

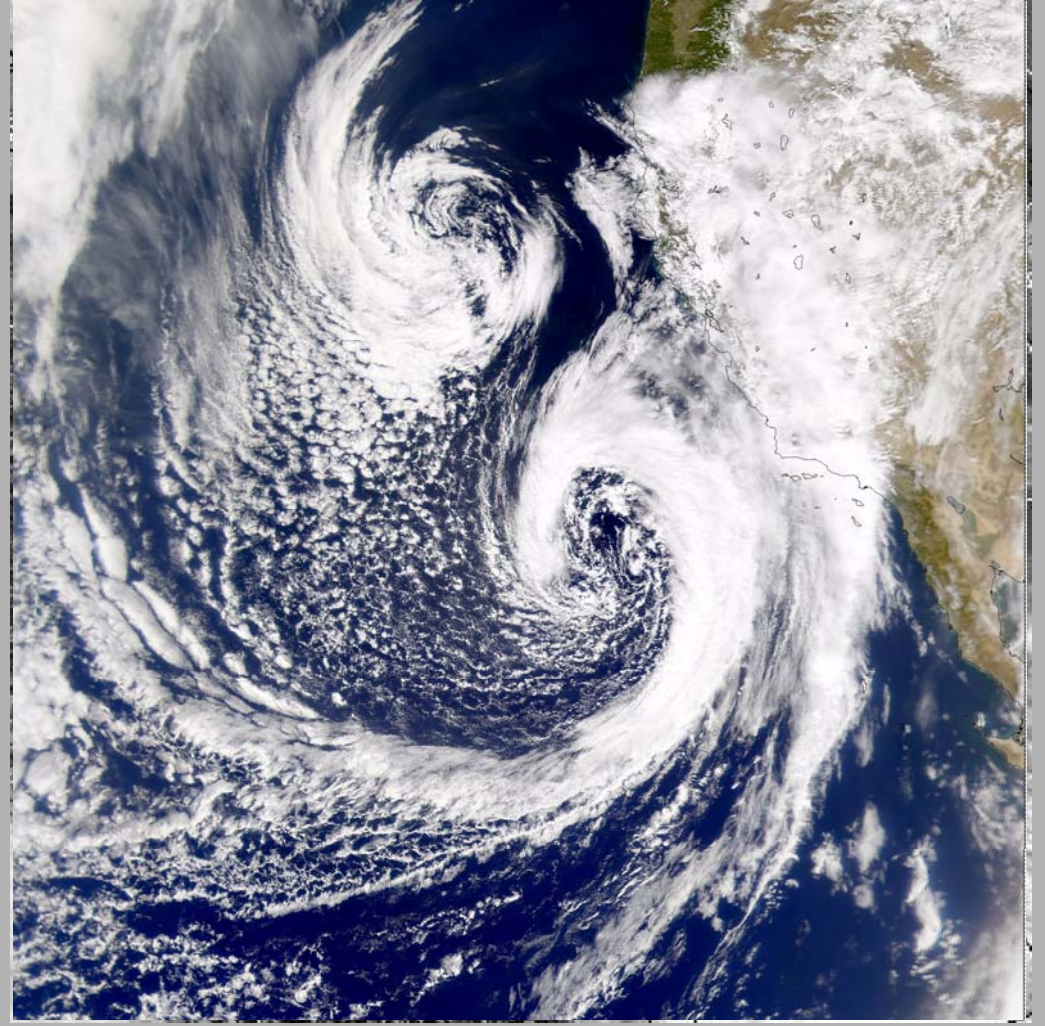
**Contrast in ice cloud microphysics
between the
Tropics and Midlatitudes
and its representation in models**

Paul Field

Andrew Heymsfield
Aaron Bansemer

Anvils and Stratiform ice cloud

ARM website TWP-ICE





2006

USA 39



2006

USA 39



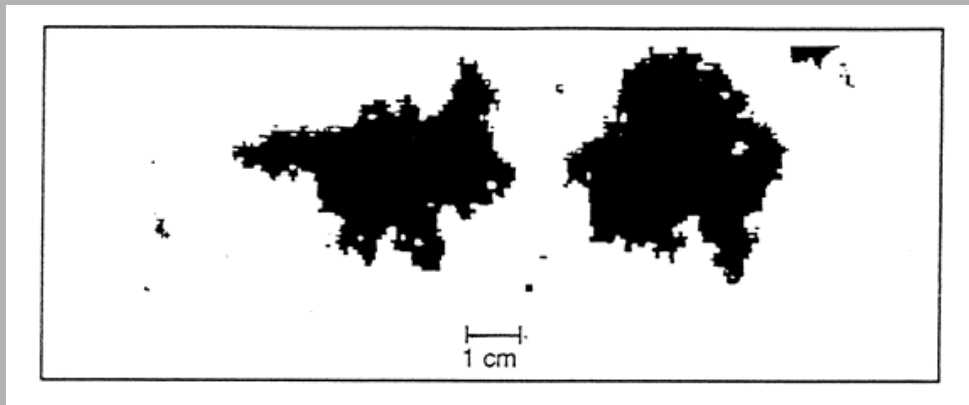
2006

USA 39



2006

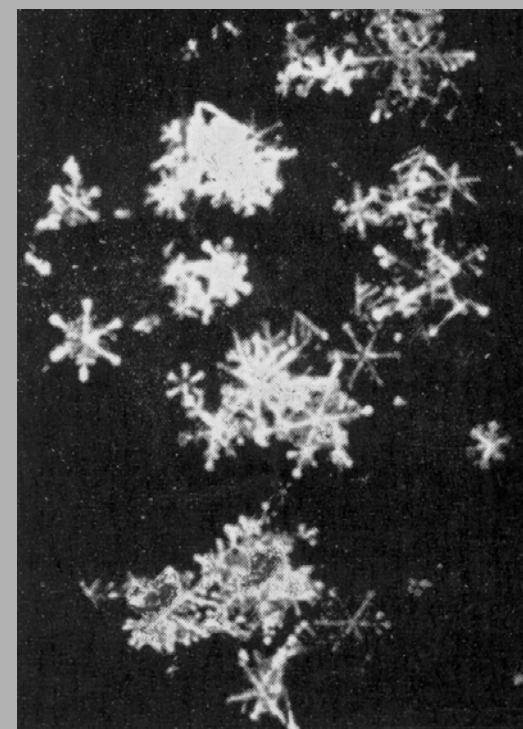
USA 39



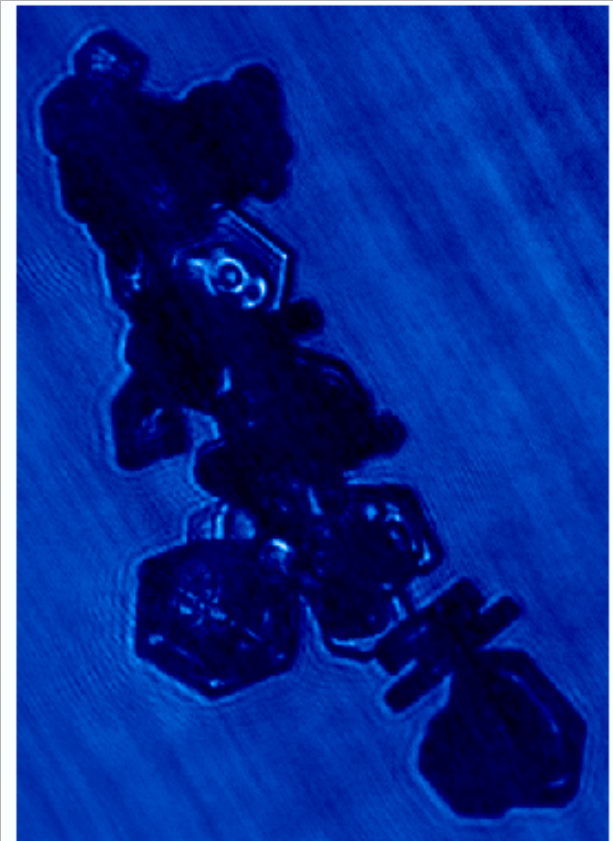
Paul Lawson, JAS'99



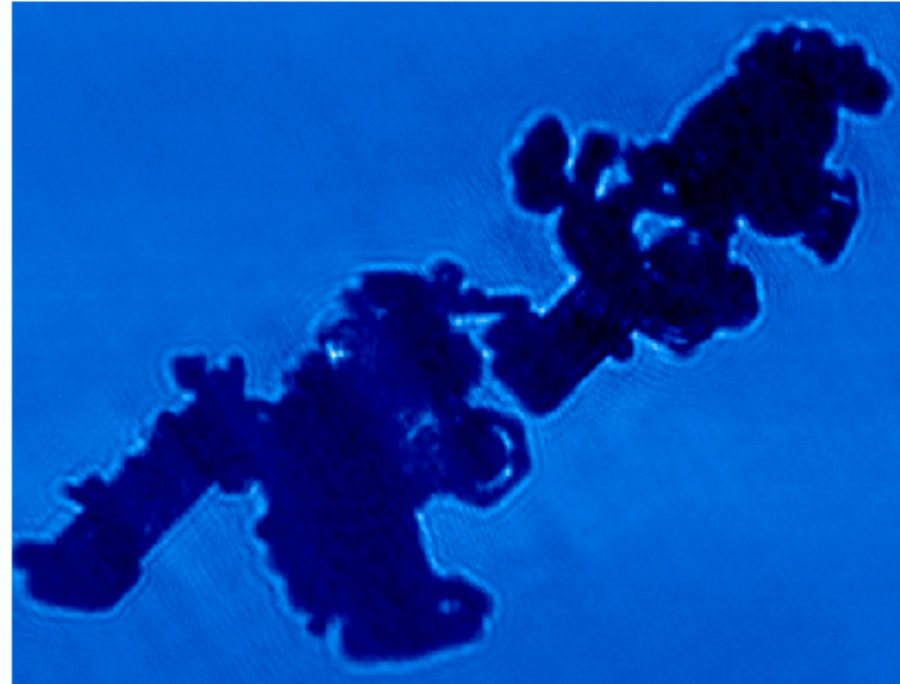
Emerald2
Paul Connolly
UMIST



Mason
POC



<----->200microns focus gt 25

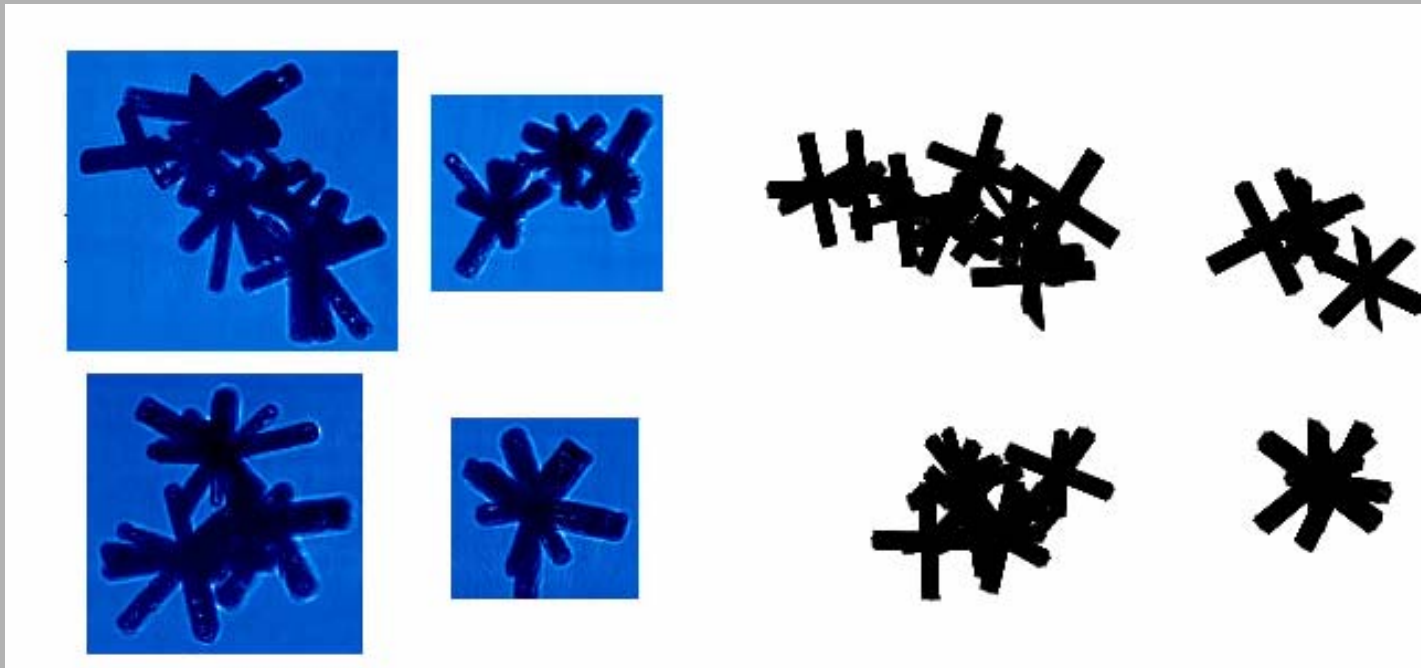


Carl Schmitt, CRYSTAL

Real and modelled aggregates

CPI

Model



500 μm

$T = -46^\circ\text{C}$

Westbrook et al. GRL 2004



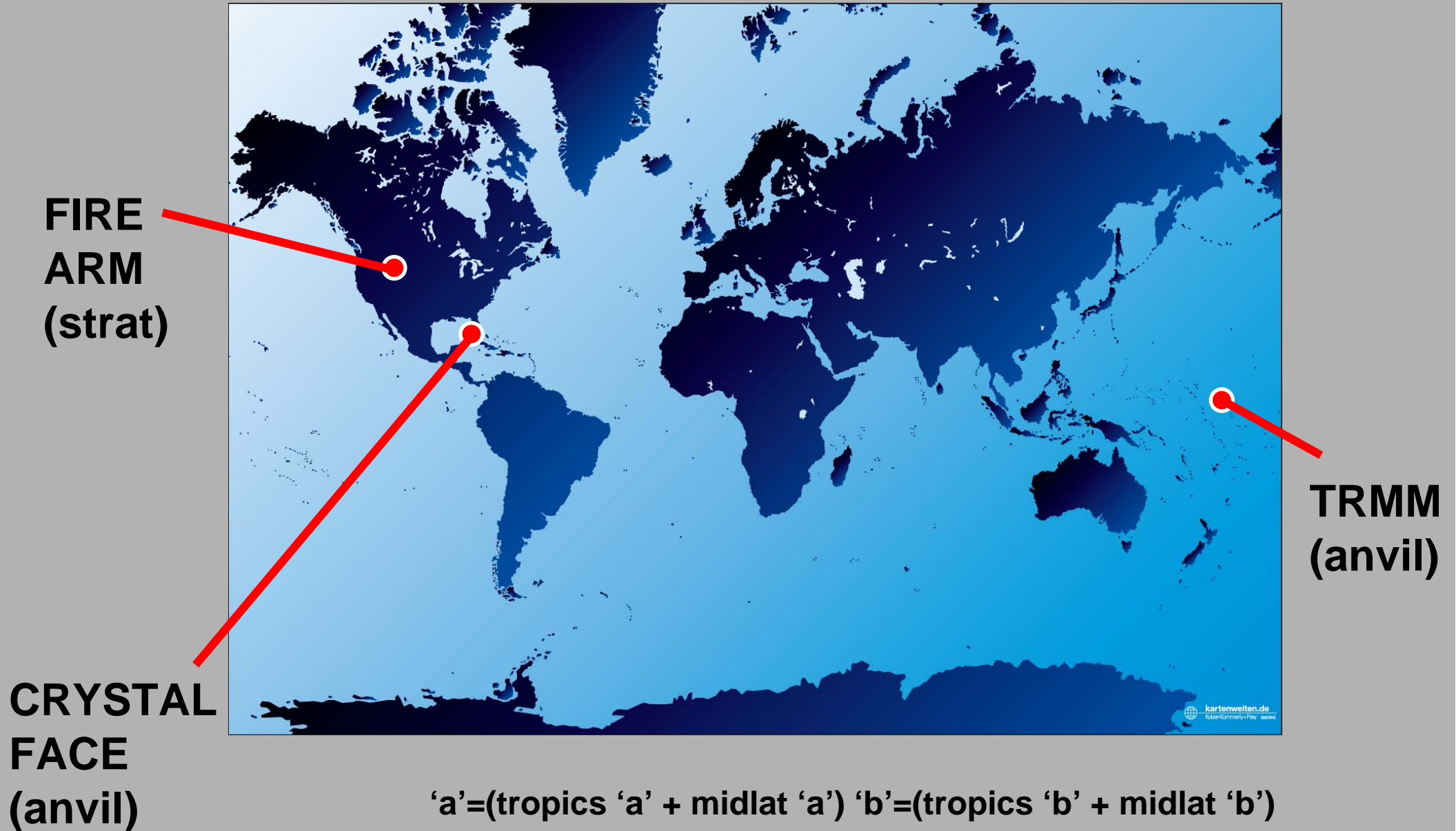
Mass $\sim D^2$

(independent of monomer habit)

Aggregates

- Emergent self similarity
- Similar power laws for:
 - Mass-dimension
 - Fallspeed-dimension
 - Capacitance
- Independent of monomer habit – and hence regime

Tropics and Midlatitudes



'a'=(tropics 'a' + midlat 'a') 'b'=(tropics 'b' + midlat 'b')

Aircraft data

- Problem with measuring small particles.
Only look at particles $D > 100 \mu\text{m}$
- Computing moments (truncated)

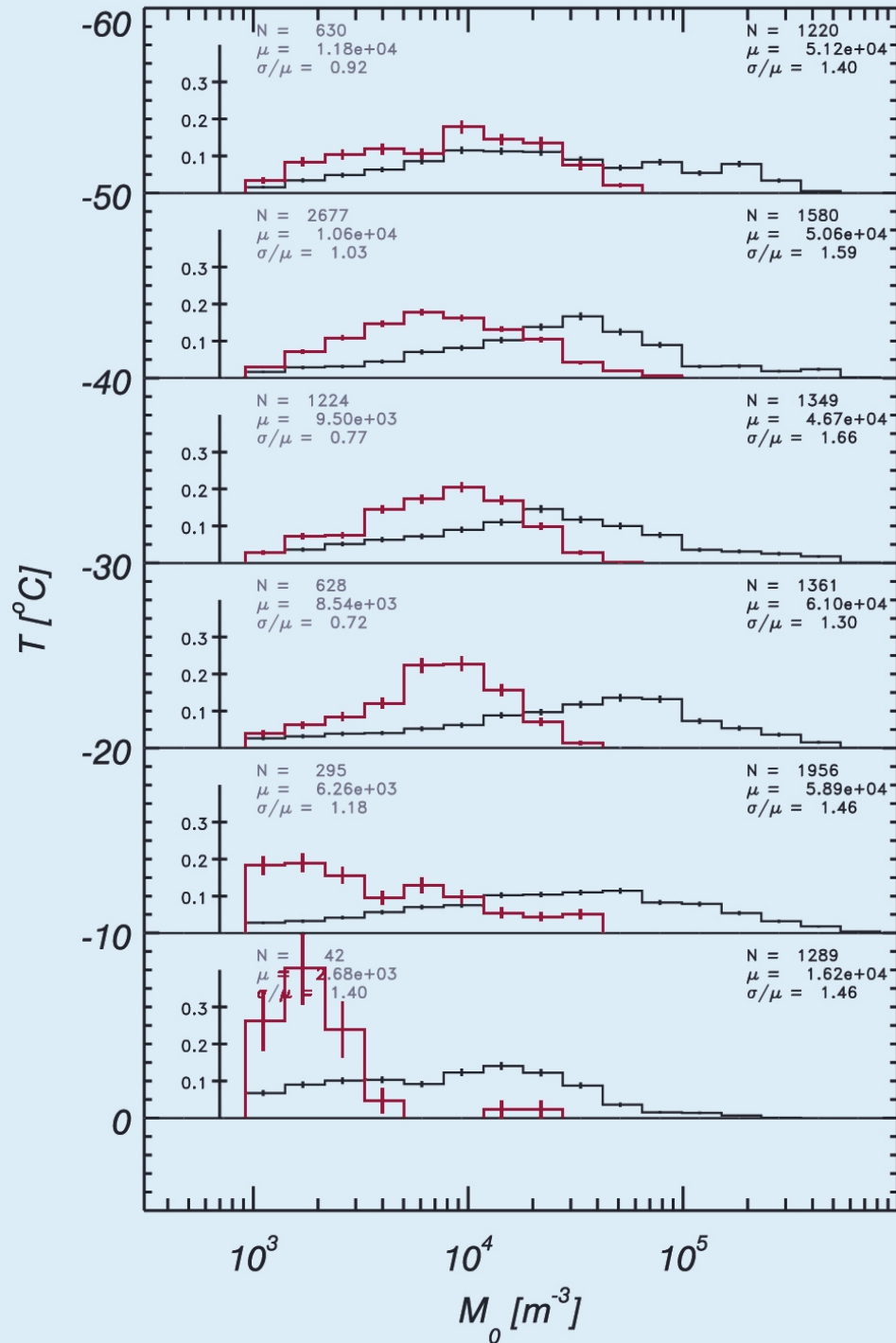
$$M_n = \sum_{D=100 \mu\text{m}}^{\infty} D^n N_D$$

- Time period for averaging ? (10 s ~ 1 km)

Moment histograms

M_0

Concentration for
 $D > 100 \mu\text{m}$

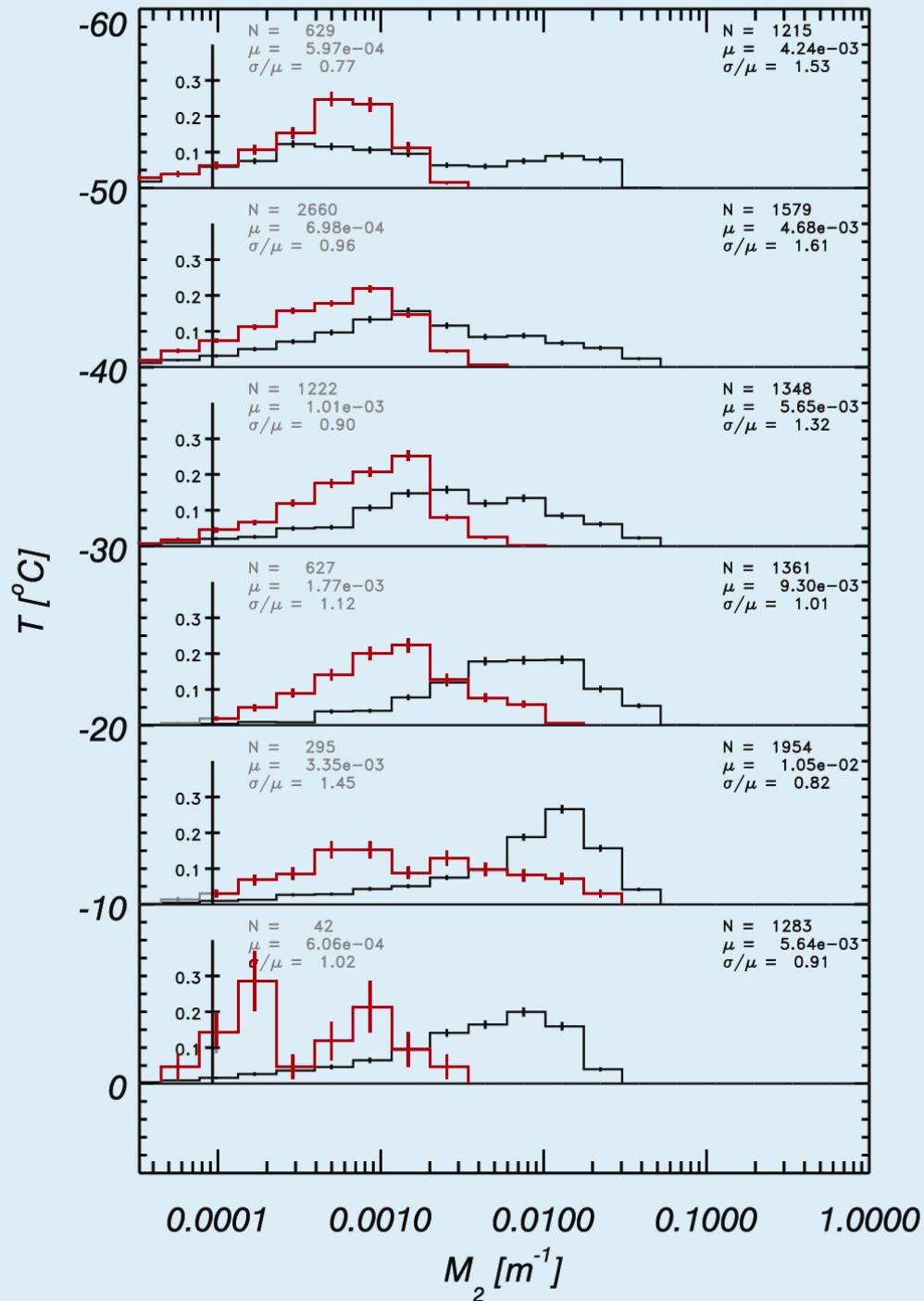


— Tropical
— Midlat

Moment histograms

M_2

Proportional to IWC
for $D > 100 \mu\text{m}$

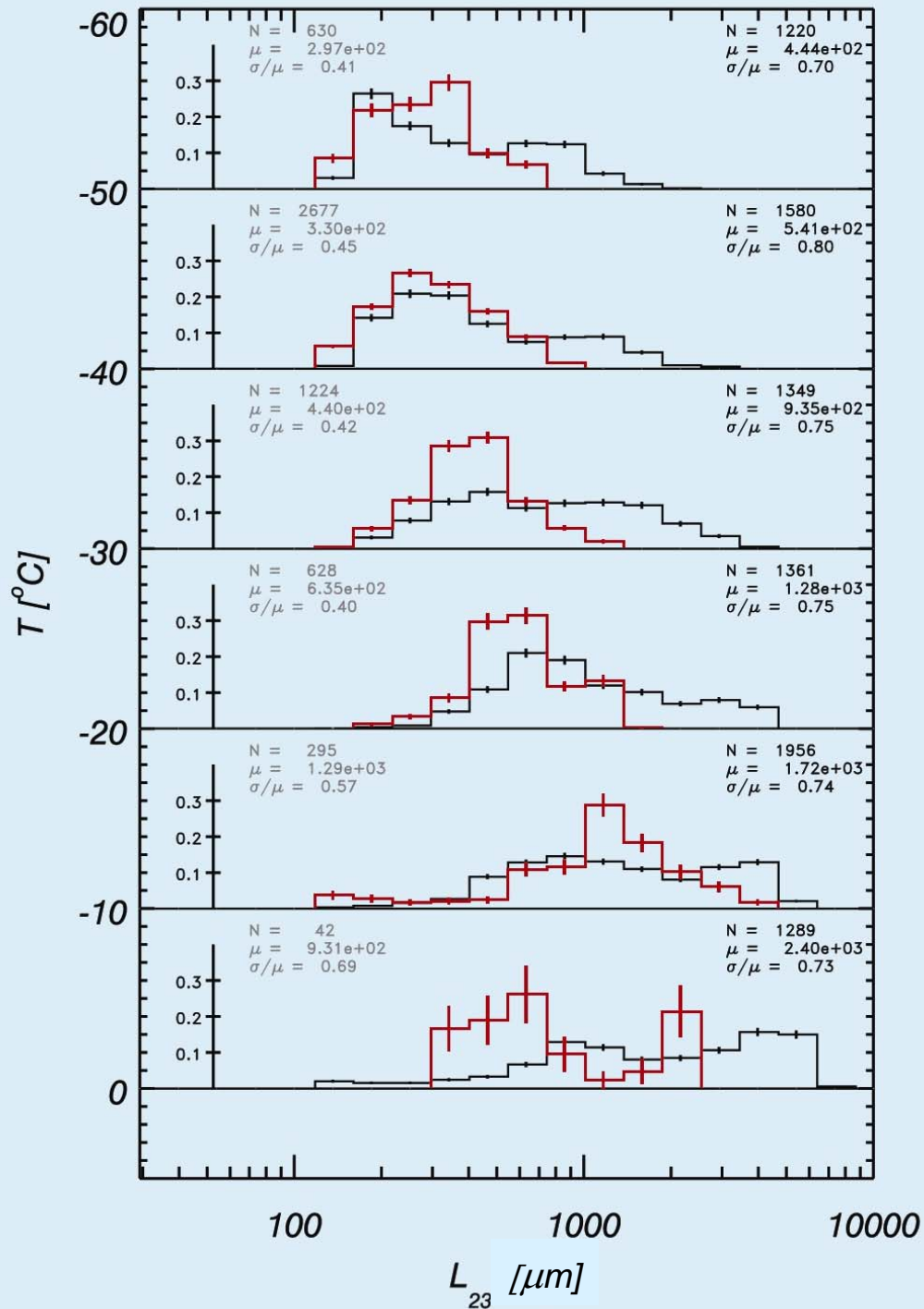


— Tropical
— Midlat

Moment histograms

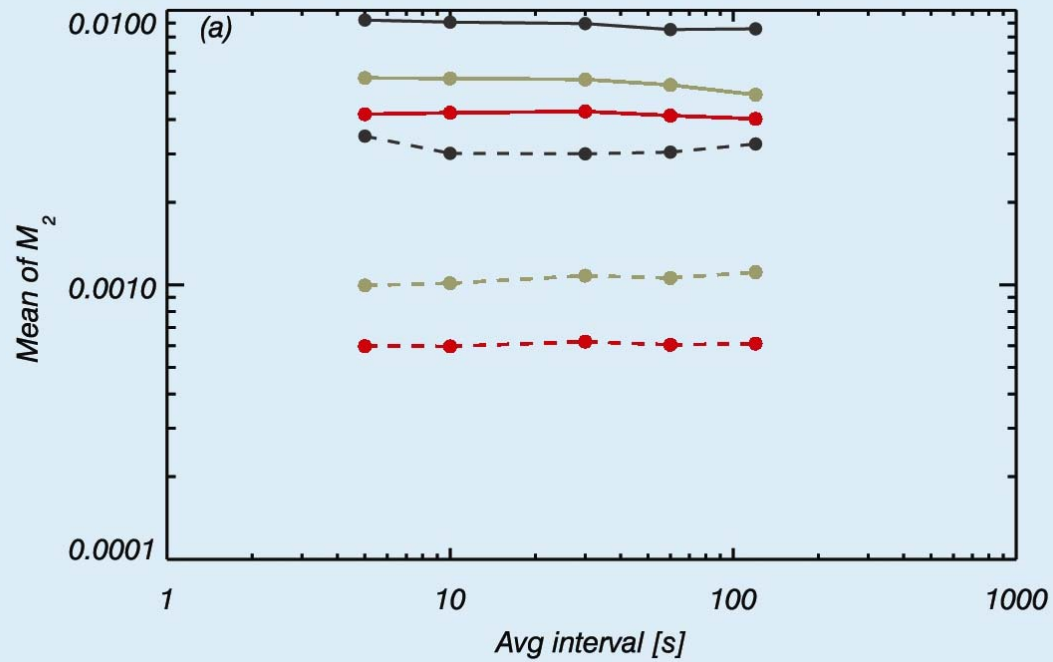
L_{23}

Characteristic size
 M_3/M_2 $D > 100 \mu\text{m}$



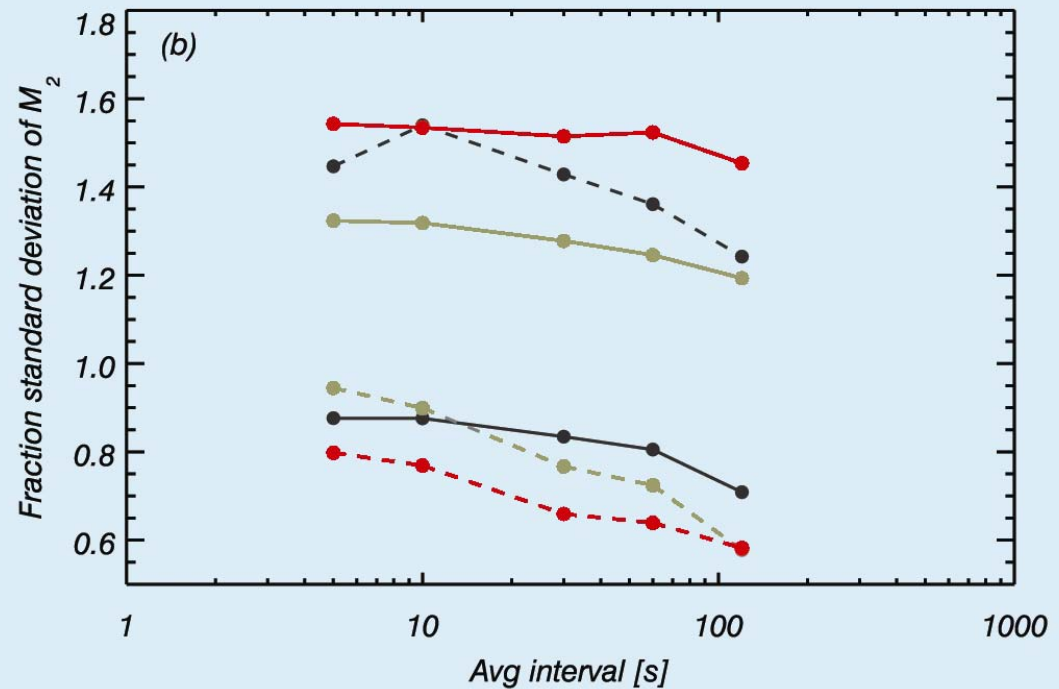
— Tropical
— Midlat

Time averaging



2nd Moment

- -10C
- -30C
- -50C
- Midlat

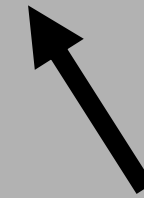


Rescaling particle size distributions

$$N(D) = M_2^4 M_3^{-3} \phi_{23}(x)$$



Measured PSD



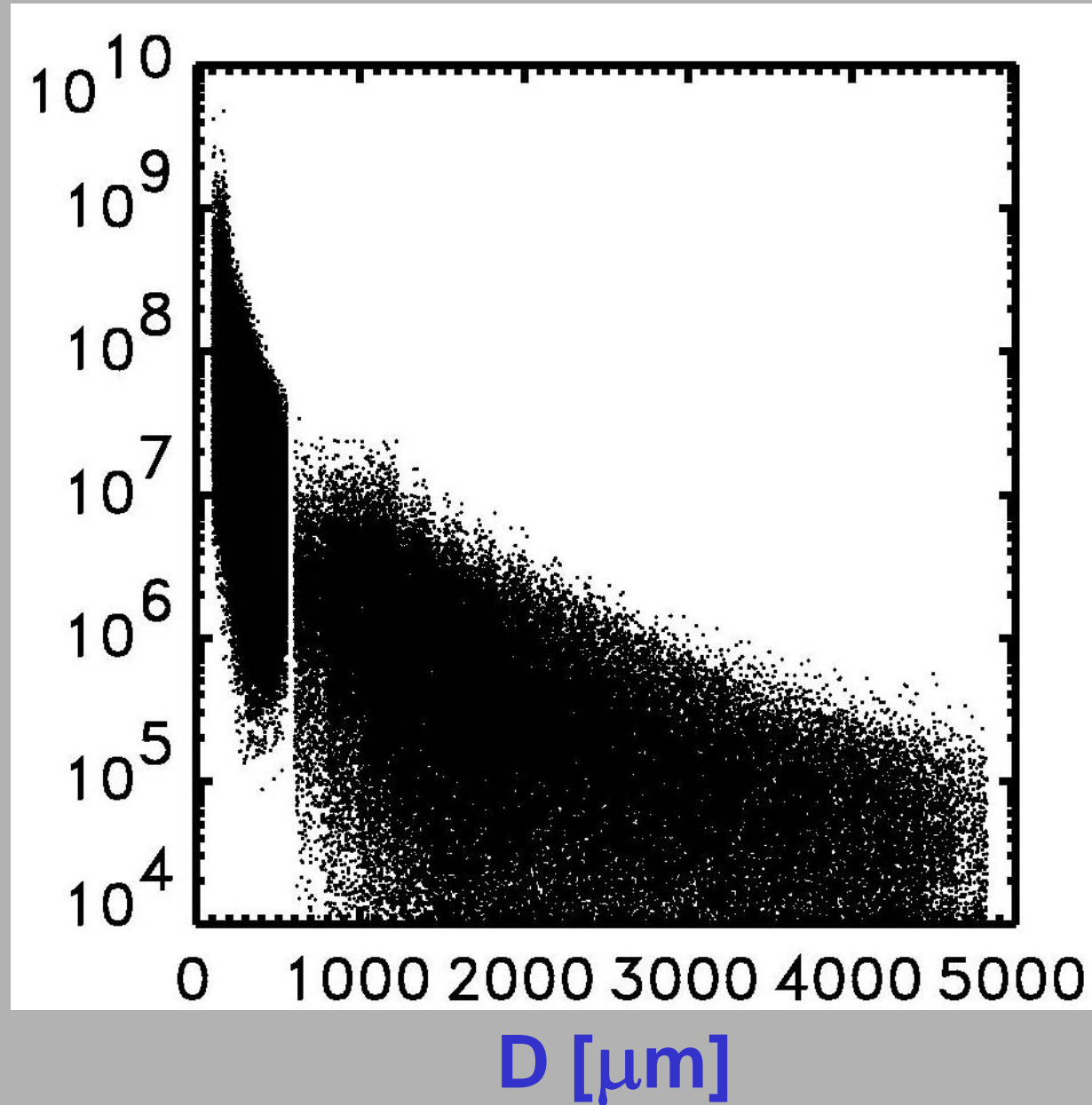
Rescaled Distribution

Dimensionless size

$$x = D \left(\frac{M_2}{M_3} \right)$$

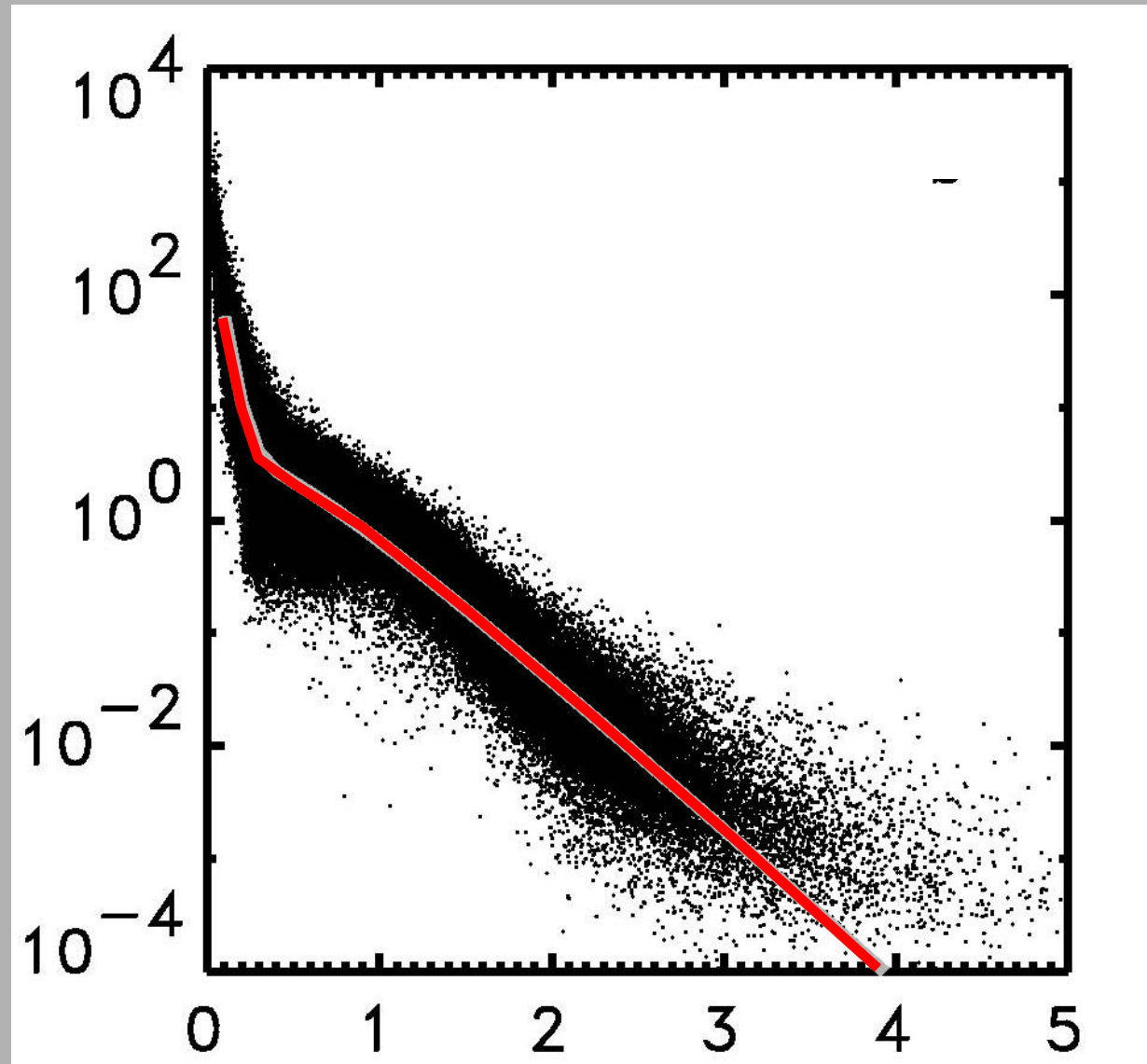
Measure ice particle size distributions

$N(D)$ [m^{-4}]



Rescaled size distributions: M_2 , M_3

$$\frac{N(D)M_3^3}{M_2^4}$$

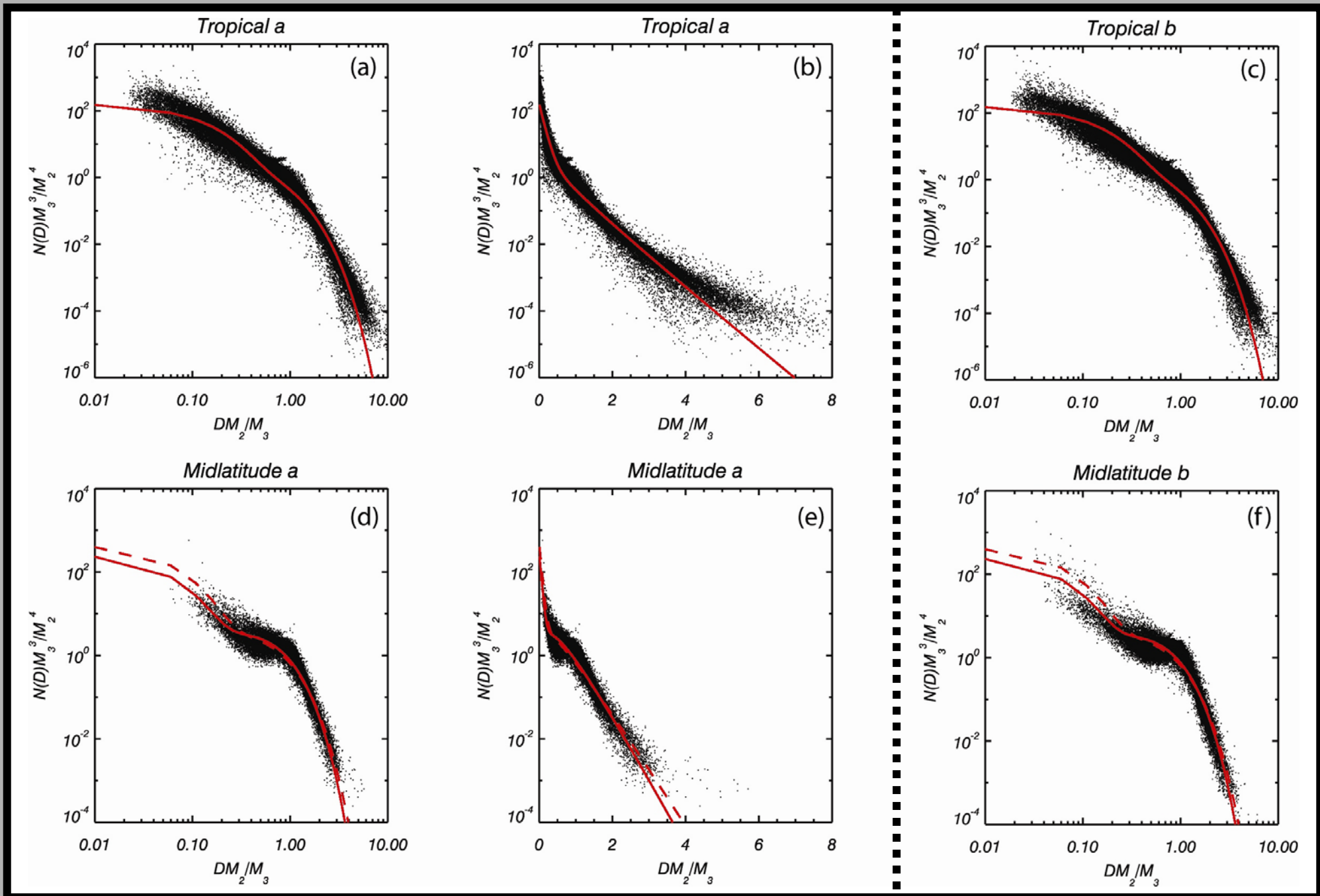


$$D M_2/M_3$$

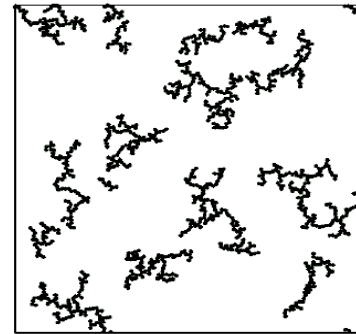
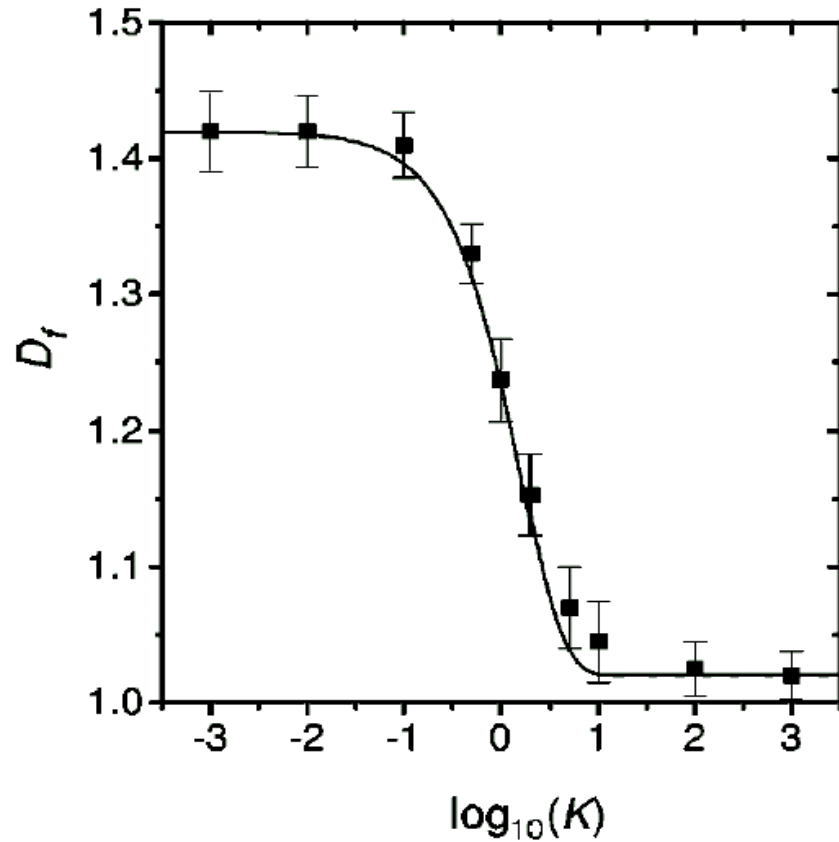
Properties of fit to rescaled distribution

- All moments of fitted rescaled distribution ($n \geq 0$) should be finite
- Large x behaviour should be exponential
- 2nd and 3rd moments of fit to rescaled distribution = 1

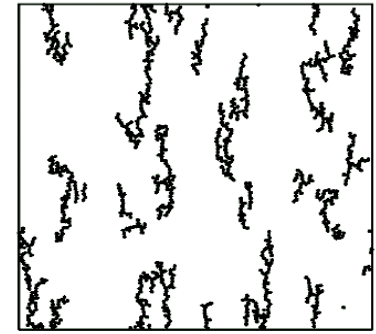
PSD Rescaling



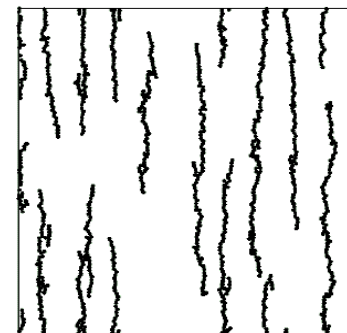
Aggregation in E-fields



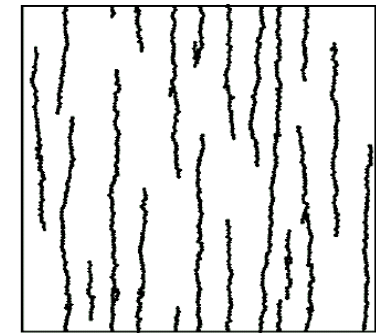
(a)



(b)

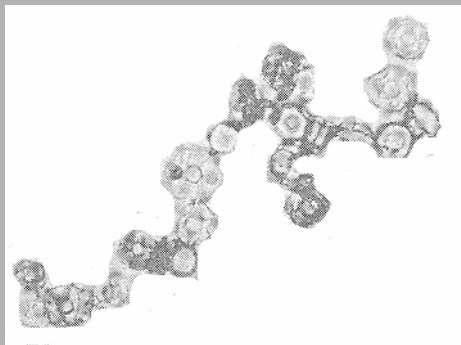


(c)



(d)

Tan et al. 2000 Phys Rev E



Saunders and Wahab 1975

The nature of ice particles

- Aggregates
- $M = aD^b$ ($b \sim 2$)
- $V = cD^d$ ($d \sim 0.4$)

NWP requirements

Forecasting

- Sedimentation (Precip rate) $M_{2.4}$
- Diffusional growth M_1 to $M_{1.7}$
- Riming $M_{2.4}$
- IWC M_2

Moments 1 to 2.4 need to be estimated

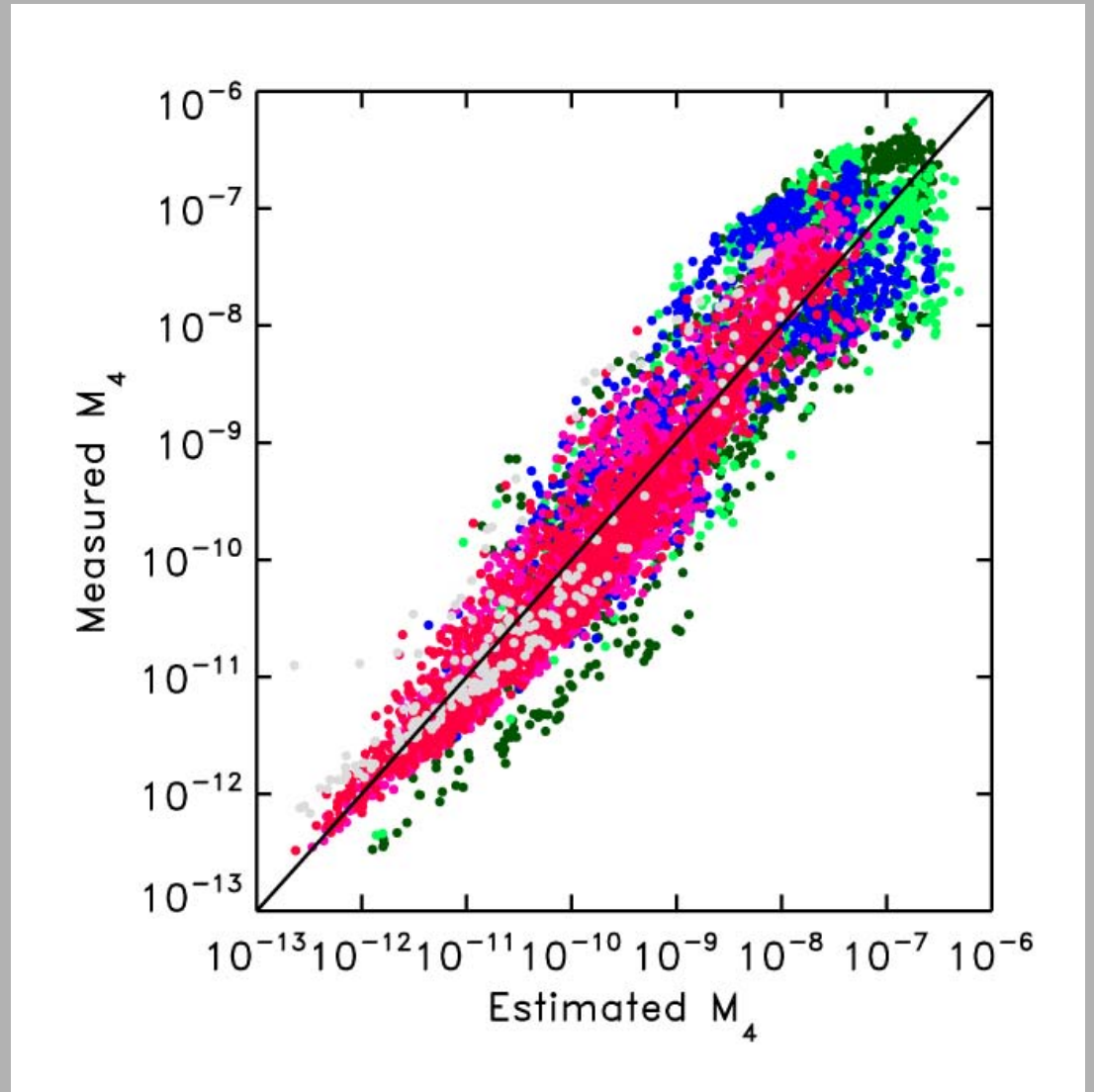
Radar assimilation – higher moments

Moment estimation param.

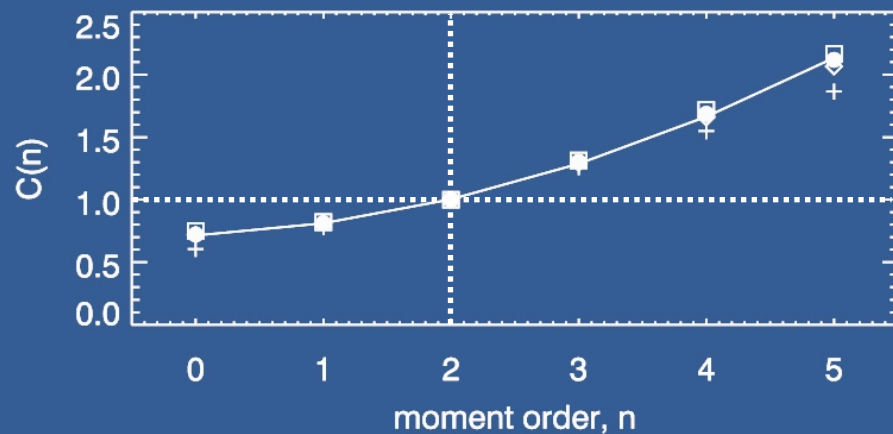
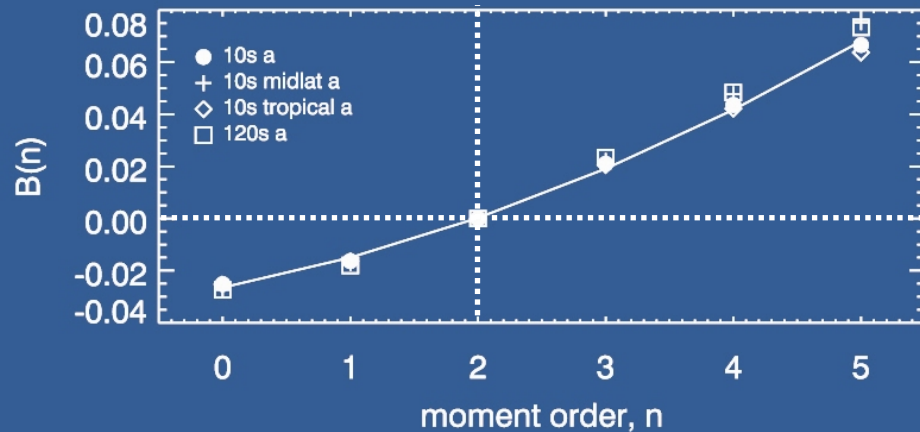
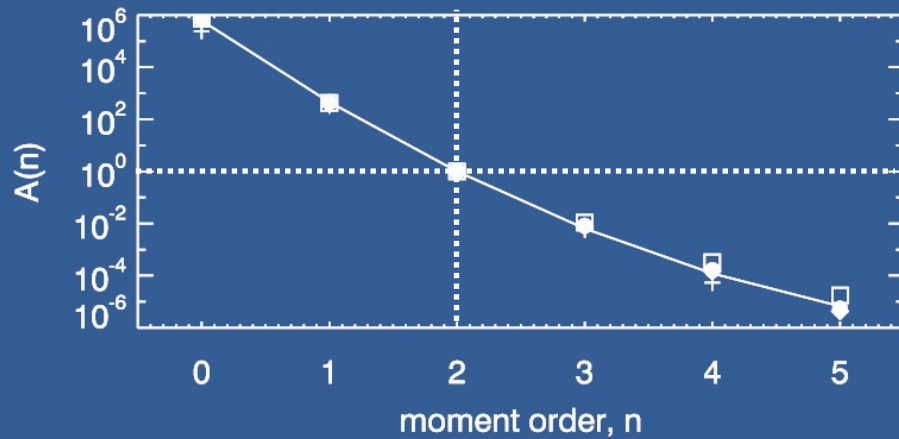
$$M_n = A(n) \exp[B(n)T] M_2^{C(n)}$$

Field et al. 05 used

$$M_n = a(n, T) M_2^{b(n, T)}$$

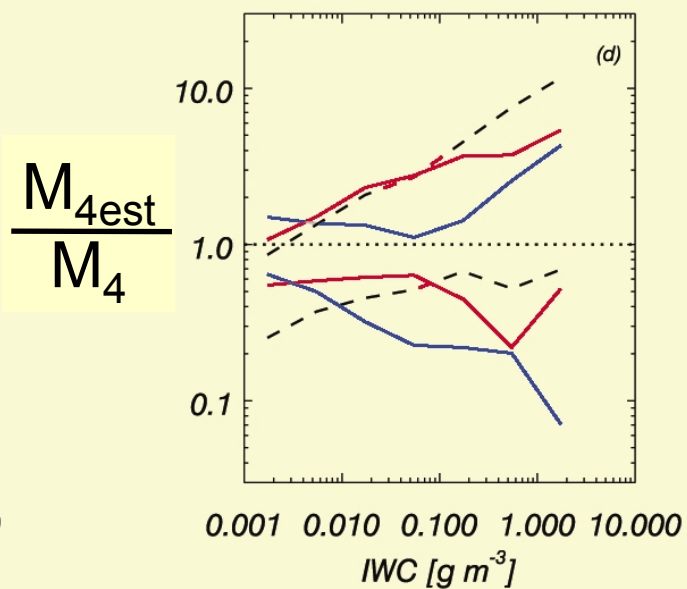
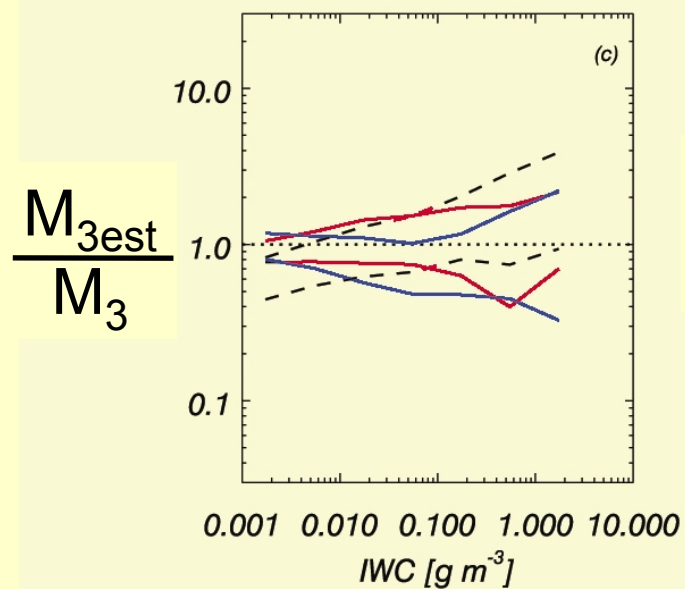
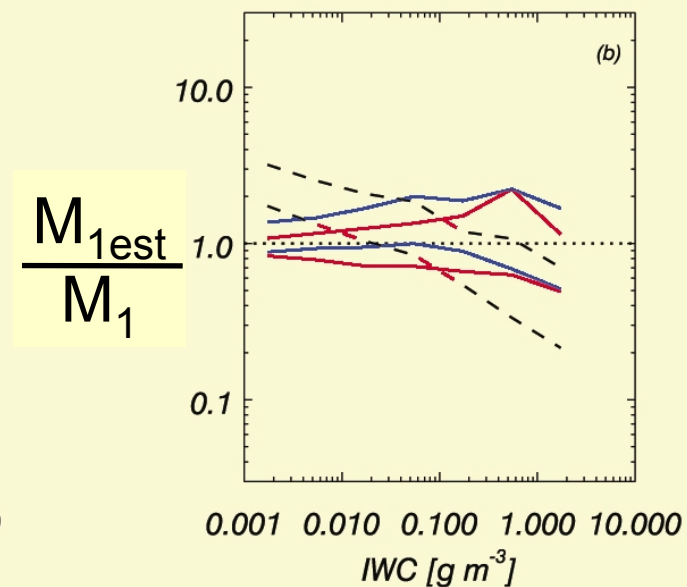
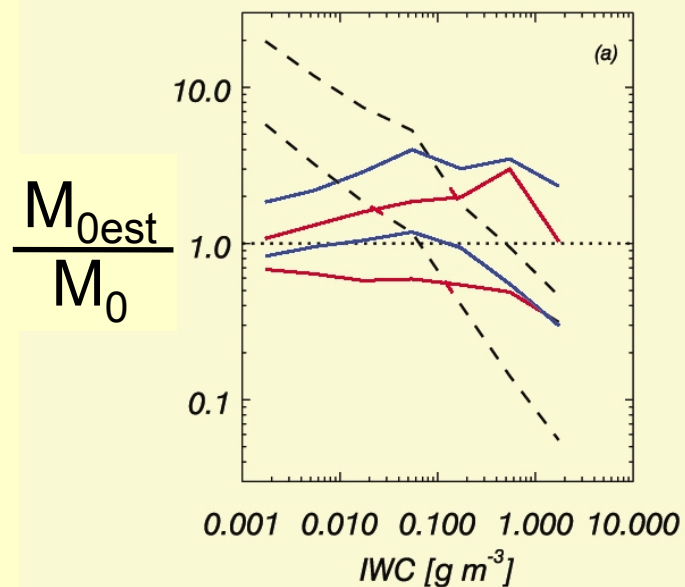


Quadratic fits to A(n), B(n), C (n)



$$M_n = A(n) \exp[B(n)T] M_2^{C(n)}$$

Testing the parameterization



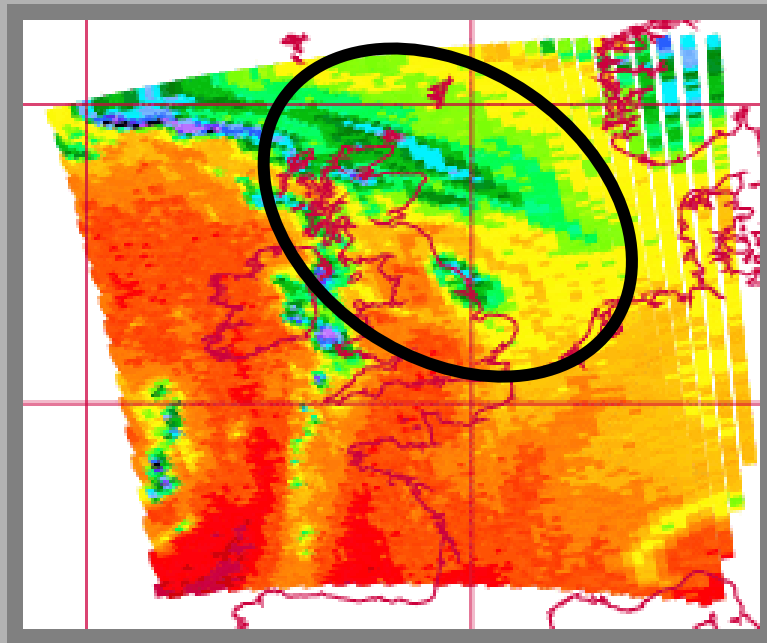
One parameterization?

- Tropical and midlatitude rescaled distributions are different

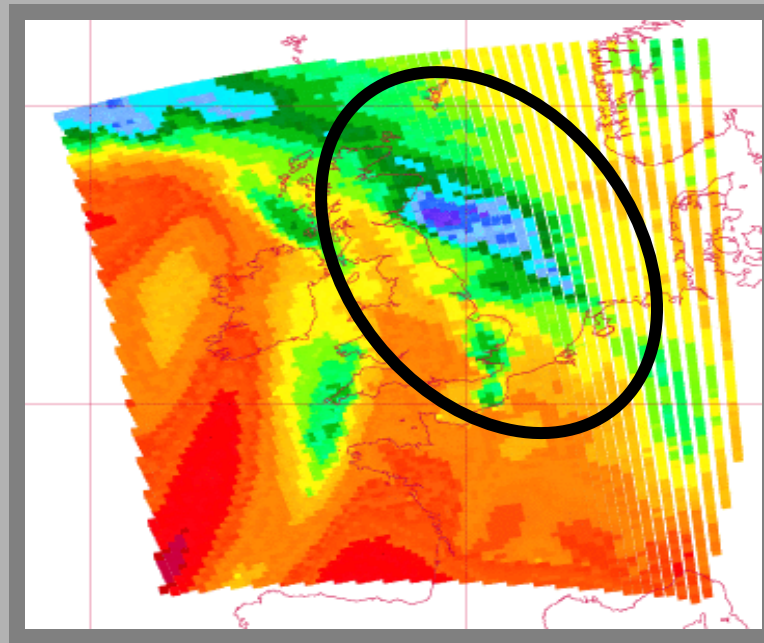
$$M_n = M_2^p M_3^q \int x^n \phi_{23} dx$$

	n	0	1	2	3	4	5
$\int x^n \phi_{23} dx$	tropical	20	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.7	3.7
	midlat	19	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.0

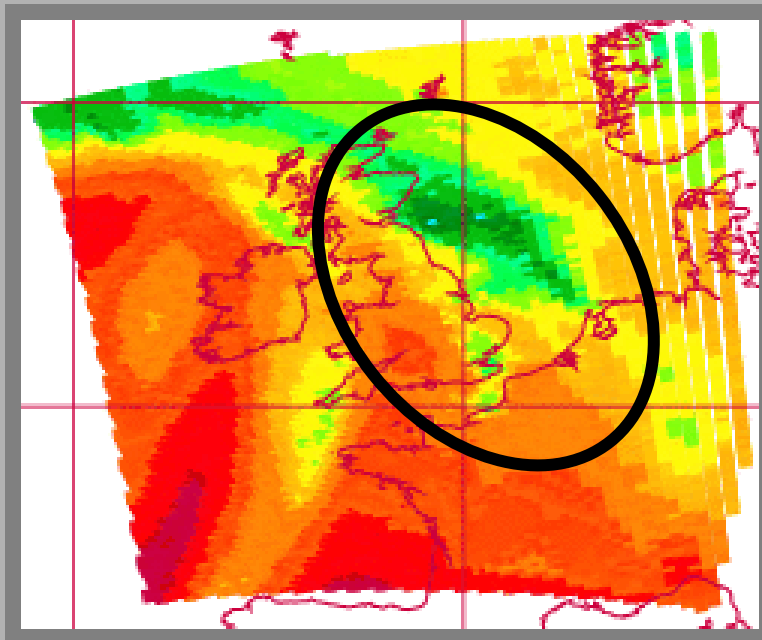
AMSU-B Ch20(180GHz) BT



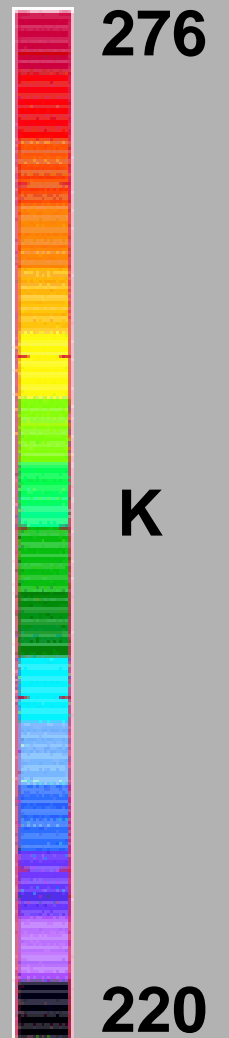
Obs



ARTS



UKMO
(Doherty et al. 2007 QJ)



Application to WRF/MM5

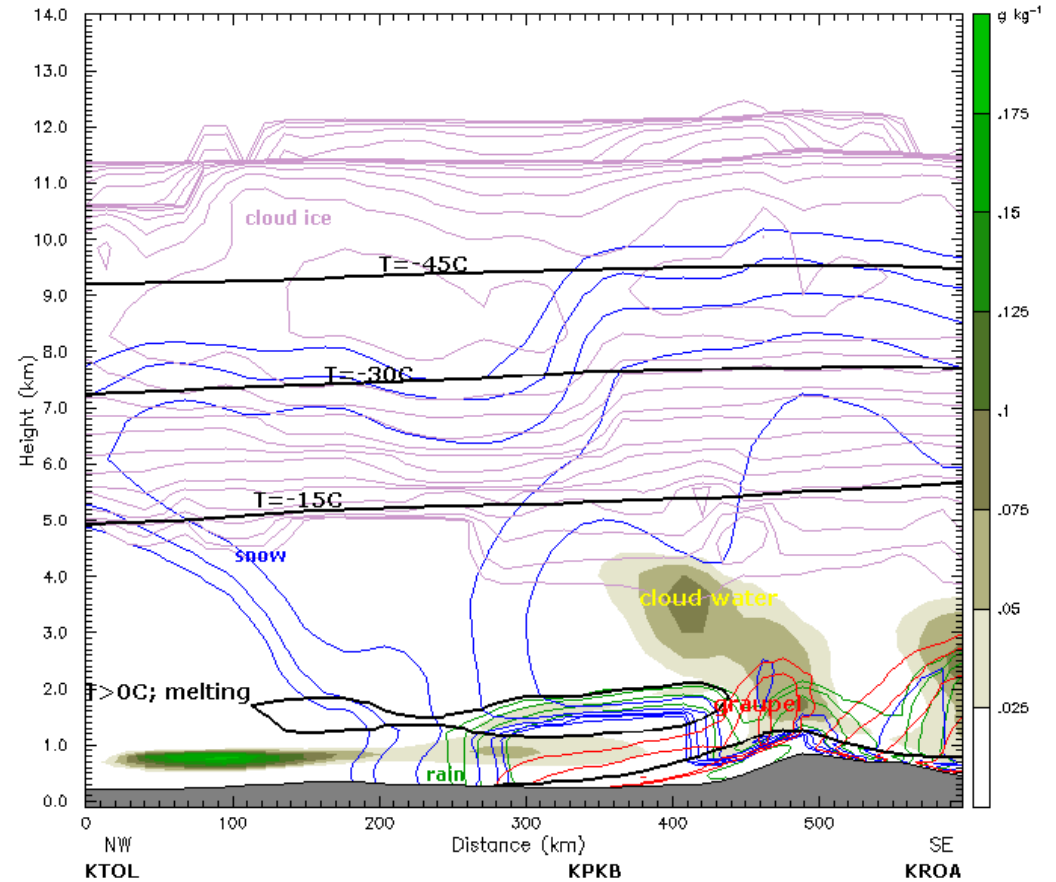
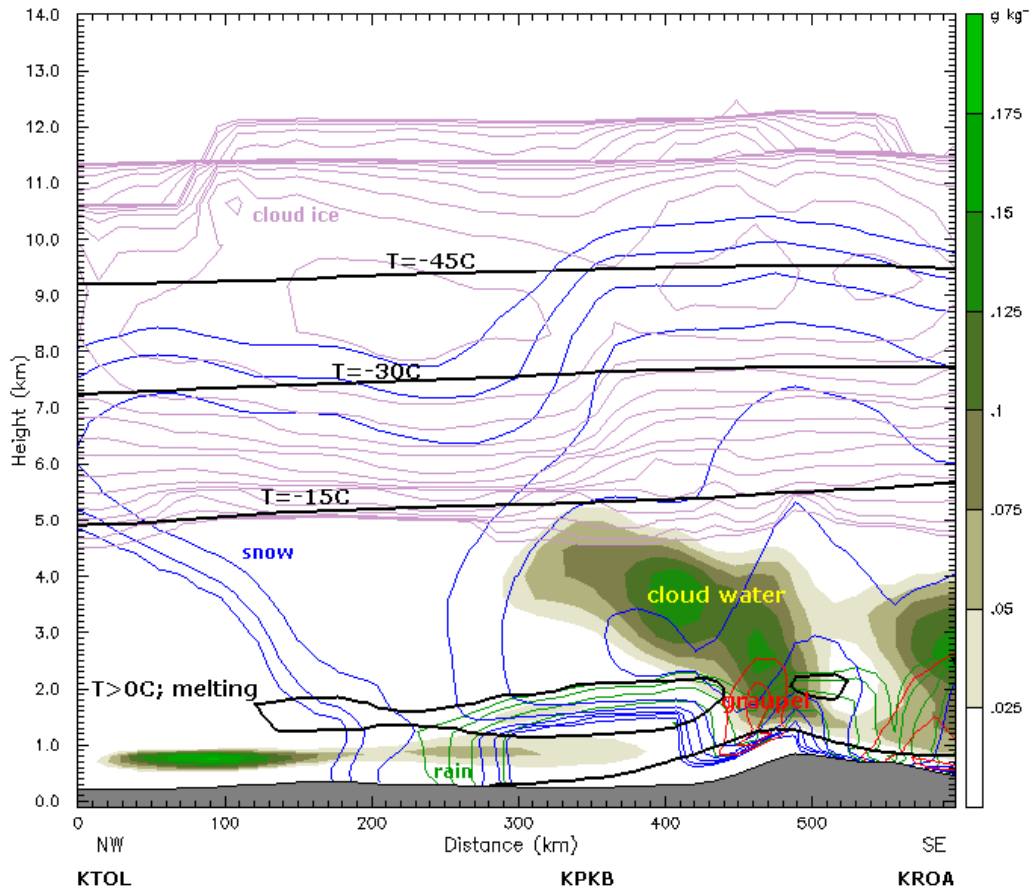
- Currently (for snow)
- Exponential size distributions
- $N_0(T)$
- Spherical geometry
- Constant snow density
- Change to
- Obs. based PSDs
- $N_0^*(T, IWC)$
- Non-spherical geometry
- Density varies with size

Freezing rain – W. Virginia 4 Feb 1998

Dataset: prefinal RIP: rip_prfield
Fcst: 4.00 h

Init: 1200 UTC Wed 04 Feb 98
Valid: 1600 UTC Wed 04 Feb 98 (1100 EST Wed 04 Feb 98)

Dataset: final RIP: rip_prfield
Valid: 1600 UTC Wed 04 Feb 98 (1100 EST Wed 04 Feb 98)



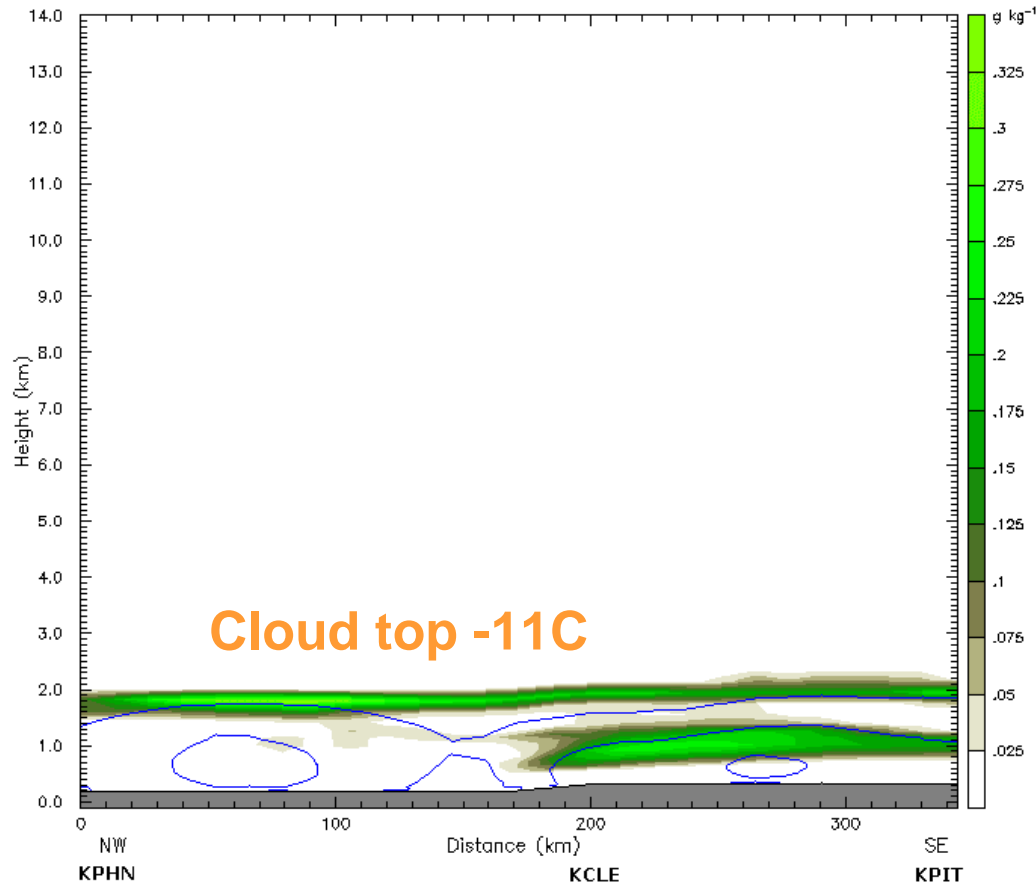
Old

New

**Modified MM5/WRF microphysics, 20km
(Thompson et al. 2007)**

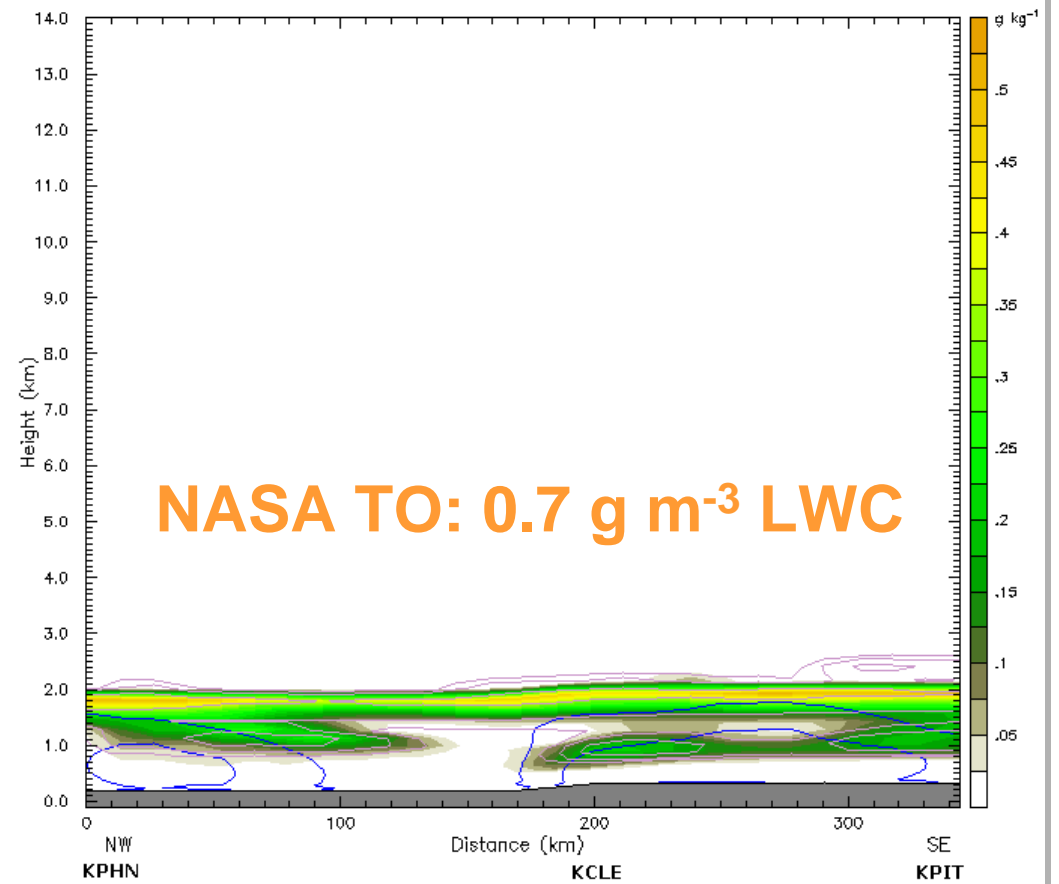
Cleveland supercooled Sc – 30 Jan 1998

Dataset: prefinal RIP: rip_prfield
Fest: 25.00 h Init: 1200 UTC Thu 29 Jan 98
Valid: 1300 UTC Fri 30 Jan 98 (0800 EST Fri 30 Jan 98)



Old

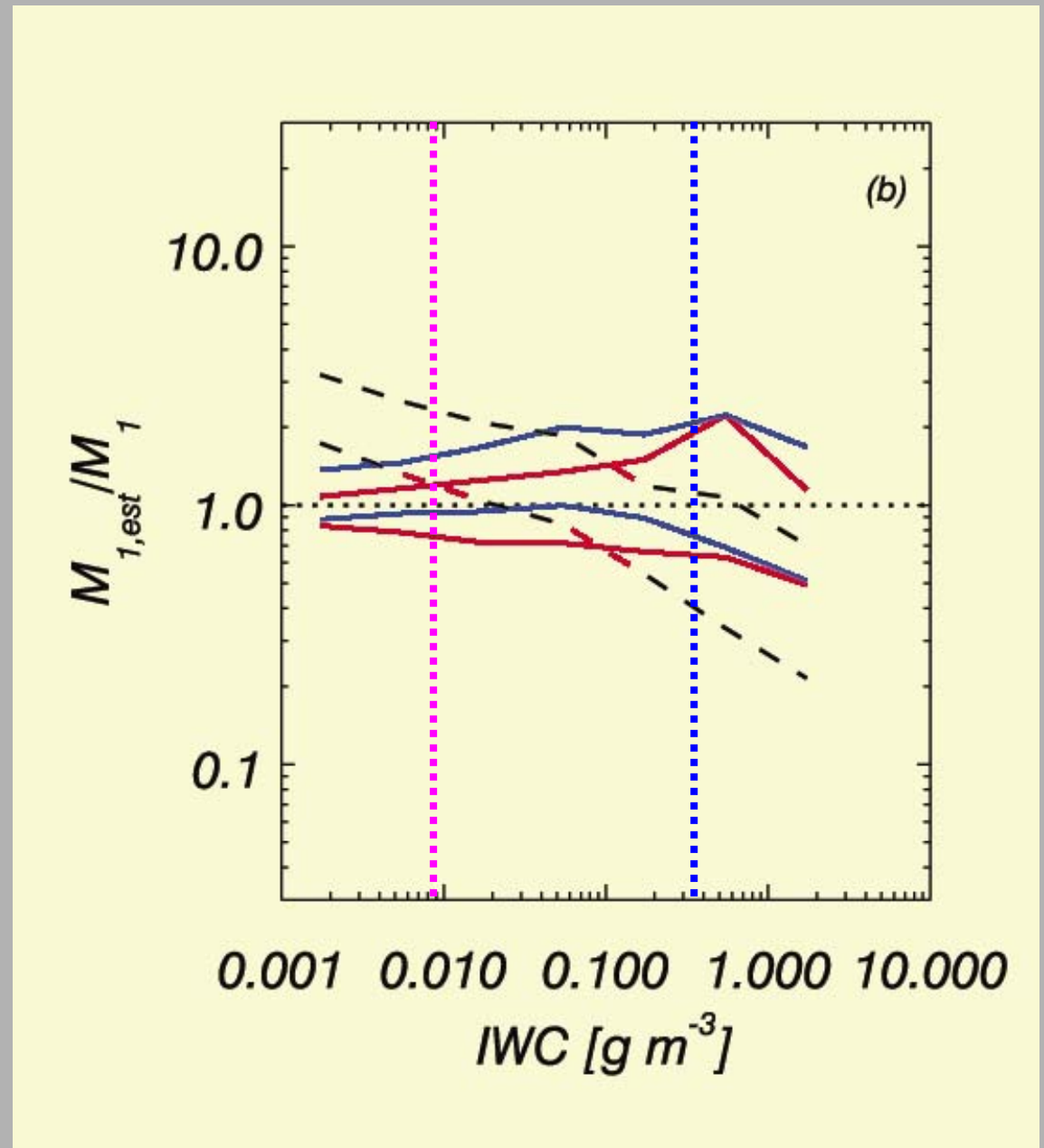
Dataset: final RIP: rip_prfield
Fest: 25.00 h Init: 1200 UTC Thu 29 Jan 98
Valid: 1300 UTC Fri 30 Jan 98 (0800 EST Fri 30 Jan 98)



New

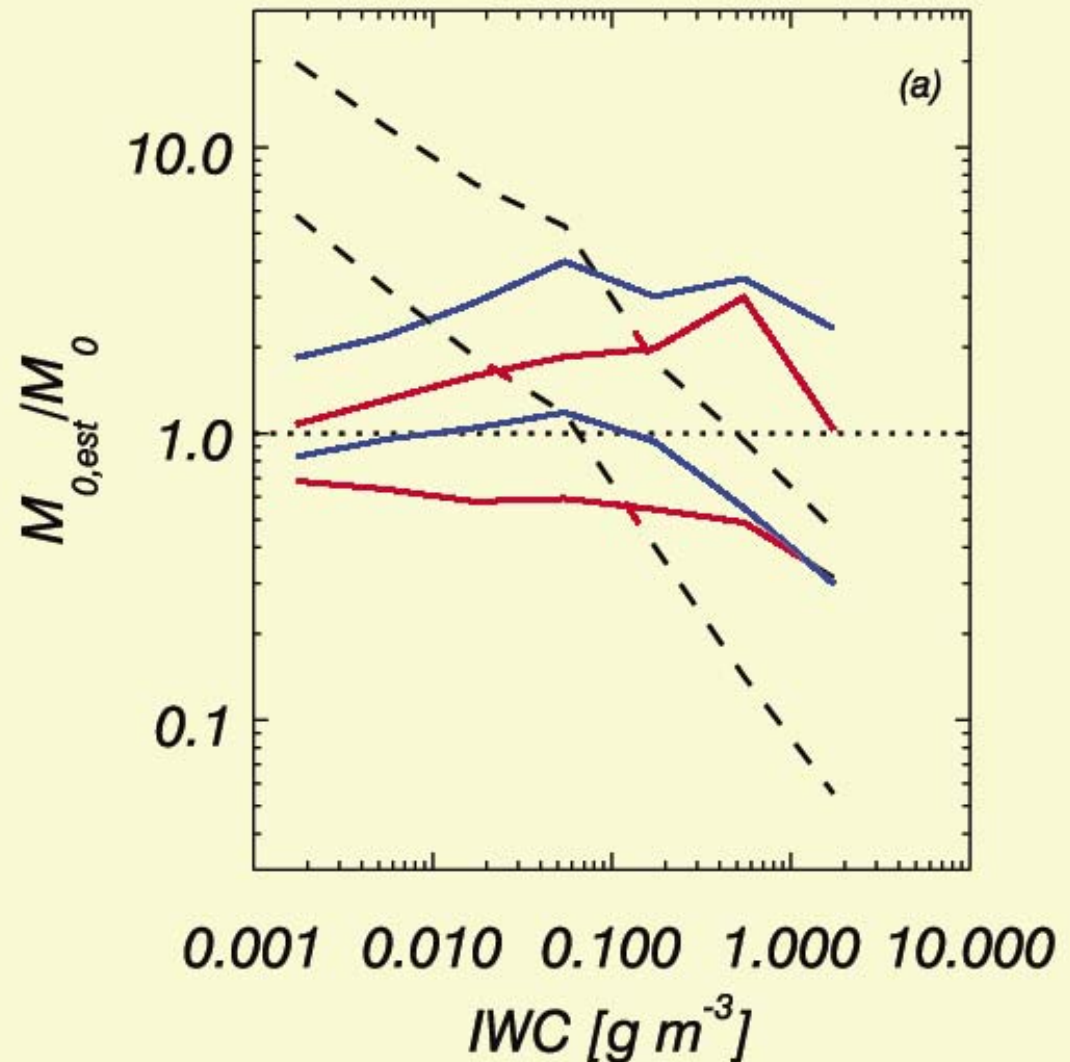
Implementation of moment scheme

- Deep snow clouds – REDUCED embedded SLWC
- Deep snow clouds – REDUCED RH_{ice}
- Shallow layer clouds – INCREASED SLWC



One moment or two?

- Lin et al. (2002, JAS) show factor 25 in N_{ice} from hom freezing
- Uncertainty in Nice prediction needs to be better than \pm factor ~ 2



Summary

- Use aggregate geometry for snow
- Rescaled PSDs are different for midlat and tropical ice cloud....
- But, one moment estimation parameterization based on T, IWC works for midlat and tropical ice cloud works well
- For NWP, do we need two moment snow schemes?