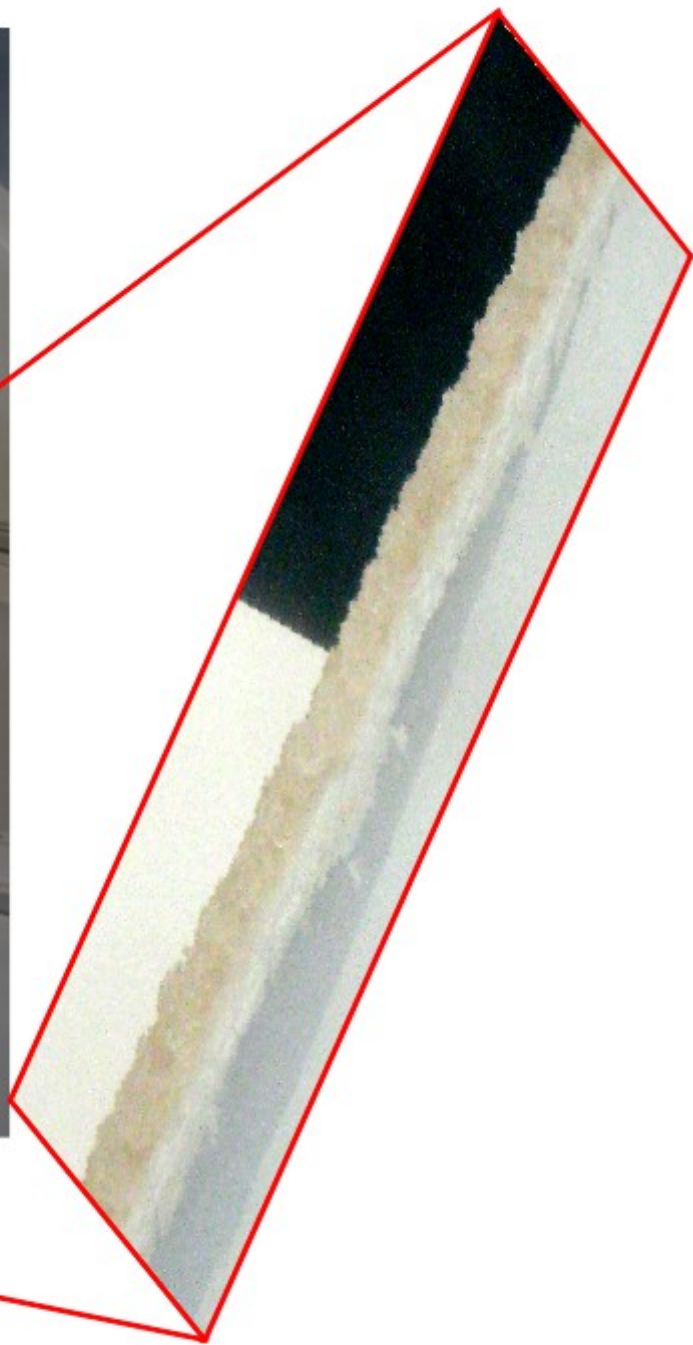


9 April 2009 Case Study: Current Analysis

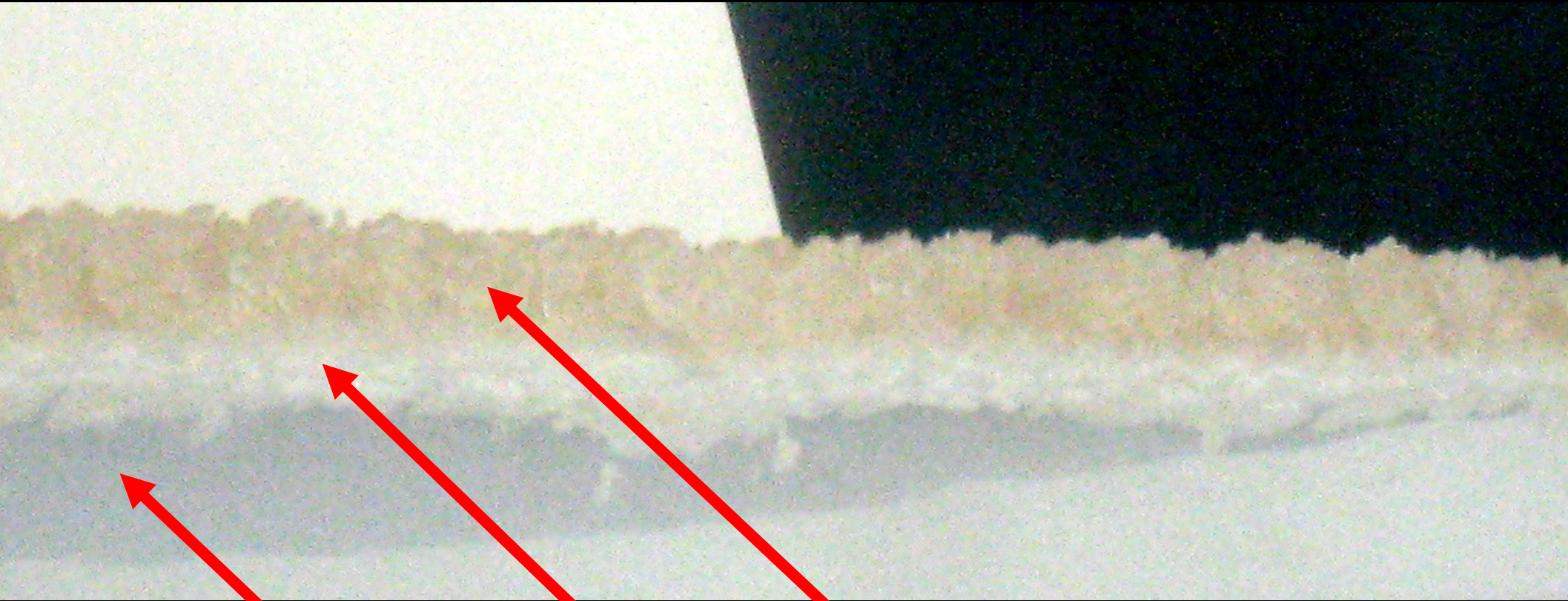


David J. Delene
Atmospheric Sciences Department
University of North Dakota

9 April 2009 Picture 13:32 UTC



9 April 2009 ~13:32 UTC



Brown Ice Layer

White Ice Layer

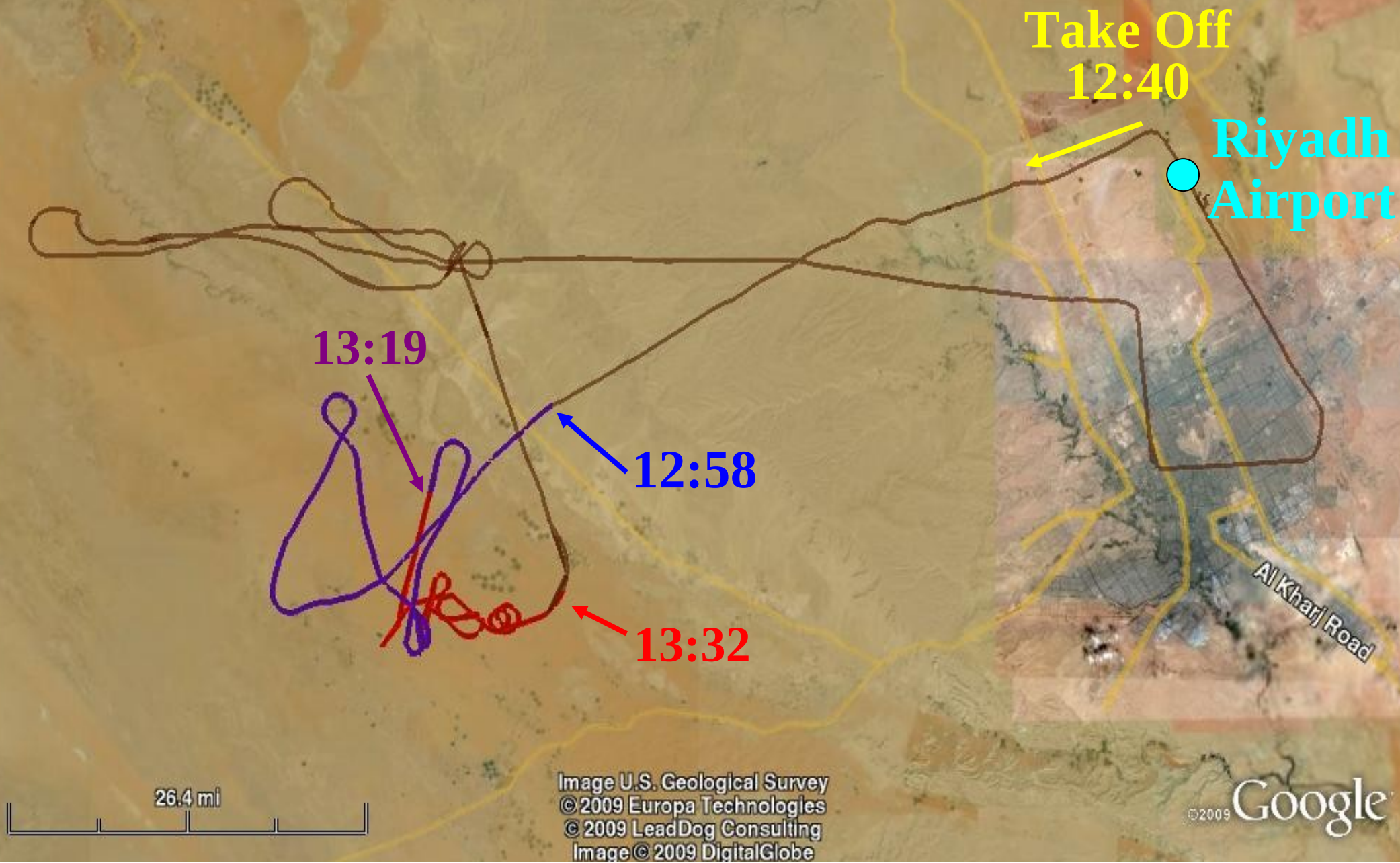
Aircraft Wing

9 April 2009 Case Study

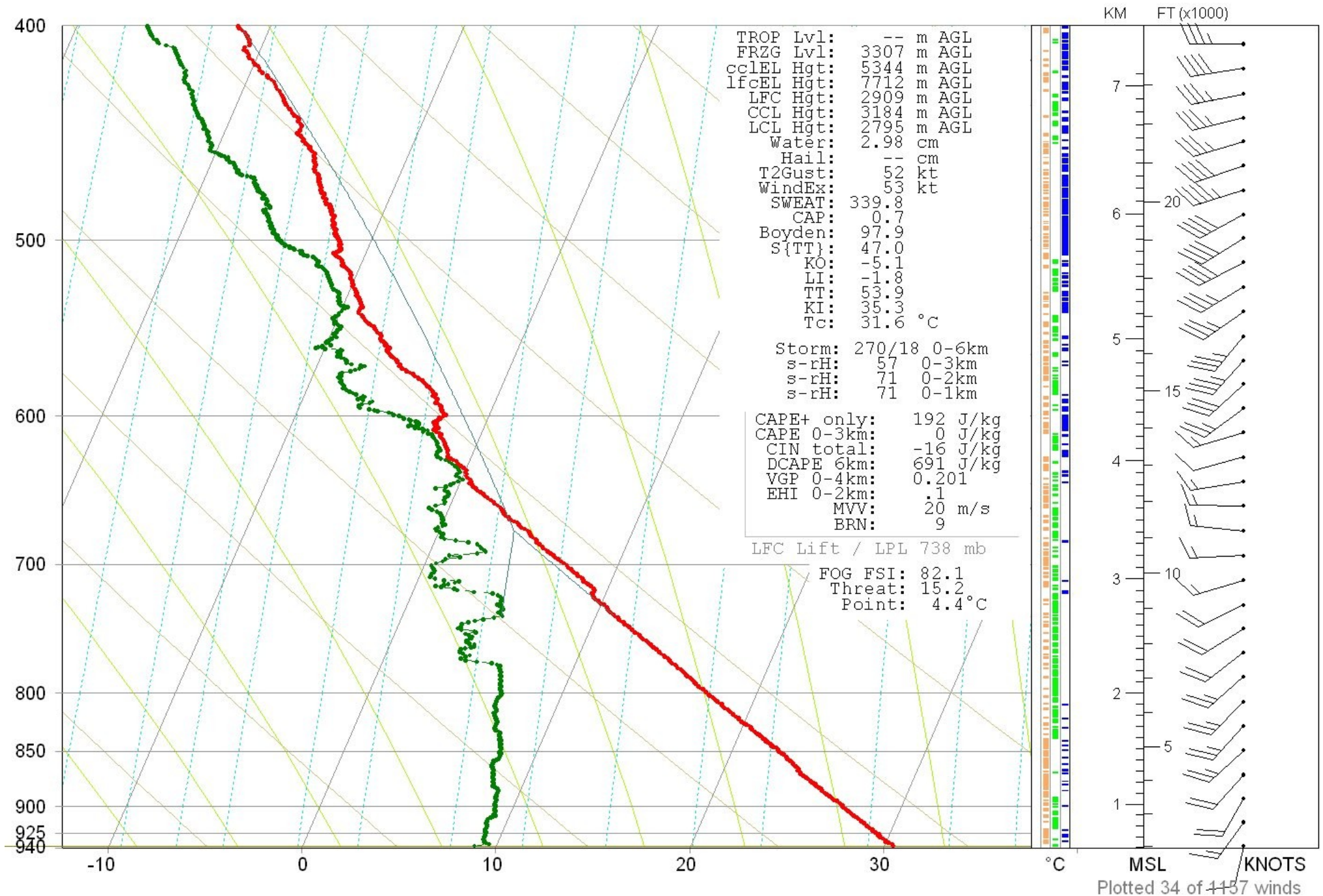
Observation: Ice accumulation on the unprotected leading edge of the aircraft's wing show a color change from white to brown.

Objective: Test the hypothesis that the observation of brown ice build up on the aircraft wings were the result of the ingestion of a large concentration of aerosols by the cloud and document the differences in cloud properties between the brown ice cloud and a typical cloud.

9 April 2009 Flight Track



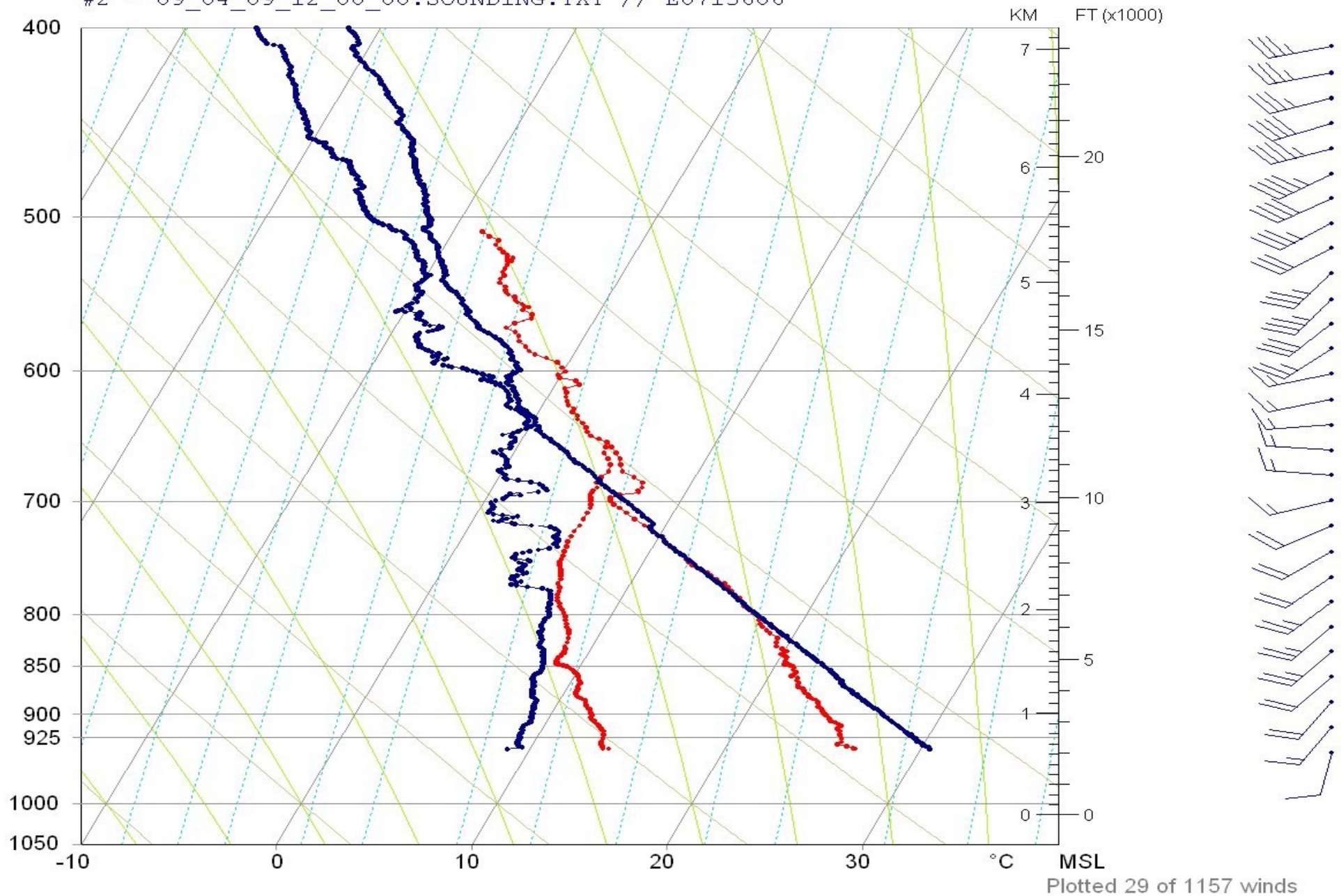
9 April 2009 Riyadh Sounding



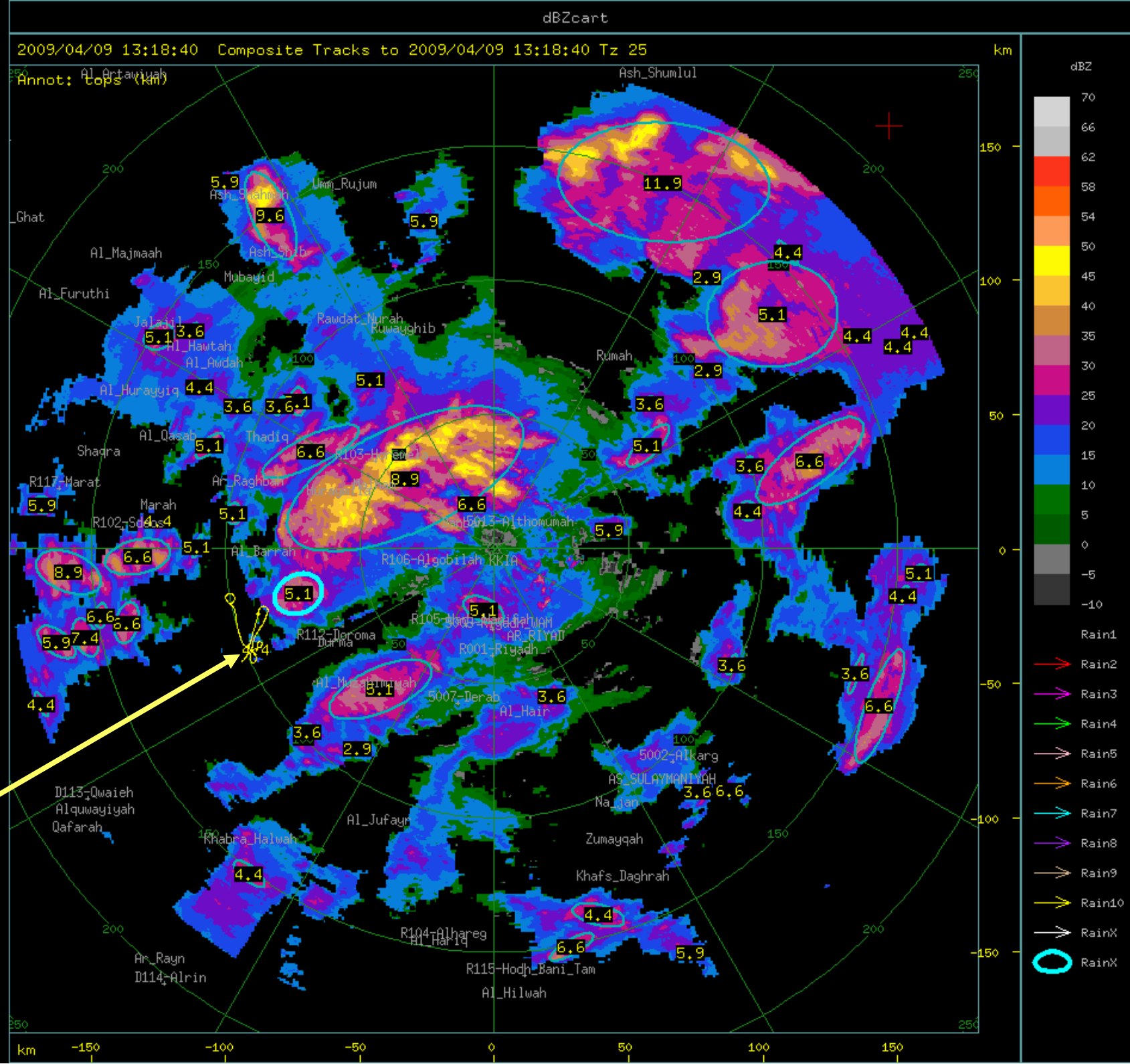
Riyadh Sounding Comparisons

#1 - 09_04_09_12_32_25.PROFILE.TXT // 99999 - OERK - Unknown Station
#2 - 09_04_09_12_00_00.SOUNDING.TXT // E0713606

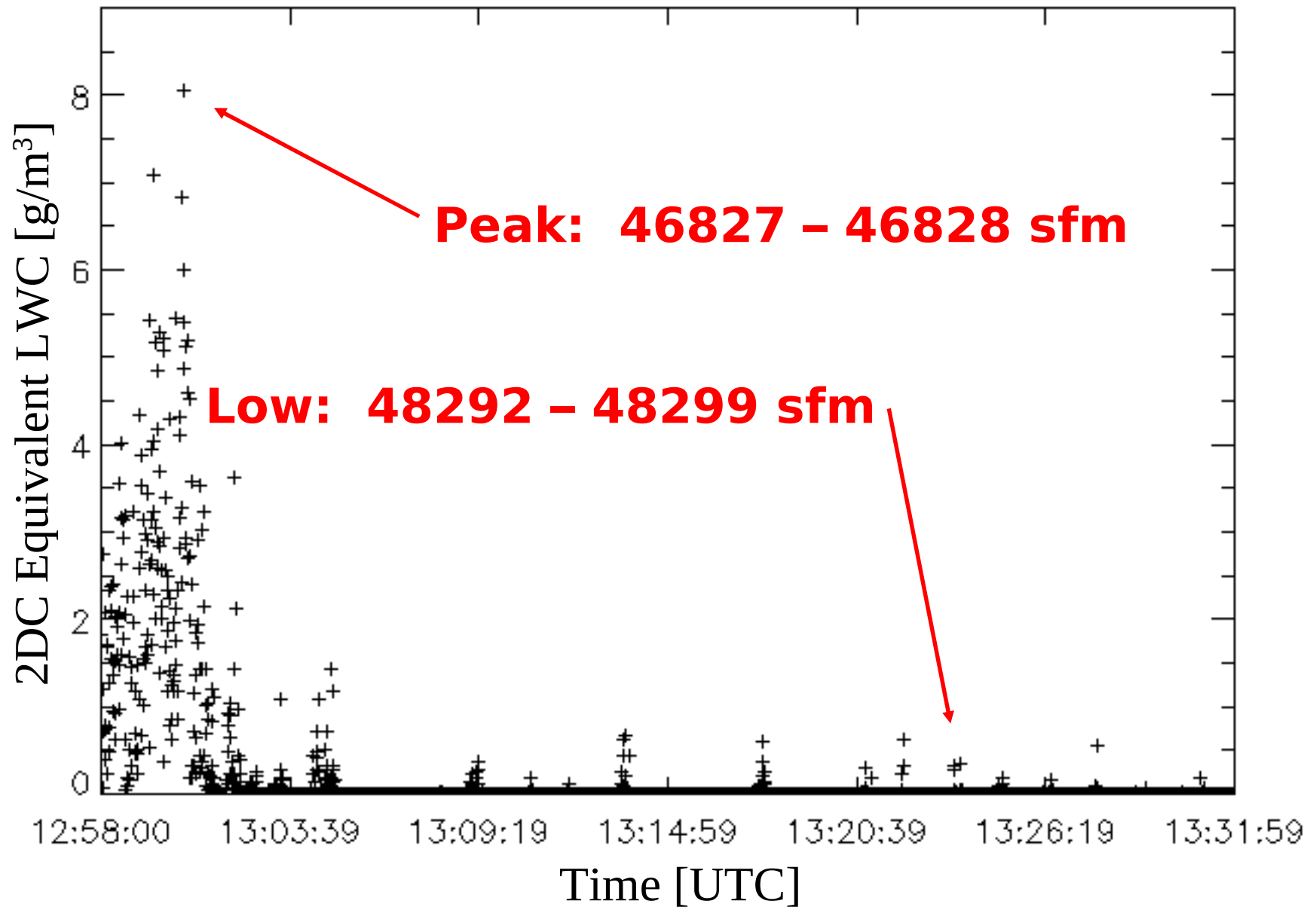
12Z



dBZcart

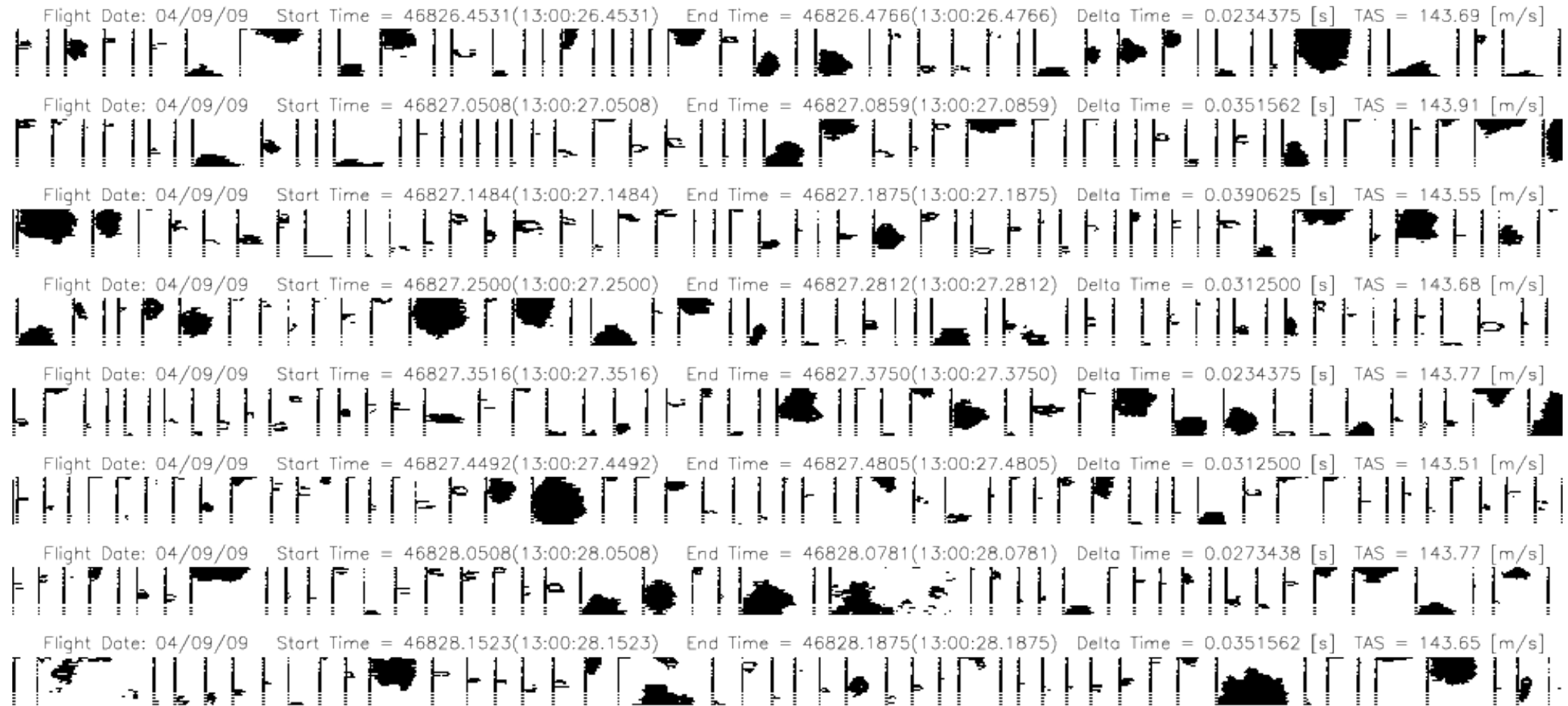


9 April 2009 Flight



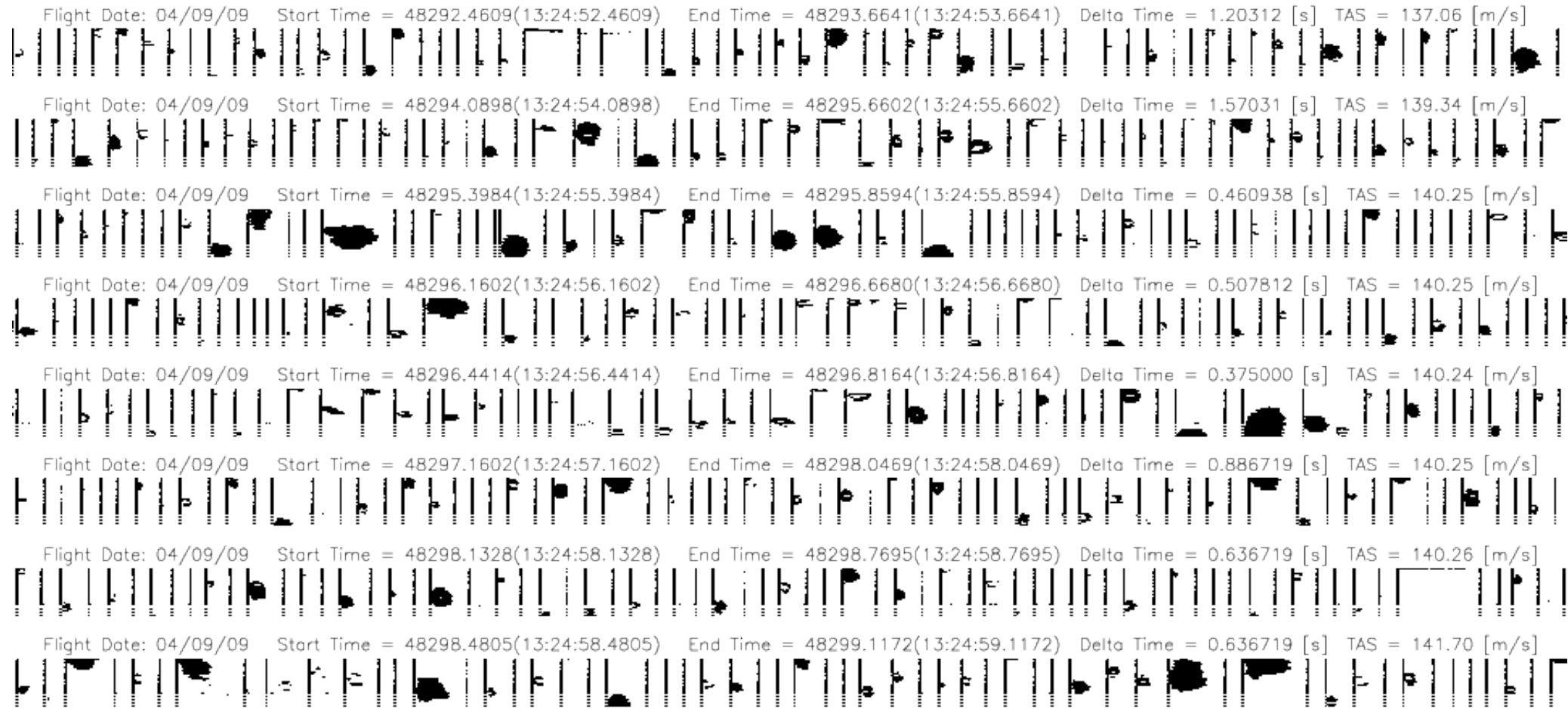
Liquid water content equivalent (1 Hz data) at 18,000 ft measured by 2-DC probe on a research flight in Saudi Arabia.

9 April 2009 Flight



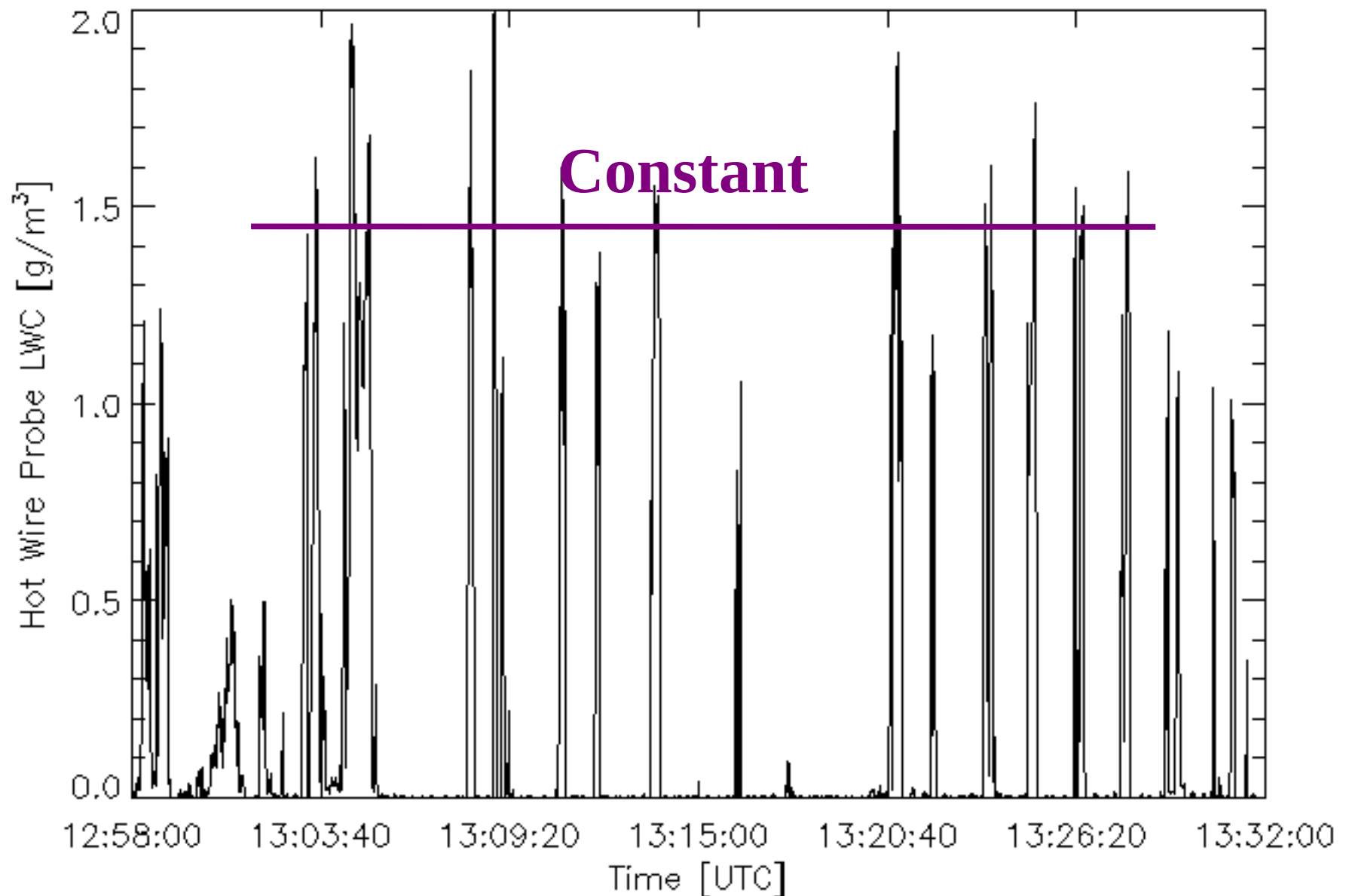
Images from the 2-DC between 13:00:26.45 and 13:00:28.19 (less than 2 seconds total) which correspond to the maximum liquid water content equivalent (1 Hz data) measured by 2-DC probe between on 9 April 2009 research flight in Saudi Arabia.

9 April 2009 Flight



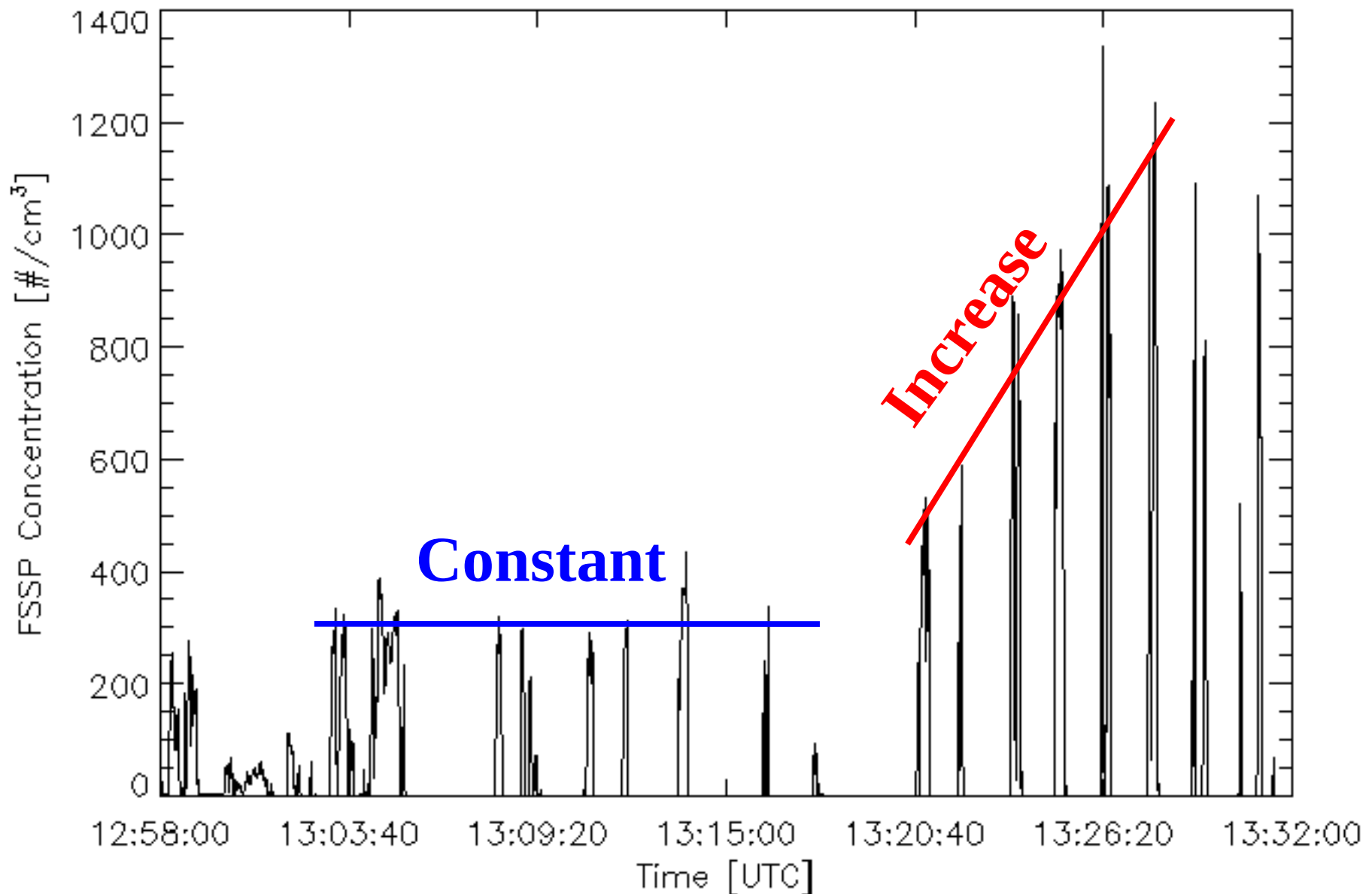
Images from the 2-DC between 13:24:52.46 and 13:24.59 (9 seconds total) which correspond to the low liquid water content equivalent (1 Hz data) measured by 2-DC probe on 9 April 2009 research flight in Saudi Arabia.

9 April 2009 Flight



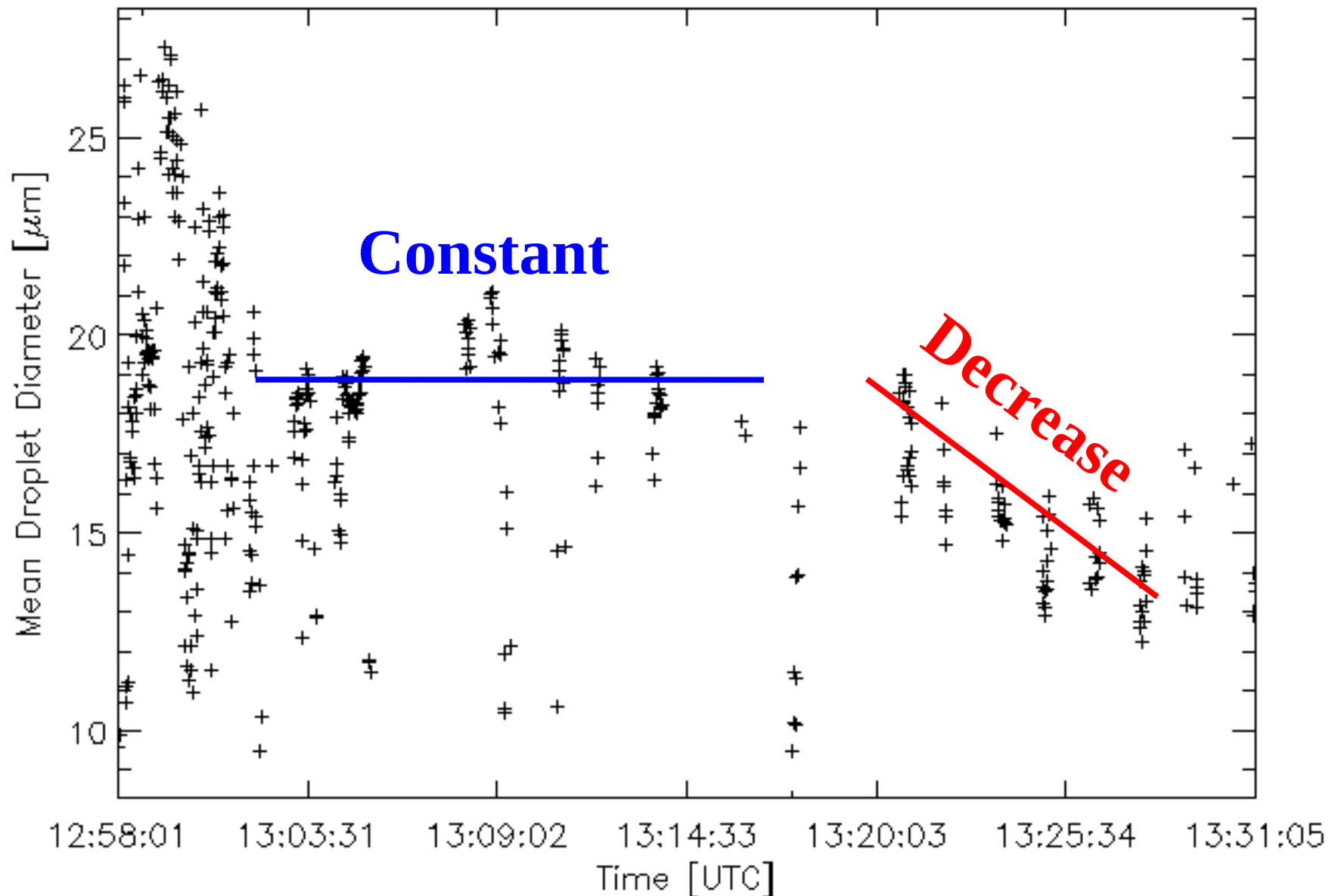
Liquid water content at 1 Hz measured by a DMT Hot Wire Probe on the 9 April 2009 research flight in Saudi Arabia.

9 April 2009 Flight



Time serial of cloud droplet concentration (1 Hz average) at 18,000 ft measured by an FSSP on the 9 April 2009 Saudi Arabia flight.

9 April 2009 Flight



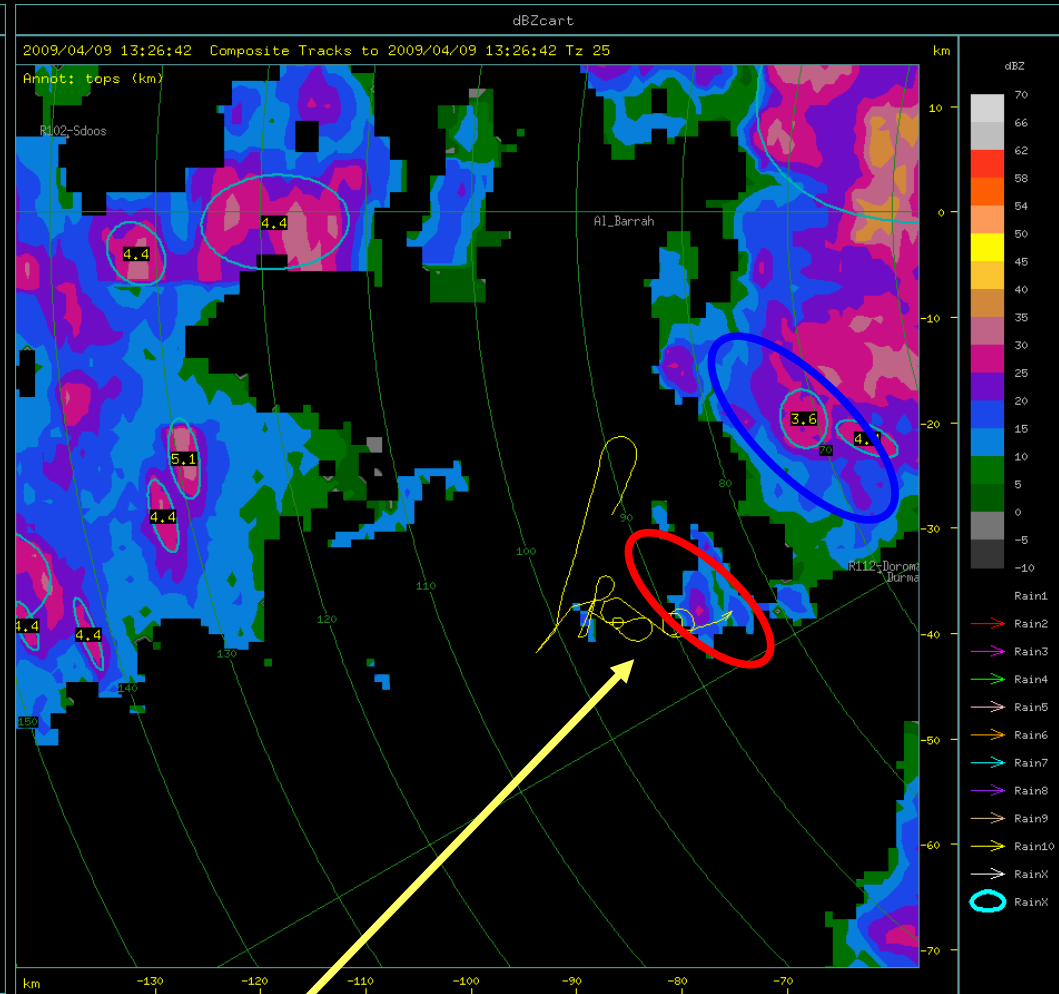
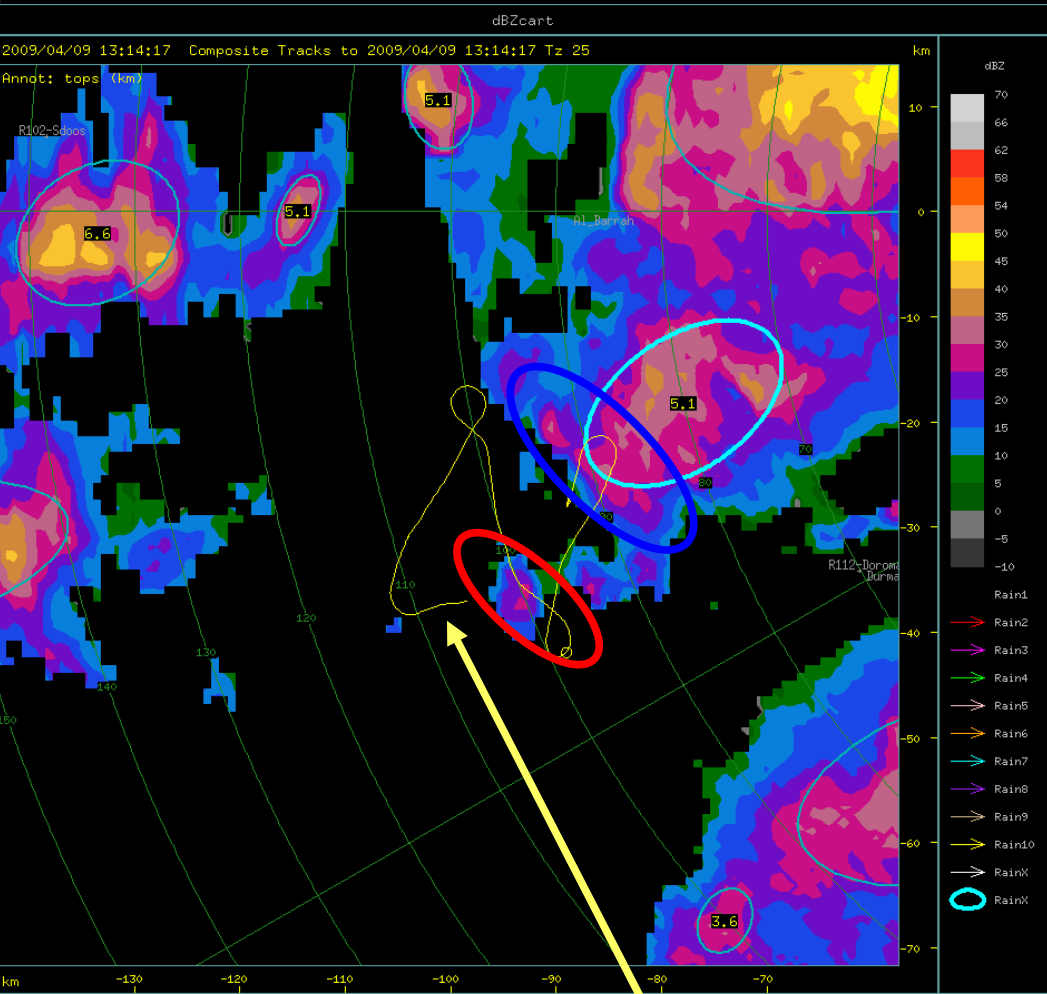
Time series of mean droplet diameter (1 Hz data) at 18,000 ft measured by an FSSP on the 9 April 2009 Saudi Arabia flight.

Radar Reflectivity Composite

9 April 2009

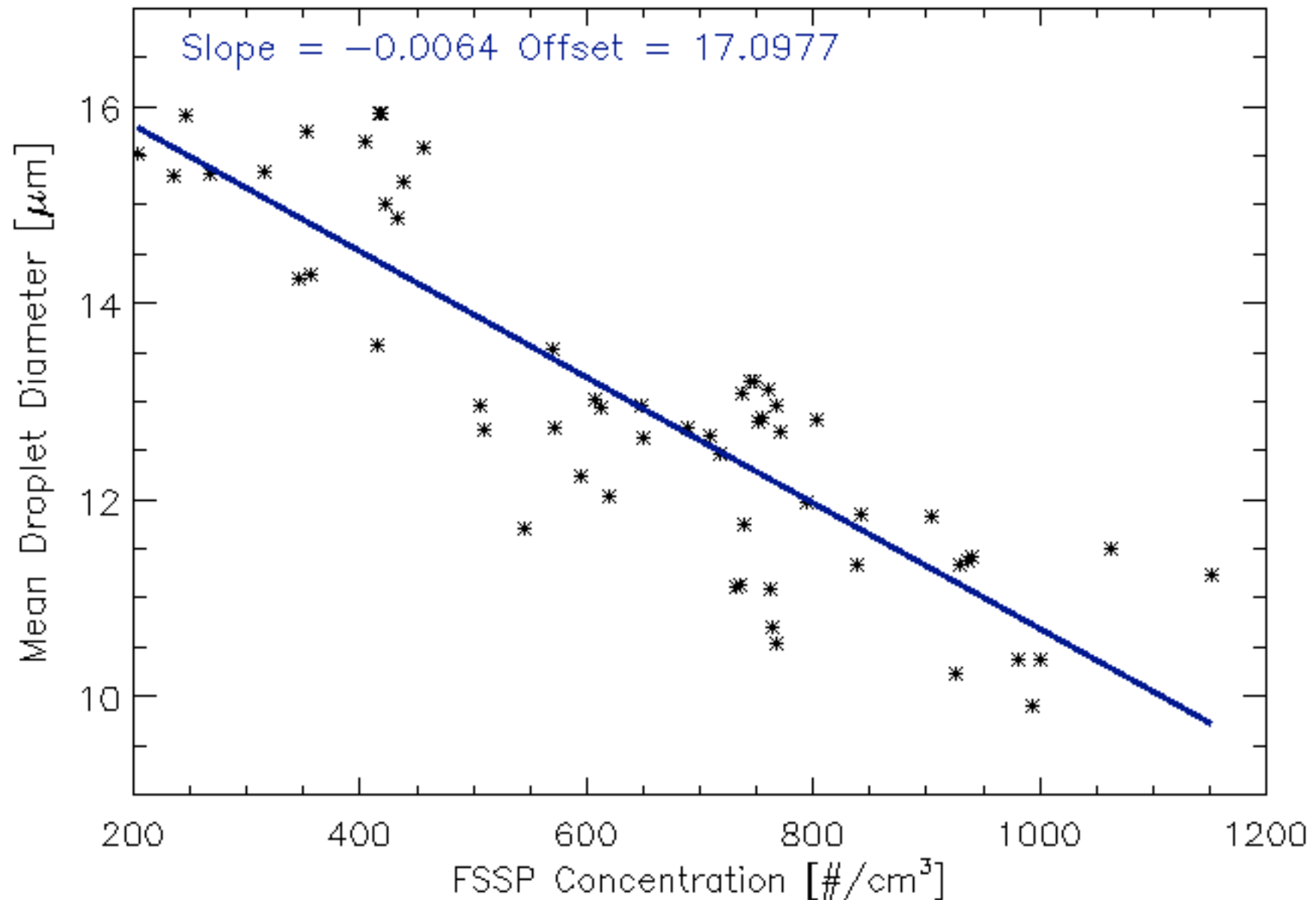
13:14:17

13:26:42



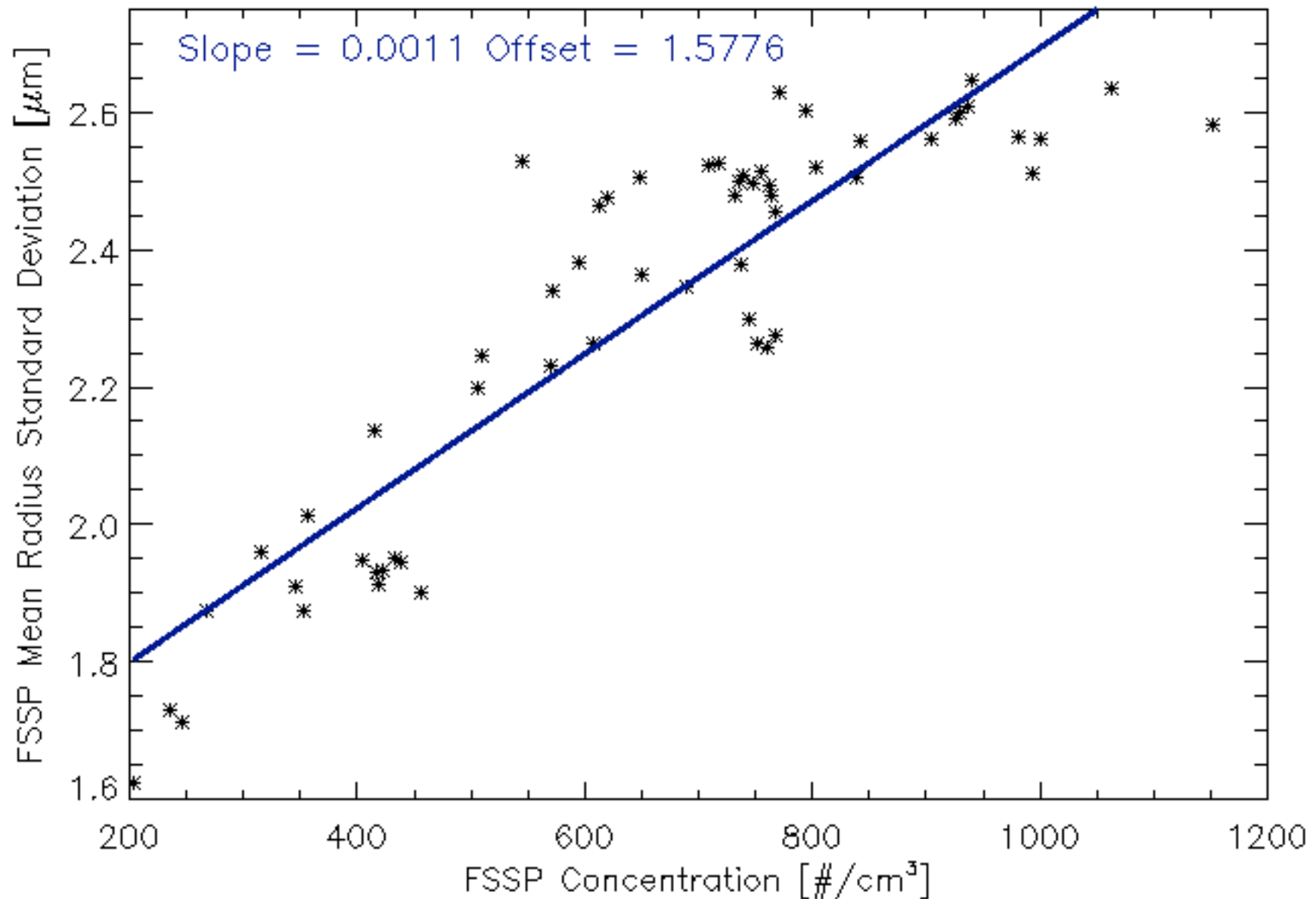
Aircraft Track

9 April 2009 13:20 - 13:28



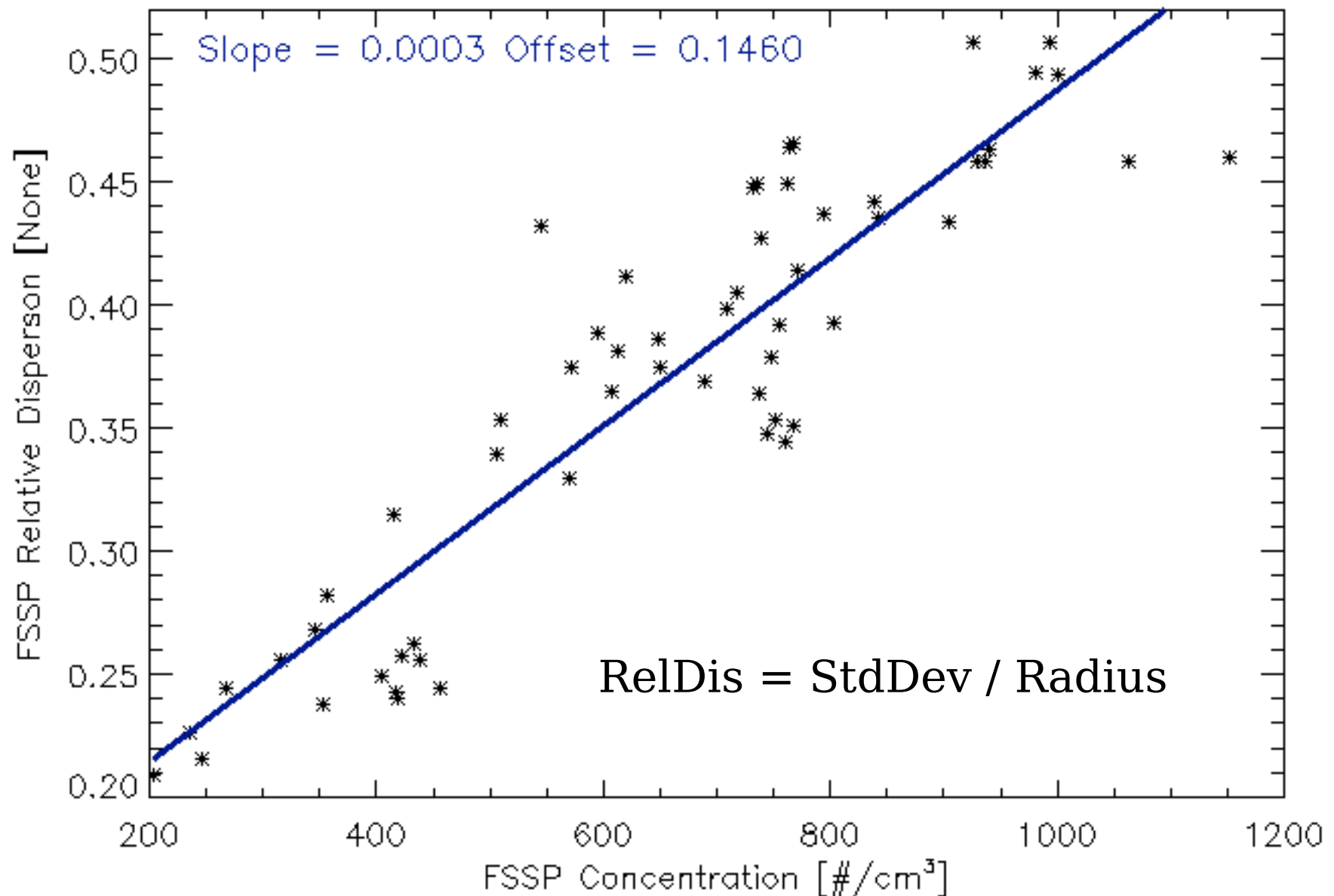
Only 1 Hz measurements with DMT Hot Wire liquid water content above $1.0 \text{ g}/\text{m}^3$ are included.

9 April 2009 13:20 - 13:28



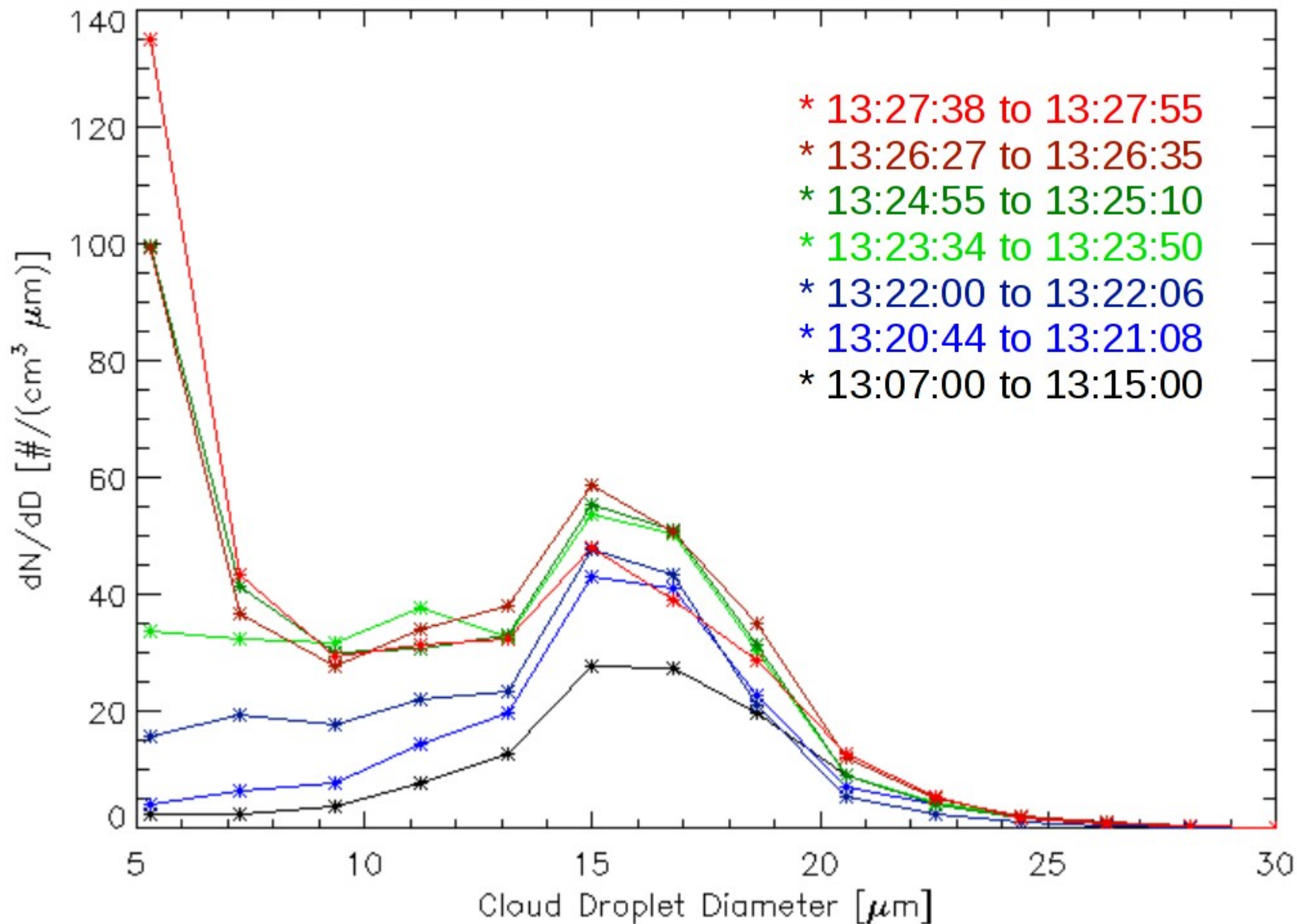
Only 1 Hz measurements with DMT Hot Wire liquid water content above 1.0 g/m^3 are included.

9 April 2009 13:20 - 13:28



Only 1 Hz measurements with DMT Hot Wire liquid water content above 1.0 g/m³ are included.

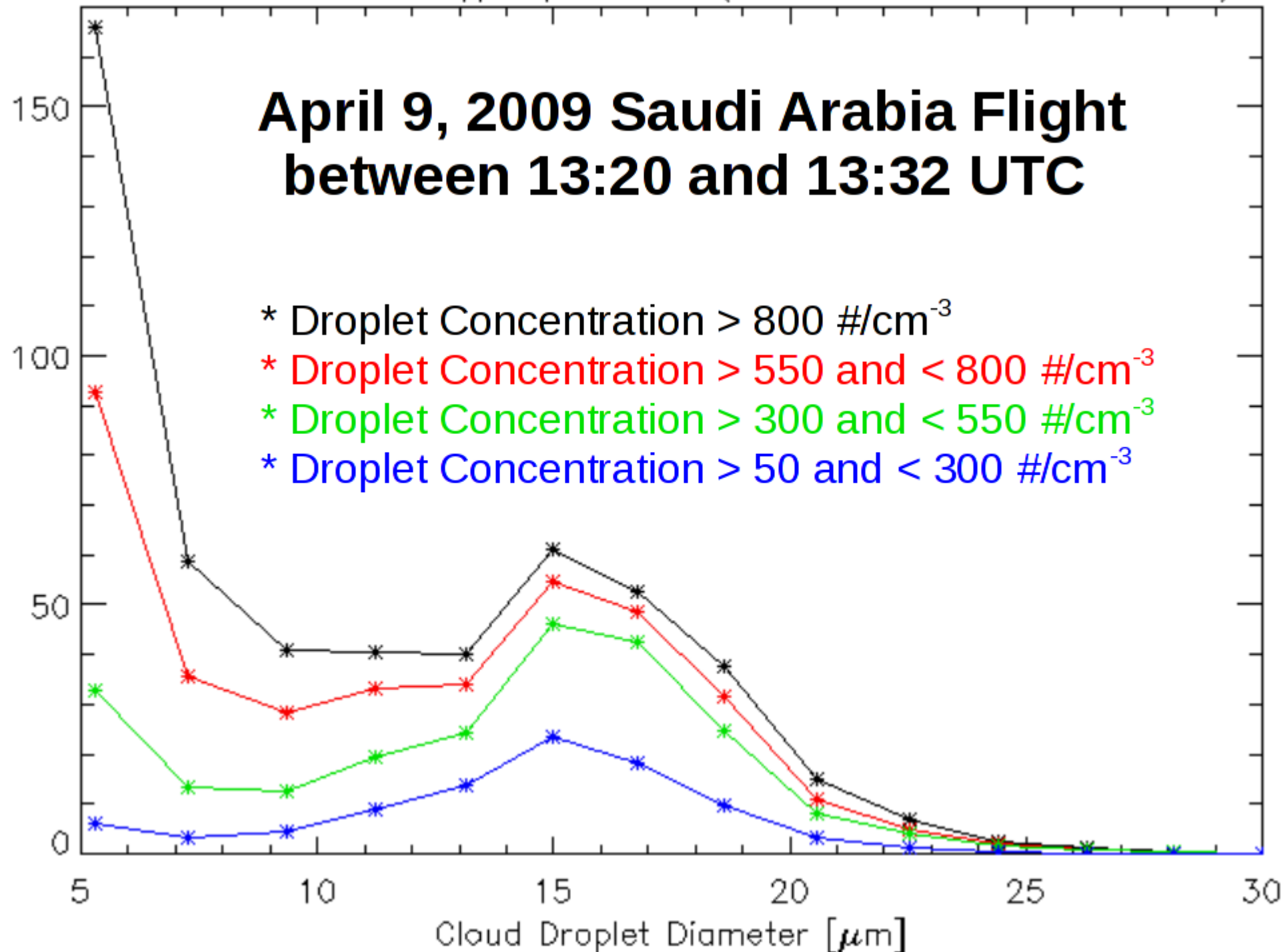
April 9, 2009 Saudi Arabia Flight



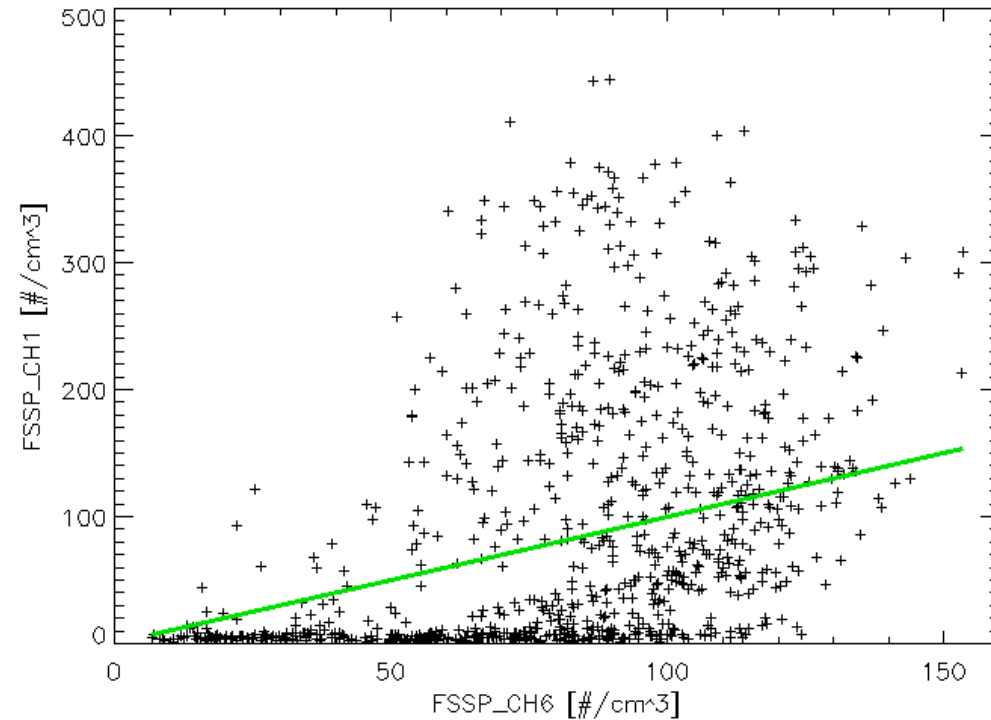
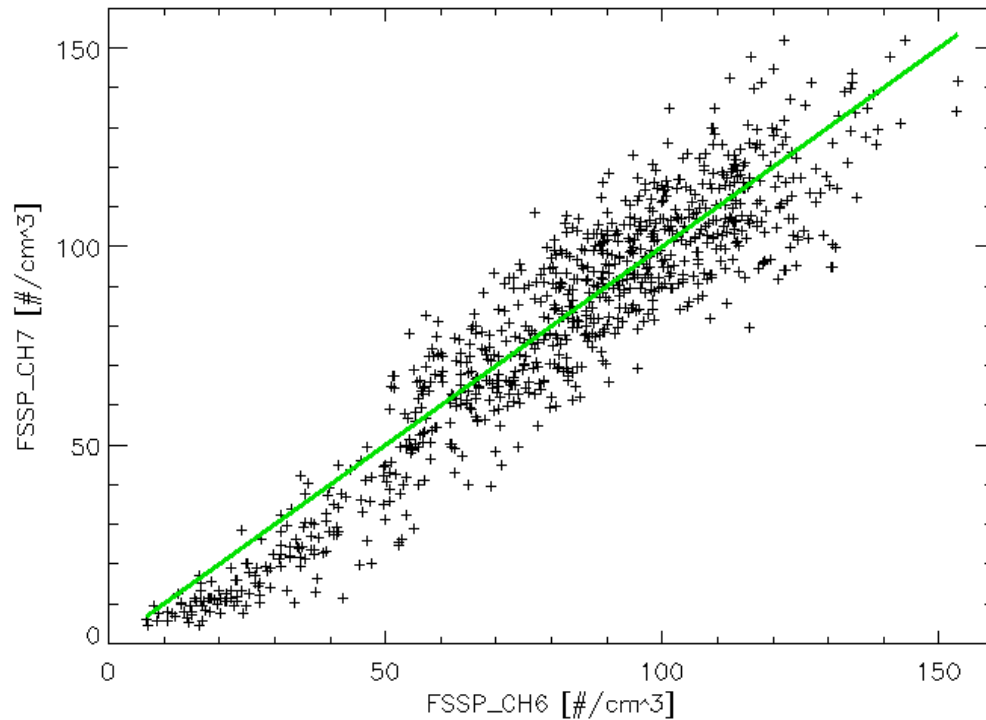
April 9, 2009 Saudi Arabia Flight between 13:20 and 13:32 UTC

dN/dD [$\#/(cm^3 \mu m)$]

- * Droplet Concentration $> 800 \text{ \#}/cm^3$
- * Droplet Concentration > 550 and $< 800 \text{ \#}/cm^3$
- * Droplet Concentration > 300 and $< 550 \text{ \#}/cm^3$
- * Droplet Concentration > 50 and $< 300 \text{ \#}/cm^3$



9 April 2009 13:20 - 13:28

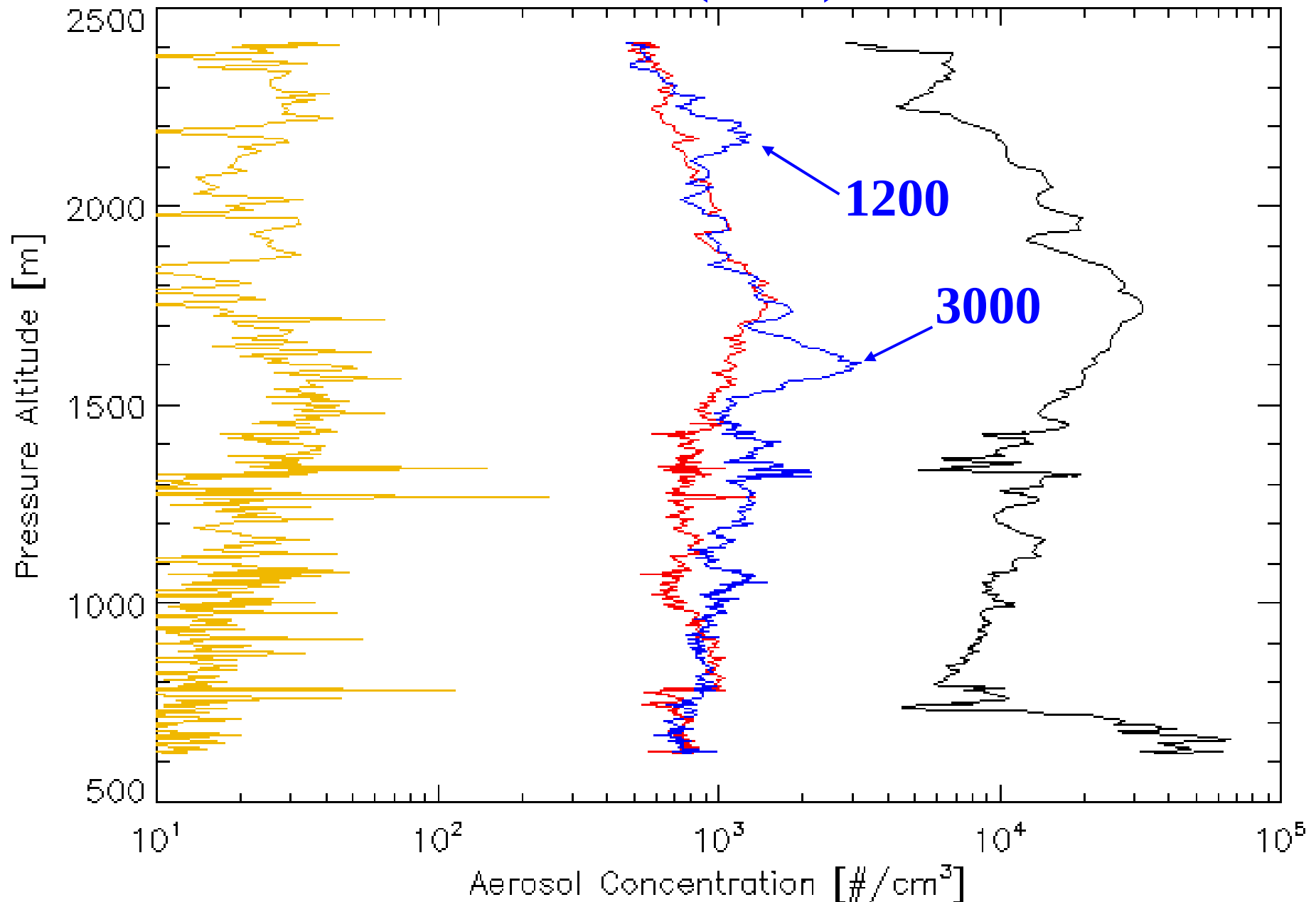


10 Hz FSSP measurements between 13:20 and 13:28 UTC on the 9 April 2009 flight in Saudi Arabia. The green solid line denotes the one to one line.

Descent Profile 9 April 2009

Dust (1-3 μm) Optical Aerosols (0.1-3 μm)

Cloud Condensation Nuclei (0.6 %) Condensation Particle



Conclusions

- The 'brown' ice cloud cell had very high droplet concentrations (up to 1200 \#/cm^3) and reduced average mean droplet diameters compared to a normal cell.
- Cloud base CCN measurements in Saudi Arabia are variable with some very high concentrations.
- The increases in droplet concentration was probably the result of increases in cloud base CCN concentration which may have resulted in the cell's death.

Acknowledgments

The participation of the University of North Dakota in the spring 2009 Saudi Arabia field project was funded by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through a contract with Weather Modification Inc (WMI).

Thanks to Terry Krauss, Jeff Tilley, Gökhan Sever and Robert Mitchell for support during the Spring 2009 Saudi Arabia project field project.

Thanks for Listening



Any Questions