

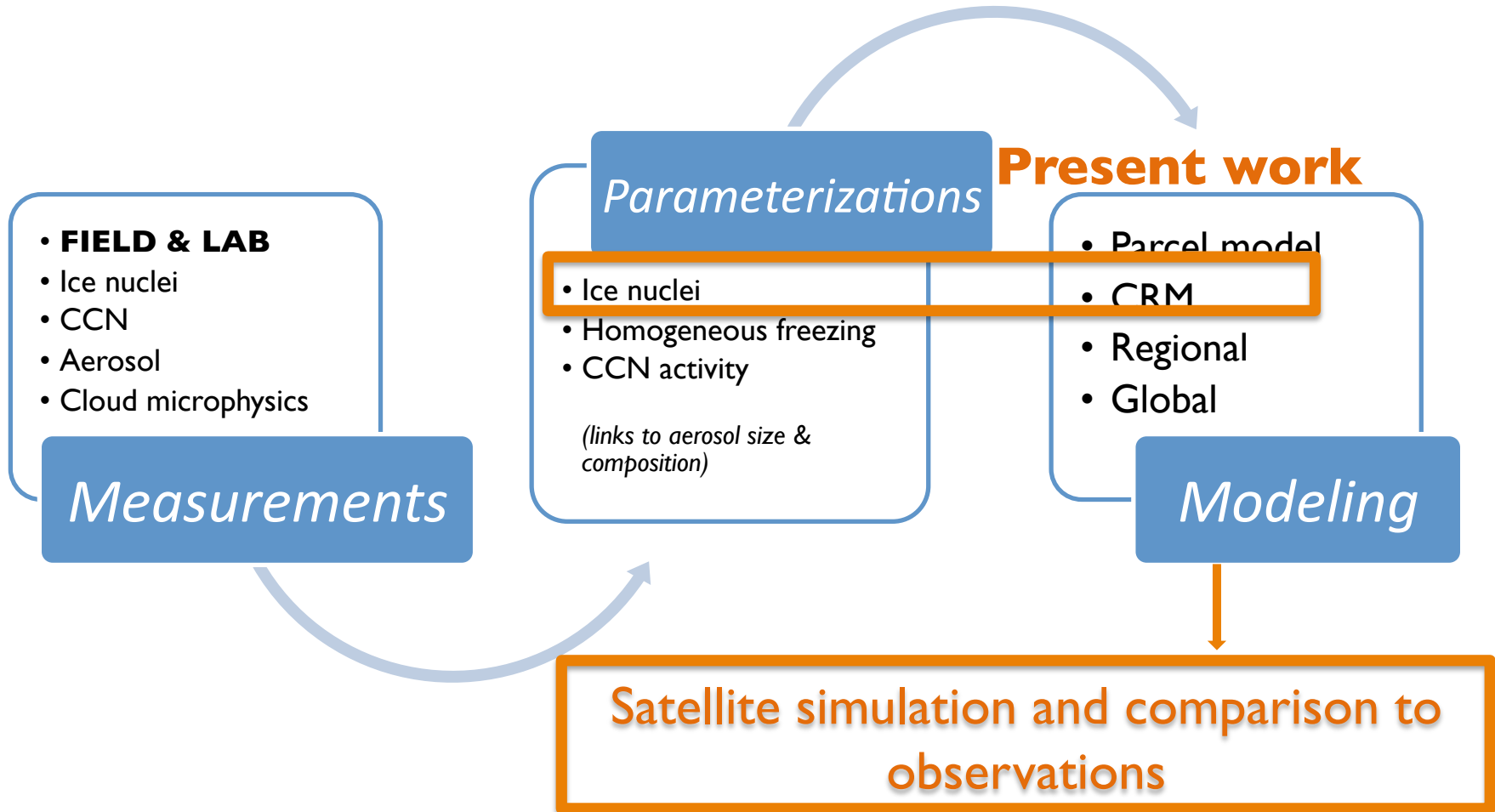
Aerosol-linked ice nuclei prediction in the two-moment SAM and future plans

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Approach



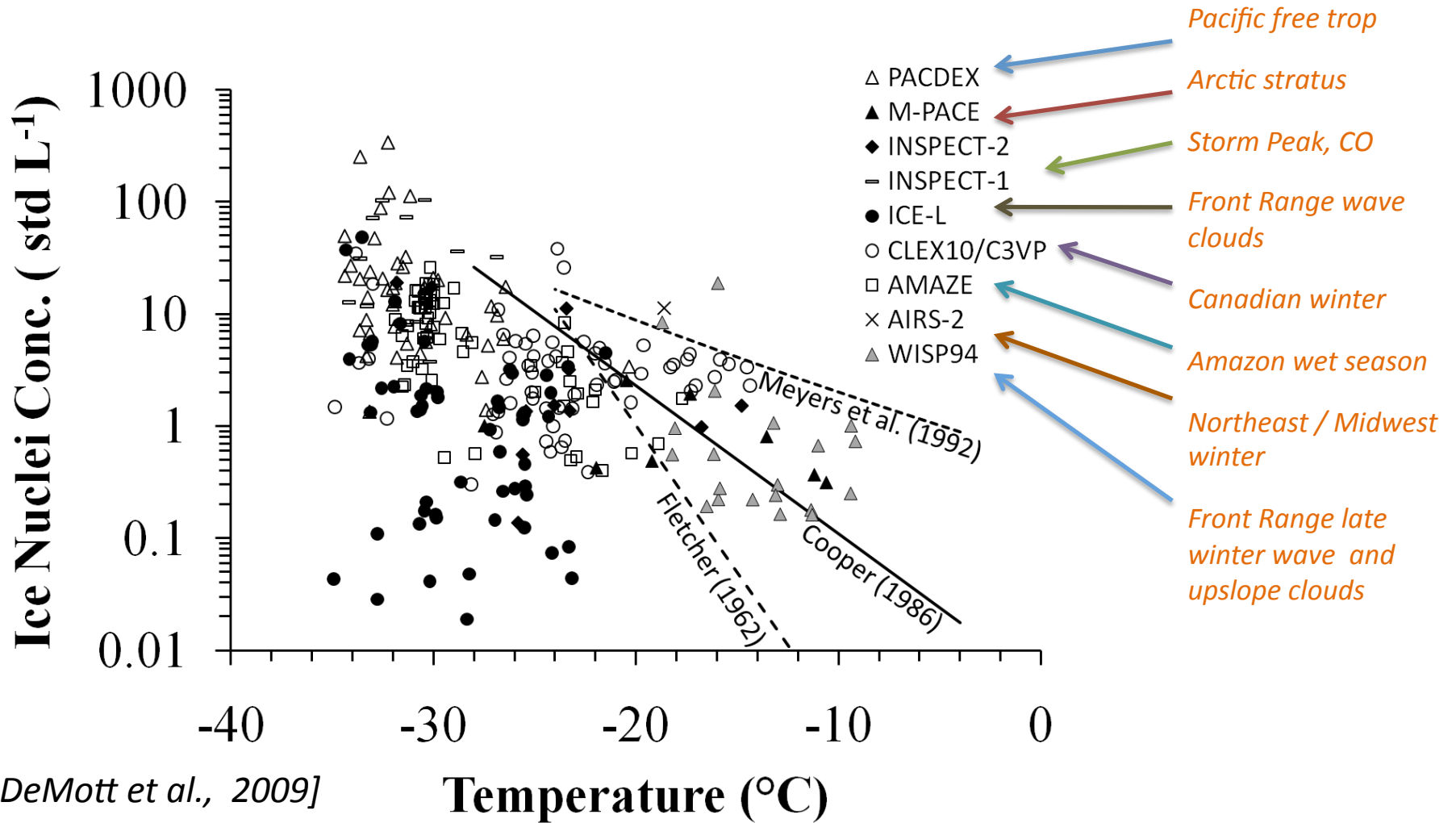
Simple ice nucleation parameterizations for use in global model predictions of mixed phase clouds

- Meyers et al. (1992): $n_{in} = \exp(12.96(S_i - 1) - 0.639)$
- Fletcher (1962): $n_{in} = a \exp(bT_C)$
- Cooper (1986): $n_{ice} = a \exp(b(273.16 - T_k))$

(All depend only on T or ice supersaturation - no links to aerosol properties)

- DeMott et al. (2009):
($T, n_{aer} > 0.5$ mm diameter) $n_{in} = a(273.16 - T_k)^b (n_{aer,0.5})^{c(T_k)}$

Ice nuclei concentrations over several projects (10-30 min. averages)



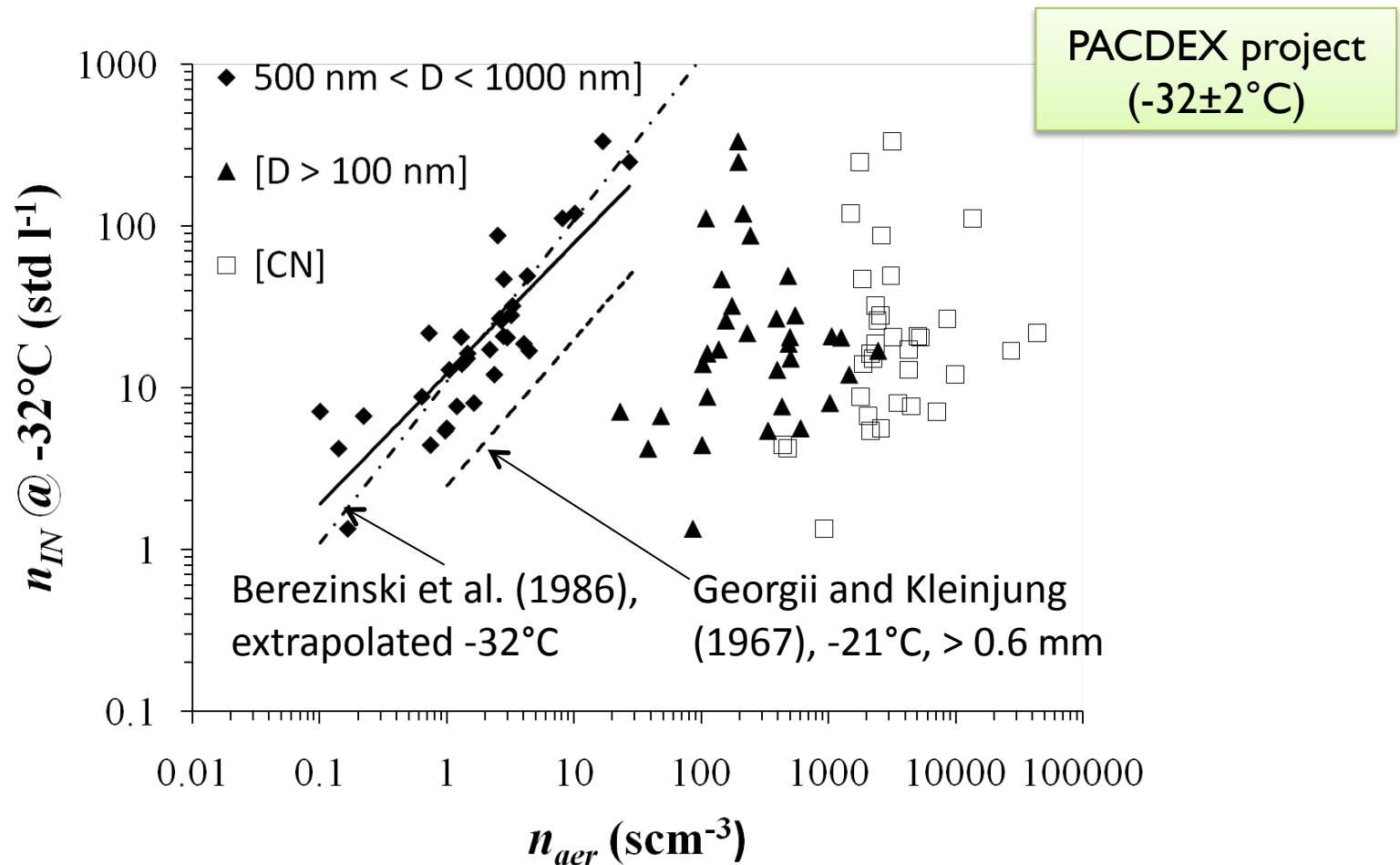
[DeMott et al., 2009]

January 2010

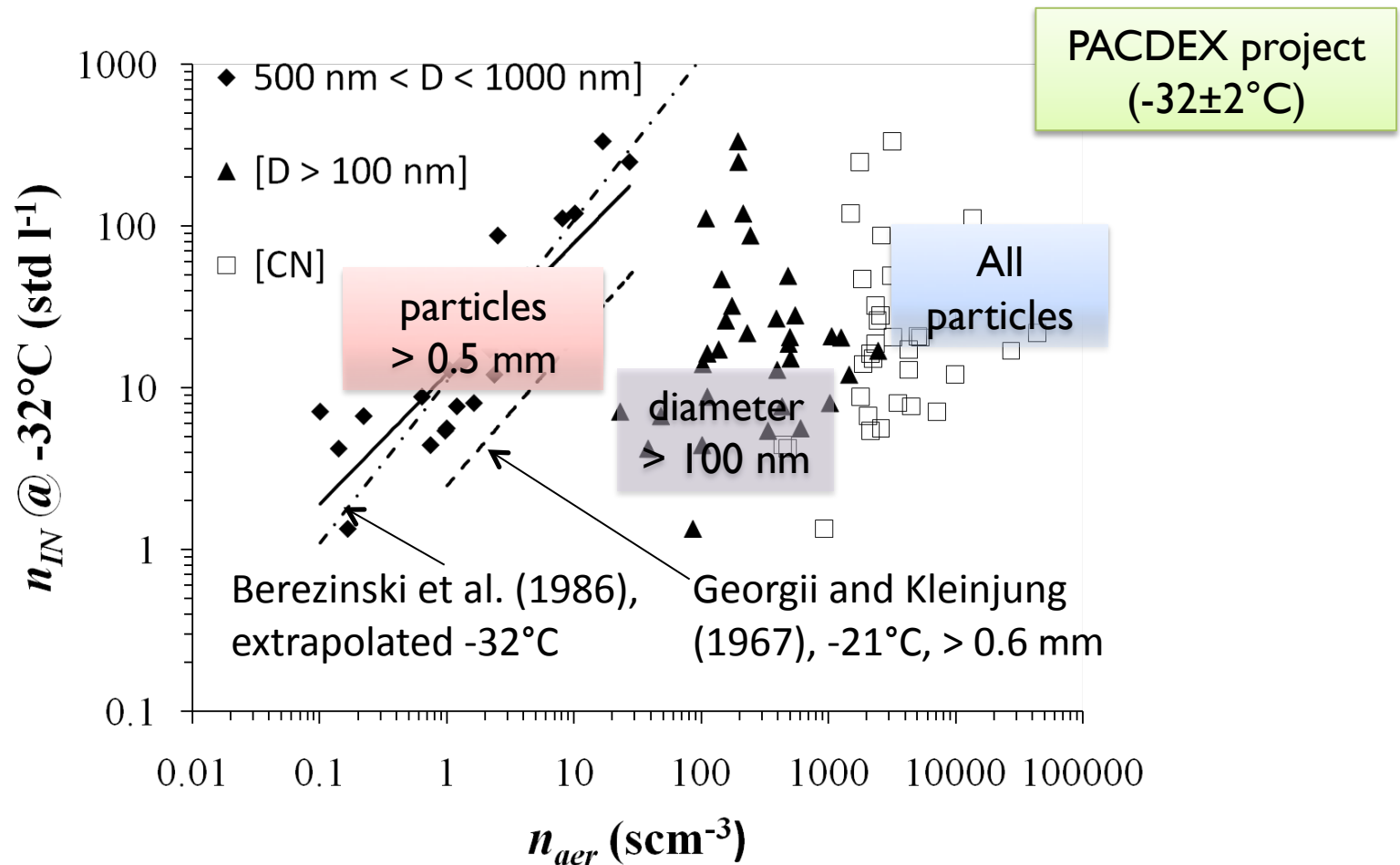
CMMAP Meeting

La Jolla, CA

Major source of IN variability: IN trend with aerosol concentrations when stratified by **size** and **temperature**



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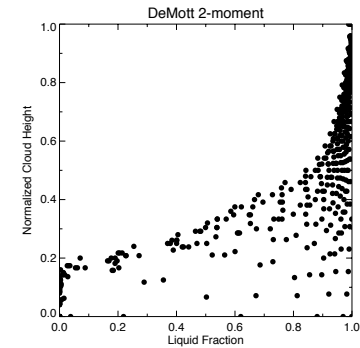
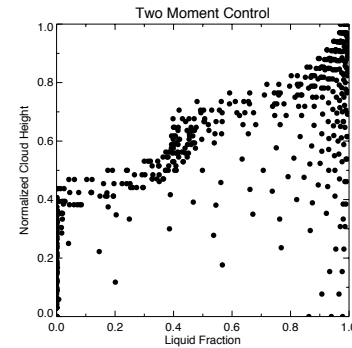
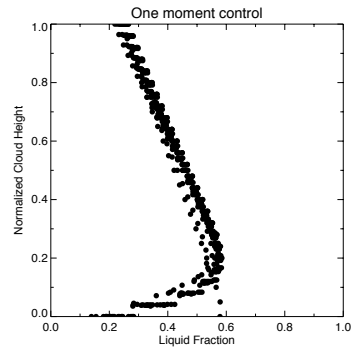
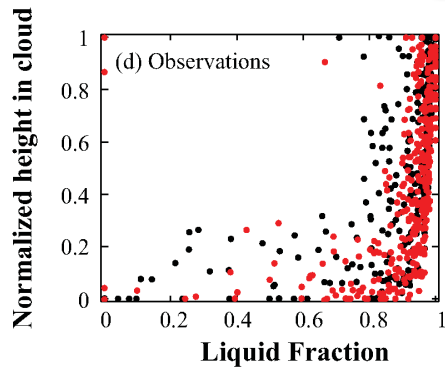


Mixed-Phase Arctic Cloud Experiment simulations with SAM (October 9-10, 2004 single layer cloud)

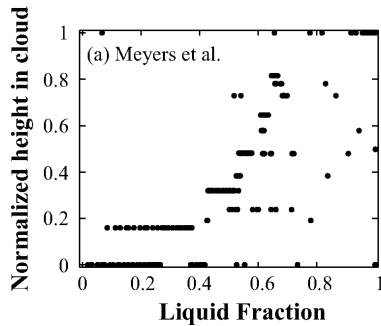
SAM6.8.1 with single-moment microphys. ($n_{IN} = 0.16$ per liter \rightarrow observed)

SAM6.8.1 with Morrison 2-moment microphys. ($n_{IN} = 0.16$ per liter \rightarrow observed)

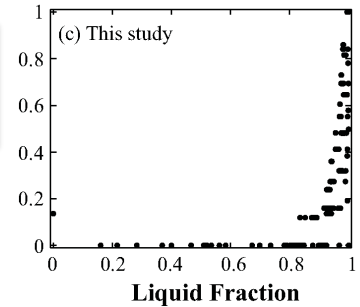
SAM6.8.1, Morrison 2-moment microphys. (n_{IN} via DeMott, based on observed aerosols)



SCAM3 with Liu et al. 2-moment microphys. + Meyers et al. \rightarrow

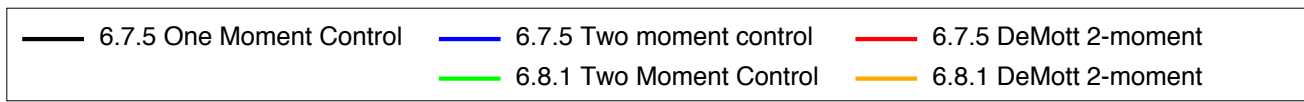
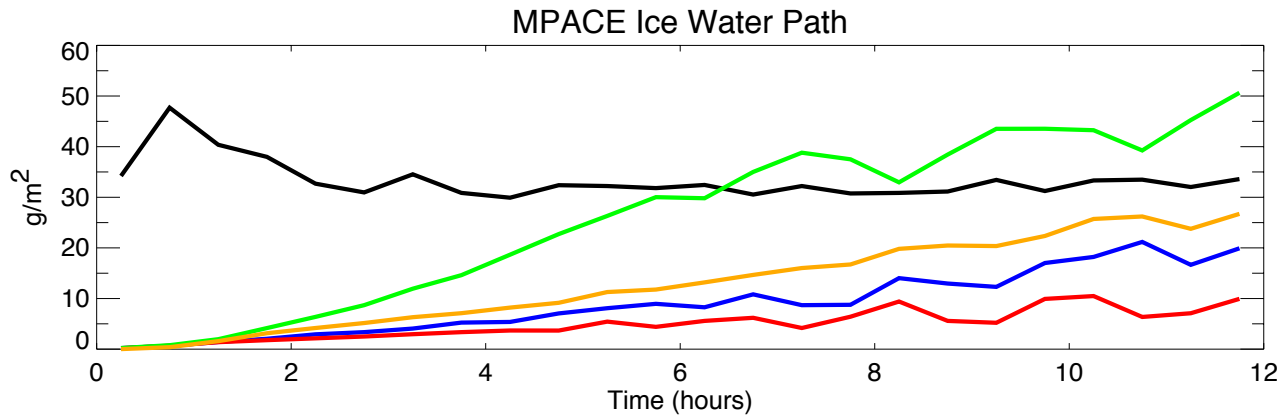
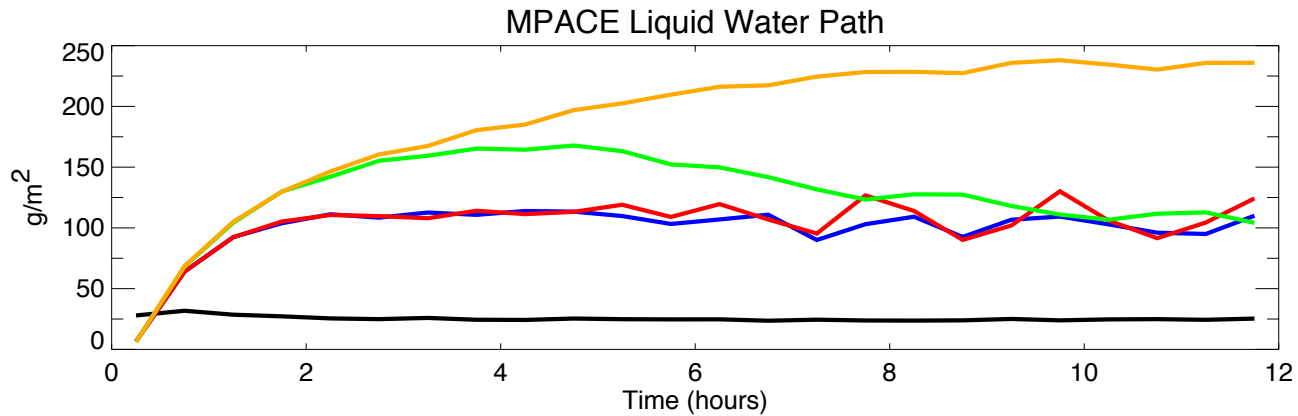


SCAM3 with DeMott IN param, clim. aerosols \rightarrow

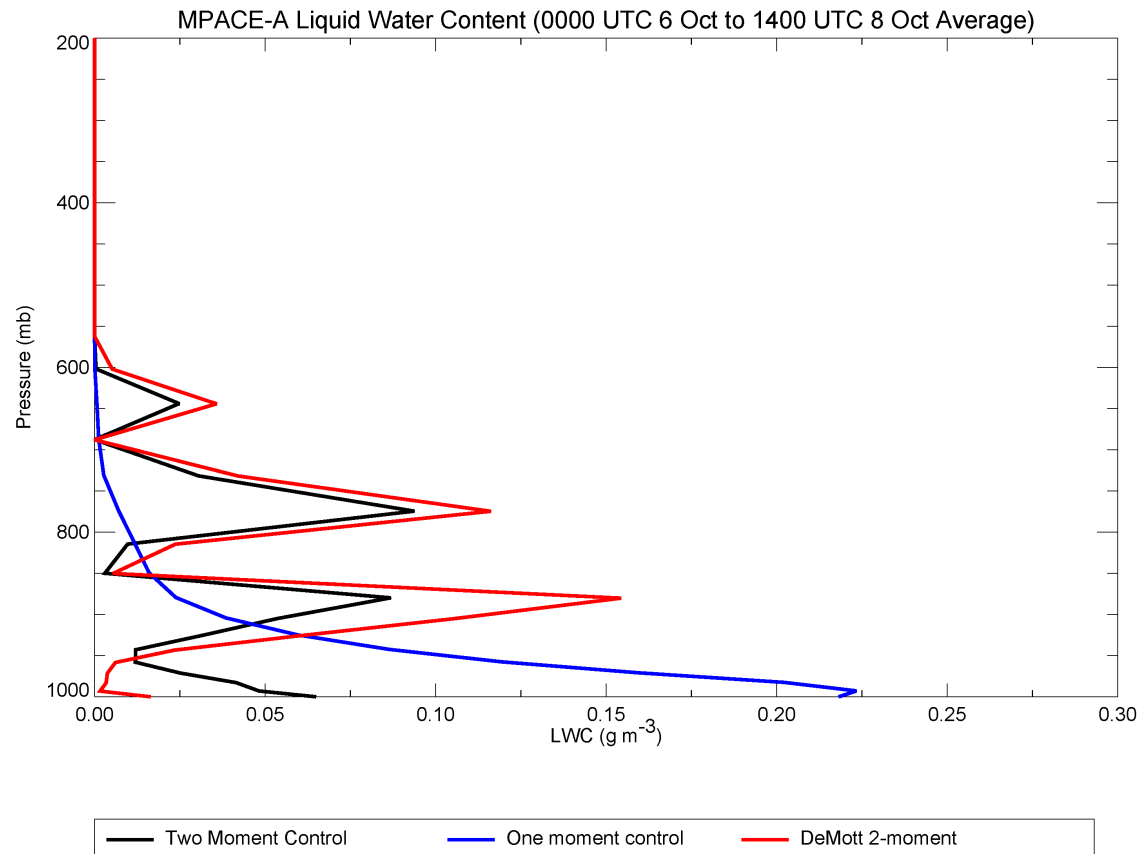


[DeMott et al., 2009]

M-PACE single-layer cloud case



M-PACE multilayer cloud case (October 6-8, 2004)



Summary

- IN concentrations in mixed-phase cloud T regime can to first order be related to the number concentrations of particles larger than ~ 0.5 μm and temperature
 - *useful in models that carry some information on particle size, eventually particle type (composition)*
- SAM implementation gives reasonable results for two Arctic case studies
 - *new parameterization using observed aerosols as input and two-moment microphysics yields water mass/phase distribution that agrees reasonably well with observations.*

Future work

- Seek new case studies for SAM
 - Identified two NAMMA study cases with strong differences in aerosol (dust) impacts.
 - CloudSat data available for comparison to model results using simulator
- Implementation in the MMF
 - Work with those implementing aerosols