A simple linear model for radiative forcing of absorbing aerosol above clouds

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Motivation

Absorbing aerosol in cloudy scenes: effects on atmospheric radiation



Satellite observations reveal importance of accounting for aerosol-cloud overlap

Latest generation of satellite platform setups enables quantification









Measurements by instruments of the A-Train constellation yield excellent temporal and spatial coincidence and are thus practical for investigating aerosol-cloud interactions

Methodology

The local-planetary-albedo linear model

$$\alpha \approx a_0 + a_1 \ln(LWP) + a_2 \ln(AOD)$$

Local planetary albedo from CERES instrument on EOS-AQUA, daily values, 0.25°x0.25° re-solution **Cloud liquid water path (g/m²)** from AMSR-E instrument on EOS-AQUA, daily values, 0.25°x0.25° resolution

Aerosol optical depth from MODIS instrument on EOS-AQUA, daily values, 1°x1° resolution Filter for abs. aerosols UV-Aerosol Index (UVAI) from OMI instrument on EOS-AURA, daily values, 0.25°x0.25° resolution





Results

Change of local planetary albedo α with In(AOD)



0.04



The linear model reveals **a reduction of albedo** in cloudy scenes with absorbing aerosols being present

Application to spatial data shows absorption effects of both **biomass burning aerosol** (seasonality !) from SW Africa, as well as **dust aerosol** from N Africa ! Published as: Peters, K., et al., Atmos. Chem. Phys., 11, 1393–1404, 2011 (open access)



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