

E.2 Lead Project Scientist (On-board)

Floyd
19871010TI-LPS

E.2.1 Preflight

1. Participate in general mission briefing.
2. Determine specific mission and flight requirements for assigned aircraft.
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.
4. Contact HRD members of crew to:
 - a. Assure availability for mission.
 - b. Arrange ground transportation schedule when deployed.
 - c. Determine equipment status.
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.
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

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

E.2.3 Postflight

1. Debrief scientific crew.
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.]

On-Board Lead Project Scientist Checklist

Date Oct 10 Aircraft 43RF Flight ID 871010I

A. Participants

HRD		OAO	
Function	Participant	Function	Participant
Lead Proj Sci	<u>MARKS</u>	Flight Direc	<u>BOGERT</u>
Cloud Physics	<u>INOP</u>	Pilots	<u>GUNNOE</u>
Radar	<u>GAMACHE</u>	Navigator	<u></u>
Doppler	<u>MARKS</u>	Sys Engr	<u>GOLDSTEIN</u>
Photographer	<u></u>	Data Tech	<u></u>
Omegasonde	<u>DORST/BLACK</u>	El Tech	<u></u>
AXBT/AXCP	<u>BLACK</u>	Other	<u></u>

Take-Off	Location	Landing	Location
<u>18315</u>	<u>MIA</u>		

B. Past and Forecast Storm Locations

<u>Date/Time</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>MSLP</u>	<u>Max Wind</u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

C. Mission Briefing

synoptic flow see sketch

D. Equipment Status

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Pre-Flt</u>	<u>In-Flt</u>	<u>Post-Flt</u>	<u># tapes</u>
Aircraft	✓	✓	✓	
Radar	✓	✓ DSC2 out	✓	10
Cloud Physics	NO	NO	NO	
Data System	✓	✓ GA problem 20100Z	✓	1 slow
Omegasondes	✓	✓	✓	25 ODDW's
AXBT/AXCP	—	—	—	
Doppler	✓	✓	✓	10
Photography	✓	✓	✓	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	

REMARKS:

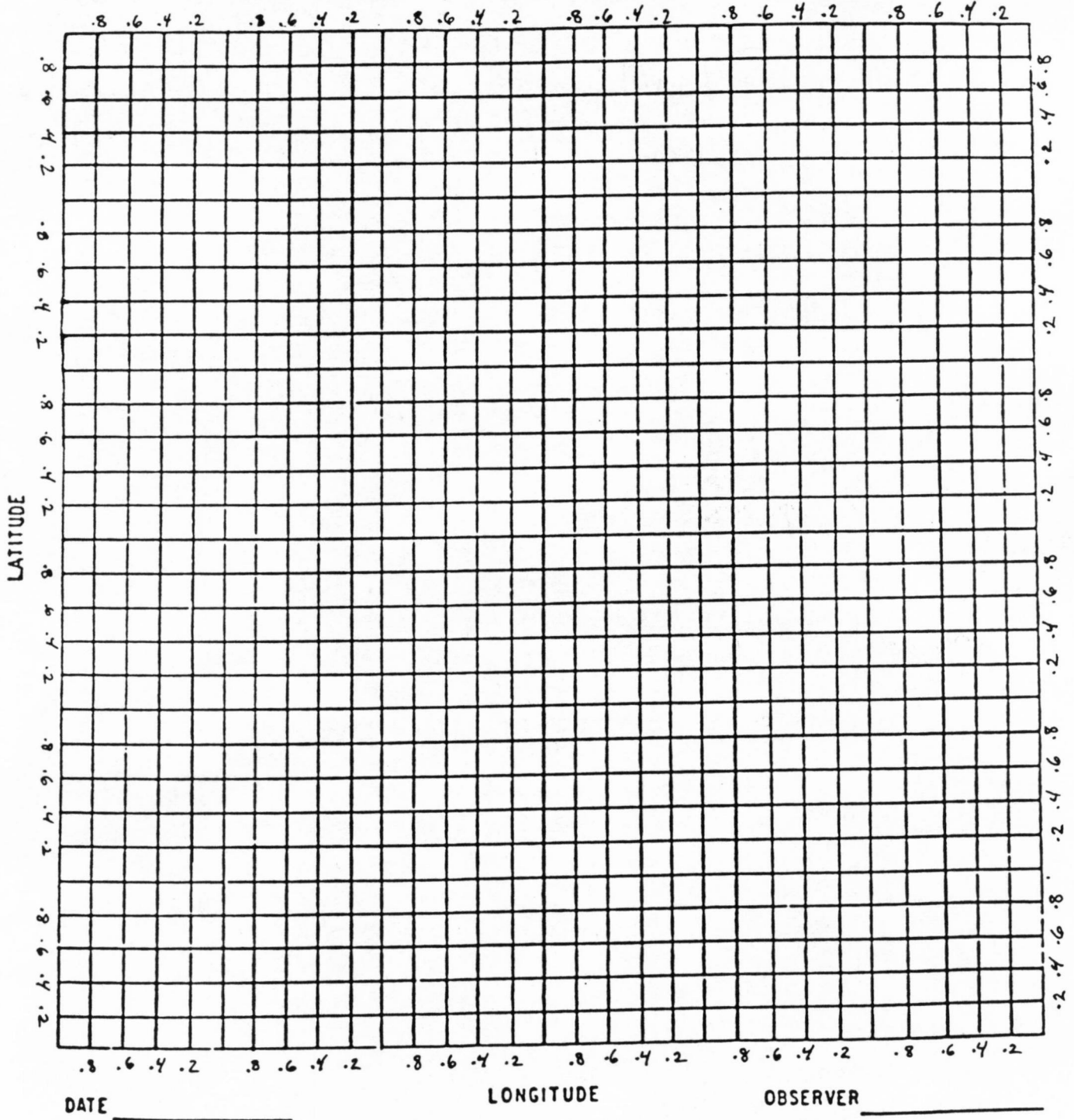
E.I. Proposed Flight Pattern (Sketch or designate by number)

Plan A
over Cuba

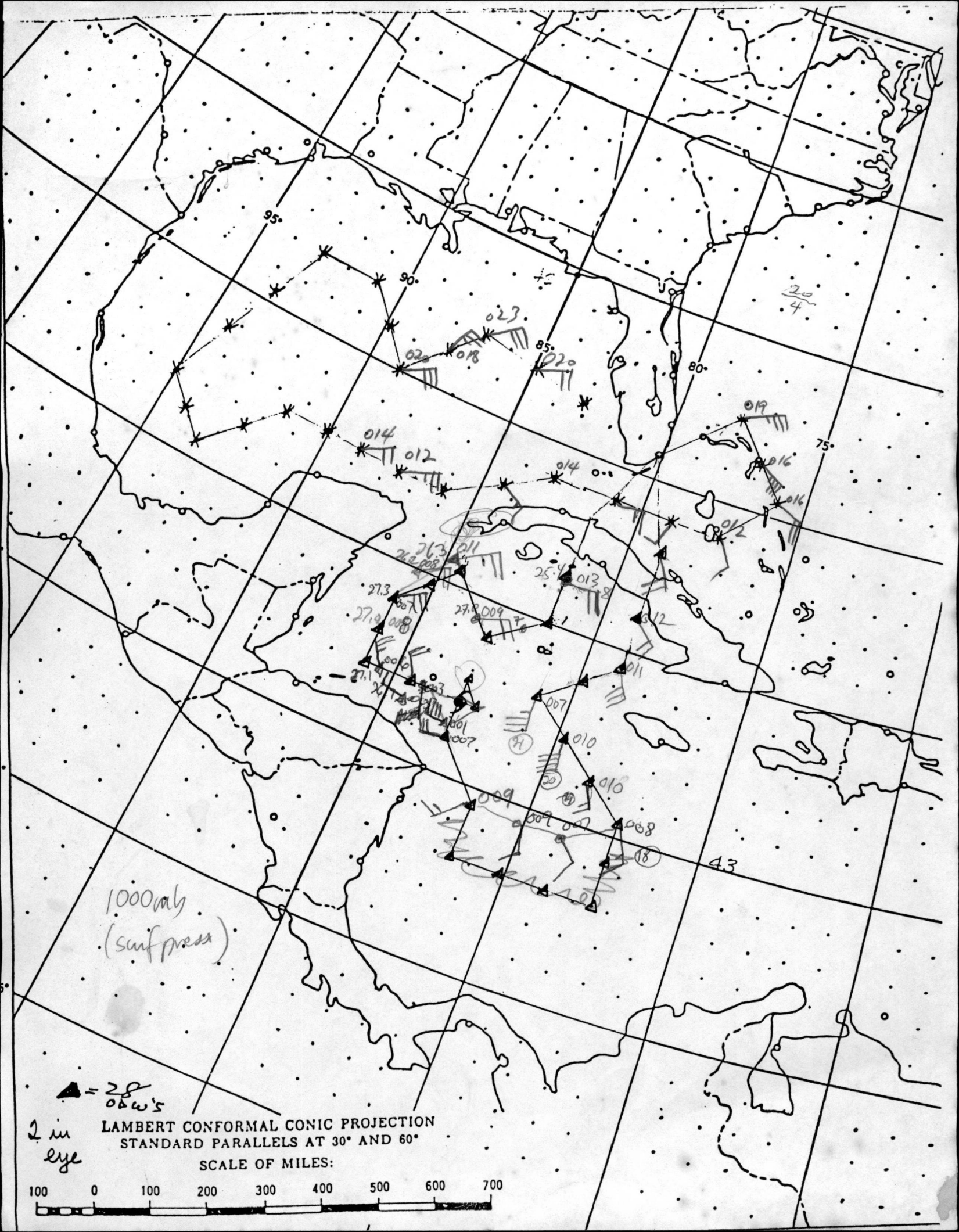
II. Actual Flight Pattern

HURRICANE RECCO PLOTTING CHART

TRUE AT 25° LATITUDE, IN DEGREES AND MINUTES OF ϕ AND λ



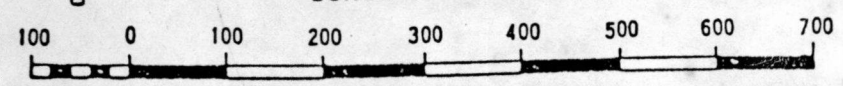
NOTE: Label full degrees according to location of flight area



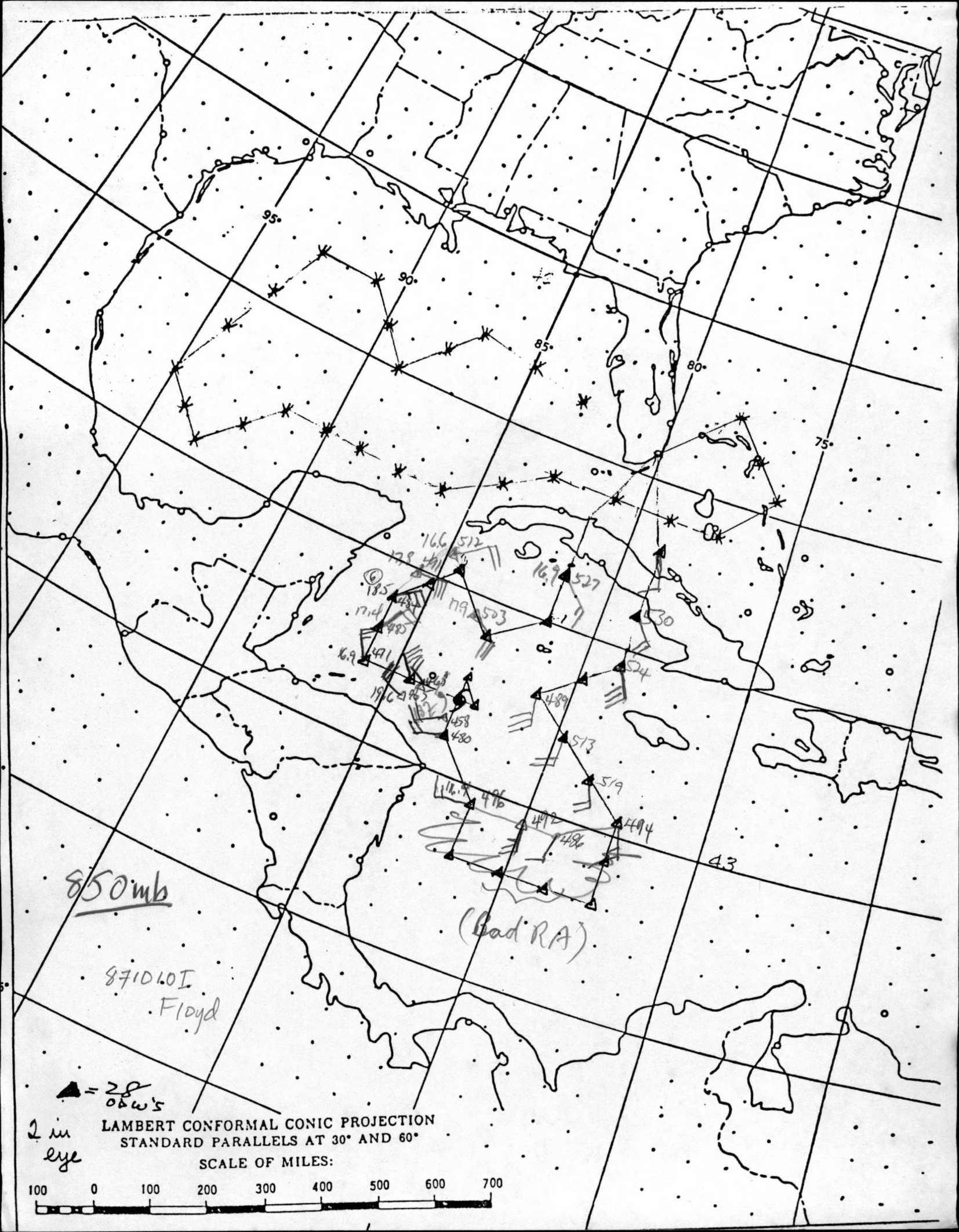
1000mb
(surf press)

▲ = 20
08w's

LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION
STANDARD PARALLELS AT 30° AND 60°
SCALE OF MILES:



2 in
eye



850mb

871010I
Floyd

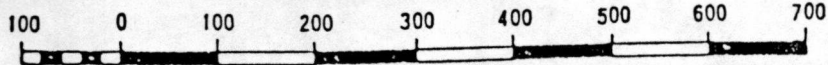
(Bad RA)

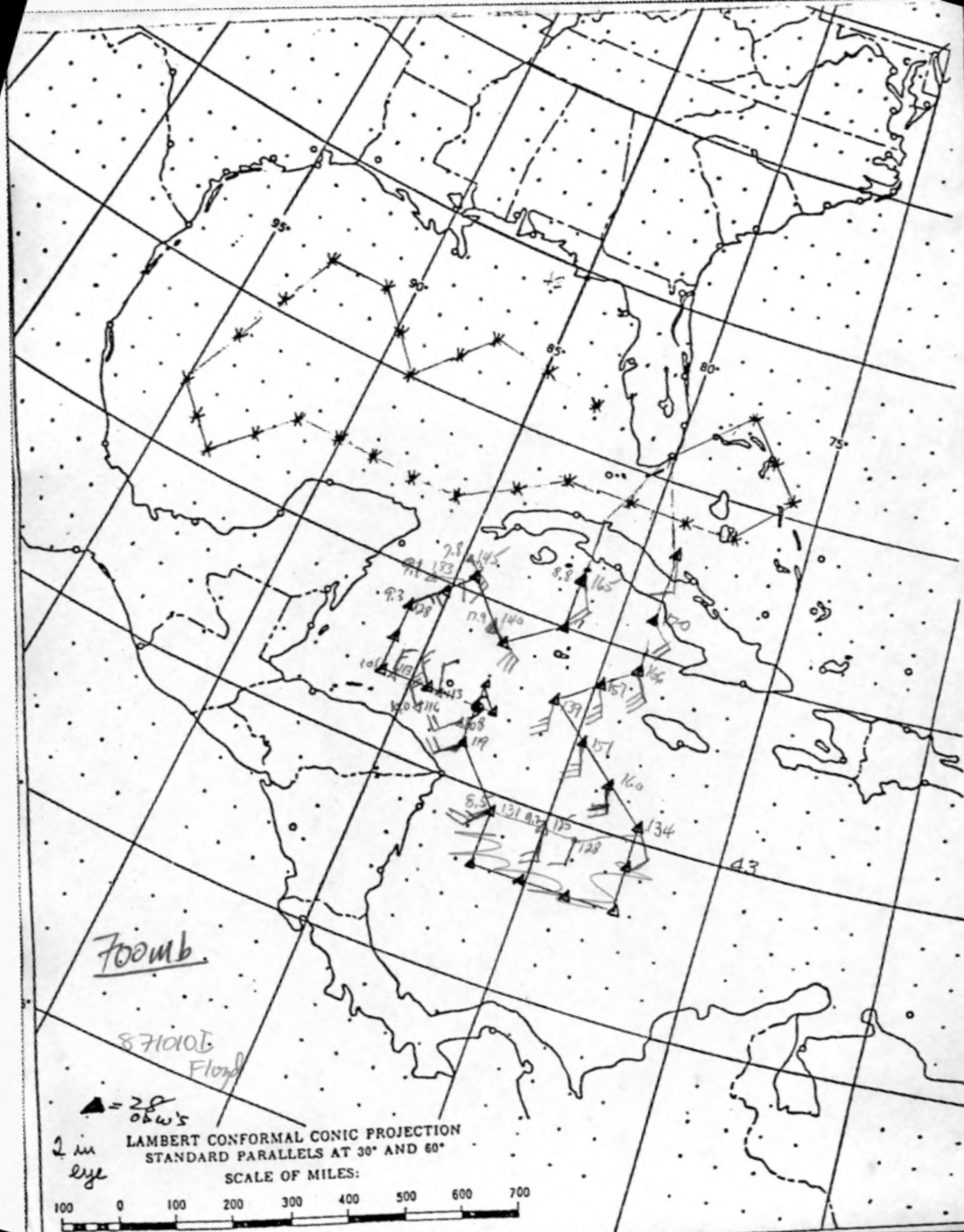
▲ = 28
08w's

2 in
eye

LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION
STANDARD PARALLELS AT 30° AND 60°

SCALE OF MILES:





Foomb

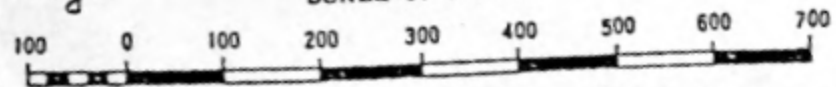
871010J
Floyd

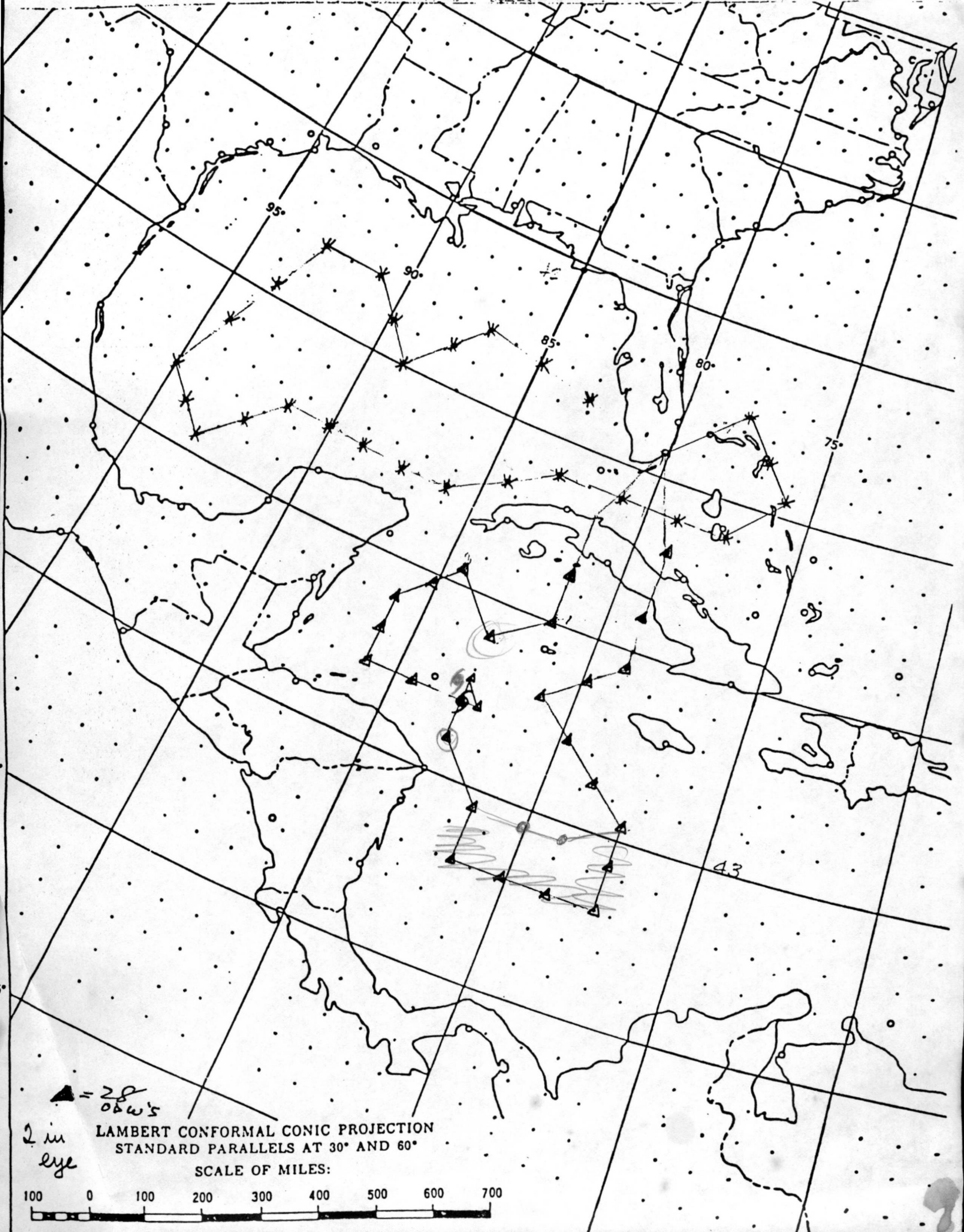
▲ = 28
06W's

2 in
eye

LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION
STANDARD PARALLELS AT 30° AND 60°

SCALE OF MILES:



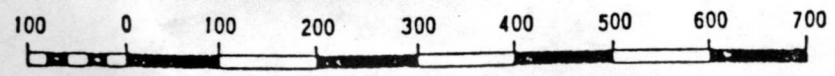


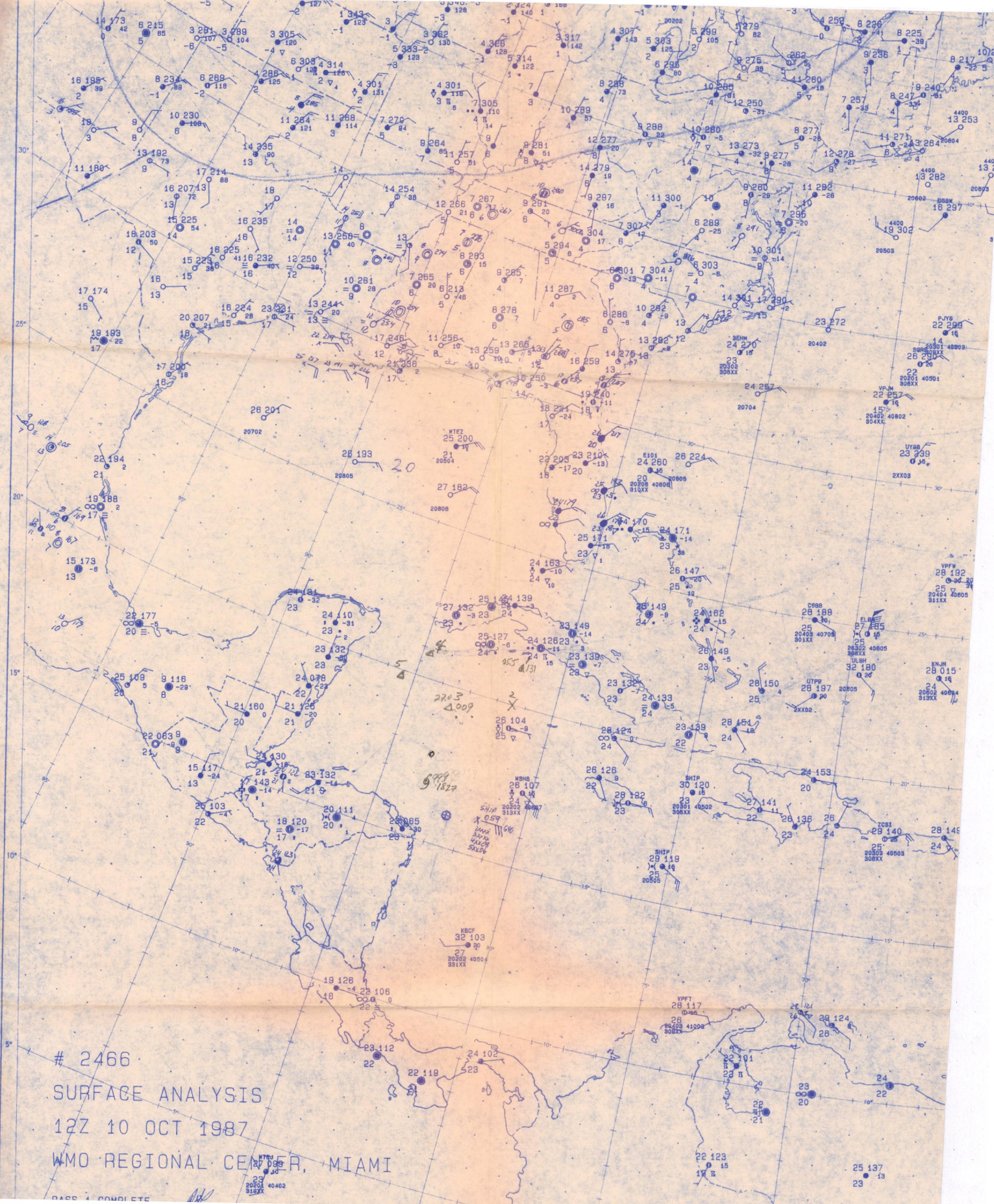
▲ = 20
obw's

2 in
eye

LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION
STANDARD PARALLELS AT 30° AND 60°

SCALE OF MILES:





2466

SURFACE ANALYSIS

12Z 10 OCT 1987

WMO REGIONAL CENTER, MIAMI

PASS 4 COMPLETE