NextGen Network Enabled Weather (NNEW)

Friends/Partners in Aviation Weather NBAA Convention - Orlando

NNEW FY08 Demonstration

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Overview

- Program Overview: NNEW
- Wx Specific Standards
- NNEW Weather Data
- Data Access
- Backup Slides
 - Detailed Descriptions of Weather Data Available

Program Description

NNEW

Establish a network-enabled, virtual 4-Dimensional Weather Data Cube, which draws information from multi-agency sources, into a consolidated data cube for aviation users.

Key Themes:

- An integrated and nationally consistent, common weather picture for observation, analysis, and forecast data available to all users
- "Network Enabled": Available, secured, real-time, useful information
- "Virtual": Repository with no single physical database or computer
- Conceptually unified source distributed among multiple physical locations and suppliers
- Purpose: Provide a source of weather information for operational decision making processes

Wx Specific Services

- NNEW has been working with Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) standards and with DoD's JMBL
- NNEW has participated in OGC working groups to extend standards to meet our needs
- OGC Standards involved are:
 - Web Coverage Services (WCS); principally for gridded data
 - Web Features Services (WFS); principally for non-gridded data

- Capabilities are being developed over a multi-year period with IT demonstrations conducted yearly.
 - The capabilities developed during the Federal fiscal year 2008 (FY08) were demonstrated in September 2008
- The following standards were successfully incorporated during the demonstration:
 - OGC Web Coverage Service 1.0/1.1
 - OGC Web Feature Service 1.1
 - OGC Catalogue Service for Web
 - NetCDF 3 & 4 file format using the Climate and Forecast Convention
 - ebXML/ebRIM
- Data are currently available at three locations:
 - National Center for Atmospheric Research / Research Applications Laboratory (NCAR/RAL)
 - National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration / Global Systems Division (NOAA/GSD)
 - Massachusetts Institute of Technology / Lincoln Laboratory (MIT/LL)



- The following products are currently publicly available as OGC WCS 1.0/1.1 services:
 - GTG2 Turbulence (NCAR/RAL)
 - CIP Icing Probability and Severity (NCAR/RAL)
 - RUC Temperature (NCAR/RAL)
 - RUC Winds (NCAR/RAL)
 - RUC Relative Humidity (NCAR/RAL)
 - RSAS Surface Temperature (NOAA/GSD)
 - RSAS Surface Dewpoint (NOAA/GSD)
 - RSAS Surface Winds (NOAA/GSD)
 - CIWS Vertically Integrated Liquid Water (MIT/LL)
 - CIWS Echo Tops (MIT/LL)

- The following products are currently publicly available as OGC WFS 1.1 services:
 - METARs (NCAR/RAL & NOAA/GSD)
 - PIREPs (NCAR/RAL & NOAA/GSD)
 - TAFs (NCAR/RAL)
 - AIRMETs (NCAR/RAL)
 - SIGMETs (NCAR/RAL)

Data Access

NNEW Data Access Information

- Available at WIKI website
 - https://wiki.ucar.edu/display/NNEWD/NNEW+Phase+2+Access+Information

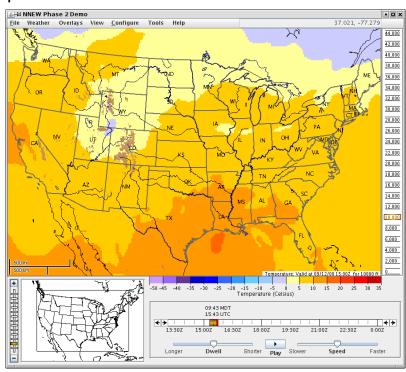
The website includes information all of the datasets

- Each of the datasets and their service endpoints have associated metadata in the registry/repository
 - The NNEW repository implements the coming ebXML 4.0 specification.
 - Location: http://ngenww2.wx.ll.mit.edu/omar-server-4.1/query
- More detailed information included on website such as:
 - WCS Datasets: Feature type id, WFS Access type, WFS URL
 - WFS Datasets: Coverage id(s), Range (field) id, WCS Access type, Returned, Data Format, WCS URL
 - And more...



Visualization of the data is also available in an NNEW Java Application

- Data Included in the NNEW Phase II Java Application:
 - AIR/SIGMETs
 - **TAFs**
 - **Current Icing Potential**
 - **Current Icing Severity**
 - **DOD Model Air Temperature**
 - Echo Tops
 - **GOES Satellite Imagery**
 - Lightning
 - **METARS**
 - **PIREPs**
 - Radar Base Reflectivity
 - Radar Composite Reflectivity
 - Rapid-Refresh Model Data
 - **RUC Model Data**
 - Surface Air Temperature
 - Surface Dewpoint Temperature
 - Surface Wind
 - **Turbulence**
 - Vertically Integrated Liquid

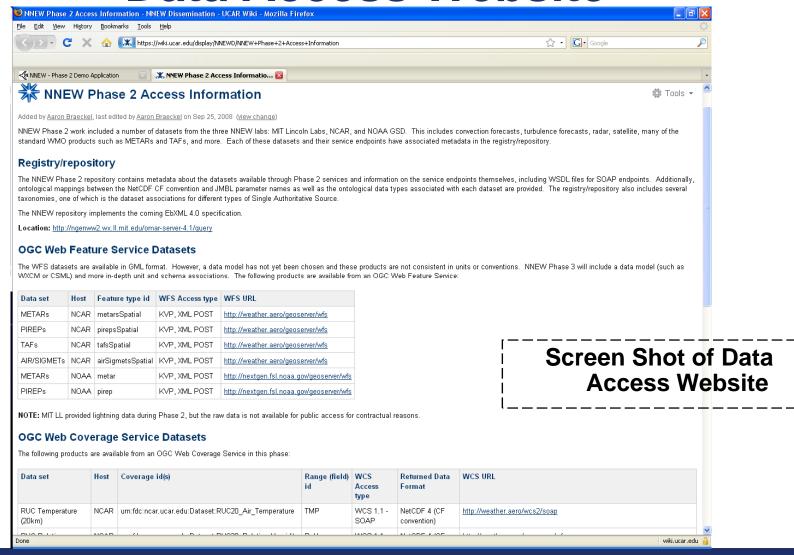


http://weather.aero/nnew/phase2/

Backup Slides

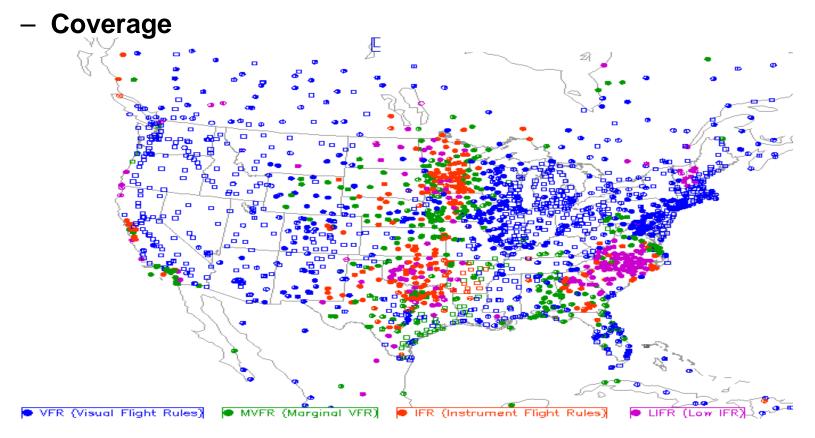
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Data Access Website



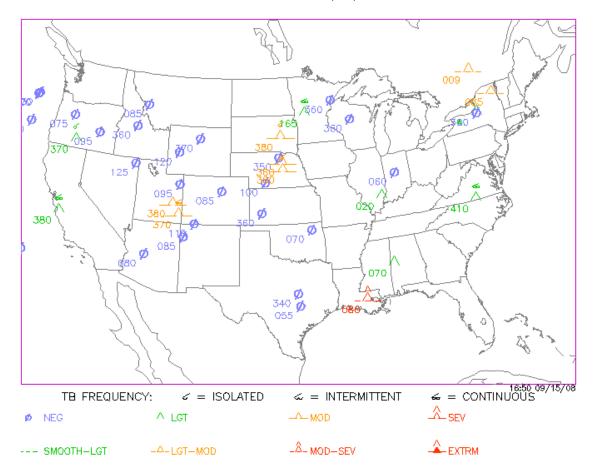
- Aviation Routine Weather Report (METAR)
 - Definition
 - Predominantly used by pilots in fulfillment of a part of a pre-flight weather briefing, and by meteorologists, who use aggregated METAR information to assist in weather forecasting.
 - Description of Data
 - Text/Point data
 - Updated Hourly
 - Domain
 - North America
 - Sample
 - KDCA 111252Z 07005KT 10SM BKN050 OVC080 22/14 A3034 RMK AO2 SLP272 BINOVC T02170144

Aviation Routine Weather Report (METAR)



- Pilot Reports (PIREPs)
 - Definition
 - A report of in-flight weather by an aircraft pilot or crew member. A
 complete report includes the following information in this order:
 location and/or extent of reported weather phenomena; time of
 observation; description of phenomena; altitude of phenomena; type
 of aircraft (only with reports of turbulence or icing).
 - Description of Data
 - Text/Point data
 - Updated Hourly
 - Domain
 - Continental United States (CONUS)
 - Sample
 - T47 UA /OV SPS130010 /TM 1249 /FL240 /TP PC12 /SK OVC-TOP230/ SKC /TA M19 /WV 20311KT /TB OCNL LGT CHOP

Pilot Reports (PIREPs) of Turbulence 1520z - 1642z 09/15/08



Weather Analysis

<u>CIWS</u> – Corridor Integrate Weather System

Definition

- VIL Vertically Integrated Liquid A measure of precipitation intensity. VIL can be thought of as an amount of liquid (water) observed in a vertical column extending from ground level to the upper extent of radar coverage.
- Echo Tops Provides a measure of storm height, as observed by radar systems. Echo Tops are expressed in units of height above a reference altitude, typically kilofeet above Mean Sea Level.

Description of Data

2-D & 3-D Grid

Domain

Continental United States (CONUS)

Weather Advisories

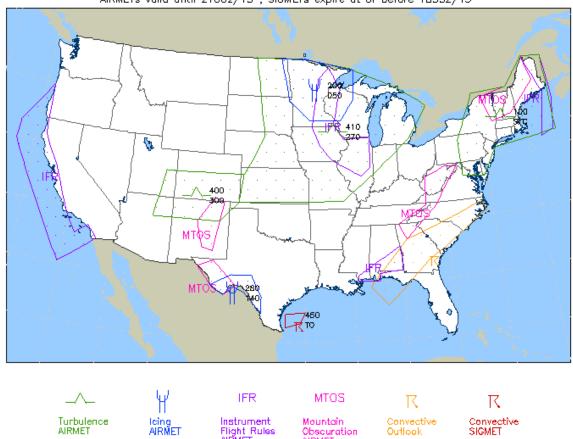
AIRMET & SIGMET

- Definition
 - AIRMET A weather advisory issued by a meteorological watch office for aircraft that is potentially hazardous to low-level aircraft /aircraft with limited capability.
 - SIGMET A weather advisory that contains meteorological information concerning the safety of all aircraft.
- Description of Data
 - Area
- Sample
 - KDCA 111252Z 07005KT 10SM BKN050 OVC080 22/14 A3034 RMK AO2 SLP272 BINOVC T02170144

Weather Advisories

All active AIRMETs and SIGMETs

chart created at 1655 UTC Mon 15 Sep 2008 AIRMETs valid until 2100z/15th, SIGMETs expire at or before 1855z/15th





- TAFs (Terminal Area Forecast)
 - Definition
 - A format for reporting weather forecast information, particularly as it relates to aviation. Generally a TAF is a 9- or 12-hour forecast, though some TAFs can cover an 18- or 24-hour period.
 - Description of Data
 - Text/Point data
 - Updated every 6 hours (typically)
 - Domain
 - North America
 - Sample
 - KIAD 151400Z 151412 30015G24KT P6SM FEW040 SCT070
 - FM2200 33007KT P6SM SCT250
 - FM0400 VRB03KT P6SM SCT080 BKN250

RUC – Rapid Update Cycle

Definition

 The RUC is a NOAA/ NCEP operational weather prediction system comprised primarily of a numerical forecast model and an analysis/assimilation system to initialize that model. It was developed to serve users needing frequently updated short-range weather forecasts, including those in the US aviation community and US severe weather forecasting community.

Description of Data

- Gridded (GRIB1)
- Updated Hourly
- Temperature, Wind Speed/Direction, and Relative Humidity

Domain

October 9, 2008

North America

RUC-RTMA – Real Time Mesoscale Analysis

Definition

 The RTMA is a "quick look" analysis designed to meet the immediate need of those requiring a real time gridded analysis. Surface data that provides a 5-km gridded estimate of current surface and nearsurface conditions

Description of Data

- Gridded (GRIB1)
- Updated Hourly
- Produces analyses of 2 m temperature, 2m dew-point and 10 m wind

Domain

October 9, 2008

CONUS

RUC-HRRR – High Resolution Rapid Refresh

Definition

 The HRRR is a 3-km resolution, hourly updated, cloud-resolving atmospheric model, initialized by DFI-fields from the 13km radarenhanced RUC run at NOAA/ESRL/GSD

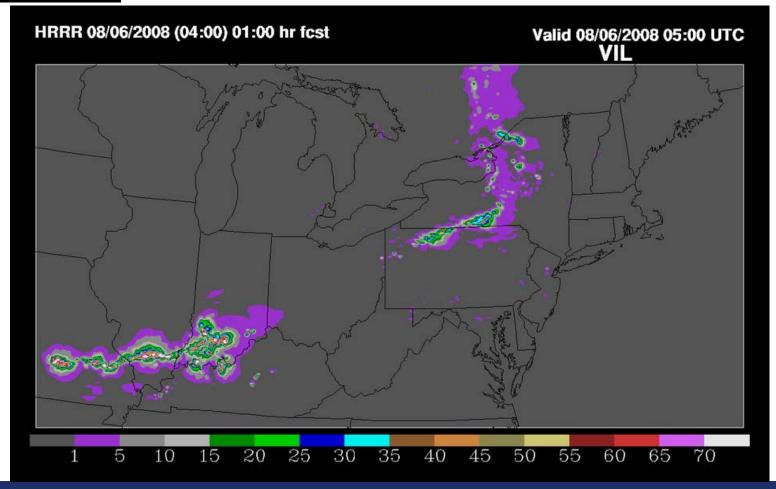
Description of Data

- Gridded Binary Data (GRIB1)
- Updated Hourly

- Domain

 Northeast Corridor domain from Missouri-Minnesota on the western boundary to the Atlantic Ocean on the east boundary.

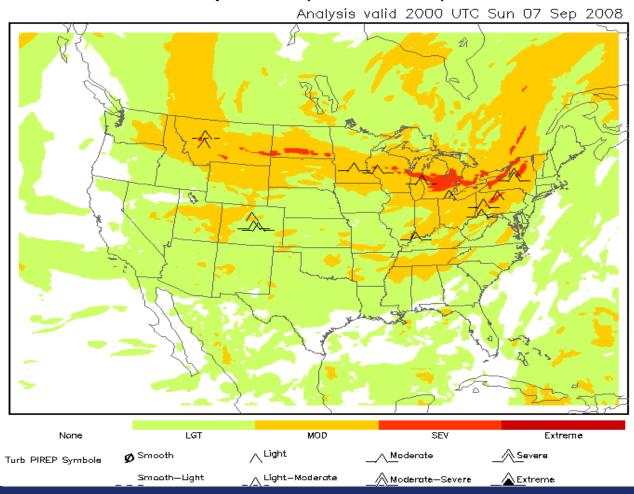
RUC-HRRR



- GTG Graphic Turbulence Guidance
 - Definition
 - An automatically-generated turbulence product that predicts the location and intensity of turbulence.
 - Description of Data
 - 3-D Grid
 - Updated Hourly
 - Domain
 - CONUS

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 meteorologists and dispatchers.

Maximum turbulence potential (FL200-FL450)



Probabilistic Forecasts

NCWD/NCWF

Definition

• The NCWF system produces 30-, 60-, 90- and 120-minute probabilistic forecasts are every 5 minutes. The frequent update cycle is used to reflect the rapidly changing nature of thunderstorms which evolve over very short time scales (order 30 min).

Description of Data

Point or Grid

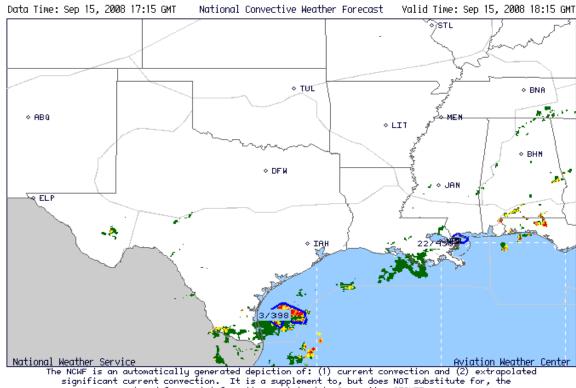
Domain

CONUS

Probabilistic Forecasts

NCWD/NCWF

National Convective Weather Forecast Product (NCWF) FYI/Help



report and forecast information contained in Convective SIGMETs.



Probabilistic Forecasts

• <u>CIP</u> – Current Icing Product

Definition

- Provides current information via icing severity graphics and icing probability graphics.
- Severity is also included and is a supplementary weather product (for increased situational awareness) that provides a graphical view of the current icing environment. CIP products are not forecasts, but presentations of current conditions at the time of the analysis

Description of Data

NetCDF 4 (CF convention)

Domain

October 9, 2008

CONUS

Weather Data Compilation

MADIS - Meteorological Assimilation Data Ingest System

Definition

- Originally from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Earth System Research Laboratory (ESRL) Global Systems Division (GSD)
- (MADIS) is dedicated toward making value-added data available for the purpose of improving weather forecasting, by providing support for data assimilation, numerical weather prediction, and other hydrometeorological applications

Description of Data

- Text, Point, and Gridded data
- Originally NetCDF

Domain

 Global, observations with the highest spatial and temporal density exit in North America