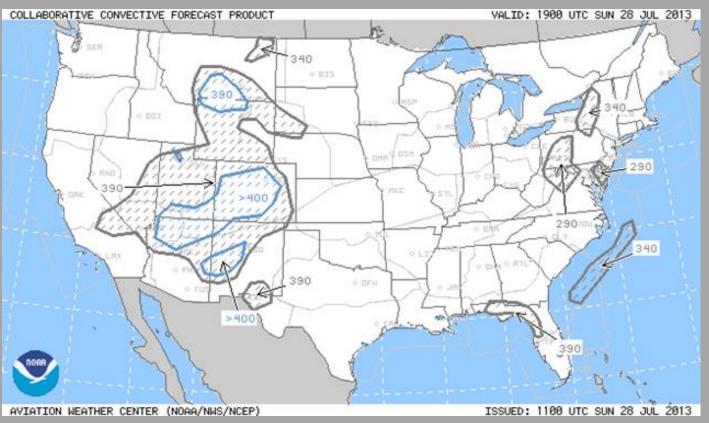


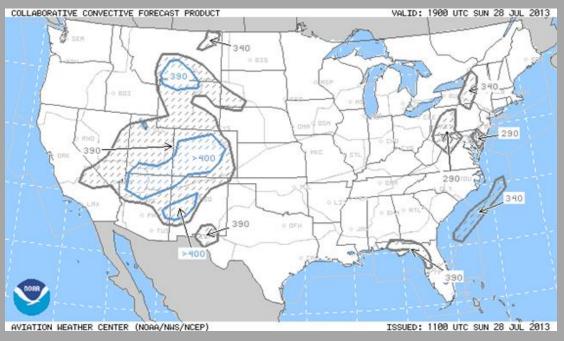
Michael Eckert National Aviation Meteorologist

CCFP



- Agreement between FAA & NWS in the 1990s
- Areal coverage of convection for <u>ENROUTE</u> Air Traffic
- Not a terminal impact forecast tool
- / Low & High confidence Sparse, Medium and Lines
- / Traditionally very large areas (Can't miss anything syndrome)

CCFP



Components:

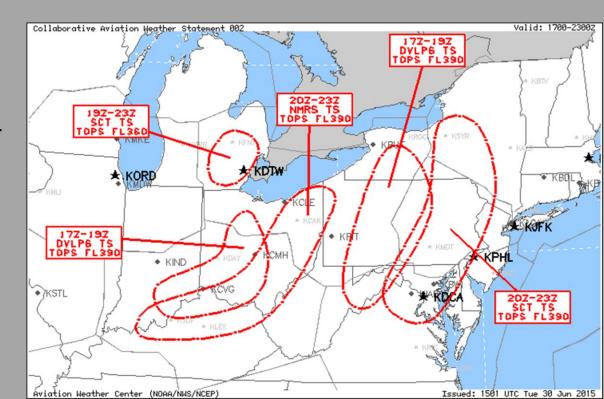
- ✓ a) Composite radar reflectivity of at least 40 dBZ;
- / b) Echo tops at or above FL250;
- c) Sparse Coverage = at least 25-39% of the polygon
- \checkmark c) Medium Coverage = 40-70% of the polygon
- ✓ Forecaster \geq 50% confidence (High) that criteria (a, b, & c) will be met (in blue)
- Forecaster <50% confidence (Low) that criteria (a, b, & c) will be met (in gray)</p>
- Confidence levels somewhat confusing
- \swarrow 2/4/6 hour forecast changed to 4/6/8 hour forecast in 2014
- Lightning is not a component

Transition CCFP/CAWS Combination

//FAA requested more detailed/focused updates

- //Only web based
- Nothing on the FAA TSD
- No way to show both on one graphic
- /...again, very broad based
- ...not enough focus, but a step in the right direction
- ✓Event Driven and Impact Based
- Convective Focus
- Graphical & Text
- Valid Period 2 to 6 hours

<u>There is a better way to do this!</u>



Traffic Flow Management (TFM) Convective Forecast (TCF) Fell out of the CCFP/CAWS Project

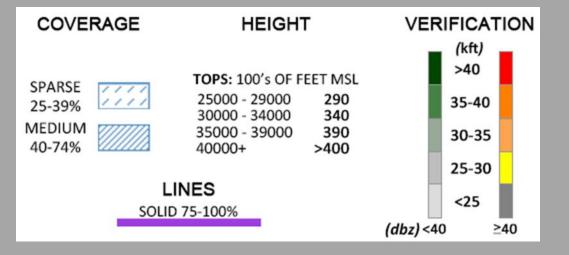
4/6/8 Hour Forecasts

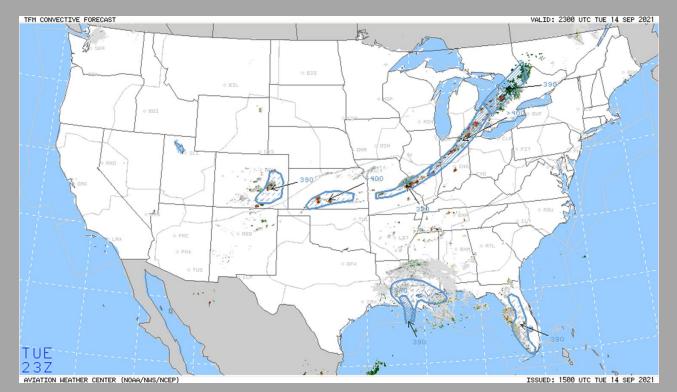
- Collaborated every 2 hours (Mar-Oct)
- Removed showing Low Confidence areas on final product
- Similar to CCFP, but with emphasis on focusing on High Confidence Sparse/Medium areas
 - /FAA did nothing with Low Confidence areas

/The large areas of CCFP High/Low confidence did not help the FAA make better decisions /More detail of the High Confidence areas helps the FAA plan routes more effectively

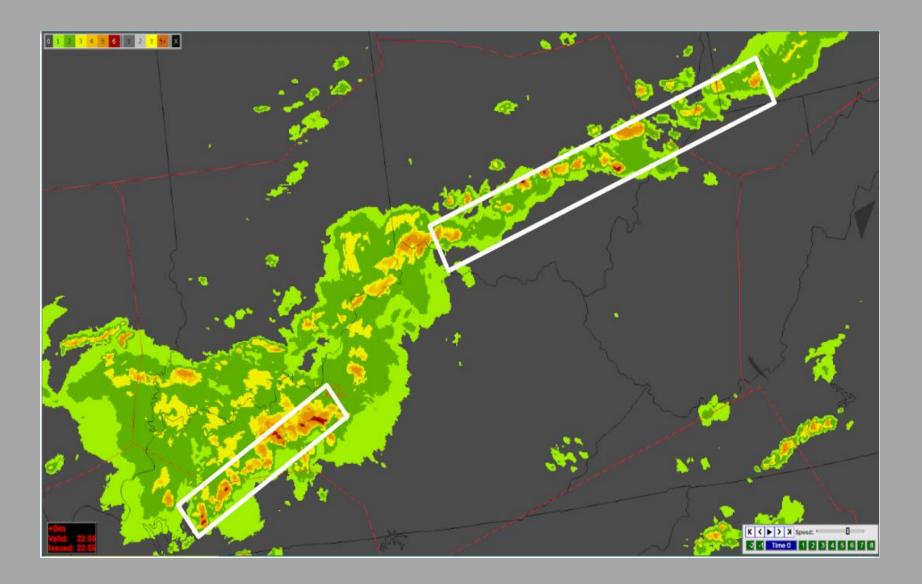


TCF Criteria

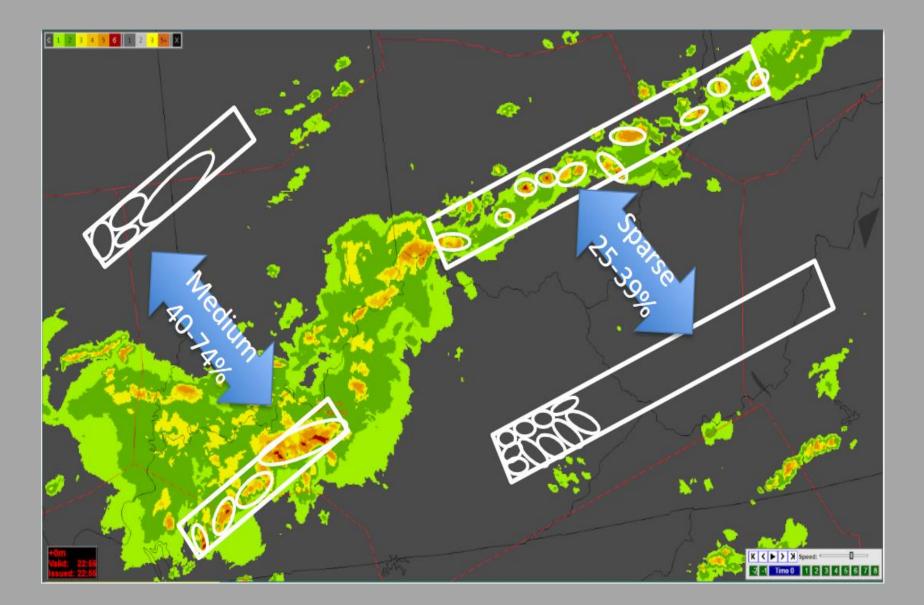




Is This Sparse or Medium?

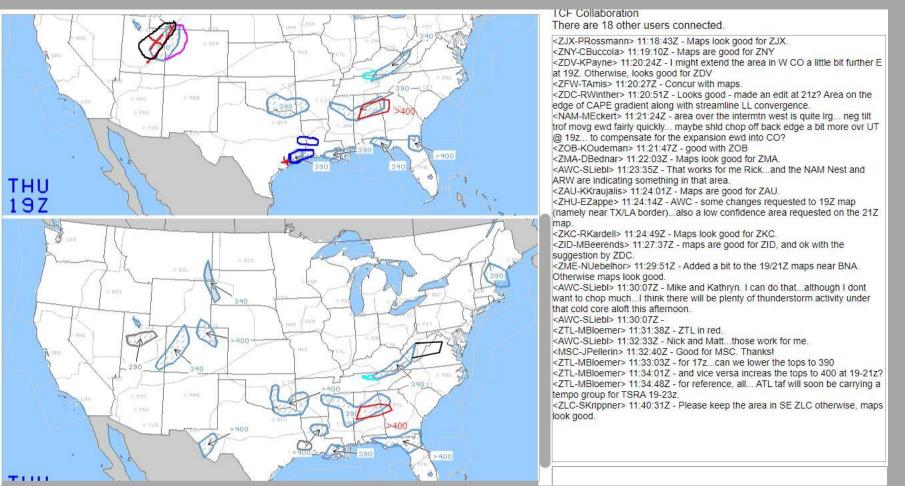


Is This Sparse or Medium?



TCF Collaborators

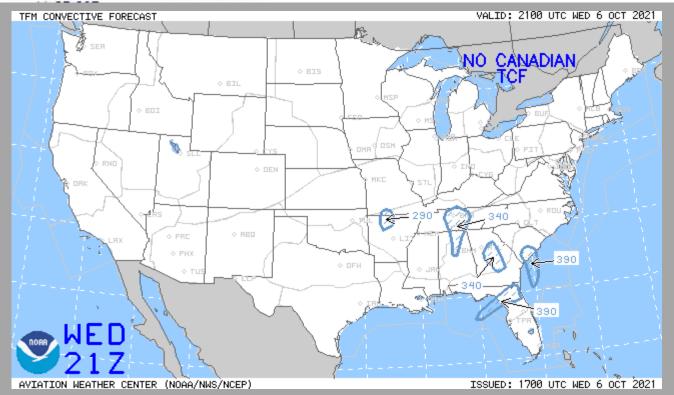
- ✓ AWC MET (51%)
- ✓ AIRLINE METs
- CWSU Mets
- NAM MET
- Canadian METs (June-Sept)



TCF – Air Traffic Impacts –vs- Meteorology

1:27:27Z

ZDC/NAM... any thoughts to include Sparse 340 between CLT and RDU at 192? It is not my airspace, but the impacts will be significant on the NE arrivals into CLT if it does occur... I have drawn an area on my side of the border that is very slim...but it indicates kindof the area that I am concerned about.



// We are Meteorologists

- / We do understand the airspace and critical areas in our CWA ... but...
- We can't be mixing air traffic decisions with weather decisions

"We do Weather - FAA does Air Traffic"

TCF Reasoning

4:07:20Z

Lookg at currennt lotng actively and IR sati pics... sern KS in MO cynctn conts to dcrs. instbtly doesn't come back up until arnd 19-20z... shid that area in nern OK be low conf @19z 14:10:47Z NAM, i am fine with that. I was on the fence. thanks I would like to keep the area near Tulsa high conf at 19z. Agree the other areas can be low. 12:48Z ZKC, since it is in your area, i will bump it up again

17:47:59Z - I'd like to extend the sparse coverage area in west ZID at 23Z down a little towards CVG. Also I am pretty confident that the activity in KY will be holding together as it moves into WV (although tops should not be higher than 340). 01/03Z maps are good. Thanks.

17:48:34Z - Looks rather marginal but I can add in that area at 23Z, thanks

(5:39 AM) AWC-TCF

At this point, I am too tired. Everyone gets their changes.

For ZTL, I suggest making the low conf areas at 15/17z as high conf. 19z looks good

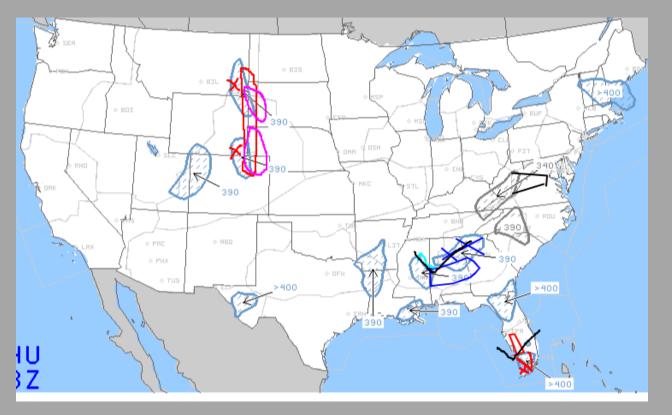
- What's wrong with these exchanges?
- Why can't we provide metrological reasoning with our requests?
- ✓ Is this a "High Confidence" Forecast?

 \checkmark This is a continuing problem that has been around for many years. Just ask and you will receive seems to be the normal. We can do better than that.

ESRL study 2020 states:

Whiteboard chat generally lacks meteorological discussion and reasoning

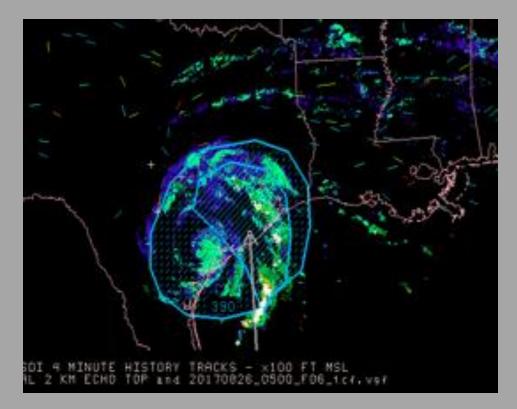
TCF (updating during chat)



Days with many changes/adjustments can get confusing

- AWC TCF Forecaster needs to update the graphic frequently
 - // Eliminates confusion
 - / Reduces errors
 - // Errors in final TCF "CAN'T BE CORRECTED"

TCF Tropical System Coverage



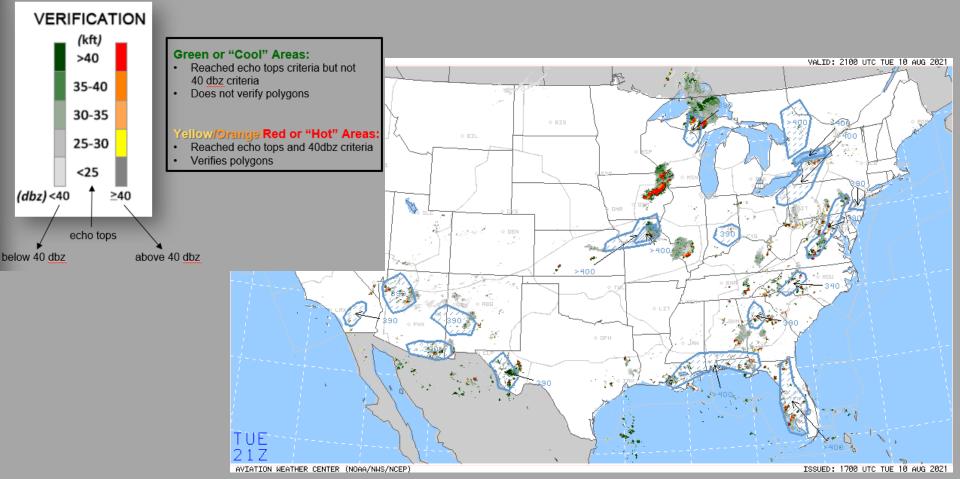
- / Tendency to draw around the CDO
- Need to focus on banding features

Most landfalling Tropical Systems are relatively dry on the west side (especially ones gaining Latitude)

Focus should be N-E-SE areas where inflow/instability is strongest

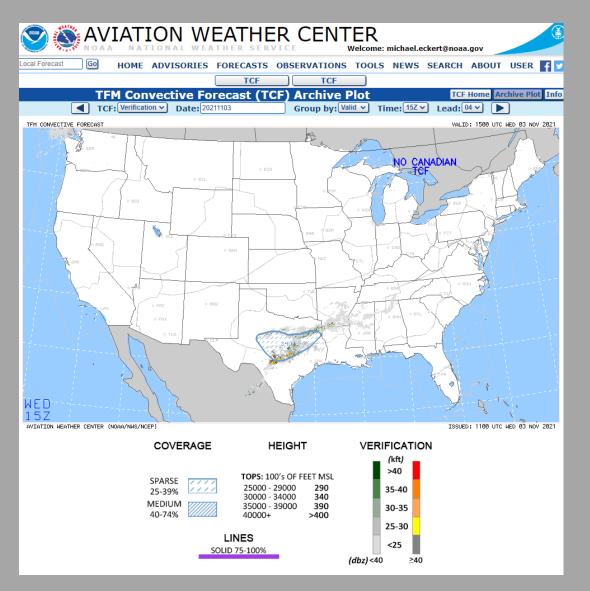
Verification

- Without Verification
 - You don't know how you are doing
 - You don't know which way to make adjustments
 - You don't know/understand your personal biases
 - Without looking back, you have no guidance on moving forward and improving



Verification

https://www.aviationweather.gov/tcf/archiveplot?type=verif&date=20211103&groupby=va lid&run=15&fore=20211103_1500_F08_tcf_verif



ESRL Study 2020

/ Sparse ~5%
/ Medium ~10%

Verification

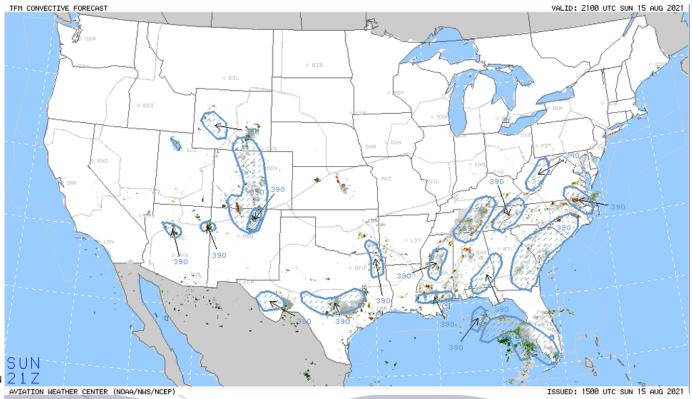
Per Agreement with FAA

NAMs started briefing 6 hour TCF Valid 21z for the country

- Areas with convection are general covered well... <u>but...</u>
- Areas continue to be too large
- Areas are subjectively judged
 - Verified <u>Well</u>, Verified <u>Close</u>, <u>Over-forecast</u>, <u>Missed</u>

We need an automated/objective verification scheme

Sun Aug 15 2021



ATOSysOps

Verified Well

- ZAB (both in AZ)

- Verified Close
 - ZDC (SE VA/NE NC)
 - ZME/ZTL border
 - ZME (MS)
 - ZHU (LA/MS & south-central TX)
 - ZMA (offshore SW FL)
 - ZDV (Sparse CO/NM)
 - ZFW (NE TX)
- Over-forecast
 - ZID/ZDC border (WV)
 - ZTL (TN/KY & AL/GA)
 - ZDC/ZJX/ZTL (NC/SC/GA coast)
 - ZDV (Medium NM)
 - ZLC (WY)
 - ZJX (Offshore)
 - ZAB (SW TX)
- Missed
 - ZTL (AL)
- ZKC (KS)







