

International Civil Aviation Organization

NINETEENTH MEETING OF THE METEOROLOGY SUB-GROUP (MET SG/19) OF APANPIRG

Bangkok, Thailand, 3 – 6 August 2015

Agenda Item 6: Research, development and implementation issues in the MET field

6.3) Forecasts, advisories and warnings

GRAPHICAL SIGMET MONITOR

(Presented by New Zealand)

SUMMARY

This paper presents an overview of the new Graphical SIGMET Monitor (GSM), which graphically displays SIGMETs issued for the New Zealand Flight Information Region (NZZC) and the Auckland Oceanic Flight Information Region (NZZO).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Graphical SIGMET Monitor (GSM) product, developed by the Meteorological Service of New Zealand (MetService) and the Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand (CAANZ), is a graphical representation of SIGMETs and is provided in addition to text-based messages. Two GSMs are provided, one for the NZZC (New Zealand) FIR and one for the NZZO (Auckland Oceanic) FIR. The southern limit of the NZZO GSM is latitude 60S, but text-based NZZO SIGMETs will be provided as necessary for hazardous weather phenomena south of 60S.

2. DISCUSSION

- 2.1 The GSM allows users to visualize polygon based SIGMETs within each of the NZZC and NZZO FIRs, i.e., users will be able to "monitor" all current SIGMETs issued for each FIR. GSMs will not be amended. A new GSM will be issued each time a new textual SIGMET is issued or cancelled, so there will never be more than one GSM valid for each FIR at any particular time.
- 2.2 The validity of each GSM will run from the earliest start time of any of the SIGMETs displayed, until the latest end time of the SIGMETs displayed. For example, if the beginning of the validity period for the earliest SIGMET displayed is 0400Z and the end of the validity period for the latest SIGMET is 1100Z, the GSM validity will be 0400Z to 1100Z.

2.3 SIGMETs will be displayed as polygons on each GSM, using established meteorological symbols and movement (direction arrows and speed). Volcanic ash and tropical cyclone SIGMETs will not be displayed on the GSM as polygons, but the location of the volcano or tropical cyclone will be shown at the actual location in the GSM using the normal volcano and tropical cyclone symbols. For volcanoes located outside the NZZC or NZZO FIR (but where ash has entered the FIR), a separate box will provide details of the volcano and direct users to the appropriate text-based product. Examples of the NZZC and NZZO GSMs are presented in Appendix A of this paper.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to note the information contained in this paper.

APPENDIX A - NZZC AND NZZO GSM EXAMPLES



