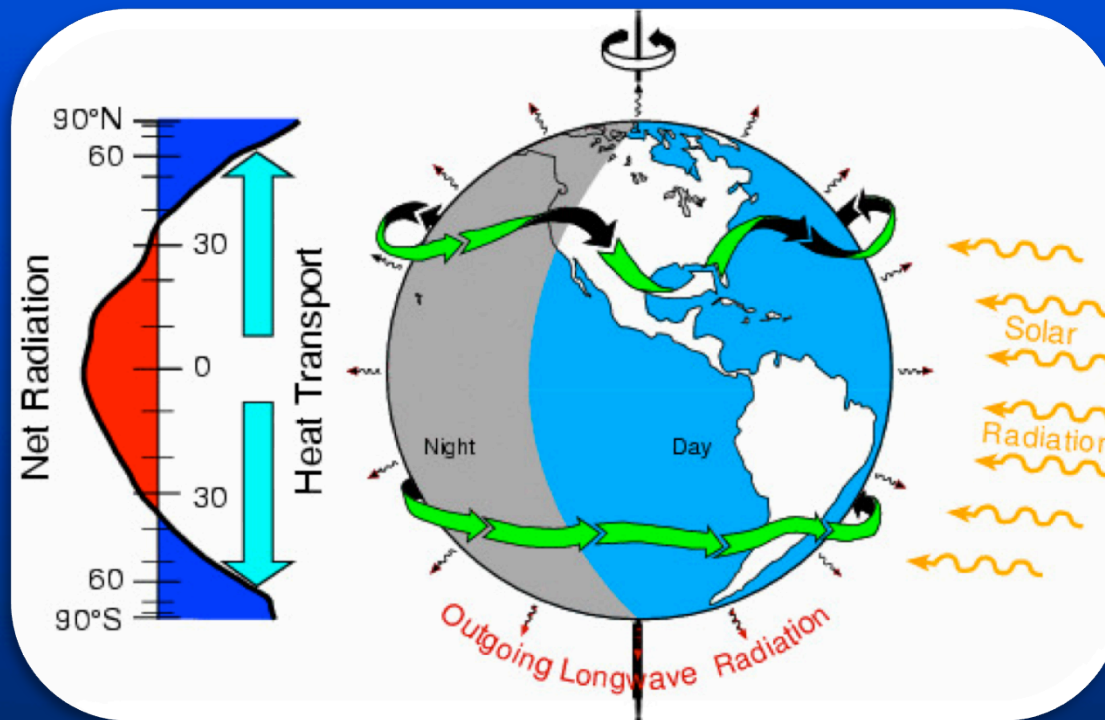


Tracking Earth's Global Energy

Where has global warming from increased GHGs gone?

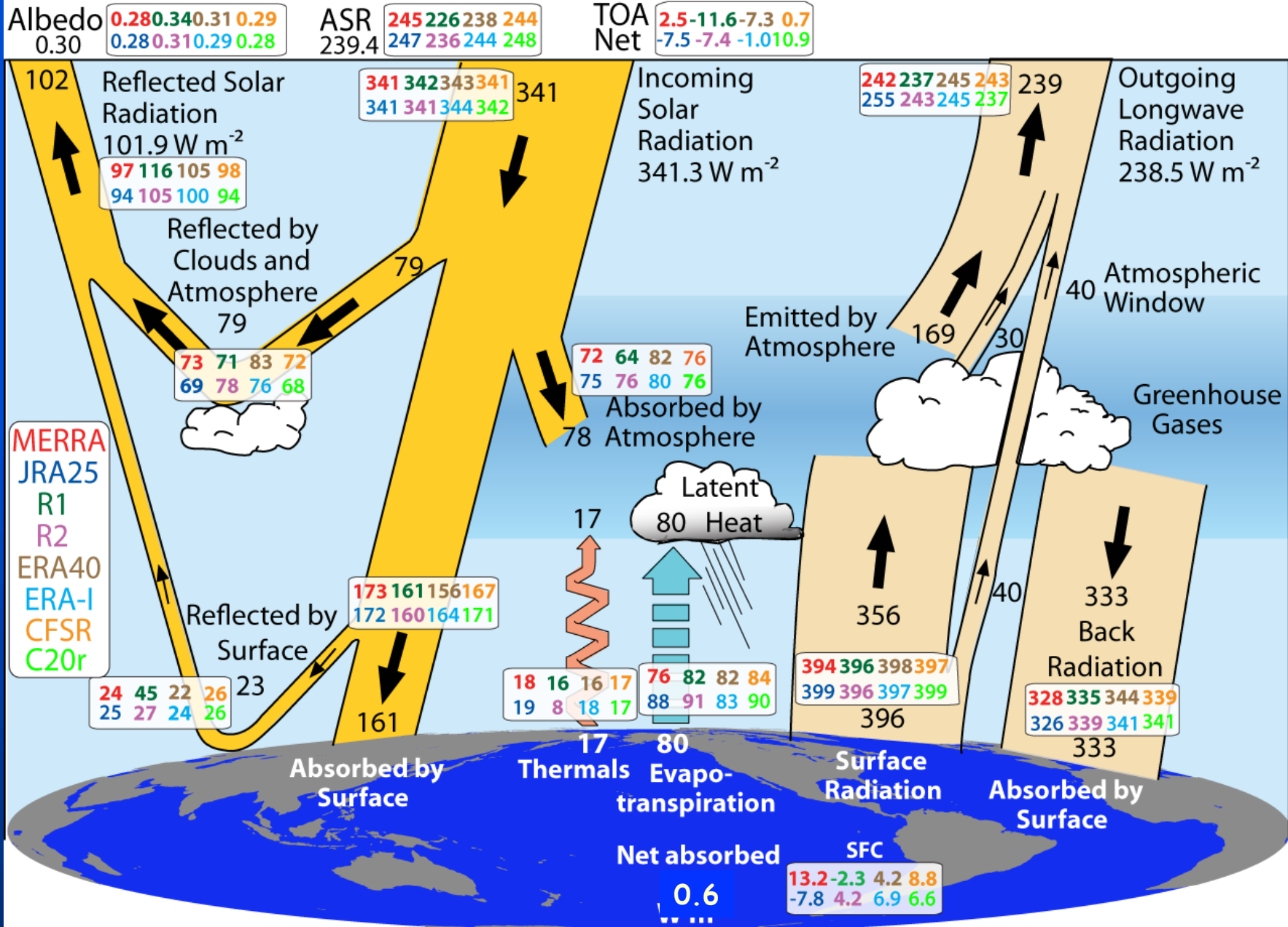
Kevin E Trenberth
NCAR



Where did the heat go?

- 2008 is the coolest year since 2000
- Carbon dioxide continues to rise
- Radiative forcing continues apace
- Where did global warming go?

Global Energy Flows $W m^{-2}$: 1990s



Energy budget: Reanalyses

- At TOA, most climate models are tuned to get balance or replicate ERBE/CERES
- Depends on equilibrium simulation
- No longer works in reanalyses
 - Specified SSTs
- Global imbalances (hide even bigger local)

	R1	ERA-40	ERA-I	JRA	MERRA	CFSR	
Resolution	1.9°	0.8°	0.5°	1.1°	0.5°	0.5°	
ASR	-13	-1	+5	+8	+6	+5	W m ⁻²
OLR	-2	+6	+6	+16	+3	+4	
Net(TOA)	-12	-8	-2	-8	+2	0	
Net (sfc)	-3	+4	+6	-8	+13	+8	

For 1990s vs climatology

Ocean heat content and sea level

Global warming from increasing greenhouse gases creates an imbalance in radiation at the Top-Of-Atmosphere: now order 0.9 W m^{-2} .

Where does this heat go?

Main sink is ocean: thermosteric sea level rise associated with increasing ocean heat content.

Some melts sea ice: no change in SL

Some melts land ice.

SL increases much more per unit of energy from land-ice melt: ratio about 30 to 90 to 1.

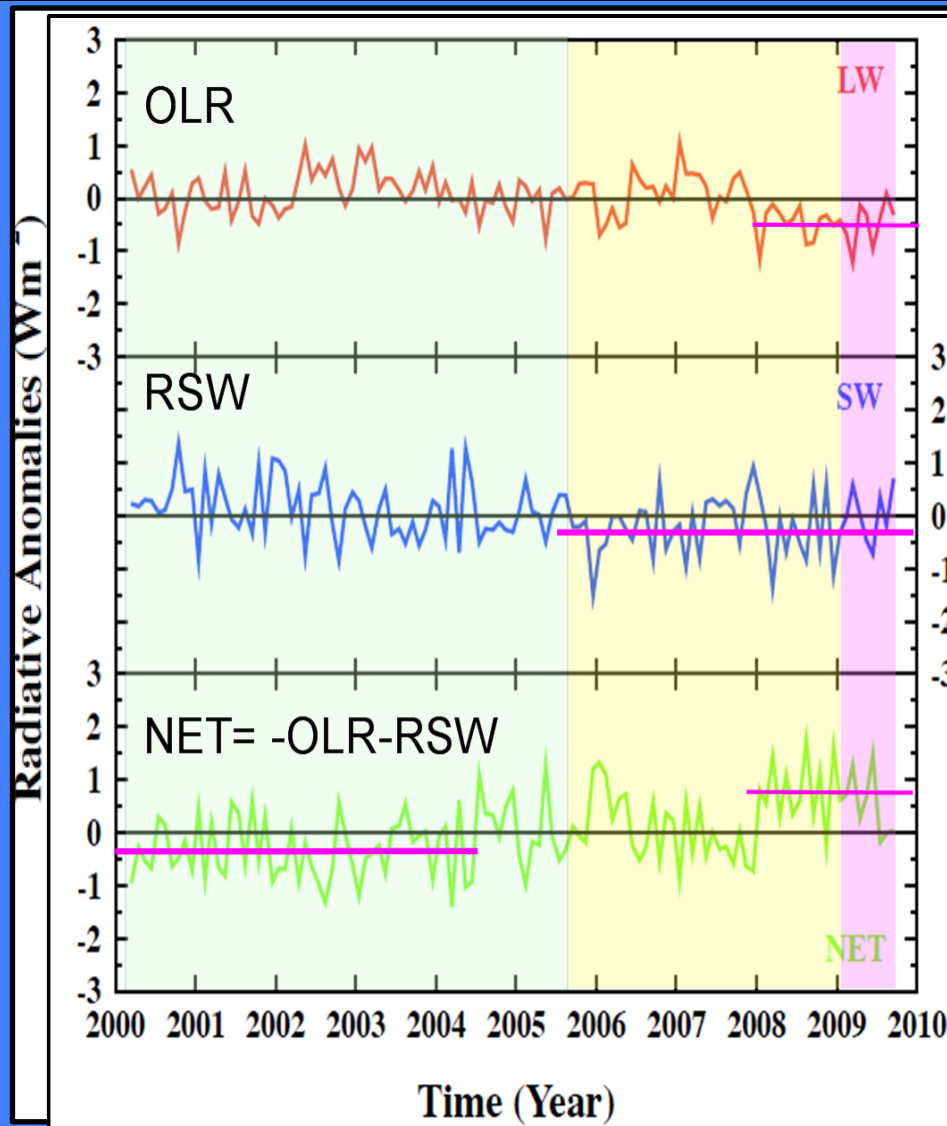
Sea-ice melt does not change sea level.

Where does energy go?

1. Warms land and atmosphere
2. Heat storage in the ocean (sea level)
3. Melts land ice (sea level)
4. Melts sea ice and warms melted water
5. Evaporates moisture \Rightarrow cloud \Rightarrow reflection
= lost to space

Can we track it?

Deseasonalized Anomalies (Updated)

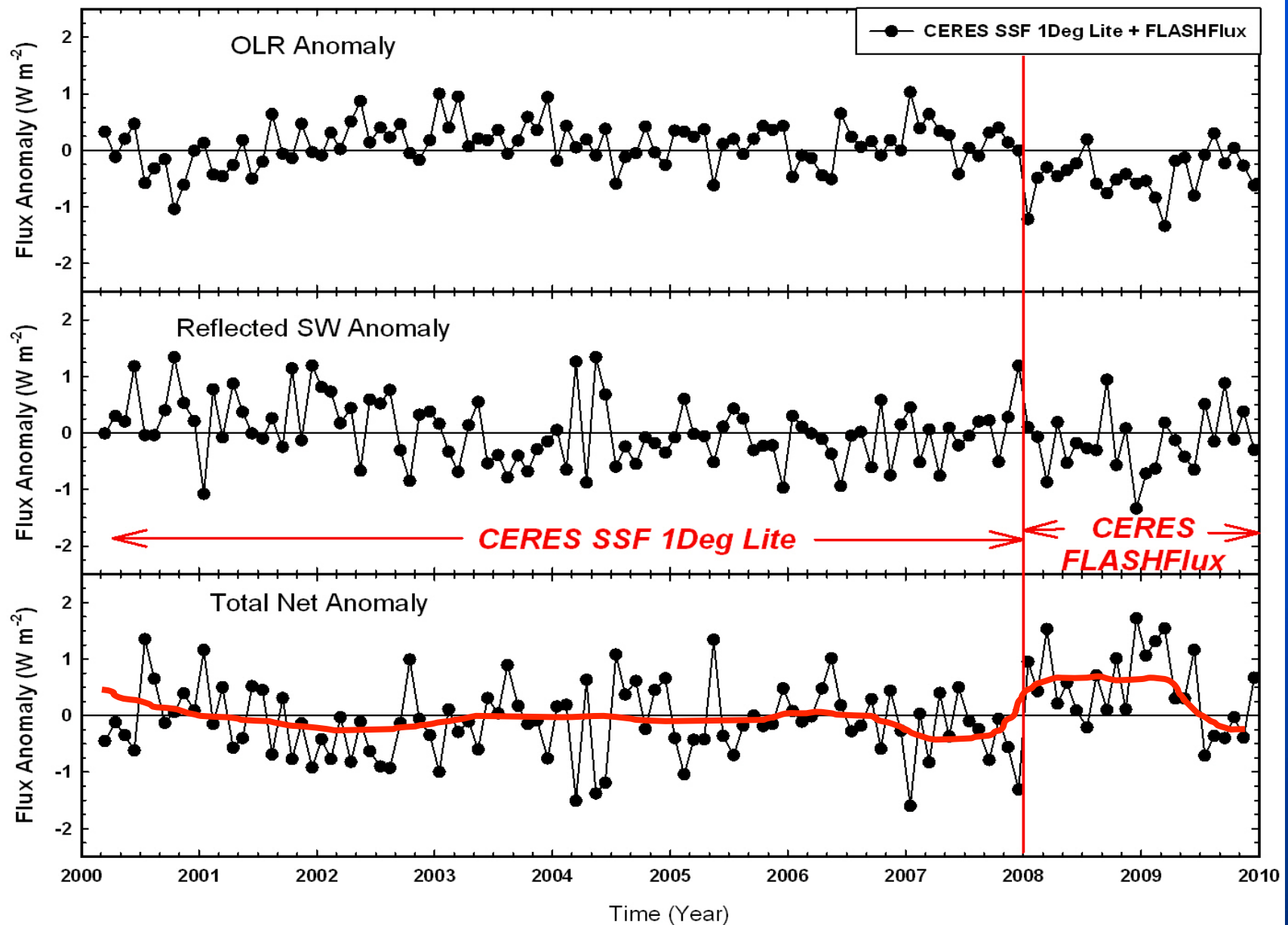


	2008 – 2007 change	2008 anomaly	Interannual variability (2-sigma)
LW	-0.74	-0.48	±0.56
SW	-0.33	-0.33	±0.39
Net	+1.07	+0.81	±0.82

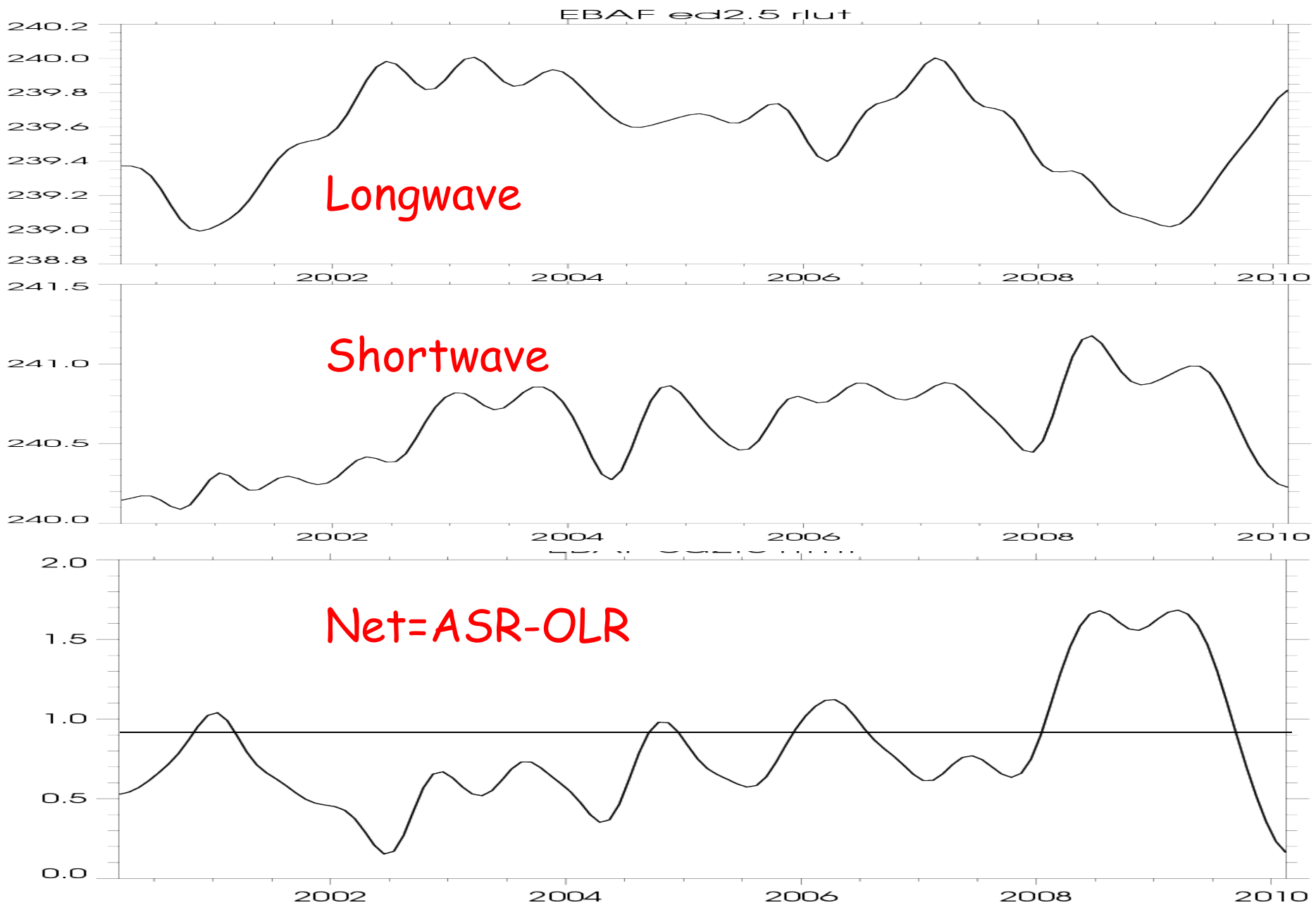
- Large decrease in global mean outgoing longwave radiation in 2008
- Decrease in global mean reflected shortwave in 2008
- Large increase in global mean net flux in 2008
- Majority of net flux increase (~69%) from decrease in longwave
- FLASHFlux showing realistic variability

• BAMS 2009

Deseasonalized Anomalies (Updated)

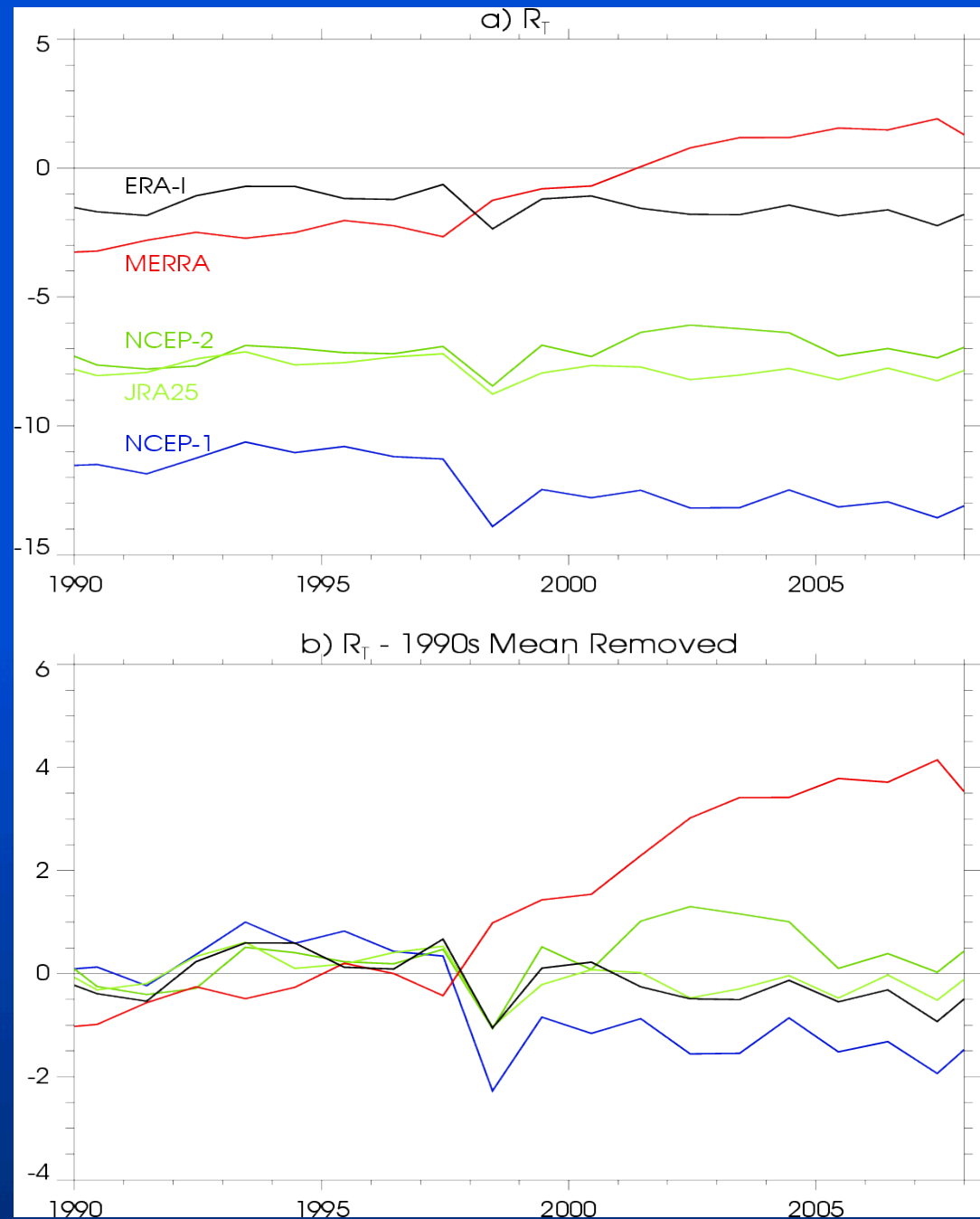


zero = $0.9 W m^{-2}$

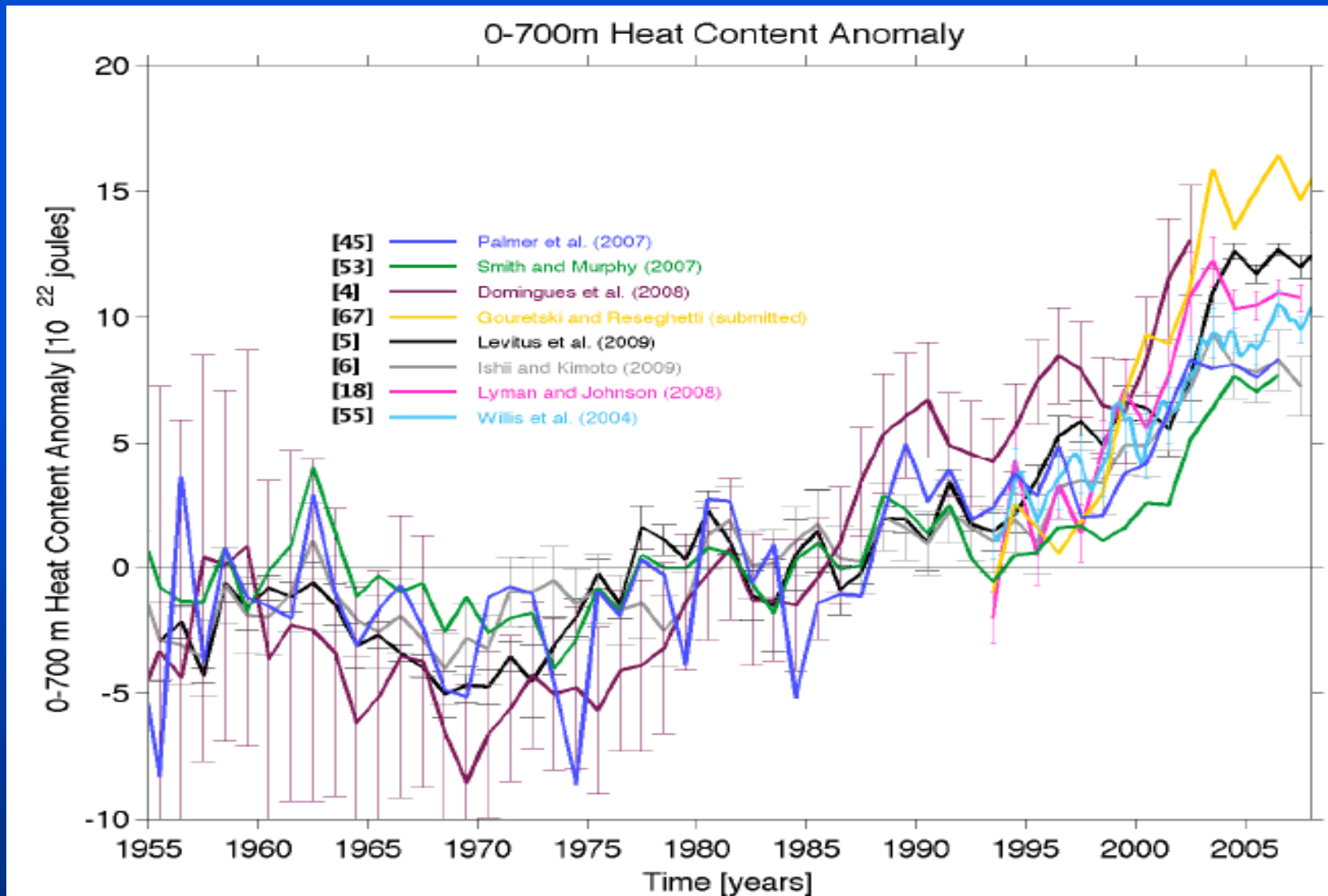


EBAF CERES radiation (Oct 2010 release)

Reanalyses: TOA 1990-2008 Net radiation

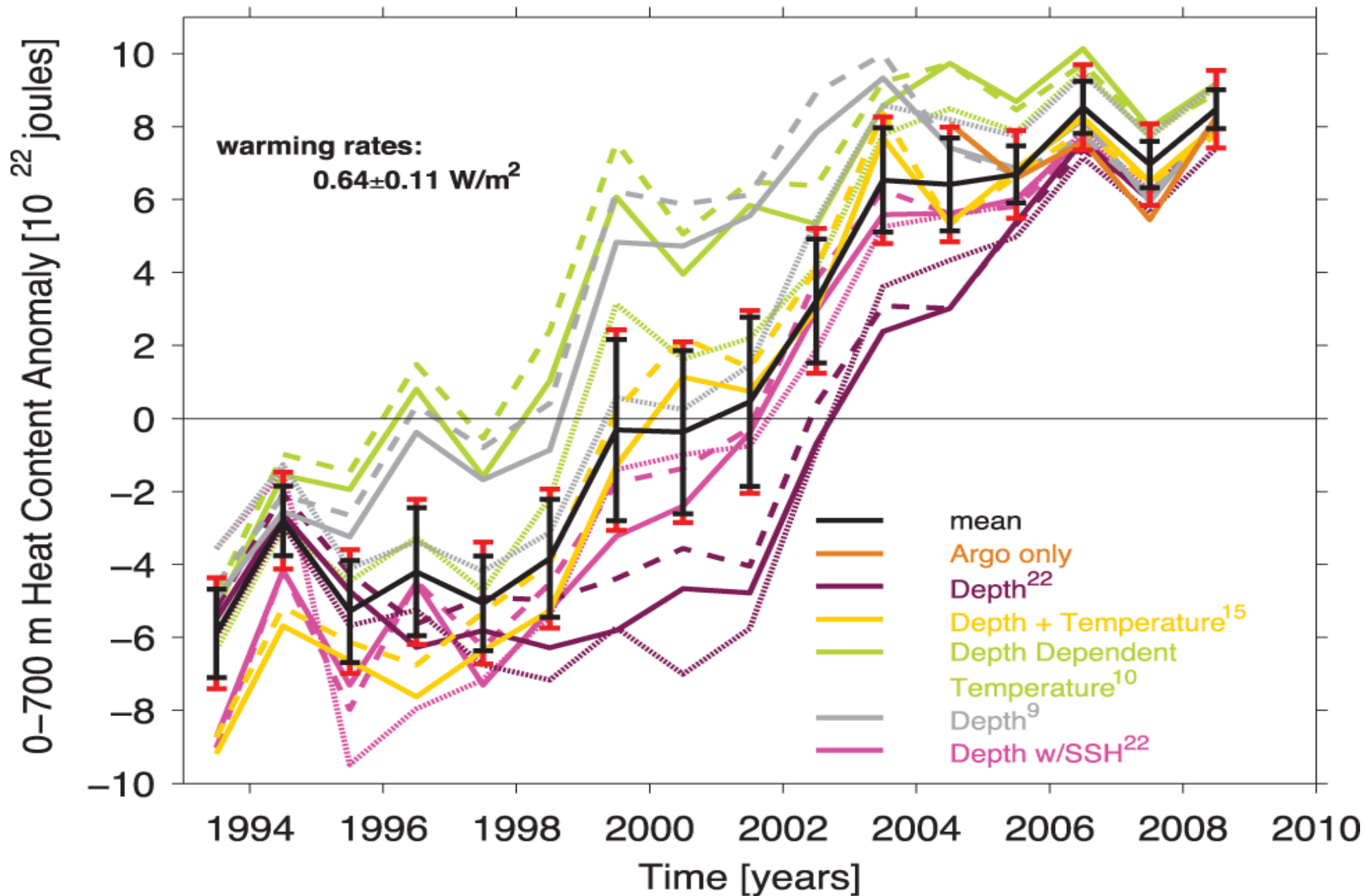


Ocean heat content to 700 m

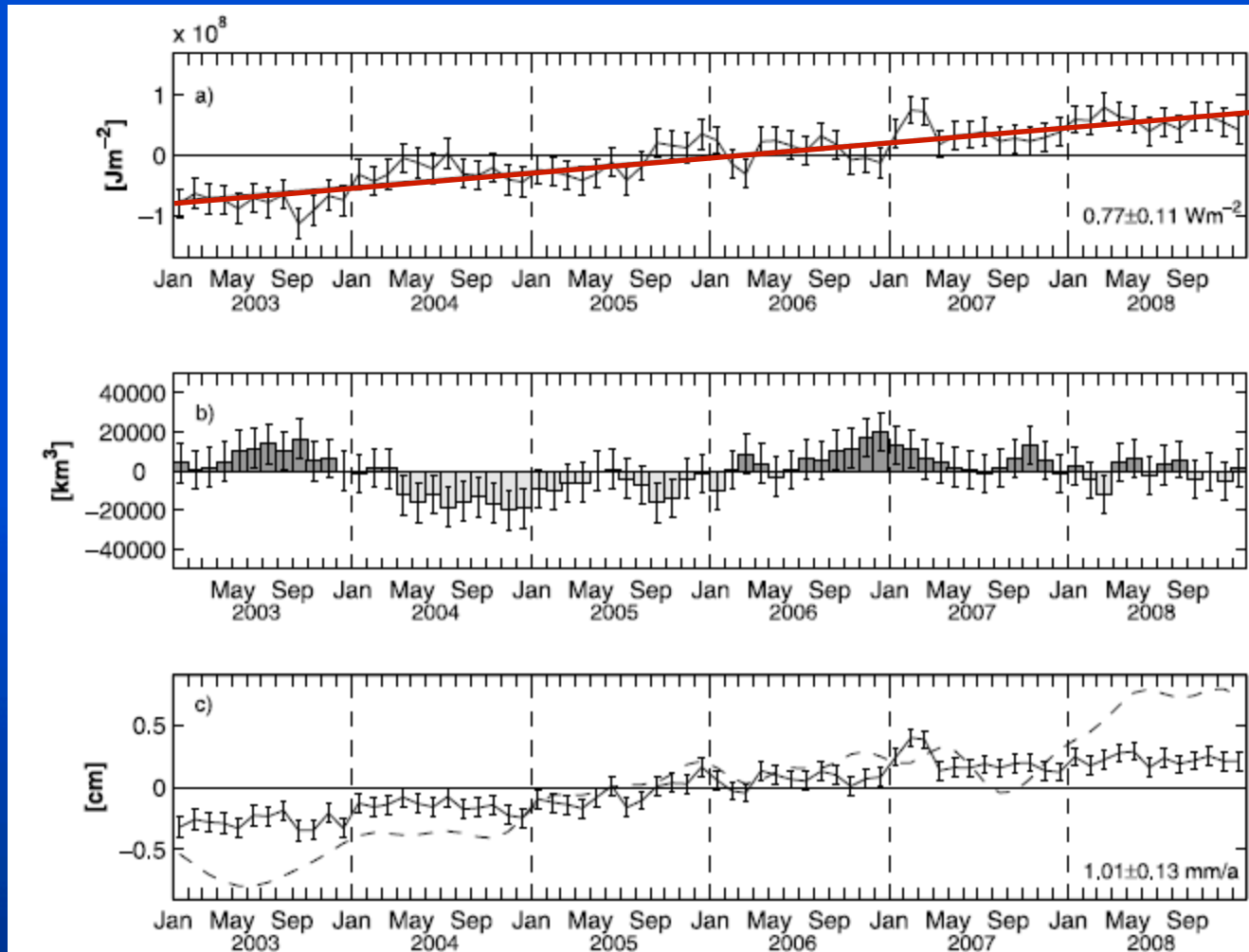


Lyman et al 2010 Nature

0-700 m Heat Content Anomaly



Ocean heat content 0-2000m

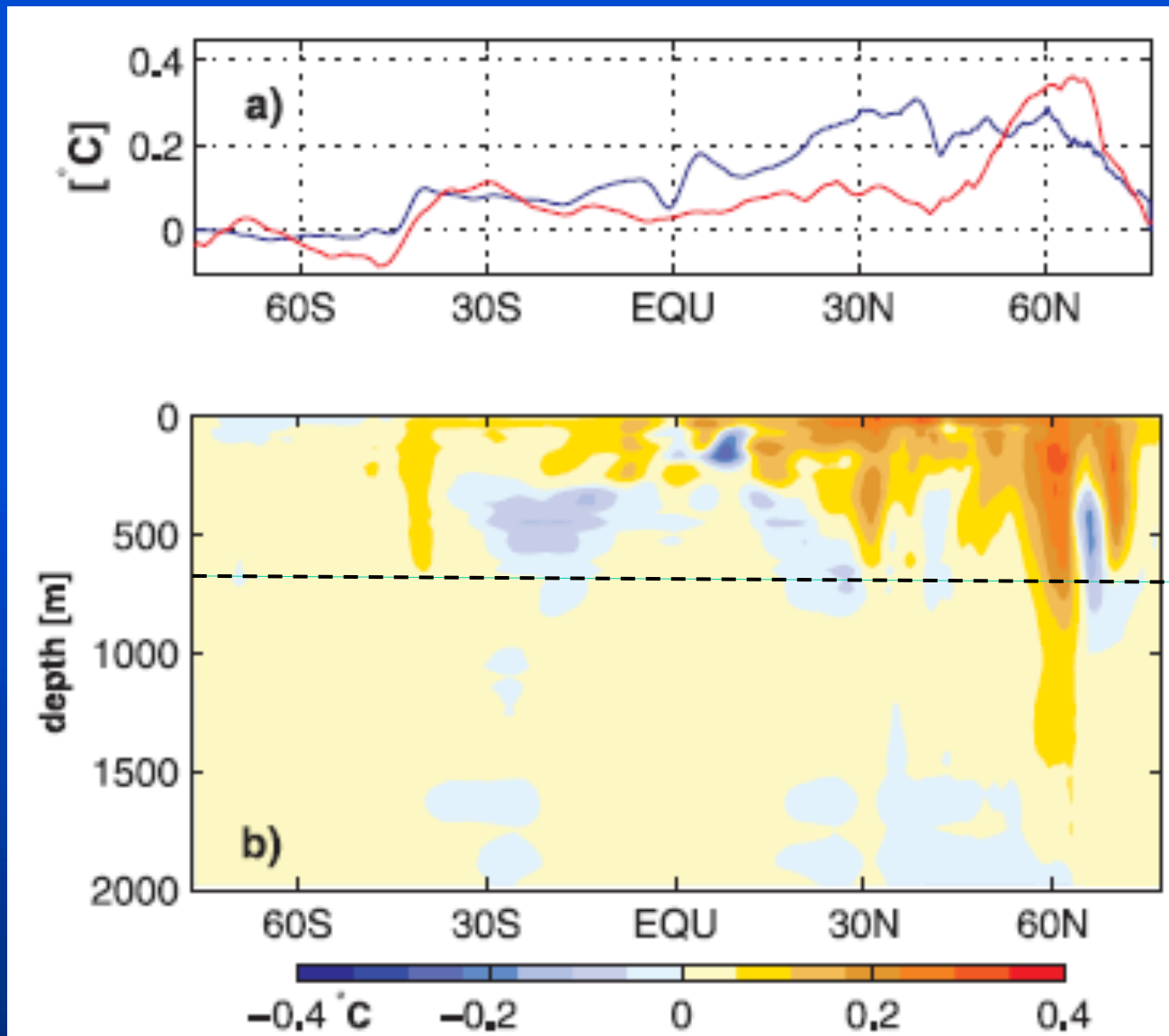


OHC
 0.77 W m^{-2}
gl ocean
 0.54 W m^{-2}
Global

Fresh water

Sea level and
thermosteric
OHC

Ocean heat content 0-2000m



SST (red)
2003-2008 -
1990-2008
10 m depth
ARIVO -
WOA05

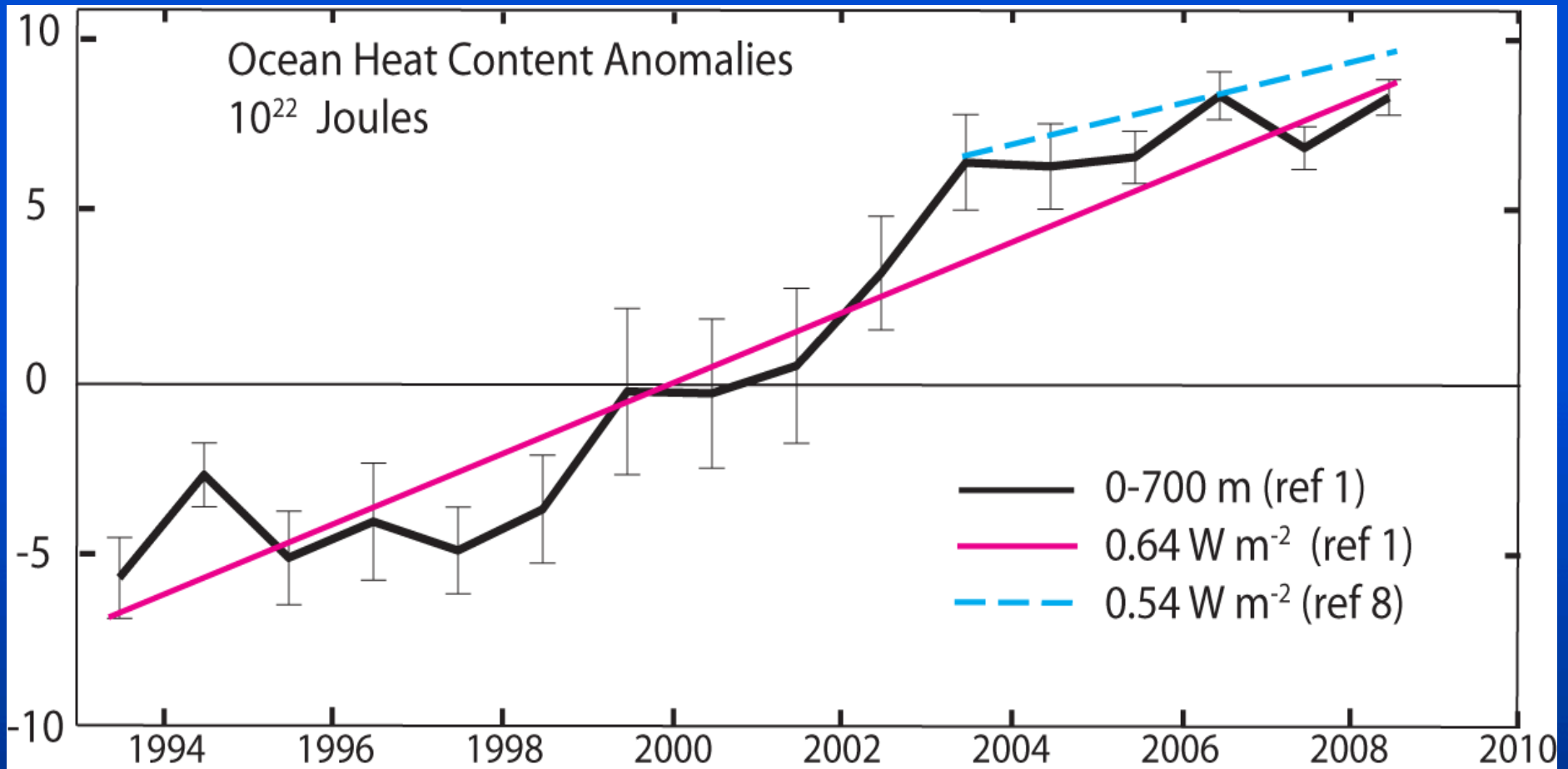
Temps

Difference for
2003-2008
From WOA05
Levitus et al

Comments on Von Schuckmann

- VS did not provide 0-700 m OHC vs 0 to 2000m
- Some floats are programmed to go only to 1000 m and do not go to 2000 m, so that coverage decreases with depth
- How come all the error bars are the same even though coverage is increasing?
- How good is the quality of the sensors over this time? Up to 30% report negative pressures at the surface.

Ocean heat content is increasing



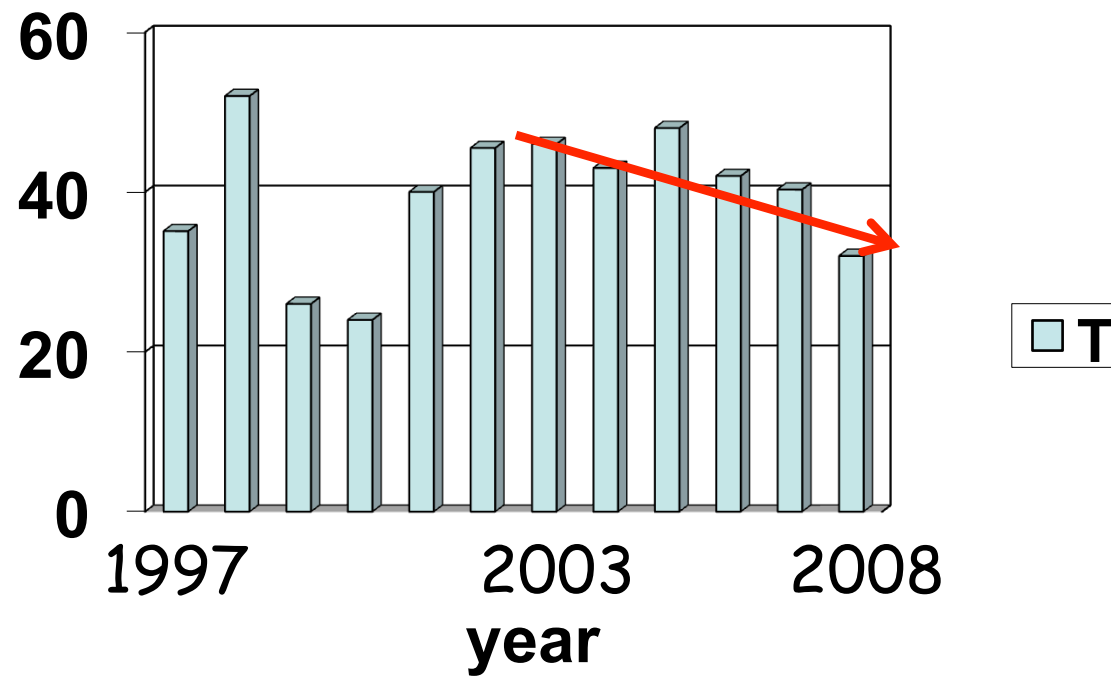
1. Lyman et al 2010 : to 700m

8. von Schuckmann et al 2009 :to 2000m

From Trenberth 2010 *Nature*

What about 2003 to 2008?

Global mean surface temperatures



What about post-2003?

Several studies: disparate results:

Thermosteric sea level rise (mm/yr):

Willis et al 2008 JGR:	-0.5 ± 0.5
Cazenave et al 2009 GPC:	0.4 ± 0.1
Leuliette and Miller 2009 GRL:	0.8 ± 0.8

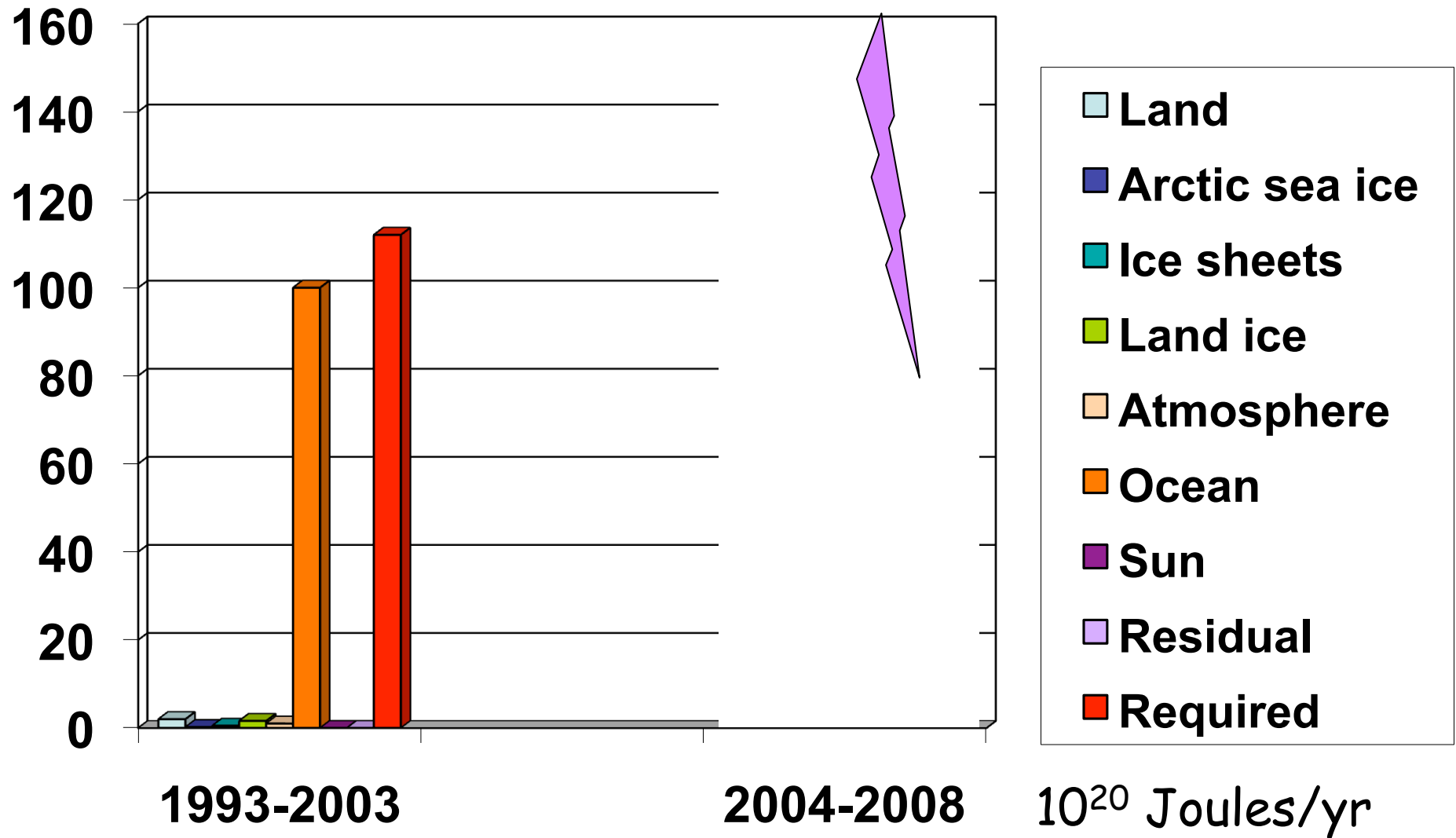
Implication: since 2003, main source of sea level rise is melting of Greenland and Antarctica, and glaciers.

These require about a factor of ~50 less heat to produce same sea level rise as ocean expansion

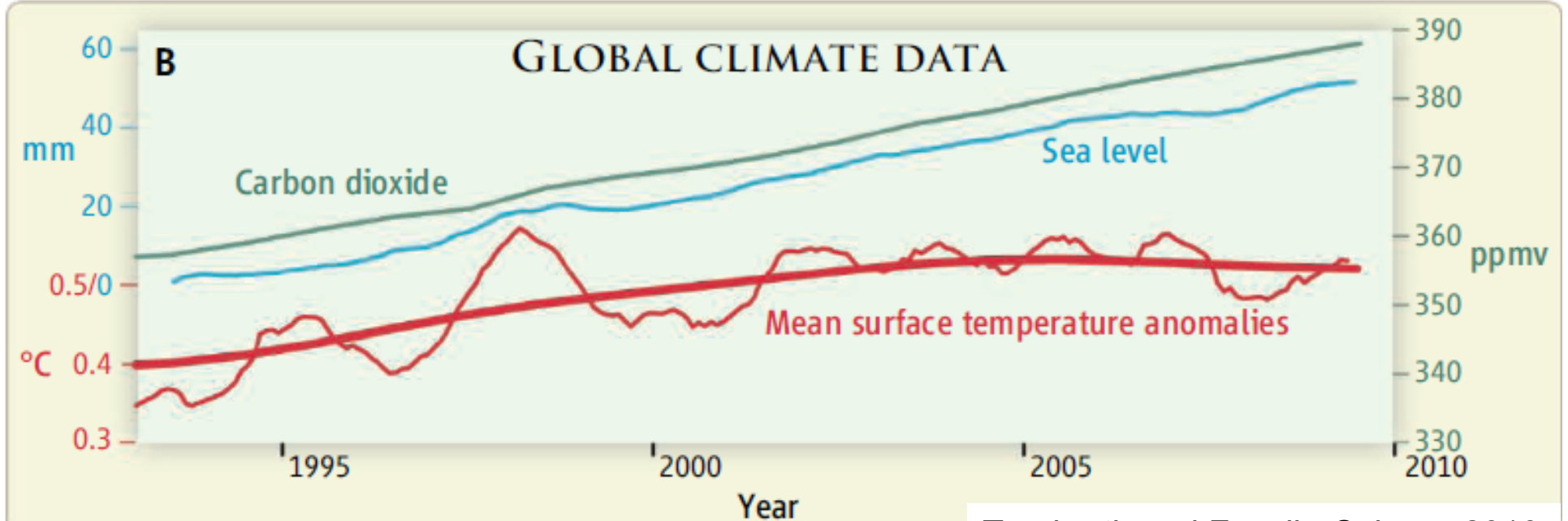
If correct, implies reduction in ocean heat uptake and TOA energy imbalance in past 4 years.

Does NOT solve energy imbalance problem

Where does energy go?



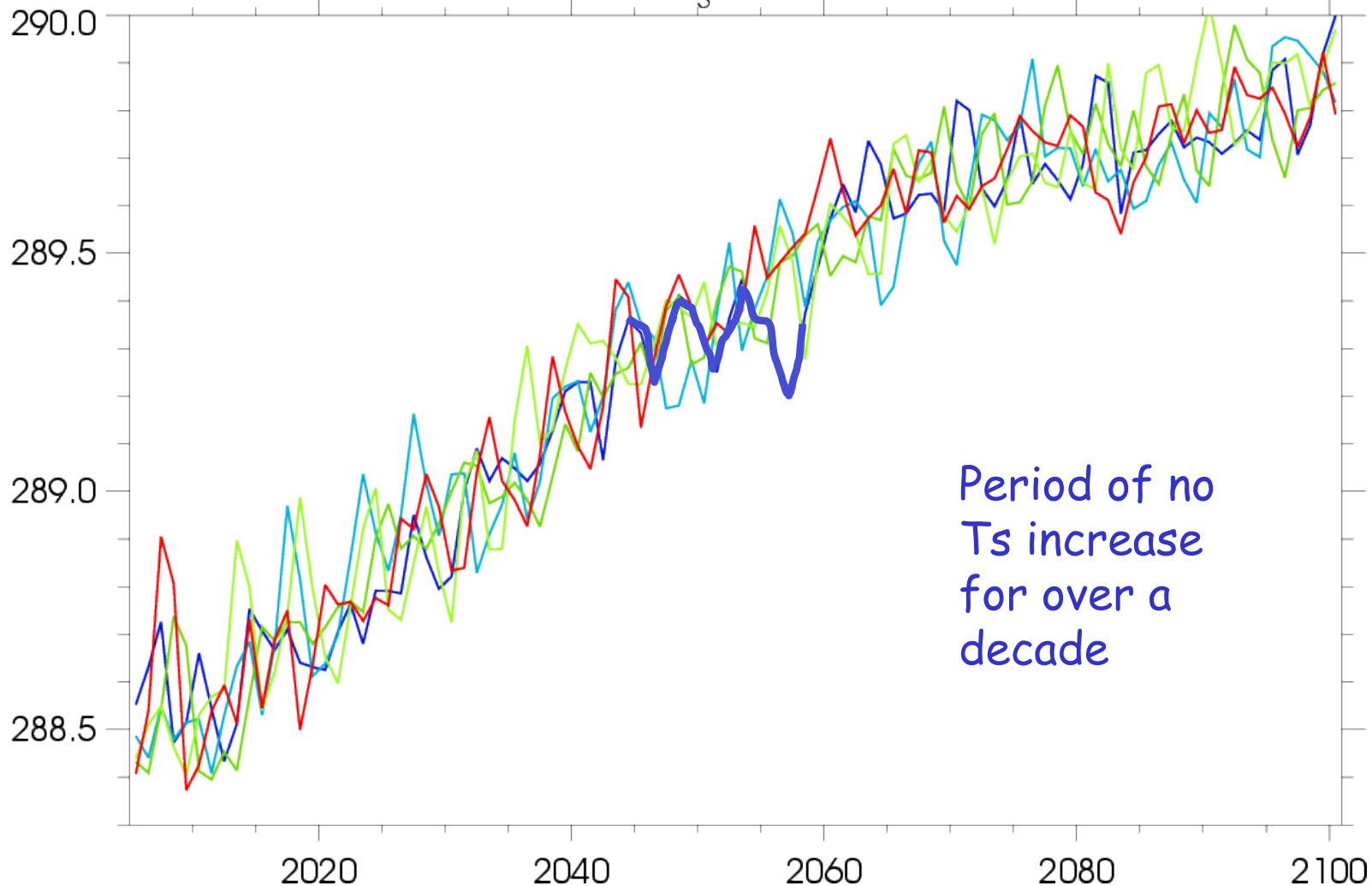
Can we track energy since 1993 when we have had good sea level measurements?



Trenberth and Fasullo *Science* 2010

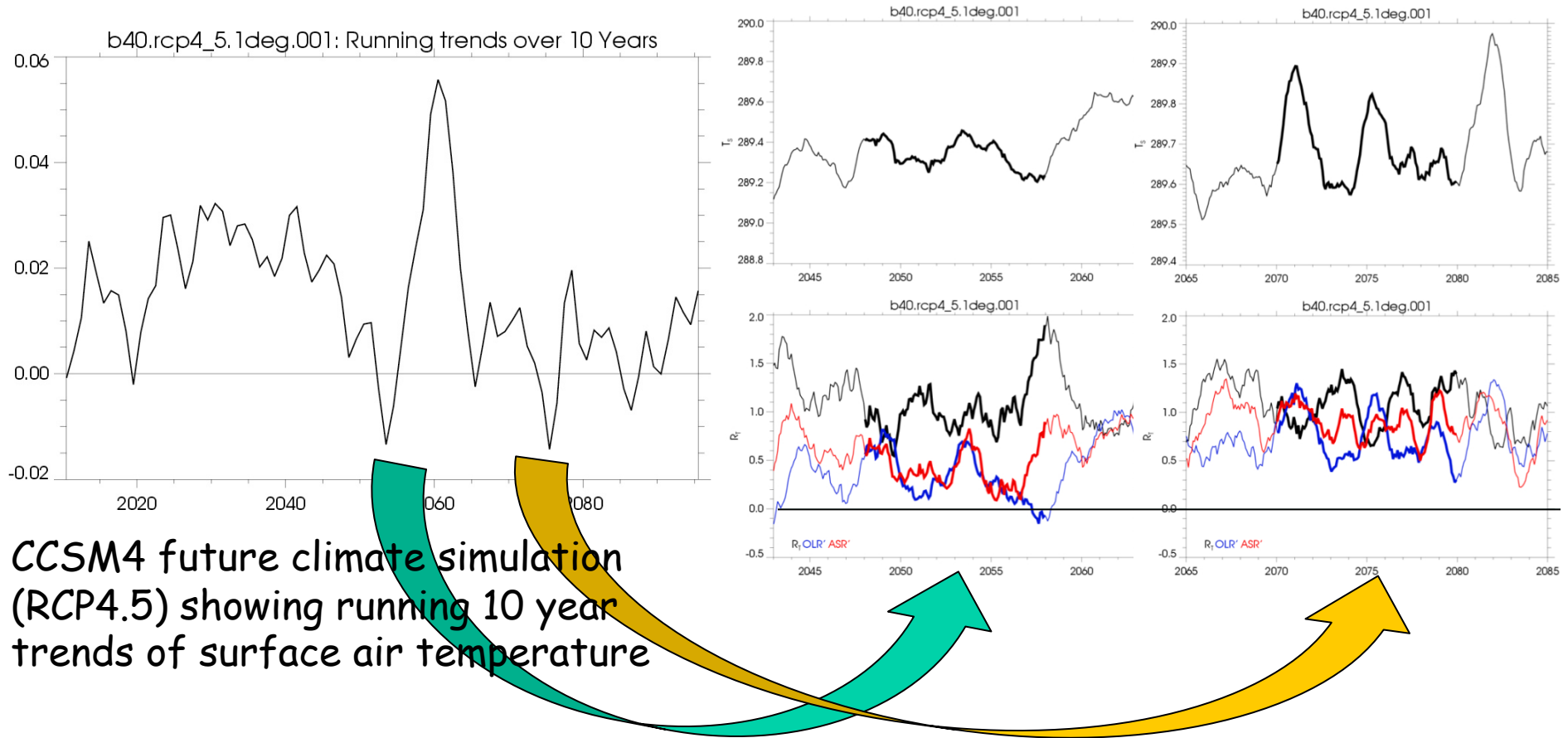
Missing energy in CCSM4?

Evolution of T_s : CCSM4 RCP4.5



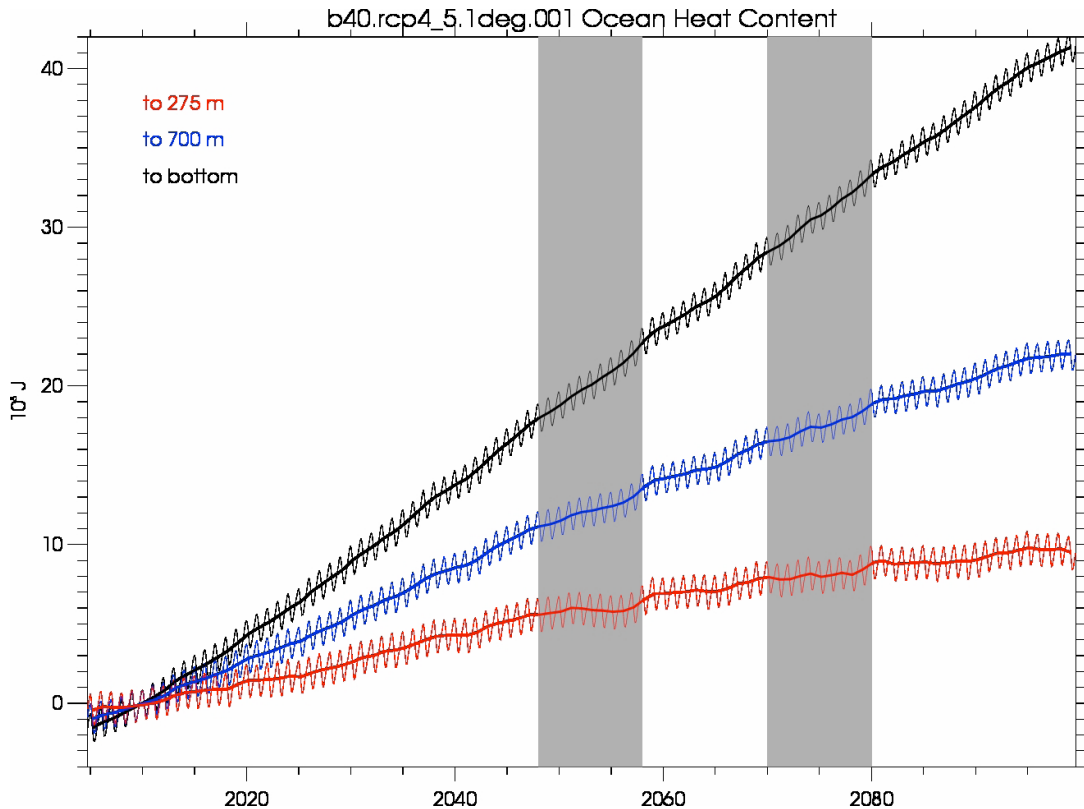
In CCSM4, during periods with no sfc T rise, the energy imbalance at TOA remains about 1 W m^{-2} warming. So where does the heat go?

Missing energy in CCSM4?

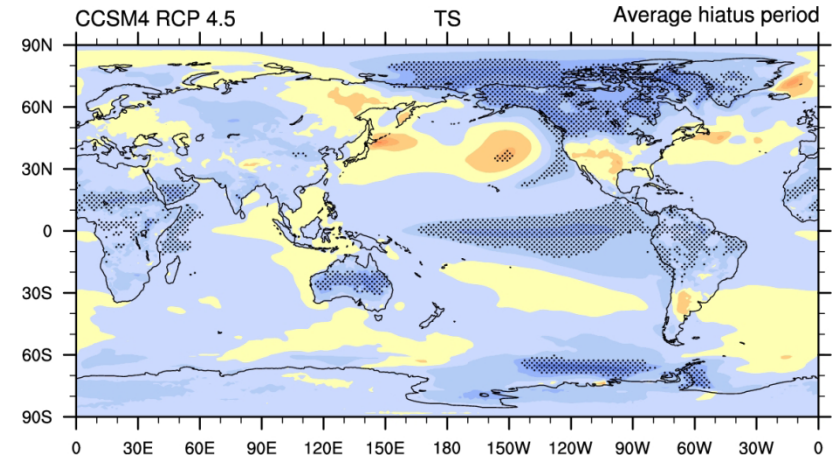


In CCSM4, during periods with no sfc T rise, the energy imbalance at TOA remains about 1 W m^{-2} warming. So where does the heat go?

Missing energy in CCSM4?



Ocean heat content for those two periods shows no warming trend in the upper 275 meters, little trend down to 700 meters, but an ongoing warming trend in the deep ocean; the heat is going into the deep ocean, but where and how?



Taking five ensemble members of RCP4.5 and compositing seven distinct 10-year periods with either zero or slightly negative globally averaged temperature trend shows these time periods are characterized by a negative phase of the Interdecadal Pacific Oscillation (IPO) (the t-test was based on the variance across the 5 year differences in these 7 periods compared to the 5 year differences from the entire run.)

In CCSM4, during periods with no sfc T rise, the energy goes into the deep ocean, somehow.

Need to know energy balance

- *A 1% increase in clouds is about -0.5 W m^{-2}*
- *Need reliable clouds and radiation data in closer to real time.*
- *We need better, more complete observations*
- *We need much better reanalyses: atmosphere, ocean, ice.*

Is global warming continuing?