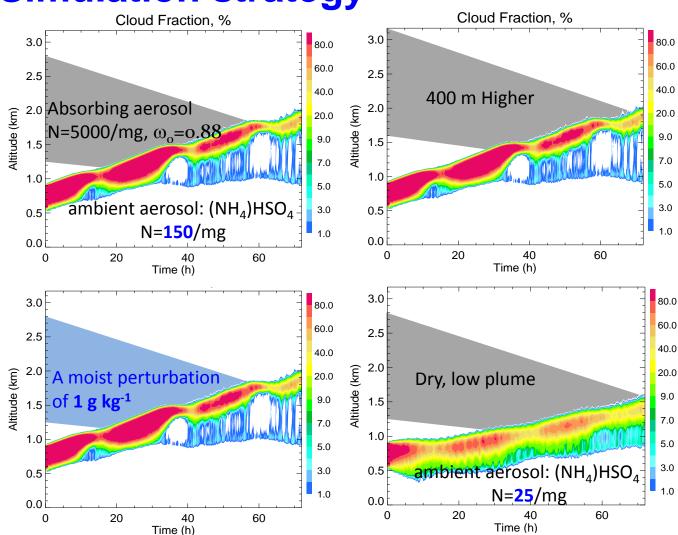
## LES proxy study of biomass burning plumes influencing Namibian stratocumulus: Guidance for analysis of ORACLES observations

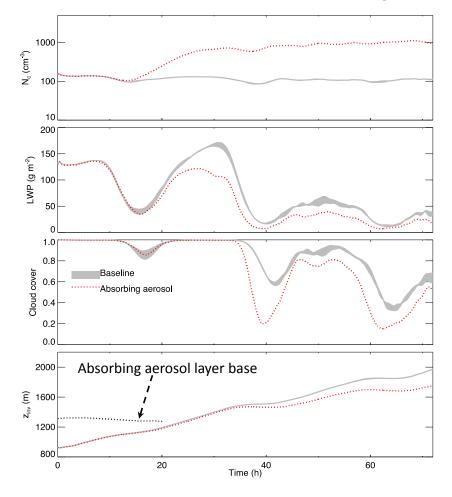
Xiaoli Zhou (McGill Univ.), Andrew Ackerman(NASA GISS),
Ann Fridlind (NASA GISS), Rob Wood (Univ. Wash), and Pavlos Kollias (Stony Brook Univ.)

**Simulation strategy** 

- 10.8 x 10.8 x 3.2 km grid
- 2-moment microphysics
- meteorology: base case used in de Roode et al. (2016)
   LES intercomparison (from NE Pacific trajectories)
- ambient aerosol: k=0.55,  $r_g$ =0.05  $\mu$ m,  $\sigma_g$ =1.2
- absorbing layer: k=0.2,  $r_g$ =0.12  $\mu$ m,  $\sigma_g$ =1.3



## **Indirect plus semi-direct forcings**



- Transition hastened and strengthened (Yamaguchi et al., 2015: transition delayed instead)
- Net negative radiative forcing (but positive ΔCRF, opposite of Y15)
  - SW: Twomey overcomes reduction in CF and LWP
  - LW: shallower PBL, reduced CF both increase upwelling LW

	RF @ TOA (W m <sup>-2</sup> )						
	SW	LW	TOTAL				
Day 2	-0.5	-2.6	-3.1				
Day 3	-1.2	-6.0	-7.2				

(aerosol forcings computed following Ghan 2013)

## **Key conclusions**

- Stratocumulus to trade cumulus transition hastened
- TOA indirect and semi-direct radiative forcings consistently –ive (greater than or comparable to +ive direct forcing)
- LW forcings not to be ignored (at TOA, even for shallow clouds!)

	Direct forcing			Indirect, semi-direct forcings			All forcings
	SW	LW	SW+LW	SW	LW	SW+LW	SW+LW
3-day mean	1.5	-0.2	1.3	-1.1	-2.9	-4.0	-2.7

Higher aerosol layer

- enhances
- The presence of additional moisture **reduces**
- total aerosol radiative forcings

• The presence of drizzle

enhances

## **Guidance for analysis of ORACLES observations**

- Background conditions are very important to assessing BBA effects
  - what are BL aerosol and cloud properties prior to direct BBA plume contact?
  - use near-coast in situ measurements
- Different LES models give different results re BBA effects on the SCT, especially CF
  - what is evolution of CF along BL trajectories?
  - use airborne imagery
- Aerosol indirect and semi-direct effects on SW and LW fluxes individually substantial, but also commonly offsetting
  - expect complex interplay of radiative effects from  $\Delta N_c$ , CF, BL depth, drizzle
  - diurnal cycle a further complication
  - ORACLES observations will be foundation for next round of modeling...