THE NASA-VAAC INITIATIVE

Toward improved dialogue between research and operational activities for aviation safety after volcanic eruptions

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VOLCANIC ASH : A THREAT FOR AVIATION

- Volcanic ash can damage aircraft engines and represent a threat for aviation/Volcanic sulfate can also pose AQ problems in cabins.

- Icelandic eruption in 2011 costed 1.7 b\$ for US aviation industry

- 9 Volcanic Ash Advisory Centers worldwide monitor the presence of volcanic ash to warn aviation

NASA engagement with the VAACs to enhance use of satellite data to monitor volcanic ash

THE NASA-VAAC INITIATIVE

<u>Objectives :</u>

- Improve dialogue between NASA satellite teams and the VAACs
- Enhance use of satellite data to monitor volcanic ash
- Receive feedback from the VAACs to design future generations of satellite observations

Initiatives:

- Bi-annual workshop between NASA and the VAACs
- 3 workshops took place since 2022
- Well attended by the VAACs
- Example of the recent Shiveluch eruption

ICAO



NASA-VAAC WORKSHOP STATISTICS

[VAAC involvement (6/9)	
	•Buenos Aires •Anchorage •Montreal •Tokyo •Wellington •Darwin	
	US Participation in addition to NASA	
	•NOAA, USGS	
	NASA Mission Personnel/Subject Matter Experts	
	 Launched mission, TEMPO, CALIPSO, MISR, MODIS, OMPS Future mission AOS, PACE, MAIA 	

TIMELINE



TOPICS COVERED

- Volcanic ash and sulfate clouds observed with NASA Satellites: pros and cons
- How to shape future NASA missions according to enduser's needs ?
- What types of products are most useful ? How to disseminate the information ?
- Do the VAACs need training to use new satellite products ?
- Feedback from existing NASA-funded projects



NASA DAY-NIGHT MONITORING OF VOLCANIC SO₂ AND ASH FOR AVIATION (PI: NICK KROTKOV GSFC)

Eruption of Shiveluch volcano on April 11, 2023



Area removed by the VAACs using SO2 information from VIIRS

"Using the GOES ash RGB with both VIIRS SO_2 and ash index products proved useful in the analysis and provided confidence in the RGB analysis of an SO_2 filament extending eastward over the Bering. This area was removed from the warning area before 18Z."

- Nate Eckstein, Anchorage VAAC



OMPS 12 April 2023 NASA worldview

- VAACs used NASA data to refine their ash advisories during the Shiveluch eruption
- Presence of SO₂ and absence of ash led the Anchorage VAAC to remove areas from ash warnings.

FEEDBACK AND FUTURE PLANS Post-workshop survey distributed on a regular basis to gain feedback regarding meeting structure, topics covered, and suggestions for future workshops

Will change meeting frequency or length depending on needs

CONCLUSIONS



The NASA-VAAC workshop initiative was created during COVID to improve dialogue between NASA missions and the VAACs



Virtual environment makes it possible to keep a format with regular but short meetings (bi-annual)



Attendance usually from 6 of 9VAACs, with the major satellite missions represented, indicates the value of this effort



Increased structure and formalized tasks could be a way to move forward