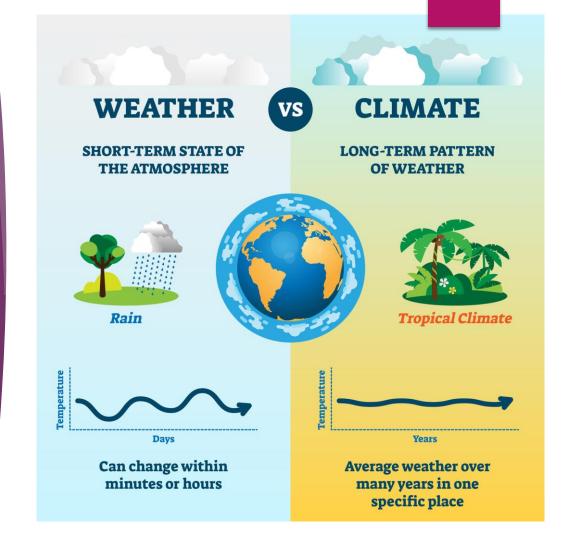




Climate and Climate Change

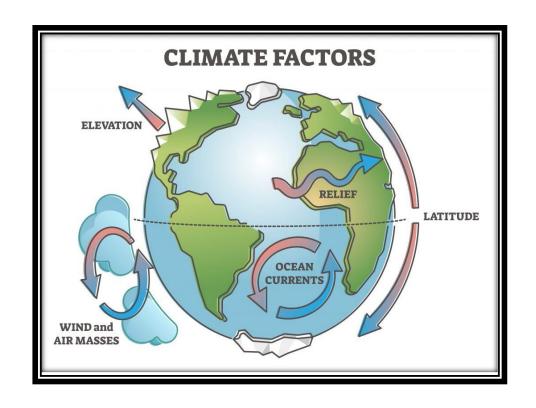
Climate vs Weather

- Weather is the state of the atmosphere at a particular place at a particular moment.
- Climate is the average weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.



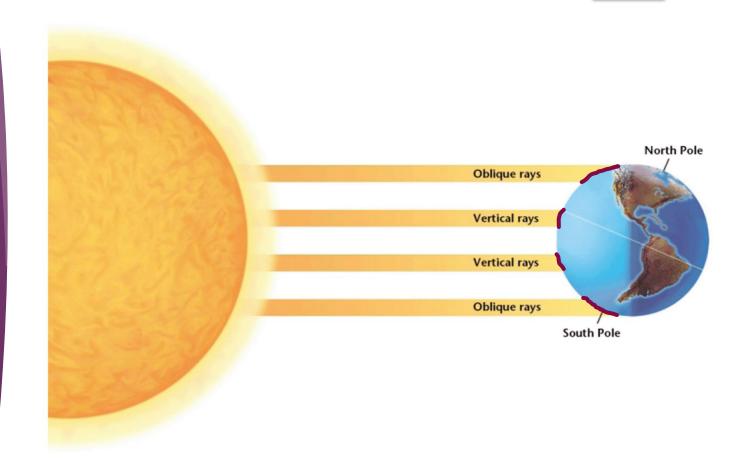
What Determines Climate?

- Climate is determined by a variety of factors that include:
 - atmospheric circulation patterns
 - oceanic circulation patterns
 - local geography of an area
- The most important of these factors is latitude



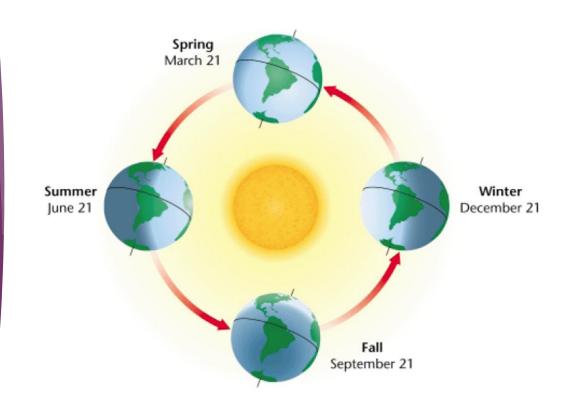
Latitude

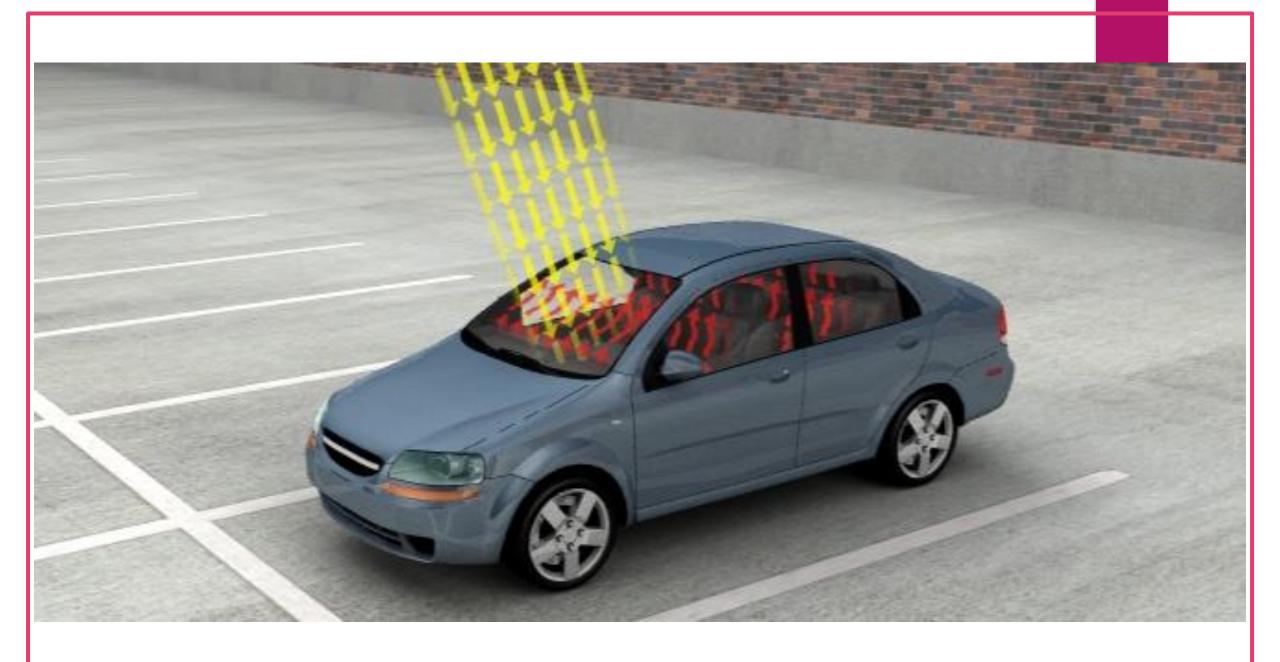
- Latitude is the distance north or south from the equator and is expressed in degrees.
- 0° latitude = equator
- 90° north = North Pole
- 90° south = South Pole
- Latitude affects
 climate because the
 amount of solar energy
 an area receives
 depends on its latitude.



Seasonal Changes in Climate

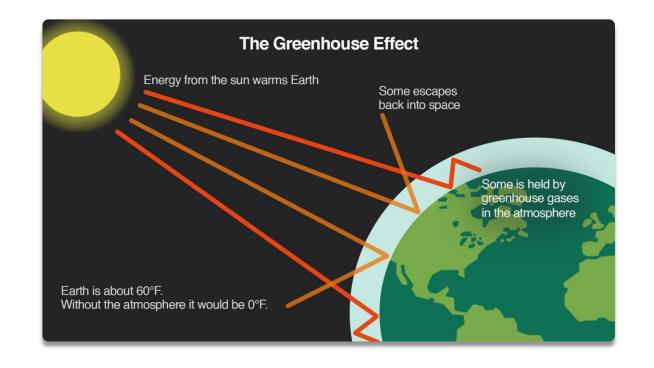
- During summer in the Northern Hemisphere, the Northern Hemisphere tilts toward the sun and receives direct sunlight.
- Therefore, the amount of time available for the sun to heat the Earth becomes greater.
- During summer in the Northern Hemisphere, the Southern Hemisphere tilts away from the sun and receives less direct sunlight.
- But, during the summer in the Southern Hemisphere, the situation is reversed.





The Greenhouse Effect

- Solar radiation enters the atmosphere warming Earth's surface.
- Energy is then reradiated off Earth's surface.
- Some of that energy escapes back into space.
- The rest of it undergoes the greenhouse effect. It is absorbed by the atmosphere and warms the air.
- Without the greenhouse effect, the Earth would be too cold for life to exist.



Greenhouse Gases

Major Greenhouse Gases and Their Sources

Carbon dioxide, CO₂: burning fossil fuels and deforestation

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs): refrigerants, aerosols, foams, propellants, and solvents

Methane, CH₄: animal waste, biomass burning, fossil fuels, landfills, livestock, rice paddies, sewage, and wetlands

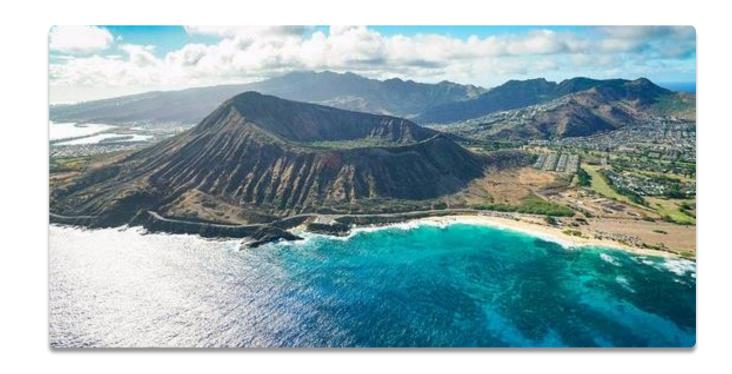
Nitrous Oxide, N₂O: biomass burning, deforestation, burning of fossil fuels, and microbial activity on fertilizers in the soil

Water vapor, H₂O: evaporation, plant respiration

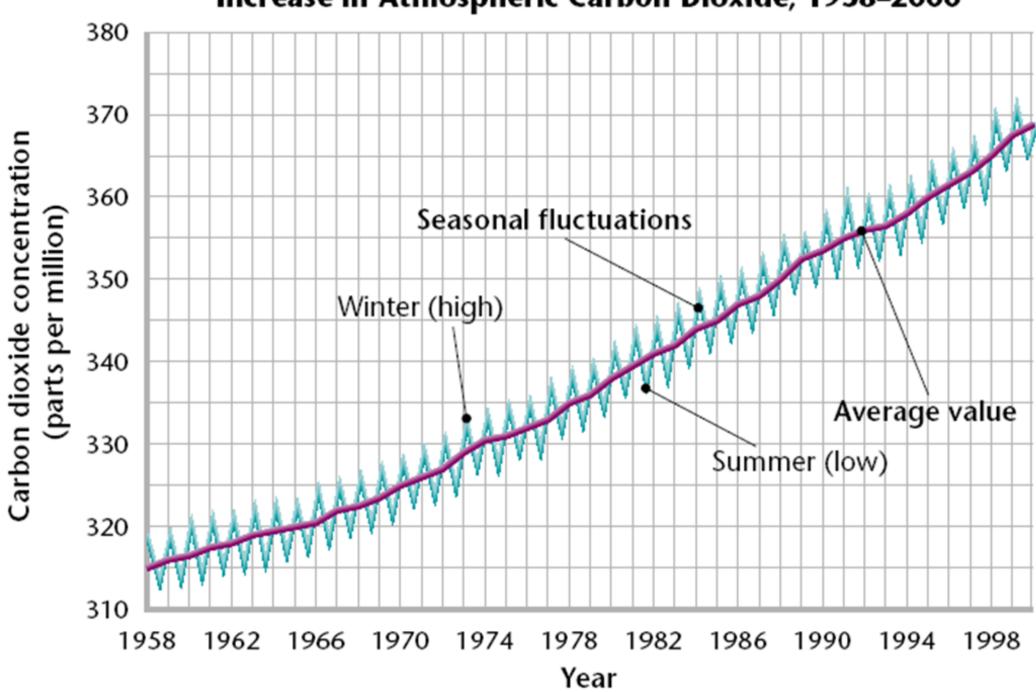
- Not every gas in our atmosphere absorbs heat in this way.
- A greenhouse gas is a gas composed of molecules that absorb and radiate infrared radiation from the sun.
- ► The major greenhouse gases are water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide.

Charles Keeling

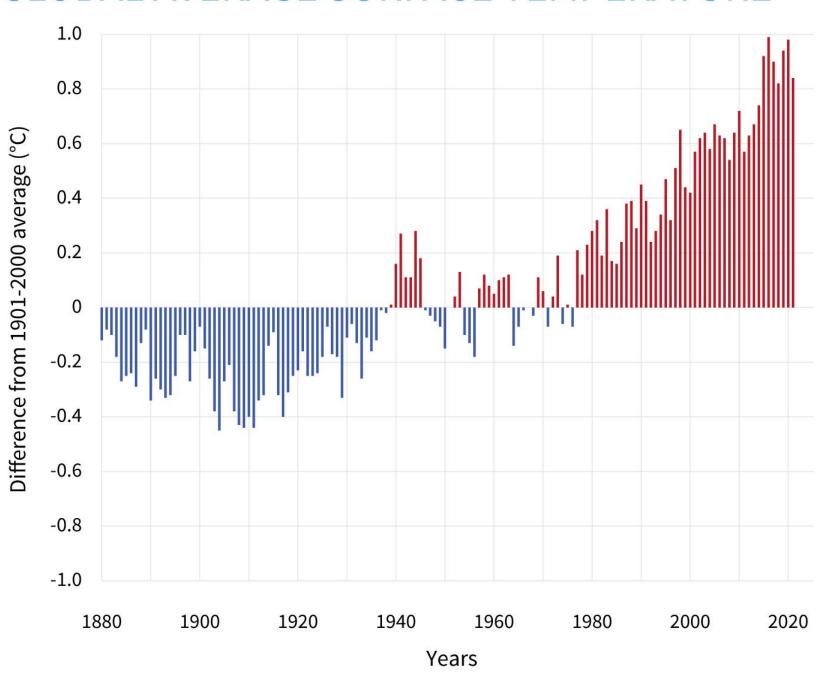
- In 1958, Charles Keeling installed an instrument at the top of the volcano Mauna Loa in Hawaii.
 - He wanted to measure the amount of carbon dioxide in the air, far away from forests and cities.
- After a few years, it was obvious that the levels of carbon dioxide were changing.



Increase in Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide, 1958–2000



GLOBAL AVERAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURE



Greenhouse Gases and the Earth's Temperature

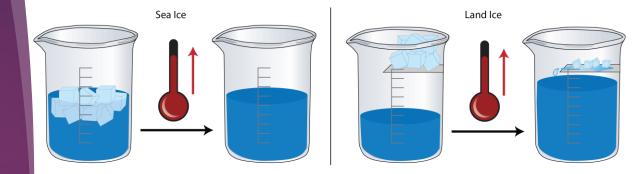
- Today, we are releasing more carbon dioxide than any other greenhouse gas into the atmosphere.
- The number one cause of this is the burning fossil fuels.
- Other causes include...
 - Deforestation of tropical rainforest
 - Cattle Farming



The Consequences of a Warmer Earth

- The impacts of global warming could include a number of potentially serious environmental problems.
 - global rise in sea level
 - global weather patterns
 - impacts on human health
 - agriculture
 - animal and plant populations

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Kkrlh oFbBM





Reducing the Risk

- ▶ The **Kyoto Protocol** is an international treaty in which countries agreed to reduce their emissions of carbon dioxide and other gases that may contribute to global warming.
 - ▶ In March of 2001, the United States decided not to ratify the Kyoto Protocol.
- ▶ The **Paris Agreement** is an agreement within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), dealing with greenhouse-gasemissions signed in 2016.
 - On June 1, 2017, the United States announced that it would cease all participation in the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change mitigation.

