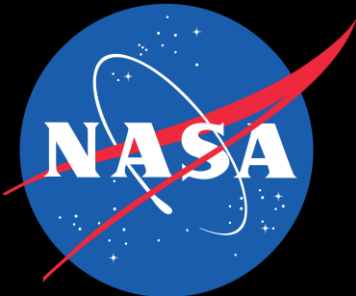


Results from an Operational Demonstration of a Gridded CrIS/ATMS Product for Cold Air Aloft

Gail M. Weaver, Bradley T. Zavodsky, Nadia Smith, Jack F. Dostalek, Kristopher D. White, Emily B. Berndt, Eric Stevens, David Hoese, Lori A. Schultz, Christopher M. Waterhouse, Carrie M. Haisley

In Partnership With:





Outline

- Why Cold Air Aloft (CAA) is Important to Aviation Operations
- CAA Mitigating Factors
- Anchorage Center Weather Service Unit (ZAN CWSU) Area of Responsibility (AOR)
- Need for Gridded NUCAPS CAA Products in Alaska Airspace
- AWIPS Gridded NUCAPS Data
- CIRA Web Page CAA Products
- Winter 2016-2017 CAA Assessment
- Case Studies
- Winter 2016-2017 CAA Assessment Feedback Results
- Gridded NUCAPS Limitations
- Winter 2018 CAA Assessment



Why CAA Is Important To Aviation Operations

- British Airways Flight 038 Boeing 777 crash on approach at London Heathrow Airport on 17 January 2008
- Temperatures -65°C or colder may lead to jet fuel “waxing” or water crystallization in fuel, which results in a loss of engine performance due to restricted fuel flow
- Fuel freezing points vary from -40°C to -60°C , but water in fuel can freeze at higher temperatures (below -10°C)
- -65°C is the CAA forecast/warning threshold at ZAN CWSU



CAA Mitigating Factors

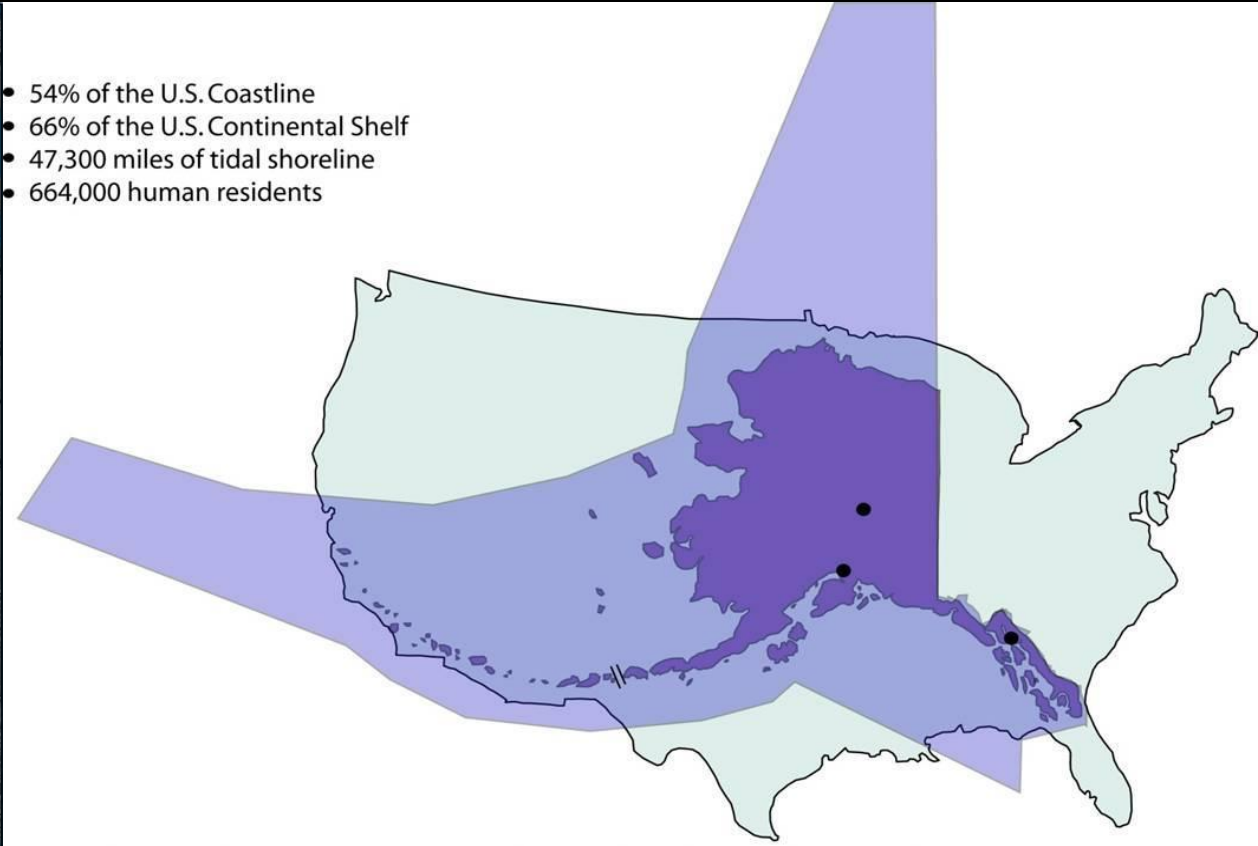
- Initial fuel temperature; warmer fuel is slower to freeze
- Outside air temperature; colder air freezes fuel faster
- Aircraft speed; faster speeds generates more friction and heat
- Quantity of fuel; the greater amount of fuel in the tank, the slower it freezes
- Aircraft design; constant pumping of fuel to mix it, transfer fuel between fuel tanks, run hydraulic lines close to fuel tanks for heat source, heated fuel screens, etc.
- Use a fuel with a lower freezing point
- Choose a route with warmer temperatures; avoid areas of CAA



ZAN CWSU AOR



- 54% of the U.S. Coastline
- 66% of the U.S. Continental Shelf
- 47,300 miles of tidal shoreline
- 664,000 human residents



Anchorage is the only CWSU that provides a CAA Mission Impact Statement product



Need For Gridded NUCAPS Products In Alaska Airspace

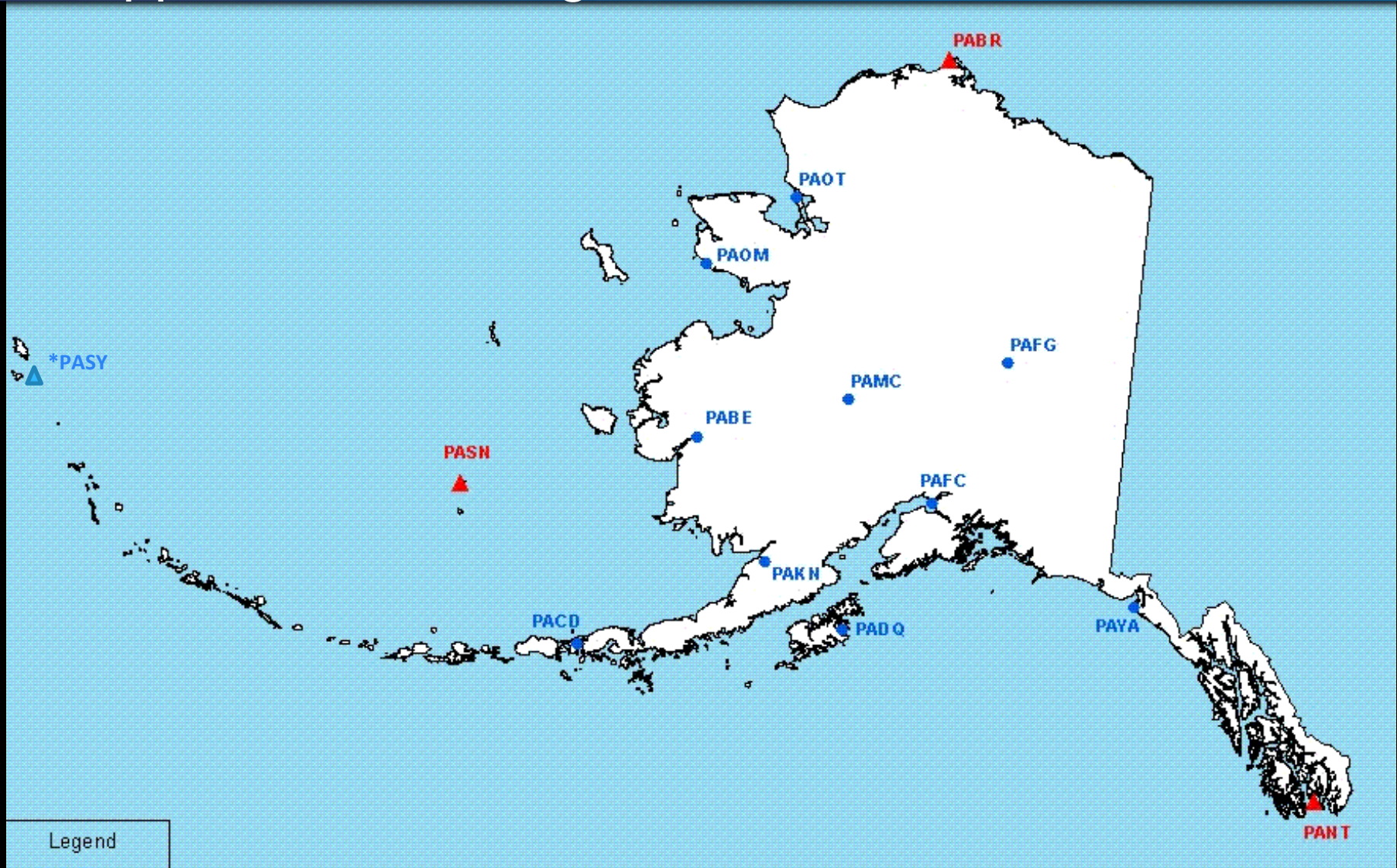
- Only 14 upper air stations to cover 2.4 million square miles of airspace; soundings not always available twice a day due to manning issues, equipment malfunctions, computer issues, etc.
- Satellite data can fill the void in data-sparse AK, but this also has limitations
- One forecaster on shift leaves little time to look into CAA in-depth with other mission-impacting weather needing attention (LLWS, MTW, SEV TURB, SEV ICE, etc.)
- Need something simple to use and interpret to get CAA product out quickly

Gridded NUCAPS products fill the gaps due to a lack of upper air data



14 Upper-Air Sounding Locations in Alaska

- Anchorage
- Annette Island
- Barrow
- Bethel
- Cold Bay
- Fairbanks
- King Salmon
- Kodiak
- Kotzebue
- McGrath
- Nome
- Saint Paul
- Yakutat
- *Shemya (military)





AWIPS Gridded NUCAPS Data

- Easily accessible to all forecasters on AWIPS
- Three-dimensional spatial and temporal resolution:
 - Obtain horizontal extent of CAA
 - Obtain vertical levels of CAA
- Looping capability
- Point and click function
- Pop-up soundings



CIRA Web Page CAA Products

- Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere Web Page: http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/ramsdisk/online/cold_air_aloft.asp
- Utilizes SNPP-MIRS and AMSU-MIRS data
- Displays CAA heights in thousands of feet
- Looping capability
- Displays GFS model data



Winter 2016-2017 CAA Assessment

- Meeting and training in October 2016 at Anchorage CWSU with NASA SPoRT researchers; clearly stated what operators and researchers were trying to accomplish
- Web-based feedback implemented for CWSU forecasters
- Gridded NUCAPS products improved throughout assessment based on real-time, honest feedback and open communications
- Researchers utilized You Tube training videos to explain and demonstrate new CAA products and capabilities

Teamwork and communication is essential for R2O success



Case Study #1: 10-11 January 2017

GFS or NAM
Model Data

PIREPs

AMDAR Data

Gridded
NUCAPS
Products

Gridded
NUCAPS
Sounding

Station
Sounding

CIRA CAA
Products

FAAK20 KZAN 101720

ZAN MIS 31 VALID 101730-110530

...FOR ATC PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY...

FROM 400NE BRW-150SE KTN-160S PDN-300NW

BRW-400NE BRW

COLD AIR ALOFT

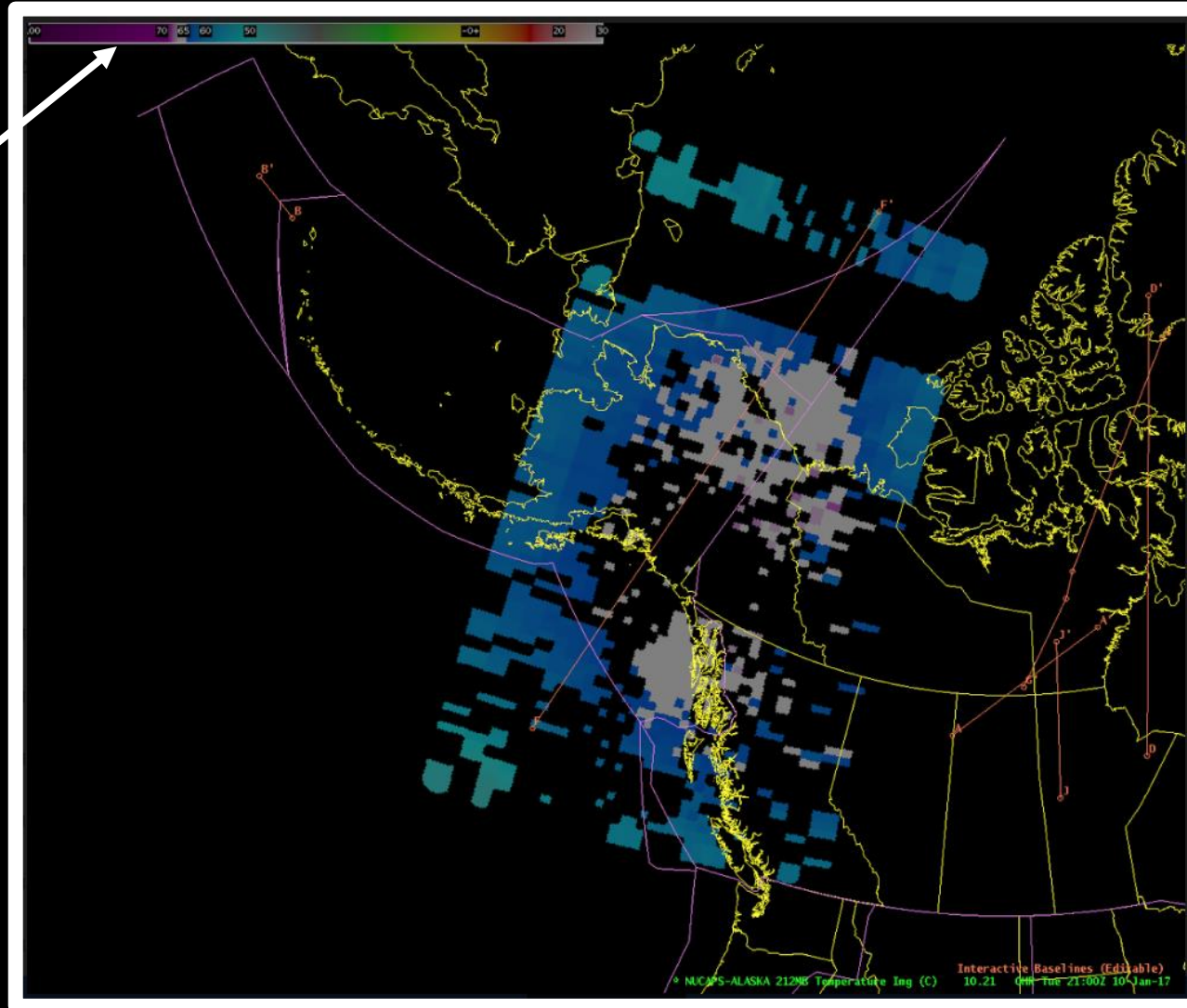
TEMPS -65C OR LESS ABV FL350. MOV E 15KT. NC.

CMW JAN 17



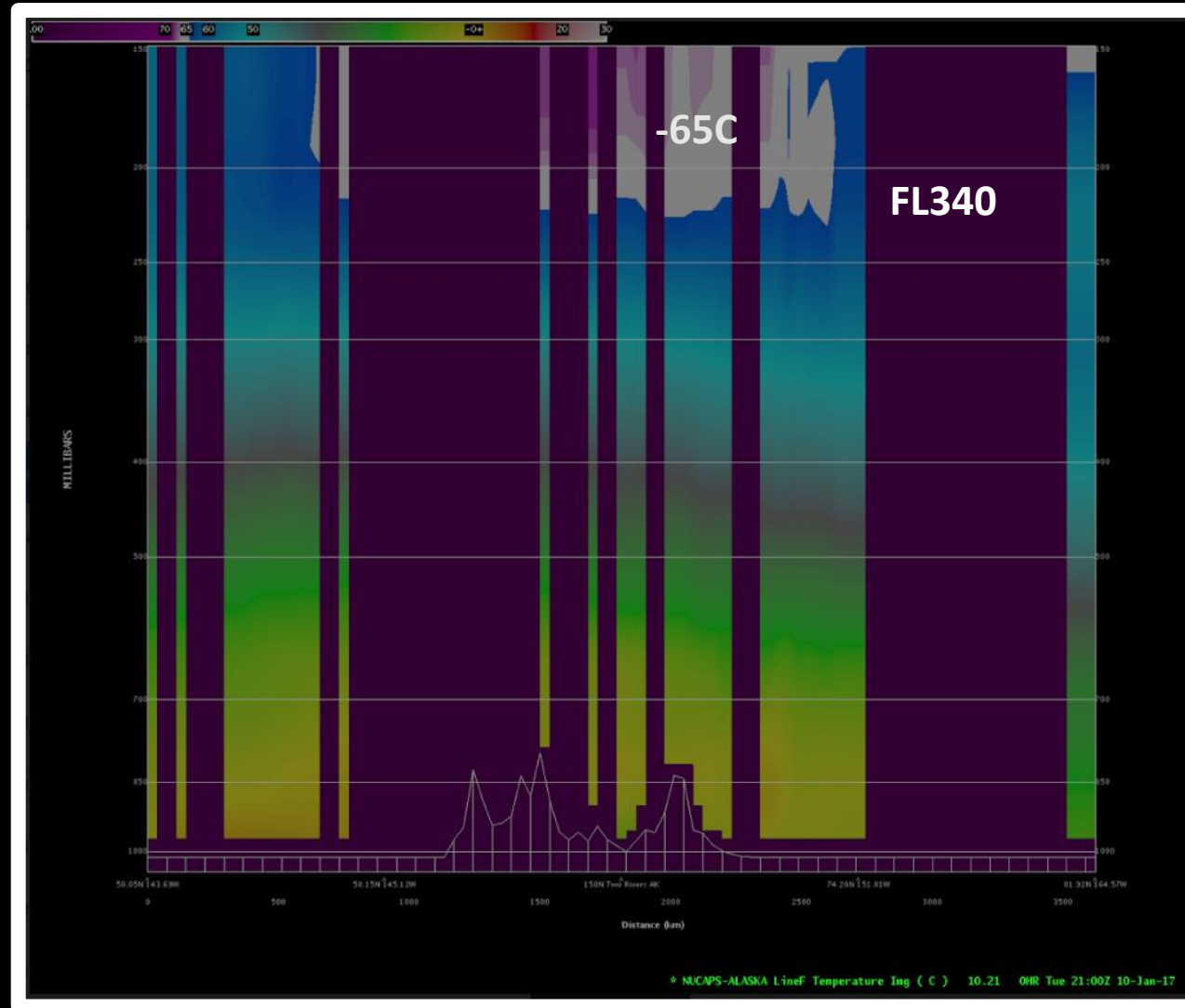
Case Study #1: Gridded NUCAPS Data

-65C or colder
depicted in purple
and white colors





Case Study #1: NUCAPS Cross-Section

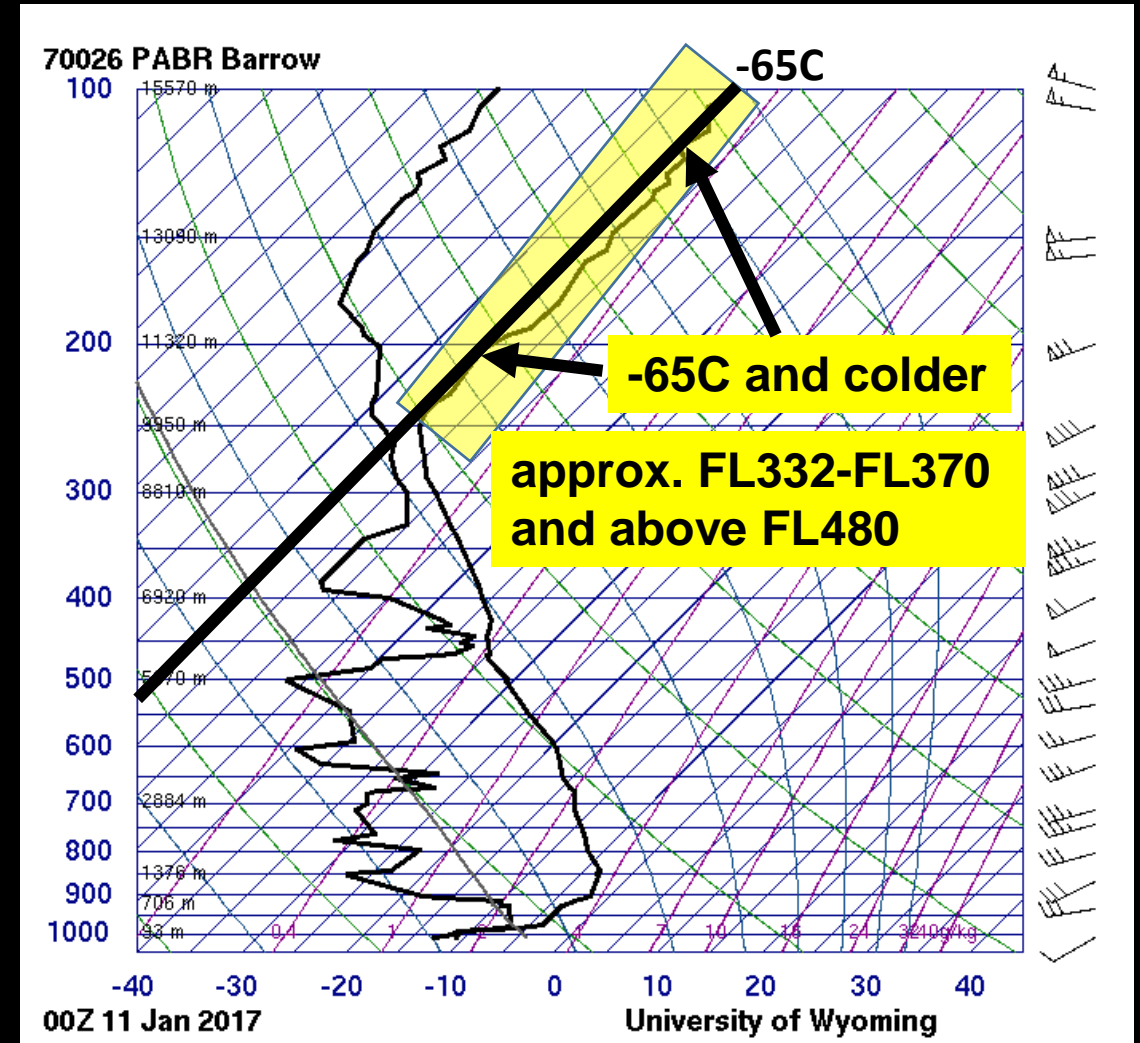




Case Study #1: Barrow Sounding Data

70026 PABR Barrow Observations at 00Z 11 Jan 2017

PRES	HGHT	TEMP	DWPT	RELH	DRCT	SKNT
hPa	m	C	C	%	deg	knot
243.0	10125	-64.1	-69.1	50	245	80
235.0	10330	-64.3	-70.3	44	246	78
229.0	10489	-63.7	-70.7	38	247	77
202.0	11259	-64.9	-74.9	24	250	71
200.0	11320	-64.5	-75.5	21	250	70
126.0	14161	-63.9	-87.9	2	272	56
121.0	14409	-63.7	-86.7	3	274	56
117.0	14615	-65.3	-88.3	3	276	56
112.0	14881	-64.1	-87.1	3	277	55
105.6	15240	-66.1	-88.2	3	280	55
105.0	15274	-66.3	-88.3	3	281	55
100.0	15570	-65.3	-88.3	3	285	57
93.7	15965	-65.3	-88.3	3	287	58
77.4	17114	-69.9	-90.9	3	294	61
74.1	17374	-70.2	-90.8	4	295	62
70.0	17710	-70.7	-90.7	4	295	69
63.5	18288	-70.9	-90.9	4	295	77





Case Study #1: AMDAR Data

ANC(Up) 0143 11Jan17 (Aircraft #9082)

Ascent sounding toward 136° from Anchorage Int'L, AK (ANC) lasting 180 min, and covering 1510 nautical miles

P_alt (ft)	mb	t (°C)	w_dir/w_spd (kts)	Time (UTC)	Bng/Rng (nm)
33990	250	-57.9/	----	----	224°/024
36900	218	-65.0/	2°/009	0226	131°/296
36940	217	-65.5/	34°/050	0303	131°/611
36950	217	-65.1/	38°/038	0245	131°/457
36970	217	-65.0/	39°/035	0242	130°/432
36980	217	-65.3/	38°/047	0254	131°/533
36990	217	-64.8/	219°/027	0200	136°/091
37000	217	-65.1/	31°/048	0300	131°/580
37020	216	-64.8/	322°/009	0221	131°/259
37020	216	-66.0/	30°/053	0306	131°/637
37030	216	-65.3/	33°/047	0300	131°/585
37100	216	-66.5/	28°/052	0308	131°/653
38900	198	-66.6/	26°/052	0317	132°/727
38940	197	-69.0/	31°/049	0309	131°/663
38970	197	-62.6/	25°/030	0333	133°/878
38980	197	-67.0/	24°/050	0312	131°/690
38980	197	-64.3/	18°/043	0327	132°/824
38990	197	-66.0/	29°/050	0315	131°/716
39000	197	-64.8/	22°/043	0324	132°/796



Case Study #2: 1-3 February 2017

GFS or NAM
Model Data

PIREPs

AMDAR Data

Gridded
NUCAPS
Products

Gridded
NUCAPS
Sounding

Station
Sounding

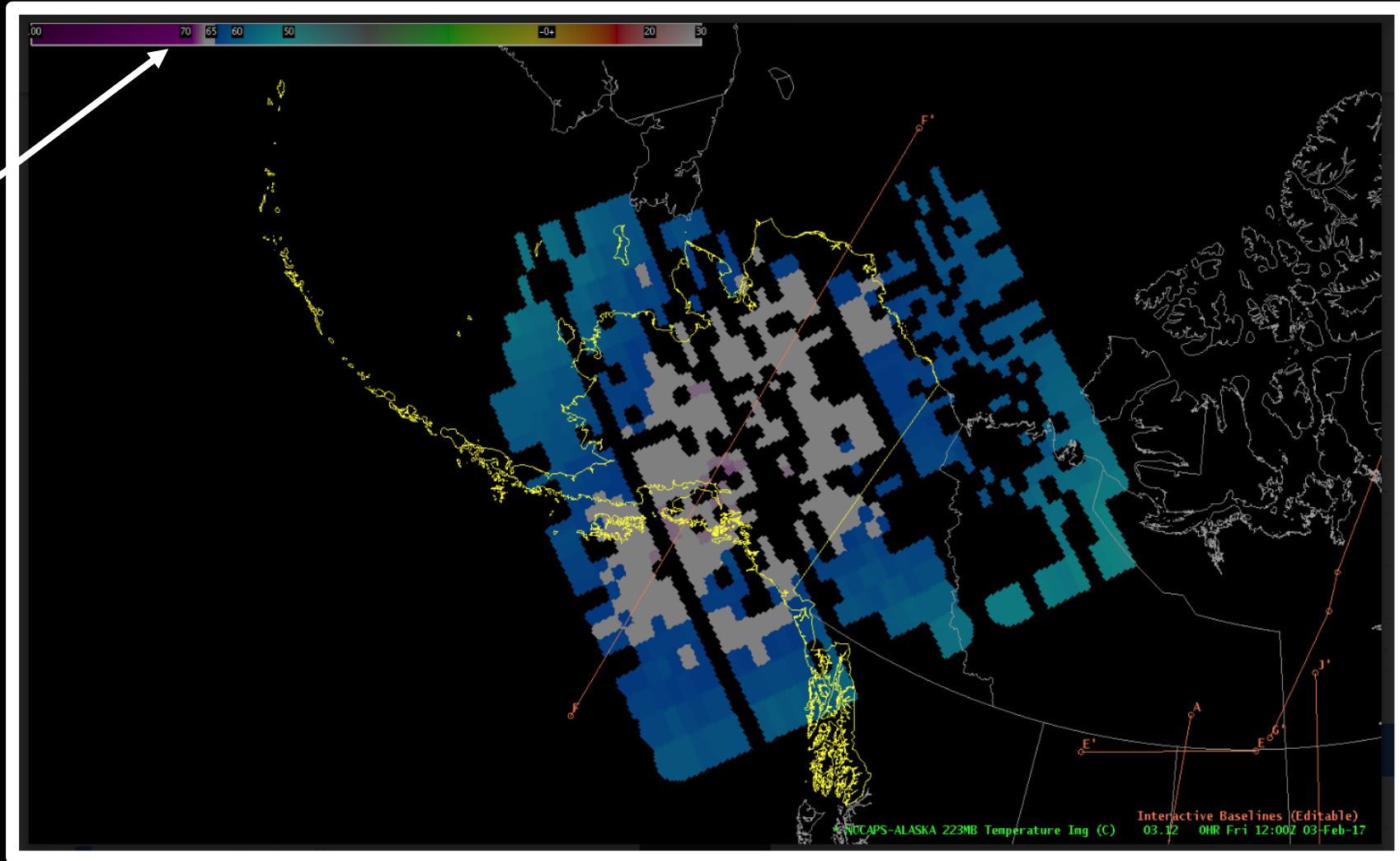
CIRA CAA
Products

FAAK20 KZAN 030256
ZAN MIS 06 VALID 030300-031500
 ...FOR ATC PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY...
 FROM 205NNW BRW-55ESE BTI-35WNW YAK-65N
 ADQ-90NNE ULL-240NNW OME-205NNW BRW
TEMPS -65C OR LESS FM FL350-FL400. STNR. NC.
 NO UPDATES AFT 0600Z...REFER TO
[HTTP://AAWU.ARH.NOAA.GOV](http://AAWU.ARH.NOAA.GOV)
 GMW FEB 17



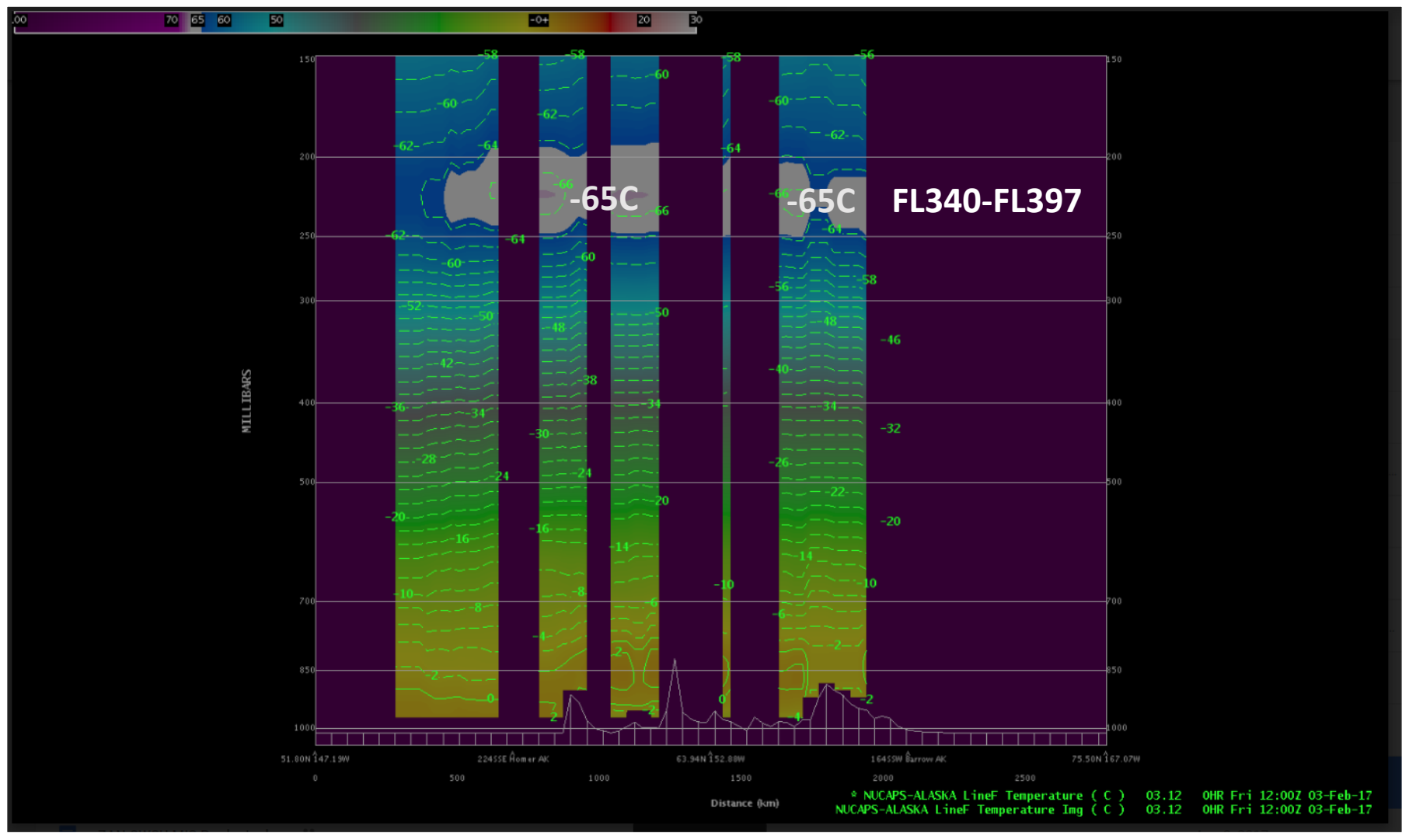
Case Study #2: Gridded NUCAPS Data

-65C or colder
depicted in purple
and white colors





Case Study #2: NUCAPS Cross-Section

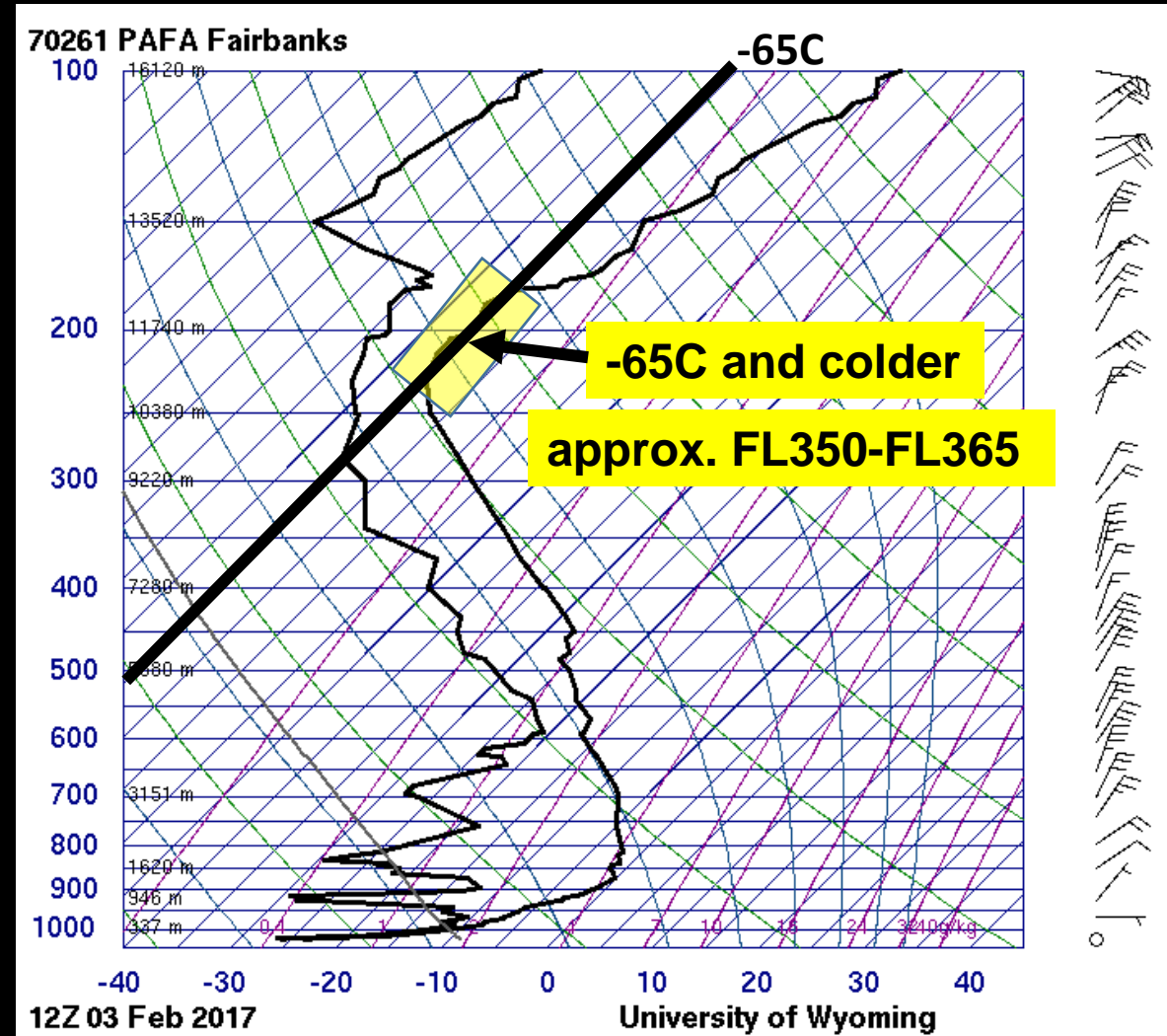




Case Study #2: Fairbanks Sounding Data

70261 PAFA Fairbanks Observations at 12Z 02 Feb 2017

PRES	HGHT	TEMP	DWPT	RELH	DRCT	SKNT
hPa	m	C	C	%	deg	knot
250.0	10240	-61.5	-69.5	34	15	77
237.0	10569	-64.3	-71.7	36	15	80
233.2	10668	-65.2	-72.3	37	15	80
231.0	10727	-65.7	-72.7	37	14	80
219.0	11051	-66.9	-73.9	37	10	77
216.0	11134	-65.9	-73.9	32	14	77
214.0	11191	-62.5	-71.5	29	16	77
212.0	11250	-61.7	-71.7	25	19	77
211.0	11278	-61.8	-71.9	25	20	77
200.9	11582	-63.4	-74.3	21	30	58
200.0	11610	-63.5	-74.5	21	30	54
199.0	11641	-63.5	-74.5	21	28	51
197.0	11703	-62.7	-74.7	18	23	44





Case Study #2: AMDAR Data

ANC(Up) 0143 11Jan17 (Aircraft #9082)

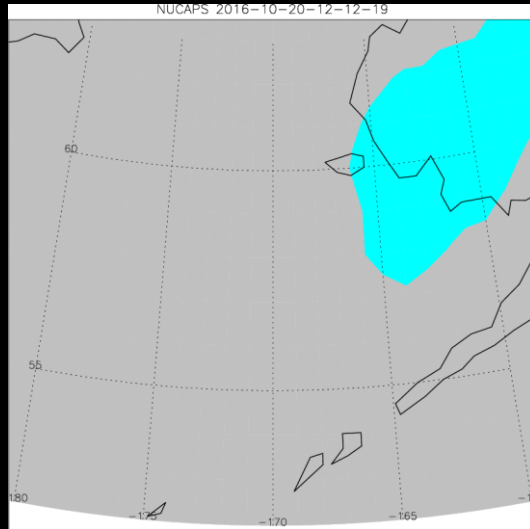
Ascent sounding toward 136° from Anchorage Int'L, AK (ANC) lasting 180 min, and covering 1510 nautical miles

P_alt (ft)	mb	t (°C)	w_dir/w_spd (kts)	Time (UTC)	Bng/Rng (nm)
34180	248	-61.0	38°/052	1718	353°/091
34630	243	-62.0	39°/054	1718	353°/092
35990	227	-64.0	0°/048	1754	2°/323
36000	227	-65.0	35°/050	1721	355°/113
36000	227	-65.0	29°/041	1727	358°/152
36000	227	-64.5	20°/038	1729	359°/165
36000	227	-64.5	15°/035	1733	359°/191
36000	227	-64.5	13°/036	1735	360°/204
36000	227	-64.1	7°/037	1737	0°/218
36000	227	-64.5	8°/035	1739	0°/231
36000	227	-64.5	8°/036	1739	0°/231
36000	227	-64.1	9°/037	1741	1°/245
36000	227	-63.6	4°/047	1747	1°/284
36000	227	-64.0	0°/047	1749	2°/297
36010	227	-64.0	2°/049	1756	2°/336

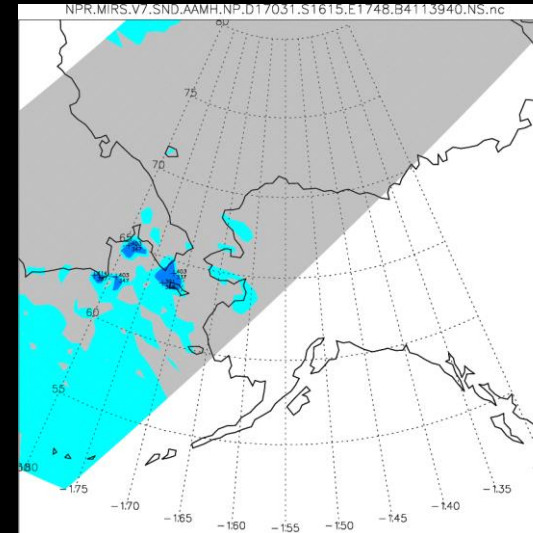


Winter 2016-2017 CAA Assessment Feedback Results

- Warm bias at start of assessment; fixed by beginning of Jan 2017
- Switched CAA heights displayed on CIRA web page (lower height on bottom)
- Expanded maps displayed on CIRA web page:



Bering Sea Sector before feedback

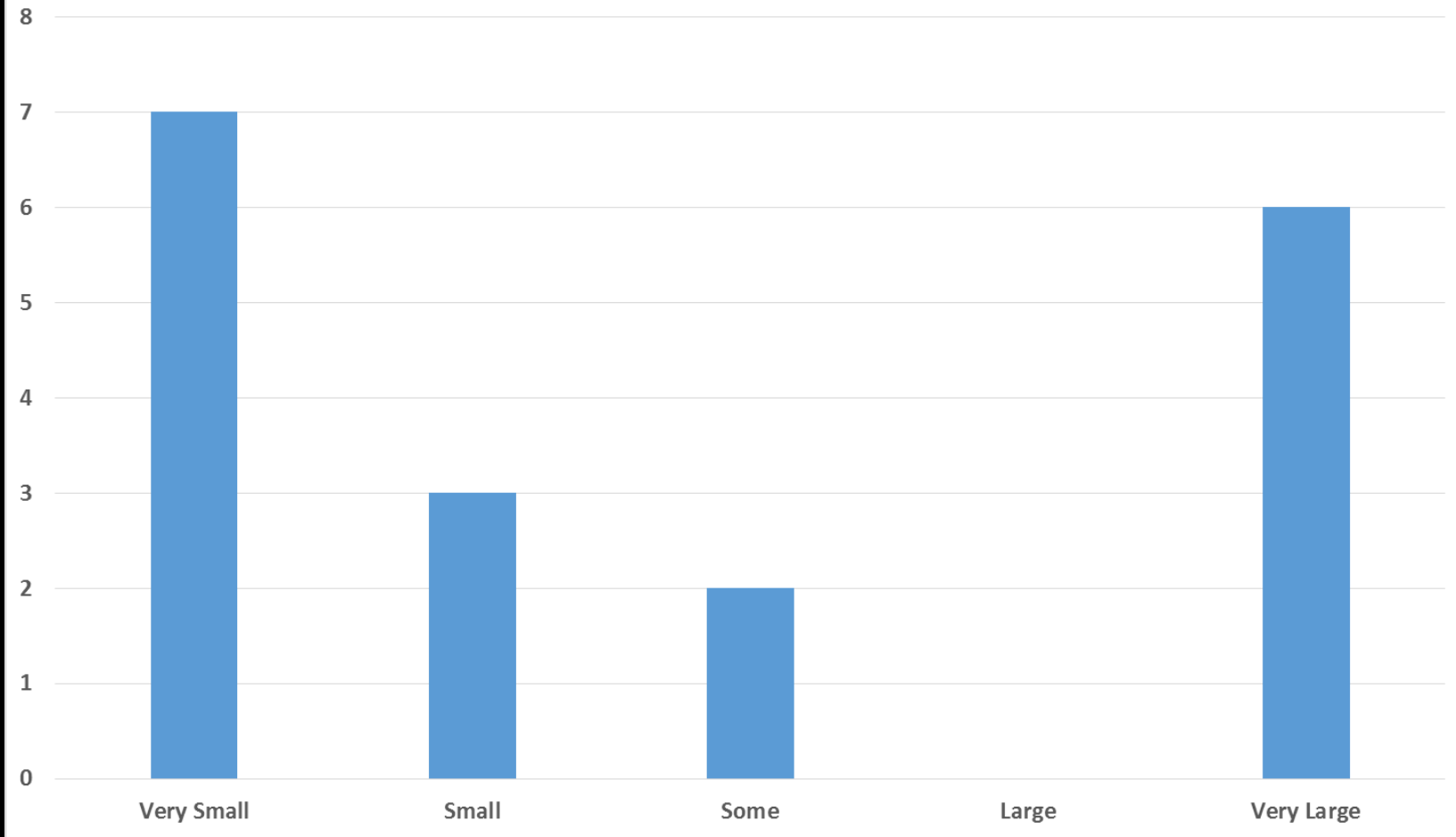


Alaska Sector after feedback



Operational Impact

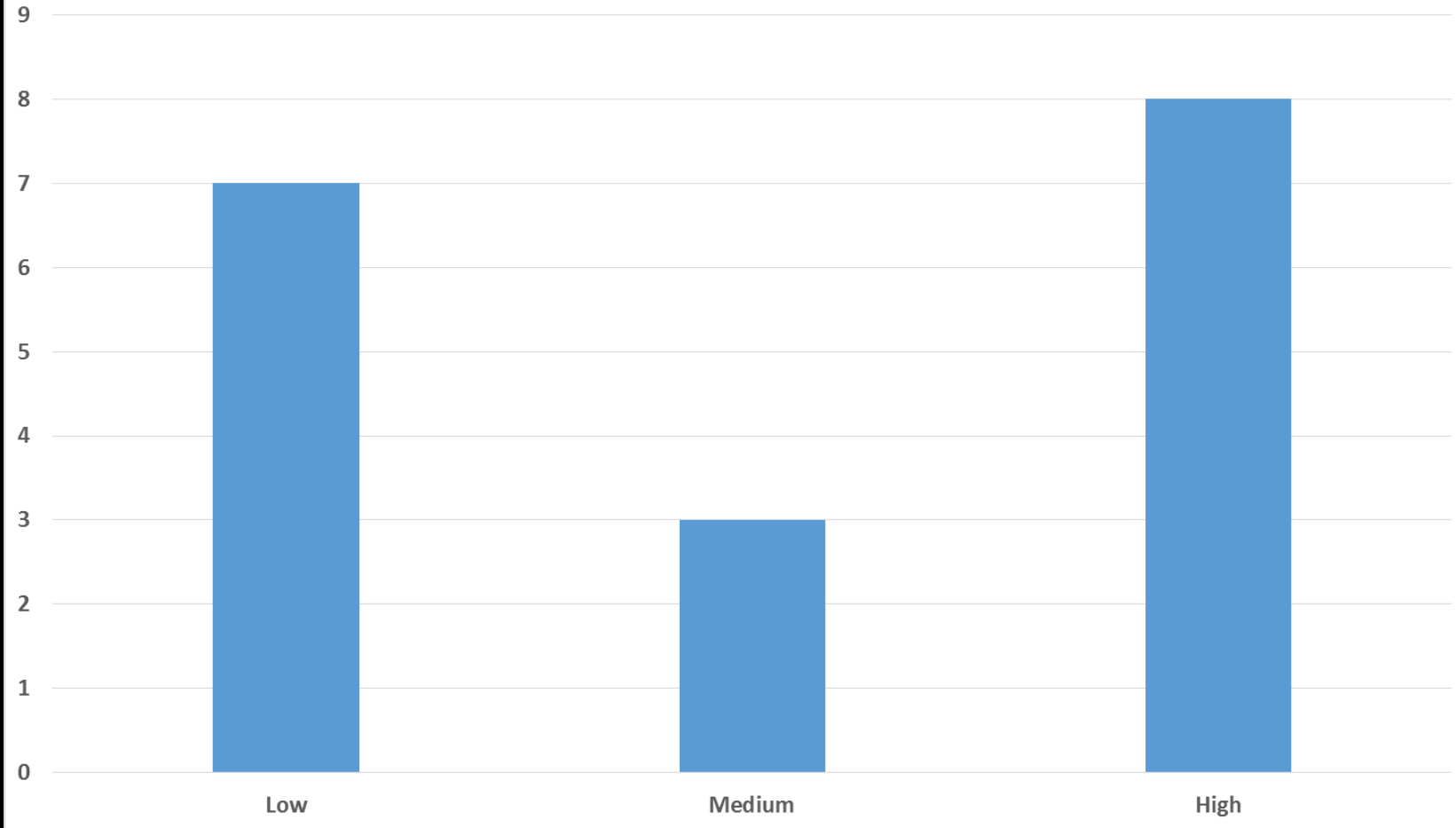
Rank the impact of the Gridded NUCAPS on decision to issue or not issue a forecast product.





Forecaster Confidence In Gridded NUCAPS Products

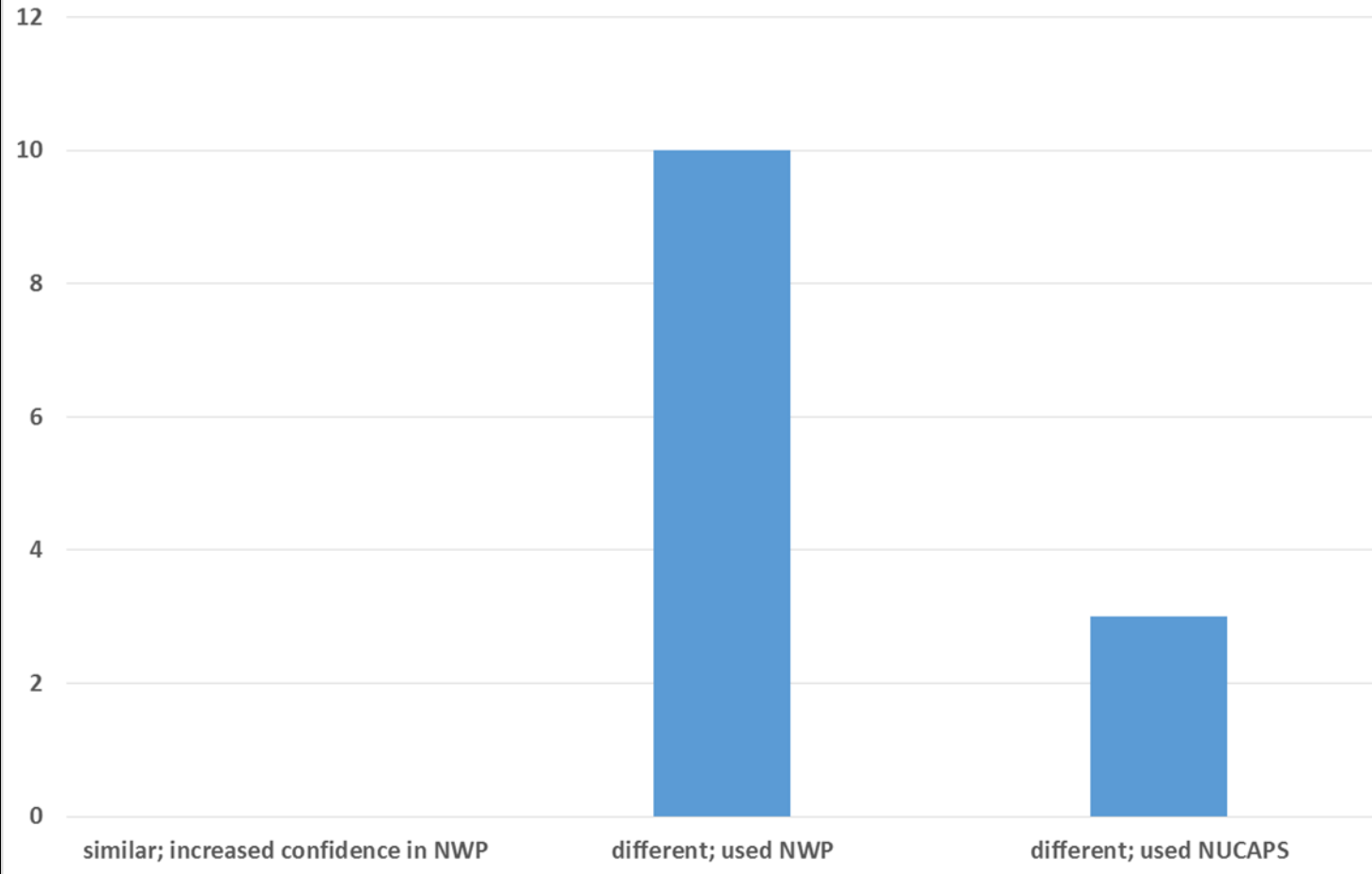
Rate your confidence level in the Gridded NUCAPS values at upper atmosphere flight levels.





Gridded NUCAPS VS. NWP Data

When compared to NWP data, the Gridded NUCAPS data were...





Winter 2018 CAA Assessment

- January 2018 through March 2018
- Continue to improve Gridded NUCAPS products on AWIPS and build on last winter's successes
- New for this year – display Gridded NUCAPS data on AWIPS in flight level vs. mb
- Excellent web-based feedback tool in place again

R2O success using satellite-based products in a data-sparse region