

NOAA Global Monitoring Division SkyWisp

F.L. Moore¹, J.W. Elkins², G. Dutton¹, J.A. Higgs³, E. Hall¹ and A. Jordan¹

¹Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES), University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309; 303-497-7068, E-mail: Fred.Moore@noaa.gov

²NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory, Boulder, CO 80305

³Science and Technology Corporation, Boulder, CO 80305

The training phase of the NOAA SkyWisp Unmanned Aerial Vehicle program has been completed. We outline in this presentation what was accomplished, what was recognized as a strength or limitation, and what modifications have been, and are being, put into place to bring the platform into use as a recovery vehicle for an up coming stratospheric air-core sample. We describe the laboratory instrumentation that is being put into place to make Gas Chromatograph measurements from this stratospheric sample for the trace gases SF₆, N₂O, CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, and halon-1211. Finally, we present a short overview describing how measurements of these specific stratospheric trace gases can contribute to improvements of our understanding of climate and its changes.



Figure 1. Fred with one of three operational SkyWisp Unmanned Aircraft System, shown in front of the Flatirons, Boulder CO.