

# Barbados and Beyond:

*Trade-wind boundary layer structure and cloud properties in observations and climate models*

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- ▶ Assessment of trade-wind clouds in CMIP5/CFMIP models (+IFS)
- ▶ Mean cloud properties
- ▶ Cloud variability
- ▶ Co-variability with environment
- ▶ Does Barbados region represent broader trades?

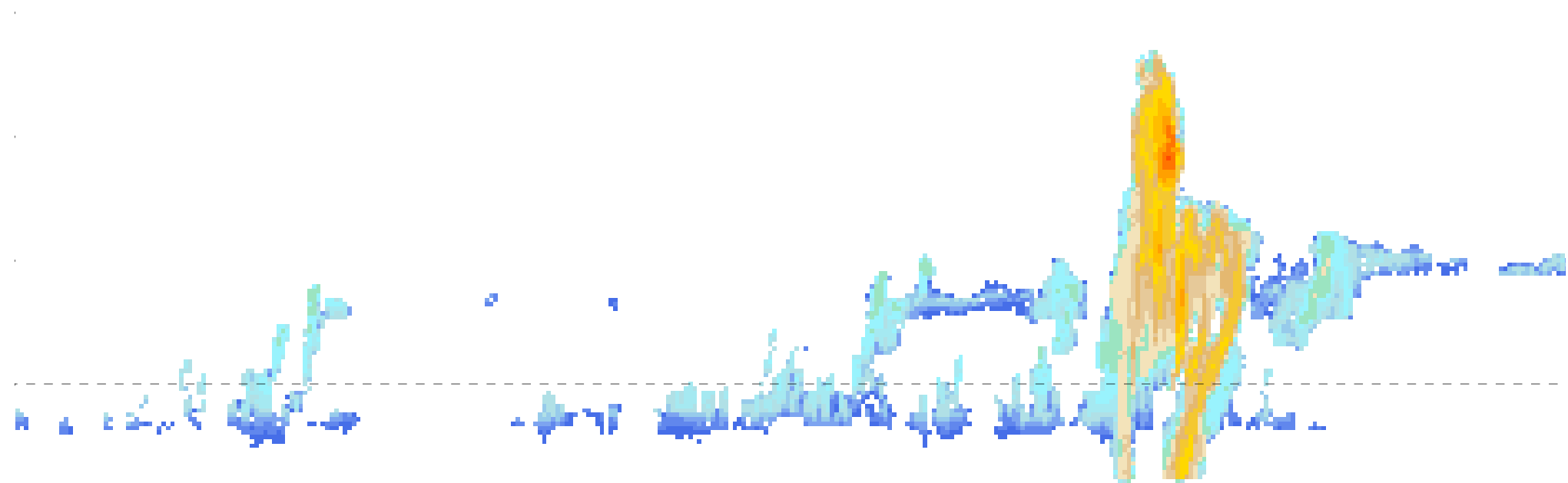
**Nuijens et al. 2015:** The behavior of trade-wind cloudiness in observations and models: The major cloud components and their variability.

**JAMES / doi:10.1002/2014MS000390**

**Nuijens et al. 2015:** Observed and modeled patterns of co-variability between low-level cloudiness and the structure of the trade-wind layer.

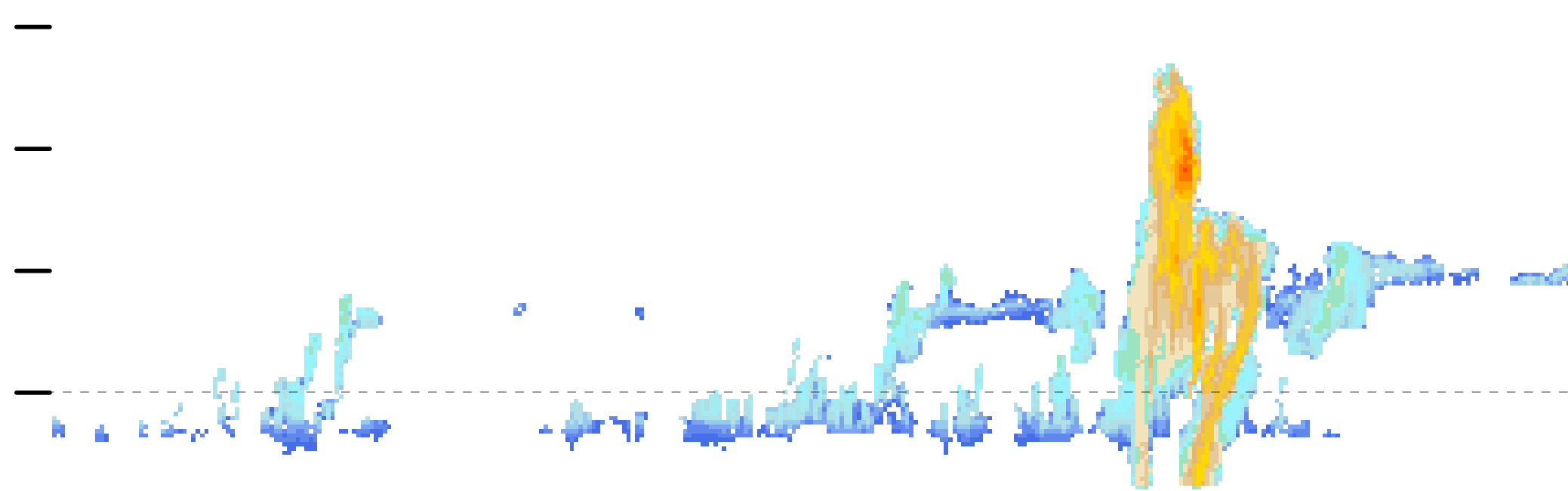
**JAMES, submitted.**

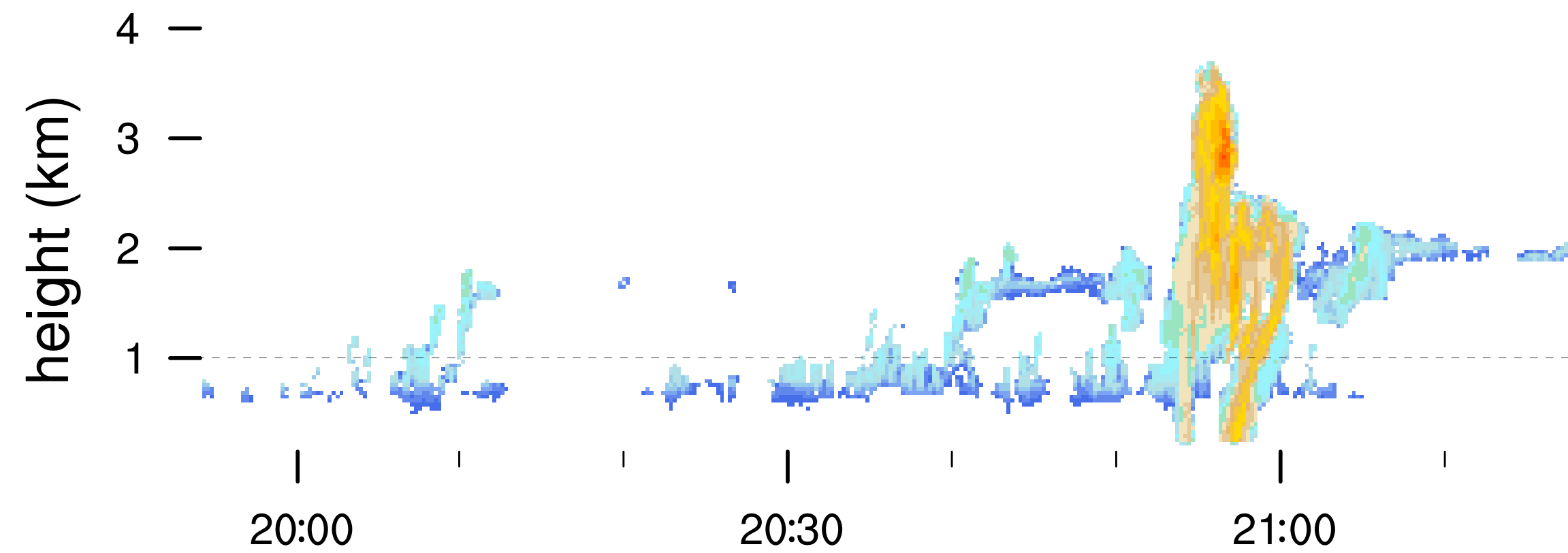
**Medeiros & Nuijens, in prep.**

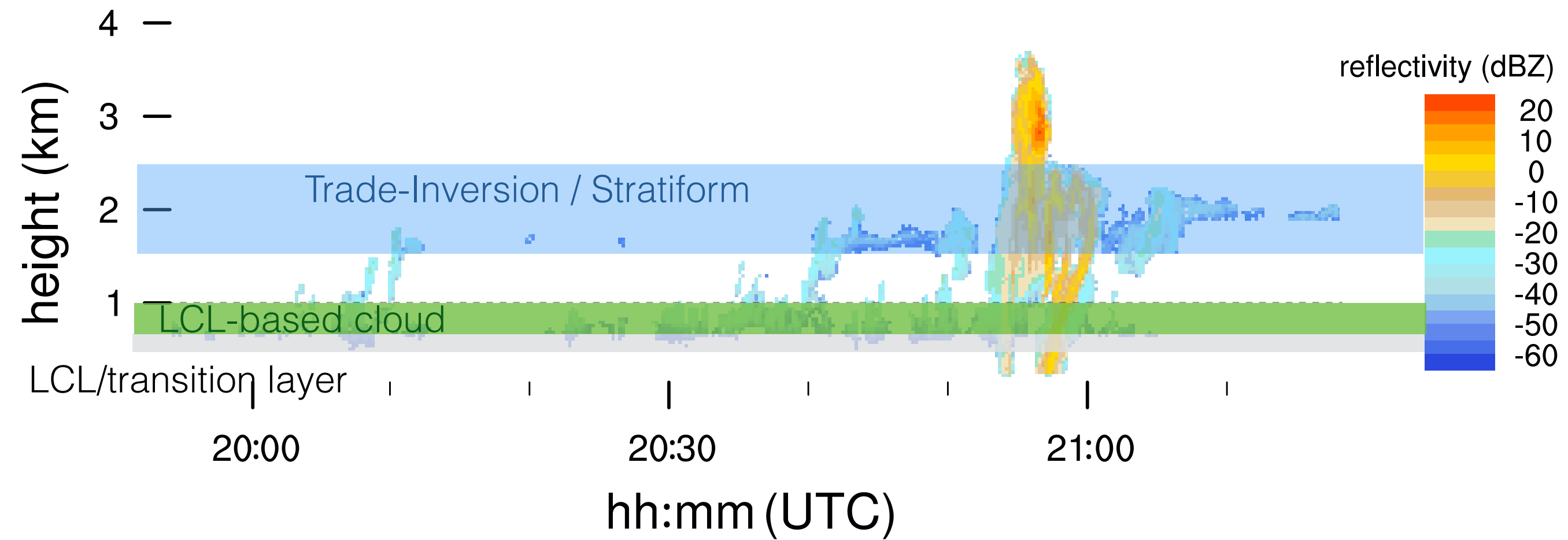


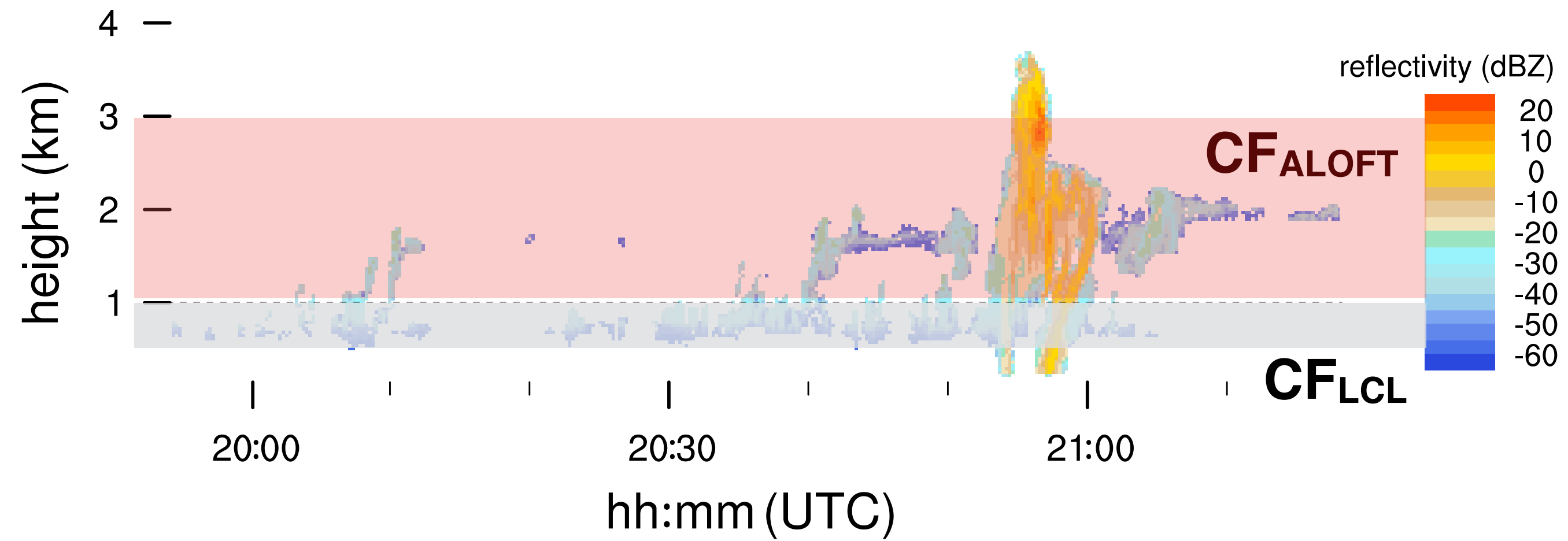
height (km)

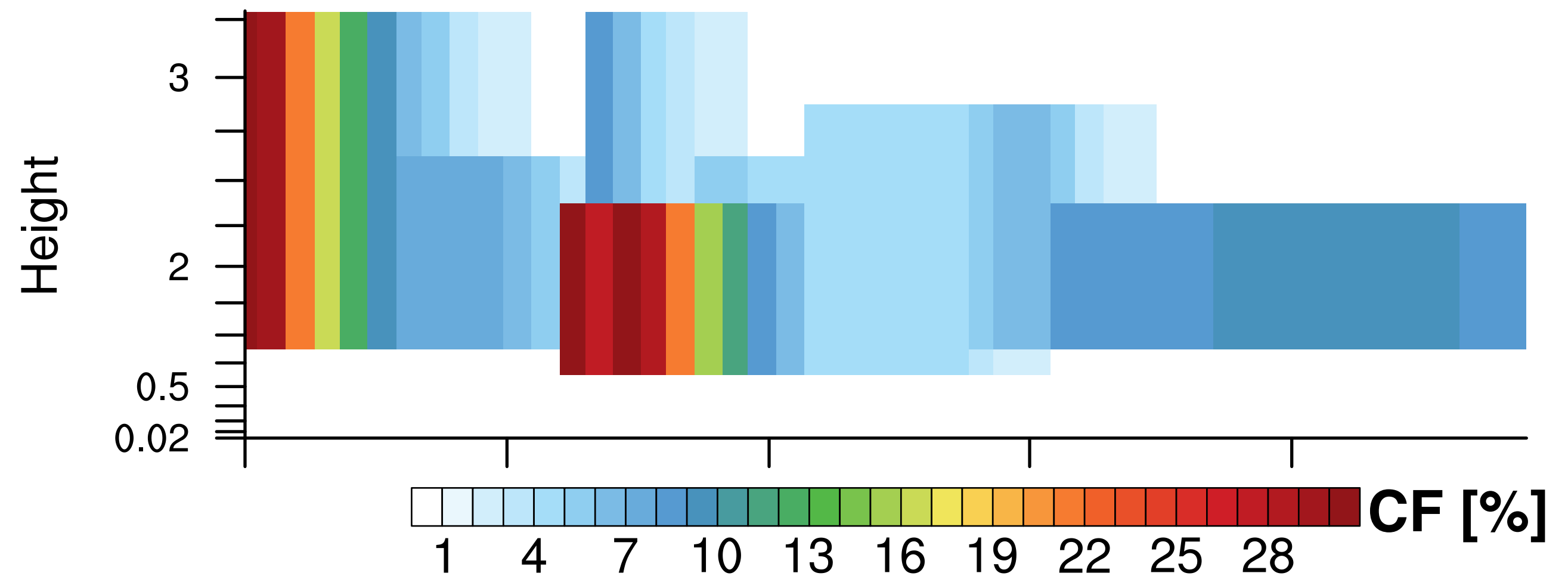
4 —  
3 —  
2 —  
1 —





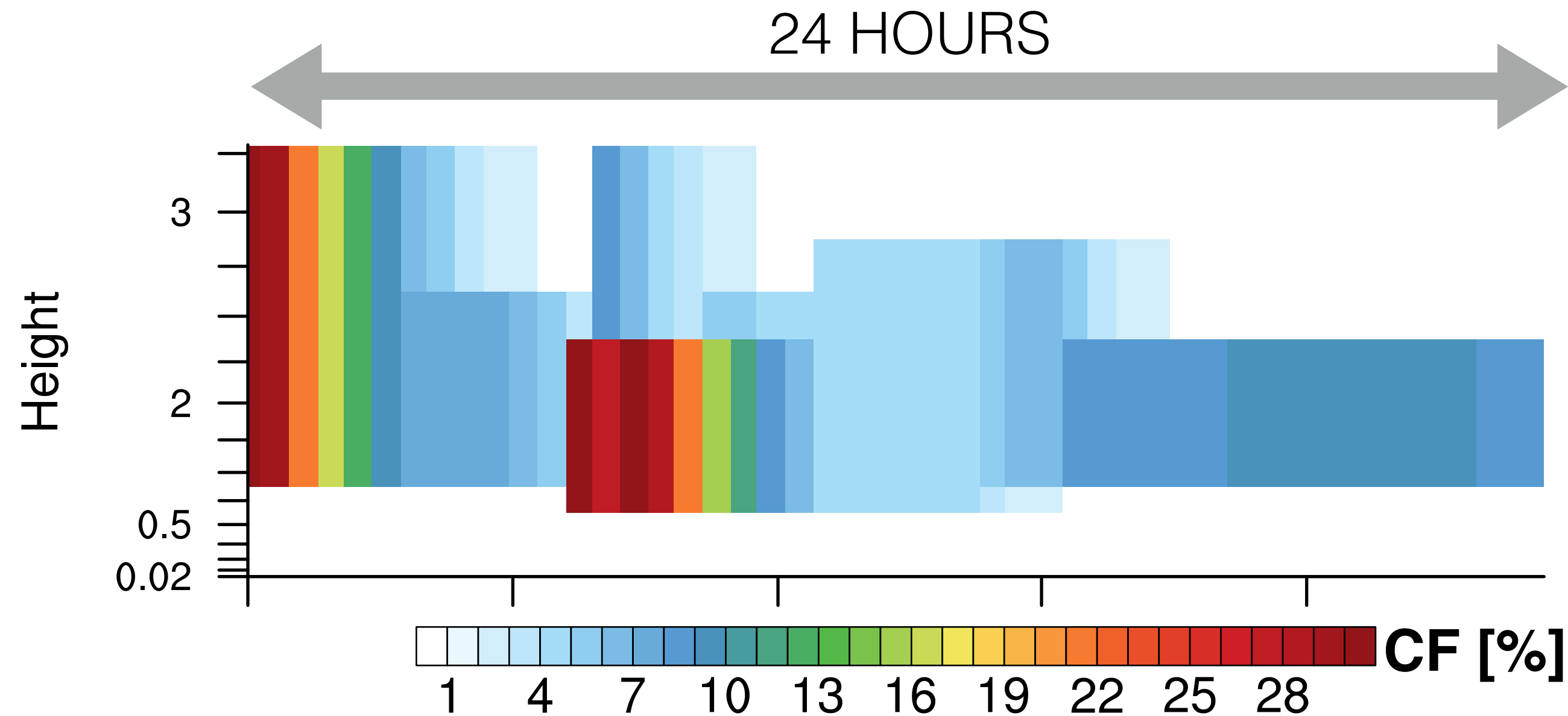




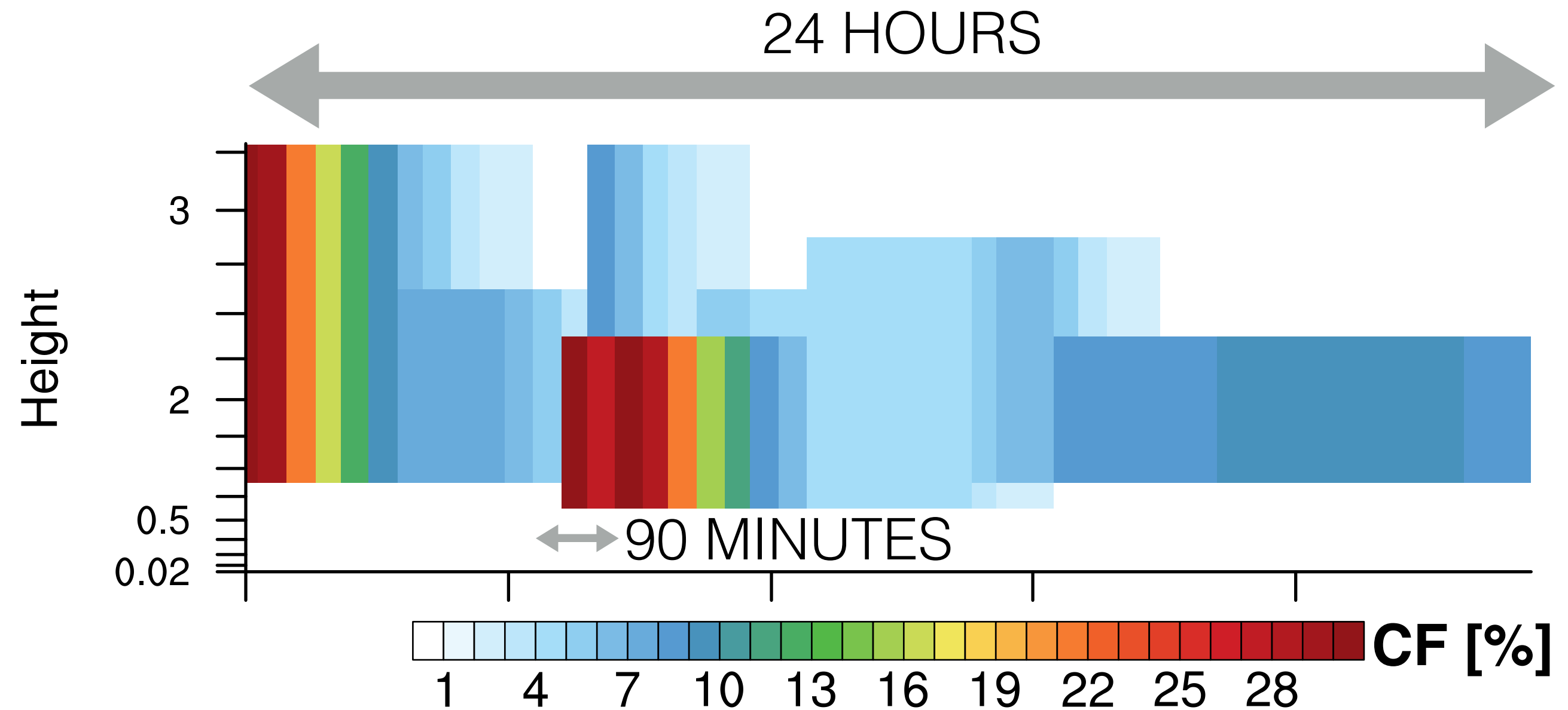


\*Note: Nuijens et al. *does* average the obs to account for difference in resolution.

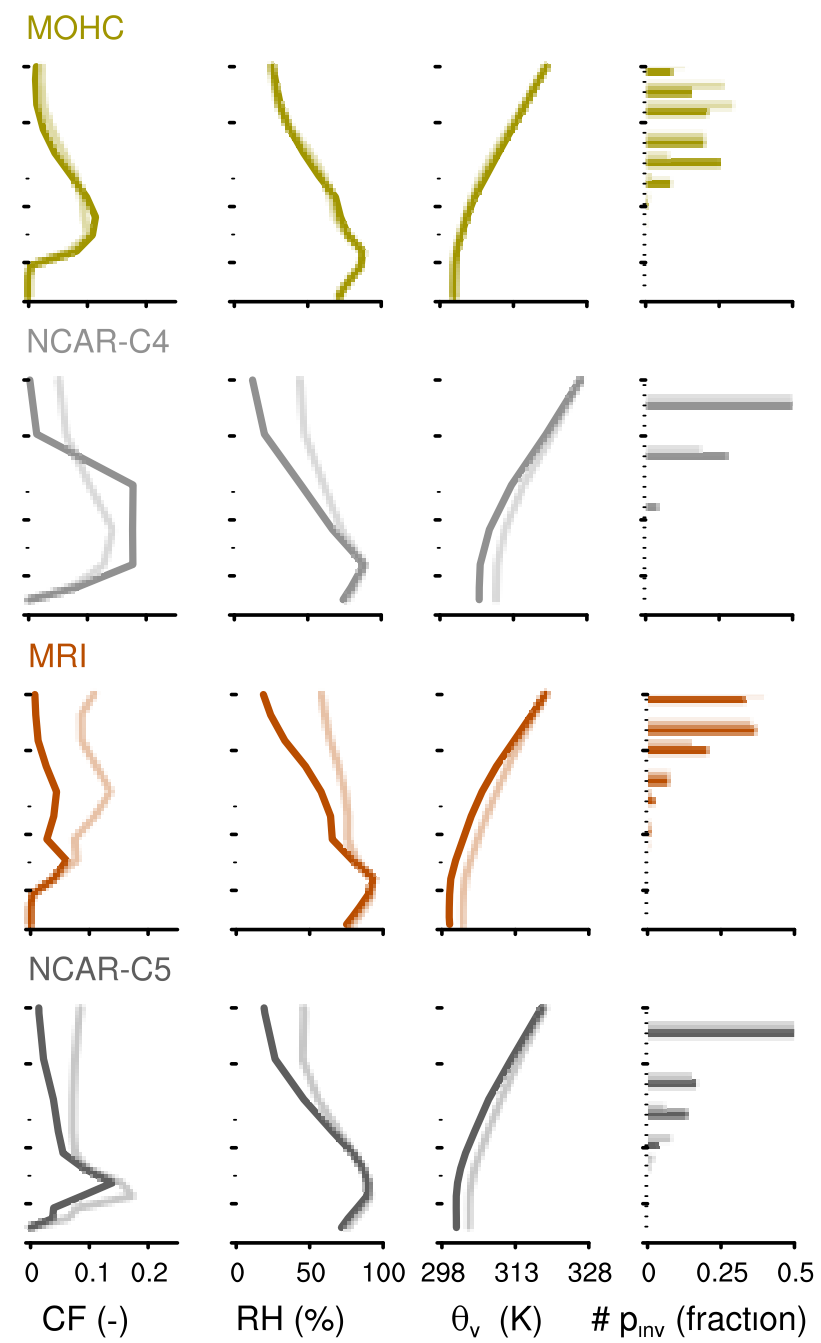
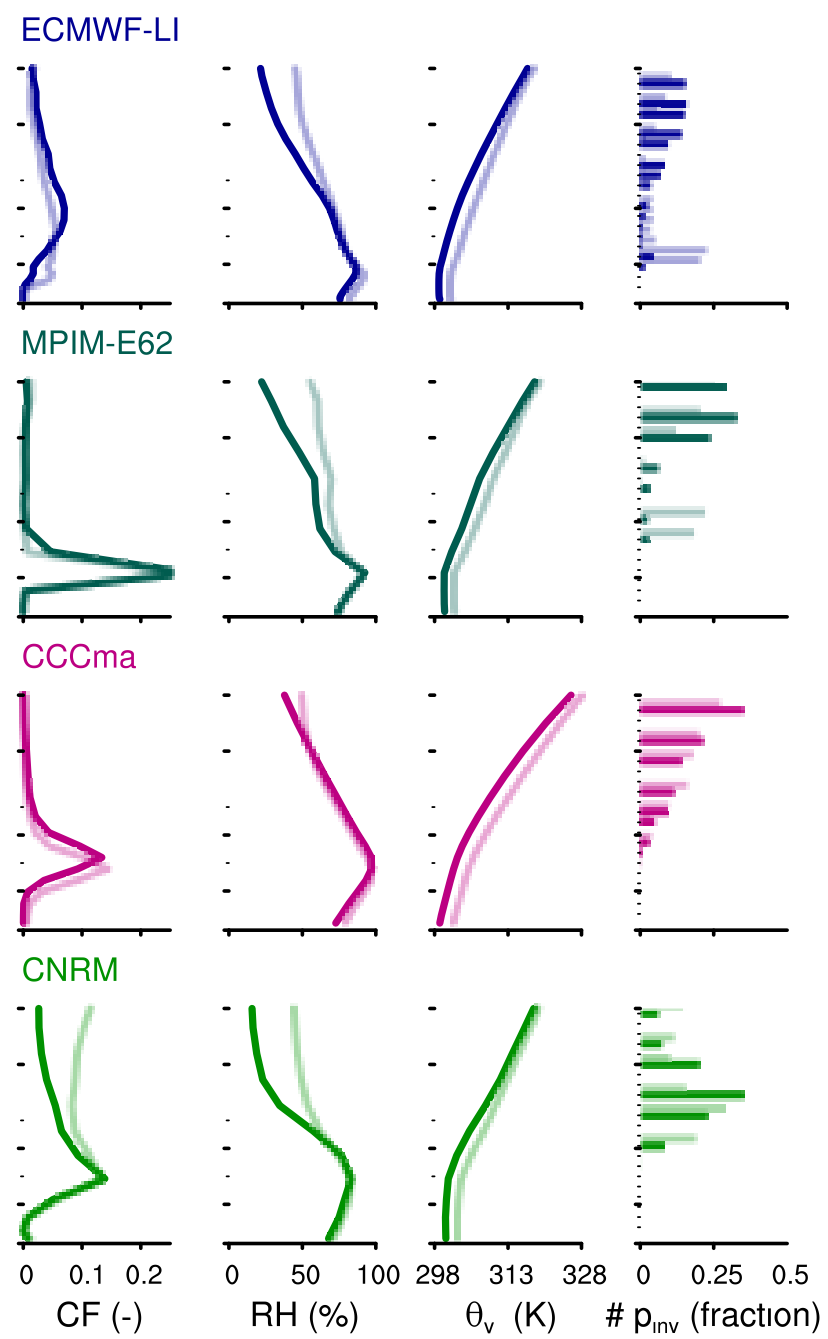
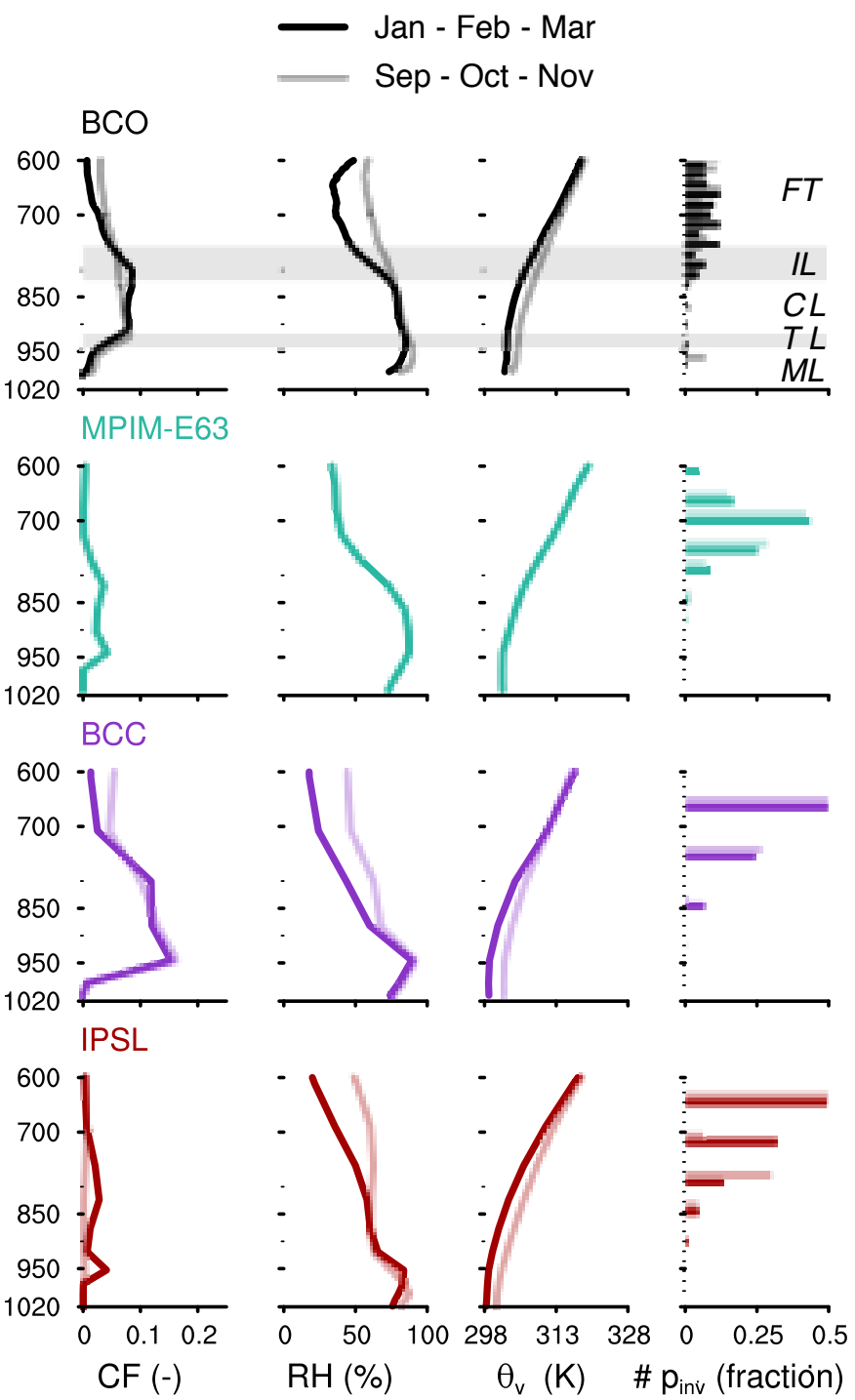


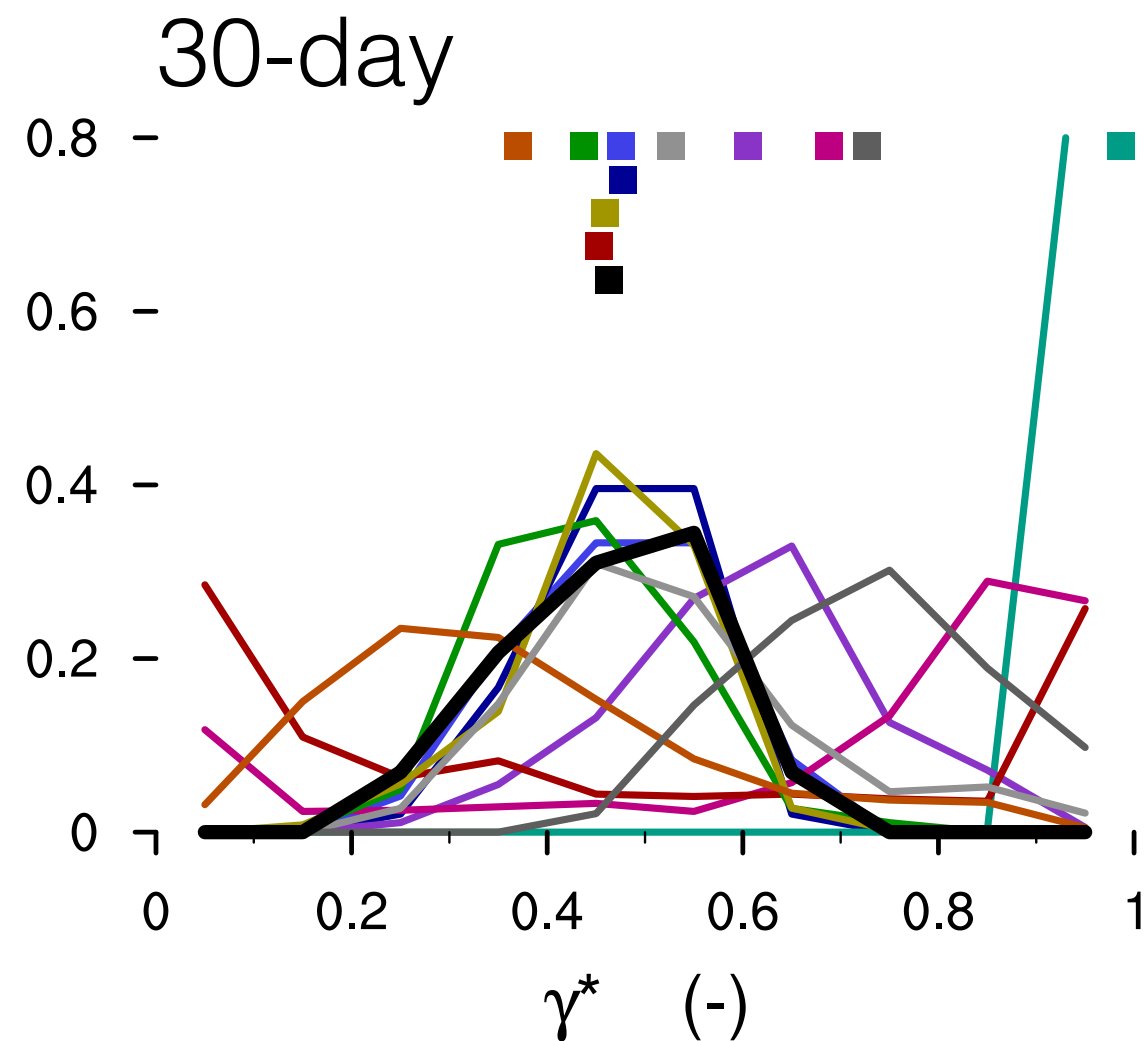
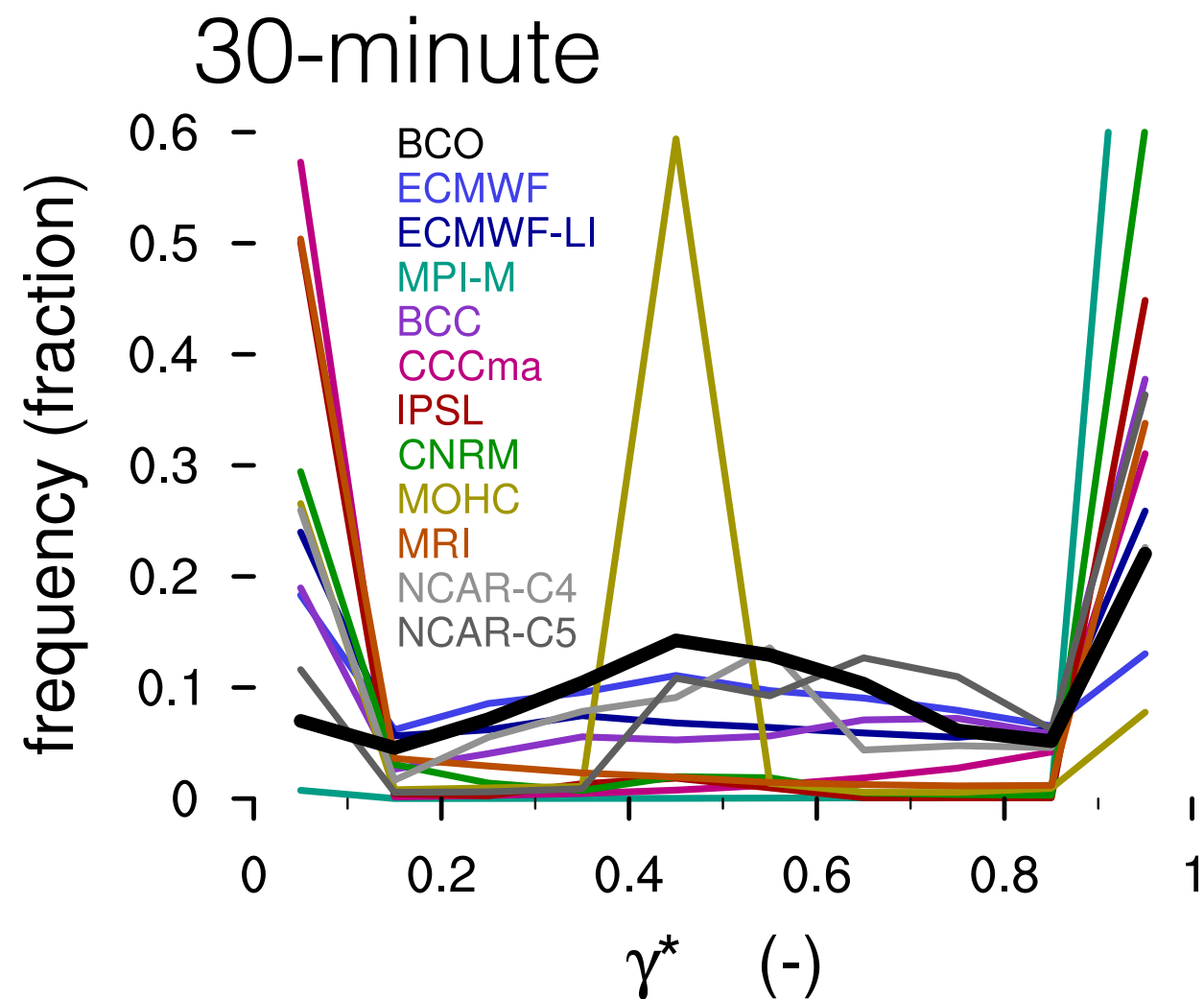


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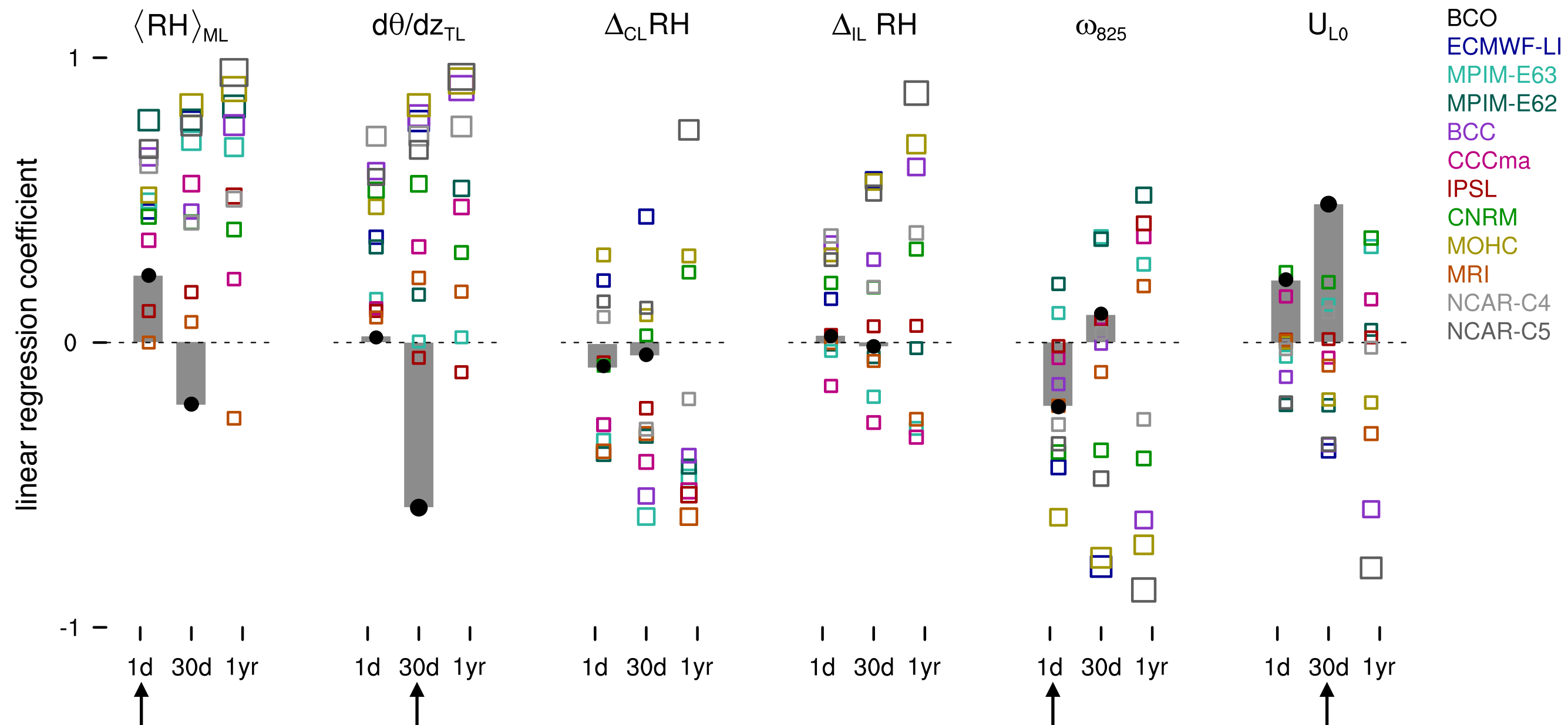




$$\gamma = \frac{CF_{925}}{CF_{925} + CF_{850}}$$

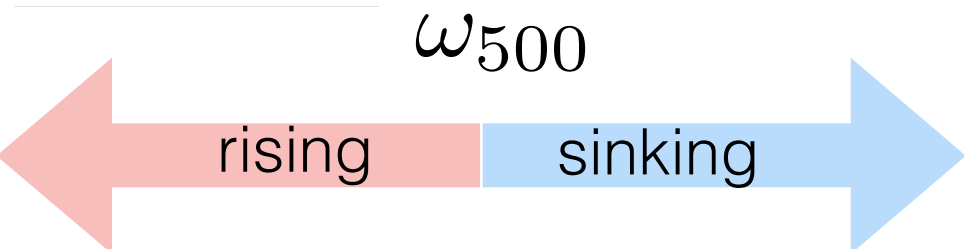
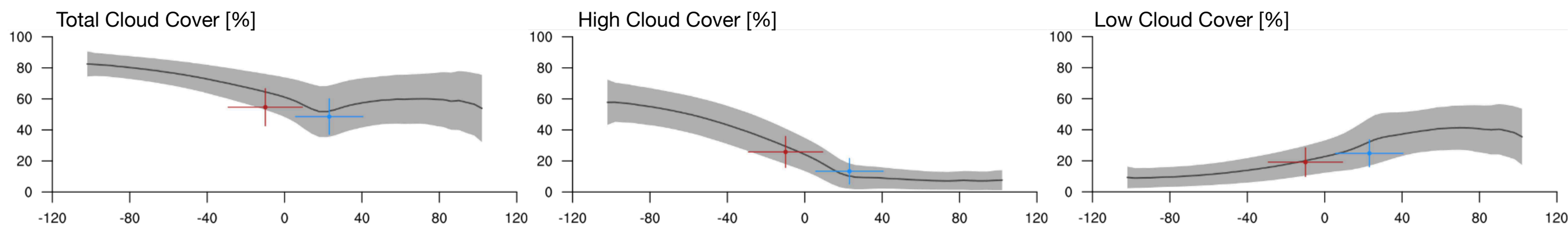
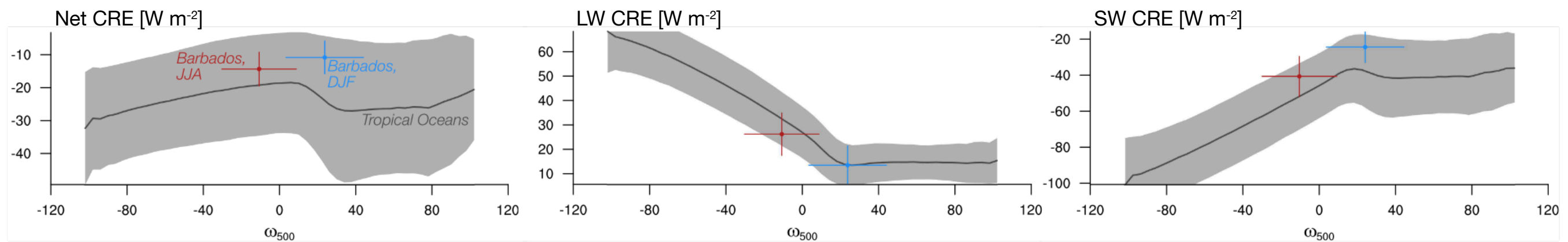
Most models also show  $CF = 0$  at both levels often, BCO shows that only happens 3% of the time. Contributes variance of low-level clouds.

# Co-variability of clouds near LCL with their environment

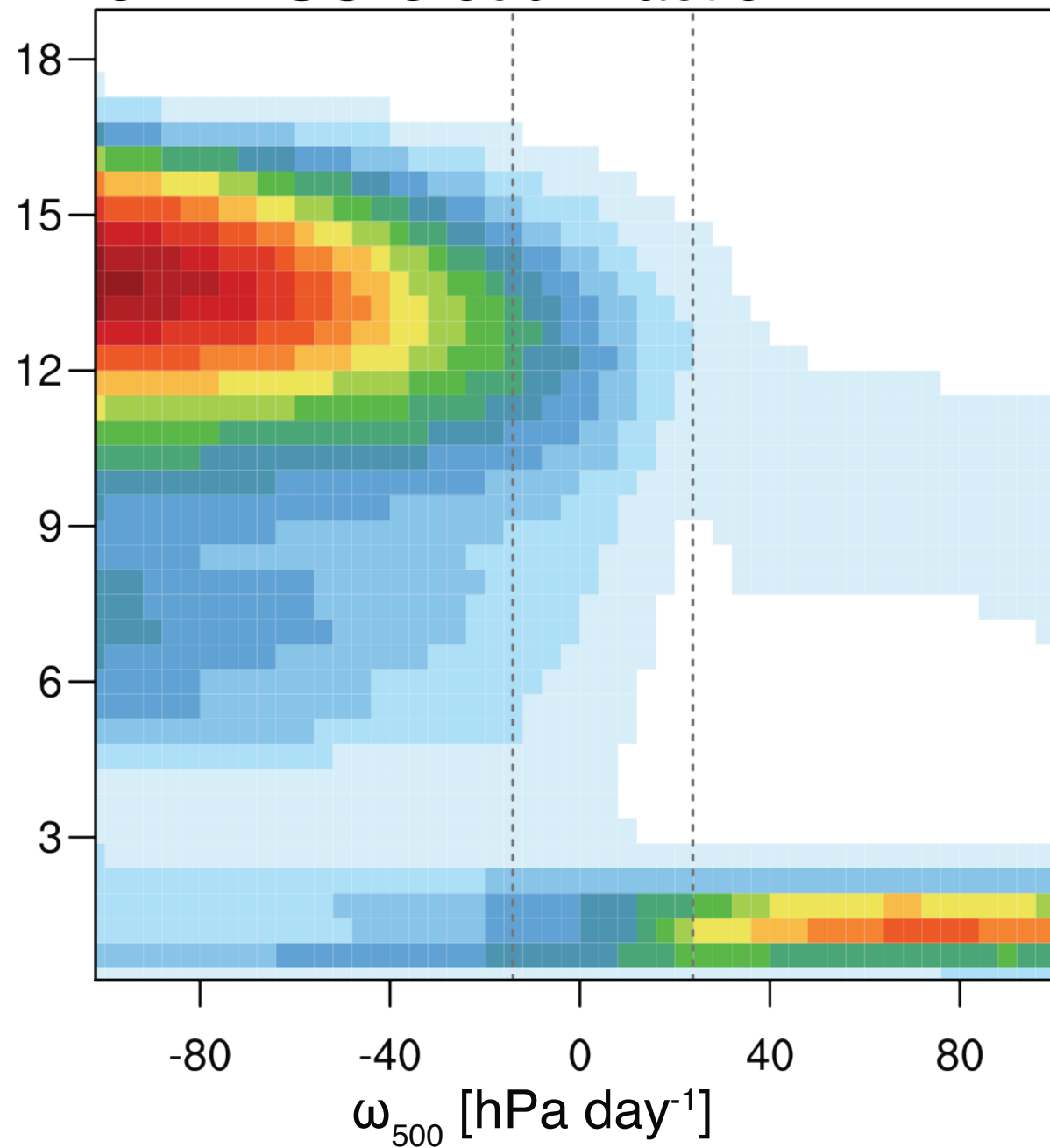


Same thing for CFaloft shows DclRH is important for short timescales, ML RH and inversion strength more important at longer timescales.

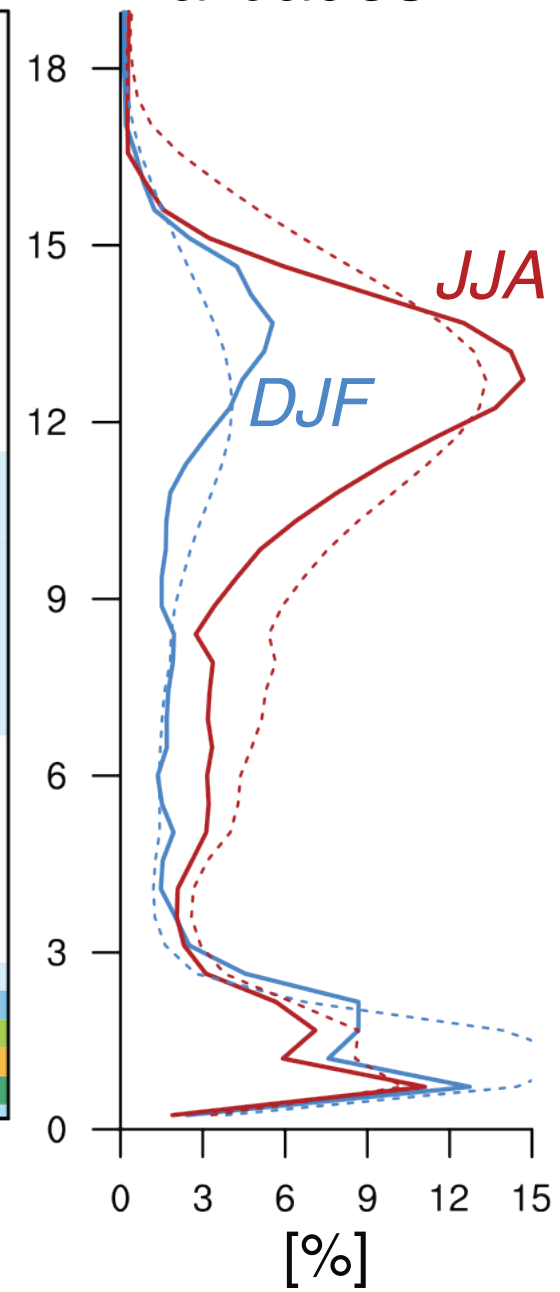
Do the results from single Caribbean grid points generalize to the broader trades?



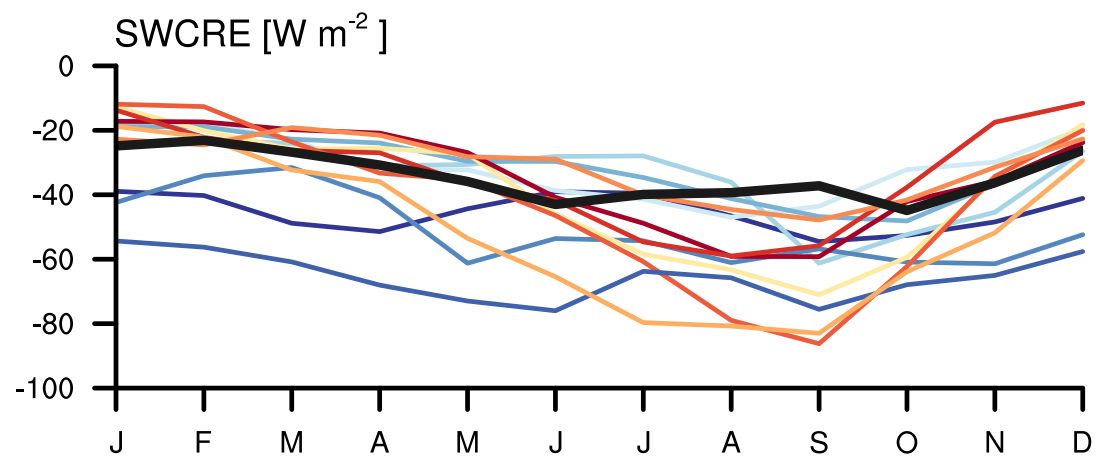
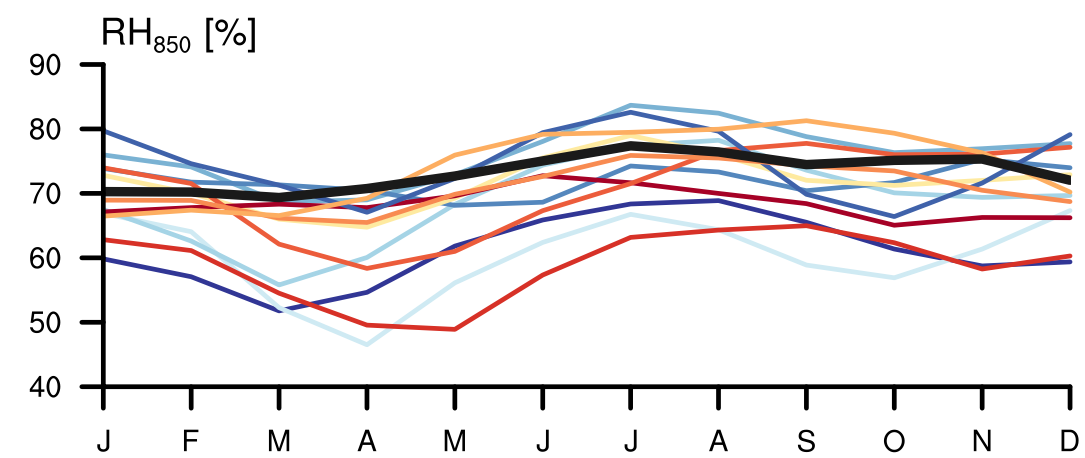
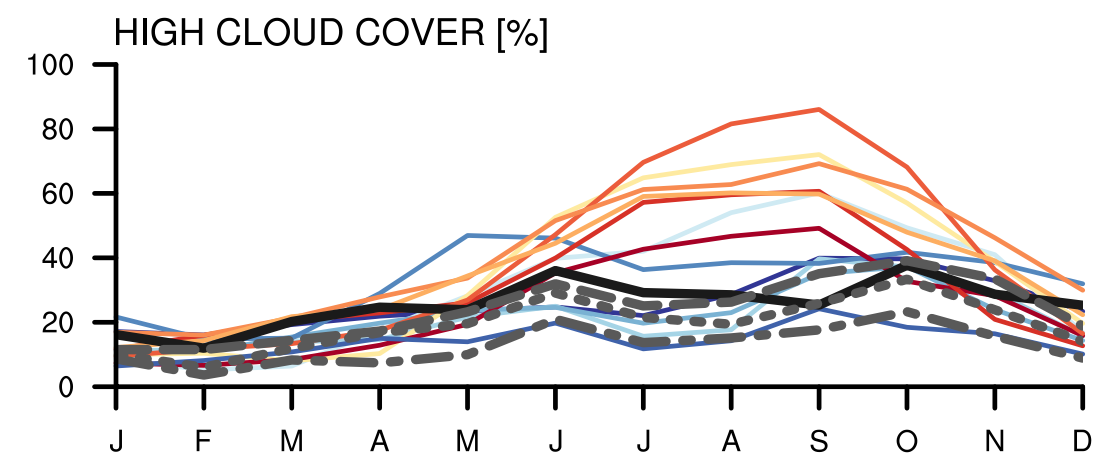
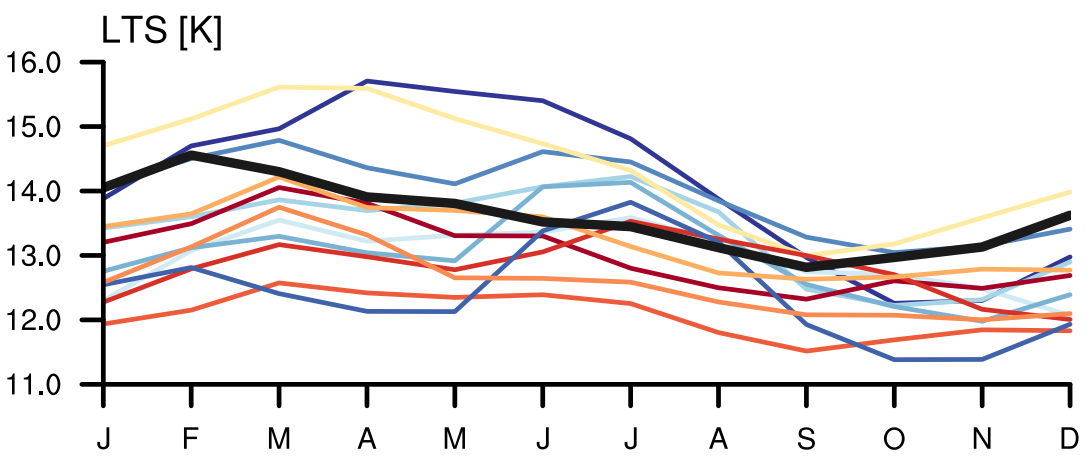
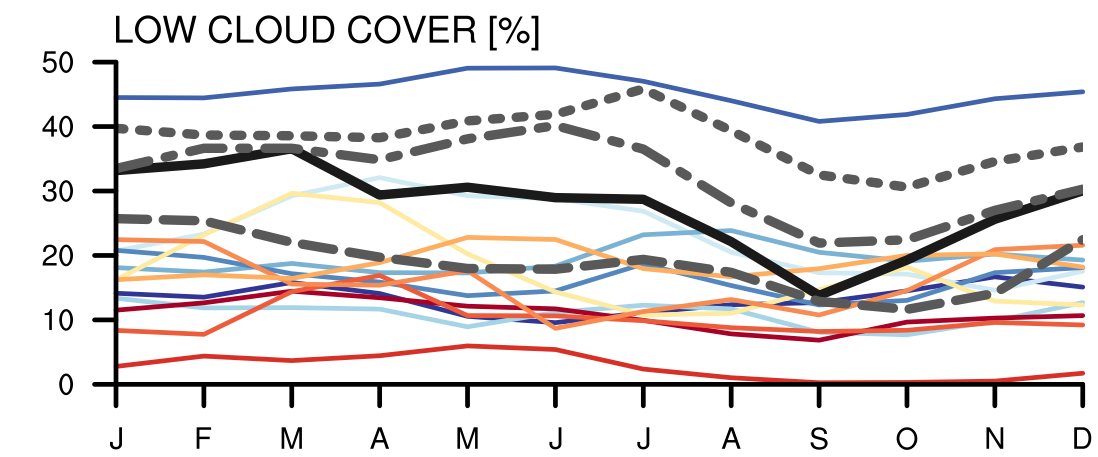
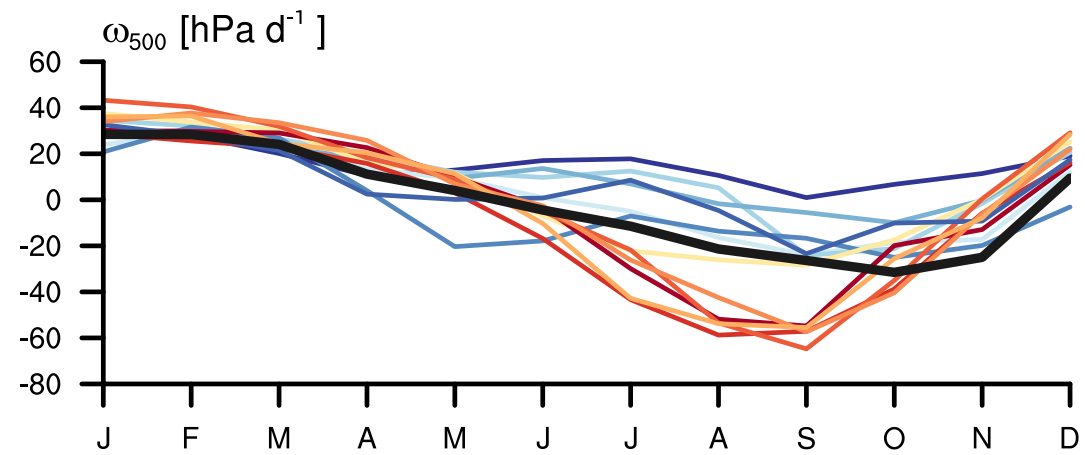
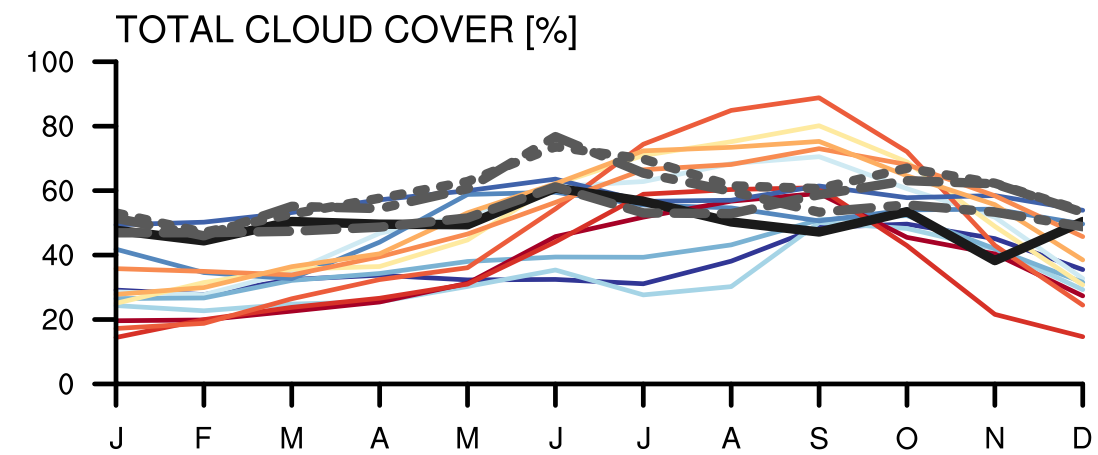
# CALIPSO Cloud Fraction



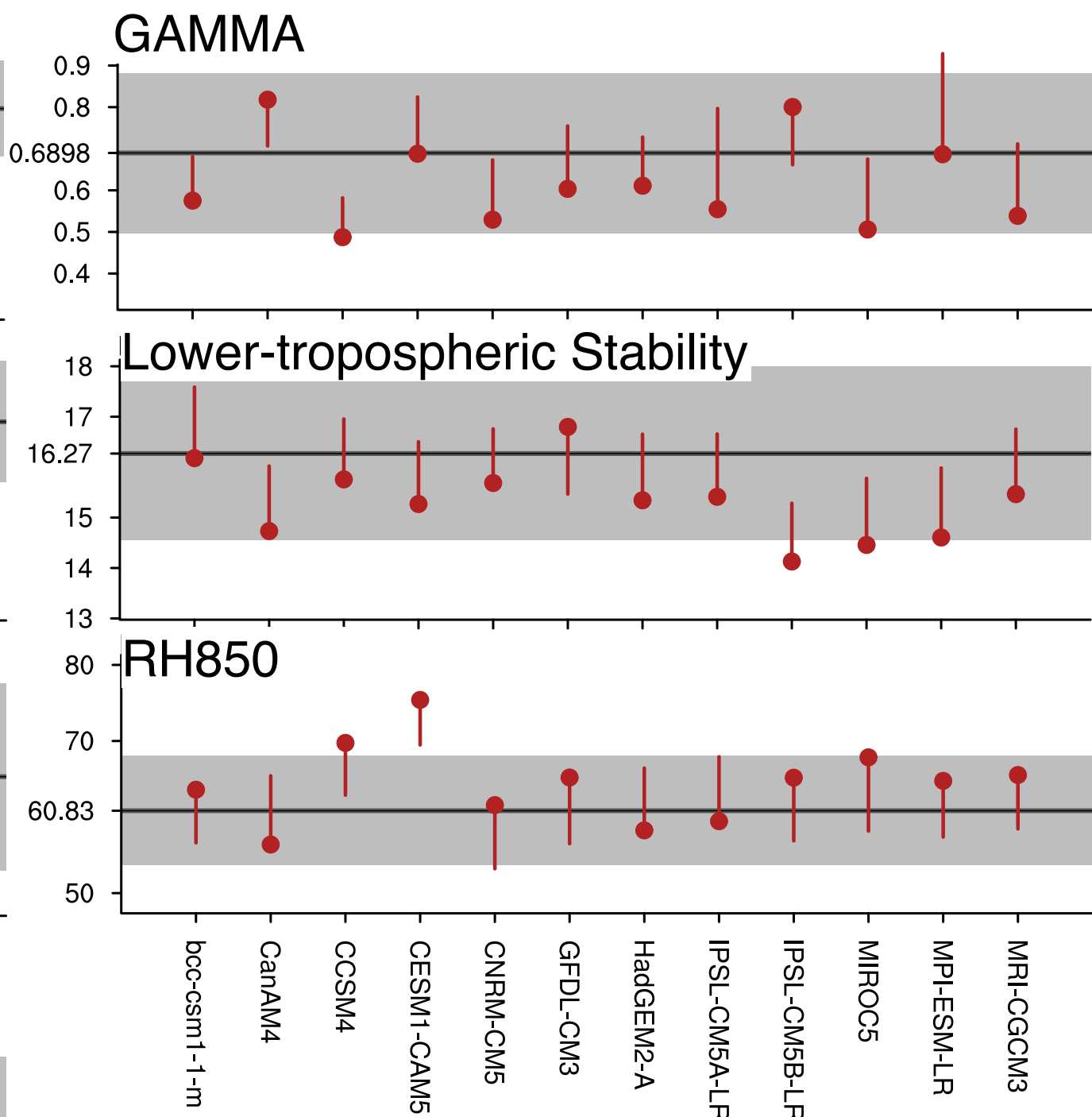
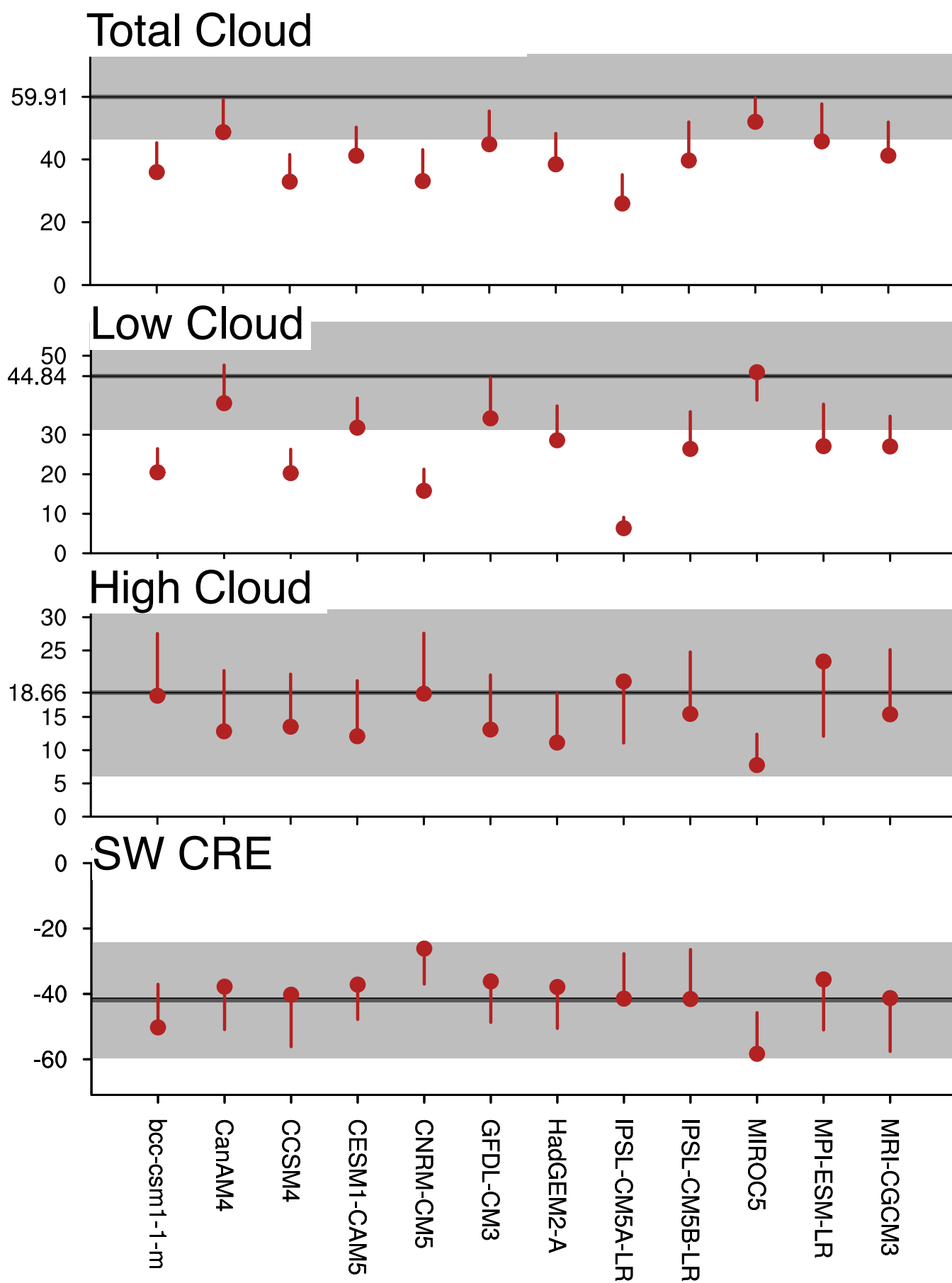
# Barbados

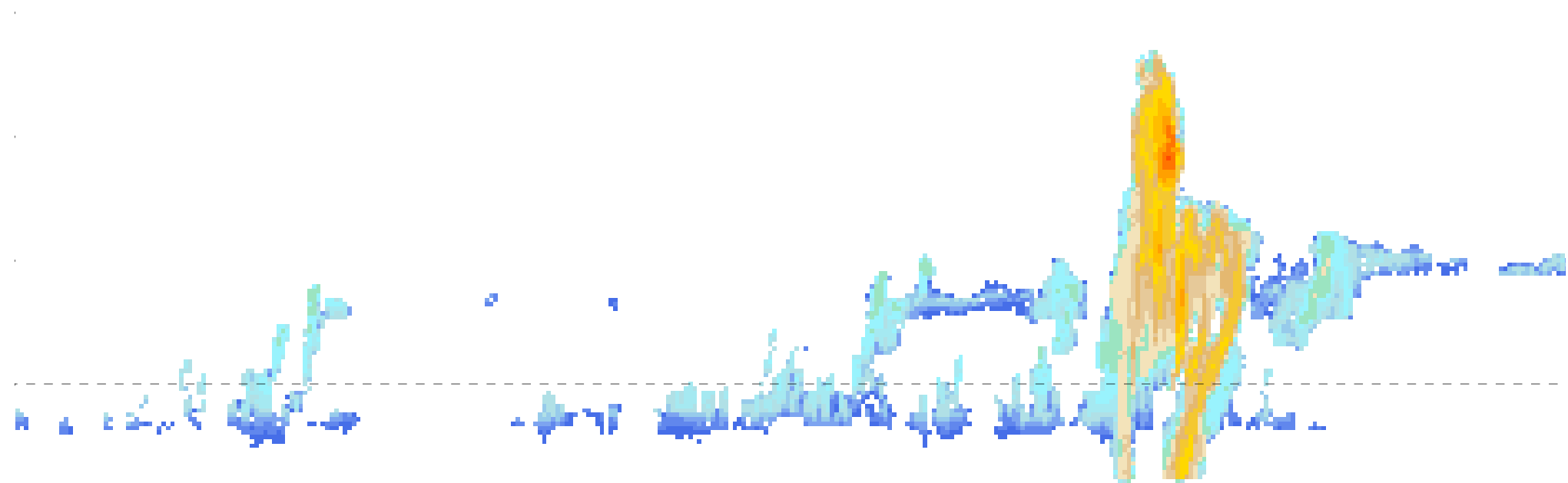




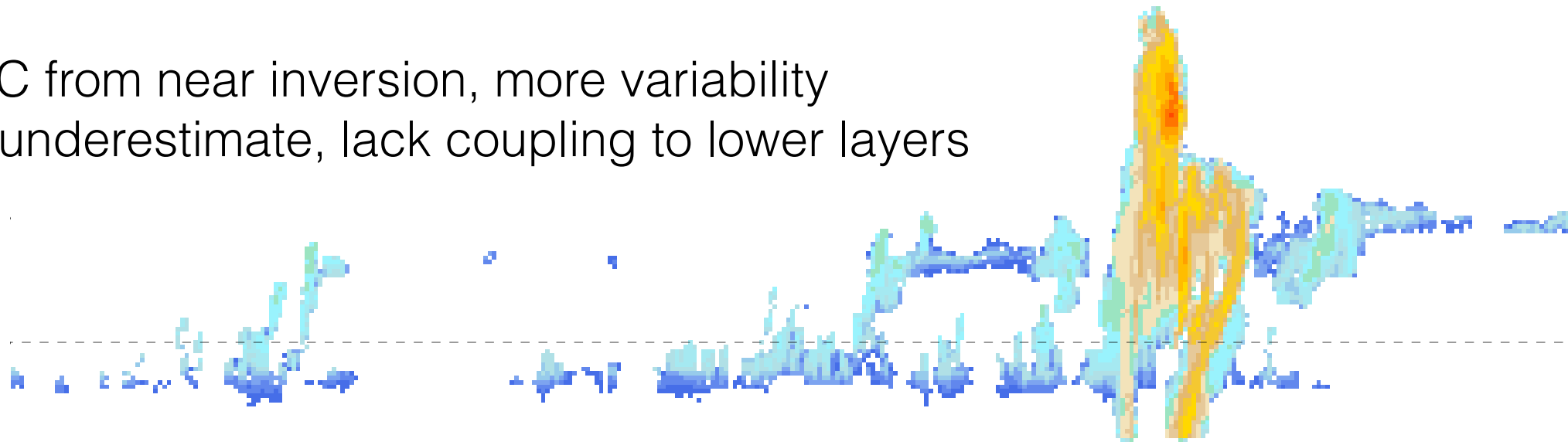


MRI-CGCM3  
MPI-ESM-LR  
MIROC5  
IPSL-CM5B-LR  
IPSL-CM5A-LR  
HadGEM2-A  
GFDL-CM3  
CNRM-CM5  
CESM1-CAM5  
CCSM4  
CanAM4  
bcc-csm1-1-m

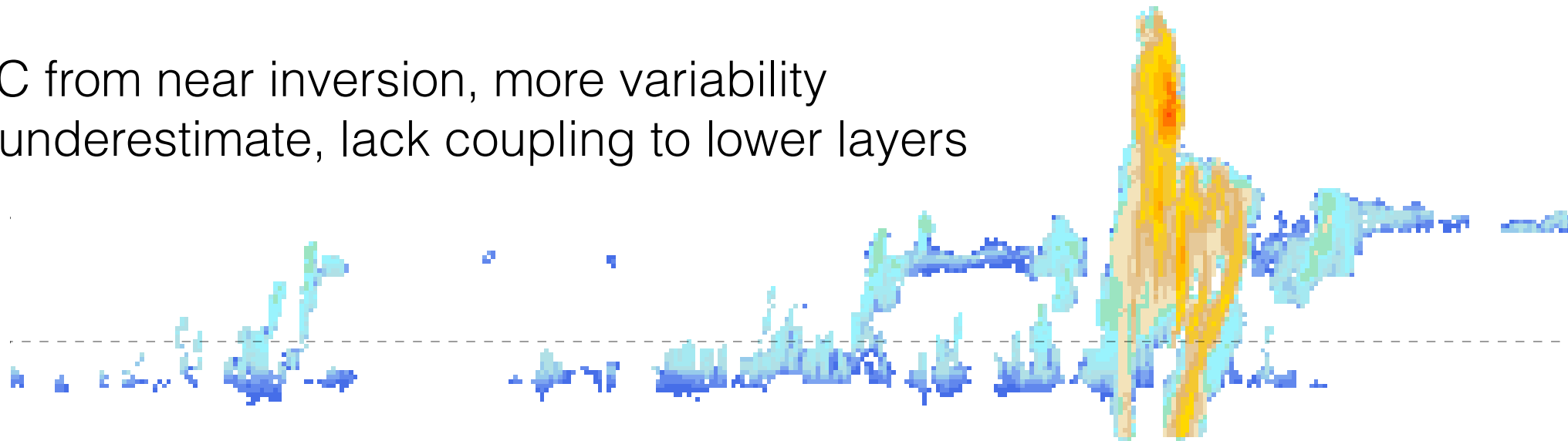




1/3 of CC from near inversion, more variability  
models underestimate, lack coupling to lower layers

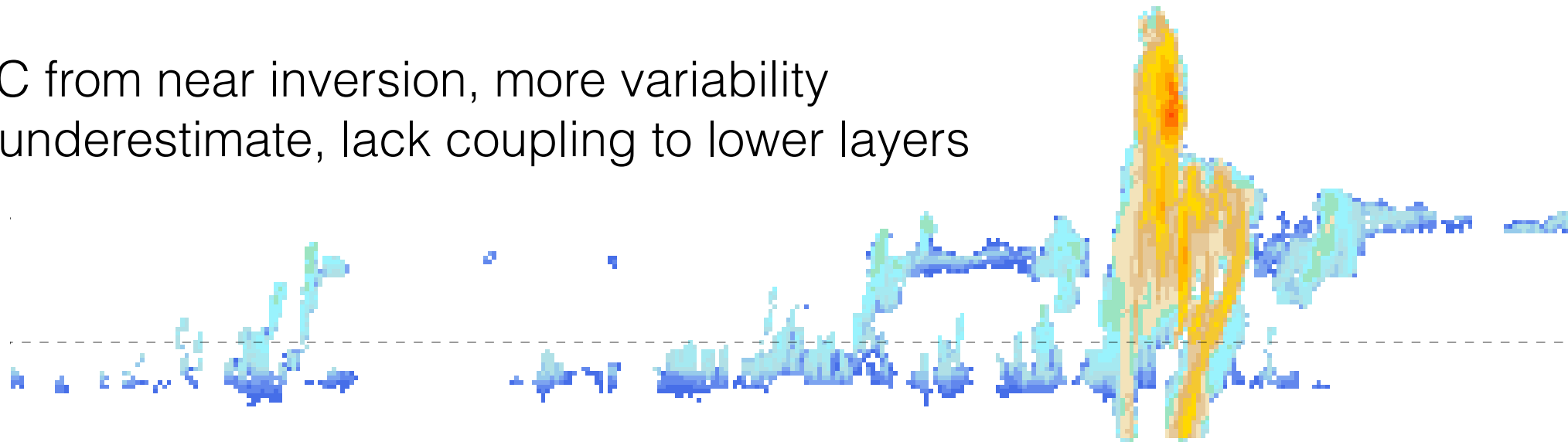


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2/3 of CC from low-level (small variability)  
models underestimate cloud, contain too much variability  
variability related to low-level RH and omega (high freq.)  
& low-level winds (low freq.)

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Satellite+Reanalysis shows Barbados similar to broader tropical regimes.  
AMIP regimes show similar biases to Barbados winter (subsidence).

**Thanks**

