



Cloud Effects on Aerosols Breakout



1st Pan-GASS Conference

10-14 September 2012
Boulder, Colorado, USA

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The **1st Pan-GASS Meeting** will take place 10-14 September 2012 in Boulder Colorado, USA. The meeting will focus on observing, understanding and modelling atmospheric physical processes. Topics will include:

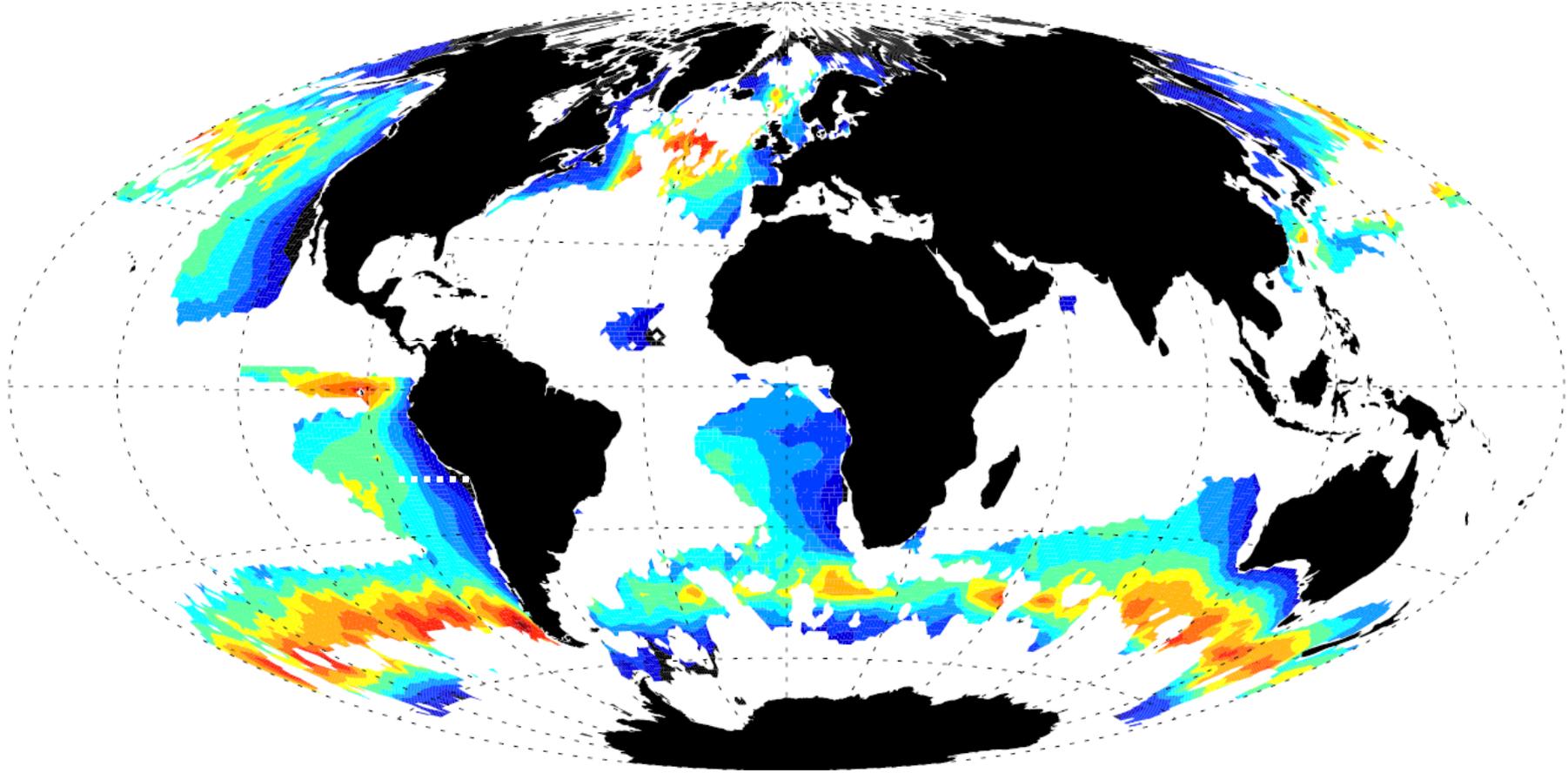
- ε Progress in Representing Atmospheric Processes in Weather and Climate Models
- ε Stable Boundary Layers
- ε Radiation Modelling in Weather and Climate Models
- ε Land-Atmosphere Interactions
- ε High-Resolution Modeling, the Gray-Zone, and Stochastic Physics
- ε Boundary Layer Cloud Processes and Feedbacks (including CGILS)
- ε New Observations and Recent Field Campaigns
- ε Cloud Microphysics, Precipitation, and the Interactions of Clouds and Aerosols
- ε Polar Cloud Processes
- ε The Large-Scale Organization of Tropical Moist Convection.

The meeting will be held jointly with GEWEX [Global Land/Atmosphere System Study \(GLASS\) Panel](#) and the [Madden-Julian Oscillation Task Force](#). Active projects will have specific break out sessions.

Cloud effects on aerosol: The challenges

- Clouds exert major influences on the physical, chemical and optical properties of aerosols.
 - a large fraction of aerosol mass (including possibly SOA) is produced in clouds via aqueous phase processes. Many of these processes are not well understood and represented in models.
- Clouds, via precipitation formation, are the primary sink for cloud condensation nuclei and a major sink of nucleation mode aerosol
 - true even in environments with very low precipitation rates, e.g. marine stratocumulus. The effects on aerosols are not well quantified globally and obfuscate conclusions drawn from aerosol-cloud correlative studies
- The presence of clouds makes it challenging to learn about aerosol properties via remote sensing
 - clouds exist in anomalously humid microenvironments and aerosol radiative properties close to them will differ from those at far-field. Poses challenges for interpretation of aerosol-cloud property correlations.

Mean precipitation rate (CloudSat, 2C-PRECIP-COLUMN, Stratocumulus regions)



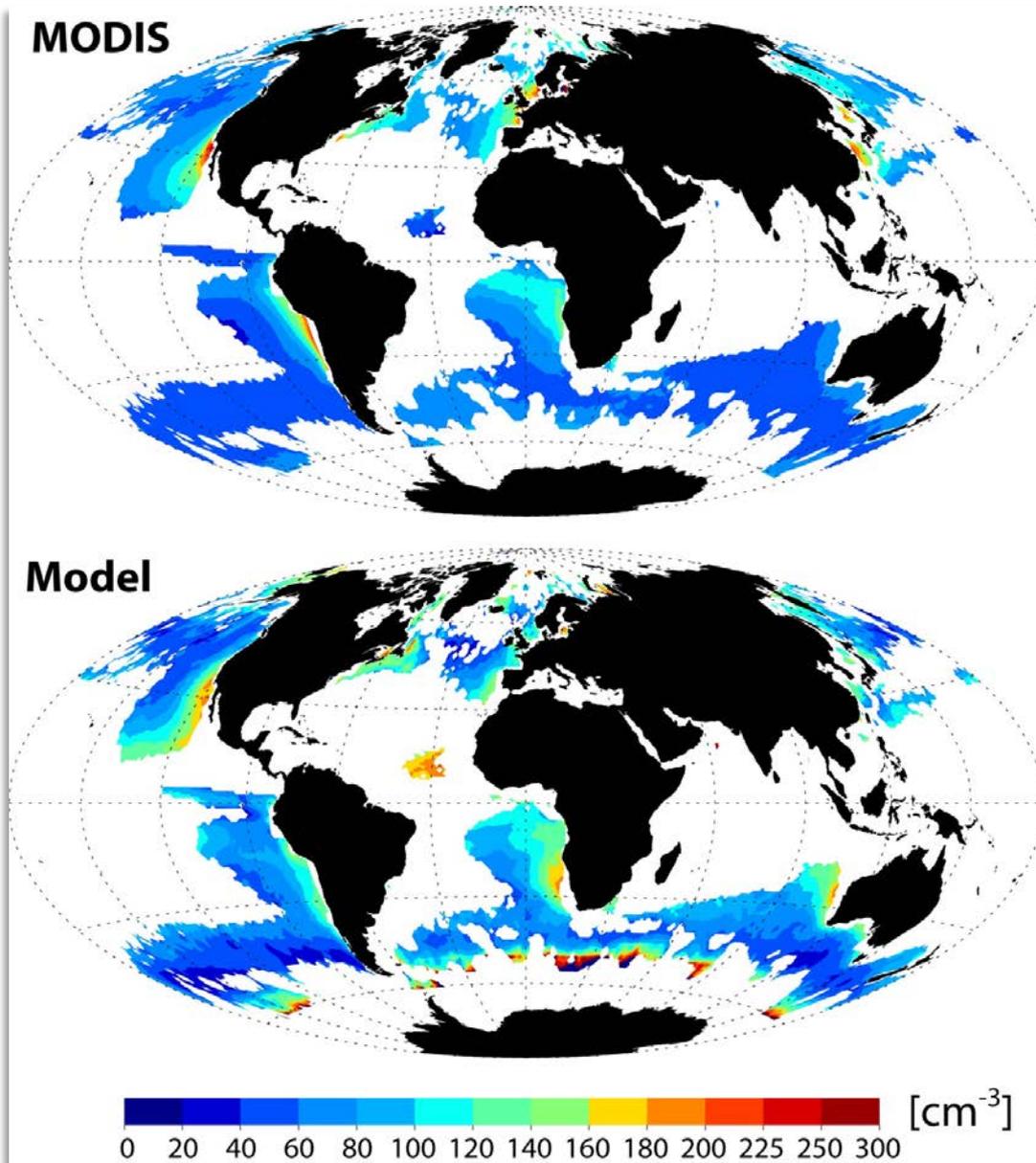
What controls N_d ?

- **Simple** budget model for CCN/ N_d in the MBL:

$$\dot{N} = [\dot{N}]_{ent} + [\dot{N}]_{sfc} + [\dot{N}]_{coal}$$

$$N_{eq} = \frac{\left(N_{FT} + \frac{\beta U_{10}^{3.41}}{Dz_i} \right)}{\left(1 + \frac{hkP_{CB}}{Dz_i} \right)}$$

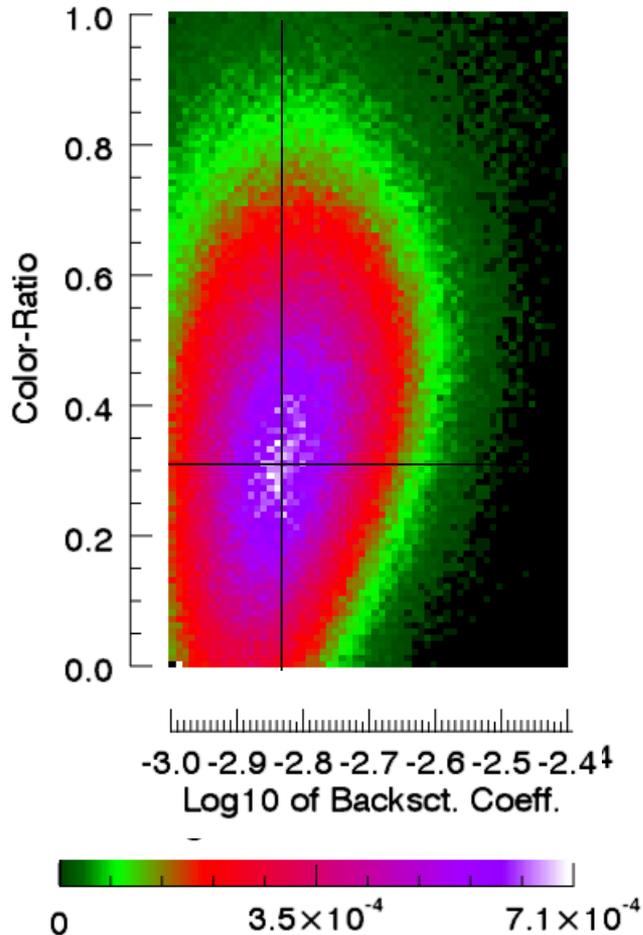
- Assume aerosol sources constant (here represented by FT concentration “buffer”)
- Model pattern almost entirely driven by precipitation sinks
- Can reproduce significant amount of variance in N_d over oceans \Rightarrow implications for significance of AOD vs r_e relationships



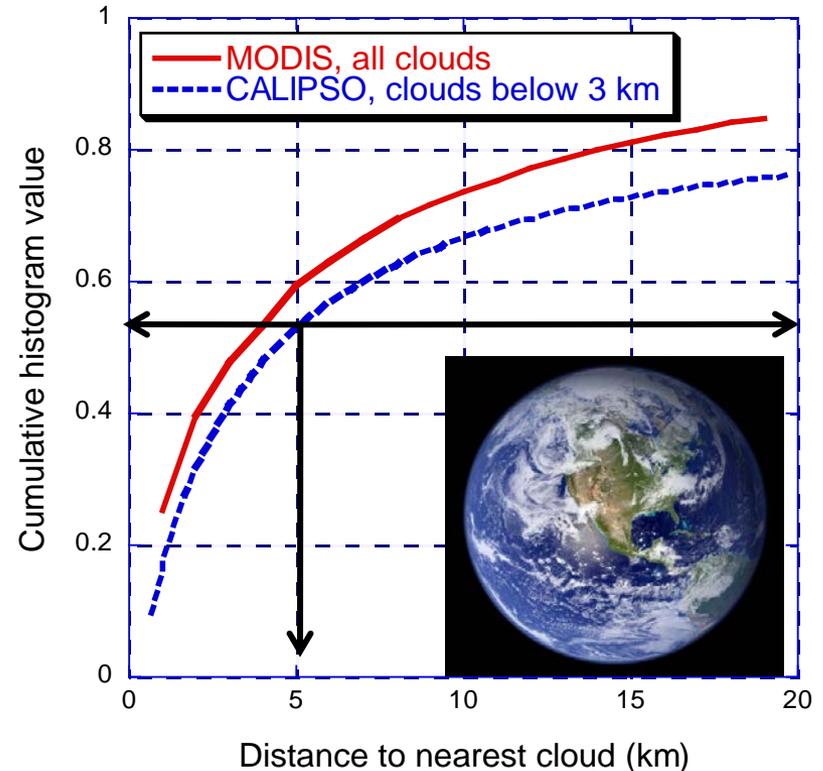
Wood et al. (2011)

Cloud impacts on aerosol remote sensing

Aerosol concentrations



All oceans between 60°N and 60°S
 CALIPSO: 9/15/2008 - 10/14/2008
 MODIS: 9/21/2008 (viewing zenith angle < 20°)



from **MODIS**: 60% of all clear sky pixels are located 5 km or less from all clouds

from **CALIPSO**: 50% of all clear sky pixels are located 5 km or less from low clouds

Cloud effects on aerosol: ASR Opportunities

- In-situ observations
 - state-of-the-art physicochemical aerosol measurement technology within ASR program to examine chemical and physical signatures of cloud processing
 - Airborne platforms, new CVI on G-1.
- Remote sensing
 - ARM remote sensing Facilities (e.g. new HSRLs) provide remote sensing data on the cloud-clear sky boundary at much higher spatial resolution than is typically available from space
 - Precipitation radars can help quantify aerosol loss rates in a variety of environments
- Modeling
 - Process scale modeling to examine aerosol processing rates in clouds (e.g. explicit microphysics LES coupled with chemistry)
 - WRF-Chem, CAM, and MMF models for regional and global assessment

Presentations

- **Hugh Morrison** – *Case #1 of the 8th WMO Cloud Modeling Workshop: CCN processing by a drizzling stratocumulus* (on behalf of Wojciech Grabowski and Lulin Xue)
- **Bruce Albrecht** – *Analysis of 2010 CIRPAS Twin Otter flights from Barbados to study clean air at cloud edges*
- **Mikhail Ovchinnikov** – *Modeling aerosol processing by clouds: goals, approaches, and challenges* (Ovchinnikov and Easter)
- **Larry Berg** – *TBD.*
- **Larry Berg** – *Aerosol and Cloud Predictions in WRF-Chem During VOCALS-REx* (paper by Qing Yang et al.)
- **Rob Wood** – *CALIPSO observations on aerosol properties near clouds* (on Behalf of Alexander Marshak)
- **Alexander Khain** – *Role of in-cloud nucleation on cloud micro-structure*