VextGEN

Space Weather Information and the International Civil Aviation Organization Provision of the Space Weather Advisory for International Air Navigation

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What is the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)?



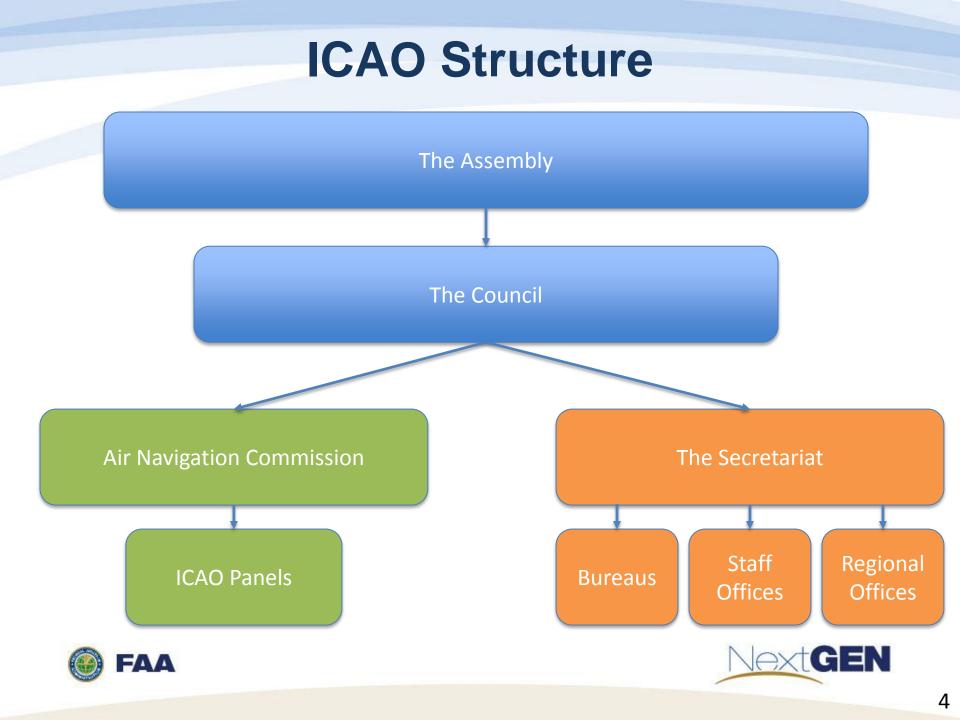


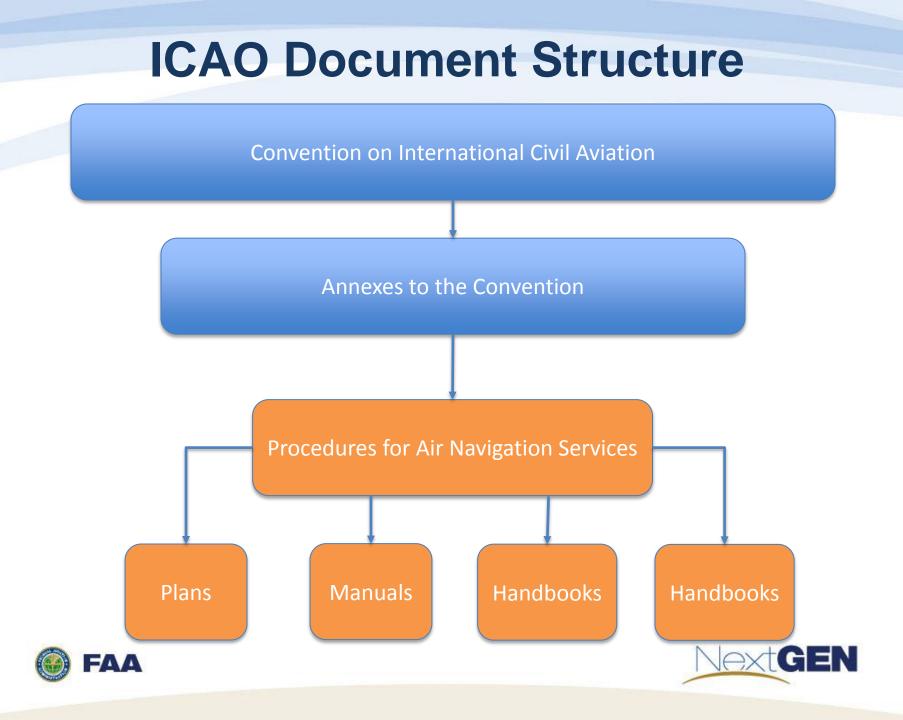
Overview of ICAO

- A UN specialized agency established in 1944 by the Convention on International Civil Aviation
- The "Chicago Convention" oversees international cooperation on regulations, standards, and procedures governing civil aviation
- 191 member States
- Headquarters: Montreal
- Regional Offices: Bangkok, Cairo, Dakar, Lima, Mexico City, Nairobi, Paris
- Composed of three main bodies
 - Assembly
 - Council
 - Secretariat









Why is ICAO interested in space weather?





Potential Impacts of Space Weather on Aviation

- Communications
 - Degraded High-Frequency (HF) radio communications
 - Note: HF radio communications already inferior to VHF or satellite communications
 - Degraded or complete outage of satellite communications
- Navigation
 - Degraded or complete outage of satellite communications
 - Note: Degraded satellite navigation system performance can result in the use of erroneous information by the flight crew
- Health
 - Potential for increased radiation exposure during certain high latitude and high-altitude flights





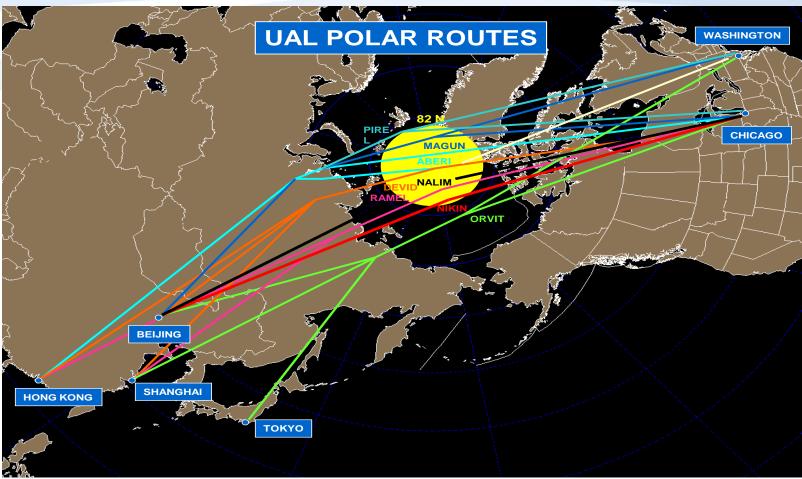
Increasing Exposure of Aviation to Space Weather

- Increasing use of polar routes for intercontinental flights
 - Polar route flights especially susceptible to degradation of communications and navigation capabilities due to solar radiation
- Increasing frequency of flights on North Atlantic Organized Track System, Pacific Organized Track System, and North Pacific Tracks
 - High latitude flights are more susceptible to degradation of communications and navigation capabilities due to solar radiation
- Increasing reliance on satellite-based navigation and surveillance systems
 - Commercial and general aviation aircraft increasingly rely on navigation and surveillance system requiring a Global Positioning System link
- Increasing use of satellite communications systems
 - Satellite communications systems increasingly common with "high end" business aviation and air carriers





Polar Routes



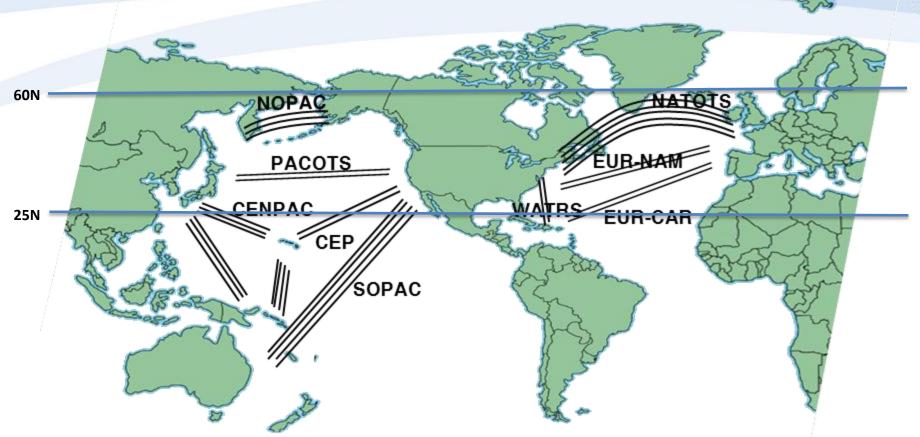
Source: Mike Sills, United Airlines, "Polar Operations and Space Weather"

- Total polar operations exceed 10,000 flights/year and that number is growing
- Yellow circle indicates high latitude area requiring use of HF comm (no satellite comms coverage) which can be disrupted by solar radiation events





Worldwide Organized Track Systems

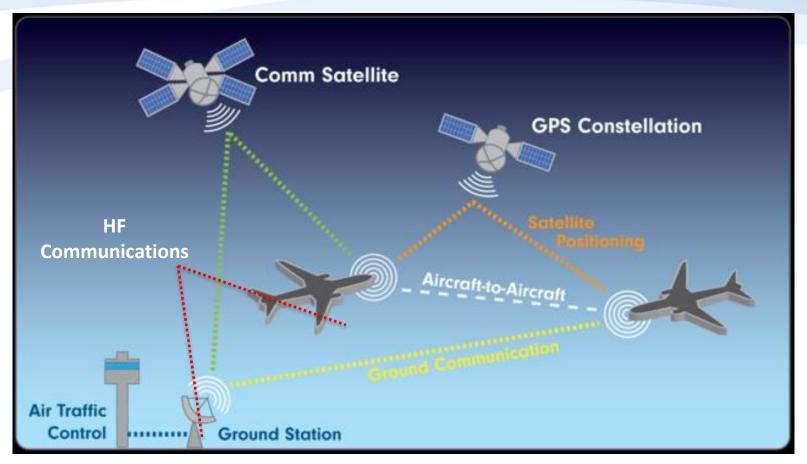


- NATOTS and NOPAC tracks generally between 45N and 60N degrees latitude
- PACOTS tracks generally between 25N and 45N degrees latitude
- Increased risk of comms/nav system degradation at higher latitudes due to solar radiation events
- Solar radiation events can impact comms/nav systems as far souths as 25N degrees





Communications Links in NextGen Environment



- International air navigation increasingly relies on satellite communications and navigation
- HF communications will continue as back-up and cheaper alternative in the foreseeable future
- All three communications links are susceptible to impacts of space weather events





What is ICAO doing to address space weather?





Timeline of ICAO Space Weather Efforts Provision of the Space Weather Advisory



MET Divisional Meeting

Recommendation 1/20:

To assess the need for providing information for international air navigation on solar radiation storms and other bio-hazards Development of operational requirements for space weather products

- IATA wrote high level user requirements
- Concept of Operations f or provision of SWX information was drafted

Product requirement
specification created

MET Divisional Meeting

Recommendation (2/7):

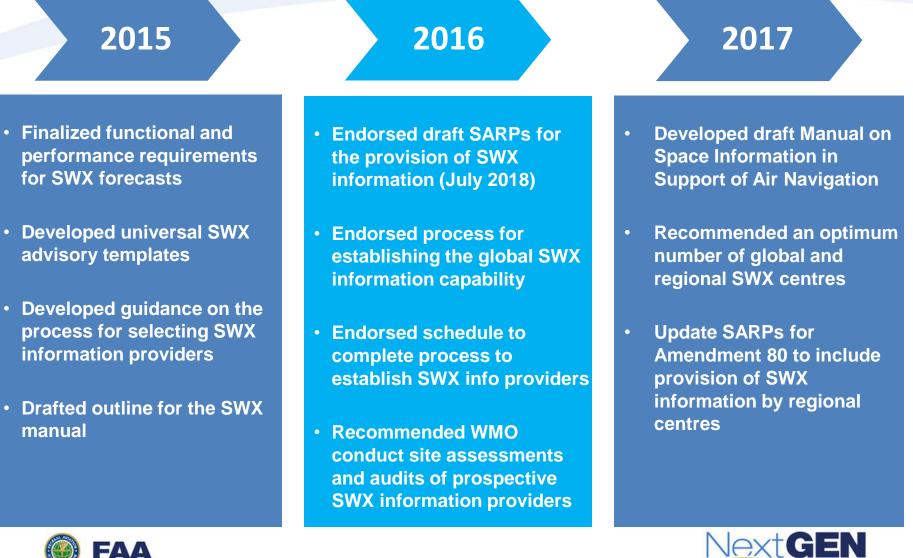
Development of provisions for information concerning space weather (Job Card 10).

METP established by ANC in 2015





Timeline of ICAO Space Weather Efforts Provision of the Space Weather Advisory





Global Standards for Space Weather Information

International Standards and Recommended Practices

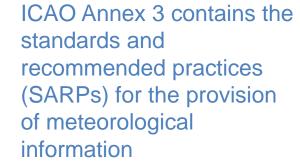


Annex 3 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation

Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation

Part I Core SARPs

Part II Appendices and Attachments

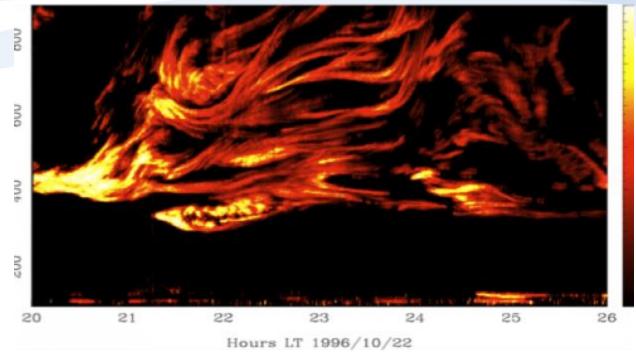


- Amendment 78 to Annex 3 will introduce SARPs for the provision of space weather information
- ICAO Council will designate the providers of the Space Weather Advisory product
 - ICAO will publish a manual on the provision and use of space weather information for international air navigation





Conclusions



Source: U.S. Space Weather Prediction Center – Ionospheric Scintillation

- ICAO and the SWX information provider community responded to the aviation industry need for standardized information regarding potential global hazards → space weather advisory
- SWX information will still be used primarily for pre-flight decisions regarding route, altitude, communications channels, and fuel load
- Ongoing improvements in aviation systems, such as GPS, may mitigate the potential impacts of SWX events on international air navigation



