Forecasting Gliding FAI Records and FlightTest

SAWS X - Feb 21, 2023 Rancho Cucomonga, CA

Walter Rogers "WX" wrogerswx@gmail.com

* Retired NWS Meteorologist 42 years
* Manager / ZLA CWSU Aviation Support
* SSA Regional Director (SoCal) Region 12
* Contest Forecaster – Discus 2A: 4550+ hours
* Barron Hilton Cup – West U.S. Winner 2008
* WGC Met Support – 1983, Walter1991, 2012
* Perlan Met support 2018, 2019
* Voyager Flight Team – 1986
* HAPS Solar Powered Flight Test



PRESENTATION SUMMARY

 My Career in NWS, Gliding and Sport/Flight Test Aviation Forecasting

What Motivated me to get into Weather - Pre 2000

How things changed after the Internet era around 2000
 Notable Projects

- Voyager Flight Weather Team 1986
- World Gliding Championships USA 1983, 1991 and 2012
- Perlan Glider World Altitude Record 2018 FL 760
- Forecaster Dispatcher Down Wind Glider two place record 877 miles – Gordon Boettger Duo-Discus – May 2014
- HAPS Solar Powered Stratospheric HAWK30 Aircraft

Advocate Adviser of Mountain Wave Hazards Forecasting
 Computer Tools and Data Sources – publicly available

My Career in Weather ... Early Years

- I was a weather nerd at 7 or 8 yrs old
- "Weather Man of the day" High School
- Hung out at AF local weather station – Mentored by Lt Pyke (UCLA Phd cand.)
- Disney "Boy Who Flew with Condors" intro'd me to gliders
 Summer NWS Intern 1968







My Career in Weather ... Early NWS Years

- Fax Maps, Teletype room, changing messy ribbons... the old days at LA NWS
- Public service shifts... occasional intern forecaster duties
- Relief... University Assignment 1977,79 Madison. Learned BL Meteorology
 Started CWSU at ZLA (Palmdale, CA) 1980



My Career in Weather... Calculating Thermal Heights

Radiosonde Obs

- Use 12z or 00z local sounding
- Estimate max temp for day
- Find and interpolate nearest raob
- Used the Skew-T plot to forecast thermal heights
- Not a very good soaring forecast solution





My Career in Weather... Calculating Thermal Heights

- Plotting Radiosonde's Skew T Analysis
- Thermal Index
 - John Williams Soaring 1955
 - Harry Higgins Soaring 1963
 - Charles Lindsay Soaring Meteorology for Forecasters - 1972



My Career in Weather... Web Soaring Services >2000

DrJack.net

- Started 2000
- First to use surface heat flux for thermal strength
- BLIPMAP BLIPSPOT RASP
- Many other parameters

• XCSkies.com

- Started 2005 Paraglider pilots
- Google Maps type Interface



My Career in Weather... Dr Jack BLIPMAP and RASP

• First to...

- Get 3D Raw output from NOAA meteorological models (RUC/NAM)
- Map display at 13-20km grid resolution. Shows horizontal details of thermal heights, cu cloud base, buoyancy/shear, etc
- Compute "soaring" parameters from "meteorological" variables: Top of lift, thermal strength...
- W-star "convective velocity" for thermal strength
 RASP – Packaged community WRF Numerical Prediction model – outputs 1-4km nested soaring parameters



My Career in Weather... Soaring Web Services 2023

- Skysight Full service commercial soaring forecasts, task planning and analysis
- XCSkies Commercial soaring forecast service
- TopMeteo Full service commercial supported soaring forecasts
- RASP Volunteer supported soaring forecasts based on DrJack.info parameters
- DrJack.info Original Web Soaring Service by Jack Glendening. Free access with registration. Software frozen... not being developed

NWP Models Soaring Forecasts Table Summary - 2023 bit.ly/3IAMQWH



Soaring Web Services Features - Skysight



FAQ Pricing Contact

SkySight is the next generation soaring weather forecast for Australia, South Africa, Europe and North America

- 5+ days forecast range
- Half-hourly time steps
- High resolution forecasts
- Route forecasts
- SkewT forecasts
- Modern user interface
- Phone & Tablet friendly

Matthew Scutter – Australian racing pilot - Started in U.S. March 2017

- \$10/month or \$79/year

- Full Featured Soaring Forecast Planning



Soaring Web Services Features – Skysight

- WRF models "Run in the Cloud" over several regions around world.. once each soaring day 8am-9pm local (plus one in evening for next day). ~2-3km grid for high resolution results
- Alternate view HRRR model soaring parameters 0-48hrs
- Skysight WRF forecast 6 days out
- Significantly modified from original RASP framework and User Interface. Fast rendering of contours, tiled zoom/pan, Skew-T point soundings, Time series plot for 3 days at one point
- Excellent in the mountains... convergence lines, mountain wave depiction
- Forecasts and observed satellite/radar data every 30 minutes
 Upcoming features: enhanced Land Surface Model and ensembles of models depicting uncertain "?" of forecasts.
 Create tasks, optimize for best weather, custom *.cup file waypoints, view airspace, uploads, notifications, overlay igc flights, etc

Soaring Forecast Process Analysis and Delivery

Windy.com - Great for Large overview



Video 8minute overview HowTo use Windy: bit.ly/3KD0DxF



Soaring Forecast Process Analysis and Delivery Follow up with Skysight or TopMeteo

- The last step for a soaring briefing is to follow up with your Soaring Web Service of choice
- Thermal heights, cu cloud bases, overdevelopment, single point meteograms, winds, convergence, rain/thunderstorm areas, or mountain wave



Soaring Forecast Process Analysis and Delivery *Prepare Presentation*

- My preference is to use Markdown instead of Slides with rich text, graphics and videos – Hedgedoc.org
- A SYNOPSIS, TERMINAL WEATHER, and TASK AREA text discussion at top of document
- Creating scrollable document with media minimizes the complexity of formating inside the slide... It's a lot faster!
- Screen captures and videos files are placed in contest daily Dropbox.com folders
- Weather Briefing is transmitted to pilots as a URL to the document (email and text message). Corrections and updates on the server show up almost immediately
- Example...

Soaring Forecast Process Analysis and Delivery U.S. Team Brief - WGC France Aug 15, 2021

CHANGED 2 YEARS AGO

WGC 2021 France - Forecast For Sun Aug 15, 2021

Synopsis and Characterization of day

The 500mb ridge remains strong across southern Europe from Spain to Hungary. A jetstream is north of France and stretches across Northern Germany. However, I see some changes taking place. A new trough is approaching the southern UK area. I believe this will cause some increase in westerly flow across Central France... but more importantly... a large scale lifting motion that will help deepen the boundary layer today.

TopMeteo is showing a good cu field developing early in the thermal day over the southern and eastern task region with heights 1700-2000 meters (5600-6500 msl). As the thermal layer deepens... it dries out to clear or only isolated areas cu.

Both Skysight and TopMeteo are showing soarable conditions by 1300... heights 3600-4800 msl by the end of the afternoon. The day could last fairly late to 1800-1830 CET before strengths drop off. Average thermals 3-3.5 kts... but with the higher cu bases of 5500-6000 msl and "cloud suck", I wouldn't be surprised to see 5kts for the best of the day.

Overall... Sunday will be good day... and long. I don't see any high or mid clouds at all.

Outlook Monday: Cool, cloudy, weak thermals... working altitude 2000 agl.

Windy.com 500mb Heights and Winds - Sat night through Sun night -ECMWF model



500mbHatsWinds SatNight to SunNight

WGC 2021 France - Forecast For Sun Aug 1...

+ New 🛛 🔁 Publish

Synopsis and Characterization of day TopMeteo Site Forecast Meteogram - LFBK - F.. Skysight Meteogram - LFBK - Friday TopMeteo Thermals with and without airspace TopMeteo Clouds with and without airspace Skysight Thermal Heights Skysight Cu Cloud Base Skysight Clouds

Expand all

EDITABLE -

bit.ly/3SgEbvN



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Voyager Flight Weather Team 1986 Non-Stop Around World

- First aircraft to fly around world without stopping or refueling
- Dick Rutan & Jeana Yeager
- Edwards AFB...EDW 26,359sm
- 9 days 4 minutes
- 7011 lbs fuel ... at landing 106 (18gals)
- 112 mph (9.77mph tail wind). 5000-10000 msl
- Lead by WR NWS Len Snellman and 13 others (4 from ZLA CWSU) An amazing IDSS Decision Support achievment from the weather team!







Voyager returning from its flight

World Gliding Championships 2012 Uvalde, TX 2012

- Tasking support to contest director
- 115 gliders of 3 classes
- 14 days in August 2012
- Weather Team of Walt Rogers and Dan Gudgel
- Utilized Dr Jack web services BLIPMAP thermal forecasts
- BUFKIT model soundings from RAP, NAM and HRRR
 GOES 1km vis imagery
 Radiosonde from Del Rio
 NEXRAD and COSPA for convective forecasts





Perlan II - 2018 "The Vision"

"I think there is evidence of a stratospheric wave structure that can lift a sailplane to 100,000 feet, a completely unknown, unexpected, significant structure," Einar Enovouldson said in 1992



We have succeeded. On September 2, 2018 our glider became the highest flying, manned, subsonic airplane in history. The Airbus Perlan II reached 76,100 feet pressure altitude exceeding the altitude of the U-2 Dragon Lady



Computer Models Simulations Showing Mountains Waves In Stratosphere



Polar Vortex Cross Section



Polar Vortex 2D Map - FL670



24 Hour 50 hPa Forecast Valid 00Z Mon 03 Sep 2018

Balloon Sounding – Showing Up/Down drafts The only independent verification of Stratospheric Waves



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2D Maps of Skysight.io Showing Stratospheric Waves Up/Down Drafts with glider track



Dan Gudgel and Walt Rogers – Briefing Challenges

- Find a day with a "Polar Vortex" Jet Increasing wind speeds at altitude above FL600
- Look for Stratospheric Waves from high resolution models
- MW's in Troposphere (<FL350) at least weak to moderate
- Avoid IMC (clouds) and rain below FL350... also cross winds or high winds takeoff/landing
- Let the "Egret" towplane take Perlan to FL450!



Two Place Glider 877 mi Record Boettger – May 2014

- 20meter Duo-Discus two place glider
- Gordon Boettger and Hugh Bennett
- Walt Rogers acted as "Flight Dispatcher" and weather consultant
- Tracked GOES imagery
- HRRR model Mountain Wave patterns
- Communicated by Iridium
 Satellite Phone
 BLOG QR Code: BLOG QR Code:







HAPS Solar Powered Stratospheric HAWK30 Aircraft

- Consulting weather support for flight test
- July Aug 2019
- Space Port America, NM
- Aerovironment HAWK30
 - ~22kt IAS
 - 260ft wing span
- Mission: to loiter in lower stratosphere ~65k msl
- Weather Challenges:
 - Wnd shear <10kts per 500ft
 10kts head; 3kts cross wind
 VFR; free of TSTMs Minimal low lvl turb





Mountain Waves (MW)

- On Nov 2021, I presented: "On The Need for Mountain Wave Forecasts" to the FAA at research conference with NCAR and FAA
- Severe MW's difficult to detect by pilots with conventional obs
- NWP HiRes forecasts i.e. Skysight and HRRR have been identifying it for last 10yrs
- Highlighted history of MW Soaring since 1950's
- Case Study: Malibu PA46 fatality Tehachap Feb 13, 2021
- SUMMARY:
 - Better training required for all pilots
 - NWS and Aviation products/warning inadequate for MW hazards especially severe downdrafts
 - Operational NOAA NWP HiRes models can
 - <u>adequately</u> describe much of the MW structure



Sailplanes and MW's Flights Dr Kuettner's & Others

Jim Payne holds many records for gliding including in the Online Contest (OLC), World Altitude Record 76,100ft msl El Calafate, Argentina... and this one: 2908 km 250km/hr on Apr 06 2015. Below is the HRRR model depicting mean vertical velocity. Note the strong vertically propagating waves in the lee of the Sierras and trapped waves extending downwind. Use of the HRRR model for wave flight was just beginning to gain attention at this time.

HRRR-NCEP 04/05/2015 (18:00) 4h fcst Valid 04/05/2015 22:00 UTC Mean Layer Vertical Velocity (m/s)

Piper Malibu Accident Feb 13, 2021



Piper Malibu Accident Feb 13, 2021

6000meter Winds NW 85kts – Skysight 1600 PST

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Piper Malibu Accident Feb 13, 2021



SUMMARY

The identification of imminent or existing MWA is critical because of the adverse operating conditions that are sometimes associated with it. Hazards posed by MWA to airborne aircraft are not limited to severe or extreme turbulence or adverse wind near the surface (NTSB Safety Recommendation A-14-017-021) 2014

- Severe downdraft accident fatalities for GA and business aircraft continue to occur
- Identification of MWA remains challenging for pilots with the current observations and tools available
- Glider pilots achieving records have long understood MWA structures and been able to utilize vertical motion for extending flights
- Better training and education is still needed for the rest of the pilot community
- NWS warning products do not adequately advise pilots of MWA or the hazards of severe downdrafts
- Operational NWP HiRes Models can adequately describe much of the MWA structure.

Forecast Tools and Software Sounding Viewers Update 2023

- Complete survey SSA Convention 2016 Presentation. Video tutorials available
- NOAA GSL Skew-T interactive viewer
- BUFKIT Model forecasts only
- RAOB.com Model forecasts and observed
- University of Wyoming Radiosondes
- Windy.com Forecasts and current Radiosonde

SSA Convention 2016 Weather: bit.ly/3KnQEMu

Notes for this SSA Presentation 2023: bit.ly/3kbSPYG



Forecast Tools and Software BUFKIT Sounding Viewer

- High resolution modelsoundings HRRR,NAM,RAP,GFS, NAM3km
- Two Windows PROFILE view and OVERVIEW time series
- 600+ sites in U.S. BUFKIT
- Mixed Layer (thermal) Height;
 T, Td, RH, Winds, Precip
- Strange user interface... but useful for detail forecast soundings
- Software nearing end of life Visual Basic

http://www.wdtb.noaa.gov/tools/BUFKIT/





Forecast Tools and Software RAOB.com

- Most complex RAOB sounding analysis tool available
- Produces beautiful time series thermal plot graphics
- Commercial product
- Outstanding technical support
- Basic Program \$100; Analytic Module - \$50; Cross Section Module - \$120 - Total \$270
- Steep learning curve
- Batch commands semiautomatic production of graphics
- Software nearing end of life Visual Basic





²⁰¹⁷ Observaton Tools and Software RadarScope – PDA App

Low Latency High Res Data!

- You can see clear air outflow boundaries, sea breeze fron and sometimes shear lines
- Precip hydrometeor types including hail
- Lightning data animation...
- Shows NWS warning polygon
- Great tool for after landing... Decide on "boxing it up"

In my opinion, RADARSCOPE is the best PDA app for gliding... It will use GPS to Display current location. Can import JSON custom waypoints

Radarscope.app




"Observation Tools and Software Mosaiced Radar - MRMS

- MRMS Multiple Radar Multiple Sensors mosaics, numerous products, great quality control
 NOAA's National Server Storm Laboratory system for NWS, FAA and commercial companies
 Publicly available viewer
 Can view history... back months or years. <u>Time steps 2mins</u>,
 - 30mins, hourly, etc
- On going research to provide the best mosaiced NEXRAD system around
 - Publicly available grib2 files for incorporating into you own products





By combining data from adjacent radars, the Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor system gives forecasters a more detailed picture of a thunderstorm's intensity. The top image is data from a single radar compared with data from the Multiple Radar system in the bottom image. and hydrometeorology forecasts.

Observation Tools and Software Mosaiced Radar - MRMS





Base Reflectivity		Max Method
Composite Reflectivity		1 hr Max
Seamless Hybrid Scan	1	Un-QC'ed
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Q3 Mountain Mapper]	
Vertically Integrated Water]	
Bright Band]	
Precipitation Flag		
AutoNowCaster]	

Operational Product Viewer



+ 100% Opacity

Observations UAS Copter Sondes

- Operational models need low level pbl soundings
- A 3D Mesonet concept is being developed to use quad copter for 1-3km vertical soundings
- Testbeds are in operation last 3yrs around world
- Biggest challenge is airspace... FAA.
- Univ Oklahoma testing one with mm radar geofence
- Meteomatics has a commercial automated system

With our Meteodrones, we now reach an altitude of 6000 metres. By continuously improving the airframe, reducing the weight of the components and using the latest battery technology, we now offer two powerful systems whose different characteristics allow them to be used for different applications.

Drone Models

The Meteodrone MM-641/SSE is the smaller, lighter drone that can fly at higher speeds. The Meteodrone MM-670 (ML) on the other hand, is more suitable for commercial use or reconnaissance missions and can be adapted with different instruments to fit custom requirements if necessary.

Sensors and Measures

- Temperature
- Pressure
- Relative humidity
- Ø Dew point
- Wind speed and direction







Meteomatics White Paper: bit.ly/3IFZune



Observations Ceilometer Lidar

- Ceilometers have long used LIDAR to detect cloud cover for ASOS, AWOS
- Newer Vaisala CL51 CL61 models have a data port to show backscatter of aerosols that detect pbl
- Research to operations managers in the meteor community see this as another way to measure pbl
 Uvalde's AWOS may be able to upgrade to one of these newer ceilometers

CL61 lidar ceilometer with de

Filling the gap between research instruments and





Software Visualization Tools Unidata IDV and AWIPS II

- Unidata's Integrated Data Viewer (IDV) is a freely available 3D geoscience visualization and analysis tool
 - NWP grids, GOES, NEXRAD
 - Time/height displays
 - UI steep learning curve
- AWIPS II Workstation
 - Unidata gives access to EDEX data server on "JetStream"
 - Easier and more familiar for operational
 - forecasters
 - Intecasters
 - Publicly available software

Investigating use of this running on a VM machine desktop PCs



The End... Spectacular Soaring!

Walter Rogers wrogerswx@gmail.com



Hello... my name is Walter Rogers... also known as "WX" when in my Discus 2a. It's been 56 years since I started gliding at El Mirage Field. I've been watching the weather since I was a kid... always interested in meteorology. After numerous cross country hours in gliders, Regional and National championships... and 42 years with NWS ... many of this in aviation weather...I've learned a thing or two about soaring weather



This talk will look at how I started out in Meteorology... and the path taken to providing soaring forecasts and other sport aviation activities. It was all in parallel with my professional career at NWS from 1968 to retirement in 2010. Most of my NWS career was as manager of the ZLA CWSU Palmdale, CA



- Logged daily weather observations with my home station, instrument shelter, max/min Taylor thermometer and home made rain gage
- Mentors included other weather enthusiasts. Monitored aviation weather broadcast observations from low frequency broadcasts on a Zenith Navigator portable radio.
- My high school principle knew I was a "weather nut" and got the LA Schools Unified District "weather man of the day" title to visit NWS. That got me noticed at the LAX forecast office. Naturally, I was selected as a NWS summer intern shortly after graduating while at UCLA

• Forecast Office Los Angeles – Public Service Unit. More Fax Maps, Teletype paper posting, ribbon smudged fingers! Probably my Tinnitus hearing loss is due to the machine room noise

• Intern Forecaster into the mid 1970s.

• UW Madison University Assignment 1977-1979 – Intro to BL Meteorology



These were the days working operational shifts, 1970s... interrupted by a University Assignment at Madison, Wisconsin 1977-79 where I was introduced to Boundary Layer (BL) meteorology

Returned briefly to Sacramento NWS (WSO) where my boss, Gimo Yakubovsky allowed me to help Doug Armstrong (NWS Reno) support the National Gliding Championships summer '79 (on per diem!). That kick started me into competition soaring and I bought a glider with the per diem earned working (going to school).

NWS was liberal with it's support at gliding events during those times. Conflict of interest with the private sector forced NWS (Pres Reagan) to stop that somewhere in the late 80s early 90s. Forecasted for numerous regional and national glider competitions 1980s and 90s including WGC Hobbs, New Mexico in 1983.

The beginning of modern weather workstation began in the early 1990s. With the WGC in Uvalde, TX in 1991... NSSFC (Fred Mosher Severe Storm Forecast Center) provided a McIdas workstation with 1km GOES imagery. This was also the beginning of using NWP models with their thermal layer (PBL) height information.



Back in the day... one had to decode WMO encoded teletype bulletins containing the radiosonde observation and manually plot on Skew-T forms.

Calculating thermals heights involved estimating max temperatures and using the "parcel method" to run a line up a dry adiabat line... intersecting the sounding.

There was a lot of guessing, rules of thumb and "gut feeling" to how the soaring day would turn out.

•



Ti -3 or less = very good chance for reaching this alt

Dry thermals; no clouds



Big changes occurred after 2000... as the Internet took off. A Navy NRL researcher, Dr Jack Glendening... created a web service that displayed boundary layer (thermal height/strength) and other soaring information from the RAP and NAM models at that time. Chris Ghali, University of Utah, with his paraglider friends did the same with his web framework, XCSkies in 2005.



Dr Jack's framework for soaring forecasting over the United States made a huge difference for the gliding community.

Around 2005, Dr jack packaged a framework for generating his "soaring parameters" and running your own local version of the NWP WRF model on desktop PCs.



Here is a quick review of current (2023) Soaring Web Services.

Dr Jack still maintains his original NAM and RAP model soaring forecasts at: Drjack.info at no charge, although the code is frozen and no further development is expected.

Skysight has improved to the point of being the leading web soaring service, in my opinion, with many features added since 2018. TopMeteo, though has added features like an improved UI, better Sat and Radar... including mount wave forecast for Europe.

Not much has changed with XCSkies in the last 4 years (German global model ICON added). The site is maintained and continues to be tuned for snappy performance



Matthew Scutter's Skysight.io has improved enormously from 2017.

Although at one time it used much of the RASP framework, Matthew has greatly enhanced the UI and many other details on how his WRF is configured. His past experience as a Google software engineer handling "Big Data" in the cloud projects has served him well deploying Skysight. Now, he has the time to glide, since maintaining Skysight can be monitored and configured remotely.

In his spare time, Matthew, races his Dianna 2 FES and travels to other International competitions. He placed 3^{rd} in the WGC 2021 15m class and has won several Electric Glide contests.



Skysight is far more than a soaring parameters forecasting service. It has evolved into providing task selection, optimization and analysis of flights.



Windy.com has grown and expanded into an outstanding NWP viewing service for many atmospheric parameters. In particular, it has excellent high resolution European model (ECMWF) global forecasts out to around 10 days.

Comparison with other global NWP models include the GFS and German ICON... including regional models such as the 3km HRRR and NAM over the U.S.

I especially appreciate the cloud forecasts from the ECMWF and others along with precip and thunderstorms for soaring forecasts. Ceiling, visibility, low, mid, high clouds make Windy a great tool for general aviation planning out to 10 days.

My forecast process now recommends use of Windy.com to understand the large scale before using the commercially available soaring web services.



Web soaring service are specialized and do a great job of forecasting fair weather soaring conditions. But, when there are transitory weather systems, it really useful to check with other models to assess the timing and intensity. This is particularly true for patches of clouds cover, cirrus and developing convective (thunderstorm) systems.



Over the last 4 years... I have migrated away from using slide presentations briefings (Libreoffice Impress or Powerpoint). Time is critical in preparing operational forecasts and the formatting to fit information into a screen is time consuming.

My delivery format of choice is now Markdown... creating a free flowing document of text, simple markup such as lists, images and with a bit of html short video animations to illustrate time sequences.

A Hedgedoc.org server allows rapid creation of a document with images/video stored in the "cloud" with something like Dropbox.

Delivering a briefing is simply providing a URL link making a beautiful document easily used on smartphones, tablets and PCs. After issuance, it's easy to make corrections for all to see.



Here my point is to show what a "Markdown rich media graphics and video" brief looks like. This was one of many briefing I deliver for the U.S. Soaring team in France 2021.



A truly amazing flight based on volunteers and donations of labor, time and equipment. The flight departed EDW AFB Dec 14, 1986... landing back on the dry lake 9 days later. I was there at touch down.

Basically navigating westbound and staying near the Equator between 5,000 and 10,000... they picked up 9.77mph of tail wind and dodged many thunderstorms and TCU (almost being flippped 90deg at night when flying through one). There were many dramatic moments throughout the flight.

The weather team was crucial to guiding the track. Three of us... Larry Burch, Hector Vasquez, Ken Modlin and myself worked around CWSU shift hours. I managed the DWIPS Satellite Display system (Clarence Boice). The ops center was served with dedicated leased phone lines driving several facsimile machines generating weather maps.

For the feat, Yeager, the Rutans, and crew chief/builder Bruce Evans received the 1986 Collier Trophy



This was the second World Gliding Championships (WGC) held at Uvalde, the previous one in 1991. Dan Gudgel and myself provided forecasts for both of these events.

Use of Soaring Web Services from DrJack.net aide in thermal forecasting. FAA's COSPA mosaiced radar, lightning data and Sat imagery provided short term convective forecasts from the HRRR model.

Soaring weather was spectacular during the event. Scattered cu were based at 9000-11000 ft msl. The only upsets to flying large tasks from 350-600 km each day... were when the sea breeze moving in from the Gulf Coast triggering thunderstorms.

Our "Decision Support" work day started around 0430 local time followed by a 0730 briefing of the Task Director... and then conducting a large pilot meeting around 9am.

Perlan II - 2018 "The Vision"

"I think there is evidence of a stratospheric wave structure that can lift a sailplane to 100,000 feet, a completely unknown, unexpected, significant structure," Einar Enovouldson said in 1992



We have succeeded. On September 2, 2018 our glider became the highest flying, manned, subsonic airplane in history. The Airbus Perlan II reached 76,100 feet pressure altitude exceeding the altitude of the U-2 Dragon Lady



Einar Enevouldson was a NASA Edwards AFB test pilot and specialized in high altitude aircraft. The turbo prop "Egret" used to tow to FL450 was test flown by Einar many years ago for the Grob manufacturer.

Einar was a contemporary of Paul Bikle at NASA. He is an old friend of Region 12 soaring... flying some competitions in his Diamant sailplane in the 1970s.



First, lets' view this 2:30 video summarizing the operations of Perlan

Forecasting "Weather" and when Stratospheric waves are occurring is one of the main challenges on the mission.

Here we see a WRF computer simulation of vertical velocity (m/sec) ... along a cross section E-W over El Calafate. Red indicate strong "lift" up to 2500 fpm.



The key to why we are so far south... -50.2 Deg lattitude... is the existence of the Polar Vortex jetstream. Strong westerly winds circumnavigate the hemisphere in the winter season with wind maximums up to 200kts.

This chart shows a cross section ... altitude to 100,000feet along a N-S line from the equator to the pole. That bright red area shows winds near 200kts coming out of the screen.

Stratospheric waves are excited by more conventional mountain waves from the troposphere. But, when the wind profiel/speeds increase with altitude...we see strong wave action.



As meteorologist for Perlan, I constantly monitored global numerical models for the "Polar Vortex" jets... looking for when they would be over El Calafate.



Radiosonde... or balloon soundings... were taken on most days. This chart shows the accent rate of the balloon (red/orange line) correlating with altitude on the right vertical label.

Blue dotted lines show the deviation from the mean ascent rate of around 5 m/sec.

The wide swings plus/minus show up/down drafts to 1800 fpm once the balloon reaches FL700 and above. The balloon breaks at around 80,000 to 115,000 feet.

These balloon soundings are one of the only independent indications of strong stratospheric waves.



The Skysight.io soaring web site provided excellent stratospheric indications of these waves. Here, the red areaa are vertical updrafts ... both on a 2D and vertical cross section.

Real time tracks of Perlan were available at the operations center (Capcom) and to the pilots on an Ipad in real time.

Matthew Scutter's Skysight was invaluable to helping located the optimum locations for climbing high into the stratosphere.



This summarizes the job of the weather men delivering briefings.

High altitude tows from the "Egret" towplane allowed both Dan and I to concentrate less on the normal weather, clouds, tropospheric mountain waves... and more on finding the optimum days for strong stratospheric waves.

In previous campaigns, much more time was required for Prlan to climb in Tropospheric mountain waves.



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For weather support I utilized all the tools used for soaring event forecasts... Model soundings from HRRR and GFS, Skysight.io WRF modeling for turbulence forecasts, local winds and convective (TSTM) forecasts.

A morning radiosonde observation was separately contracted by Aerovironment.

Long term planning on the wind profile to 70,000msl was displayed as a time series forecast out 5 days based on RAOB.com and a GFS model sounding.

The strength of the jetstream wind profile was important for flight planning.

Very low level... <500agl... drainage winds at sunrise in the river valley sometimes generated localized wind shear turbulence from "drainage" gravity flows.



The objective of this presentation was to educate senior scientists and FAA managers about the hazards of MW's. Dr Sharman is the chief expert for the FAA for developing NWS's (Aviation Weather Center) Turbulence Products.

MW's are not considered turbulence...none-the-less are significant hazards to aviation



Jim Payne holds many national and world records for gliding including multi year Online Contest (OLC.org) championships. On this particular day in 2015, Jim achieved "three laps" multi segments setting the OLC record for the U.S. at 2908 km. The flight started in Minden, Nevada and included turnpoints near Inyokern or Mojave, California.

The HRRR model clearly shows the near continuous wave along the Sierras.

Jim, who is with us today in the workshop... is also the holder of the World Altitude record ... not only for gliders.. but all subsonic aircraft.. 76,100msl (Perlan II project). If we have more time, I'll show two interesting supplementary graphics of this Stratospheric MW from WRF modeling.. and a radiosonde balloon ascent rate oscillation. The goal of reaching 90,000msl appears achievable. With the world recordf light, Perlan was climbing at 500fpm (equivalent to 1500fpm due to density altitude) when the climb stopped due to flight test restrictions. The WRF model shows the stratospheric wave getting stronger above 76,000ft.



This is the GOES-17 BAND 02 (0.5km visible) image at the time of the accidnet. The high based standing lenticulars are well downwind to the SE with rotor clouds below. A green line estimate the region of strong updrafts. The blue dashed line is the approximate location of the severe downdraft... overlying the red circle accident site.



Here's the Skysight 2D vertically velocity at 6000m indicating the strong downdraft near the accident site (red circle; blue indicates downard motion).


Skysight allows interactive locating of cross sections for the mountain wave vertical velocity. This graphic shows the severe downdraft with an estimated velocity of 1000fpm.



It is clear to me that operational NWP high resolution models can adequately identify MW's, their intensity and approximate location. Turbulence forecasts from these models continue to be a challenge due to their sensitivity to modeling numerics, parameterization and our scientific understanding.

My recommendation is to add a Mountain Wave Advisory guidance product to the GTG suite. It will provide much enhanced situational awareness to all pilots. Forecasts of severe downdrafts in an advisory format could also be added further bringing pilot awareness of mountain wave activity.



Investigating individual Skew-T soundings can consume precious time during a soaring analysis and forecast preparation. In recent years, I've been primarily creating time/height series plots of thermal heights, wind and clouds. My instances of actually looking at a sounding have decreased in frequency.

Radiosondes are infrequent (every 12hrs) and sparse even in the United States. Windy's model forecast soundings do not have much details. That's why I still occasionally use BUFKIT high resolution soundings either in the BUFKIT viewer or RAOB.com



I still use BUFKIT for viewing model soundings. You can read a lot more about it in my 2016 SSA presentation... including some video tutorials.

Time Series Plots of thermal height... and many other parameters

Learning BUFKIT is not too steep... but installing, setting it up and collecting the high resolution BUFKIT sounding files and can be challenging. I use some custom scripts to access the BUFKIT files.

NWS is looking for a replacement to BUFKIT because the software written in Visual Basic is really beyond end-of-life.



There have been only very minor changes in RAOB.com for my use in soaring forecasting over the last 5 years... like these BUFKIT examples and time series plots of thermal height.

Because of my custom scripts and setup, it's relatively fast to generate these graphics. I'm not planning on documenting my work. It's highly dependent on your PC environment and skills.

My scripts are bash shells running in Linux on Win 10 with WSL2... accessing Dropbox folders for the station files.



It's great for pre-takeoff and post-landing decision support ... "Do I de-rig tonight. ?"

Never have used it in the cockpit ... probably because things are already getting too busy there. It's now possible to load customized waypoints using a JSON file.

No comparable commercial Radar app for professional use with it's level of detail

With low thresholds of radar intensity (reflectivity) it can see features like these... sea breeze front and outflow boundaries around showers or thunderstorms



This is one of the best systems around ... developed around 2017 from NOAA for mosaicing radars into a variety of products. Now all the agencies, NWS, FAA, and most commercial companies rely on it.

It's called Multi Radar Multipe Sensors (MRMS).

With the public viewer one can go back days, months or years to view radar imagery at a variety of of time steps.

And... for you aspiring developers... there are publicly available grib2 (gridded data) available

The best quality control... and very low latency for use in real-time



Here's what the Operational Product Viewer of MRMS looks like



In order to improve all kinds of NWP forecasts... from global models of climate change all the way down to thunderstorm forecasts and soaring weather, much better vertical observations are need in the pbl <3km agl. That's why there has been an increased interest in these UAS Coptersonde vehicles.

I'm hoping that we could use one for the Uvalde 2024 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{WGC}}$



Europe has a ceilometer network not just for cloud cover at their METAR sites. They have taken the next step to access pbl height from the backscatter of aerosols.

Hmmm.... Maybe that's because of all the glider activity. No plans for National Weather Service to do this, yet. But, research programs are certainly exploring options for setting up an operational network.



Unidata's AWIPS II software is now in BETA testing a CAVE (Display client) running on a VMWARE (freely available) virtual machine. Their "Jetstream" cloud hosts the EDEX server (for data, satellite, radar, models grids).

I just recently tested this on my Win10 desktop, and it was very easy to install and setup. There are some limitations regarding use of special features requiring an Nvidia GPU. It wasn't immediately obvious what the limitation is.

It is possible to install the CAVE software directly on a Linux box running Centos 7 with an Nvidia GPU... avoiding (reportedly) those limitations.

I think this may be a good solution for supporting projects like the ones discussed in this presentation.

