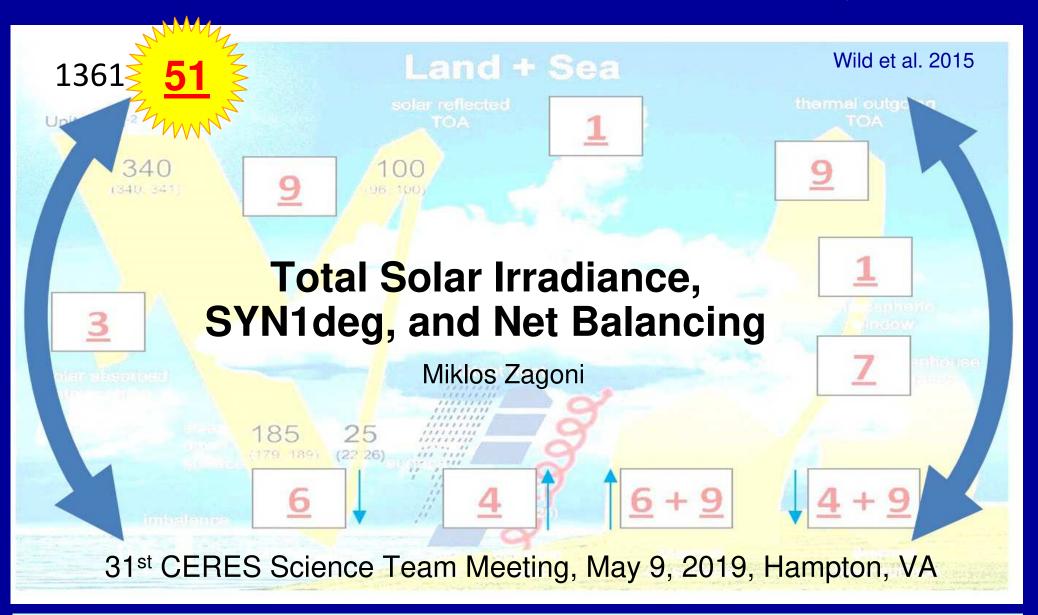
Patterns in the CERES Global Mean Data, Part 3.



"Instead of the traditional paradigm of properties define processes, study how processes define property" — *Graeme Stephens*

DATA: CERES SYN1deg Ed4A TOA

All-sky, Oct 2000 – Sep 2018 (216 months)

• TSI = 1360.9 ± 0.5

• TOA SW in = 340.0 EBAF Ed4.0

• TOA LW = 238.6 +1.5 240.1

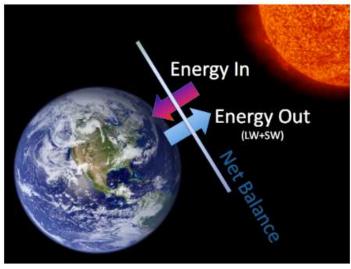
• TOA SW up = 97.1 + 2.0 99.1

• Net = 4.3

Constraint I

TOA E in = TOA E out

CERES Earth's Radiation Budget



Loeb et al. (2018) J Clim, Table 5

	EBAF Ed2.8		EBAF Ed4.0		
	Unadjusted	With constraint	Unadjusted	With constraint	
Incoming Solar	339.8	339.8	340.0	340.0	
All-sky LW	238.7	239.6	238.6	240.1	
All-sky SW	97.9	99.6	97.1	99.1	
All-sky net	3.2	0.63	4.3	0.71	
Clear-sky LW	264.5	265.4	266.3	268.1	
Clear-sky SW	51.5	52.5	52.3	53.3	
Clear-sky net	23.8	21.9	21.4	18.6	
LW CRE	25.8	25.8	27.7	27.9	
SW CRE	-46.4	-47.1	-44.8	-45.8	
Net CRE	-20.6	-21.3	-17.1	-17.9	

A NEW Constraint in CERES SYN1deg Ed4A SFC + TOA Clear-sky Oct 2000 – Sep 2018

SFC SW down = 242.65

- SFC SW up = -28.40

= SFC SW net = 214.25

SFC LW down = 317.77

- SFC LW up = - 397.23

= SFC LW net = -79.46

SFC SW+LW net = 134.79

TOA LW = 268.15

TOA LW / 2 = 134.08

Diff = -0.71

Constraint II

SFC SW+LW net

= TOA LW / 2

What Does Constraint II Mean?

As an illustration, consider the case of radiative equilibrium with black bodies emitting $B^*(0)$ or $B^*(\tau_1)$ at the two boundaries. The third terms on the right-hand side of (2.144) and (2.145) are now zero and

$$F/2\pi = B(0) - B^*(0) = B^*(\tau_1) - B(\tau_1). \tag{2.146}$$

Equation (2.146) requires a discontinuity in the Planck function, implying a discontinuity of temperature, at the boundary.

The class of approximation of which (2.140) is representative is extensive and a large number of different names and terms are used to describe members of the class: the Schwarzschild-Schuster approximation, the Eddington approximations, Chandrasekhar's first

Discontinuity in the Planck function at the boundary = $F/2\pi$

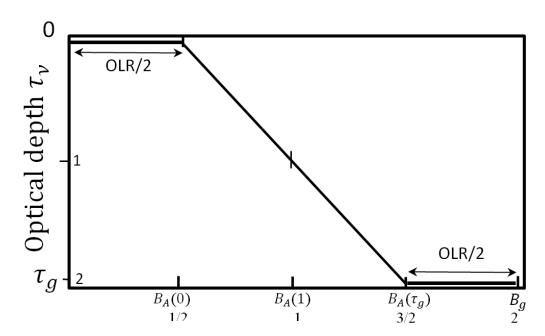
Goody and Yung (1989)

Discontinuity at the ground = OLR/2, independent of the optical thickness

Several textbooks, lecture notes (Grant Petty, Visconti, Chamberlain, Pierrehumbert)

$$\sigma T_A^4 = OLR(1+\tau)/2$$

$$\sigma T_g^4 = OLR(2+\tau)/2$$



$$\sigma T_g(\tau_g)^4 - \sigma T_A(\tau_g)^4 = OLR/2$$
 independent of τ_g

The temperature at the bottom of the atmosphere at τ^* is given by Equation (3.47), so that we have a discontinuity between the air temperature and that of the surface

$$T_s^4 - T(\tau^*) = T_e^4 / 2 \tag{3.49}$$

Discontinuity at the ground: SFC SW+LW net = OLR/2 Long-known theoretical requirement

Constraint II in CERES EBAF Ed2.8 & Ed4.0

Clear-sky, CLIM YEAR

SFC SW+LW Net = 132.71

TOA LW = 265.82

(TOA LW) / 2 = 132.91

(TOA LW) / 2 - SFC Net = 0.2

SFC SW+LW Net = 130.41

TOA LW = 268.15

(TOA LW) / 2 = 134.07

(TOA LW) / 2 - SFC Net = 3.7

My Net Balancing II

Your (Constr I)

- SW gain = 1.7
- LW gain = 2.5

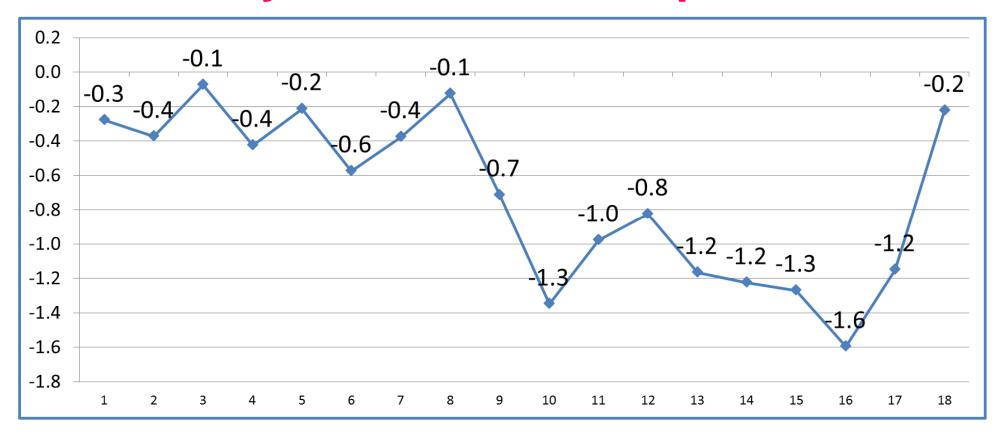
- - /O - - - L. II\

Parameter	TOA Flux adjustment (W/m²)		
Total SW	1.7		
Total LW	2.5		
Total Net	-4.2		

Mine (Constr II)	SYN	My EdMZ	Integers
SFC SW net	= 214.25	-0.81 = 213.44	8
SFC LW net	= -79.46	-0.58 = -80.04	- 3
SFC SW+LW net	= 134.79	-1.39 = 133.40	5
TOA LW	= 268.15	-1.35 = 266.80	10
TOA LW/2	= 134.08	-0.68 = 133.40	5
Diff	= -0.71	0.0	

Earth's Energy Imbalance of the Second Kind EEI₂ = TOA LW/2 – SFC SW+LW net

18 years, Oct 2000-Sep 2018

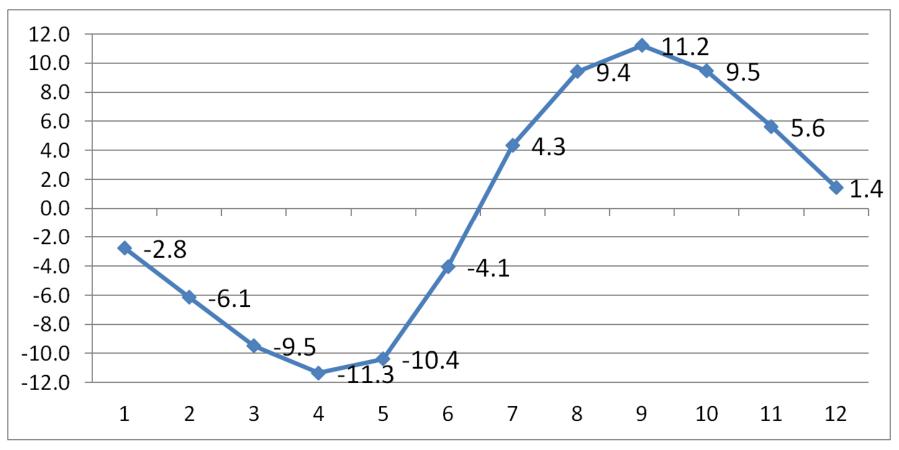


SYN1deg Ed4A 18-years

max -0.07, min -1.60, mean = -0.72 Wm⁻²

$EEI_2 = TOA LW/2 - SFC SW+LW net$

12 months, Oct 2017-Sep 2018



SYN1deg Ed4A 12-months max 11.21, min -11.34, mean = -0.22 Wm⁻²

$EEI_2 = TOA LW/2 - SFC SW+LW net$

Area-weighted zonal means from N Pole to the Equator

Degree	SW net	LW net	SW + LW net	TOA LW	TOA LW/2	Area-weighted difference
80 – 90	6.3	- 12.9	- 6.7	35.6	17.8	24.5
70 – 80	16.3	- 26.6	- 10.3	72.6	36.3	46.6
60 – 70	54.4	- 39.3	15.1	111.8	55.9	40.8
50 – 60	112.3	- 53.1	59.2	153.6	76.8	17.6
40 – 50	159.7	- 66.9	92.8	196.2	98.1	5.4
30 – 40	204.5	– 79.5	125.0	238.2	119.1	- 5.9
20 – 30	239.8	-80.1	159.7	273	136.5	- 23.2
10 – 20	264.4	- 71.7	192.7	289.4	144.7	- 48.0
0 – 10	270.6	- 61.3	209.3	286.6	143.3	- 66.0
Hemispheric mean	213.7	- 79.1	134.6	266.6	133.3	- 1.3

A THIRD constraint in CERES SYN1deg Ed4A SFC + TOA

Clear-sky Oct 2000 – Sep 2018

SFC SW down = 242.65

- SFC SW up = -28.40

= SFC SW net = 214.25

+ SFC LW down = 317.77

= SFC SW+LW abs = 532.02

TOA LW = 268.15

 $2 \times (TOA LW) = 536.30$

Diff = 4.28

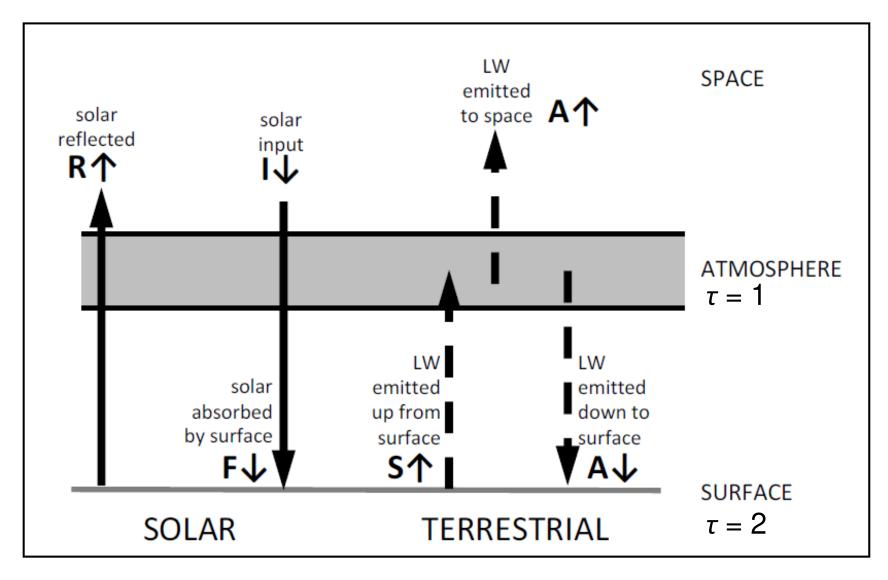
Constraint III

SFC SW+LW abs

= 2 TOA LW

Same confidence as Constraint I.

What Does Constraint III Mean?



S = 2A = 2F

Modified from Marshall-Plumb (2008)

Liou (1980)

Fig. 8.20, we may write down the energy balance equations at the top of the atmosphere and the surface, respectively, in the forms

$$Q(1-\overline{r}) - \overline{\varepsilon}\sigma T_a^4 - (1-\overline{\varepsilon})\sigma T^4 = 0, \tag{8.31}$$

$$Q(1 - \overline{r} - \overline{A}) + \overline{\varepsilon}\sigma T_a^4 - \sigma T^4 = 0, \tag{8.32}$$

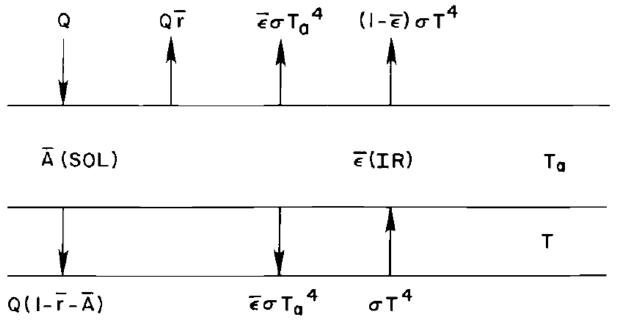


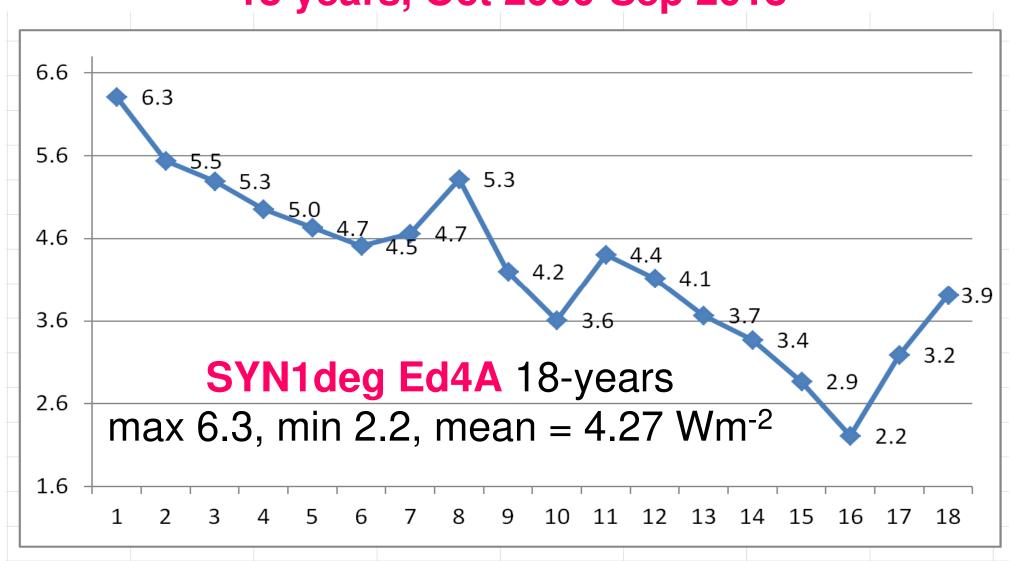
Fig. 8.20 Two-layer global radiative budget model.

Trivial solution to the radiative transfer problem

with
$$\bar{A} = 0$$
 and $\bar{\varepsilon} = 1$, $\sigma T^4 = 2\sigma T_a^4$

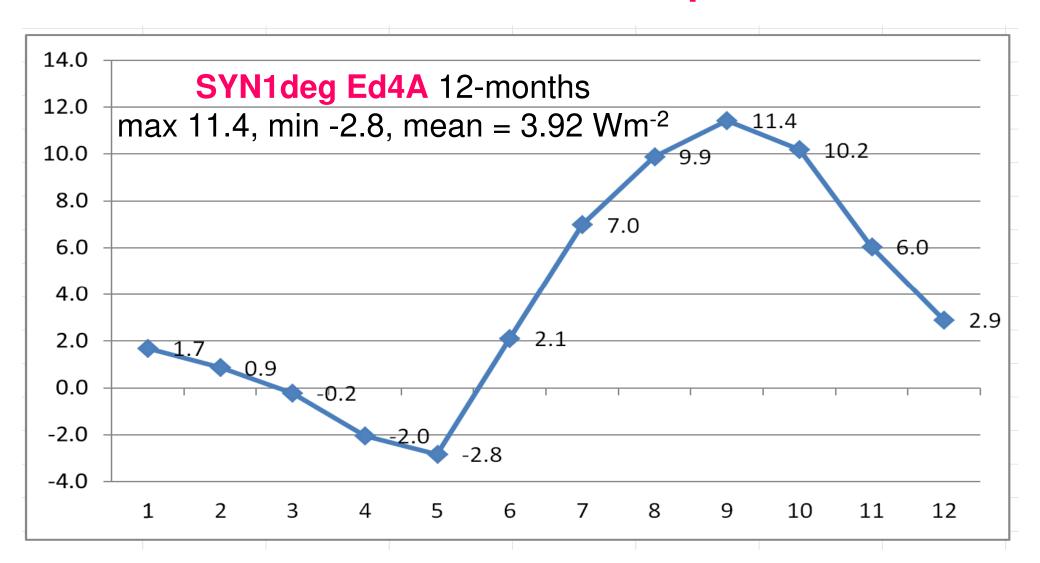
Earth's Energy Imbalance of the Third Kind EEI₃ = 2TOA LW – SFC SW+LW

18 years, Oct 2000-Sep 2018



$EEI_3 = 2TOA LW - SFC SW+LW$

12 months, Oct 2017-Sep 2018



Constraint III in CERES EBAF Ed2.8

Clear-sky, CLIM YEAR

	SYN1deg		EBAF Ed2.8
SFC SW net	214.25	+ 0.09	= 214.34
SFC LW down	317.77	-1.49	= 316.28
SW+LW gross	532.02	- 1.40	= 530.62
TOA LW	268.15	-2.55	= 265.60
2(TOA LW)	536.30	- 5.10	= 531.20
DIFF	4.28		0.58

Constraint III in CERES EBAF Ed4.0

Clear-sky, CLIM YEAR

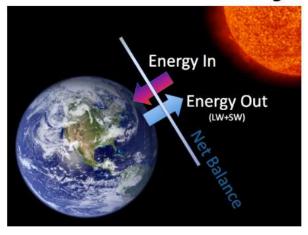
	Ed4.0	SYN	My EdMZ	N
SFC SW net	= 213.99 + 0.26	<= 214.25	-0.81 = 213.44	8
SFC LW down	= 314.02 + 3.75	<= 317.77	+ 2.39 = 320.16	12
SW+LW abs	= 528.01 + 4.01	<= 532.02	+ 1.58 = 533.60	20
TOA LW	= 268.04 + 0.11	<= 268.15	-1.35 = 266.80	10
2(TOA LW)	= 536.08 + 0.22	<= 536.30	-2.70 = 533.60	20
DIFF	= 8.1	4.28	0.0	

The Three Musketeers: Truth, Law and Order The One, The Half and The Double

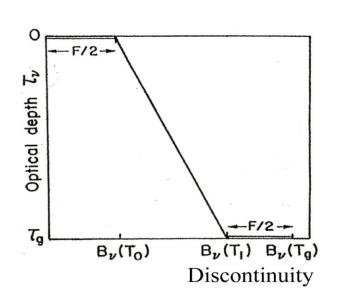
ASR = OLR SFC Net = OLR/2

SFC Gross = 20LR

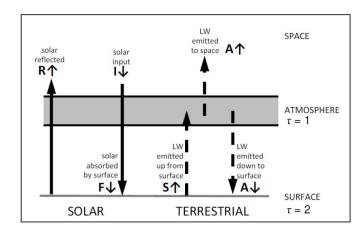
CERES Earth's Radiation Budget



Universal necessity



Theoretical requirement



Simplest geometry

One for all, all for one

My Net Balancing I

Total Solar Irradiance = $1360.68 \text{ Wm}^{-2} = 51 \text{ units}$

1 unit = $TSI / 51 = 26.68 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$

Reflected all-sky, cross-section disk = 15 units

Absorbed all-sky, cross-section disk = **36** units

Reflected SW clear-sky, disk = 8 units

Absorbed SW clear-sky, disk = 43 units

Incoming Solar Radiation, sphere = 51 / 4 = 340.17

Reflected SW all-sky, sphere = 15 / 4 units = 100.05

Absorbed SW all-sky, sphere = 36 / 4 = 9 units = 240.12

Emitted LW all-sky, sphere = 36 / 4 = 9 units = 240.12

Reflected SW clear-sky, sphere = 8/4 = 2 units = 53.36

Absorbed SW clear-sky, sphere = 43 / 4 units = 286.81

Emitted LW clear-sky, sphere = 40 / 4 = 10 units = 266.80

TOA net CRE = -3/4 units = -20.01

My Net Balancing I-II-III & CRE

1 UNIT = 26.68 Wm ⁻² Total Solar Irradiance TOA SW up all TOA LW up all TOA SW up clr TOA LW up clr		My - 0.22 + 2.73 + 1.49 + 1.98 - 1.35	N × UNIT = 1360.68 = 100.05 = 240.12 = 53.36 = 266.80	N 51 15 / 4 36 / 4 8 / 4 40 / 4
SFC SW+LW net clr	= 134.79	- 1.39		5
(TOA LW)/2 clr	= 134.08	- 0.68		5
SFC SW net clr	= 214.25	- 0.81	 = 213.44 = 320.16 = 533.60 = 533.60 	8
SFC LW down clr	= 317.77	+ 2.39		12
SFC SW+LW abs clr	= 532.02	+ 1.58		20
2 × (TOA LW) clr	= 536.30	- 2.70		20
LW CRE SFC, TOA	= 29.52	- 2.84	= 26.68	1
SW CRE SFC	= - 52.60	- 0.76	= - 53.36	2
SW CRE TOA	= - 45.93	- 0.76	= - 46.69	7 / 4

Bonus: The Greenhouse Effect

G = SFC LW up - TOA LW

SYN1deg	SYN	My	EdMZ	N
SFC LW up all-sky	397.96	+ 2.24	400.20	15
TOA LW all-sky	238.63	+ 1.49	240.12	9
G all-sky	159.33	+ 0.75	160.08	6
SFC LW up clear-sky	397.23	+ 2.97	400.20	15
TOA LW clear-sky	268.15	- 1.35	266.80	10
G clear-sky	129.08	+ 4.32	133.40	5

Understanding how the Sun's energy drives Earth's climate system

