

VAAC Toulouse



A first familiarization with QVA during a VOLCEX over EURNAT



VOLCEX24 – Weather situation

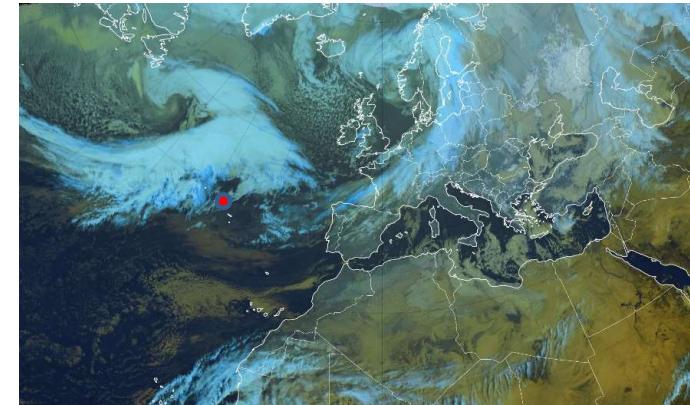
Time of explosive eruption

High FL:

- lows are located over Northern Atlantic,
- A large High extends from Caribbean to Madeira.

This configuration favors fast W winds over Atlantic Ocean, from Azores to Northern and Central Europe.

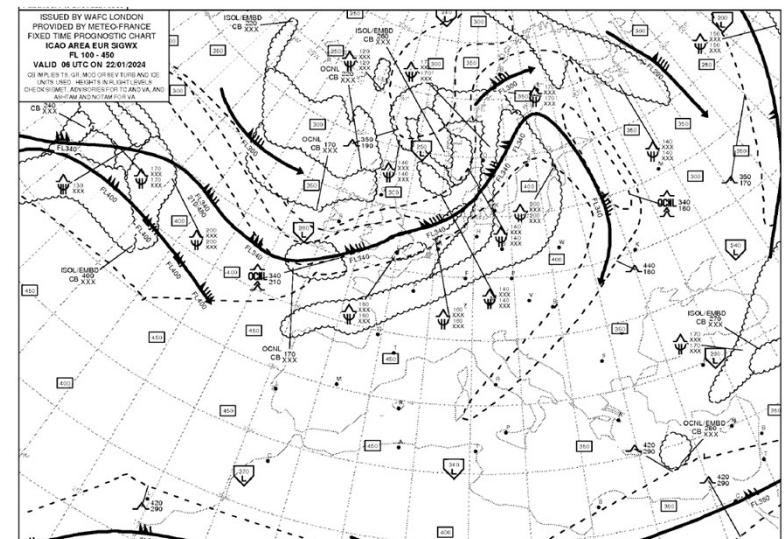
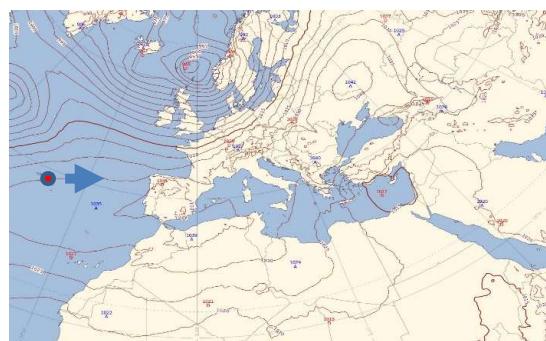
Disturbances move via this rapid jet, associated with clouds and precipitation from Ocean to Northern and Central Europe.



Low FL :

South-West wind over Azores

High pressure with moderate wind could spread ash cloud slowly in low FL toward Iberian peninsula



An intense eruption

Only an intense eruption that lasts, could provide ash cloud reaching Europe.

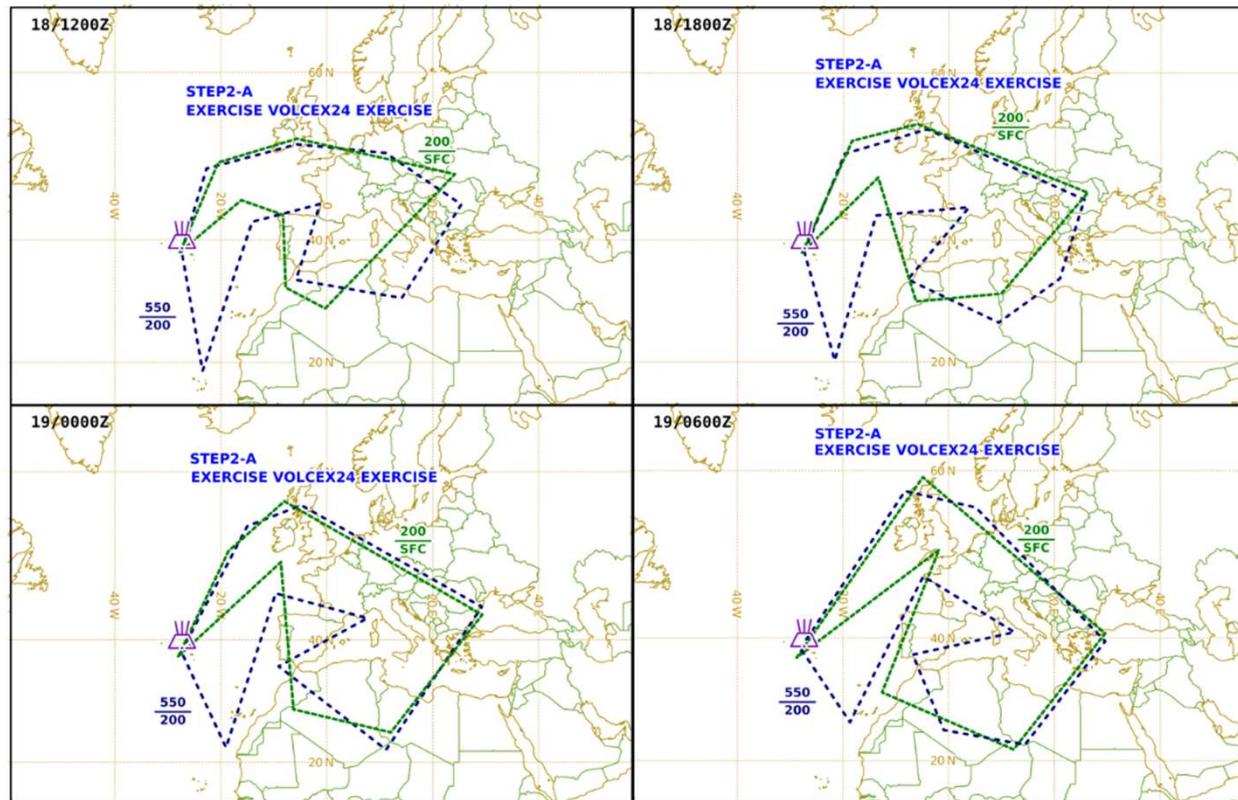
The simulated eruption:

- Lasts 100h00
- High plume 13000m
- Provide 4 times more ash quantity as a regular eruption for such a volcano

Volcex Directives and provided data

- Schedule table : 2 steps
- VAA/VAG
- Current ash concentration charts
- Explanation pages (extract of the flyer with an example over VAAC Toulouse area)
- Some probabilistic data (charts and vertical cross section, video)
- Some deterministic concentration(charts and vertical cross section, video)
- Polygon designed on charts of ash concentration in entire atmosphere
- Comparison current data with future data
- Data Access on website vaac.meteo.fr

VAG, 2 days later, after eruption

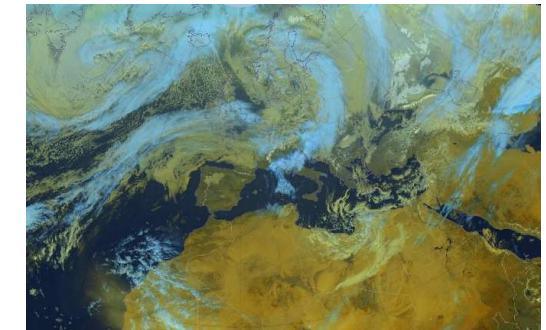


VOLCANIC ASH ADVISORY
DTG:20241118/1200Z
VAAC:TOULOUSE
VOLCANO: TERCEIRA 382050
AREA: AZORES
SUMMIT ELEV: 1023M



METEO
FRANCE

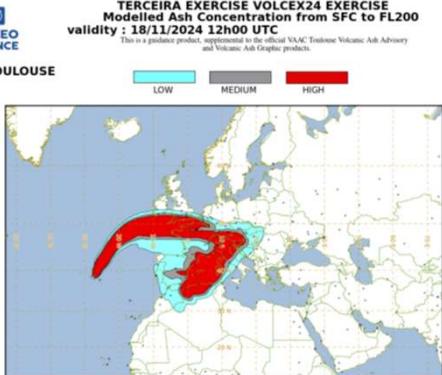
ADVISORY NR: 2024/2
INFO SOURCE:EXERCISE VOLCEX24 EXERCISE
AVIATION COLOUR CODE:ORANGE
ERUPTION DETAILS: ERUPTION AT 20241118/1150Z EXERCISE VOLCEX24 EXERCISE
RMK: EXERCISE VOLCEX 24 PLEASE DISREGARD. EXERCISE EXERCISE EXERCISE
NXT ADVISORY:NO LATER THAN 20241119/0800Z.



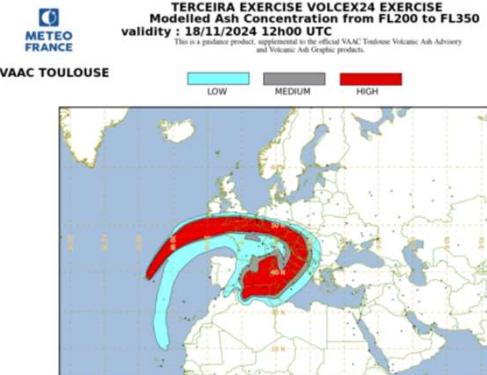
Current Ash Concentration charts , T00, T06, T12, T18

layer of 150 to 200 FL thickness

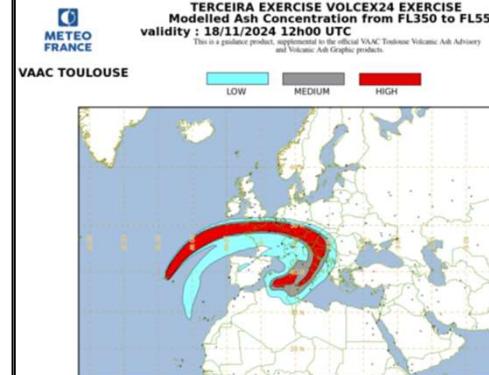
SFC-FL200



FL200-FL350

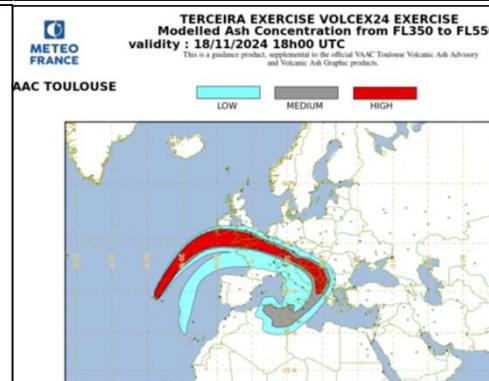
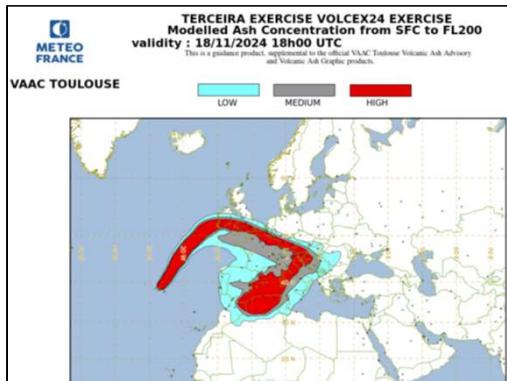


FL350-FL550



Blue/green	LOW	0.2 mg/m ³
Grey	MEDIUM	2 mg/m ³
Red	HIGH	4 mg/m ³

18/11/24 12utc



18/11/24, 18utc

QVA

The VAAC Toulouse QVA ensemble set consists of 100 forecast predictions (+ the deterministic run). In addition to the deterministic model run, the ensemble model runs are launched with the following source term parameters modified:

- ash ejection height: $h*0.8$, $h*0.9$, h , $h*1.1$, $h*1.2$
- emission profile : umbrella and uniform
- quantity of ash particles : $q/3$, $q/2$, q , $q*2$, $q*3$ (q =deterministic run quantity)
- size of ash particles

The vertical resolution of the gridded data will be in 5,000-foot flight levels (FL) from mean sea level to FL 600 (Table 2).

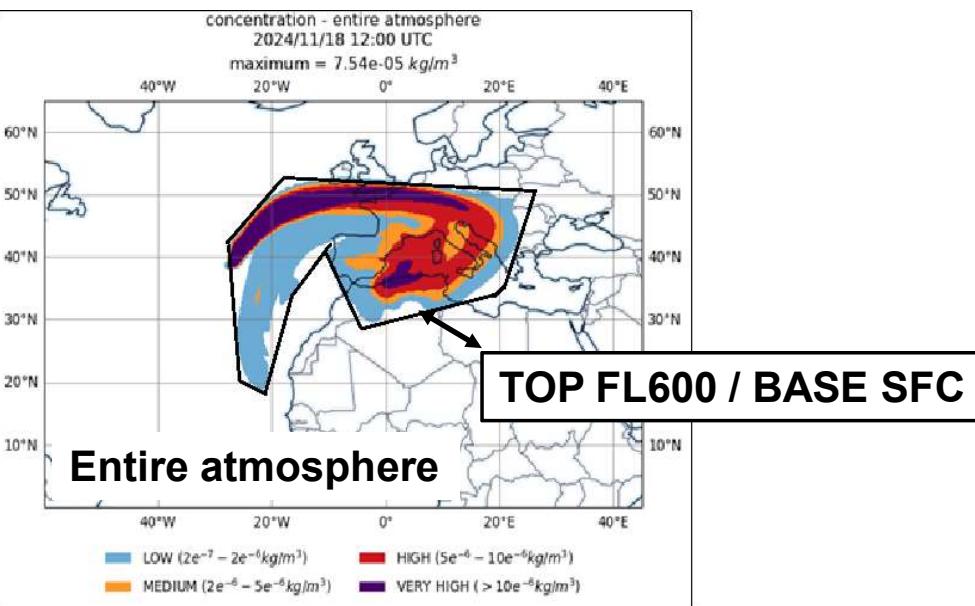
Table 2: Vertical resolution

Mean sea level to FL 50	FL 150 to FL 200	FL 300 to FL 350	FL 450 to FL 500
FL 50 to FL 100	FL 200 to FL 250	FL 350 to FL 400	FL 500 to FL 550
FL 100 to FL 150	FL 250 to FL 300	FL 400 to FL 450	FL 550 to FL 600

Concentration thresholds:
exceeding 0.2mg/M3
exceeding 2mg/M3
exceeding 5mg/M3
exceeding 10mg/M3

In three-hourly valid time increments: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24 hours.

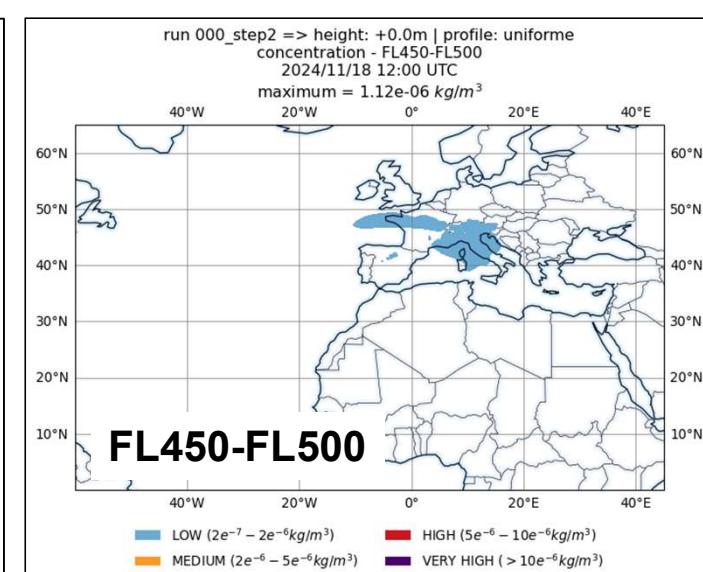
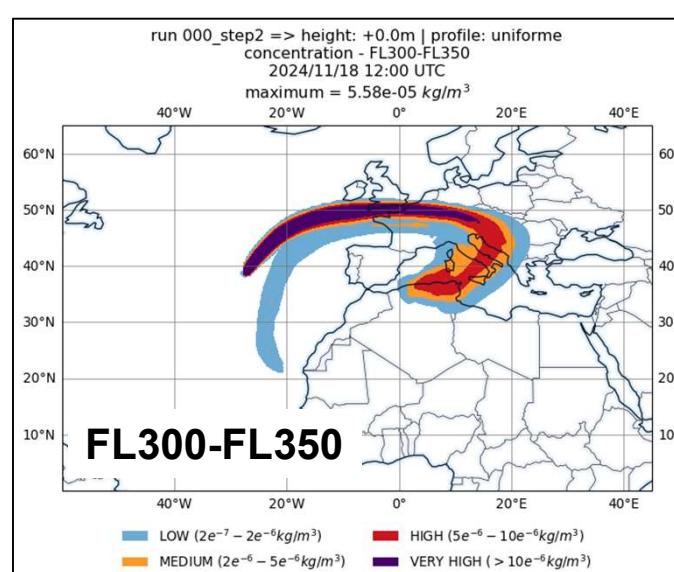
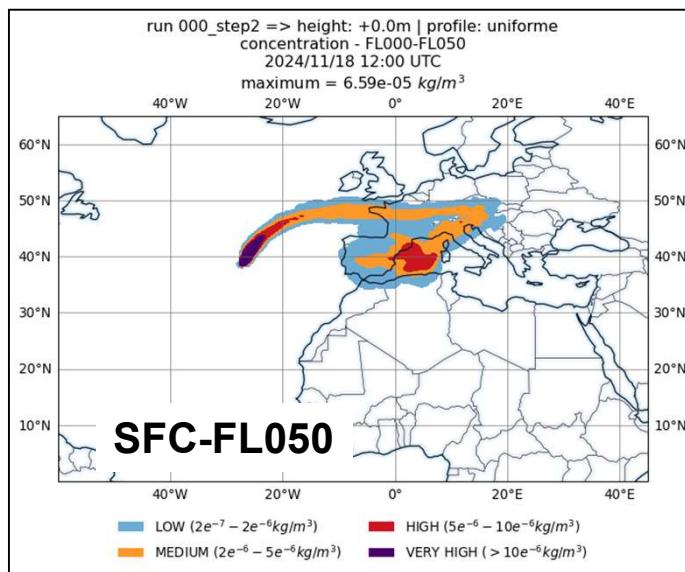
Deterministic QVA



Colour Legend:



layer of 50 FL thickness



Comparison current VAG and future polygon of QVA

Comparison of a QVA and VAG information for Monday 18 November 2024 at 12UTC

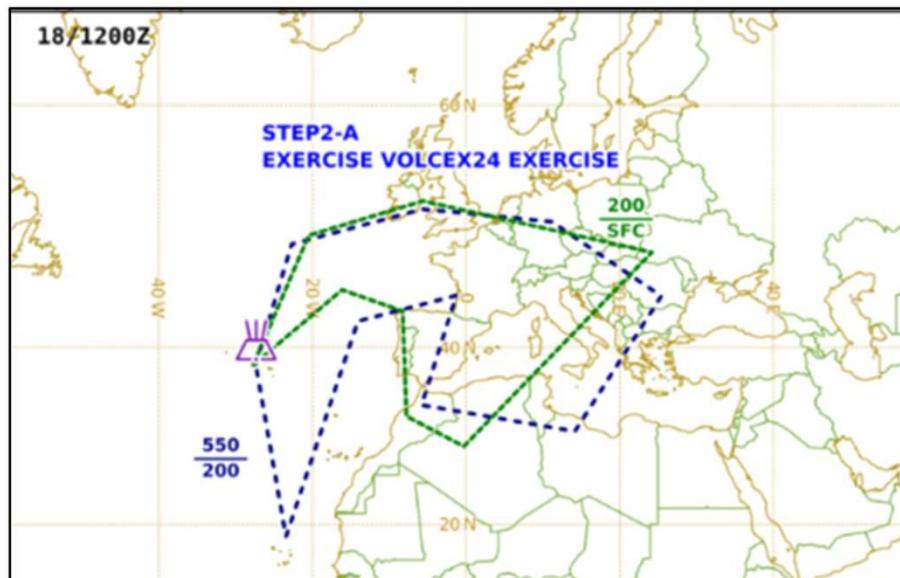


Fig.1: VAG, 18/11/2024 at 12utc

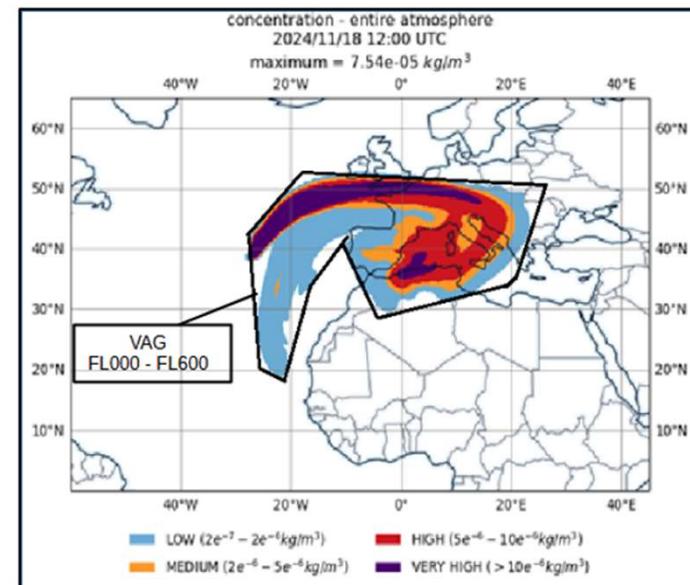
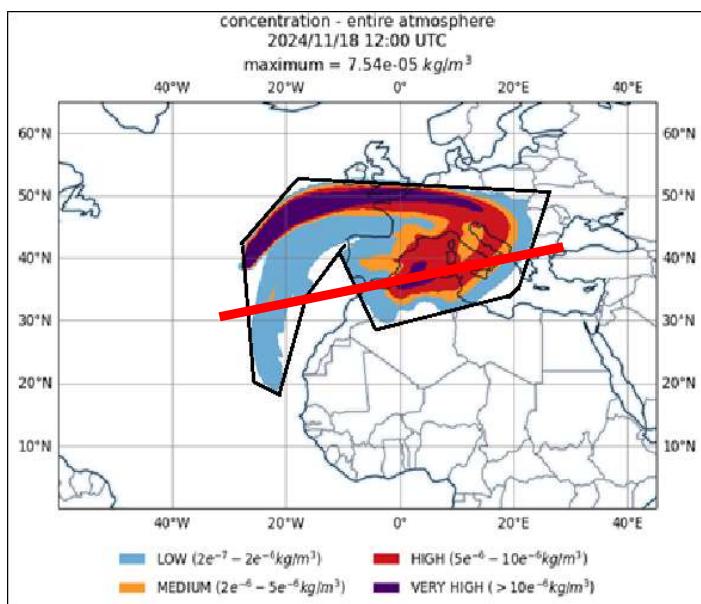


Fig 2 : IWXXM objects showing all QVA thresholds
18/11/2024 at 12utc

Fig 1 : over Atlantic Ocean, west of Canary Islands, current VAG covers the area with distinct low concentration ($<2\text{mg/m}^3$) in low layers. High concentration only above FL200.

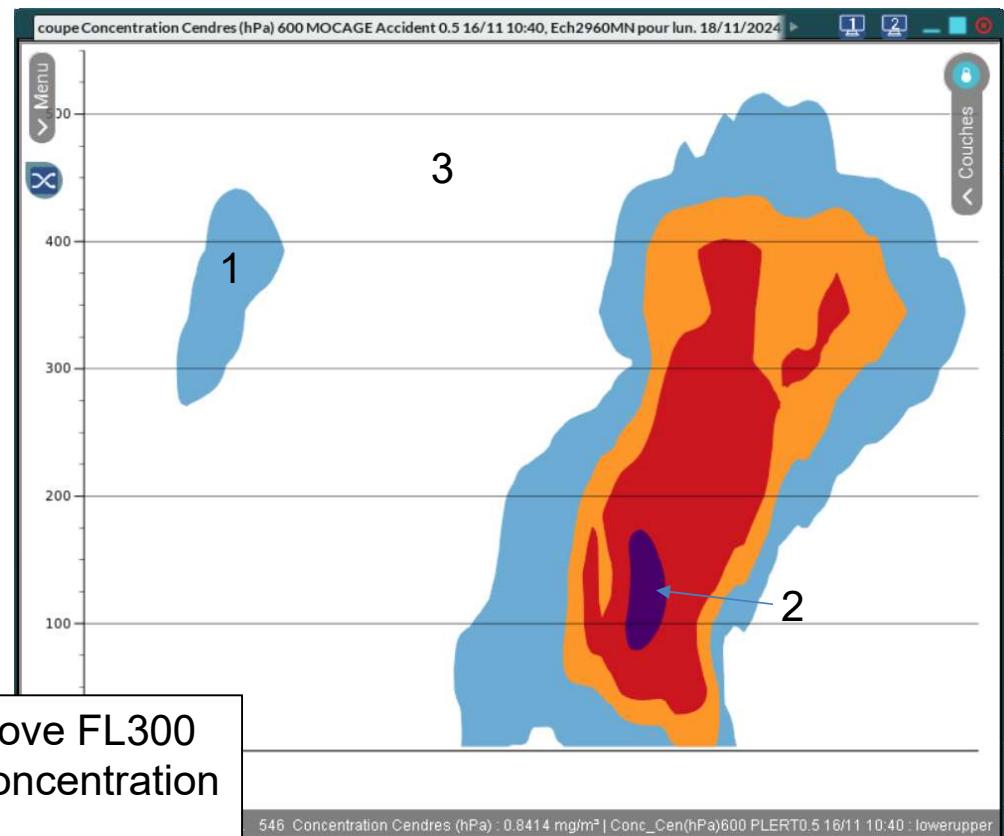
Fig 2 : VAG polygon is not sufficient to know which flight levels contains low (or high) ash concentration.

Vertical cross section deterministic QVA

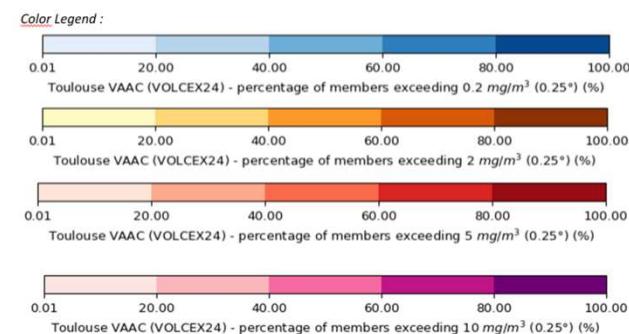
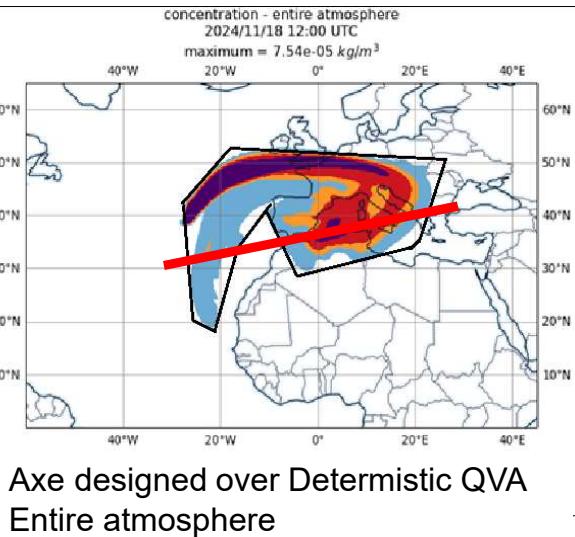


Entire atmosphere

- 1 : Ash only above FL300
- 2 : Very high concentration
- 3 : no ash

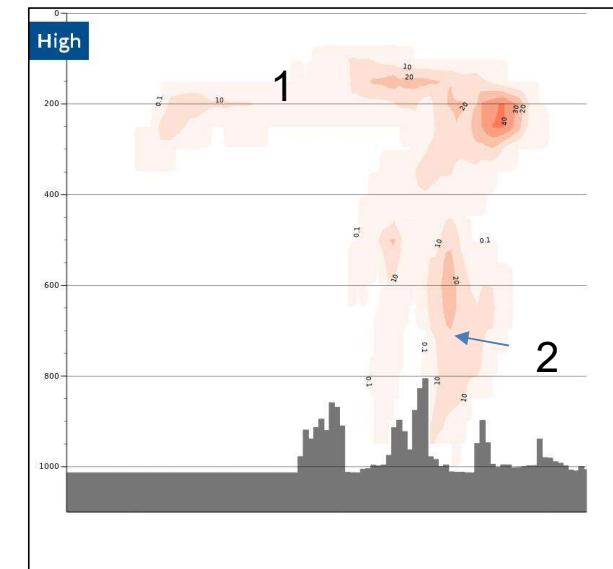
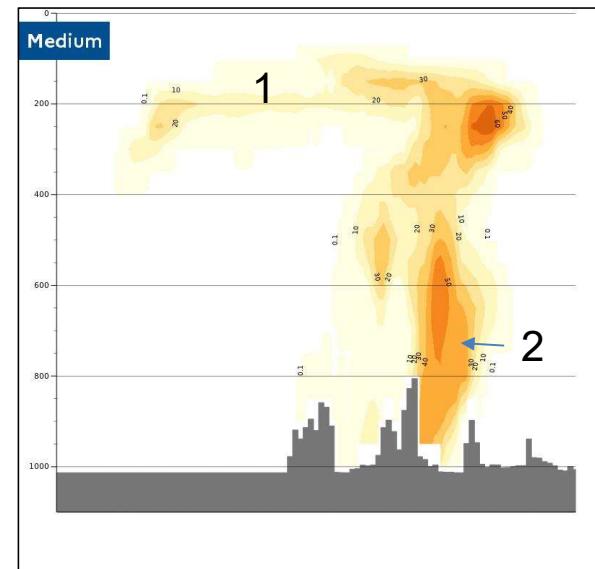
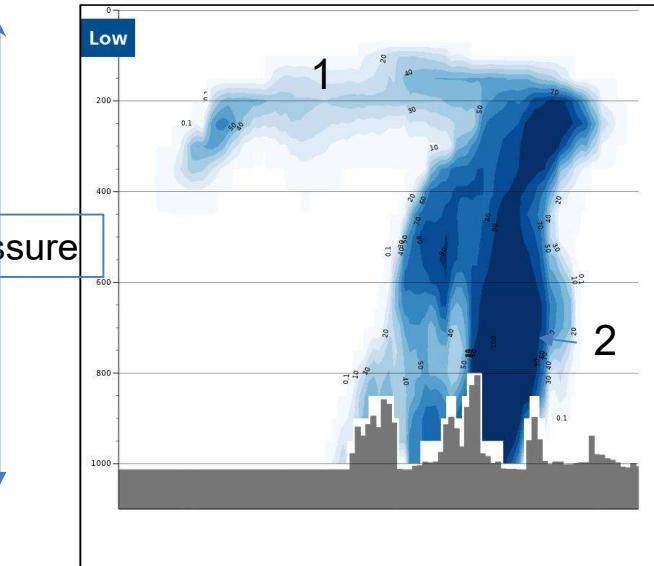


Vertical cross section : percentage of members exceeding xxmg/m³



1 : Probability to encounter ash
in upper atmosphere

2: High probability to encounter ash
but low risk in high concentration

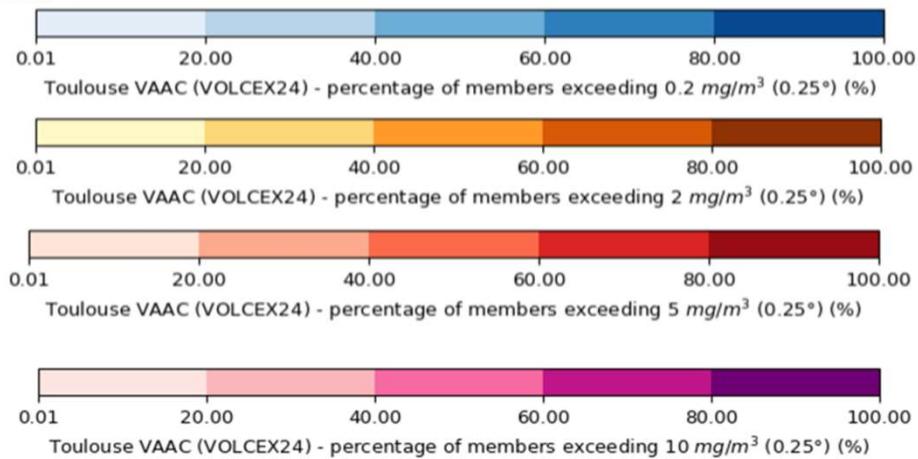


Video :
percentage of members exceeding xxmg/m³
Deterministic and probabilistic QVA



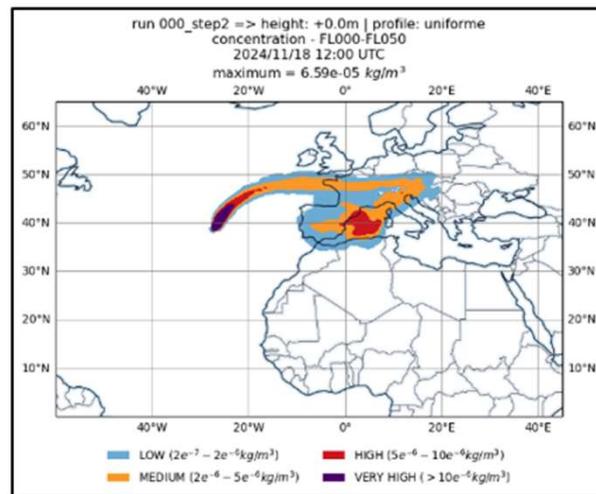
videos

Color Legend :

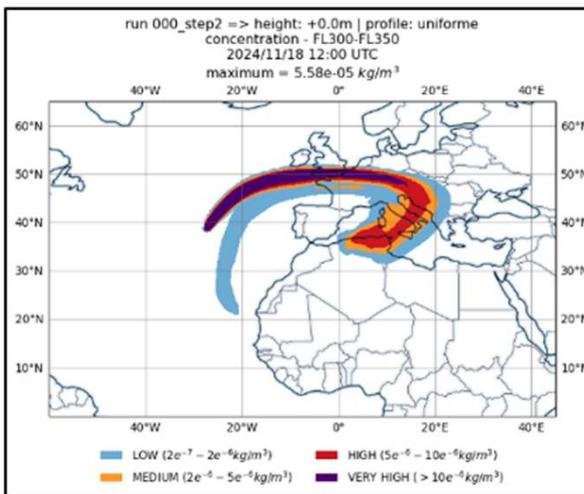


Deterministic QVA limits; probabilistic QVA contribution

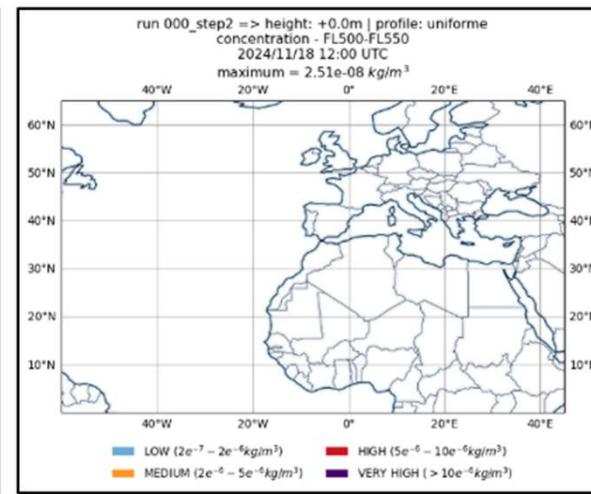
Some deterministic objects showing QVA, near MSL, FL300, FL500, Validity 18/11/2024, 12UTC



Mean sea level to FL50



FL300-FL350



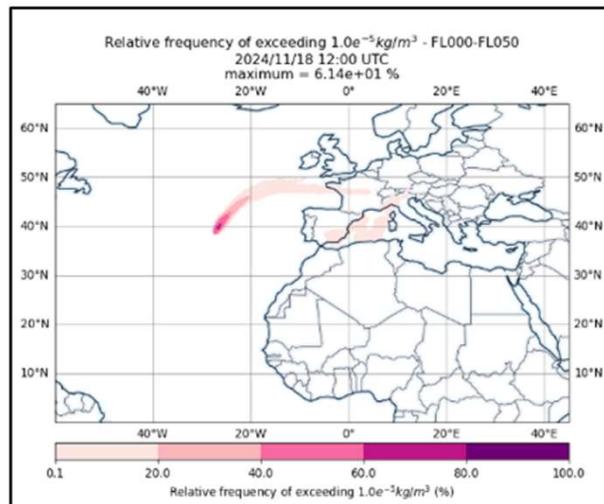
FL500-FL550

Ash cloud doesn't reach FL500.

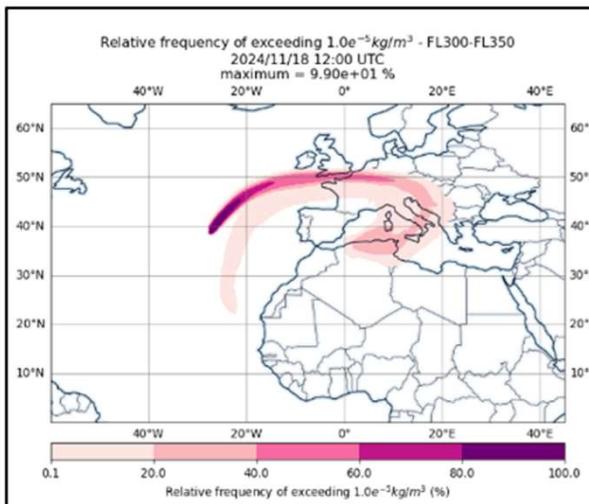
In order to estimate the validity of this forecast and the risk of flying at FL500, in low FL (and others FL), probabilistic information can help.

percentage of members exceeding 10mg/m³

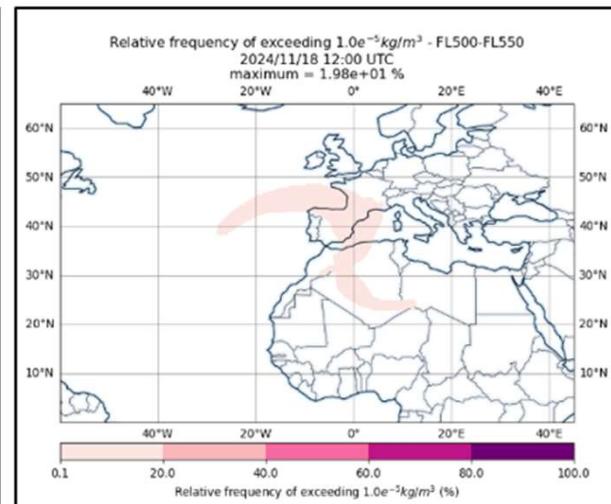
Relative frequency of concentration exceeding 10mg/m³, Validity 18/11/2024, 12utc



Mean sea level to FL50



FL300-FL350

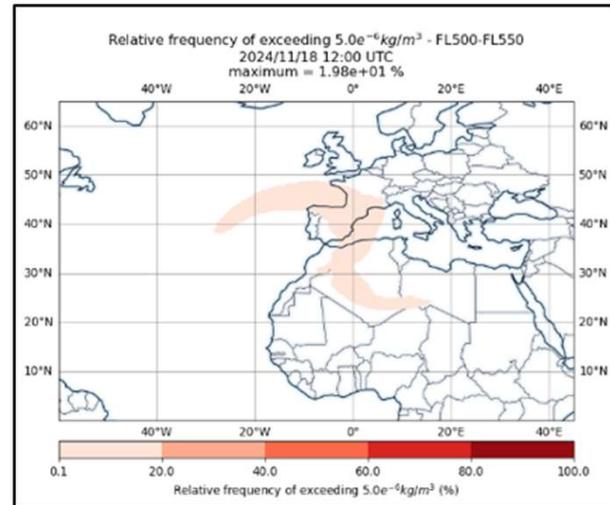
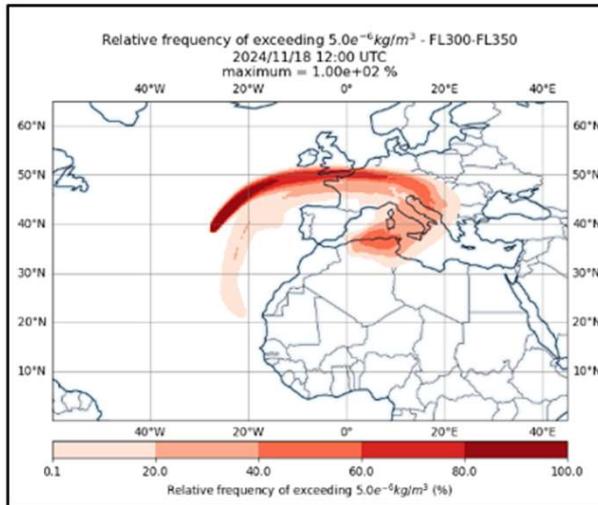
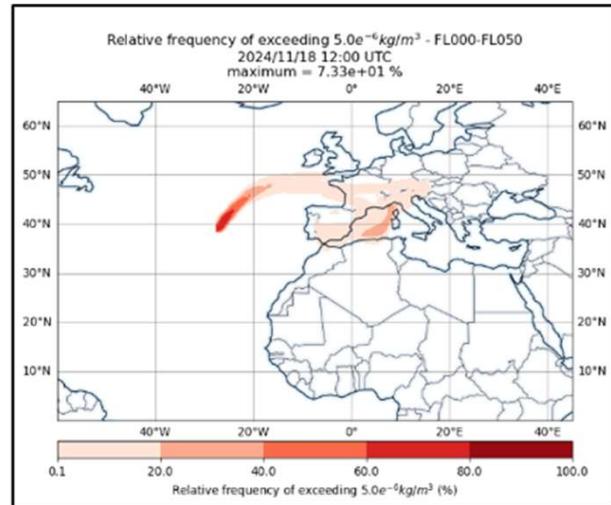


FL500-FL550

The risk of meeting ash cloud exceeding 10mg/m³ at FL500 over South-Western Europe and Algeria is very low but not null. The reason: some members of ensemble have ash at this level, but most don't - including the deterministic model run.

percentage of members exceeding 5 mg/m³

Relative frequency of concentration exceeding 5mg/m³, Validity 18/11/2024, 12utc



Mean sea level to FL50

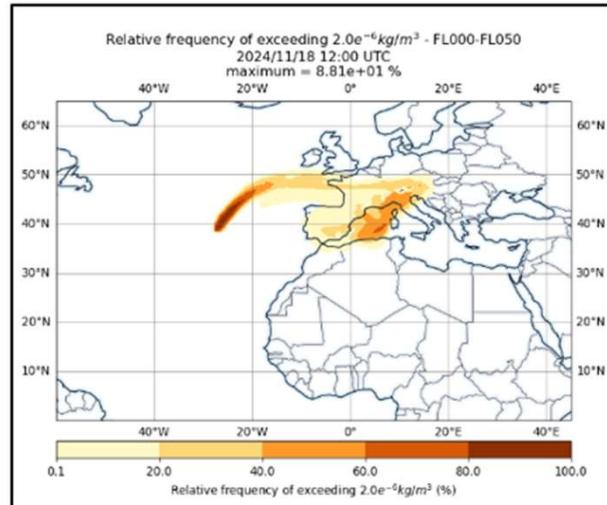
FL300-FL350

FL500-FL550

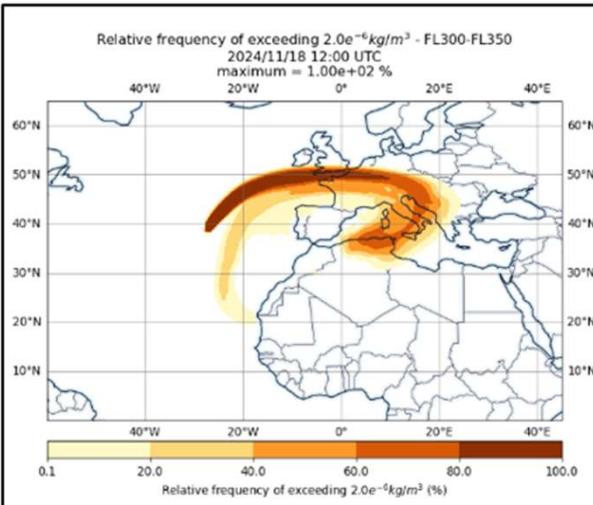
The risk of meeting ash cloud exceeding 5mg/m³ at FL500 over South-Western Europe and Algeria is very low but not null. The reason: some members of ensemble have ash at this level, but most don't - including the deterministic model run

percentage of members exceeding 2 mg/m³

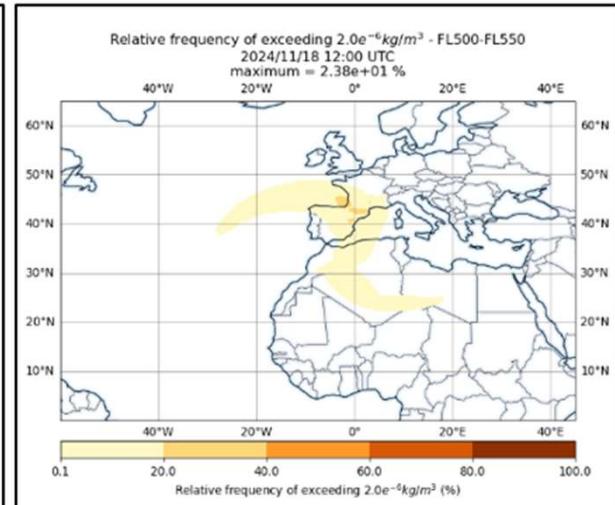
Relative frequency of concentration exceeding 2mg/m³, Validity 18/11/2024, 12utc



Mean sea level to FL50



FL300-FL350

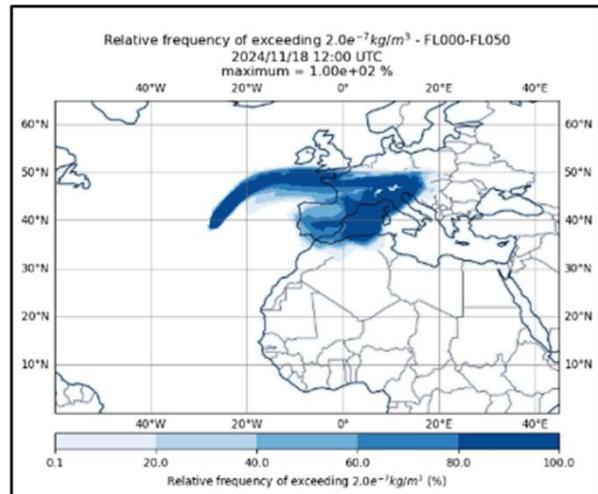


FL500-FL550

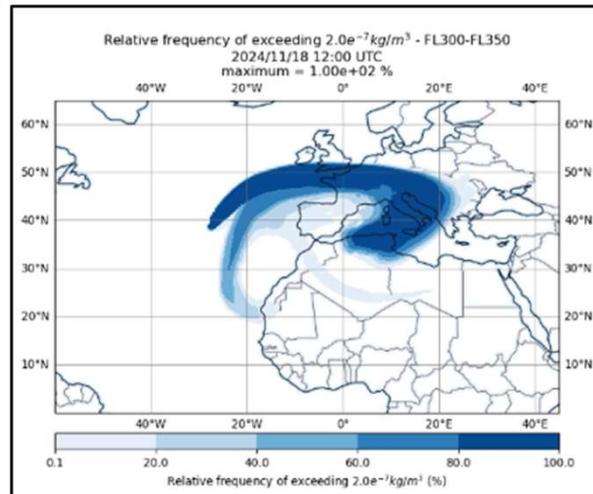
The risk of meeting ash cloud exceeding 2mg/m³ at FL500 over South-Western Europe and Algeria is very low but not null. The reason: some members of ensemble have ash at this level, but most don't - including the deterministic model run

percentage of members exceeding 0.2mg/m³

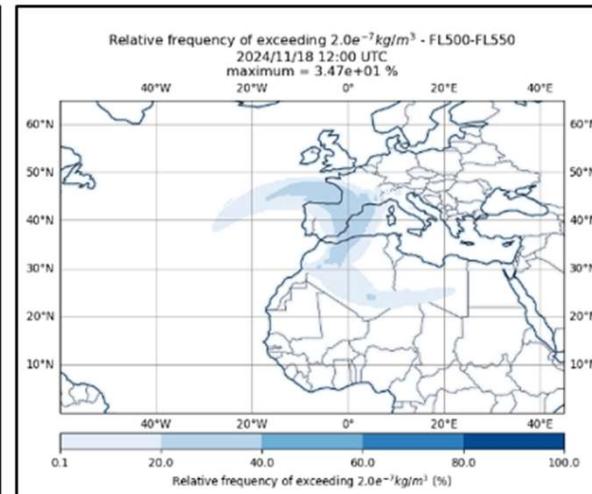
Relative frequency of concentration exceeding 0.2mg/m³, Validity 18/11/2024, 12utc



Mean sea level to FL50



FL300-FL350

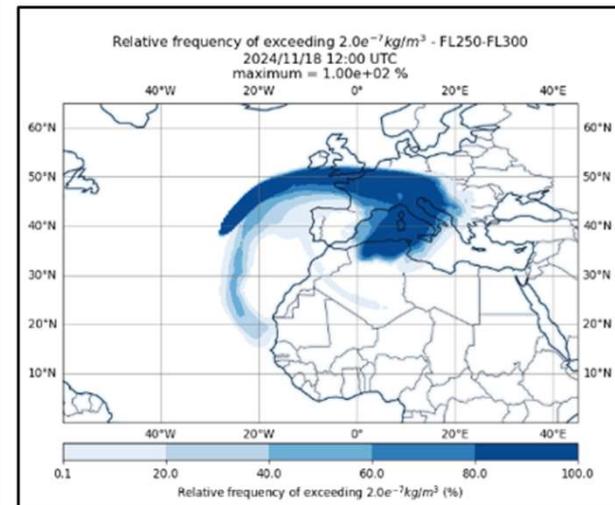
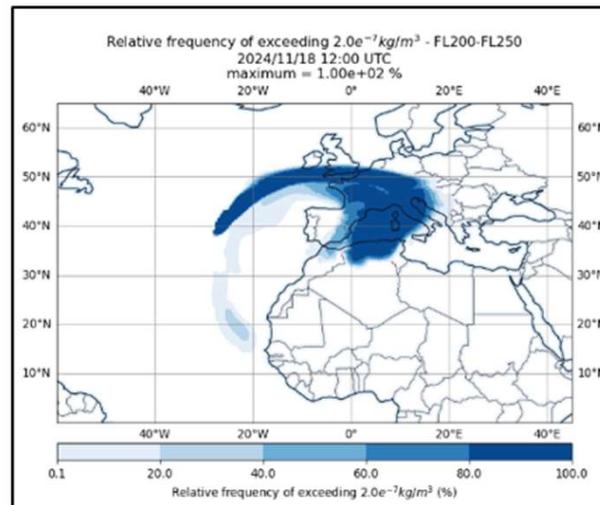
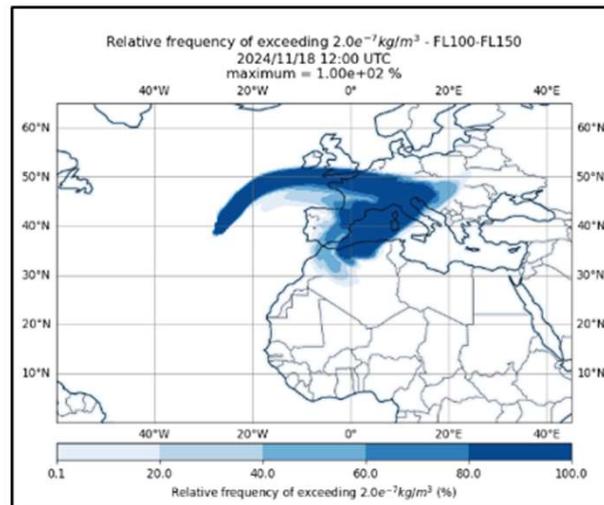


FL500-FL550

The risk of meeting ash cloud exceeding 0.2mg/m³ at FL500 over South-Western Europe and Algeria is very low but not null. The reason: some members of ensemble have ash at this level, but most don't - including the deterministic model run

5000ft vertical resolution contribution Estimate of risk of flying in low layer: percentage of members exceeding 0.2mg/m³

Relative frequency of concentration exceeding 0.2mg/m³ in low layers : Validity 18/11/2024, 12utc



FL100 -FL150

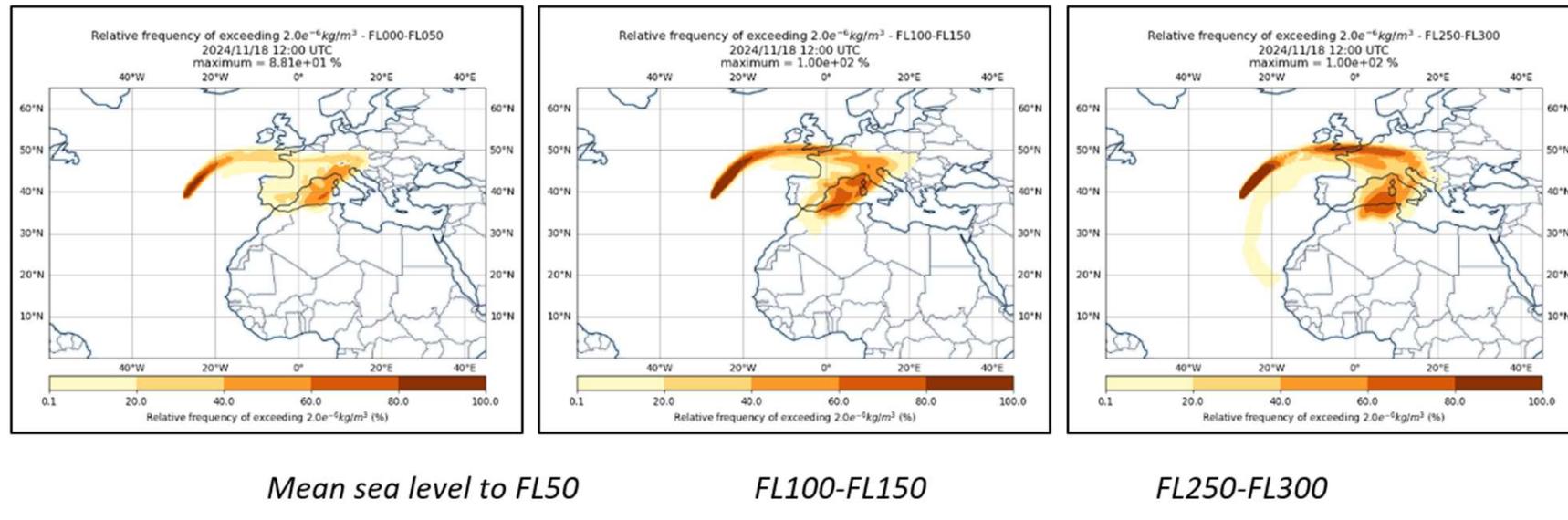
FL200-FL250

FL250-FL300

Over Atlantic Ocean, west of Canary Islands, it is unlikely to encounter ash from Mean sea level up to FL200, and it is likely above FL200.

5000ft vertical resolution contribution Estimate of risk of flying in low layer: percentage of members exceeding 2mg/m³

Relative frequency of concentration exceeding 2mg/m³ in low FL: Validity 18/11/2024, 12utc



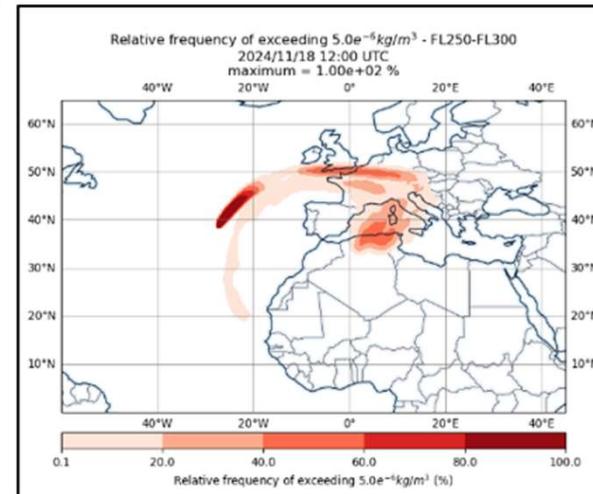
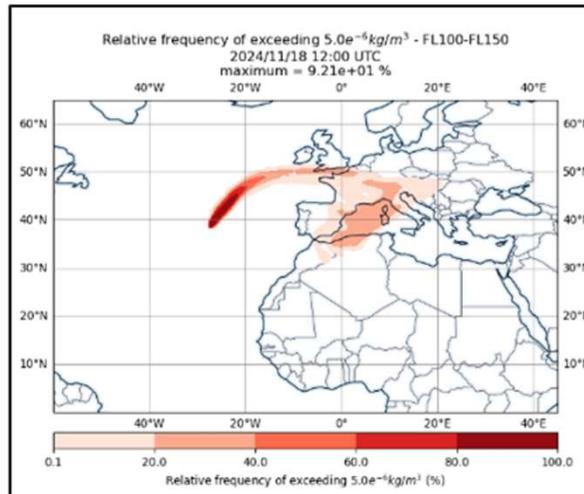
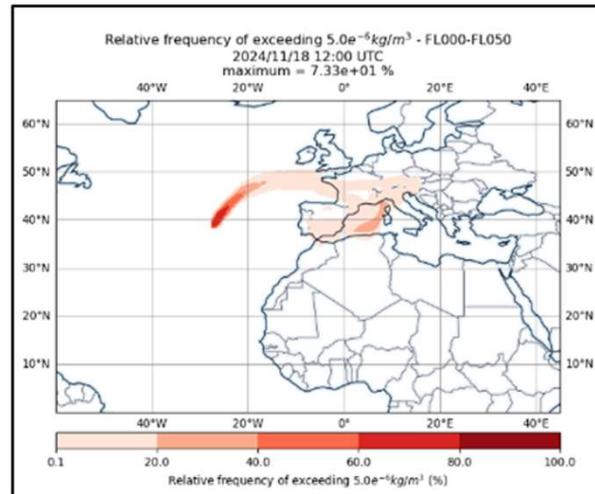
Over Atlantic Ocean, west of Canary Islands: These charts show low risk of medium concentration above FL250. Would it be possible to fly through?

Over Northern Italy/Switzerland: would it be possible to fly at these FL where there is high risk of ash cloud?

5000ft vertical resolution contribution

Estimate of risk of flying in low layer: percentage of members exceeding 5mg/m³

Relative frequency of concentration exceeding 5mg/m³ in low FL: Validity 18/11/2024, 12utc



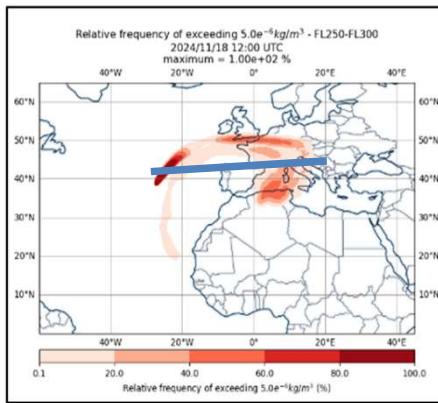
Mean sea level to FL50

FL100-FL150

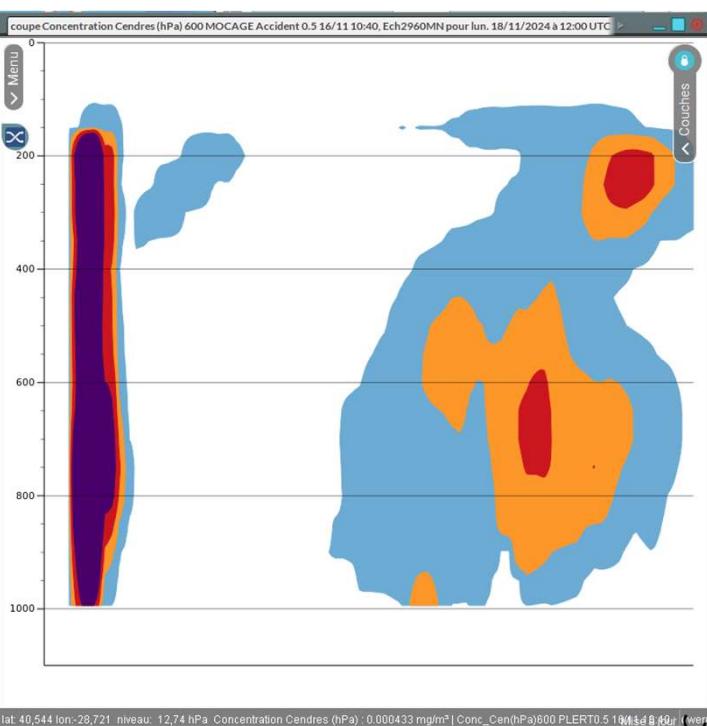
FL250-FL300

And what about high FL: which ash concentration risk above FL300? Let's look at the charts below:

which ash concentration above FL300 ?

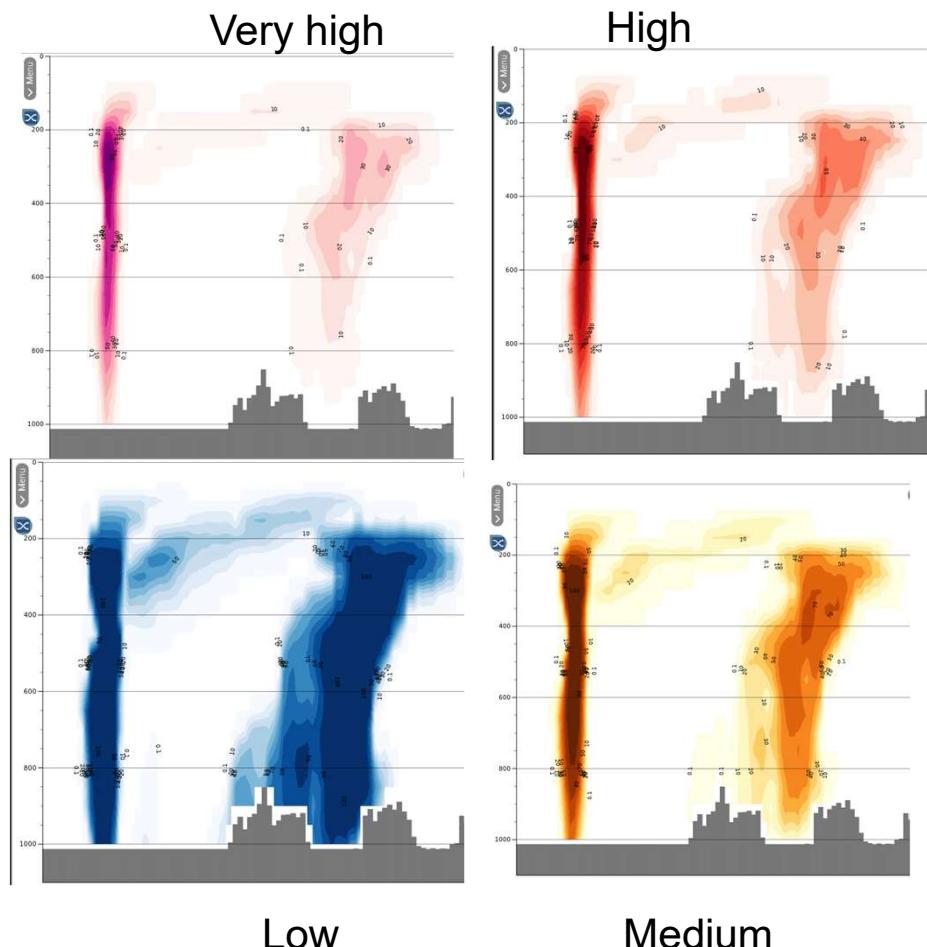


FL layer 250-300



It's possible to check with charts of concentration ash on a FL layer or from vertical cross section.

Probabilistic cross section



Access to QVA data of VAAC Toulouse during VOLCEX24

For a first familiarization, a selection of QVA charts will be available on <http://vaac.meteo.fr/> under VAA through buttons as in exemple below :

STROMBOLI.2 - 2024-05-21 14:59 utc

VA ADVISORY
STATUS: EXER
DTG: 20240521/1459Z
VAAC: TOULOUSE
VOLCANO: STROMBOLI 211040
PSN: N3847 E01512
AREA: ITALY
SUMMIT ELEV: 924M
ADVISORY NR: 2024/2
INFO SOURCE: INGV
AVIATION COLOUR CODE: RED
ERUPTION DETAILS: ERUPTION AT 20240521/1100Z ONGOING ERUPTION
OBS VA DTG: 21/1500Z
OBS VA CLD: FL050/380 N3915 E01548 - N4106 E01903 - N4115 E02318 - N4021 E02321 - N3945 E01
FCST VA CLD +6 HR: 21/2100Z FL040/150 N3942 E01645 - N4251 E02336 - N4212 E02554 - N4054 E0
FCST VA CLD +12 HR: 22/0300Z FL040/150 NO VA EXP FL150/390 N4318 E02445 - N4309 E02833 - N
FCST VA CLD +18 HR: 22/0900Z NO VA EXP
RMK: EXERCISE PLEASE DISREGARD. EXERCISE EXERCISE EXERCISE
NXT ADVISORY: NO FURTHER ADVISORIES=

< >

[VAG \(png\)](#) [VAG \(csv\)](#) [Concentration maps \(png\)](#) [Concentration maps \(csv\)](#) [Concentration maps SFC-FL200 \(pdf\)](#)

[Concentration maps FL200-FL350 \(pdf\)](#) [Concentration maps FL350-FL550 \(pdf\)](#) [VAAC Remarks](#)

[Determinist QVA valid 18/11/2024 12utc](#) [Probabilist QVA valid 18/11/2024 12utc](#)

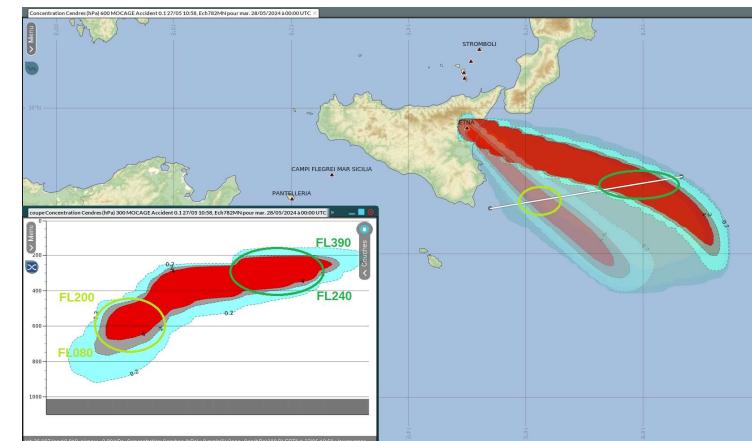
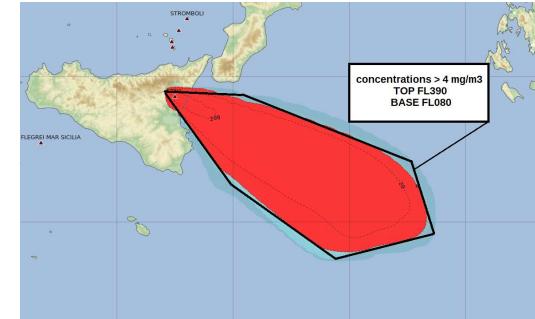
[Determinist QVA valid 19/11/2024 12utc](#) [Probabilist QVA valid 19/11/2024 12utc](#)

Question to regulator

European Regulator : current rules , flight autorisation according to threshold of

Blue/green	LOW	0.2 mg/m ³
Grey	MEDIUM	2 mg/m ³
Red	HIGH	4 mg/m ³

What will the regulator allow in such an exemple of Etna eruption
With a polygon of ash concentration exceeding 4mg/m3 from FL080 to FL390
(*Fictive eruption of Etna, Mocage HR*)



According to vertical crossing section, 2 or 3 clouds could be designed on a VAG.

QVA using API

METGATE_MF

What is METGATE_MF?

- It is the aeronautical API portal for Météo France,
- Released as part of the SWIM programme end 2025, published on the SWIM Registry, abiding by CP1 requirements,
- Currently exposes Web Services (WCS, WFS) and will support OGC API, end 2025 :
 - **OPMET (IWXXM)**: Aerodrome Reports and Forecasts, SIGMET (incl. TC and VA), AIRMET, **VAA**, TCA, SWXA, Local report,
 - **Vector Products (IWXXM)**: ICING, CAT (Turbulence), RDT (Thunderstorms), **QVA IWXXM**,
 - **Gridded Forecasts (HDF)**: JET, WIND, TROPO, **QVA (NetCDF4)**,
 - **RAW Products**: Radar 3D

Using Webservices

- Machine-to-machine communication,
 - Request/Reply, using HTTPS,
 - Publish/Subscribe using AMQP 1.0
- **GetCapabilities:**
 - Lists all product instances and request functionalities,
- **DescribeFeatureType** (WFS) or **DescribeCoverage** (WCS):
 - Describes a specific product instance,
- **GetFeature** (WFS) or **GetCoverage** (WCS):
 - Retrieves the data, with filtering, sorting, counting, etc

A simple WCS Request

I want a subset of the latest {Grid Product},

1. Retrieve a description of its coverage, using a `DescribeCoverage` request,
2. Use the parameters found to extract exactly what is required,
3. Send the request using `GetCoverage` -> use the `NetCDF` file.

1

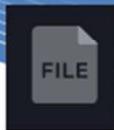
Request URL:

```
GET https://metgate.meteo.fr/broker_service/WCS?service=WCS&version=2.0.1&request=DescribeCoverage&coverageid=WIND_last
```

2

Request URL:

```
GET https://metgate.meteo.fr/broker_service/WCS?service=WCS&version=2.0.1&request=GetCoverage&coverageid=WIND_last&subset=longitude[0,5]&subset=latitude[45,50]&subset=level[15000.0,17500.0]&subset=time[2024-10-30T05:00:00,2024-10-30T06:00:00]
```



3

- FR-MF-SOPRANO,AERO,1...
- latitude
- level
- time
- longitude
- var11**
- var34
- var33

Matrix				Line	Heatmap	Cell width		120	130	140	150
n	1	2	11	11	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
x	D0	D1	D2	D3	0	211.11	211.24	211.41	211.58	211.75	211.92
y	D0	D1	D2	D3	1	210.6	210.6	210.72	210.91	211.1	211.29
	D0	D1	D2	D3	2	210.38	210.33	210.24	210.17	210.1	210.03
	0:0	0:1			3	210.55	210.42	210.38	210.33	210.28	210.23
					4	210.71	210.63	210.55	210.55	210.55	210.55
					5	211.08	211.19	211.3	211.46	211.63	211.8

01

Temperature

03

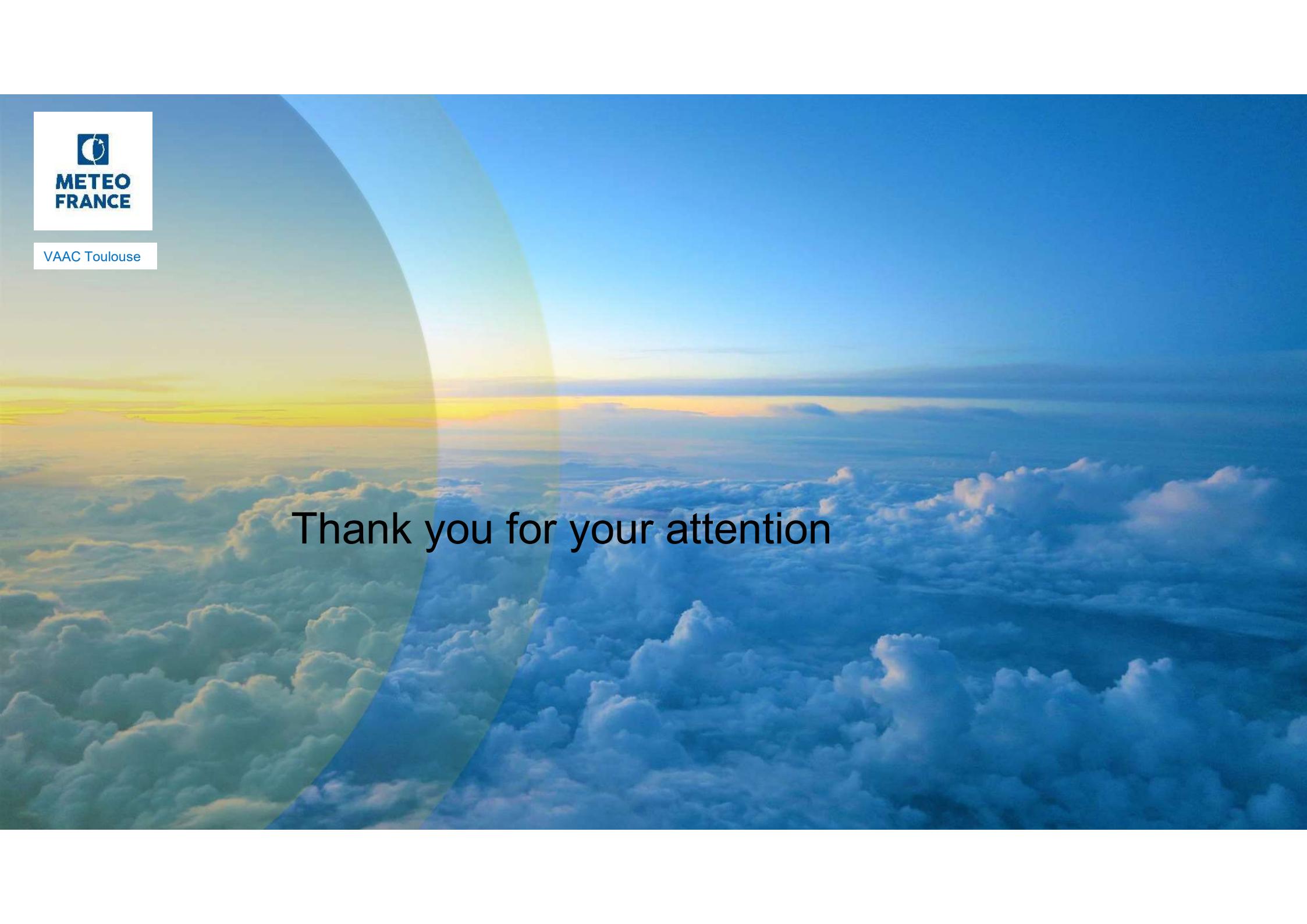
v-component of wind

03

U-component of wind



VAAC Toulouse

A wide-angle aerial photograph of a vast, textured landscape of cumulus clouds. The clouds are illuminated from behind by a low sun, creating a bright, golden-yellow glow along the horizon and casting deep shadows into the clouds. The sky above the horizon is a clear, pale blue. The overall scene is serene and expansive.

Thank you for your attention