

Impact of Multiple Scattering on Infrared Radiative Transfer Involving Ice Clouds

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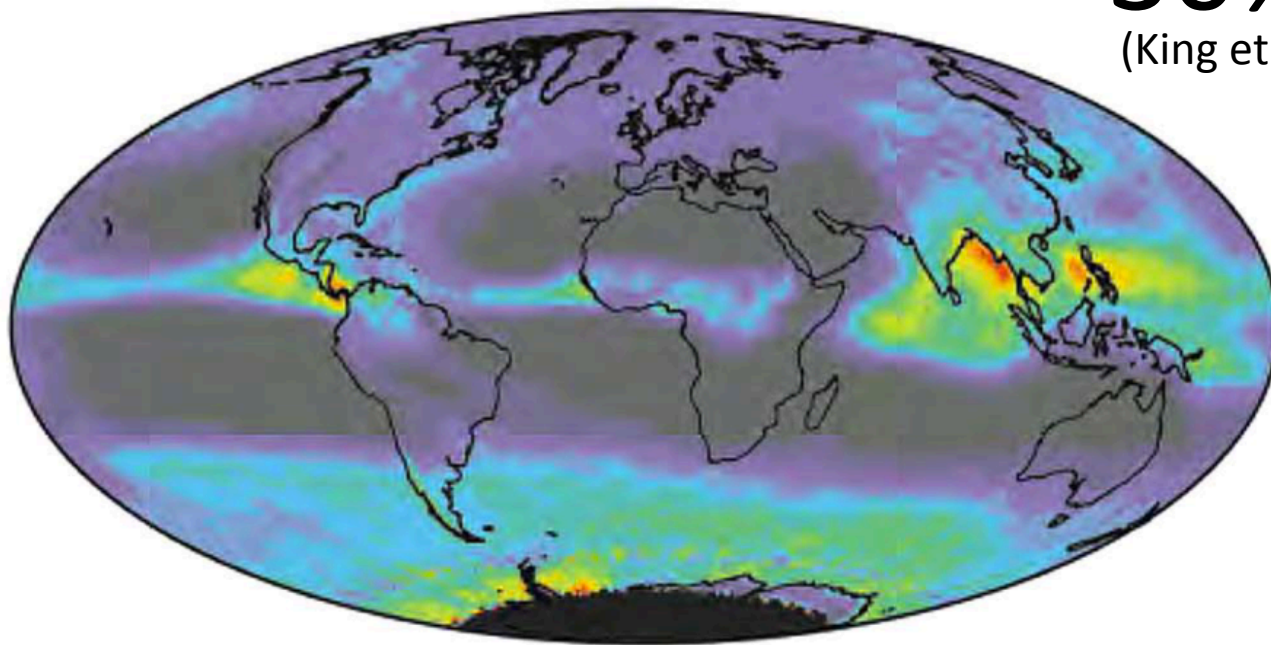
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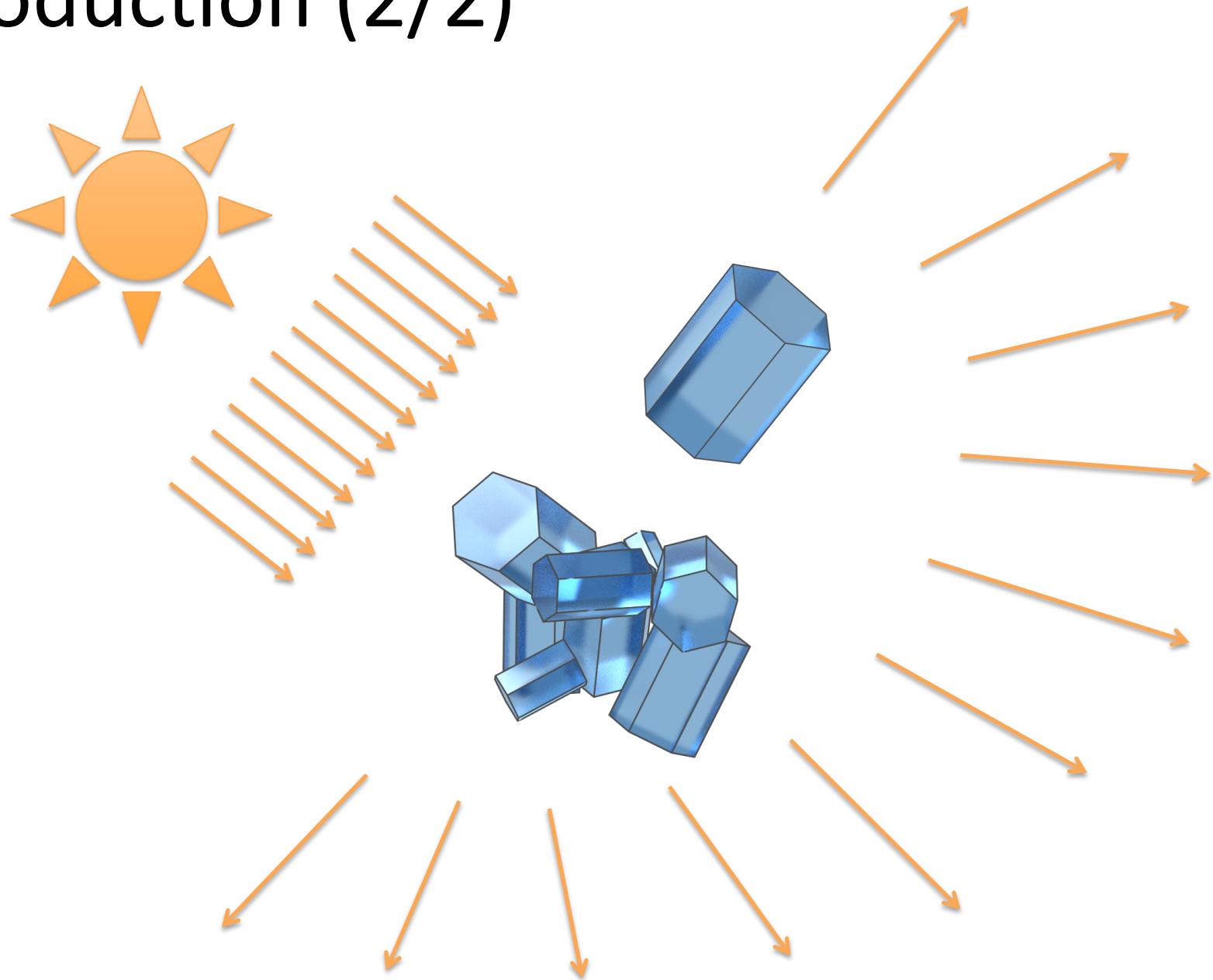
³Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Introduction (1/2)

30%
(King et al. 2013)

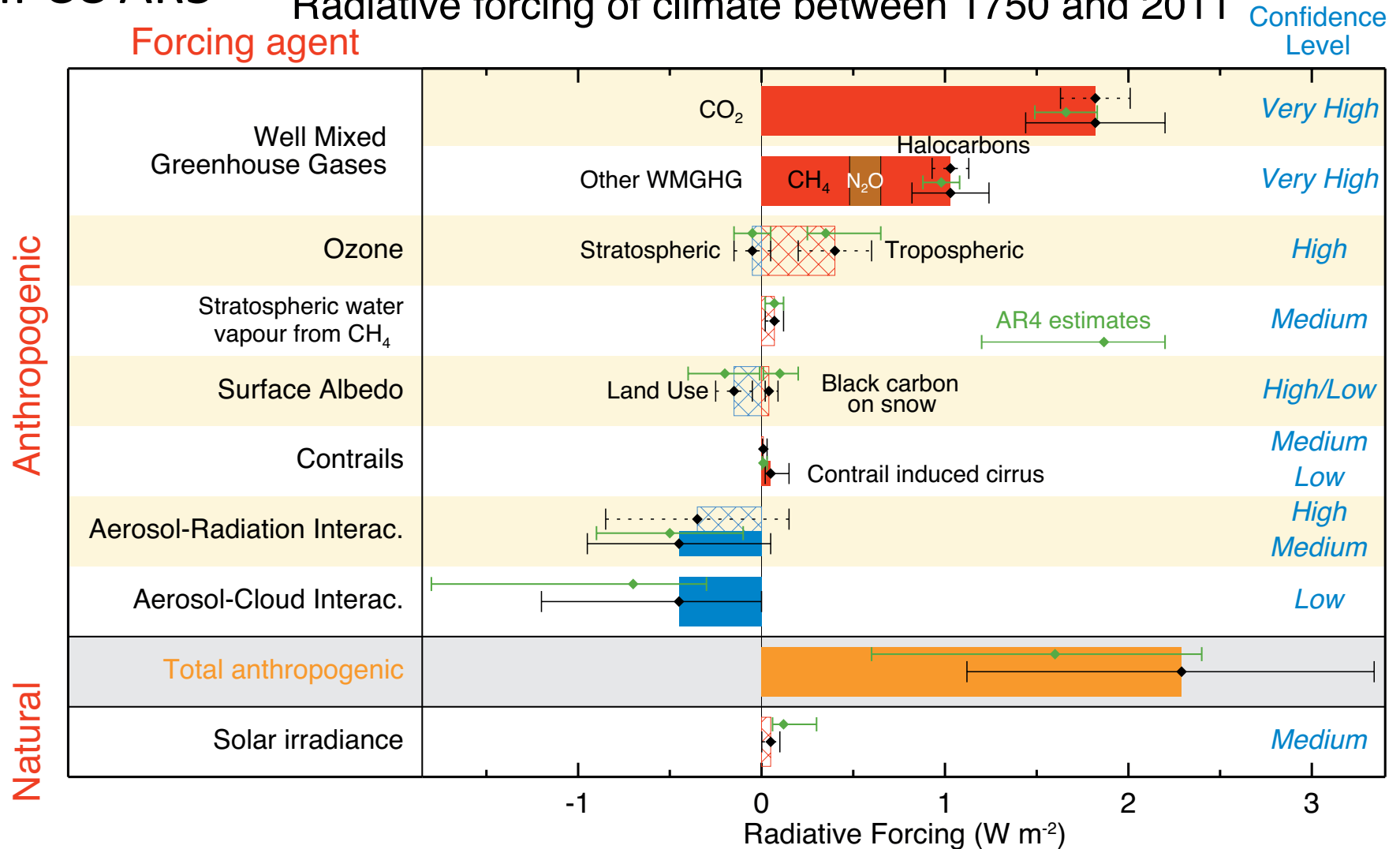


Introduction (2/2)



Objective (1/2)

IPCC AR5 Radiative forcing of climate between 1750 and 2011



Objective (2/2)

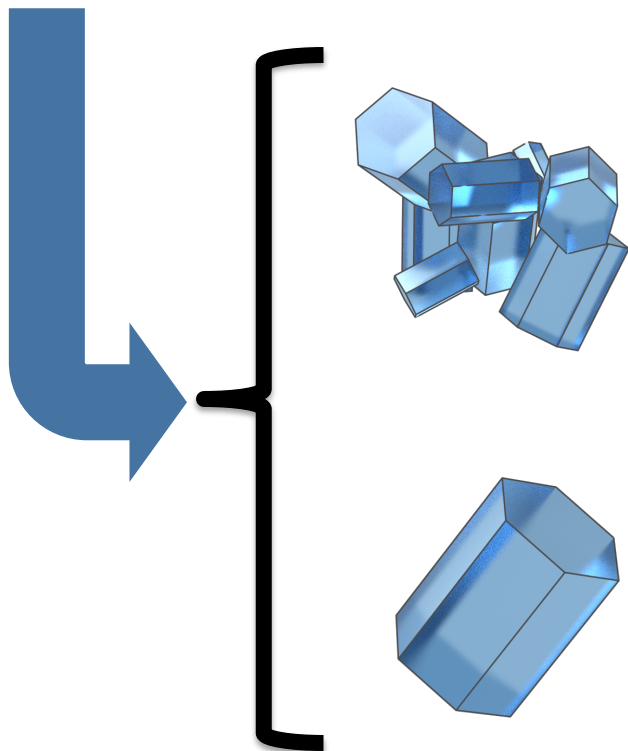
Part 1: Applying MODIS Collection 6 (MC6)
Parameterization to RRTMG_LW

Part 2: Estimating Longwave Flux Difference
(ΔF) Because of Ice Cloud

Part 1 (1/2): MC6 and Fu Parameterizations



Part 1 (1/2): MC6 and Fu Parameterizations



MC6 Ice Cloud Model

- **Aggregate** of Columns
- Roughened Surface

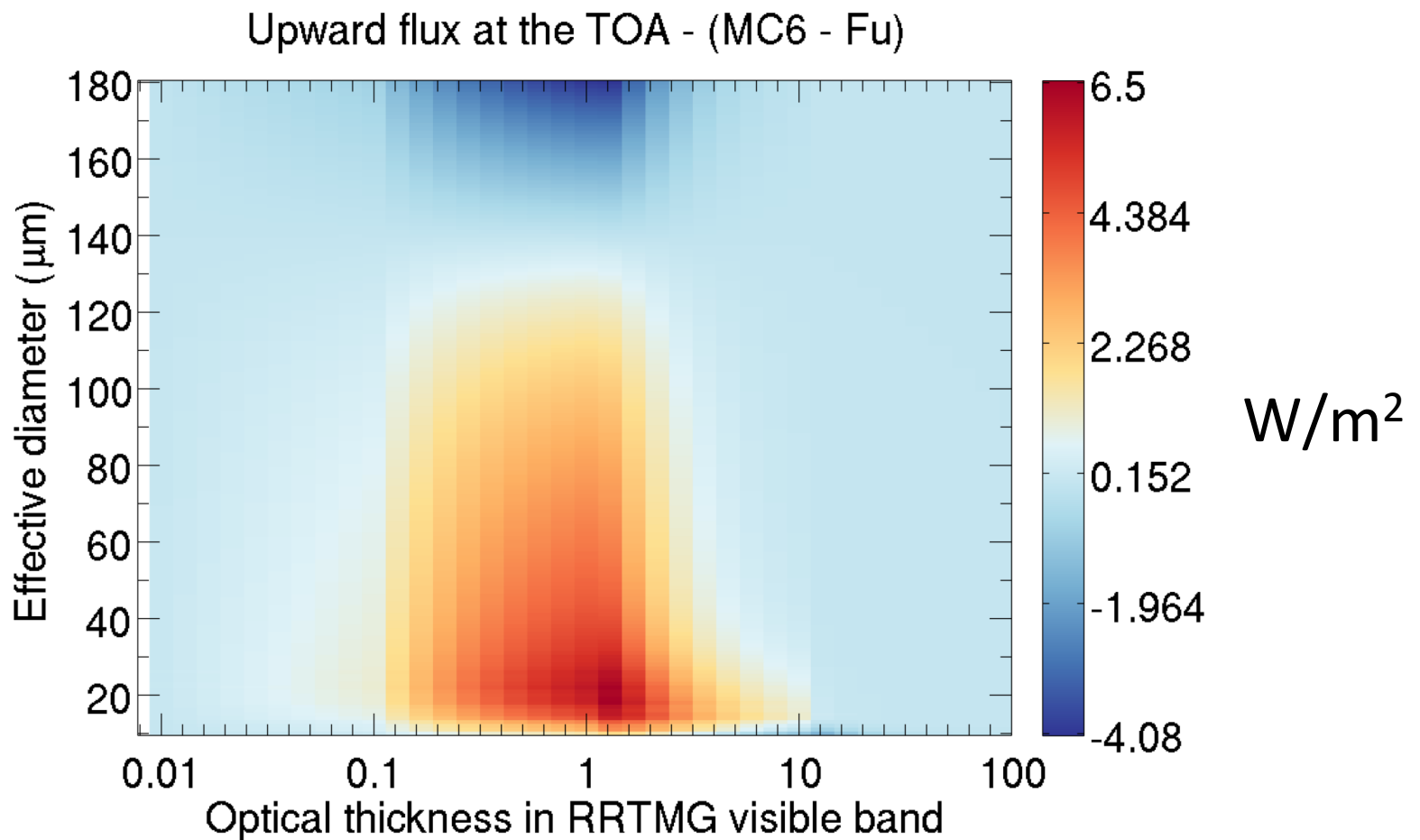
Fu Ice Cloud Model

- **Single** Hexagonal Column
- Smooth Surface

Part 1 (2/2): Flux Difference

Midlatitude Summer (MLS)

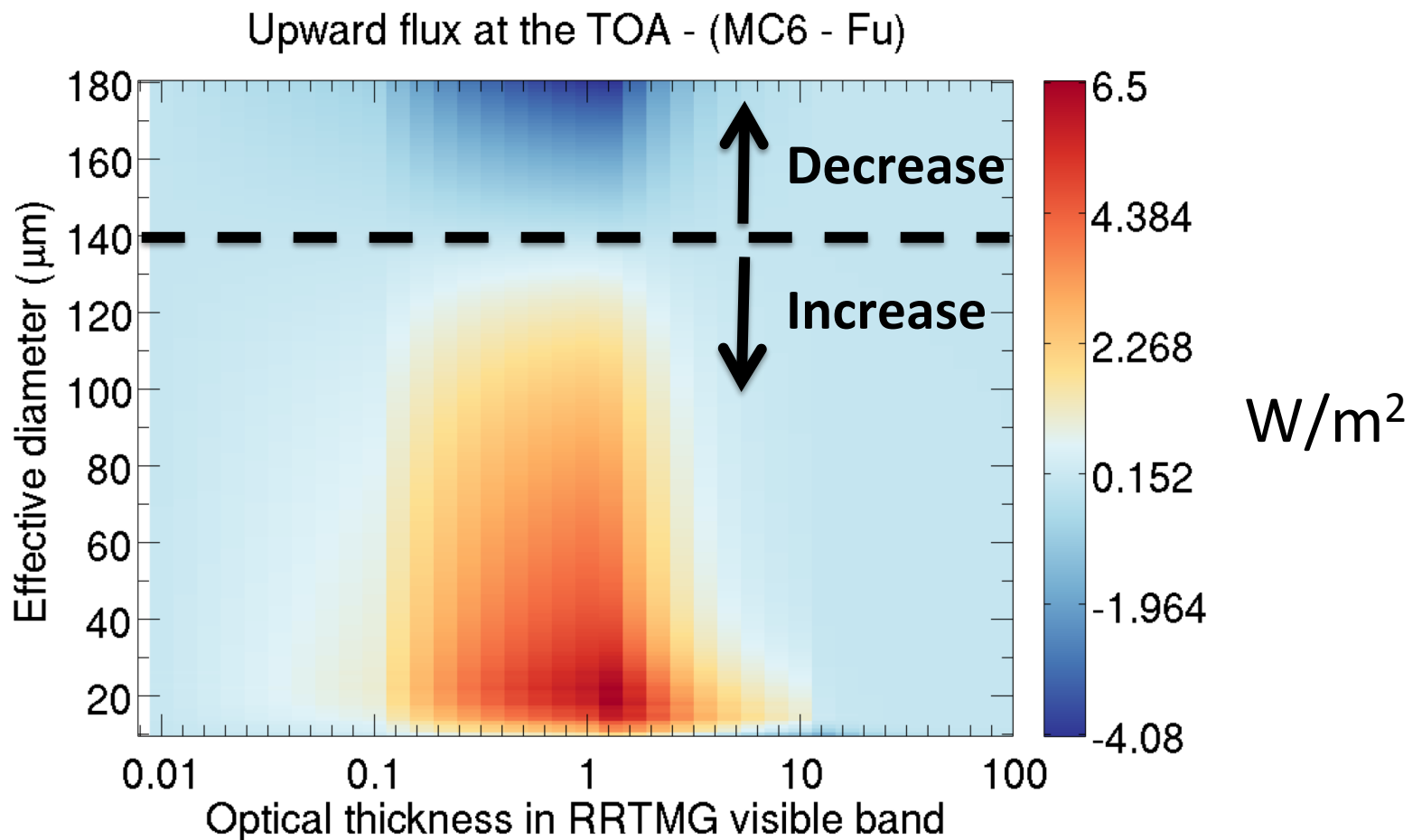
$$\Delta F = F_{\text{MC6}} - F_{\text{Fu}}$$



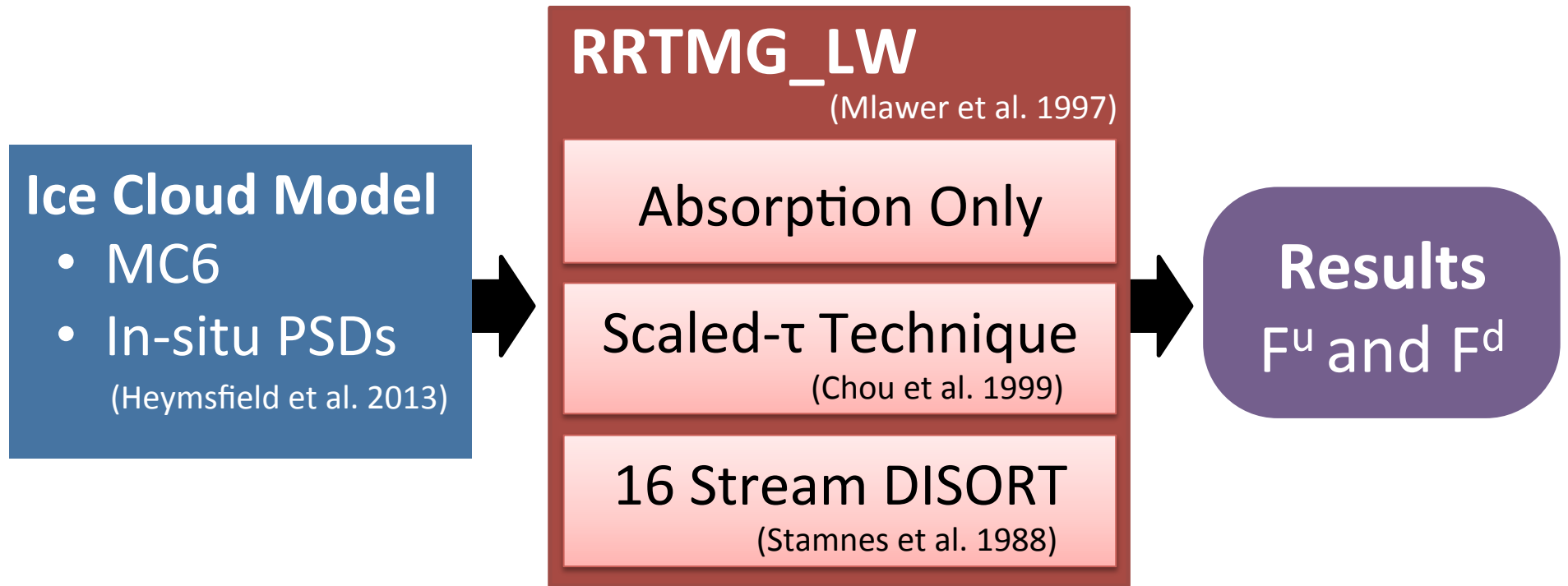
Part 1 (2/2): Flux Difference

Midlatitude Summer (MLS)

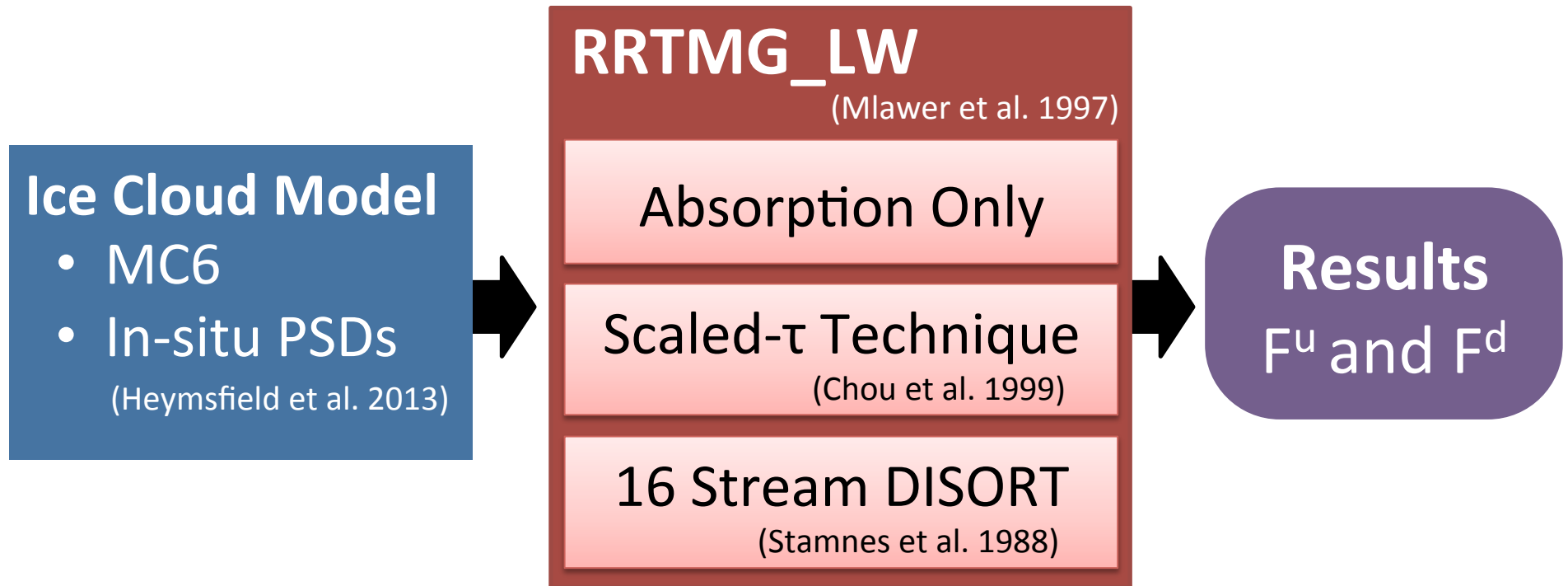
$$\Delta F = F_{\text{MC6}} - F_{\text{Fu}}$$



Part 2 (1/4): Model Settings and Flux Difference



Part 2 (1/4): Model Settings and Flux Difference

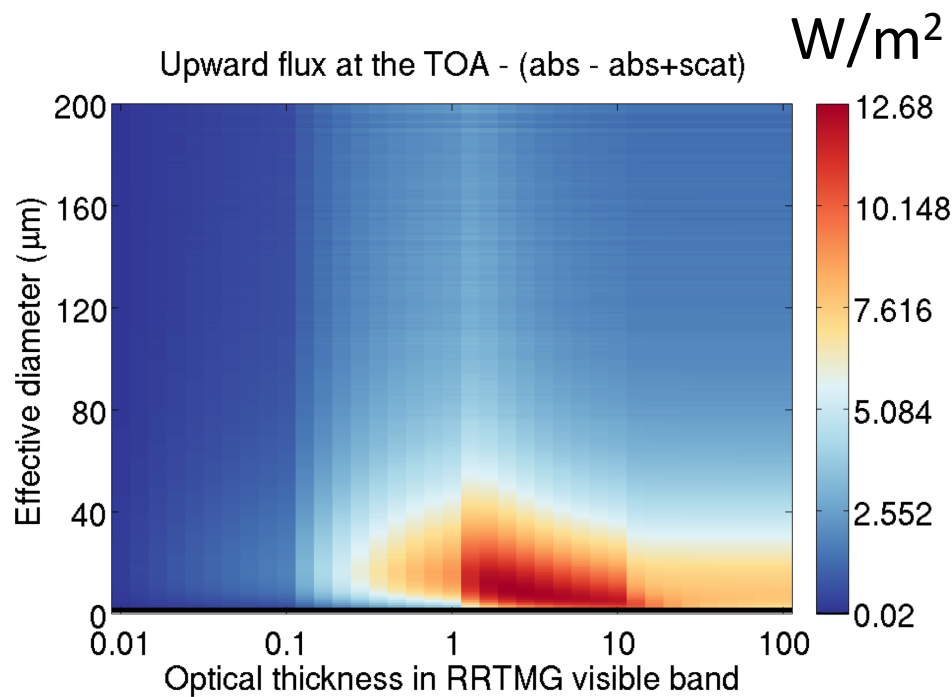


Definition of Flux Difference (ΔF)

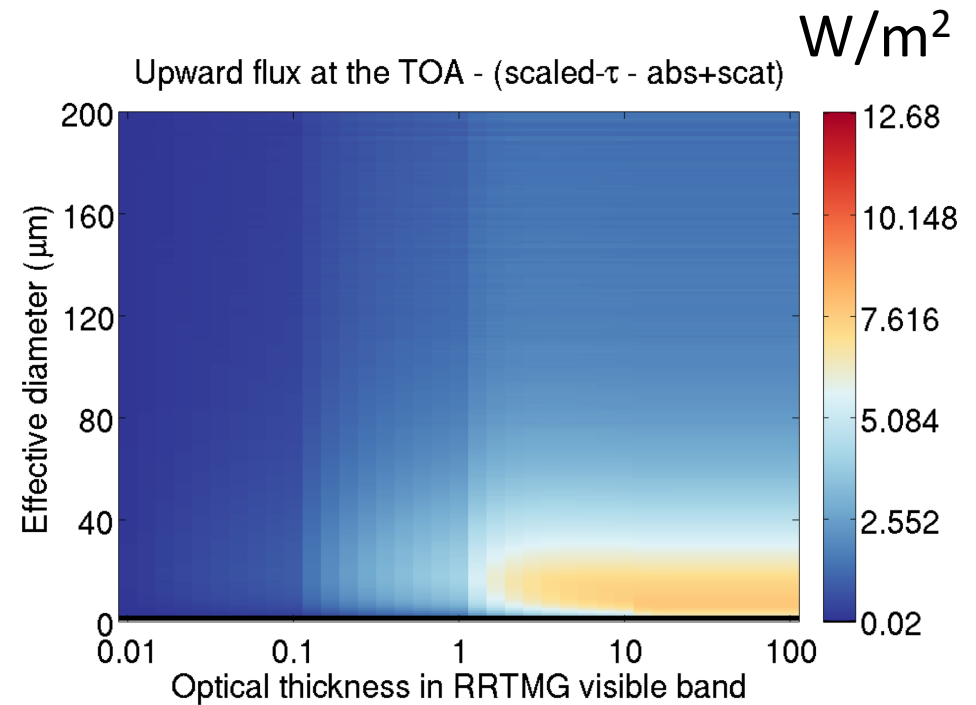


Part 2 (2/4): Flux Difference under MLS

(a) Abs. – DISORT

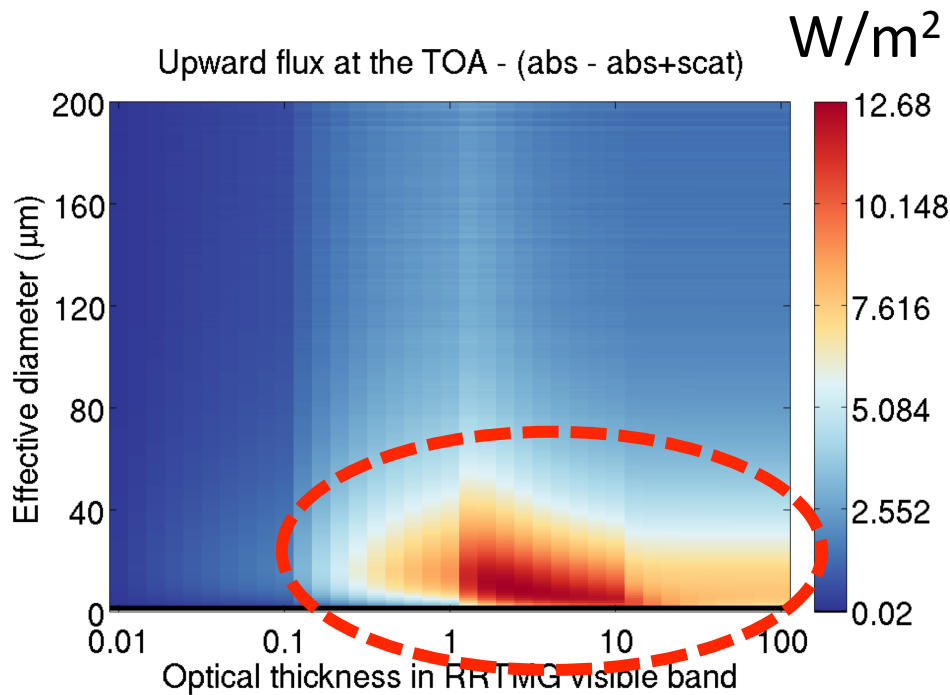


(b) Scaled- τ – DISORT



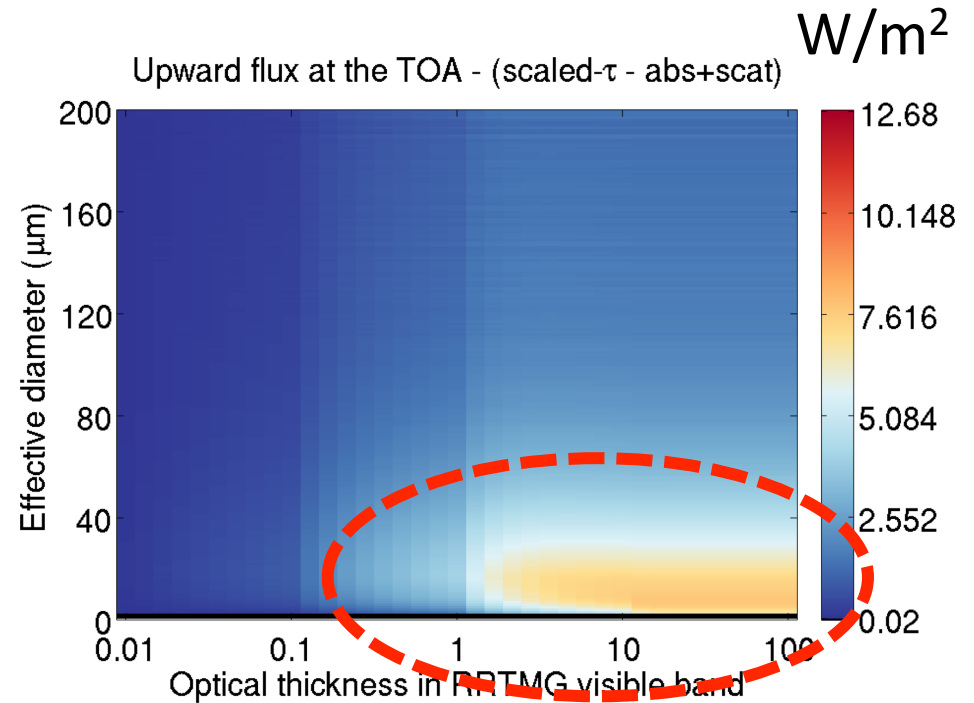
Part 2 (2/4): Flux Difference under MLS

(a) Abs. – DISORT



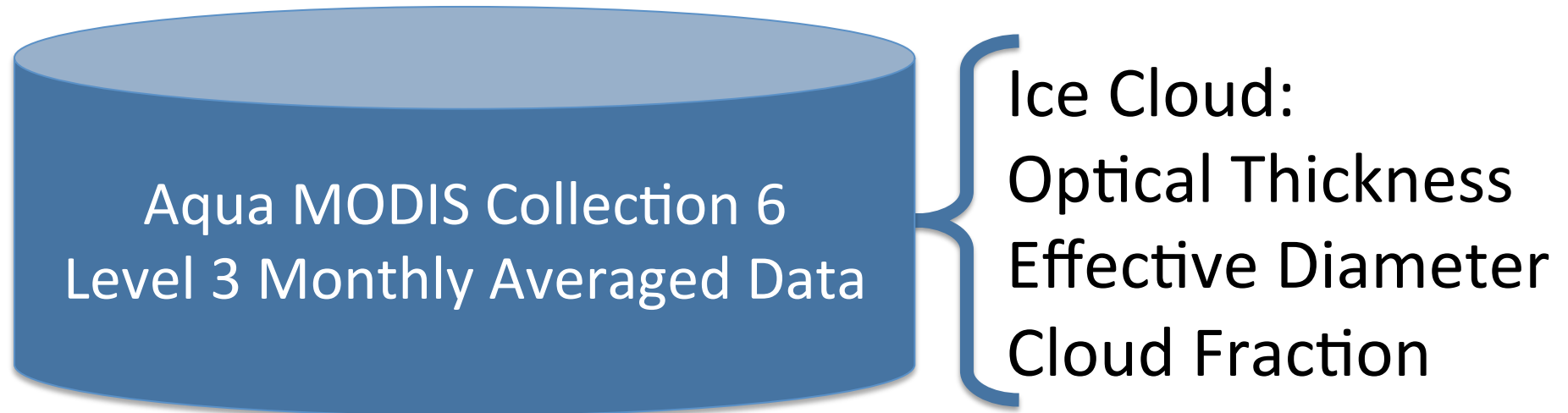
12.6 W/m^2

(b) Scaled- τ – DISORT

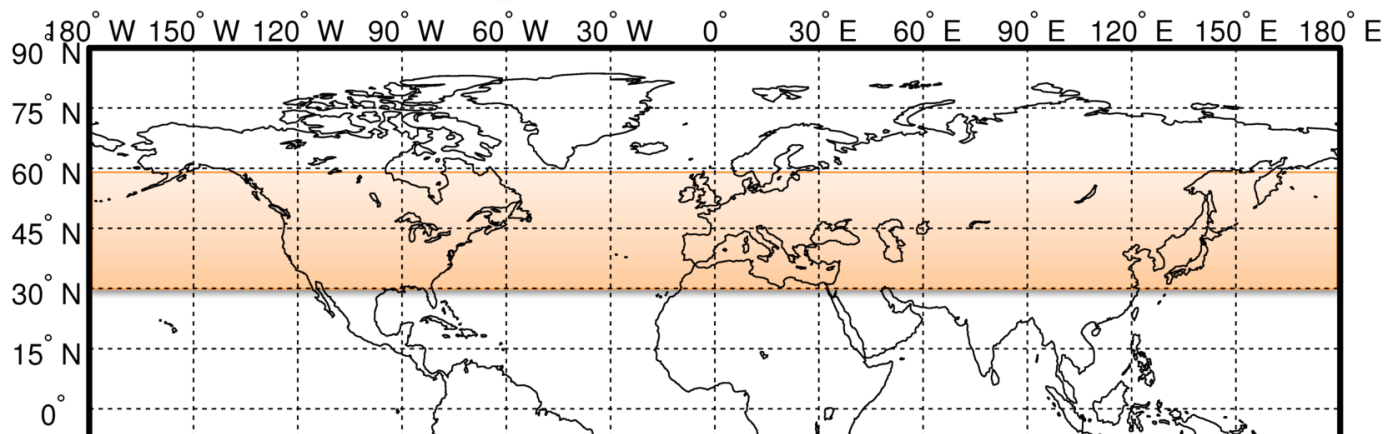


7.7 W/m^2

Part 2 (3/4): Flux Difference Estimation

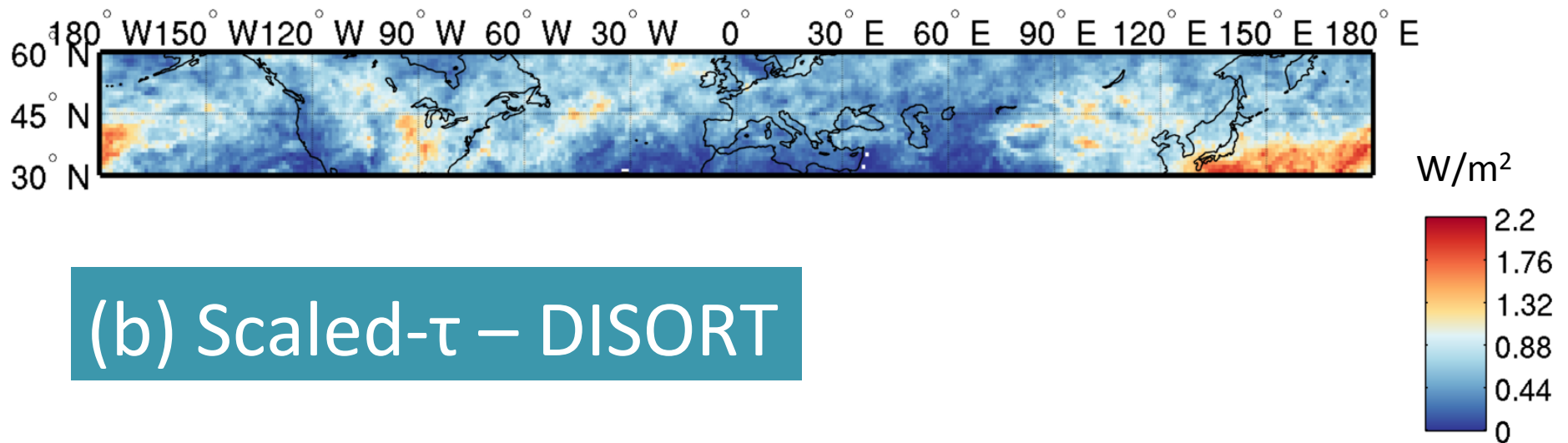


June, 2014 (MLS)

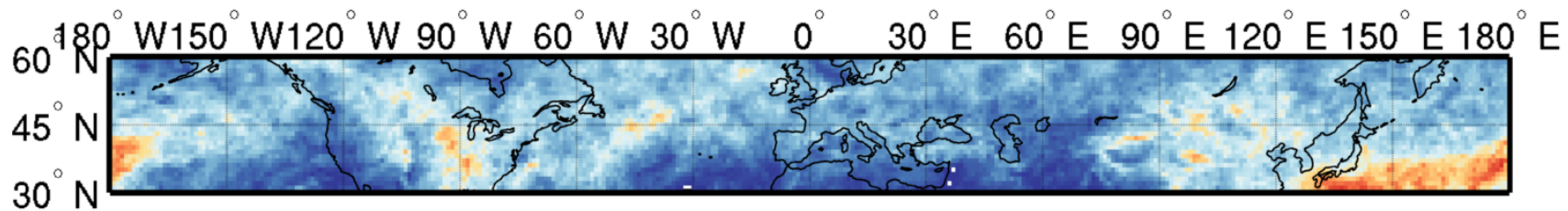


Part 2 (4/4): Flux Difference Estimation

(a) Abs. – DISORT



(b) Scaled- τ – DISORT



Conclusions

Applying MC6 Parameterization to RRTMG_LW

- Overall, the warming effect due to ice clouds is smaller with the MC6 model than with the Fu model.

Estimating Longwave ΔF Because of Ice Cloud

- A radiative transfer model implemented with light scattering process is needed in climate simulations.

Acknowledgements

- This study is supported by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Grant DE-SC0013080 managed by Dr. Dorothy Koch.
- The simulations are performed by computational resources provided by the Texas A&M Supercomputing Facility (<http://sc.tamu.edu>).

RRTMG_LW

(GCM version of Rapid Radiative Transfer Mode in Longwave)
 From AER company http://rtweb.aer.com/rrtm_frame.html

- Ice Cloud Parameterization

- Fu-Liou parameterization
- From Fu et al. 1998

- Radiative Transfer Process

- Absorption only (diffusivity factor 1.66; or angle 53°)

- 16 Longwave Spectral Bands

$$t_F \approx e^{-\tau/\bar{\mu}} \quad 1/\bar{\mu} = 1.66$$

t_F : flux transmittance
 τ : optical thickness
 $\bar{\mu}$: effective zenith angle; $\cos(53^\circ)$

↑
 Adjust with total column water in some bands

RRTMG LW	Band01	Band02	Band03	Band04	Band05	Band06	Band07	Band08
Wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	10 - 350	350 - 500	500 - 630	630 - 700	700 - 820	820 - 980	980 - 1080	1080 - 1180
Wavelength (μm)	1000 - 28.57	28.57 - 20.00	20.00 - 15.87	15.87 - 14.29	14.29 - 12.20	12.20 - 10.20	10.20 - 9.26	9.26 - 8.47
RRTMG LW	Band09	Band10	Band11	Band12	Band13	Band14	Band15	Band16
Wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	1180 - 1390	1390 - 1480	1480 - 1800	1800 - 2080	2080 - 2250	2250 - 2380	2380 - 2600	2600 - 3250
Wavelength (μm)	8.47 - 7.19	7.19 - 6.76	6.76 - 5.56	5.56 - 4.81	4.81 - 4.44	4.44 - 4.20	4.20 - 3.85	3.85 - 3.08

Ice Particle Model – MC6

- MODIS Collection 6 (MC6)
 - Aggregated hexagonal columns
 - $\sigma^2 = 0.5$ surface roughness
 - From Yang et al. 2013
- Refractive Indices of Ice
 - From Warren and Brandt 2008
- Particle Size Distribution (PSD)
 - Ice cloud (temperature $\leq -40^\circ\text{C}$)
 - 14406 PSDs (11 field campaigns)
 - From http://www.ssec.wisc.edu/ice_models/microphysical_data.html
- Baum (2011) found that utilizing severely roughened ice particles best compares with observations from CALIOP (Cloud aerosol Lidar with Orthogonal Polarization).
- Without considering surface roughness would cause $1\text{-}2 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$ on global mean shortwave cloud radiative effect (Yi et al. 2013).

Field Campaign	Year	Number of PSDs
ARM-IOP	2000	1420
TRMM KWAJEX	1999	201
CRYSTAL-FACE	2004	221
SCOUT	2005	358
ACTIVE-Monsoons	2005	4268
ACTIVE-Squall Lines	2005	740
ACTIVE-Hector	2005	2583
MidCiX	2004	2968
Pre-AVE	2004	99
MPACE	2004	671
TC-4	2006	877

Ice Particle Model – Fu

- Fu ice particle model
 - **Single** hexagonal column
 - Smooth particle ($\sigma^2 = 0$ surface roughness)
 - From Fu and Liou 1993, Fu 1996, and Fu et al. 1998
- Refractive Indices of Ice
 - From Warren 1984, and Gosse et al. 1996
- Particle Size Distribution (PSD)
 - 28 PSDs
(6 field campaigns)

Field Campaign	Year	Number of PSDs
Heymsfield and Platt	1984	8
Takano and Liou	1989	4
FIRE-IFO-I	1986	5
FIRE-IFO-II	1991	2
CEPEX: IWC	1993	4
CEPEX: April 4	1993	5

Scaled- τ Technique (Chou et al. 1999)

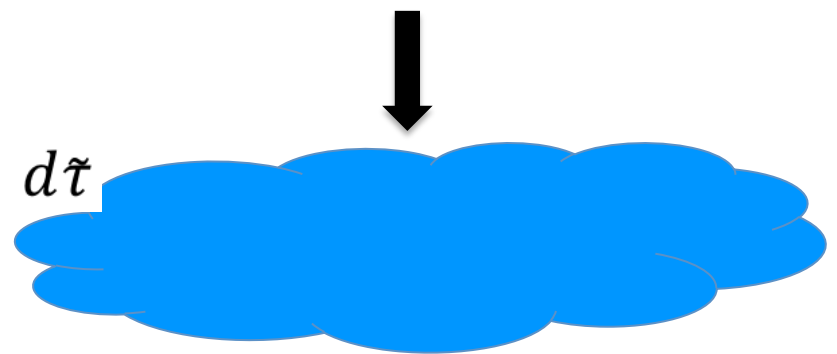
Flux
transmittance

$$t_F \approx e^{-\tau/\bar{\mu}}$$



Adjusted optical
thickness

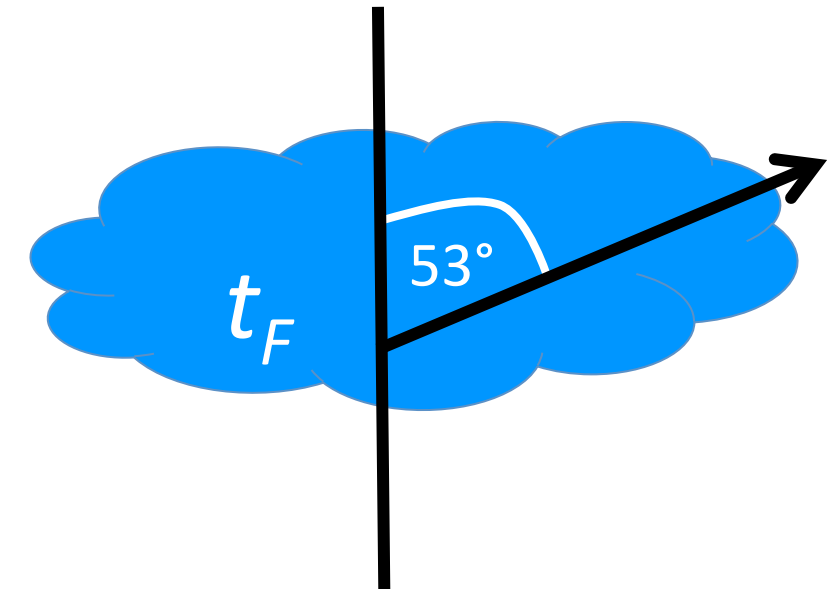
$$d\tilde{\tau} = (1 - \omega f) d\tau$$



Fraction of
forward scattering

$$f = \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i g^{i-1}$$

Diffusivity factor $1/\bar{\mu} = 1.66$



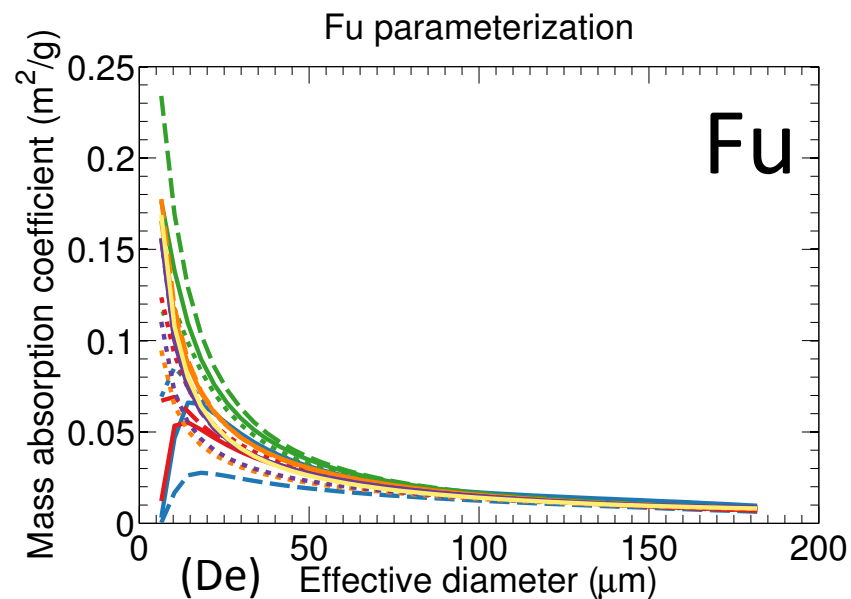
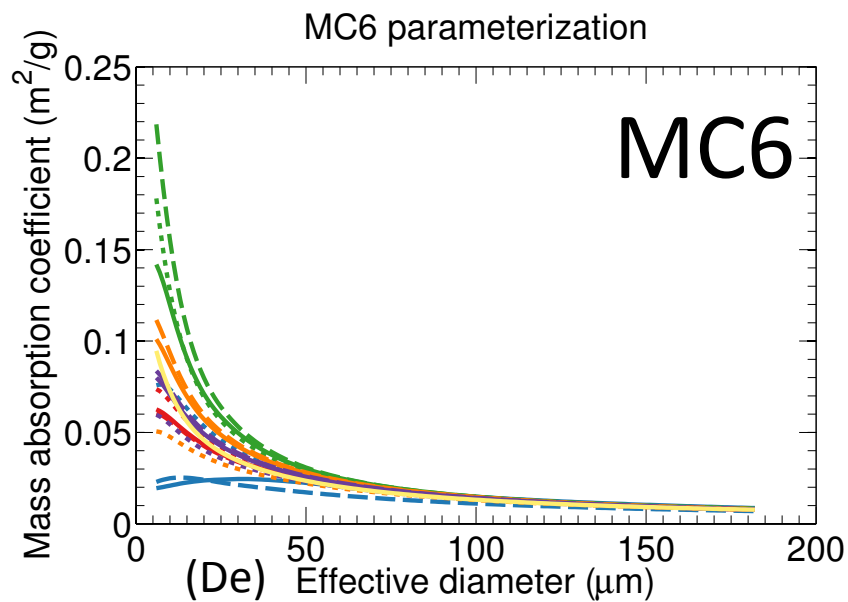
τ : optical thickness

$\bar{\mu}$: effective zenith angle; $\cos(53^\circ)$

ω : single-scattering albedo

g : asymmetry factor

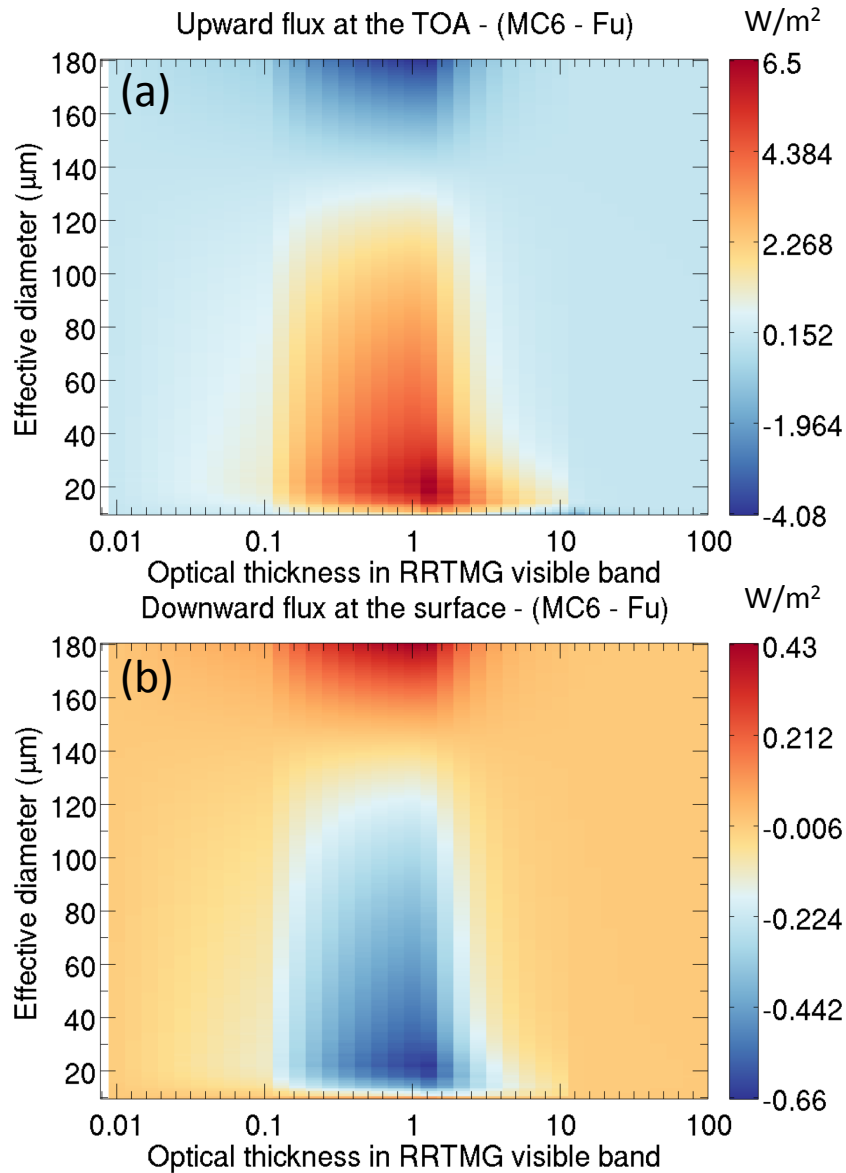
a_i : polynomial coefficients



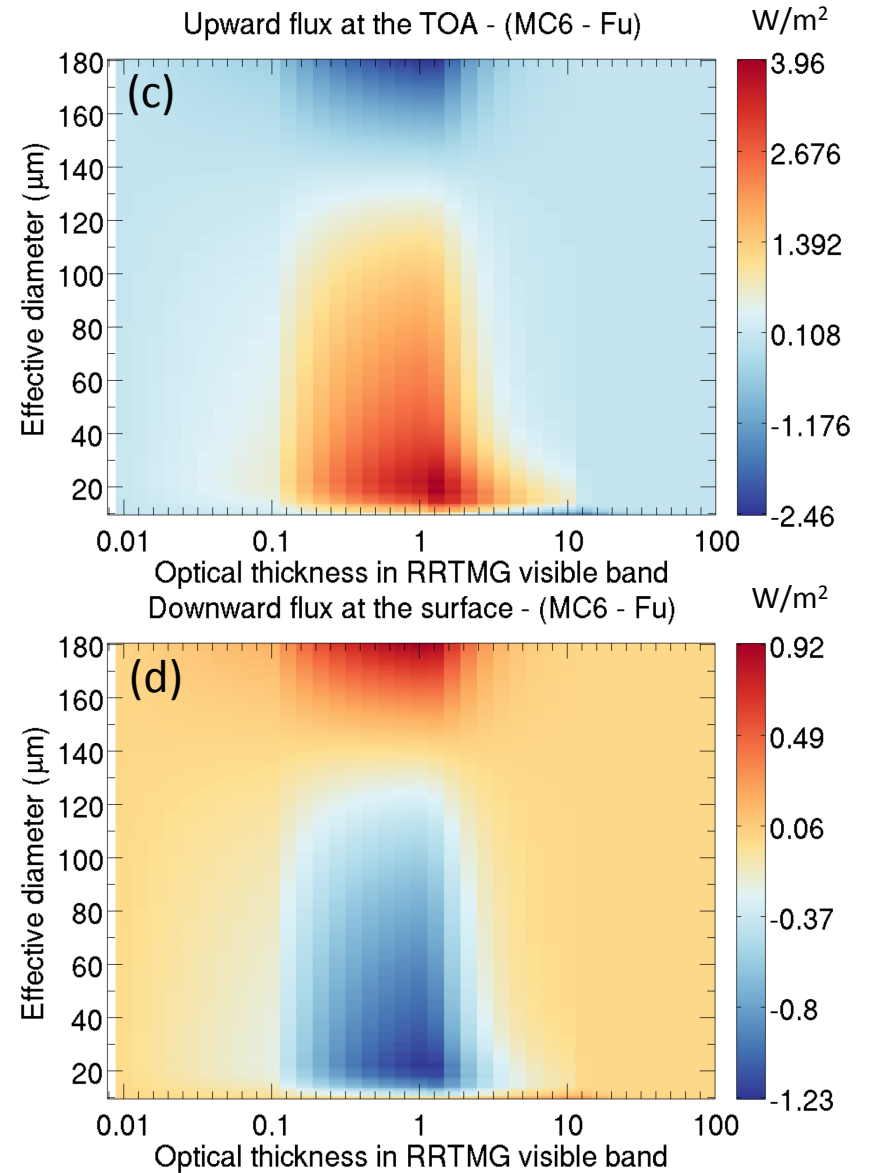
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| — Band01 (1000.00–28.57) | ···· Band09 (8.47–7.19) |
| - - Band02 (28.57–20.00) | — Band10 (7.19–6.76) |
| ···· Band03 (20.00–15.87) | - - Band11 (6.76–5.56) |
| — Band04 (15.87–14.29) | ···· Band12 (5.56–4.81) |
| - - Band05 (14.29–12.20) | — Band13 (4.81–4.44) |
| ···· Band06 (12.20–10.20) | - - Band14 (4.44–4.20) |
| — Band07 (10.20–9.26) | ···· Band15 (4.20–3.85) |
| - - Band08 (9.26–8.47) | — Band16 (3.85–3.08) |

Part 1: Flux Difference ($F_{MC6} - F_{Fu}$)

Midlatitude Summer (MLS)

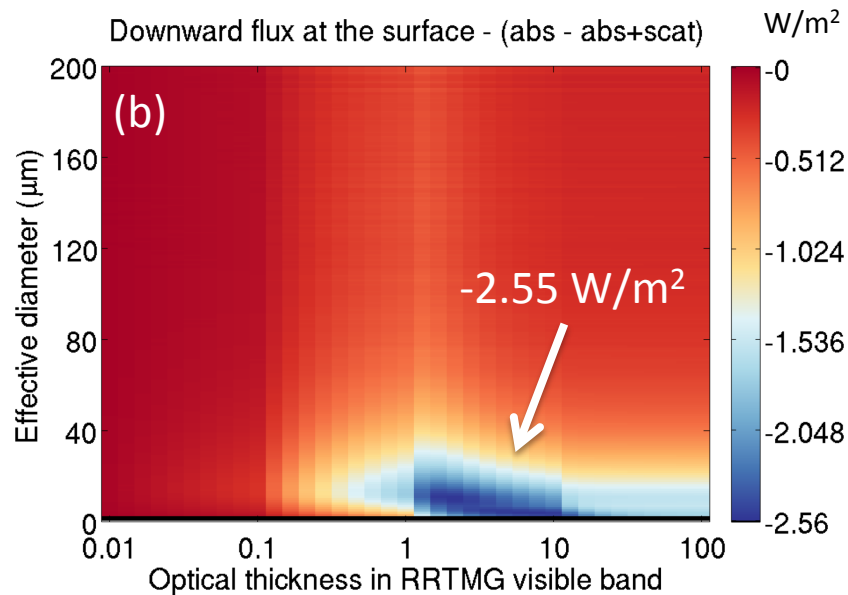
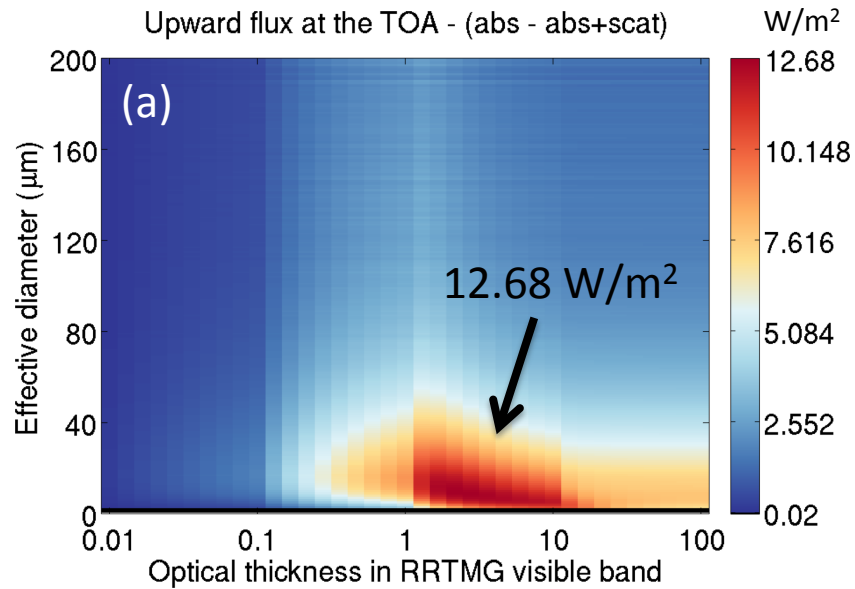


Subarctic Winter (SAW)

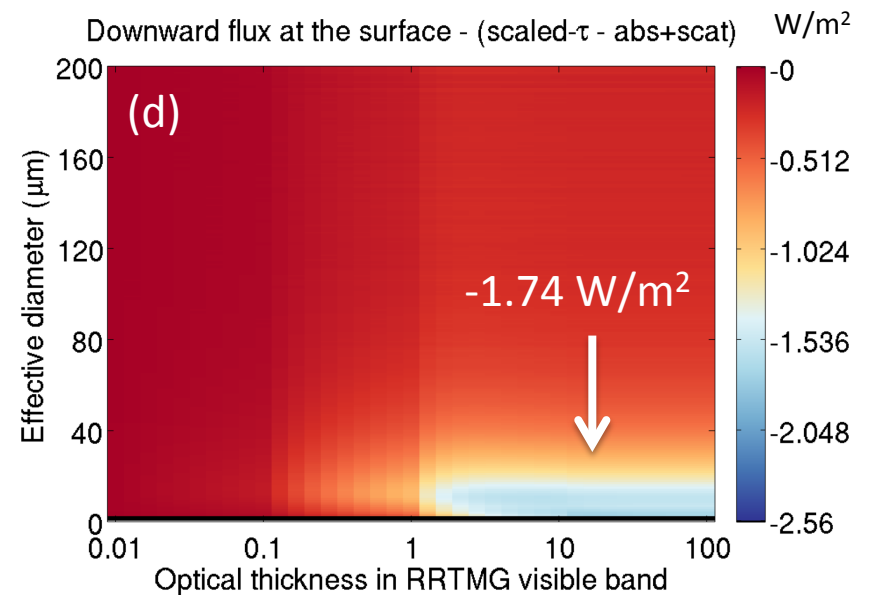
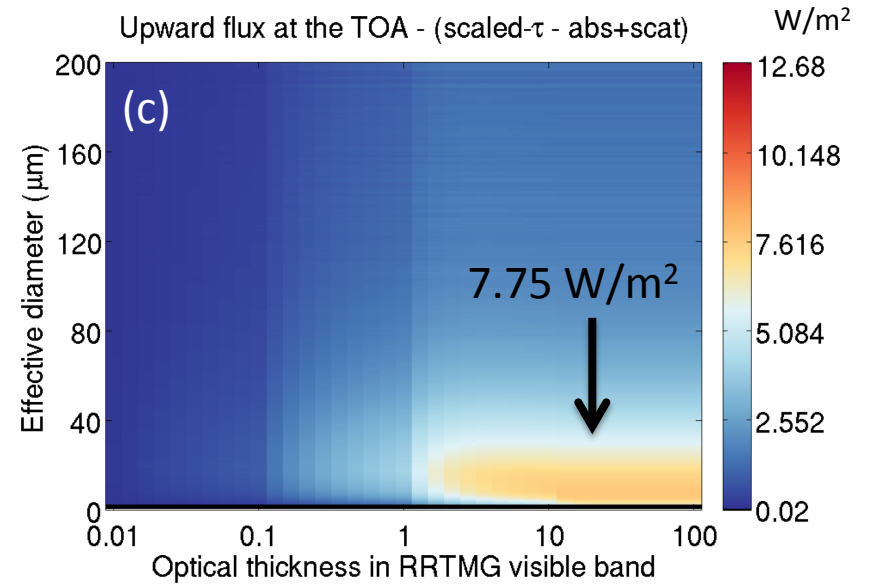


Part 2: ΔF under MLS condition

Abs. - DISORT

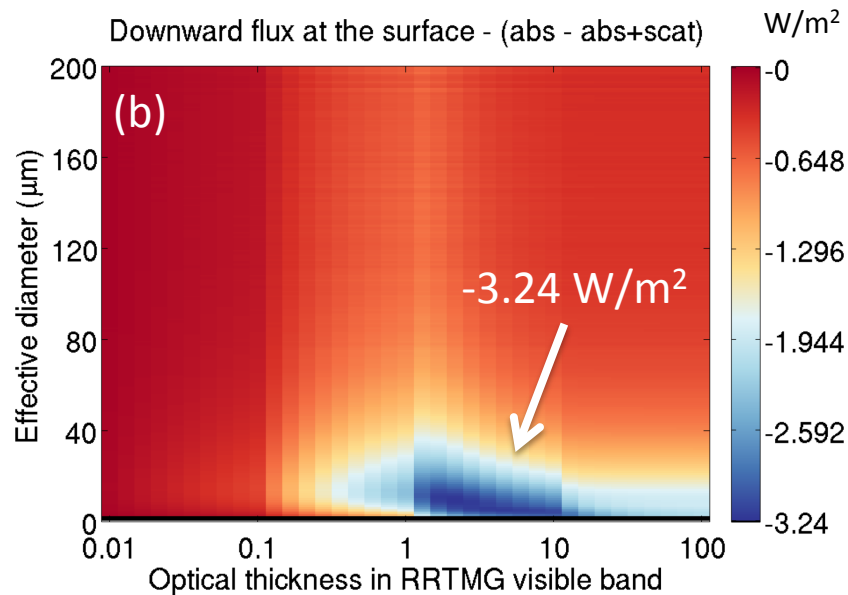
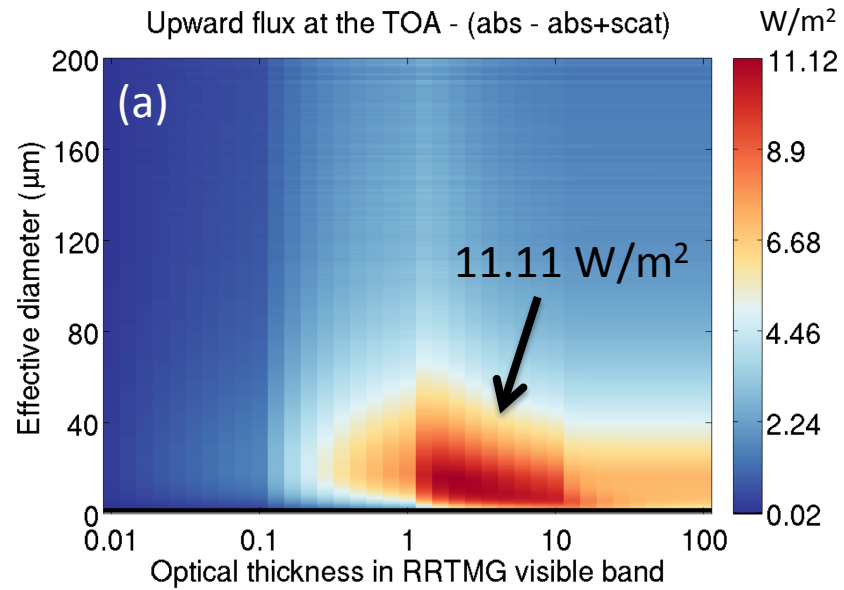


Scaled- τ Tech. - DISORT

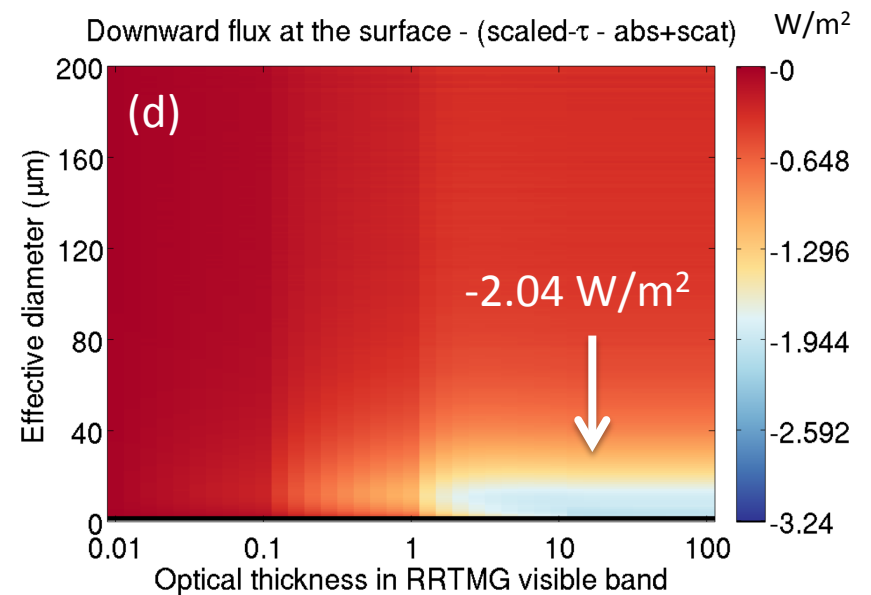
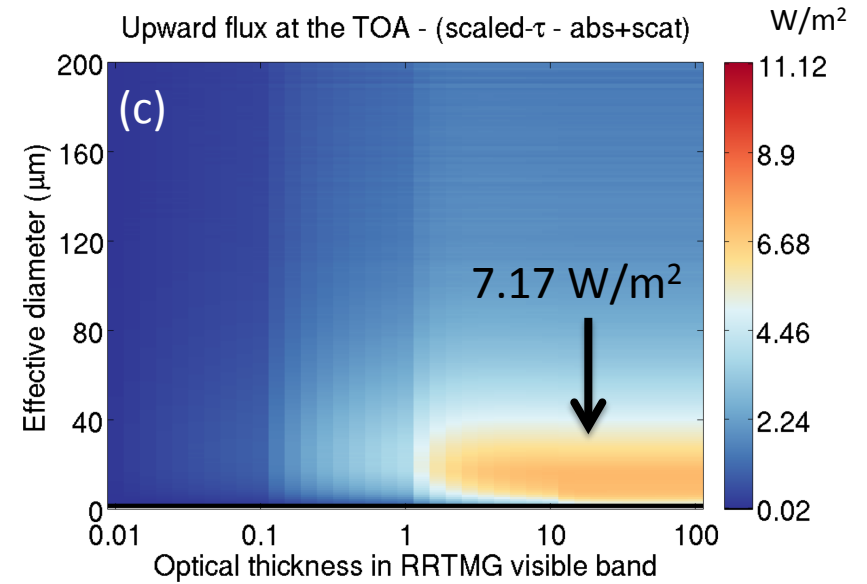


Part 2: ΔF under SAW condition

Abs. - DISORT

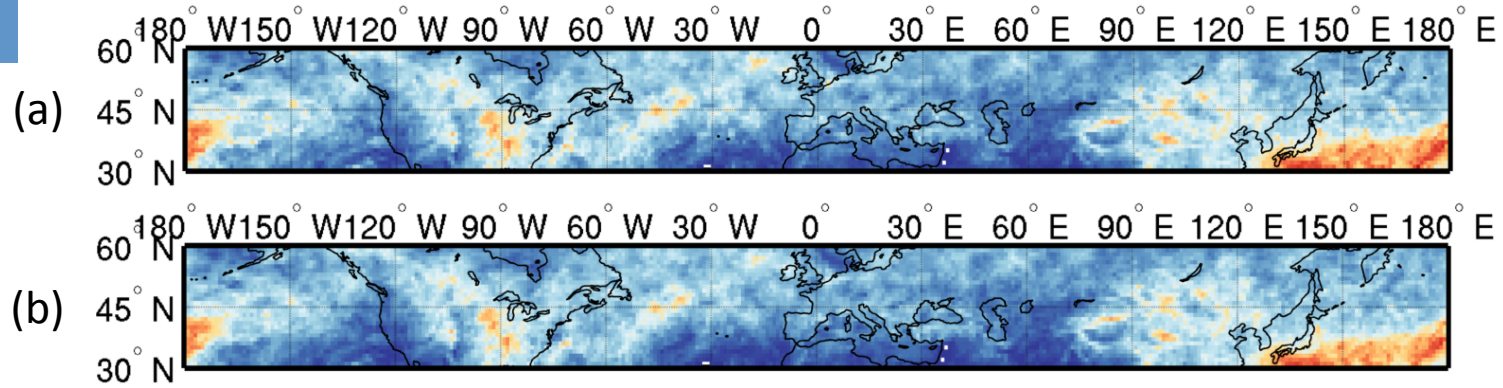


Scaled- τ Tech. - DISORT

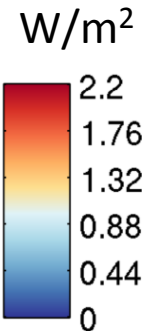
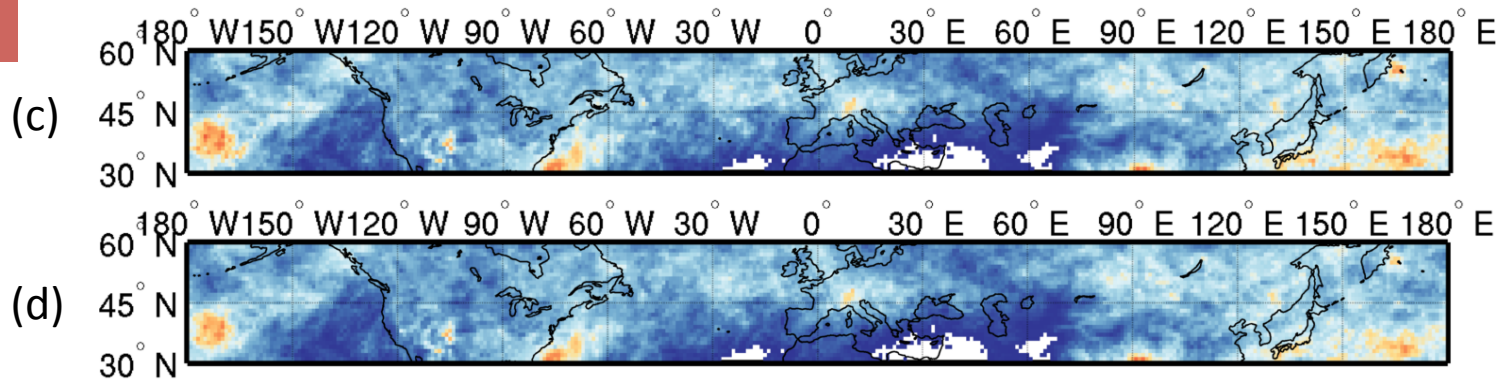


Part 2: Estimation of ΔF in MLS

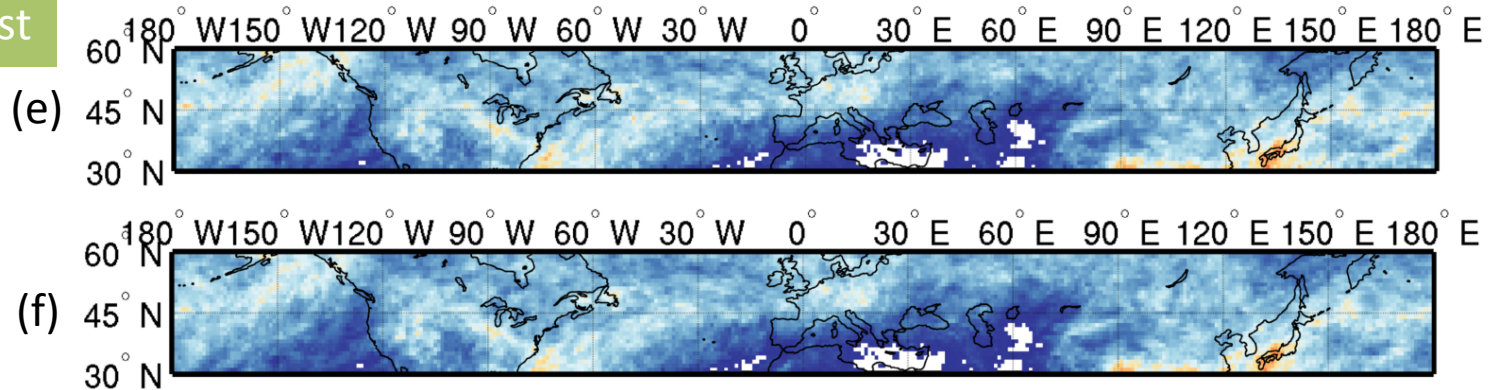
June



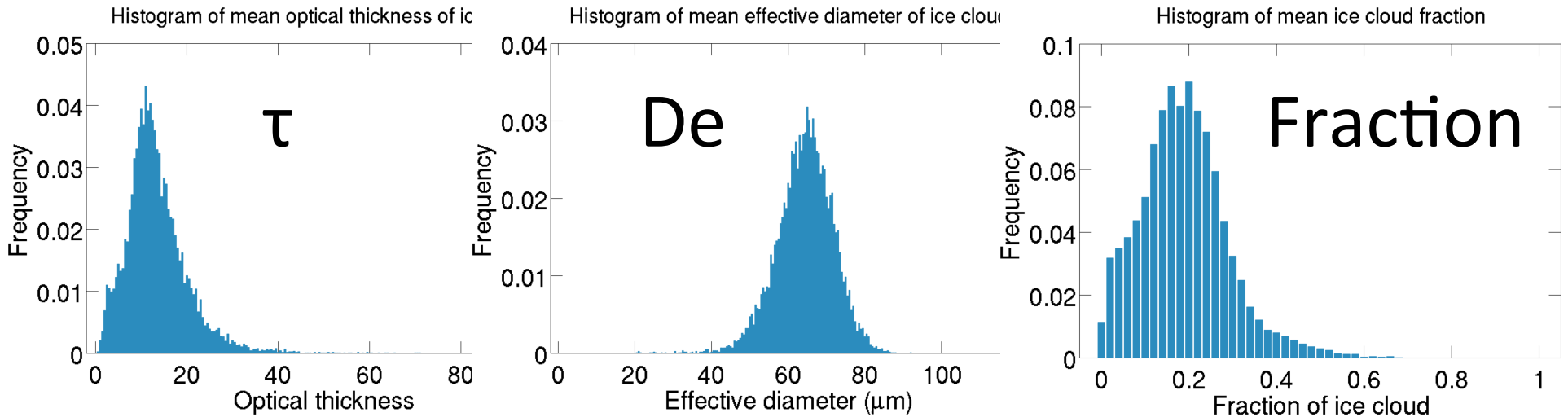
July



August



MYD08_M3 2014 June



Abs. - DISORT

Scaled - DISORT

