



# Drivers of Future Weather Research

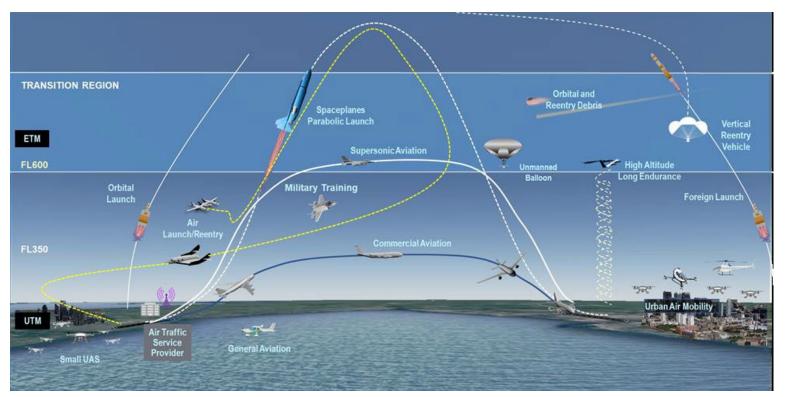
Randy Bass 20 Apr 2022



#### **Weather Research Branch**

- Conducts research to mitigate the impact of weather on aviation and transitions successful research capabilities to operations
- 77.00
- Aviation Weather Research Program (AWRP) Performs applied research to enhance the science of weather and weather information/products
  - Leverages advances in meteorological science to enhance observation methods, improve weather prediction models, and produce increasingly accurate forecasts of convective weather, turbulence, icing, and low ceiling and visibility conditions
  - ➤ Enables traffic flow managers, controllers, pilots and airline operations personnel to implement tactical and strategic traffic management initiatives to avoid encounters with severe weather, reduce delays and mitigate safety risks
- Weather Technology in the Cockpit (WTIC) Develops, verifies, and validates recommendations for incorporation into Minimum Weather Service (MinWxSvc) standards and guidance documents
  - Performs research on all part-type aircraft to identify causal factors in weather-related safety hazards/risks and NAS operational inefficiencies; conducts applied research to resolve the identified causal factors and gaps, including gaps in pilot weather training materials and courseware
  - Enhances safety, reduces pilot workloads, and increases fuel efficiency to lower gas emissions for commercial, business, and general aviation operations

### **Diversity in Future NAS Operations**



Courtesy of The MITRE Corporation

- UAS weather requirements and standards
  - Lack of observations in the boundary layer
  - ➤ Micro-weather and ultra-high resolution models
  - ➤ How can we expect UAS/UAM operators to meet flight standards if there's no way to verify the weather conditions?
  - Operator education similar to what WTIC is doing for pilots
- Commercial space terrestrial weather needs
  - What new weather requirements will come from Commercial Space as that industry takes off (pun intended)
  - ➤ There are already weather standards for launch (commit criteria), but what about landing or for recovery of rockets, etc.?
- Supersonic/hypersonic/trans-orbital passenger flight
  - ➤ Will these new modes of transportation, and the composite material and engines they use, produce new weather requirements?

- TBFM requirements for convective weather
  - ➤ 4 hour forecast accurate to within 3 NM and 15 minutes
    - o Previously beyond our capabilities, but now within reach?
    - o Satellite data exploitation for convective initiation
    - o Model-based research?
- Standardized turbulence intensity values
  - ➤ EDR is the "standard" but there are different ways it is computed; which way is right, or is there a right way?
  - Calibration of reported turbulence conditions so everyone is on the same page
- Certifications and technologies to meet certification
  - > TAIWIN and HIWC completion
  - ➤ UAS/UAM certification
  - ➤ What's next?

- Space weather needs for aviation
  - > New hire to develop our new space weather research program (Samantha Carlson)
  - > Radiation dosage measurements and standards for commercial aviation
  - Communication and GPS impact mitigation
  - Other aviation, UAS/UAM and commercial space needs
- Integration of new data sources into capabilities
  - ➤ Weather satellite imagery into icing, turbulence, convective weather, and C&V capabilities
    - Other channels besides visible and IR
  - Weather satellite data into hazardous weather diagnosis capabilities
    - Sounding/microwave data
    - One man's trash is another man's treasure
  - Radar data assimilated into capabilities
    - New radar data sets (TDWR, commercial, etc., into MRMS and/or NWP?)
    - o Severe weather algorithm upgrades, aviation icing algorithms, and other enhancements to NWP radar capabilities
  - > IIDAR

- Use of non-traditional weather data sources
  - Weather cameras
  - ➤ UAS/UAM data
  - > ADS-B derived data (beyond turbulence)
  - > Cell phones
  - Personal observing stations
  - Vehicles
  - > Can we exploit/leverage weather research being conducted for renewable energy, fire weather, etc.?
  - > Use of this data for aviation operations, but also assimilated into weather models
- Numerical weather models
  - Nested
  - ➤ High resolution
  - Super high resolution
  - Data decimation
  - At what point do we hit diminishing returns?

- Pilot education
  - Continued education of traditional pilots
  - Virtual reality and other new ways to train pilots
  - Education of UAS/UAM pilots
    - Even if these modes are machine-to-machine, the people writing computer code for their operations will need to know thresholds and standards

- PIREPS (ugh)
  - > Accurate and relevant
  - ➤ Is there really a way to fix the current system?
  - Complete overhaul and start from scratch?
  - Voice to text
  - > Totally automated, taking the pilot out of the equation?

## Questions?

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