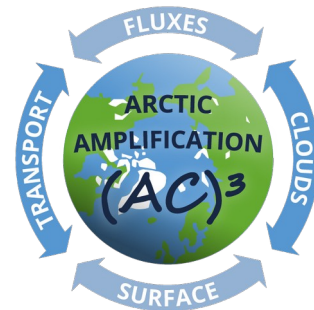




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EGU22-13359

Retrieving riming in arctic mixed phase clouds from collocated remote sensing and in situ aircraft measurements during ACLOUD

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abstract:



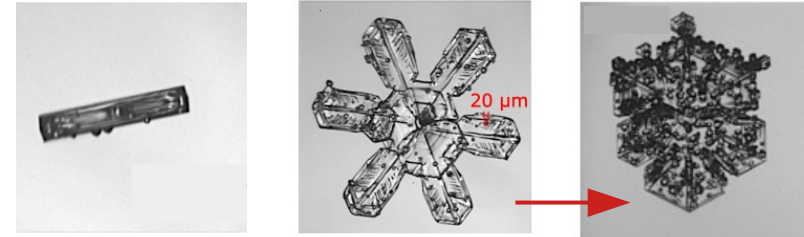
ARCTIC MIXED PHASE CLOUDS (MPC)

- **Ice** crystals + supercooled **liquid** water droplets
- **Long life times** (Morrison et al., 2012)
- **Ice** crystal formation & **growth** processes still poorly understood



Riming

- Supercooled liquid droplets freeze onto ice crystals
- Impact on density, shape, mass, fall speed, scattering properties, ...
- Research mainly qualitative

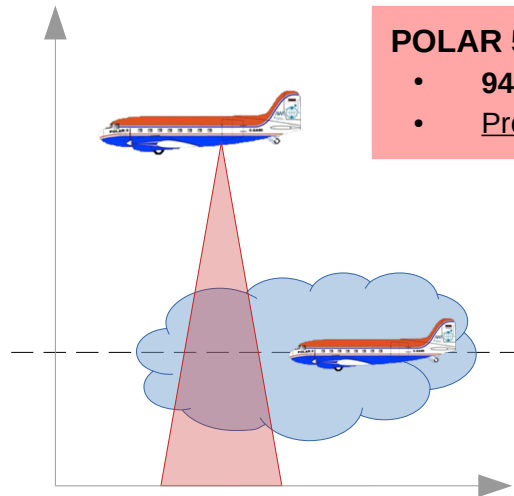


Figures from Waitz et al., 2021

Research Question: **How can we derive a measure for riming from combined airborne radar and in situ measurements?**

Arctic CLOUD Observations Using airborne measurements during polar Day - ACLOUD

- (AC)3 **aircraft** measurement campaign
- **May/June** 2017, Longyearbyen/Svalbard
- Collocated flights with **Polar 5 & 6**



POLAR 5: remote sensing

- **94 Ghz FMCW radar**
- Property: Z_e

PAMTRA

- **Passive and Active Microwave radiative TRANSfer tool** (Mech et al., 2020)

POLAR 6: optical cloud probes

- **Small Ice Detector (SID-3), Cloud Droplet Probe (CDP), Cloud Imaging Probe (CIP)**
- Properties: **PSD, circularity (CIP)**

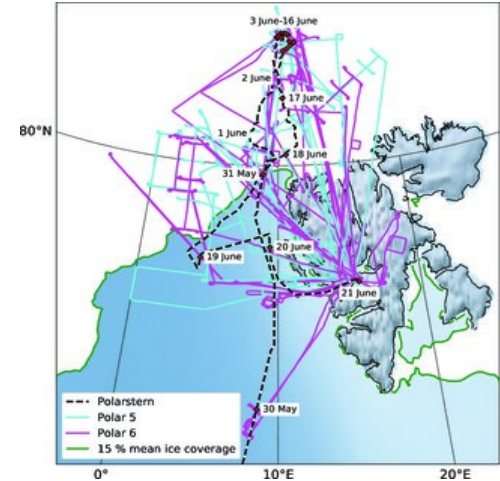


Figure from Wendisch et al., 2019



Figure: <https://www.awi.de/expedition/flugzeuge/polar-5-6.html>

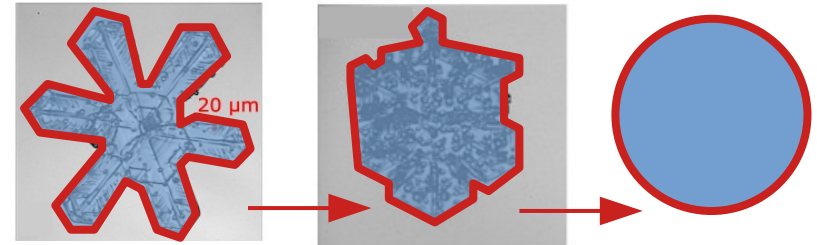
D_{max} ... maximum dimension (m)
 m_{rime} ... rime mass (kg)
 m_g ... mass of D_{max} equivalent graupel (kg)
 ρ_{rime} ... rime density (700 kg/m³)

HOW TO OBTAIN A MEASURE FOR RIMING?

Normalized rime mass M (Seifert et al., 2019) $M = \frac{m_{rime}}{m_g}$ $m_g = \frac{\pi}{6} \rho_{rime} D_{max}^3$

Interlinked with:

- **Mass size relationship** $m(D_{max}) = a_m \cdot D_{max}^{b_m}$
- Particle shape: $circularity = \frac{perimeter^2}{4 \pi area}$
- Scattering properties



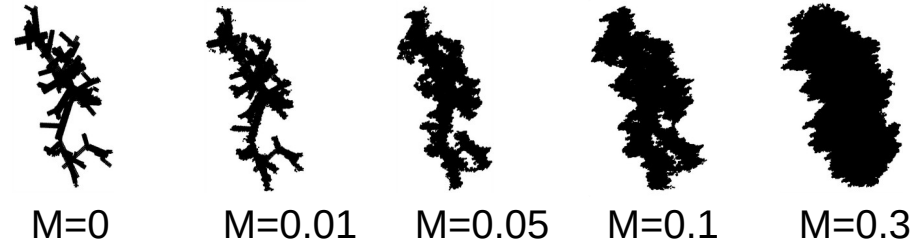
Figures from Waitz et al., 2021

- **Self-Similar Rayleigh-Gans Approximation (SSRGA)**

(Hogan and Westbrook, 2014; Hogan et al., 2017) → 5 parameters: $\alpha_{eff}, \kappa, \beta, \gamma, \zeta_1$

→ **model calculations...**

MODEL CALCULATIONS



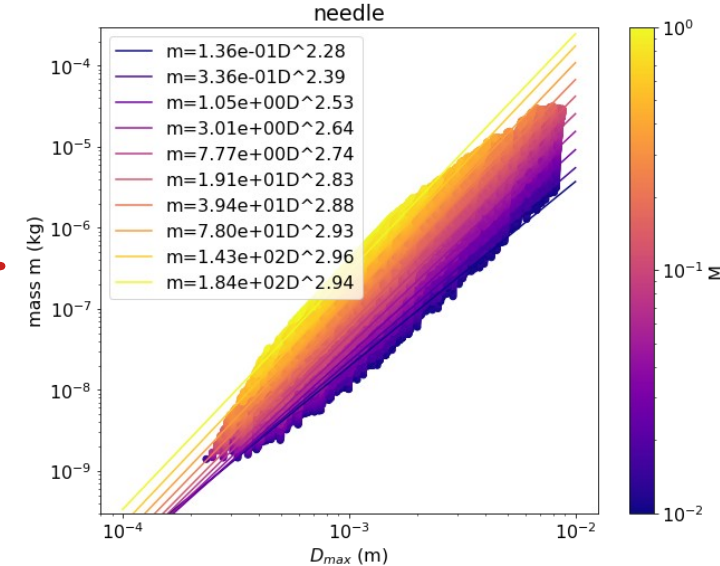
Aggregation and riming model

(Leinonen, 2013; Leinonen & Moisseev, 2015; Leinonen & Szyrmer, 2015)

- Aggregation followed by riming
- Allows to observe growth history of individual snowflakes
- Monomer crystals from exponential PSD with mean diameter of 100 / 200 μm
 - Dendrites, needles, plates, rosettes or columns
- Resolution 20 μm

snowScatt (Ori et al., 2021)

- Derive SSRGA parameters for modelled snowflakes for different amounts of riming



empirical relations

$$\alpha_{\text{eff}}, \kappa, \beta, \gamma, \xi_1 \Leftrightarrow M$$

RETRIEVING M WITH OPTIMAL ESTIMATION

- Find $\mathbf{a}_m$, $\mathbf{b}_m$, $\mathbf{M}$ such that measured and simulated $\mathbf{Z}_e$ match
- Use measured **circularity** to constrain problem

Prior from model calculations

Forward operator:

(1) **PAMTRA** $\rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_e$

- $m(D_{max}) = a_m \cdot D_{max}^{b_m}$
- In-situ PSD
- Mie and SSRGA(M)

(2) **Slope** $k = p_1 \cdot \log(M) + p_2$

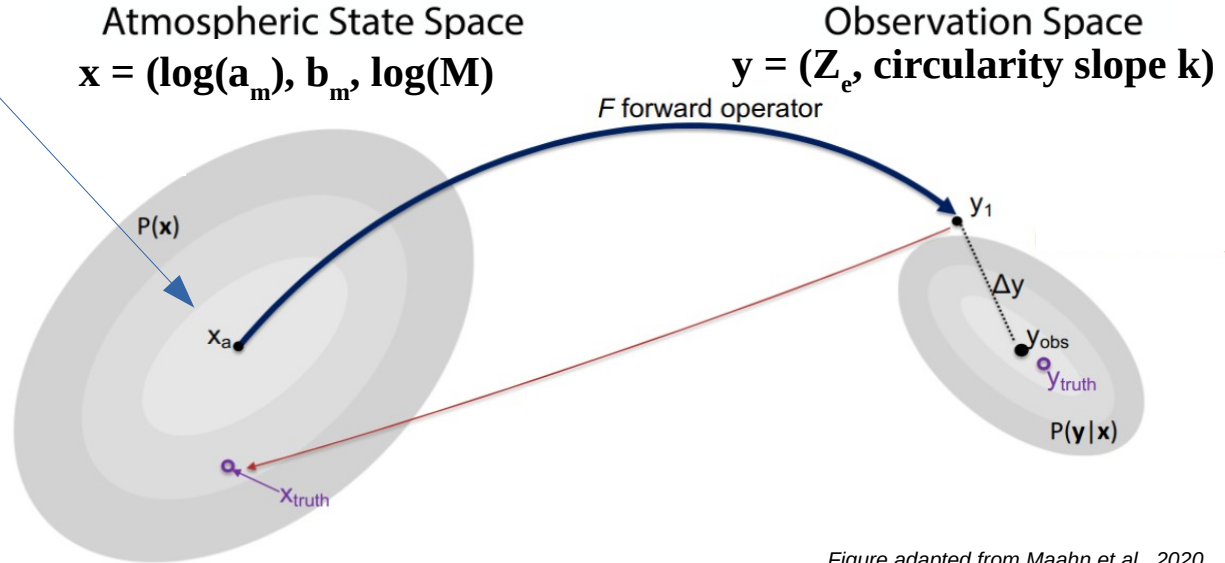
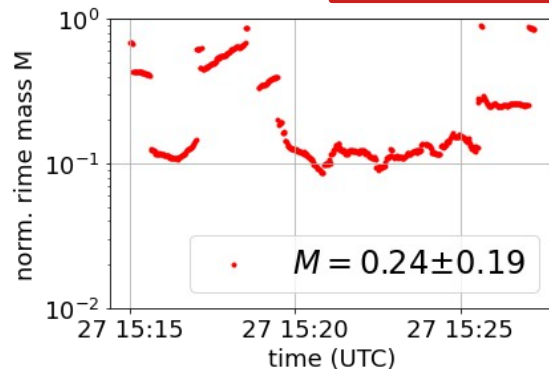
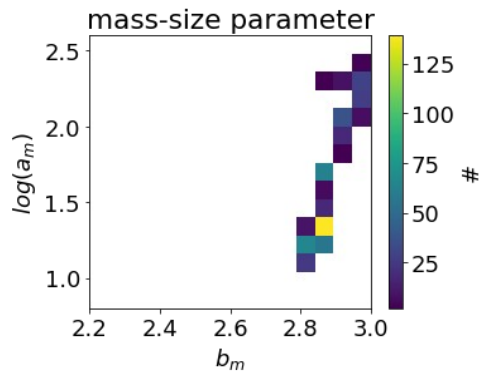


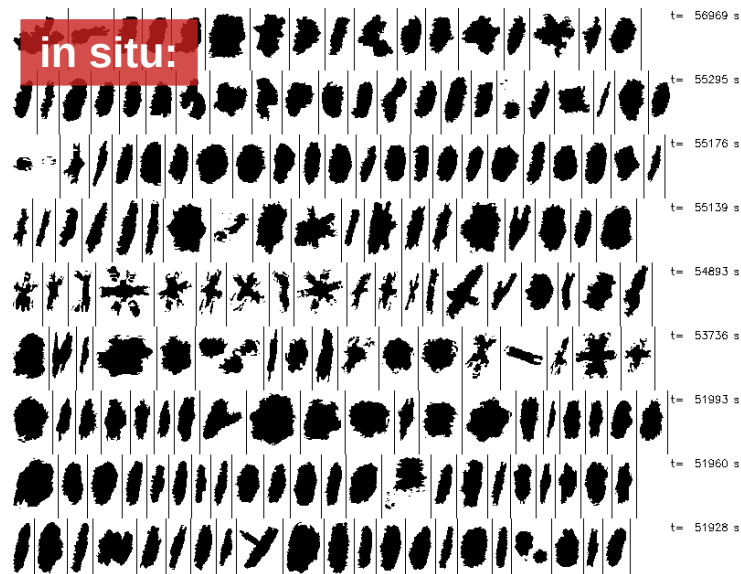
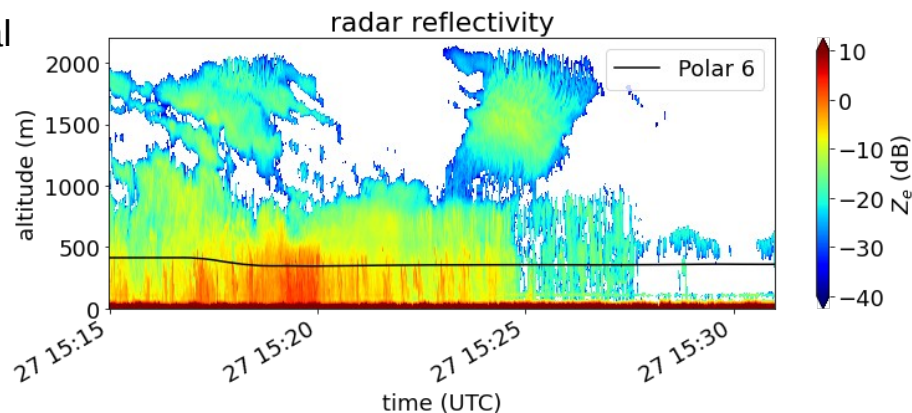
Figure adapted from Maahn et al., 2020

ACLOUD CASE STUDY 1

- Flight 07: 27.05.2017, 15:15-15:35 UTC
- In situ images show signatures of riming
- Retrieval results:
 - Realistic M values
 - a_m , b_m high compared to literature

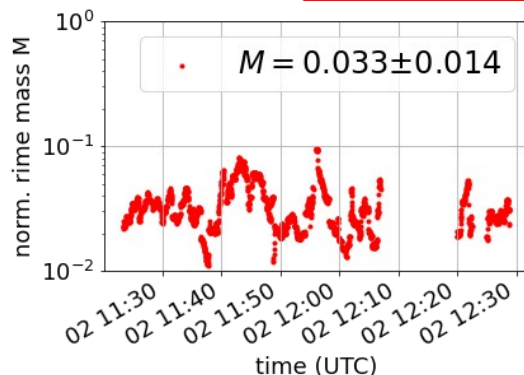
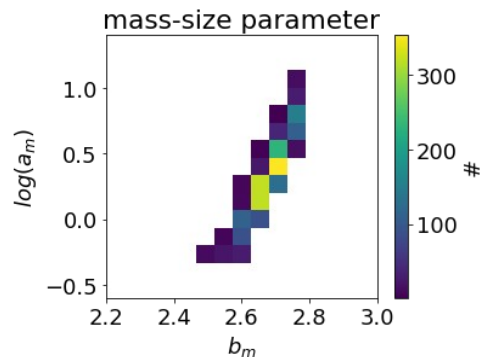


model:

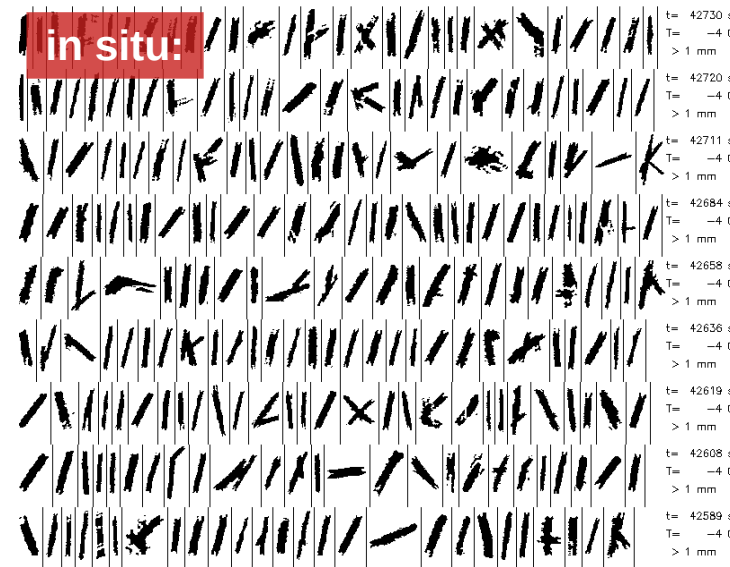
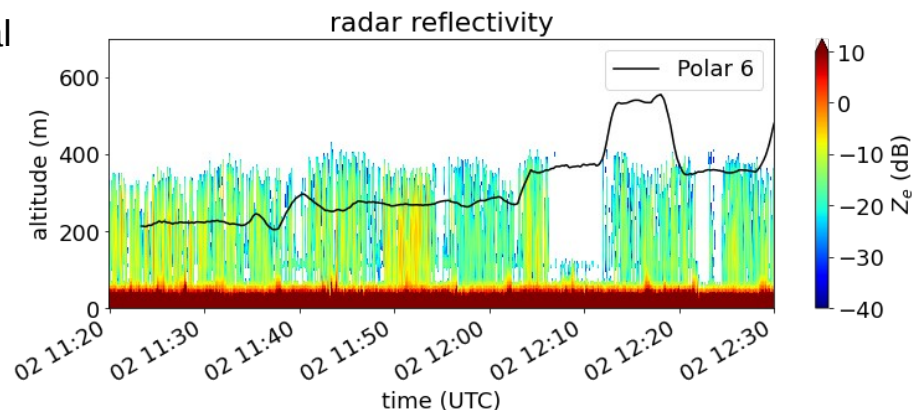


ACLOUD CASE STUDY 2

- Flight 11: 02.06.2017, 11:20-12:30 UTC
- In situ images show rather **unrimed** particles
- Retrieval results:
 - Realistic M values
 - a_m , b_m high compared to literature



model:





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SUMMARY

- Combined **airborne radar** and **in situ** measurements to determine amount of **riming** during ACLOUD
 - **Normalized rime mass M**
- Model calculations to derive **empirical relations** between M and SSRGA & mass size parameter
 - Publication in work
- **Retrieval** of normalized rime mass M based on **optimal estimation** (work in progress)

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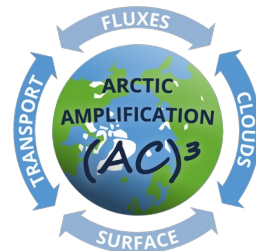
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