#### Airborne In Situ Weather Observations Government Perspective

Presented to: Friends and Partners of Aviation Weather

By: Tammy Farrar, FAA Aviation Weather Group

Date: October 21, 2010



Federal Aviation Administration

#### Airborne In Situ Weather Observations Government Perspective

- Current Status
  - MDCRS Contract
  - Eddy Dissipation Rate (EDR)
  - Graphical Turbulence Guidance (GTG)
  - Future Efforts
- Optimization
  - Right-sizing Program Airborne Obs Component
  - Need for interagency/industry-level agreements



#### Airborne In Situ Weather Observations MDCRS Contract Update

- Current contract with ARINC expires Mar 31, 2011.
- Market survey currently out on FAA Business Opportunities website
  - https://faaco.faa.gov/



## **Airborne In Situ Weather Observations** Eddy Dissipation Rate (EDR)

- Current Deployments
  - DAL ~80 737NGs
  - UAL ~100 757s
  - SWA 10 737s (FY10)
- FY11
  - Continue SWA deployments
  - Begin deployment DAL and UAL 767s
    - Transoceanic coverage



# Average 24 hour EDR coverage









## **Airborne In Situ Weather Observations** GTG2 Implementation

GTG

The GTG is an automatically—generated turbulence forecast product that supplements AIRMETs and SIGMETs by identifying areas of turbulence. The GTG is not a substitute for turbulence information contained in AIRMETs and SIGMETs. It is authorized for operational use by mateorologists and dispatcherm.

Turbulence forecast at FL330

09 hr forecast valid 0000 UTC Tue 11 Sep 2007





The GTG is an automatically-generated turbulence forecast product that supplements AIRMETs and SIMGETs by identifying areas of turbulence. The GTG is not a substitute for turbulence information contained in AIRMETs and SIGMETs. It is authorized for operational use by meteorolagists and dispatchers.

Turbulence forecast at FL330



•GTG2 incorporates EDR observations•GTG2 implemented operationally at AWC 1Qtr 2010



#### **Projected GTG releases – next 7 years**

<u>Version</u>	Capabilities	Op. date*/en	<b>Op. date*/enter NWEC</b>	
GTG1Upper levels 3/2003*				
GTG2Improv GTG2.5	RUC20 ed GTG1 +Mid levels +Uses UAL in situ 13 km WRF RR Mid levels +VWA insitu	2/11/2010*	1/1/2011	
	V WA IIISita			
GTG313 km WRF RR		3/31/2012		
GTGN1	+MWT Optimized use of insitu 1-12 hrs NTDA2/DCIT/insitu GTG3 mid+upper levels, 0-15 m	Seg	3 1 versions 6/30/2012	
GTG4Improved GTG3 FY15				
GTGN2 Global GTG	Ensembles/Probabilistic all altitudes, full WRFRR NTDA3 GTG4 0-FL450, 0-1 hr Global – GFS based	forecasts domain NextGen IO	FY15 C versions FY15	
GTG5Improv	ed GTG4 CIT/HRRR	FY17		
GTG6Improved GTG5 < FL650		FY19		



Figure 1-16. Aviation turbulence classifications. This figure is a pictorial summary of the turbulence-producing phenomena that may occur in each turbulence classification.

Source: P. Lester, "Turbulence – A new perspective for pilots," Jeppesen, 1994



## **Airborne In Situ Weather Observations** Future Efforts

- Future EDR Deployments
  - "When is enough, enough?"
  - NAS cost-benefit needed for possible future government buy-ins
  - DAL EDR Proof of Concept Demo
    - Attempting to document benefits to NAS capacity and flight operations
    - Data collect on-going, thru mid-January 2011



## **Airborne In Situ Weather Observations** Future Efforts

- MCR on contract for EDR NAS cost-benefits study
  - Purpose:
    - To determine delays due to Clear Air and Convectively Induced Turbulence
    - To quantify the amount of avoidable turbulence delays that EDR could be expected to mitigate
  - Preliminary results available in FY11



#### Airborne In Situ Weather Observations Optimization Spatial Coverage



SFC-FL150



FL150-400

•The selection of specific aircraft to obtain the data required to meet the government's forecasting needs while reducing redundant or unnecessary observations that increase communications and processing costs.

#### Temporal Coverage





## **Airborne In Situ Weather Observations** Optimization

- FAA Right-sizing Program: Airborne Obs Component
  - Baseline of current airborne sensor capabilities near complete
  - Concept of Operations in development
  - Requirements analysis underway
  - Gap identification (Super Density Terminal Ops) FY11
  - Gap Identification (En Route) FY11-12
  - Mitigation strategy development/demos FY12



## **Airborne In Situ Weather Observations** Optimization

- Cooperative strategy development
  - FY11 Governmental interagency agreements
  - FY12 Government/Industry interagency agreements
    - Cost responsibilities?
    - Data access?



# Airborne In Situ Weather Observations Summary

- FY10:
  - SWA EDR deployments begun
  - GTG2 implemented operationally
  - DAL EDR Demo On-going
- FY11:
  - Begin DAL/UAL 767 EDR deployments
  - Optimization Right-sizing Activities
  - Conclude DAL EDR Demo and Cost Benefits Analysis
- Future (FY11/12  $\rightarrow$ ):
  - Optimization
  - Cost and data sharing policy/agreements development



Back Up Slides



## Airborne In Situ Weather Observations Terminology

- AMDAR <u>Aircraft Meteorological DAta and Relay</u>: A WMOsanctioned international program of nations with air carriers that provide automated weather observations.
- MDCRS <u>Meteorological Data Collection and Reporting</u> System: US analog of AMDAR, a private/public partnership.
- ACARS <u>Aircraft Communications</u>, <u>Addressing</u>, and <u>Reporting System</u>: The name of a datalink service provided by Aeronautical Radio, Inc. (ARINC) that sends information between aircraft and ground stations.
- **TAMDAR** <u>Tropospheric Airborne Meteorological DA</u>ta <u>Reporting</u>: "AirDat's network of patented airborne sensors...which provide a continuous stream of real time observations....". (http://www.airdat.com/./index.php)

