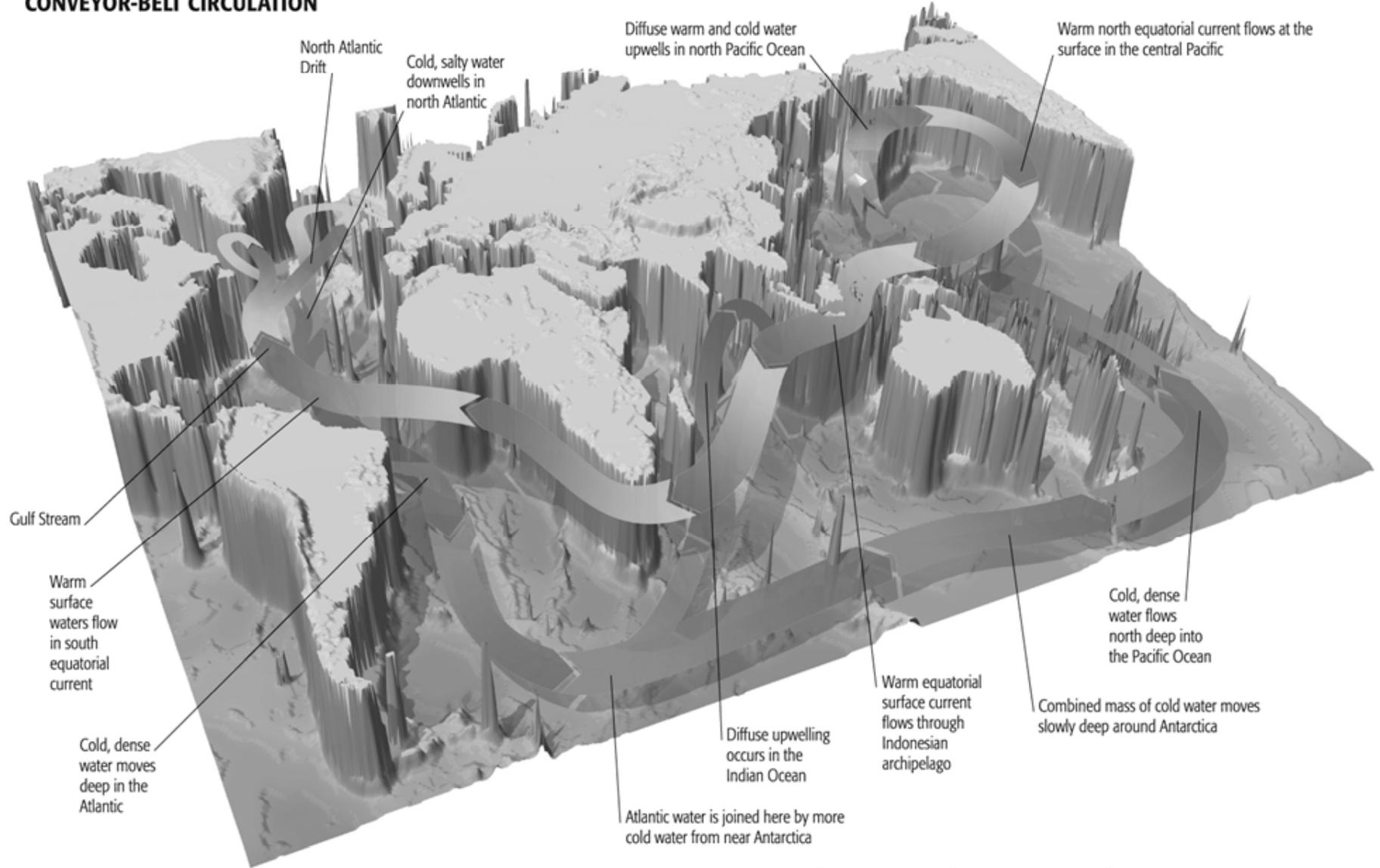
http://esminfo.prenhall.com/science/geoanimations/animations/26_NinoNina.html

There is also a **DEEP OCEAN CIRCULATION** – driven by thermal differences AND salinity differences:
THERMOHALINE CIRCULATION - “Conveyor Belt”



- Density driven vertical circulation of the ocean
- Cold & salty waters are denser than warm & fresh waters

CONVEYOR-BELT CIRCULATION



Another view

TOPIC #13

**NATURAL CLIMATIC
FORCING**

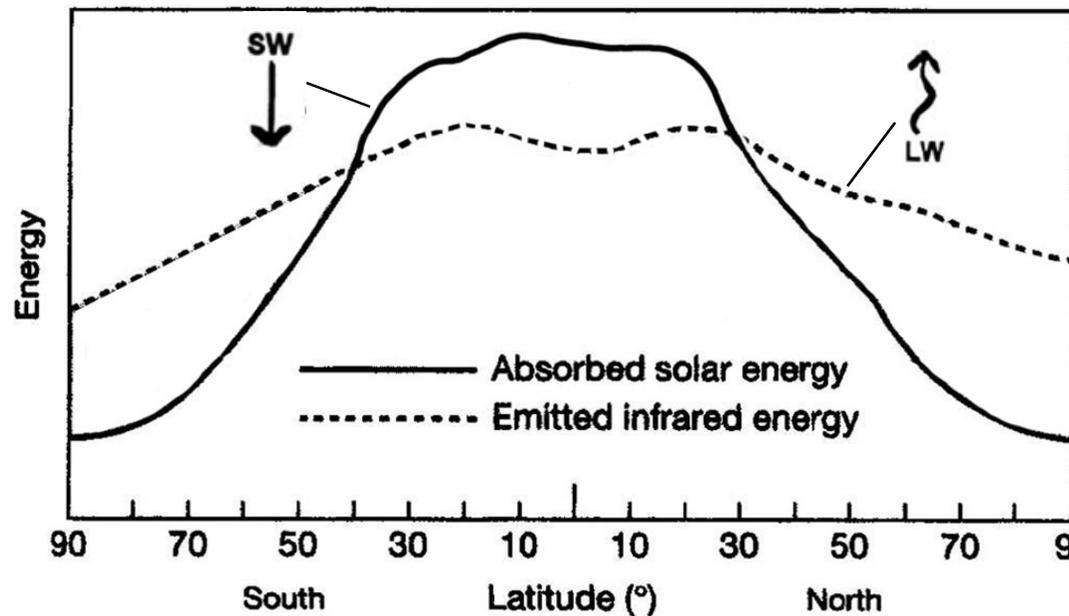
(& Short-Term Climatic Variability)

pp 69-74 in Class Notes

**All things are connected.
Whatever befalls the earth,
befalls the children of the
earth.**

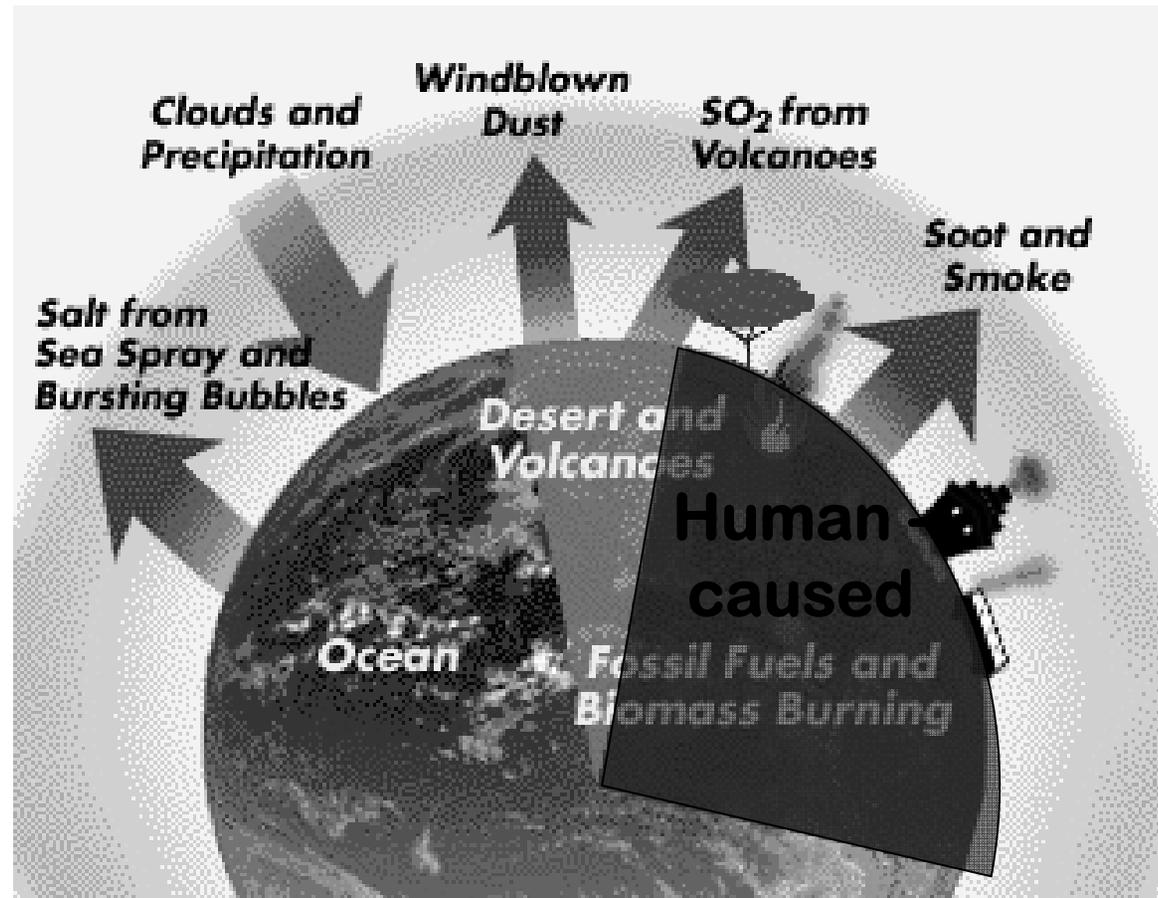
~ Chief Seattle

ENERGY BALANCE (review)



Global climate change / climate variability are due to changes in this balance that are “FORCED”

FORCING = a persistent disturbance of a system



(a longer term disturbance than a perturbation)



NATURAL CLIMATIC FORCING

**Earth-Sun orbital relationships,
internal atmosphere-ocean variability,
solar variability, volcanic eruptions, etc.**

vs.

ANTHROPOGENIC FORCING

**Human-Enhanced GH Effect, due to fossil
fuel burning, land use change, soot &
aerosols from industry**

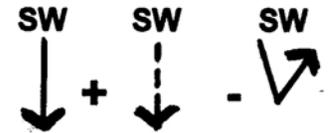


REVIEW

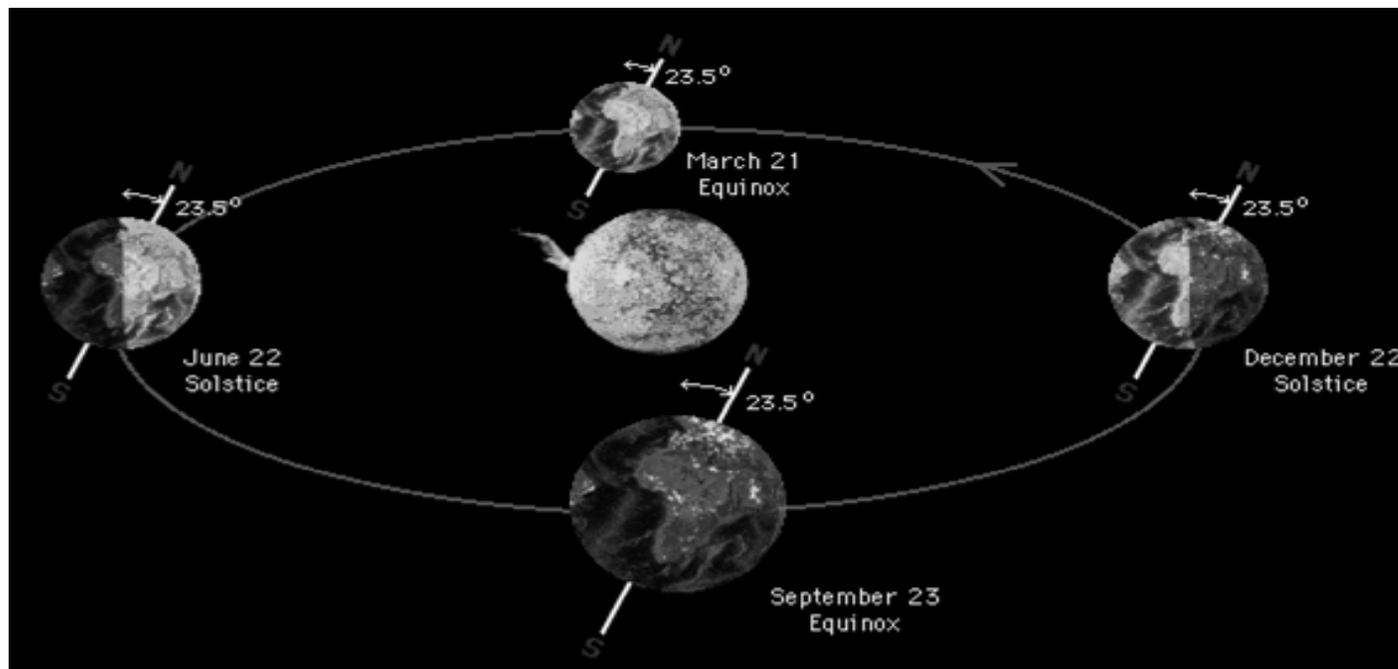
To drive the circulation, the initial source of energy is from the Sun:

Seasonal & latitudinal variations

of solar insolation: **3 Principles** →



http://mesoscale.agron.iastate.edu/agron206/animations/01_EarthSun.html



**Seasonal & latitudinal variations
of solar insolation:**

**3 Principles of EARTH-SUN
RELATIONSHIPS**

*(They define the SEASONS in
different latitudes!)*

#1 OBLIQUITY OF EARTH'S AXIS

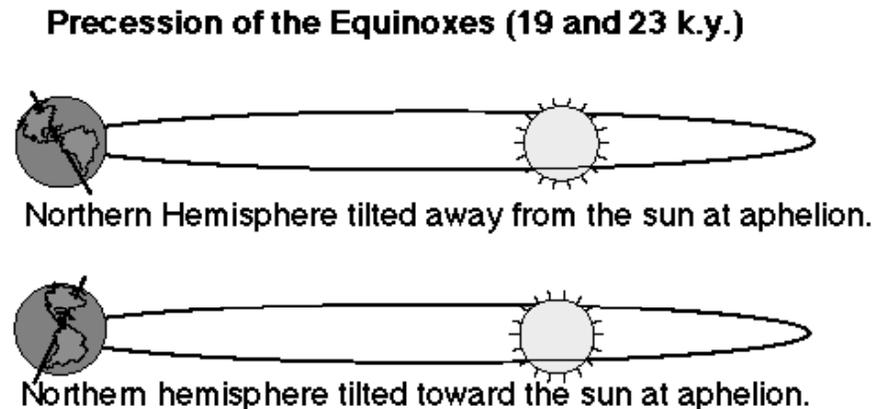
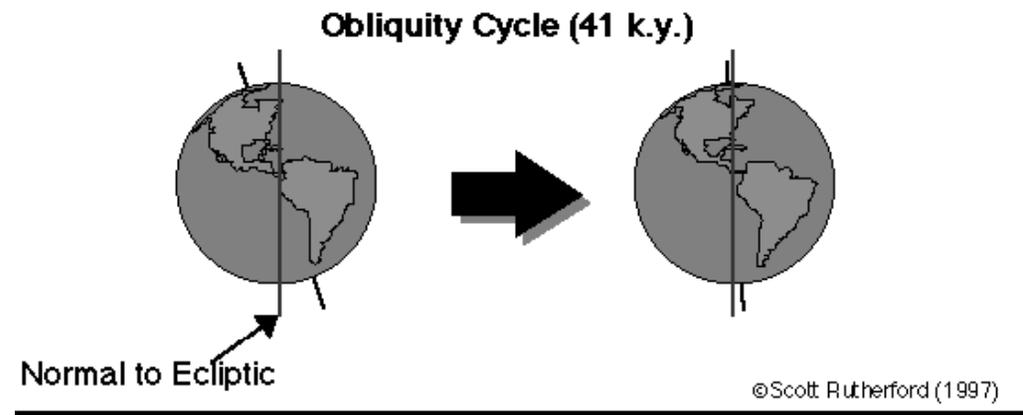
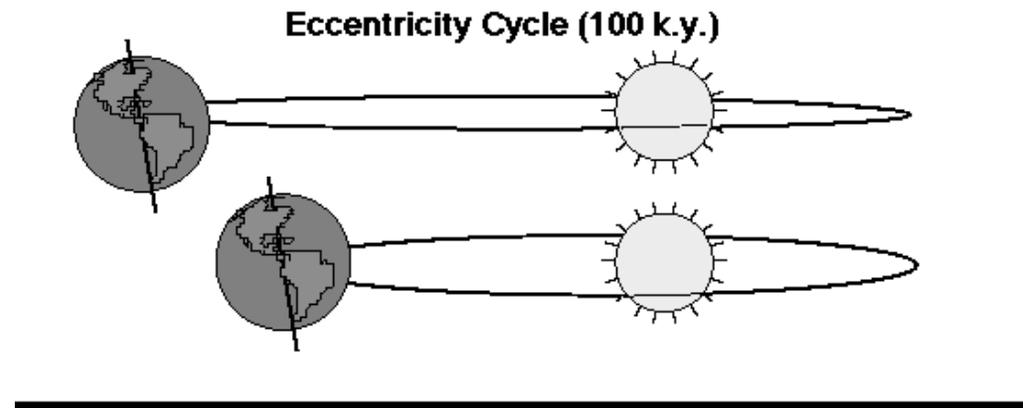
#2 ECCENTRICITY OF EARTH'S ORBIT

3 Timing of Seasons in Relation to Orbit:

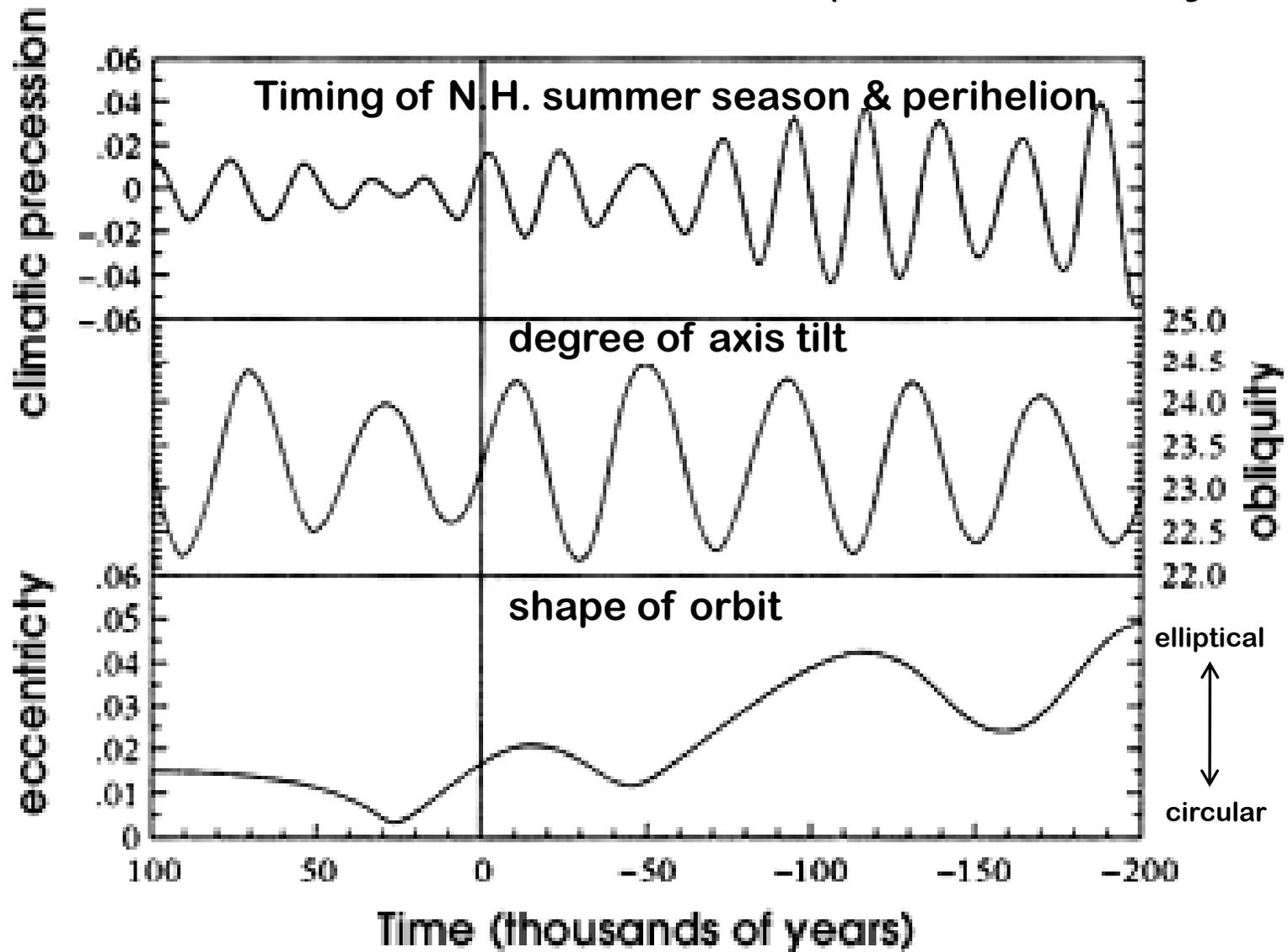
Earth-Sun Orbital Relationships

“astronomical
climate forcing”

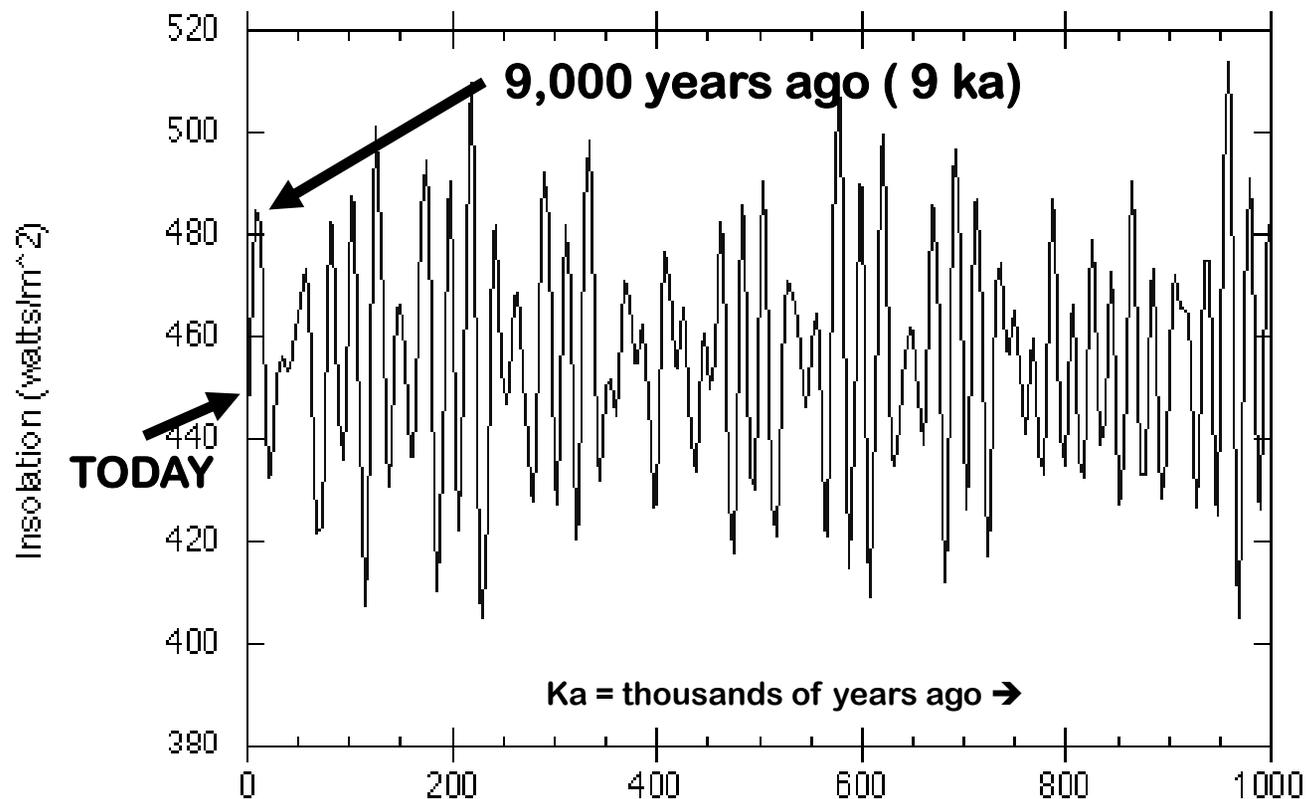
Drives natural
climate variability
(ice ages, etc.) on
LONG time scales
(geologic time, past
10,000 to 100,000
years, etc., etc.)



the Future ← TODAY → the Past (*in thousands of years*)



SOLAR INSOLATION calculated for 65 ° N latitude from the present to 1 million years ago based on “ASTRONOMICAL CLIMATE FORCING”



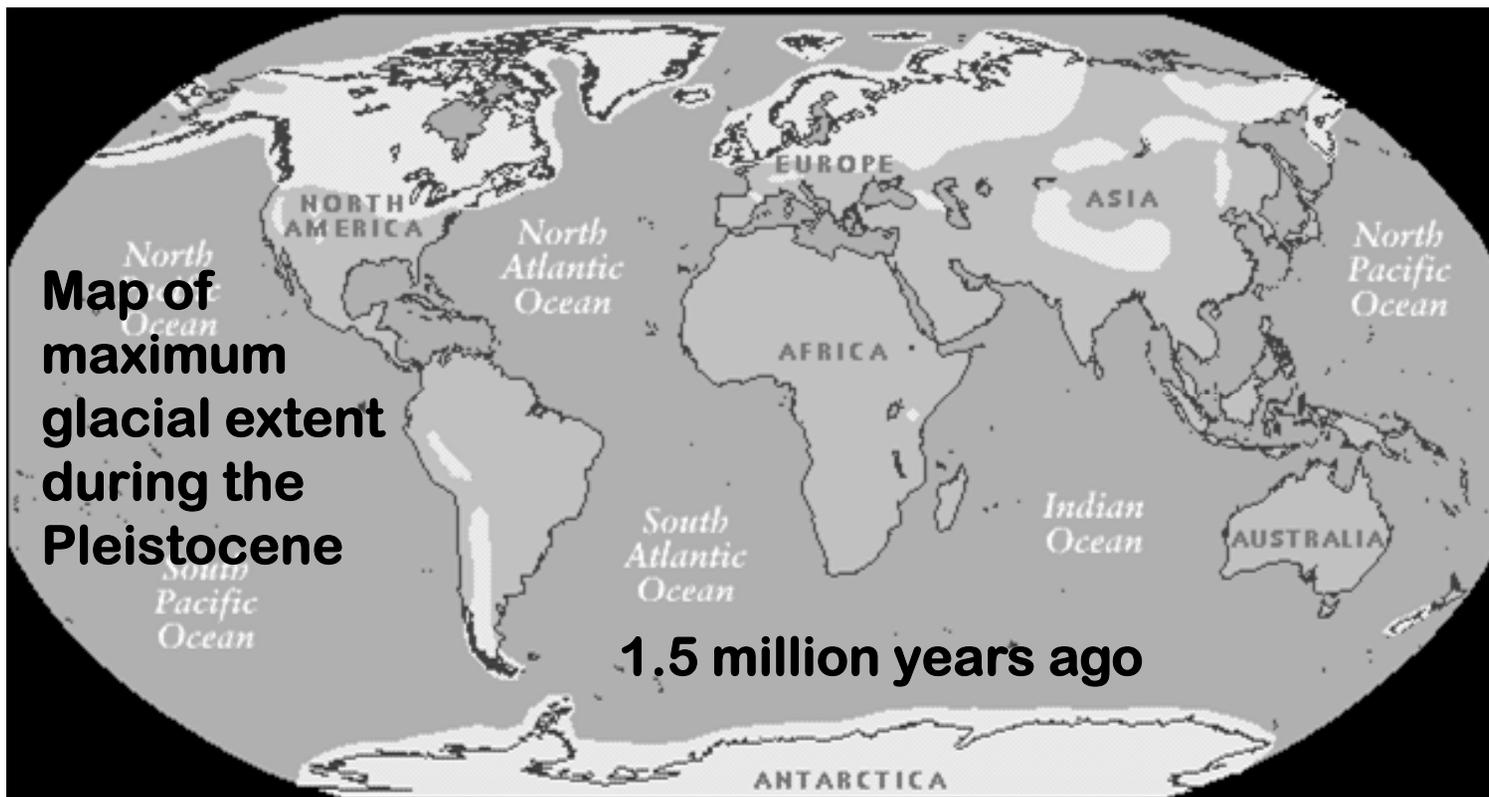
p 69

In the Northern Hemisphere, peak summer insolation occurred about 9,000 years ago when the last of the large ice sheets melted. Since then N. H. summers have seen LESS solar radiation.

WHAT OTHER “NATURAL FORCING” MECHANISMS CAN OCCUR?

At the end of the PLEISTOCENE ICE AGE, gradual warming took place between 15,000 – 10,000 years ago (due to astronomical climate forcing) . . .

. . . until an ABRUPT END of the warming occurred →



**→ a ‘sudden’ COLD
climate period occurred!**

The “Younger Dryas”

- lasting for about
1100-1300 calendar years**
- during the final deglaciation
of the Pleistocene Ice Age**
- interrupted a warm interval**
- was followed by the
subsequent warming of
the Holocene (“our” period)**



**Arctic dryas flower is
indicator of cold conditions**

**An unusual
“abrupt” cooling?**

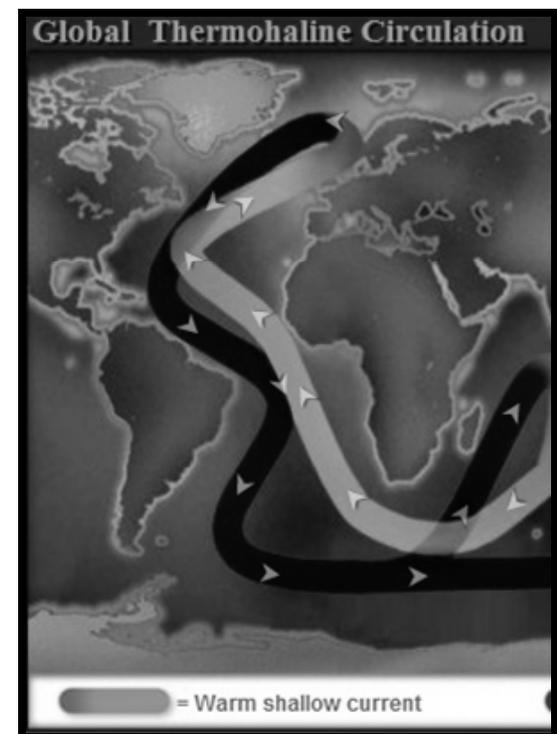


What was the FORCING?

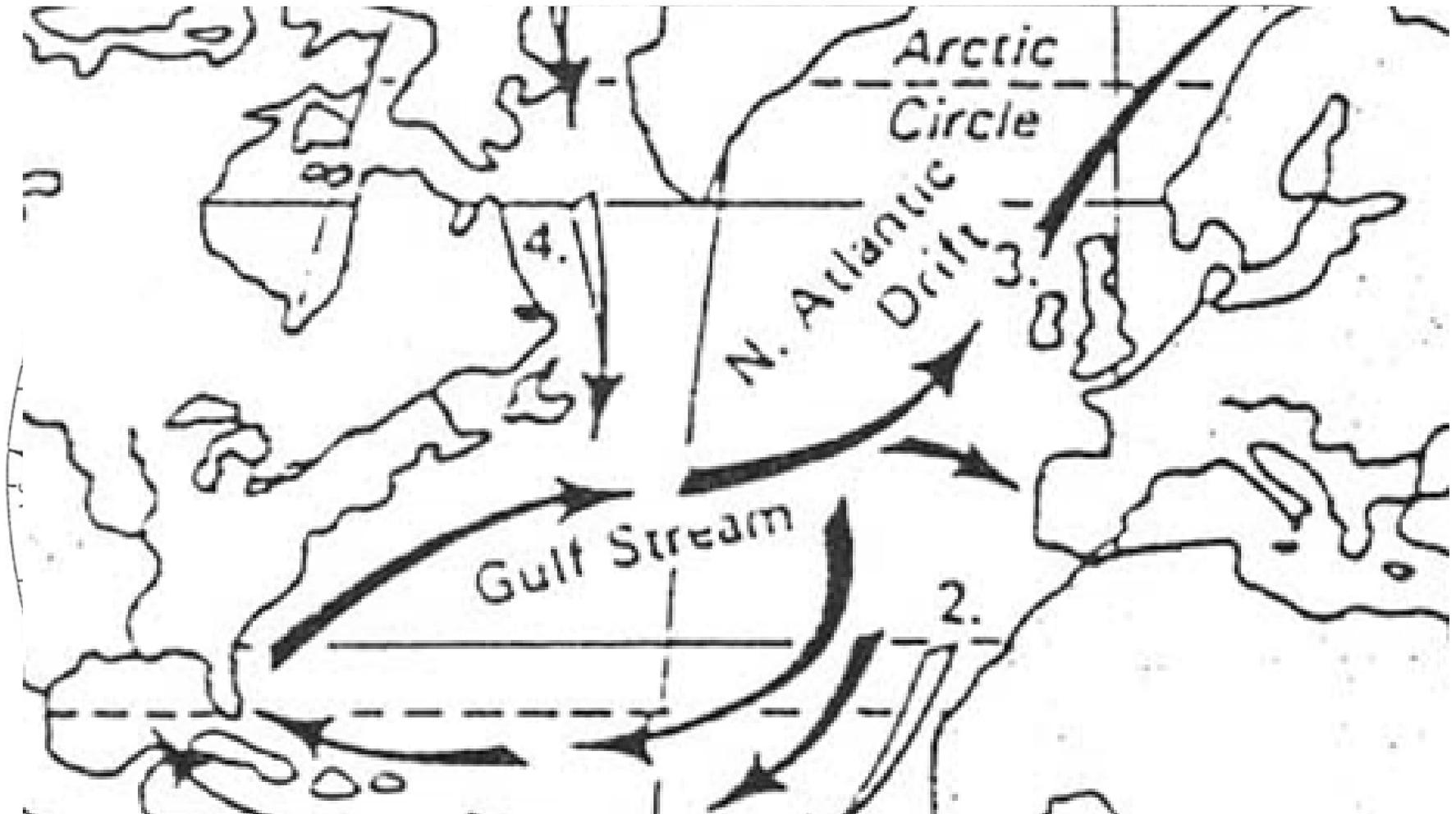
Why this “ABRUPT” shift? & HOW?

Prevailing theory = the Younger Dryas was caused by . . .

- shutdown of the Gulf Stream & North Atlantic Current
- in response to a sudden influx of fresh water
- from deglaciation (rapid melting) in North America



WARM & COLD SURFACE OCEAN CURRENTS:



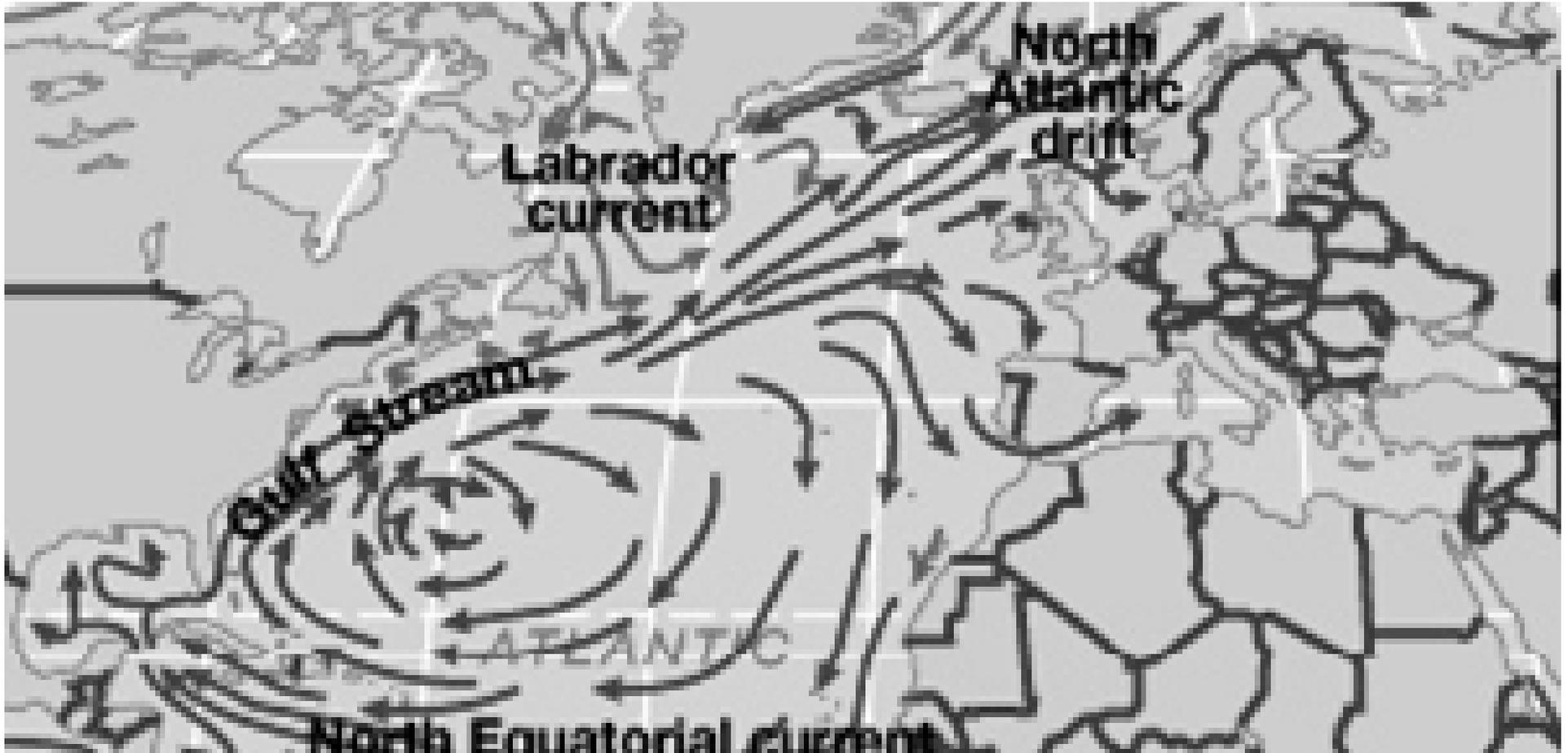
Cold Currents 

Warm Currents 

Back to p 66

SURFACE OCEAN CURRENTS

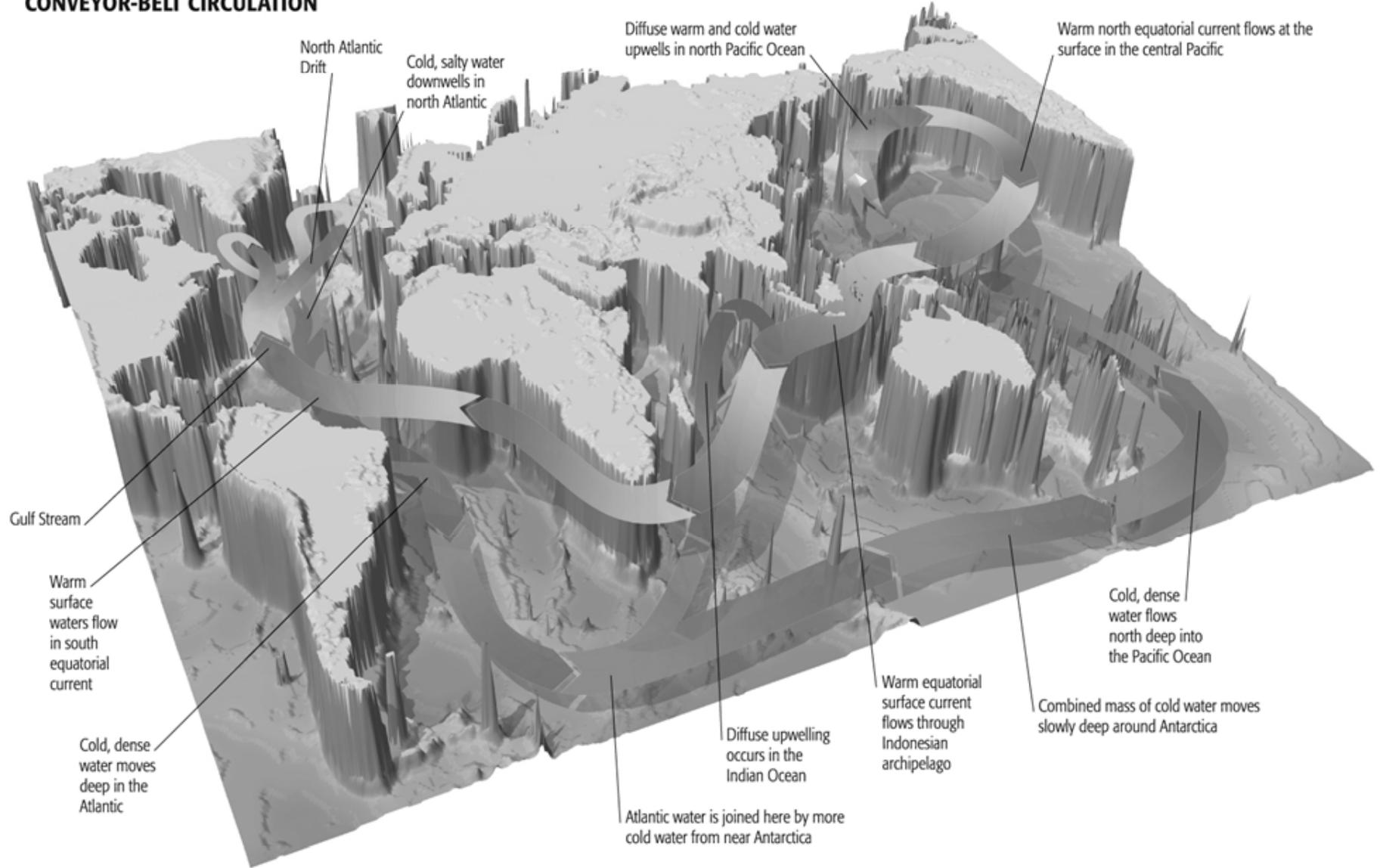
-- driven by winds



WARM & COLD sea surface temperatures (SST's)



CONVEYOR-BELT CIRCULATION



**The theory says . . .
the Thermohaline circulation could
have been SHUT DOWN if:**

**Cold & salty waters of N. Atlantic
Current stopped sinking b/c the
salinity was diluted by a sudden
influx of FRESH water (from melting
glaciers)**



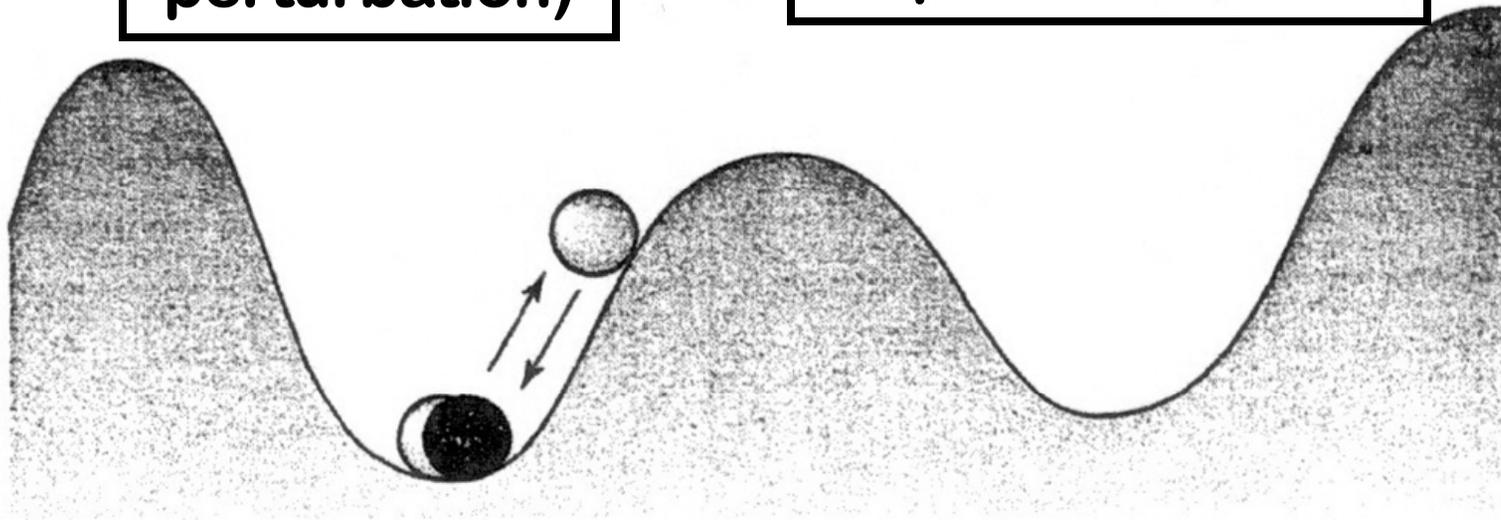
REMEMBER EQUILIBRIUM STATES?

STABLE EQUILIBRIUM STATE :

A modest disturbance
(short-term perturbation)



response that tends to return the system to its equilibrium state

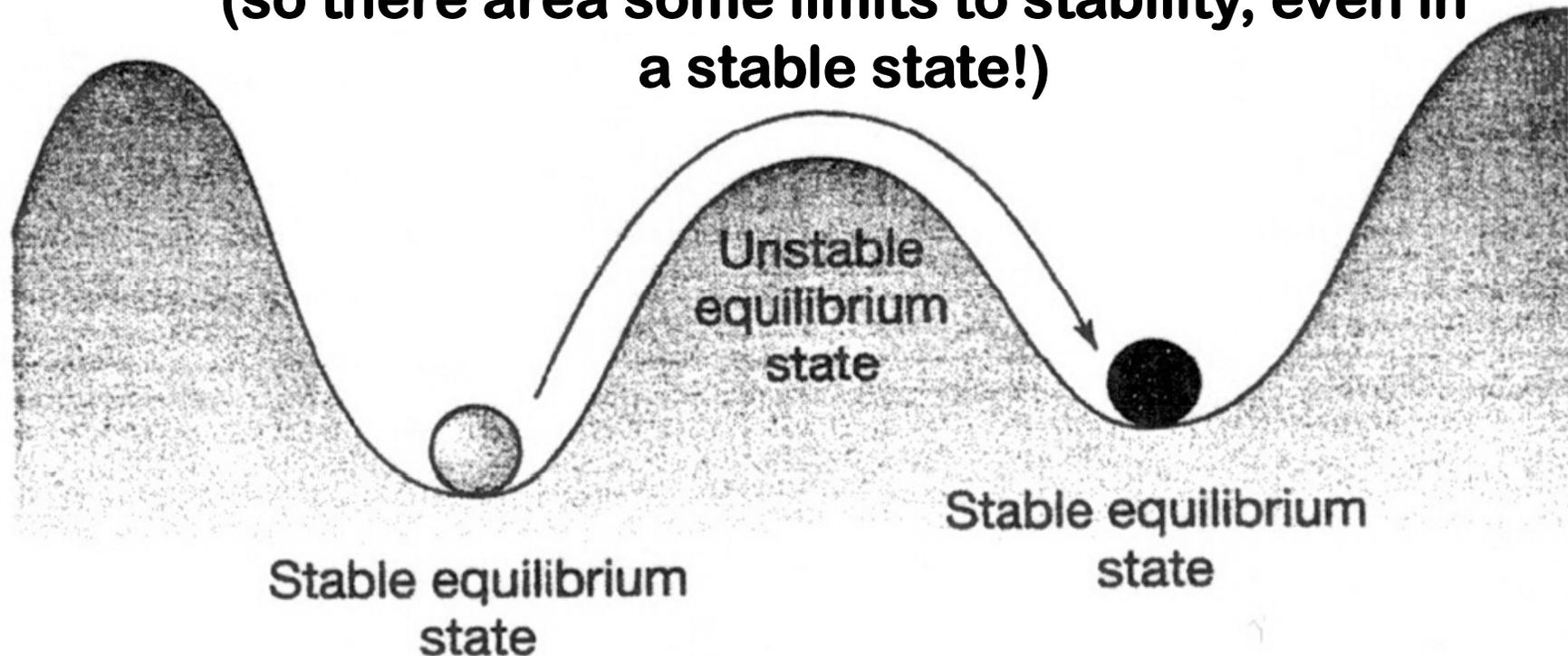


Stable equilibrium state

Review

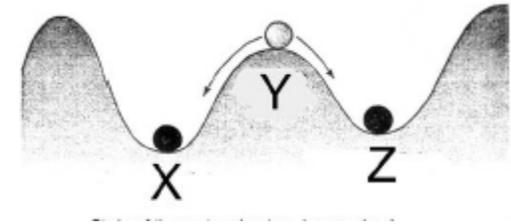
**A LARGE or more persistent disturbance, i.e.
a FORCING
can carry the system to a different
equilibrium state**

**(so there are some limits to stability, even in
a stable state!)**



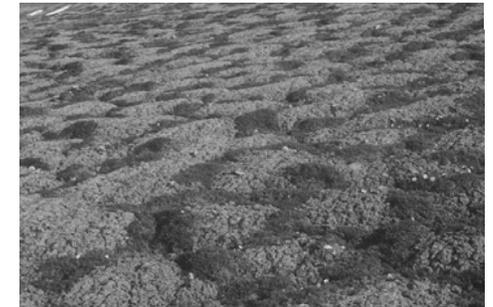
Review

AFTER the “SWITCH” the global climate became “locked into” a new state:



-- Greatest effect in Europe

-- Forest → tundra



-- in Scandinavia (dryas plant)



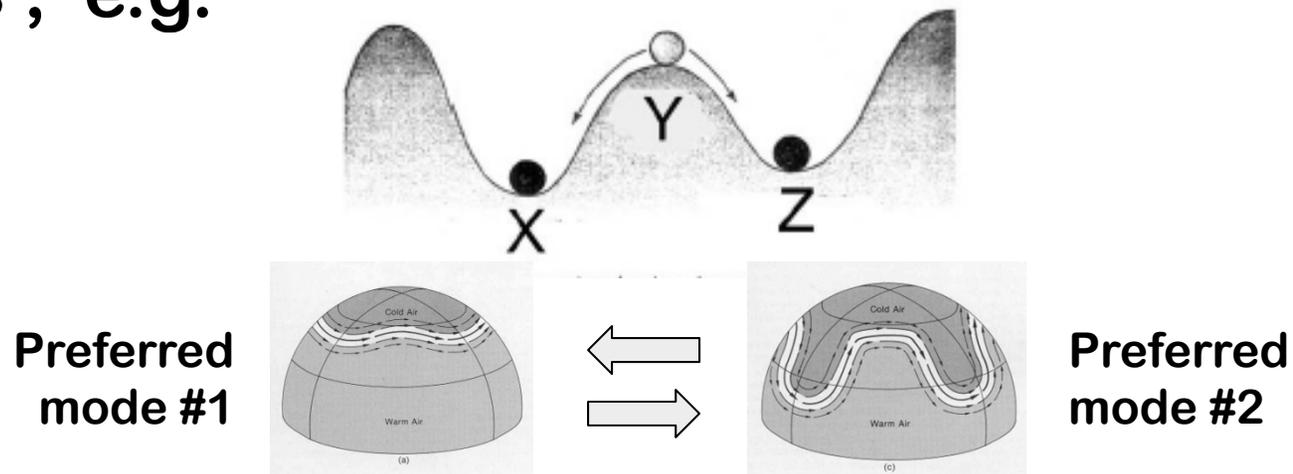
-- Glaciation & increased snow in mountain ranges around the world.

then . . . the Younger Dryas ended very “suddenly” ~ 11,570 years BP



“ABRUPT” CLIMATE SURPRISES can happen!

These rapid changes appear to reflect a type of “flickering” or “switching” between preferred states of the Atmosphere - Ocean System which provides a different view of how the climate changes , e.g.



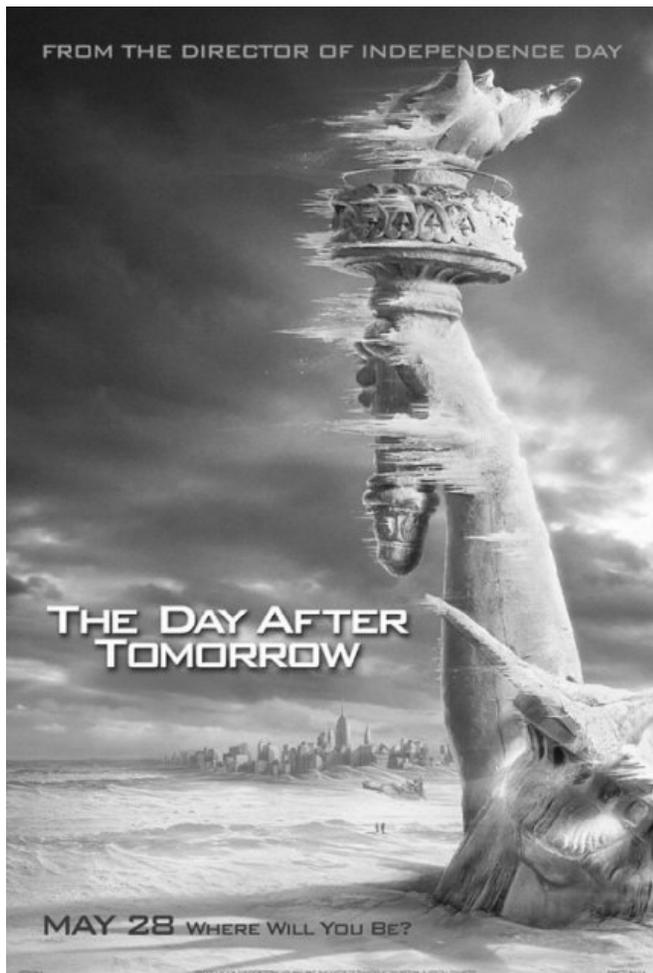
Thus far our Holocene climates have been relatively stable and warm by comparison!



BUT could such an “ABRUPT” shift happen today?

THE DAY AFTER TOMORROW

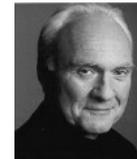
(pure fiction based on a tiny bit of real science!)



**Paleoclimatologist “hero”
Jack Hall (Dennis Quaid)**



Vice President Becker



Professor Rapson



President Blake



NOAA Scientist



NASA Scientist



**Remember – in today’s class we
are focusing on:**

**NATURAL CLIMATIC
FORCING**

**Earth-Sun orbital relationships,
internal atmosphere-ocean variability
solar variability, volcanic eruptions**

not

**ANTHROPOGENIC
FORCING**

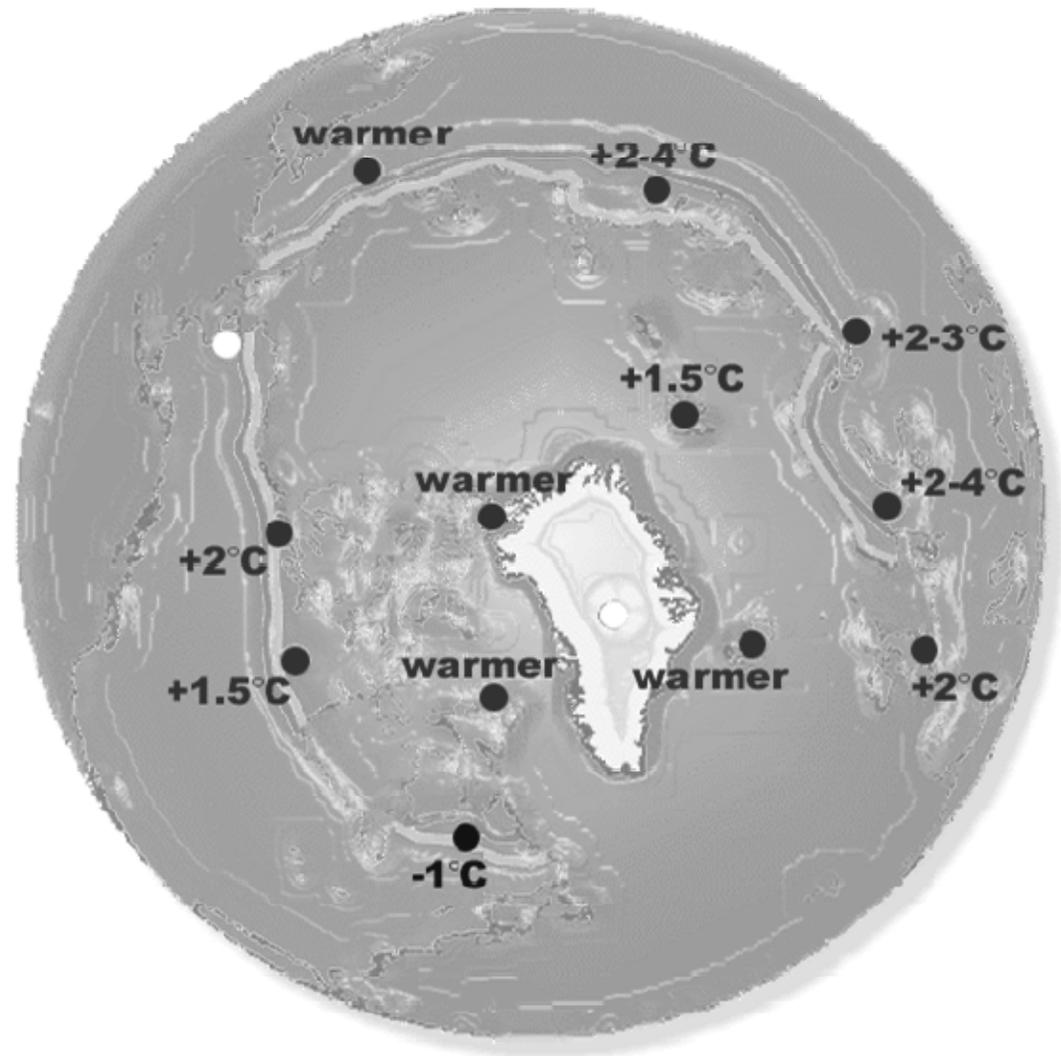
Human-Enhanced GH Effect

Mid-Holocene warm period (~ 6,000 years ago)

Generally warmer than today, but only in summer and only in the northern hemisphere.

Cause =

“astronomical climate forcing”



TERRESTRIAL ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTS
6,000 YEARS B.P. - SUMMER

- Modern Treeline
- - - 8,000 year B.P. Treeline
- Warmer than Present
- Cooler than Present
- Same as Present

SHORT-TERM CLIMATE VARIABILITY

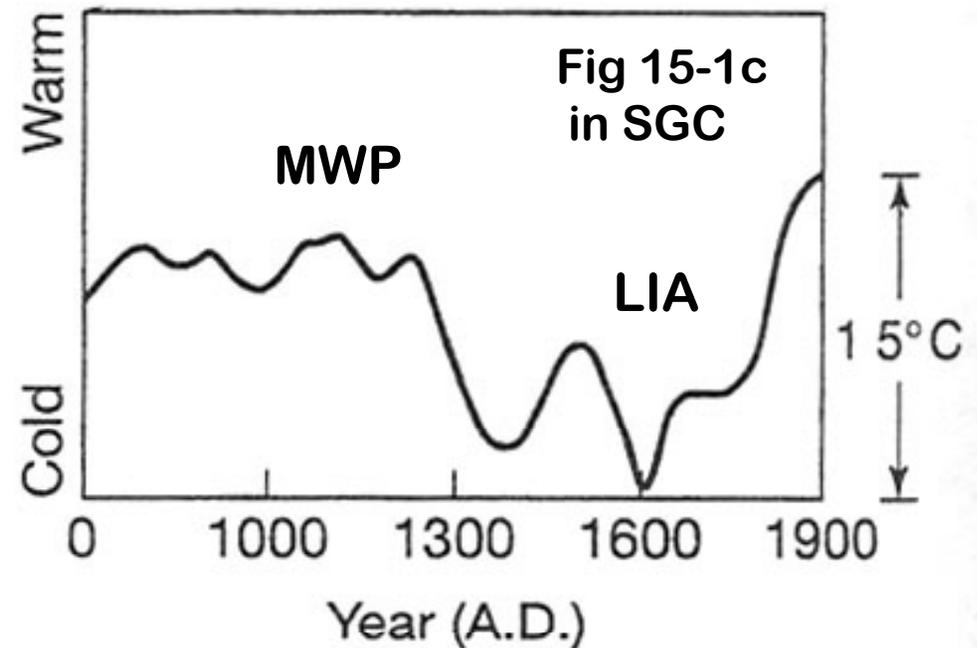
(century, decade, inter-annual time scales of the last 10,000 years – the HOLOCENE.)

Medieval Warm Period (MWP)

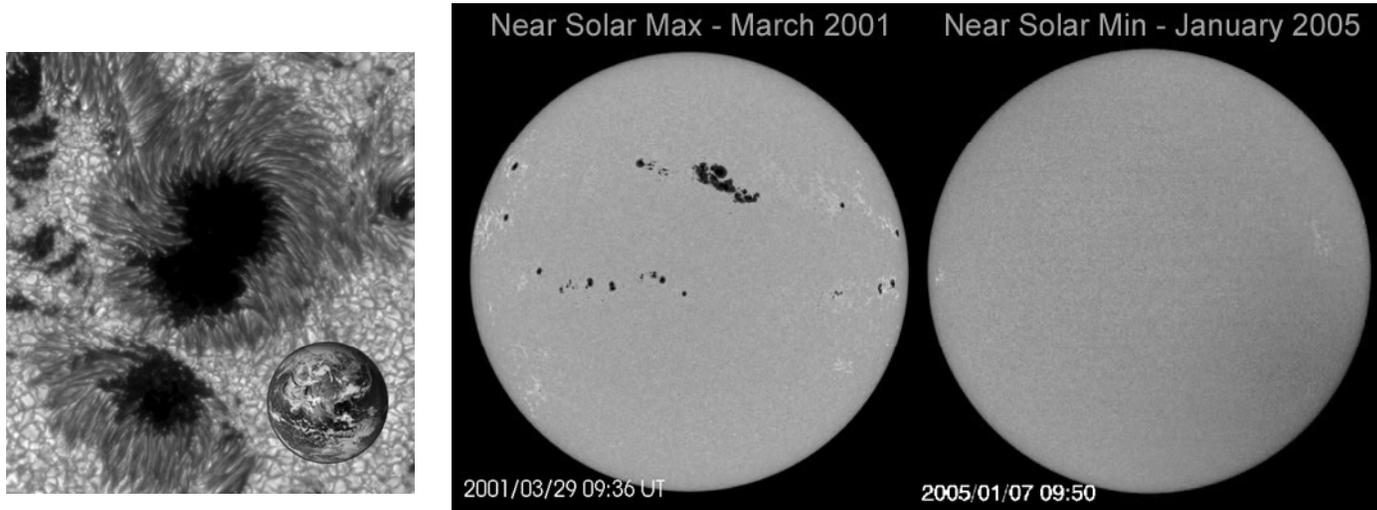
9th-14th centuries
(800-1300)

Little Ice Age (LIA)

15th – 19th centuries
(1400-1800)
esp. 1600 -1800



ANOTHER POSSIBLE NATURAL FORCING: SOLAR VARIABILITY

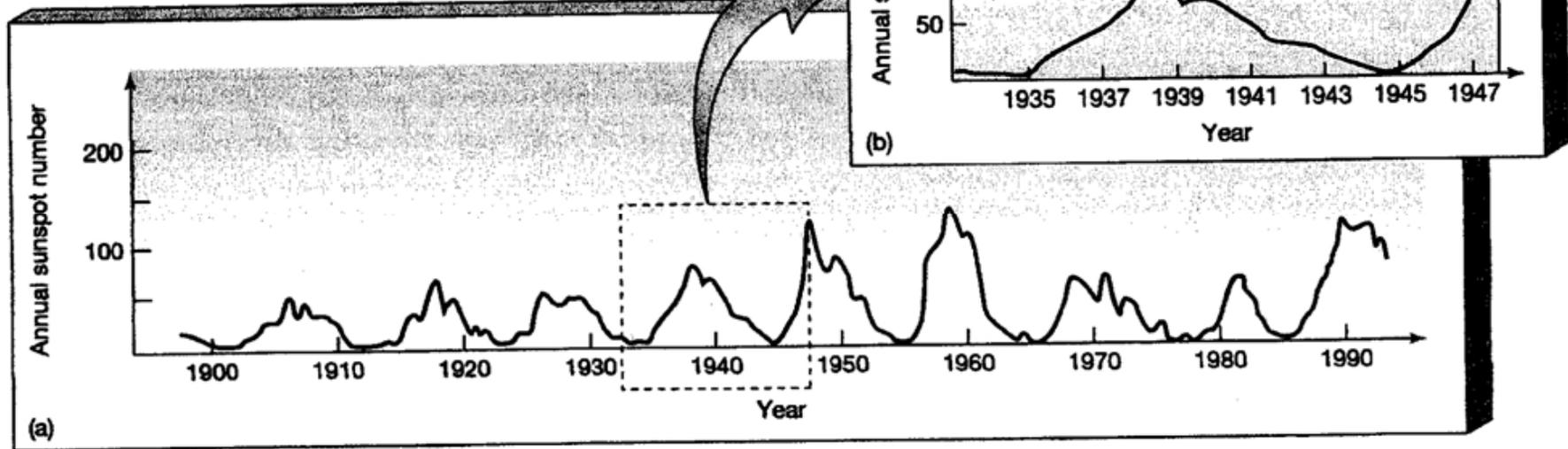


**Sunspot maxima
= MORE solar
brightness
(warmer temps)**

**Sunspot minima
= LESS solar
brightness
(cooler temps)**

Figure from SGC -I Chapter 15

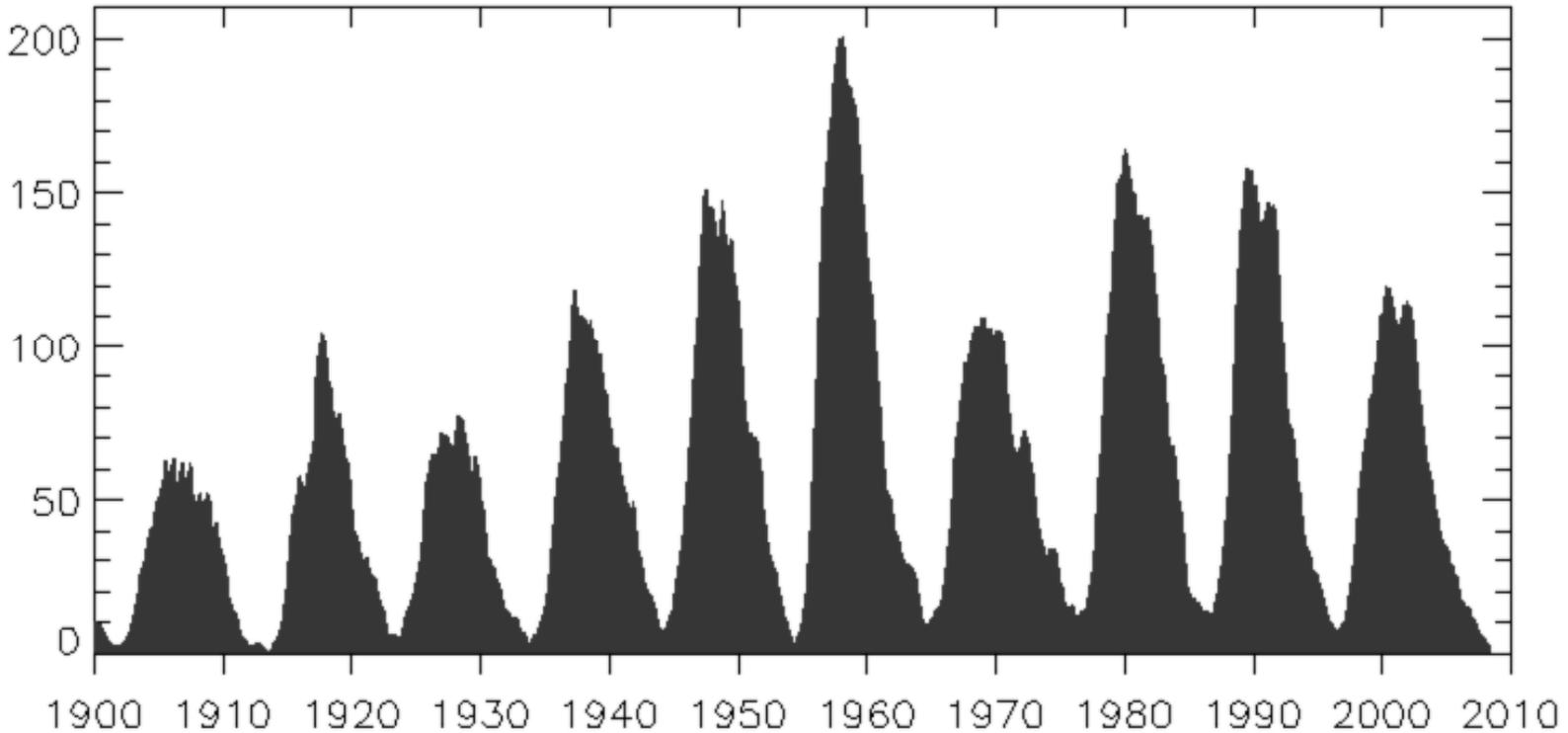
Some short-term climate variability related to fluctuations in external SOLAR forcing



sunspot minima = LESS solar brightness
Sunspot cycles (quasiperiodic)



(<http://www.sidc.be>, Nov 1, 2008)

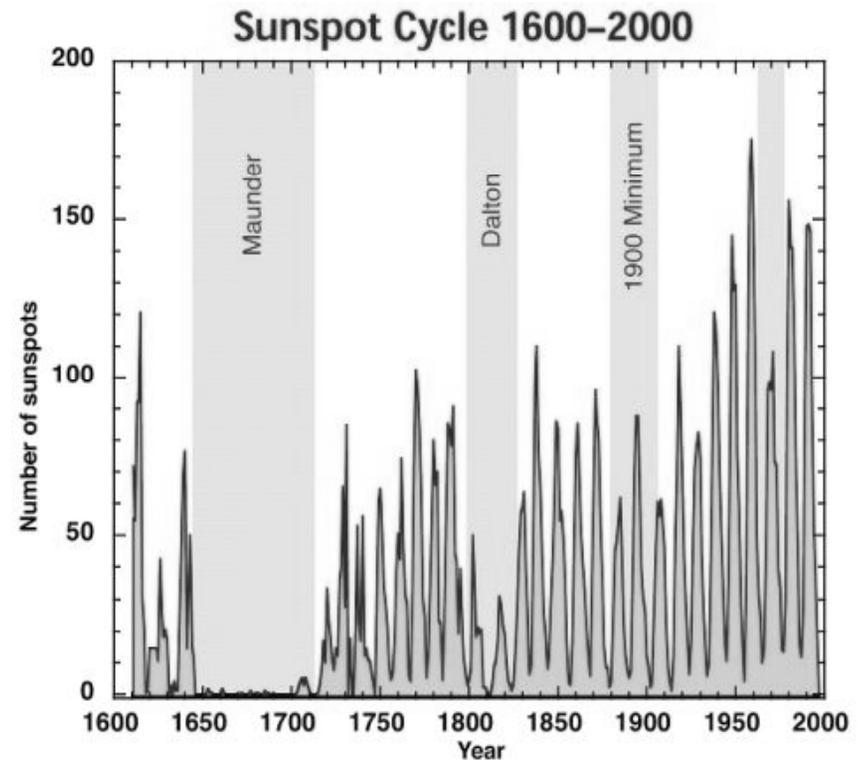


Sunspot maxima
= MORE solar
brightness
(warmer temps)

Sunspot minima
= LESS solar
brightness
(cooler temps)

**Maunder Minimum (cooler)
(1645 -1715)
linked to “Little Ice Age”
(1600-1800)**

**But uncertainties remain!
What MECHANISM transfers
brightness drop to lower
temperatures?**



Dalton Minimum (1795 – 1825)

-- also cooler

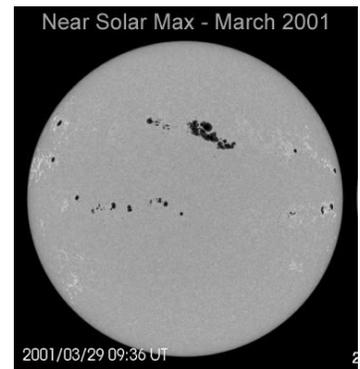
-- lots of large volcanic eruptions then too

**Since the Dalton Minimum, the Sun has gradually
brightened – we just came out of a “Modern
Maximum” (max in 2001)**

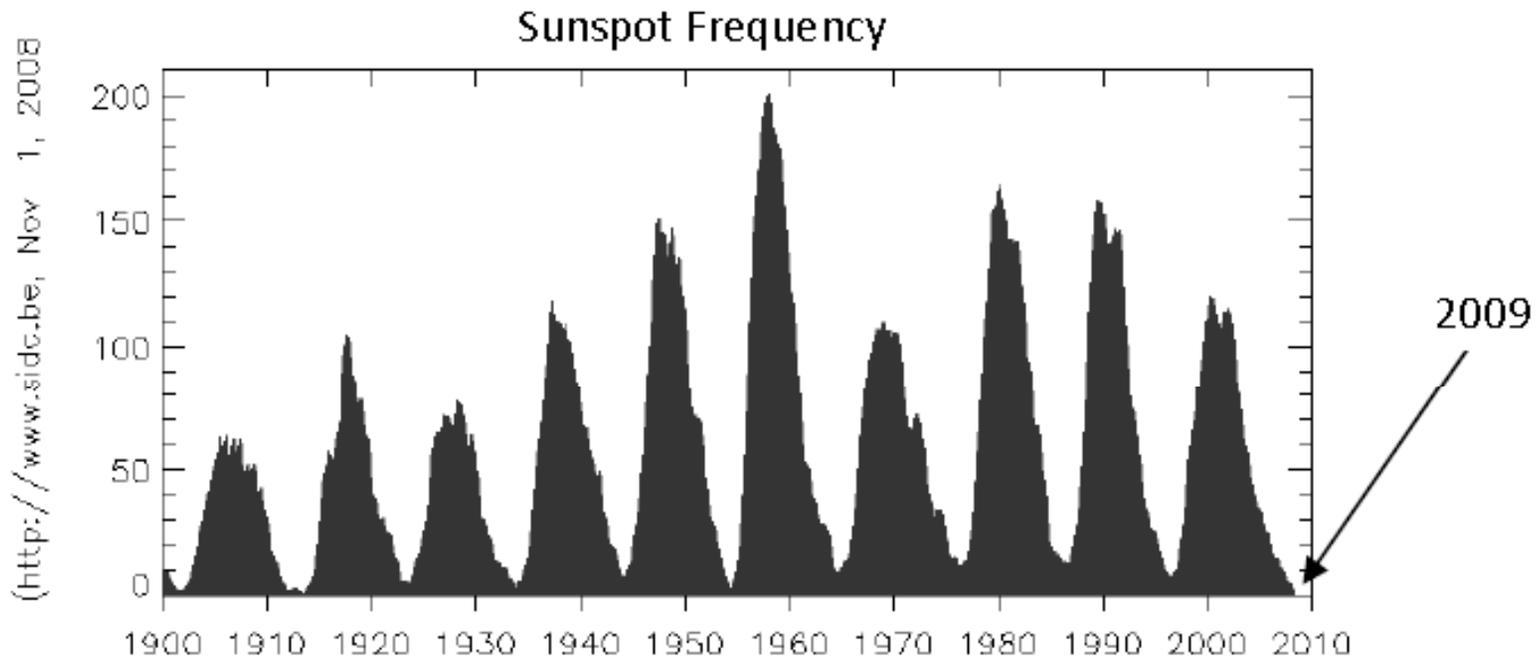
BUT . . .

The increase in solar brightness during the recent “Modern Maximum” accounted for only:

- **about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the temperature increase since 1860, and**
- **less than $\frac{1}{3}$ since 1970**



The rest is attributed to greenhouse-effect warming by most experts in solar forcing.



We are now (2009) in a SOLAR MINIMUM – but something is unusual about the current sunspot cycle!

- minimum has been unusually long
- number of “spotless” days has not been equaled since 1933
- the vigor of sunspots (in terms of magnetic strength and area) has greatly diminished
- another Maunder-like period?
- Return of activity within the year?

Time will tell . . .

NEXT:

VOLCANIC FORCING!!!!

(We'll save that for after TEST #3)