Progress in Weather Observations

Friends/Partners in Aviation Weather Forum

October 23, 2002

Paul Stough NASA Langley Research Center

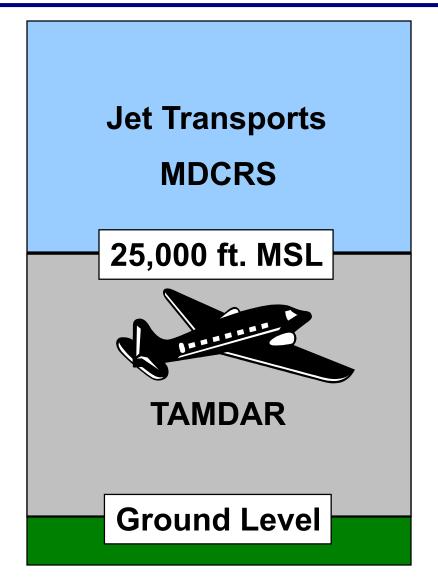
Progress in Weather Observations

- In-situ weather reporting
- In-flight turbulence detection
- Satellite remote observations

TAMDAR - Tropospheric Airborne Meteorological Data Reporting

Objective:

Sense and report Moisture **Temperature** Winds **Turbulence** lce for use by **Forecast models** Weather briefers Controllers Other aircraft



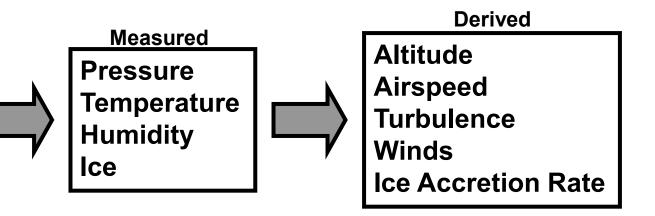
TAMDAR - Tropospheric Airborne Meteorological Data Reporting





Accomplishments:

- ✓ Partnership with FAA & NOAA
- ✓ Concept of Operations
- ✓ Requirements
- ✓ Feasibility Study



Developed with Georgia Tech Research Institute and Optical Detection Systems

TAMDAR Status

- Humidity sensor technology development
 - Improved capacitive sensor evaluation
 - MEMS hygrometer evaluation
 - MEMS chilled mirror design and testing
 - Long-term validation ongoing in humidity chamber
- Flight tests ongoing
- Final design modifications leading to pre-production sensor fabrication in 2003
- Operational Evaluation in 2004

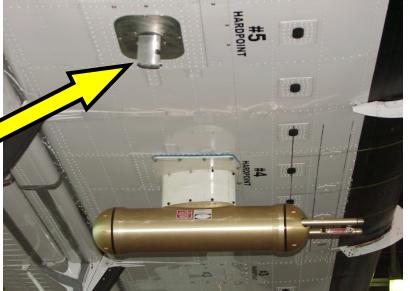
TAMDAR Flight Tests NASA Twin Otter Icing Research Airplane



Initial tests Jan 2002

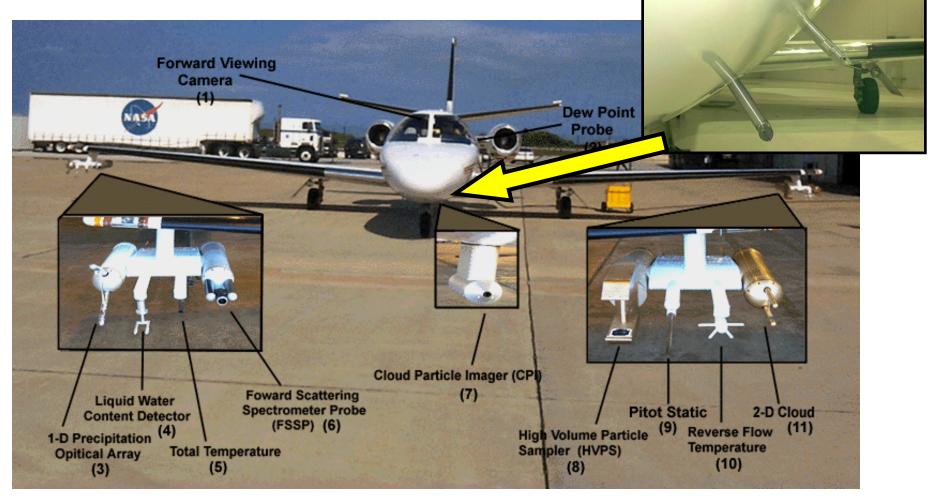
 Additional flights planned for Nov 2002

TAMDAR Sensor



TAMDAR Flight Tests UND Cessna Citation II

Initial flights Jan 2002 Additional flights Aug-Oct 2002



TAMDAR Flight Tests



ODS Beech Bonanza

Test flights began Oct 2001

- Long term testing
- Still operational



NASA Cessna 206H

Test flights FY 2003

- Shakedown
- Calibration
- Demonstration
- Inter-comparison

Turbulence Detection

Objective:

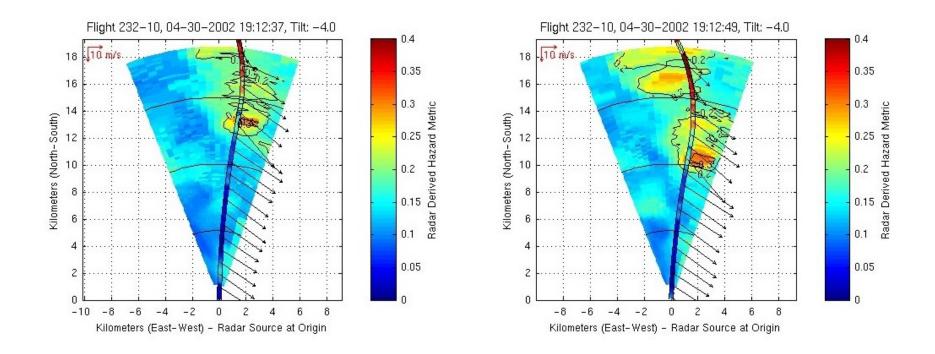
Develop in-flight turbulence detection technologies

Accomplishments:

✓ Evaluated Lidar-based system on NASA DC-8

- ✓ Validated in-situ based algorithms on NASA B-757
- ✓ Validated radar-based detection algorithm on NASA B-757
- ✓ Defined technology certification path

Radar-based Turbulence Warning Display



Display showing radar-predicted hazard metric in background with actual hazard experienced on flight path through turbulent region

Turbulence Detection Status

Complete aircraft turbulence warning experiment at CAMI

- Determine warning time for wide-body cabin
- Focusing on passenger and flight attendant behavior



Conduct flight experiments spring 2003 on NASA B-757

- Focus on in-situ systems and aircraft-to-aircraft links
- Use research radar to predict and record turbulence encounters

Finalize warning system certification process with FAA

ASAP

Advanced Satellite Aviation-weather Products

GIFTS Next-Generation Sounder

High resolution 1 nm horizontal 3,000 ft vertical 15 min temporal

Storm detection 2-4 hr before clouds form

ASAP

Advanced Satellite Aviation-weather Products

Objectives:

- Utilize satellite weather observations and soundings to improve aviation weather reports and forecasts
- Prepare for next generation of high resolution weather satellites

ASAP Status

✓ <u>Accomplishments</u>:

✓ Funded by both NASA Aviation Safety Program and Earth Sciences Enterprise

- ✓ Partnered with FAA Aviation Weather Research Program
- ✓ Identified target weather products
 - -Convective weather
 - -In-flight icing
 - -Turbulence
 - -Oceanic weather
 - -In-flight winds
- ✓ Initiated benefits study
- Begin data collection and product development in 2003