

Progress in Aviation Weather Forecasting for ATM Decision Making

FPAW 2010

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21 October 2010

MIT Lincoln Laboratory

CoSPA-1 Wolfson 9/28/10







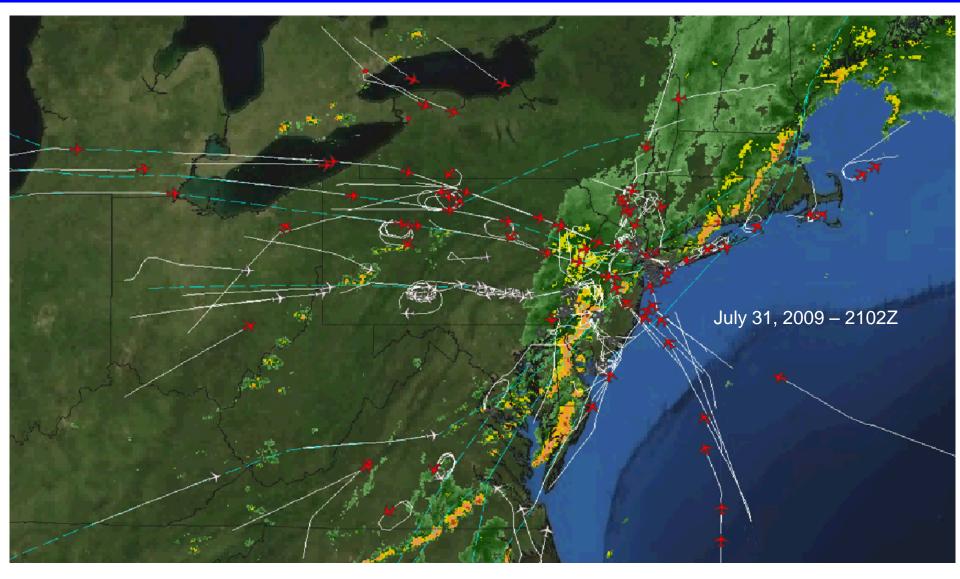
(1) Integration with storm avoidance models and ATC route usage models

(2) 0-8 hour winter precipitation forecasts

• Improved runway winds forecasts

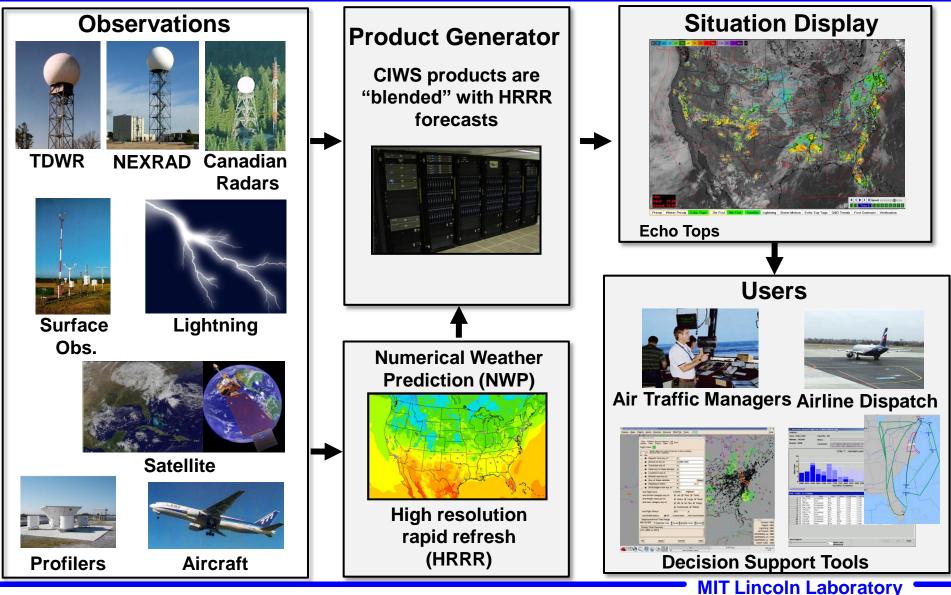


Over Delivery of Traffic During a Severe Weather Event





CoSPA System



CoSPA Wolfson 9/28/10



CoSPA Operational Evaluation Status

- Providing 0-8 hr forecasts of VIL and Echo Tops to select facilities
- Collaboration between MIT LL, NCAR and NOAA
- <u>Objective:</u> Evaluate suitability and quantitative benefits of CoSPA for ATM operations
- Duration: June Oct.

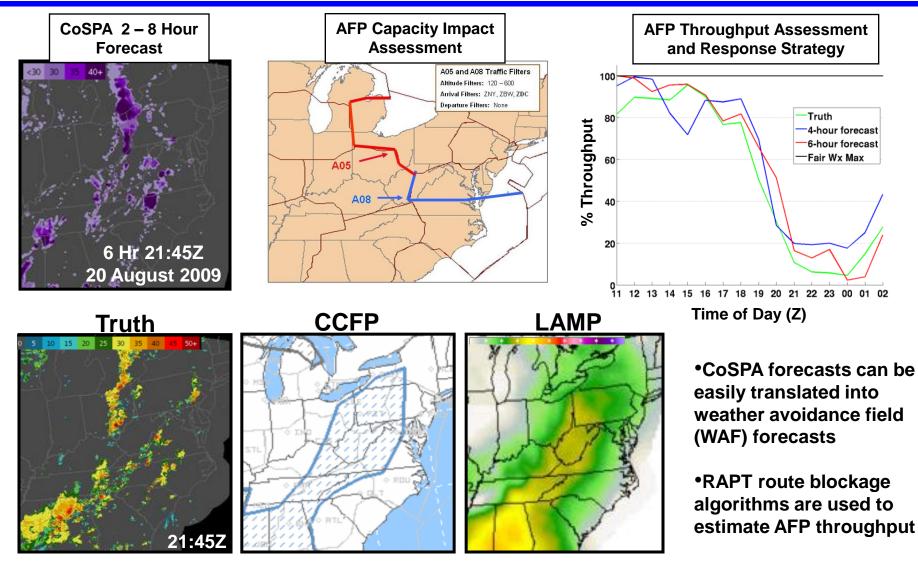


	Benefits Collection
Very positive response from users	13-14 June
Improves situational awareness and strategic planning coordination	16 June
 High resolution is useful in assessing weather impacts Observed decisions in: 	6-8 July
- Airspace flow programs (AFP)	19-21 July
- Ground delay programs (GDP)	3 Aug.
- "Playbook" reroute initiatives	4-5 Aug.
- Setting staffing needs	1-2 Sept.
	16 Sept.



CoSPA Offers Straightforward Translation into 2-8 Hour

Capacity Constraint Forecasts





CoSPA

(1) Integration with storm avoidance models and ATC route usage models

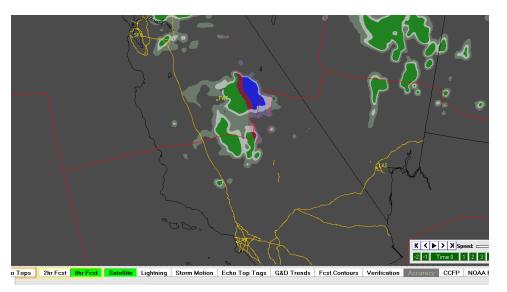


- (2) 0-8 hour winter precipitation forecasts
- Improved runway winds forecasts



CoSPA Winter Precipitation Forecast

"Validation" of CoSPA Winter Forecast by Use of Mammoth Mountain Web Cam data (6 Oct 2010)



Winter Precip. Colors With Phase

McCoy Cam



CoSPA has an 0-8 hour winter precipitation forecast, but a decision has not yet been made to conduct an operational evaluation similar to the 2010 convective weather evaluation



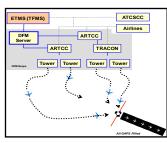
- CoSPA
 - (1) Integration with storm avoidance models and ATC route usage models

(2) 0-8 hour winter precipitation forecasts





An Emerging ATM DST Motivating Improvements in Surface Wind Forecasts



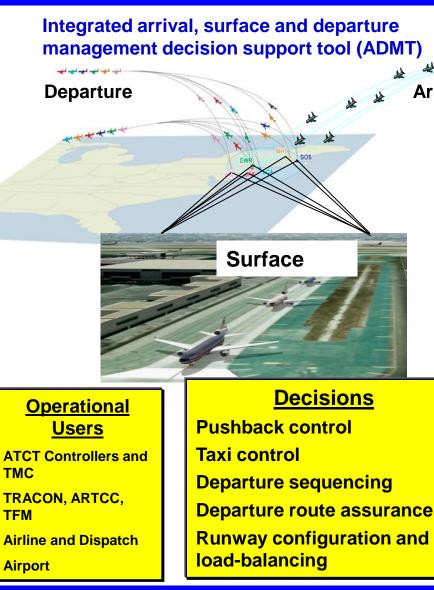
TFM Constraints



Integrated Tower Display Suite (TFDM)



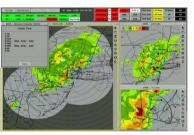
Electronic Flight Data Management (TFDM)





Arrival

Arrival/Departure Demand



Airport Weather-<u>winds</u> are especially important

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Terminal and Surface Surveillance

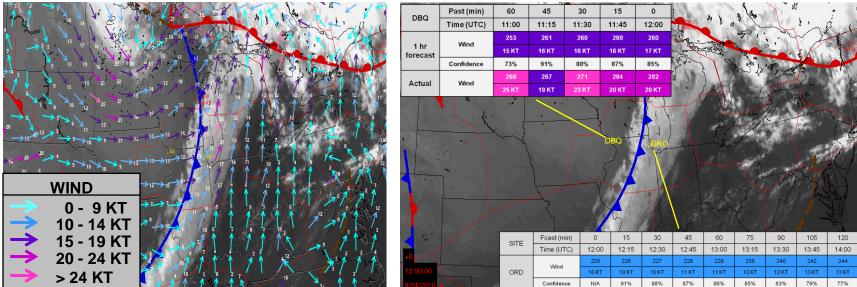
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CoSPA Terminal Winds Forecast Display Concept





Frontal Wind Vectors

Tabular Forecasts and Verification

Other components of improving terminal winds forecasts:

•Improved forecast accuracy and resolution made available by HRRR

•Wake turbulence mitigation for departures (WTMD) statistical ASOS and RUC algorithms

•Mosaic of MIGFA gust front detections (TDWR and NEXRAD)

•ITWS high resolution surface winds gridded analysis

•TAF wind forecasts



- FAA 0-8 hr CoSPA forecast provides
 - Deterministic forecasts of precipitation and echo tops that are straightforward to translate into forecasts of capacity constraints (e.g., airspace and AFP throughput)
 - Winter precipitation forecasts analogous to CIWS
- CoSPA accuracy characterization research is underway; comparing forecasts at a fixed valid time provides a functional equivalent to time-lagged ensembles
- Improving surface winds forecasts are very important for improving surface traffic management for runway configuration changes as well as forecasting airport capacity
 - Work is underway to take advantage of HRRR wind forecasts and to use technology from a number of other FAA and NOAA programs (e.g., ITWS, WTMD, NEXRAD)