AWT Spring Experiment @ FPAW Spring Meeting

Austin Cross Aviation Weather Testbed



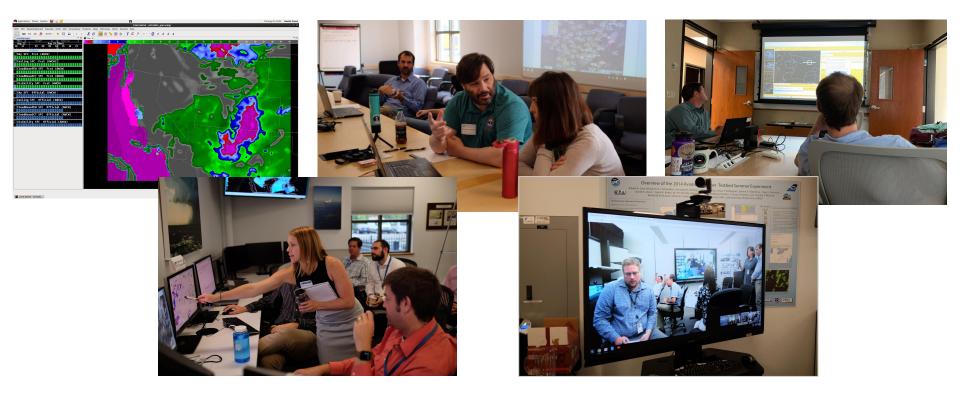
Who Uses AWC/AWT Products?



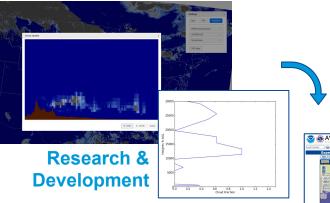


Aviation Weather Testbed (AWT)





Research to Operations



A continuous collaborative effort to develop, maintain, and integrate new products into operations. **Vision:** *"A destination facility as the enterprise leader in realizing the best science, technology, and training for operational aviation meteorology."*



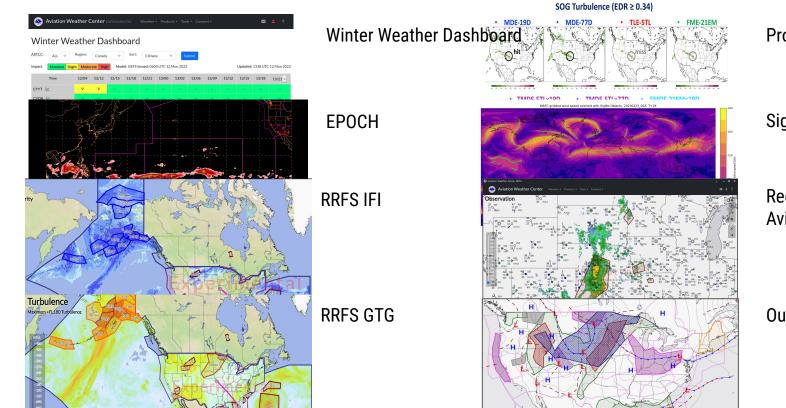
Evaluation



Operational Implementation



Recent AWT R20



Probabilistic GTG

SigWx objects

Redesign of AviationWeather.gov

Outlooks

Collaborators



Summer Experiment

Goal: To evaluate experimental and prototype products and services to support aviation planning in the National Airspace System (NAS)

- Integral part of our Research to Operations (R2O) process
- Stakeholder engagement and collaboration
- Build relationships between multiple entities in the aviation weather enterprise





Summer 2022 Experiment

- **TCF evolution**: testing AWIPS, evaluating RRFS for late summer convection, first test of WoFS for aviation
- Outlook graphics: extending general aviation forecasts through day 3, building common operating picture





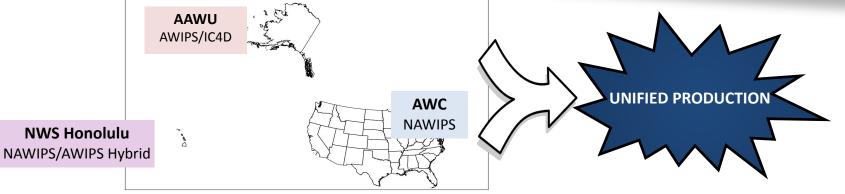
Spring 2023 Experiment: May 15th-19th



Spring 2023 Experiment

 Hazard Services: evaluating Common Aviation Production Platform. AWIPS transition path for US Met Watch products. Reps from GSL, AAWU, Alaska Region.





Spring Experiment

• Cloud forecasting with RRFS & LAMP: evaluating evolution of important aviation guidance products, for AWC and field offices

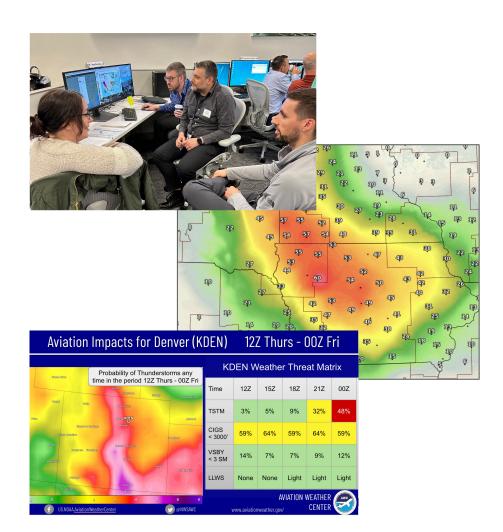
D.Eick/E.Emery NTSB 2022



-2hr 1600 UTC Wed 17 May 2023

Spring Experiment

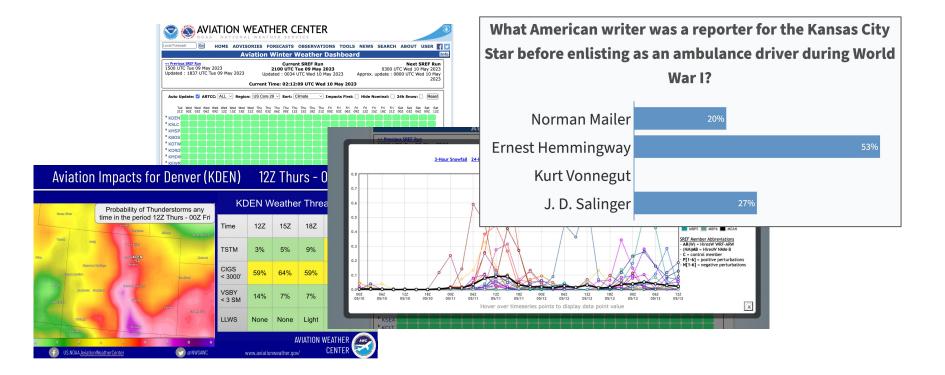
Probabilistic forecasting: evaluating probabilistic forecast process and messaging. Partnering with AWDE and FPAW to start establishing baseline of user understanding and decision making from different communication methods.



This Session

- Probabilistic forecasting and communication
- Speakers
 - Chad Gravelle, NWS
 - Craig Hartsough, NOAA GSL
- Exercises:
 - Aviation Winter Weather Dashboard
 - Exploring non-deterministic communication concepts
 - Moving beyond day one

Interactive Polling and Discussion



AWDE

- Collaborating with the FAA Aviation Weather Demonstration and Evaluation
- Human factors and meteorology experts
- Evaluations of products, services, workflows, and more
- Helps reduce risk from changes in aviation weather





Probabilistic Weather Themes

End-user facing products: clear enough for direct interpretation

Forecaster in/over the loop: role of interpretation and communication

Non-deterministic NWS Aviation Products

TAFs

5.11.2.11.2 TEMPO (YYGG/YeYeGeGe) Group.

The change-indicator group **TEMPO YYGG/Y**_e**Y**_e**G**_e**G**_e is used to indicate temporary fluctuations to forecast meteorological conditions that are expected to:

- Have a high percentage (greater than 50 percent) probability of occurrence;
- Last for one hour or less in each instance; and
- In the aggregate, cover less than half of the period YYGG to YeYeGeGe.

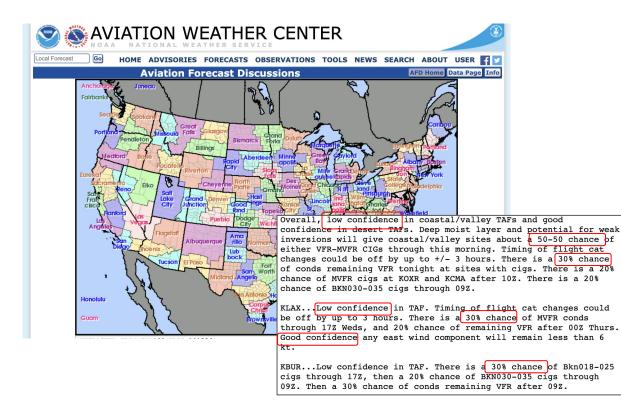
TEMPO: high probability, intermittent

5.11.2.11.3 PROB30 (YYGG/YeYeGeGe) Group.

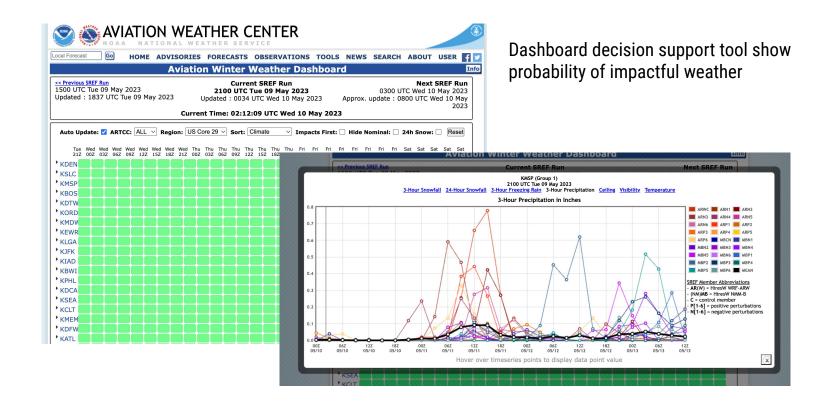
The probability group, **PROB30 YYGG/Y**_e**Y**_e**G**_e**G**_e, is only used by NWS forecasters to forecast a low probability occurrence (30 percent chance) of a thunderstorm or precipitation event and its associated weather and obscuration elements (wind, visibility, and/or sky condition) at an airport.

PROB30: low probability

Area Forecast Discussion



Winter Weather Dashboard



Extended Convective Forecast Product (ECFP)

Thunderstorm probability forecast for Traffic Flow Management community

Augments TCF and eTCF convective forecasts (no overlap)

Designed to mimic TCF look and feel

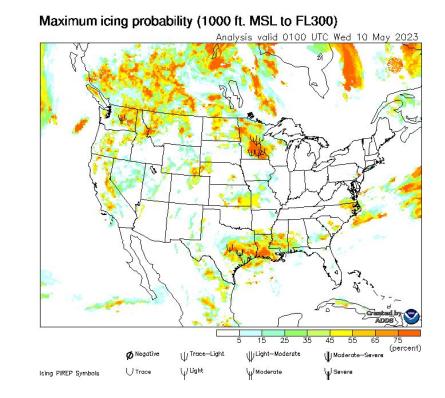


Icing Probability

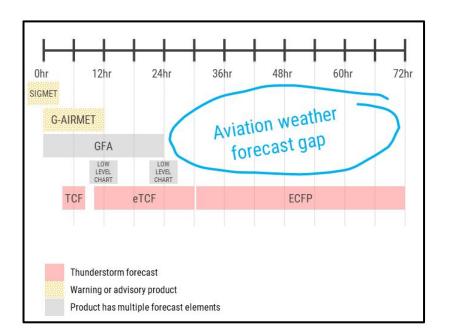
Calibrated probability of any severity icing for deterministic state

Presented alongside deterministic severity and SLD potential forecast

Icing probability positively correlated with severity



Extended Range



- Current (non-convective) AWC products generally do not go beyond 24 hours
- Additional guidance for GA pilots is needed
- Exploring both forecaster-in-the-loop and automatically generated