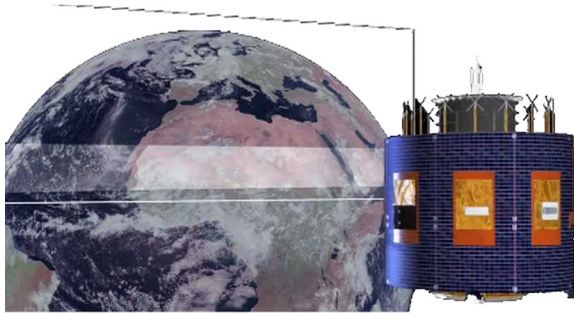


Increasing resolution and resolving convection improves the simulation of cloud-radiative effects over the North Atlantic

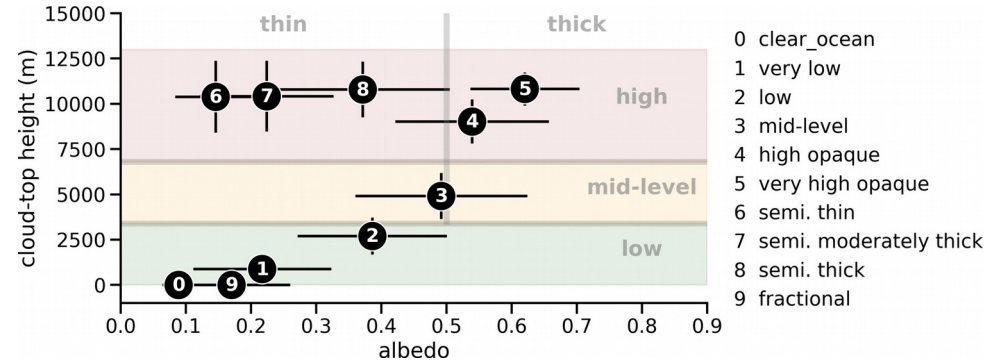
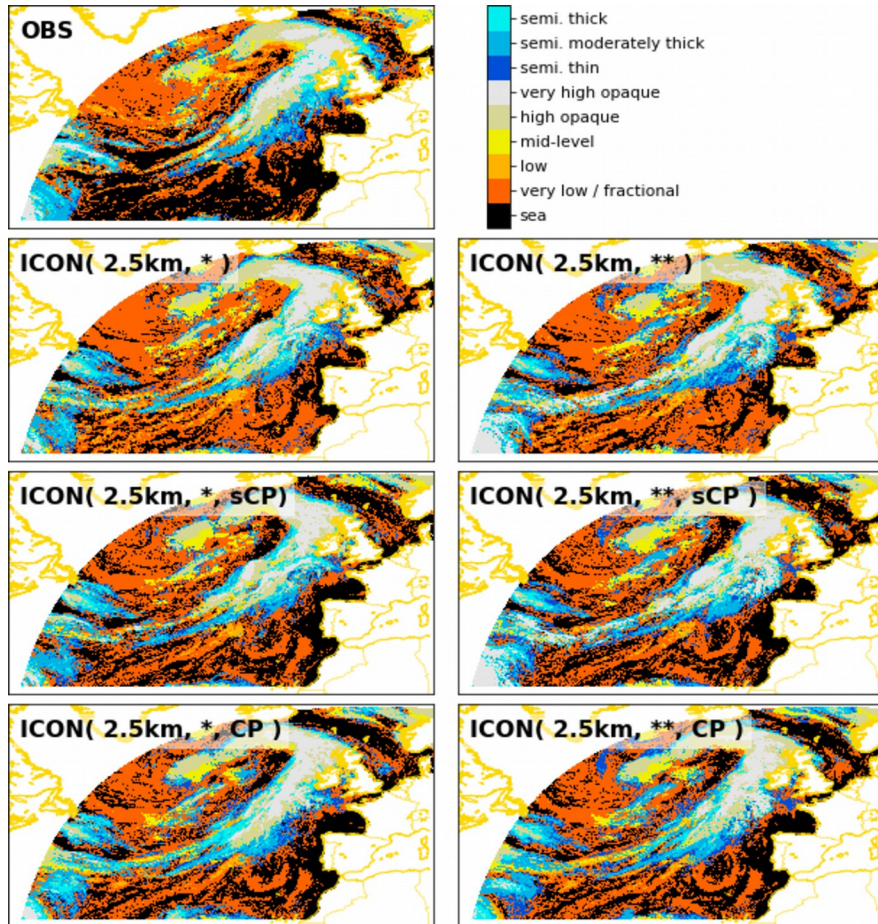
Senf, Fabian; Voigt, Aiko; Clerboux, Nicolas; Deneke, Hartwig; Hünerbein, Anja



- **ICON-NWP Simulations**

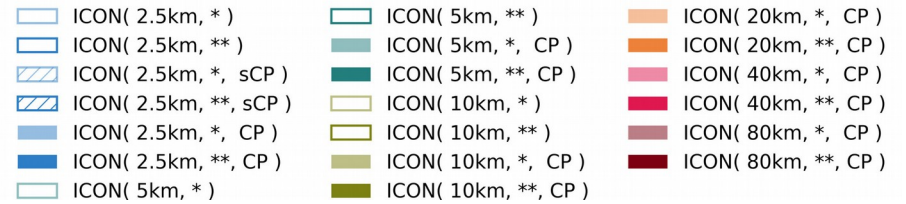
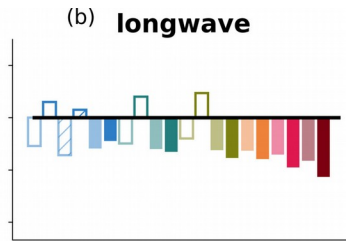
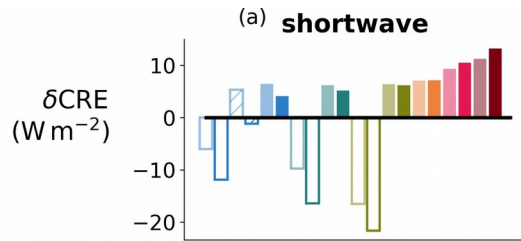
- ▶ 4 sets, each 3-4 days forecasts
- ▶ with varying grid spacing: 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 40 & 80 km
- ▶ with one- & two-moment microphysics
- ▶ with or without convection parameterization

Consistent Cloud Typing Helps to Assess Quality of Cloud Simulation

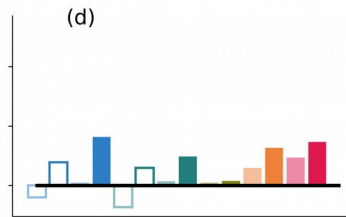
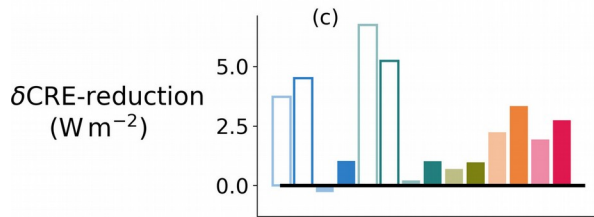


- cloud typing applied to **multi-spectral** infrared SEVIRI observations & synthetic satellite images
- opaque cloud types separated by their cloud-top height
- semi-transparent cirrus distinguished by optical thickness

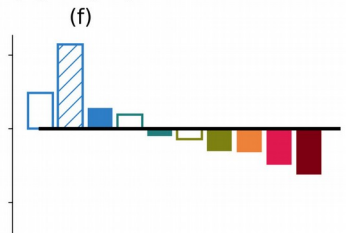
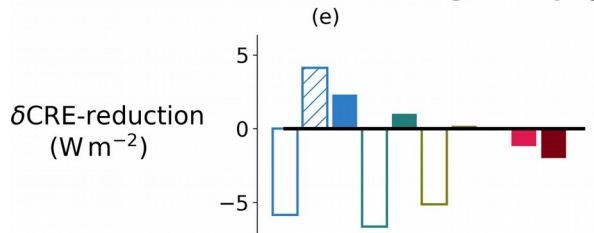
How does resolution and microphysics impact cloud-radiative effects (CRE) biases?



Refining Resolution, 2x km \rightarrow x km



Switching Microphysics (*) \rightarrow (**)



- refining resolution improves CREs
- switching to 2-moment microphysics only helps at higher resolutions