Effects of Immersion Freezing on Simulations of Mixed-Phase Stratus Clouds (Theory and Results)

Gijs de Boer Tempei Hashino, Gregory J.Tripoli



Lidar backscatter cross section (Masked values shown in black and white)





Cloud liquid water path, Case: b1







0.0 1.2

0.8

0.4

0.0

14.30

Height [km]

c) IWC

14.35

14.40

Time [hours, UTC]

14.45

- Bigg (1980) observed sulfuric acid coating on aerosol particles during winter

- Sulfuric coating is water soluble, transforming possible IN into CCN.

- Blanchet (2007) hypothesizes that sulfur coating is a result of sulfur emissions from Siberia, and that resulting particles in Arctic have reduced ice nucleating ability.

From ground-based sensors:

- Large increases in IWC in updrafts
- Decrease in Liquid Fraction in updrafts

From in-situ measurements:

- Ice crystal concentrations strongly proportional to concentration of drops larger than 20 μ m. (Rangno & Hobbs, 2001)

WMO Cloud Modeling Workshop, Cozumel, Mexico--14-17 July 2008

-1.8

-2.5

0.133

0.107

0.080

0.053

0.027 0.000

g m⁻³

14.50 14.55



Conceptual Model for Mixed-Phase Stratus





WMO Cloud Modeling Workshop, Cozumel, Mexico--14-17 July 2008



2-D Simulations for the SHEBA mixed-phase case

-- University of Wisconsin Non-Hydrostatic Modeling System (UW-NMS:Tripoli, 1992)

-- Advanced Microphysical Prediction System (AMPS: Hashino and Tripoli, 2007)

- Size-resolved liquid and ice microphysics with diagnostic aerosol (IN and mixed).
- Immersion freezing: Reisin (1996), and solubility effect from Diehl & Wurzler (2004)
- CCN: 70% soluble NH4HSO4 mixed particle

-- Resolution: 200 m horizontal, 50 m + vertical





Effect of Solution Concentration



(100-120 microns diameter).

Effect of Solution Concentration

Total Water Path



Effect of Solution Concentration

Total Water Path



Summary

-- Understanding of ice nucleation mechanisms is key for understanding and modeling mixed-phase stratus lifetime.

-- Observation of IN involved with immersion freezing is uncertain at this time.

-- Simulations with only immersion freezing active produce approximately the correct amount of ice in high resolution simulation.

-- The freezing point depression due to presence of soluble material inside droplets significantly affects simulations, but pathways for these effects are not necessarily straightforward.