

# Fundamentals of Climate Change (PCC 587): Introduction



**DARGAN M. W. FRIERSON**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES**

**DAY 1: 9-25-13**

# About Me

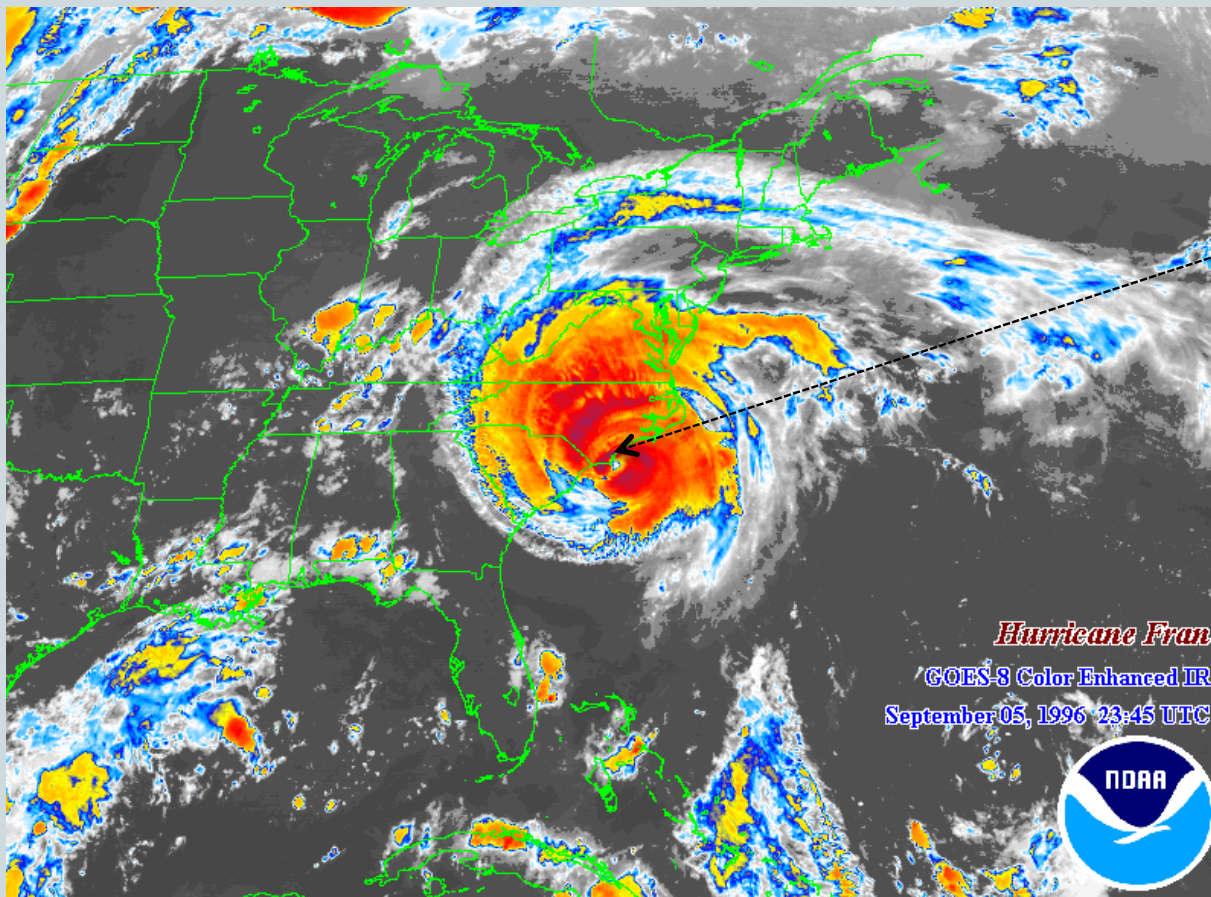


- Professor: Dargan Frierson
- Home town: Wilmington, NC
  - Southeastern North Carolina, on the coast

# About Me



- Home town: Wilmington, NC



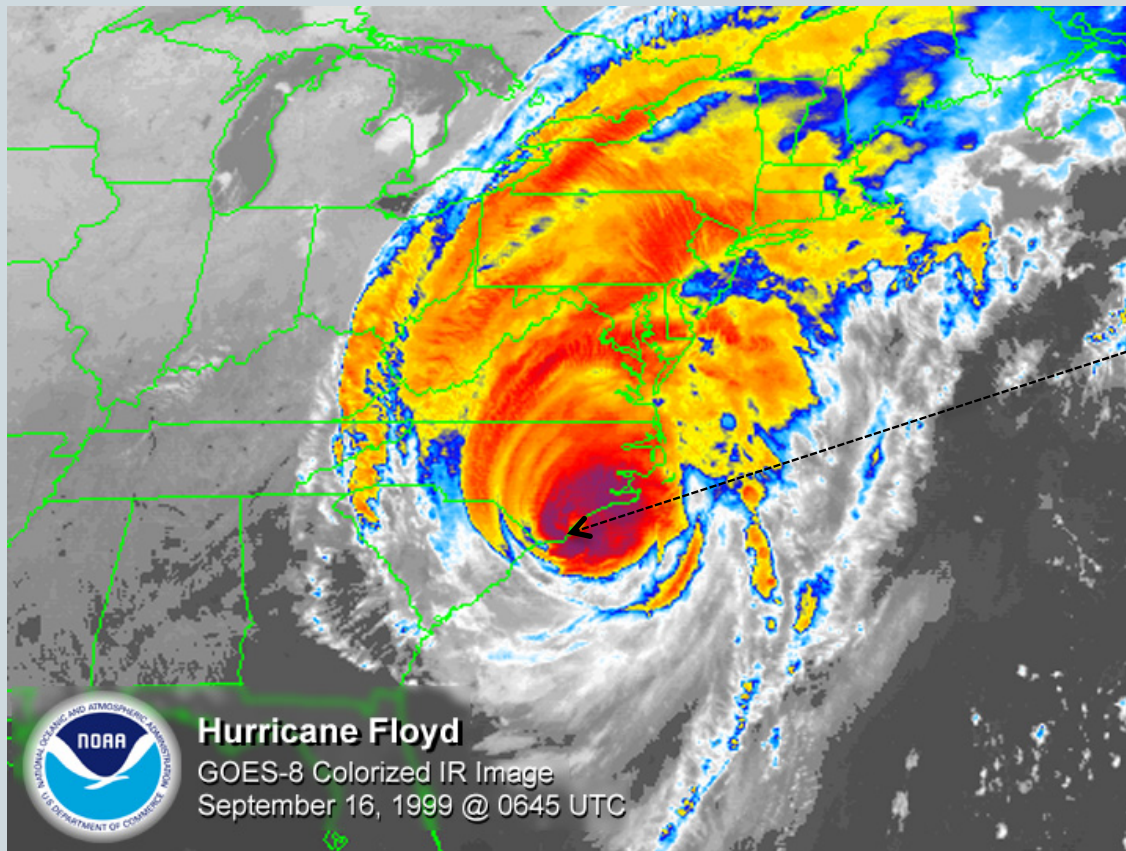
Wilmington, NC

Hurricane Fran, 1996

# About Me



- Home town: Wilmington, NC



Wilmington, NC

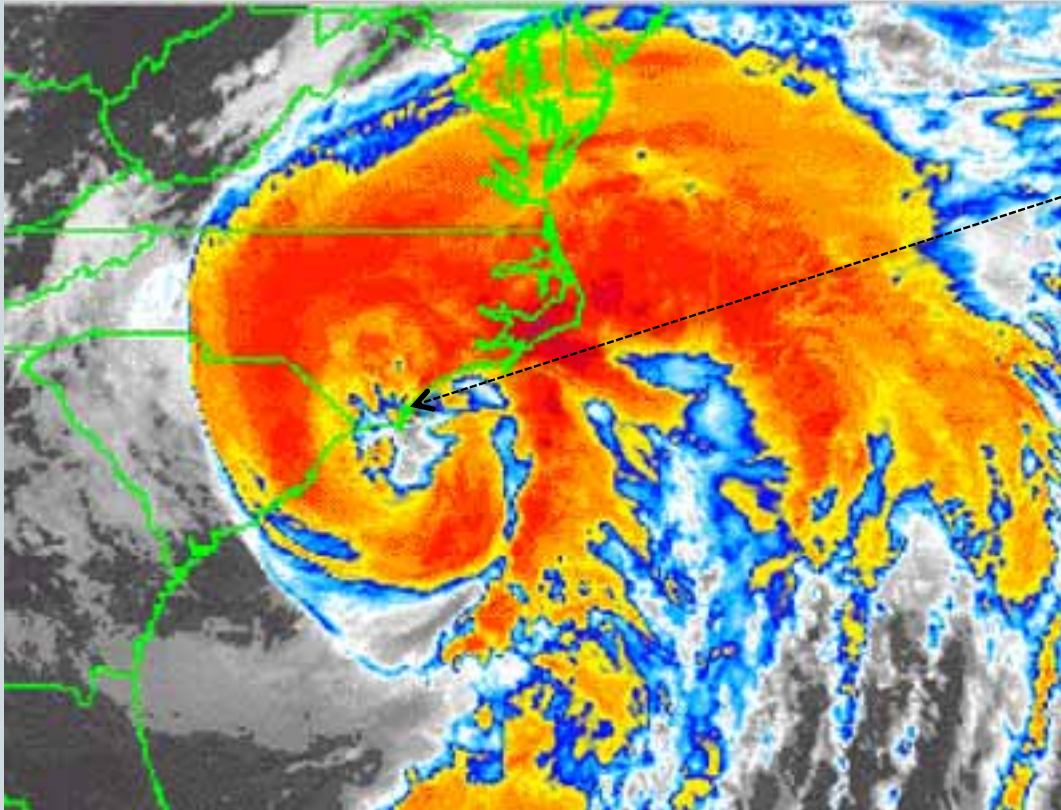
Hurricane Floyd, 1999



# About Me



- Home town: Wilmington, NC



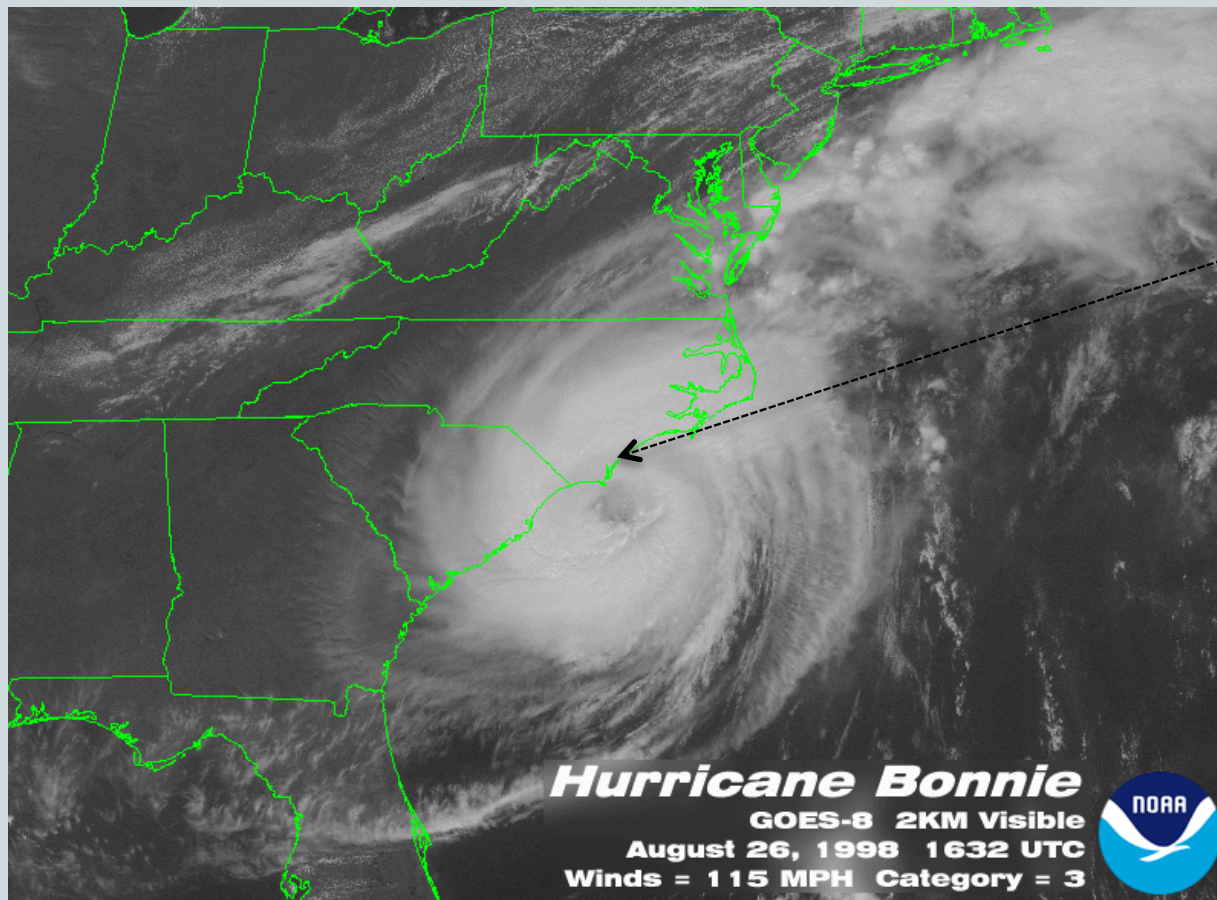
Wilmington, NC

Hurricane Bertha, 1996

# About Me



- Home town: Wilmington, NC



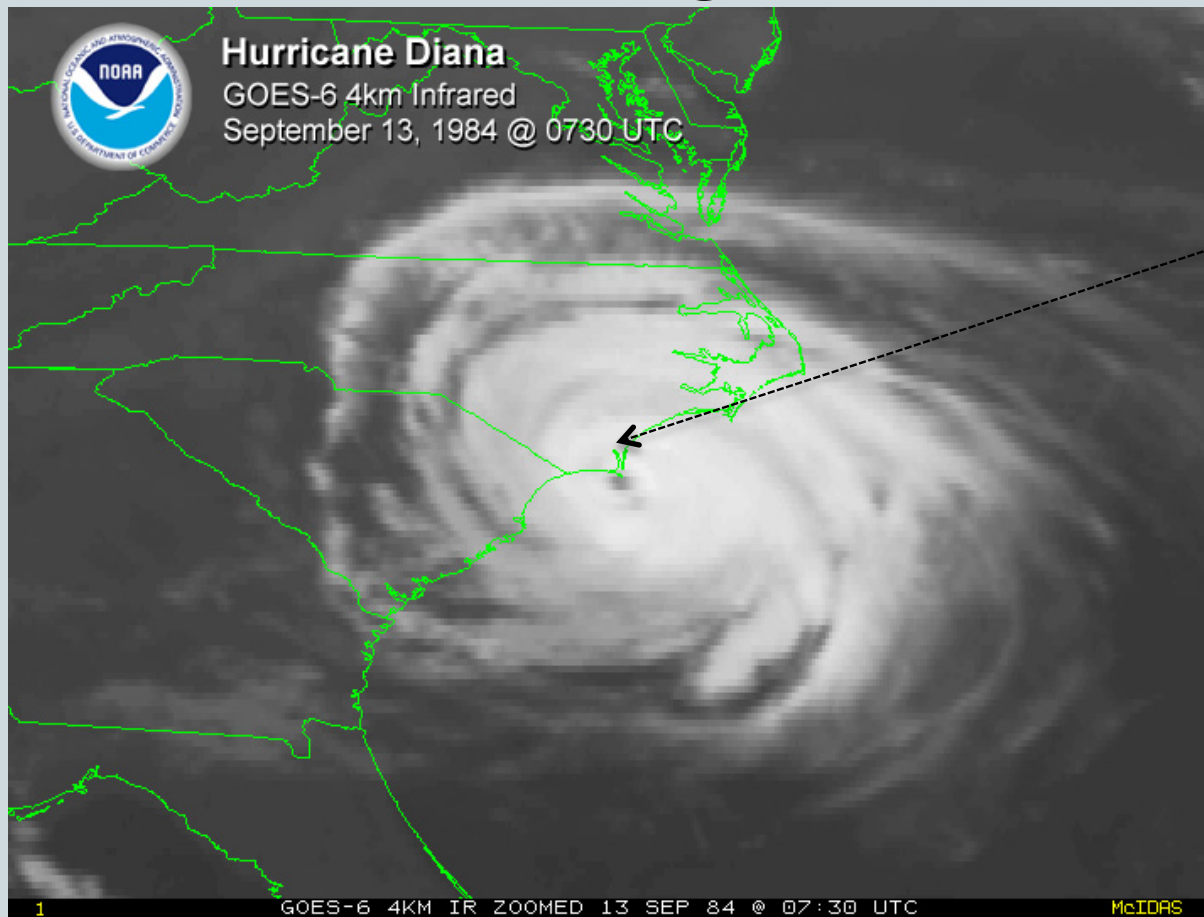
Wilmington, NC

Hurricane Bonnie, 1998

# About Me



- Home town: Wilmington, NC

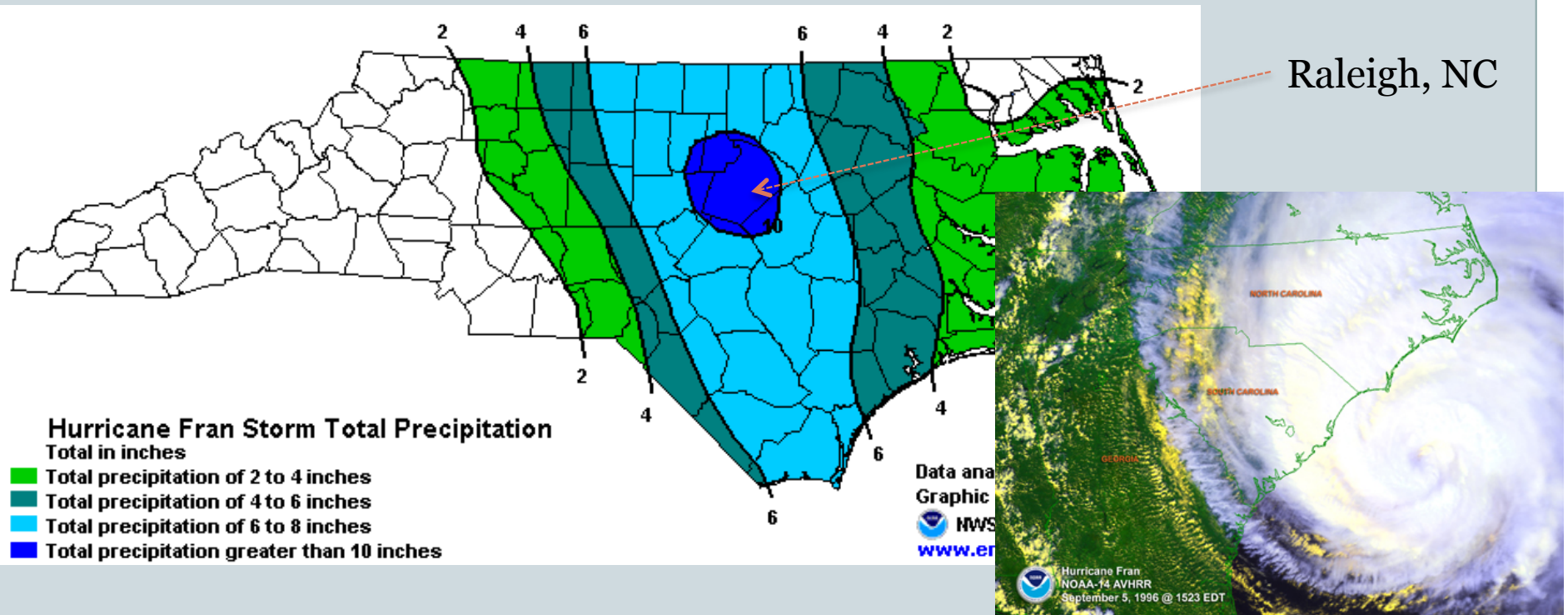


Wilmington, NC

Hurricane Diana, 1984

# About Me

- Undergraduate: North Carolina State, Raleigh, NC



Total precipitation from Hurricane Fran, 1996 (my freshman year)

# After Grad School



- Grad school at Princeton (applied math)
- Postdoc (2 yrs) at University of Chicago
- Professor at UW starting 2007



# At UW



- Research primarily on large-scale atmospheric responses to global warming
  - Both tropical and extratropical dynamics
- I love teaching!
  - I've taught Global Warming, Modeling the General Circulation of the Atmosphere, Atmospheric Motions, Geophysical Fluid Dynamics, Atmospheric Waves and Instabilities, Climate Dynamics, etc
  - Active in creating YouTube videos about atmospheric science with our outreach group

# Texts



- Archer, Global Warming: Understanding the Forecast
- Brand new IPCC Report (Working Group I, Fifth Assessment Report)
  - Summary for policymakers will be posted Friday!
  - Final draft chapters will be posted Monday

# Grading



- Homework/class participation: 25%
- Group presentation: 15%
  - On a chapter of the new IPCC report
- In-class midterm exam: 25%
  - Tentatively scheduled for Oct 30
- Final paper/short presentation: 35%
  - On topic of your choosing (pre-approved by professor)
  - 6-8 page paper, 5-10 minute presentation of main ideas

# Course Webpage



<http://www.atmos.washington.edu/~dargan/587.html>

Check it often! It'll have all reading assignments, links to the HW, slides from lectures, etc

# First...



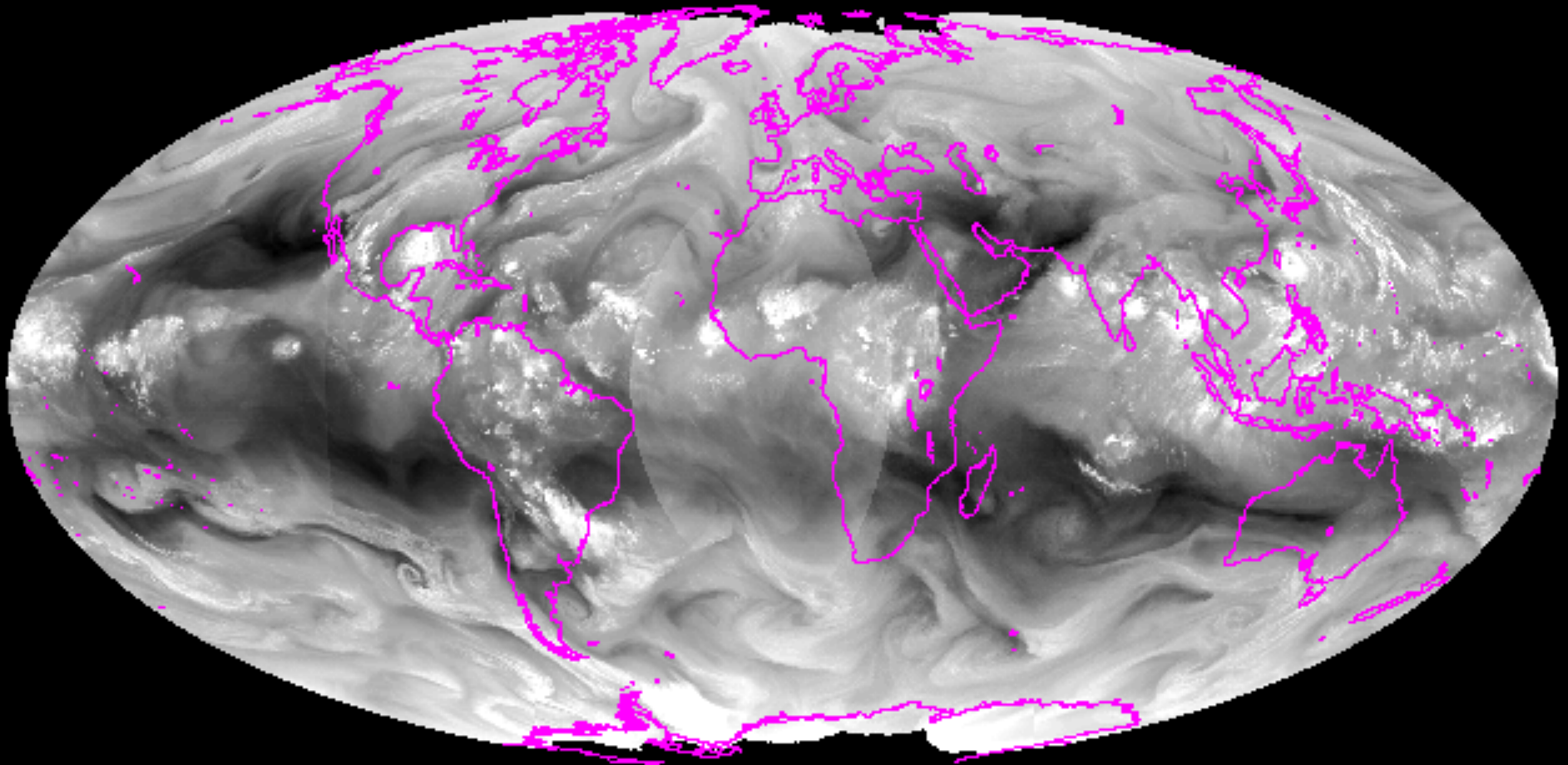
- A basic summary of the science of global warming
  - Reading assignment for the summary:
    - ✦ Archer Chap 1: Humankind and Climate p.1-5
    - ✦ IPCC AR5 Summary for Policymakers (as far as you can get)



# The Atmosphere From Space



WATERVAPOR COMPOSITE FROM 12 SEP 08 AT 03:00 UTC (SSEC:UW-MADISON)



# Weather versus Climate

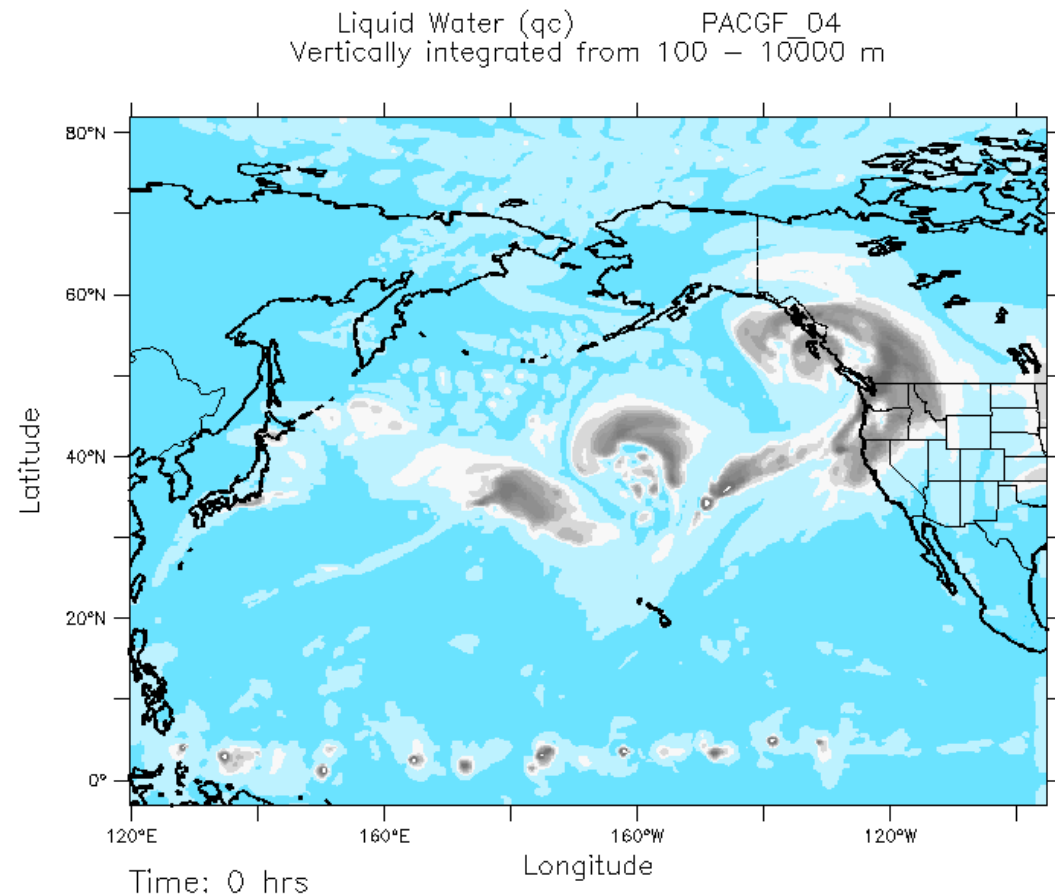


- Weather varies from one **day** to the next
- Climate: averages of the weather over a longer period of time
- Example:
  - You put on clothes for the weather...
    - ✦ Should I pack an umbrella?
  - You buy clothes for the climate...
    - ✦ *Going where the climate suits my clothes* – lyrics from Lonesome Road Blues (traditional, e.g., Henry Whitter, 1924)
- Both weather and climate can be predicted with some fidelity

# Weather vs Climate

- Weather is the **individual storms**
- Climate is the fact that all of them hit western WA!

Animation of cloud thickness  
from a climate model



# What Factors Influence Climate?



- Sunshine
  - And relatedly, latitude
- Topography/mountains
- Proximity to oceans and large lakes
- Ocean currents
- Presence of trees/vegetation
- Etc.



## THE ATMOSPHERE FROM SPACE...

90% of the mass of the atmosphere is within 16 km (10 miles) of the surface

Proportionally, the atmosphere is half as thin as seams on a basketball

It's remarkably thin...

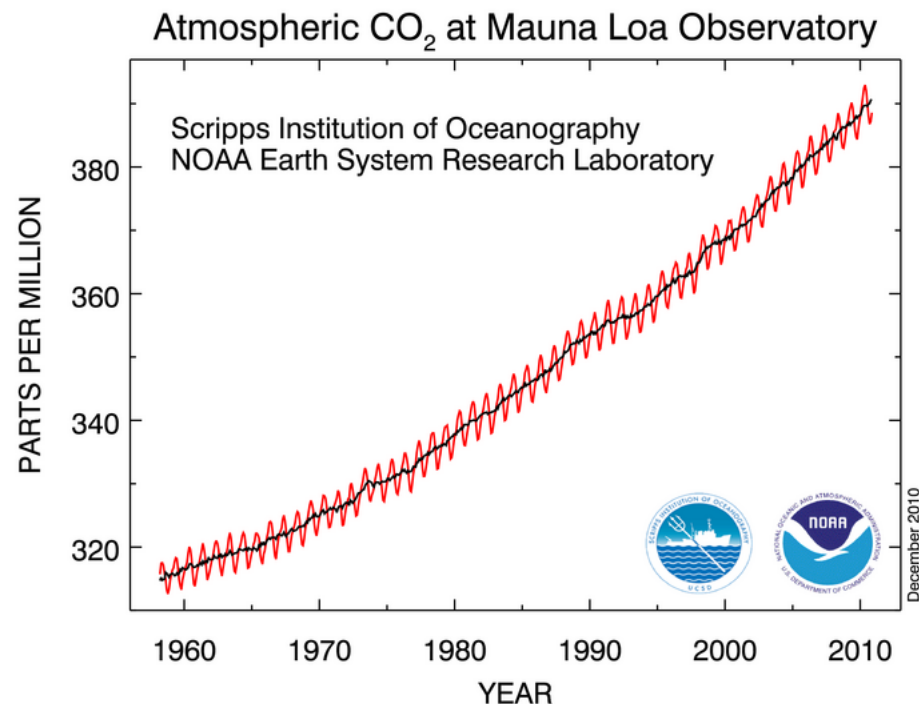
**A thin atmosphere means we can change atmospheric composition**





# We Modify the Composition of the Atmosphere

- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) has been measured at Mauna Loa, Hawaii since 1958



“Keeling curve”: first measured by David Keeling in March '58

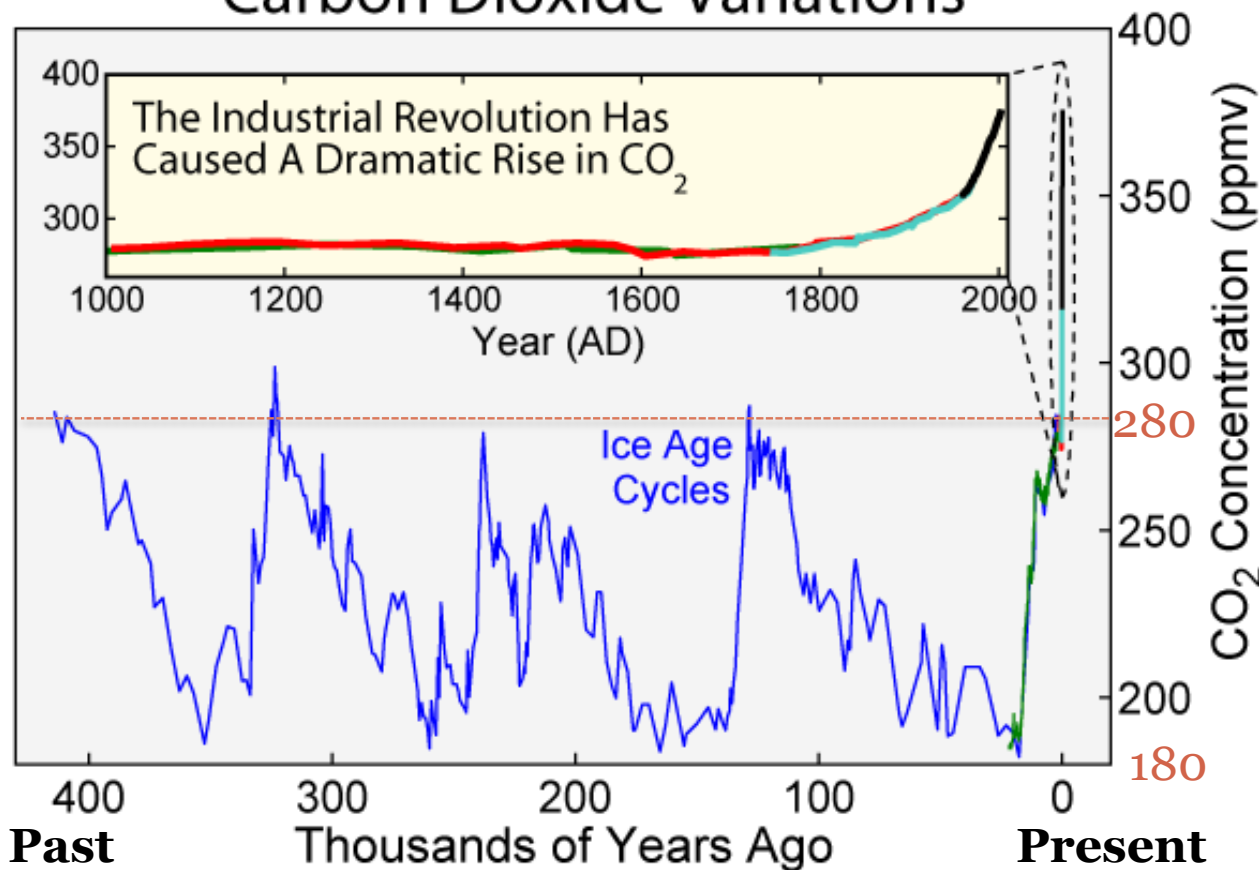
~ **25% increase** since the first measurement

Human induced:  
Due to **fossil fuel burning** (80%) and deforestation (20%)

# Let's Look Way Back to 450,000 Years

- We're over **390 ppm** now

## Carbon Dioxide Variations



Natural variation over Ice Age Cycles:  
**180-280 ppm**

Current rate of increase is **100-1000 times faster** than nature can change CO<sub>2</sub>

Img src: Global Warming Art

# CO<sub>2</sub> is a Greenhouse Gas

- Greenhouse gases **slow heat loss to space**
  - Has been known for a long time (J. Fourier in 1824)



This is why it's  
hot

The Sun heats the Earth.

Greenhouse gases cause the Earth to be a lot warmer than if there was no atmosphere:

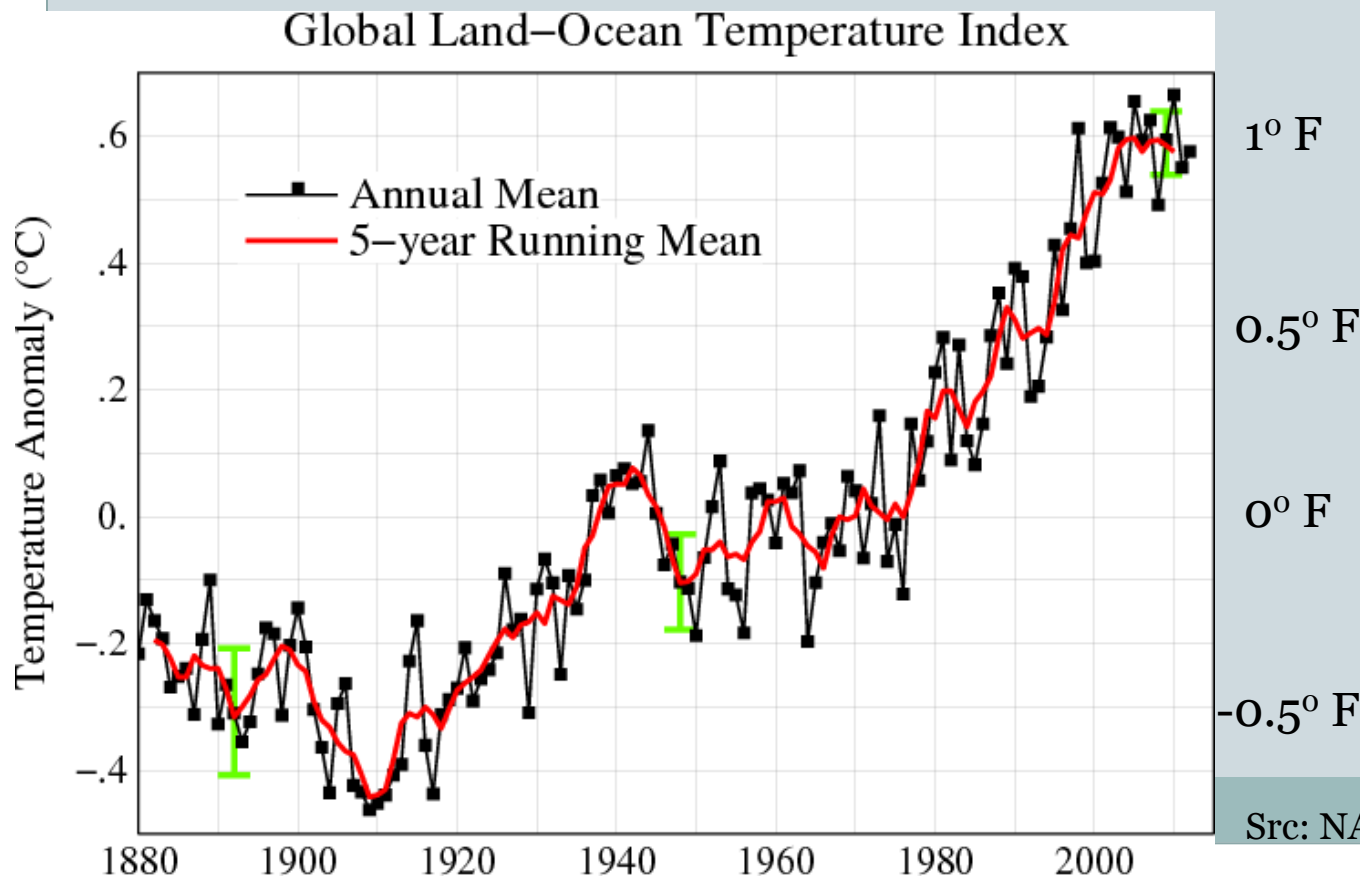
**58° F (32° C) warmer**

The natural greenhouse effect

Joseph Fourier

# The Earth is Warming

- More CO<sub>2</sub> -> warmer atmosphere (eventually)
- Has it been getting warmer?

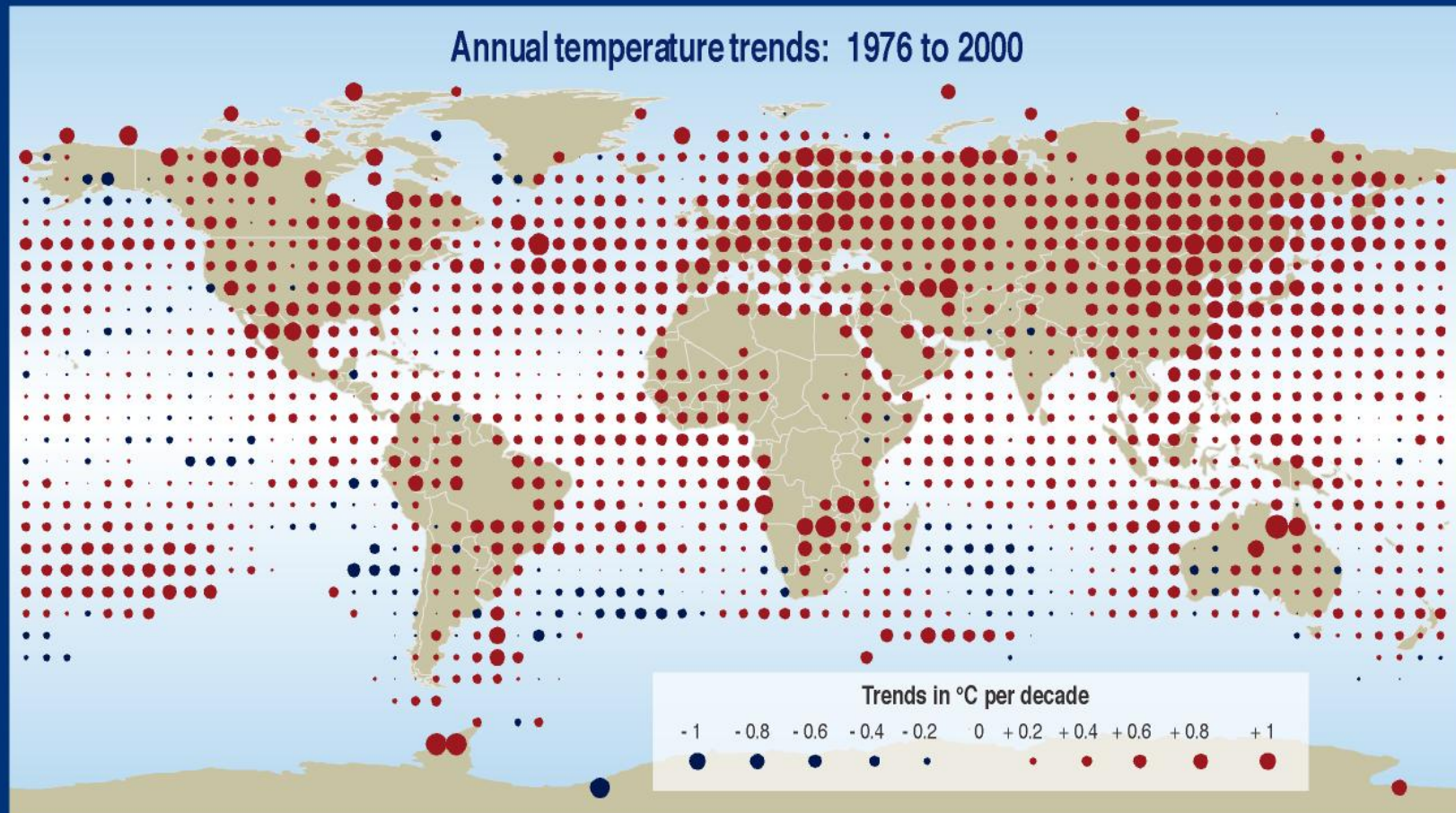


It's warmed about  
**0.8° C (1.5° F)** in  
the last 130 years

Especially rapid  
warming since the  
mid-'70s

**11 out of the top 12**  
hottest years on  
record were the  
**Last 11 years**

Src: NASA GISS



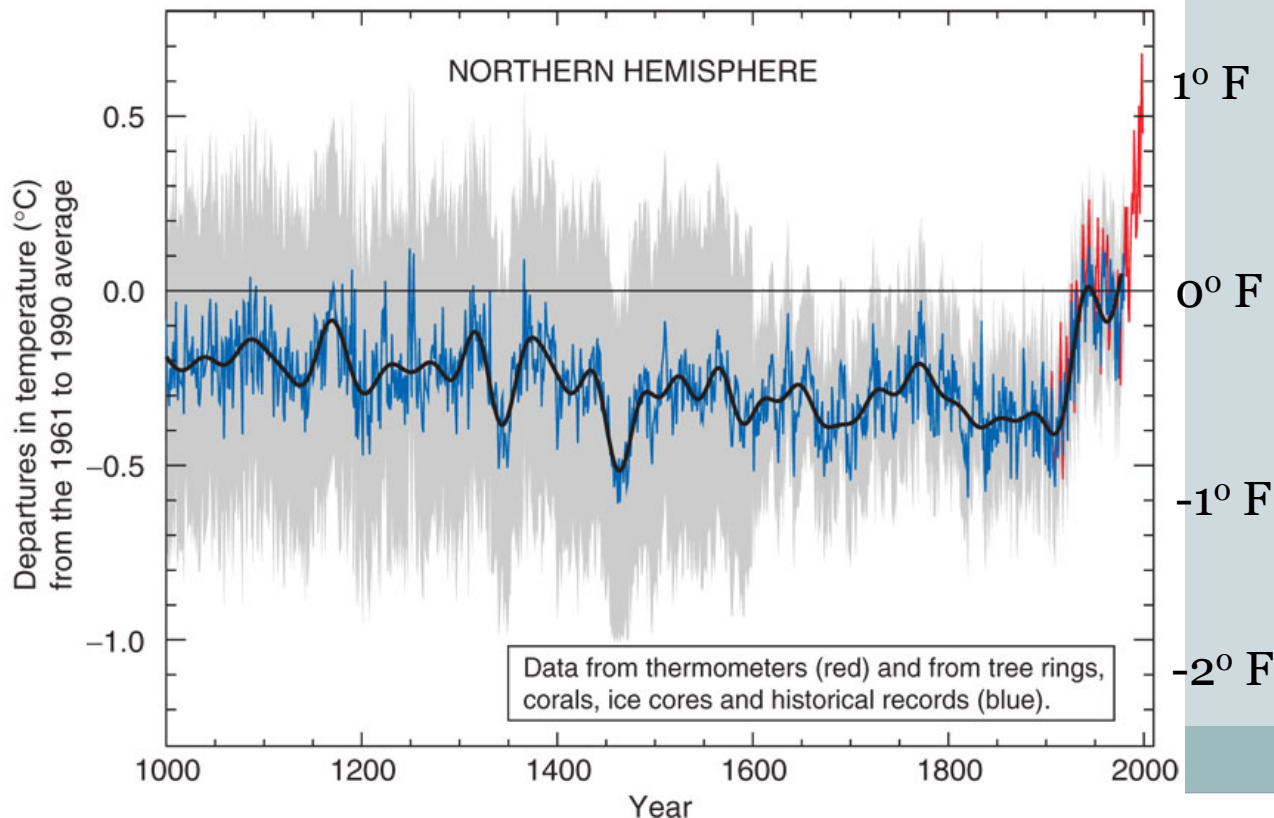
SYR - FIGURE 2-6b

Warming has happened **almost everywhere**.  
**Northern high latitudes** have warmed the most.  
**Land** has warmed more than **ocean**.



# Warm Compared to The More Distant Past?

- Proxy data is used for more distant reconstructions (e.g., the “**hockey stick**”):



1° F This is **less certain**,  
and only represents the  
Northern Hemisphere  
(gray area indicates  
an uncertainty)

-1° F We'll discuss these  
studies and the related  
**controversy** more...

-2° F

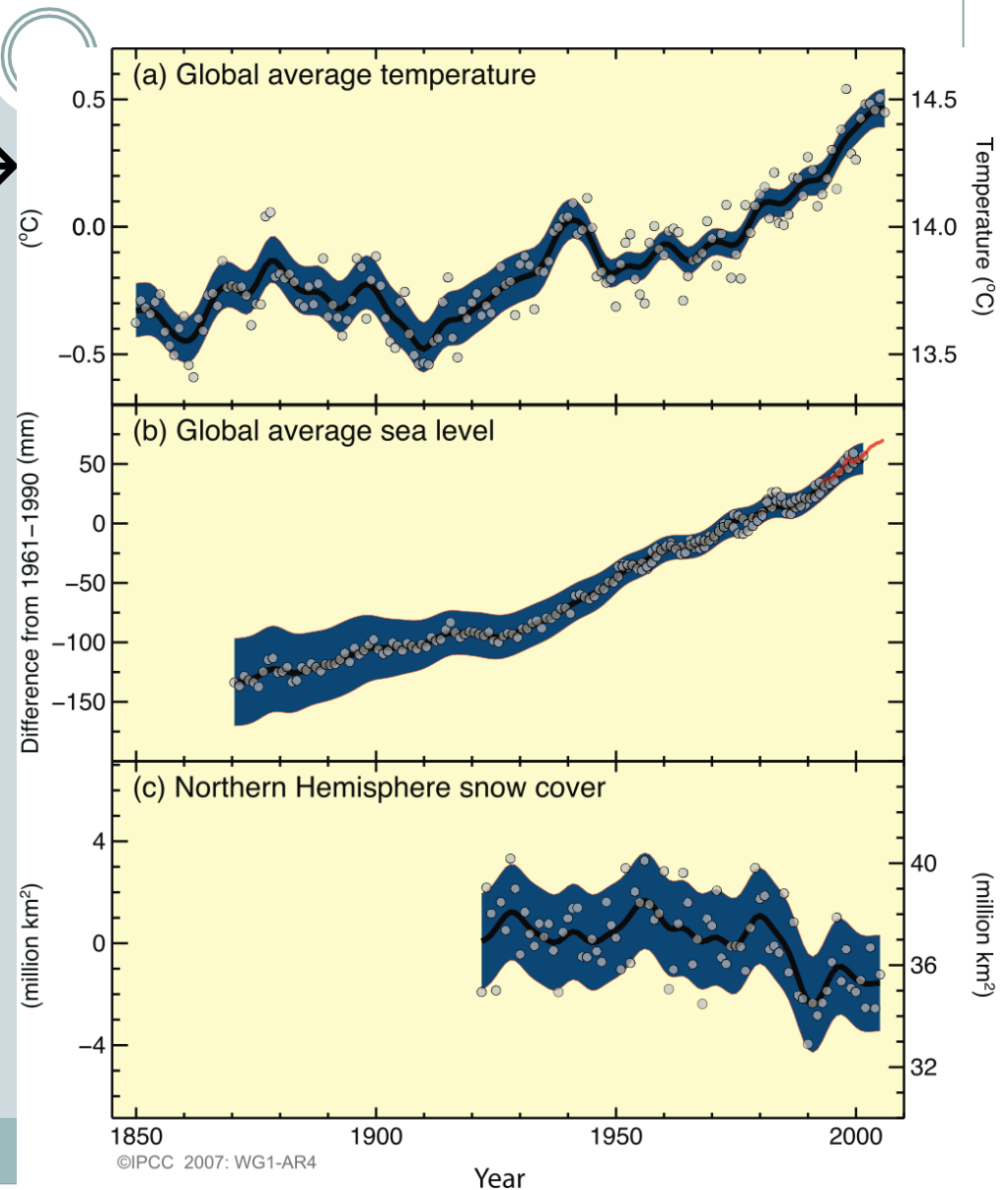
Src: IPCC AR3

# What Else is Happening?

- As **temperatures** rise →
- **Sea level** is rising →  
20 cm = 8 inches
- **Snow cover** is decreasing →

Also glaciers are melting, Arctic sea ice is melting, species are shifting, etc

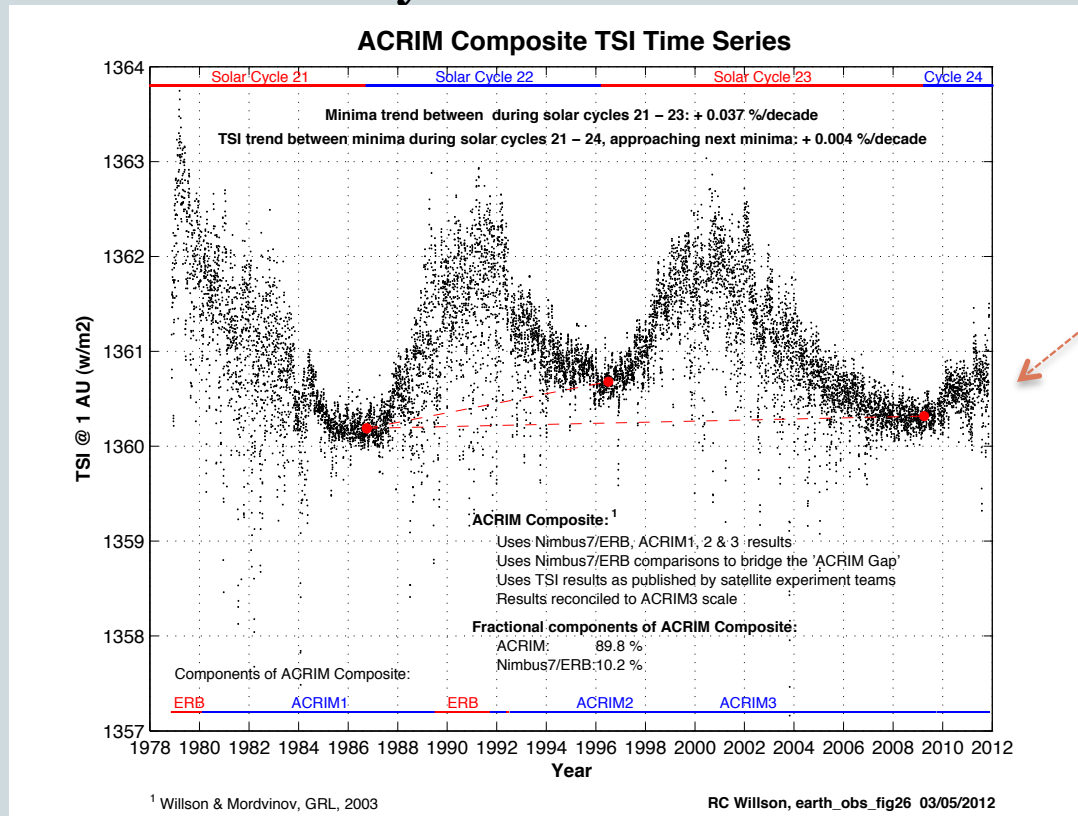
Src: IPCC AR4



# Could the Sun be the Cause?

- The Sun is nearly the **weakest** it's been in **35 years**

Solar output



Sun is **weak** now, just coming out of a long minimum

1978

Year

2012

In general, **strength of solar variability is very weak** (0.1% from max to min)

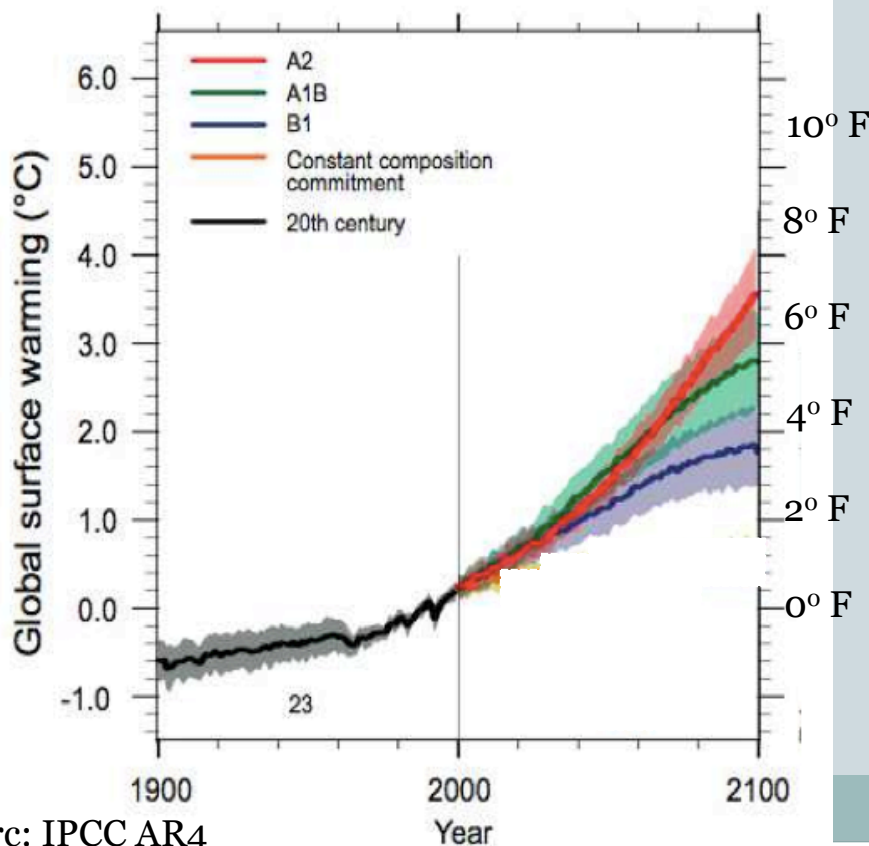
# What's Predicted for the Future?



- A fundamental uncertainty is future **human behavior**
  - Will we reduce emissions, or will we burn fossil fuels more and more rapidly?
  - How quickly will developing countries get rich?

# Future Temperature Rise Predictions

- Uncertainty both in *human behavior* (colors) and climate *feedbacks* (shaded area around)



Src: IPCC AR4

Climate models are saying “***you ain’t seen nothin yet***”

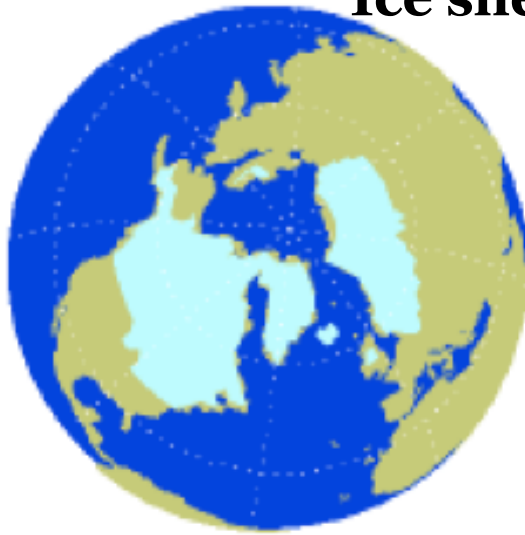
← **Business as usual** would mean **3-4° C (5.5-7° F)** more warming

← “Utopia”: **1.5-2° C (3-4° F)** increase

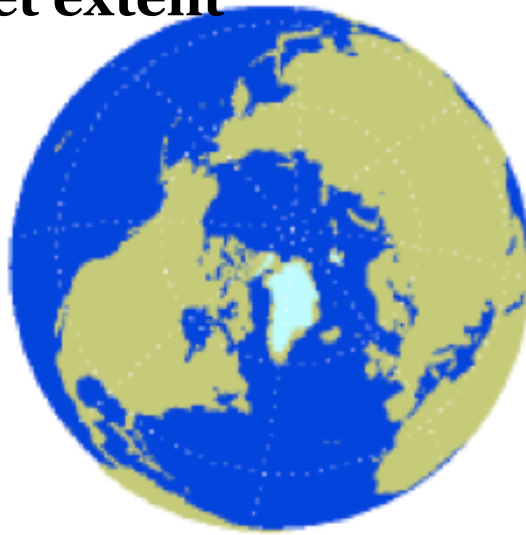
# A Sampling of Future Topics

- Paleoclimate:
  - **Ice Ages** and hot climates of the past like the **Cretaceous**

**Ice sheet extent**



**Last Glacial Maximum**



**Present**

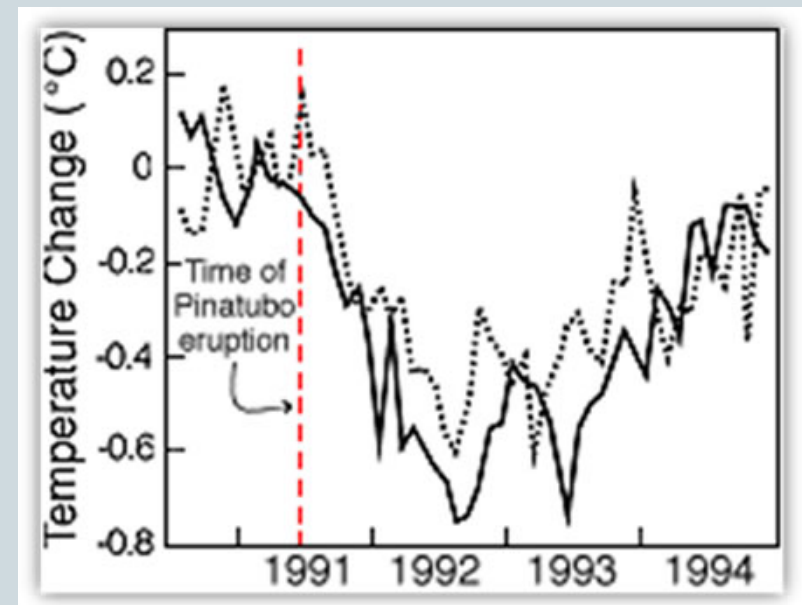


**The Cretaceous Seaway**



# Volcanoes and Climate

- How the Earth cools after certain types of volcanoes...

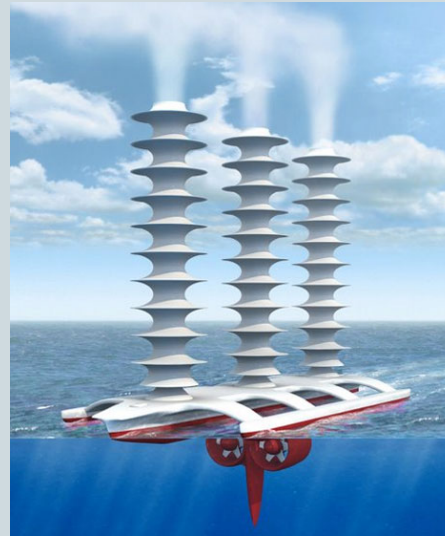
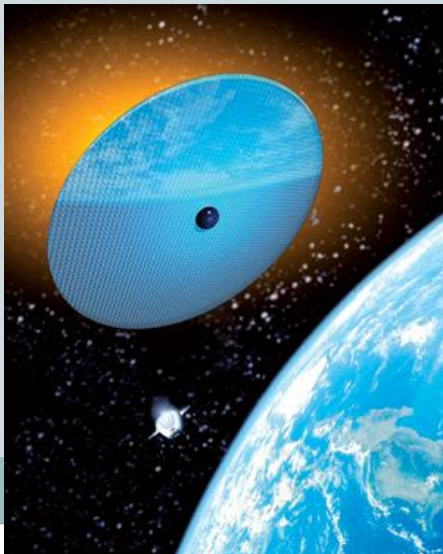


Eruption of Mount Pinatubo in June 1991 and its effect on global temperatures

# And Man-Made Volcanoes!



- “Geoengineering”: using technology to cool the Earth
- We’ll discuss strategies like
  - Putting volcanic-type particles into the stratosphere
  - Space mirrors
  - Cloud machines
  - Fake trees

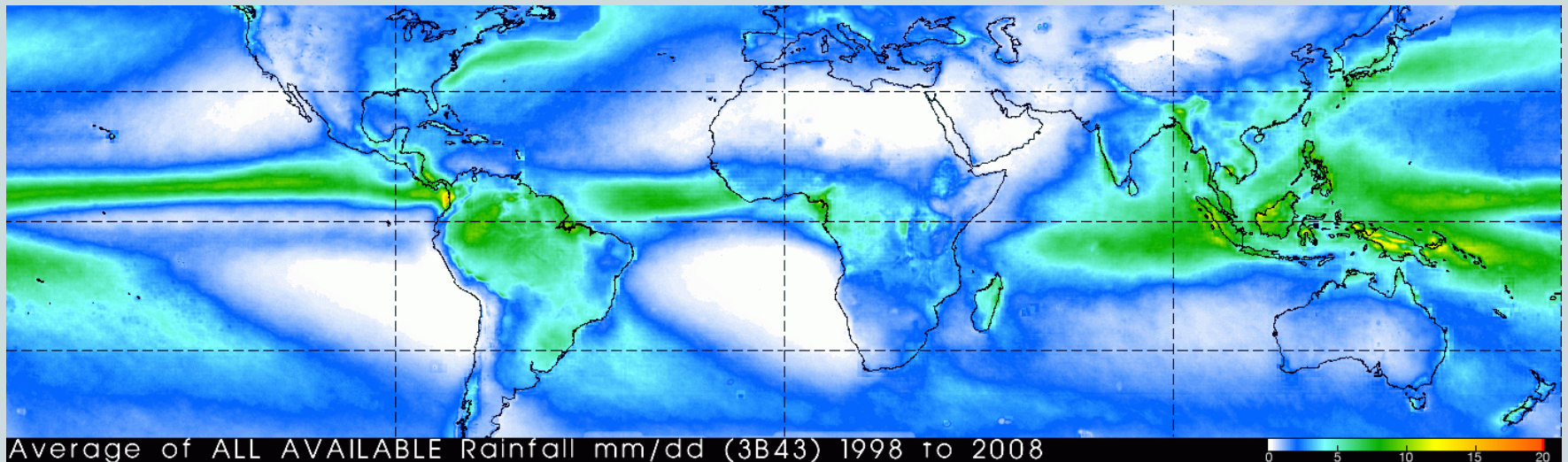


Right picture from Rolling Stone article “Can Dr. Evil Save the World?”

# Why is the Climate like it is today?



- Questions like:
  - What determines the current climate mean state?
  - Mean precipitation distribution:



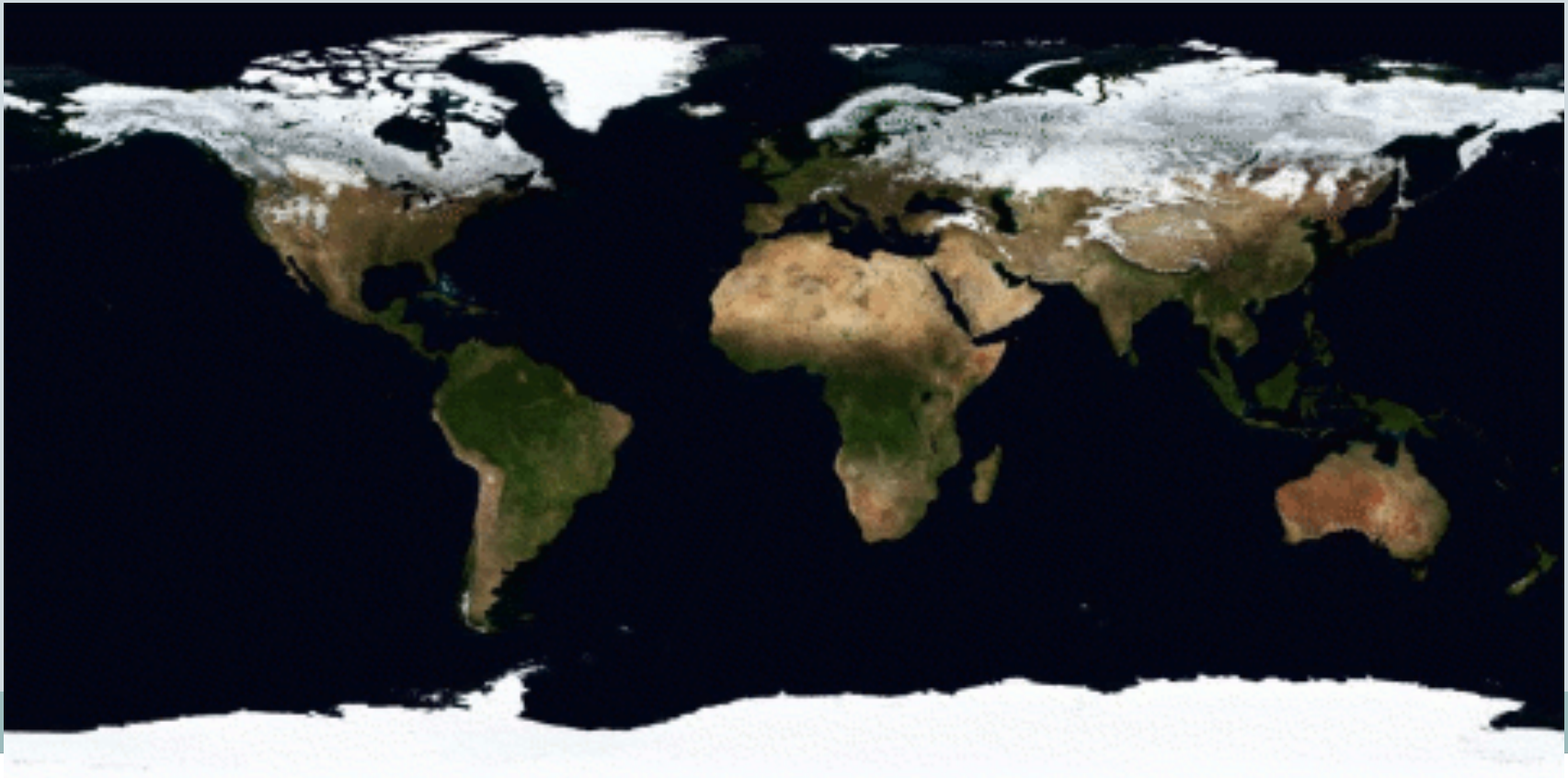
TRMM Climatology (1998-2008)



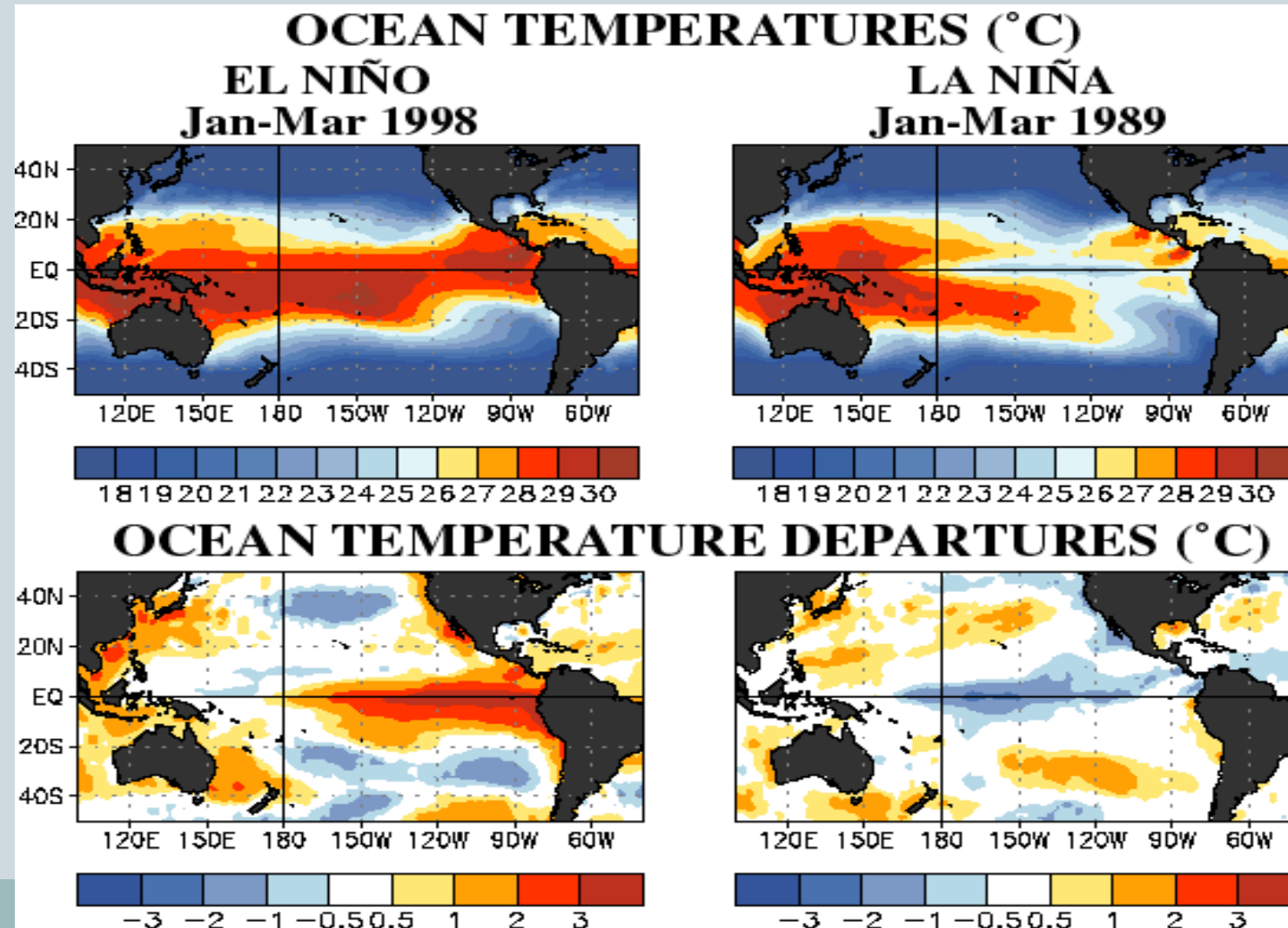
# Questions like...



- Why are the rainforests of the world at similar latitudes? And why are deserts at similar latitudes?



# Natural Climate Variability: El Niño



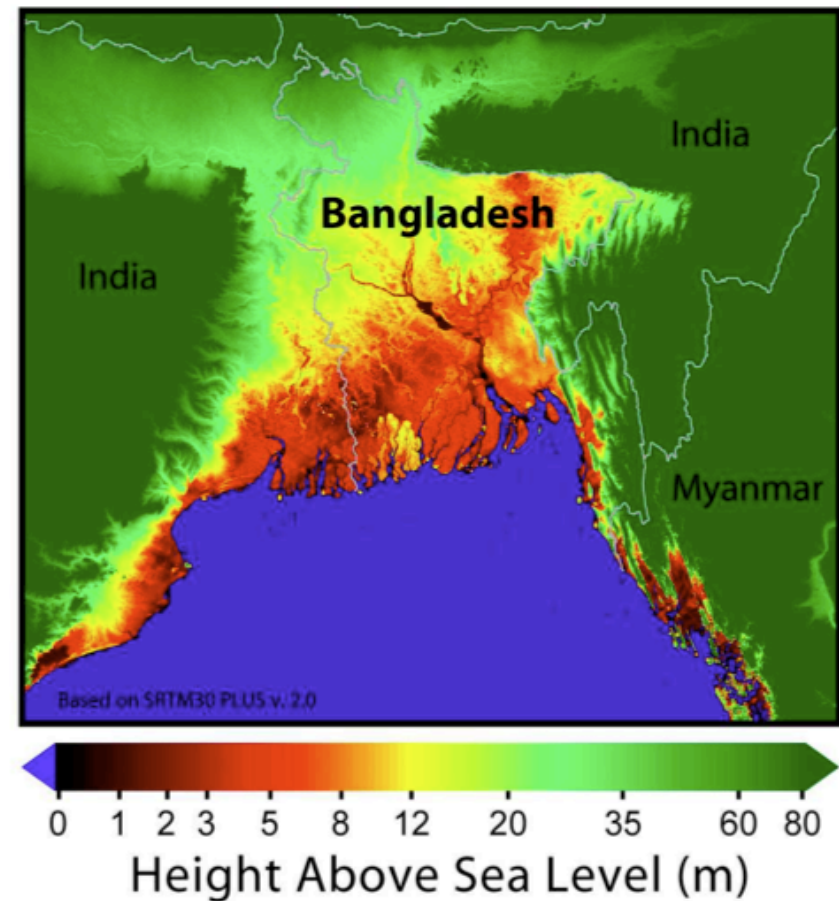


# Winners and Losers

- Who will benefit...



- And who will it hurt the most?



# Floods



- Floods in Yemen, October 2008

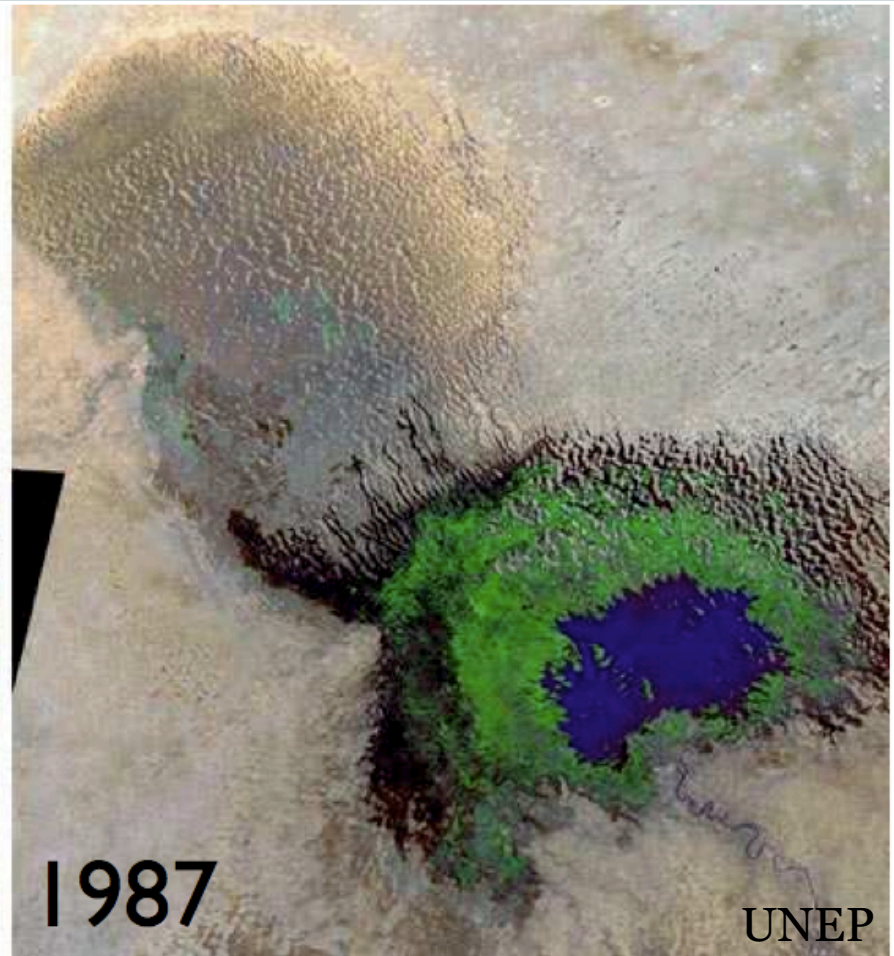
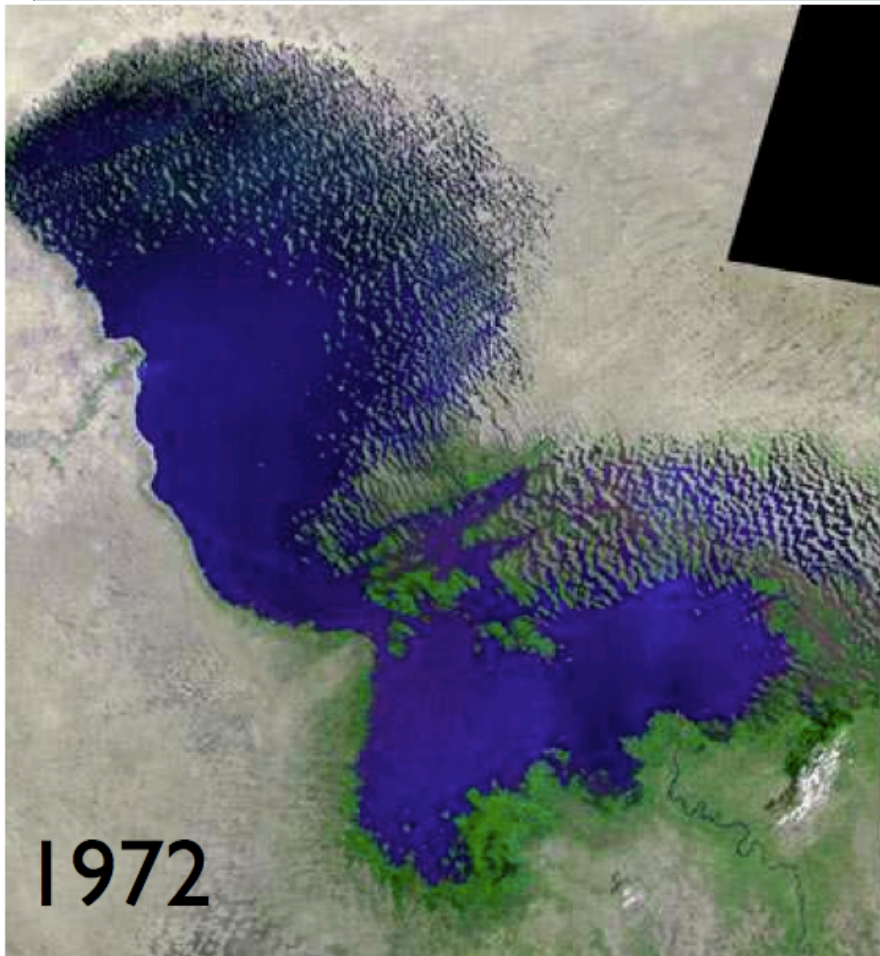




# And Droughts...



- Lake Chad



# Let's Get Started!



- First topic: **radiation**
  - How much does the Sun heat the Earth?
  - How does the Earth come into energy balance?
  - How does the greenhouse effect work?