

U.S. DEPT. COMM./NOAA/DAO - DATA SECTION WORK FORM NO.1 DAOWF1 FILE

FLT ID: 990823N	FM: KMCF	TO: VISX
FLT NO: 99-42	DLK IN: 0224	ATA: 0222
ETD: 1730Z	DLK OUT: 1728	RTD: 1736
ETE: 9	BLK TIME: 8:56 (8.9)	FLT TIME: 8:46 (8.7)
SPONSOR ORG: DHC	PROGRAM: SURVEILLANCE	PURPOSE: TO DO OF P.R.

DAO PERSONNEL

AC Maxson ✓	SYS ENG Goldstein
CP McCann ✓	DATA SYS Smith ✓
NAV Yates	RADAR
FE	DT/ODW Fradas-Bergues
RADIO	GLD PHYS Whiter
FD Parrish ✓	DOPPLER Maxson Kitson

PARTICIPATING SCIENTIST/VISITORS/DAO

LAST, FIRST NAME	ACTIVITY ON A/C	AFFILIATION
Goldenberg, S. ✓		
Kaplan, J. ✓		

PROPOSED/ACTUAL MISSION/REMARKS (RECCO, FIXES, STORM, PENET, NHOP #)

1055 25.3/21.6 Hit big updraft near Nassau. Looks like ~17m/s ↑, 6m/s ↓.

23017 10.3 Big T ↑ in cell. Low 30 dBZ.

22/21 215/17 - Another T ↑ SE of cell near Drop Point 24. H.D.

30.00

990823N TD? FLIGHT

Time	LAT	LOD	TK	WD	WS	GA	PA	TA	TD	PS			
1728	27 09.74	82 29.56											
1737	24 48	82 54	186	207	8		-9.5	26	19.8				
1739.15	27 45	82 26	77	200	2.6								BLOCK OUT
1801	27 13	79 45	109	175	7.7	1955	1900	15	13	787			
183739	26 00	75 00	93	57	2.4	10158	9759	-36	-29				
183934	26 00	74 44	89	20	1.3	13101	12549	-62	-58	176			
185550	26 00	72 30	89	304	4	13100	12548	-61	-60	176			Drop 1 Late launch
181355	26 00	70 00	89	199	24	13097	12542	-60	-60	176			Drop 1A No launch
193125	26 00	67 30	89	227	20	13104	12540	-59	-61	176			Drop 2 ✓
1952	25 52	65 00	102	245	19	13107	12537	-59.9	-61.5	176			Drop 3 ✓
195050	25 43	64 59	180	250	15	13116	12534	-59.8	-62	176			Drop 4 ✓
200820	23 38	65 07	280	235	22	13113	12528	-59	-62	176			Drop 5 No
202943	23 30	67 45	270	194	14								Drop 6 ✓
205026	23 30	70 30	270	185	16	13132	12535	-61.4	-55.3	176			Drop 7 ✓
211114	23 30	73 15	270	178	7.9	13114	12534	-60.8	-59.6	176			Drop 8 ✓
213339	23 14	76 00	180	211	3.6	13117	12529	-60.7	-60.9	176			Drop 9 ✓
214831	21 30	75 51	2	133	6.2	13706	13112	-66.5	-64.1	160			Drop 10 ✓
220104	21 30	74 15	89	135	7	13701	13119	-63.4	-63.8				Drop 11 ✓
221456	21 24	72 30	2	153	16	13712	13114	-64.7	-64.7	160.3			Drop 12 ✓
222321	20 28	72 34	2	146	18	13704	13109	-64	-64	160			Drop 13 ✓
223725	19 30	74 02	270	207	8.6	13707	13110	-64	-64	160			Drop 14 ✓
225459	19 30	76 15	271	226	3.4	13719	13109	-65	-63	160.4			Drop 15 ✓
231325	19 28	78 30	100	LAUNCH	DETECT	13706	13108	-63.6	-64.8	160.3			Drop 16 ✓
231415	19 14	78 31	186	26	3								Drop 17 No launch detect
232909	17 30	78 20	2	68	7.6	14286	13676	-69.3	-66.0	145			Drop 17A ✓
234919	17 30	76 00	89	75	9	14289	13675	-68.9	-67.5	145			Drop 18 ✓
001112	17 30	73 15	88.8	117	18	14303	13673	-68.3	-67.9	145			Drop 19 ✓
003344	17 30	70 38	89	91	14	14318	13680	-70	-68	145.5			Drop 20 ✓
004730	17 30	68 59	91	49	5.6	14323	13680	-70	-67	145			Drop 21 ✓
005617	17 40	68 00	2			14313	13683	-69.7	-67.7	145.4			Drop 22 No
005739	17 51	67 59	360	24	7								Drop 22 NO Pressure
011548	19 40	68 35	2	15	19	14316	13683	-69.6	-68.5	145.5			Drop 22A ✓
012753	20 30	67 25	58	306	14	14312	13680	-68.3	-67.1	145.6			Drop 23 ✓
01483	20 45	64 59	178	148	7.9	14302	13672	-65.8	-55				Drop 24 ✓ Big up coming
						14305	13679	-66.9	-61.7				Drop 25 just before drop

NOAA/AOC/SED N49RF Flight Performance log

N49RF Project: Hurricane 99 Project No. 430 Flight No. 6 Flight ID: 990823N

SED Crew: Goldstein, Smith, Pradas Mission: _____

Pre-Flight: 1700 Z Take-Off: 1736 Z Landing: 0220 Z

SYSTEM			Pre-Flight Check	In-Flight	Post-Flight		
N A V	IRS #1		/				
	IRS #2		/				
	IRS #3		/				
	GPS Honeywell #1		/				
	GPS Honeywell #2		/				
	GPS Collins		/		Off? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Nose Radar -Collins		/		Off? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
T E M P		Time	Temp °C			Time	Temp °C
	Temp #1	1711	25.7				
	Temp #2		25.4				
	Temp #3		25.18				
	Temp #4		25.9				
	DP Left		18.0		Cal. Time:		
	DP Right	✓	17.5	✓	Cal. Time:		
P	Attack Angle (ADCAOA)		✓				
R	Slip Angle (BPx/DxPx)		✓				
E	Differential (PQ1/PQ2)		✓				
S	Absolute (PS1/PS2)		1014.8 / 1015.4				
S	Check Radome Press. Lines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Date:				
S	DOWN PRT-5 ⇨ Open? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					Closed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Y	MADS (WINDS/DISCWIN)		✓			# DATs: 1	
S	MADS Printer ⇨ Paper? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		✓			Printer Power off? <input type="checkbox"/>	
T	MADS Cal. Date: _____		QC time: 1711			QC time: 0224	
E	WINDS ⇨ NET BCAST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		✓				
M	HAPS System / Time set? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		HRD			# Msg.: 29 # Fail: 9	
S	AVAPS System / Time set? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		JAS				
	AVAPS Printer ⇨ Paper? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		✓ JAS				
	Exterior Walk Around <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		✓ JCPB				
	Inspect DropSonde Chute Bolts		✓ JAS				
M I S C	Satcom (Flight Phone) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		✓			Off CB? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Call COMSAT? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (*292#)		✓				
	FCU/UPS/CB		CB's Checked? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			UPS off? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	AVAPS Sondes		# On Board: 150	# Dropped: 29	# Good: 25		
	AXBT		# On Board: _____	# Dropped: _____	# Good: _____		
	APN-232		✓				
	Modem Power On? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		✓				

1	DAT Tape #1	On: 1710	Type: V60	Off: 0226
2	DAT Tape #2	On: _____	Type: _____	Off: _____
Comments: <u>DBP2 Test @ 0151</u>				

Problem Description & Observations

N49RF  N49RF

N49RF Hurricane 99 / AVAPS DropSonde Log

N49RF Project: HURRICANE 99

Flight ID: 990823N

Mission: PRE-DENNIS INVEST Flight #:

System Status: OK

Drop #	Sonde Serial Number	Chn. #	Time (Zulu)	Press. offset	Winds time	Operator Initials	Comments / Drop Status / Failure Reason	GOOD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1	983 620 568	5/1	1837	0.3	120	JCPB	LATE WINDS	✓
2	984 325 387	6	1839	0.6	φ	JCPB	NO WINDS (DE)	B
3	984 325 208	7/3	1856	0.0	28	JCPB		✓
4	985 035 228	8/4	1914	0.0	48	JCPB		✓
5	983 620 576	5/1	1931	0.0	37	JCPB		✓
6	985 035 224	6/2	1948	0.0	—	JCPB	NO WINDS	B
7	984 715 369	7/3	1950	0.0	42	JCPB		✓
8	984 715 170	8/4	2008	0.4	35	JCPB		✓
9	985 035 013	5/1	2029	0.5	25	JCPB		✓
10	984 715 366	6/2	2050	0.5	50	JMB		✓
11	984 715 019	7/3	2111	0.0	34	JMB		✓
12	983 620 690	8/4	2133	0.5	23	JMB		✓
13	984 325 198	8/1	2148	0.4	24	JCPB		✓
14	984 715 016	6/2	2201	0.5	15	JCPB		✓
15	984 715 171	7/3	2214	0.4	27	JCPB		✓
16	984 715 172	8/4	2223	0.4	28	JCPB		✓
17	983 410 143	5/1	2237	0.8	23	JCPB		✓
18	983 840 549	6/2	2255	0.9	23	JCPB	INTERFERENCE	✓
19	983 840 548	3	2313	1.0	—	JAS	NO LAUNCH DETECT	B
20	983 620 726	7	2314	.5	26	JCPB		✓
21	984 715 372	4	2329	0.4	18	JAS		✓
22	983 310 087	1	2349	0.7	19	ASG		✓
23	985 035 052	2	0011	.7	27	ASG		✓
24	984 325 299	3	0033	.3	34	ASG		✓
25	990 148 021	4	0056	.7	30	ASG	NO PRES	B
26	985 035 226	5	0057	.4	18	JAS		✓
27	983 620 600	1	0115	.5	14	ASG		✓
28	983 310 003	2	0127	.7	23	ASG		✓
29	985 035 276	3	0149	.4	16	ASG		✓
30								
31								
32								
33								

* GPS Warmup message missing

To: M@H@C [John.Kaplan@noaa.gov]
From: Jack R. Parrish@AOC1@NOAA
Cc:
Subject: Warm G-IV Temps
Attachment:
Date: 10/5/99 3:56 PM

Hi, John,

I had a long discussion this morning with Richard McNamara, our Cal Lab instrument expert, about the G-IV temperatures measured in pre-Dennis. He feels that the extreme examples (increases of about +30C) are likely instrument problems, rather than meteorological events. Some of the more modest rises, 5-10C, stand a better chance of being real.

In both cases, the sensors that indicated the extreme rises were unsealed fast-response Rosemount probes, which are much more likely to measure rapidly changing conditions, but are also more susceptible to wet-bulbing and excessive probe heating in the event of wetting of the probe. When I told him I doubted much water was around at -60C, he mentioned sublimation could cause the same problem.

If he's right, it's worrisome that the instrument(s) feeding temperature into the Flight Management System seem to also indicate these largest temperature departures as well. He is presently investigating exactly what probe(s) feed into the flight system, and what parameters are input into Indicated Air Speed. I will contact representatives at Gulfstream, Honeywell (FMS designer), and Rosemount to seek comparable results in test flight or instrument test conditions. If this is an instrument problem (and it is still 'if'), we need to brief the pilots on what it is and when to expect it. I'll keep you informed.

The one thing you all might do while I'm chasing it this way is to find out where good comparison IR imagery is archived, and get the best high-resolution images there are for the place and time we encountered the wierd weather (big updraft - 1814Z on 23 August, near Nassau, and the larger scale blowoff from the Dennis convection, about 0125Z on 24 August, north of the Mona Passage between Hispaniola and Puerto Rico).

It will take me awhile to hunt down the engineers I need from our contractors. Thanks for your patience, this is important (even if it turns out to not be meteorologically exciting), as it may allow us to work more within the outflow regions.

Talk with you soon,

Jack

To: M@H@C [<John.Kaplan@noaa.gov>]
From: Jack R. Parrish@AOC1@NOAA
Cc:
Subject: Re: Temperature anomalies in Pre-Dennis
Attachment: BEYOND.RTF
Date: 9/29/99 8:15 AM

Hi, John,

I really appreciate the time y'all have put into discussing these temps we measured in pre-Dennis. I completely agree with your task list, to which I will add some feedback from the pilots/technicians who understand the FMS (Flight Management System) that is the processor between sensors reserved for flight critical functions and the flight controls. These instrument readings are not recorded except in the short term (black box), and are unfortunately overwritten on the next flight, so at best their findings must be anecdotal.

Richard McNamara in our Cal Lab will hopefully help shed some light on what to believe/not believe in comparisons of temp sensors (I will provide him plots and data if he wants). We typically process our jet data in Net/CDF format on a DAT...are you able to work with it?

It will take me a week or two to gather the necessary AOC people's input from the four winds, and to crunch the data.

Thanks again, John, and it was a pleasure to fly high with you guys this season.

Jack

From: "John Kaplan" <John.Kaplan@noaa.gov>, on 9/27/99 2:34 PM:

Jack:

Last week Rob Rogers and I had a meeting to discuss the large temperature increases that were detected by some of the G-IV sensors during our 990823 G-IV flight around the disturbance which later became Hurricane Dennis. After our discussion ended, Rob and I came up with a list of tasks that we feel need to be completed before we can ultimately decide if a study on this topic is both worthwhile and possible. Since you will obviously be an integral part of this study, we compiled a list of tasks which we hoped that you can help us complete.

1. Could you speak to the engineers that understand how the G-IV temperature sensors work and ask them if they have an explanation for why the sensors apparently detected vastly different temperatures during these two events. Moreover, do they think that the large temperatures rises recorded by some of the sensors are real?

If the answers that you receive from the engineers suggest that the large temperature increases measured on board the G-IV were probably real and were not due to instrument problems of some kind or another could you:

- 2) provide the flight level data for the time periods that coincide with the 2 warm events that were detected by some of the G-IV sensors. I am not sure what type of flight-level data is archived for the G-IV, but I would think that the parameters that we be the most useful would be lat, lon, pressure, temperature, dewpoint, wind direction, and wind speed.

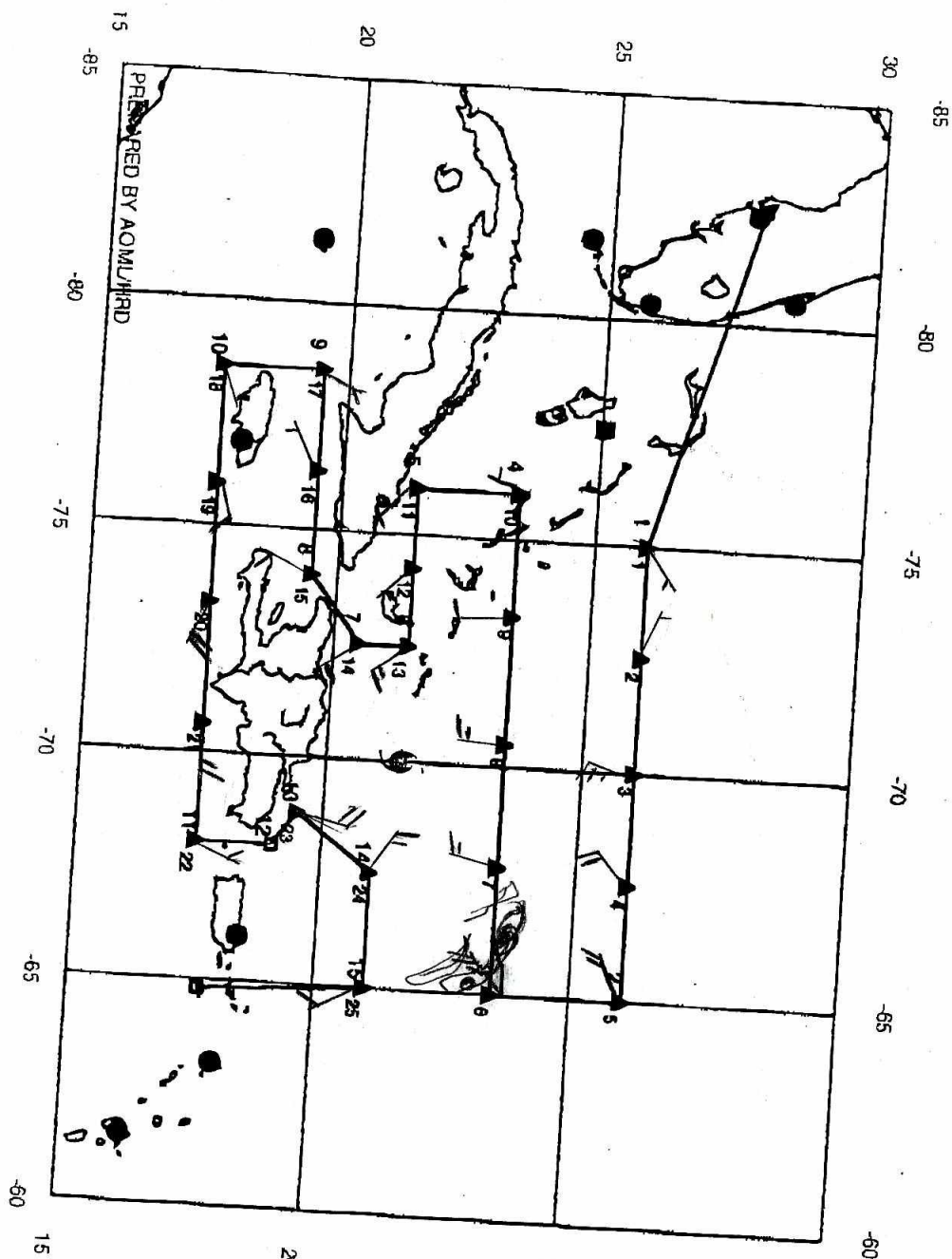
Since Sim, Mike, and Stan have all expressed some interest in working on this topic as well, the make-up of the group from HRD that will ultimately collaborate with you on this research is yet to be determined. However, I think that the tasks outlined above are a good starting point for whatever group is formed.

John

FROM :

FAX NO. : 3053614402

Aug. 22 1999 12:21PM P2



FLIGHT TRACKS
XXXX

890823np.flk

RAW/INSONDES 9907

- Regular
- 12Z only
- 00Z only
- Infrequent
- Infrequent - 00Z
- Infrequent - 12Z

▲ DROP LOCATIONS

FROM :

FAX NO. : 3053614402

Aug. 22 1999 12:21PM P3

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HURRICANE SYNOPTIC SURVEILLANCE MISSION PLAN: XXXX

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Prepared by the Hurricane Research Division at 12:01:56 PM on 08/22/99.
File: 990823np.ftk

Aircraft: N49RF Altitude: FL410-450 Proposed takeoff: 23/1730Z

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TRACK DISTANCE TABLE

#	LAT (d m)	LON (d/m)	RAD/AZM (nm/dg)	LEG (nm)	TOTAL (nm)	TIME (h:mm)
0	MACDILL					
1	26 00	75 00		0.	0.	0:00
2	26 00	65 00		418.	418.	1:07
3	23 30	65 00		540.	958.	2:20
4	23 30	76 00		150.	1108.	2:40
5	21 30	76 00		606.	1715.	4:03
6	21 30	72 30		120.	1835.	4:19
7	20 30	72 30		196.	2031.	4:46
8	19 30	74 00		60.	2091.	4:54
9	19 30	78 30		104.	2195.	5:08
10	17 30	78 30		255.	2449.	5:43
11	17 30	68 00		120.	2570.	5:59
12	19 00	68 00		602.	3172.	7:21
13	19 30	68 45		90.	3262.	7:33
14	21 00	67 30		52.	3314.	7:40
15	21 00	65 00		114.	3428.	7:55
16	ST CROIX			140.	3569.	8:14
				199.	3767.	8:51

FROM :

FAX NO. : 3053614402

Aug. 22 1999 12:22PM P4

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HURRICANE SYNOPTIC SURVEILLANCE MISSION PLAN: XXXX

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Prepared by the Hurricane Research Division at 12:01:56 PM on 08/22/99.
 File: 990823np.ftk

Aircraft: N49RF Altitude: FL410-450 Proposed takeoff: 23/1730Z

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DROP LOCATIONS

#	LAT (d m)	LON (d m)	RAD/AZM (nm/dg)	TIME (h:mm)
1	26 00	75 00		
2	26 00	72 30		1:07 1843
3	26 00	70 00		1:25
4	26 00	67 30		1:43
5	26 00	65 00		2:02
6	23 30	65 00		2:20
7	23 30	67 45		2:40 1730
8	23 30	70 30		3:01
9	23 30	73 15		3:22
10	23 30	76 00		3:42 2112
11	21 30	76 00		4:03 2133
12	21 30	74 15		4:19 2149
13	21 30	72 30		4:32
14	20 30	72 30		4:46
15	19 30	74 00		4:54
16	19 30	76 15		5:08
17	19 30	78 30		5:25
18	17 30	78 30		5:43
19	17 30	75 53		5:59 2329
20	17 30	73 15		6:19
21	17 30	70 38		6:40
22	17 30	68 00		7:00
23	19 30	68 45		7:21
24	21 00	67 30		7:40
25	21 00	65 00		7:55
				8:14 0144