



GLOBAL DIMMING - AN ENVIRONMENTAL HYPOTHESIS ON CLIMATE CHANGE

**Ion Giurma, Catrinel-Raluca Giurma-Handley, Ioan Crăciun*,
Constantin-Marin Antohi**

"Gh. Asachi" Technical University of Iasi, Faculty of Hydrotechnics, Geodesy and Environmental Engineering, Department of Water Construction and Sanitary Engineering, 65 Mangeron Blvd., 700050, Iasi, Romania,

Abstract

The paper approaches studies of projections of future climate change that use a hierarchy of coupled ocean/atmosphere/sea-ice/land-surface models to provide indicators of global response as well as possible regional patterns of climate change. It is evidenced that, after the *global warming*, a new phenomenon that occurs in the terrestrial atmosphere has drawn the attention of the scientific community. It is called *global dimming* - the decrease of the solar beams capacity (infrared, visible, ultraviolet) to reach the earth surface, with the effect of cooling the surface, masking the effects of global warming over the general climate.

Keywords: climatic changes, cooling earth surface, global dimming, global warming, solar beams

* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: icraciun@tuiasi.ro