# HEMS WEATHER SUMMIT 2013 INDUSTRY TASKFORCE PRESENTATIONS

#### DECEMBER 18, 2013 WASHINGTON, D.C.

**Facilitators:** *Rex Alexander, National EMS Pilots Association Tom Judge, International Helicopter Safety Team* 













# PRESENTATIONS

- HEMS Part 135 compared to other Charter Part 135 & 121
- HEMS Weather Accident Statistics
- HEMS Weather Tool A Historical Perspective
- HEMS Regulatory Requirements for Weather
- Weather Regulations, Advisory Circulars, LOA's, MOU's
- Economic Impact of the HEMS Weather Tool
- HEMS Weather Tool for other Aviation Operations
- HEMS Weather Tool Input Data













#### **REX ALEXANDER**













#### • What a HEMS pilot in the field can expect.

- 12-14 hour on site shifts
- 7-on/7-off rotations, with day night switching
- A local area with a 25-50 nm radius.
- A service areas with a 150nm radius and greater.
- An on call, immediate response status.
- 10 minutes or less expected response time.
  \*Note Weather status (Green, Yellow & Red)













#### **HEMS 135 On Demand**

- A. Unscheduled
- B. Takeoff times 10min or less
- C. Destination(s) identified at notification
- D. Destination can change enroute
- E. Flight planning done individually
- F. Off airport location (Hospitals)
- G. Generally no onsite weather reporting
- H. limited IFR infrastructure
- I. Weather 5000' feet and below
- J. Generally cruising at 500' to 1000' AGL
- K. Remote offsite scene operations
- L. Time sensitive & critically ill or injured

# A. Scheduled

- B. Takeoff times known months in advance
- C. Destination(s) known months in advance
- D. Destination never changes
- E. Flight planning teams
- F. Terminal locations, airports only
- G. Always onsite weather reporting
- H. Fully accessible IFR infrastructure
- I. Weather above 12,000'
- J. Generally cruising at 12,000' MSL and up
- K. No offsite operations
- L. Standard passengers













• What HEMS pilots have had to work with in the past to accomplish this.

• What a Part 135 HEMS pilot uses for weather reporting?

- Anything they can get their hands on!













 As a result of HEMS accidents, the NTSB made certain recommendations, one of which is the incorporation of-

#### **Operational Control Centers**





























• A key element to both the pilot on the line and the Operational Control Center is the HEMS Weather Tool.















#### HEMS WEATHER ACCIDENT STATISTICS

**TOM JUDGE** 















Ref: Ira Blumen (for AMTC 2013, Virginia Beach)

## **Recent Fatal HEMS Accidents**

- *Whittier, AK* Dec. 3, 2007 BK117 4 fatal
- *Cherokee, AL* Dec. 30, 2007 **Bell 206** 3 fatal
- *S. Padre Island, TX* Feb. 5, 2008 **AS350** 3 fatal
- La Crosse, WI May 10, 2008 EC135 3 fatal
- *Huntsville, TX* June 8, 2008 **Bell 407** 4 fatal
- *Flagstaff, AZ* June 26, 2008 **2x Bell 407's** 7 fatal
- *Greensburg, IN* Sept. 1, 2008 **Bell 206** 3 fatal
- *Forestville, MD* Sept. 28, 2008 AS365N1 4 fatal
- *Aurora, IL* Oct. 15, 2008 Bell 222 4 fatal
- *Georgetown, SC* Sept. 25 2009– AS350 3 fatal
- *Doyle, CA* Nov. 14, 2009 AS350 3 fatal
- El Paso, TX --Feb. 6, 2010 -- AS350 3 fatal
- Brownsville, TN, 26 March 2010, AS350 3 fatal
- Midlothian, TX- 5 June 2010—Bell 222 2 fatal
- Kingfisher, OK- 22 July, 2010---AS350- 2 fatal
- Tucson, AZ— 28 July, 2010—AS350—3 fatal
- Scotland, AR– 31 August, 2010- Bell 206– 3 fatal
- Kearney, MO –26 August, 2011– AS350---- 4 fatal
- Greenville Springs, FL- 26 December 2011— Bell 206 3 fatal
- *Rochelle, IL* 11 December 2012-- BK117- 3 fatal
- Cerro Gordo Cty, IA, 3 January 2013, B407- 3 fatal
- Oklahoma City, Ok. 25 February 2013, AS350-2 fatal
- Manchester, KY, 6 June 2013, B206- 3 fatal
- *Talihina, OK*, 11 June 2013, AS350– 1 fatal, 2 critical, 1 injured
- Somerville TN, 22 Oct. 2013 AS350– 3 fatal

Blue= day time., Orange = night, clear conditions Red = night, marginal weather, low visibility. With exception of MSP Trooper 2 crash (Forestville, MD) all aircraft operating VFR.



# When and Why?



#### Night:

50% of all accidents
67% of all fatal accidents
Scenes: 45% of the accidents during patient-related missions



Ref: Ira Blumen (for AMTC 2013, Virginia Beach)



 25% of all accidents Fatal Accidents ■58% of weather-related accidents were fatal (compared to 33%) of all accidents having a fatality)





#### HEMS WEATHER TOOL A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

#### ERIC LUGGER













#### HEMS WEATHER TOOL HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

#### • FAA Weather Summit-Mar 2006

- Sponsored by FAA AFS-250 and NCAR
  - Concept-create a graphical gridded weather product for HEMS

#### • HEMS Industry Review-May 2006

- NCAR development team at Air Evac EMS Communications Center
- NCAR developed HEMS industry perspective on the HEMS Tool
- AFS-250 sponsored Advisory Circular-Operational Control Centers













#### HEMS WEATHER TOOL HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

- Development meeting-NCAR Boulder CO-Sept 2006
  - Development team brain storming session
  - Initial release of the HEMS Tool
  - Planned enhancements in Phase II release
- FAA implementation-Nov 2006
  - Hosted on the NCAR experimental website
  - Same version remains currently-two changes
  - Beta with enhancements will be shown today













#### HEMS WEATHER TOOL HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

- En-route Ceiling and Visibility funding diverted to terminal WX
- Discussions with ATO WX planning-lack of support
- Discussions with AFS WX planning-lack of support
- Discussions with Congressional Staff for Reauthorization bill
- Discussions with NTSB-advocate for HEMS Tool 4 years ago
- Operational version at NSW should be renamed VFR WX Tool
- Helicopter Ops in other sectors use HEMS WX Tool
- Quick onscreen review of current version













### HEMS REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR WEATHER

#### ED STOCKHAUSEN / GERRY PAGANO













### **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- Adequate weather reporting facilities
- Approved sources of weather reports and forecasts to control flight operations
- A system or method of obtaining reports and forecasts of adverse weather phenomena













SOURCES OF WEATHER REPORTING FACILITIES, REPORTS, & FORECASTS

- U.S. National Weather Service
  - FAA recognizes NOAA information as equivalent
- Sources approved by the U.S. National Weather Service
  - NWS Offices
  - FSS
  - ASOS
  - AWOS
  - SAWRS
  - LAWRS













#### SOURCES OF WEATHER REPORTING FACILITIES, REPORTS, & FORECASTS (CONT)

- Sources approved by the Administrator
  - NWS for US and territories located outside of the 48 contiguous US
  - US and NATO military observing and forecasting sources
  - Members of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
  - Meteorological offices of ICAO subscribing foreign states
  - ICAO member state, authorized meteorological station or automated observation
  - EWINS produced weather products













#### REPORTS & FORECASTS OF ADVERSE WEATHER PHENOMENA

- Adverse weather or conditions that reduce or threaten safety of operations
  - Thunderstorms
  - Icing
  - LLWS
  - Turbulence
  - Natural Hazards Volcanic Ash
  - Any Meteorological condition causing contamination of a runway or other takeoff surface and directly effect aircraft performance













#### SPECIFIC REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS PART 135

- Sources
  - Part 135.213
    - NWS
    - A source approved by the NWS or
    - A source approved by the Administrator













#### SPECIFIC REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS PART 135 (CONT.)

- When the weather report is not available through the sources above there is a stipulation for operations conducted under the Visual Flight Rules
- Pilot in command may use weather information based on his own observations <u>or</u> those of other persons competent to supply those observations













#### SPECIFIC REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS PART 135 (CONT.)

- Reports & Forecasts of Adverse Weather Phenomena
  - 135.227
    - Snow or Ice accumulation
    - Flight into known or forecast icing
  - 135.69
    - Adverse weather reports or forecasts













### **REGULATORY INTENT**

**Certificate Holder, PIC, Dispatcher, or Person authorized to exercise Operational Control** 

- All available weather information when making the decision on whether or not to dispatch, release, or operate (continue) a flight.
  - Worst weather conditions take precedent
- "Current", "Available" or "Latest"













#### OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FAR Part 119.5

(g) No person may operate as a direct air carrier or as a commercial operator without, or in violation of, an appropriate certificate and appropriate operations specifications. No person may operate as a direct air carrier or as a commercial operator in violation of any deviation or exemption authority, if issued to that person or that person's representative.













#### **A010 AERONAUTICAL WEATHER DATA**

• Enhanced Weather Information Systems EWINS

### HEMS Tool

"The FAA has authorized the certificate holder to use the experimental ADDS HEMS Tool to support VFR flight planning. The ADDS HEMS Tool controls only in the negative (it is applicable only in the "No-Go" decision). The certificate holder may not conduct flight operations based solely on an indication by the ADDS HEMS Tool that safe conditions have been assessed along the proposed route of flight."













#### **A021 WEATHER REQUIREMENTS**

#### • OpSpecs A021

- VFR Minimums Class G airspace all legs

• Table 1













### A021 - VFR WEATHER MINIMUMS CLASS G AIRSPACE – TABLE 1

Table 1	_	Weather	Minimums
---------	---	---------	----------

	Non-	Mountainous	Mountainous (see 14 CFR 95)	
Area	Local	<b>Cross Country</b>	Local	<b>Cross Country</b>
Condition	Ceiling-visibility			
Day	800-2	800-3	800-3	1000-3
Night – Equipped with Night Vision Imaging System (NVIS) or Terrain Awareness Warning	800.3	1000 2	1000.2	1000 5
System	800-3	1000-3	1000-3	1000-5
Night – Without NVIS or TAWS	1000-3	1000-5	1500-3	1500-5













#### A021 WEATHER REQUIREMENTS (CONT.)

#### A021

 The certificate holder must use an approved weather reporting source if located within 15 nautical miles from the destination landing area, <u>or</u> use the area forecast if no such weather reporting source is available.













#### **PENDING REGULATIONS**

New Regulations 135.607, 609, may be more restrictive

- IFR Departures in Class G Airspace
- Destination WX Reporting within 15 nm <u>and</u> Area Forecast













**TOM JUDGE** 















#### NADIN: App. 900 stations

- 80 AWOS
- 759 ASOS
- 15 Automated Weather
- Sensors
- Airport Terminals























#### Non-Federal AWOS

- **1900 +/**-
- AWOS IV and III.
- FAA Certified
- FAA Commissioned
- For Part 135 Ops IFR
- Terminal / Other
- Increase 70 per year

DOT: States 2400 Environmental Sensor Stations and Road Weather

Information Systems

#### **Commercial Wx.**





AAMS

## **Regulatory Issues:**

- Non-Federal Wx. Sources into NADIN
  - FAA Order 7110.104
  - AC 150-5220-16D
  - FAR 135.213
  - MOU FAA and NOAA/ NWS
  - NASAO MOU
  - Security of Information Exchange
  - Cost













## **Regulatory Issues:**

- Non-Federal Wx. Sources into HEMS ADDS
  - Technically and regulatory possible?
  - NTSB A09-92
  - Enroute weather
  - Security of Information Exchange
  - Cost













- AWOS Categories
- AWOS A

**AWOS III** 

**AWOS IIIP** 

**AWOS IV** 

AWOS IIIP/T

- OS A Altimeter reporting only
- AWOS I Altimeter, Temperature/RH, Wind Speed, Wind Direction
- AWOS II Adds Visibility to an AWOS I
  - Adds Ceilometer (cloud height) to an AWOS II
  - Adds Present Weather to an AWOS III (current type precip)
  - Adds thunderstorm sensor to an AWOS IIIP
    - Adds runway surface temp / freezing rain AWOS IIIP/T.

AWOS AV

Has all the sensors of an AWOS II or AWOS III with only the Altimeter and the Visibility sensor being FAA certified and required for IFR ops













- Improving Weather
  - Funding
    - Non-Federal Cost Benefit
  - Maintenance
  - FAA Approved
  - FAA Commissioned
  - Case Study

















**CHRIS EASTLEE** 













#### **HEMS Industry Data Points**

- Transported more than 298,000 patients in 2011.
- Directly employs 18,000 people
- Approximately 1,000 helicopters
- \$3.4 Billion per year industry
- Over \$900 Million on safety improvements since 2006













#### **HEMS Industry OCC's and Weather**

- HEMS Operational Control Centers (OCC's) direct aircraft dispatch, provide pilot informationweather most critical.
- All HEMS OCC's use the Weather Tool
- Cost of OCC's exceed \$13 Million per year
- Weather reporting impacts as many as 20% of air medical flights (~\$680 Million)



























#### **HEMS Industry Data Points**

- 298,000 patients transported in 2011
- Estimate 363,896 total flight hours in 2011
- Estimate 40%-60% of patient flight request turndown rate (of those, as many as 80% may be due to weather)
- Approximately 20% of REQUESTS may end in "aborts" in which the aircraft took off and turned back due to weather; those do not result in a patient transport and are not included in patient transport total.













### **HEMS Industry Weather Aborts**

- Weather Aborts increase risk, interrupt patient transport
- Frequency of these aborts can dramatically decrease with better, more accurate weather
- The lost economic value of these transports is hard to estimate, but the impact on safety and the medical system (as the patient is not transported) is profound.
- An enhanced HEMS Weather Tool used as a "legal" weather source can greatly reduce these events.













**HEMS Industry Data Points** 

- NTSB cites weather as causal factor in 11 fatal accidents involving 34 fatalities from 2007 to 2013.
- DOT Value of Statistical Life (VSL) for 2012 is \$9.1 Million. 34 X \$9.1= \$309 Million













#### **J HEFFERNAN**













- HAI currently recognizes 28 commercial helicopter uses in addition to HEMS
  - From Oil and Gas to Livestock Management
  - In both Urban and Wilderness scenarios
  - Many performed in joint operations with or in direct support of Fixed Wing Aircraft













- The HEMS tool provides:
  - Specific localized weather.
  - The ability to study surrounding area weather and projected weather.
  - Creates a "Sense of the weather" mindset.
  - Allows the pilot to "use" the weather rather than "fight" the weather.













# USABLE WEATHER INFORMATION FOR A HELICOPTER IS BY LOGICAL EXTENSION USABLE WEATHER INFORMATION FOR A FIXED WING AIRCRAFT













- Currently the major limitation for the HEMS Weather Tool is INPUT
  - Many excellent sources of information already exist
  - AWOS, Law Enforcement, Interstate Highway System, Railroads
  - Potential to add an acceptable reporting system at VOR sites
  - Increase types of weather approved by NWS to gain acceptance by FAA Administrator













Based on 7+ years of usage

### Move the HEMS Weather Tool from Experimental status to full support by NWS













#### **REX ALEXANDER**













- Weather Interpretation and the Gestalt Effect.
  - Pilots interpret weather information differently, based on:
    - Experience
    - Training
    - Education
    - Mood
    - Internal Pressures
    - External Pressures
    - Equipment















# The HEMS Weather Tool helps cut through pilot misinterpretation.

KAID 152047Z 26010G20KT 10SM OVC048 M07/M12 A3004= KANQ 152155Z AUTO 25010KT 10SM FEW025 OVC029 A2994 RMK= KANQ 152135Z AUTO 26010KT 10SM OVC029 A2993 RMK= KANQ 152115Z AUTO 26012KT 10SM OVC027 A2993 RMK= KANQ 152055Z AUTO 26013KT 220V290 10SM OVC027 A2992 RMK= KASW 152155Z AUTO 26012KT 10SM BKN070 OVC090 M09/M12 A3001 RMK AO2=

KASW 152135Z AUTO 26012G17KT 10SM SCT060 SCT075 BKN090 M09/M13 A3000 RMK AO2=

KASW 152115Z AUTO 25011KT 10SM OVC060 M09/M13 A2999 RMK AO2= KASW 152055Z AUTO 26014KT 10SM OVC060 M08/M13 A2998 RMK AO2= KBAK 152145Z 26008KT 10SM OVC070 M03/M07 A3009= KBAK 152045Z 24011KT 10SM SCT047 OVC070 M03/M06 A3009= KBMG 152153Z 25009KT 7SM SCT018 OVC070 M04/M08 A3009 RMK AO2 SLP198 T10391078=

KBMG 152127Z 26009KT 7SM BKN017 OVC065 M04/M08 A3009 RMK AO2 T10391078= (SPECI)

KBMG 152053Z 25010KT 8SM OVC070 M04/M08 A3007 RMK AO2 SLP192 T10391083 56002=

KEKM 152150Z 25011KT 4SM -SN OVC027 M09/M13 A2999 RMK AO2= KEKM 152050Z 24012G16KT 5SM -SN OVC023 M08/M13 A2997 RMK AO2= KEVV 152154Z 23007KT 10SM OVC019 M01/M05 A3017 RMK AO2 SLP219 T10111050=







Additional data points help fill in the blanks for offsite locations where HEMS pilots operate.



- Indiana, a case study
  - AWOS & ASOS Sites reporting into the HEMS Weather
    - System.
    - **Current**
    - Potential
  - Source
    - HEMS Weather Tool
    - Airport Directory















## • The Low Hanging Fruit

#### – Example: Indiana

• FAA Airport Facilities Directory

Compiled: 05/08/2012



Weather Reporting Web Sites NOAA AWOS Map: http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/zoa/mwmap3.php?map=usa HEMS Weather Tool: http://weather.aero/tools/desktopapps/hemstool Any AWOS: http://www.anyawos.com/ DUAT: https://www.duat.com/ UCAR Surface Stations: http://weather.rap.ucar.edu/surface/stations.txt













EKM 1 ASM 35 0.01 BAK ovo

D.O.T. Road Weather Sensors
 Weather Station
 Weather Station w/Camera

- Air Temperature
- Humidity
- Dew Point
- Wind Speed
- Wind Gust
- Wind Direction



62







- **RAWS** Remote Automatic Weather Stations
  - <u>http://raws.fam.nwcg.gov/index.html</u>
- **ROMAN** Real time Observation Monitor and Analysis Network.
  - <u>http://raws.wrh.noaa.gov/roman/</u>

### – Indiana has 8 RAWS sites













• Potential Weather Reporting Sites

<u>147</u>

#### - Source

#### Weather Graphics

http://www.weathergraphics.com/identifiers/















11-Sep-52-Jan-02 25-Oct-05 25-Oct-05

#### HEMS ACCIDENTS 1983-2013

07-Mar-95 03-Dec-66 10 Aug 8626 Feb 00 17 Nov 99 References from NTSB Databaser

14-Jul-04 17 Jun 05 07-Nev-86

14-Apr-12 15-Oct-07 18-Nov-96 29-Nov-98 4-Nov-01 09-Sep-0202-Nov-89 14-Apr-00 05-May-01 13 Apr 06

23-Mar-01 26-Dec-023 19 Aug 94 90-May-08 20-Aug-98 02 Jan 13-May-98 20 Jun 03 20-Jun-92 21-Mar-02 Dec-014-Nov-05 21-Aug-04 29-May-08 10-reA 30 45-nul-30 15-May-03 20-Dec-85 10-Dec-85 09-New-01 30-Apr-97 14-Feb-13 17-Jan-10 07-JUD-08 11-Jan 38 09-Aug 94 10 Dec 12 21-Jun-02 5-Oct-0814-Jul-05 05 Jul as 30 May-08 05-Mar-97

25-Mar-89 27-IN00-91 02 Apr 88 02 -eb-06 30-May-06 10-Jan-05 29-Apr-8414 Dec 97 2/ May 93 922-Jan-01 31-Aug-08 29 Jul 88 United States 09 Jul 94 26-Aug-11 ST-Mary-98 Distantia

19-Dec-10 20-Sep 03 20-Dec-03 20-Apr-04 May-11 20-Apr-04 22 Apr 94 13 Nov 11 05-Jun -13 23 Sep 86 31-Oct-801-Apr-88 22-Dec-88 08-Nov 02 25 Sep 84 09-Apr-10 07-D08-08-07-65p-02 26-May-11 22-Aug-07 
 10-0ac-06
 29-Jun-05
 20-Jan-05
 20-Jan-05
 31-Oct - 801-Apt-06
 03-Dec-86

 Jan-86
 29-Jun-05
 27-Dec-08
 22-Jul-40
 21-Feb-05
 31-Jan-03
 03-Dec-86

 22-Oct-69, Feb, 00
 27-Dec-08
 22-Jul-40
 21-Feb-05
 31-Jan-03
 03-Dec-86
 Jan-86 23 (001 (20 23 Jun (25 24 Jun (25 25 Jun (25 25 Jun (25 25 Jun (25 25 Jun (26 J 26-Jan-86 15 Jun 92

24-May-98 28-Nov-0331-Aug-10 13-Jul-04 08-Sep-07 02-Jul-09 05 Jan-05 1-Jun-13 💙 27-401-00 04-Mar-92 28-Jui-0701-Dec-0721-May-08 0 Jul 8625-Sco-09 G9-061-01 01-Dec-83 2- 29-Apr-12 02-Jun-86

28-Apr-01 27-599-04 20-Jul-01 16-Jul-00 024Nove04 05-Fab-10 20-Feb-0503-Sco-03 13 Feb ag 20-Jun 93 21-War-04 50-Sep-12 06-Mar-90 024 Jul 00 14 Mar 97 21-Apr-0522 Jun-06(1 Jun 03

15-Dac-98 25 Nav 06 07-Oct-01 14 06-Mar-03 29-Nov-03 08-Jun-08 20-Nov-03 13 Feb 99 25-May-04 09-Apr-891 Feb 99 20-001-84 D4 Nov 84 13-Jun-85 th 10 Sec 99 17-Jul-99 25-Apr-00 11-Apr-99

05-Jun-98

Jan-06 05 Feb 08

NGA, GEBCO









1-7-Aug-09

06-Sep-90 Aug-02



the Bahamas

31-Dec-10

#### HEMS WX ACCIDENTS 1983-2013

References from NTSB Database

United States

rth

VY, NGA, GEBCO

pher













The Bahamas

## CONCLUSION

- The HEMS Wx Tool has been embraced by every HEMS pilot with open arms and has become an integral part of their weather decision making.
- Multiple aviation entities, rotor and fixed, have also embraced the HEMS Wx Tool for weather reporting below 5,000'.
- Numerous non-aviation agencies have discovered and are now using the HEMS Wx Tool for many diversified applications.













# RECOMMENDATIONS

- Fully fund the final development of the HEMS ADDS weather reporting system.
- Move the HEMS Weather Tool from experimental to operational.
- Increase the density of weather stations reporting into the HEMS Weather Tool.
- Construct in-cockpit access for the HEMS Weather Tool.













# QUESTIONS













#### HEMS INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES

HEMS Weather Summit 2013 Industry Representatives				
Name	Email	Phone		
Chris Baur	Chris.Baur@hughesaerospace.com	281-591-4729		
Chris Eastlee	ceastlee@airmedicaloperators.com	219-743-3188		
Colin Henry	chenry@medflight.com	614-734-8047		
Don Mynard	dmynard@phihelico.com	480-773-4130		
Ed Stockhausen	estockhausen@airmethods.com	303-792-7400		
Eric Lugger	ericlugger@gmail.com	281-678-1823		
Gerald Pagano	gpagano@hcdpbc.org	561-719-6704		
J Heffernan	j.heffernan@rotor.org	703-683-4646 x1605		
Matt Johnson	matt@mattjohnsonhelicfi.com	513-678-4197		
Neal Jacobs	neal1958@gmail.com	206-372-2320		
Ralph Petragnani	rpetragnani@belfortinstrument.com	443-983-2726		
Rex Alexander	rex@heliexp.com	260-494-0891		
Thomas Judge	tjudge@ahs.emh.org	207-973-6706		











