

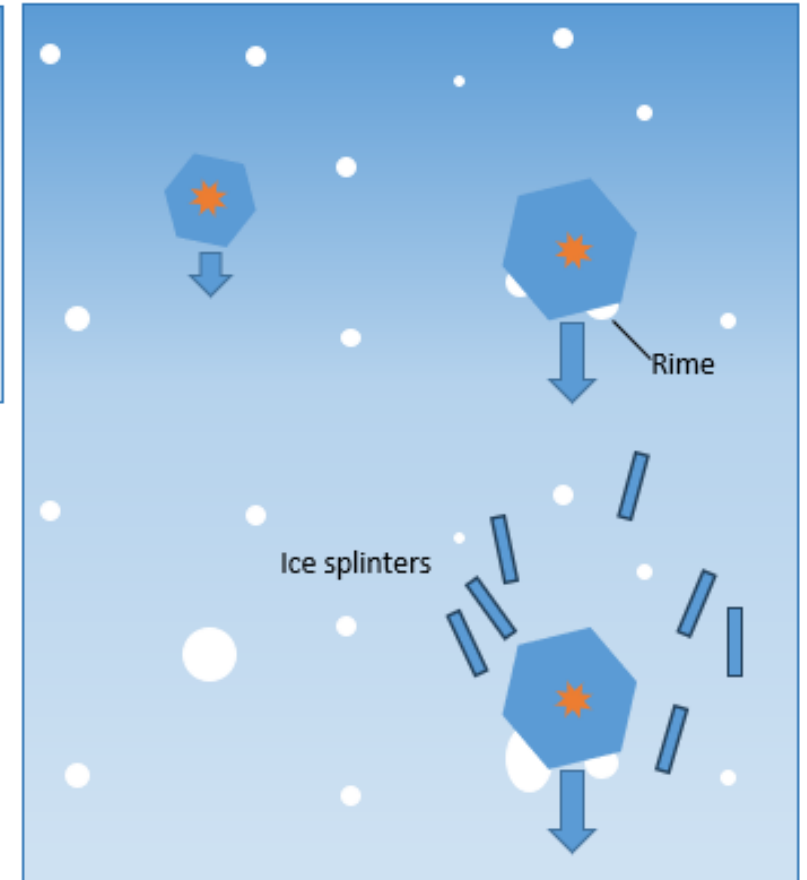
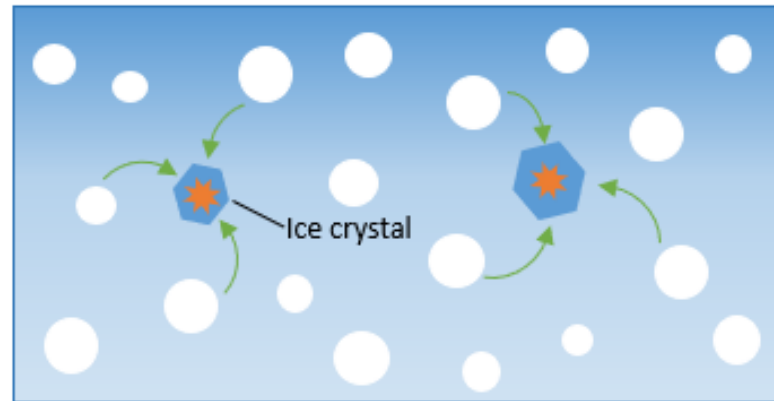
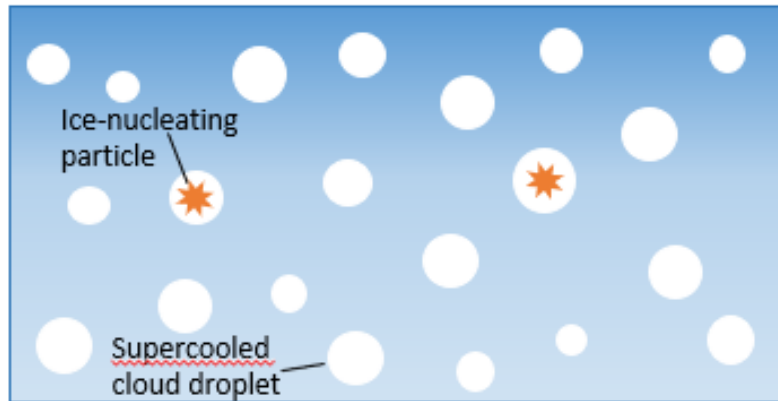
Ice production in cold-air outbreak clouds during ACAO and M-Phase

Ben Murray

Michael Biggart, Erin Raif, Gary Lloyd, Mark D. Tarn, Joseph Robinson, Polly B. Foster, Sam Clarke, Sarah L. Barr, Daniel K. E. Smith, Martin W. Gallagher, Ian Crawford, Floor van den Heuvel, James B. McQuaid, Thomas Lachlan-Cope, Paul Barrett, Keith N. Bower, Ken S. Carslaw, Ian A. Renfrew, Paul R. Field, Thomas W. Choularton, Paul A. Barrett and Steven J. Abel



What controls the ice particle concentration in a cloud?



Two schools of thought on what controls the ice particle number concentration in clouds:

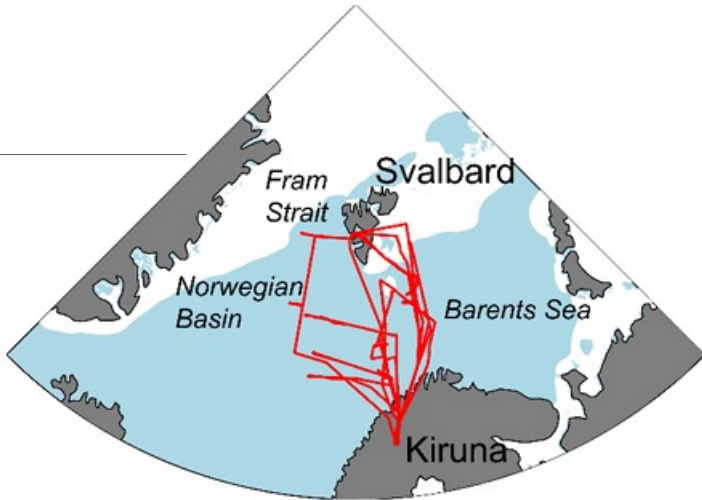
- Secondary ice production (rime-splintering, collisions etc) swamps the effect of ice-nucleating particles
- Primary production on ice nucleating particles (INPs)

Measurements from ACAO and M-Phase

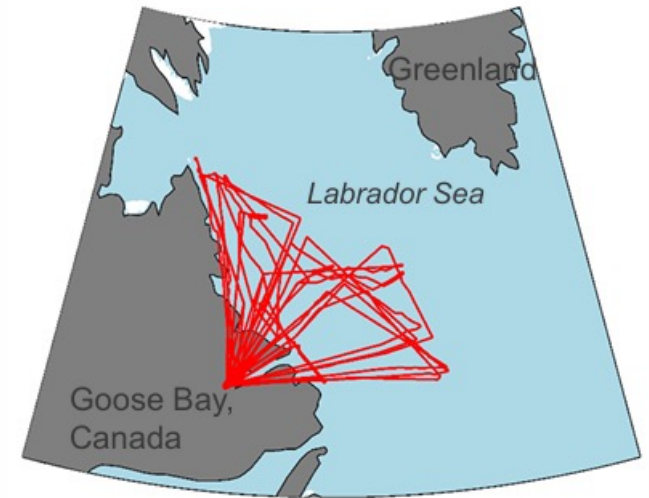


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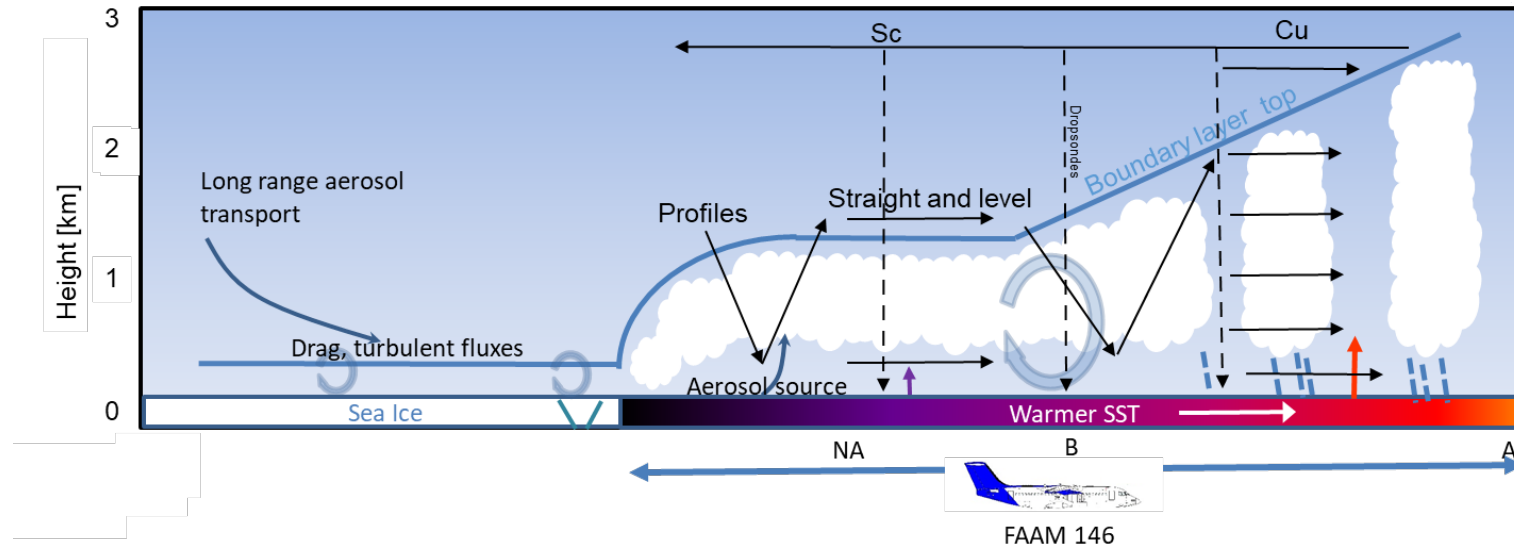
ACAO



M-Phase

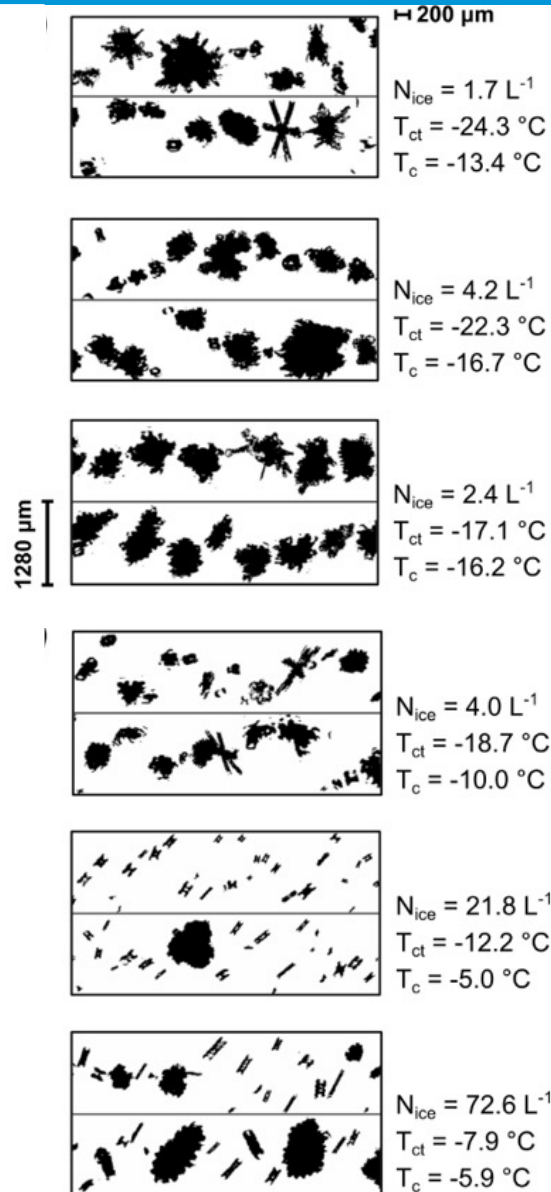
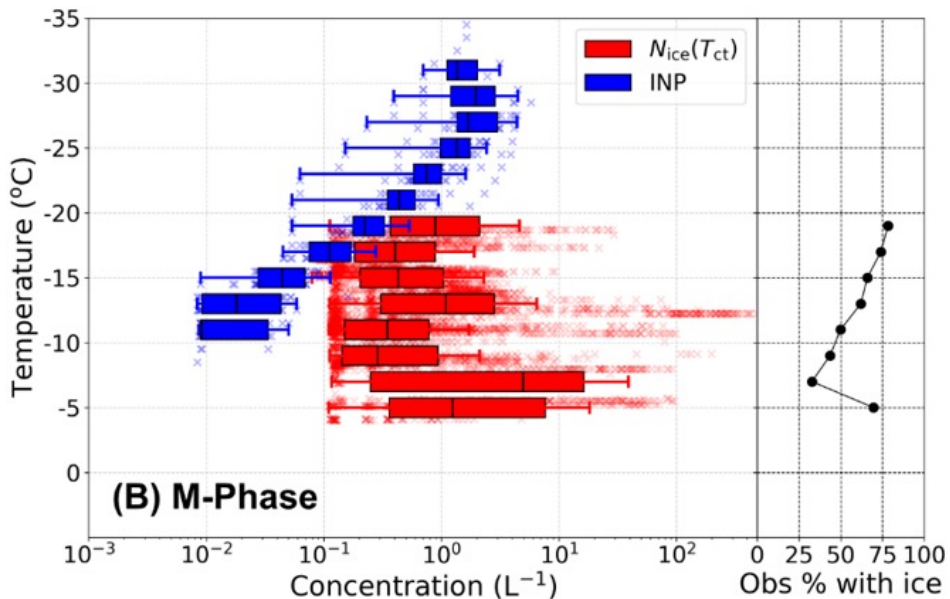
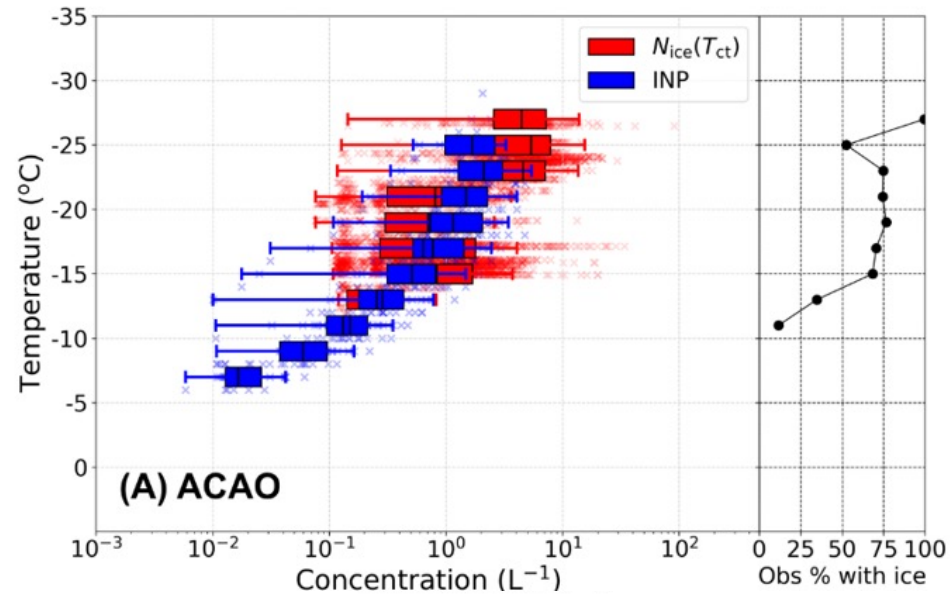


Measured aerosol properties (INP) in air relevant for the CAO clouds that we also probed.



~ 24 to 36 hours for air mass to travel from MIZ to Scandinavia

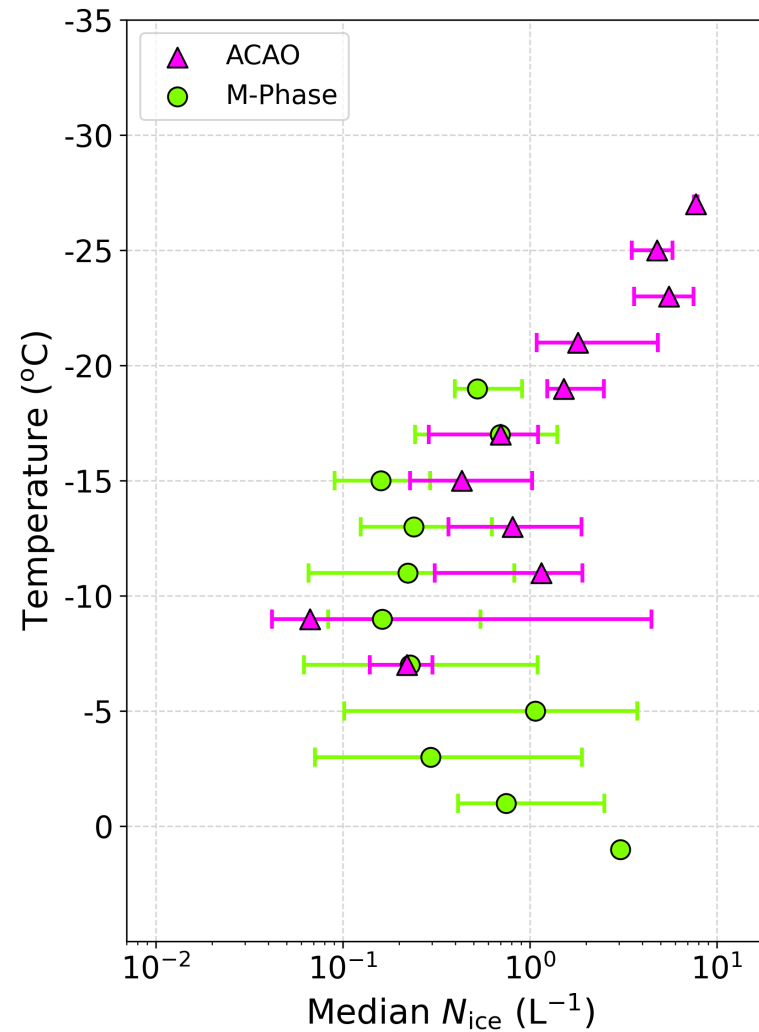
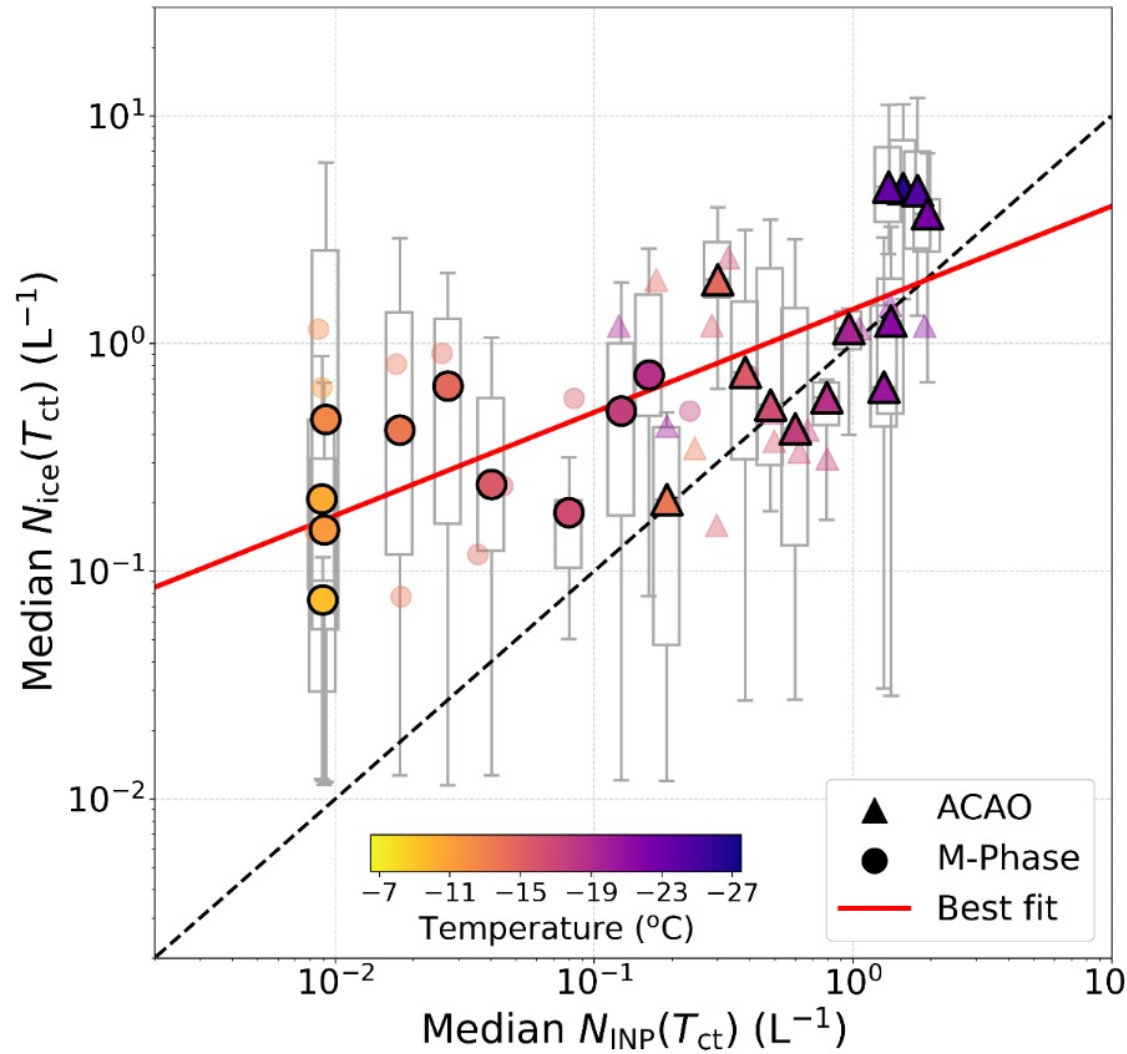
Ice particle concentrations, at cloud top temperature, vs INP concentrations



- ACAO: Ice concentrations driven by primary production on INP at cloud top.
- M-Phase: Ice concentrations driven by secondary production above -8°C

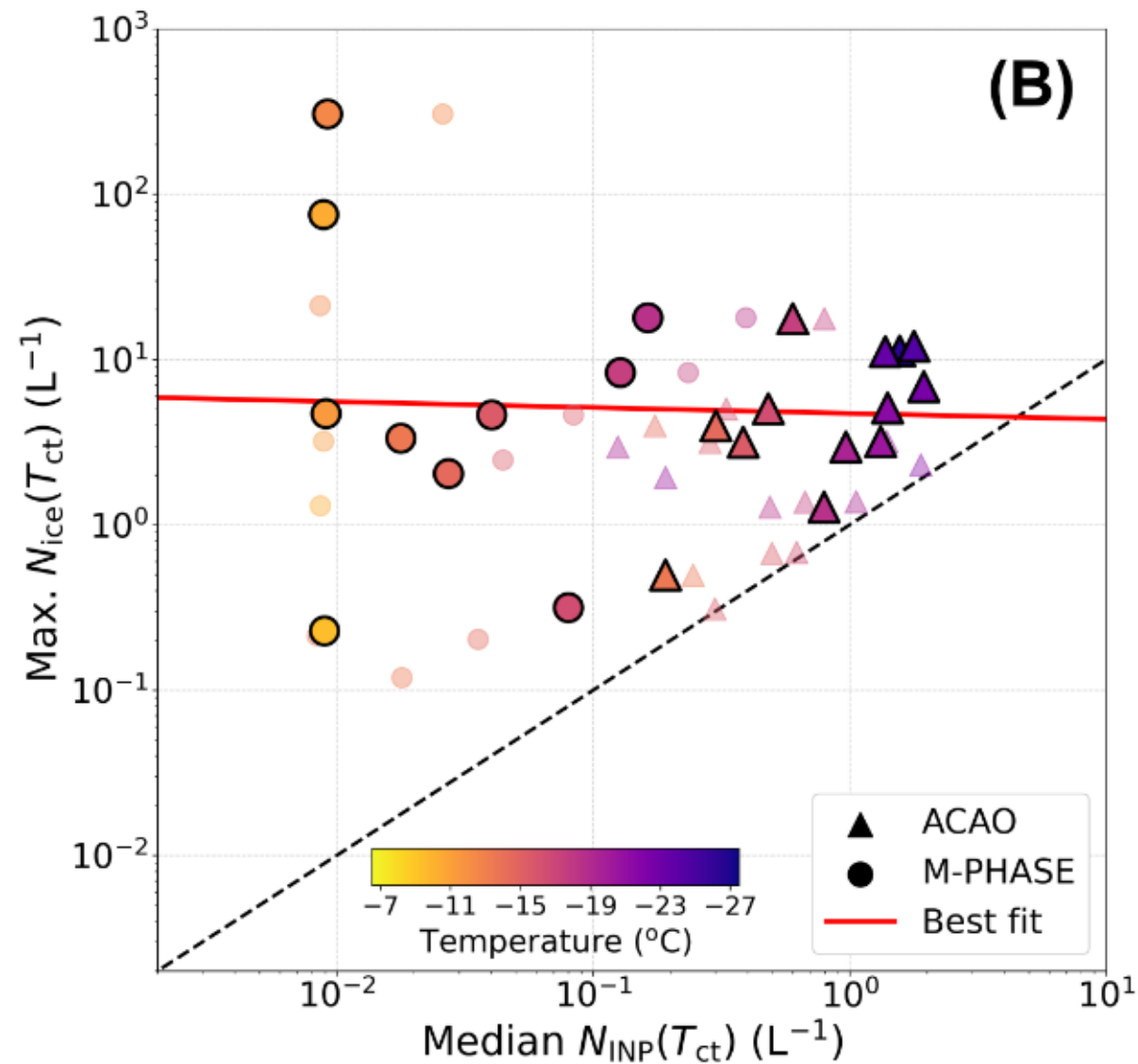
See Michael Biggart's Poster on SIP

Median INP concentrations correlate with median ice concentrations

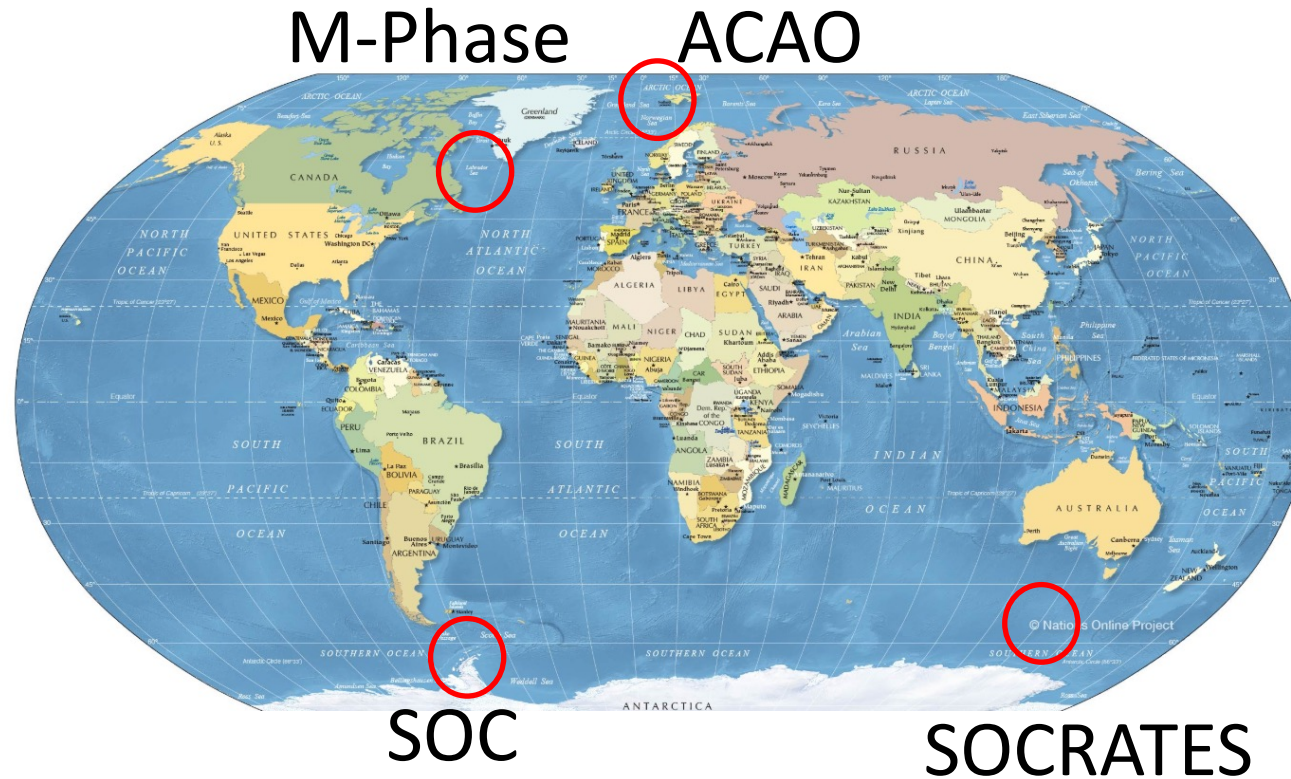


Even with SIP processes active, INP drive ice production

Max ice concentrations are not driven by INPs

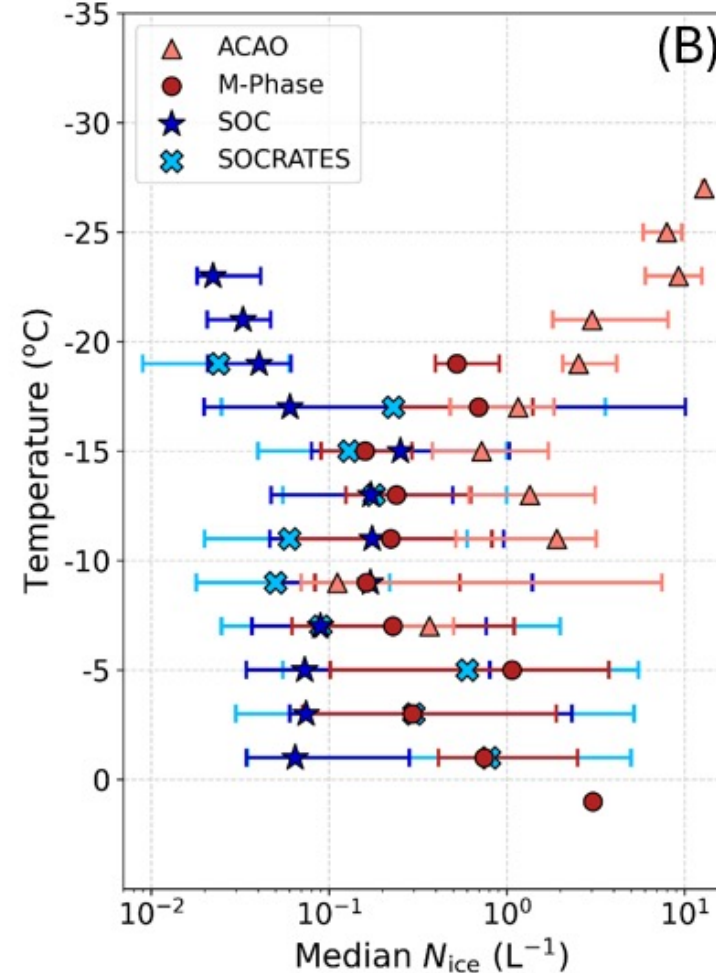
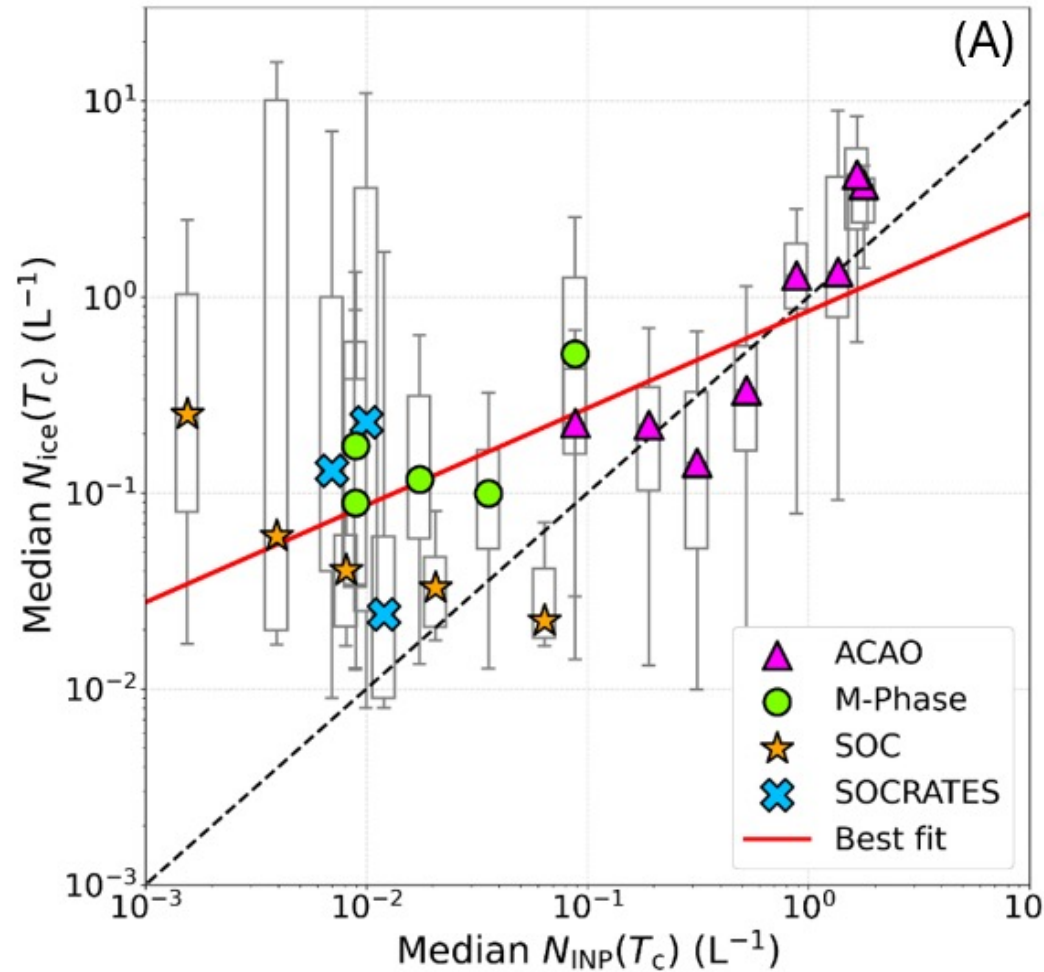


Comparison with the Southern Hemisphere



Jarvinen et al. JGR, 2022

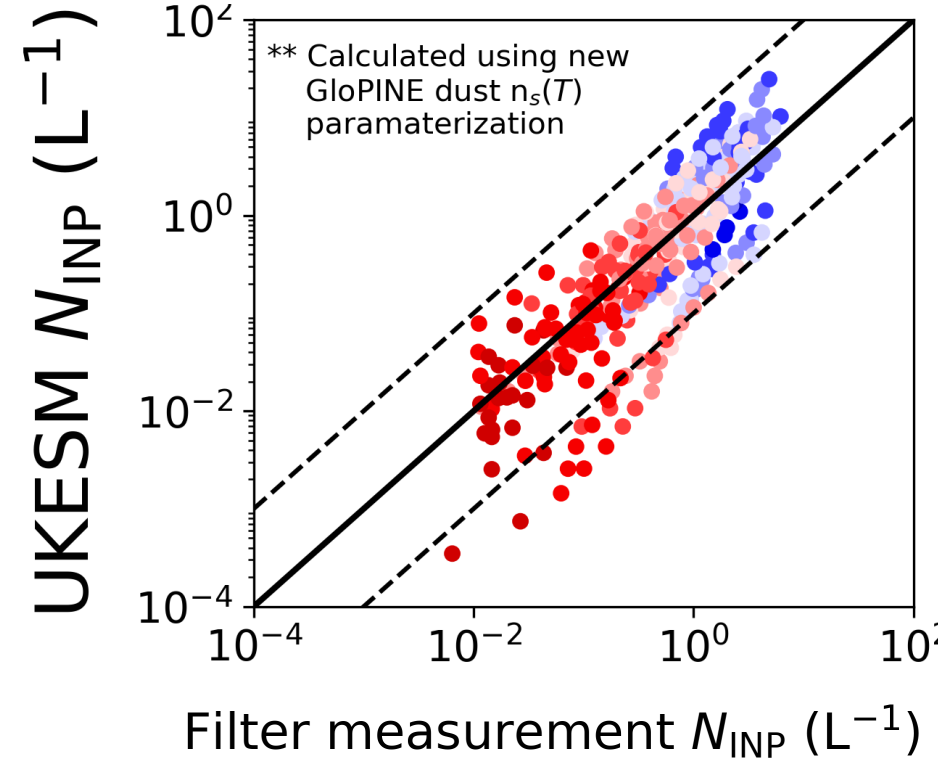
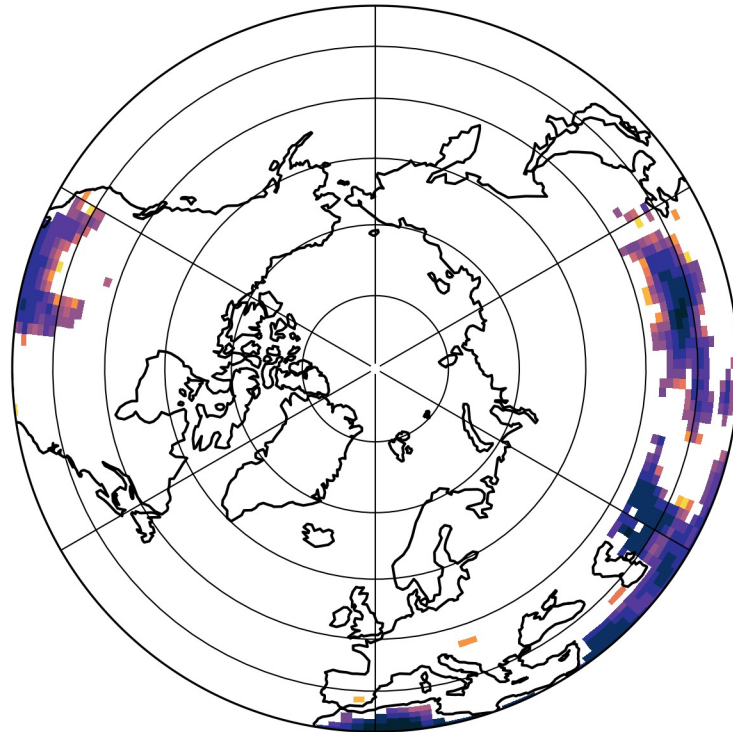
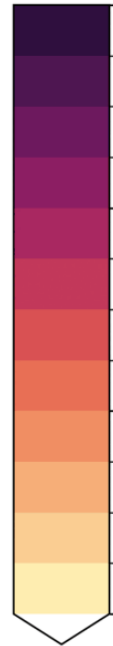
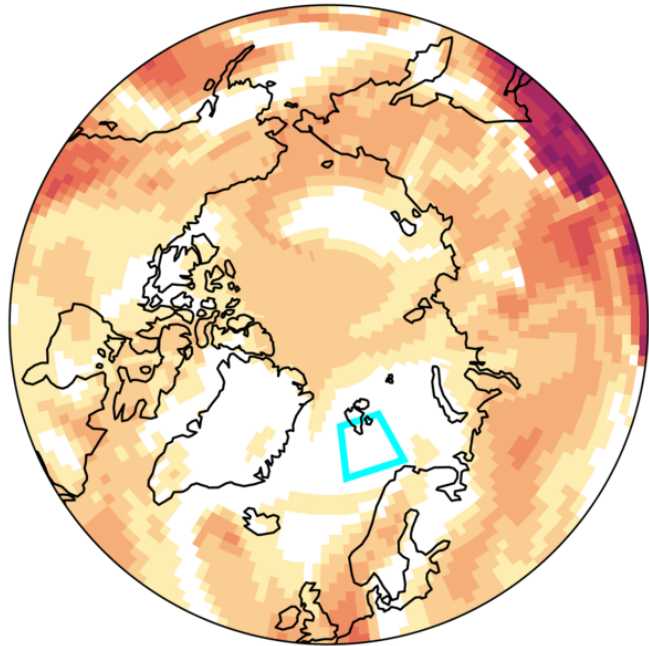
Comparison with the Southern Hemisphere



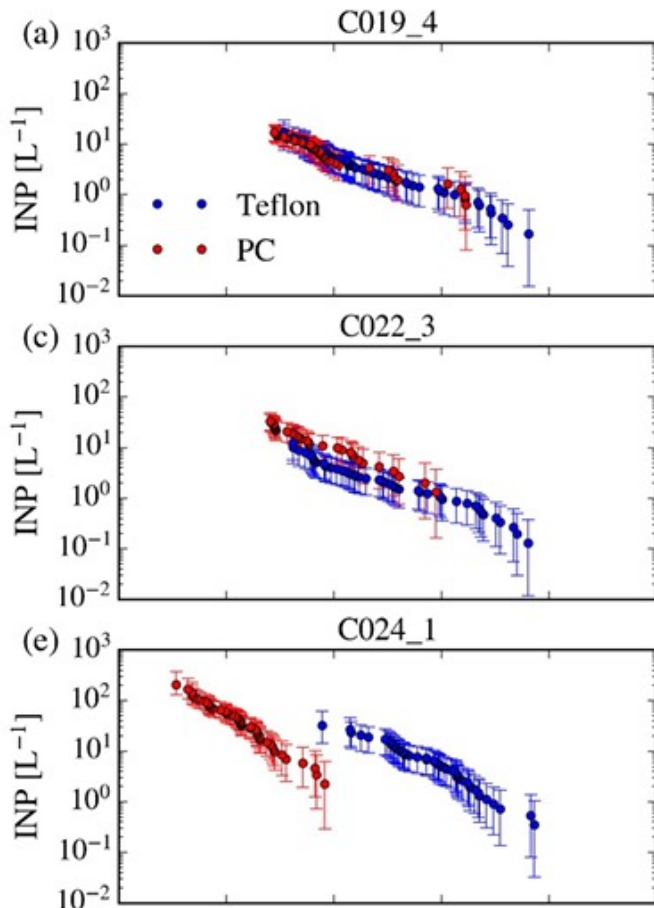
- Fewer ice crystals in SH, correlating with fewer INPs
- Even when SIP is active, ice concentrations are driven by primary ice production on INP.
- Need to represent INP variability around the globe.

Why was the INP concentration so high in ACAO?

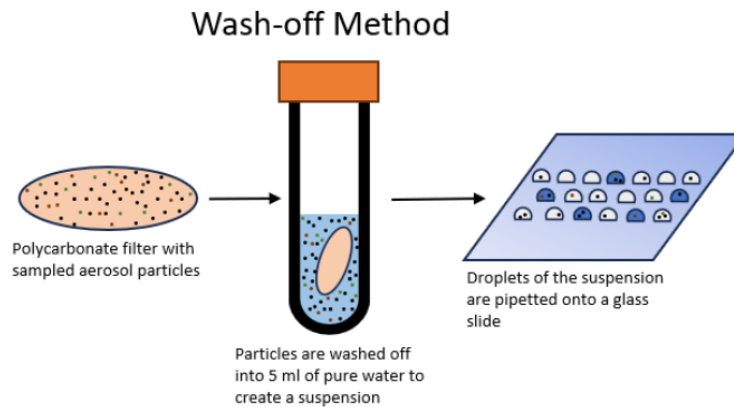
10-03-2022 21h



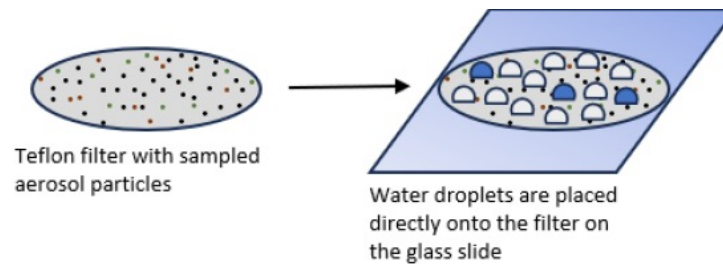
- Dust input from Asia (under polar dome?)
- New model based on PINE measurement network is a good predictor of ACAO INP concentration



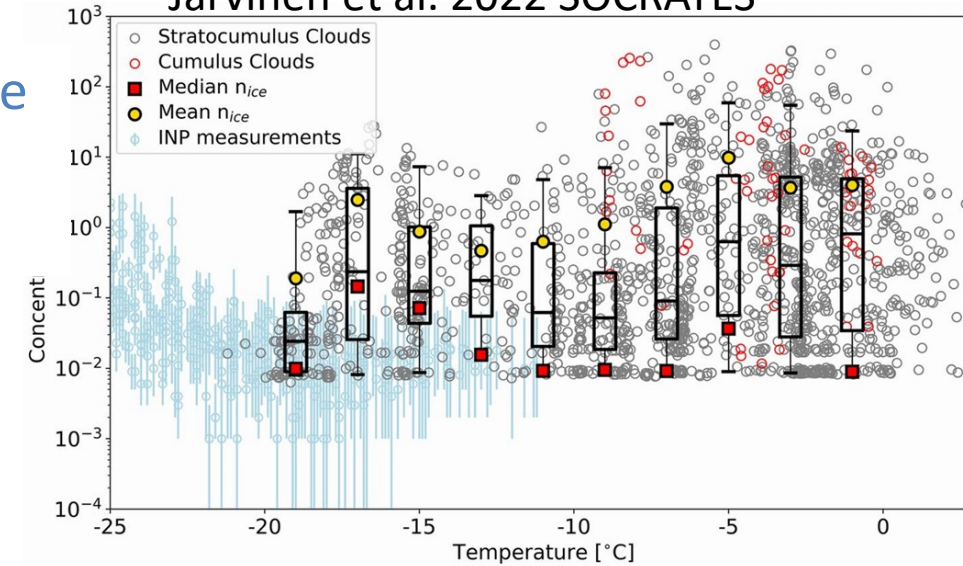
- Polycarbonate wash-off technique



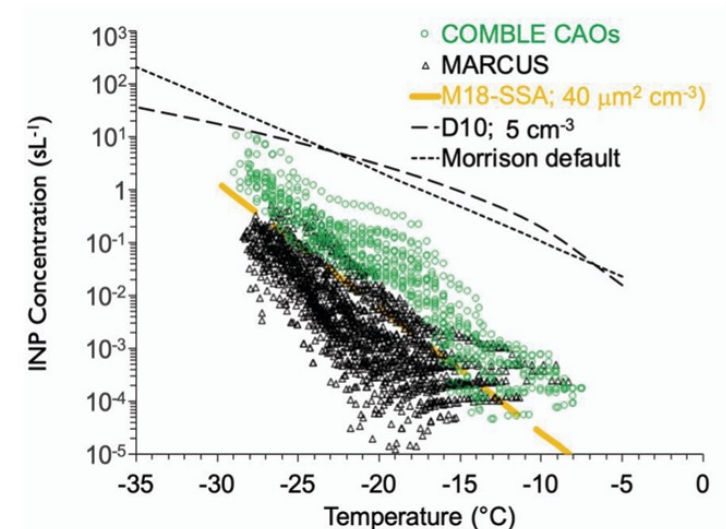
- We used the droplet-on-filter Teflon technique



Jarvinen et al. 2022 SOCRATES



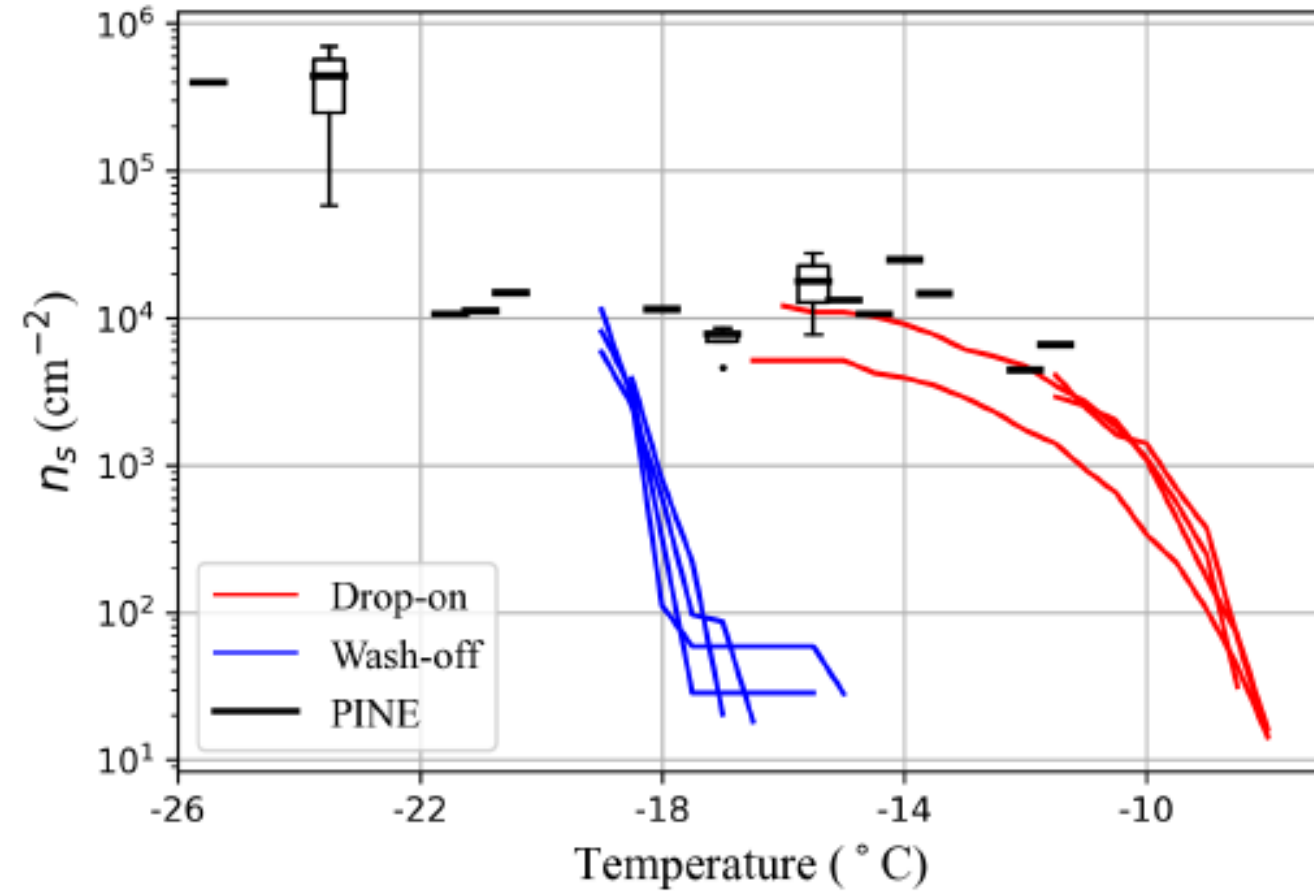
Geerts et al. 2022 COMBLE



Sanchez-Marroquin 2021:
FAAM SE UK

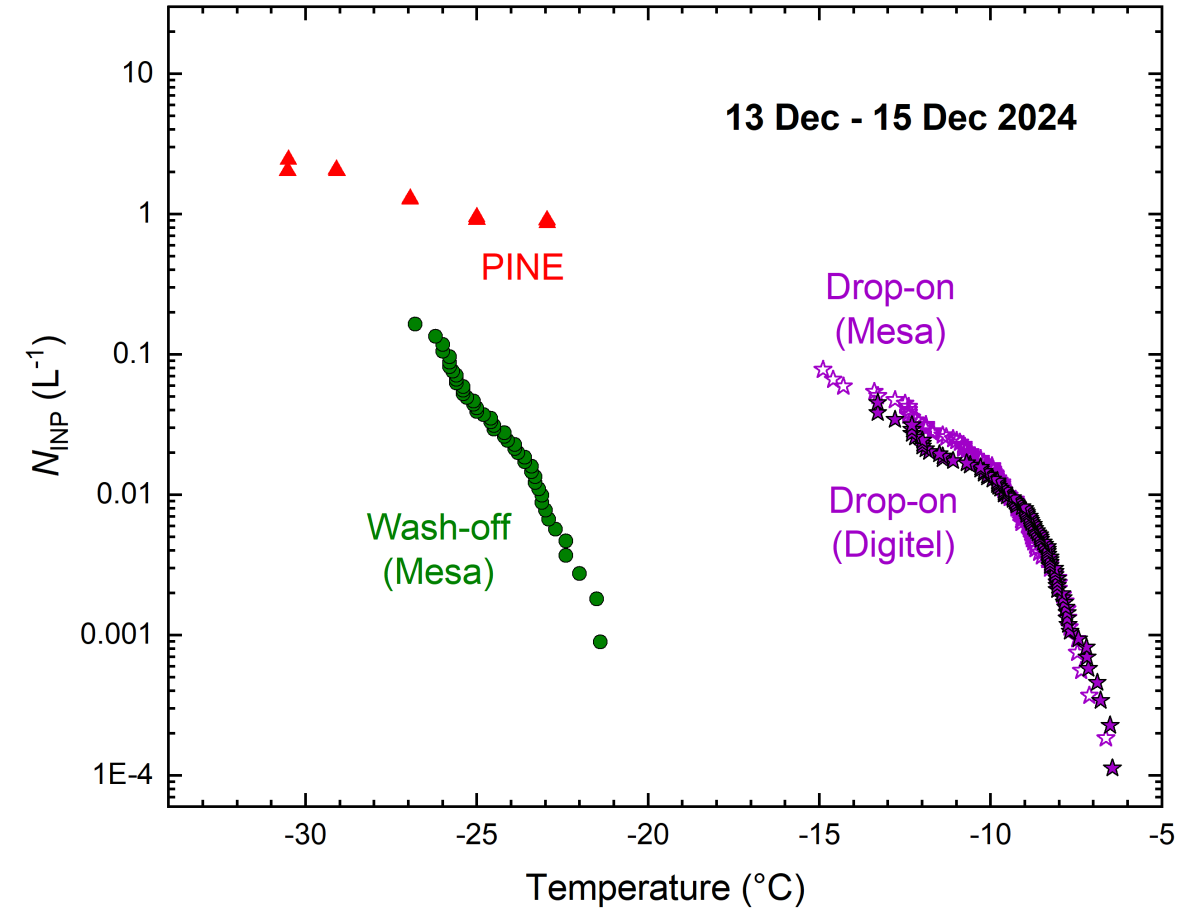
Discrepancies between wash-off and drop-on techniques: In lab tests vs SO

Laboratory tests with bacterial proteins



Robinson et al., 2026,
Aerosol Res. Discuss.

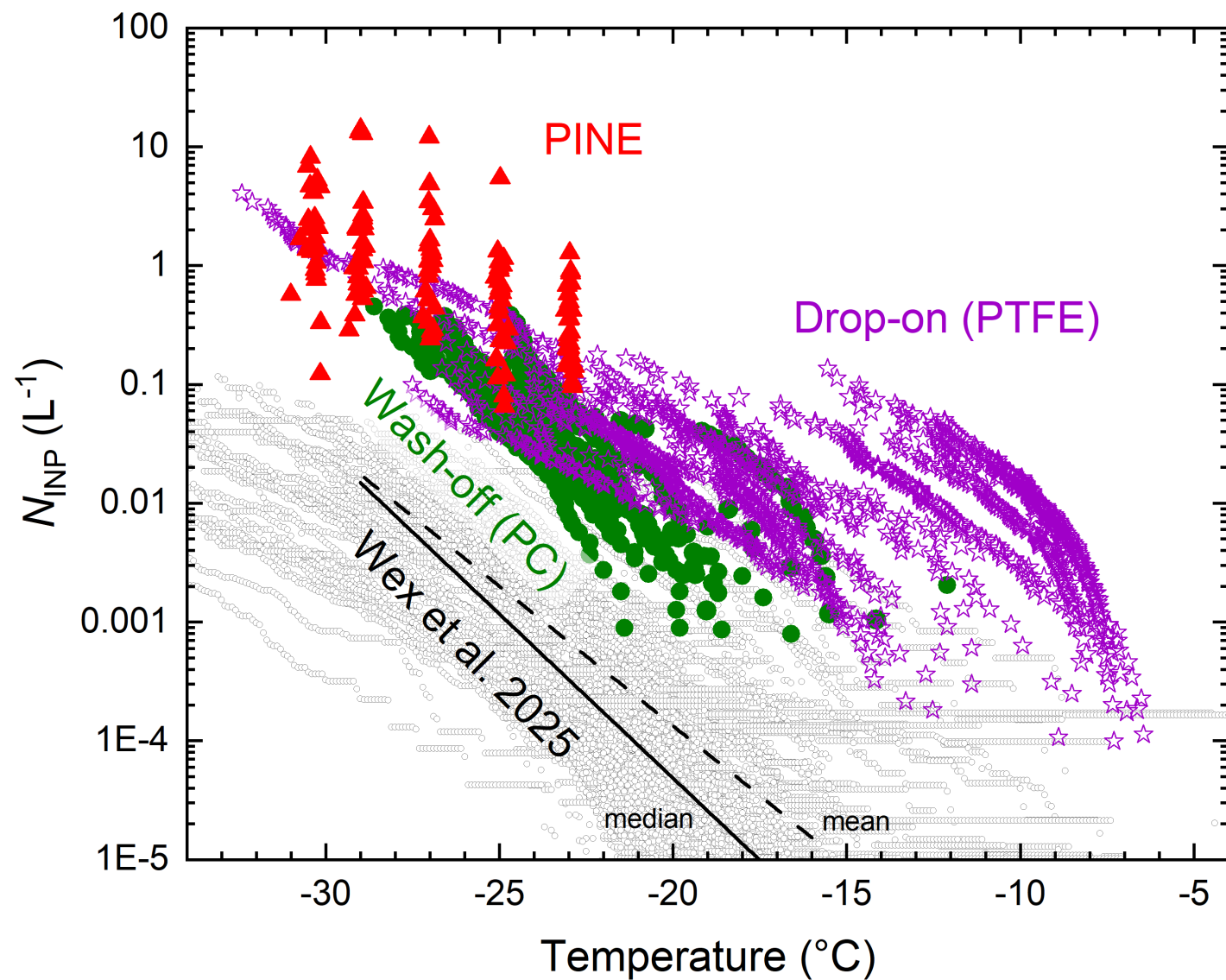
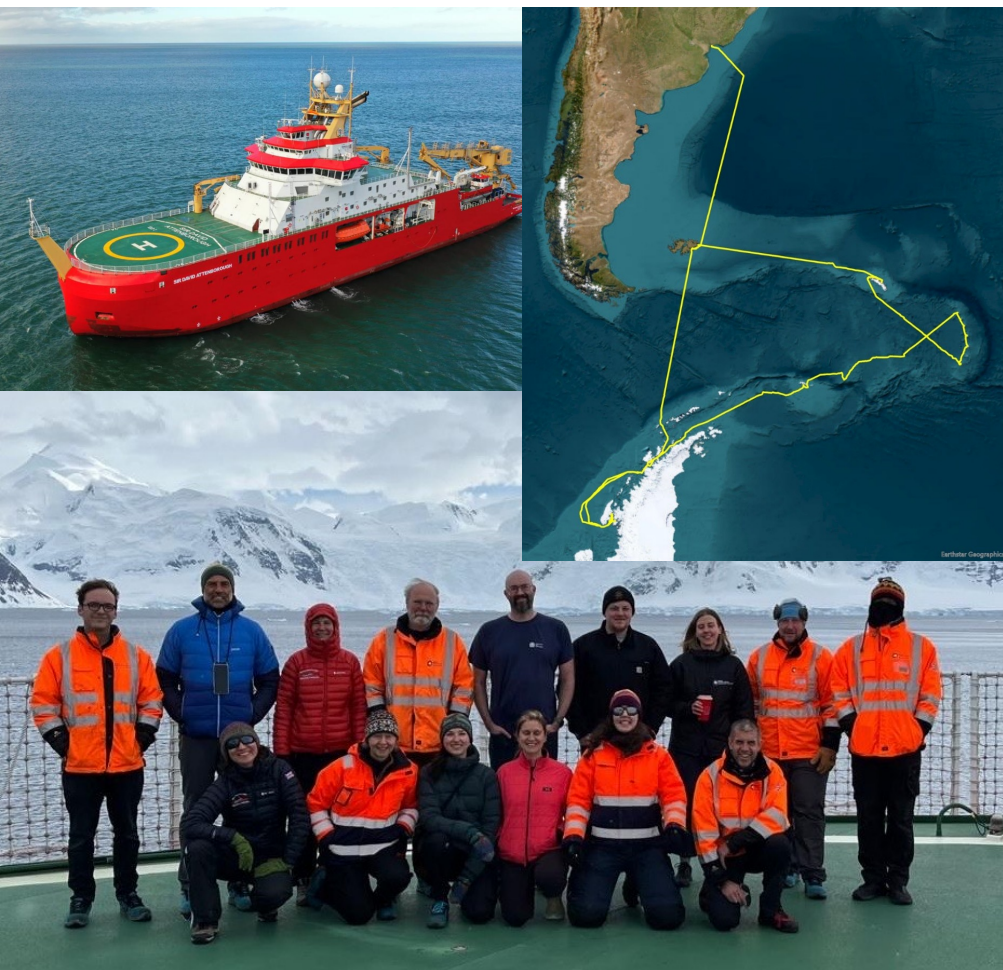
Extreme Southern Ocean case



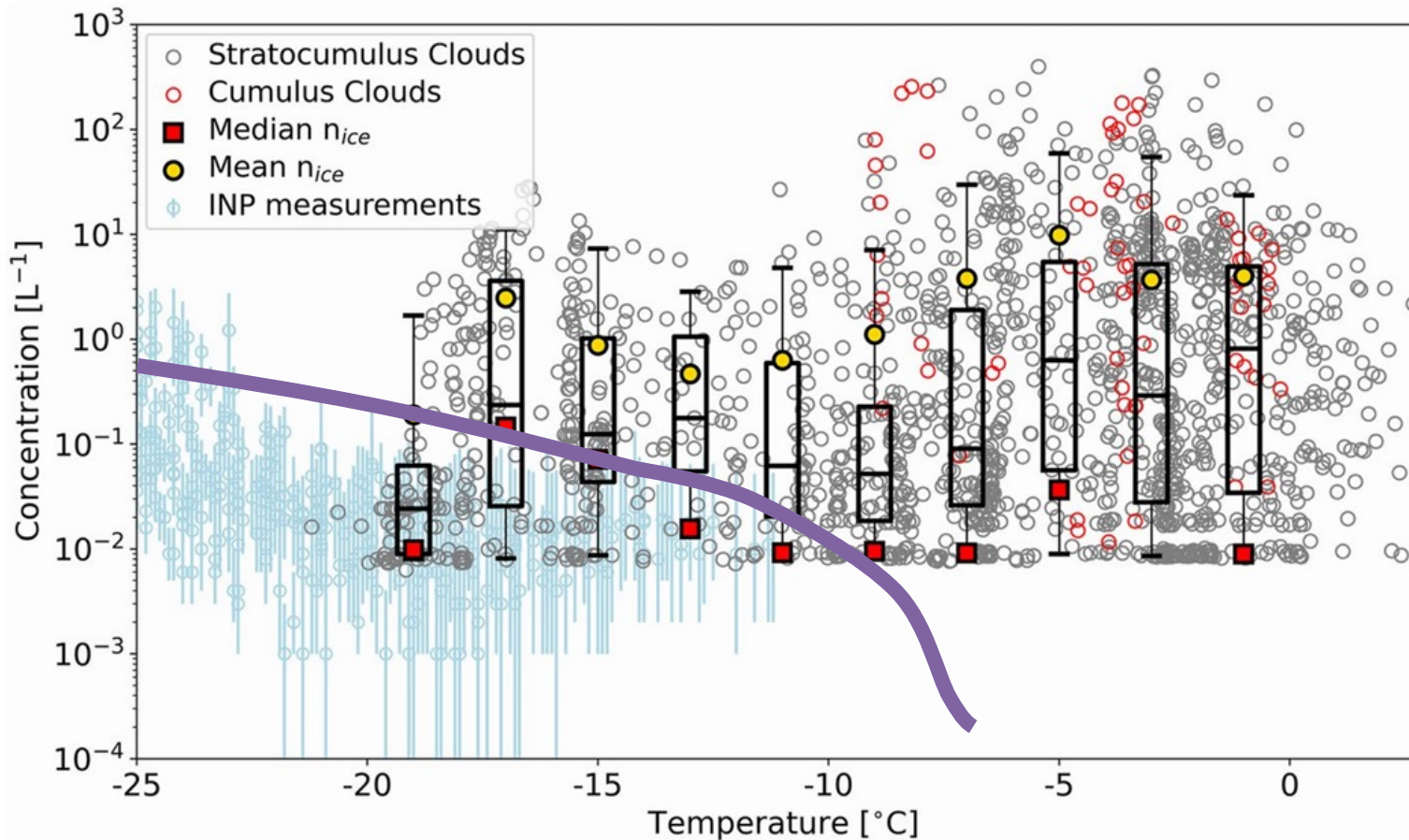
Discrepancies between wash-off and drop-on techniques: Southern Ocean



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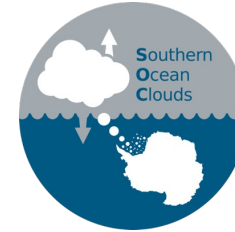
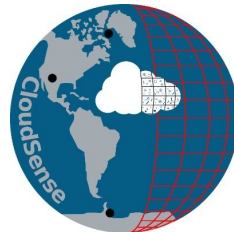


Maybe the INP concentrations were higher during SOCRATES than reported?



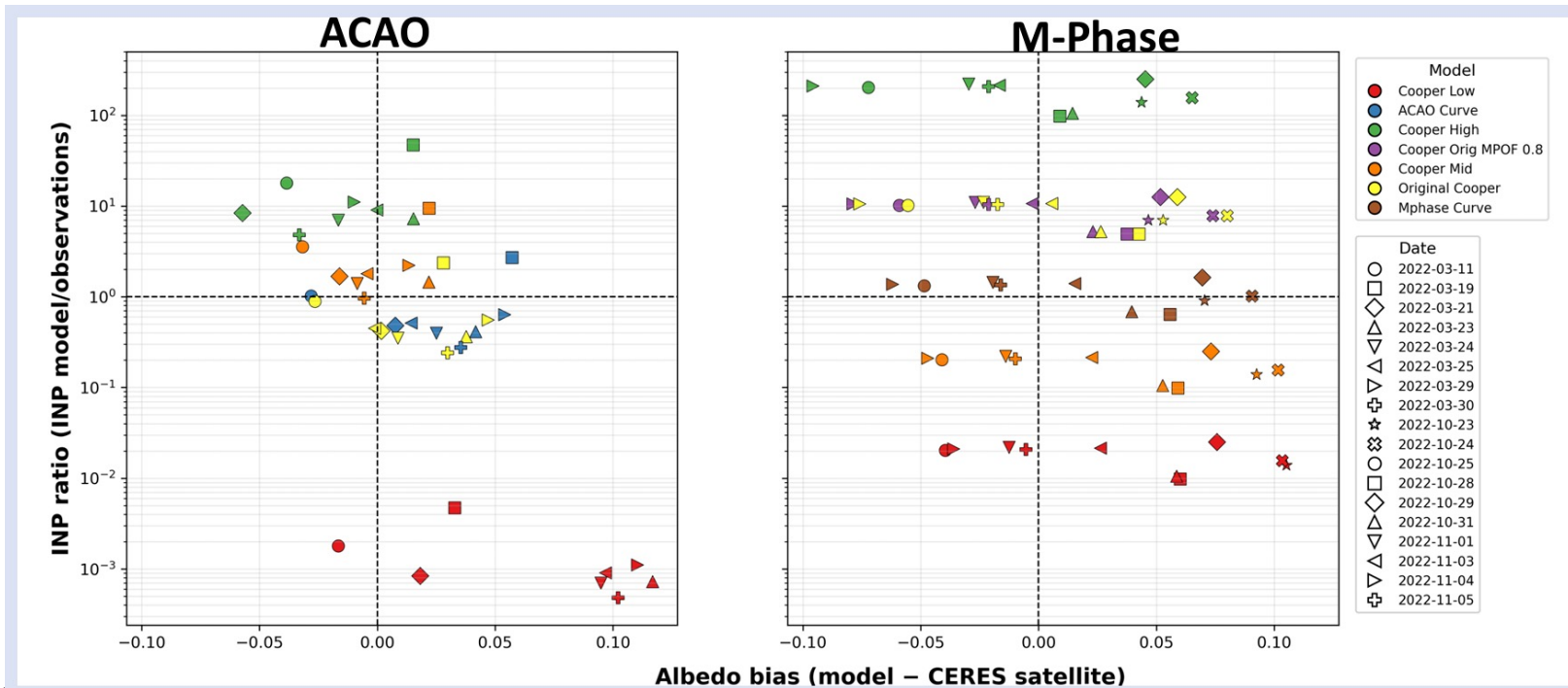
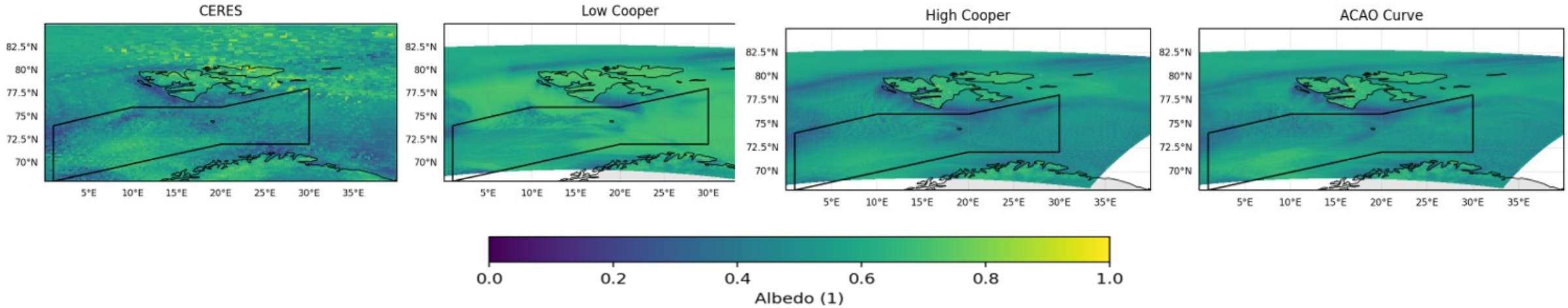
- Our high INP curves from the SO are a plausible match to the median ice concentrations below $\sim -10^\circ C$ from SOCRATES
- H-M was active in SOCRATES.
- A problem in Arctic measurements?

- INPs are the primary driver of median ice particle concentrations in shallow marine mixed-phase clouds
- SIP serves to amplify the ice particle concentrations in pockets of some warmer clouds
- The INP concentration is highly variable around the globe and ice production in clouds needs to be linked to INP concentration to represent the cloud-phase feedback.



- Evidence of dust from other flights in ACAO
- Regional UM modelling might benefit from measurements from other aircraft. E.g. LWP
- Need for intercomparison of techniques

Modelling ACAO and M-Phase case studies



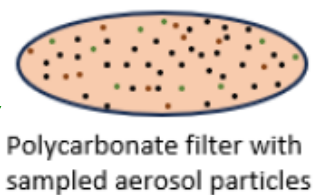
Get smallest biases in albedo when we use INP spectra representative of those measured on the day

INP analysis: polycarbonate vs PTFE filters



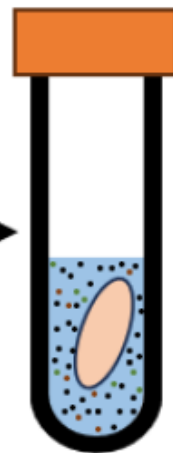
Robinson et al., 2026,
Aerosol Res. Discuss.

Polycarbonate
(PC) filters

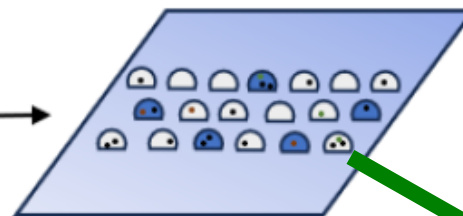


Polycarbonate filter with sampled aerosol particles

Wash-off Method



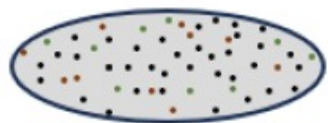
Particles are washed off into 5 ml of pure water to create a suspension



Droplets of the suspension are pipetted onto a glass slide



Teflon (PTFE)
filters

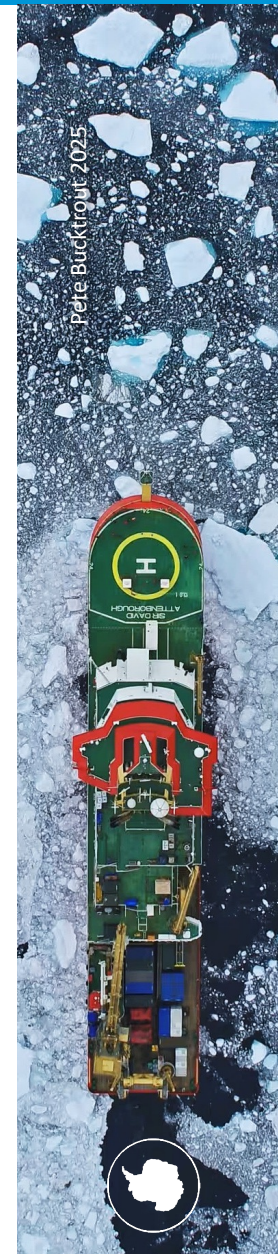


Teflon filter with sampled aerosol particles

Drop-on Method



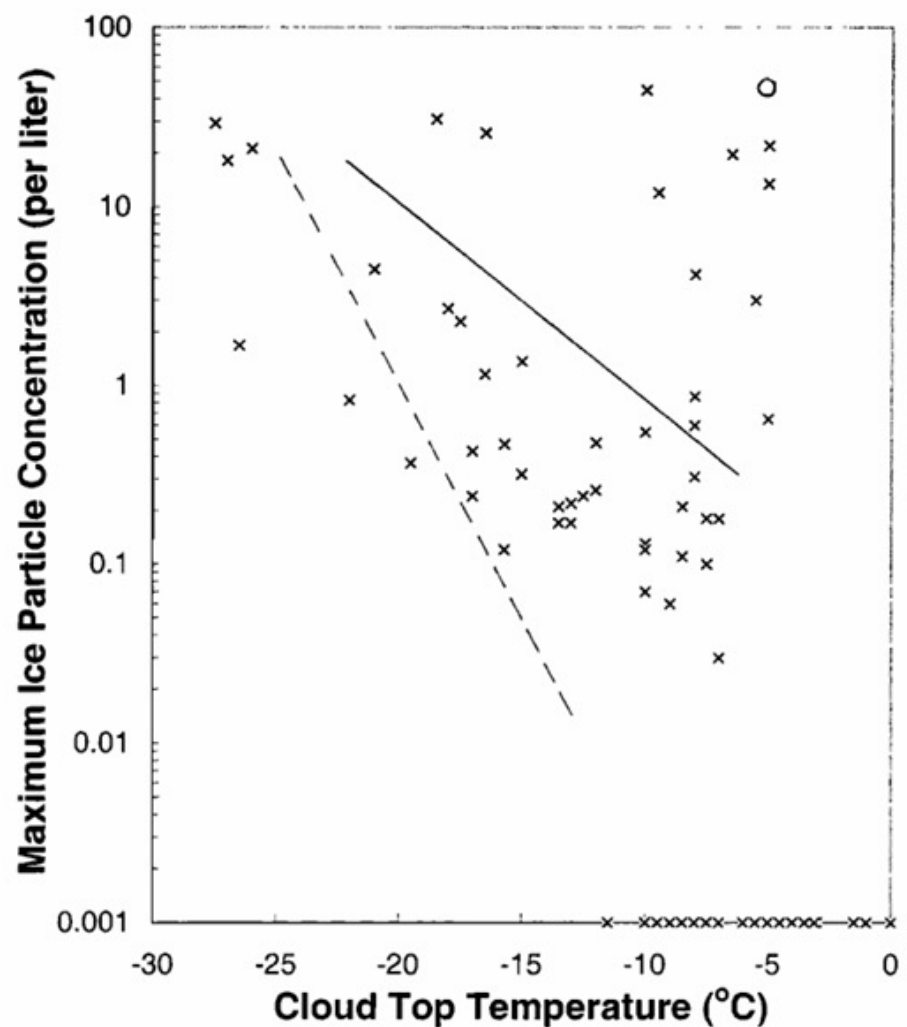
Water droplets are placed directly onto the filter on the glass slide



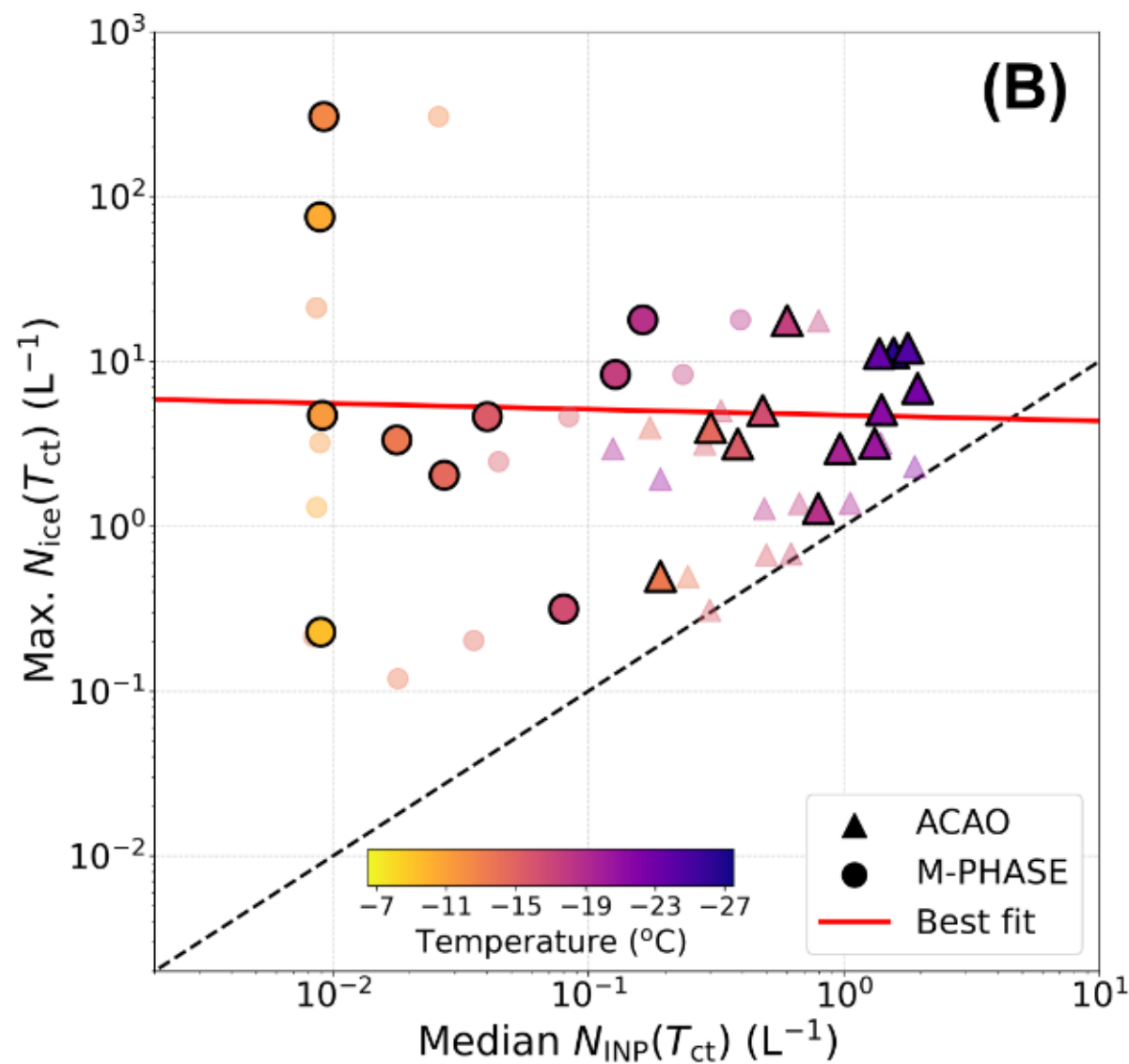
Pete Bucktrobt 2025



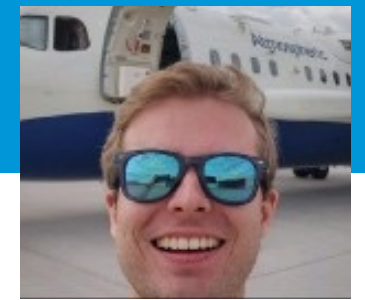
Max ice concentrations are not driven by INPs



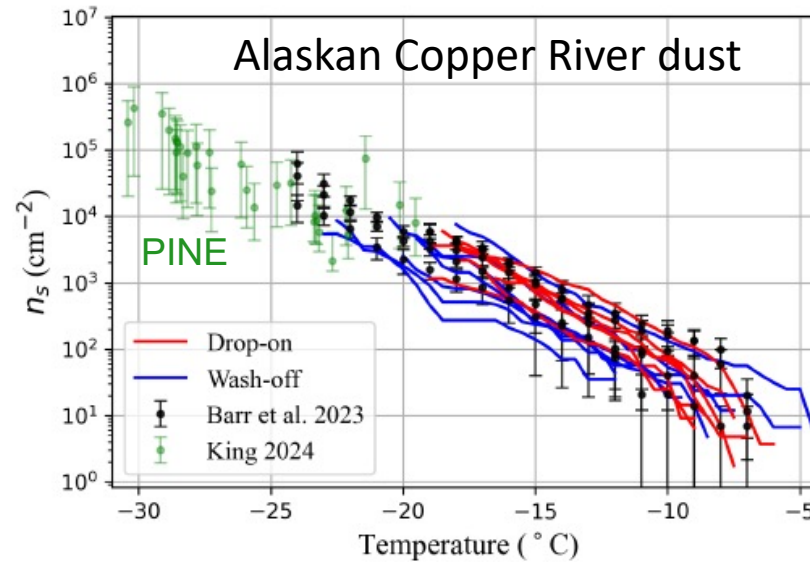
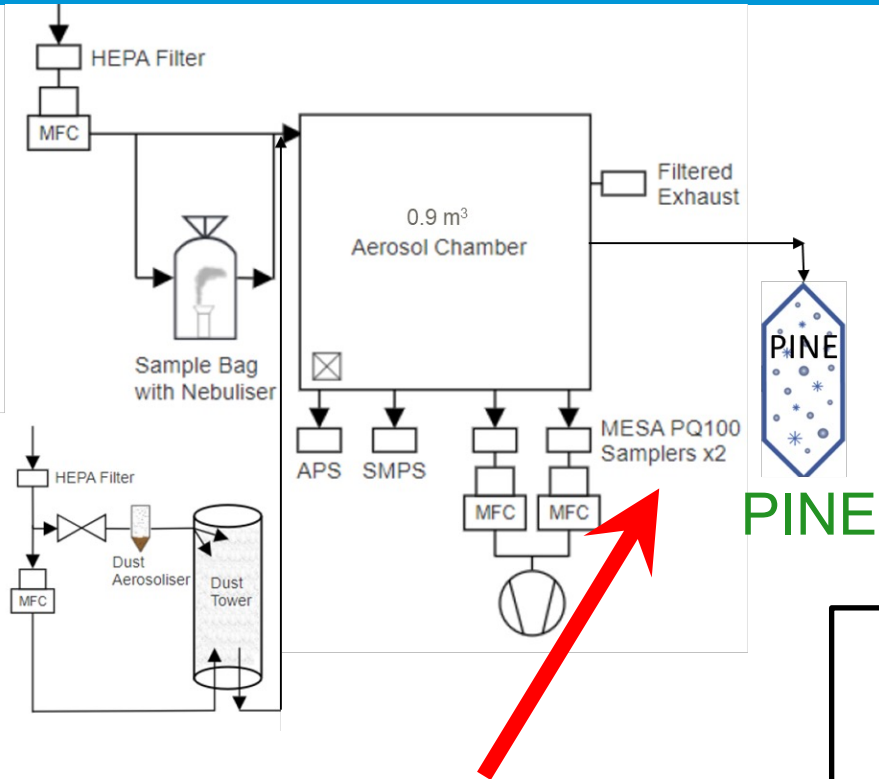
Rangno and Hobbs 2001: Ice in Arctic clouds



Lab measurements of PC vs. PTFE filters

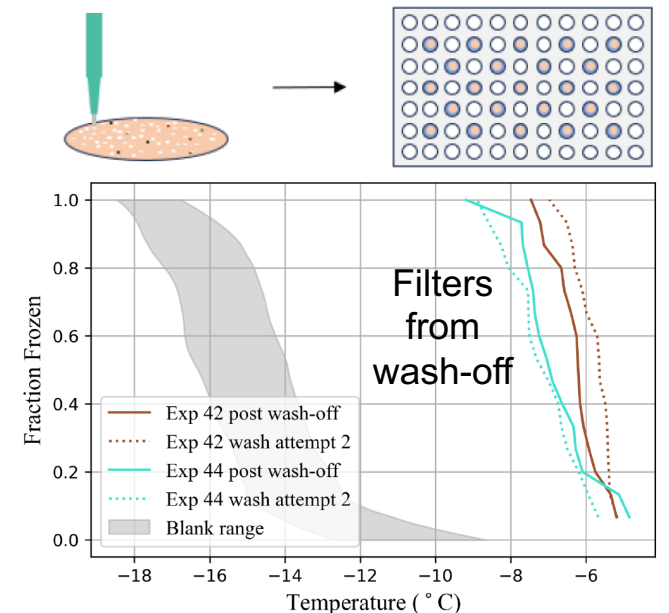
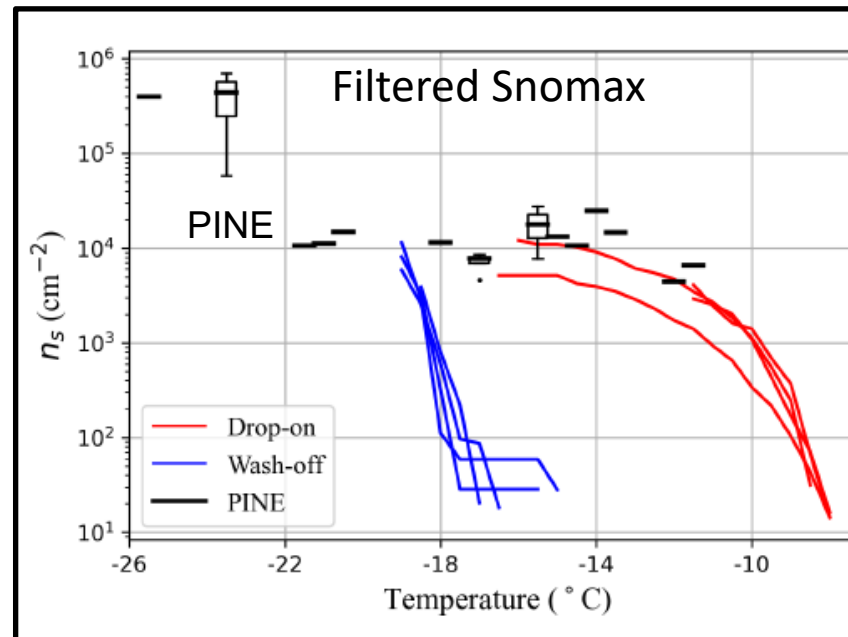


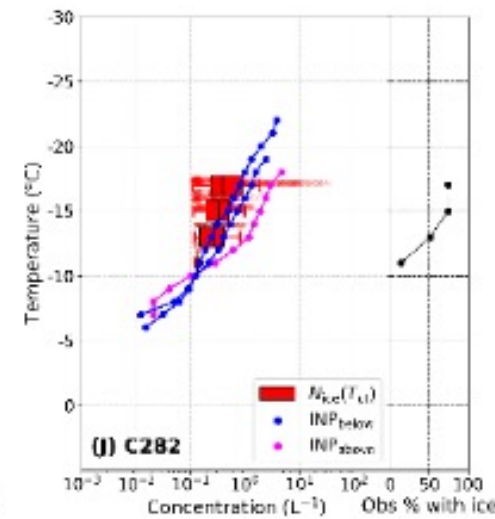
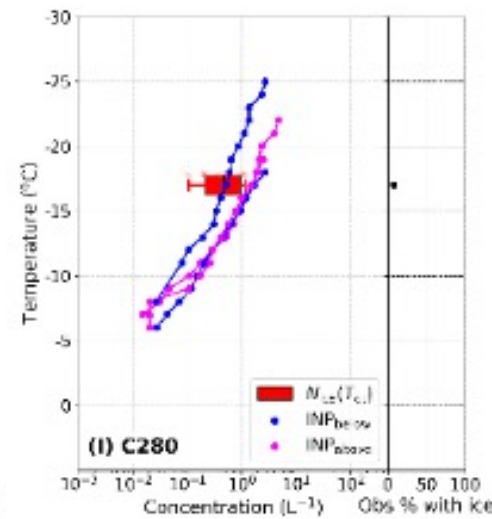
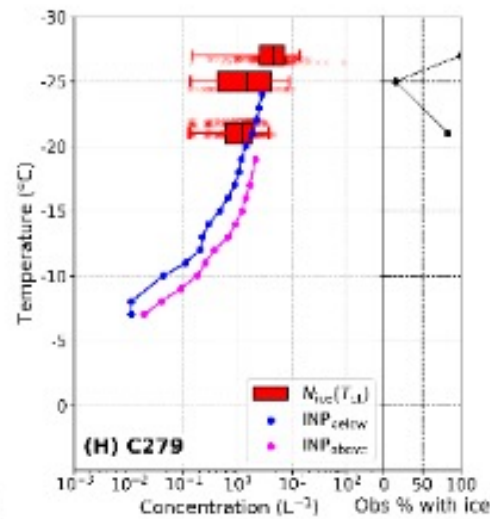
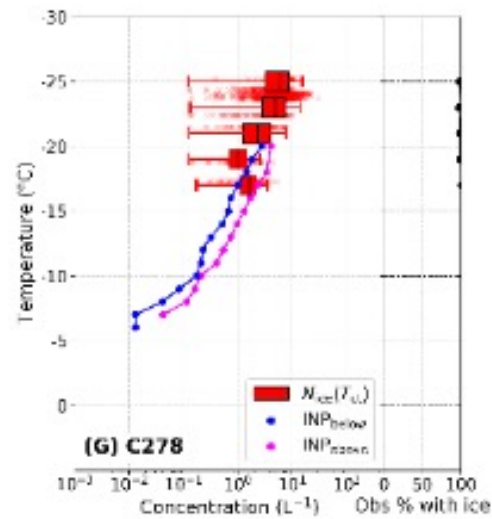
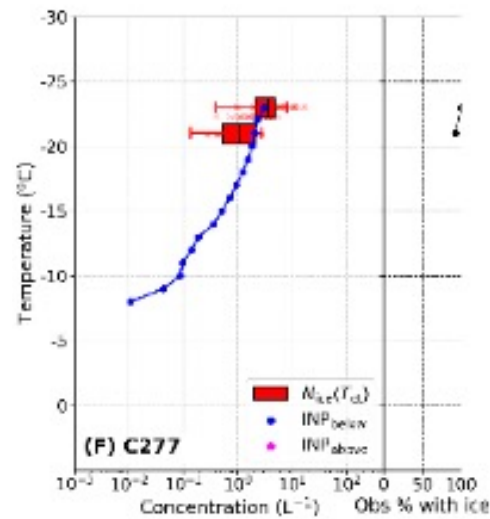
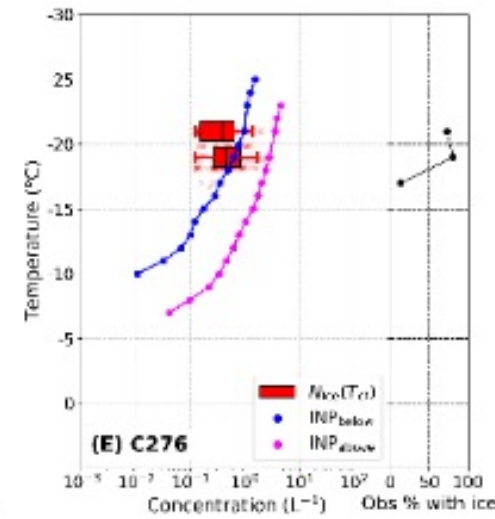
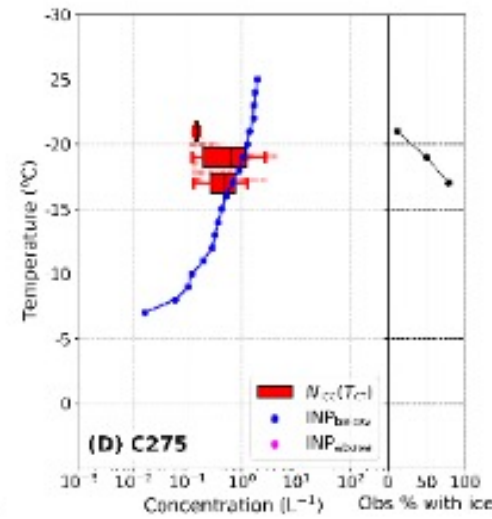
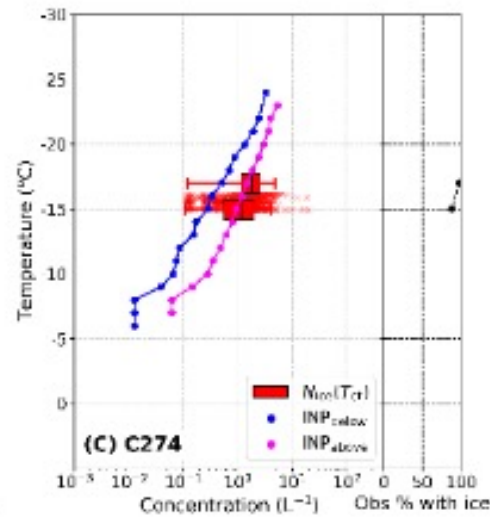
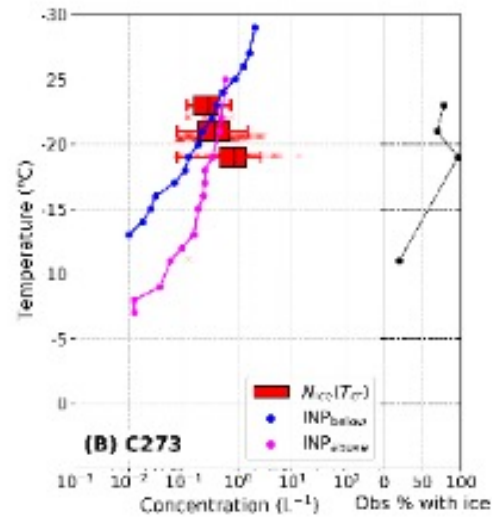
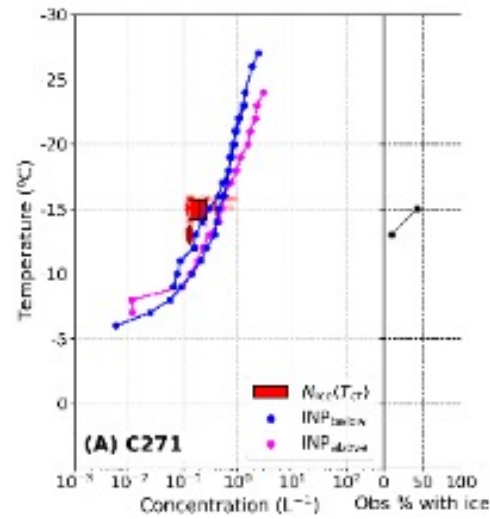
Joe Robinson

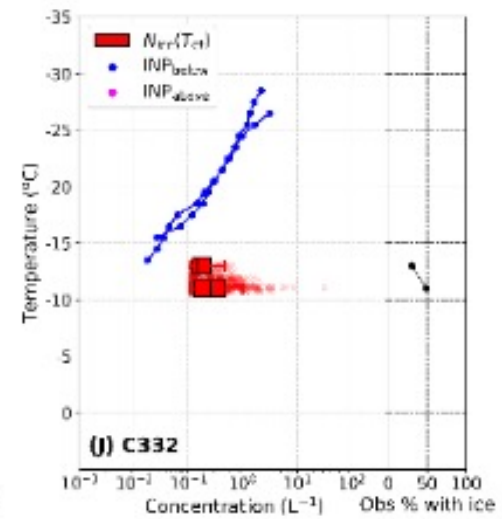
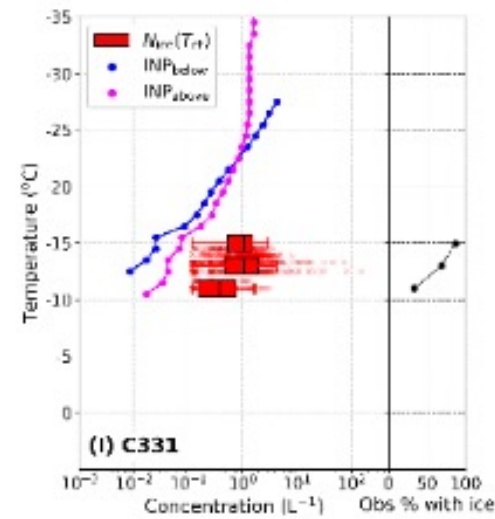
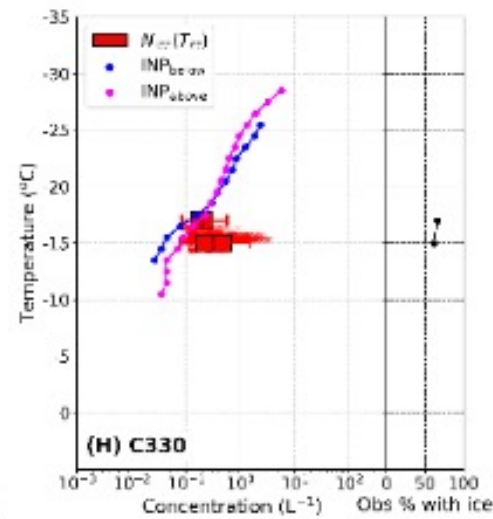
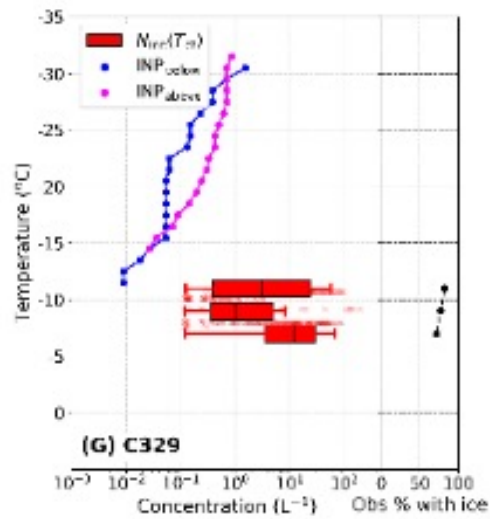
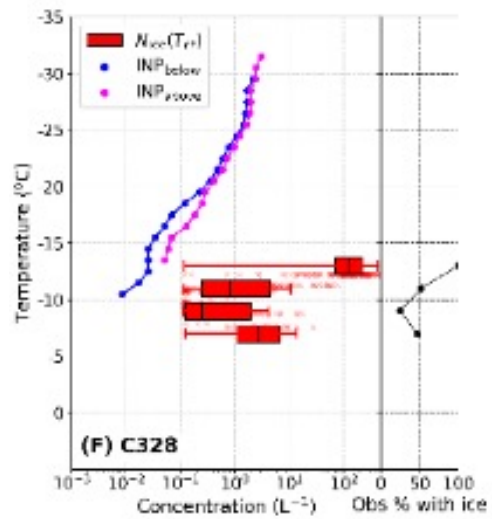
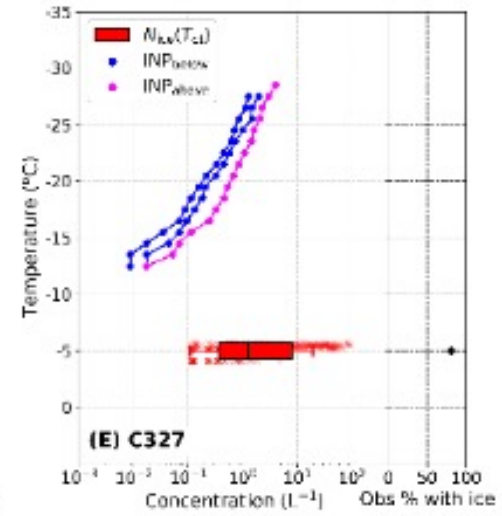
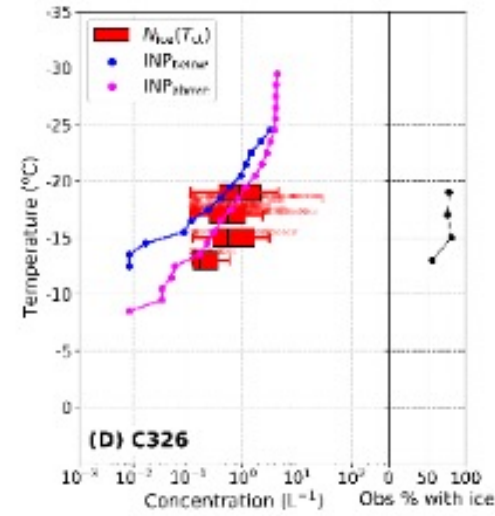
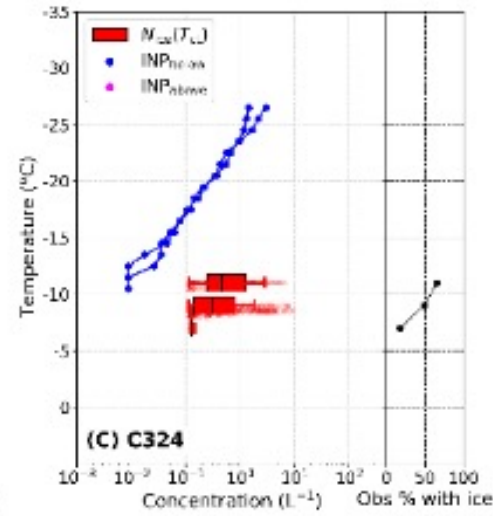
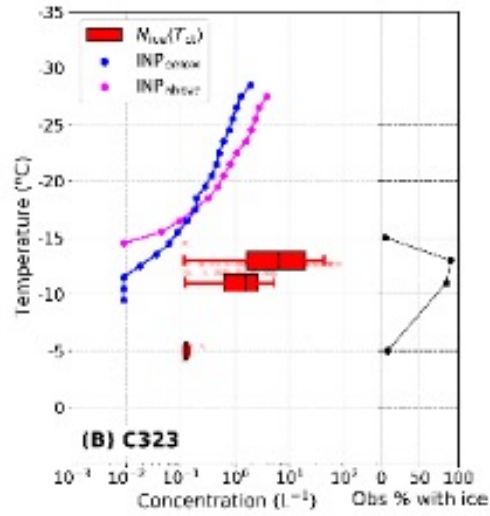
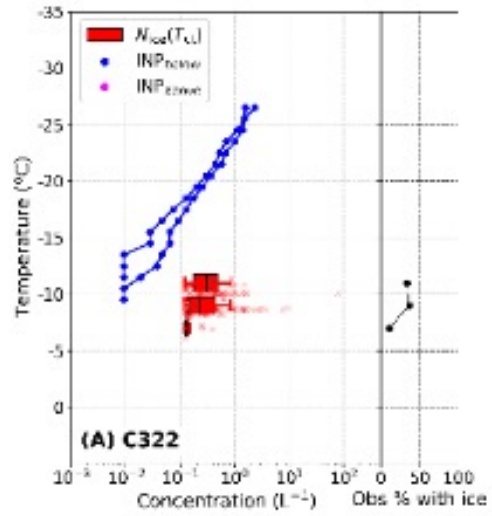


→ Little difference for minerals
 → Proteinaceous INPs stick to PC filters

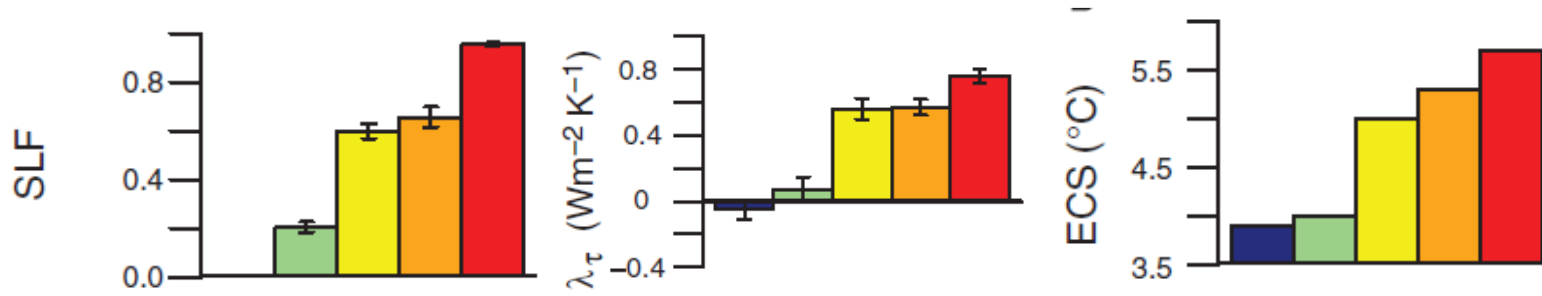
Two parallel filters:
PC vs PTFE
 (wash-off vs. drop-on)





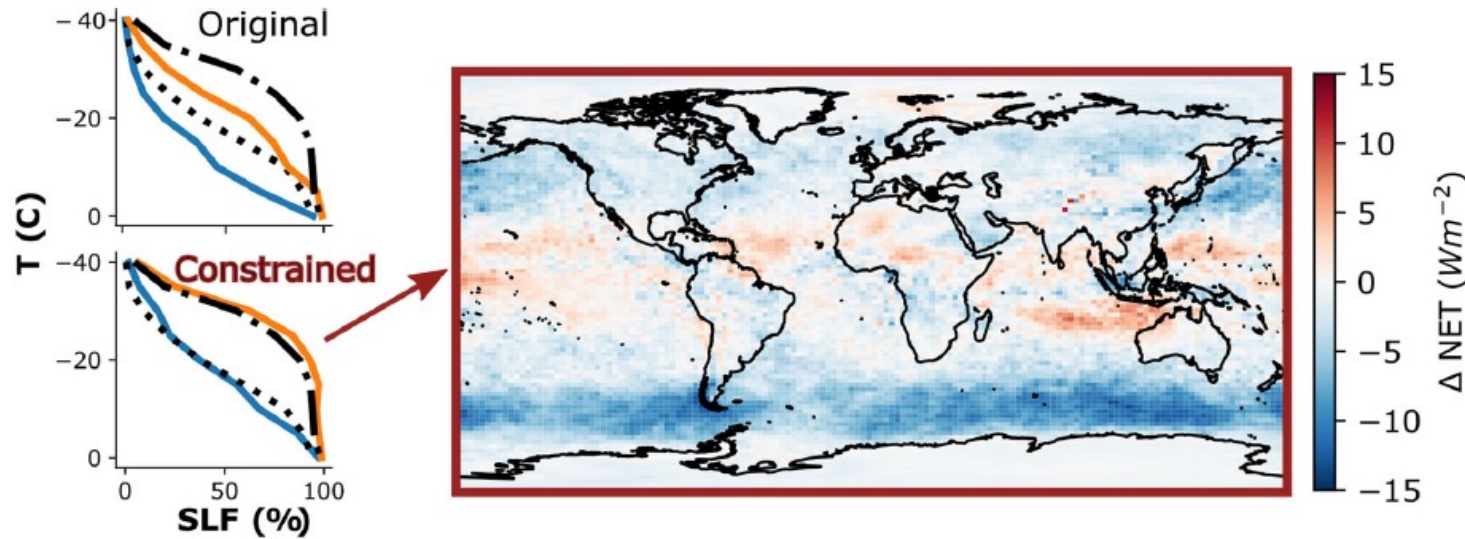


Tan et al. Science, 2016



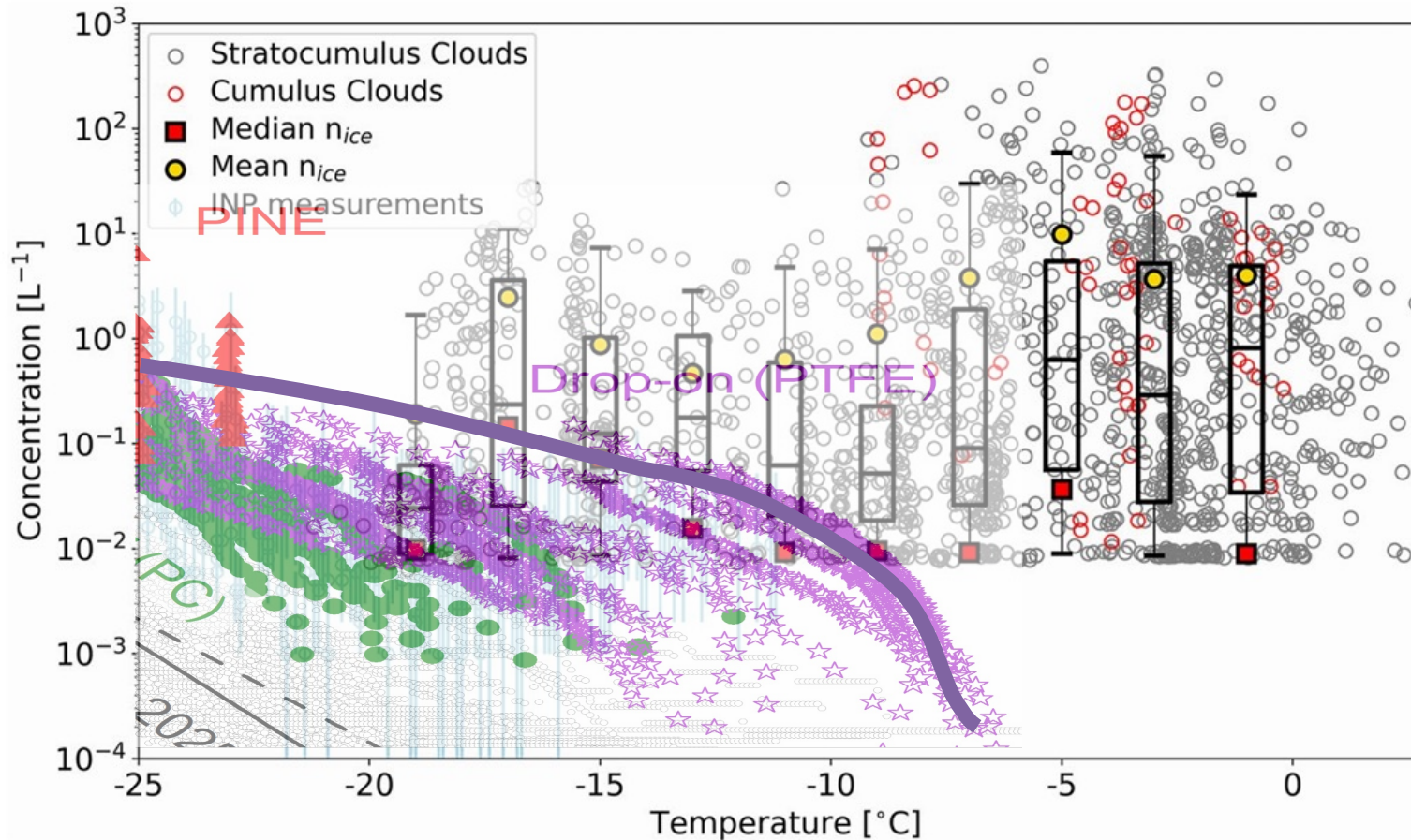
- ECS $\sim 1^{\circ}C$ larger with more realistic supercooled fraction

Hofer et al. 2024



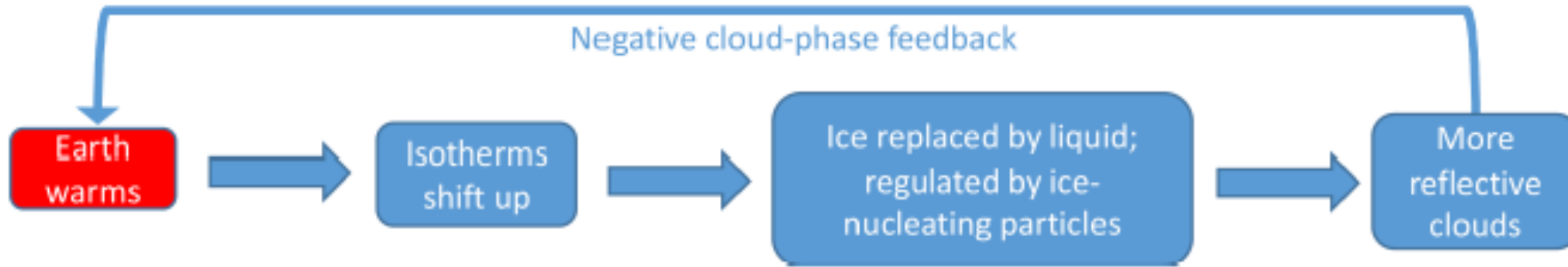
- Tuning liquid vs ice at cloud top leads to +1 K warming by 2100

Maybe the INP concentrations were higher during SOCRATES than reported?

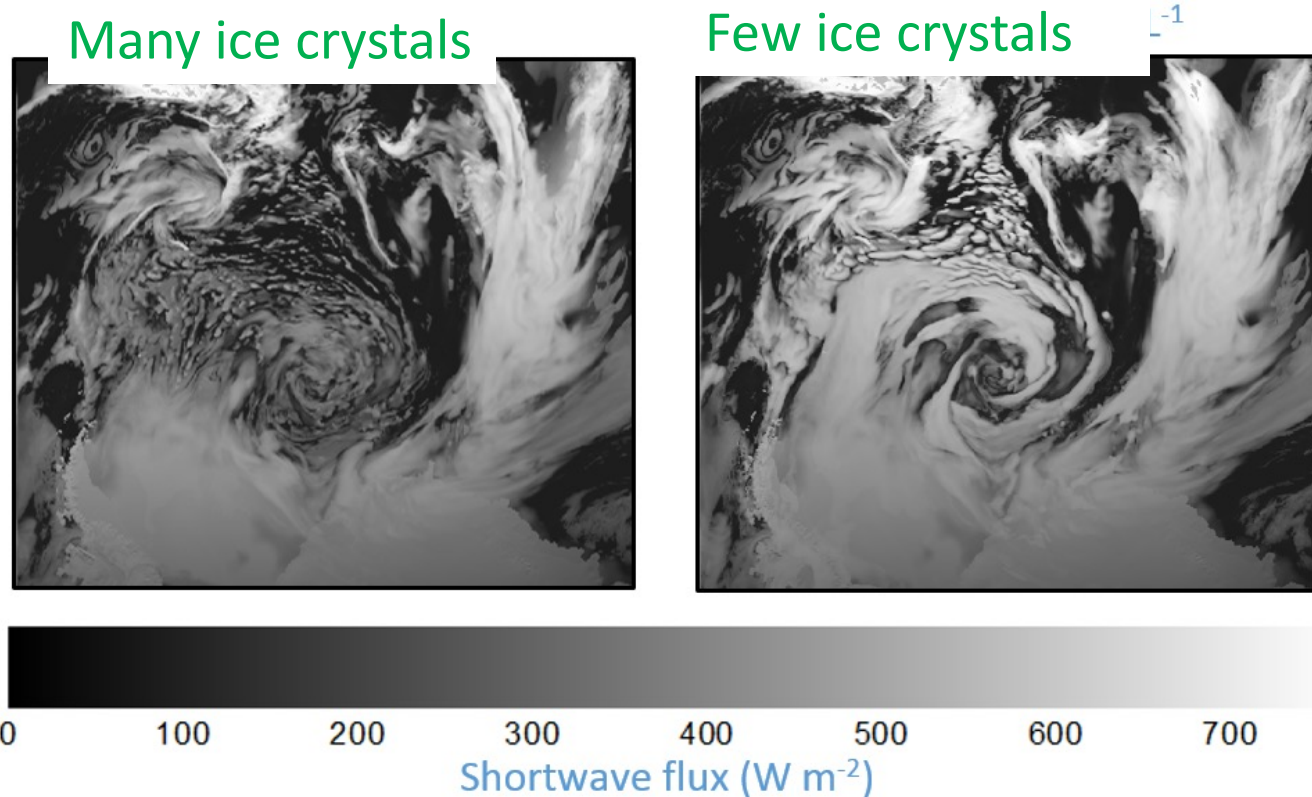


- Our high INP curves from the SO are a plausible match to the median ice concentrations below $\sim -10^\circ C$ from SOCRATES
- H-M was active in SOCRATES.

The cloud-phase feedback



Murray et al. ACP (2021); Storelvmo 2015



Murray et al. ACP (2021); Vergara-Temprado 2018

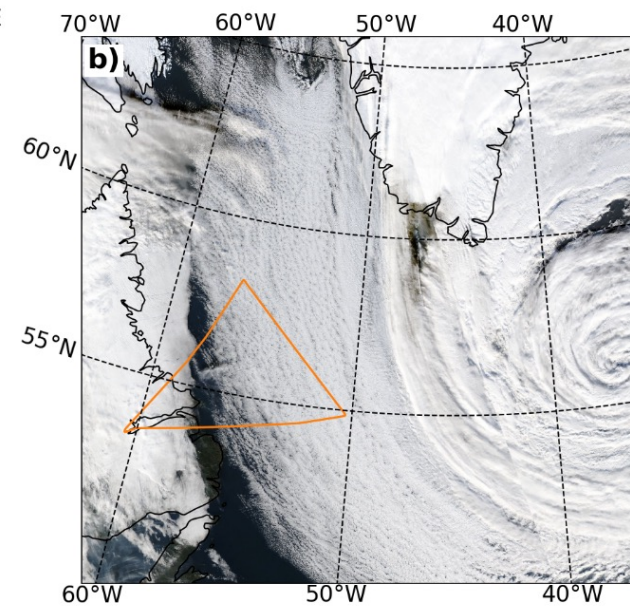
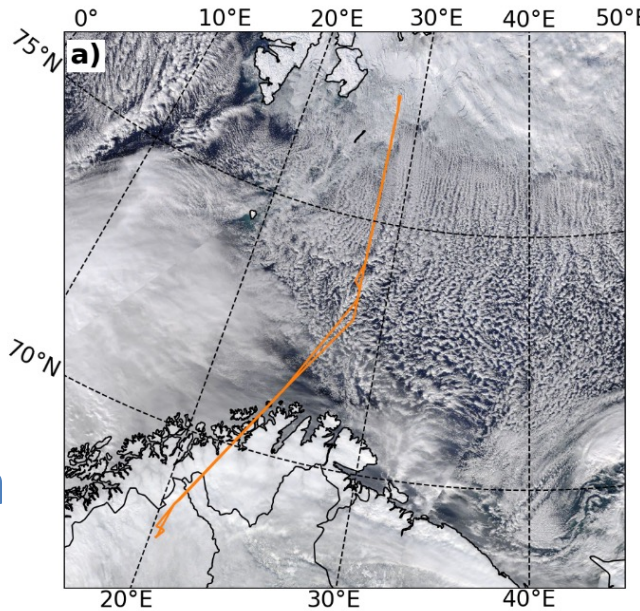
Two contrasting cold-air outbreak aircraft campaigns



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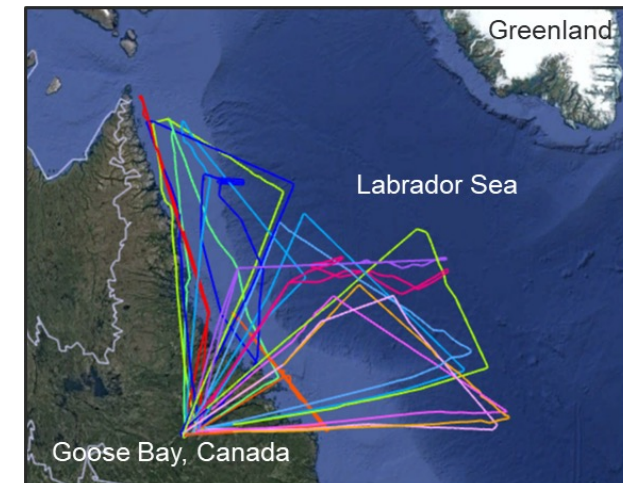
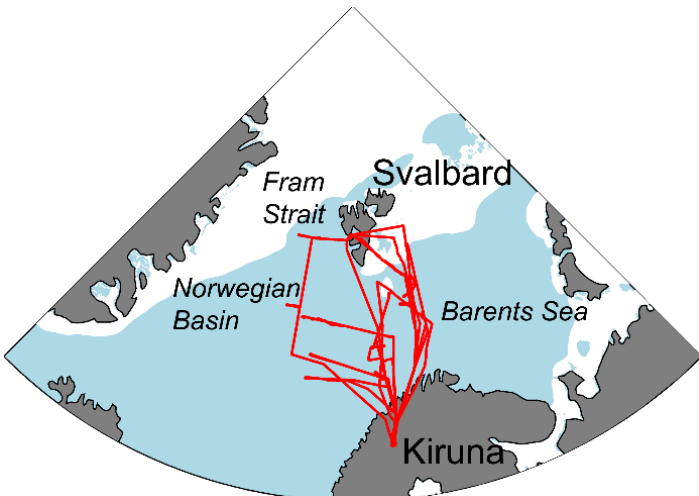
ACAO

- Barents/Norwegian Sea
- 11 flights
- 7th March to 1st April 2022
- North of Scandinavia
- 8 CAO cases
- 855 km of in-cloud

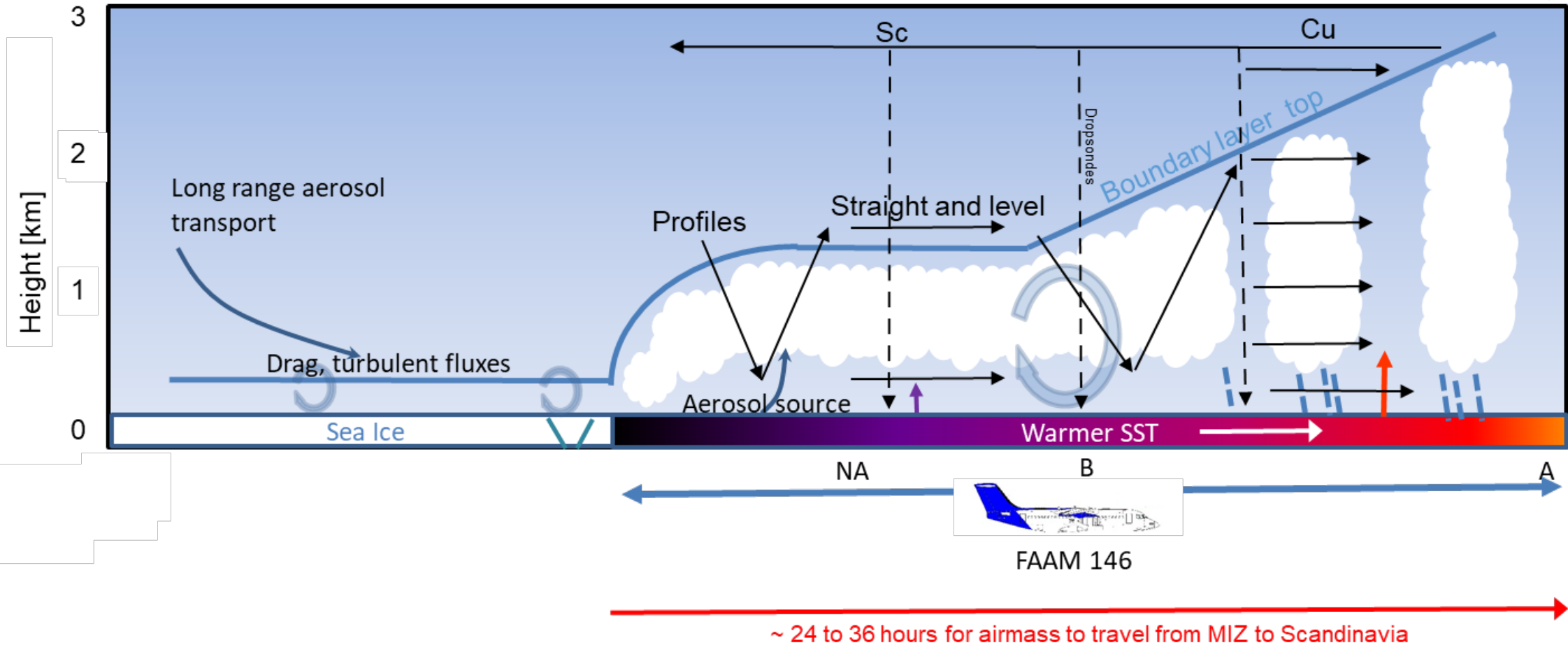


M-Phase

- Labrador Sea
- 15 flights
- 12 CAO flights
- 2 aerosol flights
- 18th Oct to 5th Nov 2022
- 1680 km of in-cloud data



Measurements of the cloud, aerosol and boundary layer development along the CAO trajectory





Characteristics of aerosol and clouds in the two campaigns

