Reconciling simulated and observed views of clouds: MODIS, ISCCP, and the limits of instrument simulators

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For model evaluation want to be able to attribute differences between observations and models to model errors

Satellites don't observe climate model cloud states, so we require interpretive models of

sub-grid scale distribution of cloudiness

observational process at pixel- and grid-scale

"Instrument simulators" embody these interpretive models

These models are incomplete

A tale of two simulators

We built a MODIS simulator to complement the ISCCP simulator

(Nearly) identical estimates of cloudiness, optical thickness

Different estimate of cloud-top pressure

Additional observations of particle size, phase determination

We built customized observational data sets for comparison with these simulators

ISCCP provides retrievals for every cloudy pixel

MODIS observations contain parallel estimates for cloudiness, cloud top pressure from cloud mask (detection) and retrievals (interpretation)

SWIR composite



Cloud Mask overall conf.

"Clear Sky Restoral"







spatial/spectral tests edge detection



250m cloud mask

How much of the planet is cloudy?



0	Clc	oud	fra	cti	on	(%)	8	0

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0	Clc	bud	fra	cti	on	(%)	8	0

MODIS retrievals: 50%









Observation (i)

Pixels are removed by MODIS clear-sky restoral mostly because they are near cloud edges or are inhomogeneous at 250 m scale

This population turns out to be

nearly all the clouds observed by ISCCP with au < 1.3

assigned high cloud top pressure by MODIS but distributed through the atmosphere by ISCCP (~1/3 are consistent with failed retrievals by ISCCP)

Interpretation (i)

The pixels removed by clear-sky restoral are partially cloud

Roughly 15% of the planet is covered by clouds less than I km in size

Omitting these pixels is a truncation error

Literal interpretations of retrievals are misleading

Observation (ii)

Large-scale models have no concept of spatial scale below the grid size

Cloud fraction is explicitly a function of spatial scale and sensitivity

Implications

Comparisons among observations (and between models and observations) are fair only when the same population is included

Total cloudiness is a fragile basis for comparison



Interpretation (ii)

A substantial portion of the planet's cloudiness is poorly observed Simulators are necessary but can't be the end of the conversation