

Particle-based cloud microphysics: rationale, state of the art and challenges

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Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland



- founded in 1364 (coeval with the Ming Dynasty)
- among 20 oldest surviving universities in the world
- ca. 40 000 students, 7000 staff (4000 acad.), 16 faculties
- host to the Confucius Institute in Kraków (first in Poland)



intro: plan of the talk

particle-based cloud microphysics:

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particle-based cloud microphysics:

- rationale

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- rationale
- state of the art

particle-based cloud microphysics:

- rationale
- state of the art
- challenges (\rightsquigarrow opportunities)

rationale

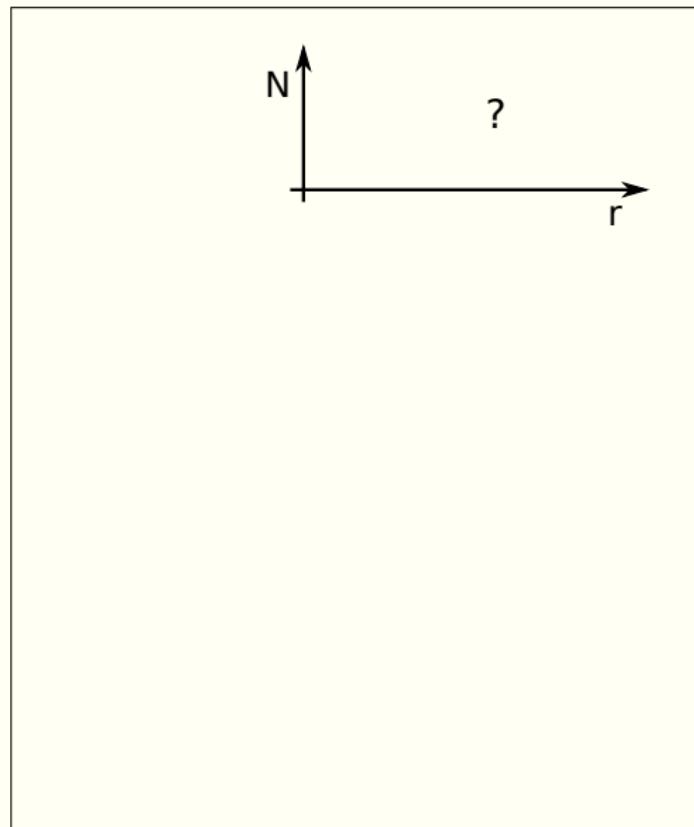
rationale: aerosol-cloud interactions



"Cloud and ship. Ukraine, Crimea, Black sea, view from Ai-Petri mountain"
(photo: Yevgen Timashov / National Geographic)

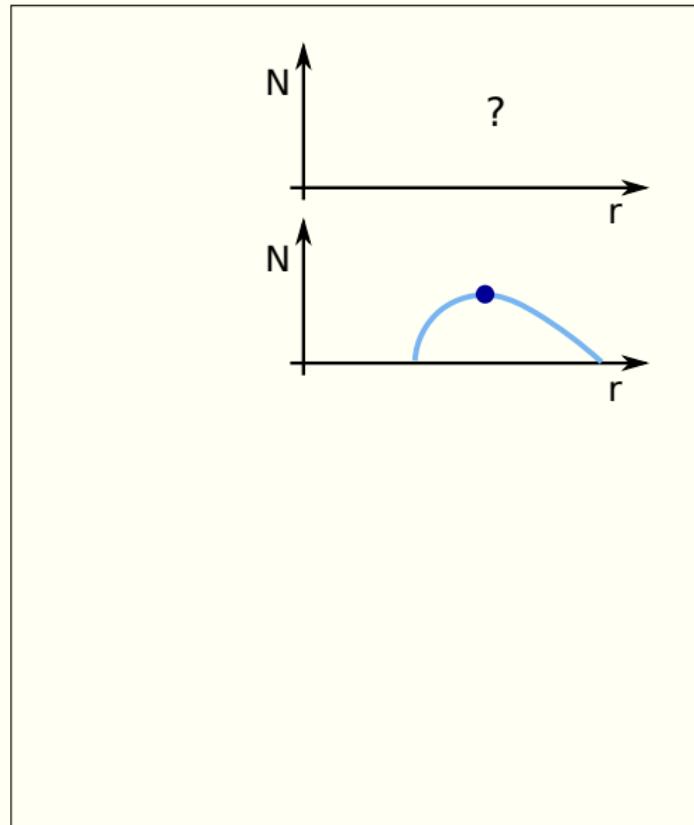
modelling nomenclature: aerosol, cloud & rain spectra

- ❖ single-moment bulk



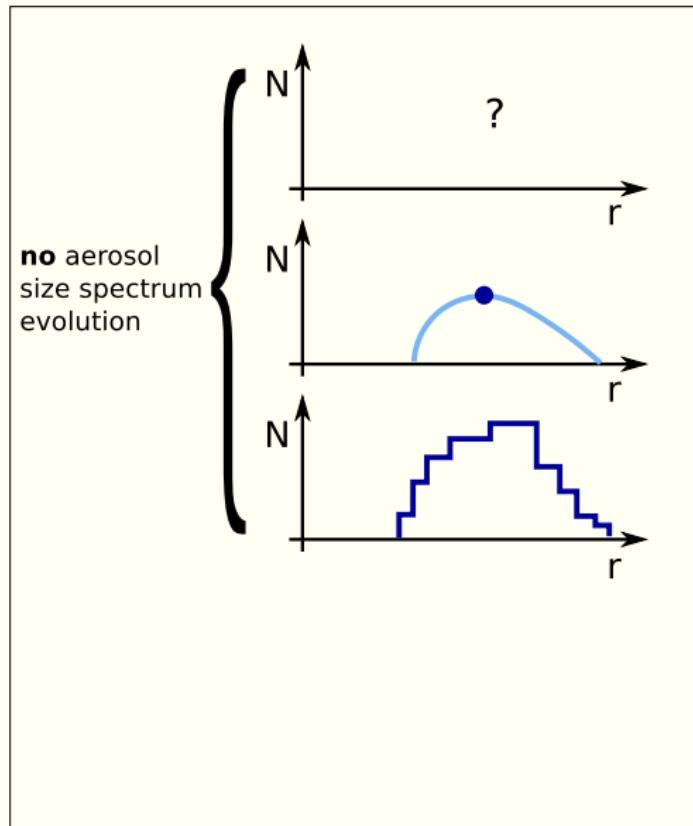
modelling nomenclature: aerosol, cloud & rain spectra

- ❖ single-moment bulk
- ❖ multi-moment bulk



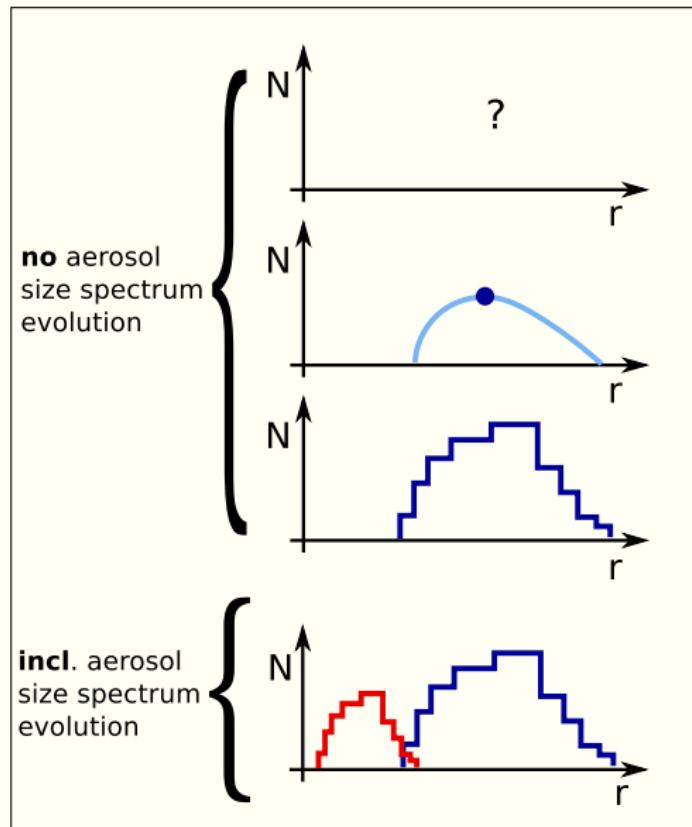
modelling nomenclature: aerosol, cloud & rain spectra

- ❖ single-moment bulk
- ❖ multi-moment bulk
- ❖ „wet” size spectrum (bin)

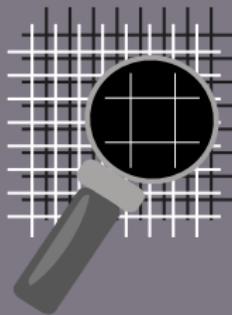


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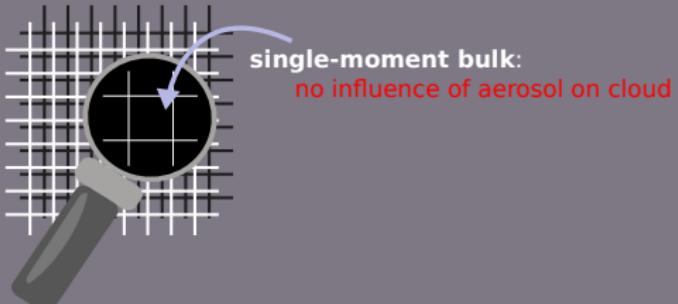
- ❖ single-moment bulk
- ❖ multi-moment bulk
- ❖ „wet” size spectrum (bin)
- ❖ „wet vs. dry” 2D spectrum



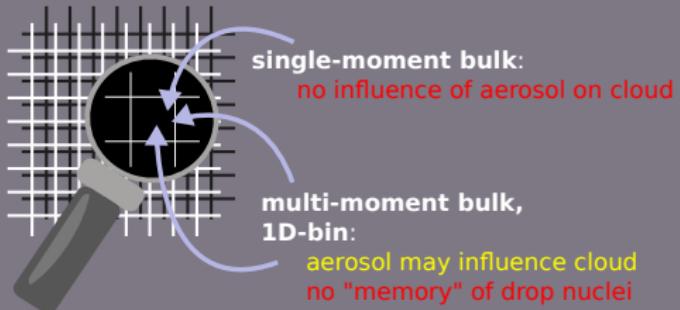
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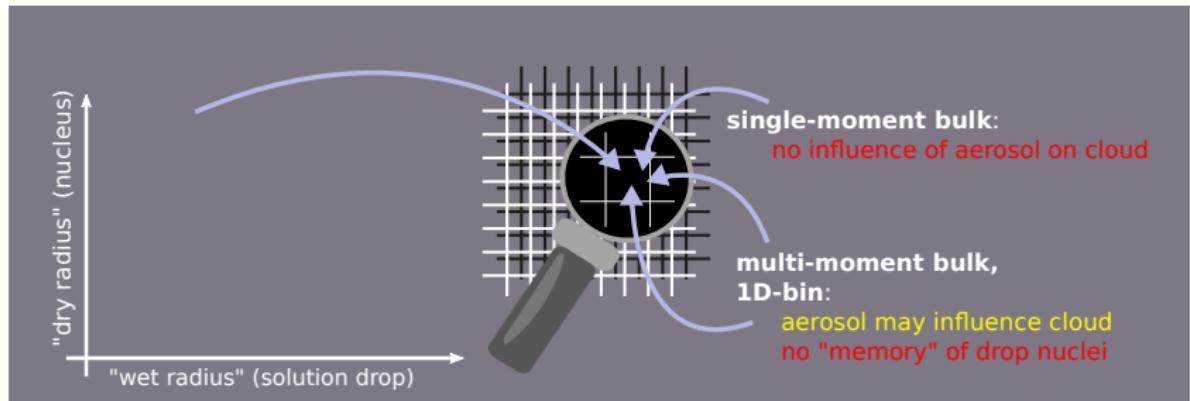
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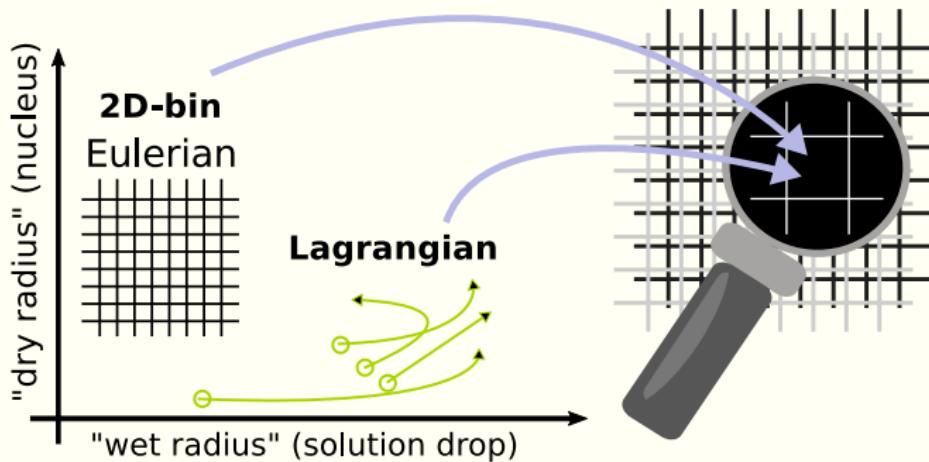
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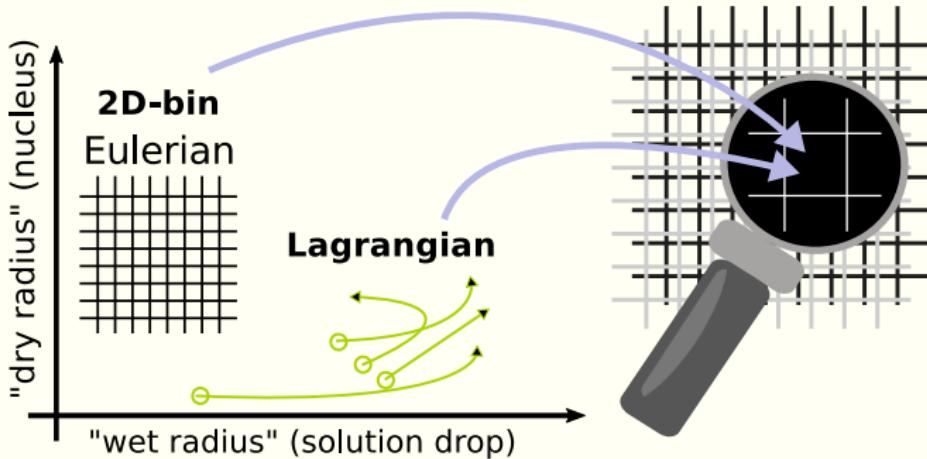
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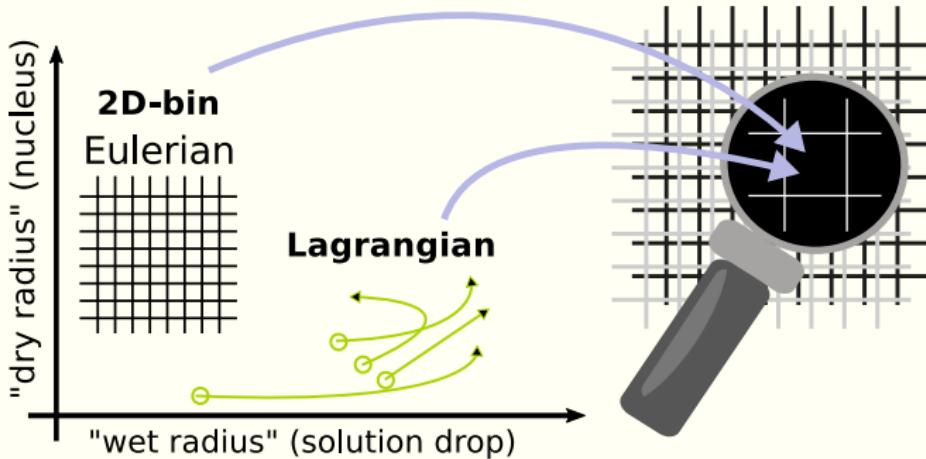
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Lagrangian:

- ❖ parcel model
 - ~~ moving-sectional schemes (40-ties onwards: Howell, Mordy, ...)

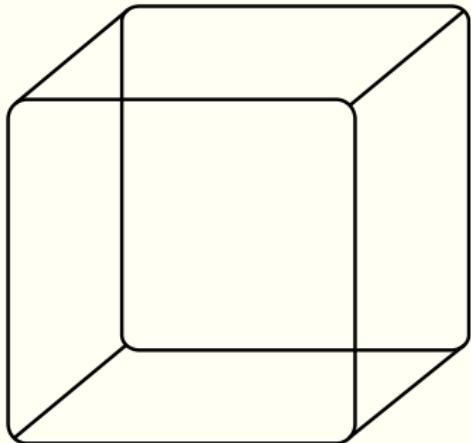
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Lagrangian:

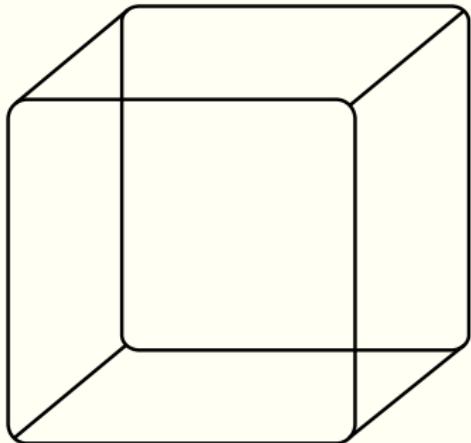
- ☒ parcel model
 - ~~ moving-sectional schemes (40-ties onwards: Howell, Mordy, ...)
- ☒ LES + Lagrangian-in-space + coalescence
 - ~~ particle-based/super-droplet μ -physics (00-ties onwards: Shima, ...)

particle-based μ -physics: key concepts



Domain randomly populated with
"μ-physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)

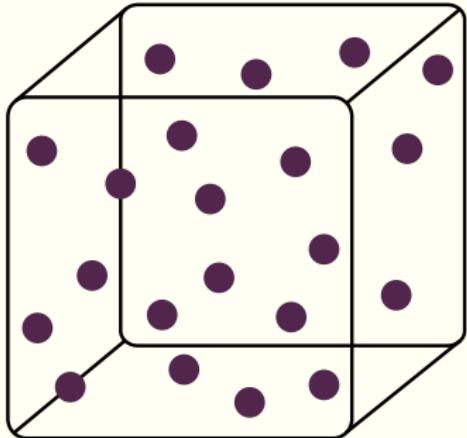
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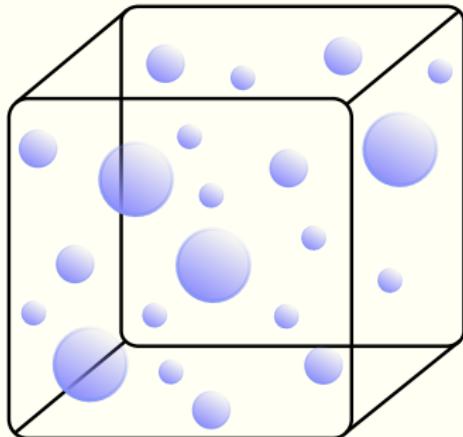


Domain randomly populated with
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carrier attributes:

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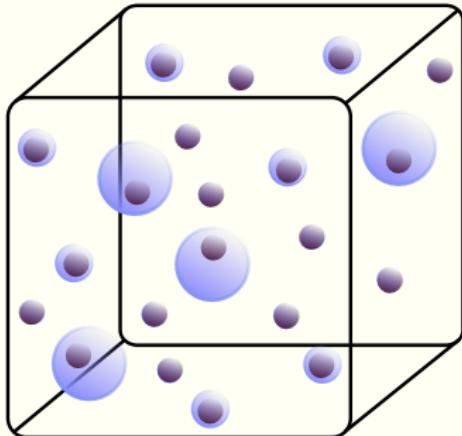


Domain randomly populated with
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carrier attributes:

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- ☒ wet radius

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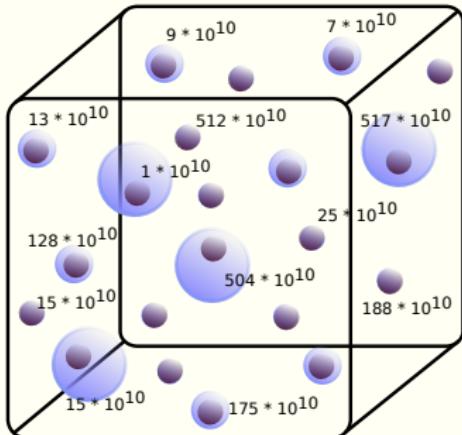


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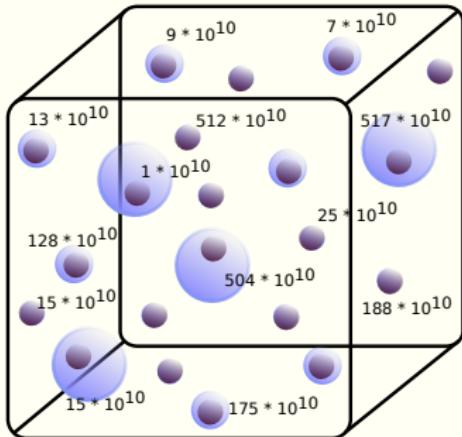


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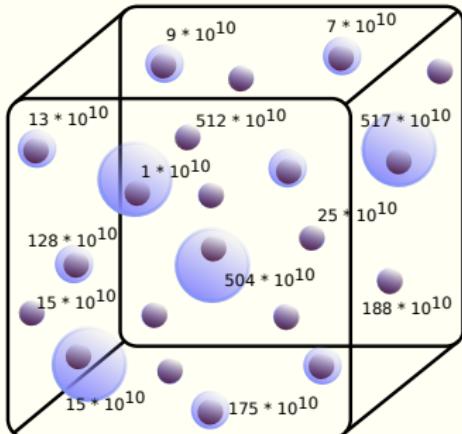


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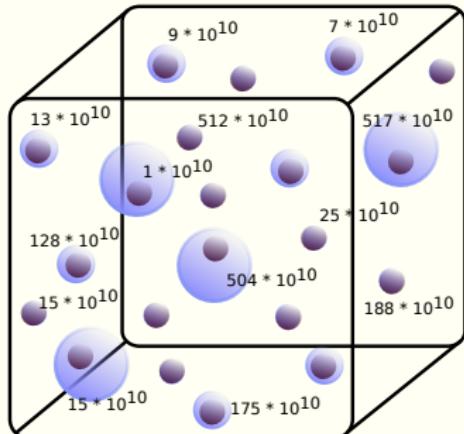
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advantage over Eulerian approach:
adding attributes does not increase
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- ☒ ...

advantage over Eulerian approach:
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dimensionality (ice, chemistry, charge,
isotopic composition, ...)

particle-based μ -physics: coupling with the host model

Eulerian / PDE	Lagrangian / ODE

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Eulerian / PDE	Lagrangian / ODE
advection of heat	particle transport by the flow
advection of moisture	

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$\partial_t(\rho_d r) + \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \rho_d r) = \rho_d \dot{r}$	$\dot{r} = \sum_{\text{particles} \in \Delta V} \dots$
$\partial_t(\rho_d \theta) + \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \rho_d \theta) = \rho_d \dot{\theta}$	$\dot{\theta} = \sum_{\text{particles} \in \Delta V} \dots$

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advection of trace gases	in-particle aqueous chemistry
...	...

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challenges:

- ☒ scalability (cost vs. number of particles),
- ☒ super-particles “conservation” (coalescence!)

example simulation (2D, prescribed flow)

Geosci. Model Dev., 8, 1677-1707, 2015

<https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-8-1677-2015>

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Model description paper | 09 Jun 2015

libcloudph++ 1.0: a single-moment bulk, double-moment bulk, and particle-based warm-rain microphysics library in C++

S. Arabas¹, A. Jaruga¹, H. Pawłowska¹,

and W. W. Grabowski²

¹Institute of Geophysics, Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

²National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), Boulder, CO, USA

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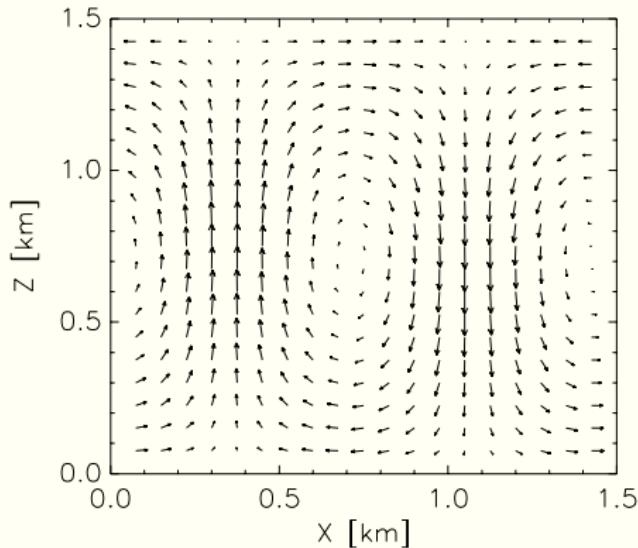
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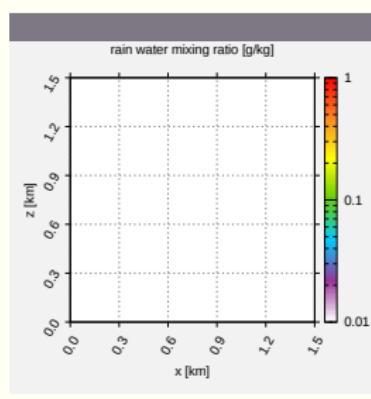
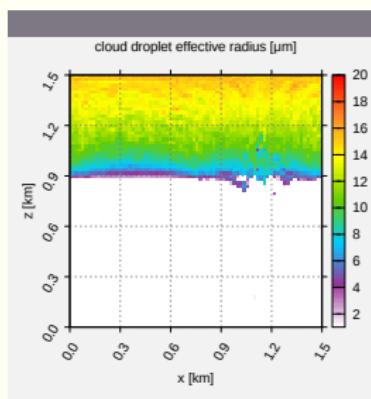
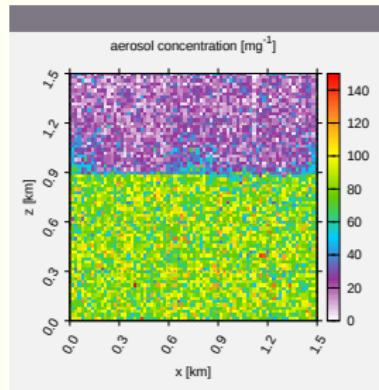
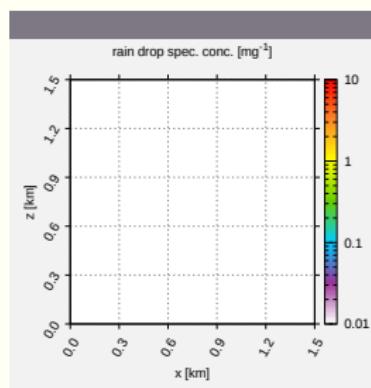
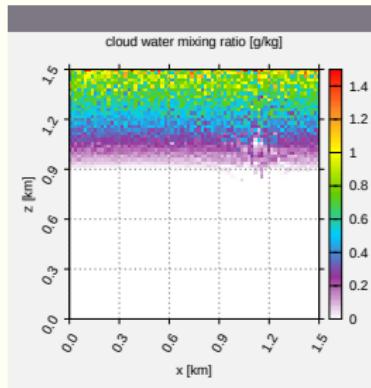
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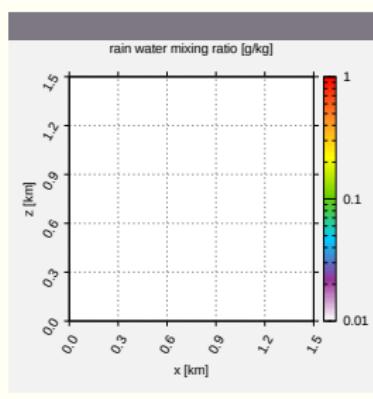
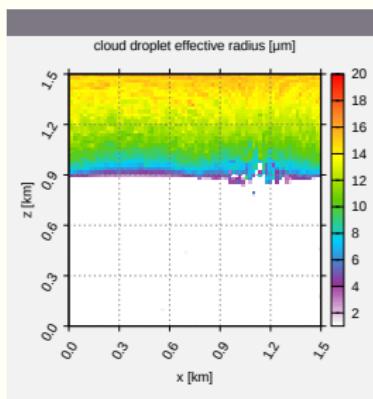
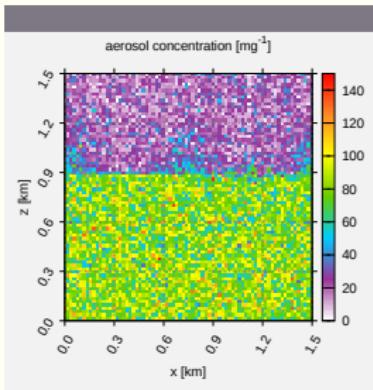
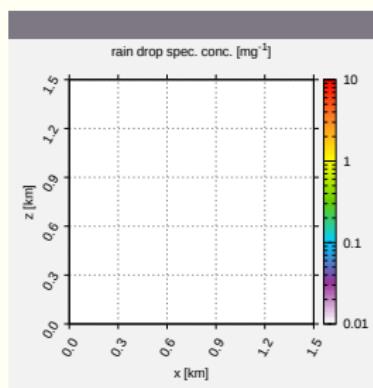
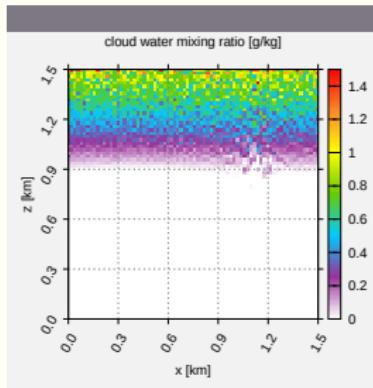
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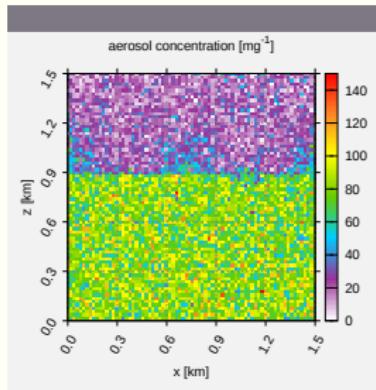
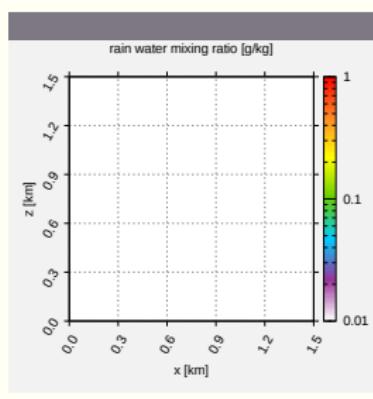
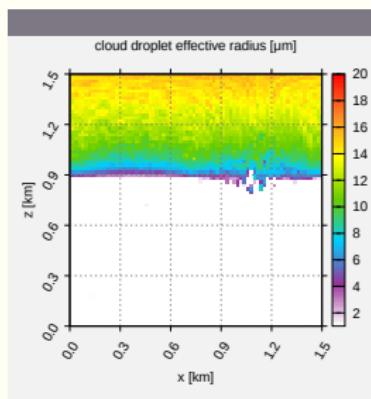
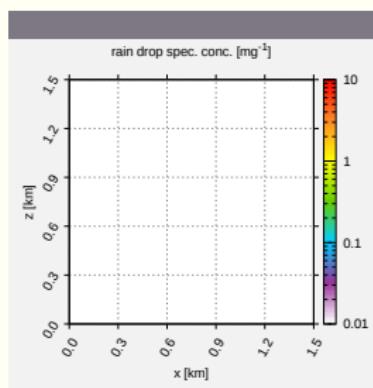
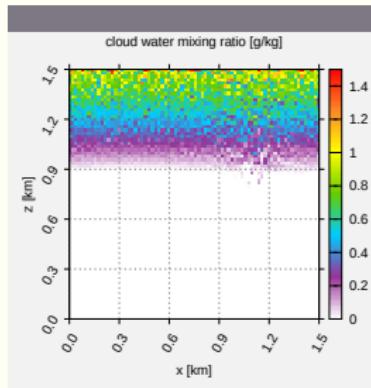
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)



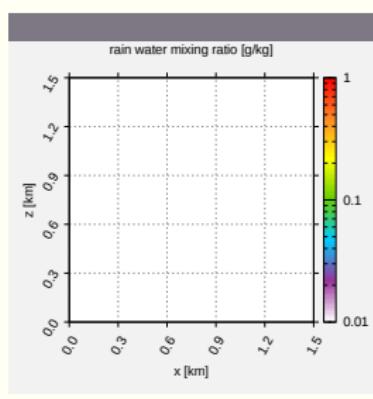
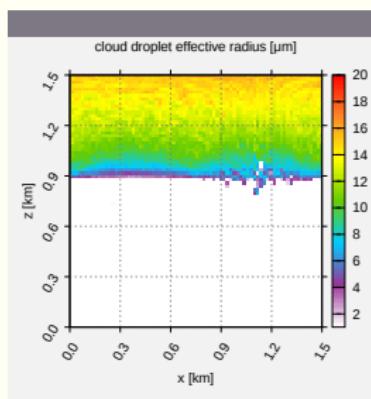
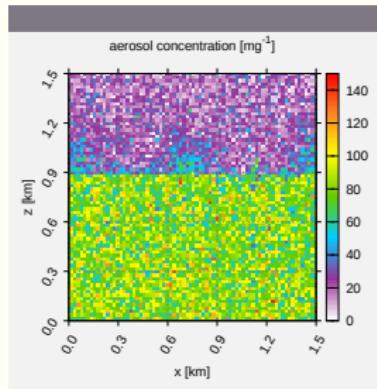
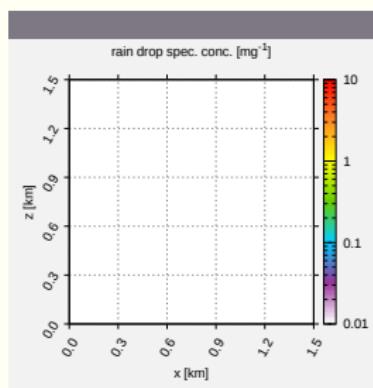
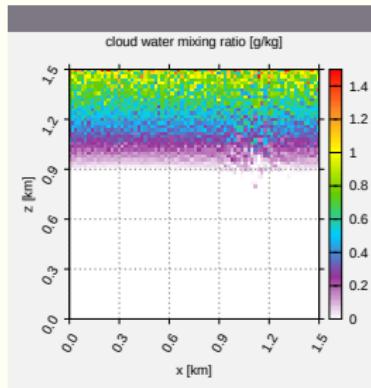
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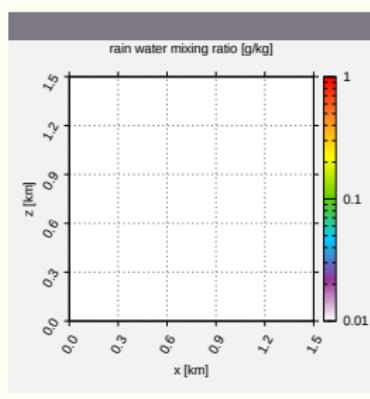
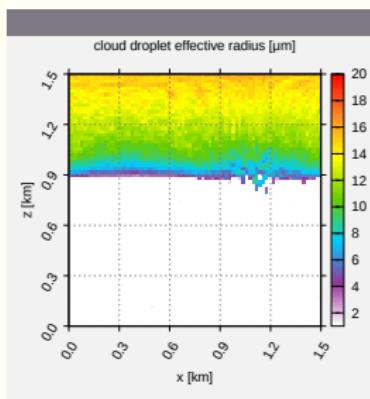
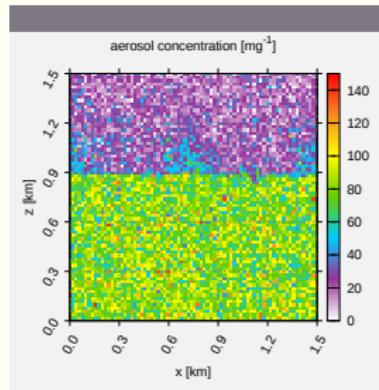
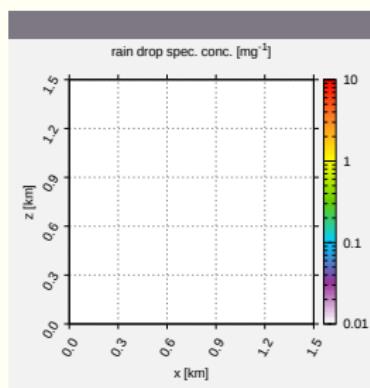
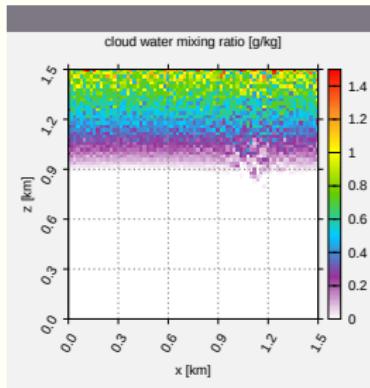
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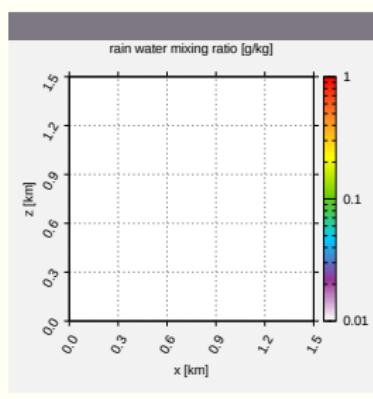
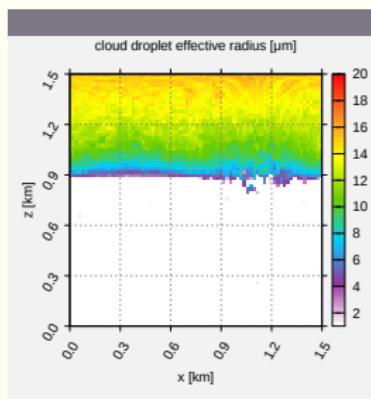
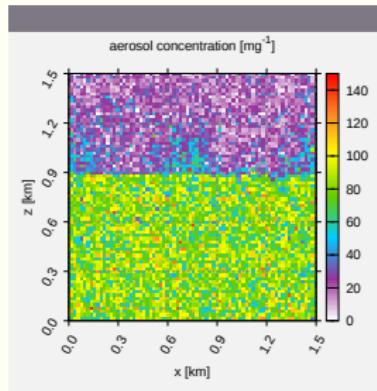
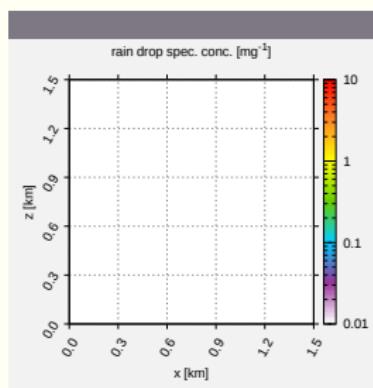
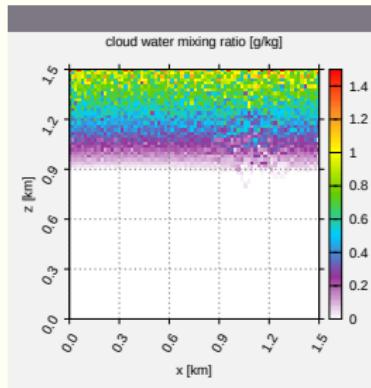
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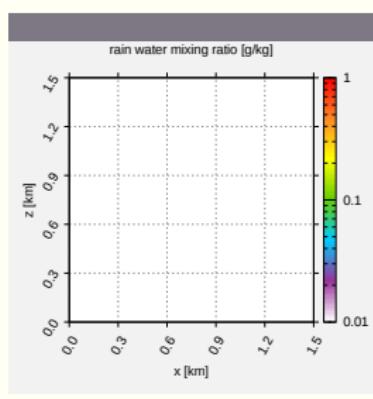
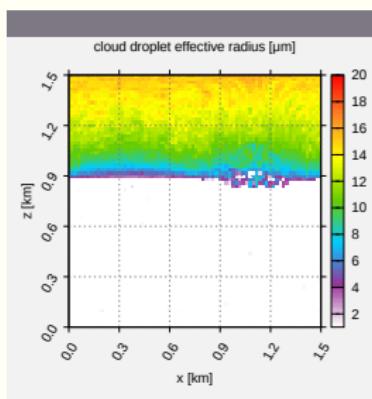
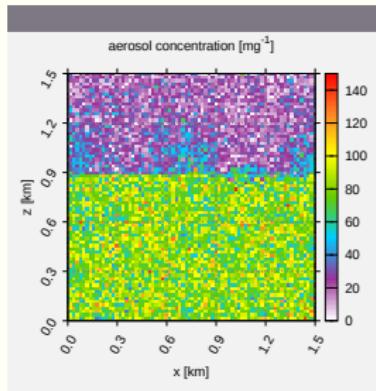
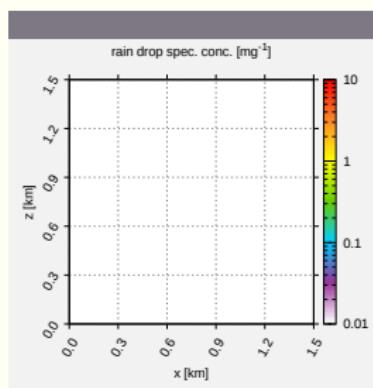
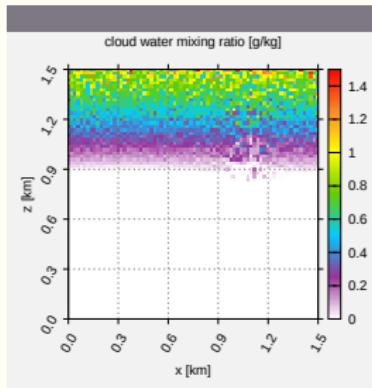
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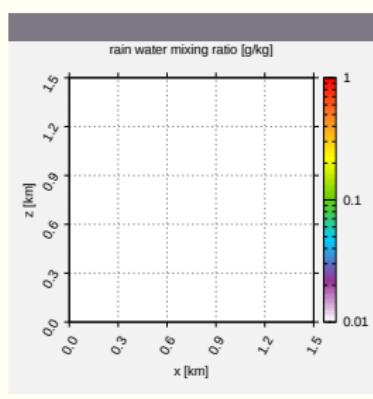
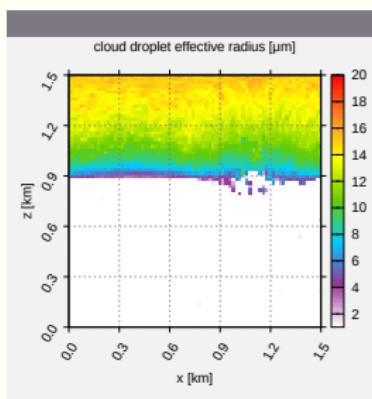
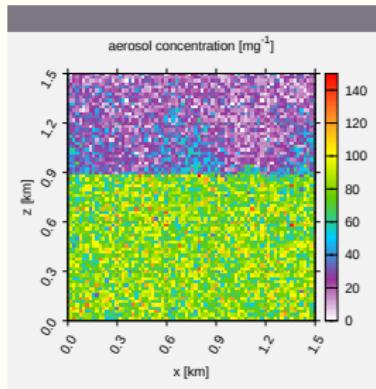
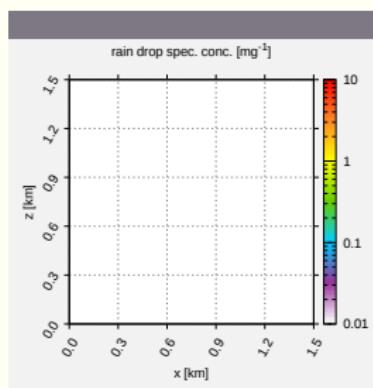
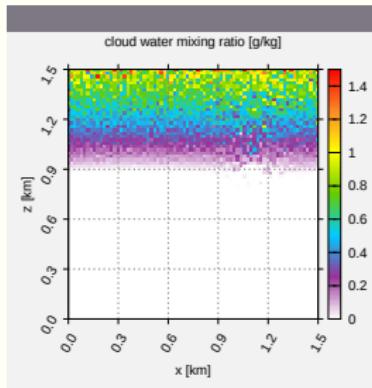
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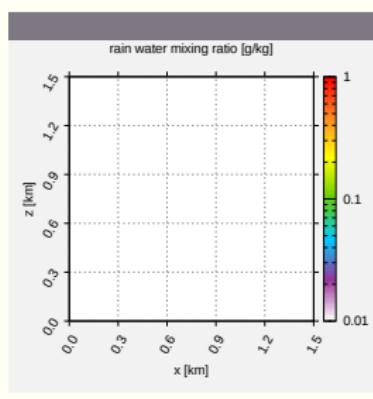
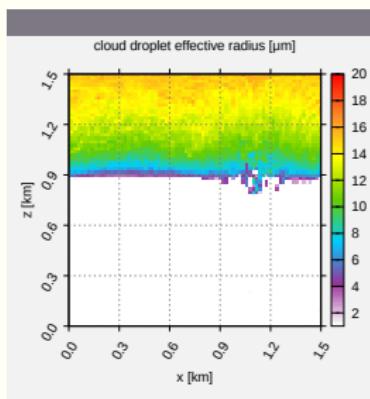
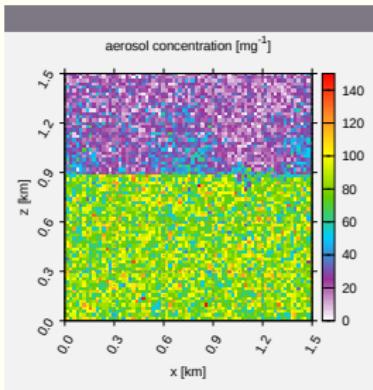
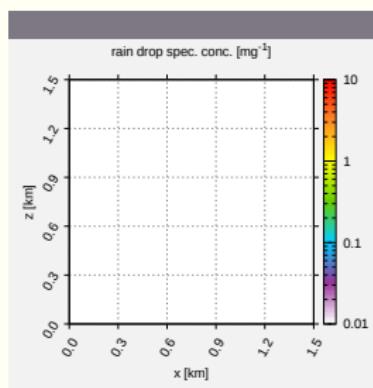
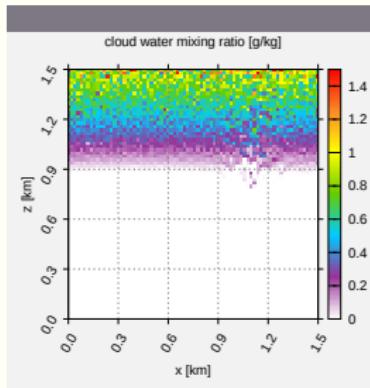
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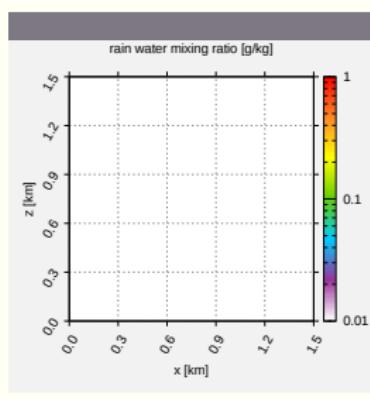
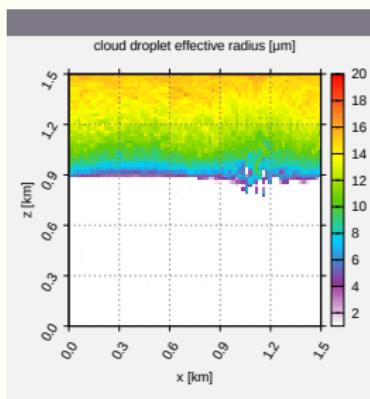
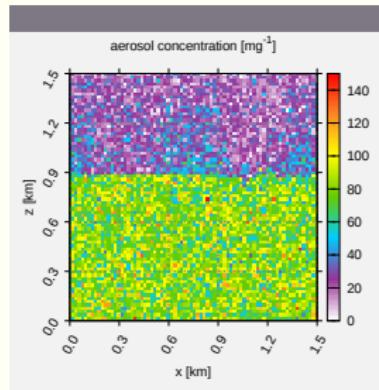
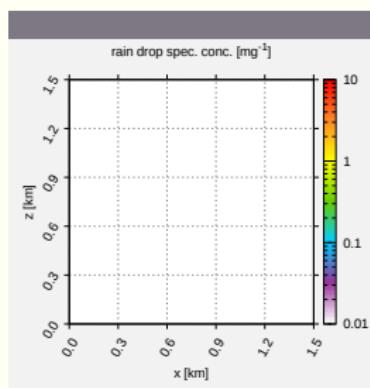
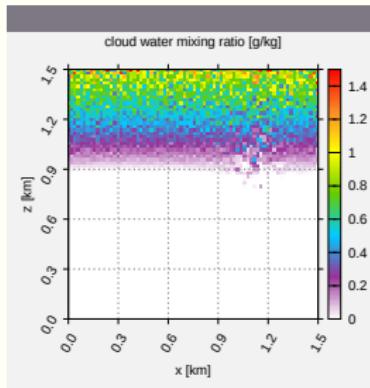
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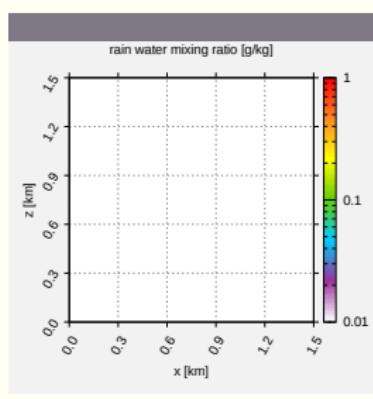
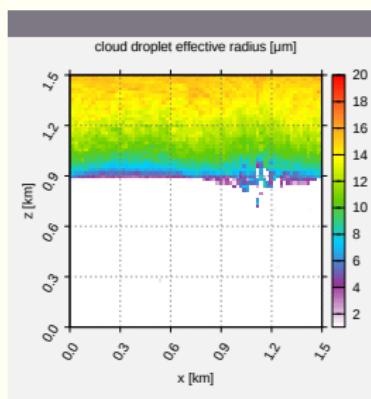
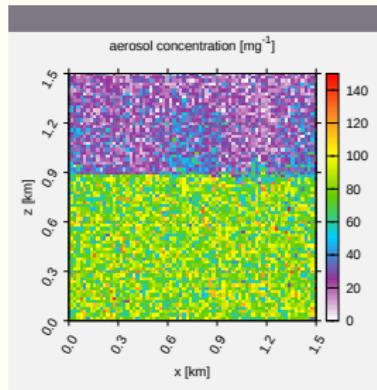
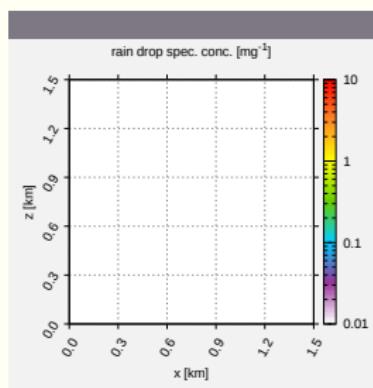
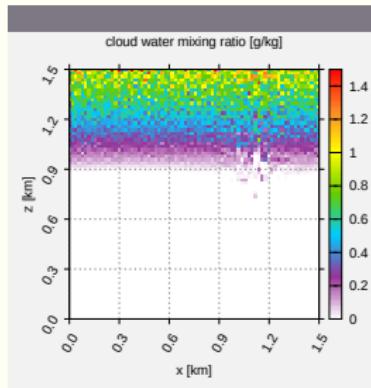
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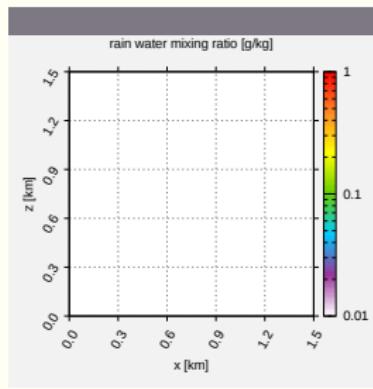
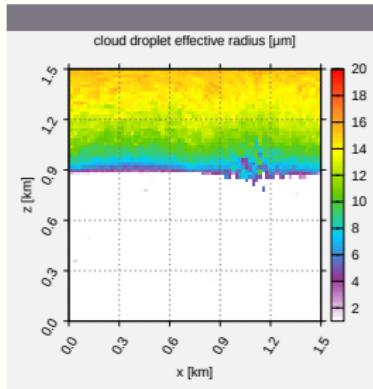
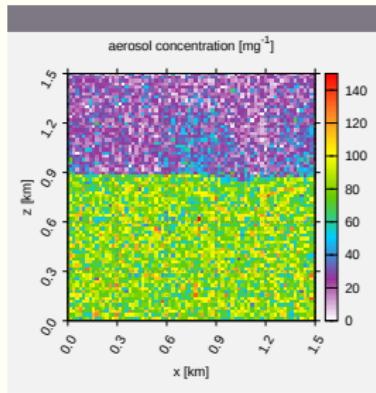
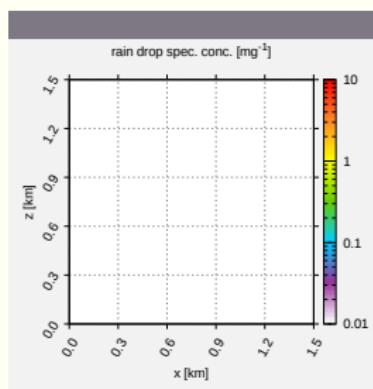
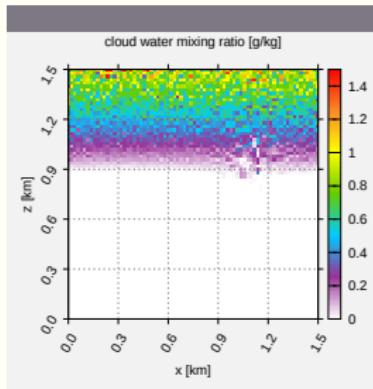
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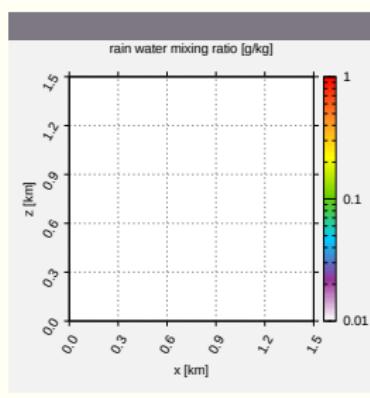
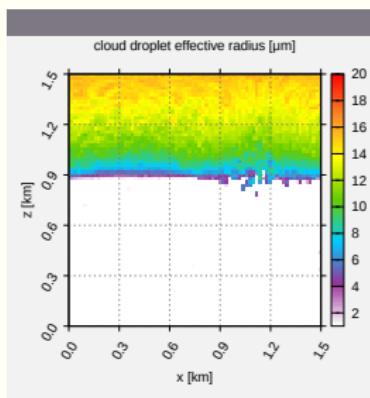
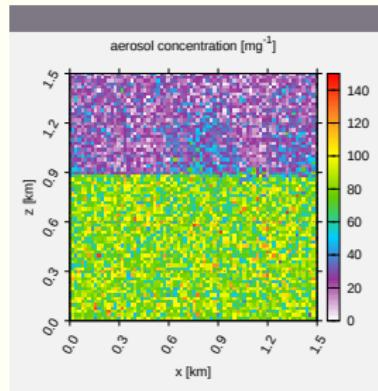
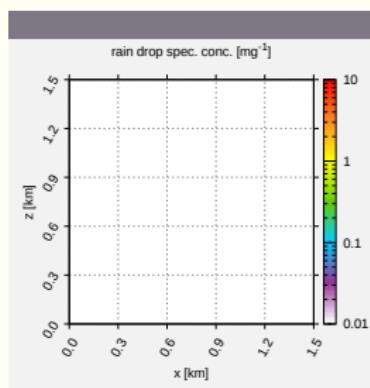
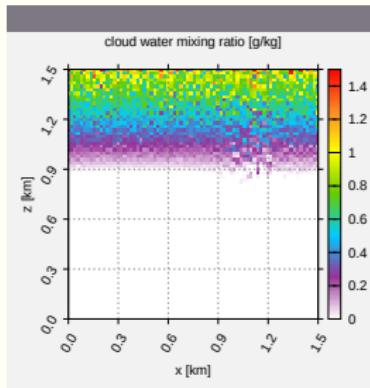
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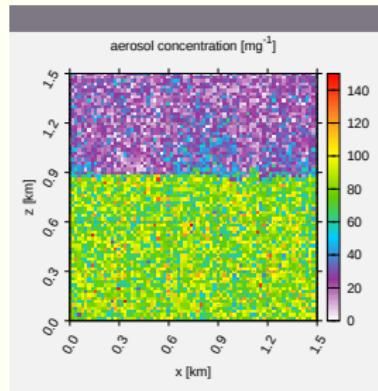
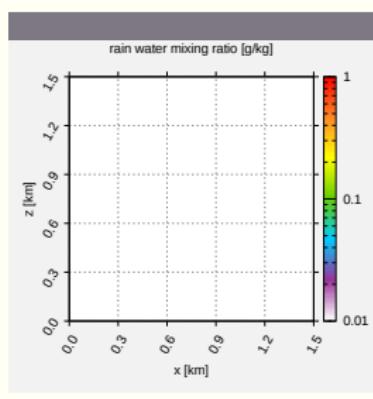
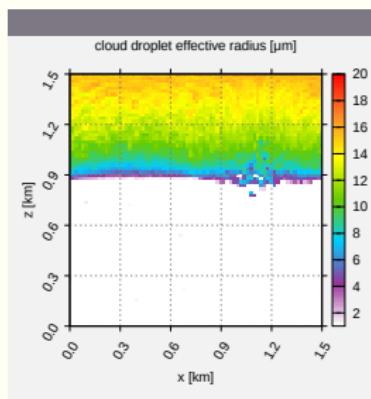
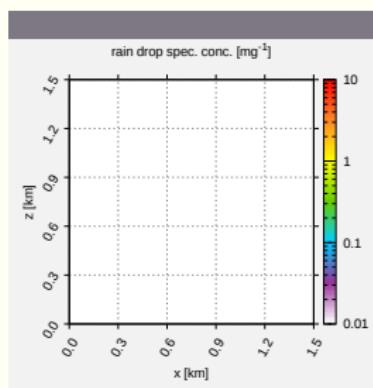
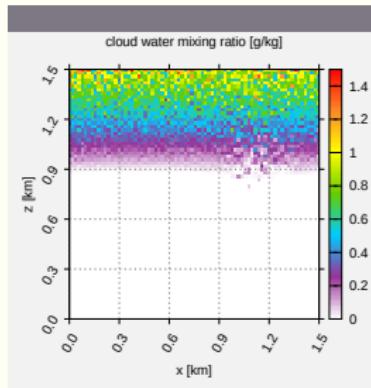
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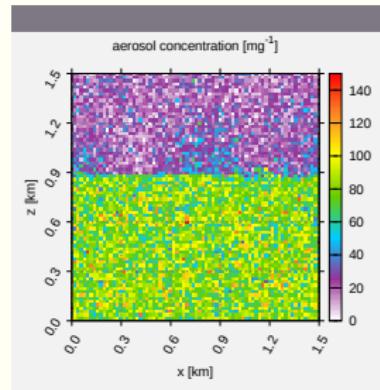
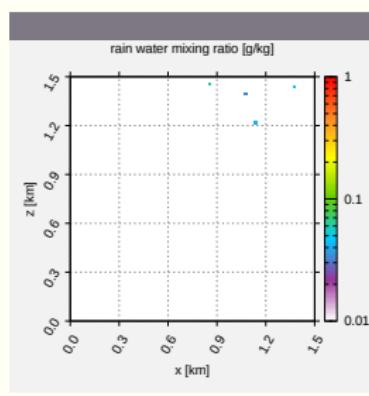
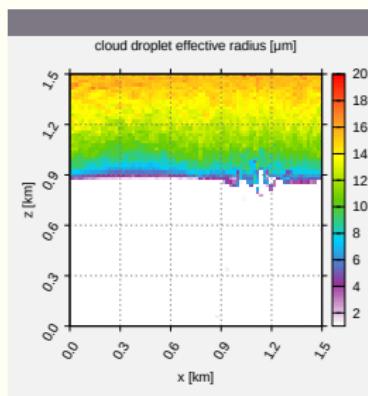
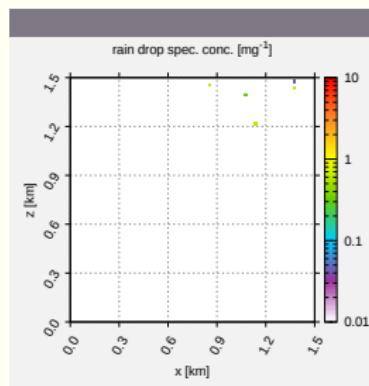
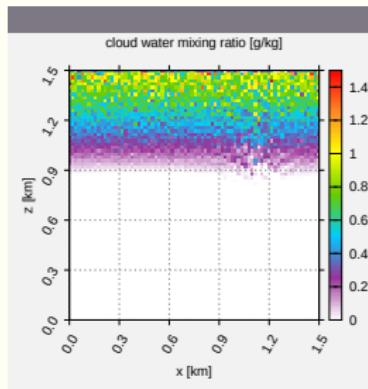
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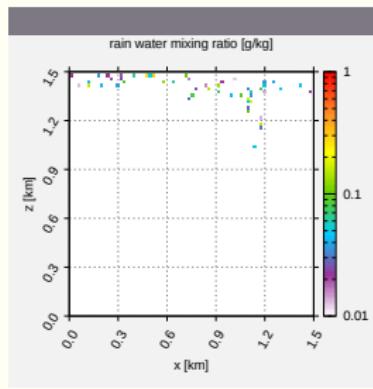
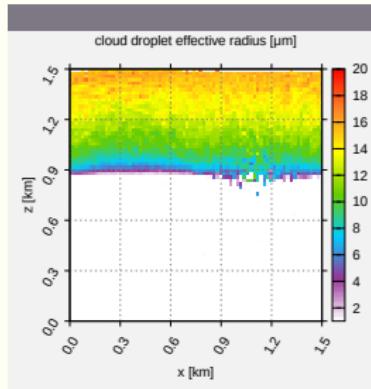
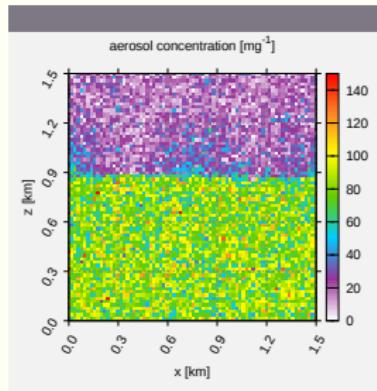
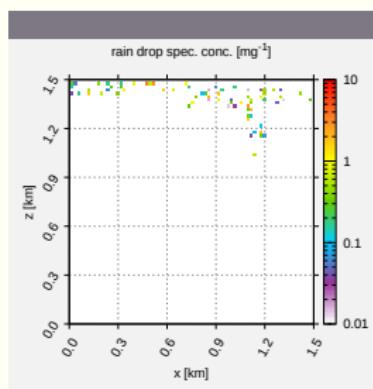
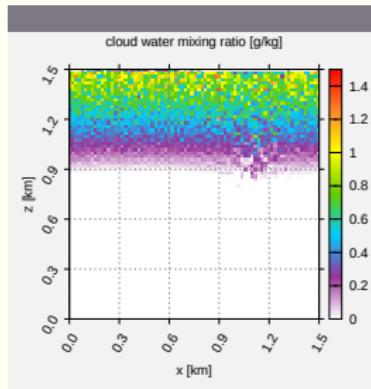
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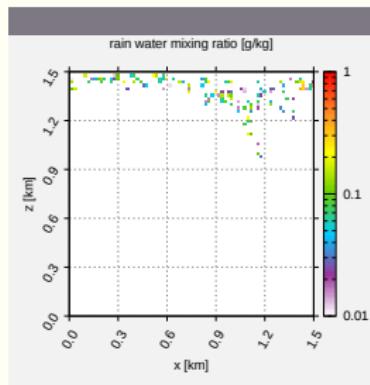
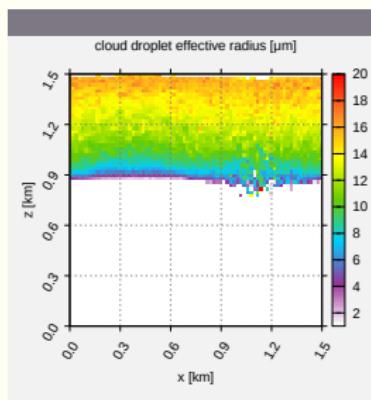
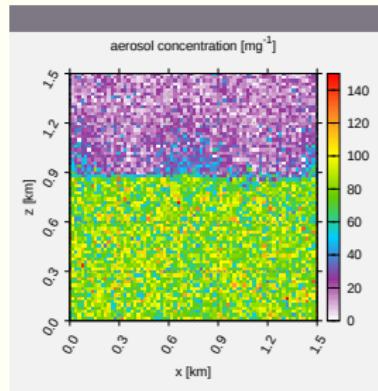
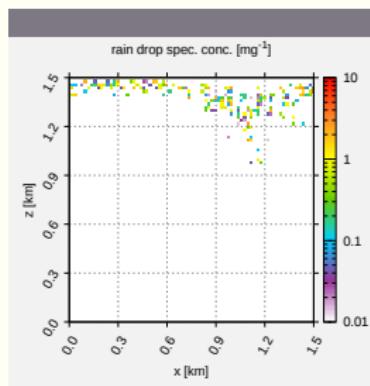
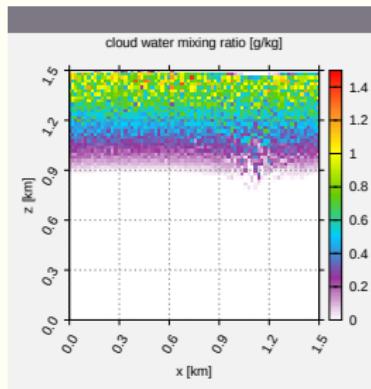
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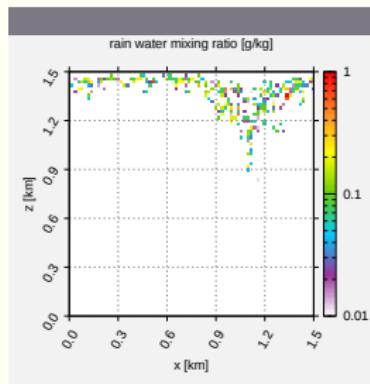
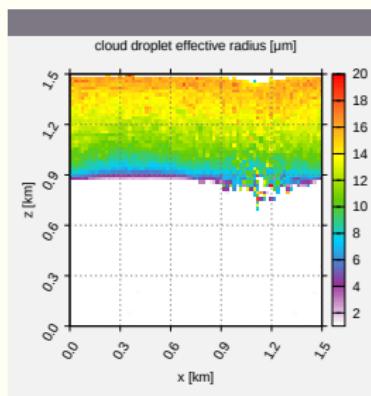
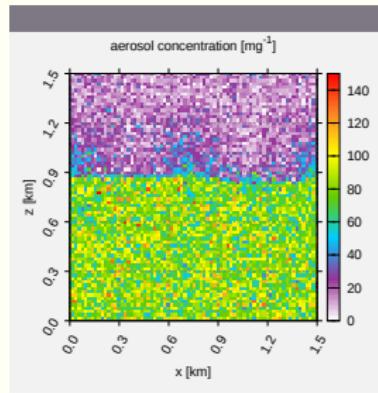
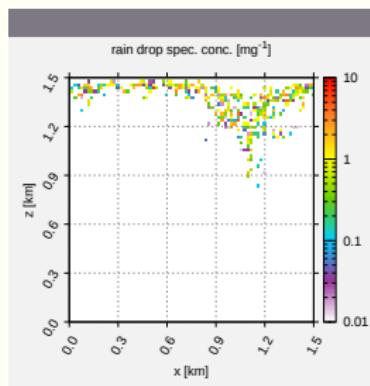
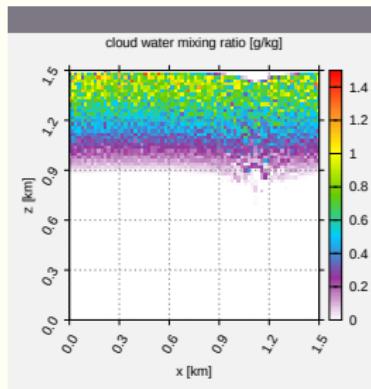
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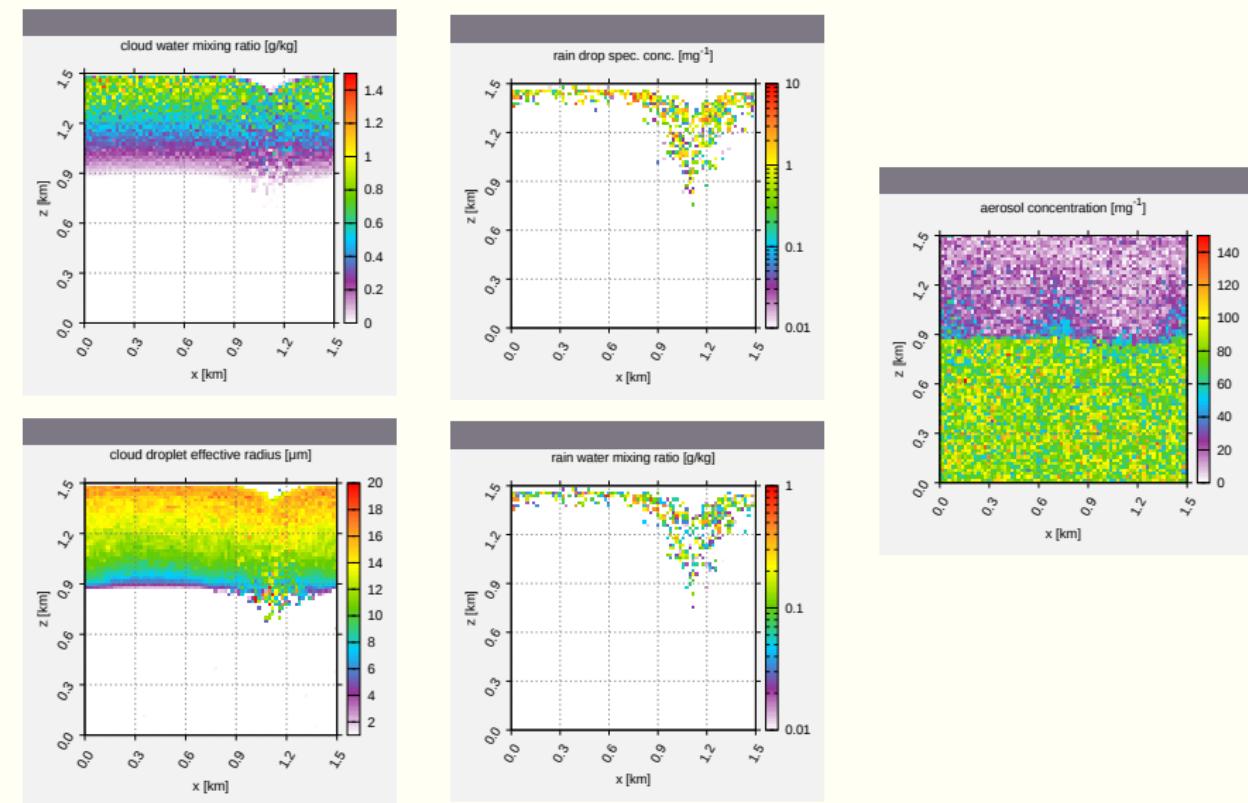
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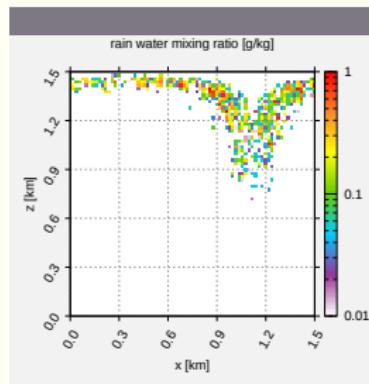
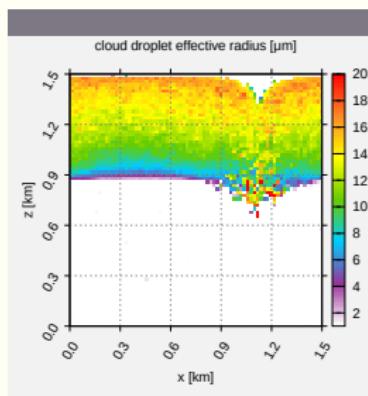
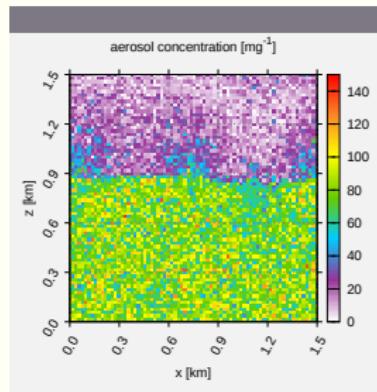
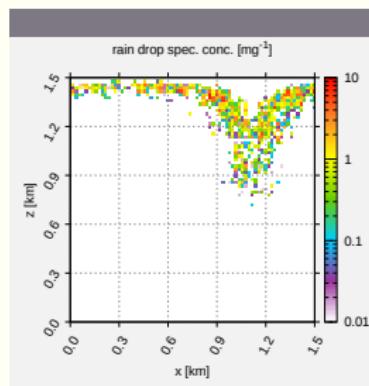
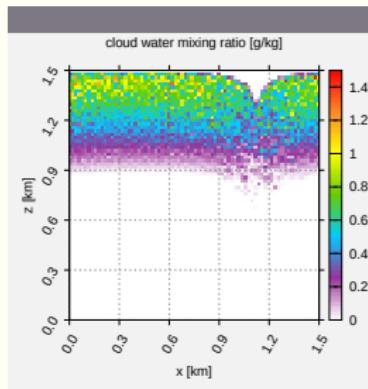
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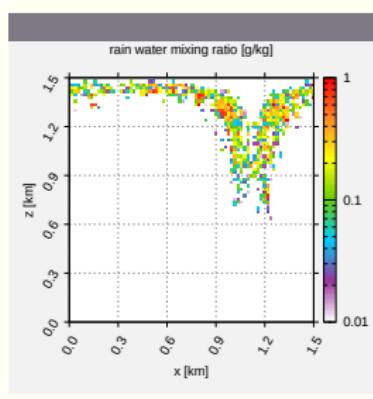
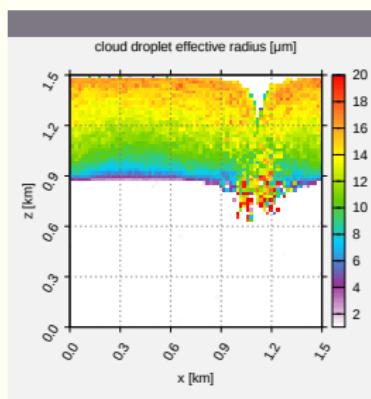
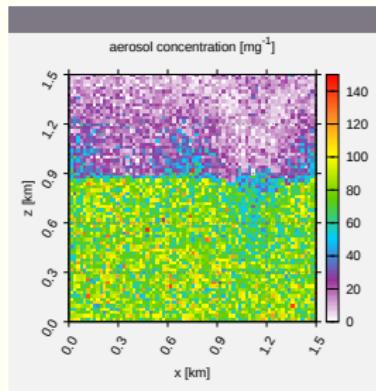
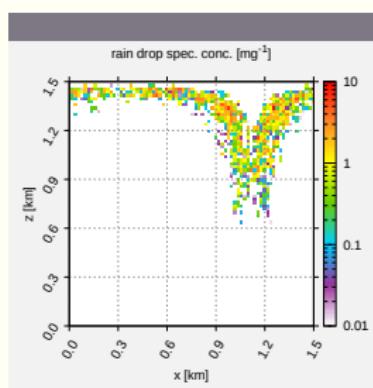
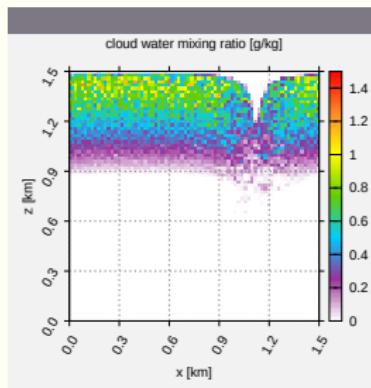
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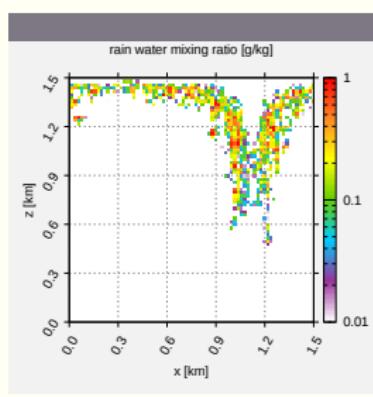
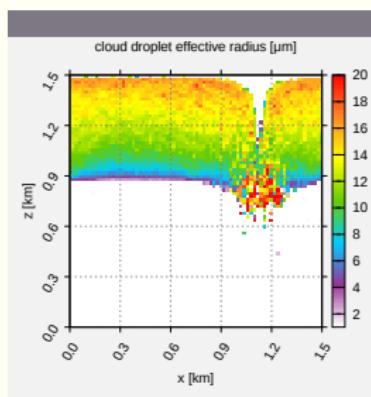
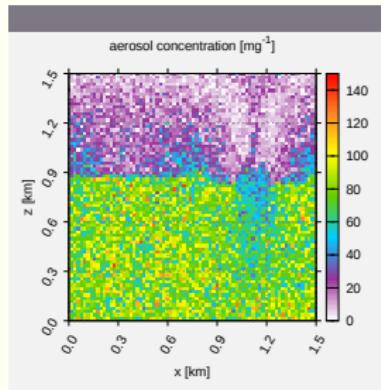
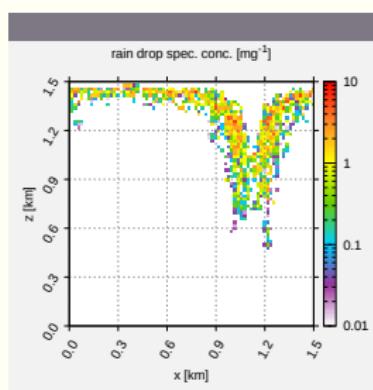
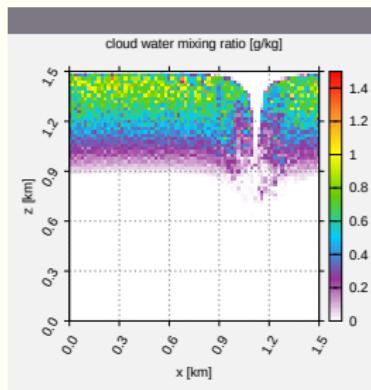
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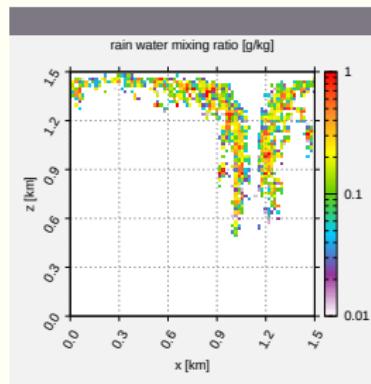
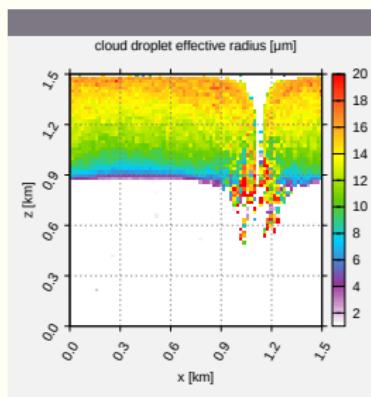
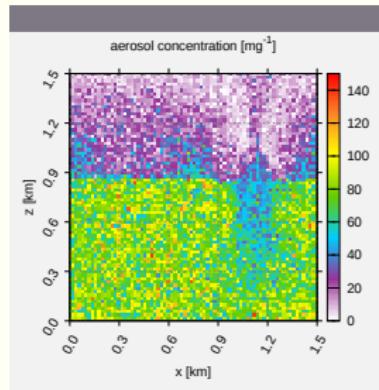
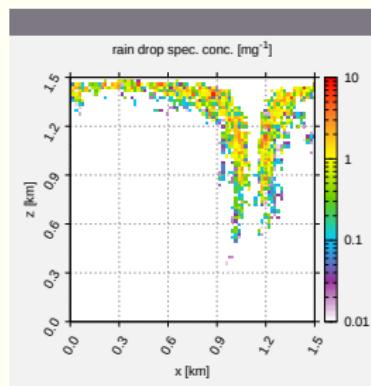
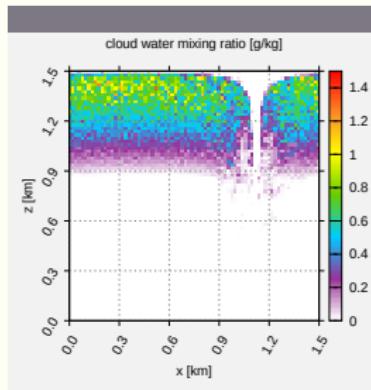
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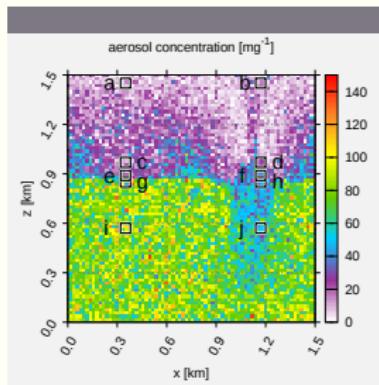
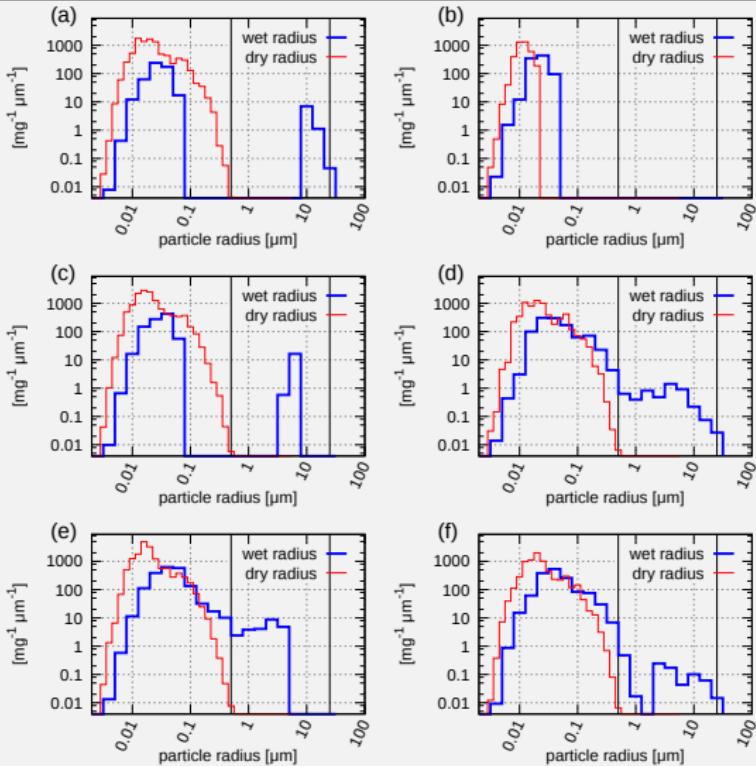


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particle size spectra



state of the art

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- UWLCM (<http://github.com/igfuw/UWLCM>) from Univ. Warsaw.

highlights

- soluble vs. non-soluble aerosol studies
- global-warming mitigation geoengineering studies

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references

- Andrejczuk, Reisner, Jeffery 2006 (JAS): “*Comparison of analytical solutions for the growth of cloud droplets against Eulerian and Lagrangian numerical formulations*”
- Andrejczuk, Reisner, Henson, Dubey & Jeffery 2008 (JGR): “*The potential impacts of pollution on a nondrizzling stratus deck: Does aerosol number matter more than type?*”
- Andrejczuk, Grabowski, Reisner & Gadian 2010 (JGR): “*Cloud-aerosol interactions for boundary layer stratocumulus in the Lagrangian Cloud Model*”
- Andrejczuk, Gadian, Blyth 2014 (AR): “*Numerical simulations of stratocumulus cloud response to aerosol perturbation*”

highlights

- particle-based ice microphysics
- contrail-to-cirrus transition simulations

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references

- Söлch & Kärcher 2010 (QJRMS): “*A large-eddy model for cirrus clouds with explicit aerosol and ice microphysics and Lagrangian ice particle tracking*”
- Unterstrasser & Söлch 2010 (ACP): “*Study of contrail microphysics in the vortex phase with a Lagrangian particle tracking model*”
- Unterstrasser & Söлch 2014 (GMD): “*Optimisation of the simulation particle number in a Lagrangian ice microphysical model*”
- Unterstrasser 2014 (JGR): “*Large-eddy simulation study of contrail microphysics and geometry during the vortex phase and consequences on contrail-to-cirrus transition*”
- Unterstrasser, Hoffmann & Lerch 2017 (GMD): “*Collection/aggregation algorithms in Lagrangian cloud microphysical models: Rigorous evaluation in box model simulations*”

highlights

- turbulence-enhancement of coalescence, spectrum broadening
- derivation of autoconversion rates through ab-initio simulations
- Linear Eddy Model (LEM) \rightsquigarrow mixing inhomogeneity

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references

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highlights

- particle-based microphysics vs. particle-based measurements
- new particle formation studies

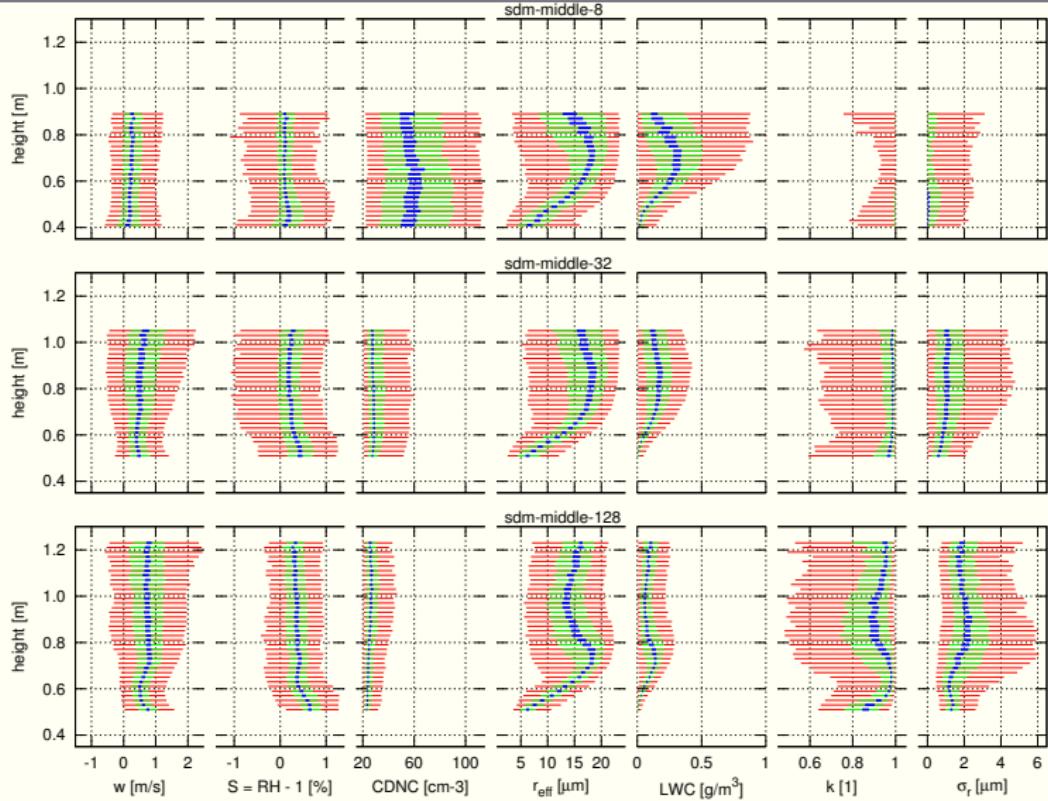
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references

- **Arabas & Shima 2013** (JAS): “*Large Eddy Simulations of Trade-Wind Cumuli using Particle-Based Microphysics with Monte-Carlo Coalescence*”
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CReSS - RICO 24h LES of cumulus cloud field



(Arabas & Shima 2013, JAS)

highlights

- bulk cloud μ -physics + particle-based rain
- recirculation of raindrops

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references

- Naumann & Seifert 2015 (JAMES): “*A Lagrangian Drop Model to Study Warm Rain Microphysical Processes in Shallow Cumulus*”
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Pencil-Code (DNS)

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- turbulence effects on collisions
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references

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- numerical convergence studies down to 12.5/10 m resolution
- ice particles represented by porous spheroids + Monte-Carlo
- deep convective studies
- incorporation of aerosol sources (in progress)

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references

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highlights

- Monte-carlo mixed-phase microphysics
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references

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- Hoppel-gap resolving aqueous chemistry
- GPU-resident (or multi-threaded) microphysics in C++

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references

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UWLCM: Hoppel-gap resolving particle-based μ -physics

Jaruga and Pawlowska 2018 (doi: 10.5194/gmd-11-3623-2018)

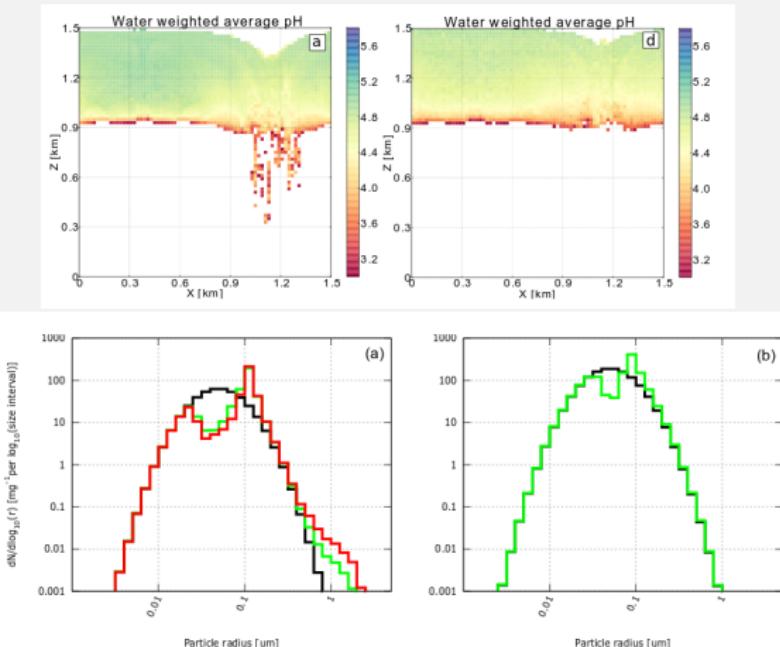


Figure 6. The size distributions of dry radii for the base case **(a)** and case3 **(b)**. The initial dry radius size distribution is marked in black, the final dry radius size distribution from grid cells with $r_c > 0.01 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$ in green, and from grid cells with $r_r > 0.01 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$ in red. See Tables 2 and 3 for a definition of simulation set-ups.

challenges (\rightsquigarrow opportunities)

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MODELING OF CLOUD MICROPHYSICS

Can We Do Better?

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PIOTR DZIEKAN, AND HANNA PAWLOWSKA

The Lagrangian particle-based approach is an emerging technique to model cloud microphysics and its coupling with dynamics, offering significant advantages over Eulerian approaches typically used in cloud models.

doi:10.1175/BAMS-D-18-0005.1

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