HEMS Weather Summit

FAA Flight Standards: Weather in the Cockpit Guidance and Policy

Presented by: Roger Sultan AFS-430 Date: December 18, 2013



New Policy Documents (Draft)

AC 00-63A – Use of Cockpit Displays of Digital Weather and Operational Information

FSIMS 8900.1 Volume 3 Chapter 26 Section 5 – Use of Flight Information Services on the Flight Deck – Parts 91K, 121, and 135







Basis for Activity

- FAA guidance is minimal/outdated
- Portable tablet devices are accelerating usage
- Support early implementation of MET & AI data link services, including SWIM connectivity, in support of NextGen and SESAR objectives
- Provide interim policy and guidance for AI & MET data link use until global standards enacted
- Provide detailed information on FAA FIS-B







General

- Data Link Service Providers (DLSP)
- Data Link Modes
 - Broadcast (e.g., WSI Inflight)
 - Contract/Demand (e.g., WSI Optima for IPAD)
 - Contract/Update (future version of WSI Optima?)
- MET Data Link Services
 - Data Link Weather Planning Decision Service (lead time to decision is 20 minutes or greater)
 - Strategic/Planning
 - Data Link Weather Near-Term Decision Service (3-20 minutes) – Strategic/limited tactical
 - Data Link Weather Immediate Decision Service (immediate to less than 3 minutes) – Tactical







Pilot Actions – Pilot must understand the service provided and system particularities and limitations

- Latency
- Update cycles
- Indication of system failure
- Coverage areas/service volumes
- Content/format
- Data integrity
- Use of equipment/avionics display
- Overload of information





Use of AI and MET by Certificate Holders and Program Managers (91K, 121, 135)

- Broadcast FIS
 - Most broadcast FIS provided by commercial weather information providers (reformatted NWS information)
 - May be displayed on certified avionics or a portable device
 - Supports strategic decision making
 - Do not use as sole source of weather for making tactical in-flight decisions







Use of AI and MET by Certificate Holders and Program Managers (91K, 121, 135)

- Contract/Demand via Internet Based Connectivity
 - Records and Reports applicable to CFR § 121
 - Security Network security plan should exist for ensuring data confidentiality, integrity, and availability for cockpit access to the aircraft system
 - Restrictions on Use Policies and procedures that restrict flight crew use of non-pertinent information accessed via the internet during all aircraft movement operations







Use of AI and MET by Certificate Holders and Program Managers (91K, 121, 135)

- An electronic flight bag (EFB) is an acceptable means to view MET and AI information in the cockpit
 - requires an Authorization for Use via FAA OpSpec A061
- Dispatch/Weather Brief Documents

Digital/Electronic Dispatch







Use of AI and MET by Certificate Holders and Program Managers (91K, 121, 135)

- SMS risk severity of no worse than a Minor
- Manuals describe data link FIS equipment, procedures, and operational policies
- Crew Resource Management address effective teamwork to using FIS information while in the cockpit
- MMEL/MEL FIS MET MAY NOT mitigate MMEL/MEL restrictions related to the aircraft's onboard weather radar
- Issues Unique to a Particular Operator
 - > Particular regional international operations
 - Oceanic operations
 - Polar/Remote operations



Use of AI and MET by Certificate Holders and Program Managers (91K, 121, 135)

- Training Requirements
 - Textual description of available MET and AI products
 - Graphical example of available graphic MET and AI products
 - Description of time stamping, color and symbology schemes
 - Limitations in specific products (e.g., NEXRAD latency)
 - Differences between flight planning MET and AI products and in-cockpit MET and AI products (if applicable)
 - Restrictions to using non approved MET and AI products







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