

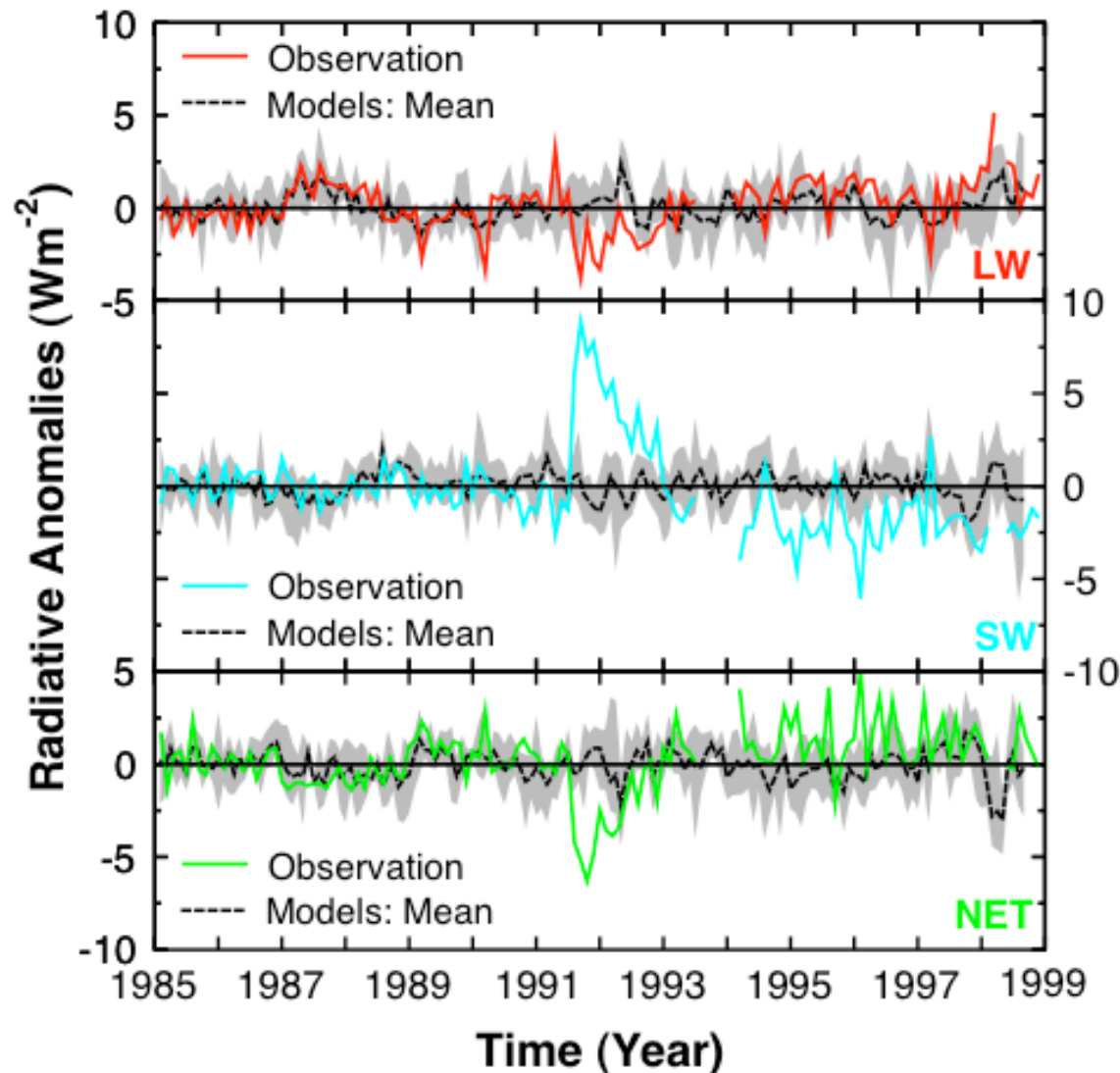
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# Global Ocean Heat Storage & Net Radiation: Interannual Variations

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*LaRC*



AAAS 2005 Annual Meeting - "Remote Sensing of Cloud Feedbacks: New Approaches to the Holy Grail of Climate Change" Bruce A. Wielicki, NASA Langley Research Center



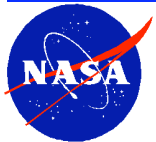
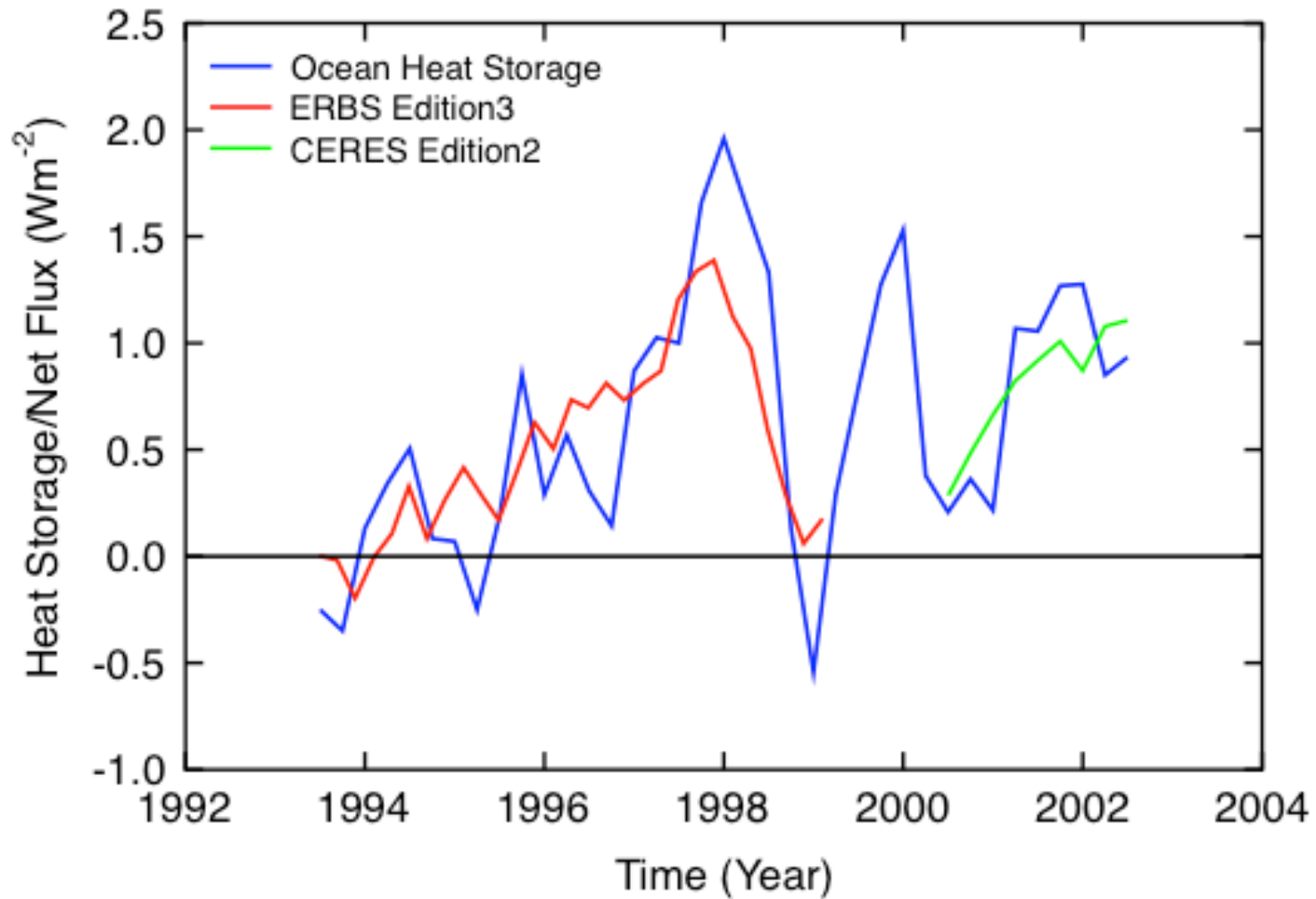
## Tropical (20S - 20N) TOA Radiation Anomalies: Observations (color) vs. Climate Models

- Climate noise  $0.3 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$
- SW reflected lower 90s
- Global dimming recovery?
- Net heating in 90s
- Opposite sign of Iris negative cloud feedback hypothesis
- Surface heating would be 3% in tropical mean precipitation
- Climate models driven with observed SSTs, not Pinatubo
- Pinatubo signal cooling
- Missing cloud feedbacks?
- Natural variability?



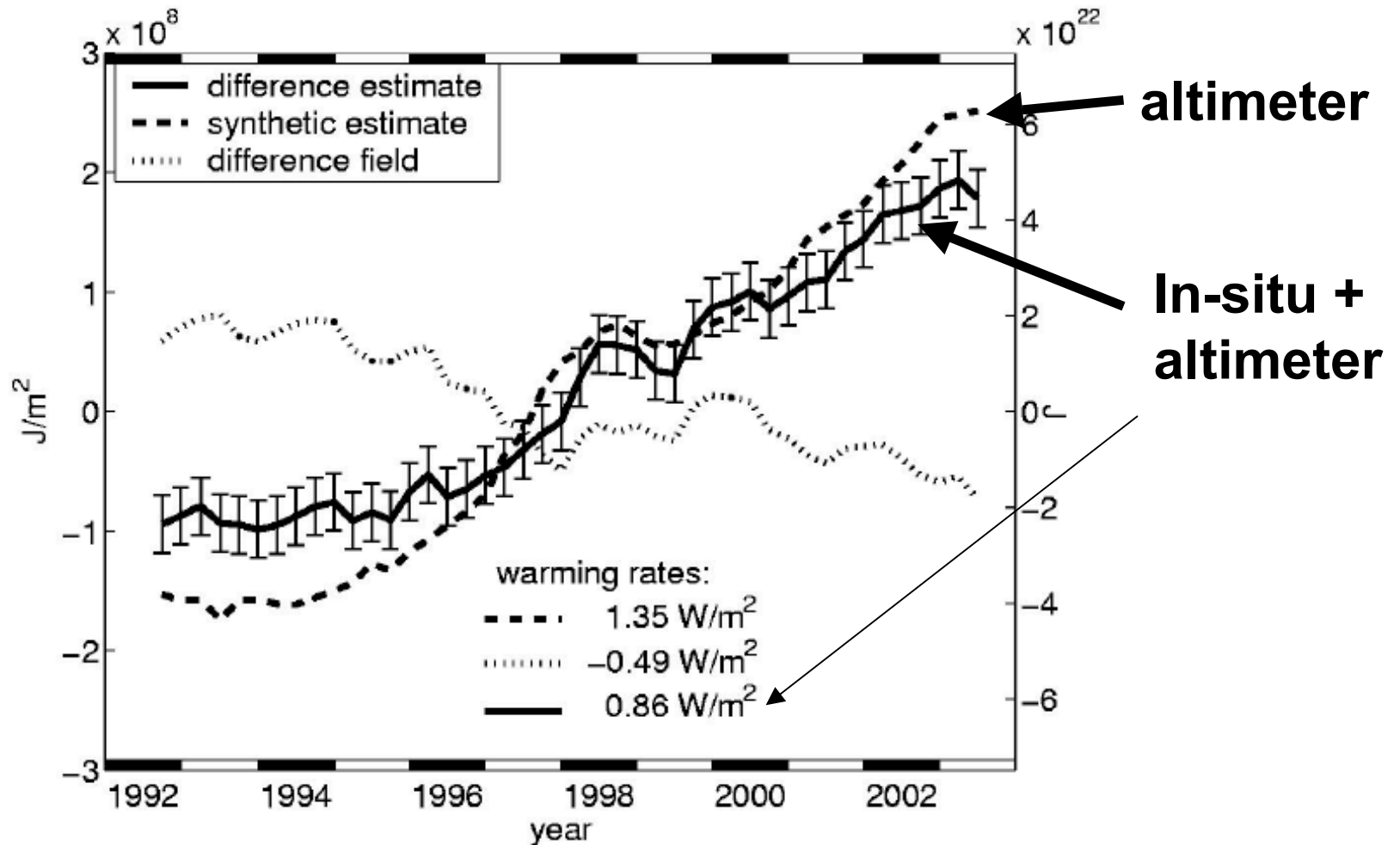
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## Ocean Heat Storage vs ERBS/CERES Global Net Anomalies



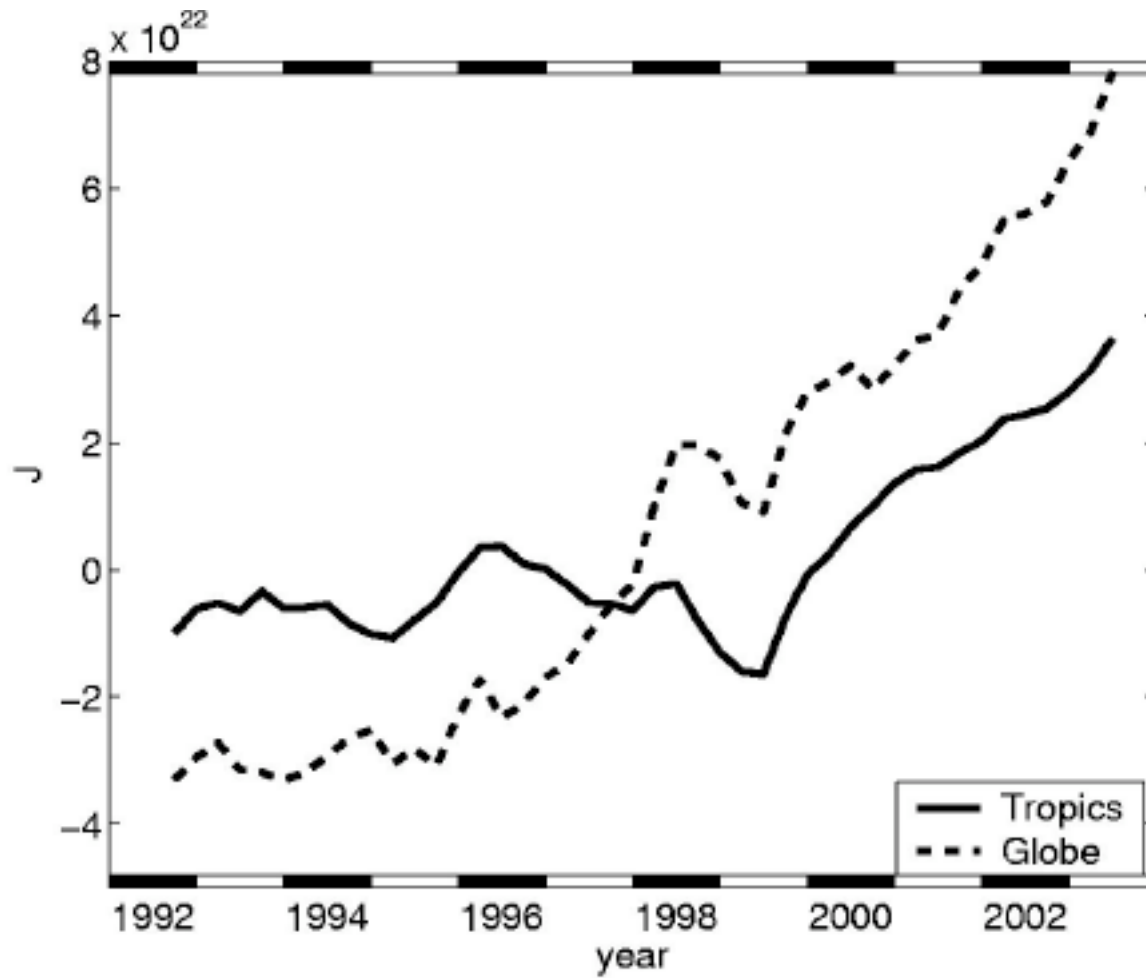
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# Globally Averaged Ocean Heat Content Variability



**Figure 3.** Globally averaged heat content variability. Error bars on the difference estimate (combined altimeter and in situ data) are  $2.4 \times 10^7 J/m^2$  as described in the text. Warming rates are calculated from the 10-year changes in heat content.

# Heat Content Variability: Global and Tropical



**Figure 8.** Interannual variability in heat content integrated over the region from 20° N to 20° S (solid line) and over the entire globe (dashed line).

Willis et al, JGR, 2004

## 10-yr Temperature Trends versus Ocean Depth

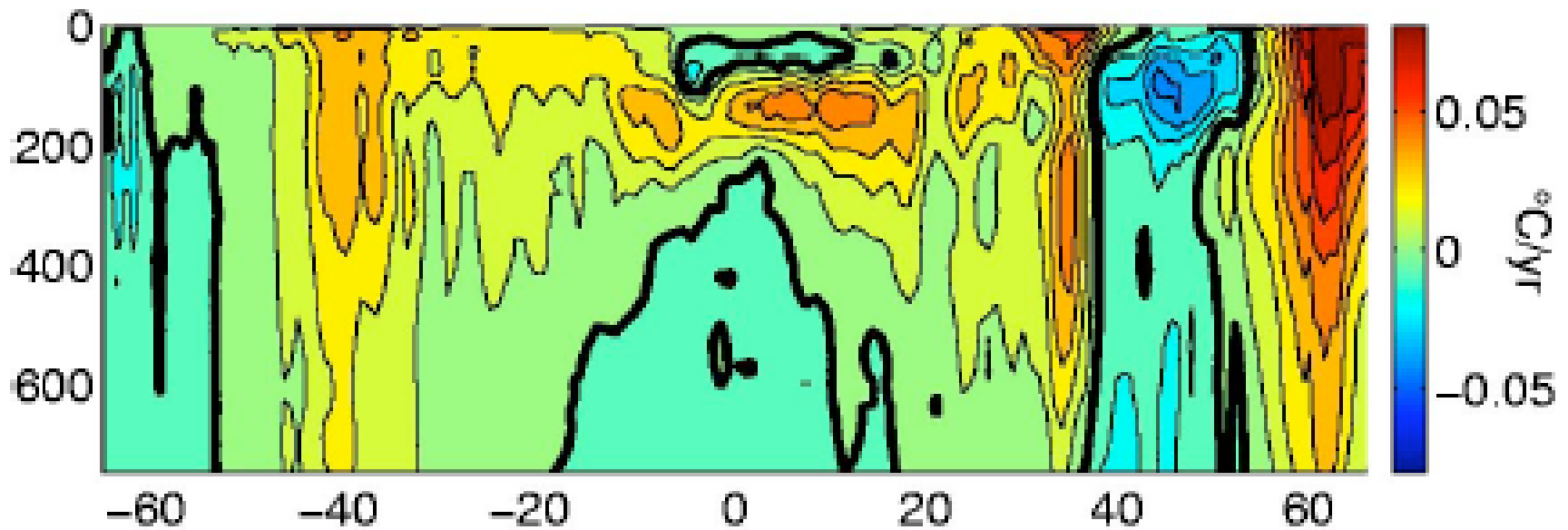
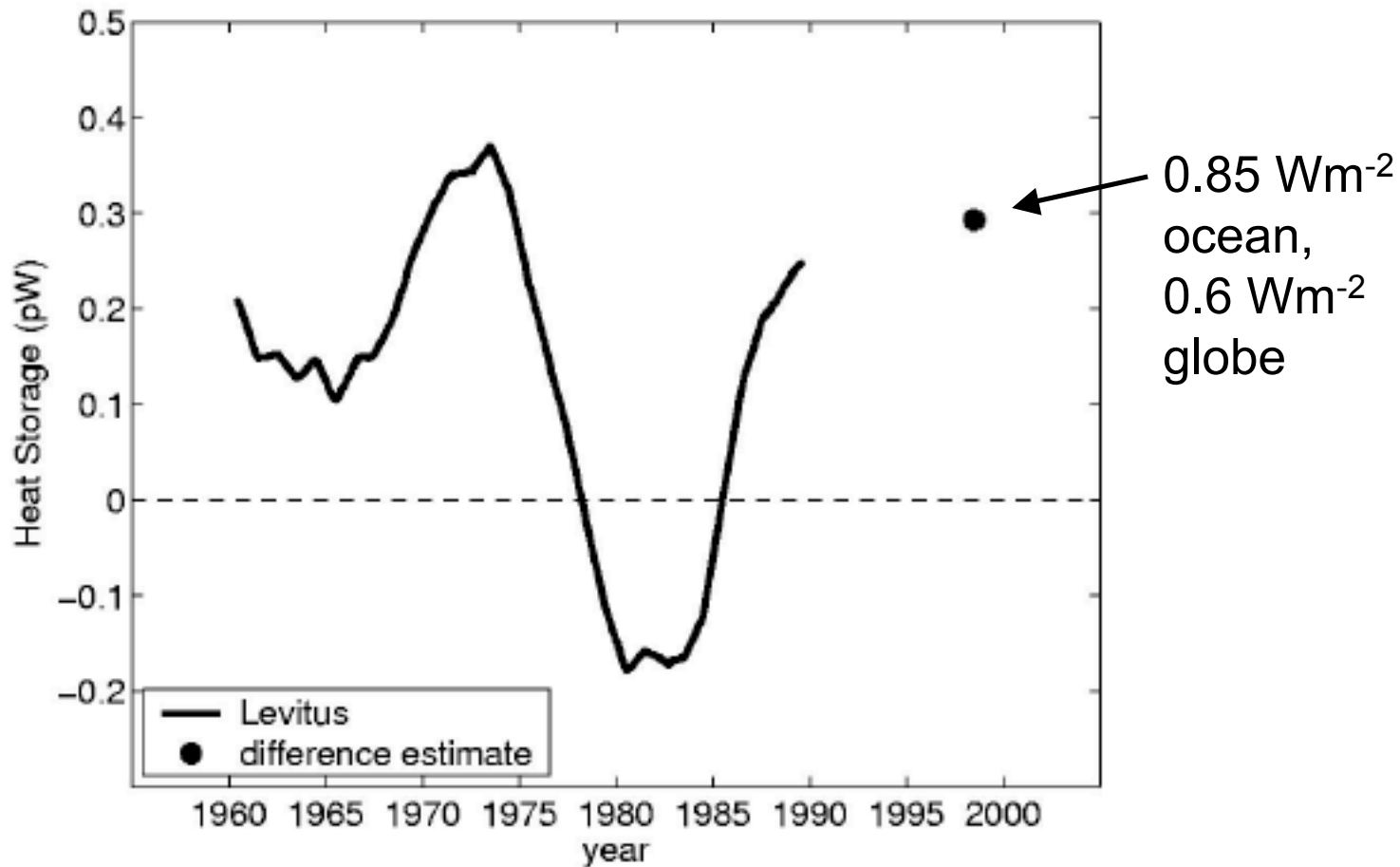


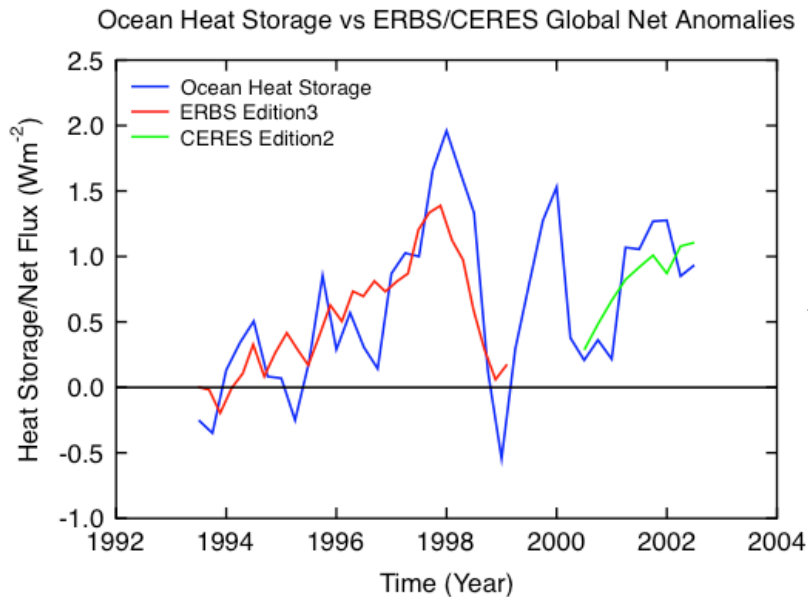
Figure 9. Ten-year trend in zonally averaged temperature vs. depth and latitude.

## New Ocean Heat Storage Versus Levitus Data



**Figure 12.** Decadal heat storage calculated as the 10-year difference of the 40-year time series of heat content published by *Levitus et al.* [2000a]. The single point represents the 10-year heat storage rate from the present analysis, as calculated in Section 3.1.

# Global Radiation and Ocean Heat Storage: What does it mean?

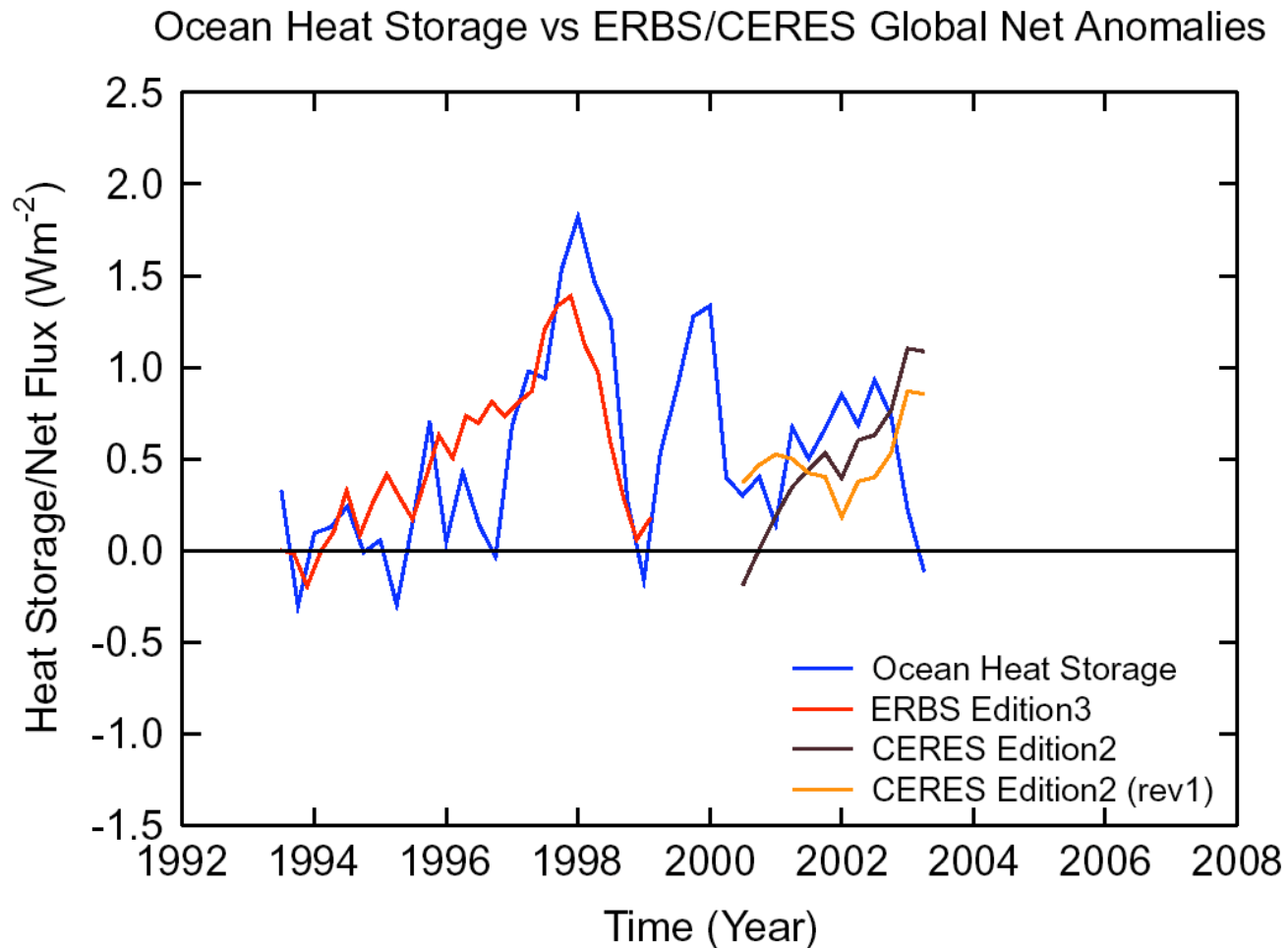


- Climate atmos. noise only  $0.3 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$
- Ocean/Rad diff =  $0.4 \text{ Wm}^{-2} 1\sigma$   
= ocean spatial sampling noise
- ERBS cavity radiometer gain change = 0.1% or  $0.2 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$
- $1.5 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$  variations larger than expected
- IPCC forcing =  $0.6 \text{ Wm}^{-2}/\text{decade}$
- All other heat storage mechanisms are smaller by factor of 10 or more
- Aerosol/greenhouse forcing changes small except Pinatubo in 91-93
- Large changes = variations in net cloud radiative forcing
- Not clear if ocean => cloud or cloud => ocean
- Non-equilibrium link of ocean/cloud must be unscrambled in model/data





# What about 1 Wm<sup>-2</sup> CERES SW Flux Change?



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