### Pt.33, App. D

### 14 CFR Ch. I (1-1-19 Edition)

Within the envelope, total water content (TWC) in  $g/m^3$  has been determined based upon the adiabatic lapse defined by the convective rise of 90% relative humidity air from sea level to higher altitudes and scaled by a factor of 0.65 to a standard cloud length

of 17.4 nautical miles. Figure D2 of this Appendix displays TWC for this distance over a range of ambient temperature within the boundaries of the ice crystal envelope specified in Figure D1 of this Appendix.

## FIGURE D2 — Total Water Content



# TWC Levels: Standard Exposure Length of 17.4 Nautical Miles (Scaled from Adiabatic Lapse from Sea Level @ 90% Relative Humidity)

Ice crystal size median mass dimension (MMD) range is 50-200 microns (equivalent spherical size) based upon measurements near convective storm cores.

The TWC can be treated as completely glaciated (ice crystal) except as noted in the Table 1 of this Appendix.

# TABLE 1—SUPERCOOLED LIQUID PORTION OF TWC

Temperature range-	Horizontal cloud	LWC—
deg C	length—nautical miles	g/m <sup>3</sup>
0 to -20	≤50	≤1.0

TABLE 1—SUPERCOOLED LIQUID PORTION OF TWC—Continued

Temperature range-	Horizontal cloud	LWC—
deg C	length—nautical miles	g/m <sup>3</sup>
0 to −20	Indefinite	≤0.5 0

The TWC levels displayed in Figure D2 of this Appendix represent TWC values for a standard exposure distance (horizontal cloud length) of 17.4 nautical miles that must be adjusted with length of icing exposure.