

Observation-oriented CCN modification over the Southern Ocean using the CAM6

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Feb, 2026



Intro: Simulated Antarctic Clouds “bright” enough?

Simulation - Observation:

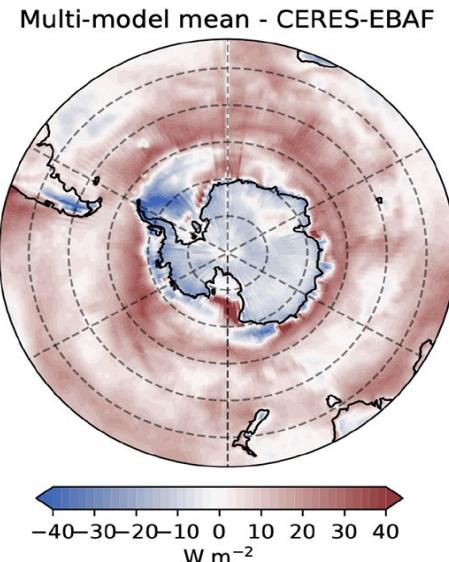


Fig 1. **Surface incoming shortwave radiation** bias during **Austral summertime**^[1]. Mallet, et al.,(2023)

Intro: Natural Marine Cloud Brightening

Simulation - Observation:

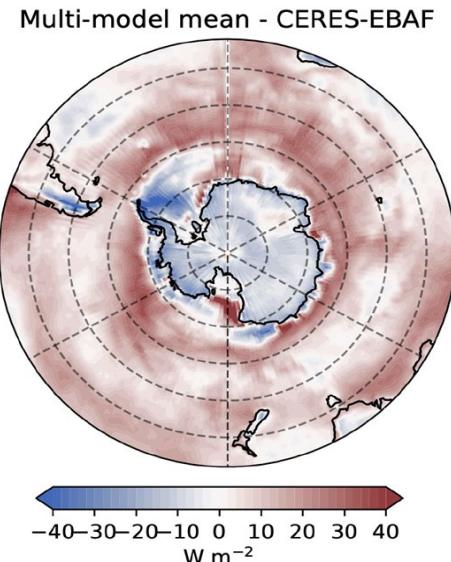


Fig 1. **Surface incoming shortwave radiation** bias during **Austral summertime**^[1]. Mallet, et al.,(2023)

Observation:

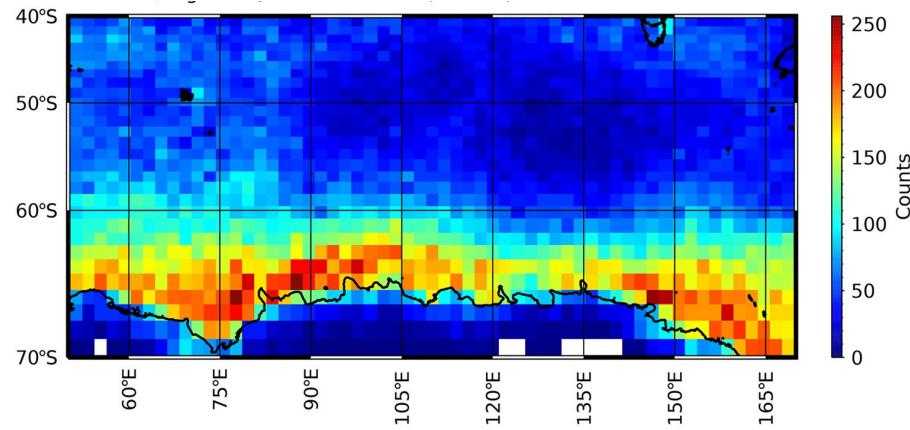
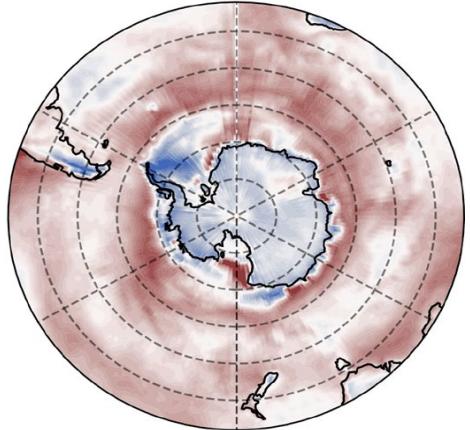


Fig 2. Geographic distribution of the high-Nd-quartile scenes during **Austral summertime**, Mace et al., (2021)

Bias of reflected
solar radiation

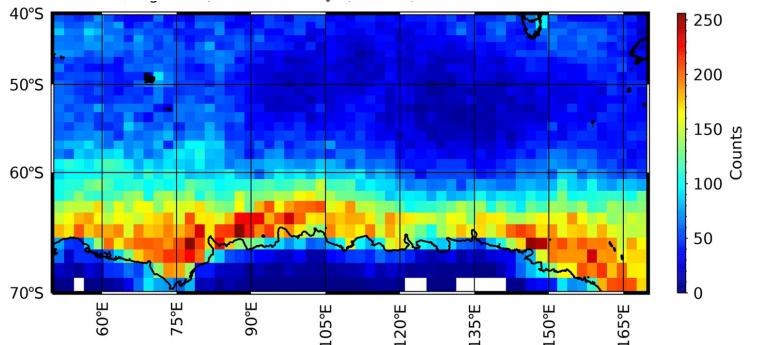
Multi-model mean - CERES-EBAF



-40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40
W m⁻²



Bias of cloud
droplet number



250
200
150
100
50
0
Counts



Bias of Cloud Condensation
Nuclei number

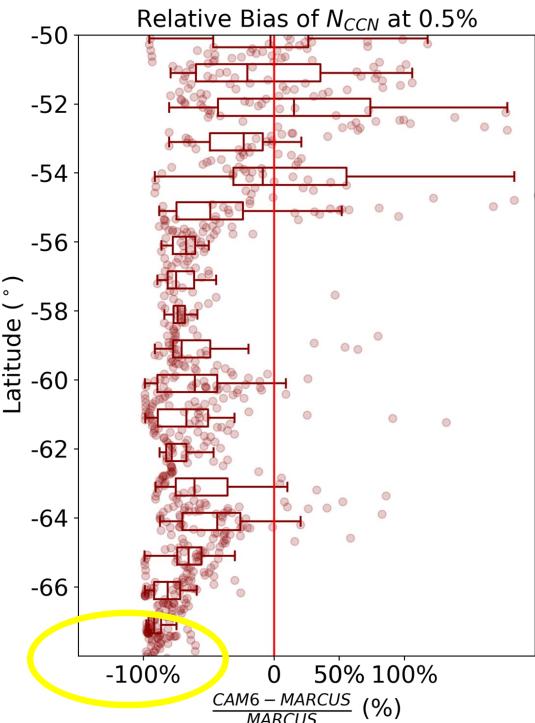
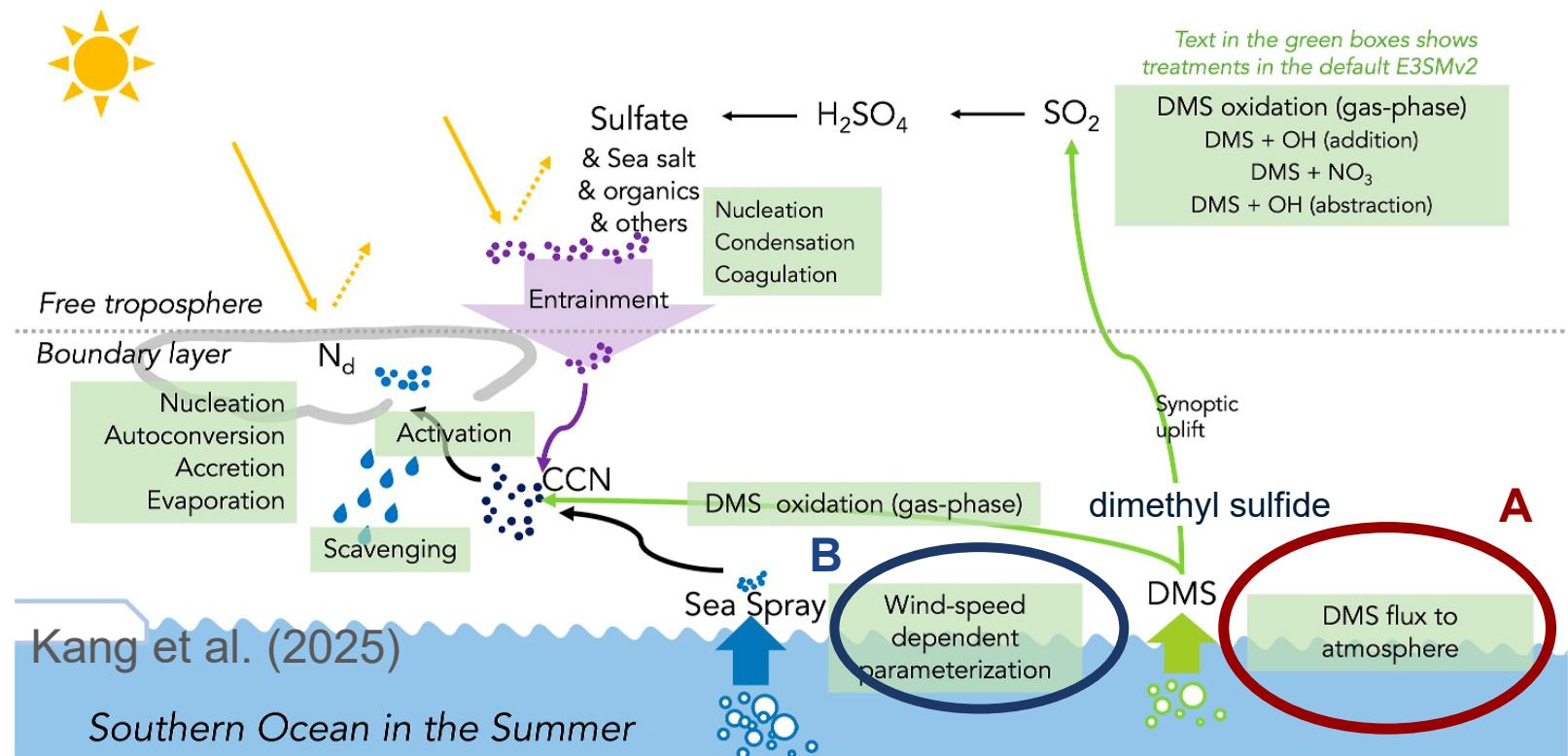


Fig 3. Latitudinal distribution of relative bias of CCN population

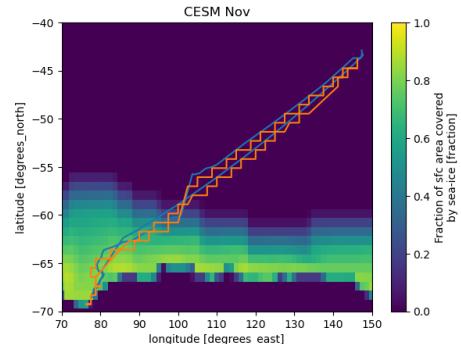
Over the Summertime Southern Ocean



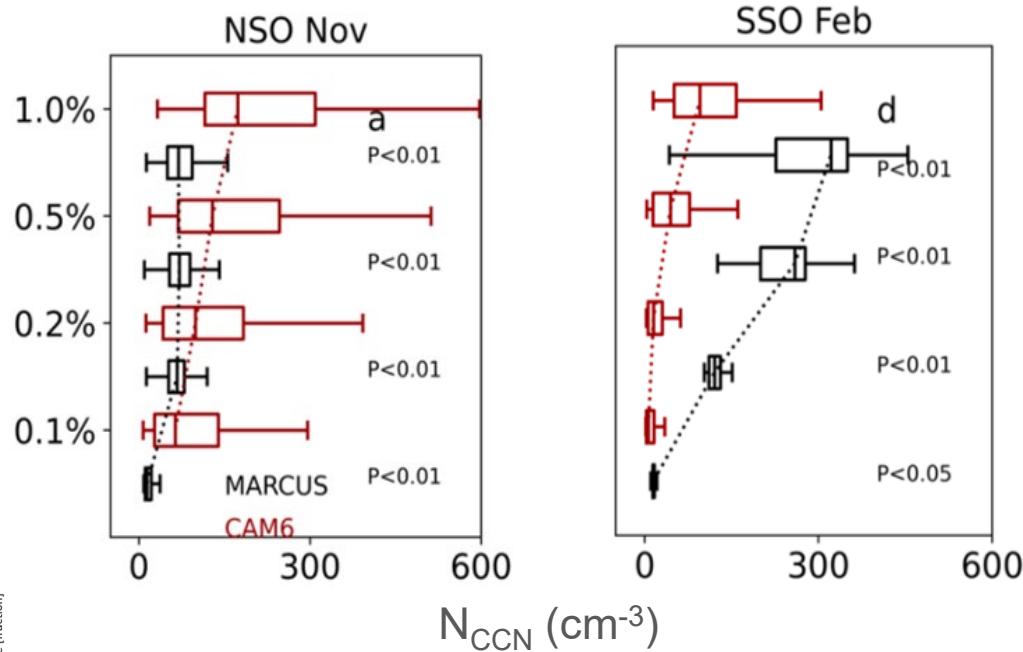
Intro: CAM6 CCN Seasonal Bias

Niu et al. 2025 JGR-A:
([doi 0.1029/2024JD042734](https://doi.org/10.1029/2024JD042734))

- A. Sometimes overestimate sea- salts
- B. CAM6 missing small sulfates

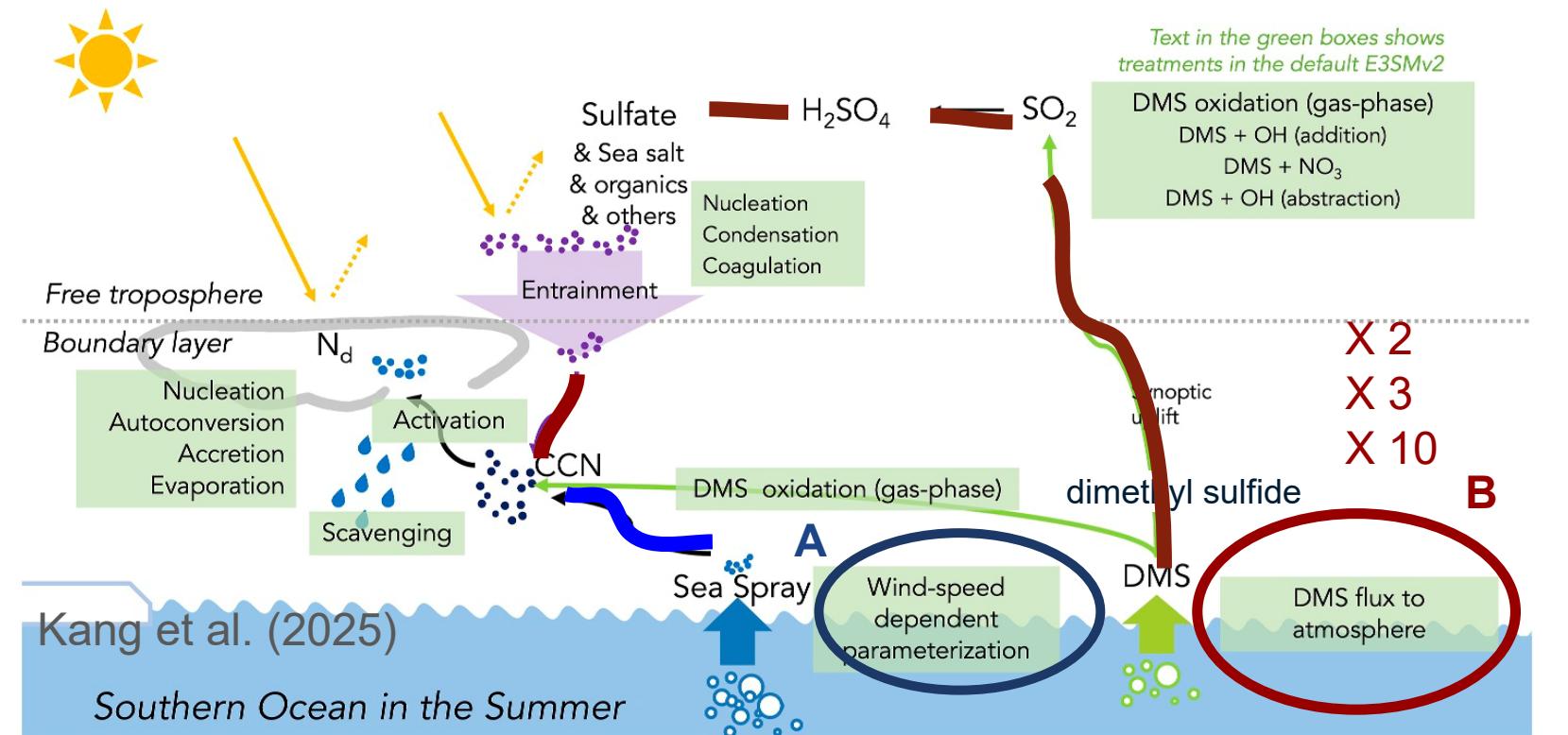


SSw

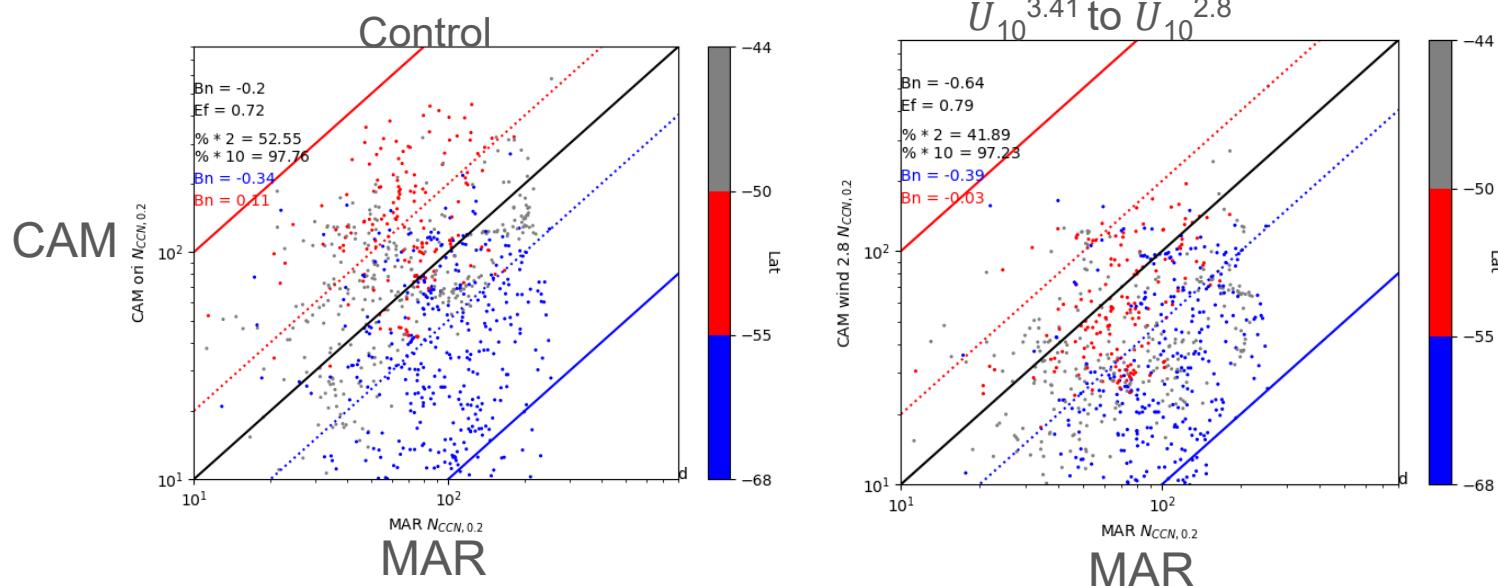


To do list:

- A. Tuning up sea salts ↓
- B. Tuning down sulfates ↑



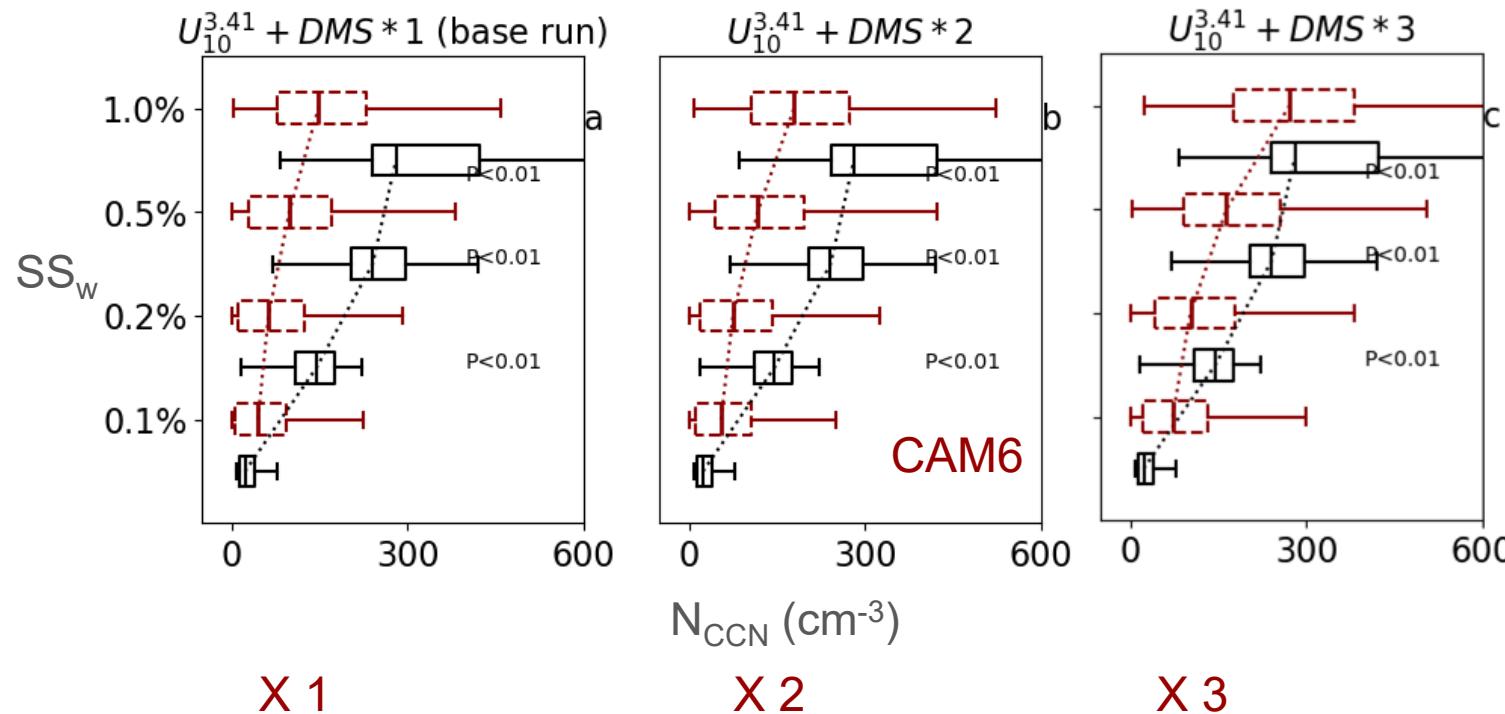
A. Tuning down sea-salt emission



- Largely improve the N_{CCN} between 45°S - 55°S (grey and red)
- Not for south of 55°S
- \Rightarrow maybe caused by substantial SO_4 south of 55°S

B. Tuning up sulfates

2018 Jan, Voyage from Hobart to Mawson



Influence on Clouds

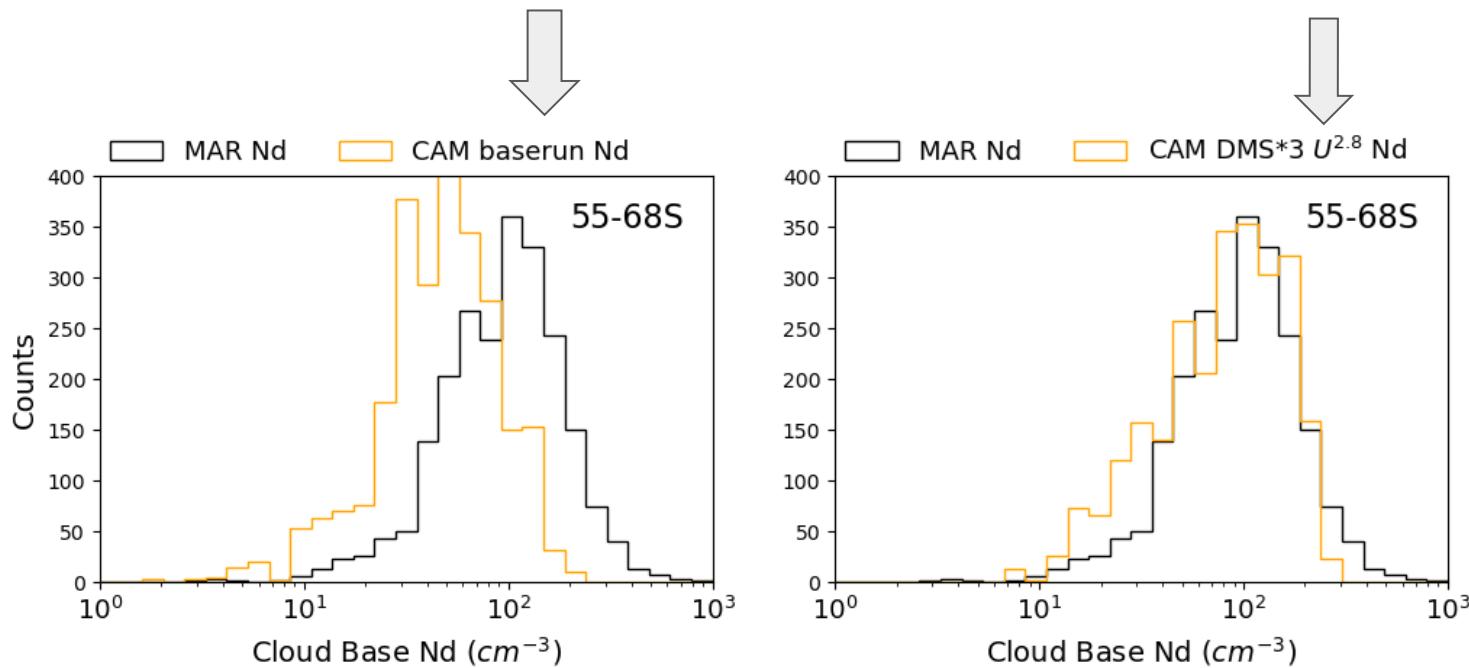


Fig 4. Histogram of N_d from **observation** and **CAM6**

Influence on Radiation: become more reflective

Multi-model mean - CERES-EBAF

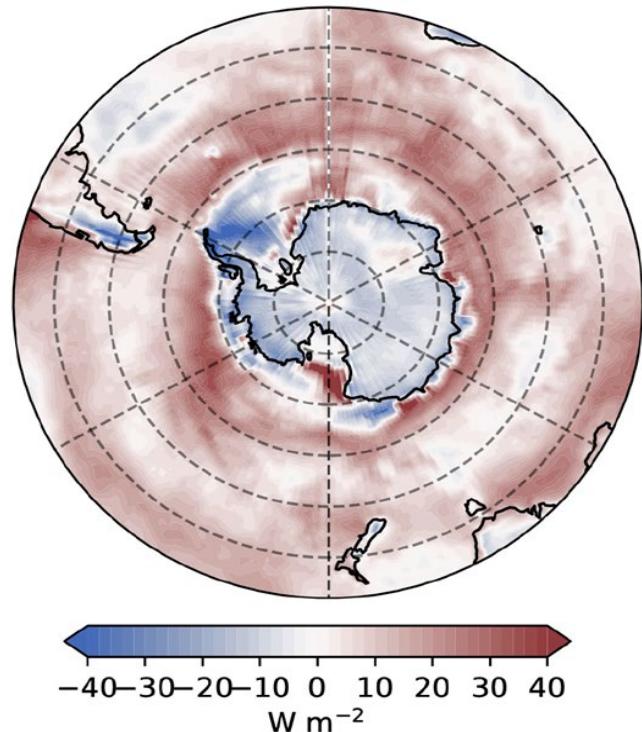


Fig 1. Surface incoming shortwave radiation (W m^{-2}) bias during **Austral summertime**^[1]. Mallet, et al.,(2023)

DMS X 3+ $\text{U}^{2.8}$ - baserun

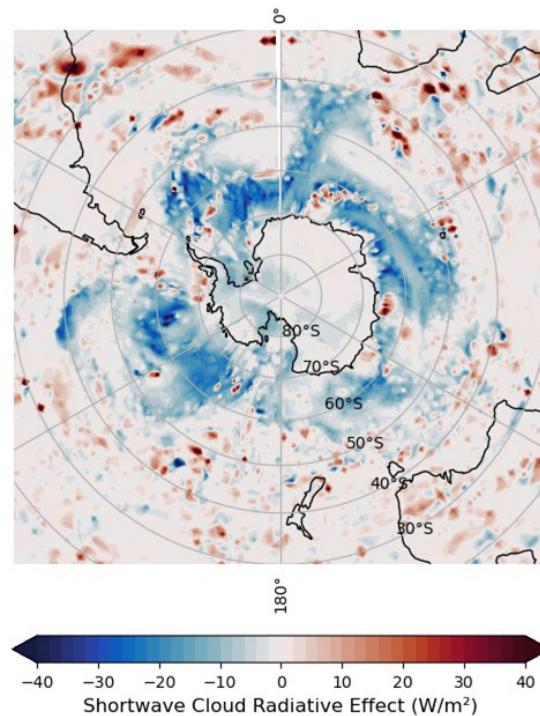


Fig 2. TOA Shortwave Cloud Radiative Forcing (W m^{-2}) during **2018 Jan.**



1. University of Oklahoma (OU)
2. Cooperative Institute for Severe and High-Impact Weather Research and Operation
3. NSF National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)
4. University of Utah
5. Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)

Over the Summertime Southern Ocean:



CESM Simulation

DMS → Sulfate →

CCN → Cloud Droplet → Shortwave Cloud Forcing → Energy Budget

Wind → Seasalt →

