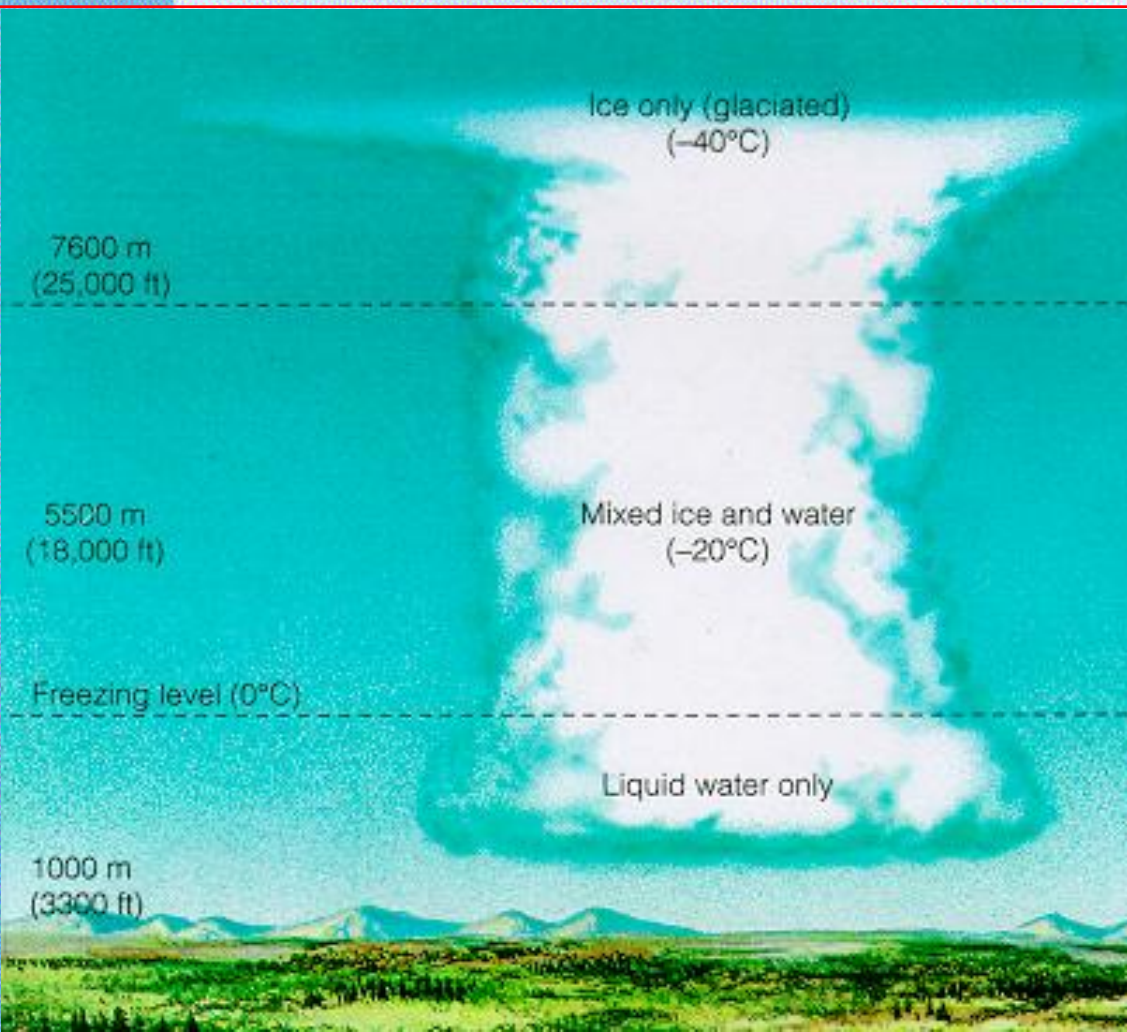


ICE IN CONVECTIVE CLOUDS

Boulder, Colorado



Distribution of Ice and Water in a Convective Cloud

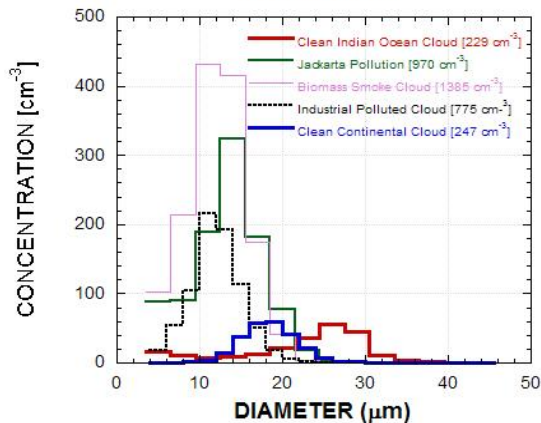


- In the atmosphere temperature decreases 10°C per km with height in a dry environment and about 6°C per km in a cloud

Contrasts in Indonesia 1997-1998 and 2005 Studies



CLOUD DROPLET SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS
IN DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTS
OVER INDONESIA



Measured cloud base cloud droplet size distributions in different environments over Indonesia.

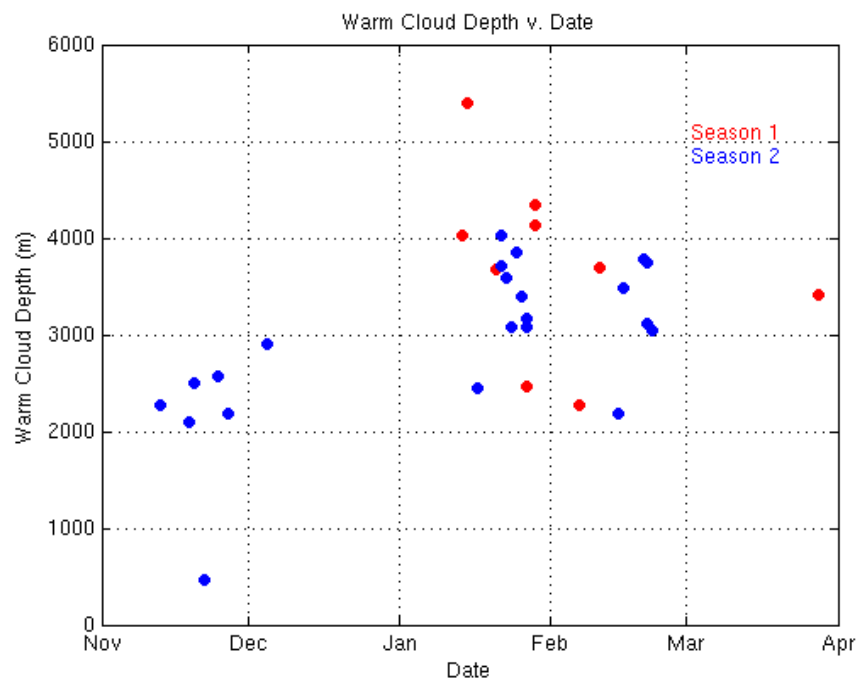
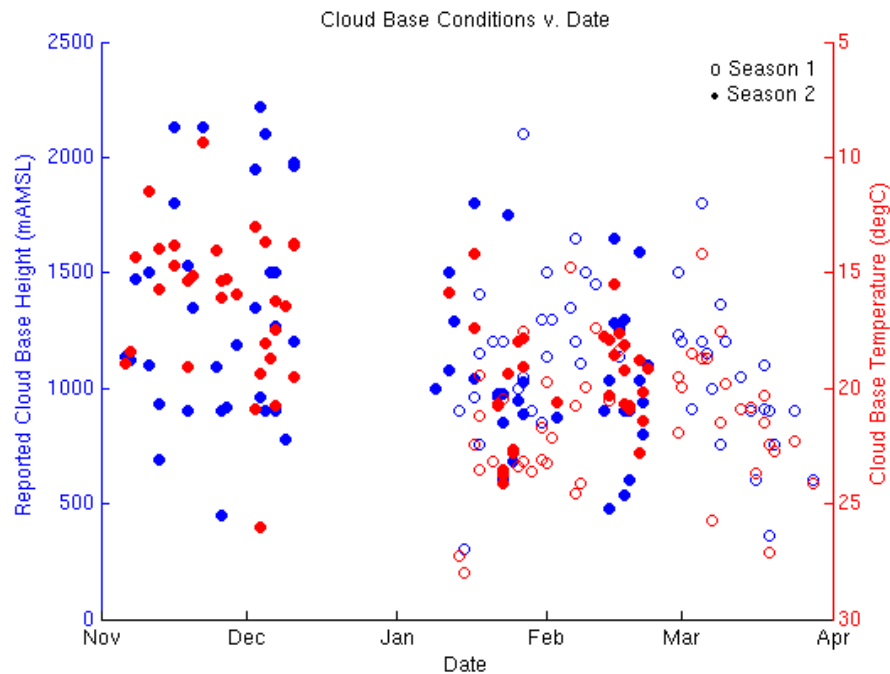


Biomass smoke at an airport in Sumatra during the peak of the forest fires in Southeast Asia during the 1997/98 biomass smoke event.

Cloud base heights



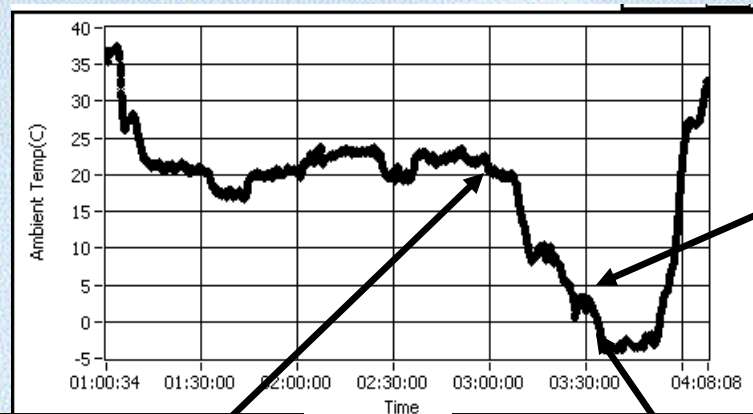
- Cloud base heights generally got lower as the wet season progressed, leading to deeper warm cloud depths in Feb compared to Nov
 - This may affect the mixed phase microphysics



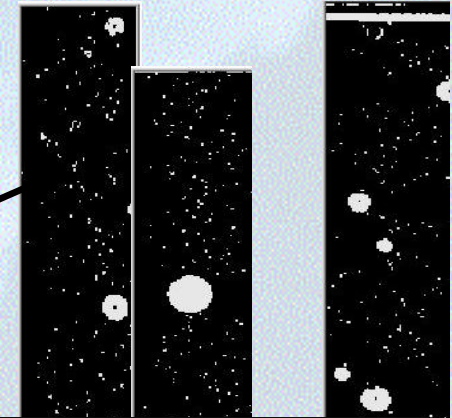
Precipitation Processes: QLD example (22 Jan. 2009)

- Continental cloud droplet spectra at cloud base
- Coalescence initiates before cloud top reaches 0°C
- Drizzle/rain drops present as cloud rises through 0°C level

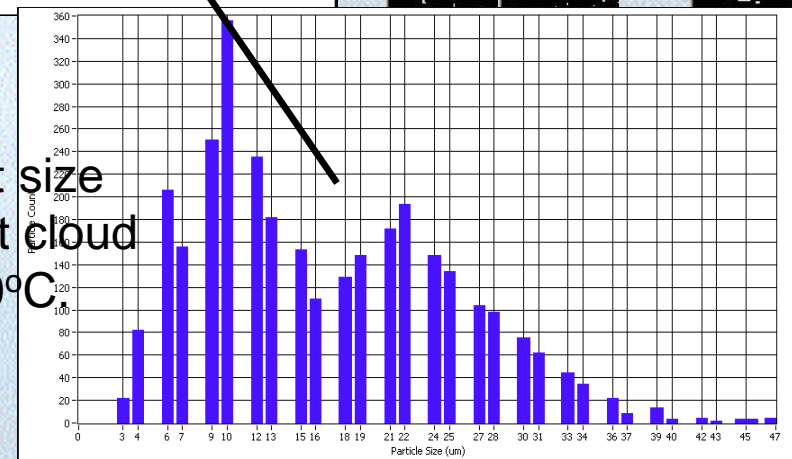
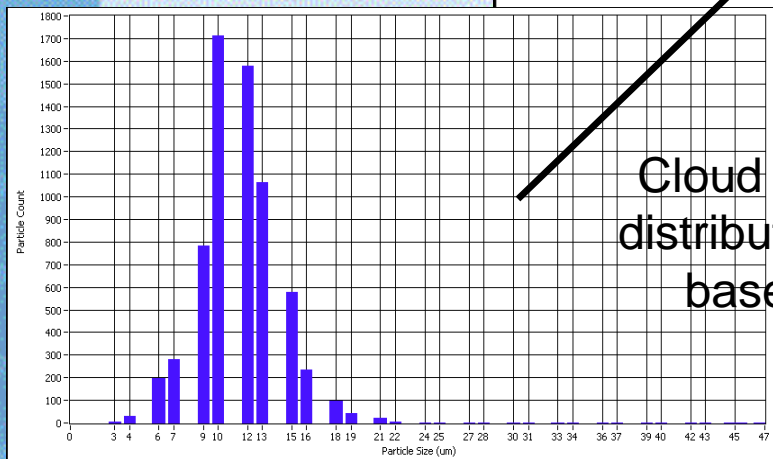
Temperature versus time
22 January 2009



Images of cloud droplets and drizzle/rain drops



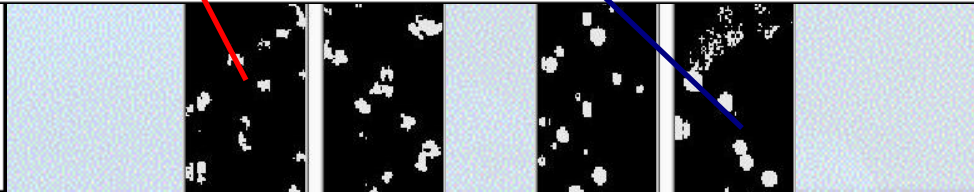
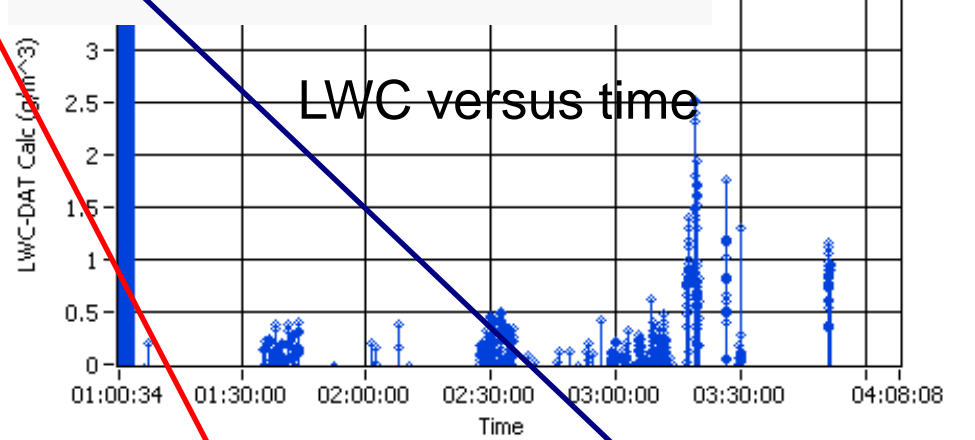
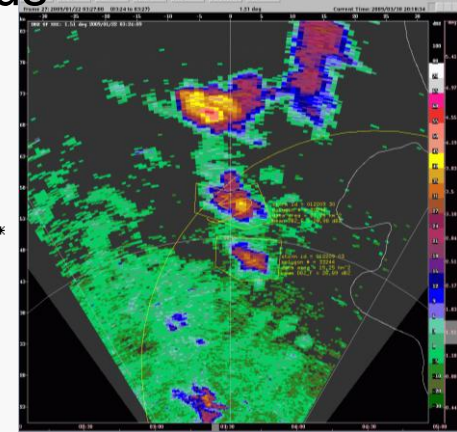
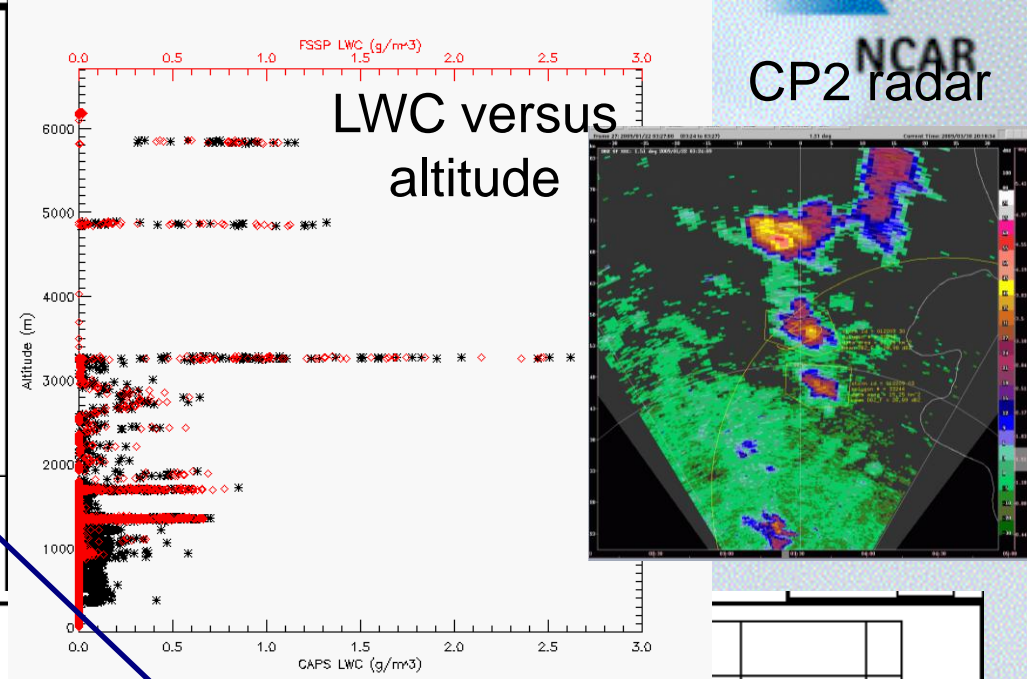
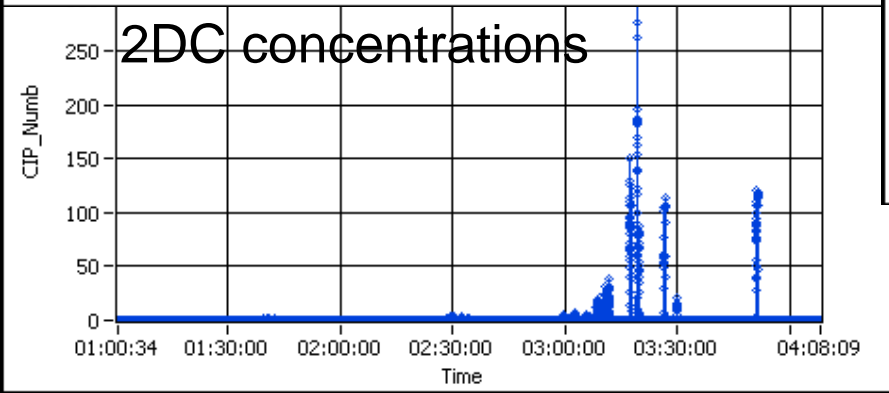
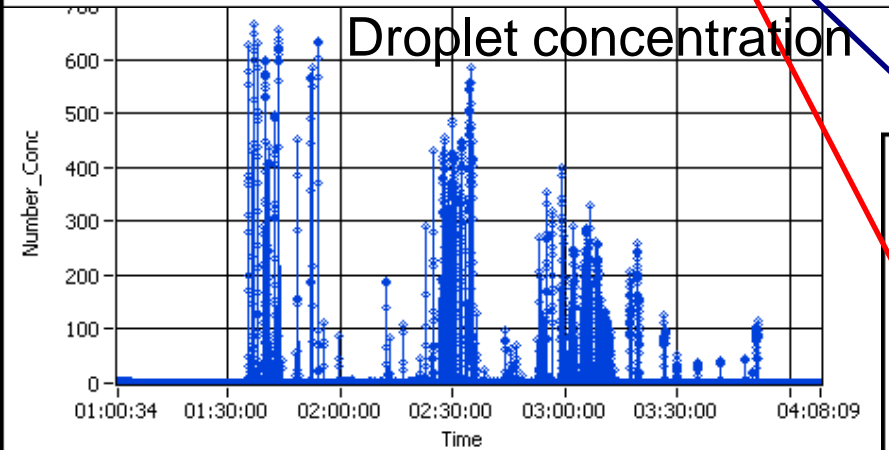
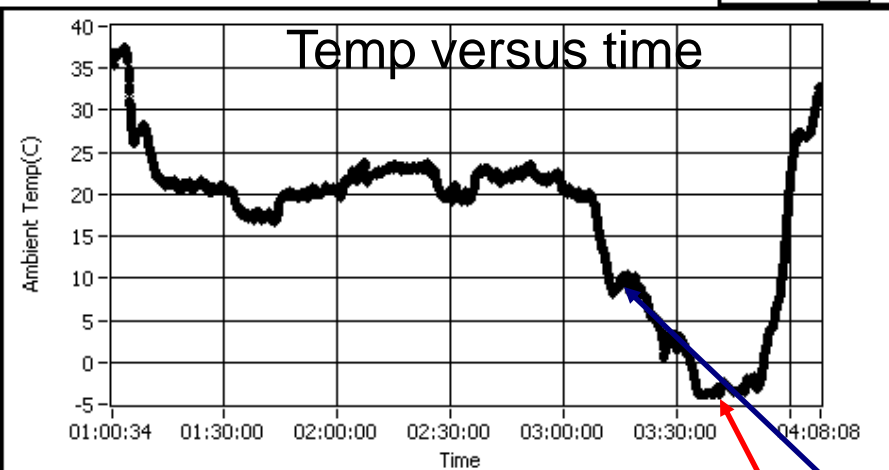
Cloud droplet size distributions at cloud base and 0°C



Due to warm cloud bases (~20°C) clouds initially develop warm rain process

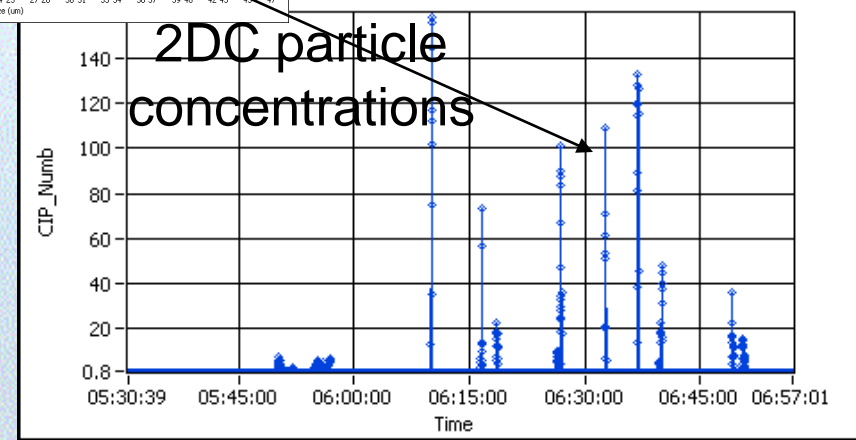
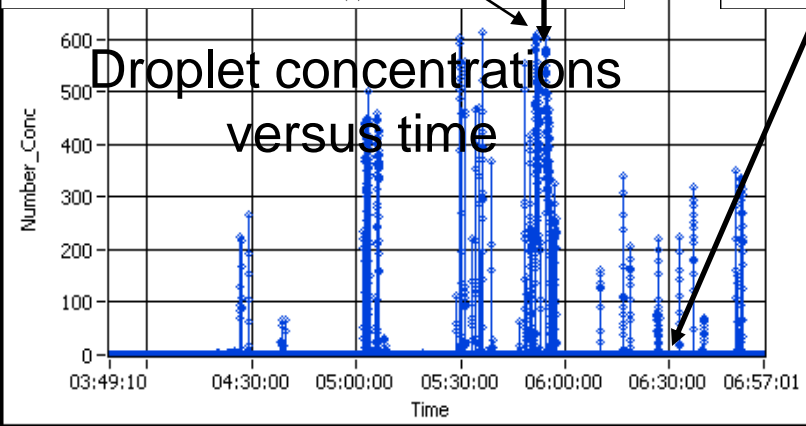
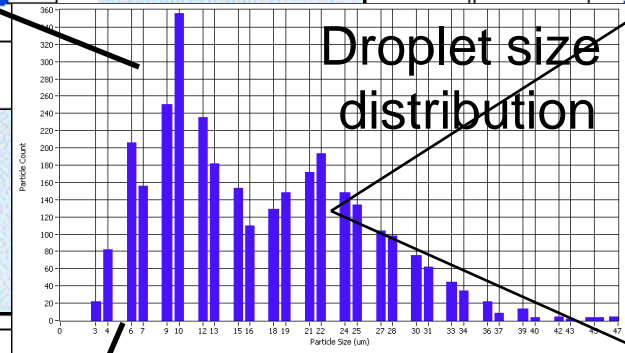
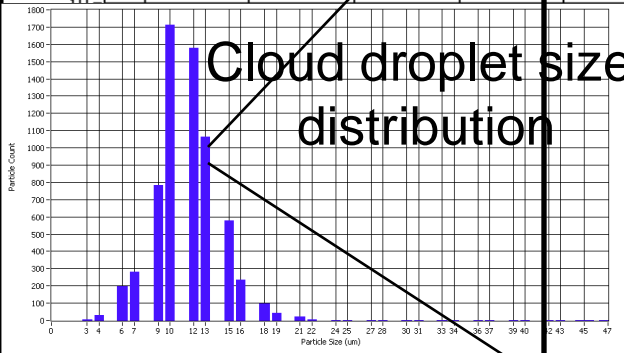
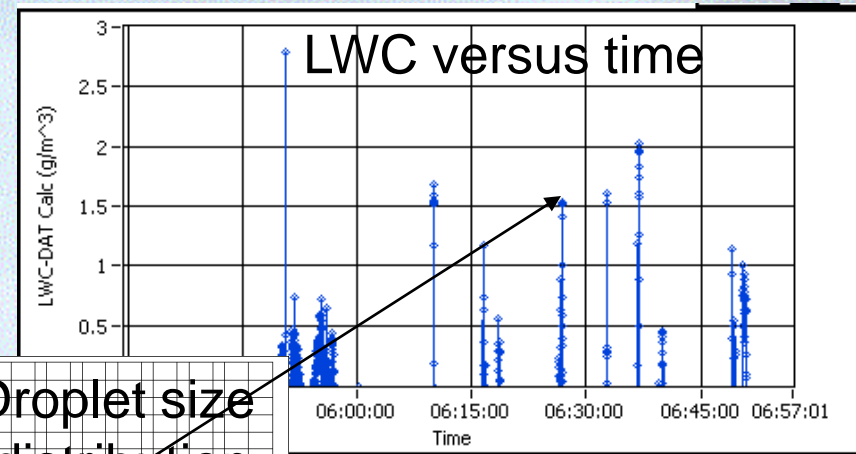
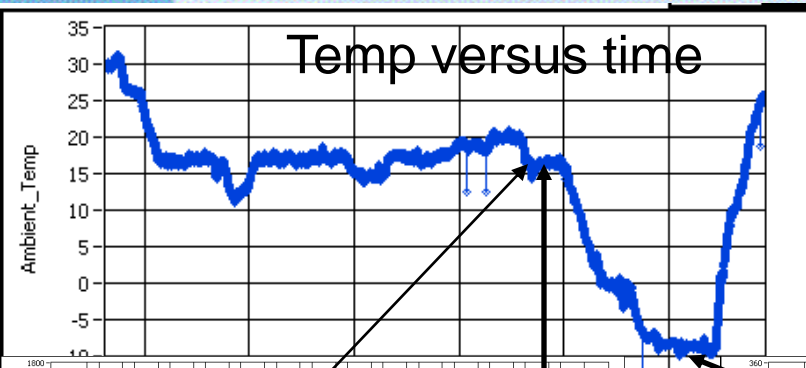
22 January 2009

NCAR
CP2 radar

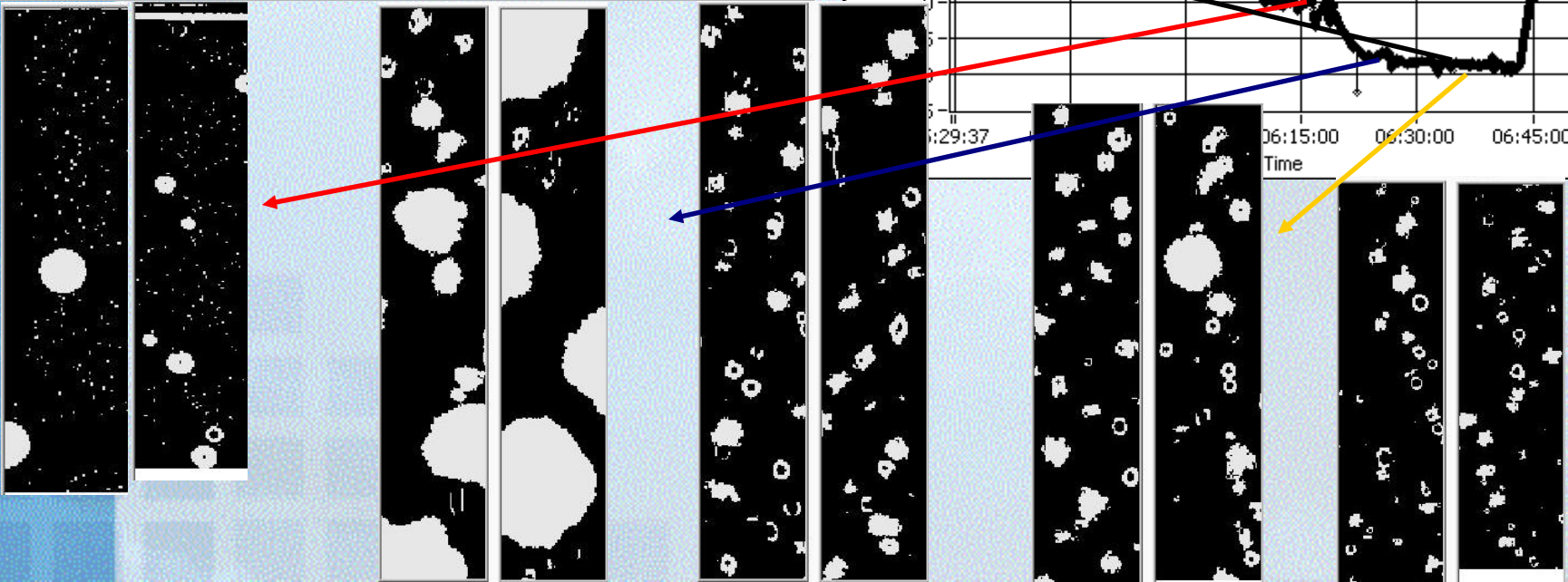
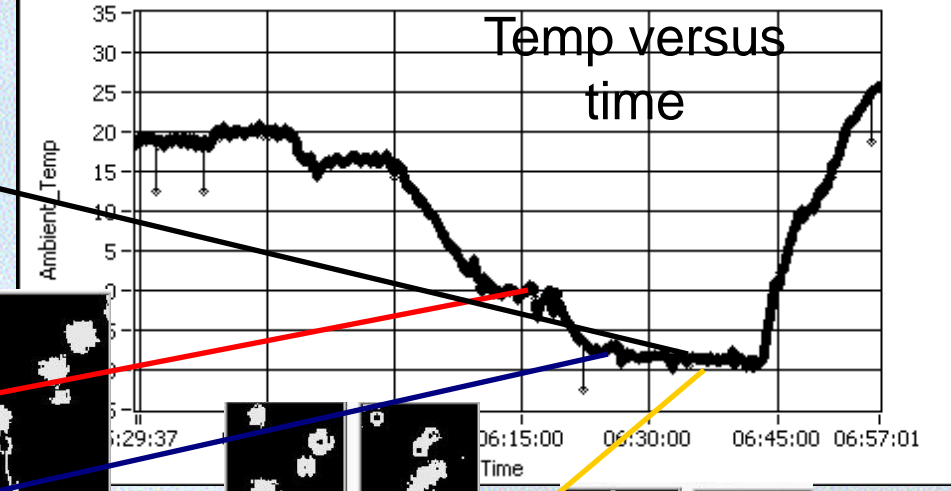
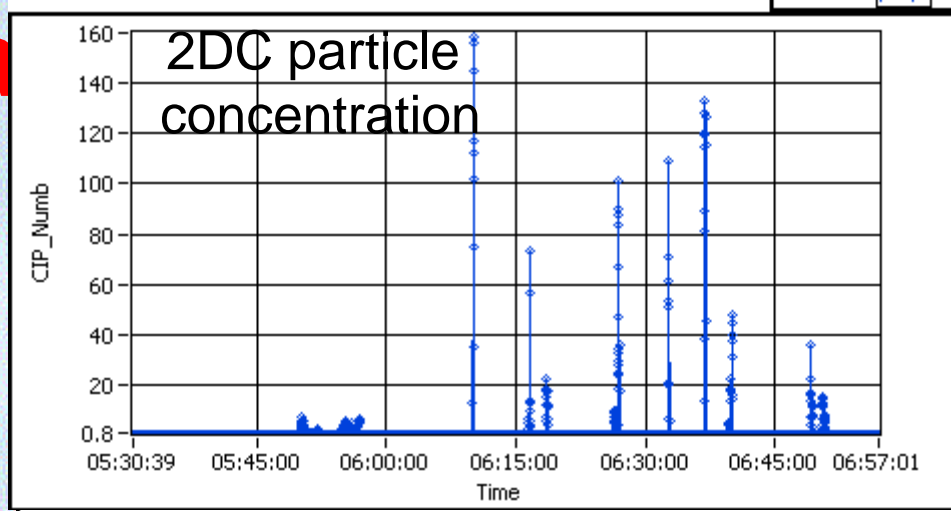
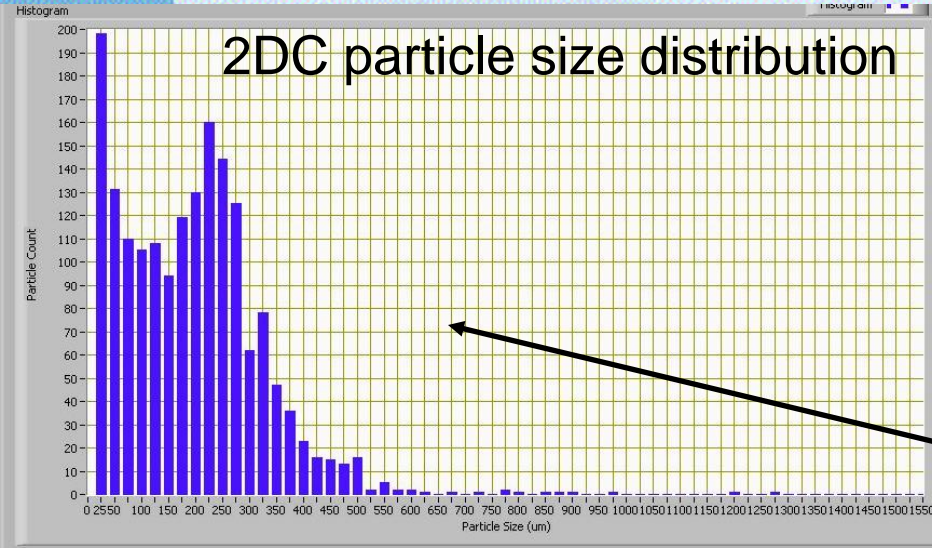


Queensland, Australia

Microphysical data 16 February 2008



Microphysical data 16 February 2008



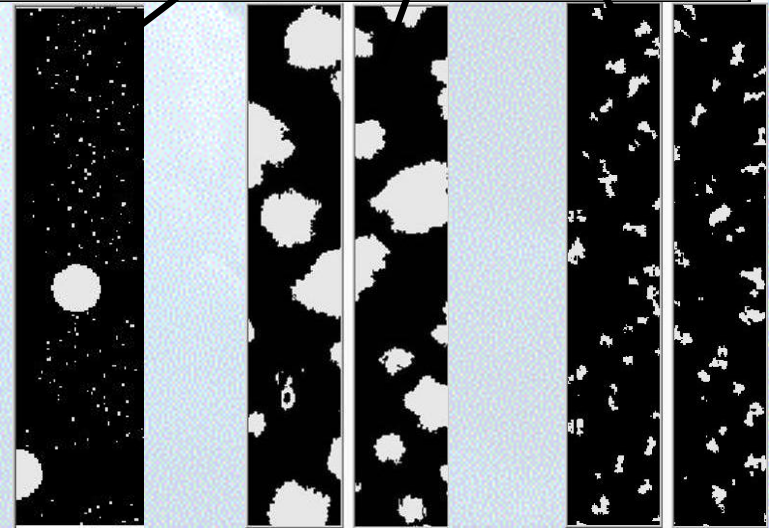
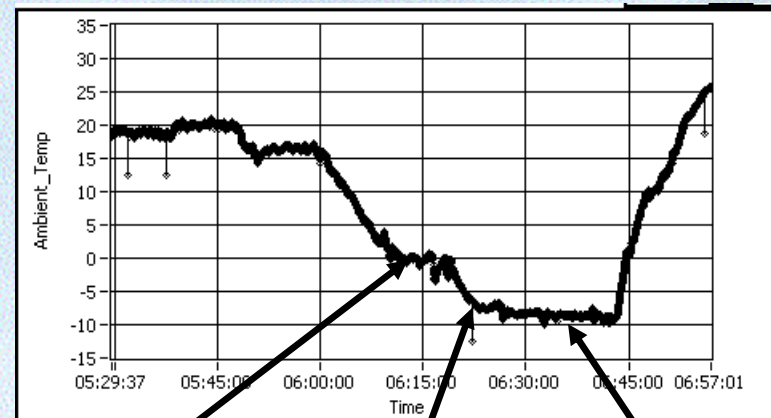
Precipitation Processes:



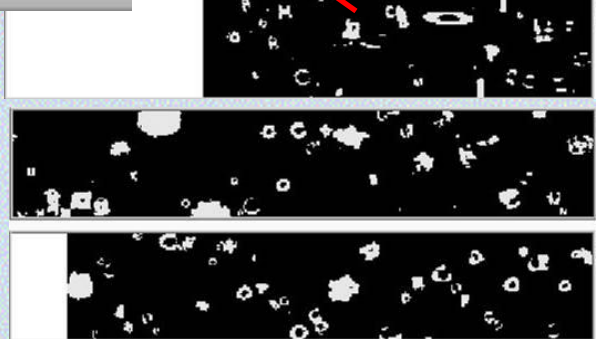
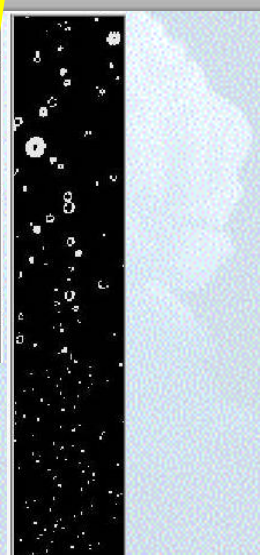
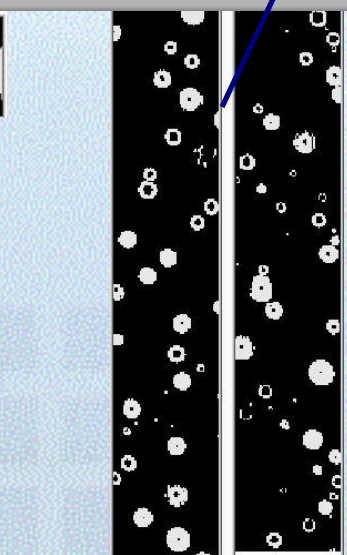
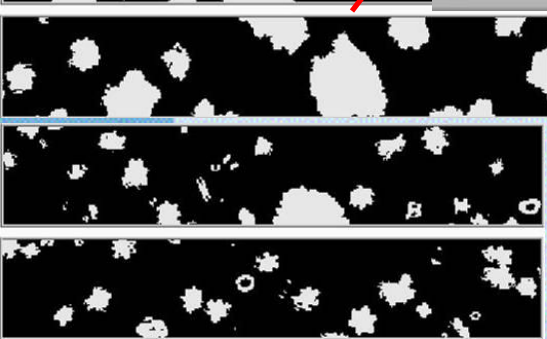
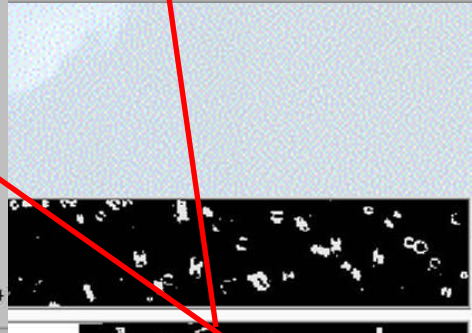
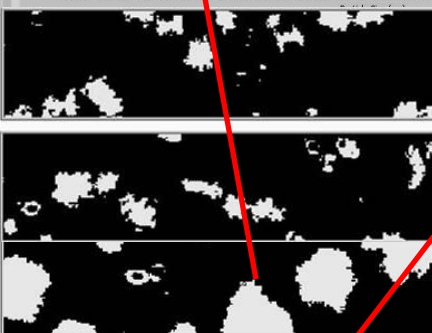
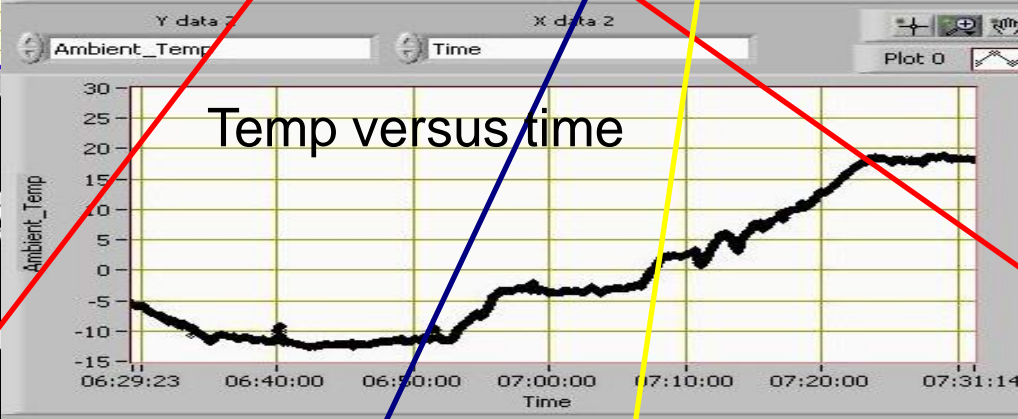
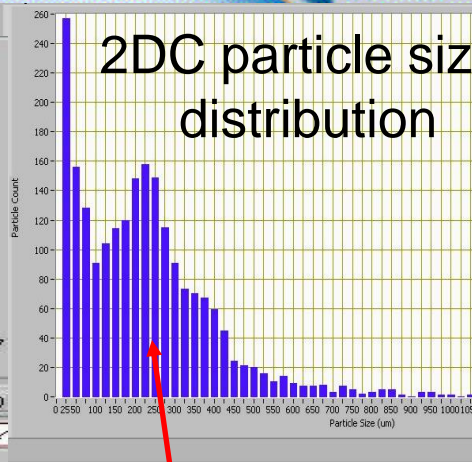
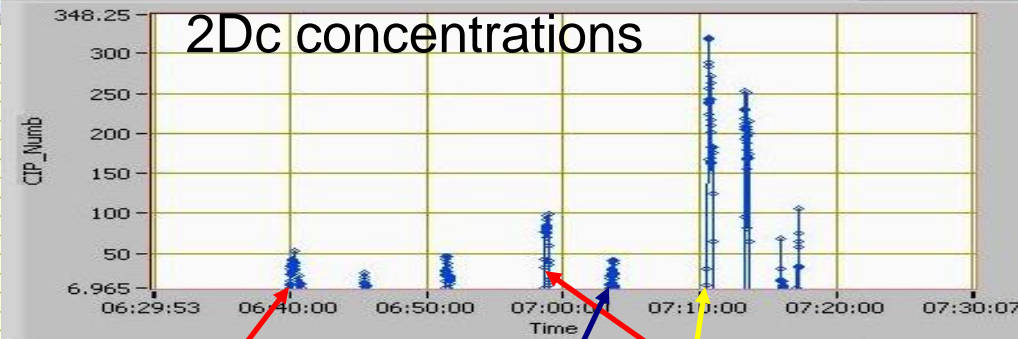
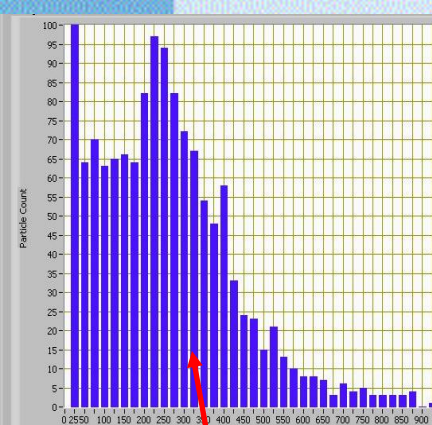
Mixed-phase/ice processes initiated by freezing of large drizzle/rain drops and subsequent initiation of natural seeding (ice splintering) process rapidly depleting cloud liquid water content

- Large drop freezing at $\sim -5^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Initiation of ice splintering process
- Rapid conversion of LWC to ice
- Rapid depletion of LWC inhibiting lightning in these cases

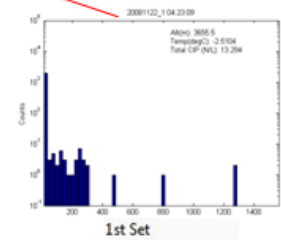
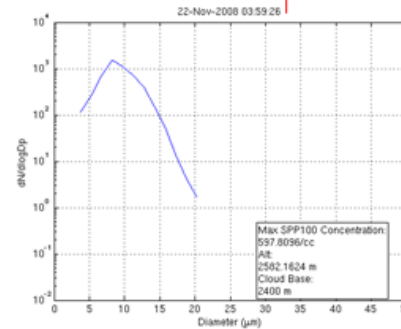
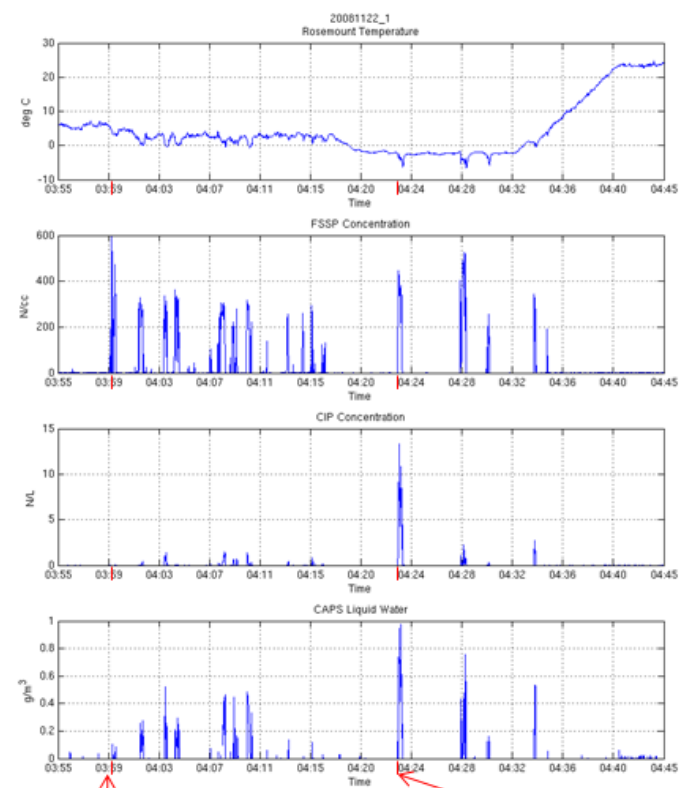
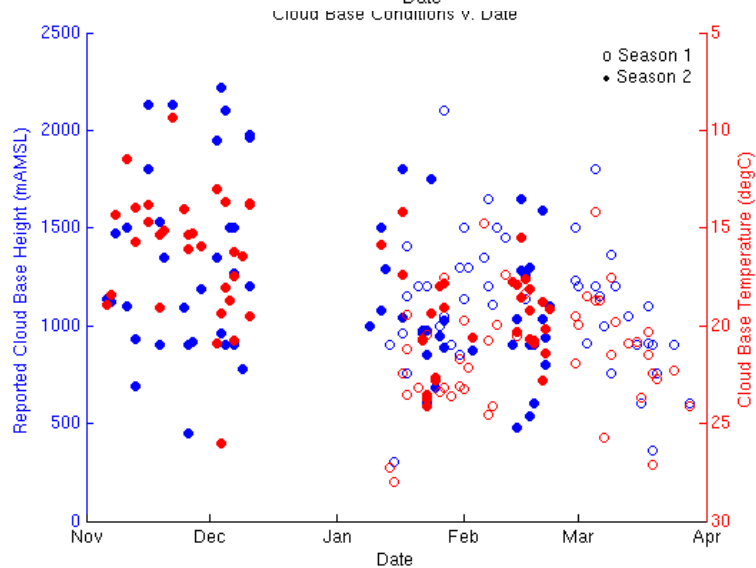
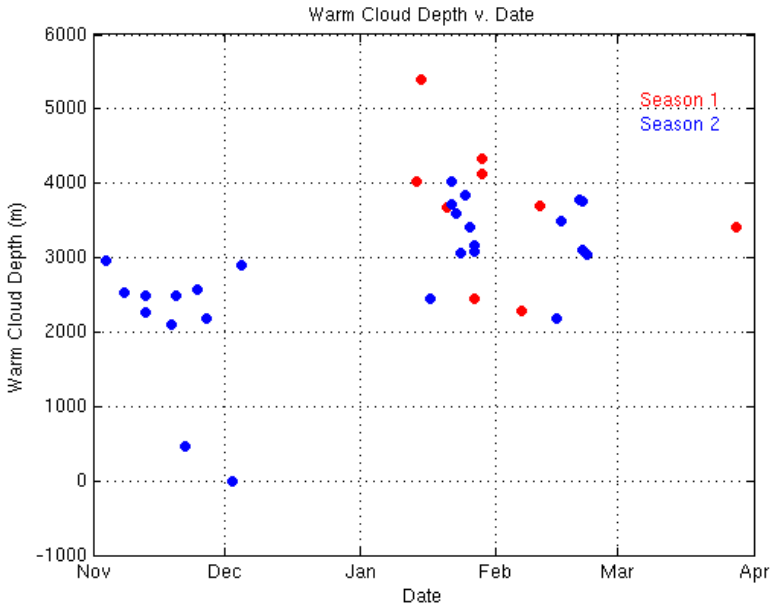
Temperature versus time
27 January 2009



27 January 2009

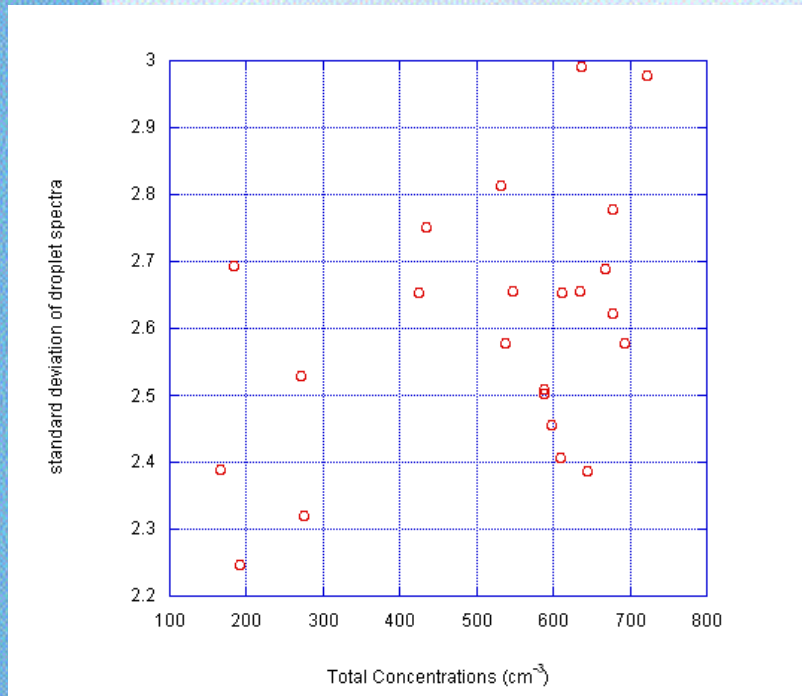


Cloud base heights and warm cloud depths during Queensland project

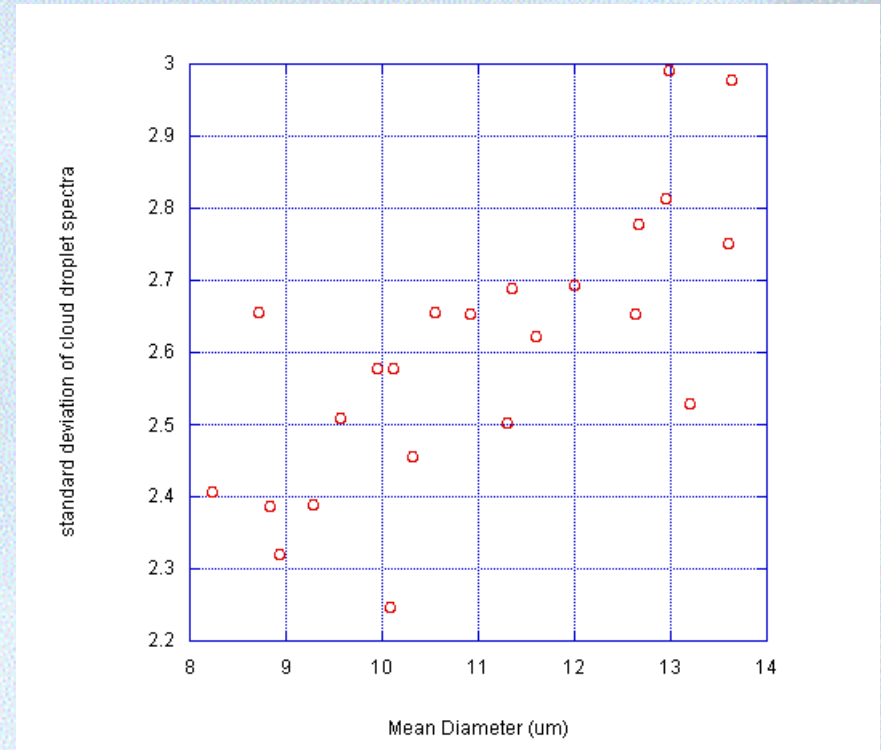


22 November 2008
 High cloud base
 No large drops at 0C
 First ice below -12C

Microphysical relationships



Total peak droplet concentrations (cm^{-3}) as a function of standard deviation of the cloud droplet spectra for the 22 cases when penetrations were conducted in deep convection near cloud base in growing non-precipitating parts of the cloud.



Mean diameter of the cloud base droplet spectra as a function of standard deviation of the cloud droplet spectra for the 22 cases when penetrations were conducted in deep convection near cloud base in growing non-precipitating parts of the cloud.

Aerosol-cloud interactions



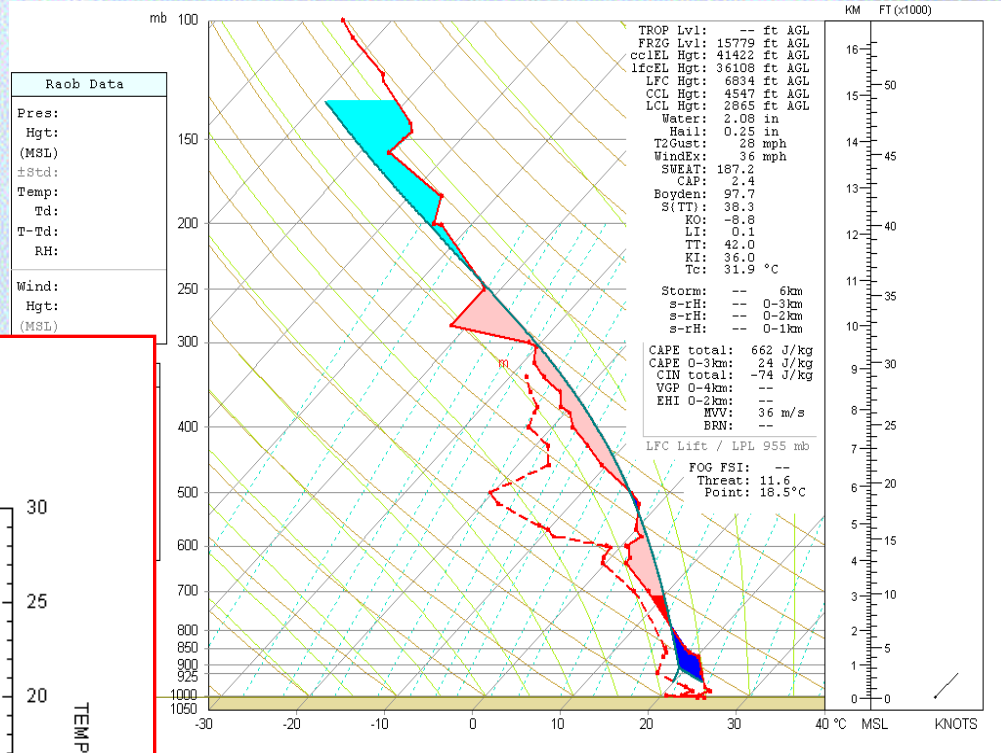
NCAR

India

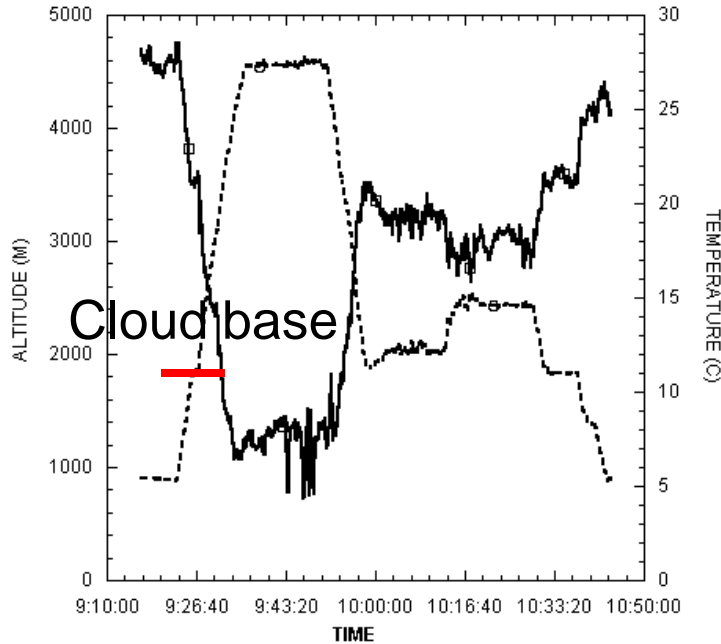


Karnataka

BANGALORE



RESEARCH FLIGHT 10/11/2003

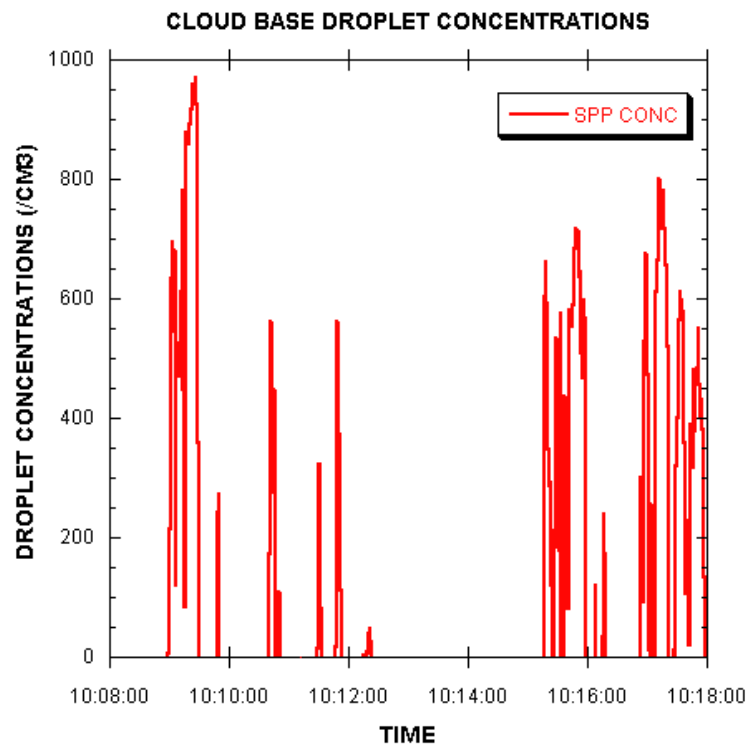


Cloud base

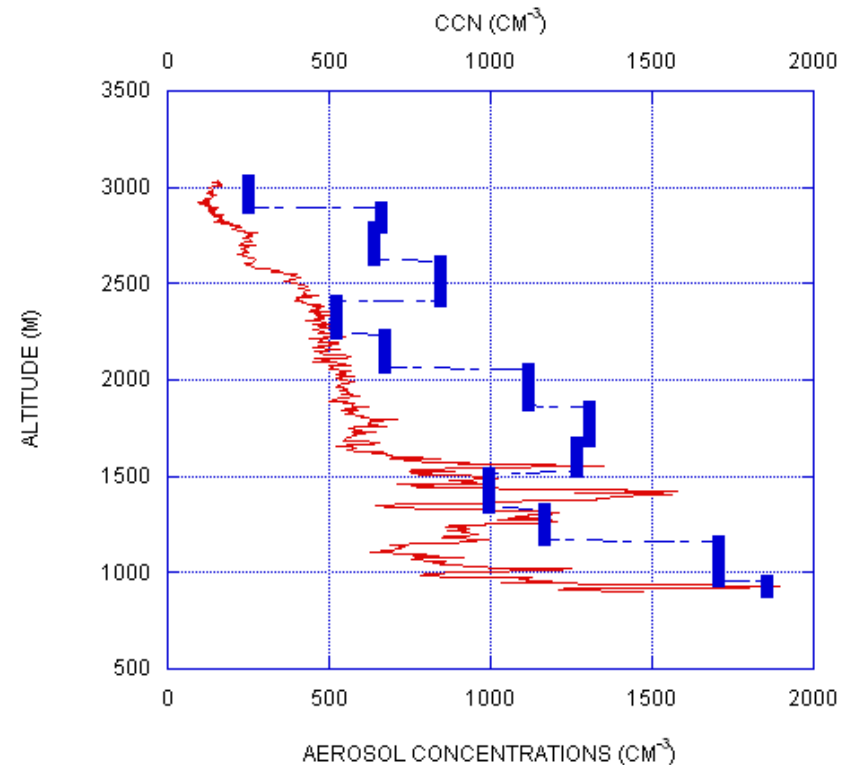


Aerosols, CCN and Cloud droplet concentrations (India)

High concentrations of droplets due to pollution



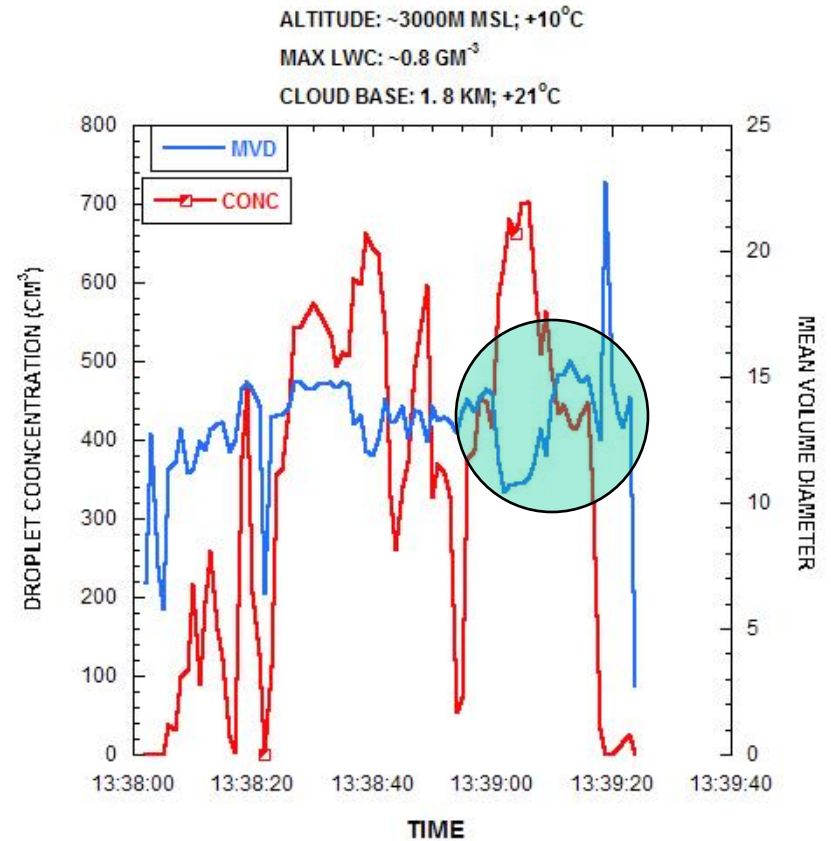
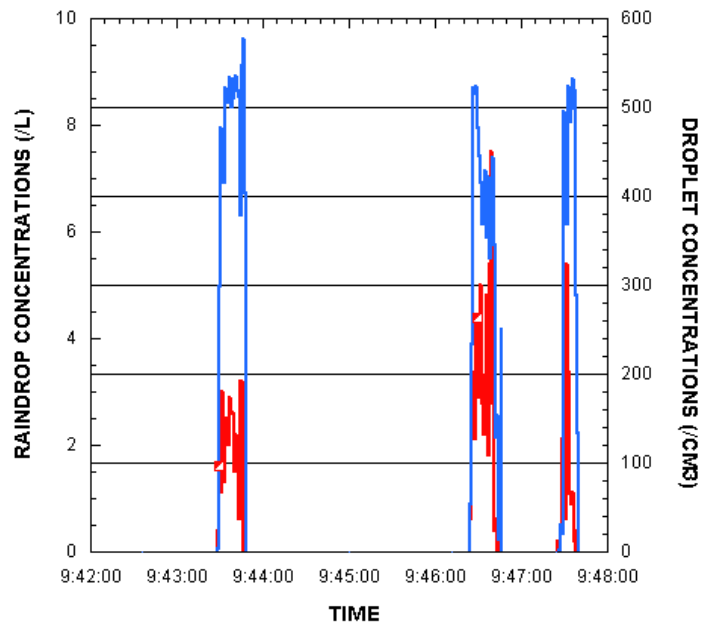
CCN and aerosol conc.



Broadening of cloud droplet spectra by re-circulation



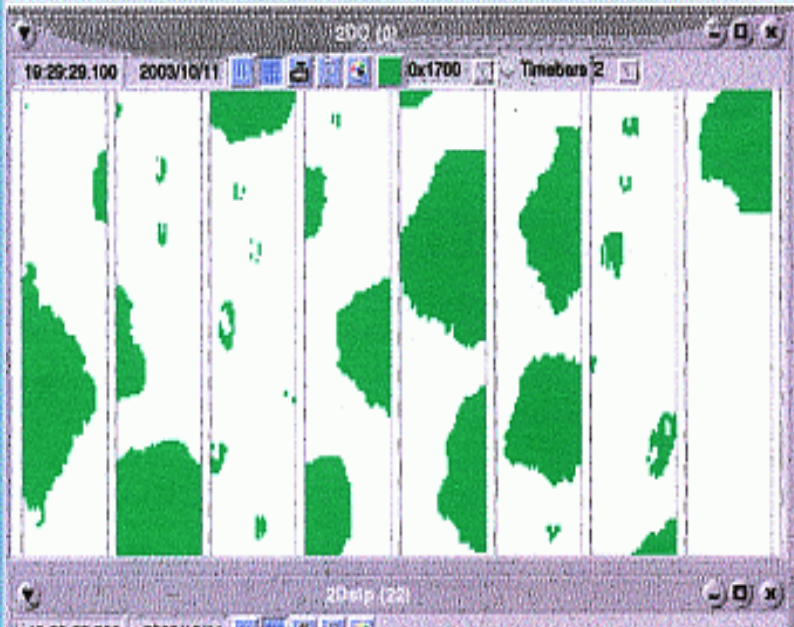
M300



CCN effect: Difficult to form rain in clouds

Effects on Ice Processes

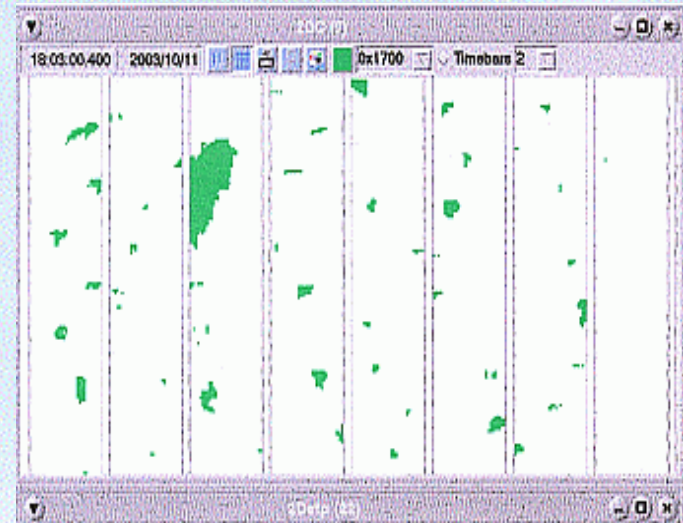
Large drops freezing



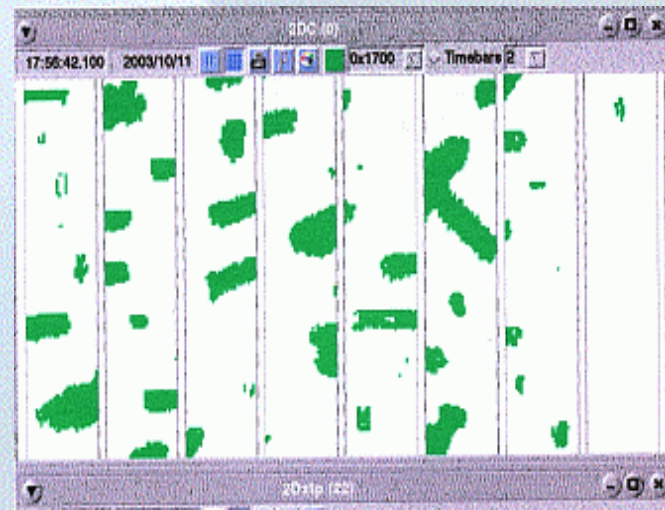
Concentrations: $\sim 5-10L^{-1}$
Similar to concentrations of
observed large drops

**POTENTIAL INVIGORATION OF CLOUD
GROWTH DUE TO LATENT HEAT OF
FREEZING**

Secondary Ice Formation



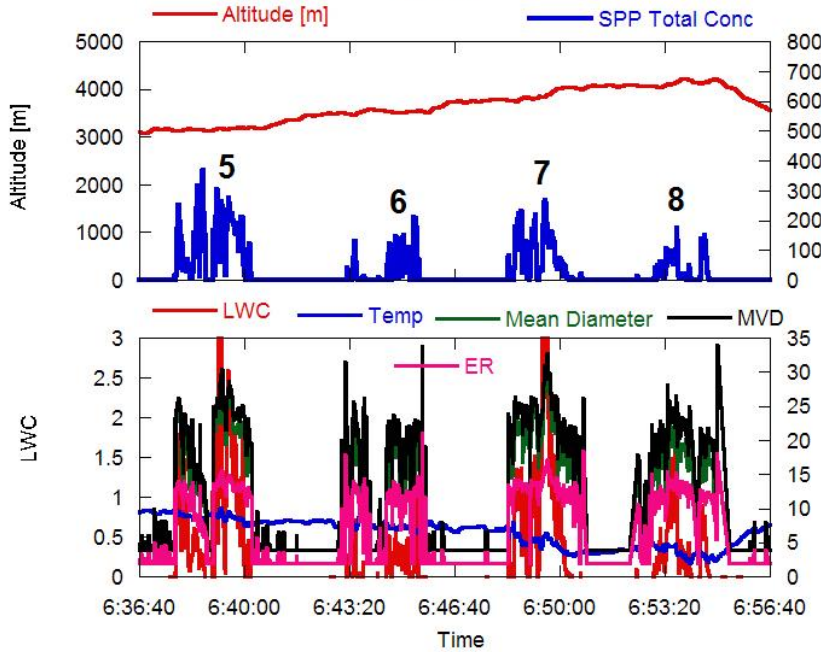
Concentrations between 200 to 400L⁻¹



Sulawesi microphysical measurements

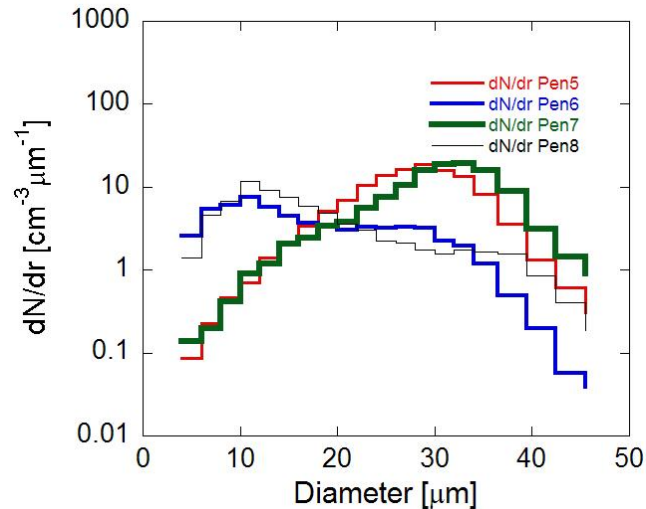
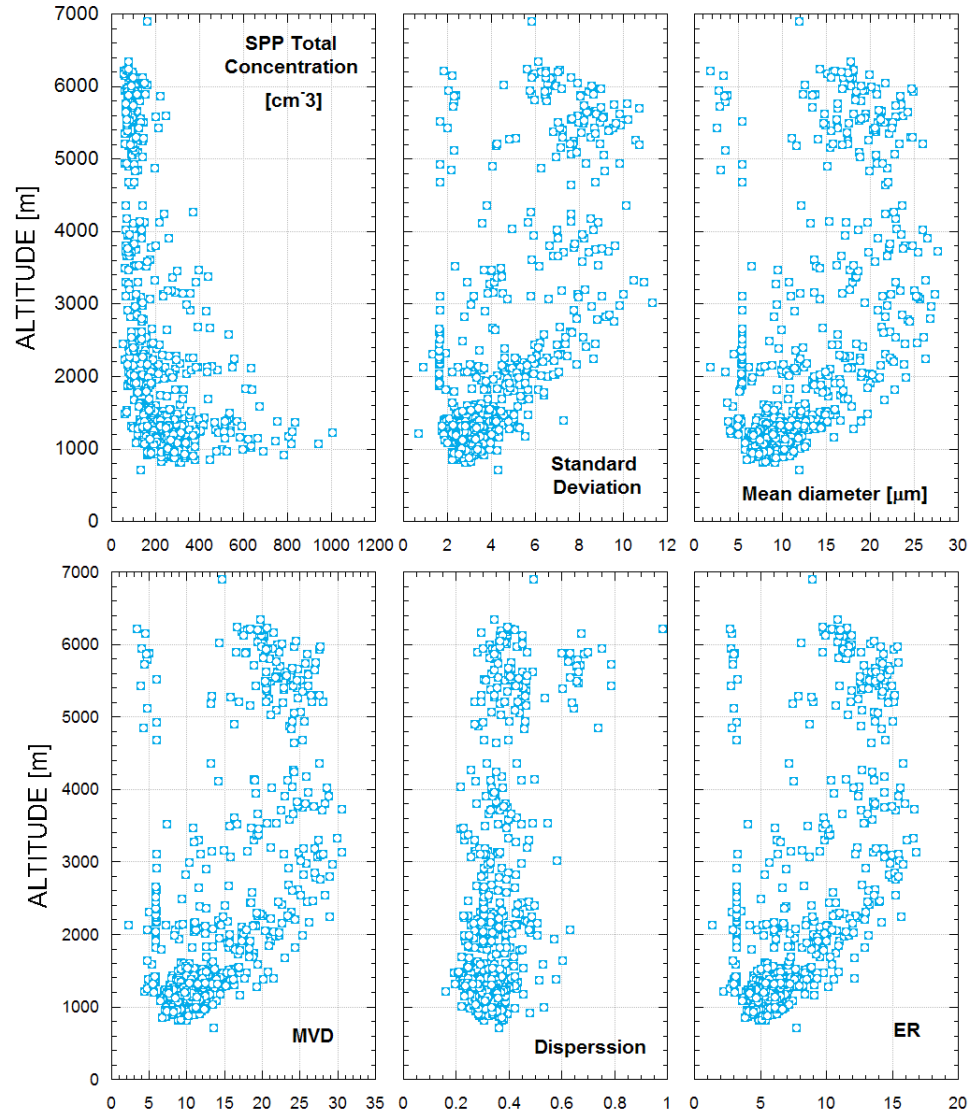


April 24 2005

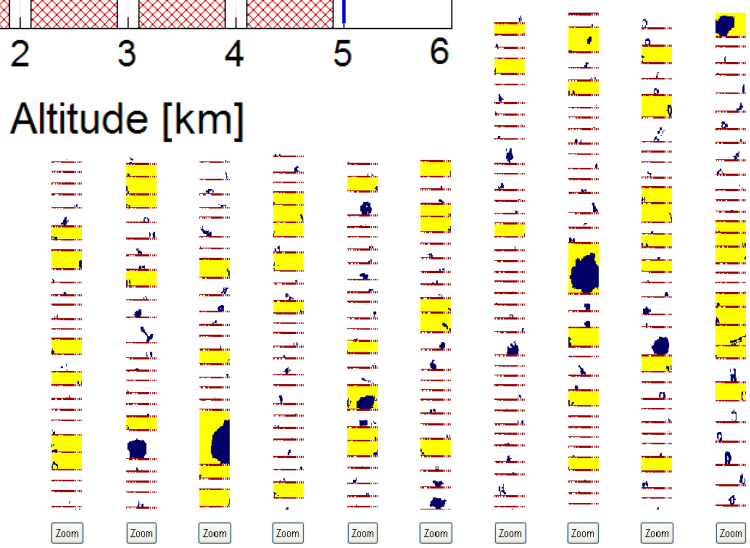
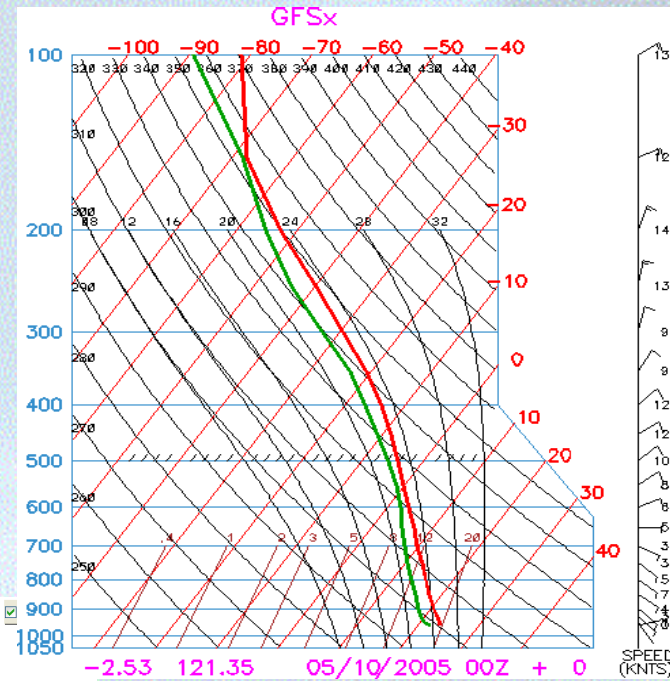
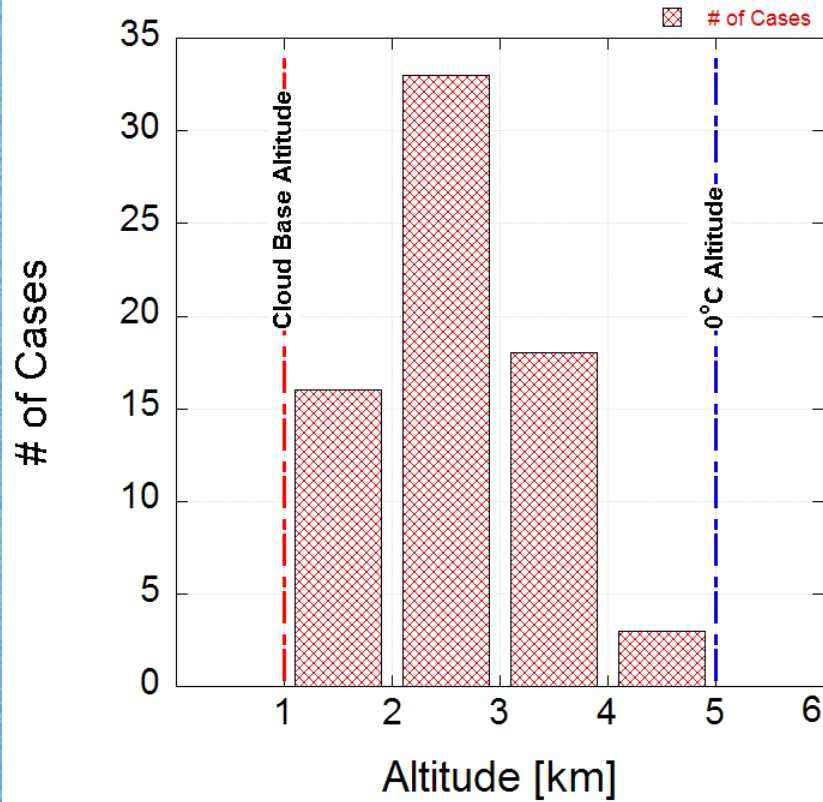


SPP Total Conc

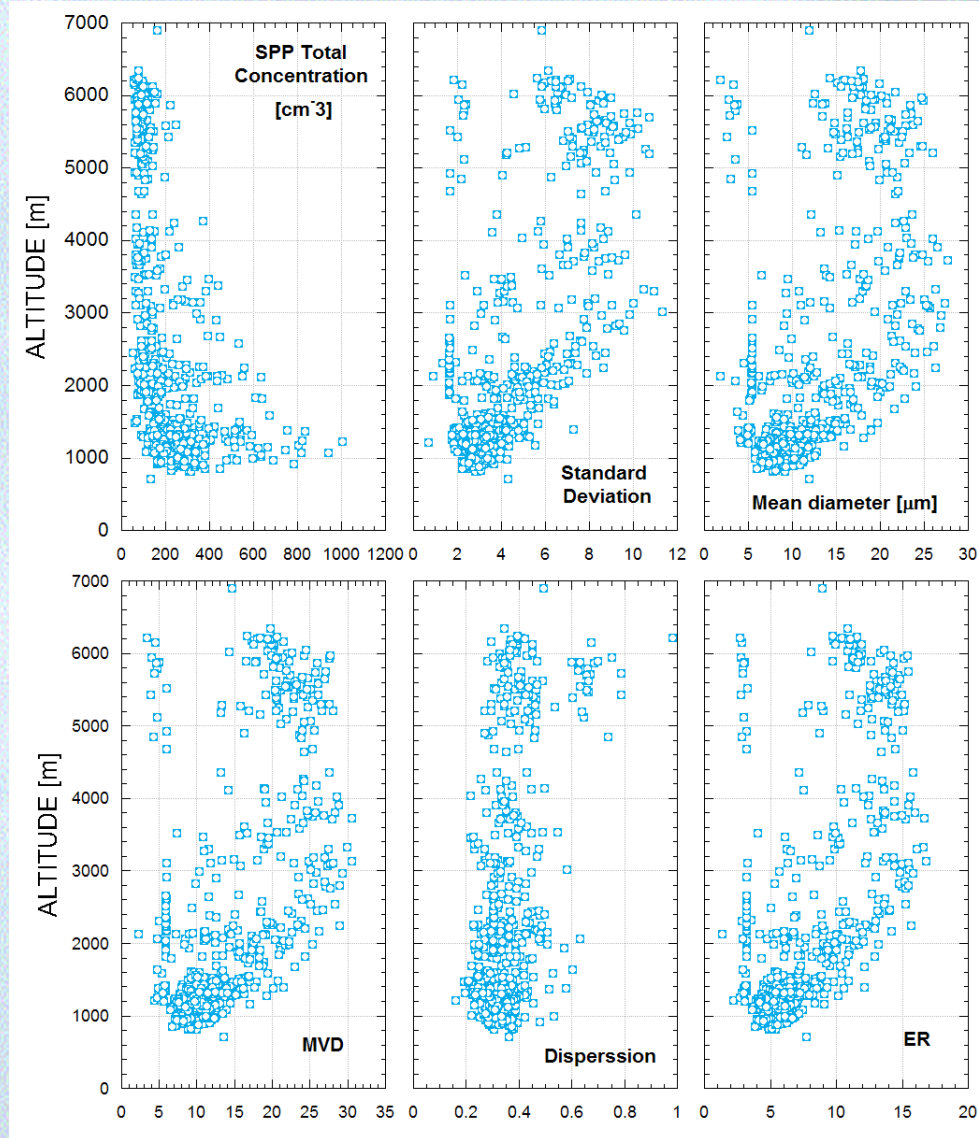
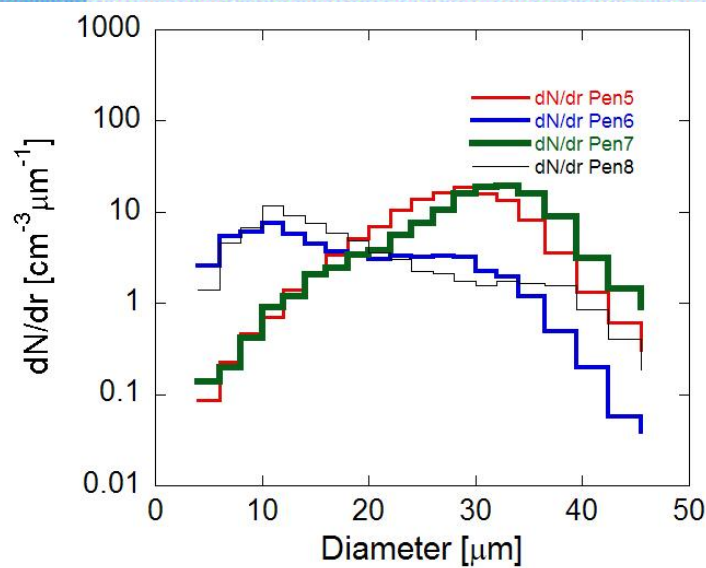
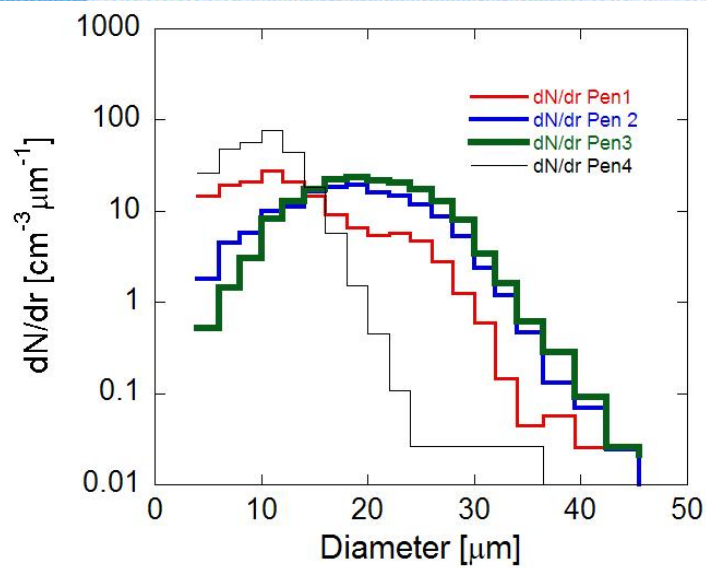
Temp (°C), Diameter [μm]

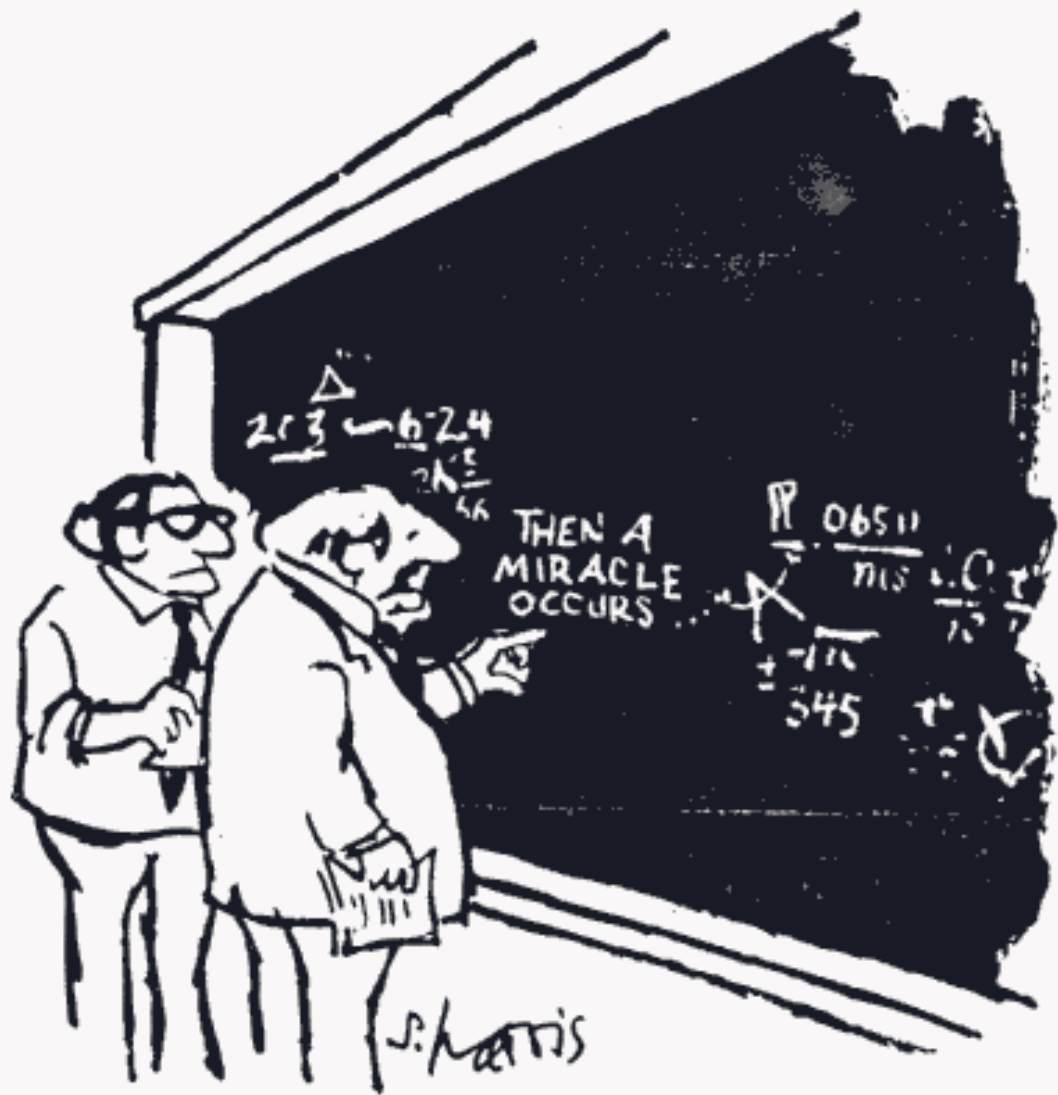


Sulawesi Precipitation process



Sulawesi microphysical measurements and precipitation processes





"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT
HERE IN STEP TWO."