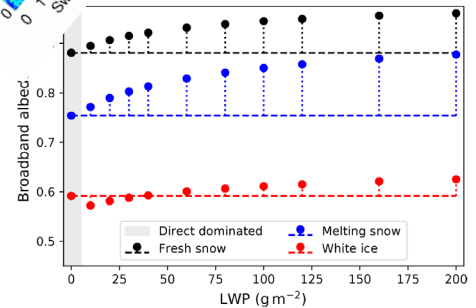
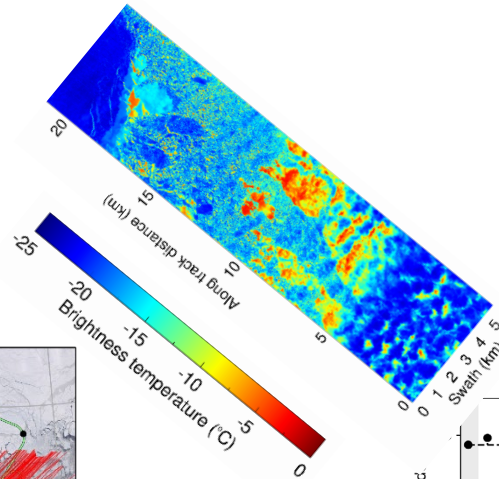
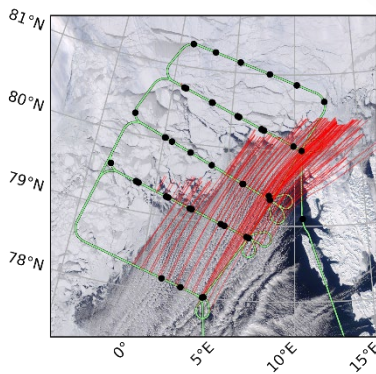
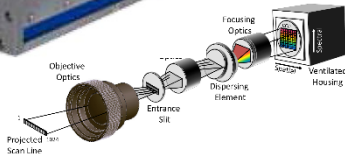


## Can we detect thin clouds over sea ice?



- Master Thesis:**
- analysis of airborne measurements of Arctic boundary layer clouds observed during HALO-(AC)<sup>3</sup>, ACLOUD and AFLUX
  - comparison of solar and thermal infrared cloud detection
  - sensitivity study preparing for a retrieval of thin clouds over sea ice
  - application of the retrieval to test cases

- Sem. Research:**
- evolution of Arctic stratocumulus in cold air outbreaks
  - impact of atmospheric environment on cloud formation
  - impact of sea ice inhomogeneities on cloud formation
  - change of surface albedo with increasing cloud thickness

- Sem. Methods:**
- remote sensing of clouds (spectral solar and thermal infrared)
  - sensitivity of cloud retrieval to surface albedo (sea ice/open ocean)

## Anmeldung eines Themas für ein/e

**Forschungsseminar**    
**Methodenseminar**    
**Masterarbeit**  (bitte eines oder mehrere ankreuzen)

Thema	Can we detect thin clouds over sea ice from passive remote sensing?
Datum	available from 16. August 2023
Betreuer (mit Kontaktdaten)	Univ.-Prof. Dr. Manfred Wendisch Leipzig Institute for Meteorology (LIM) Stephanstr. 3, D-04103 Leipzig, Germany ++49 (0) 341 97 32 851 (Phone)
ggf. weitere Kontaktperson	André Ehrlich, Phone: +49 341 97-32874 Email: a.ehrlich@uni-leipzig.de
Zweitgutachter	Prof. Dr. Andreas Macke, TROPOS
Kurzbeschreibung:	<p><b>Master Thesis:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- analysis of airborne measurements of Arctic boundary layer clouds observed during HALO-(AC)<sup>3</sup>, ACLOUD and AFLUX</li> <li>- comparison of solar and thermal infrared cloud detection</li> <li>- sensitivity study preparing for a retrieval of thin clouds over sea ice</li> <li>- application of the retrieval to test cases</li> </ul> <p><b>Sem. Research:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- evolution of Arctic stratocumulus in cold air outbreaks</li> <li>- impact of atmospheric environment on cloud formation</li> <li>- impact of sea ice inhomogeneities on cloud formation</li> <li>- change of surface albedo with increasing cloud thickness</li> </ul> <p><b>Sem. Methods:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- remote sensing of clouds (spectral solar and thermal infrared)</li> <li>- sensitivity of cloud retrieval to surface albedo (sea ice, fresh old)</li> </ul>
Literatur:	<p>Gryschka, M., C. Drüe, D. Etling, and S. Raasch (2008), On the influence of sea-ice inhomogeneities onto roll convection in cold-air outbreaks, <i>Geophys. Res. Lett.</i>, 35, L23804, doi:10.1029/2008GL035845.</p> <p>Warren, S. G. (1982). Optical properties of snow. <i>Reviews of Geophysics</i>, 20(1), 67. doi:10.1029/rg020i001p00067</p> <p>Ehrlich, A., Schäfer, M., Ruiz-Donoso, E., and Wendisch, M., Airborne Remote Sensing of Arctic Clouds, In: Kokhanovsky A. (eds) Springer Series in Light Scattering, Volume 5, 39-66, doi:10.1007/978-3-030-38696-2_2, 2020.</p>