

CLOWD Overview: Past, Present & Future

Andy Vogelmann

Brookhaven National Laboratory

Dave Turner

University of Wisconsin-Madison

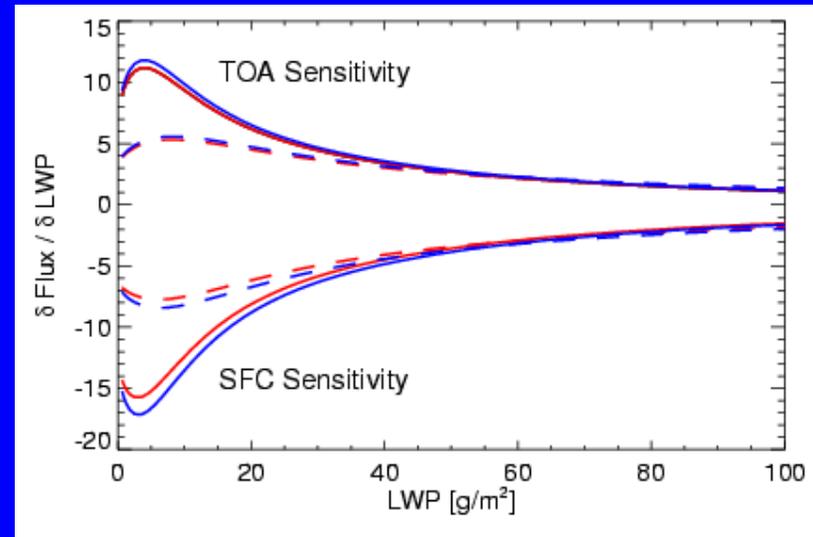
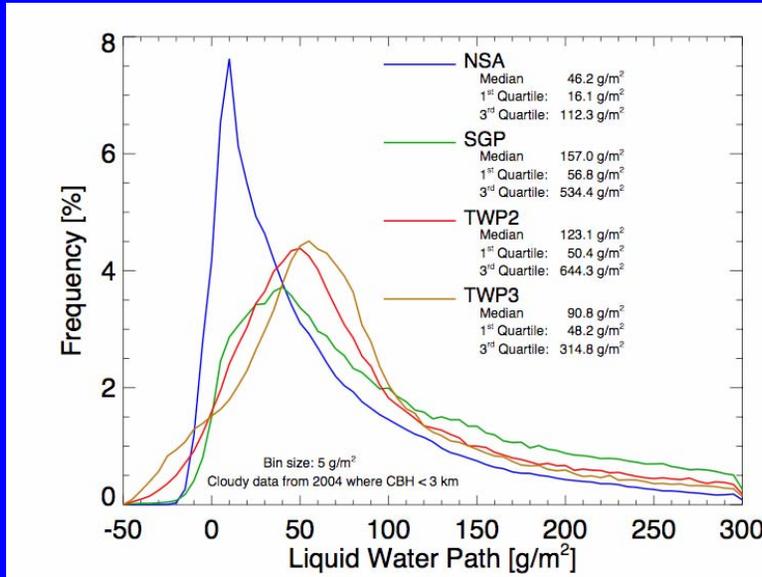
Jennifer Comstock

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

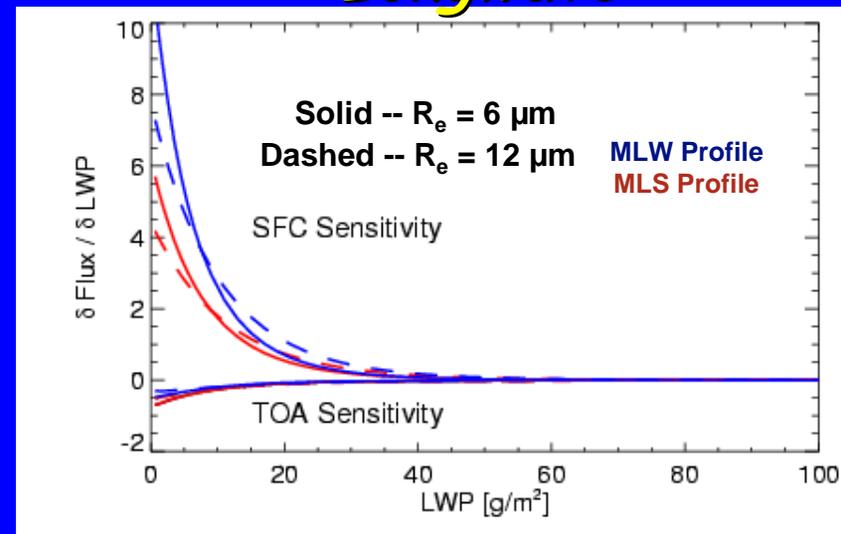
& Lots of Contributors

Radiative Importance of “Thin” Liquid Water Clouds

Shortwave



Longwave



- Thin clouds occur very frequently in Arctic, mid-latitudes, and tropics
- Radiative fluxes very sensitive to small changes in liquid water path (LWP) when LWP < 100 g/m²

*Turner et al., BAMS, 2006 (accepted),
Sengupta et al., J Climate, 2003*

CLOWD Strategy

Goal:

Determine the best strategy for measuring properties of clouds with low optical depths and low liquid water paths (LWP) at ARM locales 24/7 (develop VAP).

Cloud situations:

Single-layered, Broken clouds (pronounced 3D variability),
Mixed-phase, Multi-layered systems

1) Evaluate & characterize retrieval methods

A) Examine results to:

- i) Identify and correct errors
- ii) Evaluate and compare performances
(w/in applicable regimes)

B) Based on results:

- i) Identify algorithm gaps
- ii) Recommend instrument improvements and additions
- iii) Determine additional study periods

CLOWD Strategy, cont.

2) Begin synthesis of multiple methods in single, best-estimate product (e.g., SGP)

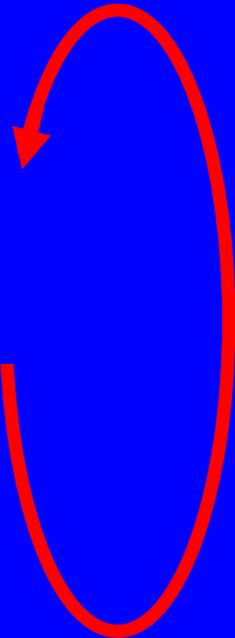
- Design and conduct IOP to truth the resulting algorithms

3) Complete best estimate (set of) algorithm(s) for single site (SGP site).

→ Entrain cloud modelers

4) Validate SGP algorithm in operational mode

5) Repeat for NSA and TWP



A CLOWD-Centric Timeline of Events

2003

Fall CLOWD Working Group proposed & formed (Turner)

2004

Jan Initiated First CLOWD intercomparison

Mar Initial intercomparison results reviewed at ARM STM

Fall Recommend AERIs be rapid sample

2005

Spr. GVR data starts at NSA

Pt Reyes AMF deployment (incl. 2-NFOV radiometer)

Sum. W-Band (95 GHz) ARM Cloud Radar installed at SGP

MFRSR cloud optical depth (diffuse) VAP released

Intensive attempts with MWR offsets (Turner, Clough)

cont.

CLOWD-Centric Timeline, cont.

2005

- Fall Raman lidar LWC/P & temp. channels added (Turner)
CLOWD session IRF/CP Working Group Meeting
7 presentations on state-of-the-art methods
Recommendations
Purchase of 90/150 GHz MWRs
More routine radiosondes at NSA (2x daily)

2006

- Spr. ASD Shortwave Spectrometer at SGP (Pommier)
COPS-CLOWD IOP proposed at STM
Endorsed by CP/IRF WGs
- Sum. COPS-CLOWD IOP submitted
BAMS motivation & Intercomparison article accepted
1.6 μm detectors arrive for MFRSR &/or NFOV
- Fall First 90/150 GHz MWR (will be) delivered
MPL cloud optical depth VAP released
MWR physical retrieval VAP released

CLOWD-esque Retrieval Developments

- | | | |
|------|-------|---|
| 1996 | MWR | Std. ARM (monthly coefs) prod. (Liljegren and Lesht) |
| | MFRSR | MFRSR-derived τ (Min and Harrison) |
| 1998 | MWR | MWR auto-calibration software installed (Liljegren) |
| 2001 | MWR | SHEBA results (Westwater et al.) |
| | MWR | Physical-iterative method (Lin et al.) |
| | MWR | Variable coefficient (surf. met) (Liljegren et al.) |
| 2003 | MWR | Physical-iterative method w/ opt. est. (Marchand et al.) |
| | MWR | 90 GHz performance (Crewell & Lohnert) |
| | AERI | AERI 8-13 μm band feasibility & demonstration (Turner) |

cont.

Retrieval Developments, cont.

- 2004 SW BB τ from SW broadband measurements (Barnard & Long)
- NFOV Broken cloud optical depth (Marshak et al.)
- 2005 AERI 8-13 μm band (Turner)
- AERI 8-13 and 3-5 μm band (Turner & Holz)
- WAIL WAIL at the SGP (Polonsky et al.)
- MFRSR Scanning MFRSR theory (Min)
- 2006 NFOV Zenith and flux broken cloud retrievals (Chiu et al.)
- MWR 183-GHz MWR in the Arctic (Cadeddu et al.)
- BAMS* CLOWD Motivation & Intercomparison (Turner et al.)
- Combo AERI + MWR retrieval (Turner)

Current & Future CLOWD Topics

Single-layered clouds

- Merged AERI-MWR-MFRSR retr. (Turner)
- Proposed 90/150 Deployment at COPS
→ MWR uncertainties
- Proposed Thin Cloud-RSR
- Resolve scale babble (& cloud frac. effects)

Move to more complicated CLOWD Cases

- Broken clouds (NFOV)
- Mixed phase
- Multi-layered systems