

Testing the theory of HARMONIE-AROME cloud thermal radiation parametrizations

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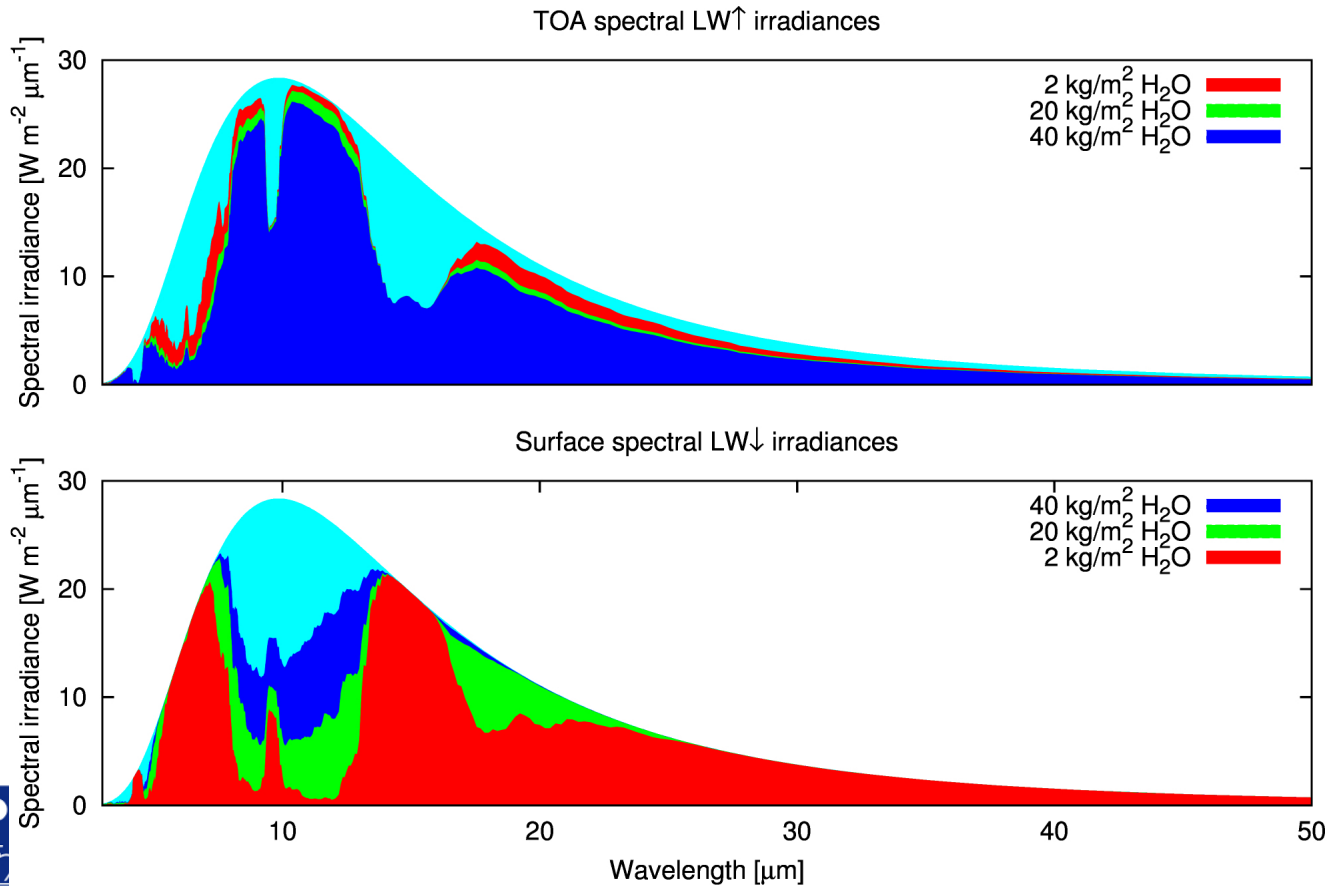


Hypothesis:

To test the theoretical background for recent KNMI empirical results regarding cloud thermal radiation interaction.

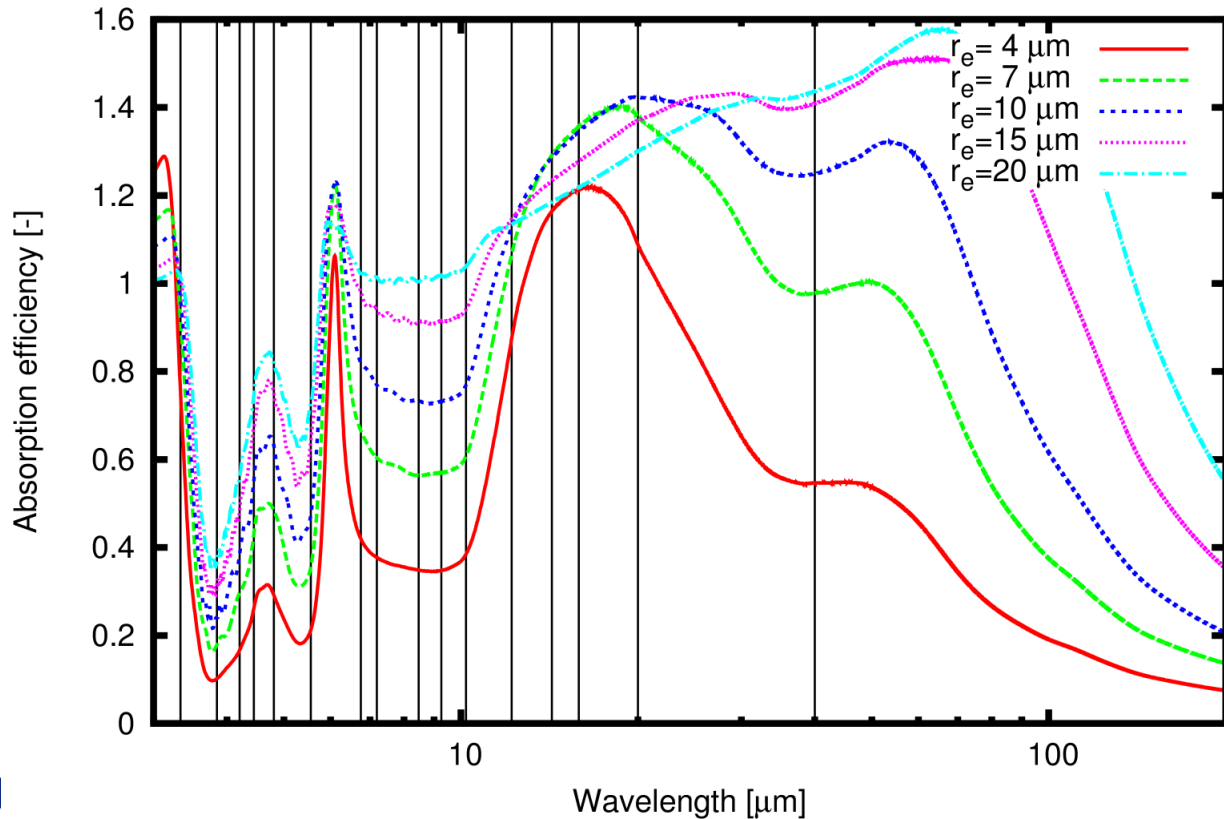


Spectrally resolved atmospheric thermal (LW) radiation



Mie computations of LW cloud-radiation interactions

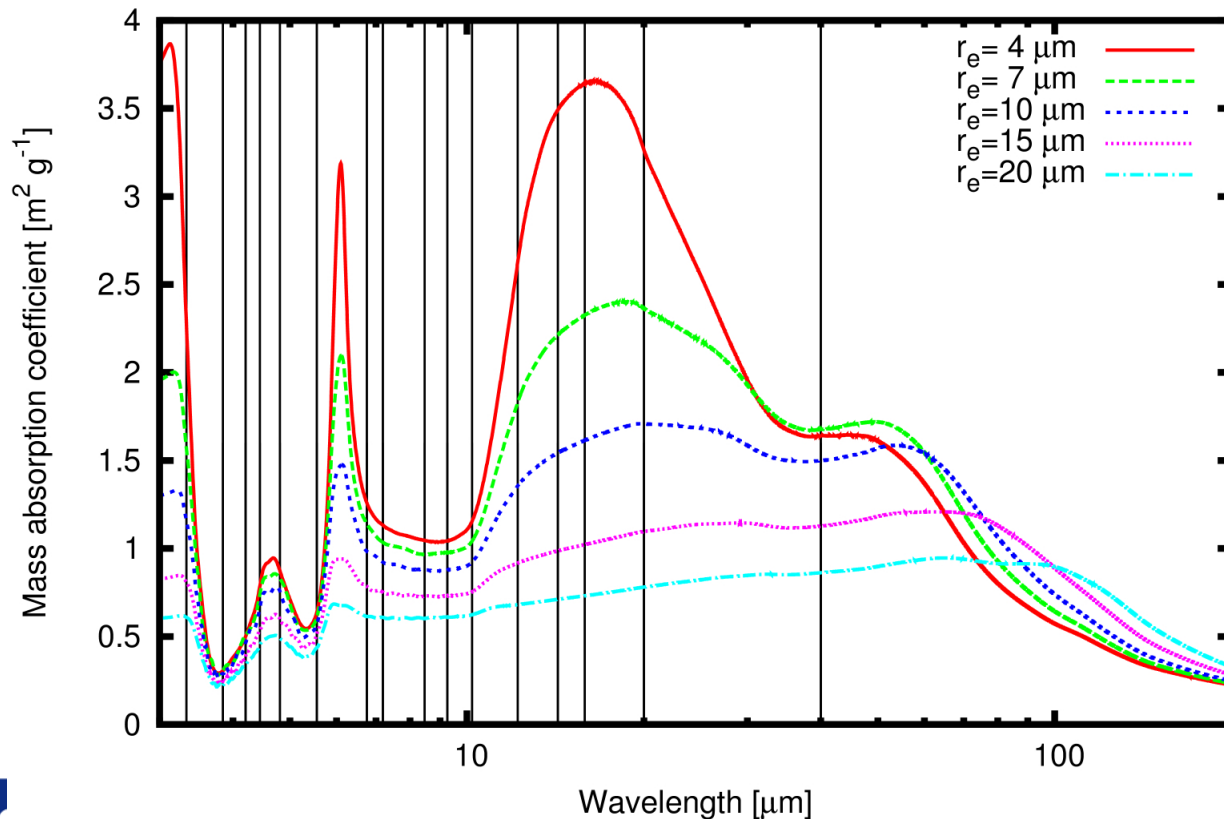
Spectral absorption efficiency (Q_a)



(Mie 1908; Wiscombe 1980). The lines mark 16 LW spectral bands.

Mie computations of LW cloud-radiation interactions

Spectral mass absorption coefficients



(Mie 1908; Wiscombe 1980). The lines mark 16 LW spectral bands.

Band averaged absorptance/emissivity

$$\overline{Abs}_{band}^i = 1 - e^{-(1-\omega_{band})\psi_{band}LWP} \quad (1)$$

(Lindner & Li 2000)

ω is the single scattering albedo

ψ is the mass extinction coefficient in m^2/g

LWP is the liquid water path in g/m^2



Empirical absorptance/emissivity vs LWP

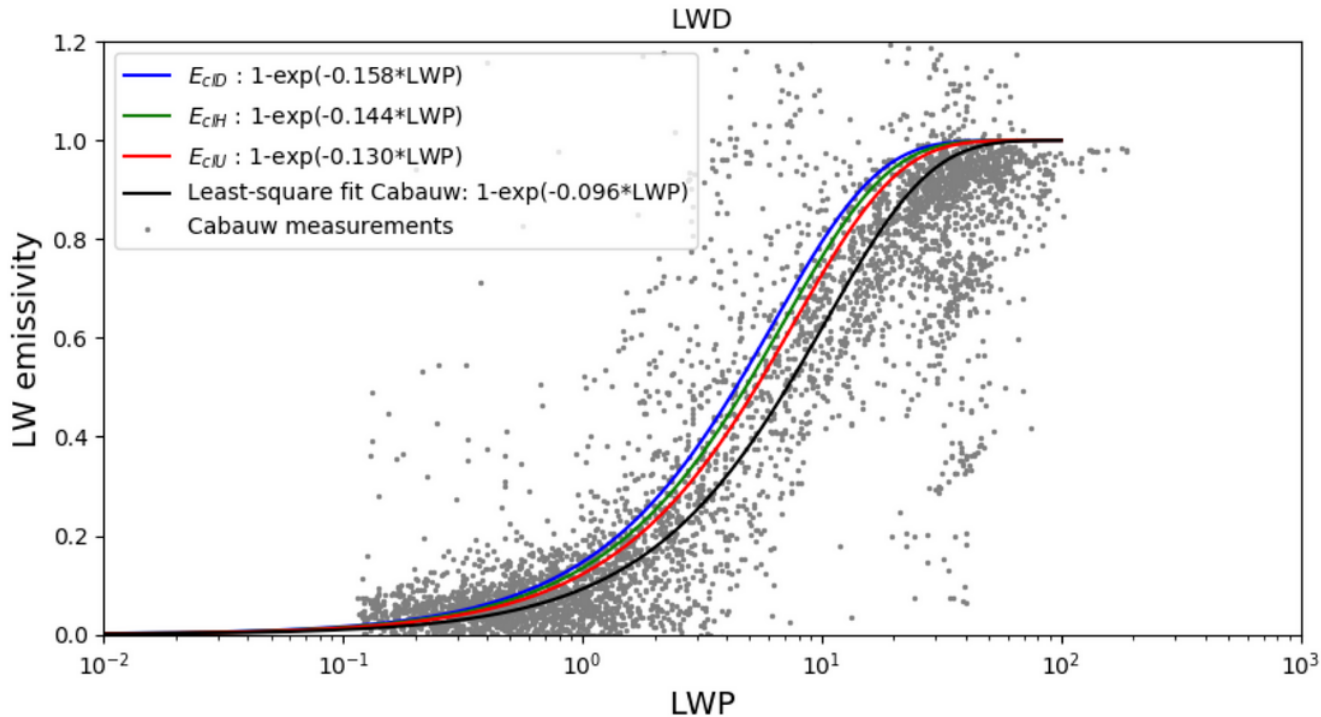
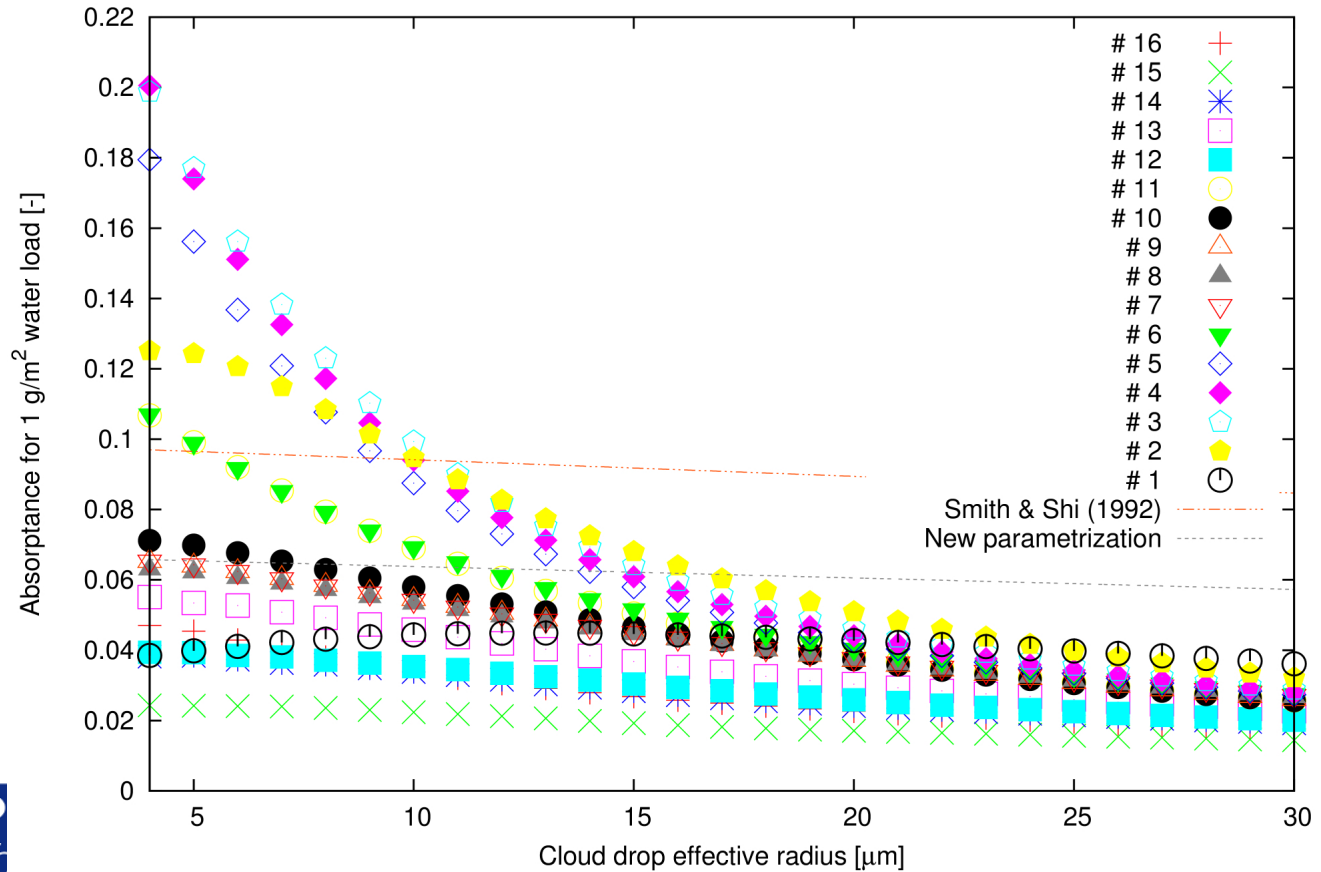


Figure 8: Emissivity/absorption as a function of cloud water path in Cabauw from 2012-2019 for all fog cases.

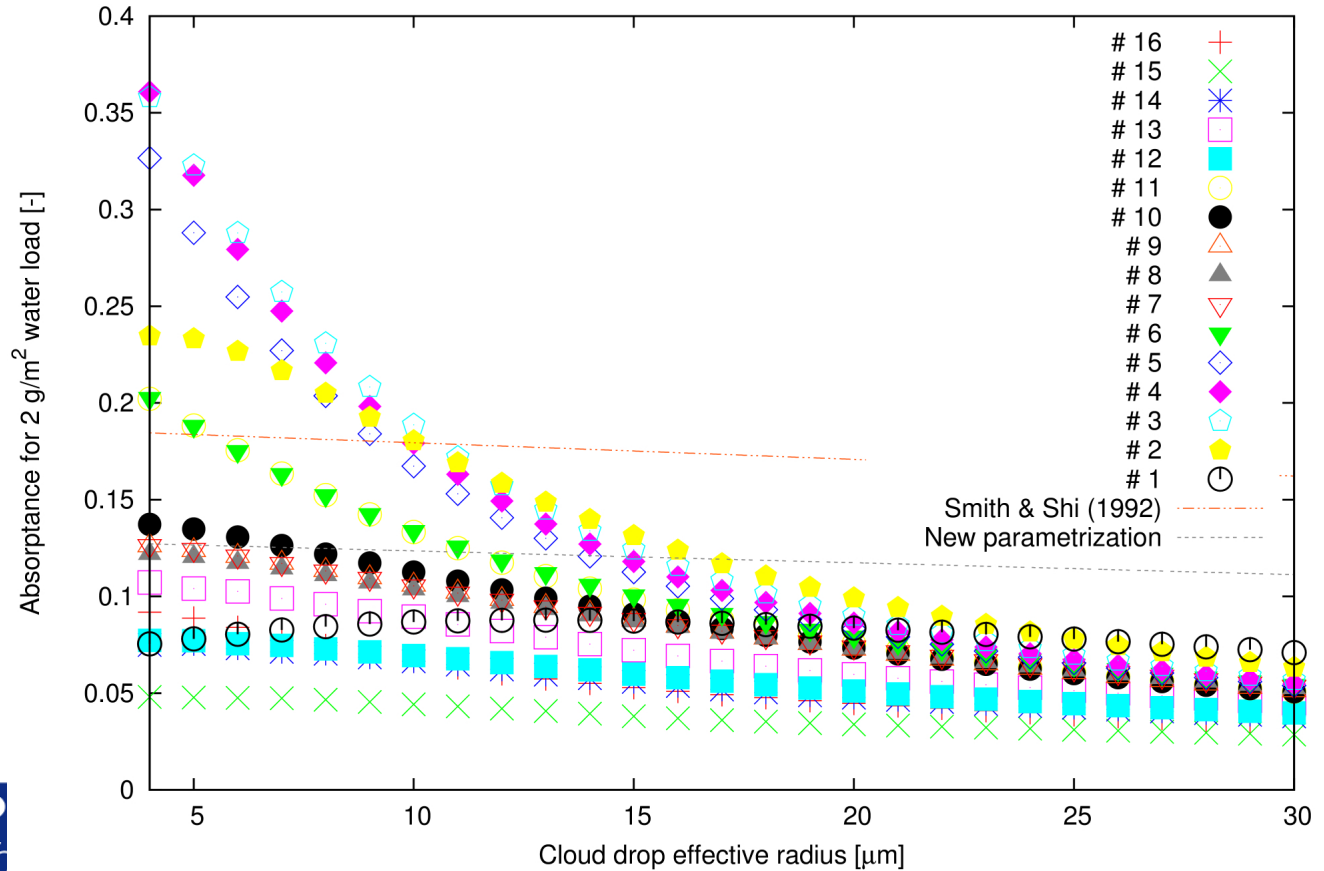
Spectral absorptance/emissivity for LWP = 1 g/m²

Spectral band Mie-Debye calculations



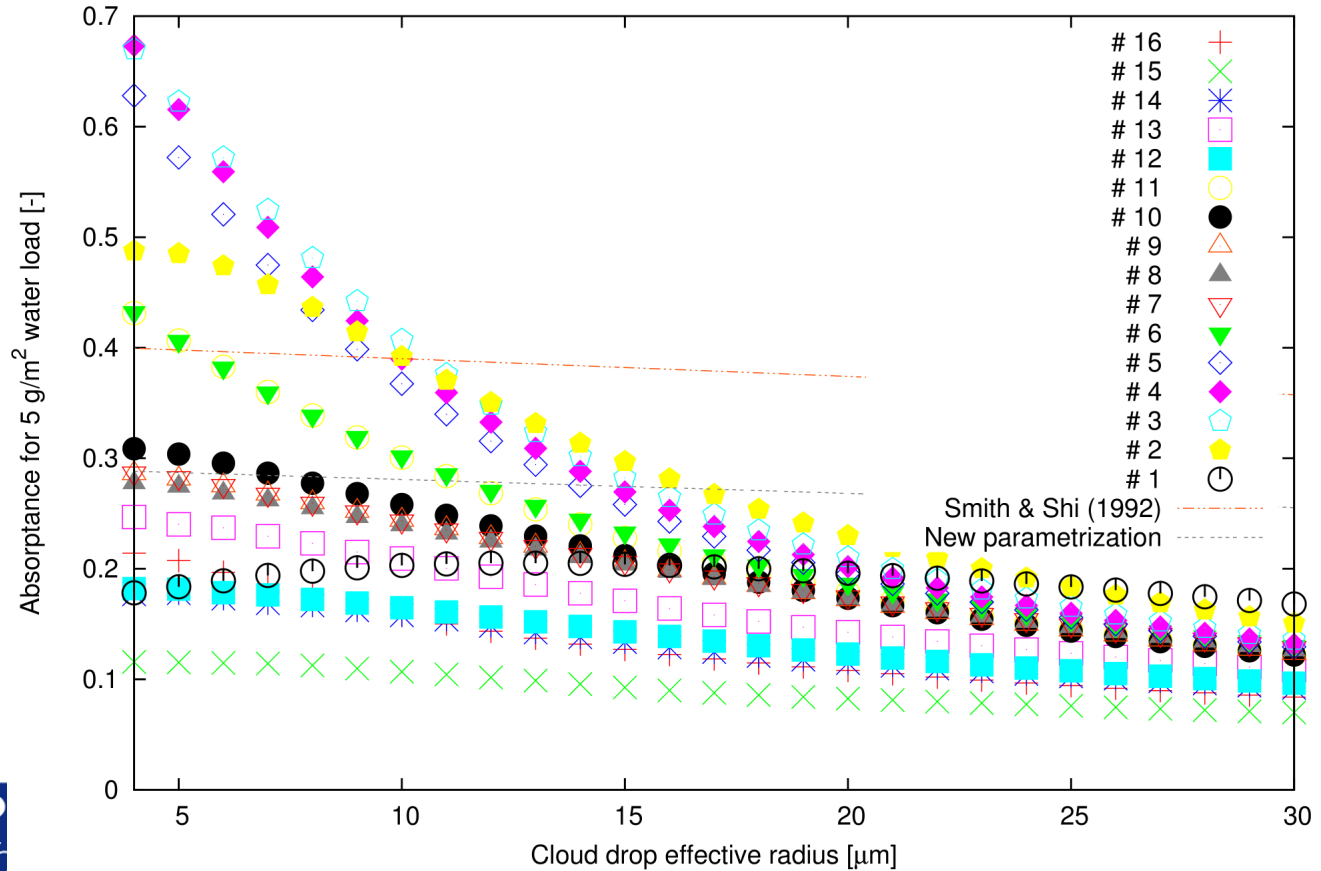
Spectral absorptance/emissivity for LWP = 2 g/m²

Spectral band Mie-Debye calculations



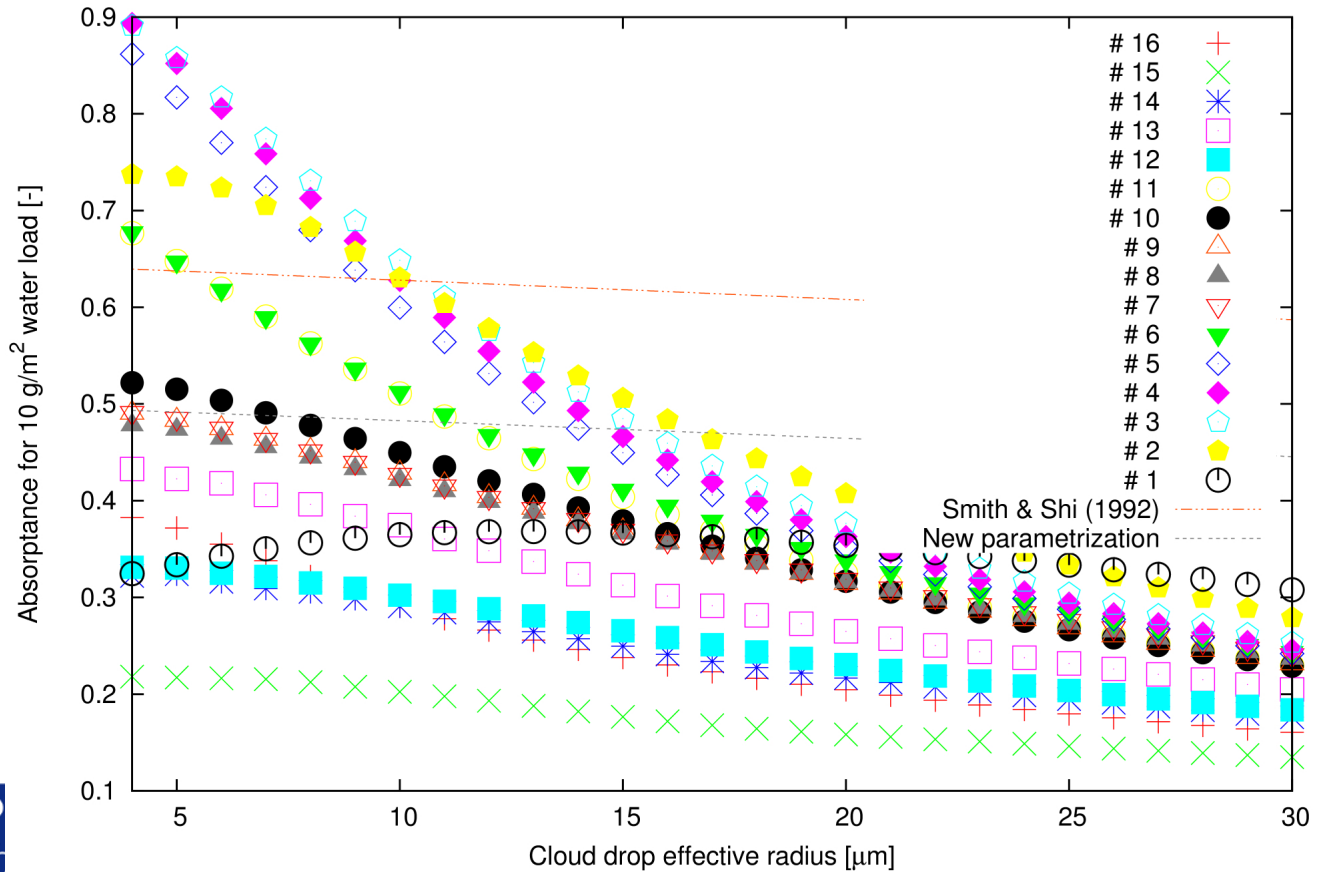
Spectral absorptance/emissivity for LWP = 5 g/m²

Spectral band Mie-Debye calculations

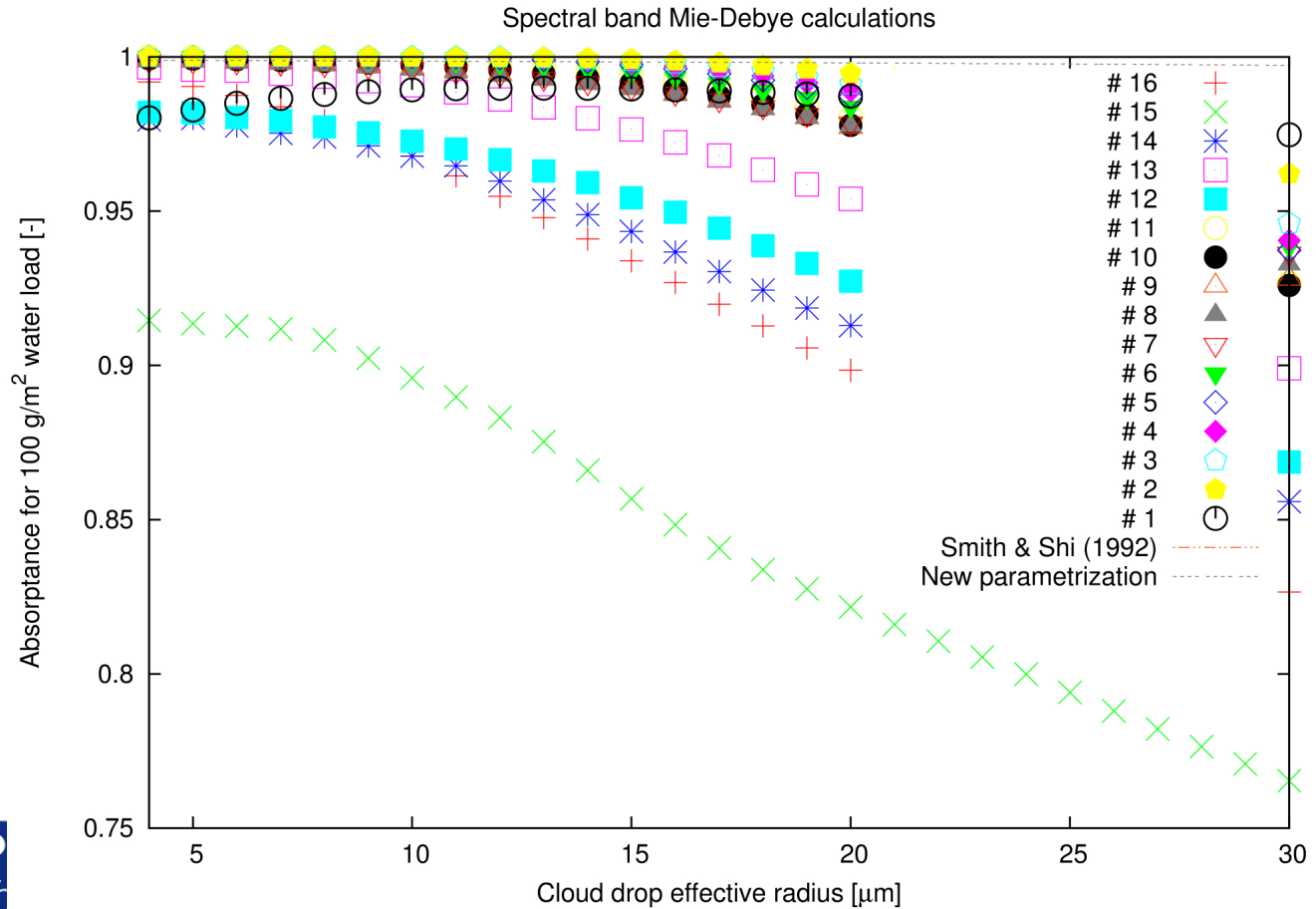


Spectral absorptance/emissivity for LWP = 10 g/m²

Spectral band Mie-Debye calculations



Spectral absorptance/emissivity for LWP = 100 g/m²



Conclusions:

- Theoretical analyses confirms that the current HARMONIE-AROME LW cloud emissivity is too high.
- The spectrally resolved LW cloud emissivity should be accounted for.

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