

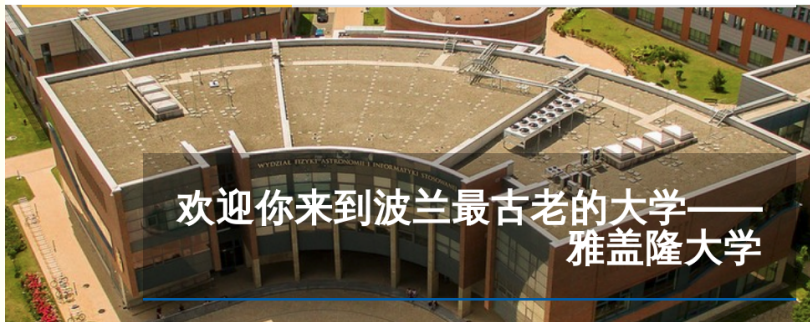
Particle-based cloud microphysics: rationale, state of the art and challenges

Sylwester Arabas
Jagiellonian University

Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland



- ❖ founded in 1364 (coeval with the Ming Dynasty)
- ❖ among 20 oldest surviving universities in the world
- ❖ ca. 40 000 students, 7000 staff (4000 acad.), 16 faculties
- ❖ host to the Confucius Institute in Kraków (first in Poland)



particle-based cloud microphysics:

particle-based cloud microphysics:

- ❖ rationale

particle-based cloud microphysics:

- ❖ rationale
- ❖ state of the art

particle-based cloud microphysics:

- ❖ rationale
- ❖ state of the art
- ❖ challenges (\rightsquigarrow opportunities)

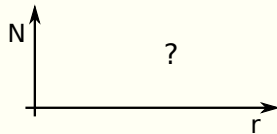
rationale

rationale: aerosol-cloud interactions



“Cloud and ship. Ukraine, Crimea, Black sea, view from Ai-Petri mountain”
(photo: Yevgen Timashov / National Geographic)

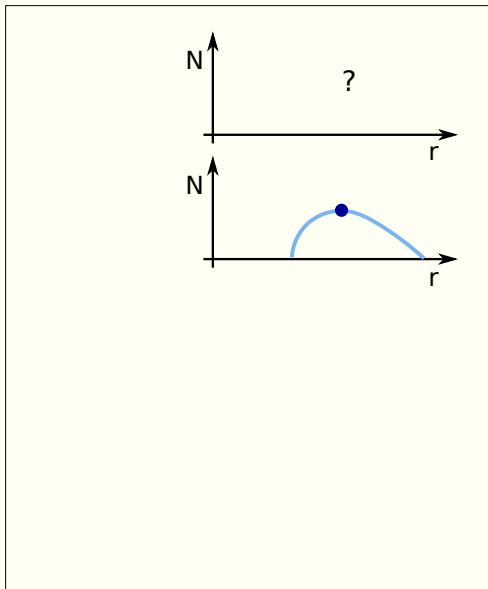
- ❏ single-moment bulk



modelling nomenclature: aerosol, cloud & rain spectra

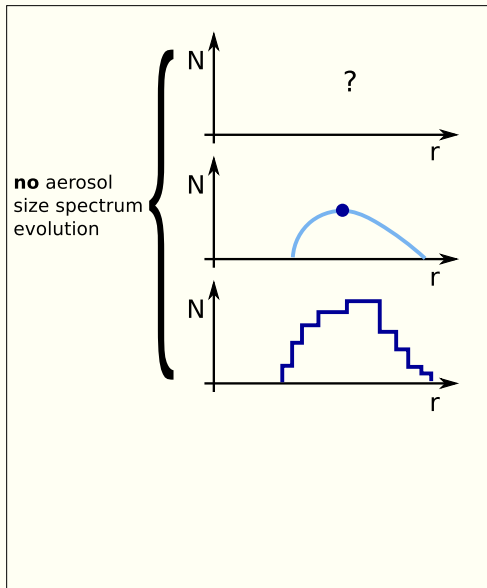
❏ single-moment bulk

❏ multi-moment bulk



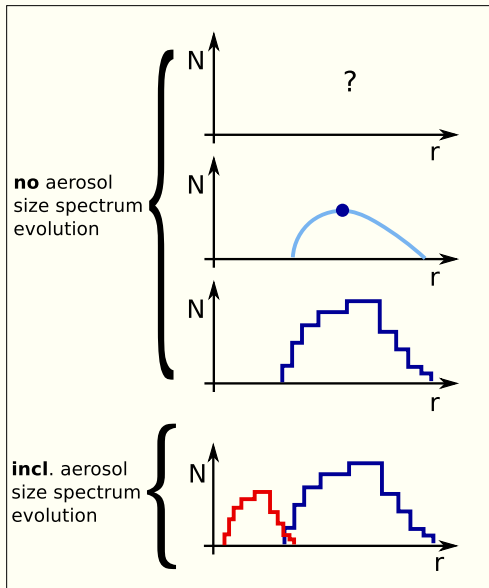
modelling nomenclature: aerosol, cloud & rain spectra

- ❏ single-moment bulk
- ❏ multi-moment bulk
- ❏ „wet” size spectrum (bin)

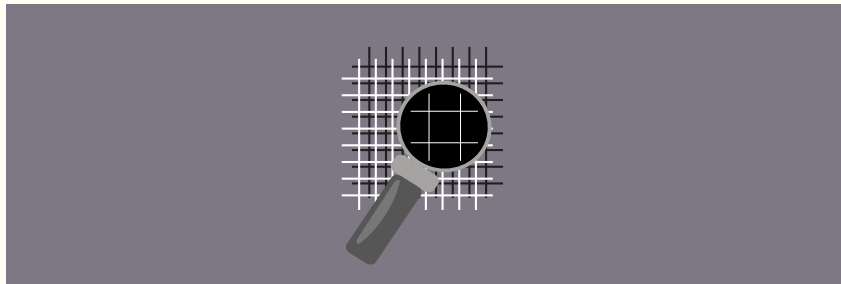


modelling nomenclature: aerosol, cloud & rain spectra

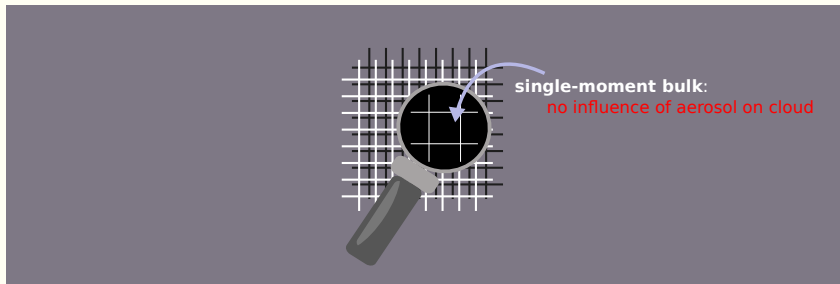
- ❏ single-moment bulk
- ❏ multi-moment bulk
- ❏ „wet” size spectrum (bin)
- ❏ „wet vs. dry” 2D spectrum



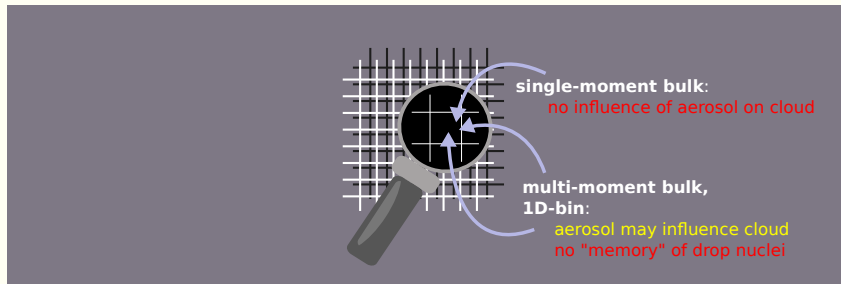
rationale: modelling aerosol-cloud interactions



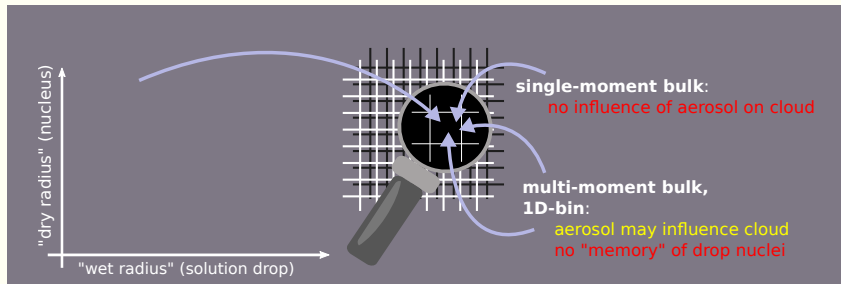
rationale: modelling aerosol-cloud interactions



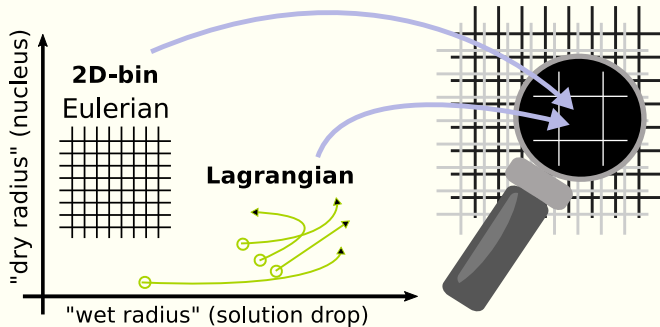
rationale: modelling aerosol-cloud interactions

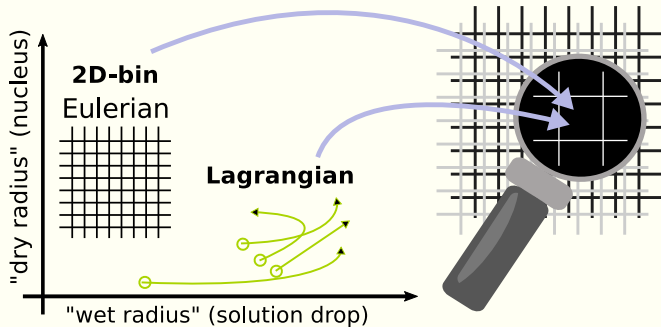


rationale: modelling aerosol-cloud interactions



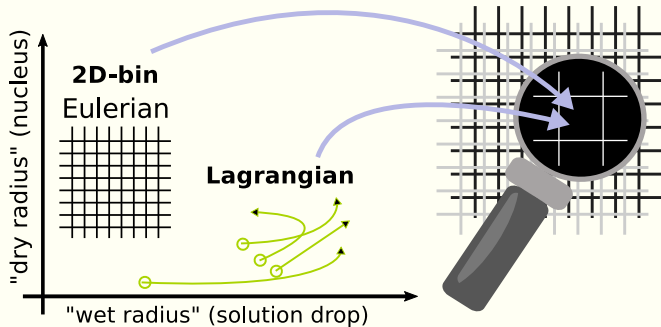
rationale: modelling aerosol-cloud interactions





Lagrangian:

- ▣ parcel model
 - ↪ moving-sectional schemes (40-ties onwards: Howell, Mordy, ...)

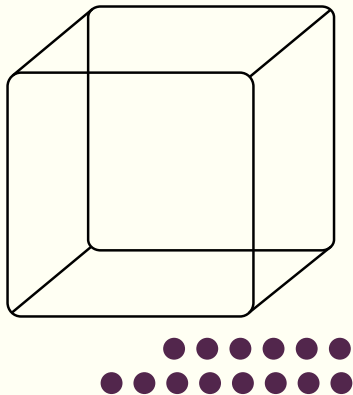


Lagrangian:

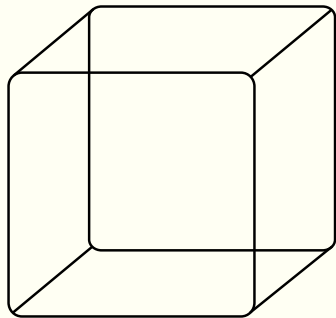
- ❏ parcel model
 - ↪ moving-sectional schemes (40-ties onwards: Howell, Mordy, ...)
- ❏ LES + Lagrangian-in-space + coalescence
 - ↪ particle-based/super-droplet μ -physics (00-ties onwards: Shima, ...)

particle-based μ -physics: key concepts

Domain randomly populated with
" μ -physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)



particle-based μ -physics: key concepts

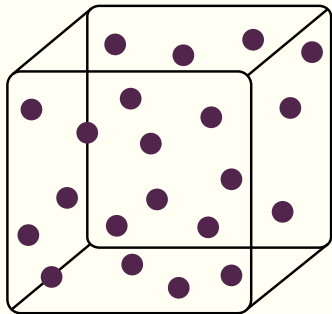


Domain randomly populated with
" μ -physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)

carrier attributes:



particle-based μ -physics: key concepts

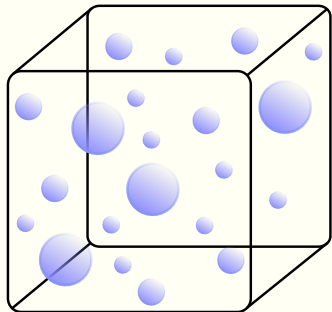


Domain randomly populated with
" μ -physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)

carrier attributes:

- ▣ location

particle-based μ -physics: key concepts

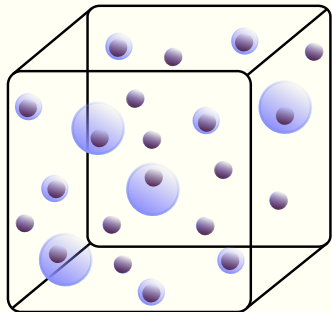


Domain randomly populated with
" μ -physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)

carrier attributes:

- ❏ location
- ❏ wet radius

particle-based μ -physics: key concepts

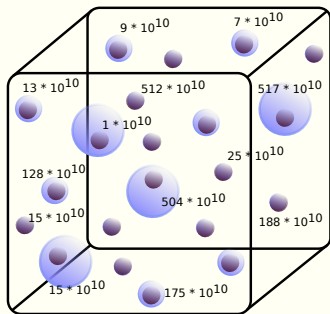


Domain randomly populated with
" μ -physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)

carrier attributes:

- ❏ location
- ❏ wet radius
- ❏ dry radius

particle-based μ -physics: key concepts

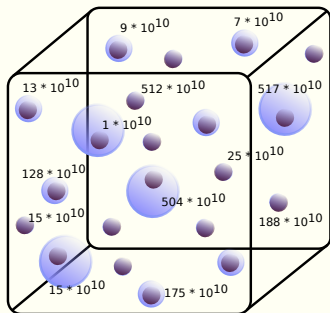


Domain randomly populated with
" μ -physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)

carrier attributes:

- ❏ location
- ❏ wet radius
- ❏ dry radius
- ❏ multiplicity

particle-based μ -physics: key concepts

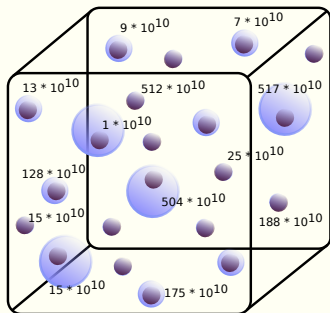


Domain randomly populated with
" μ -physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)

carrier attributes:

- ❏ location
- ❏ wet radius
- ❏ dry radius
- ❏ multiplicity
- ❏ ...

particle-based μ -physics: key concepts



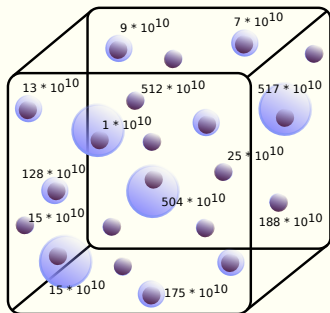
Domain randomly populated with
" μ -physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)

carrier attributes:

- ❏ location
- ❏ wet radius
- ❏ dry radius
- ❏ multiplicity
- ❏ ...

advantage over Eulerian approach:
adding attributes does not increase
dimensionality

particle-based μ -physics: key concepts



Domain randomly populated with
" μ -physics information carriers"
(super particles / super droplets)

carrier attributes:

- ❏ location
- ❏ wet radius
- ❏ dry radius
- ❏ multiplicity
- ❏ ...

advantage over Eulerian approach:
adding attributes does not increase
dimensionality (ice, chemistry, charge,
isotopic composition, ...)

particle-based μ -physics: coupling with the host model

Eulerian / PDE

Lagrangian / ODE

particle-based μ -physics: coupling with the host model

Eulerian / PDE

advection of heat
advection of moisture

Lagrangian / ODE

particle transport by the flow

particle-based μ -physics: coupling with the host model

Eulerian / PDE

advection of heat
advection of moisture

Lagrangian / ODE

particle transport by the flow
condensational growth
collisional growth
sedimentation

particle-based μ -physics: coupling with the host model

Eulerian / PDE

advection of heat
advection of moisture

$$\partial_t(\rho_d r) + \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \rho_d r) = \rho_d \dot{r}$$

$$\partial_t(\rho_d \theta) + \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \rho_d \theta) = \rho_d \dot{\theta}$$

Lagrangian / ODE

particle transport by the flow
condensational growth
collisional growth
sedimentation

$$\dot{r} = \sum_{\text{particles} \in \Delta V} \dots$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \sum_{\text{particles} \in \Delta V} \dots$$

particle-based μ -physics: coupling with the host model

Eulerian / PDE

advection of heat
advection of moisture

$$\partial_t(\rho_d r) + \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \rho_d r) = \rho_d \dot{r}$$

$$\partial_t(\rho_d \theta) + \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \rho_d \theta) = \rho_d \dot{\theta}$$

advection of trace gases

...

Lagrangian / ODE

particle transport by the flow
condensational growth
collisional growth
sedimentation

$$\dot{r} = \sum_{\text{particles} \in \Delta V} \dots$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \sum_{\text{particles} \in \Delta V} \dots$$

in-particle aqueous chemistry

...

particle-based μ -physics: coupling with the host model

Eulerian / PDE

advection of heat
advection of moisture

$$\partial_t(\rho_d r) + \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \rho_d r) = \rho_d \dot{r}$$

$$\partial_t(\rho_d \theta) + \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \rho_d \theta) = \rho_d \dot{\theta}$$

advection of trace gases

...

Lagrangian / ODE

particle transport by the flow
condensational growth
collisional growth
sedimentation

$$\dot{r} = \sum_{\text{particles} \in \Delta V} \dots$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \sum_{\text{particles} \in \Delta V} \dots$$

in-particle aqueous chemistry

...

challenges:

- ❑ scalability (cost vs. number of particles),
- ❑ super-particles “conservation” (coalescence!)

example simulation (2D, prescribed flow)

Geosci. Model Dev., 8, 1677-1707, 2015

<https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-8-1677-2015>

© Author(s) 2015. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.



Model description paper | 09 Jun 2015

libcloudph++ 1.0: a single-moment bulk, double-moment bulk, and particle-based warm-rain microphysics library in C++

S. Arabas¹, A. Jaruga¹, H. Pawlowska¹,
and W. W. Grabowski²

¹Institute of Geophysics, Faculty of Physics, University of
Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

²National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR),
Boulder, CO, USA

example simulation (2D, prescribed flow)

Geosci. Model Dev., 8, 1677-1707, 2015

<https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-8-1677-2015>

© Author(s) 2015. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.



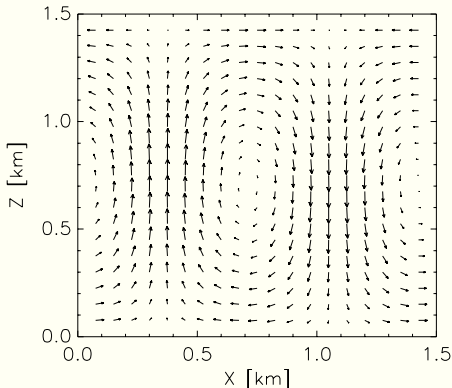
Model description paper | 09 Jun 2015

libcloudph++ 1.0: a single-moment bulk, double-moment bulk, and particle-based warm-rain microphysics library in C++

S. Arabas¹, A. Jaruga¹, H. Pawlowska¹,
and W. W. Grabowski²

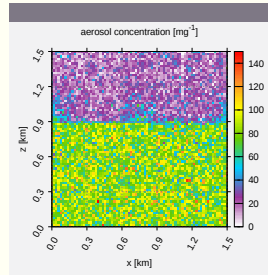
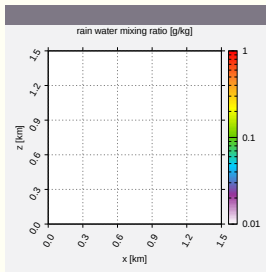
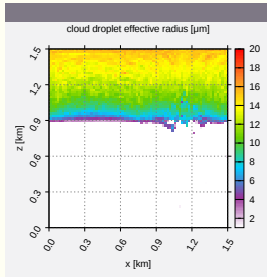
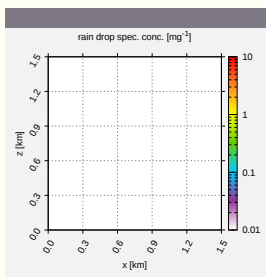
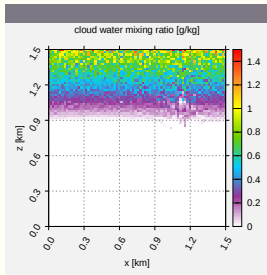
¹Institute of Geophysics, Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

²National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR),
Boulder, CO, USA



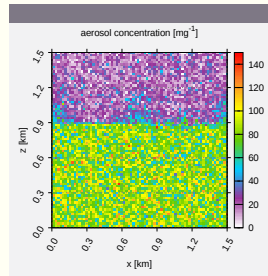
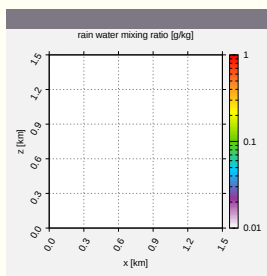
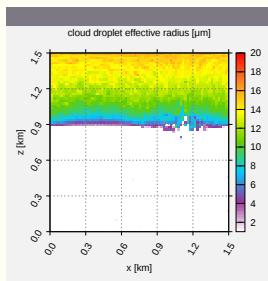
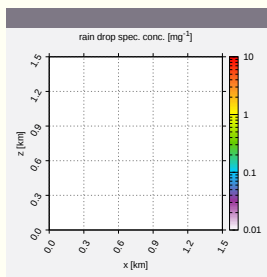
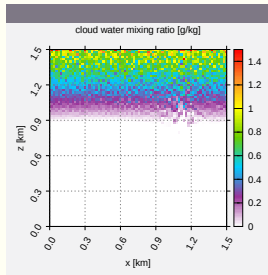
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



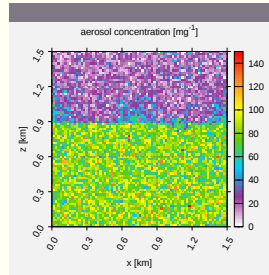
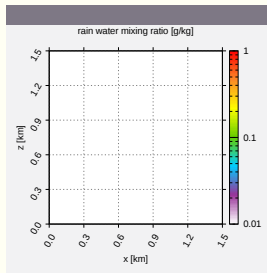
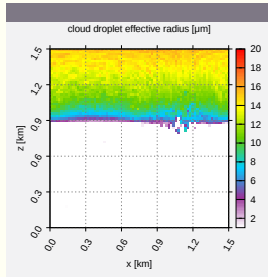
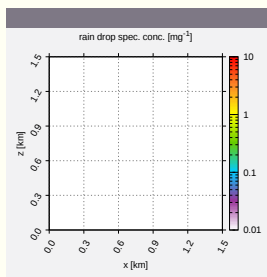
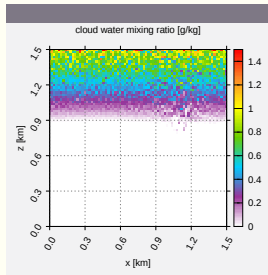
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



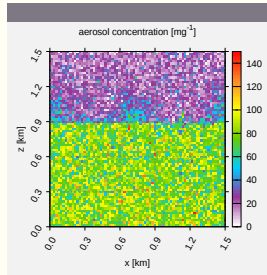
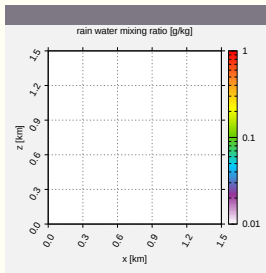
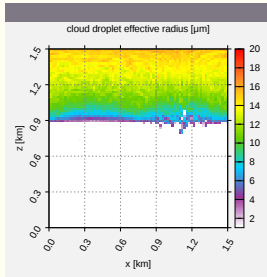
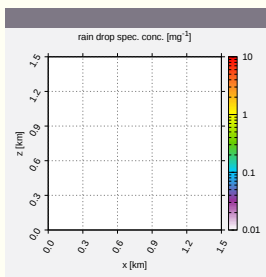
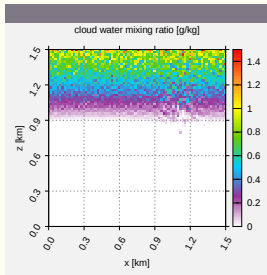
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XX



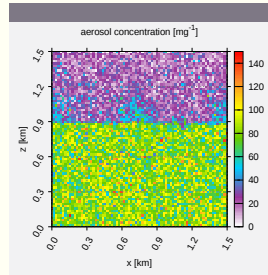
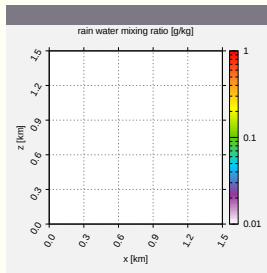
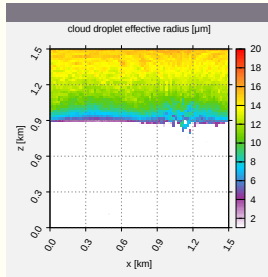
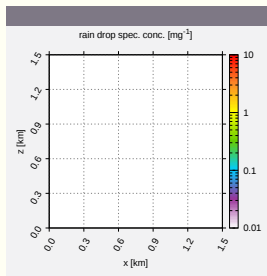
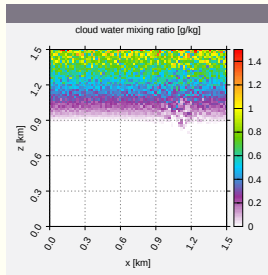
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XX



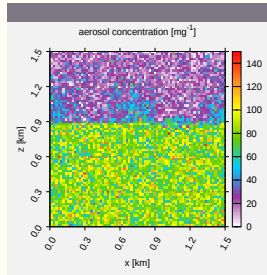
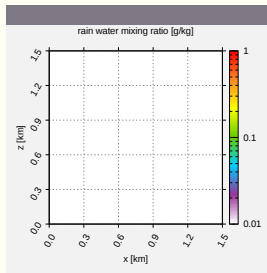
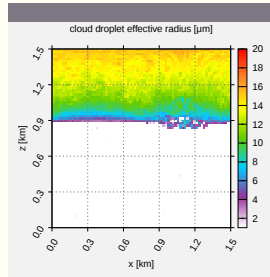
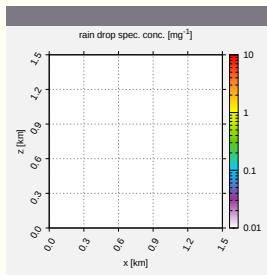
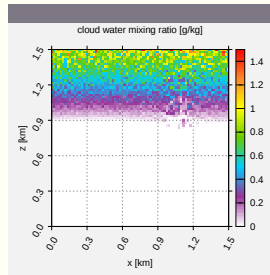
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XX



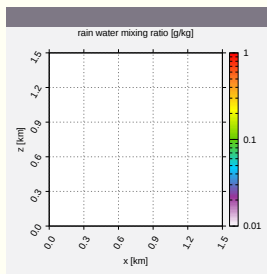
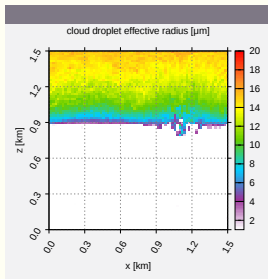
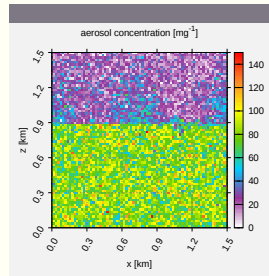
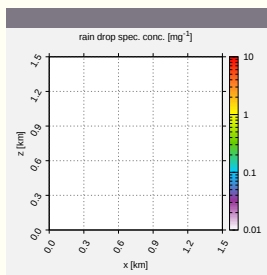
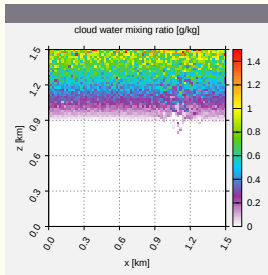
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XX



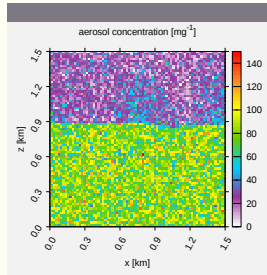
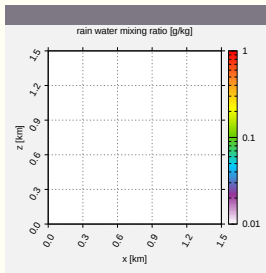
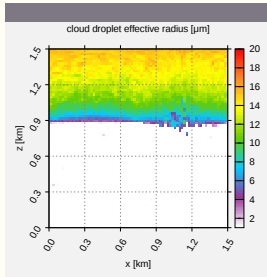
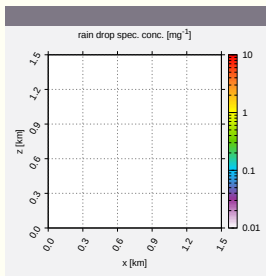
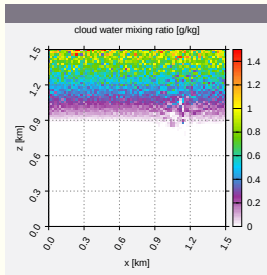
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XX



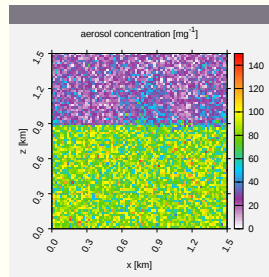
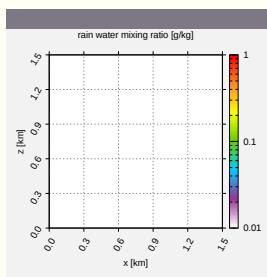
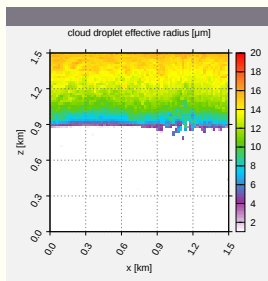
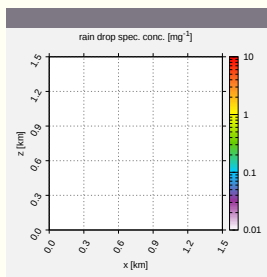
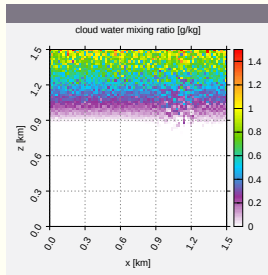
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XX



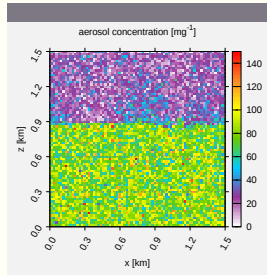
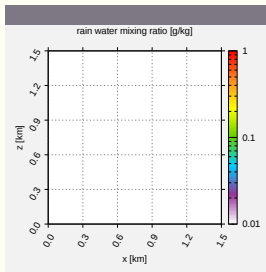
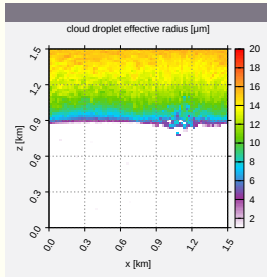
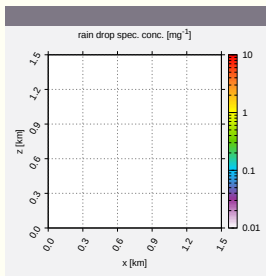
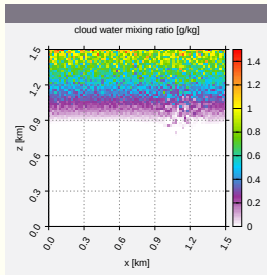
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XX



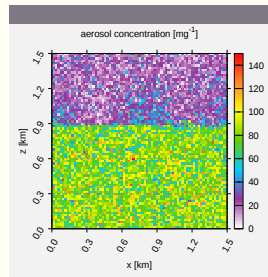
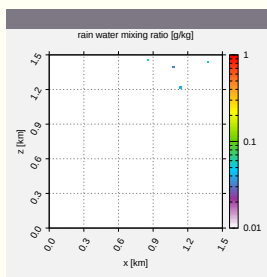
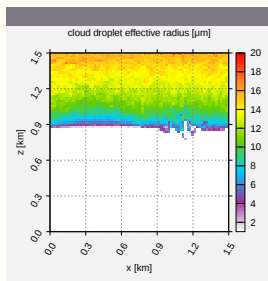
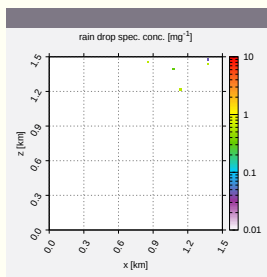
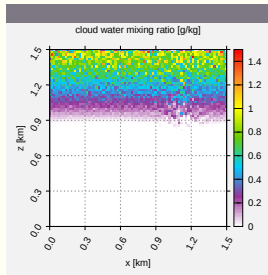
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XXO

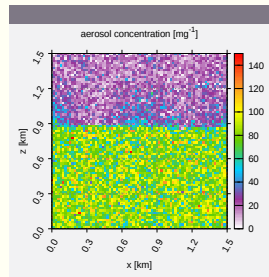
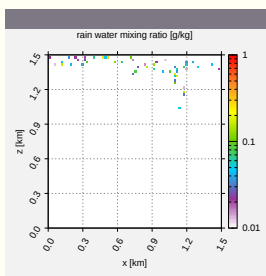
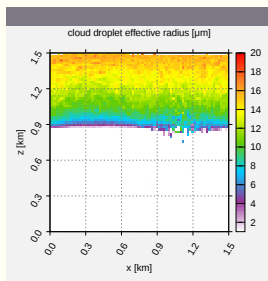
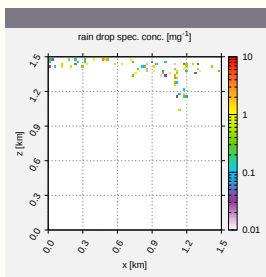
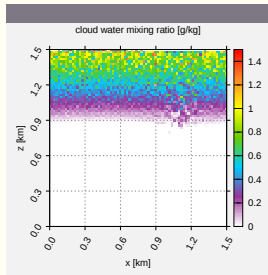


example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

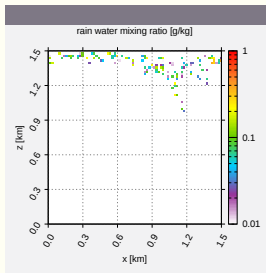
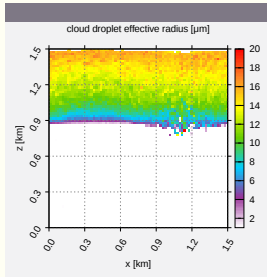
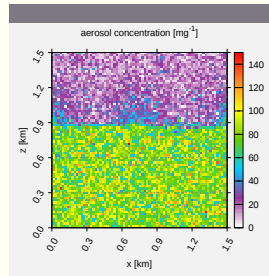
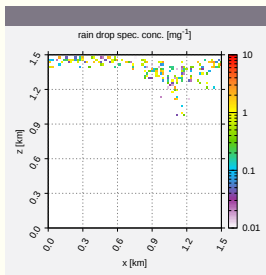
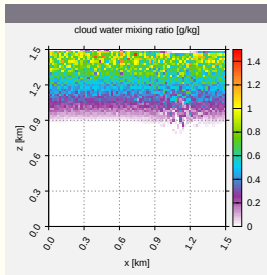
XX



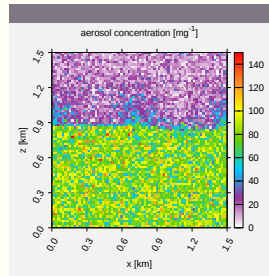
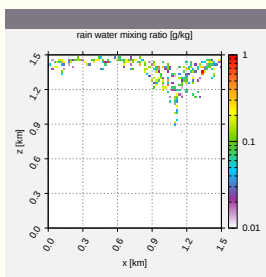
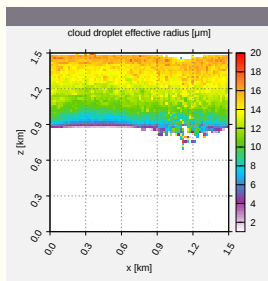
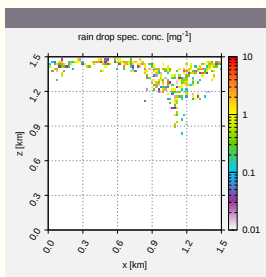
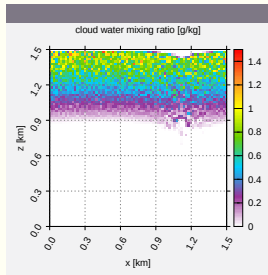
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)



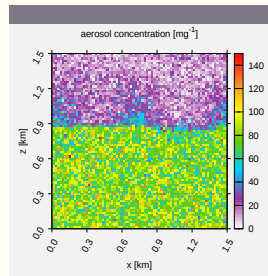
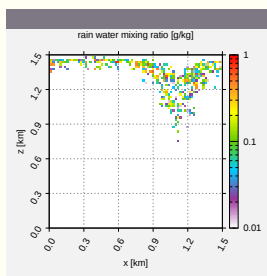
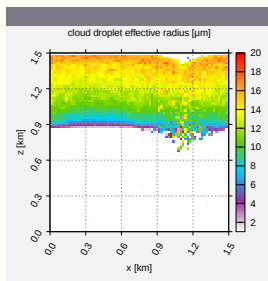
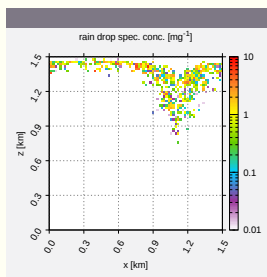
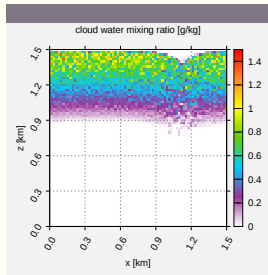
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)



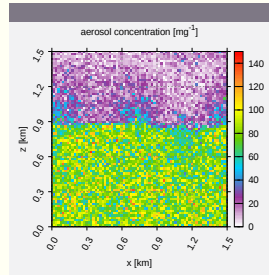
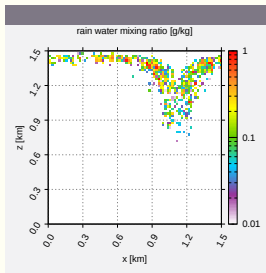
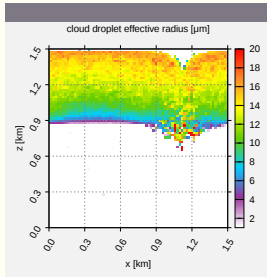
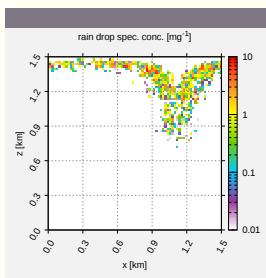
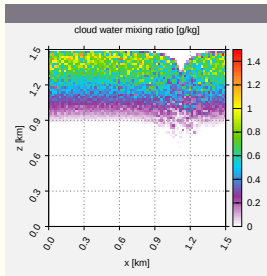
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)



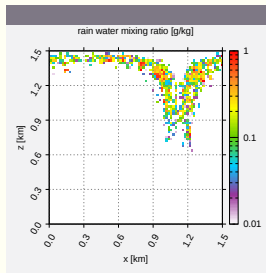
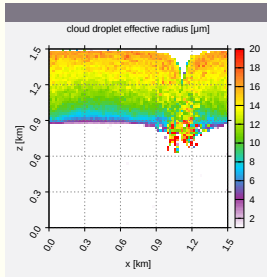
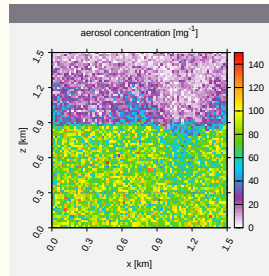
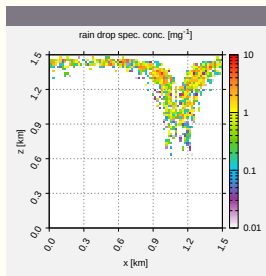
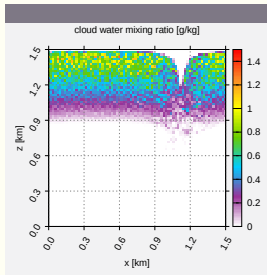
example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)



example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

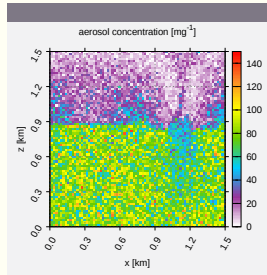
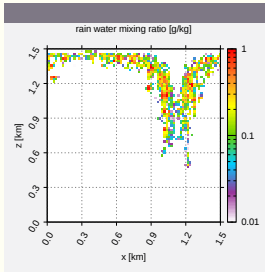
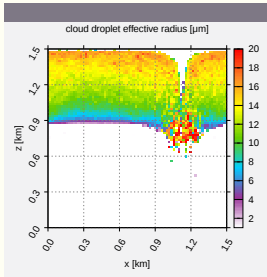
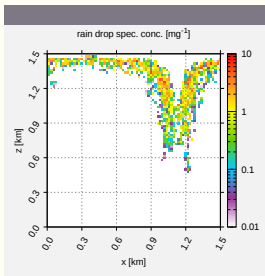
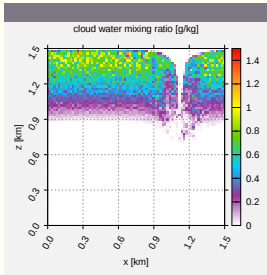


example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

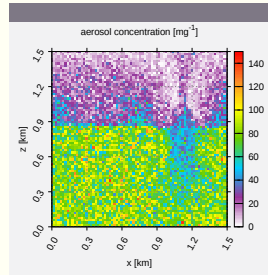
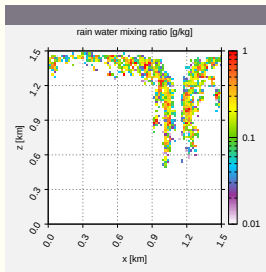
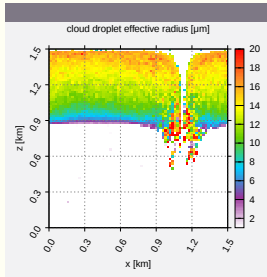
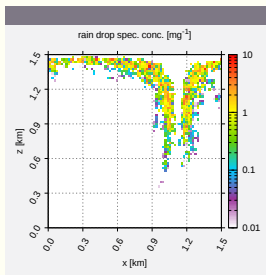
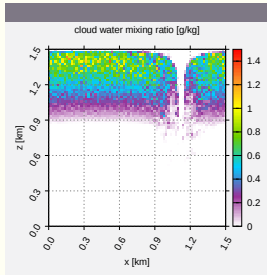


example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

XX

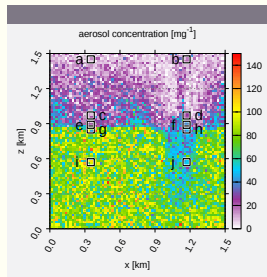
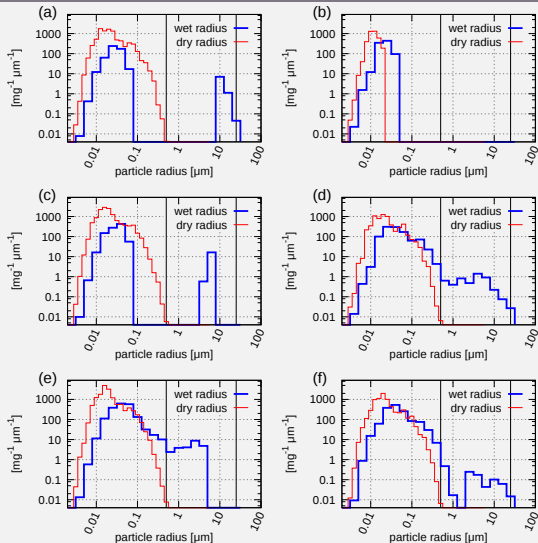


example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)



example simulation (Arabas et al. 2015, GMD)

particle size spectra



state of the art

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❏ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❏ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,
- ❏ EULAG-LCM (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/eulag/>) from NCAR/DLR,

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❏ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,
- ❏ EULAG-LCM (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/eulag/>) from NCAR/DLR,
- ❏ PALM-LES (<http://palm.muk.uni-hannover.de/>) from Univ. Hannover,

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❖ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,
- ❖ EULAG-LCM (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/eulag/>) from NCAR/DLR,
- ❖ PALM-LES (<http://palm.muk.uni-hannover.de/>) from Univ. Hannover,
- ❖ CReSS (<http://www.rain.hyarc.nagoya-u.ac.jp/>) from Univ. Nagoya,

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❖ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,
- ❖ EULAG-LCM (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/eulag/>) from NCAR/DLR,
- ❖ PALM-LES (<http://palm.muk.uni-hannover.de/>) from Univ. Hannover,
- ❖ CReSS (<http://www.rain.hyarc.nagoya-u.ac.jp/>) from Univ. Nagoya,
- ❖ UCLA-LES (<http://github.com/uclales>) from UCLA/MPI-M,

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❖ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,
- ❖ EULAG-LCM (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/eulag/>) from NCAR/DLR,
- ❖ PALM-LES (<http://palm.muk.uni-hannover.de/>) from Univ. Hannover,
- ❖ CReSS (<http://www.rain.hyarc.nagoya-u.ac.jp/>) from Univ. Nagoya,
- ❖ UCLA-LES (<http://github.com/uclaales>) from UCLA/MPI-M,
- ❖ Pencil-Code (<http://pencil-code.nordita.org>) from Nordita/UC,

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❖ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,
- ❖ EULAG-LCM (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/eulag/>) from NCAR/DLR,
- ❖ PALM-LES (<http://palm.muk.uni-hannover.de/>) from Univ. Hannover,
- ❖ CReSS (<http://www.rain.hyarc.nagoya-u.ac.jp/>) from Univ. Nagoya,
- ❖ UCLA-LES (<http://github.com/uclales>) from UCLA/MPI-M,
- ❖ Pencil-Code (<http://pencil-code.nordita.org>) from Nordita/UC,
- ❖ SCALE (<http://scale.aics.riken.jp/>) from RIKEN,

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❖ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,
- ❖ EULAG-LCM (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/eulag/>) from NCAR/DLR,
- ❖ PALM-LES (<http://palm.muk.uni-hannover.de/>) from Univ. Hannover,
- ❖ CReSS (<http://www.rain.hyarc.nagoya-u.ac.jp/>) from Univ. Nagoya,
- ❖ UCLA-LES (<http://github.com/uclales>) from UCLA/MPI-M,
- ❖ Pencil-Code (<http://pencil-code.nordita.org>) from Nordita/UC,
- ❖ SCALE (<http://scale.aics.riken.jp/>) from RIKEN,
- ❖ ICON/McSnow (<http://gitlab.com/sbrdar/mcsnow>) from DWD,

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❖ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,
- ❖ EULAG-LCM (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/eulag/>) from NCAR/DLR,
- ❖ PALM-LES (<http://palm.muk.uni-hannover.de/>) from Univ. Hannover,
- ❖ CReSS (<http://www.rain.hyarc.nagoya-u.ac.jp/>) from Univ. Nagoya,
- ❖ UCLA-LES (<http://github.com/uclales>) from UCLA/MPI-M,
- ❖ Pencil-Code (<http://pencil-code.nordita.org>) from Nordita/UC,
- ❖ SCALE (<http://scale.aics.riken.jp/>) from RIKEN,
- ❖ ICON/McSnow (<http://gitlab.com/sbrdar/mcsnow>) from DWD,
- ❖ ASAM (<http://asam.tropos.de/>) from TROPOS,

recent particle-based μ -physics software developments

- ❖ INC/LCM from LANL/Leeds,
- ❖ EULAG-LCM (<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/eulag/>) from NCAR/DLR,
- ❖ PALM-LES (<http://palm.muk.uni-hannover.de/>) from Univ. Hannover,
- ❖ CReSS (<http://www.rain.hyarc.nagoya-u.ac.jp/>) from Univ. Nagoya,
- ❖ UCLA-LES (<http://github.com/uclales>) from UCLA/MPI-M,
- ❖ Pencil-Code (<http://pencil-code.nordita.org>) from Nordita/UC,
- ❖ SCALE (<http://scale.aics.riken.jp/>) from RIKEN,
- ❖ ICON/McSnow (<http://gitlab.com/sbrdar/mcsnow>) from DWD,
- ❖ ASAM (<http://asam.tropos.de/>) from TROPOS,
- ❖ UWLCM (<http://github.com/igfuw/UWLCM>) from Univ. Warsaw.

highlights

- ❖ soluble vs. non-soluble aerosol studies
- ❖ global-warming mitigation geoengineering studies

highlights

- ❖ soluble vs. non-soluble aerosol studies
- ❖ global-warming mitigation geoengineering studies

references

- ❖ **Andrejczuk, Reisner, Jeffery 2006 (JAS)**: *“Comparison of analytical solutions for the growth of cloud droplets against Eulerian and Lagrangian numerical formulations”*
- ❖ **Andrejczuk, Reisner, Henson, Dubey & Jeffery 2008 (JGR)**: *“The potential impacts of pollution on a nondrizzling stratus deck: Does aerosol number matter more than type?”*
- ❖ **Andrejczuk, Grabowski, Reisner & Gadian 2010 (JGR)**: *“Cloud-aerosol interactions for boundary layer stratocumulus in the Lagrangian Cloud Model”*
- ❖ **Andrejczuk, Gadian, Blyth 2014 (AR)**: *“Numerical simulations of stratocumulus cloud response to aerosol perturbation”*

highlights

- ❏ particle-based ice microphysics
- ❏ contrail-to-cirrus transition simulations

highlights

- ❖ particle-based ice microphysics
- ❖ contrail-to-cirrus transition simulations

references

- ❖ **Sölch & Kärcher 2010** (QJRMS): *“A large-eddy model for cirrus clouds with explicit aerosol and ice microphysics and Lagrangian ice particle tracking”*
- ❖ **Unterstrasser & Sölch 2010** (ACP): *“Study of contrail microphysics in the vortex phase with a Lagrangian particle tracking model”*
- ❖ **Unterstrasser & Sölch 2014** (GMD): *“Optimisation of the simulation particle number in a Lagrangian ice microphysical model”*
- ❖ **Unterstrasser 2014** (JGR): *“Large-eddy simulation study of contrail microphysics and geometry during the vortex phase and consequences on contrail-to-cirrus transition”*
- ❖ **Unterstrasser, Hoffmann & Lerch 2017** (GMD): *“Collection/aggregation algorithms in Lagrangian cloud microphysical models: Rigorous evaluation in box model simulations”*

highlights

- ❑ turbulence-enhancement of coalescence, spectrum broadening
- ❑ derivation of autoconversion rates through ab-initio simulations
- ❑ Linear Eddy Model (LEM) \rightsquigarrow mixing inhomogeneity

highlights

- ❏ turbulence-enhancement of coalescence, spectrum broadening
- ❏ derivation of autoconversion rates through ab-initio simulations
- ❏ Linear Eddy Model (LEM) \rightsquigarrow mixing inhomogeneity

references

- ❏ **Riechelmann, Noh & Raasch 2012** (NJP): *“A new method for large-eddy simulations of clouds with Lagrangian droplets including the effects of turbulent collision”*
- ❏ **Hoffmann, Raasch & Noh 2015** (AR): *“Entrainment of aerosols and their activation in a shallow cumulus cloud studied with a coupled LCM-LES approach”*
- ❏ **Hoffmann, Noh & Raasch 2017** (JAS): *“The route to raindrop formation in a shallow cumulus cloud simulated by a Lagrangian cloud model”*
- ❏ **Schwenkel, Hoffmann & Raasch 2018** (GMD): *“Improving Collisional Growth in Lagrangian Cloud Models: Development and Verification of a New Splitting Algorithm”*
- ❏ **Noh, Oh, Hoffmann & Raasch 2018** (JAS): *“A Cloud Microphysics Parameterization for Shallow Cumulus Clouds Based on Lagrangian Cloud Model Simul.”*
- ❏ **Hoffmann, Yamaguchi & Feingold 2019** (JAS): *“Inhomogeneous Mixing in Lagrangian Cloud Models: Effects on the Production of Precipitation Embryos”*

highlights

- ❏ particle-based microphysics vs. particle-based measurements
- ❏ new particle formation studies

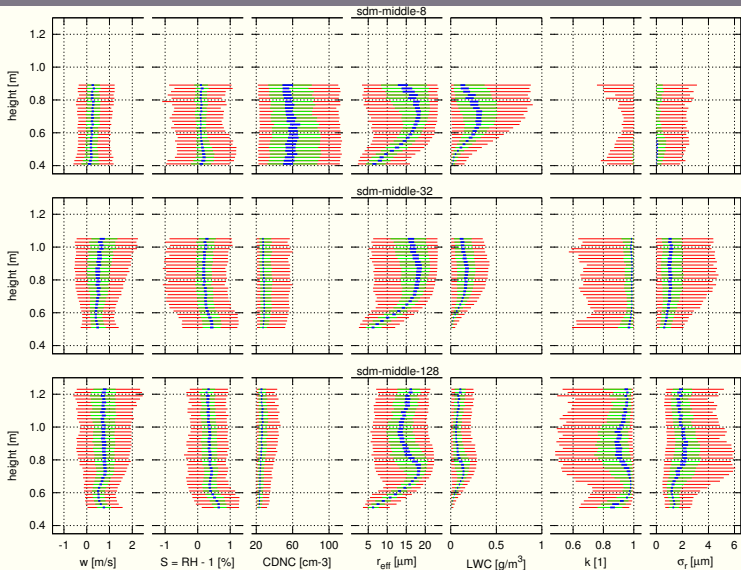
highlights

- ❏ particle-based microphysics vs. particle-based measurements
- ❏ new particle formation studies

references

- ❏ **Arabas & Shima 2013** (JAS): *“Large Eddy Simulations of Trade-Wind Cumuli using Particle-Based Microphysics with Monte-Carlo Coalescence”*
- ❏ **Shima, Hasegawa & Kusano 2015** (EGU Vienna): *“Preliminary numerical study on the cumulus-stratus transition induced by the increase of formation rate of aerosols”*

CReSS - RICO 24h LES of cumulus cloud field



(Arabas & Shima 2013, JAS)

highlights

- bulk cloud μ -physics + particle-based rain
- recirculation of raindrops

highlights

- ❏ bulk cloud μ -physics + particle-based rain
- ❏ recirculation of raindrops

references

- ❏ **Naumann & Seifert 2015** (JAMES): *“A Lagrangian Drop Model to Study Warm Rain Microphysical Processes in Shallow Cumulus”*
- ❏ **Naumann & Seifert 2016** (JAMES): *“Recirculation and growth of raindrops in simulated shallow cumulus”*
- ❏ **Naumann & Seifert 2016** (JAS): *“Evolution of the Shape of the Raindrop Size Distribution in Simulated Shallow Cumulus ”*

Pencil-Code (DNS)

highlights

- ❏ turbulence effects on collisions
- ❏ turbulence effects on condensation
- ❏ implemented in general-purpose CFD code

Pencil-Code (DNS)

highlights

- ❏ turbulence effects on collisions
- ❏ turbulence effects on condensation
- ❏ implemented in general-purpose CFD code

references

- ❏ **Li, Brandenburg, Haugen & Svensson 2017 (JAMES):** *“Eulerian and Lagrangian approaches to multidimensional condensation and collection”*
- ❏ **Li, Brandenburg, Svensson, Haugen, Mehlig & Rogachevskii (2018 (JAS):** *“Effect of turbulence on collisional growth of cloud droplets”*
- ❏ **Li, Svensson, Brandenburg & Haugen 2019 (ACP):** *“Cloud droplets growth due to supersaturation fluctuations in stratiform clouds”*

highlights

- ❑ numerical convergence studies down to 12.5/10 m resolution
- ❑ ice particles represented by porous spheroids + Monte-Carlo
- ❑ deep convective studies
- ❑ incorporation of aerosol sources (in progress)

highlights

- ❑ numerical convergence studies down to 12.5/10 m resolution
- ❑ ice particles represented by porous spheroids + Monte-Carlo
- ❑ deep convective studies
- ❑ incorporation of aerosol sources (in progress)

references

- ❑ **Sato, Shima & Tomita 2017** (ASL): *“A grid refinement study of trade wind cumuli simulated by a Lagrangian cloud microphysical model: the super-droplet method”*
- ❑ **Sato, Shima & Tomita 2018** (JAMES): *“Numerical Convergence of Shallow Convection Cloud Field Simulations: Comparison Between Double-Moment Eulerian and Particle-Based Lagrangian Microphysics Coupled to the Same Dynamical Core”*
- ❑ **Shima, Sato, Hashimoto & Misumi 2018** (AMS Vancouver): *“Application of the Super-Droplet Method to Mixed-Phase Clouds Based on the Porous Spheroid Approximation of Ice Particles”*

highlights

- ❏ Monte-carlo mixed-phase microphysics
- ❏ deep convection studies

highlights

- ❖ Monte-carlo mixed-phase microphysics
- ❖ deep convection studies

references

- ❖ **Brdar & Seifert 2018** (JAMES): *“A Monte-Carlo particle model for riming and aggregation of ice particles in a multidimensional microphysical phase space”*
- ❖ **Siewert, Seifert & Brdar 2018** (AMS Vancouver): *“The Novel Particle-based Microphysical Model McSnow: 1D and 3D Results”*

highlights

- ❑ Hoppel-gap resolving aqueous chemistry
- ❑ GPU-resident (or multi-threaded) microphysics in C++

highlights

- ❏ Hoppel-gap resolving aqueous chemistry
- ❏ GPU-resident (or multi-threaded) microphysics in C++

references

- ❏ Arabas, Jaruga, Pawlowska & Grabowski 2015 (GMD): *"libcloudph++ 1.0: single-moment bulk, double-moment bulk, and particle-based warm-rain microphysics. . ."*
- ❏ Jaruga & Pawlowska 2018 (GMD): *"libcloudph++ 1.1: aqueous phase chemistry extension of the Lagrangian cloud microphysics scheme"*
- ❏ Dziekan & Pawlowska 2017 (ACP): *"Stochastic coalescence in Lagrangian cloud microphysics"*
- ❏ Grabowski & Abade 2017 (JAS): *"Broadening of cloud droplet spectra through eddy hopping: Turbulent adiabatic parcel simulations"*
- ❏ Grabowski, Dziekan & Pawlowska 2018 (GMD): *"Lagrangian condensation microphysics with Twomey CCN activation"*
- ❏ Dziekan, Waruszewski & Pawlowska 2019 (GMD): *"University of Warsaw Lagrangian Cloud Model (UWLCM)..."*

UWLCM: Hoppel-gap resolving particle-based μ -physics

Jaruga and Pawlowska 2018 (doi: 10.5194/gmd-11-3623-2018)

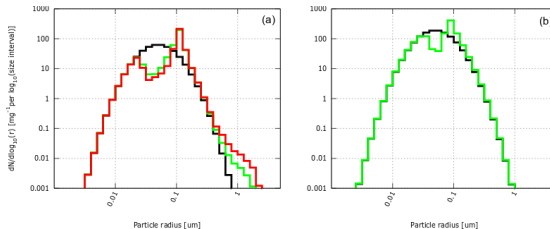
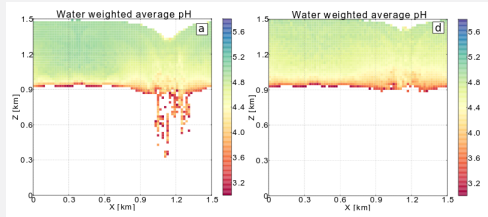


Figure 6. The size distributions of dry radii for the base case (a) and case3 (b). The initial dry radius size distribution is marked in black, the final dry radius size distribution from grid cells with $r_c > 0.01 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$ in green, and from grid cells with $r_t > 0.01 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$ in red. See Tables 2 and 3 for a definition of simulation set-ups.

challenges (\rightsquigarrow opportunities)

- ❖ **no numerical diffusion** in radius space (also for coalesc. if Monte-Carlo)

particle-based microphysics: recap/takeaways

- ❖ **no numerical diffusion** in radius space (also for coalesc. if Monte-Carlo)
- ❖ **by-design non-negativity** of the derived density/concentration fields

particle-based microphysics: recap/takeaways

- ❖ **no numerical diffusion** in radius space (also for coalesc. if Monte-Carlo)
- ❖ **by-design non-negativity** of the derived density/concentration fields
- ❖ **ab-initio** (particle-level) vs. parametrised (bulk/moment/bin) formulations

particle-based microphysics: recap/takeaways

- ❖ **no numerical diffusion** in radius space (also for coalesc. if Monte-Carlo)
- ❖ **by-design non-negativity** of the derived density/concentration fields
- ❖ **ab-initio** (particle-level) vs. parametrised (bulk/moment/bin) formulations
- ❖ **favourable scaling** (particle attributes vs. Eulerian *curse of dimensionality*)

particle-based microphysics: recap/takeaways

- ❖ **no numerical diffusion** in radius space (also for coalesc. if Monte-Carlo)
- ❖ **by-design non-negativity** of the derived density/concentration fields
- ❖ **ab-initio** (particle-level) vs. parametrised (bulk/moment/bin) formulations
- ❖ **favourable scaling** (particle attributes vs. Eulerian *curse of dimensionality*)
- ❖ **lifetime tracing** of aerosol particles (coalescence: props:yes; identity:no)

particle-based microphysics: recap/takeaways

- ❖ **no numerical diffusion** in radius space (also for coalesc. if Monte-Carlo)
- ❖ **by-design non-negativity** of the derived density/concentration fields
- ❖ **ab-initio** (particle-level) vs. parametrised (bulk/moment/bin) formulations
- ❖ **favourable scaling** (particle attributes vs. Eulerian *curse of dimensionality*)
- ❖ **lifetime tracing** of aerosol particles (coalescence: props:yes; identity:no)
- ❖ **subgrid cloud fraction** is effectively represented (robust wrt Eulerian grid)

particle-based microphysics: recap/takeaways

- ❖ **no numerical diffusion** in radius space (also for coalesc. if Monte-Carlo)
- ❖ **by-design non-negativity** of the derived density/concentration fields
- ❖ **ab-initio** (particle-level) vs. parametrised (bulk/moment/bin) formulations
- ❖ **favourable scaling** (particle attributes vs. Eulerian *curse of dimensionality*)
- ❖ **lifetime tracing** of aerosol particles (coalescence: props:yes; identity:no)
- ❖ **subgrid cloud fraction** is effectively represented (robust wrt Eulerian grid)
- ❖ **hybrid supercomputing** adaptable (GPU-resident particles)

particle-based microphysics: recap/takeaways

- ❖ **no numerical diffusion** in radius space (also for coalesc. if Monte-Carlo)
- ❖ **by-design non-negativity** of the derived density/concentration fields
- ❖ **ab-initio** (particle-level) vs. parametrised (bulk/moment/bin) formulations
- ❖ **favourable scaling** (particle attributes vs. Eulerian *curse of dimensionality*)
- ❖ **lifetime tracing** of aerosol particles (coalescence: props:yes; identity:no)
- ❖ **subgrid cloud fraction** is effectively represented (robust wrt Eulerian grid)
- ❖ **hybrid supercomputing** adaptable (GPU-resident particles)
- ❖ **lucky-droplet & GCCN friendly** Monte-Carlo (non-SCE) coalescence

- ❖ **aerosol budget** (precipitation/scavenging sinks vs. long-term LES)

- ❖ **aerosol budget** (precipitation/scavenging sinks vs. long-term LES)
- ❖ **ensemble analysis** (multiple realisations, probabilistic “thinking”)

- ❖ **aerosol budget** (precipitation/scavenging sinks vs. long-term LES)
- ❖ **ensemble analysis** (multiple realisations, probabilistic “thinking”)
- ❖ **(de)activation nonlinearities** \rightsquigarrow numerical/resolution challenges

- ❖ **aerosol budget** (precipitation/scavenging sinks vs. long-term LES)
- ❖ **ensemble analysis** (multiple realisations, probabilistic “thinking”)
- ❖ **(de)activation nonlinearities** \rightsquigarrow numerical/resolution challenges
- ❖ **Eulerian/Lagrangian** dynamics consistency (resolved and subgrid)

- ❖ **aerosol budget** (precipitation/scavenging sinks vs. long-term LES)
- ❖ **ensemble analysis** (multiple realisations, probabilistic “thinking”)
- ❖ **(de)activation nonlinearities** \rightsquigarrow numerical/resolution challenges
- ❖ **Eulerian/Lagrangian** dynamics consistency (resolved and subgrid)
- ❖ **radiative transfer** \rightsquigarrow visualisations & radiative cooling

- ❖ **aerosol budget** (precipitation/scavenging sinks vs. long-term LES)
- ❖ **ensemble analysis** (multiple realisations, probabilistic “thinking”)
- ❖ **(de)activation nonlinearities** \rightsquigarrow numerical/resolution challenges
- ❖ **Eulerian/Lagrangian** dynamics consistency (resolved and subgrid)
- ❖ **radiative transfer** \rightsquigarrow visualisations & radiative cooling
- ❖ **commensurable comparisons** wrt bin/bulk: “aerosol water”, cannot “switch off” aerosol processing, ripening, etc (ab-initio)

- ❖ **aerosol budget** (precipitation/scavenging sinks vs. long-term LES)
- ❖ **ensemble analysis** (multiple realisations, probabilistic “thinking”)
- ❖ **(de)activation nonlinearities** \rightsquigarrow numerical/resolution challenges
- ❖ **Eulerian/Lagrangian** dynamics consistency (resolved and subgrid)
- ❖ **radiative transfer** \rightsquigarrow visualisations & radiative cooling
- ❖ **commensurable comparisons** wrt bin/bulk: “aerosol water”, cannot “switch off” aerosol processing, ripening, etc (ab-initio)
- ❖ **charge, isotopic ratio, ...**

MODELING OF CLOUD MICROPHYSICS

Can We Do Better?

WOJCIECH W. GRABOWSKI, HUGH MORRISON, SHIN-ICHIRO SHIMA, GUSTAVO C. ABADE,
PIOTR DZIEKAN, AND HANNA PAWLOWSKA

The Lagrangian particle-based approach is an emerging technique to model cloud microphysics and its coupling with dynamics, offering significant advantages over Eulerian approaches typically used in cloud models.

[doi:10.1175/BAMS-D-18-0005.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-18-0005.1)

谢谢大家的关注

Thank you for your attention!

funding acknowledgement:
Foundation for Polish Science / European Union