



How can SINOPTICA support ATM and ATC during severe weather events?

SESAR Innovation Days, 7-9 December 2021



SINOPTICA

Satellite-borne and IN-situ Observations to Predict The Initiation of Convection for ATM

Founding Members



This project has received funding from the SESAR Joint Undertaking under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement [892362]



Motivations

The prediction of rapidly developing thunderstorms in small and localized areas is a challenge for the scientific community. Quickly developing but intense thunderstorms are usually characterized by large hail size, huge amount of rain in a short period, high lightning frequency and strong winds thus potentially capable to affect people and socio-economic activities/infrastructures.

Malpensa 13/07/2021
flight EK205



Malpensa 11/05/2019



These phenomena affect also the flight safety, when aircrafts have to fly through or nearby storms, and the aviation management, or triggering flight re-routing, delays or cancellations. Weather-related flight cancellations and delays have increased over the past two decades in the US and Europe and this trend is going to increase due to the human-induced climate change.

The SINOPTICA project aims at exploiting the untapped potential of assimilating remote sensing data into very high-resolution, very short-range numerical weather forecasts to provide improved prediction of extreme weather events to the benefit of Air Traffic Management (ATM) and Air Traffic Control (ATC) operations in an Extended Arrival Manager (AMAN) framework.

Data and Model

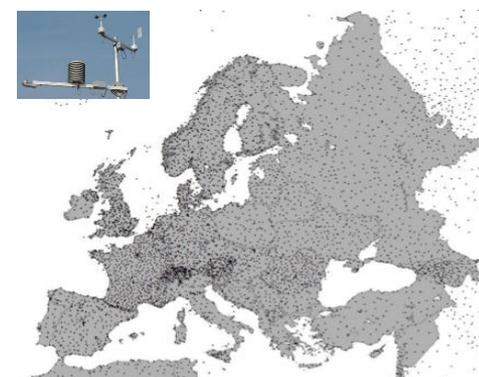
Radar



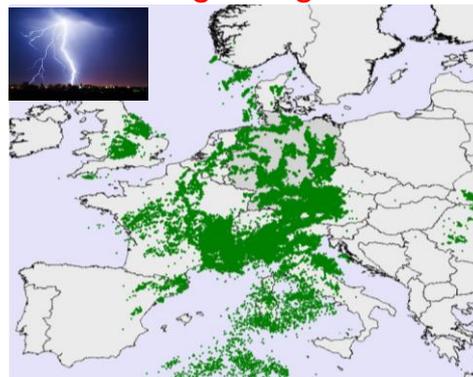
GNSS



Weather stations



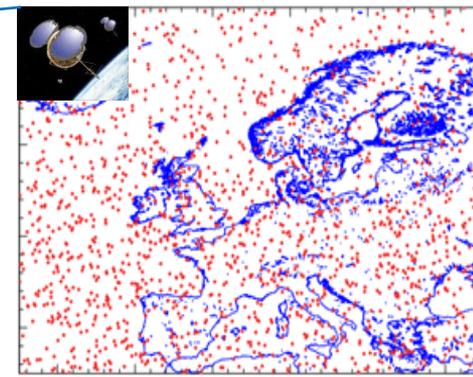
Lightning



WRF
High resolution



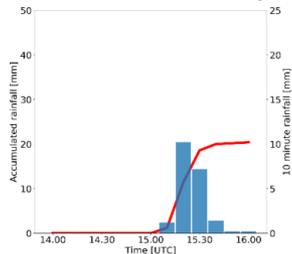
GNSS RO



Case studies

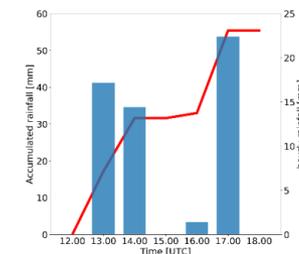
Milano Malpensa 11 May 2019

A squall line hit the airport between 14 and 15 UTC. The presence of hail on the runways caused some flight delays and 9 planes were diverted to other airports.



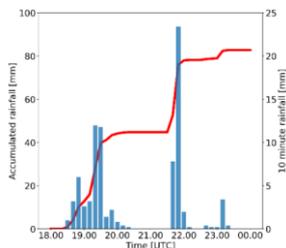
Venice Marco Polo 7 July 2019

Precipitation with a prevalent character of thunderstorms, locally very intense, associated in various cases with hail and strong wind gusts.



Bergamo Orio al Serio 6 August 2019

Convective storm producing heavy precipitation, strong wind gusts and small hail.



Palermo Punta Raisi 15 July 2020

Localised thunderstorm with high amount of rain concentrated in a short time.

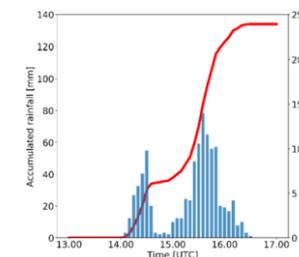
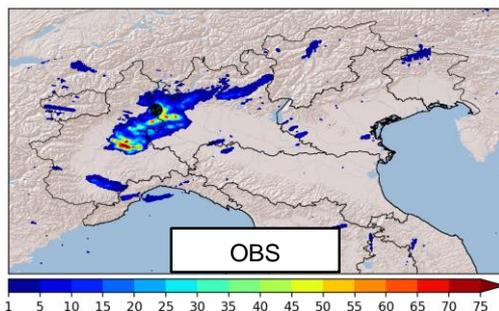


Image Landsat / Copernicus
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Example of model output

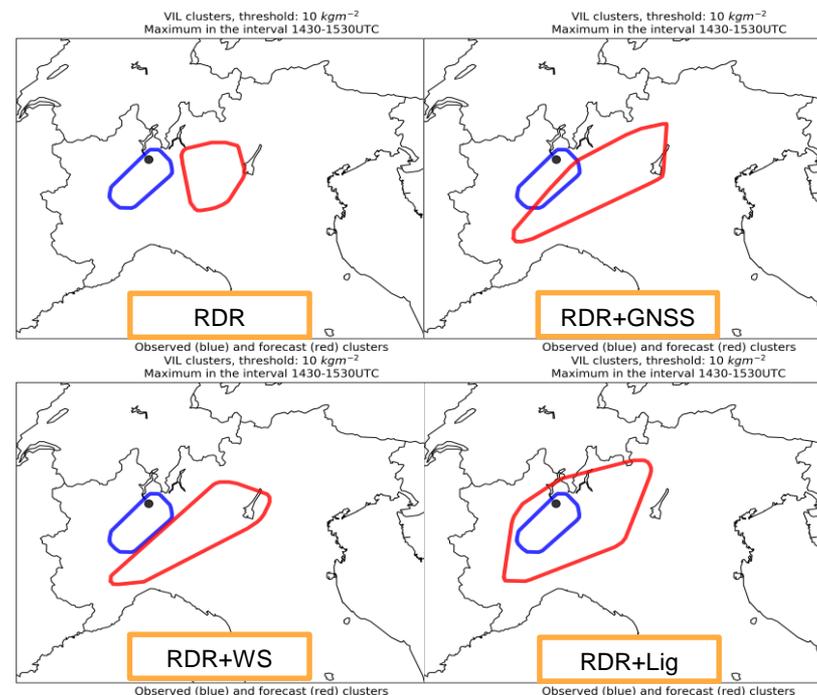
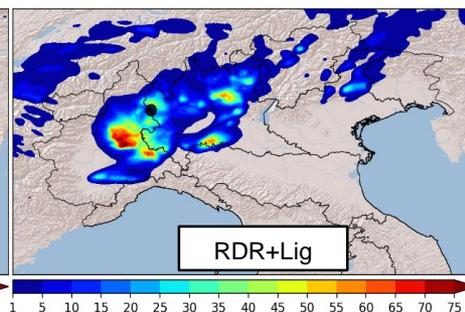
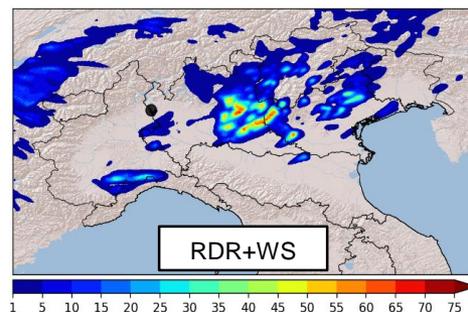
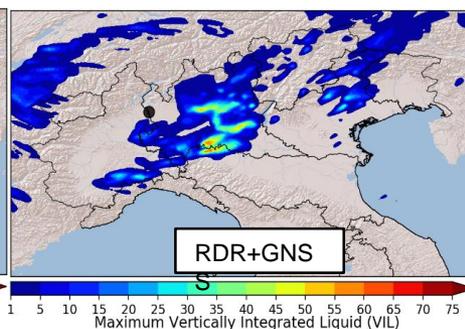
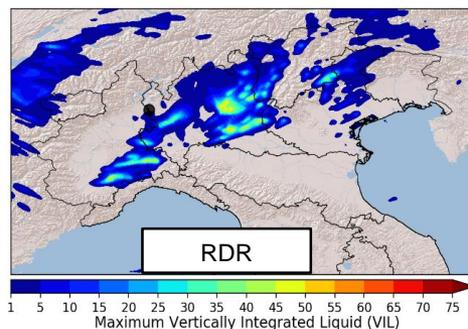
Maximum Vertically Integrated Liquid (VIL)



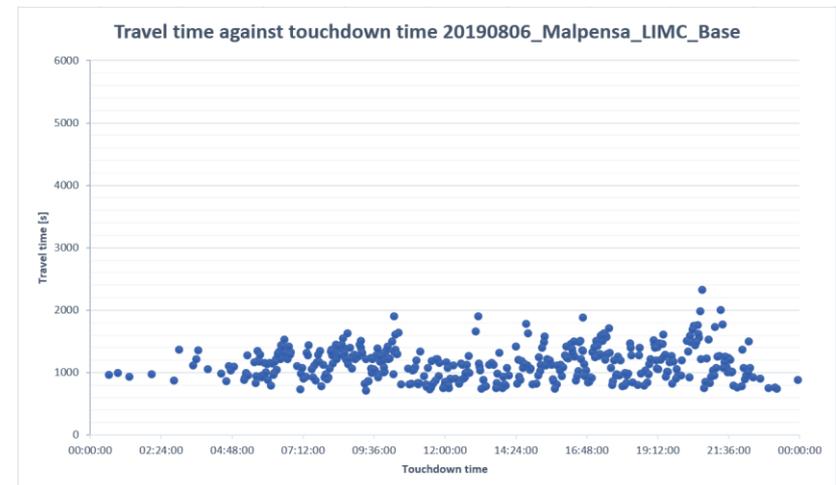
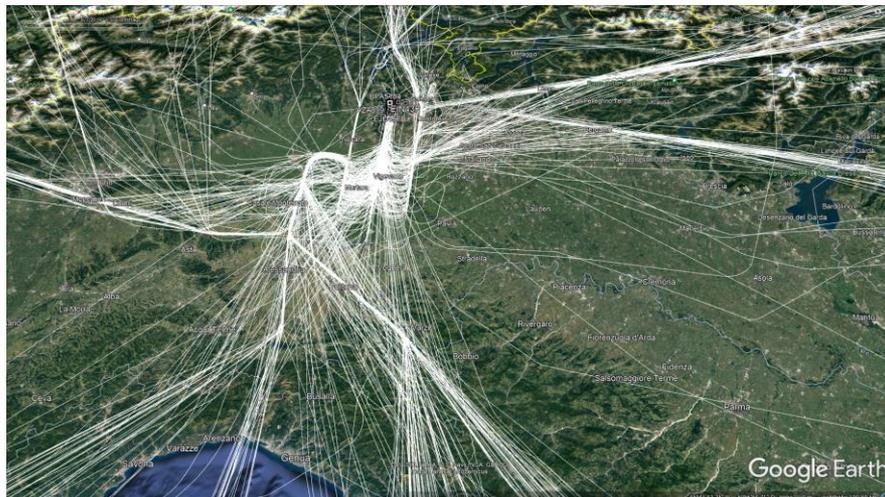
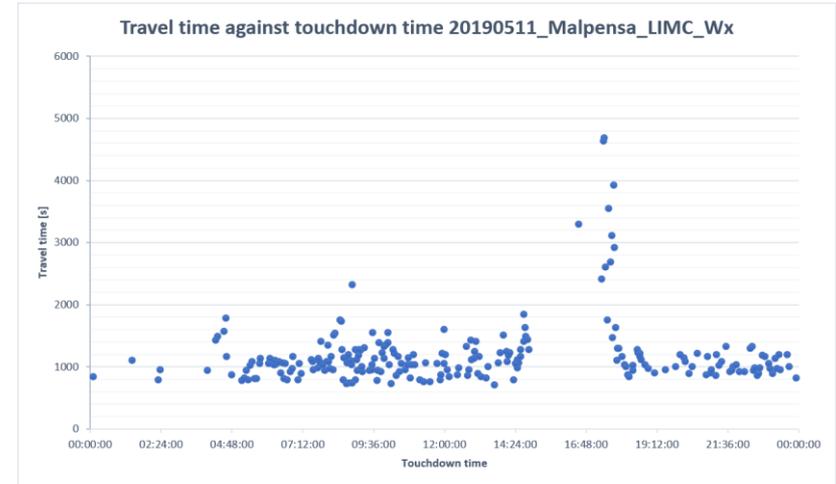
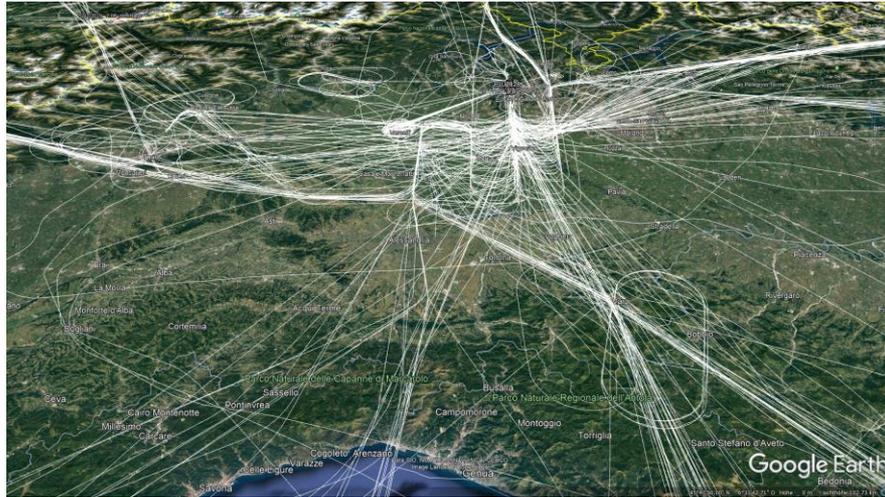
Experiment	Centroid distance (in grid units, 2.5 km)	Observed area (in grid squares, 2.5x2.5 km ²)	Forecast area (in grid squares)	Intersection area (in grid squares)	Interest
RDR	62,41	874	1342	0	0,69
RDR+GNSS	50,10	874	1947	75	0,80
RDR+WS	70,53	874	1451	0	0,68
RDR+Lig	21,92	874	3500	822	0,91

Maximum Vertically Integrated Liquid (VIL)

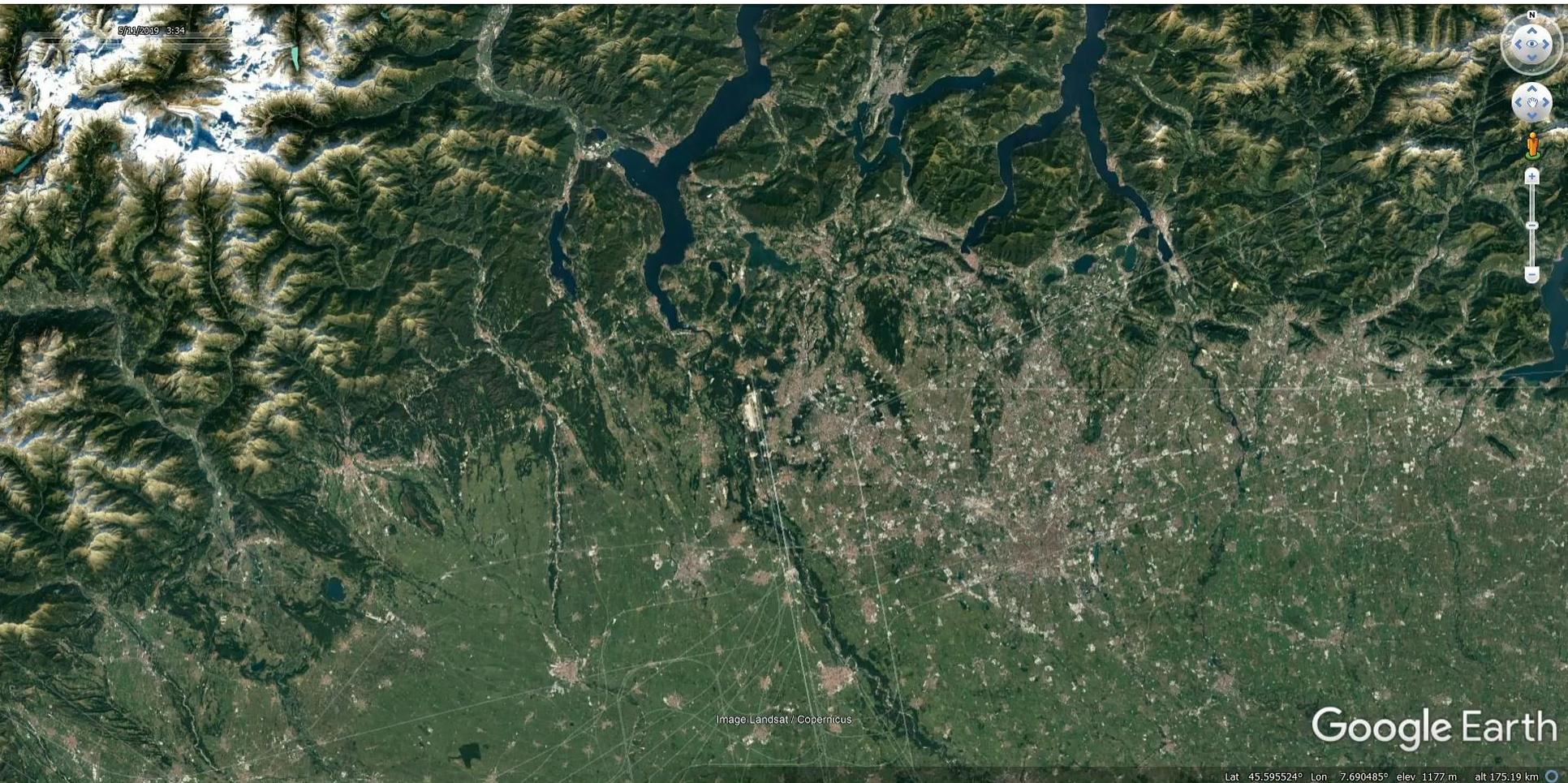
Maximum Vertically Integrated Liquid (VIL)



Example of trajectories diverted during the case study



Integration of model output with AMAN





Thank you very much
for your attention!



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