

Lead Project Scientist

Storm or Project Plum. Dmg Experiment type TDR
Flight ID 170904H1 Mission ID _____

Preflight

1. Participate in general mission briefing.
2. Determine specific mission and flight requirements for assigned aircraft from the Field Program Director.
3. 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.
4. Meet with AOC flight director and navigator at least 3 hours before take-off for initial briefing.
5. Determine from AOC flight director the mission designation and whether aircraft has operational fix responsibility.
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 Field Program Director.
8. Before take-off, brief the on-board GPS dropsonde operator on times and positions of drops.
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. Request AOC flight director to leave radar in non-sector mode for initial Figure 4.
- ___ 5. Once at IP, request AOC flight director adjust radar tilt to minimize sea clutter.
- ___ 6. Complete Lead Project Scientist Form.
- ___ 7. Check in occasionally 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 Dropsonde raw and processed files from the AVAPS operator on thumb drive.
- ___ 4. Obtain a copy of the radar LF files from the radar technician on thumb drive.
- ___ 5. Obtain a copy of the tar'ed radar TA files from the radar scientist on thumb drive.
- ___ 6. Obtain a copy of serial flight data and raw NetCDF file on thumb drive from the data technician.
- ___ 7. Obtain a copy of SFMR data on thumb drive from the data technician.
- ___ 8. Obtain a copy of DMT data on thumb drive from the data technician.
- ___ 9. Report landing time, aircraft, crew, and mission status to the Field Program Director.
- ___ 10. Determine next mission status, if any, and brief crews as necessary.
- ___ 11. Prepare written mission summary using Mission Summary form.

Lead Project Scientist Check List

Storm or Project Irma Experiment name TDR

Flight ID 170904H1 Mission ID _____

A. Participants:

HRD		AOC	
Function	Participant	Function	Participant
Lead Project Scientist	<u>Rogers</u>	Flight Director	<u>Malins</u>
Radar/Workstation	<u>Abramson</u>	Pilots	<u>Kibbey, Kahn, Ruckman</u>
		Navigator	<u>Freeman</u>
Cloud Physics		Systems Engineer	<u>Naeher</u>
		Data Technician	<u>Richards</u>
Dropwindsonde	<u>Sellwood</u>	Electronics Technician	
AXBT/AXCP	<u>Sellwood</u>	Other	
Photographer/Observer s/Guests			

B. Take-off and Landing Times and Locations:

Take-Off: 0650 UTC Location: Borland's

Landing: _____ UTC Location: _____

Number of Eye Penetrations: _____

C. Past and Forecast Storm Locations:

Date/Time	Latitude	Longitude	MSLP	Maximum Wind

D. Mission Briefing: Perform TDR mission into Hurricane Irma, a 100-ft

hurricane approaching the northern Leeward islands. Storm has maintained a relatively steady intensity for past 48h, in presence of light to moderate northerly shear and some dry air in the vicinity. Forecast to continue tracking south of west, slowly intensifying.

Fly rotated A5-4, 105 nm legs, 10 on SE, 10 on W side. Drop sondes at all turn points and center lines. Drop sonde/BI combos at max wind on SE, NW, SW, NE legs. Pattern legs have rotated 45 degrees counter-clockwise to align first SE-NW pass with COMSS overpass. 10,000 ft.

Storm or Project Brva Experiment name JOR

Flight ID 17090441 Mission ID _____

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 9/4/17 Flight ID 170904K1 LPS Fugers

Time	Event	Position	Comments
0650	takeoff	TBPP	
0825	obs	near IP on SE side	approaching IP on SE side; appreciable precip on this side; LF shows eye well, IR sat shows eye warming
0836	obs	near LP	center looks to be a little further south & west than what was predicted
0839	pattern	at IP	turn to track 315
0840	drop 1 (HRIP)	105 nm SE	FL 35, SF 30 kt
0848	obs	~85 nm SE	coming upon broad precip shield; appears most stratiform on LF & nose radar, TA supports that to
0902	drop 2, BT	SE eyewall	FL 110, SF 100 kt, closed eyewall
0904	drop 3, center	16° 47' 52" 06'	extrap 949 mb
0907	drop 4, BT	NW eyewall	FL 110, SF 90 kt, fast fall
0914	obs	NW of center	neither BT worked
0916	obs	NW of center	see indications of local outer wind max on both SE + NW sides, stronger outer-core wind field on NW side
0929	drop 5	105 nm NW	SF 30 kt, FL 50 kt
0946	obs	dawn wind leg on NW side	passed to west of outer

band, LF shows clear banding, possible concentric eyewalls. Inner eyewall open to west

Lead Project Scientist Event Log

Date 9/11/17 Flight ID 170904H LPS Rogers

Time	Event	Position	Comments
1003	drop 6	105 nm SW	FL 40, SF 20 kt
1015	mission	150 nm SW	having networking issues, issues with seb. noa.gov
1025	drop 7, BT	SW eyewall	FL 60, SF 90, 27°C
1027	drop 8	center	16° 47' 52" 21'
1029	drop 9, BT	NE eyewall	110 kt ft, SF 90, BT 100 no launch delay, fast fall
1052	pattern	105 nm NE	extending log to NE, extensive precip everywhere on NE side
1054	drop 10	105 nm NE	FL 80, SF 25 kt
1015	drop 11	105 nm N	FL 50, SF 25 kt
1129	obs	~55 nm N	LF shows nice spiral band, connects to primary eyewall on east side, looks like most active convection on upwind side, on N side (upshot)
1135	obs	~40 nm N	passed through horizon, convective portion of band, local max in FL winds
1141	obs	N eyewall	peak FL 115, SF 100 kt
1143	center	16° 46' 52" 35'	
1157	obs	60 nm S of center	extensive shield of precip on S side, another local maximum in precip
1209	drop 12	105 nm S	FL 25, SF 20

Mission Summary

Storm name

YYMMDDA# Aircraft 42RF

Scientific Crew (4RF)

Lead Project Scientist Fogus
Radar Scientist Abercrombie
Cloud Physics Scientist _____
Dropwindsonde Scientist Sellwood
Boundary-Layer Scientist Sellwood
Workstation Scientist _____
Observers (affiliation) _____

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

see previous

Mission Synopsis: (include plot of actual flight track) Flow mission as planned. storm axes

showed Irma tracked due west. Inner core was almost perfectly aligned, though there was a pronounced asymmetry in outer-core precipitation to the south side. Pretty clear it was undergoing an eye wall replacement cycle, inner radius 15 nm, outer radius 35 nm. Inner eye wall decayed during flight. Strongest winds were on N side of both FL+ surface. Radar anomaly S/S summed over wind max especially on N side. 14 sondes dropped, all but two worked; only

Evaluation: (did the experiment meet the proposed objectives?) 1 of 4 BT's worked, and that was

mission did succeed. Four analyses created and questionable.

transmitted. Aligned first pass with CYGNSS overpass. Only real failure was BT's; did not get SST or ocean profiles in 3 of 4 quadrants.

Problems: (list all problems)

No real problems, except for some networking issues early in the flight that were resolved. And 75% BT failure rate.

Expendables used in mission:

GPS sondes: 14

AXBTs: 4

Sonobuoys: _____