

# RACORO



Routine

ARM Aerial Facility (AAF)

Clouds with Low Optical Water Depths (CLOWD)

Optical

Radiative

Observations

Website

<http://acrf-campaign.arm.gov/racoro/>

# Objectives

- ❖ **Conduct long-term, systematic flights in boundary layer, liquid-water cloud fields at the SGP measuring:**
  - Microphysical properties
  - Optical properties and radiative fluxes
  - Aerosol properties & Atmospheric state
  
- ❖ **The data needed to:**
  1. Investigate Aerosol-Cloud Interactions
  2. Improve Cloud Simulations in Climate Models
  3. Validate ACRF Remotely-Sensed Cloud Properties



# "Cast of Thousands"

## Steering Committee

Andy Vogelmann, Jennifer Comstock, Graham Feingold, Chuck Long,  
Greg McFarquhar, John Ogren, Dave Turner

## AAF Technical & Mission Science Office

Debbie Ronfeld, John Hubbe, Jason Tomlinson, Beat Schmid

## CIRPAS Aircraft Operations

Haf Jonsson, Greg Cooper, Mike Hubbell, Chris McGuire

## Instrument PIs

Haf Jonsson, Anthony Bucholtz, Don Collins, Glenn Diskin,  
Hermann Gerber, Paul Lawson, Chuck Long, and Roy Woods

## Zivko Aeronautics

Jesse Barge, Dave McSwaggan, Dan Bierly

## SGP Operations & Forecasting

Daniel Hartsock, Justin Monroe, Pete Lamb

## Web & Media

Lynne Roeder, Sherman Beus, Rolanda Jundt, Tonya Martin

## IOP Share

Chaomei Lo, Jennifer Comstock, Raymond McCord, Dave Still

## IOP Archive

Alice Cialella

# Operations

## ❖ CIRPAS Twin Otter, based near SGP

- 24 January to 29 June 2009
- Long-term observations good for statistics (incl. seasonal var.)
- Needed simplified operation paradigm, compared to an IOP
  - Standardized flight patterns (Cloud triangles w/ spirals over SGP)
- 1<sup>st</sup> long-term aircraft *in situ* sampling of cloud

## ❖ 59 Research flights (259 hrs)

- 31 cloud flights
- 46 over SGP
- 46 with EOS overpass

## ❖ “Non-Cloud” Flights

- Aerosol and CCN characterization
- Boundary layer turbulence
- Surface albedo mapping
- Radiometer tilt characterization

## ❖ King Air collaborative flights 2-26 June (HSRL, RSP)

- 15 flights (11 cloud flights; 8 of which over SGP)



Photo by  
Jason Tomlinson





# Enhanced Datasets - Current

SUMMARY/MERGED DATA	
Haf Jonsson	CIRPAS Cabin & CIRPAS Basic Parameters; 1& 10 Hz
Jennifer Comstock and Chaomei Lo	Merged Data (multiple instruments); 1 Hz
CLOUD MICROPHYSICS	
Lawson, Paul	Merged CAS and 2D-S Particle Size Distributions; 1 Hz
RADIATION	
Long, Chuck	Tilt-Corrected Radiation and MFR Calibrated Files; 10 Hz
MODELING	
Shaocheng Xie	Constrained Variational Objective Analysis Data
Shaocheng Xie	Cloud Modeling Best Estimate- Cloud and Radiation

## Documentation

- Data Guide (Operations, Instrumentation, Data)
- Flight Details (Pilot notes, Flight images, Quicklooks)

# Enhanced Datasets – In Progress

CLOUD MICROPHYSICS	
Greg McFarquhar and Hee-Jung Yang	<b>Best Estimate Cloud Microphysics Parameters</b> Based on all aircraft cloud microphysics observations
AEROSOL	
Betsy Andrews and John Ogren	<b>Enhanced Aerosol Data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCN corrections (Nenes algorithm)</li><li>• “Splash” flagging</li><li>• Standardization of CCN spectra from SGP and Twin Otter to 0.2% SS</li><li>• Mapping aircraft data for spatial variability studies</li><li>• Calculate light scattering from size distribution data</li></ul>

# Research Progress

## Completed Investigations

- Broadband radiometer tilt-correction technique [Long et al., 2010]
- Objective forecasting technique for field programs [Small/Verlinde ]

## Ongoing Investigations

- Cloud-aerosol relationships [McFarquhar & Yang]
- Turbulence Profile Retrievals via Raman Lidar [Turner et al.]
- Cloud Tomography Validation [Huang et al.]
- Surface Spectral Albedo Mapping [Long et al.]
- RACORO *BAMS* [Vogelmann et al.]

## Planned Research

- Cloud Optical Depth Mapping [Marshak, Barker et al.]
- O2 A-Band Cloud Retrievals [Min, Vogelmann et al.]



# A View of Boundary Layer Clouds

**Must improve boundary layer clouds, since climate simulations are very sensitive to the small guys (e.g., Bony & Dufresne, 2006):**

- Climate sensitivity
- Climate prediction

**Clouds have biggest impact on the model radiative uncertainty, not the indirect effect**

- Yes, aerosol indirect effect is a “forcing” (as defined) but is secondary to uncertainty in model cloudiness

**Thus, need to get the small guys right:**

- e.g., PDFs of cloud-scale properties

# Opportunities for CAPI Research

1. How do aerosols affect the microphysical and macrophysical properties of boundary layer cloud fields?
2. Can the large sampling statistics from a long-term project isolate aerosol effects from meteorological effects on clouds?
3. How well do boundary layer models simulate the properties of an ensemble of clouds (i.e., their PDFs) and aerosol effects on the ensemble?
4. To what extent can high-resolution models simulate the seasonal variation of these PDFs?
5. Can parcel models represent the aerosol activation observed in real clouds?
6. Can surface CCN measurements serve as a proxy for CCN at cloud base and, if so, under what conditions?
7. What level of aerosol compositional complexity is required to achieve closure on drop number concentration?
8. Given the observed dynamics and turbulence, how dependent are model simulations of cloud variability to differing complexities in aerosol representation?

# *Thank you*

# *Questions?*

## **Steering Committee Contacts**

**Andy Vogelmann**

**vogelmann@bnl.gov**

**Jennifer Comstock**

**Jennifer.Comstock@pnl.gov**

**Graham Feingold**

**Graham.Feingold@noaa.gov**

**Chuck Long**

**Chuck.Long@pnl.gov**

**Greg McFarquhar**

**mcfarq@atmos.uiuc.edu**

**John Ogren**

**John.A.Ogren@noaa.gov**

**Dave Turner**

**Dave.Turner@noaa.gov**

## **Website**

**<http://acrf-campaign.arm.gov/racoro/>**