

Ordinary Clouds

and their extraordinary impacts

Brian Medeiros

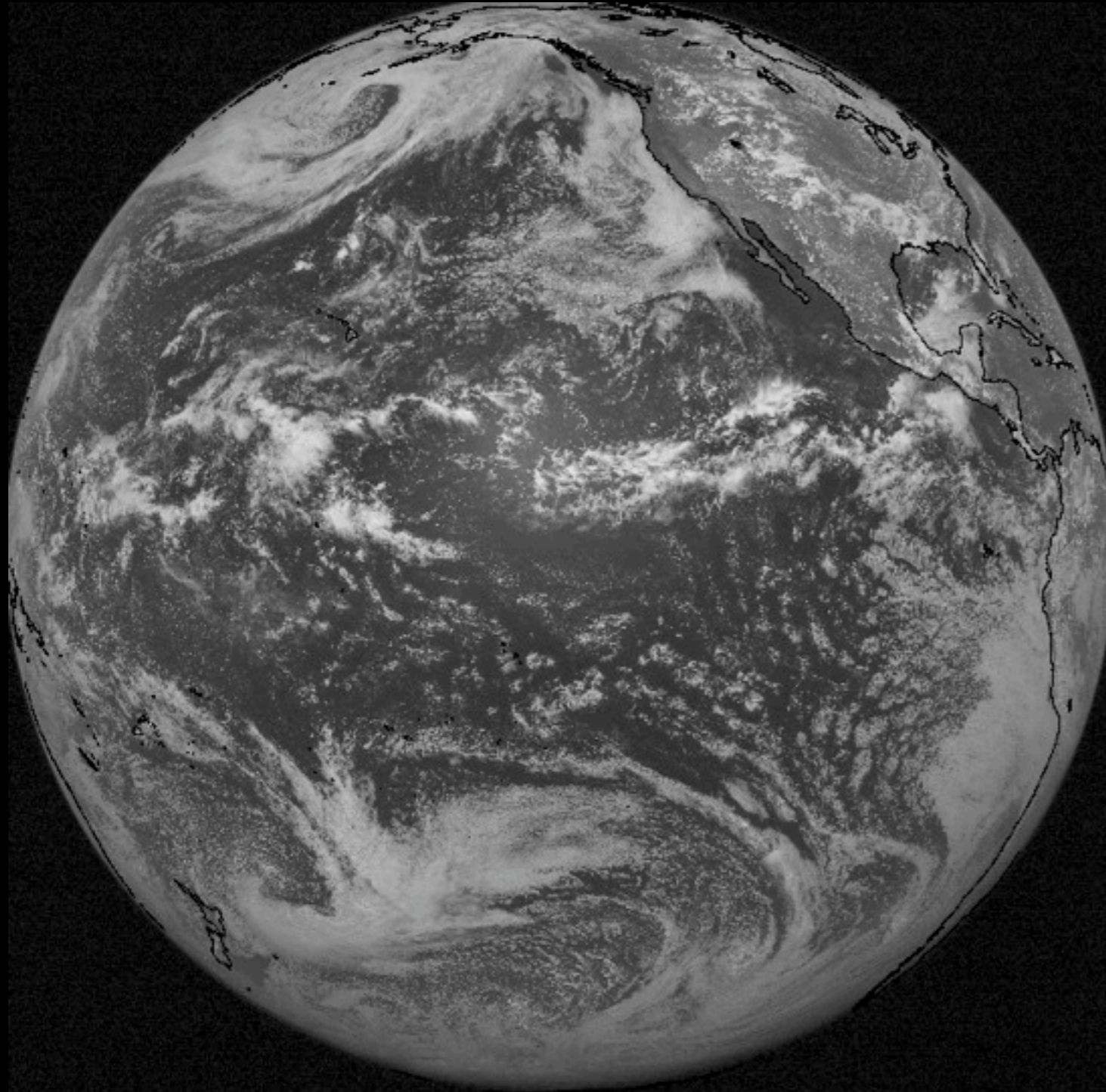
brianpm@ucla.edu



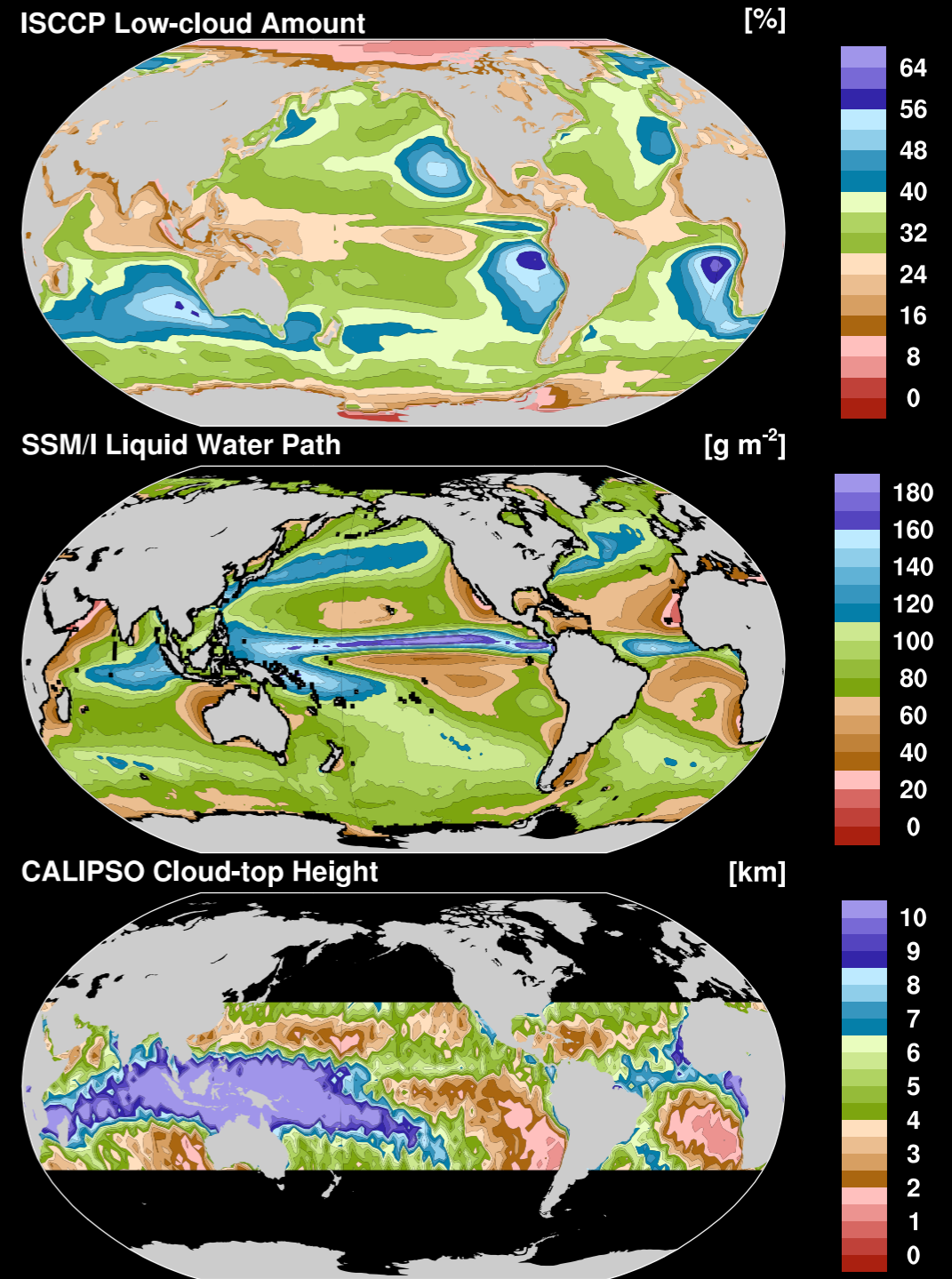
Shallow cumulus



The bigger picture



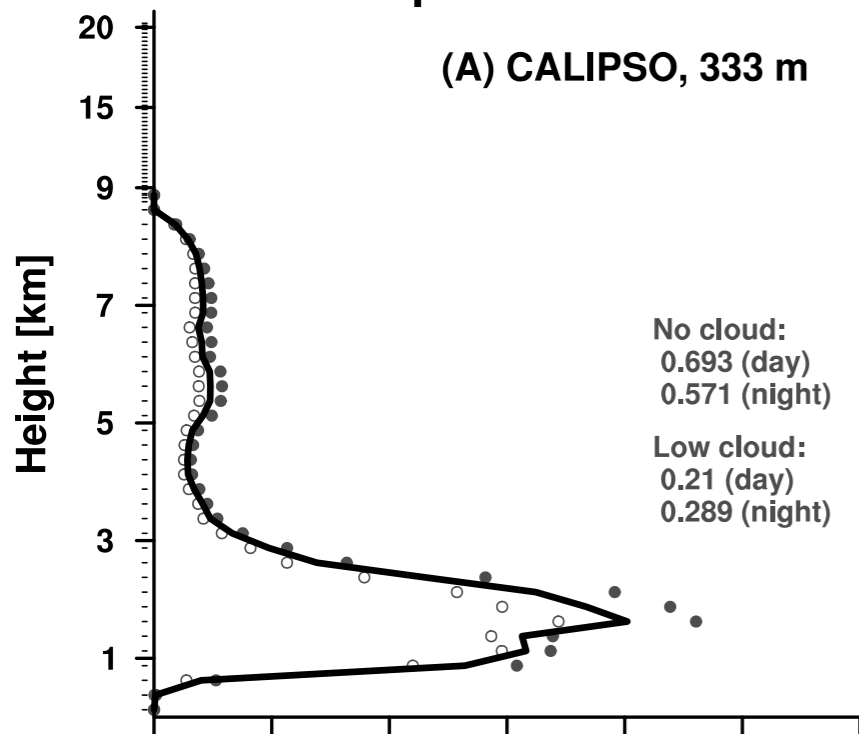
GOES, 26 July 2009



Counting clouds

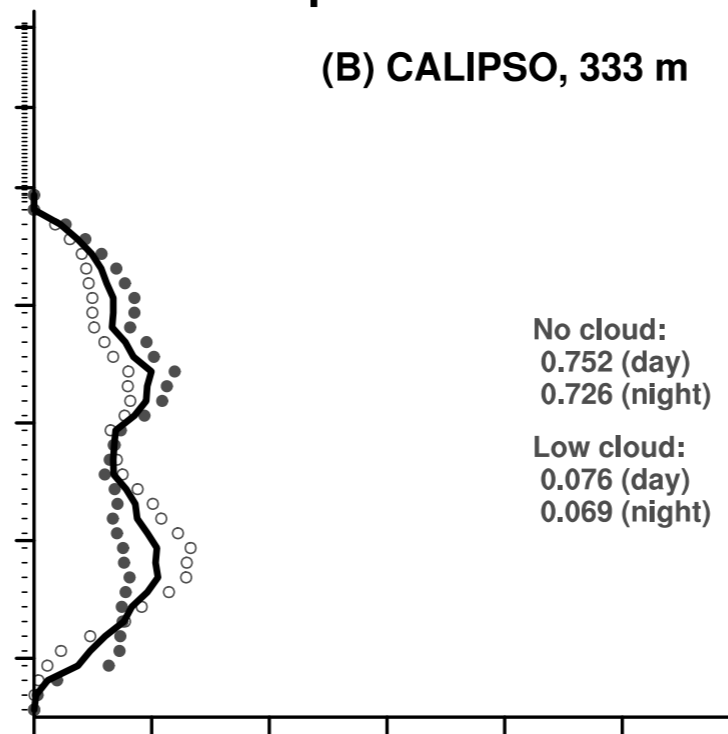
Tropical Ocean

(A) CALIPSO, 333 m



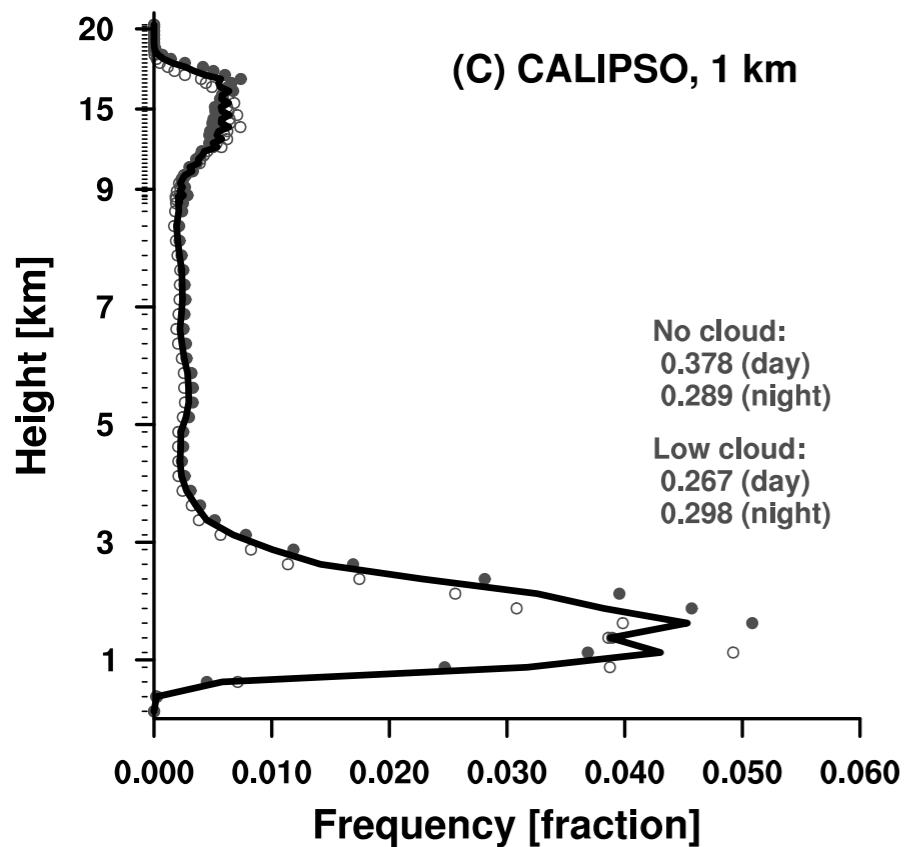
Tropical Land

(B) CALIPSO, 333 m

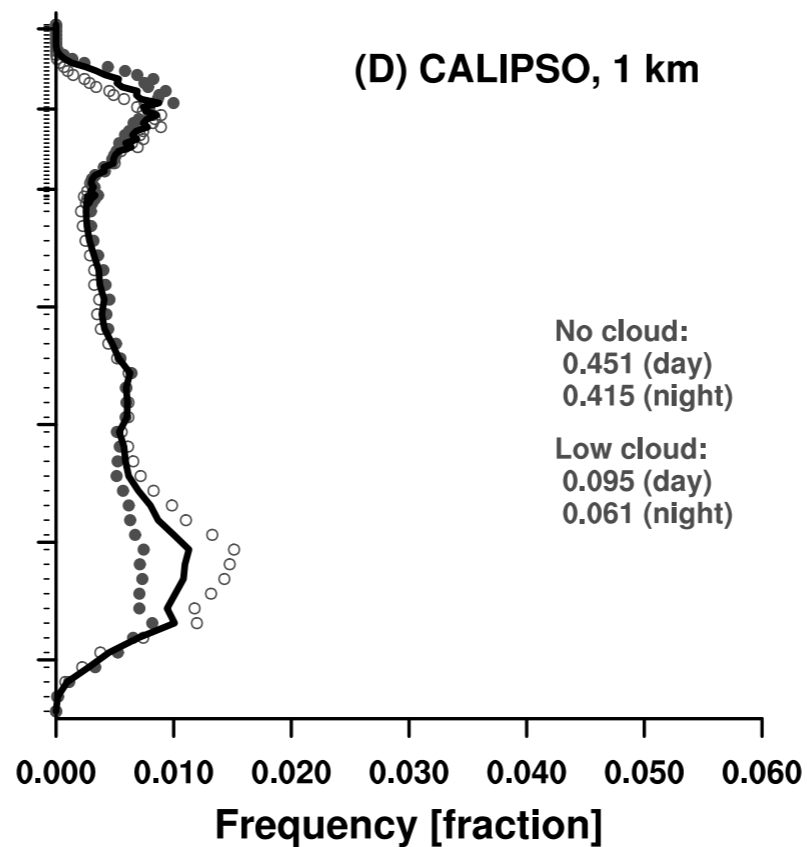


6 months
 120×10^6 points at 333m

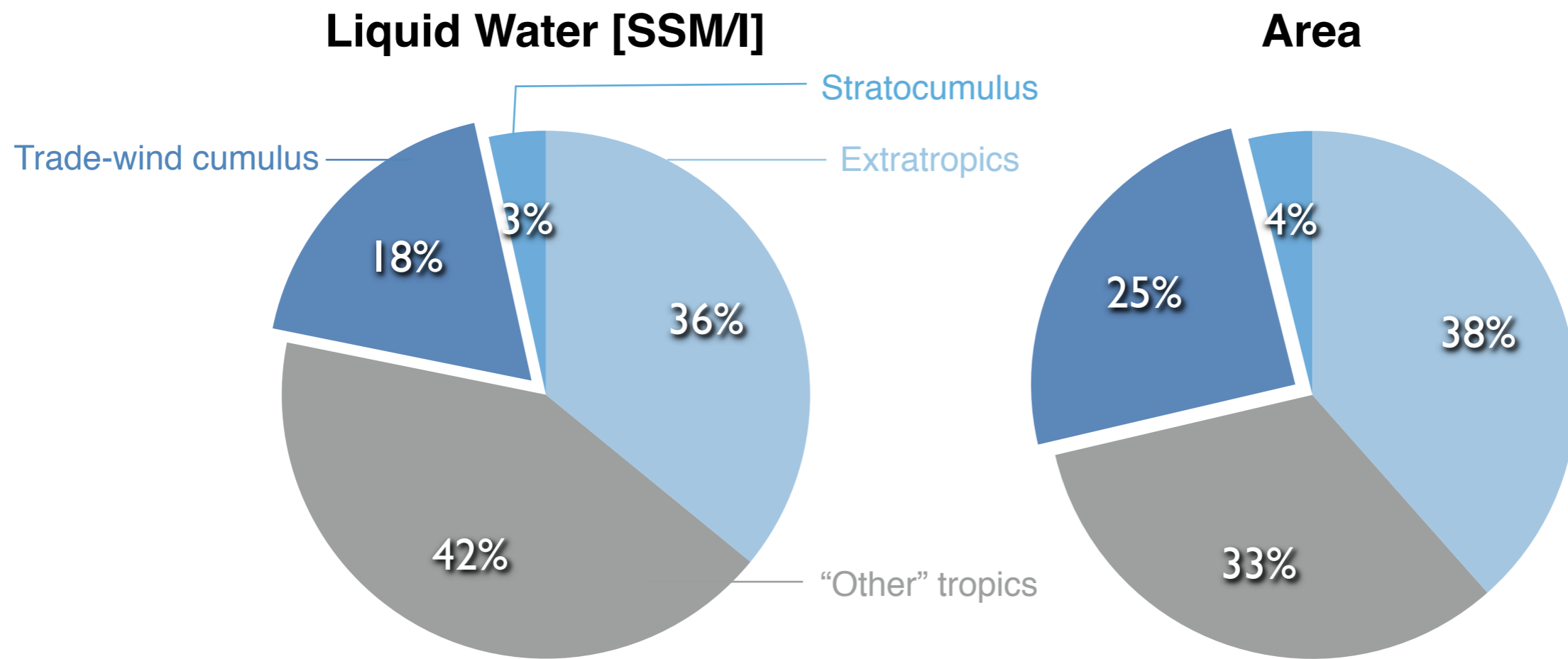
(C) CALIPSO, 1 km



(D) CALIPSO, 1 km

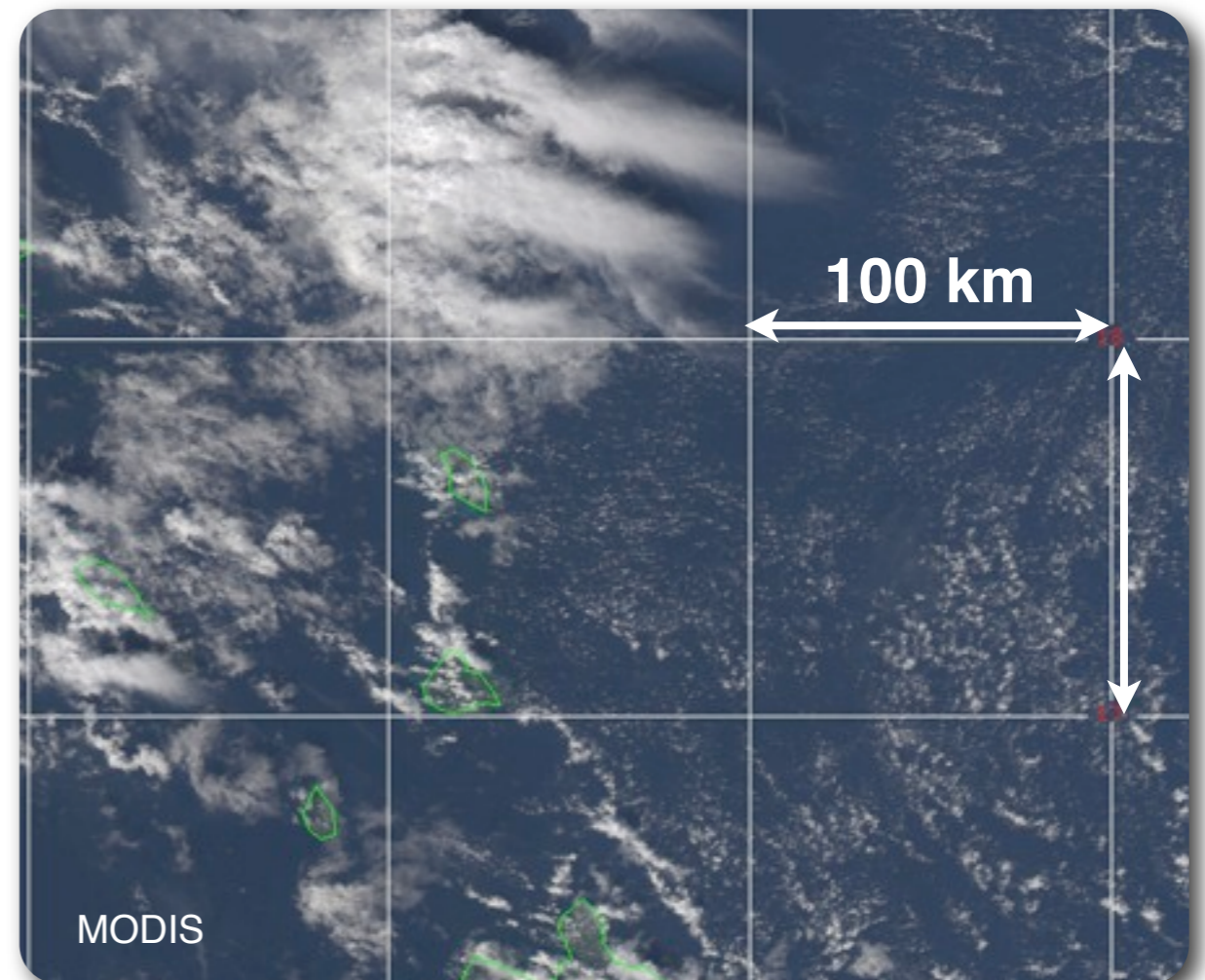
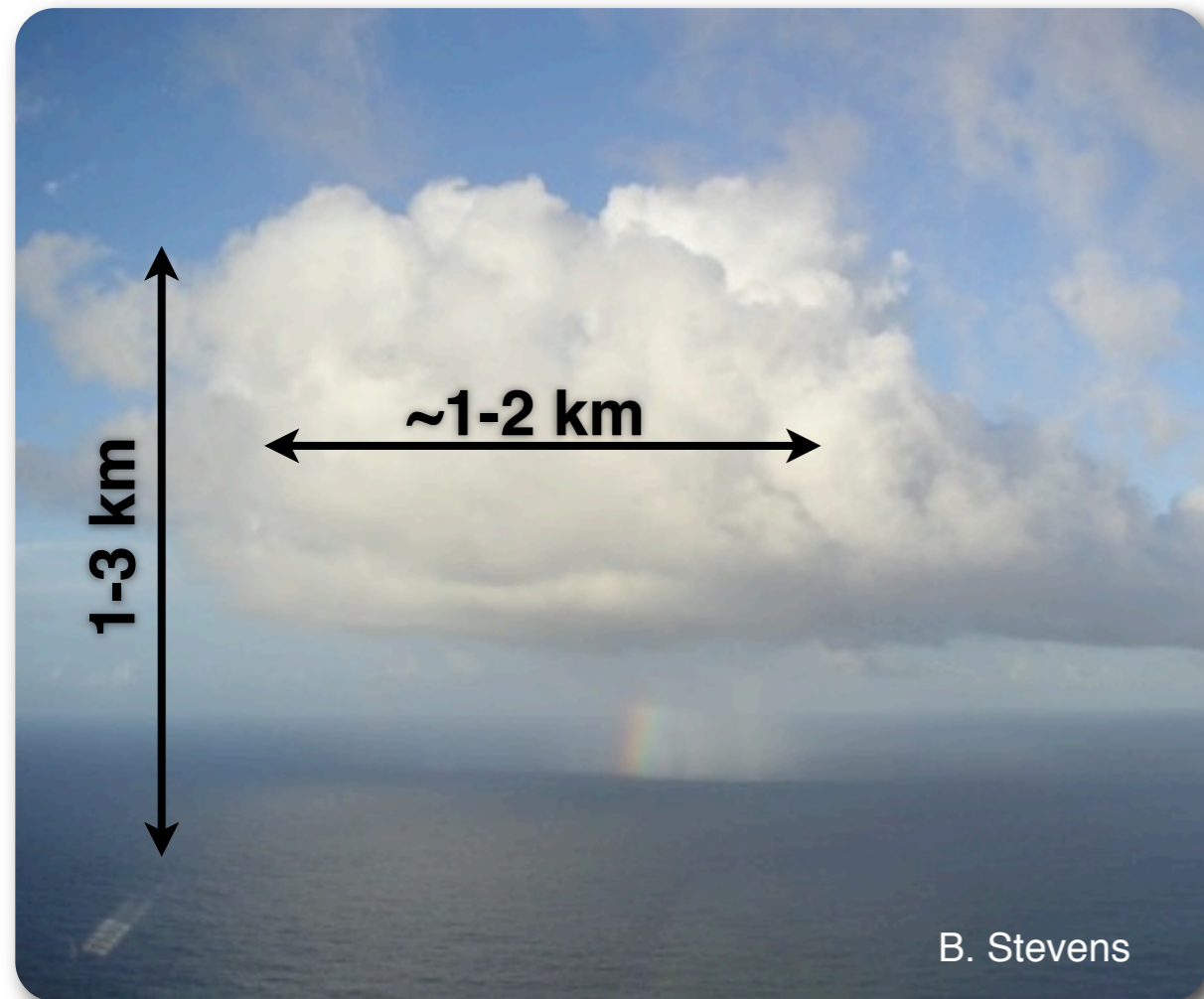


Sure they're common, but do they matter?



100% is global ocean; land excluded

Trade-wind cumulus



Do GCMs properly capture these clouds?
How should we compare with observations?

Distribution of large-scale conditions

ERA-40 v. GCMs

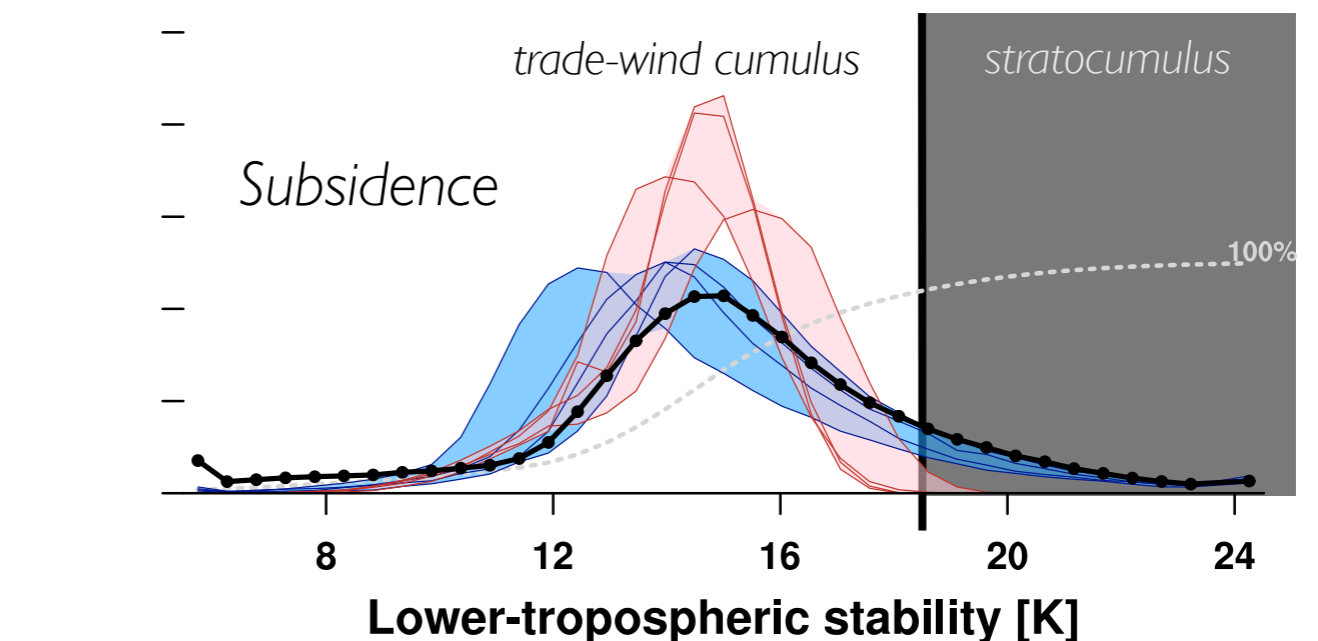
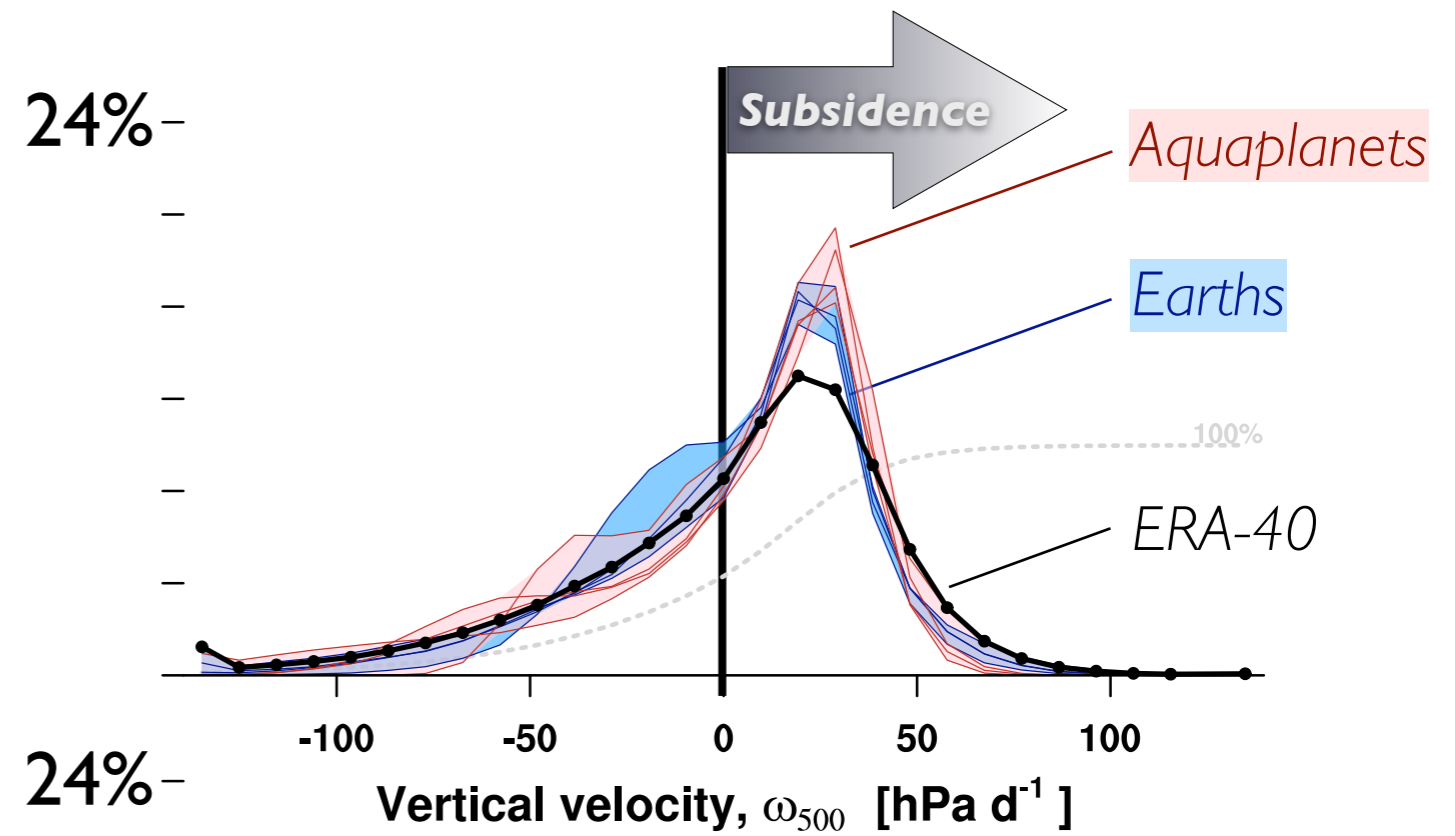
- ▶ monthly means
- ▶ Earth-like and aquaplanets

Vertical velocity

- ▶ subsidence v. convection

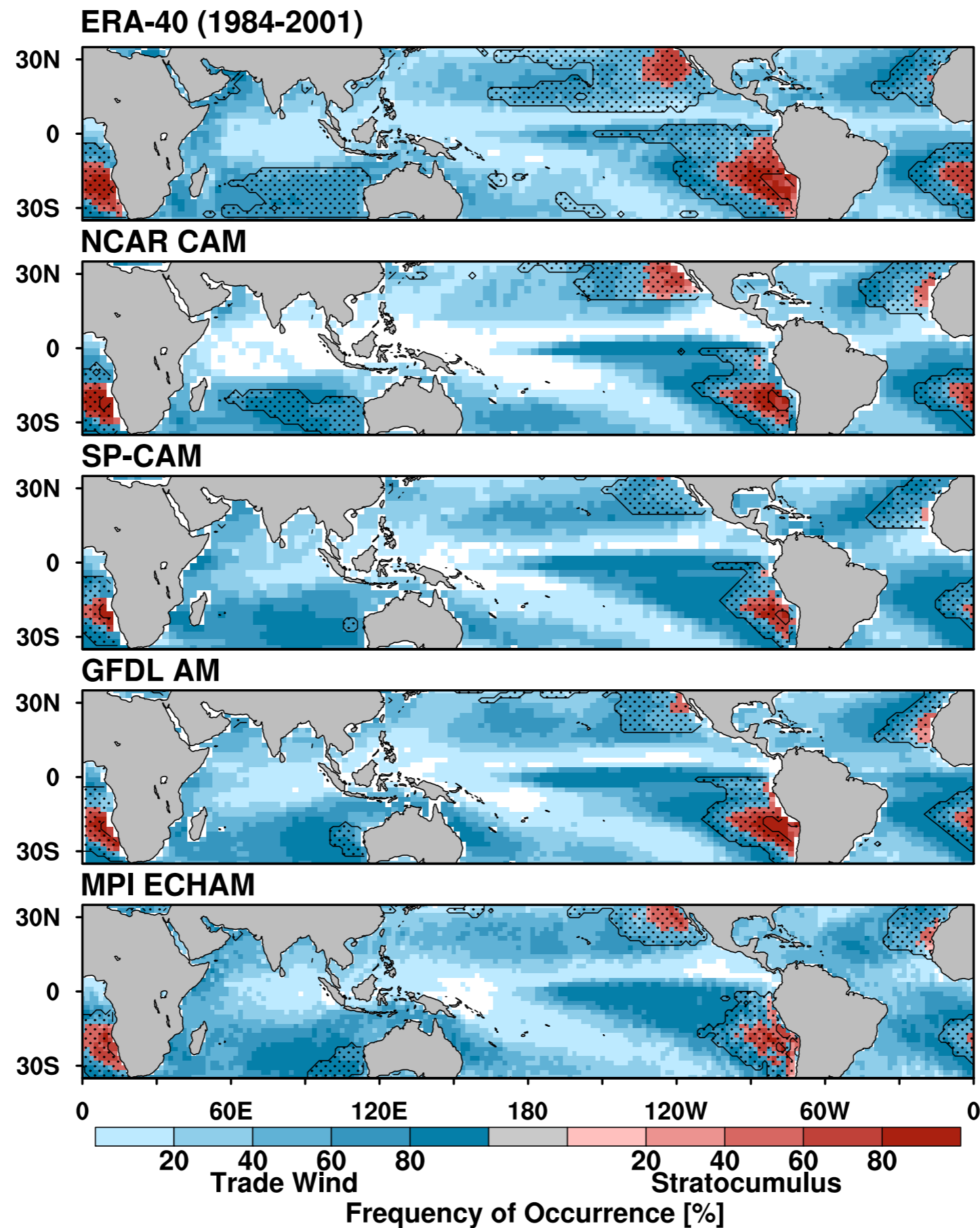
Lower-tropospheric stability

- ▶ linked to low-cloud amount

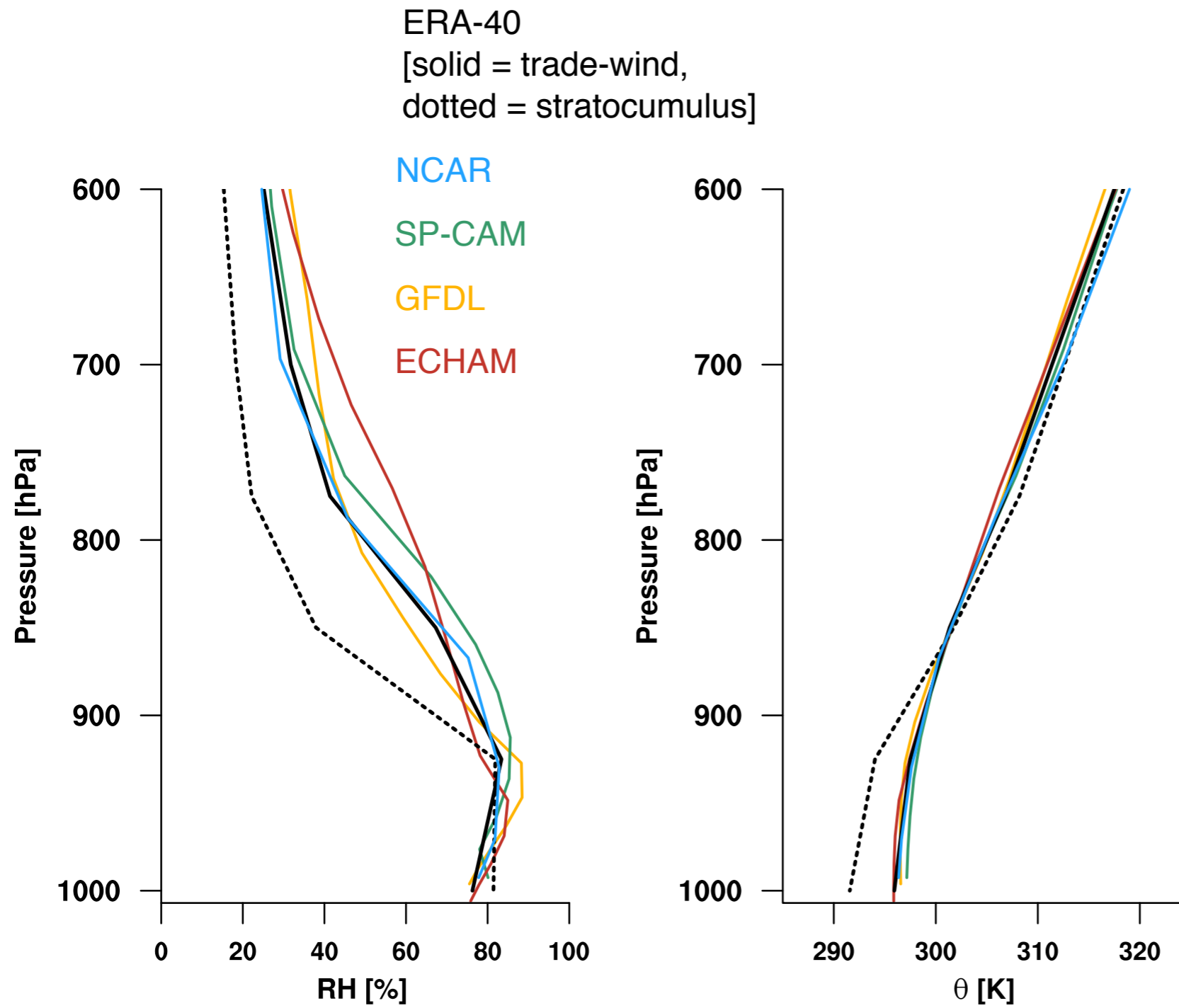


Medeiros & Stevens, submitted to *Climate Dynamics*.

Classification using large-scale conditions



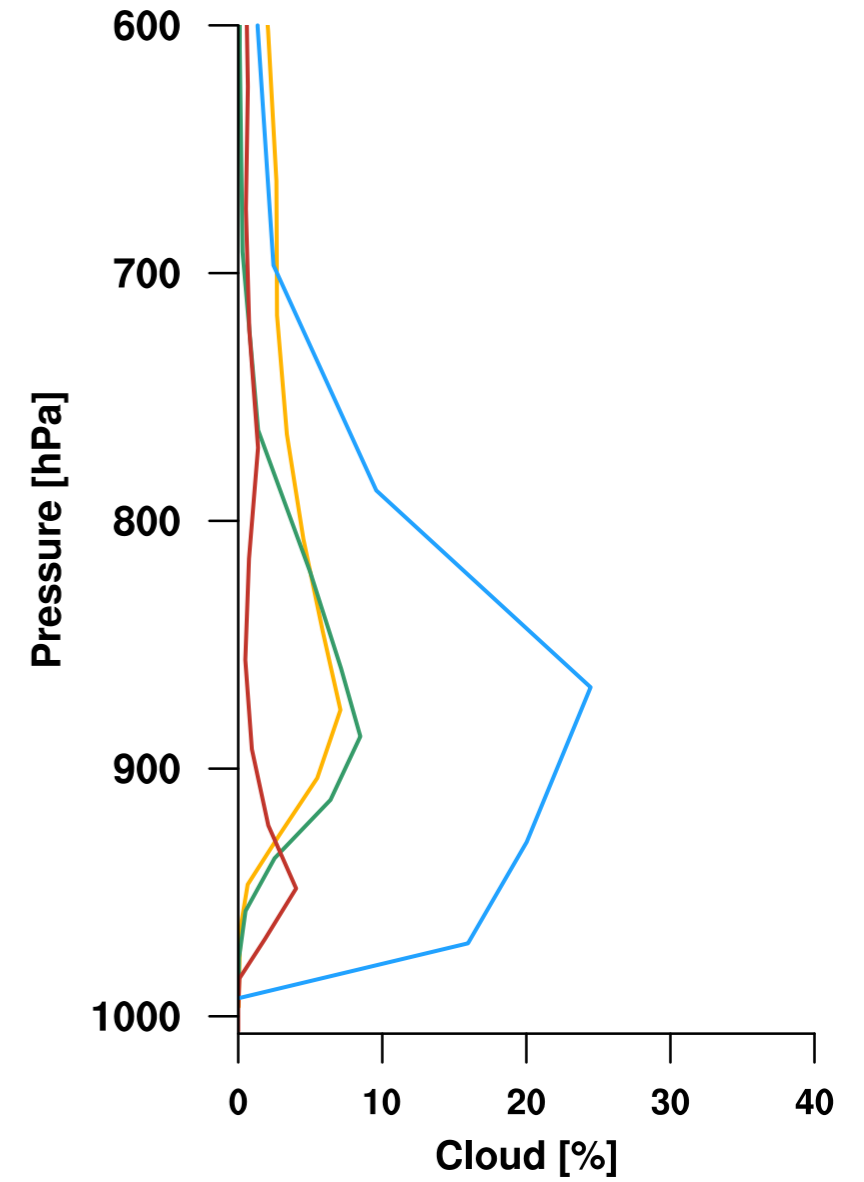
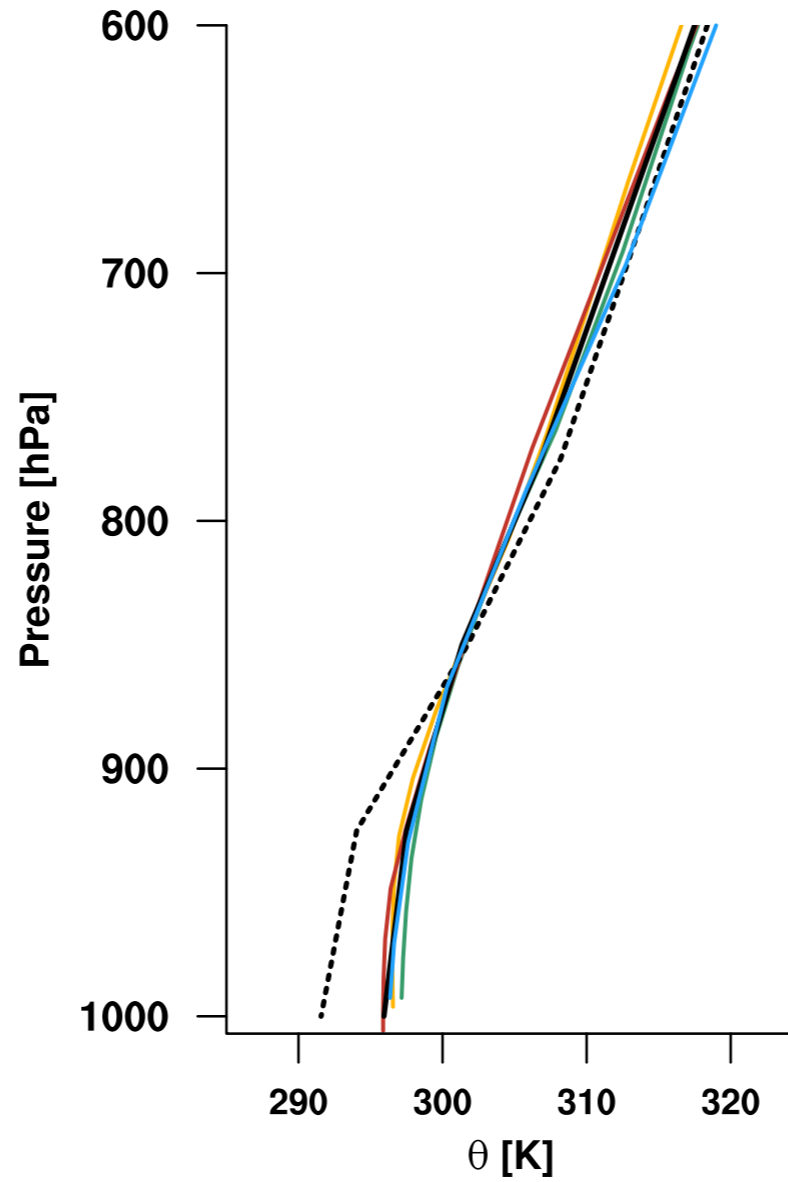
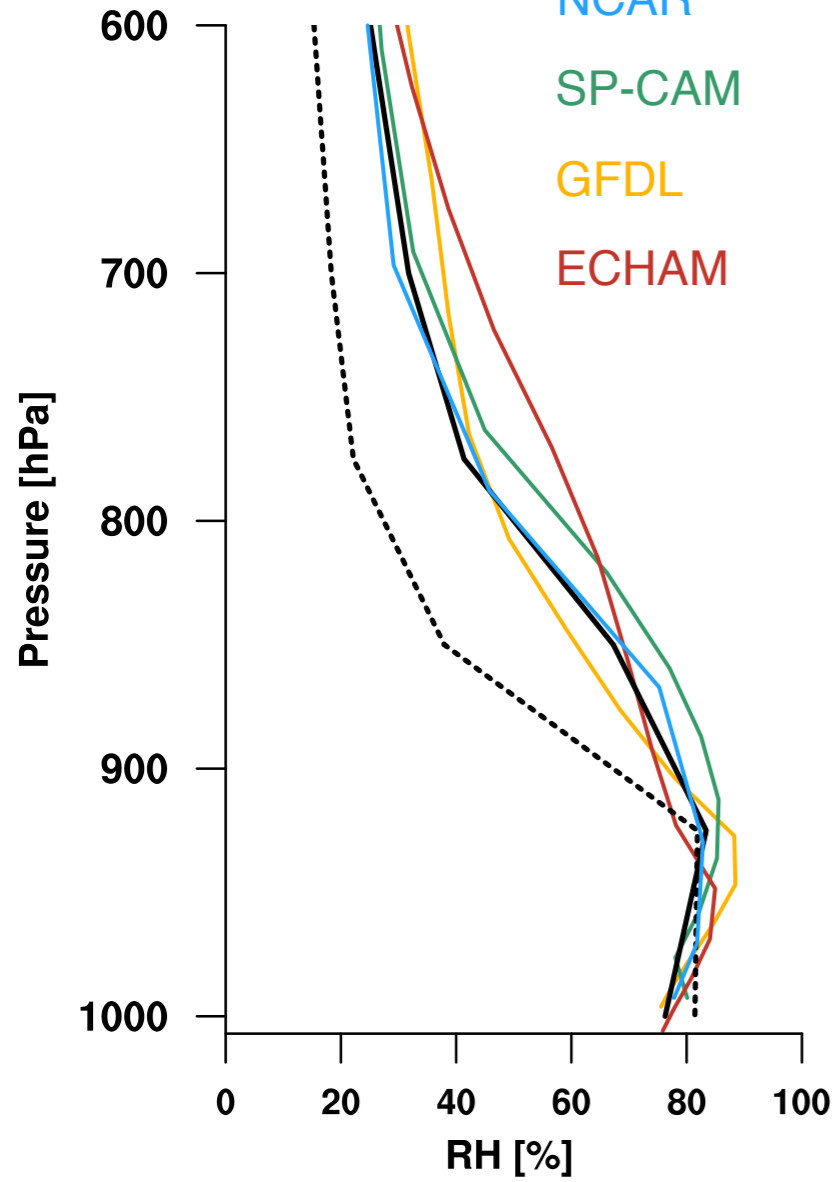
Composite profiles



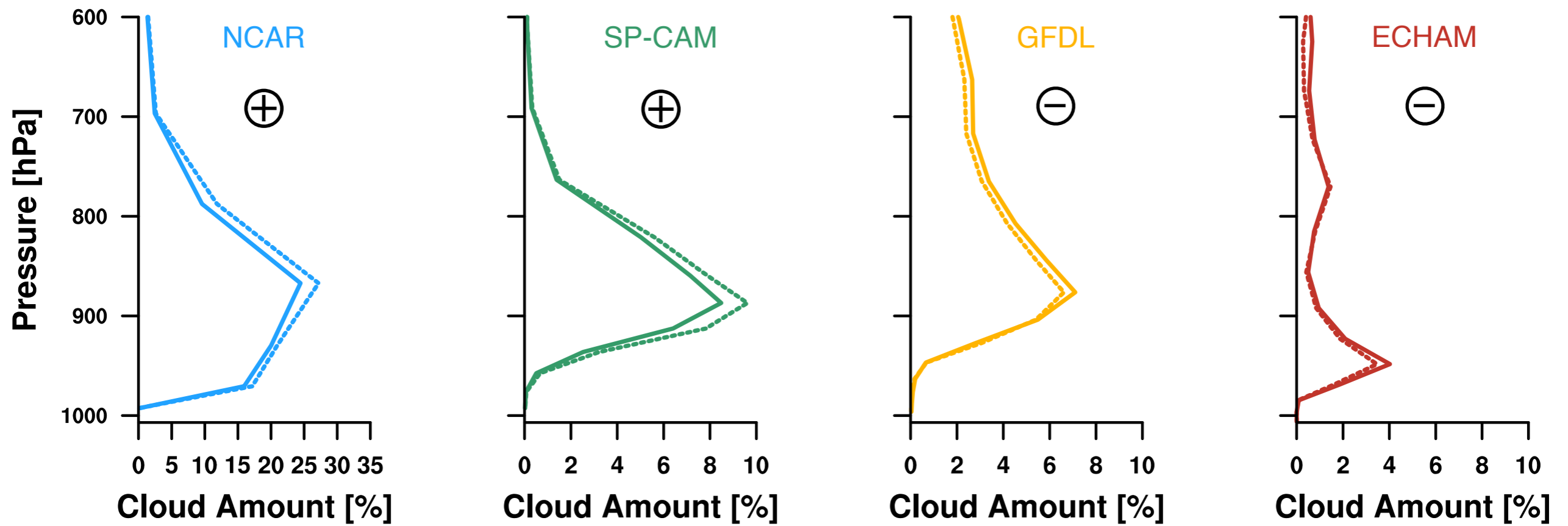
Composite profiles

ERA-40
[solid = trade-wind,
dotted = stratocumulus]

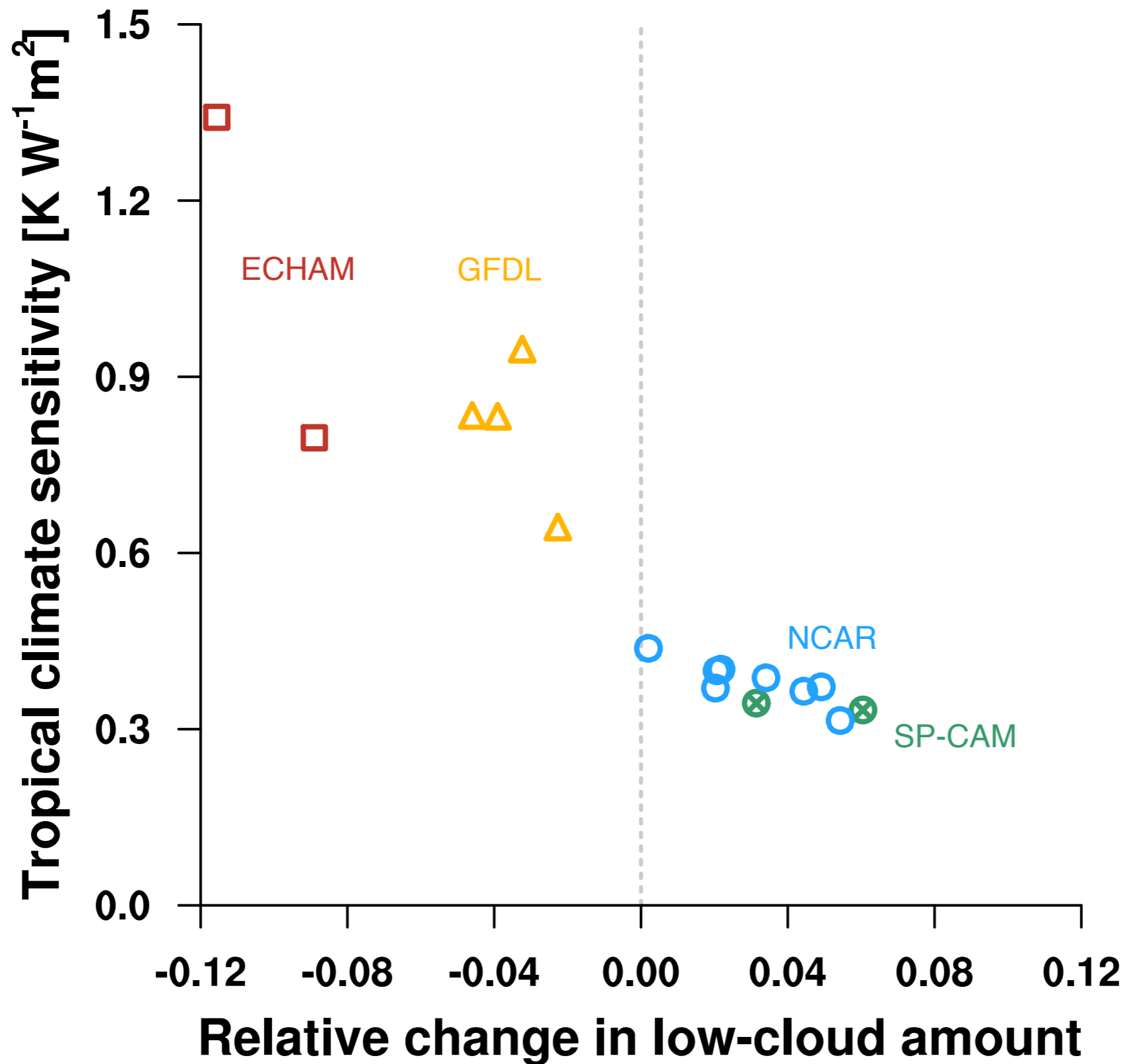
NCAR
SP-CAM
GFDL
ECHAM



Cloud response to climate change

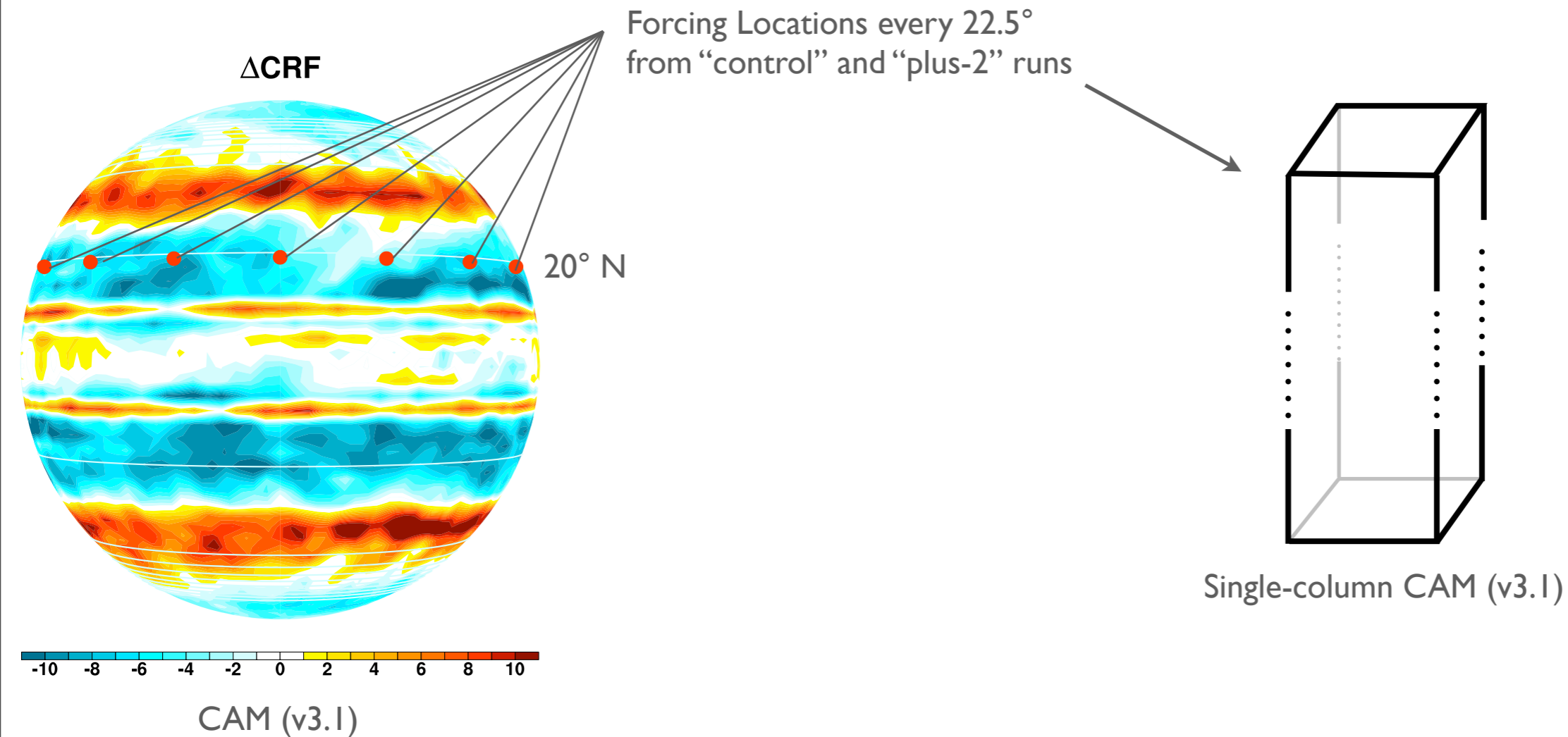


Does it matter?



Adapted from Medeiros et al. (2008)

Cloud response in single-columns

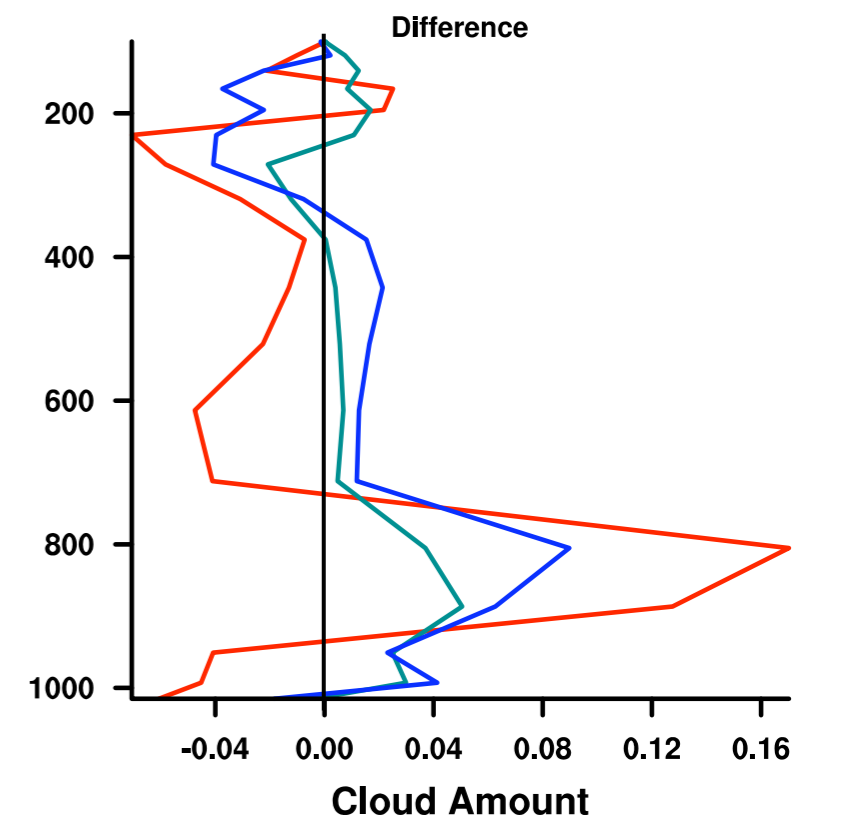
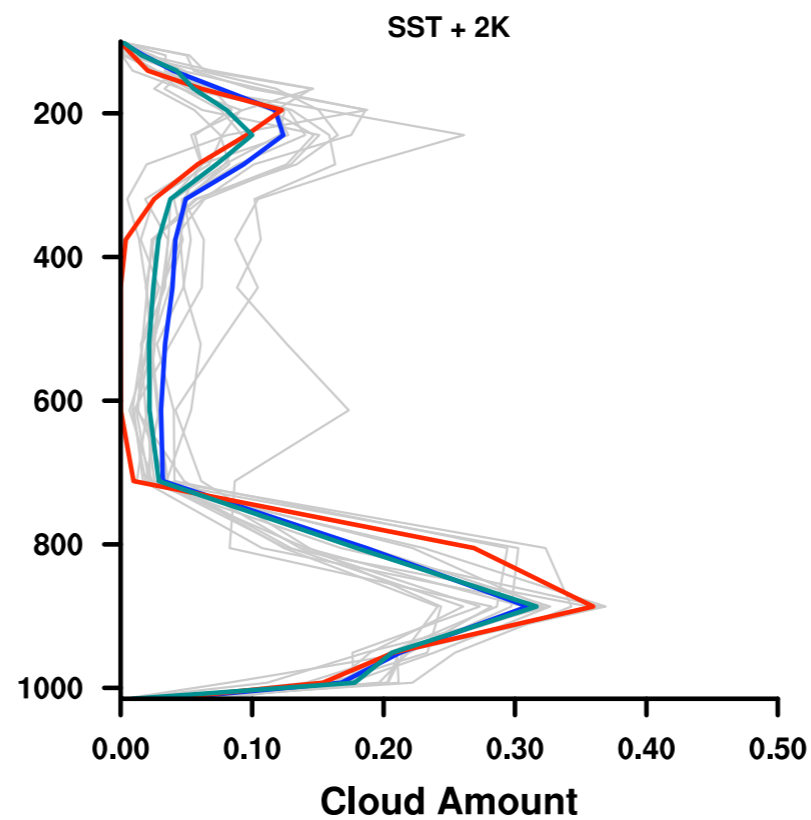
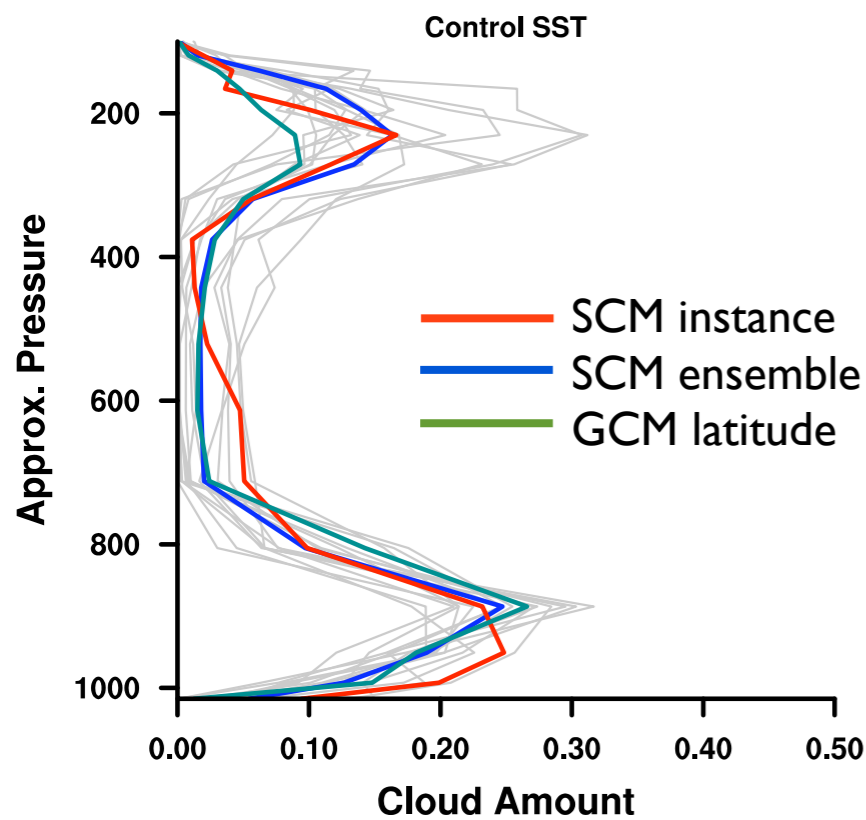
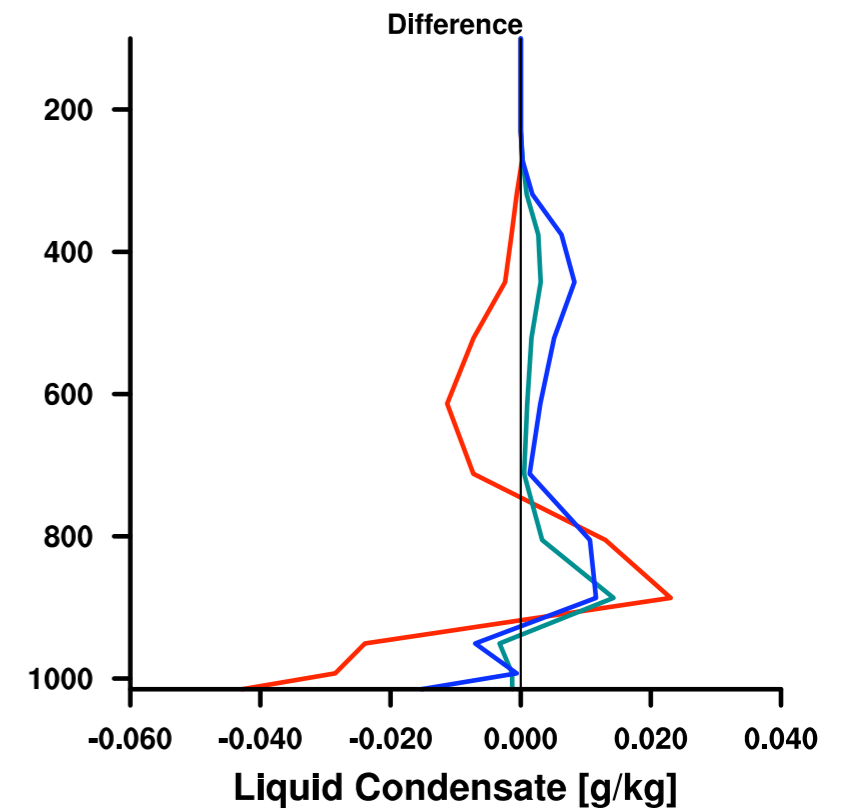
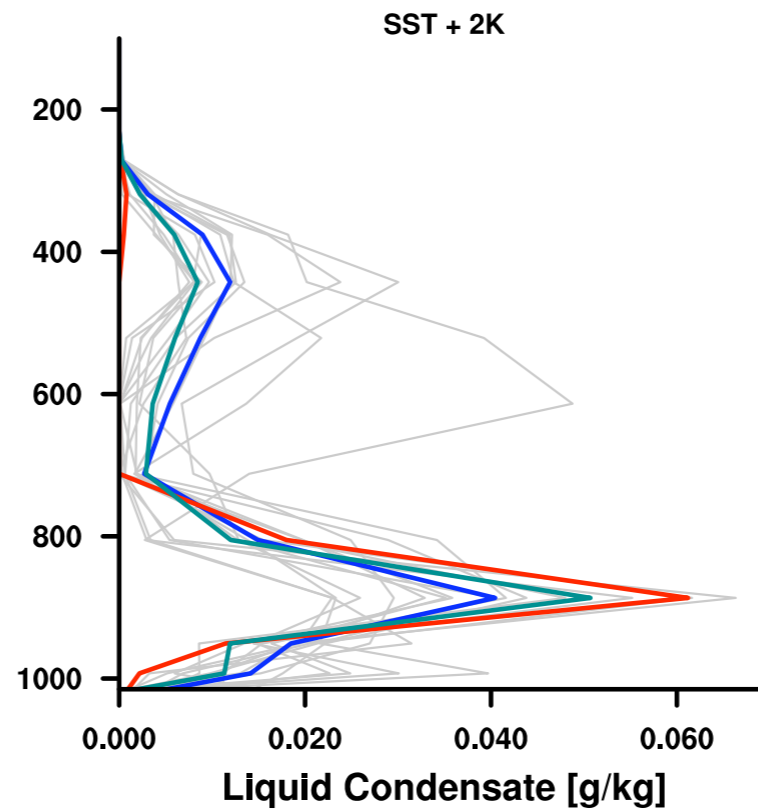
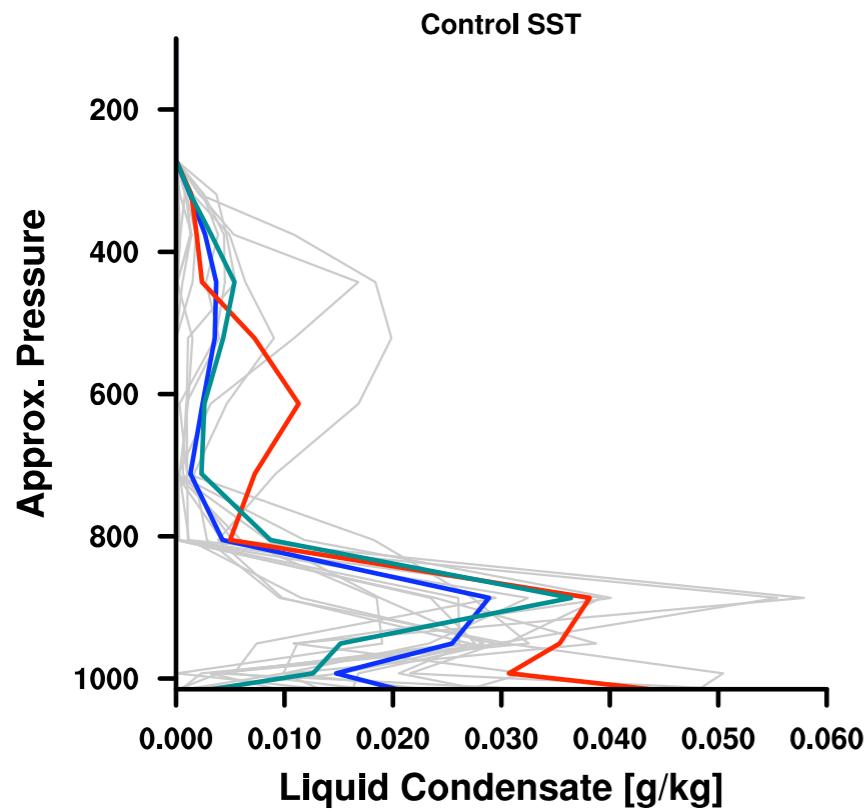


Does SCAM reproduce CAM when forced by CAM output?

- ▶ Each SCM run should be statistically similar (because of aquaplanet)
- ▶ Is result sensitive to details? (Mix up initialization/forcing).

Ongoing work with Cara-Lyn Lappen & Bjorn Stevens

Cloud structure



Wrap it up...

Shallow cumulus are ubiquitous across tropical oceans

- ▶ e.g., CALIPSO finds a dominant mode of cloud-top ~ 2 km.
- ▶ Sheer numbers mean these clouds are important for energy & water cycles.

Large-scale parameters can be used to separate cloud regimes

- ▶ LTS & vertical velocity separate shallow cumulus and stratocumulus.

Within similar environments, GCMs get different clouds

- ▶ Reinforces notion that parameterized physics is key weakness.

Differences in response have strong influence on climate sensitivity

Need to understand the processes involved

- ▶ Useful frameworks include aquaplanets & single-column models.