



Richard Diamond, Sam Hecht, Leo Kaluzhny, Charlotte Versavel, Julia Zelevinsky

Background

Goal

- Detect **Clear Air Turbulence (CAT)** with a Machine Learning model
- Display turbulence predictions in an easily comprehensible manner

Why?

- CAT is dangerous for passengers
- CAT is costly for airlines to avoid
- Climate change is making CAT worse

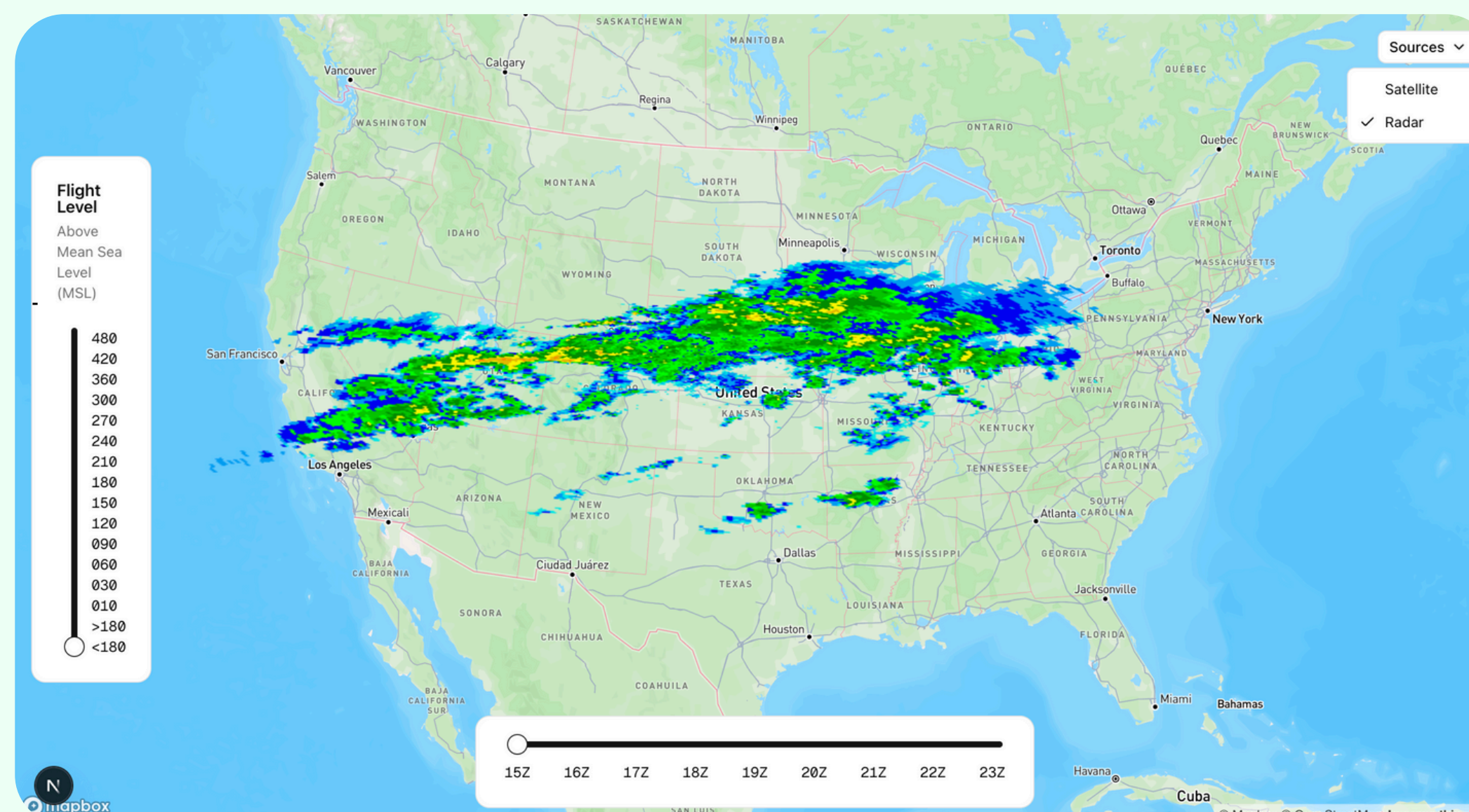
Sponsor

- WeatherExtreme Ltd, a world-wide leader in weather consulting, advising, and research

Target Consumers

- Pilots and air traffic controllers
- WeatherExtreme
- Interested Air Travelers
- Aviation enthusiasts

Design Interface



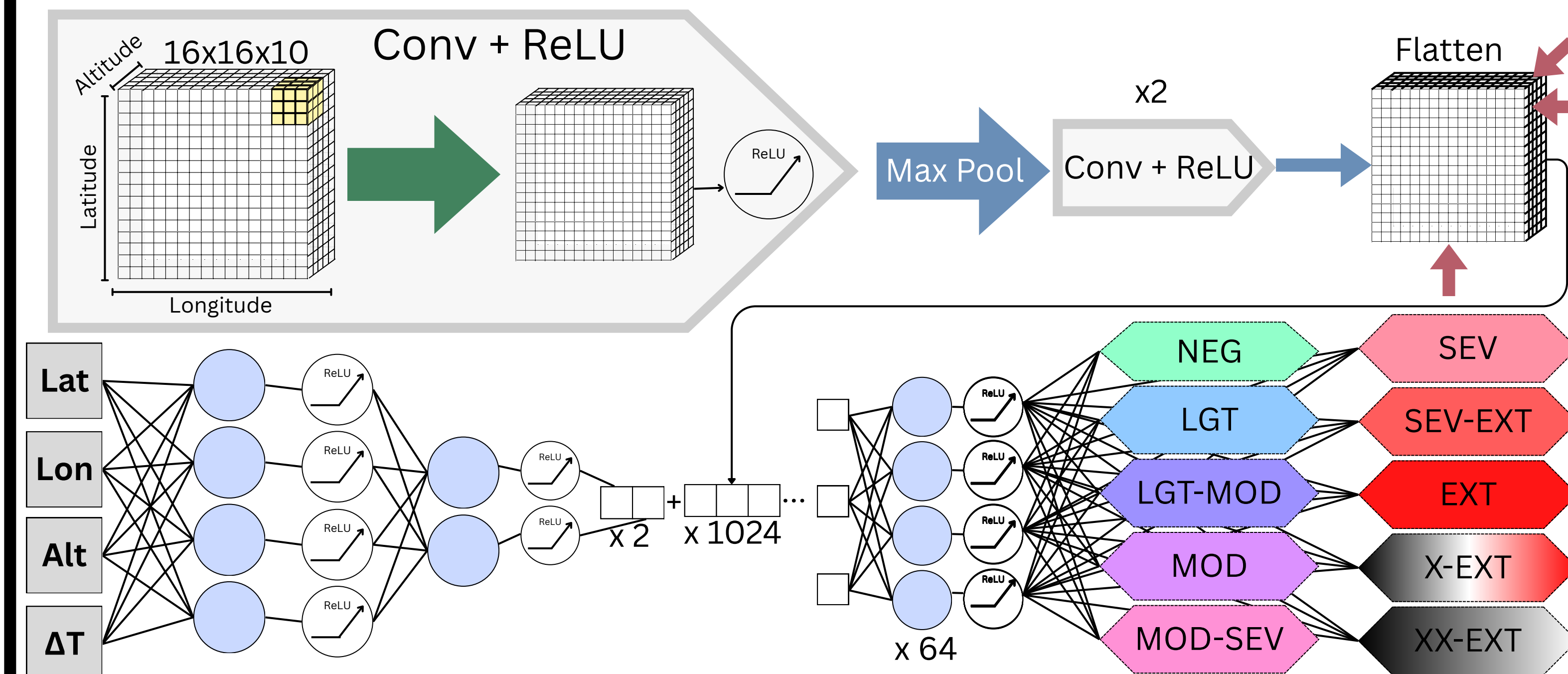
UI based on Aviation Weather Center



NEXRAD Level 2 Data

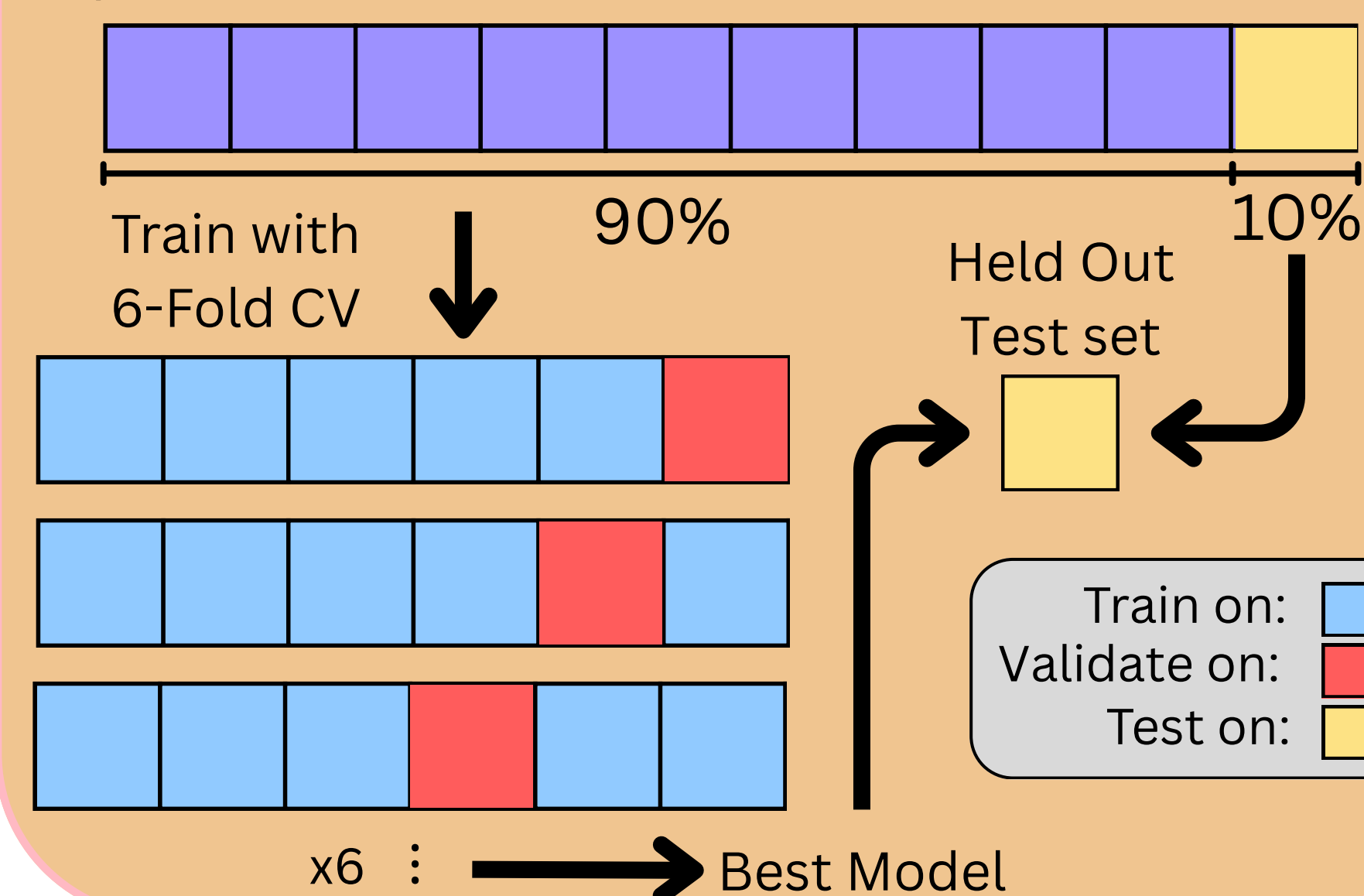
- **NEXRAD** - NEXt Generation Weather RADar System
 - 160 Doppler weather radars across the United States
- **Reflectivity (dBz)** - Indicates airborne particles (e.g., dust, rain, bats)

Model Design

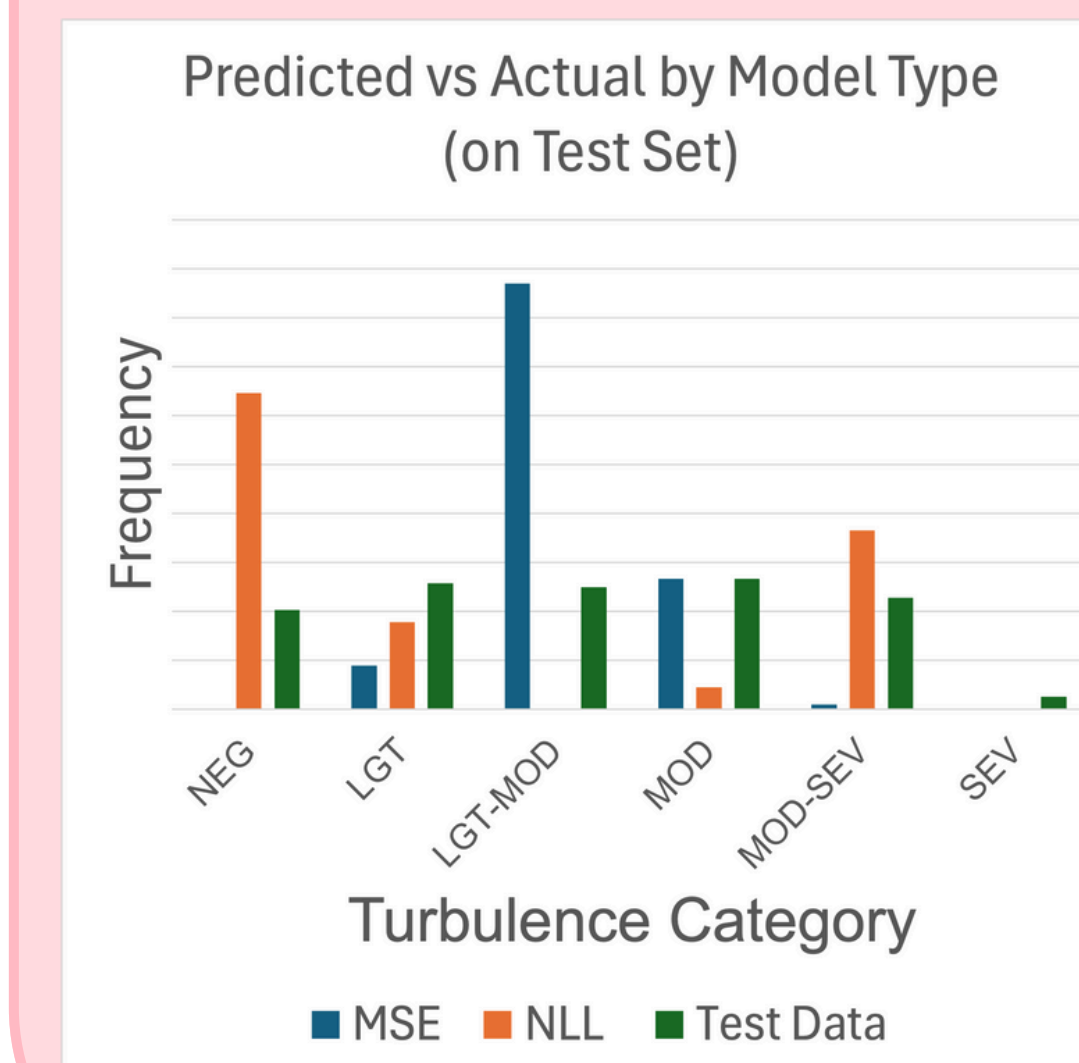


Program Flow

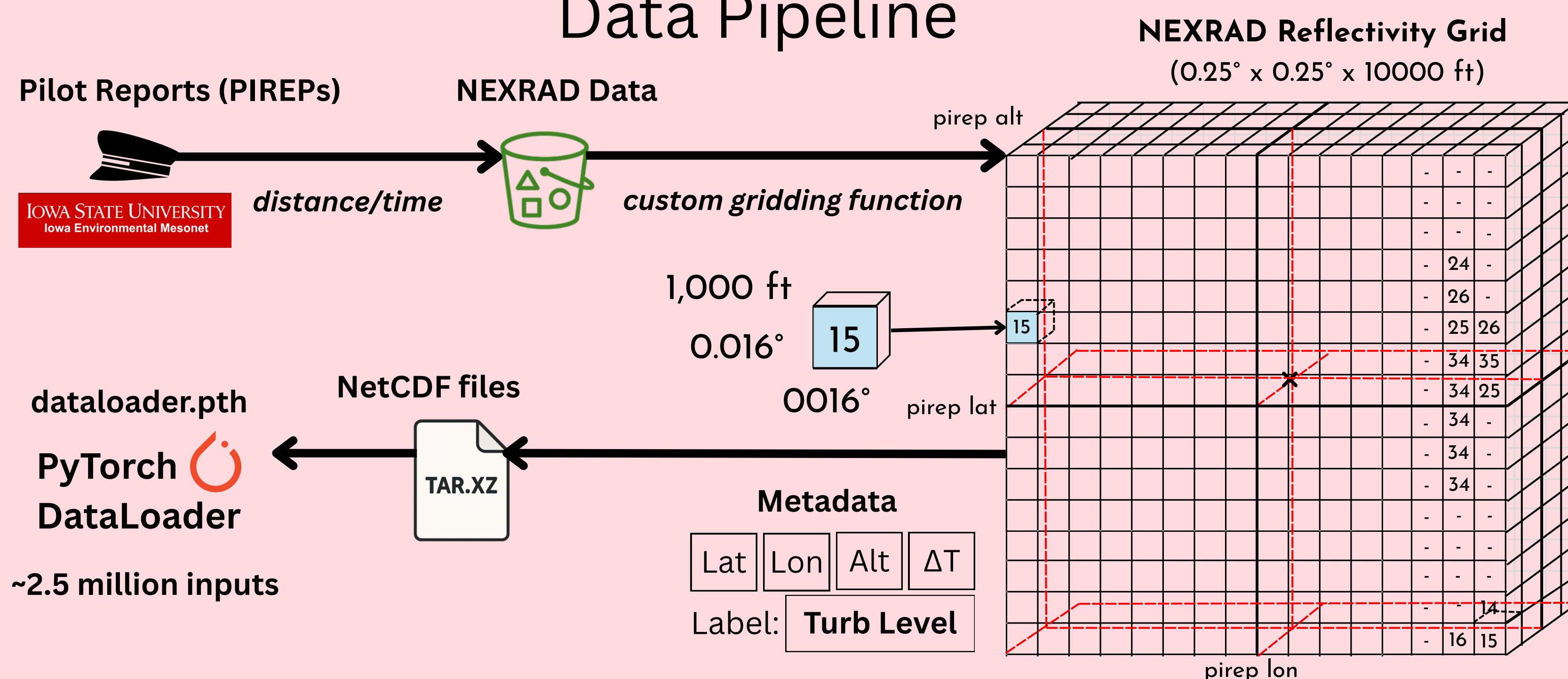
Input Data (x2.5 million)



Results



Data Pipeline



Using High Performance Computing

Future Work

- Integrate different data sources such as soundings and satellite data
- Upgrade model to improve predictions in the future (up to 8 hours)
- Include spectrum width and other NEXRAD products as input to model
- Experiment with more complex model architectures

Acknowledgments

- WeatherExtreme team for all their support over this past year!
- Professors Dave Lillethun, Alva Couch, and Mike Hughes
- HPC Specialist Delilah Maloney and Tufts Technology Services