

SATELLITE DATA NEEDED TO CONSTRAIN DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS

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ERFari Factors

$$\Delta(S - S_{clean}) = \frac{dS}{d\tau_a} \frac{d\tau_a}{dB} \frac{dB}{dE} \Delta E$$

Schulz et al. (2006)

Δ =anthropogenic change

$\Delta\tau_a$

S =net downward solar flux at TOA

S_{clean} = S ignoring all aerosol

τ_a =aerosol optical depth (extinction or absorption)

B =column mass burden of aerosol

E =emission rate of aerosol or precursor gases

$\frac{dS}{d\tau_a}$

Depends on surface albedo,
aerosol single scatter albedo,
distribution of clouds and
aerosol



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ERFaci sums and factors (warm clouds)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta R &= R \frac{d \ln R}{d \ln N_d} \frac{d \ln N_d}{d \ln CCN} \frac{d \ln CCN}{d \ln E} \Delta \ln E && \text{Ghan et al., PNAS,} \\ &&& \text{submitted} \\ &= R \left(\frac{d \ln C}{d \ln N_d} + \frac{d \ln R_c}{d \ln \tau_c} \frac{d \ln \tau_c}{d \ln N_d} \right) \frac{d \ln N_d}{d \ln CCN} \frac{d \ln CCN}{d \ln E} \Delta \ln E && R = CR_c \\ &\simeq R \left[\frac{d \ln C}{d \ln N_d} + \frac{d \ln R_c}{d \ln \tau_c} \left(\frac{d \ln L}{d \ln N_d} - \frac{d \ln r_e}{d \ln N_d} \right) \right] \frac{d \ln N_d}{d \ln CCN} \frac{d \ln CCN}{d \ln E} \Delta \ln E && \leftarrow \tau_c \propto \frac{L}{r_e} \end{aligned}$$

R : “clean-sky” shortwave cloud forcing $S_{clean} - S_{clean,clear}$ (Ghan, 2013)

ΔR : ERFaci R_c : in-cloud R C : liquid cloud fraction

τ_c : cloud optical depth N_d : cloud droplet number

CCN : CCN at cloud base (0.3% supersaturation)

E : anthropogenic emission

L : liquid water path r_e : droplet effective radius

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 &\approx R \left[\frac{d \ln C}{d \ln N_d} + \frac{d \ln R_c}{d \ln \tau_c} \left(\frac{d \ln L}{d \ln N_d} - \frac{d \ln r_e}{d \ln N_d} \right) \right] \frac{d \ln N_d}{d \ln CCN} \frac{d \ln CCN}{d \ln E} \Delta \ln E && \tau_c \propto \frac{L}{r_e}
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lifetime effect
albedo effect

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Ice clouds

- Cloud top temperature
- Ice water path
- Cloud phase
- Crystal number concentration
- Ice nuclei (dust?) number concentration