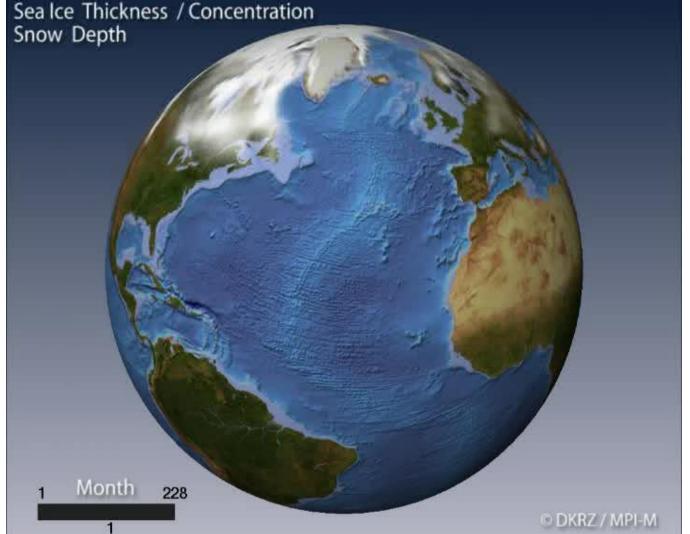


Waterbelt states to avoid a hard Snowball Earth

Aiko Voigt, Johannes Hörner Institut für Meteorologie und Geophysik

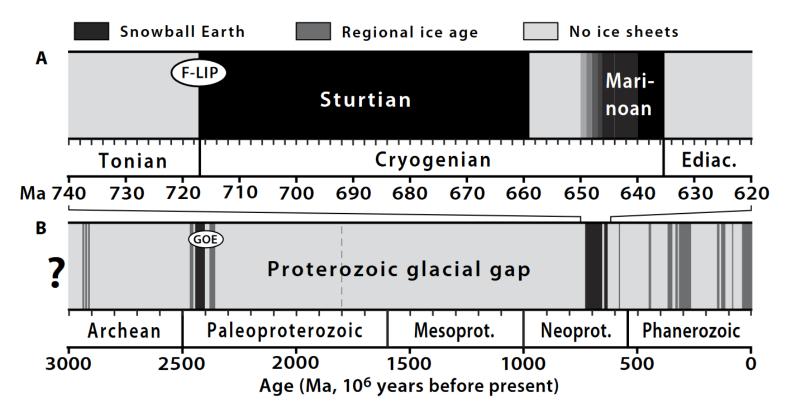
aikovoigt.bsky.social

10th Meeting of the Austrian Meteorological Society, 6 June 2025, Wienna

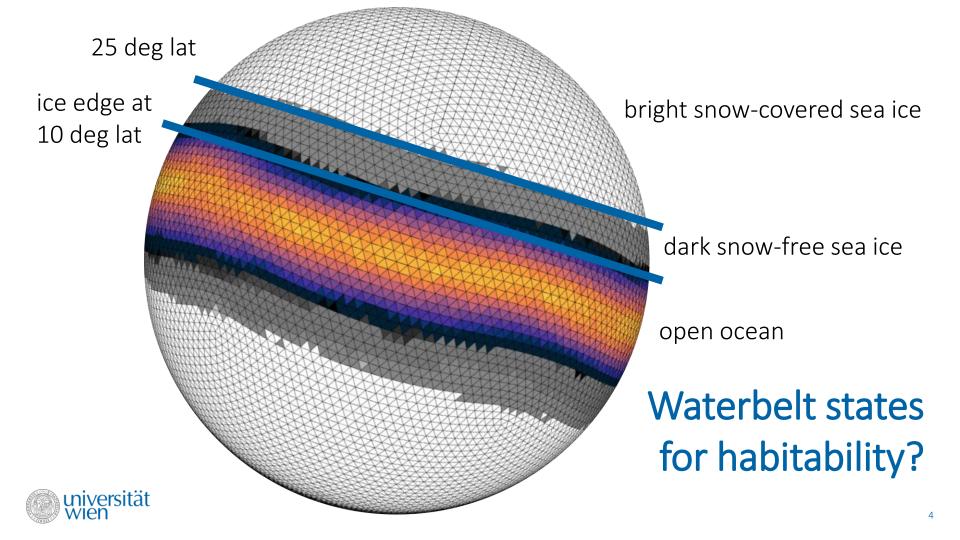


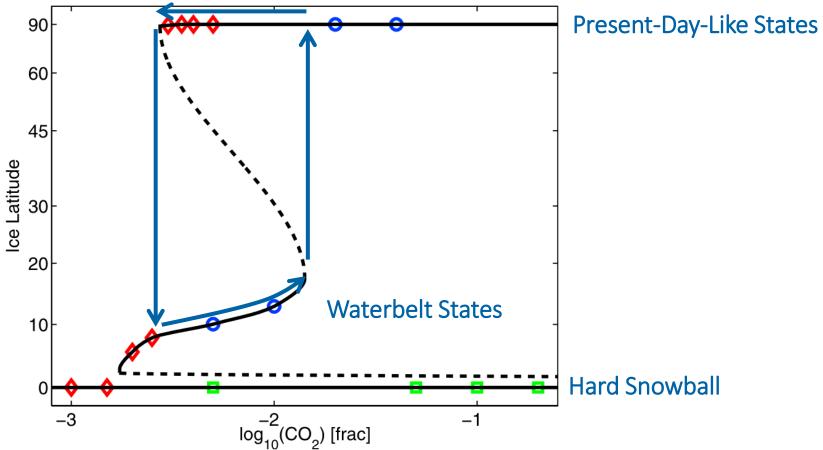


Snowball Earth pan-glaciations in Earth's deep past





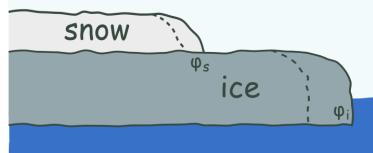






How do clouds affect waterbelt states?

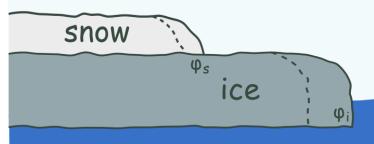




ocean

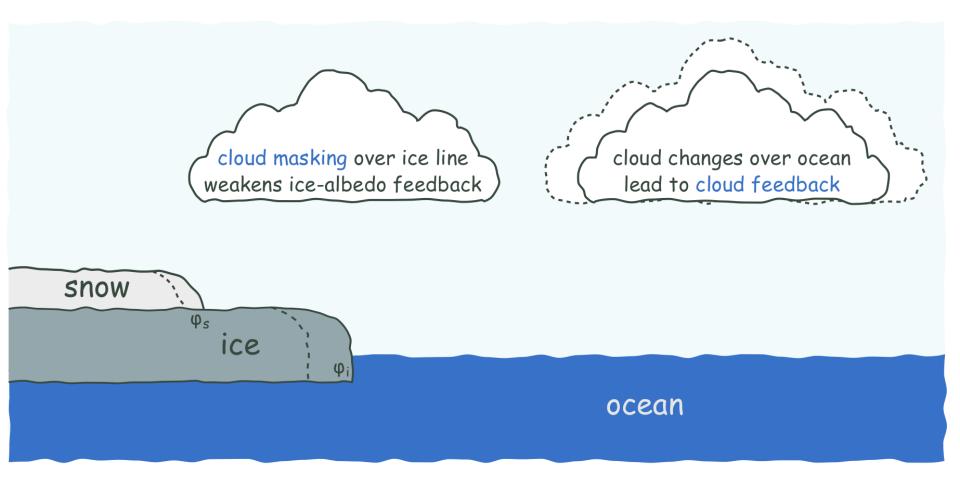






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Zero cloud masking: Strong ice-albedo feedback

Strong cloud masking: Zero ice-albedo feedback





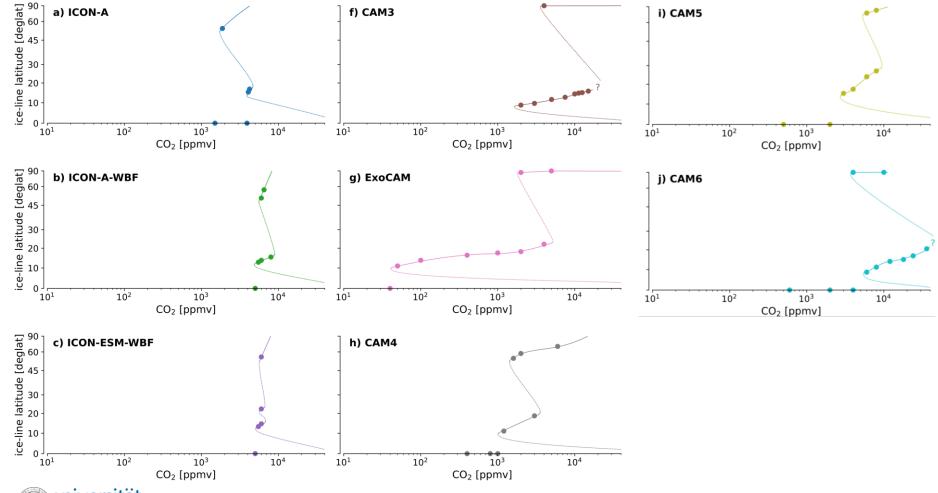


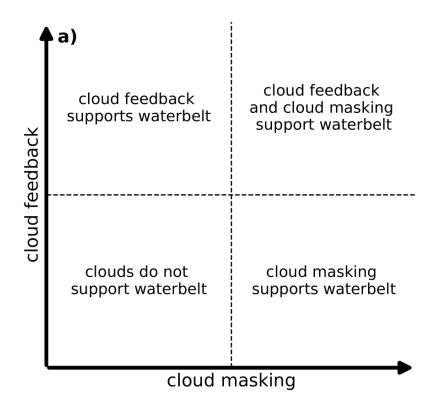
German saying: "Wenn ich nicht mehr weiter weiss, gründ ich einen Arbeitskreis." ("When i don't know what to do, I set up a working group.")



Climate modeling version: "When I don't know what to do, I set up a model intercomparison project."

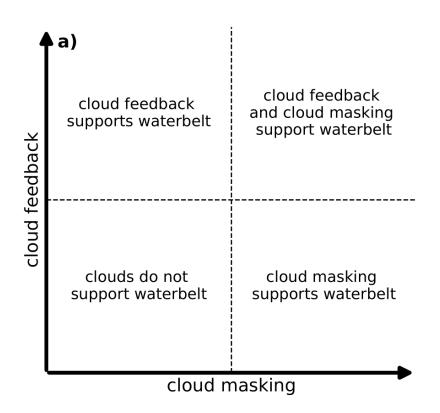


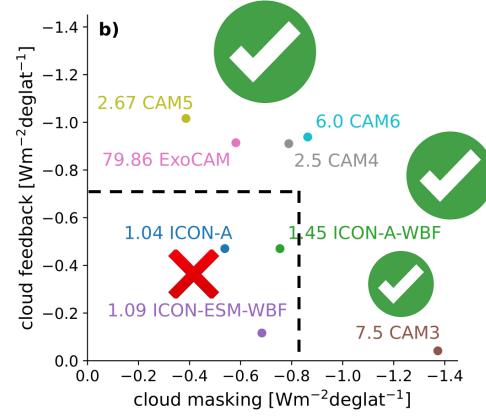




We diagnose cloud masking and cloud feedback through the method of "Approximate Partial Radiative Perturbations". (Taylor et al., 2007)









Take Home (tailored to climates of Earth-like exoplanets)

Habitable zone ≠ habitable climate:

A planet in the habitable zone might be in a habitable temperate state, a non-habitable hard Snowball state, or a habitable waterbelt state. Dual role of clouds:

Clouds are as key to climate dynamics of waterbelt states, as they are key to observations of Earth-like exoplanets.

