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# Aerosol-cloud interactions over the central Arctic Ocean

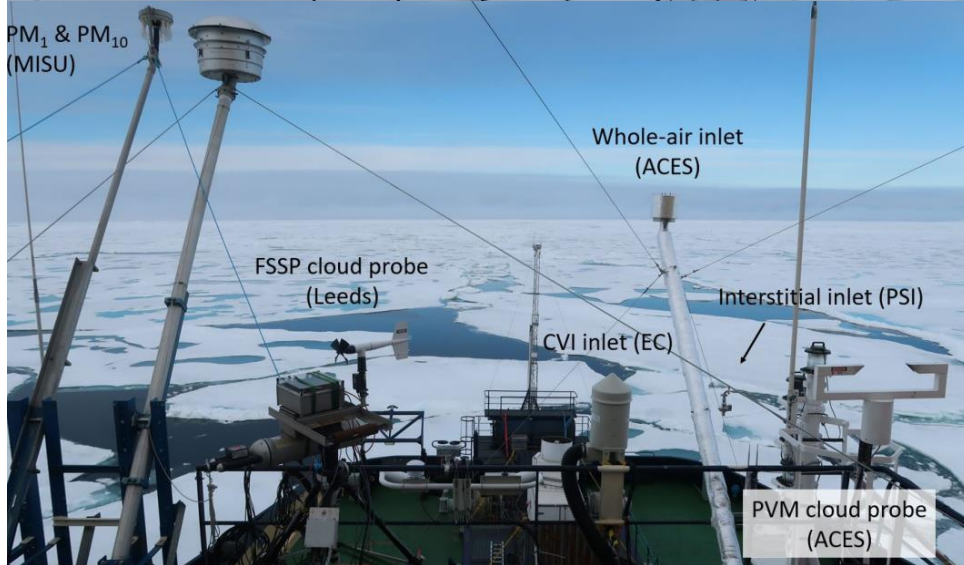
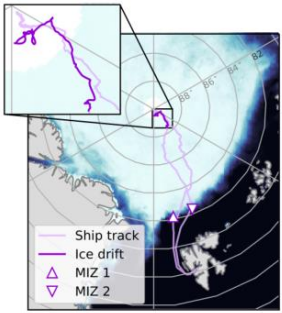
Linn Karlsson<sup>1,2</sup>, Andrea Baccarini<sup>3,4</sup>, Patrick Duplessis<sup>5</sup>, Darrel Baumgardner<sup>6</sup>, Ian M. Brooks<sup>7</sup>, Rachel Y.-W. Chang<sup>5</sup>, Lubna Dada<sup>3,4</sup>, Kaspar R. Dällenbach<sup>4</sup>, Liine Heikkinen<sup>1,2</sup>, Radovan Krejci<sup>1,2</sup>, W. Richard Leaitch<sup>8</sup>, Caroline Leck<sup>2,9</sup>, Daniel G. Partridge<sup>10</sup>, Matthew E. Salter<sup>1,2</sup>, Heini Wernli<sup>11</sup>, Michael J. Wheeler<sup>8</sup>, Julia Schmale<sup>3</sup>, and Paul Zieger<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

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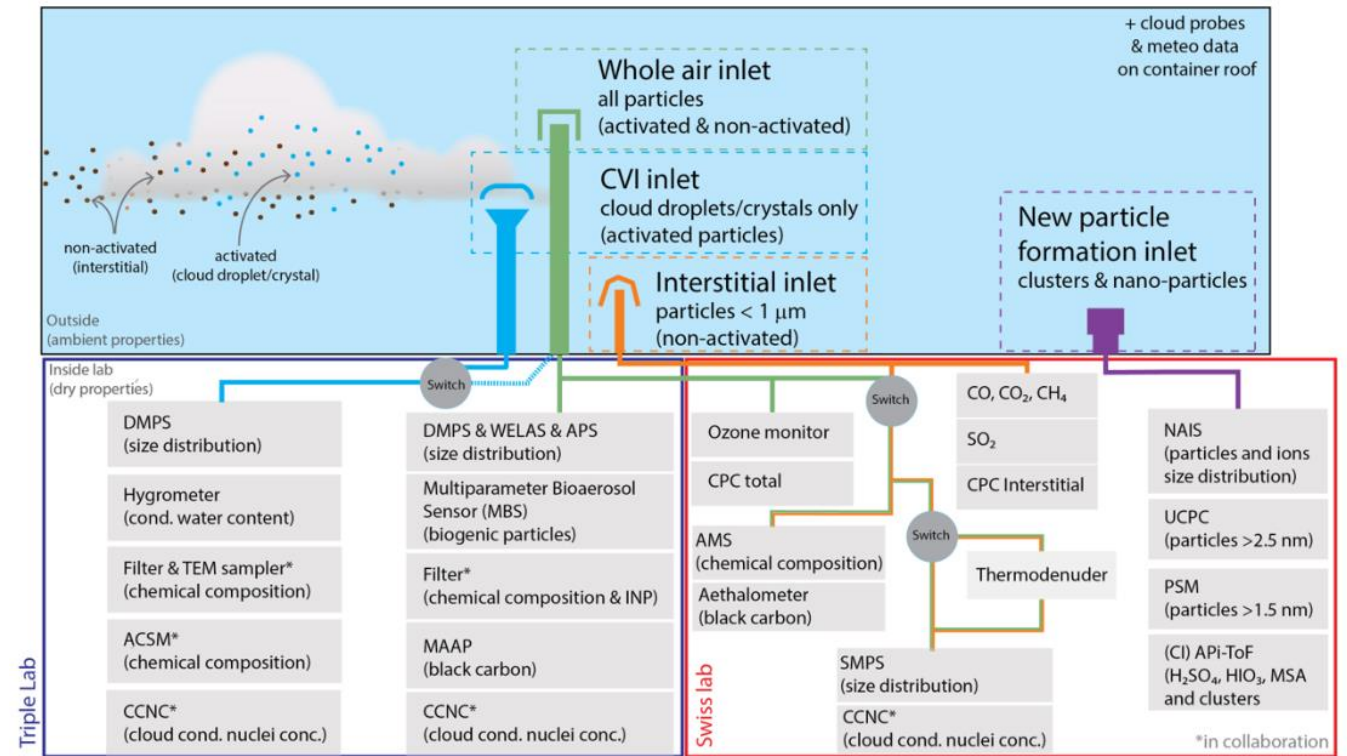
\*Contact: paul.zieger@aces.su.se



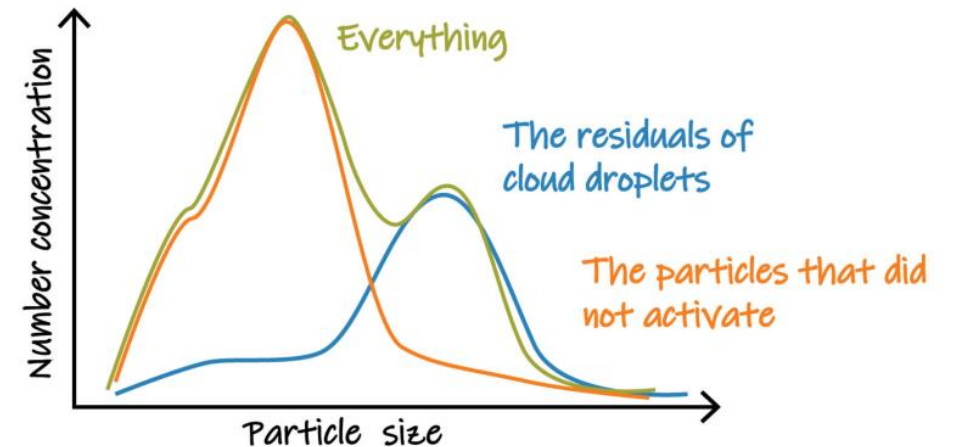
# Arctic Ocean 2018 expedition



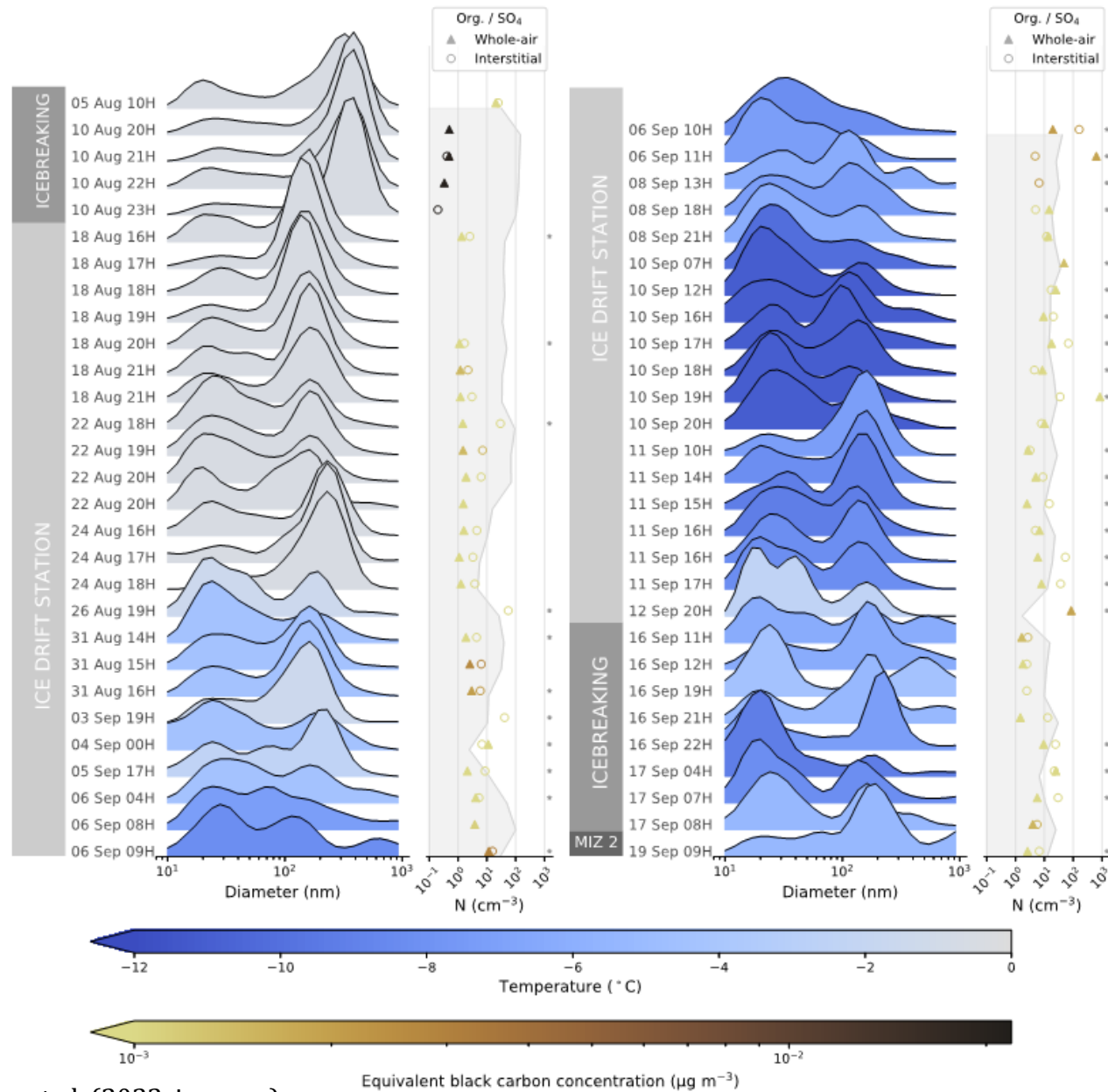
Aerosol-cloud sampling on 4<sup>th</sup> deck using a variety of inlets and aerosol in-situ instrumentation



Size distribution of dried particles

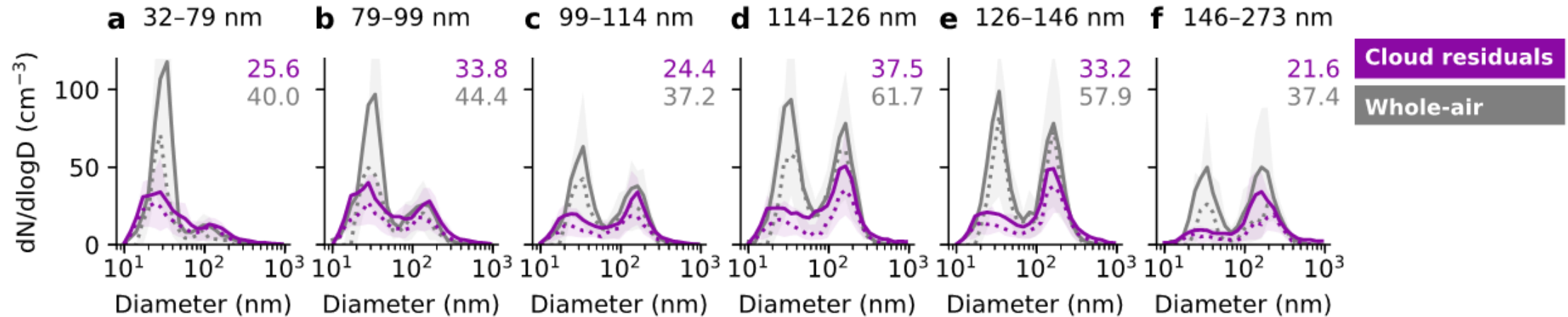


# Overview of cloud droplet residual size distributions



- 25 cloud events (~50 hours of data)
- Focus on ice drift station close to North Pole
- Average cloud droplet residual number concentration  $\sim 20\text{-}30 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Large contribution of Aitken-mode particles (almost always present)
- Increase of Aitken-mode fraction after freeze-up of sea ice towards fall

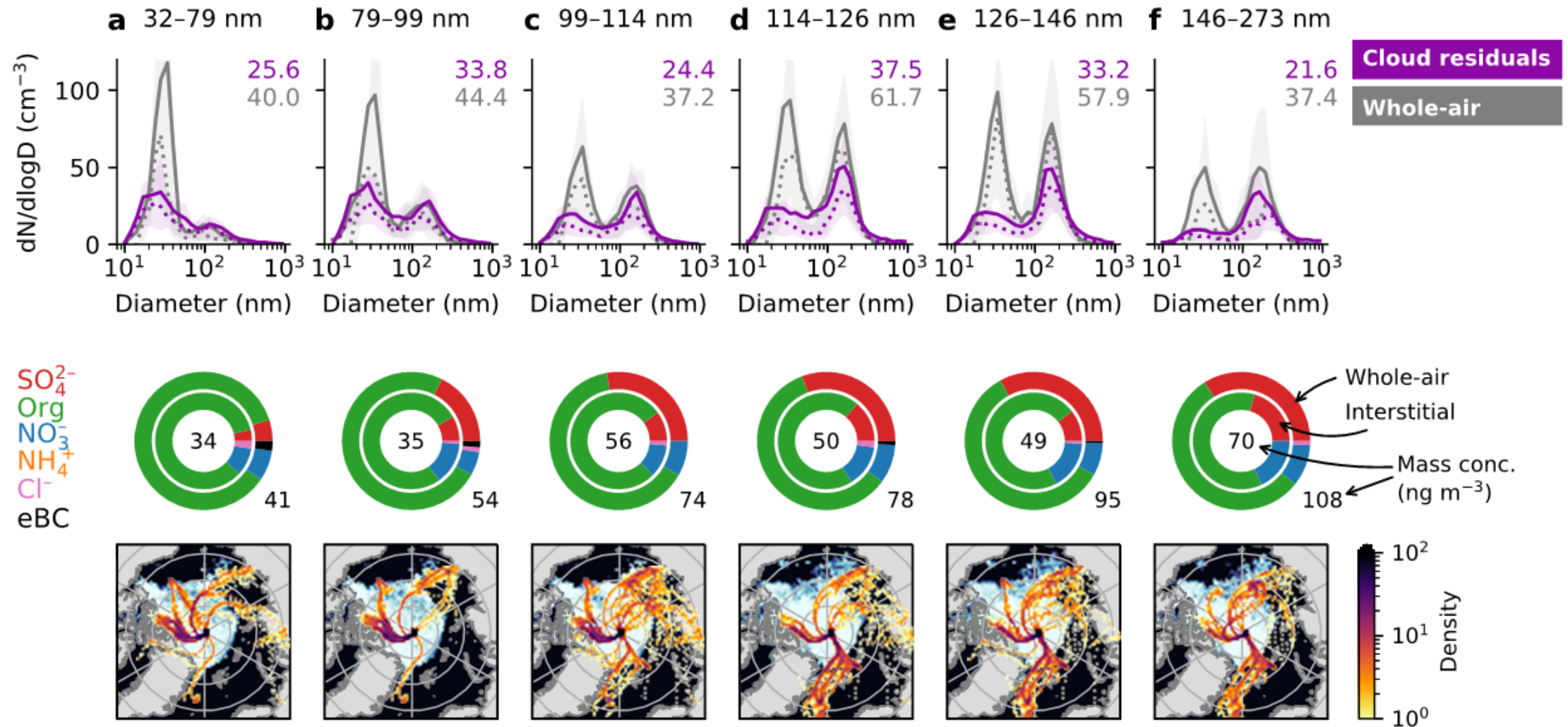
# Cloud residual size distributions binned by number mean diameter



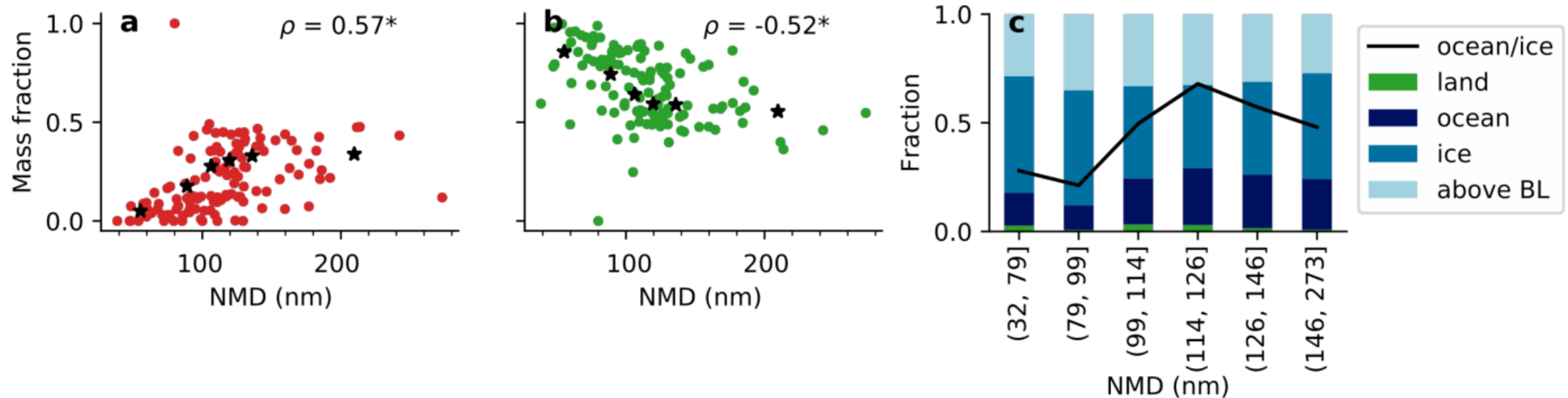
- Aitken-mode also present in whole-air (= interstitial and activated aerosol)
- Hoppel-minima almost unchanged (diameter  $\sim 67$  nm) for both cloud residuals and whole-air  $\Rightarrow$  little addition of accumulation mode mass from aqueous phase chemistry



# Cloud residual size distributions binned by number mean diameter



# Cloud residual size distributions binned by number mean diameter



- Number mean diameters (NMD) of cloud residuals was larger for higher sulphate mass fractions (whole-air) and smaller for organic-dominated aerosol
- Smaller number mean diameters of cloud residuals were smaller when air travelled for longer periods over the pack ice

# Conclusions

1. Cloud droplet residuals over the central Arctic Ocean are **strongly influenced by Aitken-mode particles** (mode diameter  $\sim 30$  nm) especially after transition to fall
2. **Residence time over the pack ice** and the **relative contribution of organics** both **increased** ( $\uparrow$ ) when average **cloud droplet residual particle size decreased** ( $\downarrow$ )
3. Addition of aerosol mass due to **aqueous-phase chemistry** was probably **small** over the pack ice

⇒ More in Karlsson et al. (2022) “Physical and chemical properties of cloud droplet residuals and aerosol particles during the Arctic Ocean 2018 expedition” (in press in JGR)





# Thank you for your attention!

Questions? ⇒ Contact: [paul.zieger@aces.su.se](mailto:paul.zieger@aces.su.se)



Photo: Lars Lehnert (SPRS)



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