Flight ID 2011 0823 H | Storm Hurr. Irene Dropsonde Scientist KLOTZ

The lead project scientist (LPS) on the P3 is responsible for determining the distribution patterns for dropwindsonde releases. Predetermined desired data collection patterns are illustrated on the flight patterns. However, these patterns often are required to be altered because of clearance problems, etc. Operational procedures are contained in the operator's manual. On the G-IV the sole HRD person is designated the LPS. The following list contains more general supplementary procedures to be followed. (Check off or initial.)

Preflight	
V 1.	Determine the status of the AVAPS and HAPS or workstation. Report results to the LPS.
2.	Confirm the mission and pattern selection with the LPS and assure that enough dropsondes are on board the aircraft.
3.	Modify the flight pattern or drop locations if requested by AOC to accommodate changes in storm location or closeness to land.
4.	Complete the appropriate preflight set-up and checklists.
In-Flight	
1.	Operate the system as specified in the operator's manual.
2.	Ensure the AOC flight director is aware of upcoming drops.
3.	Ensure the AVAPS operator has determined that the dropsonde is (or is not) transmitting a good signal. Recommend if a backup dropsonde should be launched in case of failure.
4.	Report the transmission of each drop and fill in the Dropwindsonde Scientist Log.
Post fligh	
1.	Complete Dropwindsonde Scientist Log.
2.	Brief the LPS on equipment status and turn in completed forms, dropwindsonde data tapes, DVDs, or CDs. [Note: all data removed from the aircraft by HRD personnel should be cleared with the AOC flight director.]
4.	Debrief at the base of operations.
5.	Determine the status of future missions and notify MGOC as to where you can be contacted.

N42/3RF HRD GPS Dropwindsonde Scientist Log (Revised 5/2002)

Drop #	Sonde ID #	Time (UTC)	Lat (°N)	Lon (°W)	Surface Pressure (mb)	Wind closest to surface dir/spd hgt (kt) (m)		BT SST (°C)	Eye, Eyewall, Rainband (direction)	Comments	Ob #
01	1025.25014	220538	-74.01	22,14	1005,6	043/37	5,8			I. P. (west-nothwest , f eye)	0 20
02	102815145	220621	-73.97	20.11	1006.3	039/23	6.8		1	Backap to first; not transmitted	F 14
03	1028 15 119	222123	-73,06	21,165	1001.1	047/47	5.7			Midpoint	023
04	1028 15068	23555	-72.17	21,19	995.5	357/58	5,3		Į.	RMW-eyewall (WNW)	025
S	102815132	22422	-71,74	21.04	969.4	117/21	6.6			eye	027
06	102815111	224611	-71.49	20.92	981,2	167/70	10.1		0 8 3	cyewall (ESE)	028
27	101655189	225629	-70.88	20,58	998.2	151/29	6.7			midpoint (use 2nd)	031
28	102815169	231103	-70.04	20,19	1001.0	120/27	6.7		8-0 3	end leg pt. (1)	036
29	102815073	293952	-70.16	21.96	1003.9	099/41	7.7			start leg pt. (2)	042
10	102125015	234905	-70.85	21.62	999,4	096/49	7.4		8 8	midpoint - rainband	044
li	192815168	000205	-71.71	21.21	979.1	086/78	8.9			eyewall (NE)	046
12	102815074	001018	-72.17	20.86	981.4	298/50	3.9	199	3 5 6	eyenall (SW)	048
13	102815137	002120	-72.85	20.54	999.8	332/25	8,4			midpoint	054 - 1
14	102815103	002905	-73.15	20.27	1001.7	330/27	5.1		1 2 3	end leg pt. (2)	059
15	102815084	004751	-71.95	20,20	997.3	232/37	7.1			start leg pt. (3)	063
16	103515260	005726	-71.95	20.91	973.9	188143	6.4			eyewall (s)	065
17	102515226	010022	-72.08	21.03	968.9	247/04	7,0			eye	067