Friends and Partners of Aviation Weather
NTSB Washington, DC
12 July 2017
Helicopter Air Ambulance Operations

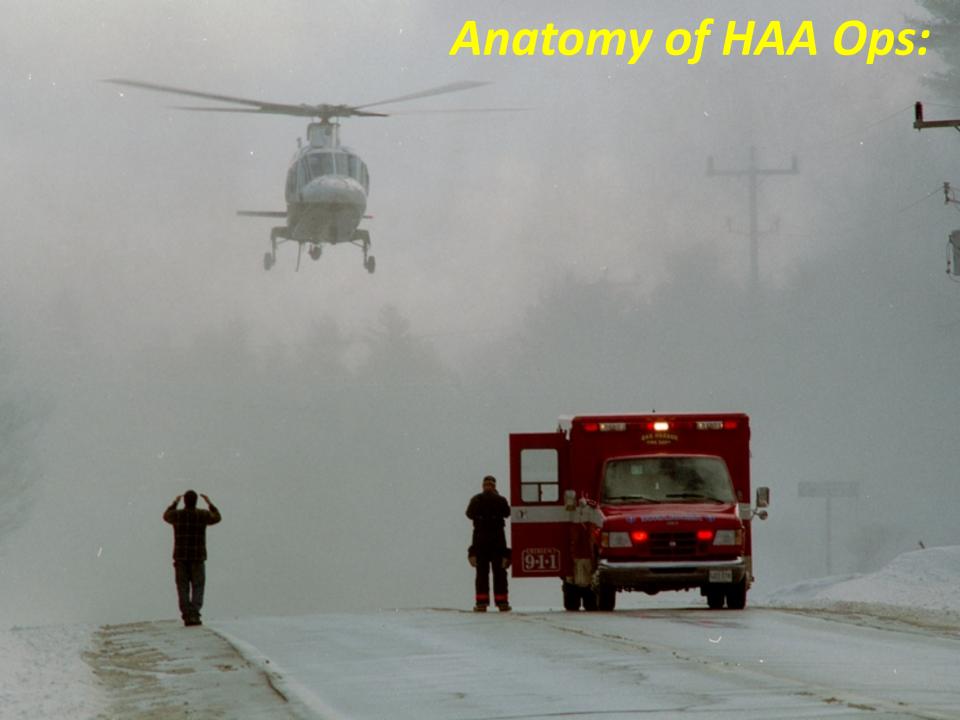


### US HELICOPTER SAFETY TEAM

THOMAS JUDGE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LIFEFLIGHT OF MAINE / CHAIR USHST

INFRASTRUCTURE WORK GROUP



- Unscheduled
- Time pressure
- Austere information for flight planning
- Variable geographically
- Variable temporally
- Low level
- Rural
- Infrastructure ????
- Fuel Margins
- VFR (predominant)

## Risk sectors for operations:

- VFR into UIMC
  - Night
  - Low level operations
  - Temporal / fatigue
  - Aircraft performance
  - Workload (Single Pilot)
  - Information gaps
  - Temperature extremes

### **A021 WEATHER REQUIREMENTS**

#### A021

 The certificate holder must use an approved weather reporting source if located within 15 nautical miles from the destination landing area, or use the area forecast if no such weather reporting source is available.









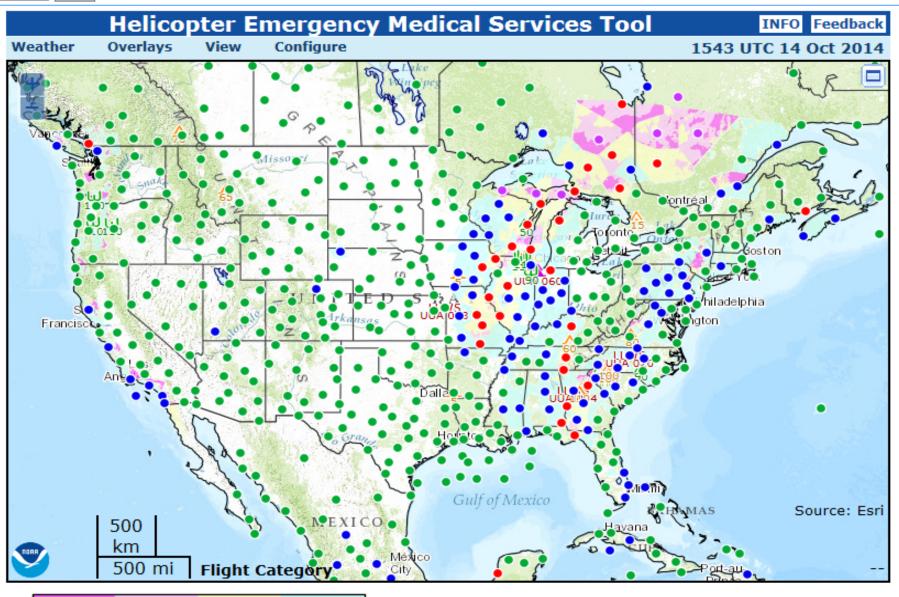




l Forecast

Go

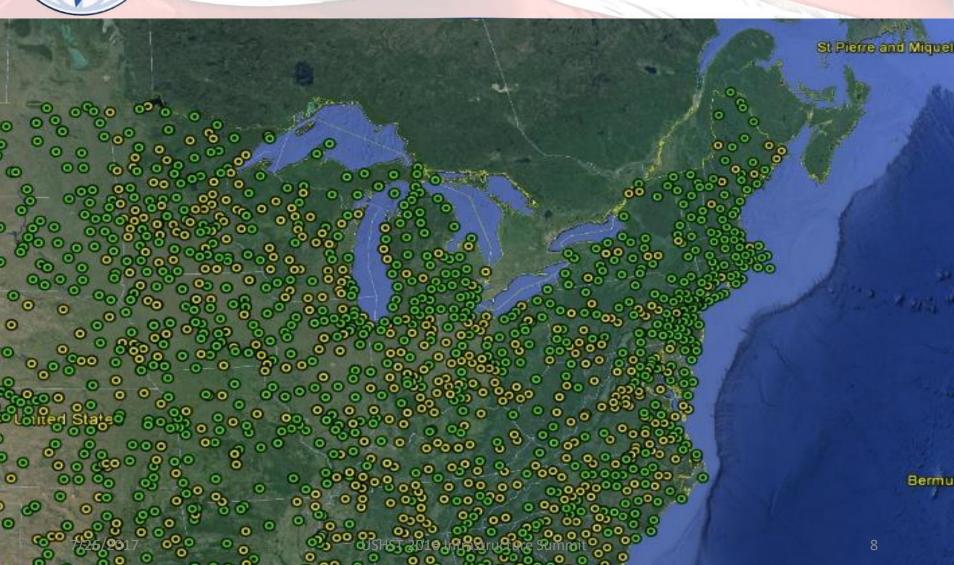
HOME ADVISORIES FORECASTS OBSERVATIONS TOOLS NEWS SEARCH ABOUT USER





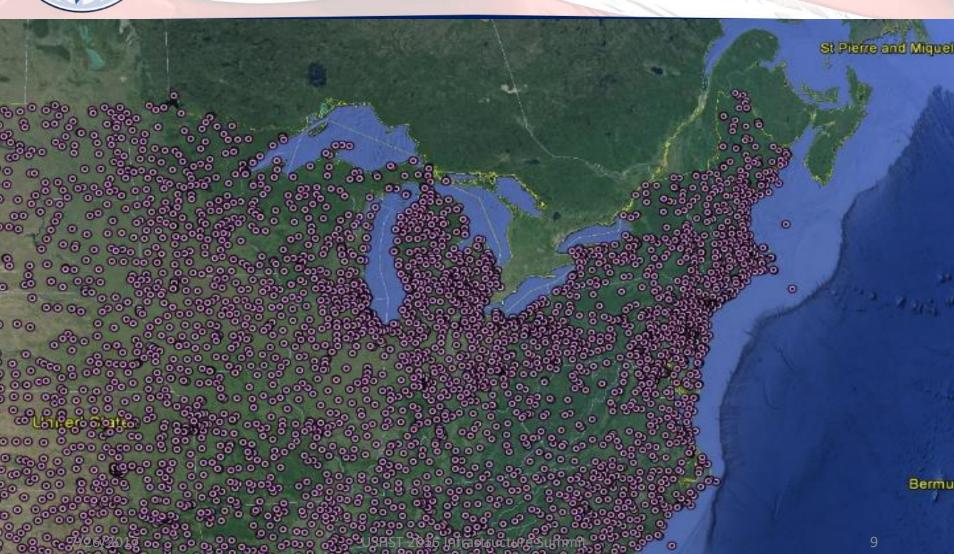


## **Combined FED/Non-FED**





## **All Known Weather Sites**





## HAA Ops needs:

- Integrated weather product / density
- Add ceilometers / cloud visibility
- Rapid single source accessible wx source
  - Cameras
  - Predictive trends for visibility
  - 150 mile radius ideal
- On board color coded wx displays
- On board forward looking systemsvisibility changes



### **US HELICOPTER SAFETY TEAM**

FRIENDS AND PARTNERS OF AVIATION
WEATHER
NTSB WASHINGTON, DC
3 AUGUST 2016







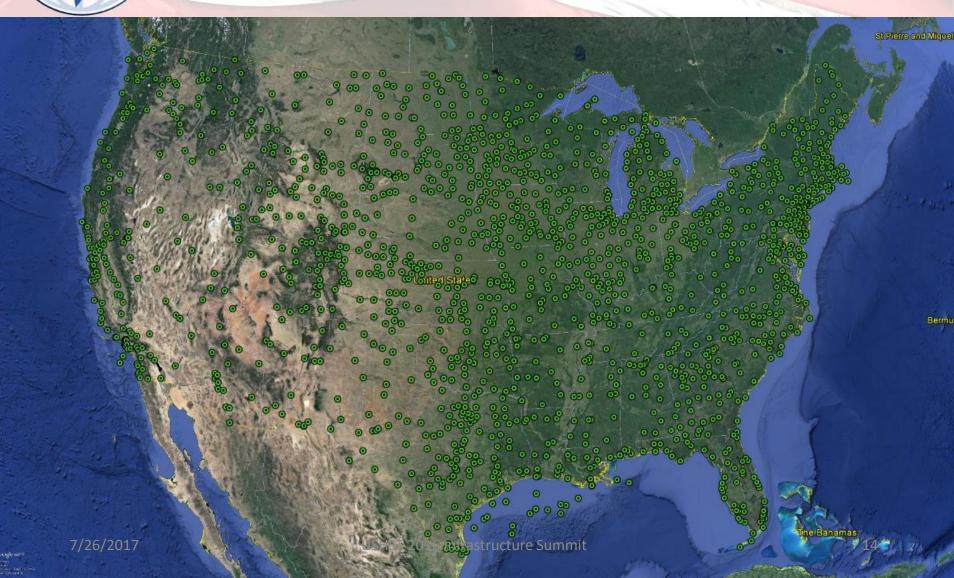






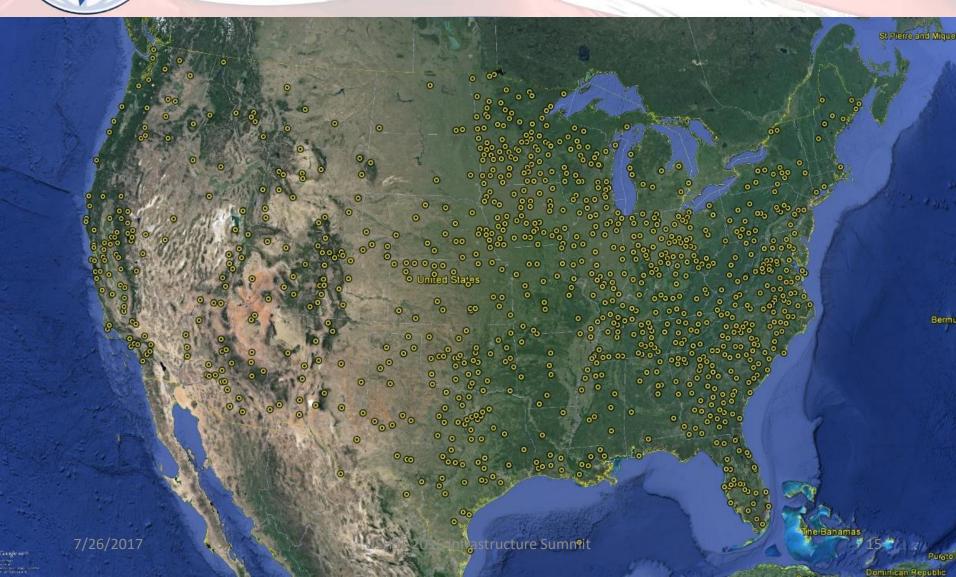


# Federal AWOS/ASOS





# **Non-Fed AWOS**





1.

Increasing the density of reporting stations by including additional weather reporting sites.

- Non Federal AWOS-IIIs are lowest hanging fruit but all AWOS AV and higher commissioned by FAA
- Non-aviation weather systems, i.e. DOT road systems, RAWS (Remote Automatic Weather Stations), and private weather stations.



### Weather into the system:

- NADIN
- MADIS
- MESOWEST



2.

Pertinent information that pilots make go no-go decisions on in dynamic HEMS environment.

- Not just Ceiling and Visibility
- Temperature
- Dew point
- Humidity
- Wind direction
- Wind speed
- Precipitation



3.

Improving the ability to trend the above data so as to identify whether or not conditions are deteriorating or improving



4.

Rapid access in flight to weather not being reported through normal aviation channels.