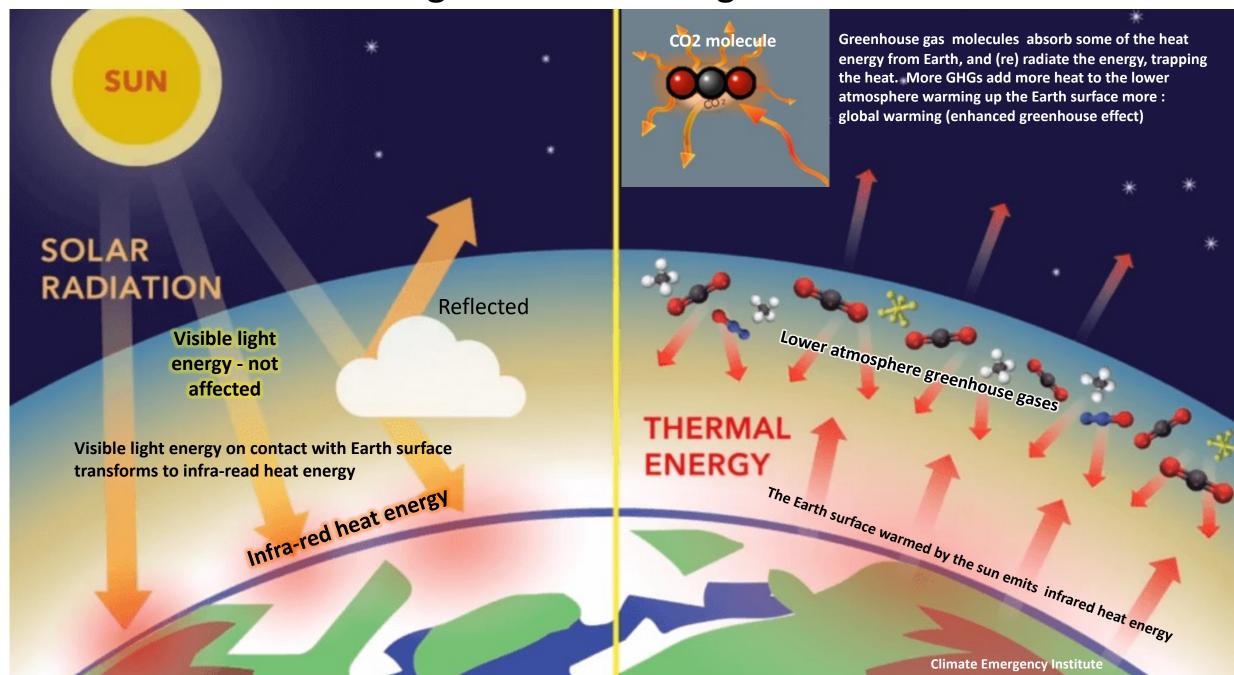


Global warming: the enhanced greenhouse effect



Science of enhanced greenhouse effect - global warming

GHG molecules in lower atmosphere

carbon dioxide

CO2



methane CH4



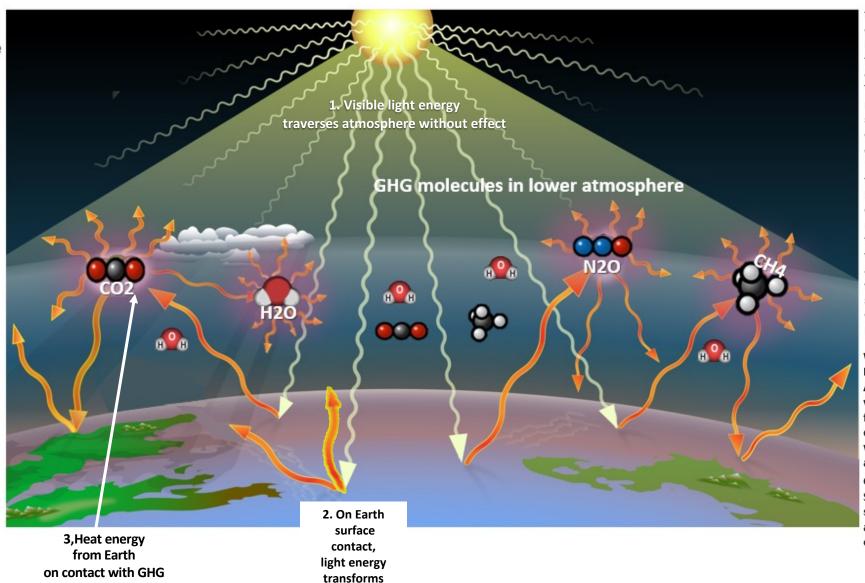
nitrous oxide



water vapor H2O



most abundant GHG by far



to heat energy

radiating up

from surface

Visible light energy from the sun on contact with Earth surface transforms to heat energy (infra-red). This heat energy radiating from Earth surface activates GHG molecules on contact, so-called 'absorb ' or 'trap' the heat. In fact activated GHG molecules reradiate the heat, thereby adding heat to the lower atmosphere and warming the Earth surface. The more GHG molecules the more warming

WATER VAPOR
FEEDBACK
Abundant water
vapor acts as a
feedback
doubling the
warming of the GHG
alone.

CLOUDS Some clouds reflect solar energy away and some absorb energy as heat

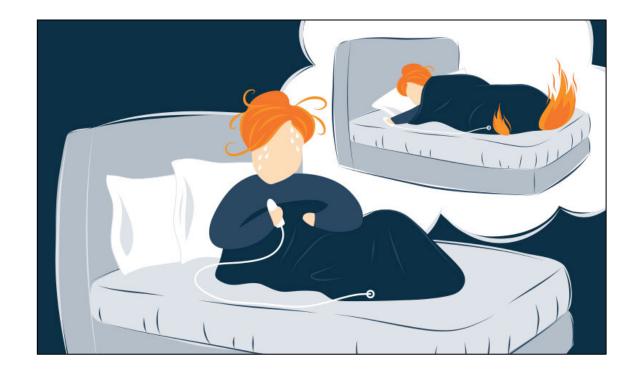
from Earth
on contact with GHG
is absorbed- activates GHG
which becomes heat radiator
Heat radiating GHGs results
in lower atmosphere so surface warming

From the NOAA

The increased atmospheric greenhouse gas heat energy (from emissions) is analogous to the dial on an electric blanket. You do know, that if the dial is turned up a little, the blanket will get warmer – and not immediately. If you turn it up a lot, you know the blanket will get a lot warmer – eventually.

But each year the increasing AGGI reminds us that our on-going emission of long-lived greenhouse gases results in more of the sun's heat being trapped in the Earth system. In essence, we continue to increase the setting on Earth's

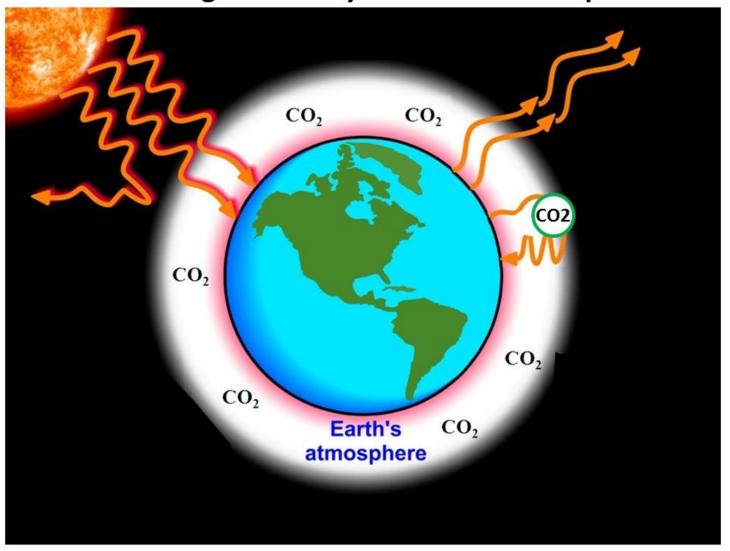
"thermostat" by a small amount every year.





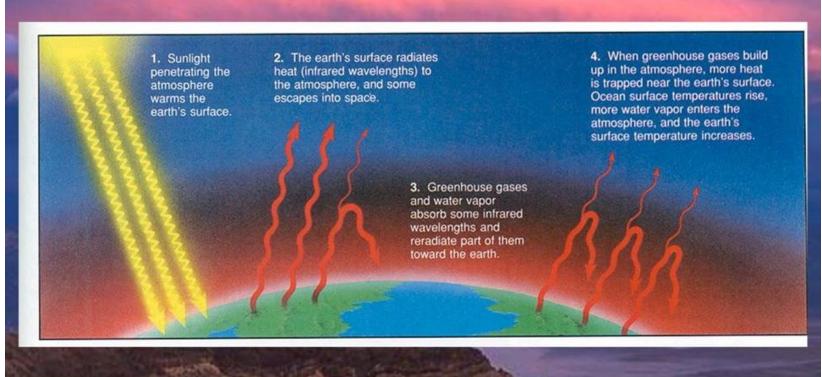
"Either we've both woke up with a fever or we left the electric blanket on again."

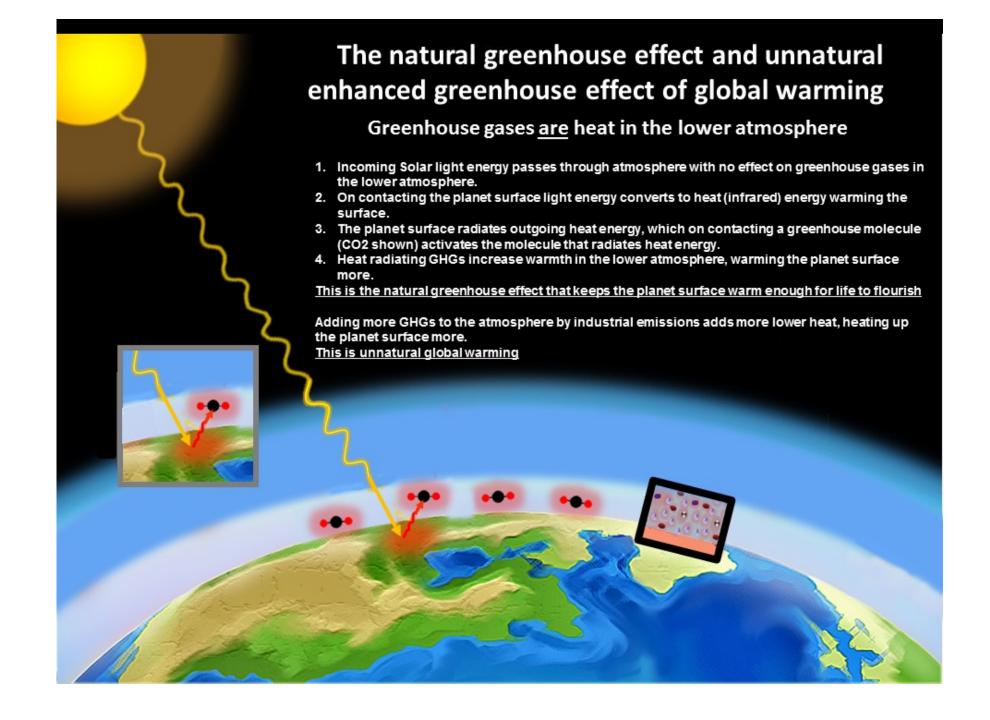
Global Warming Caused by Increased Atmospheric CO2

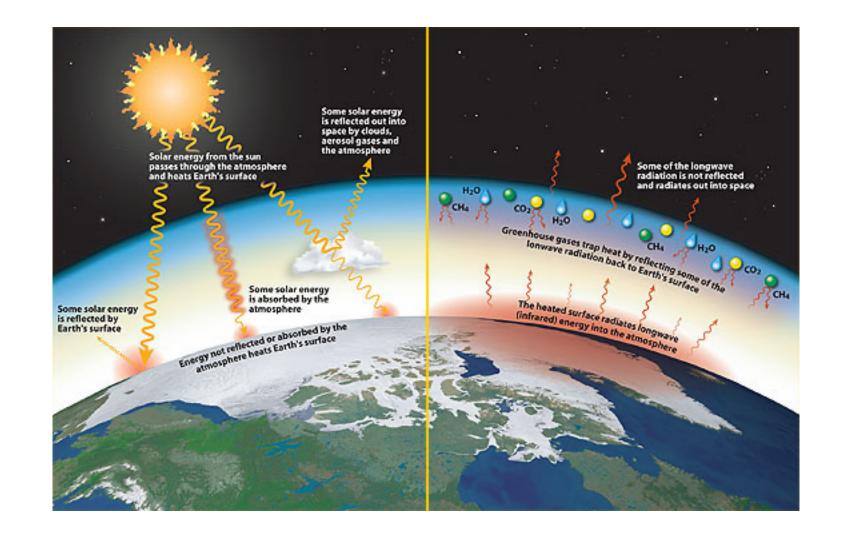


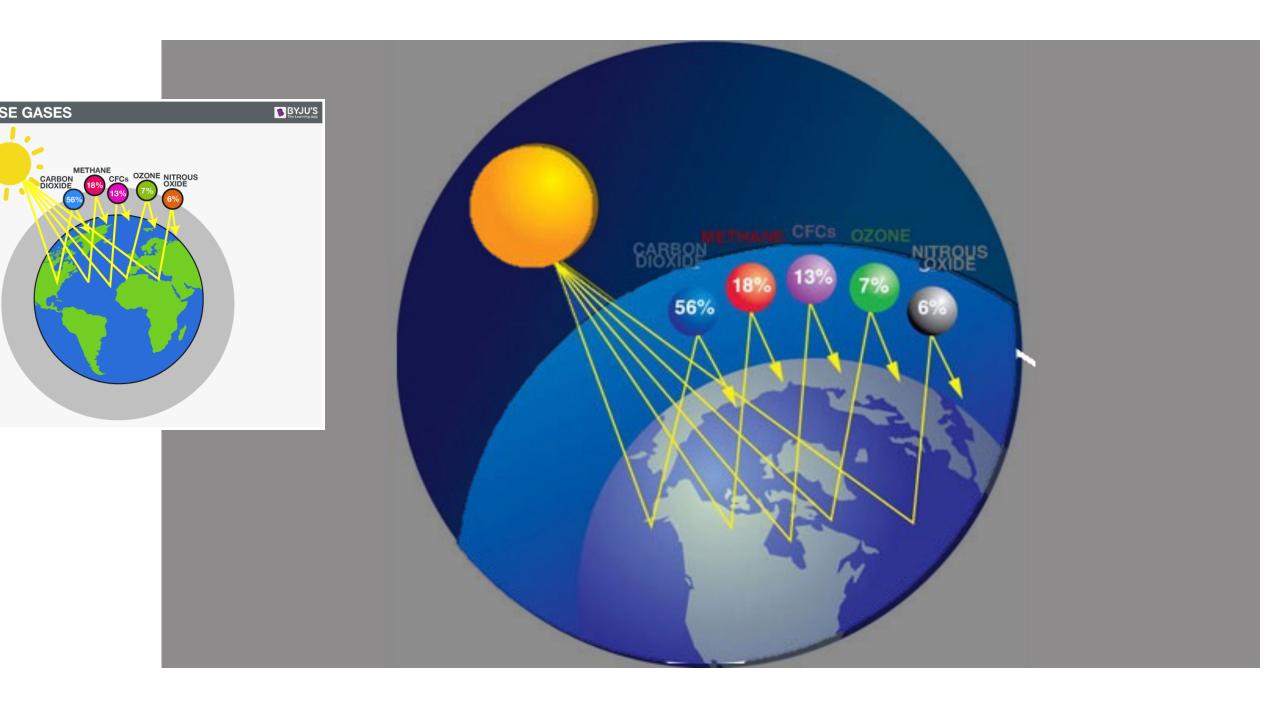


Global Warming



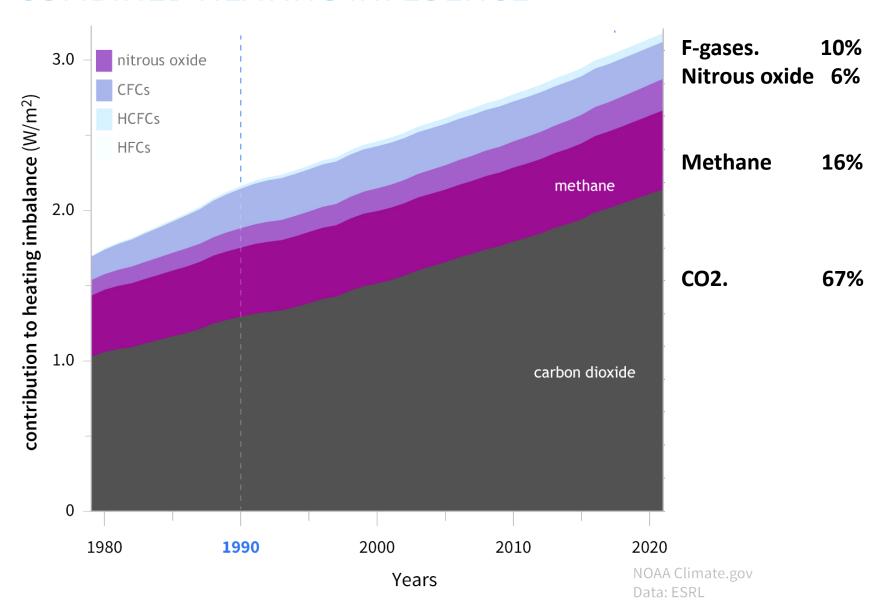


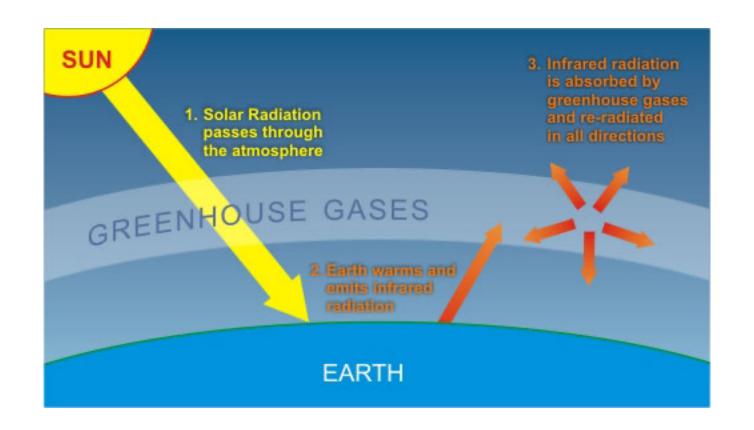




Source: NOAA Greenhouse Gas Index (2022)

COMBINED HEATING INFLUENCE







Science of enhanced greenhouse effect - global warming

carbon dioxide CO2



methane CH4



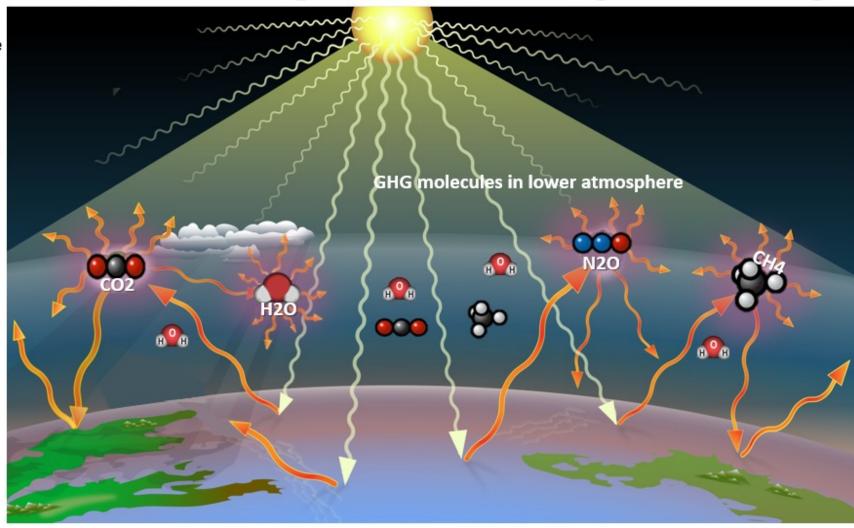
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most abundant GHG by far



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