



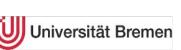
Mixed phase clouds

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Arcti*C* Amplification: *C*limate Relevant Atmospheric and Surfa*C*e Processes, and Feedback Mechanisms













What is special for HALO-(AC)³ (compared to previous campaigns)?

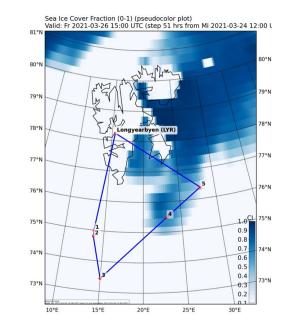
- 1. Three aircrafts available
 - HALO
 - P5 & P6 considered as unit



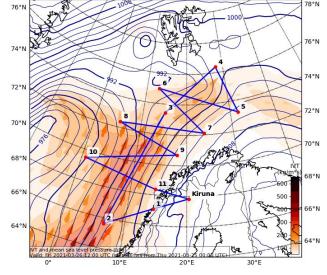
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2. Flight distance of HALO



IVT (kg m-1 s-1) and Mean Sea Level Pressure (hPa) Valid: Fr 2021-03-26 12:00 UTC (step 36 hrs from Do 2021-03-25 00:00 UTC) 5°N



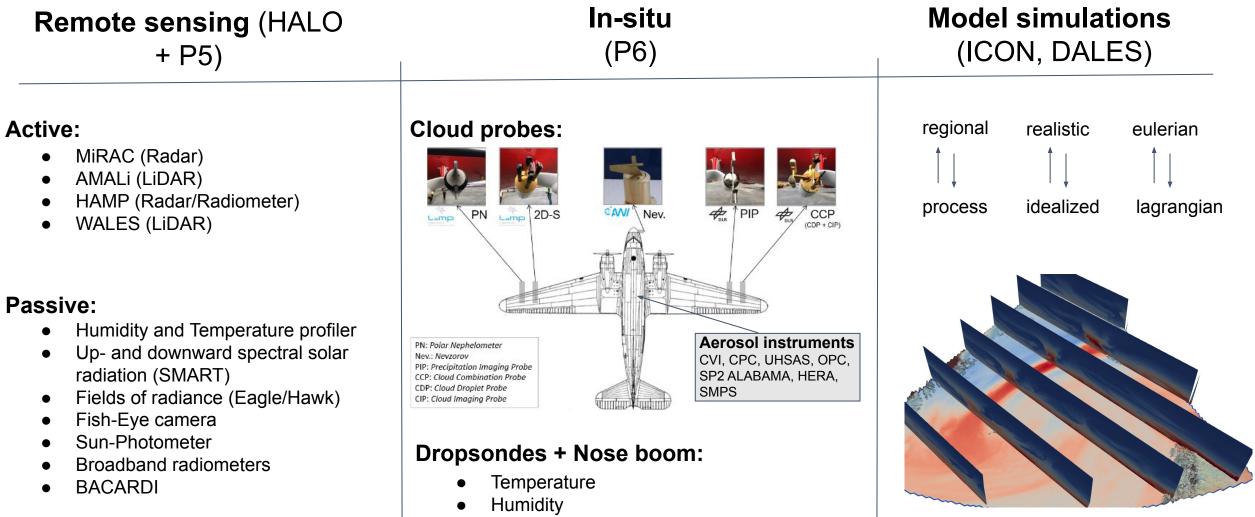
Key questions about Mixed Phase Clouds (MPC)

- What is the microphysical composition of Arctic MPCs?
- What are the radiative properties of Arctic MPCs?
- What are the formation/persistence processes of Arctic MPC?

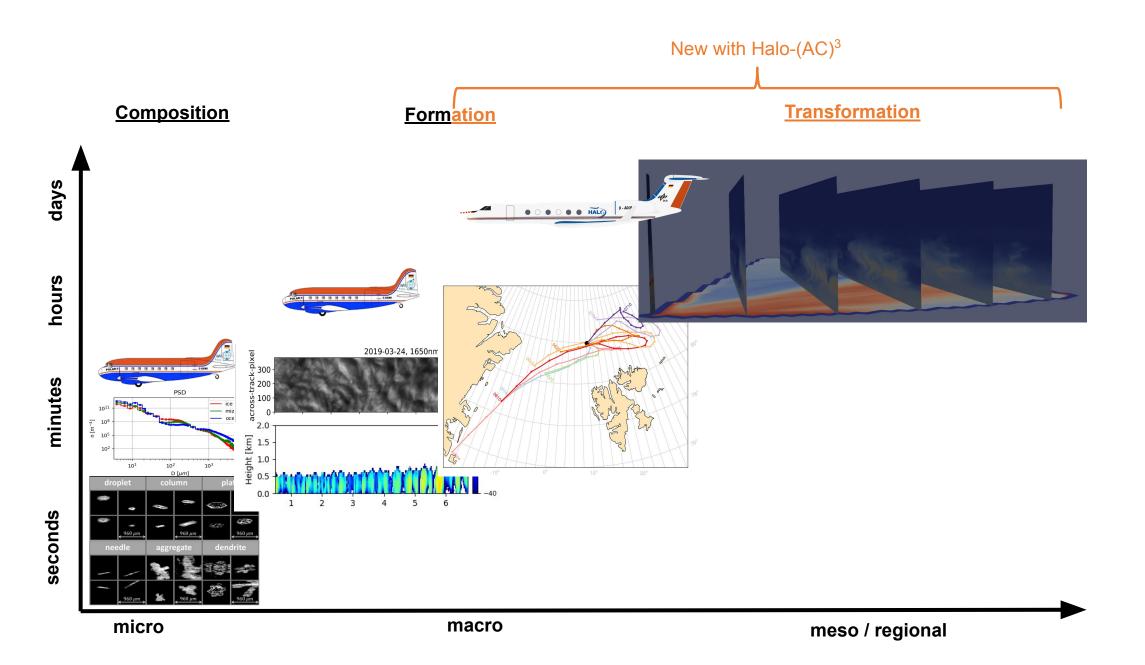
How are Arctic MPCs influenced and transformed?

- Air mass origin: Warm air intrusions or cold air outbreaks
- Connection to Atmospheric rivers, large scale transport
- Different surfaces (Ocean, Sea ice)
- Aerosol composition

How to investigate?

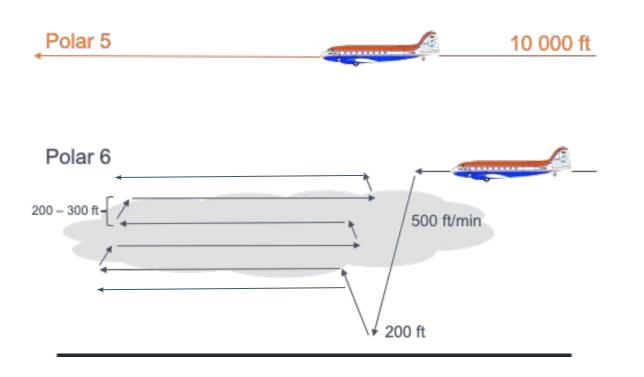


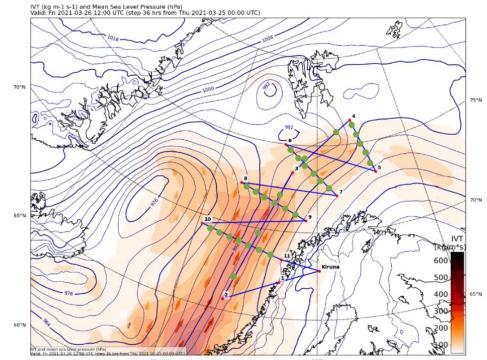
• Wind (speed, direction)

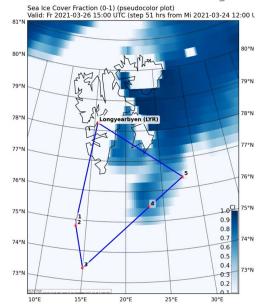


Combined flight pattern

- sample different but connected airmasses with Polar 5 and HALO
- sample clouds (remote sensing and insitu) with Polar 5 and 6







How can we benefit most from the special setting during HALO-(AC)³?

- How can we combine flight pattern? (Polar 5&6 measuring before or behind warm air intrusion while HALO covering it all; Are collocated flights necessary?)
- How can we profit most from the Model simulations regarding the flight planning? (Which area, parameters and forecast time need to be simulated?)
- Which patterns would we like to analyse before the campaign?
- How are observational data used for model benchmarking?
- Make a list of priorities? (Which atmospheric situations have a priority to get studied? (Atmospheric rivers, WAI, CAO, Large scale divergence, etc.), Which type of pattern is most beneficial (e.g. statistics)?)