



# Aerosol indirect effects: Assessments from satellite data

Johannes Quaas<sup>1</sup>, Stefan Kinne<sup>1</sup>, Olivier Boucher<sup>2</sup>  
[quaas@dkrz.de](mailto:quaas@dkrz.de)

<sup>1</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für Meteorologie, Hamburg, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Laboratoire d'Optique Atmosphérique, Lille, France





# Satellite instruments

**POLDER-2**

April-October **2003**  
on ADEOS-2 (**10.30 a.m.**)  
**cloud** and **aerosol** quantities

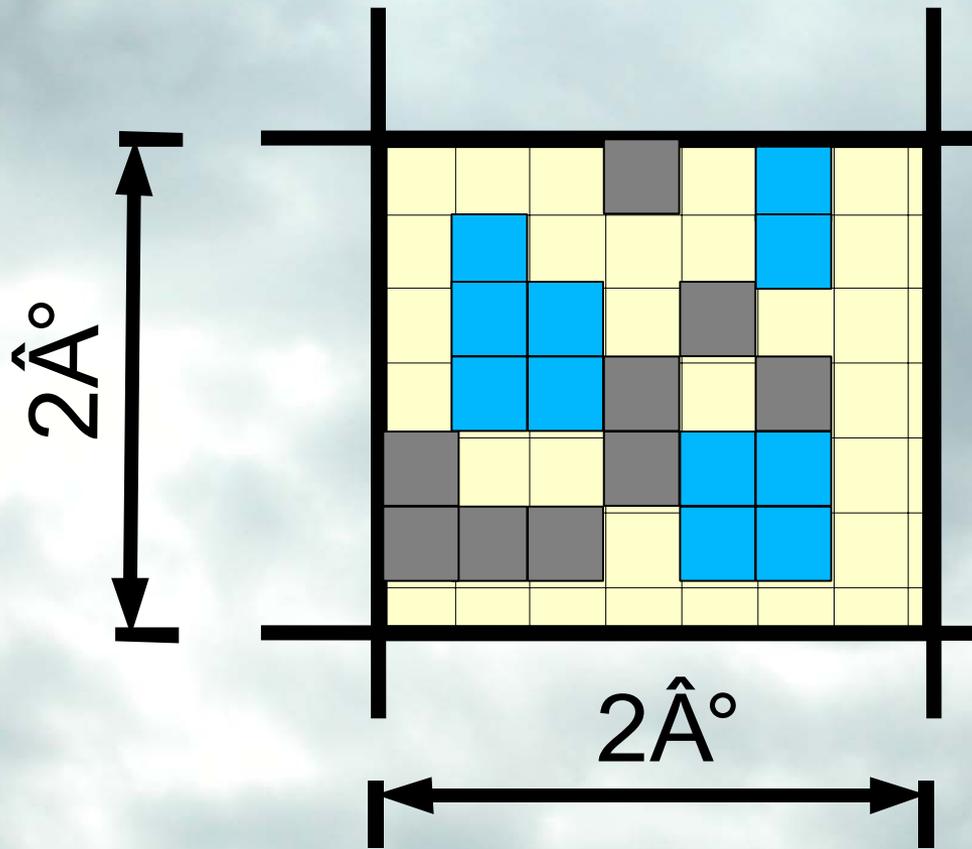
**MODIS**

here: for **2003**  
on TERRA (**10.30 a.m.**)  
**cloud** and **aerosol** quantities

daily and  $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$  spatial resolutions



# Relating aerosols and clouds



-  Aerosol measurements
-  Cloud measurements
-  No retrieval

## Method adopted:

relate aerosol and cloud quantities within a  $2^\circ \times 2^\circ$  gridbox (daily values)

## Max. # points:

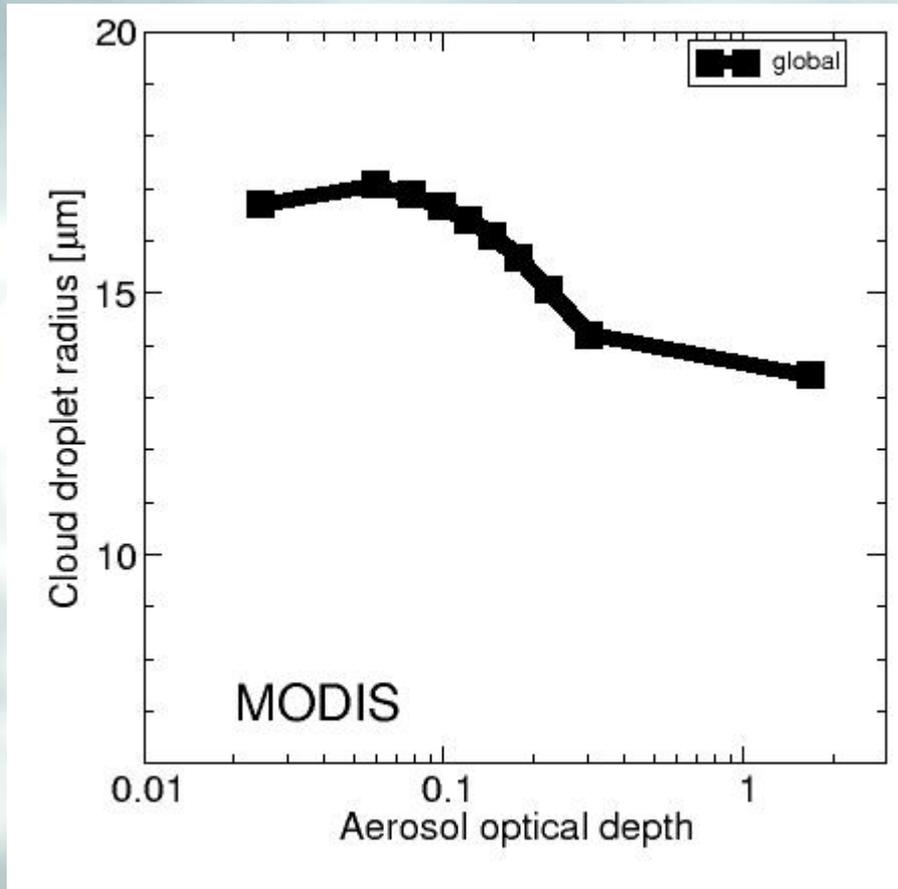
MODIS:  $180 \times 90 \times 365 = 6 \times 10^6$   
POLDER:  $180 \times 90 \times 214 = 3 \times 10^6$

## Choice of $2^\circ$ resolution:

- typical for GCMs
- res. of POLDER CDR retrieval



# Droplet radius - AOD



## MODIS cloud data:

- quality-assured
- for liquid clouds

## MODIS aerosol data:

- quality-assured
- AOD @ 550nm

## Relation cloud – AOD

- 10 AOD bins
- chosen so that equal # of retrievals within each bin





# Where and when do we find correlations between aerosol and cloud properties?

1. Total / Sea / Land

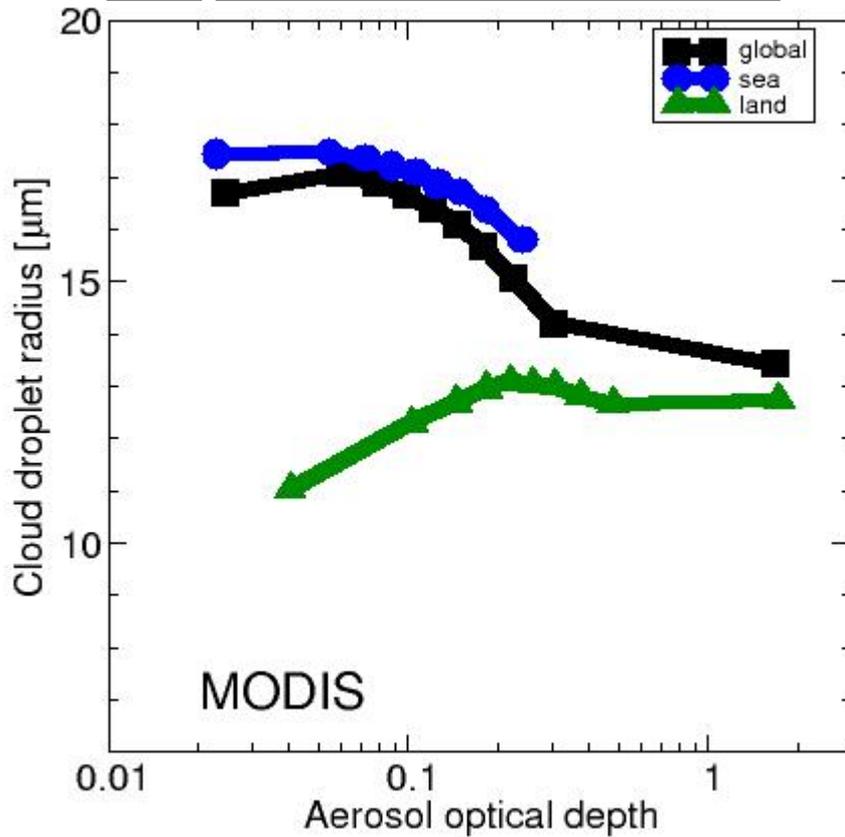
2. Globe / NH / Tropics / SH

3. MODIS / POLDER





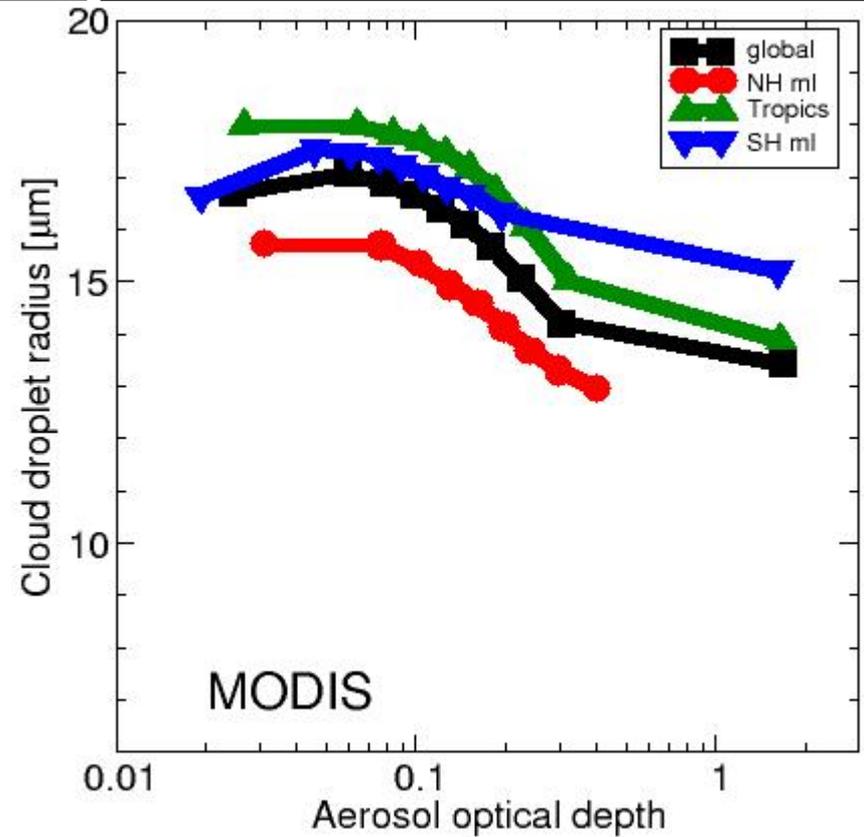
# 1. Total / Sea / Land



Land:  $2 \times 10^5$  points

Sea:  $8 \times 10^5$  points

# 2. Globe / NH / Tropics / SH



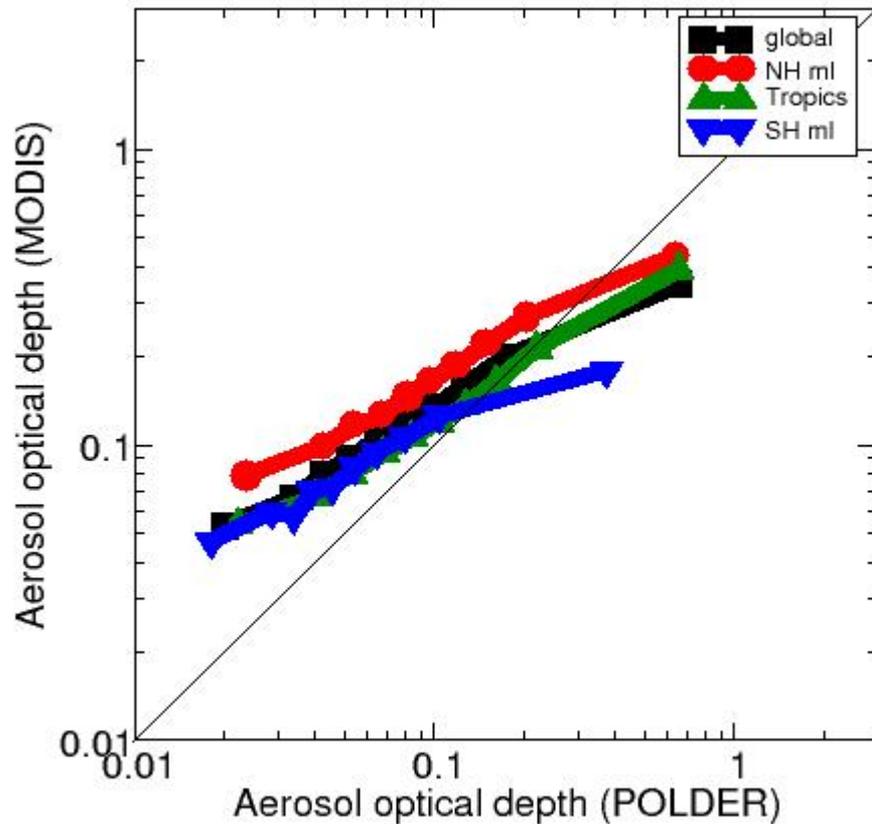
NHml (30-60N):  $3 \times 10^5$  points

Tropics (30S-30N):  $3 \times 10^5$  pts

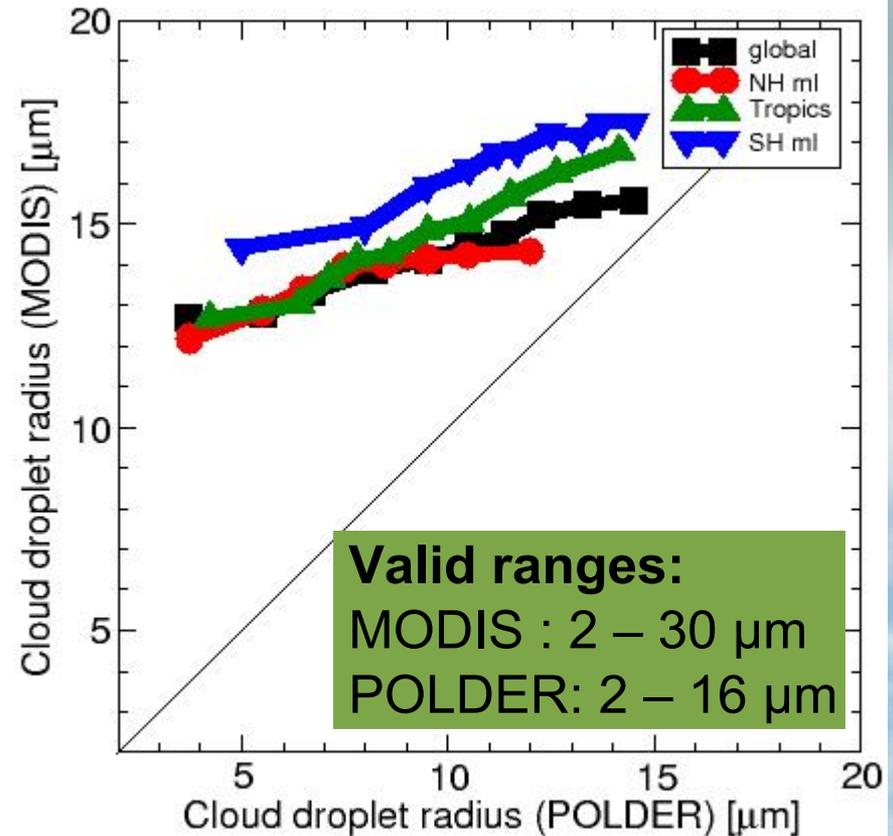
SHml (60-30S):  $3 \times 10^5$  points



### 3. MODIS / POLDER / combined



**POLDER AOD over sea only**

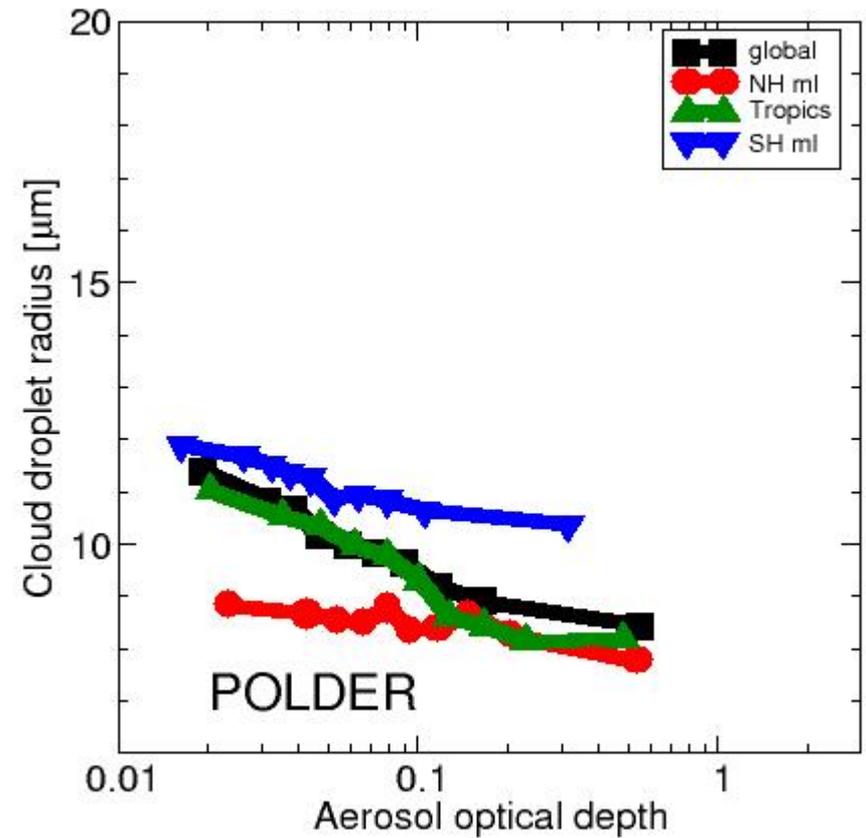
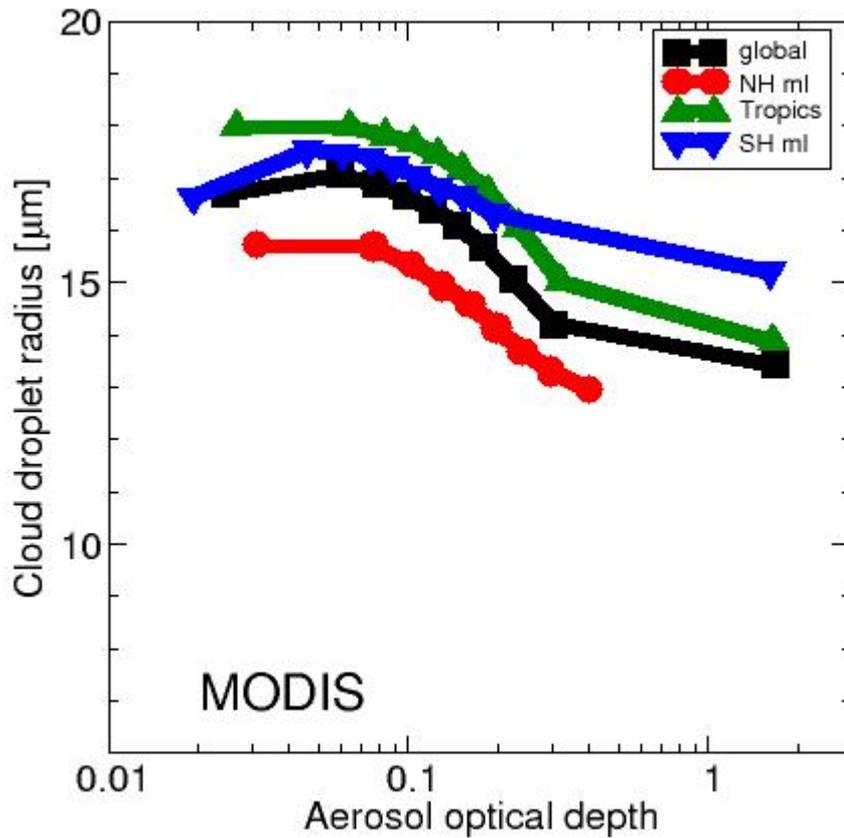


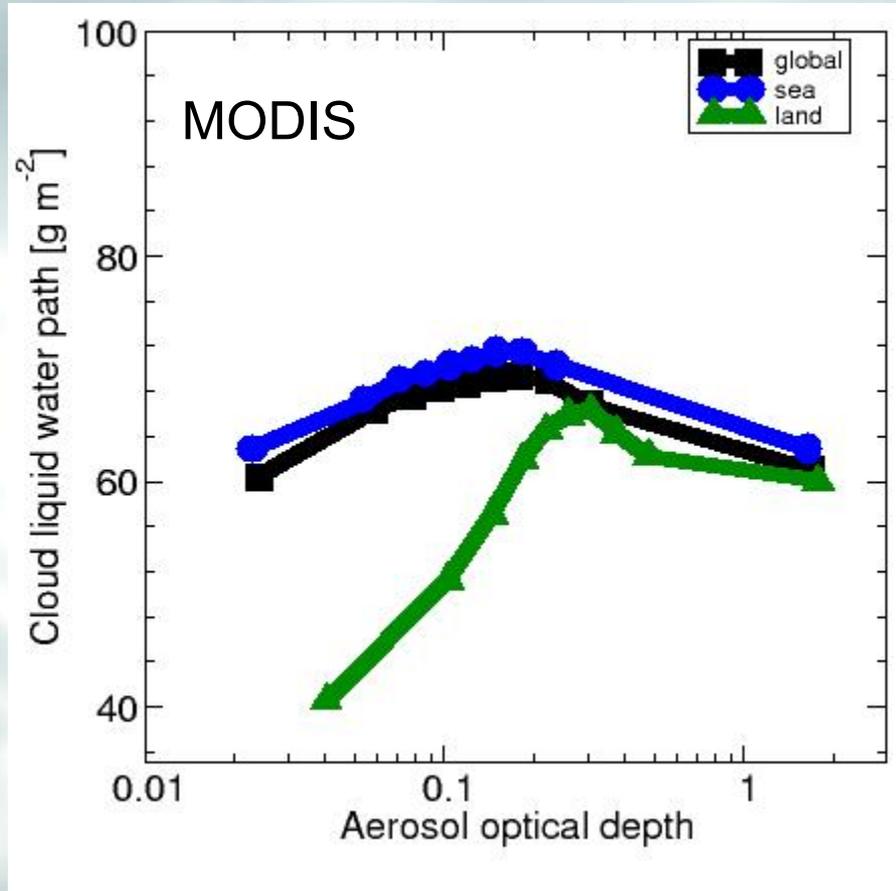
**Valid ranges:**  
MODIS : 2 – 30  $\mu\text{m}$   
POLDER: 2 – 16  $\mu\text{m}$

**POLDER (vs. MODIS)**

- + definitely only liquid droplets
  - only homogeneous clouds
- @150x150 km<sup>2</sup>

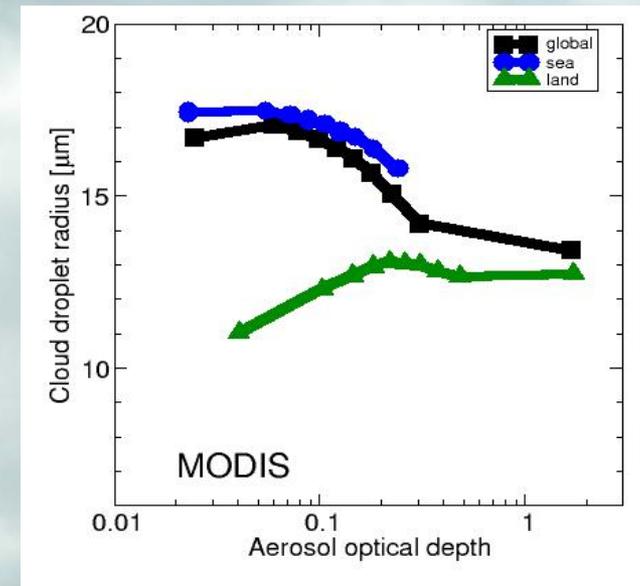






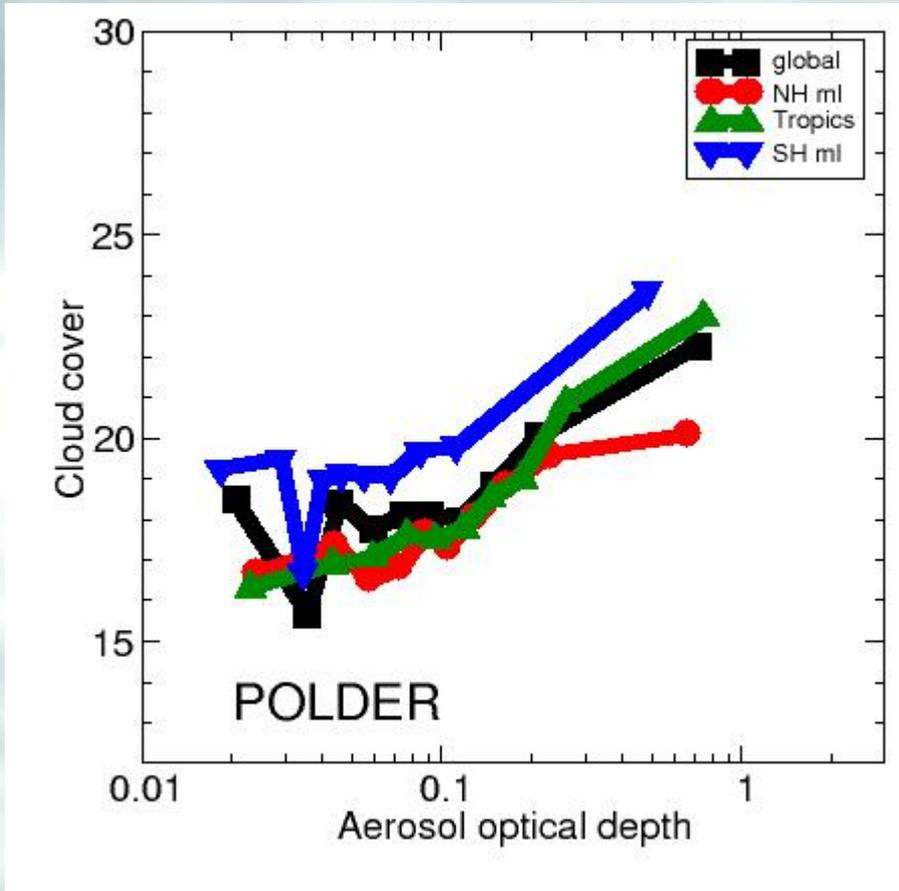
## Second indirect effect?

- much steeper increase over land!
- reason for increasing CDR over land?





## Second indirect effect?





# Conclusions

MODIS

- **CDR – AOD**: negative relationship over oceans  
(positive over land and for very small AOD)

POLDER

**AOD** : MODIS > POLDER (except for very large AOD)  
**CDR** : MODIS >> POLDER (strongest for small CDR)

**CDR – AOD**: Always negative relations (over oceans,  
also for small AOD)

MODIS

**LWP – AOD**: Positive relationship (especially over  
land! Explanation for positive CDR-AOD relation?)

POLDE

**R<sub>CC</sub> – AOD**: Positive relationship (except for small  
AOD, SH)

2<sup>nd</sup>  
AIE?





# Next steps: \_\_\_\_\_

**Confirmation** for LWP-AOD relationship from other data?

Modeling studies: LWP-AOD and CC-AOD relationships due to **2<sup>nd</sup> indirect effect**?

Satellite data / Combination of satellite-model: Estimate of **radiative forcings**





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# Thank you.

## Johannes Quaas

Max-Planck-Institut für Meteorologie, Hamburg, Germany  
[quaas@dkrz.de](mailto:quaas@dkrz.de), <http://www.mpimet.mpg.de/~quaas.johannes/>

## Stefan Kinne

Max-Planck-Institut für Meteorologie, Hamburg, Germany  
[kinne@dkrz.de](mailto:kinne@dkrz.de), <http://www.mpimet.mpg.de/~kinne.stefan/>

## Olivier Boucher

Laboratoire d'Optique Atmosphérique, Lille, France  
[boucher@loa.univ-lille1.fr](mailto:boucher@loa.univ-lille1.fr), <http://www-loa.univ-lille1.fr/~boucher/>

