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Experimental Strategy for Airborne measurements

Observation Systems

- **Satellite: global coverage**
- **Ground remote sensing: fixed location**
- **Instrumented aircraft: mobile, in situ**

Instrumented aircraft: Constraints

- ATC limitations
- Alternative reserve
- Fly almost horizontally (± 15 m/s)
- Airflow disturbance
- Limited pay-load, space, endurance

Preparing a Research Flight

- Get info on ATC restrictions
- Remove 10' for take-off, 10' for landing
- Max ascent or descent rate: 15 m/s
- Speed: 100 m/s (turboprop)
 200 m/s (jet)
- Complete turn (360°) 2'

Define a strategy

- The aircraft provides a snapshot of the phenomenon, along a narrow spaghetti !
- If the phenomenon is stationary over the duration of the flight, the 3D structure can be documented by the whole pot of spaghettis !
- If the evolution time scale of the phenomenon is shorter than the flight duration, the data set combines both the spatial and the temporal evolution !

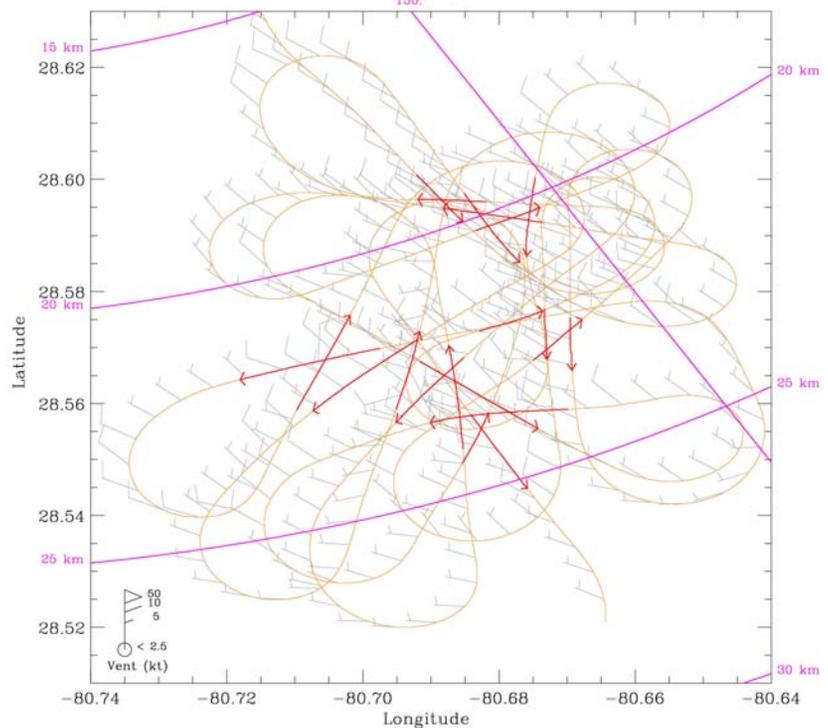
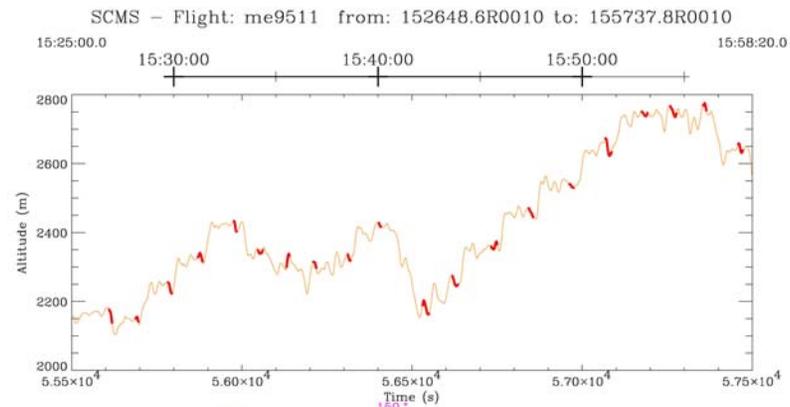
Eulerian versus Lagrangian

- If the phenomenon is fixed with respect to a geographical location, the aircraft trajectory shall be defined with respect to the ground as for example studies of an orographic cloud or mountain waves.
- If the phenomenon moves with the wind, the aircraft trajectory shall be defined with respect to the air, as for example studies of a frontal system, squall line.

Example: short evolution time scale
Sampling a series of cumulus clouds, with
a life time of about 20 min



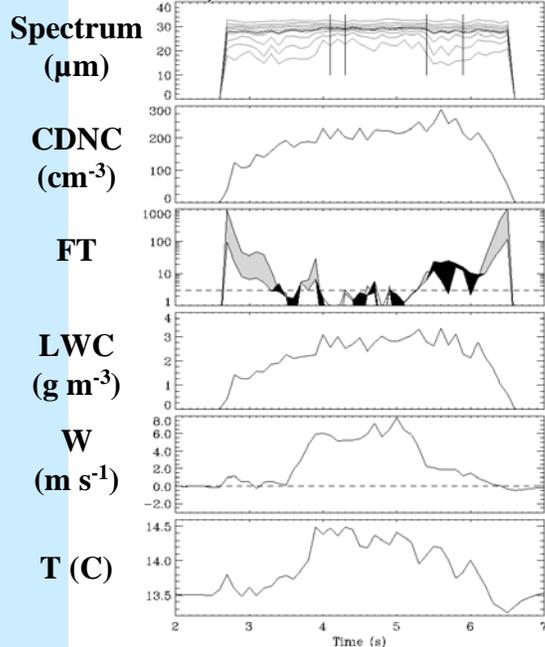
Lagrangian approach visually



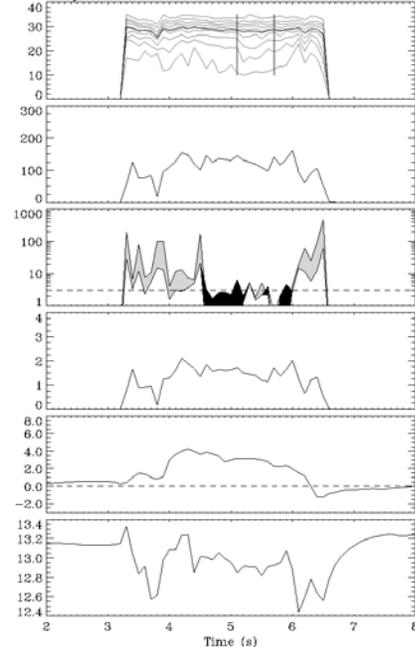
plottra[m]multiaircraft, 21/10/2002 17:48:46

Time evolution of cloud microphysics at cloud top

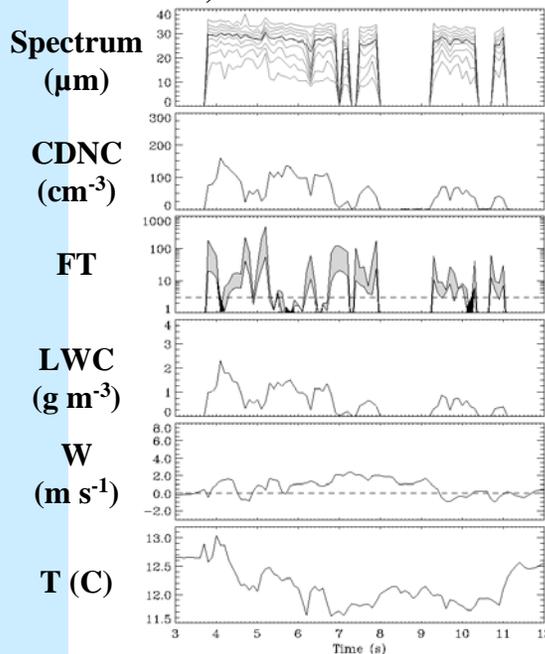
a) 152648.6 – Z=2170 m



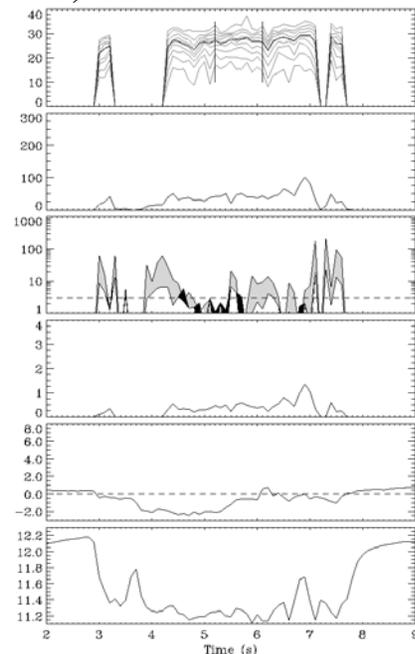
b) 152940.5 – Z=2250 m



c) 153109.5 – Z=2330 m

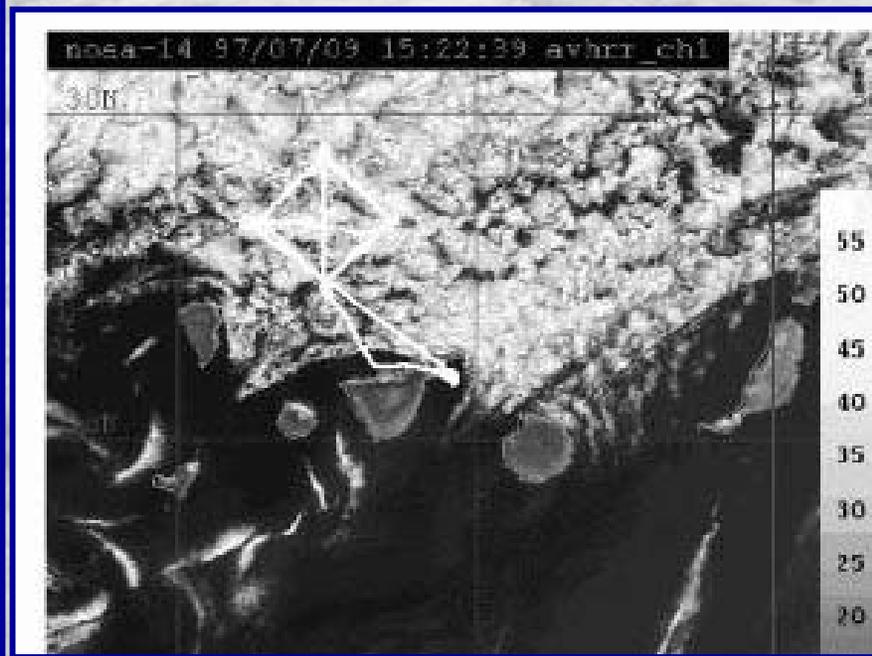
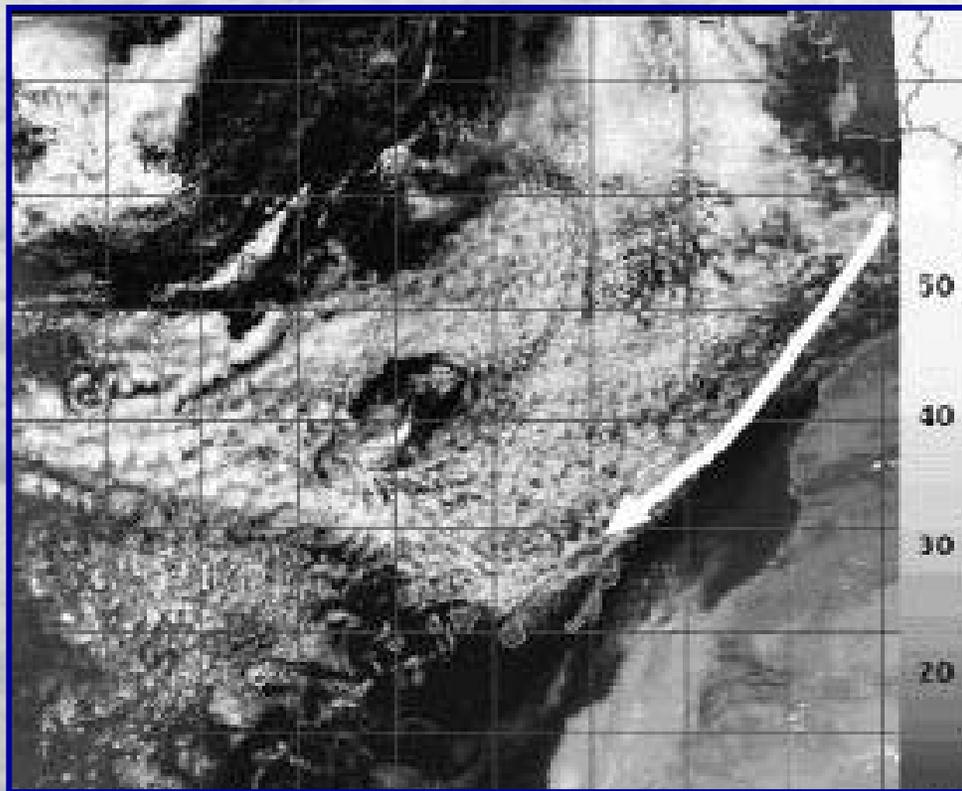


d) 153255.5 – Z=2420 m



Example: large scale microphysical properties of a stationary (local noon) boundary layer cloud system

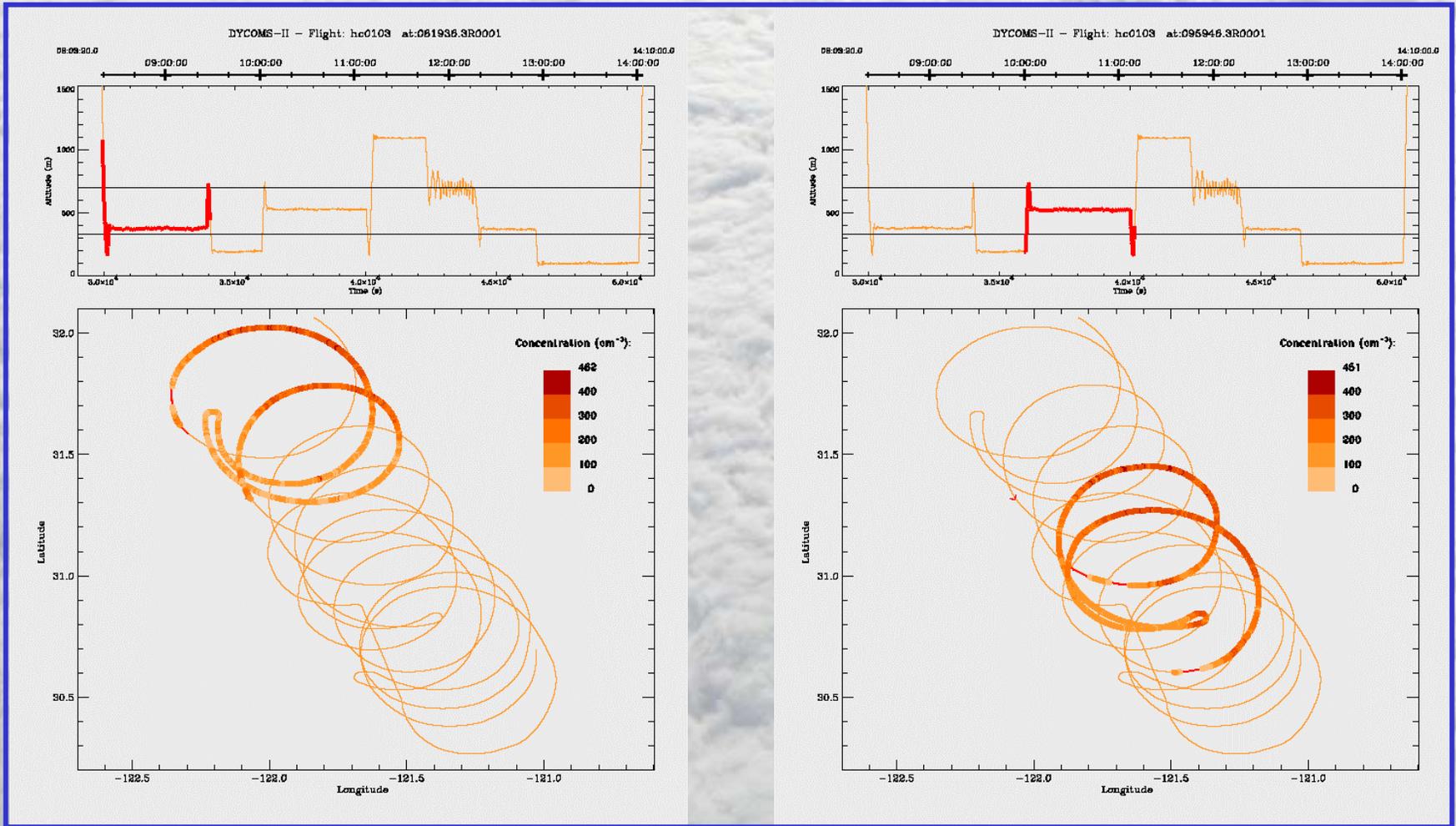
Eulerian approach



How to sample a thin cloud layer and get its vertical stratification



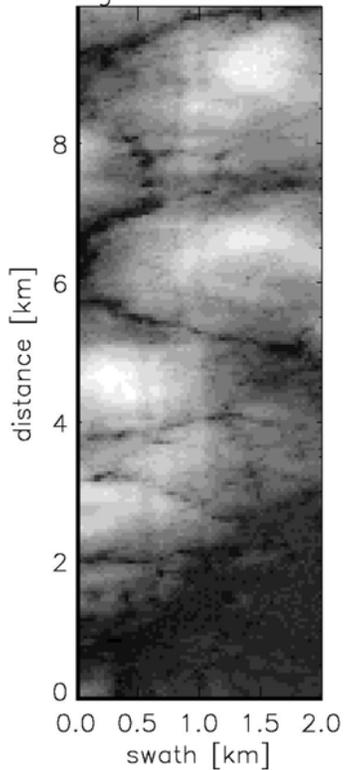
Lagrangian Approach



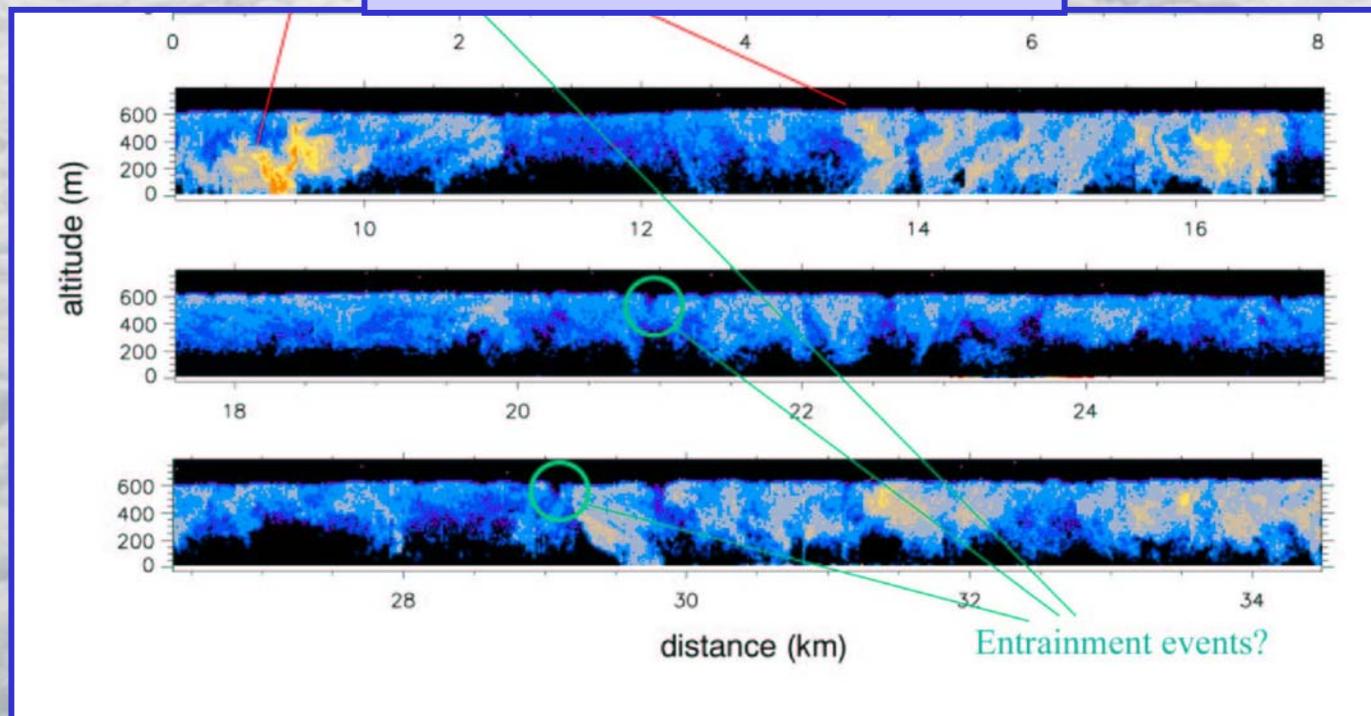
Airborne Remote Sensing 2D sampling

Passive Imagers

C) CF = 75 %
Leg 05 Section 4



Airborne Doppler Radar



You're ready to write your proposal..

Last recommendation:

Do it simple !

And good luck!!!!