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# RECONNECTING THE WORLD



Development of future aeronautical meteorological services to better meet ATM requirements

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**2022-05-30, ICAO Asia Pacific MET/ATM Webinar**



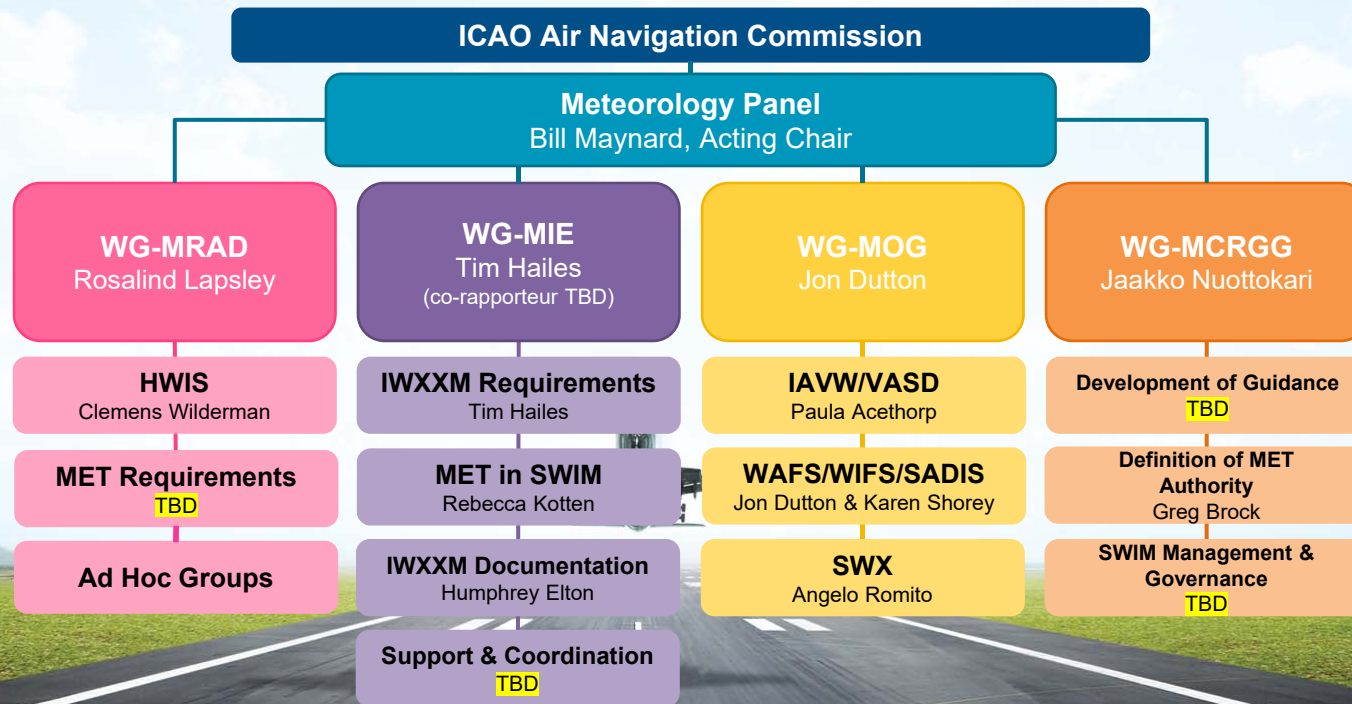


## Meteorology Panel (METP)

- One of ANC Panel on aeronautical meteorology
  - Non-governmental expert Group to address specific issues and develop global standards
  - Consisting of 31 Member experts from 24 States/7 Organization plus Advisers (as of today)
- Key Areas of Work
  - Annex 3 and PANS-MET - development and implementation
  - Trajectory-based operations support / ASBU support
  - IWXXM and SWIM development and implementation
  - World Area Forecast system (WAFS) - further development
  - Space weather information service - implementation and further development
  - Volcanic ash information service - further development (IAVW)
  - Hazardous Weather information service - concepts and development of HWIS
  - Cost recovery and governance work – SWX cost recovery guidance, etc
  - MET Panel structural enhancement - closer co-operation and collaboration with WMO



## Current METP Working Group Structure (as of May 30, 2022)





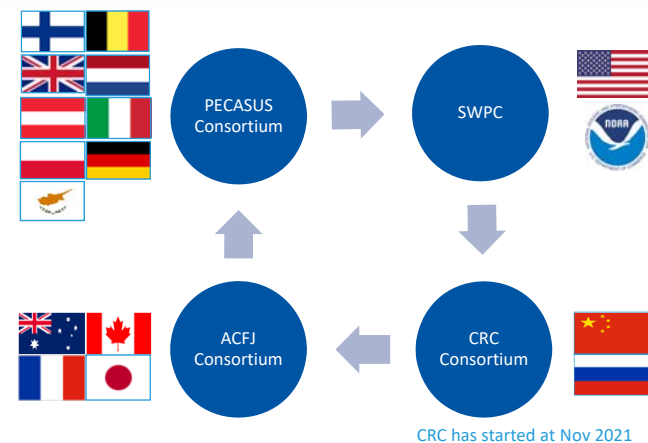
## Upcoming & Foreseen developments

- Space weather information (started Nov. 2019)
- Quantitative volcanic ash information (IOC, 2024)
- Hazardous Weather Information Service (2026 \*to be further developed)
- Volcano Observatory Notice to Aviation (VONA) in TAC and/or IWXXM (2024)
- World Area Forecast System (WAFS) upgrades
  - Higher resolution aviation hazards (2020)
  - High resolution data for all parameters (2024)
  - Introduction of probabilistic WAFS information (2026)
- SADIS/WIFS accommodate IWXXM and Higher resolution data (2024)
- API (Application Programming Interface) services to be available under SWIM environment

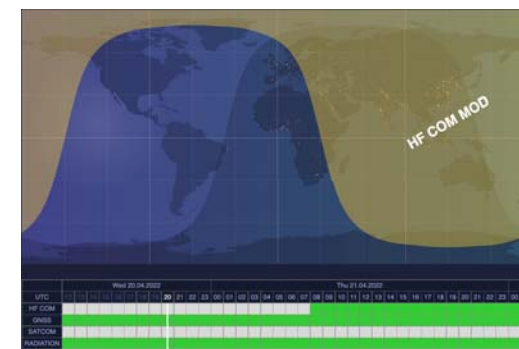


## Space Weather Information Services

- Implemented since the AMD 78 to ICAO Annex 3
  - ICAO Council designated 4 global SWXCs, PECASUS, US and ACFJ (Nov 2018) and CRC (April 2020), and 1 Regional SWXC, South Africa
  - Operational services started in November 2019
    - Nov 2021: CRC started operational services
- Targeted aviation impact by space weather phenomena (e.g. Solar radiation storms, Solar flares, Geomagnetic storms and Ionospheric disturbances)
  - HF Communications (HF COM)
  - GNSS-based navigation and surveillance (GNSS)
  - Radiation impacts on avionics and human health (RAD)
  - Space Weather Advisory issued when MOD and SEV occurred/expected to occur
- Further details are described in ICAO Manual on Space Weather Information in Support of International Air Navigation (Doc 10100)



CRC has started at Nov 2021



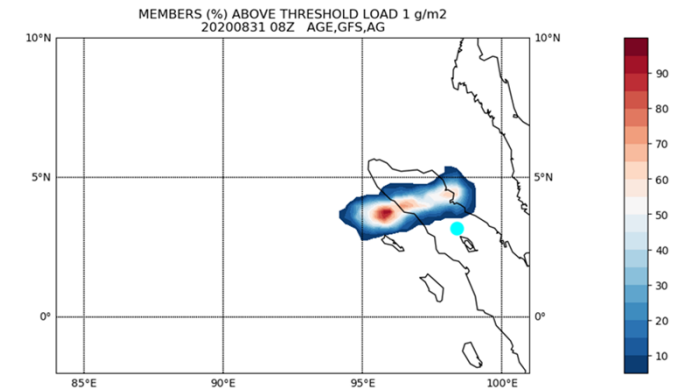


## Quantitative Volcanic Ash (QVA) information

- IAVW—9 Volcanic Ash Advisory Centres (VAACs) provides 24/7 monitoring/forecasting, issuing VAAs
  - in coordination with State Volcano Observatories (SVOs)
- Aviation requirements for further development of QVA
  - Timely detections of eruptions/ash cloud
  - 4-d characteristics (x, y, z, t) of VA cloud
  - Amount of ash in cloud (quantitative)
  - Uncertainty information
- QVA initial operational capability expected to be provided in 2024 (some VAACs)
  - To be extended to all VAACs in 2026
- Challenges still exists
  - Further needs for more in-situ observations of ash amounts
  - Reduce uncertainties and variance of forecast results

### Proposed Concentration Thresholds for Ash

Threshold	Ash Concentration range (mg / m <sup>3</sup> )
Very Low	< 0.2
Low	0.2-2.0
Medium	2.0-5.0
High	5.0-10.0
Very High	> 10.0

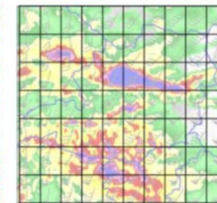
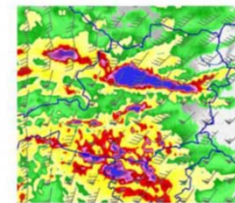
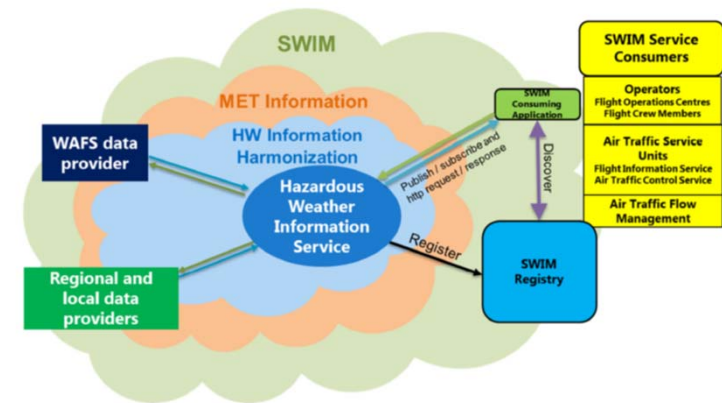




## Hazardous Weather Information Services (HWIS)

- Transition from former RHWAC concept
  - To better provide globally consistent information
  - FIR-basis to Phenomenon-basis
- HWIS — provision of globally-harmonized information on select hazardous weather phenomena
  - Gridded information via information services under SWIM
  - Enable users to extract HWIS data for their fit-for-purpose use
- Concept of Operations has been developed, and now service architecture and functional/performance requirements are under discussion
- HWIS initial capability is now expected to be implemented in November 2026 (Annex 3 AMD 82)
  - IOC target : Convective Cloud Hazards
  - Further demonstration and evaluation to be conducted

Hazardous Information SWIM high-level diagram

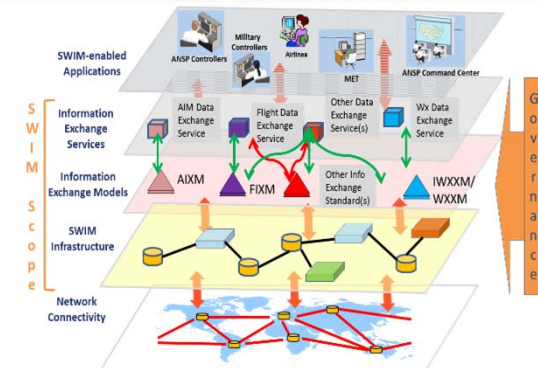


0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	0
1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0



## Digitalization of Meteorological information

- IWXXM implementation has been promoted
  - Standard Practice implemented in November 2020
  - Regional Workshop/Webinar has been conducted
- SWIM-based information services are expected to be implemented more widely
  - MET service provision transition from Product-Centric service to Information Service
- MET information services via SWIM....
  - Remove of limitations from legacy TAC format by using IWXXM and grids
  - Allow further MET information exchange in IWXXM
  - Enable “fit-for-purpose” use/visualization of MET info





## Evolution of global air navigation system and “MET”

- Migration from “product-centric” to “information-based” environment
  - Support global ATM as envisaged in ICAO GANP/ASBUs
- Future MET integration into ATM decision making to be developed
- Close coordination with ATM-related Panels (ATMRPP, ATMOPSP)

### AMET Block 0:

Global, regional and local meteorological information to support flexible airspace management, improved situational awareness, collaborative decision-making and dynamically optimized flight trajectory planning.

### AMET Block 1:

Meteorological information supporting automated decision process or aids, involving meteorological information, **meteorological information translation**, **ATM impact conversion** and ATM decision support.

### AMET Block 4:

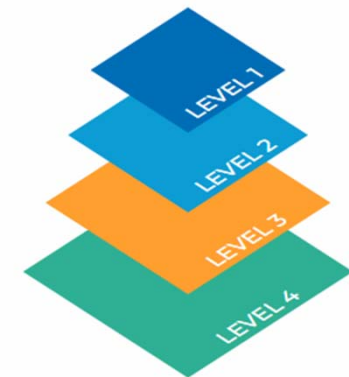
**Integrated meteorological information** supporting both air and ground decision making for all phases of flight and ATM operation, especially **for implementing immediate weather mitigation strategies**.

GLOBAL STRATEGIC

GLOBAL TECHNICAL

REGIONAL

NATIONAL



The sixth edition of Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP) can be found at: [Home - ICAO GANP Portal](#)



## Future considerations

- Migration from product centric to information services
  - IWXXM/SWIM compatible services
- Integration of MET information into ATM decision making system
  - In coordination with other ATM-related Panels (ATMRPP, ATMOPSP)
- Addressing additional requirements for MET
  - Integrated MET information for aerodrome domain
  - Ultra long-haul/High altitude flight support
  - High altitude Ice Crystal information, Aircraft De-icing support
- Other foreseen requirements
  - Environmental affect may require further advanced meteorological information and services (to reduce significant phenomena impact on aviation)
  - RPAS (Remote Piloted Aircraft Systems) support to be considered





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Thank you!! Merci!!





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