

# Weather and Climate Engineering

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This talk is abstracted from an invited chapter on Weather and Climate Engineering of a book on aerosol impacts on climate that I have written. I will begin by focusing on what we have learned from cloud seeding research or what I call weather engineering. I then present an overview of the concepts for climate engineering to counter greenhouse warming. These include seeding in the stratosphere with sulfate-producing gases and aerosols, and carbonaceous aerosols. I also consider hygroscopic seeding of marine stratocumulus boundary layer clouds to enhance their albedo and cause a cooling effect. Also considered is seeding mid-level stratus clouds to enhance their albedo during the day and increasing outgoing longwave radiation during the night time. Cirrus clouds present a major obstacle to climate modification owing to their widespread global coverage and their tendency to warm the surface, thus reinforcing greenhouse warming. Speculations on the seeding of carbonaceous aerosols to clear cirrus through a semi-direct effect are presented. Most of the proposed concepts require a great deal of research to quantify their impacts and potential adverse consequences. I include a long list of the reasons as to why we should *not* apply climate engineering. Despite these, I anticipate that if we find ourselves in a true climate crisis, politicians will call for climate engineering measures in an attempt to alter adverse climate trends. If this should ever be the case, let us be sure that we do so with the most advanced level of knowledge of the climate system and the full consequences of our actions.

New chapter on Global Climate providing a self-contained treatment of climate forcing, feedbacks, and climate sensitivity. New chapter on Atmospheric Organic Aerosols and new treatment of the statistical method of Positive Matrix Factorization. Spyros N. Pandis is Professor of Chemical Engineering at the University of Patras, Greece, and Research Professor of Chemical Engineering and Engineering and Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University. He is the recipient of the Whitby Award by the American Association for Aerosol Research and the European Research Council Advanced Investigator IDEAS award. He is a Fellow of the American Association for Aerosol Research. Permissions. Chapter 14 | Atmospheric Organic Aerosols 573.