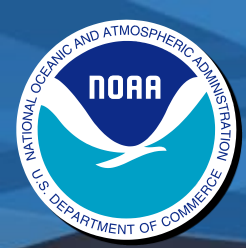


Space Weather in the Next Generation Air Transportation System

April 28, 2009

Cecilia Miner

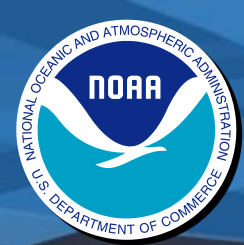
NOAA/NWS/Aviation Services Branch



Overview



- **NextGen 101**
- **NextGen Key Themes**
- **What are the 4-D Cube and the Single Authoritative Source**
- **Requirements**
- **The Roadmap Ahead**



NextGen 101

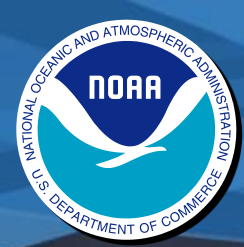


Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen)

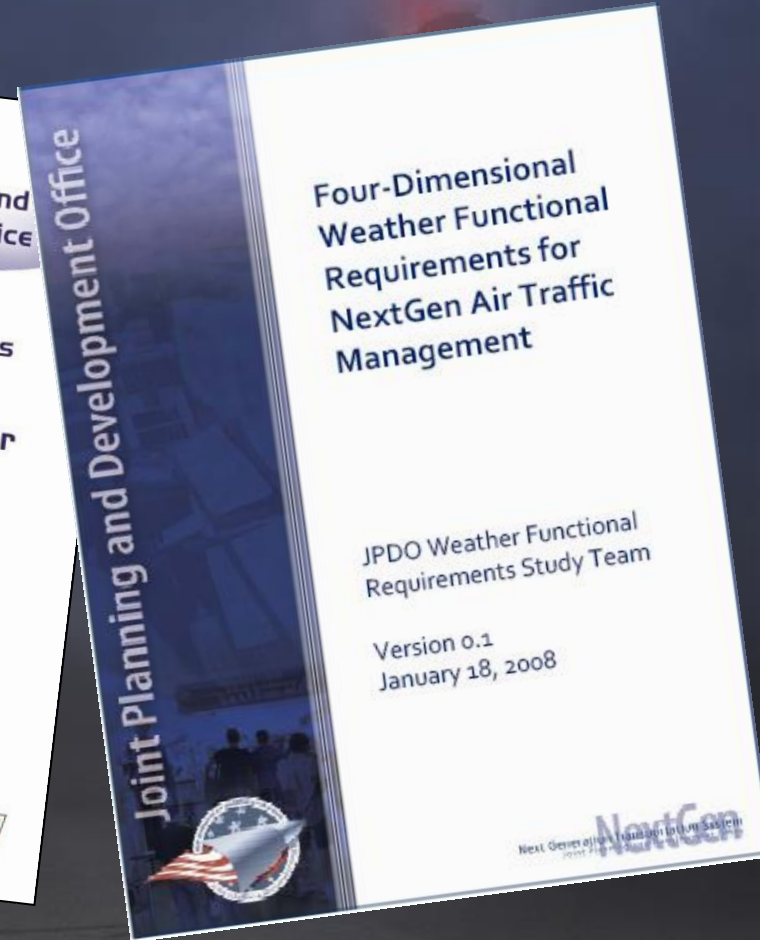


Questions/Comments:
Jay Merkle
jay.merkle@faa.gov

Updated 04/06/07, Version 1.1b



NextGen 101 Documents



<http://www.jpdo.gov>

>Knowledge Center >Collateral Library >Technical Documents



NextGen

Joint Planning and Development Office

[Home](#)[About Us](#)[News Room](#)[Knowledge Center](#)

Conference Examines the Future of TBO

Mar 27, 2009



Collaboration is a key element of any successful organization, and is a driving force of the Joint Planning and Development Office (JPDO). With that said, the Working Group Co-Chairs and their designated team members convened for the first JPDO conference focused on Trajectory-Based Operations (TBO).

TBO represents a critical NextGen capability that uses specific technologies to optimize an individual flight, as well as the overall operations of the national airspace system (NAS).

Held March 24 at the Department of Transportation Headquarters in Washington DC, the TBO Conference—which the JPDO also streamed live via the WebEx platform—offered a unique opportunity to accomplish two goals: 1) develop a common understanding of the TBO vision for the far-term, and 2) identify how the JPDO Working Groups can contribute to that vision.

[More>>](#)

Other News

[Full House for JPDO "All Hands" Meeting](#)

[A New Paradigm for the 21st Century: Collaboration, Transparency, and Change](#)

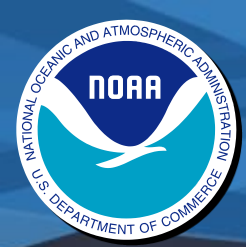


[JPDO "All Hands" Meeting
May 21, 2009](#)



[Integrated Work Plan Version 1.0](#)





NextGen 101

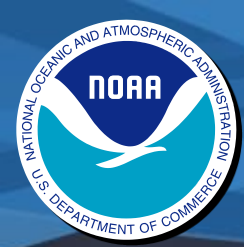


- **Weather contributes to 70% of all air traffic delays within the U.S. National Airspace System (NAS)**

- **"A key finding, based on an analysis of several 2005-2006 convective events, is that as much as two-thirds of the weather related delay is potentially avoidable."**

-Research, Engineering and Development Advisory Committee; Report of the Weather-ATM Integration Working Group; Oct 3, 2007





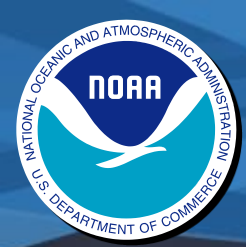
NextGen 101



● **“The total cost of domestic air traffic delays to the U.S. economy was as much as \$41 billion for 2007.”**

- *Air-traffic delays raised airlines' operating costs by \$19 billion.*
- *Delays cost passengers time worth up to \$12 billion.*
- *Indirect costs of delay to other industries added roughly \$10 billion to the total burden.*
- *Your Flight Has Been Delayed Again; Congressional Joint Economic Committee; May 2008*

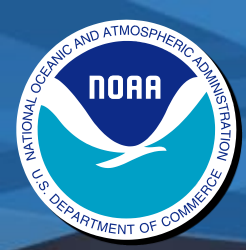
	Flight	Gate	Remarks
	FR3916	42	Canceled
ampino	FR2372	41	Delayed
	FR3002	54	Canceled
	FR232	53	Canceled
ubeck	FR901	58	Canceled
	FR434	45	Delayed
enna	FR034	55	Delayed
	FR2314	48	Canceled
	FR203	44	Canceled
	FR584	56	



NextGen 101



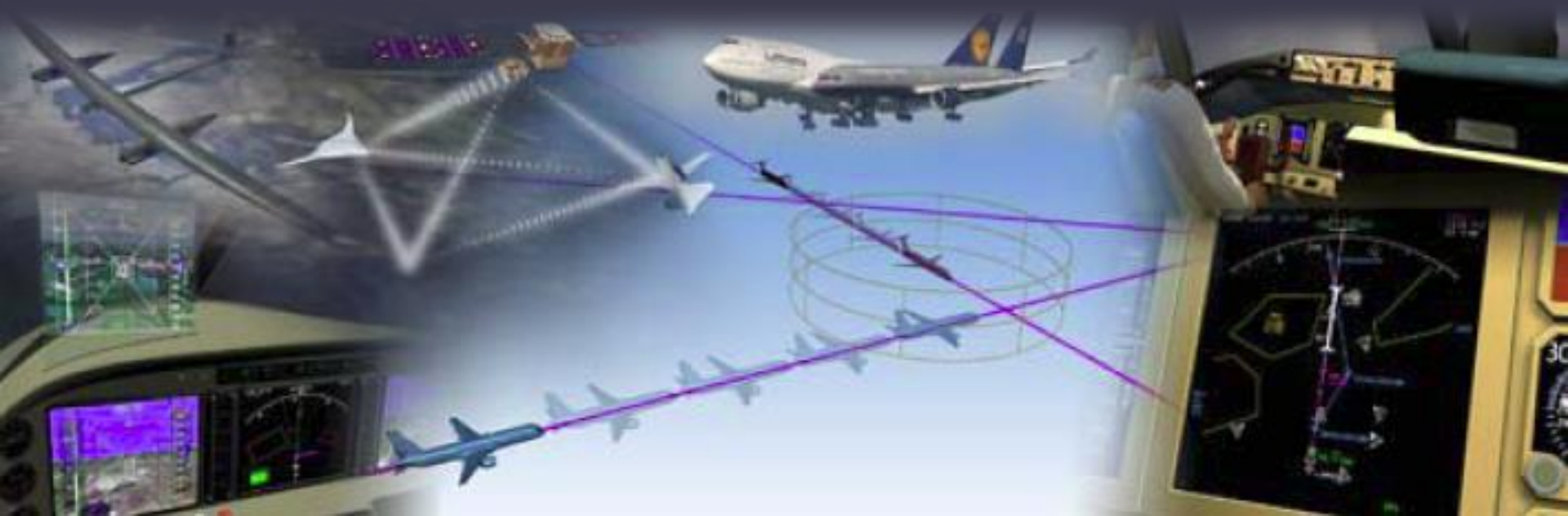
Airlines (Communications) (Loss of flight HF radio communications)	United, Continental, Northwest, American, Lufthansa, Qantas Virgin, British Airways, FedEx, Air New Zealand, ExecuJet, etc.	Divert polar flights, change flight plans Change altitude	Cost ~ \$100k per diverted flight \$10-50k for re- routes
Airlines (Radiation) (Radiation dose on crew and passengers)	United, Continental, Northwest, American, Lufthansa, Qantas Virgin, British Airways, FedEx, Air New Zealand, ExecuJet etc.	Divert polar flights, change flight plans Change altitude (even at mid- latitudes)	Cost ~ \$100k per diverted flight Health risks

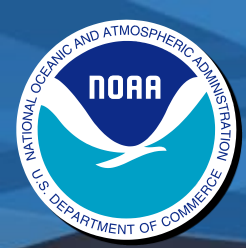


NextGen Key Themes



- **An integrated and nationally consistent common weather picture for observation, analysis, and forecast data available to all system users**





NextGen Key Themes



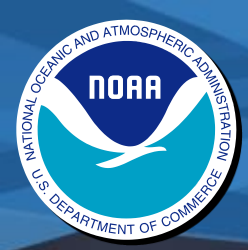
● A Net-centric (net-enabled) capability is envisioned:

■ ***“Network Enabled”...***

- An information network that makes information available, securable, and usable in real time
- Information may be pushed to known users and is available to be pulled by others
- Weather information sharing is two-way

■ ***“Virtual” repository with no single physical database or computer***

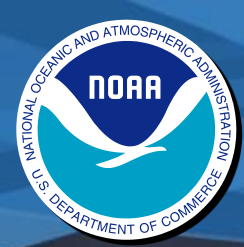
- Conceptually unified source distributed among multiple physical locations and suppliers



NextGen Key Themes

- **Direct integration of weather information into operational decision making processes**





NextGen Now and Future

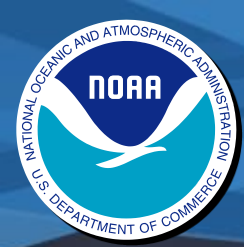


Today

- Not integrated into aviation decision support systems (DSS)
- Inconsistent/conflicting on a national scale
- Low temporal resolution (for aviation decision making purposes)
- Disseminated in minutes
- Updated by schedule
- Fixed product formats (graphic or text)

NextGen (new requirements)

- Totally integrated into DSS
- Nationally consistent
- High temporal resolution
- Disseminated in seconds
- Updated by events
- Flexible formats

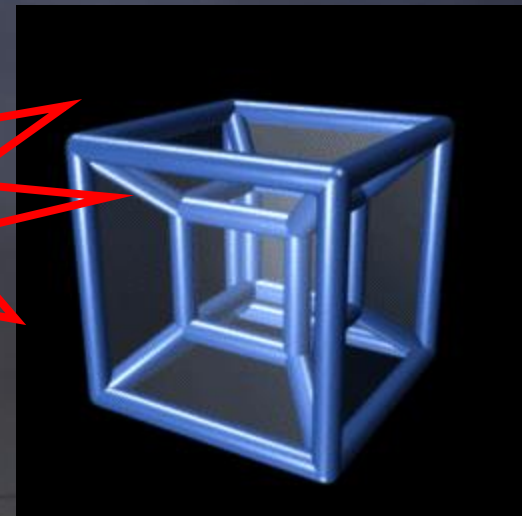


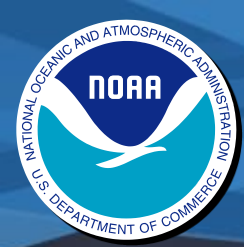
What is the 4-D Weather Cube?



- **The 4-Dimensional (4-D) Weather (Wx) Cube (3 dimensions plus time) will contain:**
 - *Continuously updated weather observations (surface to low earth orbit, including space weather and ocean parameters)*
 - *High resolution (space and time) analysis and forecast information (conventional weather parameters from numerical models)*
 - *Aviation impact parameters*
 - Turbulence
 - Icing
 - Convection
 - Ceiling and visibility
 - Wake vortex
 - *The 4-D Wx Cube of the future will contain “all” weather data, not just aviation parameters.*

Space Weather

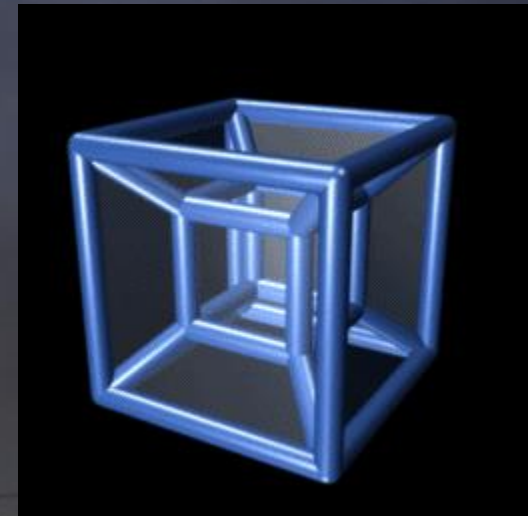


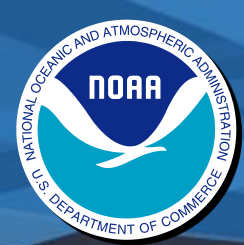


What is the 4-D Weather Single Authoritative Source?

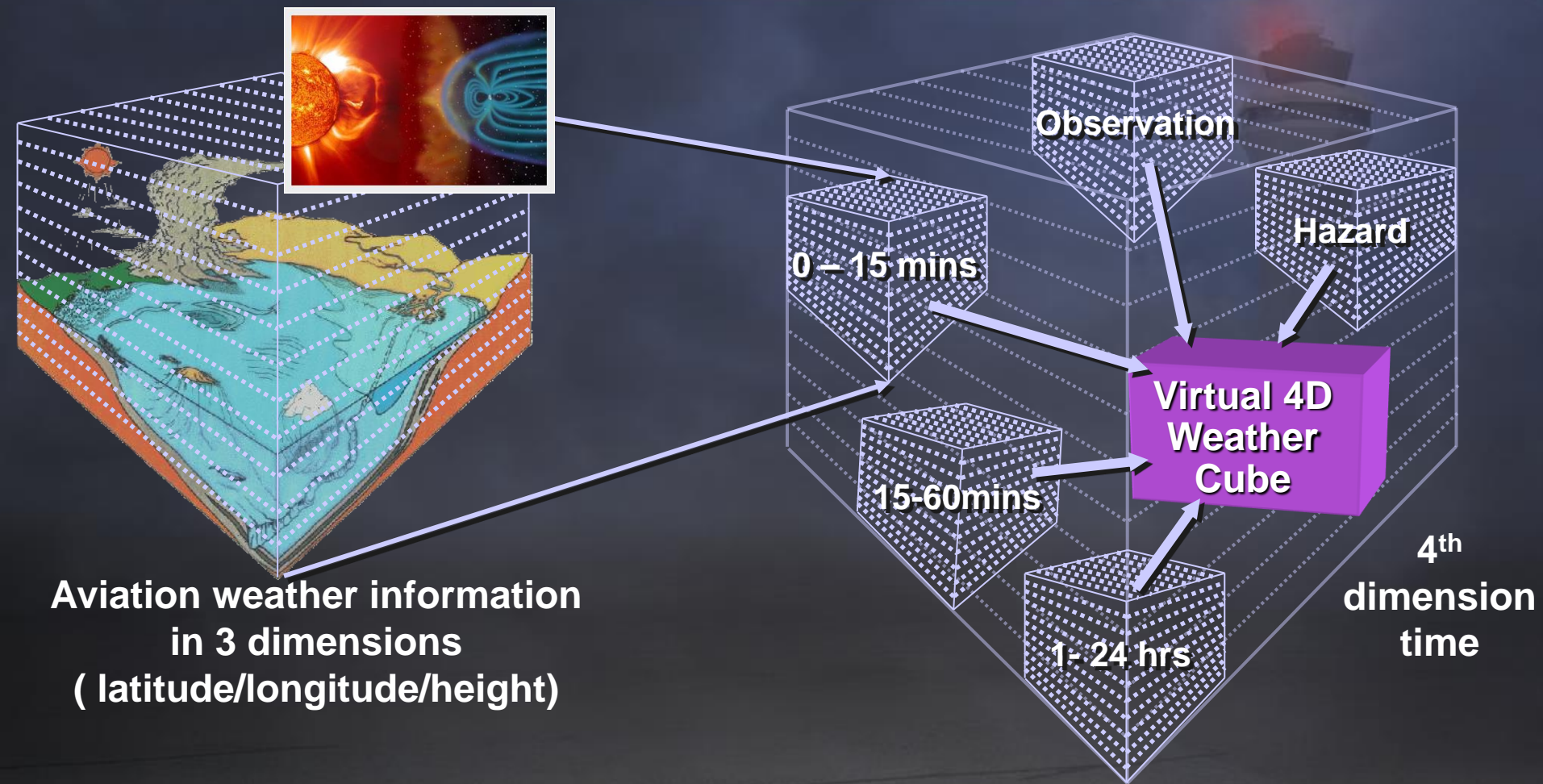
● The 4-D Wx Single Authoritative Source (SAS):

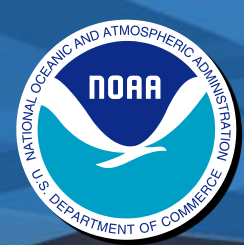
- *Is only a portion of the 4-D Wx Cube*
- *Provides a common weather picture for National Air Space (NAS) participants (Airlines, DoD, FAA, etc.)*
- *Is the basis for all aviation decisions by Air Traffic Management (ATM) in the FAA*
- *Is formed by merger of model data, automated gridded algorithms, climatology and observational data, and meteorologist input/data manipulation to ensure consistency and accuracy*



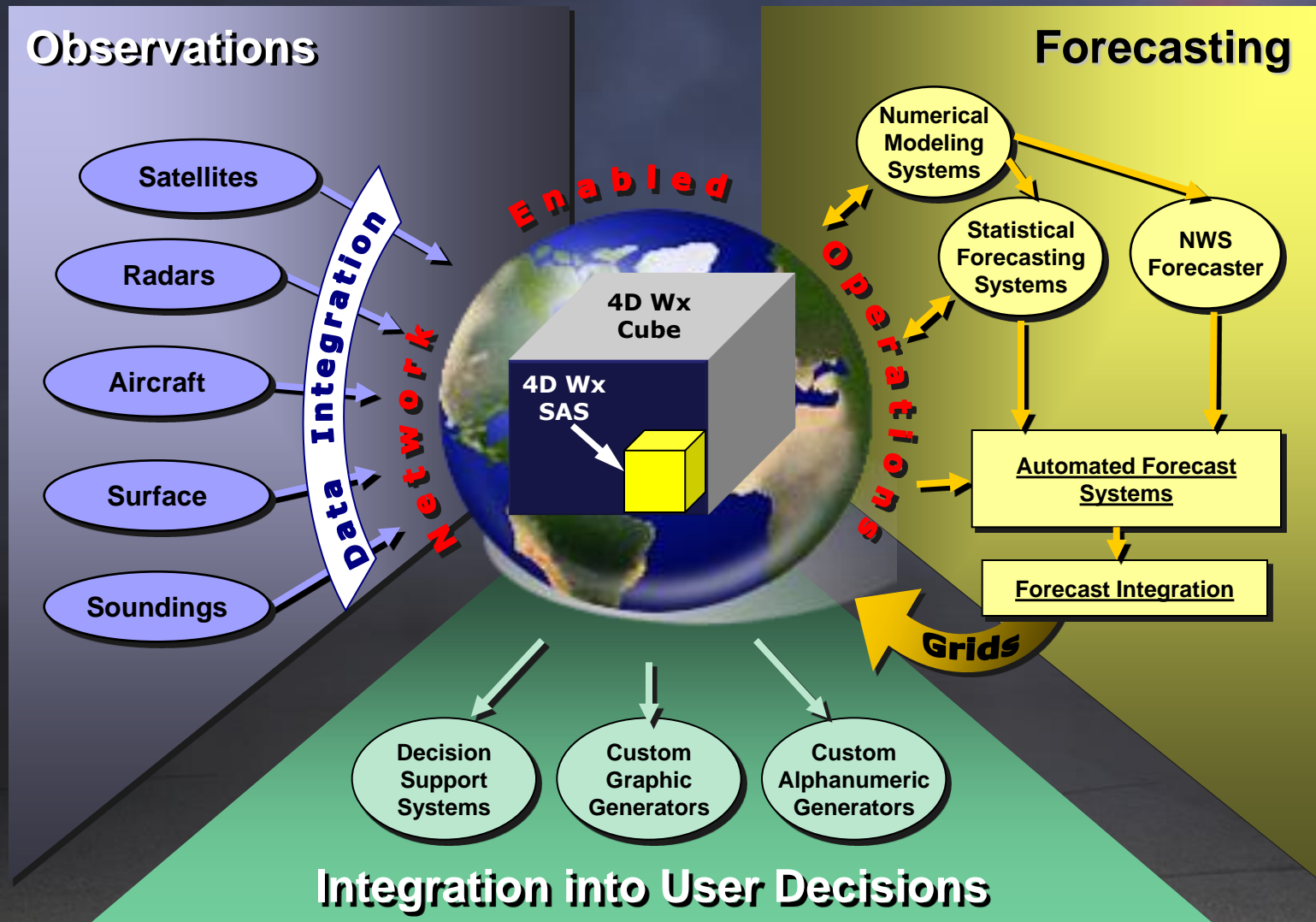


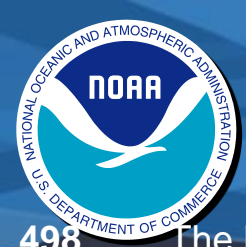
Virtual 4D Weather Cube





The 4-D Cube: A Conceptual Model





Requirements: Observation

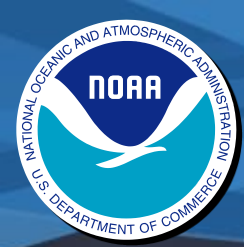
Space Weather Parameters



- 498 The NextGen shall determine the magnitude of solar radiation affecting aviation with an accuracy of plus or minus 0.5×10^{-8} Watts m^{-2} .
- 499 The NextGen shall determine **onset of solar radiation affecting aviation** with an **accuracy of plus or minus 5 minutes**.
- 500 The NextGen shall calculate the **duration of solar radiation affecting aviation** with an **accuracy of plus or minus 5 minutes**.
- 501 The NextGen shall measure those **regions of the globe exposed to high levels (> 10 MeV) of solar radiation with a horizontal accuracy of plus or minus 500 miles**.
- 502 The NextGen shall determine **latitudinal areas subject to high levels of (> 100 MeV) solar radiation with a horizontal accuracy of 300 miles**.

Geomagnetic Storm activity

- 503 The NextGen shall determine **regions of the globe affected by geomagnetic storm activity with a horizontal accuracy of plus or minus 80 km**.
- 504 The NextGen shall determine the **onset of geomagnetic storm activity with an accuracy of plus or minus 5 minutes**.
- 505 The NextGen shall determine end of geomagnetic storm activity with an accuracy of plus or minus 5 minutes.
- 506 The NextGen shall determine end of geomagnetic storm activity affecting aviation with an accuracy of plus or minus 5 minutes.
- 507 The NextGen shall determine **duration of geomagnetic storm activity with an accuracy of plus or minus 5 minutes**.

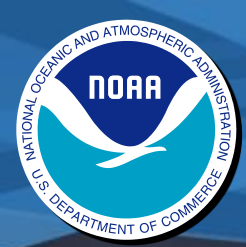


Requirements: Forecast



Space Weather

- 201 The NextGen shall forecast the **arrival time** at the top of the NAS of adverse space weather conditions (e.g., solar flares, coronal mass ejections) with an accuracy of plus or minus 10 minutes out through 12 hours, with an accuracy of plus or minus 20 minutes from 12 hours to 24 hours, and with an accuracy of plus or minus 60 minutes from 24 hours to 48 hours.
- 202 The NextGen shall forecast the **ending time** at the top of the NAS of adverse space weather conditions (e.g., solar flares, coronal mass ejections) with an accuracy of plus or minus 10 minutes out through 12 hours, with an accuracy of plus or minus 20 minutes from 12 hours to 48 hours, and with an accuracy of plus or minus 30 minutes from 24 hours to 48 hours.
- 203 The NextGen shall forecast the **duration** of adverse space weather conditions (e.g., solar flares, coronal mass ejections) with an accuracy of plus or minus 10 minutes out through 12 hours, with an accuracy of plus or minus 30 minutes from 12 hours to 24 hours and with an accuracy of plus or minus 1 hour from 24 hours to 48 hours.
- 204 The NextGen shall forecast solar radiation activity affecting aviation with an accuracy of plus or minus 1×10^{-7} watts m^{-2} through 12 hours, with an accuracy of plus or minus 5×10^{-7} watts m^{-2} from 12 to 24 hours and with an accuracy of plus or minus 1×10^{-6} watts m^{-2} from 24 hours to 48 hours.
- 205 The NextGen shall forecast the **regions of high energy (> 10 MeV)** solar radiation with a **horizontal accuracy of plus or minus 300 miles**.
- 206 The NextGen shall forecast the **regions of high energy (> 10 MeV)** solar radiation with a vertical accuracy of **plus or minus 4,000 feet**.
- 207 The NextGen shall forecast regions of the globe subject to high energy levels (**> 100 MeV**) of solar radiation with a horizontal accuracy of **plus or minus 1000 miles**.



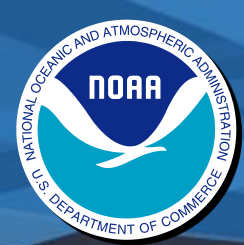
The JPDO Weather Roadmap



Task Name	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NextGen Weather IOC (2013)															
NextGen Weather Intermediate (2016)															
NextGen Weather FOC (2022)															

● Initial Operational Capability (2013)

- *Integrated environmental information sources*
- *Common data standards and protocols*
- *Initial integration of diverse weather elements into decision support tools*
- *IT infrastructure allows access to 4D Cube data by the FAA's System Wide Information Management (SWIM) network*
- *Implement NWS forecast processes required to generate, arbitrate and consolidate 4D weather forecast information to populate the 4D Cube with all required weather elements for IOC, including meteorologist oversight of gridded data*
- *Adapt existing NOAA/NWS observation systems to provide information to the 4D Cube*



The JPDO Weather Roadmap



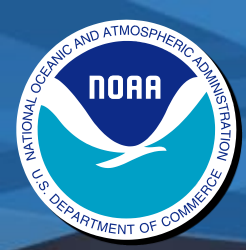
Task Name	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
NextGen Weather IOC (2013)															
NextGen Weather Intermediate (2016)															
NextGen Weather FOC (2022)															

Intermediate Capability (2016)

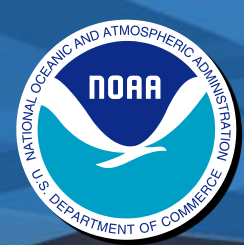
- Improved modeling and science enables higher resolution more accurate information
- Full Network compatibility of environmental information
- Direct integration of weather into Air Traffic Management Systems

Full Operational Capability (2022)

- All NextGen requirements met and benefits achieved
- High resolution, nested scale forecasts available for all elements
- Full network connectivity ensures consistent information use across service areas and user groups



Backup



The Roadmap Ahead



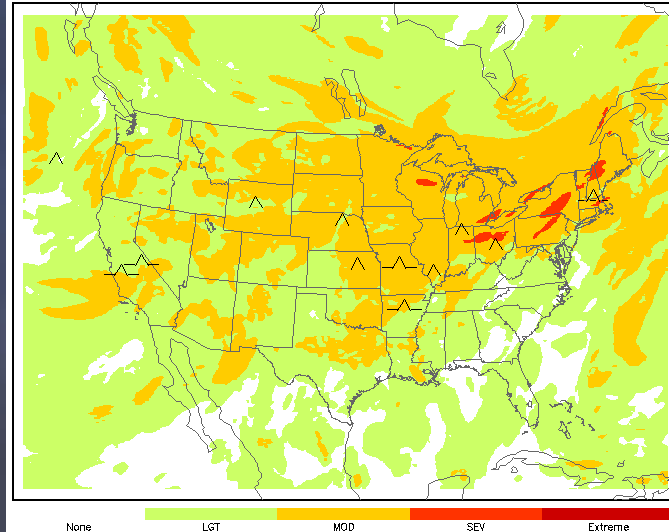
● Aviation Digital Data Service (ADDS)

- *Extremely popular aviation weather web service*
- *Not just a display capability*
- *Already has many NextGen data service capabilities*
- *Data service easily capable of supporting JMBL*
- **Has existing capability to support 4D data cube**
- **Slices, dices, and returns a subset of data (flight paths or subset cubes)**

<http://adds.aviationweather.gov/>

Maximum turbulence potential (FL200-FL450)

Analysis valid 1800 UTC Tue 27 May 2008



Maximum icing severity (1000 ft. MSL to FL300)

Analysis valid 1900 UTC Tue 27 May 2008

