

TOPIC # 9

An Introduction to Models:

UNDERSTANDING SYSTEMS & FEEDBACKS

Class notes pp 53-55

**“When one tugs at a
single thing in nature, one
finds it attached to the
rest of the world.”**

~ John Muir



2ND
EDITION



DIRE PREDICTIONS

UNDERSTANDING CLIMATE CHANGE

The Visual Guide to the
Findings of the IPCC

MICHAEL E. MANN
LEE R. KUMP

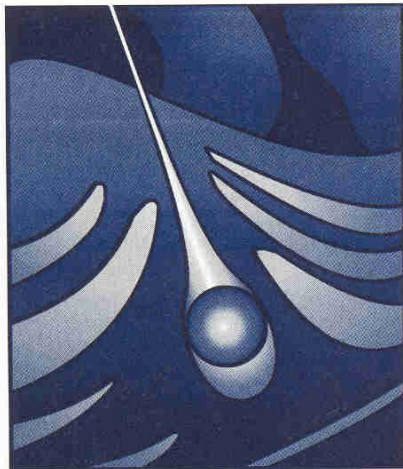
Projections of what
**the FUTURE
CLIMATE** will be like
are based on
**COMPLEX
COMPUTER
MODELS** – results
are given in the
IPCC Report
and summarized in
your **DIRE
PREDICTIONS** text .

(More on these projections
later under Topic # 13)

THIS CHAPTER INTRODUCES YOU TO
“THINKING LIKE”
the IPCC COMPUTER MODELS to
PROJECT FUTURE CLIMATE

C H A P T E R

2



Daisyworld:
An Introduction
to Systems

(Appendix C in SGC E-Text)

WHAT IS A SYSTEM?

SYSTEM = a set of interacting
components

COMPONENT (*def*) = An individual part
of a system.

A component may be a reservoir of **matter** or **energy**, or some other aspect of the system, a “system attribute” or a subsystem:

e.g. the **atmosphere**, the **energy in the atmosphere** as measured by temperature, or the **amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere**, etc.

SYSTEM MODEL =

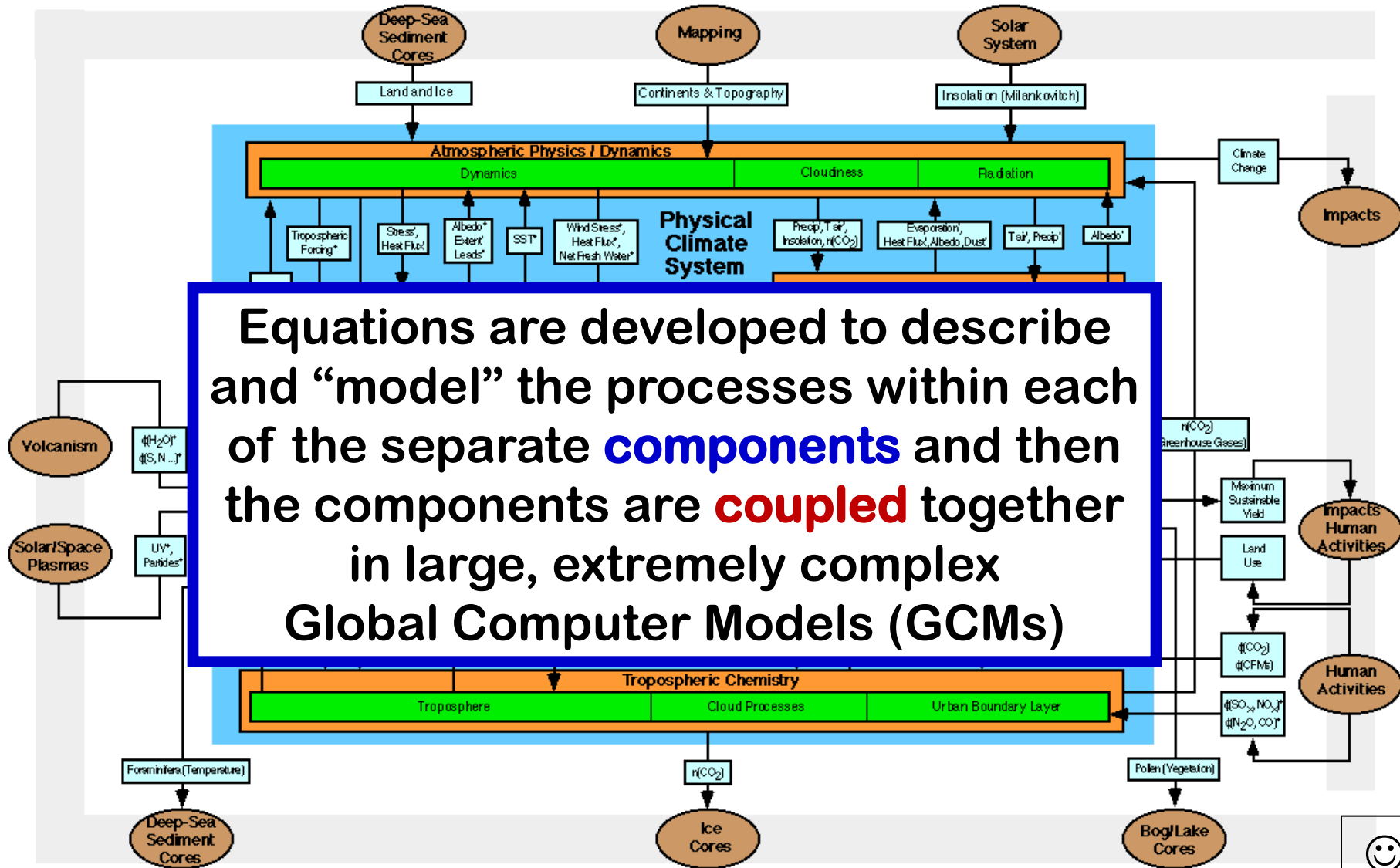
a set of assumptions, rules, data and inferences that **define the interactions AMONG the components of a system** and the significant interactions between the system and the “universe” outside the system

SYSTEM DIAGRAM =

A diagram of a system that uses graphic symbols or icons to represent components in a depiction of how the system works

A complicated “system diagram” of the Earth-Atmosphere System:

CONCEPTUAL MODEL of Earth System process operating on timescales of decades to centuries



* = on timescale of hours to days * = on timescale of months to seasons ϕ = flux n = concentration



Coupling (def):

The links between any two components of a system.

Couplings can be positive (+) or negative (-)

A coupling between an electric blanket temperature component and a body temperature component:



If the electric blanket's temperature **INCREASES . . .**

The person's body temperature will also **INCREASE**

What type of COUPLING IS THIS?

Positive + OR Negative - ???

A coupling between a person's body temperature and an electric blanket's temperature



If the person's body temperature **INCREASES** and she gets too hot . . .

The electric blanket's temperature control will be turned down and the blanket temperature will **DECREASE**

What type of COUPLING IS THIS?

Positive + OR Negative - ????

→ **THE “RULE”** – how to tell if it’s
a positive or negative coupling:

Positive couplings have:

a solid “arrow” & normal arrowhead
arrows points in the direction of the coupling:



Negative couplings have:

an **“open circle”** for the arrowhead
arrow “points” in the direction of the coupling:



FEEDBACKS

Feedback mechanism *(def):*

a sequence of interactions in which the final interaction influences the original one.

Feedbacks occur in loops →

Feedback Loop (def) =

A linkage of two or more system components that forms a ROUND-TRIP flow of information.

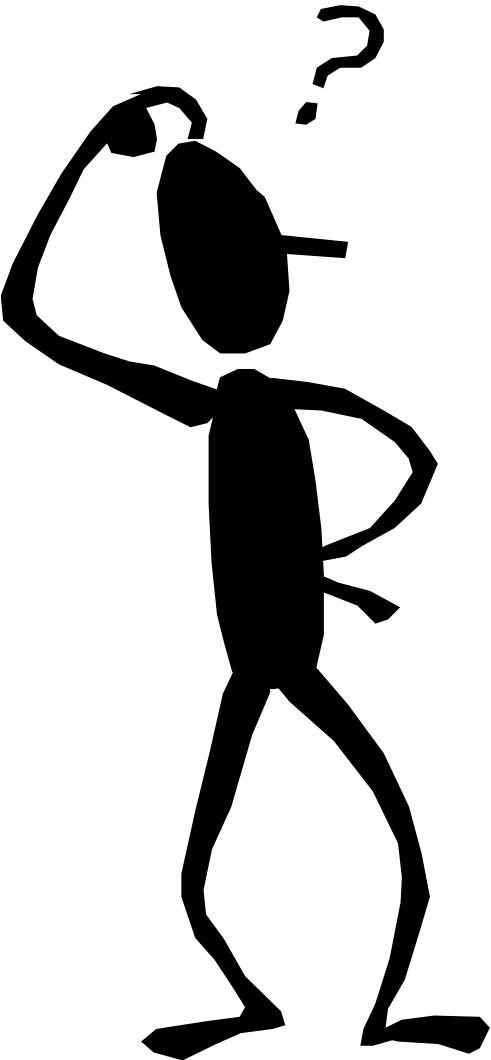
Feedback loops can be positive (+) or negative (-).

A *positive feedback* :

- **amplifies** the response of the system in which it is incorporated
- **self-enhancing; amplifying**
- **→ leads to an “UNSTABLE Equilibrium STATE”**

A negative feedback:

- **reduces** or **dampens** the response of the system in which it is incorporated
- is **self-regulating**
(diminishes the effect of perturbations)
- → leads to a **“STABLE Equilibrium STATE”**



One way to remember the effect that a **NEGATIVE** feedback loop has is to think of the word "negligible"

i.e., a perturbation or disturbance in a system characterized by a **negative feedback loop** will be able to adjust to the perturbation and ultimately the effect on the system will be negligible



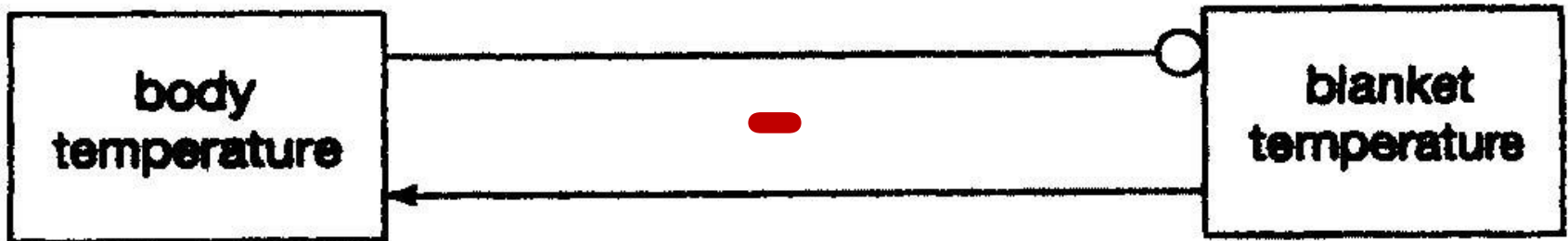
FEEDBACK LOOP

Clicker Q1

What kind of **FEEDBACK LOOP** is it?

1) Positive (+)

2) Negative (-) ???



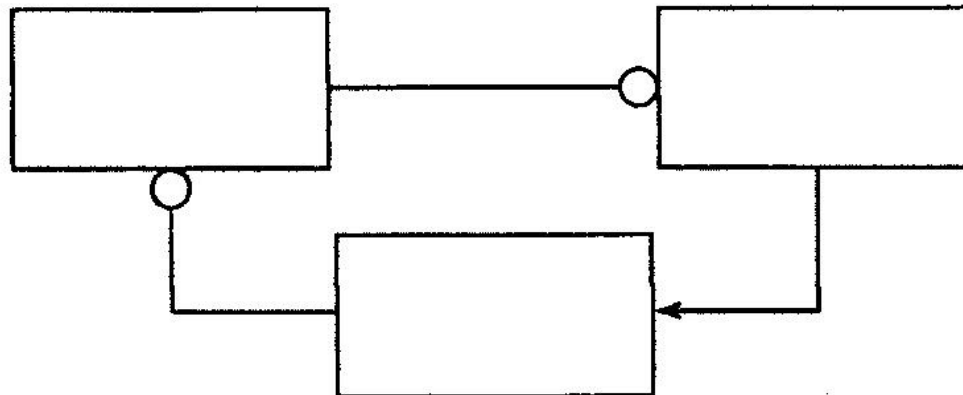
THE “RULE” – how to tell if the diagram is a positive or negative feedback LOOP:

Count the # of number of **NEGATIVE COUPLINGS**:

If there is an **ODD #** of negative Couplings, the loop is **NEGATIVE**:

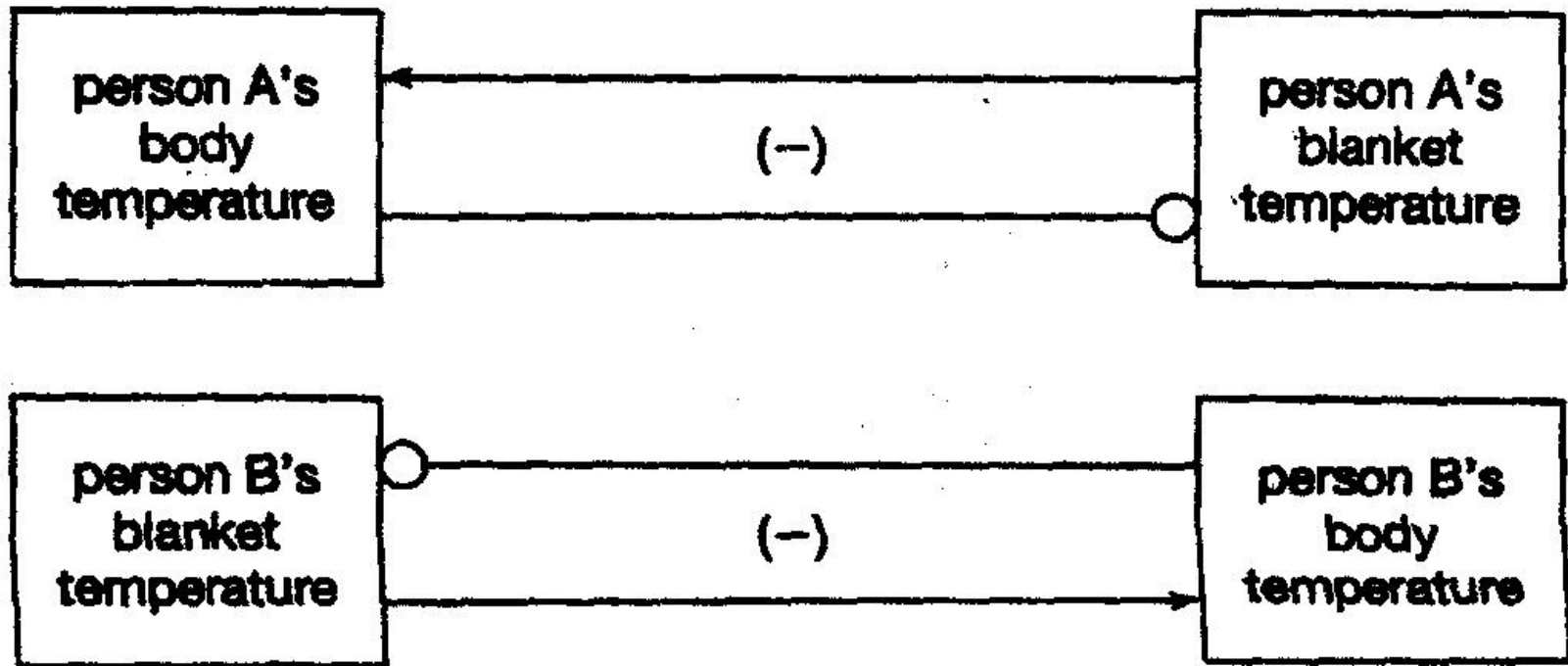


If there is an **EVEN #** of negative couplings, the loop is **POSITIVE**



Everyday life example:

Proper alignment of dual control electric blanket:

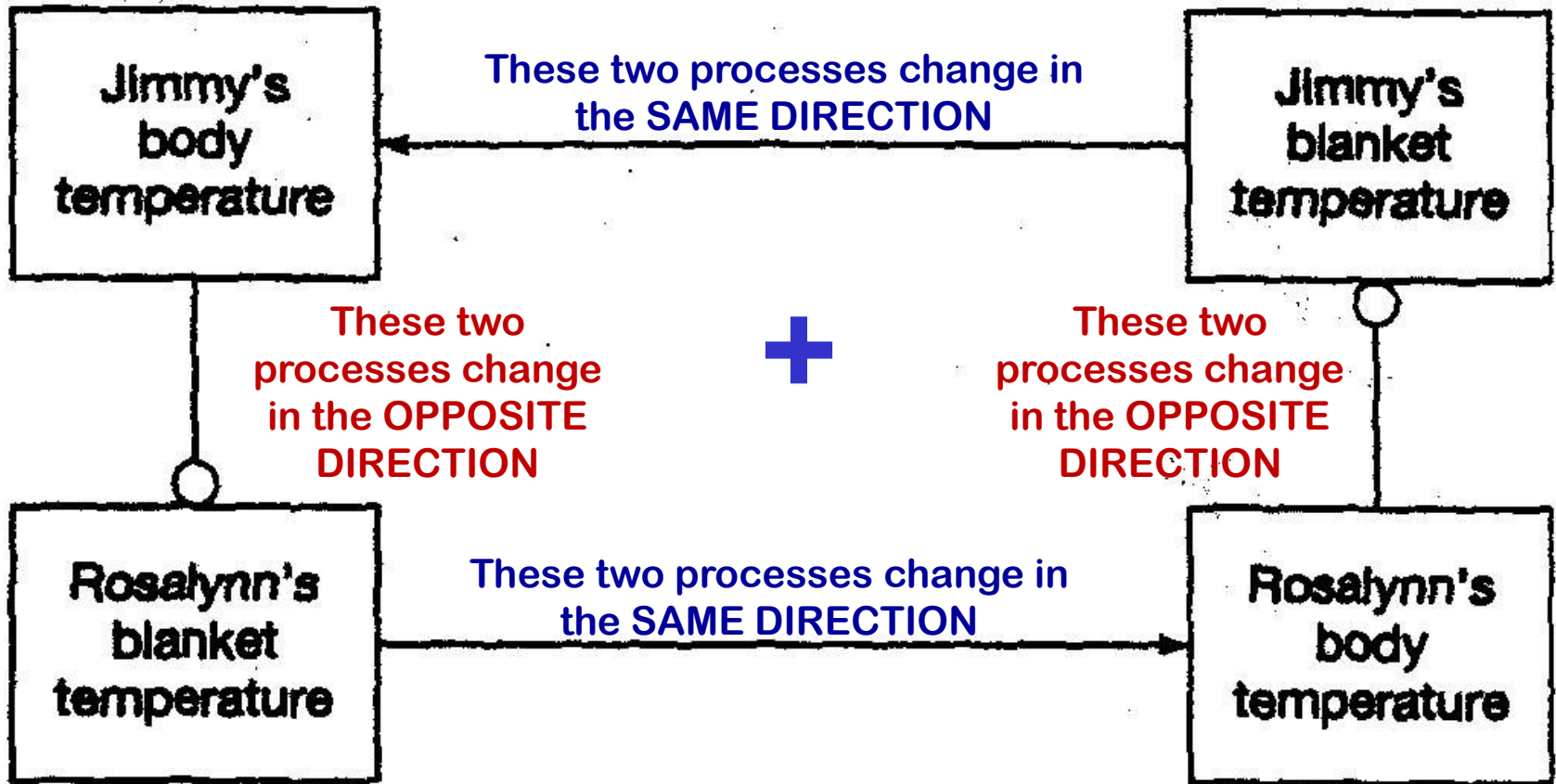


Improper alignment:

Clicker Q2 What kind of **FEEDBACK LOOP** is it?

1) Positive +

2) Negative -



A **POSITIVE FEEDBACK LOOP**
that **amplifies** the effect!

QUICK SUMMARY:

- NEGATIVE feedback loops:

- are **resistant to a range** of disturbances (small changes have a “negligible” effect)
- system can **return to it’s beginning state**
- **STABLE** equilibrium state

+ POSITIVE feedback loops:

- **amplify the effects** of disturbances (small changes can “amplify” the response)
- system can become **UNSTABLE** and be taken to a new, amplified state

LINKING TO GLOBAL CHANGE:



In Global Change science we are concerned about **disturbances** that both **humans and natural factors** can produce in the Earth system:

(e.g. increasing carbon dioxide)

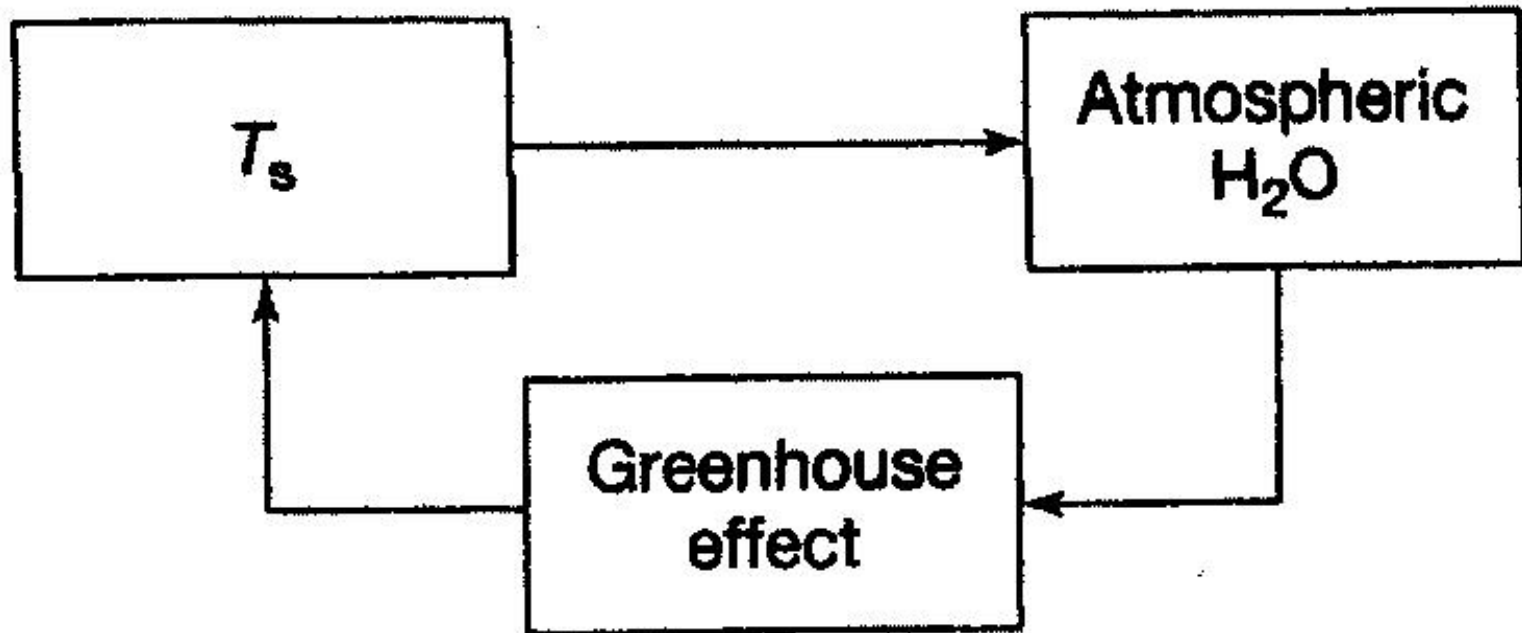
. . . and whether or not the Earth can **adjust** to these and have **a stable equilibrium state**, or be thrown into **an unstable state** due to **positive** feedback loops

WATER VAPOR Feedback in the Earth-Atmosphere

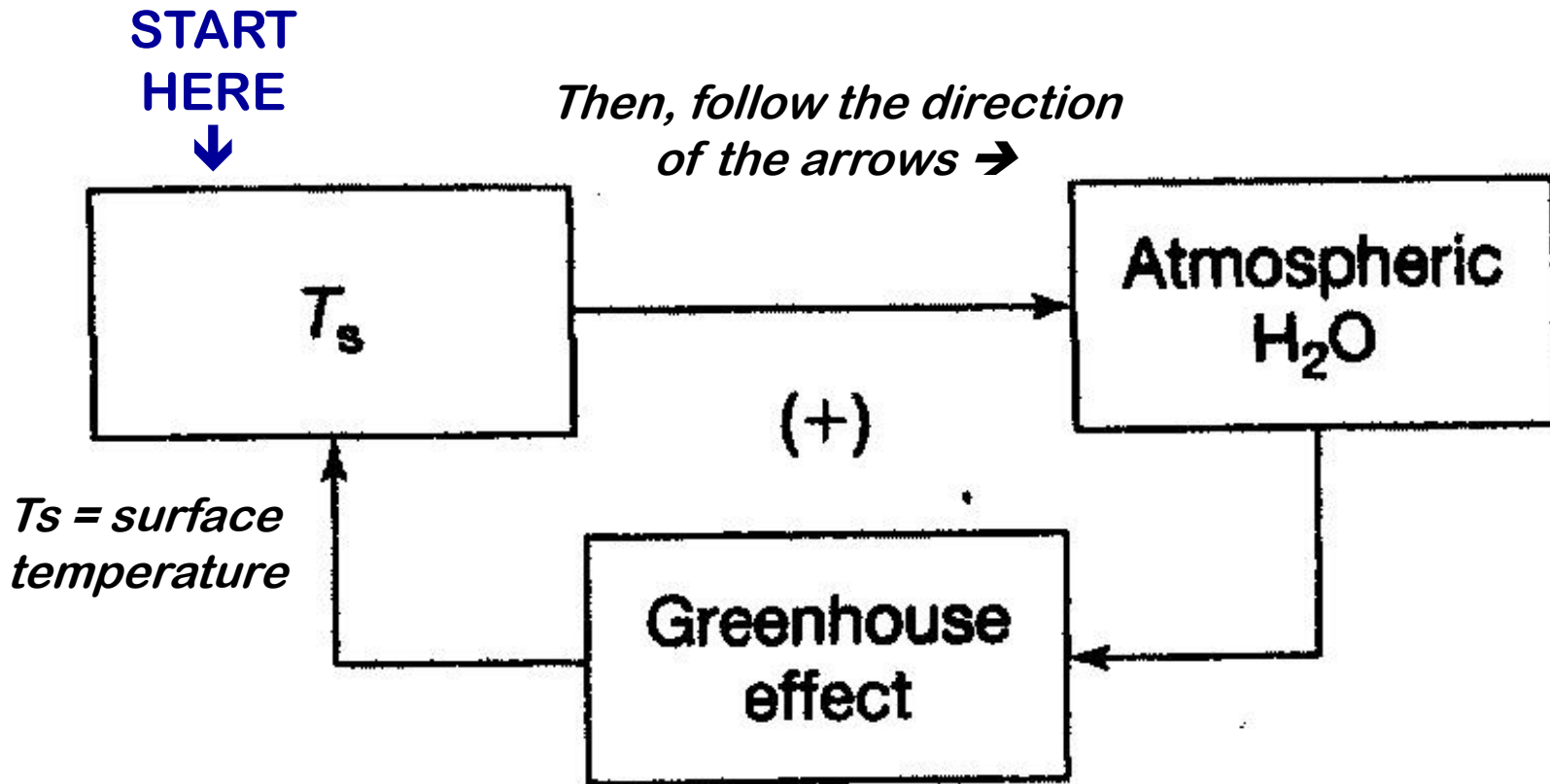
Clicker Q3 What kind of FEEDBACK LOOP IS THIS?

1) Positive +

2) Negative -



POSITIVE FEEDBACK LOOP that amplifies the effect!



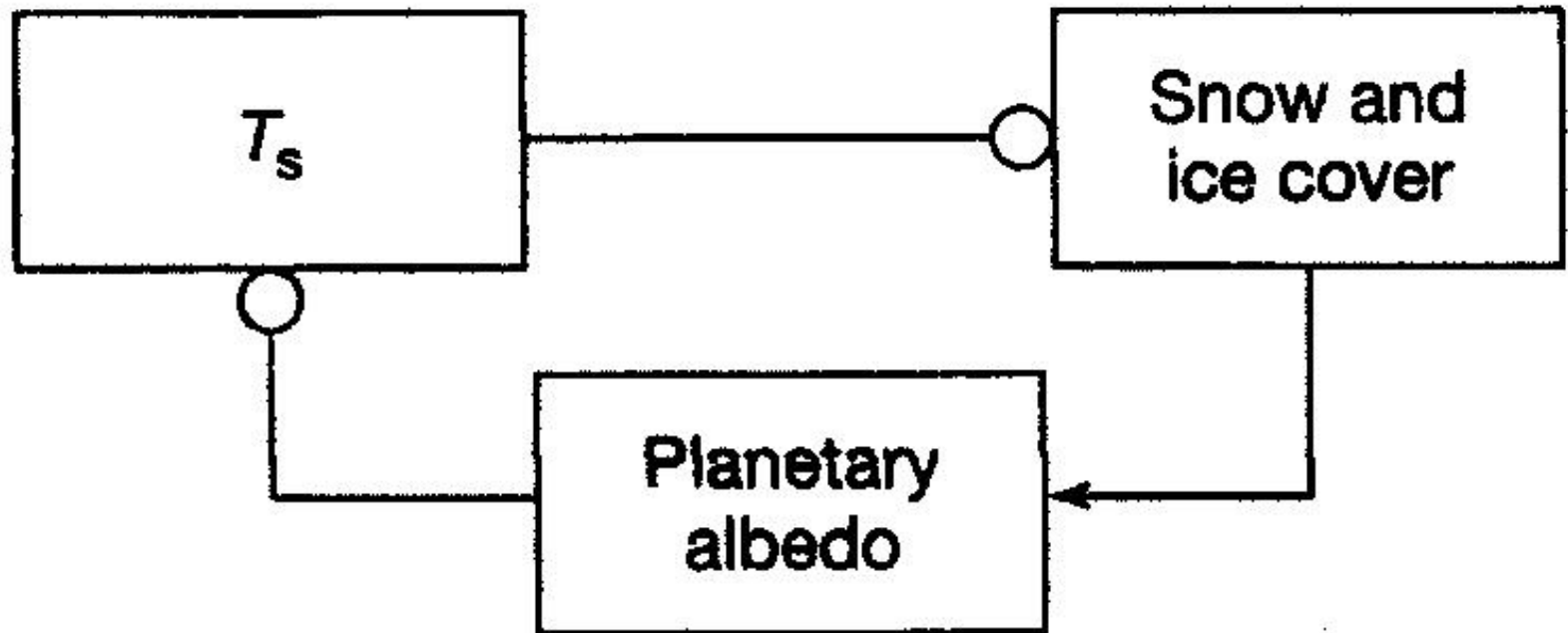
Let's reason it through . . .

SNOW AND ICE ALBEDO Feedback

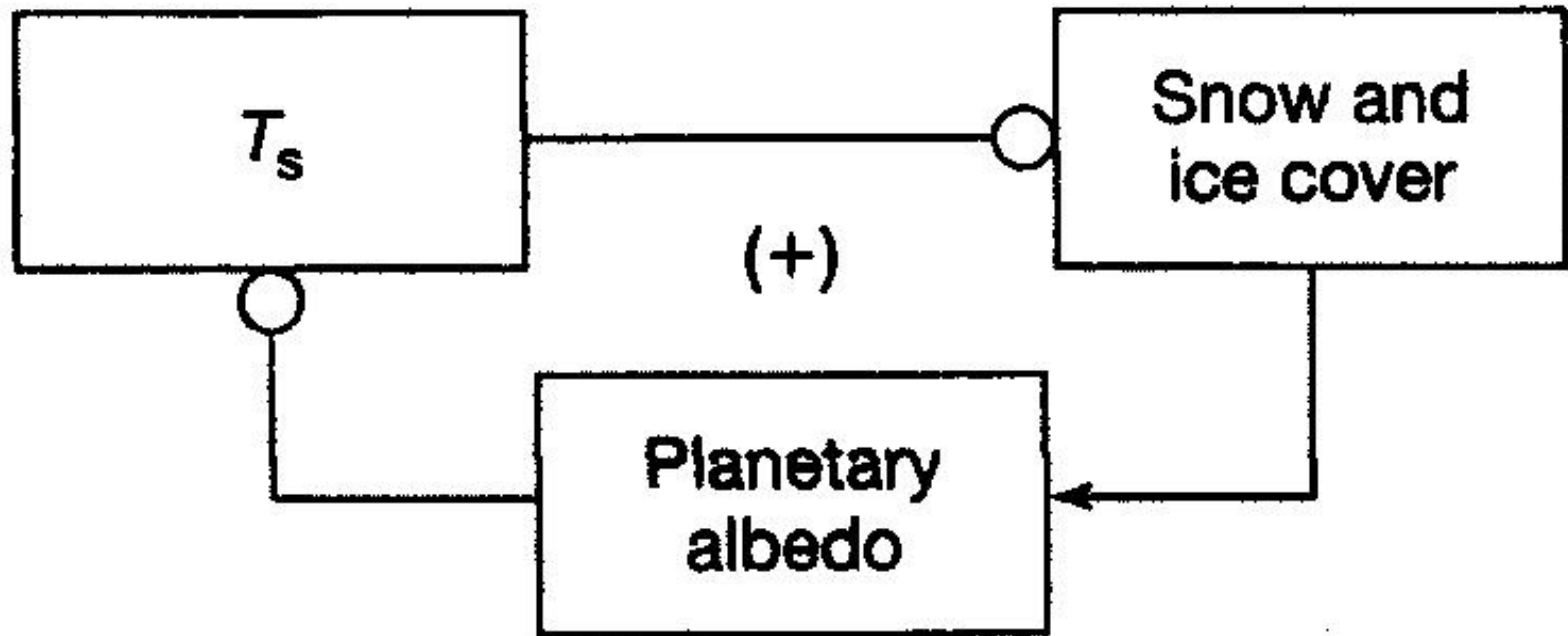
Clicker Q4 What kind of FEEDBACK LOOP IS THIS?

1) Positive +

2) Negative -



ALSO a POSITIVE
FEEDBACK LOOP that
amplifies the effect!
but
HOW DOES IT WORK?



ALBEDO REVIEW:

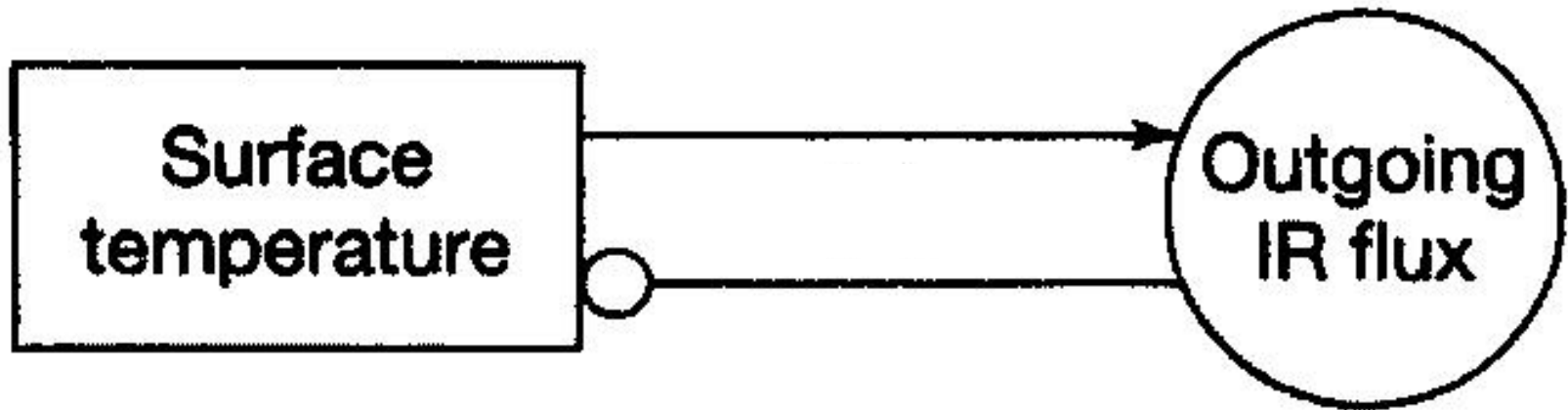
Fresh Snow & Ice = very high albedo (0.80 - 0.85)

OUTGOING INFRARED ENERGY FLUX / TEMPERATURE Feedback

Clicker Q5 What kind of FEEDBACK LOOP IS THIS?

1) Positive +

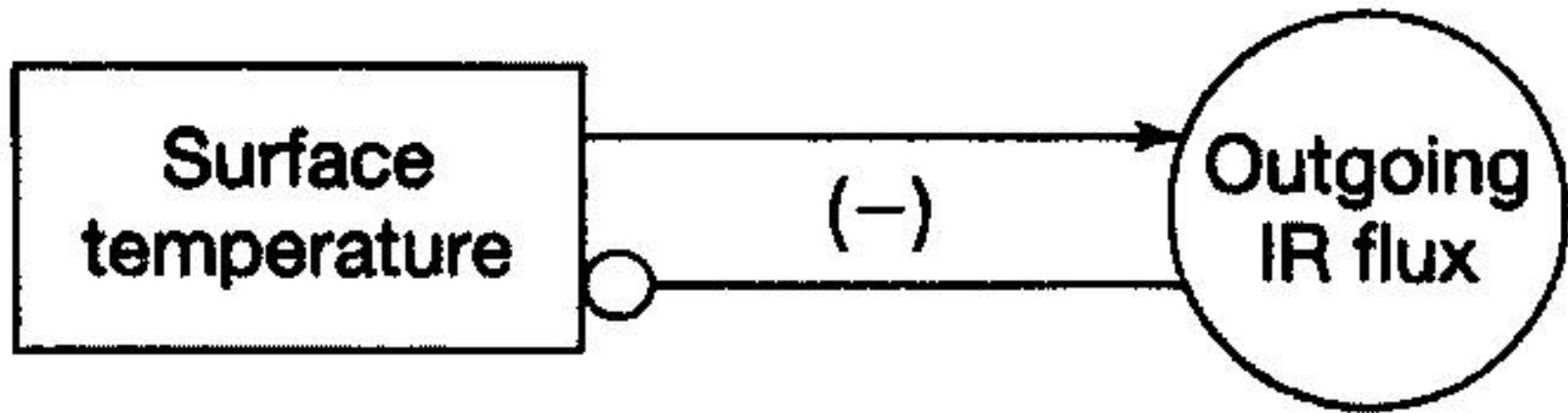
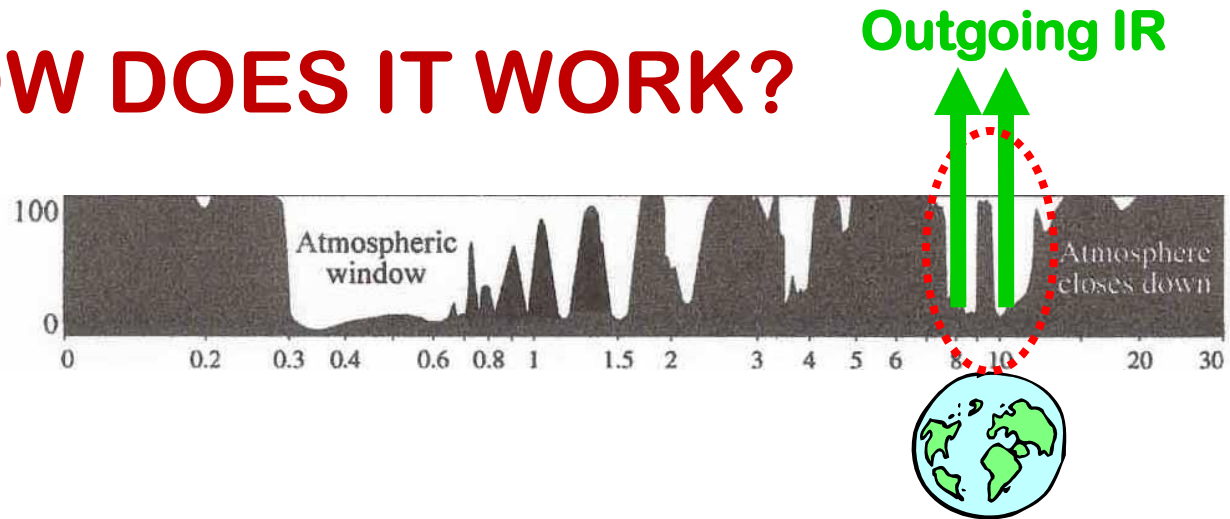
2) Negative -



NEGATIVE FEEDBACK LOOP

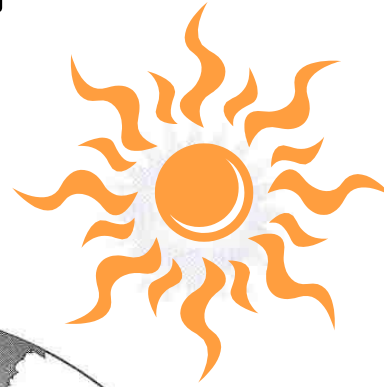
that is self-regulating!

HOW DOES IT WORK?



This is how the **EARTH** cools itself!

We'll talk about the Daisyworld
Climate System later . . .



TO BE CONTINUED

The final segment of:



<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/solar/>

INDEX CARD Writing Practice

“Making a position statement”

*Put your name at the top,
then write out and defend your answer
articulately & thoughtfully in a few sentences:*

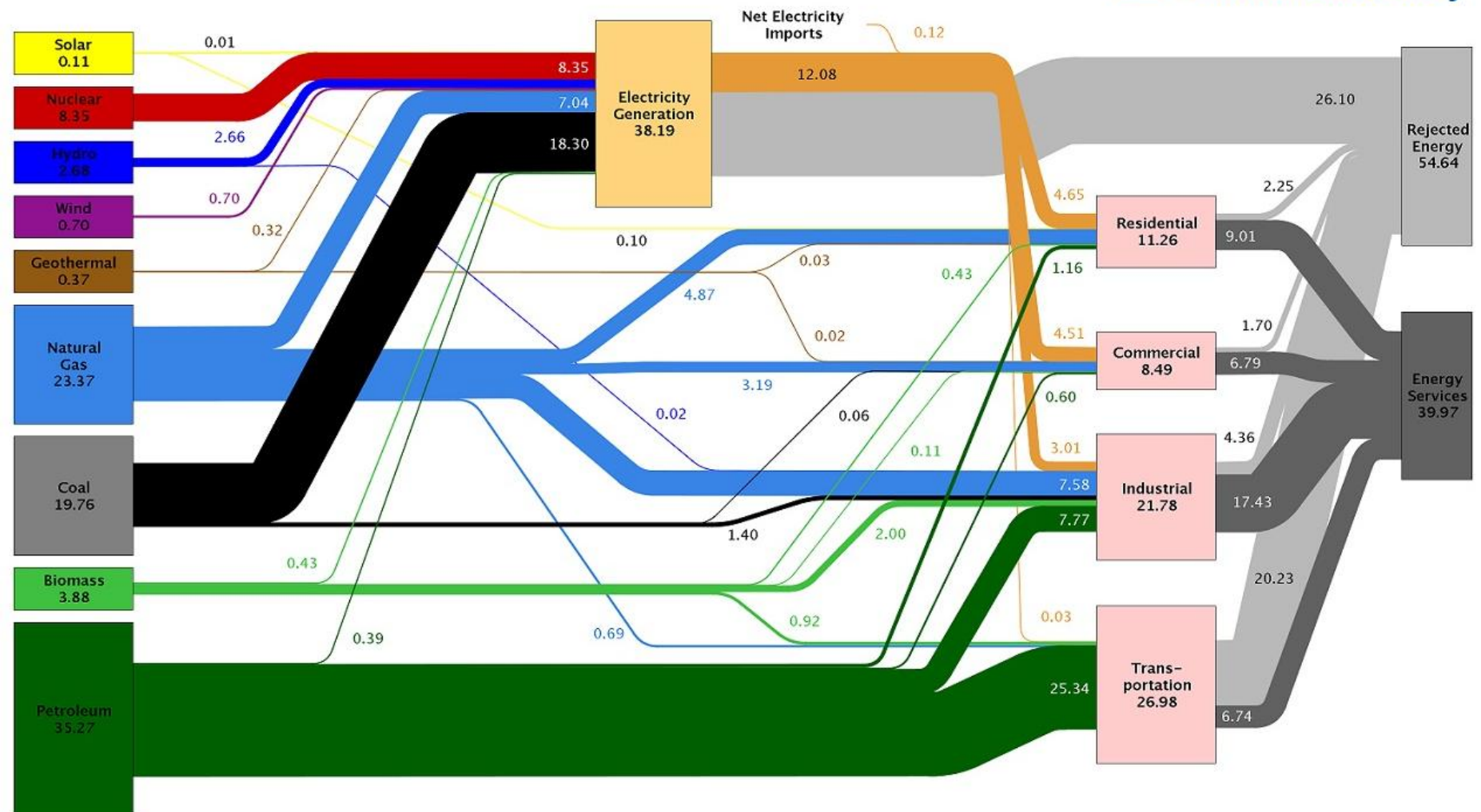
***SHOULD THE UNITED STATES BE
MORE LIKE GERMANY IN ITS
APPROACH TO SOLAR ENERGY?***

Yes or No & WHY or WHY NOT!

WHERE IS THE USA ON SOLAR?

*Find out on p 102 in
CLASS NOTES!*

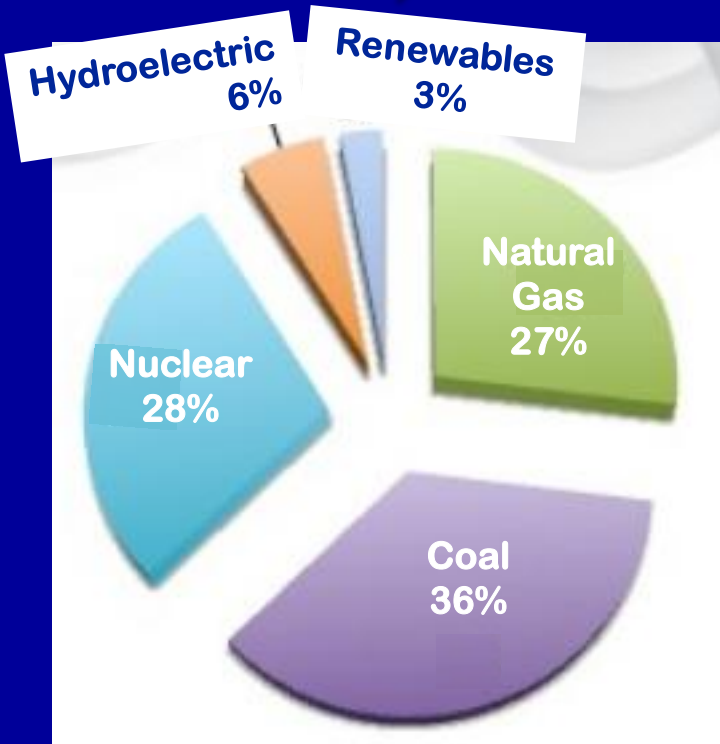
Estimated U.S. Energy Use in 2009: ~94.6 Quads



Source: LLNL 2010. Data is based on DOE/EIA-0384(2009), August 2010. If this information or a reproduction of it is used, credit must be given to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Department of Energy, under whose auspices the work was performed. Distributed electricity represents only retail electricity sales and does not include self-generation. EIA reports flows for non-thermal resources (i.e., hydro, wind and solar) in BTU-equivalent values by assuming a typical fossil fuel plant "heat rate." The efficiency of electricity production is calculated as the total retail electricity delivered divided by the primary energy input into electricity generation. End use efficiency is estimated as 80% for the residential, commercial and industrial sectors, and as 25% for the transportation sector. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. LLNL-MI-410527

WHERE IS ARIZONA on RENEWABLES?

Arizona Net Electricity Generation 2014



Arizona Renewable Energy Standard & Tariff REST

- 15% by 2025

- ½ from residential & ½ from non-residential, non-utility installations
- 2006 – 1.25%
- 2007 – 1.50%
- 2010 – 2.5%
- 2025 – 15%

DISCUSS:

Is this an acceptable goal for AZ?

... A realistic goal?

Learn more about REST at: <http://arizonagoessolar.org/>

So what's going on
SOLAR-WISE in our
own **STATE?**



ARIZONA

Incentives/Policies for Renewables & Efficiency

see: www.dsireusa.org

DSIRE: Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency

AZ's RENEWABLE ENERGY STANDARD:

15% Renewables by 2025!

(enacted in 2006) 30% distributed!

Prior to the 2006 rules, Arizona's original Environmental Portfolio Standard required regulated utilities to generate **0.4%** of their power from renewables in 2002, increasing to **1.1%** in 2007-2012.

“Renewable Energy Standard”

(Renewable portfolio standard - RPS)

Require UTILITIES to **use** or **procure RENEWABLE ENERGY**
(or renewable energy credits) **to account for:**

- a certain % of their retail electricity sales or
- a certain amount of generating capacity

According to a specified schedule

So what's going on **SOLAR-WISE** in our own **STATE**?

We are currently a bit ahead (+ 3%)
of schedule! **Most is SOLAR :**

Photovoltaic (PV) (12 – 30 % efficiency)

Solar Thermal w/ storage (up to 75%)

(Plant is near Gila Bend)

– Even though **SOLAR** may not be
highly efficient (**YET!**)

SOLAR has extra benefits because
IT IS MODULAR! (can generate electricity
CLOSE to the point of use!)

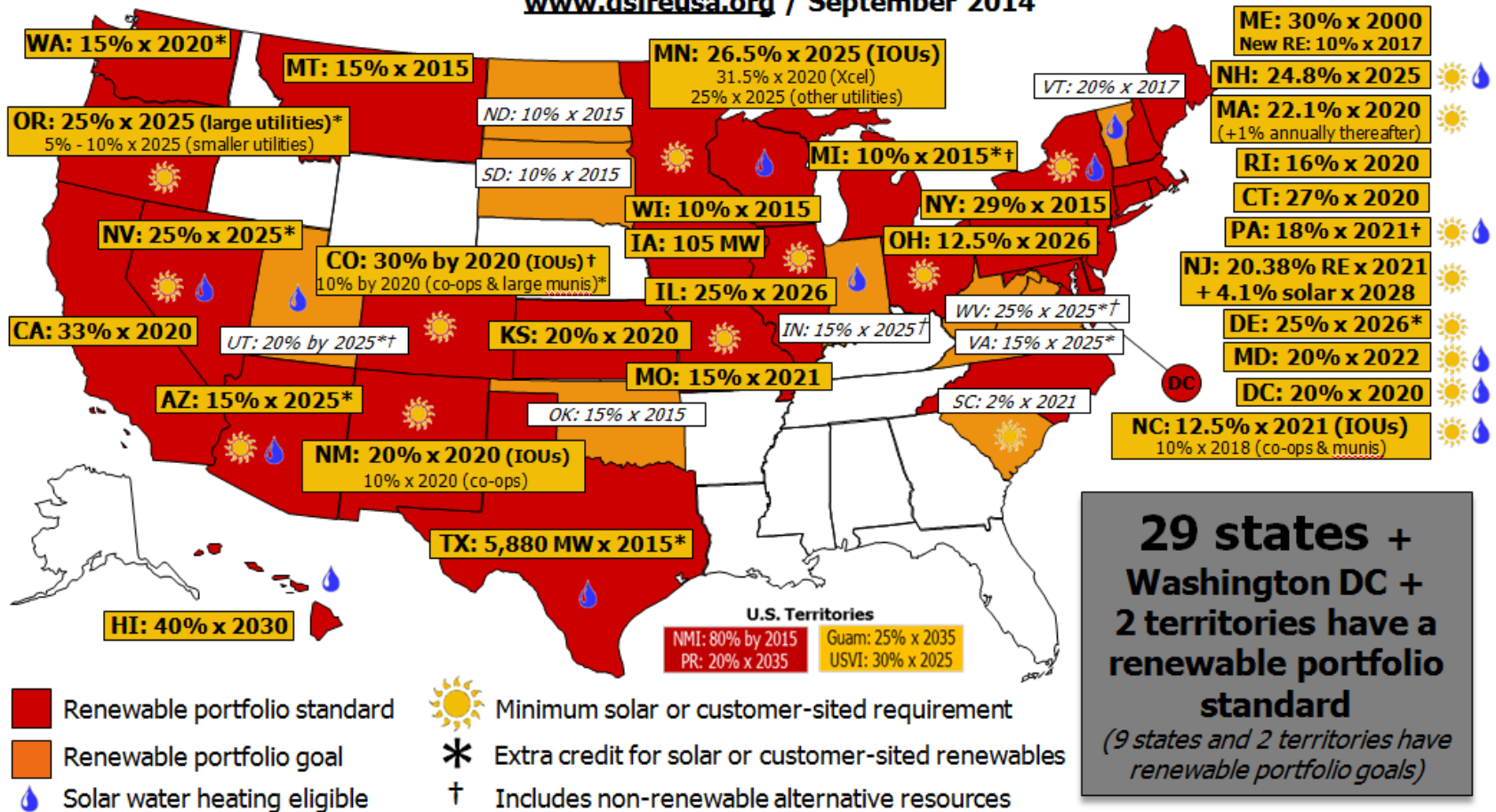
AZ's RENEWABLE ENERGY STANDARD:

15% Renewables by 2025 ?

AZ # 2 in country on utility side, but very far behind on the consumer (US!) side! Can we do better?

Renewable Portfolio Standard Policies

www.dsireusa.org / September 2014



Arizona Renewable Energy Standard & Tariff REST

- 15% by 2025
 - ½ from residential & ½ from non-residential, non-utility installations
 - 2006 – 1.25%
 - 2007 – 1.50%
 - 2010 – 2.5%
 - 2025 – 15%

NOW . . . DISCUSS AGAIN:
Is this an acceptable
goal for AZ?
. . . A realistic goal?

LINKING TO LIFE!



Arizona
Corporation Commission

<http://www.azcc.gov/>

In AZ we **VOTE**
for our Corporation Commission !!

And, if you are
interested in seeing
SOLAR
increase in AZ . . .

**THERE IS A
REASON TO
VOTE!!!**

Arizona Wins Back Its Renewables
Standard



"Score a victory for an
engaged citizenry."

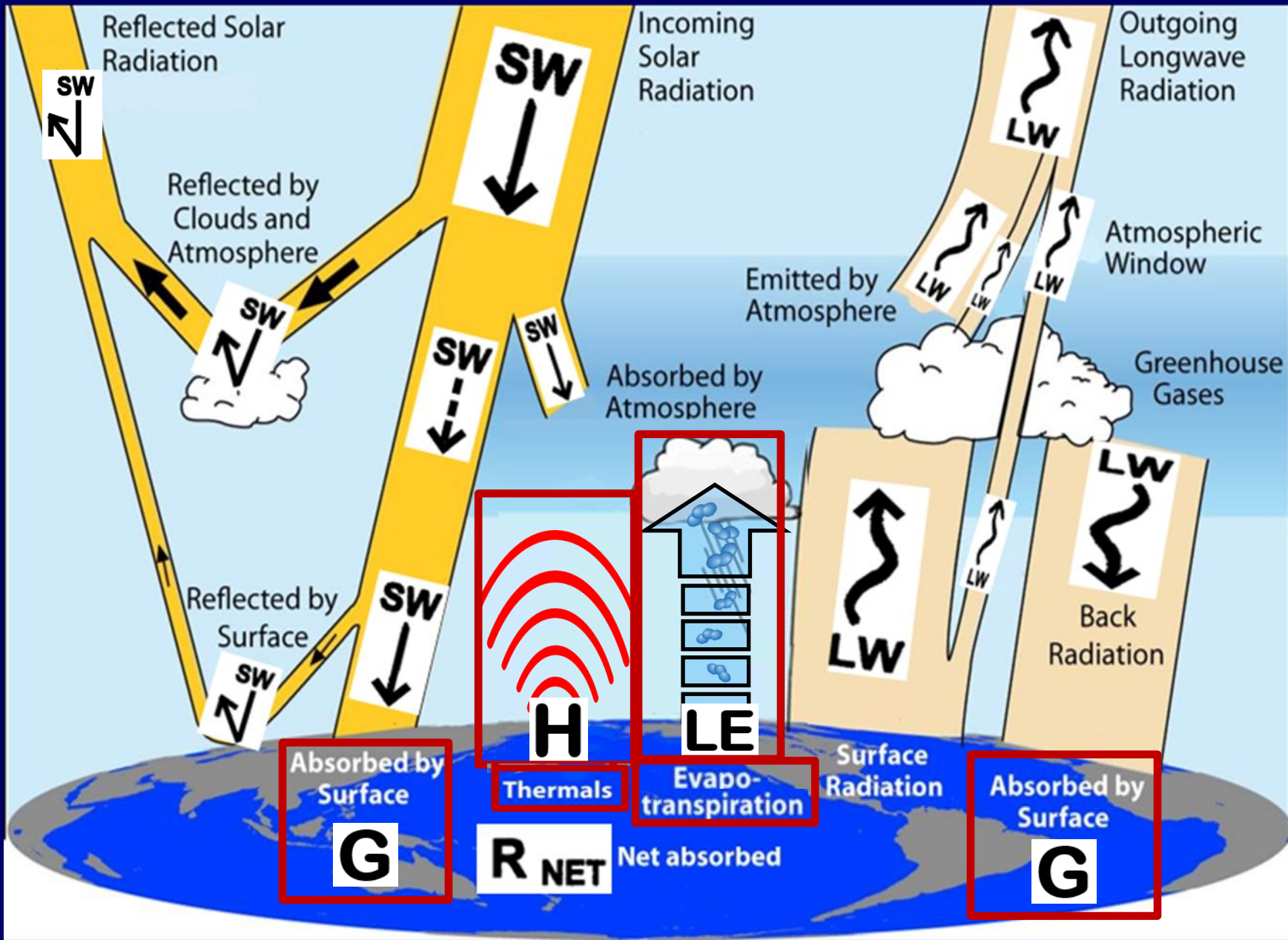
**(In 2013 there was an
attempt by one of the
commissioners to roll
back the 2006 standard!)**

"Poll after poll shows Arizonans want more solar," former ACC policy advisor Nancy LaPlaca noted. That is equally true of polls about solar throughout the country. The surveys show that voters know, as LaPlaca put it, that "solar displaces fuel costs, which are in fact 'monstrous' because of the uncounted enormous health costs, dirty air and water, and climate change" that they also entail.

Topic # 8 WRAP UP:

THE EARTH'S GLOBAL ENERGY BALANCE G-3 Assignment . . .

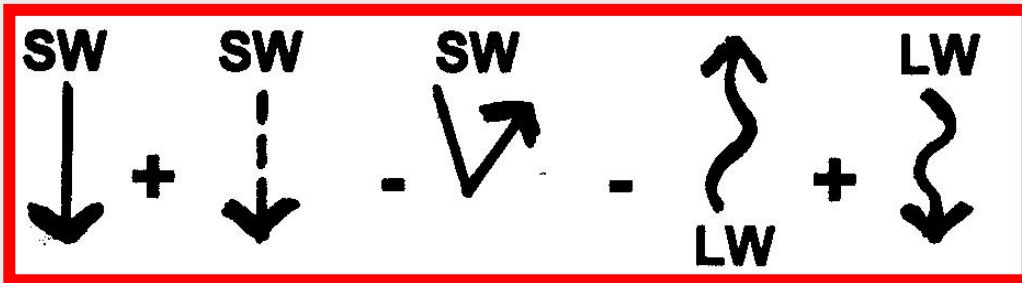
$$R_{\text{NET}} = \begin{array}{c} \text{SW} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{SW} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{SW} \\ \searrow \\ \text{LW} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{LW} \\ \downarrow \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{SW} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{LW} \\ \downarrow \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{SW} \\ \searrow \\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



G-3 ASSIGNMENT (cont.)

Applying the Energy Balance Terms

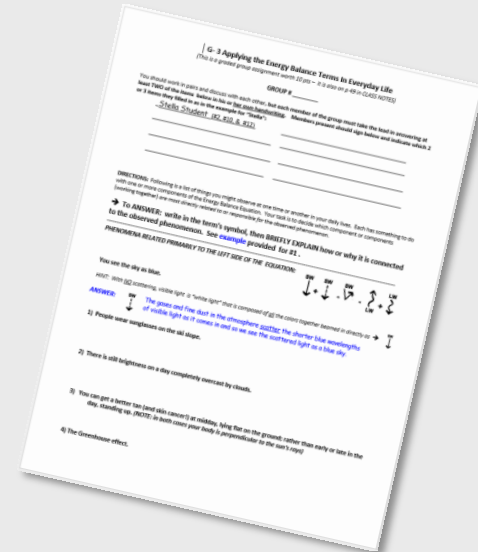
1 – #10 : Left side of equation



11 - #13: Right side of equation

H + LE + G

Assignment is also on
p 49 for you personal
note taking

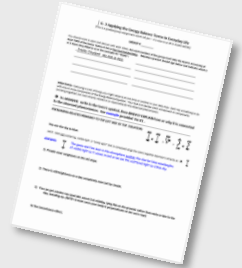


&



G- 3 DIRECTIONS:

- **TASK #1:** Discuss and decide which SYMBOL (or symbols working together) most directly relate to #1 - #13
- **Work in Pairs:** two students work on # 1-7 and two work on # 8 - 13, then share across the table so all agree
- **Sketch Symbol & Write Explanation** on G-3 Form
Pass form around and “sign in” w/ #'s you did
- **TASK #2 (a)** think up & sketch a new EVERYDAY LIFE example & the symbol(s) involved
(b) WRITE a short explanation on Whiteboard; select student to REPORT for a GROUP BONUS
(c) Put GROUP # on boards, take photos, email to Dr H
- **TASK #3:** Work together on pp 50 – 51 in CLASS NOTES



Practice: blue skies



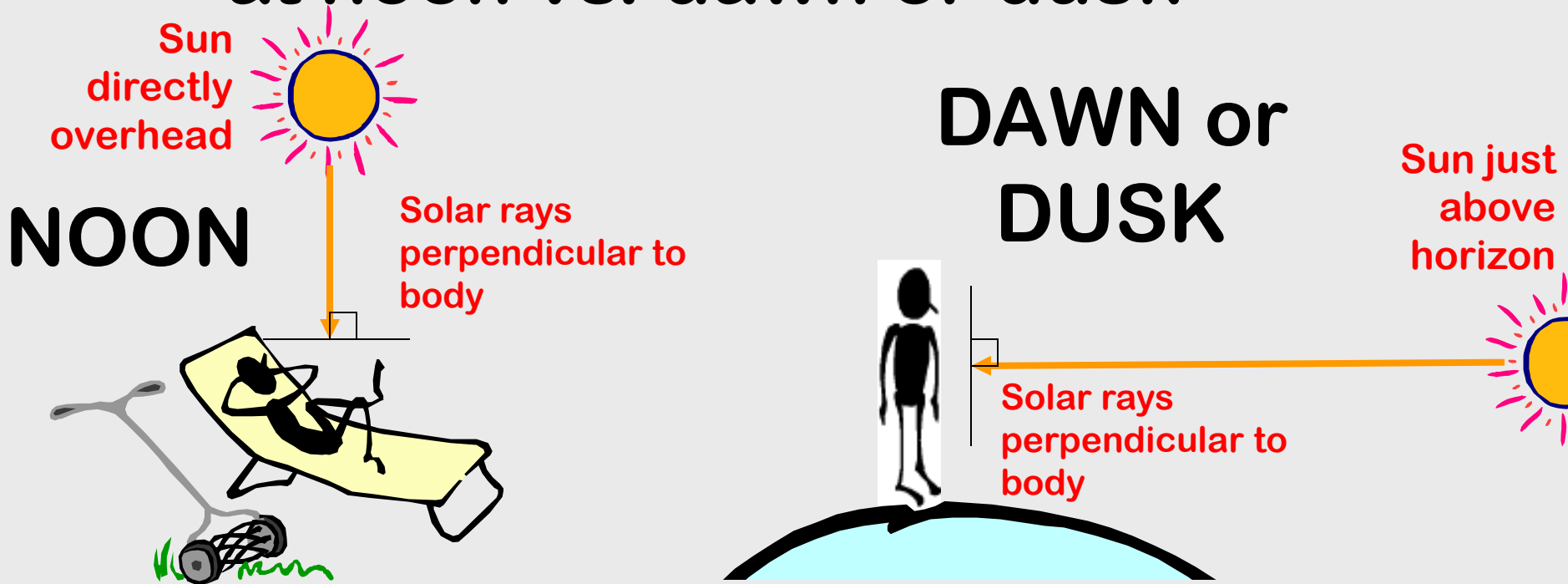
1. Sunglasses while skiing



2. Bright even though cloudy



3. More intense solar radiation (tan /skin damage, etc.) at noon vs. dawn or dusk



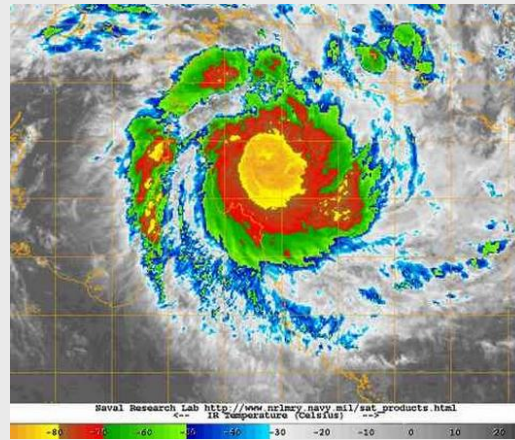
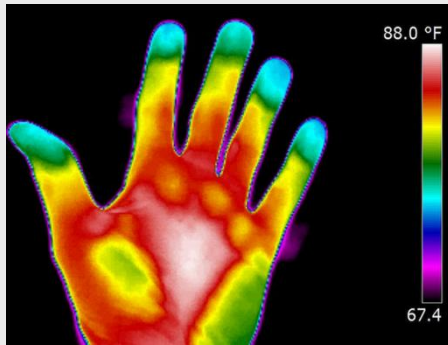
4. The Greenhouse Effect

(hint 2 symbols together)

5. Red sunsets



6. Infrared Imagery



7. Shadow on sunny day



8. Rainbow



9. Black streaks



10. Parking on blacktop on a sunny day



11. Hot air balloon



12. Pigs cooling off in the mud



13. Evaporative coolers work best in the desert

Hot DRY
AIR goes
IN & is
forced
thru WET
pads



COOL AIR
enters
house &
cools it !

G-3 ASSIGNMENT (10 pts)

Applying the Energy Balance Terms

REMEMBER . . . Discuss the answers together, but EACH GROUP MEMBER must take the lead in answering 2- 4 questions (in your own handwriting)

Pass the form around & when you sign in, list the # or #'s you did:

Stella Student (#2, #10, & #12) _____

**WHEN YOUR G-3 FORM IS COMPLETED,
WORK TOGETHER ON pp 50 & 51 in CLASS NOTES**

TIME TO WRAP UP FOR TODAY!

G-3 ASSIGNMENT (10 pts)

Applying the Energy Balance Terms

Stella Student (#2, #10, & #12) _____

**Don't forget to SIGN IN
with the #'s you wrote up!**

