



# Asian summer monsoon Chemical and Climate Impact Project (ACCLIP)

Principal Investigators:

**Laura Pan**

*NCAR Atmos. Chem. Obs. & Modeling Laboratory*

**Paul Newman**

*NASA Goddard Space Flight Center*

Co-Investigators:

**Elliot Atlas**

*Department of Atmospheric Sciences*

*RSMAS, U. of Miami*

**Owen Brian Toon**

*Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences*

*LASP, U. of Colorado*

**William Randel**

*NCAR Atmos. Chem. Obs. & Modeling Laboratory*





# Asian summer monsoon Chemical and Climate Impact Project (ACCLIP): the NASA WB-57f

NASA Program Scientist: Ken Jucks

Project Scientist: Paul A. Newman

Deputy PS: Troy Thornberry

Project Manager: Jhony Zavaleta

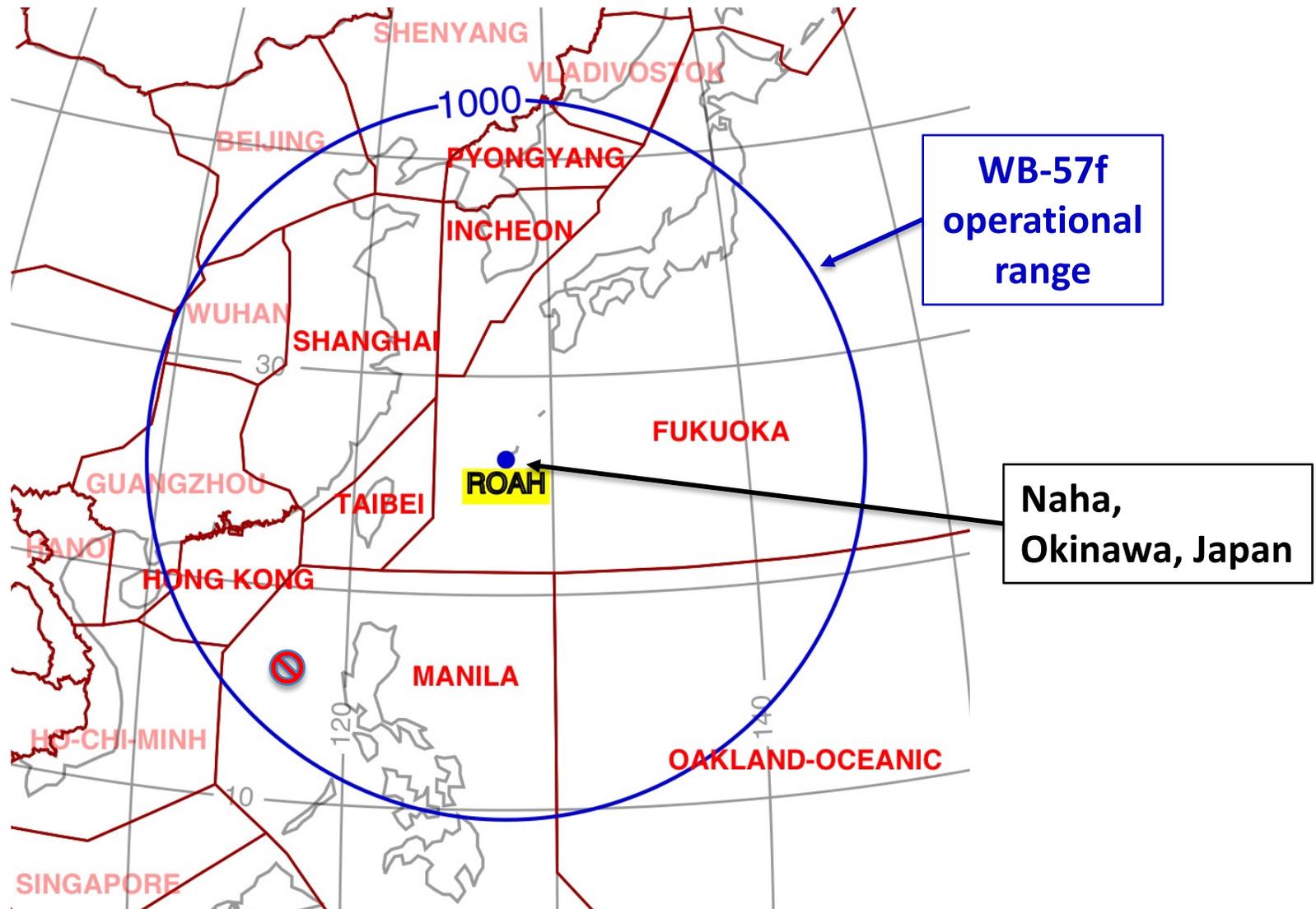


# ACCLIP

- Period: July-August, 2020
- Deployment Site: Naha, Okinawa, Japan
- Aircraft:
  - NSF/NCAR research aircraft Gulfstream V (GV) – July 15 to August 31
  - NASA WB-57f – August 3 to 27
- Objective: Characterize the Asian summer monsoon's impact on global chemistry and climate.



# ACCLIP Deployment & FIRs



# ACCLIP - 2020

Asian Summer Monsoon Chemistry and Climate Impacts Project

## NASA WB-57f

NASA Johnson Space Center  
Ellington Field

### Duration:

6 hours

### Useful Payload:

9,700 lbs

### Gross Take-off Weight:

72,000 lbs

### Onboard Operators:

2 (Pilot and SEO)

### Max Altitude:

60 kft +

### Air Speed:

410 knots (211 m/s)

### Range:

2,500 Nmi (4630 km)

### Power:

110V/60Hz AC

110V/400Hz AC

28 VDC



14 wing  
hatches

Tail cone

Four 3' pallets

Nose

Super pod

Spear pod



### Power:

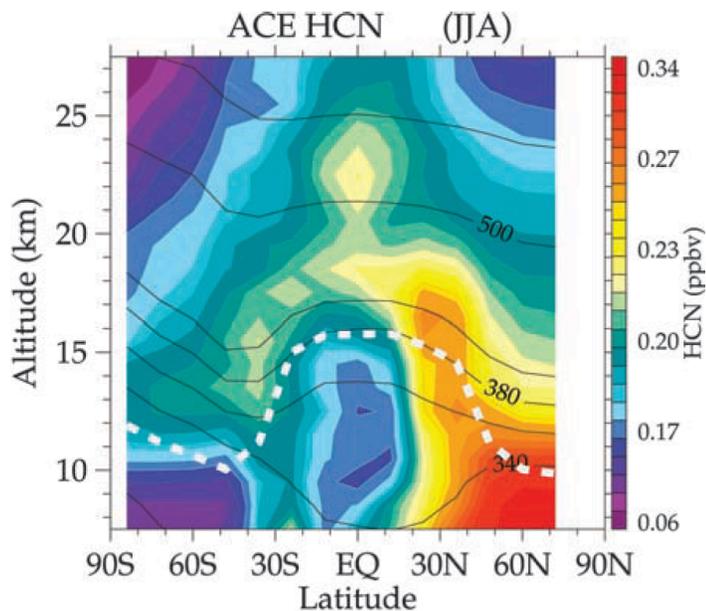
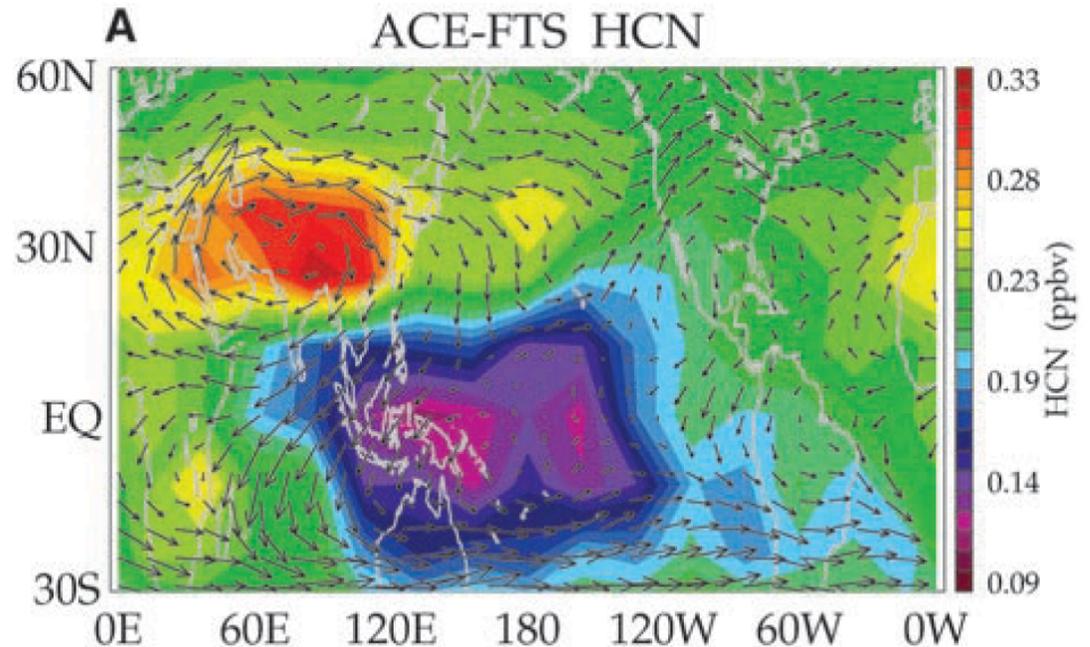
110V/60Hz AC

110V/400Hz AC

28 VDC

# Asian Summer Monsoon

HCN time average mixing ratio (ppbv) near 13.5 km during boreal summer (June to August) derived from ACE-FTS observations. Arrows denote winds, & show that the HCN maximum is linked with the upper tropospheric Asian monsoon anticyclone.



HCN time and zonal average mixing ratio (ppbv) during boreal summer (June to August) from ACE-FTS. Tropopause is the white dashed line, and black lines are isentropes.

# ACCLIP - 2020

Asian Summer Monsoon Chemistry and Climate Impacts Project



Left Spear Pod  
Cloud Probes

Left Super Pod  
Lidar (Roscoe)

Nose  
PALMS, MMS

Right Super Pod

Right Wing Hatch/Spear Pod  
DLH

Tail  
ChiWIS?

Pallet Bay

- FT – MMS electronics
- 1 – UTLS-AMP, SP2
- 2 – LIF-SO<sub>2</sub>, LIF-NO
- 3 – ISAF, Ames-LGR
- 4 – WAS, COLD2
- AT – UASO3

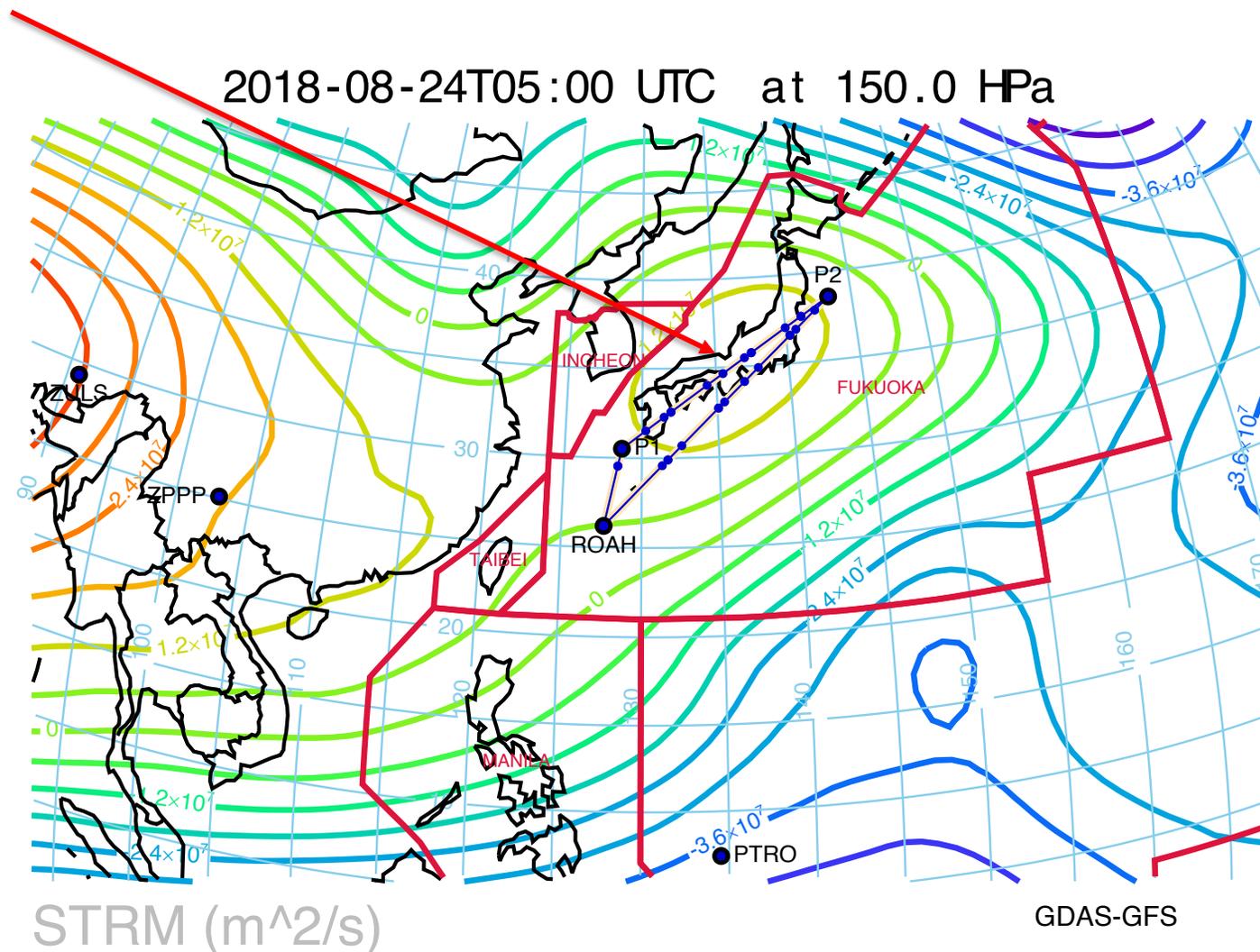


# Flight planning

- Flight planning is dictated by operational constraints that include WX at Naha, FIR restrictions, ATC controls, crew limitations, and available targets
- G-V covers lower altitudes (up to mid-40s), while 57 covers 43-60 kft
- WB-57f cross-wind limit of 15 kts



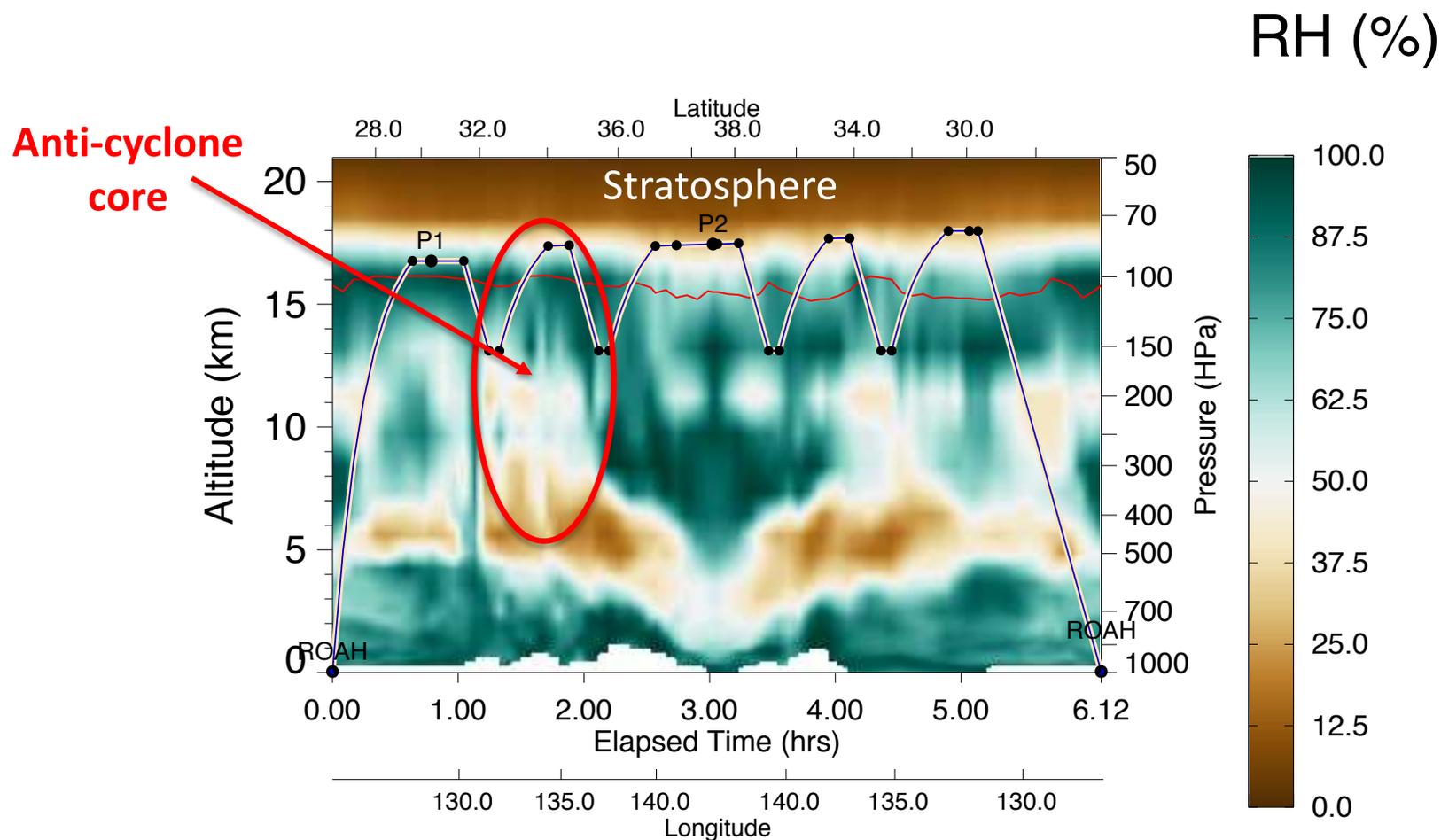
# Flight objective: characterize anti-cyclone's core chem. & part. composition





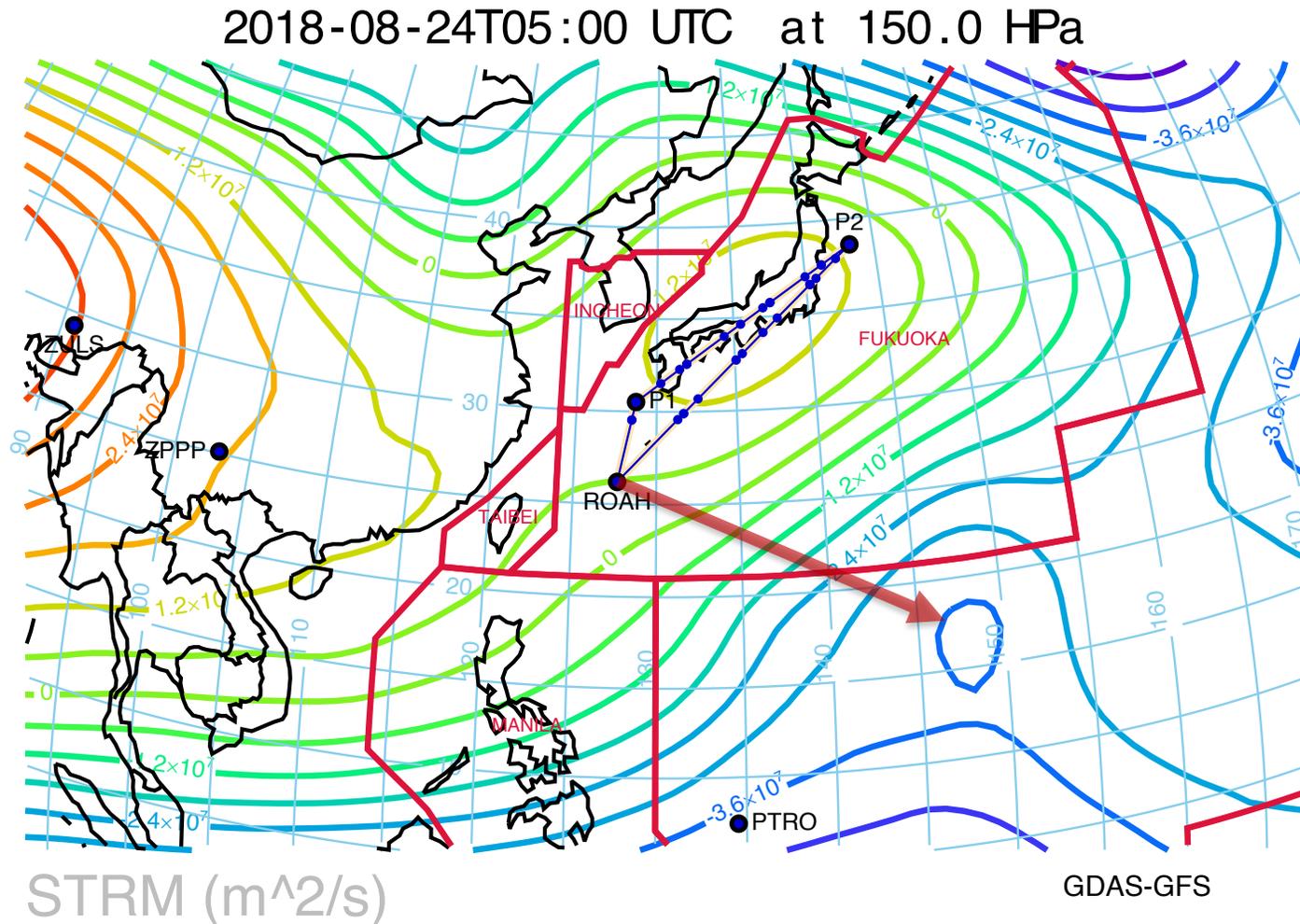
# Flight objective: characterize anti-cyclone's core chem. & part. composition

2018-08-24T05:00 UTC





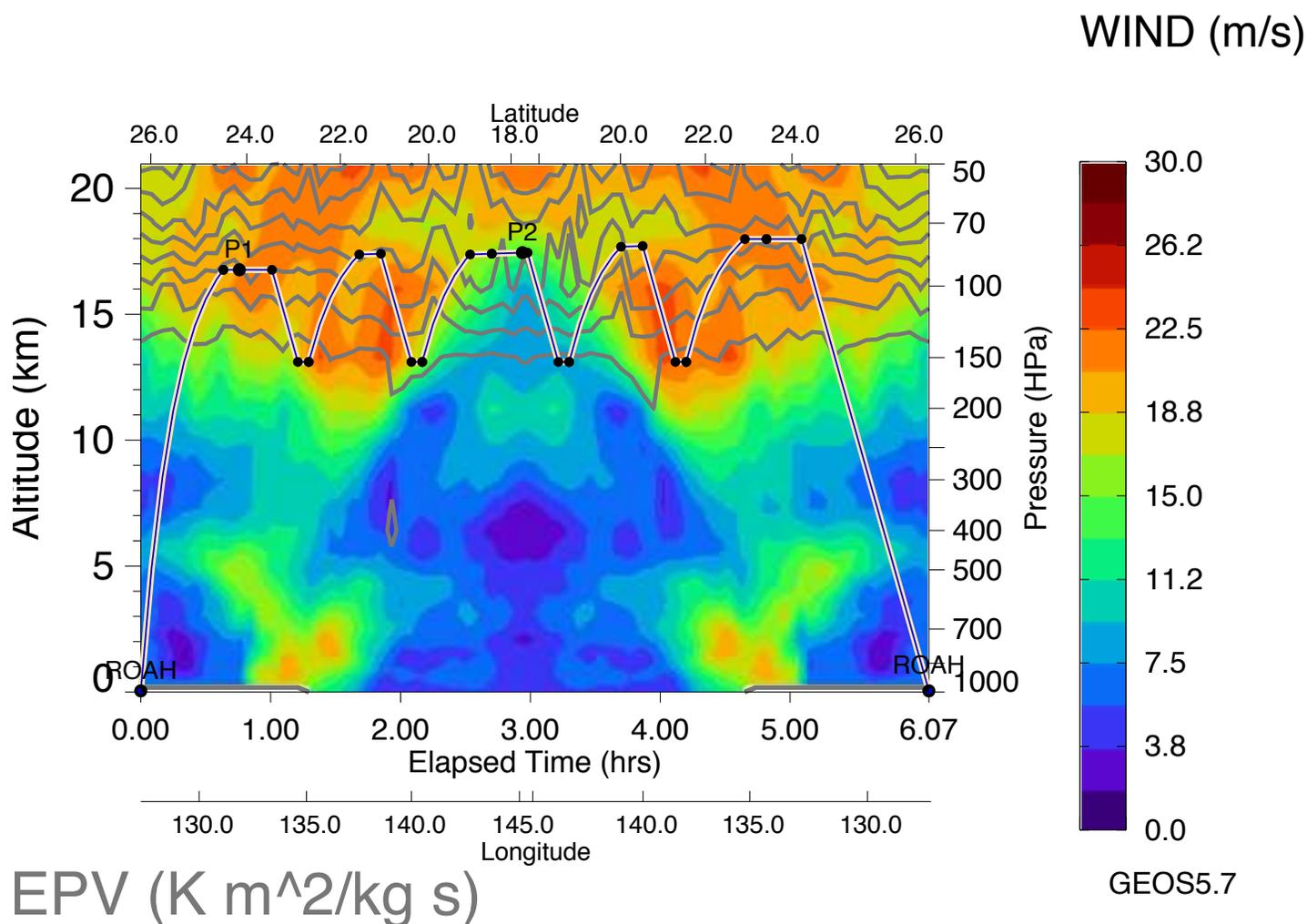
# Flight objective: characterize anti-cyclone's cross-gradient structure





# Flight objective: characterize anti-cyclone's cross-gradient structure

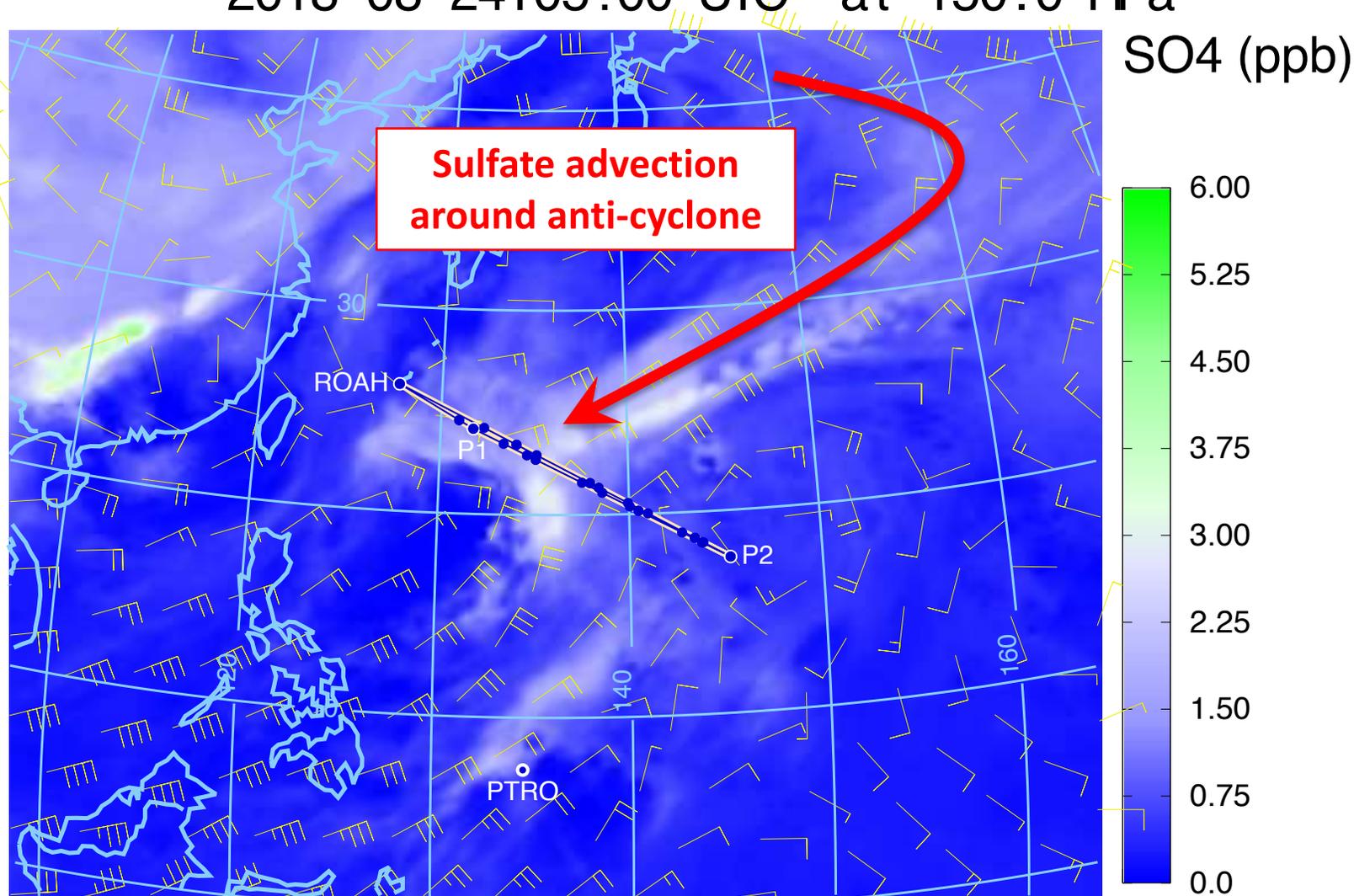
2018-08-24T05:00 UTC



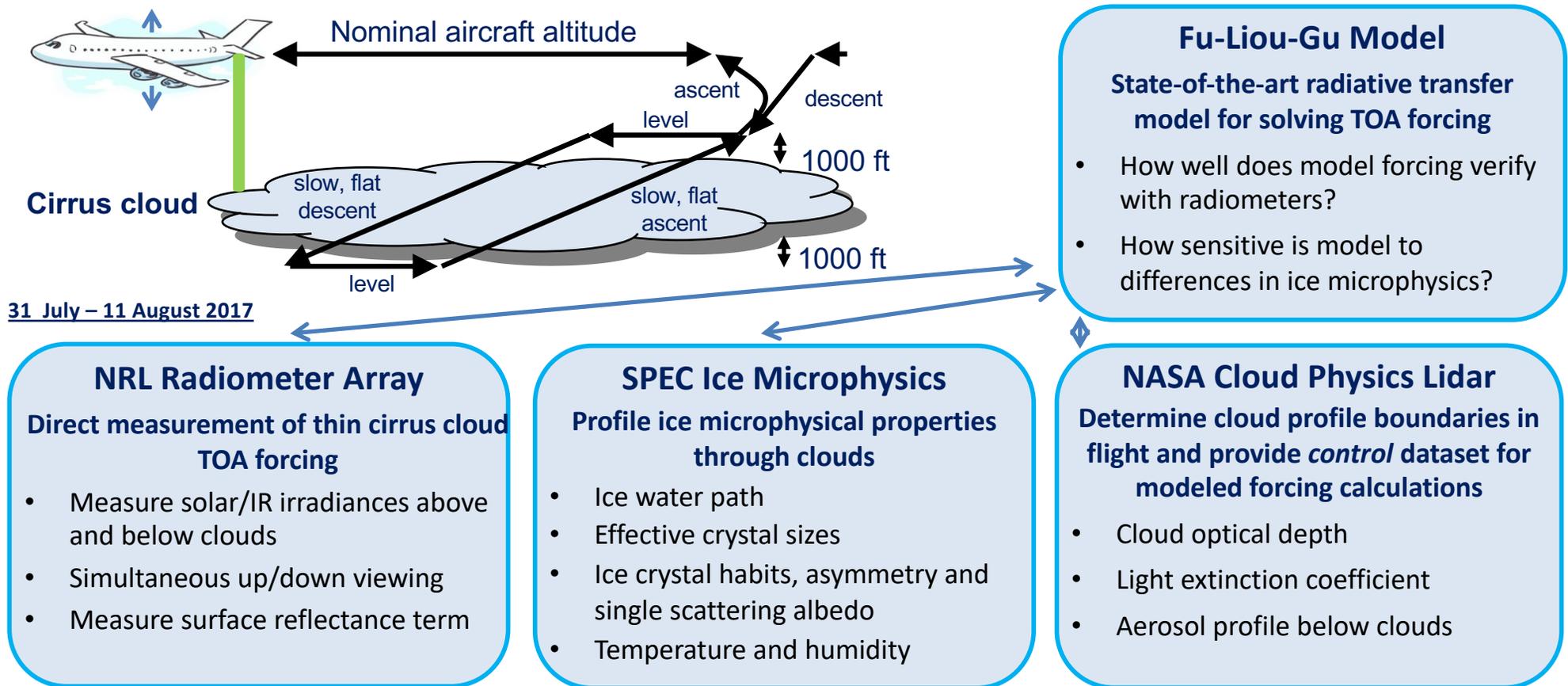


# Flight objective: characterize anti-cyclone's cross-gradient structure

2018-08-24T05:00 UTC at 150.0 hPa



## Approach 2 - Determine How Well Radiative Transfer Models Perform in Simulating Optically-Thin Cirrus Cloud Forcing Properties



## REThinC Instrument Placement on WB-57



SPEC 2D-S, FCDP and CPI  
in Right Spear Pod



Bucholtz' Broadband Radiometers atop  
the airframe (also underneath airframe  
looking down