

Automated Weather

Operational Considerations

Topics

- ❑ ASOS/AWOS performance
- ❑ Operational impact for Part 121 Ops
- ❑ Weather Observers
- ❑ Remote FSS
- ❑ Two Examples for Improved Weather

ASOS Performance

- ❑ Equipment Location
 - ❑ SIT antenna limits reception
- ❑ Basic WX data often inaccurate
- ❑ ASOS is discreet - a point value
- ❑ Observers provide a continuum
 - ❑ Dynamic context and Predictive WX

SIT Weather



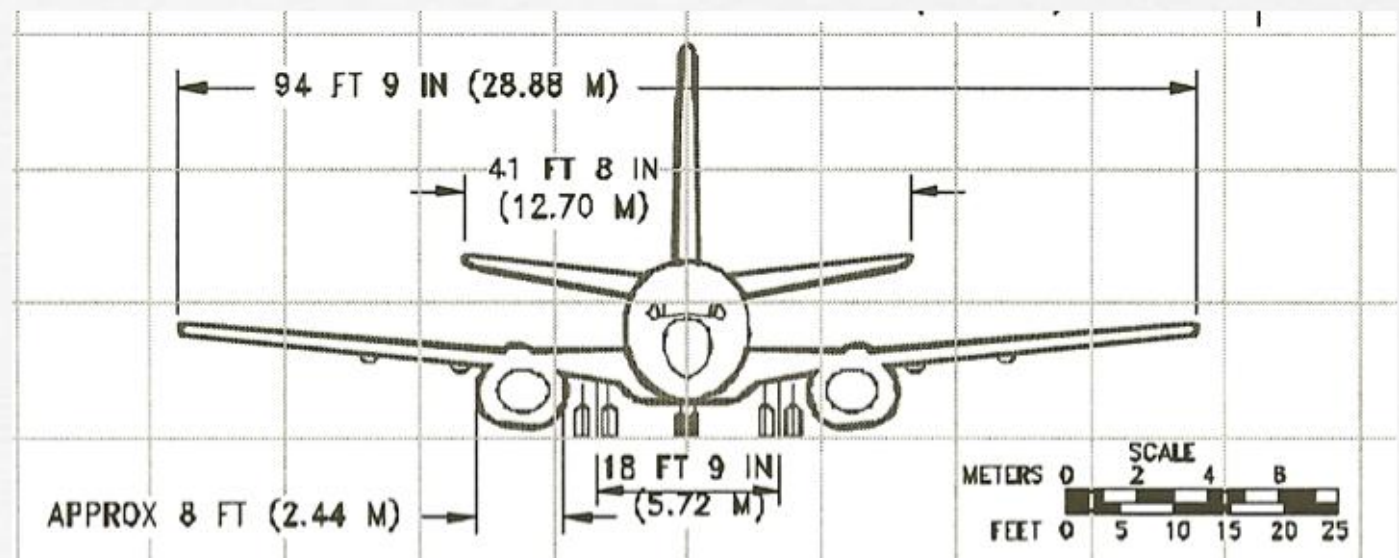
Remote FSS

- ❑ Staffing and Response
- ❑ Dependence on technology
- ❑ Accuracy of current local conditions
- ❑ Usefulness of data provided

Weather Observers

- ❑ Weather characterization
 - ❑ Official Observers (AS Ops Pers)
- ❑ Update of rapidly changing conditions
- ❑ Warning of dangerous conditions
- ❑ Fuel management information
- ❑ Advance notice of $P_{\text{Approach Success}}$





Example - SIT 70

- ❑ Unexpected ground-level rotor at 300'
 - ❑ Human characterization unavailable
- ❑ Unable to execute g0-around
 - ❑ Insufficient N1 spool up time
- ❑ Actively managed landing to rollout

QuickTime™ and a
decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Summary

- ❑ Better weather information is needed
 - ❑ Accuracy
 - ❑ Dissemination (NTSB A-01-72)
 - ❑ Rapidly changing weather updates
- ❑ Weather observers vs Automated data
- ❑ Technology and Human Involvement