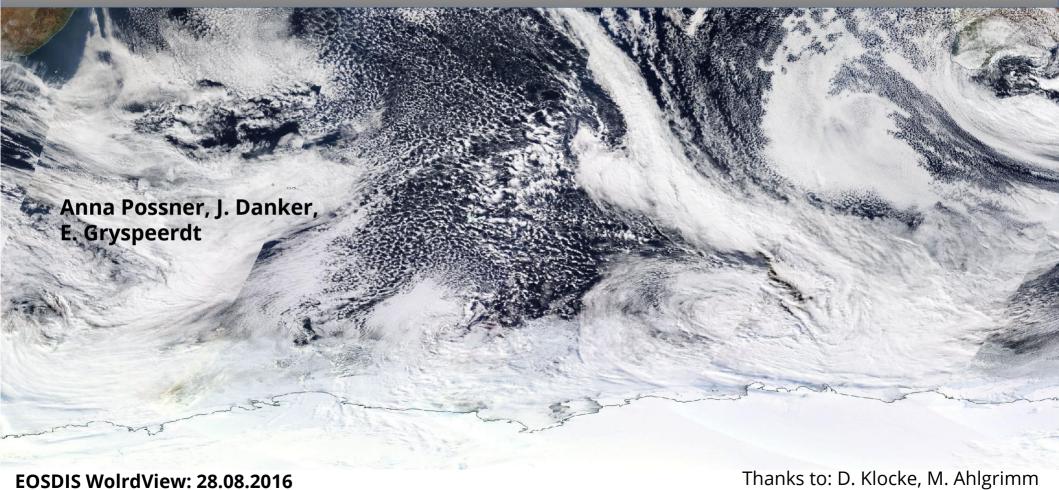
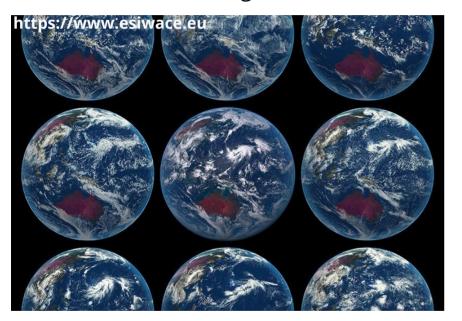
# Resolution Dependence of Southern Ocean Mixed-Phase Clouds in ICON

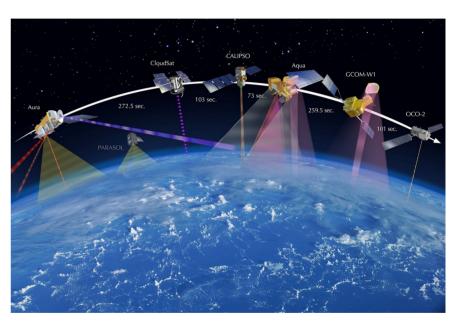


### **DYAMOND** initiative

DYAMOND August 2016

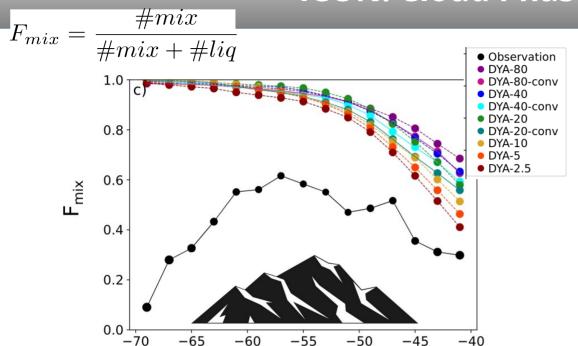


DARDAR-v2 Cloud Phase



-> formed vertically integrated classification of cloud phase occurrence

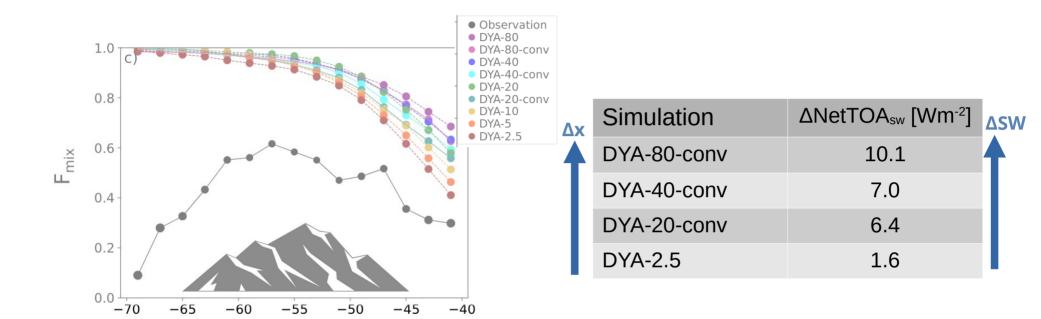
### **ICON: Cloud Phase Statistics**



**Ice occurrence** in Southern Ocean supercooled boundary layer clouds is **overestimated**.

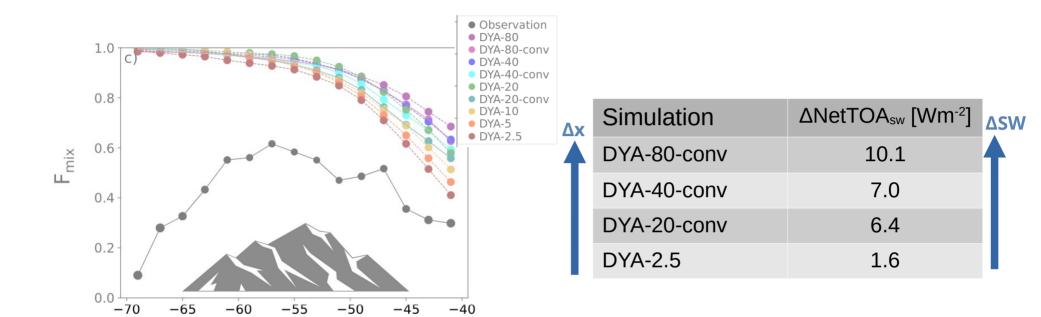
F <sub>mix</sub>	
DARDAR-v2: <b>0.53</b>	ICON: <b>0.78 – 0.86</b>

#### **ICON: Radiative Bias**



**<u>SW</u>** transmittance <u>overestimated</u> and radiation bias decreases with increasing resolution.

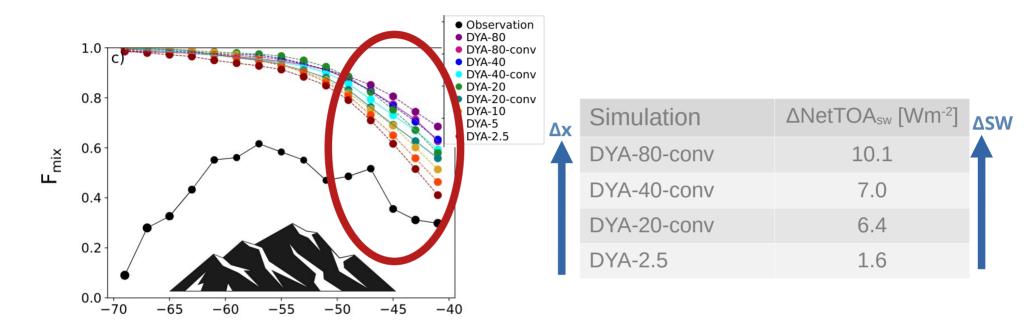
#### **ICON: Radiative Bias**



**SW** transmittance **overestimated** and radiation bias decreases with increasing resolution.

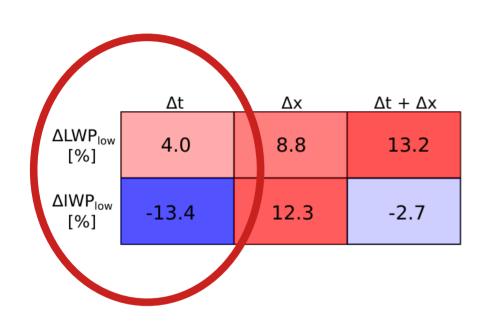
...but due to compensation of ±10 Wm<sup>-2</sup> biases...

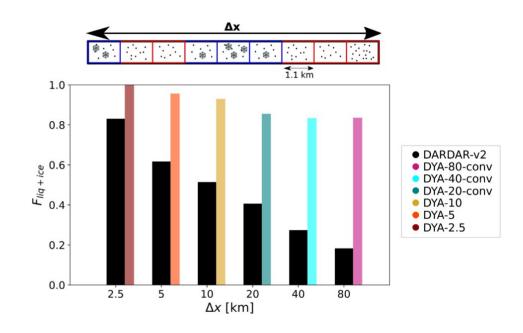
# **ICON:** Seeding Impact on F<sub>mix</sub>



Around **20% of all clouds are seeded** from above and seeding frequency is resolution dependent.

# **ICON: Growth Rates Resolution Dependent**





**WBF growth** is strongly **dependent on temporal resolution** and likely more so on horizontal resolution in models with correct cloud phase variability.

# Outlook

SW biases in ICON are likely due to cloud cover treatment -> avenue of further research

Preprint available at ESSOAr: DOI:10.1002/essoar.10511442.1



26.05.2022

apossner@iau.uni-frankfurt.de