

Special Issue

Characteristics of Coastal Low Level Wind Jet

Message from the Guest Editors

The impact of the future evolution of coastal low-level jets (CLLJs) on the marine ecosystems and associated inland areas is a crucial environmental issue. CLLJs are associated with semi-permanent ocean high-pressure systems, and frequently enhanced by the presence of an inland thermal low and by complex local land-ocean-atmosphere interaction processes. They often prompt coastal upwelling in narrow coastal regions that intensifies the thermal contrast and feedbacks positively for the coastal-parallel wind. The physical mechanisms involved in the generation of CLLJs include complex regional and large-scale, basin-wide, atmosphere-ocean and atmosphere-land interactions. Besides, land-ocean temperature contrasts and coastal geomorphology also play important roles. We invite contributions with both observational and modeling studies, with global and regional models, which could help to improve our understanding of the mechanisms involved in the behavior of coastal low-level jets and provide a more robust assessment of their evolution in the future climate.

Guest Editors

Prof. Dr. William David Cabos Narvaez

Department of Physics and Mathematics, Universidad de Alcalá, 28801 Alcalá de Henares (Madrid), Spain

Prof. Dr. Pedro M. M. Soares

Instituto Dom Luiz, Universidade de Lisboa, Campo Grande, 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (20 December 2020)



Atmosphere

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.3
CiteScore 4.9



mdpi.com/si/46546

Atmosphere
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
atmosphere@mdpi.com

[mdpi.com/journal/
atmosphere](https://mdpi.com/journal/atmosphere)





Atmosphere

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.3
CiteScore 4.9



[mdpi.com/journal/
atmosphere](https://mdpi.com/journal/atmosphere)



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Continued developments in instrumentation and modeling have driven atmospheric science to become increasingly more complex with a deeper understanding of concepts, mechanisms, and interactions. This is the field that innovation built and it has led to a better appreciation for the complexity with atmosphere. Human life is intertwined in this complexity as we strive to better understand our atmosphere. Climate change is constantly stretching the limits of our thinking and forcing new ideas and concepts to be played out. Welcome to the Anthropocene!

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Daniele Contini

Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate (ISAC), National Research Council (CNR), Str. Prv. Lecce-Monteroni km 1.2, 73100 Lecce, Italy

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), Ei Compendex, GEOBASE, GeoRef, Inspec, CAPlus / SciFinder, Astrophysics Data System, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

CiteScore - Q2 (Environmental Science (miscellaneous))