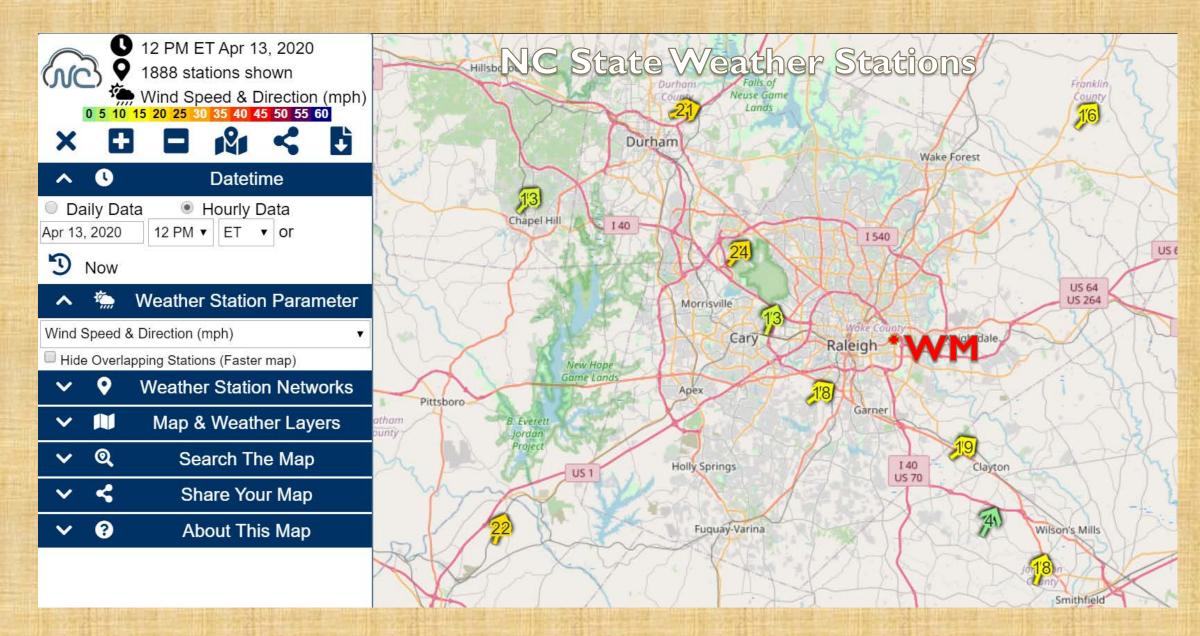
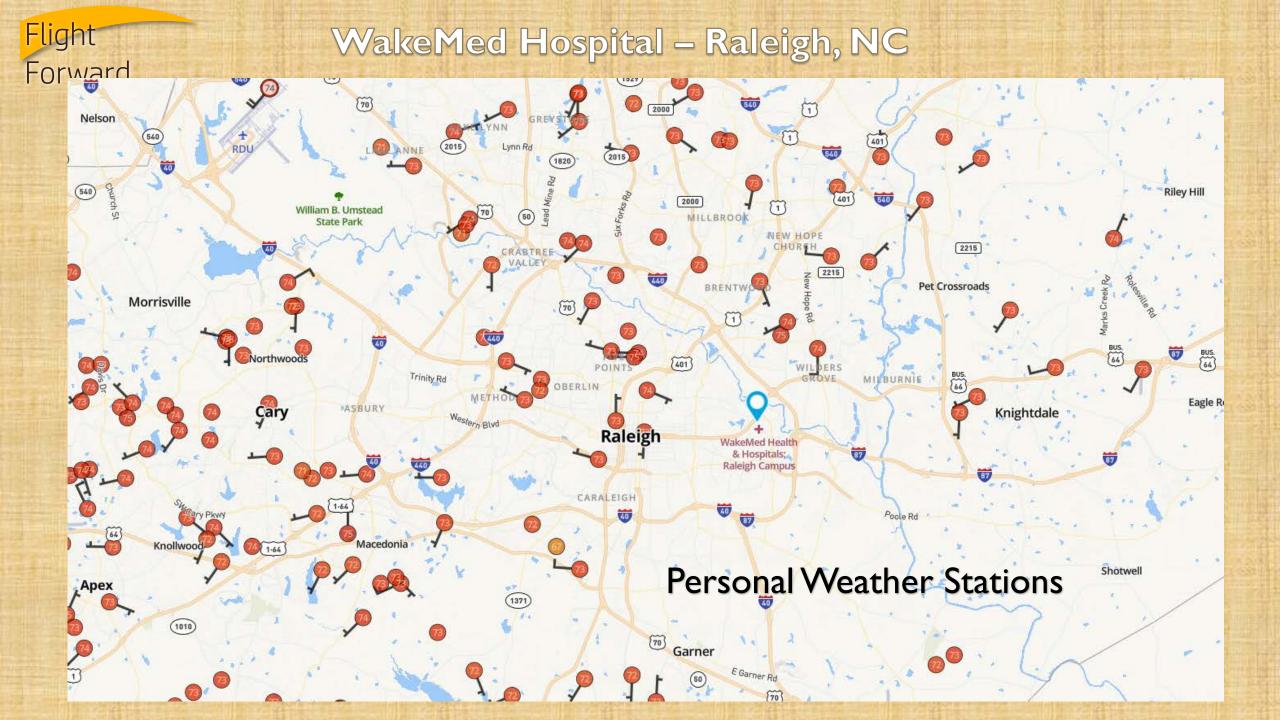
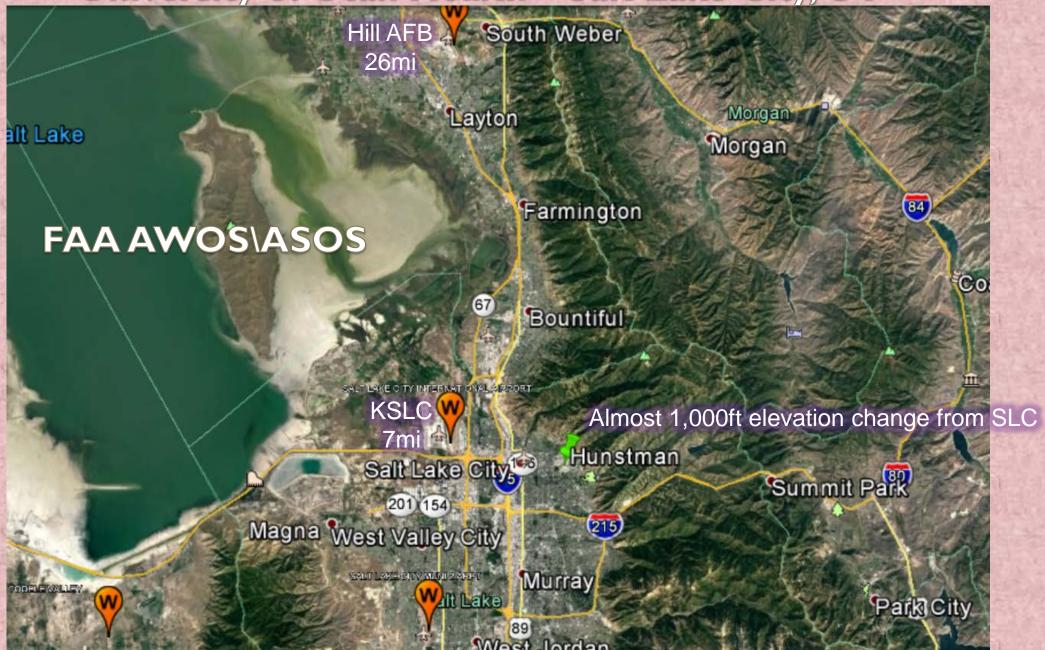
### WakeMed Hospital - Raleigh, NC





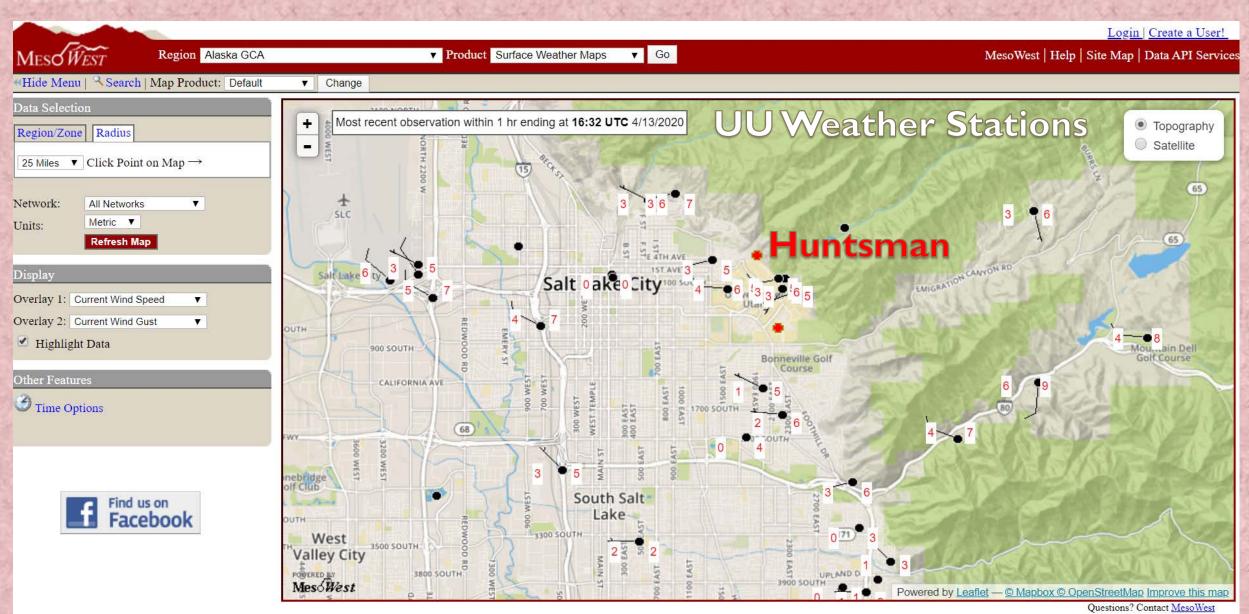
Flight Forward

University of Utah Health – Salt Lake City, UT



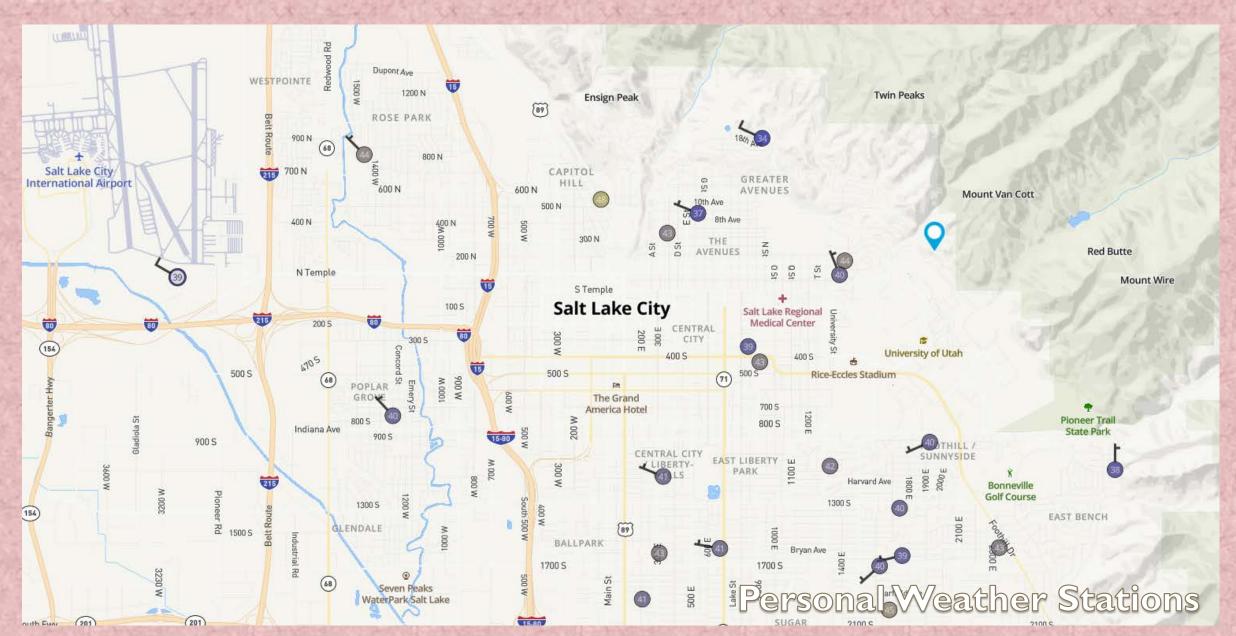
#### Flight Forward

## University of Utah Health – Salt Lake City, UT



#### Flight Forward

## University of Utah Health – Salt Lake City, UT

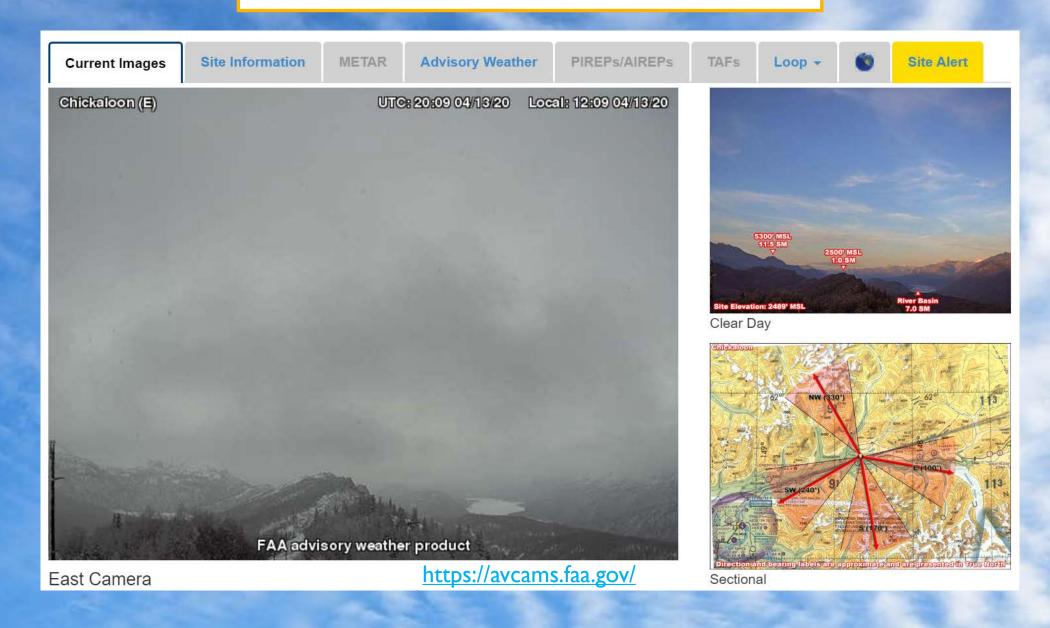


#### **TAKEAWAYS**

- FAA ASOS/AWOS too sparse for UAS usage (also too expensive to duplicate)
- University sponsored weather stations lack visibility/ceiling in most cases, but are typically quality checked for certifiable data
- Personal weather stations are dense in coverage but lack certifiable data
- Weather cameras can use AI to determine visibility and sky coverage and are much more cost effective than normal instruments (ceilometer etc)



# FAA AVIATION WEATHER CAMERAS



# HOW ARE WE BRIEFING TODAY?

- UPSFF is using only commercially rated [manned] pilots as operators
- Crewmembers attend an initial and recurrent meteorology class approved by the FAA similar to EWINS program
- The closest TAF is used for the official briefing
- UPSFF Meteorology department can provide additional information to crewmembers upon request or uncertainty
- Crewmembers are trained to use calibrated handheld anemometers on site







This data can come from many sources... ground stations, drones, aircraft, vehicles, cell phone towers, cell phones, radar, satellite etc.

Increasing terrain modeling resolution is a step in the right direction but cannot compete with adding real time observations from data points where there is currently no input.

# LET'S FIND A COST EFFECTIVE AND ACCURATE SOLUTION TOGETHER.