19980922II-LPS

E.2 Lead Project Scientist (On-Board)

E.2.1 Preflight

- 1. Participate in general mission briefing.
- V

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- 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 AOC 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 AOC 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

- I. 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.

E.2.3 Postflight

- I. 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 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 the appropriate operations center (FGOC or MGOC) as to where you can be contacted and arrange for any further coordination required.
- 7. Prepare written mission summary.

	On-Board Le	ead Project Scientist (Check List	
	G	EORGES		
Date 22 SEP98	Aircraft	N43RF	Flight ID	
	Aircrait	NEDICE	Flight ID	1

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A. Participants:

HRD		AOC		
Function	Participant	Function	Participant	
Lead Project Scientist	WILLOUGHISY	Flight Director	PAIZIZISH	
Cloud Physics		Pilots OMAIZA	TENNISON	(AC)
Radar	GIZIFFIN	Navigator	STRONG	
Workstation		Systems Engineer	LYNICH	
Photographer/Observer		Data Technician	HUIZM 1300 LC	
GPS Omegasonde	LANDSEA	Electronics Technician	SMITH	and the second
AXBT/AXCP/Guest		Other	CLOSSEIZ	

Take-Off: 22/1728	Location:	OPF	,
Landing:	Location:	OPF	Number of Eye Penetrations:

B. Past and Forecast Storm Locations:

Date/Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP	Maximum Wind

C. Mission Briefing:

 FLY	ATTACHED	FLI	GNIT	TIZACIC		OF (DEO.
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DIZOP	NUMERO	SUS	SON	IDES.	KEC	OVER	OPF.
							, ,
AND	STAND	BYO					

D. Equipment Status (Up, Down, Not Available, Not Used)

Equipment	Pre-Flight	In-Flight	Post-Flight
Aircraft	\wedge	\wedge	7
Radar/LF	Υ.	1	9
Radar/TA (Doppler)	\uparrow	Ŷ	T
Cloud Physics	N/A		
Data System	T	Ŷ	1
GPS Omegasondes	1	T	N
AXBT/AXCP	N/A		S
Workstation	T	1	7
Videography	T	1	\uparrow

REMARKS:

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

SEE ATTACHED SHEET

E. (II) Actual Flight Pattern

FLOWN AS BIZIEFED

1 of 2

Date 22 SEP 98

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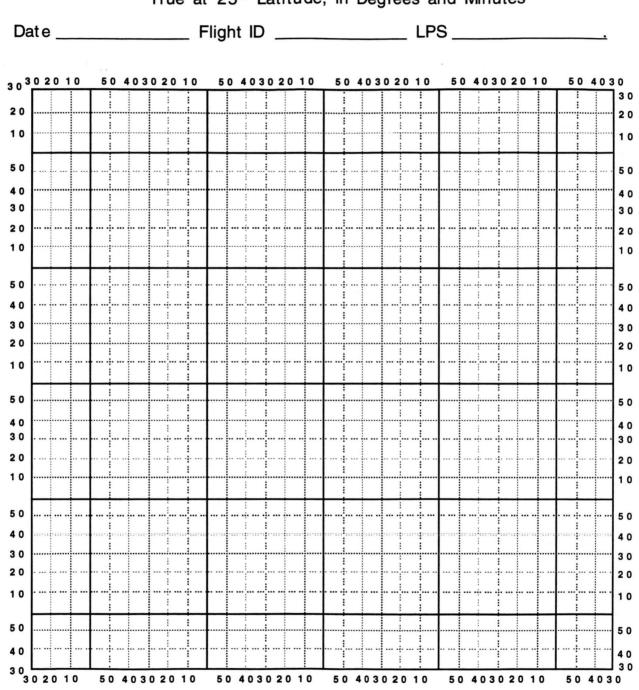
Flight <u>980922</u> T

LPS HILLOUGHIBY

Time	Event	Position	Comments
22/1728	OPF	TOVO	
1827	29-31 78-26	DIZOD LIVAKE	GOOD, WWIND ALLTHE WAY DOWN SPLASH 1011
1849	29-34 AB 76-22	DROP 2 500m	5PLASH 1010, 470 1013
1912	29-30 74-15	DIZOP 3	GOOD W WIND
1934	29-29 72-07	DROP4	600D W WIND
1957	29-29 69-59	DROP 5 TURN SE	E 600 D
2009	28-48	CUMBTOIGI	
2015	28-30	DROP G	GOOD, WIND ATTOS SLP 1012
2034	27-30	PIZOP 7	BAD LOST TELIMETIZE
2036	27-16	DIZOP 7 AGAINI	WIND IFFY WORKED UP OK
20.56	25-45	D1305 8	GOOD WINDS CALM
2118	23-59 67-31	DIOPA TURNSSU	mabe starm near bottom
2146	22-09 68-33	DROPID TURNIN	
2213	22-00	DROP II TURNINNE	FAST FALL
2215	22-15	DROPHA	6000
2239	20-00	DIZOP 12	RED still in circ.
2253		QUMB TO 2200	
2304	26-02 70-03	DIZOPI3	GOOD TURN NUS
2335	23-35	DIZOP-14 TUTZIN W	GOOD
2356	27-45 74-00	DROP 15	GOOD W-WIND
0018	27-42 76-00	DIZOP16	GOUD

Hurricane Recco Plotting Chart

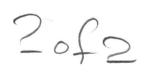
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True at 25° Latitude, in Degrees and Minutes

Note : Label full degrees according to location of the flight area.

Lead Project Scientist Event Log



Date 22 SEP98

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Flight 980922J

LPS WILLOUGHIST

Time	Event	Position	Comments
0042	PIZOP 17	26-57 78-00	LAST
0123	RECOVERZ	OPF	
	,		

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

	_		-
Time	Event	Position	Comments
			· · ·

Date _____

Flight _____

LPS _____

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date___

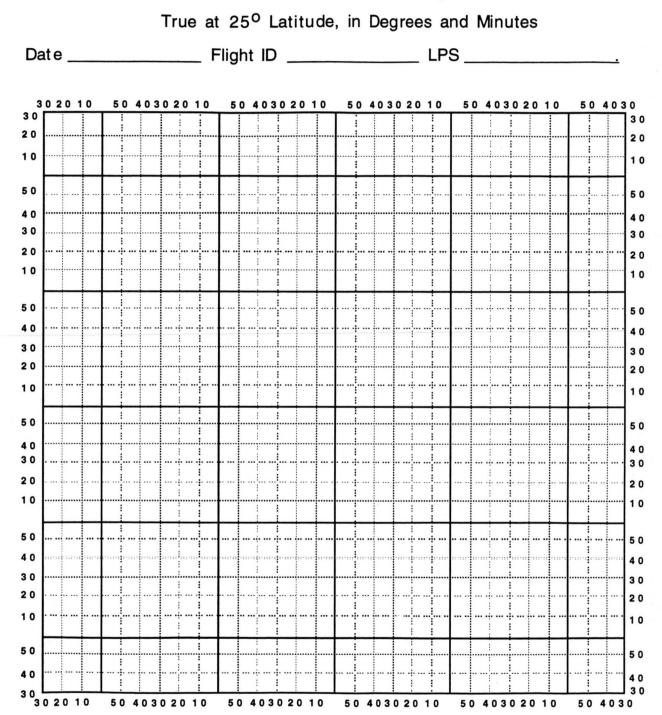
Flight _____

LPS ____

Time	Event	Position	Comments
		· · ·	
		Salar Share	
chen a			

True Barry

Hurricane Recco Plotting Chart



Note : Label full degrees according to location of the flight area.

Mission Summary Hurricane George - Synoptic Surveillance

980922I Aircraft: N43RF Scientific Crew:

Chief Scientist: Doppler Scientist: Cloud Physics: Dropsonde Scientist: Workstation/AXBT: Hugh Willoughby

-----Chris Landsea Joe Griffin

Mission Briefing

Flight 980922I was one sortie of a two–aircraft synoptic surveillance mission flown around Hurricane Georges. It originated and terminated at Opa–Locka. HRD participants were: Hugh Willoughby, Joe Griffin, and Chris Landsea. The objective was to fly eastward along a a circuitous route north of the Greater Antilles to locate the subtropical ridge axis and scout for weaknesses in the ridge. These data, combined with observations in the Bahamas and Carribean from N49RF were intended to improve the initialization of the operational forecast cycle for 23/00Z and add to the ensemble of multi–aircraft GPS sonde synoptic surveillance missions.

Mission Synopsis

N42RF took off from Opa–Locka at 1728 UT on 22SEP98, flew northeastward, reaching the initial drop point (29°30'N, 78°30'W) at 1827 UT. We then flew east along 29°30'N to 70°-00'W, just above the 500 hPa level in 15 kt westerly winds north of the ridge axis, then southeast to 27°30'N, 67°30'W. The first 6 sondes worked beautifully, but the 7th, at this position, lost telemetry. We dropped a second instrument 14 nmi south of the nominal drop point. As we continued south along 67°30'W we reached the ridge axis near 25°45'N where we deployed drop 8 in calm winds. It reported a 1012 hPa Surface pressure. Drop 9, near 24°N was in easterly flight–level flow (115° at 8 kt) south of the ridge. From that point as we flew SSE to 22°N, 68°-33'W. We were clearly in Georges circulation as we turned westward along 22°N and climbed to 443 hPa. Surface pressures were about 1011 hPa. Drop 11 at 71°W was a fast fall that reported no winds. We turned NNE, and dropped a backup 45 nmi farther along track. At 24°N, we turned north along 70°W, climbed to 424 hPa, remaining in easterly winds until after we passed 26°N and turned NW. By the time we reached the next drop point (27°44'N, 72°W) we were in weak westerlies again north of the ridge. These winds continued as we flew westward along 27°44'N, then tuned WSW to recover at Opa–Locka at 0123 UT on 23SEP98, 7h 55m duration.

Equipment:

Everything worked well. Of the 19 sondes deployed only 2 failed outright: drop 7 lost telemetry and drop 11 was a fast fall with no winds.

Critique:

Flown as briefed. Another multi-plane synoptic surveillance mission in the ensemble.

H. E. Willoughby

10 October 1998

Hurricane Research Division

AOML/NOAA 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway Miami, FL 33149-1026

10 October 1998

To: F. D. Marks

From: H. E. Willoughby

Subject: Flight 980922I

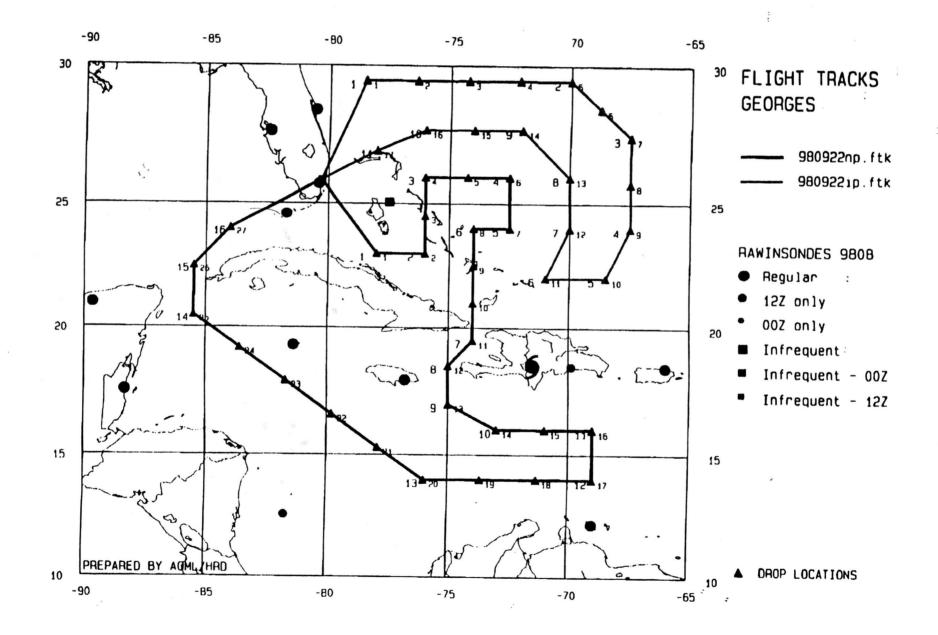
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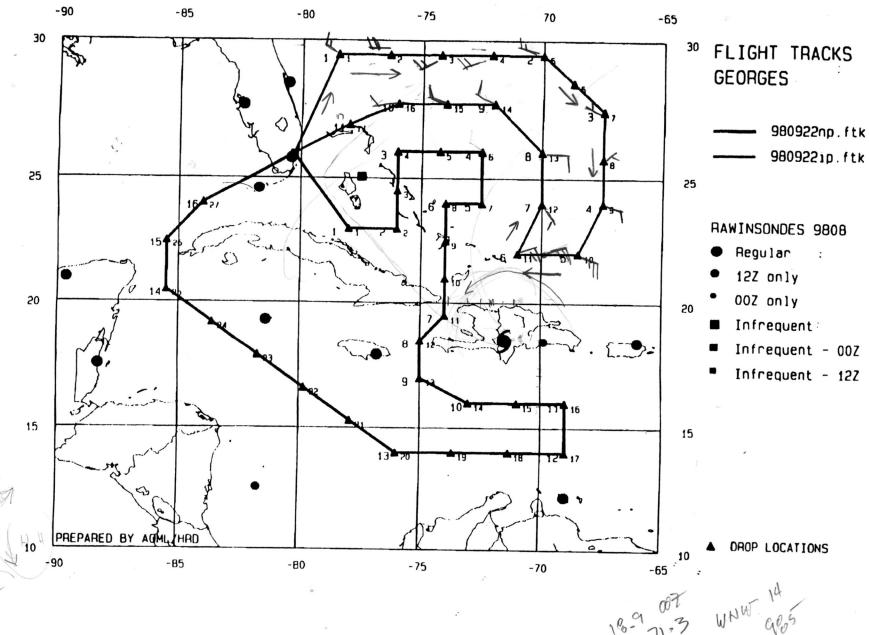
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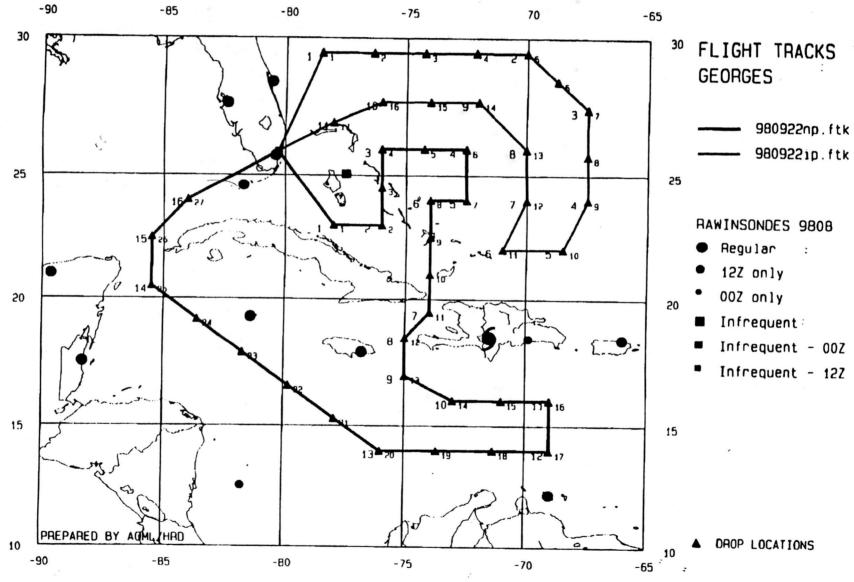
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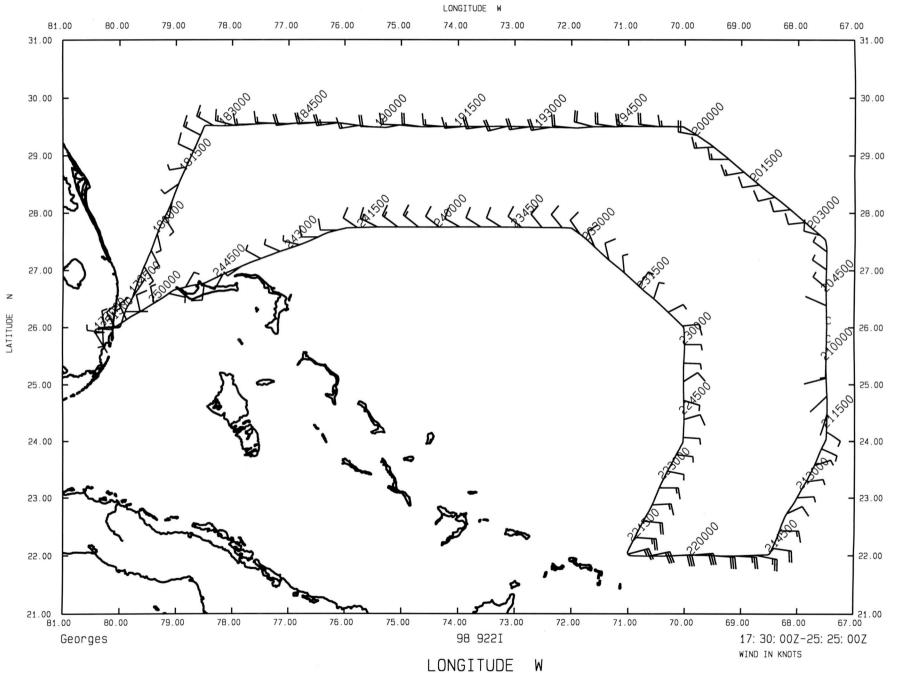
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Critique: Flown as briefed. Another multi-plane synoptic surveillance mission in the ensemble.









LONGITUDE

