

College of Science



SELECT PUBLICATIONS

- Burls, N. J., & Fedorov, A. V. (2017). Wetter subtropics in a warmer world: Contrasting past and future hydrological cycles. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 114(49), 12888-12893.
- Burls, N. J., et al. (2017). Extra-tropical origin of equatorial Pacific cold bias in climate models with links to cloud albedo. Climate Dynamics, 49(5-6), 2093-2113.
- Fedorov, A. V., et al. (2015). Tightly linked zonal and meridional sea surface temperature gradients over the past five million years. Nature Geoscience, 8(12), 975.

Natalie Burls, PhD

Assistant Professor, Department of Atmospheric, Oceanic, and Earth Science Research Scientist, COLA

Education

PhD, Physical Oceonography, Univesity of Cape Town

Key Interests

Climate Dynamics | Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere Interaction | Climate Variability | Seasonal and Decadal Climate Modeling | Paleoclimatology | Paleoclimate Modeling | Climate Change

CONTACT

Phone: 703-993-5756 | Email: nburls@gmu.edu Website: <u>https://natalieburls.com/</u>

Research Focus

My research is focused on improving our understanding of the key processes determining Earth's climate and climate variability on a variety of timescales ranging from seasonal, to decadal, to much longer geological scales. In particular, I am interested in the climatic role of ocean general circulation, ocean-atmosphere interactions and cloud dynamics.

My research efforts acknowledge that, to fully understand, model and predict changes in climate characteristics that have a large impact on society (especially temperature and precipitation patterns), a fully coupled ocean-atmosphere perspective is needed" one that accounts for changes in important variables such as the thermal structure of the slowly-adjusting ocean. Complimenting observations with theory, I endeavor to accompany complex simulations of climate phenomena with simple models capturing the essential dynamics required to explain unanswered questions within climate science.

Current Projects

- Understanding cloud feedback and natural aerosol fingerprints to interpret past warm climate forcing and constrain tropical climate sensitivity
- Examining the links between Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation and Atlantic Multidecadal Variability
- The Effect of Variations in Cloud Versus CO2 Radiative Forcing on Tropical SST Gradients, Atmospheric Circulation and Rainfall Patterns
- Characterizing and simulating ocean meridional overturning circulation during the warm Pliocene

ise.gmu.edu