

030903I

Feb. 20

CB2457

E.2 Lead Project Scientist**E.2.1 Preflight**

- MB 1. Participate in general mission briefing.
- MB 2. Determine specific mission and flight requirements for assigned aircraft.
- MB 3. Determine from field program director whether aircraft has operational fix responsibility and discuss with AOC flight director/meteorologist unless briefed otherwise by field program director.
- MB 4. Contact HRD members of crew to:
- Assure availability for mission.
 - Review filed program safety checklist
 - Arrange ground transportation schedule when deployed.
 - Determine equipment status.
- MB 5. Meet with AOC flight director and navigator at least 3 hours before take-off for initial briefing.
- MB 5. Meet with AOC flight crew at least 2 hours before take-off for crew briefing. Provide copies of flight requirements and provide a formal briefing for the flight director, navigator, and pilots.
- MB 6. Report status of aircraft, systems, necessary on-board supplies and crews to appropriate HRD operations center (MGOC in Miami).
- MB 7. *Before take-off*, brief the on-board GPS dropsonde operator on times and positions of drop times.
- MB 8. Perform a radio check with headsets. Make sure everyone's headsets is work properly.
- MB 9. Collect "mess" fee (\$2.00) from all on-board HRD flight crew members

E.2.2 In-Flight

- _____ 1. Confirm from AOC flight director that satellite data link is operative (information).
- _____ 2. Confirm camera mode of operation.
- _____ 3. Confirm data recording rate.
- _____ 4. Complete Form E-2.
- _____ 5. Check in with the flight director to make sure the mission is going as planned (i.e. turns are made when they are supposed to be made).

E.2.3 Post flight

- _____ 1. Debrief scientific crew.
- _____ 2. Report landing time, aircraft, crew, and mission status along with supplies (tapes, etc.) remaining aboard the aircraft to MGOC.
- _____ 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 AOC flight director.]
- _____ 4. Obtain a copy of the 10-s flight listing from the AOC flight director. Turn in with completed forms.
- _____ 5. Determine next mission status, if any, and brief crews as necessary.
- _____ 6. Notify MGOC as to where you can be contacted and arrange for any further coordination required.
- _____ 7. Prepare written mission summary using form E-2 p.3 (due to Field Program Director 1 week after the flight).

Lead Project Scientist Check List

Date 9-3 Aircraft 43RF Flight ID _____

A. —Participants:

HRD		AOC	
Function	Participant	Function	Participant
Lead Project Scientist	<u>M. Bleck, Chris</u>	Flight Director	<u>Mark Mayhew / Barry</u>
Cloud Physics	<u>Lancea, Rob Rogers</u>	Pilots	<u>Tom Strong, Tennessee</u>
Radar	<u>Rob, Chris</u>	Navigator	<u>John Adler</u>
Workstation	_____	Systems Engineer	<u>Greg Bost</u>
Photographer/Observer	_____	Data Technician	<u>Terry Lynch</u>
Dropwindsonde	<u>Chris / Rob</u>	Electronics Technician	<u>Ray Tong</u>
AXBT/AXCP/Guest	<u>Eric</u>	Other	<u>SRA - Ed Walsh</u>

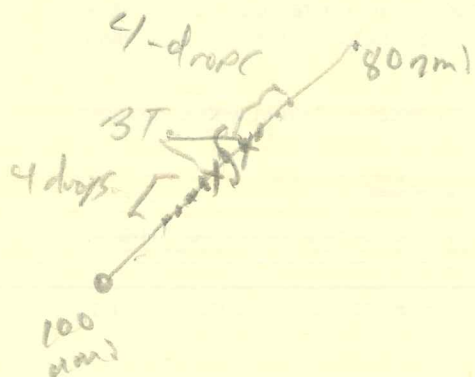
Take-Off: 1521 Location: St. Croix Landing: 2330 Location: St. Croix

Number of Eye Penetrations: 1-2

B. —Past and Forecast Storm Locations:

Date/Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP	Maximum Wind

C. —Mission Briefing:



SW to NE pass at 5,000 ft
Coordinated w 42 @ 8,000 ft
12 drop sequence inbound/outbound
(8-42, 4-43)
10 min in eye until new sandes
ready - exit to NE
4 Full step descents / ascents
upwind/downwind, crosswind
both directions - 2500 ft, 1200 ft
900, 600, 400, 200 ft. Coordinated
w/42
maybe final pass through eye

030903I Fab.m

D. —Equipment Status (Up ↑, Down ↓, Not Available —, Not Used O)

Equipment	Pre-Flight	In-Flight	Post-Flight	# of DATs or Expendables
Aircraft	✓	✓		
Radar/LF	✓	✓		
Radar/TA (Doppler)	✓	Weak/misg		
Cloud Physics	✓			
Data System	✓	✓		
GPS sondes	✓			
AXBT/AXCP	✓			
Workstation	✓	✓		
Videography	✓			

REMARKS:

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9-3-03 Flight 030903I LPS

Rob Rogers
Chris Landrea
m. Black

Time	Event	Position	Comments
1538	Forester band	18.55 64.24	
1545	descend to	3,000 ft	BAT probe maneuvers
1548	at 3,000 ft	trk 300	
1549	wind box leg #1		
1551	end leg 1		
1552	leg 2 Trk 300		
1554	end leg 2		
155510	leg 3 Trk 120		
155710	end leg 3		
155818	leg 4 Trk 210		
160018	End box pattern		
1602	circle cor BAT Proper left		
160439	end circle		
1605	circle right		
1607	end circle		
162530	going thru outer band on SW side, @ 120 mi from center		
164835	trk 000, at 1P	at 5 ft altitude	
165817	entering rainband on SW side		
170050	on weak side of storm; seeing weaker than yesterday; unres		52 in band
170209	4.5 nm. from eye, sfc. winds ~ 35 m/s		~ 36 dbz
170858	drop 1st sonde at 10 mi out from inner edge		
170928	2nd sonde, ws at 93 kts flight level		
170959	3rd sonde, speed 24 F.L., 68 at sfc		
171033	4th sonde, BT drop (16) 13 m/s		
171148	break into eye, high ref. on NW side		
171253	trk 030 to center		
171311	trk 020		

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9-3-03

Flight 030903 I

LPS

Black, Rogers,
Landsea

315 at 35 nm 121P

for shift

Time	Event	Position	Comments
171427	22°19' 62°45'	center position	max fl d.sfc winds about 100 kts
171600		circling around eye to the right	waiting for 42
172149		writing M5 wings for 42	
172350		good stadium reflection E side	
172501		27.7 G from BT	
172800		high shear at lowest 200' b4 splash (123 sonde)	
173150		turning to 60° for outboard leg	
173600		max sfc wind at 121P	
173636		1st drop, drop BT combn, max FL wind of 124 kts	
173719		2nd drop	
173749		3rd drop	
173816		4th drop	
174007		27.5 SST	
1802		Hunting for 1st step descent 50 m: NE of eye	
1806		right turn baw upwind to begin upwind leg	
181730		left turn to begin downwind 2500' leg	
182100		Downwind leg 2500' 75 Kts FL/101-56	
1828		Aborting this descent	
		too much rain	
1835		tracking south to eye	
1846		North of eye	
1850		eye 944 mb	
191157		trk 335 upwind @ 2500, 50 m	
192340		reverse trk downwind 1200'	
192640		upwind downwind 1200' go to	
		precip closing in on eye	
1930-1950		going down wind around	

to east and northeast side of the storm

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9-3-03

Flight

030903I

LPS

m. Black
R. Rogers
C. Landsea

Time	Event	Position	Comments
2013	Circling ~75 miles	North of eye	
	waiting for 42 for step descent		
	in 245-50 kts or wind - clear slot		
2026	Landsea at LPS	(yikes!)	
2028	Turned back to west track, about to begin at 2500'		
203130	Leg Started -	still cloudy below - 270°	
203520	Switched	to 260° track, cur wind dir is	n-60° there's 75°
203700	changed track to	220° to avoid band	
203820	Switched to	070° track, descend to 200'	
204033	Switch to	060° track - avoid band	
	Wave heights	220' up to 30	SEMR 26-28 m/s
204755	Turn left go to	900' 240°	
205000	Leg at 900' began		
205310	Change to	240 track - started new leg	
205400	turn to	215°	
200000	Restart log -	to 4t SEMR	
210430	Turn to	200° descend to 600'	65 m/s at 500'
	Spray starting to	hit p/mo	
210752	Leg started -		
211126	Adjust track to	100°	
	Salt covers	wind shield	
211556	Log ends		
2116	R+ Turn -	try to clear wind shield	
	ascending		
2120	Clear wind shield	- track 240°	
212242	Leg started -		

212656 Leg Ended - go to 2500' track 150°

50 + 100

200

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9-3-03

Flight

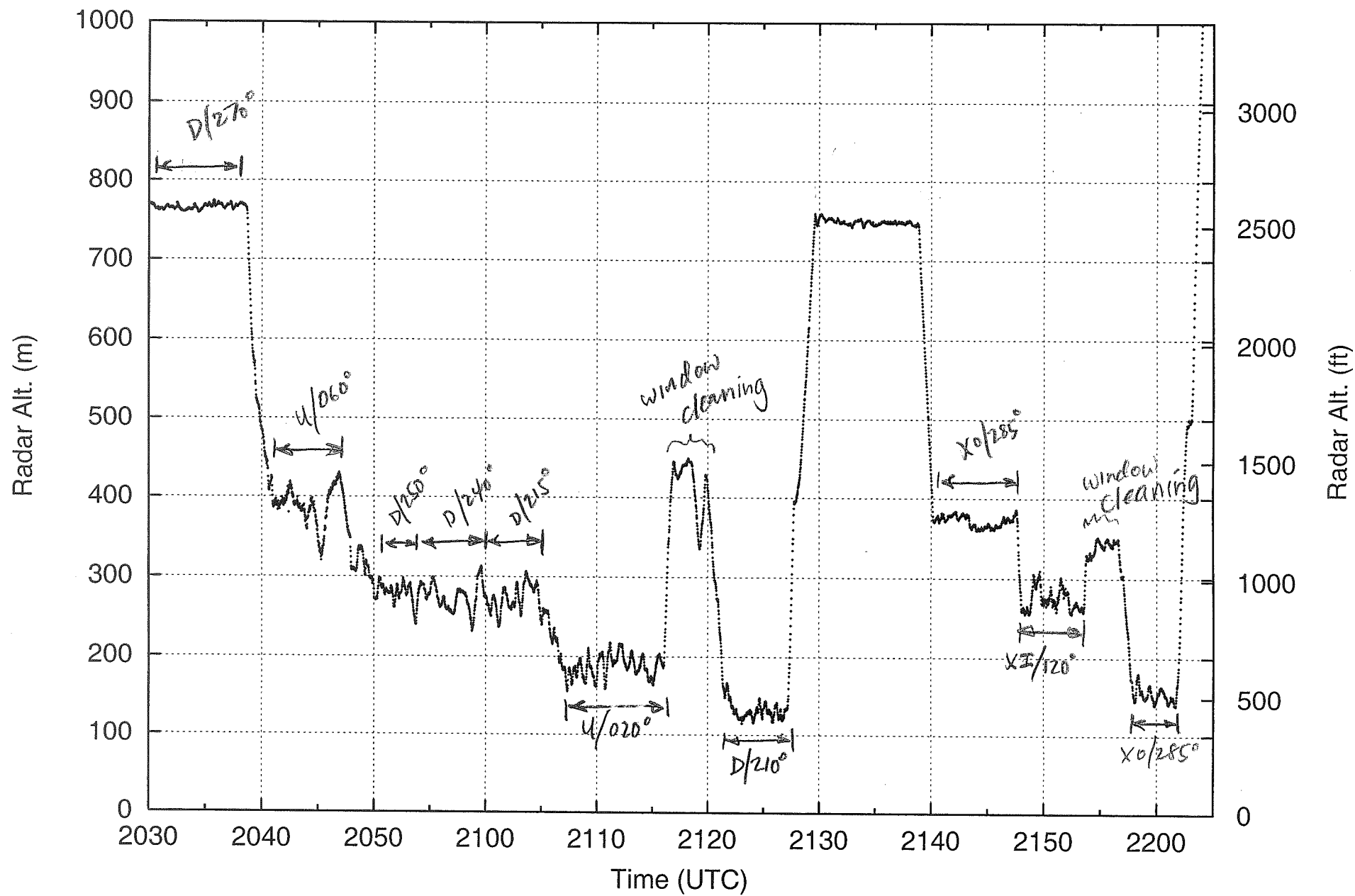
030903I

LPS

og
: M. Black, E. Landree
Rob. Rogers

[illegible]

Fabian Stepped-Descent 0309031



CBLAST EXPERIMENT

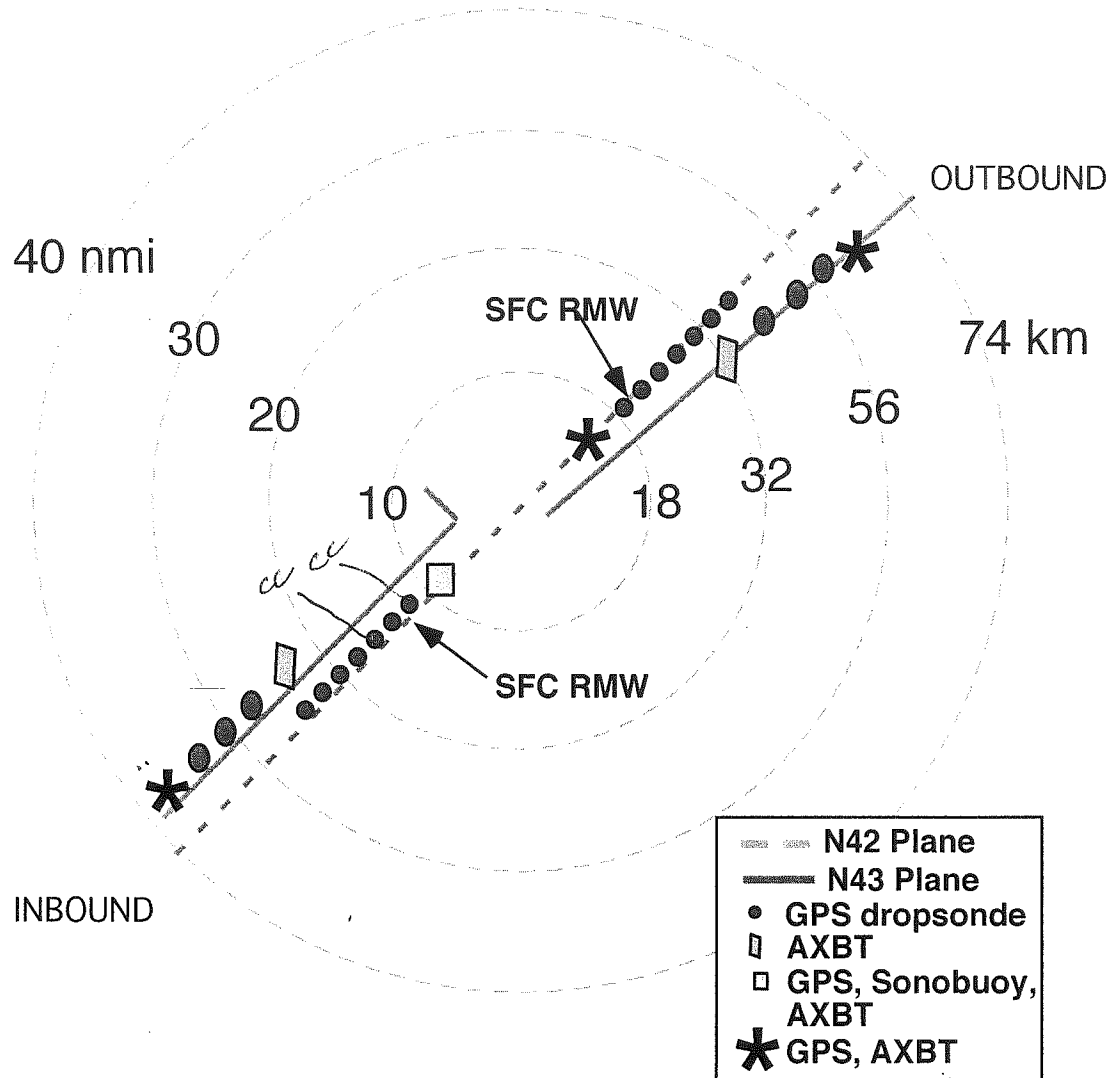


Figure 2b. Eyewall Dropsonde Module: Horizontal View

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Note 1. | NOAA 43 (lower aircraft) starts a sequence of four near-eyewall drops on inbound legs at ~2RMAX. NOAA 42 should start 8 eyewall drops 30 s after end of 43's drops, ending at inner edge of eyewall. Orbit in the center until all drops have cleared. Reverse the sequence on the outbound legs. |
| Note 2 | NOAA 43 legs are 3-6 nmi upwind of 42 leg, to ensure 42 overflies 43 drop splash points for IWRAP verification. |
| Note 3. | Last 2 sondes on inbound leg and first 2 sondes on outbound leg of 42 should be inside the surface RMW. |
| Note 4. | 42 does triple drop (GPS, Sonobuoy and AXBT) after 43 has made upwind turn in eye. |
| Note 5. | 42 and 43 fly polygonal patterns in eye (not circles) while crew prepares sondes for outbound leg. |
| Note 6 | 43 drops BT 30s after dropping last sonde inbound, and 30 s before first sonde on outbound leg. |
| Note 7 | Innermost 4 sondes from 42 are dropped at 1 nmi (15 s) intervals. 42 outermost 4 and 43 sondes are dropped at 2 nmi (30 s) intervals |

CBLAST EXPERIMENT

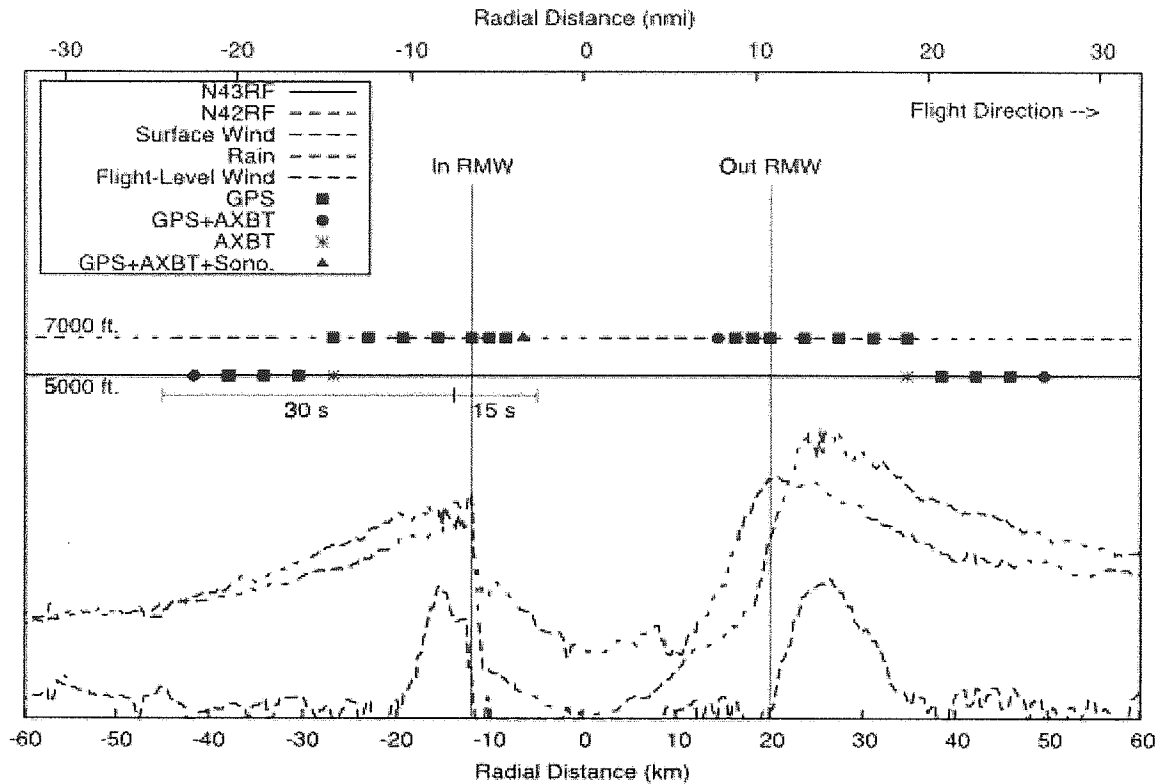


Figure 2c: Eyewall Dropsonde Module: Vertical Cross Section.

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Note 1. | NOAA 43 (lower plane) starts a sequence of four near-eyewall drops on inbound legs at ~ 2RMAX . NOAA 42 should start 8 eyewall drops 30 s after end of low plane drops, ending at inner edge of eyewall. Orbit in the center until all drops have cleared. Reverse the sequence on the outbound legs. |
| Note 2 | NOAA 43 legs are 3-6 nmi upwind of 42 leg, to ensure 42 overflies 43 drop splash points for IWRAP verification. |
| Note 3. | Last 2 sondes on inbound leg and first 2 sondes on outbound leg of 42 should be inside the surface RMW. |
| Note 4. | 42 does triple drop (GPS, Sonobuoy and AXBT) after 43 has made upwind turn in eye. |
| Note 5. | 42 and 43 fly polygonal patterns in eye (not circles) while crew prepares sondes for outbound leg. |
| Note 6 | 43 drops BT 30s after dropping last sonde inbound, and 30 s before first sonde on outbound leg. |
| Note 7 | Innermost 4 sondes from 42 are dropped at 1 n mi (15 s) intervals. 42 outermost 4 and 43 sondes are dropped at 2 n mi (30 s) intervals. |

Ammon local
est 1600 20°4 61°0

REAL 39
to 4
for 18 z
fix

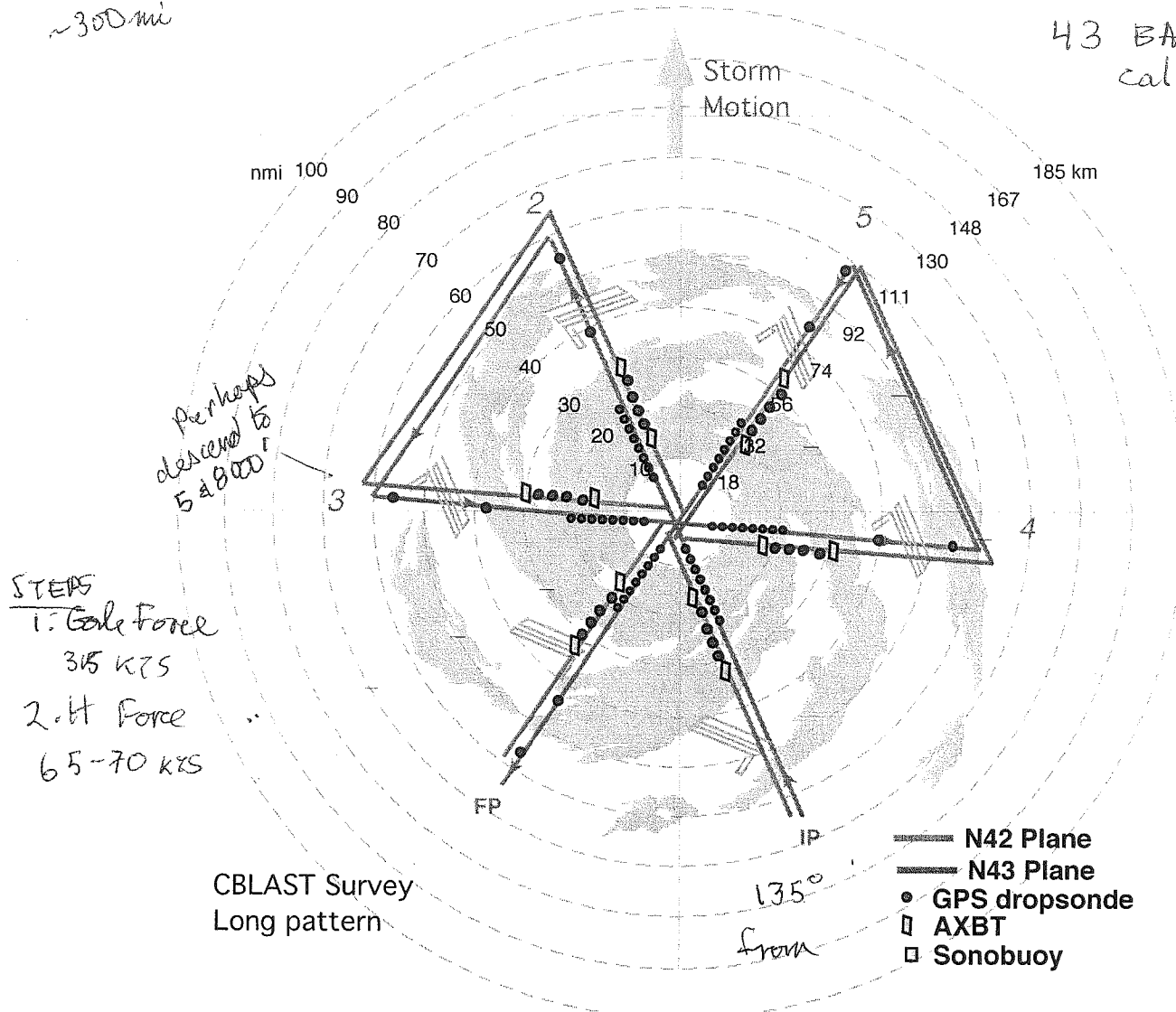
43-8, 42-12 K
↓
5,000'

AF at 19,000'

IP at 19.5 60.2
~300 mi

CBLAST EXPERIMENT

43 BAT
cal at begin



STEPS
1. Gale Force
35 KTS
2. H Force
65-70 KTS

CBLAST Survey
Long pattern

Figure 4. CBLAST long pattern.

- Note 1. The pattern should be aligned 30° from storm heading. Preferred IP is in left-rear quadrant, but can be in any quadrant.
- Note 2. The two WP-3Ds fly 'in trail' with high plane at 7,000 ft RA (12,000 ft in CAT 4 or 5) and low plane at 5,000 ft RA from IP to 2, 2,500 ft RA thereafter, conditions permitting (8,000 ft for CAT 4 or 5). The lower WP-3D will lead the upper WP-3D.
- Note 3. Aircraft should reach their respective IP's as simultaneously as possible, with the IP for upper WP-3D at a radius of 108 nm, and the IP for the lower WP-3D at a radius of 97 nm.
- Note 4. The high WP-3D will commence a sequence of six eyewall drops on inbound legs at approximately 1.5RMAX or near the outer edge of the eyewall, ending at inner edge of eyewall. Reverse the sequence on the outbound legs.

stopped
1st leg upwind

EW hole