Aerosol-cloud interactions constitute one of the largest uncertainties in climate research. To extend our understanding (beyond processes in microphysics we turn to global observations. Here, correlations between retrieved aerosol and cloud properties of the MODIS sensor are WHY explored to provide clues on aerosol-cloud interactions and to assist in the evaluation of theoretical concepts in global modeling

## **AEROSOL-CLOUD INTERACTIONS**

Correlations among retrieved properties with the MODIS sensor

Stefan Kinne MPI for Meteorology, Hamburg, German

## CONCEPT

A. rank by value all data (MODIS daily 1º\*1º data) of Properties 1

B. determine averages for the value falling into the 5-30% and 70-95% range of the prob.distr.function

C. determine averages from the associated values of Property 2

D. determine correlation if slopes among averages of each property agree (+) or disagree (-)

E. determine correlation strength from steepness in slope of associated Property 2. [Property 2 (Property 1)]

F. repeat procedure by exchanging properties [Property 2 (Property 1)]

MODIS

hic

•

next

steps



investigate correlations on spatially coarser (> 1\*1 deg lat/lon) resolution and / or temporal finer (seasonal or monthly) resolution - include adjacent data-points for better statistics and / or investigate correlations between data combinations (e.g only clouds at low altitudes) - expand from correlation pairs to correlation investigations involving associations to multiple properties (tighter constraints to interactions)