CLIMATE CHANGE 3

NATURAL CONVECTION AND NOT JUST RADIATION IS A VITAL FACTOR IN UNDERSTANDING CLIMATE CHANGE

Considering the absorption and re-radiation of thermal energy from gaseous CO₂ in the atmosphere <u>WITHOUT</u> considering **NATURAL CONVECTION** is totally WRONG. [CO₂ ONLY affects radiation and NOT Natural Convection unless it is heated too].

It is well known that hot air with water vapour rises even when there is no wind! We have all heard of 'Thermals'! The bulk motion of the air carries with it energy. Greenhouse gases (mainly water vapour, but small amounts of CO2, CH4, and N2O) certainly do absorb/re-radiate radiant energy closer to the earth's surface, but this cannot be considered in isolation without seriously factoring in bulk air motion (Natural Convection). But unlike a real man-made Greenhouse which has both walls and a roof, the atmosphere around the planet does not have these (maybe some local canopies of cloud and mountain valley walls in some areas). So it is most likely the Greenhouse Model is a weak or even a false analogy. The atmosphere is guite unlike a man-made Greenhouse where upward movements of warmer air are constrained by the walls and certainly eventually 'collide' with the Greenhouse roof. In fact those who have flown in modern planes clearly know that temperature goes down, not up, as the plane elevation increases (eq -50 °C at 10,000m is typical). The *figure below* shows that air temperature decreases with increasing elevation; not increases. Warm air rises, expands and cools. The universal gas laws prove it! As air descends it is heated as evidenced by the foehn wind on the leeway side of mountains. Also water vapour condenses to a liquid, energy is released as well. Hence, from the very important and natural action of CONVECTION there is a <u>significant bulk motion of air</u> heated from 'hotter' earth or oceans **in** addition to any radiative effects of water vapour, CO₂ or other greenhouse gases. The so-called 'greenhouse model' must at best, be a very weak analogy or even wrong.

A greenhouse gas (energy absorbing/emitting gas) does not need a physical Greenhouse constraint/ effect. In other words, the RADIATION PART of greenhouse gas behaviour does NOT need an actual GREENHOUSE ROOF-WALL MODEL: so why do they use it? Surely the emphasis should be greenhouse <u>GAS BEHAVIOUR</u> (water vapour, CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2O) with RADIANT ENERGY absorption/re-radiation to and from the gases. The 'house' concept only affects convection and that model is wrong!

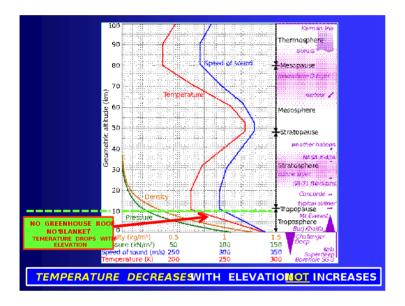
- The GREENHOUSE ANALOGY is a very, very poor analogy or model >>> there is NO ROOF and there are NO WALLS!
- For radiation, the energy absorption/re-radiation to and from greenhouse 'active' gases (water vapour, CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O) is still valid!

Is there a BETTER MODEL? Perhaps YES! The Heat Pipe model!

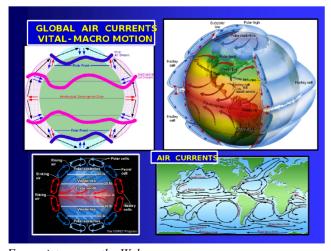
<u>Principle</u>: A heat pipe operates because energy at the lower part of the pipe vaporises a liquid in the pipe (such as water), and this condenses at the cooler top of the pipe, and the condensate runs back down to the bottom for reheating (some Solar Water Heaters use this principle). Water from the seas, lakes, rivers, trees, land etc .. is heated and water near the surfaces can evaporate, rise, condense (eg clouds) and then under favourable conditions, precipitate as rain or snow (or hail). Truly there are 'no pipe walls' as in a conventional

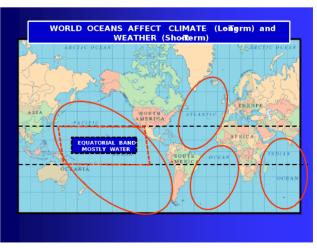
man-made Heat Pipe but these walls are not needed to make the analogy or model one to be seriously considered. Thermals exist! CELLS of hot air rise taking water vapour with them! The KEY FACTOR here is that it does provide a better analogy for bulk atmospheric upward motion (NATURAL CONVECTION), and without 'walls'. Wind motion can support this action. These thermostatic heat cells may not be uniform as land (top surface layers) heats up and cools more quickly than adjacent water masses. Hence, we can envisage the 'heat pipe convection effect' as radiation from the sun heating up the earth's surfaces during the day which causes the up-flow of warmer air with subsequent expansion and cooling. [Natural Convection is a MAJOR in Climate/Weather Change and its high significance is often overlooked while pundits attack anthropogenic CO₂]

The Figure below shows atmospheric temperature lowering up to the troposphere-stratosphere 'boundary' (some other complex actions are known to be the cause of this 'discontinuity' with soot and other compounds).



Macro-motion of the atmosphere as well as the ocean currents are really highly significant and must affect both long-term Climate patterns and short-term weather patterns. Scientists who concentrate only on a minor greenhouse gas often distort the value of these other effects, especially when CO₂ is really a minor player as greenhouse gas!





From pictures on the Web

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