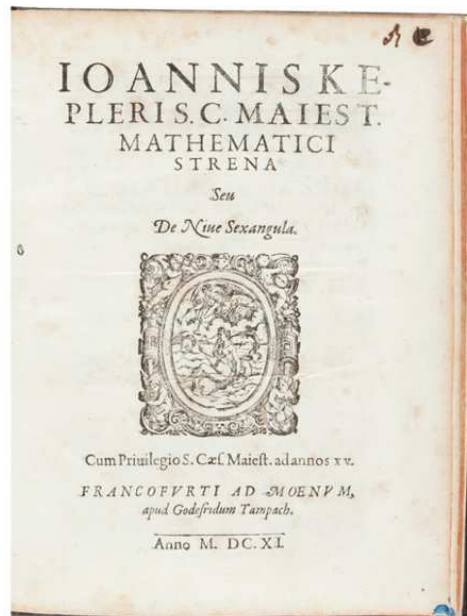


Cloud modeling with the particle-based microphysical model McSnow

Jan-Niklas Weiß, Christoph Siewert, Axel Seifert (DWD)
Leonie von Terzi, Stefan Kneifel (Uni Köln)
PROM Meeting Bonn, 23.-24.10.2019



Imaged by Heritage Auctions, HA.com



Needle



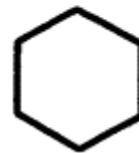
Column



Pyramid



Bullet



Hexagonal Plate



Sectored Hexagon



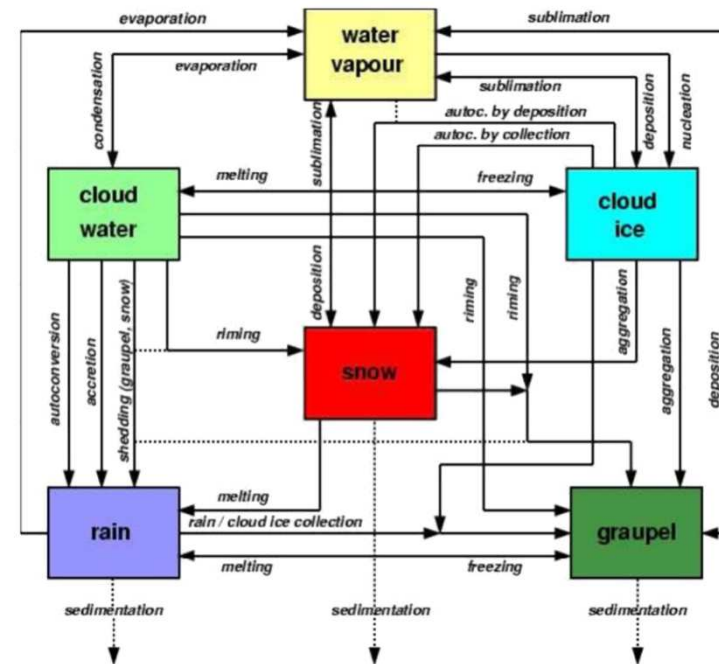
Stellar Crystal



Dendrite

Via Mixed-Phase Clouds, 2018

Model simulations and polarimetric observations – The need for sufficient hydrometeor information



T. Reinhard, A. Seifert, 2005



Model simulations and polarimetric observations – The need for sufficient hydrometeor information

Current simplifications in microphysical modeling:

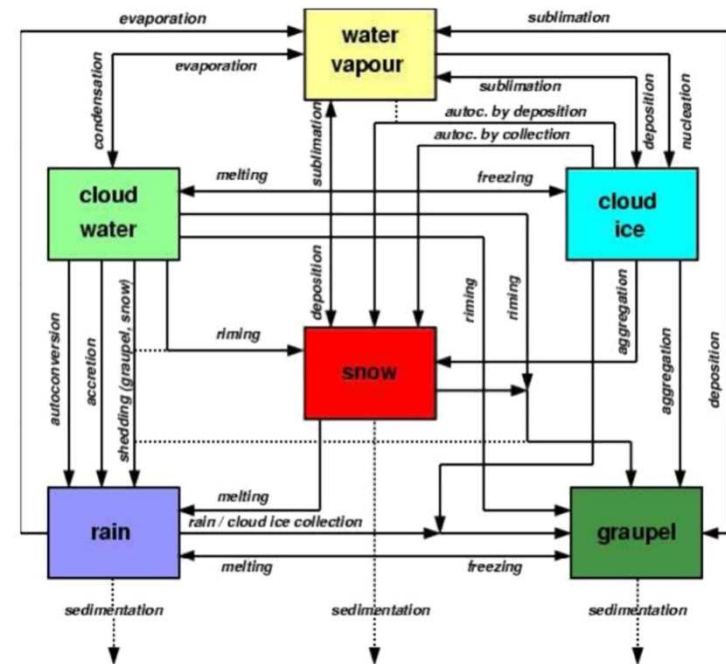
- Fixed form of size distribution

$$f(x) = A x^{\nu} e^{-\lambda x^{\mu}}$$

- Categorization of hydrometeors



Locatelli and Hobbs 1974



T. Reinhard, A. Seifert, 2005

Model simulations and polarimetric observations – The need for sufficient hydrometeor information

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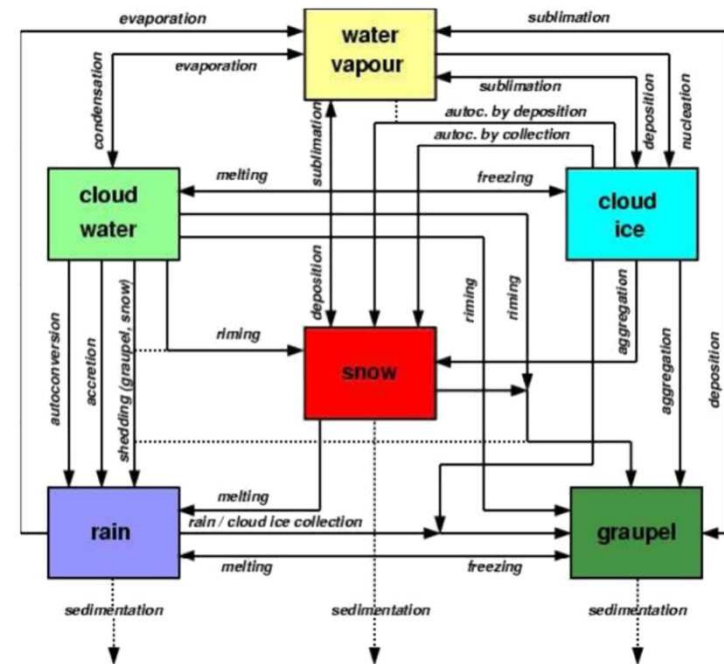
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Monte-Carlo Lagrangian particle model McSnow



Why McSnow?

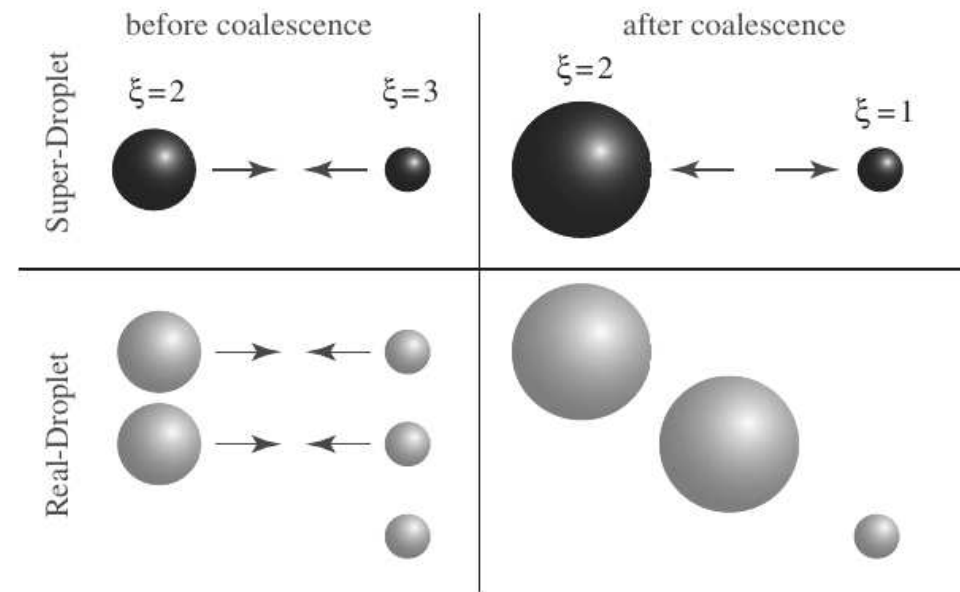
- Information about hydrometeors:
size, mass, rime mass, etc.
- Allows implementation of current knowledge about cloud microphysical properties

S. Brdar and A. Seifert (2018). **McSnow** – A Monte-Carlo particle model for riming and aggregation of ice particles in a multidimensional microphysical phase space, Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems 10, 10.1002/2017MS001167



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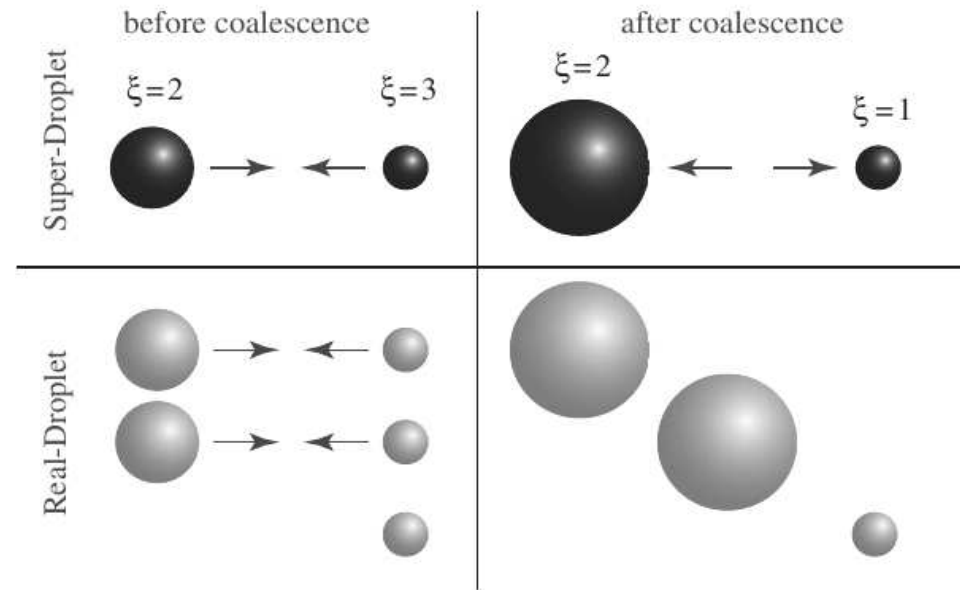
Shima et al., 2009

S. Brdar and A. Seifert (2018). **McSnow** – A Monte-Carlo particle model for riming and aggregation of ice particles in a multidimensional microphysical phase space, Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems 10, 10.1002/2017MS001167



Why McSnow?

- Information about hydrometeors: **size, mass, rime mass**, etc.
- Allows implementation of current knowledge about cloud microphysical properties
- 1D rain shaft-like simulations
- 2D/3D coupled simulations with ICON

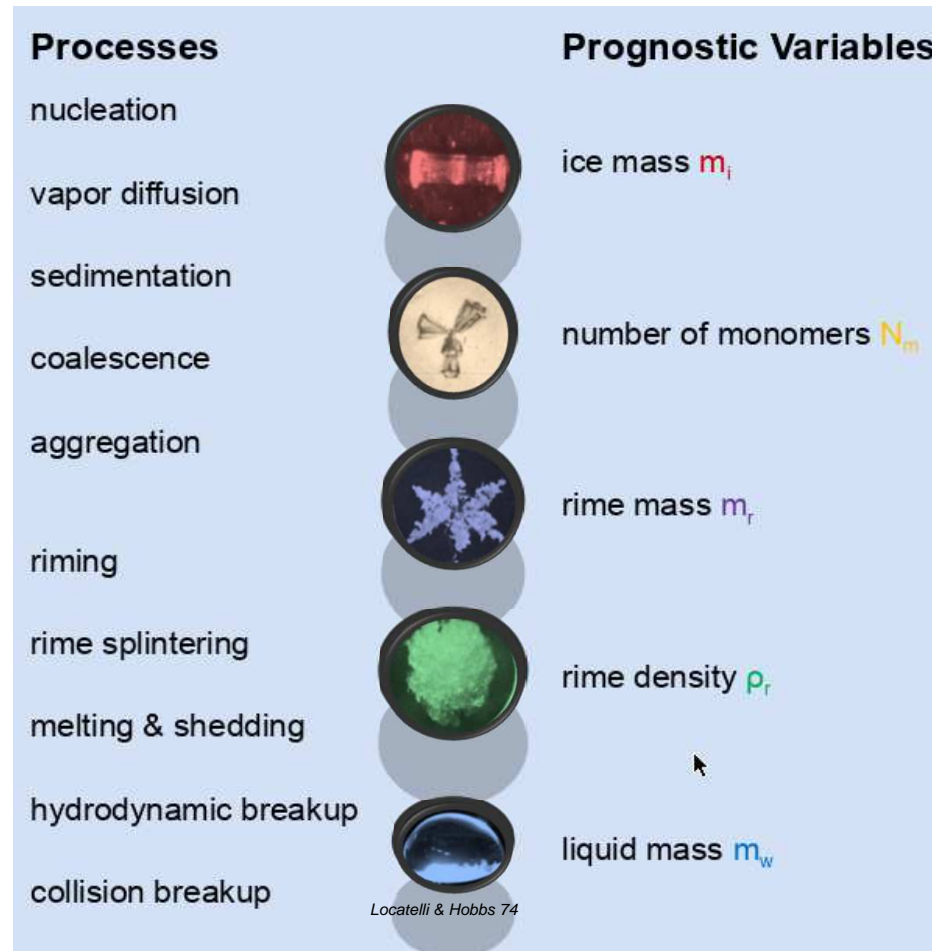


Shima et al., 2009

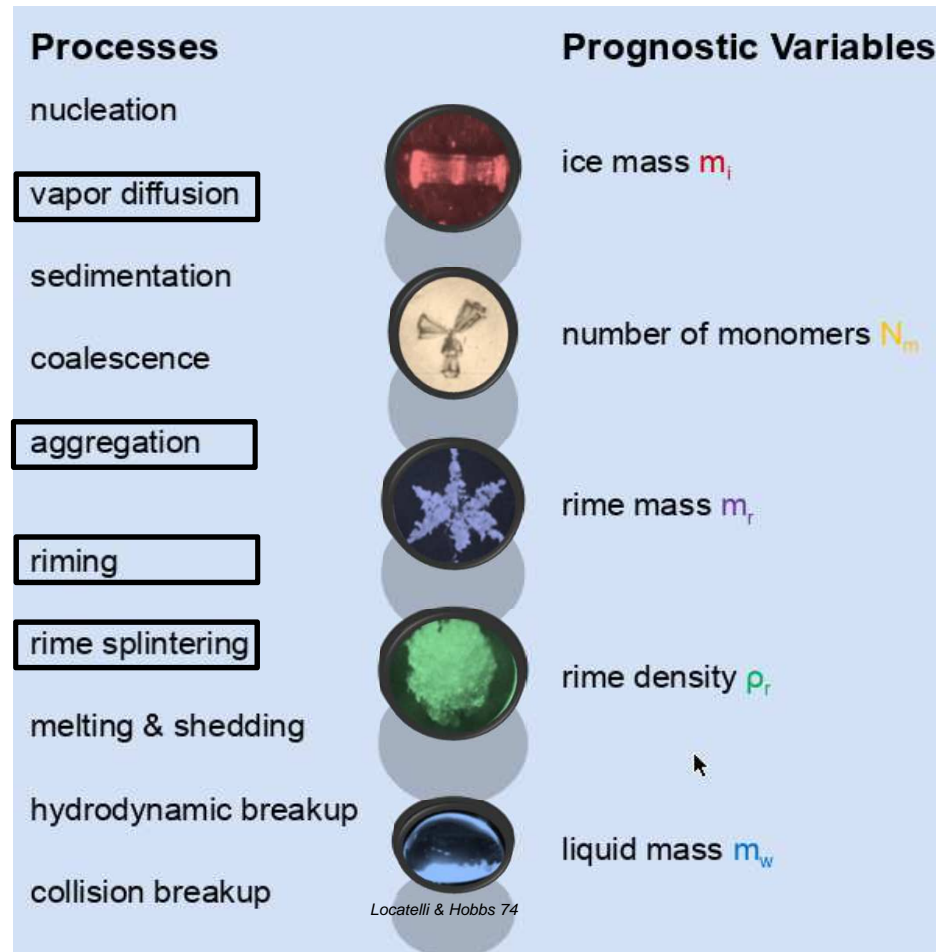
S. Brdar and A. Seifert (2018). **McSnow** – A Monte-Carlo particle model for riming and aggregation of ice particles in a multidimensional microphysical phase space, Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems 10, 10.1002/2017MS001167



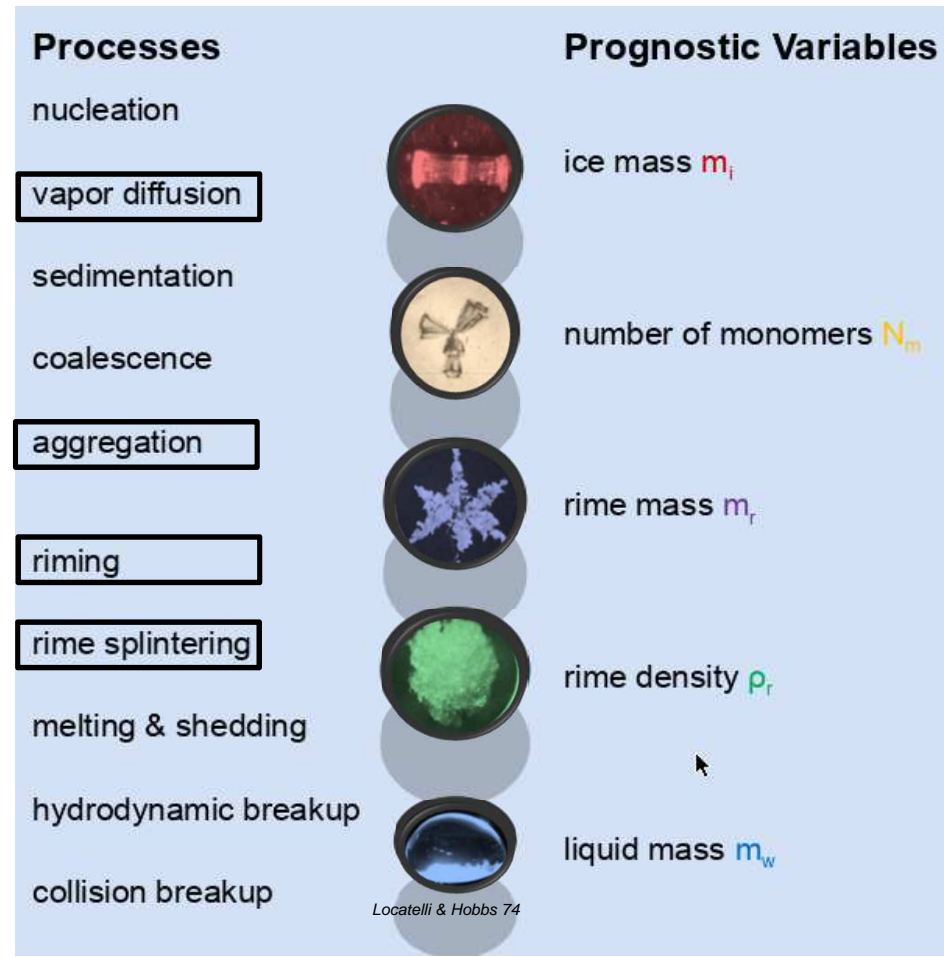
Synergies of observations and modeling



Synergies of observations and modeling



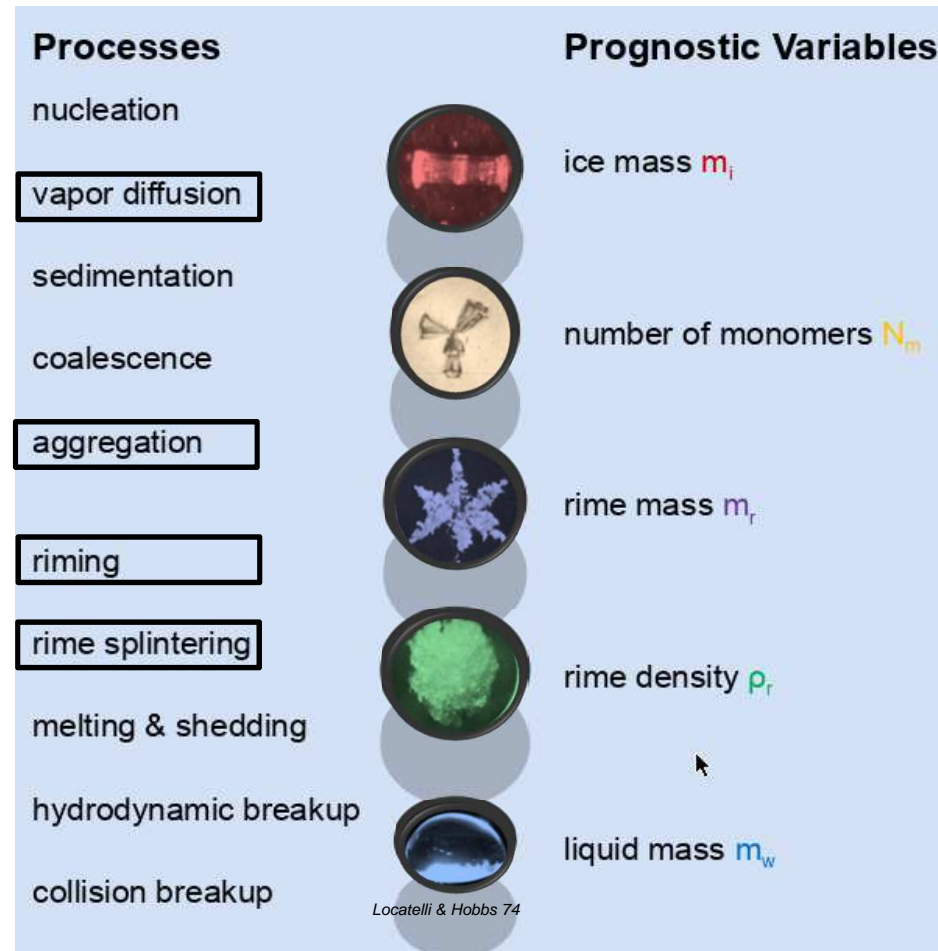
Synergies of observations and modeling



1. vapor diffusion:
asymmetry of single crystals

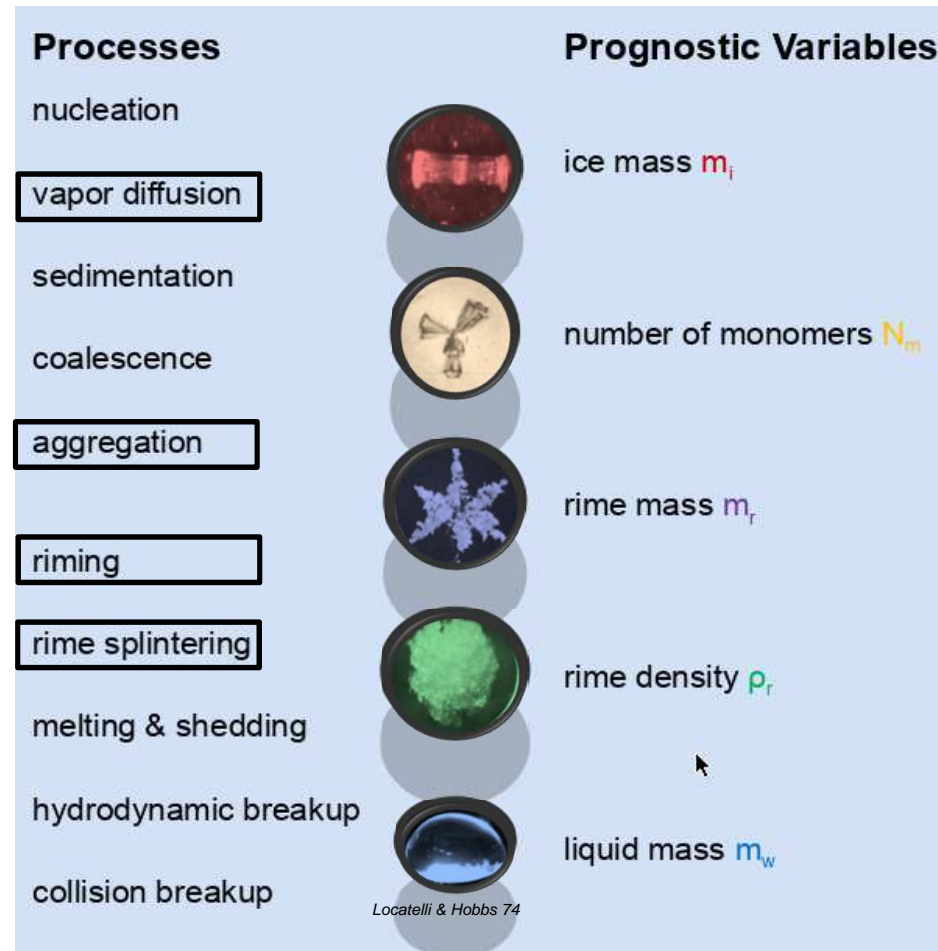


Synergies of observations and modeling



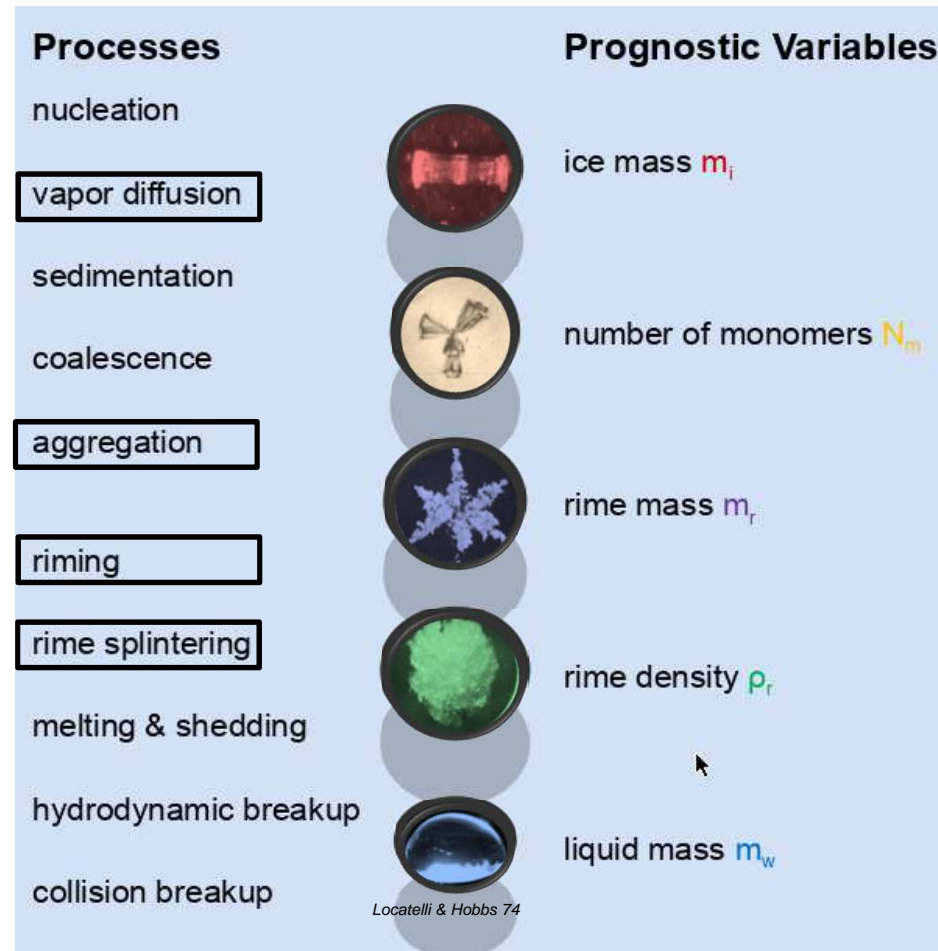
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Synergies of observations and modeling



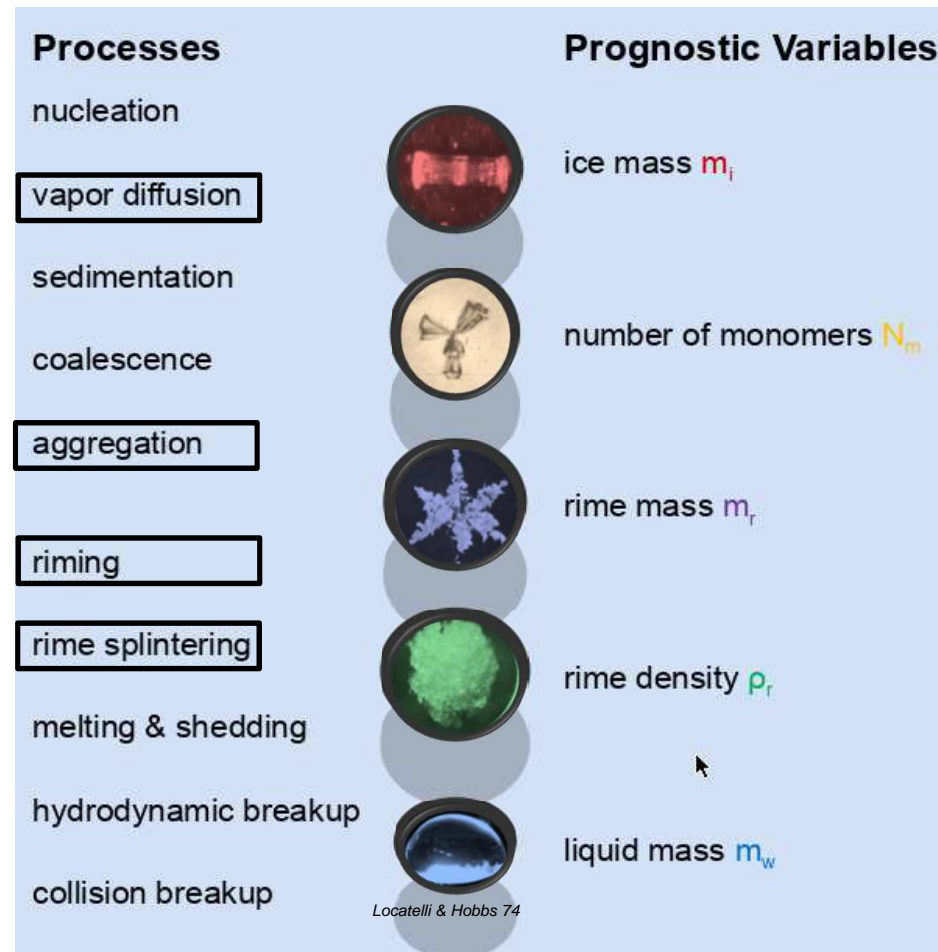
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- riming:**
evolution of PSD during riming

Synergies of observations and modeling



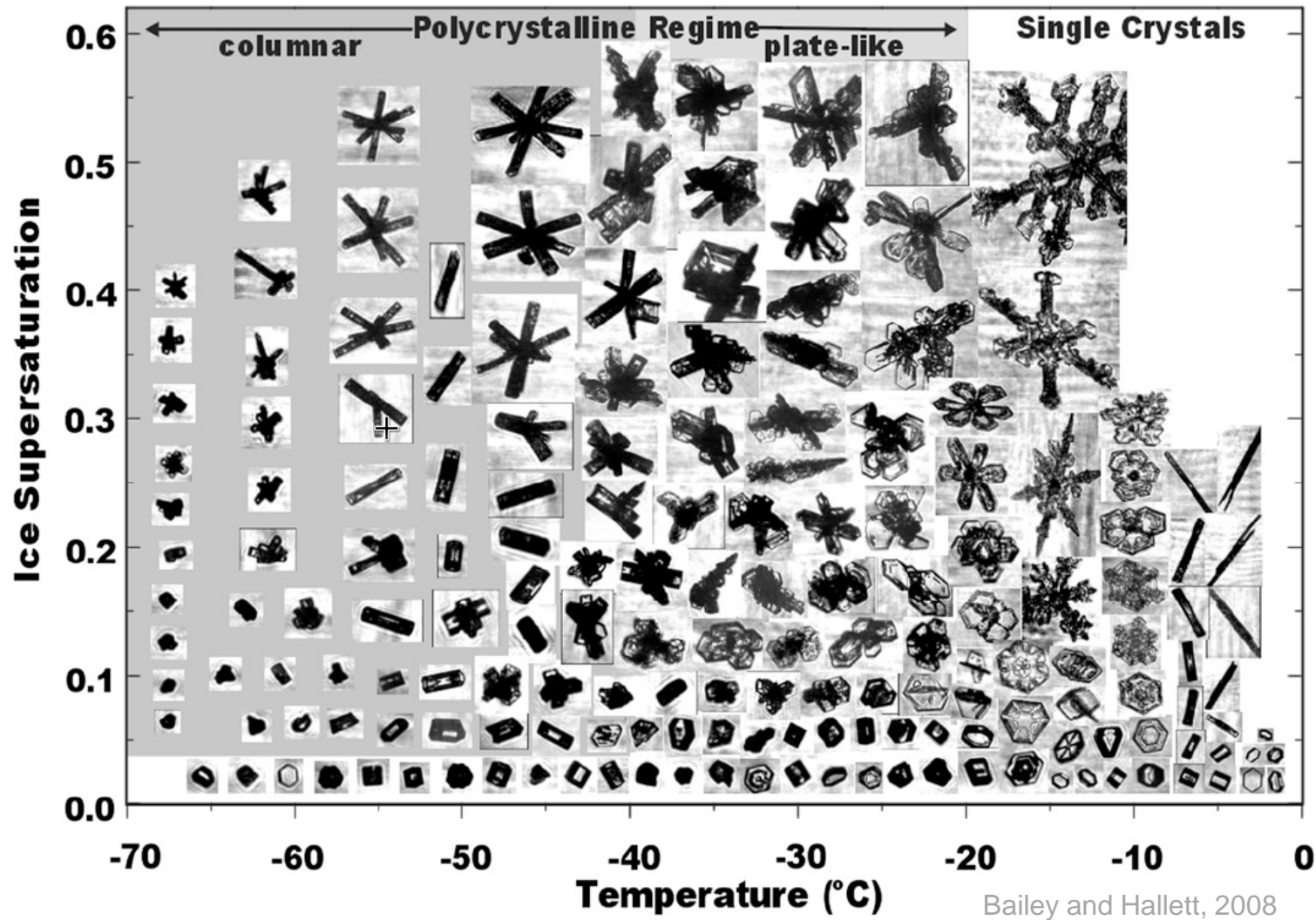
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secondary modes in Doppler spectrum and their origin

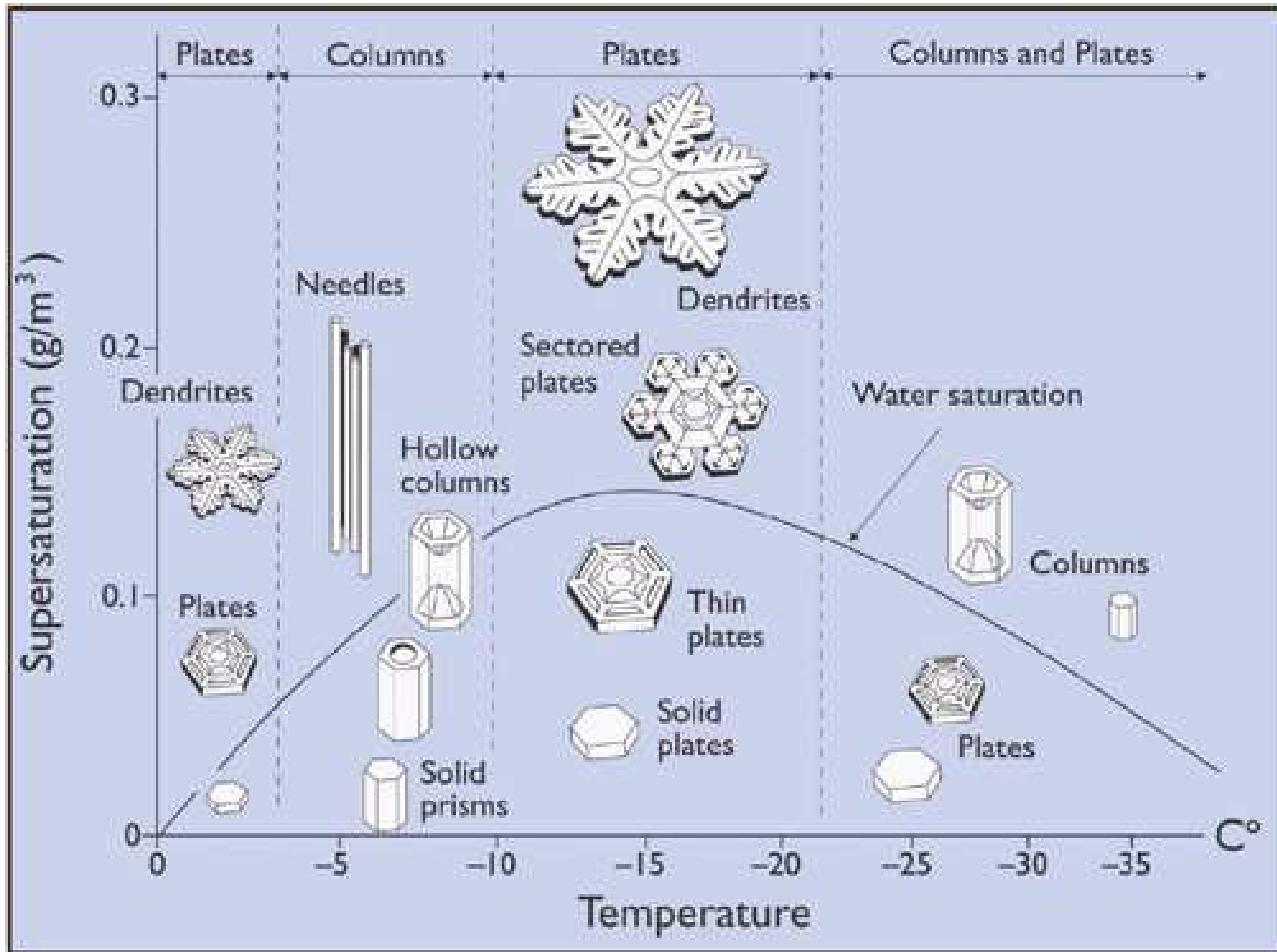
Synergies of observations and modeling



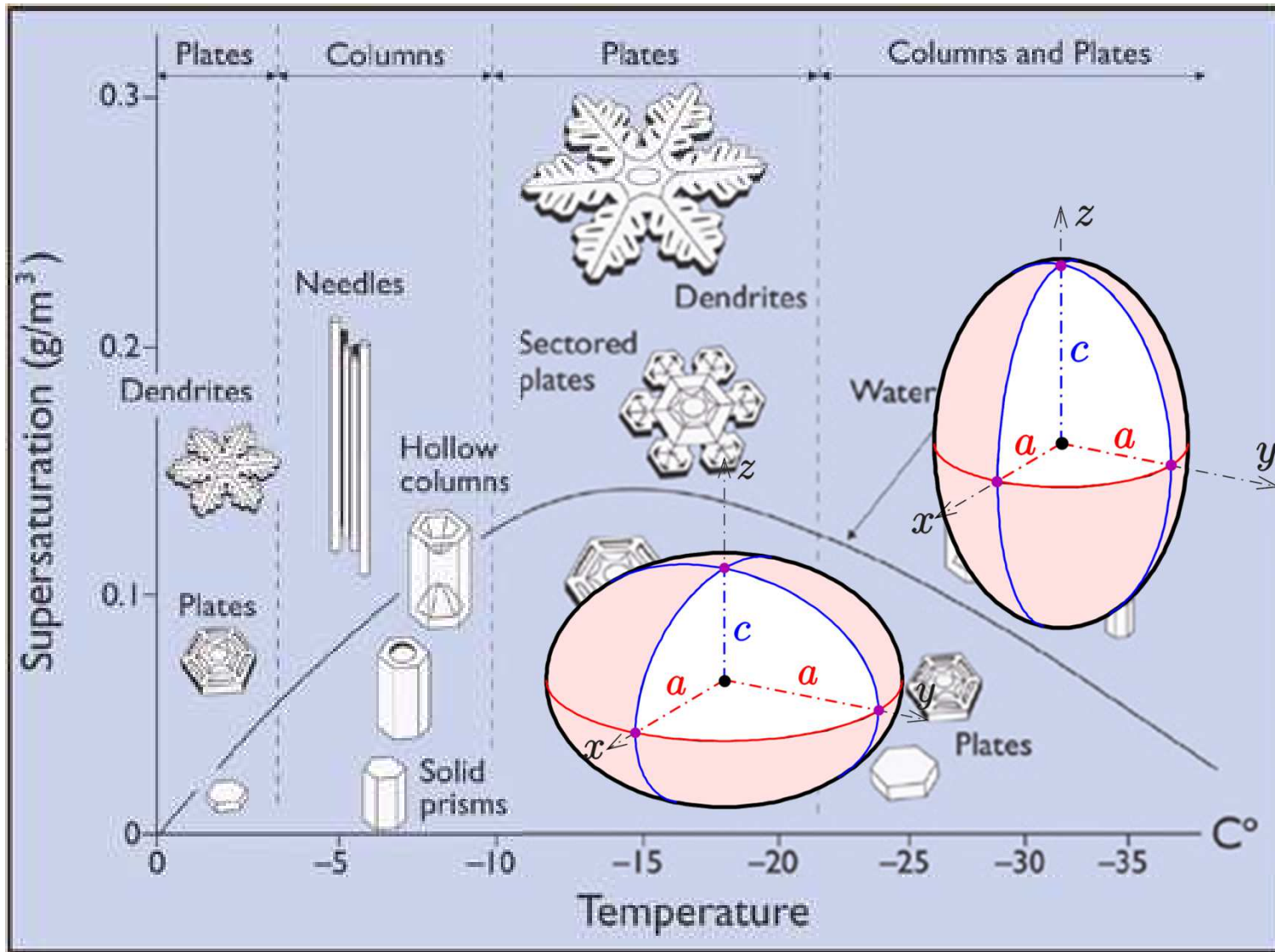
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↔ ***different scenarios paired with observations to find explanation***





KENNETH C. LIBBRECHT-BASED UPON EXPERIMENTS BY D. NAKAJIMA



KENNETH C. LIBBRECHT-BASED UPON EXPERIMENTS BY D. NAKAYA

$$\frac{d m_{i,v}}{d t} = 4 \pi C(V, \phi) D_v \bar{f} \frac{S_i}{T} \beta$$
$$d V_i = \frac{1}{\rho_{\text{depo}}} d m_{i,v}$$

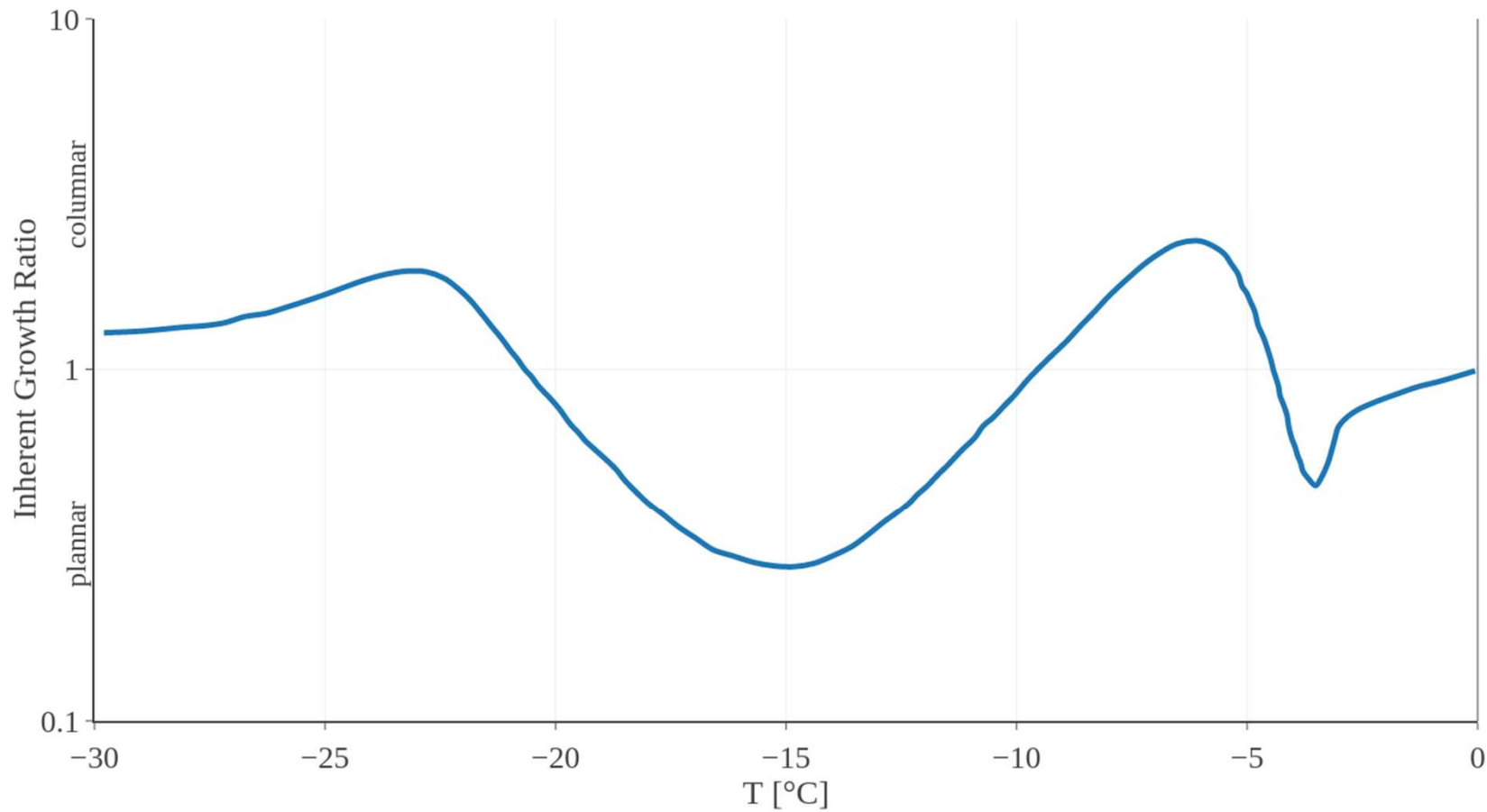
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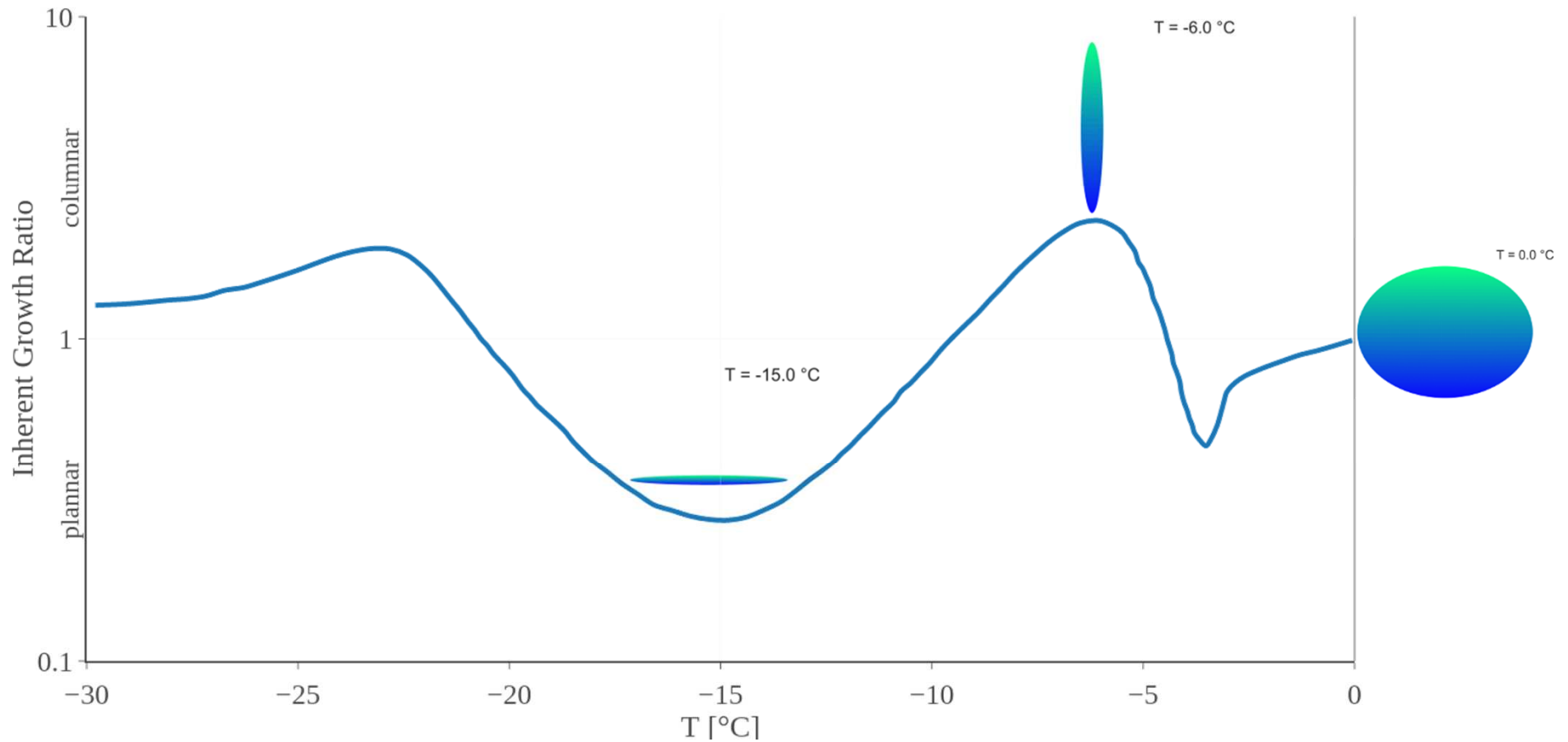
$$d \ln \phi = \frac{\Gamma - 1}{\Gamma + 2} d \ln V$$

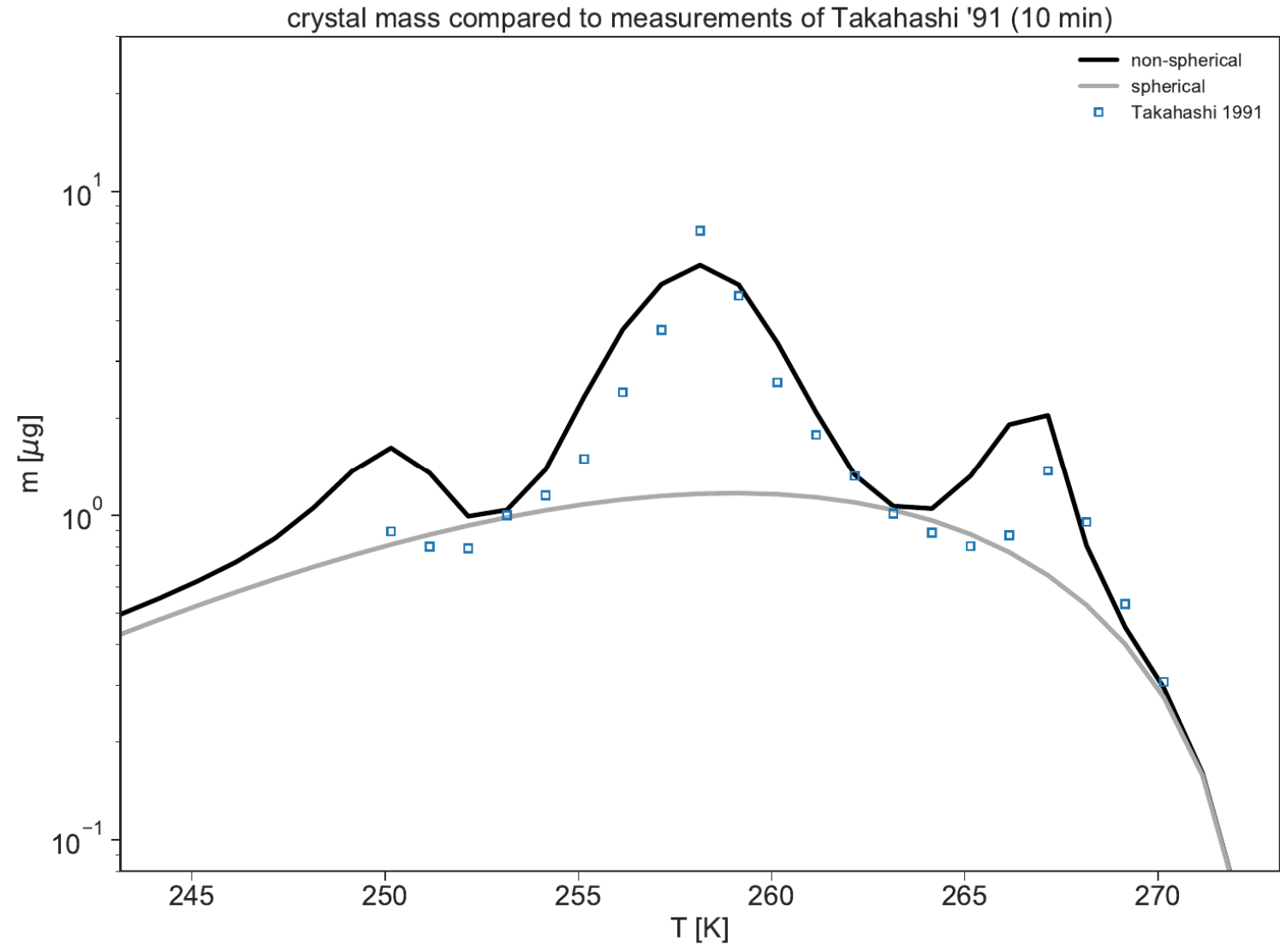
$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi a^3 \phi$$

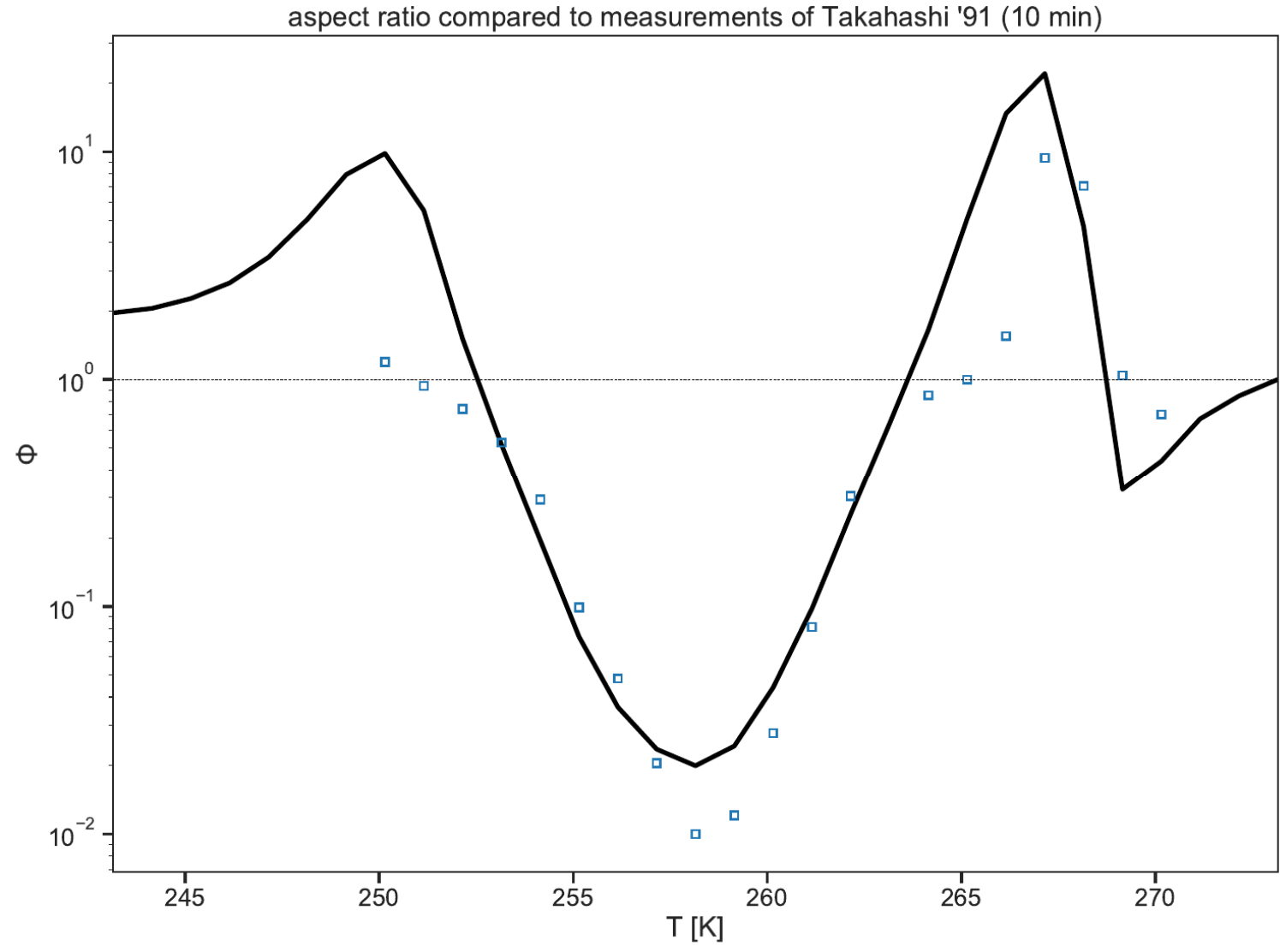
Inherent Growth Ratio after Chen and Lamb (1994, recreated)



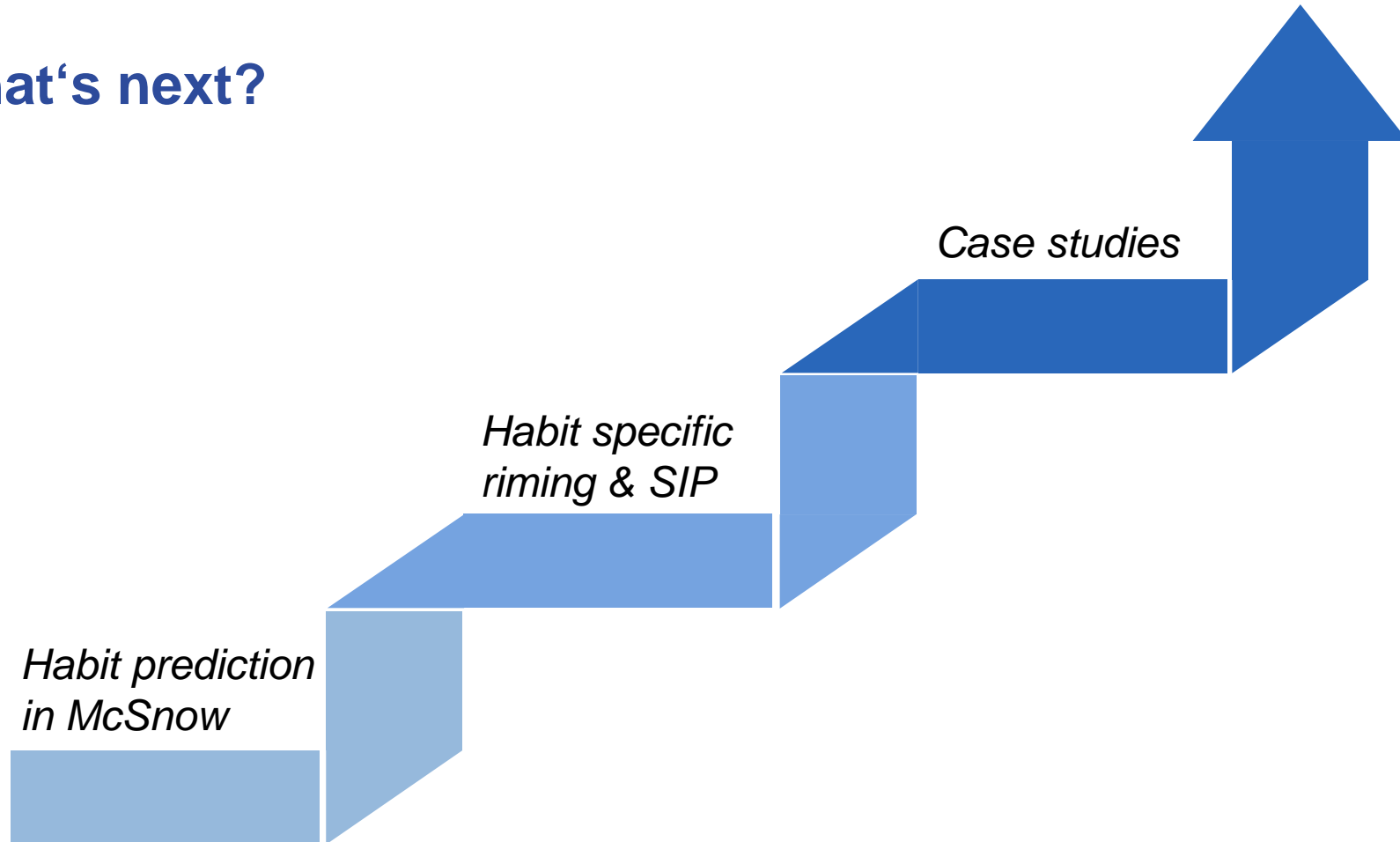
Inherent Growth Ratio after Chen and Lamb (1994, recreated)







What's next?



What's next?

