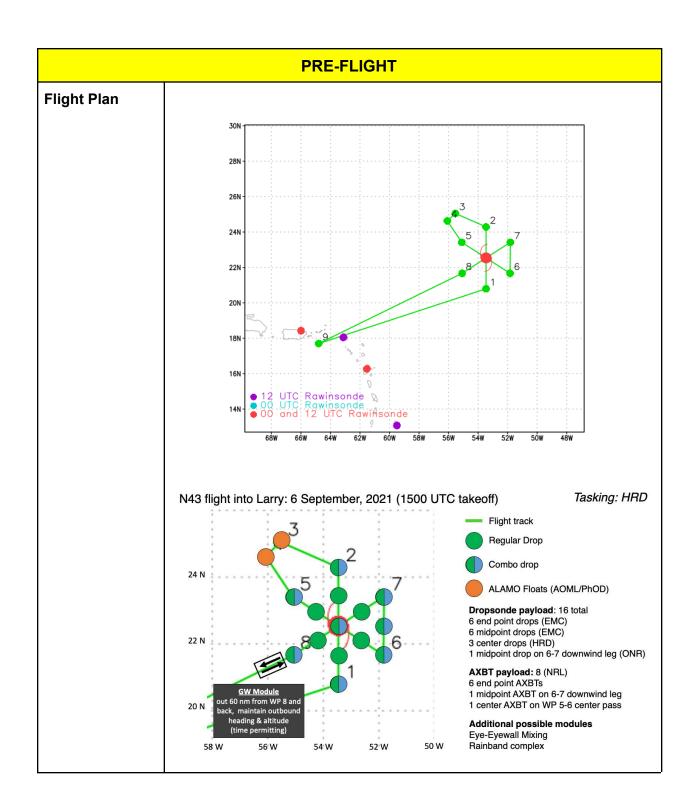
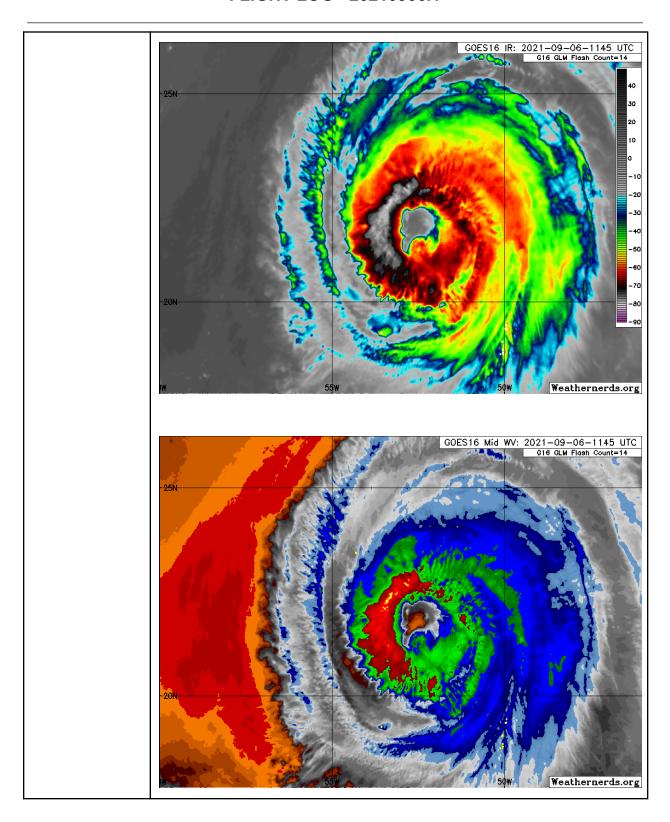
MISSION PLAN				
FLIGHT ID	2021090611	STORM	AL12 / LARRY	
MISSION ID	WB12A	TAIL NUMBER	NOAA43	
TASKING	HRD	PLANNED PATTERN	Butterfly	
	MISSION SUMMARY			
TAKEOFF [UTC]	1447	LANDING [UTC]	2330	
TAKEOFF LOCATION	St. Croix	LANDING LOCATION	St. Croix	
FLIGHT TIME	8.7	BLOCK TIME	8.9	
TOTAL REAL-TIME RADAR ANALYSES (Transmitted)	3 (3)	TOTAL DROPSONDES (Good/Transmitted)	21 (20/20)	
OCEAN EXPENDABLES (Type)	8 ONR AXBT, 2 AOML/PhOD ALAMO	sUAS (Type)	None	
APHEX EXPERIMENTS / MODULES		nt: Eye-eyewall Mixing; Oce d Targeted Ocean Observati		
	HRD CREW	MANIFEST		
LPS ONBOARD	Holbach	LPS GROUND	Wadler	
TDR ONBOARD	Holbach	TDR GROUND	Gamache	
ASPEN ONBOARD	Hazelton	ASPEN GROUND	None	
NESDIS SCIENTISTS		Chang, Jelenak, Sapp		
GUESTS (Affiliation)		None		
	AOC CREW	MANIFEST		
PILOTS		Didier, Copare, Stateler		
NAVIGATOR		Hough, Richards		
FLIGHT ENGINEERS		Darby, Bennet		
FLIGHT DIRECTOR		Holmes		
DATA TECHNICIAN		Mascaro		
AVAPS		Warnecke		

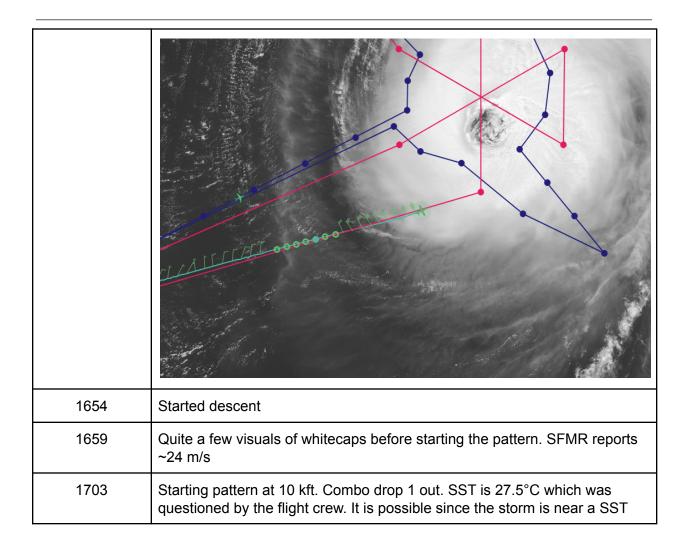


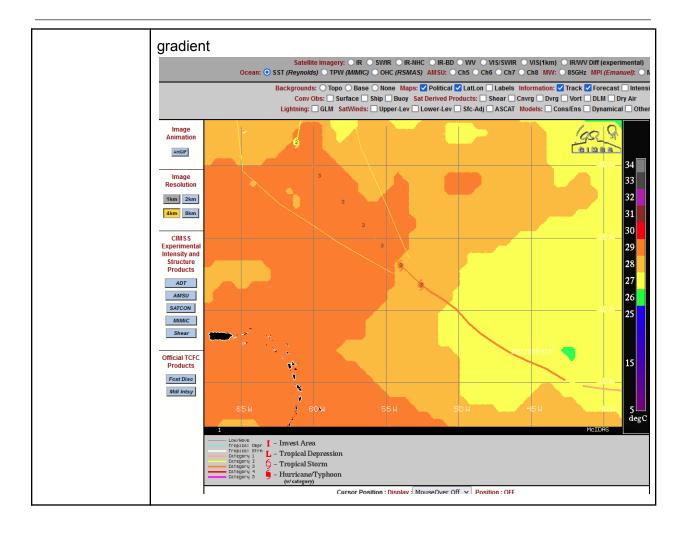
	Plan is to target the Eye-eyewall Mixing Module for either the second or third pass, if time allows. Plan would be to fly upwind around the eye to get more radar scans since we would be flying a little slower
Expendable Distribution	Flight plan described in previous section. In addition, fixes each pass and NHC also requested RMW sondes in the NE and NW.
Preflight Weather Briefing	From NHC discussion: "Larry currently has an annular structure, with a 60 n-mi diameter eye and a relatively thick eyewall. High-resolution visible imagery shows several meso-vortices rotating within the eye, which is typically observed in strong hurricanes. The upper-level outflow has become better defined over the western portion of the circulation, indicative of decreased shear in comparison to yesterday. The advisory intensity is kept at 105 kt, in reasonable agreement with the latest Dvorak estimates from TAFB and SAB." Current satellite imagery: GOES16 Vis: 2021–09–06–1145 UTC 616 GLM Floah Count-14
	20N Sow Weathernerds.org

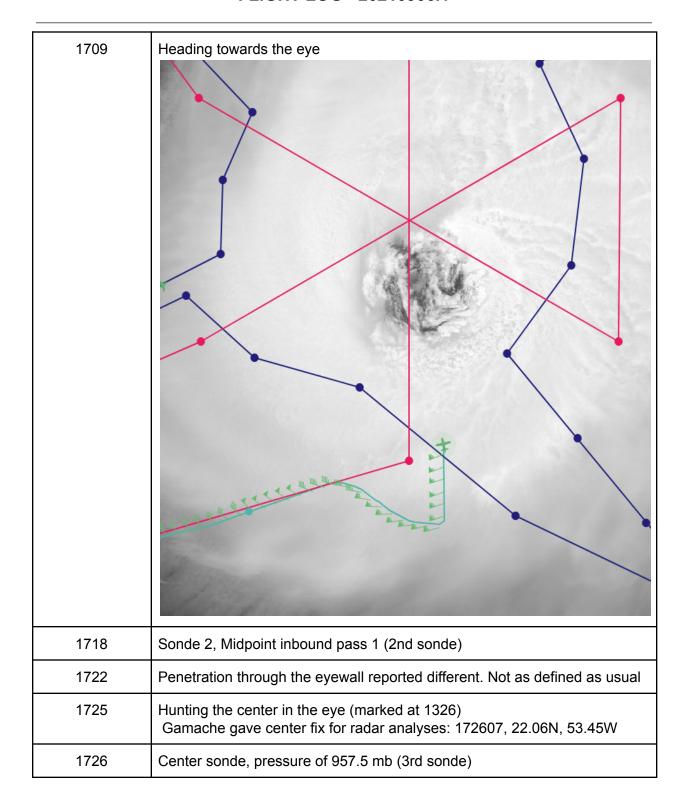


Instrument [/	[Notes about instrument status prior to the mission]
-	notes about instrument status prior to the mission

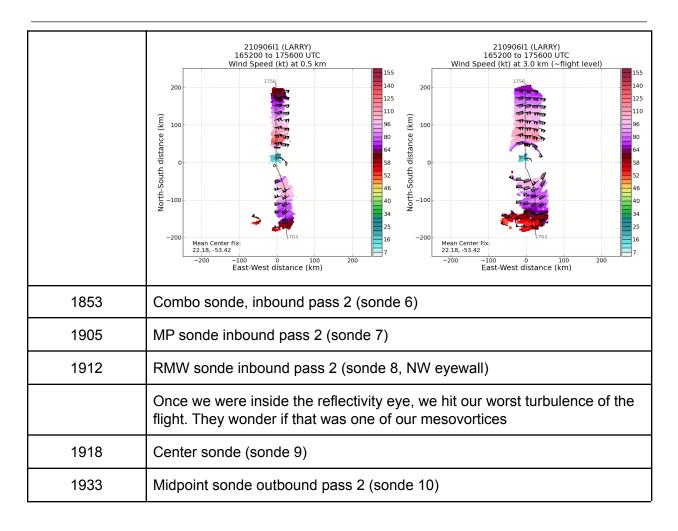
IN-FLIGHT	
Time [UTC]	Event
1448	Takeoff from St. Croix
1513	En route to Larry
1618	Data comms issues. Everyone on N43 logged off of x-chat. Also, no flight-level wind data showing up in MTS
1630	Comms is back. Heather reported that they can see some pretty decent swells propagating towards us (outward from Larry)
1644	Crew reported that they can see the curvature in the outer banding as we're approaching the outer edge of Larry

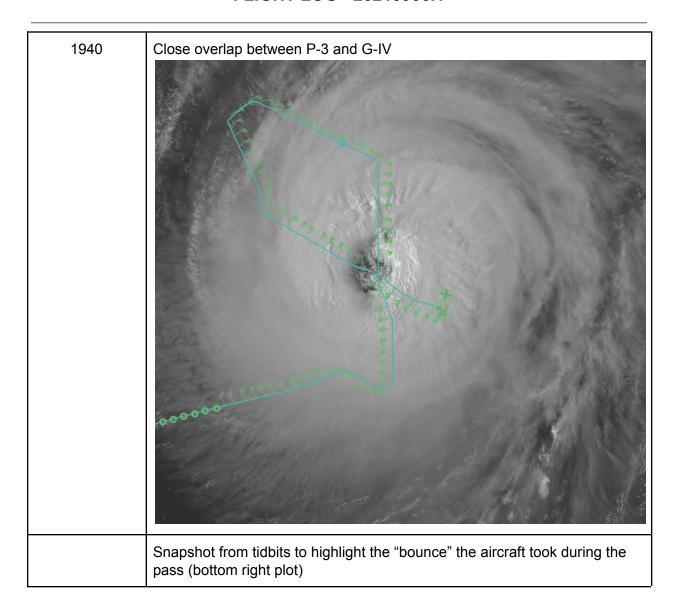


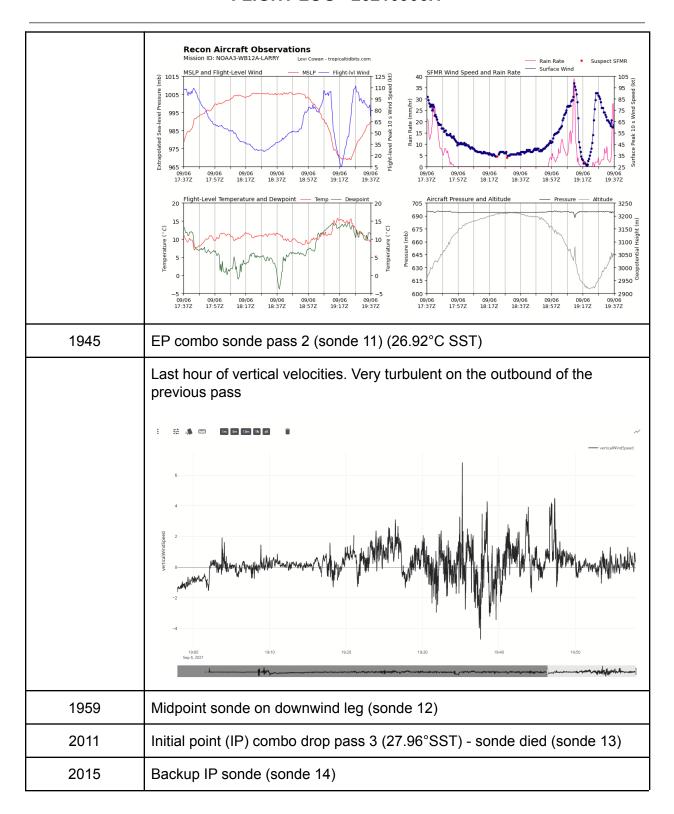




1731	Echo tops are only showing to ~ 5-6 km on the edge of the scans (as going into northern eyewall)
1738	Heather reported much broader area of moderate precip on the N side
1744	Midpoint outbound sonde. Leg 1 (4th sonde)
1754	EP combo drop out (5th sonde), 28.31°C SST. Interesting comparison to SHIPS which has 28.8°C, though there might be a gradient with higher SSTs ahead of storm motion
1821	1st ALAMO float released 210906I1 (LARRY) 170300 to 172607 UTC 172607 to 175600 UTC WS-shaded (kt) W (m/s) 100906I1 (LARRY) 172607 to 175600 UTC 100906II (LARRY) 172607 t
1831	2nd ALAMO float released
	Radar analyses from 1st pass

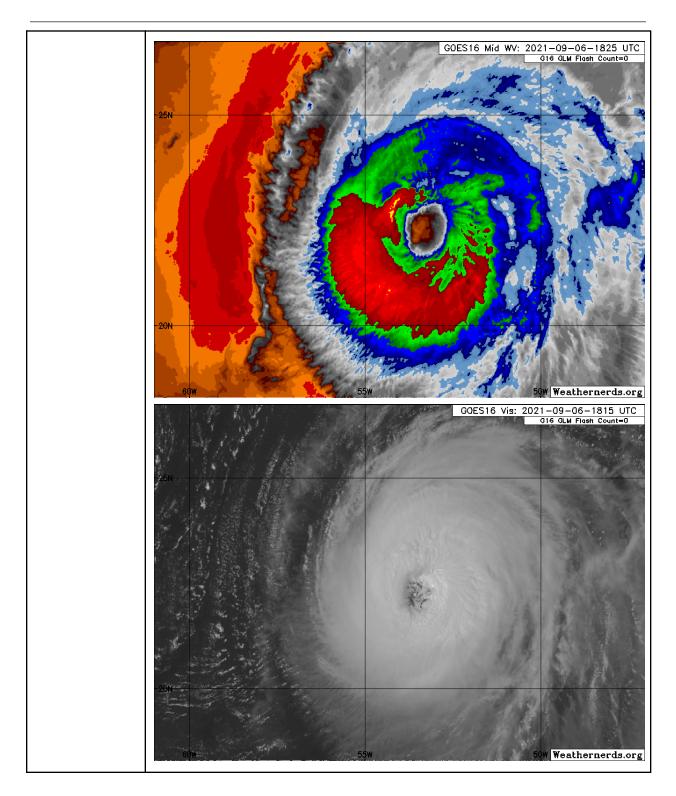


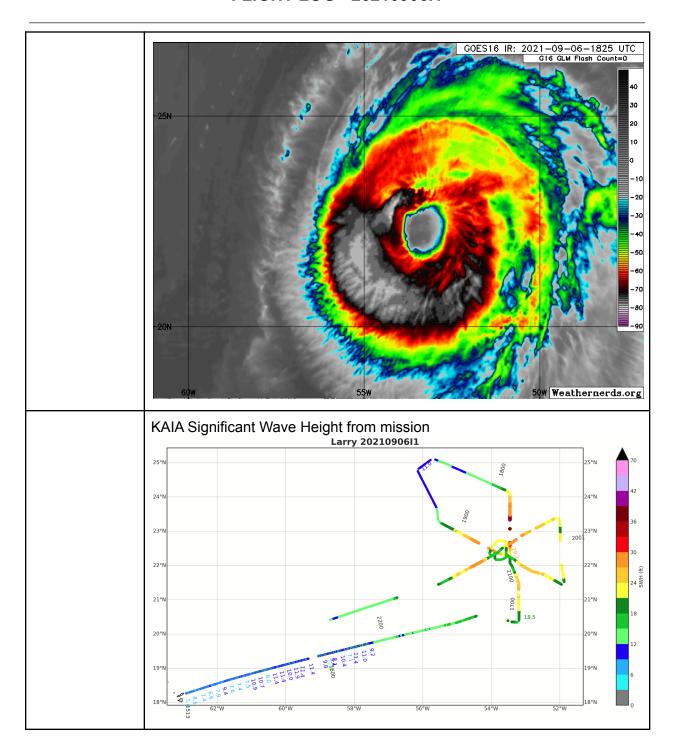




2023	Midpoint sonde Inbound leg 3 (sonde 15)
2028	RMW sonde inbound leg 3, NW eyewall (sonde 16)
2036	Center sonde (sonde 17)
2039	Begin Eye-eyewall Mixing Module. Circling eye clockwise
2053	Image captured orbiting the eye

2107	Sonde (#18) in mesovortex for Eye-eyewall Mixing Module. Visible imagery is fading, so hard to see where it was
2116	RMW sonde outbound pass 3 (SW eyewall) (sonde 19)
2122	Midpoint sonde outbound pass 3 (sonde 20)
2136	Endpoint combo sonde (sonde 21)
	Updated satellite loops at the end of mission





	POST-FLIGHT
Mission Summary	This was a highly successful mission. A butterfly pattern was flown with two ALAMO floats released ahead of the motion after the 1st pass through the center. On the third pass, an Eye-Eyewall Mixing Module was flown which consisted of a clockwise circumnavigation of the eye and a dropsonde in a potential mesovortex. In addition to the standard pattern, three RMW sondes were launched and a center fix was made for each pass for NHC.
	The radar data was used for the 5 PM ET NHC forecast discussion to discuss surface winds, which we believe is a first. "During that pass through the hurricane, the aircraft tail Doppler radar measured winds of 121 kt at a height of 3 km in the northeastern eyewall, which equate to about 109 kt at the surface. Therefore, the initial intensity has been adjusted up to 110 kt for this advisory. A pair of dropsondes into the eye of Larry measured a minimum central pressure of 956 mb." 21 total dropsondes were released (14 for EMC, 2 for NHC, 4 for HRD, 1 for ONR), as well as 2 AOML/PhOD ALAMO floats (both failed) and 8 NRL AXBTs (1 bad)
Actual Standard Pattern Flown	Butterfly + Eye-eyewall Mixing Module
APHEX Experiments / Modules Flown	Released 2 AOML PhOD ALAMO floats ahead of storm motion, part of the Ocean Observing Experiment: Targeted and Sustained Ocean Observations and flew an Eye-eyewall Mixing Module, part of the Mature Stage Experiment; mission flown in collaboration with ONR TCRI.
Plain Language Summary	 A highly successful research mission which collected radar data, temperature, humidity and wind speed data from dropsondes. We worked collaboratively with the National Hurricane Center to meet both of our goals We released two ocean sensors ahead of the storm to understand how the ocean evolves underneath the storm We flew a circle inside the eye to understand how the eye and violent eyewall interact with each other
Instrument	An issue with the MMR on N43. The Flight Director said that the one on

Notes	N43 is worse than on N42. Surface roughness field is ok, but HWX and NAW are bad lower than expected reflectivity on the MMR.
Final Mission Track	
	So Co

