



# **KICKOFF CONFERENCE**

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Leipziger Institut für Meteorologie

## PACIFIC - Particles in aerosol-cloud interactions: Stratification, CCN/INP concentrations, and cloud lifecycle

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#### **Abstract**

Atmospheric aerosol particles act as cloud condensation nuclei (CCN) in liquid-water clouds and as ice nucleating particles (INP) in ice-containing clouds. Changes in aerosol concentration affect the albedo, development, phase, lifetime and rain rate of clouds. These aerosol-cloud interactions (ACI) and the resulting climate effects have been in the focus of atmospheric research for several decades. Nevertheless, the IPCC still concludes that ACI cause the largest uncertainty in assessing climate change as they are understood only with medium confidence.

The MOPGA-GRI project PACIFIC will improve our understanding of

ACI by enhancing the representation of the aerosols relevant for cloud processes and by quantifying temporal changes in cloud properties throughout the cloud life cycle. PACIFIC will provide unprecedented insight in CCN and INP concentrations from spaceborne lidar data. In addition, the development of clouds before and after the snap-shot view of polar-orbiting sensors will be characterised by tracking those clouds in time-resolved geostationary observations. This novel information will be used to study the effects of CCN and INP on the albedo, liquid and ice water content, droplet and crystal size, development, phase and rain rate of clouds within different regimes carefully accounting for the meteorological background.

### PACIFIC team and project structure



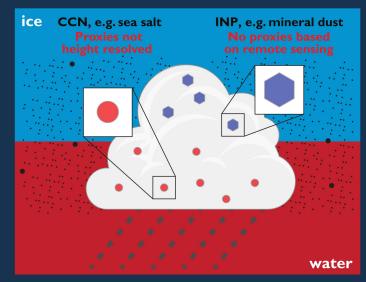
The PACIFIC team as of August 2019 from left to right: Peggy Achtert Peter Bräuer Fani Alexandri

Work within PACIFIC is distributed over seven work packages (WPs):

- WP I:A lidar-based proxy for cloud albedo
- WP 2: CCN profiles replace AI as CCN proxy
- WP 3: INP profiles from active remote sensing
- WP 4: Cloud life cycle from observations with geostationary sensors
- WP 5:Aerosol-cloud interactions on warm and cold clouds
- WP 6: Model evaluation and process understanding WP 7: Quality assurance and data consistency

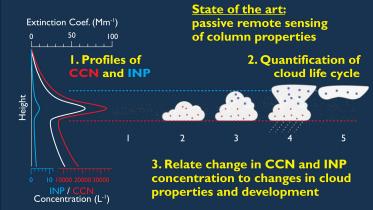


### How do aerosols affect clouds?



#### Methodology

The core of PACIFIC is formed by the combination of detailed snap-shot observations from polar-orbiting satellites with the time-resolved but less detailed observations of geostationary sensors.



**Aerosols and clouds**from polar-orbiting observations from geostationary observations

Measurement-based assessment of aerosol effects on both liquid and ice-containing clouds

- 1. for various regions on Earth
- 2. assessment with independent data and process modelling
- 3. methods will be readily applicable for new spaceborne sensors