

Simple “MODIS-Simulator”

A light alternative for some applications

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What should a simulator do?

- emulate retrievals in GCM (not really forward operator)

1a) subgrid-scale sampling

1b) (passive instrument) 2D view of cloud fields

2) provide consistent sampling

3) account for retrieval sensitivity

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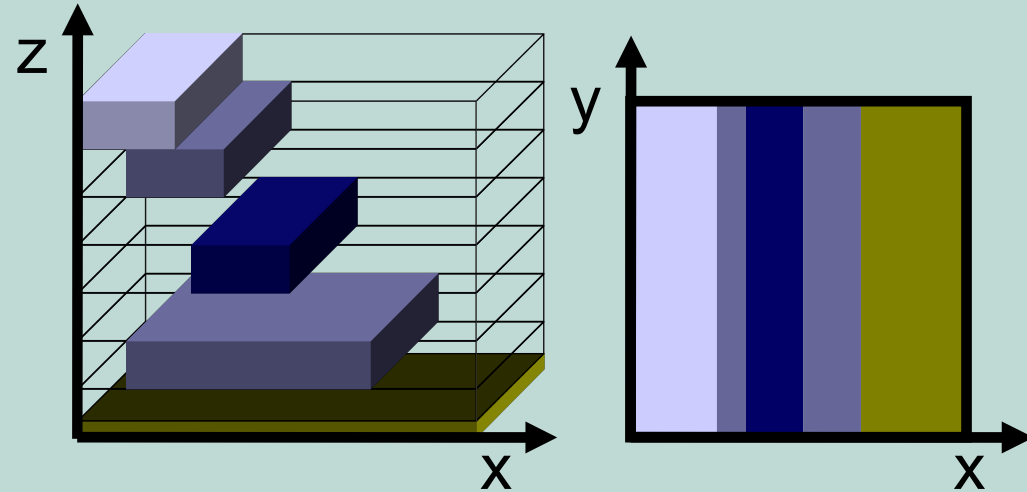
http://wiki.esipfed.org/index.php/Indirect_forcing



Simple “MODIS Simulator”

- 2D cloud top quantities from 3D cloud field using overlap assumption

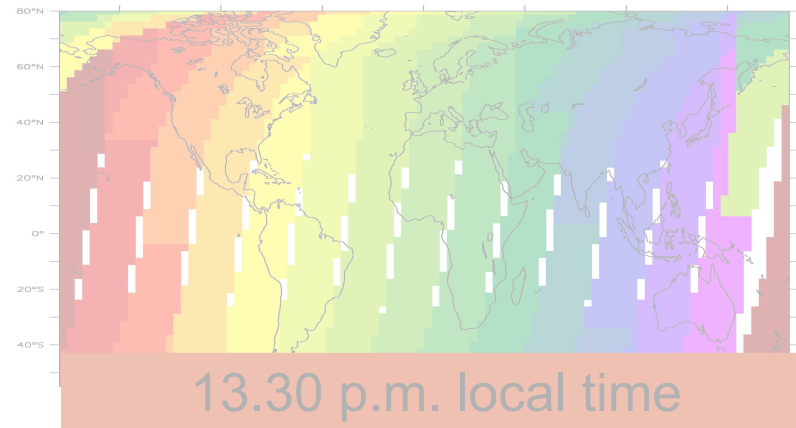
(instead of SCOPS)



- Sampling of daily fields at satellite overpass time

(here: just choosing latitude according to local solar time $\pm \frac{1}{2} \Delta t$)

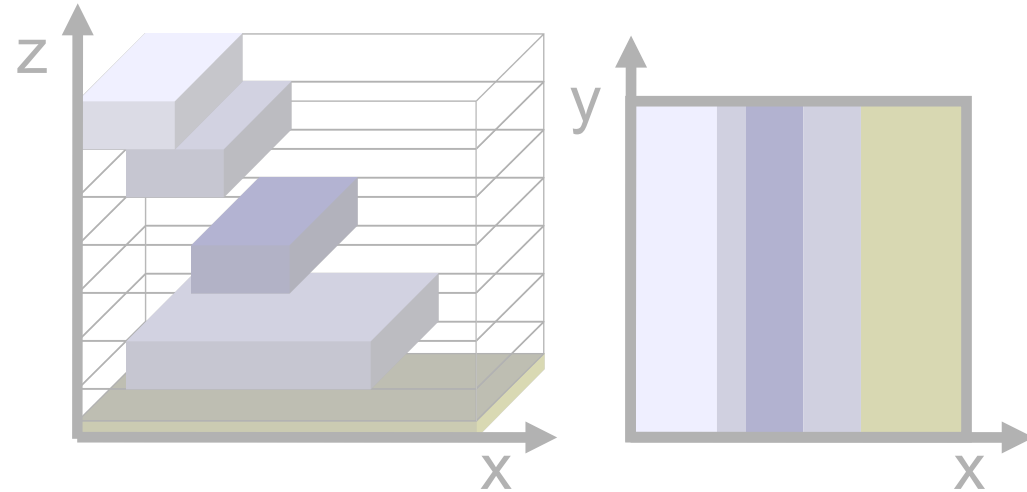
- Visible clouds only ($\tau_c > 0.3$)
(to account for instrument sensitivity)



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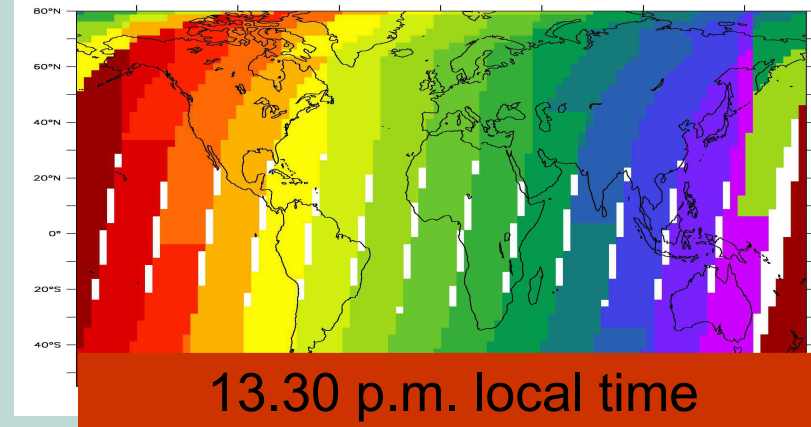
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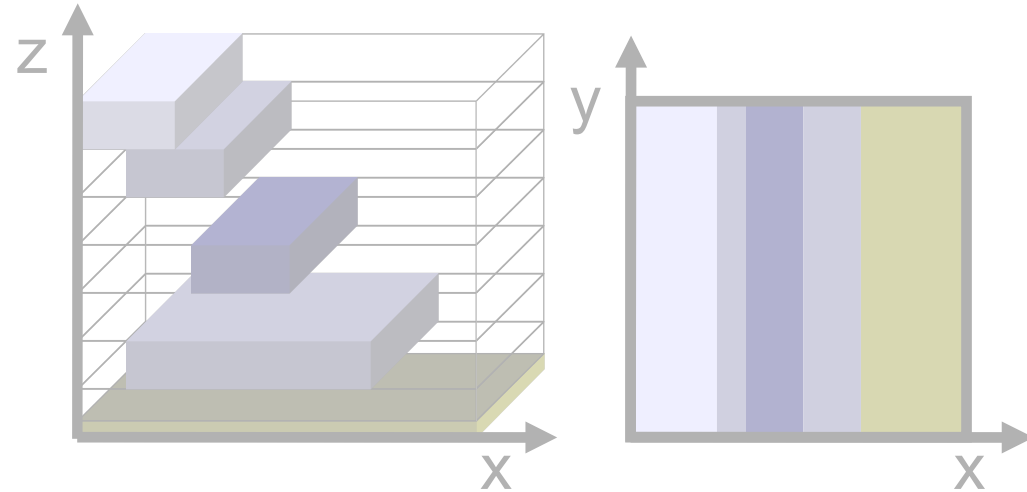


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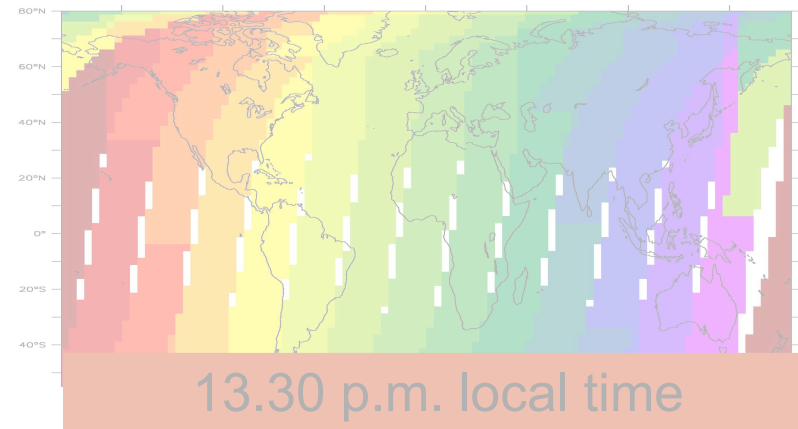
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(cloud-top droplet effective radius, cloud-top temperature, cloud-top phase etc.)
 - cheap & easy to implement
 - accurate enough for comparability given coarse GCM clouds
 - has been applied in aerosol indirect effect model intercomparison (AEROCOM; Quaas et al. ACP 2009)
 - implemented in several of our models
 - HadGEM2 Nicolas Bellouin / Olivier Boucher
 - LMDZ Yves Balkanski / Michael Schulz
 - ECHAM5 Ulrike Lohmann / Johannes Quaas
- plus CAM-NCAR, CAM-Oslo, CAM-PNNL, CAM-Umich, GFDL, GISS, SPRINTARS

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```
thres_cld = 0.001
thres_cod = 0.3
IF ( iovl = random OR iovl = maximum-random ) THEN
    tcc(i) = 1.
ELSE
    tcc(:) = 0
ENDIF
icc(:) = 0
lcc(:) = 0
ttop(:) = 0
cdr(:) = 0
icr(:) = 0
cdnc(:) = 0

DO i=1,nx
    DO k=2,nz ! assumption: uppermost layer is cloud-free (k=1)
        IF ( cod3d(i,k) > thres_cod and f3d(i,k) > thres_cld ) THEN ! visible, not-too-small cloud
            ! flag_max is needed since the vertical integration for maximum overlap is different from the two others: for maximum, tcc is the
            ! ftmp is total cloud cover seen from above down to the current level
            ! tcc is ftmp from the level just above
            ! ftmp - tcc is thus the additional cloud fraction seen from above in this level

            IF ( iovl = maximum ) THEN
                flag_max = -1.
                ftmp(i) = MAX( tcc(i), f3d(i,k) ) ! maximum overlap
            ELSEIF ( iovl = random ) THEN
                flag_max = 1.
                ftmp(i) = tcc(i) * ( 1 - f3d(i,k) ) ! random overlap
            ELSEIF ( iovl = maximum-random ) THEN
                flag_max = 1.
                ftmp(i) = tcc(i) * ( 1 - MAX( f3d(i,k), f3d(i,k-1) ) ) / &
                ( 1 - MIN( f3d(i,k-1), 1 - thres_cld ) ) ! maximum-random overlap
            ENDIF
            ttop(i) = ttop(i) + t3d(i,k) * ( tcc(i) - ftmp(i) ) * flag_max

            ! ice clouds
            icr(i) = icr(i) + icr3d(i,k) * ( 1 - phase3d(i,k) ) * ( tcc(i) - ftmp(i) ) * flag_max
            icc(i) = icc(i) + ( 1 - phase3d(i,k) ) * ( tcc(i) - ftmp(i) ) * flag_max

            ! liquid water clouds
            cdr(i) = cdr(i) + cdr3d(i,j) * phase3d(i,k) * ( tcc(i) - ftmp(i) ) * flag_max
            cdnc(i) = cdnc(i) + cdnc3d(i,j) * phase3d(i,k) * ( tcc(i) - ftmp(i) ) * flag_max
            lcc(i) = lcc(i) + phase3d(i,k) * ( tcc(i) - ftmp(i) ) * flag_max

            tcc(i) = ftmp(i)
        ENDIF ! is there a visible, not-too-small cloud?
    ENDDO ! loop over k

    IF ( iovl = random OR iovl = maximum-random ) THEN
        tcc(i) = 1. - tcc(i)
    ENDIF
ENDDO ! loop over I
```


MODIS Simulator

- More elaborate MODIS simulator available in COSP (R. Pincus et al.)
- uses COSP subcolumn sampler
- better account for instrument sensitivities
- creates joint histograms
- recommended for future use