



Can glaciogenic cloud seeding with a UAV be utilized to study fundamental aspects of ice formation and growth?

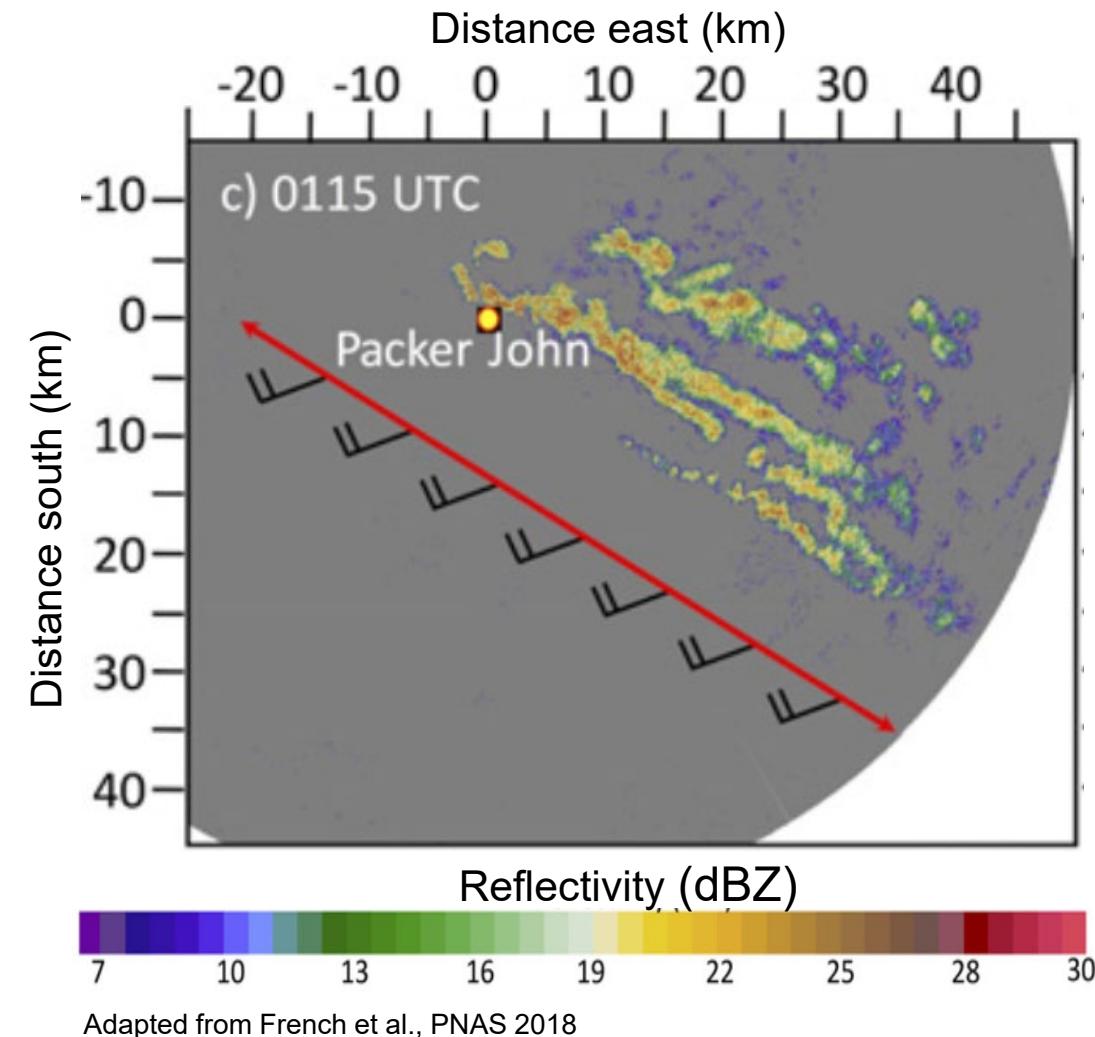
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Huiying Zhang¹, Michael Rösch¹, Kevin Ohneiser², Patric Seifert², Maxime Hervo³, Ulrike Lohmann¹

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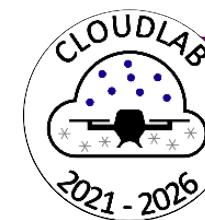
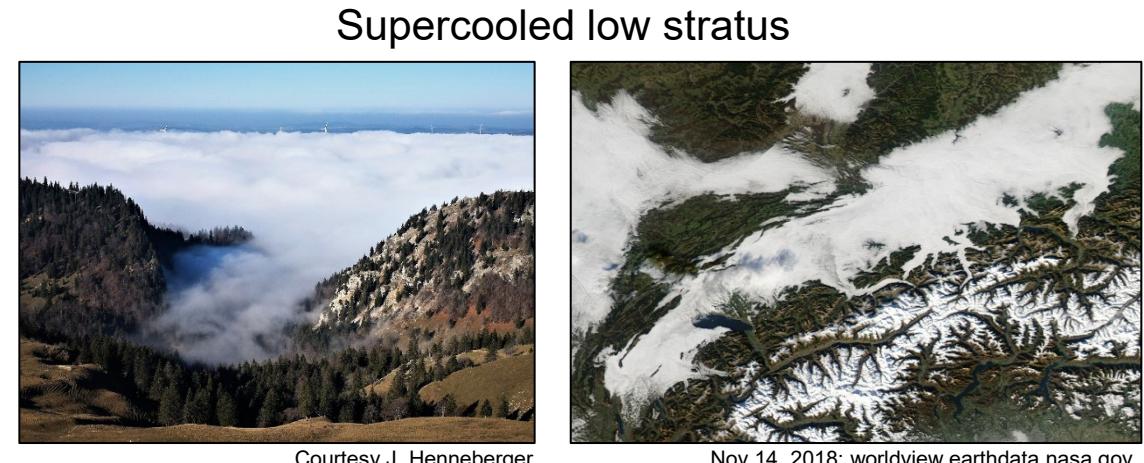
²Leibniz Institute for Tropospheric Research (TROPOS), Leipzig, Germany

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Study ice formation and growth with glaciogenic seeding?



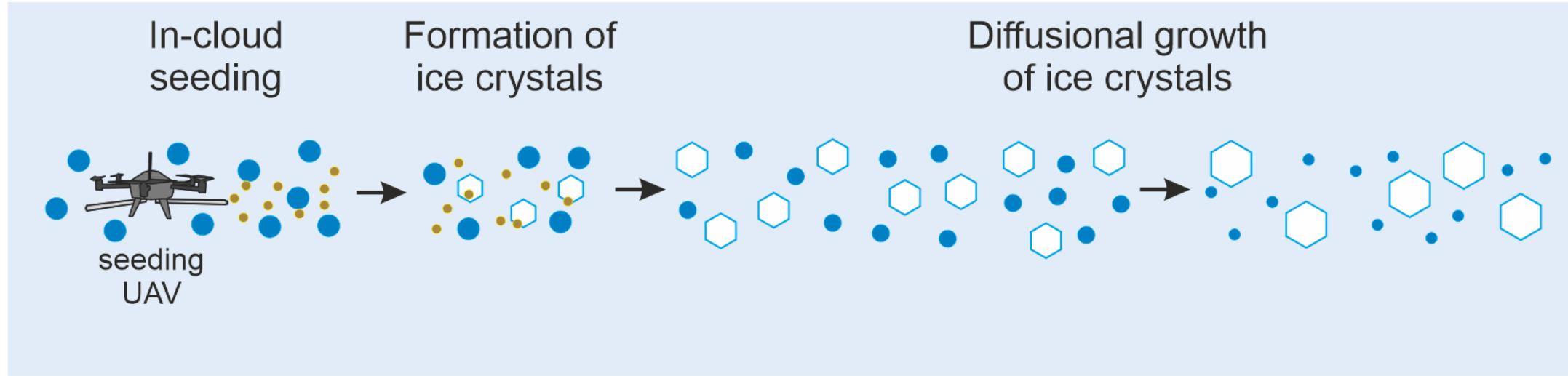
From satellite observations: $\approx 70\%$ of global precipitation originates **from ice-phase processes**
(Mülmenstädt et al., 2015, & Heymsfield et al., 2020)



Use low stratus clouds as a natural lab to gain insights into the diffusional growth of ice crystals

Glaciogenic cloud seeding in CLOUDLAB

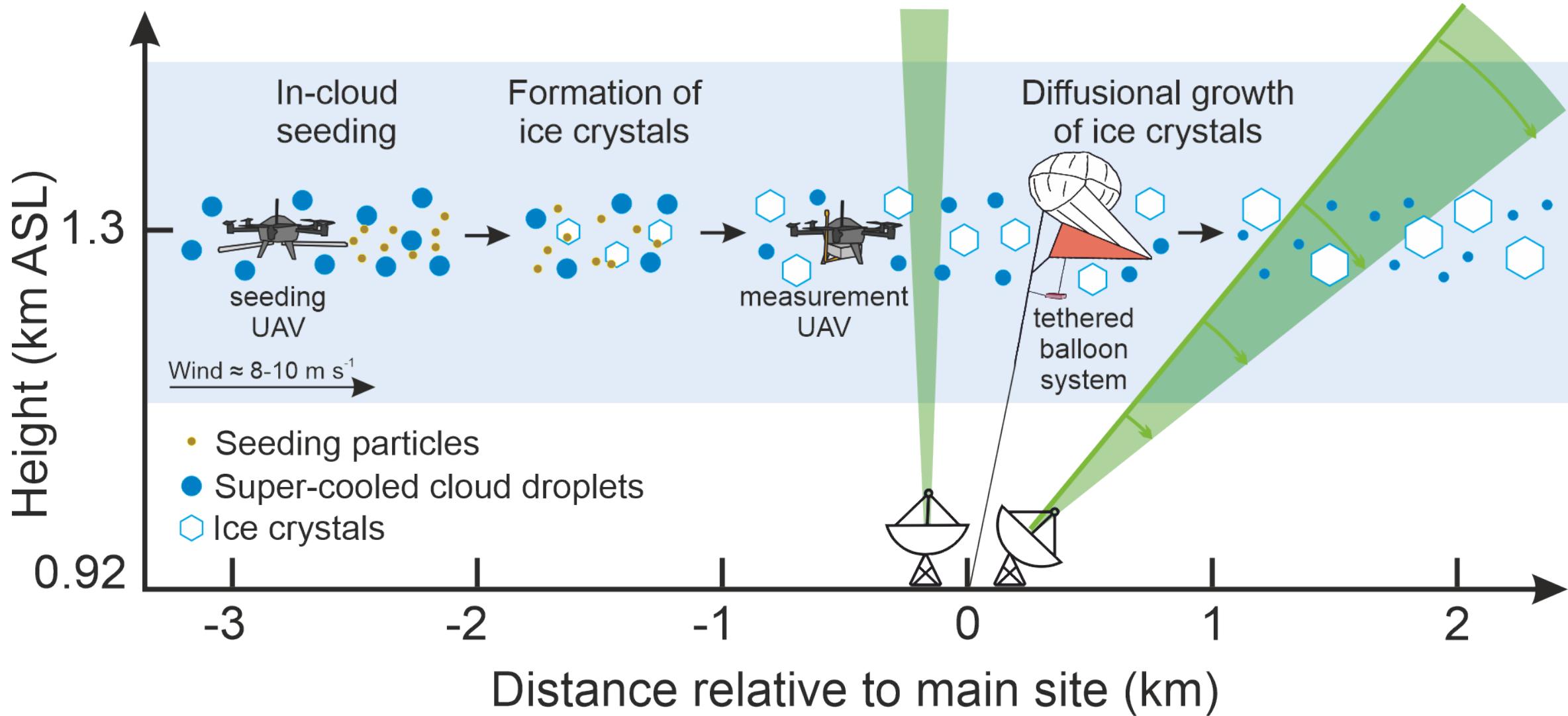
Miller et al.,
AMT, 2024



- Seeding particles
- Super-cooled cloud droplets
- ◇ Ice crystals

Glaciogenic cloud seeding in CLOUDLAB

Henneberger, Ramelli et al.,
BAMS, 2023



Instrumentation in CLOUDLAB

Henneberger, Ramelli et al.,
BAMS, 2023

Jan '22

Mar '22

1st field campaign

Dec '22

Feb '23

2nd field campaign

Dec '23

Feb '24

3rd field campaign

Measurement
UAV



Tethered balloon
system (TBS)

Seeding
UAV



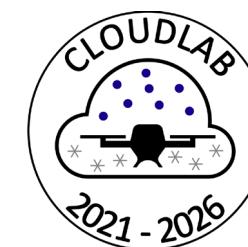
Trailer

Ceilo-
meter

Scanning
cloud radar

Radar wind
profiler

LACROS



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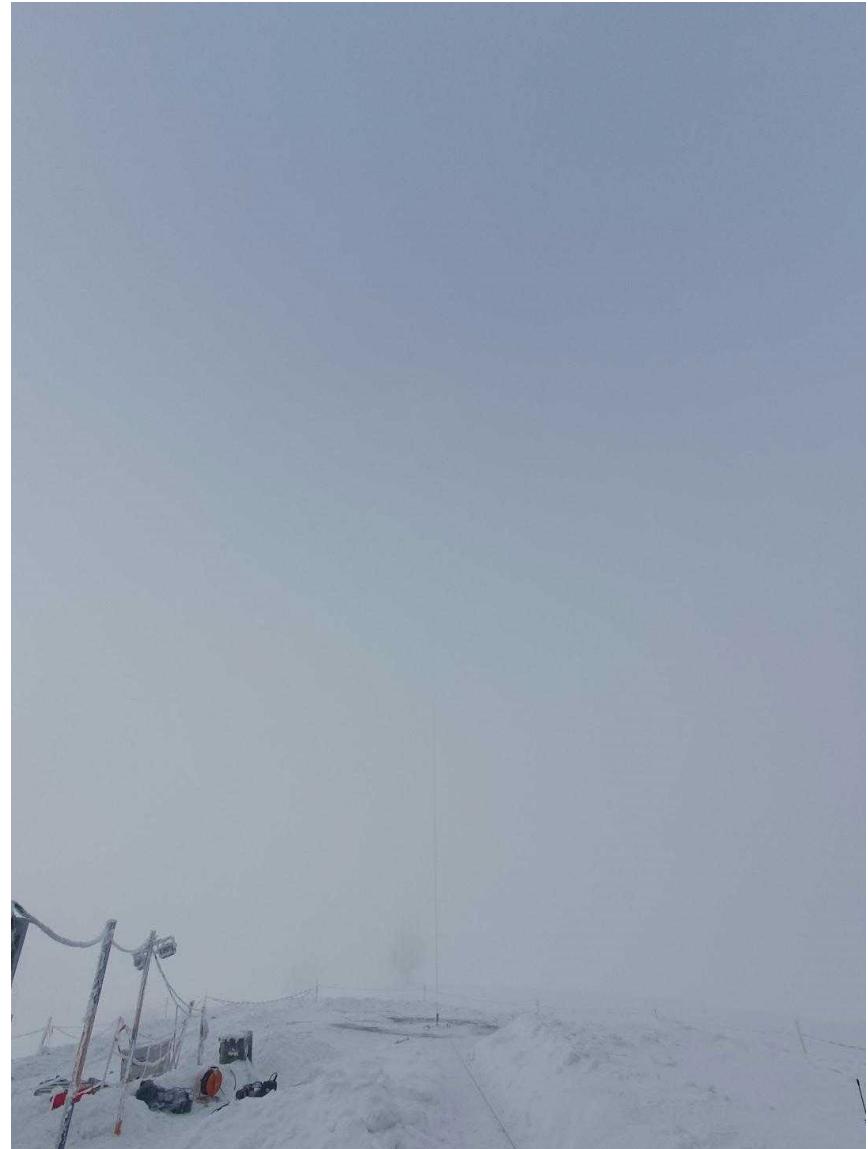


Leibniz Institute for
Tropospheric Research

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Eidgenössisches Departement des Innern EDI
Bundesamt für Meteorologie und Klimageologie MeteoSchweiz

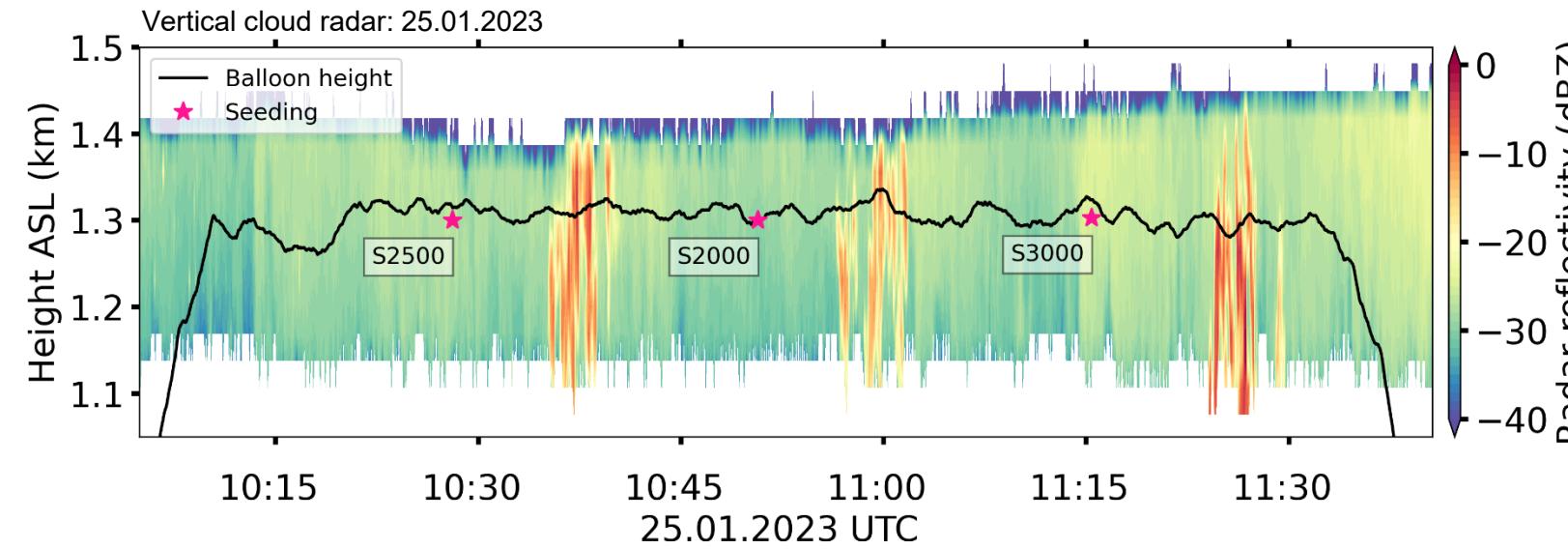
MeteoSchweiz

Can we detect a seeding signal?



In-cloud seeding: Remote sensing observation

Henneberger, Ramelli et al.,
BAMS, 2023



UAV seeding mission:

- 4 x 400 m legs perpendicular to wind direction
- 2000 m, 2500 m and 3000 m upstream of the main site

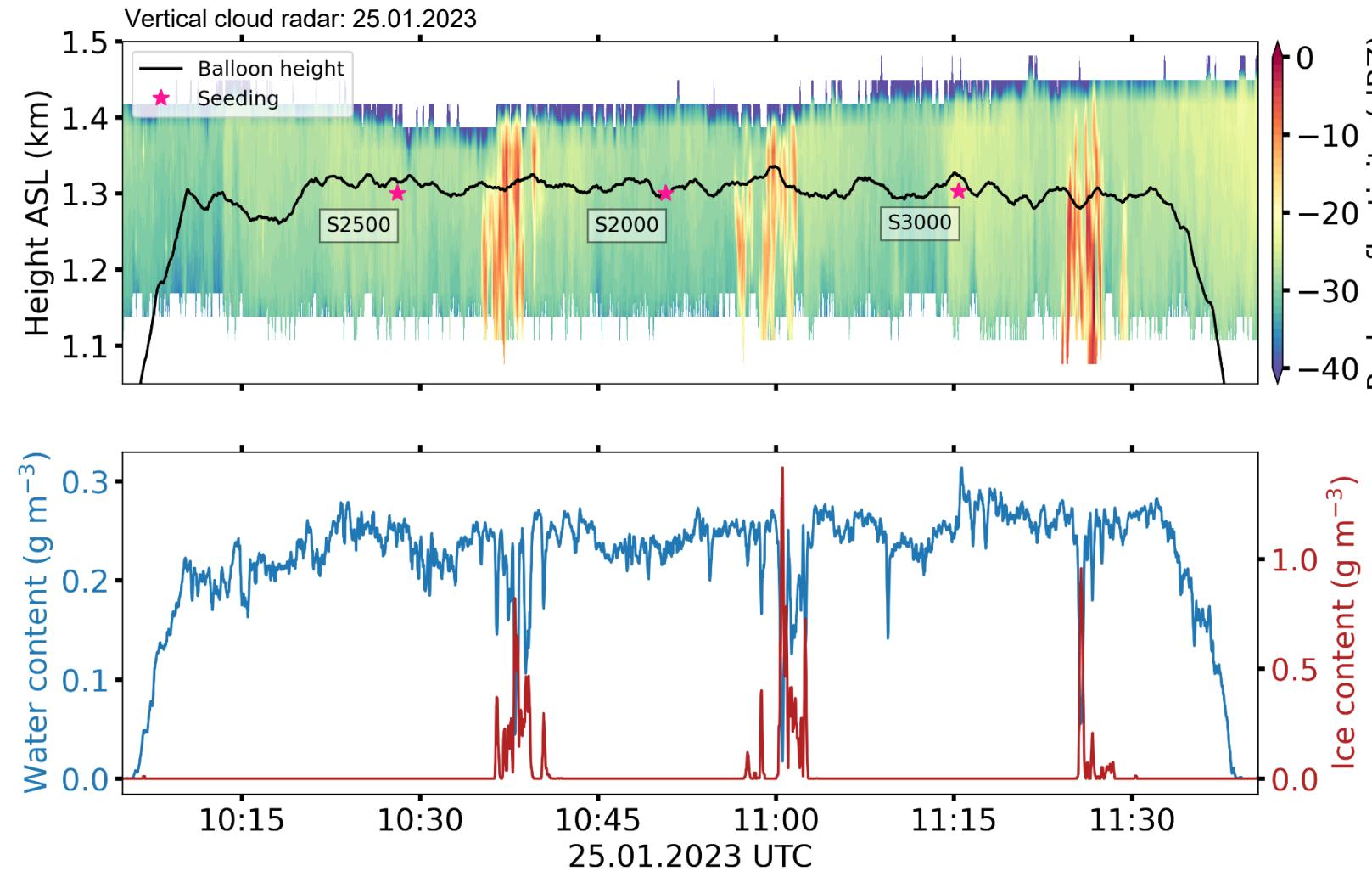
Seeding signal:

- Radar reflectivity 10 – 25 dBZ above the background

	S2000	S2500	S3000
Distance	2000 m	2500 m	3000 m
Wind speed	8 m/s	8.3 m/s	8 m/s
Growth time	4 min	5.2 min	6.3 min
Radar refl.	-15 dBZ	-13 dBZ	-11 dBZ

In-cloud seeding: In-situ observation

Henneberger, Ramelli et al.,
BAMS, 2023

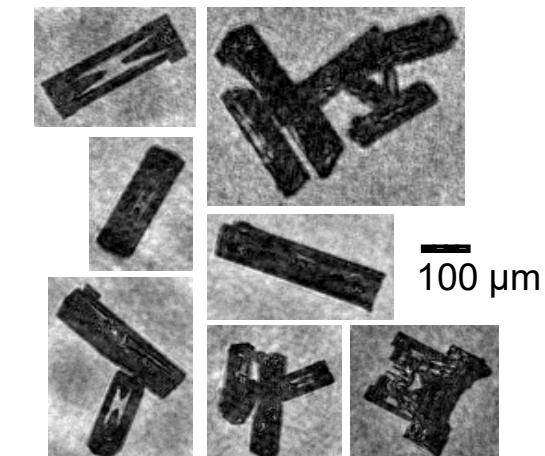


UAV seeding mission:

- 4 x 400 m legs perpendicular to wind direction
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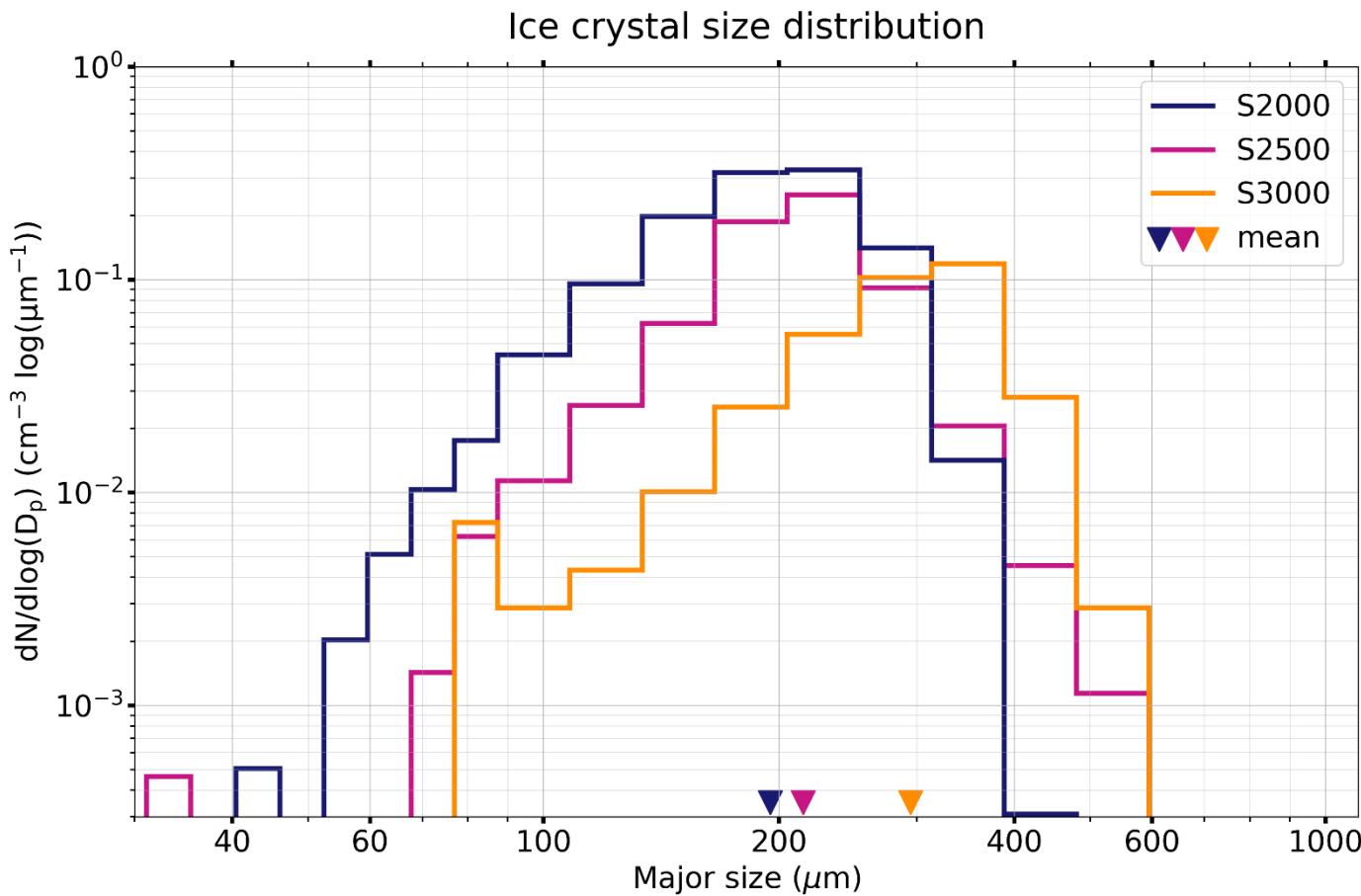
Seeding signal:

- Radar reflectivity 10 – 25 dBZ above the background
- High ice crystal content and reduction in water content

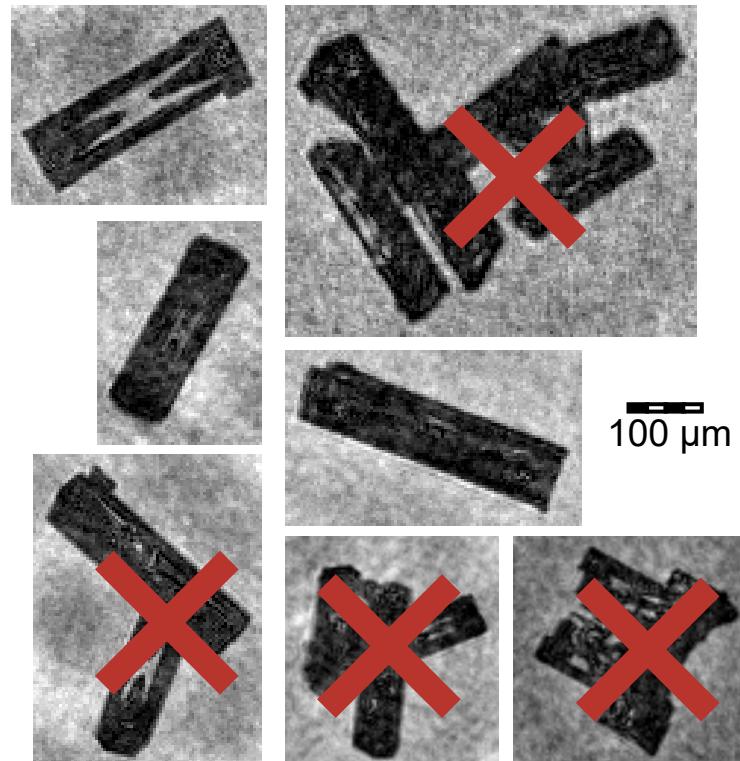


In-cloud seeding: Ice crystal growth

Ramelli et al., in preparation



	S2000	S2500	S3000
Distance	2000 m	2500 m	3000 m
Wind speed	8 m/s	8.3 m/s	8 m/s
Growth time	4 min	5.2 min	6.3 min
Radar refl.	-15 dBZ	-13 dBZ	-11 dBZ

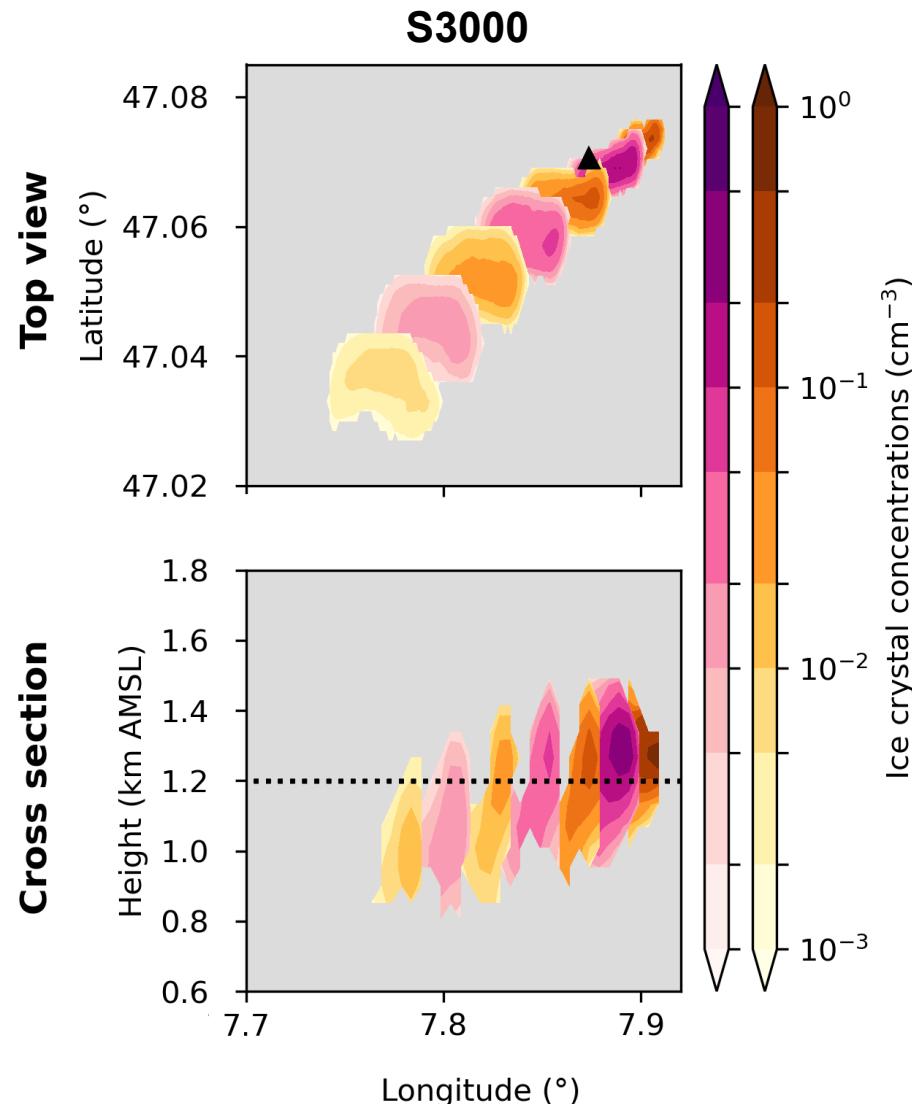


CLOUDLAB approach works!

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ICON large eddy simulations ($\Delta x = 130$ m)

Omanovic et al., ACP, in discussion



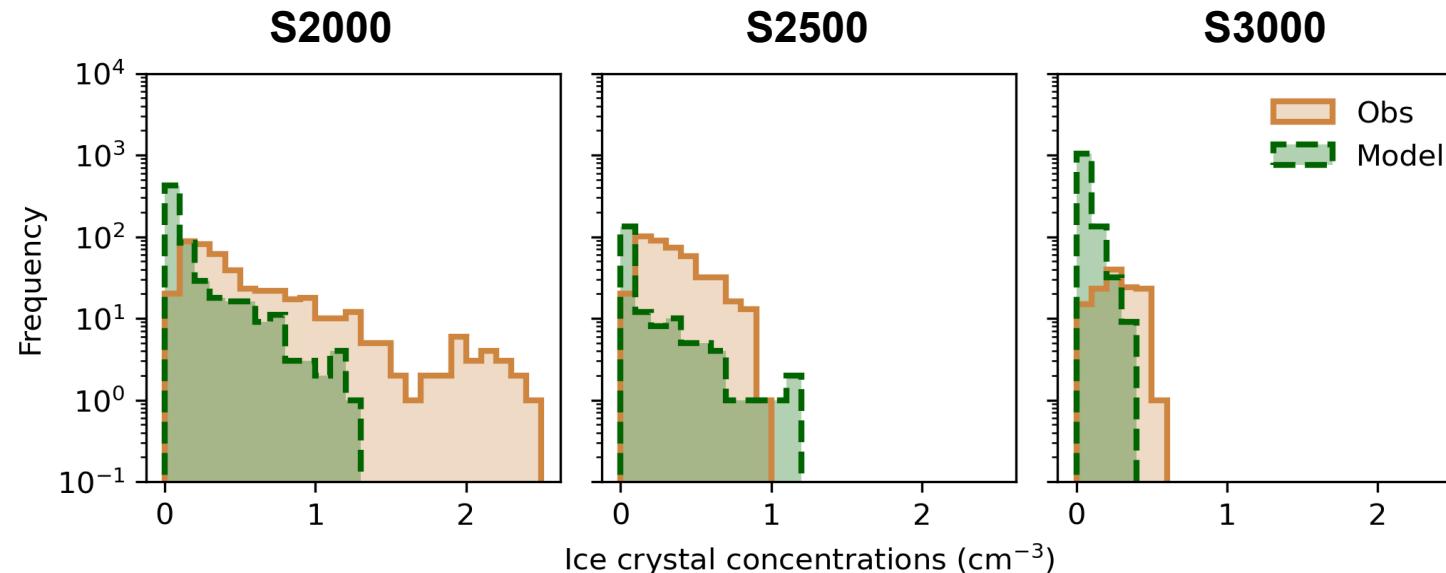
ICON simulation

- reproduce long-lasting low-level cloud
- enabling seeding simulation

ICON large eddy simulations ($dx = 130$ m)

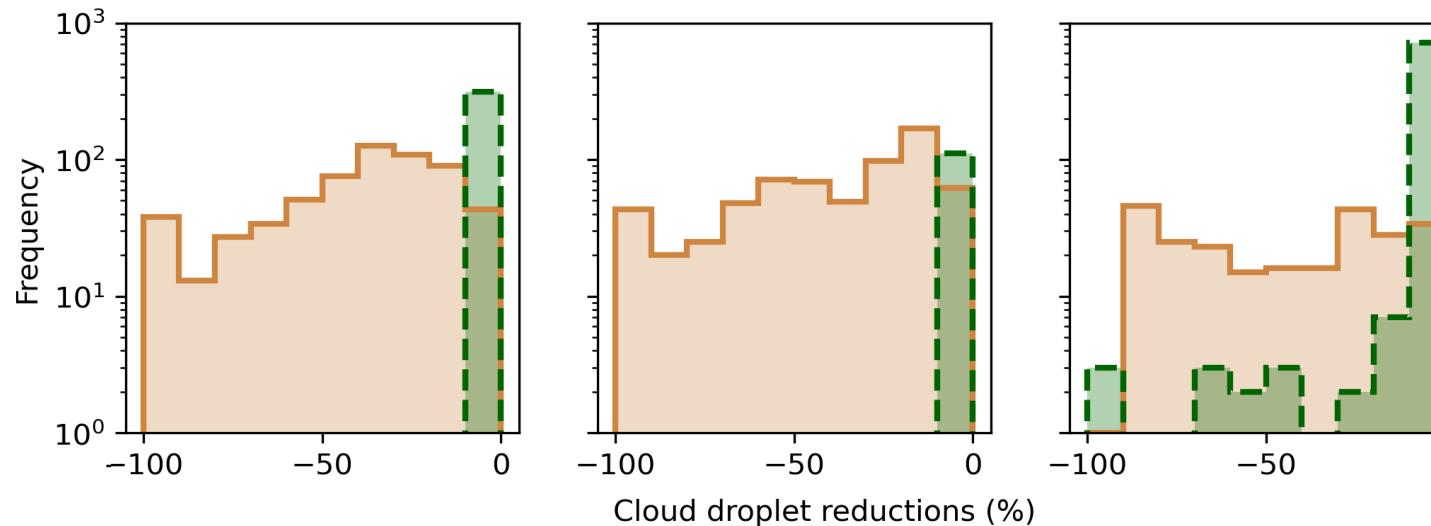
Omanovic et al., ACP, in discussion

**Ice crystal
concentration
(cm^{-3})**



model reproduce the high
ice crystal concentrations
reproduces

**Cloud droplet
concentration
reduction (%)**



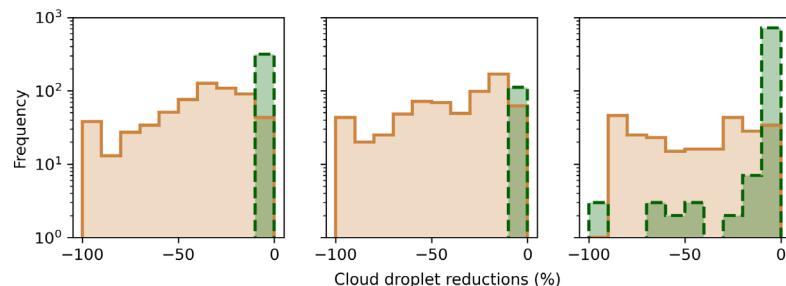
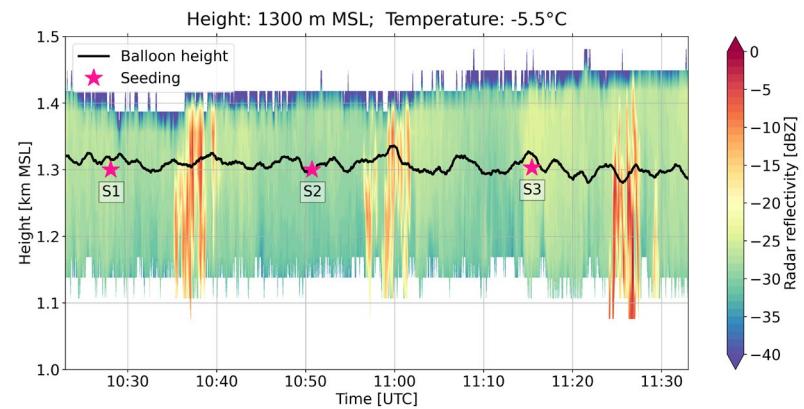
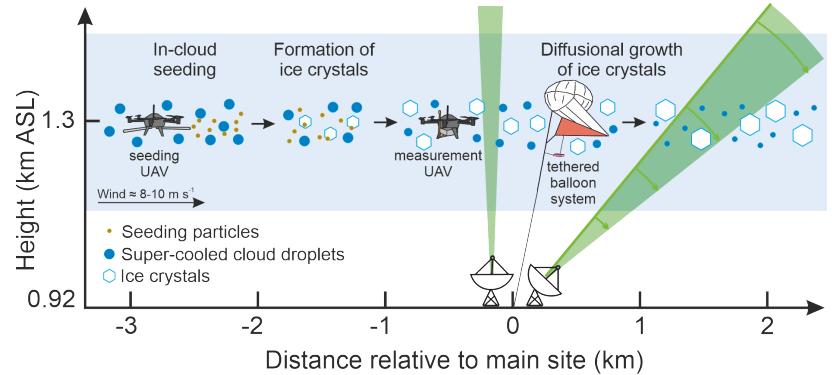
model could not reproduce
as strong reductions in
cloud droplet
concentrations

Conclusions:



- We successfully conducted 70 glaciogenic seeding experiments of stratus clouds from a UAV:
 - Radar reflectivities 10-25 dB higher than the background
 - Ice crystal concentrations above 1000 L^{-1} and reduction in water content
 - Ice crystal sizes grow with increasing distance to the seeding
- Simulated seeding experiments reproduced the high ice crystal concentrations, but not the strong reduction in cloud droplets concentrations

Henneberger, Ramelli et al., BAMS, 2023



Omanovic et al., ACP, in discussion