

07/11/02

FC:

Report: Winds aloft – NE, 20m/s

Summary: The surface winds are forecast to be out of the S/SE, and the winds aloft are expected to be northeasterly at about 20 knots. Models differ about where and when convection will occur. Some forecasts suggest that convection along the west coast will be delayed due to maritime clouds over the coast in the morning, but that widespread convection is expected by mid-afternoon. Tropopause at about 48 kft.

Aircraft: All

Take-off/Land: ER-2 1120 1715
 Proteus 1050 1730
 WB-57F 1150 1700
 Citation 1030, 1400 1315, 1800
 Twin Otter 1130 1600

Log:

1515: Take-off
1545: Flying between 25 30.09N 80 59.90W (N) and 26 09.02N 81 46.70W
Looking at cirrus for coordination with TERRA
Some return signal from cirrus
1615: No detectable signal from above
1616: Very weak signal detected on northern extend of line
1655: Move to south of peninsula
Start working line only on southern end oriented heading – 020°
1702: Start working line over central Florida
Getting orientation
1718: Setup for runs along convection
1727: Legs done – too far to west
1730: Setup right and fly leg
1745: Leg ends between convection
1746: Back track
1757: Next leg
Cells considerably weaker
Fly between 25 02N 81 15W (Q) and 26 05N 80 52W (P) - given by Ed
Line changes ~ 40min
Need to get early line orientation from NPOL – we will work with them if possible, we will just work what they give us
1910: Milling around
1930: Flying from Q to P
Flying under around just detectable
1939: Switch to clear-air mode to get maximum sensitivity above – if I am going to work cirrus I would like to know in advance to switch to clear-air mode
1955: Flying back and forth P to Q
Looking for cirrus in clear-air mode
Coordinate flight with all other aircraft
1900: See what looks like a second trip scan
Getting far away from convection in turn
See skinpaint of other aircraft

1920: Next leg
1928: Break pattern – go to EYW where convection is going

Mission Reports:

Report: We had lightning over the airfield in the morning, so fueling the Twin Otter and Citation was delayed. The Twin Otter decided to cancel their early flight and make just one flight, and the Citation cut its first flight to 2 hours 45 minutes so that they could refuel and sample the cirrus anvils in the mid-afternoon. The WB-57F takeoff was delayed about 30 minutes due to a stuck hangar door. The other aircraft took off on schedule. The ER-2 and Proteus did their 30-minute runs along the Terra ground track, passing over the western ground site at 1215 as planned. The Citation tried to fly over the ground site, but they were vectored off to the west by ATC. They sampled an altostratus cloud at about 19-21 kft, and then managed to get over the ground site at higher altitudes with cirrus above them. The WB-57F got to the ground site just in time for the 1215 satellite overpass, and flew through thin cirrus at about 46 kft. The Twin Otter was sampling the boundary layer during the overpass. In the early afternoon, a line of convection developed that was aligned NE-SW over the Everglades, with anvils spreading to the west of the line. After the Terra run, the ER-2 and Proteus flew two legs over this convection line, and the WB-57F was directed to fly in the developing anvil blow-off to the west of this line. Then the remote-sensing aircraft were put on the same line as the WB-57F. The WB-57F sampled cirrus at several levels from 41 to 51 kft, with cirrus on legs below about 48 kft. After the anvils grew longer than about 80 km, the legs were reoriented to be closely aligned to the E-W wind. The WB-57F spiraled through the cirrus layer down to 41 kft, then stepped up through the cirrus. On its second flight, the Citation flew along the same line as the higher aircraft, and sampled cirrus at several levels ranging from cloud base near 29 kft up to 42 kft. Late in its flight, the Twin Otter flew along the southwestern part of this line, making radiometric measurements at about 11 kft. The P-3 flew near the southern end of the convection line for deep convection measurements with ELDORA. Later in the flight, they made measurements of the cirrus layer that the higher aircraft were sampling.

Summary: The flights today provided Terra validation data and a convection/cirrus anvil case study. The ER-2, Proteus, and WB-57F flew along the Terra ground track at 1215, with the WB-57F sampling a thin, subvisible cirrus layer at about 46 kft over the western ground site. The Citation sampled a mid-level altostratus cloud west of the ground site, and the Twin Otter sampled the lower troposphere over the ground site. By around noon, a line of convection developed that was aligned NE-SW over the Everglades. After the Terra run, the ER-2 and Proteus flew two legs over this convection line, and the WB-57F was directed to fly in the developing anvil blow-off to the west of this line. Then the remote-sensing aircraft were put on the same line as the WB-57F. Later in the afternoon, the Citation flew along the same line, sampling the lower levels of the anvil line, and the Twin Otter flew along the southwestern end of the ER-2 line for radiation measurements. The P-3 measured the southern end of the convection line, as well as the cirrus sampled by the higher aircraft. Today's flights should provide an excellent case study for modeling and analysis of the physical processes controlling cirrus-anvil evolution.

Flight Path & Focus: 144717 204451, rf03

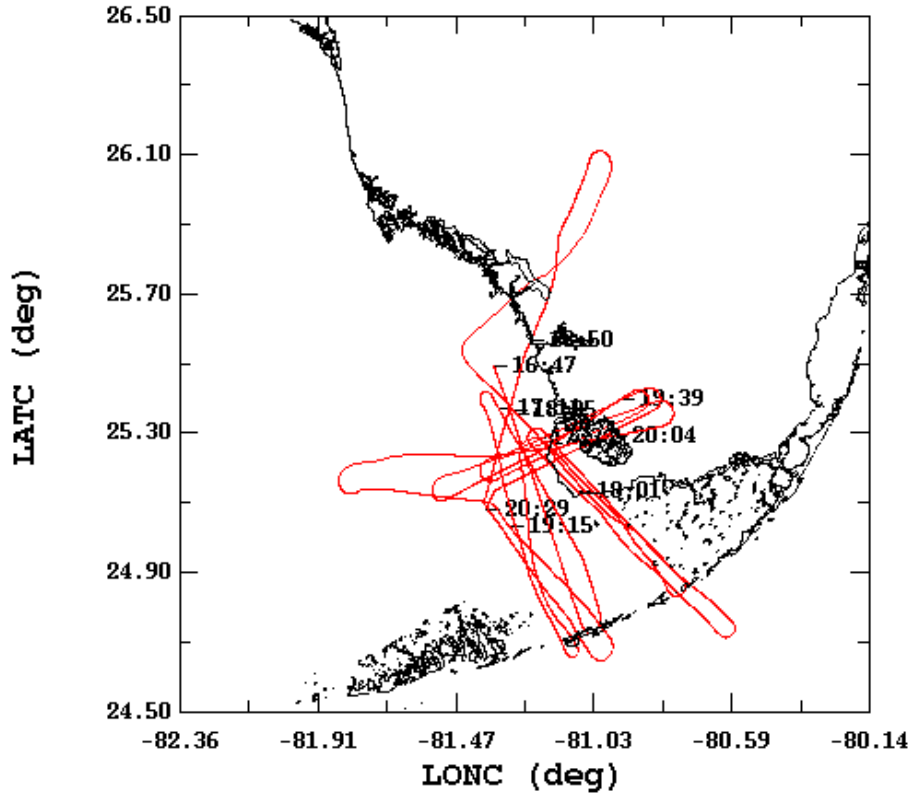
Line 1: 164700 202900 Q-P (25 02N 81 15W – 26 05N 80 52W), over Everglades southern tip of Florida, southern end of line
convection-anvil system
coordination w/ other aircraft
Quality: Ok/Bad – not much structure, not much detectable
Part 1: 164700 182900 NW-SE orientation
convection some anvil
nothing on edges
leg_1.1.1: 164700 165900 not much detectable

leg_1.1.2: 170200 171220	little convection, specs
leg_1.1.3: 171500 172550	
leg_1.1.4: 172700 173550	too far to west so move east between 4-5, building convection
leg_1.1.5: 173630 174500	
leg_1.1.6: 174650 175620	looks like a mess
leg_1.1.7: 175700 181040	lot of little spotty stuff everywhere
leg_1.1.8: 181150 182940	
Part 2: 185900 191610	NW-SE orientation
	later convection some anvil
	detached anvil
leg_1.2.1: 185900 190610	small anvil
leg_1.2.2: 190720 191610	
Part 3: 192400 202900	NE-SW orientation
	anvil
	clear-air mode
	not much detectable
leg_1.3.1: 192400 193800	convective mode still
leg_1.3.2: 194350 194940	
leg_1.3.3: 195030 200020	not much
leg_1.3.4: 200130 201040	
leg_1.3.5: 201150 201840	
leg_1.3.6: 201940 202900	

0711 Line 1

CRYSTAL-Face, Flight #rf03

07/11/2002, 16:47:00-20:29:00



	mean	sigma	min	max
— LATC (deg), 1 s/sec	25.19	0.29	24.65	26.11
— LONC (deg), 1 s/sec	-81.15	0.22	-81.84	-80.57