

The Aerosols, Clouds, Precipitation and Climate (ACPC) Initiative

World Climate Research Program

Global Energy and Water Exchanges (GEWEX)

**Global Atmospheric
System Studies
(GASS)**

**Aerosols, Clouds,
Precipitation and Climate
(ACPC)**

International Geosphere–Biosphere Program

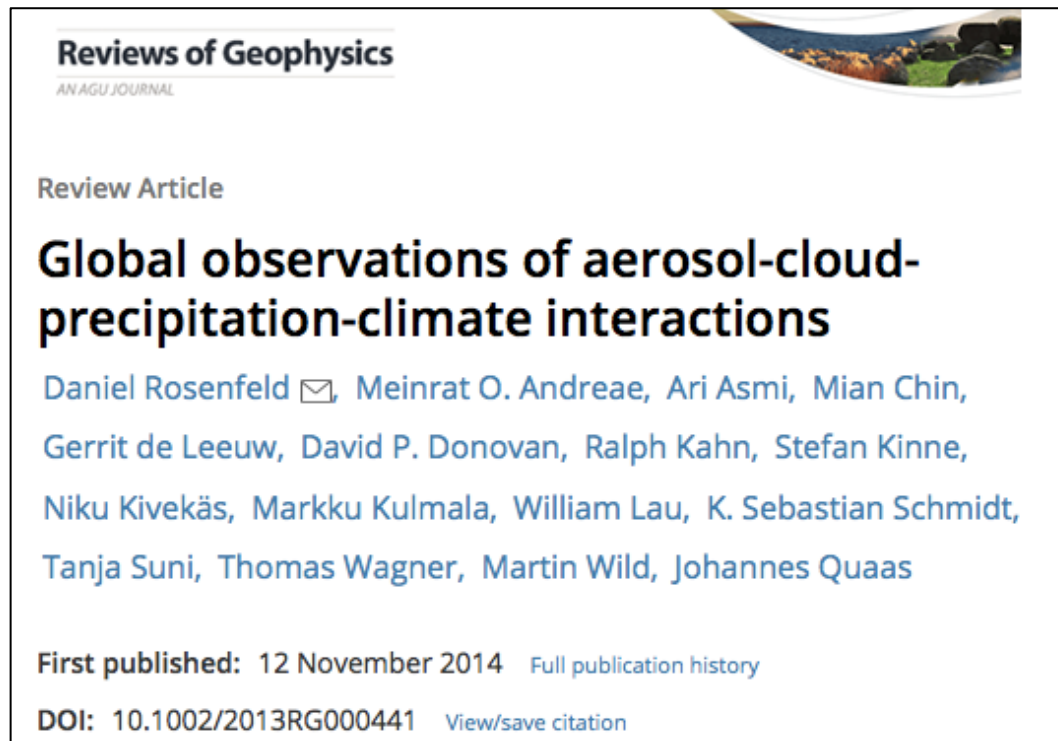
Integrated Land Ecosystem–Atmosphere Processes Study (iLEAPS)

GEWEX and iLEAPS

- GEWEX panels
 - Global Atmospheric System Studies (GASS)
 - Global Land/Atmosphere System Study (GLASS)
 - GEWEX Hydroclimatology Panel (GHP)
 - GEWEX Data and Assessments Panel (GDAP)
- iLEAPS initiatives
 - Interdisciplinary Biomass Burning Initiative (IBBI)
 - Interactions among Managed Ecosystems, Climate, and Societies (IMECS)
 - Extreme Events and Environments (EEE)
 - Aerosols, Clouds, Precipitation and Climate (ACPC)
 - Bridging the gap between iLEAPS and GEWEX land-surface modelling
 - ...

- Science
 - How do aerosol-precipitation interactions manifest themselves at the full range of temporal and spatial scales in the climate system?
- Co-chairs
 - Danny Rosenfeld
 - Johannes Quaas

“a route to progress is proposed here in the form of a series of box flux closure experiments in the various climate regimes”



2015 ACPC Workshop (April, NASA GISS)

- consider whether modern satellite measurements and other instrument advances enable useful mass, energy and water budget closure
- focus on regimes susceptible to aerosol influences that experience substantial aerosol perturbations
- awareness that experimental uncertainties are substantial (e.g. in OLR and RSW derived from geostationary satellites)
- carry out observation system simulation experiment (OSSE) approach in two target conditions
 - deep convection in the Houston region specifically
 - shallow convection in the VOCALS region as a proxy

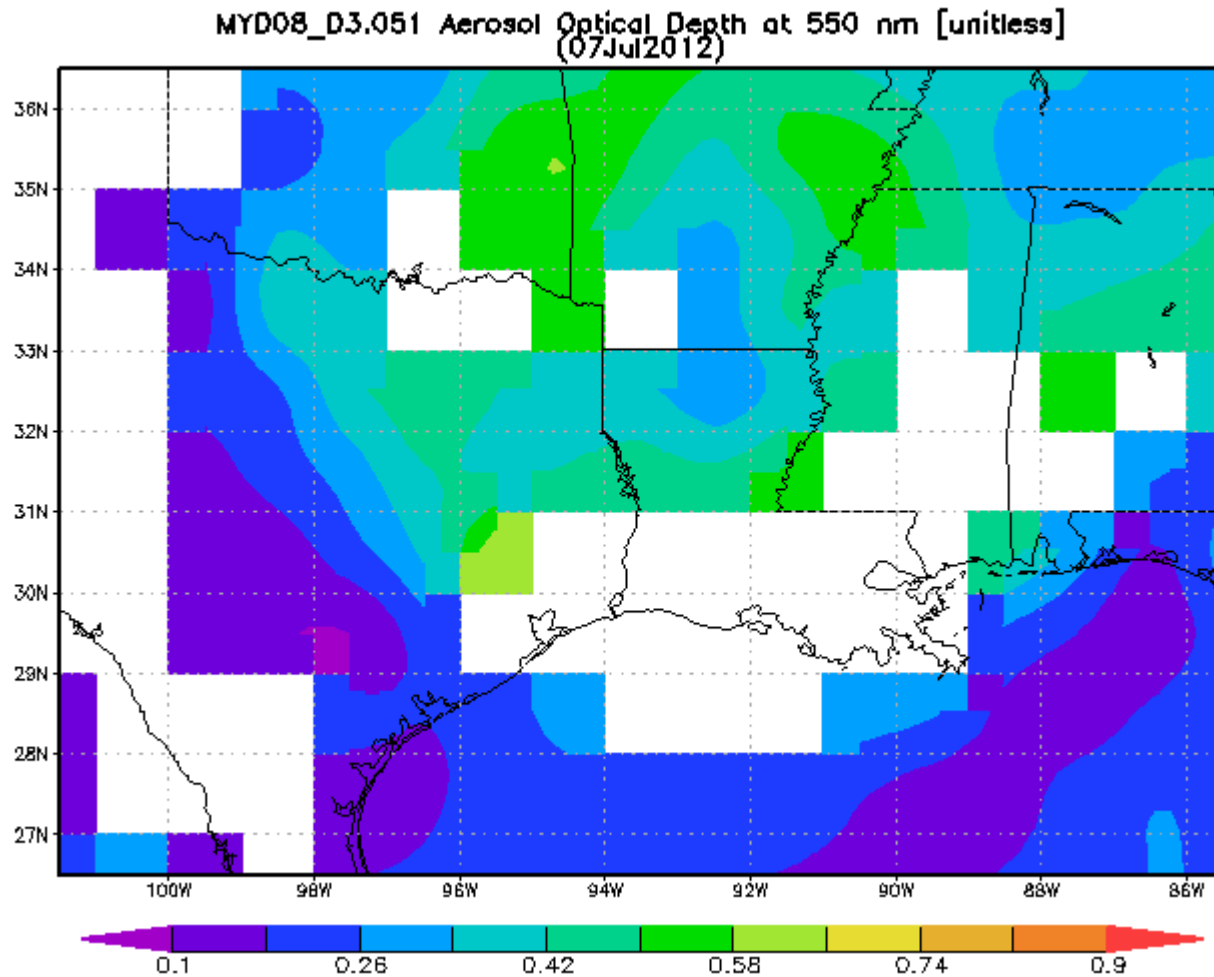
Shallow convection: VOCALS (Rob Wood et al)

- iterative modeling study
 - What is the magnitude of model-derived *aerosol-induced perturbations* to regional energy and moisture budgets?
 - Do models agree on the geographical and temporal variability in these perturbations?
 - Does spatiotemporal variability in the current climate inform us about these aerosol-induced perturbations?
 - What processes contribute to modeled energy and moisture budget perturbations?
 - Are budget perturbations in LES and regional models consistent?
 - Are perturbations observable using current and future planned satellite and field observations?
- regional climate models with interactive aerosols spun up from VOCALS emissions dataset (all, natural-only)
- LES at 50-100-m resolution, $(25 \text{ km})^2$ domain, periodic BC, Eulerian or Lagrangian using mesoscale model results
- diagnostics to include energy and water budgets, cloud and aerosol quantities, satellite simulator output

Deep convection: Houston (Rosenfeld et al)

- modeling study
 - assess the value of a field campaign to study the microphysics of convective updrafts in a region of substantial aerosol perturbation and high susceptibility (warm cloud base, pristine upwind condition, weak synoptic forcing)
 - within NEXRAD dual- polarimetric radar network and lightning mapping array coverage, airborne aerosol measurements, portable X- and C-band dual- polarimetric radars, and satellite data analysis (no such data set to date)
- WRF-Chem simulations with 300-500 km on a side, initialized using reanalysis, AERONET/satellite/DISCOVER-AQ-informed aerosol, and prognostic aerosol and ice nuclei (Hoose, Stier)
- diagnostics to include water, energy and aerosol budgets, satellite simulator, and forward simulation of polarimetric radar variables (using HUCM bin microphysics) and lightning

Deep convection: Houston (Rosenfeld et al)



195/0.45%

Red: Visible reflectance

Green: 3.7 μm reflectance

Blue: 11 μm temperature

1063/0.16%

3

466/0.27%

4

141/0.50%

2

6

5

506/0.26%

W
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d

Houston area
NPP/VIIRS 2012-07-19 19:22 UT

Interested?

- this is an unfunded activity
- great for graduate students and post-docs!
- run a case
- prepare input data sets (DISCOVER-AQ aerosol, ice nucleation)
- participate in forward simulation
 - COSP
 - dual-polarimetric radar (X-, C-, S-band)
 - other satellite observations
- participate in model evaluation/analysis
 - general evaluation of simulated cloud and precipitation physics (drizzle, deep convection)
- contacts: Rob Wood, Danny Rosenfeld