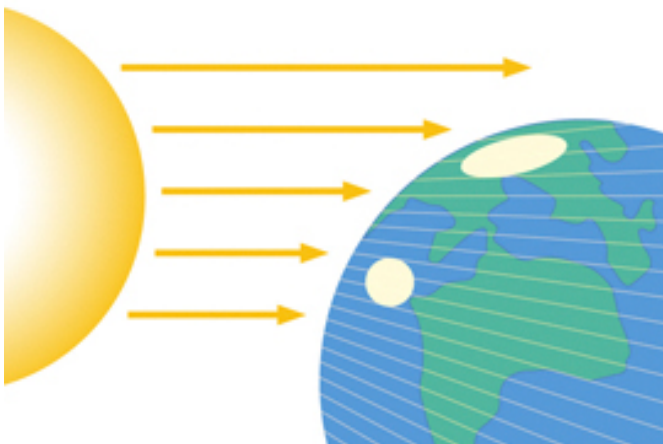




## 第二章:

# 大气环流的外部强迫



授课教师: 张洋

2021.9.16



## 第二章:

# 大气环流的外部强迫

Reference reading: PO Chapter 6.3

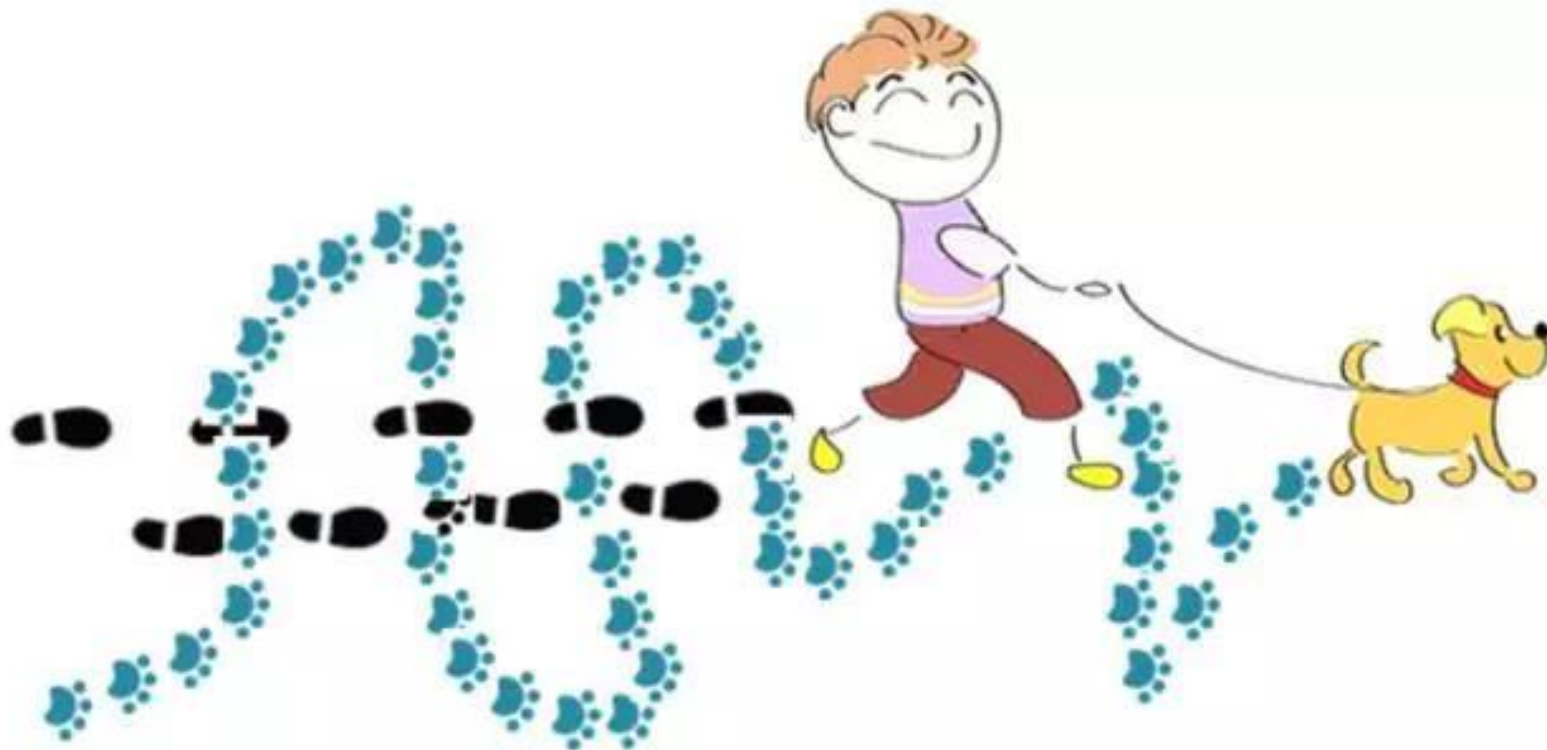
2021.9.16



# 大气环流的外部强迫



## 外部强迫与大气内部变率



选自谢尚平等  
《揭开汛期降水变化的奥秘：厄尔尼诺回响曲》



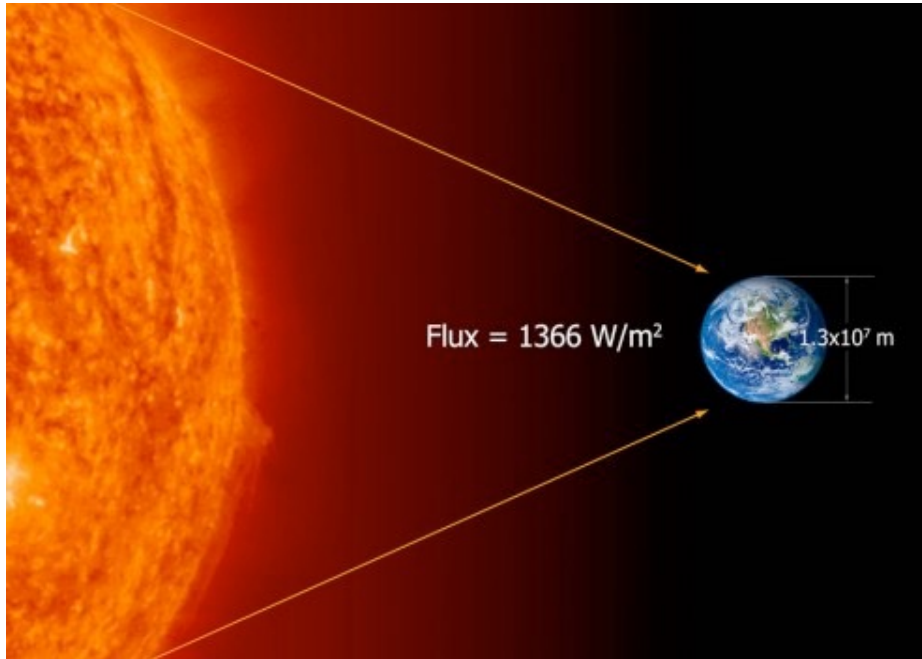
# Outline



- Global averaged feature
  - TOA (Top of the atmosphere)
  - Surface
- Latitudinal distribution (zonal averaged feature)
  - TOA
  - Surface
- Zonal distribution
  - TOA
  - Surface



# From the solar radiation...



Effective emission temperature:

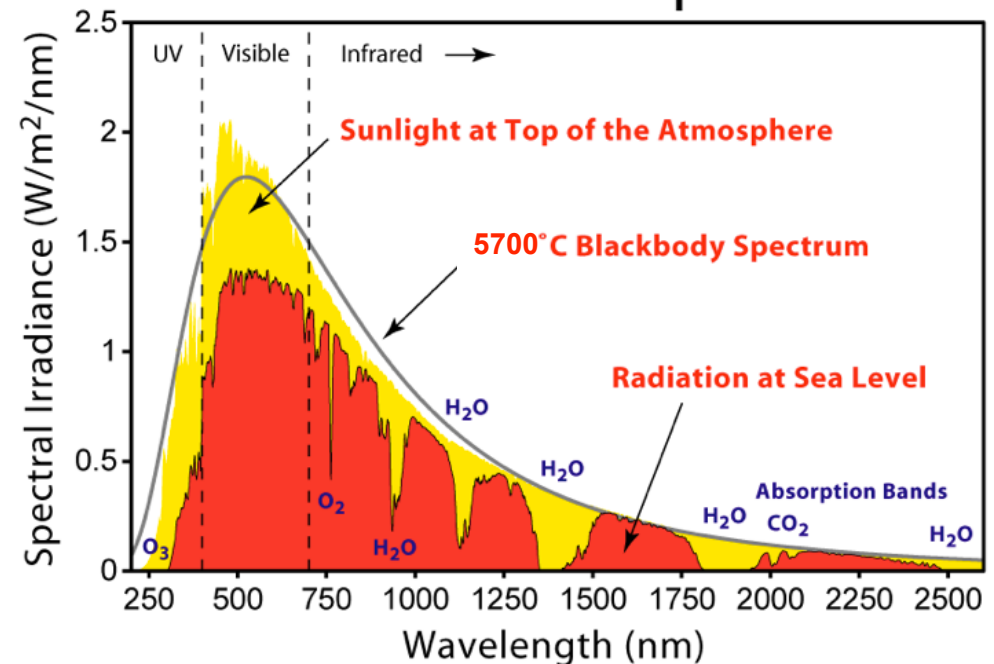
$$\sigma T_e^4 \equiv \frac{S_0}{4} (1 - a_p)$$

Earth:  $T_e = 255K = -18^\circ C$     实际大气: 288K

$S_0$  -- solar constant ( $1360 \sim 1370 \text{ W/m}^2$ ),  
太阳辐射通量

$$S = S_0 \left( \frac{\pi a^2}{4\pi a^2} \right) \approx 340 \text{ Wm}^{-2}, \text{ 辐射率}$$

## Solar Radiation Spectrum



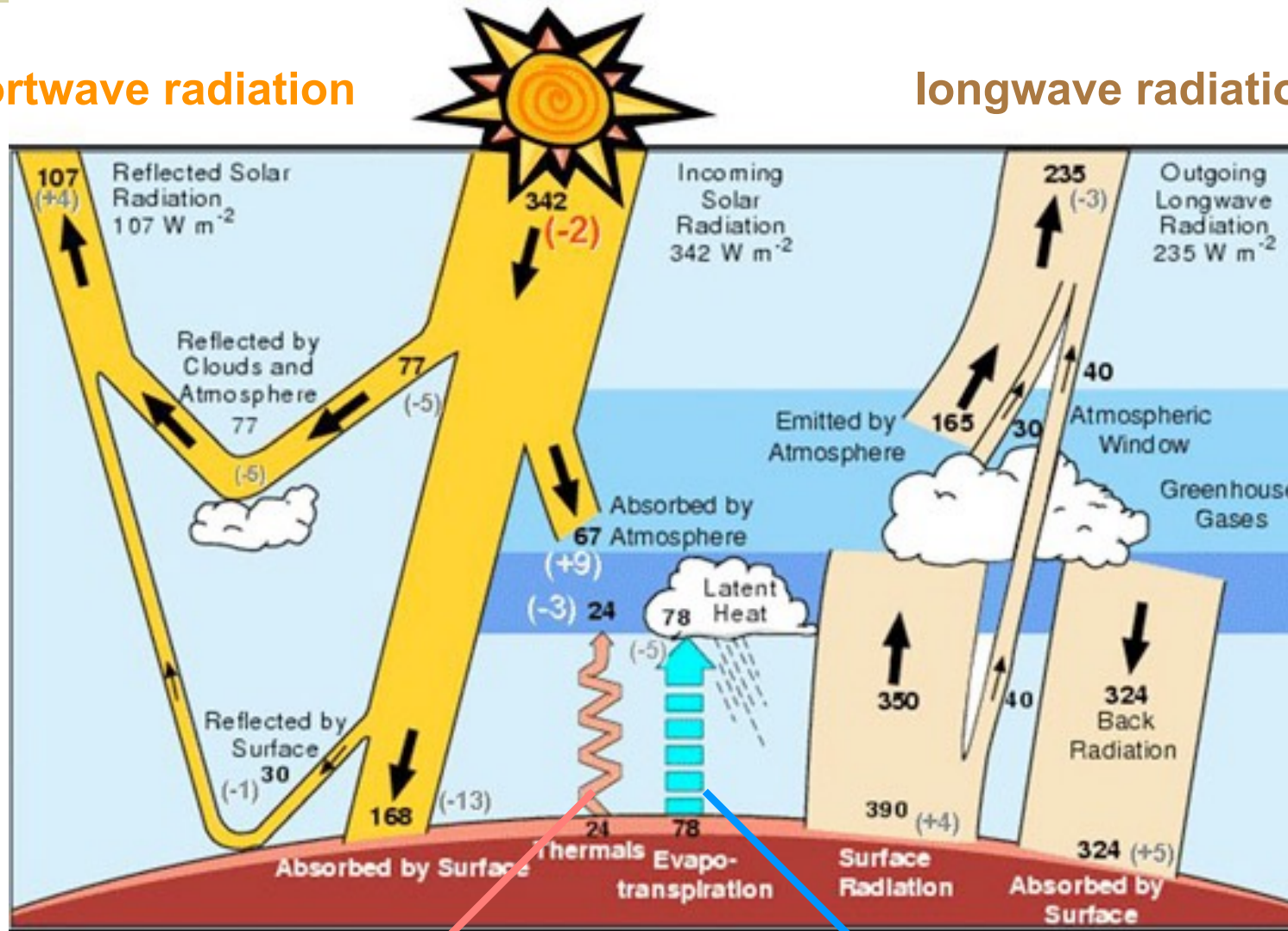


# From the solar radiation...



shortwave radiation

longwave radiation



sensible heat      latent heat

← TOA  
energy budget  
← surface





# From the solar radiation...



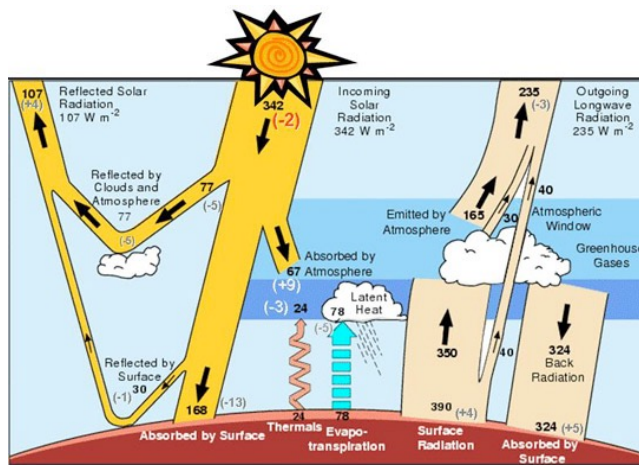
Incident solar radiation	340 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Planetary albedo	0.3
Absorbed solar radiation	240 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Outgoing longwave radiation (OLR)	240 W/m <sup>2</sup>

SW ~ LW

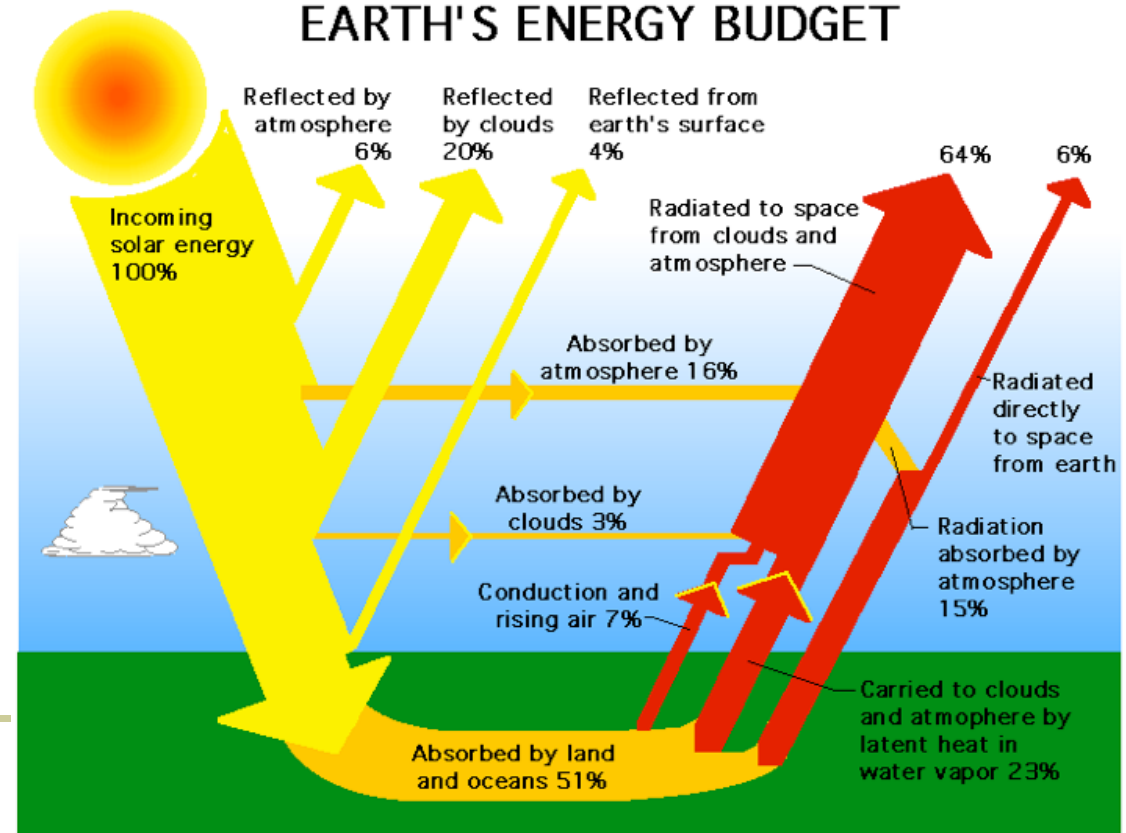
$$S(1 - \alpha)$$

← TOA

Table: globally and annually averaged TOA radiation budget



## EARTH'S ENERGY BUDGET





# From the solar radiation...



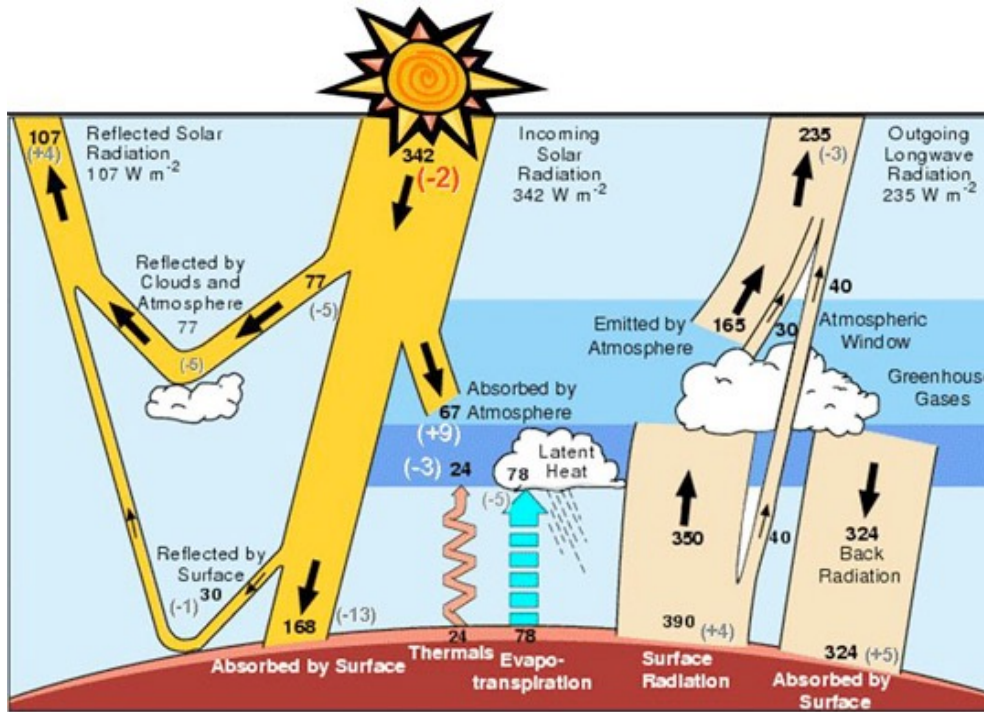
- Planetary albedo (TOA总反射辐射与总入射辐射的比值)
  - penetrate into the atmosphere, absorbed and scattered by:
    - atmospheric gases: H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>...
    - aerosols: direct injection, chemical reactions
    - clouds: albedo 30% thin stratus, 60-70% thick stratus
  - at the earth's surface -- surface albedo, strongly depends on the nature of the surface, vegetation cover, snow cover...

Sand	Grassland	Green crops	Forest	Dense Forest	Fresh snow	Old snow	Cities
18-28	16-20	15-25	14-20	5-10	75-95	40-60	14-18





# From the solar radiation...



$$SW \sim LW$$

$$S(1 - \alpha)$$

← TOA

Absorbed solar (SW)	176 $\text{W m}^{-2}$
Downward infrared (LW↓)	312 $\text{W m}^{-2}$
Upward infrared (LW↑)	-385 $\text{W m}^{-2}$
Net longwave (LW)	-73 $\text{W m}^{-2}$
Net radiation (SW + LW)	103 $\text{W m}^{-2}$
Latent heat (LH)	-79 $\text{W m}^{-2}$
Sensible heat (SH)	-24 $\text{W m}^{-2}$

energy budget

Table: globally and annually averaged **surface** energy budget

Long term, global average:  $SW(\text{net}) + LW(\text{net}) + LH + SH \sim 0$  ← surface



# From the solar radiation...



Incident solar radiation	340 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Planetary albedo	0.3
Absorbed solar radiation	240 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Outgoing longwave radiation	240 W/m <sup>2</sup>

SW ~ LW

$$S(1 - \alpha)$$

← TOA

Table: globally and annually averaged TOA radiation budget

Absorbed solar (SW)	176 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Downward infrared (LW↓)	312 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Upward infrared (LW↑)	-385 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Net longwave (LW)	-73 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Net radiation (SW + LW)	103 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Latent heat (LH)	-79 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Sensible heat (SH)	-24 W m <sup>-2</sup>

Absorbed solar radiation (240 - 176)	64 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Net emitted terrestrial radiation (-240 + 73)	-167 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Net radiative heating	-103 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Latent heat input	79 W m <sup>-2</sup>
Sensible heat input	24 W m <sup>-2</sup>

energy budget

Table: globally and annually averaged atmosphere energy budget

Equation:  $SW(\text{net}) + LW(\text{net}) + LH + SH \sim 0$  ← surface

Table: globally and annually averaged surface energy budget



# Outline



- Global averaged feature
  - TOA (Top of the atmosphere)
  - Surface
- Latitudinal distribution (zonal averaged feature)
  - TOA
  - Surface
- Zonal distribution
  - TOA
  - Surface