Electrical Effects on Size Distributions of CCN

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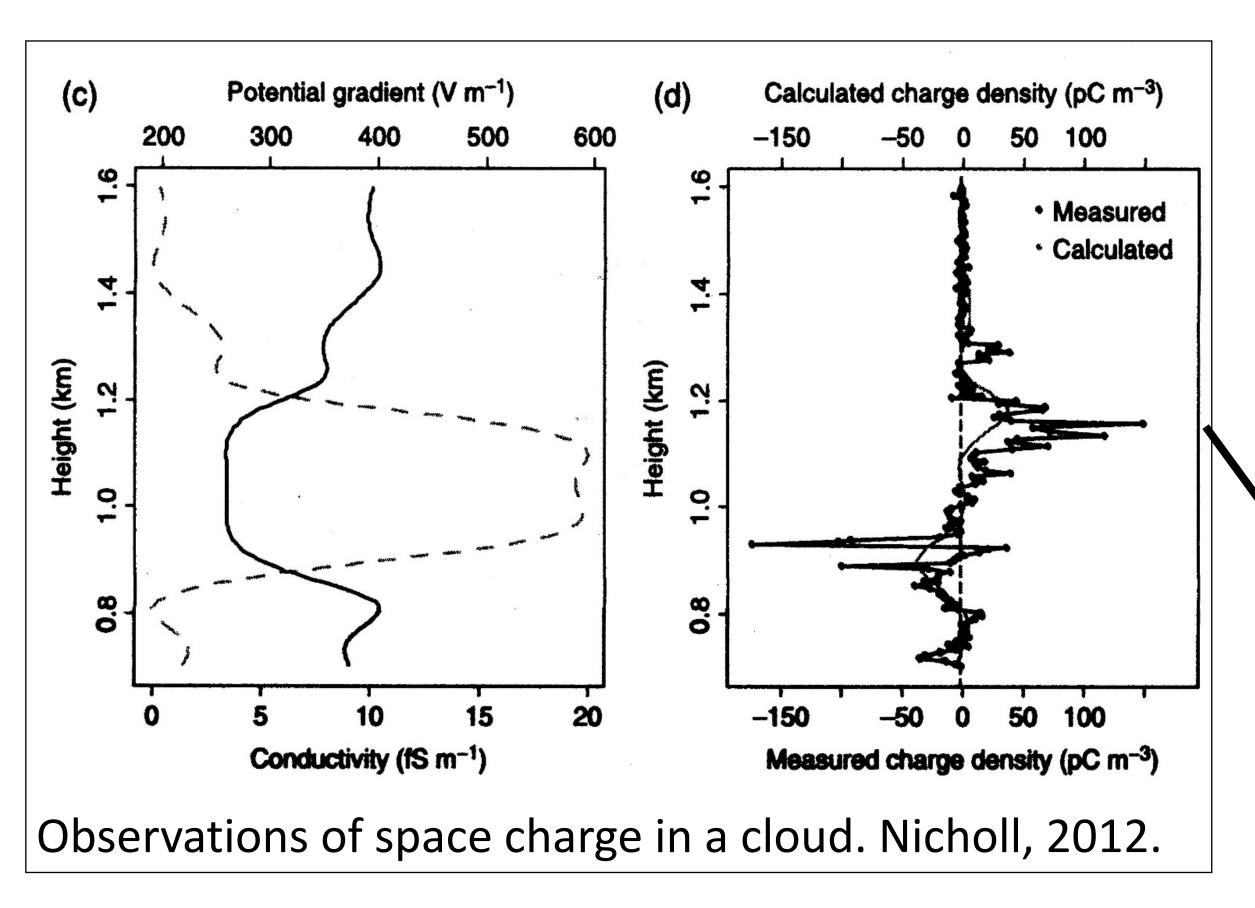
ong photo-oxidation ar

SAI-induced NPF

precursor production

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Micro2Macro, Oct. 2024



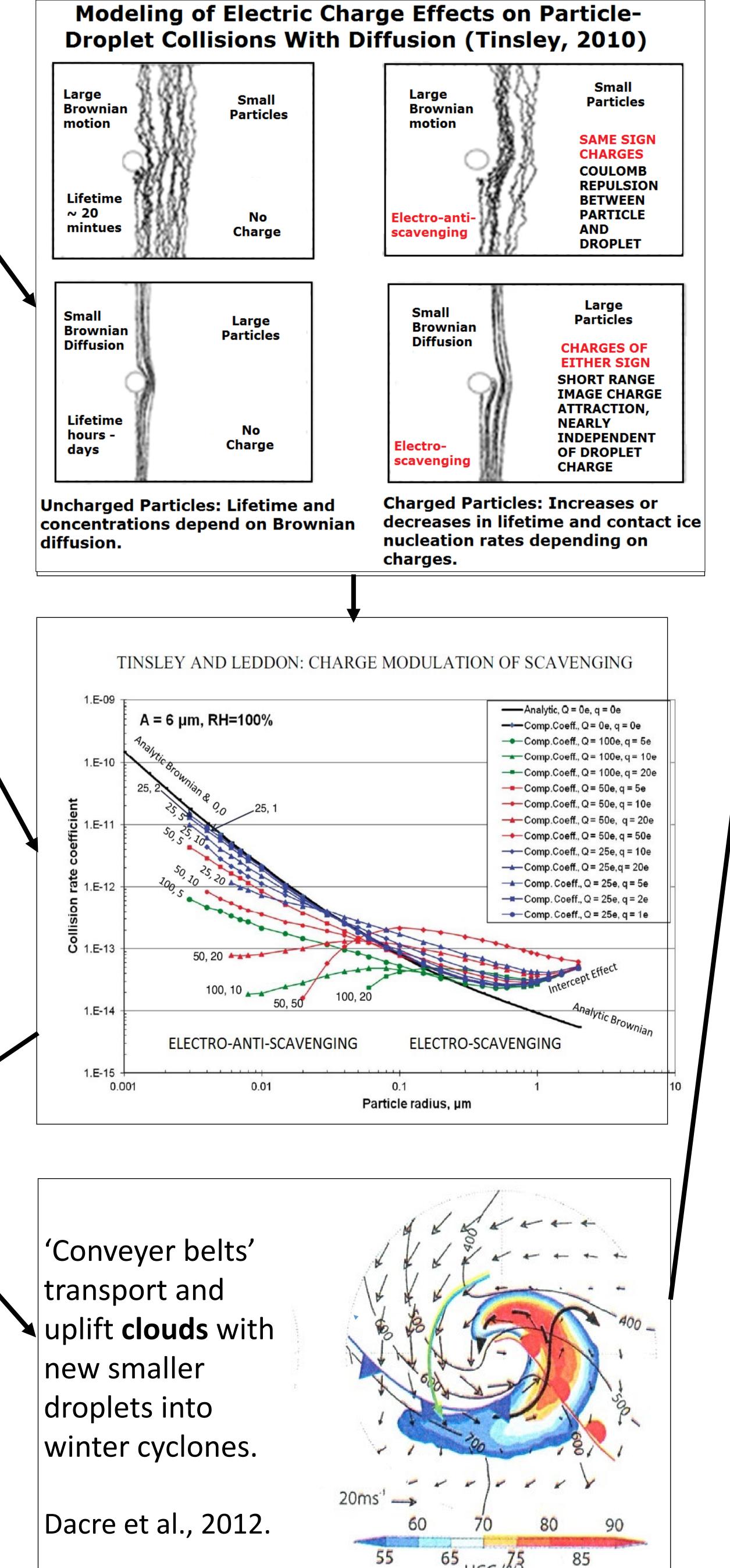
Stratosphere

Stratospheric

air intrusion (SAI

NPF in convective

cloud outflows

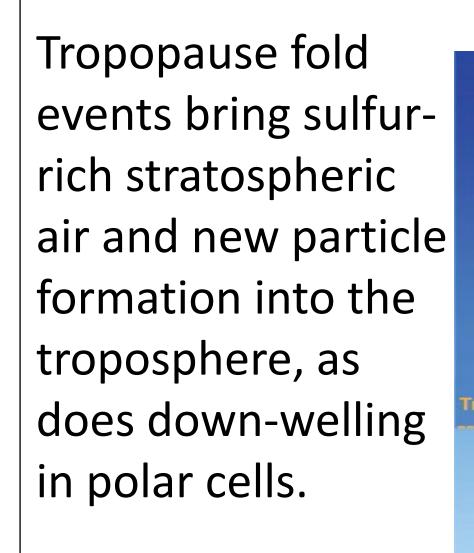


Observations show winter cyclone vorticity correlates with proxies for downward current density Jz, which changes with space weather variations.

PROCESSES CONNECTING CYCLONE VORTICITY TO DROPLET SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Fewer large droplets and more smaller droplets reduces the rate of coagulation, reducing production of rain. **Reduced production of rain in updrafts increases amount** of liquid water carried above the freezing level. Latent heat of freezing of extra water invigorates updrafts (Rosenfeld et al., 2008).

Stronger updrafts increase storm vorticity (Tinsley, 2010)



Zhang et al., 2024

ELECTRO-ANTI-SCAVENGING in the presence of space charge increases concentration of small particles, and small droplets after cloud processing. Tinsley and Leddon, 2013). **ELECTRO-SCAVENGING** reduces concentration of

Troposphere

PROCESSES CONNECTING CYCLONE INVIGORATION TO DOWNSTREAM BLOCKING, COLD AIR OUTBEEAKS, AND COLDER EUROPEAN WINTERS Increase in cyclone vorticity observed to be associated with downstream anticyclonic vorticity and blocking (Pfahl, et al., 2015). Blocking of warm, moist oceanic winds from N. Atlantic and cold air outbreaks from the east average to colder

winters in Europe (Lockwood, 2010; Huth et al., 2006).

NEEDS FOR MODELLING

Charge distributions on aerosol particles and droplets The redistribution of charge by attachment among air ions and polydispersive aerosols by Yair and Levin (1989) needs to be extended to include polydispersive droplets

large and giant CCN. reducing concentration of large droplets (Tinsley, 2010).

At high latitudes in winter with stratiform clouds the changes in droplet size distribution and increased opacity and/or cloud cover increases cloud longwave radiative forcing. The shortwave forcing is minimal in polar night. (Twomey, 1977; Kniveton and Tinsley, 2004; Kniveton et al., 2008; Tinsley, 2022, 2024)

End result for winter at high latitudes on day-today timescale is temperature and surface pressures increases (Burns et al., 2007; Lam et al.,2013, 2018; Zhou et al., 2018).

References

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Cloud processing and scavenging

Modelling of cloud processing of the polydispersed charged aerosol particles and droplets is needed. There is simultaneous growth from CN to CCN with loss by activation and electrostatic and phoretic scavenging. Experimental and theoretical aspects are presented by Chandrakar, Cantrell and Shaw (2024)

Cloud resolved cyclone c model with latent heat release.

Downstream blocking and cold air outbreaks in northern European winters. (Tinsley, 2024)

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