

19850901 IZ LPS

850901 IZ

E.2 Lead-Project Scientist (On-board)

E.2.1 Preflight

- X 1. Participate in general mission briefing.
- X 2. Determine specific mission and flight requirements for assigned aircraft.
- X 3. Determine from CARCAH or Field Program Director whether aircraft has operational fix responsibility and discuss with OAO Flight Director/Meteorologist and CARCAH unless briefed otherwise by Field Program Director.
- X 4. Contact HRD members of crew to:
 - a. Assure availability for mission.
 - b. Arrange ground transportation schedule when deployed.
 - c. Determine equipment status.
- X 5. Meet with OAO flight crew at least 90 minutes before takeoff, provide copies of flight requirements and provide a formal briefing for the flight Director, navigator, and pilots.
- X 6. Report status of aircraft, systems, necessary on-board supplies and crews to appropriate HRD operations center (MGOC in Miami or FGOC at remote recovery location).

E.2.2 In-Flight

- X 1. Confirm from OAO Flight Director/Meteorologist that satellite data link is operative (information).
- NA 2. Confirm camera mode of operation.
- X 3. Confirm data recording rate.
- X 4. Complete Form E-2.

E.2.3 Postflight

- X 1. Debrief scientific crew.
- X 2. Report landing time, aircraft, crew, and mission status along with supplies (tapes, etc.) remaining aboard the aircraft to the appropriate HRD operations center (MGOC or FGOC).
- 3. Gather completed forms for mission and turn in at the appropriate operations center. [Note: all data removed from the aircraft by HRD personnel should be cleared with the OAO Flight Director.]

- _____ 4. Determine next mission status, if any, and brief crews as necessary.
- _____ 5. Notify the appropriate operations center (FGOC or MGOC) as to where you can be contacted and arrange for any further coordination required.

no radar
tape labels

Videos cassettes	2 used	3 in bag
2400' tapes	12 used	8 on board
1200' tapes	12 used	6 on board

Form E-2
Page 1 of 5

On-board Lead Project Scientist Checklist

DATE 02 Sept. 1985 AIRCRAFT 43RF FLT 88090111

A. Participants

Function	Participant	Function	Participant
Lead Proj. Sci.	<u>Manly</u>	Gust Probe	
Cloud Physics		Omegasonde	
AXBT/ AXCP		Sys Eng	<u>Goldstein</u>
Hot Film		Data Tech	<u>Bogert</u>
Radar	<u>Kohler</u>	EI Tech	<u>Stone</u>
Flt Dir/Met	<u>Darby</u>	Other	

Take Off 235920 Location MIA Landing 101950 Location MIA
 Ramp 25.8 (80.29) Ramp 25.86 (83.89)

B. Past and Forecast Storm Position

Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP
<u>01 Sept.</u>	<u>1713</u>	<u>28° 49'</u>	<u>84° 35'</u>	<u>956</u>
	<u>1549</u>	<u>28° 45'</u>	<u>84° 28'</u>	<u>957</u>
	<u>1448</u>	<u>28° 41'</u>	<u>84° 15'</u>	<u>958</u>
	<u>1313</u>	<u>28° 40'</u>	<u>84° 10'</u>	<u>960</u>
	<u>1120</u>	<u>28° 37'</u>	<u>84° 05'</u>	<u>962</u>

C. Mission Briefing

rotating Trz 4' N-S, E-W 5000'

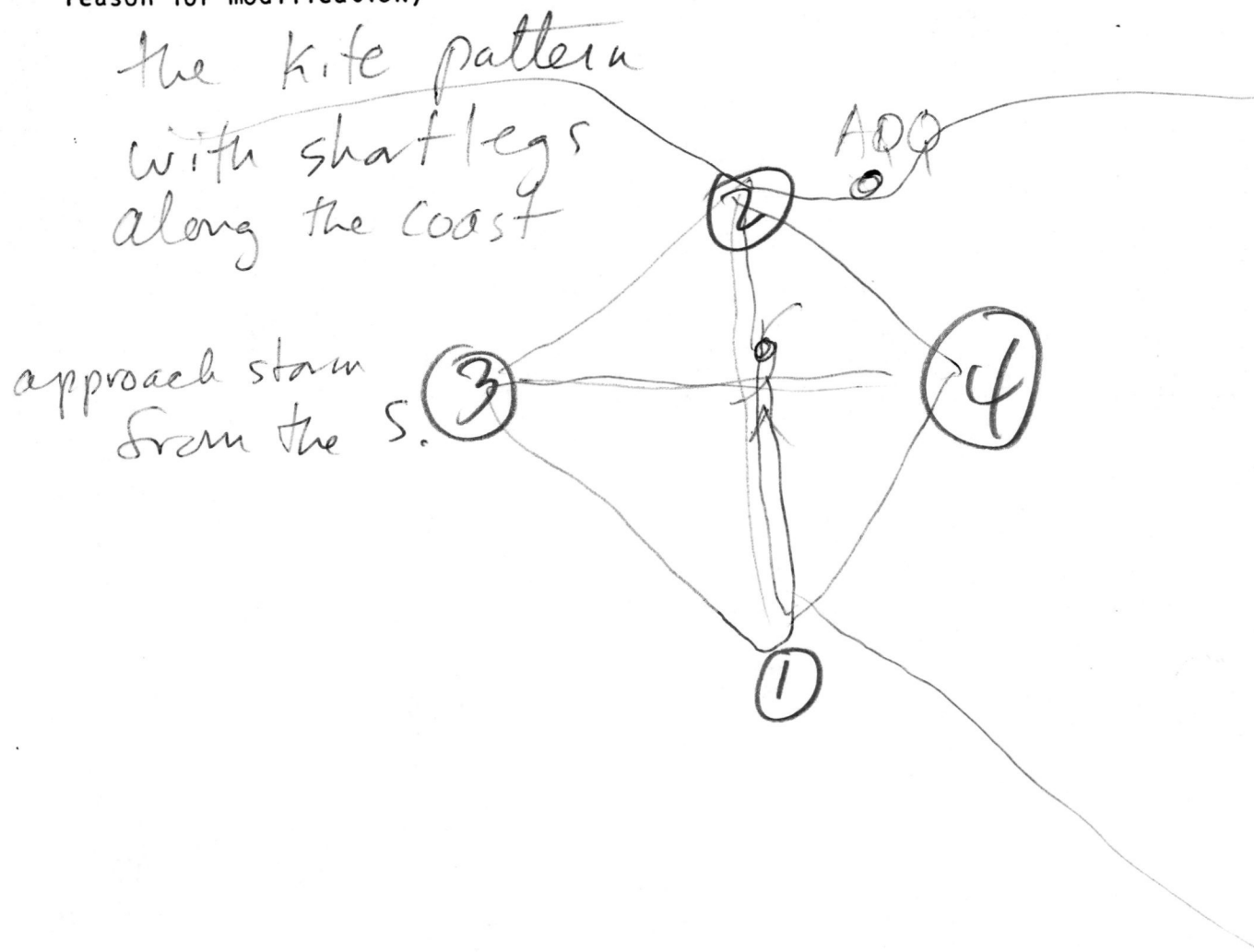
D. Equipment Status

Equipment	Pre Flt	In Flt	Post Flt	Reports Collected
Aircraft	✓	✓	✓	✓
Radar	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cloud Physics	①			
Data Sys	✓	✓	✓	✓
Omegasondes				
AXBT/AXCP				
Gust Probe				
Hot Film				
Photography	✓	high speed 1st 2 passes in eye. if possible		

REMARKS

- ① No Cl. phys. data being taken
- ② - try and circle in the eye the first time through to get photo and 3-D mapping of eye.
- ③ Doppler radar on - Ok

E. Proposed and Actual Flight Patterns (Identify by number and type - give reason for modification)



(2)

DATE 7 Sept. 1985

FLIGHT 85090112

LPS Manly

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

EVENT	TIME*	POSITION	COMMENTS**
(4)	052512	29.45, 84.49	outside turn W → 6 nice turn for Doppler work
6	060115	29.64 87.12	957 west to 3
(3)	0625	29.10 88.14	heading SE to (1)
(1)	0659	27.32 87.39	turn N → 6 long correction 215'
6	07422	29.38 87.36	(Can't go N) 957mb (heading SW)
	0755		climb to 10000 try last six at 10 kft. track 0
6			millling around west of center
31	081212	29.47 88.49	track 080° to 6 at 10 kft.
6	0826	29.53 88.00	track 090° to leave. 953mb
083216	083216	29.96 87.26	climb out to go home long ^{needs} 20' correction lat 0-3" correction

*Log times of all significant altitude changes, turns, and eye fixes

**New altitude, heading, center position, etc.

(1)

54
18
36'
10' 2.75
30 mi

DATE 1 Sep. 1985

FLIGHT 850901-12

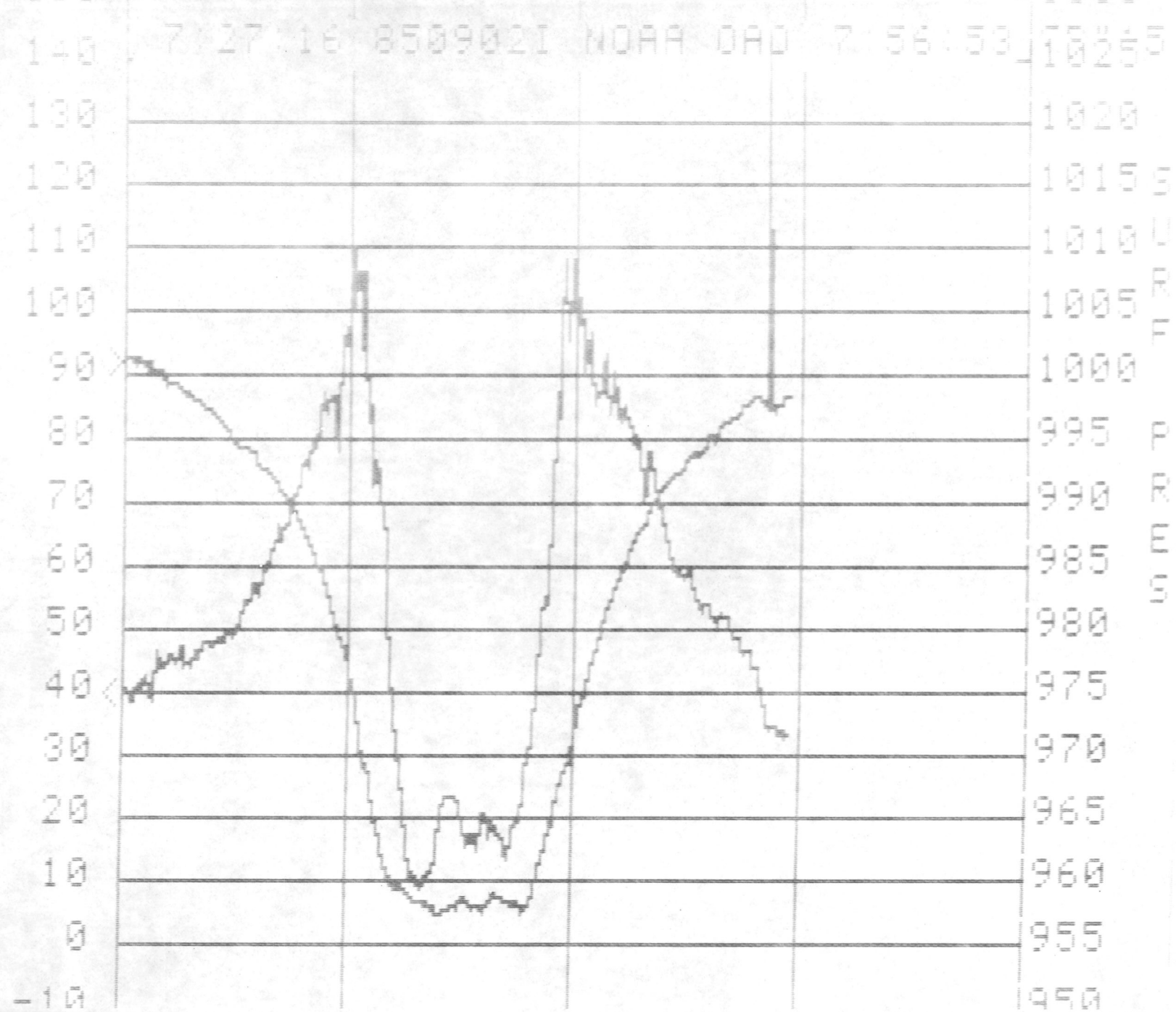
LPS Marlin

Lead Project Scientist Event Log and Doppler Log.

EVENT	TIME*	POSITION	COMMENTS**
T.O.	235920	25.8 80.29	
①	01302	28.43, 86.07	head N to eye. data system down 0142 - 0144
9	014525	²⁵ 28.41, ¹⁸ 86.29	954
②	015944	3909, 86.25	turn 250° to ③ outside turn
③	022400	29.38, 88.38	turn E → 6
6	0307 0252	29.37 86.48 29.38 86.40	go out of eye and back in again. nice striations along E side of eye.
④			head east to ④
4'	035546	29.45 85.45	south of Port Joe turn NW to ② big INE errors 6th 132
②	041032	30.1 86.59	turn S → 6
6	042432	^{35'} 29.45 ^{54'} 86.68	956 mb 69.3 m s ⁻¹
①	0453	27.86 86.68	turn NB to ④

*Log times of all significant altitude changes, turns, and eye fixes

**New altitude, heading, center position, etc.



140 5:44:27 8509021 NOAA 080 6:26:35 10255

130 1020

120 1015 S

110 1010 U

100 1005 R

90 1000 F

80 995 P

70 990 R

60 985 E

50 980 S

40 975

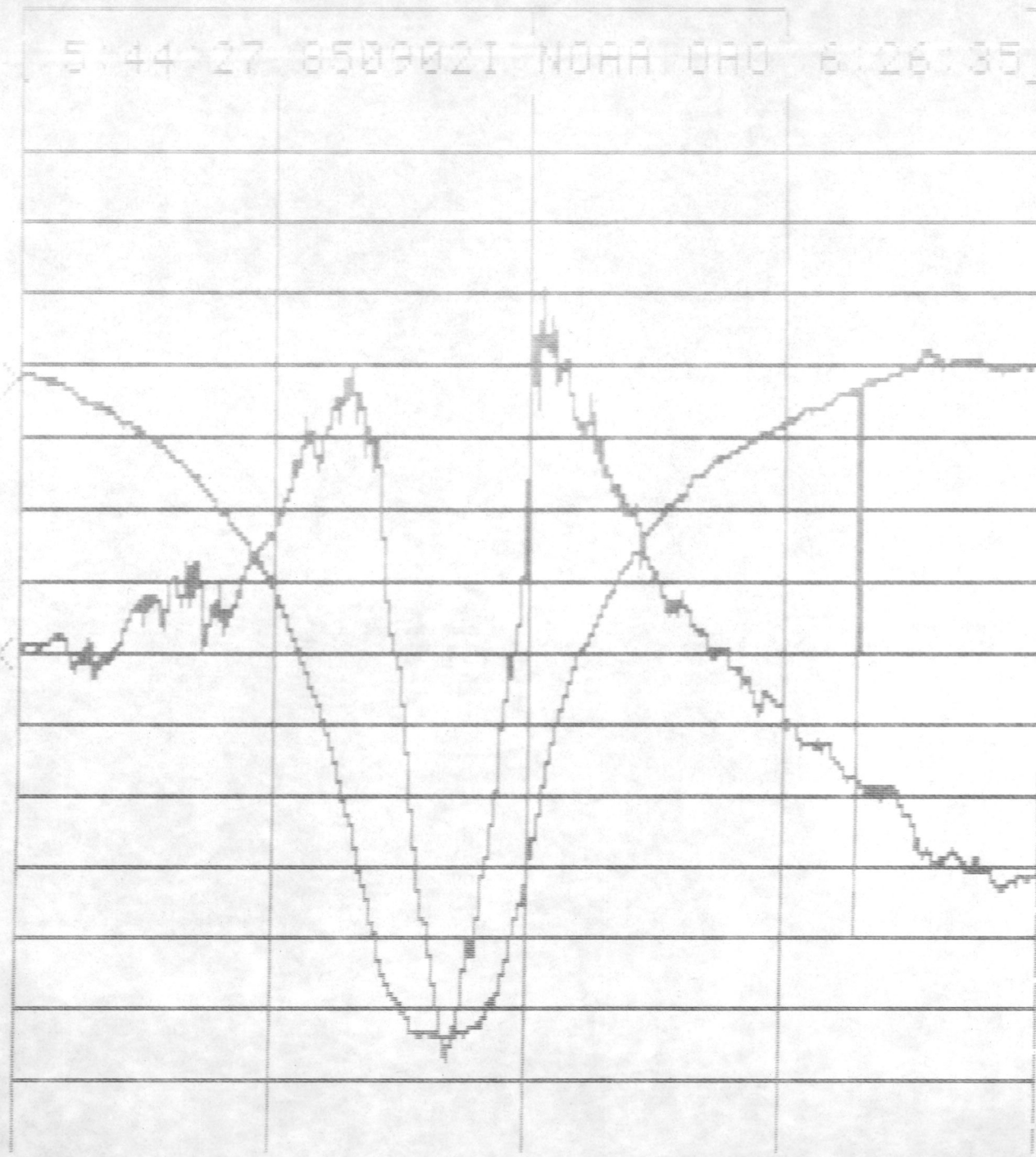
30 970

20 965

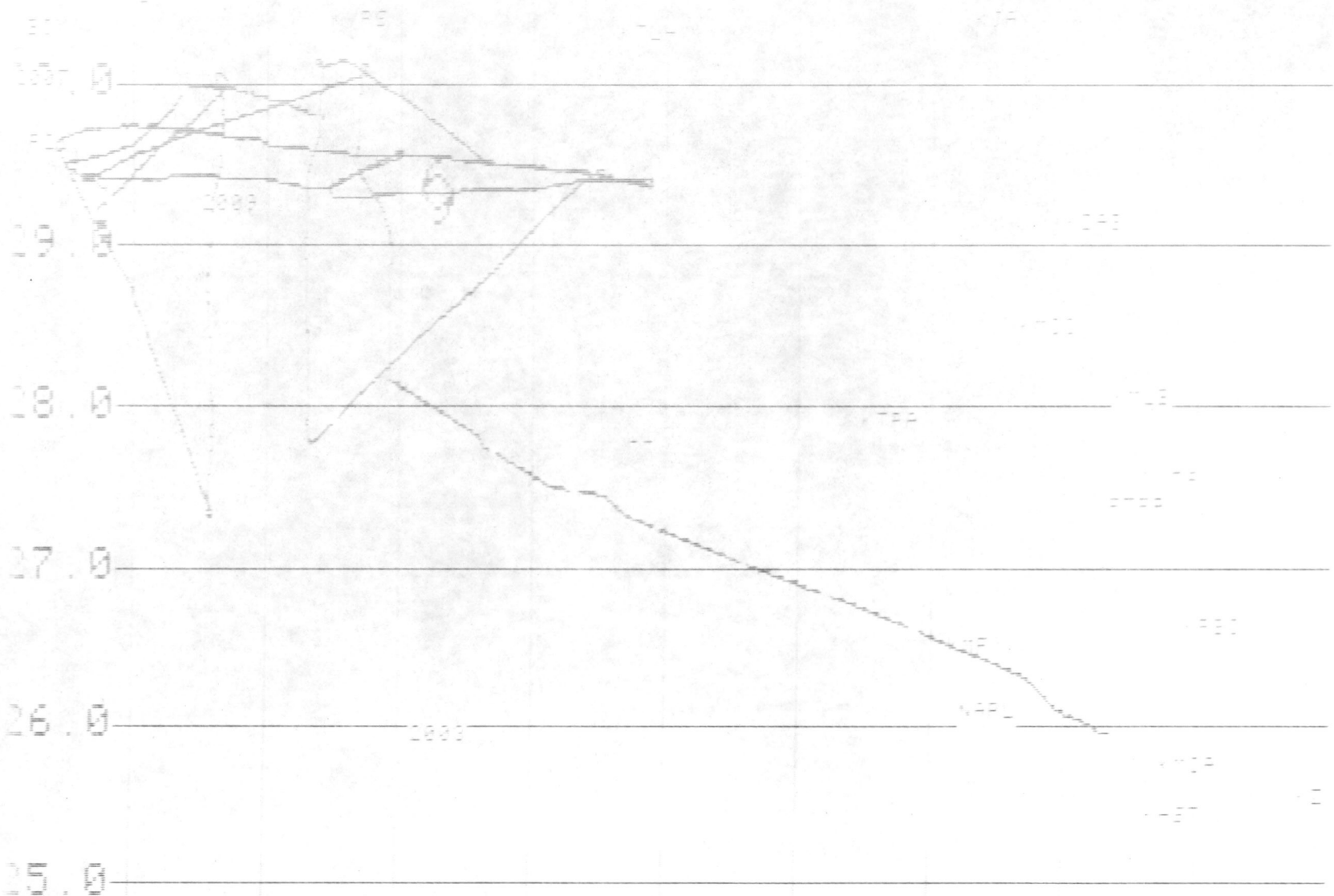
10 960

0 955

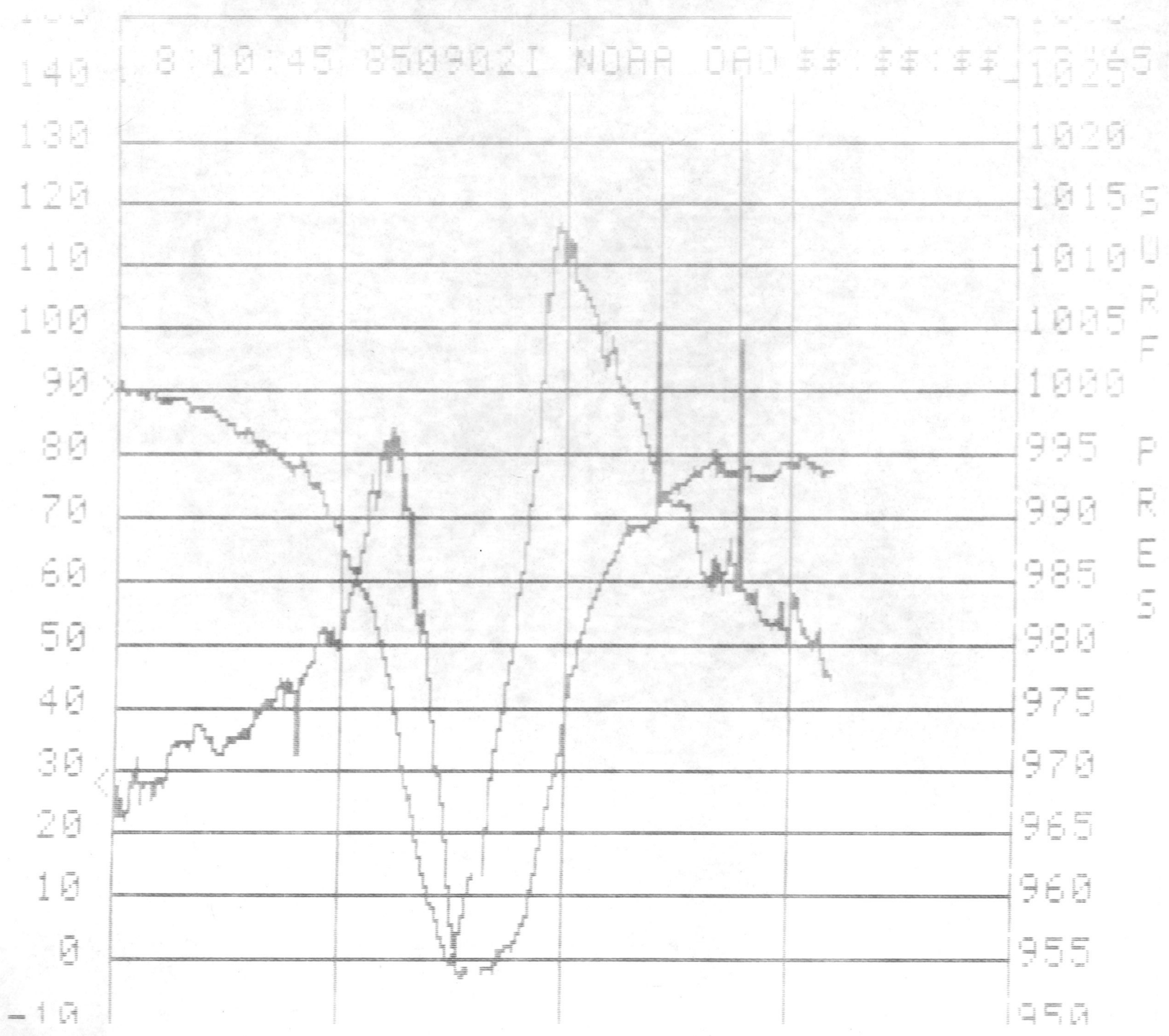
-10 950

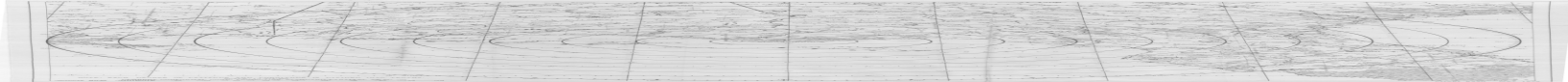


0.08 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.12 21 850902 060 FTRK 8143 31



KEYW





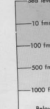
Highest TERRAIN
elevation is 1028 feet
located at 19°27' 11"N W

TERRAIN
CHARACTERISTIC
TINTS



ELEVATIONS
ARE IN FEET

WATER TINTS



Below
1000 fms
DEPTHS ARE IN
FATHOMS

B.M.

~ 60 ft

ALTITUDE
CONVERSION
SCALE



For conversion
above 1000 feet
of altitude to the
figure on each
scale

1000 ft = 305 m

1000 m = 3281 ft

1000 yd = 914 m

1000 fms = 1829 m

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