

Topic # 12

HOW CLIMATE WORKS – PART I

A “Primer” on
How the Energy Balance Drives
Atmospheric & Oceanic Circulation,
Natural Climatic Processes

Starts on p 63 in Class Notes

How do we get energy from this



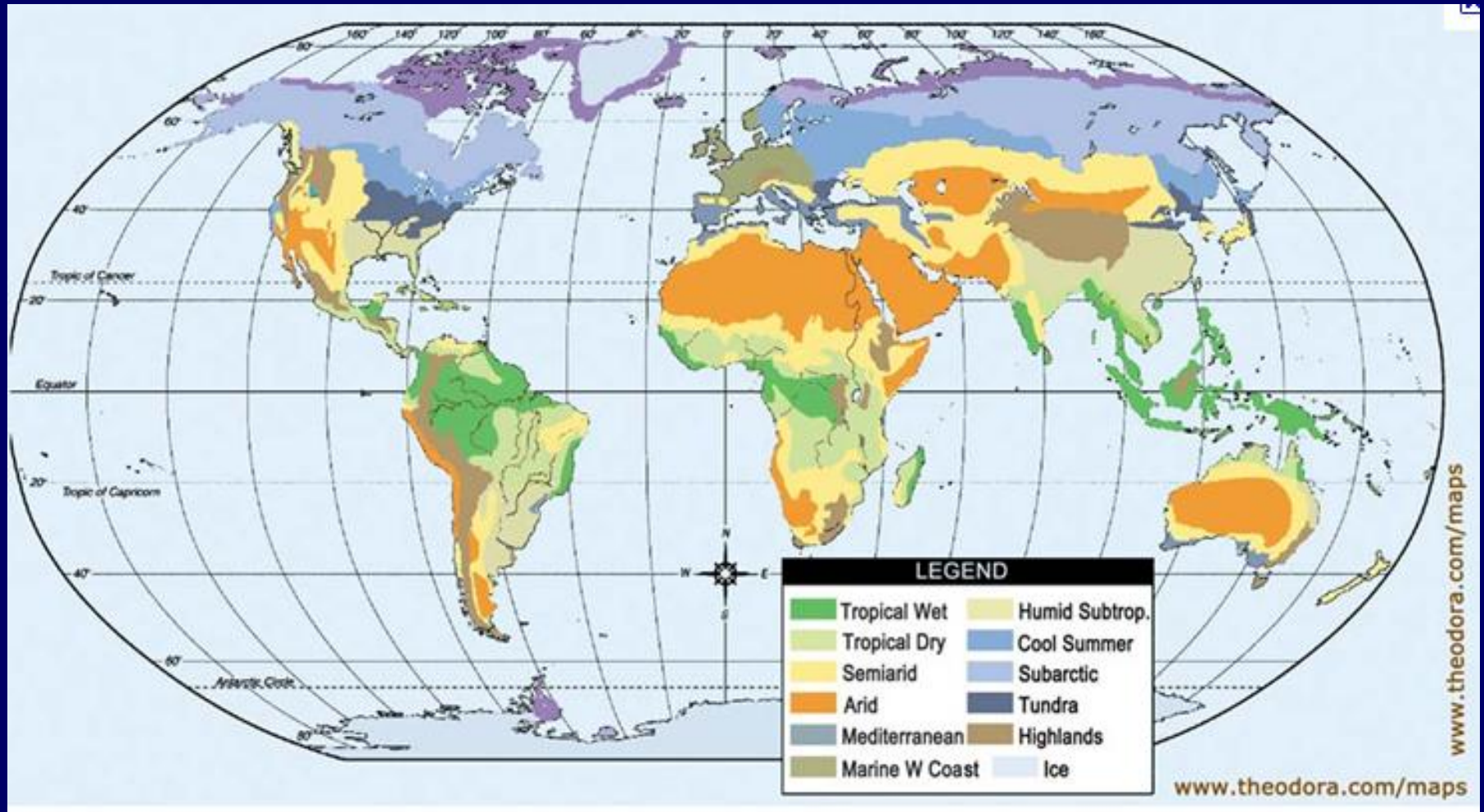
. . . . to drive this ?

... or this ?



<http://www.vets.ucar.edu/vg/T341/index.shtml>

...which leads to **Global Climatic Regions:**



...and **CHANGES** in these regions!

It all happens because of changes in the RADIATION / ENERGY BALANCE !

$$R_{NET} = \begin{array}{c} \text{SW} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{SW} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{SW} \\ \nearrow \\ \text{LW} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{LW} \\ \downarrow \end{array} = H + LE + G$$

“Radiation Balance” part

$$R_{NET} = \begin{array}{c} \text{SW} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{SW} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{SW} \\ \nearrow \\ \text{LW} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{LW} \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

All components are referring to electromagnetic radiation



All components are referring to modes of heat energy transfer or heat energy storage involving matter



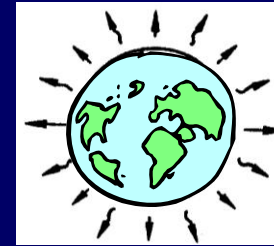
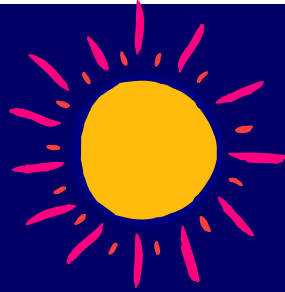
“Energy Balance” part

$$R_{NET} = H + LE + G$$

Start out here,
with energy
from the SUN
radiated to
Earth and so
forth . . .

“Radiation Balance” part

$$\begin{matrix} \text{SW} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{+} \\ \text{SW} \\ \dashrightarrow \\ \text{-} \\ \text{SW} \\ \swarrow \\ \text{-} \\ \text{LW} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{+} \\ \text{LW} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{=} \\ \text{R}_{\text{NET}} \end{matrix}$$



The R_{NET} is then able to
be used in thermal
energy “heat transfer”
processes which
manifest themselves
as weather & climate!

“Energy Balance” part

$$R_{\text{NET}} = H + LE + G$$

Thermal Energy Review

Heat (def) = the thermal energy that is transferred from one body to another because of a temperature difference.

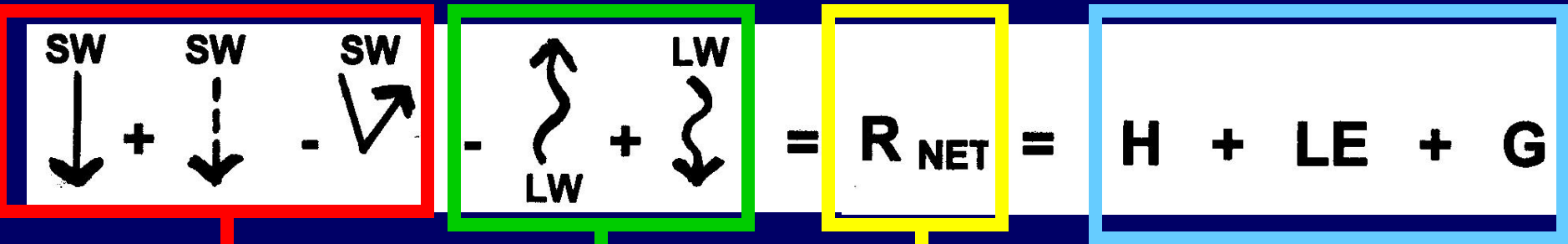
- **Sensible Heat transfer (H)**
- **Latent Heat transfer (LE)**

plus (after transfer) thermal energy can be **STORED (G)**

H + LE + G

Review

ENERGY IN THE EARTH-ATMOSPHERE SYSTEM



Ultimate source of energy is the SUN (SW)

After absorption of SW, LW energy is radiated in & out by EARTH & Atmosphere

Any NET (leftover) energy

Goes into the HEAT TRANSFER processes that drive WEATHER & CLIMATE!

The Earth [as viewed from space] . . .

has the organized,
self-contained look
of a live creature,
full of information,
marvelously skilled
in handling
the **SUN**.

- Lewis Thomas



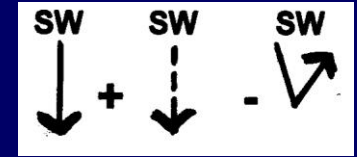
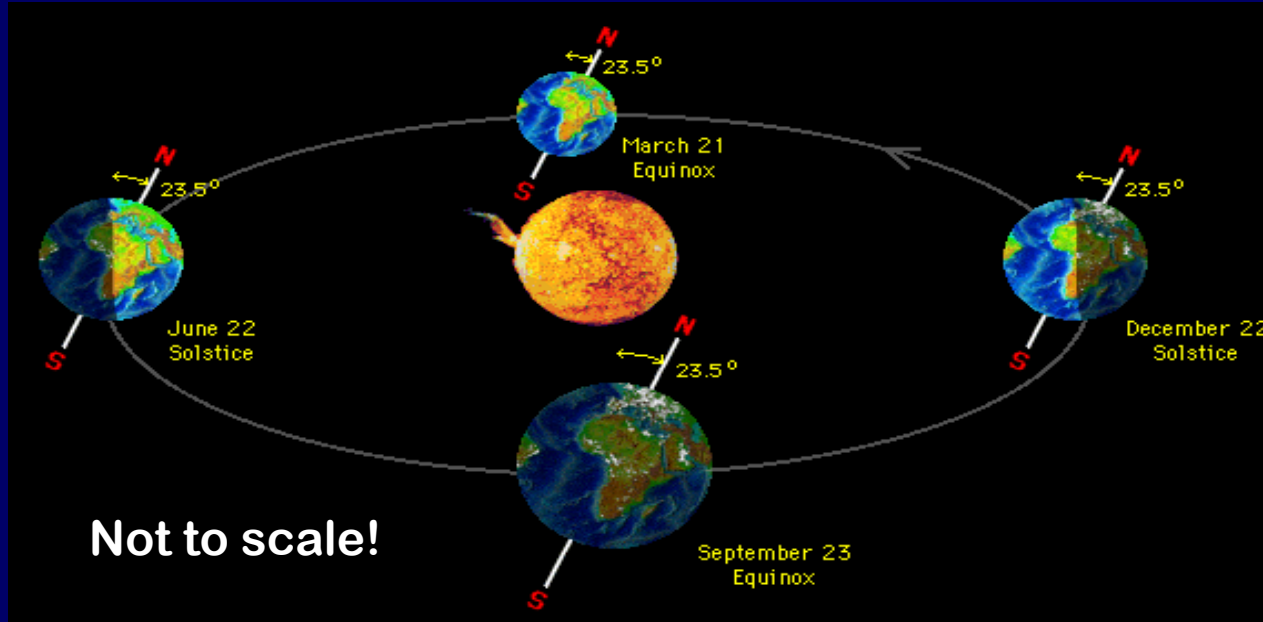
LINKING THE ENERGY BALANCE TO ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION ...

**We'll start with the SUN
(SOLAR INSOLATION)**

IN – SOL- ATION =

**Amount of incoming solar radiation
received by a horizontal unit surface
(at the top of atmosphere)**

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



EARTH-SUN Relationships


4 Things to Know about Earth-Sun Relationships:

- 1) Earth orbits Sun
- 2) Orbit not a perfect circle
- 3) Orbit traces "a plane"
- 4) Earth's axis tilts



Room for
notes on p 62

4 Things to Know about Earth-Sun Relationships:

- 1) Earth orbits Sun in one year
- 2) Orbit is not a perfect circle = an ellipse: 
- 3) Earth's orbit around Sun can be “traced” on a plane (“**Plane of the Ecliptic**” – plane passes thru the center of Sun & Earth)
- 4) Earth's axis **tilts 23.5°** from a \perp to the “Plane of The Ecliptic”

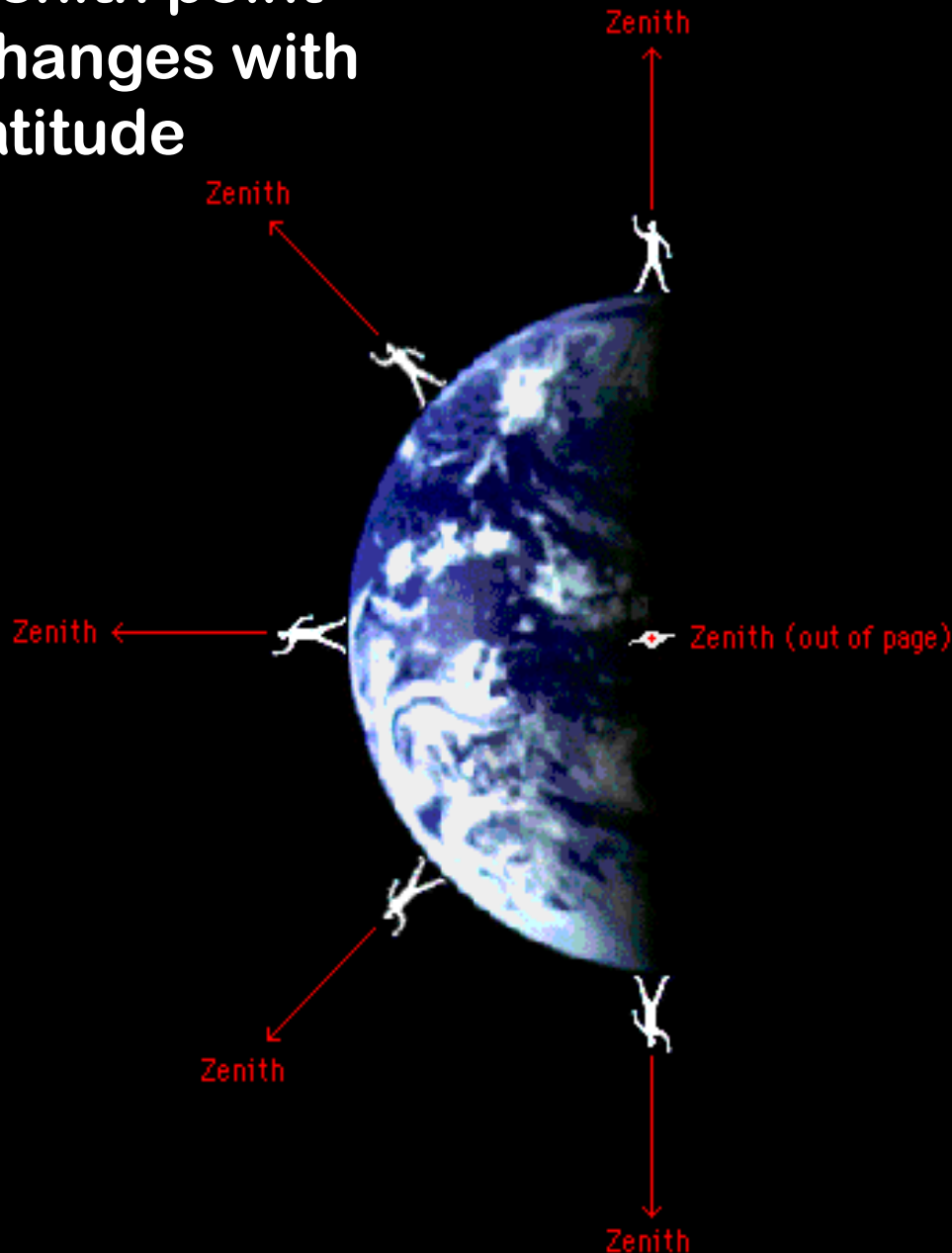


These 4 Earth-Sun Properties lead to:
the 2 factors that determine the AMOUNT
OF SOLAR INSOLATION at any spot on
Earth as the seasons progress:

- (1) INTENSITY of sun's rays
(perpendicular to surface = more intense)
- (2) DURATION of daily insolation
(longer day length = more insolation)



Zenith point
changes with
latitude



The point
directly
overhead is
important
(called the
ZENITH)

WHY?

INTENSITY is
greatest at any
spot on Earth
when sun is
closest to the
ZENITH!



INTENSITY + DURATION

The total daily insolation received at a given latitude is a factor of:

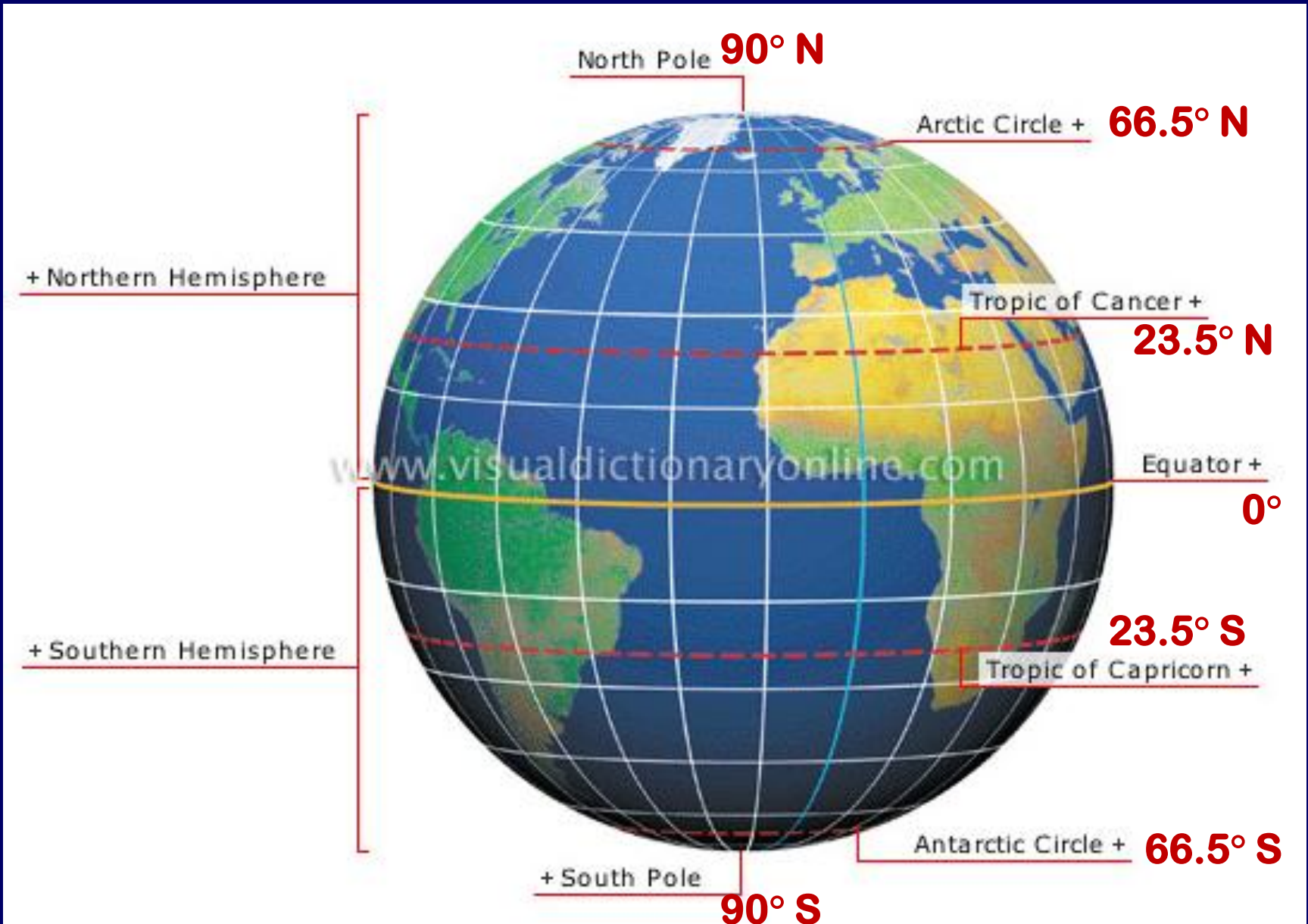
INTENSITY + DURATION

INTENSITY of sun's rays: depends on axis tilt and how earth intercepts sun's rays

DURATION of daily insolation (day length): depends on where circle of illumination intersects latitude band

Intensity & Duration vary with latitude and with the time of year

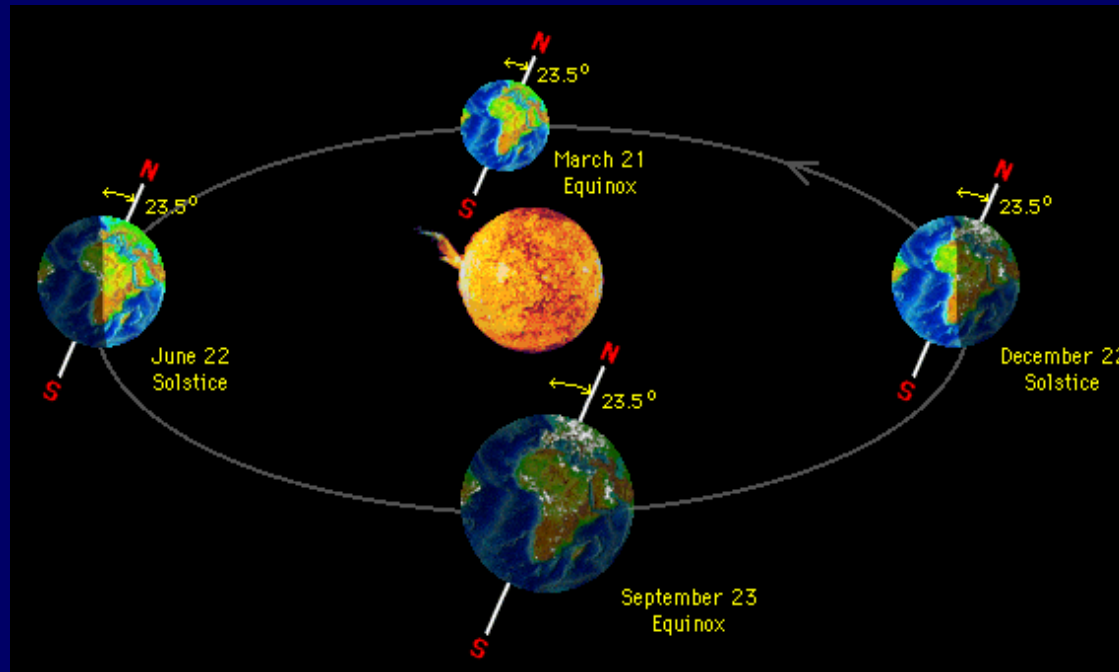
QUICKIE LATITUDE REVIEW:



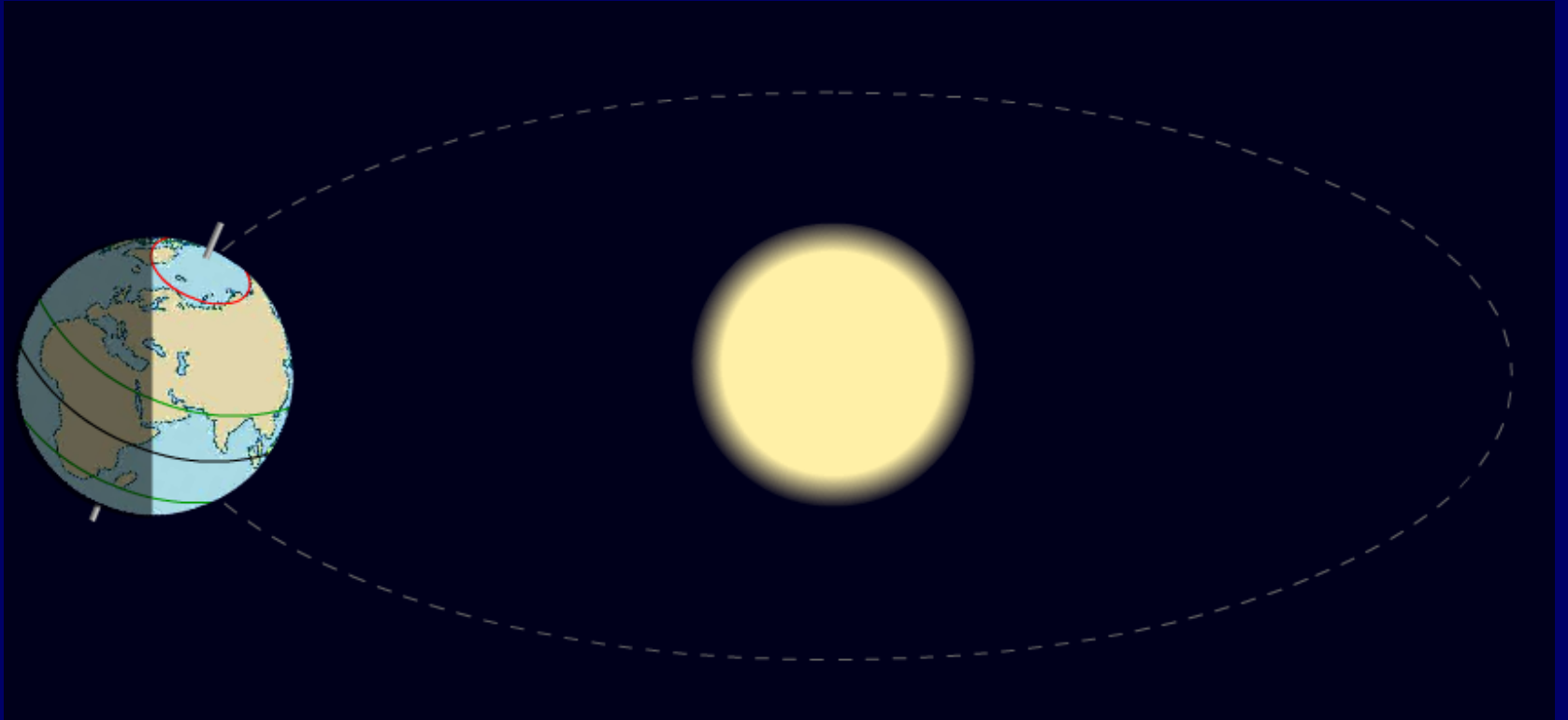
EARTH-SUN RELATIONSHIPS & The SEASONS:

VIEW THE ANIMATION:

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

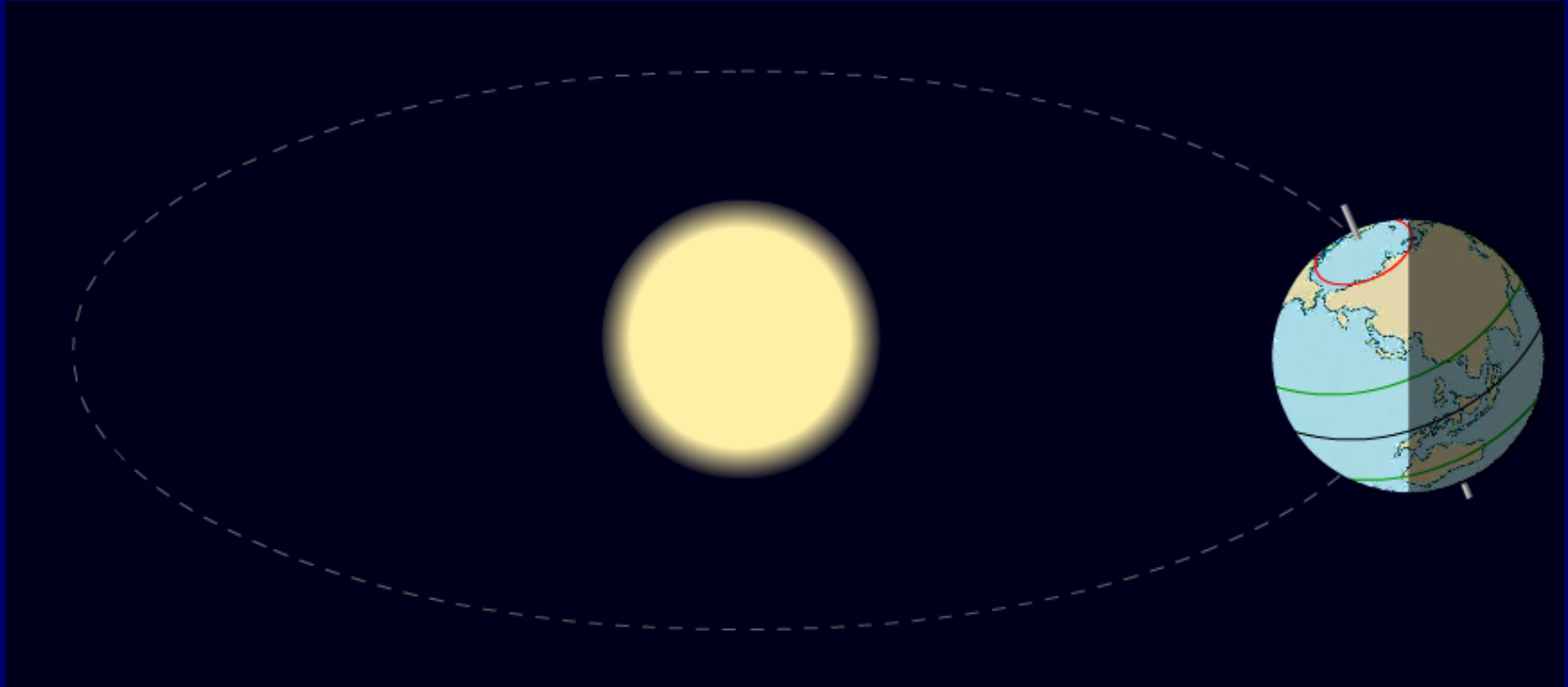


JUNE SOLSTICE



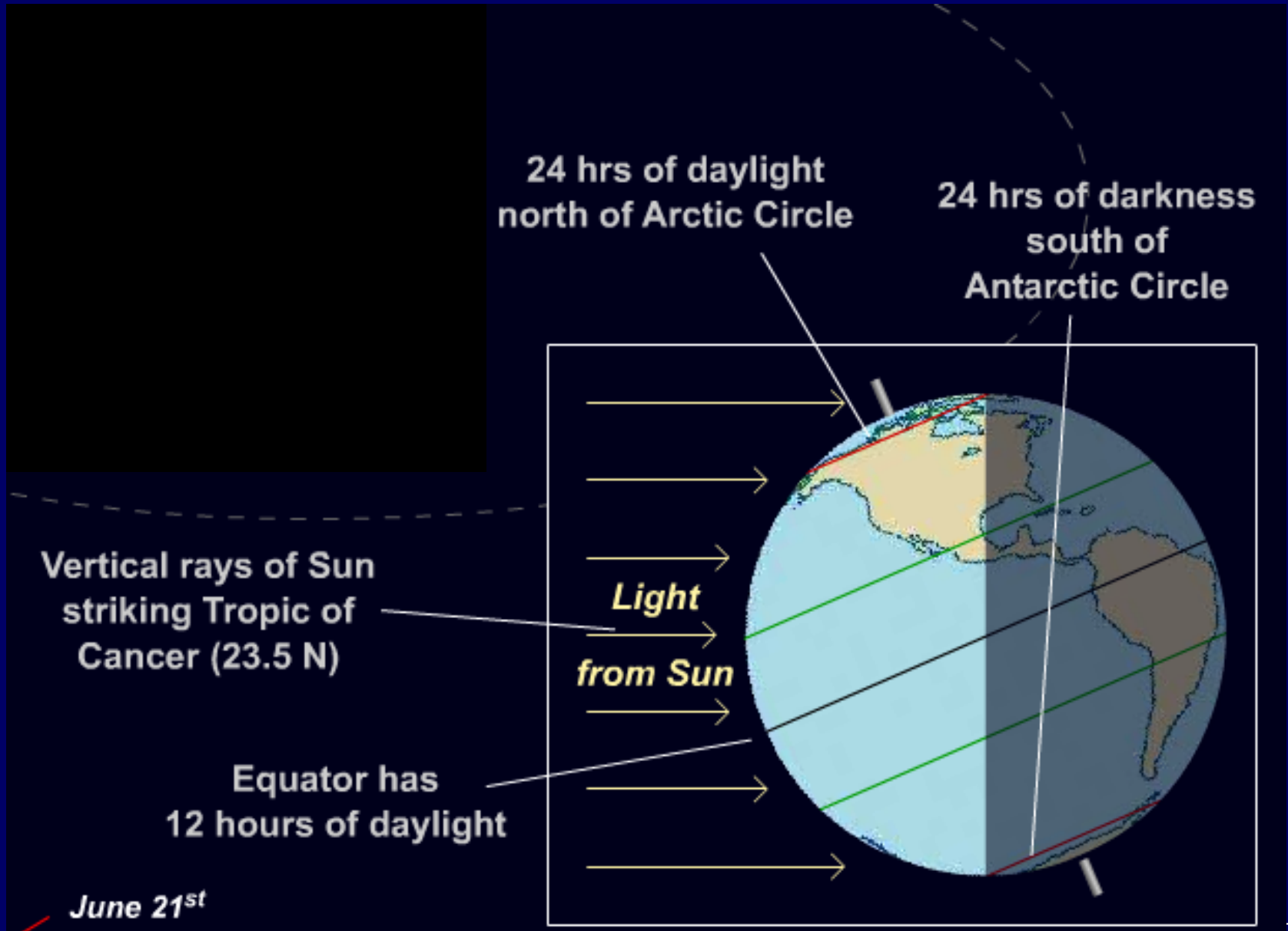
**As viewed from one
side of Sun**

JUNE SOLSTICE



As viewed from the
other side of the Sun

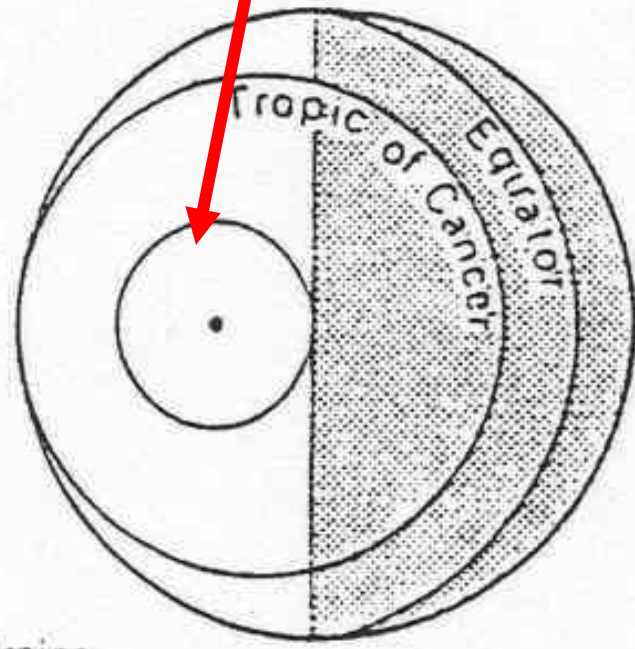
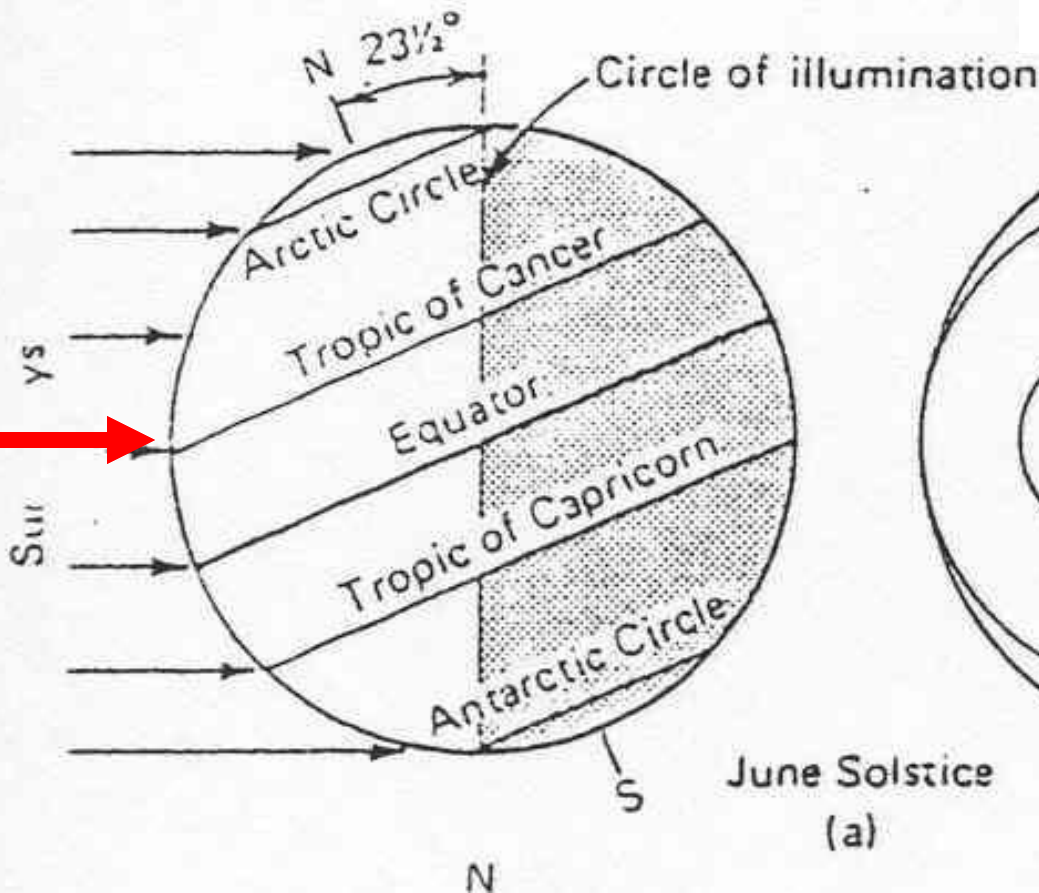
JUNE SOLSTICE



JUNE SOLSTICE

24 hours of sunlight

Most intense solar radiation



June Solstice (a)

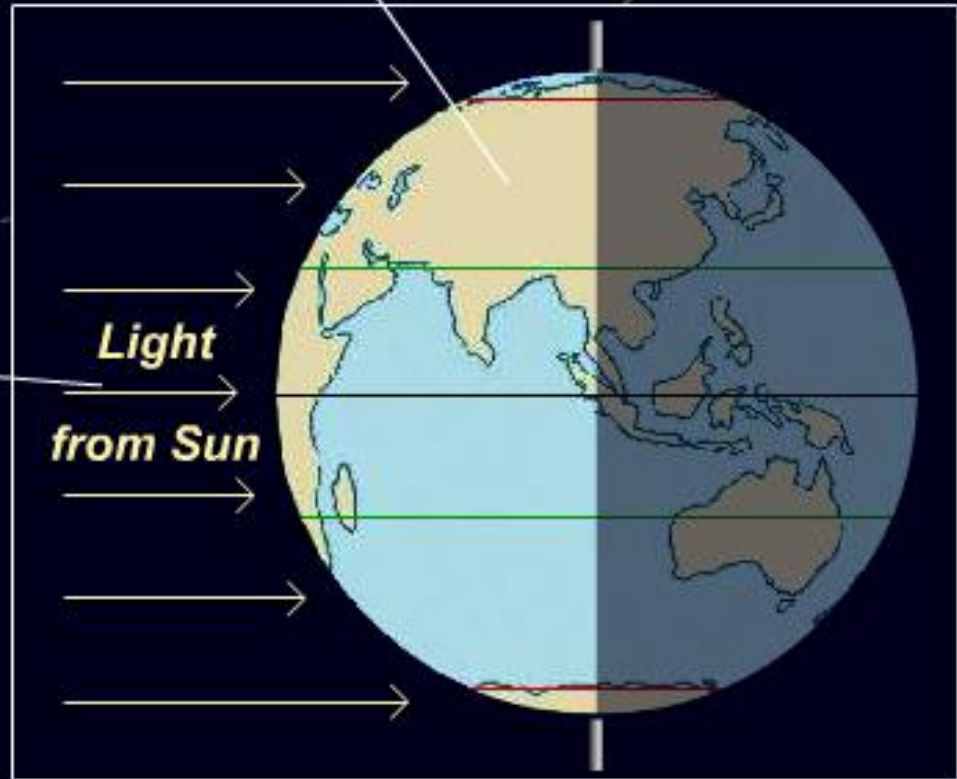
MARCH EQUINOX

**Equinox =
“equal night”**

All locations on
Earth experience
12 hours of daylight

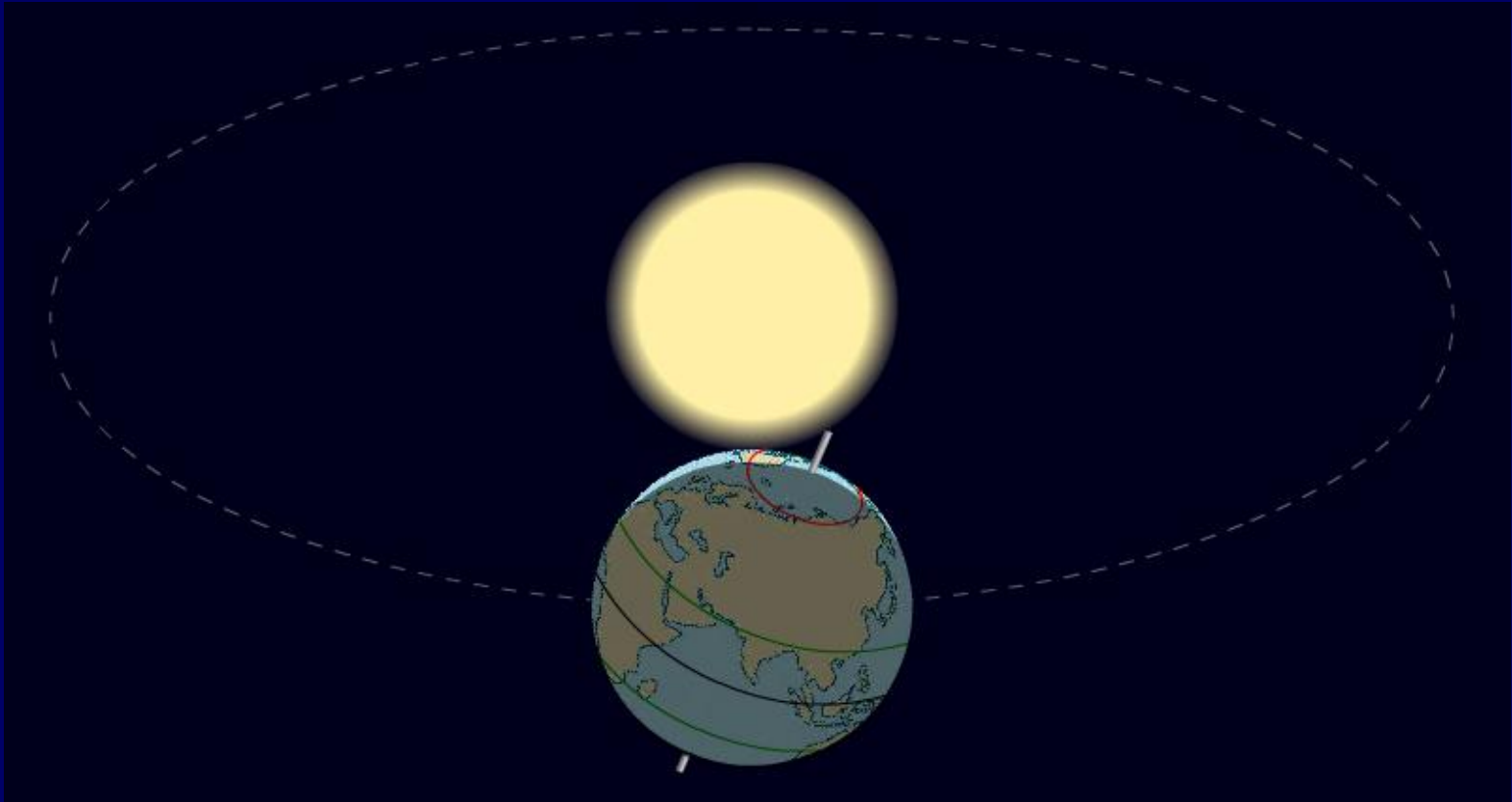
Vertical rays of Sun
striking equator

*Light
from Sun*



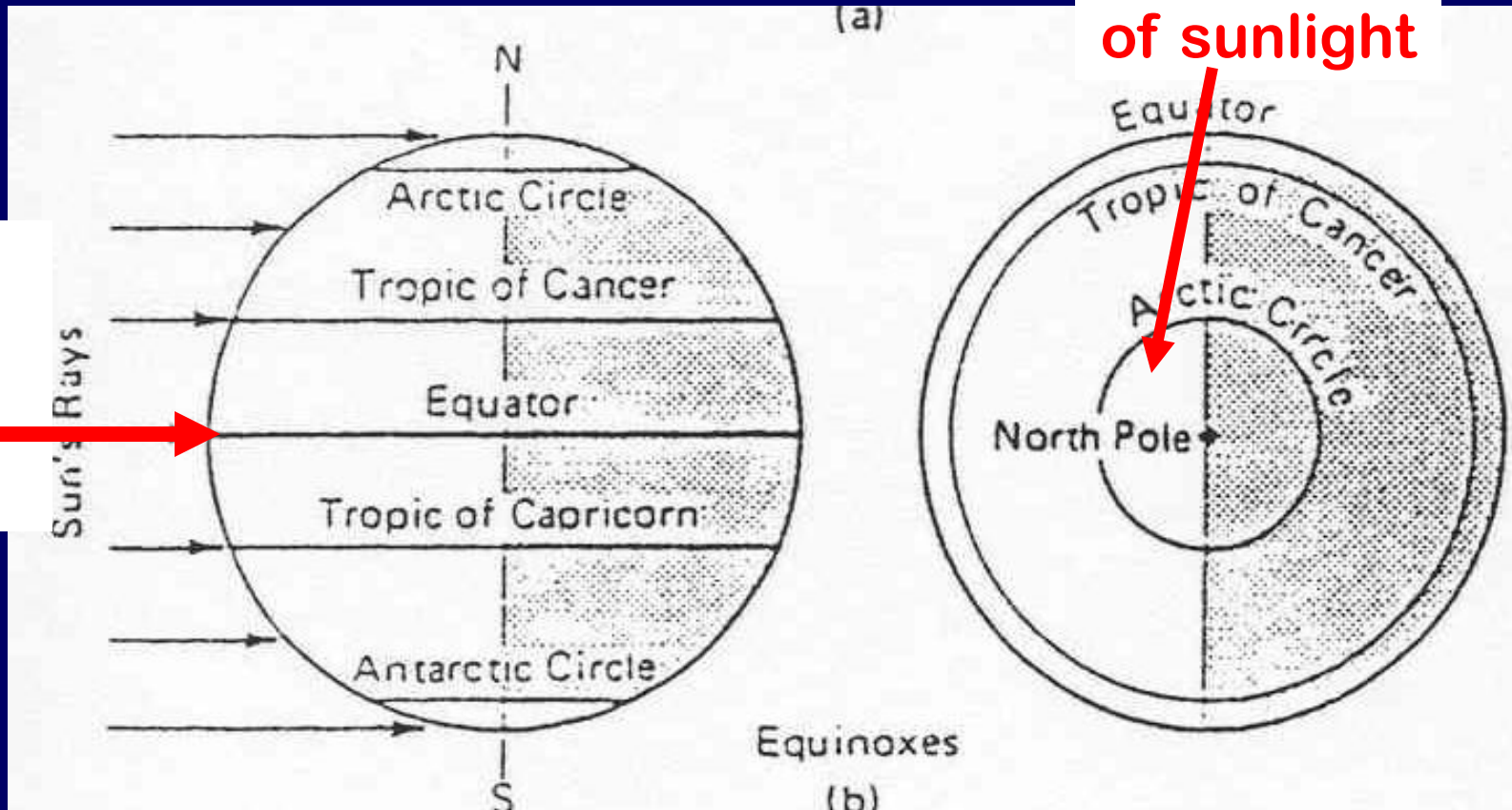
SEPTEMBER EQUINOX

different seasonal position in orbit . . .

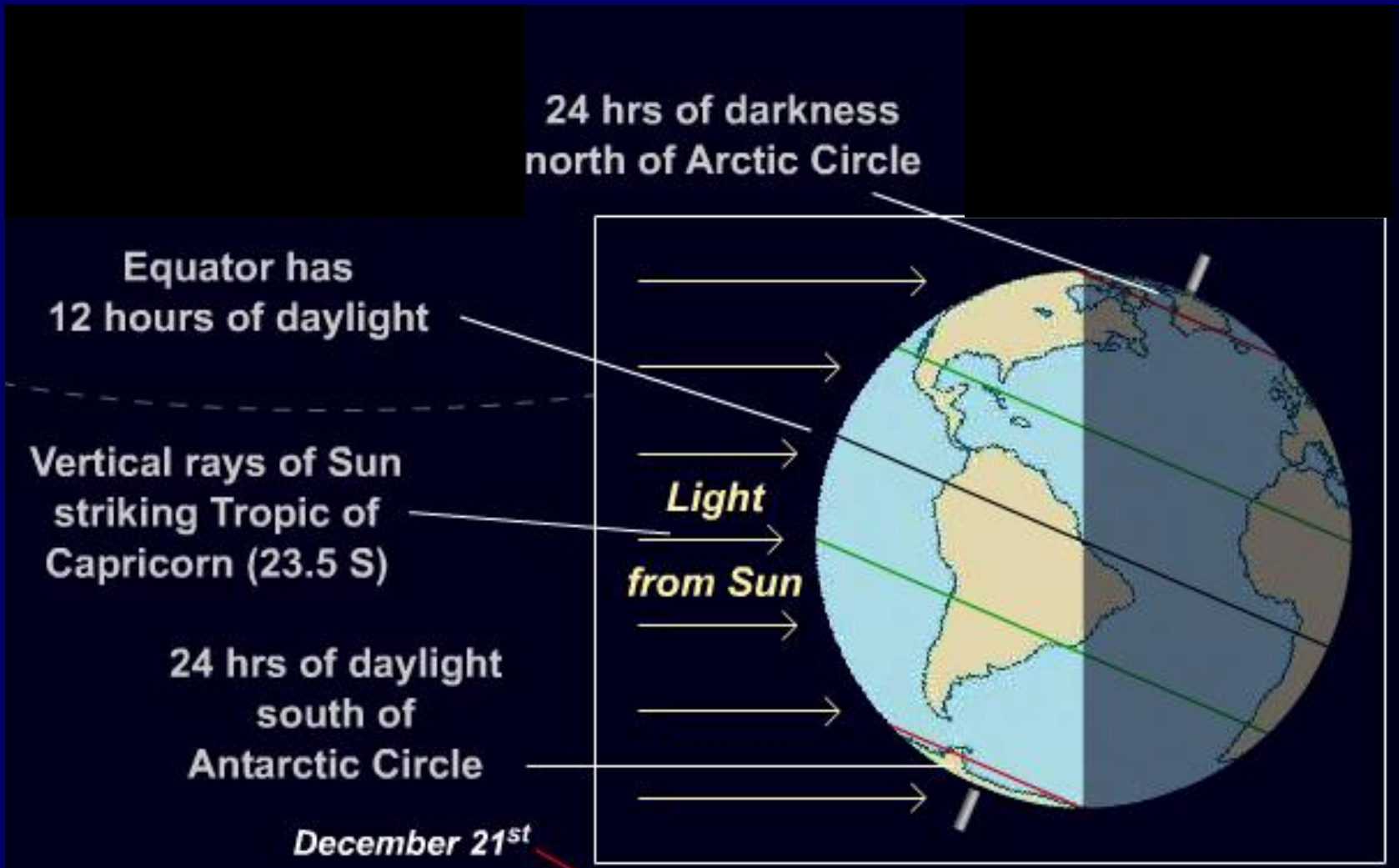


. . . but same latitudinal
insolation as March Equinox

MARCH & SEPTEMBER EQUINOXES



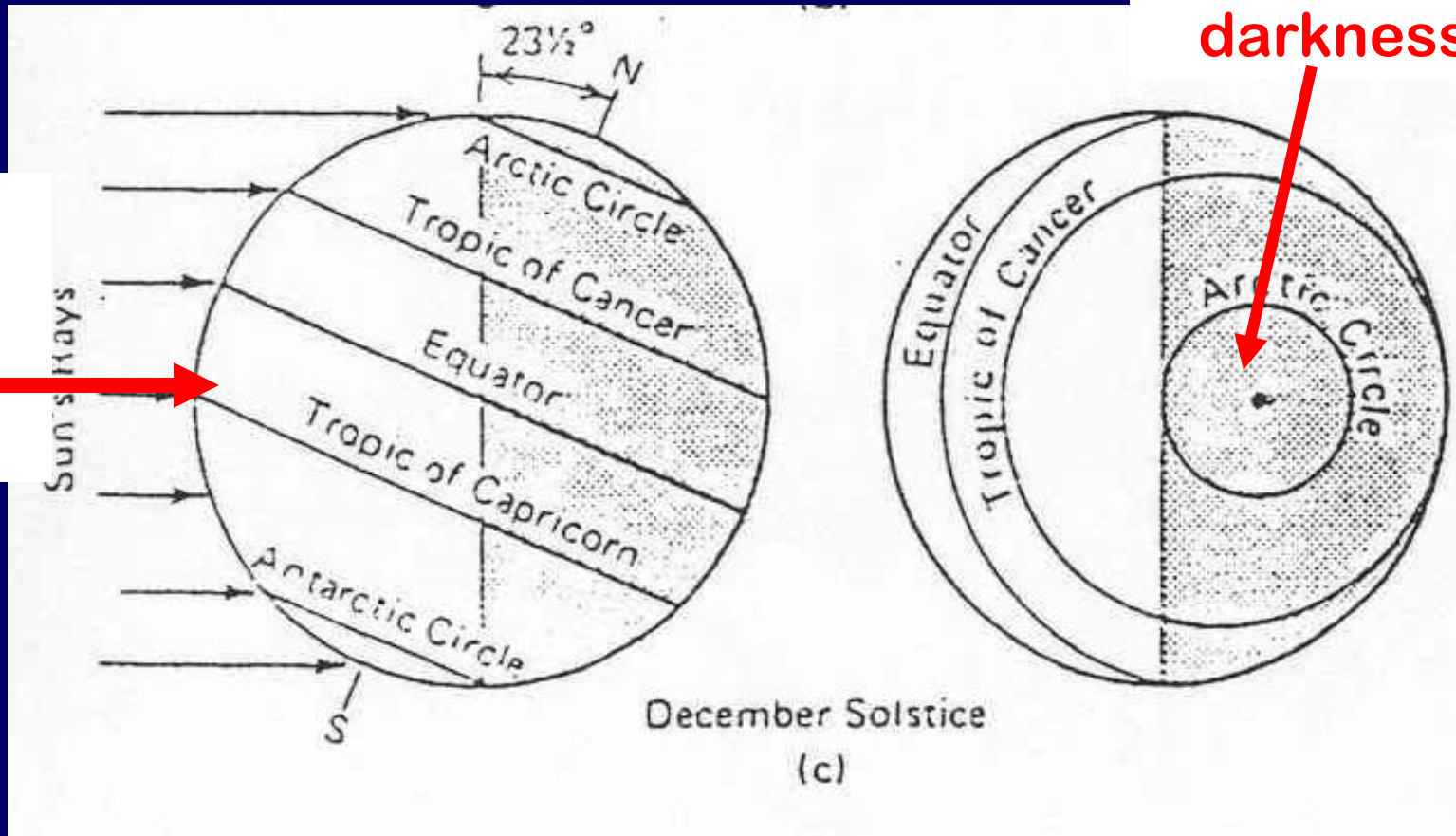
DECEMBER SOLSTICE

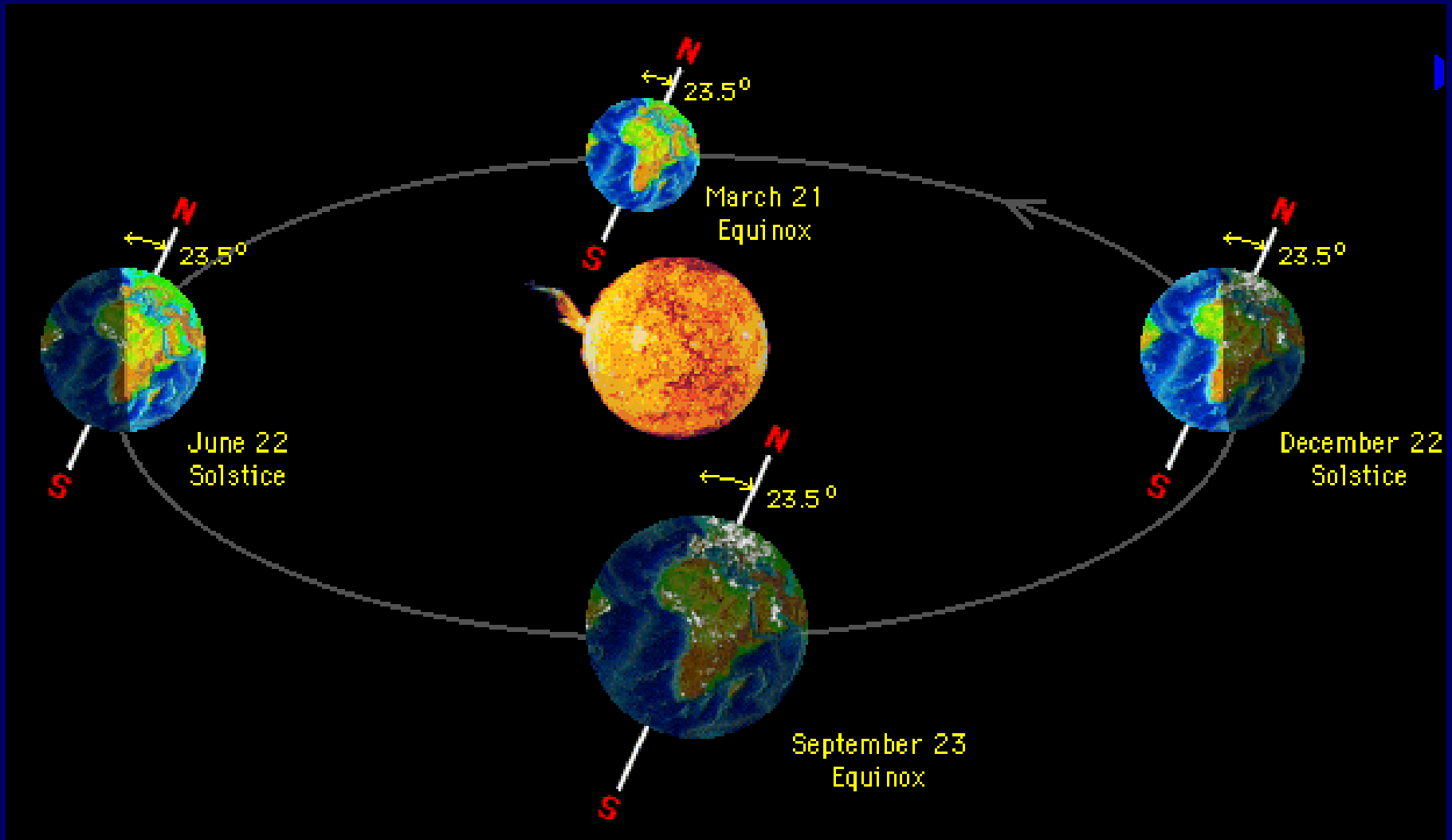


DECEMBER SOLSTICE

24 hours of darkness

Most intense solar radiation





TOO HOT NOT TO HANDLE

TOO HOT NOT TO HANDLE



Global Warming Is The Most Urgent
Threat Facing Humanity Today

©2006 Home Box Office, Inc. All rights reserved.
HBO® is a service mark of Home Box Office, Inc.



COME & GET YOUR FOLDERS

EXAMS ARE INSIDE

**IF YOU ARE NOT DONE WITH
G-4 FINISH IT TODAY**

**See you on WEDNESDAY
– don't forget RQ-6!**