## Serenity-Climate-Change Model

## Adapted from:

 Tinker, R. and Wilensky, U. (2007). NetLogo Climate Change model. <u>http://ccl.northwestern.edu/netlogo/models/ClimateChange</u>. Center for Connected Learning and Computer-Based Modeling, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL.

```
globals [
 sky-top ;; y coordinate of top row of sky
 earth-top ;; y coordinate of top row of earth
temperature ;; overall temperature
slow
          ;; slow down counter
1
breed [rays ray] ;; packets of sunlight
               ;; packets of infrared radiation
breed [IRs IR]
breed [heats heat] ;; packets of heat energy
breed [CO2s CO2] ;; packets of carbon dioxide
breed [clouds cloud]
clouds-own [cloud-speed cloud-id]
;;
;; Setup Procedures
;;
to setup
clear-all
set-default-shape rays "ray"
 set-default-shape IRs "ray"
 set-default-shape clouds "cloud"
 set-default-shape heats "dot"
 set-default-shape CO2s "CO2-molecule"
 setup-world
 set temperature 12
 reset-ticks
end
to setup-world
 set sky-top max-pycor - 5
 set earth-top 0
```

```
ask patches [ ;; set colors for the different sections of the world
  if pycor > sky-top [ ;; space
   set pcolor scale-color white pycor 22 15
  1
  if pycor <= sky-top and pycor > earth-top [ ;; sky
   set pcolor scale-color blue pycor -20 20
  1
  if pycor < earth-top
   [ set pcolor red + 3 ] ;; earth
  if pycor = earth-top ;; earth surface
   [update-albedo]
]
end
;;
;; Runtime Procedures
;;
to go
 ask clouds [fd cloud-speed]; move clouds along
 run-sunshine ;; step sunshine
 ;; if the albedo slider has moved update the color of the "earth surface" patches
 ask patches with [pycor = earth-top]
  [update-albedo]
 add-CO2;; New Code adds CO2 to the model based upon an input
 remove-CO2;; New Code removes CO2 from the model based upon an input
 run-heat ;; step heat
 run-IR ;; step IR
 run-CO2 ;; moves CO2 molecules
tick
end
to update-albedo ;; patch procedure
 set pcolor scale-color green albedo 01
end
to add-cloud
                   ;; erase clouds and then create new ones, plus one
let sky-height sky-top - earth-top
 ;; find a random altitude for the clouds but
 ;; make sure to keep it in the sky area
 let y earth-top + (random-float (sky-height - 4)) + 2
 ;; no clouds should have speed 0
 let speed (random-float 0.1) + 0.01
 let x random-xcor
```

```
let id 0
 ;; we don't care what the cloud-id is as long as
 ;; all the turtles in this cluster have the same
 ;; id and it is unique among cloud clusters
 if any? clouds
 [ set id max [cloud-id] of clouds + 1 ]
 create-clouds 3 + random 20
 ſ
  set cloud-speed speed
  set cloud-id id
  ;; all the cloud turtles in each larger cloud should
  ;; be nearby but not directly on top of the others so
  ;; add a little wiggle room in the x and ycors
  setxy x + random 9 - 4
     ;; the clouds should generally be clustered around the
     ;; center with occasional larger variations
     y + 2.5 + random-float 2 - random-float 2
  set color white
  ;; varying size is also purely for visualization
  ;; since we're only doing patch-based collisions
  set size 2 + random 2
  set heading 90
1
end
to remove-cloud
                    ;; erase clouds and then create new ones, minus one
 if any? clouds [
  let doomed-id one-of remove-duplicates [cloud-id] of clouds
  ask clouds with [cloud-id = doomed-id]
   [ die ]
1
end
to run-sunshine
 ask rays [
  if not can-move? 0.3 [die];; kill them off at the edge
  fd 0.3
                     ;; otherwise keep moving
 1
 create-sunshine ;; start new sun rays from top
 reflect-rays-from-clouds ;; check for reflection off clouds
 encounter-earth ;; check for reflection off earth and absorption
end
```

```
to create-sunshine
 ;; don't necessarily create a ray each tick
 ;; as brightness gets higher make more
 if 10 * sun-brightness > random 50 [
  create-rays 1 [
   set heading 160
   set color yellow
   ;; rays only come from a small area
   ;; near the top of the world
   setxy (random 10) + min-pxcor max-pycor
  1
]
end
to reflect-rays-from-clouds
ask rays with [any? clouds-here] [;; if ray shares patch with a cloud
 set heading 180 - heading ;; turn the ray around
1
end
to encounter-earth
 ask rays with [ycor <= earth-top] [
  ;; depending on the albedo either
  ;; the earth absorbs the heat or reflects it
  ifelse 100 * albedo > random 100
   [set heading 180 - heading ];; reflect
   [rt random 45 - random 45 ;; absorb into the earth
    set color red - 2 + random 4
    set breed heats ]
]
end
to run-heat ;; advances the heat energy turtles
 ;; the temperature is related to the number of heat turtles
 set temperature 0.99 * temperature + 0.01 * (12 + 0.1 * count heats)
 ask heats
 ſ
  let dist 0.5 * random-float 1
  ifelse can-move? dist
   [fd dist]
   [set heading 180 - heading];; if we're hitting the edge of the world, turn around
  if ycor >= earth-top [ ;; if heading back into sky
   ifelse temperature > 20 + random 40
       ;; heats only seep out of the earth from a small area
```

```
;; this makes the model look nice but it also contributes
       ;; to the rate at which heat can be lost
       and xcor > 0 and xcor < max-pxcor - 8
    [ set breed IRs
                             ;; let some escape as IR
     set heading 20
     set color magenta ]
    [ set heading 100 + random 160 ] ;; return them to earth
 1
1
end
to run-IR
 ask IRs [
  if not can-move? 0.3 [ die ]
  fd 0.3
  if ycor <= earth-top [ ;; convert to heat if we hit the earth's surface again
   set breed heats
   rt random 45
   It random 45
   set color red - 2 + random 4
  1
  if any? CO2s-here ;; check for collision with CO2
   [set heading 180 - heading]
1
end
to add-CO2 ;; randomly adds CO2 molecules to atmosphere based upon a counter
let sky-height sky-top - earth-top
 set slow (slow + 1)
 if slow = 50 [create-CO2s GreenHouseGas [
  set color green
  ;; pick a random position in the sky area
  setxy random-xcor
     earth-top + random-float sky-height
 11
 if slow = 50 [set slow 0]
end
to remove-CO2 ;; randomly remove 25 CO2 molecules
 repeat Absorption [
  if any? CO2s [
   ask one-of CO2s [ die ]
  1
 1
```

end

```
to run-CO2
ask CO2s [
rt random 51 - 25 ;; turn a bit
let dist 0.05 + random-float 0.1
if [shade-of? green pcolor] of patch-ahead dist [die]
;; keep the CO2 in the sky area
if [not shade-of? blue pcolor] of patch-ahead dist
[ set heading 180 - heading ]
fd dist ;; move forward a bit
]
end
```

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