

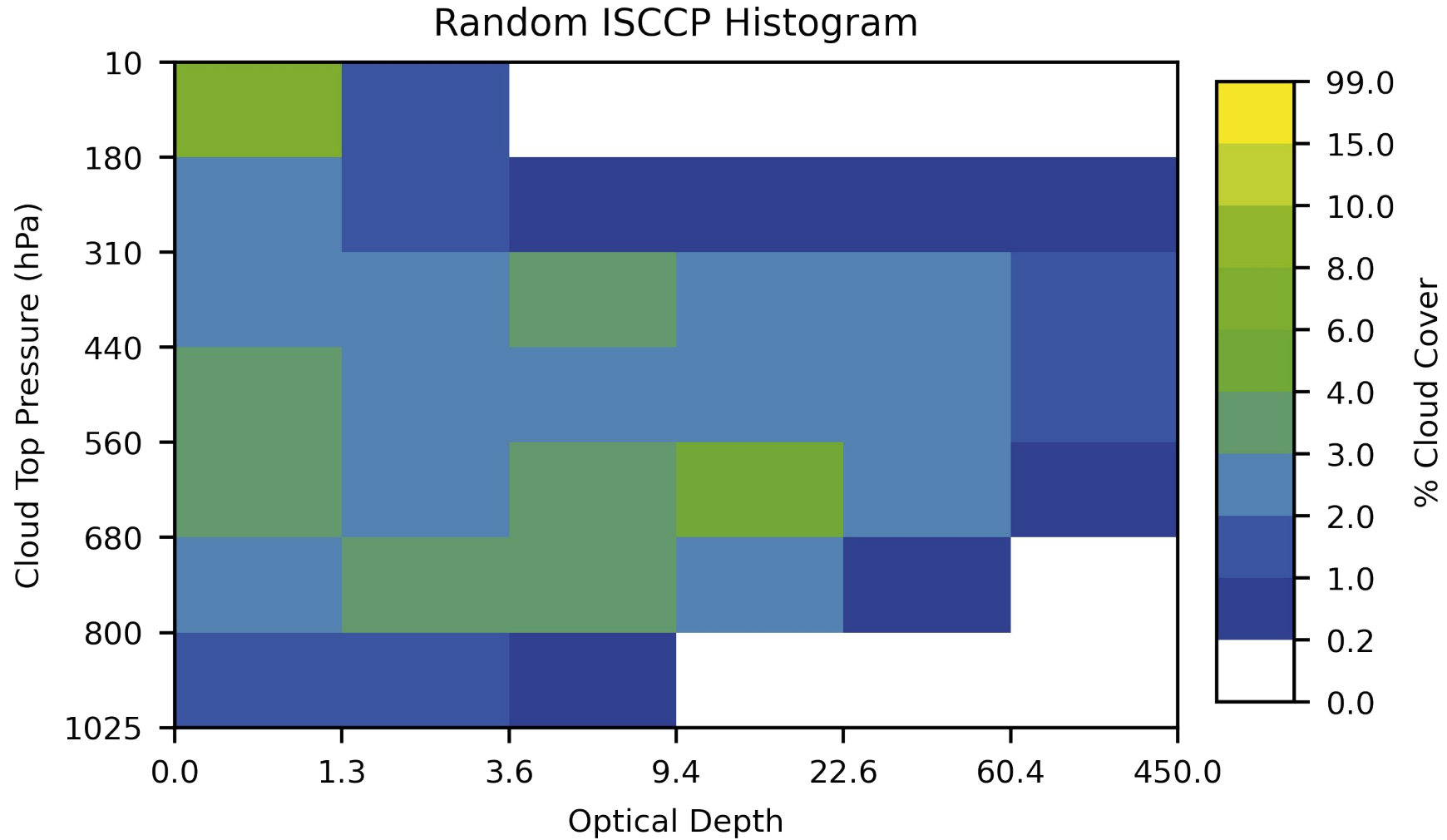
# Cloud Regimes in ISCCP, MODIS, MISR and CAM

*Isaac Davis, Brian Medeiros*

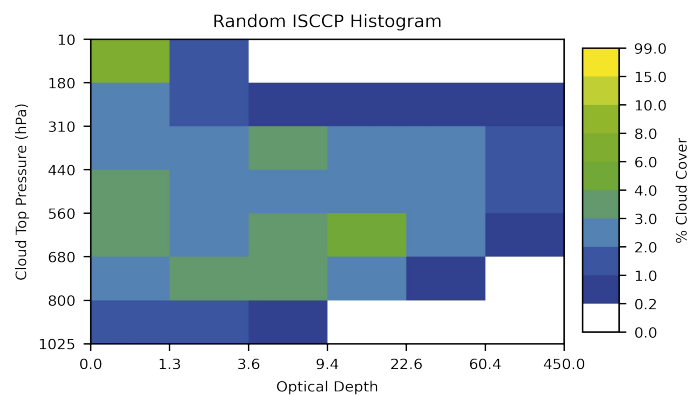
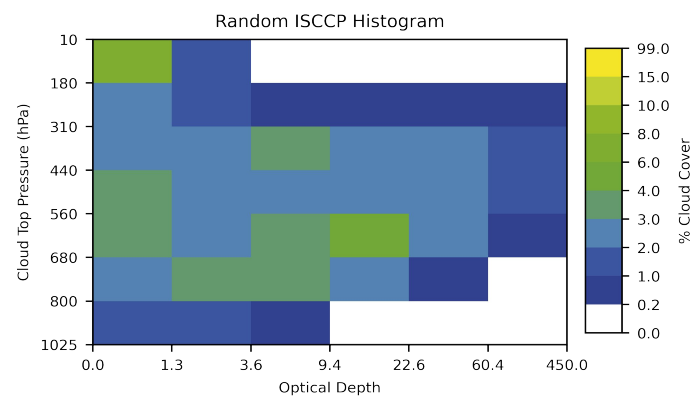
AMWG - February 1, 2023



# What a CTP-Tau Histogram Looks like

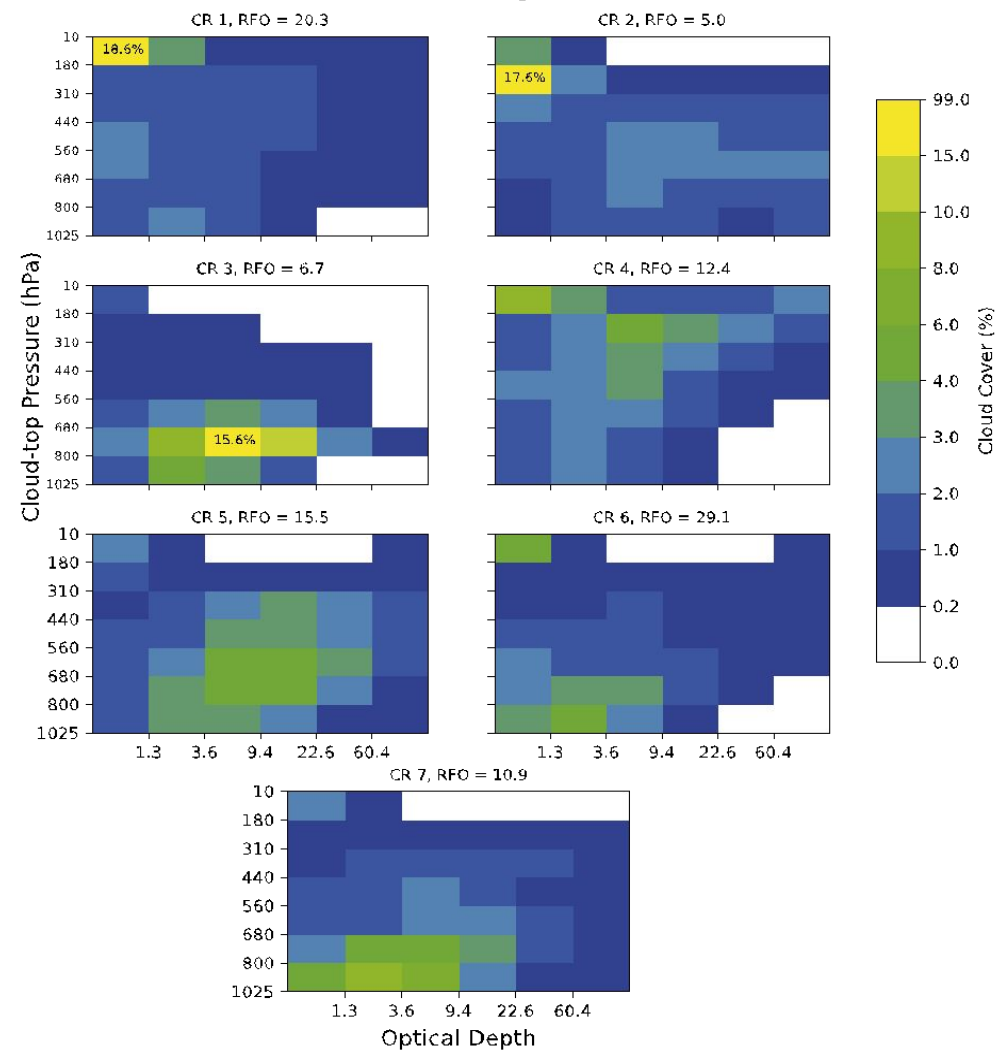


# What is a Cloud Regime?



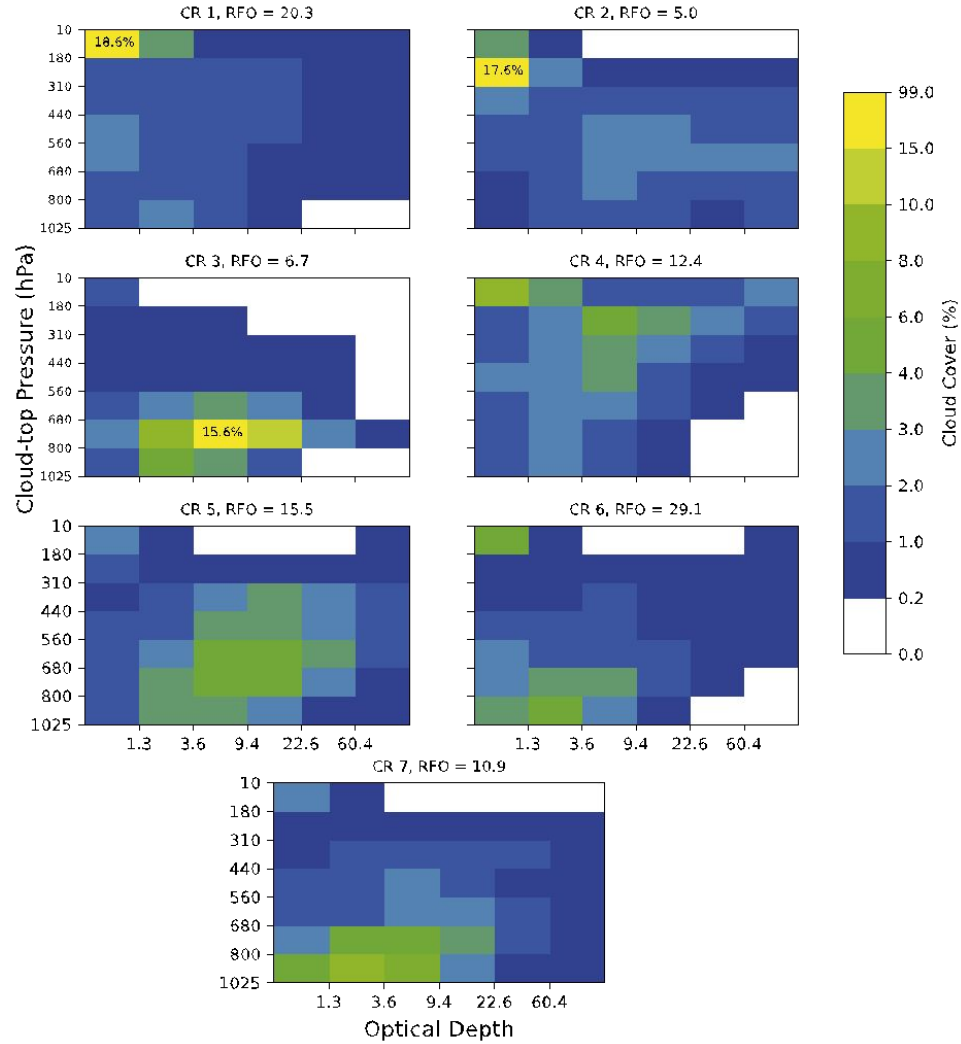
K-Means

## ISCCP Cloud Regimes

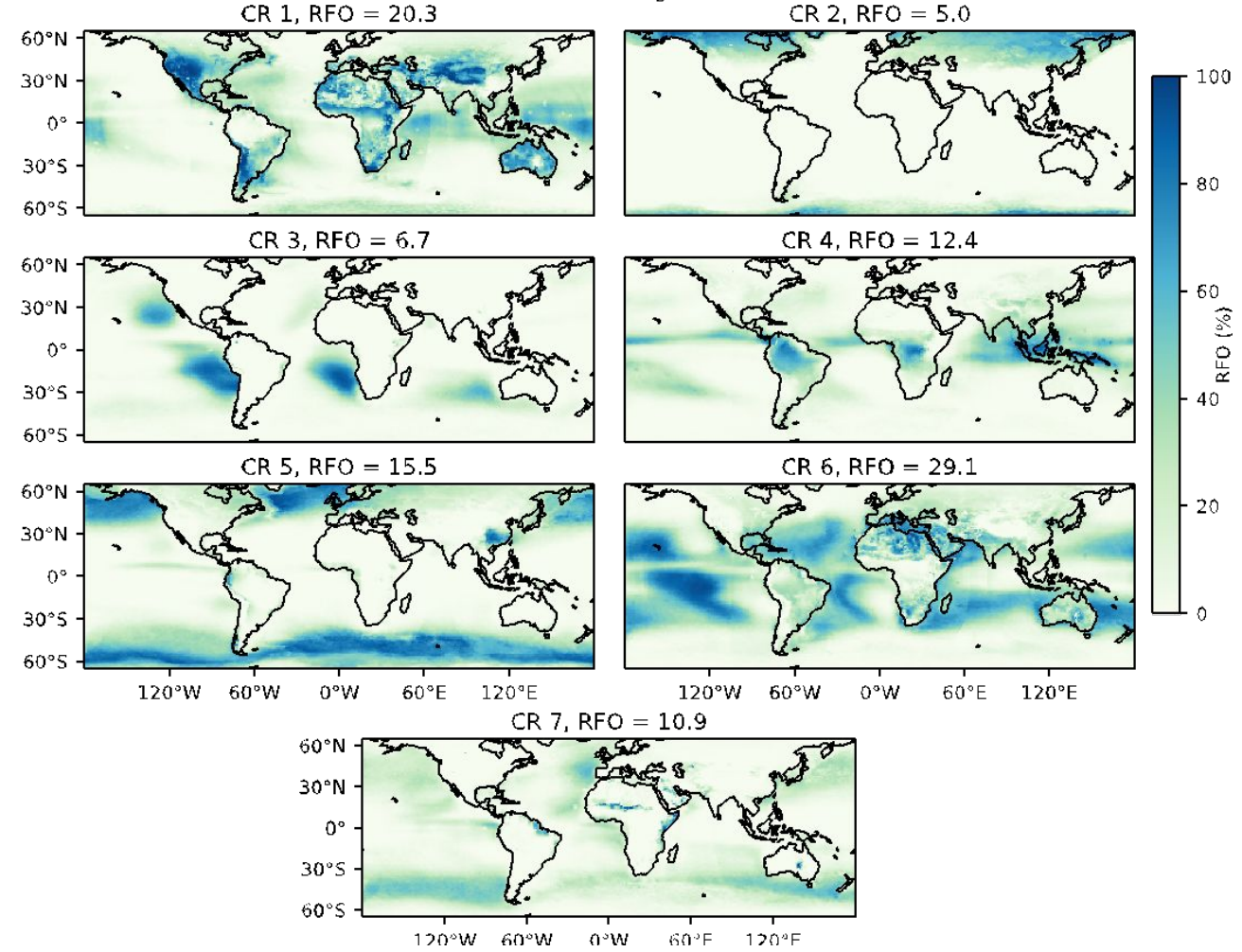


# Monthly ISCCP CRs

## ISCCP Cloud Regimes



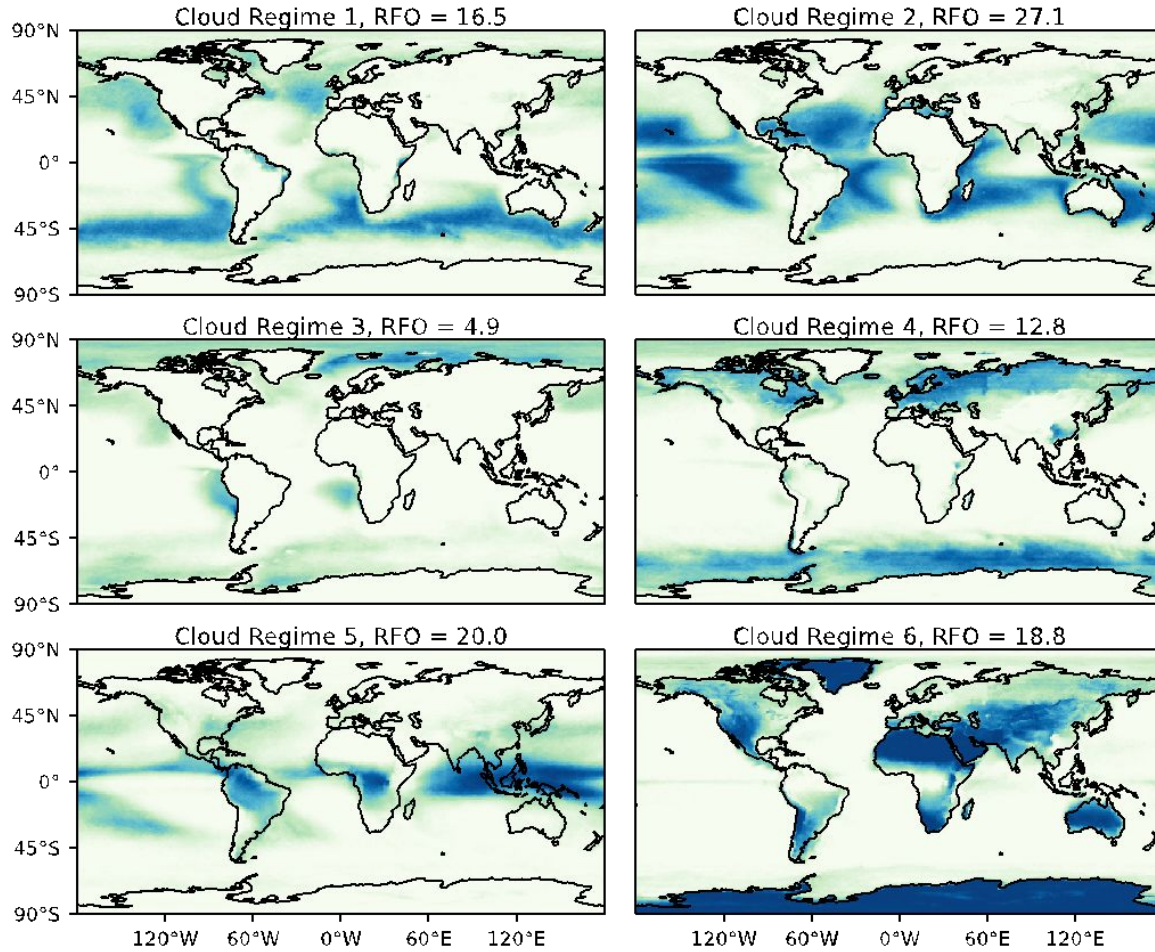
## ISCCP Cloud Regimes



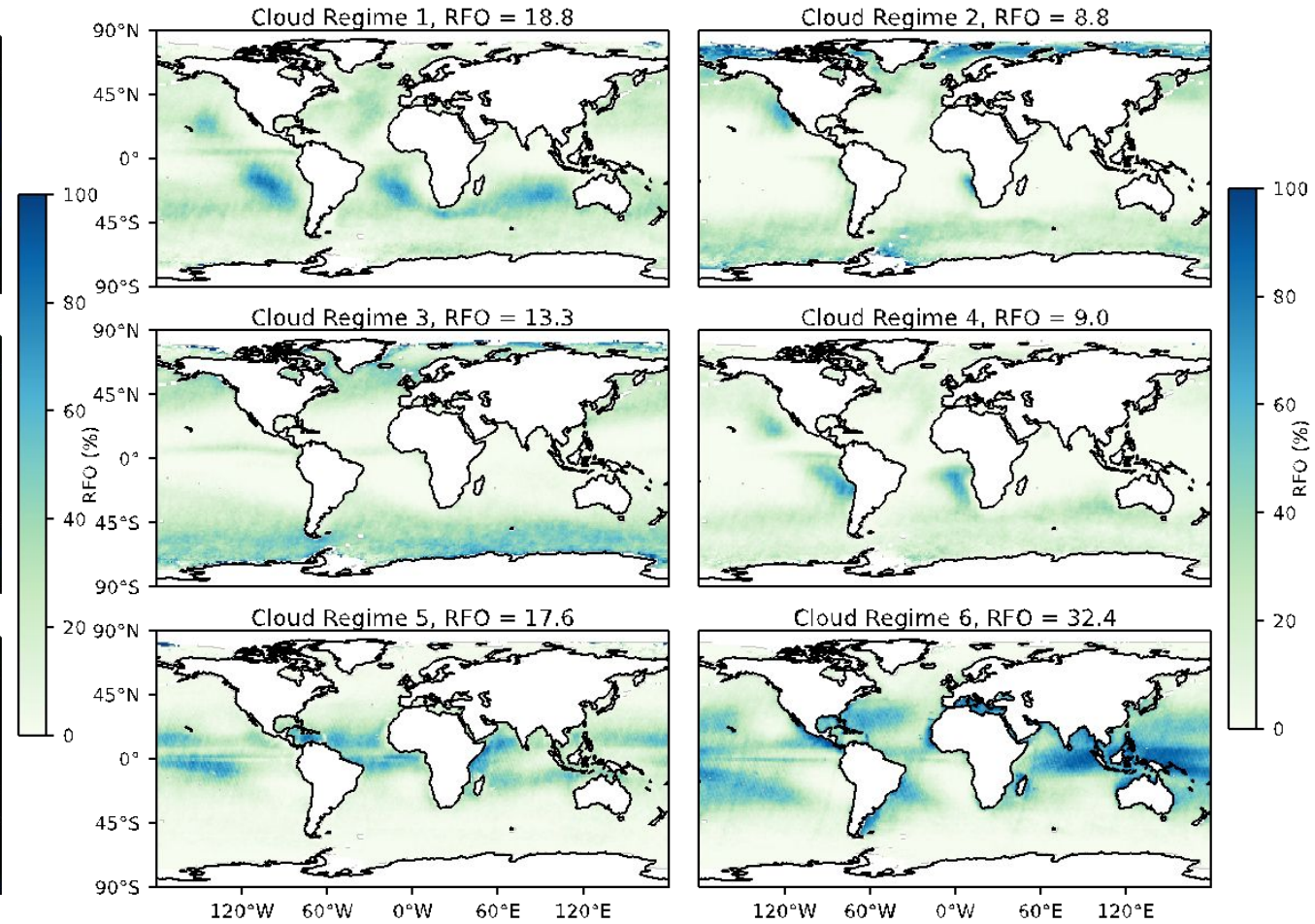


# MODIS and MISR Clustering Results

Relative Frequency of Occurrence of MODIS CRs, 2002-2015



Relative Frequency of Occurrence of MISR CRs, 2000-2015

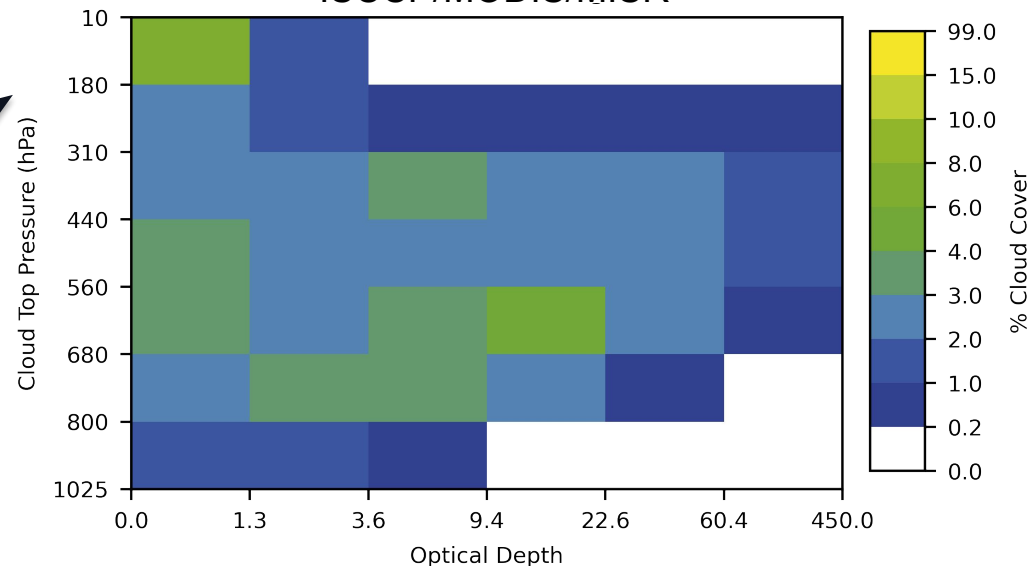


# Apply CRs to CESM



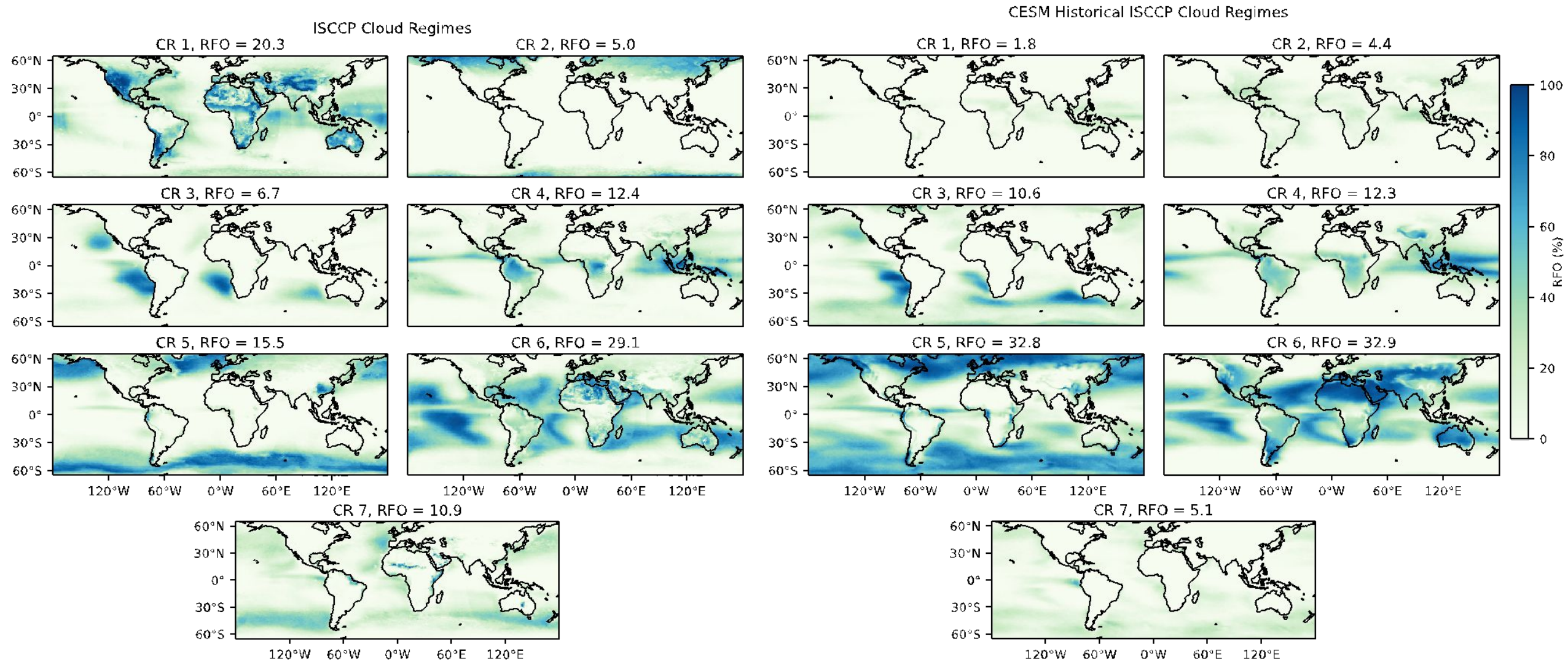
COSP

CESM Produced Histograms Comparable to ISCCP/MODIS/MISR

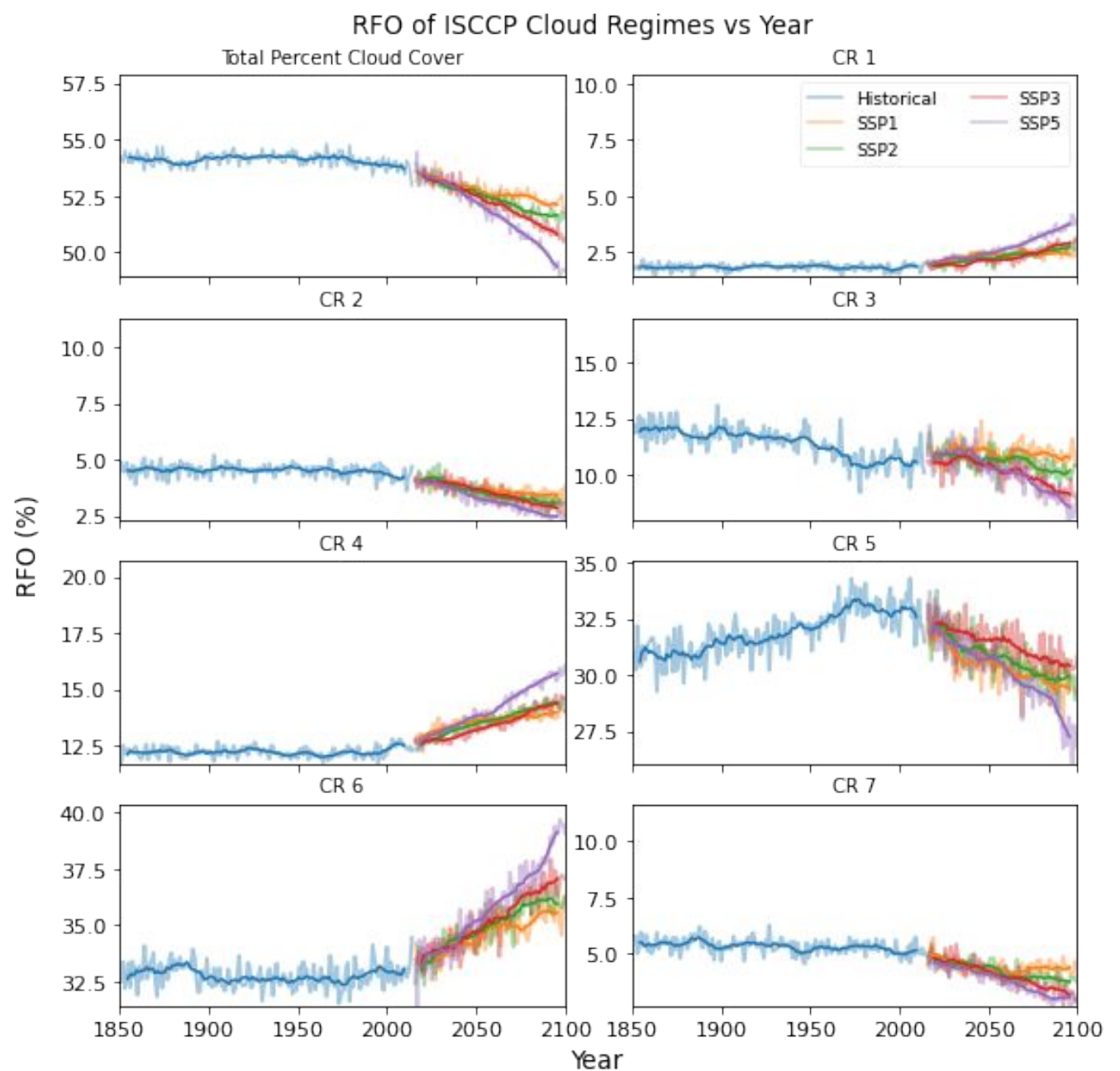




# ISCCP Observation vs CESM Historical



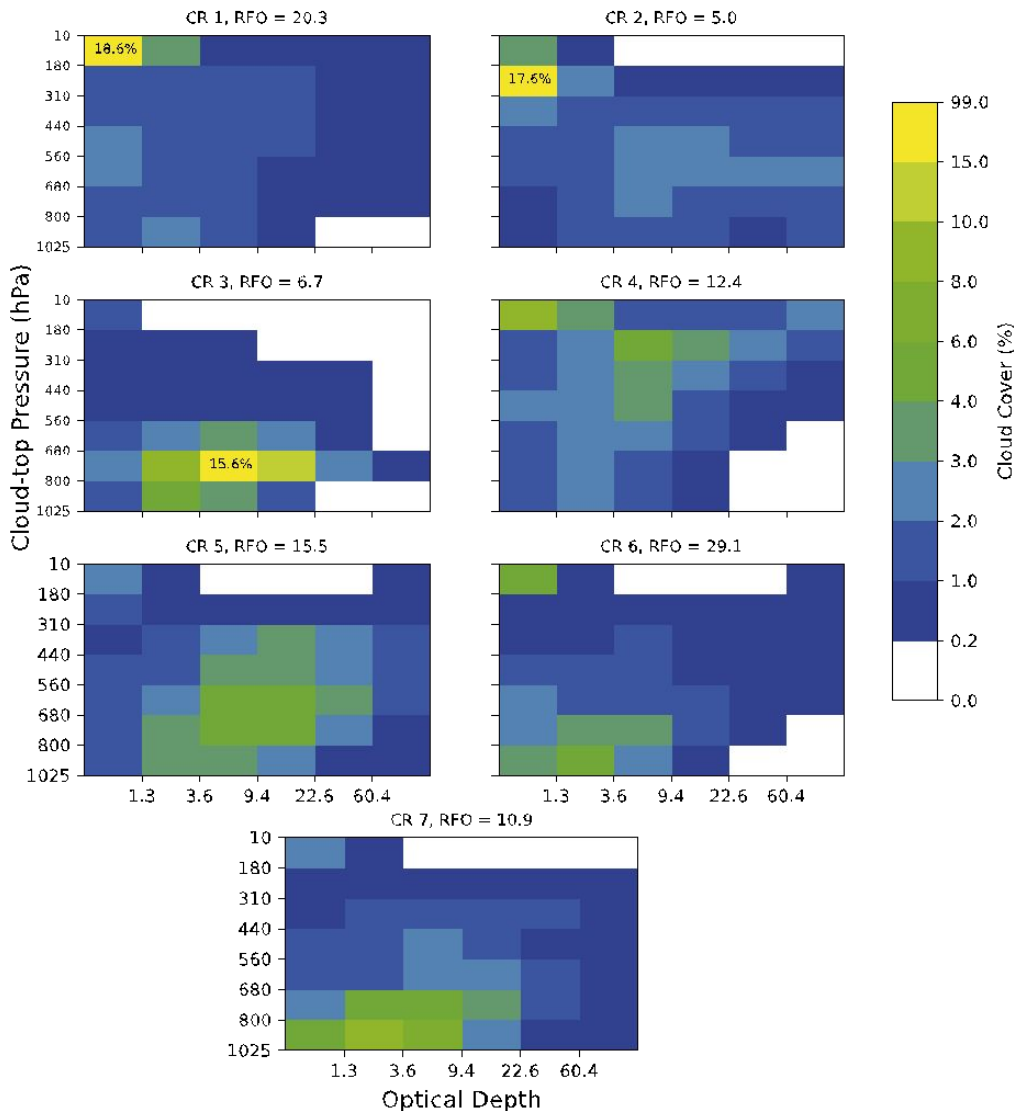
# Relative Frequency of Occurrence of Each CR Through Time



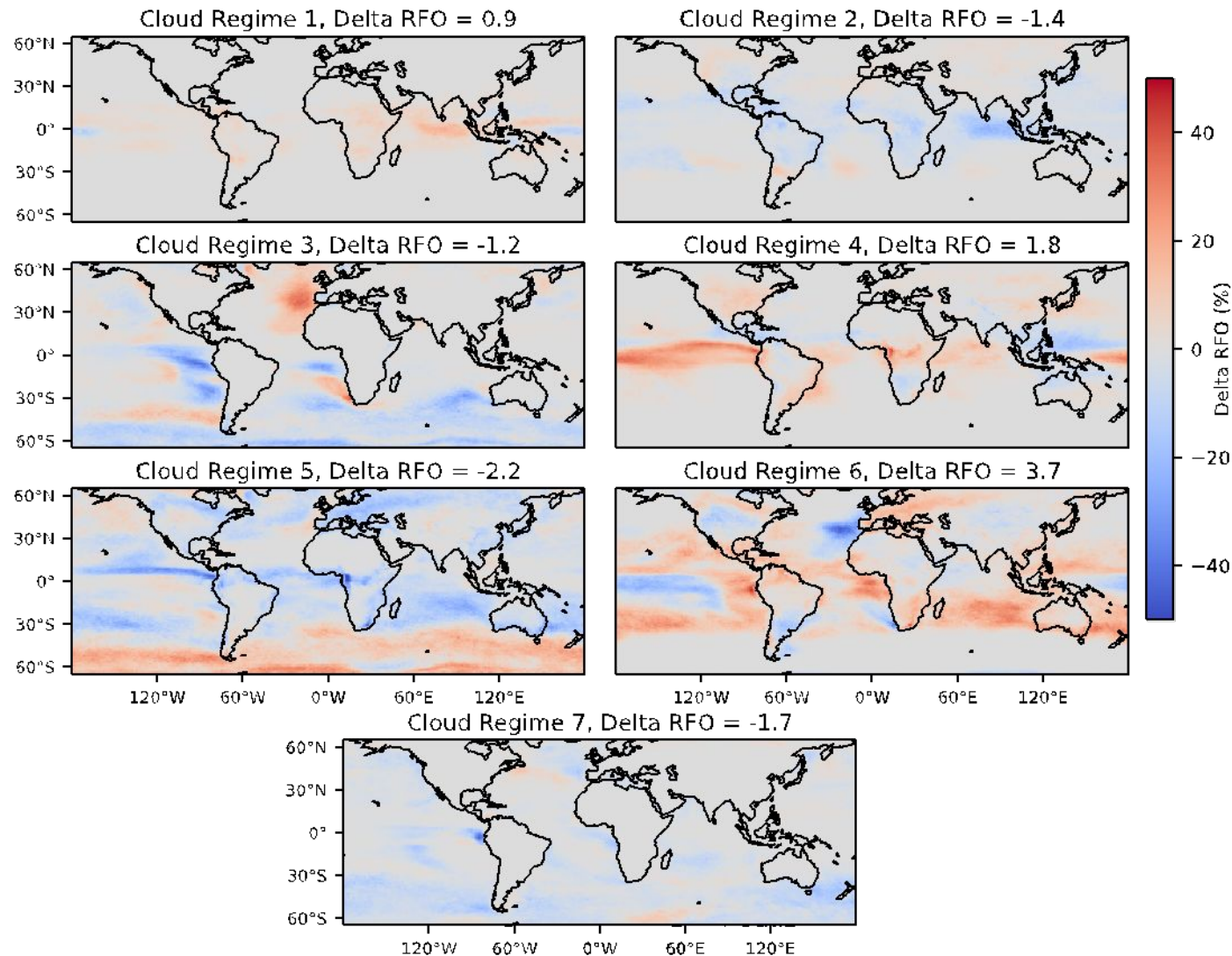


# SSP3 vs CESM Historical

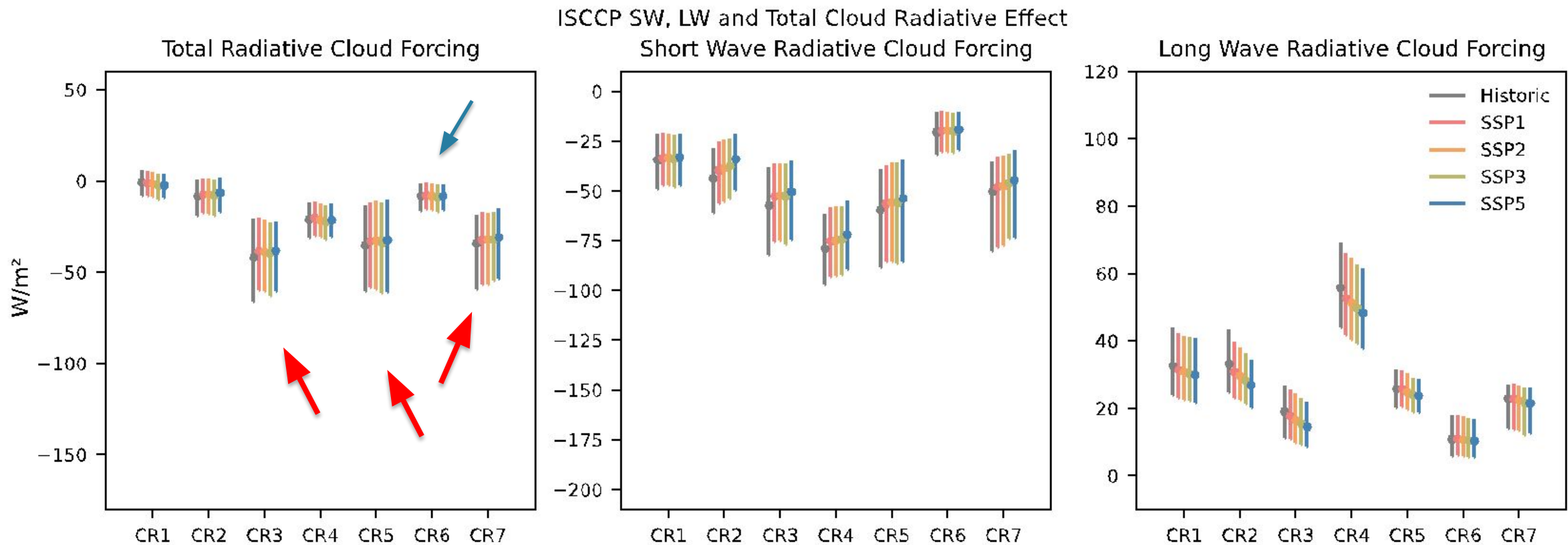
## ISCCP Cloud Regimes



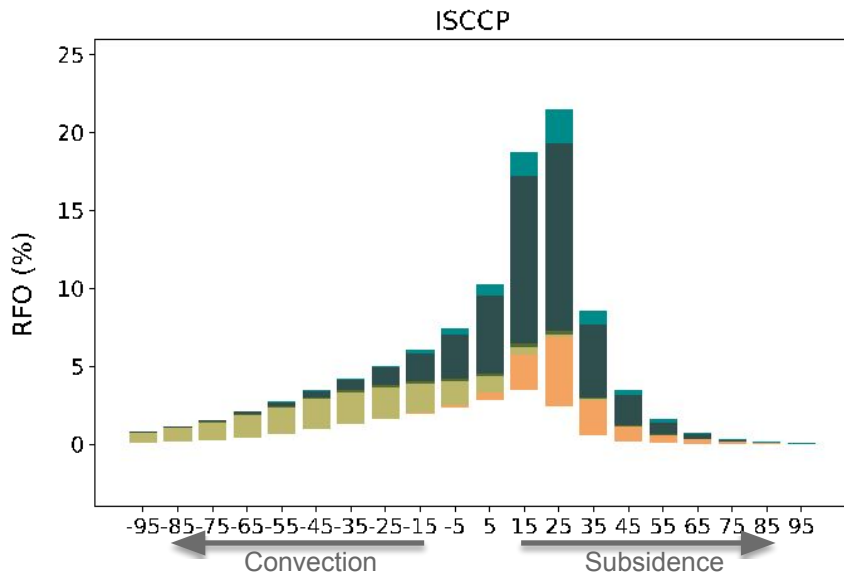
## RFO of SSP3 - Historical



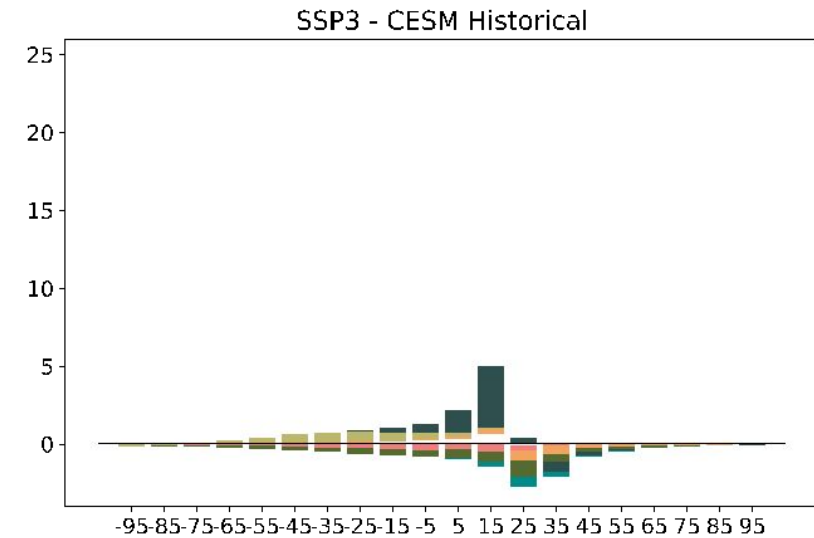
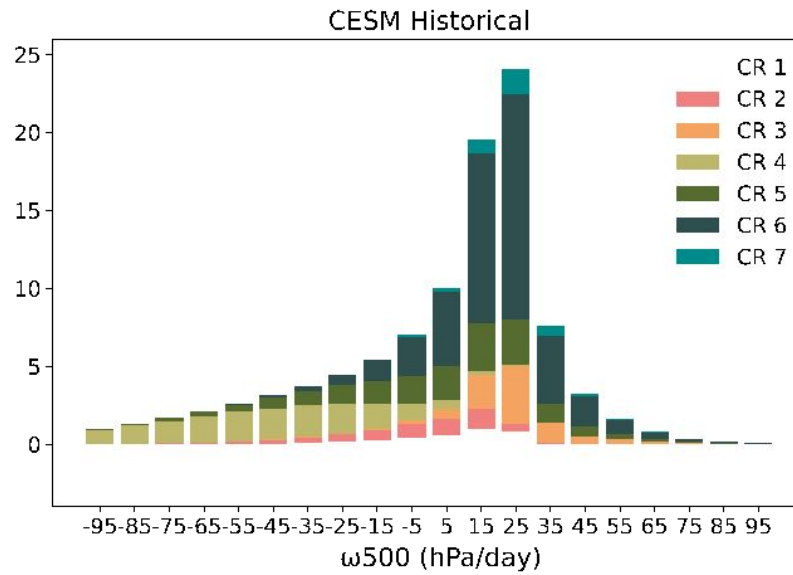
# Cloud Radiative Effects



# CRs Broken Down by Dynamical Regime



ISCCP RFO of Each CR Binned by  $\omega_{500}$ , 30S to 30N Ocean Only





# Conclusions

- We've applied the concept of CRs to three different cloud datasets
- Applied the CRs CESM output
- CESM does relatively well putting CRs in the right places, but with some biases
- We applied CRs to the SSPs to investigate how cloud structures may change in a warming environment
- Diagnostic approaches like the W500 breakdown let us understand the changes in terms of their driving physical factors