

Key Flight Segments

- Flight Planning
- Departure
- En-route

- Seeding Considerations
- Landing



- Know your Airplane
 - Capability
- Airworthiness

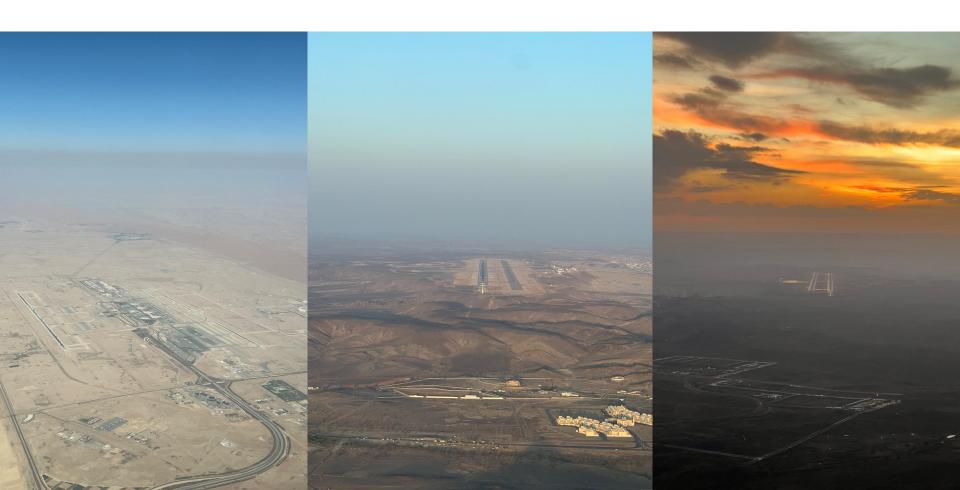
- Serviced
- Supplies
- Cockpit





- Know Your Airports
- Alternates VFR/IFR

- Approaches
- Lighting



- Know Your Atmosphere
- Stability
- Winds
 - Storm Motion
 - Off-field Landing Options
- Forecast
 - Duration, Coverage, Intensity

- Know Yourself
- Physiology
 - Are you safe to fly?

- Limitations
 - What are your personal minimums?



Flight Takeoff and Landing

- Weather
- Primary hazard is low level wind shear due to:
 - Gust fronts
 - Micro-bursts
- High temperature runway requirements.
- Airport
- Lights
- Obstructions



Flight Departure

- Main hazard is low level wind shear due to:
 - Gust Fronts
 - Micro-bursts
- High temp rwy requirement.



On Station

- What is going to happen?
- What is the forecast?
- What do your eyes tell you?
- What is the timing?
- What is overall picture?
- Projection for your aircraft operations.



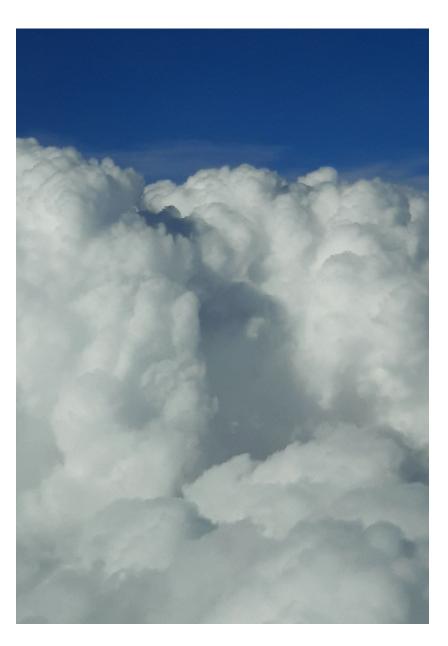
On Station

- Where am I?
- Storm Reference
- Target Area Reference
- Other Aircraft
- Clearances



On Station

- What is happening?
- Weather Trend
 - Visual (Tops, Bases,Outflows, Lightning)
 - Radar
 - Communications
- Below-base Conditions
 - Scud, Inflow Strength,Cloud Base Features



On Station – Where is the OUT

- Bail-out Heading
- Radar Help



Flight Operations

- Emergency Procedures
- FLY THE AIRPLANE
- Gather Facts
- Go to Bail-out Heading
- Communicate
- Leave power alone.
- Need two of the following:
 - Altitude
 - Airspeed
 - . Ideas



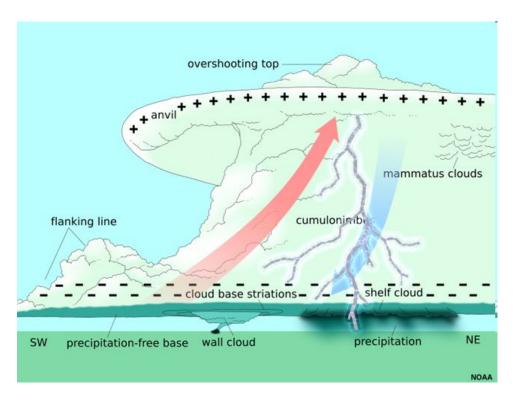
Flight Operations – Top Seeding

- Maintain attitude and watch airspeed.
- Don't penetrate without knowing what's on the other side.
- Generally penetrate perpendicular to the shear.
 - Test the cloud edge if in doubt.
- Turn on anti-ice before penetration.
- If props ice up, change revolutions per minute (RPM).

Flight Operations – Base Seeding

- Don't get sucked up.
- Beware of lowering bases.
- Avoid outflow boundaries, back side of storm.
- Watch for other aircraft.

Where is the back side of the storm?



Flight Operations

- Use on-board radar.
- Be careful about penetrating storm with cloud tops greater than 30,000 ft.
- Do not fly through reflectivities more than 50 dBz.
- Do not ever fly toward a radar shado

