

Radiative constraints on the habitability of exoplanets Gliese 581c and d

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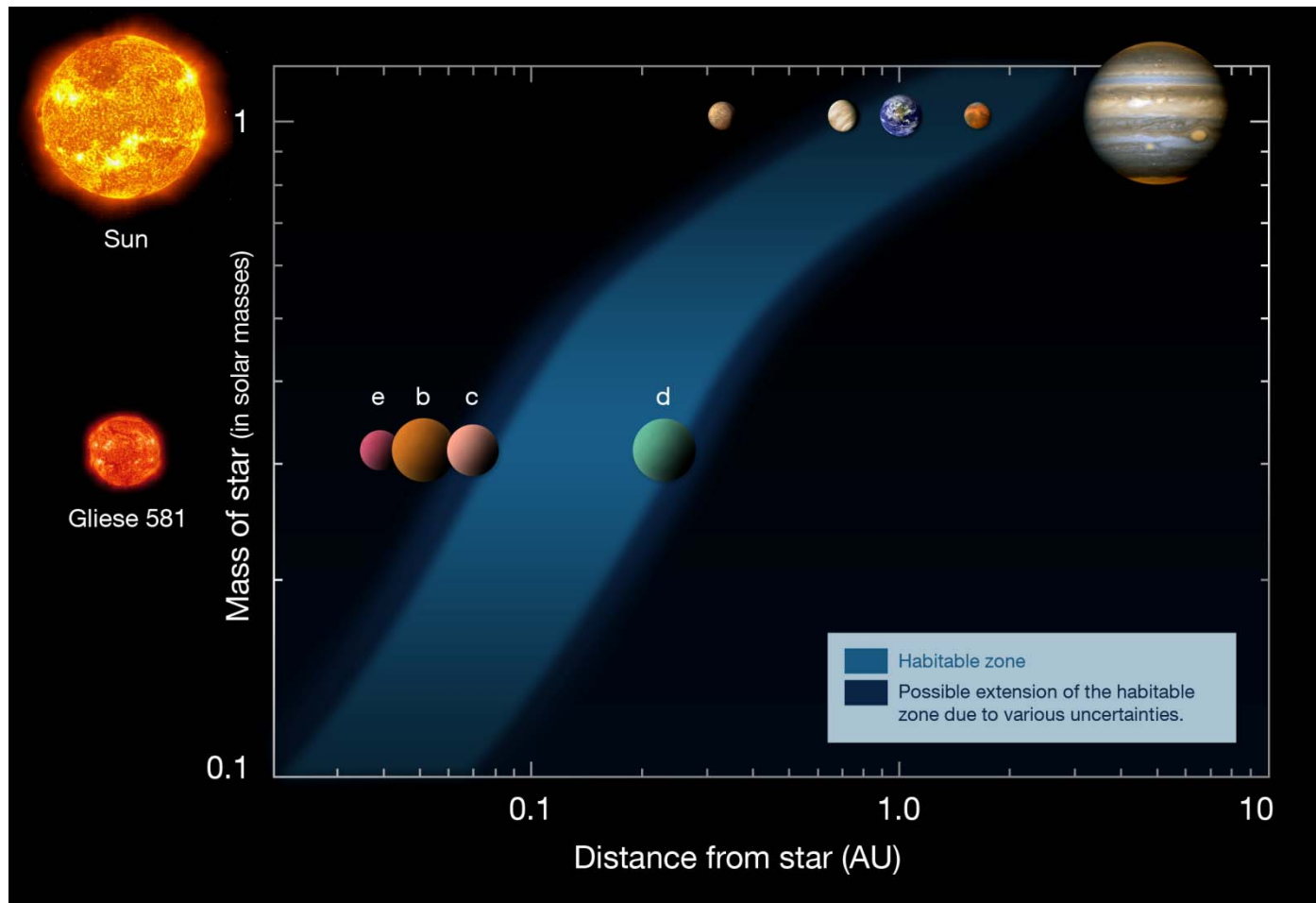
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Habitable Zone in the Solar System and Gliese 581 System & Two Super-Earths



Based on a diagram by Franck Selsis (University of Bordeaux)

Surface Habitability

- Permanent liquid water can exist on the planet's **surface** (Ts, subsurface...)
- Planetary mass: $0.5 \sim 10 M_{\oplus}$ (geophysical process, outgassing of **CO₂** and **H₂O**)
- Average stellar flux (tidal locking, high eccentricity...) $\langle d \rangle = a \sqrt{1 - e^2}$

1-D Radiative-Convective Model

Radiation

SBDART (Santa Barbara
DISORT Atmospheric Radiative
Transfer) program (Paul
Ricchiazzi *et al.*, 1998. *Bul.*
Amer. Meteor. Soc.)

Convection

Convective Adjustment
Scheme (S. Manabe *et al.*,
1964. *J. atmos. Sci.*)

Simple but practical

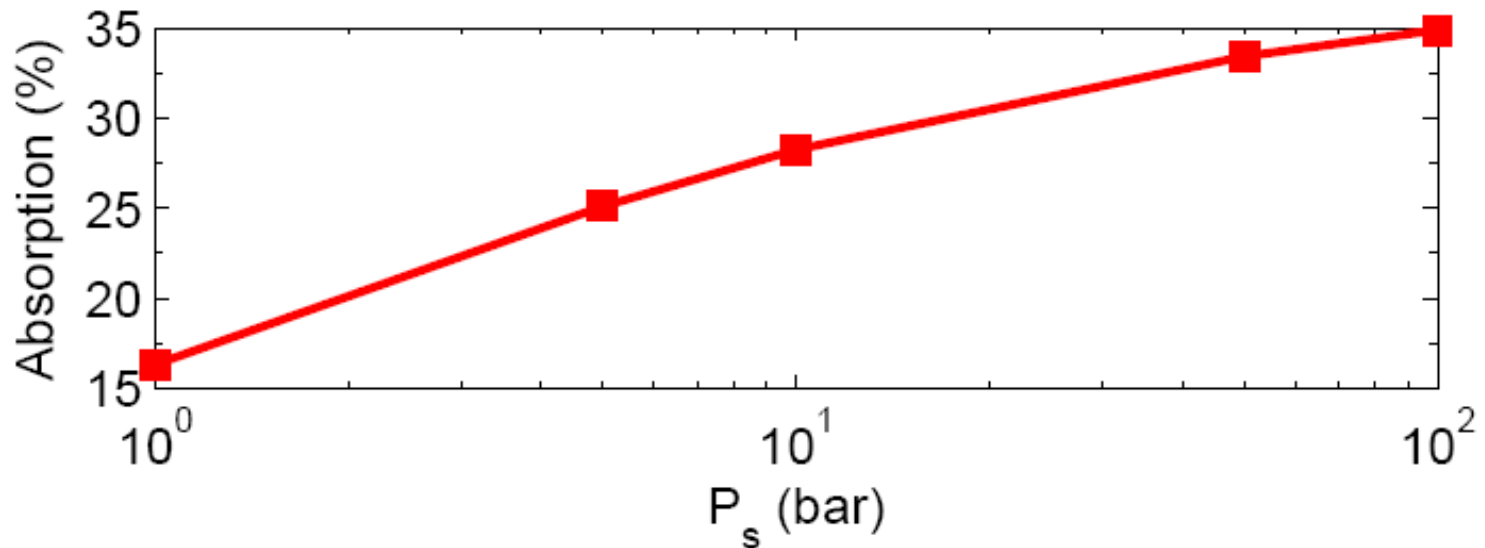
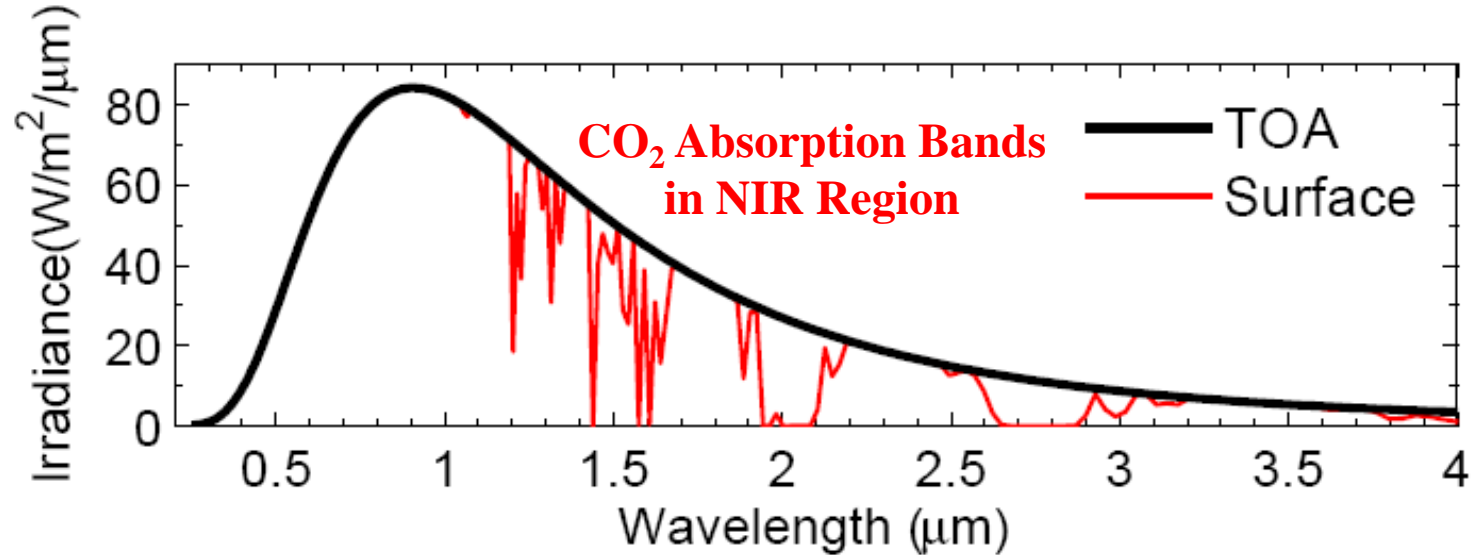
Part I: The case of Gliese 581d

Planet	M_{\min}/M_{\oplus}	R_{\min}/R_{\oplus}	a (AU)	e
Gl 581d	7.09	1.8-2.2	0.22	0.38 ± 0.09

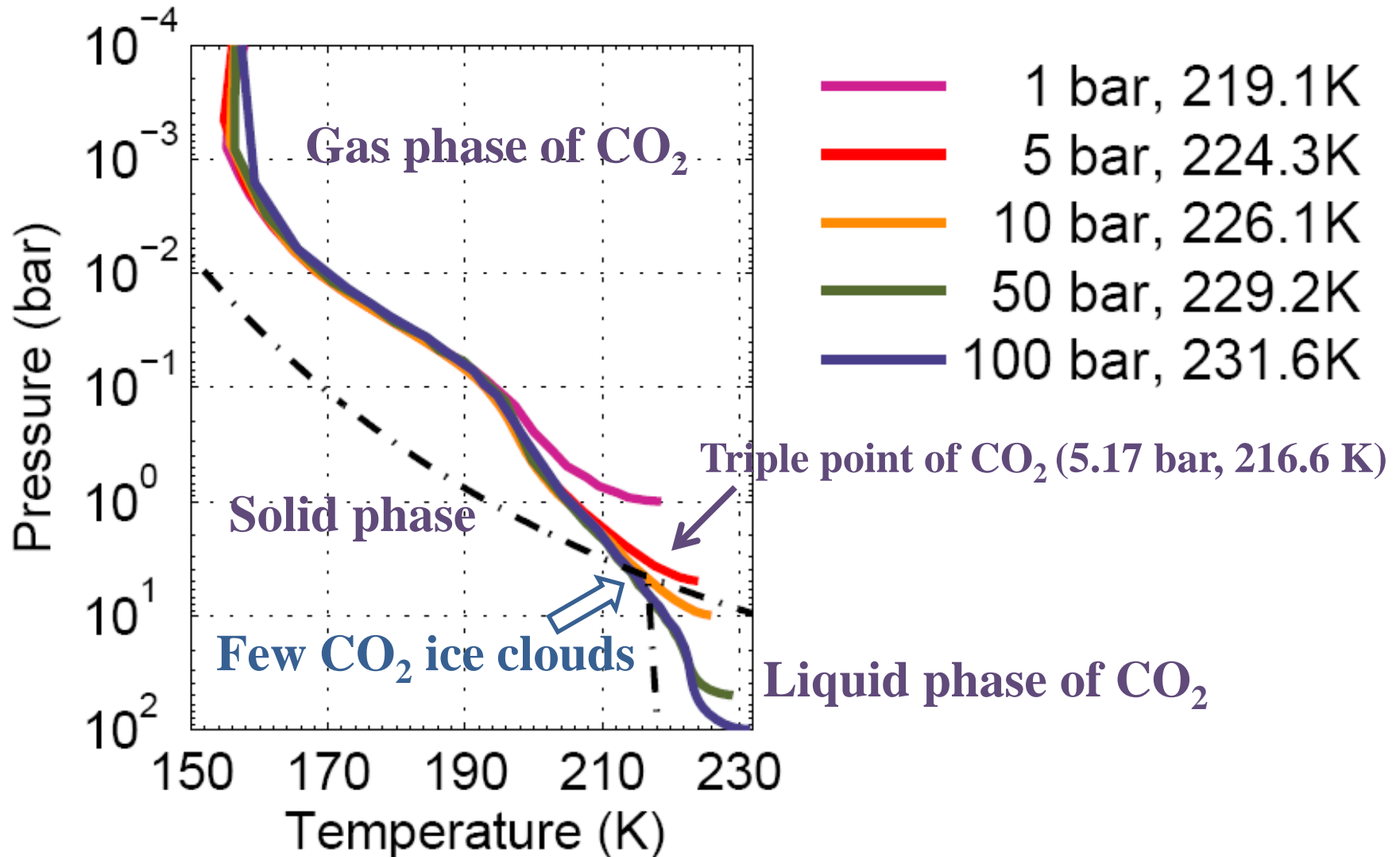
F. Selsis *et al.*, 2007 & M. Mayor *et al.*, 2009

- Average stellar flux: $\sim 112.18 \text{ W/m}^2$
- **Strong** greenhouse effect – high level of $\text{CO}_2 \dots$

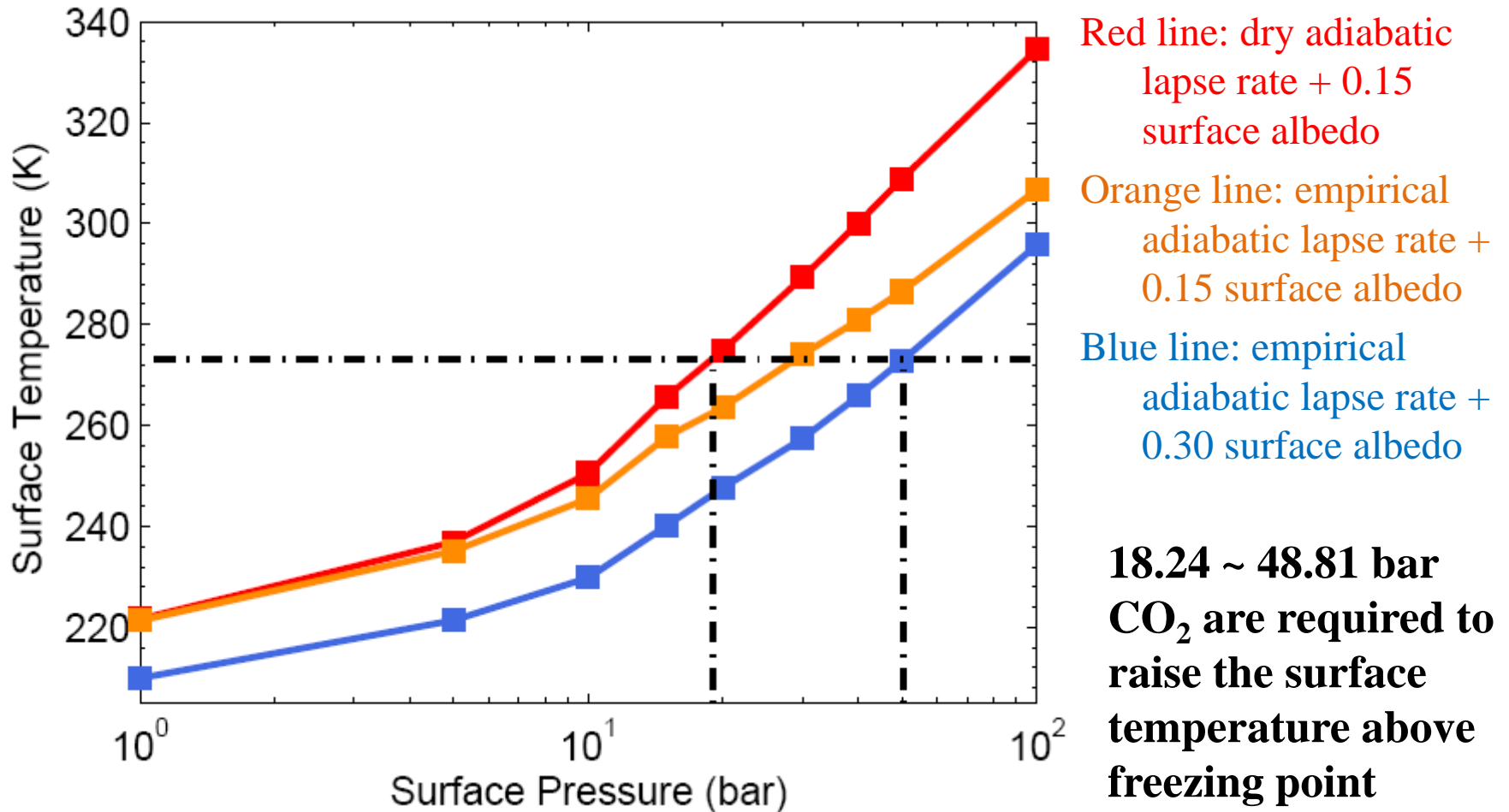
Anti-greenhouse effect of CO₂(1)



Anti-greenhouse effect of CO₂(2)



Fixed relative humidity following Manabe & Wetherald (1967)



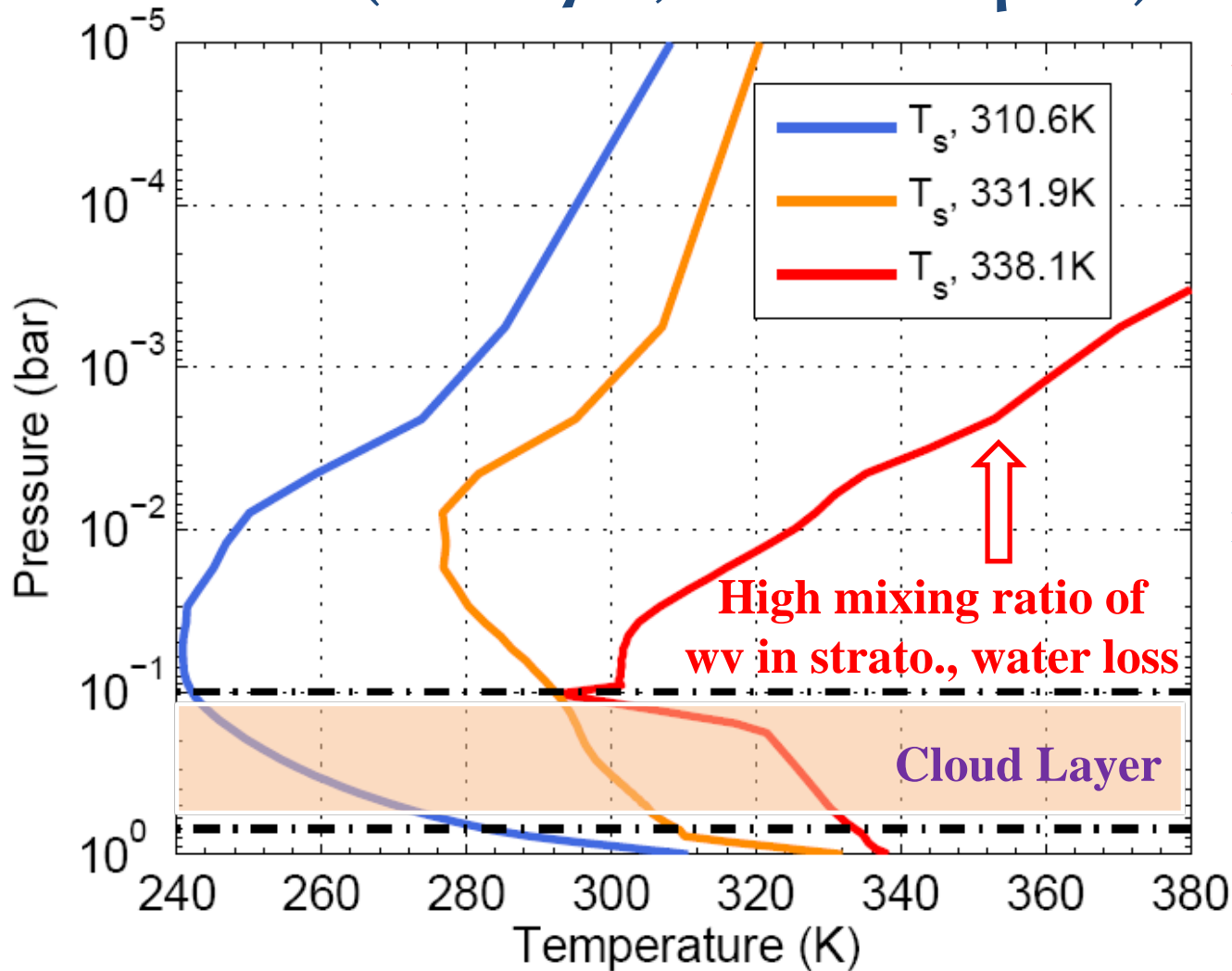
Part II: The case of Gliese 581c

Planet	M_{\min}/M_{\oplus}	R_{\min}/R_{\oplus}	a (AU)	e
Gl 581c	5.36	1.6-2.0	0.07	0.17 ± 0.07

F. Selsis *et al.*, 2007 & M. Mayor *et al.*, 2009

- Average stellar flux: $\sim 976.30 \text{ W/m}^2$
- **Weak** greenhouse effect, high planetary albedo
 - low level of CO_2 , thick convective clouds ...

High planetary albedo, due to thick clouds ($\tau = 270$, $r = 20 \mu\text{m}$)



Red line: 50ppmv CO_2 + fixed relative humidity profile + Cloud Layer

Orange line: 50 ppmv CO_2 + same amounts of water vapor as in Earth's atmosphere

Blue line: 50ppmv CO_2 only

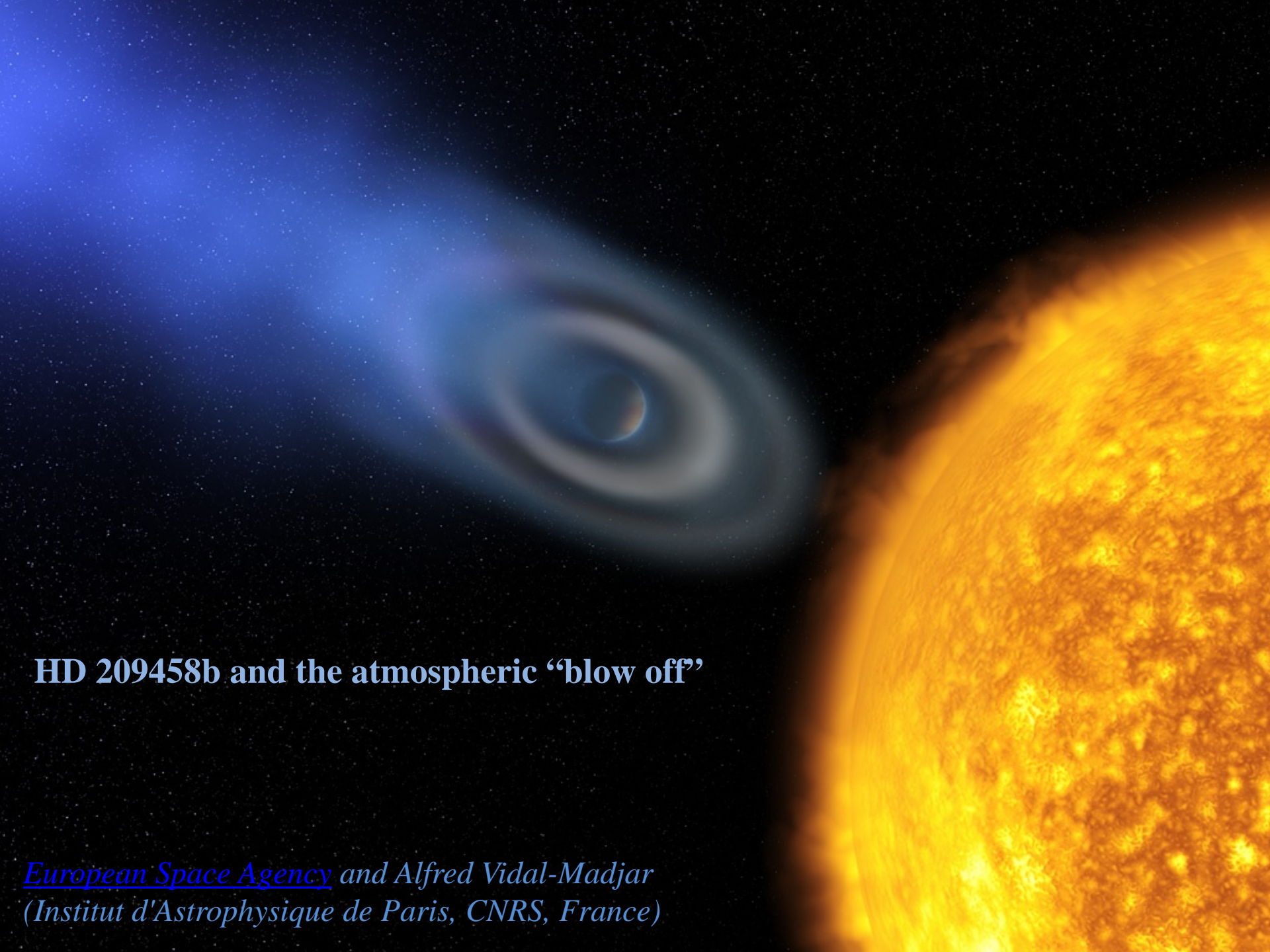
$T_s > \sim 340 \text{ K}$, the runaway greenhouse effect may be triggered

Conclusion & Discussion

1. For Gl 581d, at least 18.24 bars of CO₂ are required. How such high-level CO₂ can be maintained remains an unanswered question.

Aqua-planet? Oscillating state?

2. For Gl 581c, it is very likely that the planet had undergone runaway greenhouse like Venus because of the implausibility of high planetary albedo due to extremely thick clouds, and the ineffectiveness of the cold trap to prevent the loss of water.
3. Will the prediction of the models be justified by observations?



HD 209458b and the atmospheric “blow off”

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