

Estimates of Climate Feedback Parameter



$\lambda = \Delta$ energy flux per ΔK

Obs : Ceres vs. Radiosonde/Satellite Tropospheric layer temperature (most of flux leaves from troposphere, not surface)

Strong relationship between bulk trend and λ . Empirical estimate is 2.3 to 2.7, models 0.6 to 2.4 (CMIP5). Empirical result shows small positive feedback vs. neutral result.

Note: Raob trend since 2000 includes spurious warm shift of Vaisala RS92 sondes in ~2010 due to software change.

Bulk Atmosphere Temperature Trend as an Emergent Constraint for ECS

Direct relationship between Tropospheric and Surface temperature qualifies as a candidate for Emergent Constraint. Right: 38 CMIP6 Models and Obs for ECS vs. Emergent Constraint (McKitrick and Christy 2020)

Empirical evidence suggests ECS is between 1.1 and 1.8 K (red oval) while models show two clusters of 2.8 and 4.7 K

Christy and McNider (2017) found empirical TCR (Tropospheric) to be $+1.1 \pm 0.3$ K with model mean +2.3 K.



Figure 4. Model ECS values plotted against model warming trends. Red squares = high ECS group, blue circles = low-ECS group. Open shape = MT trend, closed shape = LT trend. Inverted triangles = mean observed LT trend (solid), mean observed MT trend (open).

Climate Metric 1 Global *near-surface-air* temperature dataset

UAH-NMAT over ocean (Junod and Christy 2019), **UAH-**TMax over land (under construction)

"Average" land surface temperature (TMax+TMin)/2 is a contaminated metric due to TMin being measured in the nocturnal boundary layer which is highly susceptible to disturbance – see right for station in California

Project is building a surface temperature dataset (NMAT+Tmax) to better represent the surface impacts of the greenhouse effect





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