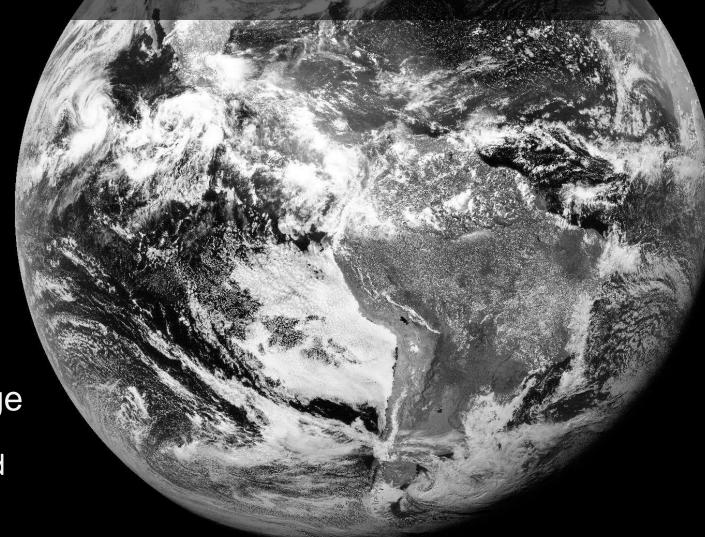
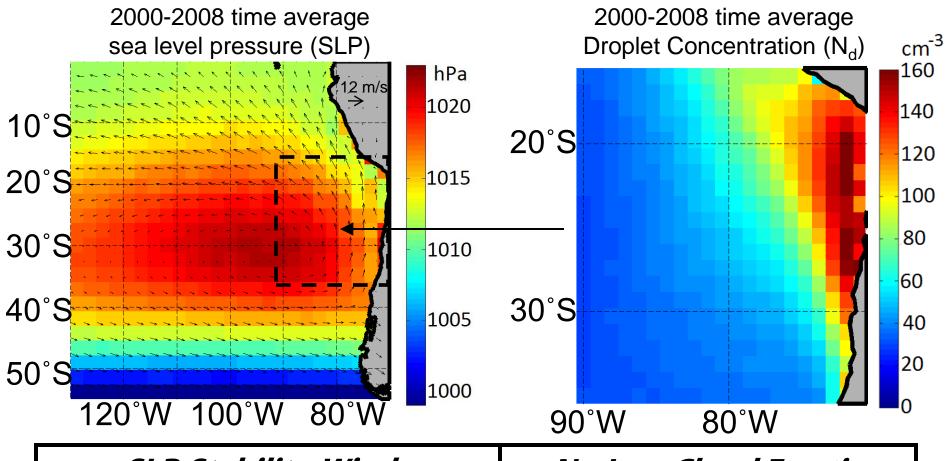
SUBSEASONAL VARIABILITY OF CLOUD RADIATIVE PROPERTIES OVER THE SOUTHEAST PACIFIC



Rhea George Advised by: Robert Wood University of Washington

Data



SLP, Stability, Winds, Temperature Advection

NCEP Reanalysis

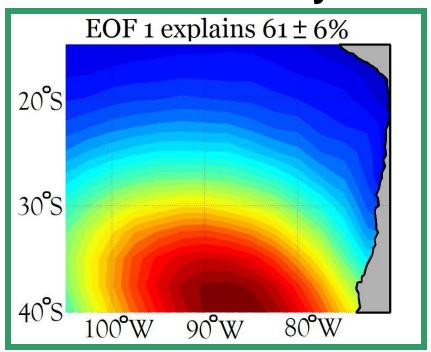
2.5 latitude x 2.5 ° longitude grid

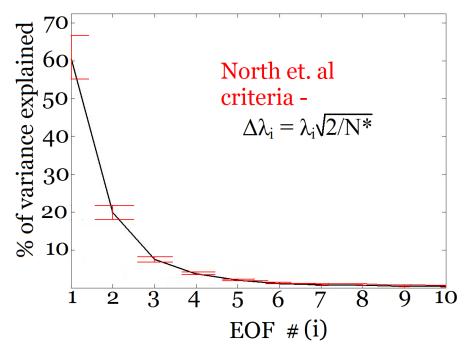
N_d ,Low Cloud Fraction, LWP

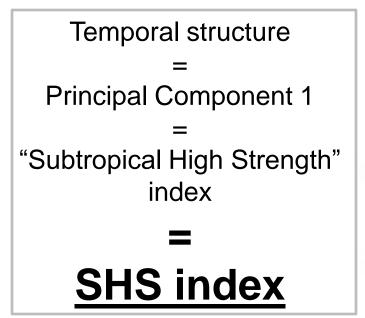
MODIS (satellite) data

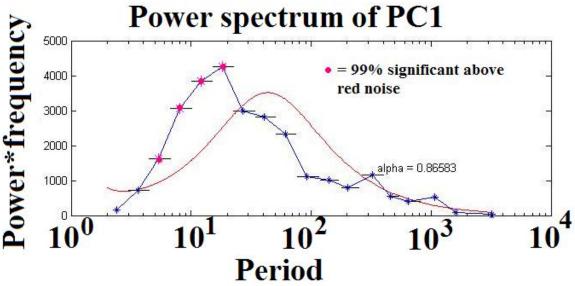
1° latitude x 1° longitude grid

EOF Analysis of SLP 2000-2008



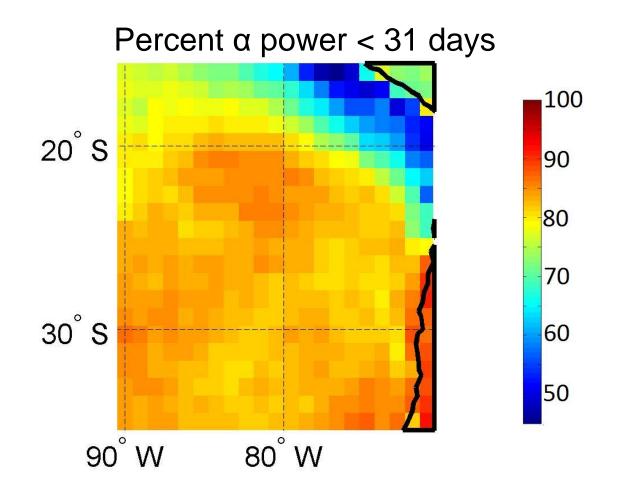




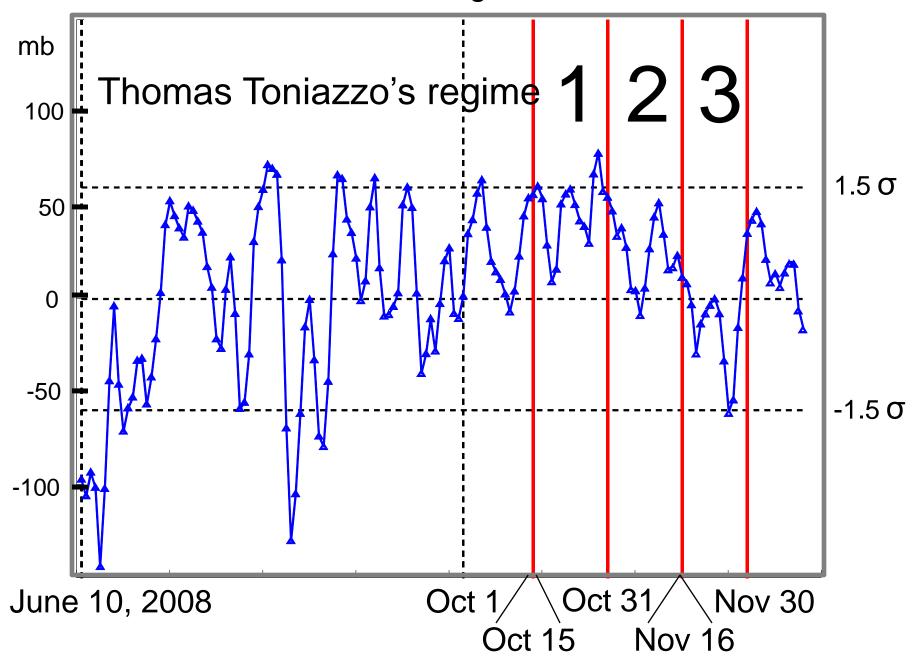


Subseasonalize variables

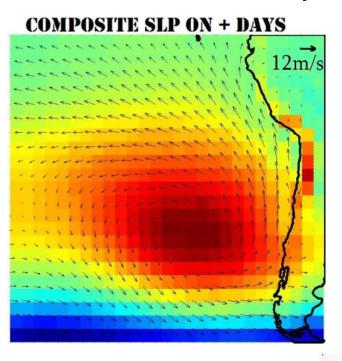
 Use butterworth high pass filter to remove periods > 31 days

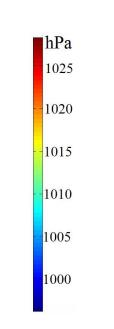


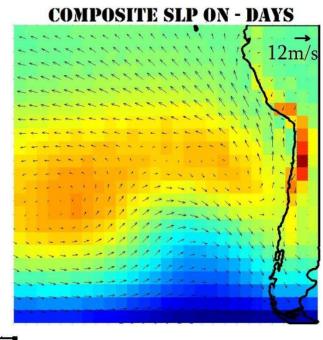
SHS index during VOCALS



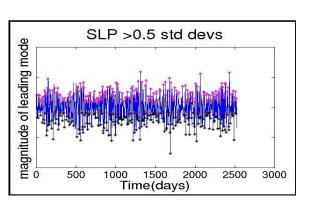
Composite SLP on SHS index

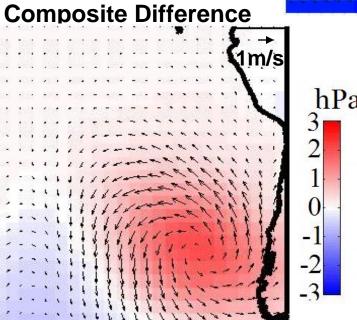


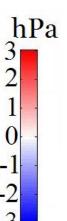




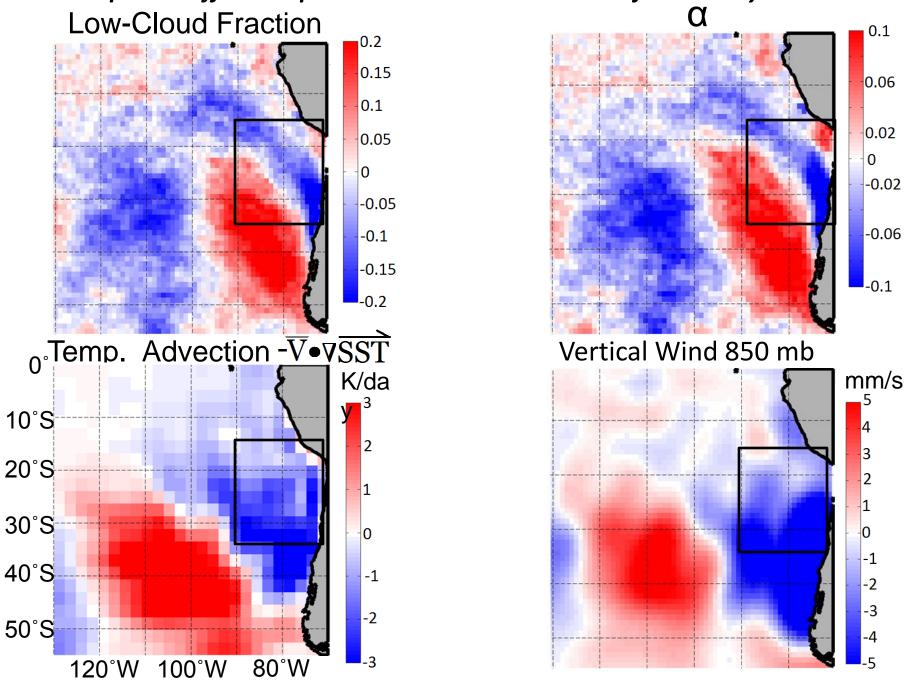
SHS index



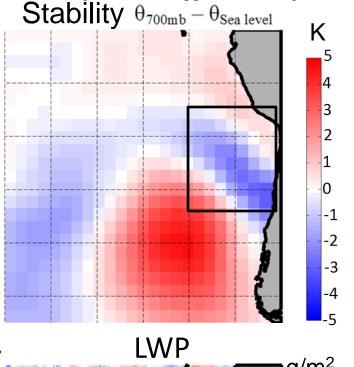


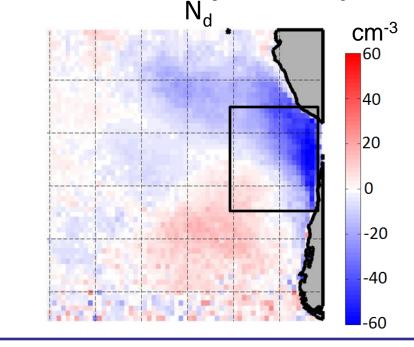


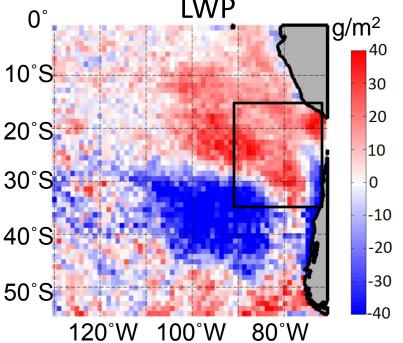
Composite difference plots on SLP dominant mode of variability



Composite difference plots on SLP dominant mode of variability

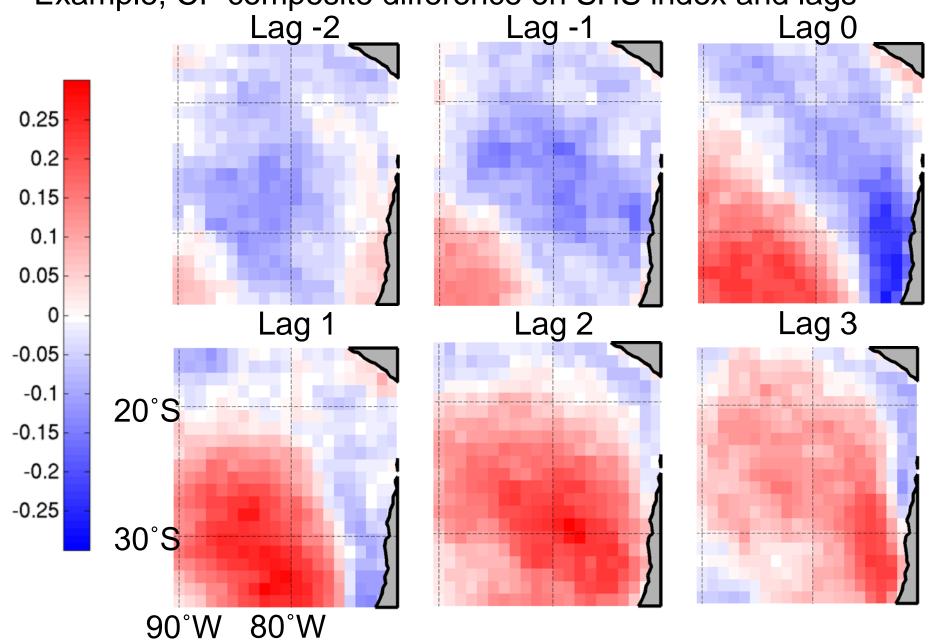


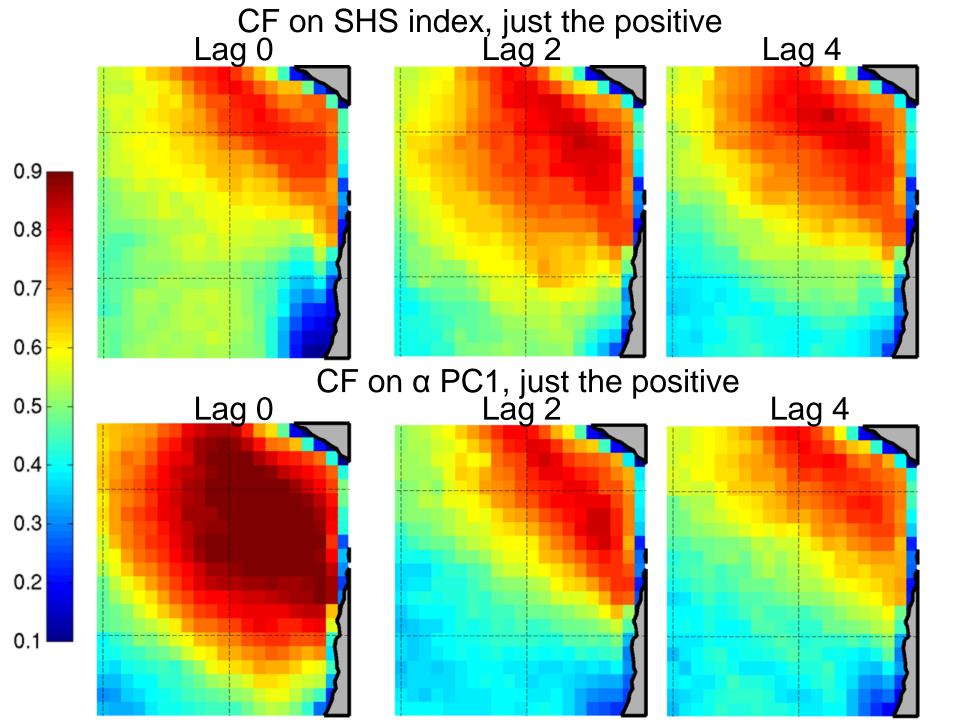


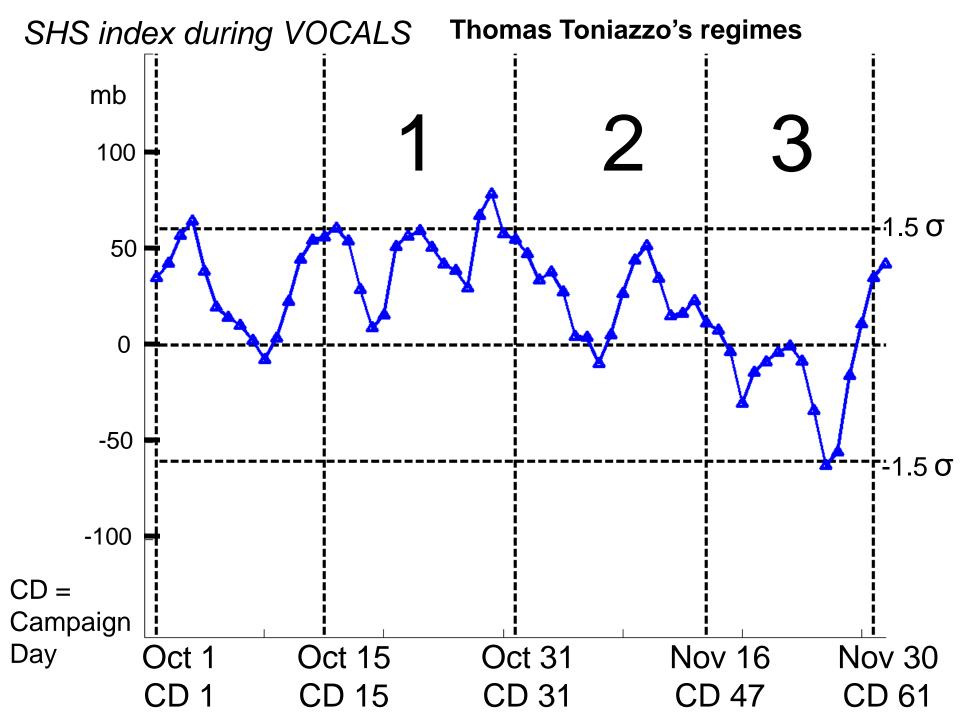


- Large scale response of small scale variables
- Stability composite difference plot not very similar to CF, large scale appears more similar to Neff and LWP
- LWP negatively correlated with Neff?

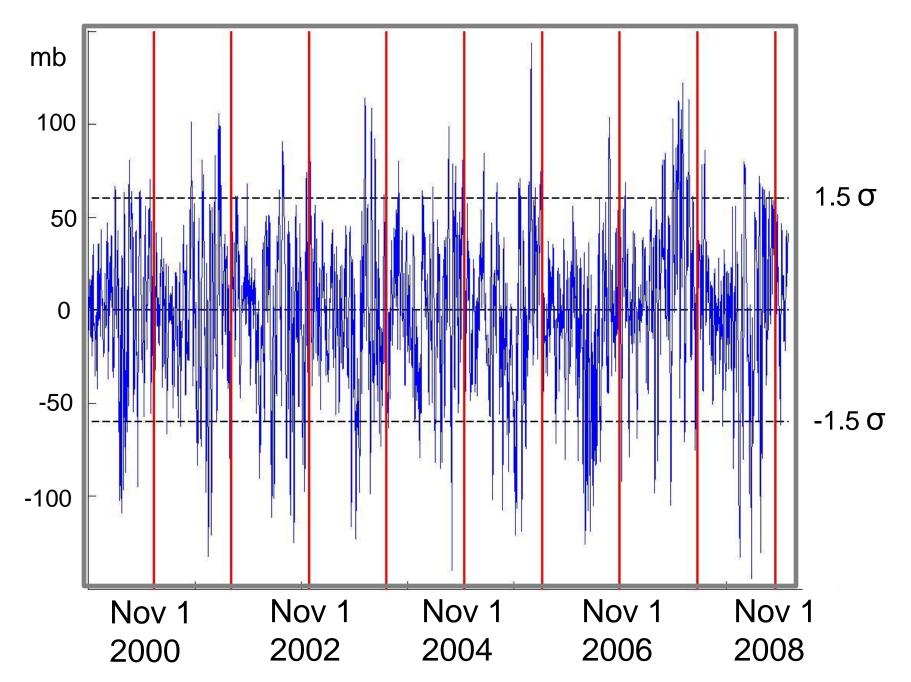
Zoom back into Sc region: lag composites give more of the story Example, CF composite difference on SHS index and lags

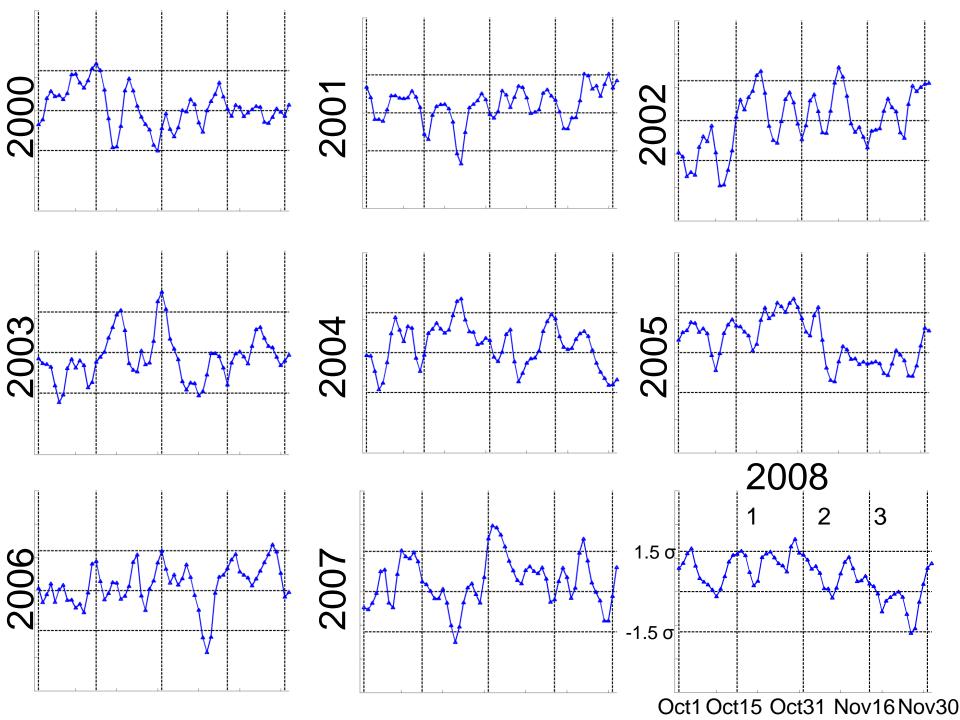






SHS index





Summary

- Cloud variables composited onto the SHS index show interesting regional patterns. There is some consistency with earlier work (stability, temperature advection), but others (e.g. Nd,LWP) are intriguing and need further study.
- •In the REx study region, Nd and LWP are inversely correlated through meteorology
 - →difficult to use meteorological variability to constrain the aerosol indirect effects with observations alone
- During VOCALS the SHS index fits well with the synoptic regimes defined by Thomas Toniazzo.
- The SHS index during Oct-Nov tends to see less extremes than other seasons.