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Understanding Arctic ice clouds



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Ice nuclei affect ice formation and cloud properties

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Molecular level modelling

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- Molecular Dynamics
- ice-like, silver-iodide, feldspar, black carbon as ice nucleus surfaces



Laboratory studies and ground based observations ice nuclei characterization & method development





Satellite observations

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Earth orbiting Lidar Calipso

-cloud phase (ice, water, mixture of both) -aerosol type (dust, polluted dust, smoke...)





In the presence of dust aerosols, clouds freeze at temperatures 5-**10** degrees warmer than without dust



Atmospheric models

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Comparison of observations to ECHAM-HAMMOZ-SALSA atmospheric model: predicts freezing only at very cold temperatures

- Cloud microphysics/dynamics incorrect?
- Inefficient transport of dust into Arctic? Missing dust sources?
- Some other aerosol than dust causing the freezing?



More details in the posters ...



Ice Clouds and Ice Nucleation in the Arctic (ICINA):

- AEROSOL EFFECT ON THE PHASE OF ARCTIC CLOUDS
- EXPERIMENTALICE NUCLEATION RESEARCH ON ICE NUCLEI COUNTER 'SPIN'
- MOLECULAR LEVEL THEORY AND EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

