CLOUD Flight #17 – Polar 6 – 170614

Mission PI: Manfred Wendisch

Objectives: Measure turbulent fluxes below, in and above clouds over sea ice and open water.

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	Guillaume Mioche		

Flight times:

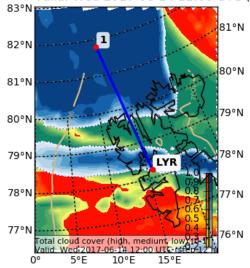
Polar 6		
Take off	12:54 UTC	
Touch down	17:37 UTC	

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

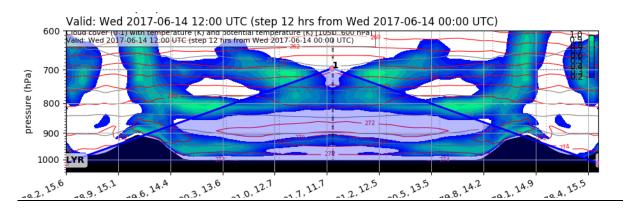
An occlusion front was approaching from north east towards Svalbard. Ahead northerly winds and multi-layer clouds with a defined low-level cloud dominated the area close to Polarstern. This situation was used to extensively probe the boundary layer along the northerly flow at different latitudes. The flight was very successful although problems with the heating system of the CVI inlet occurred after $2/3^{rd}$ of the flight. In total, the cloudy boundary layer was profiled at 5 locations what was only possible by operating Polar 5 & 6 jointly and because both were equipped with identical noose booms using the new heating systems that allowed longer flights in cloud layers. At the same time balloon borne measurements of turbulent and radiative flux profiles were conducted on the ice floe close to Polarstern.

ECMW prediction of clouds—horizontal

Cloud Cover (0-1) (Total Cloud Cover)
Valid: Wed 2017-06-14 12:00 UTC (step 12 hrs from Wed 2017-06-14 00:00 UTC)

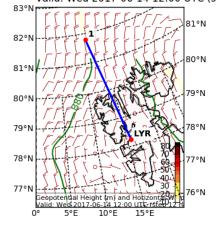


ECMW prediction of clouds—vertical



ECMW prediction of wind 950 hPa

Geopotential Height (m) and Horizontal Wind (m/s) (Wind Speed 10-85 m/s Valid: Wed 2017-06-14 12:00 UTC (step 12 hrs from Wed 2017-06-14 00:0

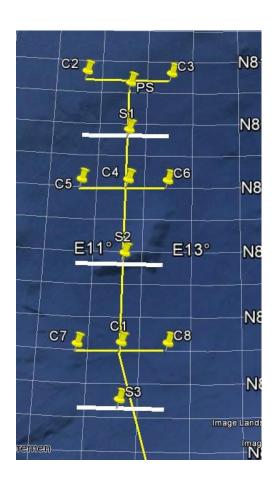


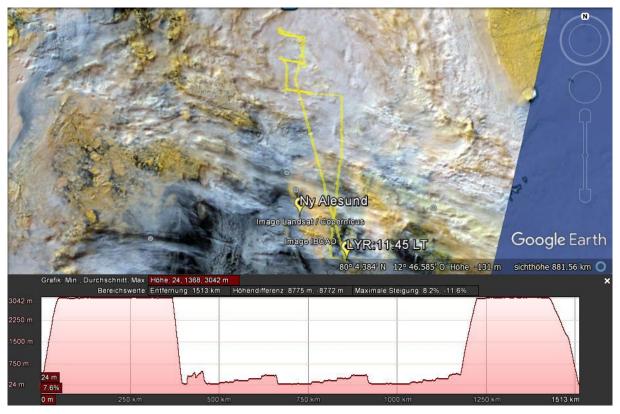
Overview of flight

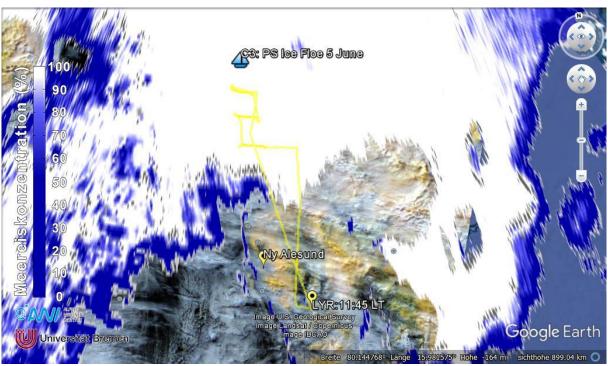
Horizontal flight pattern and profile for P6

Polar 6

S1: 81° 39.174′N 11° 18.746′E S2: 81° 16.205′ N 11° 18.746′E S3: 80° 49.854′ N 11° 18.746′E







Detailed Flight Log (all times in UTC)

- 12:28 Motor on
- 12:35 CVI ready
- 12:38 Alabama ready
- 12:40 Trace gas and Aerosol ready
- 12:40 Taxi
- 12:54 Take off



- 13:00 We reach 4500 ft, cloud mixture, mid and low level clouds all over the place
- 13:04 8000 ft
- 13:05 Cloud penetration
- 13:06 9000 ft, very hazy
- 13:08 10,000 ft
- 13:15 We are inside clouds, some icing, we climb further to get rid of the ice
- 13:21 We are below a low-level cloud, ice vanishes



- 13:24 Out of cloud, still mostly below a cloud, precipitation from above, PMS records ice particles
- 13:28 Several cloud encounters, it is quite turbulent, many droplets
- 13:30 Cloud patches
- 13:32 Less clouds, still scattered, kind of messy
- 13:40 Cloud encounters
- 13:45 Nice low-level clouds, just little clouds above
- 13:50 Little cirrus above, nice clouds below



13:55 We reach C1

C1 -> S1 40 Nm, 160 kn 15 min

13:56 Descend with 500 ft/min

14:00 9000 ft

14:02 8000 ft, almost mid-level cloud top, we start penetrating through a mid-level cloud

14:04 We reach mid-level cloud base at roughly 6000 ft

14:12 We reach the top of lower cloud (1200 ft)

14:13 We reach S1

at S1 5 staggered legs 8 min length 120 kn 60min

14:18-14:25 Leg below cloud, <u>200-300 ft</u>, below cloud base, partly in clouds, partly out of clouds, 15 cm⁻³ particle number concentration





14:27-14:37 Leg through the middle of the cloud, 600 ft
 14:40-14:48 Leg through cloud top, 900 ft, partly out of cloud, some icing, traces of ice at the wings, -0 °C
 14:50-14:58 Leg above cloud, 1500 ft, mostly out of cloud, icing not gone, is an issue

<u>S1 – S2</u> saw tooth <u>24 Nm, 120 kn</u> <u>12 min</u>

15:00 Go through cloud from above

15:03 Below cloud, we go at 200 ft below the cloud to the south into the direction of S2, we get rid of the ice.

at S2 5 stagger	ea iegs - 8	s min lengtn	120 KN	<u>60min</u>
15:09-15:17	· —	ostly below the cloud,	icing is gone, melted away,	sometimes in
	cloud, +0 °C			
15:19-15:27	Leg at 600 ft, wit	thin cloud all the time	during this leg, again icing,	accumulating, at
	the end of the le	g heating of CVI does	not work anymore, Because	e of the CVI heater
	problem, the inv	erter was affected as	well and it might be that th	e heating of the
	noseboom was o	off. After flight prelimi	nary data analysis showed t	hat the noseboom
	was not affected	l, data seemed okay.		
15:28-15:42	We go to 4000 ft	to get rid of the iced	CVI inlet	

<u>S2 -> S3</u> 40 Nm, 120 kn 20 min

15:43-15:46 We go below cloud again

at S3 3-5 staggered legs 8 min length 120 kn 36- 60 min

15:54-16:02 Leg at 200 ft, repeated in backward direction

16:06-16:14 We stay at 200 ft

<u>S3 --> LY 10.000 ft 160 kn 60 min</u>

16:15 Start climbing to 4500 ft, inverter switched on again.

16:35 Reaching 4500 ft, we stay 6 mins at this altitude, then go to 10,000 ft, then to 8000 ft



16:42 We encounter a heavy pollution plume, which we sample.



- 16:52 Partly in clouds
- 17:13 Enter mid-level cloud, we stay in this cloud almost until landing
- 17:19 Start descending



Instrument Status

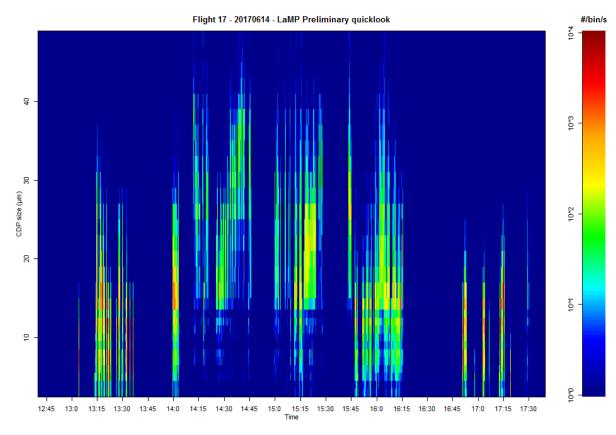
Polar 6		
Basis data acquisition		
Nose Boom		
PHIPS		
SID-3		
CIP		
PIP		
CDP		
ALABAMA		
CVI		
CVI UHSAS		
CVI		
AWI SP2		
AWI UHSAS		
CO/CO2/O3		

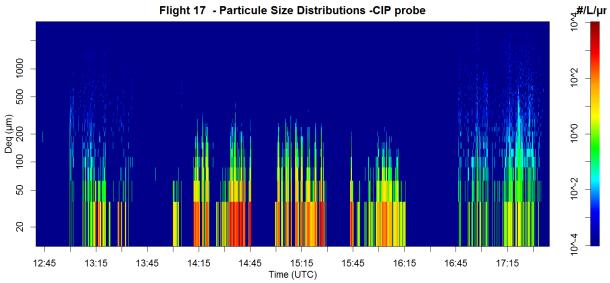
Comments

- Problems with the CVI heating, otherwise the flight was successful.
- Thanks to the crew!

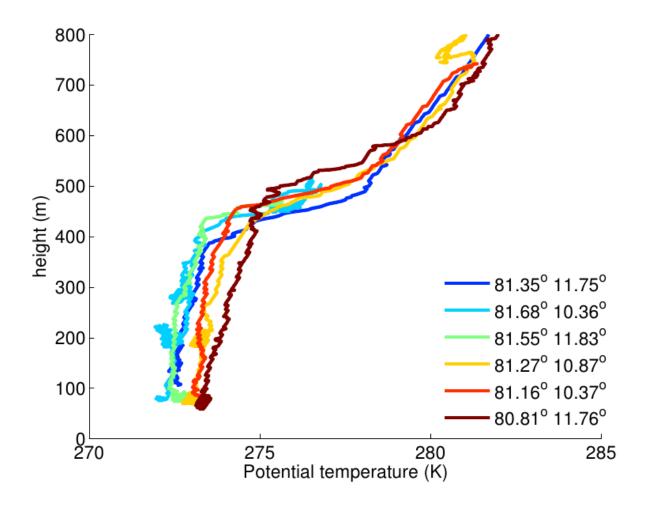
Quicklooks

PMS

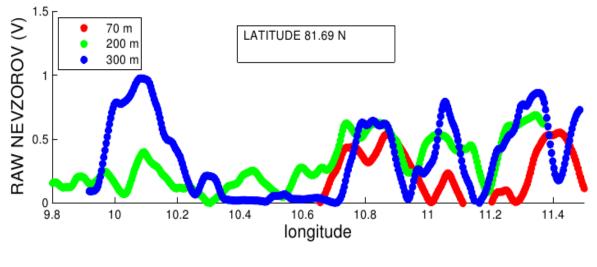


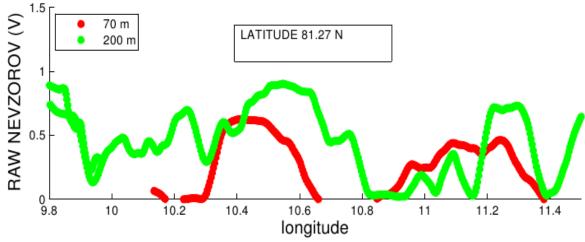


Temps



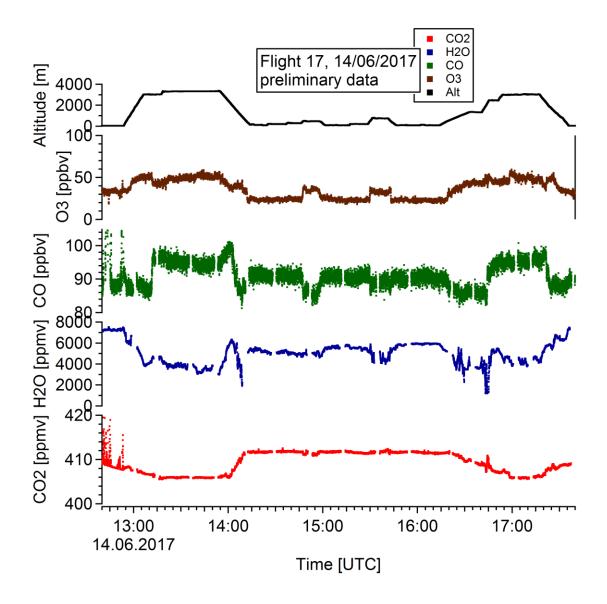
Nevzorov





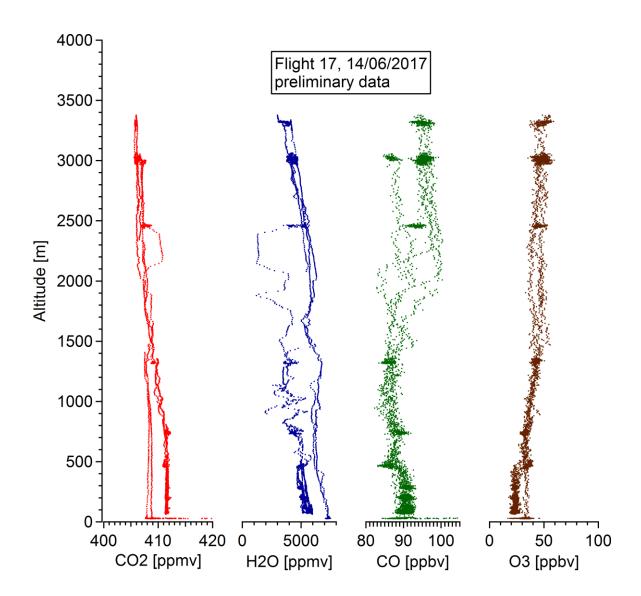


Trace Gases

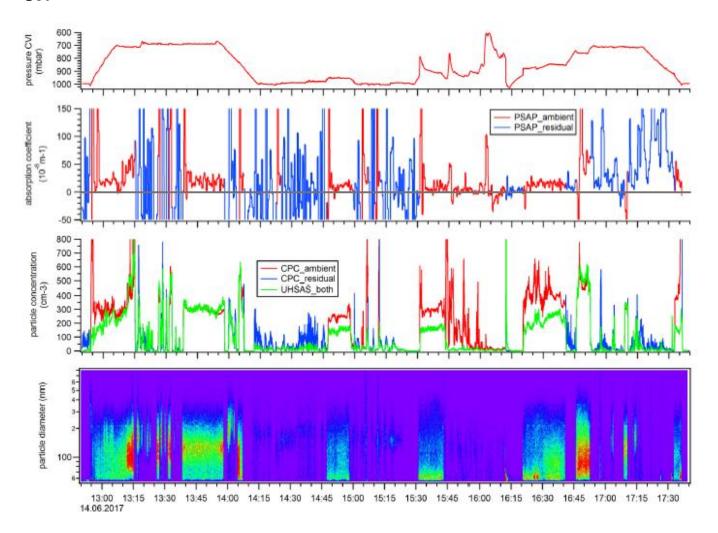


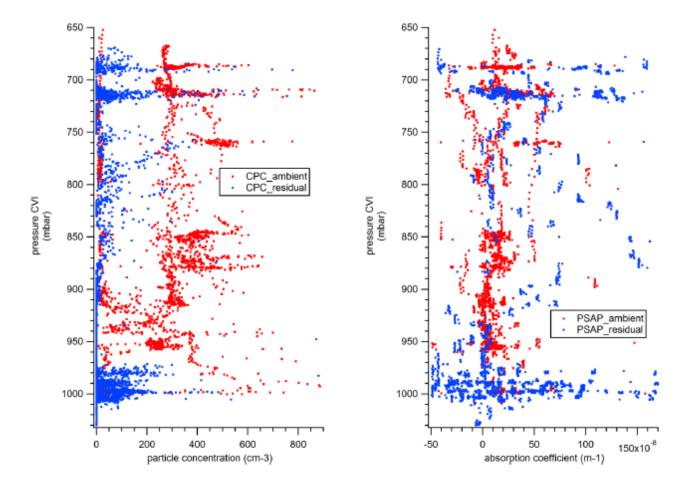


Trace Gases



CVI





Alabama

