

## CCFP

#### **COLLABORATIVE CONVECTIVE FORECAST PRODUCT**

## TRAINING

**SPRING 2005** 

## **Course Objectives**

- → Overview of CCFP
- Hentify the upcoming changes for 2005 convective season
- Holds Hol
- Address misconceptions and issues encountered in past convective seasons with the product
- → Review two case studies

## **Purpose & Overview of CCFP**

The purpose of the CCFP is to support strategic, system-wide planning that is intended to reduce traffic flow disruptions that may be impacted by convective weather during the next 2-6 hours.

 Weather related delays are a highly disruptive force within Air Traffic Control (ATC) systems

## **Purpose & Overview, cont.**

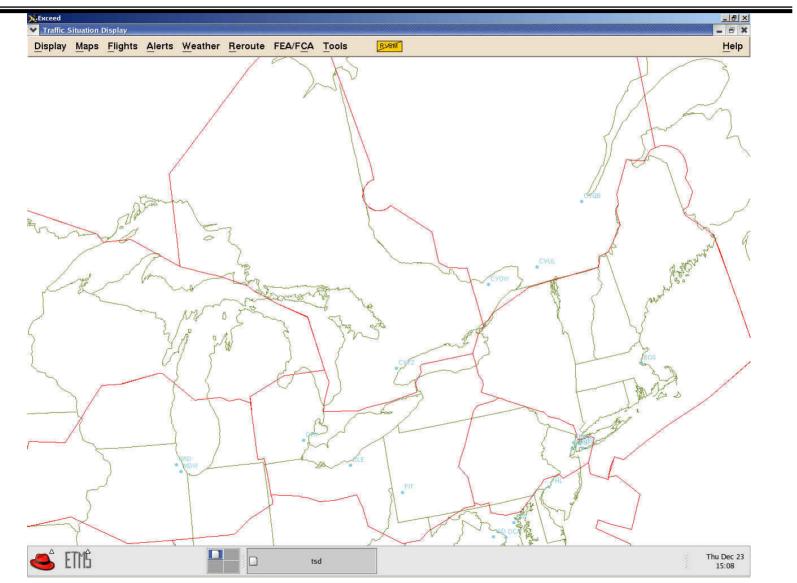
- CCFP attempts to reduce weather-related impacts by creating a common situational awareness and improving coordination and cooperation among participants
- CCFP has been embraced by the FAA and US airline industry as the cornerstone of severe weather planning for US Airspace operations

- The 2005 convective season will be the start of the 5<sup>th</sup> operational CCFP
- CCFP is developed through a collaboration process between meteorologists
- All stakeholders have agreed that the CCFP is the primary weather forecast product for strategic planning on the Planning TELCON

- CCFP is a strategic planning tool for the 2 to 6 hour time frame, which begins March 1 and runs through October 31
- → CCFP is a package of 3 forecast maps with lead times of 2, 4 and 6 hours

- CCFP is updated every 2 hours, with the exception of 1 AM Eastern Time
- CCFP is produced during the convective season covering the lower 48 states (March through October) and Southern Ontario and Quebec (April through September)

## **Canadian CCFP**



## **CCFP:** What it is not

- CCFP does not forecast all convective activity
- CCFP forecast areas are <u>not</u> 'no-fly zones'
- CCFP forecasts are <u>not</u> tactical short-term decision-aids (0-2 hrs)
- There are convective products that should be used for tactical decision making that include:
  - National Convective Weather Forecast (NCWF)
  - Integrated Terminal Weather System (ITWS)
  - Corridor Integrated Weather System (CIWS)

## **CCFP Collaborators**

- → CCFP is developed by a collaborative team of weather professionals that include:
  - NWS meteorologists at the Aviation Weather Center (AWC)
  - NWS meteorologists at CWSUs
  - MSC Meteorological Service of Canada
  - Airline meteorology offices and independent weather units

## **CCFP Collaborators, cont.**

- → AWC Forecasters:
  - Produce the preliminary forecasts
  - Lead and monitor the chat room
  - Consider all input from chat room participants
  - Produce the final graphical forecasts
- → MSC Canadian Forecasters:
  - Contribute forecasts in their area of responsibility
  - Contribute to the chat room.
  - Contribute from April through September

## **CCFP Collaborators, cont.**

- Center Weather Service Units (CWSUs)
  - Contribute forecasts to the chat room by focusing on their specific regions
- Airline meteorology offices and other independent weather units
  - Contribute to the chat room

## **CCFP Collaborative Process**

- The chat sessions occur every two hours and are completed prior to the planning telcon (PT)
- AWC is committed to reading every comment
- The previous forecasts (4 and 6 hour forecasts) will be used as preliminary forecasts for the next 2 and 4 hour forecast
  - Except for the 1 a.m. forecast, which a new preliminary forecast will be issued for the 6-hr lead time.

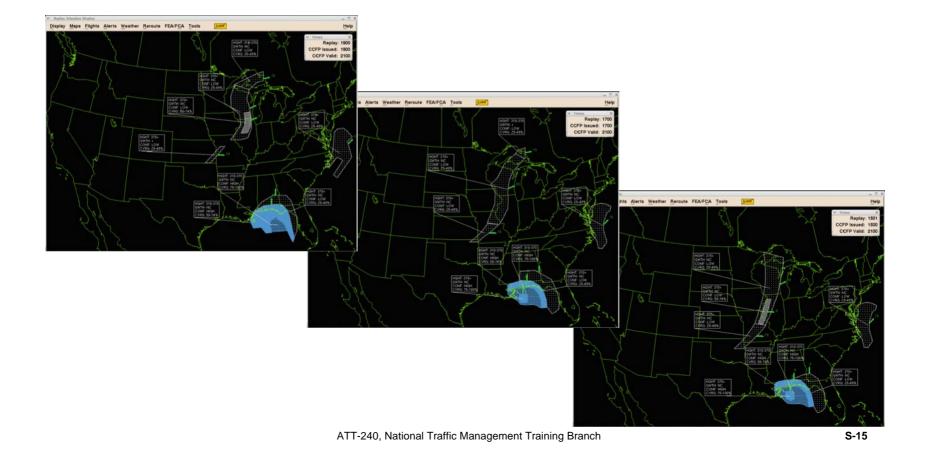
## **CCFP Forecast Issuance Example**

Collaboration Session Open (Eastern Time)	CCFP Issue (Eastern Time)	Supported Telcon (Eastern Time)	Valid Times (Eastern Time)	Comments
0215 - 0245	0300		05 - 07 - 09	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts
0415 - 0445	0500	0515	07 - 09 - 11	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts
0615 - 0645	0700	0715	09 - 11 - 13	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts
0815 - 0845	0900	0915	11 - 13 - 15	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts

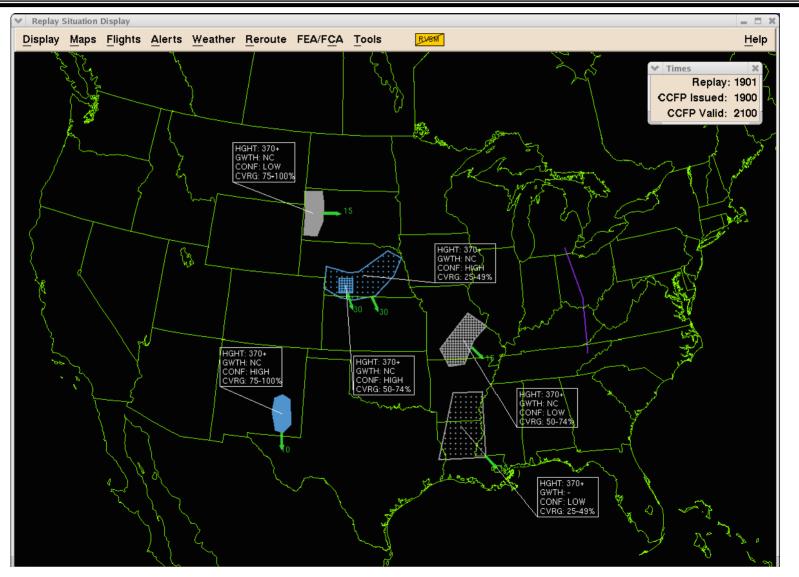
## Note: The previous 4 and 6 hour forecasts will be used as preliminary forecasts for the 2 and 4 hour forecast

## **CCFP Collaborative Process, cont.**

The final package is completed by AWC and includes the 2, 4 and 6 hour forecasts and posted on the TSD, as well as the AWC and ATCSCC websites.



## **New 2005 TSD CCFP Graphic**



## Why Change the Graphic?

- To mitigate the previous perception of "no-fly zones"
- By using fill to indicate the density of forecast convection, and new color changes to create forecaster confidence of occurrence we hope to give the traffic manager a "quick glance value" to decipher the forecast

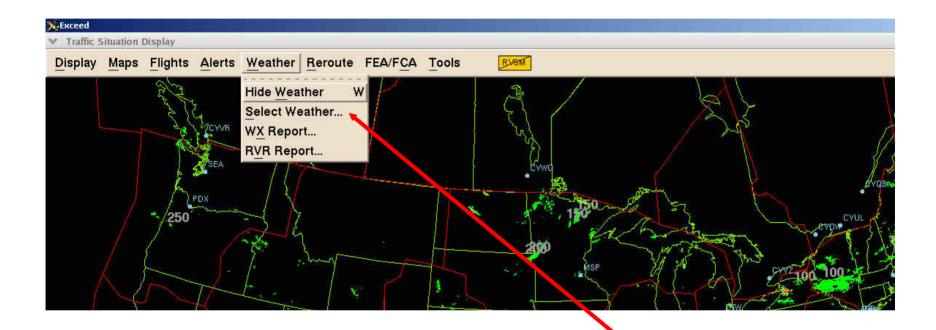
## Why Change the Graphic? Cont.

- Polygon color change to mitigate confusion on the TSD between other similar products used by traffic managers
- Introduce a more intuitive data block of information

## **The Change Brings Benefit**

- → A "quick glance value" of the forecast
- The user can immediately interpret the forecaster's high confidence of occurrence represented by color
- Less restrictions through areas of low confidence and low coverage
  - less fill should yield more capacity
- Make the TMC decision making process quicker and easier by focusing on the traffic management decision and not deciphering the forecast

## **CCFP** Display on TSD



# On the menu bar of the TSD, click the weather pull-down menu and choose "select weather"

## **Select weather menu**

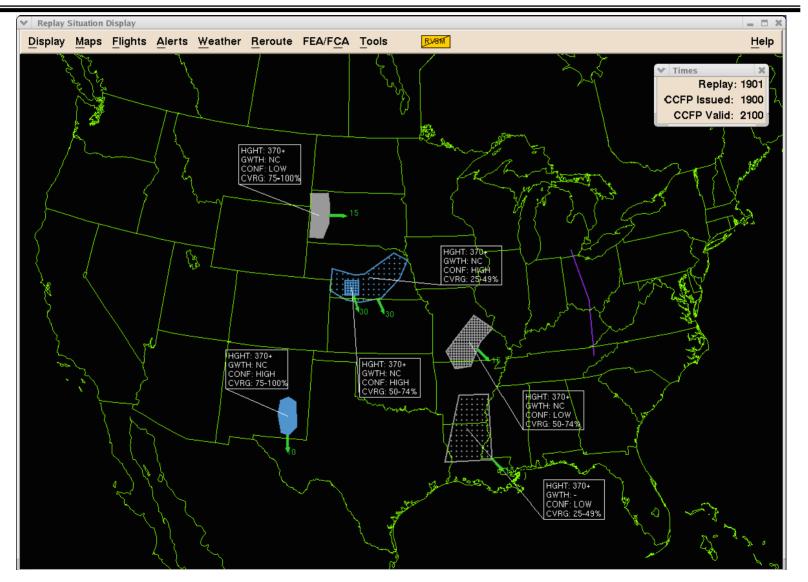
CCFP forecast map selection for the 2, 4 or 6 hour forecast overlay

_	Select Weat	her			
NOWRAD CONUS:	⊖ Off	● 2KM	○ 8KM		
		⊙ 2KM		/	Ν
San Juan:	<ul> <li>Off</li> </ul>	O 2KM	○ 8KM		to
NOWRAD Legend:	<ul> <li>Hide</li> </ul>	○ Show			С
ССЕР					
Forecast:	<ul> <li>Off</li> </ul>	○ 2HR ○	4HR O 6HR		
Data Blocks:	<ul> <li>Hide</li> </ul>	○ Show			
Legend:	<ul> <li>Hide</li> </ul>	○ Show			
NOTICE: Canadia					
NCWF	<ul> <li>Off</li> </ul>	⊖ On			
OTHER WEATHER		$\backslash$			
Lightning:	○ Off	<ul><li>On</li></ul>			
Tops:	○ Off	<ul><li>On</li></ul>			
Jet Stream:	⊖ Off	<ul><li>On</li></ul>			
OK Apply		Cancel	Help		

New ETMS options to Show or Hide all CCFP data blocks

> Notification displayed when Canadian CCFP is not in production

### New 2005 TSD CCFP Graphic (with detail)



## **Forecaster Confidence of Occurrence**

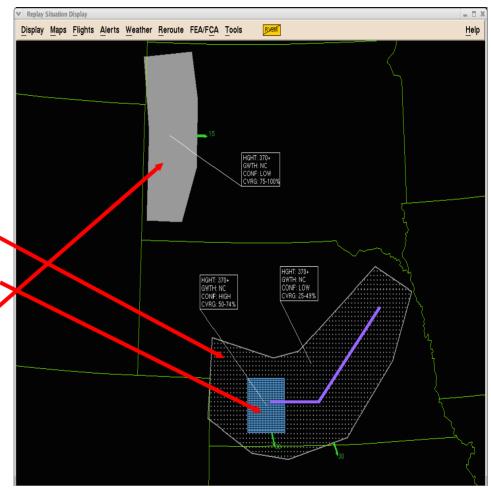
#### **Confidence (CONF)**

- Confidence value is identified by color in one of 2 classes:
  - Low: 25 49% (GRAY)
  - High: 50 100% (BLUE)
- Confidence level is the subjective forecaster confidence in the occurrence of the minimum threshold criteria: at least 3,000 sq. mi area with coverage greater than 25%, and echo tops greater than 25,000 ft.



## **CCFP Coverage Criteria**

- Coverage (CVRG): Identify by degree of fill in one of 3 categories for areas:
- How 25-49% (Sparse Fill)
- → Med 50-74% (Medium Fill)
- → High 75-100% (Solid Fill)
- Solid line of convection
   (Purple)



## **CCFP Coverage Criteria, cont.**

#### → Coverage areas:

- Low (Sparse Fill) Mostly SCT TSTMS predicted to cover 25-49% of the area. Possible line(s) of TSTMS.
- Med (Medium Fill) Forecast to be 50-74% of the area and may include short lines or clusters.
   Often associated with weather fronts or tropical systems.
- High (Solid Fill) Coverage is dense, 75% or > and usually includes lines and clusters.
- Lines Nearly solid lines of convective activity.

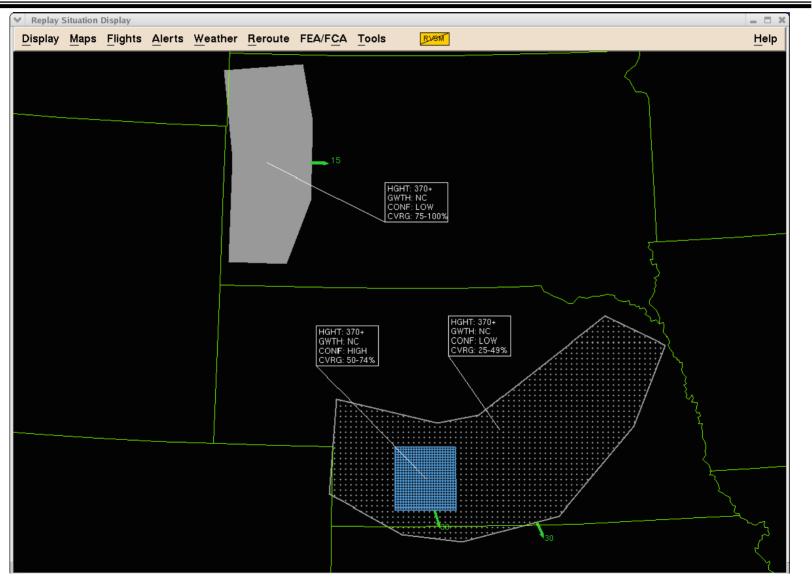
## **Coverage Criteria Points to Remember**

- An area, or single cell of convection with a coverage of less than 25% will not be forecast on the CCFP but may still impact the airspace, but is normally handled as a tactical issue
  - Remember the criteria for an area of convection on the CCFP is at least 3,000 sq. mi area with coverage greater than 25%, and echo tops greater than 25,000 ft.

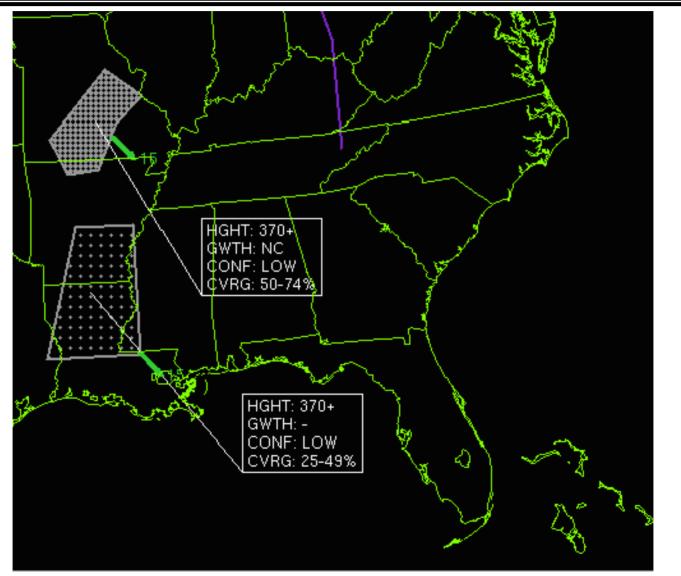
### **Coverage Criteria Points to Remember**

 Coverage is NOT the chance of thunderstorm development, but the percentage of area covered by the convective activity

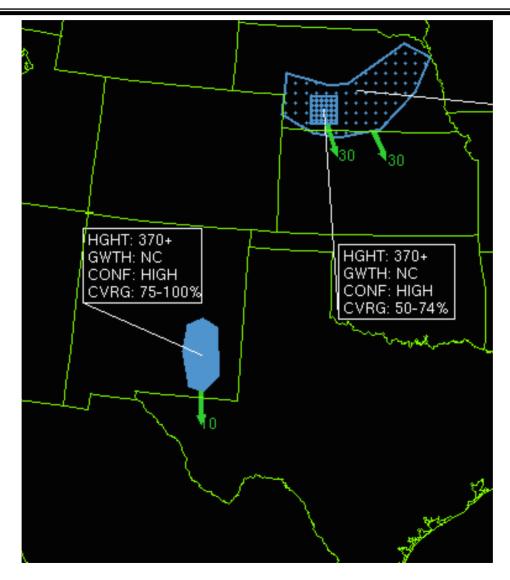
## **CCFP Interpretation - 1**



## **CCFP Interpretation - 2**



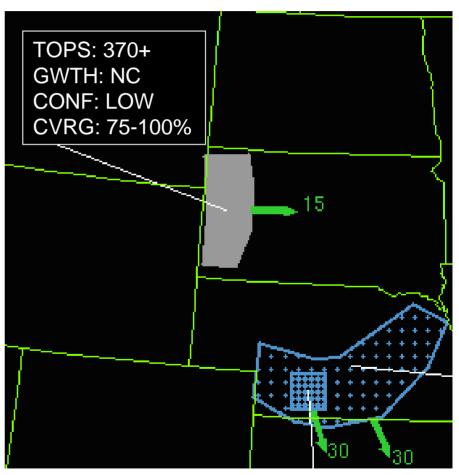
## **CCFP Interpretation - 3**



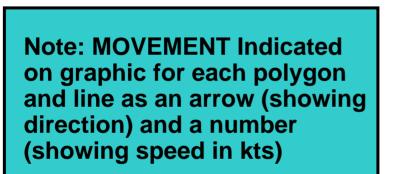
## **CCFP Data Block**

#### DATA BLOCK

- TOPS =Height of Max Echo<br/>Tops expressed in feet<br/>MSLGWTH =Growth rate of area or<br/>line
- **CONF =** Forecaster confidence of Minimum Criteria
- **CVRG** = Area coverage



## **CCFP Movement**

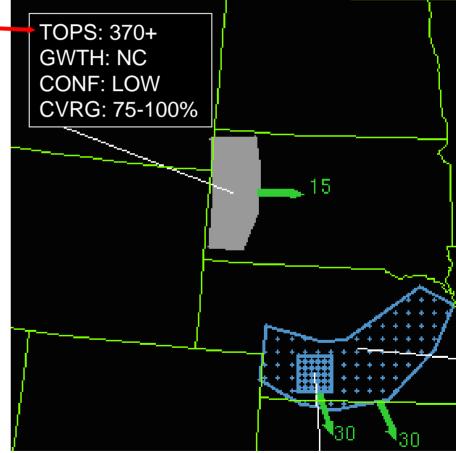




## **CCFP Tops Criteria:**

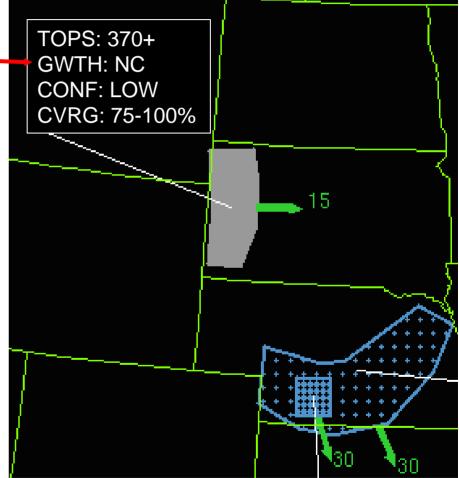
#### TOPS :

- Echo tops within the forecast area are reported in the following three categories:
  - 25,000-31,000 feet MSL
  - 31,000-37,000 feet MSL
  - Above 37,000
- Echo top of 25,000 feet Mean
   Sea Level (MSL), or greater,
   are expected to cover at least
   25% of the forecast area



## **CCFP Growth**

- <u>GWTH</u> (Avg. growth rate of area/tops):
- Growth of TSTM is three dimensional
- Growth rate changes over period of time
- → Legend indicators:
  - **++** Fast, Positive Growth
  - Moderate Growth
  - **NC** No Change
  - Negative Growth (Area/Tops Decreasing)



## **2005 CCFP Schedule**

## The CCFP schedule is determined by the needs of the users at the FAA and airlines

- Additional CCFP forecasts may be routinely scheduled at the AWC to maintain continuity and consistency
- Additional CCFP forecasts can be requested on the Planning TELCON if the weather dictates. The ATCSCC will be responsible for finalizing this decision and coordinating the request with AWC

#### **2005 CCFP Schedule**

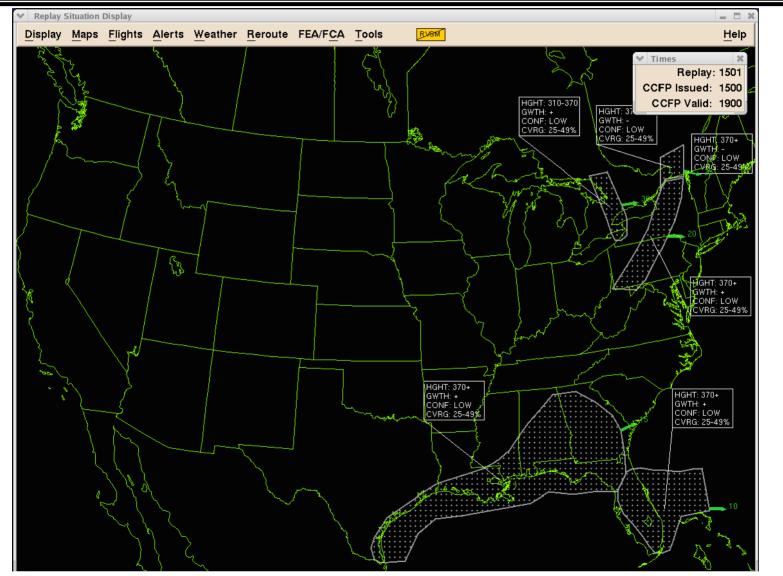
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1015 - 1045	1100	1115	13 - 15 - 17	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts
1215 - 1245	1300	1315	15 - 17 - 19	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts
1415 - 1445	1500	1515	17 - 19 - 21	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts
1615 - 1645	1700	1715	19 - 21 - 23	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts
1815 - 1845	1900	1915	21 - 23 - 01	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts
2015 - 2045	2100	2115	23 - 01 - 03	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts
2215 - 2245	2300		01 - 03 - 05	2, 4, 6 hour forecasts

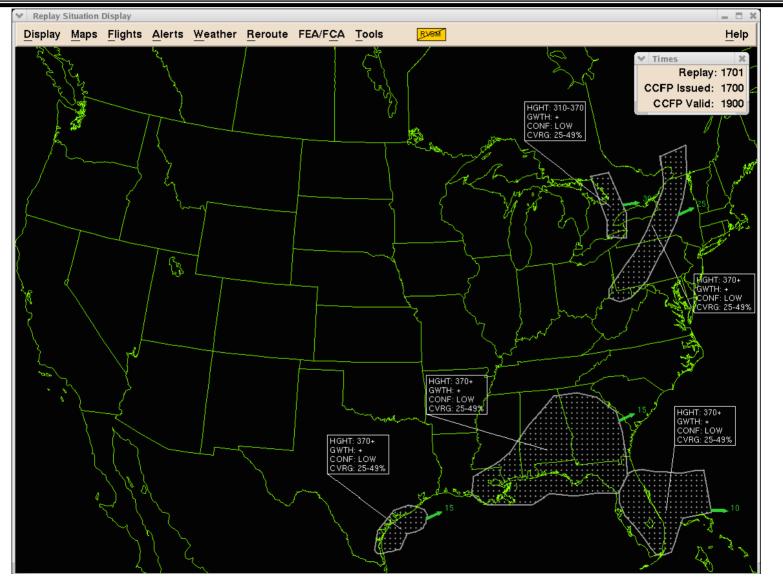
Note: UTC is +5 hours ahead of Eastern before Daylight Savings (April 3, 2005), and +4 hours ahead of Eastern time during Daylight Savings

# **CCFP DATA VERIFICATION**

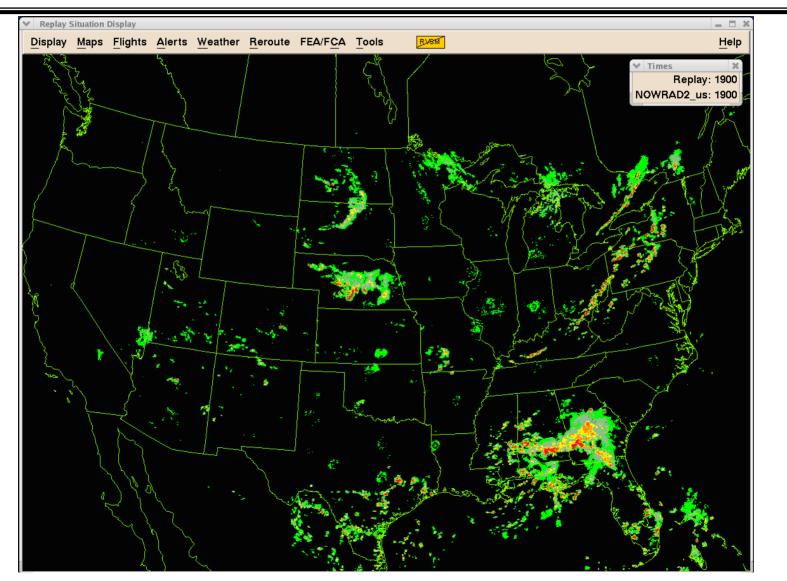
- CCFP metrics and their explanation can be found on the Forecast Systems Laboratory (FSL) website that include:
  - Forecasts compared to actual weather
  - Daily statistical results
  - Overall accuracy

http://www-ad.fsl.noaa.gov/fvb/rtvs/conv/archive\_ccfp/index.html

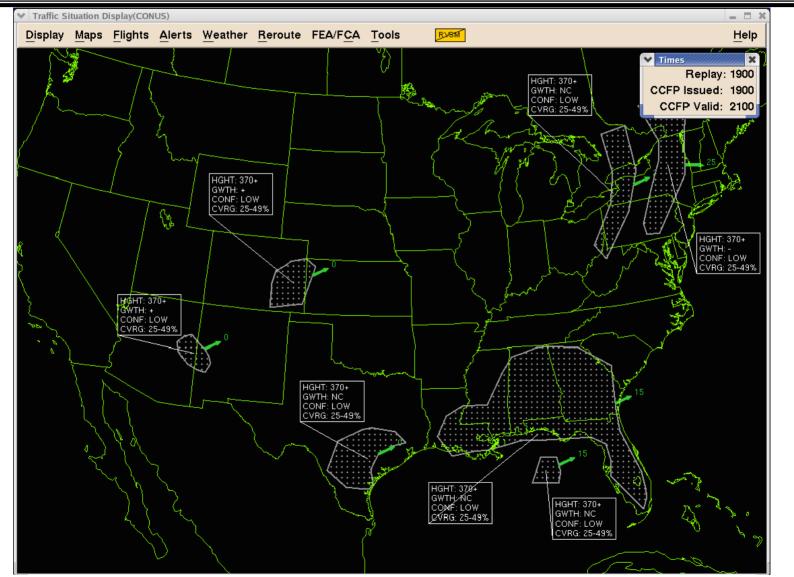




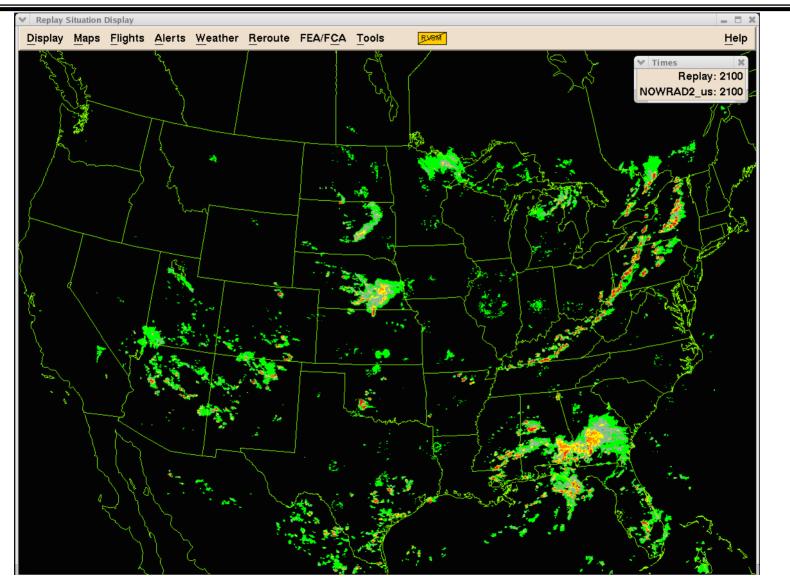
ATT-240, National Traffic Management Training Branch





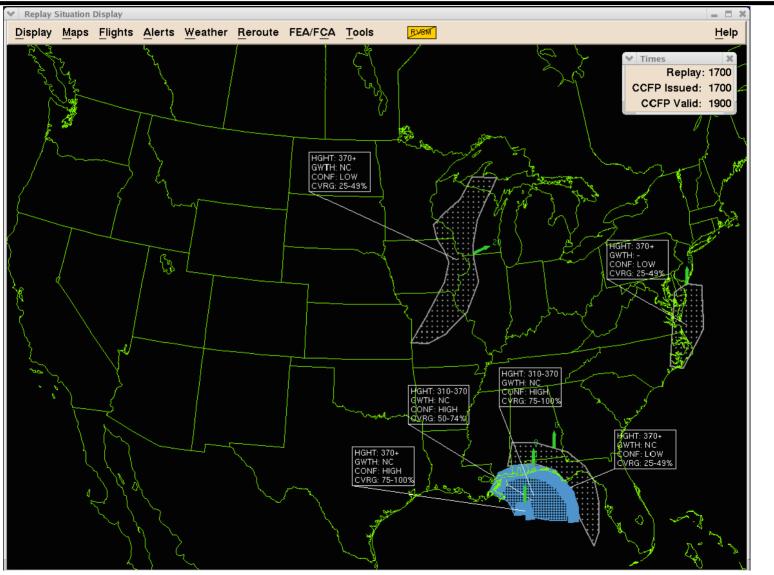


ATT-240, National Traffic Management Training Branch





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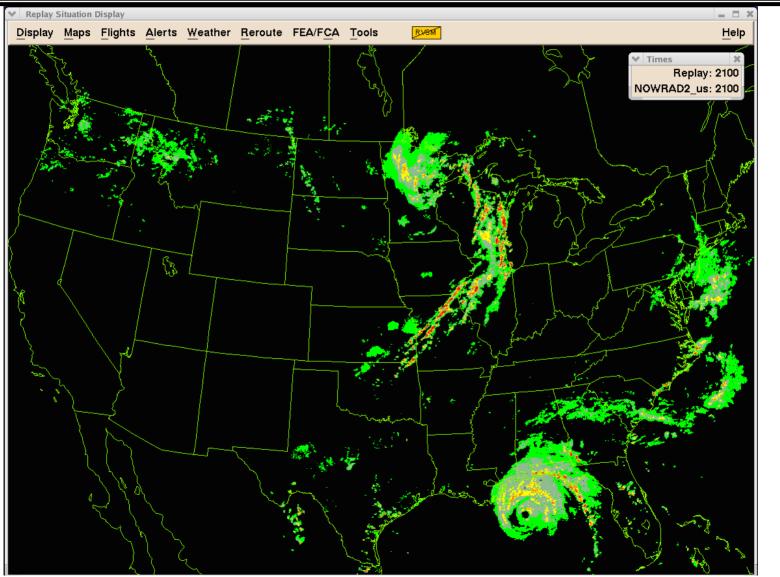




ATT-240, National Traffic Management Training Branch







ATT-240, National Traffic Management Training Branch

- Remember the chat logs and the PT telcons are a great resource if you have time to gather that extra information
- The chat logs can be found on the AWC website at:
- <u>http://aviationweather.noaa.gov/ccfp</u>
- You may want to have your supervisors print the logs if you know there will be significant weather to deal with

## **CONCLUSIONS**

- CCFP intended as a long range (2-6 hour) strategic forecast not as a tactical tool
- The graphic was changed to give TMCs a more of a quick glance overview of the weather forecast
- - Low (GRAY) 25-49%
  - High (BLUE) 50-100%

## **CONCLUSIONS**

#### → Coverage is Fill

- Low 25-49% (Sparse Fill)
- Med 50-74% (Medium Fill)
- High 75-100% (Solid Fill)
- CVRG is the percentage of area coverage NOT the chance of thunderstorm (TSTM) development