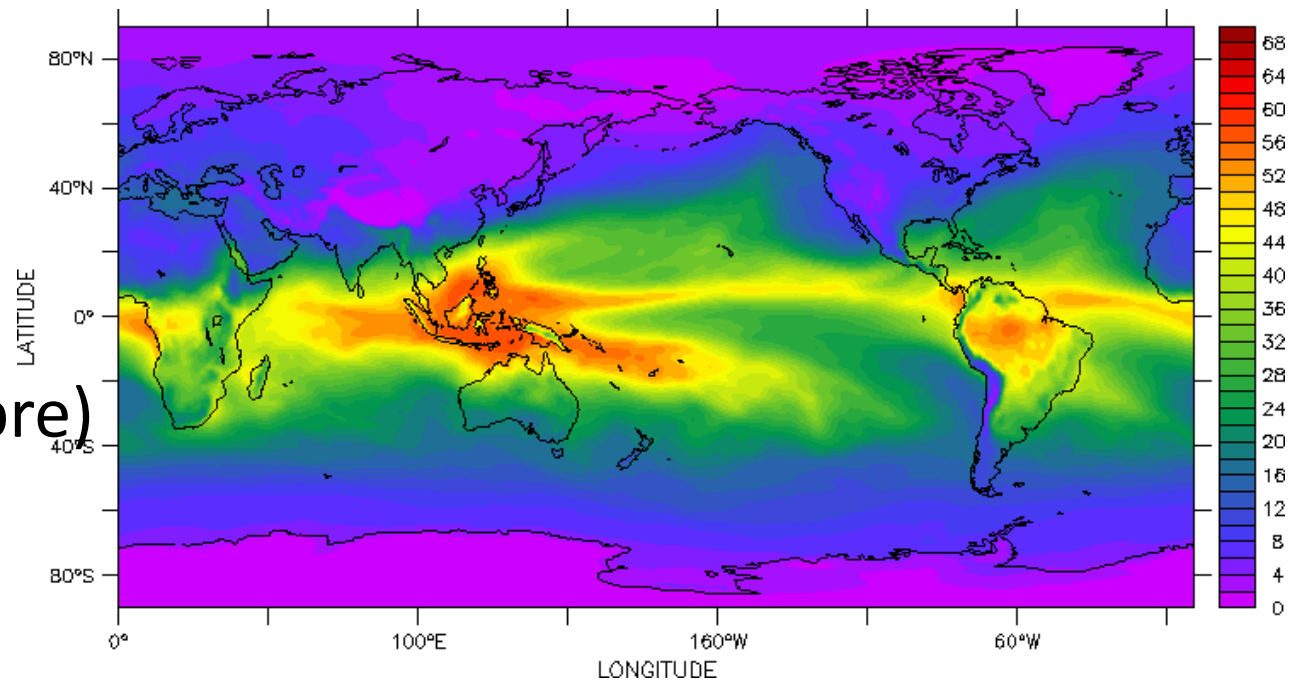
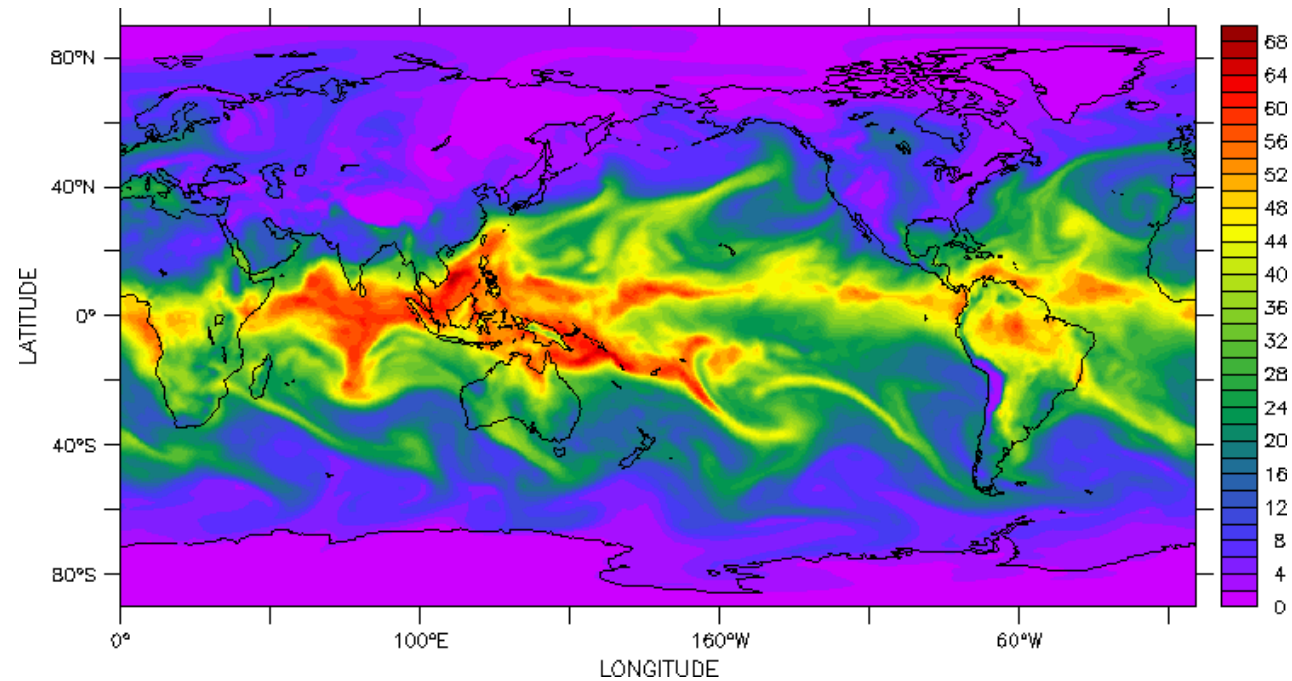


Vapeur d'eau
intégrée

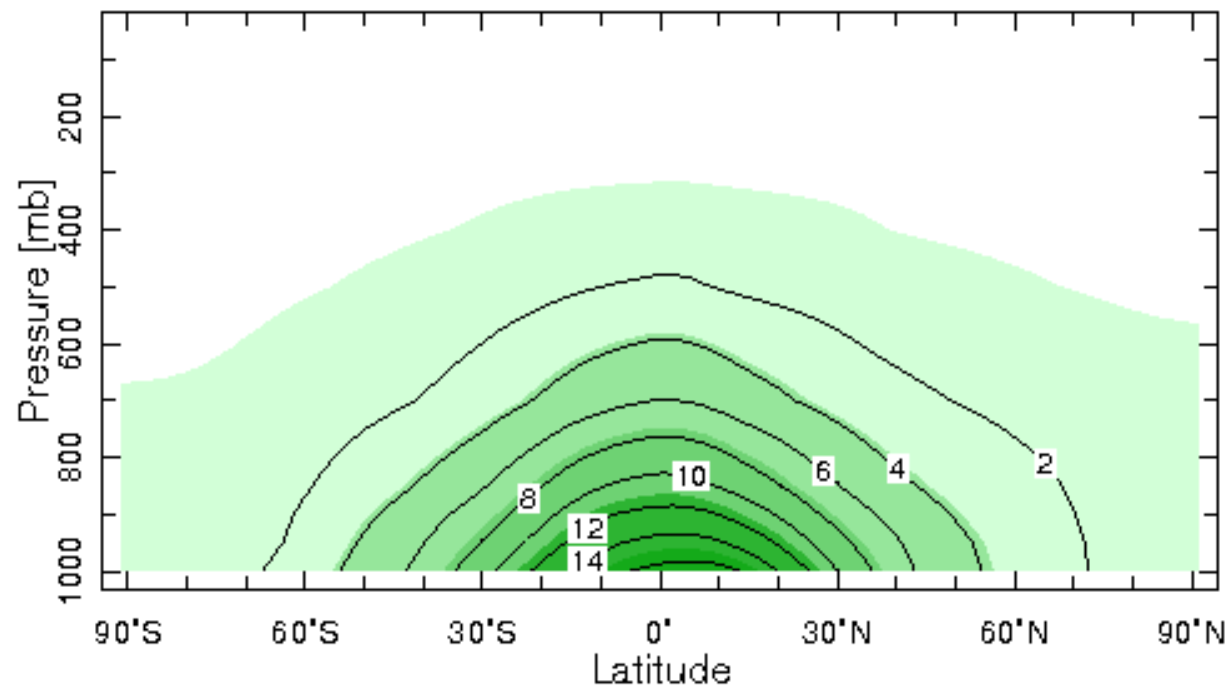
(moyenne décembre)



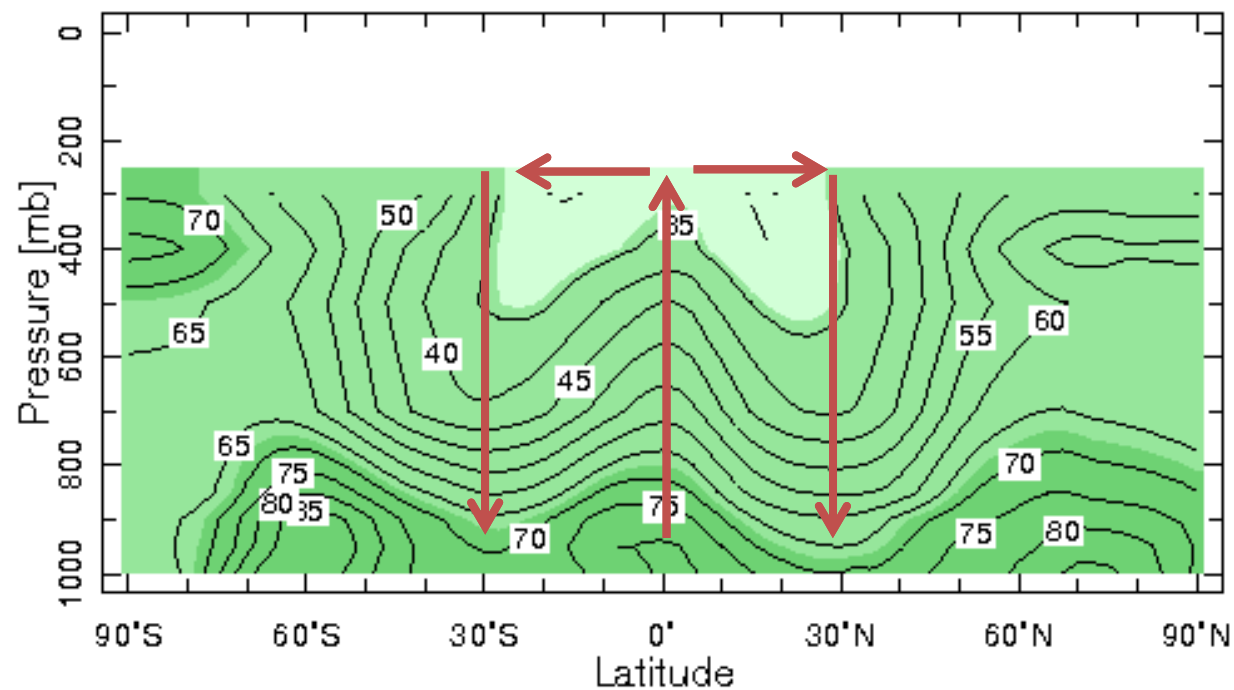
(instantanée)



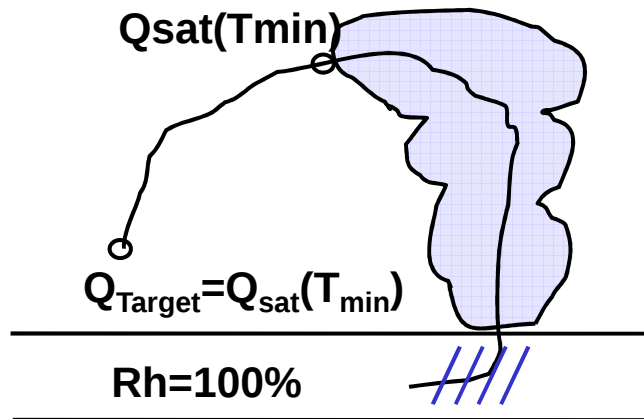
Rapport de mélange
(g / kg)



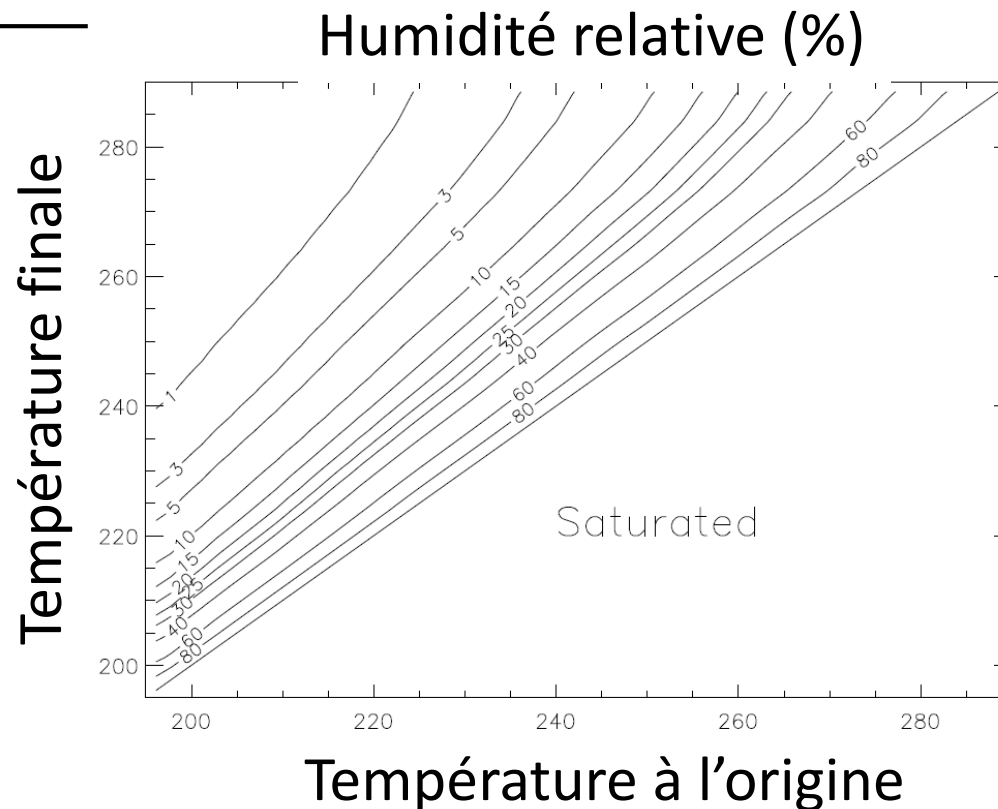
Humidité relative
(%)



Paradigme Advection - Condensation

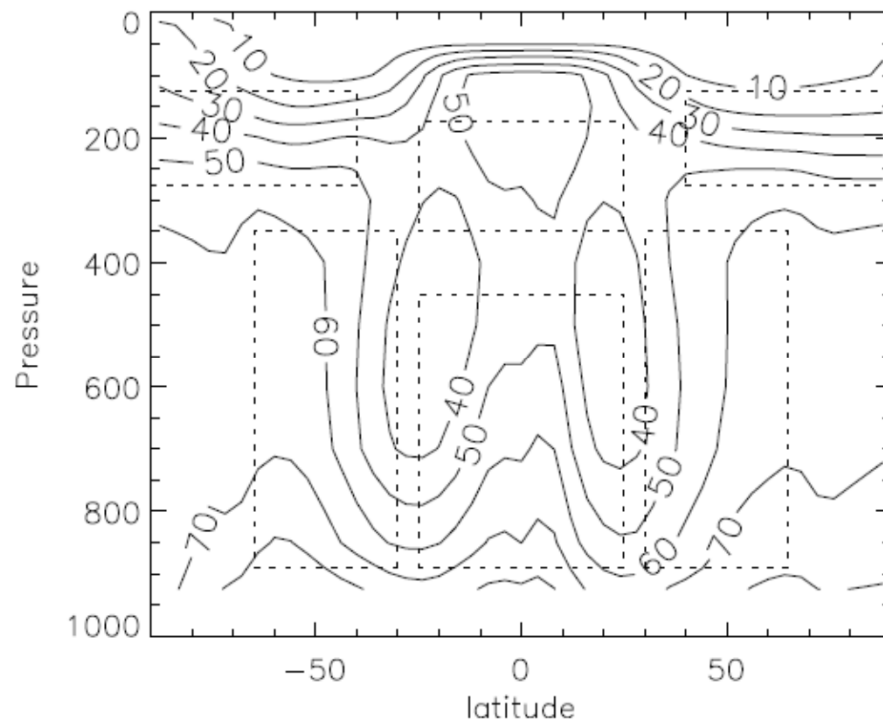


- Source: couche limite de surface
- Puit: sur-saturation précipite
- Rapport de mélange conservé si $T > T_{\text{min}}$

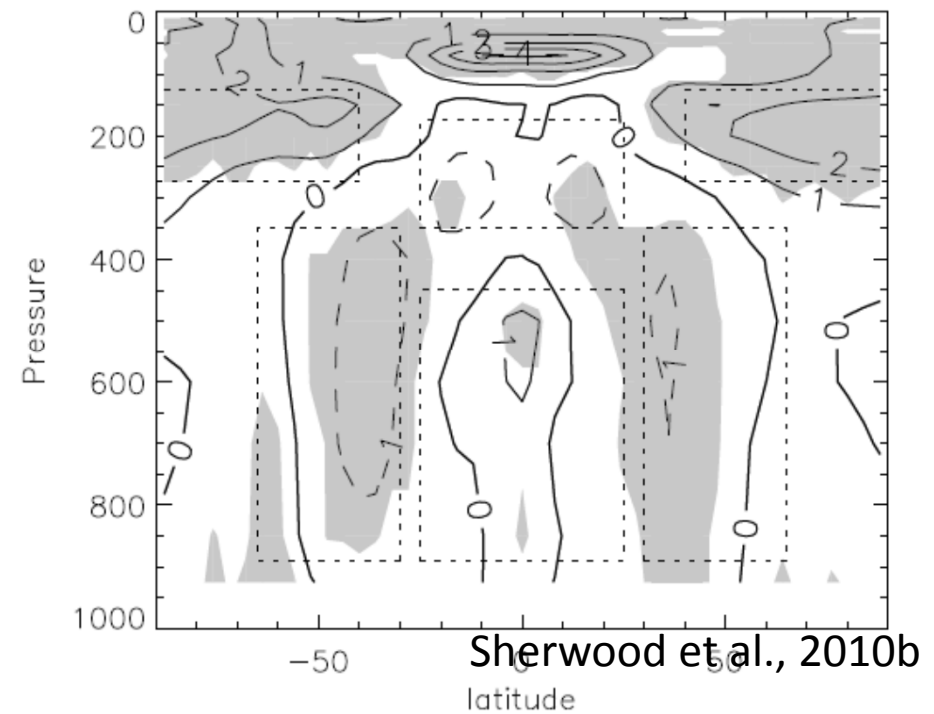


Changement climatique

Climat actuel
Moyenne Rel. Hum
18 modèles AR4

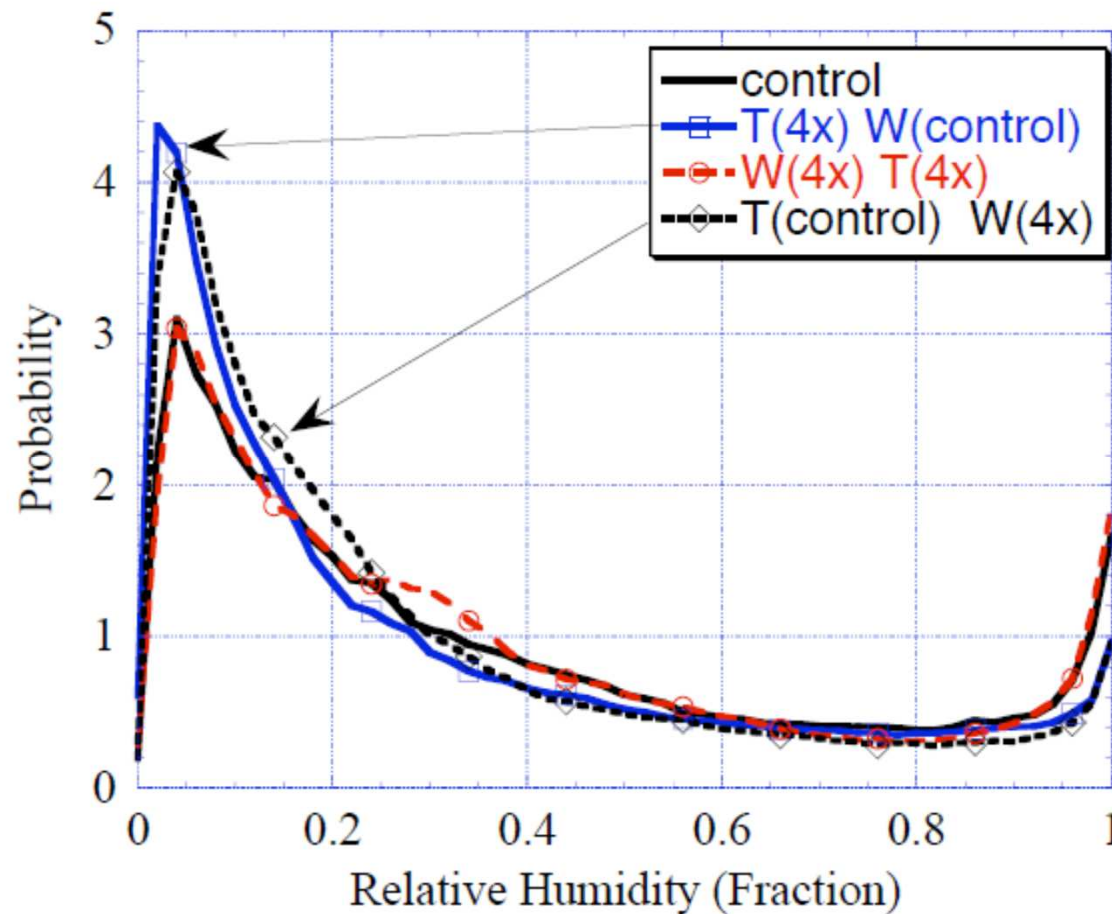


2xCO2
Moyenne Rel Hum
18 modèles AR4



- Tropopause plus élevée
- Déplacement vers le Nord du minimum zonal
- Assèchement de ce minimum (en RH)

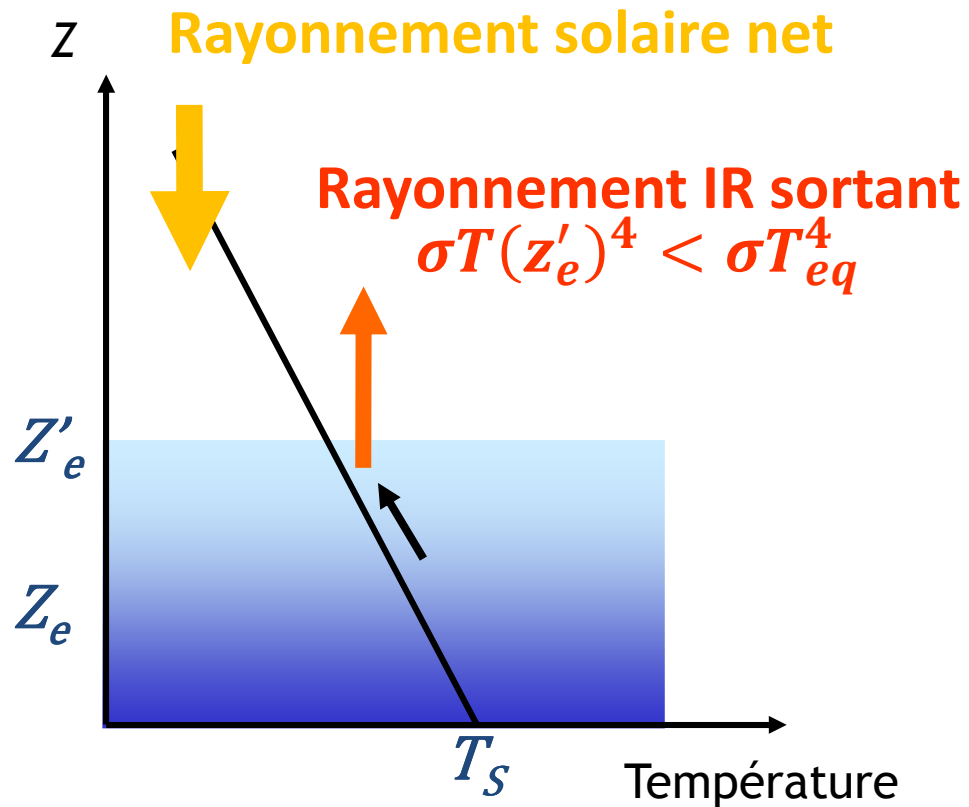
Distribution de l'humidité relative



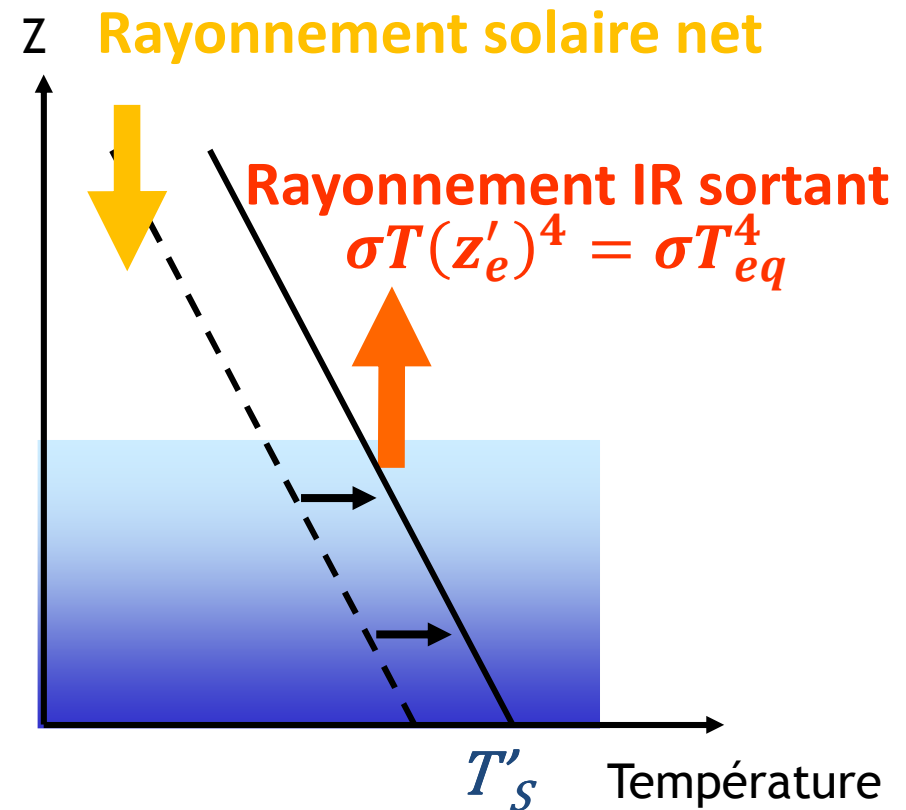
- Not much change in PDF of RH
- Compensating effects : not understood

Pierrehumbert et al., 2007

Réponse à augmentation de gaz à effet de serre
avec humidité *spécifique* constante:
Altitude d'émission indépendante de T .

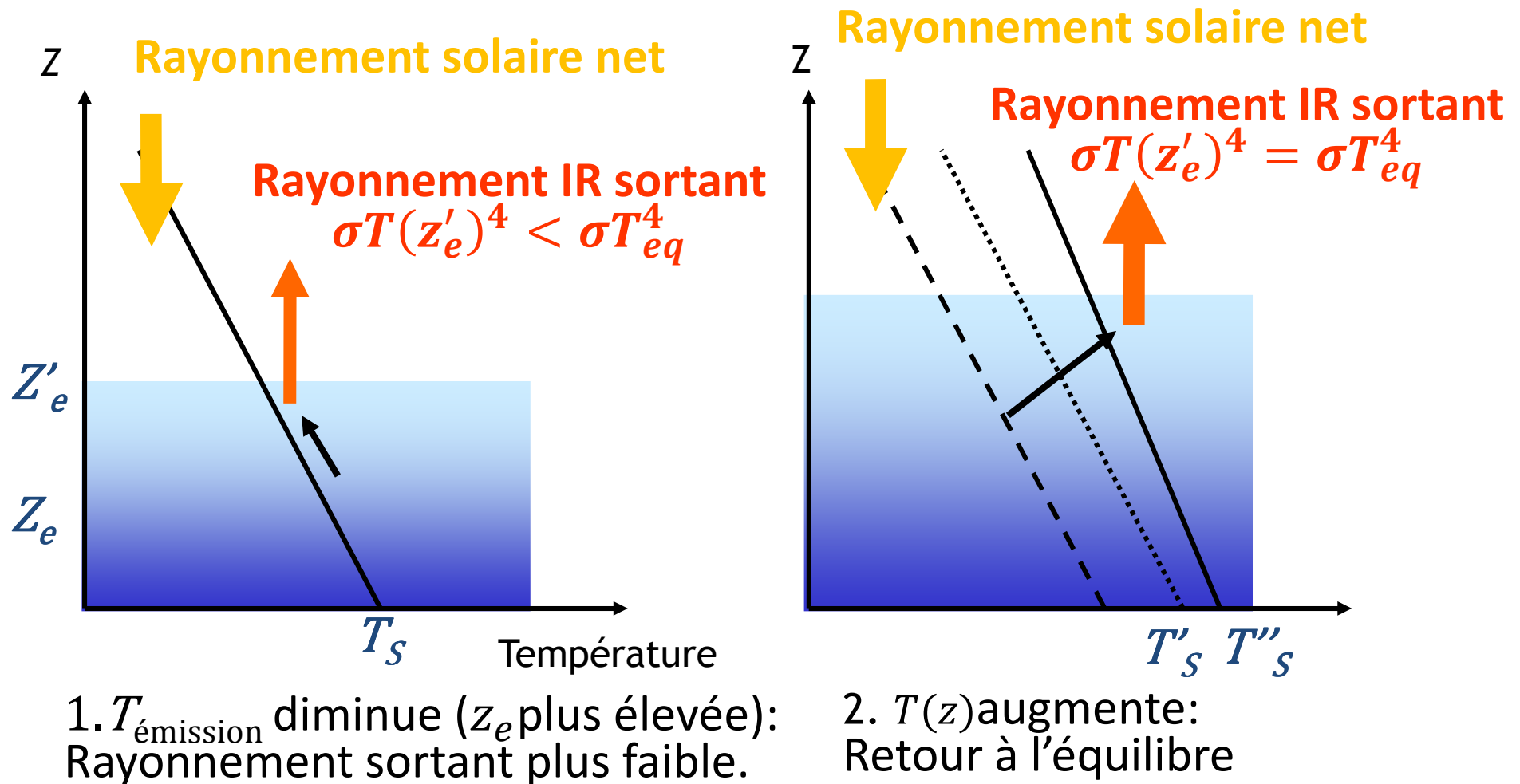


1. $T_{\text{émission}}$ diminue (z_e plus élevée):
Rayonnement sortant plus faible.

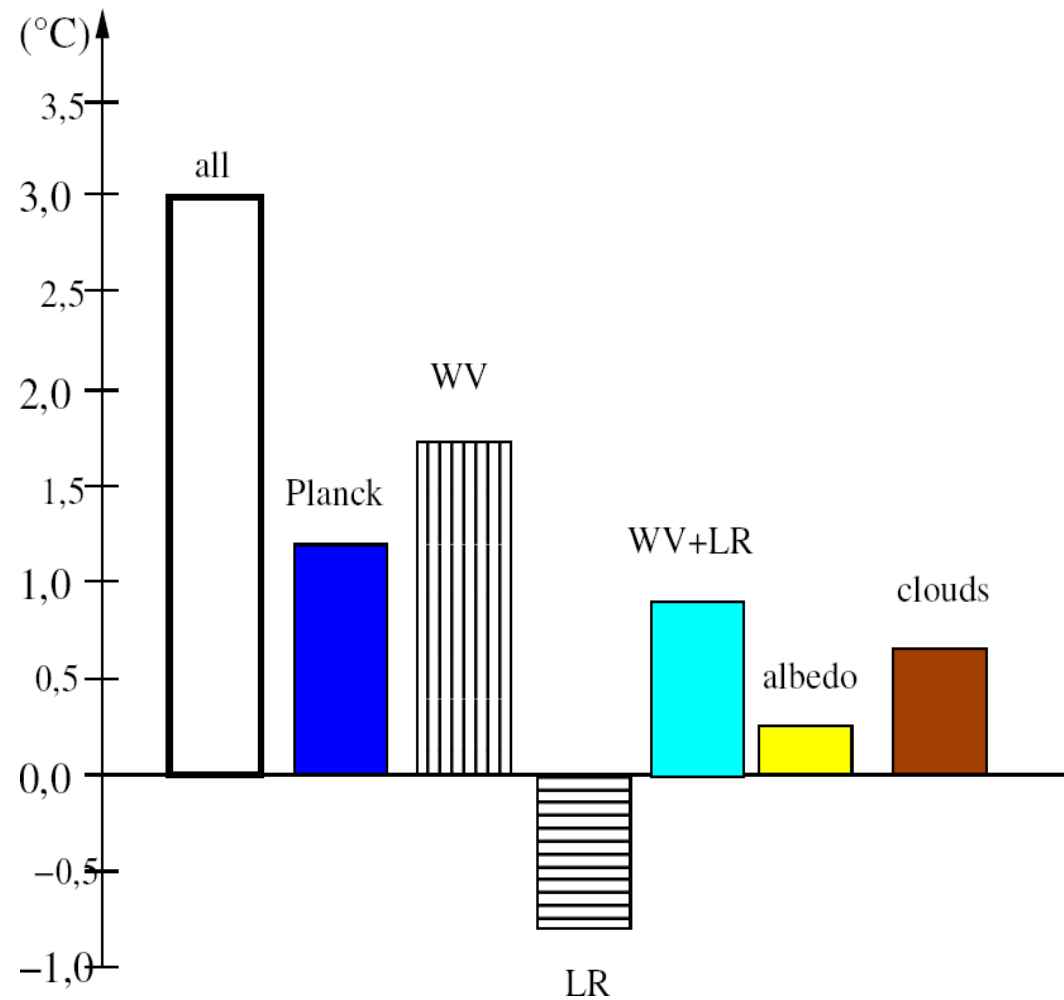


2. $T(z)$ augmente:
Retour à l'équilibre

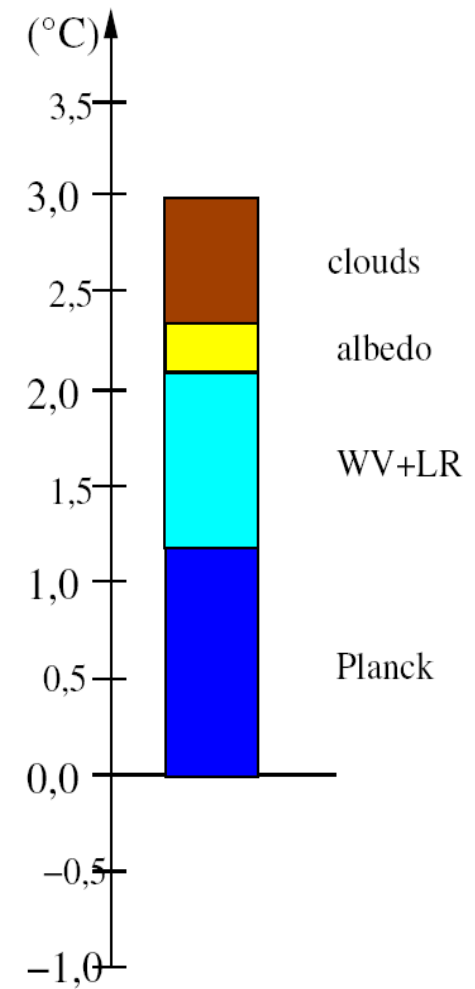
Réponse à augmentation de gaz à effet de serre
avec humidité **relative** constante:
Altitude d'émission augmente avec $T + dT/dz$ augmente.



Equilibrium temperature change decomposition, for 2xCO₂

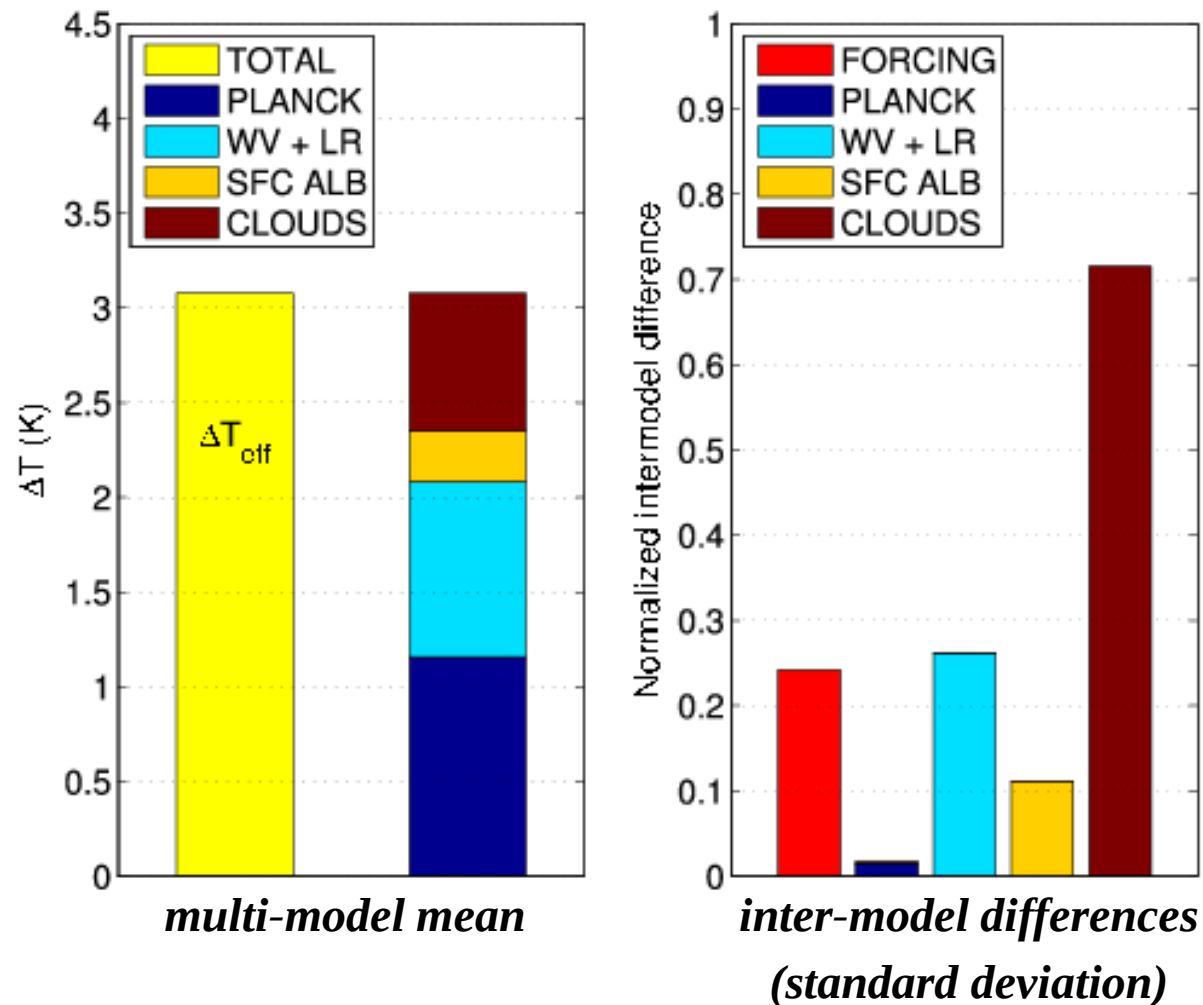


With feedback parameters from (Soden and Held, 2006)

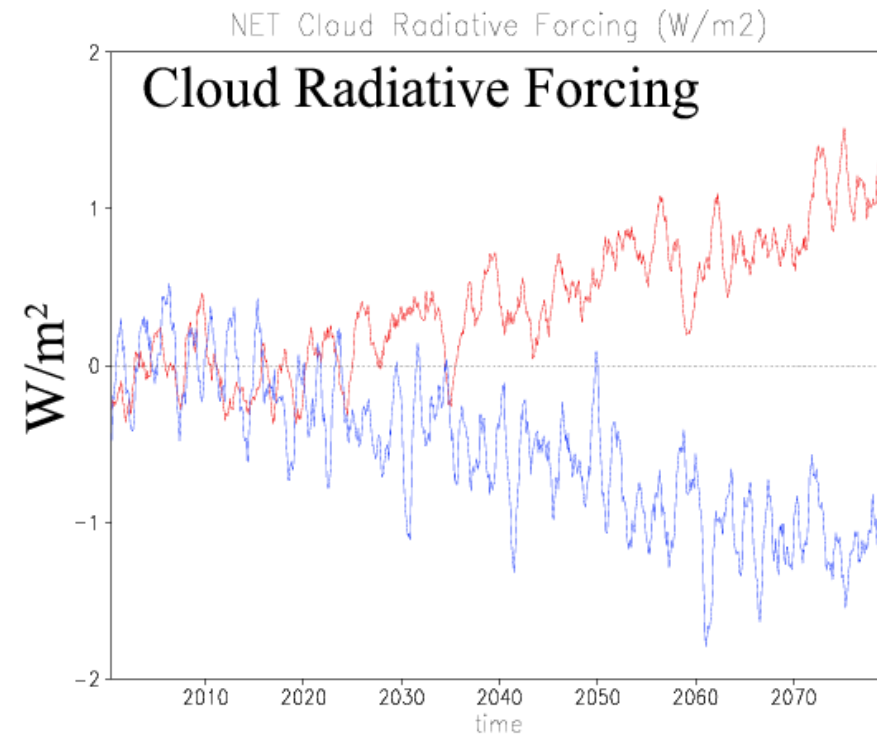
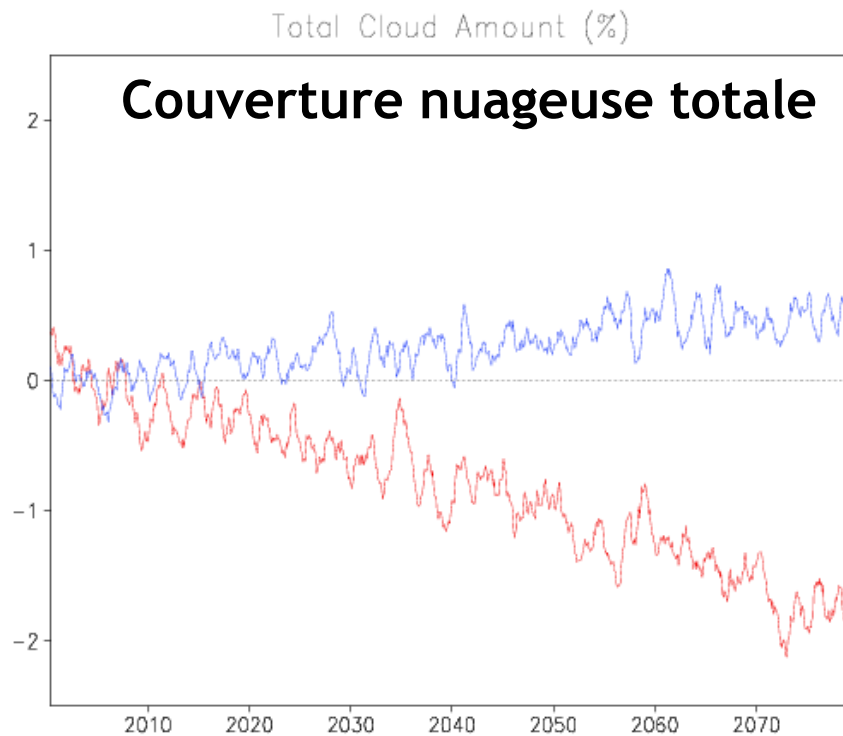


[Dufresne and Bony, 2007]

Decomposition of the effective climate sensitivity
simulated by CMIP3/AR4 OAGCMs :

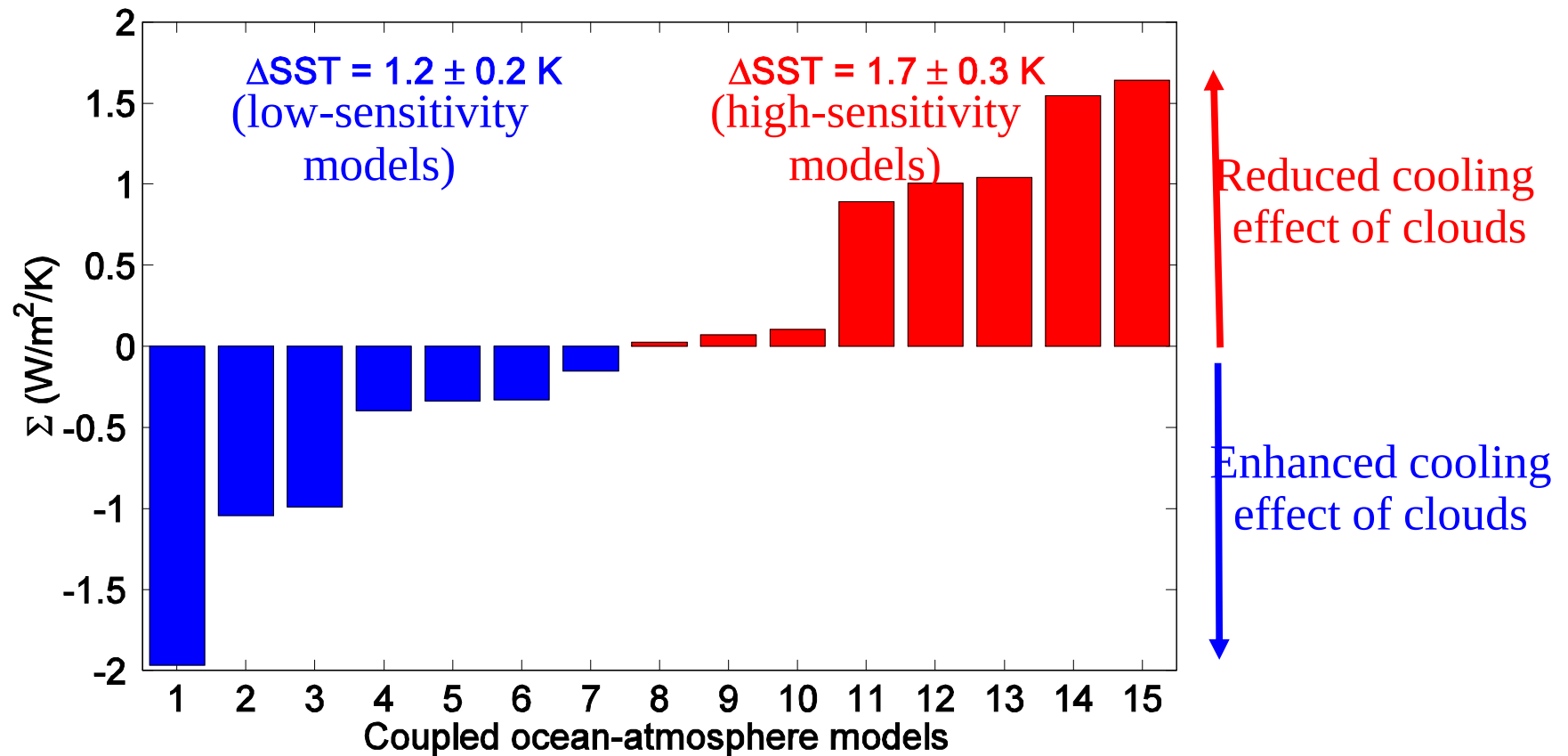


Changements des nuages pour deux modèles de climat...



15 CMIP3/AR4 Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere GCMs (+1% CO₂/year experiments)

Sensitivity of the tropical NET CRF
to surface temperature change (W/m²/K)

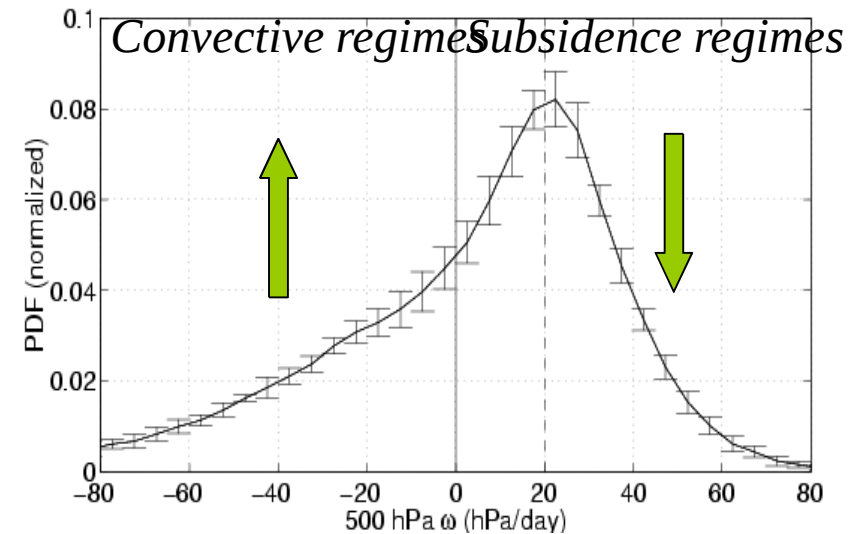


(Bony and Dufresne, GRL, 2005)

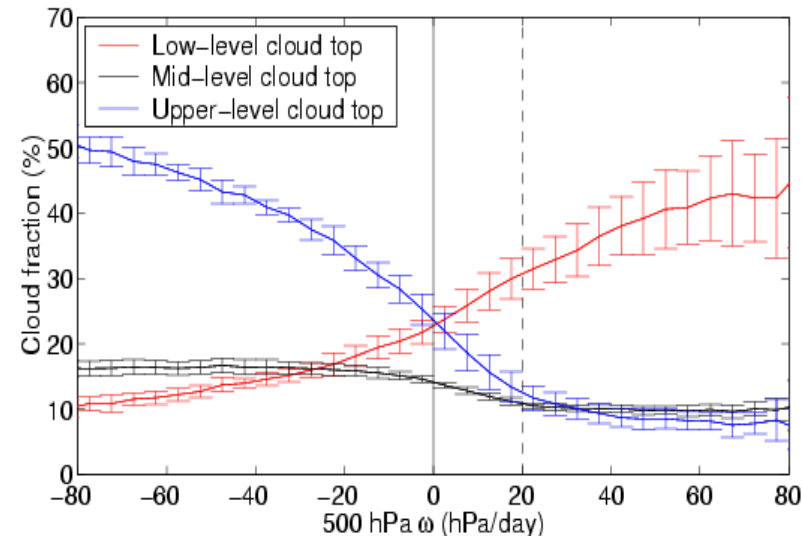
Hadley-Walker circulation as a PDF of 500 hPa ω :

Analysis Method

- Proxy ω for large-scale motions: ω_{500hPa} .
- Decomposition of the tropical circulation into dynamical regimes: $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} P_{\omega} d\omega = 1$
- Composite of cloud or radiative variables in each dynamical regime: C_{ω}
- Tropical average: $\overline{C} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} P_{\omega} C_{\omega} d\omega$



ISCCP Cloud Types sorted by dynamical regimes



(Bony et al., 2004, Bony and Dufresne, 2005)

Sensitivity of the Tropical Cloud Radiative Forcing to Global Warming

