

Lead Project Scientist

806-455-3202

Storm or Project TS Karl Experiment name TDR ISRA
Flight ID 100916 H1 Mission ID WX13A Karl 7

Preflight

- ☒ 1. Participate in general mission briefing.
- ☒ 2. Determine specific mission and flight requirements for assigned aircraft.
- ☒ 3. Determine from AOC flight director/meteorologist whether aircraft has operational fix responsibility and the mission designation.
- ☒ 4. 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.
- ☒ 5. Meet with AOC flight director and navigator at least 3 hours before take-off for initial briefing.
- ☒ 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 MGOC in Miami.
- ☒ 8. Before take-off, brief the on-board GPS dropsonde operator on times and positions of drop times.
- ☒ 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. Complete Lead Project Scientist Form.
- ☒ 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).

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 10-s flight listing from the AOC flight director. Turn in with completed forms.
- ☒ 4. Obtain a copy of the radar DAT tapes. Turn in with completed forms.
- ☒ 5. Obtain a copy of serial flight data on thumb drive. Turn in with completed forms.

[Note: all data removed from the aircraft by HRD personnel should be cleared with the AOC flight director.]

- ☒ 6. Report landing time, aircraft, crew, and mission status along with supplies (tapes, etc.) remaining aboard the aircraft to MGOC.
- ☒ 7. Determine next mission status, if any, and brief crews as necessary.
- ☒ 8. Notify MGOC as to where you can be contacted and arrange for any further coordination required.
- ☒ 9. Prepare written mission summary using **Mission Summary** form.

Lead Project Scientist Check List

Storm or Project Karl Experiment name RI/TOR

Flight ID 100916H1 Mission ID W4134 Karl 7

A. Participants:

HRD		AOC	
Function	Participant	Function	Participant
Lead Project Scientist	<u>Rogers</u>	Flight Director	<u>Sears/Flaherty/Williams</u>
Radar/Workstation		Pilots	<u>Newman/Gibby</u>
	<u>Corsolo</u>	Navigator	<u>Bralob</u>
Cloud Physics	<u>_____</u>	Systems Engineer	<u>Bosko</u>
Photographer/Observer	<u>_____</u>	Data Technician	
/Guests			
Dropwindsonde	<u>Marillo</u>	Electronics Technician	
AXBT/AXCP		Other	

B. Take-off and Landing Times and Locations:

Take-Off: 1537 UTC Location: MacDi

Landing: 2342 UTC Location: MacDi

Number of Eye Penetrations: 3

C. Past and Forecast Storm Locations:

Date/Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP	Maximum Wind

D. Mission Briefing:

Fly a RI/TOR mission into Hurricane Karl, which has emerged from the Yucatan peninsula after having retained its inner core and in fact strengthening its core. Fly butterfly pattern, 100 nm legs, 1P on NE side end up on E side. Drops on turn points, mid points, eyewall, and 1st and 3rd outer passes. System is rapidly getting better organized, possibility for RI over next 24 h. Mission will be coordinated with DC-8, Global Hawk, and WB-57. G-IV is also flying a star pattern.

Storm or Project Karl Experiment name R1/TDR

Flight ID 100916H1 Mission ID wx134Karl7

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 9/16/10 Flight ID 100916H LPS Rogers

Time	Event	Position	Comments
1537	taked off	Mac DiU	+10
1710	obs	central Gulf,	passing near several
		24.63, 88.4	isolated cores of
			deep convection, associated
			with outer spiral band of for 1
1817	pattern	PP, N	
1818	drop 1	100 nm NE storm	
1827	obs	55 nm NE ctr	high rot on LF, ~50+ dBZ
1829	drop 2	50 nm NE	
1840	drop 3	NE eyewall	peak FL ~80kt, SF 68 kt
1842	drop 4	center	fix at 19°40' 93°19' at 1842 298 mb
1845	drop 5	SW eyewall	peak FL 60kt, SF 55 kt
1850	drop 6	mid pt of outbound leg	
1857	pattern	outbound leg at 65 nm from ctr	outbound leg cut to 70 nm, next inbound on SE side is 61 nm
1904	drop 7	SW turn pt, ~70 nm SW eye	
1917	drop 8	at SE turn point	
1922	obs	inbound SE leg	rotation from AF 474 + MDA 1842 fix 289/8
1924	drop 9	mid point of SE leg	
1929	drop 10	SE eyewall	peak FL 64, SF 65 kt
1934	drop 11	NW eyewall	peak FL 85, SF 68 kt
1940	obs	40 nm NW ctr	Stratiform shield on NW side of storm

1845
19 48'
93 27

19 40'
93° 19'
18422

19° 42'
93° 28'
19 302

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9/16/10

Flight ID 10 09 16 H

LPS - Rogers

[illegible]

1946
9338
20412

2a 3/4
1st 2 1/2
28a (9

Mission Summary

Storm name

YYMMDDA# Aircraft 43RF

Scientific Crew (43RF)

Lead Project Scientist Lopez
Radar Scientist Larsolo
Cloud Physics Scientist _____
Dropwindsonde Scientist Murillo
Boundary-Layer Scientist _____
Workstation Scientist Murillo
Observers _____

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

see previous

Mission Synopsis: (include plot of actual flight track)

New pattern as planned, except had to cut legs on SW and SE sides due to proximity to land. Plan butterfly pattern. Storm was intensifying while we were out there. Pressure 978 on first pass, 975 on last. Peak FC winds were 85 kt on NW side, peak SF winds of 70 kt on W and E sides. Not too much in

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

Experiment did meet objectives. There were 3 Doppler analyses performed, all of which performed well. As eye was small, analyses were able to capture all of eyewall in each swath, which showed 40-45 kt winds at 0.5 km. Sonde generally worked well, though 2 were not transmitted. Way of turbulence, but there were some bumps around concrete cells in outer band on NE side and on W side of storm. Storm was small, with eye diameter about 1/30 nm.

Problems: (list all problems)

NO major problems, except with LF at beginning of mission which appeared to be reading high (50-60 dBZ at times). System was reset after 1st pass which seemed to correct the problem.

Expendables used in mission:

GPS sondes: 20

AXBTs: —

Sonobuoys: —



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National Hurricane Center

weather.gov



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Gridded Marine
Help with Marine

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Be Prepared | Learn
Storm Surge
Frequent Questions
Research
Hurricane Hunters
Saffir-Simpson Scale
Forecasting Models
Glossary/Acronyms
Storm Names
Breakpoints

Hurricane History
Seasons Archive
Forecast Accuracy
Climatology
Most Extreme

Tropical Storm KARL Forecast Discussion

NOAA/ National Weather Service
National Centers for Environmental Prediction
National Hurricane Center
11691 SW 17th Street
Miami, Florida 33165-2149 USA
nhcwebmaster@noaa.gov
Page last modified: Thursday, 16-Sep-2010 12:25:04 GMT
000
WTNT43 KNHC 161224
TCDAT3
TROPICAL STORM KARL SPECIAL DISCUSSION NUMBER 8
NWS TPC/NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL AL132010
730 AM CDT THU SEP 16 2010

AN AIR FORCE RESERVE HURRICANE HUNTER AIRCRAFT FOUND THAT KARL WAS SOUTH OF THE PREVIOUS FORECAST TRACK BY ABOUT 30 N MI. THE PLANE MEASURED A CENTRAL PRESSURE OF 987 MB...WITH FLIGHT-LEVEL AND SFMR WINDS SUPPORTING AN INITIAL INTENSITY OF 55 KT. THIS SPECIAL ADVISORY IS BEING ISSUED TO SHIFT THE FIRST 36-48 HR OF THE FORECAST TRACK SOUTHWARD AND TO SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASE THE INTENSITY FORECAST.

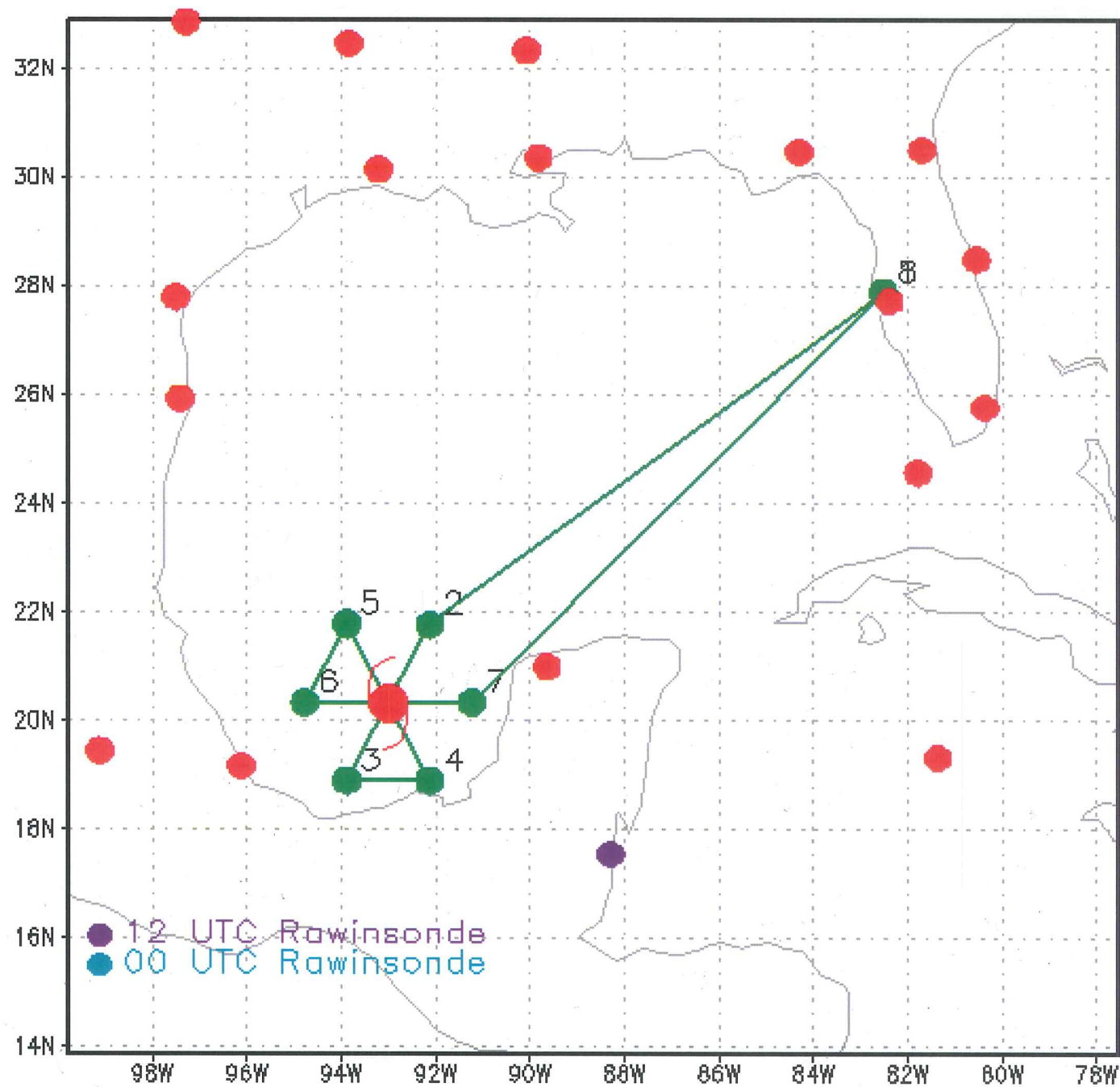
FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INITIAL	16/1230Z	19.7N	92.2W	55 KT
12HR VT	16/1800Z	20.1N	93.7W	65 KT →
24HR VT	17/0600Z	20.5N	94.5W	75 KT
36HR VT	17/1800Z	20.8N	96.8W	85 KT
48HR VT	18/0600Z	21.0N	98.5W	75 KT...INLAND
72HR VT	19/0600Z	21.0N	101.0W	25 KT...INLAND
96HR VT	20/0600Z	21.0N	103.5W	20 KT...POST-TROP/REMNT LOW
120HR VT	21/0600Z	...	DISSIPATED	

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FORECASTER BEVEN

100916H1

WK13A Karl7



12 mile stand off