Climate Change: Clouds, Circulation and Climate

The sensitivity of the climate to increasing greenhouse gases is largely determined by radiative feedbacks that act to amplify the initial CO2 forcing. Interactions between clouds and the circulation remain one of the most uncertain processes in projections of future climate change. The goals of this research are to: 1) Diagnose the response of clouds and the circulation to increased CO2 using global climate models from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 6th Assessment Report (AR6); 2) Compare the model-simulated changes with those inferred from observations using the NASA "A-Train" constellation of climate monitoring satellites. The climate model simulations will be used to assess the relationship between observable changes in climate over the satelliteperiod of record with model projections of future change during the 21st Century. These results will then be used to better constrain model future projections of climate change.







