## ACLOUD Flight \#16 - Polar 6-170613

## Mission PI: Manfred Wendisch

Objectives: Calibrate the nose boom of both aircraft (P5 and P6) and collect in situ data of aerosol and cloud particles over the open sea West of Spitzbergen. Joint flight with P5, partly collocated. 6 profiles in three saw tooth patterns were performed in addition.

## Crew:

| Polar 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| PI | Manfred Wendisch |
| Basis Data Acq. | Cristina Sans i Coll |
| Aerosol 1 | Udo Kästner |
| Aerosol 2 | Franziska Köllner |
| Trace Gases | Oliver Eppers |
| PMS 1 | Delphine Leroy |
|  |  |

## Flight times:

| Polar 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Take off | 14:57 UTC |
| Touch down | 17:16 UTC |

## Weather situation as observed during the flight (compare to forecast)

We mostly flew in between two extended cloud layers, one above (mid-level), the other one below the aircraft. The lower clouds (top heights between 2000-3000 ft) were partly quite homogeneous and extended, the upper clouds were mostly inhomogeneous. We were flying over the open ocean.

We had drafted two flight plans, one extended version (to Polarstern, point 5 in the graphs below), and a second flight plan was filed just to the west (short flight, to point 1 and back). We opted for the short version because the weather conditions at LYR airport were unsure to some degree with a significant danger of low-hanging clouds and fog.

## ECMW prediction of clouds-horizontal



EPSG:77790000

## ECMW prediction of clouds-vertical



## ECMW prediction of wind 950 hPa

Geopotential Height (m) and Horizontal Wind (m/s) (Wind Speed 10-85 m/ Valid: Tue 2017-06-13 12:00 UTC (step 12 hrs from Tue 2017-06-13 00:0(


## Overview of flight

## Horizontal flight pattern and profile for P6

| LYR: | $78^{\circ} 14.816^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, | $15^{\circ} 27.545^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| C1: | $78^{\circ} 00.000^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, | $9^{\circ} 30.000^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ |
| LYR: | $78^{\circ} 14.816^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, | $15^{\circ} 27.545^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ |

We climbed to $10,000 \mathrm{ft}$ at C 1 . Close to C 1 we performed four square patterns at 9,000 ft, with four speeds of $100 \mathrm{kn}, 120 \mathrm{kn}, 145 \mathrm{kn}, 100 \mathrm{kn}$ for each of the squares. This pattern was flown to calibrate the nose boom. On our way back we performed three downward and three upward ( 3 times a saw tooth) pattern through the lower cloud.

Here is the actual flight pattern we flew (in yellow).


## Detailed Flight Log (all times in UTC)



## First saw tooth

- 16:18 We descend (partly with $1000 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{min}$ ), trey saw tooth, orbit to get faster down
- 16:21 6,000 ft
- 16:25 Begin downward saw tooth, enter cloud, $+2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, rain There are two clouds, a higher one ( 3000 ft ), a lower one ( 2000 ft )

- 16:29 We reach the lowest level at 500 ft below cloud, stay at this altitude for 2 min

- 16:30 Start climbing with $800 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{min}, 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, go through cloud
- 16:32 Reach cloud top

- We return (off the coast) to have another saw tooth.


## Second saw tooth

- 16:35 Begin descending into cloud

- 16:41 Reach cloud base at 500 ft

Stay below cloud

- 16:42 Begin ascend into cloud
- 16:48 Reach cloud top (3000 ft)
- We return (towards the coast) to have another saw tooth


## Third saw tooth

- 16:51 Begin descending into cloud, start from 3000 ft (descend rate $500 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{min}$ )
- 16:57 Reach cloud base between 900 ft and 500 ft

Stay 1 min below cloud
Many salt particles reported

- 16:58 Begin ascent into cloud from below ( 500 ft )
- 17:01 Reach cloud top (2300 ft)


- Go home at 4000 ft , thick cloud below
- 17:16 Touch down
- 17:18 Parking
- 17:28 Motors off


## Instrument Status

| Polar 6 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Basis data acquisition |  |
| Nose Boom |  |
| PHIPS |  |
| SID-3 |  |
| CIP |  |
| PIP |  |
| CDP |  |
| ALABAMA |  |
| CVI |  |
| CVI UHSAS |  |
| CVI |  |
| AWI SP2 |  |
| AWI UHSAS |  |
| CO/CO2/O3 |  |

## Comments

- Thanks to the crew!



## Quicklooks

PMS


Flight 16 - Particule Size Distributions -CIP probe



## CVI, and measurements behind








Trace gases


## Trace Gases



## Alabama



