

Latest status and future plans for airborne campaign – NRC Convair-580

Mengistu Wolde (NRC Canada) & collaborators

2nd ESA EarthCARE Validation Workshop

25-28 May 2021 (online)

NRC Convair-580 – Major National Facility for Atmospheric Research

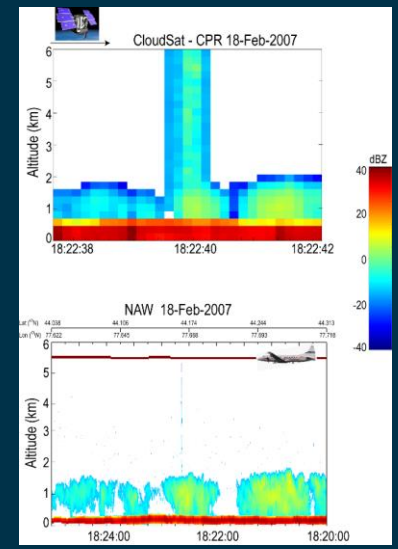


Radars: X, Ka and W; **Lidar:** 355 nm AECL; **Radiometers:** 183 GHz, HiSRAMS

In-situ: Atmospheric and Aircraft States, Aerosol, cloud microphysics

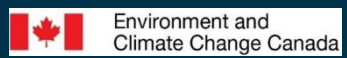
NRC and ECCC in collaborations with many partners has conducted many projects related to space based earth observations:

- CloudSat and CALIPSO (C3VP); GPM (GCPEX)
- ESA proof-of-concept studies (2017-Present): WIVERN (W-band PDPP), RadSnowExp, Raincast & HiSRAMS



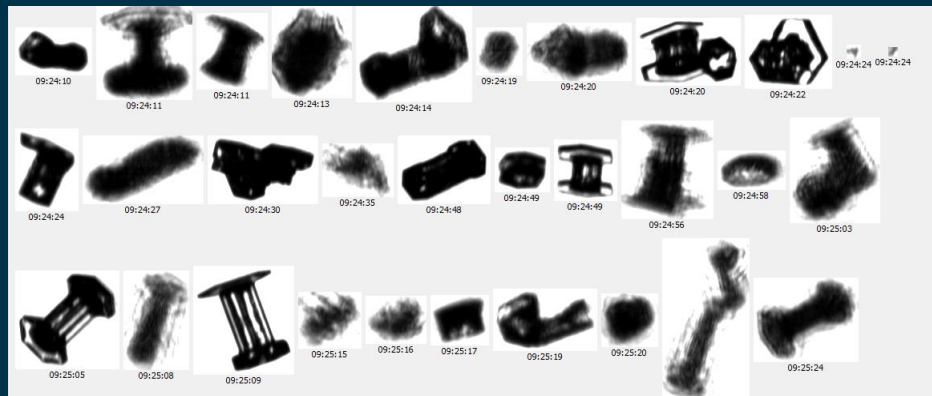
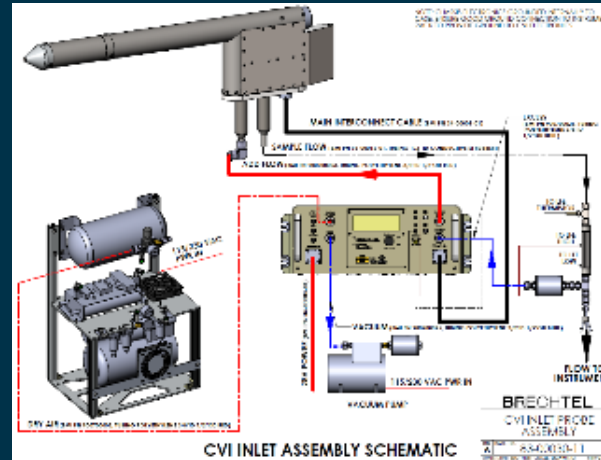
- Crew: 2 pilots + 10 project personnel
- Endurance: 4 – 5 hours
- Range: ~1000 km
- Vertical ceiling: 23,000 ft (7000 m)

- Jointly instrumented by NRC and ECCC
- tinyurl.com/convair



New instruments

- SPEC HVPS-4 (2022)
- NRC cIKP (2022)
- HISRAMS (2021)
- CVI inlet (2022)
- Artium HSI (2021)



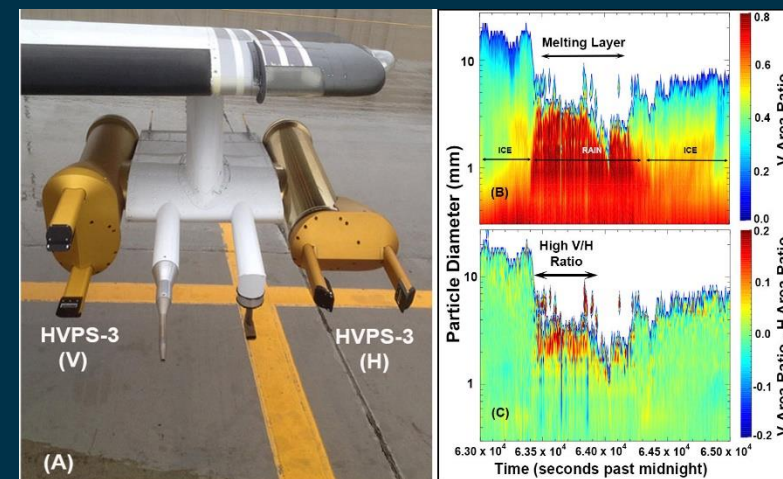
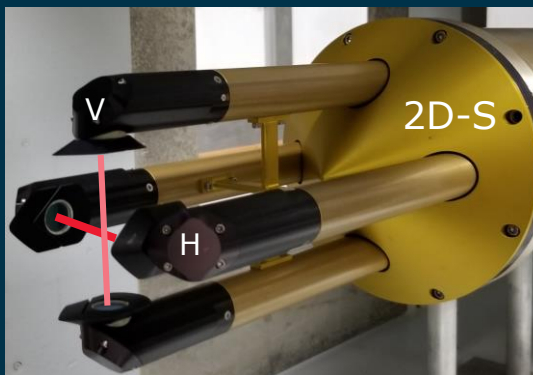
Convair HSI imagery from HAIC-HIWC Campaign
Credit: W.D Bachalo –Artium

Science Drivers: Measurements in Ice

Ice Water Content (IWC) determined from image data typically uses power laws relating max dimension (Brown and Francis 1995) or projected area (Baker and Lawson 2006) to IWC.

Orthogonal views will significantly improve IWC accuracy.

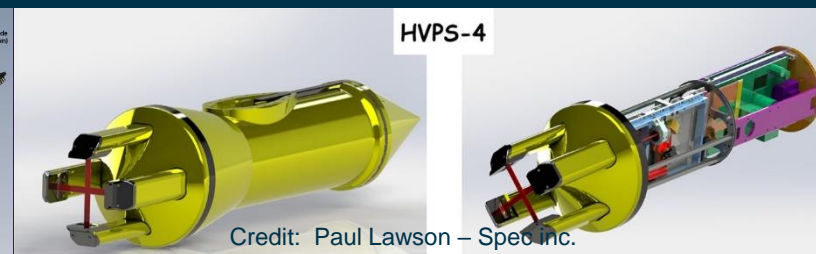
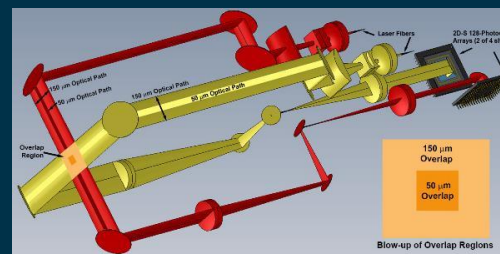
	Plates and Column			Rosettes			Aggregates			Graupel		
CPI Image												
2D-S H view												
2D-S V view												
2D-S H width (µm)	101	123	163	185	372	318	652	334	293	422	404	551
2D-S H length (µm)	731	342	306	346	435	438	953	390	441	760	475	655
2D-S V width (µm)	341	201	201	226	386	281	466	328	390	731	379	525
2D-S V length (µm)	730	382	414	332	428	431	592	457	631	792	465	665
2D-S H B&F mass (µg)	20.39	4.82	3.90	4.92	7.61	7.71	33.75	6.18	7.81	21.96	8.99	16.55
2D-S V B&F mass (µg)	20.34	5.94	6.92	4.55	7.38	7.47	13.66	8.35	15.42	23.75	8.63	17.04
Mass Ratio (min/max) (%)	0%	23%	78%	8%	3%	3%	147%	35%	98%	8%	4%	3%
2D-S H B&L mass (µg)	3.74	1.57	2.20	1.78	4.27	4.35	24.79	4.88	5.29	23.85	7.36	20.53
2D-S V B&L mass (µg)	8.03	3.04	3.80	1.15	3.80	3.91	8.08	4.80	6.22	27.68	8.04	17.67
Mass Ratio (min/max) (%)	115%	93%	72%	55%	12%	11%	207%	0%	18%	16%	9%	16%



HVPS-3 UND Citation during OLYMPEX Project

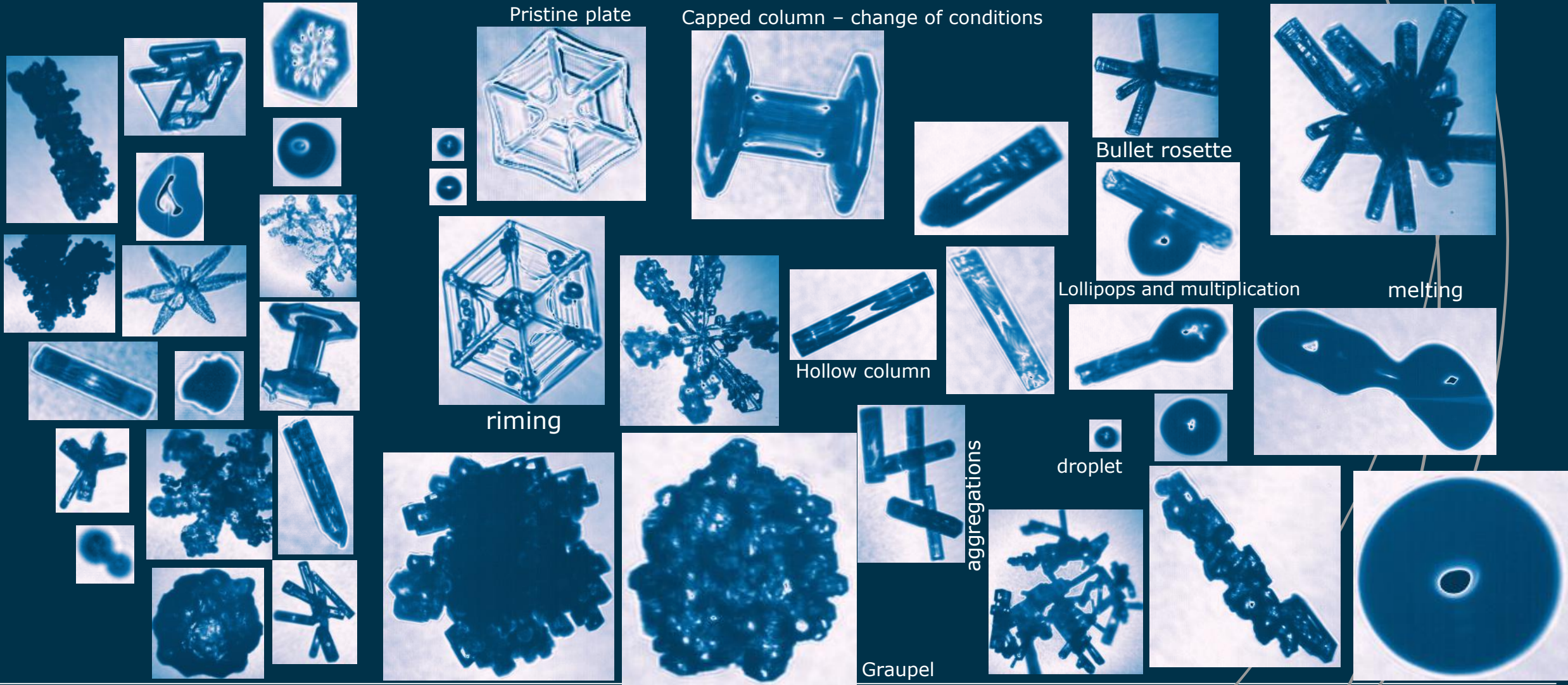
The SPEC HVPS-4: Dual Resolution with Four Orthogonal Views

- A cooperative development and flight testing effort between SPEC and NCAR (NSF MRI award). Prototype probe is flight tested now on the SPEC Learjet.
- Three added channels **H** and **V**: 50 µm & 150 µm vs. previous design
- Integration and flight test on NRC Convair-580 – Nov-Dec, 2021; Project use Feb-March 2022

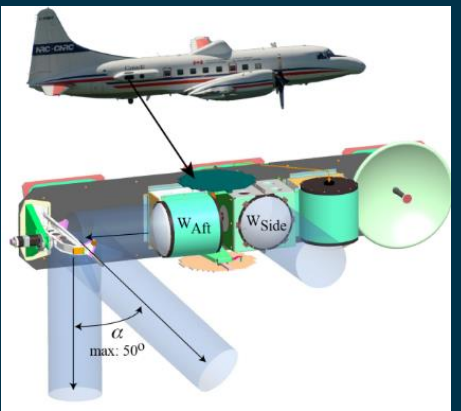


Credit: Paul Lawson – Spec Inc.

Ice habits carry history of cloud processes



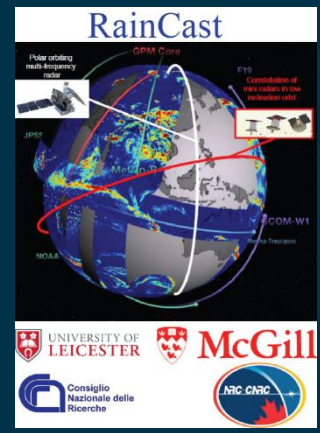
Doppler Wind Radar Demonstrator for WIVERN



The NRC Airborne W Radar is used to measure high Doppler Velocity (>100 m/s) using Polarization Diversity Pulse Pair (PDPP) technique – First such measurement from a moving platform

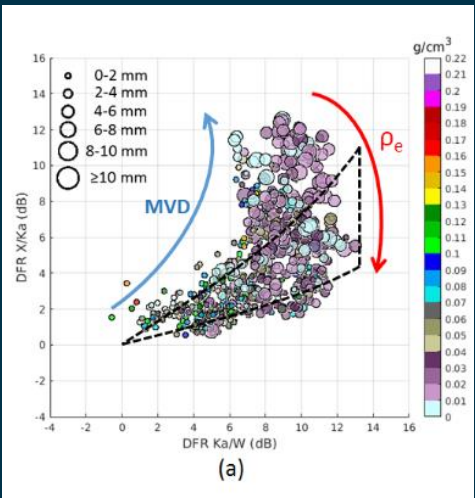
Reference:
Illingworth et. al. (2018), Wolde et. al. (2019), Battaglia et. al. (2017)

RadSnowExp/RainCast – Multi-platform & multiple frequency Radar study



Airborne Triple-frequency measurement of Arctic Clouds

C. Nguyen, M. Wolde, A. Battaglia, et. al., 2021, "Triple-Frequency Airborne Radar Observation of Arctic and Mid-latitude Clouds", Atmos. Meas. Tech, submitted



High Spectral Resolution Airborne Microwave Sounder - HiSRAMS



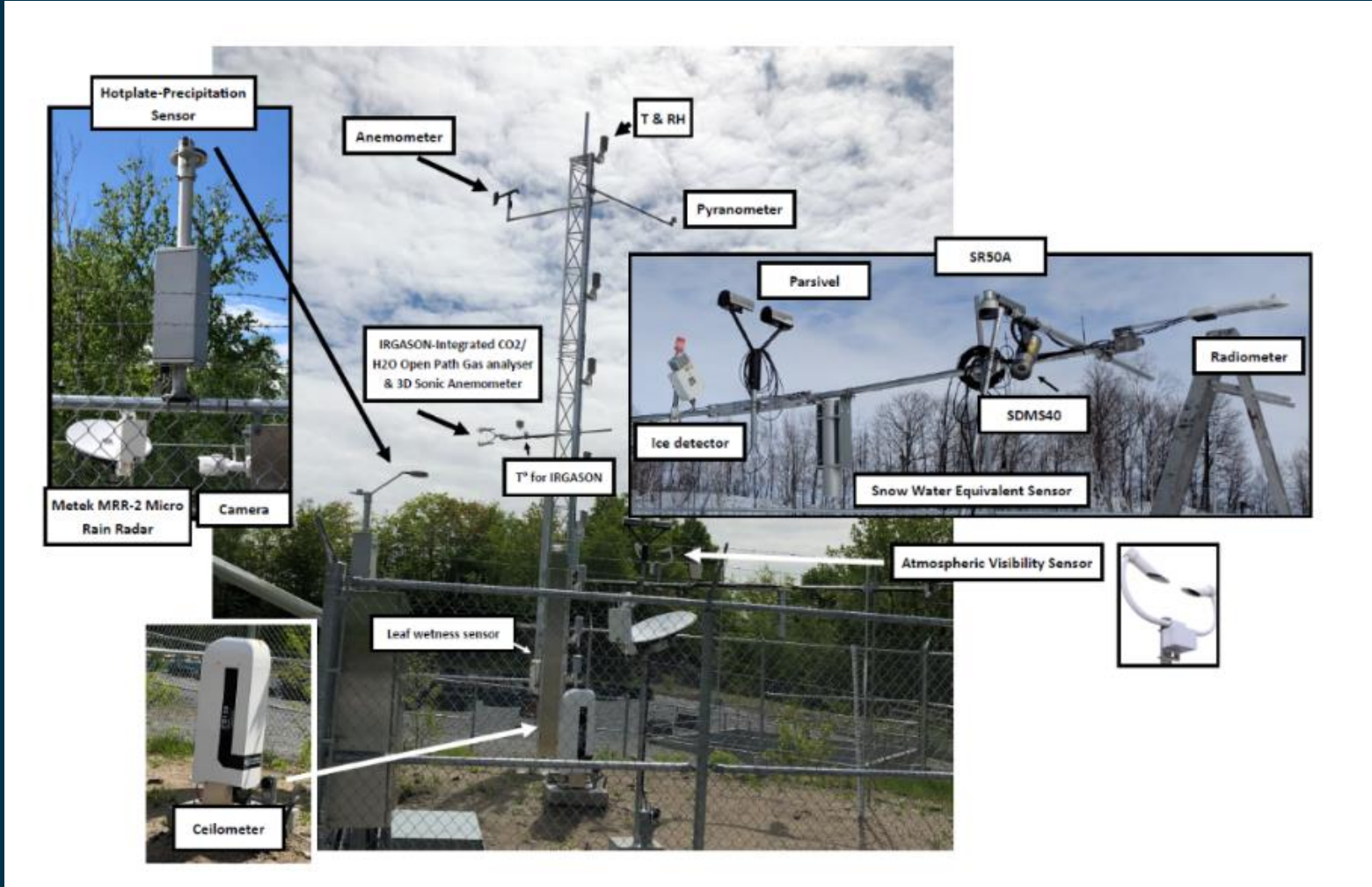
Two compact dual-polarized radiometers at 60 GHz oxygen and 183 GHz water-vapor bands

Spectral resolution up to 300 kHz (thousands of channels)

Zenith/nadir scanning capability
improved temperature and water vapor retrievals in the troposphere

Climate Sentinel Station in Ottawa (2022)

J. Gyakum et. al.



McGill



Courtesy of Eve Bigras



FAA TAIWIN Demonstration Activity

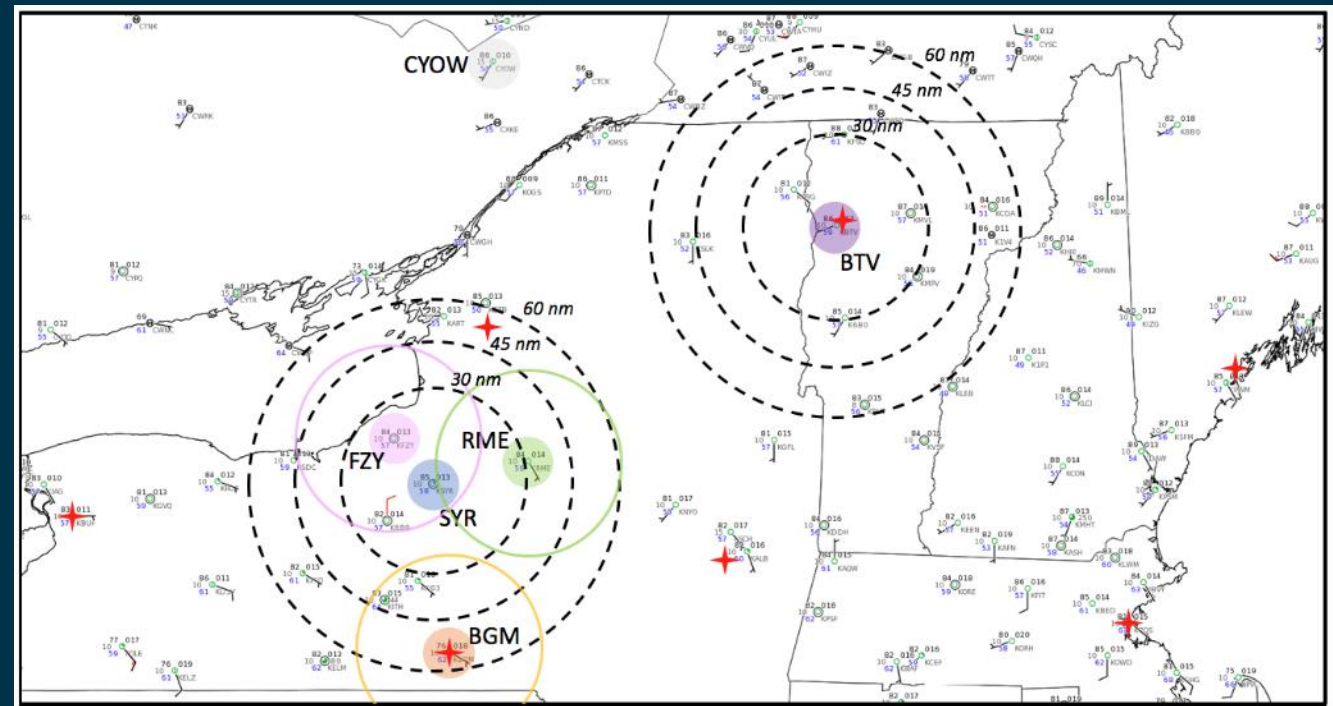
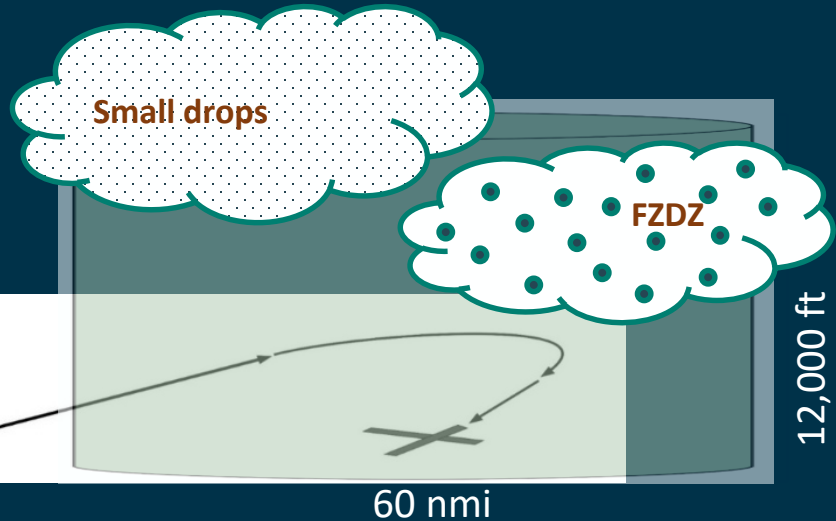
FAA Project Lead: Stephanie DiVito

Supporting PIs: Scott Landolt (NCAR); Ben Bernstein (LEA)

demonstration for a high-resolution terminal area icing capability under development

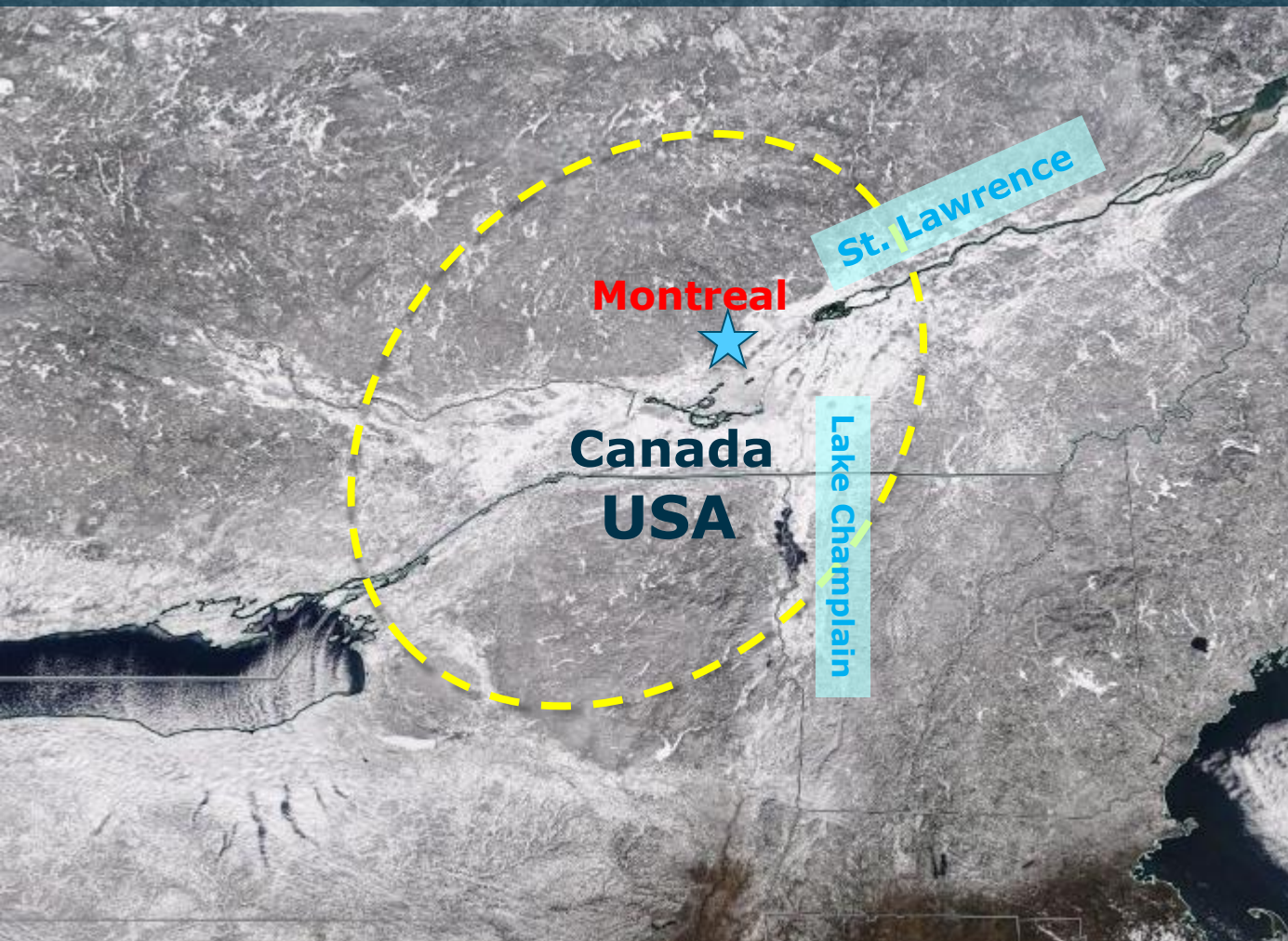
Winter 2021-2022: Collect data while running V1 of capability in real-time at select airports

- NRC Convair-580 (Feb 2022)
- Instrumented ground sites



WINTRE-MIX

WINter precip Type REsearch Multi-scale eXperiment (under review -NSF)



Goal:

To better understand how multi-scale processes influence the variability and predictability of precipitation type and amount under near-freezing surface conditions.

Target time frame:

- **1 February – 15 March 2022**

Target region:

- **St. Lawrence / Champlain Valleys**
- **US (NY) – CAN (QC) boarder**

US PIs:

J. Minder, N. Bassill (UAlbany)
J. French, D. Kingsmill (UWyoming)
K. Friedrich, A. Winters (UColorado)

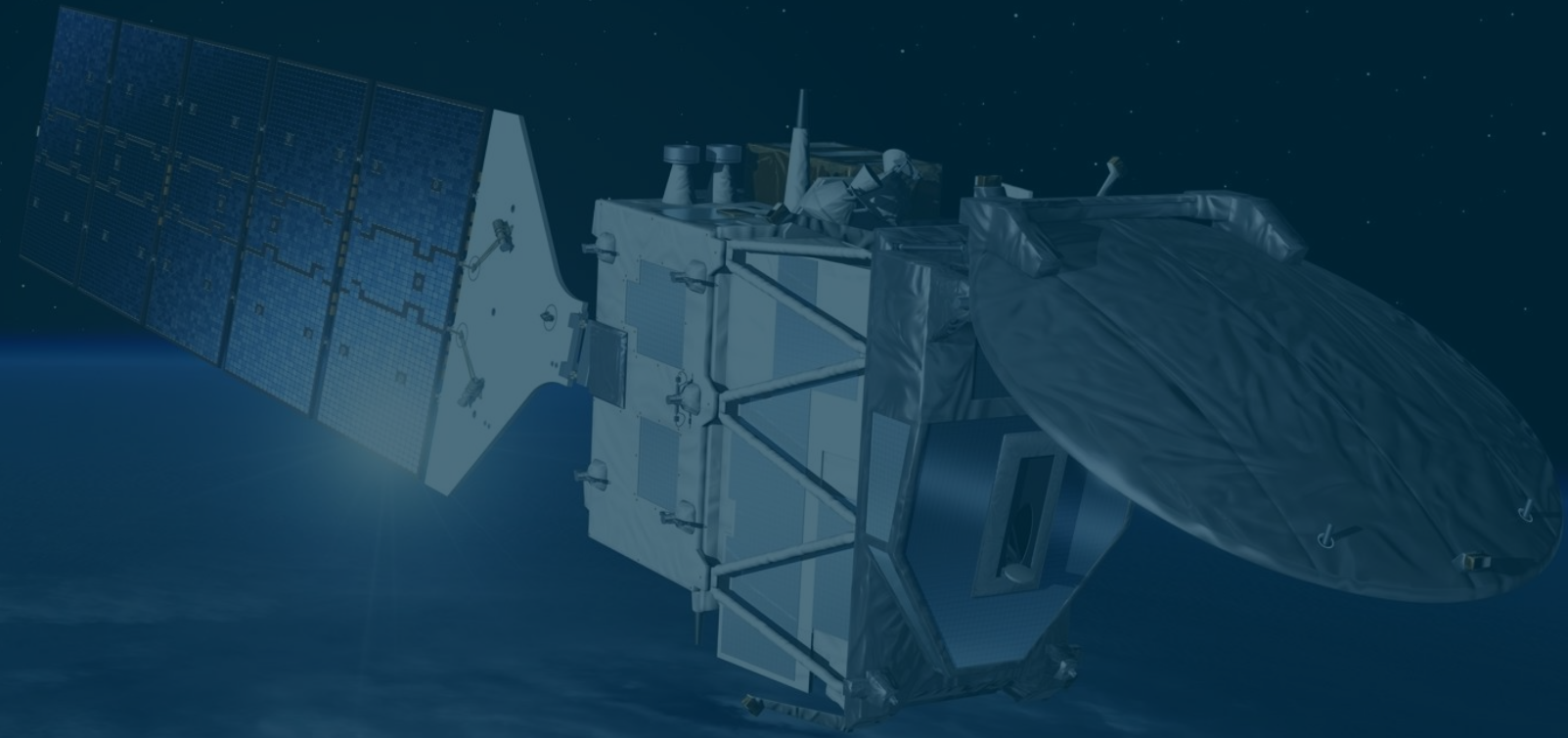
Canadian PIs :

M. Wolde, Cuong Nguyen, Leonid Nichman (NRC)
J. Gyakum, D. Kirshbaum, F. Fabry (McGill)
J. Theriault (UQAM)

Aircraft campaigns

- Extensive in-situ and remote sensing capabilities (ground and aircraft)
- New and improved microphysical sensors for project use by 2022 on the NRC Convair-580
- Strong interest to collaborate in pre-launch and post-launch campaigns





Backup

In-situ and remote sensing instruments on NRC Convair-580

Measured Parameters	Instrument
Aircraft state	Inertial Navigation Systems (4), and GPS (2), Reverse Flow Temperature
Atmospheric state	Rosemount Temperature Sensors (4), Licors (2) – Dew point, Chilled Mirror, Multiple pressure transducers including 3- 5-hole probes
Aerosol	Wing mounted UHSAS, Cabin UHSAS, SP2, CCNcounter-100, CPC3776. <i>optional(CPC3790, CN7610, LII300, SP2, APS)</i>
Icing and icing type (Dither algorithm)	Goodrich Icing Detector (3)
Bulk microphysical measurements (TWC, LWC)	2x Nevzorov(analog), SEA ICD, Nevzorov(digital)
Extinction	ECCC Extinction probe (GEP)
Cloud Particles (Size and concentrations)	2x CDP-2, FCDP, FSSP
Cloud drops - - shape, size and concentrations	2x 2DC; 2x 2DS; CIP-15, CIP-25, 2x HSI, CPI
Large Precipitation Particles – shape, size and concentration	PIP, HVPS-3, HVPS-4
Cloud Structure, dynamics and composition – Radar Reflectivity, Doppler	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NRC Airborne W (94.05 GHz) and X (9.41 GHz) (NAWX) band radars: 3 antennas (zenith, nadir, side) for each system, dual-polarization, dual-Doppler, Polarization Diversity Pulse Pair capability. Ka-band (35.64 GHz) radar: 2 antennas. Pilot X-band Radar
Brightness Temperature, temperature and water vapor profiles	HISRAMS (Hyperspectral Radiometers at Oxygen band (60 GHz) and WV (183 GHz)) – scanning, option for up or down looking.
Cloud Structure, and composition – Lidar backscatter	2x 355 nm, linearly polarized
Lightning detection	Stormscope Goodrich WX-500
Flight logs / chats / track marking	Planet ; ground to air communication and chat – low band width link, but allow chat and some limited data broadcast from the aircraft and also receiving data from ground

*not all the listed sensors can be installed at once