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Important for authors:
We would like to encourage you to check carefully your manuscript before submitting it to a high impact Journal.

- Read carefully the instructions to prepare and submit a paper (see https://www.journals.elsevier.com/atmospheric-research). Please pay special attention to Guide for Authors.
- All papers must present original finding and novel contributions for improving the knowledge of topics included in this SI.
- The submissions need to point out the physical process supporting the results found by the authors. Otherwise, the paper will be considered a technical report, probably very interesting for stakeholders and/or local authorities, but not for a Research Journal.
- We would also advise the authors to make sure their bibliography is up to date to make easiest the review process.

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Dr. Dominic Royé, University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain.
Prof. Carlos Yagüe, Complutense University of Madrid, Spain.
Prof. José Luis Sanchez, University of Leon, Spain.

TOPICS

Climate models and scenarios: To define adaptation policies in the context of climate change, it is necessary a detailed study of the climate, both at global and regional scales, since global warming affects different territories in different ways. Therefore, it is necessary to advance in the understanding and modeling of the climate system by means of Models of General Circulation of Atmosphere and Ocean (MCGAO), and by means of regional climate model (RCMs).

Variability, extremes and climate-weather risks: In the current context of climate change, an increase in climatic variability has been observed with greater frequency and intensity in the occurrence of extreme events such as heat waves, cold waves, droughts, floods.

Climate, oceans and natural systems: Ocean is not immune to the effects of climate change. Some of the most obvious consequences of climate change are the sea level rise, the ocean temperatures rise and changes in ocean currents. Climate change also causes the acidification of the oceans, the loss of biodiversity and the displacement of the flora and fauna from their natural habitats. Another aspect concerns the associated change in coastal erosion. Studies analysing these kinds of impacts on the complex systems have a special importance.

Climate-Weather, health, economy and society: Climate change and weather affect different areas of society: human health, agriculture, livestock, fisheries or tourism. Interdisciplinary research in these complex relationships is very important in the process of adaptation to climate change, therefore in this Special Issue, there is place for those studies that show how climate change affects the socio-economic system.

Climate-meteorological applications: Climatic and meteorological applications and their risks are subjects of great interest in the current study of the atmosphere, such as forest fires, air quality, aeronautical, agricultural or forest meteorology, as well as aspects related to solar and wind energy applications.

Weather analysis and forecasting: The analysis and forecasting of different meteorological phenomena is a key issue in the study of adverse meteorological phenomena and the potential associated risks. The use of different research or operational models, sensitivity to different parameterizations, or ensemble prediction techniques by sets are topics of great interest.

Observation and physical processes in the atmosphere: Making observations is essential to better understand the different physical processes that take place in the atmosphere. Therefore, the analysis of routine data or from specific field campaigns using different observation and analysis techniques means an improvement in the knowledge of the weather and climate.