TC4 ER-2 Science Flight: July 22, 2007
Preliminary Flight Report

Flight Scientists: P. Newman, S. Platnick
Sortie: 07-9020
Pilot: Dave Wright
Takeoff (MROC): 1203 UTC (6:03 AM local)
Landing (MROC): 1757 UTC (11:57 PM local)
Duration: 5.9 hours
Objectives:

- To perform coordinated cloud sampling of maritime cirrus shield with DC-8 and ER-2.
- To sample boundary layer/free troposphere air feeding convection
- To sample cloud outflow



## Satellite Coordination:

Terra overpass at 15:48 UT just to the east of the ER-2 racetrack ( $192^{\circ}$ heading), with the racetrack positioned midway between the TRMM overpasses. See image below (Rabindra Palikonda, LaRC).


Flight Plan Summary (see map):
Takeoff at 1203 UT (6:03 AM local time). The ER-2 flew SW towards waypoint golf on the chart. At waypoint golf, the pilot turned north to waypoint hotel and then flew a SE track to waypoint juliet. The ER-2 then began orbiting the racetrack marked with waypoints juliet-kilo-lima-mike. This racetrack was immediately SW of convective cores. The CPL data showed cirrus at approximately 12.5 km . After one full circuit, the ER-2 turned short of waypoint juliet in order to link up with the DC-8. After 2 circuits (4 total), the ER-2 turned NE towards waypoint november and then flew down to waypoint oscar in the Panama bight. In the visible imagery (see below), the November-oscar track has streaming cirrus coming up from the direction of the Panama bight. Again, the preliminary CPL data showed that the cirrus was around $12.5-13 \mathrm{~km}$. During the return track from oscar back to November, the ER-2 was redirected

SW to overfly a convective core. After hunting for this core, the ER-2 returned to MROC, and landed at 1750 UT (in the chocks at 1757 UT).



## Expected Cloud Conditions during flight:



Convective development in region south of San Jose expected on Sunday with cirrus outflow towards the southwest. The $200-\mathrm{hPa}(\sim 39,000$ feet) flow is a good indicator of the direction of cirrus outflow. The above image shows the high cloud fraction from the NCEP forecast. Red $=$ ER-2 flight track.

## Proposed Plan:

## Proposed Waypoints:

| MROC | 100 | $00^{\prime} N$ | 840 | $13^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ | $12: 00$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 50 | $45^{\prime} N$ | 870 | $54^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ | $12: 55$ |
| B | 50 | $53^{\prime} N$ | 850 | $43^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ | $13: 17$ |
| C | 40 | $35^{\prime} N$ | 840 | $25^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ | $13: 34$ |
| D | 40 | $54^{\prime} N$ | 840 | $06^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ | $13: 40$ |
| E | 60 | $12^{\prime} N$ | 850 | $24^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ | $13: 57$ |
| F | 90 | $30^{\prime} N$ | 800 | $09^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ | $17: 14$ |

ER-2 Science Instrument Payload and Status:

| Instrument | Status | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CPL <br> Cloud Physics Lidar | G |  |
| CRS <br> Cloud Radar System | G |  |
| EDOP <br> ER-2 Doppler Radar | G |  |
| AMPR <br> Advanced Microwave Precipitation Radiometer | G |  |
| CoSSIR <br> Compact Scanning Sub-mm wave Imaging Radiometer | NA | Balasted out |
| MAS <br> MODIS Airborne Simulator | G |  |
| S-HIS <br> Scanning High Resolution Interferometer | G | Failed at 1334, worked fine for the rest of the flight |
| IR Radiometer Broadband flux radiometer (nadir \& zenith) | G |  |
| SSFR <br> Solar Spectral Flux Radiometer (nadir \& zenith) | G |  |
| MVIS <br> video camera | G |  |
| MTP <br> Microwave Temperature Profiler | G |  |

$G=$ good; $P=$ partial data collected; $F=$ failure, no data

