

Environment and Climate Change Canada research update

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Average Aerosol Concentration Vertical Profile



It was found that in the free troposphere the aerosol concentration $(d_p>200 \text{ nm})$ is on average approximately 25 cm⁻³, whereas in the boundary layer it ranges between 25 and 75 cm⁻³



Comparisons of measured ice particle concentration vs. predicted INP concentration estimated from UHSAS aerosol measurements



Inter-comparison of the ice crystal number concentration vertical profiles (dots) and their average profile (solid lines) obtained with the 2D-C (blue) and the 2DS+PIP (grey) with the theoretically predicted ice nucleating particles (dotted lines, DeMott et al., 2010) using the aerosol concentration from the UHSAS.

The obtained aerosol measurements cannot explain observed concentration of ice particles. Ice multiplication process is a favorable explanation of the high concentration of ice observed in Cayenne.

Ladino et al. 2016: in preparation for submission to JGR











Conceptual model of HIWC formation in MCSs



- HIWC in stratiform regions are formed as a result of periodic pumping of condensed water in the stratiform regions of MCSs by convective flows (2<Uz<15m/s).
- The convection originate in the warm sector of MSCs at H<5km and may extend to 12km or higher.
- HIWC regions are dynamic objects and they form as a result of balance between particle sedimentation and IWC brought up by convection







Conceptual model of microstructure formation in MCS











Median mass size decreases with increase of IWC approaching to MMD~500 μ m and IWC>1.5g/m³



Developing nowcasting tools High resolution simulation of MCSs Comparisons with in-situ and satellite data using Cayenne and Darwin data sets







1.2

0.8

0.6

0.4

0.2

3.5

3

2.5

2

1.5

0.5





Developing nowcasting tools Comparisons of satellite products with in-situ data from Cayenne and Darwin data sets









- Instrumentation supporting HIWC program (temperature sensors, humidity inlets, extinction mods, refurbishing FSSP, hot-wires)
- 2. Accuracy and error analysis
- 3. Calibrations
- 4. Data processing algorithms
- 5. Processing software





Laboratory installation for spinning disc calibrations of 2D probes

Canada











Humidity probes calibrations





Lab tests of Licor 840







High Ice Water Content (HIWC) Program

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