

## 2008 Activities

- New instrument development
- ATOMMS
- HIWRAP
- TWILITE
- NOVICE (Collection of new instruments)
- Ground and flight tests for superpod upgrade
- Shuttle entry boundary layer experiment (HYTHIRM)
- Private industry deployments
- DoD instrument development and deployments


## Upgrades

- The superpod upgrade is the priority project for the coming 22 months
- Requires gross weight increase
- Facilitated by prior landing gear upgrade
- Dependant upon adequate flutter margins for the new configuration(s). Preliminary analysis good
- Project Team established and began work in December 2007


## Upgrade Schedule

-     * Underway now
-     * Fall 2008: Structural and flutter analysis complete.

Provides verification of superpod compatibility

-     * Jan - Jun 2009: Superpod fabrication and installation
-     * Jul 2009: Flight tests
-     * Oct-Nov 2009: Integrate superpod electrical and data during phase maintenance (Some integration in 2008 Phase?)
-     * Dec 2009: TC4 Instrument integration
-     * Jan 2010: Deploy
-     * Note: Project includes two other elements; Landing gear analysis and performance analysis. The schedules for these elements are enveloped by structural and superpod schedules


# Airborne Science Annual Review 

Wallops Flight Facility Presentation

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NASA HQ<br>February 6, 2007

## FY07 Catalog Aircraft

- NASA
- P-3 (core)
- LaRC B-200
- GRC S-3
- Commercial
- Twin Otter
- J-31
- Caravan
- A-200
- Other Government
- DOE B-200
- NRL P-3


## P-3 Accomplishments FY07

Mission

Arctic 2007
Arctic 2
CLASIC
GISMO
Arctic 200
CLASIC
GISMO

Dates
Flt Hrs
Sorties

May 2007
48.8

17

Major Missions in FY08


## Twin Otter in FY07



## Twin Otter in FY08

Mission
CLPX-II

AVIRIS
Dates
November 2007, Feb/Mar 2008
Spring or Fall possibly

N25254

## Sky Research Caravan

Mission
Western States Fire Mission Instrument Checkout

Flt Hrs
5.0

2

## DOE B-200 / Dynamic Aviation A-200

## LaRC B-200

Research Activity
Flight Statistics


|  | Research |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Research |  |  |
| Breakdown by Deployment/Event | Flight hours | Sorties |

Total: 177.5 hours, 57 sorties

## J-31

| Mission | Date | Flt Hrs | Sorties |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CLASIC | June 2007 | 33 | 14 |

## Aerosonde in FY07

- NASA/NOAA Hurricane Demonstration 2007
- Based out of Key West, FL with secondary base at WFF
- FAA granted COA in late 2006 for flights out of Key West
- Hurricanes did not cooperate for flights out of Key West
- Flew 17.5 hour mission, flying at 300-500 feet, into Hurricane Noel on November $2^{\text {nd }}(F Y 08)$ out of WFF


## Blanket Purchase Agreements

- RFQ for BPA was released in February 2007
- No contract minimum
- $\quad \$ 750 \mathrm{~K}$ per Delivery Order Cap, $\$ 10 \mathrm{M}$ per BPA Cap
- Solicited Platform Categories:
- Manned: Light
- Manned: Medium
- Manned: Heavy
- UASs
- Lighter-than-Air
- 13 vendors responded
- Responses in all categories, except Lighter-than-Air
- 10 vendors were awarded BPAs yesterday!!
- Tasked on a Mission by Mission Basis


## Aircraft Catalog Blanket Purchase Agreement Vendors



|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vendor | Aircraft | Category |
| Airtec | B-200 | Medium |
|  | Beechcraft Baron | Medium |
| Battele | Gulfstream 1 | Medium |
| Dynamic Aviation | Beechcraft A-100 | Medium |
|  | Beechcraft A-200 | Medium |
|  | Beechcraft A-90 | Medium |
| Foldesi \& Associates | Learjet 24 | Medium |
|  | SAAB 340 | Medium |
| L-3/BAI | Viking 100 | UAS |
|  | Viking 300 | UAS |
|  | Viking 400 | UAS |
| Mohawk Technologies | OV-1 | Medium |
| Orbital Sciences | L-1011 | Heavy |
| Thesis | Super Ferret | UAS |
|  | Tarzan TD-1c | UAS |
| Twin Otter International | Twin Otter | Medium |
| University Research Foundation | Cessna 402B | Light |
|  | Piper Arrow | Light |
|  | Piper Aztec | Light |



## Summary

Aircraft Utilized in FY07

- NASA
- P-3
- LaRC B-200
- Commercial
- Twin Otter
- J-31
- Caravan
- A-200
- Aerosonde
- Other Government
- DOE B-200

BPA Awarded

Provides access to 10 commercial companies with over 19 different types of aircraft.

## Approximate Mission Directorate funding for NASA Aircraft

- Space Operations Mission Directorate (~\$75M)
- Science Mission Directorate (> \$1B capital investment)
- (Earth Science ~\$30M)
- (Astrophysics ~\$40M)
- Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate (~\$15M)


## ****After Shuttle retirement SMD will manage the bulk of the aviation budget within the agency

Not Validated with MDs, these are ROM values from PA\&E

## Internal \& External Program Drivers

> NASA Science Plan
> National Research Council Decadal Survey
> NASA Advisory Committee, Earth Science Subcommittee
> Global Earth Observation System of Systems
> Climate Change Science Program
> Ocean Action Plan

NOBEL Laureates with Airborne Science connections:
Sherry Rowland, Mario Molina, Paul Crutzen, George Smoot, John Mather \& IPCC

## ASP Requirements Report

- Science Requirement $\rightarrow$ Measurements $\rightarrow$ Platforms
- Six R\&A Focus Areas
- Atmospheric Composition
- Carbon Cycle and Ecosystems
- Climate Variability and Change
- Earth Surface and Interior
- Water and Energy Cycle
- Weather


## NHA <br> Example of Focus Area Suborbital Support Summary

| Type | Timeframe | Suborbital Program support/remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Satellite Cal/Val missions |  |  |
| AURA | $2006-2008$ | Pre- and post-launch Cal/val |
| OCO | $2008-2010$ | Cal/val |
| GLORY | $2009-2010$ | $\mathrm{Cal} /$ val |
| AQUARIUS | $2009-2010$ | $\mathrm{Cal} / \mathrm{val}$ |
| NPOESS | 2011 | $\mathrm{Cal} / \mathrm{val}$ |
| Calipso/Cloudsat | $2006+$ | Cal/val |
| New Airborne Sensor development |  |  |
| IIP - HSRL | $2006-7$ | Calipso validation |
| IIP - Harvard water | $2006-7$ |  |
| Laser sounder for CO2 | $2007-8$ | Global measurement demo |
| GOLD | 2006 | Airborne Ozone Lidar |
| HSRL and DIAL Lidar | 2008 | Ozone |
| Airborne Process studies |  |  |
| TC-4 | 2007 (Costa | Validates A-Train, plus process studies: trace species; |
| ARCTAS / POLARCAT | Rica); 2010 | Pollution chemistry in the Arctic |
| Global Hawk / decadal | (Guam) | Stratospheric chemistry |
| survey proposal | 2008 (Arctic) |  |

Table 2.3 Summary of upcoming Atmospheric Composition and Chemistry missions

## Required Science Measurement Objectives

Altitude vs. Endurance for all missions


## Core Aircraft Support of Required Measurements



## Core and New Technology Aircraft Support of Required Measurements



## Strategic Planning

- Engineering schedule and timeliness of development activity
- 7 more FTE Engineers (As an ASP contribution to support Science integration) ~ 1.5M/yr
- UAS Airspace Access 1 FTE at FAA NASA detail
- Strategic Aircraft upgrade investments -
- WB-57 Autopilot and Engines - \$10M multiple years FY 10-14
- Extended fuel capability and Ejection Seats
- P-3 Autopilot and major inspection \$3M over 09/10
- Fuel heat system - ER-2, WB-57, Global Hawk ~\$1M
- High data rate SATCOM system, portable to multiple aircraft \$1M,
- 2 units, + 1 WYE
- Long term DC-8 replacement - \$70-\$150M????? FY 2015-2025


## NRC Decadal Survey for Earth Science: (released 16 January 2007)

Space-based observations provide a global view of many Earth system processes; however, satellite observations have a number of limitations, including spatial and temporal resolution and the inability to observe certain parts of the Earth. Hence, they do not provide a picture of the Earth system that is sufficient for understanding key physical, chemical, and biological processes.

Recommendation: 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.

## Decadal Survey Risk Reduction (2010-2013)

CLARREO (Climate Absolute
Radiance and Refractory Observatory)


## ICESat II



SMAP (Soil Moisture ActivePassive)


DESDynl (Deformation, Ecosystem Structure and Dynamics of Ice)
 Term Decadal Survey Missions (2008-2012)
Representative
sensor development

Concept demos \& algorithm development
$\mathrm{Cal} / \mathrm{Val}$

## INFLAME

Radiation flux calibration

## CLARREO

Provide benchmark spectral and broadband radiance capability in orbit that can serve both as its own climate data record and to calibrate less accurate space-borne instruments with wavelengths in the solar reflected and thermal infrared emission portions of the spectrum.

## PALS, UAVSAR Aircraft simulators SMAP

SMAP will help characterize the relationship between soil moisture, its freeze/thaw state, and the associated environmental constraints to ecosystem processes including land-atmosphere carbon, water and energy exchange, and vegetation productivity.

$$
\text { UAVSAR, ATM } \begin{gathered}
\text { Airborne laser } \\
\text { altimetry }
\end{gathered} \quad \text { ICESat II }
$$

ICESat (Ice, Cloud,and land Elevation Satellite) is the benchmark Earth Observing System mission for measuring ice sheet mass balance, cloud and aerosol heights, as well as land topography and vegetation characteristics.

## LVIS, UAVSAR <br> Aircraft radar <br> DESDynI

Provide observations important for solid-Earth (surface deformation), ecosystems (terrestrial biomass structure) and climate (ice dynamics).

## Airborne Science Program

- Requirements understood
- Refocused program direction
- NASA unique strengths
- high-altitude platforms
- highly reconfigurable heavy-lift flying laboratories
- Large, diverse catalog
- Critical to Earth science future
- Decadal missions
- Global Climate Change Missions
- Great value
- Highly capable, motivated people
- Unique suite of full service capabilities


## Low Cost Low Altitude hovering Airborne UAS



