

National Transportation Safety Board

Office of Aviation Safety Washington, D.C. 20594-2000 April 19, 2017 ATTACHMENT 4 to the MIETEOROLOGY GROUP FACTUAL REPORT DCA16LA214

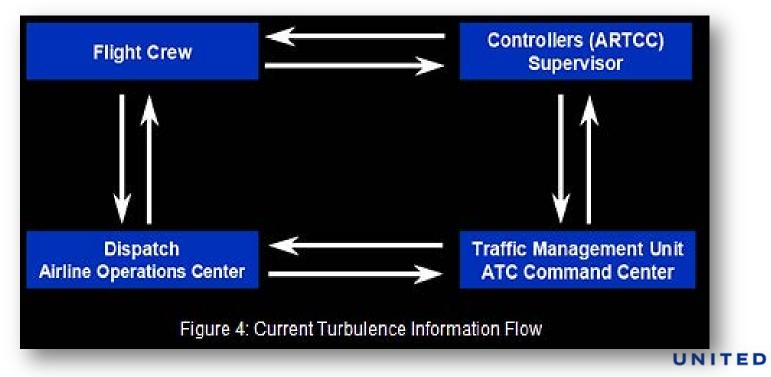
United Airlines recurrent training, Spring 2015, auto-PIREPs alerting & Graphical Turbulence Guidance.

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New WSI Turbulence Products Auto-PIREPs Alerting

Limitations of Traditional PIREPs

- Many reports are discussed verbally between flight crews and ATC controllers without direct notification to dispatch. Additional workload on flight crew and ATC to document and disseminate verbal reports.
- Reports may no longer be relevant if issued well after an encounter when crew has time to communicate.
- Dispatcher workload may not allow timely dissemination of PIREPs to other impacted flights.

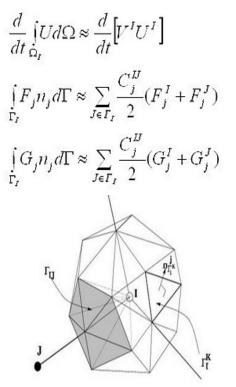


Turbulence Auto-PIREP System (TAPS)

<u>Goal</u>: improve situational awareness of location and severity of turbulence hazards without increasing workload of pilots, dispatchers, and controllers.

- Software developed in conjunction with NASA research using aircraft accelerometer data.
- An algorithm is applied to accelerometer g-loads to derive a *standardized turbulence metric* and automatically relay it in real time via ACARS.
- WSI now exclusively licenses TAPS as a key component of their commercial product called "Total Turbulence".



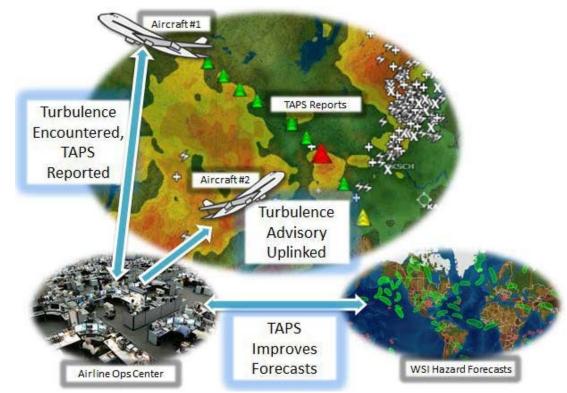




WSI TAPS Concept

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- Software installed in avionics system interacts with ACARS to automatically relay TAPS events and alerts to dispatch, nearby flights, maintenance, and WSI Meteorologists.
- TAPS provides the Dispatcher with access to frequent, real-time turbulence reports and advisories that help validate existing WSI turbulence FPGs or SIGMETs.
- The Airbus A320/319 fleet will be the launch fleet for TAPS at United.





TAPS Turbulence Metric

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- **EDR**: Eddy Dissipation Rate → atmospheric "sea state" around aircraft
- RMS-g: Root mean square of vertical loads → vertical accelerations experienced by actual aircraft

| | RMS-G | EDR |
|-------------|---|---|
| Definition | Root mean square (RMS) of vertical acceleration | Eddy Dissipation Rate (EDR) |
| Description | Aircraft-derived Measures severity of vertical acceleration variance, experienced by an aircraft in turbulence. Measurement is more "robust" than raw accelerometer data. | Atmospheric state A measure of the state of the atmosphere. Describes the turbulence "activity" level of the air. |
| Application | Describes the severity of turbulence encounters (light, moderate, severe) per FAA AIM. Scales a reported turbulence encounter from one aircraft type to another. | Is used in numerical and probabilistic forecasting models. |



TAPS Reports

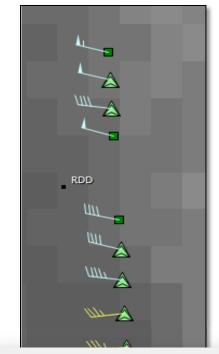
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 TAPS Reports based on peak RMS g-load threshold values met over 30 sec period.

Reports contain the following information:

Time of occurrence Aircraft's position Altitude Aircraft Type Flight Call Sign Wind parameter EDR Parameter RMS/G parameter (from accelerometer)

- "Heartbeat" reports (blue squares) issued every 20 min for system status monitoring in smooth air.
- TAPS reports automatically scaled to aircraft type before being displayed.



Details

Reported: 03/27/2015 18:21 Aircraft type: B752 Altitude: 368 Turbulence: Light EDR: 0.1756 g RMS: 0.0620 g Wind speed: 61 knots Wind dir: 265 degrees Temperature: -45 °C





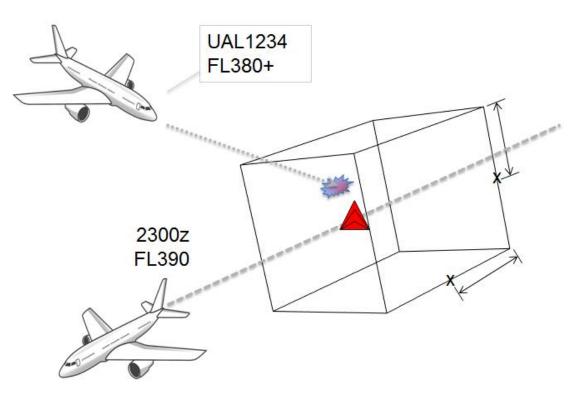
TAPS Severity Levels

| Intensity | lcon | Hazard Metric (rms-g) | WSI Enroute Hazard Criteria | Aircraft Reaction (AIM) | Reaction Inside Aircraft (AIM) |
|-----------------|---------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Smooth | | < 0.075g | No SIGMET or FPG | No turbulence that causes airspeed and/or altitude variations. | No impact on crew services or passenger comfort |
| Ride Quality | | 0.075g to <u><</u> 0.1g | No SIGMET FPG Guidance: OCNL LGT | Turbulence that causes little or no airspeed and/or altitude variations. | Occupants feel discomfort if exposed for more than 15 minutes. Food service may be conducted and no difficulty is encountered in walking. |
| Light | | 0.1g to < 0.2g | No SIGMET FPG Guidance: LGT LGT OCNL MDT | Turbulence that momentarily causes slight, erratic changes in altitude and/or attitude. | Occupants may feel a slight strain against seatbelts or shoulder straps. Unsecured objects may be displaced slightly. Food service may be conducted and little or no difficulty is encountered in walking. |
| Moderate | | 0.2g to < 0.3g | SIGMET & FPG: MDT MDT OCNL SVR | Turbulence that is similar to light turbulence but of greater intensity. Changes in altitude and/or attitude occur but the aircraft remains in positive control at all times. It usually causes variations in indicated airspeed. | Occupants feel definite strains against seatbelts or shoulder straps. Unsecured objects are dislodged. Food service and walking are difficult. |
| Severe | | > 0.3g | SIGMET & FPG: SVR EXTM | Turbulence that causes large, abrupt changes in altitude and/or attitude. It usually causes large variations in indicated airspeed or momentary loss of control. | Occupants are forced violently against seatbelts or shoulder straps. Unsecured objects are tossed about. Food service and walking are impossible. |



TAPS Report – Automatic Alerting Engine

- Automatic reporting and alerting ensures reports are *consistent*, *timely*, and *objective* without increasing workload.
- TAPS report alerts automatically sent to other flights passing within:
 - 50 NM radius from report
 - +/- 2000 FT from report
 - 30 minutes of report issuance





WSI Turbulence Advisory

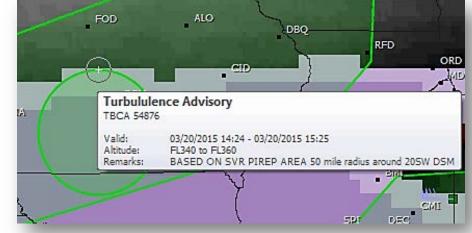
 Advisory of significant turbulence based on TAPS event(s) or PIREP outside of or worse than existing SIGMETs and/or FPGs

Enables Continuous Real-Time Validation

- WSI Mets monitor variances and issue advisory as event evolves
- Reduces "Nowcasting"

Timely, Concise, Specific

- Cylinder in shape
- Radius: up to 200nm,
- Vertical: +/- 2000 FT from report
- Valid: 30-60 min
- Contain a discussion/cause



Included in automatic ACARS alerting for intersecting flights



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Integration with Dispatch View

- TAPS Intersection Alerts automatically sent to responsible Dispatcher(s) ACARS or PIREPs message queues for flights within the alert area, including the reporting aircraft.
- Aircraft outside of the alert threshold will need this information sent via ACARS per current methods.

```
FLIGHT UAL1234 INTERSECTS MODERATE TAPS EVENT
AT 12222 FL350
A/C: B738
REPORTED: 20/12012
LOCATION: 5609N03116W
ALTITUDE: FL360
RPT LOAD: 0.26 RMS/G
```

Line 1: Who/What/When - This is the flight that is impacted, not the flight that generated the event

Line 2: Time and altitude the impacted flight intersects the event

Line 3: Line break

Line 4: Aircraft type which reported the event

Line 5: Date and time the event was reported

Line 6: Where it was reported

Line 7: Altitude it was reported

Line 8: Reported RMS/G (turbulence) load on the aircraft

TAPS in WSI Pilotbrief Optima

- Select TAPS Weather layer in Interactive Map
- Use sub-menu to select TAPS events, Heartbeat *Reports*, and/or Turbulence Advisories

| - 1 | Neather 🔻 Airspace | • | |
|-----|----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | Radar | | 714 |
| | Satellite | | |
| | Lightning (5 Minute) | | |
| | WSI SIGMETs | | State and a state of the |
| | WSI FPGs | | |
| | TAPS | | TAPS events |
| | Forecast HIWC | | Heartbeat Reports |
| | Forecast Turbulence | | Turbulence Advisory |

WSI Hazard - Turbulence Advisory Issued: 2015-03-18T20:03 Valid: 2015-03-18T20:04 to 2015-03-18T20:35 Altitude: FL320 to FL340 Outlook: NC Discussion: PIREP OF SEV TURB FROM AN A345. ID: TBCA 52417 WSI/MC WSI Sigmet - Turbulence Issued: 2015-03-18T19:07:46 Valid: 2015-03-18T19:10:00 to 2015-03-18T23:00:00 Type: NORMAL Severity: MDT Discussion: HORIZONTAL WIND SHEAR ILLUSTRATED WITH LATEST SATELLITE IMAGERY AND CLOUD SIGNATURE. REPLACES SIGMET 52171. Movement: NNE at 40kts Altitude: FL330 to FL370 Outlook: NC ID: TURB 52333 WSI/MC



WSI Optima TAPS

- Refer to Layers legend in lower right corner to decode TAPS symbols and color codes.
- Click **Options** selection to access intensity filter and toggle on/off wind barbs.





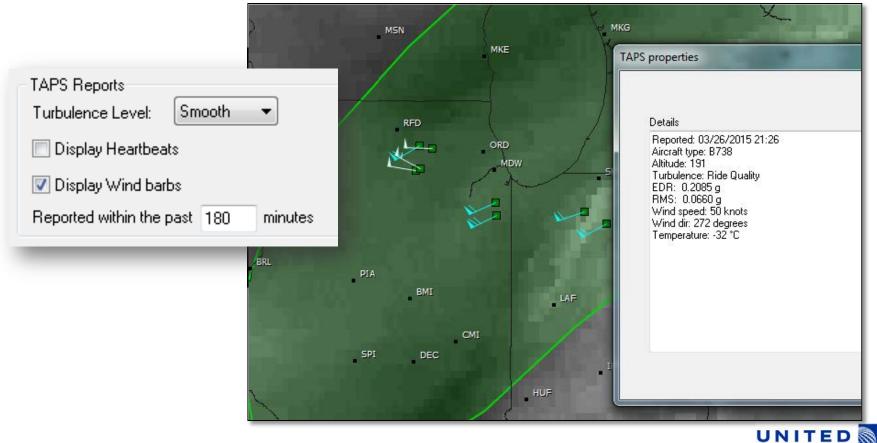


Flight Explorer TAPS – eff. v14.1 in June 2015

- Able to view last 3 hrs of TAPS reports but animation not enabled.
- Wind barbs will be color-coded based on strength of winds.
- Properties dialog enabled for individual TAPS reports

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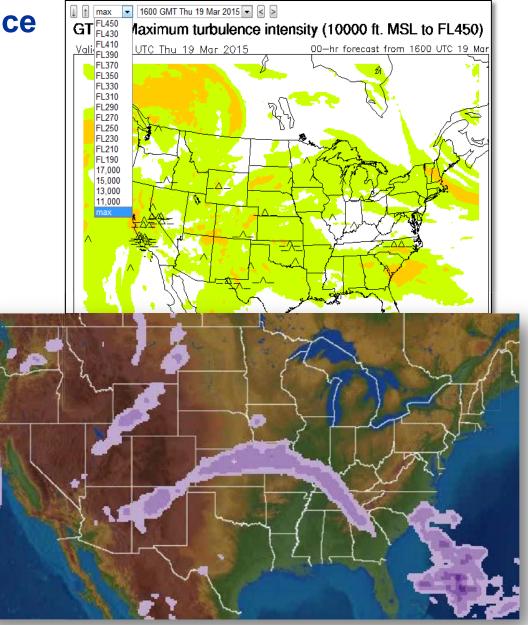
Intensity filter and toggles available in User Defined Settings.



WSI Turbulence Forecast Graphical Turbulence Guidance

WSI Graphical Turbulence Guidance (GTG)

- NWS GTG limited to CONUS only
- WSI runs *global* GTG model using in-house RPM model.
- Output available for 11 flight levels in 1-hr forecast increments out to 36 hrs.
- Updated 4x daily
- WSI GTG complements FPGs & SIGMETs by narrowing down areal coverage and time window of turbulence areas.



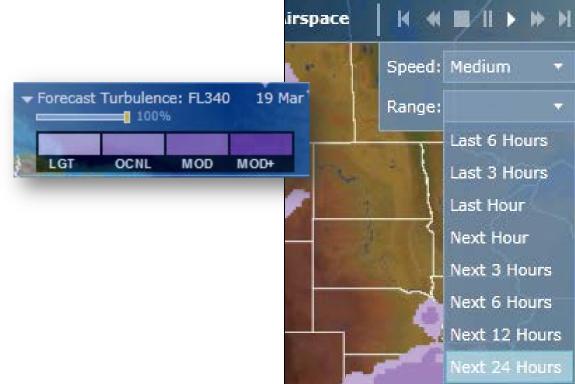


WSI Turbulence Forecast in Optima

- WSI GTG available in Optima Interactive Map Weather overlays under the title "Forecast Turbulence".
- Select a future Range under animation controls and click play to view loop of 1-hr forecasts up to 24 hrs.
- A legend will be displayed in the Layers Control to depict the forecasted light to severe turbulence

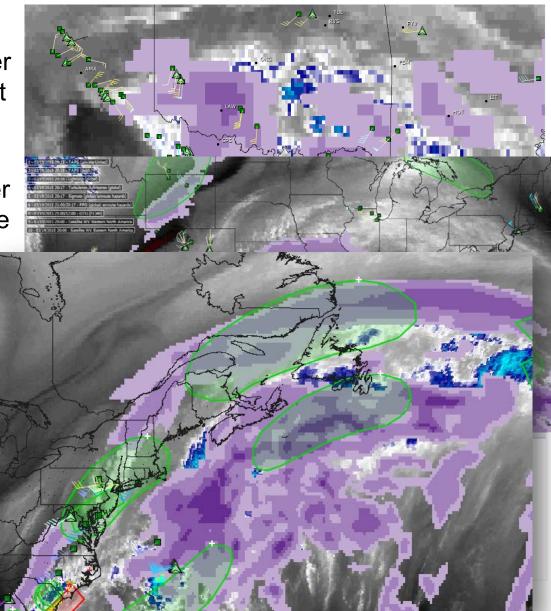


UNITED



WSI GTG in Flight Explorer

- The WSI GTG product will be available in the Flight Explorer product beginning on the next update in June 2015
- The GTG product can be displayed in the same manner as the TAPS reports using the group by Product Types.
- GTG can be analyzed for different altitudes for a psuedo-three dimensional view.
- GTG can be animated to determine the trend going int the future.



Conclusion TAPS & GTG Benefits

Benefits to Operating Priorities

WSI TAPS and GTG products provide dispatch with additional integrated tools to enhance our operating priorities:

- Reduce injuries to flight crews and passengers through enhanced turbulence awareness.
- Improve collaboration and operational decision-making between pilots and dispatchers in mitigating turbulence hazards.
- Improve ability to select altitudes that best balance safety and operational efficiency.
- Enable more judicious use of airspace leading to potential fuel savings



Vastly Improved Turbulence Forecasting

Hi-density PIREPs >> observations ingested into computer models >> validate and improve turbulence forecasts (e.g. GTG) >> more accurate forecasts improve user confidence >> better decision-making >> safer, more efficient flights.

