

Lead Project Scientist

Storm or Project Matthew Experiment type IFEX TOR/landfall
Flight ID 161007II Mission ID _____

Preflight

1. Participate in general mission briefing.
2. Determine specific mission and flight requirements for assigned aircraft from the Field Program Director.
3. Contact HRD members of crew to:
 - a. Assure availability for mission.
 - b. Review field program safety checklist
 - c. Arrange ground transportation schedule when deployed.
 - d. Determine equipment status.
4. Meet with AOC flight director and navigator at least 3 hours before take-off for initial briefing.
5. Determine from AOC flight director the mission designation and whether aircraft has operational fix responsibility.
6. 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.
7. Report status of aircraft, systems, necessary on-board supplies and crews to Field Program Director.
8. Before take-off, brief the on-board GPS dropsonde operator on times and positions of drops.
9. Make sure each HRD flight crew member has a life vest.
10. Perform a headset operation check with all HRD flight crew members. Make sure everyone can hear and speak using the headset.

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. Request AOC flight director to leave radar in non-sector mode for initial Figure 4.
5. Once at IP, request AOC flight director adjust radar tilt to minimize sea clutter.
6. Complete Lead Project Scientist Form.
7. Check in occasionally 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).

Post flight

- ___ 1. Debrief scientific crew.
- ___ 2. Gather completed forms for mission and turn in to data manager at HRD.
- ___ 3. Obtain a copy of the Dropsonde raw and processed files from the AVAPS operator on thumb drive.
- ___ 4. Obtain a copy of the radar LF files from the radar technician on thumb drive.
- ___ 5. Obtain a copy of the tar'ed radar TA files from the radar scientist on thumb drive.
- ___ 6. Obtain a copy of serial flight data and raw NetCDF file on thumb drive from the data technician.
- ___ 7. Obtain a copy of SFMR data on thumb drive from the data technician.
- ___ 8. Obtain a copy of DMT data on thumb drive from the data technician.
- ___ 9. Report landing time, aircraft, crew, and mission status to the Field Program Director.
- ___ 10. Determine next mission status, if any, and brief crews as necessary.
- ___ 11. Prepare written mission summary using **Mission Summary** form.

Lead Project Scientist Check List

Storm or Project Matthew Experiment name IFEX TDR
 Flight ID 16007II Mission ID _____

A. Participants:

HRD		AOC	
Function	Participant	Function	Participant
Lead Project Scientist	<u>Rogers</u>	Flight Director	<u>Williams/Parrish</u>
Radar/Workstation	<u>Katina</u>	Pilots	<u>Kearns/Kahn/Martin</u>
		Navigator	
Cloud Physics		Systems Engineer	<u>Naeher</u>
		Data Technician	<u>C. Lynch</u>
Dropwindsonde	<u>Ryan</u>	Electronics Technician	
AXBT/AXCP		Other	
Photographer/Observer s/Guests	<u>Jolly (GFL)</u>		

B. Take-off and Landing Times and Locations:

Take-Off: 1756 UTC Location: MacDill
 Landing: _____ UTC Location: _____

Number of Eye Penetrations: _____

C. Past and Forecast Storm Locations:

Date/Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP	Maximum Wind

D. Mission Briefing: TDR mission into Hurricane Matthew, Cat 3 just off the coast of FL near Daytona. Rotated Fig. 4, IPSW, FPN, 10,000 ft. on 1st pass, then descend to 7000 ft. After 1 or both Fig. 4's are done, do some ocean winds work. After last pass, do NRS run along the coast, releasing sondes near some ground-based observing platforms. otherwise release sondes at all four points over water, and any requested by NRS. No BT's.

Storm or Project Matthew Experiment name IFEX TDR/landfall

Flight ID 161007E1 Mission ID _____

E. — Equipment Status (Up ↑, Down ↓, Not Available N/A, Not Used O)

Equipment	Pre-Flight	In-Flight	Post-Flight	# DATs / CDs /Expendables/ Printouts
Radar/LF	✓	✓		
Doppler Radar/TA	✓	✓		
Cloud Physics	✓	✓		
Data System	✓	✓		
GPS sondes	✓	✓		
AXBT/AXCP	—	—		
Ozone instrument				
Workstation	✓	✓		
Cameras	✓	✓		

REMARKS:

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 10/7/16 Flight ID 161007I1 LPS Rogers

Time	Event	Position	Comments
1756	takeoff	KMCF	
1810	obs	on way to IP, sw of center	stratiform deck below, clear above
1834	pattern	At IP, 60 nm sw of center	eyewall open SW, hub cloud possibly inside
1841	center	center of storm 29° 53' 80° 45'	sonde 1 released Ratcap SCP 946 sonde 949
1851	obs	outside NE eyewall	Some convection in NE eyewall, deviated around it, then working back toward track 45
1854	obs	~40 nm NE of eye	widespread stratiform precip DS, DSL, echo tops ~ 10-12 km, vca bright banding
1908	obs	~90 nm NE	approaching line of cellular echoes in this outer band
1913	sonde, 105 nm NE	sonde 2	FL 160 ft, SF 150 ft, turn do start downward leg
1941	pattern	~105 nm NW	begin inboard leg
1958	pattern	NW eyewall	FL 90, SF 80 ft

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

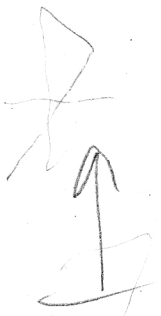
Date _____ Flight ID _____ LPS _____

Time	Event	Position	Comments
2026	drop 3	SE end point, 10.5 nm	FL 50 SF 40
2029	pattern	downwind leg east of storm	TDR motor is burned out. Abort Ag-4 pattern after drop at E point, then do ocean winds radials, then coastal run, then head home early to give time to fix the TDR before 2 AM mission
2100	obs	inbound	
2050	drop 4, 5	105 nm E	FL 70, SF 50 (2 drops)
2100	drop 6	RMW drop on E side (for Ocean winds)	FL 85 SF 70
2121	drop 7	RMW on SE side (ocean winds)	FL 100 SF 80
2152	drop 8 drop 9 (mini)	RMW E	FL 100 SF 90
2200	drop 10 11 (mini)	RMW SE	FL 80-85 SF 70
2223	obs	NW eyewall	storm highly asymmetric, all precip on N side, open S
2273	drop 12, 13 (mini)	N eyewall	FL 80, SF 80

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 10/7/16 Flight ID 16007II LPS Rogers

Time	Event	Position	Comments
2246	drop 14	NE of center, ~ 100 nm	dropped sonde during a satellite overpass FL 70, SF 50
2256	pattern	N of center	turned back to head downwind, set up for coastal leg
2308	pattern	at coast ~ 60 nm N of center	set up 10 nm N of sticknet, 12 nm drop sonde at latitude of stick, then sonde at RMW latitude onshore, then mirror image on S side, RMW at sticknet distance for offshore flow.
2310	begin coastal leg		
2314	drop 15	at sticknet 30° 52' 81° 12'	near sticknet location FL 70 SF 55
	drop 16	30° 43' 81° 12' RMW at coast onshore flow	FL 70, SF 60
2322	drop 17	30° 02' 81° 04'	FL 70, SF 40 offshore
2324	drop 18	29° 54' 81° 01'	FL 60, SF 35 offshore
2330	end coastal leg, RTB		
0015	land	KMCF	



Mission Summary

Storm name

YYMMDDA# Aircraft 4_B RF

Scientific Crew (4RF)

Lead Project Scientist Rogers

Radar Scientist Kalina

Cloud Physics Scientist _____

Dropwindsonde Scientist Ryan

Boundary-Layer Scientist _____

Workstation Scientist _____

Observers (affiliation) _____

Mission Briefing: (include sketch of proposed flight track or page #)

See previous

Mission Synopsis: (include plot of actual flight track)

flew pattern generally as planned through first figure 4. TDR motor failed on 2nd inbound pass. Finished that Fig 4, then went downwind to point E of ctr, then did ocean winds radials, or wedges, until 2247Z, when there was a satellite overpass. After that, went downwind to point ~10nm W of sticknet 12 nm offshore. Did coastal

Evaluation: (did the experiment meet the proposed objectives?)

With failure of TDR less than half way into pattern, did not meet primary objective. However, sondes at latitude of sticknet, did accomplish some science w/coastal survey and endpoint drops. (latitude of RMW, airborn image on S side (offshore flow).)

Problems: (list all problems)

TDR motor failure

Expendables used in mission:

GPS sondes: 15 reg, 3 mini (3 HFIP, 4 HRD)

AXBTs: _____

Sonobuoys: _____

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