RTMA Assessment

In Lieu of Surface Observations

Presented to: FPAW

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Outline

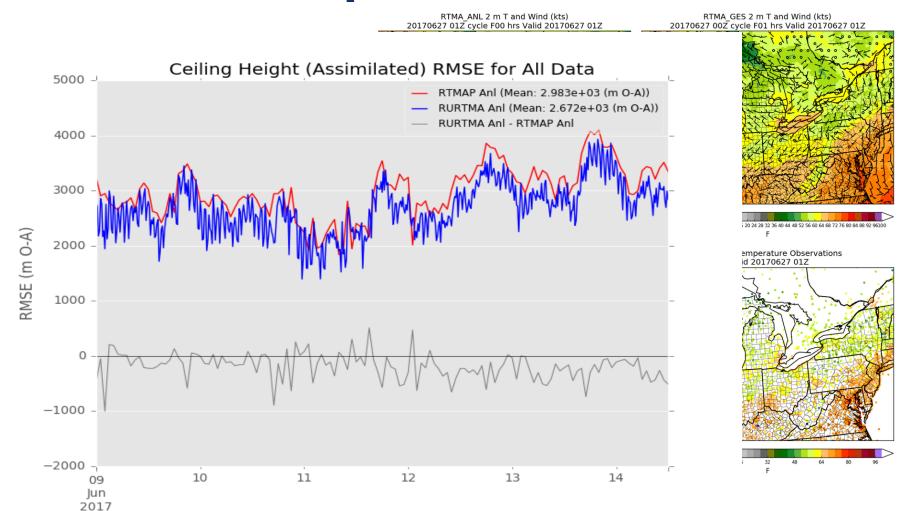
- Impact of Missing Observations
- Real Time Mesoscale Analysis (RTMA) Description
 - How good is RTMA
 - Bulk statistics versus location specific
- Description of Assessment
 - Aviation weather parameters
 - Expected outcome
- Other RTMA work
 - Overall concept
 - Integration into Helicopter Emergency Medical Service (HEMS)
 - Improvements to RTMA Ceiling and Visibility (C&V)



Impact of Missing Observations

- Recent example of continued impact on operations
 - Airlines forced to cancel route trips from DTW (Detroit) to ITH (Ithaca New York). Reason: METARS not available for ITH.
- Delta Airlines has identified 160+ cases of missing METARs seen in last year.
- What can be done to assist the airlines to continue to operate safely, while providing the flying public with reliable air service?

RTMA Description





RTMA Assessment

Description

- Assess the quality of aviation weather variables at specific locations (i.e., select airports) when the observation is missing
- Parameters (by flight category)

Wind Wind Gust Temperature

Pressure Visibility Ceiling

- Stratified by flight category
- 1 year effort

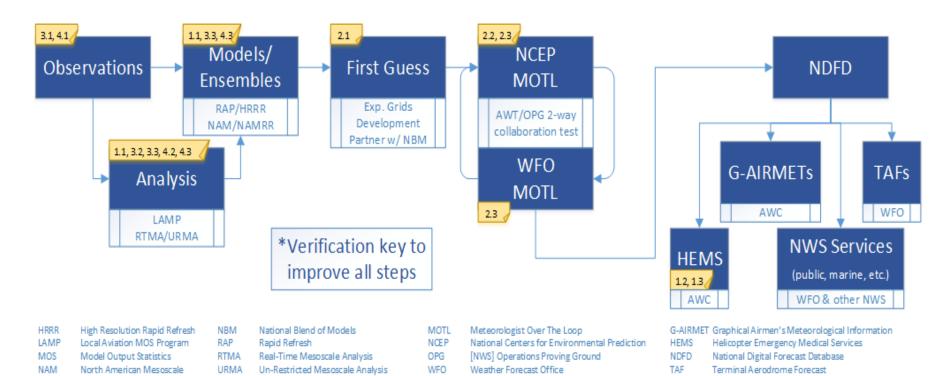
Expected Outcome

- Expanded RTMA airport list beyond temperature
- Regional results



Other RTMA Work

 Part of Aviation Weather Research Program (AWRP) C&V project



RTMA C&V Work

Integration into HEMS

- 15 minute update versus hourly
- More robust analysis
 - RTMA uses model background
 - Variety of observations versus only METARs
- Replace C&V Analysis
 - Only uses METARS and satellite
 - Interpolates METARS
 - Cloud mask to identify clear areas

RTMA C&V Work

Future improvements to RTMA C&V

- Improve latency
- HRRR assimilation and post processing specifically for C&V
 - Used for RTMA background field
- Improvements based upon assessment results

