TEACHING THE RIGHT INFORMATION, THE RIGHT WAY

LACK OF WEATHER TRAINING

121.419: Pilots and flight engineers	121.422: Aircraft Dispatchers	121.427: Recurrent Training
• Enough meteorology to ensure a practical knowledge of weather phenomena, including the principles of frontal systems, icing, fog, thunderstorms, and high-altitude weather situations • Recognizing and avoiding severe weather situations • Escaping from severe weather situations including low-altitude windshear, thunderstorms, icing, etc.	• Meteorology, including various types of meteorological information and forecasts, interpretation of weather data (including forecasting of enroute and terminal temperatures and other weather conditions), frontal systems, wind conditions, and use of actual and prognostic weather charts for various altitudes • Meteorology hazards applicable to the certificate holder's areas of operation	• For pilots and flight engineers: the subjects required for ground training by §§ 121.415(a)(1), (3), and (4) and 121.419(b) • For aircraft dispatchers: the subjects required for ground training by §§ 121.415(a)(1) and (4) and 121.422(a)

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS: EDUCATION AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Recurrency Training

- Same training for all stakeholders on all commonly used products for common understanding
- Training together with other key stakeholder groups

Cross-Training such as jump seating and pilots sitting with a meteorologist / dispatcher

Updating FAA requirements

EDUCATION RESOURCES FOR GENERAL AVIATION PILOTS

Situation-Based Training

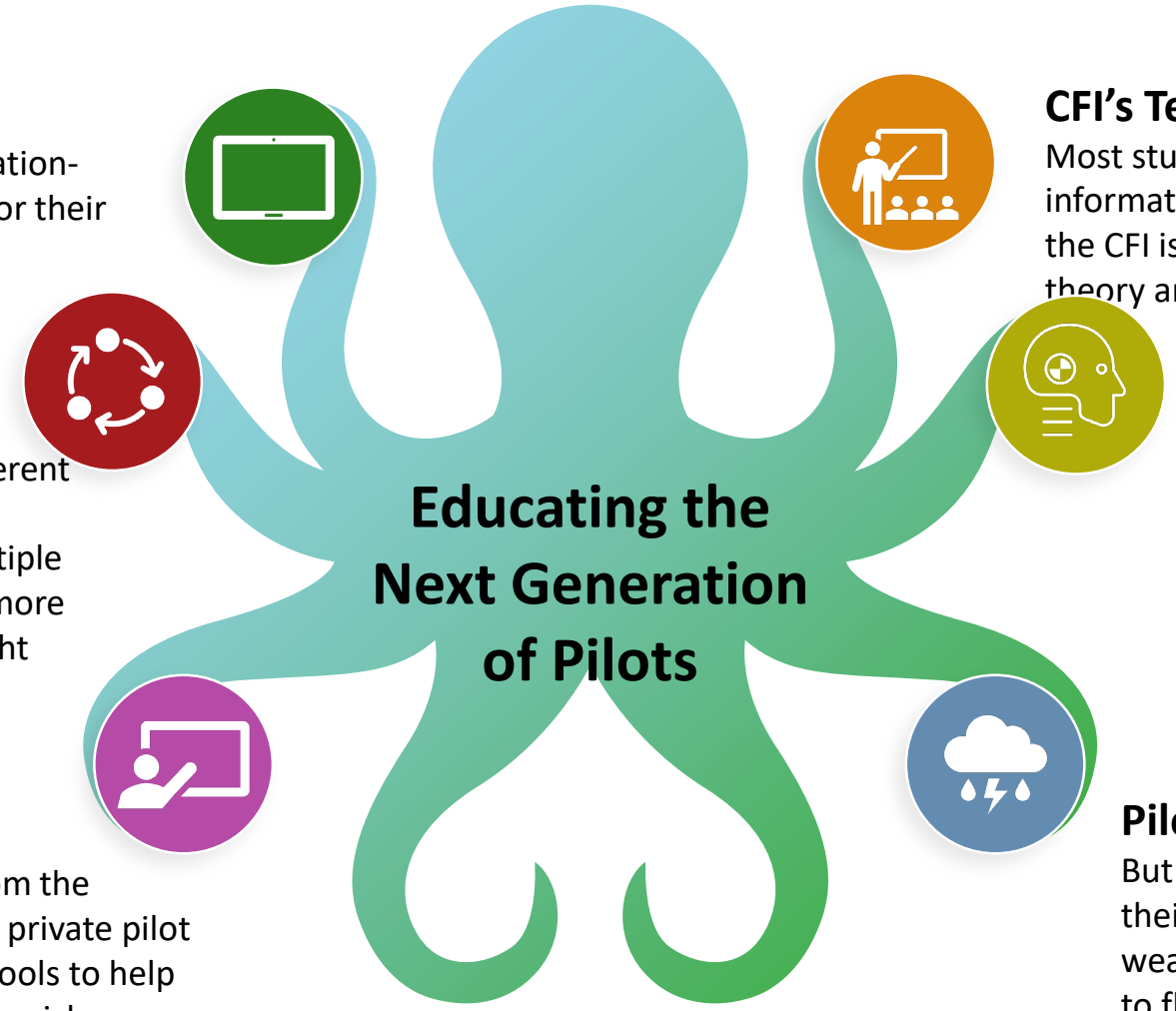
We encourage pilots to use situation-based training as they prepare for their practical exams.

Effective Changes

We have (almost) too many different weather products. Turbulence, convection, radar, etc. have multiple sources and displays. We need more *relevant* products that highlight flight impacts.

Available Training

Several training options exist from the FAASafety.gov training videos to private pilot ground courses. Wide range of tools to help understand and mitigate weather risks.



CFI's Teaching Weather

Most student pilots learn about weather information directly from their CFI. This assumes the CFI is capable of teaching relevant weather theory and impacts to future generations

Weather Testing

You can fail every single weather question and still pass the FAA exam. How can we insert weather in a way that does not make this so shocking?

Pilots are NOT Meteorologists

But they should know how the weather impacts their flights. While you don't need to know weather to fly a plane, you need to know weather to fly safely through the NAS.