

Tuesday Nov 18th

SIT ANYWHERE YOU WISH TODAY!

Topic #12 on Ozone wrap-up and

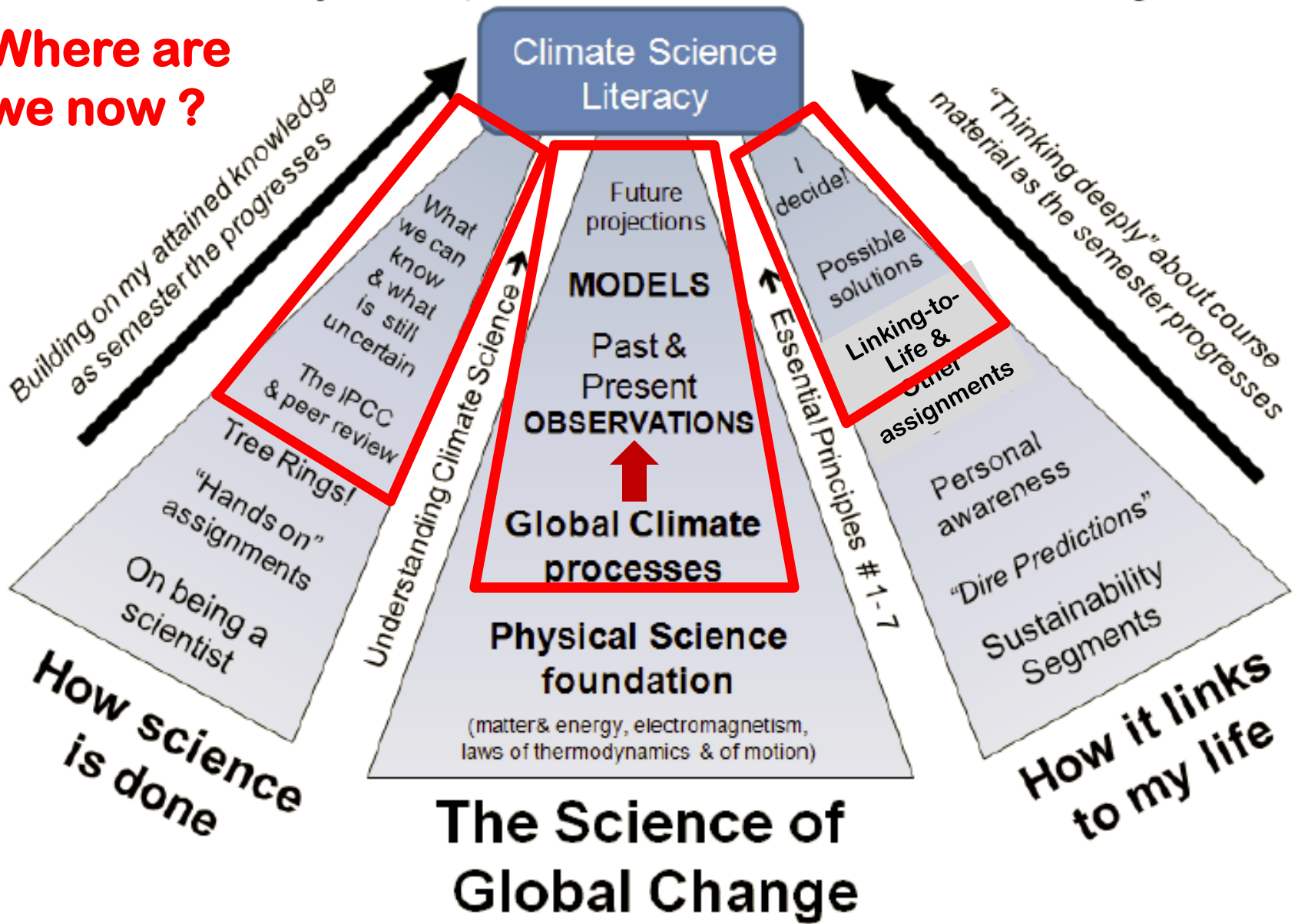
**TOPIC #13 GLOBAL WARMING &
ANTHROPOGENIC FORCING – Parts A+B**

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- **RQ-8** was due TODAY, 30 min before class – missed? FAQ#22
- **I-4 Lesson 4** is due Thursday before midnight
- **TEST #4** is a week from today! Top 10 posted Thurs pm
Study Session next Monday
- **LINKING-to-LIFE Part B** is posted: Movie time begins!
Part C will be posted tonight – Read it through & questions
about the assignment will be answered on Thursday

GOAL: Enhanced Understanding Of Global Change Science, How It Operates, & What It Means To Me Personally

Where are we now ?



You are almost done!

After this week . . .
here's what's left:

TESTS

1 RQ: **RQ-9**











Due anytime before
the FINAL EXAM

1 Test: **Test #4**

Next Tuesday Nov 25th

the Final Exam

On Thursday Dec 18th

GROUP ASSIGNMENTS <i>(In-Class Activities)</i>		INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENTS <i>(Short Writing Assignments)</i>	
	G-1 Absorption Curves		<u>I-1 Climate Science Basics</u> Lesson 1 CO ₂ & the GH Effect Past due
	G-2 Energy Efficiency		<u>I-2 Climate Science Basics</u> Lesson 2 Mother Nature's Influence Past due
	G-3 Applying the Energy Balance Terms		<u>I-3 Climate Science Basics</u> Lesson 3 Observable Changes Due Thur Nov13
	<u>G-4 Tree-Ring Wood Kit Activity</u> <i>Directions now posted</i>		<u>I-4 Climate Science Basics</u> Lesson 4 Intro to Climate Modeling Due Thur Nov 20
	G-5 Volcanism & Climate		<i>That's it!</i>
	<u>G-6 Bristlecone Pine Activity</u> <i>(in class after Thanksgiving)</i>		
LINKING-TO-LIFE PROJECT <i>(Individual Project)</i>			

PROJECT OVERVIEW

(Project Total = 130 pts)

PART A

Your Ecological Footprint (25 pts)

PART B

Global Change Film & Video Commentary (15 pts)

PART C

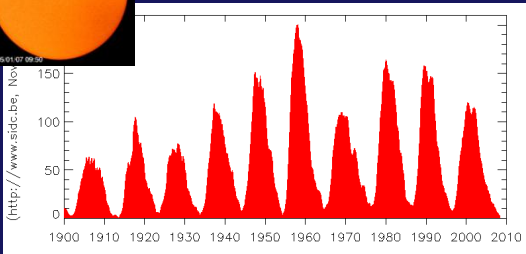
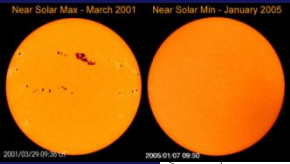
Linking-to-Life Report & Slide (90 pt)

Due Tue after Thanksgiving

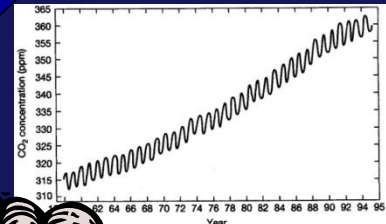
← Due last day of class, Dec 11



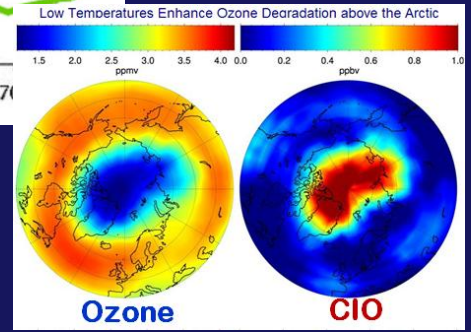
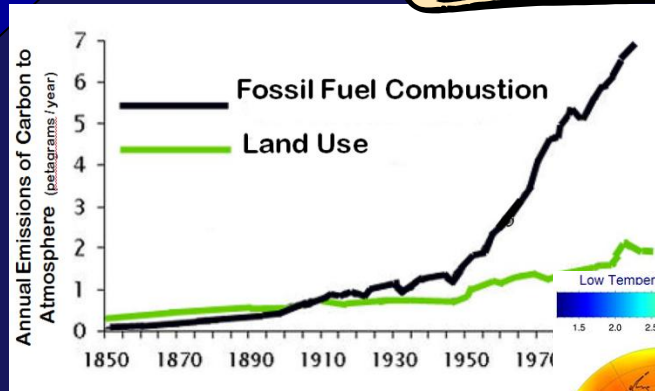
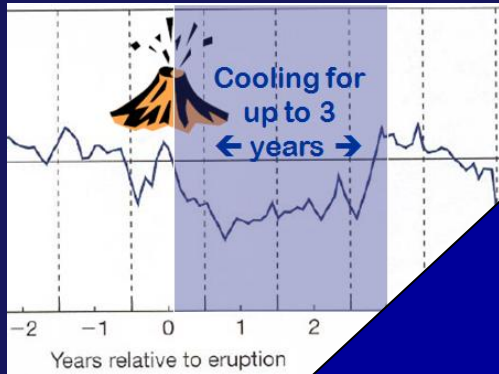
NATURAL FORCING



Solar output variations, sunspots



GHG's, soot, SO₂



Volcanic eruptions



Surface Albedo Changes

ANTHROPOGENIC FORCING



The STORY OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE OZONE HOLE:

“A Misadventure of Science?”

DISCOVERY OF THE OZONE HOLE:

“A Misadventure of Science?”

CHAPTER 1

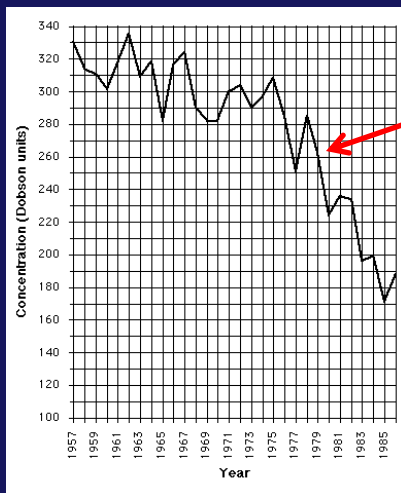


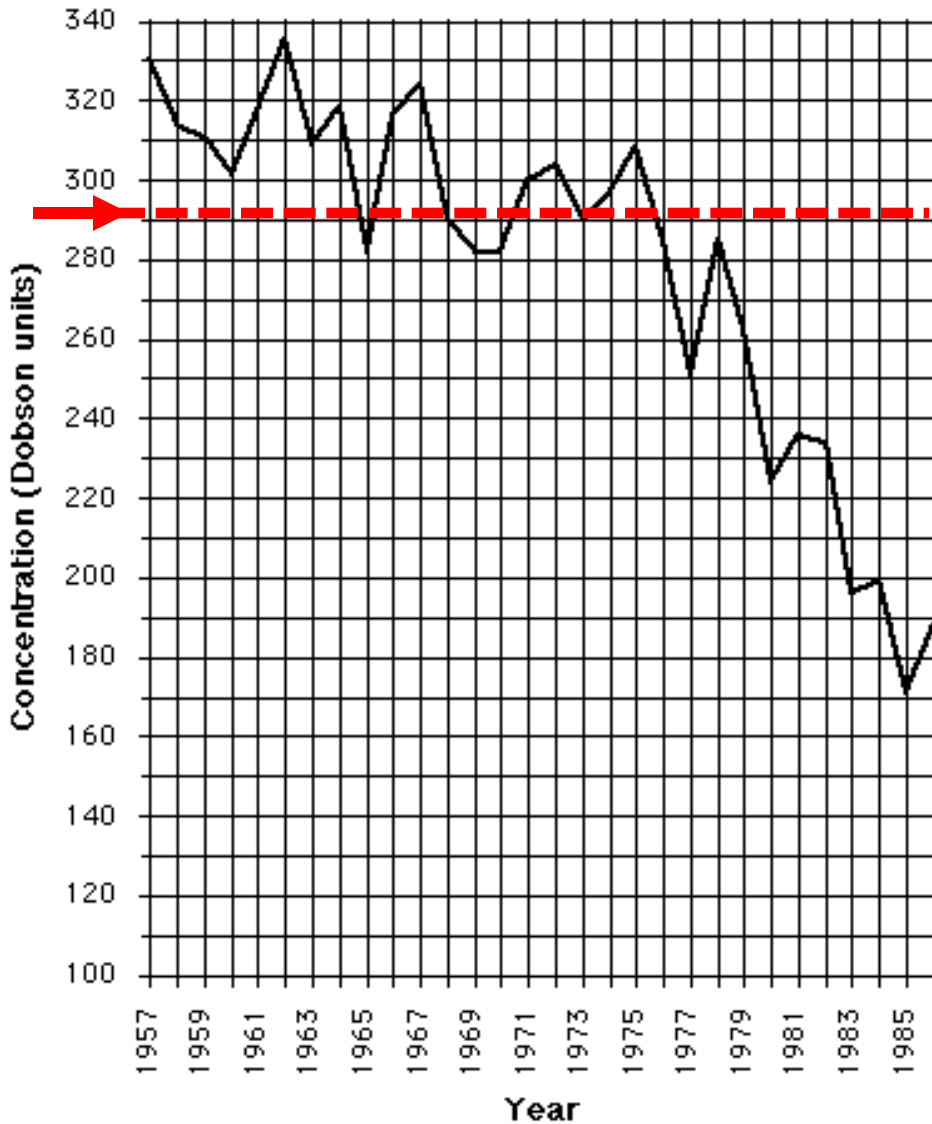
- Ground-based ozone measurements since **1956**. (British survey team)

- They observed a new trend of decreasing ozone concentrations beginning in **1977**

- Didn't believe their measurements & delayed publication for several years while rechecking data & instruments.

Finally published in **1985**;
greeted with skepticism!





Declining OZONE CONCENTRATIONS

(in Dobson units)

(over Antarctica)

1957-1986

Early data from ground measurements of British survey team

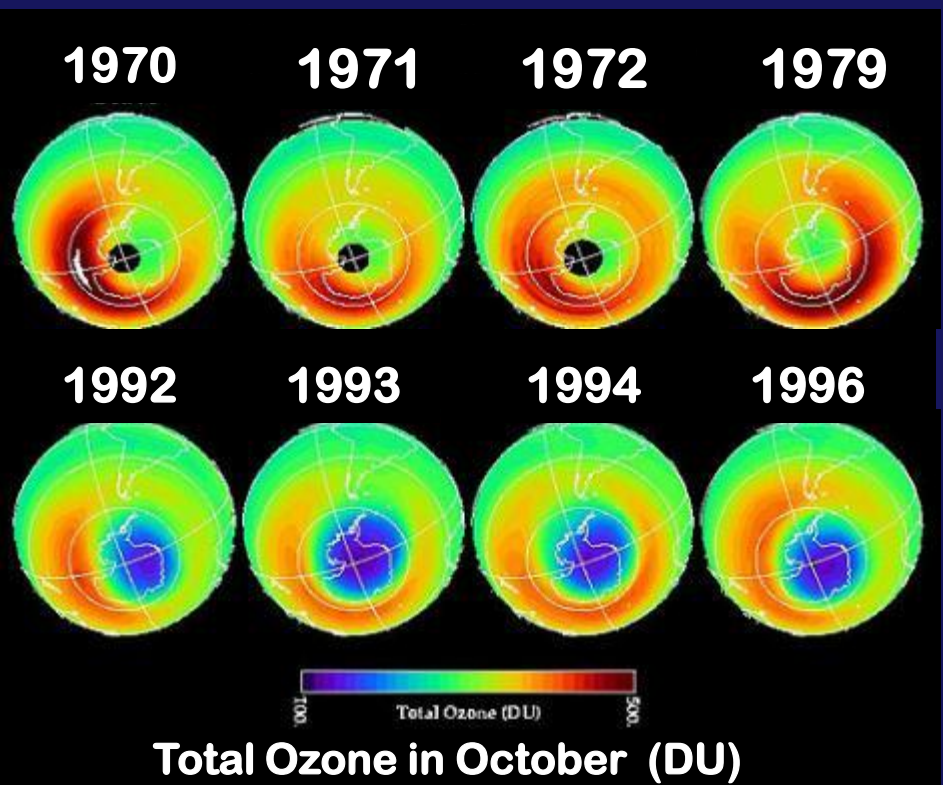


DISCOVERY OF THE OZONE HOLE (cont.)



CHAPTER 2

- Meanwhile, satellites had been launched to observe ozone from above via the **TOMS** instrument on the satellite

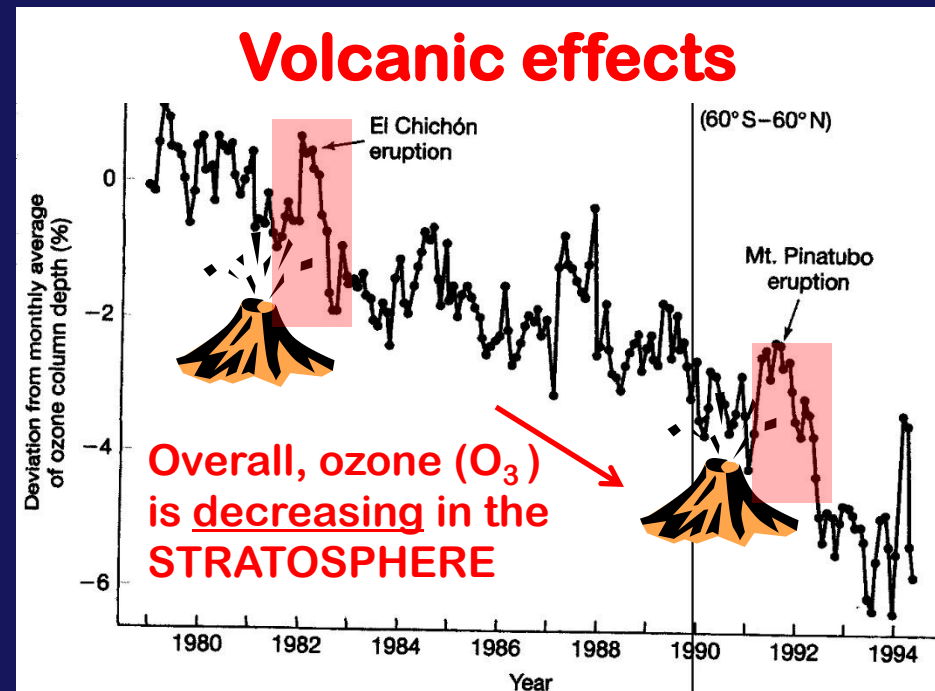
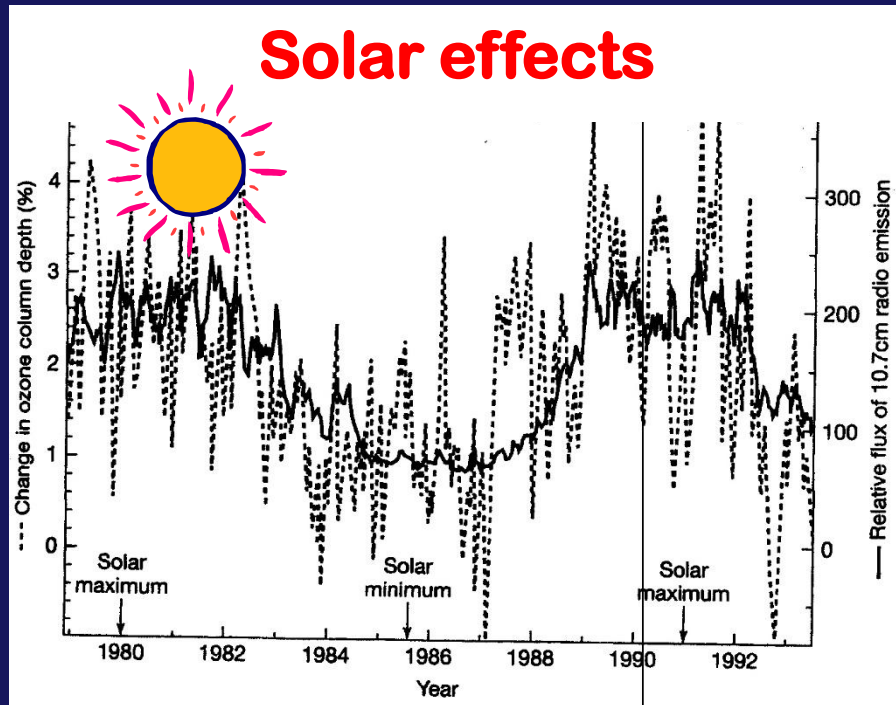


- TOMS detected the developing hole, but the anomalously low readings were rejected as “noise” by the computer program set up to process the data !!



Hypotheses & theories to explain the hole have included:

- **solar variability** (sunspot cycle → Chapman variations)
- **dynamical air motion** (atmo circulation moves around O₃)
- **volcanic eruptions** (chemical reactions destroy O₃)



**The CHEMICAL THEORY
of ozone destruction by CFC's
was first proposed in 1974
– but no observations existed!**

(Atmospheric chemists Crutzen,
Molina & Rowland
were later given the Nobel prize
for this theory)

DISCOVERY OF THE OZONE HOLE

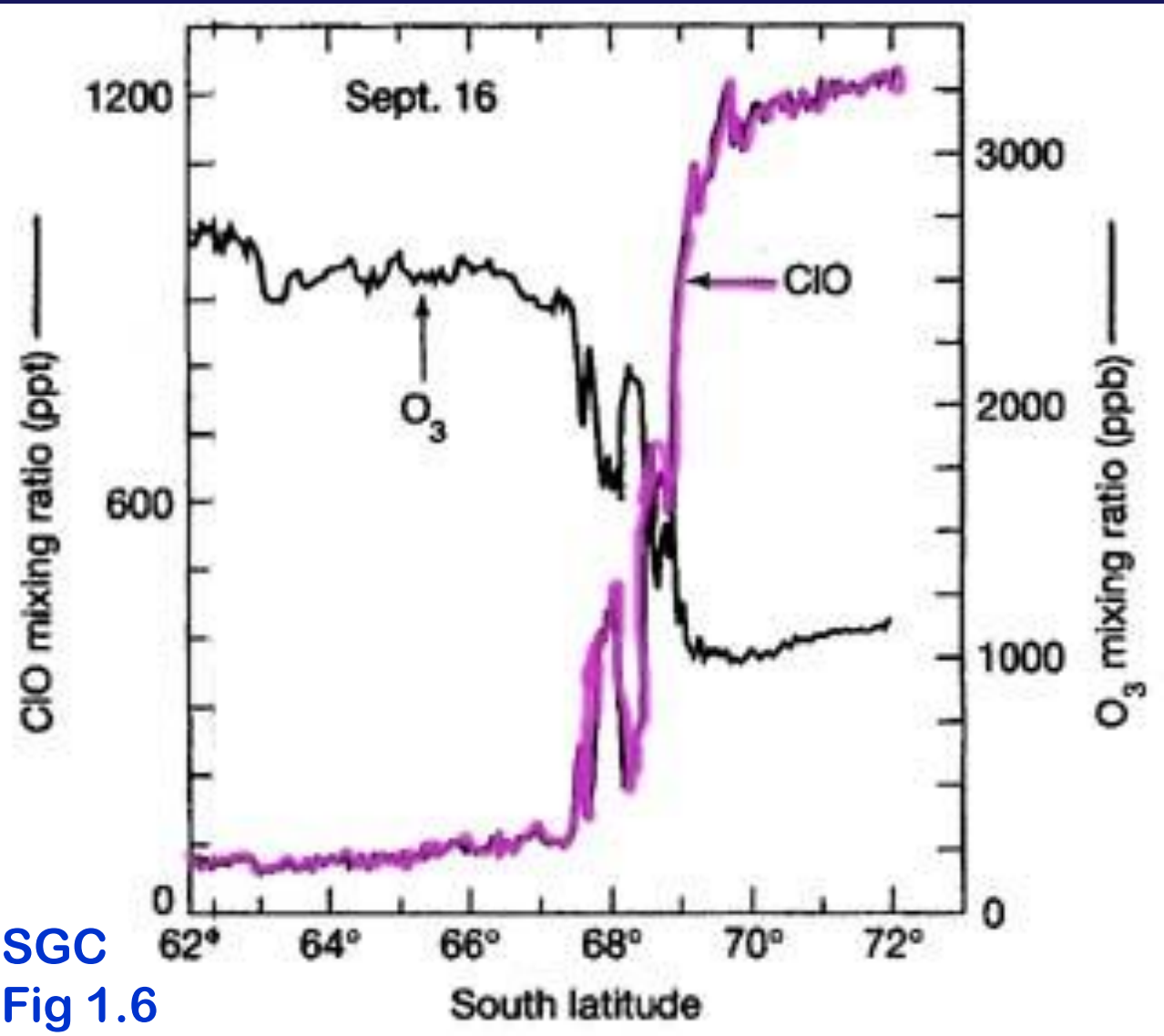
(cont.)

CHAPTER 3



- In **1986** Dr. Susan Solomon's expedition to Antarctica → identified chlorine increase
- She devised the theory that correctly explained the destruction of ozone by chlorine compounds





SGC
Fig 1.6

ClO (chlorine monoxide) from the chlorine catalytic cycle = **THE evidence of chemical reactions** occurring in hole region during time of greatest O₃ depletion (in September, spring in Southern Hemisphere)

ANTARCTIC LAND MASS

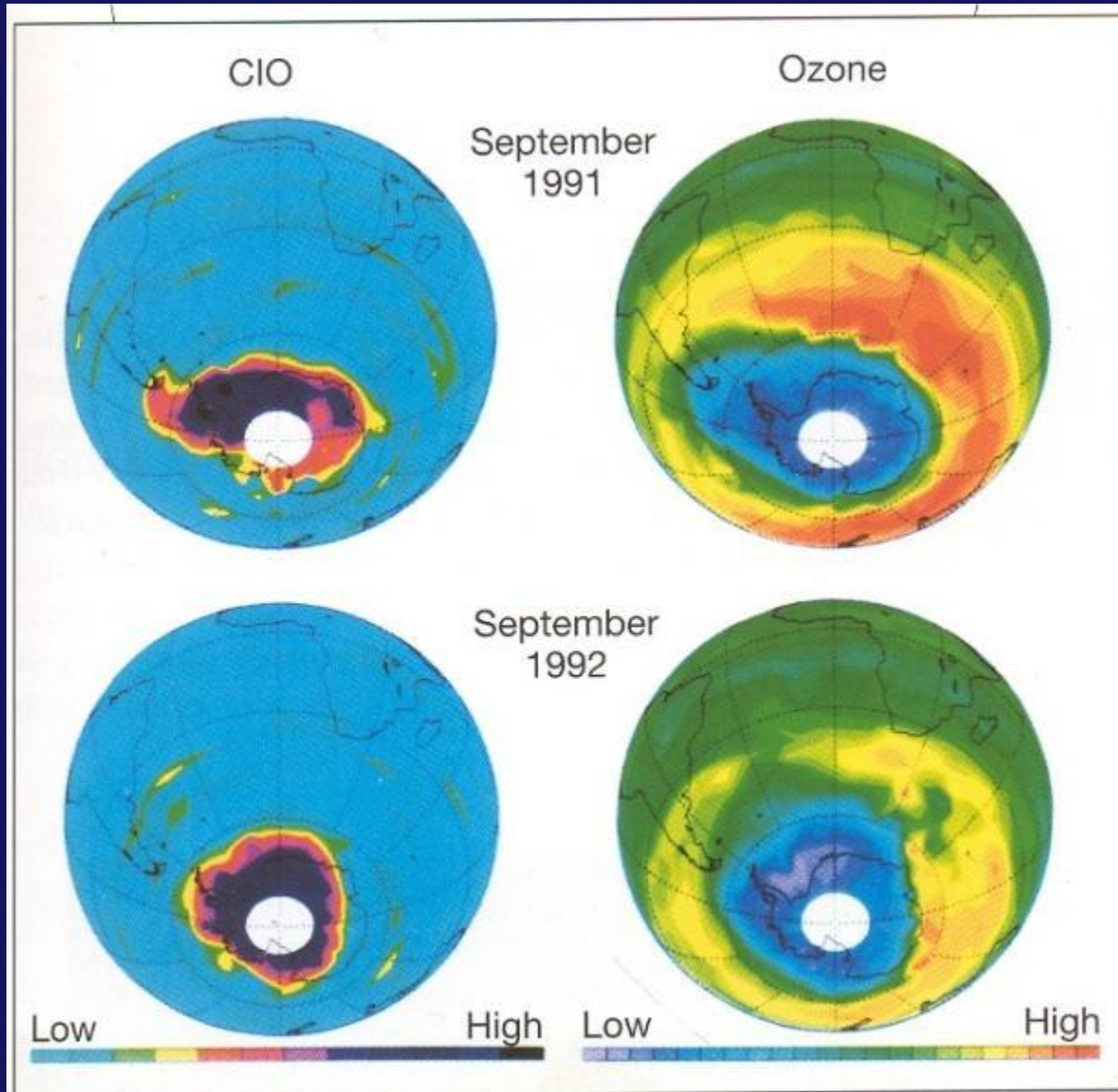


The South Pole

The chemical reaction theory – **catalyzed by chlorine from CFCs** -- is almost universally accepted as conclusive at present.

The prominent scientists involved in developing the chemical reaction theory were awarded the **Nobel Prize for Physics in 1995.**

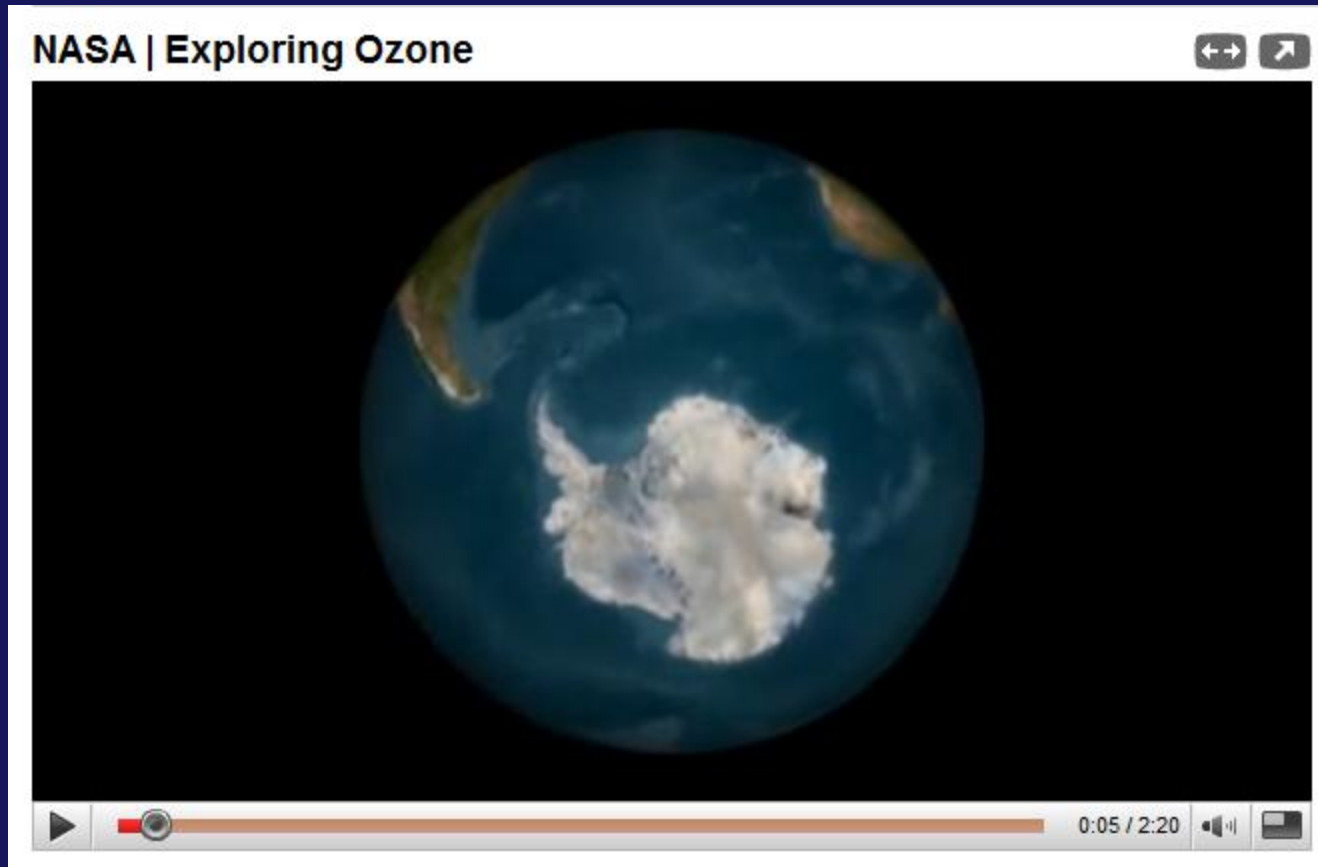
Simultaneous measurements of ozone (O₃) and chlorine monoxide (ClO)



Color
version
of SGC
Fig 1.6



Recap:



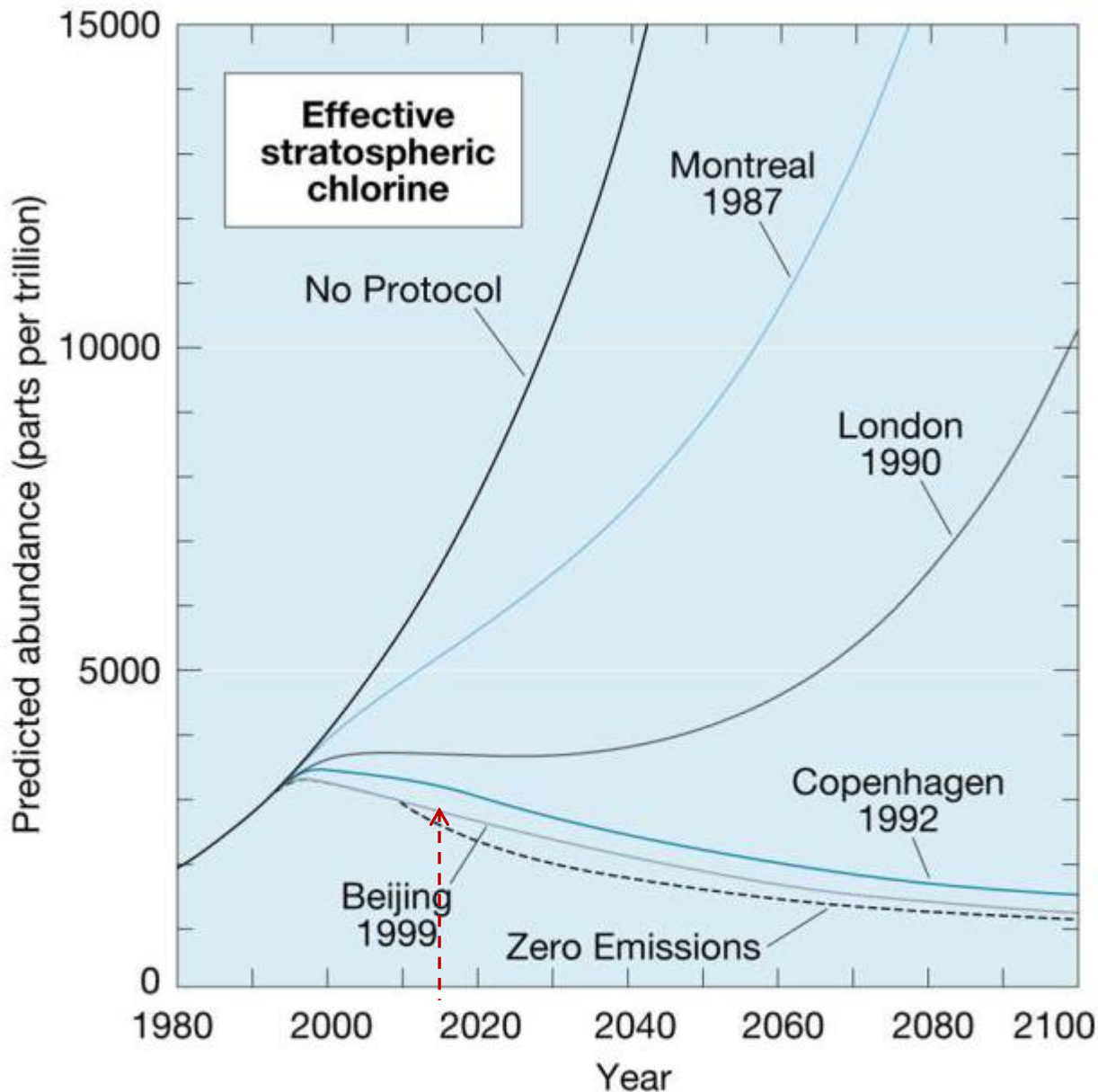
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qUfVMogldr8&feature=player_embedded

**HEALING
THE HOLE**

The OZONE & THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL

Link goes to a video projection of how
and when the hole will heal . . .

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dn3KvZ_Xyqs&eurl
=http://www.theozonhole.com/discoverer.htm](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dn3KvZ_Xyqs&eurl=http://www.theozonhole.com/discoverer.htm)



Projected atmospheric chlorine concentrations under the various international agreements

Very long residence time of CFCs!

The world is “making do” with freon substitutes, but some concern over long-term effects of substitutes remains . . .

International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer

SEPTEMBER 16th

The United Nations' (UN) International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer is celebrated on September 16 every year. This event commemorates the date of the signing of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in 1987.



The earth's ozone layer plays an important role in protecting human health and the environment. ©iStockphoto.com/Stephen Strathdee

Why can't we just ship the "bad ozone" in the troposphere up to the stratosphere to 'fill the hole'?

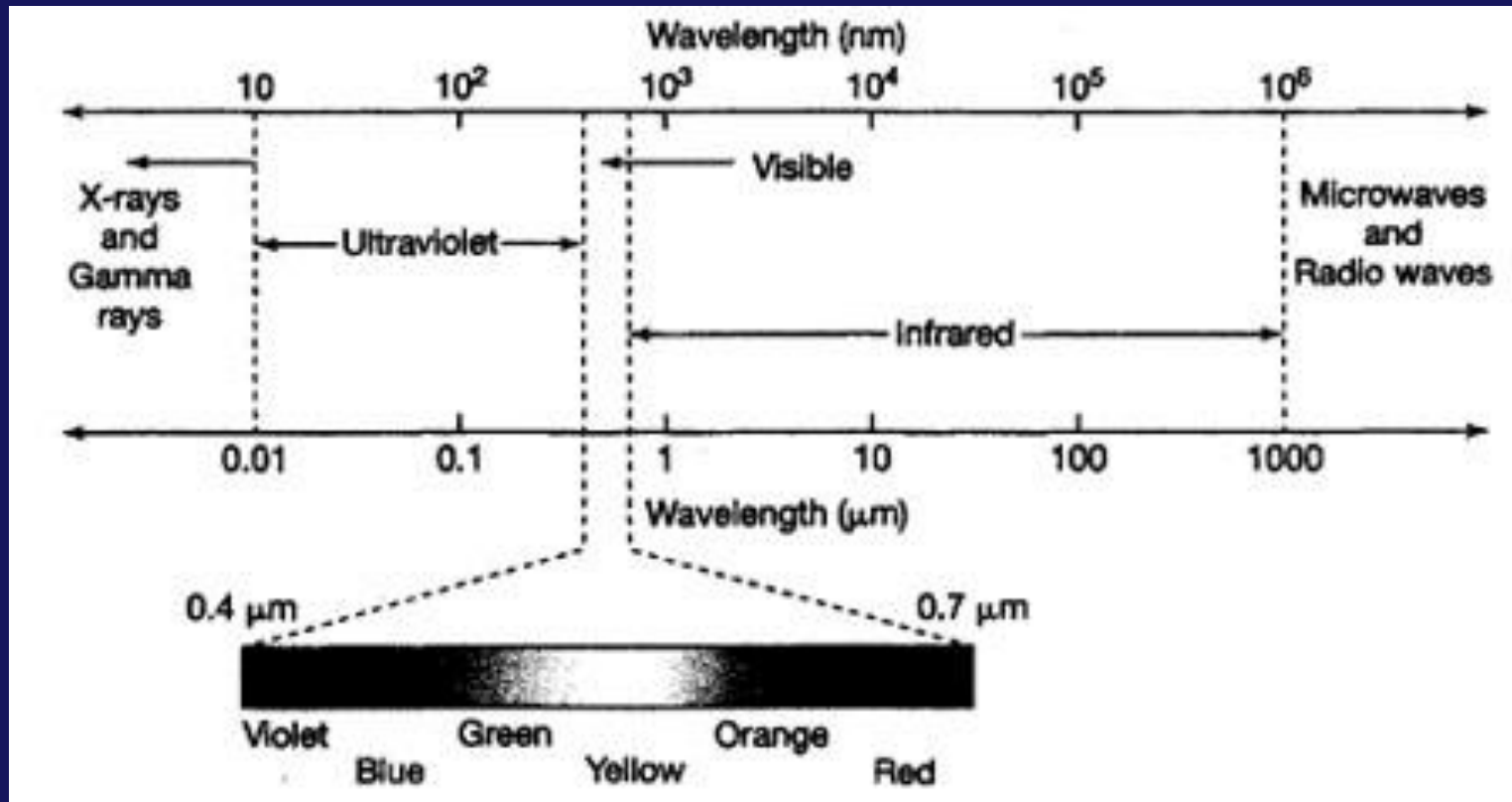
- > Ozone is *increasing* in the troposphere due to car exhaust, etc ("bad ozone"), but only at the rate of about 1% per year,
- > So . . . stratospheric levels of "good ozone" are going down at a rate faster than ozone is being added in the troposphere.

**THE OZONE DEPLETION STORY
TIES TOGETHER MANY OF THE
CONCEPTS YOU'VE LEARNED IN
THE COURSE THUS FAR:**

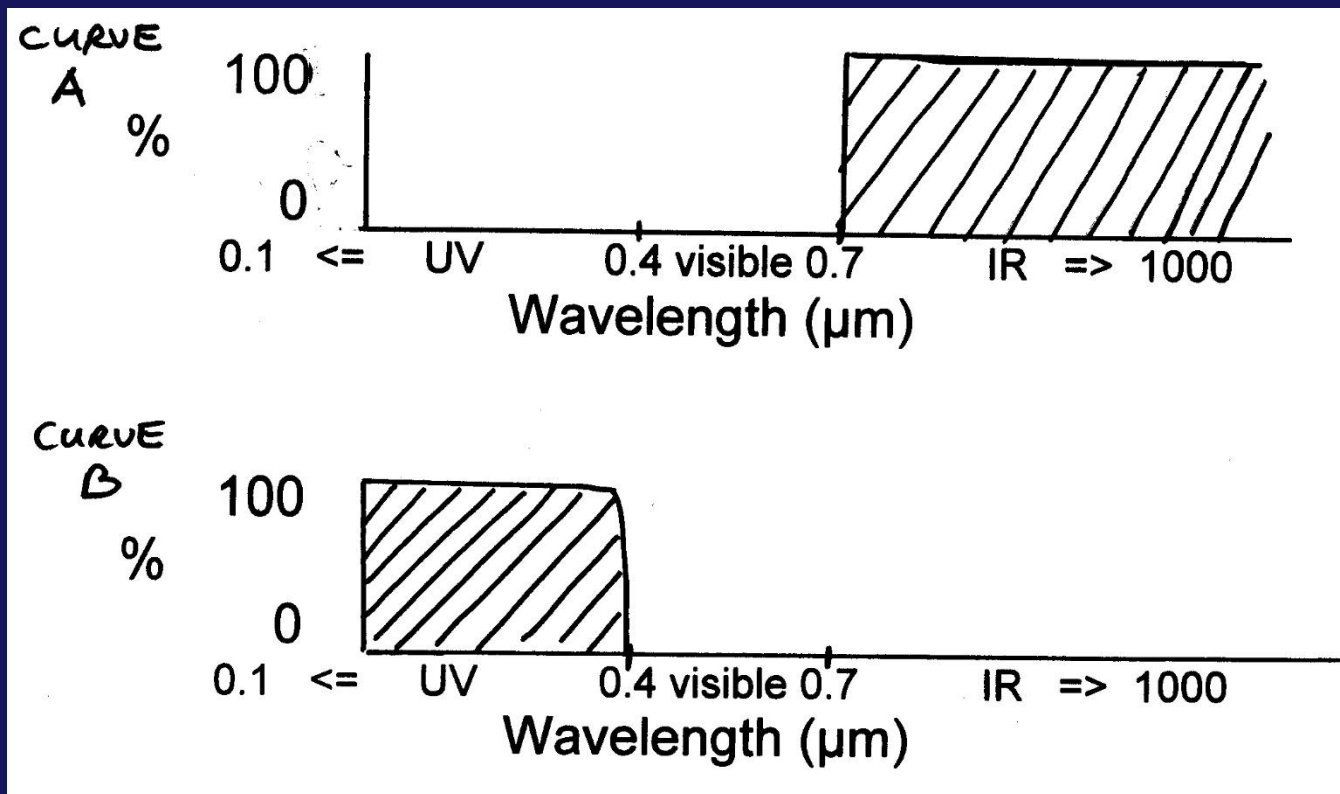
**> the nature of matter, e.g.,
chemical reactions and photon
interaction with atoms**



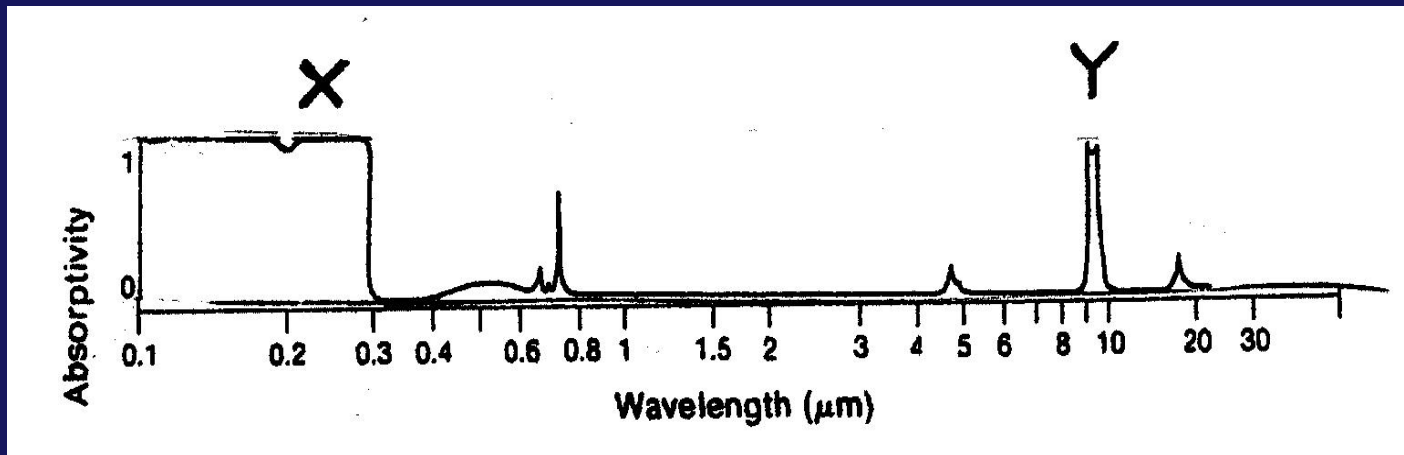
> the electromagnetic spectrum --especially the wavelengths of UV radiation



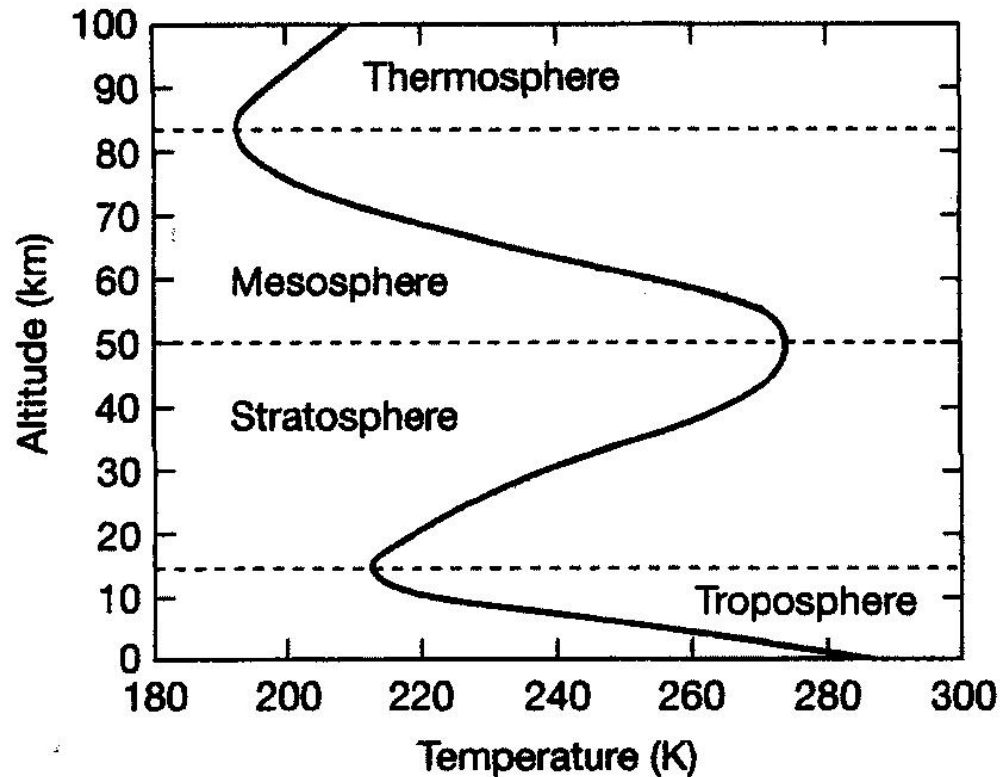
> absorption curves, especially the absorption curve for ozone



> Greenhouse gases (ozone is also a greenhouse gas but this affects IR radiation, not UV radiation)



> the vertical structure of the atmosphere (troposphere, stratosphere)



(b)



> the ever-changing nature of science; early theory right for wrong reason



> Preconceived ideas influencing one's observations

... and the surprise of discovery!





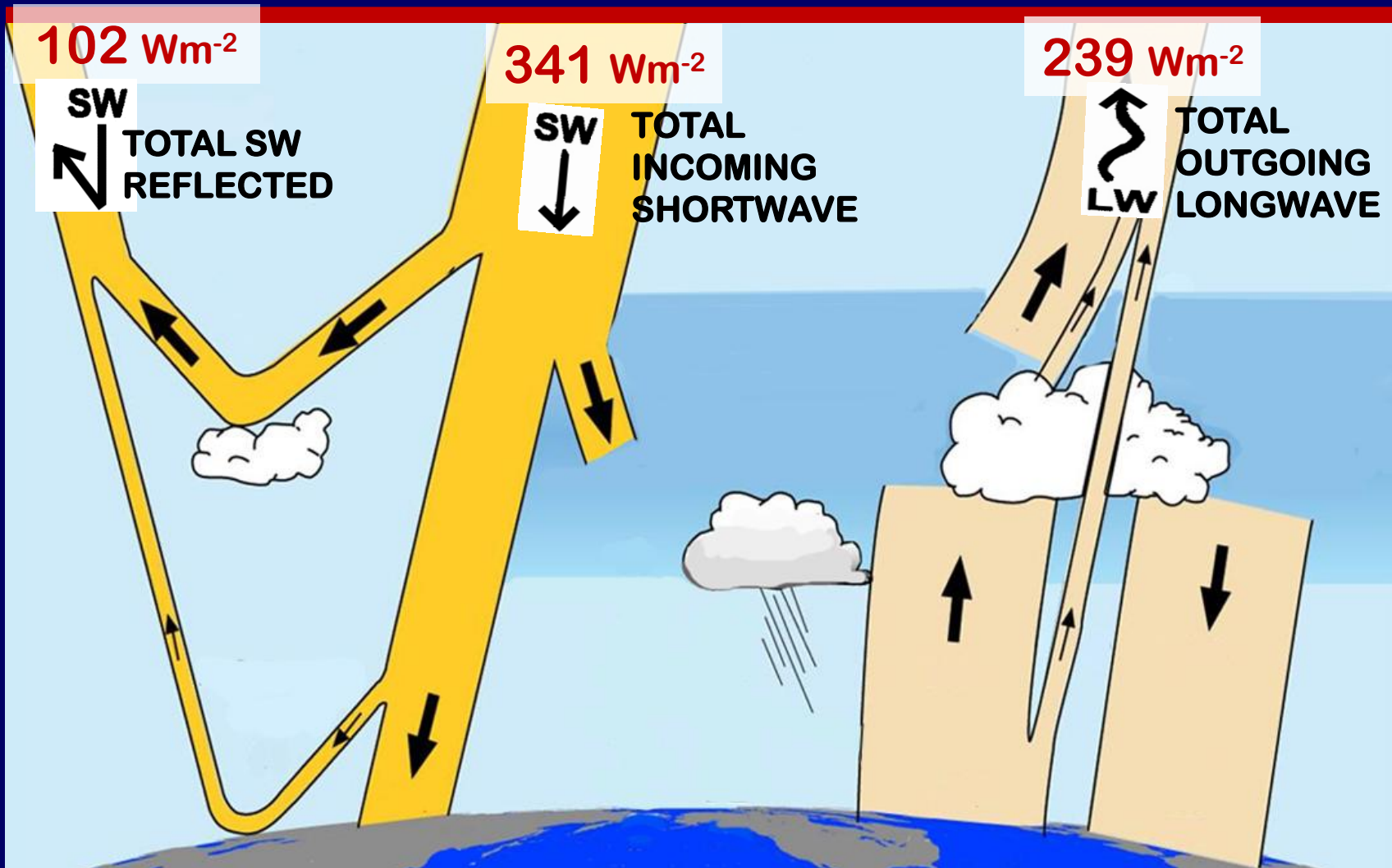
Let's wrap-up **OZONE**

CLICKER TIME!!

FLIP BACK TO
p 49 in CLASS NOTES

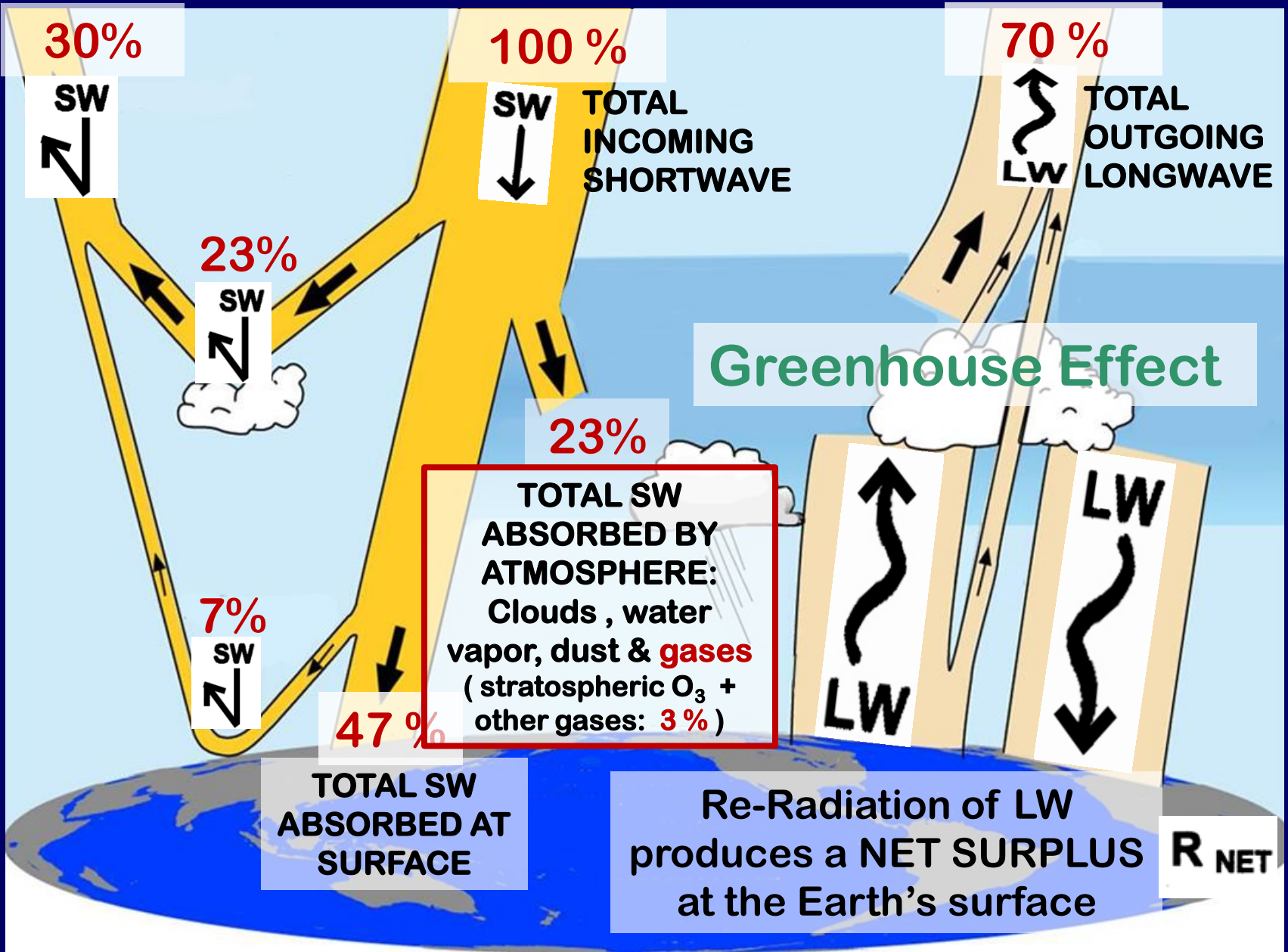
First, let's tie things back to the
Energy Balance . . .

Watts / meter² measured at the “TOP” of the Atmosphere:



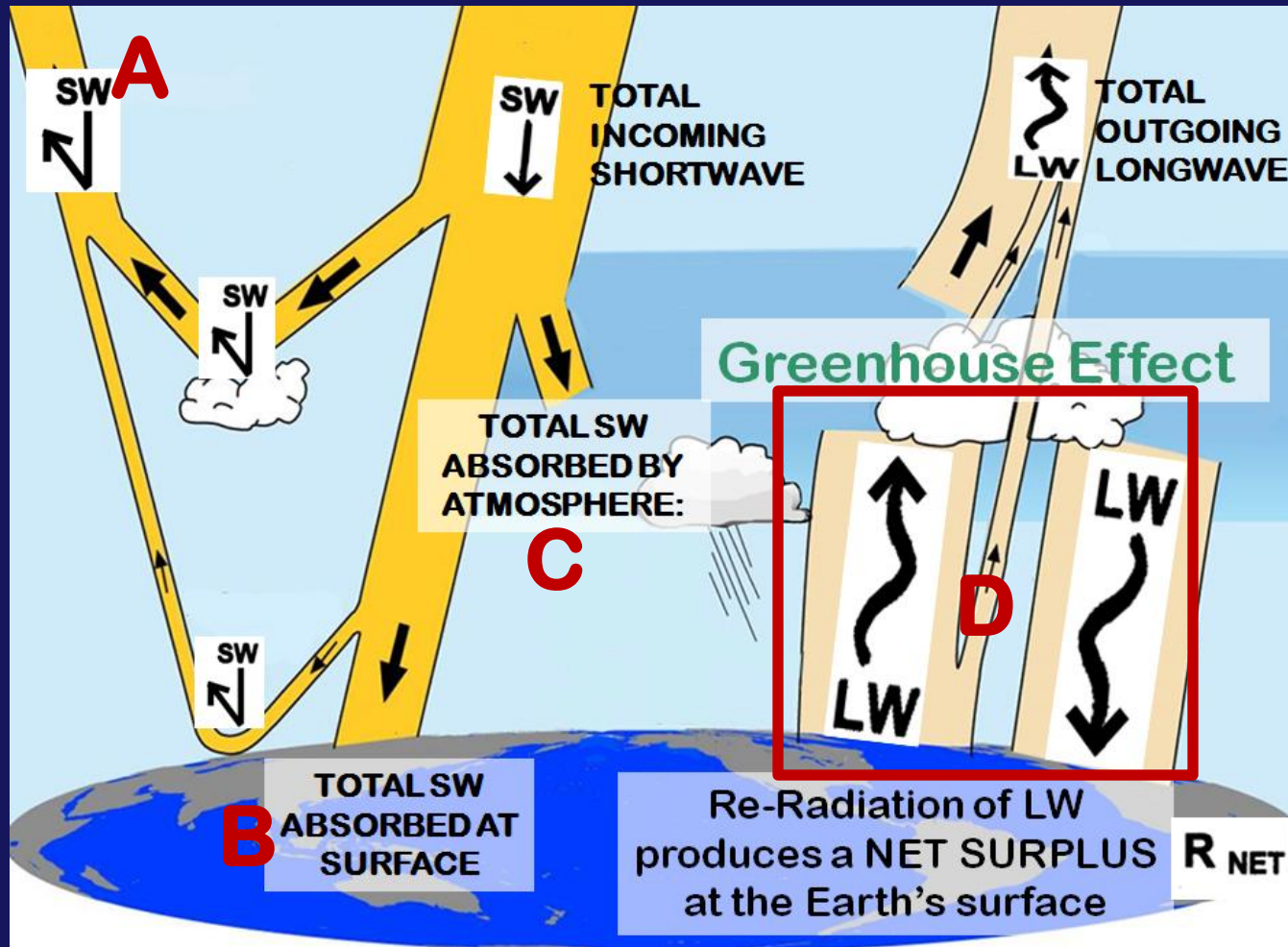
The **WIDTH** of the arrows represents how much energy is in each pathway

(averaged globally per year)



Q1. In which part of the energy balance does the main activity related to STRATOSPHERIC OZONE DEPLETION take place?

A B C D



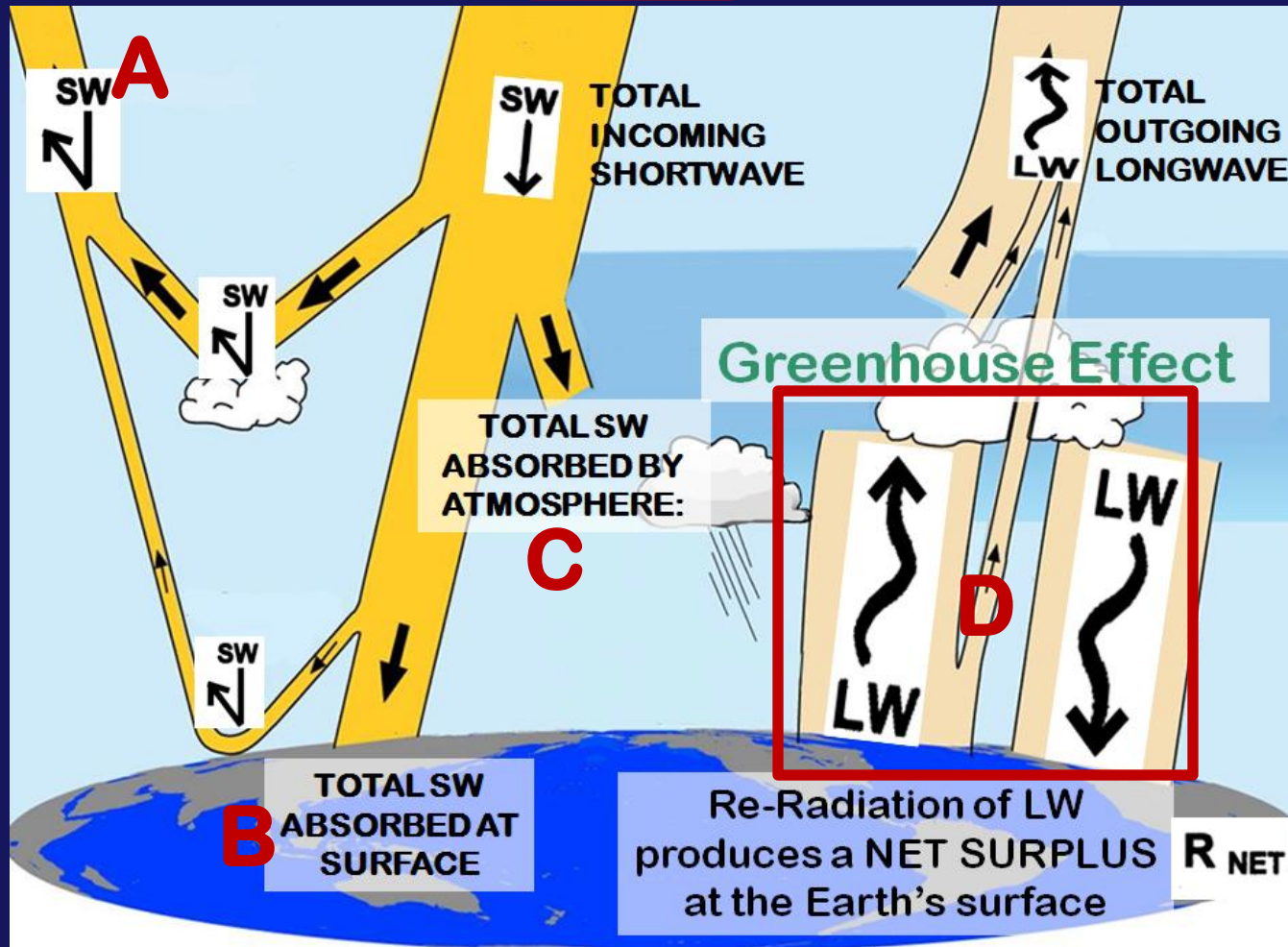
Q1. In which part of the energy balance does the main activity related to STRATOSPHERIC OZONE DEPLETION take place?

A

B

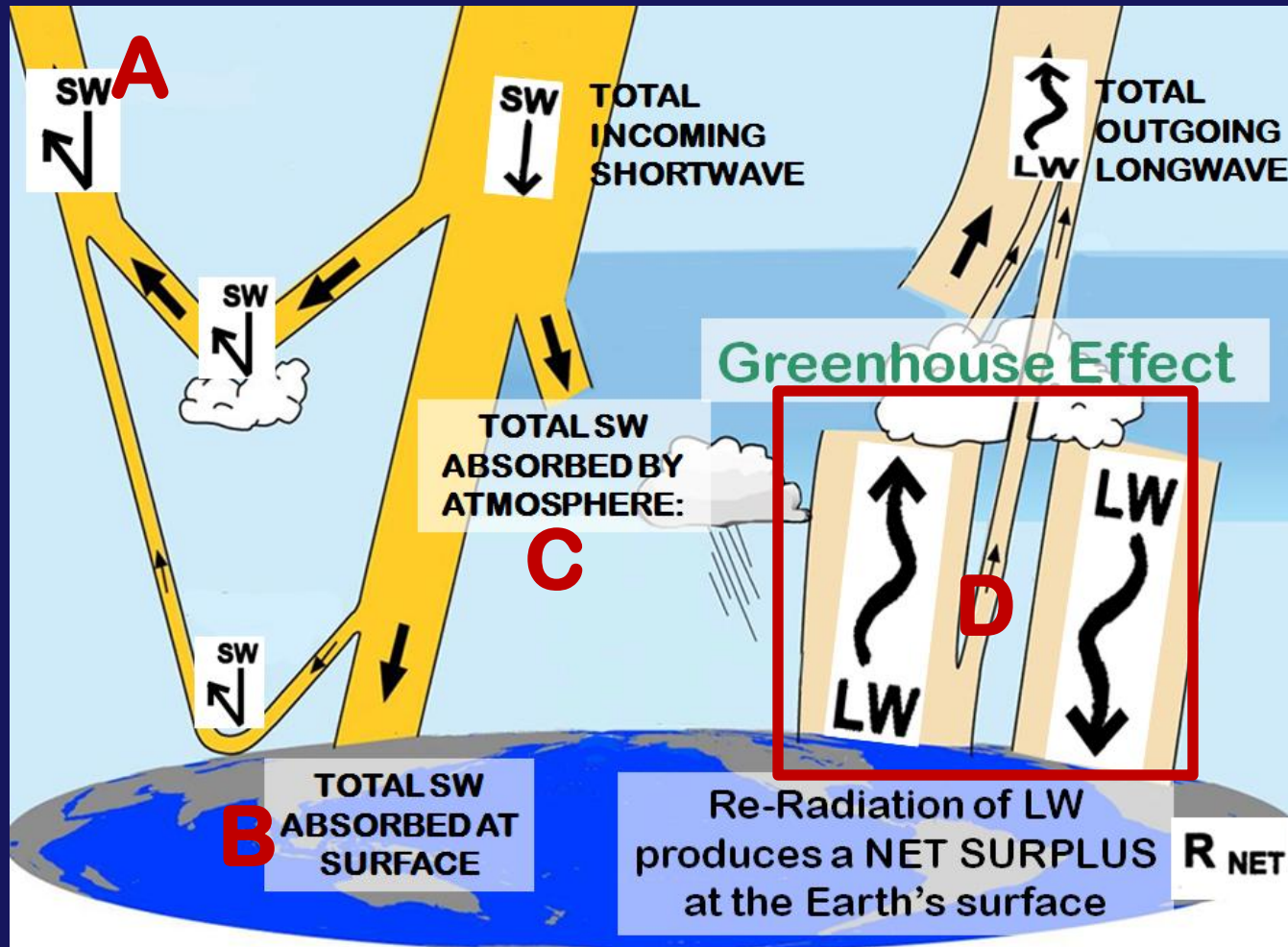
C

D



Q2. In which part of the energy balance does the activity related to GLOBAL WARMING from the enhanced GHE take place?

A B C D



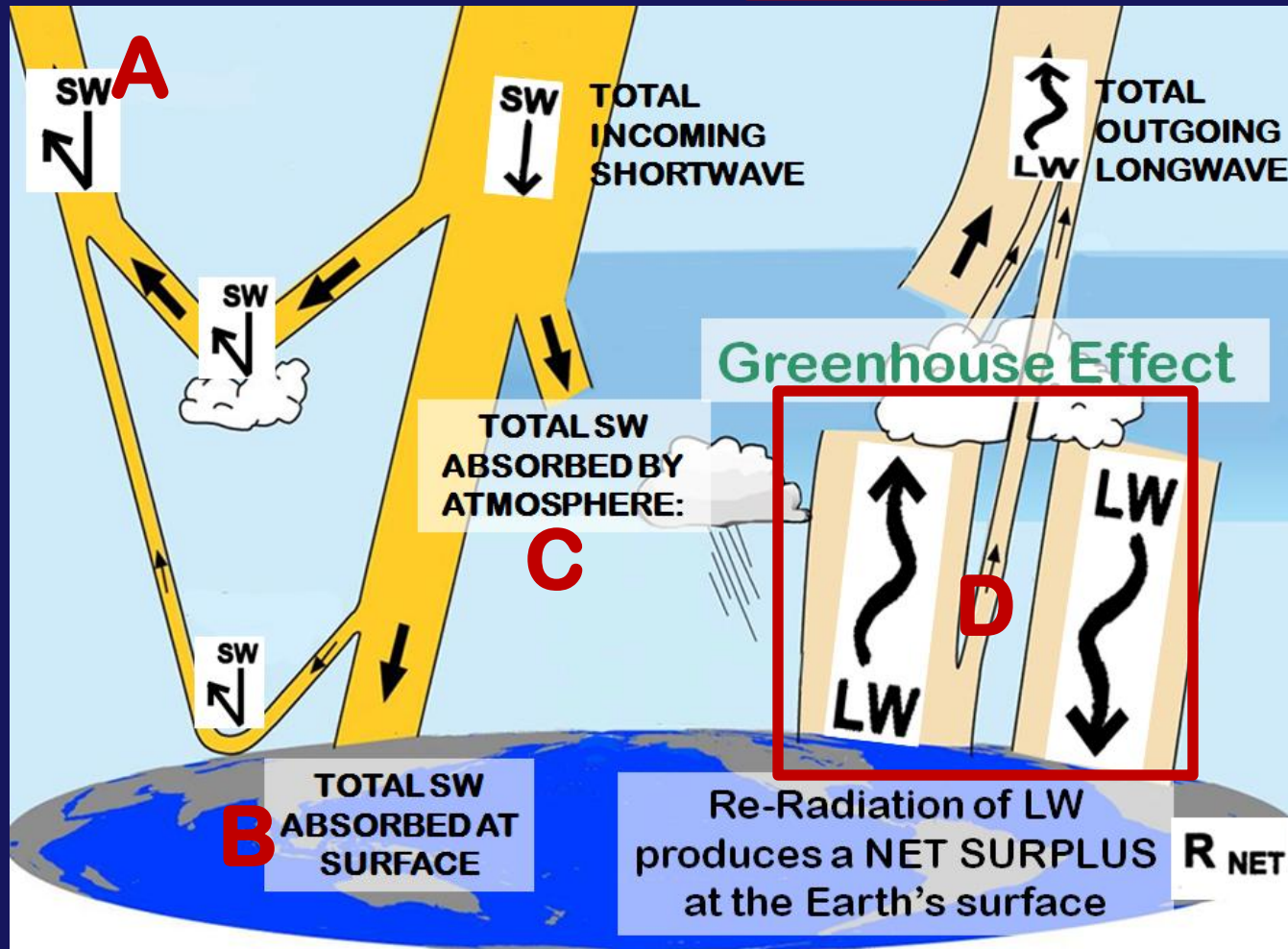
Q2. In which part of the energy balance does the activity related to GLOBAL WARMING from the enhanced GHE take place?

A

B

C

D



Q3 – Which is the correct statement:

- 1 The depletion of STRATOSPHERIC OZONE in the Ozone Hole is a critically important CAUSE of increased GLOBAL WARMING in the troposphere.
- 2 Increased GLOBAL WARMING in the troposphere is a newly realized important CAUSE of STRATOSPHERIC COOLING which could prolong or worsen the OZONE HOLE
- 3 Neither

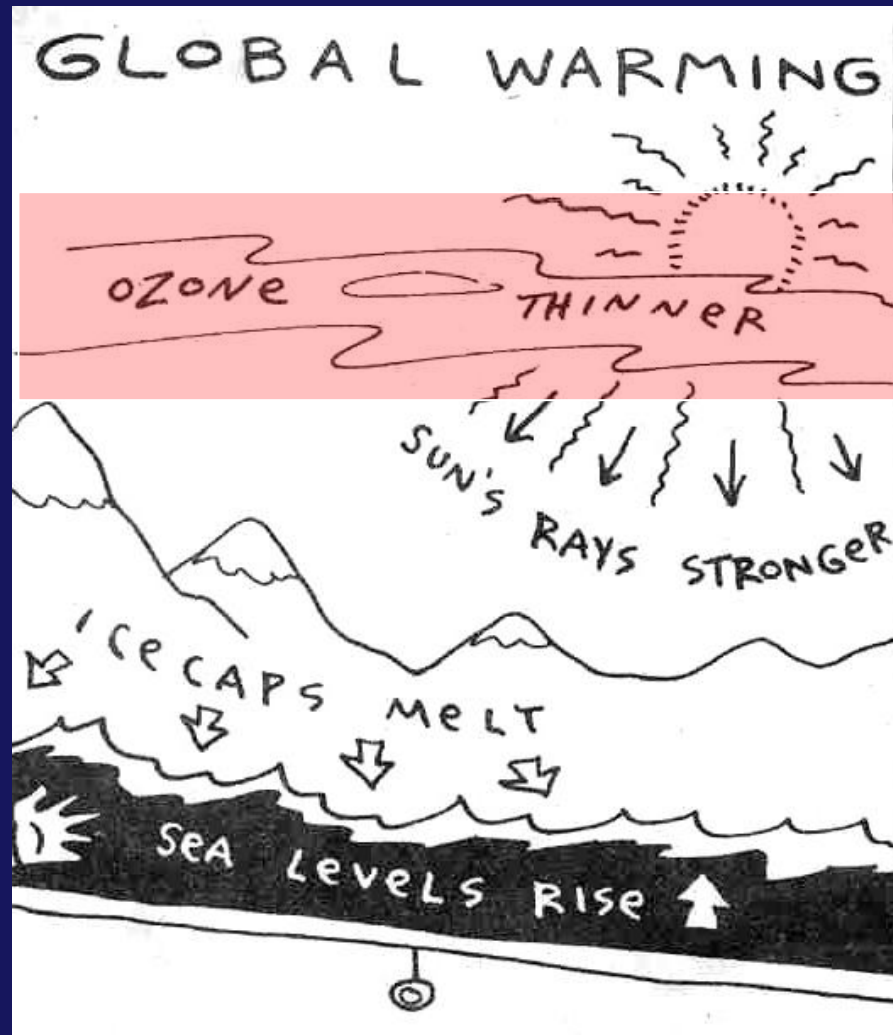
Q3 – Which is the correct statement:

~~1 The depletion of STRATOSPHERIC OZONE in the Ozone Hole is a critically important CAUSE of increased GLOBAL WARMING in the troposphere.~~

2 Increased GLOBAL WARMING in the troposphere is a newly realized important CAUSE of STRATOSPHERIC COOLING which could prolong or worsen the OZONE HOLE

3 Neither

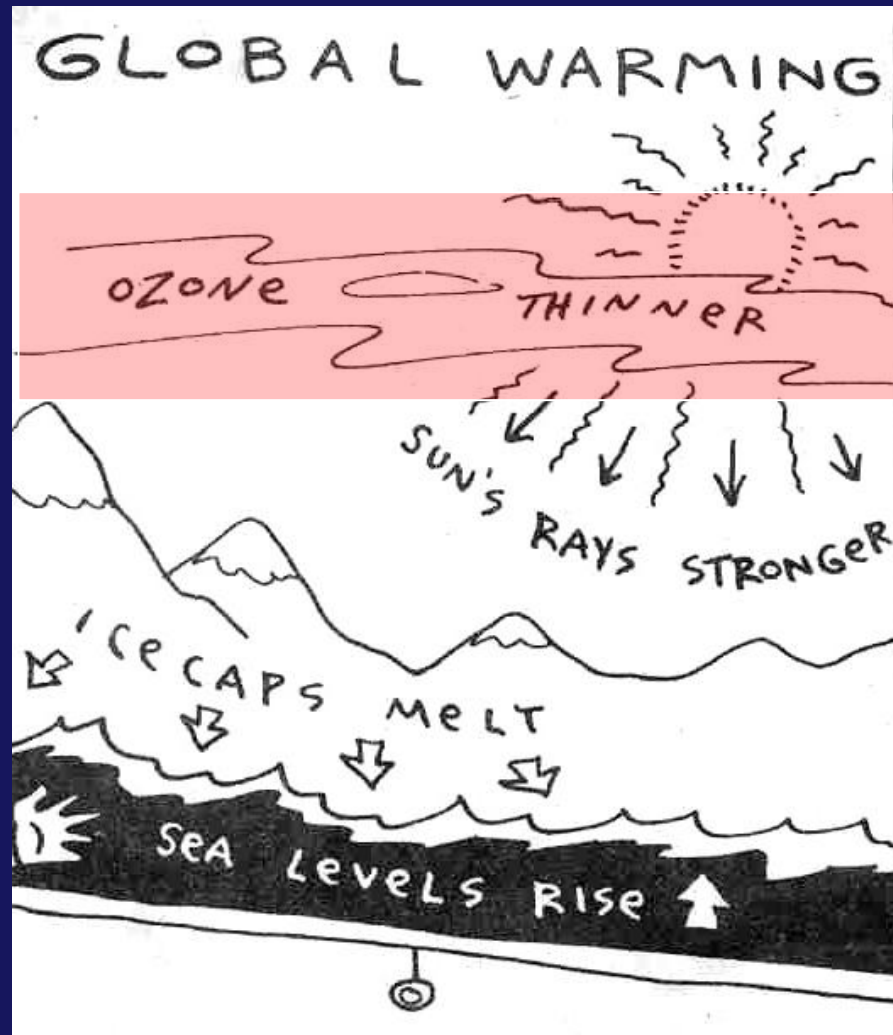
Q4. Is this explanation of the main CAUSE of **GLOBAL WARMING** correct?



1- YES

2- NO

Q4. Is this explanation of the main CAUSE of **GLOBAL WARMING** correct?



1- YES

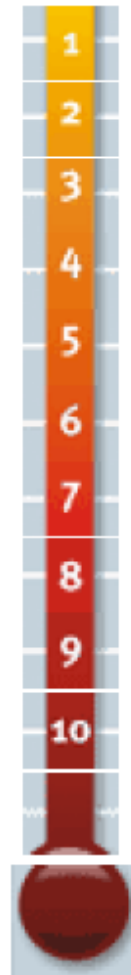
2- NO

SO WHAT IS CAUSING the CLIMATE CHANGE & WARMING ??

WHAT'S CAUSING IT?

The most used "denier" arguments about the causes and effects of climate change

From: <http://www.skepticalscience.com/>



1 Climate's changed before

2 It's the sun

3 It's not bad

4 There is no consensus

5 It's cooling

6 Models are unreliable

7 Temp record is unreliable

8 Animals and plants can adapt

9 It hasn't warmed since 1998

10 And so forth

This semester we will critically examine and evaluate the most used arguments and myths about climate change!

TOPIC # 13

GLOBAL WARMING & ANTHROPOGENIC FORCING

Part A

CARBON RESERVOIRS & FLUXES: Natural vs. Anthropogenically Enhanced

(or How does all that “C” get into the atmosphere??)

“We are playing Russian roulette with our climate . . . The Earth’s climate system is an angry beast subject to unpredictable responses, and **by adding carbon dioxide to the atmosphere we may be provoking the beast.**”

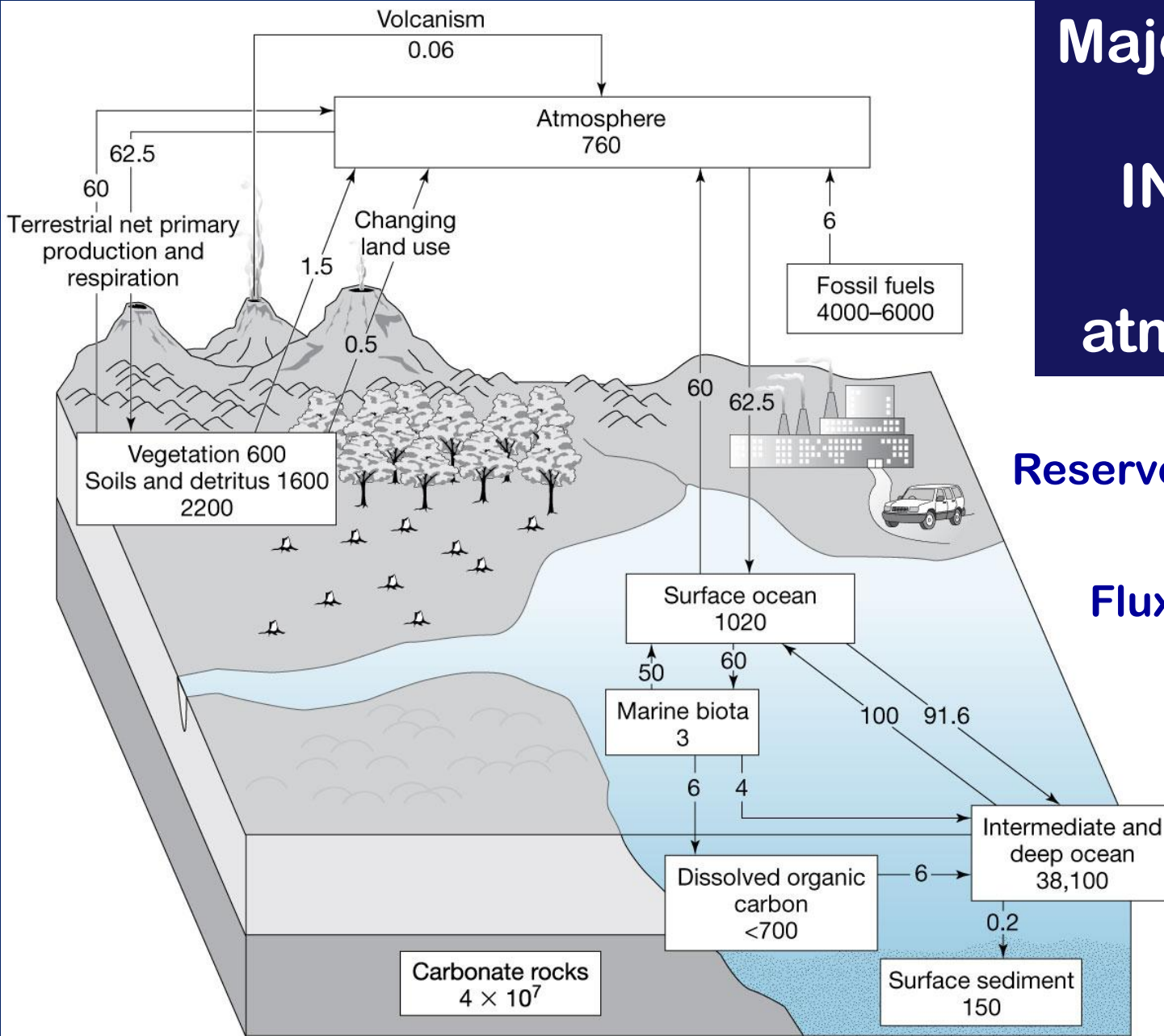
~Wally Broecker , Paleoclimatologist

CO₂ & CARBON RESERVOIRS

CO₂ in the **atmosphere** is one place **CARBON resides** in the Earth-Atmosphere system.

Where else is carbon located and how does it **move (flux)** from one reservoir to another?

Major Carbon Fluxes IN & OUT of the atmosphere



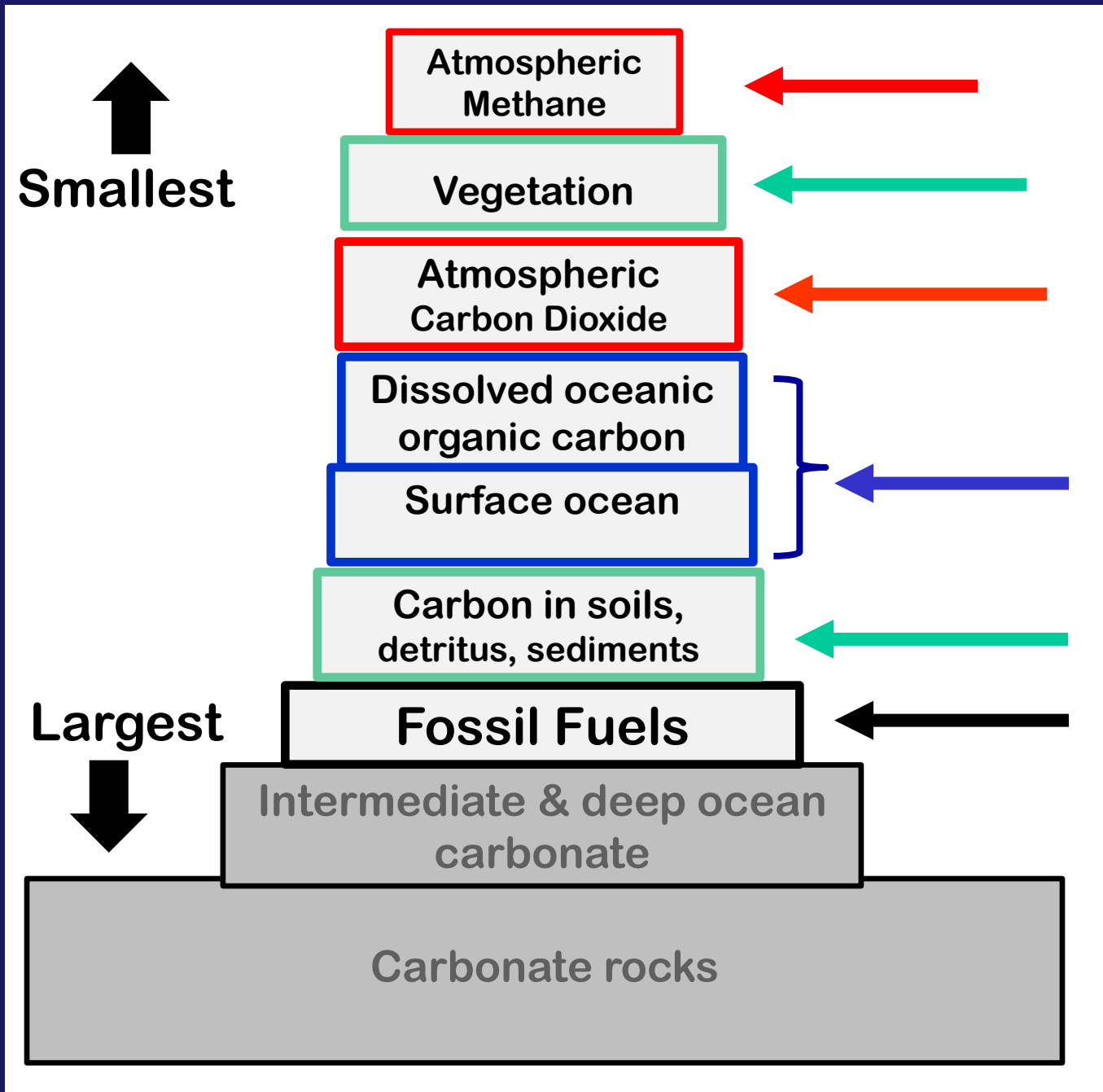
Reservoirs =

Fluxes =

RESERVOIR (def)

a place where anything is collected or accumulated in great amount.

Carbon Reservoirs ranked by size :



Amount of carbon is expressed in units of **Gtons (gigatons) of carbon: GT(C)**

Amounts represent the **MASS OF CARBON ATOMS ONLY**, not other atoms to which C is attached (e.g. CO₂)



One gigaton is . . .

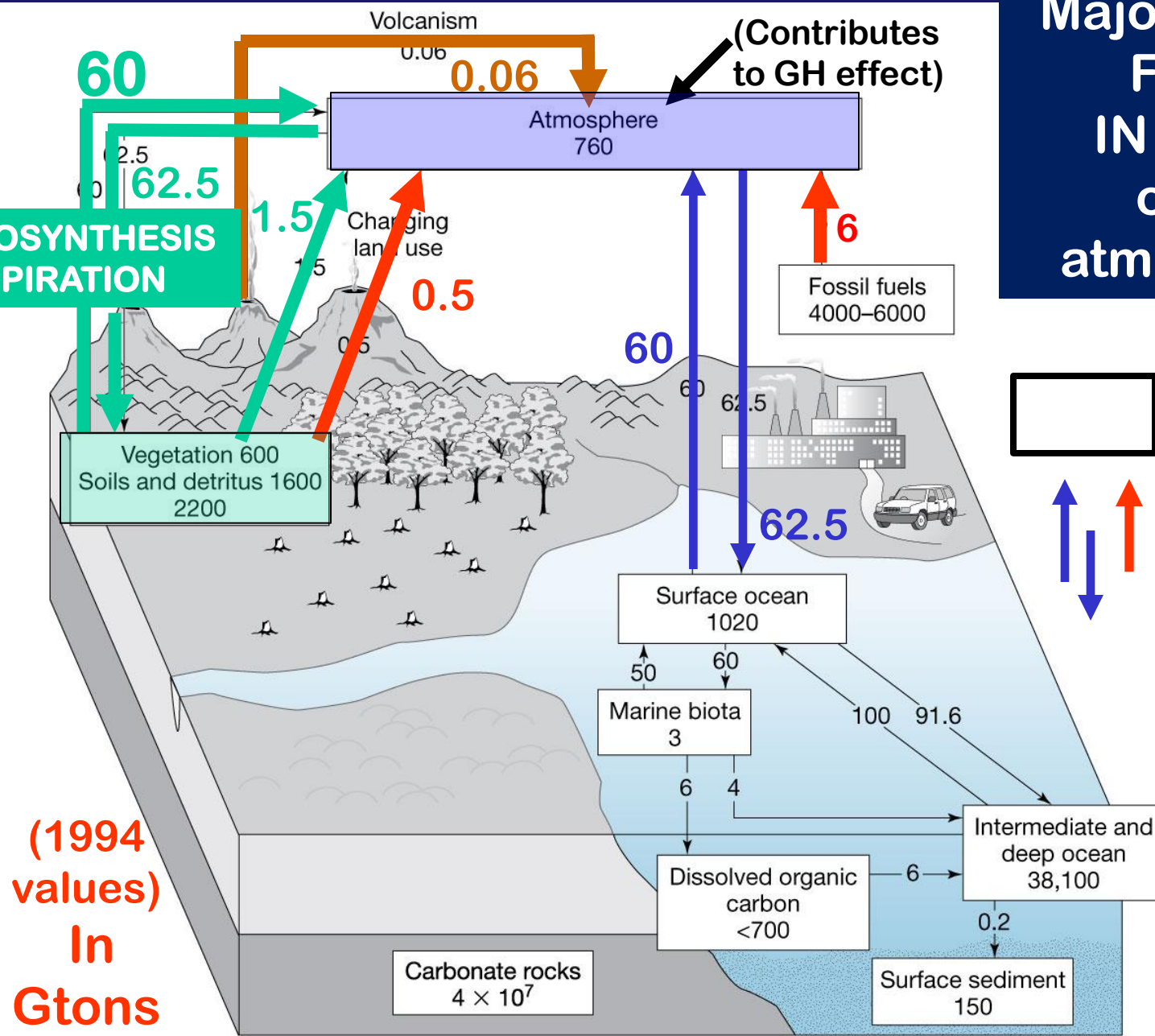


Greater than the mass
of all the humans on the planet



Major Carbon Fluxes IN & OUT of the atmosphere

PHOTOSYNTHESIS & RESPIRATION



[Box] = carbon stored in a reservoir

[Blue arrows] = carbon flux from one reservoir to another

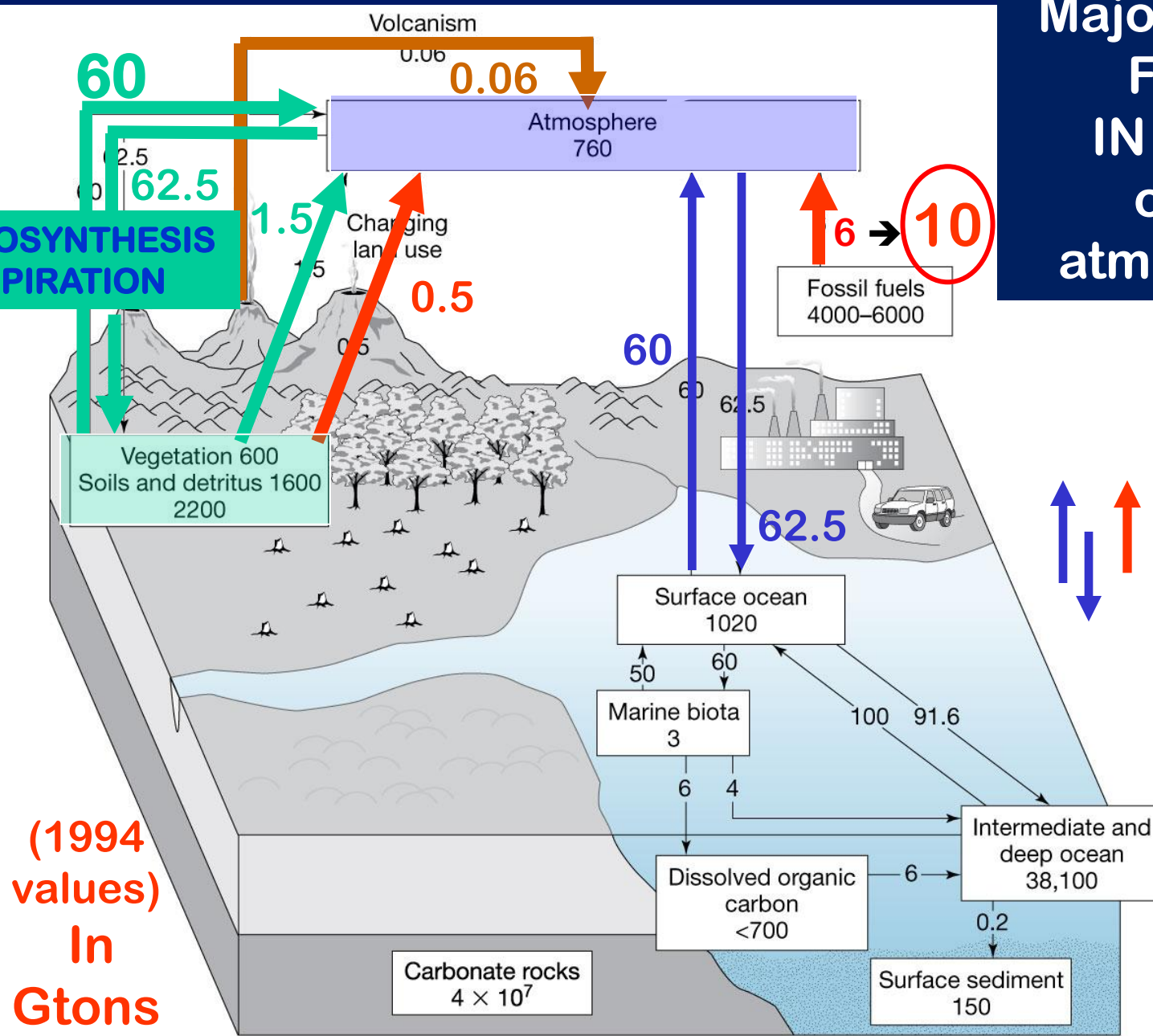
(in Gtons/yr)

**(1994 values)
In
Gtons**

1 Gton = 1 billion tons

Major Carbon Fluxes IN & OUT of the atmosphere

PHOTOSYNTHESIS & RESPIRATION



= carbon stored in a reservoir

= carbon flux from one reservoir to another

(in Gtons/yr)

**(1994 values)
In
Gtons**

1 Gton = 1 billion tonnes

Q5. How does CARBON “flux” FROM the biosphere INTO the atmosphere?

1. Trees take in carbon dioxide during photosynthesis.
2. Trees release carbon dioxide during photosynthesis.
3. Trees release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere during respiration.

Q5. How does CARBON “flux” FROM the biosphere INTO the atmosphere?

1. Trees take in carbon dioxide during photosynthesis

← True in SUMMER, but doesn't answer the Q

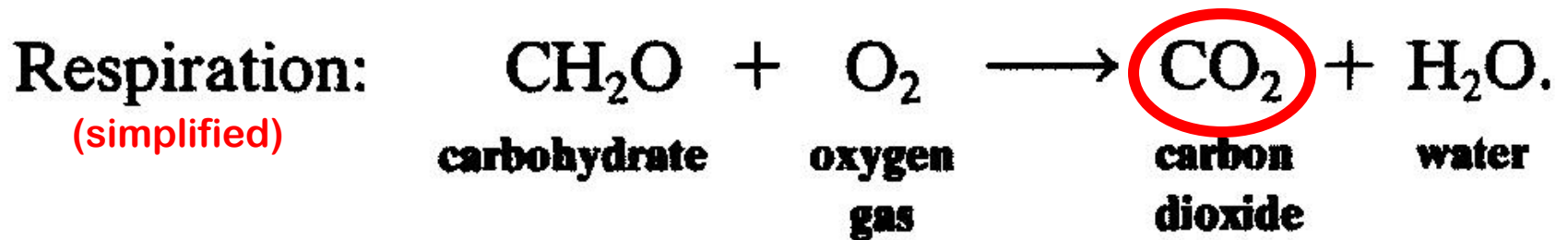
2. Trees release carbon dioxide during photosynthesis.

3. Trees release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere during respiration

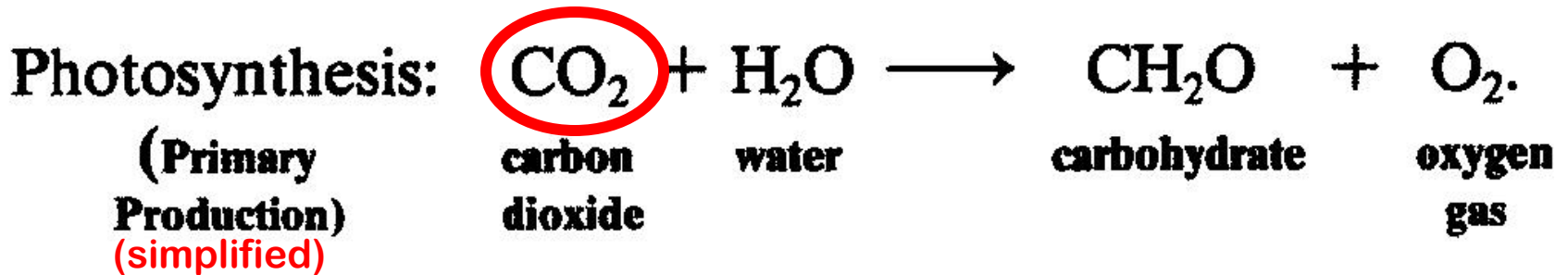
← THIS answers the Q ! (happens primarily in winter)

NATURAL FLUXES INTO & OUT OF THE ATMOSPHERIC CARBON RESERVOIR related to **BIOMASS** = respiration & photosynthesis

FLUX from PLANT INTO ATMOSPHERE:



FLUX OUT OF ATMOSPHERE into PLANT:



SOME DEFINITIONS:

Respiration =

biochemical process
living organisms take up O_2 ,
consume organic matter,
RELEASE CO_2 , heat, & H_2O

Decomposition =

breakdown of organic matter
by bacteria and fungi,
RELEASES CO_2 to the atmosphere

Photosynthesis =

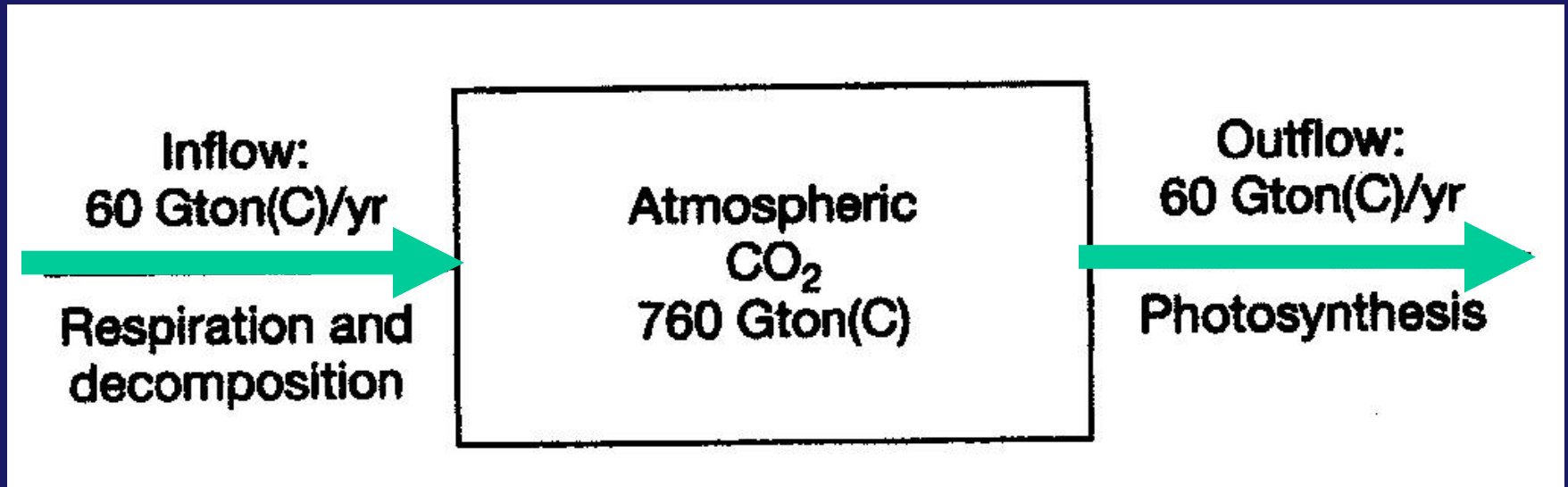
manufacture of carbohydrates & O₂
from CO₂ and H₂O
in the presence of chlorophyll
sunlight as the energy source.

Oxygen is *released* in the process.

Solar energy → chemical energy

(Part of chemical energy is stored in living tissues & used by other organisms (consumers) that cannot use solar energy directly.)

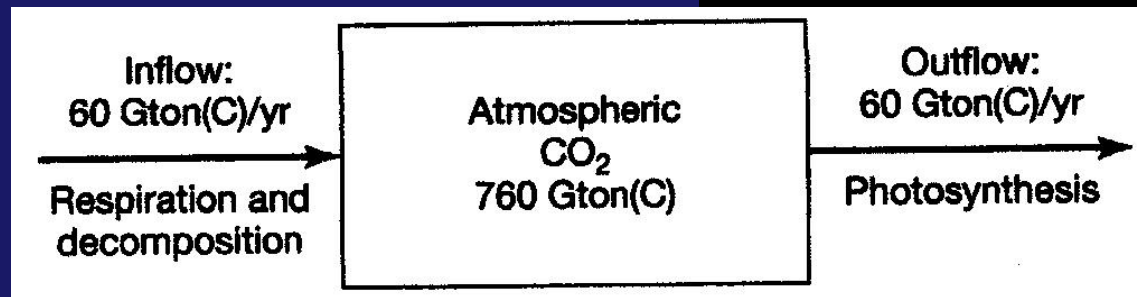
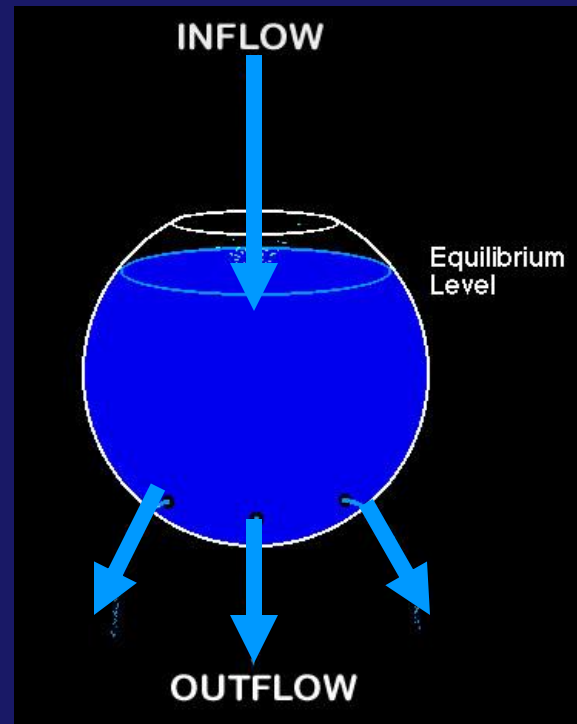
The Atmospheric Carbon Reservoir



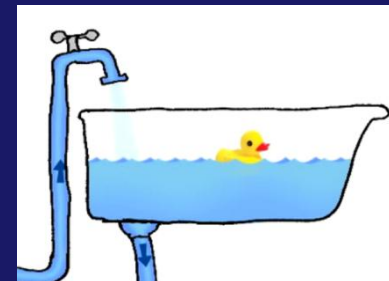
showing inflows and outflows (fluxes)

... leads to a
STEADY STATE

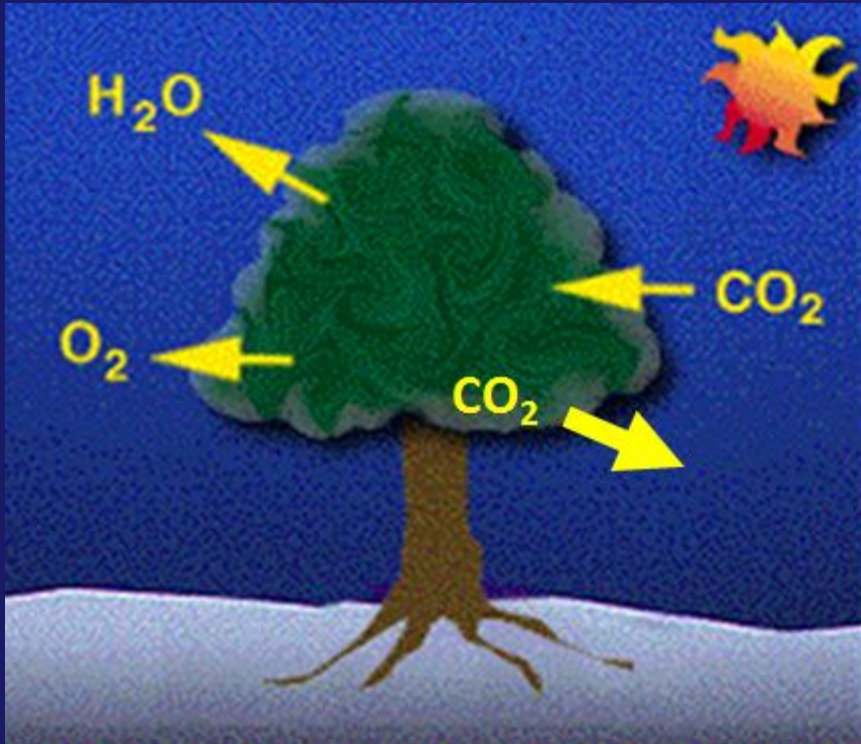
In the atmospheric
CO₂ "reservoir"



*Where have we seen a
STEADY STATE before?*

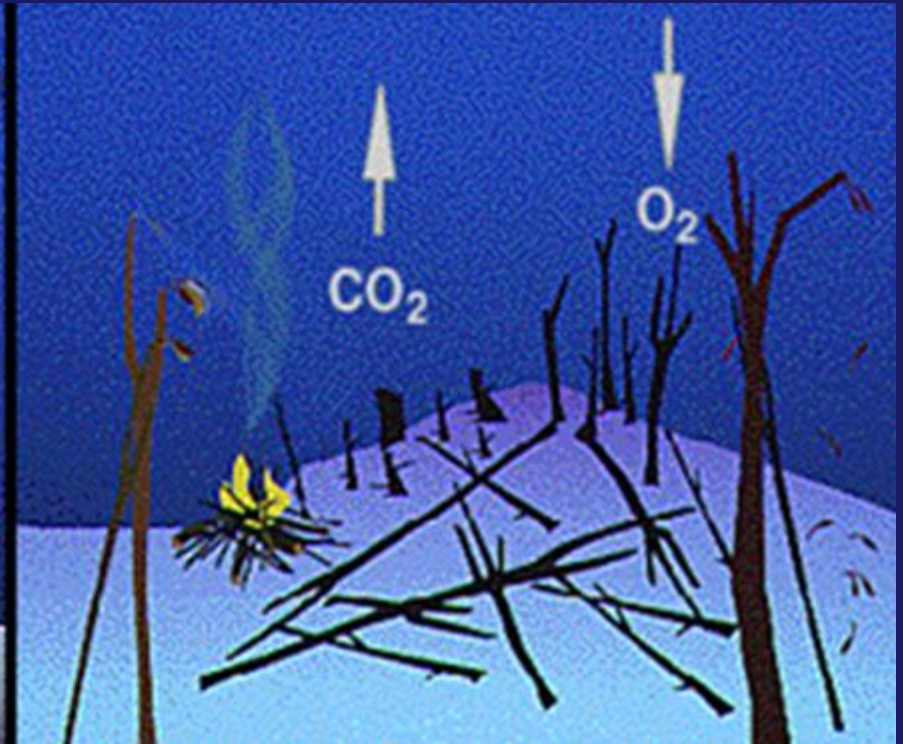


Photosynthesis & Respiration



Steady State

Respiration, Burning of Biomass, & Decomposition

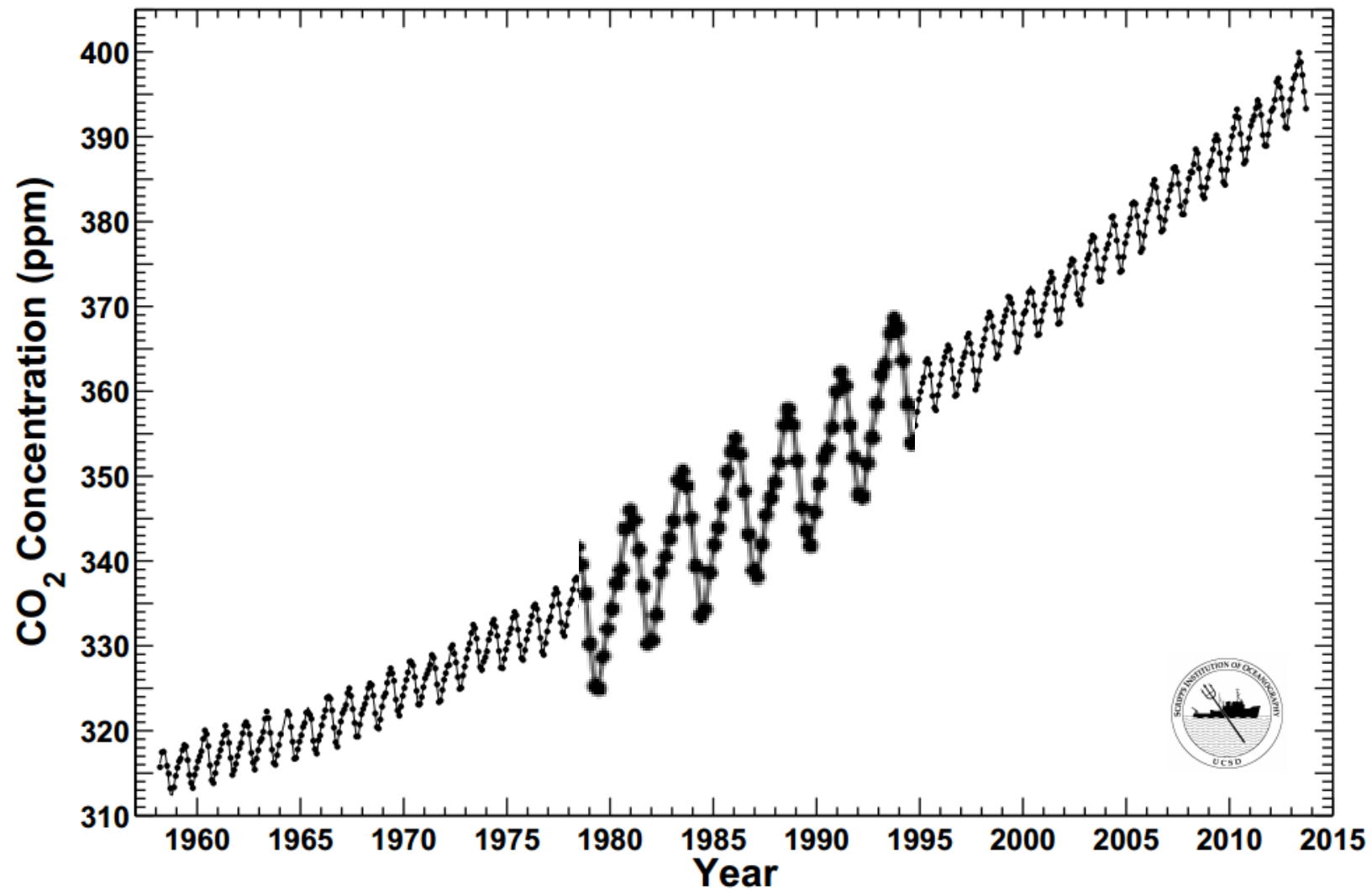


Disruption of
Steady State

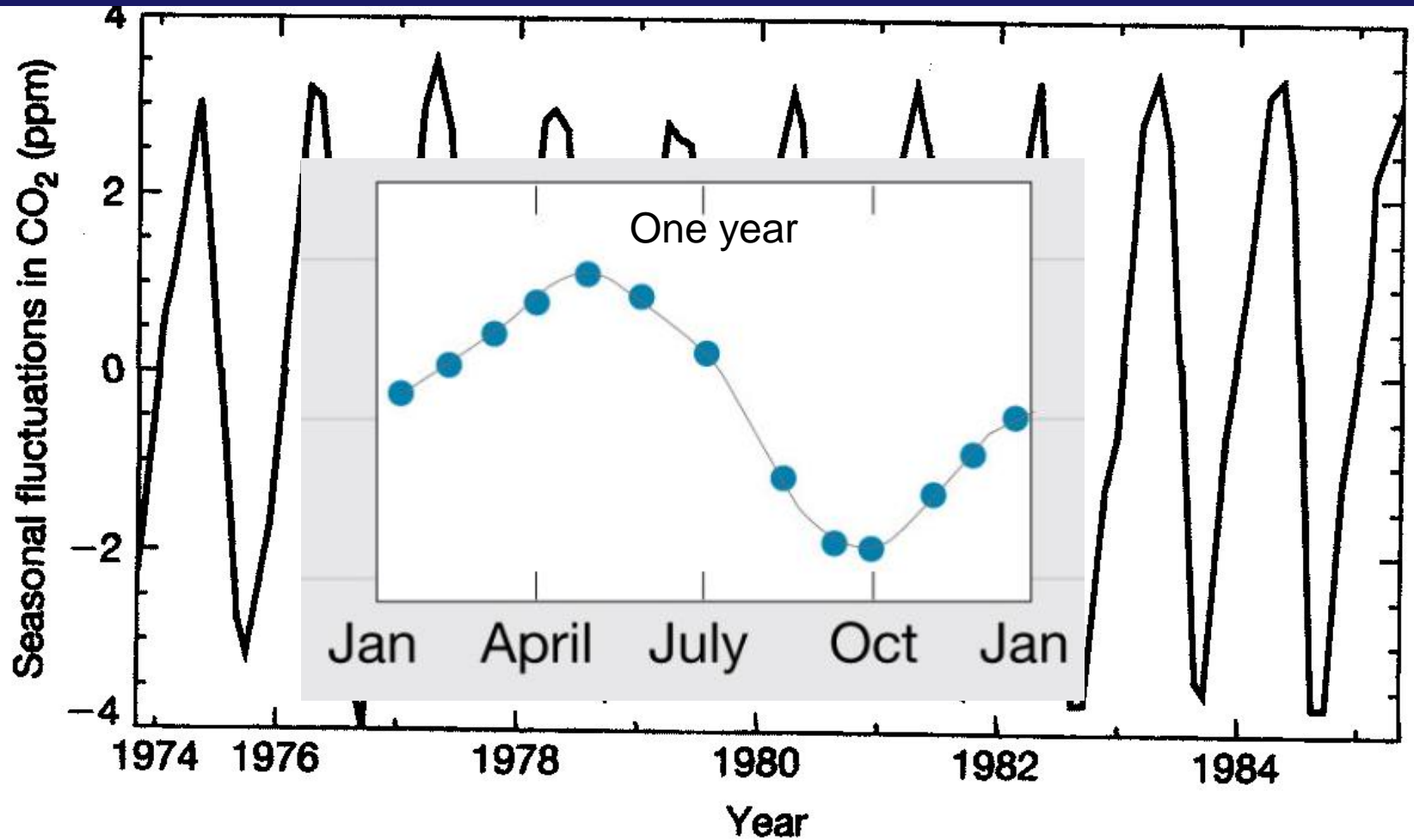
WHAT ABOUT THOSE ZIG-ZAGS IN THE KEELING CURVE?

Mauna Loa Observatory, Hawaii Monthly Average Carbon Dioxide Concentration

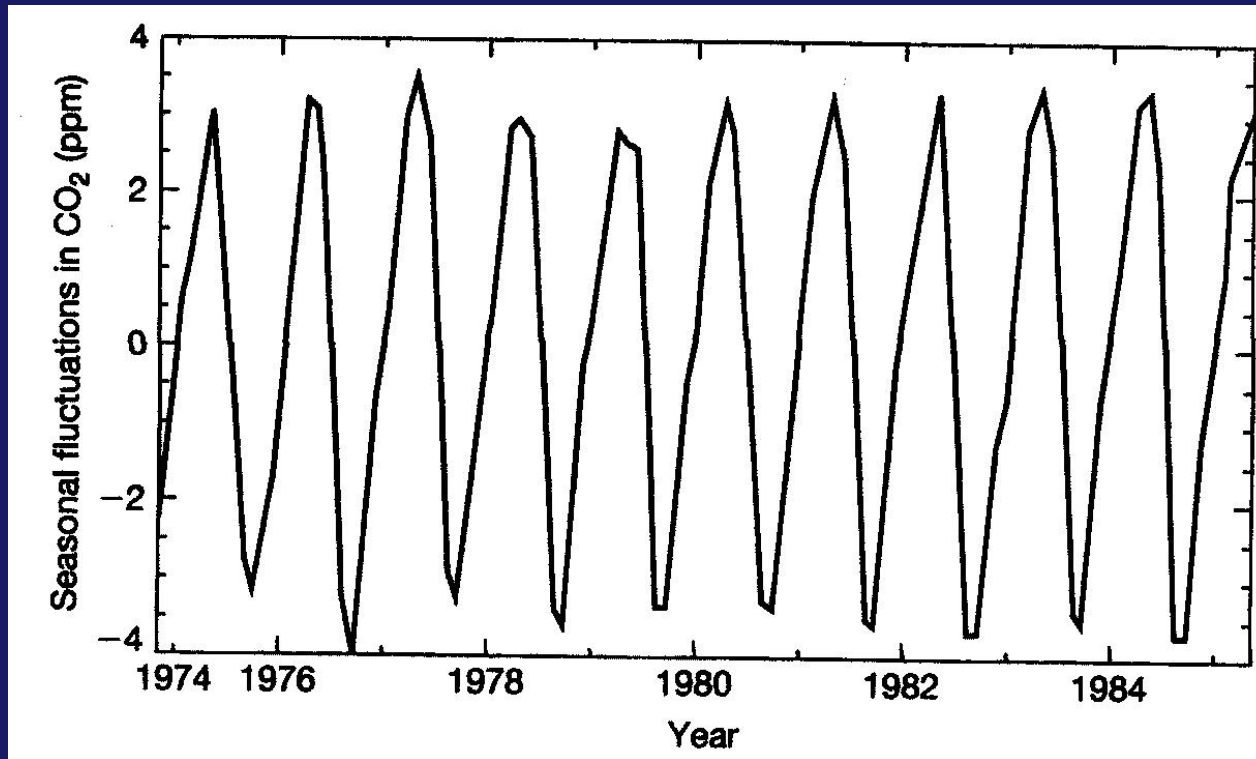
Data from Scripps CO₂ Program Last updated November 2013



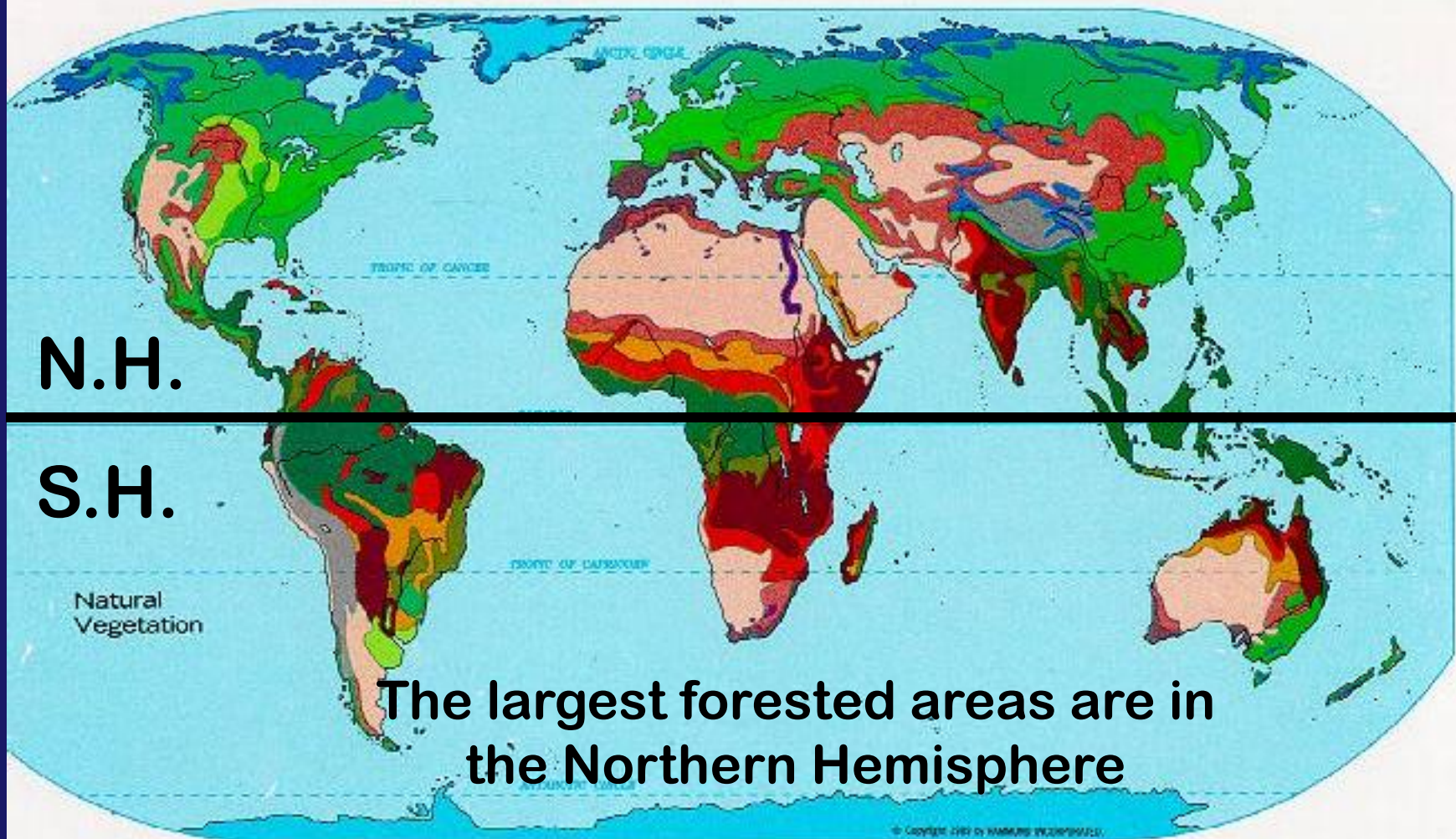
CLOSE-UP VIEW:



*Trend due to anthropogenic increases
has been removed.*



Oscillations represent **seasonal fluctuations** driven by the balance between respiration & photosynthesis (dominated by Northern Hemisphere forests)



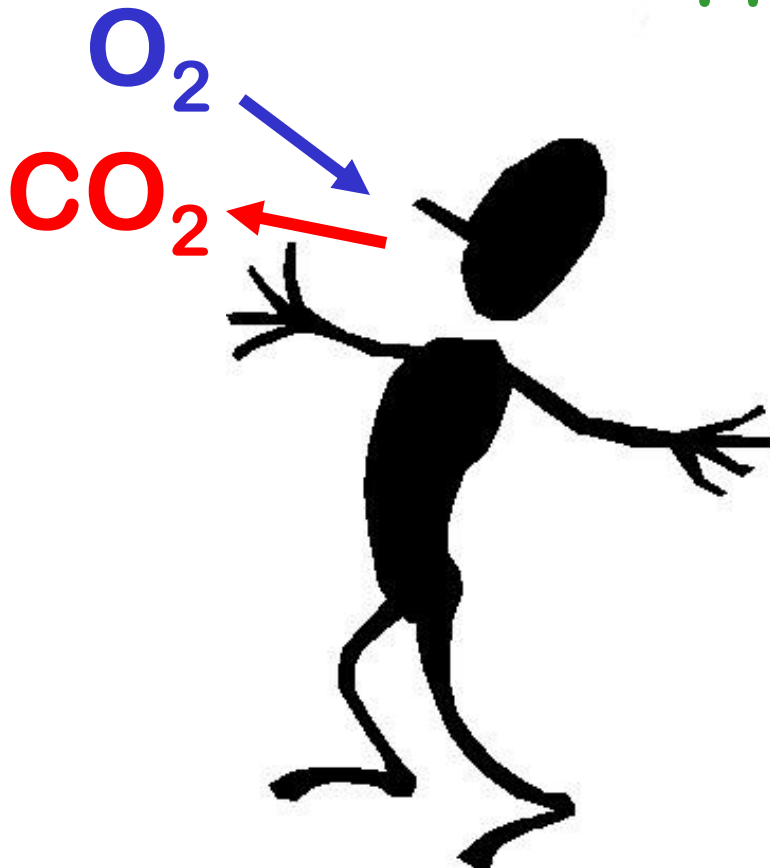
GLOBAL VEGETATION PATTERNS

Needleleaf Forest	Woodland and Shrub (Mediterranean)	River Valley and Oasis	Tropical Grassland and Shrub (Savanna)	Tropical Rain Forest
Broadleaf Forest	Short Grass (Steppe)	Desert and Desert Shrub	Tropical Woodland and Shrub	Heath and Moor
Mixed Needleleaf and Broadleaf Forest	Tall Grass (Prairie)	Wooded Savanna	Light Tropical Forest	Tundra and Alpine
Unclassified Highlands			Permanent Ice Cover	

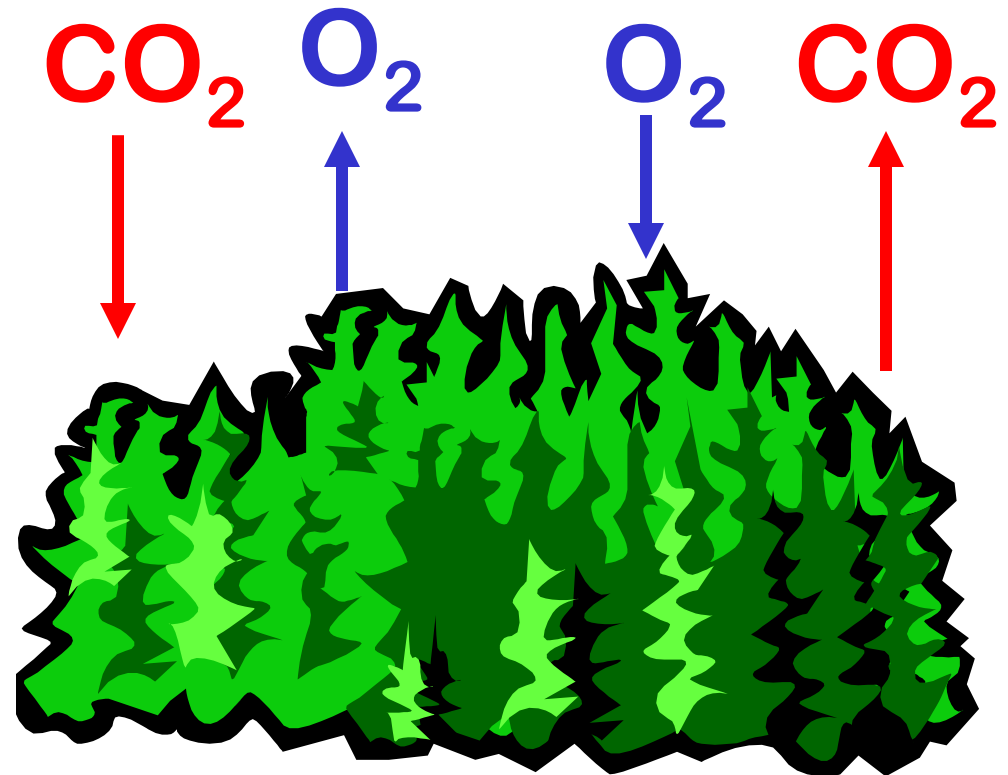


“Breathing” -- ANIMALS vs. PLANTS

Respiration



Photosynthesis



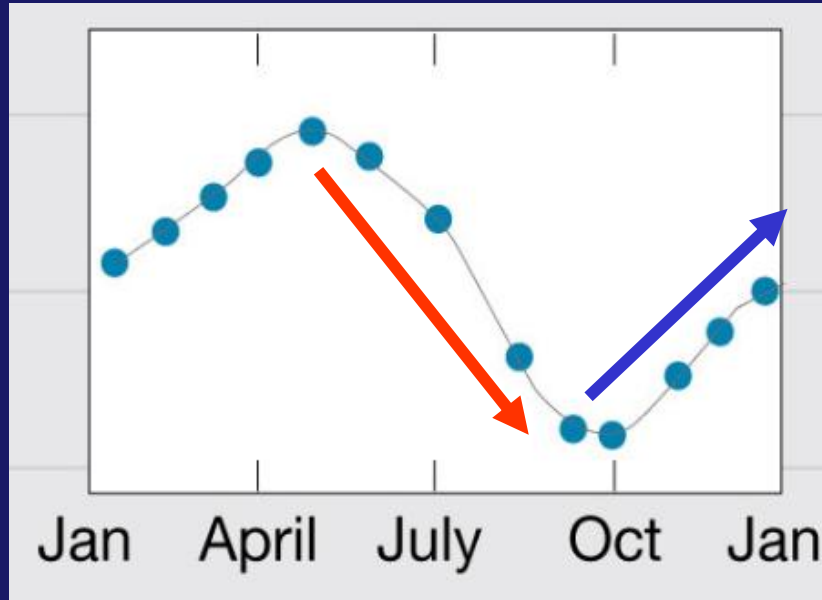
Respiration & Decomposition





Photosynthesis > Respiration

(CO₂ goes down in SUMMER as forests “breathe in” more CO₂)



Respiration > Photosynthesis

(CO₂ levels rise in FALL/WINTER as forests “breathe out” more CO₂)

Tick marks are at January of each year:

Photosynthesis > Respiration

(CO₂ goes down in SUMMER as forests “breathe in” more CO₂)

Respiration > Photosynthesis

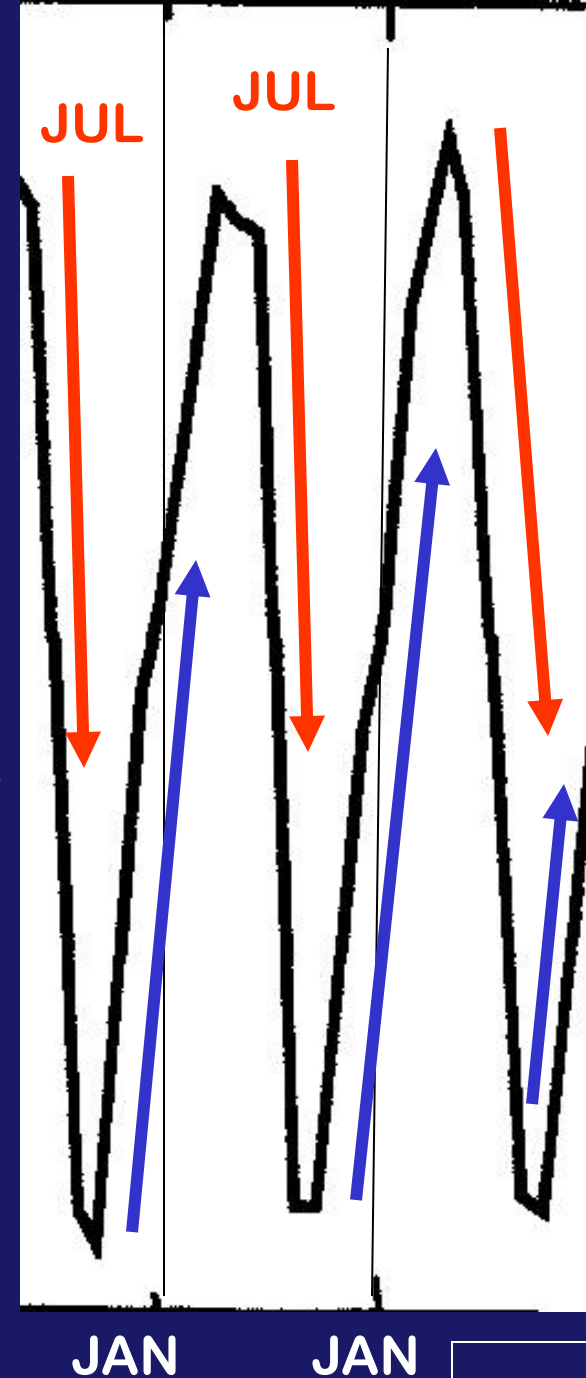
(CO₂ levels rise in FALL/WINTER as forests “breathe out” more CO₂)

Photosynthesis > Respiration

(CO₂ goes down in summer)

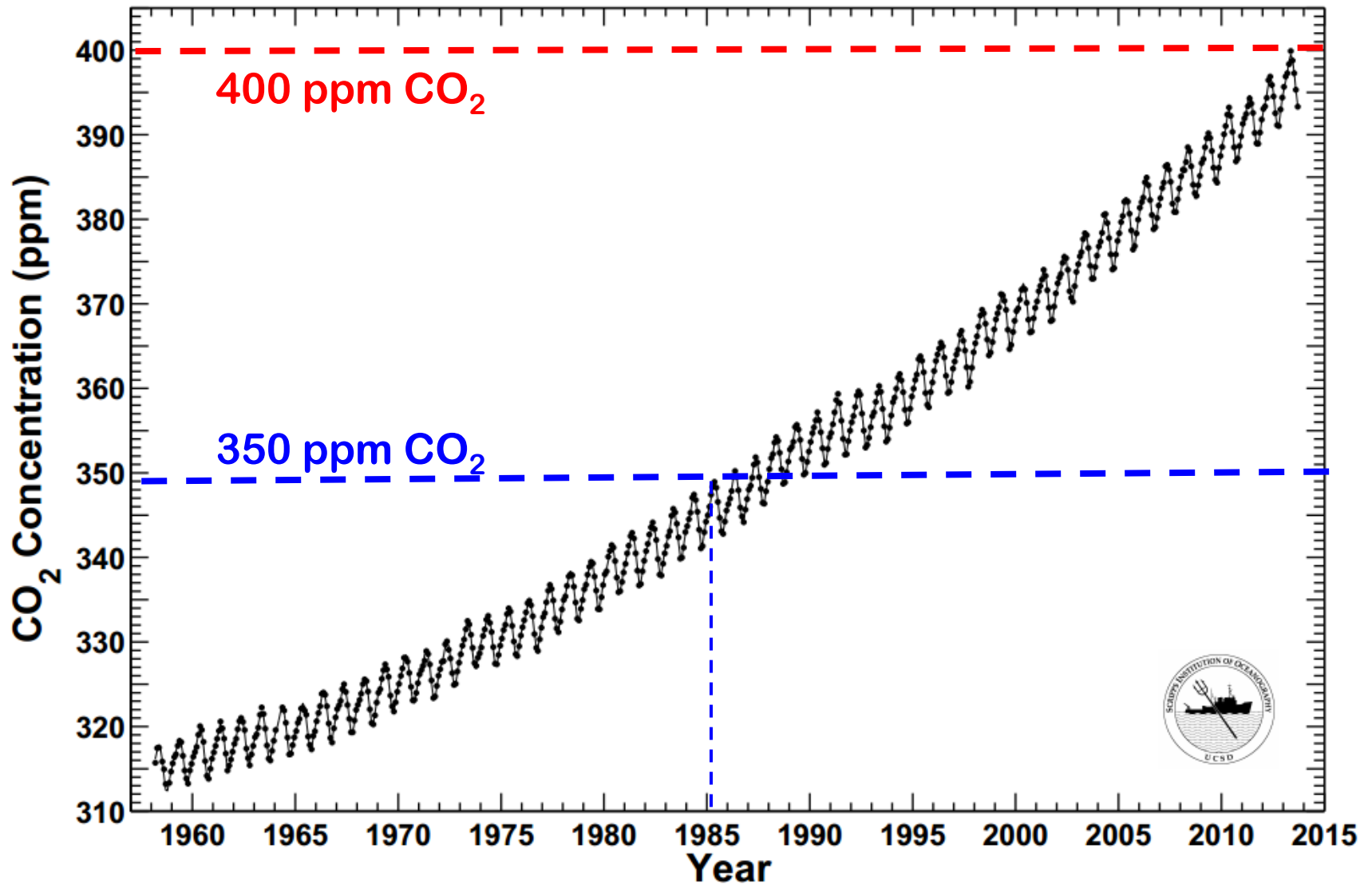
Respiration > Photosynthesis

(CO₂ levels rise in fall/winter)



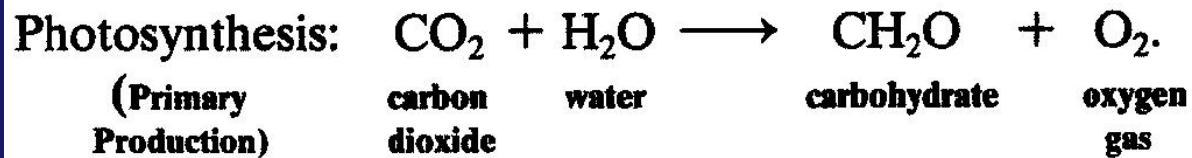
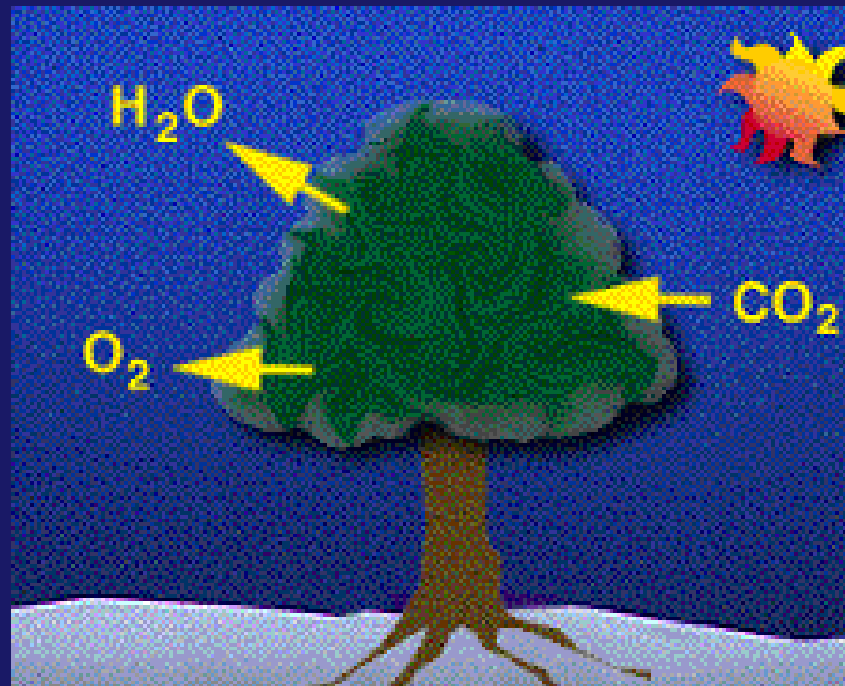
Mauna Loa Observatory, Hawaii Monthly Average Carbon Dioxide Concentration

Data from Scripps CO₂ Program Last updated November 2013



BUT IS ALL THE EXTRA CO₂
A BAD THING???

PLANTS DEPEND ON CO₂!!!



Mini-Break:

YOU TUBE!

“Carbon Dioxide is Our Friend!”

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0_VmMIbWKoo

With rising CO2 levels:

- Some plant species continue to increase photosynthesis (C3) ↔ • others do NOT (C4)
- Some plants can respond readily to higher CO2 levels ↔ • Other plants can make only limited responses

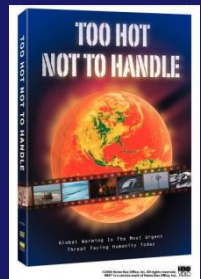


Hence with Increased CO2 :

- some plant species will be stronger, more prolific, and may overwhelm those less able to benefit

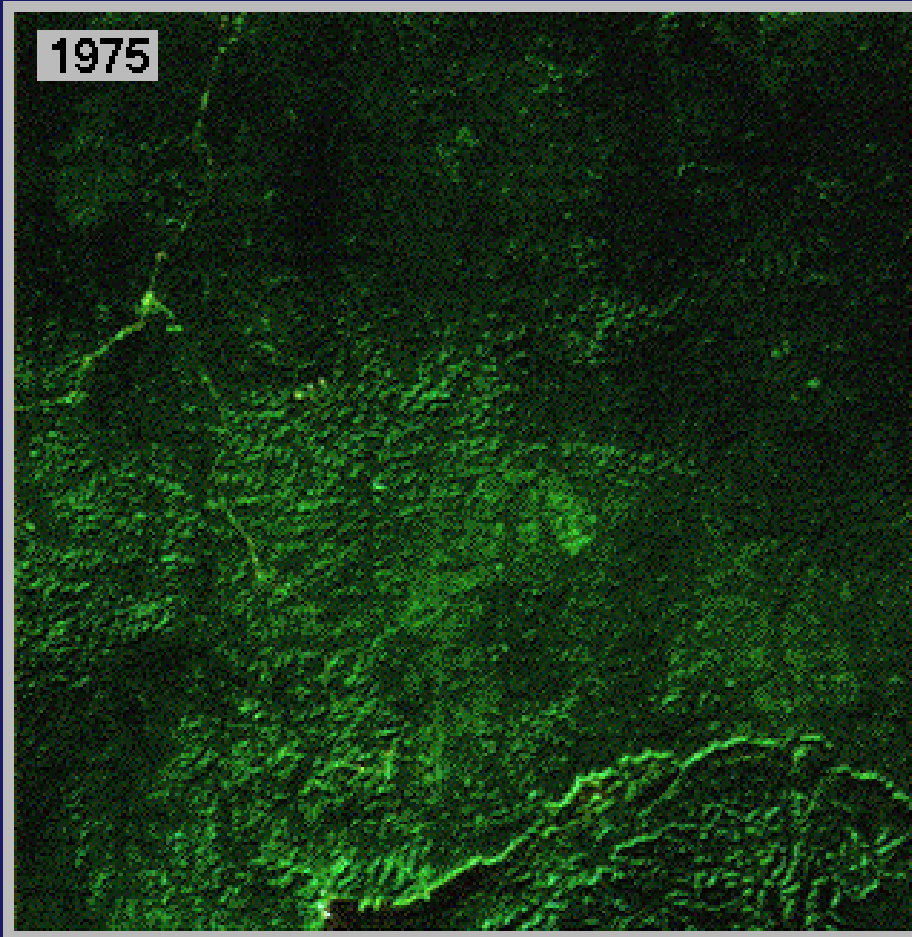
“WE ARE ALREADY SEEING POLLEN INCREASES FROM RAGWEED & OTHER PLANTS”

And . . . there may be consequences we don't yet know !!

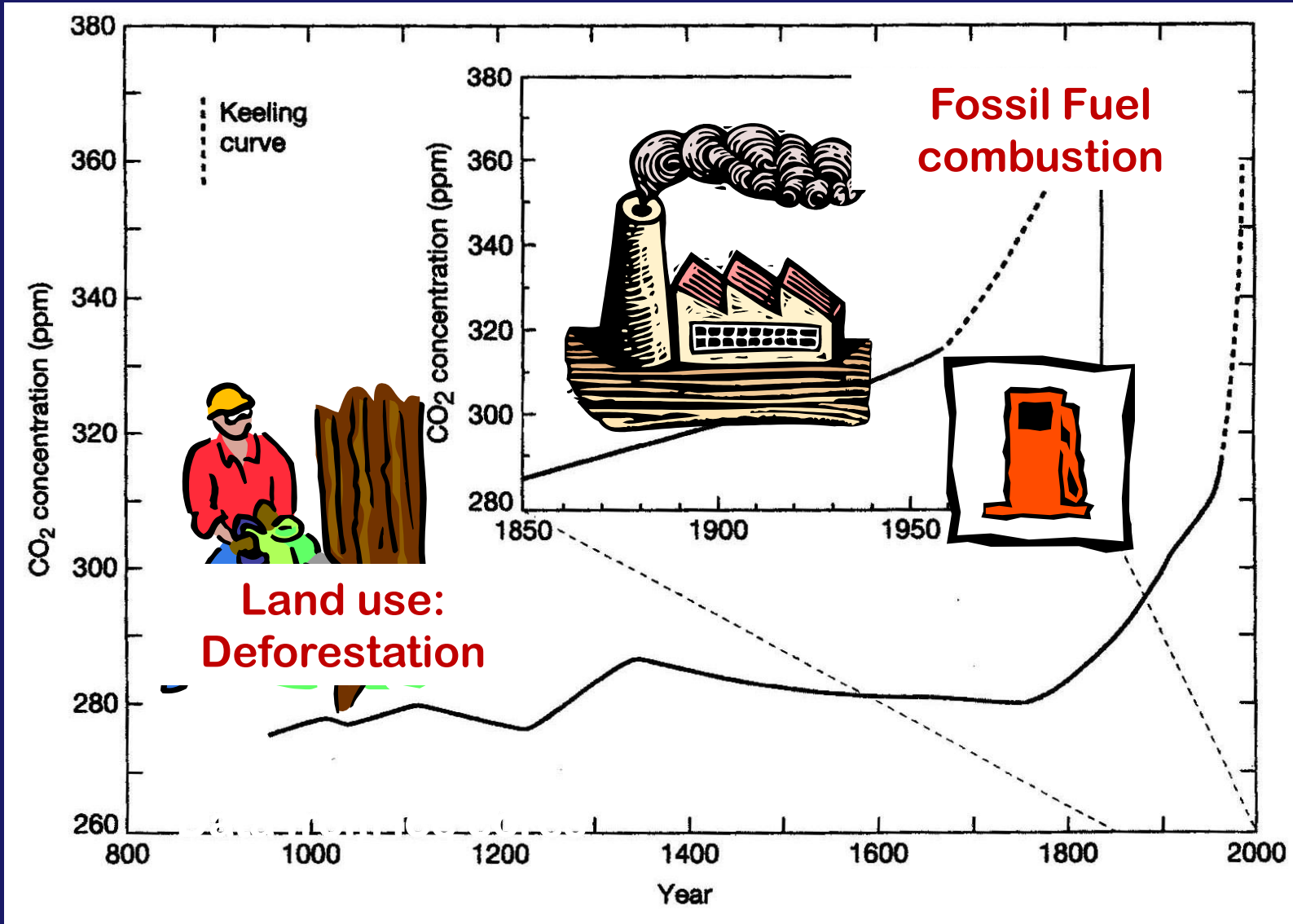


LAND USE CHANGES:

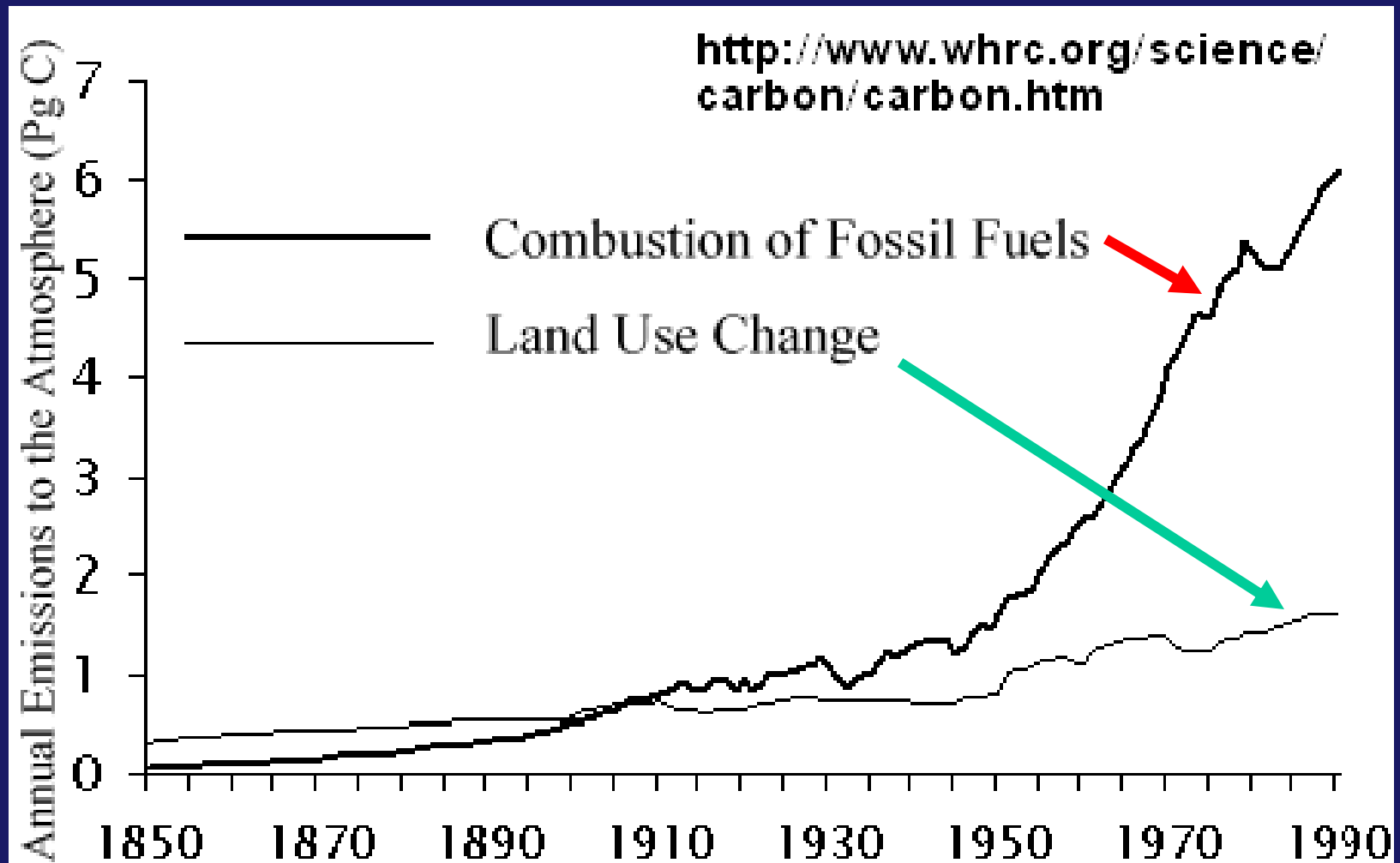
Deforestation practices increase burning & decomposition of large areas of forest



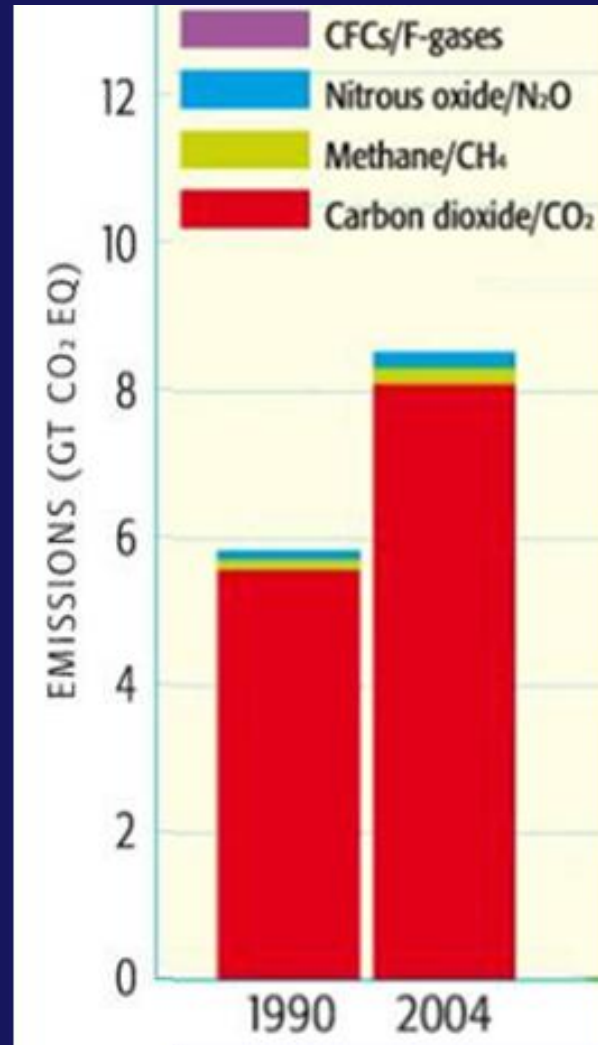
CARBON DIOXIDE: Two big sources



Time Series Graph comparison of two ways CARBON gets into atmosphere:



Greenhouse Gas emissions from Forestry: (1990 – 2004)



from p 159 in *Dire Predictions*

RATE OF CHANGE IN FORESTED AREA

Much of increase in China due to **AFFORESTATION** = planting new forests in places where preceding vegetation or land use was NOT a forest

Highest rates of **DEFORESTATION** in red

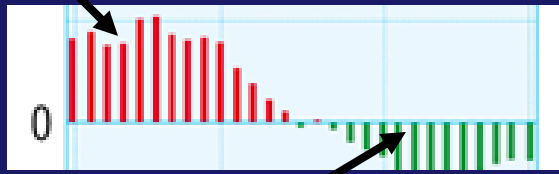
decrease  increase
< -0.5 0.5 >

NET CHANGES IN FORESTED AREA BETWEEN 2000 AND 2005 (PERCENTAGE CHANGE PER YEAR)

Figure on p 175
in *Dire Predictions*

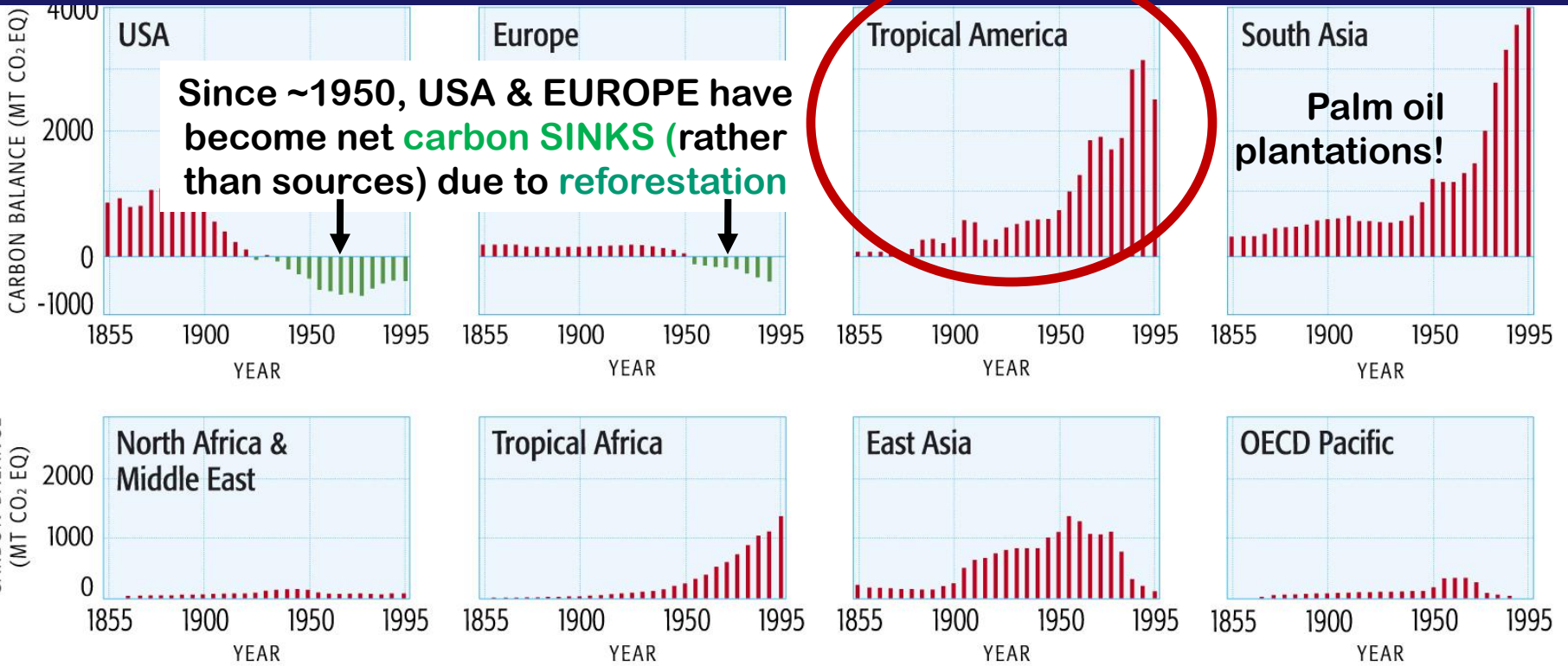
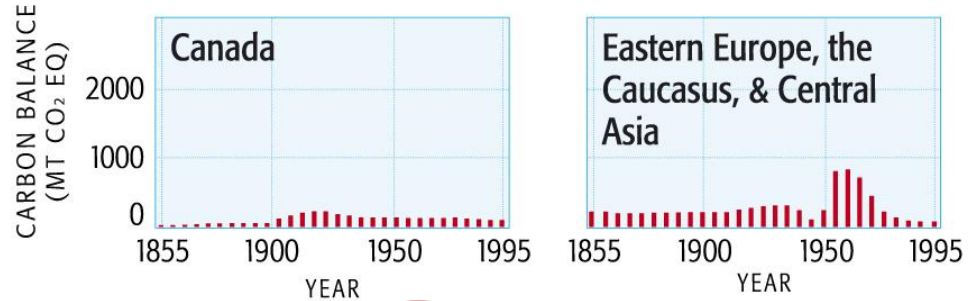
Data Source: **UN / FAO Global Forest Assessment Report**
<http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/41555/en/>

Forest carbon emissions INTO the atmosphere (+)



- Forest uptake of carbon OUT OF the atmosphere (-)

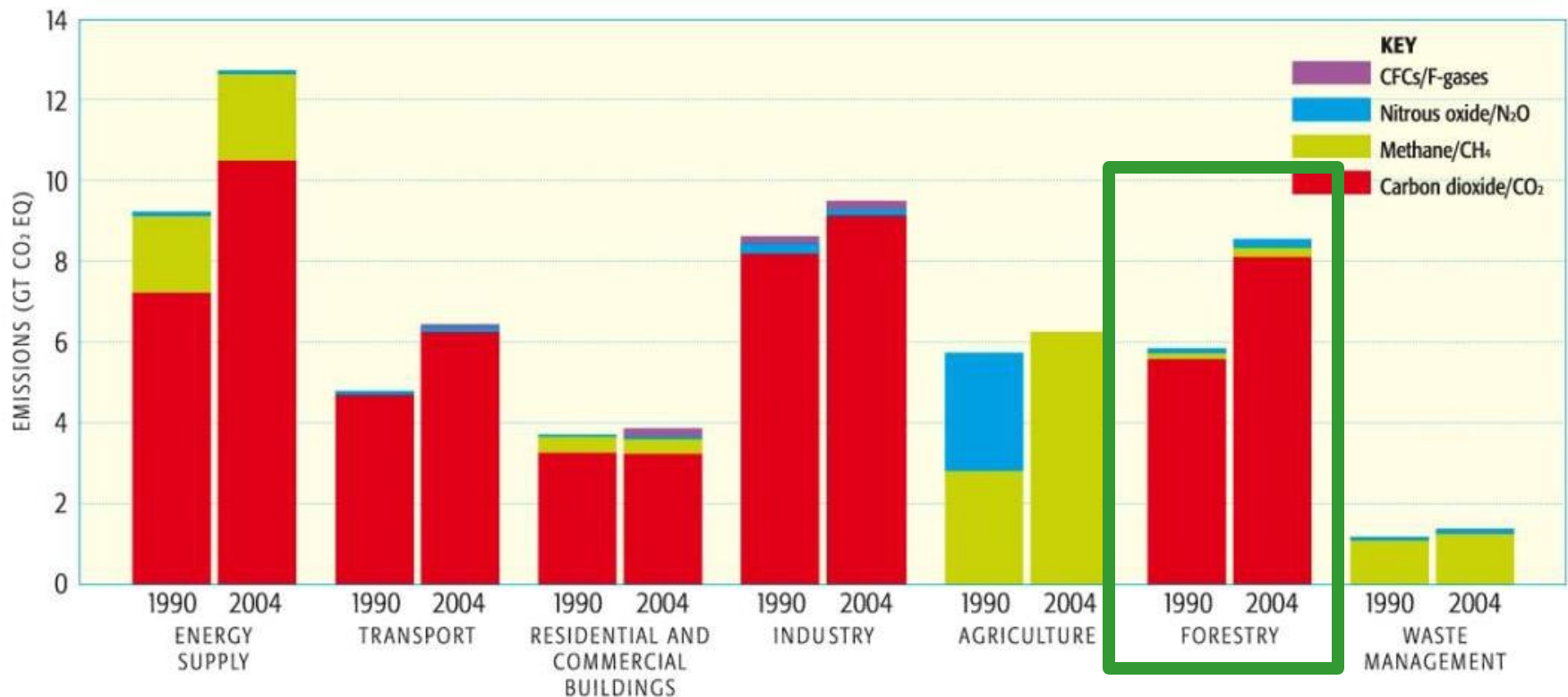
HISTORICAL TRENDS IN FOREST CARBON EMISSIONS AND UPTAKE



© 2009 Pearson Education, Inc.

Where do all those OTHER Greenhouse Gas emissions come from?

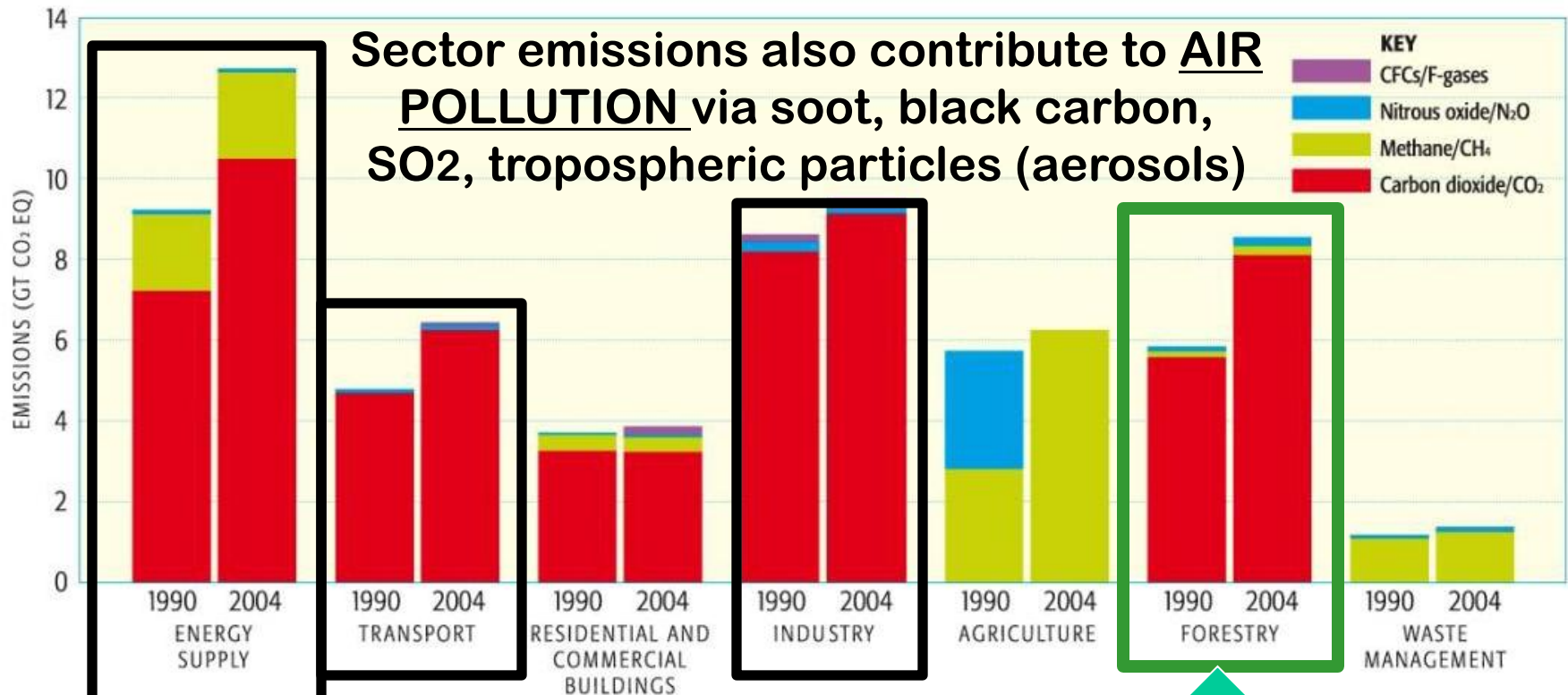
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY SECTOR IN 1990 AND 2004



from p 159 in *Dire Predictions*

Where do all those OTHER Greenhouse Gas emissions come from?

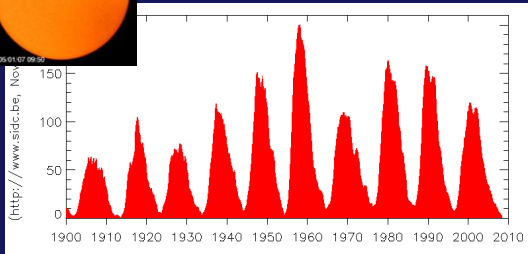
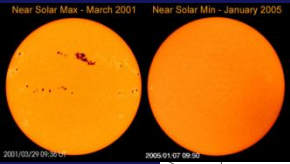
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY SECTOR IN 1990 AND 2004



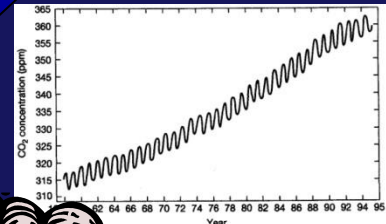
see 159
in *Dire Predictions*

**CO₂ emissions from DEFORESTATION
& BIOMASS BURNING⁸**

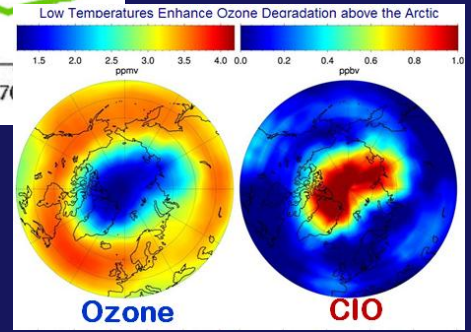
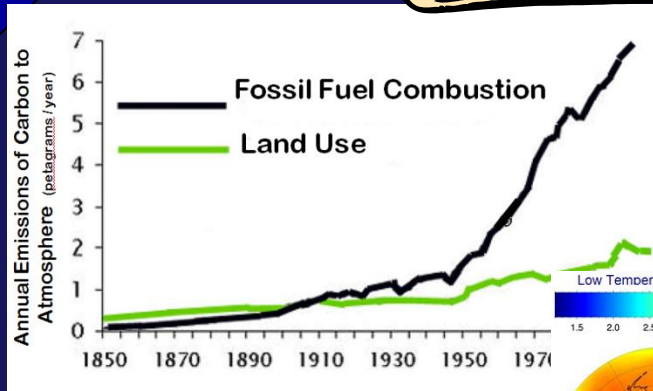
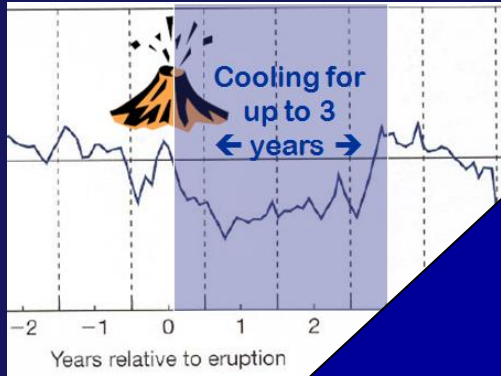
NATURAL FORCING



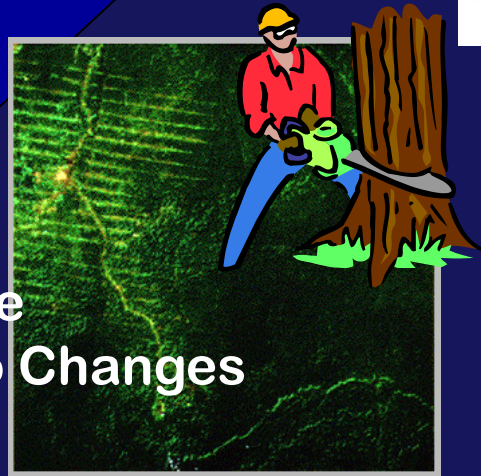
Solar output variations, sunspots



GHG's, soot, SO₂



Volcanic eruptions

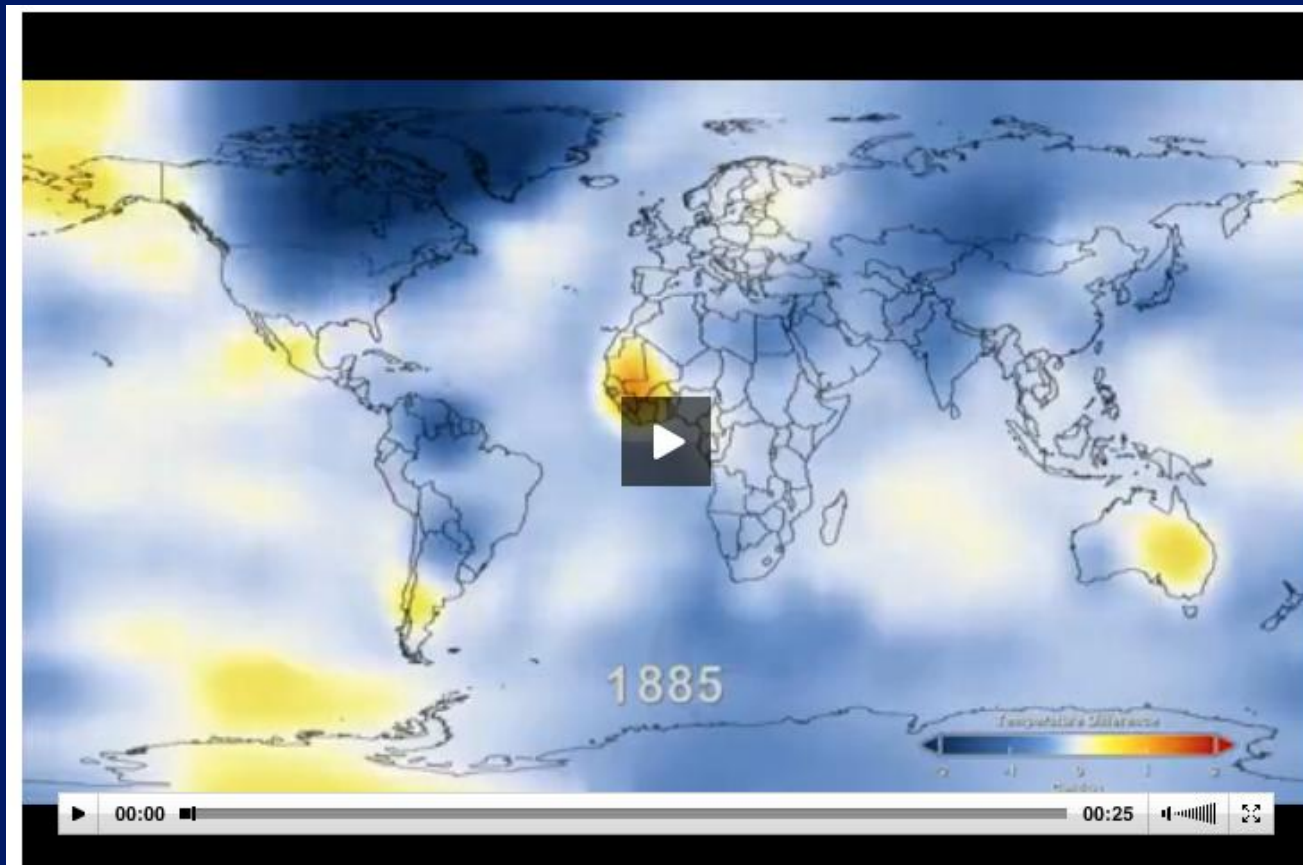


Surface Albedo Changes

ANTHROPOGENIC FORCING

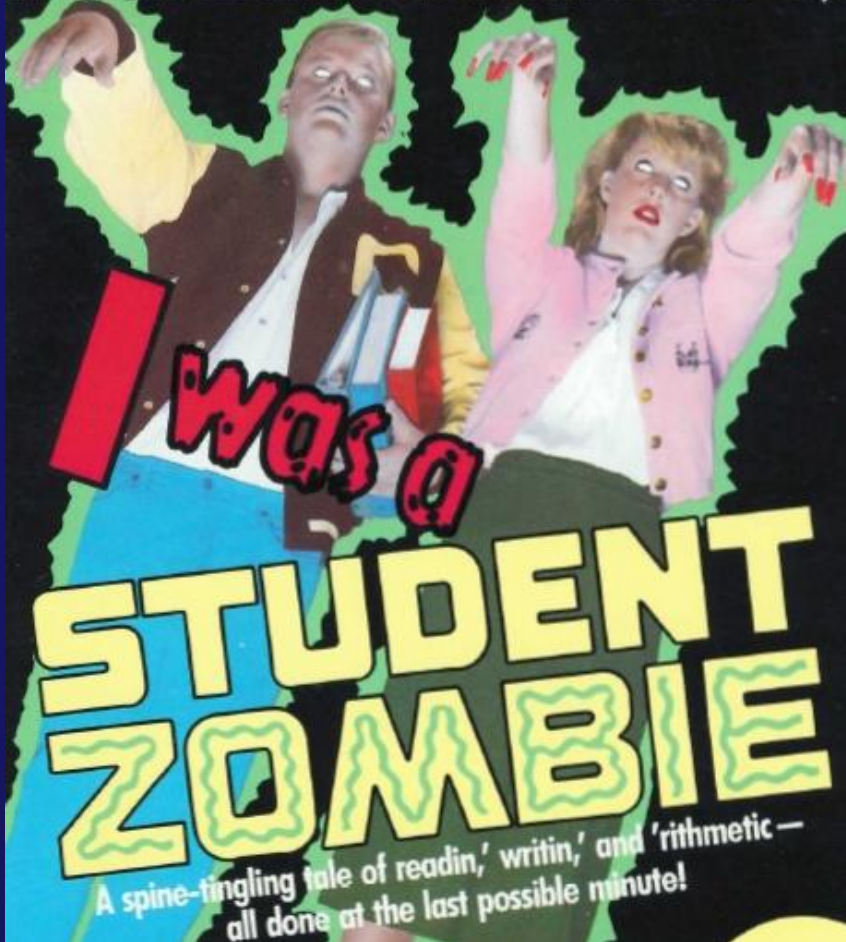


A Century of GLOBAL WARMING in 26 seconds



<http://www.biologicaldiversity.org/news/center/articles/2012/nasa-01-19-2012.html>

It's happening right now...in YOUR town...
in YOUR school...in YOUR class...in YOUR BRAIN!



ZOMBIE BREAK !

