

NASA Update

April 6, 2010



Airborne Science Program

Observing Platforms for Earth System Science Investigations



WB-57



Global Hawk



ER-2



G III



Learjet



DC-8



Ikhana



P-3



S-3B



B-200



Twin Otter

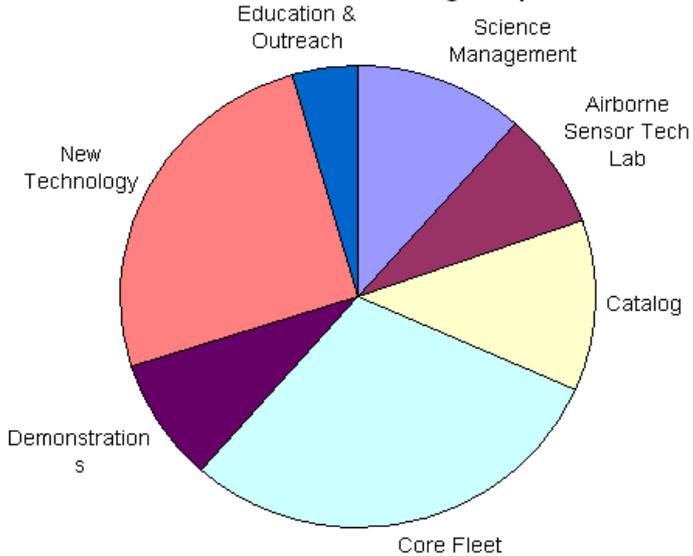


SIERRA

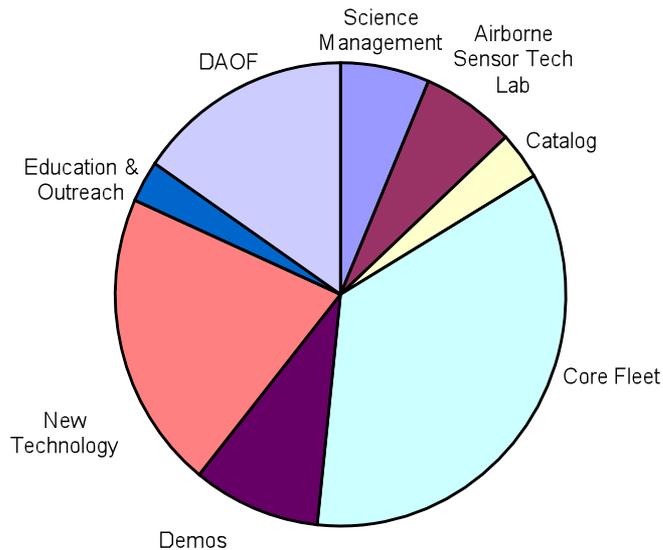
Anthony R. Guillory
NASA/GSFC/WFF



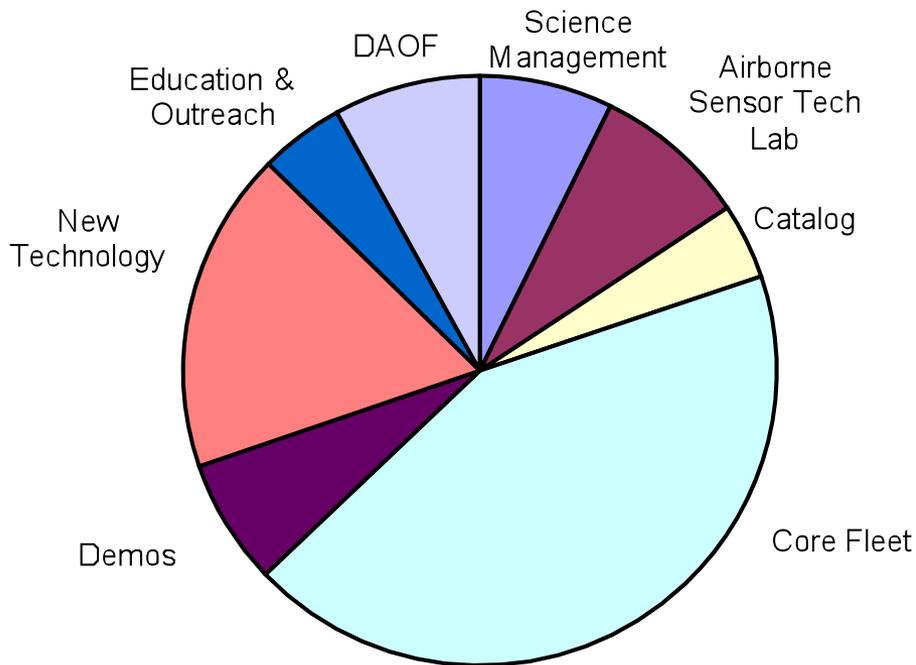
Airborne Science 2007 Budget Expenditures



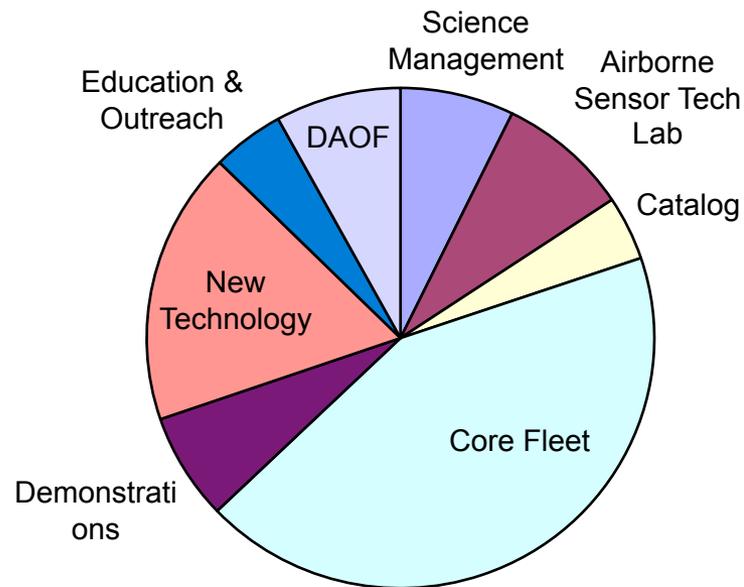
Airborne Science 2008 Budget



Airborne Science 2009 Budget



Airborne Science 2010 Budget





Airborne Science American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Overview



- The Operating Plan for Airborne Science ARRA funding states:
 - “**+\$28.0M, Airborne Science** - enables NASA to initiate ICEBridge, a data gap filler between ICESat I and ICESat II. This will ensure continuity of land ice measurements, which are critical to our understanding of global climate change. Additionally, these investments will allow for aircraft infrastructure, instrument, and ground system improvements.”
- The primary objective is to address Operation Ice Bridge and unfunded priority overguide requests
- \$4M reduction (now \$24M) to op plan due to inability to use it as fast as anticipated due to agency requirements for ARRA



Current and Planned ARRA Activities



- **Ice Bridge**
 - Science/Instrument Team Support
 - **Platform Support**
- **Sensor Network (Airborne Segment)**
- **Aircraft and Facility Modifications and Upgrades**
 - B-200
 - WB-57
 - P-3
 - Global Hawk
 - G-III (UAVSAR Pod)
 - Dryden Aircraft Operations Facility (DAOF)
- **Maintenance Related Activities**
 - DC-8
 - **ER-2**
- **Studies**
 - UAS Access to the NAS
- **Earth Science Technology Office - Related Tasks**
 - GOLD
 - E-MAS
 - Ruggedized LVIS
 - UAVSAR Global Hawk Pylon

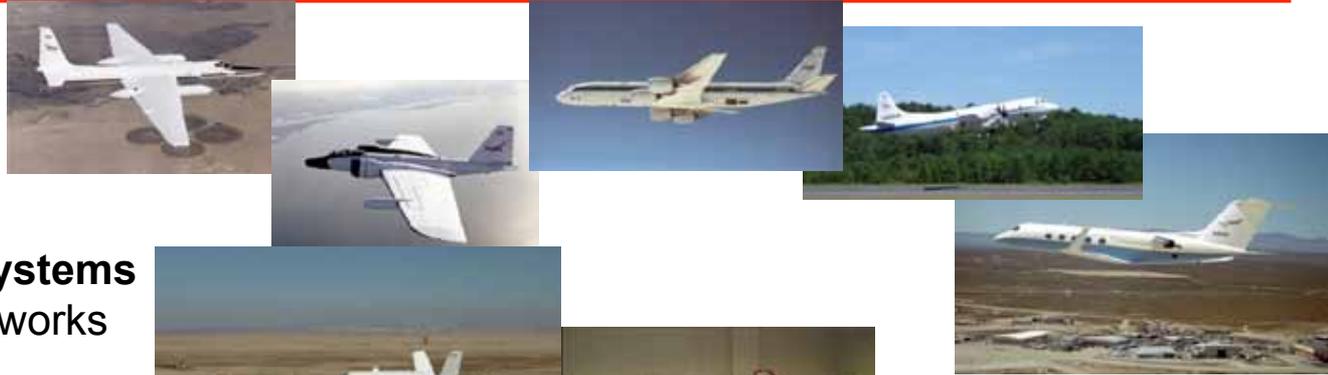




Airborne Science Program Operations

Core Airborne Systems:

ER-2, WB-57, DC-8, P-3, G-III



New Technology Airborne Systems

Global Hawk, Sierra, OTH/Networks



Catalog Airborne Systems (Utilized)

Ikhana, B-200, S-3, Learjet, Twin Otter, Caravan, Aerosonde, etc



Airborne Sensor Facility, Mission/Campaign Management

Represent all SMD Aviation Assets including SOFIA to the Agency

Over 50 aircraft available to the Program





Operations Tempo in FY09



Aircraft	Submitted	Total Approved	Total Completed	Total Science Flight Hours Flown
DC-8	8	3	3	20.3
ER-2	31	17	13	150.7
P-3	15	9	7	216.1
WB-57	10	1	1	44.5
Twin Otter	26	4	2	103.8
B-200	13	8	8	331.8
G-3	33	25	24	526.0
Lear 25	5	NA*	3	66.7
T-34	1	1	1	26.4
Cessna 206	1	1	1	41.0
Aerosonde	3	0	0	0
Global Hawk	3	1	0	0
Ikhana	3	0	0	0
SIERRA	8	5	5	76
Other	7	2	2	273.4
TOTAL	167	80	70	1876.7

KEY

Submitted: Flight Request entered into the system

Total Approved: All flight requests that have been approved.

Total Completed: Flight requests completed or partially completed.



GloPac Science Objectives and Missions

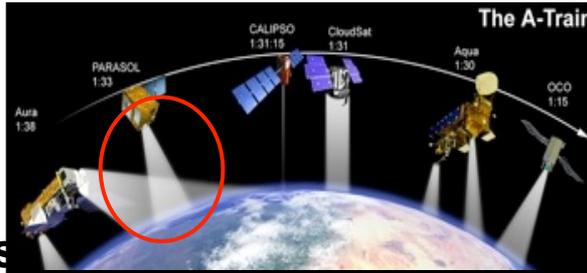


- First demonstration of the Global Hawk unmanned aircraft system (UAS) for NASA and NOAA Earth science research and applications.

- First GloPac flight was a 7.4 hour flight on Friday

- Validation of instruments on-board the Aura satellite.

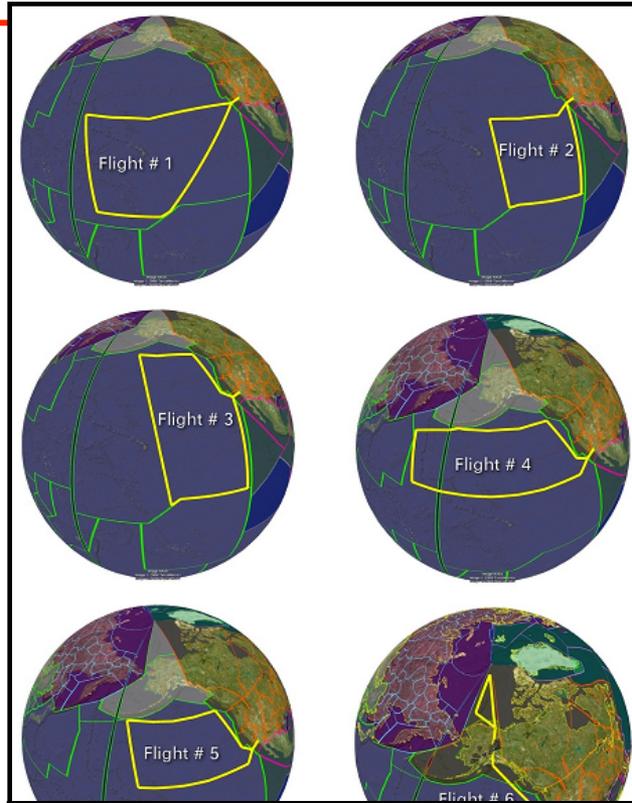
- 11 NASA/NOAA sensors



- Exploration of trace gases, aerosols, and dynamics of remote upper Troposphere / lower Stratosphere regions.

- Sample polar vortex fragments and atmospheric rivers.

- Risk reduction for future missions that will study hurricanes and atmospheric rivers.



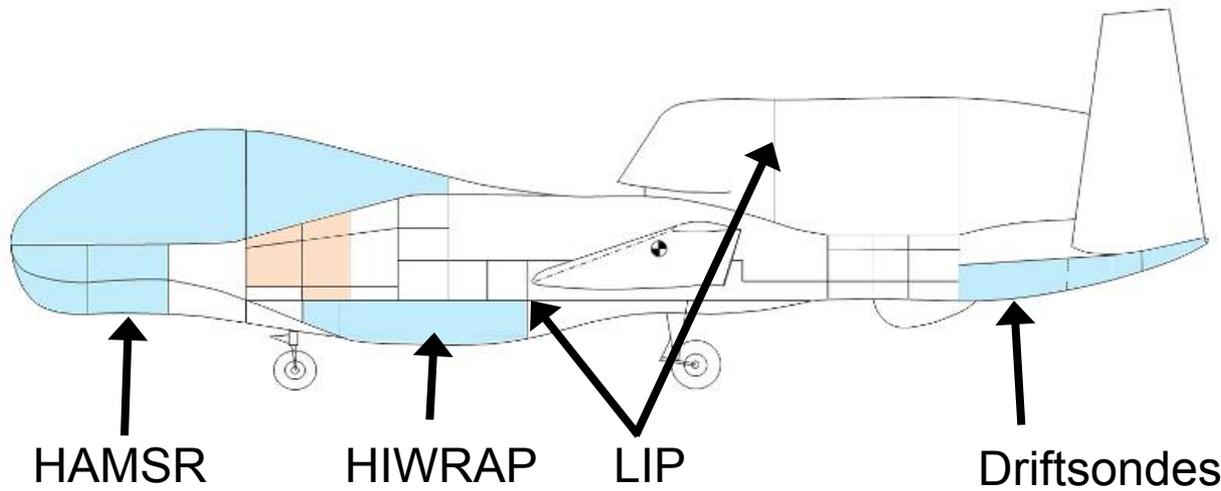


Scenes from GloPac



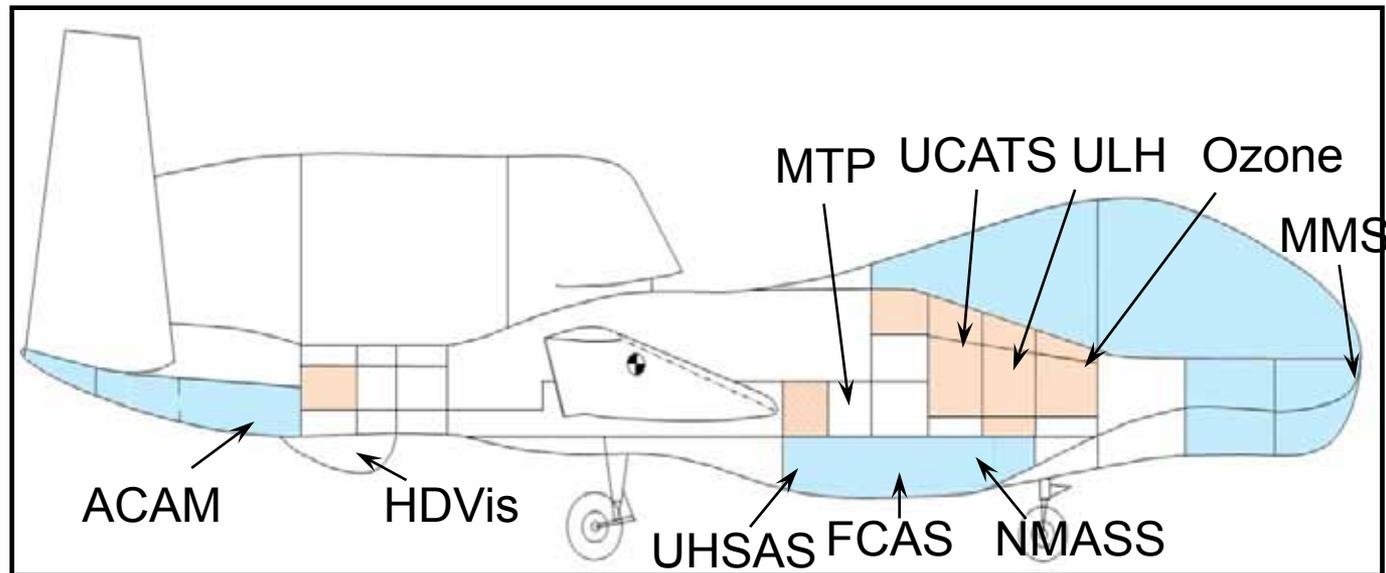


Global Hawk Payload Configurations



GRIP

GloPac

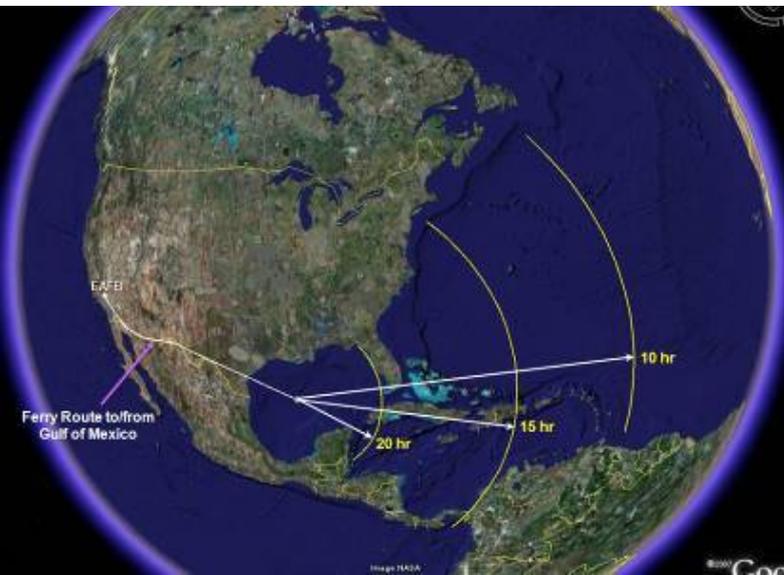
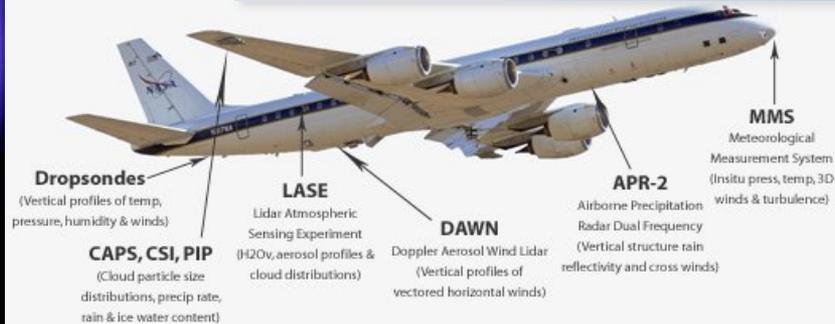
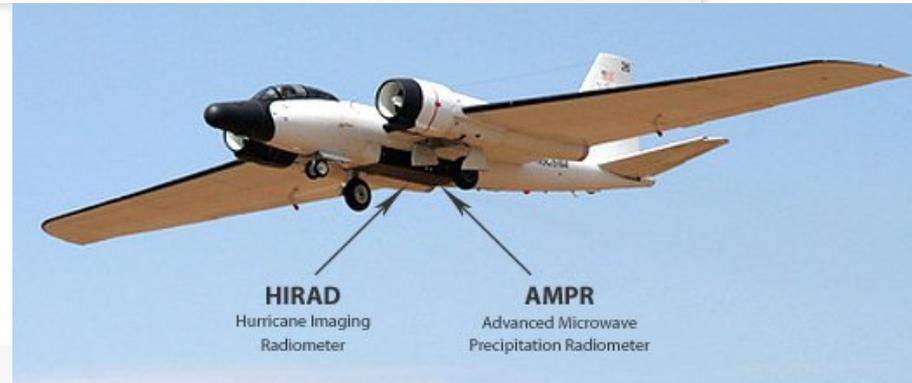




Access to Hurricane Field Experiment

GRIP: (Hurricane) Genesis and Rapid Intensification Processes Field Experiment

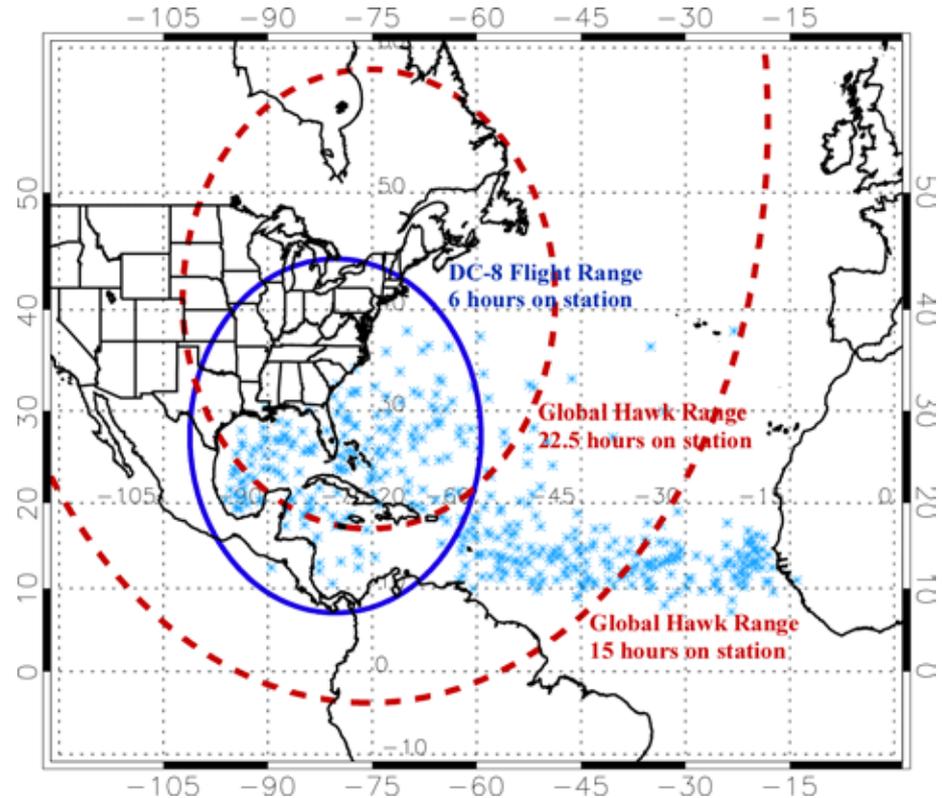
- The Global Hawk adds considerable surveillance capability
- Greater range and duration than DC-8 or ER-2
- Allows for extended on-station time in hurricane genesis regions
- Geosynchronous simulator
- 3 Aircraft (GH, DC-8, WB-57)





GRIP: (Hurricane) Genesis and Rapid Intensification Processes Field Experiment

- **Global Hawk (UAV) (240 hours)**
 - Radar (Heysfield/GSFC)
 - Microwave Radiometers (Lambrigtsen/JPL)
 - Dropsondes (NOAA)
 - Electric Field (Blakeslee/MSFC)
 - Geosynchronous Orbit Simulation
 - **DC-8 (4-engine jet) (120 hours)**
 - Dual frequency precipitation radar (Durden/JPL)
 - Dropsondes (Halverson/UMBC), Variety of microphysics probes (Heysfield/NCAR)
 - Lidars for 3-D Winds (Kavaya/LaRC) and for high vertical resolution measurements of aerosols and water vapor (Ismail/LaRC)
 - In-situ measurements of temperature, moisture and aerosols (Bui/ARC)
 - Six to Eight week deployment centered on September 1, 2010
- RED= IIP, GREEN= IIP+AITT**



Blue line: DC-8 range for 12-h flight, 6 h on station

Red lines: GH range for 30-h flight with 15 and 22.5 h on station

Light blue X: Genesis locations for 1940-2006

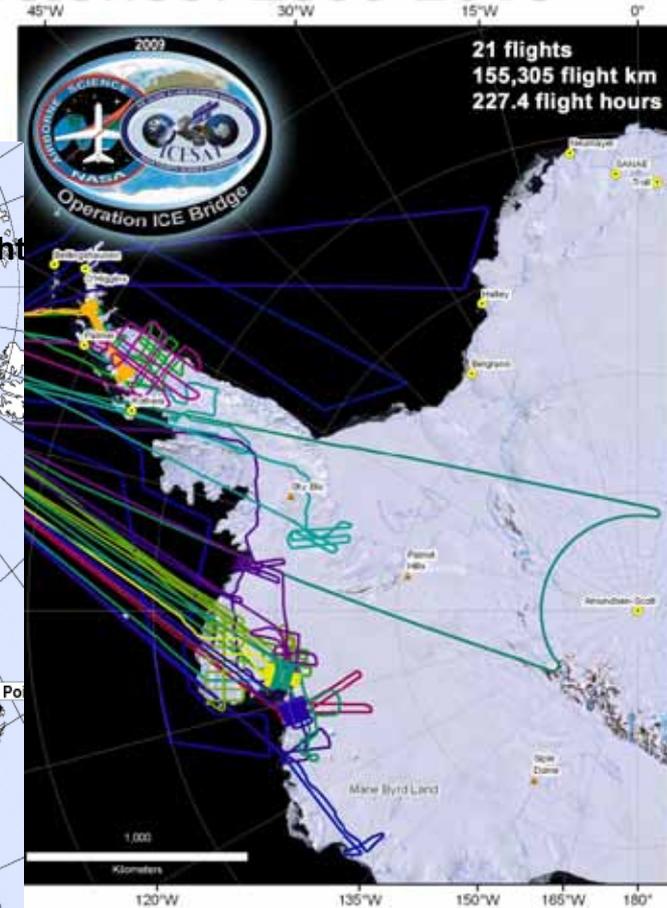
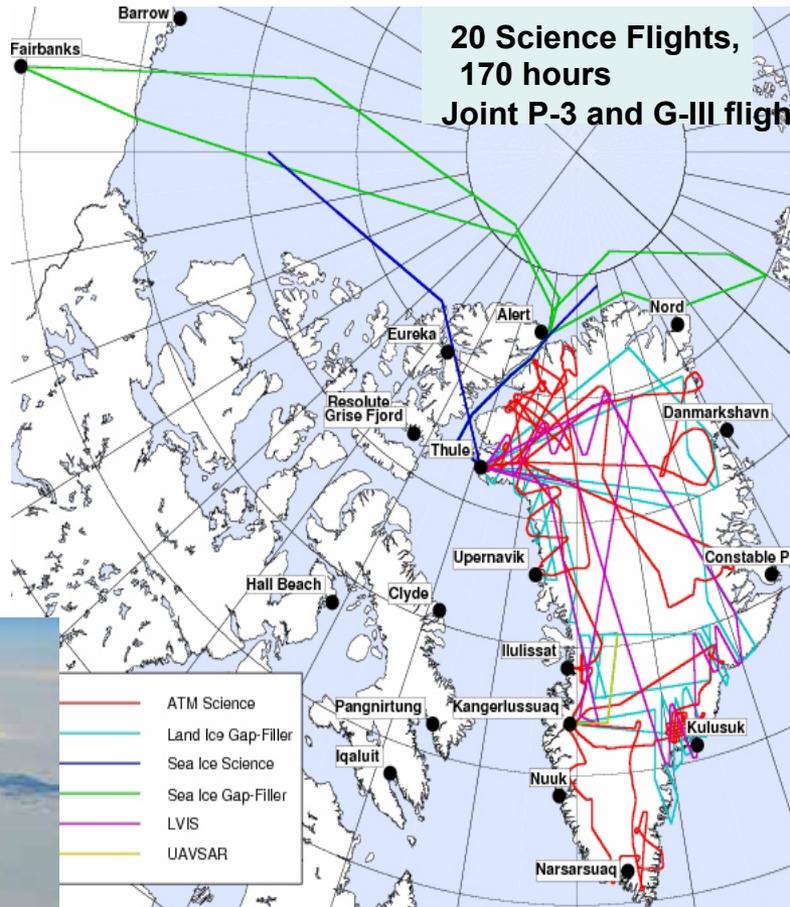


Operation Ice Bridge Mission



ICESat data continuity using airborne science: 2009-2015

Operation Ice Bridge, a six-year NASA field campaign, is the largest airborne survey of Earth's polar ice ever flown. It will yield an unprecedented three-dimensional view of Arctic and Antarctic ice sheets, ice shelves and sea ice.





Operation Ice Bridge

OIB Spring 2010 DC-8 Flight Hours



Summary of Flight Hours	
Approved Flight Hours	125.0
Remaining Flight Hours	63.5
Remaining Science Hours	49.5
Planned - Actual	1.3
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	61.5

Date	Mission Details				Flight Details			
	Takeoff	Landing	Purpose	Flight No	Flight Number	Flight Req. #	planned	actual
15-Mar-2010	Palmdale	Palmdale	payload shakedown	T01	100201	108013	1.2	1.2
17-Mar-2010	Palmdale	Palmdale	payload checkout	T02	100202	108013	5.8	5.8
22-Mar-2010	Palmdale	Thule	transit DAOF - BGTL	F01	100203	108013	9.6	10.2
23-Mar-2010	Thule	Thule	Sea Ice 05	F02	100204	108013	7.6	8.0
24-Mar-2010	Thule	Thule	Petermann 01	F03	100205	108013	7.4	6.8
26-Mar-2010	Thule	Thule	Sea Ice 03	F04	100206	108013	7.5	7.2
29-Mar-2010	Thule	Thule	LVIS Northwest	F05	100207	108013	8.2	7.0
30-Mar-2010	Thule	Thule	NEIS 01	F06	100208	108013	7.6	7.9
02-Apr-2010	Thule	Thule	Sea Ice 08	F07	100209	108013	7.9	7.4

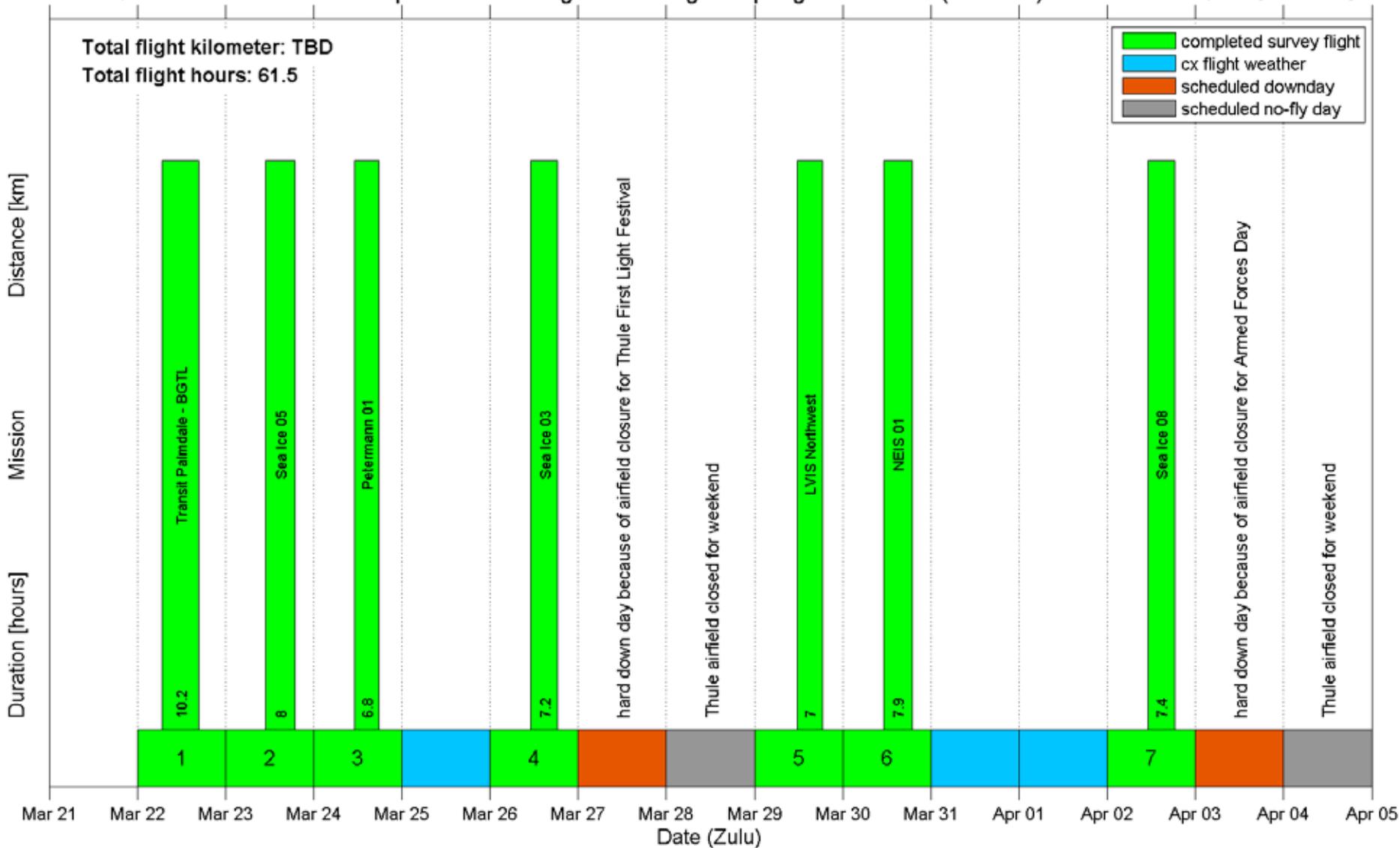
updated April 4, 2010



Status: Apr 03 2010 12:47 ADT

Operation IceBridge Arctic Flights Spring 2010: DC-8 (N817NA)

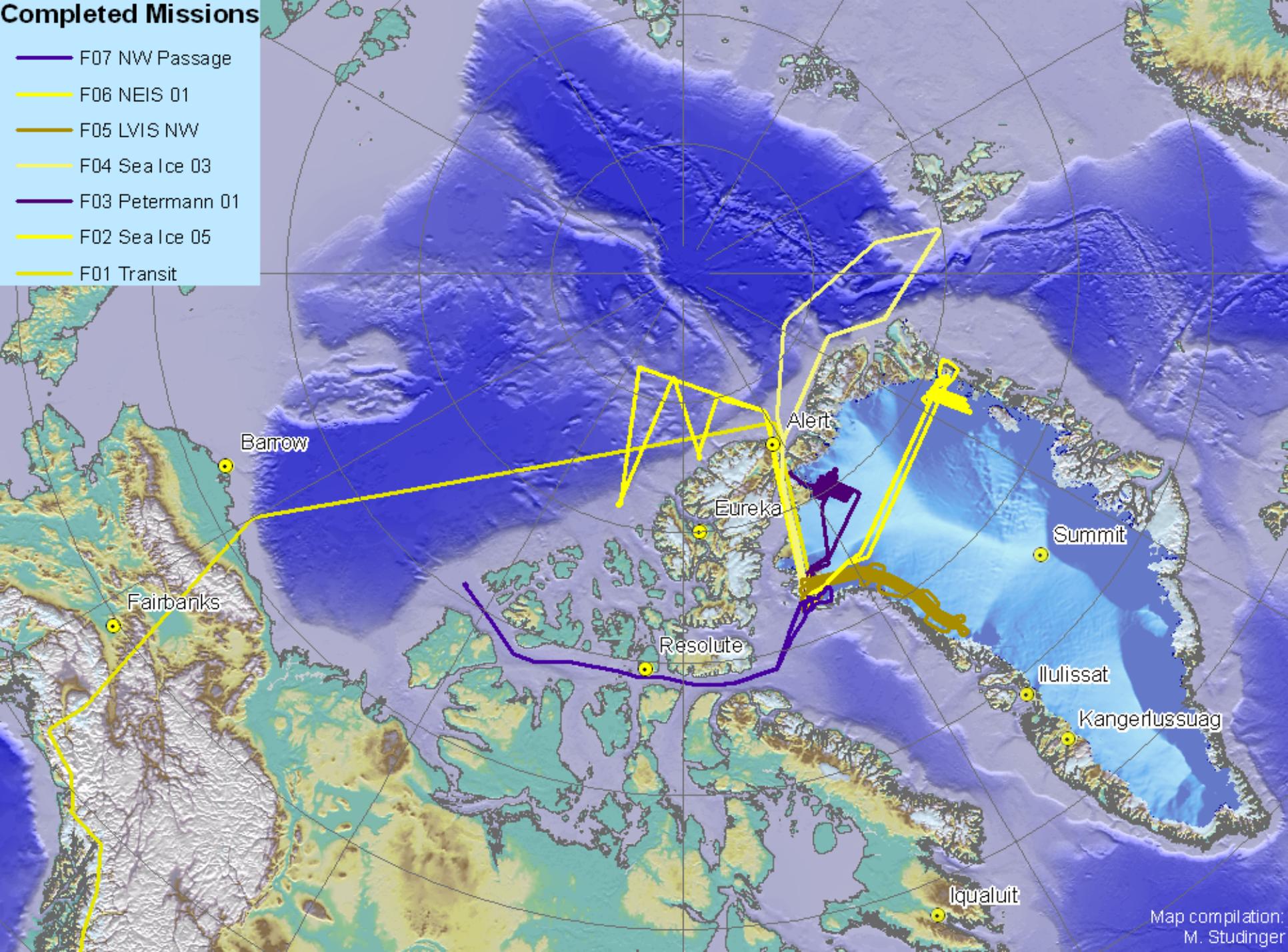
compiled by M. Studinger



updated April 4, 2010

Completed Missions

- F07 NW Passage
- F06 NEIS 01
- F05 LVIS NW
- F04 Sea Ice 03
- F03 Petermann 01
- F02 Sea Ice 05
- F01 Transit





WB-57 Gross Weight Increase

- Weight increase driven by need for more endurance with heavier payload (to include ER-2 Superpods)
- Supported by multi-year landing gear upgrade
- Certifying aircraft to 72,000 lbs maximum gross weight
 - Up from 63,000 lbs (14% increase)
- Certifying new configurations (those including Superpods)
- Certified the payload bay to 5,000 lbs (up from 4,000 lbs)
- Total payload capability now just under 8,800 lbs
- Weight increase enables almost any payload weight without off-loading fuel
- All ground and flight tests complete
 - In process of certifying aircraft for operations





Student Airborne Research Program 2009



SARP's Objectives

- Inspire students to pursue STEM disciplines.
- Develop next generation of Earth System Scientists—with fresh research ideas.
- Demonstrate integration of science, engineering, and operations in major missions.
- Expose students to NASA programs.

SARP 2009 Research Topics

- **Evapotranspiration, Central Valley**
Dr. Susan Ustin, UC Davis
- **Air Quality, Central Valley**
Dr. Don Blake, UC Irvine
- **Algal Blooms, Monterey Bay**
Dr. John Ryan, MBARI



50 applications for admission

Student Profile: 18 Female/11 Male

Average GPA: 3.60

Academic Disciplines:

Earth Sciences	41%
Atmospheric Science	21%
Engineering	17%
Chemistry, Physics, Biology	17%

26 Universities from 20 states

5 week program: 7/12/2009-8/13/2009

- The program concluded with the students presenting their research results in formal presentations
- In addition the top 3 student presentations were given at the NASA booth during the Fall AGU meeting in San Francisco
- All of the lectures and student presentations were videotaped and are available on the internet

SARP used the DC-8 for two 6-hour data flights

Instruments employed were:

- **MASTER** for remote sensing of algal blooms and agricultural processes
- **Whole Air Sampler (WAS)** for in situ gas sampling

SARP 2009 Facebook page



84 fans that follow SARP 2009

<http://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Student-Airborne-Research-Program-SARP-2009/61457681433?ref=ts>

SARP 2009 Website

<http://www.nserc.und.edu/learning/SARP.html>





Student Airborne Research Program 2010



NSERC

National Suborbital Education and Research Center
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA



NASA Opportunity for Student Airborne Research

NASA seeks highly motivated advanced undergraduate and early graduate students for participation in a summer 2010 research program in Earth system science using its DC-8 flying laboratory. The Student Airborne Research Program (SARP), is managed by the National Suborbital Education and Research Center (www.nserc.und.edu).

Students will acquire hands-on research experience in all aspects of a scientific campaign, using a major NASA resource for studying Earth system processes, calibration and validation of space-borne observations, and prototyping instruments for possible satellite missions. Students will operate instruments onboard the DC-8 aircraft to sample atmospheric gases and to image land and water surfaces in multiple spectral bands.

Applicants should have a strong academic background in disciplines relevant to the Earth system, including the physical, chemical, or biological sciences, or engineering.



110 Applications for admission
Student Profile: 15 Female/14 Male
Average GPA: 3.67

Academic Disciplines:
Earth Sciences 35%
Atmospheric Science 14%
Engineering 17%
Chemistry, Physics, Biology 31%

25 Universities from 18 states
6 week program: 6/20/2010-7/30/2010

SARP 2010 Research Topics

- **Evapotranspiration, Central Valley**
Dr. Susan Ustin, UC Davis
- **Air quality effects of dairies, Central Valley**
Dr. Don Blake, UC Irvine
- **Kelp growth and biomass, Pacific Ocean**
Dr. Raphael Kudela, UC Santa Cruz



Dr. Rowland with student

Eligibility requirements include full-time student status at an accredited U.S. college or university. Women and minorities are strongly encouraged to apply. Successful applicants will be awarded a stipend for participation in the 6 week program in Southern California for classroom, laboratory, and aircraft experience. NSERC will provide travel to and from California and living expenses while in California.

Application materials should include:

- 2 page personal statement describing the student's interests in pursuing research in the Earth sciences and other special qualifications.
- Letter of recommendation from a professor or advisor familiar with the student's abilities.
- Official undergraduate and/or graduate transcripts.

Selection criteria will include:

- Excellent academic performance
- Promise for contributing to nation's future workforce as judged by career plans
- Evidence of interest in Earth system science and hands-on research
- Geographic, gender and ethnic diversity
- Ability to perform in teams

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS IS MARCH 16, 2010

Submit by mail to:
Rick Shetter, NSERC Director
Center for People and the Environment, University of North Dakota
4149 University Avenue, Stop 9011
Grand Forks, ND 58202-9011

Or submit electronically to:
rshetter@nserc.und.edu

More information can be found at <http://www.nserc.und.edu/learning/SARP>, or by telephoning Mr. Shetter at (701) 330-2126.

SARP on the DC-8 for two 6-hour research flights

Instruments will be MASTER, WAS, and DMS
In addition, four ASCENDS CO₂ instruments will piggyback

SARP 2010 Facebook page



54 fans of SARP 2010 already

<http://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Grand-Forks-ND/SARP-2010/299754969335?ref=ts>

SARP 2010 Website

<http://www.nserc.und.edu/learning/SARP2010.html>





“NASA should support Earth science research via suborbital platforms: airborne programs, which have suffered substantial diminution, should be restored, and UAV technology should be increasingly factored into the nation’s strategic plan for Earth sciences.”

-- NRC Decadal Survey for Earth Science, 2007