

Observational quantification of high cloud radiative effect and feedback: an analysis of differences across the tropical Pacific

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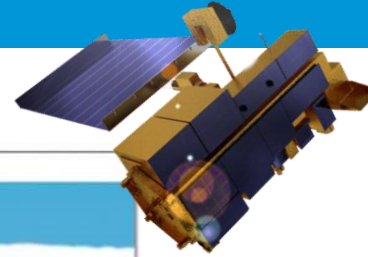


NASA

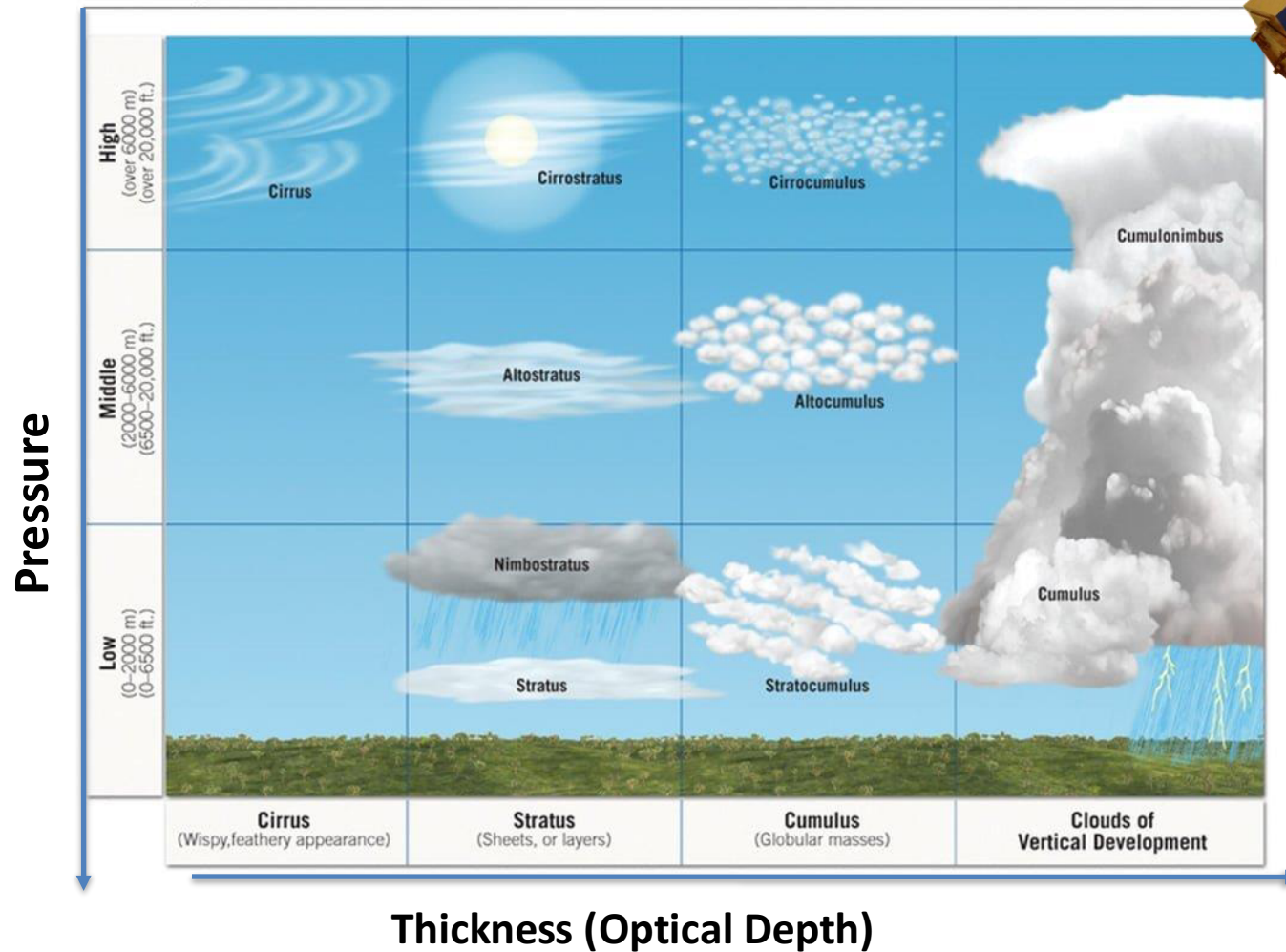
High clouds from observations



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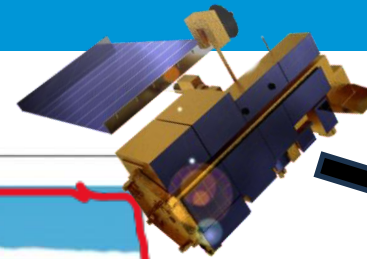
MODIS



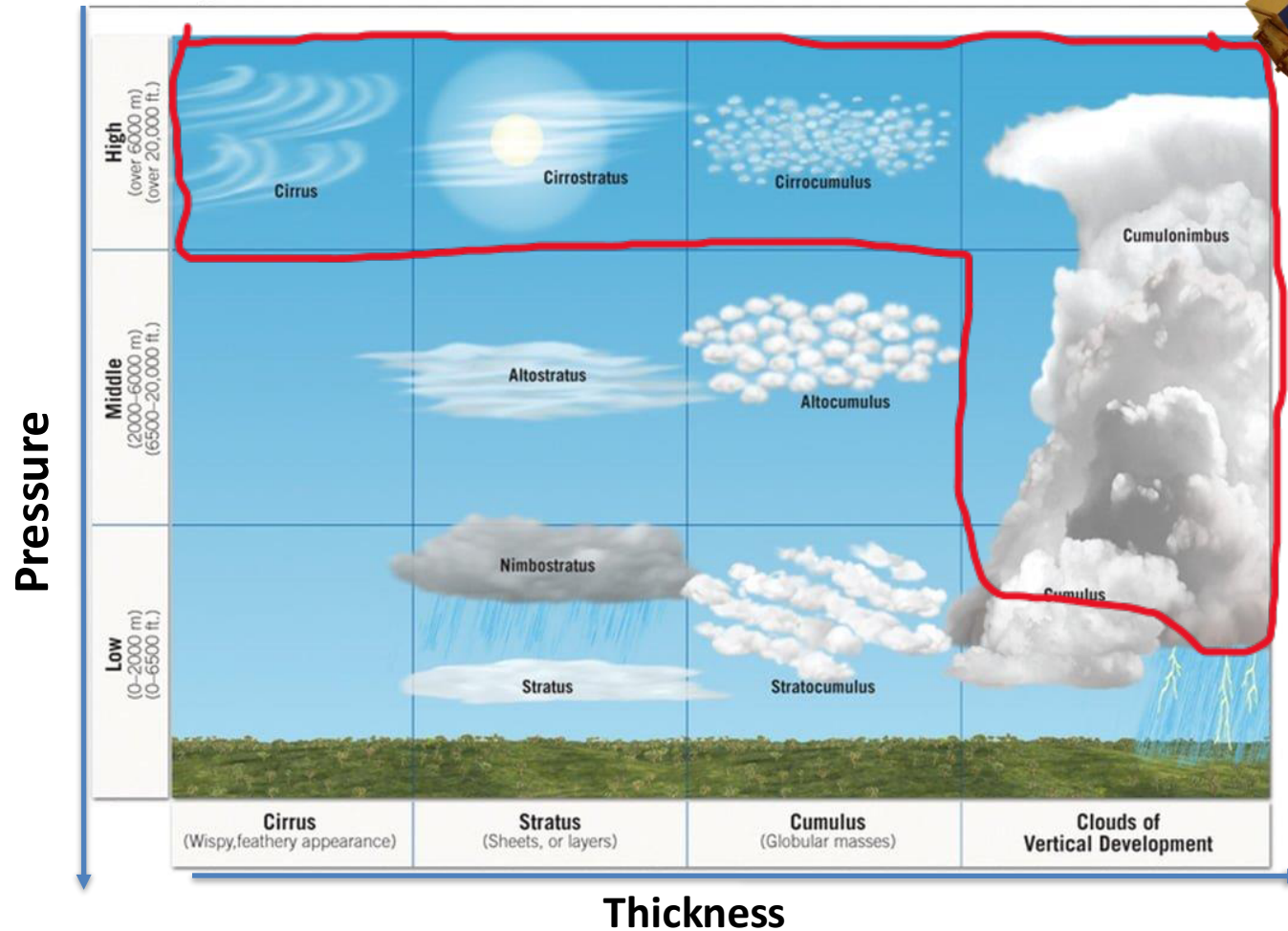
High clouds from observations



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CERES Flux by cloud type Dataset



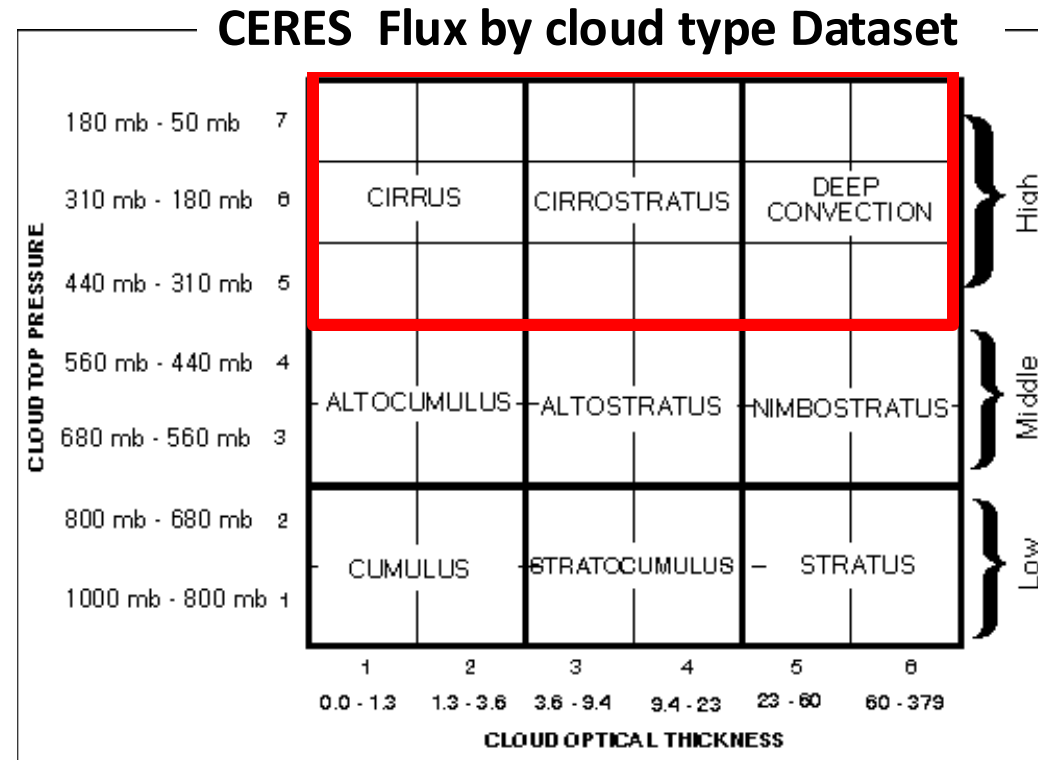
DISTRIBUTION OF CLOUD PROPERTIES							
180 mb - 50 mb	7						High
310 mb - 180 mb	6	CIRRUS		CIRROSTRATUS		DEEP CONVECTION	
440 mb - 310 mb	5						
560 mb - 440 mb	4						Middle
680 mb - 560 mb	3	ALTOCUMULUS		ALTOSTRATUS		NIMBOSTRATUS	
800 mb - 680 mb	2						Low
1000 mb - 800 mb	1	CUMULUS		STRATOCUMULUS		STRATUS	
		1	2	3	4	5	6
		0.0 - 1.3	1.3 - 3.6	3.6 - 9.4	9.4 - 23	23 - 60	60 - 379
		CLOUD OPTICAL THICKNESS					

ISCCP cloud classification chart

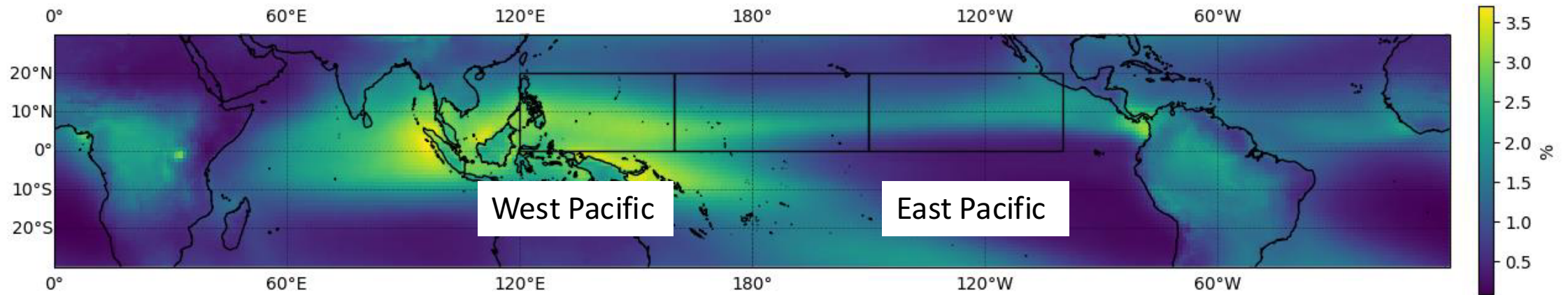
High clouds from observations



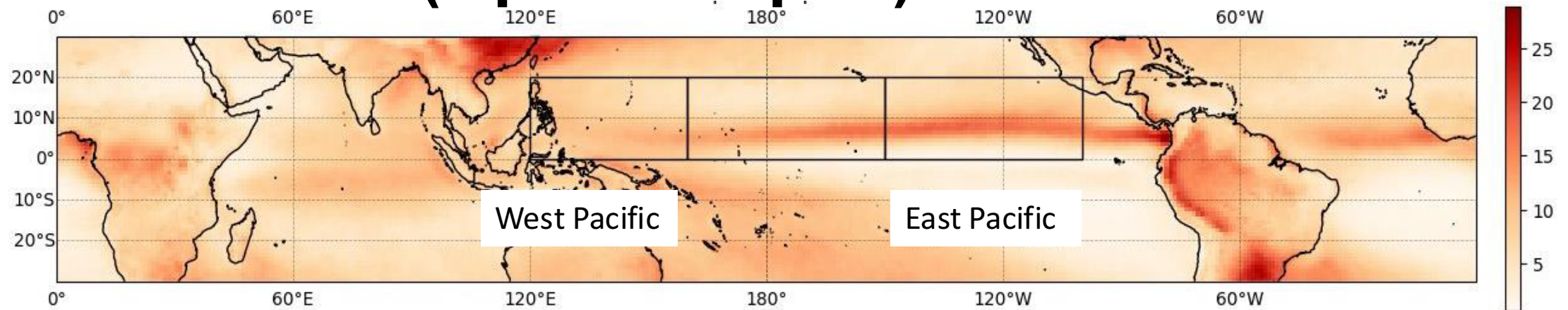
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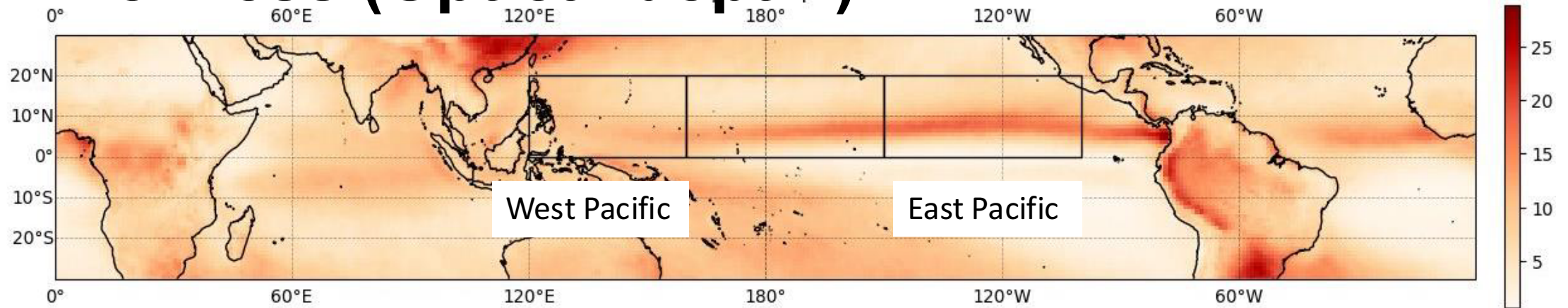
Cloud cover (%)



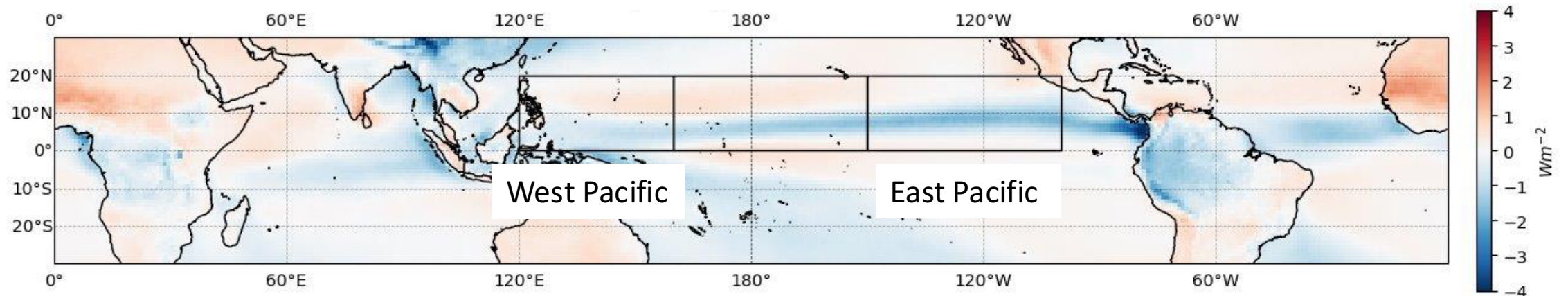
Thickness (Optical depth)



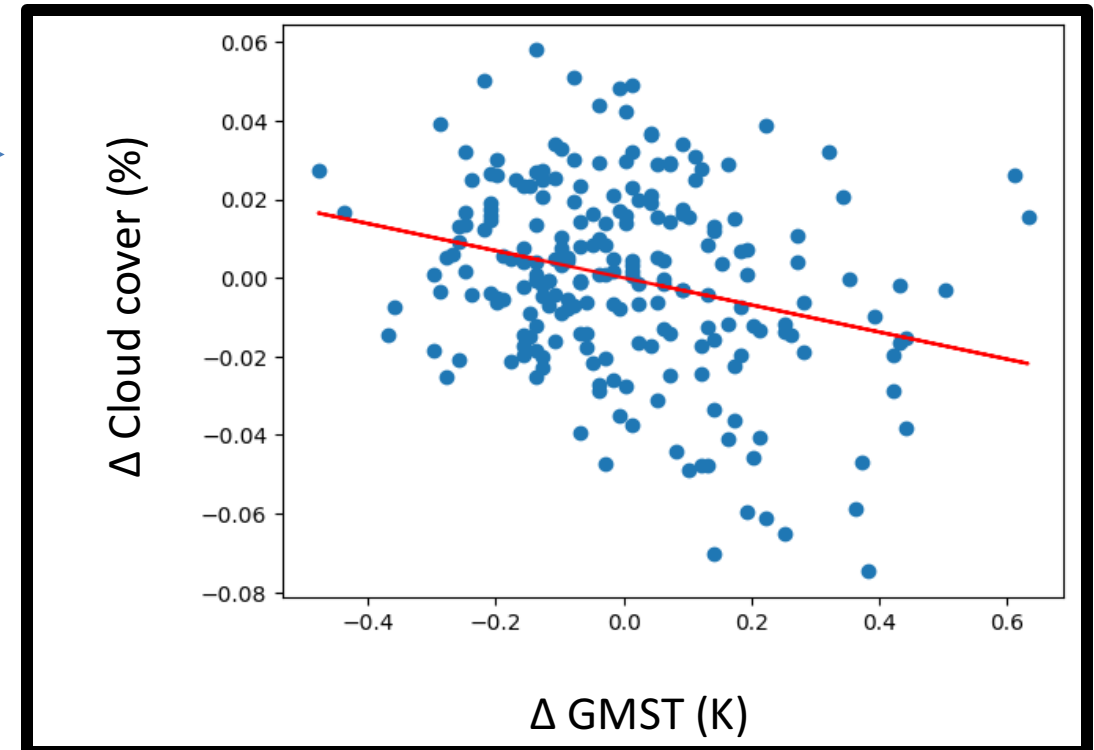
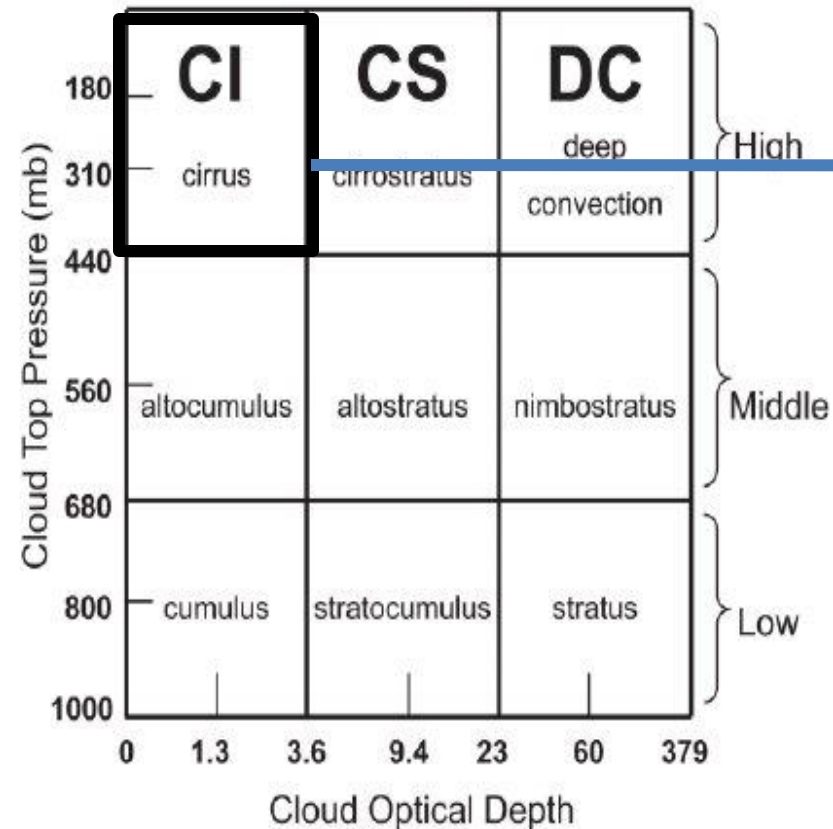
Thickness (Optical depth)



Net cloud radiative effects (Wm^{-2})

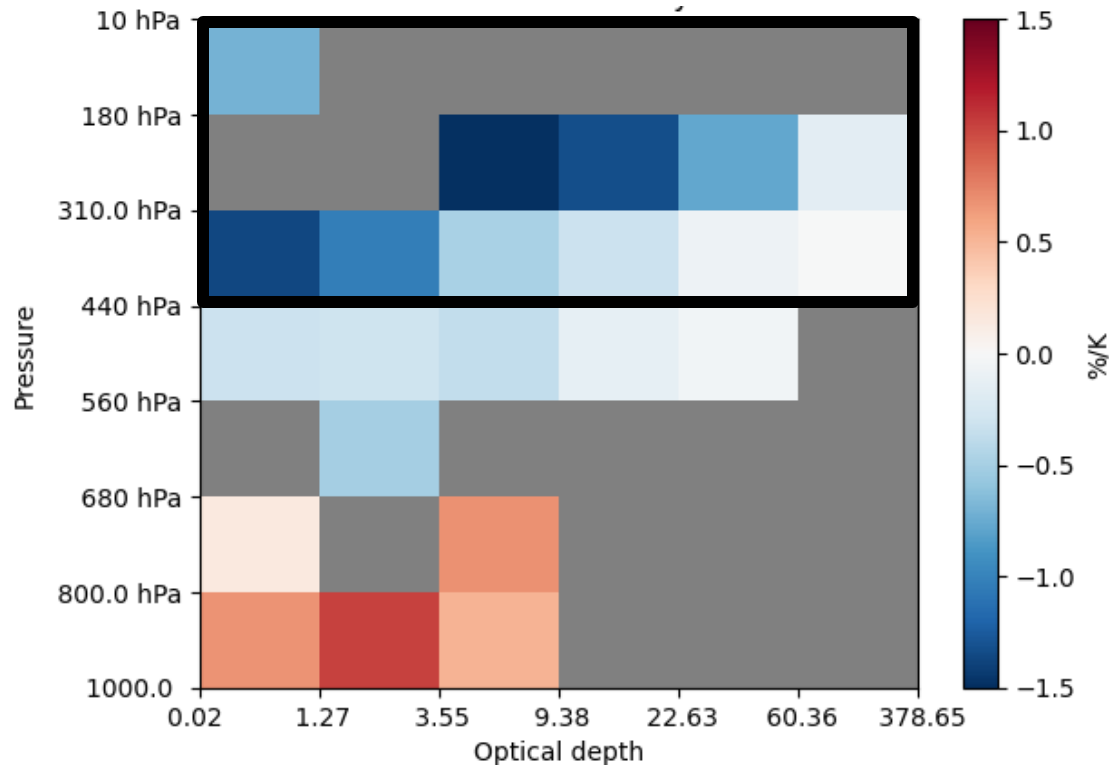


Sensitivity = Changes in cloud cover
changes in global mean surface temperature

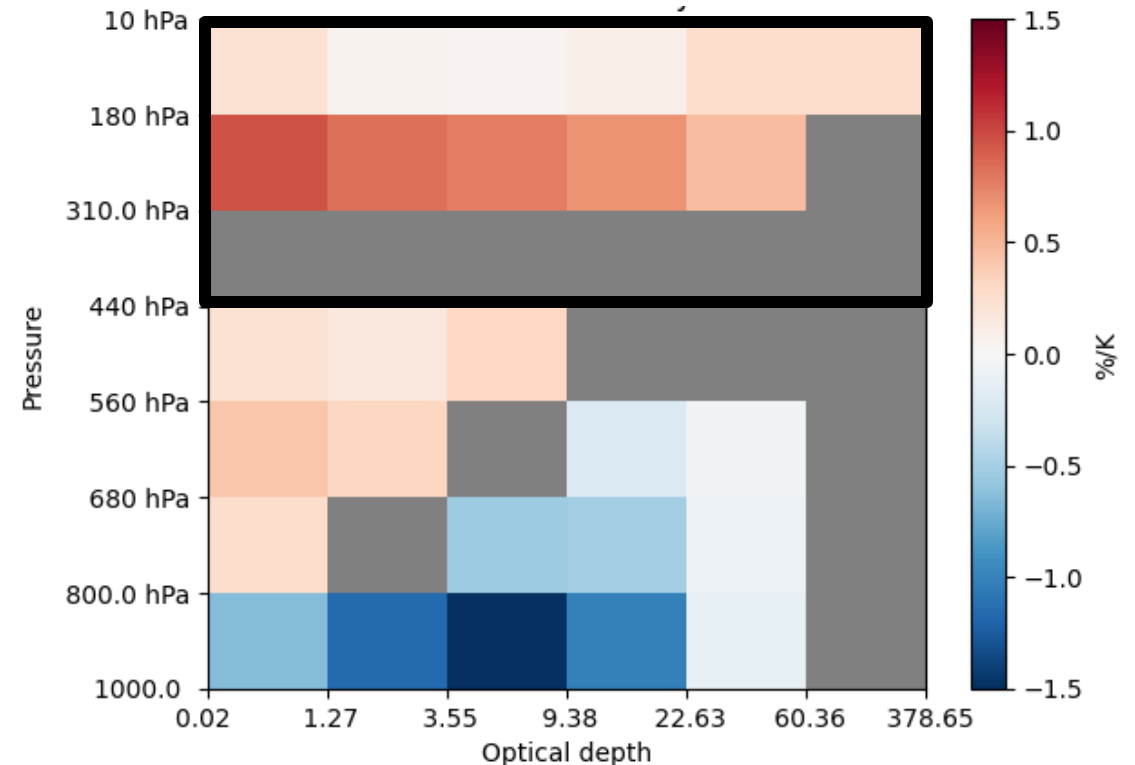


Sensitivity = Changes in cloud cover
changes in global mean surface temperature

West Pacific



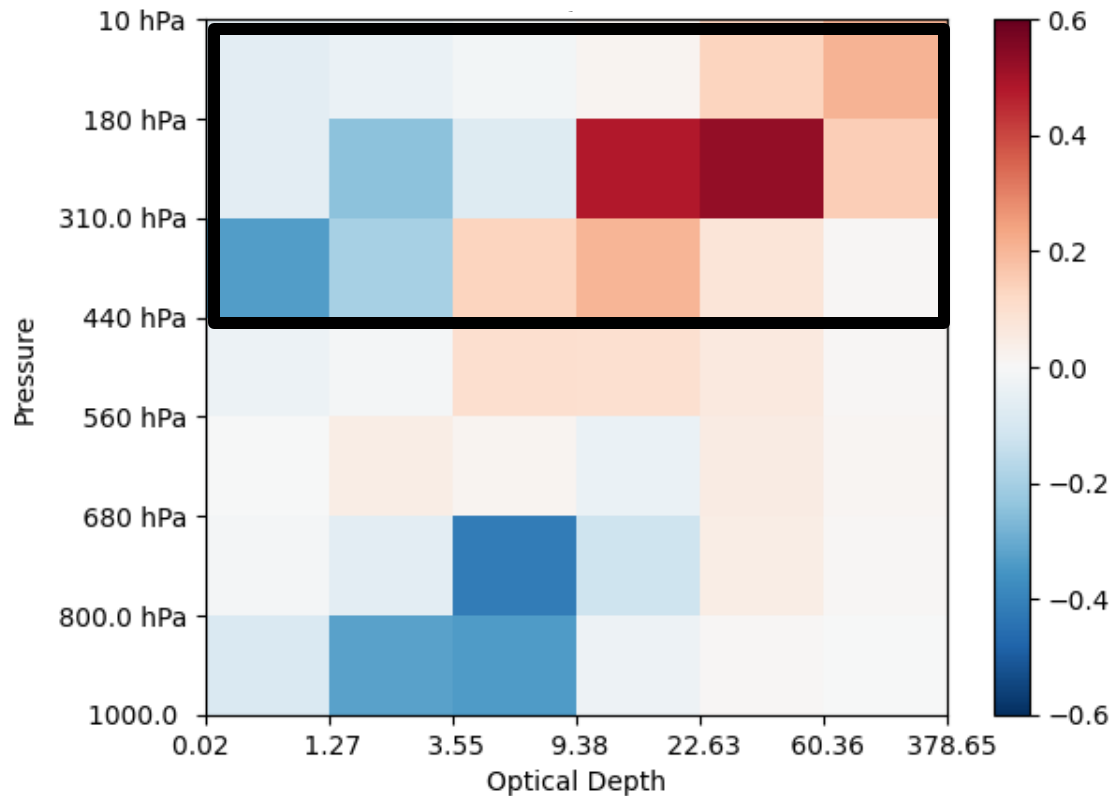
East Pacific



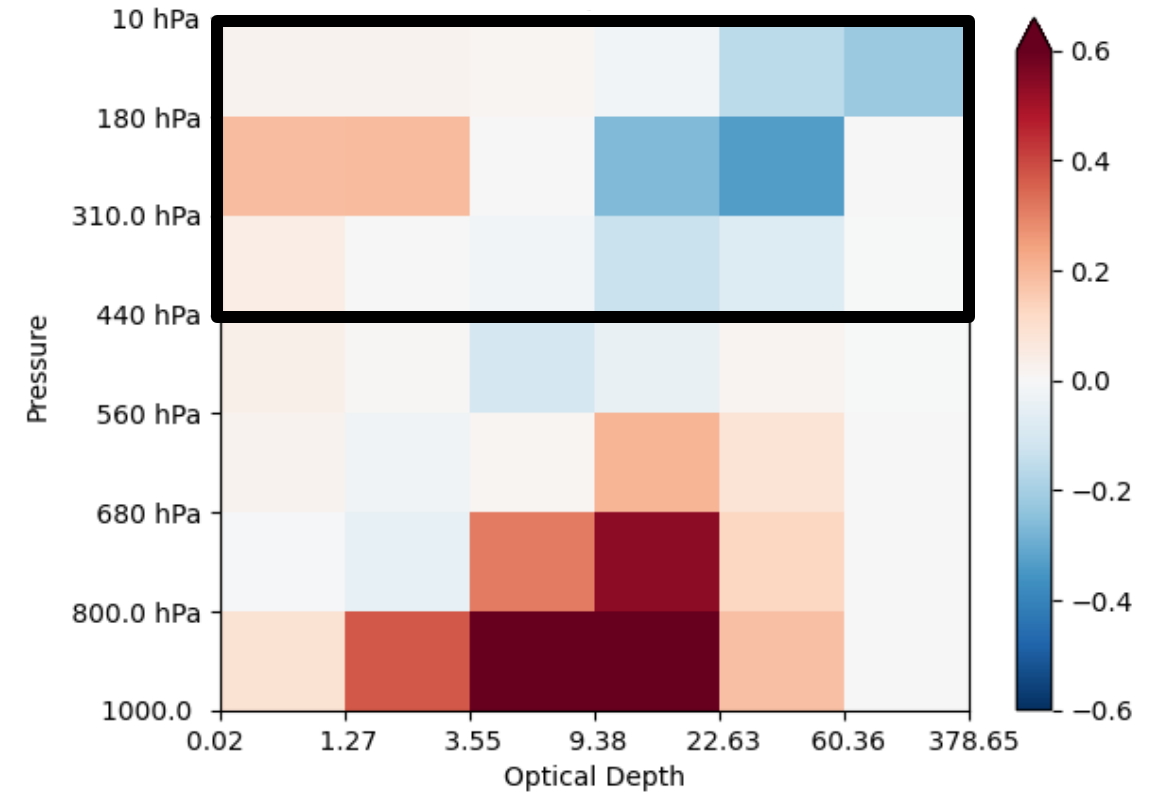
Observed short term net radiative feedback

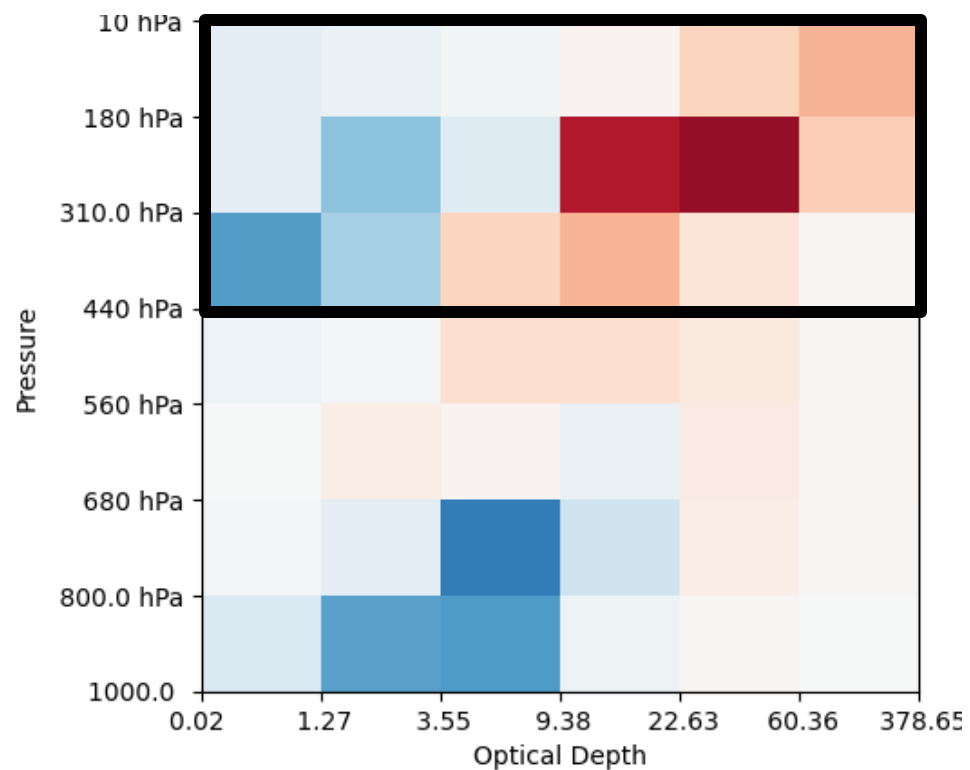
Cloud radiative feedbacks = Changes in cloud radiative effects
Changes in Global mean surface temperature

West Pacific



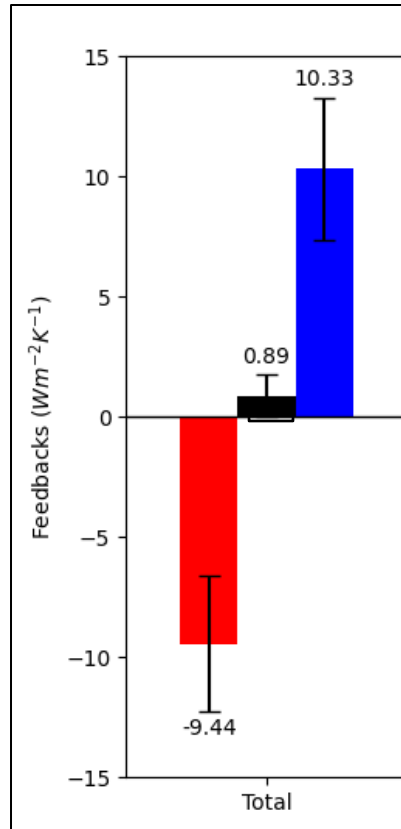
East Pacific





Total feedback

West Pacific feedback

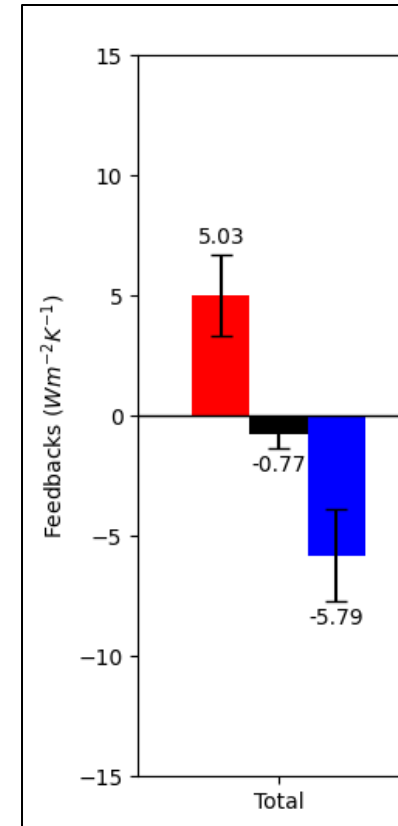


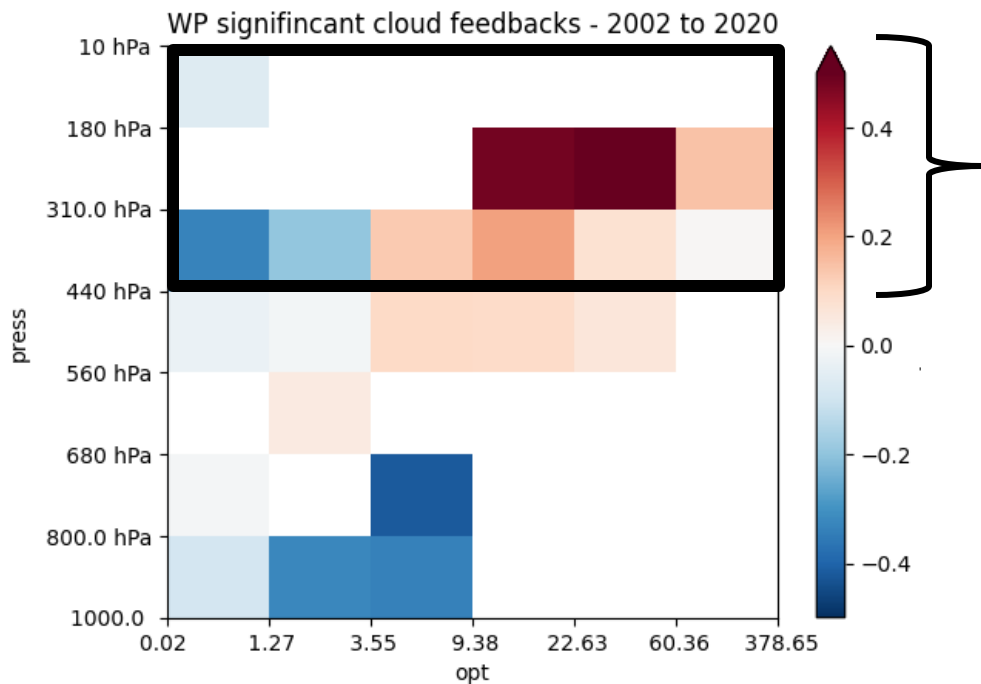
Long-Wave

Short -Wave

Net = LW + SW

East Pacific feedback





Total feedback =



Amount feedback +



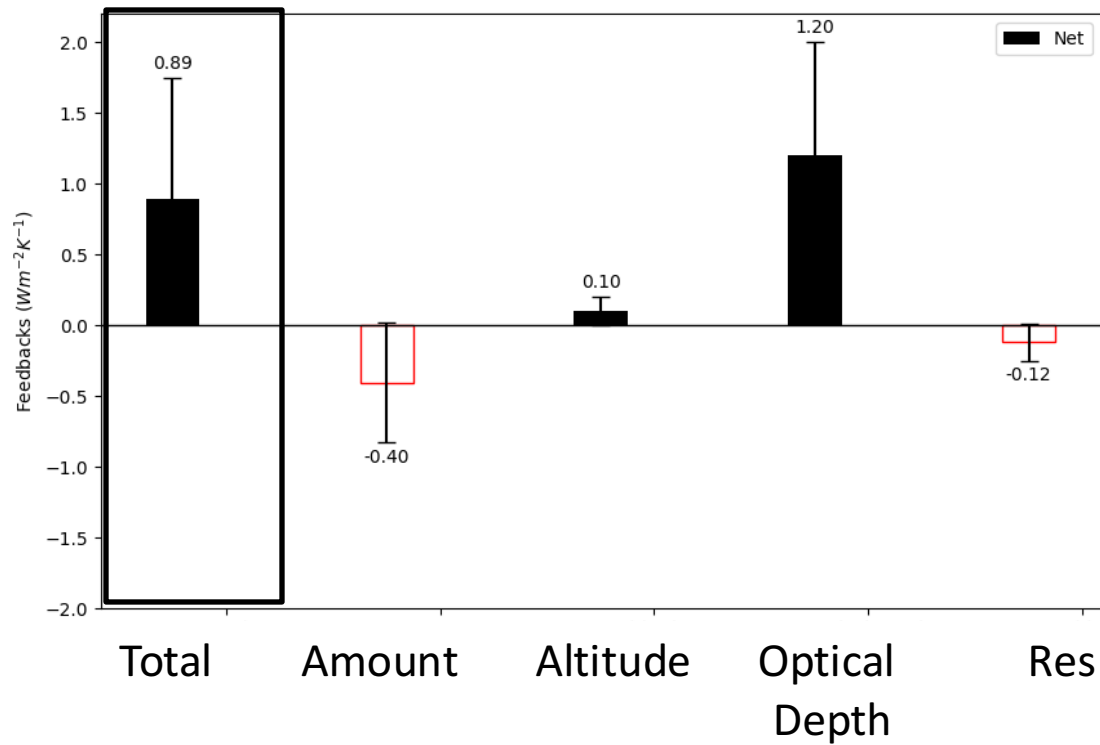
Height feedback +



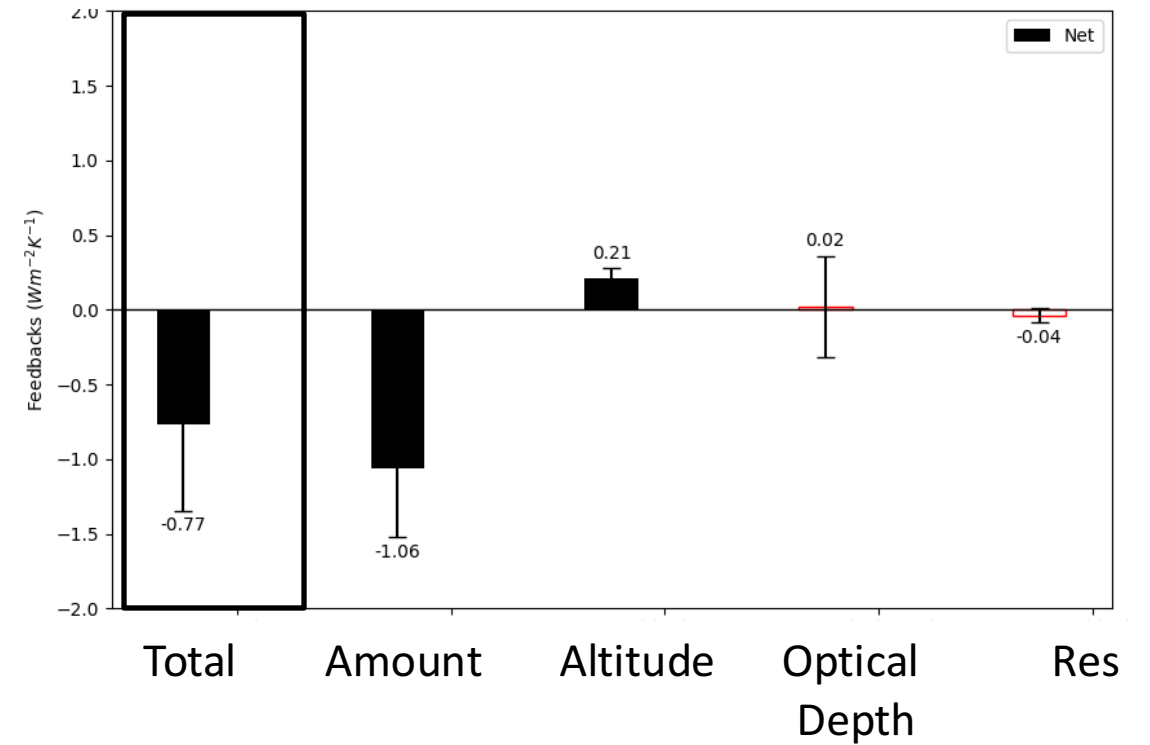
Optical depth feedback

Zelinka et al. 2012, Raghuraman et al. (2024)

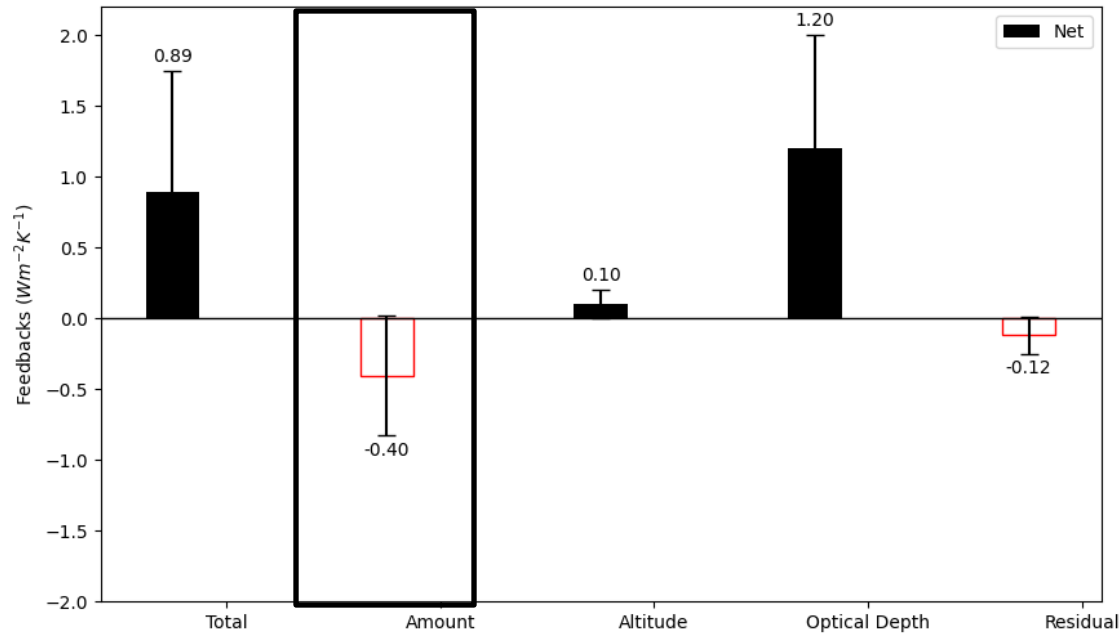
West Pacific feedback



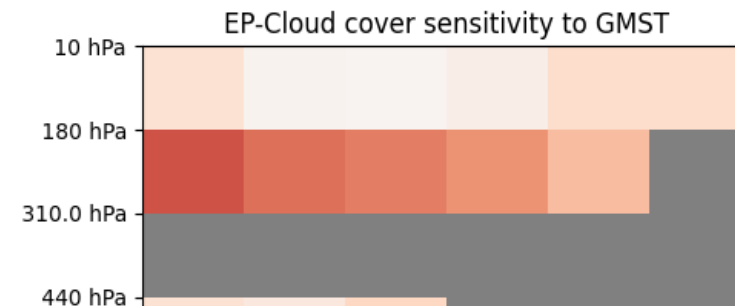
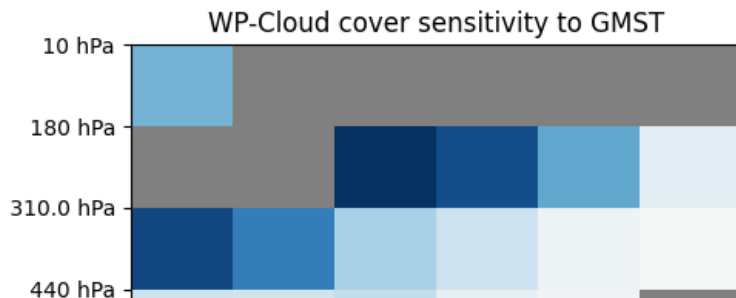
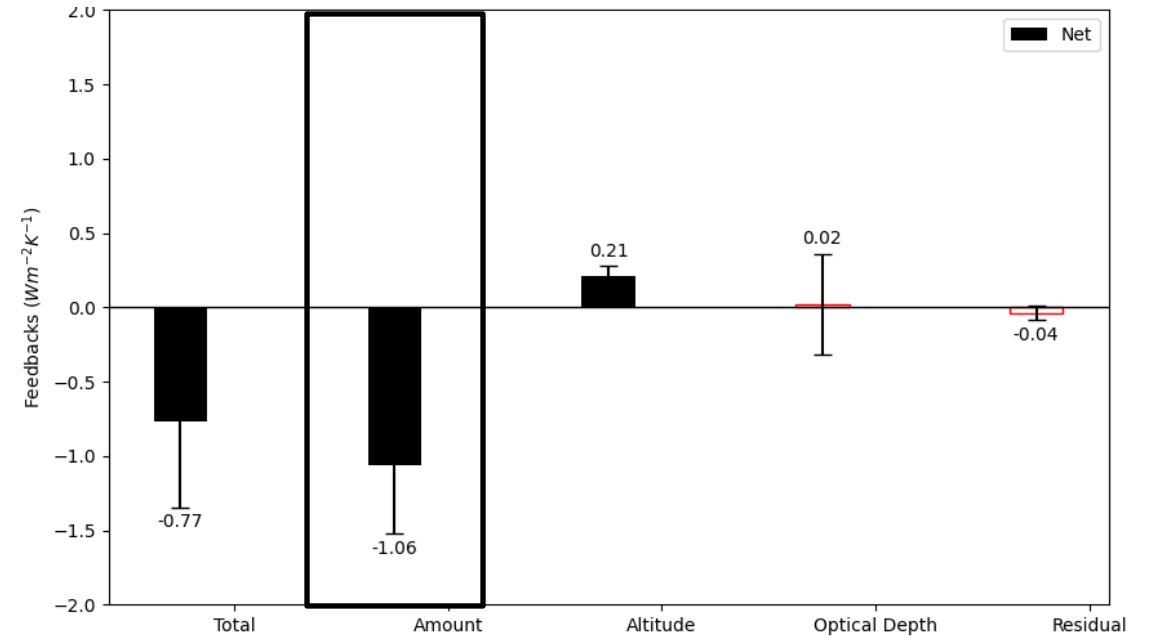
East Pacific feedback



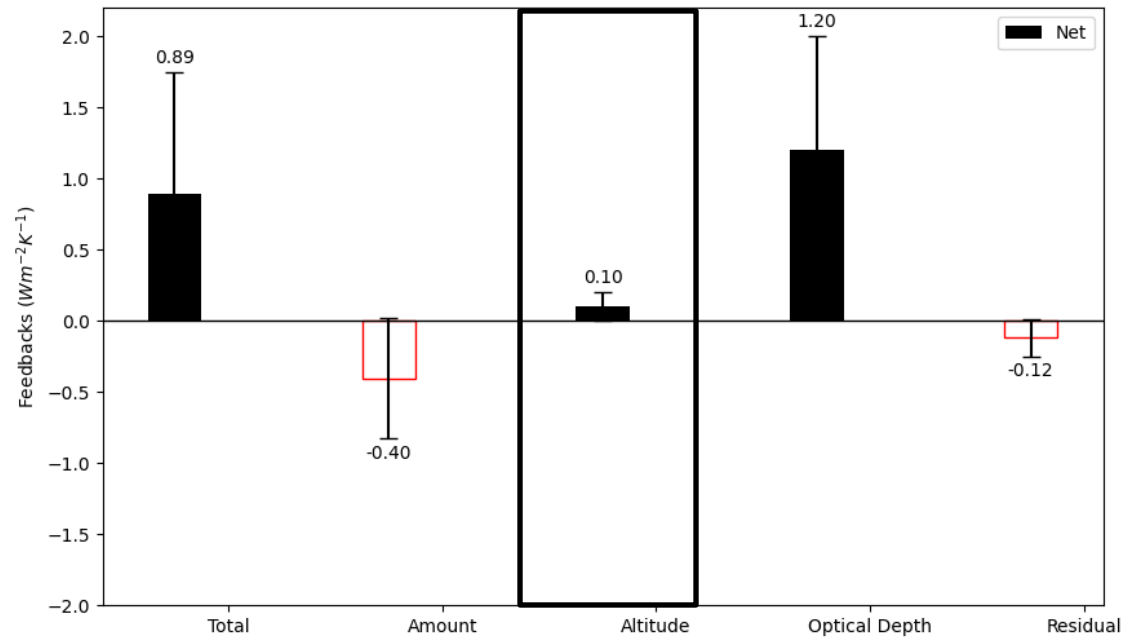
West Pacific feedback



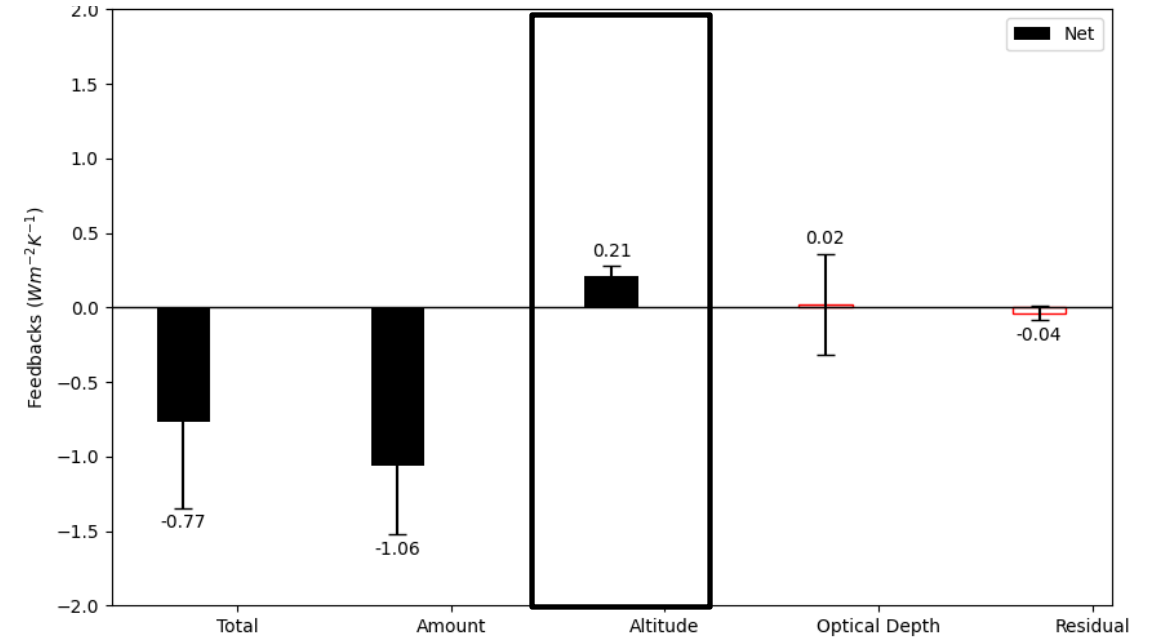
East Pacific feedback



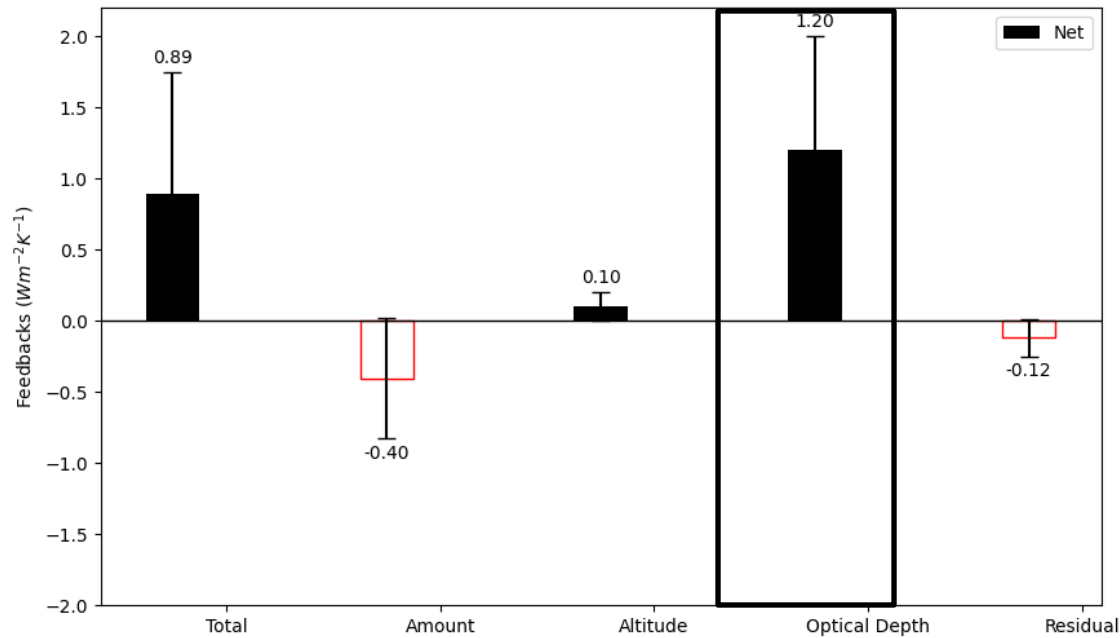
West Pacific feedback



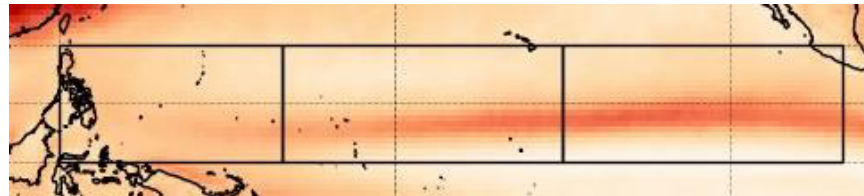
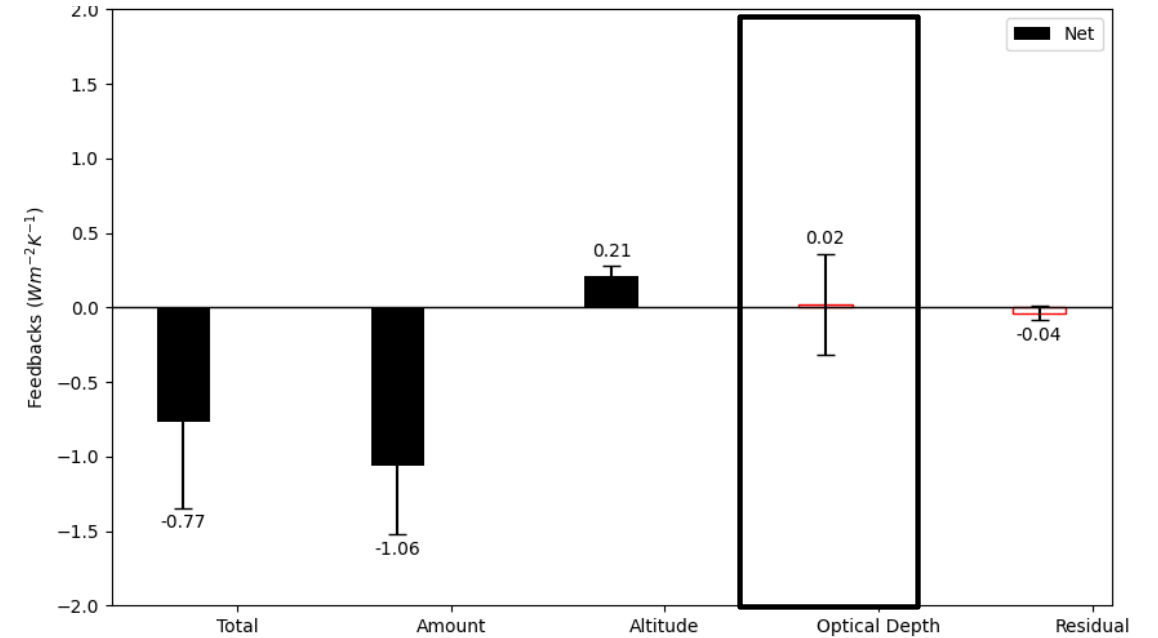
East Pacific feedback



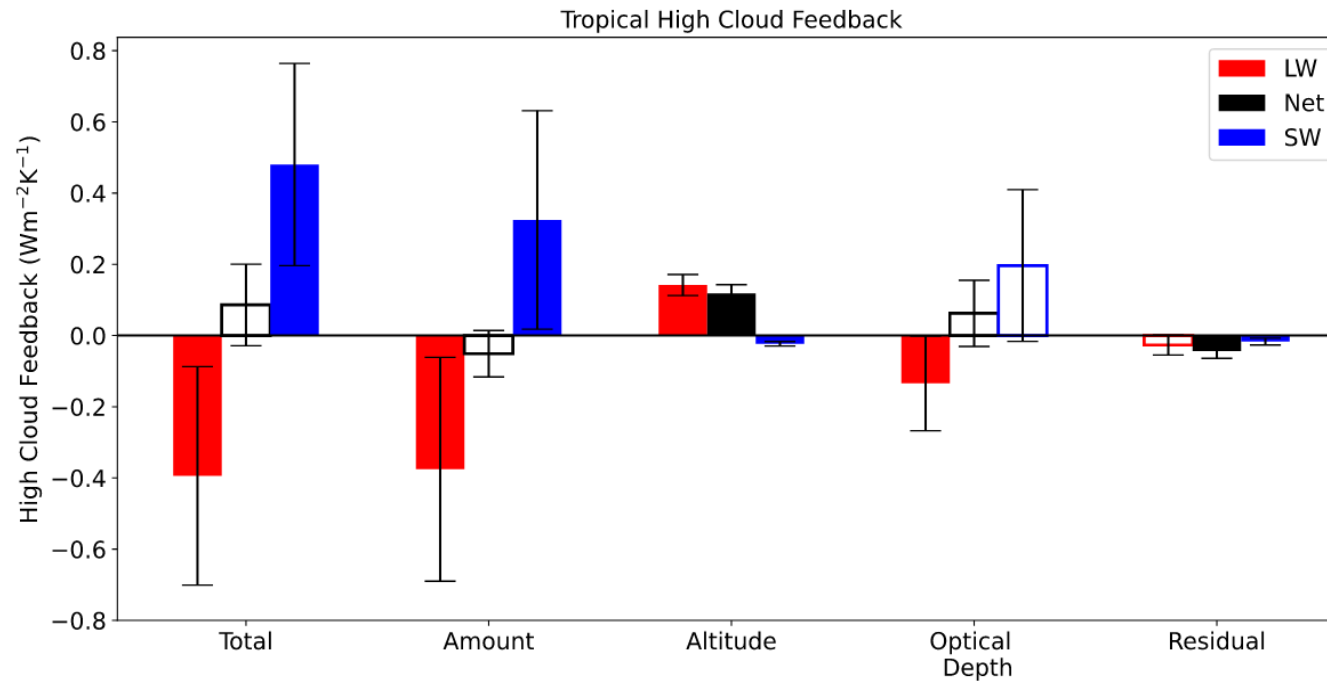
West Pacific feedback



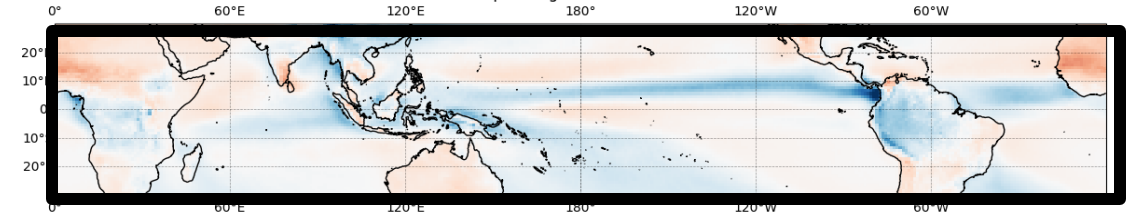
East Pacific feedback



Tropic-wise high cloud net feedbacks



Courtesy of Raghuraman et al. (2024)

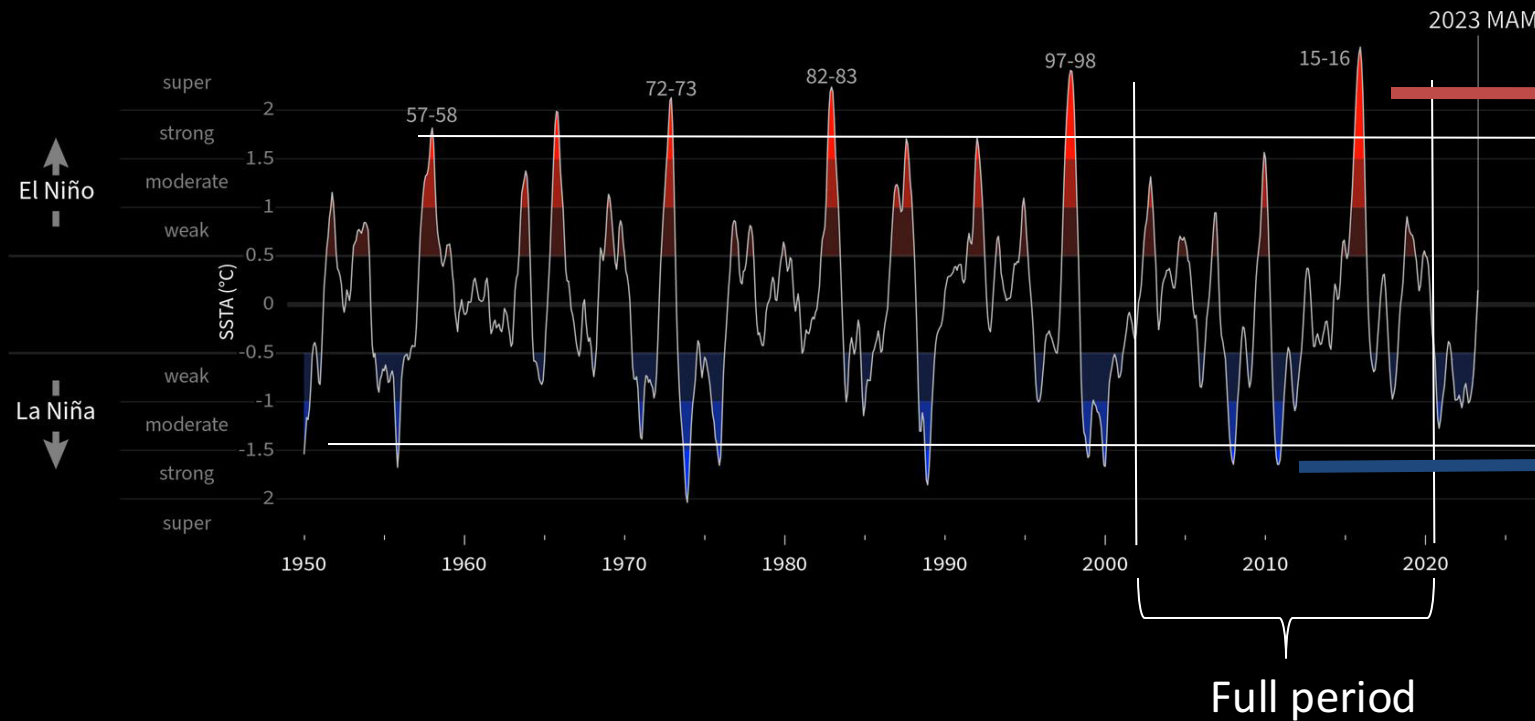


Effect of removing strong ENSO months



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NOAA Oceanic Niño Index Region 3.4 Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly



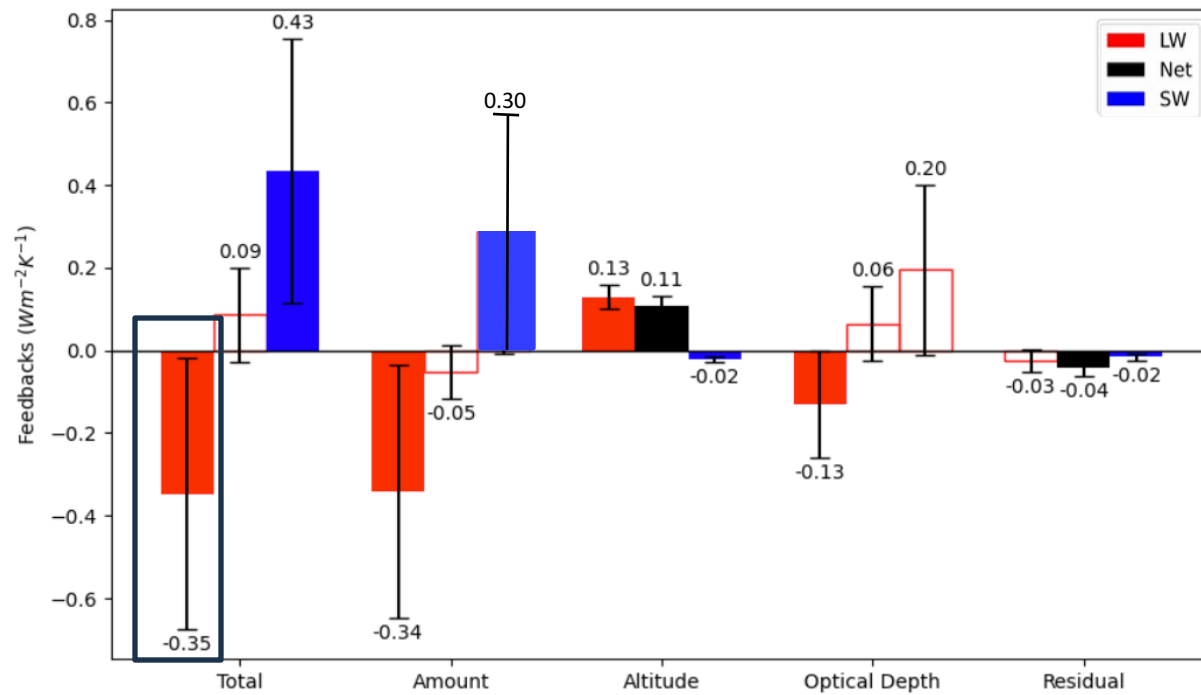
Jun 2025 to Feb 2016

7 % of full
period data

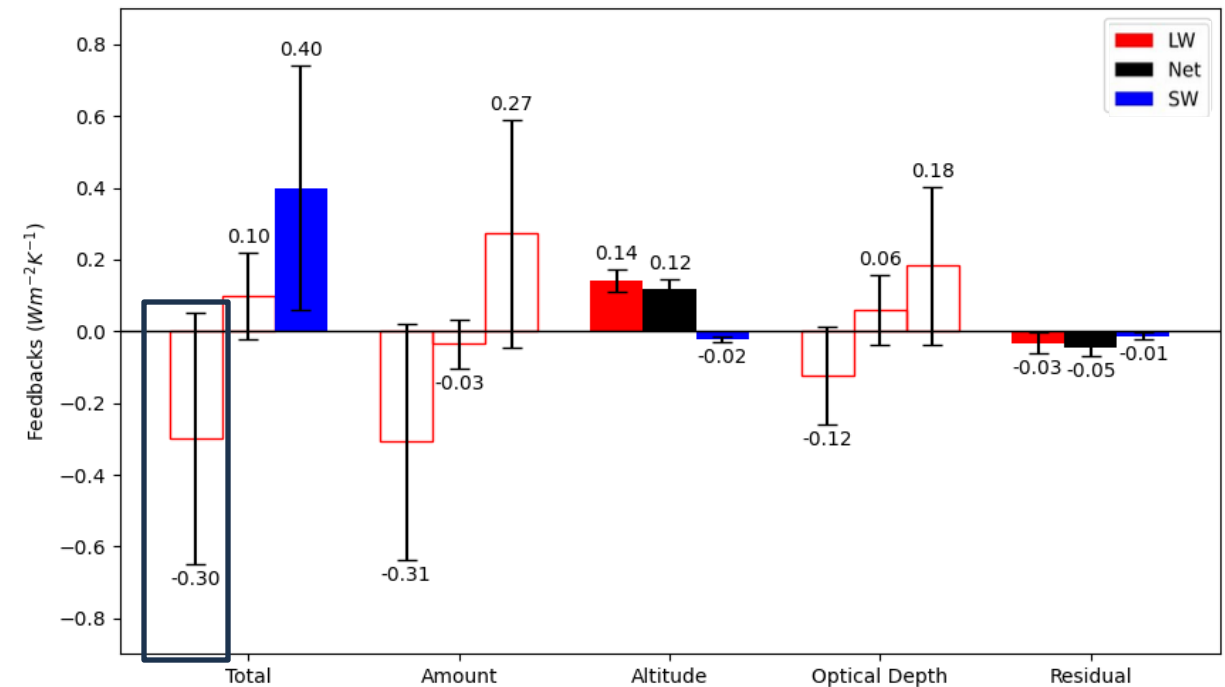
Nov 2007 to Jan 2008
Sep 2010 to Feb 2011

Tropic-wise high cloud feedbacks

Full period

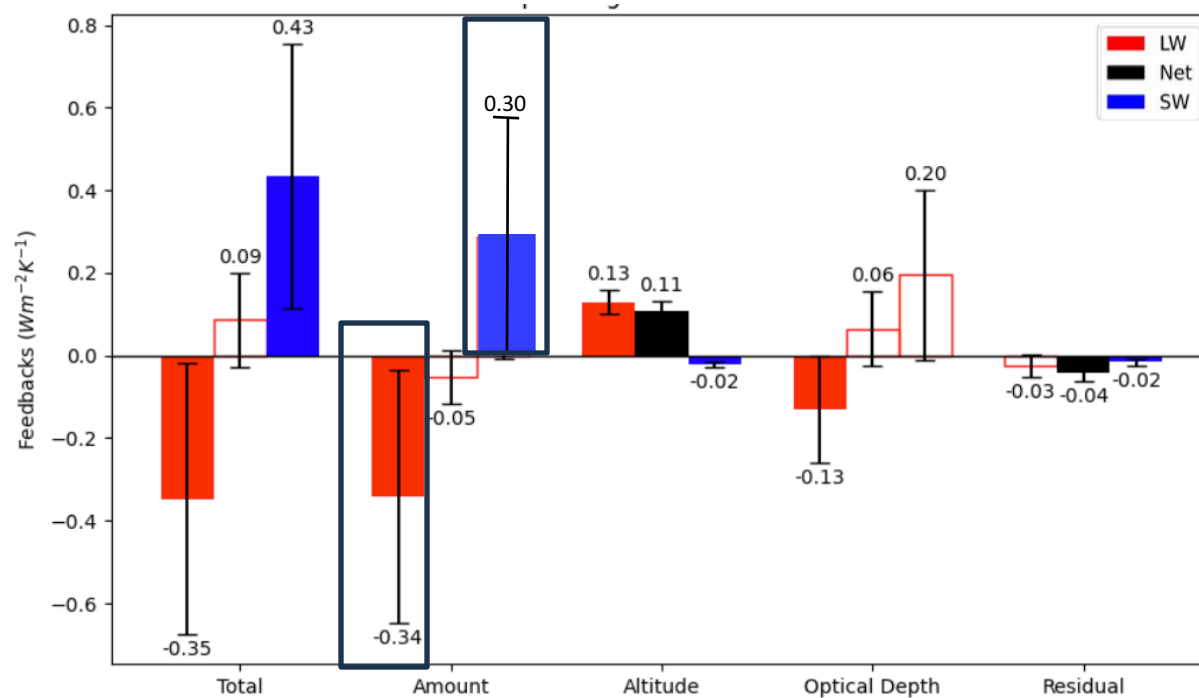


Without strong ENSO events

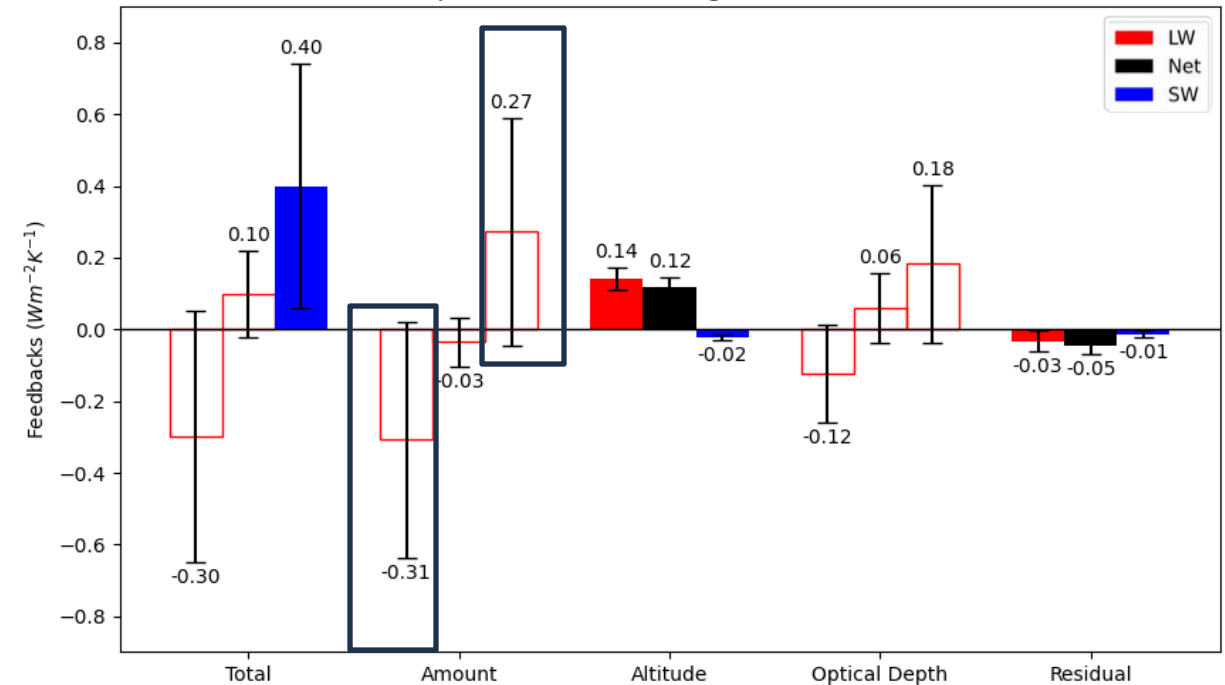


Tropic-wise high cloud feedbacks

Full period

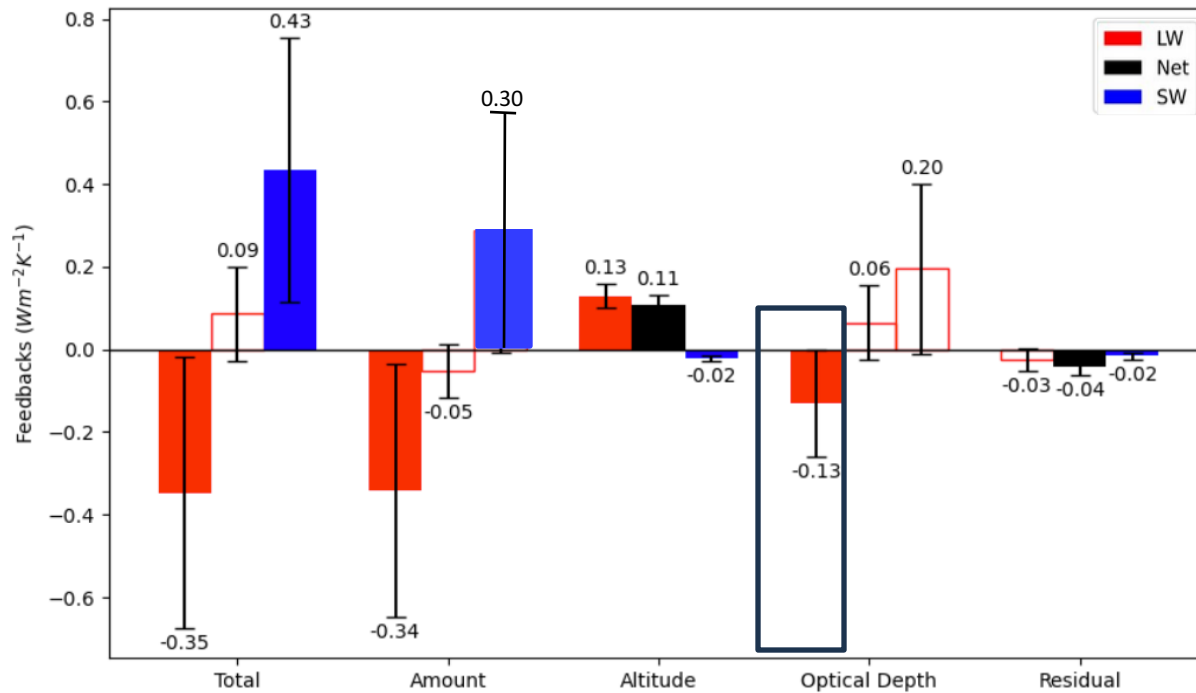


Without strong ENSO events

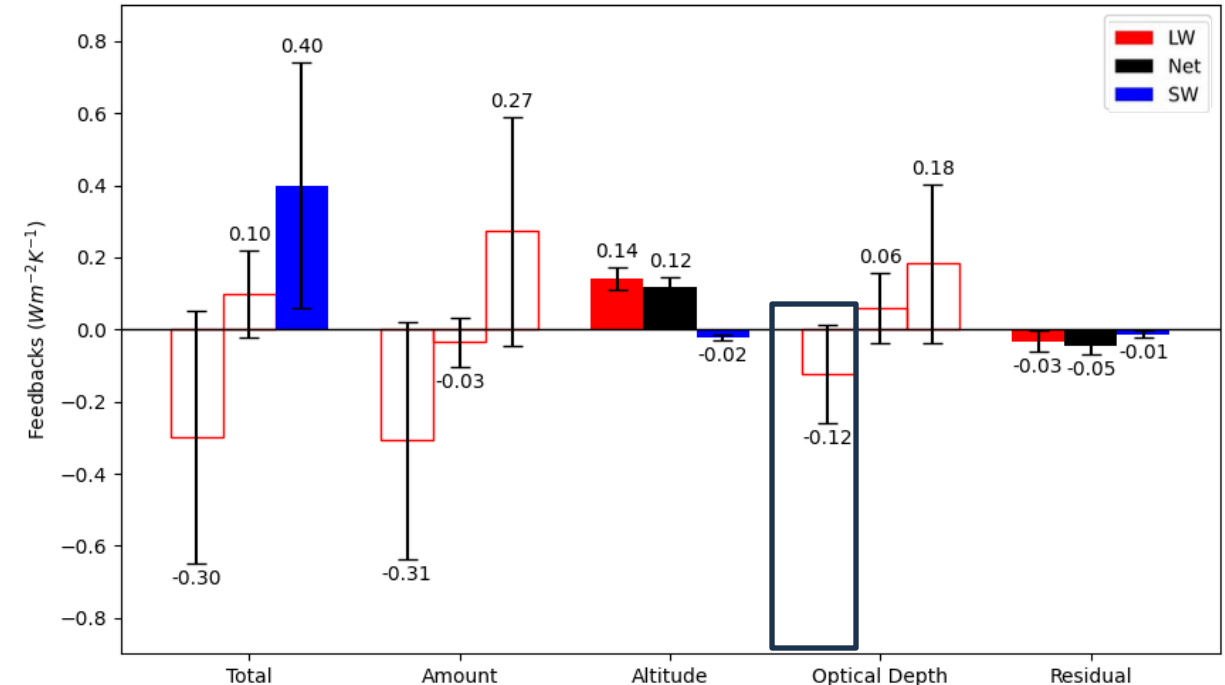


Tropic-wise high cloud feedbacks

Full period

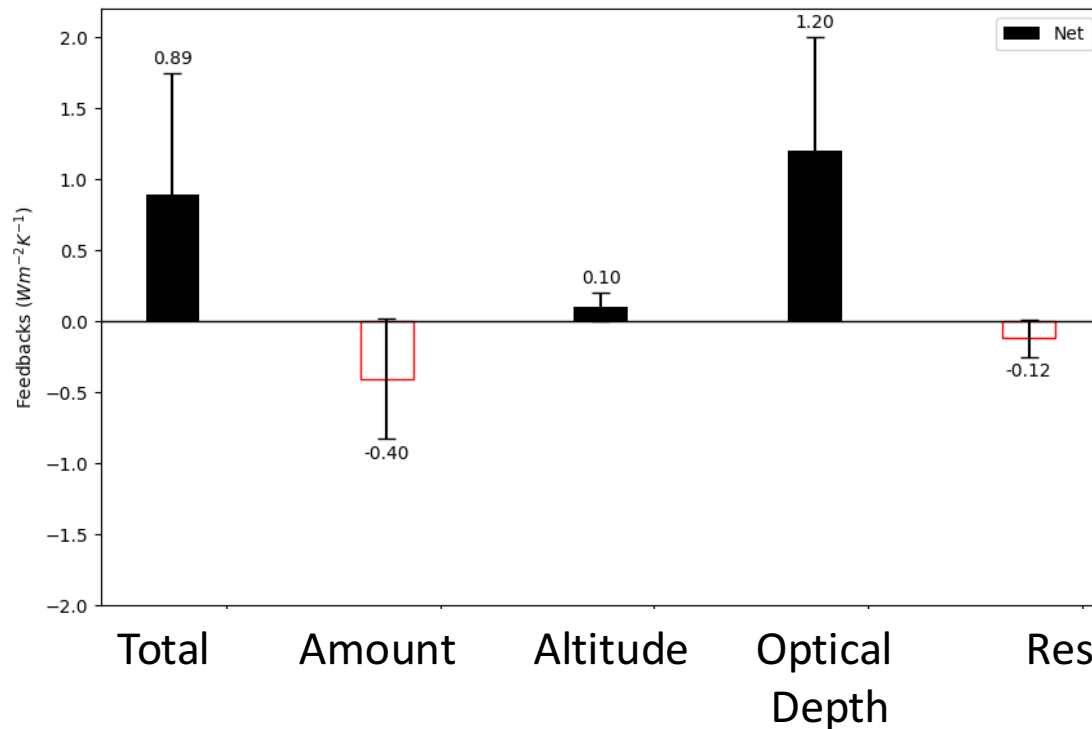


Without strong ENSO events

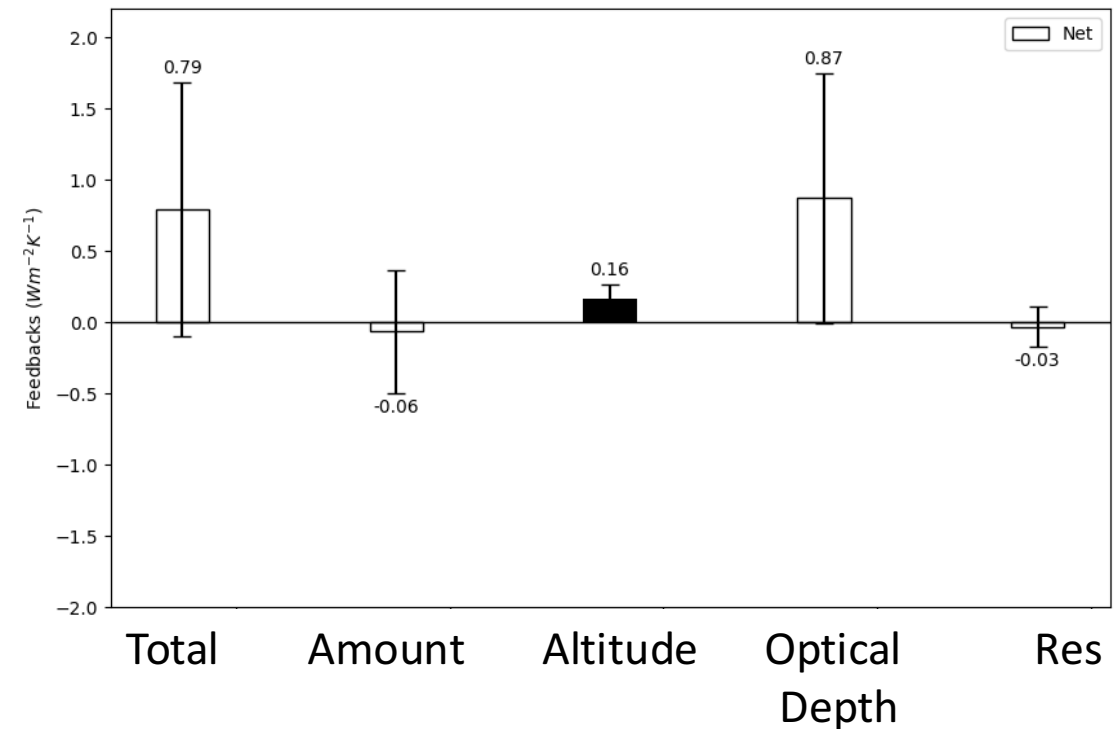


West Pacific high cloud feedbacks

Full period

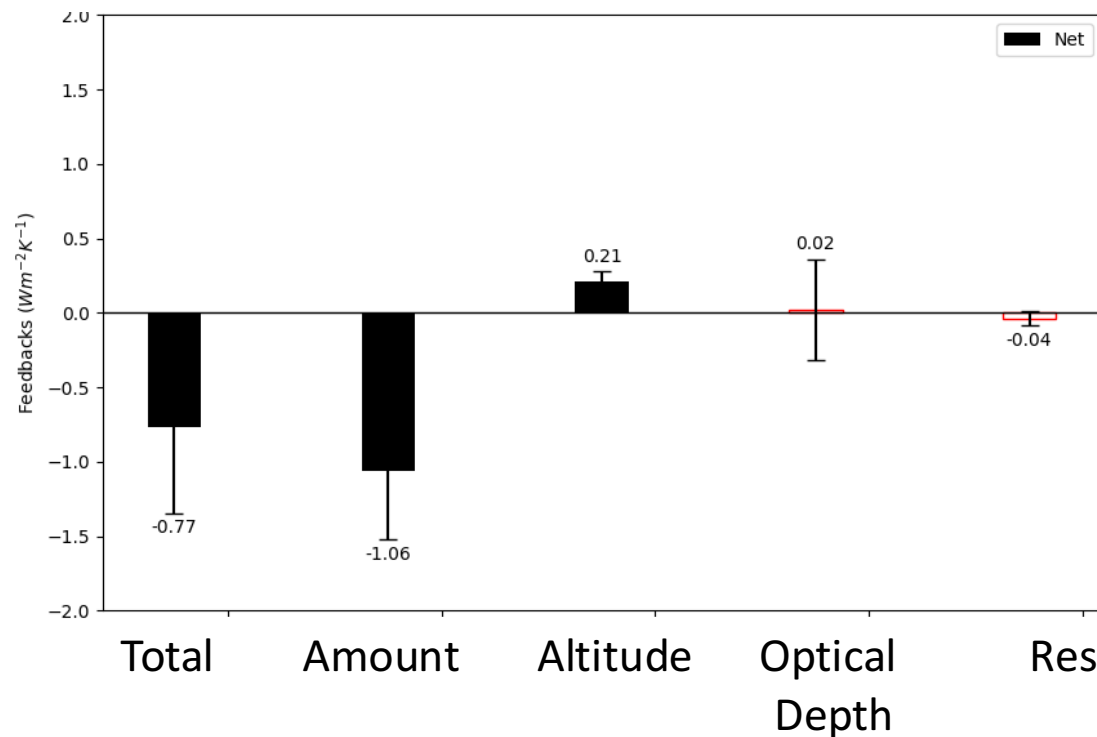


Without El Nino 2015-2016 event

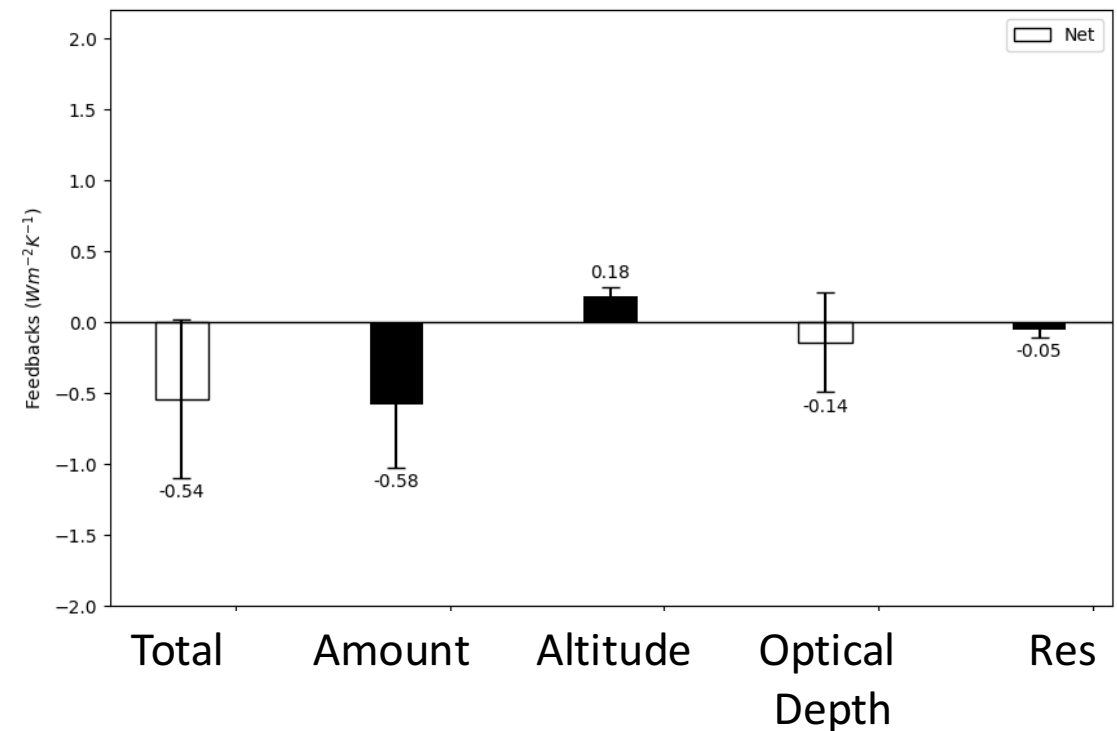


East Pacific high cloud feedbacks

Full period



Without El Nino 2015-2016 event



- High clouds in East Pacific:
 - Greater optical depths
 - Most negative net CRE
- High clouds total **net** feedback opposite and significant in East and West Pacific.
 - Optical depth (thickness): significant only in West Pacific, **positive**
- El Nino Southern oscillation is a key effect in the Tropics.
 - Feedback estimations depends on the inclusion of ENSO data.
- Future work: What is the role of aerosols in the local radiative effects?

- ISCCP Cloud Types (2001): Hahn, Carole J., William B. Rossow, and Stephen G. Warren. "ISCCP Cloud Properties Associated with Standard Cloud Types Identified in Individual Surface Observations", *Journal of Climate* 14, 1 (2001): 11-28, doi: [https://doi.org/10.1175/1520-0442\(2001\)014<0011:ICPAWS>2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1175/1520-0442(2001)014<0011:ICPAWS>2.0.CO;2)
- ISCCP cloud classification chart courtesy of Goddard Space Flight Center
<https://www.giss.nasa.gov/edu/icp/research/ppa/1996/abeyie/>
- Zelinka, Mark D., Stephen A. Klein, and Dennis L. Hartmann. 'Computing and Partitioning Cloud Feedbacks Using Cloud Property Histograms. Part I: Cloud Radiative Kernels'. *Journal of Climate* 25, no. 11 (1 June 2012): 3715–35.
<https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-11-00248.1>.
- Raghuraman, Shiv Priyam, Brian Medeiros, and Andrew Gettelman. 'Observational Quantification of Tropical High Cloud Changes and Feedbacks'. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres* 129, no. 7 (2024): e2023JD039364.
<https://doi.org/10.1029/2023JD039364>.
- CERES Flux by Cloud Type: <https://ceres.larc.nasa.gov/data/#fluxbycltyp-level-3>
- NOAA ONI: <https://www.climate.gov/news-features/understanding-climate/climate-variability-oceanic-nino-index>