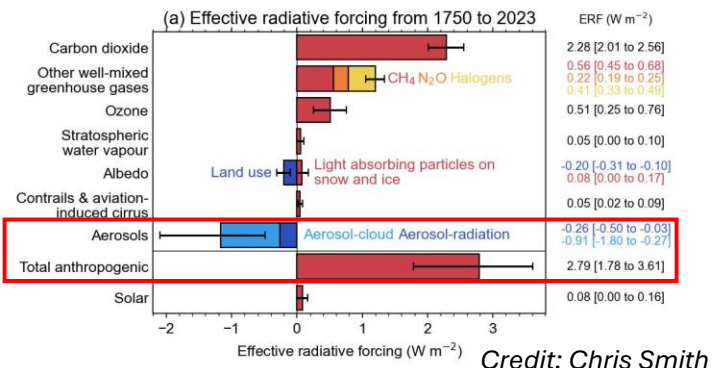


A new method for diagnosing effective radiative forcing from aerosol-cloud interactions in climate models

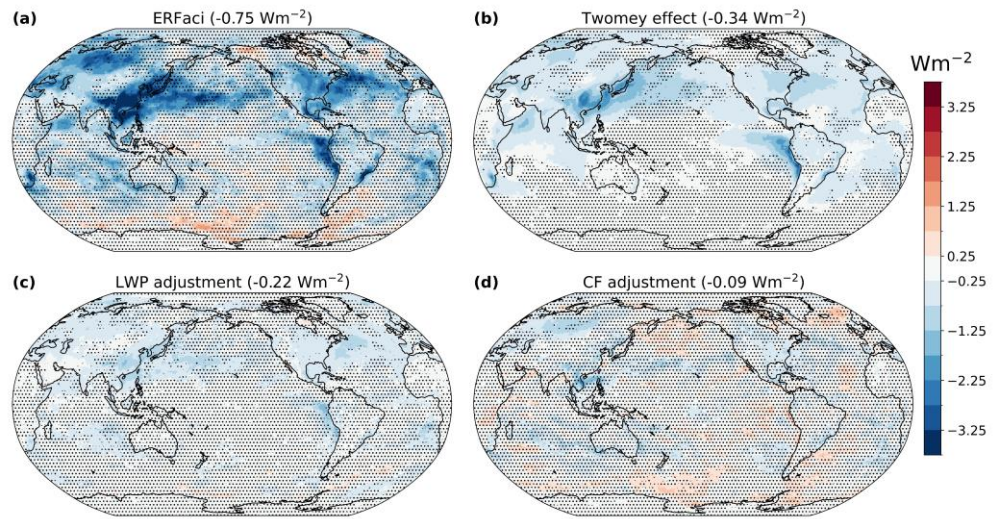
Brandon Duran (bmduran@ucsd.edu)¹, Casey Wall^{2,3*}, Nicholas Lutsko¹, Margaret Duffy, Brian Medeiros, Takuro Michibata, Po-Lun Ma, Yi Qin, Matvey Debolskiy
 1: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UC San Diego, 2: Department of Geosciences, University of Oslo, 3*: now at Department of Meteorology, Stockholm University

Motivation

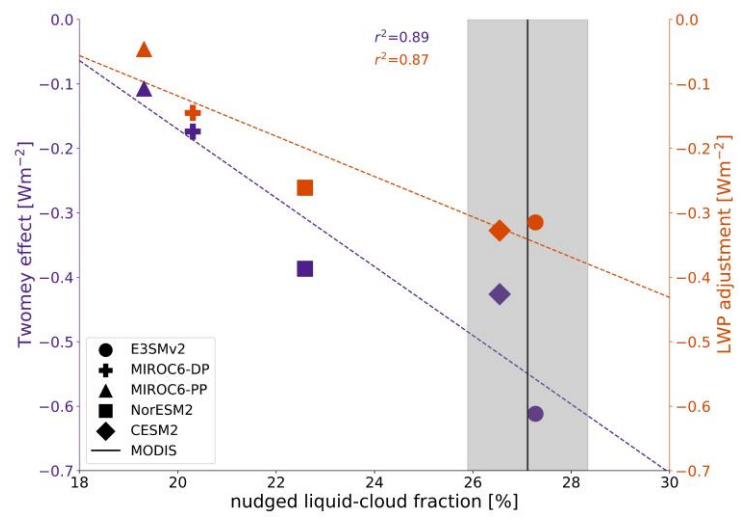


Aerosol-cloud interactions (ACI) are a leading source of uncertainty in estimates of historical effective radiative forcing (ERF)

Twomey effect, LWP adjustment induce strong cooling; CF adjustment varies strongly

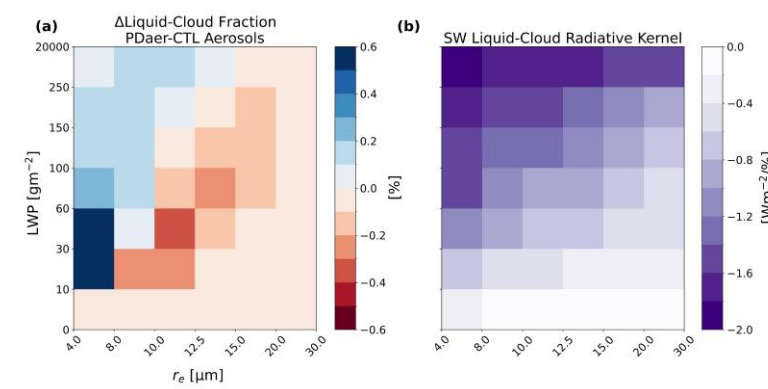


Use Case: Mean State Biases & Emergent Constraints



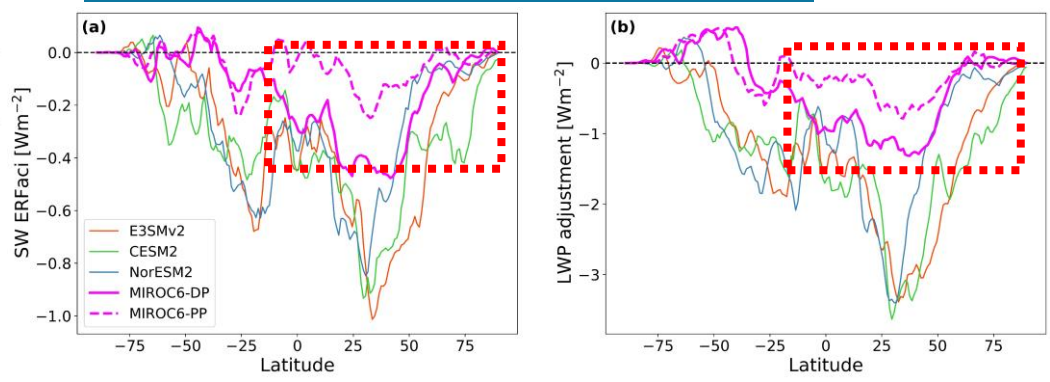
Global-mean liquid-cloud fraction as a first-order control on Twomey effect and LWP adjustment

Cloud Radiative Kernels



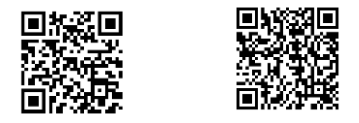
New MODIS joint histograms of liquid water path and effective radius + adaptation of decomposition from cloud feedback literature (Zelinka et al., 2012, 2013)

Impact of Precipitation Scheme



Prognostic precipitation reduces ERFaci, LWP adjustment in the Northern Hemisphere, as in Michibata et al. (2019)

Website & Preprint:



References

Zelinka et al. (2012): <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-11-00248.1>.
 Zelinka et al. (2013): <https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-12-00555.1>.
 Michibata et al. (2019): <https://doi.org/10.1029/2018MS001596>.