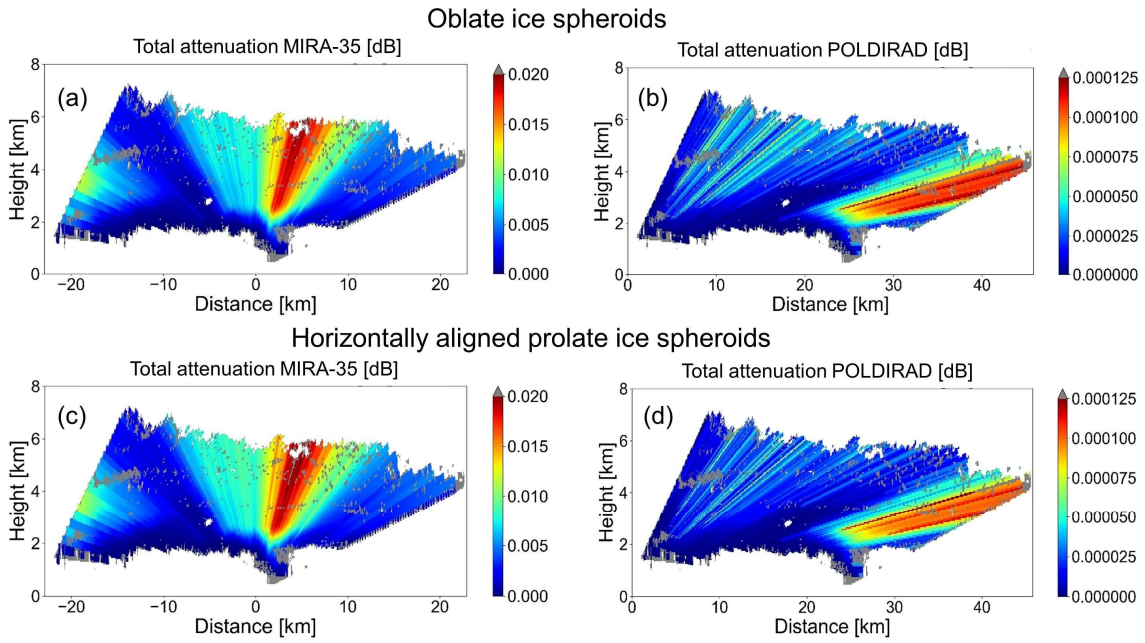


Figure S1: Gaseous attenuation estimation for Ka- and C-band for 30 January 2019 at 10:08 UTC using line-by-line formulas from ITU-R P.676-11 model (ITU-R P.676, 2016). Areas where masked and filtered measurement values locate are plotted with grey color.



5 **Figure S2:** Total attenuation estimation for Ka- and C-band for 30 January 2019 at 10:08 UTC when (a, b) ice oblates and (c, d) horizontally aligned ice prolates and aggregates $m(D_{max})$ (Yang et al., 2000) are used for the scattering simulations performed by using PyTMatrix (Leinonen, 2014). Areas where masked and filtered measurement values locate are plotted with grey color.

References

- 10 ITU-R P.676: Attenuation by atmospheric gases, available at: <https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-P.676/en> (last access: 10 June 2021), September 2016.
- Leinonen, J.: High-level interface to T-matrix scattering calculations: architecture, capabilities and limitations, *Opt. Express*, 22, 1655–1660, <https://doi.org/10.1364/OE.22.001655>, 2014.
- Yang, P., Liou, K. N., Wyser, K., and Mitchell, D.: Parameterization of the scattering and absorption properties of individual ice crystals, *J. Geophys. Res.: Atmos.*, 105, 4699–4718, <https://doi.org/10.1029/1999JD900755>, 2000.