







OSCAR final workshop Giant aerosol effects on precipitation

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Pilar Gumà-Claramunt, Aldo Amodeo and Fabio Madonna

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche – Istituto di Metodologie per l'Analisi Ambientale (CNR-IMAA), Tito Scalo, Potenza, Italy pilar.guma@imaa.cnr.it

Introduction (I)

Aerosols affect the meteorological and climate system in many ways:



Giant and **ultra-giant aerosols** (r>5µm), specially, determine the concentration of the initial cloud droplets, the clouds albedo and lifetime, and the precipitation formation.



Introduction (II)







Enhance the size range in which aerosol microphysical properties can be retrieved taking advantage of the synergy of lidar and radar observations



Lidar and sun photometer are used to retrieve aerosol microphysical properties in absence of thick clouds



Cloud radar can detect giant and ultragiant aerosols

Study aerosol effects at a regional scale





To study the giant aerosols effects at a regional scale, it is necessary to:



Methodology (I)

Basilicata Civil Protection rain gauges network:



Giant aerosol effects on precipitation

Methodology (II)



Two datasets are needed:

Giant

Cloud radar giant aerosols observations

± 4h from 13:00 to 14:00 LT

Control (not giant)

Cloud radar not giant aerosols observations

Effective radius < 2.5 µm

From 13:00 to 14:00 LT

Methodology (III)

The meteorological situation is accounted for:







• Number of cases (March 2009 – June 2015):

Stability condition	Giant	Not giant
1	33	47
2	88	70
3	29	42
All	150	159

 The atmosphere is evolving continuously different time periods are considered after each event

Cloud Optical Depth (COD)





Accumulated precipitation

• Total rain during a certain amount of time





Maximum rain [mm h⁻¹

5

0

-5

Stab.

Stab. 1

Stab. 2

Not giant

Stab. 3

Stab. 1

Stab. 2

Giant

10

5

0

-5

Maximum rain





Maximum rain rate

Rain intensity (quantity/time)



Stab. 3

Conclusions



Giant aerosols affect the regional meteorology

- Invigorate the cloud development
- Enhance the accumulated (total) precipitation
- Increase the maximum rain rate

The study of aerosols is useful for nowcasting (weather forecast for some hours), i.e. of flash floods

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