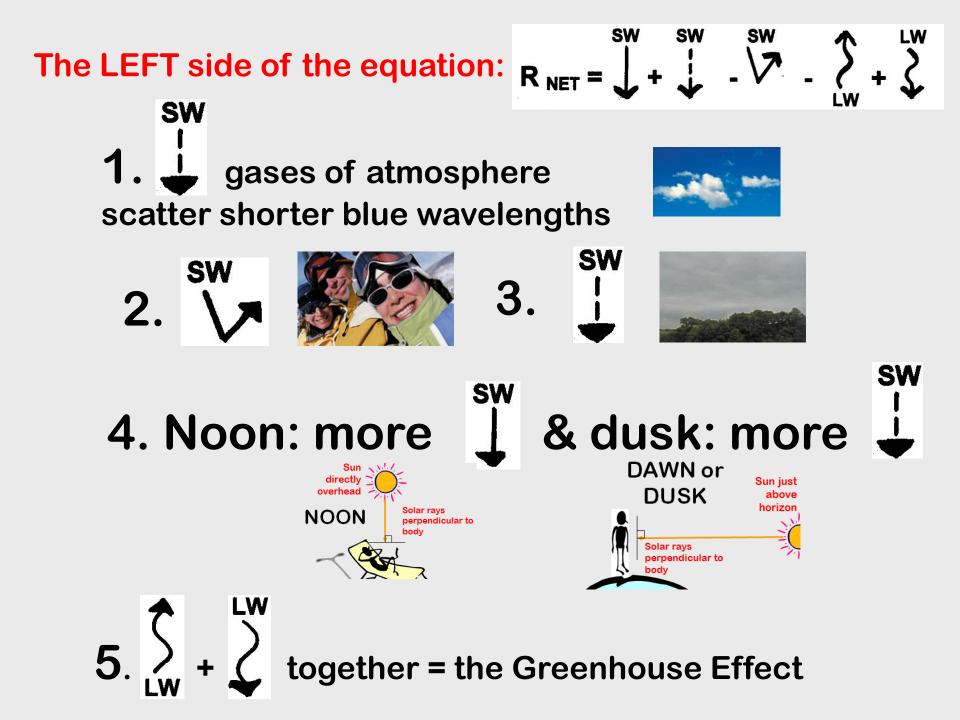
WRAP UP of PREVIOUS TOPICS

G-5 APPLYING THE ENERGY BALANCE ANSWERS

p 58



6. (dust, thicker atmosphere scatters longer red/orange wavelengths)



7. K radiates day & night; camera senses IR

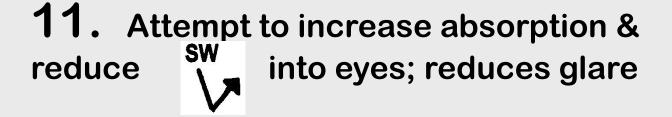




9. Jeads to distinct shadows, while diffuse SW

10. All wavelengths of visible part of spectrum are scattered & transmitted in a colored spectrum by raindrops

SW





12. More is absorbed, leads to more which can then warm up car



The RIGHT Side of the Equation: = H + LE + G

13. H Hot air (less dense than surrounding cool air) rises in a convection current & lifts balloon





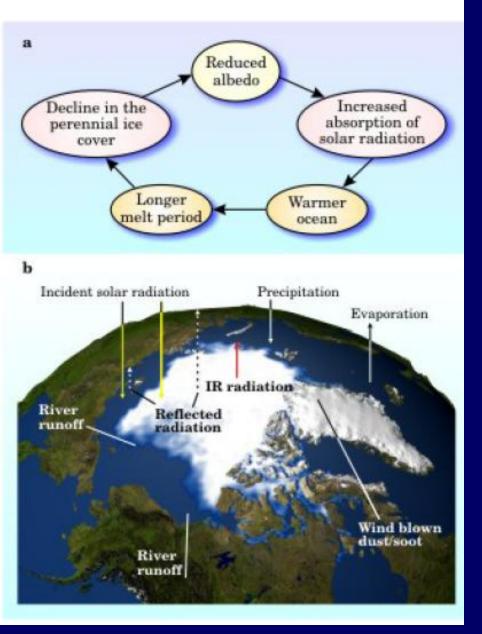
14. Wet mud evaporates from pig & cools him: LE also heat from pig's body is conducted into soil: G

15. June is hot & dry in Tucson. Dry, hot air can "hold" more water vapor, so water in cooler pads is evaporated easily. Hence more energy goes into LE instead of H This cools the house!



REMEMBER FEEDBACK LOOPS:

Is this one positive or negative?



BONUS POINT CHALLENGE WRAP UP

NOW – on the back of the paper, in your group, complete the feedback loop on page 65 by linking the components with the proper coupling arrow symbols as used in the SGC text





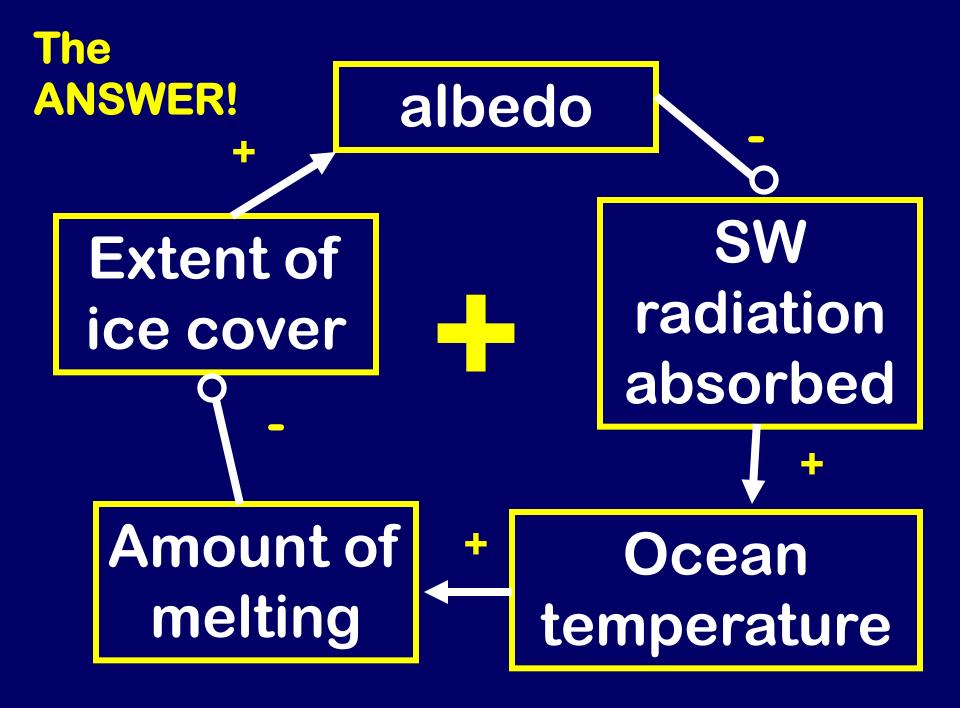
START HERE

Extent of ice cover

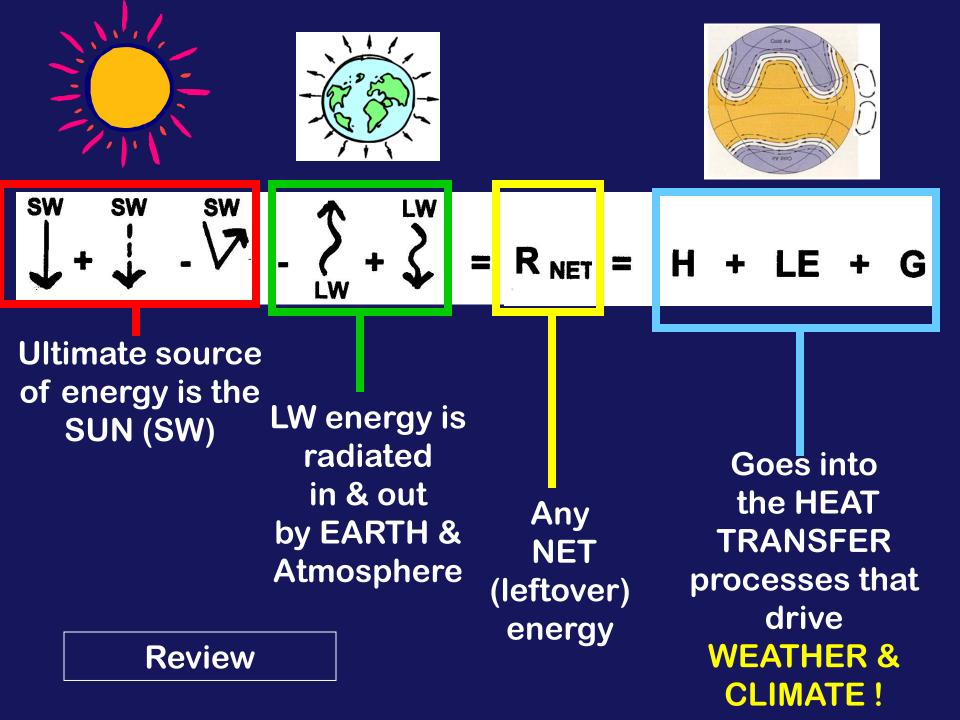
SW radiation absorbed

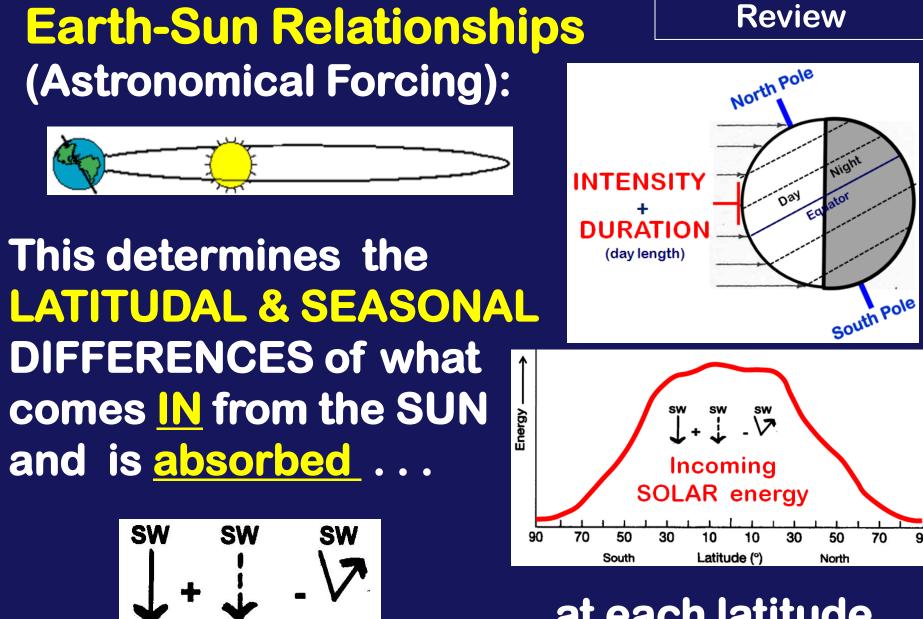
Amount of melting

Ocean temperature



TOPIC #12 Wrap Up on GLOBAL CLIMATE PATTERNS





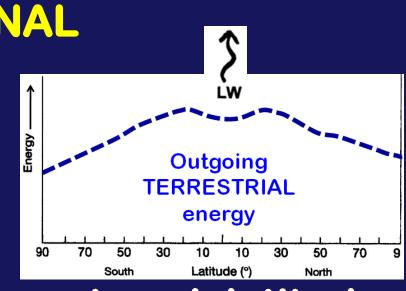
. . at each latitude To WARM the Earth

Earth + Atmosphere Temperature & the Greenhouse Effect



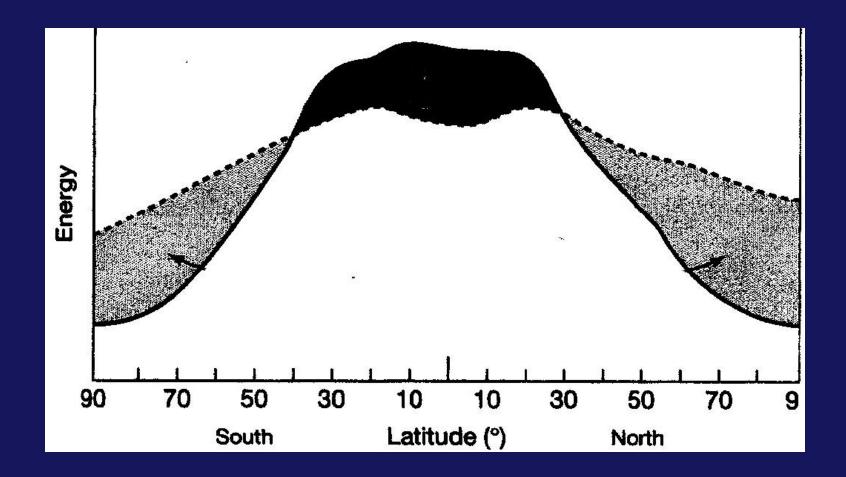
This determines the LATITUDINAL & SEASONAL DIFFERENCES of what goes <u>OUT</u> from the EARTH ...

-
$$\sum_{LW}^{LW}$$
 + \sum_{M}^{LW}

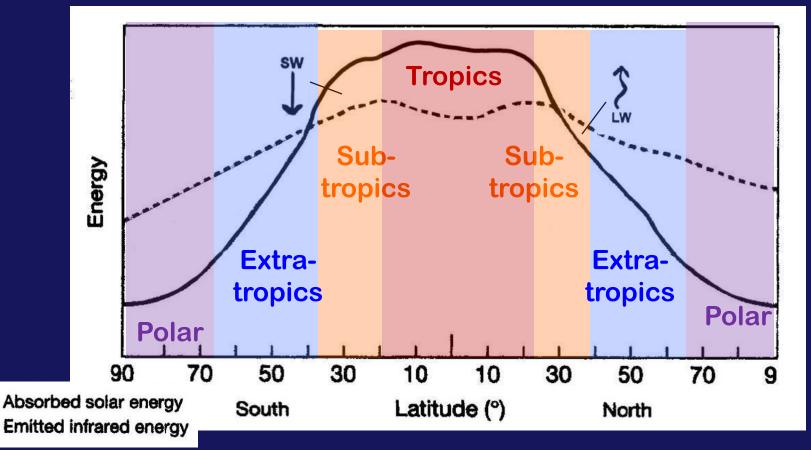


. . at each latitude To COOL the Earth

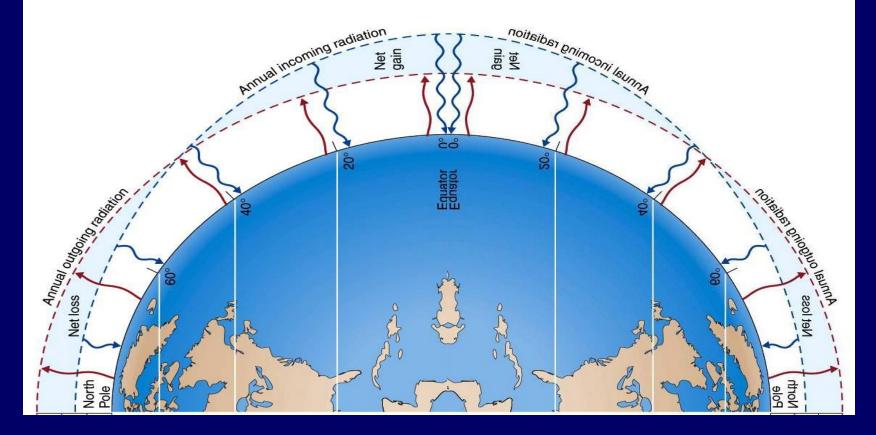
Put them together . . .



ENERGY BALANCE & CLIMATE REGIONS (wrap up)



Global climate patterns are determined (in part) by regions of surplus and deficit in the ENERGY BALANCE

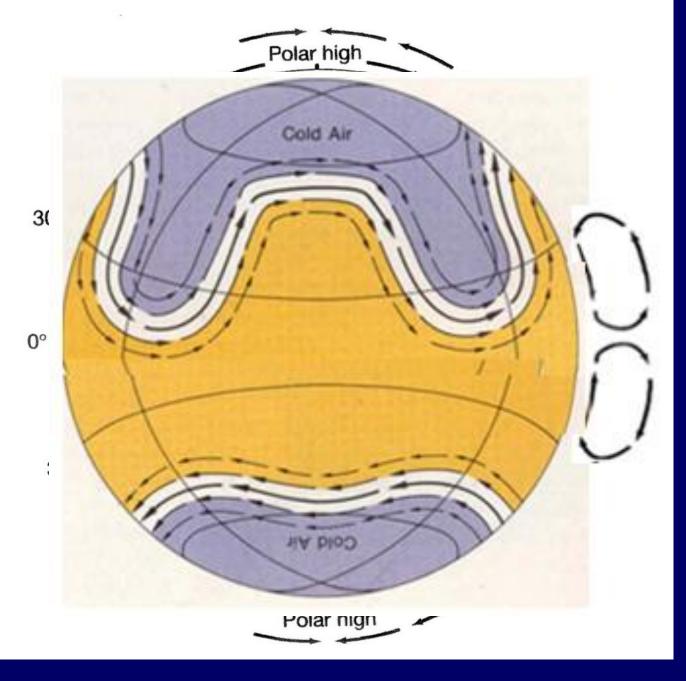


POLE

EQUATOR

POLE

Now lets look at a Pole to Pole Transect

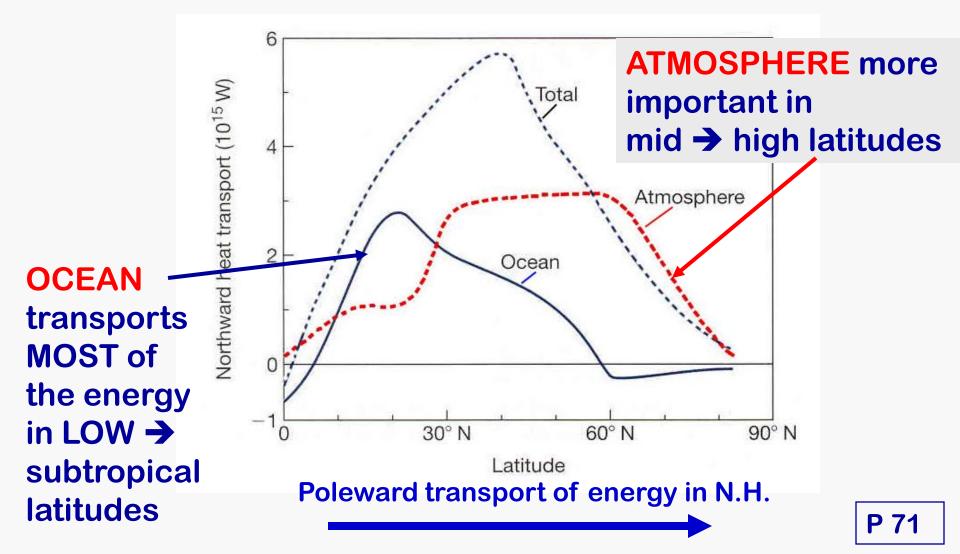


ROSSBY WAVES

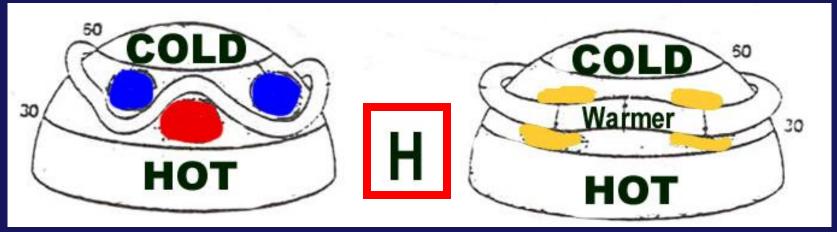
HADLEY CELLS

ROSSBY WAVES

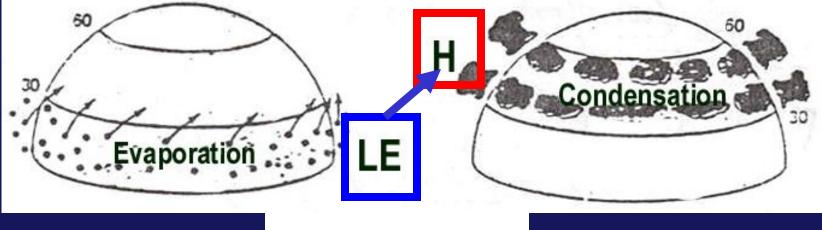
Both ATMOSPHERE & OCEAN play important roles in BALANCING OUT ENERGY SURPLUS & DEFICIT AREAS:



Energy is transported from areas of surplus to deficit via: H (sensible heat)



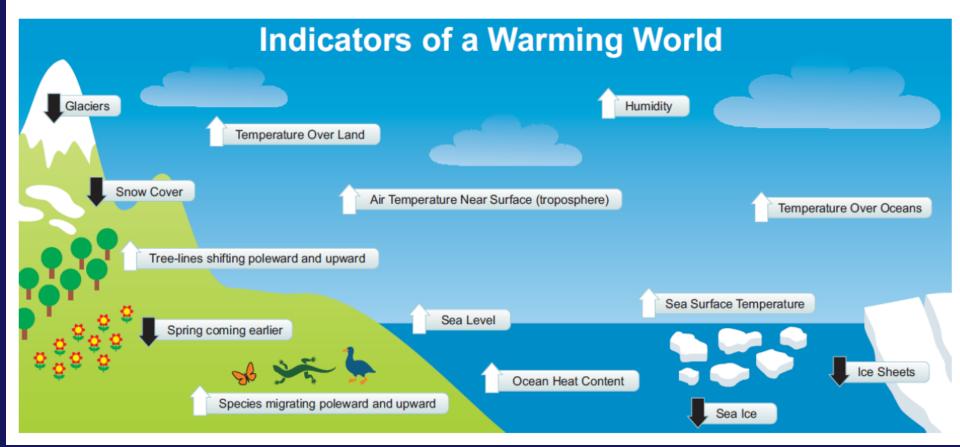
& LE (Latent Energy)



H + LE

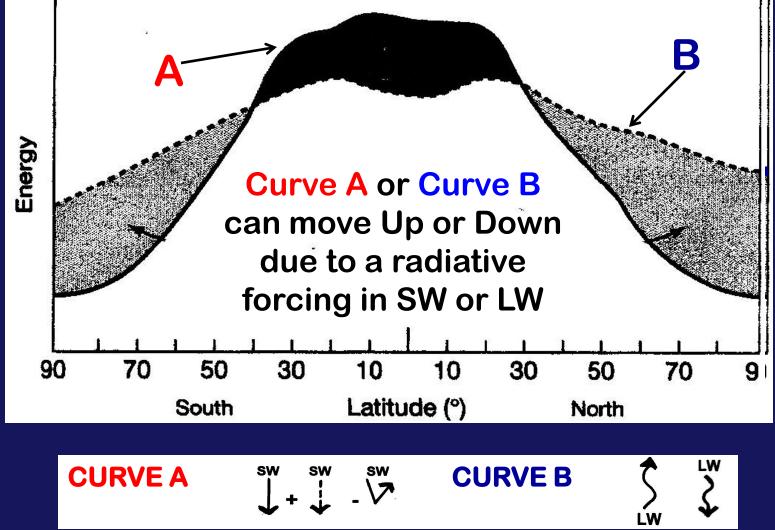


RECAP: Can you explain how each of the processes involved in these climate change indicators would occur with a warming world?

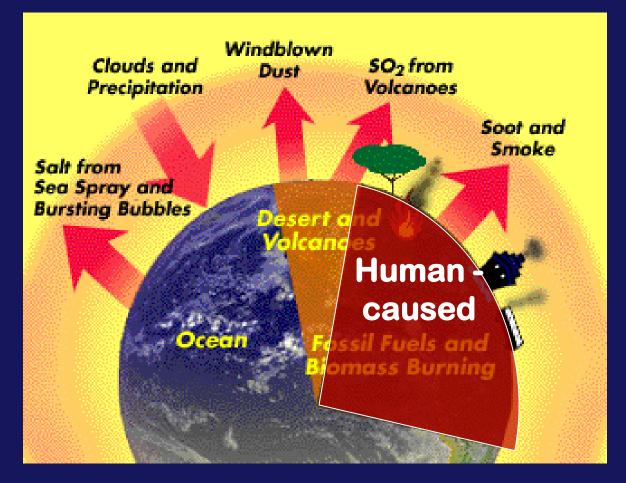


TOPIC #13 NATURAL CLIMATIC FORCING

Global climate variability and change are caused by changes in the ENERGY BALANCE that are "FORCED"



FORCING = a <u>persistent</u> disturbance of a system



(a longer term disturbance than a perturbation)



NATURAL CLIMATIC FORCING

VS.

ANTHROPOGENIC FORCING



Natural Climatic Forcing = changes due to <u>natural</u> earthatmosphere-sun processes

- Earth-Sun orbital relationships
- Solar variability
- Changing land-sea distribution (over long time scales: due to plate tectonics)
 Volcanic eruptions

also: internal atmosphere-ocean variability (i.e., El Nino & La Nina), clouds, dust, etc

Anthropogenic Climatic Forcing = changes due to <u>human</u> causes or enhancement of the processes involved

 Enhanced Greenhouse Effect due to fossil fuel burning

 Land use changes due to human activity (deforestation, urbanization, etc.)

Soot and aerosols from industry

 Chemical reactions in stratosphere involving human-made compounds (ozone depletion) All things are connected. Whatever befalls the earth, befalls the children of the earth.

~ Chief Seattle

ASTRONOMICAL FORCING SOLAR FORCING VOLCANIC FORCING

1) ASTRONOMICAL FORCING

The 3 main drivers of NATURAL CLIMATIC FORCING:

The 3 <u>main</u> drivers of **NATURAL CLIMATIC FORCING:**

ASTRONOMICAL FORCING (SOLAR FORCING VOLCANIC FORCING

Changes in Solar "Astronomical" Forcing have driven natural climate variability (ice ages, etc.) on LONG time scales (5,000 to 1 million years)

What has varied over time?

#1 OBLIQUITY OF EARTH'S AXIS
#2 ECCENTRICITY OF EARTH'S ORBIT
3 Timing of Seasons in Relation to Orbit: "PRECESSION OF THE EQUINOXES" Q1. What is being represented by this diagram?



1 - One of the Equinoxes, where every latitude on Earth experiences 12 hours of daylight and 12 hours of darkness.

2 - Northern Hemisphere winter.

3 -Northern Hemisphere summer.

Q1. What is being represented by this diagram?



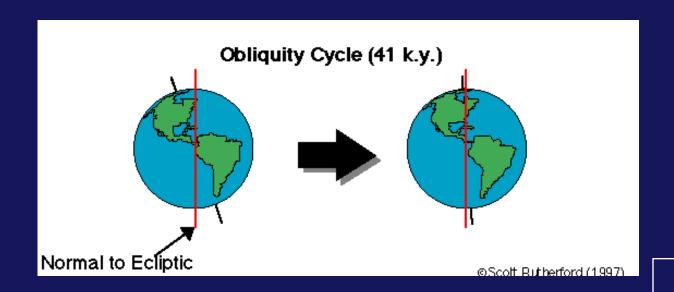
1 - One of the Equinoxes, where every latitude on Earth experiences 12 hours of daylight and 12 hours of darkness.

2 - Northern Hemisphere winter.

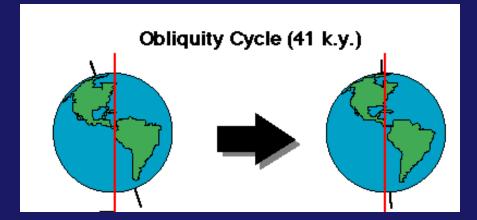
3-Northern Hemisphere summer.

1. OBLIQUITY OF EARTH'S AXIS

- axis "tilts" 23.5 degrees from plane of ecliptic
- causes the seasons
- has varied in the past from more
 "tilted" to more "vertical" (~24.5 ° to ~ 22.5 °)

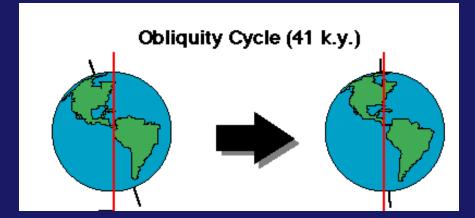


Q1 How do you think global climate would change with less of a tilt?



1 – The <u>difference</u> in annual temperature between polar and tropical latitudes would be GREATER

2 – The <u>difference</u> in annual temperature between polar and tropical latitudes would be LESS Q1 How do you think global climate would change with less of a tilt?



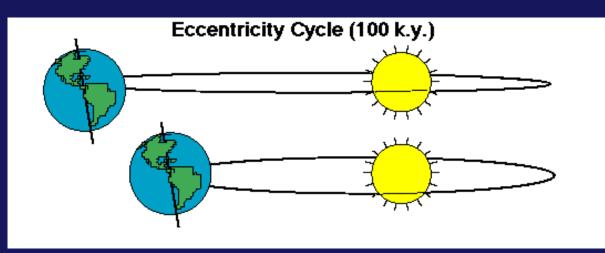
1 – The <u>difference</u> in annual temperature between polar and tropical latitudes would be GREATER

2 – The <u>difference</u> in annual temperature between polar and tropical latitudes would be LESS

2. ECCENTRICITY OF ORBIT

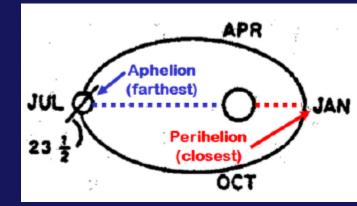
• Earth's orbit around sun is not symmetrical

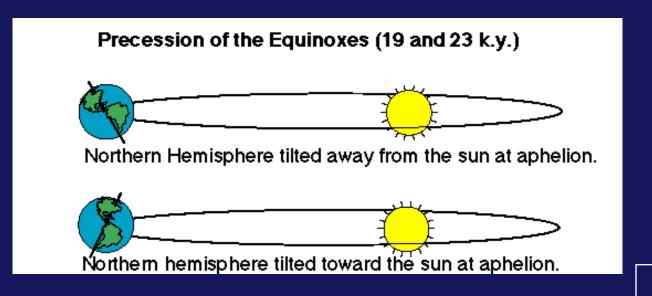
 Has varied in the past from more circular => elliptical shape (more "eccentric!")



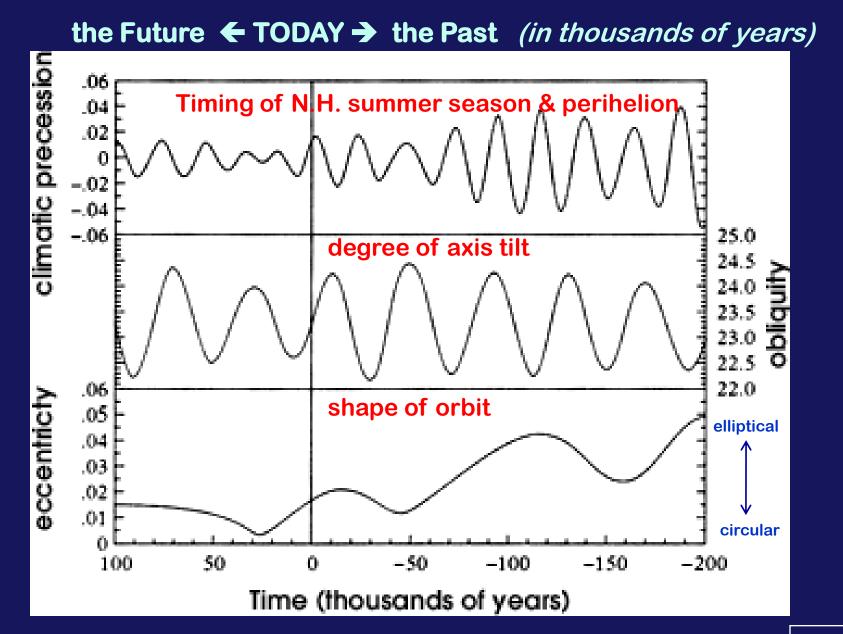
3. PRECESSION OF THE EQUINOXES (Timing of Seasons in Relation to Orbit)

Currently the Earth is <u>closest</u> <u>to the Sun</u> (perihelion) in Jan & <u>farthest</u> (aphelion) in July. This has varied in the past.

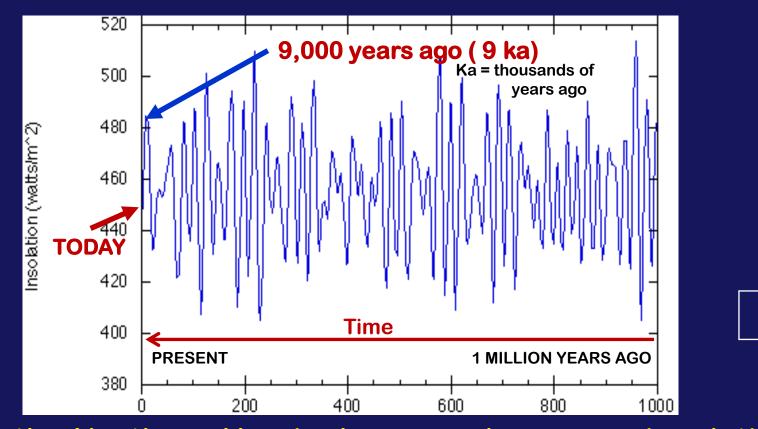




p 75

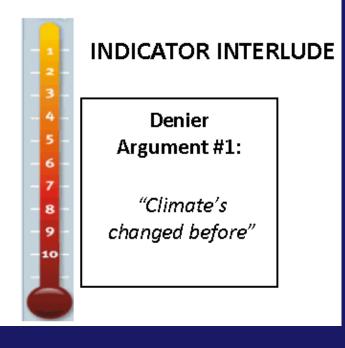


Summarizing graph of SOLAR INSOLATION calculated for 65 ° N latitude from the present to 1 million years ago based on "ASTRONOMICAL CLIMATE FORCING"



p 76

In the Northern Hemisphere, <u>peak summer insolation</u> 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.



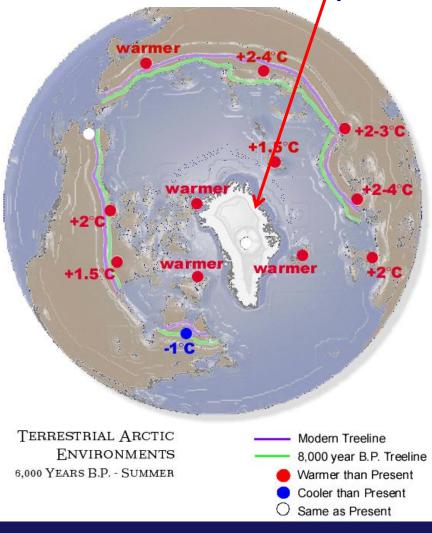
Mid-Holocene warm period (~ 6,000 years ago)

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

Cause =

"astronomical climate forcing"

Global warming "deniers" often point out how warm Greenland was in the past :



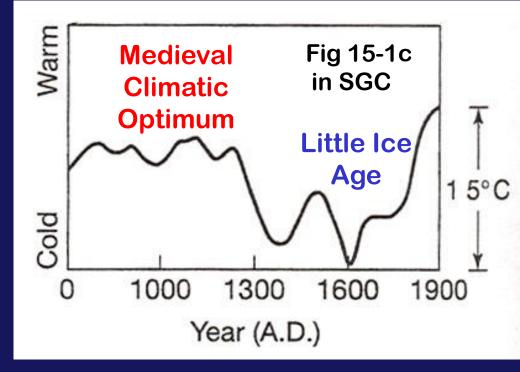
Тор р 76 Other notable "naturally forced" climate changes of the more recent past: Medieval Warm Period (MWP)



"Medieval Climatic Optimum" 9th-14th centuries (800-1300) (regionally most evident in Europe)

Little Ice Age (LIA)

15th – 19th centuries Year (A.D.) (1400-1800) esp. 1600 -1800 (evidence found globally)

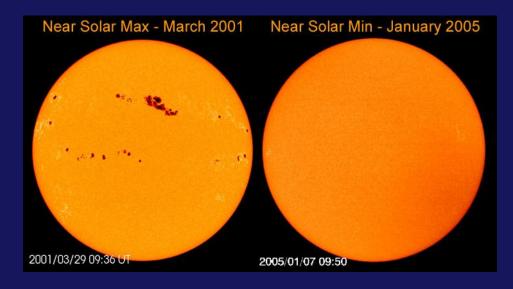


 (\mathbf{e})

ASTRONOMICAL FORCING SOLAR FORCING VOLCANIC FORCING

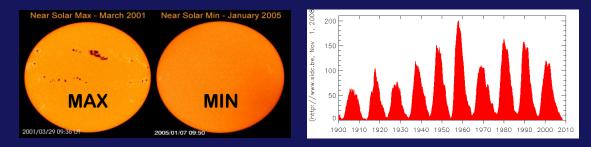
The 3 <u>main</u> drivers of NATURAL CLIMATIC FORCING:

ANOTHER POSSIBLE NATURAL FORCING: SOLAR VARIABILITY



Sunspot maxima = MORE solar brightness (warmer temps) Sunspot minima = LESS solar brightness (cooler temps)

ANOTHER POSSIBLE NATURAL FORCING: SOLAR VARIABILITY



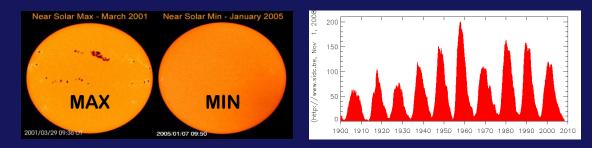
Q2 – During SUNSPOT Maximum periods:

1. The sun is darker so it gives off less energy and global cooling is likely.

2. The sun sunspots indicate active solar flares and the sun gives off more energy leading to warmer periods.

3. There is no link between solar activity and global warming.

ANOTHER POSSIBLE NATURAL FORCING: SOLAR VARIABILITY

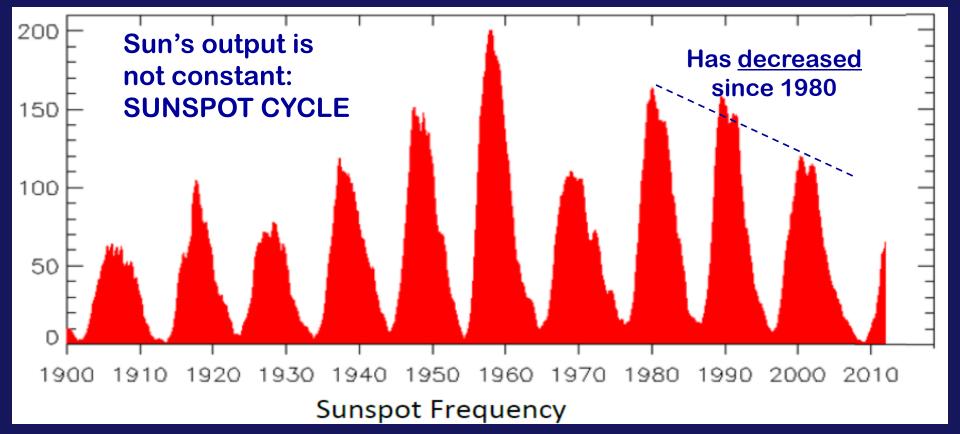


Q2 – During SUNSPOT Maximum periods:

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2. The sun sunspots indicate active solar flares and the sun gives off more energy leading to warmer periods.

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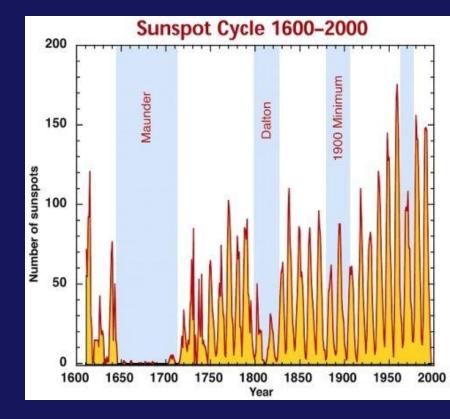


http://www.sidc.be/sunspot-index-graphics/sidc_graphics.php

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's the MECHANISM that links the Sun's drop in brightness to the lower temperatures on the Earth?



Dalton Minimum (1795 – 1825) -- was also cooler -- BUT, lots of large volcanic eruptions then too

Since the Dalton Minimum, the Sun has gradually brightened, e.g., "Modern Maximum" (in 2001)

BUT... The increase in solar brightness during the recent "Modern Maximum" accounted for only:

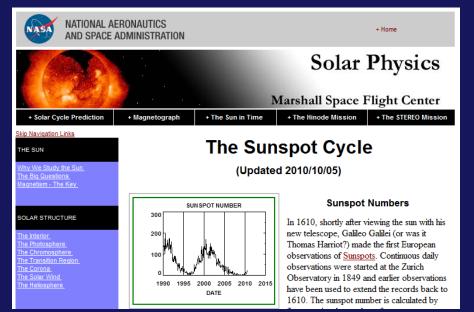
 about ½ of the temperature increase since 1860, and



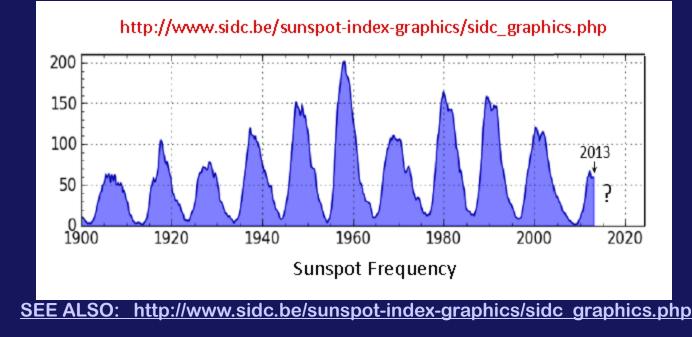
• less than 1/3 since 1970

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

What is happening today?

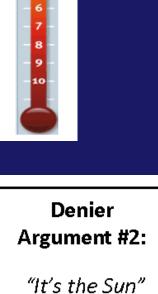


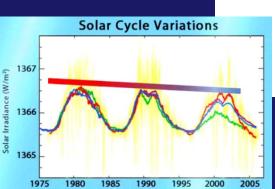
http://solarscience.msfc.nasa.gov/SunspotCycle.shtml

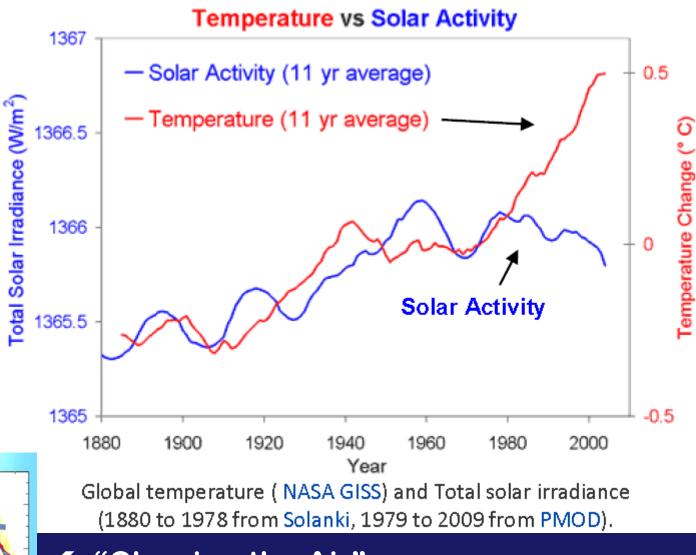




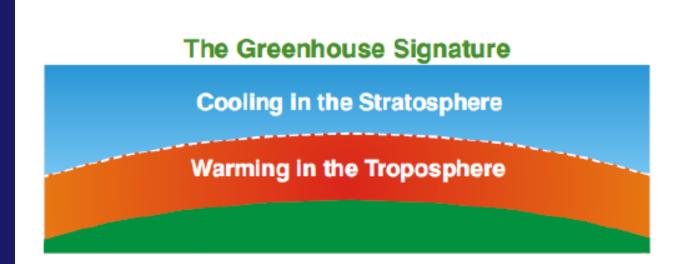
Indicator Interlude . . .







in Lesson 2

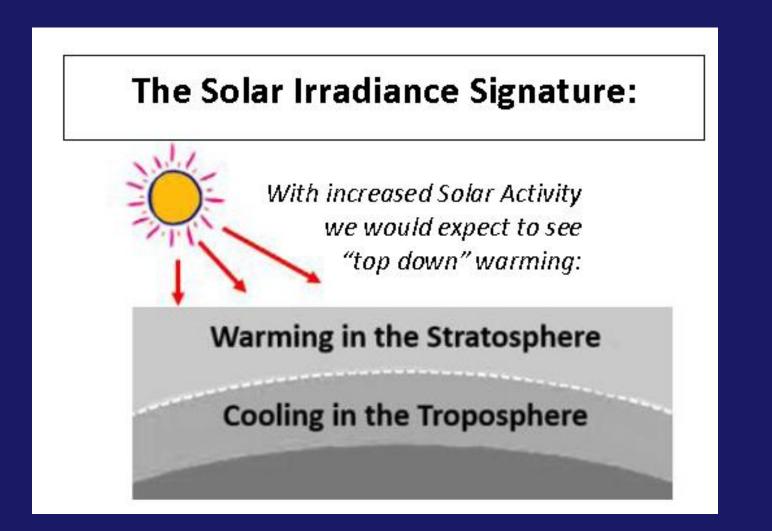


What would a SOLAR Warming Signature look like?



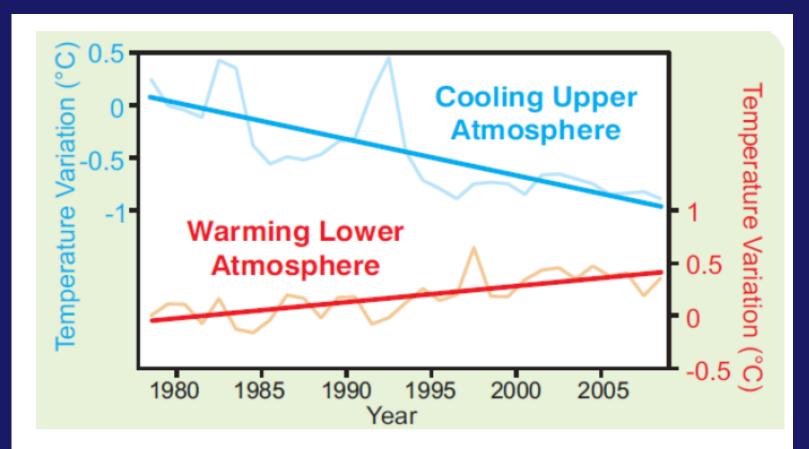
The Greenhouse Warming Signature: "Increasing CO2 warms the Troposphere and cools the Stratosphere" Solar Signature: = Warming in the upper atmosphere & cooling in the Troposphere . . .

Review p 39

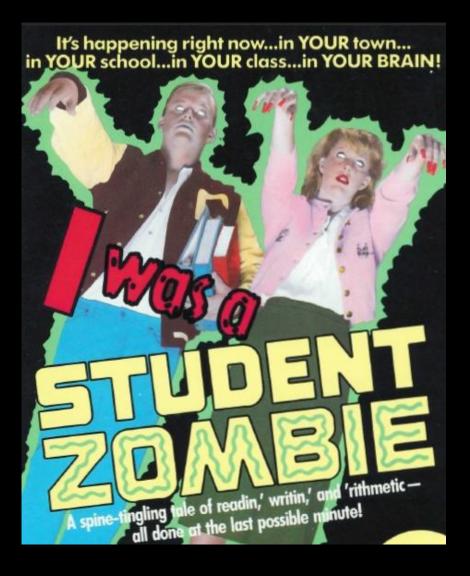


Solar Signature = Warming in the upper atmosphere & cooling in the Troposphere . . .

What has been observed since 1980?



Temperature variations (degrees C) in the upper (stratosphere) and lower (troposphere) atmosphere (measured by satellites)



ZOMBIE BREAK !

TEXAS SHOWDOWN

Google and Microsoft's newest rivalry: renewable energy

http://qz.com/143251/google-and-microsofts-newest-rivalry-renewable-energy/



Volcanoes

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS!





p 78

Volcanoes are one way the Earth gives birth to itself.

~Robert Gross

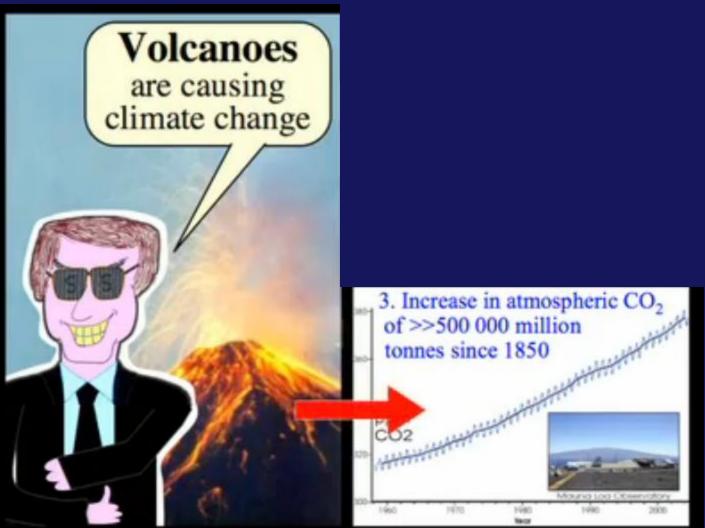
Volcanic eruptions contribute to the natural Greenhouse Effect by adding CO₂ into the atmosphere:

Volcanic "outgassing" of CO₂ into atmosphere

0.06 Gtons



Is CO2 emitted by volcanoes an important <u>natural</u> cause of the recent global warming observed?



Q3 – <u>Are</u> volcanic eruptions an important cause of recent global <u>warming</u>?

1 – YES! The CO2 they give off is a key cause of the enhanced GH Effect

2 – NO! It's the <u>ash</u> (not CO2) that volcanic eruptions eject that is important & it causes global <u>cooling</u> not warming.

3- NO! The CO2 that volcanic eruptions emit is a natural part of the carbon cycle and it balances out Q3 – <u>Are</u> volcanic eruptions an important cause of recent global <u>warming</u>?

1 – YES! The CO2 they give off is a key cause of the enhanced GH Effect

2 – NO! It's the <u>ash</u> (not CO2) that volcanic eruptions eject that is important & it causes global <u>cooling</u> not warming.

3- NO! The CO2 that volcanic eruptions emit is a natural part of the carbon cycle and it balances out Carbon flux from volcanic eruptions What about the CO_2 emitted into the atmosphere?

Over time, this natural carbon flux balances out & is absorbed by other natural processes in the carbon cycle Volcanic outgassing of CO₂ into atmosphere

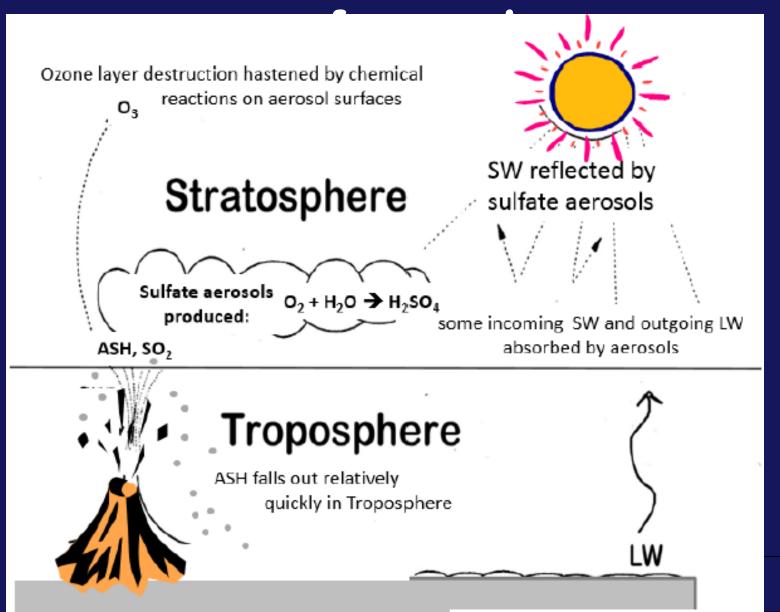
0.06 Gtons



But eruptions <u>can</u> have a more direct climatic effect under certain conditions . . .



How the Climatic Effect Occurs through the ENERGY BALANCE



p 78

Large volcanic eruptions inject sulfur gases, water vapor, HCL into the stratosphere:

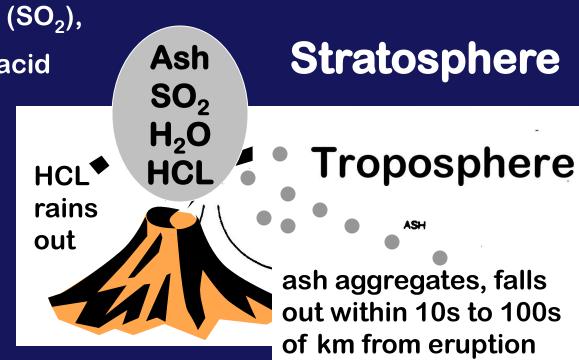
water vapor (H_2O)

sulfur dioxide (SO_2) ,

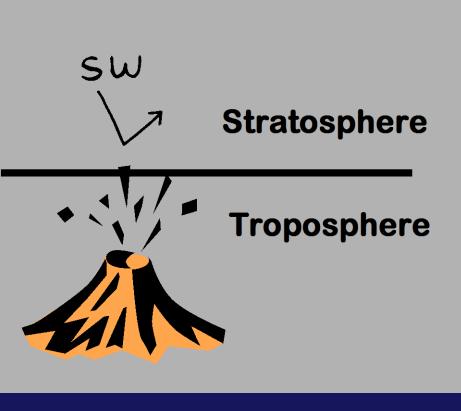
hydrochloric acid (HCI)

mineral ash

into the stratosphere

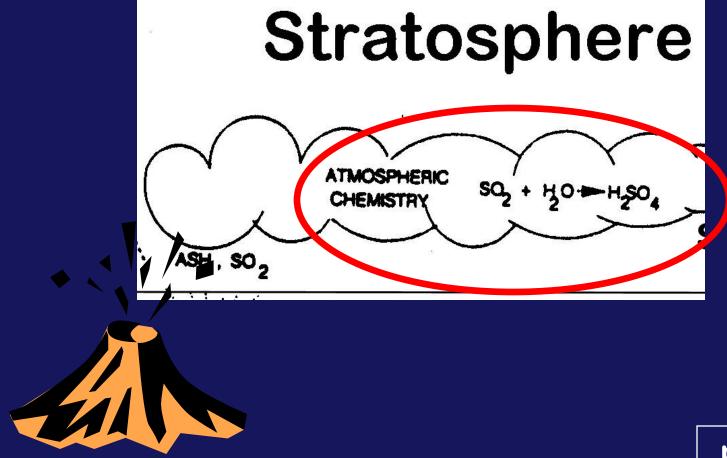


Albedo of ejected **ASH** in the **STRATOSPHERE** is not the reason for cooling after an eruption! (most ash falls out early)



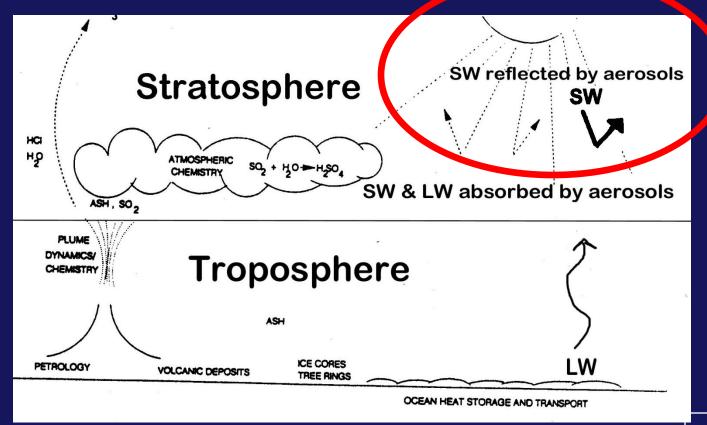
What *DOES* reflect the incoming shortwave radiation after an eruption?

 SO_2 remains gaseous and is eventually converted to sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) which condenses in a mist of fine particles called sulfate aerosols.



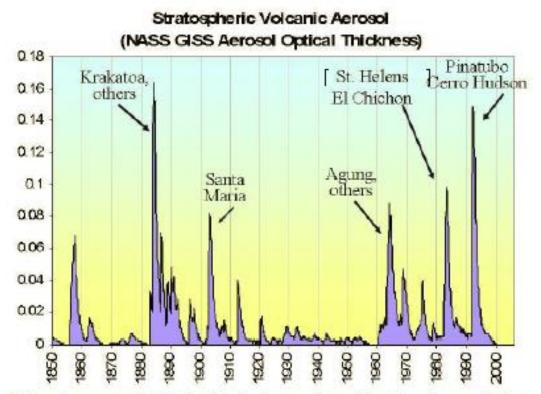
p 78

the sulfate <u>aerosols</u> *reflect* some of the incoming solar SW radiation back to space, cooling the troposphere below



Volcanic aerosols in stratosphere from sulfur dioxide gases in eruption can REFLECT back incoming solar radiation → global cooling

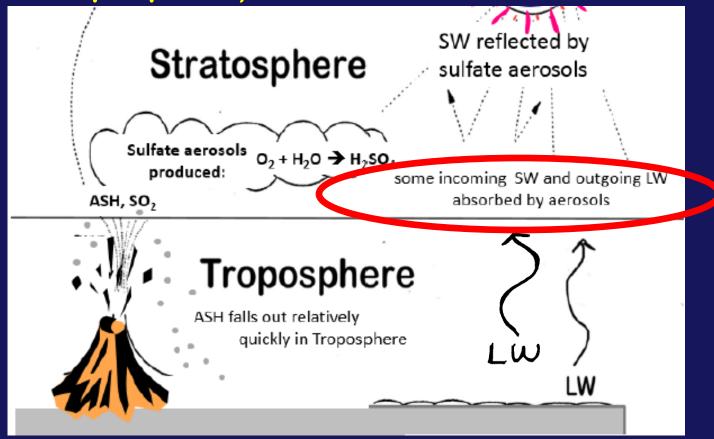
Graph is on p 79 in Class Notes



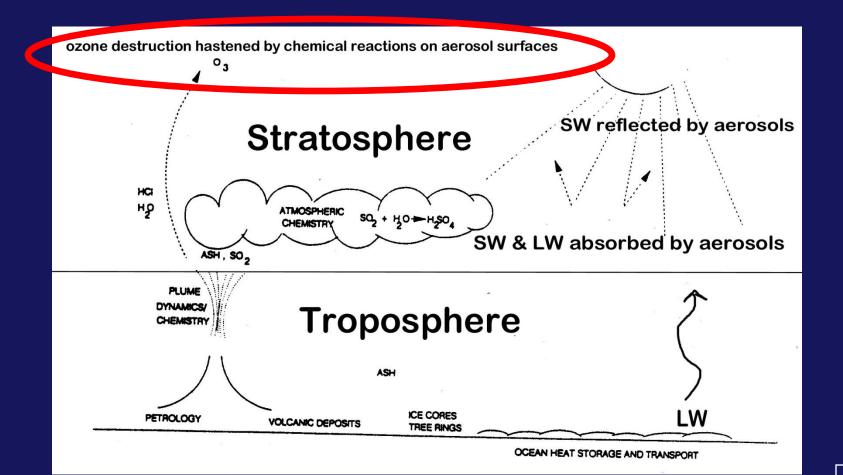
Volcanic aerosols in the high atmosphere block solar radiation and increase cloud cover leading to widespread cooling, especially significant in summer

	Laki (Iceland)	1783
SOME MAJOR VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS OF THE PAST 250 YEARS:	El Chichon? (Mexico)	1809
	Tambora (Indonesia)	1815
	Cosiguina (Nicaragua)	1835
	Krakatau (Indonesia)	1883
	Agung (Indonesia)	1963
	El Chichon (Mexico)	1982
	Mt Pinatubo (Philippines)	1991

BUT - the AEROSOLS <u>in the stratosphere</u> also ABSORB certain wavelengths of the incoming SW radiation and some of the Earth's outgoing LW radiation, this warms the <u>stratosphere</u> (not the troposphere)



Chemical effects of the sulfate aerosol cloud can also produce responses in the climate system through OZONE destruction (Topic #14)



Q24- How can an eruption in one spot on earth have a GLOBAL COOLING effect?

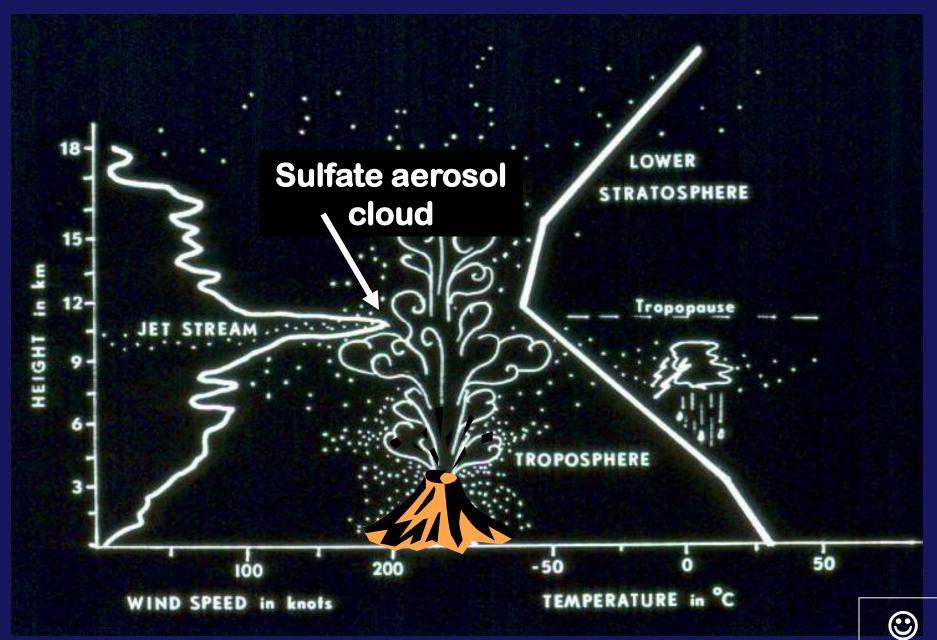
1- The cold air from the eruption's local cooling effect gets circulated to other locations around the globe by winds

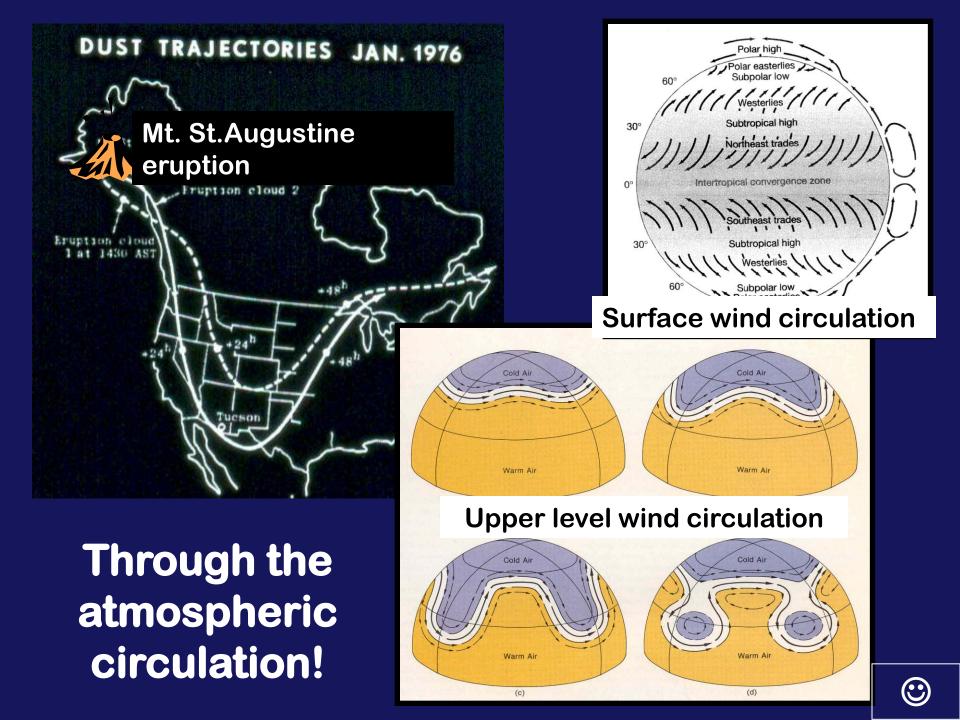
2 – The aerosols in the stratosphere get circulated around the globe by winds , which influences the radiation balance globally Q4 - How do you think an eruption in one spot on earth have a <u>GLOBAL</u> COOLING effect?

1- The cold air from the eruption's local cooling effect gets circulated to other locations around the globe by winds

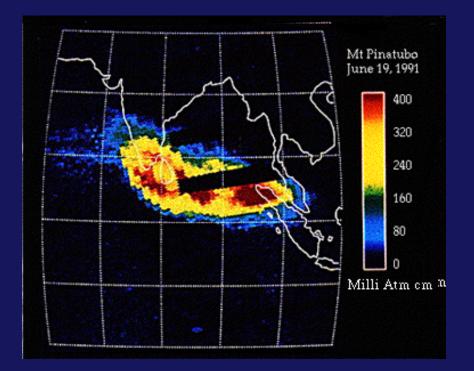
2 – The aerosols in the stratosphere get circulated around the globe by winds , which influences the radiation balance globally

How an eruption's effects can become GLOBAL:



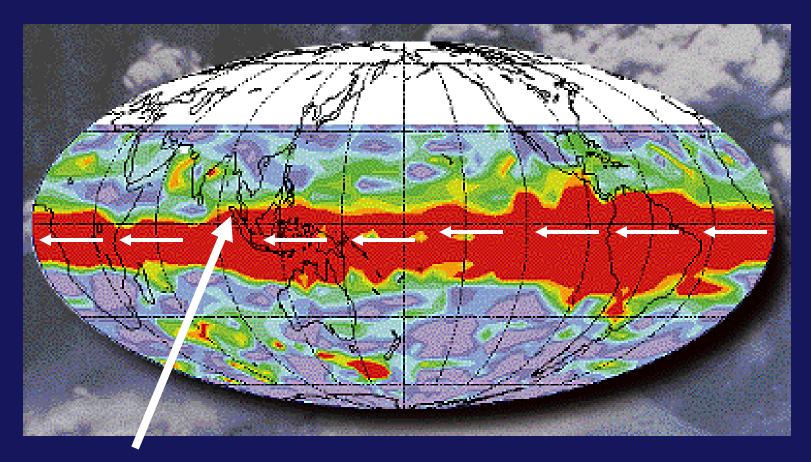


Mt Pinatubo Eruption in the Philippines, June, 1991



Satellite-derived image of sulfur dioxide thickness in the atmosphere red = higher thickness

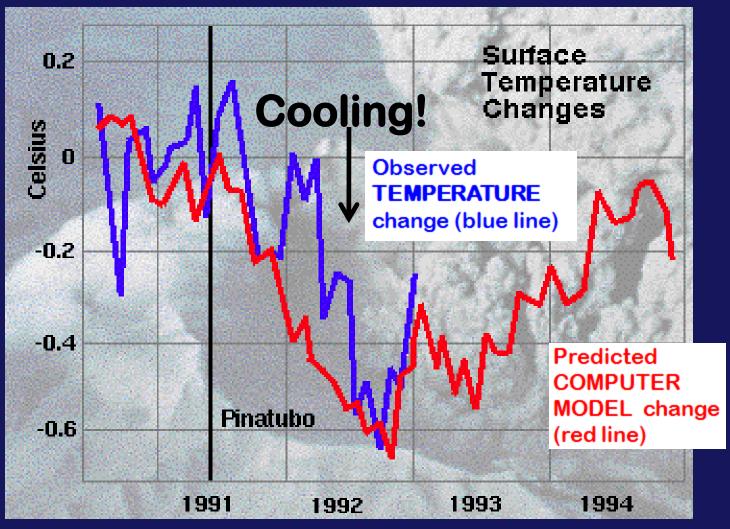
By Sept 21, 1991 increased levels of sulfur dioxide had dispersed worldwide





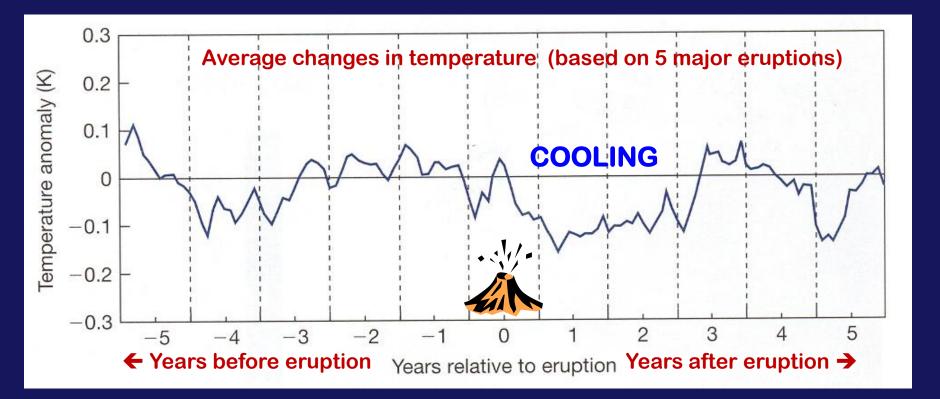


Mt Pinatubo eruption June 1991





Typical Global Cooling Pattern after a major explosive Volcanic Eruption



This graph shows the global mean temperature changes for years before (-) and after a large eruption (at year zero)

WHICH ERUPTIONS ARE THE MOST CLIMATICALLY EFFECTIVE?

• EXPLOSIVE

 high SULFUR content in magma

• whose eruption clouds inject into the STRATOSPHERE

Low Latitude Eruptions

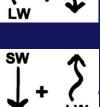
QUICKIE TEST #3 REVIEW:

Q5. The Greenhouse effect is represented by which symbol?

1. This one: $\sqrt[sw]{7} + \frac{1}{2}$

2. This one: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} = 1$

3. This one: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

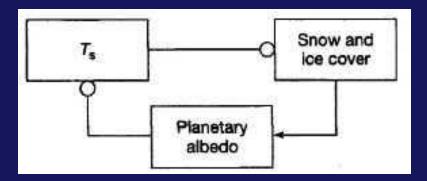




4. H+G

5. None of the above

Q6. What will this feedback loop will lead to:



1. A <u>self-regulated</u> return to an equilibrium state

2. An <u>ice age</u> followed by a <u>warm</u> period.

3. A <u>self-amplifying</u> change in the Earth's surface temperature



4. A runaway <u>Greenhouse Effect!</u>

Q7. This is likely to occur during a sunspot cycle with a MAXIMUM of sunspots

- 1. Decreased solar brightness and cooling on Earth
- 2. Increased solar brightness and warming on Earth



3. Glacial advances

4. More volcanic eruptions

SEE YOU ON THURSDAY!