

Arctic cloud feedbacks and response to sea ice loss from GOCCP and CESM1

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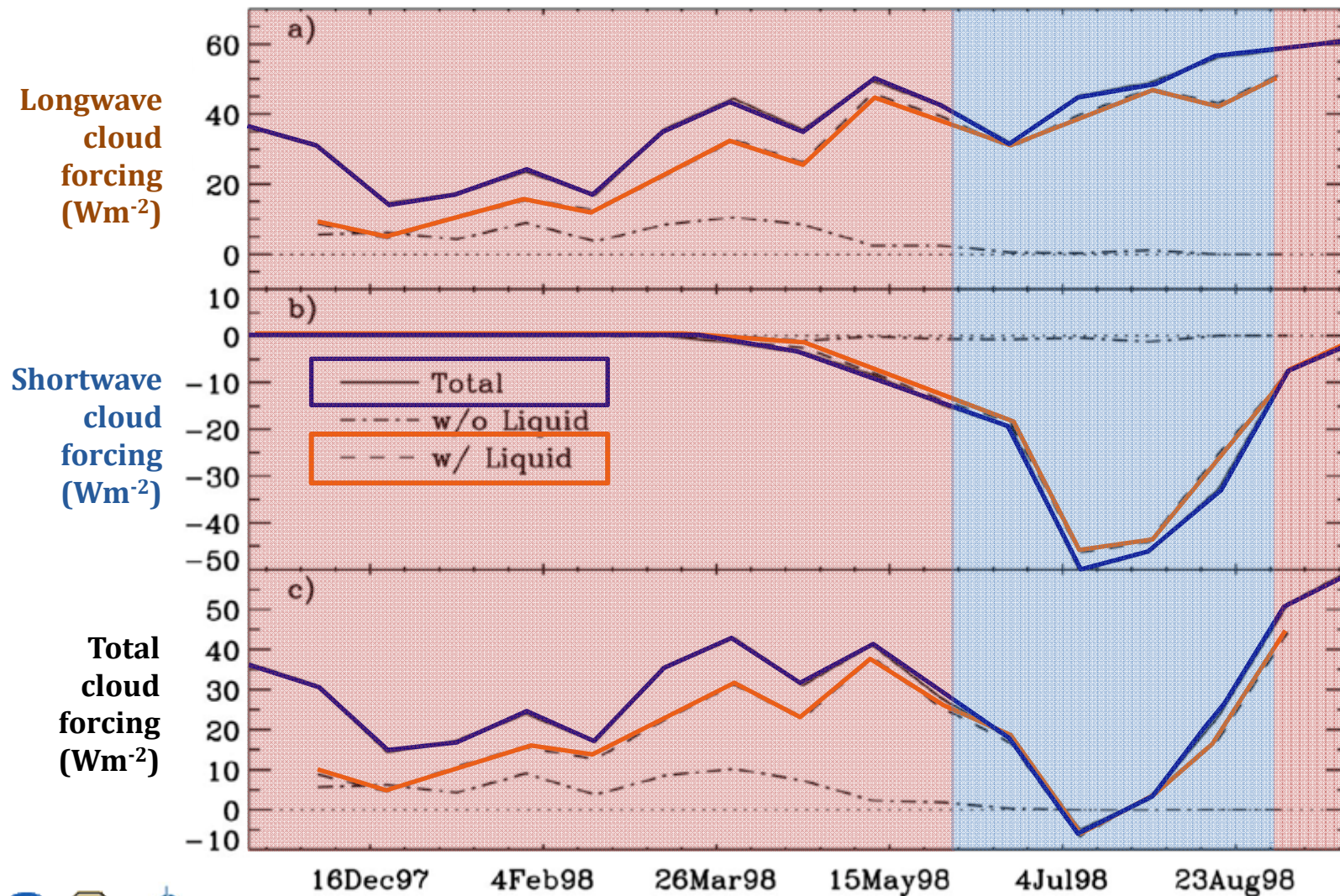
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¹University of Colorado, Boulder, CO

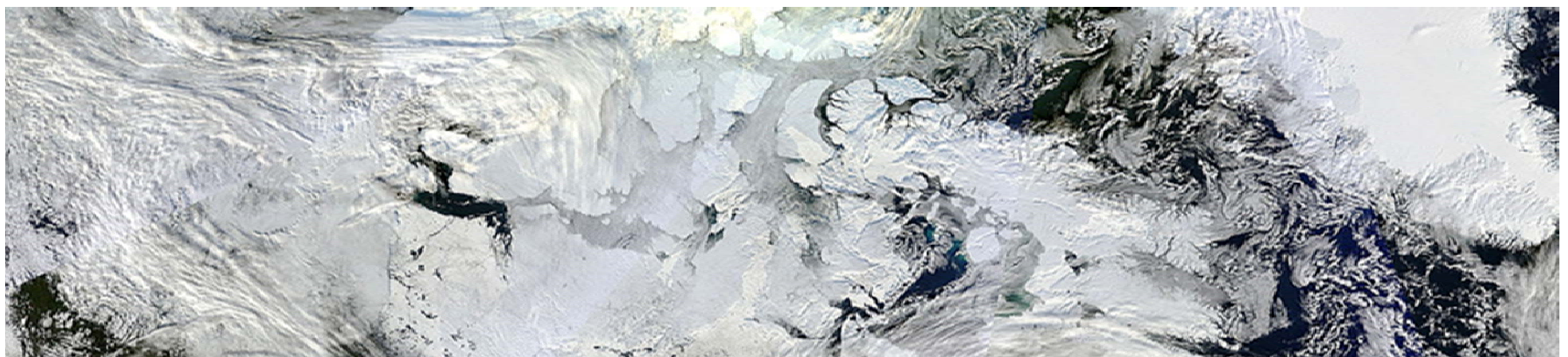
²Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique, Palaiseau, France



How do Arctic Ocean liquid-containing clouds respond to sea ice loss?



Evaluate with CALIPSO satellite

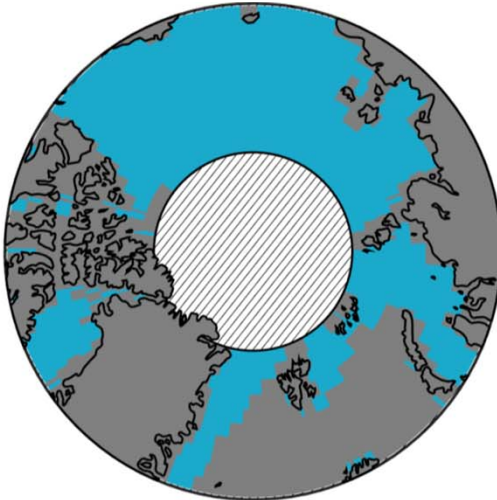


MODIS visible image (10/19/15)

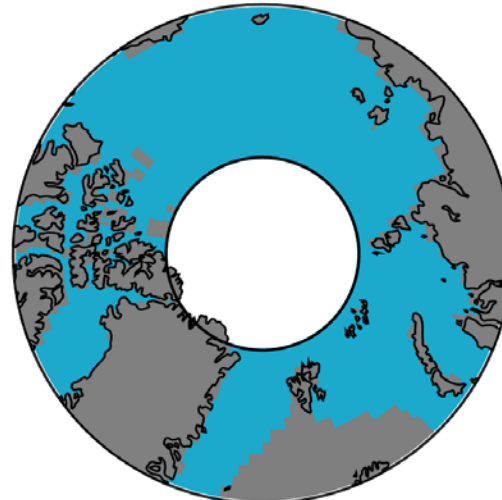
Study region = intermittent mask

Where observed/modeled sea ice concentrations vary

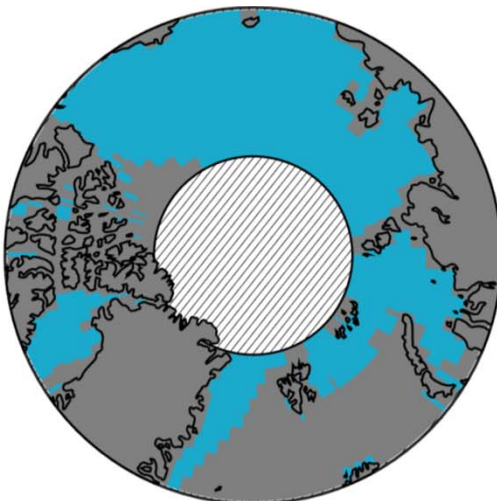
GOCCP summer surface masks



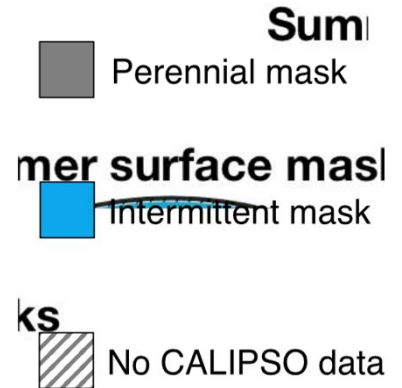
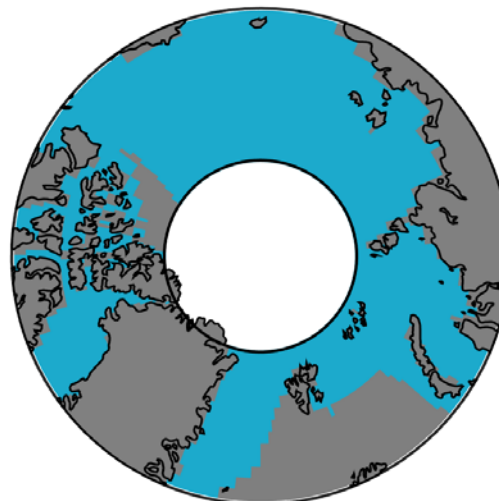
CESM1 - COSP summer surface masks



GOCCP fall surface masks



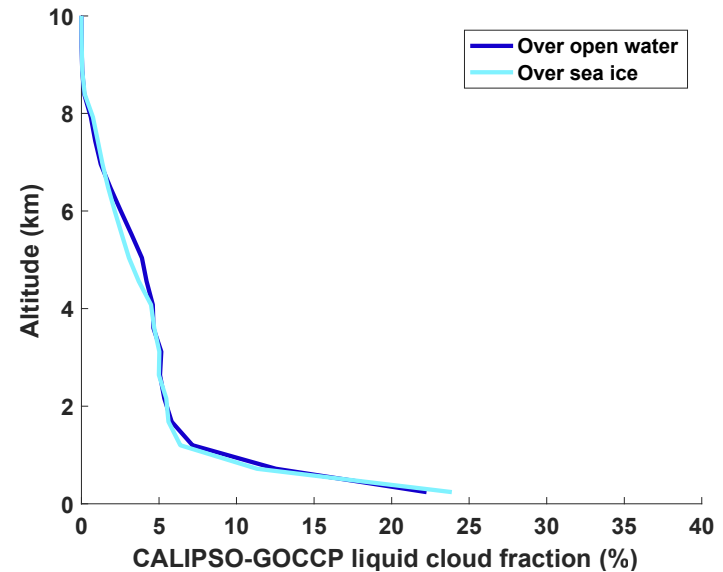
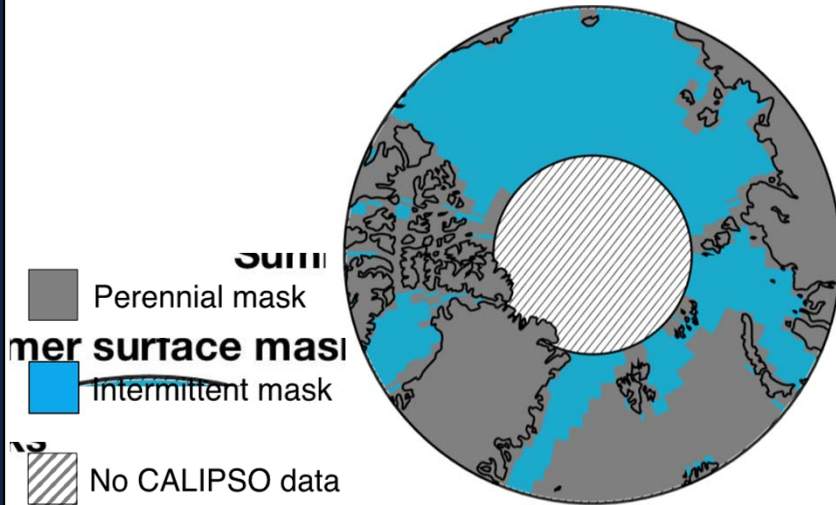
CESM1 - COSP fall surface masks



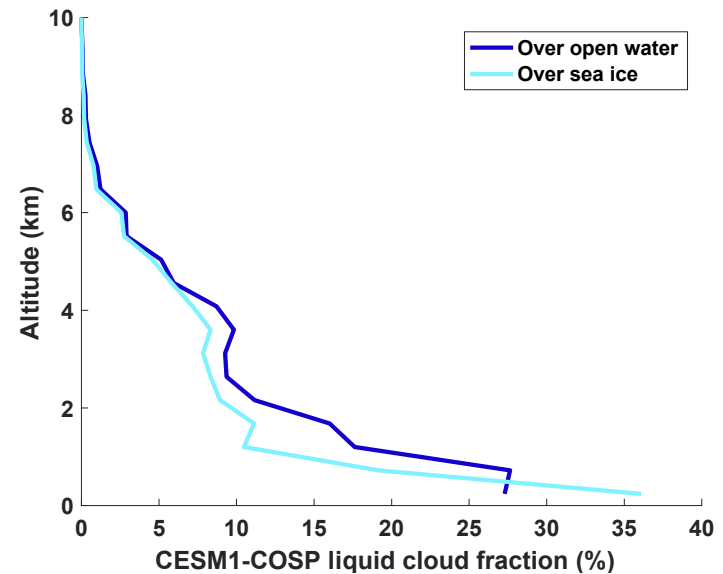
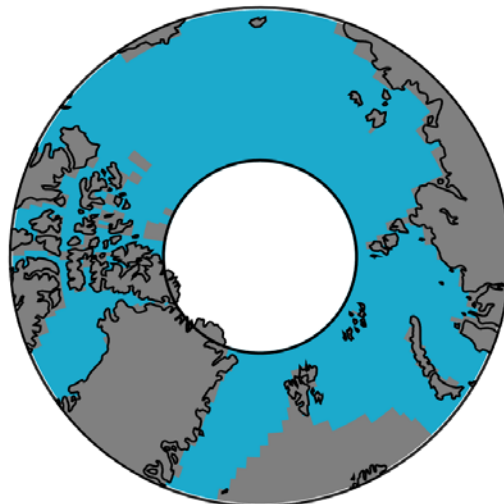
E.g., eliminate ice-free North Atlantic!

No summer cloud response to sea ice loss

GOCCP summer surface masks



CESM1 - COSP summer surface masks

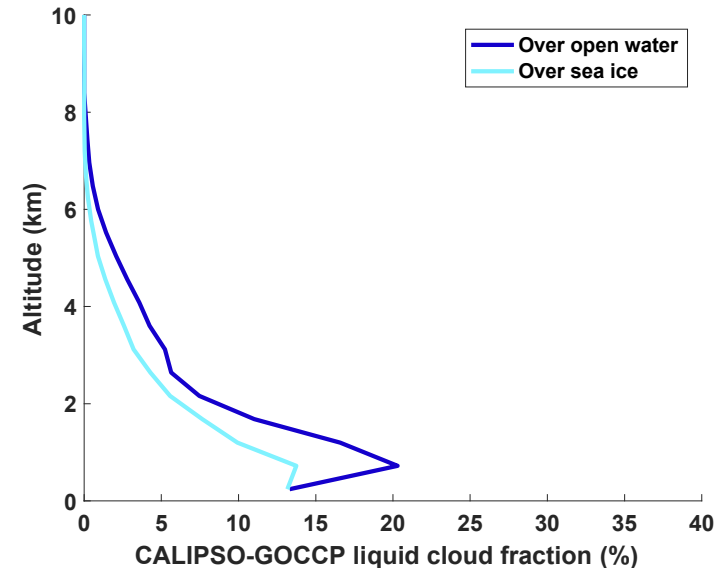
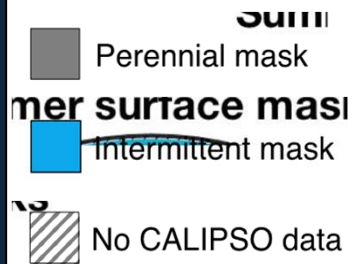
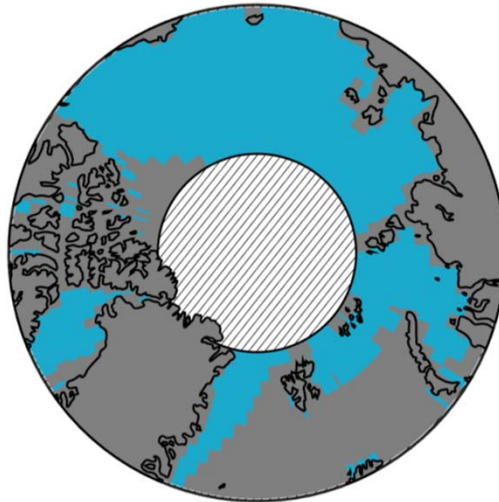


Morrison et al.,
in review

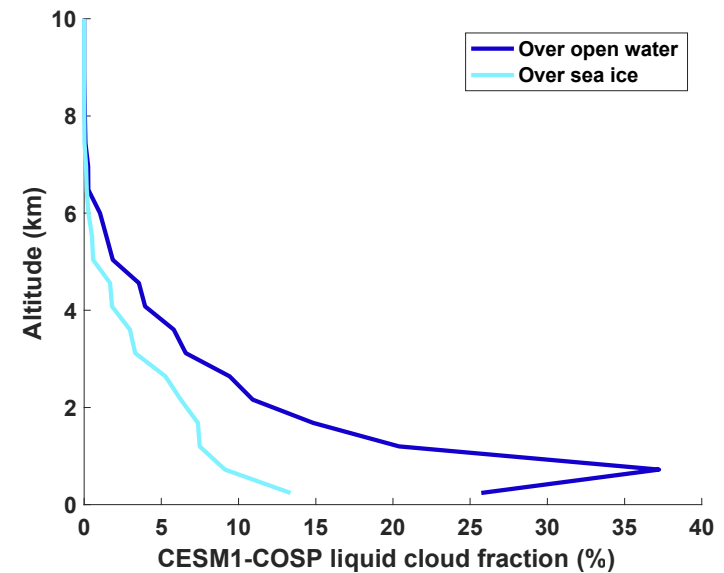
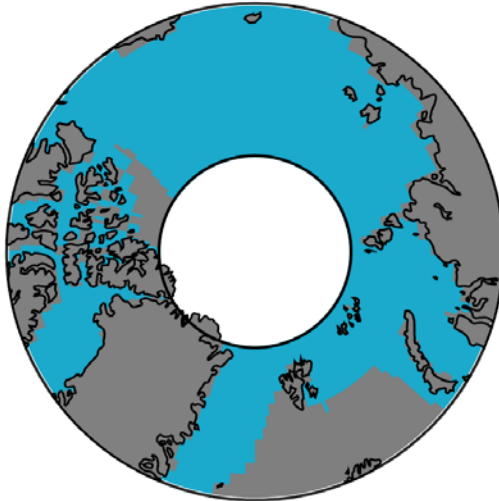


Robust fall response = more clouds over newly open water

GOCCP fall surface masks



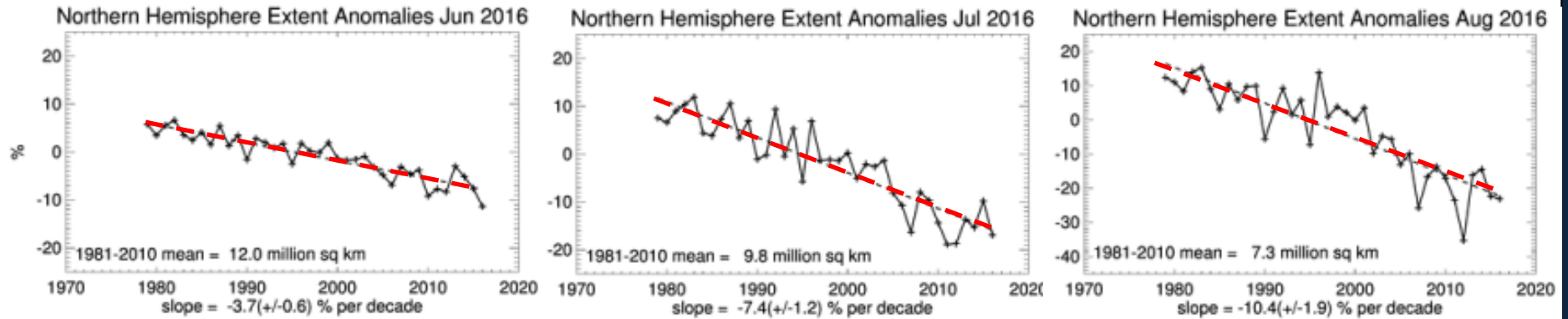
CESM1 - COSP fall surface masks



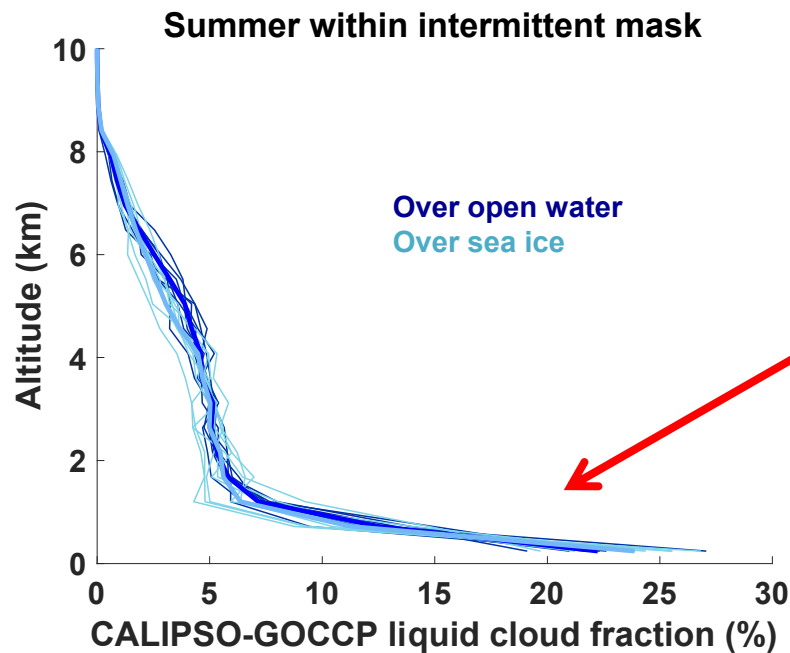
Morrison et al.,
in review



One lost bright surface (sea ice) is not replaced by another (clouds)...

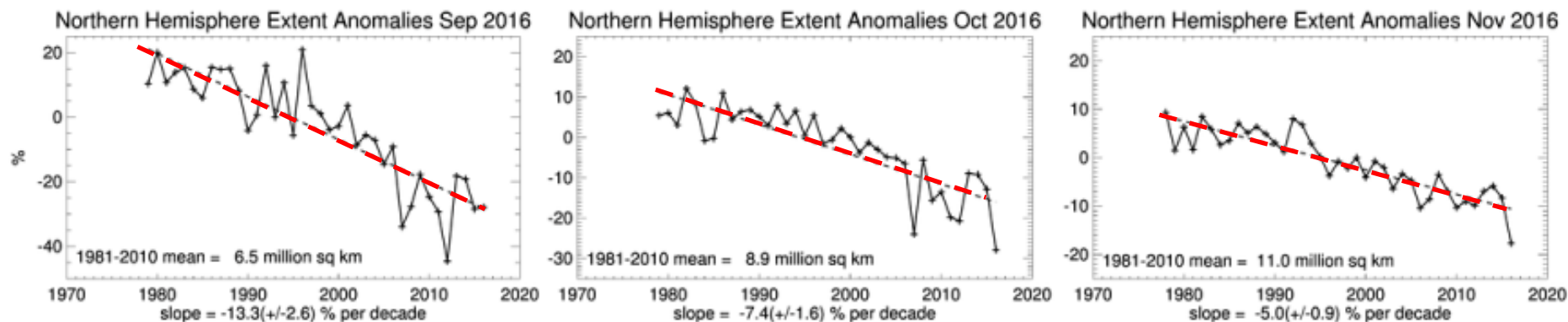


NSIDC



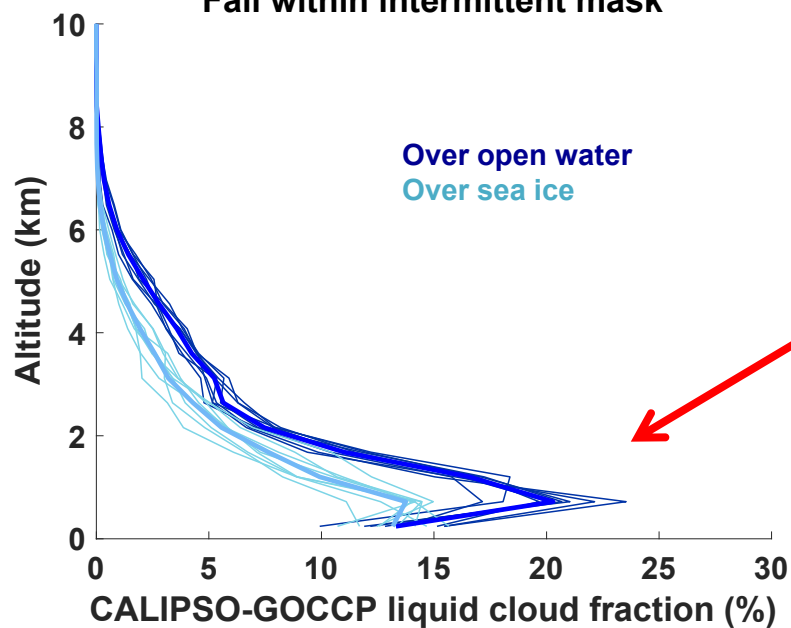
Summer clouds
won't slow down
summer sea ice loss

Fall sea ice loss is partly due to human activities...



NSIDC

Fall within intermittent mask



...So are these cloud changes!

FOR OBSERVATIONS AND CESM1...

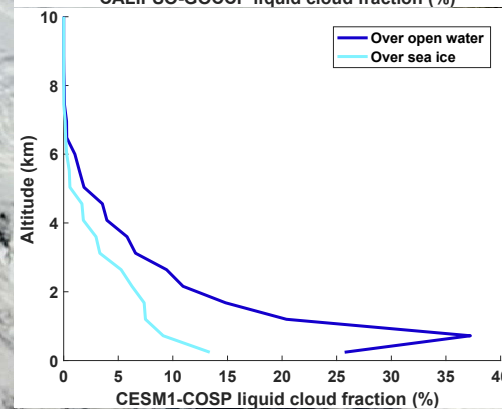
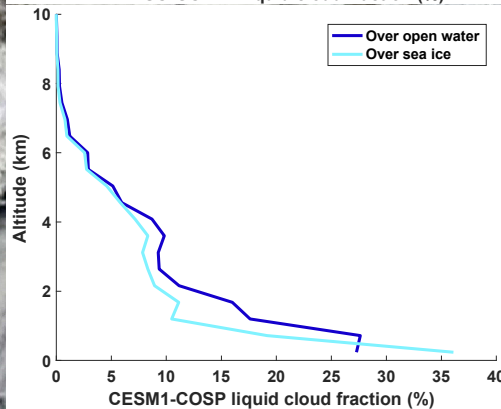
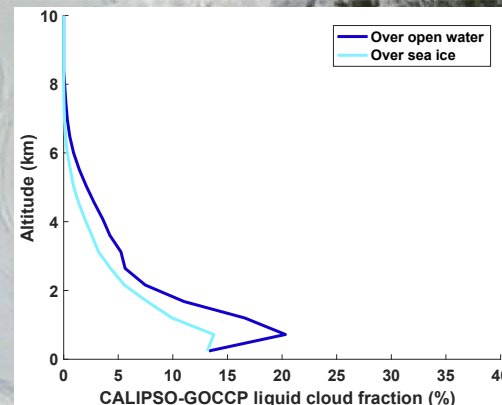
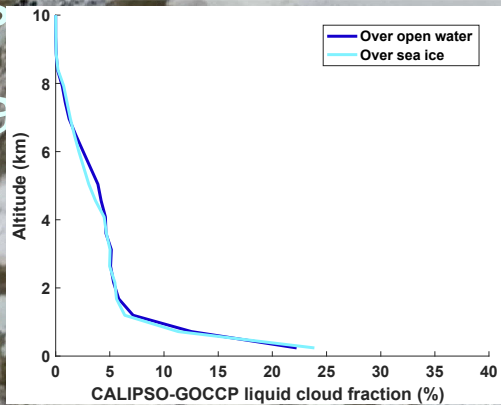
We isolate the cloud response to sea ice loss and find:

1. Summer liquid clouds do not respond to sea ice loss

2. Fall

increase

in water.



Thank you!

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- Wu, D.L. and Lee, J.N., (2012), Arctic low cloud changes as observed by MISR and CALIOP: Implication for the enhanced autumnal warming and sea ice loss, *J. Geophys. Res. Atmos.*, 117, doi:10.1029/2011JD017050.

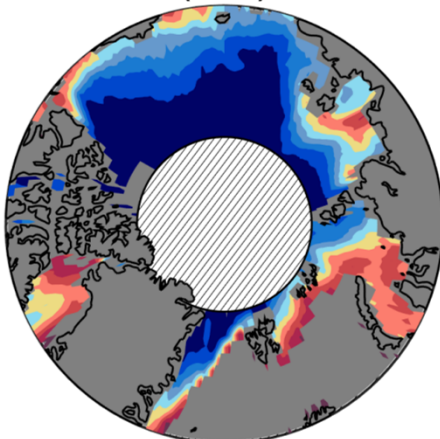
ALM and JEK supported by NASA CloudSat/CALIPSO grant 13005376; HC and RG supported by CNES; data available from ClimServ and CNES.



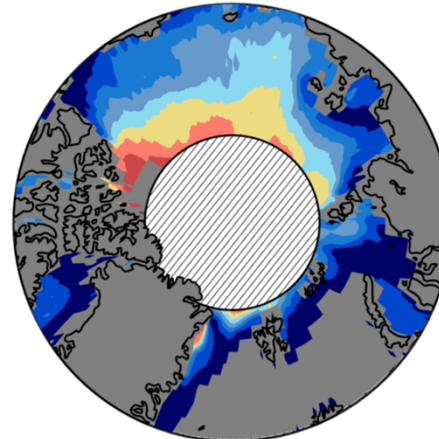
Where do summer cloud profiles come from?

**GOCCP -
observations**

% of profiles used over open water
(31.1%)

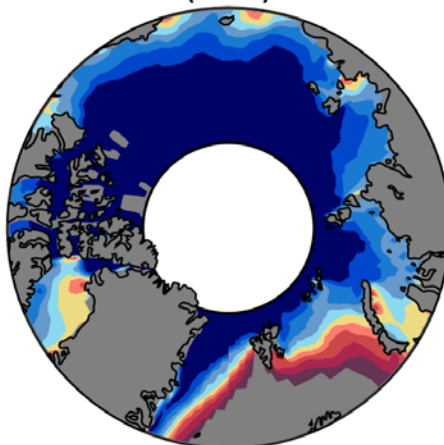


b) % of profiles used over sea ice
(28.9%)

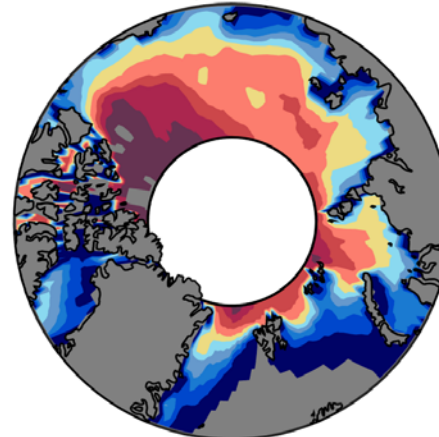


**CESM -
COSP**

% of profiles used over open water
(22.9%)



% of profiles used over sea ice
(42.8%)



*Morrison et al.,
submitted*

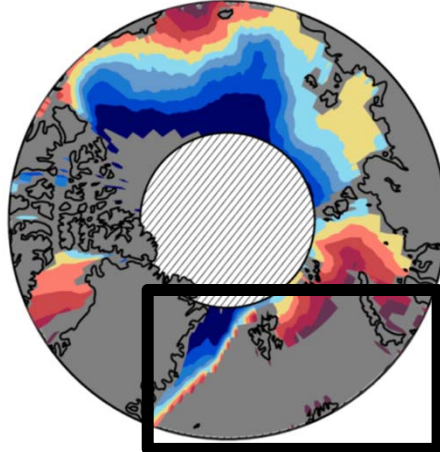


% cloud profiles used

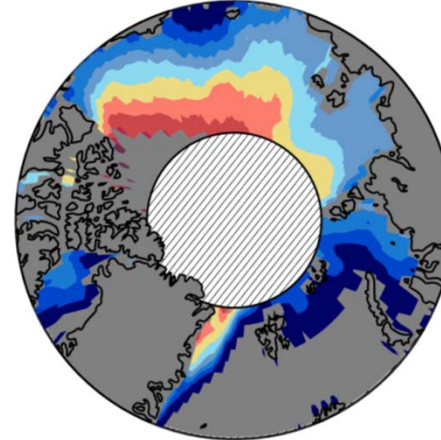
Where do fall cloud profiles come from?

**GOCCP -
observations**

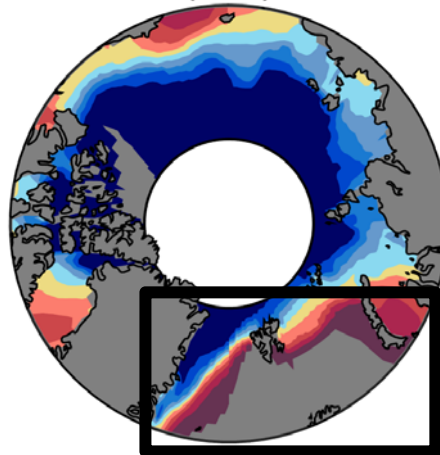
% of profiles used over open water
(44.2%)



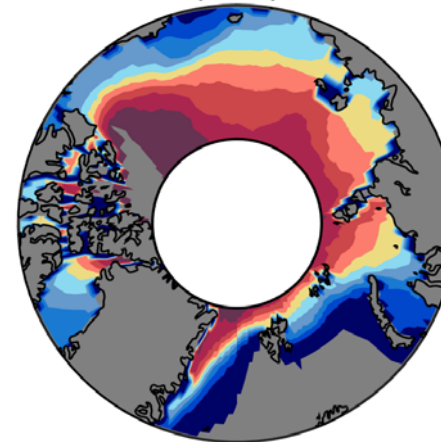
b) % of profiles used over sea ice
(34.8%)



% of profiles used over open water
(33.5%)



% of profiles used over sea ice
(45.4%)



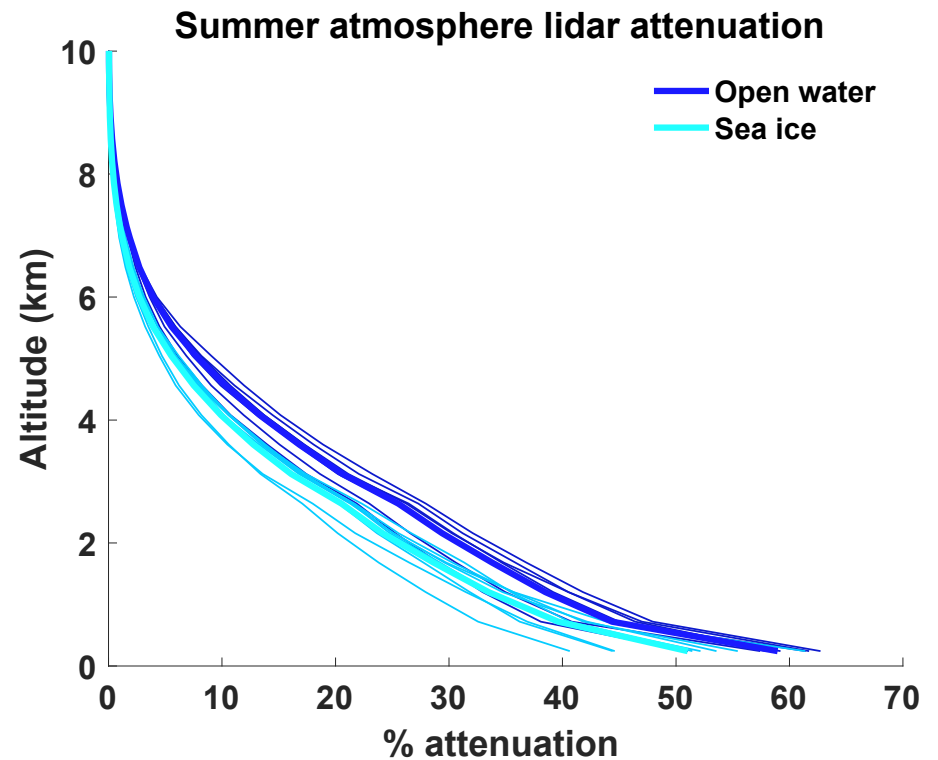
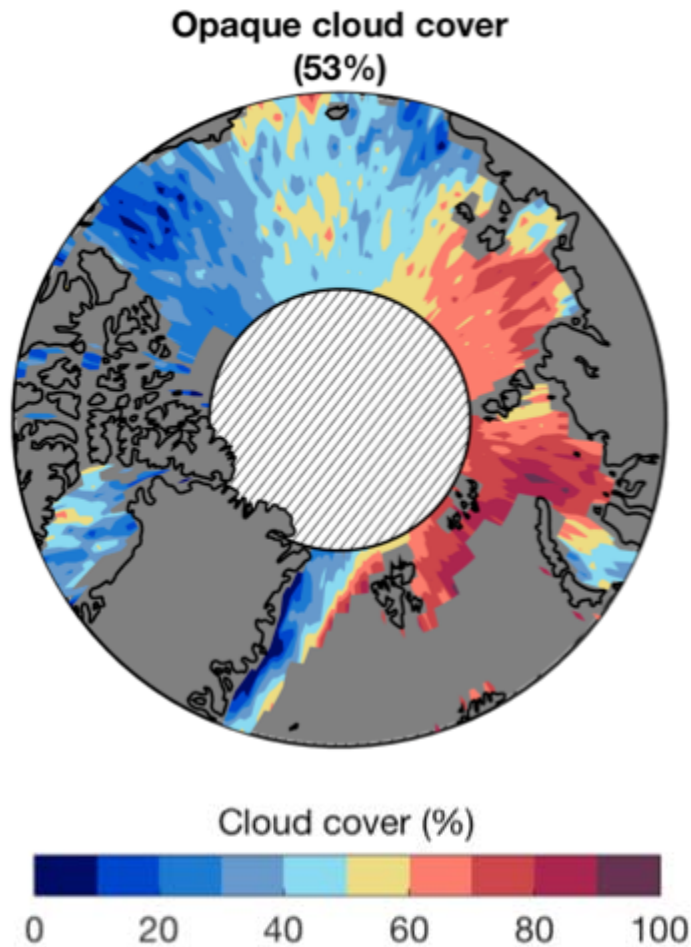
**CESM -
COSP**

*Morrison et al.,
submitted*



% cloud profiles used

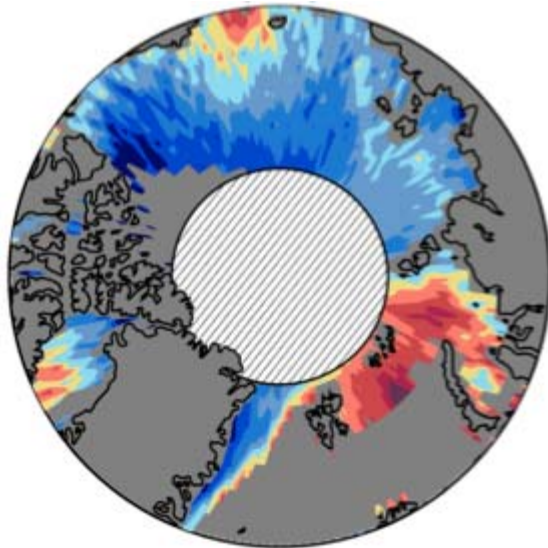
Does lidar attenuation affect summer results?



No difference in attenuation over open water and over sea ice

Does lidar attenuation affect fall results?

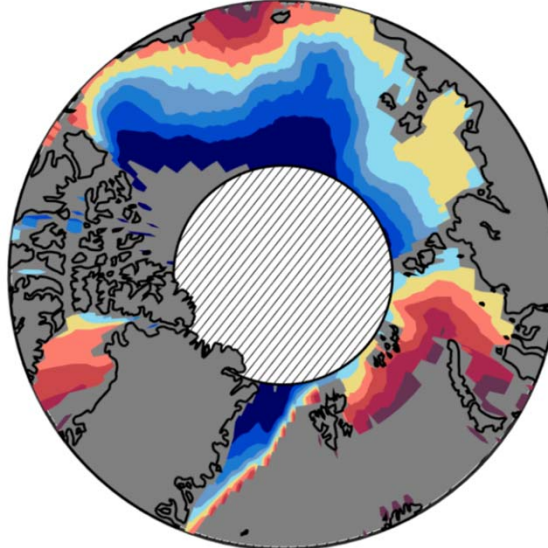
Opaque cloud cover
(44%)



Cloud cover (%)



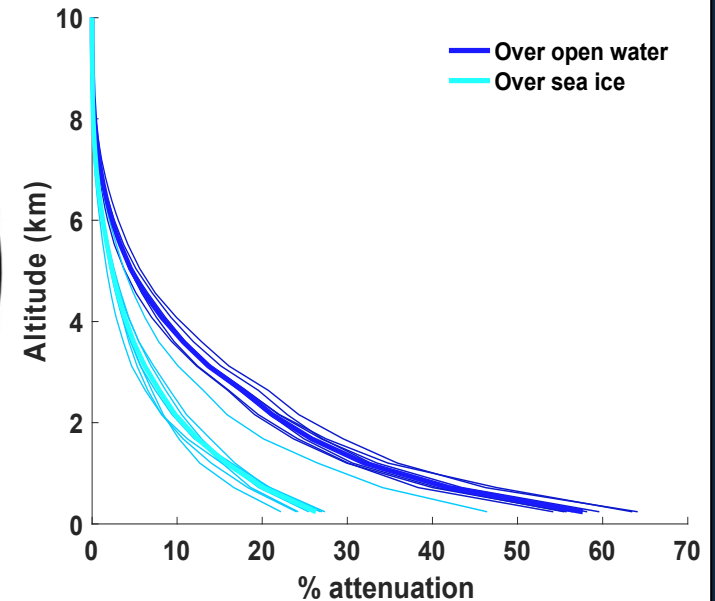
% profiles used over open water
(44%)



% instantaneous profiles used



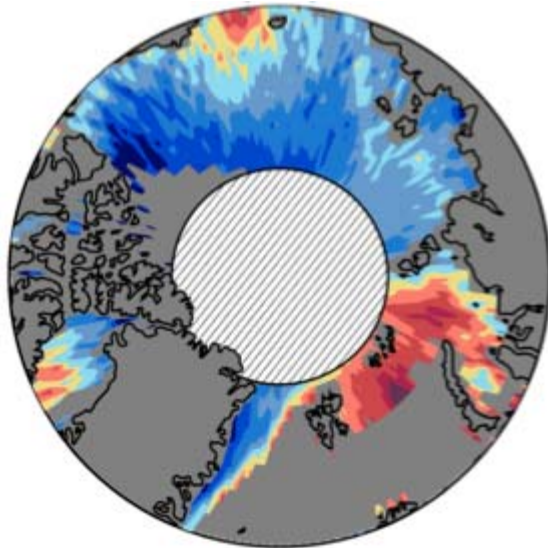
Fall atmosphere
lidar attenuation



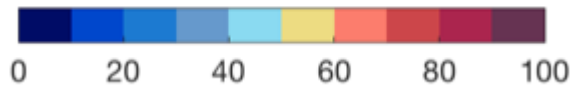
Fall opaque clouds follow open water

Does lidar attenuation affect fall results?

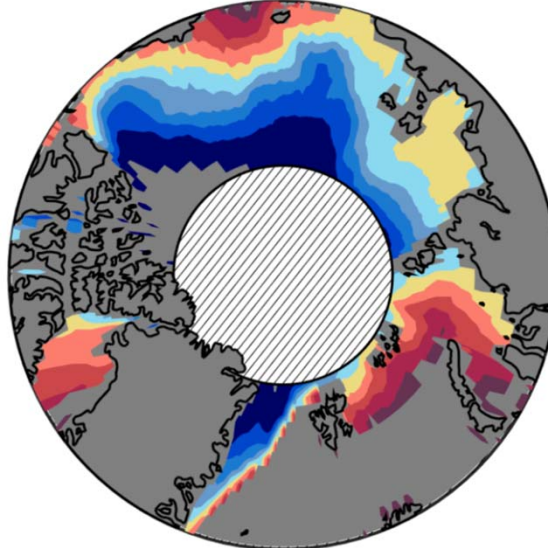
Opaque cloud cover
(44%)



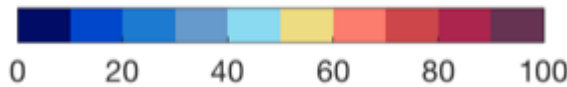
Cloud cover (%)



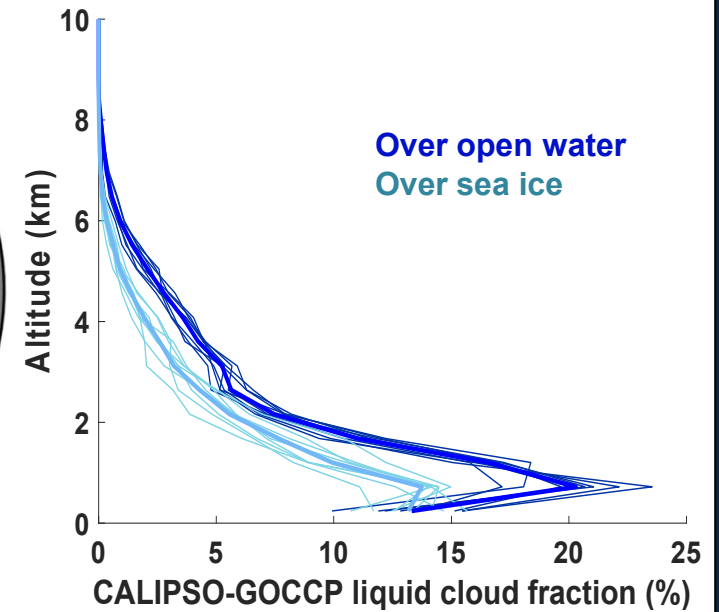
% profiles used over open water
(44%)



% instantaneous profiles used



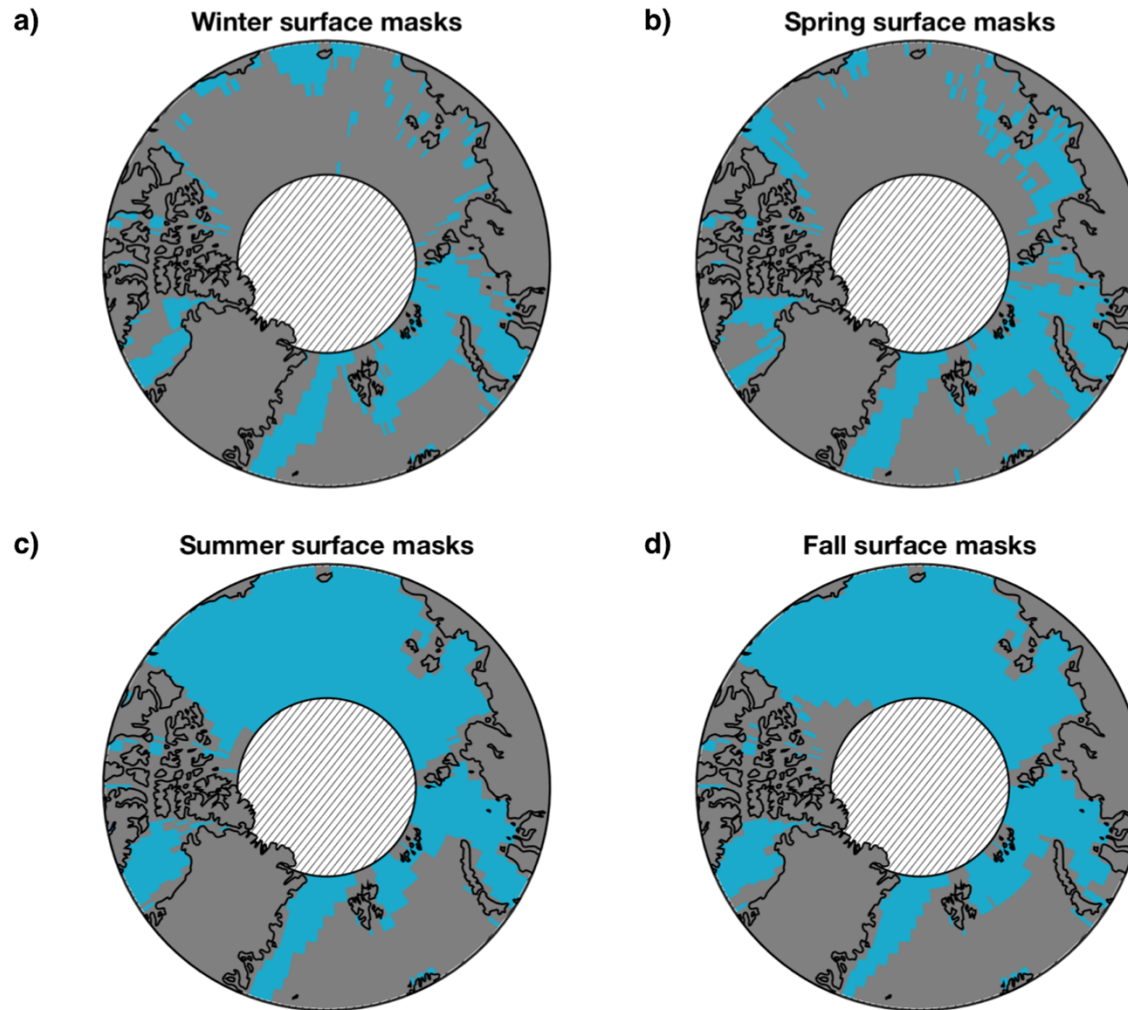
Fall within
intermittent mask



**Missing clouds increase
separation between open
water and sea ice profiles**

Study region = intermittent mask

Where sea ice concentrations vary from 2008-2015

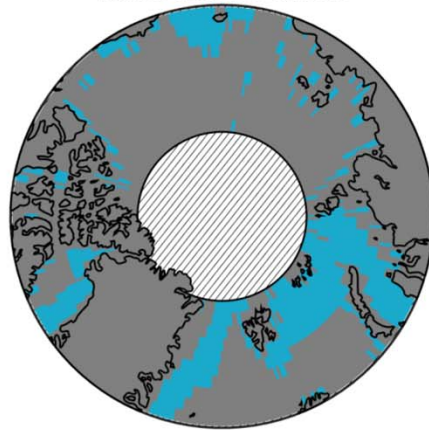


*Morrison et al.,
submitted*



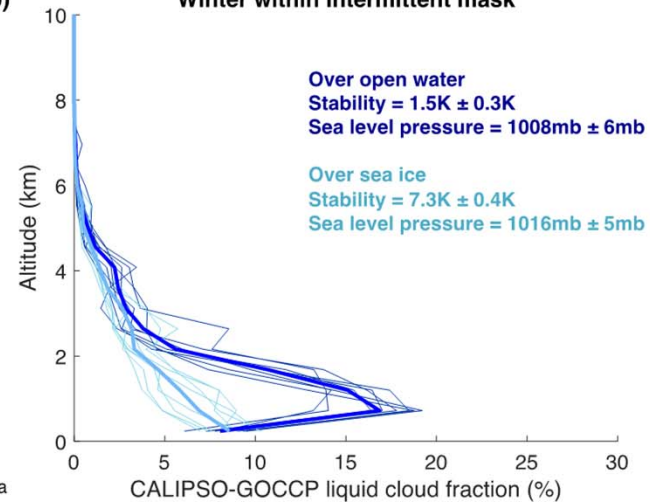
Winter and spring cloud responses to sea ice loss

a) Winter surface masks

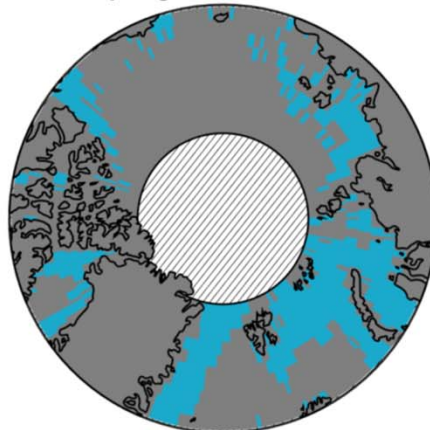


■ Perennial mask ■ Intermittent mask ▨ No CALIPSO data

b) Winter within intermittent mask

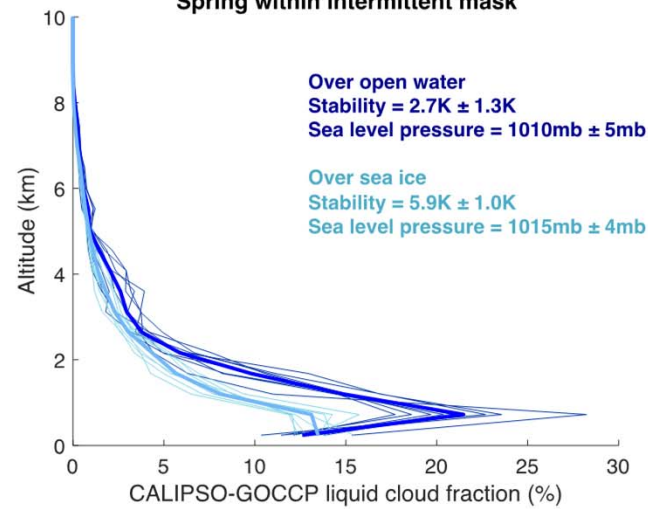


a) Spring surface masks



■ Perennial mask ■ Intermittent mask ▨ No CALIPSO data

b) Spring within intermittent mask



Winter and spring cloud responses to sea ice loss

