Flight Scientist Report Thursday 01/27/2022 ACTIVATE RF113

Flight Type: Statistical Survey Flight Flight Route: KLFI ATLIC CROAK N3925/W06725 YAHOO SKOWL KPVD Special Notes: First of two flights on this day going up to New England area for a refueling stop.

## <u>King Air</u>

Pilot report (Coldsnow):

Flight flown as briefed. King Air takeoff delayed due to remote tower operations. King Air was outside the 10 minute window of the Falcon until halfway between ATLIC and CROAK. Rest of the flight was synchronized until the King Air was 45 NM from ATLIC. Falcon did one 3min 360 to help with synchronization on the way back. Winds at altitude were out of the SW at 100-115 Knots. Four dropsonds were released. All data collection from sonds were nominal.

Flight scientist report (Shingler):

KLFI ATLIC CROAK 3925N06725W YAHOO SKOWL KPVD

One way trip to Providence with a return later in the day. Near the end of AR9, just before CROAK, there was some interesting cloud top height structure with a slight sawtooth pattern noticed by MShook. CTHs varying between 4-6kft. After the turn to the NE, CTHs settled to a more rolling constant height varying between 5-6kft through MIDPOINT. Very clean in the free troposphere. These conditions persisted all the way to YAHOO.

4 Sondes dropped CROAK MID CROAK/TURN 3925N06725W YAHOO

~1517 +/-3 underpass on nadir cam

## Falcon

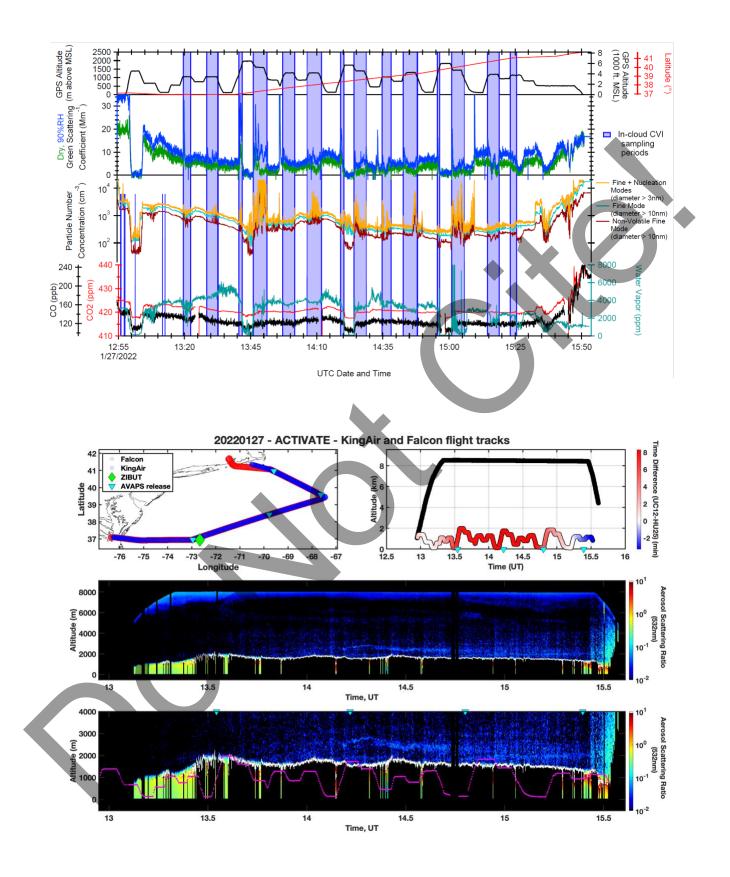
Pilot report (Slover):

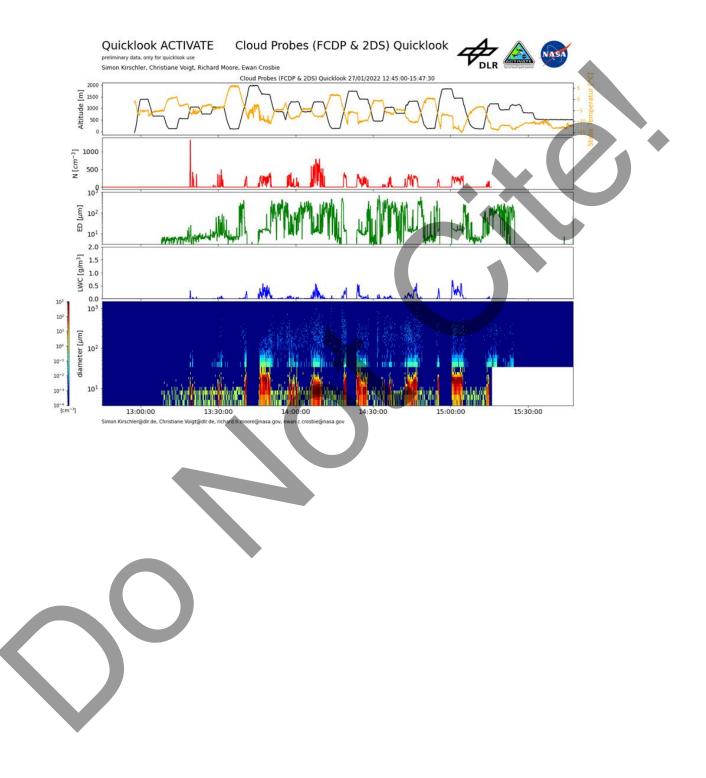
Statistical survey flight to New England flown as planned. Route was KLFI ATLIC CROAK N3925/W06725 YAHOO SKOWL KPVD. Clouds generally from 2000' MSL to 5500' MSL. Some icing during the below cloud top legs. Excellent statistical profiles. Refueling at Providence, RI successful and a very suitable location.

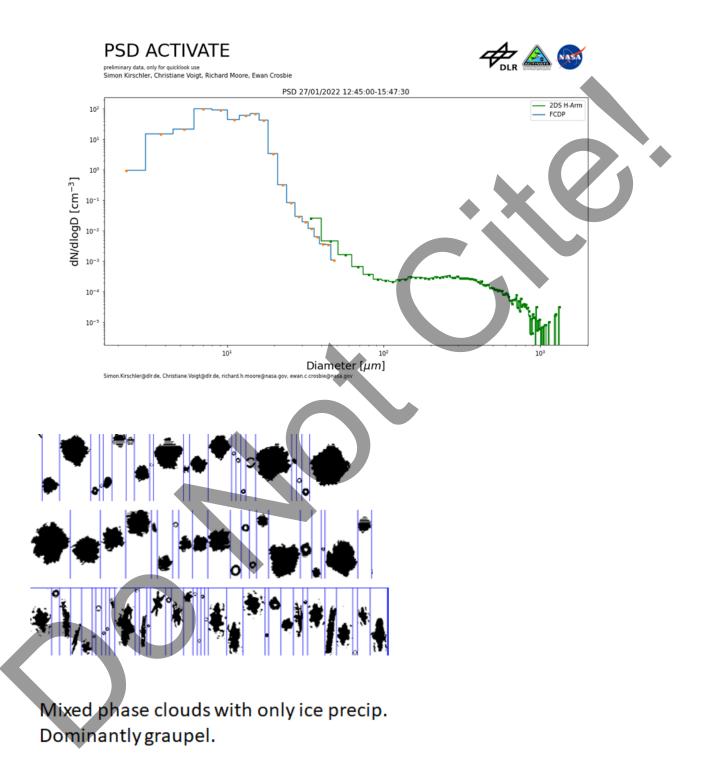
Flight scientist report (Crosbie):

Transit stat survey to KPVD (Providence). Initially a clear region quickly transitionined to shallow Cu and then filled in to form an overcast deck. Very dry conditions observed above the cloud. Some ice precip was observed even in the small clouds. Once the clouds thickened there was visible showers forming and affecting the sub-cloud environment. Largely overcast conditions were present until YAHOO on the inbound leg to PVD. Some regions appeared to become visiblely more decoupled with 2 layers forming. Further to the NE the cloud top inversion became sharper and stronger, while cloud base remained ragged and ill defined in places. Instrument icing was a significant factor on this flight.



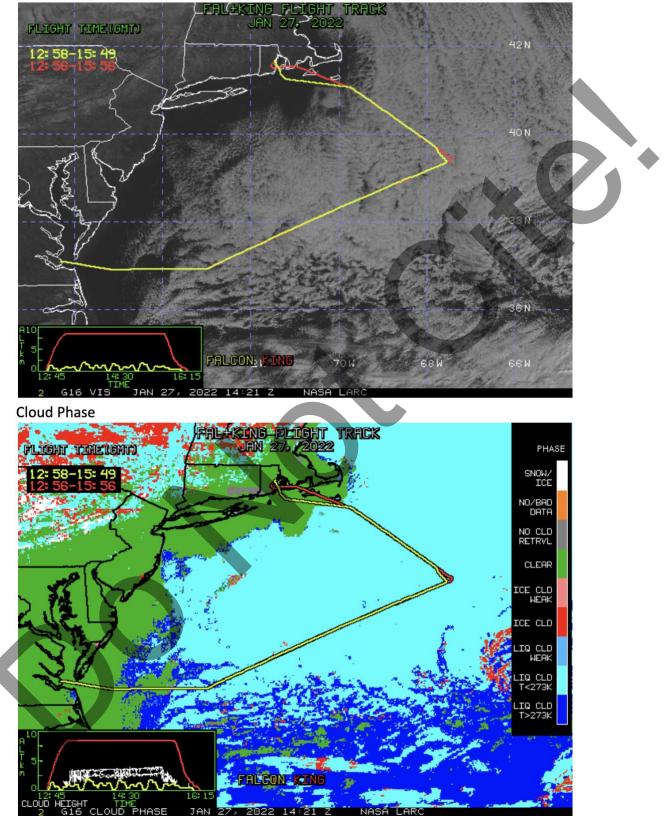






NASA-LaRC Clouds Group GOES-16 Quicklook Images for Flight 113, 14:21 UTC Jan 27, 2022

## Visible Image



Cloud Droplet Number Concentration (cm-3)

