Next Generation Air Transportation System Joint Planning and Development Office

Overview of JPDO and the Weather IPT



Welcome!

- Overview of Weather Integrated Product Team (IPT)
 - Where are we at?
 - What are the plans for the future?
 - What are the IPT's deliverables?
- Relationship to NGATS Concept of Operations
- More time spent today on discussion instead of briefings

Aviation Weather History and Current State

- Safety has been the driving force behind aviation weather
- 80's and 90's were renaissance era for advancing the state of the art in aviation weather from safety perspective
 - Dramatic decline in weather related aviation fatalities have resulted from
 - Improved detection and forecast of hazardous weather
 - Real-time broadcast of local conditions
 - Exploitation of satellite and NEXRAD imagery
 - Deployment of warning systems like LLWAS, TDWR
 - Better understanding of in-flight icing, how to predict it, and how to detect it
- 80's and 90's also saw dramatic increases in summertime delays due to weather as air traffic levels rose pointing to deficiencies in the FAA's aviation weather R&D and F&E portfolios and management structure
- An independent study in 1995 by the National Research Council principally concluded:
 - Weather in FAA is fragmented and is in need of a focal point
- Despite creation of a weather focal point in former Air Traffic Organization, today the aviation weather remains fragmented in the FAA
- Bottom line: The NAS as a result of past aviation weather research and system development has become much safer, however there has not been a noticeable improvement in weather impacted capacity

Weather IPT Background

- JPDO Weather Group started in 2003
 - Core group of 20+ experts from Government and industry worked on the early NGATS weather vision
- In 2005 the early group formed the Weather IPT bolstered by 130+ more sub-team participants on a part-time and voluntary basis
- Rationale for Weather IPT is two-fold
 - Create a true multi-agency national plan for aviation weather mitigate the fragmentation and "stove-piping" of aviation weather programs across federal agencies
 - Develop, promote, and implement NGATS weather vision

Airspace Loading: Mid-Day EST Demand for Airspace

Snapshot at ~1pm EDT



Sector Color Loading index:

VAMS ACES Simulation B 2.0.3 Unconstrained Airports & Airspace 250 Airports, 24 hour simulation Future growth based on Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)

2002: ~27K flights total Future 2X: ~54K flights total



Yellow: 80 – 125% of sector capacity Red: 125 - 200% of sector capacity Black: > 200% of sector capacity

(a) - (m)

System-Wide Transformation Requires Innovation Across All Lines of Development

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Integrated National Plan



- Established National Goals
- Set context for Transformation
- Set direction for Transformation (8 Transformational Strategies)
- Created governance model for multi-agency cooperation
- Delivered to Congress in December, 2004

Key FY06 JPDO Products

("Expert" and Architecture Based)

- NGATS Vision (2025 Concept)
- Capabilities and Outcomes
- Early opportunities (FY07*)
- Agency guidance (FY08*): implementation & research
- Segment portfolio (FY08-12*) with consolidated business case
- 2025 benefits assessment*
- Demonstrations (e.g. NEO*)

- Concepts of Use
- Concept of Operations
- Enterprise Architecture
 - 2025 and intermediate architecture versions
 - "Executable architecture" (models and simulations) for evaluation and analysis
- Policy formulation and advocacy
- Progress tracked towards NGATS goals and objectives
- Progress report to Congress

NGATS Weather Vision

- NGATS considerations:
 - Migration to a highly automated environment (M2M)
 - NGATS "evaluator"
- Common Weather Situational Awareness
 - Capitalize on Network Enabled Operations concept
 - "Single authoritative" source for NGATS decisions
- Make weather "transparent"
 - Information becomes the "product"
 - No stand alone weather systems
 - Weather is fully integrated into decision cycles

Pursuing Early Opportunities

- JPDO identified five key areas for Early Opportunities for alignment
 - Jump start ADS-B
 - Jump start net enabled information access
 - Synchronize weather research and accelerate development
 - Define Required Total System Performance (RTSP) levels of service
 - Initiate Aircraft Trajectory-Based Operations Research
- In two key areas, we have achieved greater alignment than originally anticipated
 - FAA Alignment of architecture and roadmaps that drive capital investment (F&E)
 - NASA Alignment of Aeronautics Research Program to NGATS research needs





DRAFT FY08 Implementation Guidance

- Define NEO architecture, policies and requirements
- Deploy Automatic Dependant Surveillance–Broadcast (ADS-B)
- ATC data communication system engineering
- RNP/RNAV at all OEP airports
- Publish Performance-Based Rules
- Implement Passenger & employee pre-screening and credentialing
- Determine Secondary navigation system(s)
- 4D trajectory-based flight plan filing
- Non-visual operation procedures for CDTI
- Tools for safety information via NEO

DRAFT FY08 Research Guidance

- Network architecture alternatives
- RTSP levels of service
- Common Weather database and NEO dissemination
- Unobtrusive Security Screening
- Precision landing requirements
- 4D trajectory management methods
- "Equivalent–Visual" operations
- Real-time wake vortex detection
- Environmental technologies
- Humans and automation