# Aviation Forecast Guidance from the RUC

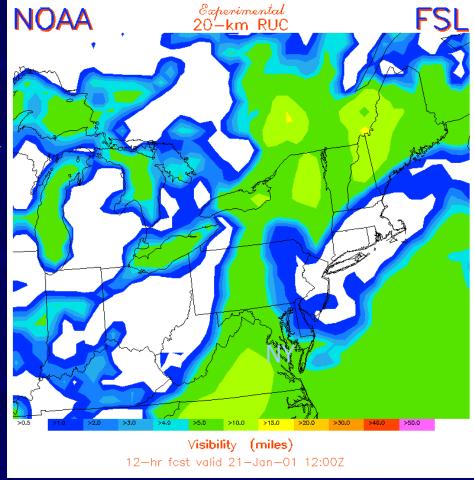
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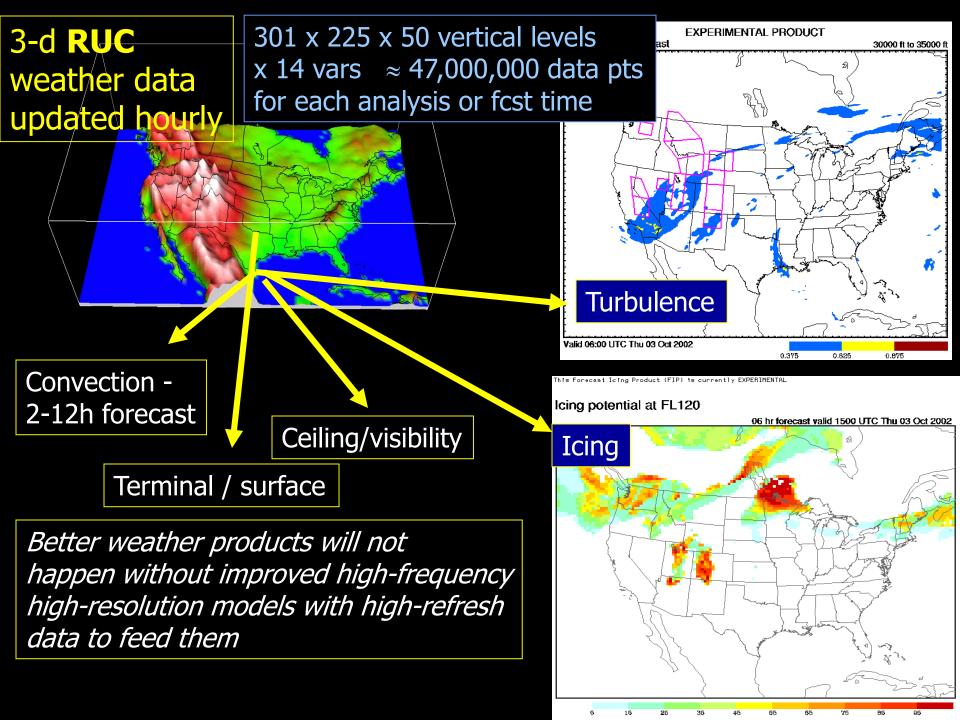
http://ruc.fsl.noaa.gov





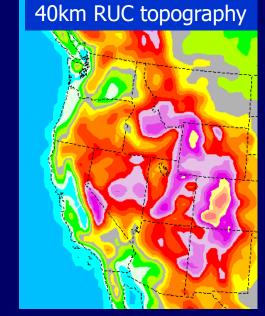


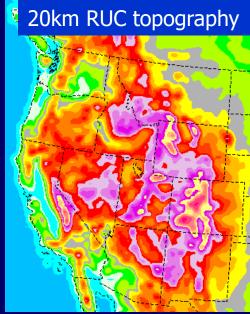




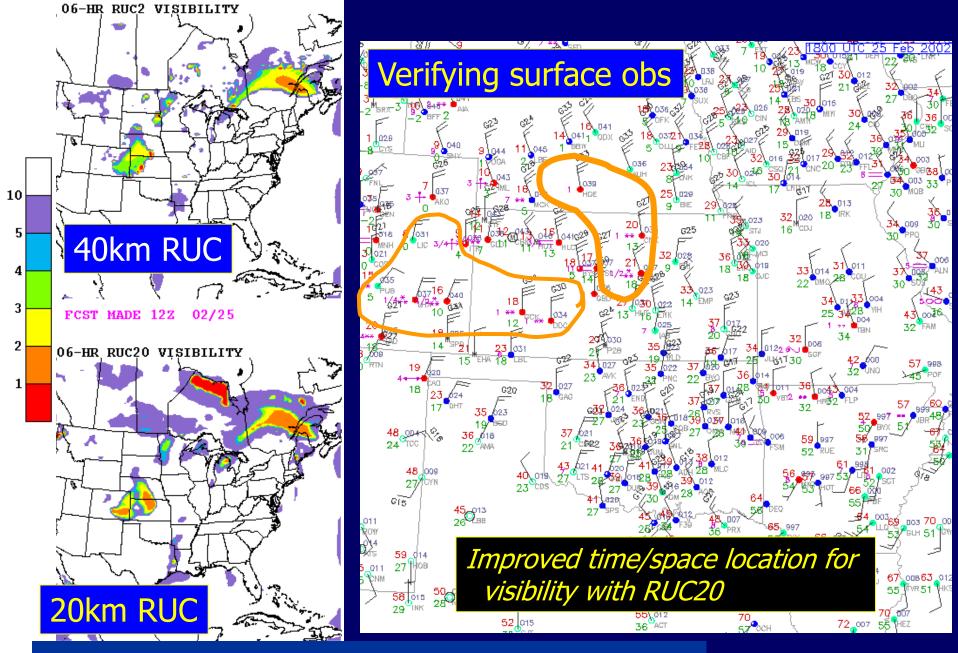
#### the 20km RUC

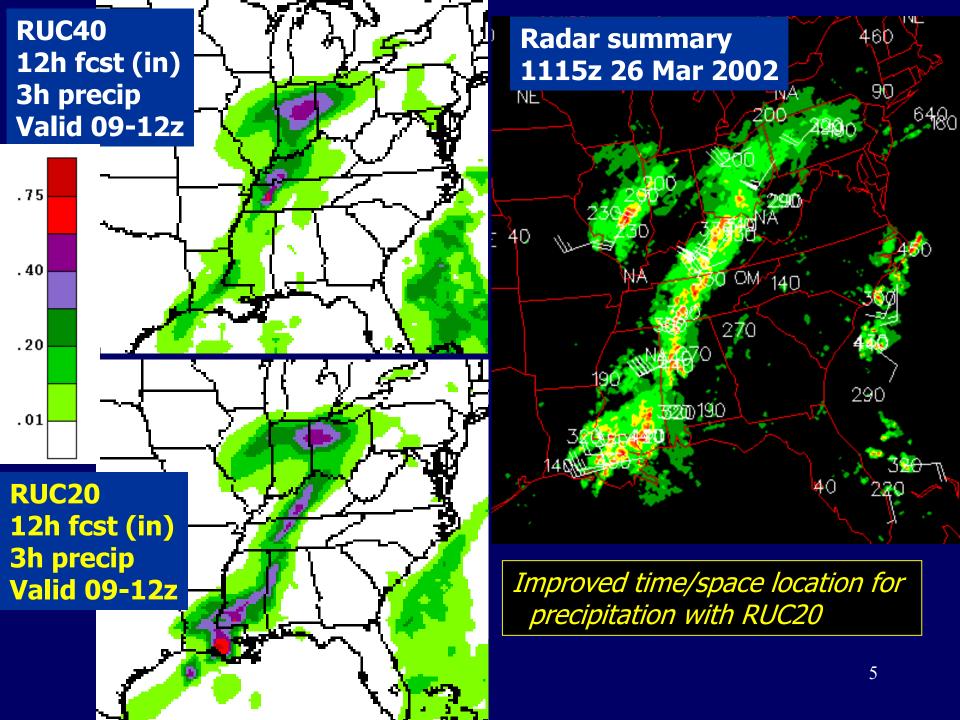
- Implemented 17 April 2002
- 20 km/50 level 1 hr version
- Replaced previous 40km / 40 level version

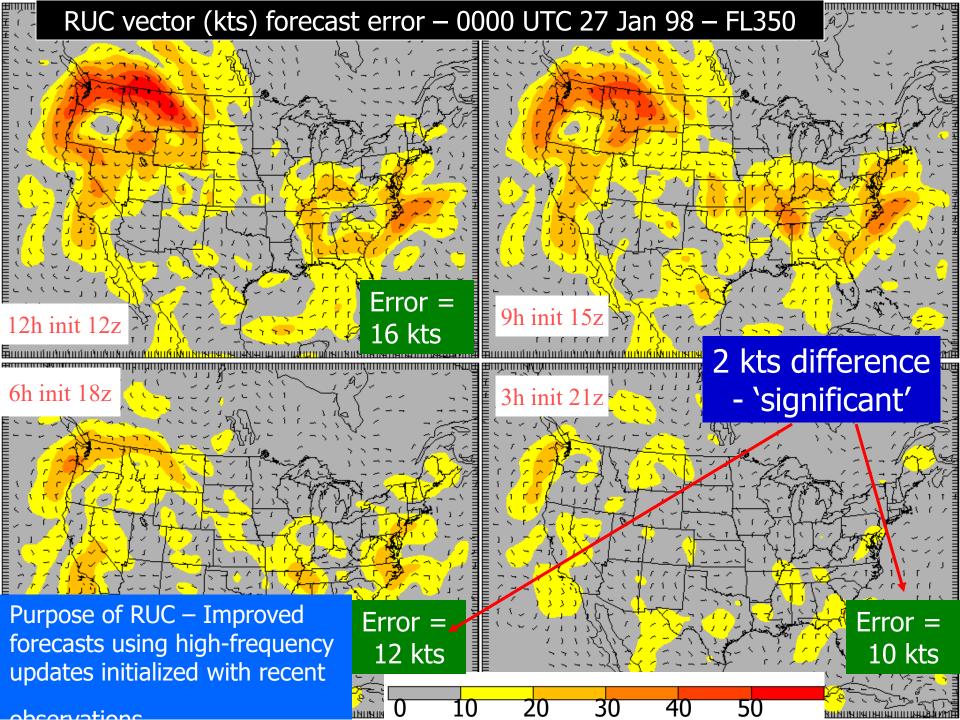


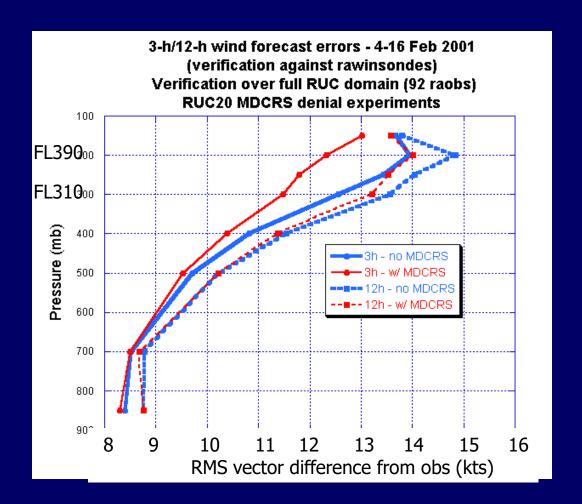


- Model improvements including cloud icing and convection
- Now uses satellite cloud data
- Improvements in
  - warm- and cold-season precipitation location/timing
  - cloud/icing forecasts
  - surface forecasts
  - wind/temperature aloft



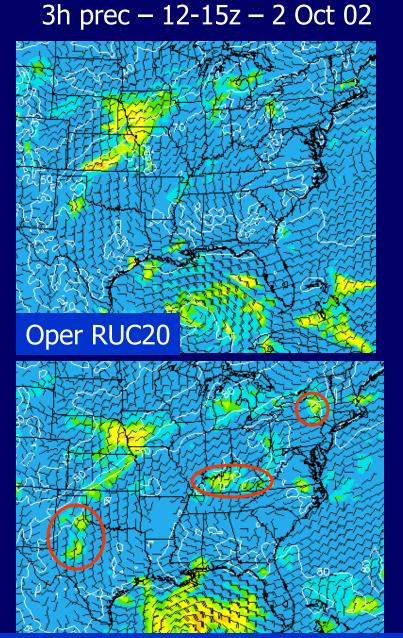




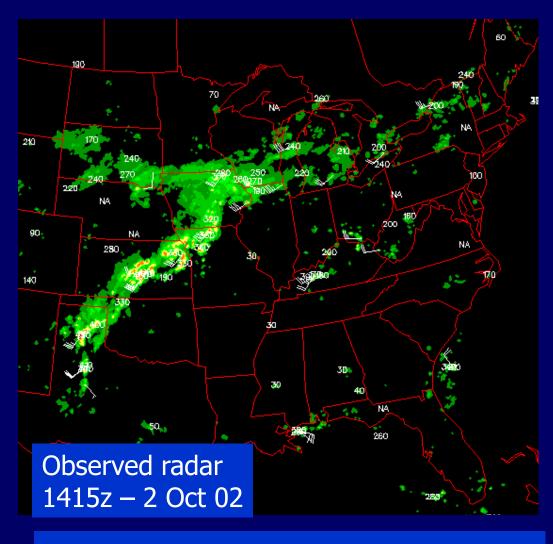


Parallel RUC20 runs w/ and w/o MDCRS data -13-day period - Feb 2001

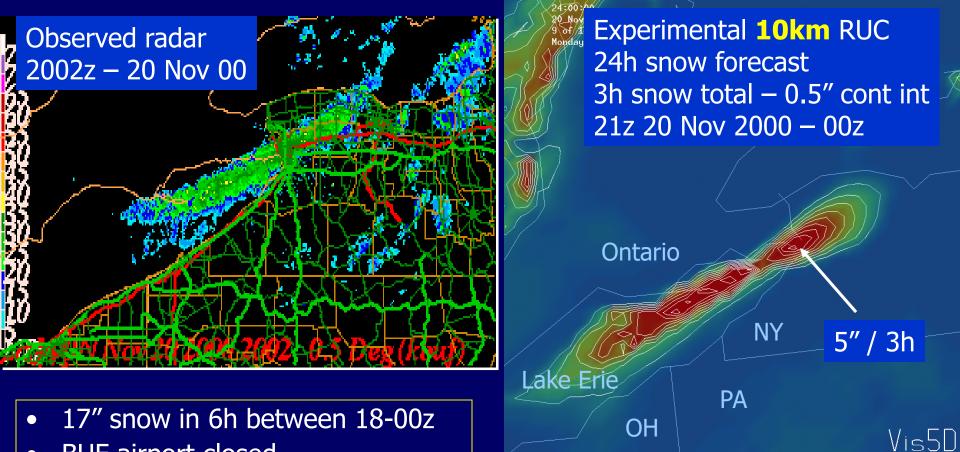
MDCRS data denial experiment results – w/ RUC20
Substantial loss of upper-level wind short-range forecast accuracy without MDCRS
3h forecast skill w/o MDCRS ~ 12h forecast skill w/ MDCRŞ
→ 9h loss of skill



Experimental RUC20 at FSL - incorporates radar/lightning data



The Future:
Incorporate new observations
into RUC model
(and keep MDCRS)



### The Future:

**BUF** airport closed

NY Thruway closed

Better depiction of aviation hazards through higher resolution in RUC model

## Backbone of improved aviation forecast products for icing, turbulence, convection, TAFs

= weather model forecasts updated at high frequency with latest observations

## Keys to improvement of model forecasts in RUC20 and future versions:

- Higher spatial resolution better capture fine-scale weather hazards
- Use new observations to initialize model force more realism in model initial conditions
- Keep MDCRS to improve rapid refresh
- Improved realism of physical processes in model clouds, turbulence, land-surface