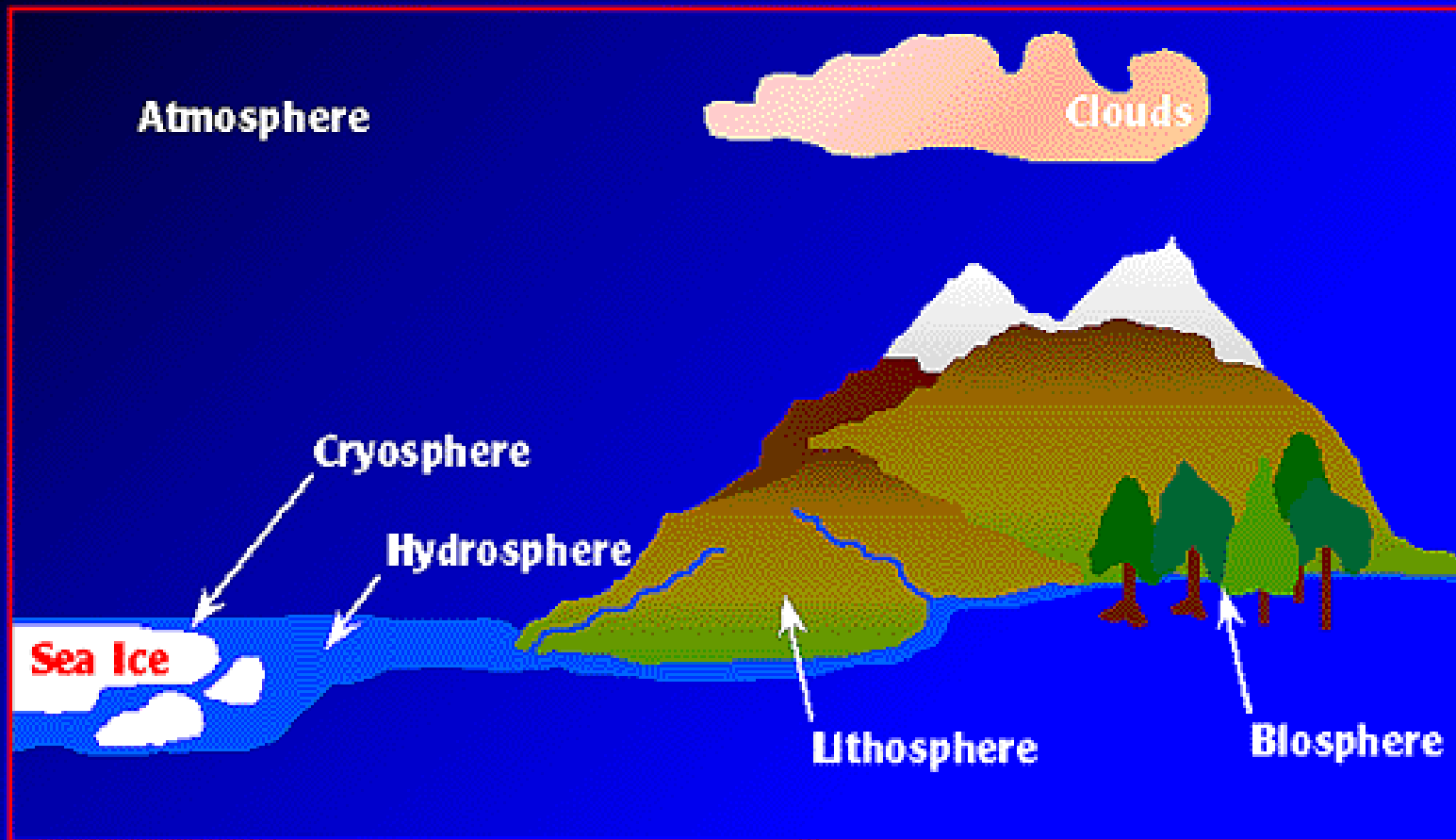
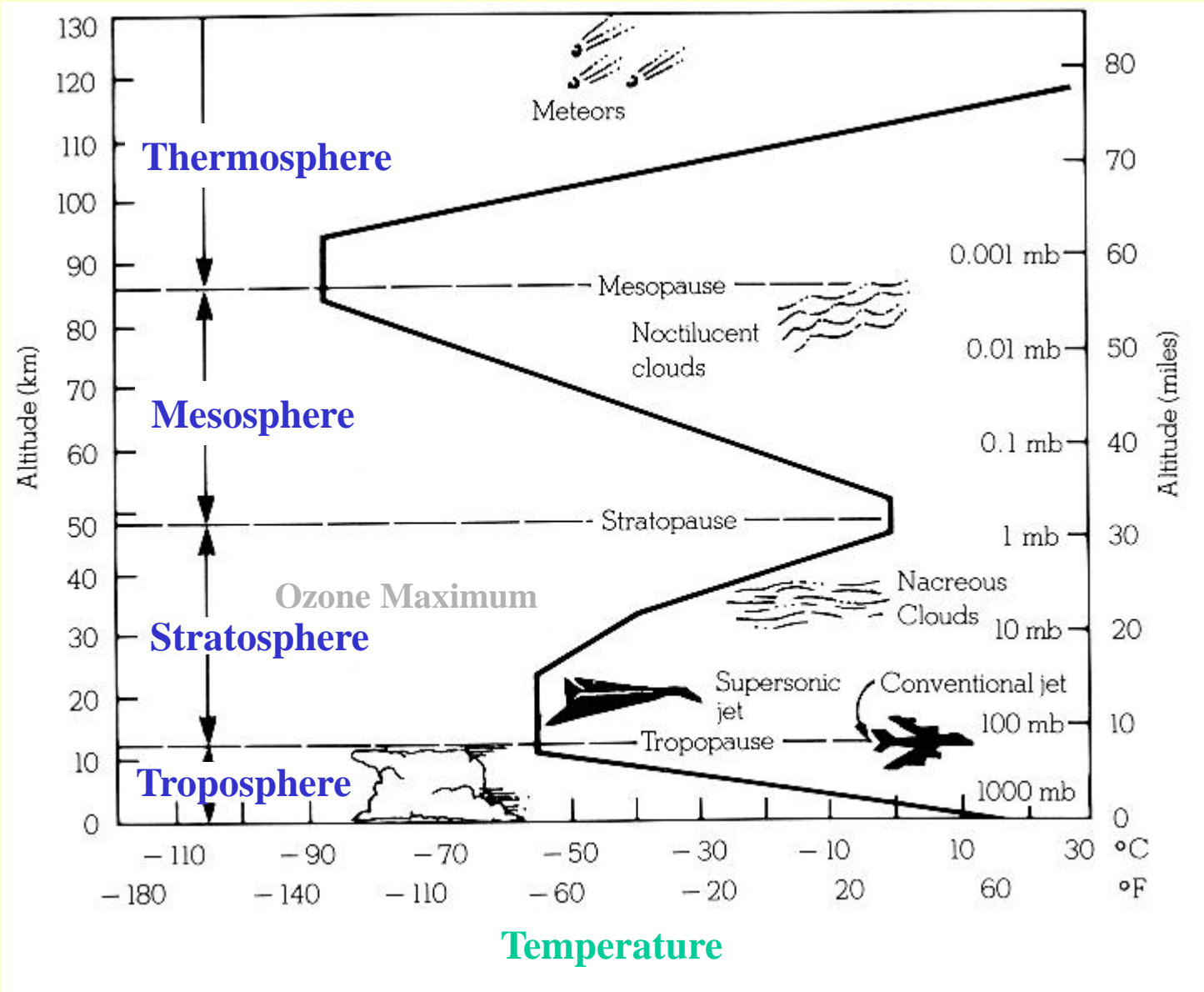


The Major Earth Systems



Structure of the Atmosphere



The “Greenhouse Effect”

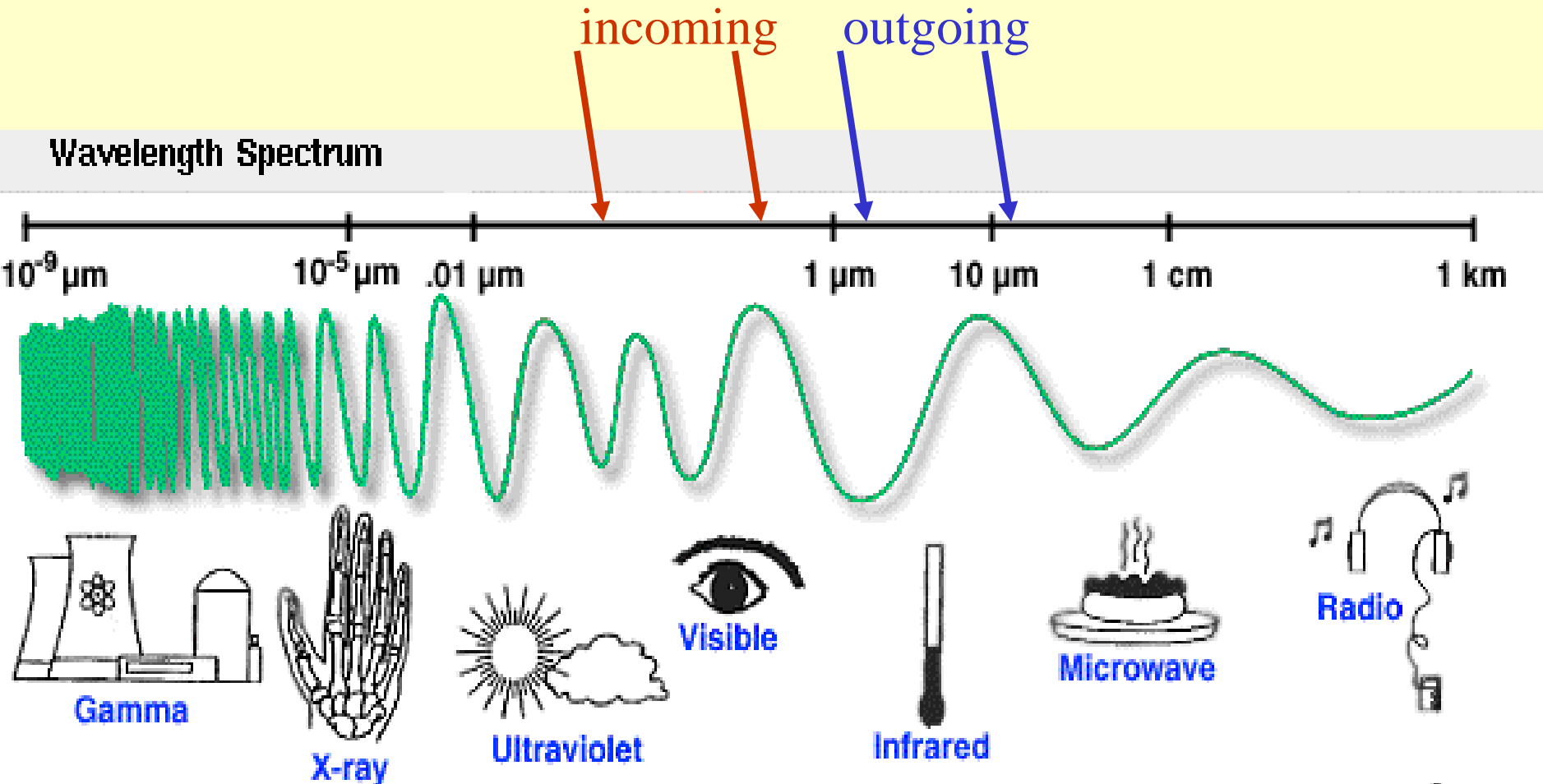
- ✧ The Earth’s surface thus receives energy from two sources: the sun & the atmosphere
 - As a result the Earth’s surface is $\sim 33^{\circ}\text{C}$ warmer than it would be without an atmosphere

Greenhouse gases are transparent to shortwave but absorb longwave radiation

- Thus the atmosphere stores energy

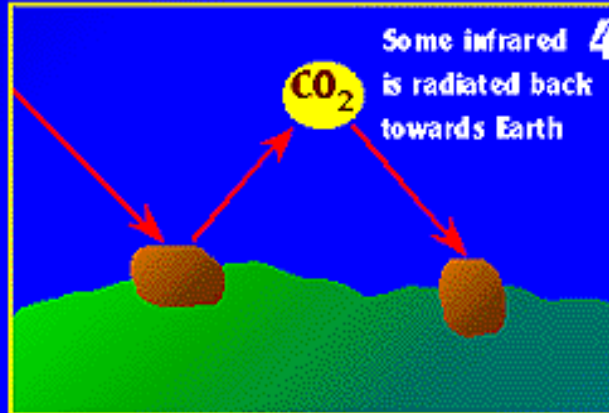
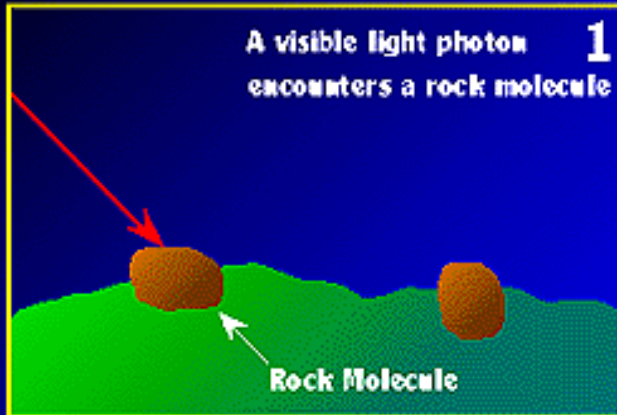
Electromagnetic Spectrum

Wavelength Spectrum



μm = micrometer (10^{-6} meter)

The Earth's Temperature - A Balancing Act

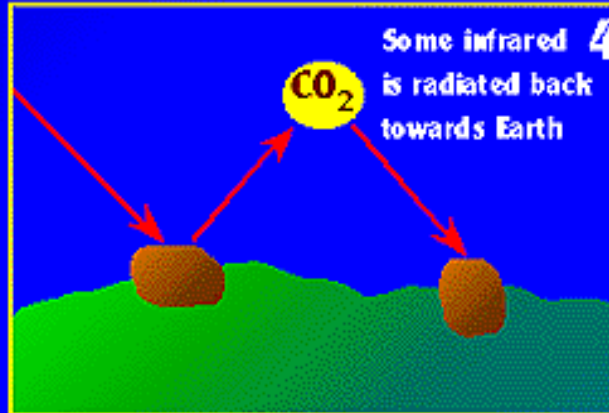
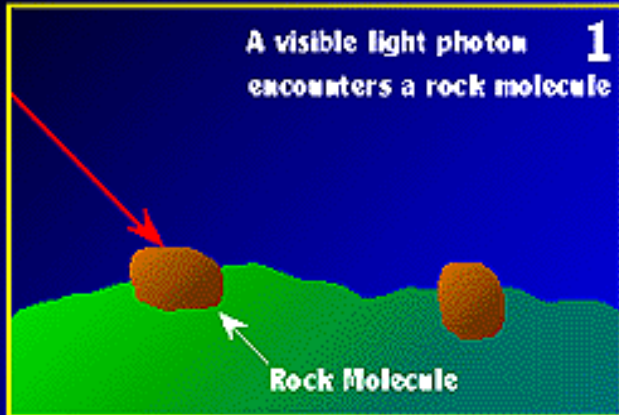


1. Shorter, high
Energy wavelengths
Hit the earths
Surface

2. Incoming energy
Is converted to heat



The Earth's Temperature - A Balancing Act



3. Longer, infrared Wavelengths hit Greenhouse gas Molecules in the atmosphere

4. Greenhouse gas Molecules in the Atmosphere emit Infrared radiation Back towards earth



78% nitrogen

20.6% oxygen

< 1% argon

0.4% water vapor

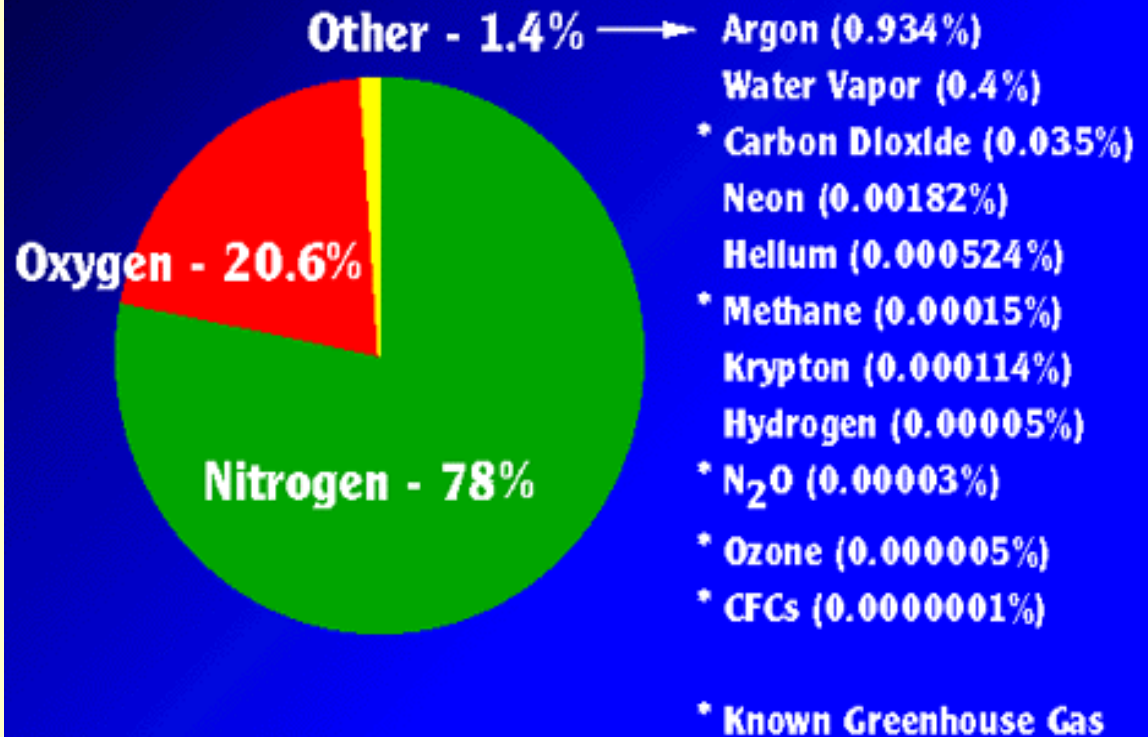
0.036% carbon dioxide

traces gases:

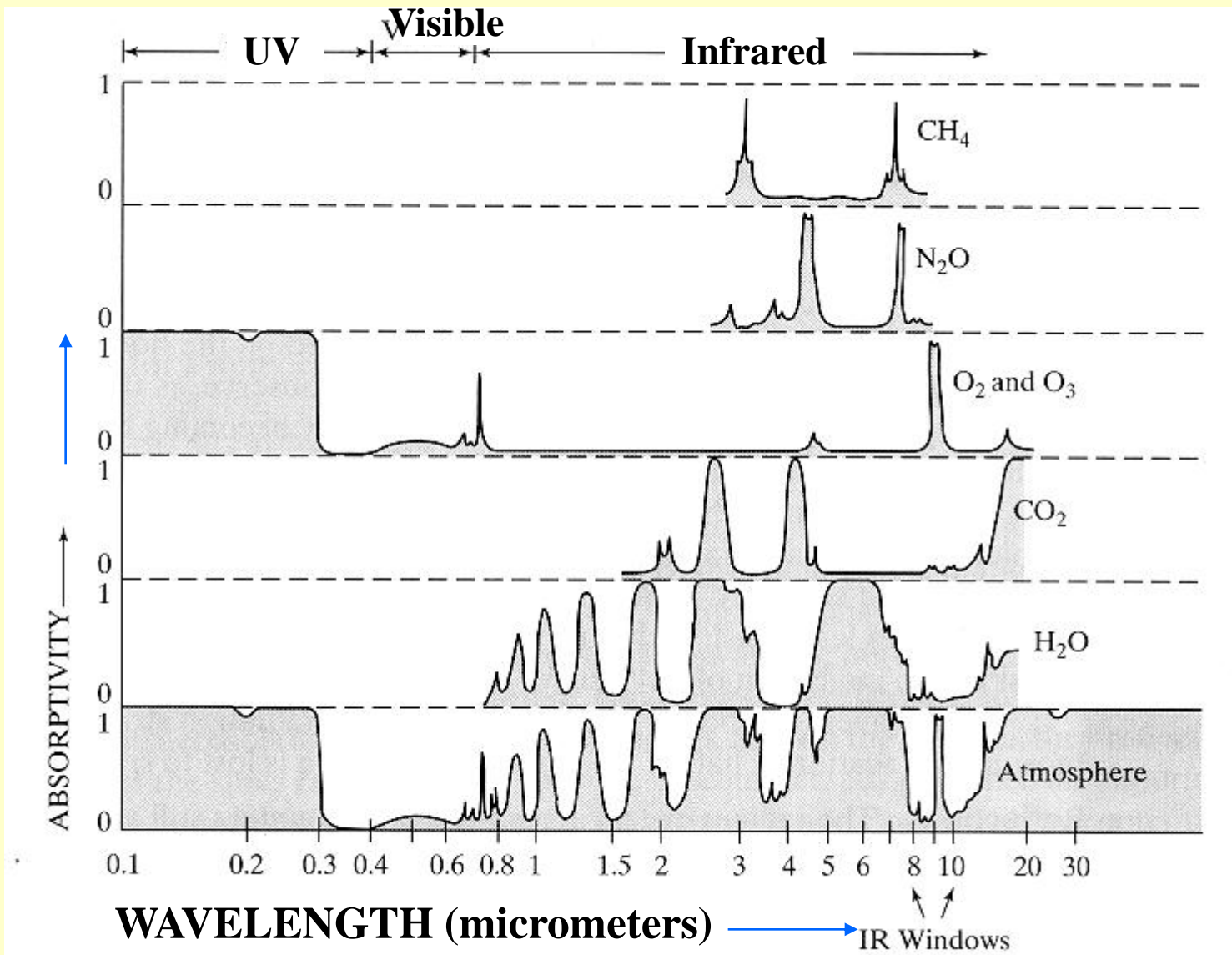
Ne, He, Kr, H, O₃

Methane, Nitrous Oxide

Composition of the Earth's Atmosphere (Gases - Percent by Volume)



Absorption Spectra of Atmospheric Gases



CH₄

N₂O

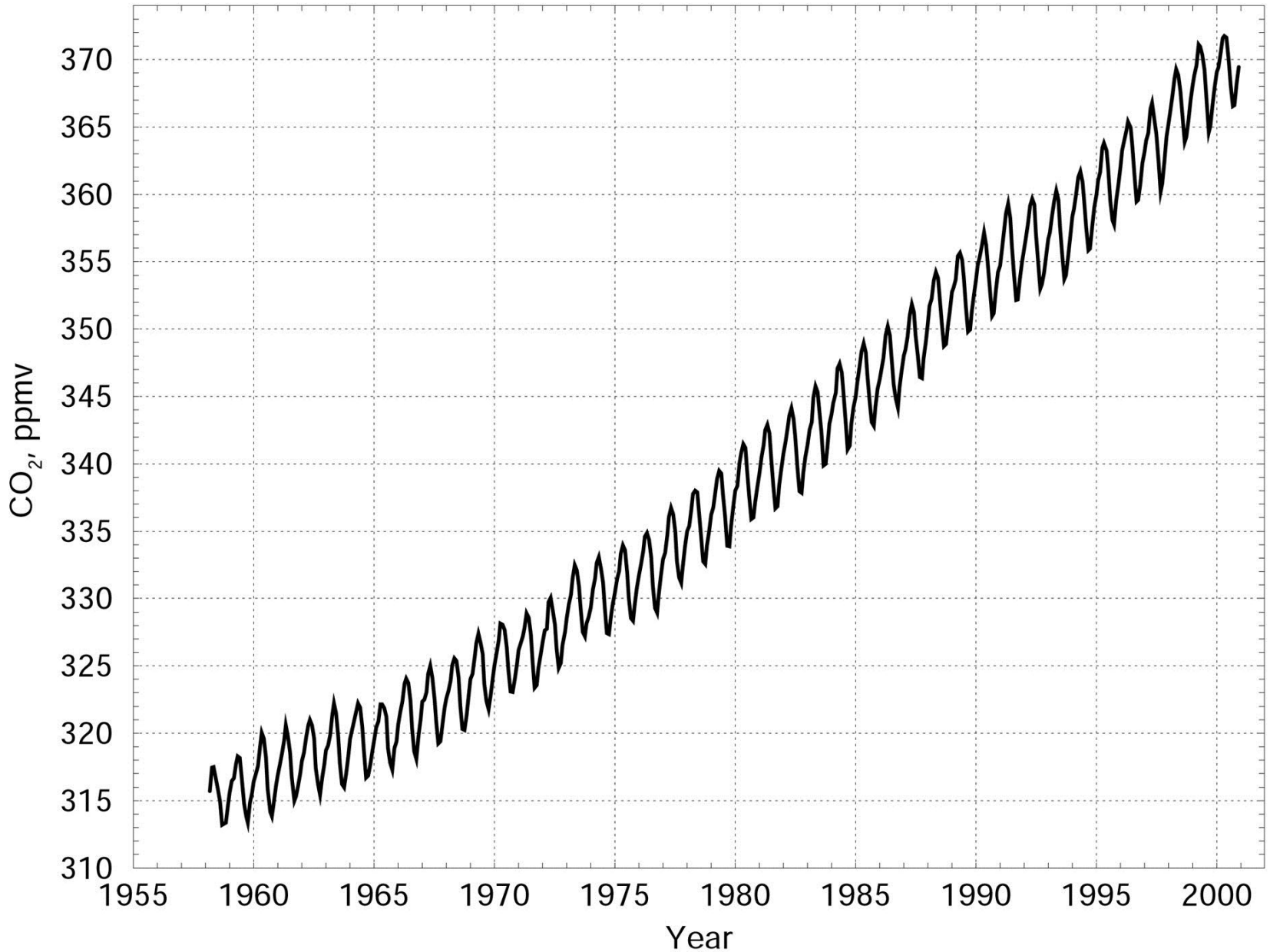
O₂ & O₃

CO₂

H₂O

atmosphere

Carbon Dioxide at Mauna Loa, Hawaii



Selected Greenhouse Gases

- **Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)**

- Source: Fossil fuel burning, deforestation

- ✧ Anthropogenic increase: **30%**

- ✧ Average atmospheric residence time: **500 years**

- ✧ **Methane (CH₄)**

- Source: Rice cultivation, cattle & sheep ranching, decay from landfills, mining

- ✧ Anthropogenic increase: **145%**

- ✧ Average atmospheric residence time: **7-10 years**

- ✧ **Nitrous oxide (N₂O)**

- Source: Industry and agriculture (fertilizers)

- ✧ Anthropogenic increase: **15%**

- ✧ Average atmospheric residence time: **140-190 years**

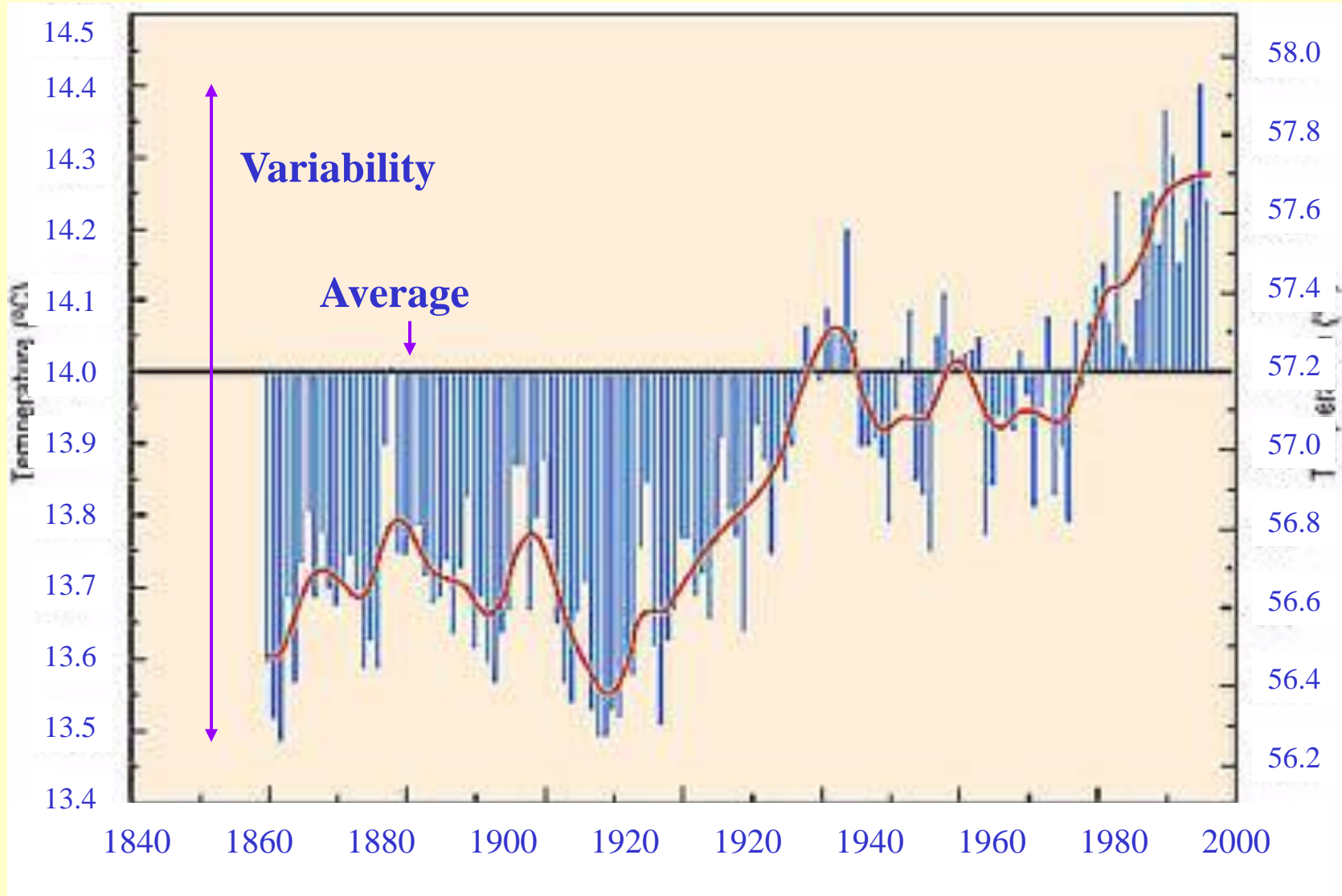
Greenhouse Effect & Global Warming

- The "***greenhouse effect***" & ***global warming*** are **not** the same thing.
 - Global warming refers to a rise in the temperature of the surface of the earth

✧

- An increase in the ***concentration of greenhouse gases*** leads to an increase in the the ***magnitude of the greenhouse effect***. (Called enhanced greenhouse effect)
 - This results in global warming

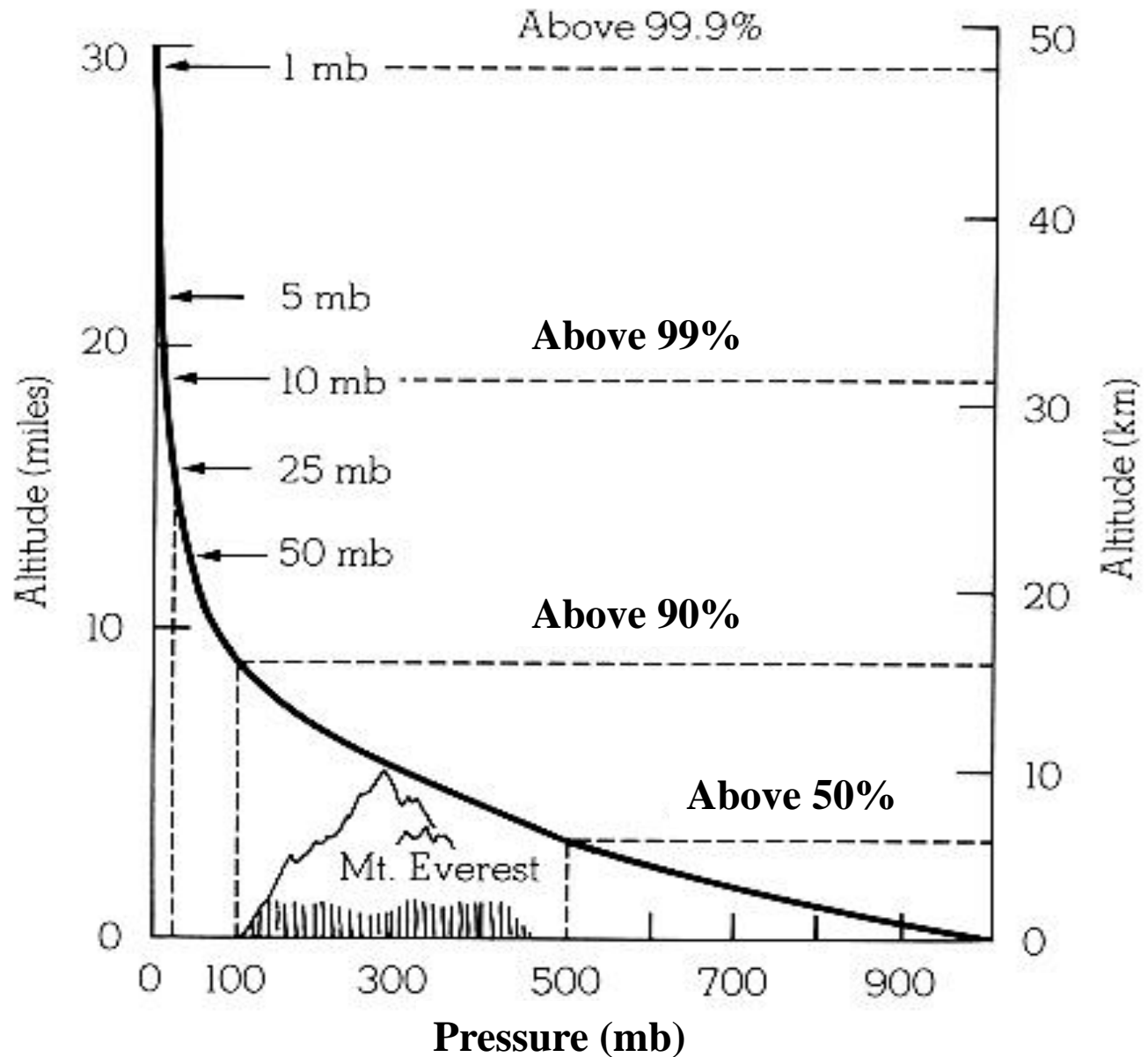
Climate Change vs. Variability



Atmospheric Pressure Decreases With Height

Most of the energy is captured close to the surface

That energy drives climate and weather



50 percent of mass of the atmosphere is within 6 km of the surface