		General Characteristics
1	Abstract of Model Capabilities	The Volcanic Ash Forecast Transport And Dispersion (VAFTAD) model focuses on volcano hazards for aircraft operations. VAFTAD forecasts the visual ash cloud in time and space following a volcanic eruption anywhere in the world. The model is user run, at any time, through a TELNET connection to ARL, using screen prompted input. An ash particle mass-size distribution is uniformly distributed throughout the initial ash column. Particles are advected horizontally and vertically by input winds, fall according to Stoke's law, and are bivariate-normally diffused. Output charts of the visual ash cloud are automatically phonefaxed to the user within several minutes . During volcano hazards alerts the charts are also disseminated to the public over weather-fax and weather-satellite systems and are displayed on INTERNET. In response to user requests, output charts for volcanos of interest not associated with alerts are updated daily on the site. A run of VAFTAD site has also been added that allows users to run VAFTAD interactively with their own specifications.
2	Sponsor and/or Developing Organization	NOAA Air Resources Laboratory SSMC3 Rm 3151 Silver Spring, MD 20910 Idaho Falls, ID 83415-5209 (301) 713-0295 (301) 713-0119 <b>Fax</b>
3	Last Custodian/ Point of Contact	Jerome L. Hefter NOAA Air Resources Laboratory SSMC3 Rm 3151 Silver Spring, MD 20910 Idaho Falls, ID 83415-5209 (301) 713-0295 (301) 713-0119 Fax jerome.heffter@noaa.gov primary individual same secondary individual
4	Life-Cycle	Developed for use in volcano hazards alerts using ICAO standards for volcanic ash cloud forecast charts.
5	Model Description Summary	See abstract above.
7	Strengths/ Limitations	<b>Strengths:</b> User run in 1-2 minutes for any location globally with various gridded wind input options. Output charts of the forecast visual ash cloud, not ash concentrations, are preferred for aircraft operations. <b>Limitations:</b>
8	Model References	<ul> <li>Hefter, J.L., and B.J.B. Stunder, Volcanic ash forecast transport and dispersion (VAFTAD) model, Wea. Forecasting, 8, 533-544, 1993</li> <li>Hefter, J.L., Volcanic ash model verification using a Klyuchevskoi eruption, Geophy. Res. Let., 23, No.12, 1489-1492, 1996</li> </ul>
9	Input Data/Parameter Requirements	Run description (choice) Geographic region (choice) Volcano name Volcano latitude and longitude Volcano summit height Eruption date and time Euption duration Ash column top height
10	Output Summary	Each panel in a 4-panel column on an output chart shows the forecast visual ash cloud for a single valid time after eruption. The upper three panels are for three layers applicable to aircraft operations; the bottom panel is a composite from the surface to 55000 ft. Each chart has two 4-panel columns; chart 1 columns are valid for +12h and +24h; chart 2 columns for +36h and +48h. Both charts include complete eruption and meteorological data identification information. Hazard alert volcanos and volcanos of interest on Internet site: www.arl.noaa/ready/vaftadmenu.html. User interactive run on Internet site: www.arl.noaa/ready/vaftadmenu.html.
11	Applications	Primarily for aircraft operations
12	User-Friendliness	TELNET modem and phonefax

13	Hardware-Software Interface Constraints/ Requirements	Computer operating system: UNIX Computer platform: No information provided. Disk space requirements: No information provided. Run execution time (for a typical problem): 1-2 minutes Programming language: FORTRAN 77 Other computer peripheral information: No information provided.			
15	Surety Considerations	All quality assurance documentation: Benchmark runs: Validation calculations: Verification with field experiments that has been performed with respect to this code: See references above.			
16	Runtime Characteristics	Several seconds (CRAY) to 1-2 minutes (workstation).			
		Specific Characteristics			
Part	A: Source Term Submod	el Type			
A1	Source Term Algorithm?	✓ YESNO 5 volcanic ash models a. Particle size 0.3 to 30 micron diameter. b. Distribution uniform throughout the initial volcanic ash column.			
Part	Part B: Dispersion Submodel Type				
B1	Gaussian	Straight-line plumeSegmented plumeStatistical plume 🖌 Statistical puff Bivariate normal.			
Part	Part C: Transport Submodel Type				
C1	Prognostic	NCEP global spectral model and primative equation model forecast gridded meteorology.			
Part	D: Fire Submodel Type (	Not Applicable)			
Part	E: Energetic Events Subr	model Type (Not Applicable)			
Part	F: Health Consequence S	Submodel Type (Not Applicable)			
Part	G: Effects and Counterm	easures Submodel Type (Not Applicable)			
Part	H: Physical Features of M	<b>Aodel (</b> No Information Provided.)			
Part	I: Model Input Requireme	ants			
11	Radio(chemical) and Weapon Release Parameters	Release rate:          ✓ Continuous Time dependent Instantaneous Release container characteristics: vapor temperature tank diameter tank height tank temperature tank pressure nozzle diameter nozzle diameter pipe length Jet release: initial size shape concentration profile at end of jet affected zone Release dimensions: point line area Vertical line source (volcano summit to ash cloud top)			
		Release elevation:			
Part J: Model Output Capabilities					
J10	Other	Visual ash cloud (correlated to ash air concentration as a function of eruption magnitude).			
Part	K: Model Usage Conside	rations			
K1	Ease of Model Use	Training required to run the model:background (years of education) training time needed on the model to be able to exercise all model capabilities No training required. Training required to continue development of the model: background (years of education) training time needed on the model to be able to exercise all model capabilities			

К2	Time to Process From Notification of Release (including data acquisition) to Production of Product Listed in #K1, Listed for Platforms for Which the Program is Already Compiled	1 to 2 minutes.
КЗ	Ease of Use of Output, Evaluated as the Time Needed to Train a College Graduate in the Use of the Output	Several hours.