

Summary

The Cold-Air Outbreaks in the Marine Boundary Layer Experiment (COMBLE), Dec 2019 – May 2020

- Investigation of Arctic marine clouds during cold-air outbreaks
- Two mobile stations installed at Andenes on Andøya (Norway) and Bjørnøya (Norwegian Sea)
- Concurrent campaign The Ny-Ålesund Aerosol Cloud Experiment (NASCENT) in Svalbard, Sep 19 – Aug 2020

COMBLE model intercomparison project (MIP)

- Intercomparison of models during one day of a cold-air outbreak on 28 March 2020, nudged to specified forcing
- Fixed ice number concentration & prognostic aerosol and ice number concentration

Mixed-phase stratiform and cumuliform clouds where secondary ice processes are important

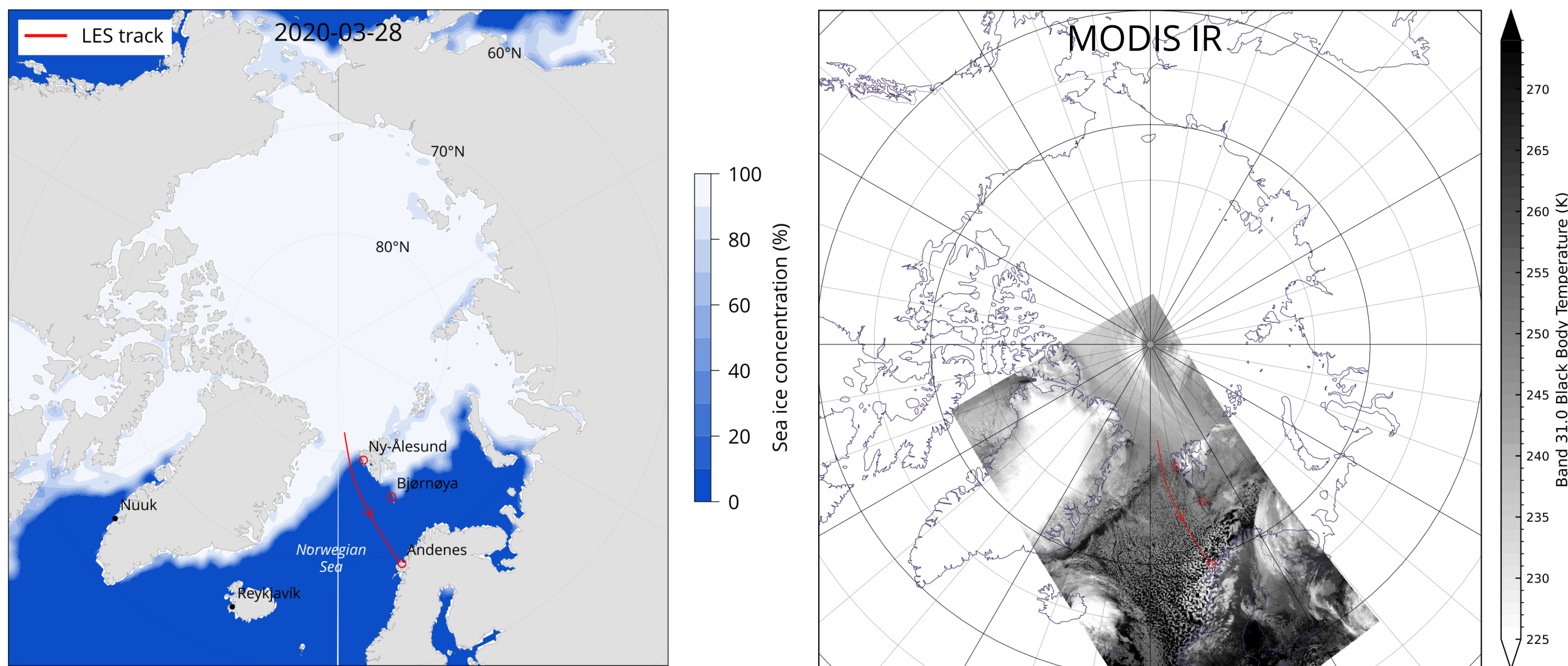
ICON LES

- Large-eddy simulations with the ICON model
- ~100-m resolution on a ~25-km domain

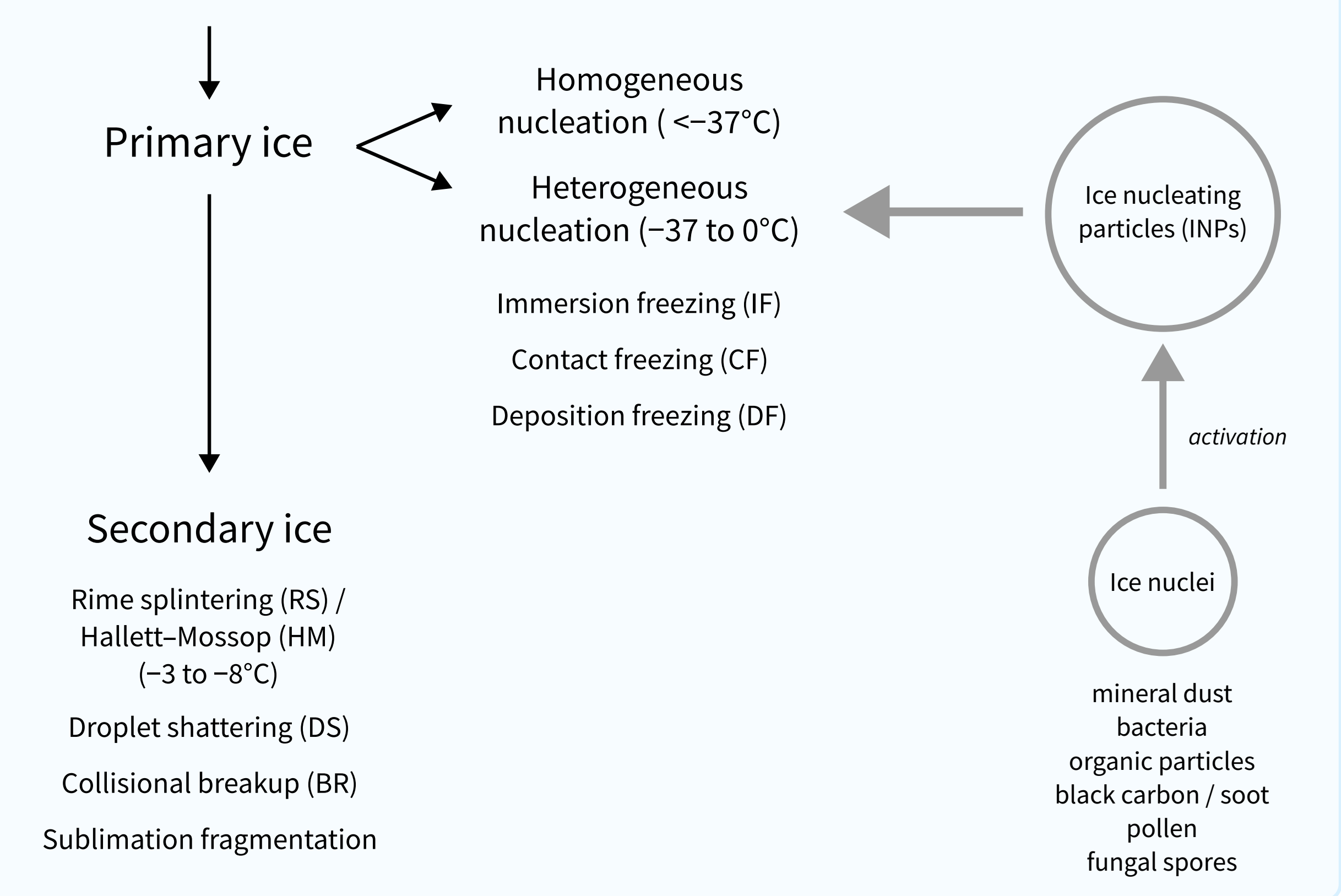
Research questions:

- What is the role of secondary ice process in the cloud simulation?
- How does ICON compare with other models and the observations?

Ny-Ålesund – Bjørnøya (Bear Island) – Andenes, 28 March 2020



Ice production



Instruments at Andenes and Bjørnøya

- scanning and profiling radars
- surface radiance
- microwave radiometer
- lidars
- ceilometer
- disdrometer
- AWS
- wind profiler
- Aerosol Observing System
- radiosondes
- micro rain radar
- eddy correlation

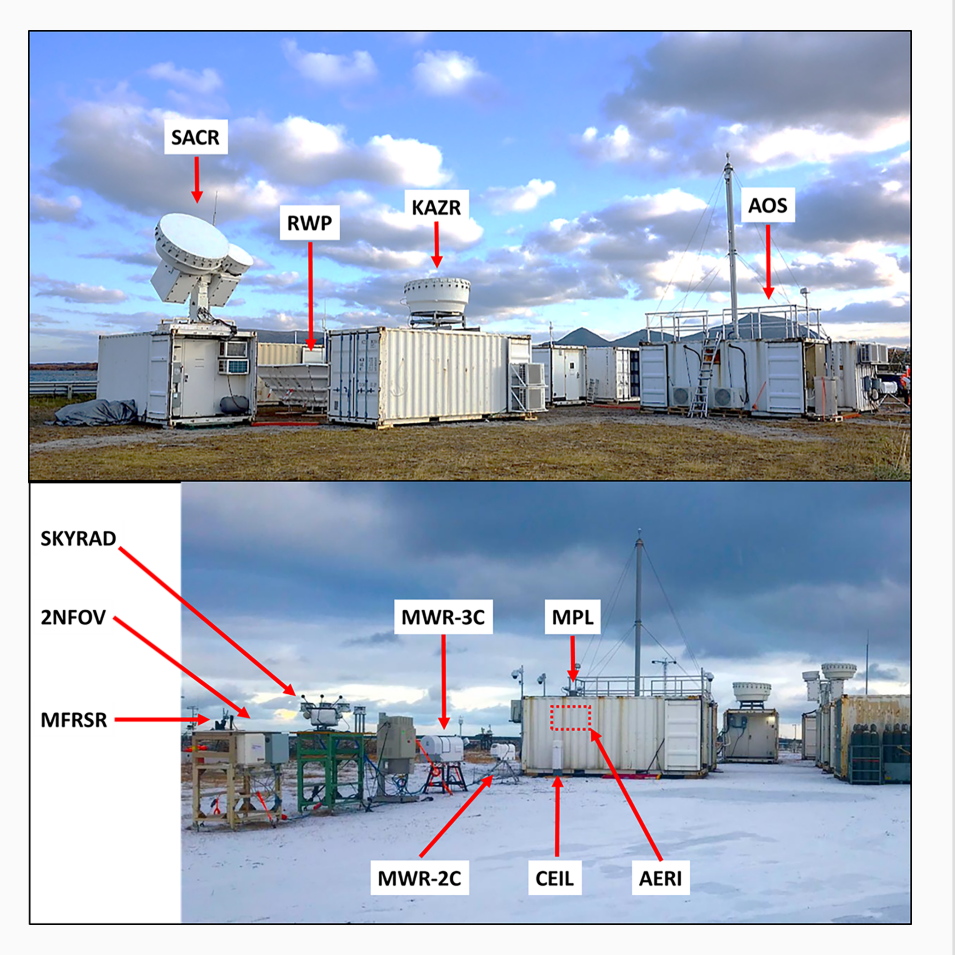


Photo adopted from Geerts *et al.* (2022), DOI: 10.1175/BAMS-D-21-0044.1.

COMBLE-MIP FixN experiment; # cloud droplets $N_d = 20 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, # cloud ice $N_i = 25 \text{ L}^{-1}$, only homogeneous ice formation

