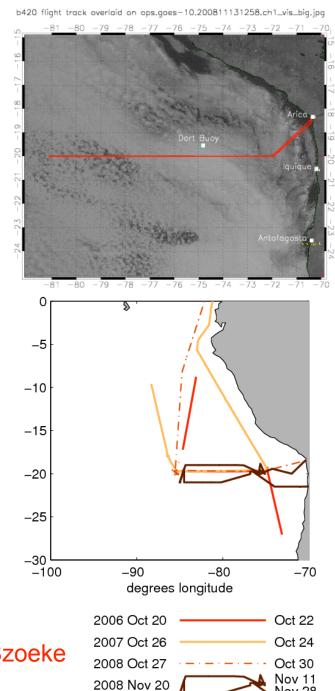
20° S Cross-section Mission Analysis – Summary/Synthesis

Seattle Meeting – 14th July 2009

Data Summary

•6 BAe-146 flights – to 83 W

- •4 suitable Dornier flights to 76 W
- 10 suitable C-130 flights to 88 W
- •G-1 Flights to 78 W
- RHB Continuous in situ data
- Soundings and buoy data
- Continuous (geostationary) and overpassing satellite data
- Historical cruise data



Nov 28

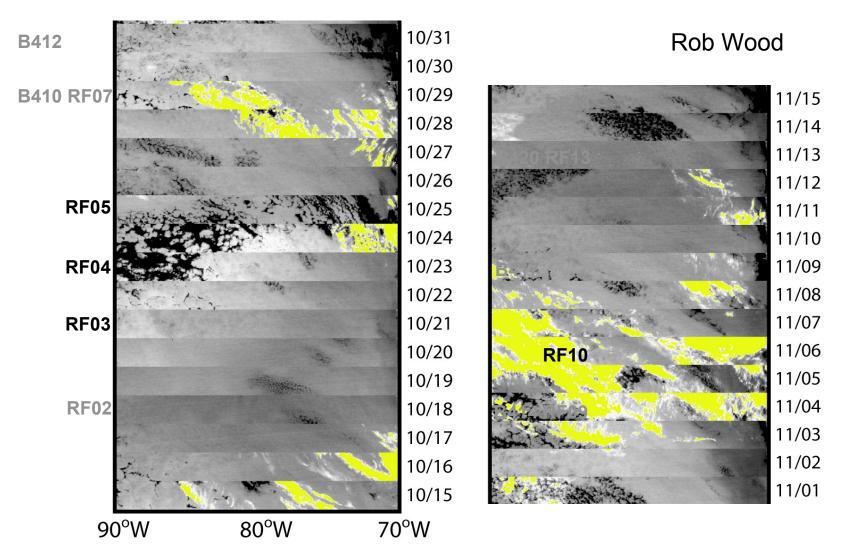
Right: c/o Simon deSzoeke

				20	So	uth	Cro	oss-	Sec	ctio	n M	issi	ons	- A	li pi	atfo	orm	IS			
Mission	Date	Aircraft	LONGITUDE West [on 205] 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70												Mission#	Times for 205 data					
				85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70		
	Oct 18th	C-130	OUT																	RF02	13:04:09-16:09:10
#1		C-130	RET						No	retu	rn 20	IS co	mpo	nent	t					RF02	N/A
				_						1											
#2	Oct 21st	C-130 C-130	OUT																	RF03 RF03	06:03:00-10:03:15 10:03:15-14:08:00
		0-130	NL1																	NP03	10.03.13-14.08.00
#3	Oct 23rd	C-130	OUT																	RF04	05:53:00-09:50:00
#5	0002510	C-130	RET																	RF04	09:50:00-14:20:00
		C-130	OUT	R																RF05	00.22.24 40.00.02
#4	Oct 25th	C-130	RET	~																RF05	06:32:24-10:58:00 11:00:20-15:25:00
		0130																		10.00	1100120 10120100
#5	Oct 29th	BAe-146	OUT																	B410	
		BAe-146	RET																	8410	
		C-130	OUT					N		the	und 1	205 c			at a					RF07	N/A
#6	Oct 31st	BAe-146	OUT					. "				2031	0111	June	ii.					8412	10/2
		C-130	RET							F	F	F								RF07	12:16:00-14:58:00
		BAe-146	RET																	8412	
#7	Nov 4th	C-130	OUT					N	0 00	rtbo	und 2	205 c	omp	one	nt				_	RF09	N/A
		BAe-146	OUT																	8414	
		Do-228	OUT			_		_	-											VA07	
		C-130	RET																	RF09	12:24:50-15:19:00
		BAe-146 Do-228	RET																-	8414 VA07	
		00-220	ng l																	1707	
#8	Nov 6th	C-130	OUT																	RF10	05:10:14-10:09:00
		C-130	RET																	RF10	10:09:00-14:19:00

	Time	Time					
Time Key	[local]	(UTC)					
	3-4	6-7					
	5-6	8-9					
	7-8	10-11					
	9-10	12-13					
	11-12	14-15					
	13-14	16-17					
	15-16	18-19					

c/o Chris Bretherton/ Rob Wood

20S IR strip charts (0845 UTC = early morning)

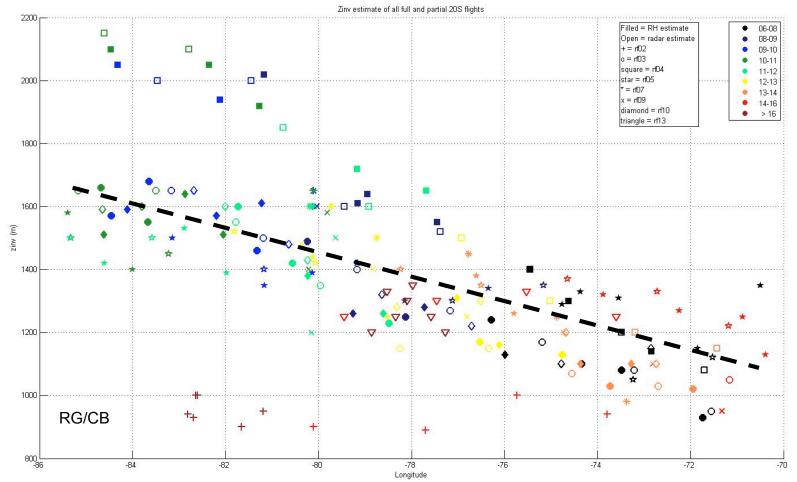


The 20S missions covered a representative range of cloud conditions

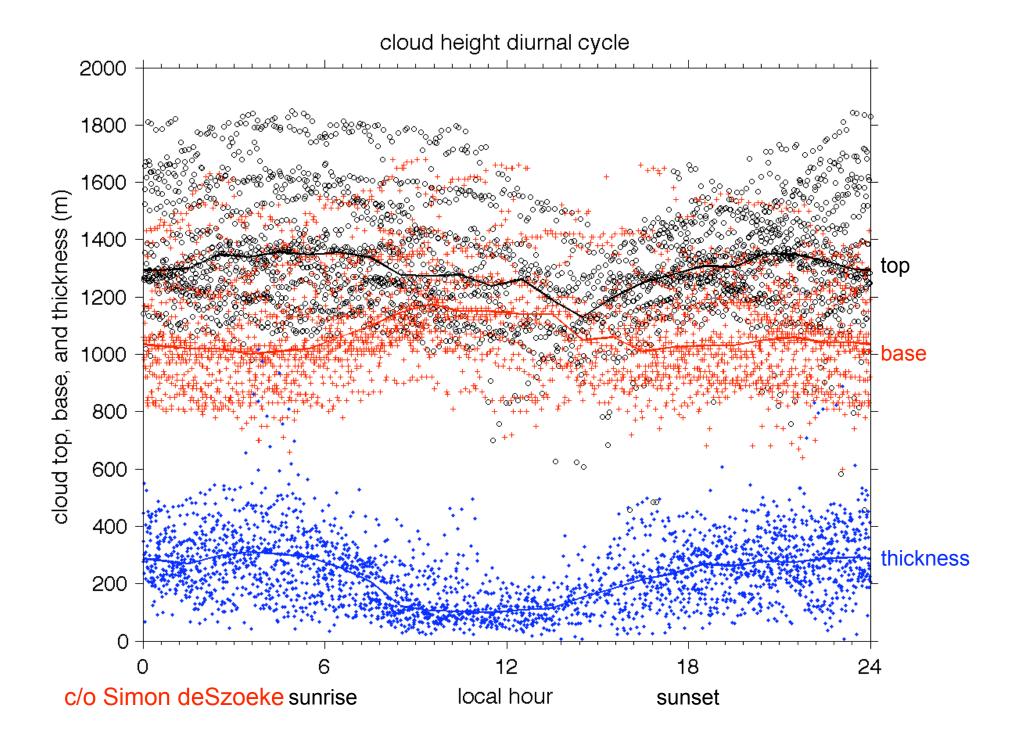
Inversion height

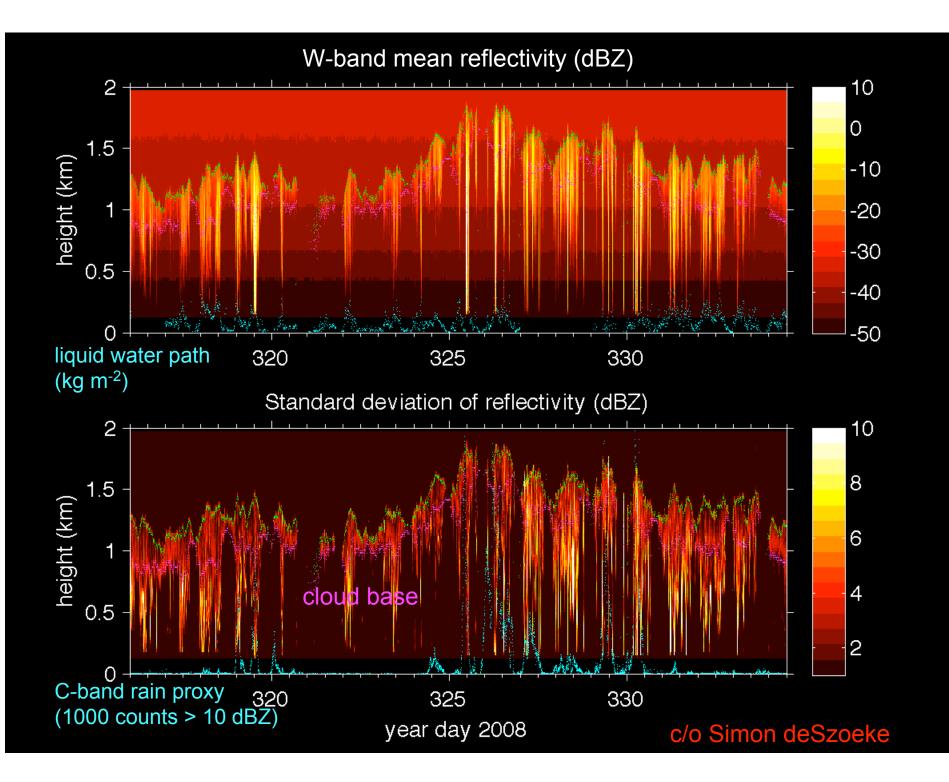
~1000 m near coast

~1600 m at 85W, except RF02 (900 m), RF04 (2100 m)

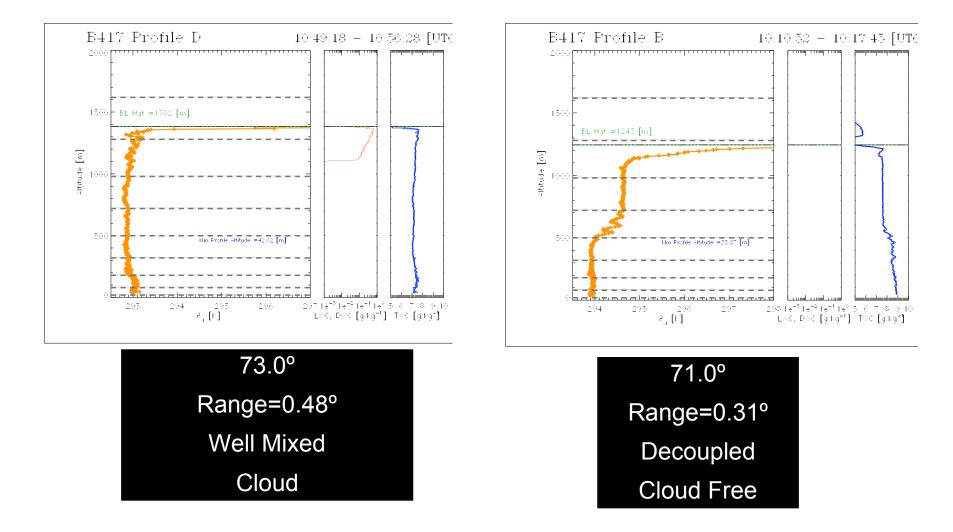


Chris Bretherton

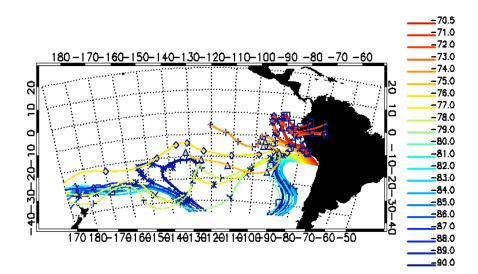




Liquid water virtual temperature as a proxy for decoupled MBL



10-day Back Trajectories, 20081024, 00UTC



Free troposphere

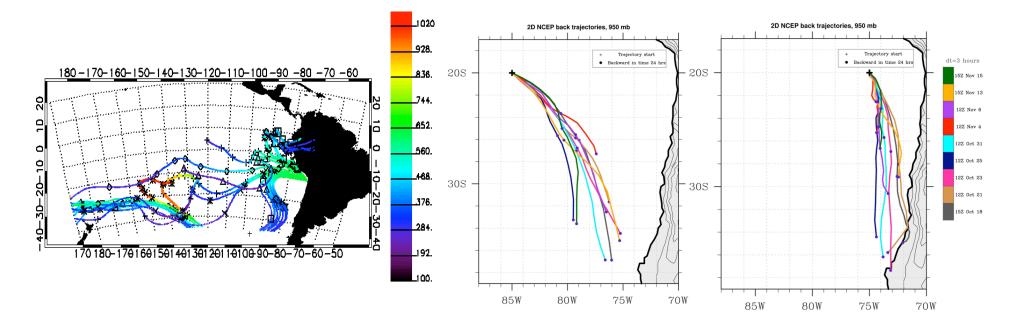
Gradient in sources going out from the coast along 20 S

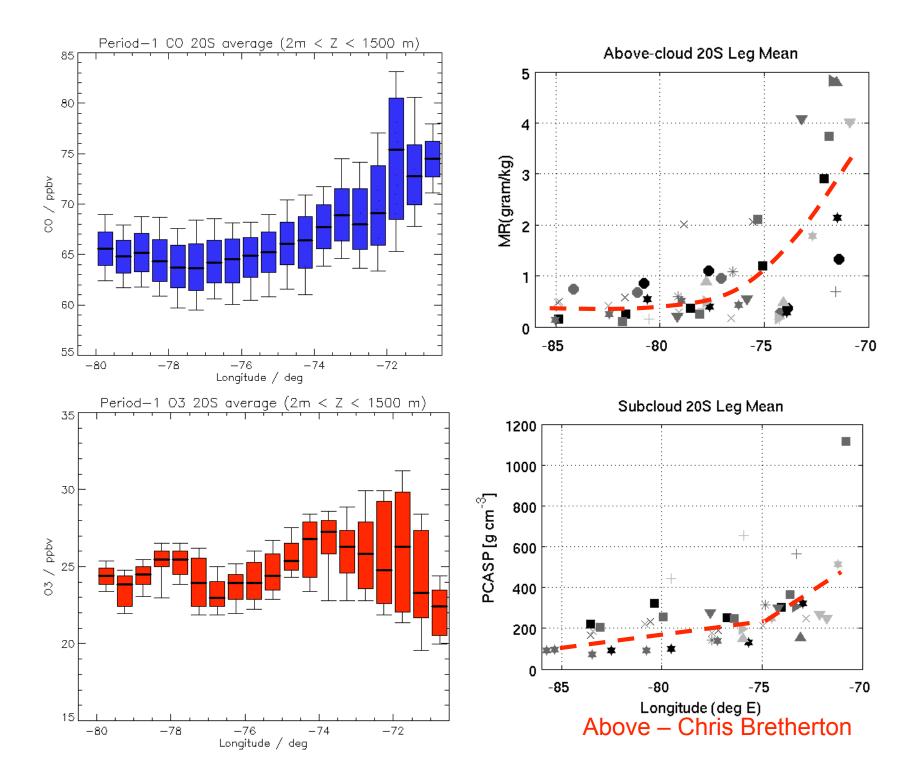
Near Coast – Continental PBL from Brazil

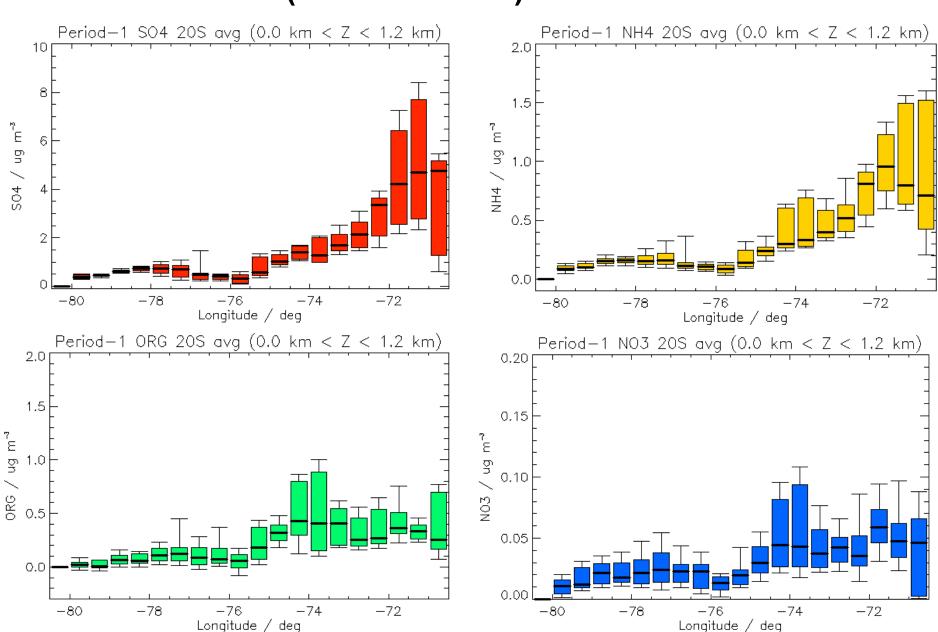
Remote maritime – Long-range transport in STJ

Boundary Layer

SE and Southerly Origin

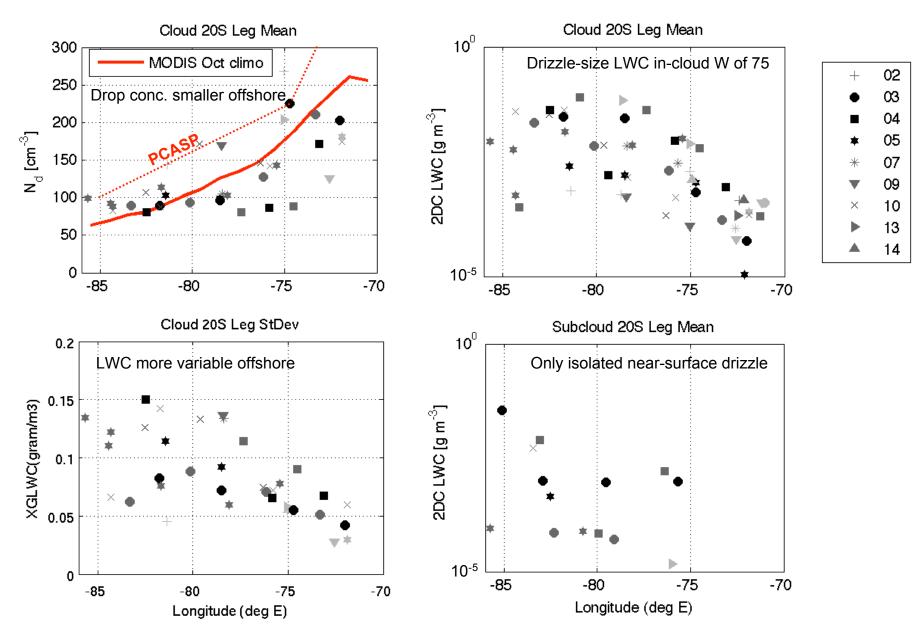


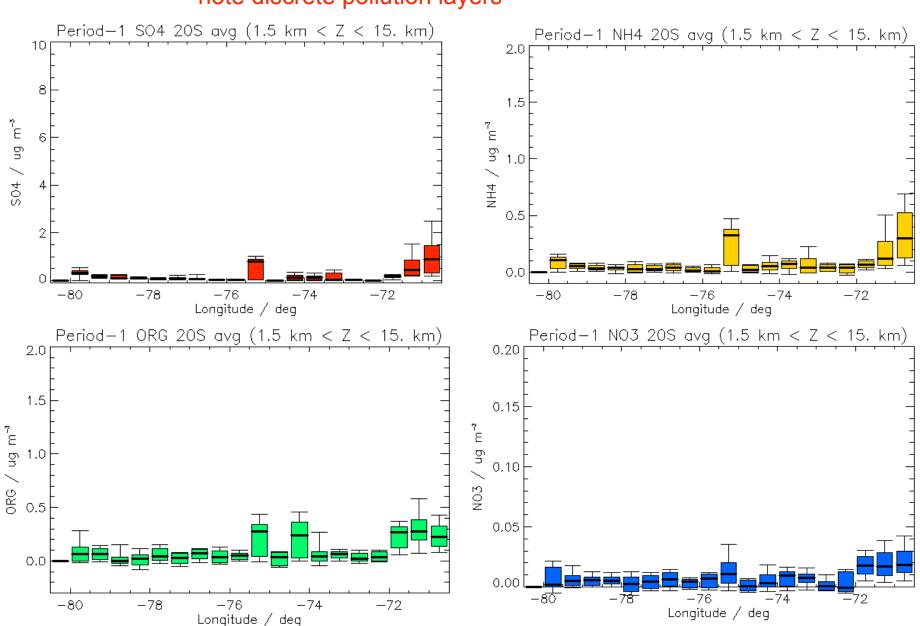




Period 1 (15th – 31st Oct) – Below cloud

Droplet conc, LWC variability, drizzle





Clean free troposphere, compared to MBL – however, note discrete pollution layers

Summary so far

- Very consistent MBL composition picture has emerged with coastal gradient and clear "transition" region at 74 W for both composition, dynamical and cloud properties
- Free troposphere is variable everywhere, with "rivers of pollution"
- Consistent spatial gradient in cloud properties and Zinv seen – but with intra- and inter-day variability

Way forward / Discussion

- How do we divide/grid/average the data in a way that gives reasonable sampling (and is representative of the intrinsic variability), whilst giving modellers/future users what they would like to use?
 - treat composition data different to cloud/dynamical properties?
 - Temporal (regime) averaging vs sampling compromise
- Investigate sampling statistical significance
 - Treat coastal area (East of 75 W) differently?
- Merge data from all air platforms keep RHB as a separate product?