

The background features a complex geometric composition. At the top, there are overlapping black and dark blue shapes, some resembling sails or abstract architectural forms. A network of thin black lines crisscrosses the upper portion of the image. Below these, a large, dark blue, curved shape extends across the width. The lower half of the image is dominated by several large, overlapping triangles and polygons in various shades of blue, ranging from a deep navy to a very light, almost white blue. The overall effect is one of dynamic, layered geometry.

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The Sar of he Subsurface

# Why do we care?

Surface temperatures affect our calculated  
**subsurface** temperatures

Today

In the past

Proper attention to surface temperatures  
marks you as a careful worker

# Present-day surface temperatures

Onshore

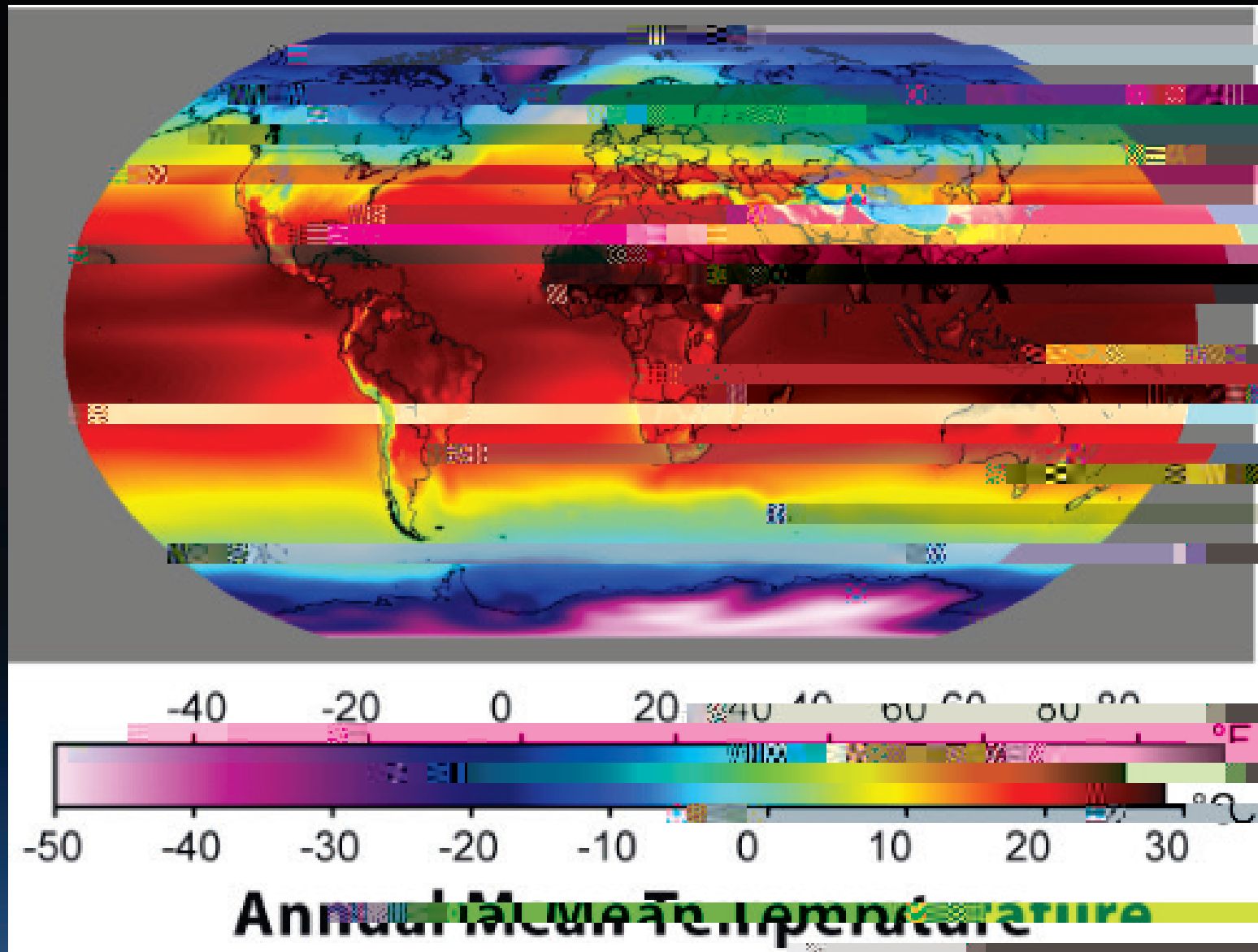
Offshore

# Paleosurface temperatures

Onshore

Offshore

# Present-day surface temperatures





## Examples of air temperatures

Port Moresby, PNG (9.67°S, elev. 47 m)

$$T_{\text{surf}} = 27.6 - 0.4 - 0.6 - 0.3 = 26.3^{\circ}\text{C} [26.9^{\circ}\text{C}]$$

PNG Thrust and Fold Belt (5.5°S, elev. 2700 m)

$$T_{\text{surf}} = 27.6 - 0.2 - 0.2 - 17.3 = 9.9^{\circ}\text{C}$$

# Confidence levels

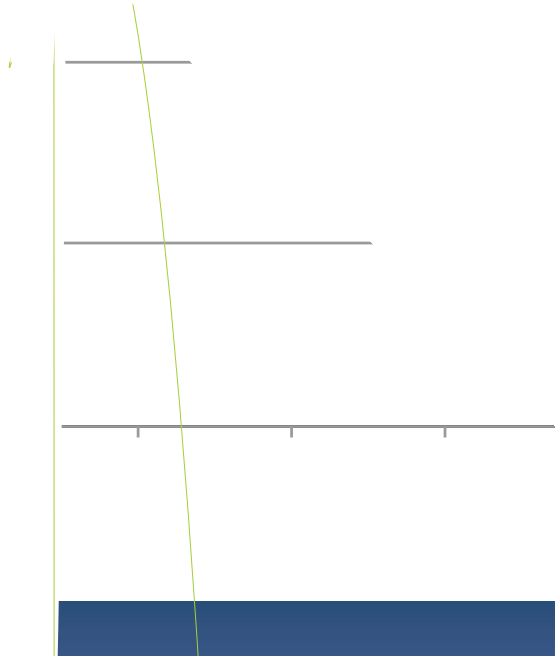
Non-continental climates:  $\pm 1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Continental climates:  $\pm 3.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  ??

Accuracy can be improved using  
weather data to calibrate a local model



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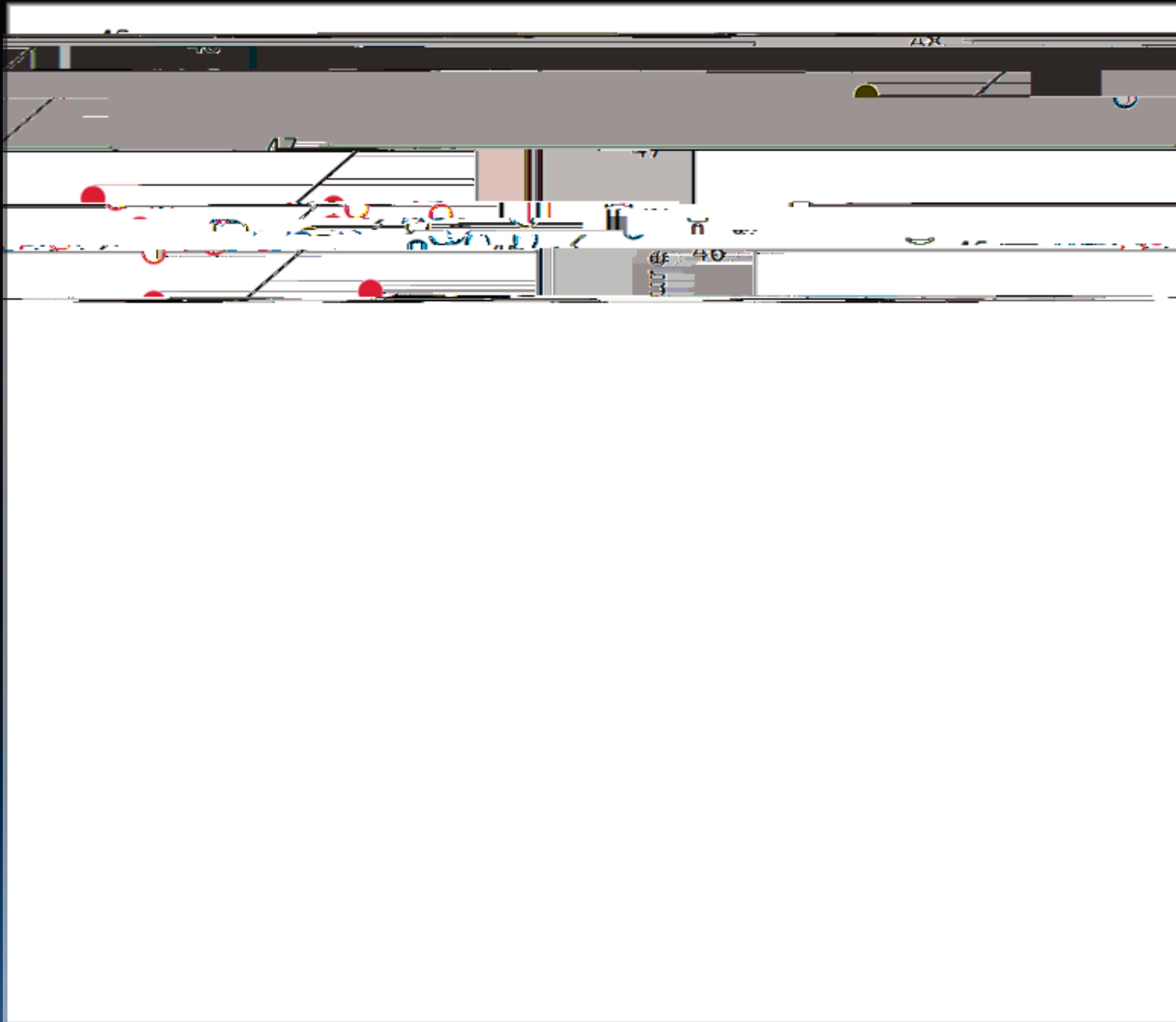
# Sources of weather data

[www.worldclimate.com](http://www.worldclimate.com)

Gives mean annual air temperatures,  
elevations, latitude, and longitude



# Powder River Basin: after calibration



# Local calibration in PRB

Adjust constants in latitude equation

Adjust adiabatic lapse rate

Add dependence on longitude, since degree of continentality decreases westward into the mountains

In PRB 95% of calculated values are within  $2.3^{\circ}\text{F}$  of measured values



# Present-day offshore “surface” temperatures

Actually they are sea-floor temperatures,  
not water or air temperatures

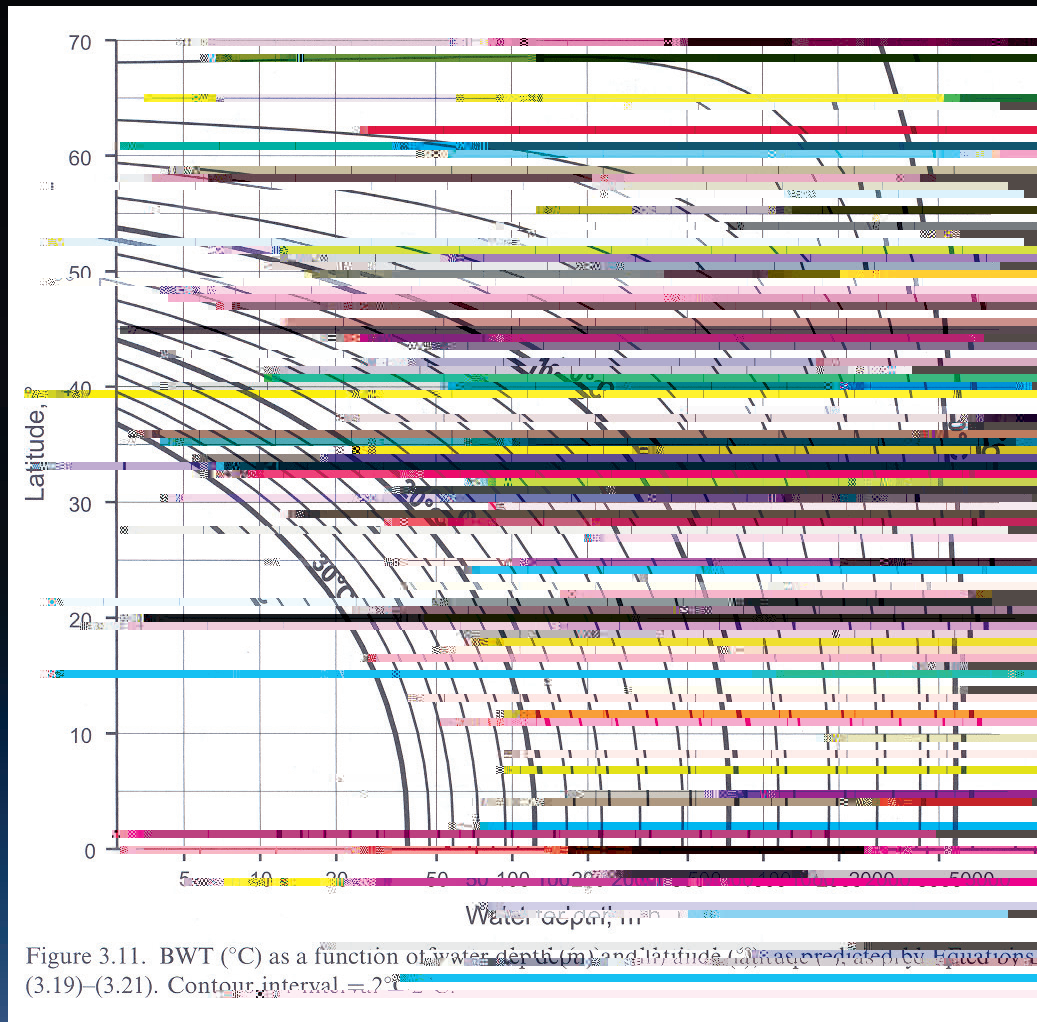
Depend on

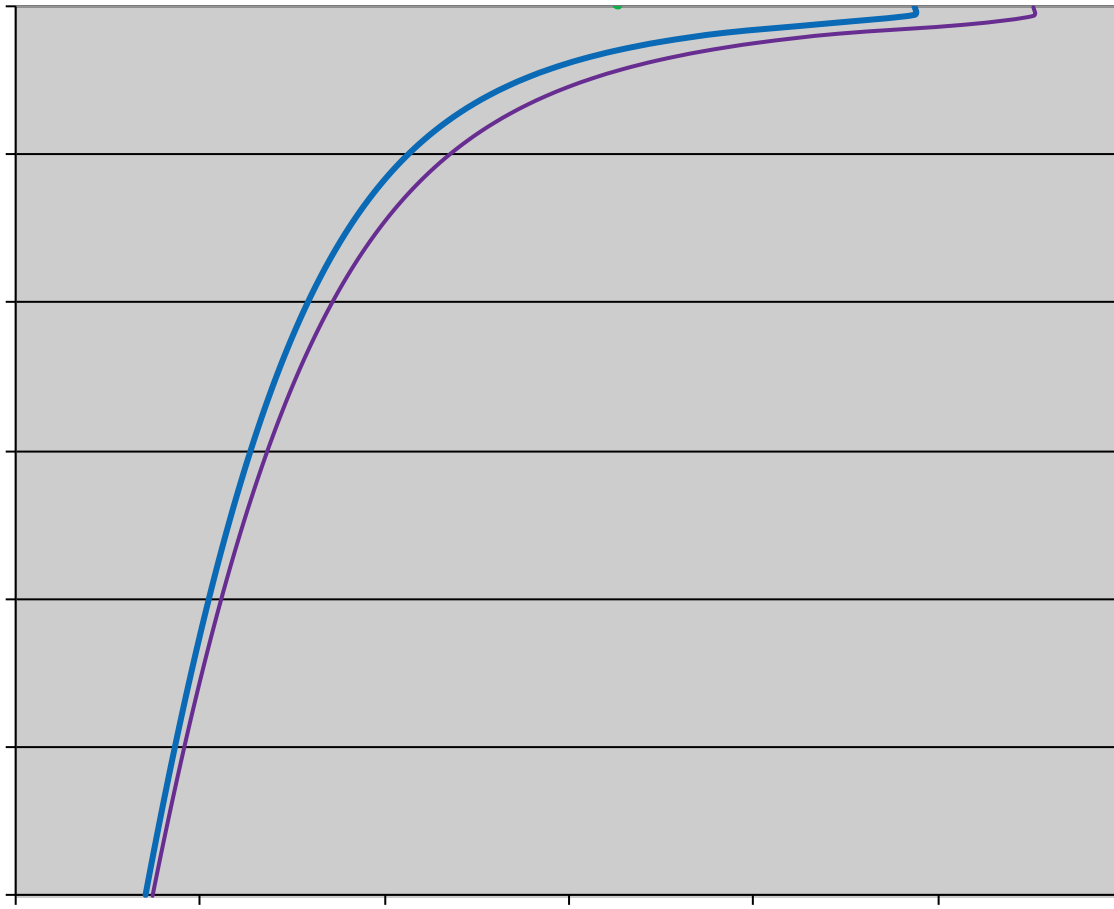
Water depth

Latitude

Degree of isolation of water body

# Nomograph of Beardsmore and Cull (2001)









# Use of measured bottom-water temperatures

Correction for depth?

Geographic relevance?

Changes in water circulation?



Paleosurface temperatures

Onshore and offshore

Paleolatitude

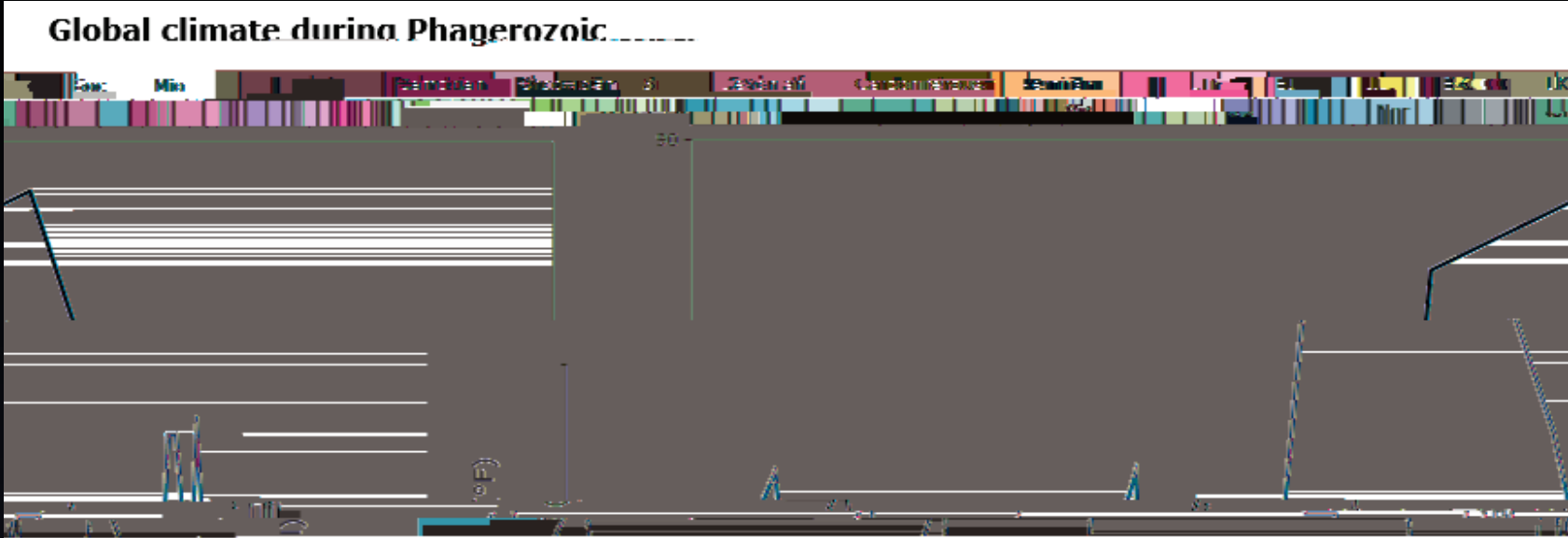
Paleoclimate

Paleoelevation

Paleobathymetry



# Paleoclimate



# Latitudinal dependence of effects of paleoclimate



# Paleoelevation

Adiabatic lapse rate assumed to be  
the same as today's

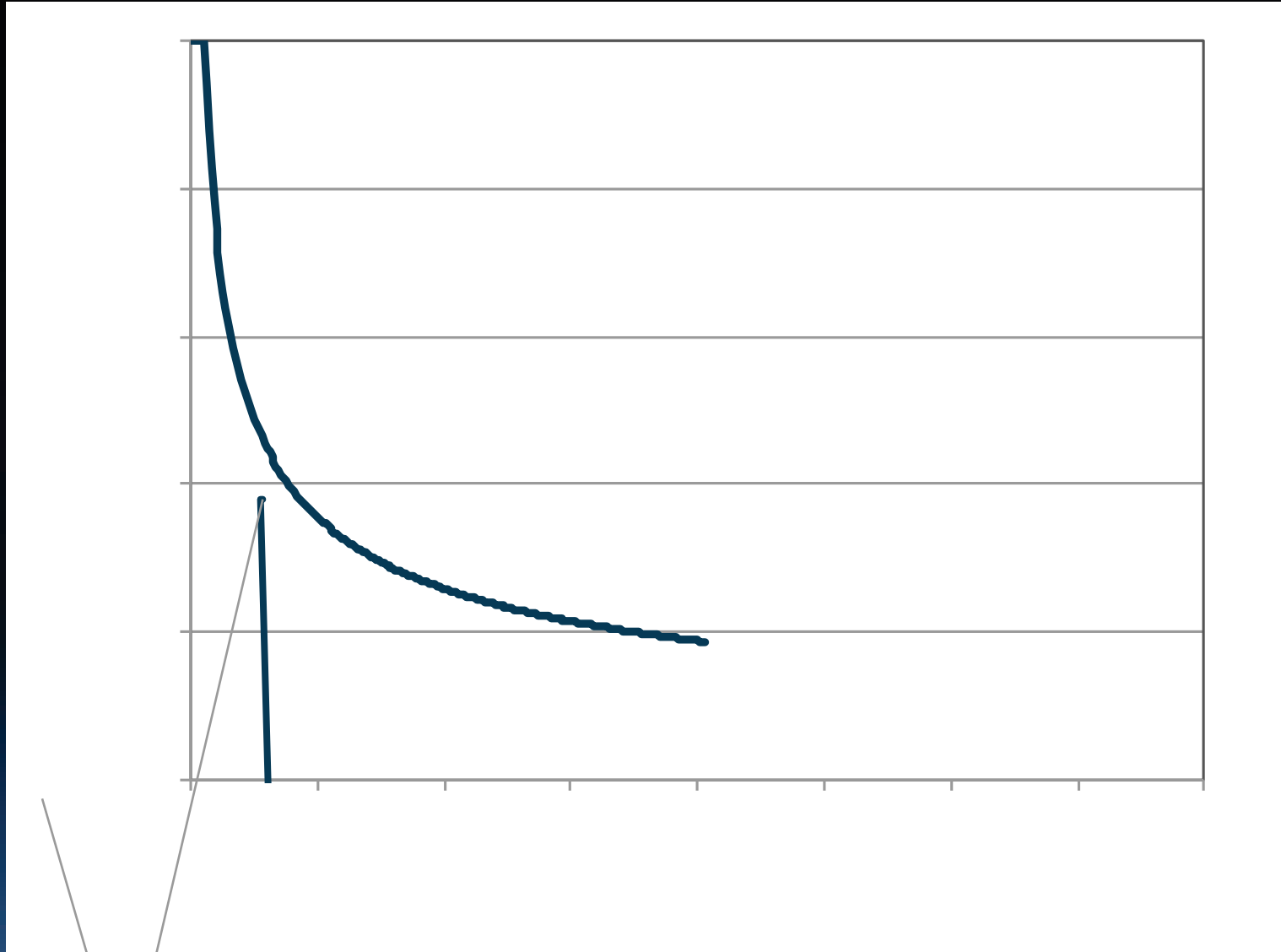


# Paleobathymetry

Based on Beardsmore/Cull algorithm using  
paleolatitude and paleobathymetry

Adjustment for climate change

# Effect of paleoclimate on seafloor temperatures



## Powder River Basin



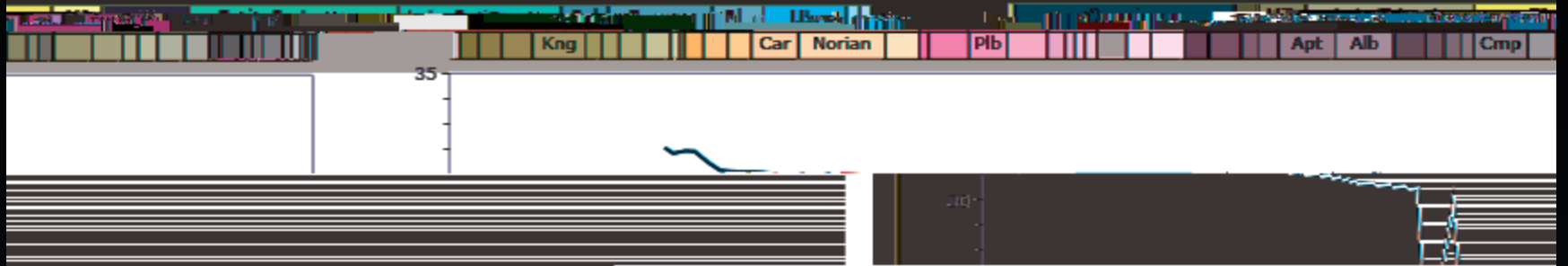
# Powder River Basin

Mt. ... in ... Permian ...

# Powder River Basin

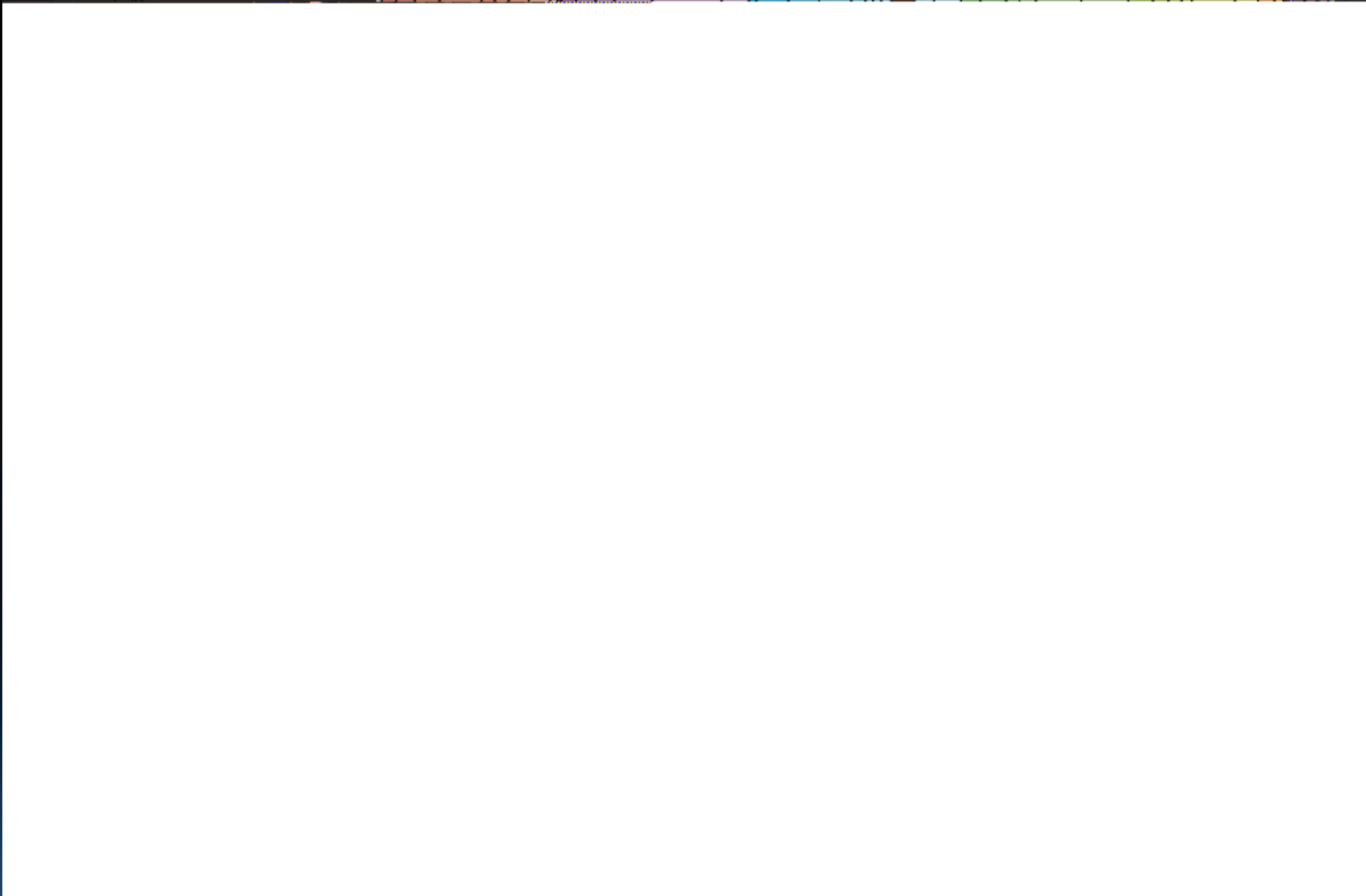


# Central Graben, North Sea





# Central Graben, North Sea





# Summary

“Surface” temperatures depend on many factors

Past, present

Concepts are simple but application is complex

Enabled by appropriate software

Of direct and indirect benefit