



Flight report

Research Flight RF17
ATR-2024-0830
SAFIRE flight as24039
Sal (SID-SID), 19:00 - 22:30 UTC

PI: **Sandrine Bony**

30 August 2024

1 Objectives

- MAESTRO-type of flight
- Sampling of a convergence line and precipitating shallow cumuli

2 Cal/Val activity: No

3 Crew

SAFIRE	Name	Lab
Pilot (CDB)	Guillaume Seurat	SAFIRE
Pilot (OPL)	Dominique Duchanoy	SAFIRE
Mechanics	Thierry André	SAFIRE
Expé Principal	Claude Lainard	SAFIRE
Expé	Michel Cluzeau	SAFIRE
SCIENTISTS		
PI seat	Sandrine Bony	LMD
LNG seat	Emmeline François	LATMOS
aWALI seat	Laurent Forges	LSCE
Microphys seat 1	Pierre Coutris	LAMP
Microphys seat 2	Guy Fevre	LAMP
RASTA seat	Christophe Le Gac	LATMOS
BASTA seat	Nicolas Rochetin	LMD

4 Synoptic situation

- A convergence line (oriented SW - NE) was present over the region. It was associated with deep convection earlier in the afternoon, but convection weakened and the line disaggregated at the end of the afternoon. Cloud tops did not exceed 2-2.5 km along the ATR transect.
- This convergence line was associated with the passage of a weak Easterly African Wave (EAW).
- In Sal radiosoundings, an inversion was present at the top of the mixed layer (Figure 5). The precipitable water was around 47 mm.

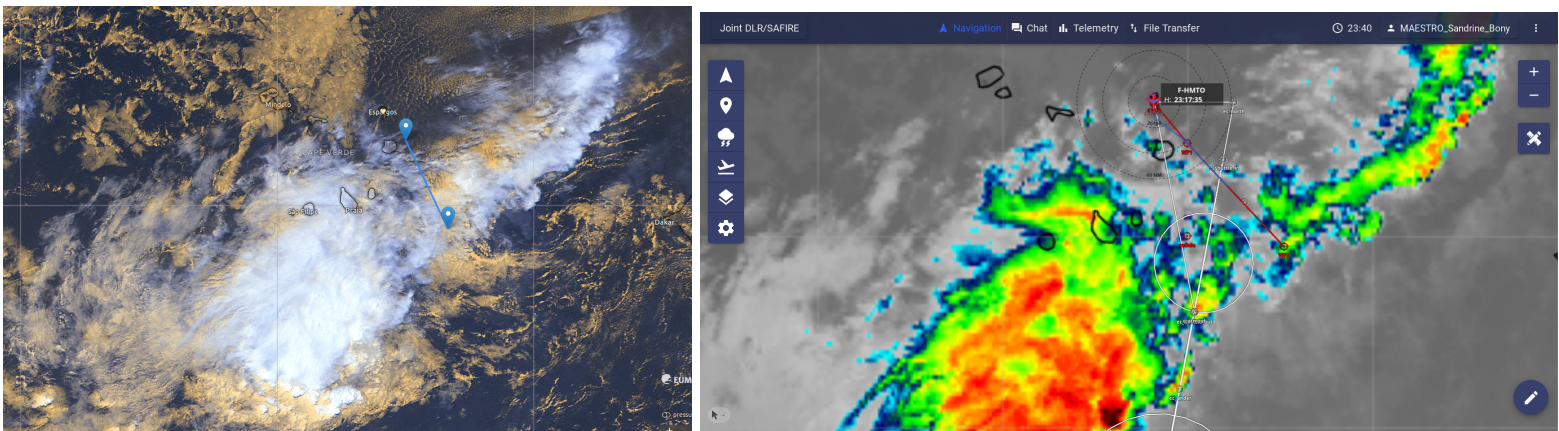


Figure 1: Left: MSG imagery at 18:30 UTC. Right: MSG IR from Planet at the end of the flight (23:30 UTC). Bottom: MSG WV channel at 20:00 UTC.

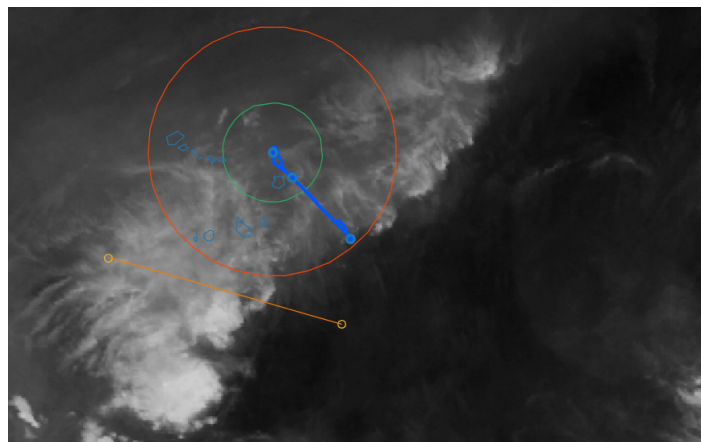


Figure 2: MSG WV channel at 20:00 UTC.

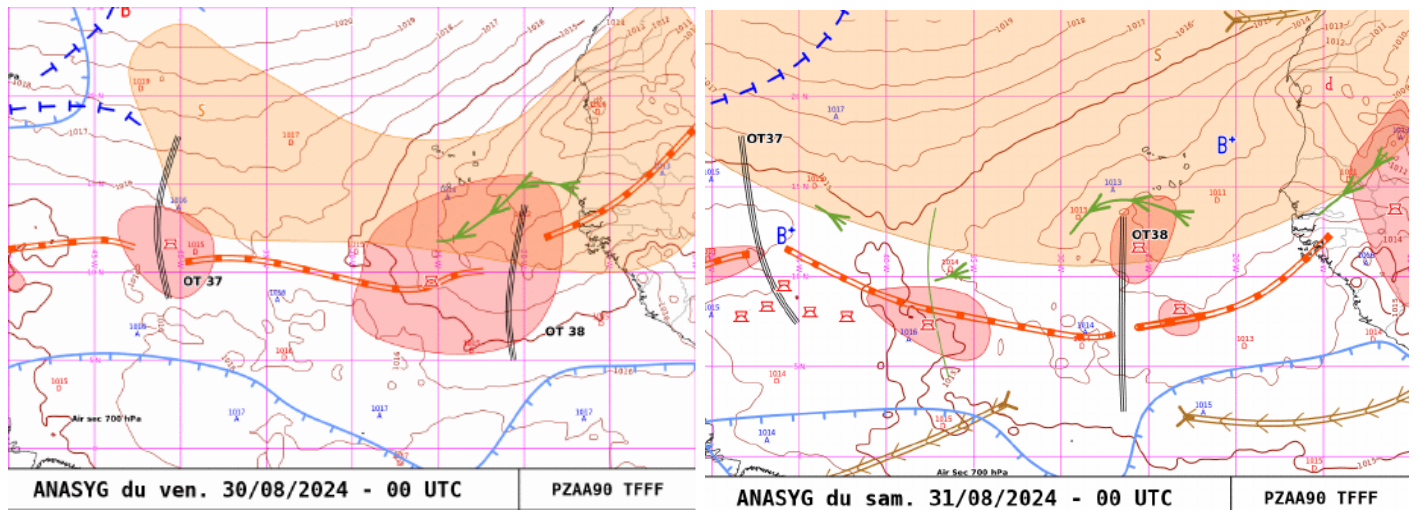


Figure 3: Anasyg for Aug 30 OO Z (left) and Aug 31 00 Z (right) showing the passage of the AEW through South of Cape Verde on Aug 30. Note also the presence of the Saharian Aerosol Layer.

5 Flight elements

- WP1 (N): 16.2°N; 22.5°W
- WP2 (S): 14.86°N; 21.2°W
- The take-off for this flight was initially planned for 1900 UTC but turned out to be delayed by almost an hour because of a failure of the VHF. The VHF1 was exchanged with VHF2 and during the flight the VHF3 turned out to also work! Unfortunately, the delay was detrimental to the flight because the convection weakened considerably between 19 and 20 UTC.
- The subcloud leg started at 800 ft (during daytime) and ended up at 1000 ft after sunset.

MAESTRO 2024-08-30 RF17 ATR-20240830 as240039

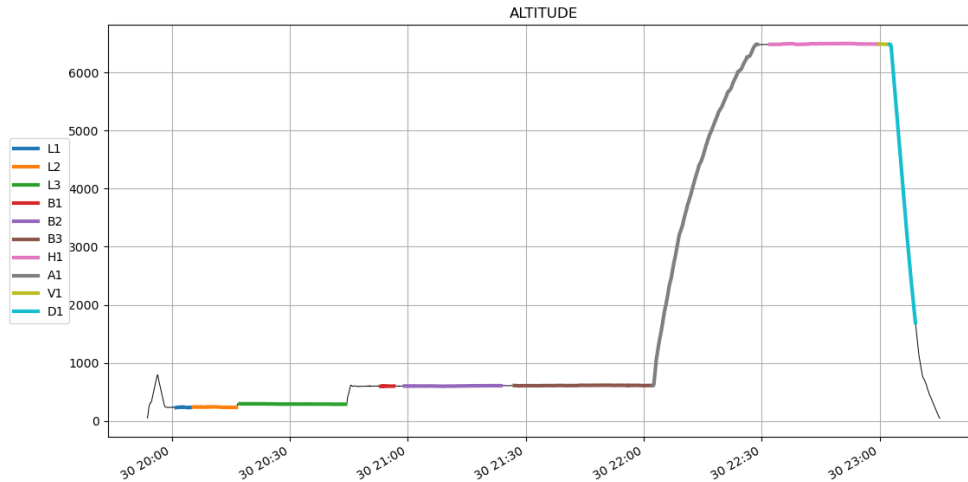


Figure 4: Flight segmentation of the ATR-20240830 flight (also named RF17 or as24039). This segmentation is reported in the yaml file named *ATR_as240039.yaml* (the times of individual segments are not repeated in the table below). Courtesy Jean-Louis Dufresne.

RF15 elements	Time (UTC)	Flight Level (FL)	Position	Notes
Takeoff	19:53		GVAC	
L1+L2	20:01 – 20:16	800 ft	WP1 (N) → sunset	Subcloud (about 240 m)
L3	20:17 – 20:44	1000 ft	sunset → WP2 (S)	Subcloud (about 300m)
B1+B2	20:53 – 21:23	600 m	WP2 (S) → WP1 (N)	Cloud base
B3	21:27 – 22:02	610 m	WP1 (N) → WP2 (S)	Cloud base
A1	22:02 – 22:29	ascent to FL200	WP2 (S)	
H1	22:32 – 22:59	FL200	WP2 (S) → WP1 (N)	Mid-troposphere (6.5 km)
V1	22:59 – 23:02	FL200 (6.5 km)	WP1 (N)	VAD (roll: 26 deg)
D1	23:02 – 23:09	descent	WP1 (N)	
Landing	23:15		GVAC	

6 Quicklooks and Comments

- During the leg at 800 ft, we observed many shallow cumuli with a cloud base around 600 m (fed by thermals visible on LNG backscatter signal) and cloud tops around 1 km. Some of them were producing drizzle. Another stratiform layer of cloudiness was present around 1.5 km, that was precipitating (rain drops of 200-300 μm were observed).
- As we approached the convergence line, we felt turbulence in the aircraft, cumuli became deeper (tops exceeding 2 km) and strongly precipitating (rain drops of 1 mm were measured), and the surface wind speed dropped.
- When flying at cloud base, large cloud base widths were measured (several km), both by BASTA and AWALI. Overall, AWALI detected many small cumuli along this transect while RASTA and LNG were still observing a stratiform layer of cloudiness around 1.5 km.
- At the end of the flight, the convective clouds on top of the convergence line were decaying (cloud tops below 2 km).
- An atmospheric layer rich in aerosols was present around 1.5 km

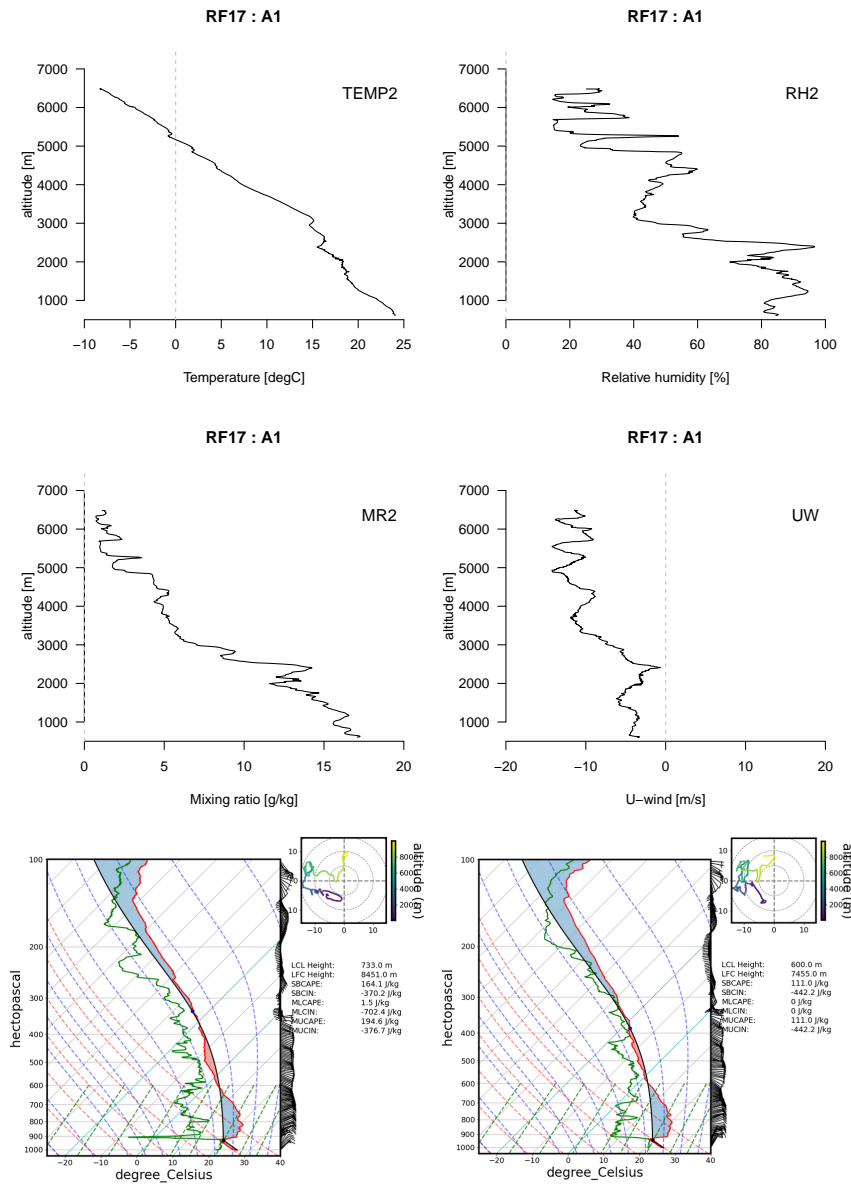


Figure 5: Top: Vertical profiles of temperature, humidity mixing ratio, relative humidity and zonal wind measured by in-situ sensors during the ascent of the ATR from cloud base to FL220. Bottom: Sal radiosoundings at 1800 and 2100 UTC.

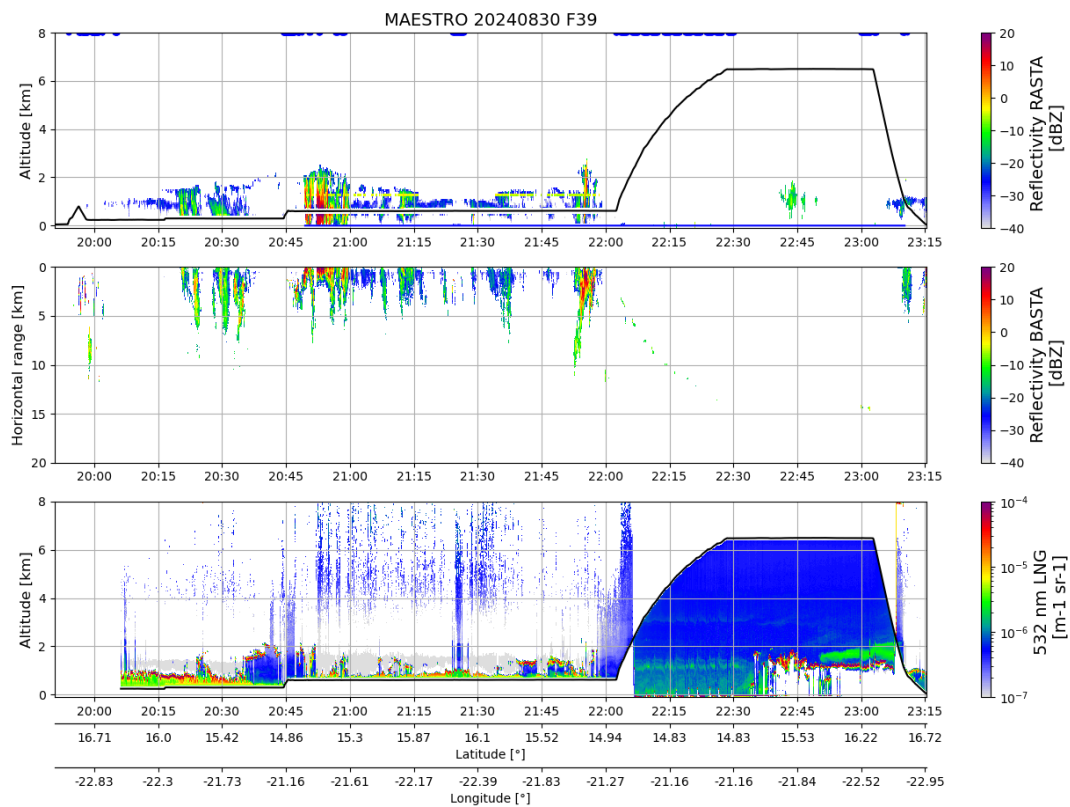


Figure 6: Measurements from the (top) vertically-pointing Doppler cloud radar RASTA (middle) horizontally-pointing Doppler cloud radar BASTA and (bottom) vertically-pointing Doppler lidar LNG (courtesy Julien Delanoë, Emmeline François and Sophie Bounissou).

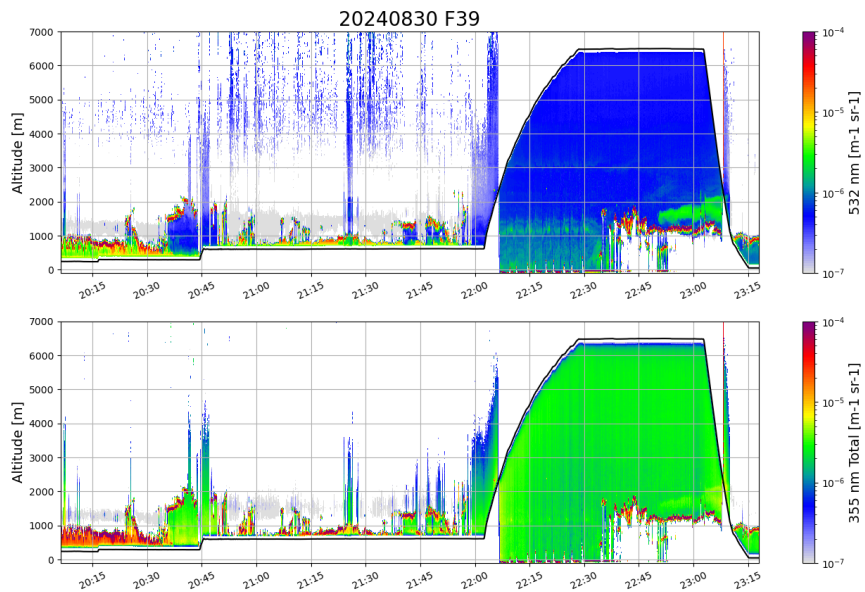


Figure 7: Backscatter signal measured at 355 and 532 nm by the vertically-pointing- HSRL Doppler lidar LNG (courtesy Emmeline François, Sophie Bounissou and Julien Delanoë).

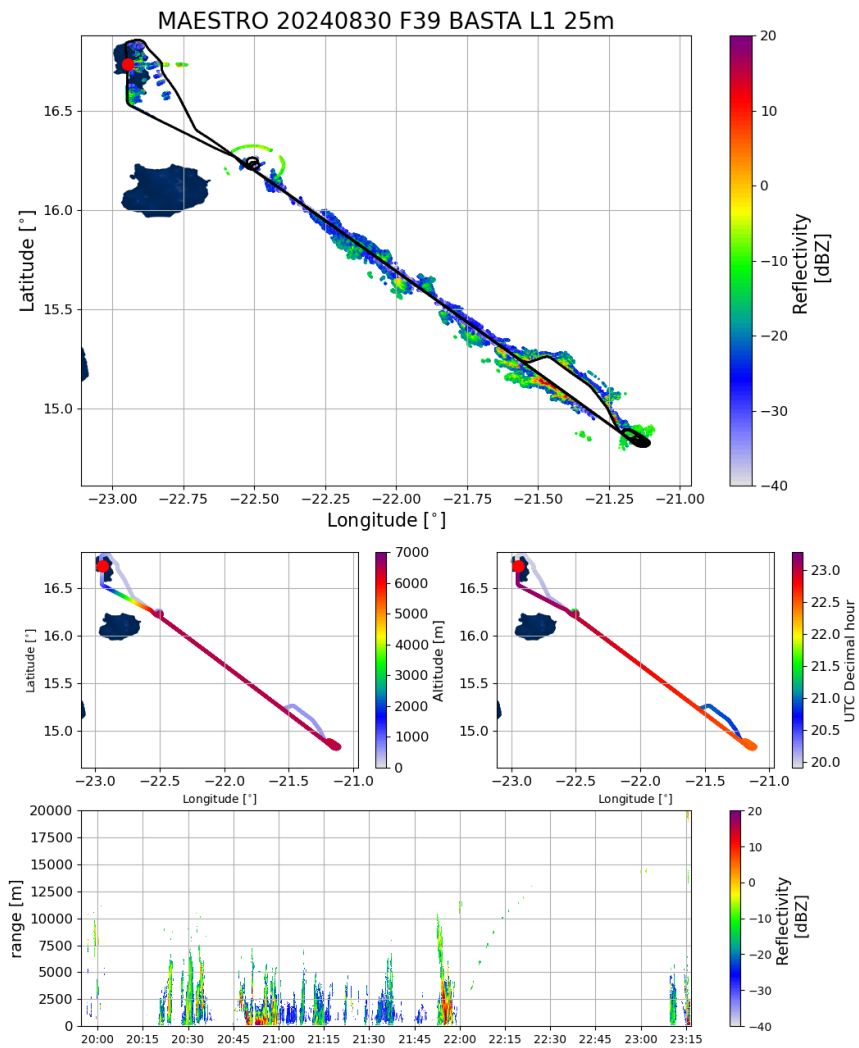


Figure 8: Radar reflectivity measured by the horizontally-pointing BASTA Doppler cloud radar (courtesy Julien Delanoë).

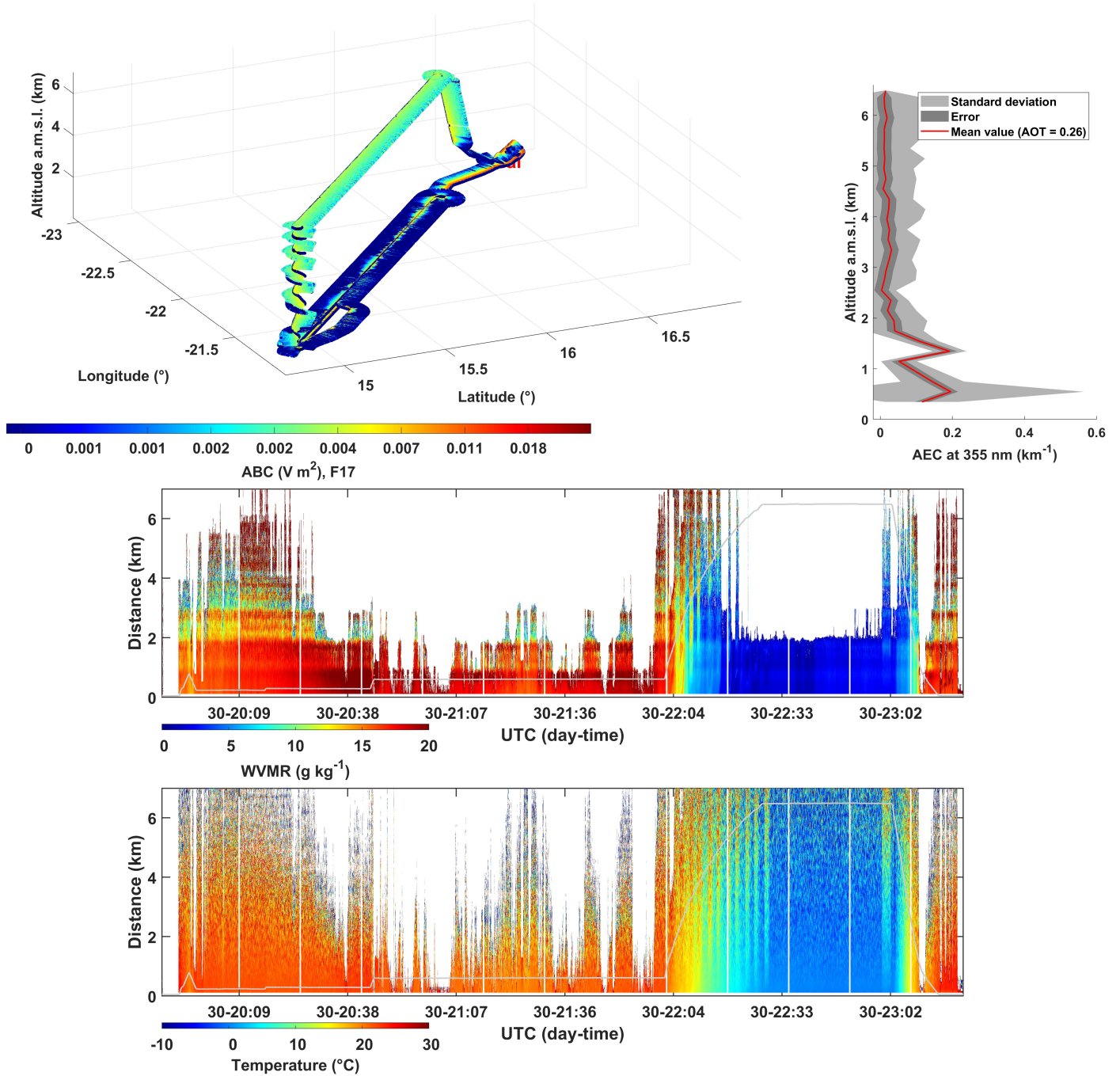


Figure 9: (Top left) Evolution of lidar backscatter ratio in the aerosol/cloud channel; (Top right) Vertical profile of the aerosol extinction, and (Bottom) 2D variation of the elastic backscatter signal, and the water vapor mixing ratio (stripes will be removed after processing) and temperature measured by the horizontally-pointing Raman lidar AWALI during RF11. (courtesy Valentin Guillet and Laurent Forges).

7 Instrument status

DATA	SAFIRE_name	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER	STATUS	COMMENT
NAV	pos_lat_imu_1	Latitude from AIRINS	LATITUDE	OK	-
	pos_lon_imu_1	Longitude from AIRINS	LONGITUDE	OK	-
	alt_alt_imu_1	Altitude from AIRINS	ALTITUDE	OK	-
	nav_track_imu_1	Course	COURSE	OK	-
	att_thead_imu_1	True Heading	THEAD	OK	-
	att_roll_imu_1	Platform Roll angle	ROLL	OK	-
	att_pitch_imu_1	Platform Pitch angle	PITCH	OK	-
	vit_v_n_imu_1	Platform North speed	VN	OK	-
	vit_v_e_imu_1	Platform Eastward speed	VE	OK	-
	vit_v_w_imu_1	Vertical speed	VV	OK	-
	vit_v_gs_imu_1	Ground speed	GS	OK	-
	RAD	ray_rg_down_1	Downwelling Shortwave radiation clear dome (no attitude correction)	SWD	OK
ray_rg_down_crsensor_1		Downwelling Shortwave radiation clear dome- Attitude correction for pitch/roll $<\pm 3^\circ$	SWDC	OK	Negative values filtered
ray_pir_down_1		Downwelling Shortwave radiation red dome (no attitude correction)	SWD_RED	OK	OK but Night flight, don't care about negative values
ray_pir_down_crsensor_1		Downwelling shortwave radiation red dome-Attitude correction for pitch/roll $<\pm 3^\circ$	SWDC_RED	OK	Negative values filtered
ray_rg_up_1		Upwelling Shortwave radiation clear dome (no attitude correction)	SWU	OK	OK but Night flight, don't care about negative values
ray_pir_up_1		Upwelling shortwave radiation red dome (no attitude correction)	SWU_RED	OK	OK but Night flight, don't care about negative values
ray_ir_down_1		Downwelling longwave radiation (no attitude correction)	LWD	OK	-
ray_ir_up_1		Upwelling longwave radiation (no attitude correction)	LWU	OK	-
ray_tb_ce332.c1.1		Brightness temperature channel1 (8.7 μm) ce332 radiometer	TB.C1	OK	-
ray_tb_ce332.c2.1		Brightness temperature channel2 (10.6 μm) ce332 radiometer	TB.C2	OK	-
ray_tb_ce332.c3.1		Brightness temperature channel3 (12 μm) ce332 radiometer	TB.C3	OK	-
ray_lum_ce332.c1.1		Radiance, channel1 (8.7 μm) from ce332 radiometer	RAD.C1	OK	-
ray_lum_ce332.c2.1		Radiance channel2 (10.6 μm) from ce332 radiometer	RAD.C2	OK	-
ray_lum_ce332.c3.1		Radiance channel3 (12 μm) from ce332 radiometer	RAD.C3	OK	-
TDYN		pre_ps_av1.1	Static pressure corrected for flow distorsion	PRES	OK
	vit_v_dp2_crs_1	Dynamic pressure corrected for flow distorsion	DYNP	OK	-
	vit_v_p_av1.1	True Air Speed	TAS1	OK	Reference
	vit_v_tas_adc_1	True Air Speed	TAS2	OK	Noisy
	alt_ralt_15_m_1	Height	HEIGHT	OK	-

DATA	SAFIRE_name	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER	STATUS	COMMENT
	att_aoa_radom_deg_1	Angle of Attack	AOA_RAD	OK	-
	att_aos_radom_deg_1	Angle of Sideslip	AOS_RAD	OK	-
	ven_wind_v_vp_imu_1	Upward Wind	WW	OK	Ok but baseline values seems to increase slowly
	ven_wind_FF_vp_imu_1	Horizontal Wind Speed	WS	OK	Reference
	ven_wind_DD_vp_imu_1	Horizontal Wind Direction	WD	OK	Reference
	ven_wind_FF_simp_1	Horizontal Wind Speed WITHOUT Radome angles, with non-deiced Air Static Temperature	WS_RAW	OK	-
	ven_wind_DD_simp_1	Horizontal Wind Direction WITHOUT Radome angles, with non-deiced Air Static Temperature	WD_RAW	OK	-
	tpr_ts_rt_1	Air Static Temperature, non-deiced sensor	TEMP1	OK	Reference
	tpr_ts_rtd_1	Air Static Temperature, deiced sensor	TEMP2	OK	-
	tpr_tt_rt_1	Total Temperature, non-deiced sensor	TTEMP1	OK	Reference
	tpr_tt_rtd_1	Total Temperature, deiced sensor	TTEMP2	OK	-
	tpr_tp_rt_1	Potential Temperature	THETA	OK	-
	hum_hutd_1011_sync_1	Dew Point Temperature 1011C	DP1	OK	Oscillations
	hum_hutd_wvs_rs_1	Dew Point Temperature from WVSSII	DP2	OK	-
	hum_hutd_rtd_aero_1	Dew Point Temperature from humaero enviscope	DP3	OK	Reference
	hum_humr_1011_rs_1	Water Vapor Mixing ratio from 1011C	MR1	OK	-
	hum_humr_wvs_rs_1	Water Vapor Mixing ratio WVS-SII	MR2	OK	Reference
	hum_humr_srt_d_aero_1	Water Vapor Mixing ratio from humaero enviscope	MR3	OK	-
	hum_huabs_rt_1011_1	Abolute Humidity from 1011C	HABS1	OK	-
	hum_huabs_wvs_rs_1	Abolute Humidity from WVSSII	HABS2	OK	Reference
	hum_huabs_srt_d_aero_1	Abolute Humidity from enviscope	HABS3	OK	-
	hum_hurel_rt_1011_rs_1	Relative Humidity from 1011C	RH1	OK	-
	hum_hurel_wvs_rs_1	Relative Humidity from WVSSII	RH2	OK	Reference
	hum_hurel_stat_rt_aero_1	Relative Humidity from enviscope	RH3	OK	-
	ctl_CTL_P_CABINE_1	Cabin Pressure	P_CABIN	OK	-
	ctl_CTL_T_CABINE_1	Cabin Temperature	T_CABIN	OK	-
LWC	lwc_lwc300_rebase005_1	LWC calculation according to DMT PADS Hotwire LWC	LWC2	OK	-
FW	hum_humolfra_fw_crh_100	Mole fraction of water vapour in air measured by FastWave	FW_MOLFRA	PB	Datation issues => will be solved quickly
	hum_humr_fw_100	Water Vapor Mixing ratio from FastWave	MR6	PB	Datation issues => will be solved quickly
	pre_pb_fw_100	Air Pressure measured by FastWave	FW_P	PB	Datation issues => will be solved quickly
	tpr_tt_fw_100	Temperature measured by FastWave	FW_T	PB	Datation issues => will be solved quickly

DATA	SAFIRE_name	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER	STATUS	COMMENT
OZONE	chm_cc.o3.2b.ppb_RS.cal.%10	O3 2493DB OzoneMonitor mixing ratio	O3_MONITOR2	OK	-
	chm_cc.o3.2b.ppb_anlg.%10	O3 2493DB OzoneMonitor concentration analogal	O3_MONITOR2_ANALOG	OK	-
	ctl_CTL_CELT_T_2B_RS.cal.%10	O3 2493DB OzoneMonitor cell temperature	TCELL_MONITOR2	OK	-
	ctl_CTL_CELT_P_2B_RS.cal.%10	O3 2493DB OzoneMonitor cell presure	PCELL_MONITOR2	OK	-
	ctl_CTL_VOLFR_2B_RS.cal.%10	O3 2493DB OzoneMonitor volumetric flow rate	VOLFLRATE_MONITOR2	OK	-
SPP300	mic_tabcount_SPP300.1	SPP300 particles count bin[1]...bin[30]	SPP300_COUNT	NOK	Instrument out of service
	mic_somcount_SPP300.1	SPP300 total particles count	SPP300_TCOUNT	NOK	Instrument out of service
	mic_tabconc_SPP300.1	SPP300 particles concentration bin[1]...bin[30]	SPP300_CONC	NOK	Instrument out of service
	mic_totalconc_SPP300.1	SPP300 Total particles concentration	SPP300_TCONC	NOK	Instrument out of service
UHSAS	mic_tabcount_uhsas_sync.1	UHSAS particles count	UHSAS_COUNT	OK	
	mic_somcount_uhsas_sync.1	UHSAS total particles counts	UHSAS_TCOUNT	OK	-
	mic_tabconc_second_uhsas_sync.1	UHSAS Particles concentration	UHSAS_CONC	OK	
	mic_totalconc_uhsas_sync.1	UHSAS total particles concentration	UHSAS_TCONC	OK	-
	ctl_sample_flow_uhsas_sync.1	UHSAS sample flow	UHSAS_FLOW	OK	-
	ctl_sheath_flow_uhsas_sync.1	UHSAS sheath flow	UHSAS_SHEATH	OK	-
REMOTE	RASTA	Cloud radar (Up and down)	Z, V, Doppler spectrum	OK	At a range of 600m, some artifact (replieent) due to ground echo
	BASTA	Cloud radar (sidewards)	Z, V, Doppler spectrum	OK	Echos up to 8-10 km
	LNG	Lidar (Up or Down)	Backscatter(355nm/532/1064) HSRand Doppler 355nm	OK	
	aWALI	Raman Lidar (sidewards)	Backscatter and inelastic(RH/Temp)	OK	OK after restart. Telescope to be checked (echo between injection and emission)
MICRO	CVI		TWC	OK	
	HSI			OK	
	2DS		Images and Spectrum	OK	A bit too warm at low levels.
	HVPS	Hydrometeors imagery	Images	OK	
	FCDP	Droplets (2?m - 50?m)	Spectrum	OK	
	NP-2			OK	