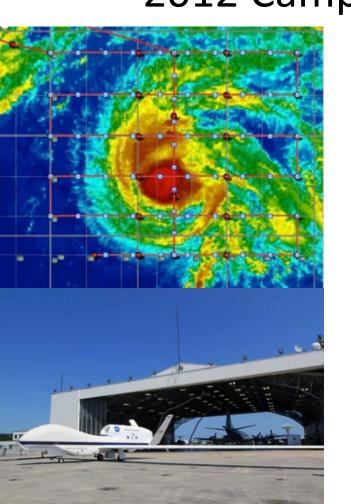
Hurricane and Severe Storm Sentinel (HS3) 2012 Campaign Summary



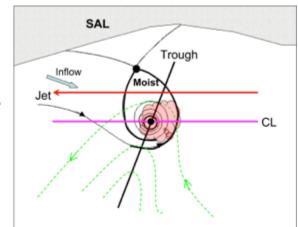


Scott Braun
Paul Newman
(NASA/GSFC)

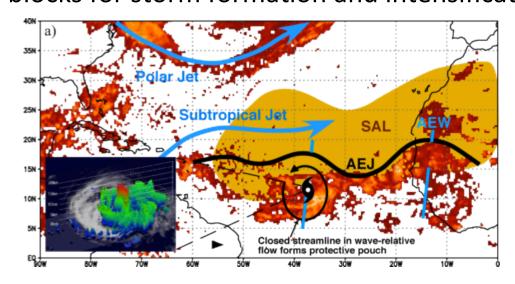
Marilyn Vasques Bernie Luna (NASA/ARC)

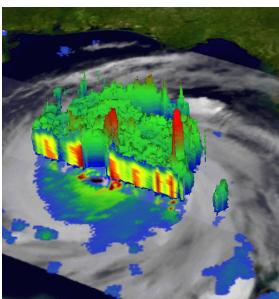
HS3 Science Questions

- What is the role of the Saharan Air Layer?
- What is the role of upper-level wind patterns?
 - Contribution to vertical wind shear
 - Interaction with storm outflow



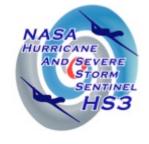
- What is the role of the "pouch" in protecting storms from dry air?
- Are intense hot towers (convective bursts) fundamental building blocks for storm formation and intensification?



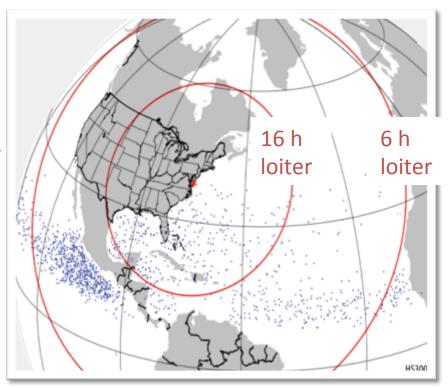




HS3 Mission Overview



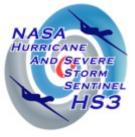
- Two Global Hawks, one equipped for the storm environment, one for over-storm flights
- Deployments of GHs from the East Coast— Wallops Flight Facility in VA
- 4-5 week deployments in 2012,
 2013, and 2014
- 275 flight hours per deployment (10-11 flights)

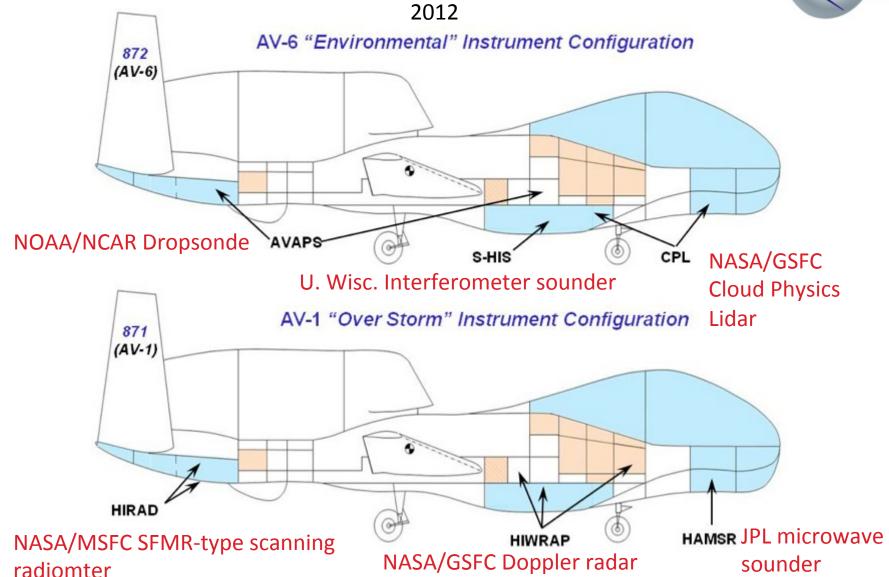


Dots indicate genesis locations. Range rings assume 26-h flights.

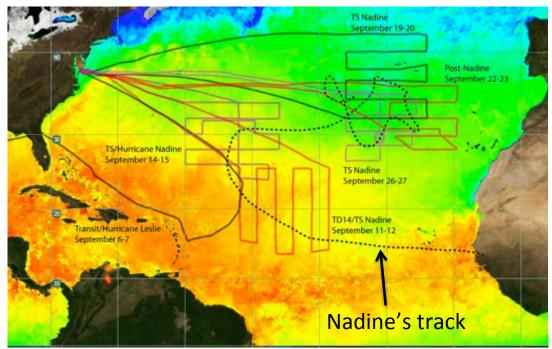


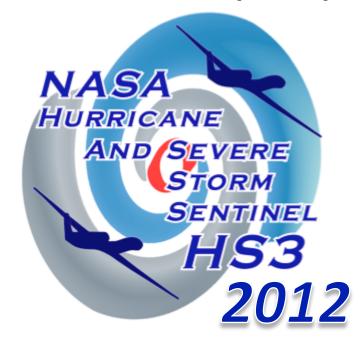
Payloads





Hurricane and Severe Storm Sentinel (HS3)

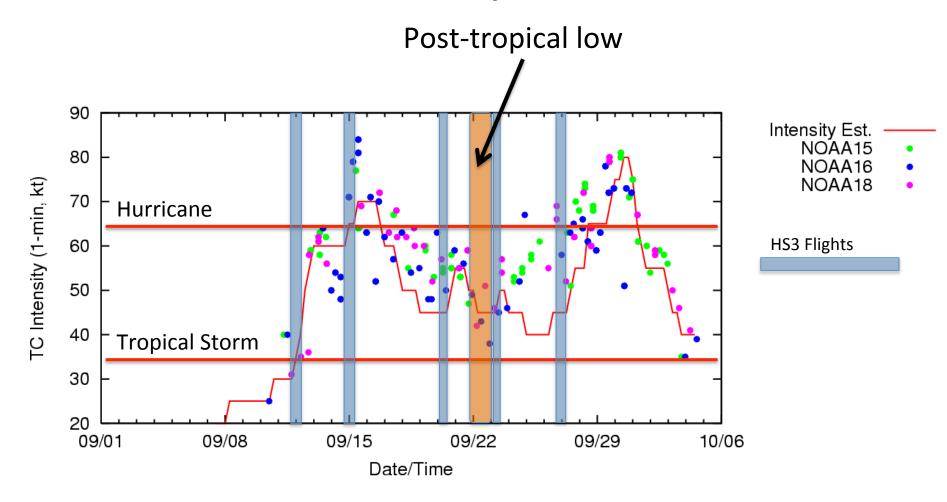




- **Sept.6-7**, Storm: Hurricane Leslie Goal: Transit to WFF, Leslie outflow structure
- Sept. 11-12, Storm: TD 14/TS Nadine Goal: Saharan Air Layer interaction with Nadine
- **Sept. 14-15**, Storm: TS/Hurricane Nadine Goal: Nadine intensification in strong shear

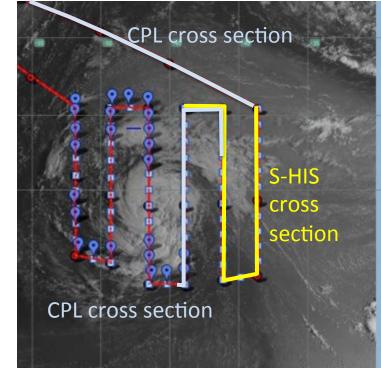
- Sept. 19-20, Storm: TS Nadine
 Goal: Maintenance of Nadine in strong
 shear and over colder waters
- Sept 22-23, Ex-Nadine/TS Nadine
 Goal: Redevelopment of Nadine in adverse conditions
- Sept 26-27, TS Nadine
 Goal: Potential re-intensification of Nadine

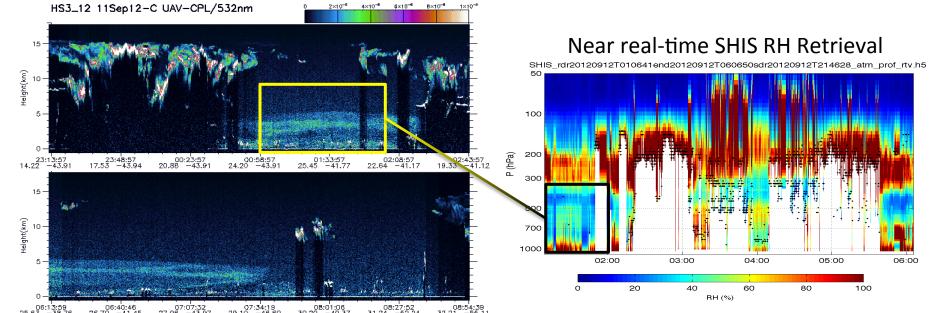
Flight Times As a Function of Storm Life Cycle



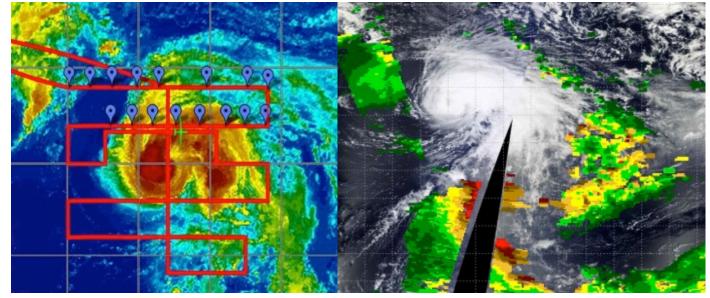
The Formation of Nadine (Sept 11-12)

- During flight, storm became Tropical Depression 14 and then Tropical Storm Nadine
- Goal was to examine interaction of Nadine with the Saharan Air Layer
- Instruments detected SAL air on the northern and eastern sides of Nadine.





Was SAL Air Getting Into Nadine on Sept 14-15?

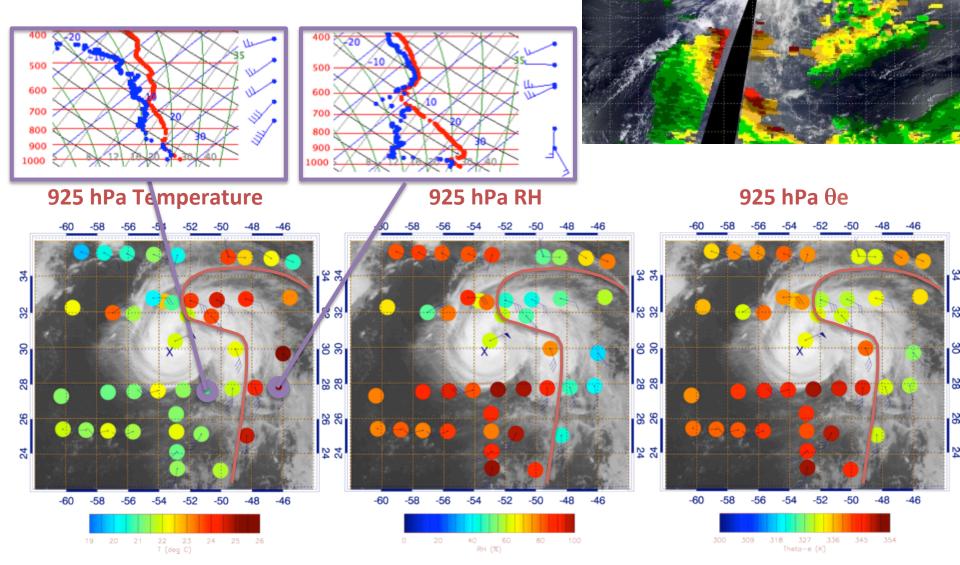


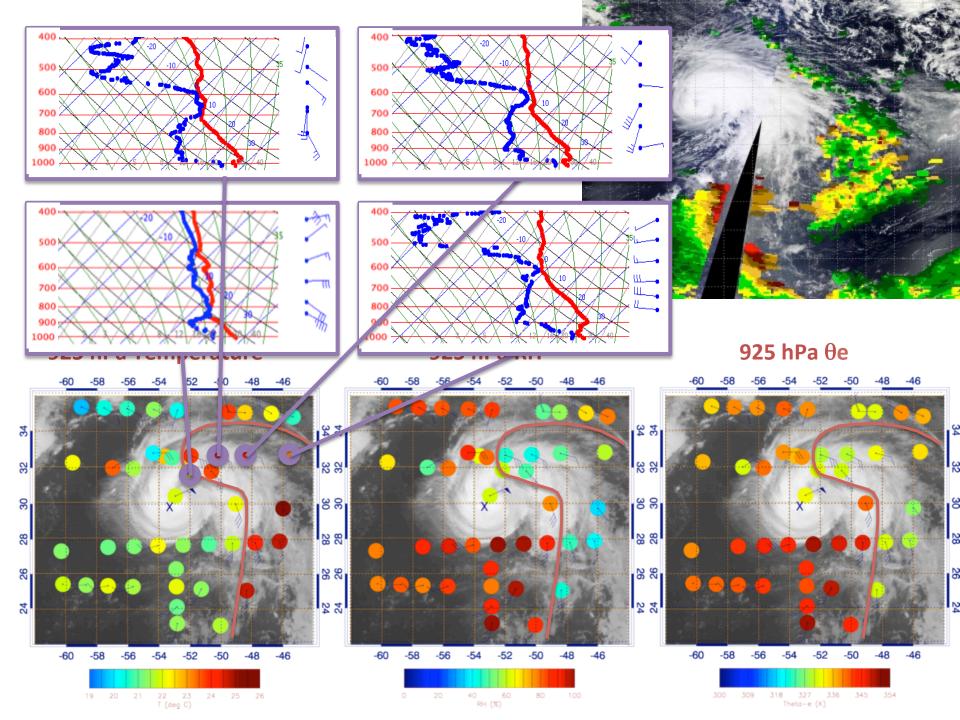
Flight Track Sept. 14-15

MODIS AOD Sept 15

- During flight, Nadine became a Cat 1 hurricane
- Goal was to examine storm evolution in an environment with strong vertical wind shear and dry air
- SAL air detected on the northern and eastern sides of Nadine, but unclear to what extent it impacted intensity

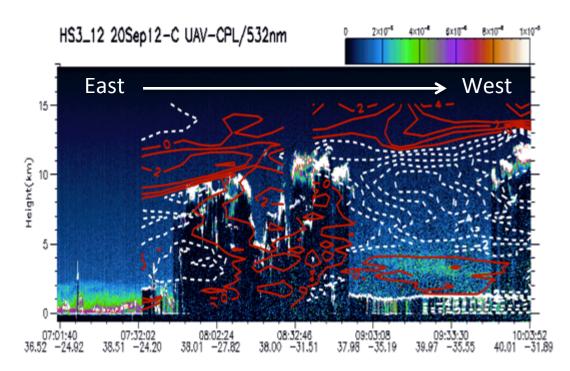
Did SAL Air Get Into Nadine?

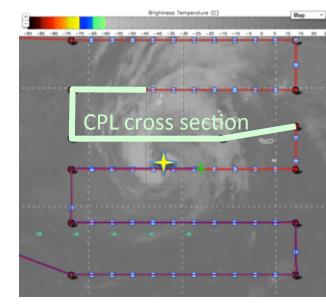


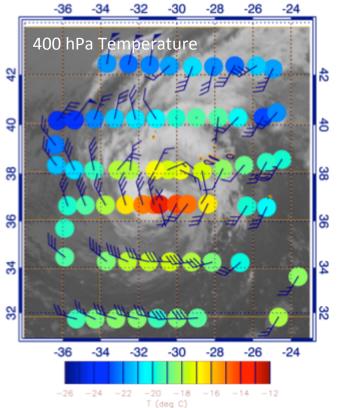


Nadine Survives Despite Adverse Conditions (Sept 19-20)

- Despite strong vertical shear, dry air and low SSTs (~22-24°C), Nadine survives
- Dropsondes reveal warm core structure near center through most of the troposphere
- NHC uses HS3 observations to maintain Nadine as a tropical storm

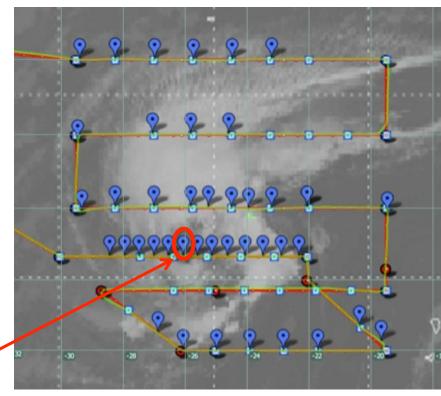




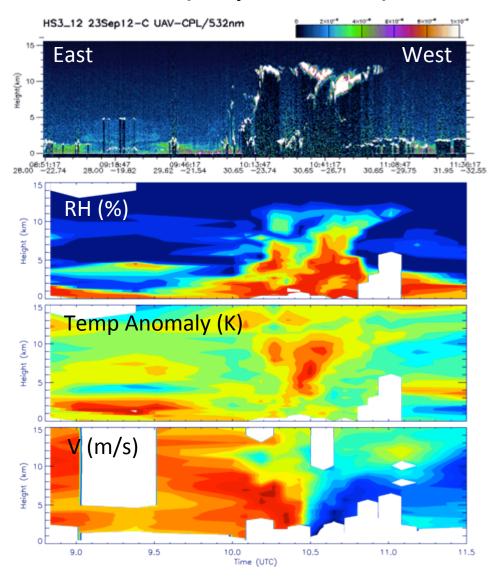


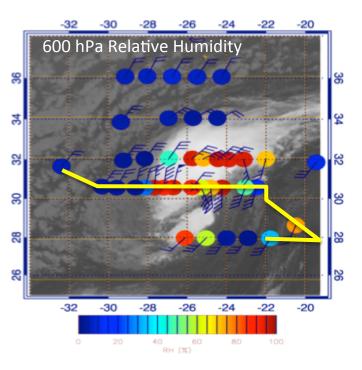
HS3 Shows That Nadine Is A Tropical Storm Again! (Sept 22-23)

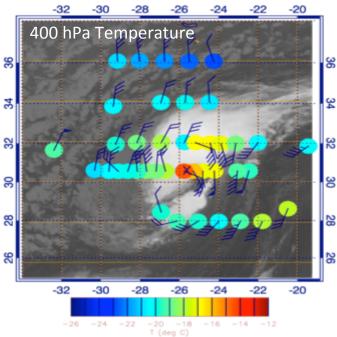
- Despite moderate but increasing shear, low SSTs (~24°C), and dry air, Nadine redevelops
- NHC uses HS3 observations (among others) to upgrade ex-Nadine back to a tropical storm
- 70 knot wind at 900 hPa-



Nadine Vertical Structure (Sept 22-23)

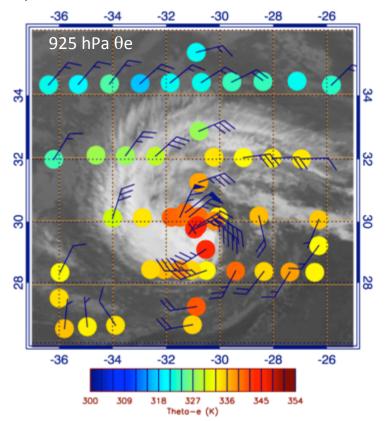


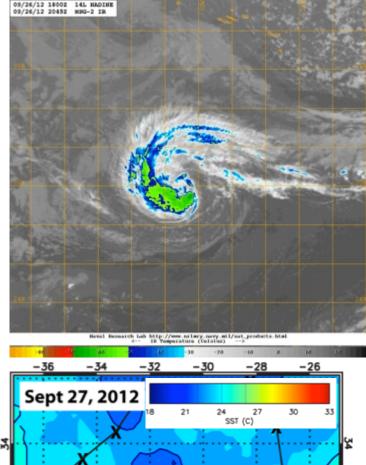


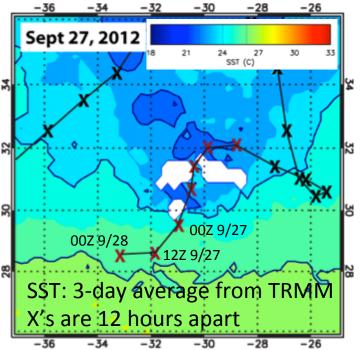


Precursor Conditions for Nadine's Re-intensification to Hurricane (Sept 26-27)

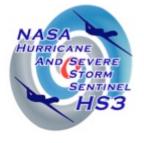
- Conditions improve: Weak but increasing shear, more moist mid levels, and movement over warmer SSTs (~26°C)
- Jump in θ e values in the core as convection increases



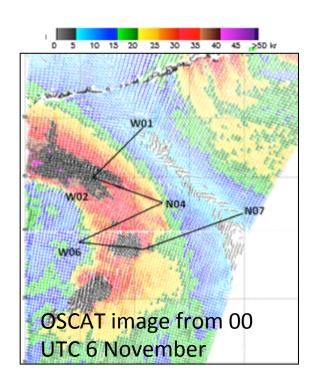


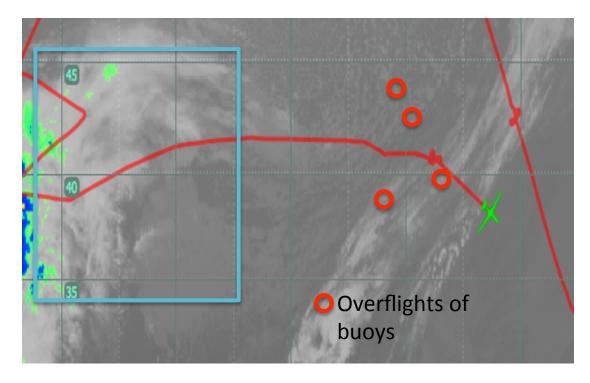


AV-1 Prep for 2013-2014

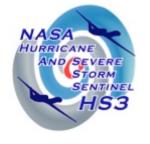


- AV-1 did not make the 2012 deployment due to aircraft issues
- Test flight in Pacific on Nov. 5-6
- In addition to HAMSR and HIWRAP, flying HIRAD for the first time





HS3 Data



- Research products will be made available after QC/processing, possibly by end of Feb 2013
- CPL Data already available
- For complete information on HS3 and links to data, go to

http://espo.nasa.gov/missions/hs3/

http://espo.nasa.gov/missions/hs3/

