

Eui-Seok Chung and Brian Soden

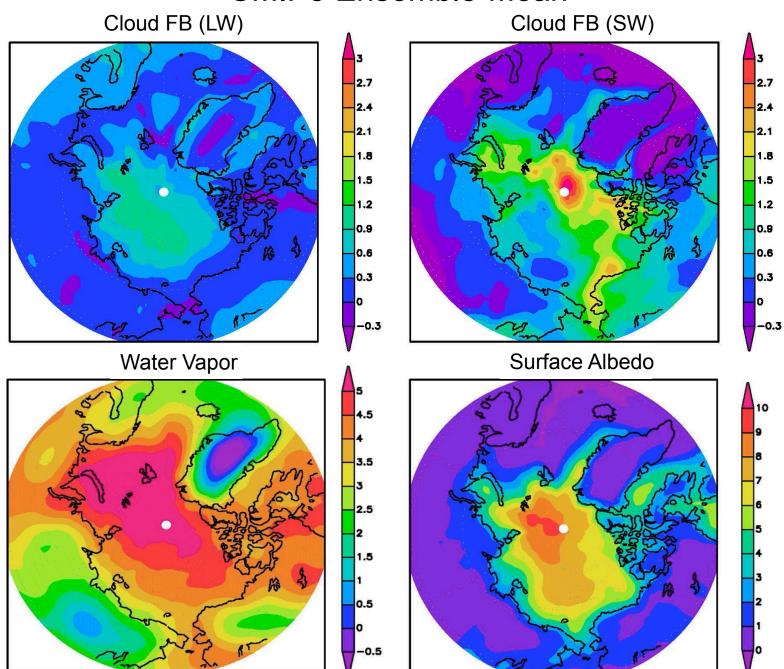
Rosenstiel School for Marine and Atmospheric Science University of Miami

Why look at the Arctic?

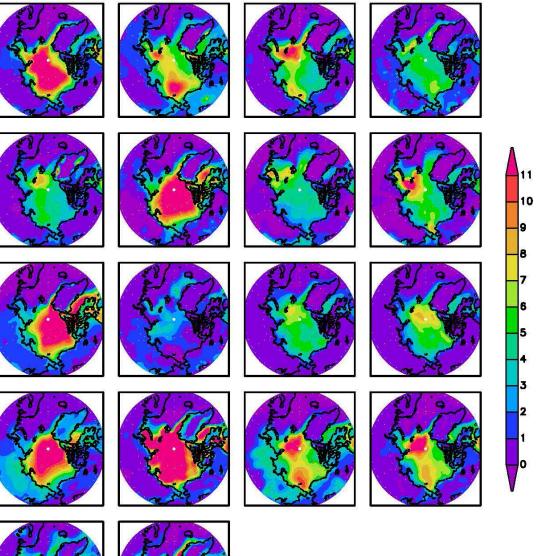
- No comprehensive studies on arctic feedbacks.
 - □ Most focus on ice/snow feedbacks and their contribution to global ΔT_s (e.g., Winton 2006).
 - □ Others focus on just a single model primarily NCAR CCSM (e.g., Kay et al. 2012).
- Arctic feedbacks are not important globally, but are locally.
 - □ Arctic feedbacks are not important for global climate sensitivity (only ~2% of surface area)
 - Do have large impact locally with important ecological and socioeconomic implications.
- Region of very rapid changes in climate which have strong local feedbacks.

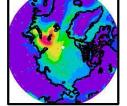
 Possible to observed feedback processes within a single CLARREO mission?
- Good sampling from polar orbiting satellites

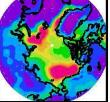
CMIP5 Ensemble-Mean

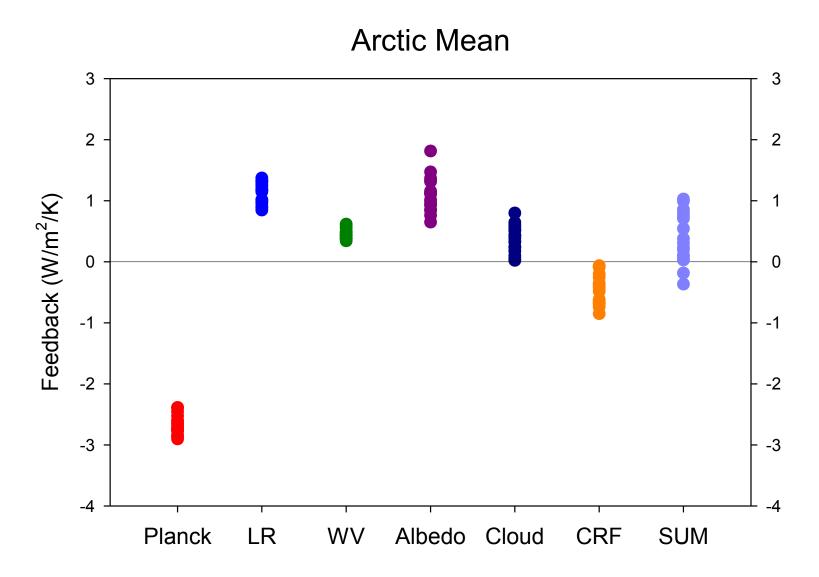


Surface Albedo Feedback

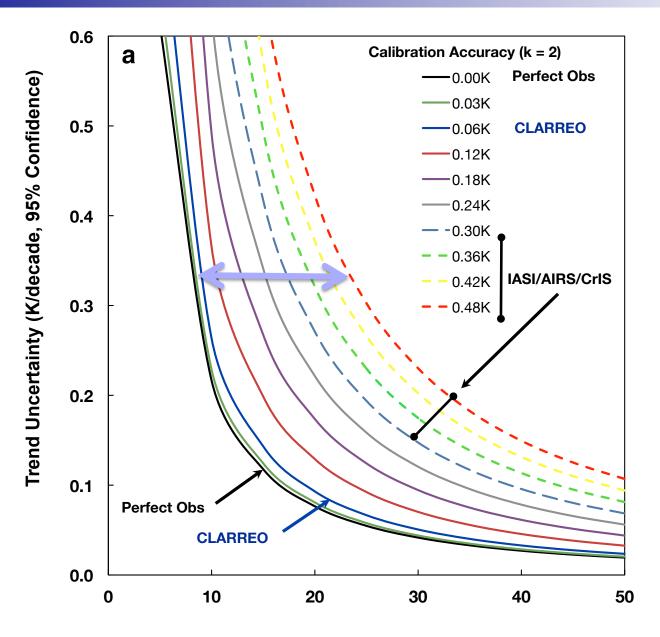






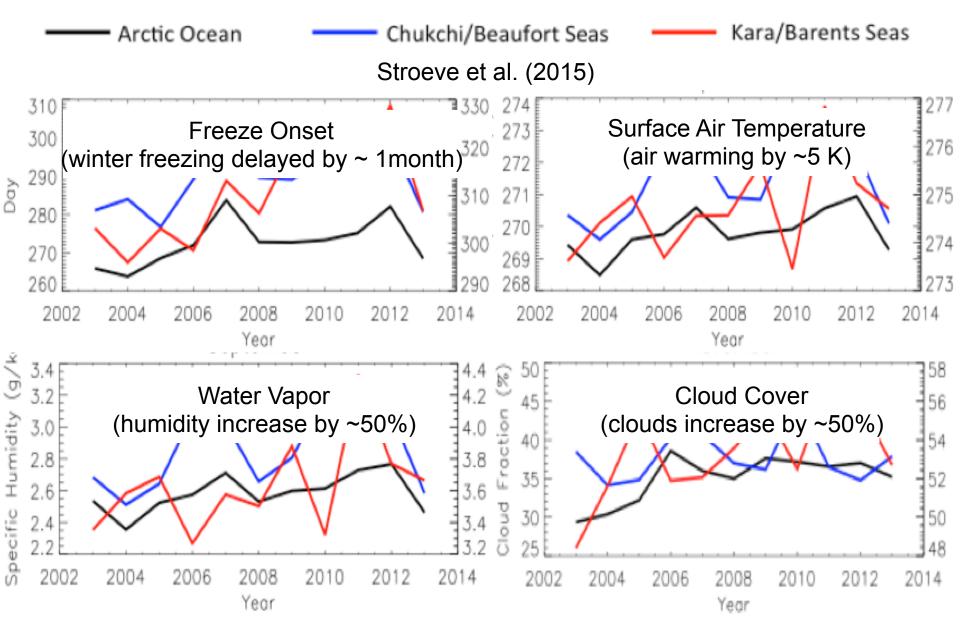


• Arctic feedbacks very different than global feedbacks.



A decadal trend from CLARREO is as reliable as ~30 years of AIRS data

What can you see from a single decade from AIRS?



What can you see from a single decade from AIRS?

Stroeve et al. (2015)

а

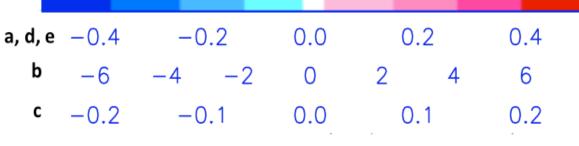
Skin Temp Cloud Cover Water Vapor

Air Temp Freeze Onset

е

b

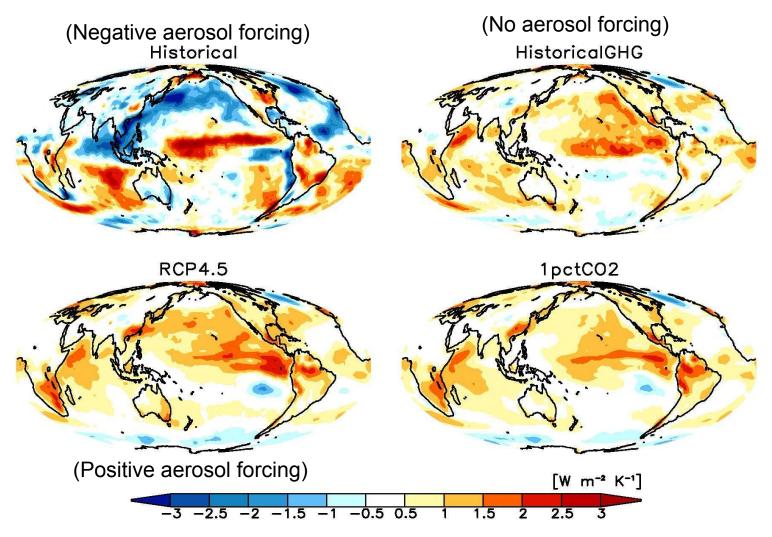




Next Steps

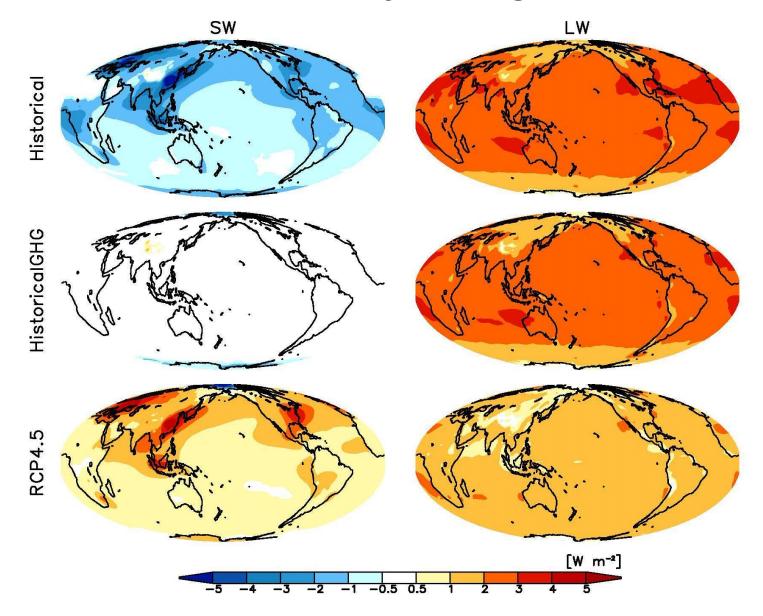
- Estimate feedback strengths from observed changes over satellite record
- Compare across observational data sets (AIRS, CERES, reanalyses, etc.)
- Compare to CMIP5 models
- Examine coupling to meridional energy transports

CMIP5 Ensemble-Mean Cloud Feedback

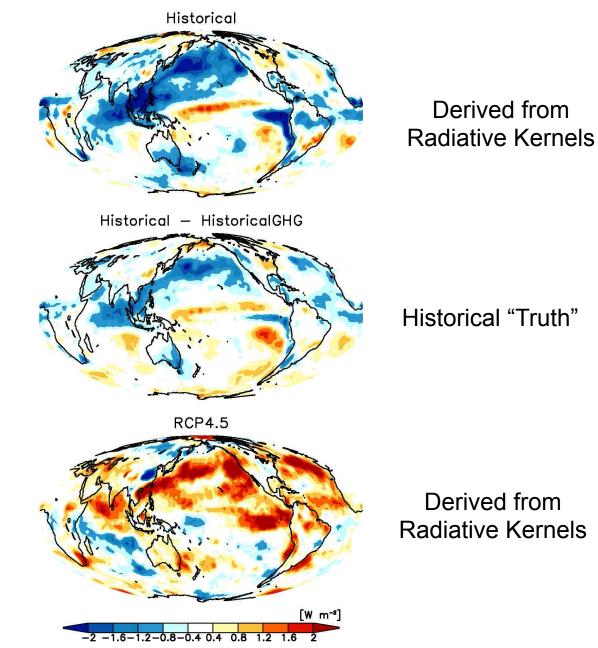


- Aerosol-cloud interactions significantly alter the cloud feedback.
- These are potentially "fast" cloud changes detectable by CLARREO.

Clear-sky Forcing

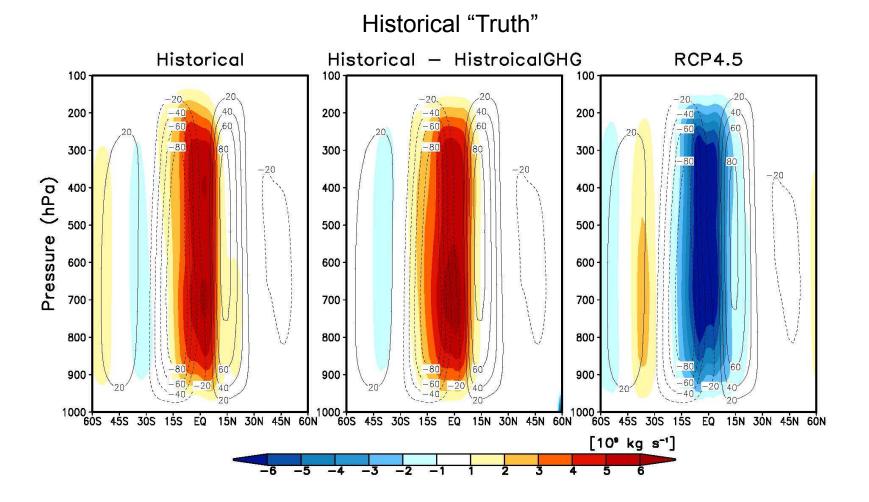


Aerosol-mediated Cloud Response

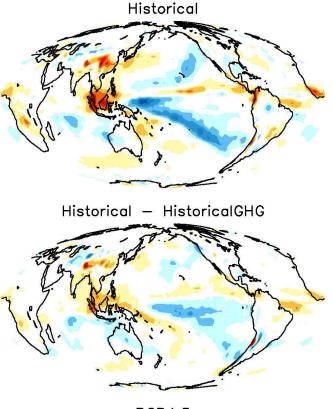


All 3 show non-local aerosol-induced cloud changes

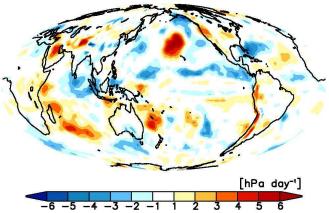
Aerosol-mediated Circulation Response

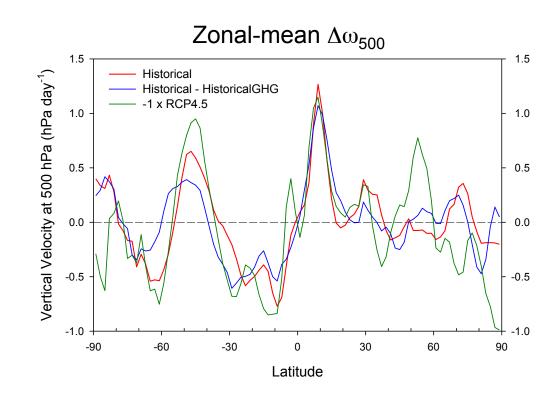


Aerosol-mediated Circulation Response (ω_{500})









- Aerosol radiative interactions force changes in energy transport which drive remote changes in clouds through changes in vertical velocity ...
- These cloud changes occur on the same timescale as aerosol forcing.