

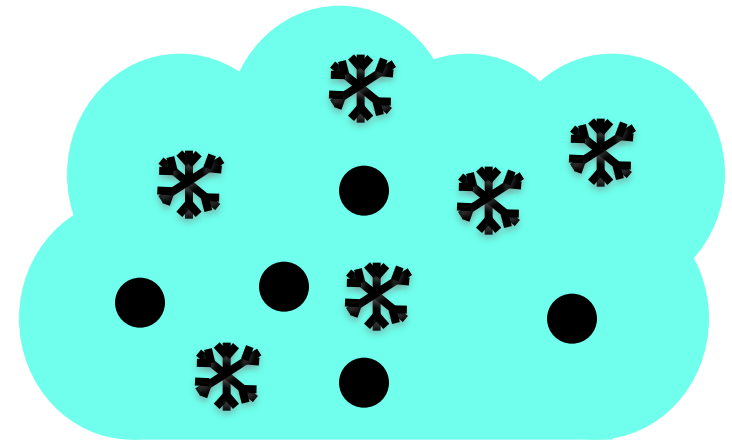
# Influence of different ice-nucleation parameterizations on orographic mixed-phase clouds

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# Motivation



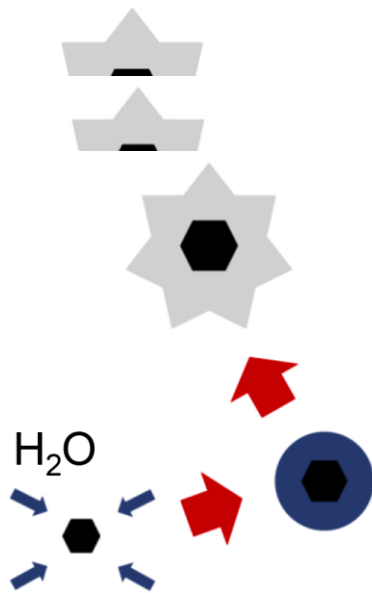
## Sensitivity studies with respect to parameterization of ice nucleation with the COSMO model

- Evaluation of state-of-the-art ice nucleation parameterizations
- Quantification of the effects of some parameterizations in idealized simulations

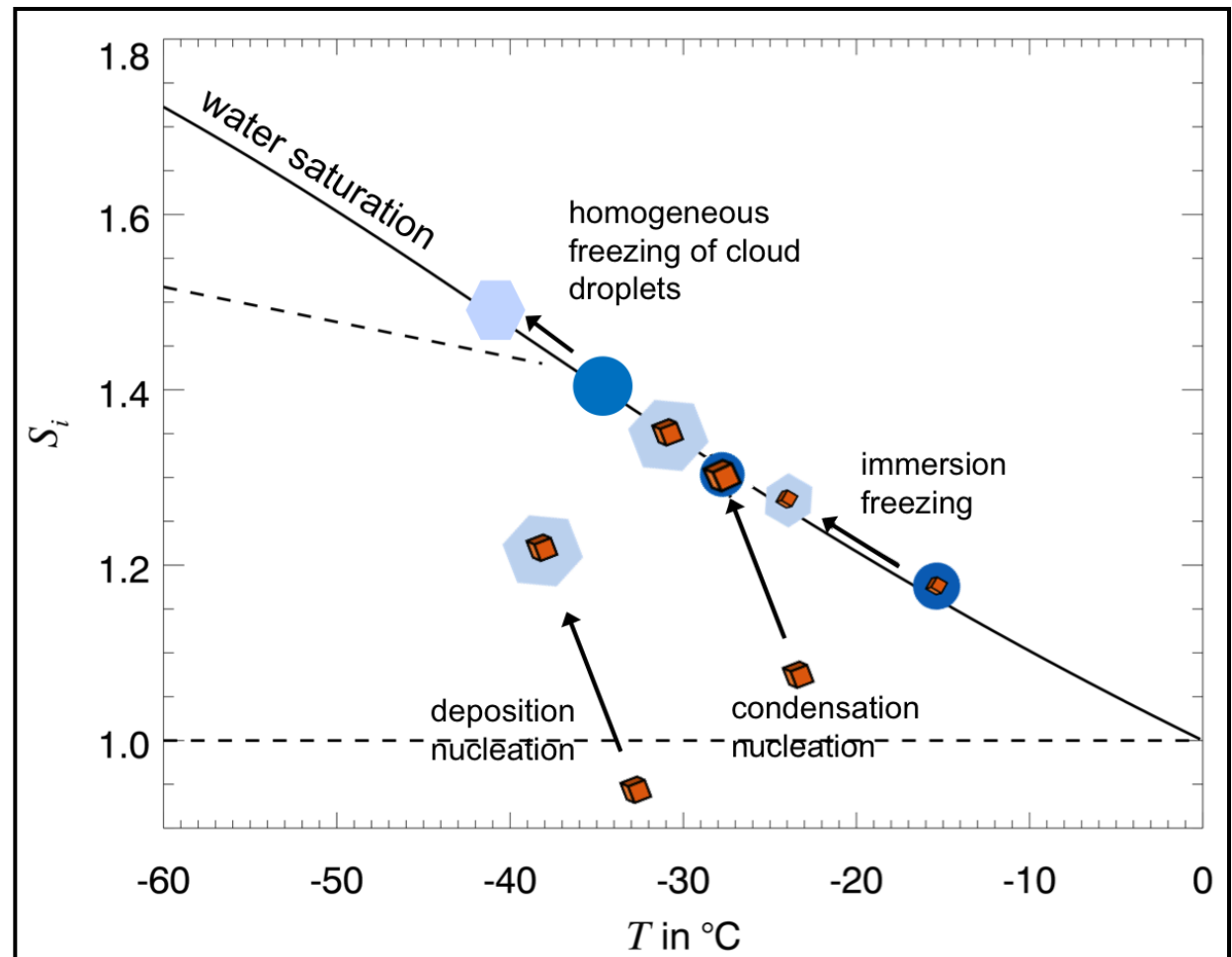
# Theory of heterogeneous ice nucleation

immersion freezing

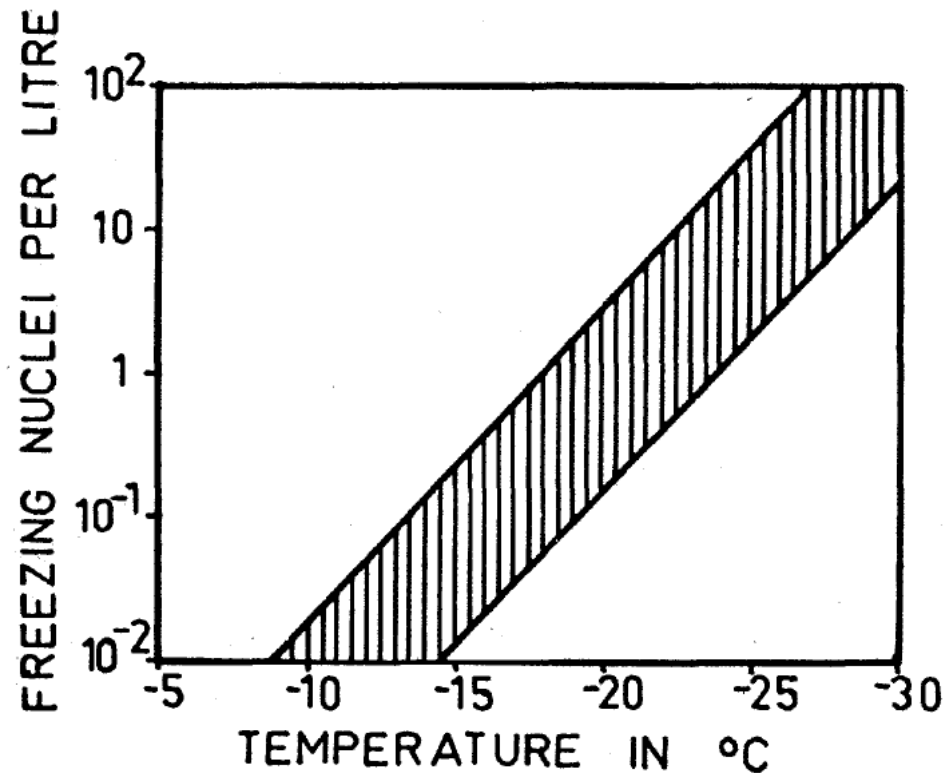
deposition nucleation



condensation nucleation



# Fletcher et al. (1962)



„The activity curve varies from day to day but typically lies within the shaded region“

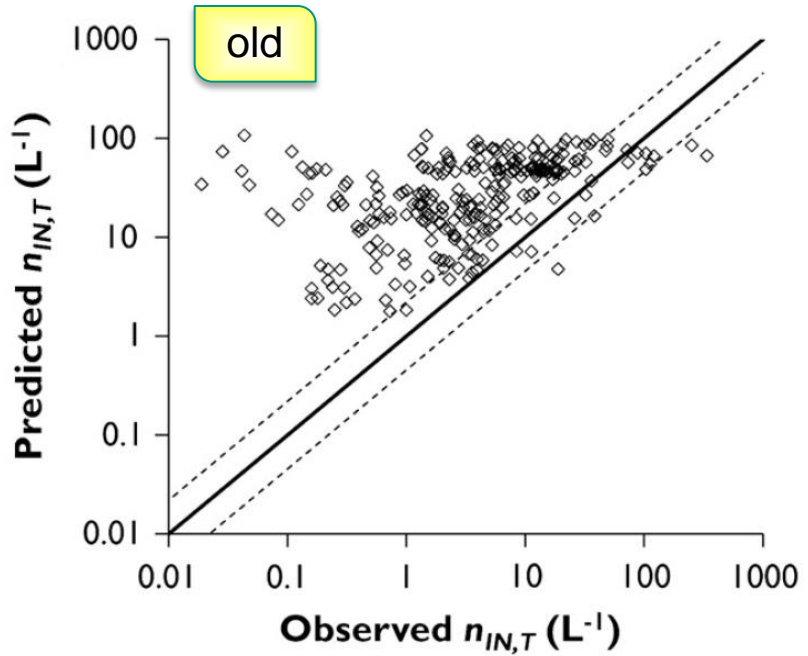
$$n_{\text{IN}} = 0.01 \exp \left[ -0.6 \left( \max(T_K, 246) - 273.16 \right) \right]$$

## Missing dependency

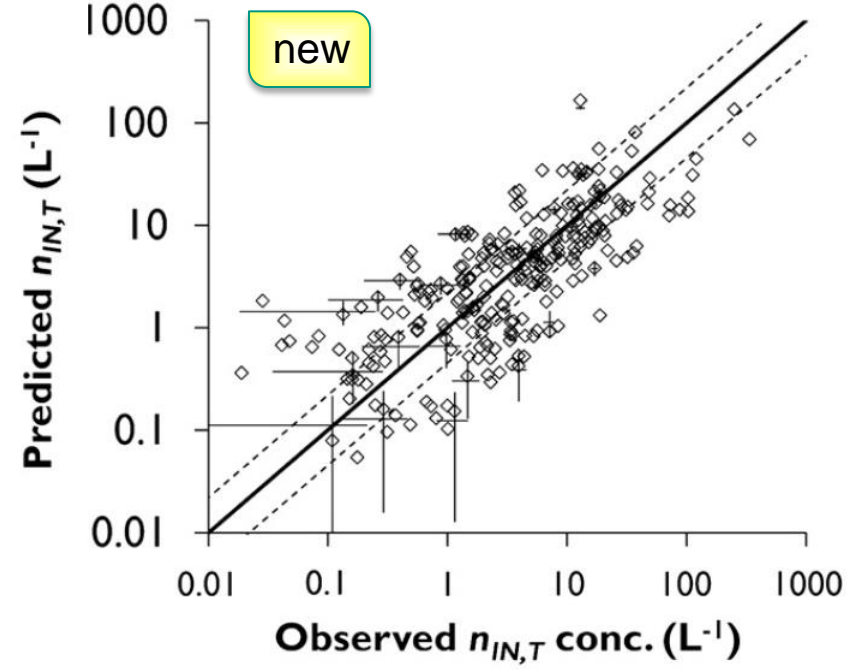
- aerosol properties
- supersaturation of water vapor

# DeMott et al. (2010)

Immersion mode



- Combined field studies with ambient aerosol size distributions
- Simple link to aerosol number larger than a critical diameter



$-35^{\circ} \text{ C} < T < -9^{\circ} \text{ C}$

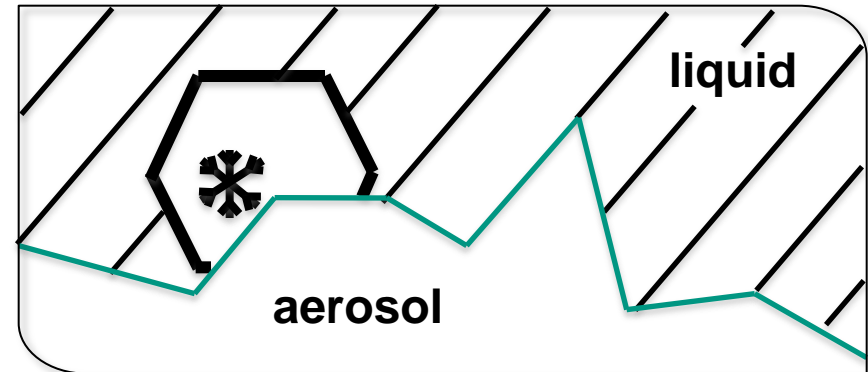
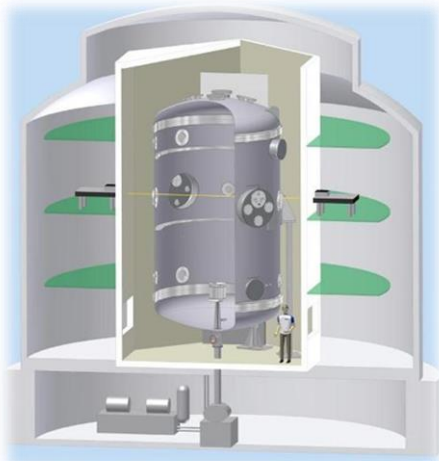
$S_w > 1$

$$n_{IN} = a(273.16 - T_K)^b (n_{aer,0.5})^{(c(273.16 - T_K) + d)}$$

$a = 0.0000594$      $b = 3.33$   
 $c = 0.0264$          $d = 0.0033$

# Niemand et al. (2012)

Immersion mode



- Assuming only immersion freezing on dust particles
- Based on laboratory measurements in the AIDA cloud chamber

## Fundamental Assumption

Number of active IN is approximately proportional to the total surface area

$$-36^{\circ} \text{ C} < T < -12^{\circ} \text{ C}$$

$$S_w > 1$$

$$n_{\text{IN}} = \sum_{j=1}^n N_{\text{tot},j} \left\{ 1 - \exp \left[ -S_{\text{ae},j} n_s(T) \right] \right\}$$

$$n_s(T) = \exp \left[ -0.517(T - 273.15) + 8.934 \right]$$

# Phillips et al. (2013)

- Distinction between four different aerosol species (dust, soot, soluble organics & primary biological aerosol particles)
- Based on field and laboratory measurements (background scenario)



Fundamental assumption regarding surface site density

Background scenario

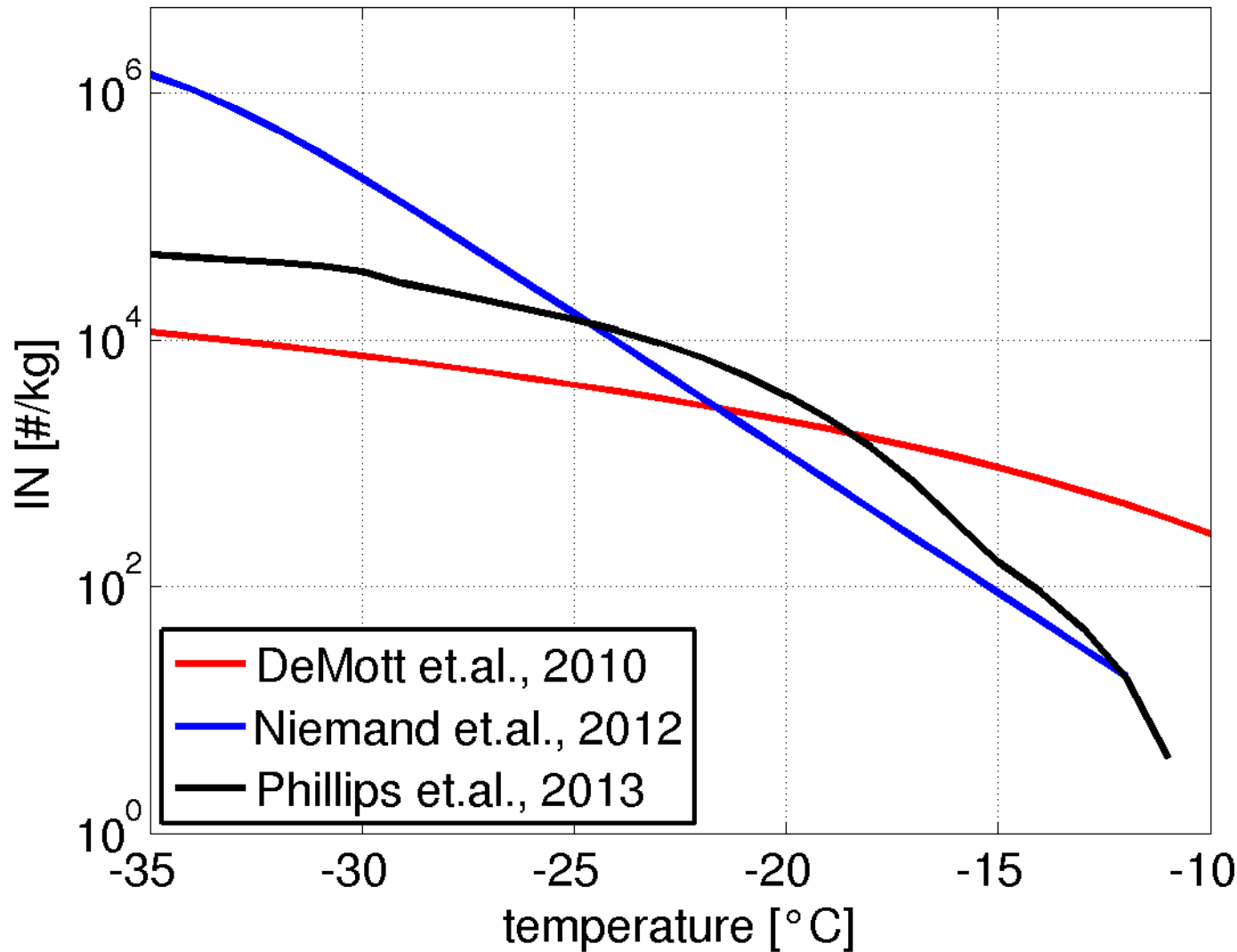
$$S_i > 1$$

$$n_{IN,X} = \int_{\log[0.1 \mu\text{m}]}^{\infty} \left\{ 1 - \exp\left[-m_X(D_X, S_i, T)\right] \right\} \cdot \frac{dn_X}{d\log D_X} d\log D_X$$

Condensation & Immersion & deposition mode

$$-70^\circ \text{ C} < T < 0^\circ \text{ C}$$

# Comparison of the parameterizations



**Soot**

- $N=24.9 \text{ \#/cm}^3$
- $D=0.14 \mu\text{m}$

**Dust 1**

- $N=4.5 \text{ \#/cm}^3$
- $D=0.52 \mu\text{m}$

**Dust 2**

- $N=1.1 \text{ \#/cm}^3$
- $D=1.13 \mu\text{m}$

from field campaign at the JFJ in 2008



# Setup of the idealized simulations

## Setup

- 2D simulations
  - 1 km horizontal resolution
  - 200 vertical levels
  - timestep of 5 s
- gaussian hill
  - 800m height
  - 20 km half width

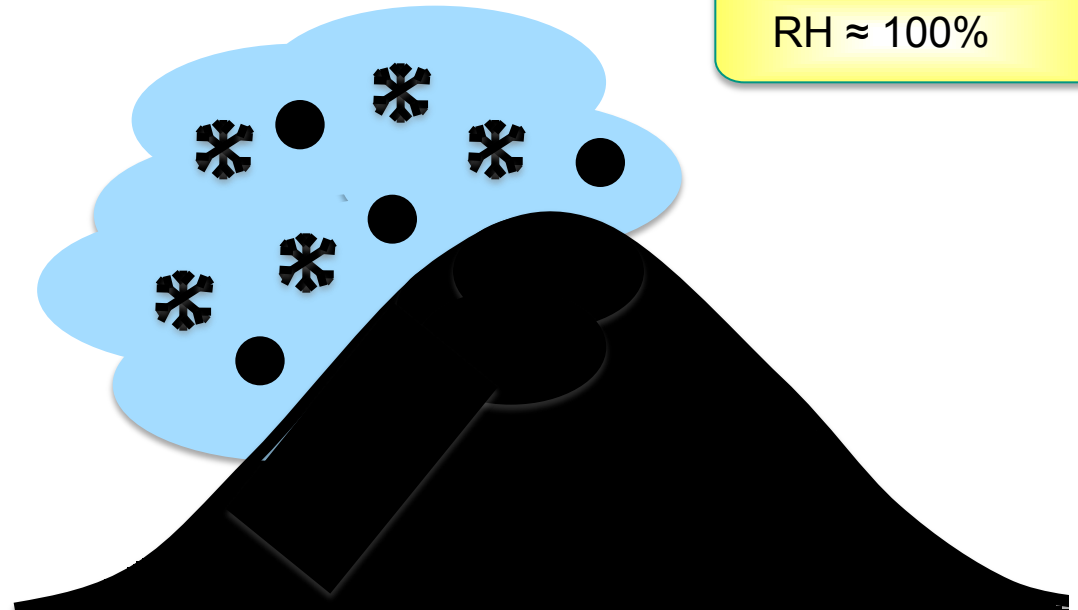
## Aerosol

from field campaign at the Jungfraujoch in 2008

$$T_{\text{ground}} = 263.2 \text{ K}$$

CONSORTIUM FOR SMALL SCALE MODELING  

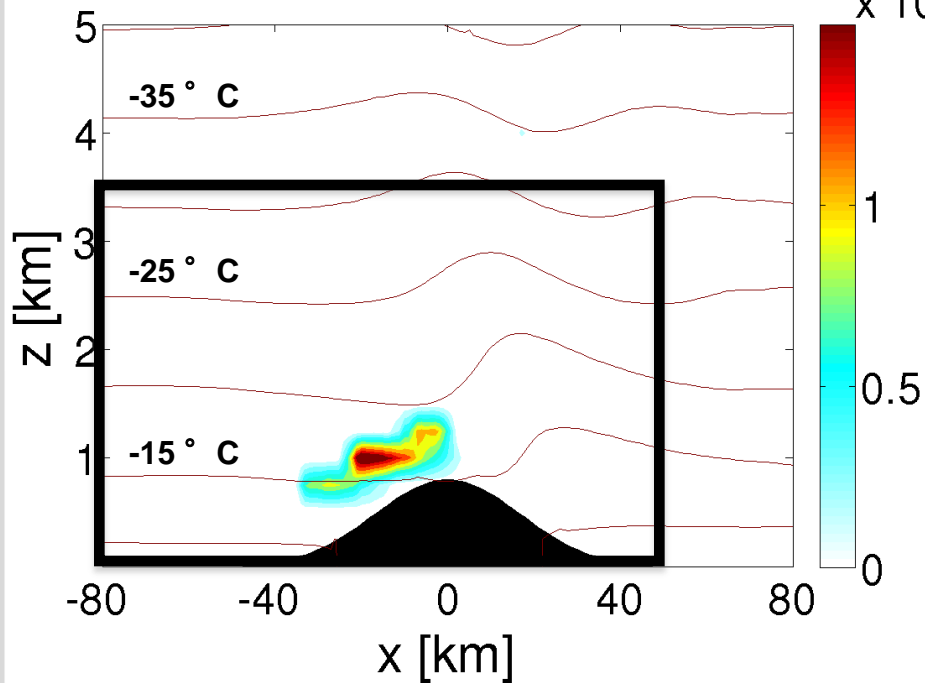
**COSMO**  
 + 2Mom-Scheme



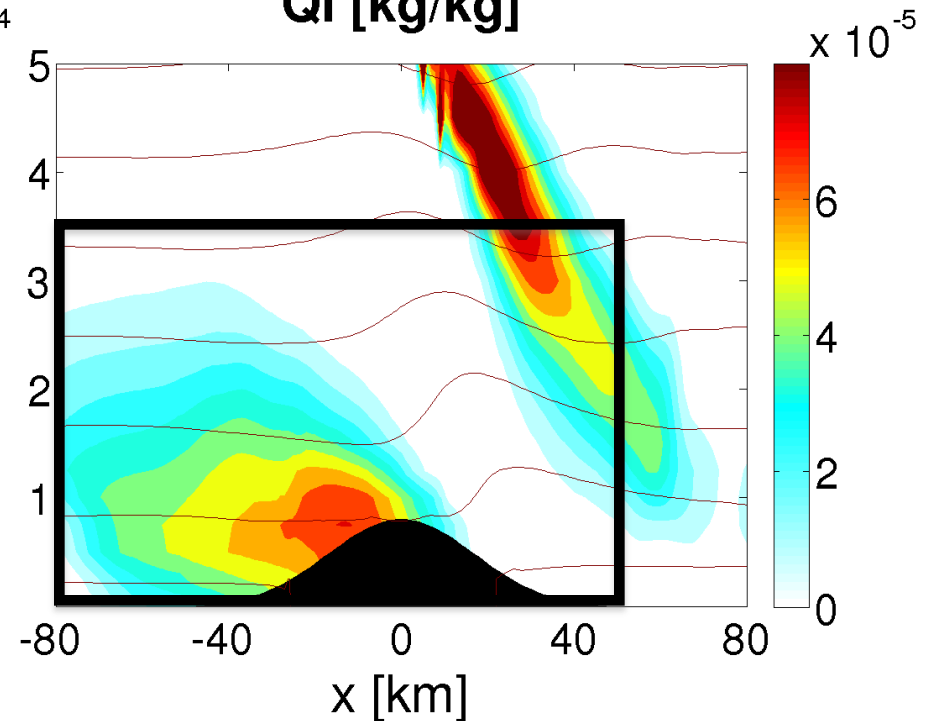
Similar to Muhlbauer et al., 2009

# Simulation with DeMott

## QC [kg/kg]



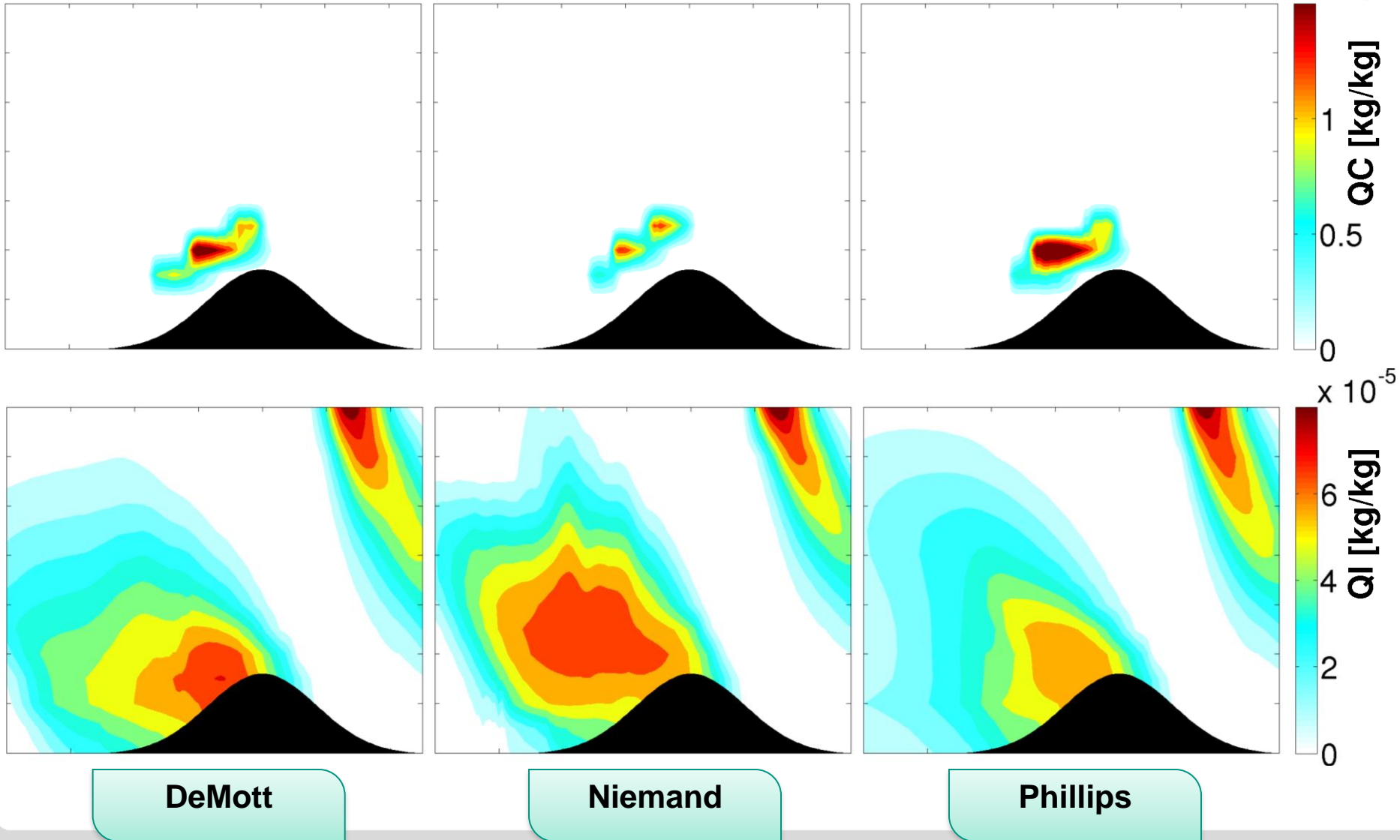
## QI [kg/kg]



t = 150 min

# All Parametrizations

t = 150 min



# Sensitivity studies

## Same numerical setup

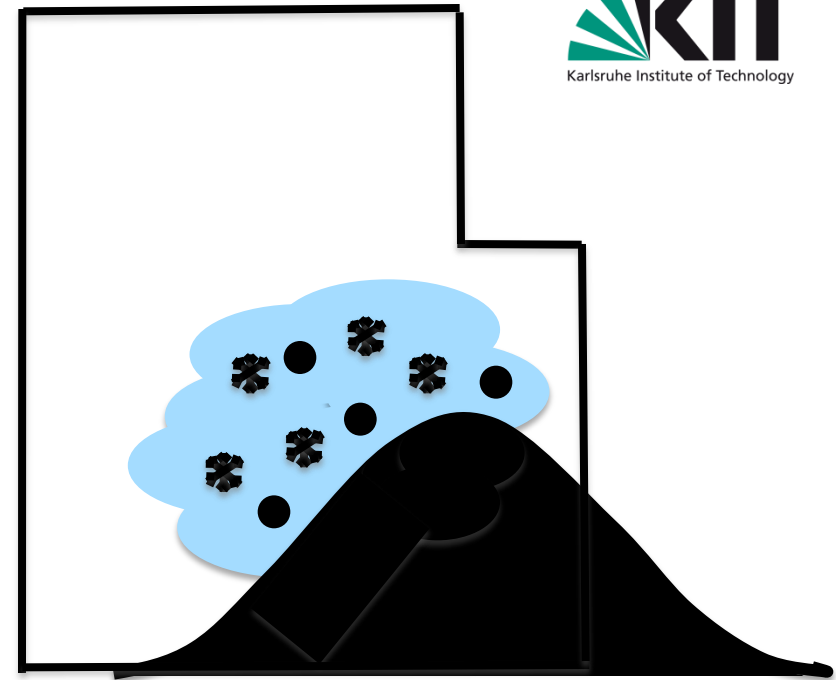
- domain & resolution
- gaussian hill

## Varying surface temperature

- from 258.2K to 278.2K
- 5K steps of temperature

## Calculation of fraction of ice

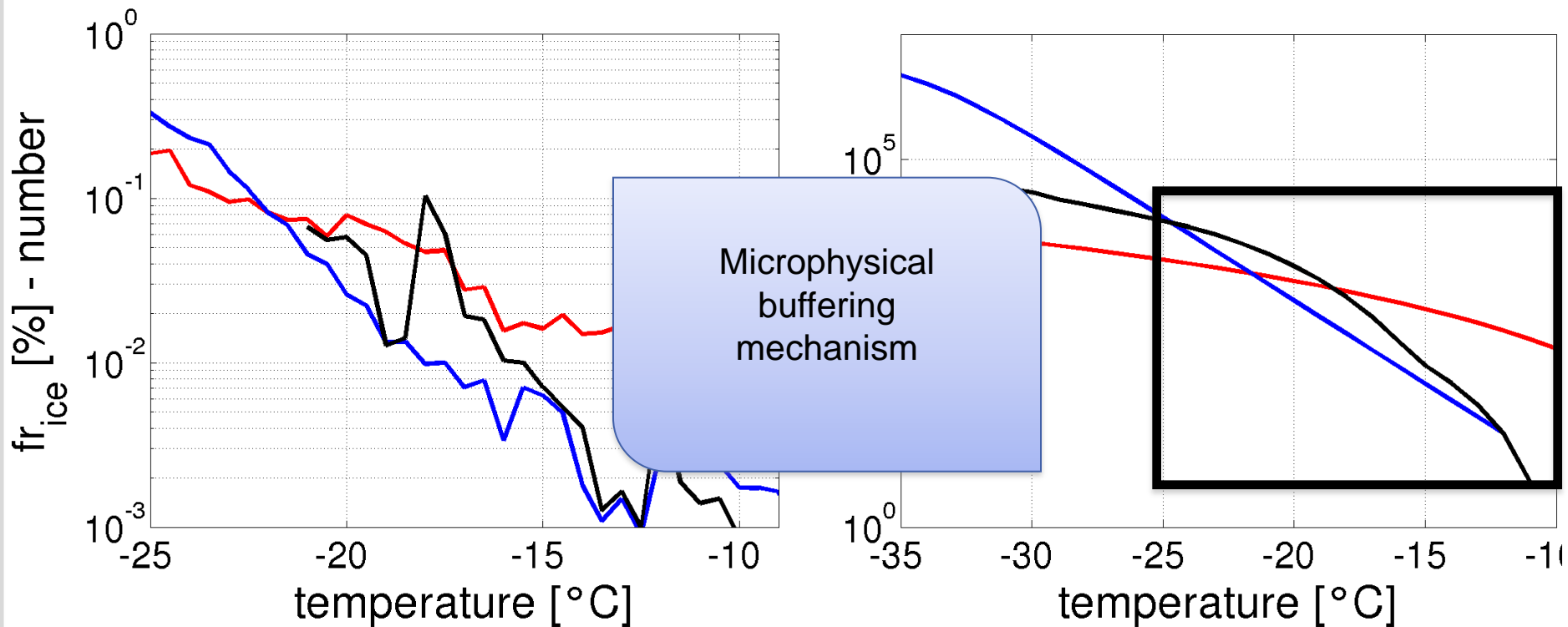
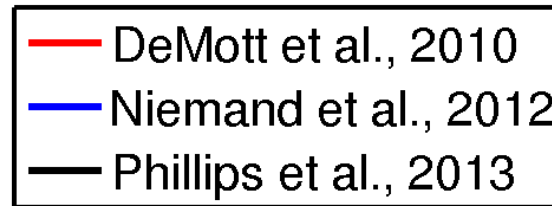
- all cloudy gridpoints of lower cloud
- over all timesteps



$$fr_{ice, number} = \frac{QNI}{QNI + QNC}$$

$$fr_{ice, mass} = \frac{QI}{QI + QC}$$

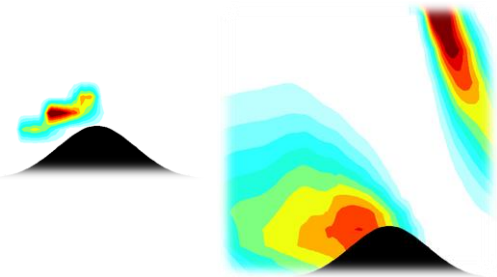
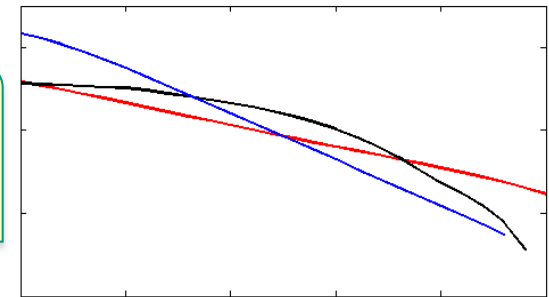
# Fraction of ice from sensitivity studies



# Conclusions



Implementation of three state-of-the-art ice nucleation parameterizations

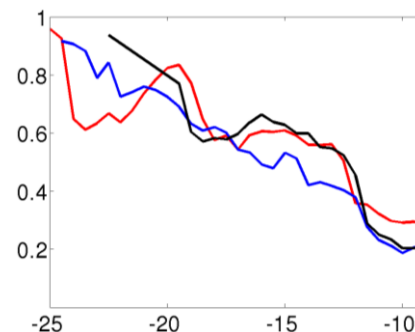


Setup of idealized 2D simulations

## Outlook

- Implementation of more (INUIT) parameterizations
- Analysis of microphysical feedback processes
- Sensitivity studies on aerosol effects (real INUIT cases – JFJ 2013)

Microphysical buffering mechanism



**INUIT**  
Ice Nuclei Research Unit



# Idealized simulations of mixed-phase clouds







# References

**Fletcher, N.H.**, et al., 1962: *The physics of rainclouds*

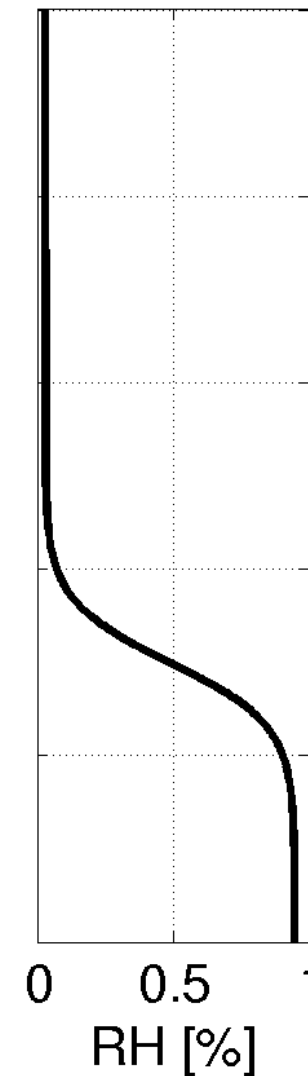
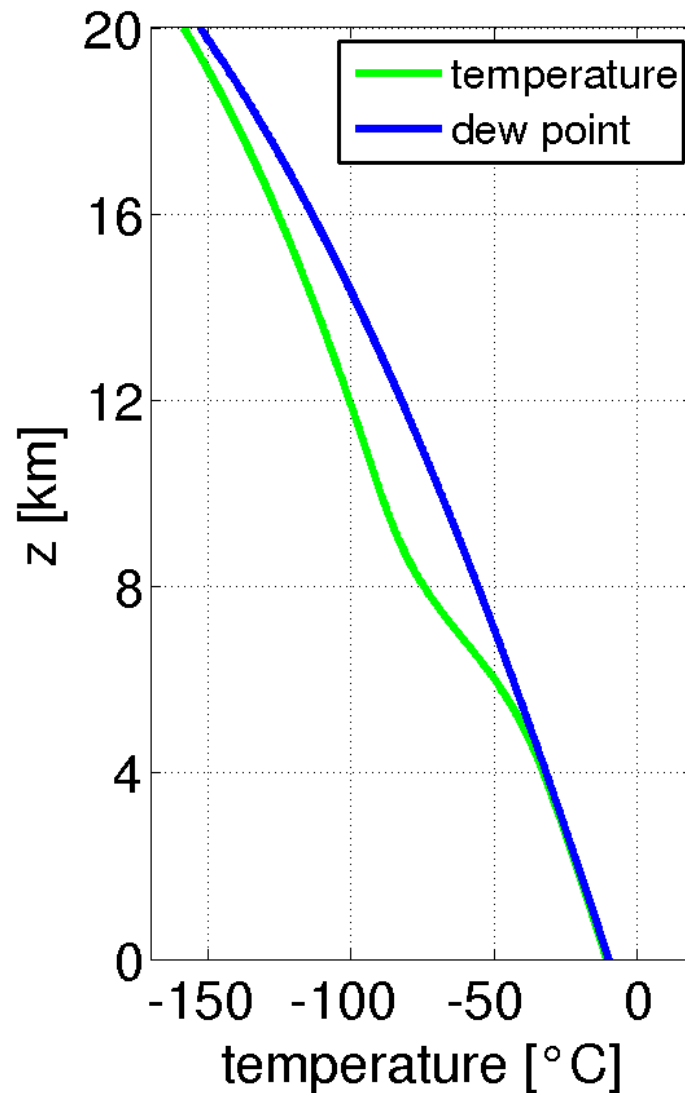
**DeMott, P.**, et al., 2010: Predicting global atmospheric ice nuclei distributions and their impacts on climate.

**Niemand, M.**, et al., 2012: A particle-surface-area-based parameterization of immersion freezing on desert dust particles.

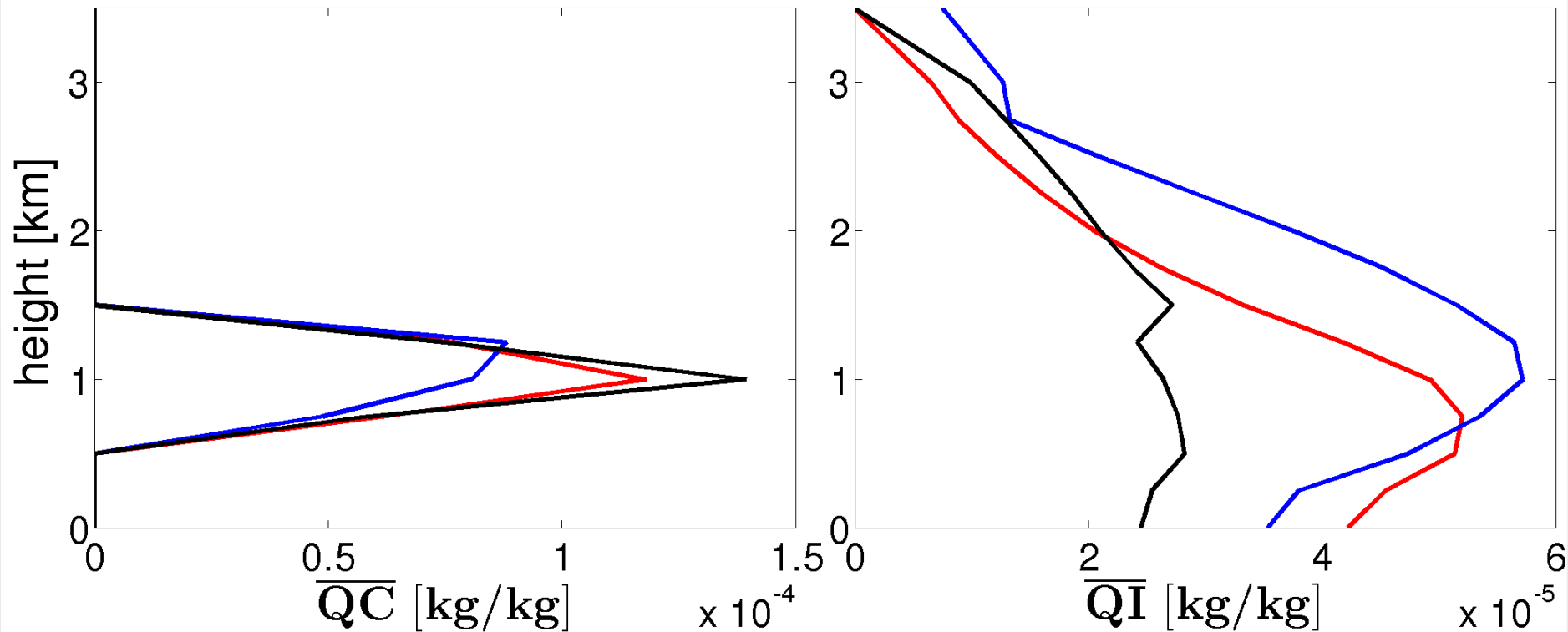
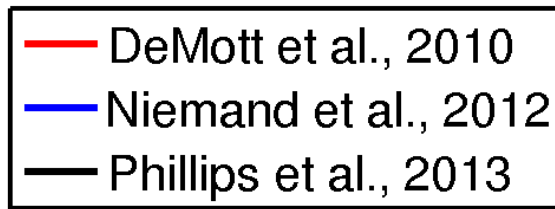
**Phillips, V.T.**, et al., 2013: Improvements to an empirical parameterization of heterogeneous ice nucleation and its comparison with observations.

**Muhlbauer, A.**, et al., 2009: Sensitivity studies of aerosol-cloud interactions in mixed-phase orographic precipitation.

# Profiles for 263.2K



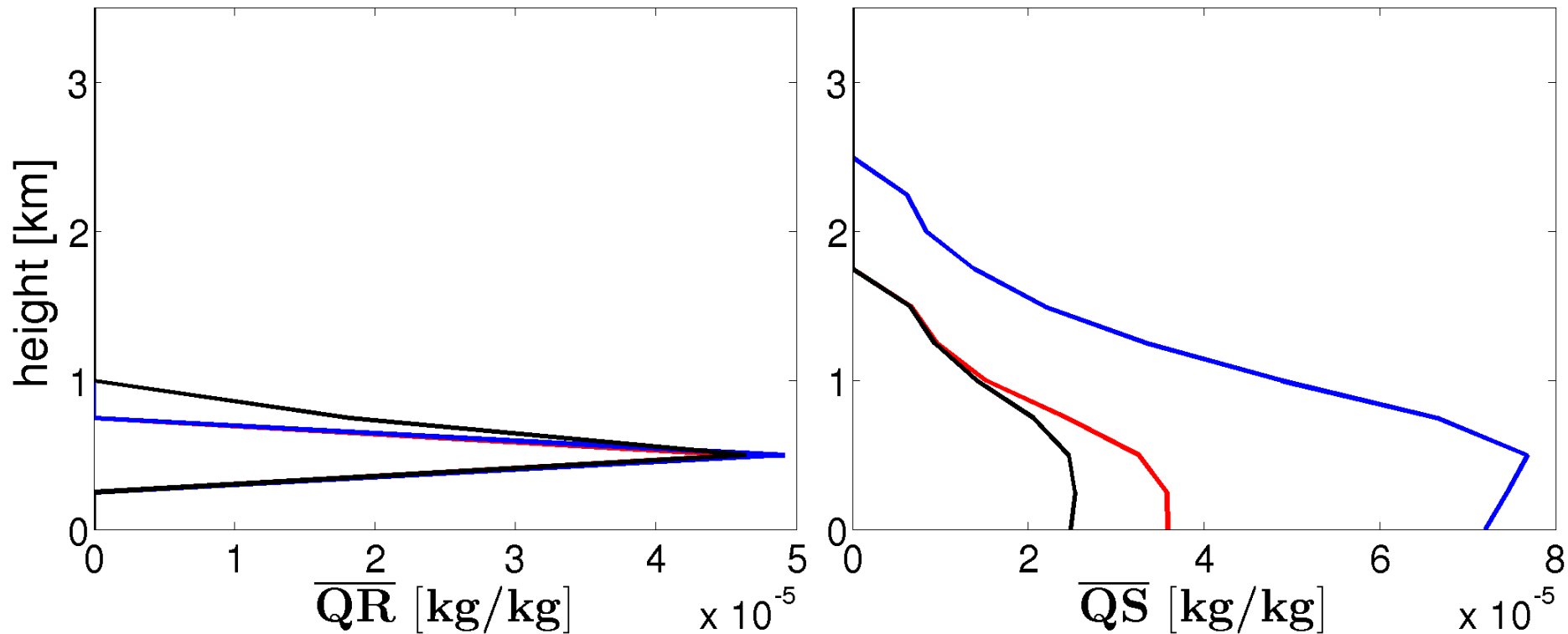
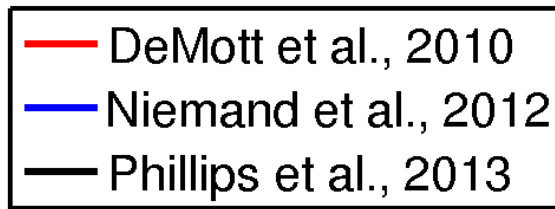
# Simulations



$T_s = 263.2 \text{ K}$

$t = 150 \text{ min}$

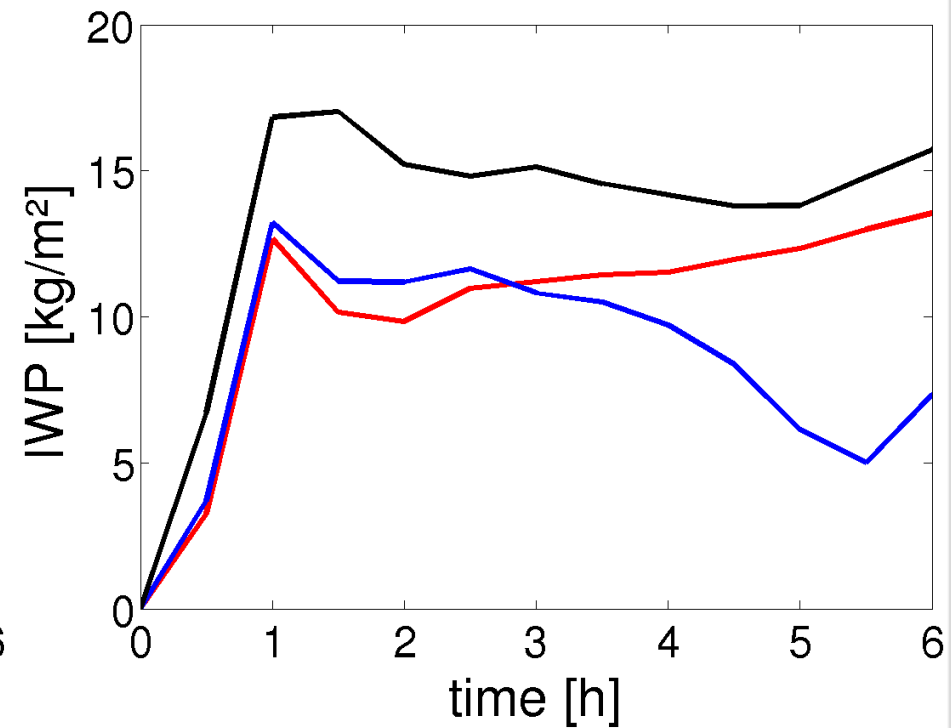
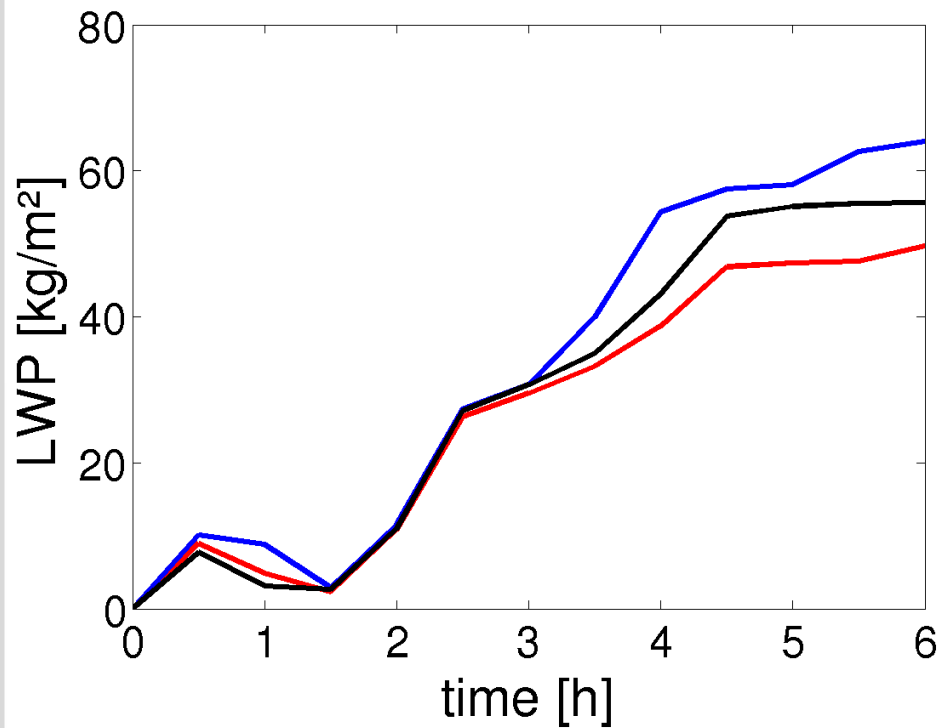
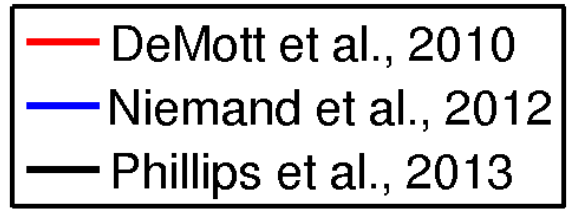
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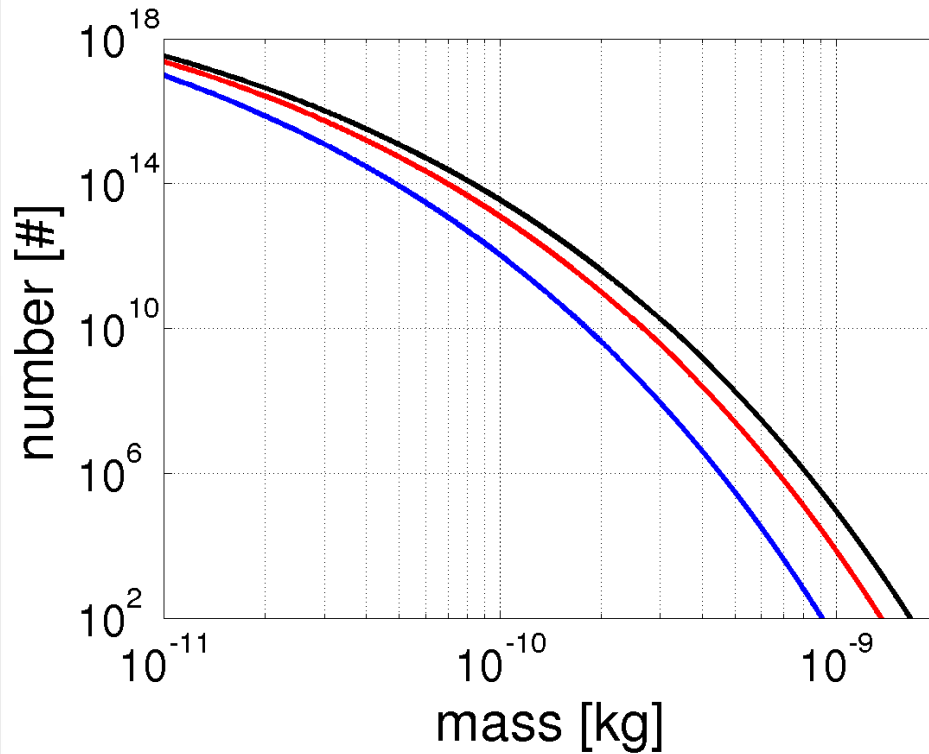


$T_s = 263.2 \text{ K}$

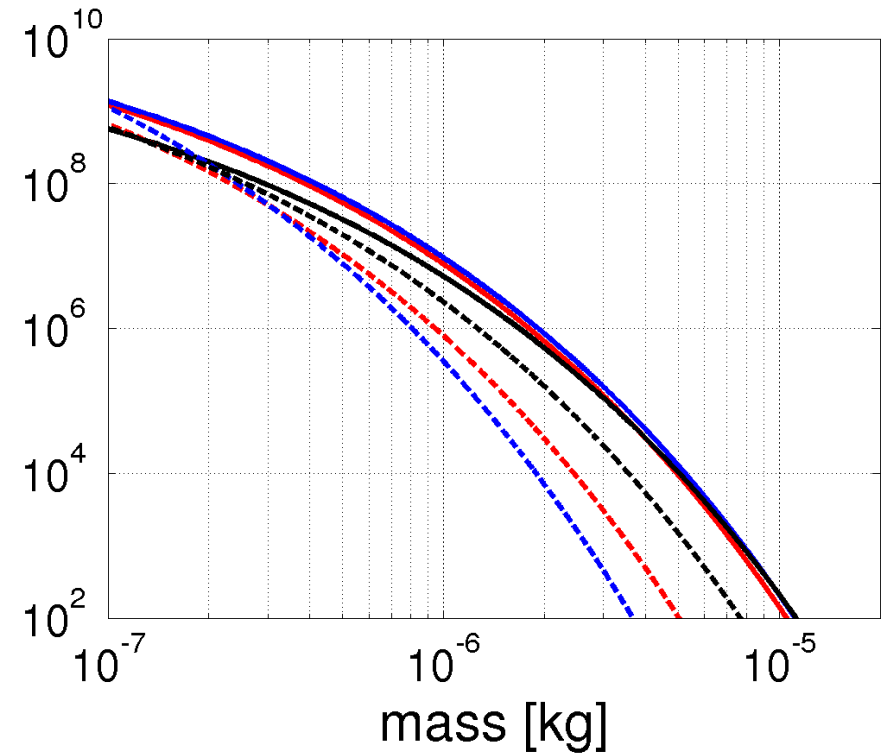
# Simulations



QC



QI



$T_s = 263.2 \text{ K}$

$t = 150 \text{ min}$