

CHANGES TO ISCCP PRODUCTS

William B. Rossow

December 2016

GEWEX/OTHER ASSESSMENTS

- VIS Calibration Confirmed
- IR Calibration of new AVHRRs biased high at hot end (non-linear response)
- Cloud Amount about right (imager sensitivity)
- High cloud amount underestimated (not new)
- Cloud top temperature and optical thickness about right (some issues with cloud top pressure)
- Polar clouds still most uncertain
- Surface temperature too large at high end

NEW ISCCP PRODUCTS (1982-2016)

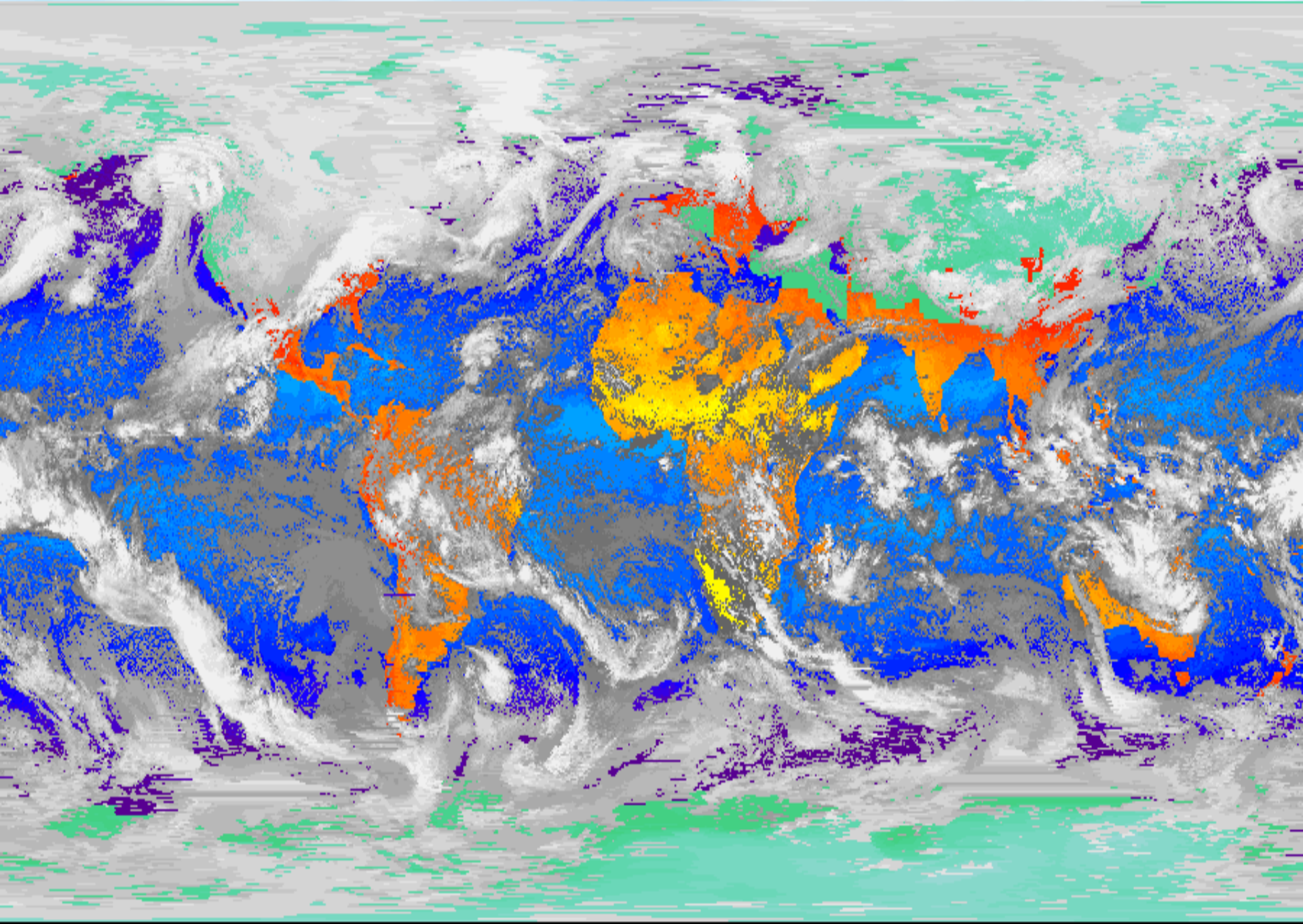
- HXS (like DX): 10 km, 3 hr, by satellite
- HXG (new, like global DX): 10 km, 3hr, global
- HGS (new, like DS): 100 km, 3 hr, by satellite
- HGG (like D1): 100 km, 3 hr, global
- HGH (like D2): 100 km, monthly mean diurnal
- HGM (like D2): 100 km, monthly

- Ancillary: NNHIRS: 100 km, 3 hr, global
- Ancillary: OZONE, SNOWICE: 100 km, daily
- Ancillary: AEROSOL: 100 km, monthly
- Fixed Ancillary: TOPO (10 km), SURFACETYPE (25 km)

MAIN REFINEMENTS

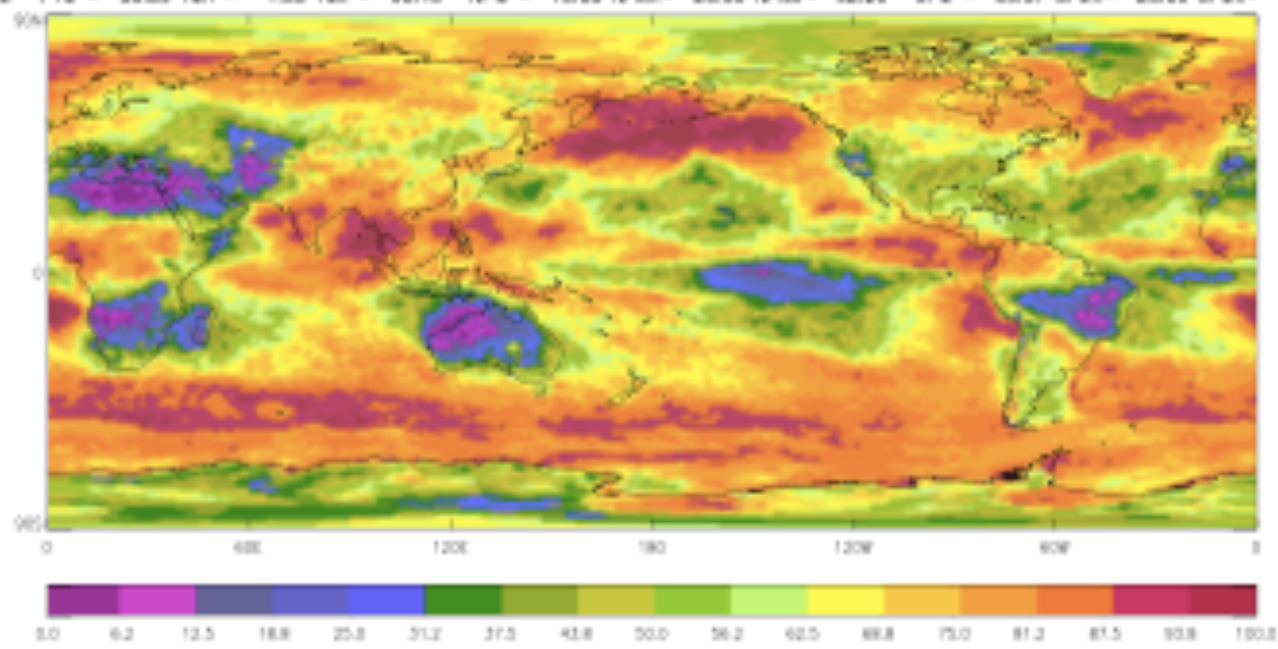
- VIS & IR Calibrations slightly revised
- Small Detection Threshold Adjustments [esp Polar]
- Changes of microphysics [larger Re, liquid Re ocean-land, new ice scattering phase function, two ice Re]
- Changes of cloud vertical structure [ocean-land, gas included in cloud layers]
- Aerosol effects included
- Surface emissivity included

Global HX Picture

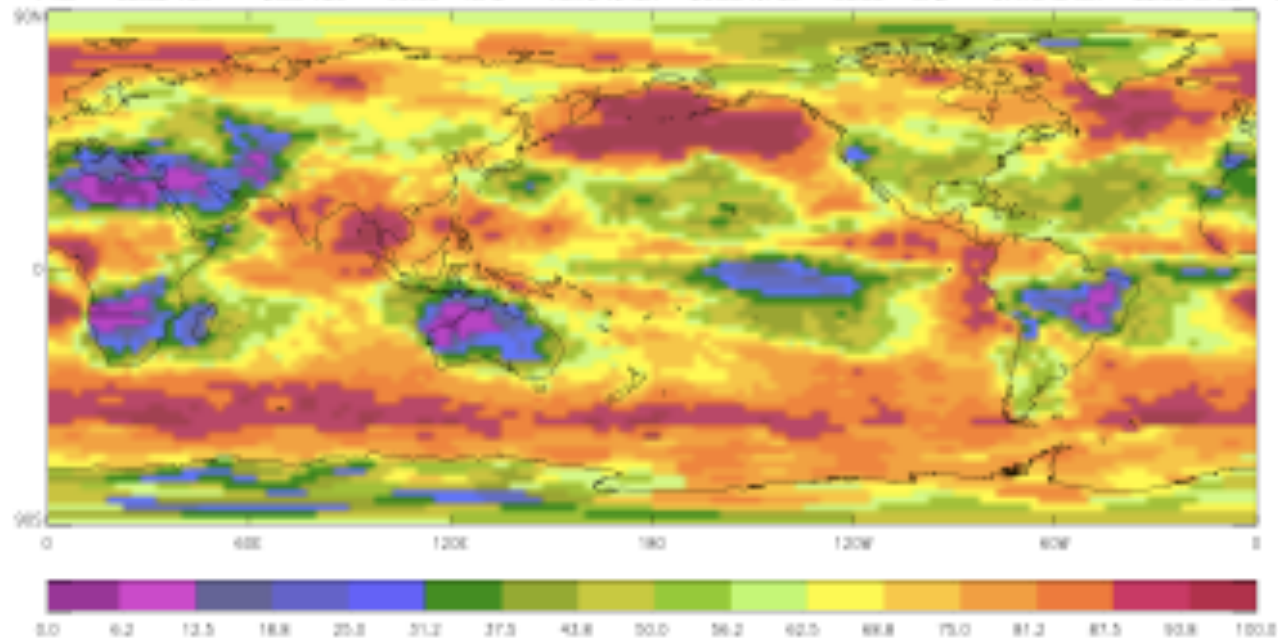


CA

HCM : CM = 64.8 CMx = 1.30 CMx = 99.30 LM = 55.20 LMx = 1.30 LMx = 98.40 WM = 68.16 WMx = 2.40 WMx = 99.30
HCM : TM = 58.80 TMx = 1.30 TMx = 98.40 NFM = 70.68 NFMx = 26.60 NFMx = 92.30 SPM = 69.37 SPMx = 26.60 SPMx = 95.30

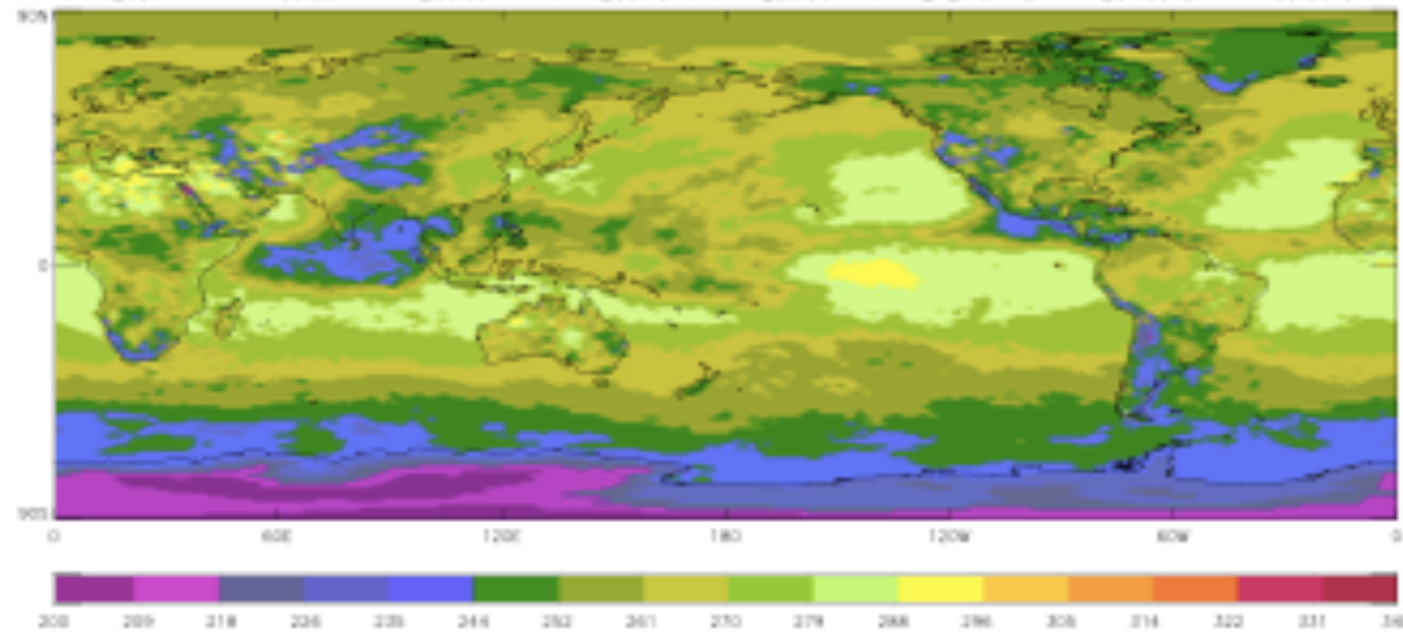


CC : CM = 64.71 CMx = 2.00 CMx = 100.00 LM = 54.85 LMx = 2.00 LMx = 98.50 WM = 69.15 WMx = 4.00 WMx = 100.00
CC : TM = 58.52 TMx = 2.00 TMx = 99.50 NFM = 70.72 NFMx = 38.00 NFMx = 96.50 SPM = 67.75 SPMx = 22.00 SPMx = 88.00

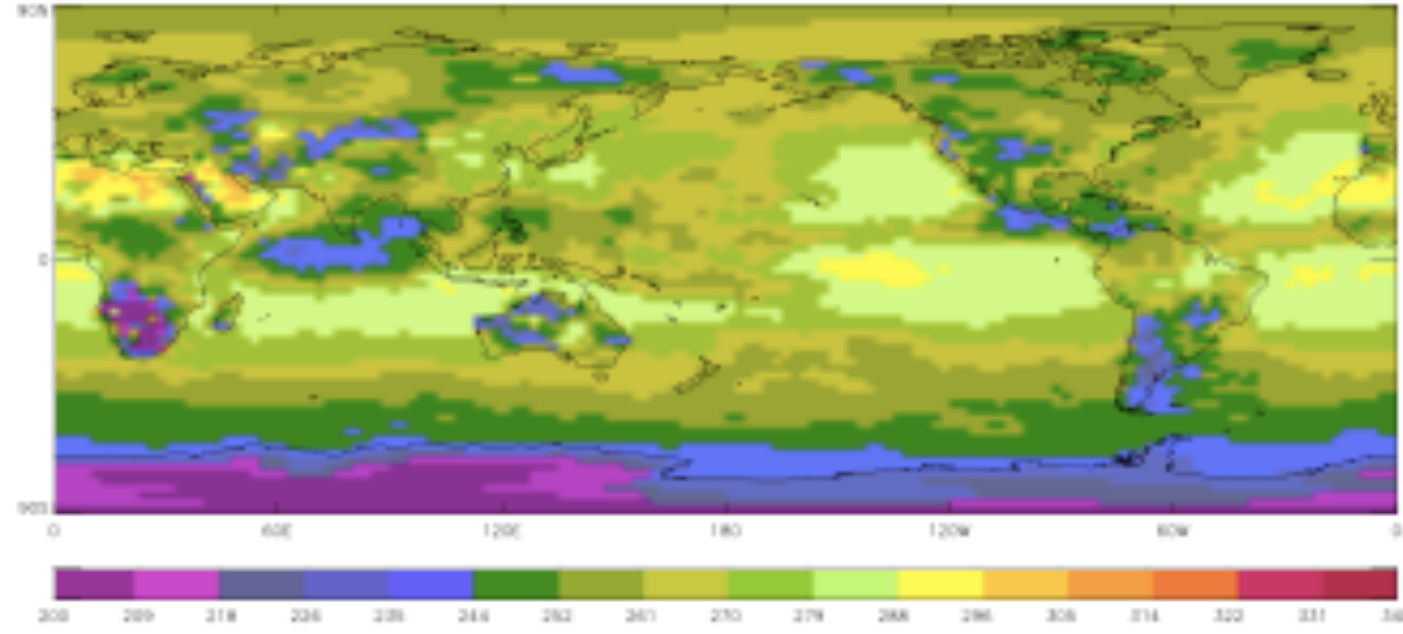


TC

HGM : GM = 203.40 GMs = 199.30 GMc = 209.60 LM = 207.50 LMs = 199.30 LMc = 209.20 WM = 206.00 WMs = 199.30 WMc = 209.60
HGM : TM = 208.74 TMs = 199.30 TMc = 206.90 NPM = 206.73 NPMs = 209.30 NPMc = 207.70 SPM = 204.95 SPMs = 199.30 SPMc = 203.10



D0 : GM = 204.70 GMs = 199.50 GMc = 312.00 LM = 207.50 LMs = 199.50 LMc = 312.00 WM = 207.80 WMs = 206.50 WMc = 207.40
D2 : TM = 209.51 TMs = 199.50 TMc = 312.00 NPM = 207.88 NPMs = 206.70 NPMc = 207.50 SPM = 204.71 SPMs = 199.50 SPMc = 203.90

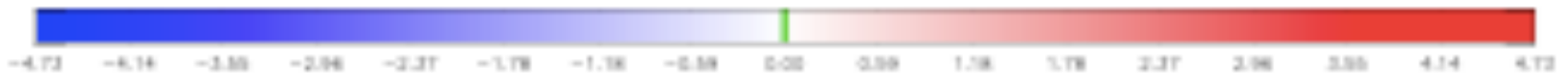
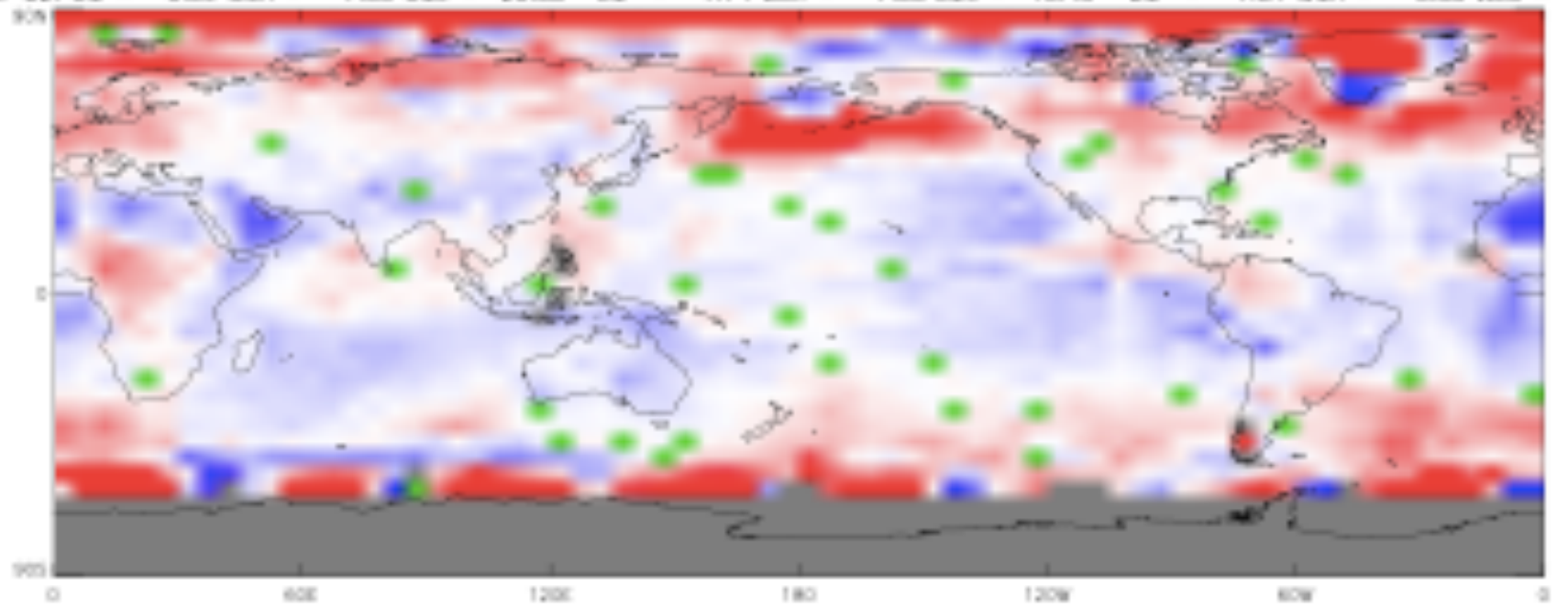


TAU DIFFERENCE

HGM_D2_2007_08_

MEAN CLOUD TAU

HGM-D2: GM = 0.59 GMh = -7.53 GMx = 30.68 LM = 7.74 Lbh = -7.53 LMx = 13.43 VM = 7.81 VMh = -6.58 VMx = 20.68

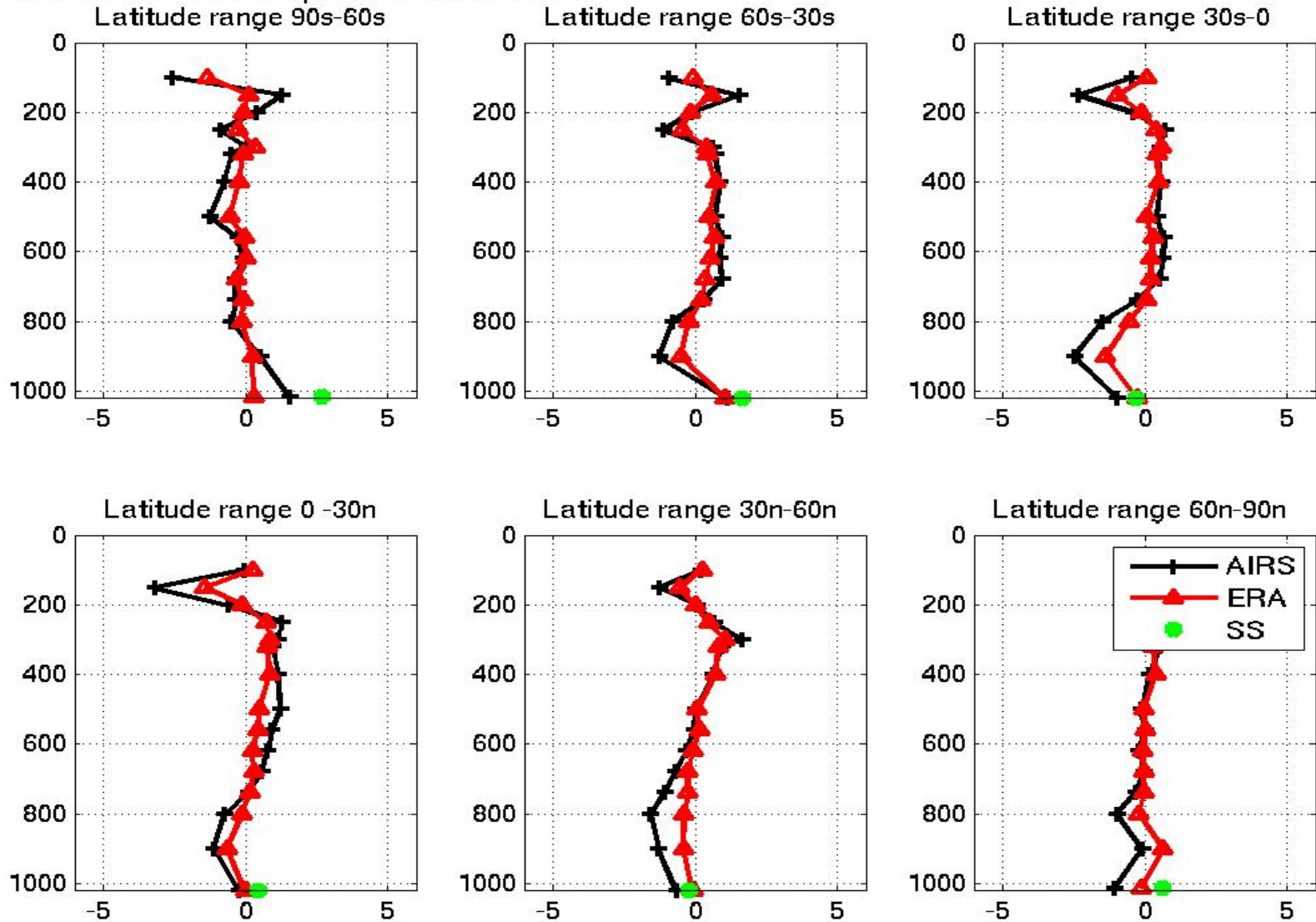


NNHIRS INTERPOLATIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS

- Filters at 1 and 99% -- cloud contamination
- RH low and high constraints (low in winter poles)
- Ocean daily mean Q, Land daily minimum Q
- Ocean linear time interpolation
- Land diurnal model interpolation
- Ocean QA adjusted by SeaFlux climatology
- Land TA adjusted by ISD climatology

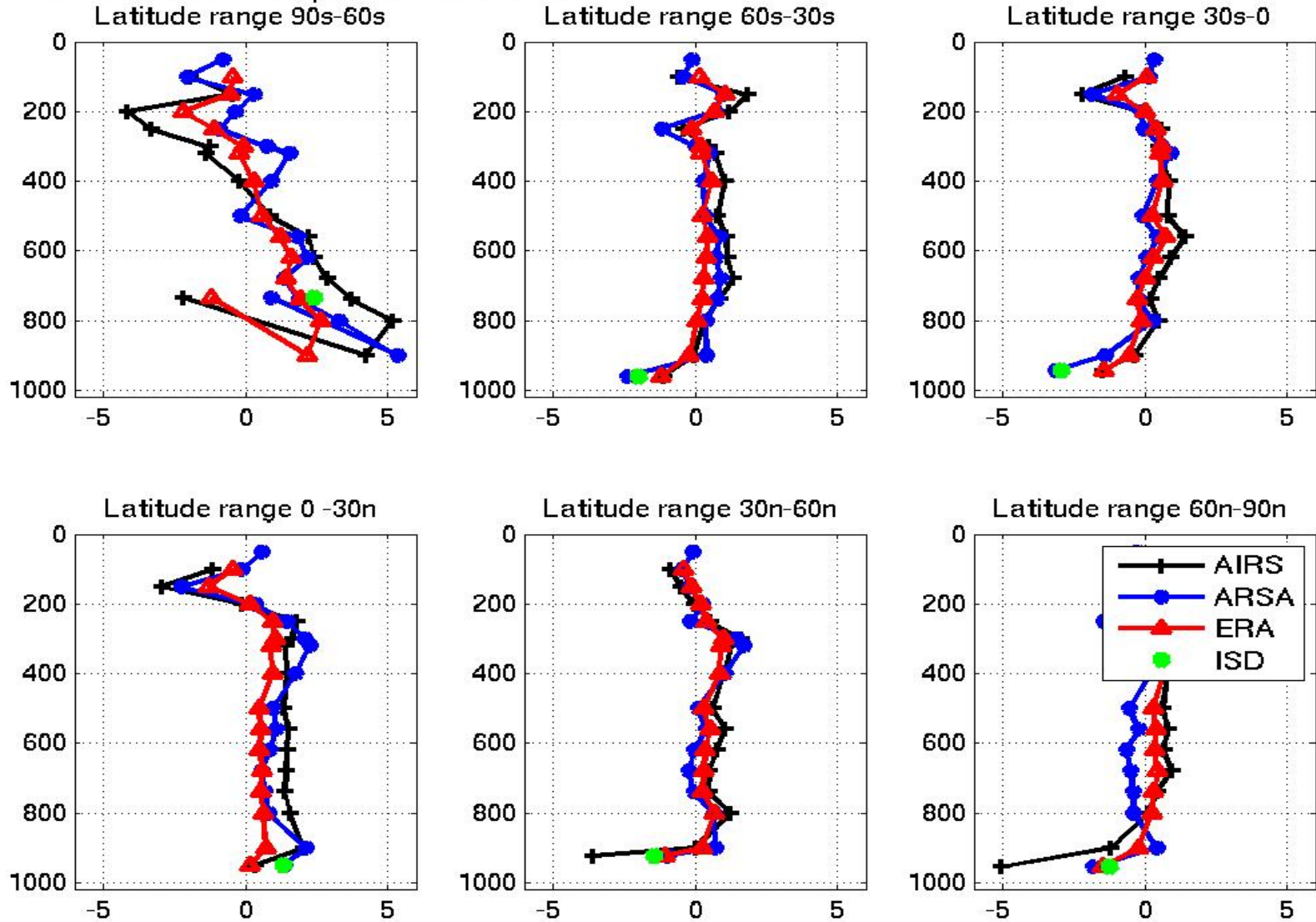
NNHIRS PROFILE COMPARISONS

difference Source -NNHIRS Temperature Ocean 200707



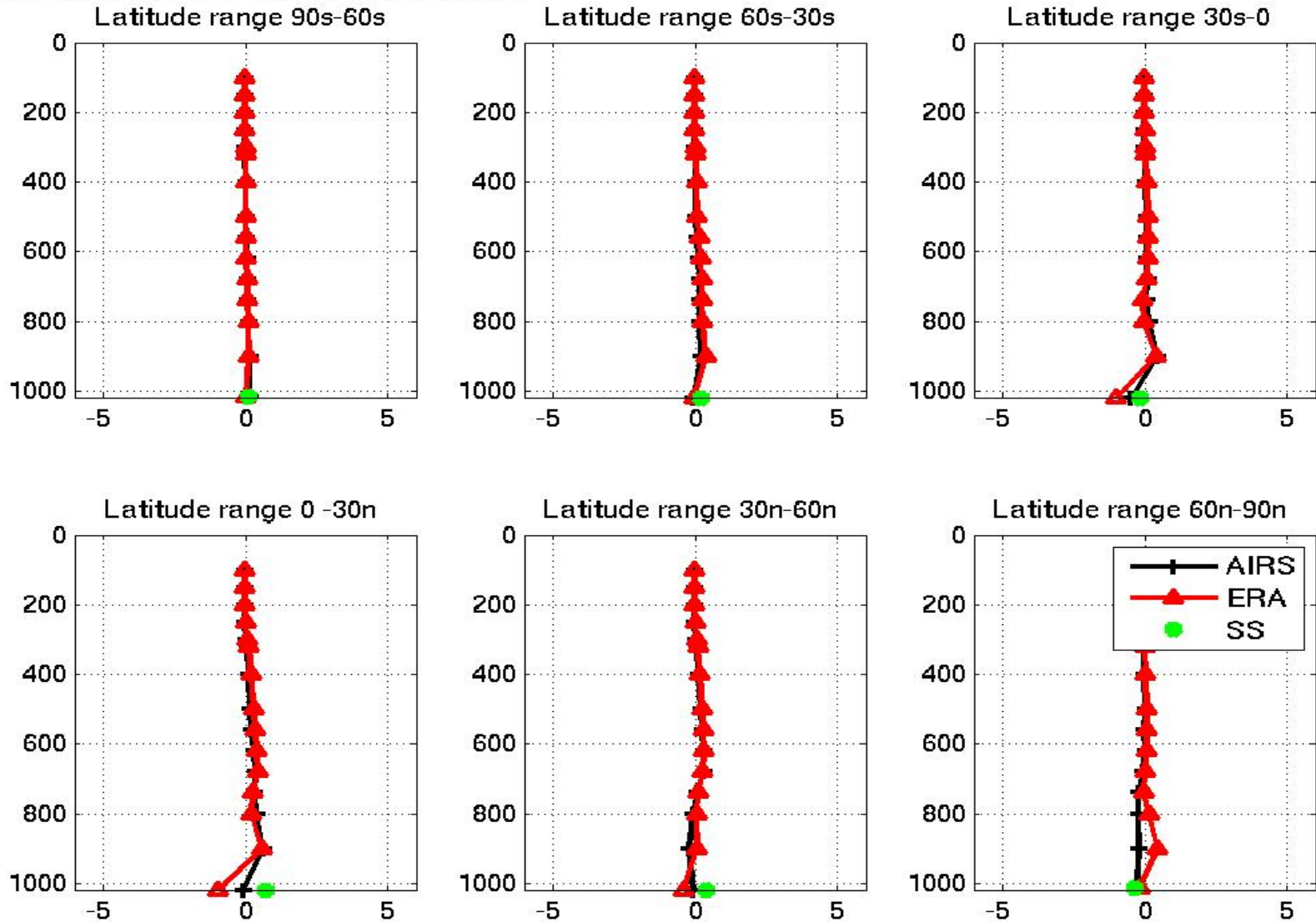
NNHIRS PROFILE COMPARISONS

difference Source -NNHIRS Temperature Land 200707



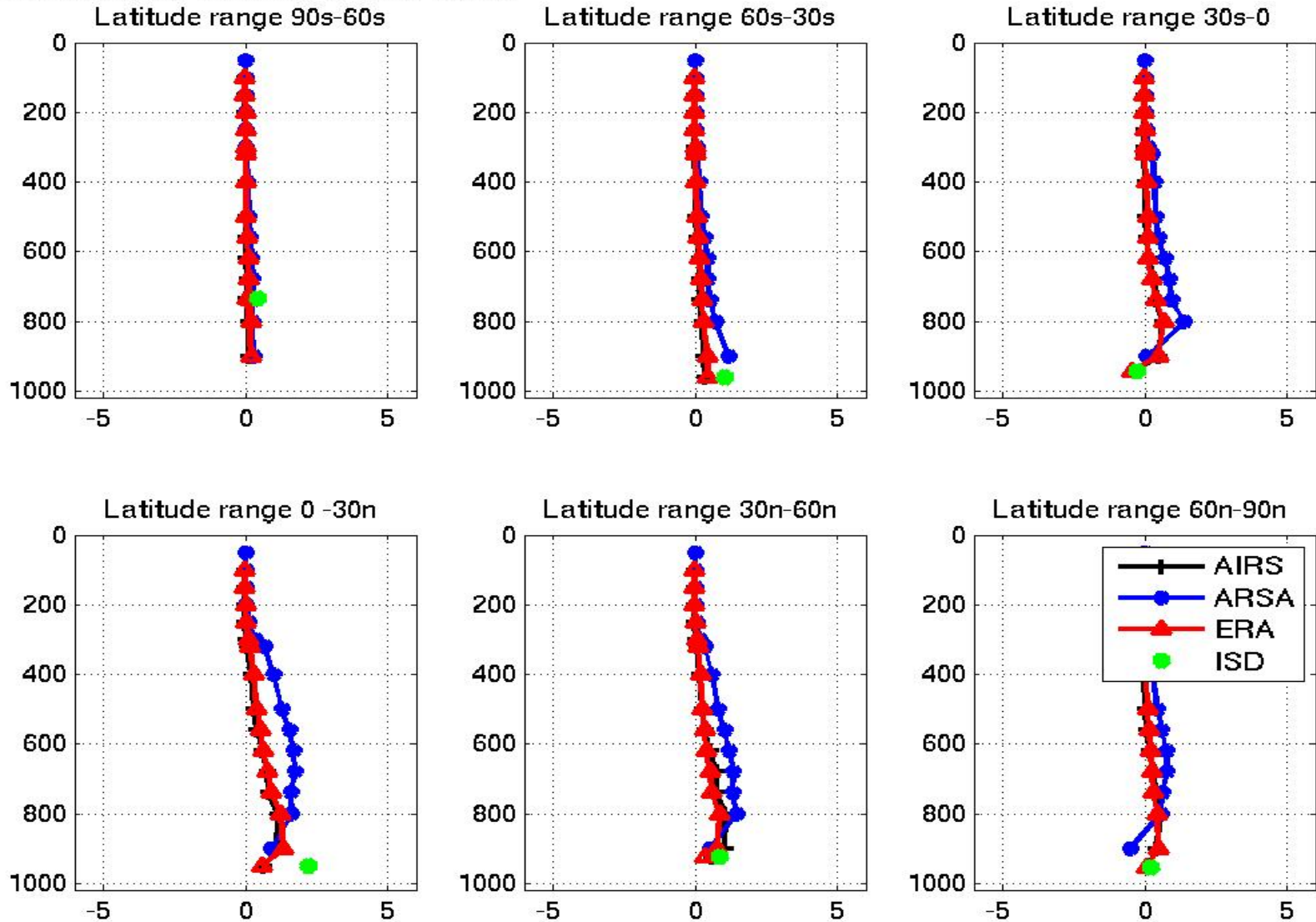
NNHIRS PROFILE COMPARISONS

difference Source - NNHIRS Q Ocean 200707



NNHIRS PROFILE COMPARISONS

difference Source - NNHIRS Q Land 200707



WHAT'S NEXT?

CLOUD MICROPHYSICS IS GOOD

(Ice and Precipitation Need Work)

CLOUD PROPERTIES/STRUCTURE ARE GOOD

RADIATION & PRECIPITATION ARE GOOD

DYNAMICS !!

HIGH-TIME-RESOLUTION

(SATELLITE DATA & ISCCP CODE AVAILABLE)

RELEASE OF CODE

- Preparing Public Release Package that Allows for Running Code on any version of same satellites at higher resolution than 30 km, 3 hr
- Any satellite imaging data (one month minimum)
- Any replacement Ancillary data (same time interval, same map grid)

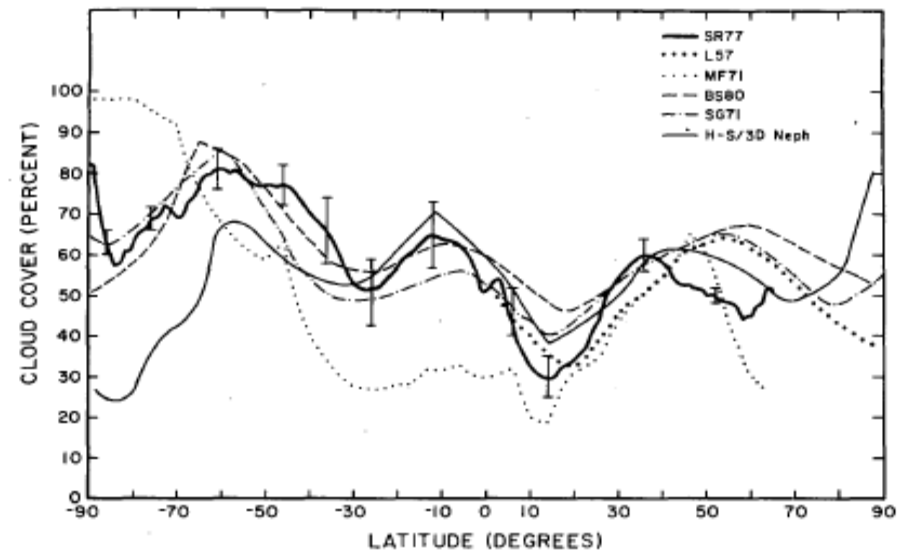
BACKUP

WHAT WE NOW KNOW WELL

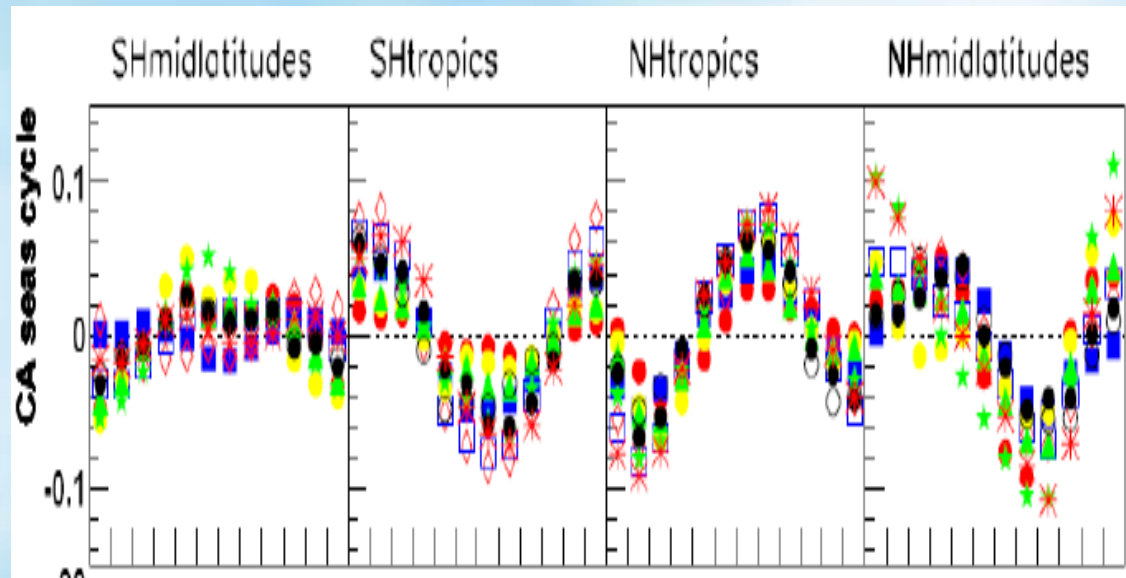
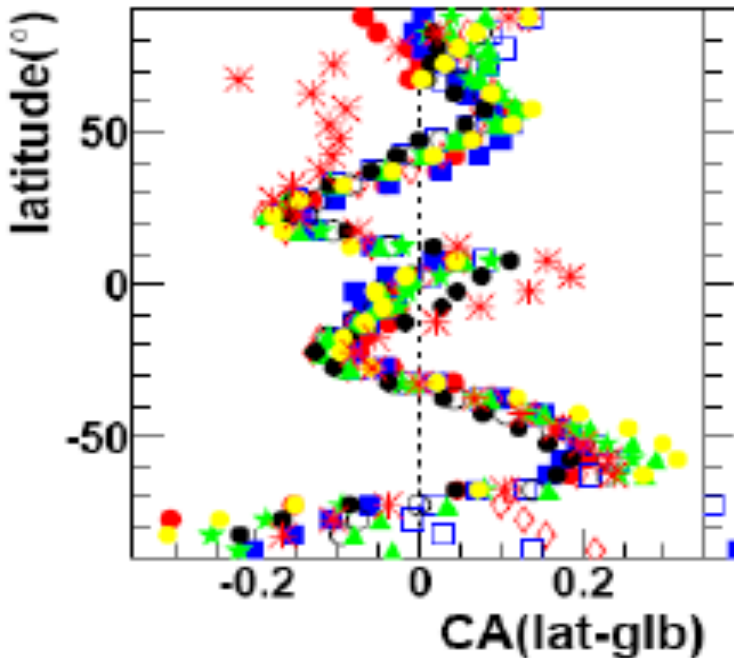
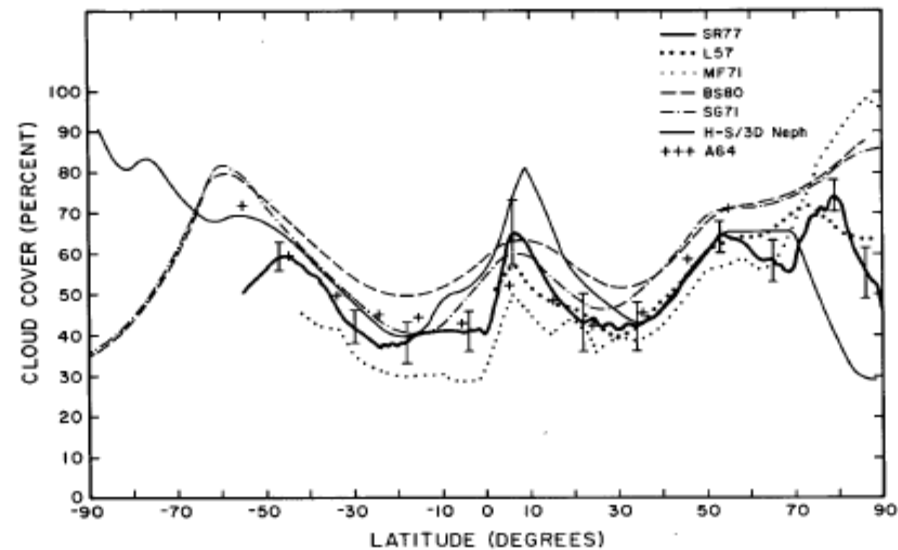
- Cloud Amount = 0.68 ± 0.03 ($\tau > 0.1$)
= 0.56 ($\tau > 2$) to 0.73
= 0.10 - 0.15 more ocean clouds
 ≈ 0.45 high, 0.15 middle, 0.40 low
- Cloud Top Temperature = 260 ± 2 K (radiative)
- Cloud Optical Thickness = 3.7 ± 0.5 (radiative)
- Cloud Particle Size (liq) = 13 (land)– 15 (ocean) ± 1
- Cloud Particle Size (ice) = 25 ± 3
- Variability: Diurnal, Synoptic, Interannual

CLOUD AMOUNT

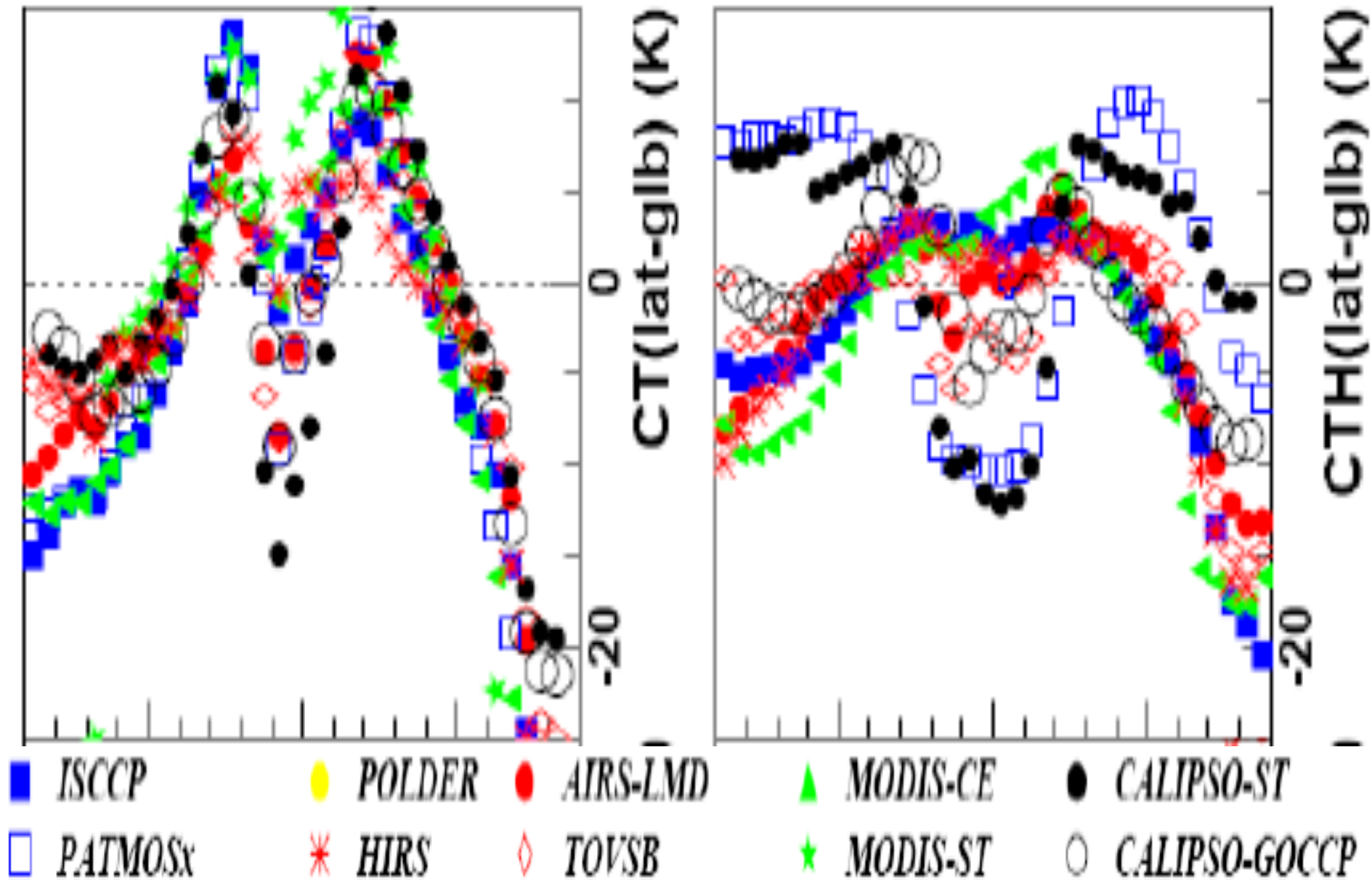
COMPARISON OF JANUARY ZONAL MEAN CLOUD COVER



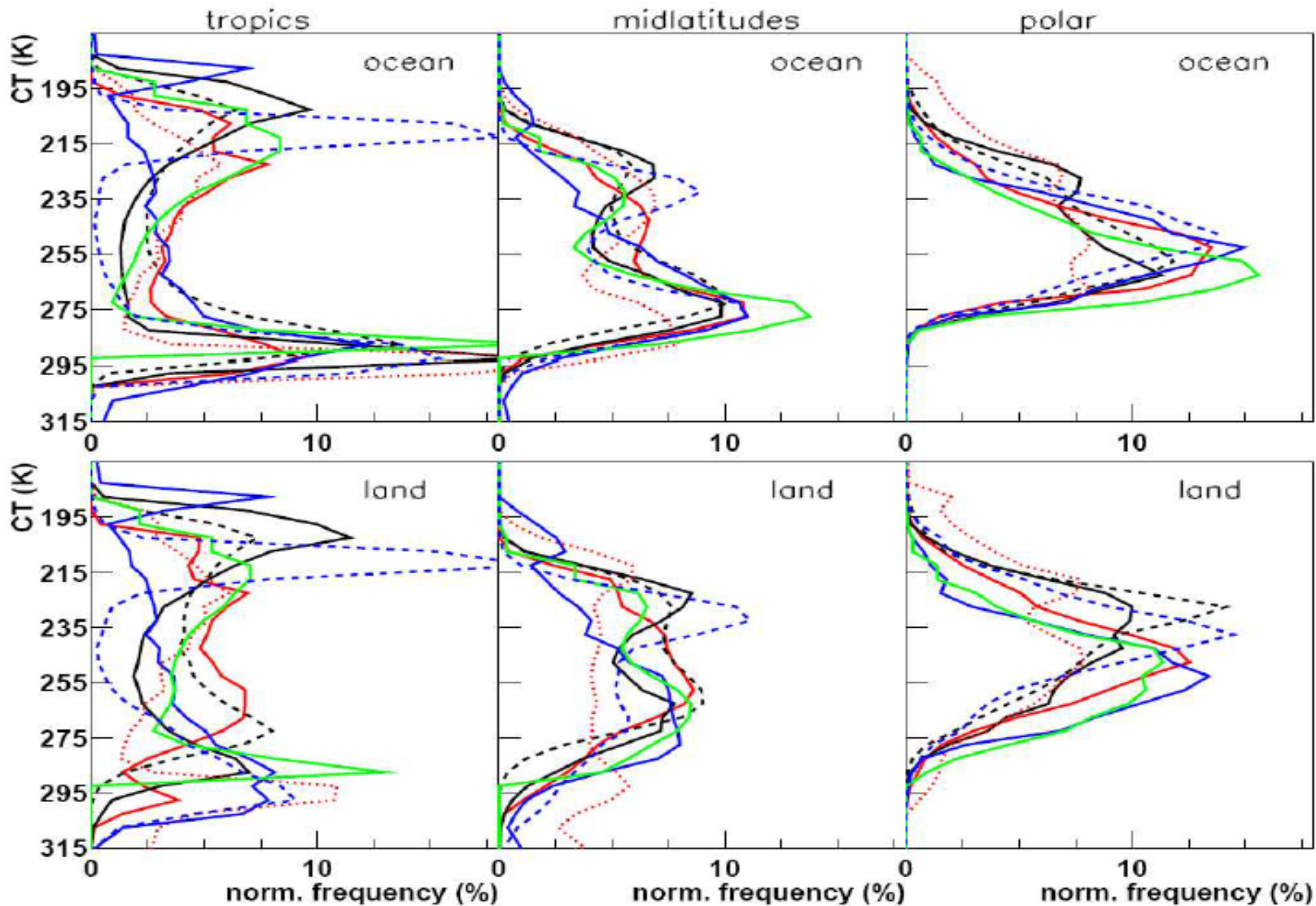
COMPARISON OF JULY ZONAL MEAN CLOUD COVER



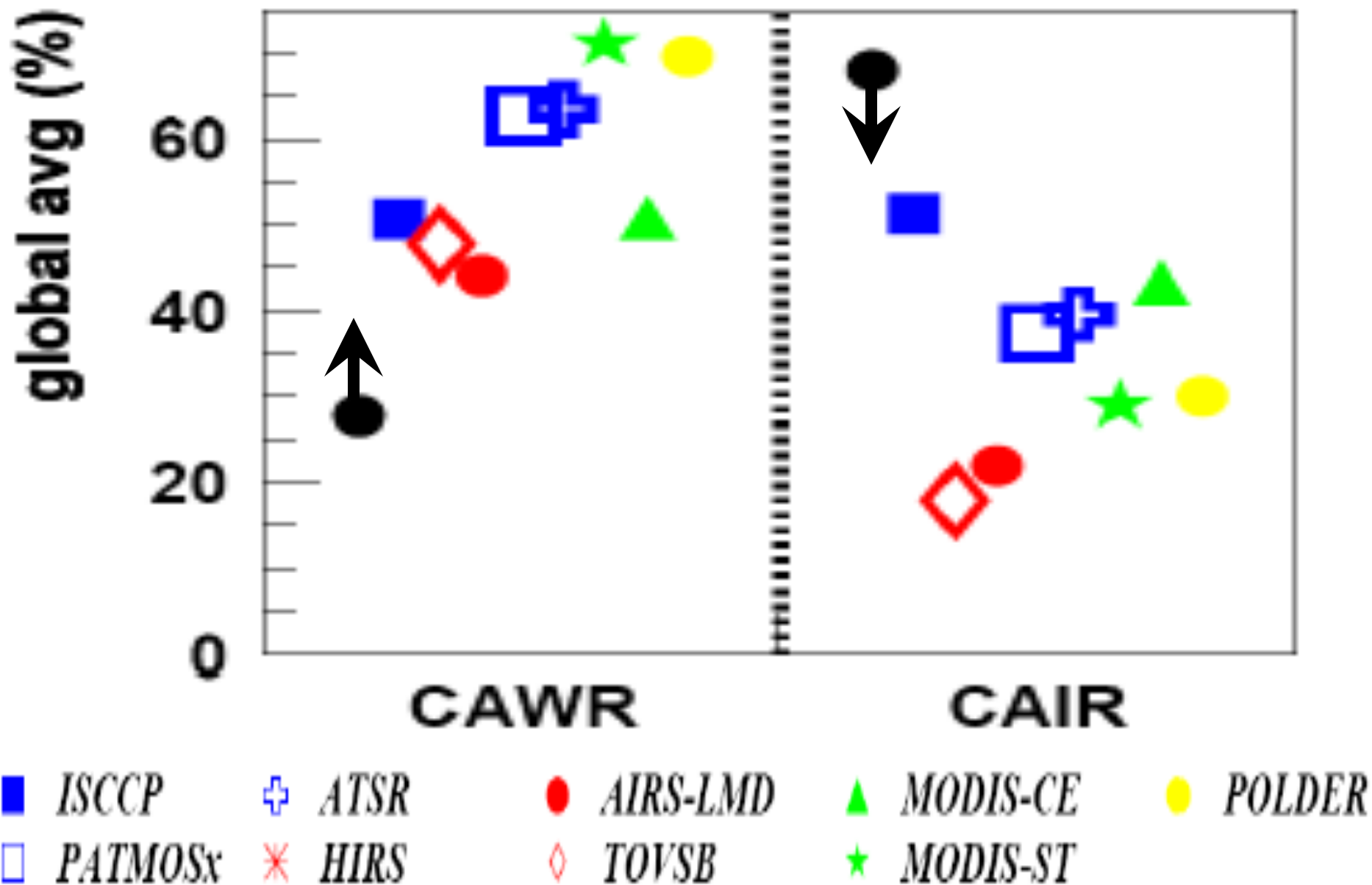
Cloud Top Temperature



Cloud Vertical Distribution

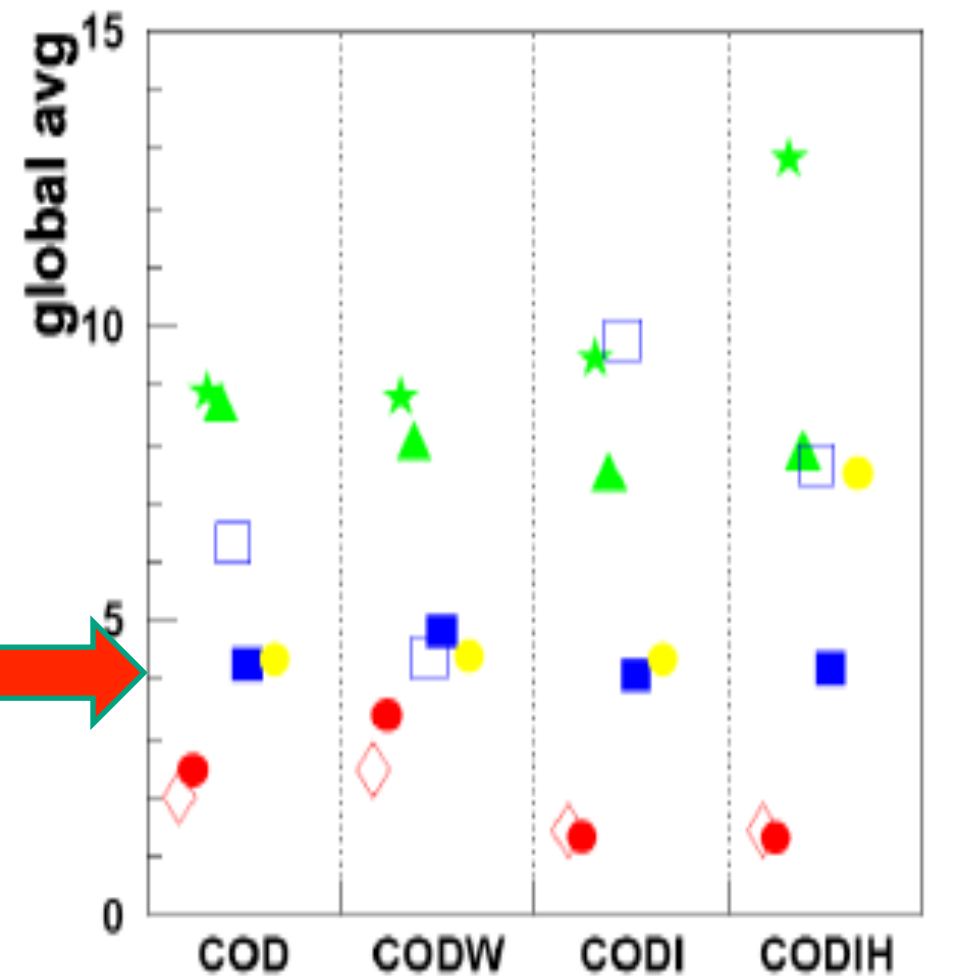


Relative Amounts of Liquid & Ice Clouds

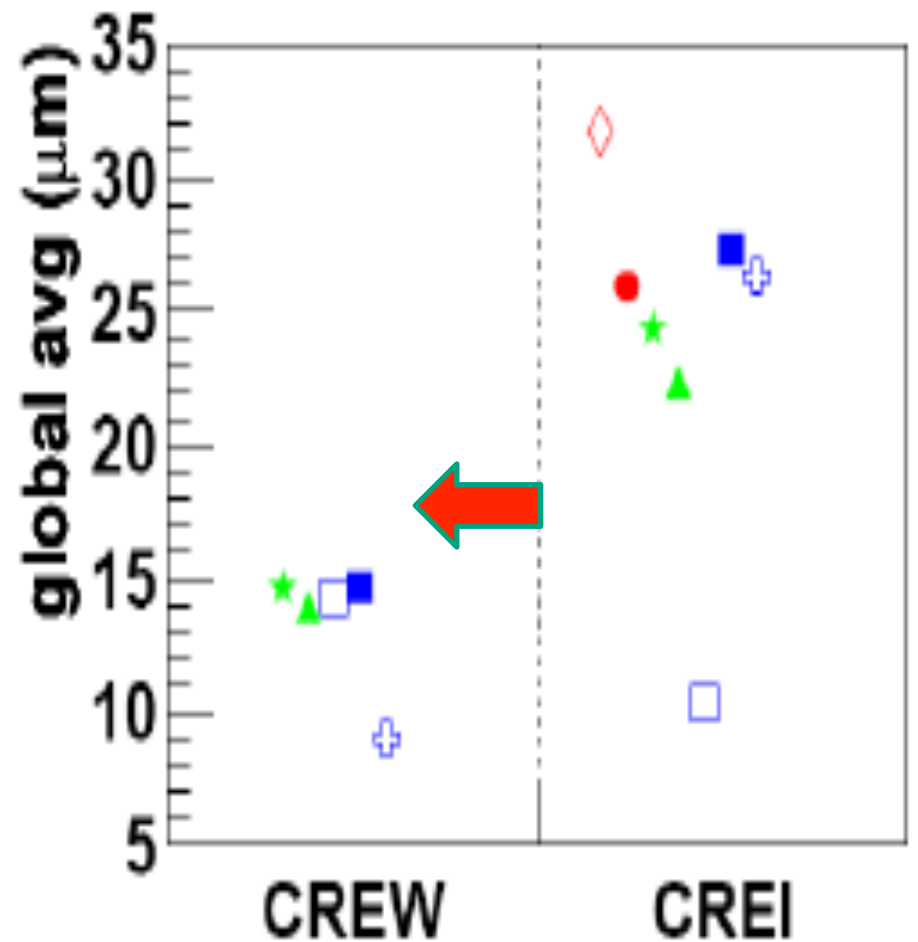


Cloud Optical Thickness & Effective Particle Radius

global averages



global averages



- ISCCP
- AIRS-LMD
- ▲ MODIS-CE
- + ATSR
- PATMOSx
- ◇ TOVSB
- ★ MODIS-ST

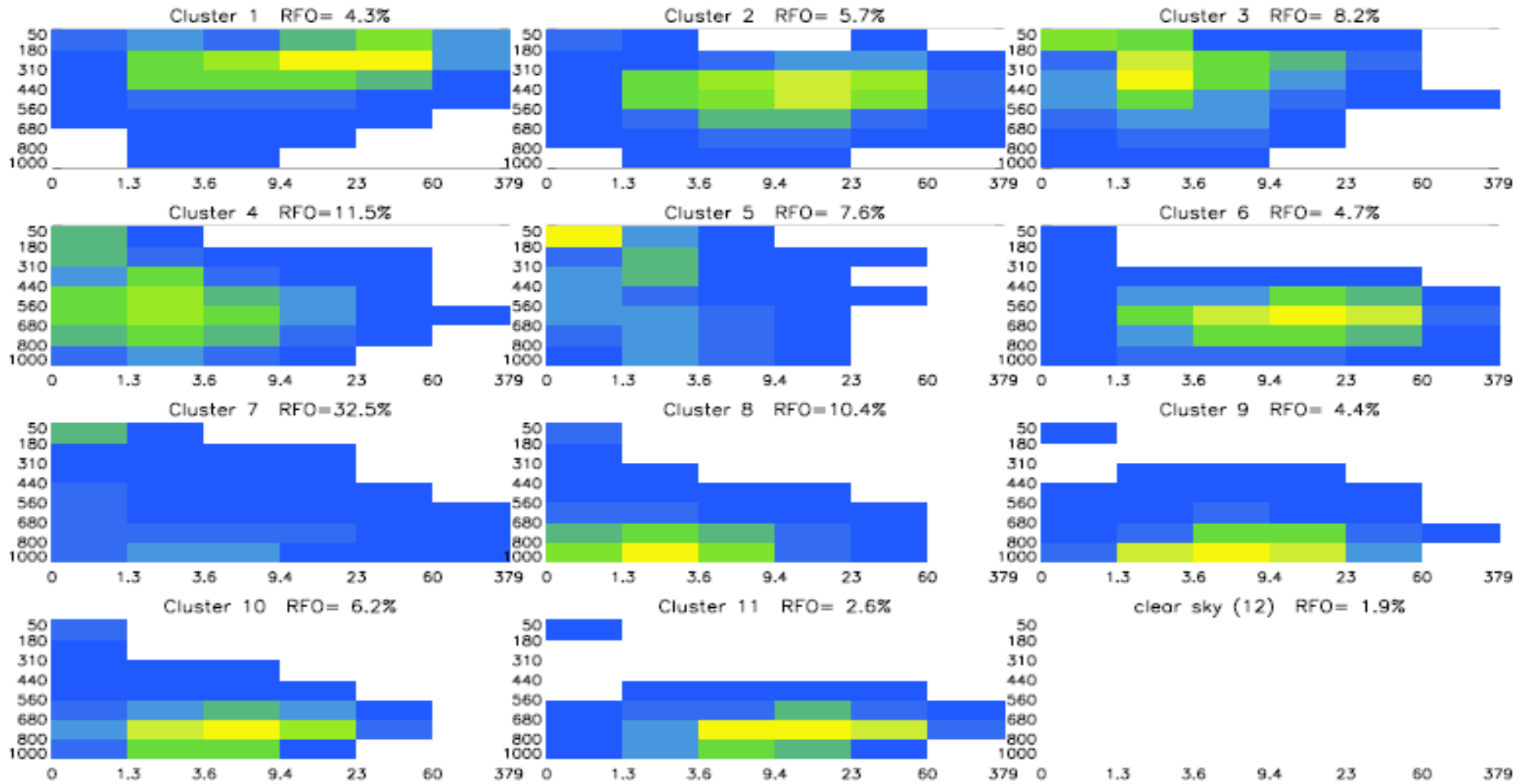
IMPORTANT QUESTIONS “AFTER ISCCP” NOW BEING ADDRESSED

- Cloud Vertical Structure: Layer Thicknesses & Multi-Layer Characteristics – **CloudSat & Calipso**
- Polar Cloud Properties – **Calipso & CloudSat with MODIS/AIRS/AMSU/AMSR**
- “Radiative” Particle Sizes (**MODIS/AIRS**) & “Precipitation” Particle Sizes (**AMSR/AMSU, MLS, TRMM PR, CloudSat**)

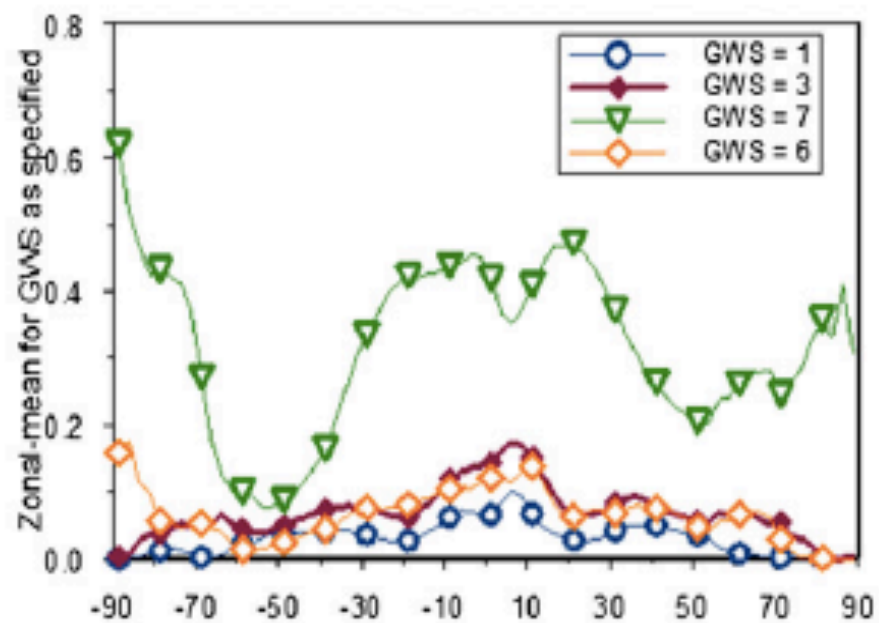
SOME REMAINING QUESTIONS

- Diurnal cycle of water path (τ & r_e)
 - Also better determination of extreme values
- Ice Cloud Microphysics (shape & size distributions)
- Mixed-Phase Clouds & Precipitation

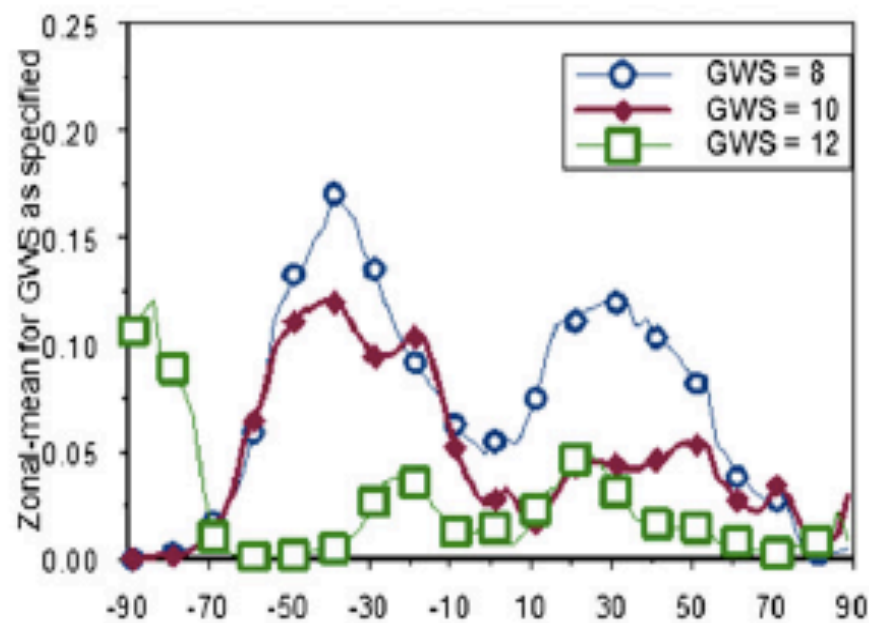
ISCCP GLOBAL WEATHER STATES



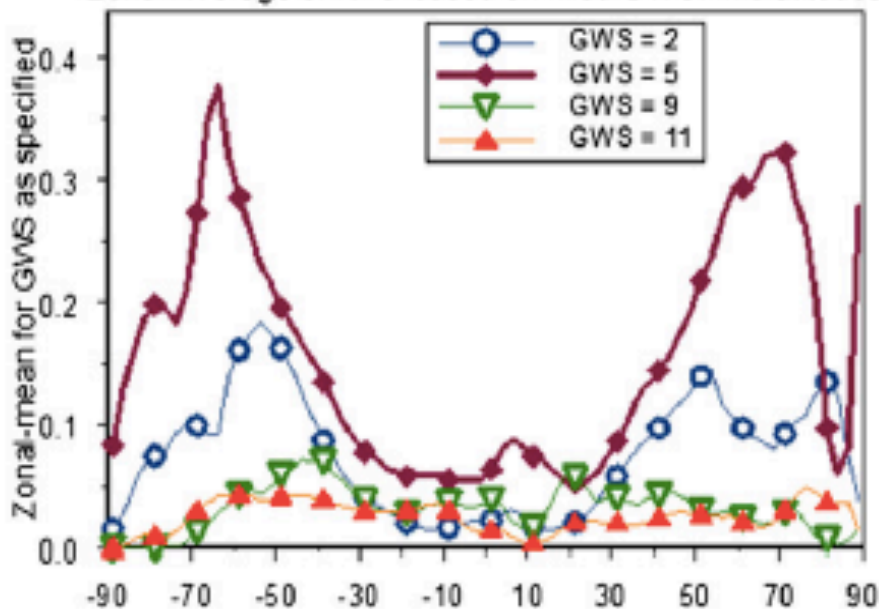
Zonal Average of RFO based on filled GWS: Tropics



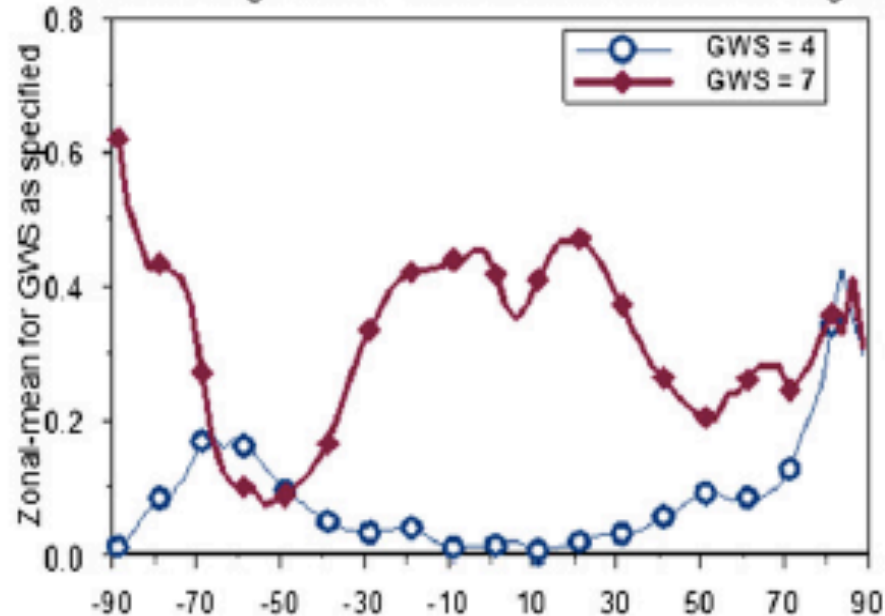
Zonal Average of RFO based on filled GWS: Subtropics



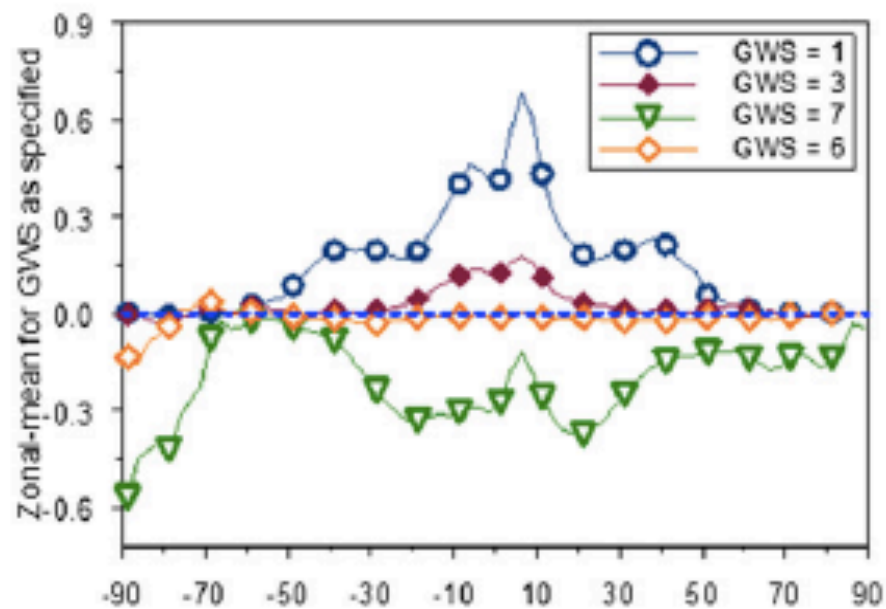
Zonal Average of RFO based on filled GWS: Midlatitudes



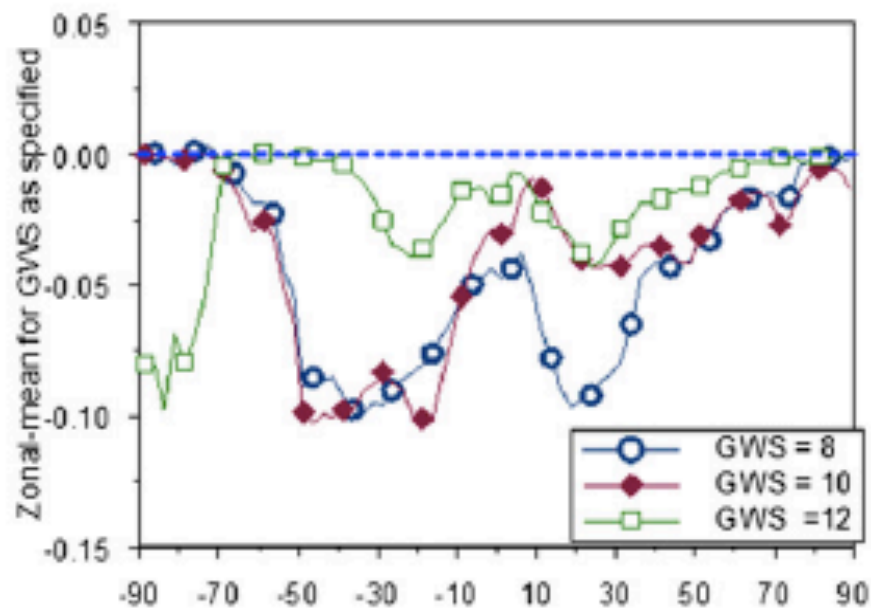
Zonal Average of RFO based on filled GWS: Polar Regions



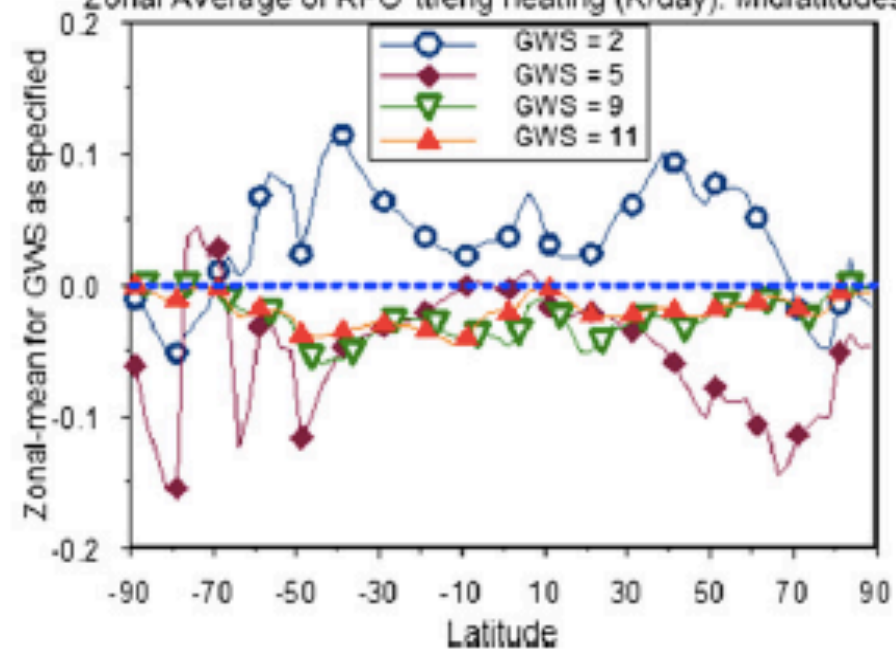
Zonal Average of RFO*ttleng heating (K/day): Tropics



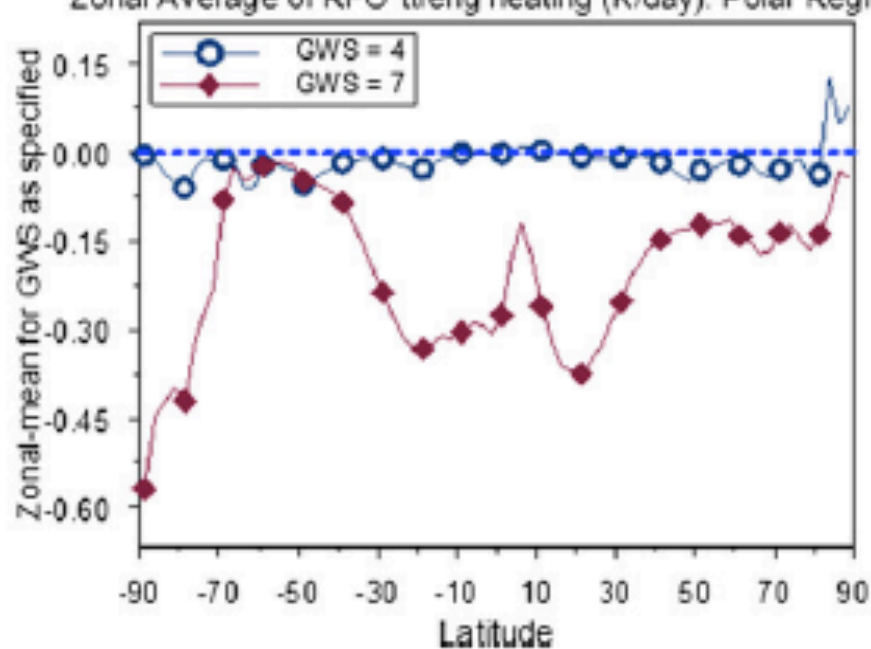
Zonal Average of RFO*ttleng heating (K/day): Subtropics



Zonal Average of RFO*ttleng heating (K/day): Midlatitudes



Zonal Average of RFO*ttleng heating (K/day): Polar Regions



Factors that Could Cause Spurious Cloud Amount Changes

Changes in Radiance Calibration

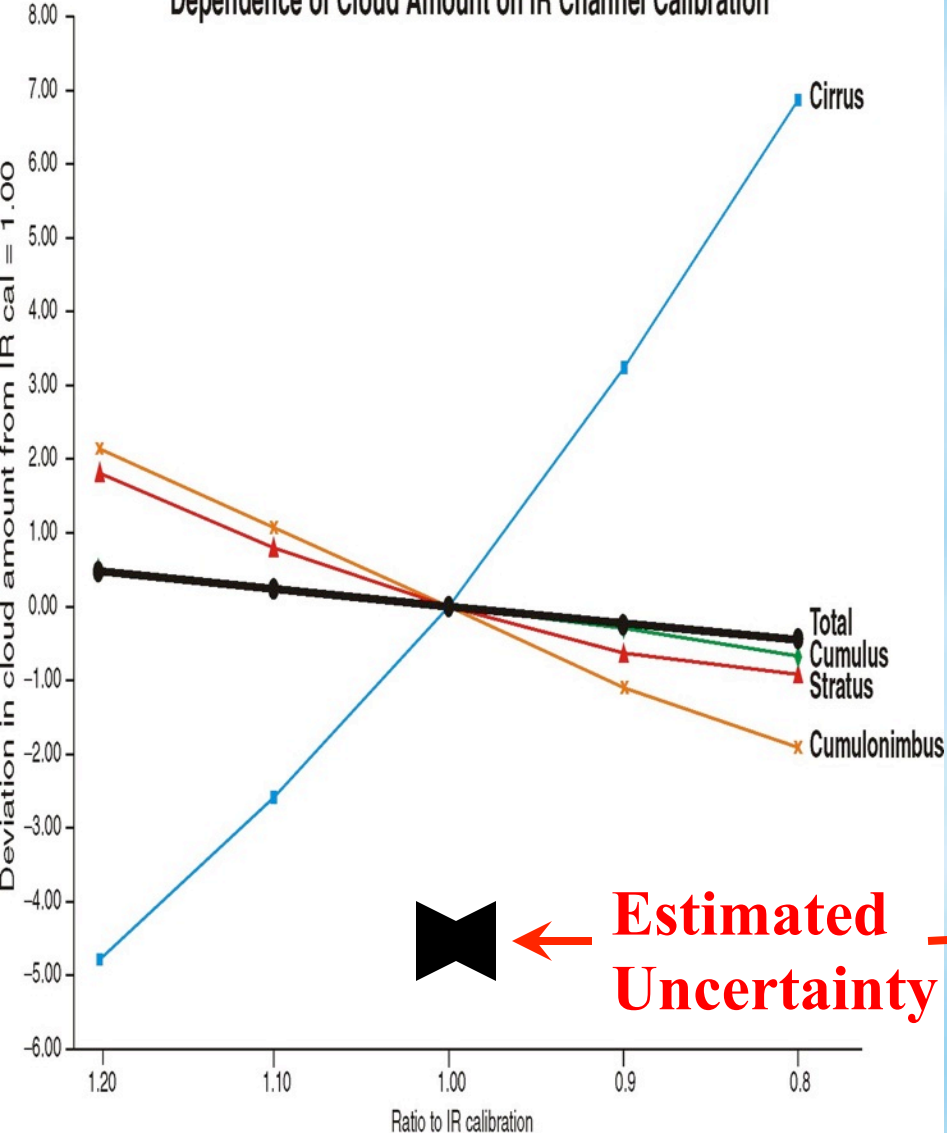
Changes in Cloud Property Distribution

Changes in Satellite Viewing Geometry

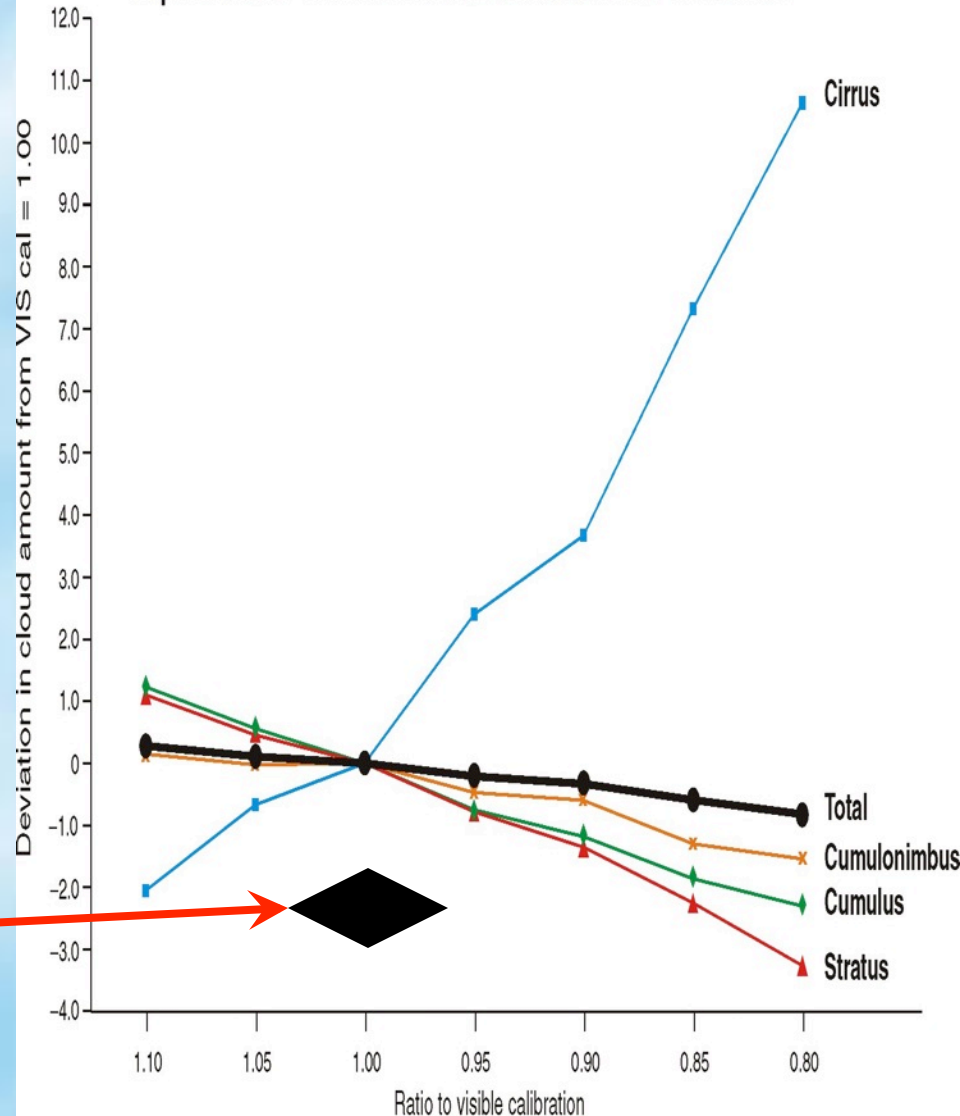
Changes in Sampling Distribution and Coverage

Calibration Effect on Total Cloud Amount

Dependence of Cloud Amount on IR Channel Calibration

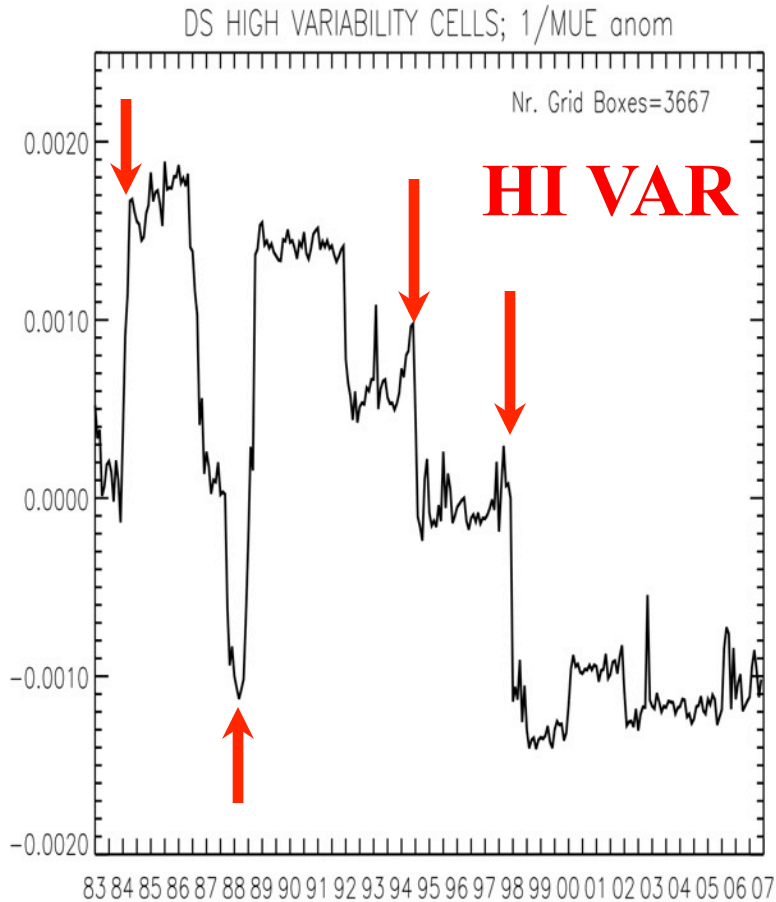


Dependence of Cloud Amount on Visible Channel Calibration

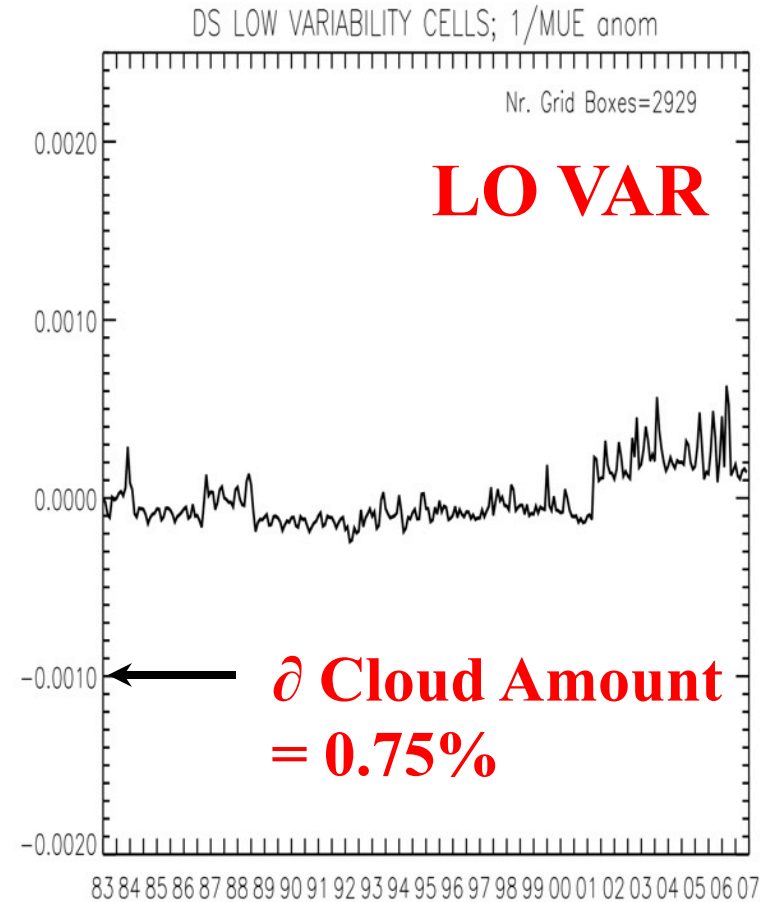


1/MUE ANOMALIES

LOOSE THRESHOLD



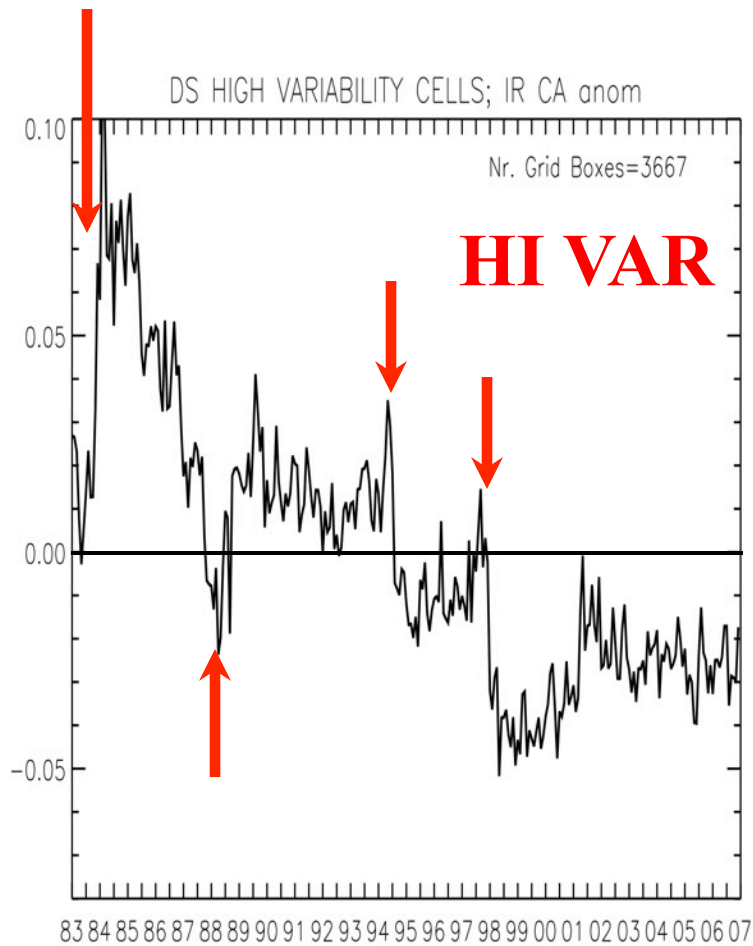
FIGS/DS_CVofMonthlyMeans_HI_VAR_D1_GRDBOX_1_MUE_anom



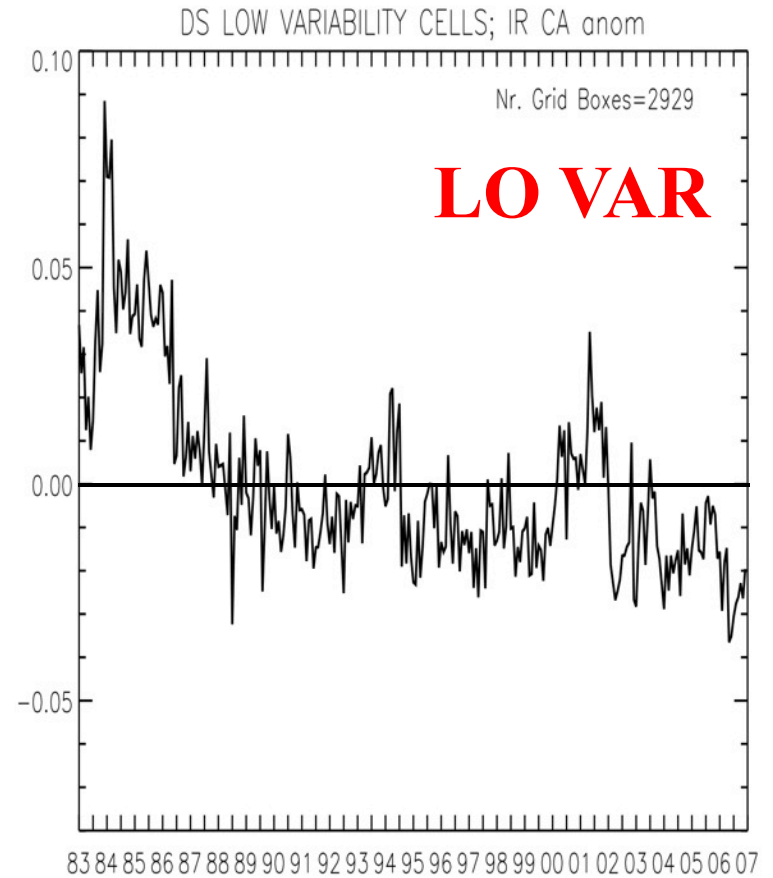
FIGS/DS_CVofMonthlyMeans_LOW_VAR_D1_GRDBOX_1_MUE_anom

$$\partial \text{ Cloud Amount} / \partial \text{ Mue} = 25\%$$

SEPARATED CLOUD AMOUNT ANOMALIES



FIGS/DS_CVofMonthlyMeans_HI_VAR_D1_GRDBOX_IR_CA_anom



FIGS/DS_CVofMonthlyMeans_LOV_VAR_D1_GRDBOX_IR_CA_anom