## **Greenhouse Effect**

**Greenhouse effect**: n\_\_\_\_\_ effect of the gases in earth's atmosphere to trap incident solar radiation, earth is an average of EC warmer than if no greenhouse effect (average earth temp would be -\_\_\_\_ EC instead of current EC)

**Global warming**: t that the accumulation of specific gaseous compounds is causing an uncontrollable increase in the earth's temperature with potentially devastating g effects

## What is known:

- naturally occurring greenhouse gases include w vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone
- concentrations are increasing due to a ٠ sources
- water vapor is the most a greenhouse gas, but its concentrations are closely related to global temperatures and are relatively constant

• p of high concentrations of  $CO_2$  in past have been accompanied by high temperatures at the Earth's surface, and periods of low carbon dioxide had relatively low surface temperatures.

- sea level has risen inches over the past century ٠
- global mean surface temperatures have increased - EC since the late 19th century
- Greenhouse gases have long lifetimes, ranging from \_ years for methane to about \_\_\_\_\_\_ for carbon dioxide to \_\_\_\_\_\_ years for nitrous oxide. Anthropogenic increases in these gases will influence the earth's climate for many centuries. The climate system has high i , primarily due to the long time scales of ocean dynamical processes.
- S particles that form from sulfur dioxide emitted primarily by the burning of coal contribute to local cooling although the magnitude is uncertain.
- Decreases of ozone in the lower stratosphere have contributed to c effects in that region.

## What we "think" will happen:

- the stratosphere will continue to c as CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations r . Ozone depletion will add to the cooling.
- water vapor in the lower troposphere (0-3 km) will increase about \_\_\_\_\_% for every 1°C of warming. ٠ Relative humidities will stay approximately the same.
- The warming of the last c\_\_\_\_\_ is consistent with model projections of global warming due to  $CO_2$  modified by the regional cooling effect of sulfate particles.
- d\_\_\_\_\_\_ of CO<sub>2</sub> over pre-industrial levels (likely to occur in the later half of the 21st century unless • emissions are significantly reduced) is projected to lead to a global warming of 1.5 to 4.5°C (2 - 8°F).
- by 2100 we can expect temperature increase of °C to °C.
- Sea-level rise is most likely to be  $(\pm 25)$  cm by year 2100 with continued rise beyond that time highly likely. Continued high (quadrupled)  $CO_2$  could lead to  $\pm$  m rise in sea level.
- Global mean precipitation will increase at  $(\pm 0.5)\%$  per 1°C of warming.





