



AMS

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Supplemental Material

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1 *Journal of Climate*

2 Supporting Material for

3 **Cloud Influence on ERA5 and AMPS Surface Downwelling Longwave Radiation**
4 **Biases in West Antarctica**

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1 **Contents of this file**

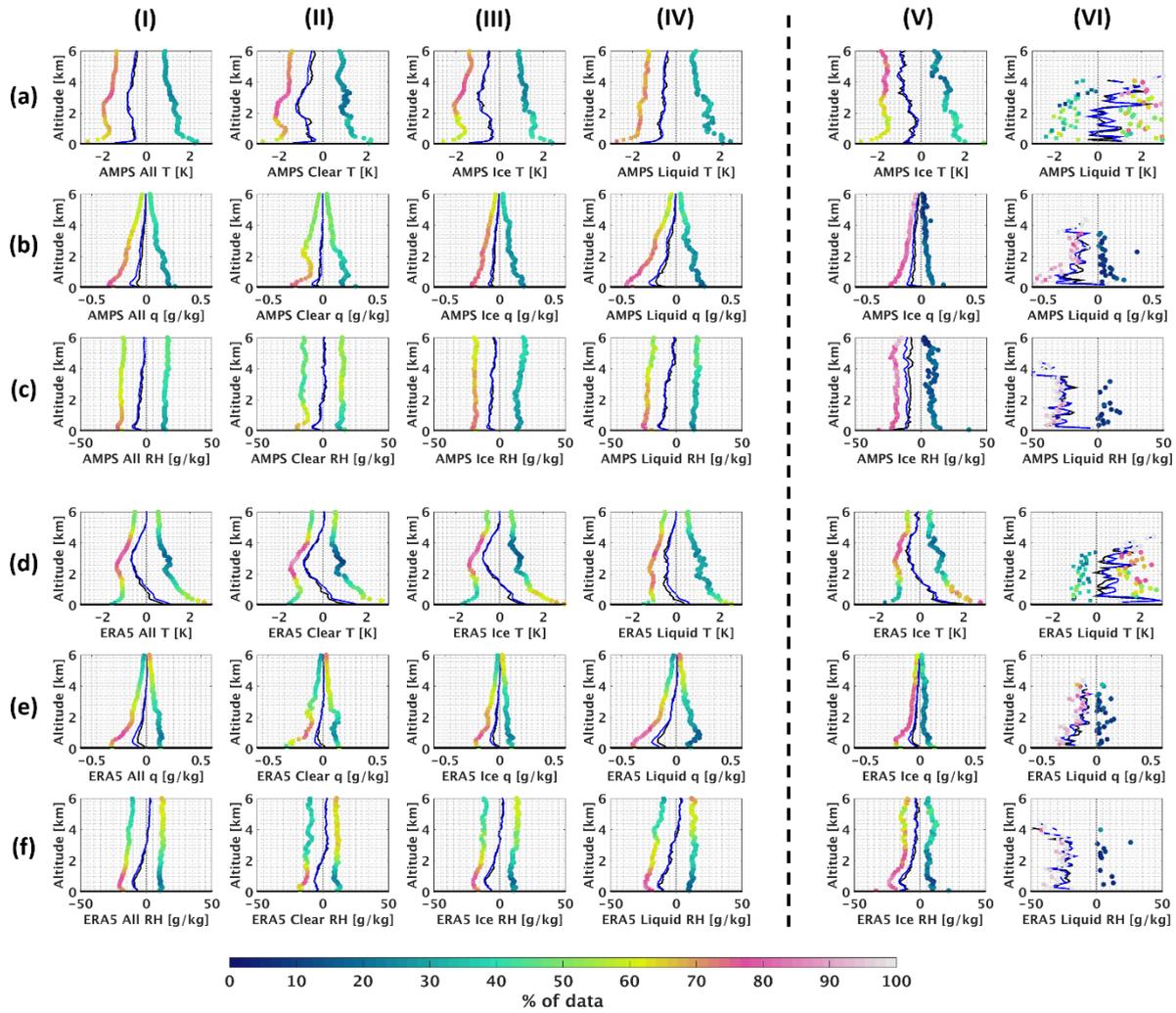
2 Figures S1 to S5

3 Tables S1 and S2

4 **Introduction**

5 The supporting information includes 5 figures and 2 tables:

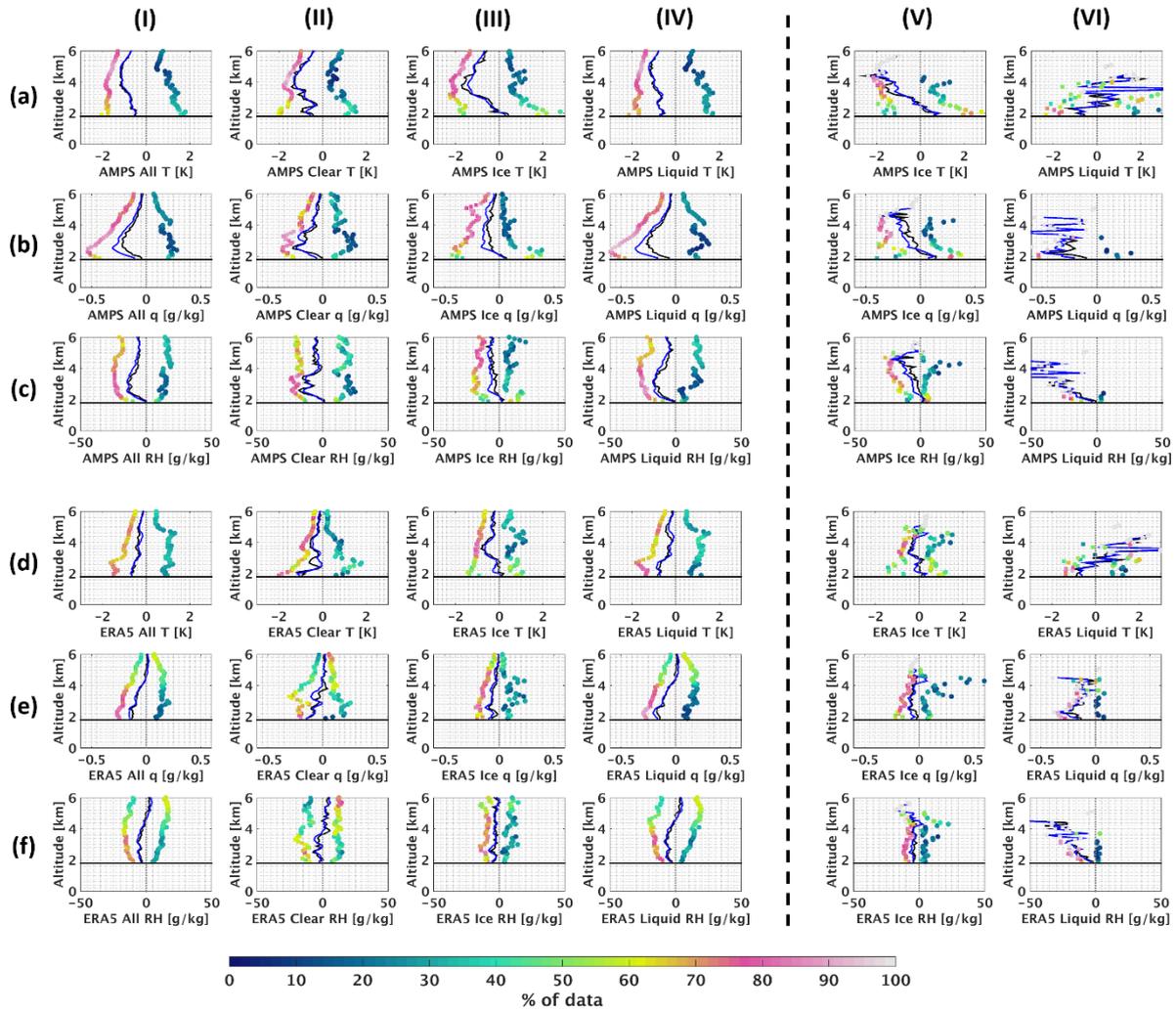
- 6 • Figure S1 shows AMPS and ERA5 temperature, water vapor mixing ratio, and relative
7 humidity profile biases over McMurdo Station for different atmospheric regimes.
- 8 • Figure S2 is the same as Figure S1, but for data over the WAIS Divide.
- 9 • Figure S3 depicts the coefficient of determination (r^2) and mean deviation of the temperature
10 at McMurdo Station and WAIS Divide from their surrounding regions at 3 different pressure
11 levels, based on ERA5 output data for the full year of 2016.
- 12 • Figure S4 is the same as Figure S3, but for the specific humidity.
- 13 • Figure S5 is the same as Figure S3, but for the relative humidity.
- 14 • Table S1 provides robustness test results based on the McMurdo dataset, in which the hourly
15 thresholds for the determination of cloud occurrence and type were modified.
- 16 • Table S2 shows the $LW\downarrow$ mean error and SD calculated only based on periods when both the
17 model and the observations agree on the atmospheric regime.



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2 **Figure S1: AMPS (rows a-c) and ERA5 (rows d-f) temperature (T ; rows a and d), water vapor**
 3 **mixing ratio (q ; rows b and e), and relative humidity (RH) with respect to liquid (rows c and f)**
 4 **profile biases over McMurdo Station for a different atmospheric regime in each column. The**
 5 **columns represent the full datasets (I), clear-sky periods (II), ice-cloud and liquid-bearing cloud**
 6 **occurrences (III and IV, respectively), ice-cloud occurrences where only detected ice-bearing**
 7 **vertical grid cells are used (V), and liquid-bearing cloud occurrences where only detected liquid-**
 8 **bearing vertical grid cells are used (VI). In every profile, the black and blue curves designate the**
 9 **median and mean biases, respectively. The square and circle markers to the left and right of the**
 10 **mean curves denote the root-mean-square-error (RMSE) of the model under and overestimation**
 11 **cases, respectively, where the model underestimation RMSEs are multiplied by -1 to distinguish**

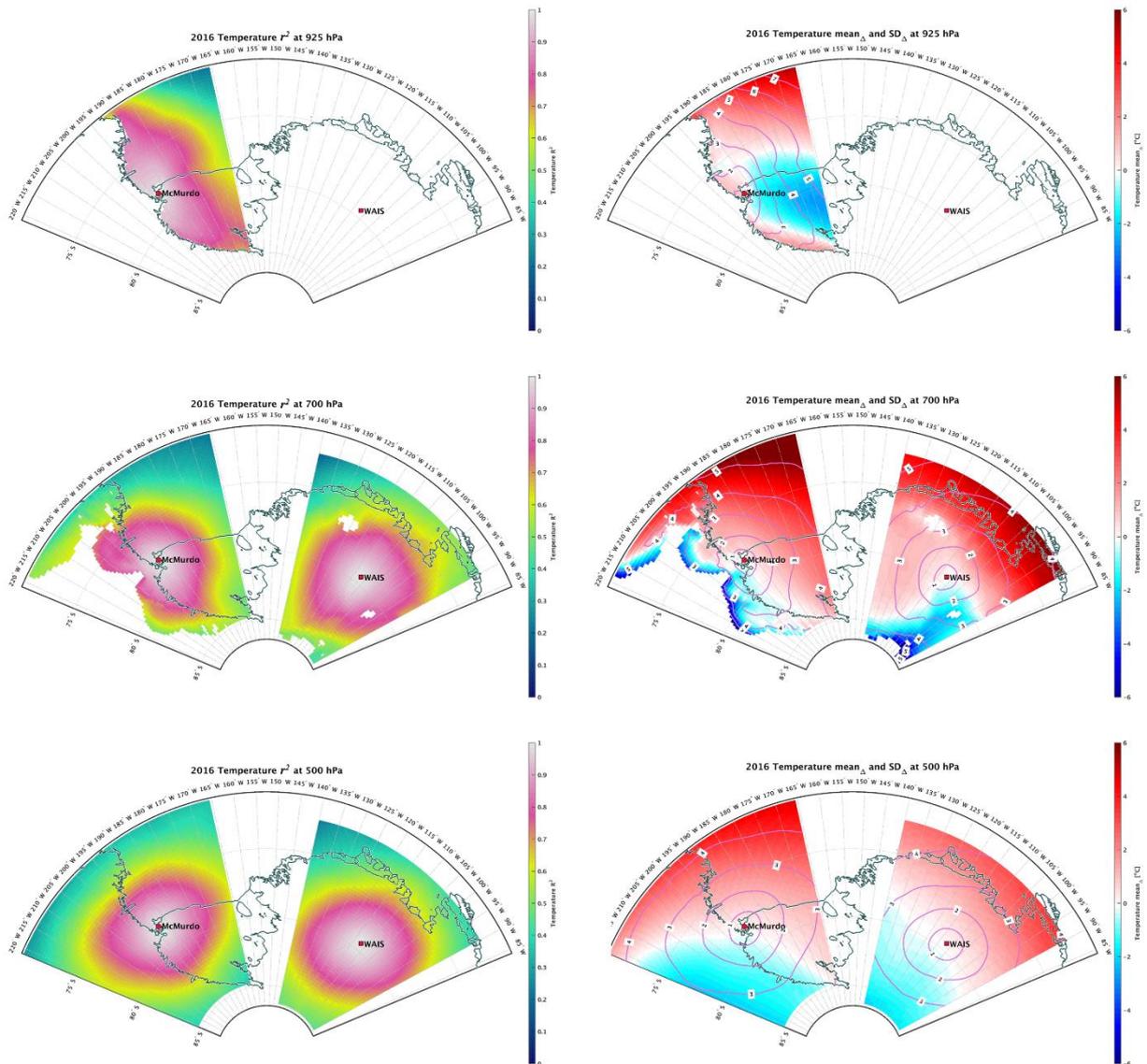
1 **them from model overestimation cases. The colors represent the percentage of the data samples**
2 **that are under or overestimated, such that the percentage sum of the model under and**
3 **overestimated cases at a given altitude equals to 100%. The thick horizontal black line designates**
4 **the surface altitude. This comparison is only based on hours where radiosonde measurements**
5 **were made. This figure shows that the model biases in the different atmospheric regimes are**
6 **generally similar. However, liquid-bearing grid cells are largely warmer and drier than**
7 **observed, which results in large RH biases that may explain some of the liquid deficiency in the**
8 **models.**



1

2 **Figure S2: Same as Figure S1 but for the West Antarctic Ice Sheet (WAIS) Divide. Similar to**
 3 **McMurdo, the model bias patterns in the different atmospheric regimes are generally similar,**
 4 **while the liquid-bearing grid cells are largely warmer and drier than observed, which results in**
 5 **large RH biases that increase with height, and may explain some of the liquid deficiency in the**
 6 **models.**

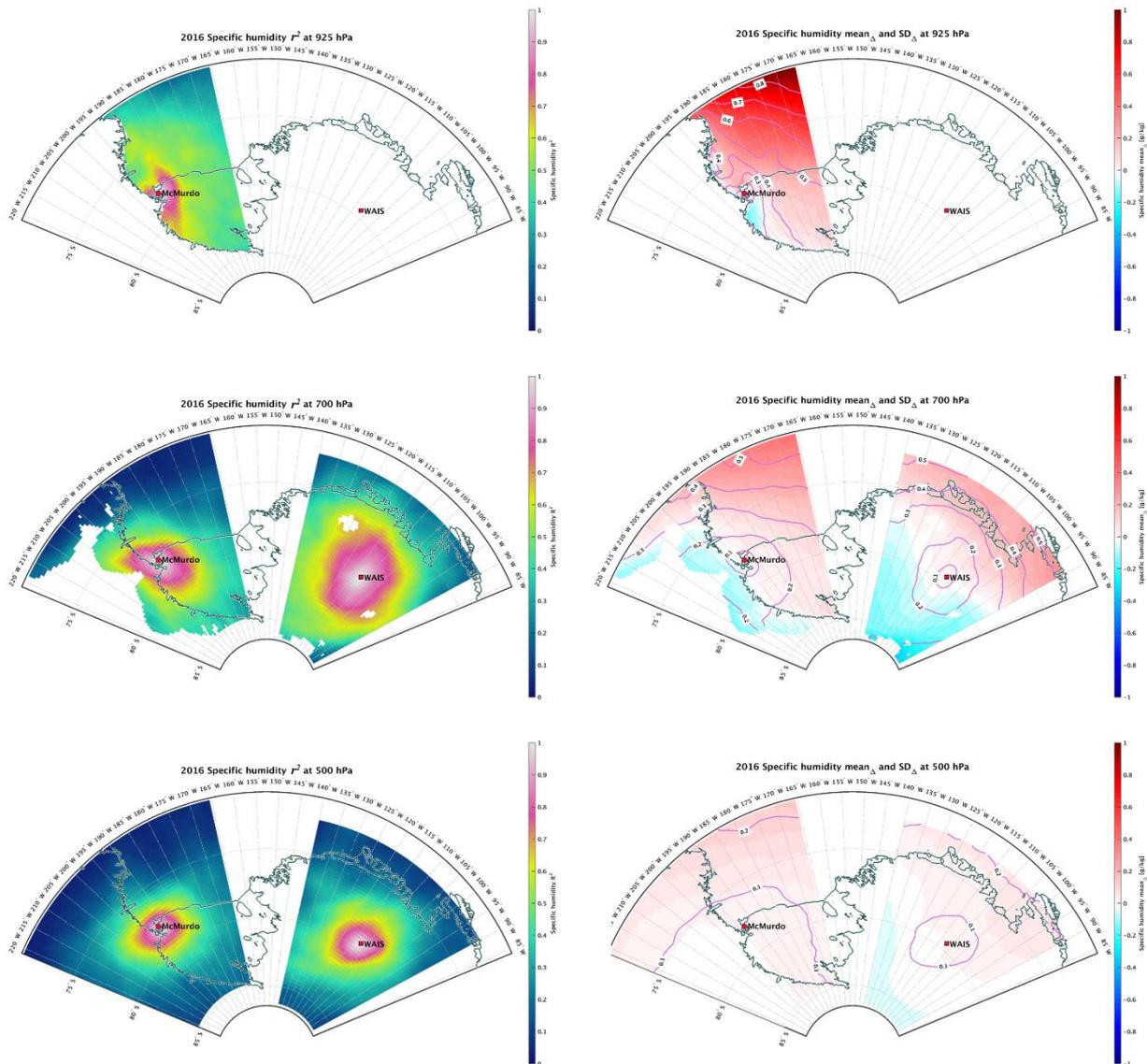
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2 **Figure S3: Coefficient of determination (r^2 ; left panels) and mean deviation (right panels) of the**
 3 **925 hPa (top), 700 hPa (middle), and 500 hPa (bottom) T at McMurdo Station and the WAIS**
 4 **Divide from their surrounding regions, distant by up to 7° in latitude (~ 650 km) and 28° in**
 5 **longitude (up to ~ 650 km), based on ERA5 output data for the full year of 2016. The magenta**
 6 **contours, drawn in 1 K increments, designate the standard deviation (SD) of the T differences**
 7 **from the corresponding site. Regions where the minimum surface pressure during the full-year**
 8 **dataset is lower than the examined pressure level are excluded from the analysis. The high SDs**
 9 **at large distances from both sites indicates that the excellent correlation in these regions is highly**

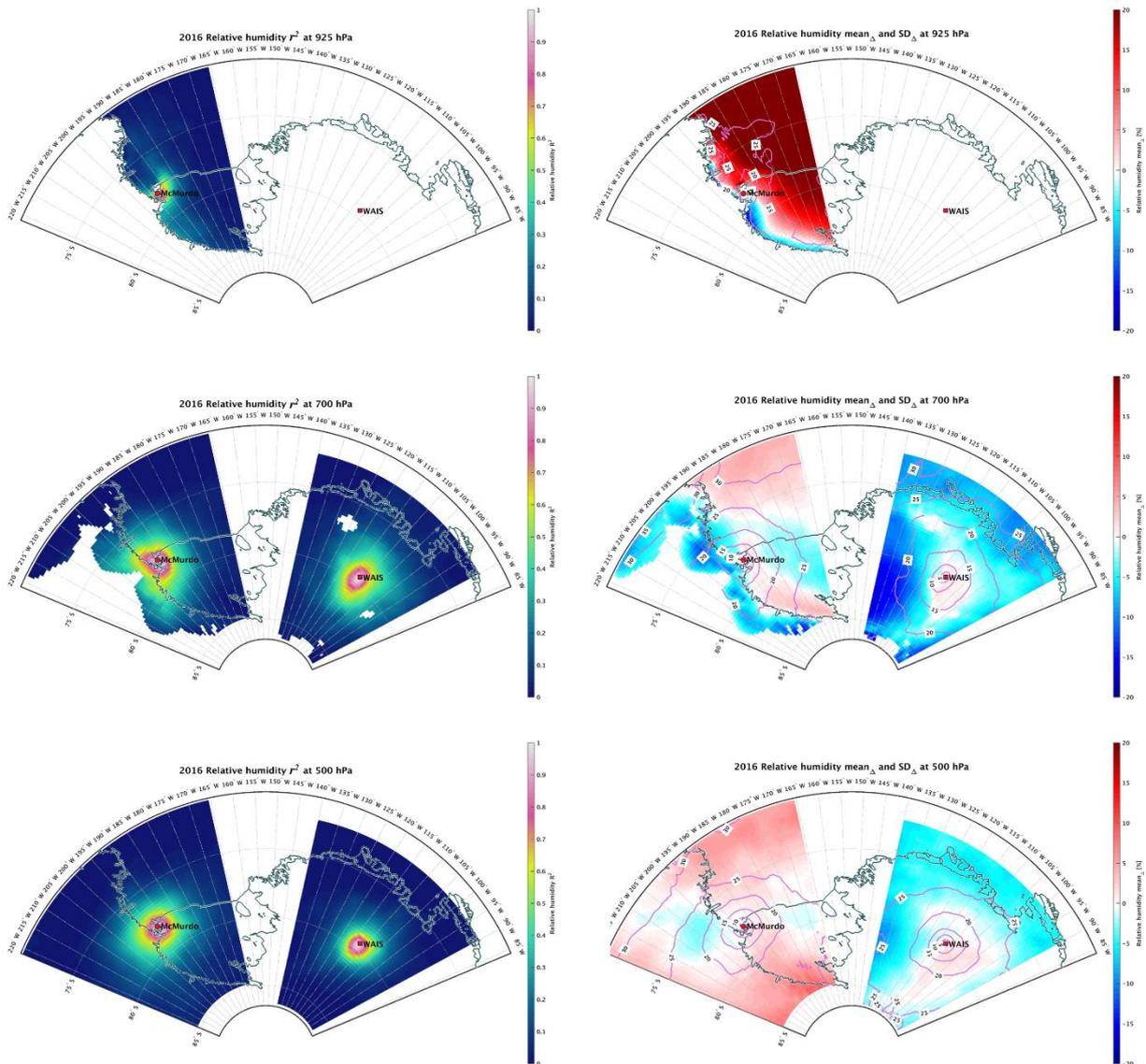
1 influenced by the annual cycle. The significantly sharper slope in the SD around McMurdo at
2 700 hPa implies that this site may be representative of a relatively smaller surrounding region,
3 while the mean T difference magnitudes below 2 K and the relatively milder increase in SD
4 suggests that the WAIS Divide T might be representative of a large fraction of the WAIS.



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2 **Figure S4: Same as Figure S3 but for q with contour increments (in the right panels) of 0.1 g/kg.**
 3 **Similar to the temperature plots, McMurdo seems to represent only a limited region of the north-**
 4 **western Ross Ice Shelf, while the WAIS Divide is more representative of the WAIS.**

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2 **Figure S5:** Same as Figure S3 but for RH with contour increments (in the right panels) of 5%.
 3 The combination of the T and q deviations from McMurdo and the WAIS Divide results in a
 4 significantly smaller surrounding regions with high correspondence (relative to Figure S3
 5 and Figure S4) and large mean biases, both of which are emphasized at 925 hPa, close to the
 6 minimum surface pressure at McMurdo Station. Yet, the high correlation – low deviation
 7 regions are large enough to make both sites representative for a typical climate model's
 8 horizontal mesh of 2.0° - 2.5° in latitude/longitude.

1 **Table S1: Robustness test results based on the McMurdo dataset, in which the hourly thresholds**
2 **for the determination of cloud occurrence and type were modified. The WAIS dataset was not**
3 **tested in this analysis because more data are omitted from the statistic calculations when higher**
4 **thresholds are used, and hence, that dataset was not sufficiently large for this type of analysis.**

Site	Model	Atmospheric Regime	Hourly occurrence percentage threshold	Percentiles [W/m ²]					Mean [W/m ²]	SD [W/m ²]	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i> (no annual)
				5	25	50	75	95				
McMurdo Station	AMPS	Clear sky	75% (paper)	-14.5	-9.0	-5.0	-1.1	8.2	-3.6	15.9	0.86	0.66
			100% clear sky	-14.2	-8.6	-4.9	-1.1	7.0	-3.4	16.5	0.84	0.64
			Change from paper:	-1.71%	-4.47%	-3.33%	2.71%	-13.91%	-6.07%	4.15%	-1.79%	-2.10%
		Ice cloud	25% ice, <25% liq (paper)	-65.5	-36.0	-16.2	-5.7	12.3	-21.0	24.0	0.76	0.70
			25% ice, 0% liq	-62.7	-34.4	-16.1	-5.1	12.5	-19.9	23.2	0.76	0.70
			Change from paper:	-4.29%	-4.42%	-0.78%	-11.49%	1.28%	-5.39%	-3.40%	0.00%	0.00%
			100% ice, 0% liq	-66.7	-41.9	-23.9	-8.5	10.6	-25.4	23.5	0.75	0.65
			Change from paper:	1.78%	16.54%	47.33%	47.57%	-14.08%	21.06%	-1.76%	-1.67%	-6.89%
		Tenuous LBCL	25% (paper)	-75.7	-56.8	-40.3	-21.2	3.6	-37.7	27.7	0.68	0.55
			50%	-77.0	-60.0	-45.0	-28.5	-2.7	-42.5	26.2	0.67	0.52
			Change from paper:	1.76%	5.56%	11.51%	34.47%	-175.15%	12.74%	-5.30%	-1.31%	-4.95%
			100%	-78.9	-67.0	-57.6	-46.8	-21.2	-54.4	25.9	0.57	0.43
			Change from paper:	4.26%	17.89%	42.80%	120.71%	-684.74%	44.34%	-6.23%	-15.88%	-22.13%
		Opaque LBCL	25% (paper)	-86.0	-75.6	-61.1	-31.9	1.5	-51.8	30.6	0.65	0.62
			50%	-86.0	-75.8	-61.1	-32.5	1.2	-52.0	30.5	0.65	0.63
			Change from paper:	0.04%	0.18%	0.05%	1.71%	-21.95%	0.32%	-0.19%	0.20%	0.32%
			100%	-86.5	-76.5	-62.2	-32.5	1.6	-52.3	31.3	0.64	0.62
			Change from paper:	0.55%	1.17%	1.91%	1.73%	7.16%	0.89%	2.40%	-1.19%	-0.52%
	Total	<i>Independent of threshold</i>	-74.8	-41.5	-13.5	-4.4	8.6	-22.6	28.4	0.76	0.67	
	ERAS	Clear-sky	75% (paper)	-18.9	-11.0	-3.9	3.2	19.4	-2.1	18.1	0.81	0.61
			100% clear sky	-18.6	-10.5	-3.8	2.8	17.7	-2.0	18.6	0.79	0.59
			Change from paper:	-1.33%	-4.55%	-4.57%	-11.44%	-8.85%	-4.81%	2.52%	-1.82%	-2.21%
		Ice cloud	25% ice, <25% liq (paper)	-43.4	-18.7	-6.9	6.1	27.7	-6.9	21.0	0.82	0.80
			25% ice, 0% liq	-41.4	-17.9	-5.4	6.9	28.2	-5.8	20.8	0.82	0.80
			Change from paper:	-4.65%	-4.30%	-21.82%	12.11%	1.69%	-15.23%	-1.19%	0.00%	0.00%
			100% ice, 0% liq	-44.8	-20.4	-6.9	6.0	26.9	-7.8	21.4	0.78	0.74
			Change from paper:	3.19%	9.00%	-0.07%	-1.30%	-2.90%	12.92%	1.56%	-5.37%	-7.42%
Tenuous LBCL		25% (paper)	-70.3	-49.3	-29.9	-12.0	10.9	-29.4	27.7	0.69	0.62	
		50%	-73.1	-54.0	-36.0	-17.3	6.4	-34.6	27.2	0.66	0.58	
		Change from paper:	3.90%	9.54%	20.57%	44.32%	-40.99%	17.71%	-1.83%	-4.49%	-5.91%	
		100%	-77.0	-63.4	-52.7	-37.0	-13.5	-48.2	26.9	0.56	0.45	
		Change from paper:	9.45%	28.62%	76.50%	208.58%	-223.77%	63.74%	-2.97%	-18.80%	-27.16%	
Opaque LBCL		25% (paper)	-85.5	-66.4	-43.6	-21.8	-8.0	-43.7	27.0	0.68	0.69	
		50%	-85.5	-66.4	-43.7	-22.2	-8.0	-43.9	26.9	0.69	0.69	
		Change from paper:	0.00%	0.06%	0.14%	1.71%	0.35%	0.30%	-0.09%	0.12%	0.01%	

		100%	-85.6	-67.6	-46.0	-23.3	-8.4	-45.0	27.4	0.67	0.68
		Change from paper:	0.18%	1.83%	5.56%	6.75%	5.33%	2.85%	1.84%	-1.43%	-0.93%
	Total	<i>Independent of threshold</i>	-65.9	-25.6	-10.5	0.8	21.0	-14.1	26.8	0.79	0.74

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1 **Table S2: Differences in the mean error and SD when both the models and the observations**
2 **exhibit the same atmospheric regime relative to when the regime occurrence is determined only**
3 **based on the observations (as in Table 1 in the text).**

Site	Model	Atmospheric Regime	Mean error [W/m ²]			SD [W/m ²]		
			Regime occurrence in observations	Regime occurrence in both model and observations	% change	Regime occurrence in observations	Regime occurrence in both model and observations	% change
McMurdo Station	AMPS	Clear sky	-3.6	-7.1	96.16%	15.9	6.5	-59.30%
		Ice cloud	-21.0	-21.2	1.16%	24.0	24.6	2.78%
		Tenuous LBCL	-37.7	-	-	27.7	-	-
		Opaque LBCL	-51.8	2.5	-104.87%	30.6	5.2	-83.03%
	ERA5	Clear sky	-2.1	-12.1	489.53%	18.1	6.0	-67.00%
		Ice cloud	-6.9	-6.9	0.63%	21.0	21.1	0.41%
		Tenuous LBCL	-29.4	-27.1	-7.81%	27.7	24.8	-10.68%
		Opaque LBCL	-43.7	-21.6	-50.58%	27.0	13.7	-49.35%
WAIS Divide	AMPS	Clear sky	-6.4	-7.5	16.21%	5.2	4.5	-12.88%
		Ice cloud	-23.7	-13.4	-43.33%	28.1	29.0	3.12%
		Tenuous LBCL	-41.2	-12.3	-70.04%	34.0	39.3	15.78%
		Opaque LBCL	-87.7	-	-	20.1	-	-
	ERA5	Clear sky	3.1	-4.8	-256.65%	14.3	2.1	-85.06%
		Ice cloud	7.3	12.2	68.23%	21.7	21.6	-0.34%
		Tenuous LBCL	-15.1	-20.7	36.97%	29.5	25.4	-14.10%
		Opaque LBCL	-65.2	-	-	22.4	-	-

4