

Global Temperature Fact<sub>(v4,'09/11/7,19;'10/4/16,'11/5/31)</sub>

the prediction equation(EGT)

the easy,but reliable seminar for everybody!!!

- You never rely on any authority ,but  
you can do it by own

**comprehensibility !**

- **caution**:In '09/11/3,more accurate EGT solution was found,  
so see #61(Equation of Global Surface Temperature(correction4)).

# Target Facts of seminar

- the emergent fact that unless drastic action, we would be extincted before few decades.
- Without **almost ZERO CARBON EMISSION**, we could scarecely survive due to **inertia "T rise" which might trigger vicious cycle of "T rise by Gas rise"**.
- Equation of **Global Temperature (EGT)** make those facts evident, which predict future temperature up and down.
- it's entirely similar to account in {income—outcome}.

**surplus for heating up our planet**/<sub>y</sub>

**= {Heat inflow—Heat outflow}**/<sub>year</sub>

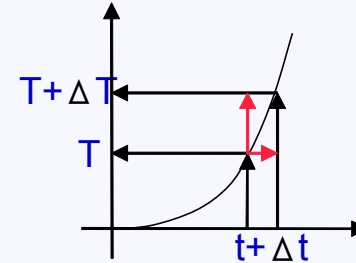
bad (T up)

good (T down)

Then {CO<sub>2</sub>&CH<sub>4</sub> emit} and {vegetation sink} do great role.

## KEY WORDS,etc

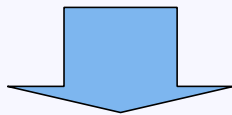
- **Mathematical notation and useful formulae** (Actually you could calculate with a handy calculator)
- $a \equiv b$  (a equals b due to the definition),  $a \doteq b$ :nearly equal,  $a \leq b$ :b is larger than a,  $a/b \equiv a \div b$ ;  $a \times b \equiv ab$ ;  $a^m \equiv$  multiplying a by m times.  $\pi R^2 =$  circle area of radius R;  $4 \pi R_E^2 =$  spherical area of earth radius  $R_E$ ,
- function:  $T = T(t)$ : It's unique causalitcal relation with time variable "t" and "T value".
- time(year)derivative of "T"  $\equiv \Delta T / \Delta t \equiv$  (T change amount/change sec(or year)time).



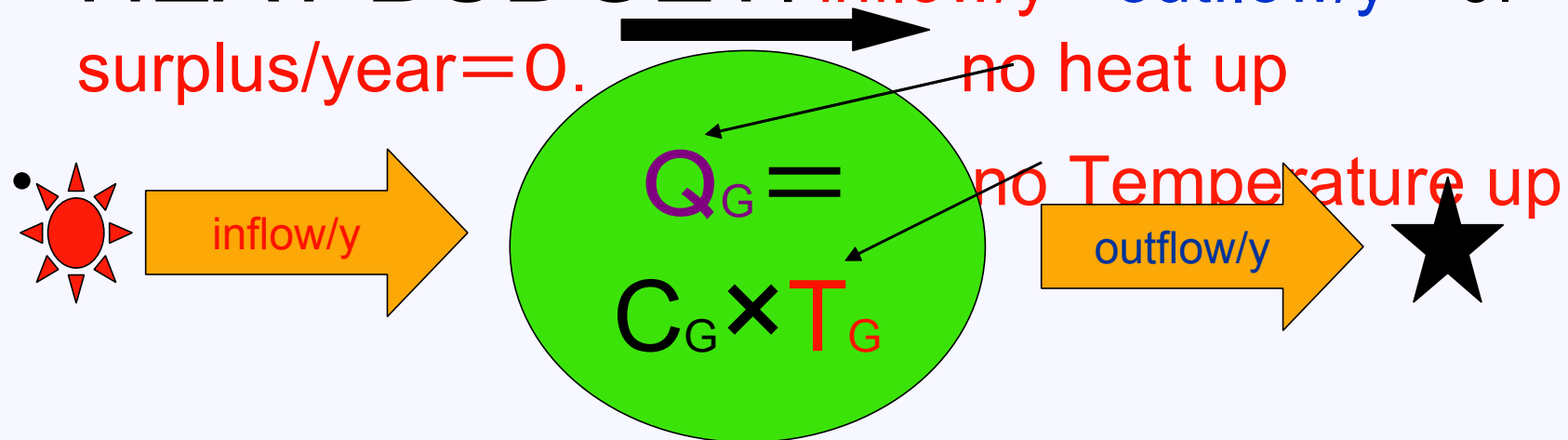
You should not care on caluculation itself(it must be same conclusion by **anybody** ,if correct),but care on the physical **validity** and intepretation of equations. -

- $\delta$ :delta:  $\Delta T \equiv T(t + \Delta t) - T(t)$ . also prefix "  $\delta$  " indicates small change.
- $T \equiv$  Temperature( $K \equiv$  Thermodynamic one,  $273.1K = 0^\circ C$ ). it is abribated as "T".
- $Q \equiv$  heat=energy <Joule  $\equiv$  Watt $\times$ second in MKSA(m,kg,sec,ampere) unit >.
- $F \equiv$  heat flow=energy through/(unit area x unit time)(=W/m<sup>2</sup>-s)).
- $C_G \equiv$  Global Heat Capacity  $\equiv Q_G / T_G \equiv (dQ_G / dy) / (dT_G / dy)$ .
- Budget: account for {income—outcome = +surplus, —deficit}/year(or sec).
- **Solar ray input(SR)=342W /m<sup>2</sup>**;
- **Blackbody Cooling Radiation(CR) from earth of "T<sub>G</sub>=287.5K"=  $\sigma T_G^4=387W /m^2$ .**
- **m=albedo=reflection rate of SR; @=@ppm=CR passing rate into cosmic space,**

- heat amount= $Q_G$ , heat capacity= $C_G$ , temperature  $T_G$ ,
- **HEAT** = kinetic energy of mole particles.
- Those are violent, if temperature went to higher.
- **Conservation law of Energy**

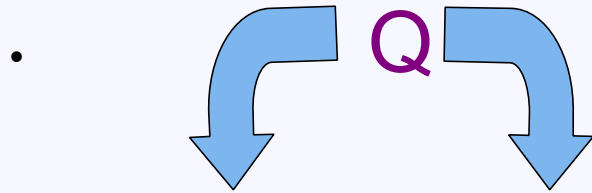


- **HEAT BUDGET:**  $\text{inflow/y} - \text{outflow/y} = 0$ .  
 $\text{surplus/year} = 0$ .

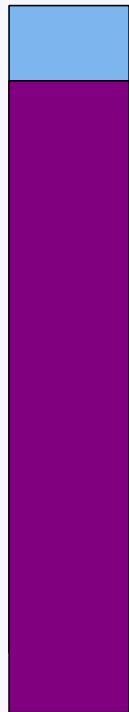


# HEAT CAPACITY

Imagine cups with different bottom area ( $C_s, C_L$ ) and pouring same amount of **water(Q)**.



- $T_s$

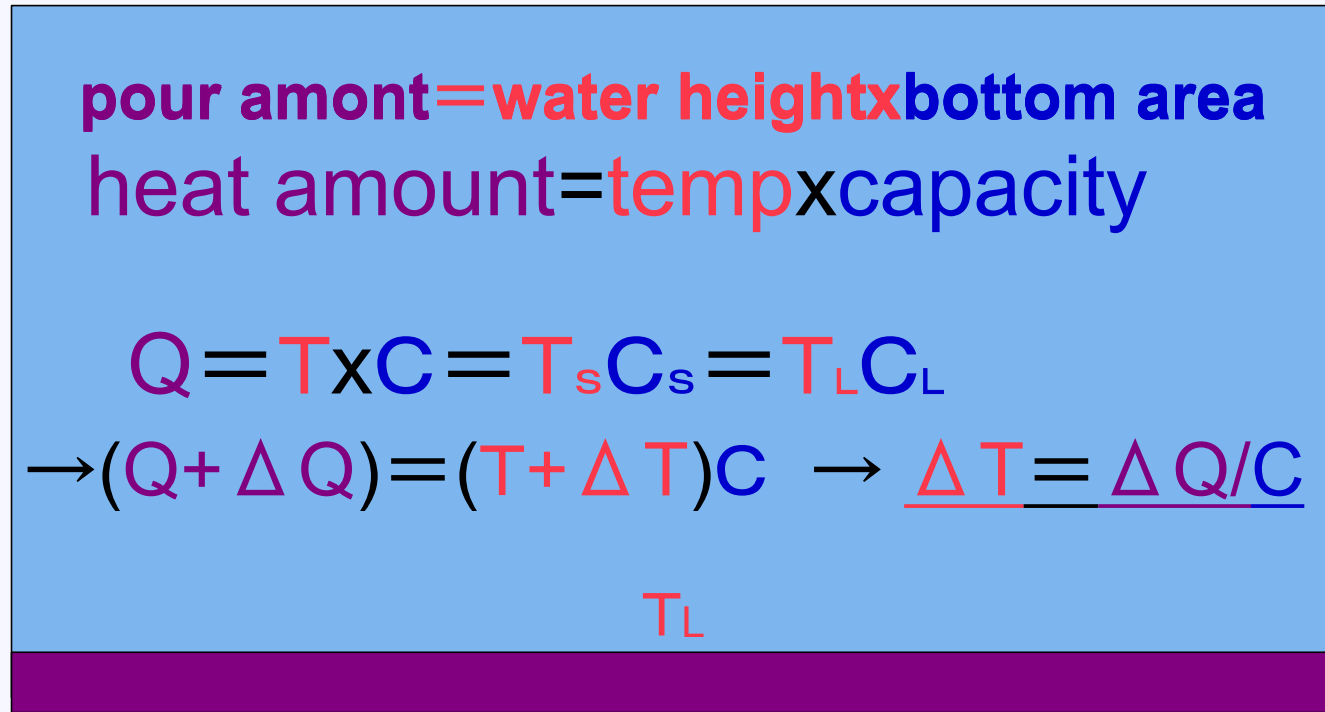


- $C_s$

**pour amount = water height x bottom area**  
**heat amount = temp x capacity**

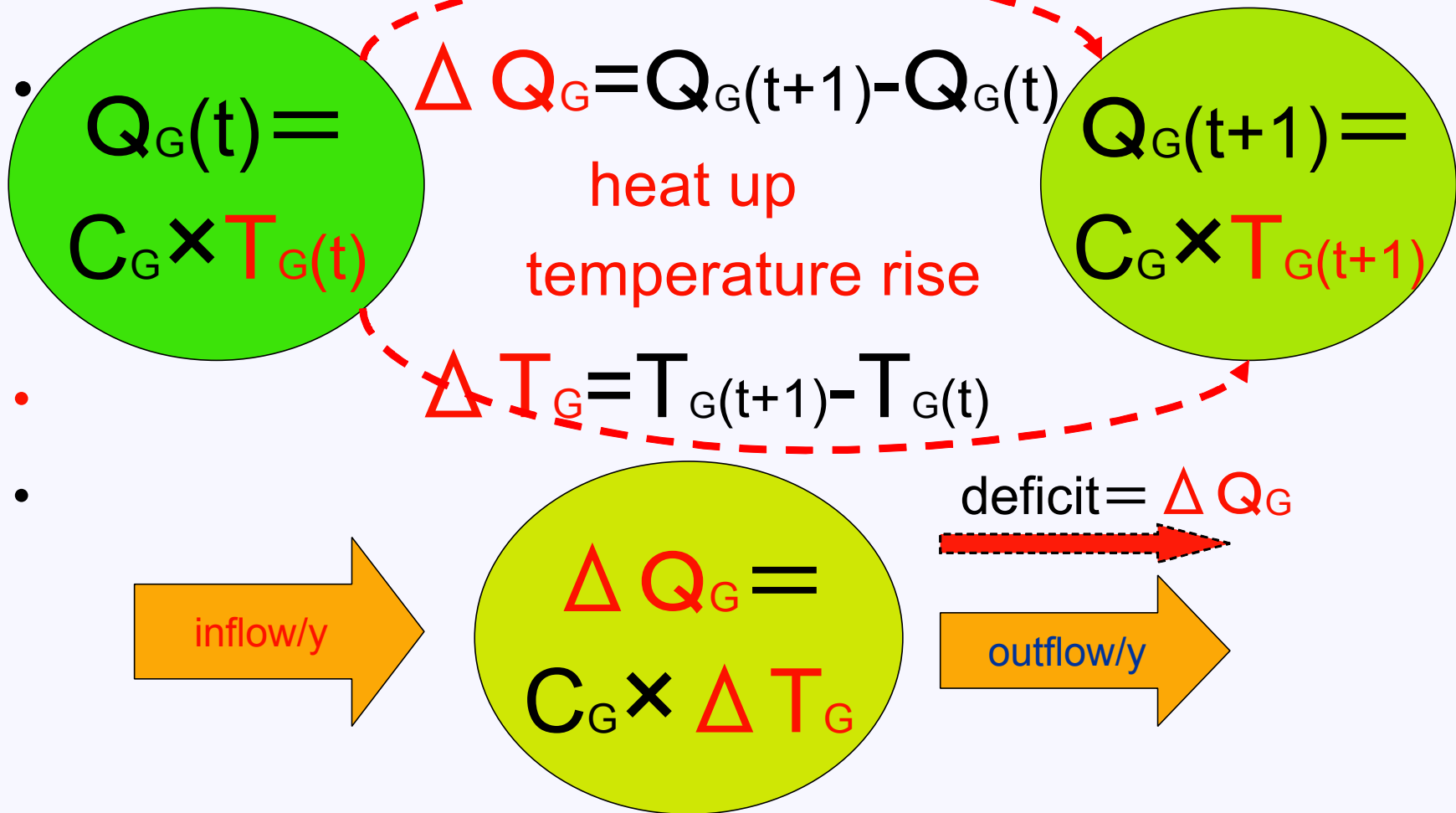
$$Q = T \times C = T_s C_s = T_L C_L$$
$$\rightarrow (Q + \Delta Q) = (T + \Delta T) C \rightarrow \underline{\Delta T = \Delta Q / C}$$

$T_L$



- $C_L$

- HEAT BUDGET:  $\text{inflow/y} - \text{outflow/y} = \text{surplus/year}$ .



# Global Heat Capacity $\equiv C_G$ .

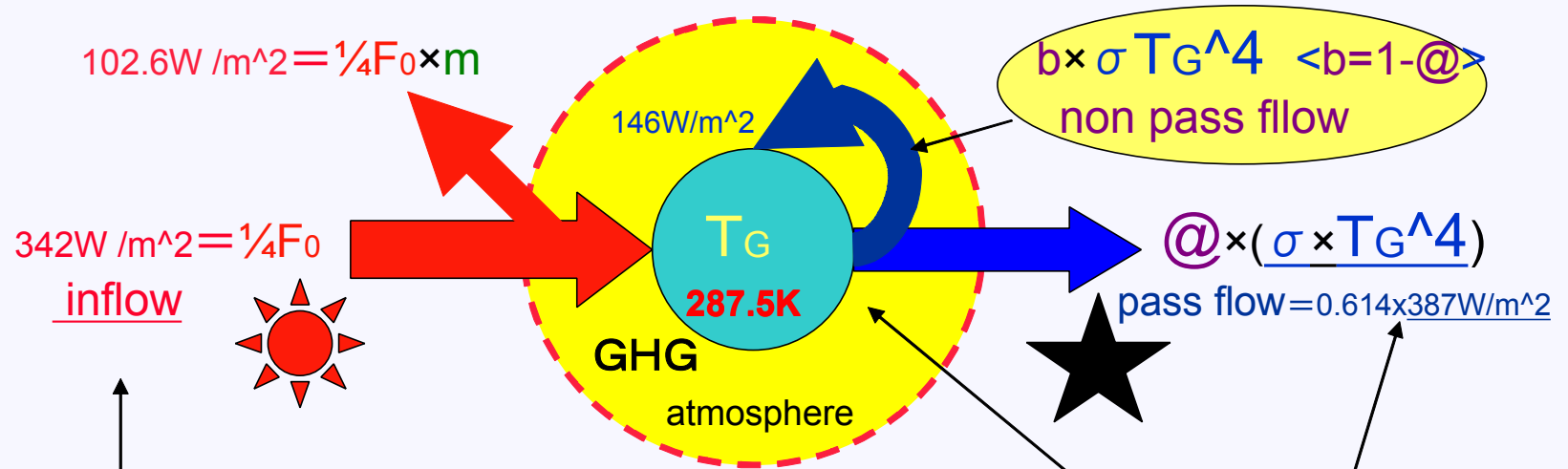
heat(energy) amount for 1°C temperature rise of globe is

equivalent to **global ocean of depth nealy 1000m depth** for heat "transfer" with solar ray(input) and atmosphere to cosmic space(output). --w

- **specific heat** of sea water =  $3.85 \text{KJ/Kg}$  = energy for 1°C celius temperature rise of 1kg =  $1 \text{KWatt} \times 3.85 \text{sec}$  electrical power. (imagine a heat of 100W light bulb).
- global ocean area ( $361.3 \times 10^{12} \text{m}^2$ )  $\times$  depth (1000m)  $\times$  density ( $1040 \text{Kg/m}^3$ ) = **heat exchanging ocean weight** ( $3.76 \times 10^{20} \text{kg}$ ).
- **ocean weight  $\times$  the specific heat = Global Heat Capacity  $\equiv C_G$ .**  
 $C_G = \text{ocean weight} (3.76 \times 10^{20} \text{kg}) \times 3.85 \text{KJ/Kg} = \underline{1.44 \times 10^{24} \text{J/K}}$ .
- Effective dynamic heat capacity  $C_G$  derived by annual relation:  $\Delta Q_G = C_G \times \Delta T_G$ .
- $C_G = \Delta Q_G (\text{global year input} = \text{radiative force (p9)}) / \Delta T_G (\text{global year T rise} = 0.02 \text{K/y})$
- = global area  $\times$  (year time =  $3600 \text{s} \times 24 \times 365$ )  $\times$  (surplus heat input/unit area & time) / (0.02K/y)
- =  $(4 \pi R_E^2) \times (3.154 \times 10^7 \text{s}) \times (1.6 \text{W/s.m}^2) / (0.02 \text{K/y}) = \underline{1.29 \times 10^{24} \text{J/K}}$ .
- $R_E = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{m}$ ; (previous shown value (NASA) =  $2.7 \times 10^{23} \text{J/K}$  may be seasonal exchanging heat).
- NOTE: atmospheric heat capa is less than 1/1000 of that of ocean. It's almost  $\doteq 0$ .
- The conclusion 1000m depth is not favorable, because it means rapid heat transfer into sea floor.

# Heat Budget EQN( $\equiv$ HBE) for Earth at top of atmosphere.

blackbody radiation constant:  $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4$ ; earth radius:  $R_E = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$



$$\text{solar ray input} \times (1 - \text{albedo} \langle m = 0.3 \rangle) = \langle \text{HBE} \rangle$$

$$(\text{pass rate into space} \langle @ = 0.614 \rangle) \times \text{cool radiation output.}$$

$$(\pi R_E^2) \times F_0 \times (1 - m) = (4 \pi R_E^2) \times @ \times (\sigma T_G^4). \quad \text{NOTE: } \{m, @\} \text{ are rather uncertain.}$$

input = output. <before 1750 prior-industrial revolution>.  
input > output. <Now-from industrial revolution>.



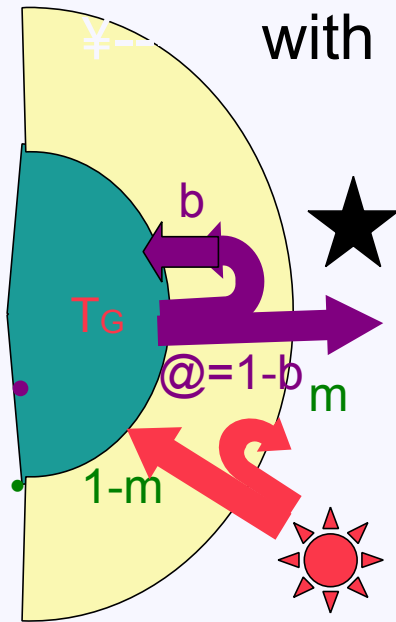
# Surplus heat input = Radiative forcing

(input - output) = deficit (in the budget) increasing global temperature

- $342 \text{ W/m}^2$      $342 \text{ W} - 1.6 \text{ W/m}^2$  ( $1.6/342 = 1/203$  deficit)
- $F_0/4$      $F_0/4 - \delta F_0$  (heat deficit/unit time.unit area)
- input    output     $\uparrow$  into where does it go?! → ocean!
- $\delta F_G =$  surplus heating up global temperature  $T_G(t)$  with  $C_G$ .
- $C_a \doteq 0$  heat capacity of atmosphere  $C_a < C_G/1000$ .
- $C_G$
- $T_G(t)$
- GHG atmosphere
- $\Delta F_G = 1.6 \text{ W/m}^2 \times (\text{global area}) \times \text{year time}$   
 $= 4\pi \times (6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^2 \times 3600 \times 24 \times 365 \times 1.6 \text{ W/m}^2$
- $\Delta T = \text{temperature rise/year} = (\text{surplus heat/y}) / C_G$
- $\Delta T = (2.58 \times 10^{22} \text{ J}) / (1.29 \times 10^{24} \text{ J/K}) = 0.02 \text{ K/y}$
- Note  $\delta F_0 = \delta F_G$ .

# Albedo & GHG(heat trap gas)

- solar ray(SR) is visible, cooling radiation(CR) is infrared ray. CR is **black body radiation**, output and input =  $\sigma T_G^4$ .
- Albedo is a mirror of reflecting **SR** input. ice & snow surface layer( $m=0.9$ ), clouds( $m=0.9$ ),ocean( $m=0.1$ ).
- \***GHG**(Green House Gas)can pass **CR** from  $C_G$  of  $T_G$  with probability measure(@ppm)  $@(0.61)=1-b(0.39)$



net SR input—net CR output=  $\delta F_0$ . (at top of atmosphere)

albedo(= $m$ )=net SR input/SR input.  
larger " $m$ " make  $T_G$  down

@ppm(= $@$ )=net CR output/CR output.  
larger " $@$ " make  $T_G$  down or  
larger " $b=1-@$ " =heat trapp rate" make  $T_G$  up!!.

# Temperature Prediction Equation

surplus heat flow at top of atmosphere = surplus heat flow at bottom of atmosphere.

- $\delta F_0 \equiv$  surplus heat flow at top of atmosphere = net SR input — net CR output  
 $= (F_0/4) \times (1 - m(t)) - @ (t) (\sigma T_G(t)^4) \equiv F_m - @ (t) (\sigma T_G(t)^4)$ .  $\langle F_m \equiv (F_0/4)(1 - m(t)) \rangle$
- $\delta F_0 = \delta F_G \equiv (F_0/4) \times (1 - m(t)) + (1 - @ (t)) (\sigma T_G(t)^4) \rightarrow (\sigma T_G(t)^4)$ .

- net  $C_G$  input = net SR input + backward CR input.
- net  $C_G$  output =  $\sigma T_G(t)^4$ .  $\langle \langle \text{CR} = \text{blackbody cooling radiation} \rangle \rangle$   
 at top of terrestrial surface (= atmosphere bottom) with temperature  $T_G(t)$ .

- $\delta F_0 = \sigma @ (t) [(F_0/4 \sigma) [1 - m(t)] / @ (t) - T_G(t)^4] \equiv \sigma @ (t) [T_A(t)^4 - T_G(t)^4]$ .
- $(F_0/4 \sigma) (1 - m(t)) / @ (t) \equiv T_A(t)^4$ .: virtual "balance" temp  $T_A(t)$  at atmosphere bottom:
- surplus heat flow into  $C_G$  / (unit time):  $\delta F_G = 4 \pi R_E^2 \sigma @ (t) [T_A(t)^4 - T_G(t)^4]$ .  
**(T rise/unit time) x Global heat-capacity  $\equiv C_G (\Delta T_G / \Delta t) = (\text{surplus heat input/unit time} \cdot \text{global area})$**

- **EGT eqn:**  $C_G [dT_G(t)/dt] = (4 \pi R_E^2) \delta F_G = (4 \pi R_E^2) \sigma @ (t) [T_A(t)^4 - T_G(t)^4]$ .  
 $C_G [dT_G(t)/dt] = (4 \pi R_E^2) [F_m - \sigma @ (t) T_G(t)^4]$ .  
 $C_G \times (T_G \text{ change/unit time}) = (\text{global surface}) \times [\text{heat flow/(unit area} \times \text{unit time)}]$  .  
 Once  $\{m(t), @ (t)\}$  determined  $T_A(t)$  by us mankind, future  $T_G(t)$  could be predicted.

# geo-physical constants with EGT

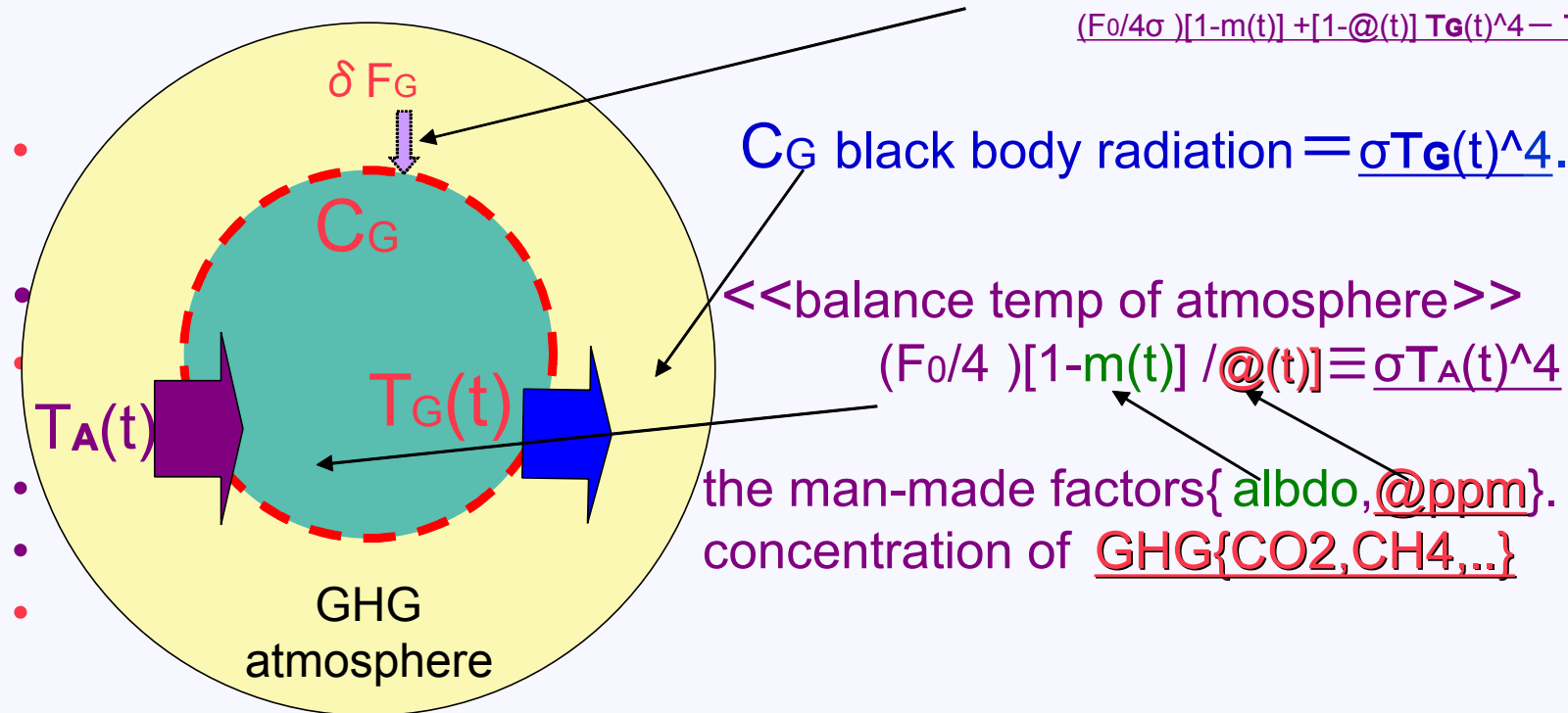
unfortunately, there are several uncertainties in **this report**.

- $R_E = 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{m}$ : earth radius.  $\langle S_E = 4 \pi R_E^2 = 5.115 \times 10^{14} \text{m}^2$ : earth surface  $\rangle$ .
- $F_0/4 = (1366 \text{W/m}^2)/4 = 342 \text{W/m}^2 = \text{solar ray input energy/unit area, unit time}$ .
- $\delta F_0 = 1.6 \text{W/m}^2$  (IPCC) .surplus heat flow at top of atmosphere (radiative forcing)
- $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4$ . (Stefan Boltzman constant for blackbody radiation).
- $T_G(t=2008) = 287.5 \text{K}?$  .  $\langle 0^\circ \text{C} = 273.1 \text{K}$  (thermodynamic temperature)  $\rangle$ .
- $\sigma T_G(t)^4 = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \times (287.5)^4 = 387 \text{W/m}^2$ . (Cooling Radiation from globe)
- $m(t) = \text{albedo} = 0.3$  .?,  $\rightarrow \delta F_0 = (F_0/4)(1-m(t)) - @ (t) (\sigma T_G(t)^4)$
- $@ (t) = [(F_0/4)(1-m(t)) - \delta F_0] / (\sigma T_G(t)^4) = 0.614$  .? (= @ppm)
- $\Delta T_G / \Delta y (= dT_G/dy) = \text{global temperature rise/year} = 0.02 \sim 0.04 \text{K/y}?$ .
- $C_G = (4 \pi R_E^2) \times (3600 \times 24 \times 365 \text{s}) \times (1.6 \text{W/s} \cdot \text{m}^2) / (0.02 \text{K/y}?) = 1.29 \times 10^{24} \text{J/K}$  .? .  
the Global Heat Capacity = energy amount for **global 1°C temperature rise**.
- 
- $K_{G/t} \equiv (4 \pi R_E^2) \sigma @ (t) / C_G = 1.38 \times 10^{-17} / \text{s} \cdot \text{K}^3$  .?
- $K_{G/y} \equiv (3600 \times 24 \times 365 \text{s}) \times (4 \pi R_E^2) \sigma @ (t) / C_G = 4.35 \times 10^{-10} / \text{y} \cdot \text{K}^3$  .?
- note: Watt  $\equiv$  Joule/second, so unit time in physics is by second, however, geo-physics, time is measured by 1 year = 3600s x 24 x 365.

# Interpretation of EGT at terrestrial surface.

(input—output) = surplus (in the budget) increasing global temperature  
 $\delta F_G =$  surplus flow heating up global temperature  $T_G(t)$  with  $C_G$ .

- $C_G \times (\Delta T_G / \Delta t) = C_G (dT_G/dt) = 4 \pi R_E^2 \delta F_G$  (heat surplus/unit time).  
 $=$  global heat capax(T increase/unit time)  $= 4 \pi R_E^2 \cdot \sigma @ (t) \{ T_A(t)^4 - T_G(t)^4 \}$ .  
 $(F_0/4\sigma) [1-m(t)] + [1-@ (t)] T_G(t)^4 - T_G(t)^4$



# EGT Prediction on

Preceding Temperature  $T_A(t)$  with constant  $\{m,a\}$ .

- $[dT_G(t)/dt] = (4 \pi R_E^2 \sigma @ (t)/C_G)[T_A(t)^4 - T_G(t)^4] \equiv K_G[T_A(t)^4 - T_G(t)^4]$ .
- $T_A(t) = \{[dT_G(t)/dt]/K_G + T_G(t)^4\}^{1/4} = 288.0K \pm \dots$   
 - [current "T" rise rate] <current "T">
- $K_G \equiv (4 \pi R_E^2 \sigma @ (t)/C_G) = 4.35 \times 10^{-10} / (K^3 \cdot y)$ .  $K_G/y \equiv K_G / (3600 \times 24 \times 365) = 4.35 \times 10^{-10} / K^3 y$
- $T_A(t) \equiv \{(F_0/4\sigma) [1 - m(t)] / @ (t)\}^{1/4} = 288.0K \pm \dots$   
 - current albedo current @ppm
- If  $T_A(t) = T_G(t)$ , then nothing "T" rise ( $dT_G(t)/dt = 0$ ): equilibrium final "T".
- Hence, now  $T_G(t)$  is increasing toward preceding  $T_A(t)$  which is a function of current  $\{m(t) = 0.3?, @ (t) = 0.614?\}$  :  $\langle F_0 = 1366 W/m^2, \sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} W/m^2 K^4 \rangle$
- Now prediction on  $T_A(t=2008) = 288.0K \pm \dots$  with  $T_G(t=2008) = 287.5K$
- $T_A(t) = [ \delta F_0 / \langle @ (t) \sigma \rangle + T_G(t)^4 ]^{1/4} = [ 1.6 / 0.614 \times 5.67 \times 10^{-8} + 287.5^4 ]^{1/4} = 288.0K$ .
- $\Rightarrow : 0.02K/y \leq dT_G/dt \leq 0.04K/y$ . Temperature rise/year are rather uncertain by each data.

# The approximated solution $T_G(t)$ with $@(t)$ of the ZERO EMISSION @ppm.

- **policy variable:**  $@(t) \equiv @\text{ppm}$  (passing probability of CR into cosmic space)
- fiscal (man made + natural) emit and (oceans + land) sink by photosynthesis.

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| • + man made emission = 7.5(8.5)PgC/y | P = 10 <sup>15</sup> . C is carbon standard. |
| • + natural emission = 1.5PgC/y.      | For example)                                 |
| • —Oceans sinks = 2.3PgC/y            | CH <sub>4</sub> = 16g, but C = 12g.          |
| • —Land sinks = 2.6PgC/y              | CO <sub>2</sub> = 44g, but C = 12g.          |

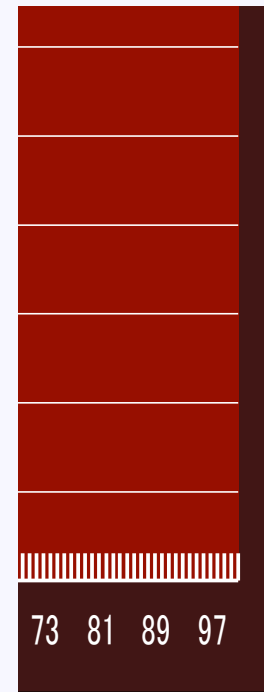
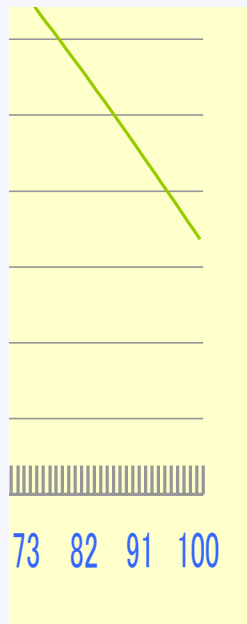
- + atmospheric accumulation = 4.2PgC/y = +1.9ppm/y
- [http://www.globalcarbonproject.org/carbonbudget/07/files/GCP\\_CarbonBudget\\_2007.pdf](http://www.globalcarbonproject.org/carbonbudget/07/files/GCP_CarbonBudget_2007.pdf)
- Max CO<sub>2</sub> sink /year of ZERO EMISSION = (2.6+2.3−1.5) = 3.4GtC/y = 1.5ppm/y.  
 $T_G(20xx) = 288.0\text{K}$ : EGT orienting equilibrium temperature with fixed 385ppm.  
 $T_G(1750) = 286.7\text{K}$  (280ppm). →  $T_G(20xx) = 288\text{K}$  (385ppm). → (385-280)/1.5 = 70 years.
- $T_G(2008) = 287.5\text{K}$ . <<current global temperature, 0°C ≡ 273.1K>>.

$$@ (t) (\text{policy value}) = 0.613 + 0.004(1.5Y/105) = 0.613 + Y * 5.7143 \times 10^{-4}.$$

- **warning:** above value is a coarse linear estimation on  $@(t)$  by CO<sub>2</sub> concentration. Deriving  $@(t)$  (policy value) is discussed in following page.
- If (1.5ppm) were not sufficient, we must do global hudge forestization !!!.
- ZERO EMISSION ?!. It's a serious possible simulation warning us.








# 👉:note on above solution.

- $dT_G(y)/dy = K_G [F_m - @ (y) T_G(y)^4]$ .
- $K_G \equiv (3600 \times 24 \times 365) \times (4 \pi R_E^2 \times \sigma / C_G)$  . <the numerical term is due to **sec** to **year** conversion>
- By any handy calculation, above equation will not be solved unless some **approximation**.
- 1st assumption is considering  $F_m \equiv (F_0/4)[1-m(t)]$  being constant.
- 2nd assumption is linear approximation on  $@(y) = 0.613 + y \cdot 6.0 \times 10^{-5}$ .  
 $\{@(385\text{ppm}; 2008) = 0.613, @(280\text{ppm}; 1750) = 0.617,$   
then  $@(y)$  is linear line from  $\{0.613$  to  $0.617\}$  of **100ppm change**, so a year step increase of  $@$  is by  $(0.617 - 0.613) [ (1.5\text{ppm/year}) / 105\text{ppm}]$ .

- Solving algorithm (step by step integration method):  $y \equiv 0$ .
- $T_G(y + \Delta y) = T_G(y) + \Delta y (dT_G(y)/dy) = T_G(y) + \Delta y K_G [F_m - @(y) T_G(y)^4]$ .  
 $T_G(y + 2\Delta y) = T_G(y + \Delta y) + \Delta y K_G [F_m - @(y + \Delta y) T_G(y + \Delta y)^4]$ .
- 
- $T_G(y + n\Delta y) =$  
- $T_G(y + (n+1)\Delta y) = T_G(y + n\Delta y) + \Delta y K_G [F_m - @(y + n\Delta y) T_G(y + n\Delta y)^4]$ .

- Caution that max 0.3°C rise of  $T_G$  is not assuring our safety !. Then Arctic "T" rise would be more than three times, which could not prevent full ice diminishing. Then the **methan catastrophe possibility** never could be neglected.
- A heat flows from higher "T" into lower "T". Hence surplus heat of globe is entirely oriented to **north regeon**, under where dangerous bio-geochemical are reserved.

$T_G$  rise could be stopped, but not down for 30 years Even by **ZERO EMISSION**.

- Our most serious concern is

the inertia temperature rise  $\equiv \Delta T (\doteq 0.3 \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C})$ .

- Because, the temperature rise has possibility to cause more natural ( $\text{CH}_3, \text{CO}_2$ ) emission in **north regeon**.....
- **Arctic ice** would be vanished in dangerous current momentum, unless we do a drastic counteraction <closing hot sea water gate at Bering strait>.
- It is a most fatal problem that, in Arctic sea floor, **Hudge Methan (Clathrate) Eruption** by solar ray direct heat input on those could not be stopped unless the counteraction.
- Our final relief would be a more time delay of heat transfer into the sea floor.
- Once those were triggered,  $T_G$  would rise more than  $6^\circ\text{C}$  where none could be alive .

- A hopeless conclusion by not wise. Author still believe a possibility of relief

if we could be united in **actions with a truth.**

- **REFERENCE:**

- (1) Evolution equation of Global surface Temperature(EGT)with RF.  
<http://www.geocities.jp/sqkh5981g/EGT.pdf>
- (2)RADIATIVE FORCING(the general formulation and interpretation)  
<http://www.geocities.jp/sqkh5981g/BP.html>
- (3)Changes in Atmospheric Constituents and in Radiative Forcing  
<http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar4/wg1/ar4-wg1-chapter2.pdf>
- (4)Risk of abrupt or irreversible changes Anthropogenic warming could lead to **some impacts that are abrupt or irreversible**, depending upon the rate and magnitude of the climate change. {p53}.  
[http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar4/syr/ar4\\_syrpdf](http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar4/syr/ar4_syrpdf)
- (5)"No one can say right now whether that will take years, decades or hundreds of years," she said. But one cannot rule out sudden methane emissions. <http://www.spiegel.de/international/world/0,1518,547976,00.html>
- (6)[http://cdf.u-3mrs.fr/~henry/presentations/hydrates\\_paris6.pdf](http://cdf.u-3mrs.fr/~henry/presentations/hydrates_paris6.pdf)
- (7)What will climate change do to our planet? :This is our future - famous cities are submerged, a third of the world is desert, **the rest struggling for food and fresh water**.  
<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/science/article1480669.ece>
- (8)Prediction report of ice cover diminishing in 2013 in Arctic <http://www.beyondzeroemissions.org/2008/03/24/Dr-Wieslaw-Maslowski-ice-freesummer-arctic-2013-or-sooner-loss-of-reflectivity-non-linear>  
Animation of Arctic sea ice concentration(Jan 2003 to date; AVI format, ~ 20 MB)  
<http://www.iup.uni-bremen.de:8084/amsr/amsre.html>
- (9)Unexpected rise in global methane levels.<http://www.nature.com/climate/2009/0904/full/climate.2009.24.html>
- (10)<http://www.geocities.jp/sqkh5981g/FAQ-QL-MC-catastrophe.pdf>
- (11)Jumping jack flash by the Rolling Stones,1968
- (12)Save the children by Marving Gaye in album"what's going on".1971, What's shame !,everbody dig it !
- (13)"Taward flame" by Scriabin in 1914
- (14)<http://www.geocities.jp/sqkh5981g/OPERATION-GLOBAL-RAMADAN.pdf>  
<http://www.yamanashi-nponet.jp/~desert/inochi.html>

- (15) 0 dimensional global climate model:  
[http://www.wit.pref.chiba.jp/\\_kikaku/kouza/2005/youshi/HP0602/060225yamaji1.pdf](http://www.wit.pref.chiba.jp/_kikaku/kouza/2005/youshi/HP0602/060225yamaji1.pdf)
- (16) HEAT CAPACITY, TIME CONSTANT, AND SENSITIVITY OF EARTH'S CLIMATE SYSTEM by Stephen E. Schwartz : <http://www.ecd.bnl.gov/steve/pubs/HeatCapacity.pdf>
- (17) Abrupt Climate Change (IMPACTS project task) :  
[http://esd.lbl.gov/research/projects/abrupt\\_climate\\_change/impacts/tasks.html#](http://esd.lbl.gov/research/projects/abrupt_climate_change/impacts/tasks.html#)
- non-experts oriented site:
- (18) Jucelino Nobrega da Luz: <http://www.jucelinodaluz.com.br/>
- (19) Alex Jones, Prison Planet.com: <http://www.prisonplanet.com/>
- (20) Planet extinction.com:  
[http://www.planetextinction.com/planet\\_extinction\\_carbon\\_sink\\_reversal.htm](http://www.planetextinction.com/planet_extinction_carbon_sink_reversal.htm)
- 
- other expert oriented sites:
- [http://mixing.coas.oregonstate.edu/papers/turbulence\\_physics.pdf](http://mixing.coas.oregonstate.edu/papers/turbulence_physics.pdf)
- <http://fram.minato.s.kaiyodai.ac.jp/Arctic/>
- <http://www.realclimate.org/>
- Methane Clathrate: Encyclopedia:  
[http://en.allexperts.com/e/m/me/methane\\_clathrate.htm](http://en.allexperts.com/e/m/me/methane_clathrate.htm)

# summary note:

- Frankly to tell, it is difficult to get certain kind of geo-scientific data for not a professional. Now author have not yet {1}(2)(3)(4) independent

**verification by dual or more sources.**

$$C_G [dT_G(t)/dt] = 4 \pi R_E^2 \sigma @ (t) [T_A(t)^4 - T_G(t)^4] = 4 \pi R_E^2 \delta F_0.$$

$$dT_G(t)/dt = (4 \pi R_E^2 \sigma / C_G) [(F_0/4\sigma) [1-m(t)] - @ (t) T_G(t)^4].$$

$$T_A(t) \equiv \{(F_0/4\sigma) [1-m(t)] / @ (t)\}^{(1/4)}. \text{ <man made temperature>}$$

- (1) global net radiative forcing  $\equiv$  surplus heat input:  $\delta F_0 \doteq 1.6 \text{W/m}^2$  (IPCC).

 : if  $\delta F_0$  was different,  $C_G = \{(4 \pi R_E^2 \times 3600 \times 24 \times 365 \times \delta F_0) / [dT_G(t)/dt]\}$  also be changed.

If  $\delta F_0$  and  $C_G$  were larger, heat penetration into ocean became deeper and .....

(2) global temperature trend:  $[dT_G(t)/dt] \doteq 0.02 \text{K/y} \sim 0.04 \text{K/y}$ .

- (3) global albedo:  $m(t) \doteq 0.3$ . ? <reflectivity of solar ray input>

(4) global @ppm:  $@(t) \doteq 0.613$ . ? <pass probability of Cooling Radiation>

\*theory on @ppm: <http://www.geocities.jp/sqkh5981g/RADIATION-FORCE.pdf>

- Especially note on the two factors  $\{m(t), @(t)\}$  in yellow box, which would determine our destiny. [motoji-suzuki@key.ocn.ne.jp](mailto:motoji-suzuki@key.ocn.ne.jp)