

The Effect of Icing on the Dispatch Reliability of Small Aircraft

Melinda M. Gates

Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of:
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
and Ecole des Mines de Nantes
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of:

Masters of Science
in
Industrial and Systems Engineering

Dr. C. Patrick Koelling, Ph.D., Chair
Dr. Bruno Castanier, Ph.D., Chair
Mr. Howard Swingle
Dr. Michael R. Taaffe, Ph.D.

October 16, 2004
Blacksburg, Virginia

Keywords: Dispatch Reliability, SATS, Matlab Data Parsing

Copyright 2004, Melinda M. Gates

The Effect of Icing on the Dispatch Reliability of Small Aircraft

Melinda Gates

(ABSTRACT)

In 2000, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) initiated a program to promote the use of small aircraft as an additional option for national public transportation. The Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS) asserted the idea of everyday individuals piloting themselves on trips, within a specified distance range, using a small (4 person), piston powered, un-pressurized aircraft and small airports in close proximity to their origin and destination.

This thesis investigates how one weather phenomenon, in-flight icing, affects the dispatch reliability of this transportation system. Specifically, this research presumes that a route is considered a “no-go” for low time pilots in a small, piston powered aircraft if any icing conditions are forecast along the route at the altitude of the flight during the time the traveler desires to make the trip.

This thesis evaluates direct flights between Cleveland and Boston; Boston and Washington, D.C.; and Washington, D.C. and Cleveland during the months of November through May for the years 2001 to 2003 at maximum cruising altitudes of 6,000 feet, 8,000 feet, 10,000 feet, and 12,000 feet above mean sea level (MSL). It was found that the overall probability of a “no-go” for all three flight paths at the normal cruising altitude of 12,000 feet is 56.8%. When the cruising altitude is reduced to 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet the probability of a “no-go” for all three flight paths reduces to 54.6%, 48.5%, and 43.7% respectively.

Acknowledgements

This research endeavor was made possible with the help of a remarkable group of individuals. Foremost, I would like to thank my committee for their assistance through this process. My dual committee chairmen, Dr. Patrick Koelling and Dr. Bruno Castanier, provided me with the guidance and support to allow me to accomplish this goal. I also thank my committee members, Dr. Michael Taaffe and Mr. Howard Swingle, for their tutelage and time commitment. The success of this research is largely due to the four of you.

I thank Dr. Antonio Trani, Dr. Hojong Baik, and Nicholas Hinze from the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Their vast knowledge on the subject of SATS and Matlab programming enabled me to accomplish this venture.

I would like to thank my family for their continued support and encouragement through the many years of school it took for me to reach this point. You are truly the reason I am where I am today, and I could not have made it through this journey without you. Finally I would like to thank Brian, my best friend, for being there for me and ensuring I never lost sight of my dream.

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 – Introduction.....	1
1.1 Background Information.....	1
1.2 SATS Information.....	1
1.3 Weather in Aviation.....	4
1.3.1 Icing.....	5
1.4 Research Overview.....	6
Chapter 2 – Literature Review.....	10
2.1 SATS: an economically feasible alternative.....	10
2.2 Characteristics and In-flight Effects of Icing.....	13
2.2.1 Characteristics of Icing in Atmosphere.....	13
2.2.2 Weather Effects in Flight.....	16
Chapter 3 – Methodology.....	19
3.1 Problem Overview.....	19
3.1.1 Data Collection and Data Parsing.....	20
3.1.2 Plotting Trajectories of Flight Paths and AIRMETS.....	21
3.1.3 Analysis of Reliability based on Icing AIRMETS.....	21
3.2 Detailed Description of Completed Work.....	22
3.2.1 Data Collection and Data Parsing.....	22
3.2.2 Plotting Trajectories of Flight Paths and AIRMETS.....	29
3.2.3 Analysis of Reliability based on Icing AIRMETS.....	37
Chapter 4 – Results and Analysis.....	41
4.1 Data Parsing Results.....	41
4.2 Graphical Representation Results.....	45
4.3 Analysis of Reliability based on Icing AIRMETS.....	46
4.4 Verification of Results.....	59
Chapter 5 – Conclusion.....	65
5.1 Summary.....	65
5.2 Future Research.....	66

References	69
Appendix A.....	72
Appendix B.....	73
Appendix C.....	74
Appendix D.....	100
Appendix E.....	101
Appendix F.....	115
Appendix G.....	120
Appendix H.....	123
Appendix I.....	126
Appendix J.....	146
Appendix K.....	147
Vita.....	182

List of Figures

Figure 1.1: Projected SATS Control Panel	3
Figure 1.2: Map of Possible Day Routes.....	3
Figure 1.3: Selected Routes for O-D Pairs	7
Figure 1.4: AIRMET Zones.....	7
Figure 3.1: Diagram of Logic for Initial Zulu AIRMET Parsing Program for BOS Region	25
Figure 3.2: Diagram of Logic for Detailed Extraction of Data from AIRMET ...	26
Figure 3.3: Diagram of Logic for Amendment and Correction Inclusion.....	27
Figure 3.4: Diagram of Logic for FindNAV Program	28
Figure 3.5a: Two-Dimensional Graph of Flight Trajectory and AIRMET	30
Figure 3.5b: Three-Dimensional Graph of Flight Trajectory and AIRMET	30
Figure 3.6: Diagram of Logic for Plotting Program.....	34
Figure 3.7: Diagram of Logic for Intersection Program.....	35
Figure 3.8: Diagram of Logic for Finding Flights Flying Over AIRMETs	36
Figure 3.9: Intersecting AIRMETs Placed in Time Slots for November (Monthly), BOS to CLE-12,000	40
Figure 4.1: Sample of Initial Collected Data	42
Figure 4.2: Sample of Data with Only Icing AIRMETs	43
Figure 4.3a: Sample of Relevant Data from Icing AIRMET.....	43
Figure 4.3b: Translation of Relevant Data from Icing AIRMET	43
Figure 4.4: Sample of Matlab Structure Array	44
Figure 4.5: Sample of Matlab Structure Array with Longitude and Latitude	45
Figure 4.6: BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period–12,000 feet	48
Figure 4.7: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, Monthly Period – 12,000 Feet	49
Figure 4.8: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, Monthly Period – 10,000 Feet	49
Figure 4.9: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, Monthly Period – 8,000 Feet	49
Figure 4.10: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, Monthly Period – 6,000 Feet	49

Figure 4.11: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, Monthly Period – 12,000 Feet	50
Figure 4.12: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, Monthly Period – 10,000 Feet	50
Figure 4.13: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, Monthly Period – 8,000 Feet	50
Figure 4.14: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, Monthly Period – 6,000 Feet	50
Figure 4.15: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, Monthly Period – 12,000 Feet	51
Figure 4.16: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, Monthly Period – 10,000 Feet	51
Figure 4.17: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, Monthly Period – 8,000 Feet	51
Figure 4.18: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, Monthly Period – 6,000 Feet	51
Figure 4.19: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 3-Week Period – 12,000 Feet	52
Figure 4.20: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 3-Week Period – 10,000 Feet	52
Figure 4.21: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 3-Week Period – 8,000 Feet	52
Figure 4.22: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 3-Week Period – 6,000 Feet	52
Figure 4.23: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 3-Week Period – 12,000 Feet	53
Figure 4.24: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 3-Week Period – 10,000 Feet	53
Figure 4.25: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 3-Week Period – 8,000 Feet	53
Figure 4.26: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 3-Week Period – 6,000 Feet	53
Figure 4.27: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 3-Week Period – 12,000 Feet	54
Figure 4.28: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 3-Week Period – 10,000 Feet	54

Figure 4.29: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 3-Week Period – 8,000 Feet	54
Figure 4.30: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 3-Week Period – 6,000 Feet	54
Figure 4.31: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 2-Week Period – 12,000 Feet	55
Figure 4.32: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 2-Week Period – 10,000 Feet	55
Figure 4.33: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 2-Week Period – 8,000 Feet	55
Figure 4.34: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 2-Week Period – 6,000 Feet	55
Figure 4.35: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 2-Week Period – 12,000 Feet	56
Figure 4.36: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 2-Week Period – 10,000 Feet	56
Figure 4.37: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 2-Week Period – 8,000 Feet	56
Figure 4.38: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 2-Week Period – 6,000 Feet	56
Figure 4.39: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 2-Week Period – 12,000 Feet	57
Figure 4.40: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 2-Week Period – 10,000 Feet	57
Figure 4.41: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 2-Week Period – 8,000 Feet	57
Figure 4.42: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 2-Week Period – 6,000 Feet	57

List of Tables

Table 1.1: Origin-Destination Mileage Distances.....	6
Table 2.1: Unit-Cost Optimal Trip Distances.....	11
Table 2.2: Average Total Costs per Trip without Productivity Measures.....	12
Table 2.3: Temperature Ranges for Ice Formation.....	17
Table 3.1: Degree Values for Directional Deviation from NAVAID Points.....	23
Table 3.2: Number of Days in Monthly Time Periods.....	37
Table 3.3: Number of Days in Three-Week Time Periods.....	38
Table 3.4: Number of Days in Semimonthly Time Periods.....	38
Table 4.1: Flights Over Maximum Altitude of AIRMET.....	46
Table 4.2: Number of Intersecting AIRMETs for BOS to CLE at 12,000 feet for Semimonthly Period.....	47
Table 4.3: Verification Results.....	60

Chapter 1- Introduction

1.1 Background Information

Due to the ever growing population and their need for efficient means of travel, alternative modes of transportation are being considered for moving people from one location to another in a timely and safe manner. Roadways have become congested and airline travel is not always in accordance with passenger scheduling requirements. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has proposed an innovative means of transportation that will combine the flexibility of automobile travel with the speed of air travel. This travel method utilizes small aircraft to create an “air taxi” system that is available to fly a small number of passengers from one location to another utilizing an improved flight technology.

1.2 SATS Information

Approximately 600 hub-and-spoke airports exist that service a vast majority of airline traffic. These major airports are becoming congested and are not able to withstand the increased demand for their services. The national airspace system is expected to reach gridlock in approximately 2011 (Long et al, 2001). A 20-year outlook defined by Boeing states that on average, per year, the worldwide economic growth will be 3.2%, the passenger traffic growth will be 5.1%, and the cargo traffic growth will be 6.4% (Boeing, 2003). Small aircraft carry between one and twenty passengers. These aircraft can adequately cover trips that are less than 500 miles without requiring refueling, and currently the overall average speed of travel for these flights on commercial aircraft is only between 35 and 80 miles per hour from doorstep to destination (Holmes, 2004). Even if it presently remains adequate for certain passengers, in the future an increase in demand and air traffic will further decrease this speed making it important to incorporate

new technologies into these necessary components of the transportation system. Although changes could be implemented within the hub-and-spoke system itself, it is still likely that the supply of these airports will not be able to fulfill the escalating demand for their service. An alternative that is not being utilized to capacity is approximately 5,400 public use airports and 18,000 landing facilities within the United States (Holmes, 2004). Incorporating these additional resources would prove beneficial because these facilities are within a 30 minute commute for 98% of the population. The use of these airports could increase the average door-to-door speed through the decrease in the commuting distance and the more readily available flight times that correspond to a decrease in idle time.

The Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS) is a new vision for transportation that was developed by NASA due to the congestion of both commercial aircraft and automobile travel. This alternative mostly corresponds to diverting automobile travel, due to the limited distances of small aircraft flights. The implementation of a SATS program could: provide additional economic resources to small communities, correlate to a decrease in idle time, incorporate a use for the numerous small airports, and could be implemented globally. The numerous public use airports in existence could support a system aimed at a substantial increase in the amount of small plane traffic, but the limiting factor for increasing their role in aviation transportation has been that less than 10% of these public airports have the required radar equipment for high traffic activities (Holmes, 2004). SATS technology would enable small aircraft to utilize already present landing facilities without the need for control towers or radar surveillance.

The possibility of implementing this type of transportation method initiates much enthusiasm, as well as many unknowns. NASA, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the National Consortium for Aviation Mobility (NCAM) have been researching the possibility of this inventive transportation system. The research consortium is composed of 130 public and private partners from industry and government. The small planes that will be incorporated with the SATS program will be equipped with on-board computing, advanced flight controls, and “highway in the skies”

displays (Figure 1.1). The “highway in the skies” display is an instrument that can be utilized to determine safe routes with respect to traffic, weather, and other external conditions.



Figure 1.1: Projected SATS Control Panel

Source: <http://sats.erau.edu/media/images.html>

To visually portray the potential advantages of a SATS system three feasible flight paths are outlined on a map of Virginia (Figure 1.2).



Figure 1.2: Map of Possible Day Routes

Source: <http://sats.erau.edu/nationalsats/index.html#travel>

The southeast SATS lab website (<http://sats.erau.edu/nationalsats/index.html#travel>) describes the following possible flight paths that could be completed in a business day. The first course in orange is a depiction of how SATS could be utilized to improve business travel. A businessperson could schedule meetings in three different cities in one business day, and still make it home to eat dinner with their family. The second course in magenta indicates how SATS could be utilized for medical attention. A patient could utilize SATS to travel over 300 miles round trip for an outpatient treatment, while still being able to return home that evening to recover in the comfort of their own home. This will enable people to get the best treatment, rather than settling for what is convenient. Finally, SATS could dramatically increase the reliability of mail delivery. A company in Roanoke could easily ensure the same-day delivery of a package from Richmond. The possibilities of different uses for a SATS system are endless, and could improve the way we conduct business and personal affairs.

1.3 Weather in Aviation

Aircraft can reduce traveling times under the right circumstances; however if an aircraft encounters adverse weather conditions it could provide the contrary effect due to cancelled or delayed flights. Weather conditions that could affect an aircraft and its flight include icing, turbulence, and low visibility. The two main components of aviation consist of commercial aviation and general aviation (GA). GA is defined as aircraft that carry between one and twenty passengers, which correlates to the aircraft that would be used within the SATS system. The GA category accounts for 96% of all aircraft while commercial aircraft account for only 4%, and general aviation accounts for 92% of all aviation accidents (Spirkovska, 2002). Weather is a major factor in these accidents. These small aircraft fly at lower altitudes and slower speeds; therefore they are required to fly in problematic weather more often and for longer periods. These aircraft are engaged in much shorter flights (average of 400 miles and 4 hours), but due to the above factors are still at risk for in-flight icing.

1.3.1 Icing

Icing is a hazard that is unsafe for prolonged aircraft operation and can prove to be detrimental to an aircraft. It affects an aircraft through decreasing the efficiency by roughening the wing surfaces, which disrupts airflow over the wings. This correlates to a reduction in lift and an increase in the drag. Additional weight is also added to the aircraft through the accretion of ice requiring the aircraft to produce additional lift and thrust. Other problems encountered due to icing include invalid flight instrument readings, communication equipment failure, and the inability to operate the brakes and landing gear (Flight Standards Service, 1975).

Structural icing occurs when two conditions are met: liquid precipitation is present and the temperatures are at or below freezing. Although severe icing is often correlated with very low temperatures, the most dangerous icing conditions are prevalent at approximately zero degrees Celsius. These temperatures are more dangerous because if the temperature falls much below this threshold the precipitation will be in the frozen state when it makes contact with the aircraft; therefore it will not adhere to the surface. The texture of the surface icing correlates to the freezing rate of the precipitation. The amount of ice collected depends on the time the aircraft is subjected to the conditions, the density of water present, and the collection efficiency (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). The collection efficiency increases when any of the following criteria increase: the speed of the aircraft, the magnitude of the water droplets, and the number of small components to adhere (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). The shape and roughness of the surface icing are what affects the airflow, and the amount of ice accumulated is what increases the weight of the aircraft. Another form of icing that can affect aircraft is induction system icing. This icing occurs when ice forms within the air intake of the engine. However, the scope of this research will limit the focus to only structural icing.

If it is known that surface icing will occur in-flight anti-icing techniques are employed, if the aircraft is so equipped, to clear the aircraft. This will control the accumulation of ice for a certain time period, but the aircraft should still exit the conditions as soon as

possible. Most often these procedures are implemented before the icing conditions are entered, and consist of a chemical fluid or a heat source that will prevent the precipitation from freezing on the surface.

1.4 Research Overview

The SATS concept has generated a vast amount of attention, but many more issues need to be resolved to ensure the viability of such a mode of transportation. One of the remaining issues to ensure that small aircraft will prove to be a feasible travel alternative was to determine the probability that they will be able to complete flights at the time travelers require, or desire, to travel based on adverse weather conditions.

This research addresses the dispatch reliability, the percentage of flights that depart without delay or cancellation, of small aircraft due to icing using a reduced set of origin and destination pairs. The origin and destination pairs consist of three cities: Boston (BOS), Cleveland (CLE), and Washington, D.C. (IAD). These cities were chosen to represent various weather patterns to ensure that a range of conditions were encountered. These cities incorporated six possible one-way flight paths ranging from 287 miles to 560 miles as shown in Table 1.1 and Figure 1.3 (<http://www.webflyer.com/travel/milemarker/>).

Table 1.1- Origin-Destination Mileage Distances

	Washington, D.C.	Boston, MA	Cleveland, OH
Washington, D.C.	-----	411 Miles	287 Miles
Boston, MA	411 Miles	-----	560 Miles
Cleveland, OH	287 Miles	560 Miles	-----

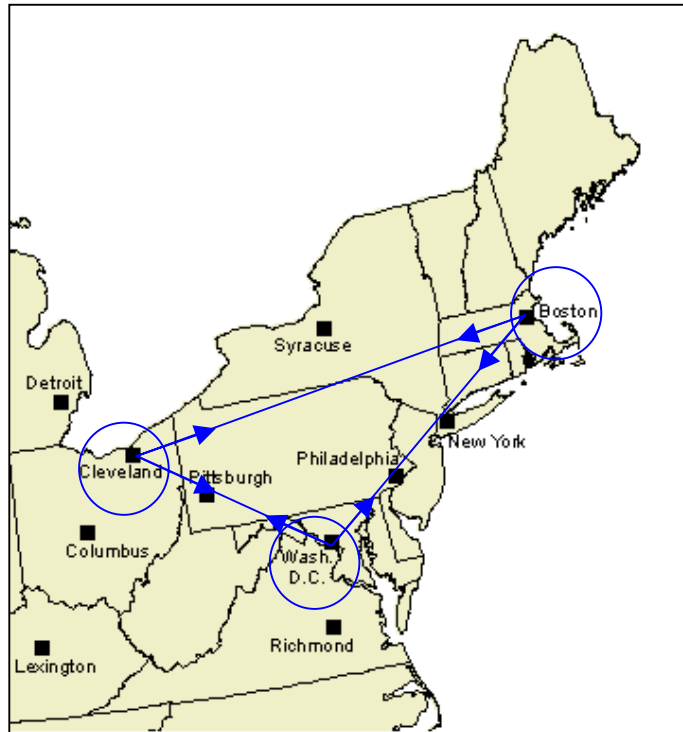


Figure 1.3: Selected Routes for O-D Pairs

Figure 1.4 depicts the six zones for Airman's Meteorological Information (AIRMETS), weather forecasts that were used for this study. All three of the relevant cities are included within the BOS zone; therefore an aircraft completing any of the possible flight paths for this research remained within the BOS zone at all times.

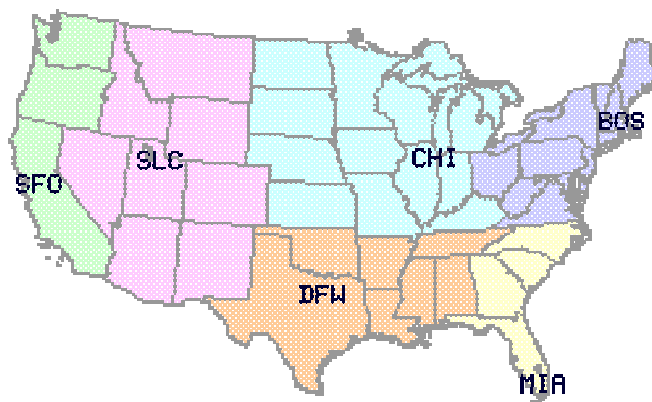


Figure 1.4: AIRMET Zones

Source: <http://adds.aviationweather.gov/airmets/>

The northeastern portion of the United States was the focus due to the inclement weather that is experienced in this region during the months November to May. This was verified through an experiment that studied the geographic locations in which freezing precipitation and aircraft icing most often occurred (Bernstein et al, 1998). The winter months of November through March were studied from 1993 to 1995. Within this time period 35 hazardous weather cases were evaluated. Throughout this study, the east coast had a significantly greater number of threats than the rest of the continental United States. This is because the airmasses along the east coast contain more moisture. The most prevalent producers of freezing precipitation were east coast airmasses and areas around warm fronts. It was concluded that the environment in the east provides adequate conditions for all types of icing since it also ranked the highest for WORST and SEVERE icing. Therefore, it was determined that by utilizing the northeast in this research a slightly higher “no-go” probability of dispatch reliability for small aircraft would be determined when compared to other areas of the United States.

Icing AIRMETs are issued when the following three criteria are met: the temperature is less than or equal to freezing, liquid precipitation is prevalent, and adequate humidity levels exist. AIRMETs were concluded to be the best representation for this research based on their focus on weather that affects small aircraft. AIRMETs are for widespread weather conditions up to 3,000 square miles, and they are normally issued for six-hour periods. There are three types of AIRMETs: Sierra, Tango, and Zulu. Sierra AIRMETs are issued for instrument flight rules (visibility and low ceilings), Tango AIRMETs are issued for turbulence, and Zulu AIRMETs are issued for icing. Zulu AIRMETs are the AIRMETs that are considered in this research.

Significant Meteorological Information (SIGMET) is another source of aviation weather forecasts. However, they include reports that are relevant to all aircraft (including commercial), and incorporate more severe weather than included in AIRMETs. Brief verification was completed that indicated that AIRMETs and SIGMETs often correlate to approximately the same area. It was assumed that a majority of times when there is going to be severe weather issued through a SIGMET, less severe weather will surround

these conditions and an AIRMET will be issued correlating to approximately the same area. While it is understood that a more complete estimation of dispatch reliability could be determined utilizing both AIRMETs and SIGMETs, it was not feasible based on the cost associated with obtaining these data.

The data were collected for a seven-month period: November to May. This is based on the assumption that icing conditions will be minimal for the geographic area studied in this research for the remaining months, June-October. It is also assumed that when the cabins of an aircraft are un-pressurized the maximum flying altitude is 12,000 feet; therefore the data will only be evaluated from ground level to 12,000 feet to determine if a flight can be safely completed. The aircraft incorporated into this research was a small, piston powered aircraft without pressurization and deicing instruments. These aircraft are assumed to be piloted by “every day” people, and these pilots are not qualified to fly into icing conditions. Therefore, for this research if there were any forecasted icing conditions present along the predetermined flight path the proposed flight was categorized as a “no-go.”

The research was carried out by collecting data, formulating probability measures, and forming concluding evidence about the dispatch reliability of small planes with “every day” people as pilots. Chapter two is a literature review of concepts and information that have already been researched. It focuses on providing detailed information on SATS and icing. Chapter three presents the methodology used in this research. It further defines the problem statement, and provides specific details on the data and data parsing, the graphical methods, and the reliability analysis. Chapter four is a compilation of the results from the analysis. Chapter five provides the conclusions and further recommendations.

Chapter 2 - Literature Review

The literature review provides a synopsis of previous research completed to aid in the determination of the methodology required for this research. The initial focus is the SATS concept that NASA is developing. This chapter presents NASA's objectives for the program, and studies they have completed to best ensure the success of the project. Then, the weather condition of icing is outlined in regards to its overall characteristics and the effects it has on aircraft.

2.1 SATS: an economically feasible alternative

The SATS project is a five year \$69 million NASA project scheduled to conclude in mid 2005. The scope of this project consists of the following four operating capabilities (http://www.asc.nasa.gov/factsheet/SATS_Fact_Sheet.htm):

1. High-volume operations at airports without control towers or terminal radar facilities;
2. Technologies enabling safe landings at more airports in almost all weather conditions;
3. Integration of SATS aircraft into a higher capacity air traffic control system, with complex flows and slower aircraft, for en route; and
4. Improved single-pilot ability to function competently in evolving, complex national airspace.

In order to succeed with the implementation of SATS, a great deal of research must be completed to ensure that the idea is feasible. Therefore, NASA has completed a range of assessment. This includes determining the type of aircraft that will be the most beneficial for specific trips within the system. The type of aircraft utilized will depend on the length of the trip because different aircraft have different optimal flight distances. In a

study completed by NASA, that reviewed the SATS concept, four different aircraft were being evaluated. These aircraft were (McGrath, 2002):

1. An eight-seater, twin engine, turbofan (TF) engine, fixed wing aircraft;
2. An eight-seater, twin engine, turboprop (TP) engine, fixed wing aircraft;
3. An eight-seater, twin engine, internal combustion engine (2ICE), fixed wing aircraft; and
4. A four-seater, single engine, internal combustion engine (1ICE), fixed wing aircraft.

The unit-cost optimal trip distance varies for each of these aircraft; therefore to uniformly compare them each was simulated flying close to their optimal distance and ideal velocity. Table 2.1 indicates the optimal trip distances for each of the above aircraft (McGrath, 2002).

Table 2.1- Unit-Cost Optimal Trip Distances

Aircraft type	Unit-Cost Optimal Trip Distance
1.	1500 statute miles
2.	900 statute miles
3.	750 statute miles
4.	600 statute miles

McGrath (2002) also completed research, within this study, on the economic benefits of implementing a SATS program. The life cycle cost (LCC) per operating hour, direct operating cost (DOC) per operating hour, and variable cost (VC) per operating hour were incorporated. Initially SATS costs were comparable to airline costs, but once the economic value of an individual's time was accounted for SATS proved to be the most economical transportation method within the airline segment (McGrath, 2002). To maintain equality over the aircraft alternatives the cost of employee travel was set as the time from when the employee left for the arrival airport to the time they arrived at the destination airport. Also, for both forms of transportation a positive return was applied for productivity throughout the course of this time frame. This is a meaningful study for a portion of the SATS goal, but it is not touching on the true aspirations of the SATS system. The SATS concept is not aimed to become an alternative to airline

transportation, but instead a substitute to the automobile (McGrath, 2002). This is due to the limitations placed on the distances of trips that small aircraft can fly based on their reduced fuel capacity, and the increased time required for a commercial aircraft to make a short distance flight.

Another study (McGrath and Young, 2002), that correlates directly with the main goal of SATS, compares the costs of small aircraft with that of automobile travel. For this research, productivity was set to 50% for both travel alternatives to maintain consistency between options (McGrath and Young, 2002). Multiple costs were calculated to better assess the situation including cost of air services, cost of employee travel time, and the offsetting value of productivity in route. The study included four passengers aboard the aircraft, with the pilot included, because this is comparable to an automobile. Trips that covered a distance of less than 100 miles were not included within this experiment because it is unlikely that an aircraft would be cost effective when used in these situations. Setting SATS costs at \$260 per hour for DOC and \$1158 per hour for LCC, and the automobile reimbursement costs at \$0.32 per mile correlations between the two methods of travel could be determined. The study concluded that when the two alternatives were compared based on the automobile mileage and the SATS DOC the SATS system held an advantage of \$1900 per trip (\$475 per passenger), but when comparing based on the SATS LCC the automobile held an advantage of \$677 per trip (\$169 per passenger) (McGrath and Young, 2002). Combining all components into a single comparison yielded a large SATS advantage of \$2462 per trip (\$616 per passenger) (McGrath and Young, 2002). If productivity was not accounted for within the comparison SATS was advantageous for both DOC and LCC, as shown in Table 2.2 (McGrath and Young, 2002).

Table 2.2- Average Total Costs per Trip without Productivity Measures

	Automobile Cost	SATS DOC	SATS LCC
Average Total Cost per Trip	\$10,110	\$5,689	\$8,266
Average Total Cost per Passenger	\$2,527	\$1,422	\$2,066

This study resulted in the same conclusion as the airline comparison study. SATS was not proven to be a feasible travel alternative to the automobile until the economic value of the traveler's time was taken into account. The estimation of the value of a person's time consisted of utilizing the idea that while an employee is commuting to or from work the value of their time is approximately 60-75% of their wage rate, and when time constraints are prevalent these values can as much as double (McGrath and Young, 2002). Therefore, it is sufficient to forecast that as the congestion on the roadways and within the major hub-and-spoke airport system increases, the cost advantage of an alternative system will continue to correspondingly increase.

2.2 Characteristics and In-flight Effects of Icing

2.2.1 Characteristics of Icing in Atmosphere

The single weather condition of icing will be the focus of this research to keep the problem size reasonable. Airborne ice can be present in three forms: clear ice, rime ice, and mixed ice. Clear ice is formed when the conditions encountered by the aircraft are cumuliform clouds and/or large precipitation drops (Flight Standards Service, 1975). This type of icing is prevalent when the freezing rate of the liquid is gradual. The precipitation strikes the aircraft and rolls back across the surface freezing with a smooth texture that has minimal air between the ice and the aircraft. Rime ice occurs in clouds producing a light drizzle (Flight Standards Service, 1975). This type of icing freezes quickly on the aircraft allowing a bumpy surface to accumulate due to trapped air. The most common type of icing is mixed ice, which is a combination of clear and rime ice. This icing occurs when drop size is varied, or when liquid and frozen precipitation fall simultaneously (Flight Standards Service, 1975).

Clouds are a key element in icing type and potential, and should be avoided whenever possible. The type of clouds that are encountered can affect the drop size, drop distribution, and the consequences (Flight Standards Service, 1975). Newly formed parts

of clouds carry more precipitation than older segments and are therefore more hazardous. The majority of liquid is present near the upper surface of the cloud, and this area will yield the most ice accretion. Icing potential is the greatest right at freezing because water is most plentiful in clouds at this temperature (Flight Standards Service, 1975).

Any clouds that are present in freezing conditions could potentially cause icing, but specific variations are known to frequently produce certain conditions. Stratiform clouds carry icing potential down to approximately negative 15 degrees Celsius (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). Lower level stratus clouds most commonly produce ice in the form of rime ice. The icing cloud parameter for stratiform clouds is “maximum continuous” due to spanning a wide horizontal distance but being limited in vertical size (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). Thick, extensive stratified clouds are the most frequent producer of clear ice due to the large drop size produced from the abundance of water held in these clouds. Cumulus clouds can cause icing hazards to approximately negative 20 degrees Celsius, and below this temperature the precipitation will be frozen (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). The icing cloud parameters for cumulus clouds is “maximum intermittent” since their spread is more vertical than horizontal (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). Cumuliform clouds should be avoided whenever possible due to their ability to produce strong updrafts that carry water upwards (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). These updrafts produce icing at higher altitudes than normally possible, and these conditions can accumulate a thick layer of ice very quickly if the temperature is below zero. Layer (stratus) type clouds seldom produce icing at greater altitudes than 5,000 feet above the freezing level (Flight Standards Service, 1975). Cirrus clouds are normally positioned with their bases above 20,000 feet; therefore the icing potential is slight due to the exceptionally cold conditions at that altitude (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000).

Many other factors affect the possibility of icing. Warm and cold fronts encourage icing conditions if the freezing rain is below the surface of the front (Flight Standards Service, 1975). Warm fronts can produce rime ice, freezing rain, and freezing drizzle. Cold fronts result in clear icing and large droplets, which are both most detrimental around zero degrees Celsius. Aircraft will also more frequently incur icing when flying over

mountainous terrain. Aircraft should avoid areas above mountain crests (up to about 5,000 feet above mountains) and the flight space on the windward side of mountains because these can possess the most ideal icing conditions (Flight Standards Service, 1975). Seasons can also affect the icing potential. The most prevalent time of year for the occurrence of in-flight icing correlates to the geographic location of the flight path. For the flights incorporated within this research winter will enable the most widespread icing because the freezing level is lower, therefore it will be encountered more frequently.

Although surface icing is the most discussed icing phenomenon, ground icing can greatly increase the risks involved with flying. Ground icing and frost occur at ground level, and must be identified before the aircraft attempts takeoff. The runway and aircraft should be clear of any signs of ice or large amounts of liquid precipitation before attempting flight. If water is blown by propellers or splashed by the wheels it may result in serious icing once the altitude increase causes a temperature decrease that is below the freezing level.

There are general limitations set to guide a pilot as to whether it is safe to attempt a take off in the present conditions. If the amount of dry snow exceeds 60 millimeters, or the amount of water or wet snow exceeds 15 millimeters take off should be postponed until these conditions are not present (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). An aircraft attempting a landing in depths of water or wet snow as minimal as three millimeters could encounter adverse effects and hydroplaning (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). It is also necessary to account for the condition of the overrun area and ensure safety if an overrun occurs.

When ground ice or frost is present deicing procedures are utilized to clear the precipitation. These procedures include utilizing a heat system to melt and evaporate precipitation or placing a chemical fluid on the infected area to clear the surface. Although “90 percent of the icing encounters are less than 50 miles in horizontal extent and none measured longer than 180 miles,” (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000, p. 13) the brief encounters can still prove to be destructive and require much caution.

2.2.2 Weather Effects in Flight

Icing has unfavorable effects on flights and the ability to successfully complete predetermined flight paths. Avoiding icing conditions altogether is the primary goal for all aircraft. Therefore, if these conditions are encountered the new principal goal becomes escaping the conditions without severe damage. This is especially important for single and twin piston engines because these aircraft have limitations in regards to climbing above the conditions due to their loss of performance at high altitudes. The consequences are dependent on the icing conditions that are present. Even minimal icing conditions can have a serious effect on an aircraft in-flight. “Wind tunnel and flight tests have shown that frost, snow, and ice accumulations (on the leading edge or upper surface of the wing) no thicker or rougher than a coarse piece of sandpaper can reduce lift by 30 percent and increase drag up to 40 percent” (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000, p. 1).

When ice accumulates on the aircraft’s surface it affects how the air moves over the wings, and the aerodynamic effects of the design are greatly decreased. This change in air flow affects the ability of the wing to lift the plane, and in turn reduces the handling capabilities of the aircraft. Sharp objects on the aircraft will accrue ice more rapidly because when air passes over blunt objects it tends to slow down which correlates to an increase in the temperature on those parts. The faster an aircraft is traveling the faster ice will adhere to its surface (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000).

Each of the three types of ice causes varying affects on the aircraft. Clear ice, which accumulates in freezing rain, alters the aerodynamic shape of the aircraft. Since the precipitation is in the form of freezing rain, the drops hit the surface and continue to flow rearward, which is known as flow back. The rate at which this precipitation freezes to the surface is dependent on the outside temperature; therefore the drops extend the furthest when the temperature is right at freezing. At this time the ice is also in the smoothest form because it has frozen in a solid sheet. This also correlates to the most difficult removal procedure because it is frozen directly to the aircraft with little or no air trapped in between.

Rime ice accrues when a rapid freezing occurs. The droplets that normally produce rime ice are small and do not possess enough liquid to carry out the flow back property. This type of icing creates a rugged surface due to the quick freezing rate; this in turn is more efficient in reducing the aerodynamics of the plane. It is not as heavy as clear ice because much of its volume is made up of the air between the surface and ice. This type of icing is most frequently found on leading edges, which make it more difficult to produce the airflow into the engine intake (Long et al, 2001). Rime ice is the most probable between negative 15 and negative 20 degrees Celsius.

Mixed ice is a combination of clear ice and rime ice because it accumulates when a variation in drop size is encountered. Therefore, the effects on the aircraft are a mixture of the previous two icing forms. Mixed ice is the most common form of icing because specific conditions must be present for pure forms of clear and rime ice to exist. The common outside air temperature ranges for each of the three types of icing can be seen in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3- Temperature Ranges for Ice Formation

Outside Air Temperature Range	Icing Type
0 °C to -10 °C	Clear
-10 °C to -15 °C	Mixed Clear and Rime
-15 °C to -20 °C	Rime

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, 1996

Structural icing could result in a roll upset, wing tip stall, or tail stall. These occur when there is severe icing. Severe icing is prevalent when, “the rate of accumulation is such that the de-icing/anti-icing equipment fails to control the hazard” (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000, p. 6). Despite the increase in technology roll excursion incidents have been on an increase, and it is thought to be due to the fact that more severe weather conditions are occurring (Long et al, 2001). Some of the most typical indicators before a roll upset are that icing conditions are present, ice is accruing on surfaces, and the speed of the aircraft is decreasing even when all other control elements are stationary.

Roll upset is caused when external forces cause the ailerons, two movable control surfaces on the wings that aid in steering the aircraft, to lose all or part of their function. It is caused by supercooled large droplets (SLD). SLD can be identified in freezing conditions if visible ice accumulates on the wing surfaces, windows, spinner, or airframe (U.S. Department of Transportation, 1996).

A wing tip stall is a consequence of ice accumulation on the aircraft and occurs on a leading edge that is prone to ice. This phenomenon often starts at the tip of the wing because of the sharp edge and the lower temperature. The outer wing also tends to stall quickly because the propeller protects the inner wing (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000).

A tail stall is often another characteristic of severe icing. It is caused by ice accumulation on the horizontal portion of the tail, and causes control problems. This can go undetected until it is irreversible due to the position and poor visibility of the tail. The result consists of a drastic nose down pitch (Civil Aviation Authority, 2000). The tail surface collects ice at a faster rate than the wings; therefore it can be deceiving to gauge the entire surface based on the visible portions of the aircraft. The symptoms for a tail stall include alterations in the pitch of the aircraft.

If the pilot is unaware of the hazards present in-flight, it will increase the danger. Research has been completed on aiding pilots with the detection of hazards (Spirkovska and Lodha, 2002). The research is on providing a simplistic user interface that will give pilots the necessary information regarding their flight path. This system would incorporate making textual documents easier to read, and obtaining information that is essential to the specific aircraft and flight path. This will be accomplished by allowing the pilot to enter their airspeed, altitude, departure time, and preferred display output, and then the system will provide essential information about their specific flight path. This will allow the pilot to make necessary corrections before entering unfavorable weather conditions.

Chapter 3- Methodology

This chapter will describe the procedure implemented to complete the research. The purpose of this research is to determine the dispatch reliability of small aircraft in regards to the weather condition of icing through assessing the probability the flight will be able to take place within the travel hours of 0600 to 2000 local time. It will provide detailed information in regards to the activities that are required to complete the assessment.

The FAA allows certain aircraft to fly into icing conditions if the conditions are not severe and the aircraft is equipped with anti-icing instruments. However, for the purpose of this research a flight will not be attempted if any icing conditions are forecast. Instances do occur when the conditions change rapidly and aircraft will enter icing circumstances even though the flight path was clear at take off. If this occurs the pilot should exit the conditions immediately while controlling the plane manually instead of engaging the autopilot.

3.1 Problem Overview

The determination of the effect of icing on the dispatch reliability of small aircraft was broken into three steps. First, once the AIRMETs data are collected they need to be parsed to only include the necessary information from within the icing AIRMETs. Second, once these data are stored in an appropriate form they will be utilized to create a plot of the AIRMET polygon. This plot will be interwoven with a plot of the flight trajectories for the origin and destination pairs to determine when intersections are encountered. Third, once these intersections are determined the number of times the flight path intersects forecasted icing conditions can be determined. These intersections define the instances when a flight cannot be completed.

3.1.1 Data Collection and Data Parsing

In order to initiate the assessment, many modifications need to be made to the raw data. The data were obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). It consisted of AIRMETs for the collection time period, November through May for the years 2001 to 2003. A translation of how to read an AIRMET can be found in Appendix A.

The Zulu AIRMETs were intermixed within the entire data set. Therefore the initial task was to parse out the Zulu AIRMETs. After the new file was created that consisted of the Zulu AIRMETs, each individual icing AIRMET could be parsed to extract the information required for analysis. Three main pieces of information were relevant: the starting time and ending time of the weather condition, the shape and location of the AIRMET (which was incorporated as a set of data points that were connected to create a polygon), and the minimum and maximum altitude of the icing conditions. The maximum altitude of the AIRMET was listed as a single value, but the minimum altitude was frequently listed as an assortment of points connected by jagged lines. For purposes of this research the program read through all of the points and determined the minimum value. This value was stored as the minimum altitude to create a flat bottom for the polygon.

AIRMETs are issued at a point in time, but they may be corrected (COR) or amended (AMD) at any subsequent point in time until the end time of the condition. This needed to be accounted for in order to eliminate the possibility of double counting a single AIRMET.

The raw data were restructured in a structure array to allow for simple referencing. At this point the data were extracted and stored, but the boundary points were still were not in the format necessary to graphically represent the AIRMETs. Therefore, the last step in the data collection and data parsing phase was to transform the polygon boundary points into (longitude, latitude) data points for plotting purposes.

3.1.2 Plotting Trajectories of Flight Paths and AIRMETs

To determine the proportion of time that small aircraft will be grounded due to unsuitable icing conditions a graphical representation was created to determine the intersection of a weather condition and an aircraft flight path. The AIRMET polygons and flight trajectories were plotted on a single graph in three dimensions to determine instances when a flight path encountered an icing AIRMET. The initial assessment was completed based on a cruising altitude of 12,000 feet. However, aircraft have the advantage of being able to fly under adverse weather conditions if the terrain allows for them to reduce their cruising altitude. In order to account for this, analysis was repeated for those flights that were categorized as a “no-go” at 12,000 feet. If a flight was a “no-go” at 12,000 feet it was reanalyzed at a maximum cruising altitude of 10,000 feet. If a flight still remained a “no-go” at 10,000 feet it was reanalyzed at a maximum cruising altitude of 8,000 feet. Finally, if it was still a “no-go” at 8,000 feet it was reanalyzed at a maximum cruising altitude of 6,000 feet. The maximum cruising altitude could not be reduced further than 6,000 feet due to the terrain. The plot rotates through the set of 3,280 icing AIRMETs in the data set.

3.1.3 Analysis of Reliability based on Icing AIRMETs

The reliability of small aircraft in regards to the weather condition of icing was evaluated once the intersection points of the AIRMET polygon and flight path were established. Each day was divided into three periods: morning, afternoon, and evening. The morning period consisted of flights from 0600 to 1000, the afternoon consisted of flights from 1000 to 1500, and the evening consisted of flights from 1500 to 2000. Each of these periods was broken down into hour increments for assessment purposes, and then the total number of intersecting AIRMETs was summed over the entire period to determine the percentage of time a flight was considered a “no-go”. The assessment was a straightforward probabilistic measure of how often in a semimonthly, three-week, and monthly period flights were not able to be flown based on the icing conditions forecasted

within the pre stated morning, afternoon, and evening periods. Frequency histograms were created to enable visual representation of how often and when these instances do hinder small aircraft flights.

3.2 Detailed Description of Completed Work

As described in the subsequent sections this work has been broken into three main components. They consist of data collection and data parsing, graphical representation of the flight trajectories and icing AIRMETS, and reliability analysis. Section 3.2.1 provides a detailed summary of the programming used to extract the necessary information for the data collection and data parsing phase. Section 3.2.2 describes the procedures that were implemented to graph the flight trajectories and AIRMETS and to determine the intersection points. Section 3.2.3 indicates the methods used to determine the reliability measures of small aircraft with respect to icing conditions in the winter months. Matlab 6.5.1 was used to complete the data parsing and plotting aspects of this research.

3.2.1 Data Collection and Data Parsing

The initial program was written to extract the icing AIRMETS from the entire data set. This was accomplished by setting an indicator for the start of a Zulu AIRMET and reading until a subsequent indicator was found that verified the conclusion of the weather condition. This program code can be viewed in Appendix B, and Figure 3.1 is a diagram of the logic.

Next, a program was created to parse out the necessary information from the icing AIRMETS. This information consisted of the start and end time of the condition, the polygon that represents the boundaries of the condition, and the minimum and maximum altitude. The extraction of this information was detailed because the AIRMETS were not uniformly structured; therefore numerous indicators were required to extract this data from the entire data set. This information was compiled in a structure array because this allowed all the information to be stored in a single reference that was beneficial for

plotting purposes. This program can be viewed in Appendix C, and Figure 3.2 is a diagram of the logic for this process.

Subsequently, a program was written to detect when a COR or AMD was present within an AIRMET. If a COR or AMD indicator was found, the program rewrote the end time of the initial AIRMET to be equal to the start time of the correction or amendment AIRMET. This eliminated the time lapse between the two AIRMETs; therefore eliminating the time period in which they would both be considered an intersection. This program for the flight path of BOS to CLE at 12,000 feet can be viewed in Appendix D, and Figure 3.3 is a diagram of the logic for this process.

The final data parsing program was written to transform the polygon boundary points into (longitude, latitude) data points that could be plotted. The data points for the polygons are navigational aid (NAVAID) points, but each point could also incorporate a variation from the indicator. The variation was structured as a distance and direction from the specified point (eg: 70SW PQI). The possible directions and their correlating degree values are indicated in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Degree Values for Directional Deviation from NAVAID Points

Direction:	Degree Values:
N	0/360
NNE	22.5
NE	45.0
ENE	67.5
E	90.0
ESE	112.5
SE	135.0
SSE	157.5
S	180.0
SSW	202.5
SW	225.0
WSW	247.5
W	270.0
WNW	292.5
NW	315.0
NNW	337.5

If a variation existed for a given point the direction was matched to the corresponding degree value, and then the new latitude and longitude was determined through the use of Equation 3.1.

$$[\text{NEWLAT}, \text{NEWLONG}] = \text{reckon}(\alpha, \beta, \delta, \gamma) \quad (3.1)$$

where,

reckon = Matlab command for determining a new distance

α = Latitude of the NAV point for the given point

β = Longitude of the NAV point for the given point

δ = Number to degree for the numerical distance from NAVAID

γ = The corresponding degree value for the direction of variation from NAVAID

To extract the longitude and latitude values of the NAVAID points each indicator was matched to the same indicator on a complete list of the NAVAID points, and the corresponding longitude and latitude values for that point were extracted. This was accomplished by setting the indicator as a variable, and comparing it to each entry in the file until a match was determined. To save time, once a match was found the loop in the program terminated so that it would not continue looking through the entire list for every point. If a variation existed the above equation was utilized to obtain a (longitude, latitude) data point. The longitude and latitude points were now uniform for indicators with and without variations. The longitude and latitude values were incorporated within the structure array as separate entities for recall. This was repeated for each point in the polygon.

This entire process was completed for each polygon that was present for each AIRMET. There were 1,696 time periods due to the four 6 hour increments per day and 212 days of data for two years. The number of polygons in each time period ranged from one Zulu AIRMET to five Zulu AIRMETs for the data used in this research. This program can be viewed in Appendix E, and Figure 3.4 is a diagram of the logic for this process.

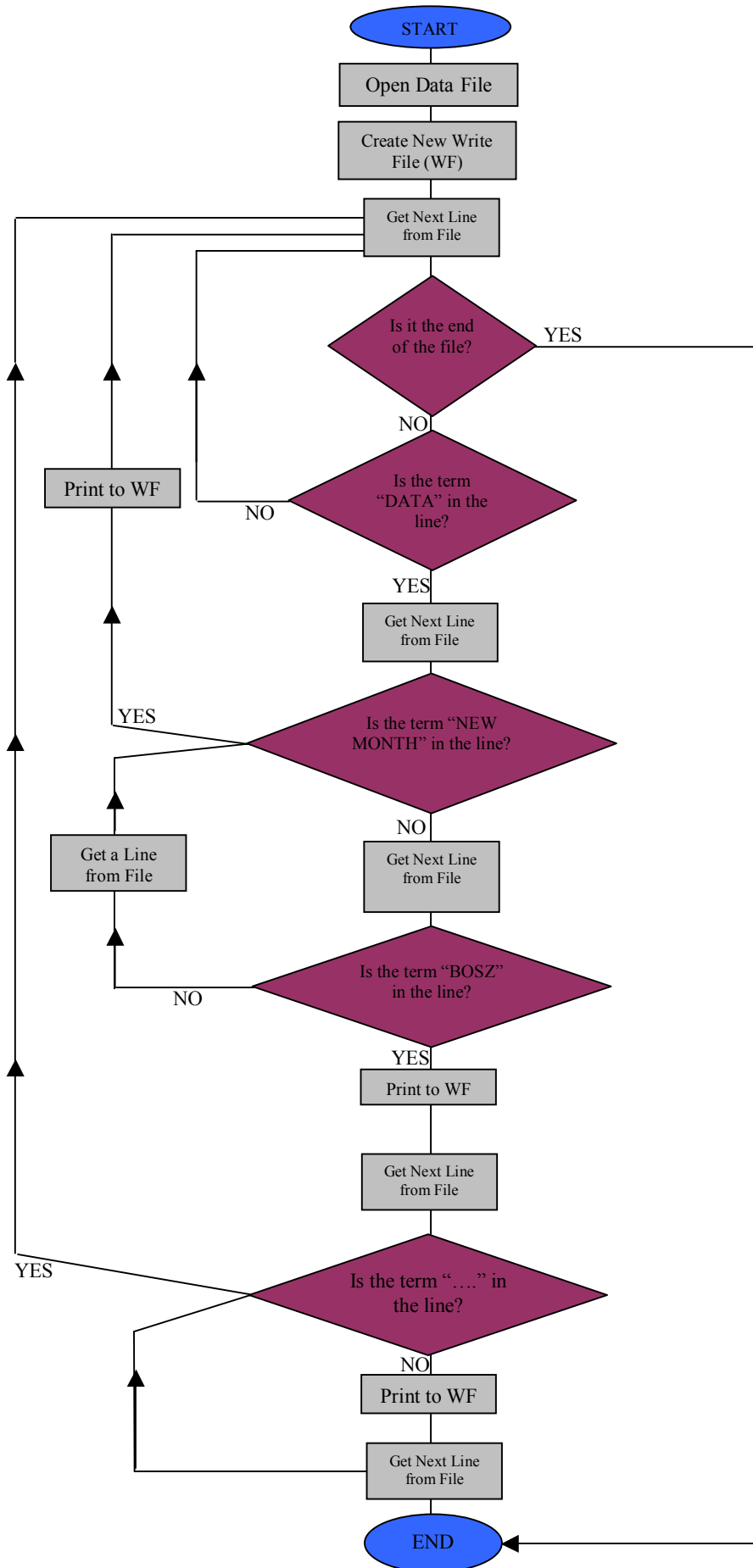


Figure 3.1: Diagram of Logic for Initial Zulu AIRMET Parsing Program for BOS Region

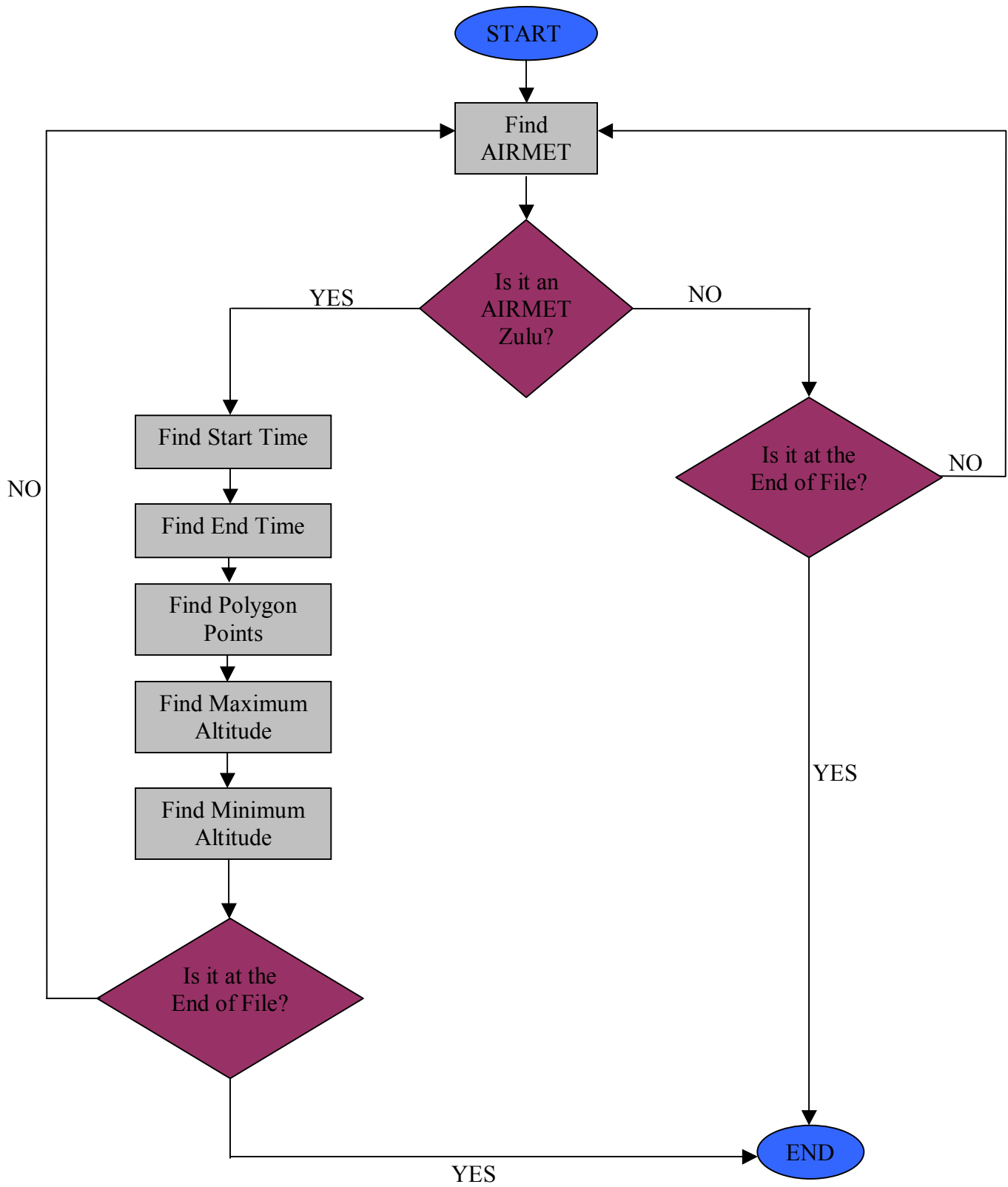


Figure 3.2: Diagram of Logic for Detailed Extraction of Data from AIRMET

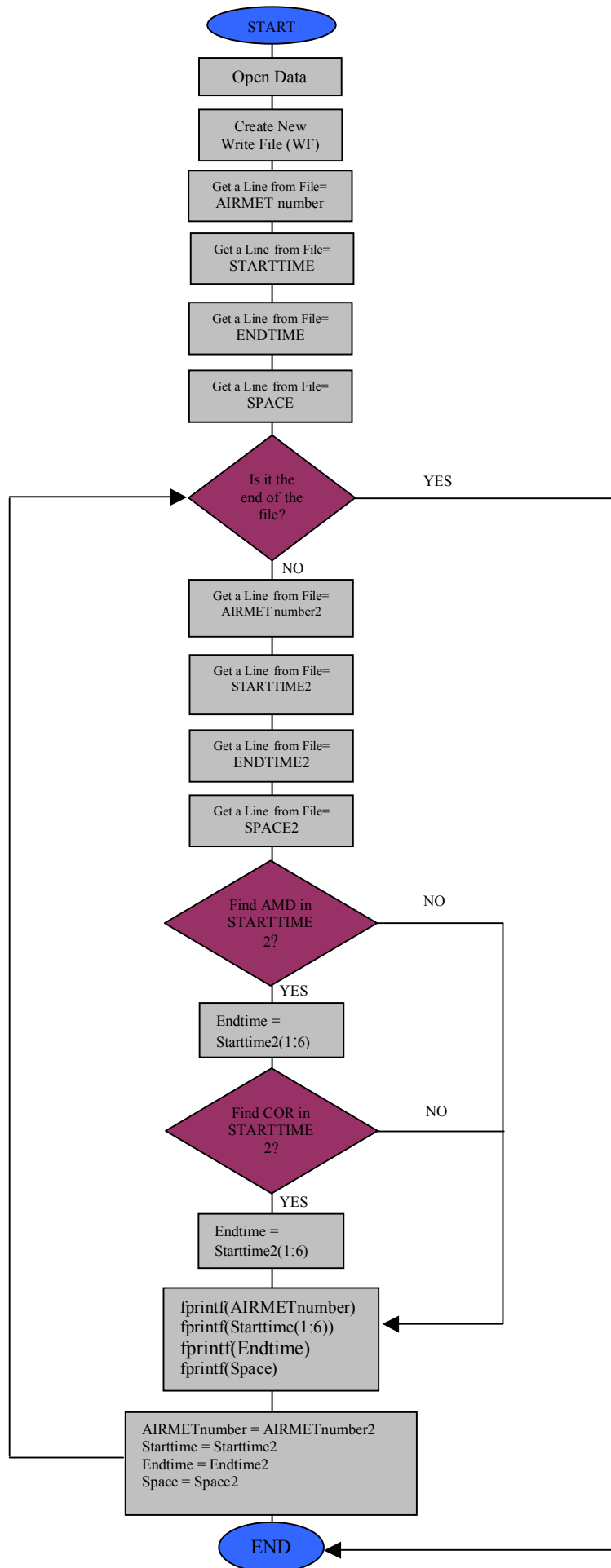


Figure 3.3: Diagram of Logic for Amendment and Correction Inclusion

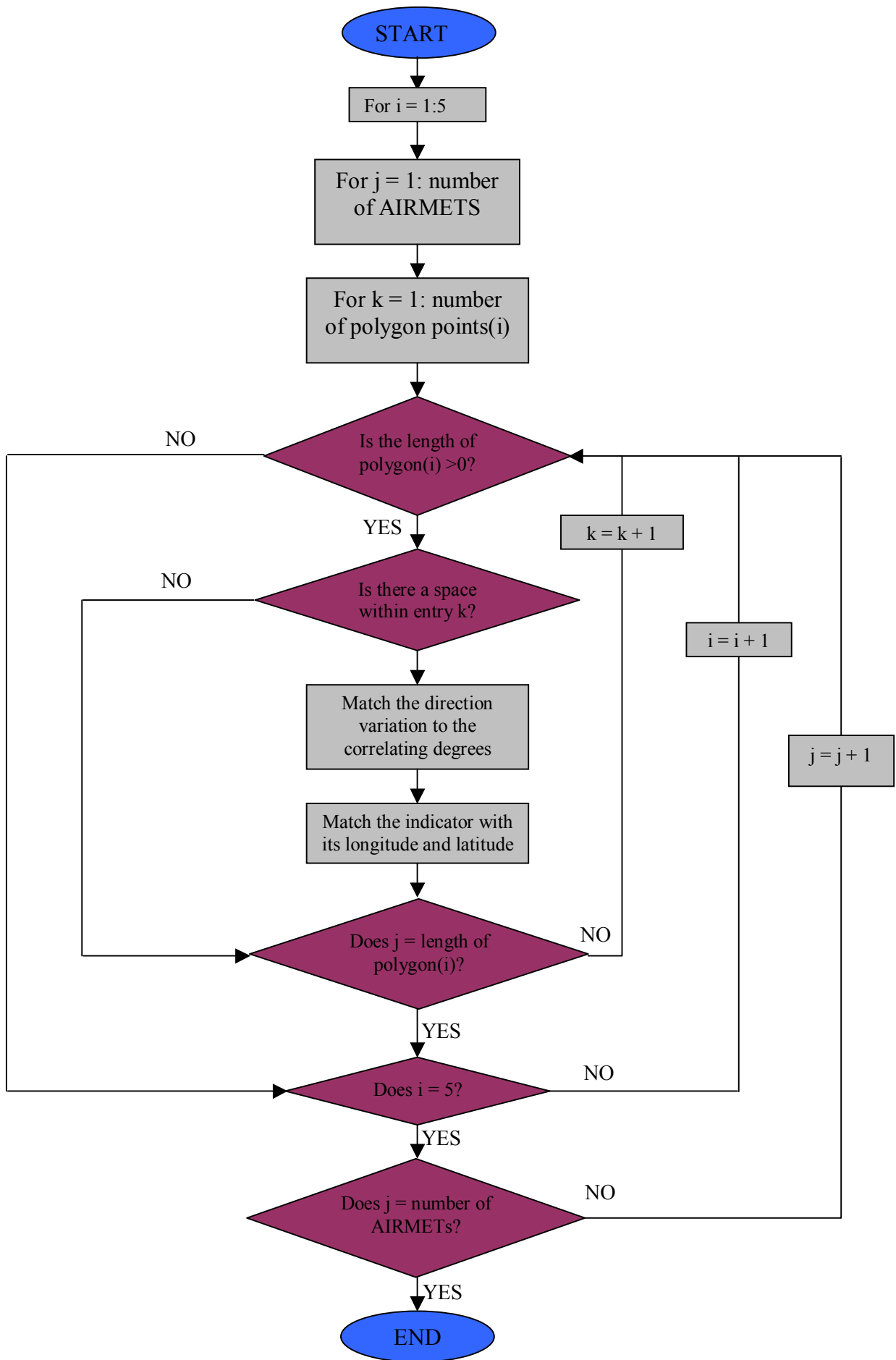


Figure 3.4: Diagram of Logic for FindNAV Program
28

3.2.2 Plotting Trajectories of Flight Paths and AIRMETS

The AIRMETS were initially plotted in two dimensions over a map of the northeastern portion of the United States to ensure that the program was running correctly.

Subsequently, a program created by Hojong Baik (Baik, 2003) was utilized for plotting the flight trajectories on a separate graph. This program plotted the flight trajectories utilizing a set of 30 waypoints between the origin and destination. Each waypoint consisted of a longitude, latitude, and altitude. The program was much more detailed than required for the scope of this research. It was initially created to be able to assess the fuel usage, flight time, and trajectory for any origin and destination airports. Since the origin-destination pairs in this research are limited to three cities, this coding was altered to plot the trajectories for these three flight paths without prompt from the user of the program. Also, the only output required was the graphical representation of the flight path; therefore all the other information was eliminated to make the program more time efficient.

The flight trajectory program (Baik, 2003) was designed to plot the flight trajectories in three-dimensions; therefore no additional assessment was required in regards to this. However, the two dimensional AIRMET objects needed to be expanded to three dimensions in order to be able to determine intersection points. This was accomplished by plotting one of the AIRMET polygons at the minimum altitude and another one at the maximum altitude, and then a surface was created by connecting the two polygons.

Once these two programs were successfully running individually they were combined into a single program that combined the two plots. This was necessary to be able to determine the intersection points. An example of this plot in two-dimensions and three-dimensions is shown in Figure 3.5a and Figure 3.5b. The red lines are the three flight trajectory paths, and the teal, magenta, and blue objects represent three forecasted icing conditions present in the correlating AIRMET.

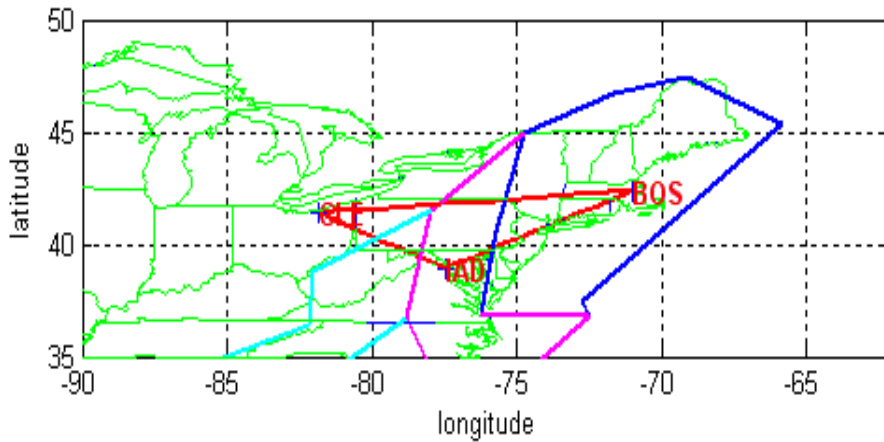


Figure 3.5a: Two-Dimensional Graph of Flight Trajectory and AIRMET

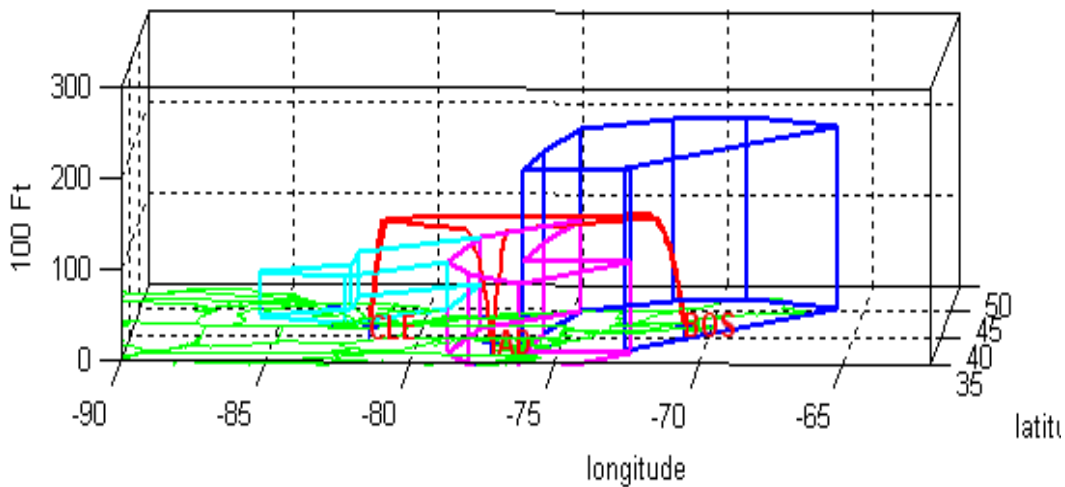


Figure 3.5b: Three-Dimensional Graph of Flight Trajectory and AIRMET

This program can be viewed in Appendix F, and Figure 3.6 is a diagram of the logic for this process.

The next phase of plotting flight trajectories and AIRMETs was to determine the intersection points at the maximum flying altitude of 12,000 feet. This task required multiple programs to reach the final results. Each of these programs was written for each flight path (BOS to CLE, BOS to IAD, and CLE to IAD). The initial program was written to determine when there were intersections in any of the five possible polygons

for each AIRMET. The program was written for five polygons because this is the maximum number of polygons present within an AIRMET for the data within this research. There is no known command in Matlab to determine intersections in regards to three dimensions; therefore the three dimensions were broken up to aid in the assessment. This was accomplished by first only incorporating the two dimensions of longitude and latitude through the use of the `inpolygon` command, and then if there was an intersection based on these two components the altitude was incorporated. If a two-dimensional intersection was determined the intersecting waypoints within the flight trajectory path were inspected to determine if they also fell between the minimum and maximum altitude for the corresponding AIRMET condition.

The same process as described for the 12,000 feet cruising altitude program was implemented to determine intersections for the maximum flying altitude of 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet. The only difference was the flight trajectory altitude being read into the command. The program for BOS to CLE at a maximum flying altitude of 12,000 feet can be viewed in Appendix G, and Figure 3.7 is a diagram of the logic for this process.

Some output issues needed to be addressed. The output could possibly indicate that a single AIRMET intersected the flight trajectory path multiple times. This was due to the fact that up to five polygons could be present, each indicating a different icing forecast, for each AIRMET; and out of these five polygons each could have up to 30 way points from within the flight trajectory indicating an intersection. In order to eliminate this redundancy an additional program was written to remove all but a single reference to each AIRMET. It was also determined that often times in the data set, an AIRMET could be listed up to three times containing the same information. This would falsify the results if each of these were considered an intersection. Therefore, this program also had to determine if there was an exact match between the current and previous AIRMET, and if a match was found the program eliminated the repetitive output. Finally, to keep the data in a useful structure, this program summed the amount of intersections for each month

and wrote the totals to a separate file for storage. This program can be viewed in Appendix H.

To aid in the determination of the reliability measure, the data needed to be classified further. Therefore, the intersections for each flight trajectory were classified into time periods that were equal to the start time and end time of the AIRMET. AIRMETs are issued on Zulu time, which is five hours ahead of Eastern Standard Time and four hours ahead of Eastern Daylight Savings Time. For the years of 2002 and 2003 daylight savings time started on April 6th and 7th respectively. Therefore, the remainder of the month of April and the month of May are in this category. This program involved searching through a list of the possible start times and end times that were relevant to the 0600 to 2000 time period. The date of the specific AIRMET was analyzed to determine if four or five hours needed to be subtracted from the time to obtain the local time. The new local time period was then placed into its corresponding time category and stored. The total number of AIRMETs in each period were summed, and this number was written to a file for storage. This program was run for each individual month (14 times) at the varying maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet), and it output the intersecting AIRMETs start time and end time on a daily basis. An example of the program for the first two weeks of November 2001 for the flight path of BOS to CLE at the cruising altitude of 12,000 feet can be viewed in Appendix I.

There is also a prospect that when a flight does not intersect an AIRMET it is due to the fact that it is flying above the adverse condition. In order to be able to verify how often this occurred, a program was created to output the flights in which the maximum cruising altitude was above the AIRMETs maximum altitude. This was accomplished by evaluating a list of all of the AIRMETs that did not intersect with the flight trajectories. Each of the thirty waypoints in the flight trajectory were tested in comparison to the maximum altitude of the AIRMET. If there was a point when the flight trajectory altitude was greater than the AIRMET maximum altitude that AIRMET was recorded. Each AIRMET could be recorded multiple times, up to 30, based on the number of occurrences. Therefore, an addition to this program compared the lines of output to look

for duplications, and it eliminated the redundancies in an additional file. This program can be viewed in Appendix J, and Figure 3.8 is a diagram of the logic for this process.

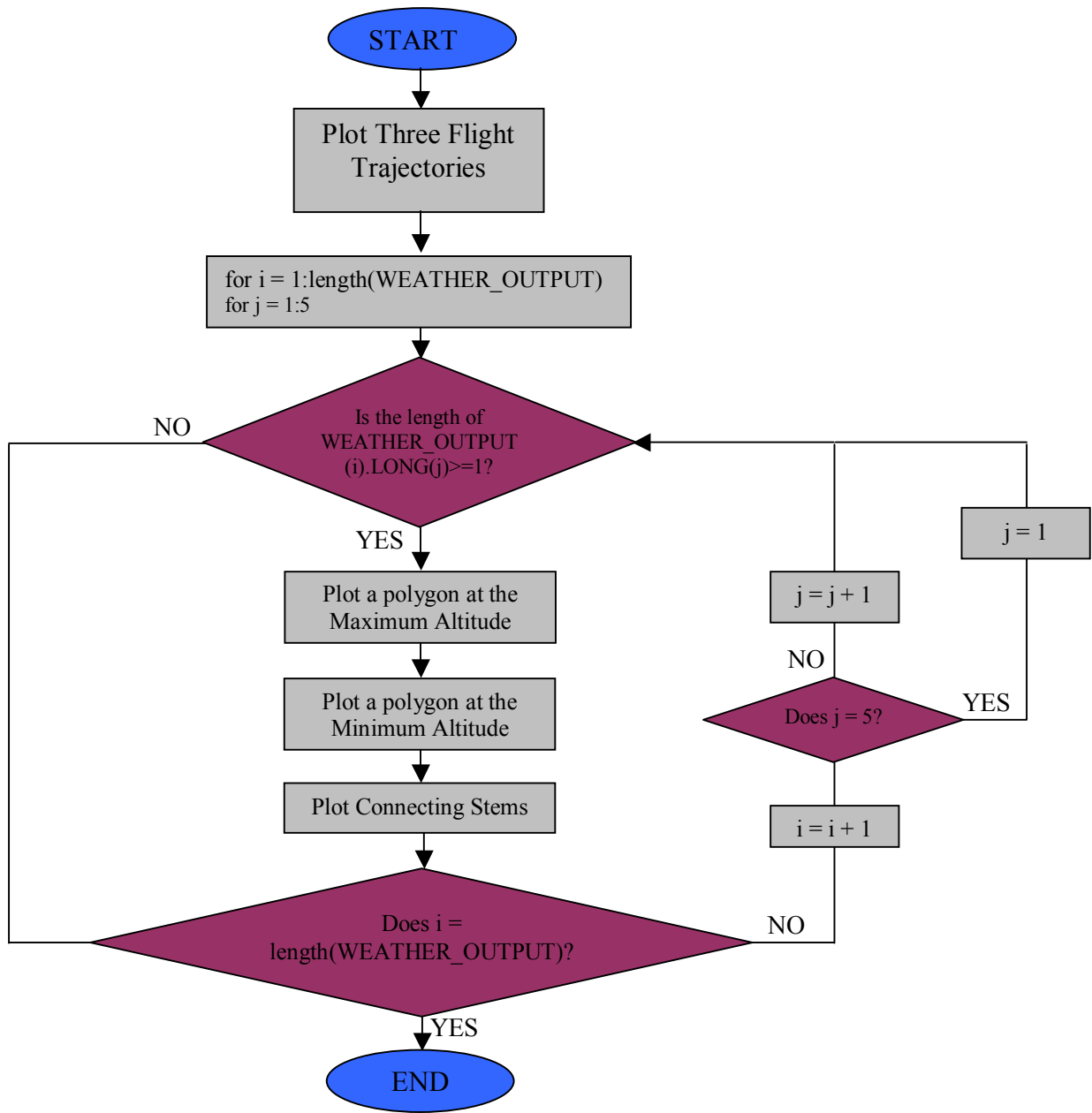


Figure 3.6: Diagram of Logic for Plotting Program

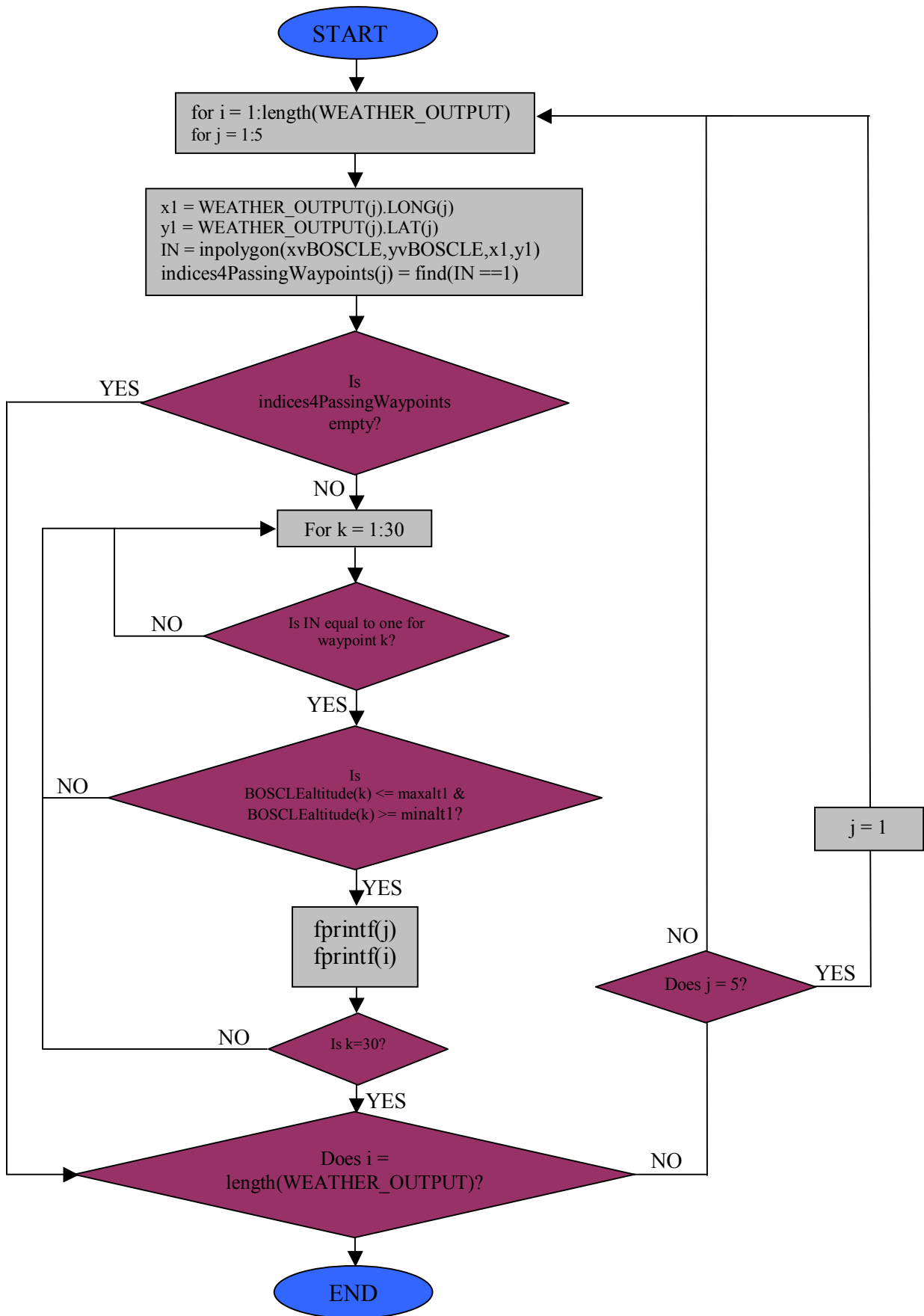


Figure 3.7: Diagram of Logic for Intersection Program

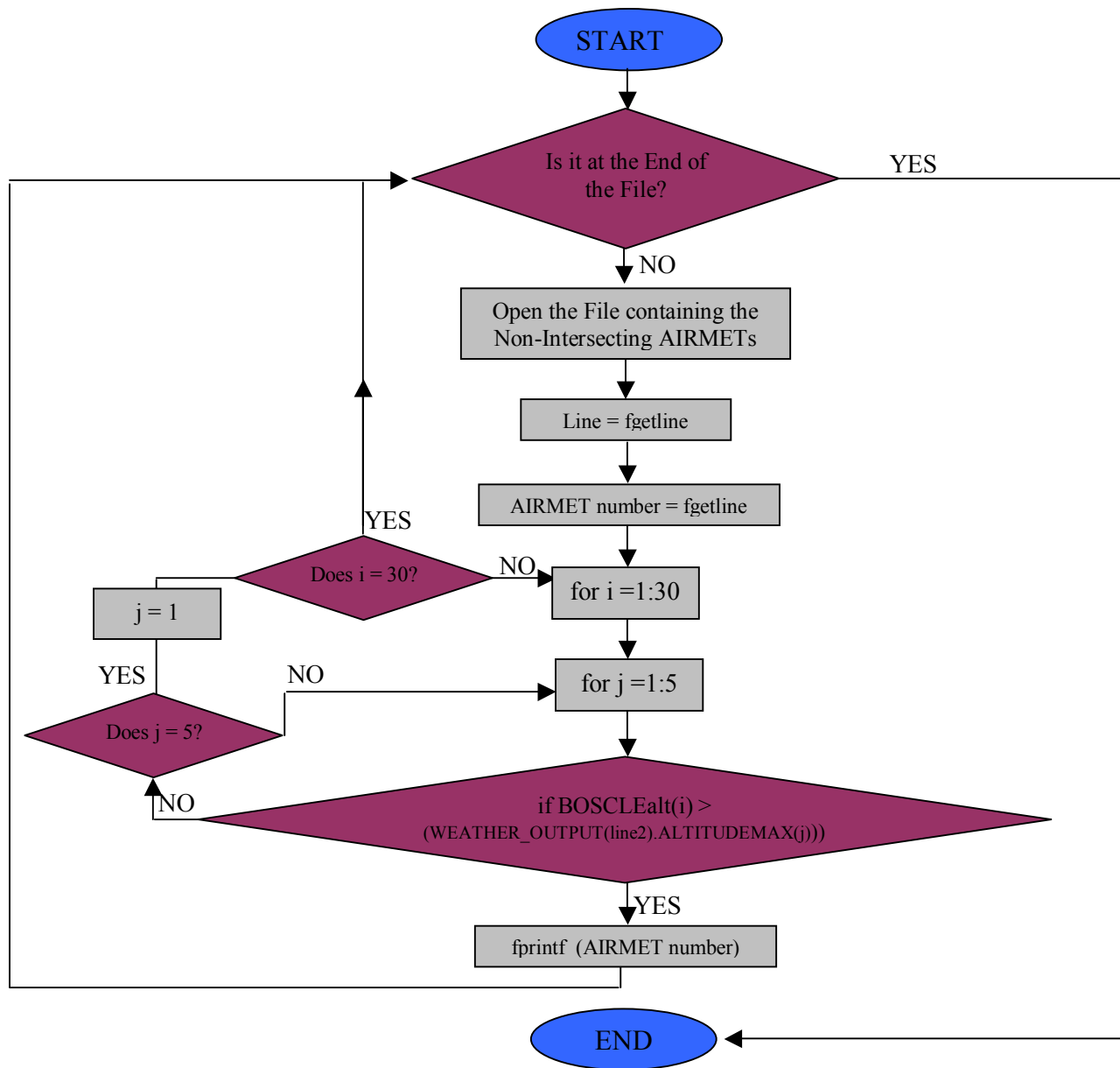


Figure 3.8: Diagram of Logic for Finding Flights Flying Over AIRMETs

3.2.3 Analysis of Reliability based on Icing AIRMETS

Once the intersection points of the AIRMET polygon and flight path were established it was possible to determine how often in a semimonthly, three-week, and monthly period the pre specified aircraft flights would not be made within the morning, afternoon, and evening periods. Since AIRMETS are issued on a six-hour increment, the weather at every given hour is not precisely known, however the projected weather was used for this research. Each AIRMET has a start time and end time; therefore each hour of the day could still be evaluated through the incorporation of this information. If a specific intersecting icing AIRMET was issued from 9:45 am until 4:00 pm the flight was considered a “no-go” for the seven hours incorporated within that time frame. This methodology was used because it is known that the flights from the specified origin-destination pairs were at least one hour in duration. Therefore, if icing conditions were encountered within that time period the flight should not be attempted.

The semimonthly, three-week, and monthly time periods were used in order to reduce the bias of the estimates due to the limited sample size of the data. The credibility of the reliability measures would have been compromised by reducing the time periods further due to having only two years worth of data, which corresponds to only two data points for each hour. The semimonthly, three-week, and monthly periods were derived by dividing up the weeks incorporated within the months of November to May. The dividing points and number of inclusive days for each of these time periods can be seen in Table 3.2, Table 3.3, and Table 3.4.

Table 3.2: Number of Days in Monthly Time Periods

Monthly Period	Number of Days
November	30
December	31
January	31
February	28
March	31
April	30
May	31

Table 3.3: Number of Days in Three-Week Time Periods

3-Week Period	Number of Days
Nov 1 to Nov 21	21
Nov 22 to Dec 12	21
Dec 13 to Jan 3	21
Jan 4 to Jan 24	21
Jan 25 to Feb 14	21
Feb 15 to Mar 7	21
Mar 8 to Mar 28	21
Mar 29 to Apr 18	21
Apr 19 to May 9	21
May 10 to May 31	22

Table 3.4: Number of Days in Semimonthly Time Periods

Semimonthly Period	Number of Days
Nov 1 to Nov 15	15
Nov 16 to Nov 30	15
Dec 1 to Dec 15	15
Dec 16 to Dec 31	16
Jan 1 to Jan 15	15
Jan 16 to Jan 31	16
Feb 1 to Feb 15	15
Feb 16 to Feb 28	13
Mar 1 to Mar 15	15
Mar 16 to Mar 31	16
Apr 1 to Apr 15	15
Apr 16 to Apr 30	15
May 1 to May 15	15
May 16 to May 31	16

The daily intersecting AIRMETs data that were stored with respect to the start time and end time of the conditions were transferred to a spreadsheet that would sum the number of intersecting AIRMETs for any given hour over the semimonthly, three-week, and monthly period. Frequently the AIRMETs were issued at time periods that overlapped the previous AIRMET. Therefore, for each day it needed to be verified that each hour slot had no more than one intersection listed. Each month was established individually,

and shown in Figure 3.10 is the month of November for both years data (2001 and 2002) for the flight path BOS to CLE at a maximum cruising altitude of 12,000 feet. Once the data were entered for all the monthly periods, it was shifted to determine the sum within the predetermined three-week and semimonthly periods. At this point all the required information was available to determine the effect of icing on the dispatch reliability of small aircraft.

1-Nov	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000
1	1	1	1	1										
2														
3	1	1	1	1										
4														
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1									
7														
8										1	1	1	1	1
9				1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
10					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12				1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
13														
14				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
16														
17														
18										1	1	1	1	1
19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
22														
23														
24				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1										
27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
29														
30										1	1	1	1	1
SUM	12	12	12	17	14	14	14	14	14	17	11	11	11	11
2-Nov	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
8														
9				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20														
21				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29														
30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SUM	24	24	24	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26
TOTAL	36	36	36	44	41	41	41	41	41	44	37	37	37	37

Figure 3.9: Intersecting AIRMETs Placed in Time Slot for November (Monthly), BOS to CLE-12,000

Chapter 4- Results and Analysis

This chapter provides detailed results from the procedures outlined in chapter three. The main focus is on the results from the reliability analysis; however results from the Matlab programs for the data parsing and graphical representations are also included.

4.1 Data Parsing Results

A sample of the initially collected data is provided in Figure 4.1. This sample provides the first set of AIRMETs on November 1, 2001. The time period is 0245 to 0900 Zulu time, and there is one icing (Zulu) AIRMET, one turbulence (Tango) AIRMET, and one low visibility (Sierra) AIRMET.

NWS SRRS PRODUCTS FOR:

2001110100 to 2001113023

WAUS1 KBOS 010233

WA1Z

BOSZ WA 010245

AIRMET ZULU FOR ICE AND FRZLVL VALID UNTIL 010900

.

AIRMET ICE...ME NH VT MA RI CT NY LO PA NJ AND CSTL WTRS
FROM 60NW PQI TO YSJ TO ACK TO CYN TO ETX TO BUF TO YOW TO 60NW
PQI

OCNL MOD RIME/MXD ICGICIP BTN FRZLVL AND FL220. FRZLVL 020-060.
CONDS ENDG SW SYR-HTO LN 07-09Z CONTG RMNDR BYD 09Z THRU 15Z.

.

FRZLVL...SFC-040 N OF YSC-50E ENE SLPG TO 080-120 SW DXO-AIR-ORF
LN.

....

WAUS1 KBOS 010233

WA1T

BOST WA 010245

AIRMET TANGO FOR TURB VALID UNTIL 010900

.

AIRMET TURB...NY LO PA OH LE
FROM MSS TO ALB TO EWC TO CVG TO FWA TO DXO TO YYZ TO MSS
OCNL MOD TURB BLW 060 DUE TO INCRG SWLY LOW LVL WND. CONDS CONTG
BYD 09Z THRU 15Z.

....

WAUS1 KBOS 010245

BOSS WA 010245

AIRMET SIERRA FOR IFR AND MTN OBSCN VALID UNTIL 010900

.

AIRMET IFR...ME NH VT NY MA
FROM HUL TO 50E BGR TO 40SW ENE TO 30S ALB TO MSS TO HUL
OCNL CIG BLW 010/VIS BLW 3SM IN CLDS/PCPN BR/FG. CONDS SPRDG EWD
AND CONTG BYD 09Z ENDG NY PTN 09-11Z CONTG RMNDR THRU 15Z.

.

AIRMET MTN OBSCN...ME NH VT MA NY
FROM 70NNW PQI TO MLT TO CON TO ALB TO SYR TO MSS TO 70NNW PQI
MTNS OCNL OBSC IN CLDS/PCPN BR/FG. CONDS SPRDG NEWD AND CONTG BYD
09Z ENDG NY PTN 11-13Z CONTG RMNDR THRU 15Z.

....

Figure 4.1: Sample of Initial Collected Data

The first program in the data collection and data parsing phase was written to extract the icing AIRMETs and place them in a separate file. Therefore, the data in Figure 4.1 would be reduced to the data in Figure 4.2.

```

WAUS1 KBOS 010233
WA1Z
BOSZ WA 010245
AIRMET ZULU FOR ICE AND FRZLVL VALID UNTIL 010900
.
AIRMET ICE...ME NH VT MA RI CT NY LO PA NJ AND CSTL WTRS
FROM 60NW PQI TO YSJ TO ACK TO CYN TO ETX TO BUF TO YOW TO 60NW
PQI
OCNL MOD RIME/MXD ICGICIP BTN FRZLVL AND FL220. FRZLVL 020-060.
CONDS ENDG SW SYR-HTO LN 07-09Z CONTG RMNDR BYD 09Z THRU 15Z.
.
FRZLVL...SFC-040 N OF YSC-50E ENE SLPG TO 080-120 SW DXO-AIR-ORF
LN.
....

```

Figure 4.2: Sample of Data with Only Icing AIRMETs

Next the relevant information needed to be parsed out of the icing AIRMET. This data included the start time and end time, the polygon points, and the minimum and maximum altitude. The data in Figure 4.2 would be reduced to the data in Figure 4.3a. A translation of the relevant information is shown in Figure 4.3b.

```

010245
010900

60NW PQI YSJ ACK CYN ETX BUF YOW 60NW PQI
220
020

```

Figure 4.3a: Sample of Relevant Data from Icing AIRMET

```

Start Time: 01 = day of month, 0245 = time of day
End Time: 01 = day of month, 0900 = time of day

NAVAID Points for Polygon Boundaries
Maximum Altitude (220 = 22,000 Feet)
Minimum Altitude (020 = 2,000 Feet)

```

Figure 4.3b: Translation of Relevant Data from Icing AIRMET

Figure 4.4 is the corresponding structure array in Matlab that is used for plotting purposes. There is enough space in this structure array for up to five different polygons

at a point in time because this is the maximum number of polygons encountered in the data set used. In the example case there is only a single polygon.

```
STARTTIME: '010245'  
ENDTIME: '010900'  
POLYGON1: {'60NW PQI' 'YSJ' 'ACK' 'CYN' 'ETX' 'BUF' 'YOW' '60NWPQI'}  
ALTITUDEMAX1: {'220'}  
ALTITUDEMIN1: {'020'}  
POLYGON2: []  
ALTITUDEMAX2: []  
ALTITUDEMIN2: []  
POLYGON3: []  
ALTITUDEMAX3: []  
ALTITUDEMIN3: []  
POLYGON4: []  
ALTITUDEMAX4: []  
ALTITUDEMIN4: []  
POLYGON5: []  
ALTITUDEMAX5: []  
ALTITUDEMIN5: []
```

Figure 4.4: Sample of Matlab Structure Array

The final step in the data collection and data parsing phase was to transform the polygon points into (longitude, latitude) points. Once this was accomplished the structure array was expanded to include these points, as shown in Figure 4.5.

```

STARTTIME: '010245'
  ENDTIME: '010900'
  POLYGON1: {'60NW PQI' 'YSJ' 'ACK' 'CYN' 'ETX' 'BUF' 'YOW' '60NWPQI'}
  ALTITUDEMAX1: {'220'}
  ALTITUDEMIN1: {'020'}
  POLYGON2: []
  ALTITUDEMAX2: []
  ALTITUDEMIN2: []
  POLYGON3: []
  ALTITUDEMAX3: []
  ALTITUDEMIN3: []
  POLYGON4: []
  ALTITUDEMAX4: []
  ALTITUDEMIN4: []
  POLYGON5: []
  ALTITUDEMAX5: []
  ALTITUDEMIN5: []
  LAT1: [47.4761 45.4073 41.2818 39.8173 40.5810 42.9290 45.4417 47.4761]
  LONG1: [-69.1400 -65.8702 -70.0267 -74.4316 -75.6840 -78.6463 -75.8969 -69.1400]
  LAT2: []
  LONG2: []
  LAT3: []
  LONG3: []
  LAT4: []
  LONG4: []
  LAT5: []
  LONG5: []

```

Figure 4.5: Sample of Matlab Structure Array with Longitude and Latitude

4.2 Graphical Representation Results

An example of the graphical representation of the flight trajectories and AIRMETs was provided in chapter three. However, one of the objectives of the graphical representation phase was to locate the flights that did not intersect an icing AIRMET, and determine how many of these flights flew over the adverse icing conditions for at least a portion of their flight. The results for the three different flight paths are shown in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Flights Over Maximum Altitude of AIRMET

	Number of Flights Over Maximum Altitude of AIRMET	Total Number of Non-Intersecting AIRMETS	Proportion of Non-Intersecting Flights Flying Over AIRMET
BOS to CLE	78	555	0.141
BOS to IAD	214	831	0.258
CLE to IAD	161	705	0.228

4.3 Analysis of Reliability based on Icing AIRMETS

The procedure in chapter three was implemented to place the data into a format to obtain the dispatch reliability measures for small aircraft in icing conditions. In actuality, the dispatch unreliability was being determined due to concluding the number of “no-go” flights. The unreliability measures were found from the following equation, which divides the total number of times a flight path intersects an AIRMET by the total number of data points for the time period.

$$Unreliability\ Measure = \frac{Total\ Number\ of\ Intersecting\ AIRMETS\ for\ Time\ Period}{(Number\ of\ Days\ in\ Time\ Period \times 2 \times Number\ of\ Hour\ Periods)}$$

The number two in the denominator represents that there are two data points for each hour period due to collecting two years worth of AIRMET forecasts. To determine the unreliability measure for the semimonthly period of November 1st to November 14th for the morning hours (0600 to 1000) the variables would be as follows:

Number of Days in Time Period = 14

Number of Hour Periods = 4 (0600to0700, 0700to0800, 0800to0900, and 0900to1000)

The number of times the flight path of BOS to CLE intersected AIRMETS is shown in Table 4.2. Within the figure Nov 1a is referring to the first year worth of data, and Nov 1b is referring to the second year worth of data.

Table 4.2: Number of Intersecting AIRMETs for BOS to CLE at 12,000 feet for Semimonthly Period

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000
Nov 1a	5	5	5	6
Nov 2a	12	12	12	13
Hour Total	17	17	17	19
TOTAL	70			

Therefore, the unreliability measure would be:

$$Unreliability\ Measure = \frac{70}{14 * 2 * 4} = 0.583$$

Many scenarios needed to be incorporated within the analysis to capture all the combination of variables within this research. The variables consist of: three different flight paths, four different cruising altitudes, and three different time periods. Therefore, frequency plots of the dispatch unreliability of small aircraft due to icing conditions were created for the thirty-six scenarios. The thirty-six scenarios include the three flight paths, each for semimonthly, three-week, and monthly time periods, and each for a maximum cruising altitude of 12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet. Multiple worksheets, one for each graph, were created in Microsoft Excel to generate the subsequent graphs. Figure 4.6 is the worksheet used to determine the unreliability measure for the BOS to CLE flight for the monthly period at a maximum cruising altitude of 12,000 feet. Within the figure Month A is referring to the first year worth of data, and Month B is referring to the second year worth of data. The unreliability measures are highlighted in yellow. The remaining spreadsheets can be found in Appendix L.

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
November A	10	10	10	13	10	10	10	10	10	13	11	11	11	11	150
November B	24	24	24	26	25	25	25	25	25	26	25	25	25	25	349
Hour Total	34	34	34	39	35	35	35	35	35	39	36	36	36	36	499
TOTAL	141			175					183					499	
Fraction	0.5875			0.583333333					0.61						
December A	17	17	17	23	21	21	21	21	21	23	19	20	20	20	281
December B	22	22	22	25	24	24	24	24	24	25	22	22	22	22	324
Hour Total	39	39	39	48	45	45	45	45	45	48	41	42	42	42	605
TOTAL	165			225					215					605	
Fraction	0.665322581			0.725806452					0.693548387						
January A	21	22	22	24	22	22	22	22	22	22	20	20	20	19	300
January B	24	24	24	25	24	24	24	24	24	26	23	23	23	23	335
Hour Total	45	46	46	49	46	46	46	46	46	48	43	43	43	42	635
TOTAL	186			230					219					635	
Fraction	0.75			0.741935484					0.706451613						
February A	18	18	18	21	16	16	16	16	16	18	15	15	15	15	233
February B	19	19	19	21	16	16	16	16	16	20	18	18	18	17	249
Hour Total	37	37	37	42	32	32	32	32	32	38	33	33	33	32	482
TOTAL	153			160					169					482	
Fraction	0.683035714			0.571428571					0.603571429						
March A	21	23	23	26	21	21	21	21	21	24	21	21	21	20	305
March B	16	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	23	21	21	21	21	263
Hour Total	37	39	39	44	39	39	39	39	39	47	42	42	42	41	568
TOTAL	159			195					214					568	
Fraction	0.641129032			0.629032258					0.690322581						
April A	19	19	19	21	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	258
April B	21	21	21	21	18	18	18	18	19	22	19	19	19	19	273
Hour Total	40	40	40	42	35	35	35	35	36	41	38	38	38	38	531
TOTAL	162			176					193					531	
Fraction	0.675			0.586666667					0.643333333						
May A	12	13	13	18	13	14	14	14	14	17	15	15	15	15	202
May B	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	19	15	15	15	15	231
Hour Total	30	31	31	36	29	30	30	30	30	36	30	30	30	30	433
TOTAL	128			149					156					433	
Fraction	0.516129032			0.480645161					0.503225806						

Figure 4.6: BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 12,000 feet

The unreliability measures determined for the monthly period for the flight path of BOS to CLE for the various maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet) were converted into graphical form. The graphs are shown in Figures 4.7 to 4.10.

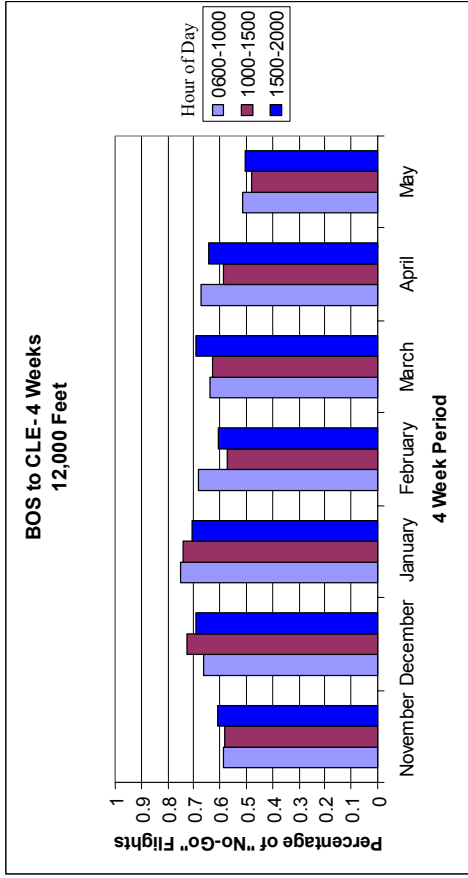


Figure 4.7: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, Monthly Period – 12,000 Feet

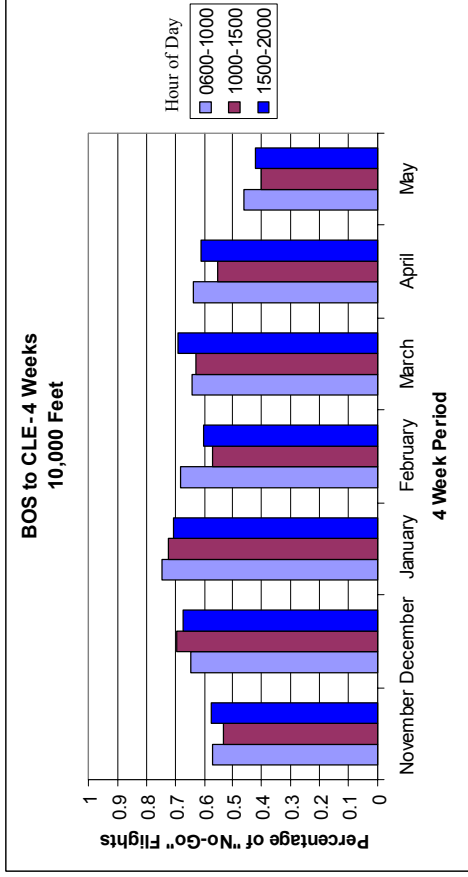


Figure 4.8: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, Monthly Period – 10,000 Feet

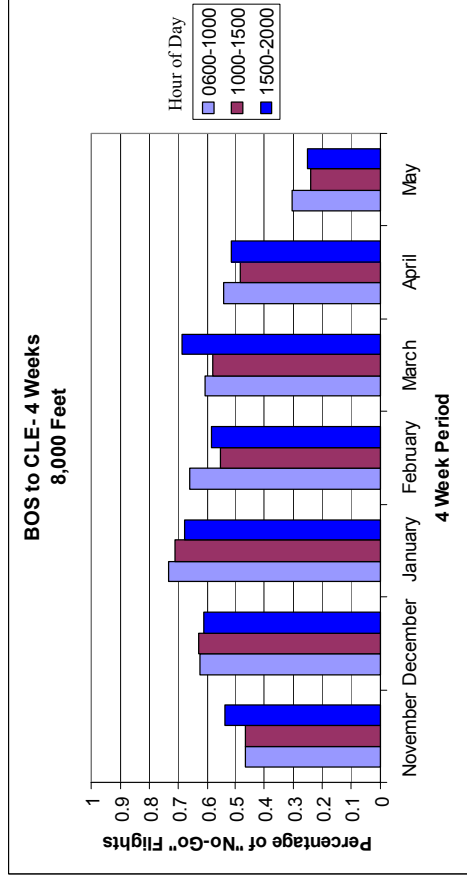


Figure 4.9: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, Monthly Period – 8,000 Feet

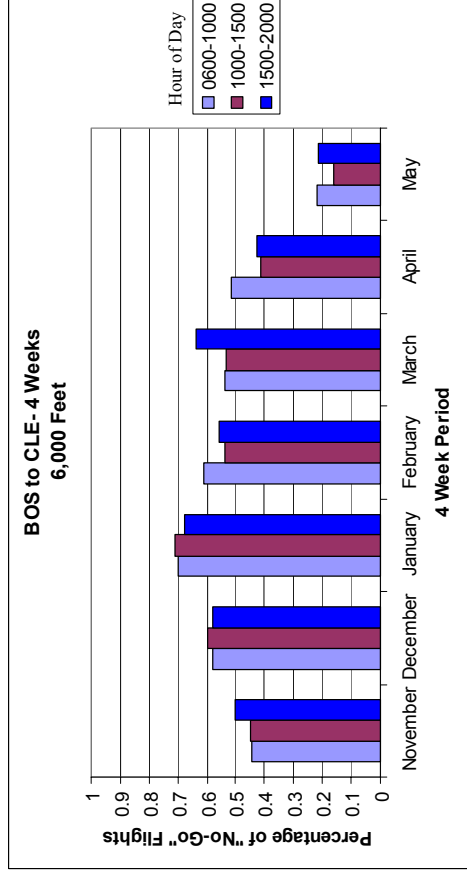


Figure 4.10: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, Monthly Period – 6,000 Feet

The unreliability measures determined for the monthly period for the flight path of BOS to IAD for the various maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet) were converted into graphical form. The graphs are shown in Figures 4.11 to 4.14.

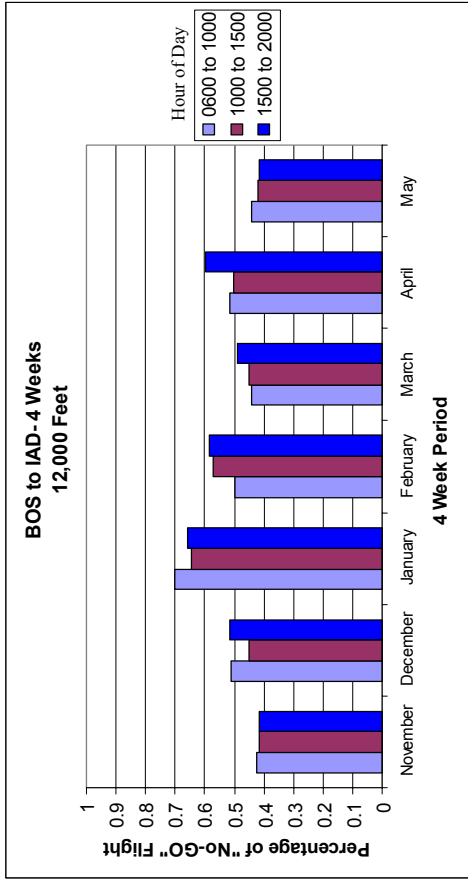


Figure 4.11: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, Monthly Period – 12,000 Feet

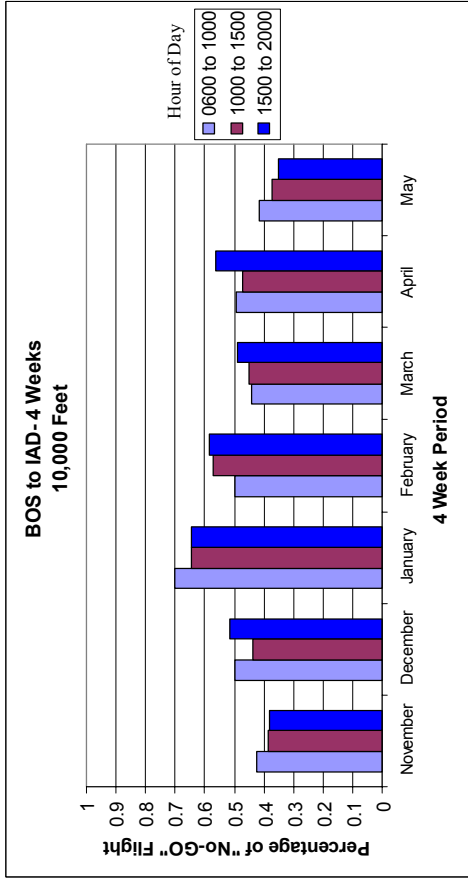


Figure 4.12: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, Monthly Period – 10,000 Feet

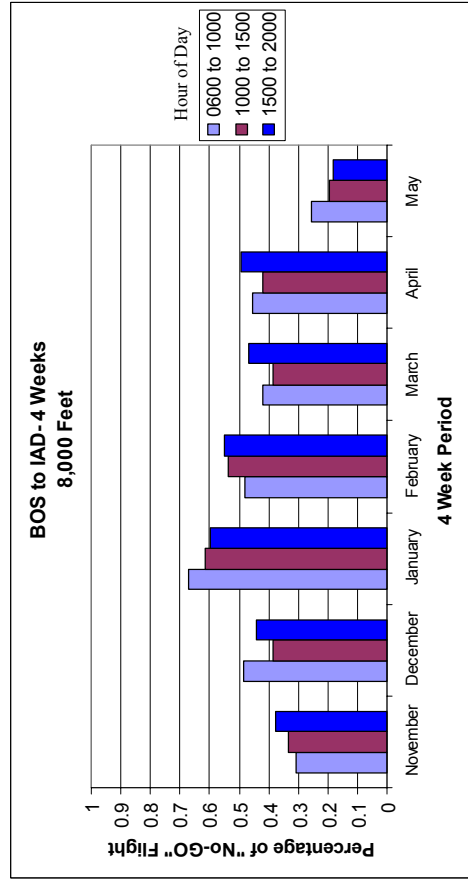


Figure 4.13: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, Monthly Period – 8,000 Feet

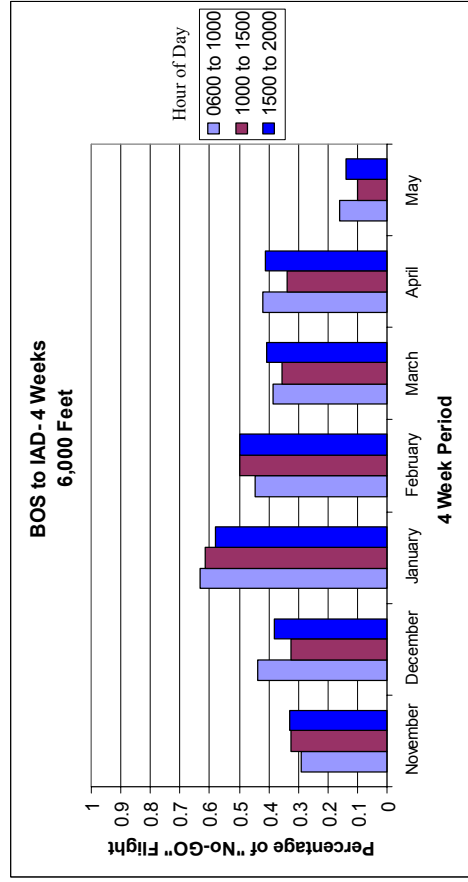


Figure 4.14: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, Monthly Period – 6,000 Feet

The unreliability measures determined for the monthly period for the flight path of CLE to IAD for the various maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet) were converted into graphical form. The graphs are shown in Figures 4.15 to 4.18.

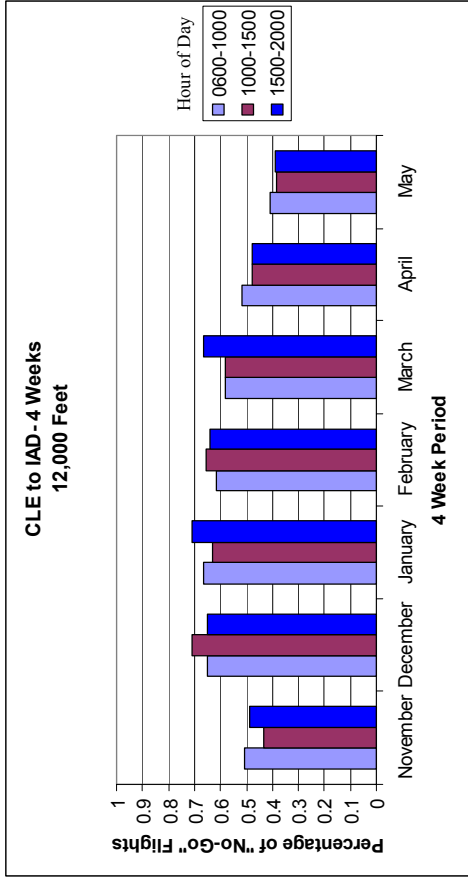


Figure 4.15: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, Monthly Period – 12,000 Feet

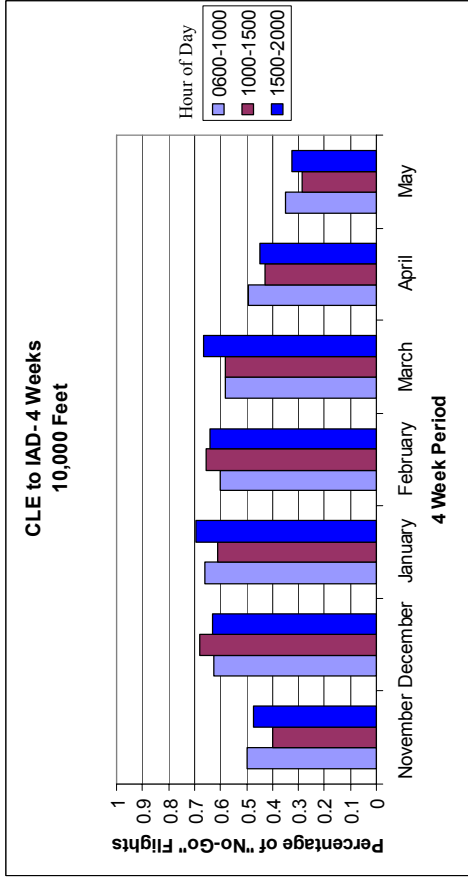


Figure 4.16: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, Monthly Period – 10,000 Feet

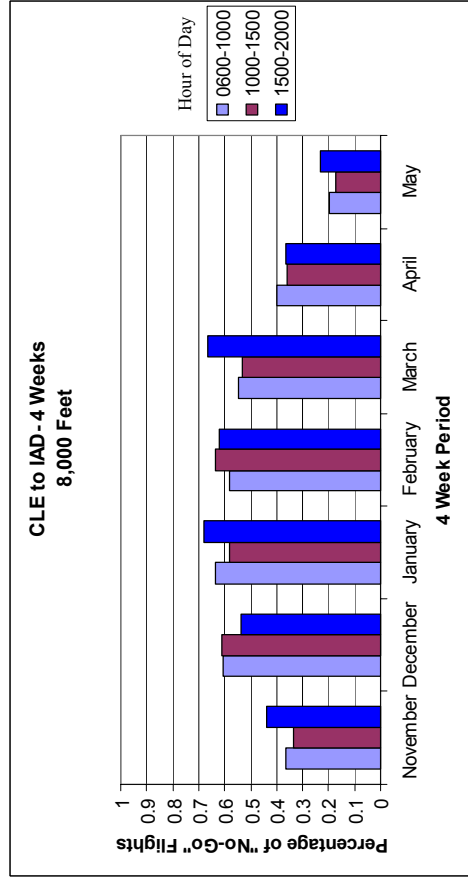


Figure 4.17: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, Monthly Period – 8,000 Feet

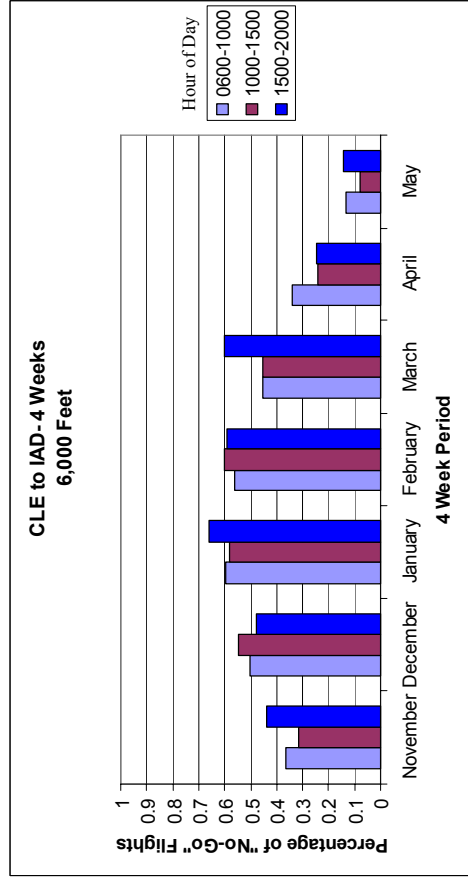


Figure 4.18: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, Monthly Period – 6,000 Feet

The unreliability measures determined for the three-week period for the flight path of BOS to CLE for the various maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet) were converted into graphical form. The graphs are shown in Figures 4.19 to 4.22.

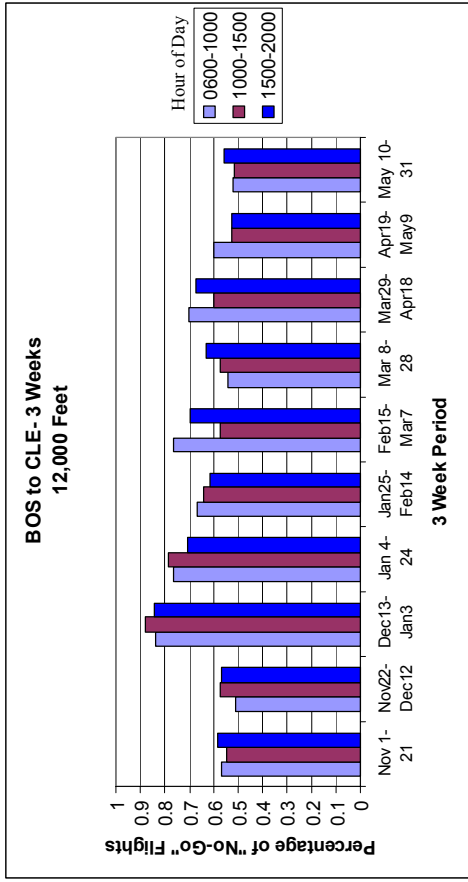


Figure 4.19: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 3-Week Period – 12,000 Feet

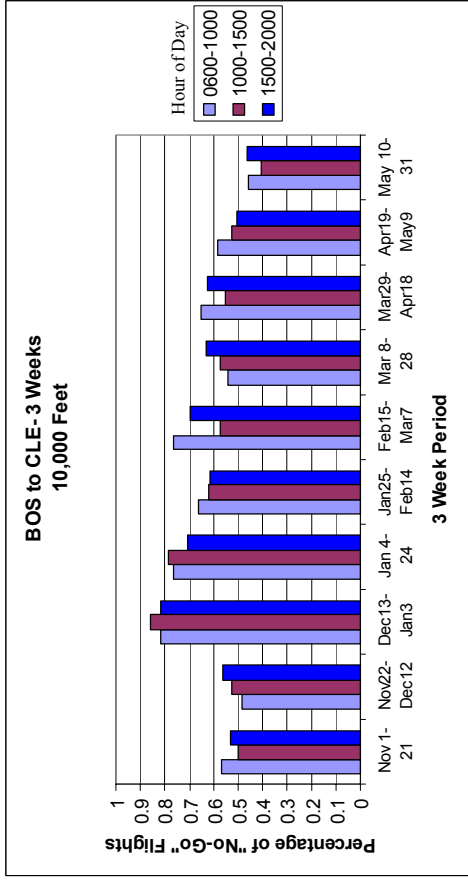


Figure 4.20: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 3-Week Period – 10,000 Feet

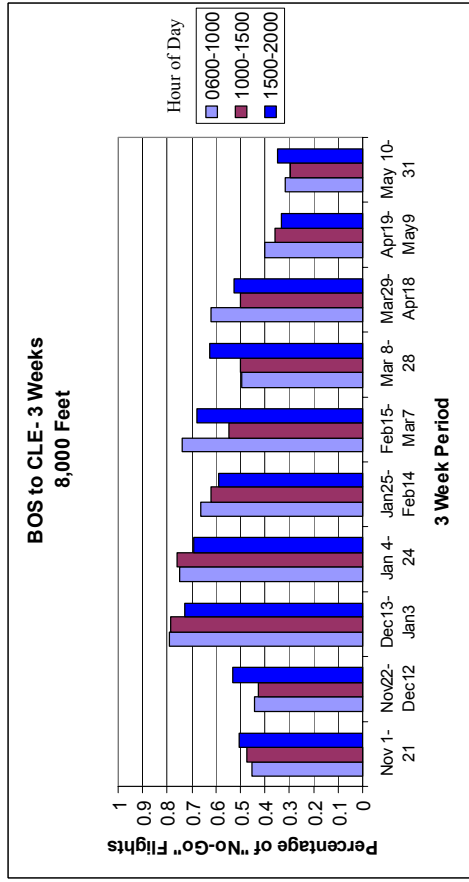


Figure 4.21: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 3-Week Period – 8,000 Feet

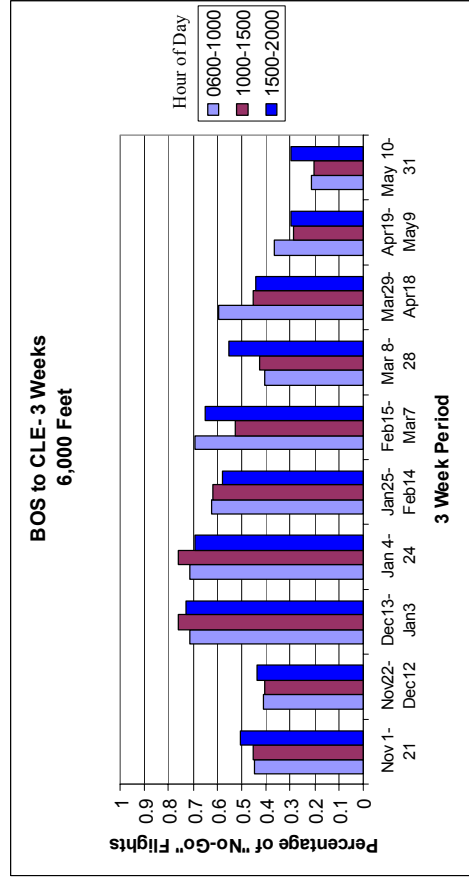


Figure 4.22: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 3-Week Period – 6,000 Feet

The unreliability measures determined for the three-week period for the flight path of BOS to IAD for the various maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet) were converted into graphical form. The graphs are shown in Figures 4.23 to 4.26.

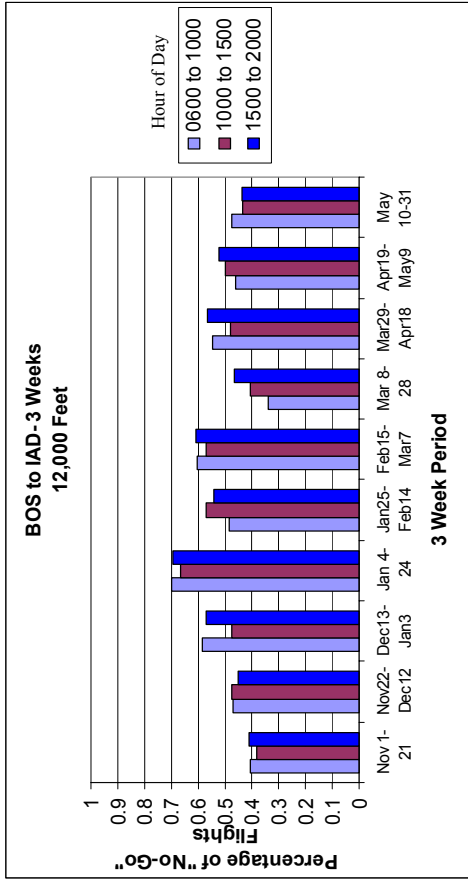


Figure 4.23: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 3-Week Period – 12,000 Feet

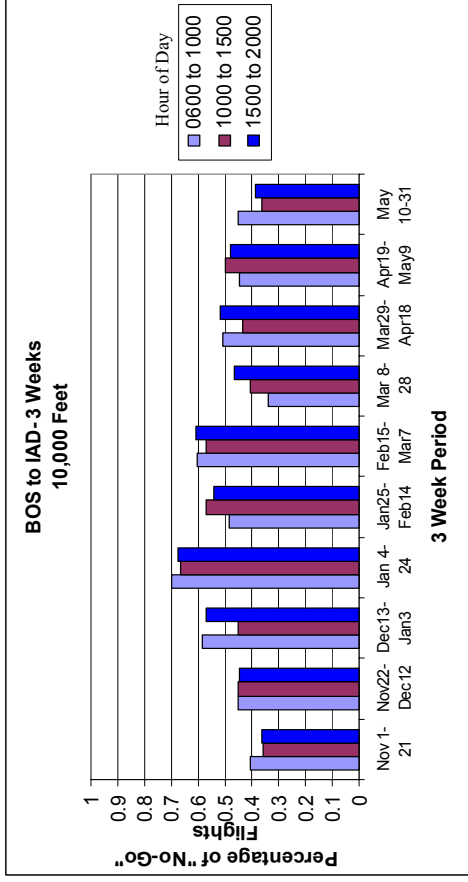


Figure 4.24: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 3-Week Period – 10,000 Feet

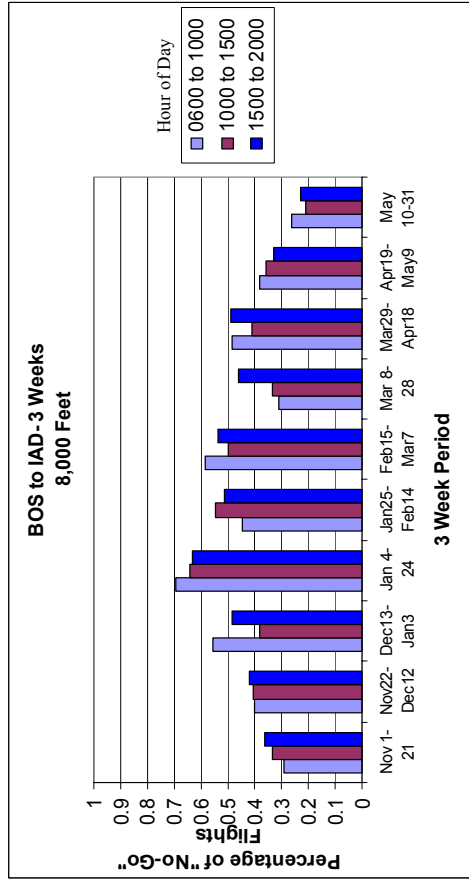


Figure 4.25: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 3-Week Period – 8,000 Feet

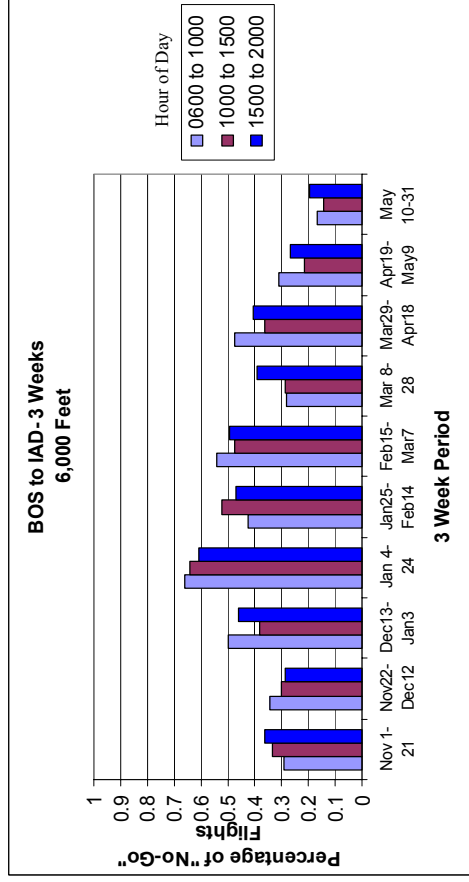


Figure 4.26: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 3-Week Period – 6,000 Feet

The unreliability measures determined for the three-week period for the flight path of CLE to IAD for the various maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet) were converted into graphical form. The graphs are shown in Figures 4.27 to 4.30.

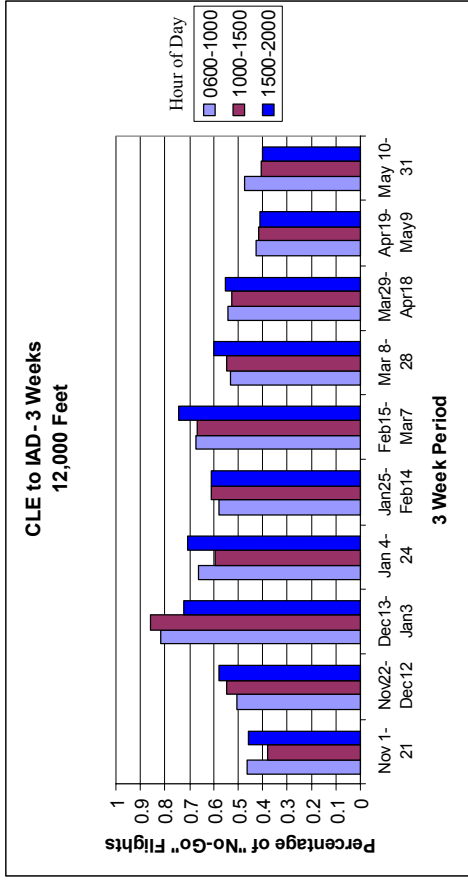


Figure 4.27: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 3-Week Period – 12,000 Feet

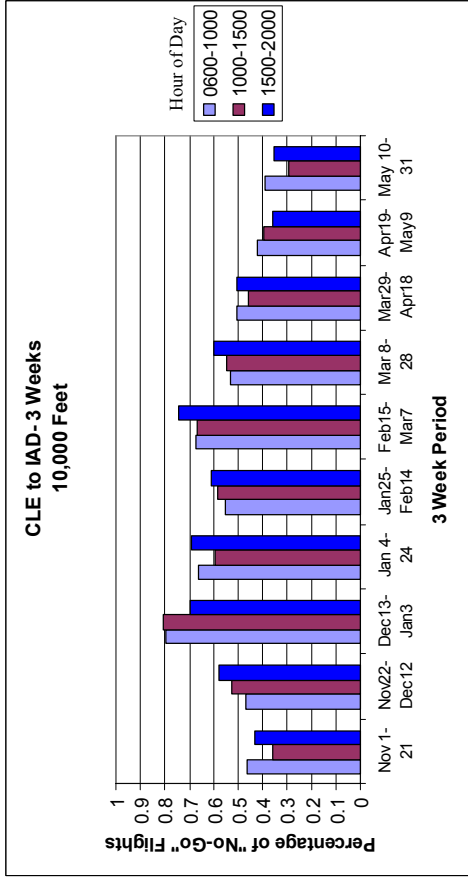


Figure 4.28: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 3-Week Period – 10,000 Feet

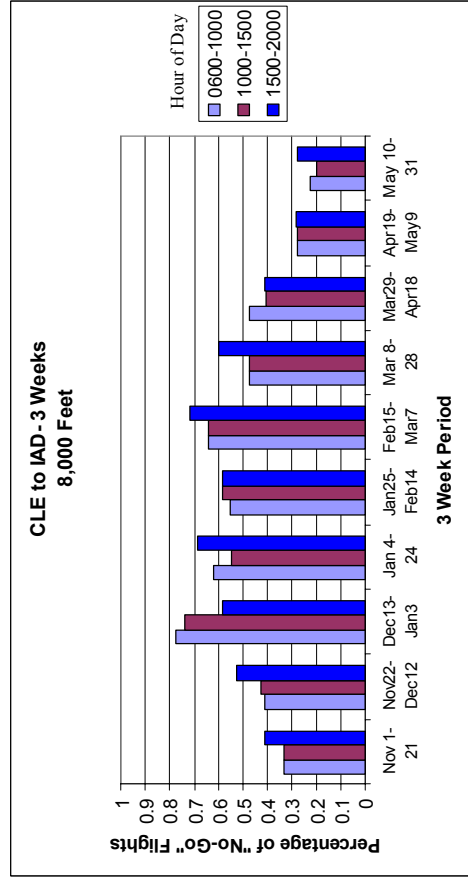


Figure 4.29: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 3-Week Period – 8,000 Feet

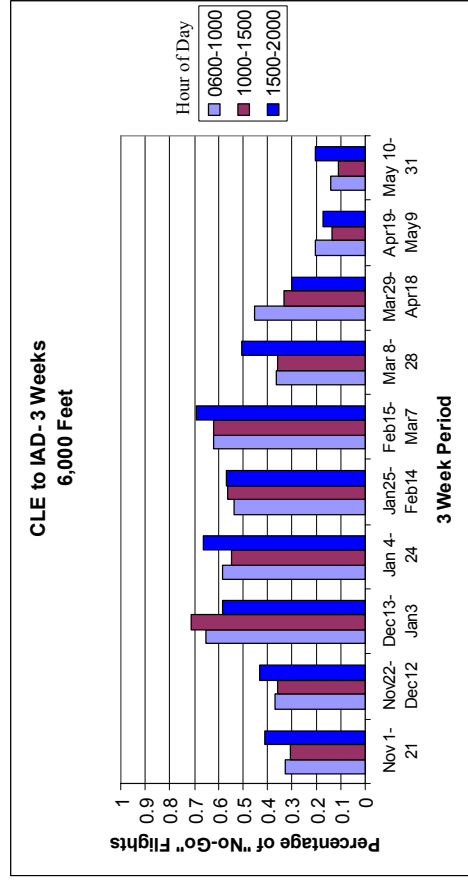


Figure 4.30: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 3-Week Period – 6,000 Feet

The unreliability measures determined for the semimonthly period for the flight path of BOS to CLE for the various maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet) were converted into graphical form. The graphs are shown in Figures 4.31 to 4.34.

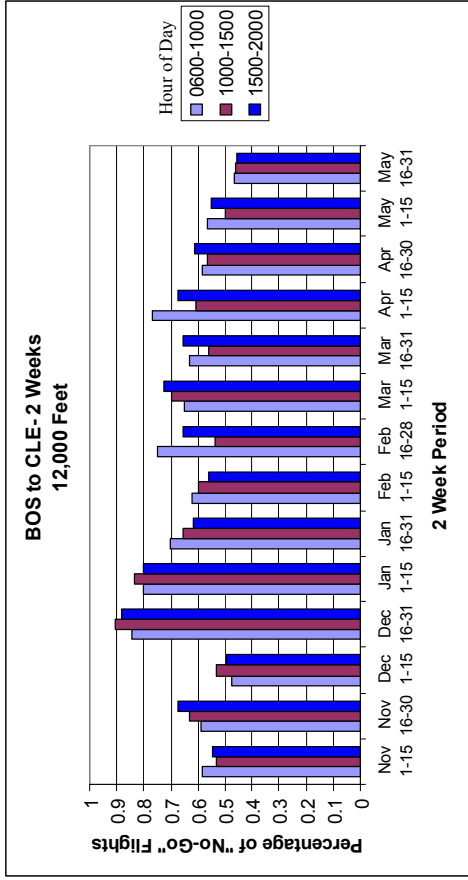


Figure 4.31: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 2-Week Period – 12,000 Feet

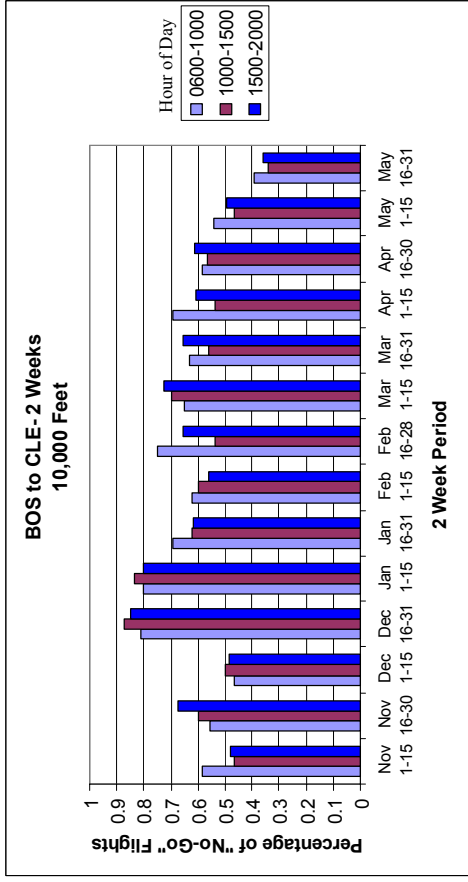


Figure 4.32: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 2-Week Period – 10,000 Feet

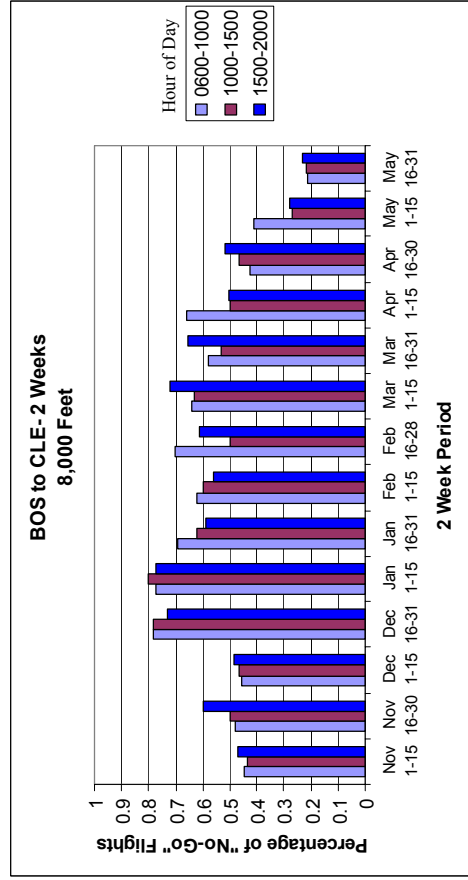


Figure 4.33: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 2-Week Period – 8,000 Feet

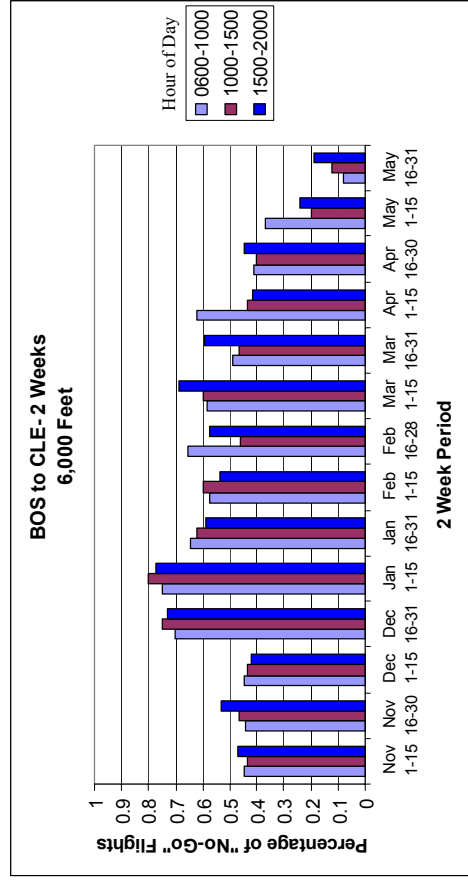


Figure 4.34: Unreliability Measures for BOS to CLE, 2-Week Period – 6,000 Feet

The unreliability measures determined for the semimonthly period for the flight path of BOS to IAD for the various maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet) were converted into graphical form. The graphs are shown in Figures 4.35 to 4.38.

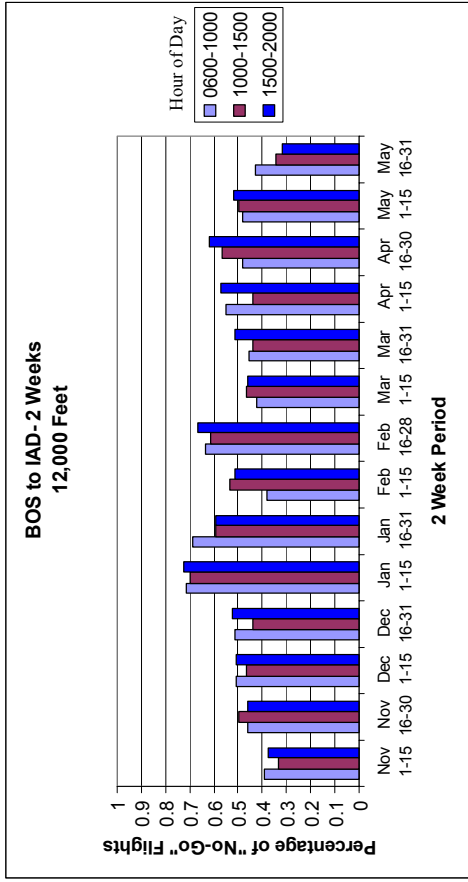


Figure 4.35: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 2-Week Period – 12,000 Feet

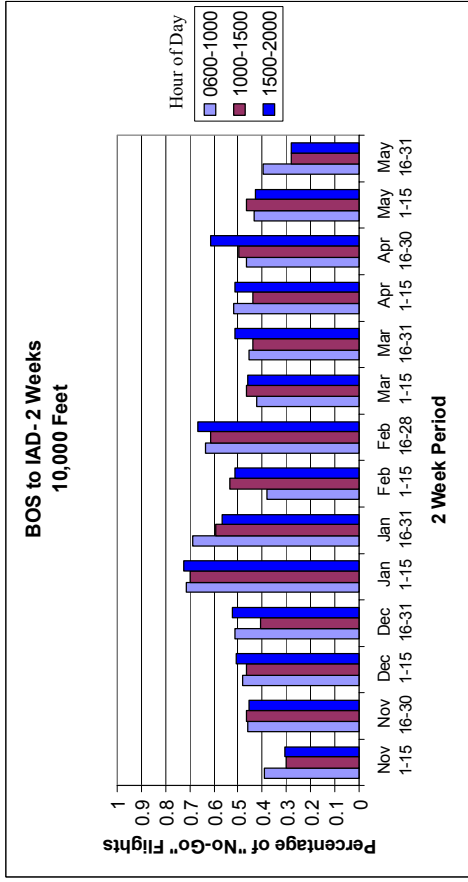


Figure 4.36: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 2-Week Period – 10,000 Feet

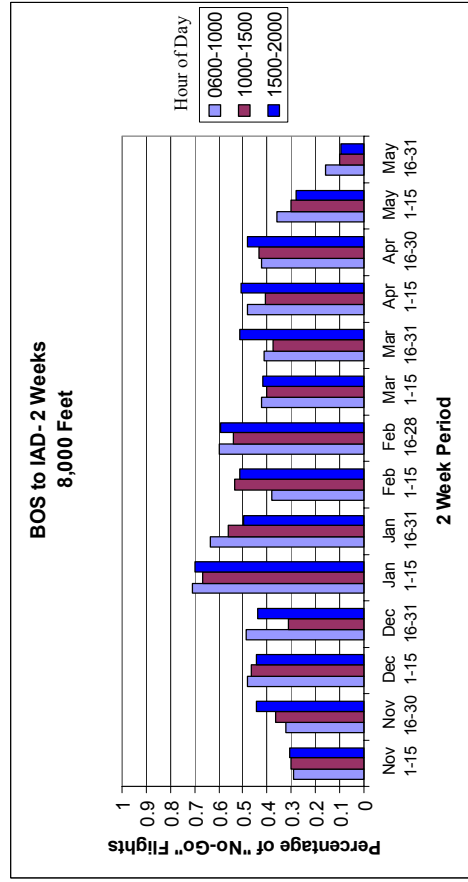


Figure 4.37: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 2-Week Period – 8,000 Feet

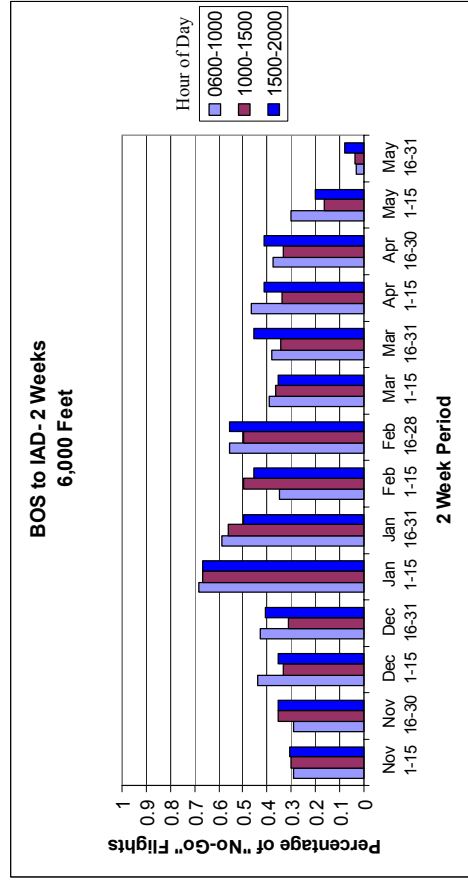


Figure 4.38: Unreliability Measures for BOS to IAD, 2-Week Period – 6,000 Feet

The unreliability measures determined for the semimonthly period for the flight path of CLE to IAD for the various maximum cruising altitudes (12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet) were converted into graphical form. The graphs are shown in Figures 4.39 to 4.42.

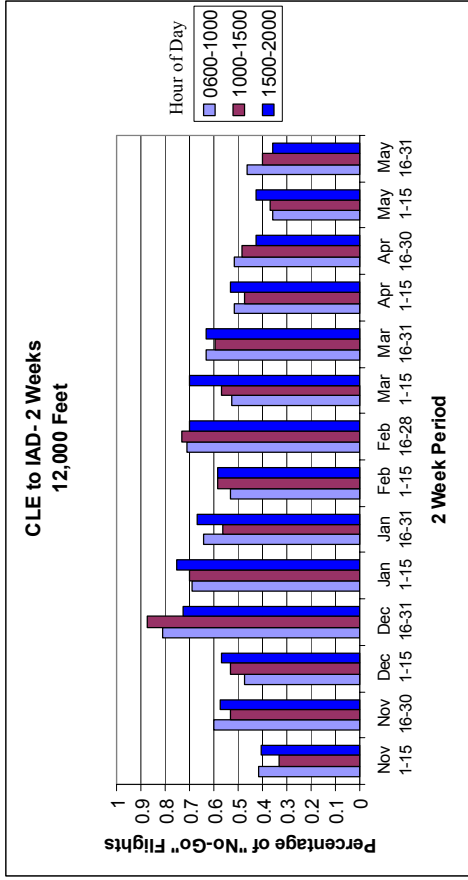


Figure 4.39: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 2-Week Period – 12,000 Feet

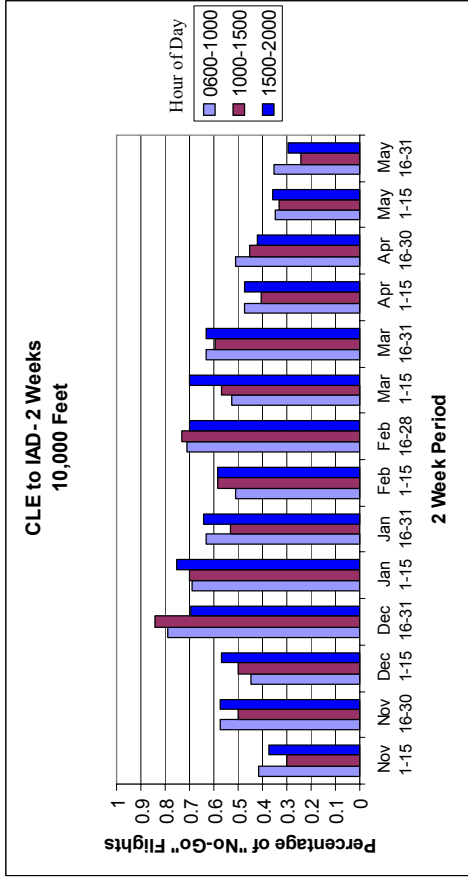


Figure 4.40: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 2-Week Period – 10,000 Feet

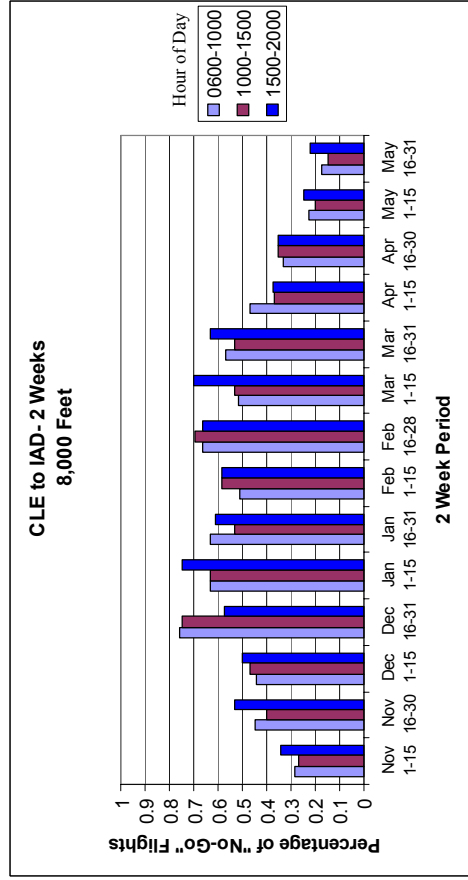


Figure 4.41: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 2-Week Period – 8,000 Feet

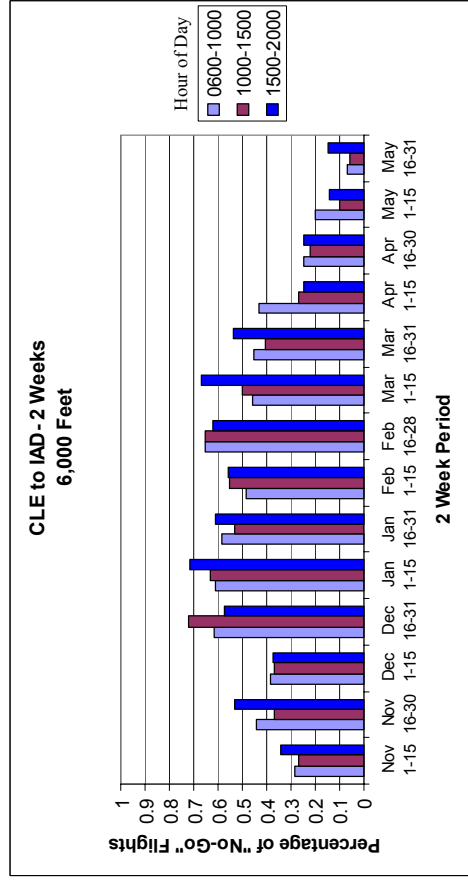


Figure 4.42: Unreliability Measures for CLE to IAD, 2-Week Period – 6,000 Feet

To obtain an overall probability for the dispatch unreliability of small aircraft due to the weather condition of icing an average of the three flight paths at each maximum cruising altitude was determined. The overall probability of a “no-go” for all three flight paths at the normal cruising altitude of 12,000 feet is 56.8%. When the cruising altitude is reduced to 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet the probability of a “no-go” for all three flight paths reduces to 54.6%, 48.5%, and 43.7% respectively. The semimonthly, three-week, and monthly time periods all correspond to these same values since the sum of all the intersecting AIRMETs is equal.

4.4 Verification of Results

The results were verified to ensure the reliability of the programming used within this research. A five percent sample of the total number of AIRMETS, 164 out of 3,280, was selected to verify the feasibility of the programming that was incorporated within this thesis. Random numbers were generated through the use of Microsoft Excel to select the AIRMETS to be verified.

The verification procedure was completed by hand, and it utilized the same method that was incorporated within the Matlab programs. Initially, the AIRMETS and the flight trajectories were checked to determine if there were intersections based on longitude and latitude. If there were intersections, these points were recorded. Next, the points in the flight trajectory that intersected the AIRMET in regards to longitude and latitude were examined to locate points that also intersected the altitude of the AIRMET. The flight paths that had points intersecting based on all three dimensions were recorded. The final step in the verification process was to ensure that the intersecting flight paths determined by hand correlated to the flight paths output by the programs. The results confirmed that for each of the 164 AIRMETS verified by hand, the results were equivalent to the results from the programs. The results of the verification are shown in Table 4.3.

Verification was also completed through the determination of the overall probability of a “no-go”. It was known that the overall probability should be independent of the semimonthly, three-week, and monthly time period. The total number of intersecting AIRMETS should be equivalent for all of the time periods when the semimonthly, three-week, and monthly period are summed. To ensure that each intersecting AIRMET had been included within each time period, the overall “no-go” probabilities were compared. The verification provided confirmation that these values were the same independent of the time period.

Table 4.3: Verification Results

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
525	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
1053	no	---	---	YES
2833	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1126	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
351	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
1565	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2234	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1711	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
3275	no	---	---	YES
2831	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2568	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
468	yes	yes	BOS/IAD	YES
2305	yes	yes	CLE/IAD	YES
2509	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
298	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2789	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
886	no	---	---	YES
404	no	---	---	YES

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
1950	no	---	---	YES
2965	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
960	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
520	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2493	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
1450	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1925	no	---	---	YES
1608	yes	yes	BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1247	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
1578	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2247	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
396	no	---	---	YES
1504	yes	no	---	YES
297	yes	yes	BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
665	no	---	---	YES
1870	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1837	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
142	no	---	---	YES

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
1865	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
2298	yes	yes	BOS/CLE	YES
3076	no	---	---	YES
2969	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
2528	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
3073	no	---	---	YES
145	no	---	---	YES
1479	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
487	yes	yes	BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1331	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2181	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
3237	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1227	no	---	---	YES
1900	no	---	---	YES
2557	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2155	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
194	no	---	---	YES
1918	yes	yes	BOS/CLE	YES

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
2874	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2440	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
1779	yes	no	---	YES
1051	no	---	---	YES
2443	yes	yes	BOS/CLE	YES
986	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
883	no	---	---	YES
1860	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
550	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
309	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
1758	no	---	---	YES
37	no	---	---	YES
1821	no	---	---	YES
2339	no	---	---	YES
2239	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
2147	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1635	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2870	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
2846	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
778	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1816	no	---	---	YES
1106	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1260	no	---	---	YES
1585	no	---	---	YES
3279	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
981	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
816	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1919	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
2410	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1227	no	---	---	YES
2930	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2913	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
1511	yes	no	---	YES
516	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
629	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
2447	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
735	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
959	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
805	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
3015	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
1292	no	---	---	YES
3113	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
3102	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2213	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
373	yes	yes	BOS/CLE	YES
1312	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
342	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
1222	no	---	---	YES
1628	no	---	---	YES
974	yes	no	---	YES
719	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
296	yes	yes	BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
691	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
434	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
2427	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1371	no	---	---	YES
598	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
746	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
1571	yes	yes	CLE/IAD	YES
2006	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1588	no	---	---	YES
88	no	---	---	YES
3037	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1064	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
671	yes	yes	BOS/CLE	YES
2882	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
745	yes	no	---	YES
1122	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
3108	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
819	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1914	yes	yes	BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2550	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1433	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1582	yes	no	---	YES
1962	no	---	---	YES

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
2078	no	---	---	YES
642	no	---	---	YES
1278	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1517	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
272	no	---	---	YES
2788	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
1795	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
2521	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
2202	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
238	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
264	no	---	---	YES
2840	no	---	---	YES
1267	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
1877	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
3115	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
2404	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1944	no	---	---	YES
1852	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
167	yes	yes	BOS/CLE	YES
1497	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
463	yes	yes	BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
15	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
2307	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
1768	no	---	---	YES
2516	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1155	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
3041	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
3208	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
1089	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES

No.	Lat/Long	Altitude	Cities	Match
2512	yes	yes	BOS/CLE CLE/IAD	YES
1489	no	---	---	YES
1856	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD	YES
1490	no	---	---	YES
2518	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES
3209	yes	yes	BOS/CLE BOS/IAD CLE/IAD	YES

Chapter 5- Conclusion

5.1 Summary

There are many factors that need to be assessed before the feasibility of a SATS system can be determined. This thesis touches on one of these factors, the dispatch reliability of small aircraft with respect to one weather condition: icing. To determine the dispatch reliability of small aircraft with respect to icing two years of data were utilized for a reduced set of origin and destination pairs. These data consisted of AIRMETs for the months of November to May because it was determined that the probability of icing would be low in the remaining months. The principal challenge throughout this research was determining the “no-go” conditions from the text reports acquired from the NOAA. The raw data provided by the NOAA consisted of much information that was not relevant to the scope of this project. The initial task was to parse out the required information, which consisted of the start time and end time of the icing AIRMETs, the polygon that outlined the shape of the icing AIRMETs, and the minimum and maximum altitude of the icing AIRMETs.

After the relevant data had been stored, the flight trajectory and AIRMETs were simultaneously plotted to determine intersection points. The graph of all of the AIRMETs rotated over a stationary graph of the three flight paths. To determine intersections between the AIRMET and a flight path the analysis was broken into two components. First, intersections were determined based on the two-dimensions of longitude and latitude. Then, the AIRMETs intersecting the flight path in regards to longitude and latitude were analyzed for intersections based on altitude.

The results were allocated to specific time periods to allow them to be more relevant to small aircraft flights. It was assumed that a vast majority of small aircraft flights occur between the hours of 0600 to 2000; therefore these were the times considered in this

research. This time period was divided into three subsections to indicate morning (0600-1000), afternoon (1000-1500), and evening (1500-2000). The dispatch reliability of each of these subsections was analyzed over a semimonthly, three-week, and monthly period.

Aircraft with un-pressurized cabins can fly at a maximum cruising altitude of 12,000 feet, and while this altitude cannot be increased without special provisions it can be decreased. If a small aircraft pilot was aware of icing conditions, but could safely fly below these conditions to their predetermined location this would be acceptable. However, the aircraft must account for the terrain along the flight path and sustain adequate clearance. To account for this, flight paths that intersected icing conditions were reevaluated in a stepwise fashion by decreasing the altitude to 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet until a non-intersection was determined.

The results indicate that the probability of a “no-go” is quite substantial; however by decreasing the cruising altitude the probability of a “no-go” is correspondingly reduced. The overall probability of a “no-go” for all three flight paths at the cruising altitudes of 12,000 feet, 10,000 feet, 8,000 feet, and 6,000 feet are 56.8%, 54.6%, 48.5%, and 43.7% respectively. This research was conducted based on criteria that correlated to high probabilities of icing conditions. Foremost, the geographic location of the analysis was the northeastern portion of the United States, and this area is very prone to in-flight icing conditions during the winter months. Next, if icing was forecast along the predetermined flight path, the aircraft was considered a “no-go” independent of the severity of the icing.

5.2 Future Research

There were restrictions within the scope of this research mostly attributed to time and monetary constraints. The credibility of the results could be increased through future research. This model could be extended to incorporate additional weather conditions, a more extensive data set, additional geographic locations, a precise minimum altitude, and an increase in scope to incorporate alternatives within the flight path and time of departure.

This thesis focused on icing. However, there are additional weather conditions that affect the ability of a small aircraft to safely make a predetermined flight. To determine the overall weather related dispatch reliability of small aircraft each of these need to be assessed and included within the weather related dispatch reliability measure.

The credibility of the results of this research could be improved through the collection of a larger data set. The data set used consisted of two years worth of data for the months November to May. Increasing the sample size would provide more reliable results, and eliminate biases based on extremes present in any given year. The entire year of data could also be included, and this will be a necessity for some of the additional weather conditions. Though icing is more prevalent in the winter months other weather conditions are independent of the time of year. The data could also be expanded to include SIGMETs, as well as the AIRMETs utilized in this research. SIGMETs correspond to more severe weather conditions, but if an AIRMET is not issued correlating to the severe weather the SIGMET could indicate an additional “no-go” condition.

This research could be enhanced through the incorporation of a larger geographic area. The geographic area for this thesis was derived due to the tendencies for icing to exist in the northeastern portion of the United States, but this could be extended for a more reliable representation of the entire United States.

This research could be further advanced by eliminating the use of the lowest minimum altitude point as the overall minimum altitude. The minimum altitude is often a rough line that is connecting various points, but for this thesis the minimum point was determined and used as the minimum altitude across the span of the polygon. If each individual point were incorporated the dispatch reliability would be more true to the conditions.

This model can be improved by incorporating deviations around the dangerous weather. An aircraft may have alternatives if adverse weather exists along the predetermined flight path. A diversion may be implemented that allows the flight to redirect its path around the weather condition. This diversion will normally need to be within certain limitations in regards to the overall mileage or flight time.

The overall scope of the research could be extended to determine the improvement in the dispatch reliability of small aircraft when the departure time becomes flexible. Passengers may be willing to delay their departure for a certain time period before finding an alternative transportation method. This delay will need to be within the passenger's tolerance.

To allow for the results to be more realistic this research could be expanded to incorporate the severity of the weather condition in the "go" or "no-go" determination. If the weather condition does not pose an imminent threat to the aircraft the pilot may choose to fly through the conditions.

This research has provided a valid foundation for future research in regards to the dispatch reliability of small aircraft due to icing conditions. Additional research could be completed to improve the creditability of the results, as well as lead to a more complete understanding of the dispatch reliability of small aircraft due to all types of weather phenomena over the entire United States. This study will enable future researchers to extend this concept into a complete representation of the dispatch reliability due to all weather conditions and geographic locations.

References

- [1] Baik, Hojong. (2003). *flightPathGeneration_SATS.m* (Version 6.5.1) [Matlab Program]. Blacksburg, VA.
- [2] Bernstein, Ben C., Omeron, Tiffany A., Politovich, Marcia K., & McDonough Frank. (1998). Surface weather features associated with freezing precipitation and severe in-flight aircraft icing. *Atmospheric Research*, 46, 57-73.
- [3] Boeing. (2003). Current Market Outlook 2003. Retrieved April 27, 2004, from <http://www.boeing.com/commercial/cmo/pdf/CMO2003.pdf>
- [4] Chavan, Harish. (2003). *A Heuristic Approach to Solve Air Taxi Scheduling Problem*. Thesis. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.
- [5] Civil Aviation Authority. (2000). *Aircraft Icing Handbook*. Retrieved March 11, 2004 from http://www.caa.govt.nz/fulltext/safety_booklets/aircraft_icing_handbook.pdf
- [6] Ding, Y., Rong, J., & Valasek, J. (2003). *Automation Capabilities Analysis Methodology for Non-Controlled Airports*. Paper presented at the AIAA Modeling and Simulation Technologies Conference and Exhibit, Austin, TX.
- [7] Holmes, Dr. Bruce J. *Small Aircraft Transportation System. A Vision for 21st Century Transportation Alternatives*. Retrieved on March 15, 2004, from <http://www.smithairfield.com/Documents/forecasts/Small%20Aircraft%20Transportation%20System.doc>

- [8] Kempthorne, Oscar, & Folks, Leroy. (1971). *Probability, Statistics, and Data Analysis*. Ames: The Iowa State University Press.
- [9] Long, Dou, Lee, David, Johnson, Jesse, & Kostiuk, Peter. (2001). *A Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS) Demand Model*. Retrieved on April 11, 2004, from <http://techreports.larc.nasa.gov/ltrs/PDF/2001/cr/NASA-2001-cr210874.pdf>
- [10] McGrath, Robert N. (2002). A study of NASA's vision for the future of air travel. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 69, 173-193.
- [11] McGrath, Robert N., & Young, Seth B. (2002). NASA's small aircraft costs versus automobile costs and the economic value of traveler time. *Technovation*, 22, 325-336.
- [12] NASA & NCAM. (2002). *Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS) Joint Sponsored Research and Development Agreement*. Retrieved on November 20, 2003 from, <http://ncam-sats.org/JSRDA.doc>.
- [13] Ross, Sheldon M. (2000). *Introduction to Probability Models* (7th Ed.). San Diego: Harcourt/Academic Press, 2000.
- [14] Spirkovska, Lilly, & Lodha, Suresh K. (2002). AWE: aviation weather data visualization environment. *Computers & Graphics*, 26, 169-191.
- [15] Taha, Hamdy A. (1997). *Operations Research An Introduction* (6th Ed.). Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall, 1997.

- [16] Teodorovic D. B. (1988). *Airline Operations Research*. New York: Gordon and Breach Science Publishers.
- [17] U.S. Flight Standards Service. (1975). *Aviation Weather*. Washington, DC : Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation.
- [18] U.S. Department of Transportation. (1996). *Advisory Circular. Subject: Effect of Icing on Aircraft Control and Airplane Deice and Anti-ice Systems*. Washington, DC: Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration.

APPENDIX A: Translation of an AIRMET

Example of an Icing AIRMET

```
WA1Z
  BOSZ WA 011445
AIRMET ZULU UPDT 2 FOR ICE AND FRZLVL VALID UNTIL 012100
.
AIRMET ICE...ME NH AND CSTL WTRS
FROM 70NW PQI TO 30NNE PQI TO 50WSW YSJ TO 150ENE ACK TO ENE TO
YSC TO 70NW PQI
OCNL MOD RIME/MXD ICGICIP BTN FRZLVL AND FL200. FRZLVL 015-040 N
OF YQB-MLT LN...080 40E YSC-BGR LN...100 40SW YSC-30ENE ENE LN.
CONDS ENDG 13-15Z SW OF YSC-BGR LN. CONDS CONTG BYD 21Z ENDG BY
03Z.
.
FRZLVL...015-040 NE OF YQB-MLT LN.
      RPDLY RSG TO 080 40E YSC-BGR LN.
      SLPG 100 40SW YSC-30ENE ENE LN
      SLPG 120-130 RMNDR.
```

Translation of the Example Icing AIRMET

Zulu AIRMET in the Boston Zone on the 1st of the month at 2:45 pm.
Icing AIRMET updated 2 times for icing and freezing level until the 1st at 9:00pm.
Icing AIRMET for Maine, New Hampshire, and Coastal Waters.
Boundary Points for the icing polygon based on NAV AID points and variations from these points.
Occasional to Moderate Rime/Mixed Icing in clouds between freezing level and 20,000 feet.
Boundaries of the freezing level.
Describes where and when the conditions are ending.
Detailed description of the freezing level parameters.

APPENDIX B: Initial Zulu AIRMET Parsing Program for BOS Region

```
% Initial Zulu AIRMET Parsing Program for BOS Region

% Programmed by: Melinda Gates (04/2004)
%-----

%-----
%This program parses out the icing AIRMETS from the complete data set
%received from the NOAA
%-----

Data = fopen('data.txt','rt'); %Open File
AirmetsData = fopen('AirmetsData.txt','w');

while (notfeof(Data)) % while not at the end of the file
    line=fgetl(Data); % get a line
    if findstr(line,'DATA') % if find the string WA1Z in line
        fprintf(AirmetsData,'%s\n',line); %print to file
        while isempty(findstr ('NEW MONTH', line)) %while not finding 'WAUS1'
            line=fgetl(Data); %get a line
            if findstr(line, 'BOSZ') %If find icing AIRMET indicator for BOS region
                fprintf(AirmetsData,'%s\n',line); %print to file
                while isempty(strfind(line, '...'))
                    line=fgetl(Data); %get a line
                    fprintf(AirmetsData,'%s\n',line);
                end;
            end;
        end;
    end;
end;

fclose(AirmetsData);
fclose(Data);
```

APPENDIX C: Detailed Extraction of Data from AIRMET

```
% Detailed Extraction of Data from AIRMET

% Programmed by: Melinda Gates and Nicolas Hinze (04/2004)
%-----

%-----
%This program extracts the start time and end time of the AIRMETS, the
%polygon NAVAID points, and the minimum and maximum altitude.

clear all
clc

Data = fopen('Data.txt','rt');
AirmetsParsedData = fopen('AirmetsParsedData.txt','w');
numberoffreezing = 0;
Counter = 0;

%PARSE START TIMES, END TIMES, AND POLYGONS FROM AIRMET DATA
%-----
while (notfeof(Data))
    line=fgetl(Data);
    if findstr(line,'DATA')
        disp(line);
    end
    if findstr(line,'DATA')
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s\n',line);
        while isempty(findstr('NEW MONTH', line))
            line=fgetl(Data);
            if strfind(line,'BOSZ')
                if((line(1, length(line)-2:length(line)))== 'AMD')
                    starttime=(line(1, length(line)-9:length(line)));
                    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n\n%s\n',starttime);
                elseif((line(1, length(line)-2:length(line)))== 'COR')
                    starttime=(line(1, length(line)-9:length(line)));
                    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n\n%s\n',starttime);
                else
                    starttime = (line(1, length(line)-5:length(line)));
                    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n\n%s\n',starttime);
                end;
                Counter = Counter + 1;
                polygon_counter = 0;
                altitude_counter = 0;
                WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).STARTTIME = (starttime);

                while isempty(strfind(line, '...'))
                    line=fgetl(Data);
                    if findstr(line, 'AIRMET ZULU')
                        endtime = line(1, length(line)-5:length(line));
                        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s\n',endtime);
                    end;
                    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ENDTIME = (endtime);

                    if findstr(line, 'AIRMET ICE')
                        polygon_counter = polygon_counter + 1;
                        altitude_counter = altitude_counter + 1;
                        k=0;
                        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n');
```

```

while isempty(findstr(line, 'FROM'))
    line=fgetl(Data);
end;
FROM = findstr (line, 'FROM');
FROM2 = FROM + 5;
TO = findstr (line, ' TO');
TO2 = TO-1;
TO3 = TO + 3;
TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT = TO + 4;

if (length (TO2)>=1)
    initialindicator = line(1, FROM2:TO2);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s', initialindicator);
    if (polygon_counter == 1);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(1) = {line(1, FROM2:TO2)};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(1) = {line(1, FROM2:TO2)};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(1) = {line(1, FROM2:TO2)};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(1) = {line(1, FROM2:TO2)};
    else
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(1) = {line(1, FROM2:TO2)};
    end;
else
    initialindicator = line(1, FROM2:length(line));
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s', initialindicator);
    if (polygon_counter == 1);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(1) = {line(1, FROM2:length(line))};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(1) = {line(1, FROM2:length(line))};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(1) = {line(1, FROM2:length(line))};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(1) = {line(1, FROM2:length(line))};
    else
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(1) = {line(1, FROM2:length(line))};
    end;
end;
while k<=9
    k=k+1;
    if ((length (TO2)==k) & isempty(strmatch(line(1, length(line)-2:length(line)),...
        ' TO', 'exact')))
        indicator = line(1, TO3(k):length(line));
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s', indicator);
        if (polygon_counter == 1);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON1)+1)= {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):length(line))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON2)+1)= {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):length(line))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON3)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):length(line))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON4)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):length(line))};
        else
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON5)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):length(line))};
        end;
    end;
end;

```

```

elseif ((length (TO2)==k+1) & (strmatch(line(1, length(line)-2:length(line)),...
'TO','exact')==1)
    indicator = line(1, TO3(k):TO2(k+1));
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s', indicator);
    if (polygon_counter == 1);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON1)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON2)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON3)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON4)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    else
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON5)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    end;
elseif (length (TO2)>=k+1)
    indicator = line(1, TO3(k):TO2(k+1));
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s', indicator);
    if (polygon_counter == 1);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON1)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON2)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON3)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON4)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    else
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON5)+1) = {line(1, TO_WEATHER_OUTPUT(k):TO2(k+1))};
    end;
end;
end;

line=fgetl(Data);
while isempty(findstr(line, 'OCNL')) & isempty(findstr(line, 'CANCEL'))...
& isempty (findstr(line, 'CONTG'))& isempty (findstr(line, 'CNCL'))
    m=0;
    line2TO = findstr (line, ' TO');
    line2TO2 = line2TO-1;
    line2TO3 = line2TO + 3;
    line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT = line2TO + 4;

    if (isempty(findstr(line,' TO')) & (strmatch(line(1, 1:3),'TO ','exact')==1)
        line2indicator1 = line(1, 4:length(line));
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s', line2indicator1);
        if (polygon_counter == 1);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
            .POLYGON1)+1) = {line2indicator1};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
            .POLYGON2)+1) = {line2indicator1};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...

```

```

        .POLYGON3)+1) = {line2indicator1};
elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON4)+1) = {line2indicator1};
else
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON5)+1) = {line2indicator1};
end;
elseif (length (line2TO2)>= 1 & (strmatch(line(1,1:3),'TO ')==1)
line2indicator1 = line(1, 4:line2TO2);
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s',line2indicator1);
if (polygon_counter == 1);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON1)+1) = {line2indicator1};
elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON2)+1) = {line2indicator1};
elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON3)+1) = {line2indicator1};
elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON4)+1) = {line2indicator1};
else
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON5)+1) = {line2indicator1};
end;
elseif (length (line2TO2)>=1 & isempty(strmatch(line(1,1:3),'TO ')))
line2indicator1 = line(1, 1:line2TO2);
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s',line2indicator1);
if (polygon_counter == 1);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON1)+1) = {line2indicator1};
elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON2)+1) = {line2indicator1};
elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON3)+1) = {line2indicator1};
elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON4)+1) = {line2indicator1};
else
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON5)+1) = {line2indicator1};
end;
elseif (isempty(findstr(line,' TO')) & isempty(strmatch(line(1,1:3),'TO ')))
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '%s',line);
if (polygon_counter == 1);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON1)+1) = {line};
elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON2)+1) = {line};
elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON3)+1) = {line};
elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
    .POLYGON4)+1) = {line};
else
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...

```

```

        .POLYGON5)+1) = {line};
    end;
end;

while m<=8
    m=m+1;
    if (length (line2TO2)==m)& isempty(strmatch(line(1, length(line)-2:length(line)),...
        'TO','exact'))
        line2indicator = line(1, line2TO3(m):length(line));
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'%s',line2indicator);
        if (polygon_counter == 1);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON1)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):length(line))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON2)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):length(line))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON3)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):length(line))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON4)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):length(line))};
        else
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON5)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):length(line))};
        end;
    elseif (length (line2TO2)>=m+1)...
    & (strmatch(line(1, length(line)-2:length(line)), 'TO','exact')==1
        line2indicator = line(1, line2TO3(m):line2TO2(m+1));
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'%s',line2indicator);
        if (polygon_counter == 1);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter))...
                .POLYGON1)+1 = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON2)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON3)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON4)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
        else
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON5)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
        end
    elseif (length (line2TO2)>=m+1)
        line2indicator = line(1, line2TO3(m):line2TO2(m+1));
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'%s',line2indicator);
        if (polygon_counter == 1);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON1(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter))...
                .POLYGON1)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==2);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON2(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON2)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==3);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON3(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON3)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
        elseif (polygon_counter ==4);
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON4(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
                .POLYGON4)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
        else

```

```

        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).POLYGON5(length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter)...
        .POLYGON5)+1) = {line(1, line2TO3_WEATHER_OUTPUT(m):line2TO2(m+1))};
    end;
end;
end;
line=fgetl(Data);
end;
%PARSE MAX ALTITUDE AND MIN ALTITUDE FROM AIRMET DATA
%-----
if findstr (line, 'ICGICIP FM')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, 'FM');
    startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 4;
    if findstr (line, 'TO ')
        endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, 'TO ');
        endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator - 1;
        freezinglevel = line(1,startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
        startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, 'TO ');
        startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 4;
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
            startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 6;
            endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
            endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
            maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        else
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        end;
    elseif findstr (line, ' AND ')
        endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');
        endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator - 1;
        freezinglevel = line(1,startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
        startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');
        startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 5;
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
            startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 7;
            endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
            endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
            maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        else
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        end;
    end;
if strmatch (freezinglevel,'FRZLVL')==1;
    if findstr(line, '.') & length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+6;
        if findstr (line, 'FRZLVL SLPG')
            line = fgetl(Data);
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,4:6);
            if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
                freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
            end;
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
        end;
    end;
end;
end;
end;

```



```

elseif findstr (line, 'ICGICIP FRZ')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, 'FR');
    startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 1;
    endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, 'TO ');
    endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator - 1;
    freezinglevel = line(1,startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, 'TO ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 4;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
        startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 6;
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    end;
if strmatch (freezinglevel,'FRZLVL ')==1;
    if findstr(line, '.') & length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+6;
        if findstr (line, 'FRZLVL AT OR NR')
            findnumericFL = findstr (line, 'FRZLVL AT OR NR');
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,findnumericFL+16:...
            findnumericFL+18);
            if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
                freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
            end;
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
        elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL NR SFC')
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,endmaximumindicator+12:...
            endmaximumindicator+14);
            if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
                freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
            end;
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
        elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL SFC')
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,endmaximumindicator+9:...
            endmaximumindicator+11);
            if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
                freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
            end;
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
        elseif strmatch(line(1,endmaximumindicator(1)+2:...
        endmaximumindicator(1)+8),'FRZLVLS')==1
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,endmaximumindicator+10:...
            endmaximumindicator+12);
            if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
                freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
            end;
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
        elseif strmatch(line(1,endmaximumindicator(1)+2:...
        endmaximumindicator(1)+7),'FRZLVL')==1
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,endmaximumindicator...
            +9:endmaximumindicator+11);
            if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
                freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
            end;
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
        end;
end;

```

```

    end;
end;
elseif findstr (line, ' ICGICIP FL')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' FL');
    startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 3;
    endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' TO ');
    endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator - 1;
    freezinglevel = line(1,startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' TO ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 4;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '!');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
        startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 6;
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '!');
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    end;
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevel;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, ' ICGICIP BLW TN FRZLVL AND ')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 5;
    endmaximum = startmaximum+2;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr(line, ' ICGICIP BLW ')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' BLW ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 5;
    if strmatch(line(1, startmaximumindicator+9:...
startmaximumindicator+11),'AND')==1;
        endmaximum = startmaximum+2;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
            startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 7;
            endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '!');
            endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
            maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        else
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        end;
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    elseif isempty(findstr(line,'!')==1
        endmaximum = startmaximum + 3;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
            startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 7;
            endmaximum = startmaximum+2;
            maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        else

```

```

        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', maxfreezinglevel);
    end;
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
else
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '!');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    if findstr(line, 'WITH MOST ICG BLW 080')
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:startmaximum+2);
    end;
    if findstr(line, 'ERN HALF OF AREA')
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:startmaximum+2);
    end;
    if findstr(line, 'NRN SXNS AND BLW 090 SRN SXNS.')
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:startmaximum+2);
    end;
    if findstr(line, '-')
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:startmaximum+2);
    end;
    if findstr(line, ' TO ')
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:startmaximum+2);
    end;
    if findstr(maxfreezinglevel, 'FL');
        startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 7;
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '!');
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', maxfreezinglevel);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', maxfreezinglevel);
    end;
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif findstr(line, 'ICGICIP 120.')
    freezinglevel = '000';
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, 'CIP ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 4;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '!');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', maxfreezinglevel);
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevel;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr(line, 'ICGICIP 060')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, 'CIP ');
    startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 4;
    endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' TO ');
    endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator - 1;
    freezinglevel = line(1, startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' TO ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 4;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '!');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    if findstr(maxfreezinglevel, 'FL');
        startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 6;
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '!');
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    end;
end;

```

```

    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
end;
freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevel;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr(line, ' ICGIC BLW ')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' BLW ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 5;
    if strmatch(line(1, startmaximumindicator+9:...
startmaximumindicator+11),'AND')==1;
        endmaximum = startmaximum+2;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
            startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 7;
            endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
            endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
            maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        else
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        end;
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    elseif findstr (line, ...
'OCNL MOD RIME ICGIC BLW 080 NRN HLF AND BLW 160 SRN HLF AREA.')
        endmaximum = startmaximum(1) + 2;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1,startmaximum:endmaximum);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    else
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
            startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 7;
            endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
            endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
            maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        else
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
        end;
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    end;
elseif strmatch(line(1, length(line)-13:length(line)), 'ABV FRZLVL AND')==1
    freezinglevel = 'FRZLVL';
    line = fgetl(Data);
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1,1:findstr(line,')-1);
    if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, 3:findstr(line,')-1);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    end;
    if strmatch (freezinglevel,'FRZLVL')==1;
        if findstr(line, '.') & length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+6;
            freezinglevelnumericstart = findstr(line, '.')+9;
            freezinglevelnumericend = findstr(line, '.')+11;

```

```

        freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
        freezinglevelnumericend);
        if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
            freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        end;
        if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
            freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
        else
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
        end;
    end;
end;
elseif (findstr(line, ' FROM ') & findstr(line, ' TO '));
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' FROM ');
    startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 6;
    endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' TO ');
    endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator - 1;
    freezinglevel = line(1,startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' TO ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 4;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
        startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 6;
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    end;
end;
if strmatch (freezinglevel,'FRZLVL ')==1;
    if findstr(line, '.') & length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+6;
        if length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+15
            freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+9;
            freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+11;
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
            freezinglevelnumericend);
            if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
                freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
            end;
            if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
                freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
                fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
            else
                fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
            end;
        end;
    end;
end;
elseif findstr(line, 'CNCL AIRMET.')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = '000';
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr(line, 'CANCEL AIRMET.')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = '000';

```

```

fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif (findstr(line, 'AND PRECIP BTN FRZLVL AND FL220.'))
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' BTN ');
    startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 5;
    endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' AND FL220. ');
    endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator - 1;
    freezinglevel = line(1,startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' AND FL220. ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 5;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '. ');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
        startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 7;
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '. ');
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    end;
if strmatch (freezinglevel,'FRZLVL ')==1;
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,8:10);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif (findstr(line, ' BTN ') & findstr(line, ' AND '));
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' BTN ');
    startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 5;
    endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');
    endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator - 1;
    freezinglevel = line(1,startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
    if (findstr(freezinglevel, '.'))
        freezinglevel = freezinglevel(1:3);
    end;
if findstr (line, 'ICE BTN SFC AND 070 E CLE-EKN. ')
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 5;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' E ');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
elseif findstr(line, '.')
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 5;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '. ');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
elseif strmatch(line(1, endfreezinglevelindicator+5:...
endfreezinglevelindicator+6),'FL')==1
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 7;
    endmaximum = startmaximum + 2;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
else
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');

```

```

startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 5;
endmaximum = startmaximum + 2;
maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
end;
if findstr(maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 7;
endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', maxfreezinglevel);
else
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', maxfreezinglevel);
end;
if strmatch(freezinglevel, 'FRZLVL')==1;
if findstr(line, '.') & length(line) > endmaximumindicator(1)+6;
if strmatch(line(1, length(line)-14:length(line)), ...
'FRZLVL AT OR NR')==1
line = fgetl(Data);
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,1:3);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr(line, 'CONDS MOVG EWD')
line=fgetl(Data);
line=fgetl(Data);
line=fgetl(Data);
if findstr(line, 'FRZLVL...')
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,10:12);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr(line, ' CONDS')
line=fgetl(Data);
line=fgetl(Data);
line=fgetl(Data);
if findstr(line, 'FRZLVL...')
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,10:12);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch(line(1, length(line)-9:length(line)), ...
'CONDS MOVG')==1
line=fgetl(Data);
line=fgetl(Data);
line=fgetl(Data);
line=fgetl(Data);
if findstr(line, 'FRZLVL...')
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,10:12);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch(line(1, length(line)-13:length(line)), ...
'MULT FRZLV BTN')==1
line=fgetl(Data);
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1:3);

```

```

    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'TIL 04Z FRQ MOD')
    line=fgetl(Data);
    line=fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1:3);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch (line(1, length(line)-10:length(line)), ...
'CONDS SLOLY')==1
    freezinglevelnumeric = 'SFC';
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL BLW')
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1, endmaximumindicator+13:...
    endmaximumindicator+15);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL AT OR NR THE')
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,1:3);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch (line(1,length(line)-10:length(line)), ...
'CONDS SPRDG')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    if findstr (line, 'FRZLVL...')
        freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,10:12);
        if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
            freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        end;
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch (line(1,length(line)-12:length(line)), ...
'ALSO OCNL MOD')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    FRZLVLline3indicator = findstr(line, 'FRZLVL');
    FRZLVLline3 = FRZLVLline3indicator + 7;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,FRZLVLline3:FRZLVLline3+2);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL AT OR NR')
    FRZLVLATORNR = findstr(line, ' NR ');
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,FRZLVLATORNR+4:FRZLVLATORNR+6);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;

```



```

end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strcmp (line(1, length(line)-11:length(line)), ...
'FRZLVL AT OR')==1
line = fgetl(Data);
freezinglevelnumericstart = findstr (line, 'NR ')+3;
freezinglevelnumericend = freezinglevelnumericstart+2;
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
freezinglevelnumericend);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL AT OR')
freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+15;
freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+17;
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
freezinglevelnumericend);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'CONDS ENDG S OF A')
freezinglevelnumeric = 'SFC';
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL MULT FRZLVL')
line = fgetl(Data);
freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
freezinglevelnumericend);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
else
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL MULT')
line = fgetl(Data);
if strcmp (line(1, 1:11), 'FRZLVLS BLW')==1
freezinglevelnumericstart = 13;
freezinglevelnumericend = 15;
freezinglevelnumeric = ...
line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);
else
freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
freezinglevelnumeric = ...
line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);
end;
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);

```

```

else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif strmatch(line(1,length(line)-16:length(line)),...
'FRZLVL NRN HLF AT')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,7:9);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr(line,
'OCNL MOD MXD/CLR ICGICIP BTN FRZLVL AND FL220. MULT FRZLVLS')
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,1:3);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch(line(1,length(line)-14:length(line)),...
'MULT FRZLVL BTN')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,1:3);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'MULT FRZLVLS BLW')
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
    freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
        freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    end;
elseif strmatch(line(1,endmaximumindicator(1)+2:...
endmaximumindicator(1)+4),'020')==1
    freezinglevelnumeric = '020';
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch(line(1,endmaximumindicator(1)+2:...
endmaximumindicator(1)+4),'SFC')==1
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch (line(1, length(line)-13:length(line)),...
'FRZLVL NRN PTN')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,1:3);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+10 ...
& strmatch(line(1, endmaximumindicator(1)+2:endmaximumindicator(1)+8),...
'FRZLVL ','exact')==1;
    if strmatch(line(1, endmaximumindicator(1)+9:...
endmaximumindicator(1)+10),'NR')==1;
        freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+12;
        freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+14;

```

```

        freezinglevelnumeric = ...
        line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);
    else
        freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+9;
        freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+11;
        freezinglevelnumeric = ...
        line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);
    end;
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
        freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    end;
elseif findstr (line, 'MULT FRZLVL SFC-')
    freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC';
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL SFC')
    freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator(1)+8;
    freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator(1)+10;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
    freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'FRZLVL..SFC-')
    freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator(1)+10;
    freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator(1)+12;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
    freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'CONDS DVLPG 06Z AND')
    freezinglevelnumeric = 'SFC';
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr (line, 'CONDS OVR WRN')
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    if length(line)==1
        line = fgetl(Data);
    end;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,19:21);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strcmp (line(1,length(line)-14:length(line)), ...
'CONDS CONTG BYD')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);

```

```

line = fgetl(Data);
if isempty (findstr(line,'AIRMET ICE...'))==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    if length(line)>7
        if findstr (line, 'FRZLVL...03Z...AT OR NR')
            NRindicator = findstr(line, ' NR ');
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1, NRindicator+...
                4:NRindicator+6);
        else
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,10:12);
        end;
    end;
else
    freezinglevelnumeric = 'SFC';
end;
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif strmatch (line(1,length(line)-10:length(line)), ...
'CONDS CONTG')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    if isempty (findstr(line,'AIRMET ICE...'))==1
        line = fgetl(Data);
        if length(line)>7
            if findstr (line, 'FRZLVL...03Z...AT OR NR')
                NRindicator = findstr(line, ' NR ');
                freezinglevelnumeric = line(1, ...
                    NRindicator+4:NRindicator+6);
            else
                freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,10:12);
            end;
        end;
    else
        freezinglevelnumeric = 'SFC';
    end;
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
        freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    end;
elseif strmatch (line(1,length(line)-18:length(line)), ...
'CONDS CONTG BYD 09Z')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    if length(line)>7
        if findstr (line, 'FRZLVL...03Z...AT OR NR')
            NRindicator = findstr(line, ' NR ');
            freezinglevelnumZric = line(1, NRindicator+4:NRindicator+6);
        else

```

```

        freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,10:12);
    end;
end;
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif strmatch (line(1, length(line)-16:length(line)), 'CONDS ENDG FM THE')
line = fgetl(Data);
line = fgetl(Data);
line = fgetl(Data);
line = fgetl(Data);
line = fgetl(Data);
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,14:16);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif findstr (line, 'MULT FRZLVLS') & length(line)>...
endmaximumindicator(1)+13;
if strmatch(line(1,endmaximumindicator+17),'-')==1
    freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+15;
    freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+16;
    freezinglevelnumeric = ...
    line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);
else
    freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+15;
    freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+17;
    freezinglevelnumeric = ...
    line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
end;
if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif findstr (line,'FRZLVLS') & length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+11;
if strmatch(line(1, length(line)-2:length(line)), 'BLW')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
    freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
    freezinglevelnumeric = ...
    line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);
else
    freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+10;
    freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+12;
    freezinglevelnumeric = ...
    line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);

```

```

end;
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+15 & strmatch(line(1, ...
endmaximumindicator(1)+7:endmaximumindicator(1)+12),'FRZLVL',...
'exact')==1;
    freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+14;
    freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+16;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
    freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
        freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    end;
elseif length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+11 ...
& strmatch(line(1, length(line)-5:length(line)),'FRZLVL','exact')==1;
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
    freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
    freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
        freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    end;
elseif length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+11 & strmatch ...
(line(1, endmaximumindicator(1)+7:endmaximumindicator(1)+12),...
'FRZLVL','exact')==1;
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
    freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
    freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
        freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    end;
elseif length(line)==findstr(line,')+7;
    line=fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;

```

```

freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
freezinglevelnumericend);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
if findstr (freezinglevelnumeric,'FL');
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevelnumeric(3:5);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
end;
elseif findstr(line, '.') & line(length(line))=='.'
if strmatch (line(1, length(line)-28:length(line)), ...
'ICGICIP BTN FRZLVL AND FL220.')==1
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    line = fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,10:12);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
else
    line=fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 8;
    freezinglevelnumericend = 10;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
    freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif isempty(findstr(line,'.'))
    line=fgetl(Data);
    line2FRZLVL = findstr(line,'FRZLVL');
    freezinglevelnumericstart = line2FRZLVL + 7;
    freezinglevelnumericend = freezinglevelnumericstart + 2;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
    freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);

end;
else
if findstr (freezinglevel,'FL');
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevel(3:5);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch (freezinglevel,'SFC')==1;
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevel;
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
else
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevel;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
end;
elseif (findstr(line, ' BTN ') & findstr(line,' TO '));

```

```

numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, 'BTN ');
startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 5;
endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, 'TO ');
endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator - 1;
freezinglevel = line(1,startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, 'TO ');
startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 4;
endmaximum = startmaximum + 2;
maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 6;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
end;
if strmatch (freezinglevel,'FRZLVL')==1;
    if findstr(line, 'FRZLVLS');
        freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+10;
        freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+12;
        freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
        freezinglevelnumericend);
        if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
            freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        end;
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
    end;
else
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevel;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif findstr(line, 'ABV ') & findstr(line, 'TO ')
numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, 'ABV ');
startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 5;
endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, 'TO ');
endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator-1;
freezinglevel = line(1, startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
if (findstr(freezinglevel, '-'))
    freezinglevel = freezinglevel(1:3);
end;
startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, 'TO ');
startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 4;
endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
if findstr (maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 6;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
else
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
end;
if strmatch (freezinglevel,'FRZLVL')==1;
    if strmatch(line(1,length(line)-9:length(line)), 'FRZLVL BLW')==1;
        line = fgetl(Data);
        freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
    end;
end;

```



```

freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
freezinglevelnumericend);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif findstr(line, '.') & length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+2;
if length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+10 & strmatch(line(1, ...
endmaximumindicator(1)+2:endmaximumindicator(1)+8),'FRZLVL ',...
'exact')==1;
freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+9;
freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+11;
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
freezinglevelnumericend);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch(line(1,endmaximumindicator+2:...
endmaximumindicator+4), 'SFC')==1
    freezinglevelnumeric = line (1, endmaximumindicator+2:...
endmaximumindicator+4);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif strmatch (line(1, length(line)-12:length(line)), 'MULTI FRZLVLS')==1
line = fgetl(Data);
if strmatch (line(1, 1:3), 'BLW')==1
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,5:7);
end;
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+11 & findstr (line,'FRZLVLS');
freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+10;
freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+12;
freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
freezinglevelnumericend);
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
elseif length(line)==findstr(line, '.') + 7;
line=fgetl(Data);
if strmatch (line(1, 1:4),'SLPG', 'exact')==1
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 6;
    freezinglevelnumericend = 8;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,...
    freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);
else
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
    freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,...
    freezinglevelnumericstart:freezinglevelnumericend);
end;
if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
    freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
end;
fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);

```

```

end;
elseif findstr(line, '.') & length(line)-1=='.'
    line=fgetl(Data)
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 8;
    freezinglevelnumericend = 10;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
    freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;

else
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevel;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
elseif findstr(line, ' ABV ') & findstr(line, ' AND ')
    numberoffreezing = numberoffreezing + 1;
    startfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' ABV ');
    startfreezinglevel = startfreezinglevelindicator + 5;
    endfreezinglevelindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');
    endfreezinglevel = endfreezinglevelindicator-1;
    freezinglevel = line(1, startfreezinglevel:endfreezinglevel);
    if (findstr(freezinglevel, '-'))
        freezinglevel = freezinglevel(1:3);
    end;
    startmaximumindicator = findstr(line, ' AND ');
    startmaximum = startmaximumindicator + 5;
    endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
    endmaximum = endmaximumindicator - 1;
    maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
    if findstr(maxfreezinglevel,'FL');
        endmaximumindicator = findstr(line, '.');
        startmaximum = endmaximumindicator(1)-3;
        endmaximum = endmaximumindicator(1) - 1;
        maxfreezinglevel = line(1, startmaximum:endmaximum);
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    else
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',maxfreezinglevel);
    end;
if strmatch (freezinglevel,'FRZLVL')==1;
    if findstr(line, '.') & length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+2;
        if strmatch(line(1,length(line)-10:length(line)), 'FRZLVL SLPG')==1;
            line = fgetl(Data);
            freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
            freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
            freezinglevelnumericend);
            if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
                freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
            end;
            fprintf(AirmetsParsedData,'\n%s',freezinglevelnumeric);
        elseif (length(line)>endmaximumindicator(1)+10 & strmatch(line(1,...
        endmaximumindicator(1)+2:endmaximumindicator(1)+8), 'FRZLVL ', 'exact')==1);
            freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+9;
            freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+11;
            freezinglevelnumeric = line(1,freezinglevelnumericstart:...
            freezinglevelnumericend);
            if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
                freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
            end;
end;

```

```

        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
    elseif strcmp(line(1, length(line)-6: length(line)), 'FRZLVLS')==1
        line = fgetl(Data);
        freezinglevelnumeric = line(1, 1:3);
        if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
            freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        end;
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
    elseif findstr(line, 'FRZLVLS') & length(line) > endmaximumindicator(1)+11;
        freezinglevelnumericstart = endmaximumindicator+10;
        freezinglevelnumericend = endmaximumindicator+12;
        freezinglevelnumeric = line(1, freezinglevelnumericstart:...
        freezinglevelnumericend);
        if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
            freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        end;
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
    elseif length(line)==findstr(line, '.')+7;
        line=fgetl(Data);
        freezinglevelnumericstart = 1;
        freezinglevelnumericend = 3;
        freezinglevelnumeric = line(1, freezinglevelnumericstart:...
        freezinglevelnumericend);
        if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
            freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
        end;
        fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
    end;
elseif findstr(line, '.') & length(line)-1=='.'
    line=fgetl(Data);
    freezinglevelnumericstart = 8;
    freezinglevelnumericend = 10;
    freezinglevelnumeric = line(1, freezinglevelnumericstart:...
    freezinglevelnumericend);
    if freezinglevelnumeric == 'SFC'
        freezinglevelnumeric = '000';
    end;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
end;

else
    freezinglevelnumeric = freezinglevel;
    fprintf(AirmetsParsedData, '\n%s', freezinglevelnumeric);
end;
end;
if (altitude_counter == 1);
    str2num(maxfreezinglevel);
    str2num(freezinglevelnumeric);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMAX1 = {maxfreezinglevel};
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMIN1 = {freezinglevelnumeric};
elseif (altitude_counter ==2);
    str2num(maxfreezinglevel);
    str2num(freezinglevelnumeric);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMAX2 = {maxfreezinglevel};
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMIN2 = {freezinglevelnumeric};
elseif (altitude_counter ==3);
    str2num(maxfreezinglevel);
    str2num(freezinglevelnumeric);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMAX3 = {maxfreezinglevel};
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMIN3 = {freezinglevelnumeric};
elseif (altitude_counter ==4);
    str2num(maxfreezinglevel);

```

```

        str2num(freezinglevelnumeric);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMAX4 = {maxfreezinglevel};
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMIN4 = {freezinglevelnumeric};
    else
        str2num(maxfreezinglevel);
        str2num(freezinglevelnumeric);
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMAX5 = {maxfreezinglevel};
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(Counter).ALTITUDEMIN5 = {freezinglevelnumeric};
    end;
end;
end;
end;
if findstr(line, 'NEW MONTH')
    disp(num2str(Counter));
end;
end;
end;
end;

fclose(AirmetsParsedData);
fclose(Data);
save WEATHER_OUTPUT WEATHER_OUTPUT

```

APPENDIX D: AMD and COR for BOSCLE 12,000 Feet

```
% AMDandCORforBOSCLE12,000Feet

% Programmed by: Melinda Gates (08/2004)
%-----

%-----
%This program corrected the end times for AIRMETS that had corrections or
%amendments issued to keep AIRMETS from being counted two times.
%-----

clear all;

DataRead = fopen('StarttimeandEndtimeNoRepeatBOSCLE.txt','rt');
AMDdata = fopen('DataWithoutAMDboscle.txt','w');

%Get information for AIRMET number 1

AIRMETnumber = fgetl(DataRead);
Starttime = fgetl(DataRead);
Endtime = fgetl(DataRead);
Space = fgetl(DataRead);

%Get information for AIRMET number 2

while(notfeof(DataRead))
AIRMETnumber2 = fgetl(DataRead);
Starttime2 = fgetl(DataRead);
Endtime2 = fgetl(DataRead);
Space2 = fgetl(DataRead);

%If an AMD or COR was made to AIRMET number 1 rewrite
%the end time of it as the start time of the AMD or
%COR AIRMET.

if findstr('AMD', Starttime2) & Endtime==Endtime2
    Endtime = Starttime2(1:6);
end;
if findstr('COR', Starttime2) & Endtime==Endtime2
    Endtime = Starttime2(1:6);
end;

    fprintf(AMDdata, '%s\n', AIRMETnumber);
    fprintf(AMDdata, '%s\n', Starttime(1:6));
    fprintf(AMDdata, '%s\n', Endtime);
    fprintf(AMDdata, '%s\n', Space);

    AIRMETnumber = AIRMETnumber2;
    Starttime = Starttime2;
    Endtime = Endtime2;
    Space = Space2;
end;

fclose(DataRead);
fclose(AMDdata);
```

APPENDIX E: FindNAV Program

```
% FindNAV Program

% Programmed by: Melinda Gates and Nicolas Hinze (04/2004)
%-----

%-----
%This program matches the NAVAID points to their corresponding longitude
%and latitude values.
%-----

clear all;

DataParsingProgramFINAL

load NAV_LIST

for j = 1:length(WEATHER_OUTPUT)
    breakout = 0;

%For Polygon 1

    if length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1)>0
        for k = 1:length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1)

%Locates if there is a variation from the NAVAID point, and stores the
%values as direction.

            if sum(isletter(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k)))<...
length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k)))
                distpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k));
                direction = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k));
                if sum(isspace(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k))))>0
                    if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
                        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));
                        if sum(isletter(direction(4:6)))==3;
                            direction = direction (4:6);
                        elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:5)))==2;
                            direction = direction(4:5);
                        else
                            direction = direction(4:4);
                        end
                    elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
                        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
                        if sum(isletter(direction(3:5)))==3;
                            direction = direction (3:5);
                        elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:4)))==2;
                            direction = direction(3:4);
                        else
                            direction = direction(3:3);
                        end
                    else
                        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
                        if sum(isletter(direction(2:4)))==3;
                            direction = direction (2:4);
                        elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:3)))==2;
                            direction = direction(2:3);
                        else
                            direction = direction(2:2);
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
end
```

```

else
    if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));
        if sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==3;
            direction = direction (4:length(direction));
        elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==2;
            direction = direction(4:length(direction));
        else
            direction = direction(4:length(direction));
        end
    elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
        if sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==3;
            direction = direction (3:length(direction));
        elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==2;
            direction = direction(3:length(direction));
        else
            direction = direction(3:length(direction));
        end
    else
        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
        if sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==3;
            direction = direction (2:length(direction));
        elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==2;
            direction = direction(2:length(direction));
        else
            direction = direction(2:length(direction));
        end
    end
end
end

```

%Matches Direction to correct numerical value deviation.

```

if strcmp(direction,'N')==1
    directiondegrees = 0;
elseif strcmp(direction,'S')==1
    directiondegrees = 180;
elseif strcmp(direction,'E')==1
    directiondegrees = 90;
elseif strcmp(direction,'W')==1
    directiondegrees = 270;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NNE')==1
    directiondegrees = 22.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NE')==1
    directiondegrees = 45;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ENE')==1
    directiondegrees = 67.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ESE')==1
    directiondegrees = 112.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SE')==1
    directiondegrees = 135;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSE')==1
    directiondegrees = 157.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSW')==1
    directiondegrees = 202.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SW')==1
    directiondegrees = 225;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WSW')==1
    directiondegrees = 247.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WNW')==1
    directiondegrees = 292.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NW')==1

```

```

        directiondegrees = 315;
    elseif strcmp(direction,'NNW')==1
        directiondegrees = 337.5;
    end

    NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k));
    if sum(isspace(NAVpoint))>0
        NAVpoint = NAVpoint(length(NAVpoint)-2:length(NAVpoint));
        breakout = breakout+0;
    else
        NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k+1));
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k)={strcat(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k)), ...
        char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k+1)))};
        WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k+1)=[];
        breakout = breakout+1;
    end

    %Matches NAVAID indicator to the longitude and latitude values.

    for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
        if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(NAVpoint)
            if NAV_LIST(i).ID == NAVpoint
                NAVpointLAT= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
                NAVpointLONG= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
                break
            end
        end
    end
    [NEWLAT,NEWLONG] = reckon(NAVpointLAT,NAVpointLONG,nm2deg(distpoint),directiondegrees);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT1(k)= NEWLAT;
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG1(k)= NEWLONG;

    if breakout >= 1
        if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1)-1
            k=k+1;
        else
            break;
        end
    end

else
    for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
        if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k)))
            if NAV_LIST(i).ID == char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1(k))
                WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT1(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
                WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG1(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
                break
            end
        end
    end

    if breakout == 1
        if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON1)-1
            k=k+1;
        else
            break;
        end
    end

end

end

end

```



```

end
breakout = 0;

%For Polygon 2

if length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2)>0
    for k = 1:length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2)

%Locates if there is a variation from the NAVAIID point, and stores the
%values as direction.

        if sum(isletter(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k)))<...
length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k)))
            distpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k));
            direction = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k));
            if sum(isspace(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k))))>0
                if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
                    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));
                    if sum(isletter(direction(4:6)))==3;
                        direction = direction (4:6);
                    elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:5)))==2;
                        direction = direction(4:5);
                    else
                        direction = direction(4:4);
                    end
                elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
                    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
                    if sum(isletter(direction(3:5)))==3;
                        direction = direction (3:5);
                    elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:4)))==2;
                        direction = direction(3:4);
                    else
                        direction = direction(3:3);
                    end
                end
            else
                distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
                if sum(isletter(direction(2:4)))==3;
                    direction = direction (2:4);
                elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:3)))==2;
                    direction = direction(2:3);
                else
                    direction = direction(2:2);
                end
            end
        end
    else
        if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
            distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));
            if sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==3;
                direction = direction (4:length(direction));
            elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==2;
                direction = direction(4:length(direction));
            else
                direction = direction(4:length(direction));
            end
        elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
            distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
            if sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==3;
                direction = direction (3:length(direction));
            elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==2;
                direction = direction(3:length(direction));
            else
                direction = direction(3:length(direction));
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

    end
  else
    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
    if sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==3;
      direction = direction(2:length(direction));
    elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==2;
      direction = direction(2:length(direction));
    else
      direction = direction(2:length(direction));
    end
  end
end
end
end

```

%Matches Direction to correct numerical value deviation.

```

if strcmp(direction,'N')==1
  directiondegrees = 0;
elseif strcmp(direction,'S')==1
  directiondegrees = 180;
elseif strcmp(direction,'E')==1
  directiondegrees = 90;
elseif strcmp(direction,'W')==1
  directiondegrees = 270;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NNE')==1
  directiondegrees = 22.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NE')==1
  directiondegrees = 45;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ENE')==1
  directiondegrees = 67.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ESE')==1
  directiondegrees = 112.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SE')==1
  directiondegrees = 135;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSE')==1
  directiondegrees = 157.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSW')==1
  directiondegrees = 202.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SW')==1
  directiondegrees = 225;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WSW')==1
  directiondegrees = 247.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WNW')==1
  directiondegrees = 292.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NW')==1
  directiondegrees = 315;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NNW')==1
  directiondegrees = 337.5;
end
NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k));
if sum(isspace(NAVpoint))>0
  NAVpoint = NAVpoint(length(NAVpoint)-2:length(NAVpoint));
  breakout = breakout+0;
else
  NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k+1));
  WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k)={strcat(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k)),...
  char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k+1)))};
  WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k+1)=[];
  breakout = breakout+1;
end
end

```

%Matches NAVAID indicator to the longitude and latitude values.

```

for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
    if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(NAVpoint)
        if NAV_LIST(i).ID == NAVpoint
            NAVpointLAT= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
            NAVpointLONG= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
            break
        end
    end
end
[NEWLAT,NEWLONG] = reckon(NAVpointLAT,NAVpointLONG,nm2deg(distpoint),directiondegrees);
WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT2(k)= NEWLAT;
WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG2(k)= NEWLONG;

if breakout >= 1
    if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2)-1
        k=k+1;
    else
        break;
    end
end

else

for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
    if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k)))
        if NAV_LIST(i).ID == char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2(k))
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT2(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG2(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
            break
        end
    end
end

if breakout >= 1
    if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON2)-1
        k=k+1;
    else
        break;
    end
end

end

end

breakout = 0;

%For Polygon 3

if length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3)>0
    for k = 1:length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3)

%Locates if there is a variation from the NAVAID point, and stores the
%values as direction.

if sum(isletter(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k))))<...
length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k)))
    distpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k));
    direction = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k));
if sum(isspace(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k))))>0
    if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));

```

```

    if sum(isletter(direction(4:6)))==3;
        direction = direction (4:6);
    elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:5)))==2;
        direction = direction(4:5);
    else
        direction = direction(4:4);
    end
elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
    if sum(isletter(direction(3:5)))==3;
        direction = direction (3:5);
    elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:4)))==2;
        direction = direction(3:4);
    else
        direction = direction(3:3);
    end
end
else
    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
    if sum(isletter(direction(2:4)))==3;
        direction = direction (2:4);
    elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:3)))==2;
        direction = direction(2:3);
    else
        direction = direction(2:2);
    end
end
end
else
    if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));
        if sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==3;
            direction = direction (4:length(direction));
        elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==2;
            direction = direction(4:length(direction));
        else
            direction = direction(4:length(direction));
        end
    elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
        if sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==3;
            direction = direction (3:length(direction));
        elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==2;
            direction = direction(3:length(direction));
        else
            direction = direction(3:length(direction));
        end
    end
else
    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
    if sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==3;
        direction = direction (2:length(direction));
    elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==2;
        direction = direction(2:length(direction));
    else
        direction = direction(2:length(direction));
    end
end
end
end
end

```

%Matches Direction to correct numerical value deviation.

```

if strcmp(direction,'N')==1
    directiondegrees = 0;
elseif strcmp(direction,'S')==1

```

```

    directiondegrees = 180;
elseif strcmp(direction,'E')==1
    directiondegrees = 90;
elseif strcmp(direction,'W')==1
    directiondegrees = 270;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NNE')==1
    directiondegrees = 22.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NE')==1
    directiondegrees = 45;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ENE')==1
    directiondegrees = 67.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ESE')==1
    directiondegrees = 112.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SE')==1
    directiondegrees = 135;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSE')==1
    directiondegrees = 157.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSW')==1
    directiondegrees = 202.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SW')
    directiondegrees = 225;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WSW')==1
    directiondegrees = 247.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WNW')==1
    directiondegrees = 292.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NW')==1
    directiondegrees = 315;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NNW')==1
    directiondegrees = 337.5;
end
NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k));
if sum(isspace(NAVpoint))>0
    NAVpoint = NAVpoint(length(NAVpoint)-2:length(NAVpoint));
    breakout = breakout+0;
else
    NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k+1));
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k)={strcat(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k)), ...
    char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k+1)))};
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k+1)=[];
    breakout = breakout+1;
end
end

```

%Matches NAVAID indicator to the longitude and latitude values.

```

for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
    if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(NAVpoint)
        if NAV_LIST(i).ID == NAVpoint
            NAVpointLAT= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
            NAVpointLONG= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
            break
        end
    end
end
[NEWLAT,NEWLONG] = reckon(NAVpointLAT,NAVpointLONG,nm2deg(distpoint),directiondegrees);
WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT3(k)= NEWLAT;
WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG3(k)= NEWLONG;

if breakout >= 1
    if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3)-1
        k=k+1;
    else
        break;
    end
end

```

```

        end
    end

else
    for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
        if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k)))
            if NAV_LIST(i).ID == char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3(k))
                WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT3(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
                WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG3(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
                break
            end
        end
    end

    if breakout >= 1
        if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON3)-1
            k=k+1;
        else
            break;
        end
    end
end

end

breakout = 0;

%For Polygon 4

if length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4)>0
    for k = 1:length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4)

%Locates if there is a variation from the NAVAID point, and stores the
%values as direction.

        if sum(isletter(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k))))<...
length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k)))
            distpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k));
            direction = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k));
            if sum(isspace(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k))))>0
                if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
                    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));
                    if sum(isletter(direction(4:6)))==3;
                        direction = direction (4:6);
                    elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:5)))==2;
                        direction = direction(4:5);
                    else
                        direction = direction(4:4);
                    end
                elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
                    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
                    if sum(isletter(direction(3:5)))==3;
                        direction = direction (3:5);
                    elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:4)))==2;
                        direction = direction(3:4);
                    else
                        direction = direction(3:3);
                    end
                else
                    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
                    if sum(isletter(direction(2:4)))==3;

```

```

        direction = direction (2:4);
    elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:3)))==2;
        direction = direction(2:3);
    else
        direction = direction(2:2);
    end
end
else
    if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));
        if sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==3;
            direction = direction (4:length(direction));
        elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==2;
            direction = direction(4:length(direction));
        else
            direction = direction(4:length(direction));
        end
    elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
        if sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==3;
            direction = direction (3:length(direction));
        elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==2;
            direction = direction(3:length(direction));
        else
            direction = direction(3:length(direction));
        end
    else
        distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
        if sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==3;
            direction = direction (2:length(direction));
        elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==2;
            direction = direction(2:length(direction));
        else
            direction = direction(2:length(direction));
        end
    end
end
end

```

%Matches Direction to correct numerical value deviation.

```

if strcmp(direction,'N')==1
    directiondegrees = 0;
elseif strcmp(direction,'S')==1
    directiondegrees = 180;
elseif strcmp(direction,'E')==1
    directiondegrees = 90;
elseif strcmp(direction,'W')==1
    directiondegrees = 270;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NNE')==1
    directiondegrees = 22.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NE')==1
    directiondegrees = 45;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ENE')==1
    directiondegrees = 67.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ESE')==1
    directiondegrees = 112.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SE')==1
    directiondegrees = 135;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSE')==1
    directiondegrees = 157.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSW')==1
    directiondegrees = 202.5;

```

```

elseif strcmp(direction,'SW')
    directiondegrees = 225;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WSW')==1
    directiondegrees = 247.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WNW')==1
    directiondegrees = 292.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NW')==1
    directiondegrees = 315;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NNW')==1
    directiondegrees = 337.5;
end
NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k));
if sum(isspace(NAVpoint))>0
    NAVpoint = NAVpoint(length(NAVpoint)-2:length(NAVpoint));
    breakout = breakout+0;
else
    NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k+1));
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k)={strcat(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k)), ...
char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k+1)))};
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k+1)=[];
    breakout = breakout+1;
end

```

%Matches NAVAID indicator to the longitude and latitude values.

```

for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
    if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(NAVpoint)
        if NAV_LIST(i).ID == NAVpoint
            NAVpointLAT= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
            NAVpointLONG= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
            break
        end
    end
end
[NEWLAT,NEWLONG] = reckon(NAVpointLAT,NAVpointLONG,nm2deg(distpoint),directiondegrees);
WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT4(k)= NEWLAT;
WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG4(k)= NEWLONG;

if breakout >= 1
    if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4)-1
        k=k+1;
    else
        break;
    end
end

else
for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
    if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k)))
        if NAV_LIST(i).ID == char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4(k))
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT4(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
            WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG4(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
            break
        end
    end
end

if breakout >= 1
    if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON4)-1
        k=k+1;
    else
        break;
    end
end

```



```

        end
    end
end

end
end

breakout = 0;

%For Polygon 5

if length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5)>0
    for k = 1:length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5)

%Locates if there is a variation from the NAVAID point, and stores the
%values as direction.

        if sum(isletter(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k))))<...
length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k)))
            distpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k));
            direction = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k));
            if sum(isspace(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k))))>0
                if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
                    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));
                    if sum(isletter(direction(4:6)))==3;
                        direction = direction (4:6);
                    elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:5)))==2;
                        direction = direction(4:5);
                    else
                        direction = direction(4:4);
                    end
                elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
                    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
                    if sum(isletter(direction(3:5)))==3;
                        direction = direction (3:5);
                    elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:4)))==2;
                        direction = direction(3:4);
                    else
                        direction = direction(3:3);
                    end
                else
                    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
                    if sum(isletter(direction(2:4)))==3;
                        direction = direction (2:4);
                    elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:3)))==2;
                        direction = direction(2:3);
                    else
                        direction = direction(2:2);
                    end
                end
            end
        else
            if sum(isletter(distpoint(1:3)))==0;
                distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:3));
                if sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==3;
                    direction = direction (4:length(direction));
                elseif sum(isletter(direction(4:length(direction))))==2;
                    direction = direction(4:length(direction));
                else
                    direction = direction(4:length(direction));
                end
            elseif sum(isletter(distpoint(1:2)))==0;
                distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:2));
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

if sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==3;
    direction = direction (3:length(direction));
elseif sum(isletter(direction(3:length(direction))))==2;
    direction = direction(3:length(direction));
else
    direction = direction(3:length(direction));
end
else
    distpoint = str2num(distpoint(1:1));
if sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==3;
    direction = direction (2:length(direction));
elseif sum(isletter(direction(2:length(direction))))==2;
    direction = direction(2:length(direction));
else
    direction = direction(2:length(direction));
end
end
end
end

```

%Matches Direction to correct numerical value deviation.

```

if strcmp(direction,'N')==1
    directiondegrees = 0;
elseif strcmp(direction,'S')==1
    directiondegrees = 180;
elseif strcmp(direction,'E')==1
    directiondegrees = 90;
elseif strcmp(direction,'W')==1
    directiondegrees = 270;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NNE')==1
    directiondegrees = 22.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NE')==1
    directiondegrees = 45;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ENE')==1
    directiondegrees = 67.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'ESE')==1
    directiondegrees = 112.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SE')==1
    directiondegrees = 135;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSE')==1
    directiondegrees = 157.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SSW')==1
    directiondegrees = 202.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'SW')==1
    directiondegrees = 225;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WSW')==1
    directiondegrees = 247.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'WNW')==1
    directiondegrees = 292.5;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NW')==1
    directiondegrees = 315;
elseif strcmp(direction,'NNW')==1
    directiondegrees = 337.5;
end
NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k));
if sum(isspace(NAVpoint))>0
    NAVpoint = NAVpoint(length(NAVpoint)-2:length(NAVpoint));
    breakout = breakout+0;
else
    NAVpoint = char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k+1));
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k)={strcat(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k)), ...
    char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k+1)))};
end

```

```

        WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k+1)=[];
        breakout = breakout+1;
    end

%Matches NAVAID indicator to the longitude and latitude values.

    for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
        if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(NAVpoint)
            if NAV_LIST(i).ID == NAVpoint
                NAVpointLAT= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
                NAVpointLONG= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
                break
            end
        end
    end
    [NEWLAT,NEWLONG] = reckon(NAVpointLAT,NAVpointLONG,nm2deg(distpoint),directiondegrees);
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT5(k)= NEWLAT;
    WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG5(k)= NEWLONG;

    if breakout >= 1
        if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5)-1
            k=k+1;
        else
            break;
        end
    end

else
    for i = 1:length(NAV_LIST)
        if length(NAV_LIST(i).ID) == length(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k)))
            if NAV_LIST(i).ID == char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5(k))
                WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT5(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Latitude;
                WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG5(k)= NAV_LIST(i).Longitude;
                break
            end
        end
    end

    if breakout >= 1
        if k <= length(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).POLYGON5)-1
            k=k+1;
        else
            break;
        end
    end

end

end
end

save WEATHER_OUTPUT WEATHER_OUTPUT

```

APPENDIX F: Run Flight Generation (Plotting Program)

```
% Runflightgeneration

% Programmed by: Melinda Gates and Hojong Baik (07/2004)
%-----

%-----
%This program plotted the AIRMETS and flight trajectory paths in 3-D.
%-----

clf
figure('Name', 'WeatherOutput');
load WEATHER_OUTPUT
set(gcf, 'doublebuffer', 'on');

%Plot flight paths.

flightPathGeneration_SATS('BOS', 'CLE', 1)
hold on;
flightPathGeneration_SATS('BOS', 'IAD', 1)
flightPathGeneration_SATS('IAD', 'CLE', 1)

%Store data for Plotting.

sizeOfPoints = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(1).LONG1, 2);
if (sizeOfPoints > 1)
    maxAlt = ones(1, sizeOfPoints) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(1).ALTITUDEMAX1));
    minAlt = ones(1, sizeOfPoints) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(1).ALTITUDEMIN1));
    long = WEATHER_OUTPUT(1).LONG1;
    lat = WEATHER_OUTPUT(1).LAT1;

    h1_top = plot3(long, lat, maxAlt, 'b', 'linewidth', 2);
    h1_bottom = plot3(long, lat, minAlt, 'b', 'linewidth', 2);
    for j = 1:20
        h_stems(j) = plot3([0 0], [0 0], [0 0], 'b', 'linewidth', 2);
    end

    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints-1
        h_stems(j) = plot3([long(j) long(j)], [lat(j) lat(j)], [minAlt(j) maxAlt(j)], 'b', 'linewidth', 2);
    end
drawnow
end;
sizeOfPoints2 = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(15).LONG2, 2);
if (sizeOfPoints2 > 1)
    maxAlt2 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints2) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(15).ALTITUDEMAX2));
    minAlt2 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints2) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(15).ALTITUDEMIN2));
    long2 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(15).LONG2;
    lat2 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(15).LAT2;

    h2_top = plot3(long2, lat2, maxAlt2, 'm', 'linewidth', 2);
    h2_bottom = plot3(long2, lat2, minAlt2, 'm', 'linewidth', 2);

    for j = 1:20
        h_stems2(j) = plot3([0 0], [0 0], [0 0], 'm', 'linewidth', 2);
    end

    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints2-1
        h_stems2(j) = plot3([long2(j) long2(j)], [lat2(j) lat2(j)], [minAlt2(j) maxAlt2(j)], 'm', 'linewidth', 2);
    end
drawnow
end;
```

```

sizeOfPoints3 = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(564).LONG3, 2);
if (sizeOfPoints3 > 1)
    maxAlt3 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints3) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(564).ALTITUDEMAX3));
    minAlt3 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints3) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(564).ALTITUDEMIN3));
    long3 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(564).LONG3;
    lat3 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(564).LAT3;

    h3_top = plot3(long3, lat3, maxAlt3, 'c', 'linewidth', 2);
    h3_bottom = plot3(long3, lat3, minAlt3, 'c', 'linewidth', 2);

    for j = 1:20
        h_stems3(j) = plot3([0 0], [0 0], [0 0], 'c', 'linewidth', 2);
    end

    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints3-1
        h_stems3(j) = plot3([long3(j) long3(j)], [lat3(j) lat3(j)], [minAlt3(j) maxAlt3(j)], 'c', 'linewidth', 2);
    end
    drawnow
end;

sizeOfPoints4 = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(604).LONG4, 2);
if (sizeOfPoints4 > 1)
    maxAlt4 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints4) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(604).ALTITUDEMAX4));
    minAlt4 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints4) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(604).ALTITUDEMIN4));
    long4 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(604).LONG4;
    lat4 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(604).LAT4;

    h4_top = plot3(long4, lat4, maxAlt4, 'k', 'linewidth', 2);
    h4_bottom = plot3(long4, lat4, minAlt4, 'k', 'linewidth', 2);

    for j = 1:20
        h_stems4(j) = plot3([0 0], [0 0], [0 0], 'k', 'linewidth', 2);
    end

    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints4-1
        h_stems4(j) = plot3([long4(j) long4(j)], [lat4(j) lat4(j)], [minAlt4(j) maxAlt4(j)], 'k', 'linewidth', 2);
    end
    drawnow
end;

sizeOfPoints5 = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(3029).LONG5, 2);
if (sizeOfPoints5 > 1)
    maxAlt5 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints5) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(3029).ALTITUDEMAX5));
    minAlt5 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints5) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(3029).ALTITUDEMIN5));
    long5 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(3029).LONG5;
    lat5 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(3029).LAT5;

    h5_top = plot3(long5, lat5, maxAlt5, 'y', 'linewidth', 2);
    h5_bottom = plot3(long5, lat5, minAlt5, 'y', 'linewidth', 2);

    for j = 1:20
        h_stems5(j) = plot3([0 0], [0 0], [0 0], 'y', 'linewidth', 2);
    end

    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints5-1
        h_stems5(j) = plot3([long5(j) long5(j)], [lat5(j) lat5(j)], [minAlt5(j) maxAlt5(j)], 'y', 'linewidth', 2);
    end
    drawnow
end;

for j = 1:sizeOfPoints-1

```

```

        set(h_stems(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'b', 'MarkerFaceColor',
'b', 'linewidth', 2);
    end;
    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints2-1
        set(h_stems2(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'm', 'MarkerFaceColor',
'm', 'linewidth', 2);
    end;
    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints3-1
        set(h_stems3(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'c', 'MarkerFaceColor',
'c', 'linewidth', 2);
    end;
    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints4-1
        set(h_stems4(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k', 'MarkerFaceColor',
'k', 'linewidth', 2);
    end;
    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints5-1
        set(h_stems5(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'y', 'MarkerFaceColor',
'y', 'linewidth', 2);
    end;
    drawnow

for i = 2:length(WEATHER_OUTPUT)
    load usalo
    sizeOfPoints = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG1, 2);

    maxAlt = ones(1, sizeOfPoints) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMAX1));
    minAlt = ones(1, sizeOfPoints) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMIN1));
    long = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG1;
    lat = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LAT1;

    set(h1_top, 'Xdata', long, 'Ydata', lat, 'Zdata', maxAlt, 'linewidth', 2);
    set(h1_bottom, 'Xdata', long, 'Ydata', lat, 'Zdata', minAlt, 'linewidth', 2);
    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints-1
        set(h_stems(j), 'Xdata', [long(j) long(j)], 'Ydata', [lat(j) lat(j)], 'Zdata', [minAlt(j) maxAlt(j)],...
'MarkerEdgeColor', 'b', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'b', 'linewidth', 2);
    end
    drawnow

    sizeOfPoints2 = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG2, 2);

    maxAlt2 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints2) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMAX2));
    minAlt2 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints2) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMIN2));
    long2 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG2;
    lat2 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LAT2;

    set(h2_top, 'Xdata', long2, 'Ydata', lat2, 'Zdata', maxAlt2, 'linewidth', 2);
    set(h2_bottom, 'Xdata', long2, 'Ydata', lat2, 'Zdata', minAlt2, 'linewidth', 2);
    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints2-1
        set(h_stems2(j), 'Xdata', [long2(j) long2(j)], 'Ydata', [lat2(j) lat2(j)], 'Zdata', [minAlt2(j) maxAlt2(j)],...
'MarkerEdgeColor', 'm', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'm', 'linewidth', 2);
    end
    drawnow

    sizeOfPoints3 = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG3, 2);

    maxAlt3 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints3) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMAX3));
    minAlt3 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints3) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMIN3));
    long3 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG3;
    lat3 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LAT3;

    set(h3_top, 'Xdata', long3, 'Ydata', lat3, 'Zdata', maxAlt3, 'linewidth', 2);

```

```

set(h3_bottom, 'Xdata', long3, 'Ydata', lat3, 'Zdata', minAlt3, 'linewidth', 2);
for j = 1:sizeOfPoints3-1
    set(h_stems3(j), 'Xdata', [long3(j) long3(j)], 'Ydata', [lat3(j) lat3(j)], 'Zdata', [minAlt3(j) maxAlt3(j)],...
        'MarkerEdgeColor', 'c', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'c', 'linewidth', 2);
end
drawnow

sizeOfPoints4 = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG4, 2);

maxAlt4 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints4) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMAX4));
minAlt4 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints4) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMIN4));
long4 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG4;
lat4 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LAT4;

set(h4_top, 'Xdata', long4, 'Ydata', lat4, 'Zdata', maxAlt4, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h4_bottom, 'Xdata', long4, 'Ydata', lat4, 'Zdata', minAlt4, 'linewidth', 2);
for j = 1:sizeOfPoints4-1
    set(h_stems4(j), 'Xdata', [long4(j) long4(j)], 'Ydata', [lat4(j) lat4(j)], 'Zdata', [minAlt4(j) maxAlt4(j)],...
        'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'k', 'linewidth', 2);
end
drawnow

sizeOfPoints5 = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG5, 2);

maxAlt5 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints5) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMAX5));
minAlt5 = ones(1, sizeOfPoints5) * str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).ALTITUDEMIN5));
long5 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LONG5;
lat5 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(i).LAT5;

set(h5_top, 'Xdata', long5, 'Ydata', lat5, 'Zdata', maxAlt5, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h5_bottom, 'Xdata', long5, 'Ydata', lat5, 'Zdata', minAlt5, 'linewidth', 2);
for j = 1:sizeOfPoints5-1
    set(h_stems5(j), 'Xdata', [long5(j) long5(j)], 'Ydata', [lat5(j) lat5(j)], 'Zdata', [minAlt5(j) maxAlt5(j)],...
        'MarkerEdgeColor', 'y', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'y', 'linewidth', 2);
end
drawnow

weathermovie(i) = getframe;

%Set Plotting Parameters.

set(h1_top, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h1_bottom, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h2_top, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h2_bottom, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h3_top, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h3_bottom, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h4_top, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h4_bottom, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h5_top, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);
set(h5_bottom, 'Xdata', 0, 'Ydata', 0, 'Zdata', 0, 'linewidth', 2);

%Plot Data.

for j = 1:sizeOfPoints-1
    set(h_stems(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'b', 'MarkerFaceColor',
        'b', 'linewidth', 2);
end;

```

```

    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints2-1
        set(h_stems2(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'm', 'MarkerFaceColor',
'm','linewidth', 2);
    end;
    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints3-1
        set(h_stems3(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'c', 'MarkerFaceColor',
'c','linewidth', 2);
    end;
    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints4-1
        set(h_stems4(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k', 'MarkerFaceColor',
'k','linewidth', 2);
    end;
    for j = 1:sizeOfPoints5-1
        set(h_stems5(j), 'Xdata', [0 0], 'Ydata', [0 0], 'Zdata', [0 0], 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'y', 'MarkerFaceColor',
'y','linewidth', 2);
    end;
    drawnow

end;

```


APPENDIX G: BOSCLE Intersections 12,000 Feet

```
% BOSCLEIntersections12,000

% Programmed by: Melinda Gates and Hojong Baik (07/2004)
%-----

clc
clear all;
IntersectionsBOSCLE2 = fopen('IntersectionsBOSCLE2.txt','w');

info = flightPathGeneration_SATS('bos', 'cle', 1);
load WPtestBOSCLE
load WEATHER_OUTPUT
load usalo
load BOSCLEalt

totFlightTrajectories = 0;
totIcingAirmets = 0;
IntersectLLA = 0;

totFlightTrajectories = size(totFlightTrajectories, 1);
totIcingAirmets = size(WEATHER_OUTPUT, 2);

for i = 1:totFlightTrajectories
    for j = 1:totIcingAirmets

% Check for Intersections on First Polygon
%-----
        if(~isempty(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG1))
            IntersectLLA=0;
            x1 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG1;
            y1 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT1;
            in = inpolygon(xvBOSCLE,yvBOSCLE,x1,y1);
            indices4PassingWaypoints1 = find(in == 1);
            if ~isempty(indices4PassingWaypoints1)
                maxalt1 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMAX1));
                minalt1 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMIN1));
                for i=1:30
                    inwith1 = in(i);
                    BOSCLEaltitude = BOSCLEalt(i);
                    if inwith1==1
                        if BOSCLEaltitude <= maxalt1 & BOSCLEaltitude >= minalt1
                            IntersectLLA = IntersectLLA+1;
                            break;
                        end;
                    end;
                end;
            end;
            if IntersectLLA > 0;
                fprintf(IntersectionsBOSCLE2,'%g\n',j);
            end;
        end;
    end;

% Check for Intersections on Second Polygon
%-----
```

```

if(~isempty(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG2))
    IntersectLLA=0;
    x2 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG2;
    y2 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT2;
    in = inpolygon(xvBOSCLE,yvBOSCLE,x2,y2);
    indices4PassingWaypoints2 = find(in == 1);
    if ~isempty(indices4PassingWaypoints2)
        maxalt2 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMAX2));
        minalt2 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMIN2));
        for i=1:30
            inwith1 = in(i);
            BOSCLEaltitude = BOSCLEalt(i);
            if inwith1==1
                if BOSCLEaltitude <= maxalt2 & BOSCLEaltitude >= minalt2
                    IntersectLLA = IntersectLLA+1;
                    break;
                end;
            end;
        end;
        if IntersectLLA > 0;
            fprintf(IntersectionsBOSCLE2,'%g\n',j);
        end;
    end;
end;

% Check for Intersections on Third Polygon
%-----
if(~isempty(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG3))
    IntersectLLA=0;
    x3 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG3;
    y3 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT3;
    in = inpolygon(xvBOSCLE,yvBOSCLE,x3,y3);
    indices4PassingWaypoints3 = find(in == 1);
    if ~isempty(indices4PassingWaypoints3)
        maxalt3 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMAX3));
        minalt3 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMIN3));
        for i=1:30
            inwith1 = in(i);
            BOSCLEaltitude = BOSCLEalt(i);
            if inwith1==1
                if BOSCLEaltitude <= maxalt3 & BOSCLEaltitude >= minalt3
                    IntersectLLA = IntersectLLA+1;
                    break;
                end;
            end;
        end;
        if IntersectLLA > 0;
            fprintf(IntersectionsBOSCLE2,'%g\n',j);
        end;
    end;
end;

% Check for Intersections on Fourth Polygon
%-----
if(~isempty(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG4))
    IntersectLLA=0;

```

```

x4 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG4;
y4 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT4;
in = inpolygon(xvBOSCLE,yvBOSCLE,x4,y4);
indices4PassingWaypoints4 = find(in == 1);
if ~isempty(indices4PassingWaypoints4)
    maxalt4 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMAX4));
    minalt4 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMIN4));
    for i=1:30
        inwith1 = in(i);
        BOSCLEaltitude = BOSCLEalt(i);
        if inwith1==1
            if BOSCLEaltitude <= maxalt4 & BOSCLEaltitude >= minalt4
                IntersectLLA = IntersectLLA+1;
                break;
            end;
        end;
    end;
end;
if IntersectLLA > 0;
    fprintf(IntersectionsBOSCLE2,'%g\n',j);
end;
end;
end;

% Check for Intersections on Fifth Polygon
%-----
if(~isempty(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG5))
    IntersectLLA=0;
    x5 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LONG5;
    y5 = WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).LAT5;

    in = inpolygon(xvBOSCLE,yvBOSCLE,x5,y5);
    indices4PassingWaypoints5 = find(in == 1);
    if ~isempty(indices4PassingWaypoints5)
        maxalt5 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMAX5));
        minalt5 = str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(j).ALTITUDEMIN5));
        for i=1:30
            inwith1 = in(i);
            BOSCLEaltitude = BOSCLEalt(i);
            if inwith1==1
                if BOSCLEaltitude <= maxalt5 & BOSCLEaltitude >= minalt5
                    IntersectLLA = IntersectLLA+1;
                    break;
                end;
            end;
        end;
    end;
    if IntersectLLA > 0;
        fprintf(IntersectionsBOSCLE2,'%g\n',j);
    end;
end;
end;

end;
end;

fclose(IntersectionsBOSCLE2);

```

APPENDIX H: BOSCLE Intersection Data Reduction-12,000 Feet

```
% BOSCLEIntersectionDataReduction12,000

% Programmed by: Melinda Gates (08/2004)
%-----

clear all;

% Eliminate When Single AIRMET is Listed Multiple Times
%-----

BOSCLEIntersections = fopen('IntersectionsBOSCLE2.txt','rt');
NoRepeatIntersectionBOSCLE = fopen('NumberofnoRepeatIntersectionsBOSCLE.txt','w');

    line = fgetl(BOSCLEIntersections);
    line2 = fgetl(BOSCLEIntersections);
    if strcmp(line,line2)
        fprintf(NoRepeatIntersectionBOSCLE, '%s\n', line);
    else
        fprintf(NoRepeatIntersectionBOSCLE, '%s\n', line);
        fprintf(NoRepeatIntersectionBOSCLE, '%s\n', line2);
    end;
while (notfeof(BOSCLEIntersections))
    line = line2;
    line2 = fgetl(BOSCLEIntersections);
    if isempty(strcmp(line,line2))
        fprintf(NoRepeatIntersectionBOSCLE, '%s\n', line2);
    end;
end;

fclose(BOSCLEIntersections);
fclose(NoRepeatIntersectionBOSCLE);

% Eliminate Redundant AIRMETs (Same Information)
%-----

NoRepeatIntersectionsBOSCLE = fopen('NumberofnoRepeatIntersectionsBOSCLE.txt', 'rt');
STandETBOSCLE = fopen('StartimeandEndtimeNoRepeatBOSCLE.txt', 'w');
COMPAREnrAIRMETs = fopen('CompareNRAirmetsBOSCLE.txt', 'w');

load WEATHER_OUTPUT;

AIRMETnumber = fgetl(NoRepeatIntersectionsBOSCLE);
AIRMETstr2num = str2num(AIRMETnumber);
    fprintf(COMPAREnrAIRMETs, '%s', AIRMETnumber);
    fprintf(STandETBOSCLE, '%s\n', AIRMETnumber);
    fprintf(STandETBOSCLE, '%s\n', WEATHER_OUTPUT(AIRMETstr2num).STARTTIME);
    fprintf(STandETBOSCLE, '%s\n', WEATHER_OUTPUT(AIRMETstr2num).ENDTIME);

while (notfeof(NoRepeatIntersectionsBOSCLE))
    AIRMETnumber = fgetl(NoRepeatIntersectionsBOSCLE);
    AIRMETstr2num = str2num(AIRMETnumber);
    if strcmp(WEATHER_OUTPUT(AIRMETstr2num).STARTTIME, WEATHER_OUTPUT(AIRMETstr2num-1).STARTTIME, 'exact') &...
        strcmp(WEATHER_OUTPUT(AIRMETstr2num).ENDTIME, WEATHER_OUTPUT(AIRMETstr2num-1).ENDTIME, 'exact')
        fprintf(STandETBOSCLE, '%s', ' ');
    else
        fprintf(COMPAREnrAIRMETs, '\n%s', AIRMETnumber);
        fprintf(STandETBOSCLE, '\n%s\n', AIRMETnumber);
        fprintf(STandETBOSCLE, '%s\n', WEATHER_OUTPUT(AIRMETstr2num).STARTTIME);
        fprintf(STandETBOSCLE, '%s\n', WEATHER_OUTPUT(AIRMETstr2num).ENDTIME);
    end;
end;
```

```

    end;
end;

fclose(NoRepeatIntersectionsBOSCLE);
fclose(STandETBOSCLE);
fclose(COMPAREnrAIRMETs);

% Sum Number of Intersecting AIRMETs Each Month
%-----

CountIntersectionsReadBOSCLE = fopen('StarttimeandEndtimeNoRepeatBOSCLE.txt', 'rt');
CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE = fopen('NumberofIntersectionsBOSCLE.txt', 'w');

NOV2001 = 0;
DEC2001 = 0;
JAN2002 = 0;
FEB2002 = 0;
MAR2002 = 0;
APR2002 = 0;
MAY2002 = 0;
NOV2002 = 0;
DEC2002 = 0;
JAN2003 = 0;
FEB2003 = 0;
MAR2003 = 0;
APR2003 = 0;
MAY2003 = 0;

while (notfeof(CountIntersectionsReadBOSCLE))
    line = fgetl(CountIntersectionsReadBOSCLE);
    if str2num(line) <= 361
        NOV2001 = NOV2001 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 631
        DEC2001 = DEC2001 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 928
        JAN2002 = JAN2002 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 1172
        FEB2002 = FEB2002 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 1452
        MAR2002 = MAR2002 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 1722
        APR2002 = APR2002 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 2002
        MAY2002 = MAY2002 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 2250
        NOV2002 = NOV2002 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 2512
        DEC2002 = DEC2002 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 2746
        JAN2003 = JAN2003 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 2873
        FEB2003 = FEB2003 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 3007
        MAR2003 = MAR2003 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 3146
        APR2003 = APR2003 + 1;
    elseif str2num(line) <= 3280
        MAY2003 = MAY2003 + 1;
    end;
    line = fgetl(CountIntersectionsReadBOSCLE);
    line = fgetl(CountIntersectionsReadBOSCLE);
    line = fgetl(CountIntersectionsReadBOSCLE);

```

end;

```
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','NOVEMBER 2001');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',NOV2001);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','DECEMBER 2001');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',DEC2001);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','JANUARY 2002');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',JAN2002);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','FEBRUARY 2002');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',FEB2002);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','MARCH 2002');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',MAR2002);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','APRIL 2002');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',APR2002);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','MAY 2002');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',MAY2002);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','NOVEMBER 2002');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',NOV2002);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','DECEMBER 2002');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',DEC2002);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','JANUARY 2003');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',JAN2003);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','FEBRUARY 2003');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',FEB2003);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','MARCH 2003');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',MAR2003);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','APRIL 2003');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',APR2003);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','MAY 2003');
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',MAY2003);
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%s\n','TOTAL');
Total = NOV2001+ DEC2001+ JAN2002+ FEB2002+ MAR2002+ APR2002+ MAY2002+ NOV2002+ DEC2002+
JAN2003+ FEB2003+ MAR2003+ APR2003+ MAY2003;
fprintf(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE,'%g\n',Total);

fclose(CountIntersectionsReadBOSCLE);
fclose(CountIntersectionsWriteBOSCLE);
```

APPENDIX I: HourPlacementBOSCLE-November2001-12,000Feet-2Weeks

```
% HourPlacement1BOSCLE2Weeks12,000

% Programmed by: Melinda Gates (08/2004)
%-----

%-----
%This program places AIRMET in time periods so the dispatch reliability
%can be divided into morning, afternoon, and evening periods.
%-----

clear all;

%Set all possible time periods.

StartEnd = fopen('DataWithoutAMDboscle.txt', 'rt');
TimePeriods(1) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE1.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(2) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE2.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(3) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE3.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(4) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE4.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(5) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE5.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(6) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE6.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(7) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE7.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(8) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE8.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(9) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE9.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(10) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE10.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(11) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE11.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(12) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE12.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(13) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE13.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(14) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE14.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(15) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE15.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(16) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE16.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(17) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE17.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(18) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE18.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(19) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE19.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(20) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE20.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(21) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE21.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(22) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE22.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(23) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE23.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(24) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE24.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(25) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE25.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(26) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE26.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(27) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE27.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(28) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE28.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(29) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE29.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(30) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE30.txt', 'w');
TimePeriods(31) = fopen('TimePeriodsBOSCLE31.txt', 'w');

%Initialize all values.

for i=1:31
    Hour2300to0600(i)=0; Hour0000to0600(i)=0; Hour0000to0700(i)=0; Hour0100to0600(i)=0; Hour0100to0700(i)=0;
    Hour0100to0800(i)=0; Hour0200to0600(i)=0;
    Hour0200to0700(i)=0; Hour0200to0800(i)=0; Hour0200to0900(i)=0; Hour0300to0600(i)=0; Hour0300to0700(i)=0;
    Hour0300to0800(i)=0;
    Hour0300to0900(i)=0; Hour0300to1000(i)=0; Hour0400to0600(i)=0; Hour0400to0700(i)=0; Hour0400to0800(i)=0;
    Hour0400to0900(i)=0;
    Hour0400to1000(i)=0; Hour0400to1100(i)=0; Hour0500to0600(i)=0; Hour0500to0700(i)=0; Hour0500to0800(i)=0;
    Hour0500to0900(i)=0;
    Hour0500to1000(i)=0; Hour0500to1100(i)=0; Hour0500to1200(i)=0; Hour0600to0700(i)=0; Hour0600to0800(i)=0;
    Hour0600to0900(i)=0;
```

```

Hour0600to1000(i)=0; Hour0600to1100(i)=0; Hour0600to1200(i)=0; Hour0600to1300(i)=0; Hour0700to0800(i)=0;
Hour0700to0900(i)=0;
Hour0700to1000(i)=0; Hour0700to1100(i)=0; Hour0700to1200(i)=0; Hour0700to1300(i)=0; Hour0700to1400(i)=0;
Hour0800to0900(i)=0;
Hour0800to1000(i)=0; Hour0800to1100(i)=0; Hour0800to1200(i)=0; Hour0800to1300(i)=0; Hour0800to1400(i)=0;
Hour0800to1500(i)=0;
Hour0900to1000(i)=0; Hour0900to1100(i)=0; Hour0900to1200(i)=0; Hour0900to1300(i)=0; Hour0900to1400(i)=0;
Hour0900to1500(i)=0;
Hour0900to1600(i)=0; Hour1000to1100(i)=0; Hour1000to1200(i)=0; Hour1000to1300(i)=0; Hour1000to1400(i)=0;
Hour1000to1500(i)=0;
Hour1000to1600(i)=0; Hour1000to1700(i)=0; Hour1100to1200(i)=0; Hour1100to1300(i)=0; Hour1100to1400(i)=0;
Hour1100to1500(i)=0;
Hour1100to1600(i)=0; Hour1100to1700(i)=0; Hour1100to1800(i)=0; Hour1200to1300(i)=0; Hour1200to1400(i)=0;
Hour1200to1500(i)=0;
Hour1200to1600(i)=0; Hour1200to1700(i)=0; Hour1200to1800(i)=0; Hour1200to1900(i)=0; Hour1300to1400(i)=0;
Hour1300to1500(i)=0;
Hour1300to1600(i)=0; Hour1300to1700(i)=0; Hour1300to1800(i)=0; Hour1300to1900(i)=0; Hour1300to2000(i)=0;
Hour1400to1500(i)=0;
Hour1400to1600(i)=0; Hour1400to1700(i)=0; Hour1400to1800(i)=0; Hour1400to1900(i)=0; Hour1400to2000(i)=0;
Hour1400to2100(i)=0;
Hour1500to1600(i)=0; Hour1500to1700(i)=0; Hour1500to1800(i)=0; Hour1500to1900(i)=0; Hour1500to2000(i)=0;
Hour1500to2100(i)=0;
Hour1500to2200(i)=0; Hour1600to1700(i)=0; Hour1600to1800(i)=0; Hour1600to1900(i)=0; Hour1600to2000(i)=0;
Hour1600to2100(i)=0;
Hour1600to2200(i)=0; Hour1600to2300(i)=0; Hour1700to1800(i)=0; Hour1700to1900(i)=0; Hour1700to2000(i)=0;
Hour1700to2100(i)=0;
Hour1700to2200(i)=0; Hour1700to2300(i)=0; Hour1700to0000(i)=0; Hour1800to1900(i)=0; Hour1800to2000(i)=0;
Hour1800to2100(i)=0;
Hour1800to2200(i)=0; Hour1800to2300(i)=0; Hour1800to0000(i)=0; Hour1800to0100(i)=0; Hour1900to2000(i)=0;
Hour1900to2100(i)=0;
Hour1900to2200(i)=0; Hour1900to2300(i)=0; Hour1900to0000(i)=0; Hour1900to0100(i)=0; Hour1900to0200(i)=0;
Hour2000to2100(i)=0;
Hour2000to2200(i)=0; Hour2000to2300(i)=0; Hour2000to0000(i)=0; Hour2000to0100(i)=0; Hour2000to0200(i)=0;
Hour2000to0300(i)=0;
end;

```

```

while(notfeof(StartEnd))
    line = fgetl(StartEnd);
    AirmetNum = str2num(line);
    line2 = fgetl(StartEnd);
    date = str2num(line2(1:2));
    numline = str2num(line2(3:4));
    line3 = fgetl(StartEnd);
    endtime = str2num(line3(3:4));

```

```

%For the first two weeks of November 2001 place AIRMETS into
%categories by the day they occur.

```

```

if (AirmetNum >=1 & AirmetNum <= 361)
    if date ==1
        category = 1;
    elseif date ==2
        category = 2;
    elseif date ==3
        category = 3;
    elseif date ==4
        category = 4;
    elseif date ==5
        category = 5;
    elseif date ==6
        category = 6;
    elseif date ==7

```



```

    category = 7;
elseif date ==8
    category = 8;
elseif date ==9
    category = 9;
elseif date ==10
    category = 10;
elseif date ==11
    category = 11;
elseif date ==12
    category = 12;
elseif date ==13
    category = 13;
elseif date ==14
    category = 14;
elseif date ==15
    category = 15;
elseif date ==16
    category = 16;
elseif date ==17
    category = 17;
elseif date ==18
    category = 18;
elseif date ==19
    category = 19;
elseif date ==20
    category = 20;
elseif date ==21
    category = 21;
elseif date ==22
    category = 22;
elseif date ==23
    category = 23;
elseif date ==24
    category = 24;
elseif date ==25
    category = 25;
elseif date ==26
    category = 26;
elseif date ==27
    category = 27;
elseif date ==28
    category = 28;
elseif date ==29
    category = 29;
elseif date ==30
    category = 30;
elseif date ==31
    category = 31;
end;

```

%Change time from ZULU time to Eastern Standard Time accounting for
 %Daylight Savings Time.

```

if (((AirmetNum >=1453 & AirmetNum<= 1722) | (AirmetNum >=3008& AirmetNum<=3146)) & (date>=7)) |...
((AirmetNum >=1723 & AirmetNum<= 2002) | (AirmetNum >=3147& AirmetNum<=3280))
for timeperiod = category
    if numline==4 & endtime == 10
        Hour0000to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0000to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
    elseif numline==4 & endtime == 11
        Hour0000to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0000to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
    elseif numline==5 & endtime == 10

```

```

Hour0100to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0100to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==5 & endtime == 11
Hour0100to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0100to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==5 & endtime == 12
Hour0100to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0100to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==6 & endtime == 10
Hour0200to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0200to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==6 & endtime == 11
Hour0200to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0200to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==6 & endtime == 12
Hour0200to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0200to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==6 & endtime == 13
Hour0200to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0200to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==7 & endtime == 10
Hour0300to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0300to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==7 & endtime == 11
Hour0300to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0300to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==7 & endtime == 12
Hour0300to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0300to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==7 & endtime == 13
Hour0300to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0300to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==7 & endtime == 14
Hour0300to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0300to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 10
Hour0400to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0400to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 11
Hour0400to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0400to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 12
Hour0400to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0400to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 13
Hour0400to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0400to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 14
Hour0400to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0400to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 15
Hour0400to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0400to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 10
Hour0500to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0500to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 11
Hour0500to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0500to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 12
Hour0500to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0500to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 13
Hour0500to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0500to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 14
Hour0500to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0500to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 15
Hour0500to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0500to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 16
Hour0500to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0500to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==10 & endtime == 11
Hour0600to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0600to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==10 & endtime == 12
Hour0600to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0600to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==10 & endtime == 13
Hour0600to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0600to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==10 & endtime == 14
Hour0600to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0600to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==10 & endtime == 15
Hour0600to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0600to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==10 & endtime == 16
Hour0600to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0600to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==10 & endtime == 17

```

```

Hour0600to1300(timeperiod) = Hour0600to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==11 & endtime == 12
Hour0700to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0700to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==11 & endtime ==13
Hour0700to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0700to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==11 & endtime ==14
Hour0700to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==11 & endtime ==15
Hour0700to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==11 & endtime ==16
Hour0700to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==11 & endtime ==17
Hour0700to1300(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==11 & endtime ==18
Hour0700to1400(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==12 & endtime == 13
Hour0800to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0800to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==12 & endtime ==14
Hour0800to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==12 & endtime ==15
Hour0800to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==12 & endtime ==16
Hour0800to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==12 & endtime ==17
Hour0800to1300(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==12 & endtime ==18
Hour0800to1400(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==12 & endtime ==19
Hour0800to1500(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==13 & endtime == 14
Hour0900to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==13 & endtime ==15
Hour0900to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==13 & endtime ==16
Hour0900to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==13 & endtime ==17
Hour0900to1300(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==13 & endtime ==18
Hour0900to1400(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==13 & endtime ==19
Hour0900to1500(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==13 & endtime ==20
Hour0900to1600(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime == 15
Hour1000to1100(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime ==16
Hour1000to1200(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime ==17
Hour1000to1300(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime ==18
Hour1000to1400(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime ==19
Hour1000to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime ==20
Hour1000to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime ==21
Hour1000to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime == 16
Hour1100to1200(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime ==17
Hour1100to1300(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime ==18

```

Hour1100to1400(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==15 & endtime ==19
 Hour1100to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==15 & endtime ==20
 Hour1100to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==15 & endtime ==21
 Hour1100to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==15 & endtime ==22
 Hour1100to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==16 & endtime == 17
 Hour1200to1300(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==16 & endtime ==18
 Hour1200to1400(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==16 & endtime ==19
 Hour1200to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==16 & endtime ==20
 Hour1200to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==16 & endtime ==21
 Hour1200to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==16 & endtime ==22
 Hour1200to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==16 & endtime ==23
 Hour1200to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==17 & endtime == 18
 Hour1300to1400(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==17 & endtime ==19
 Hour1300to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==17 & endtime ==20
 Hour1300to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==17 & endtime ==21
 Hour1300to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==17 & endtime ==22
 Hour1300to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==17 & endtime ==23
 Hour1300to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==17 & endtime ==00
 Hour1300to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1300to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==18 & endtime == 19
 Hour1400to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==18 & endtime ==20
 Hour1400to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==18 & endtime ==21
 Hour1400to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==18 & endtime ==22
 Hour1400to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==18 & endtime ==23
 Hour1400to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==18 & endtime ==00
 Hour1400to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1400to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==18 & endtime ==01
 Hour1400to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1400to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==19 & endtime == 20
 Hour1500to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1500to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==19 & endtime ==21
 Hour1500to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1500to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==19 & endtime ==22
 Hour1500to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1500to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==19 & endtime ==23
 Hour1500to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1500to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==19 & endtime ==00
 Hour1500to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1500to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==19 & endtime ==01

```

Hour1500to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1500to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==19 & endtime ==02
Hour1500to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1500to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime == 21
Hour1600to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1600to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==22
Hour1600to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1600to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==23
Hour1600to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1600to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==00
Hour1600to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1600to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==01
Hour1600to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1600to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==02
Hour1600to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1600to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==03
Hour1600to2300(timeperiod) = Hour1600to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime == 22
Hour1700to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1700to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==23
Hour1700to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1700to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==00
Hour1700to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1700to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==01
Hour1700to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1700to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==02
Hour1700to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1700to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==03
Hour1700to2300(timeperiod) = Hour1700to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==04
Hour1700to0000(timeperiod) = Hour1700to0000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime == 23
Hour1800to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1800to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==00
Hour1800to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1800to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==01
Hour1800to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1800to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==02
Hour1800to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1800to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==03
Hour1800to2300(timeperiod) = Hour1800to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==04
Hour1800to0000(timeperiod) = Hour1800to0000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==05
Hour1800to0100(timeperiod) = Hour1800to0100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime == 00
Hour1900to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1900to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==01
Hour1900to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1900to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==02
Hour1900to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1900to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==03
Hour1900to2300(timeperiod) = Hour1900to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==04
Hour1900to0000(timeperiod) = Hour1900to0000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==05
Hour1900to0100(timeperiod) = Hour1900to0100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==06
Hour1900to0200(timeperiod) = Hour1900to0200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime == 01
Hour2000to2100(timeperiod) = Hour2000to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==02

```

```

    Hour2000to2200(timeperiod) = Hour2000to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==03
    Hour2000to2300(timeperiod) = Hour2000to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==04
    Hour2000to0000(timeperiod) = Hour2000to0000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==05
    Hour2000to0100(timeperiod) = Hour2000to0100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==06
    Hour2000to0200(timeperiod) = Hour2000to0200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==07
    Hour2000to0300(timeperiod) = Hour2000to02300(timeperiod) + 1;

end;
end;

```

%Change time from ZULU time to Eastern Standard Time

```

else
for timeperiod = category
if numline==4 & endtime == 11
    Hour2300to0600(timeperiod) = Hour2300to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==5 & endtime == 11
    Hour0000to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0000to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==5 & endtime == 12
    Hour0000to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0000to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==6 & endtime == 11
    Hour0100to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0100to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==6 & endtime == 12
    Hour0100to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0100to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==6 & endtime == 13
    Hour0100to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0100to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==7 & endtime == 11
    Hour0200to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0200to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==7 & endtime == 12
    Hour0200to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0200to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==7 & endtime == 13
    Hour0200to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0200to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==7 & endtime == 14
    Hour0200to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0200to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 11
    Hour0300to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0300to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 12
    Hour0300to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0300to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 13
    Hour0300to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0300to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 14
    Hour0300to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0300to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==8 & endtime == 15
    Hour0300to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0300to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 11
    Hour0400to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0400to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 12
    Hour0400to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0400to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 13
    Hour0400to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0400to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime == 14
    Hour0400to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0400to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime ==15
    Hour0400to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0400to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==9 & endtime ==16
    Hour0400to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0400to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==10 & endtime == 11

```

Hour0500to0600(timeperiod) = Hour0500to0600(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==10 & endtime ==12
 Hour0500to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0500to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==10 & endtime ==13
 Hour0500to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0500to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==10 & endtime ==14
 Hour0500to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0500to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==10 & endtime ==15
 Hour0500to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0500to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==10 & endtime ==16
 Hour0500to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0500to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==10 & endtime ==17
 Hour0500to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0500to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==11 & endtime == 12
 Hour0600to0700(timeperiod) = Hour0600to0700(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==11 & endtime ==13
 Hour0600to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0600to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==11 & endtime ==14
 Hour0600to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0600to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==11 & endtime ==15
 Hour0600to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0600to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==11 & endtime ==16
 Hour0600to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0600to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==11 & endtime ==17
 Hour0600to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0600to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==11 & endtime ==18
 Hour0600to1300(timeperiod) = Hour0600to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==12 & endtime == 13
 Hour0700to0800(timeperiod) = Hour0700to0800(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==12 & endtime ==14
 Hour0700to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0700to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==12 & endtime ==15
 Hour0700to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==12 & endtime ==16
 Hour0700to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==12 & endtime ==17
 Hour0700to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==12 & endtime ==18
 Hour0700to1300(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==12 & endtime ==19
 Hour0700to1400(timeperiod) = Hour0700to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==13 & endtime == 14
 Hour0800to0900(timeperiod) = Hour0800to0900(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==13 & endtime ==15
 Hour0800to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==13 & endtime ==16
 Hour0800to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==13 & endtime ==17
 Hour0800to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==13 & endtime ==18
 Hour0800to1300(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==13 & endtime ==19
 Hour0800to1400(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==13 & endtime ==20
 Hour0800to1500(timeperiod) = Hour0800to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==14 & endtime == 15
 Hour0900to1000(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1000(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==14 & endtime ==16
 Hour0900to1100(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==14 & endtime ==17
 Hour0900to1200(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
 elseif numline==14 & endtime ==18

```

Hour0900to1300(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime ==19
Hour0900to1400(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime ==20
Hour0900to1500(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==14 & endtime ==21
Hour0900to1600(timeperiod) = Hour0900to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime == 16
Hour1000to1100(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime ==17
Hour1000to1200(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime ==18
Hour1000to1300(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime ==19
Hour1000to1400(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime ==20
Hour1000to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime ==21
Hour1000to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==15 & endtime ==22
Hour1000to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1000to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==16 & endtime == 17
Hour1100to1200(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==16 & endtime ==18
Hour1100to1300(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==16 & endtime ==19
Hour1100to1400(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==16 & endtime ==20
Hour1100to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==16 & endtime ==21
Hour1100to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==16 & endtime ==22
Hour1100to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==16 & endtime ==23
Hour1100to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1100to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==17 & endtime == 18
Hour1200to1300(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==17 & endtime ==19
Hour1200to1400(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==17 & endtime ==20
Hour1200to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==17 & endtime ==21
Hour1200to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==17 & endtime ==22
Hour1200to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==17 & endtime ==23
Hour1200to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==17 & endtime ==00
Hour1200to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1200to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==18 & endtime == 19
Hour1300to1400(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1400(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==18 & endtime ==20
Hour1300to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==18 & endtime ==21
Hour1300to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==18 & endtime ==22
Hour1300to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==18 & endtime ==23
Hour1300to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==18 & endtime ==00
Hour1300to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1300to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==18 & endtime ==01

```



```

Hour1300to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1300to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==19 & endtime == 20
Hour1400to1500(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1500(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==19 & endtime ==21
Hour1400to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==19 & endtime ==22
Hour1400to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==19 & endtime ==23
Hour1400to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==19 & endtime ==00
Hour1400to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1400to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==19 & endtime ==01
Hour1400to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1400to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==19 & endtime ==02
Hour1400to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1400to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime == 21
Hour1500to1600(timeperiod) = Hour1500to1600(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==22
Hour1500to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1500to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==23
Hour1500to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1500to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==00
Hour1500to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1500to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==01
Hour1500to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1500to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==02
Hour1500to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1500to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==20 & endtime ==03
Hour1500to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1500to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime == 22
Hour1600to1700(timeperiod) = Hour1600to1700(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==23
Hour1600to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1600to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==00
Hour1600to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1600to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==01
Hour1600to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1600to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==02
Hour1600to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1600to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==03
Hour1600to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1600to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==21 & endtime ==04
Hour1600to2300(timeperiod) = Hour1600to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime == 23
Hour1700to1800(timeperiod) = Hour1700to1800(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==00
Hour1700to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1700to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==01
Hour1700to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1700to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==02
Hour1700to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1700to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==03
Hour1700to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1700to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==04
Hour1700to2300(timeperiod) = Hour1700to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==22 & endtime ==05
Hour1700to0000(timeperiod) = Hour1700to0000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime == 00
Hour1800to1900(timeperiod) = Hour1800to1900(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==01
Hour1800to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1800to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==02

```

```

    Hour1800to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1800to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==03
    Hour1800to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1800to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==04
    Hour1800to2300(timeperiod) = Hour1800to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==05
    Hour1800to0000(timeperiod) = Hour1800to0000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==23 & endtime ==06
    Hour1800to0100(timeperiod) = Hour1800to0100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime == 01
    Hour1900to2000(timeperiod) = Hour1900to2000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==02
    Hour1900to2100(timeperiod) = Hour1900to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==03
    Hour1900to2200(timeperiod) = Hour1900to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==04
    Hour1900to2300(timeperiod) = Hour1900to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==05
    Hour1900to0000(timeperiod) = Hour1900to0000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==06
    Hour1900to0100(timeperiod) = Hour1900to0100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==00 & endtime ==07
    Hour1900to0200(timeperiod) = Hour1900to0200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==01 & endtime ==02
    Hour2000to2100(timeperiod) = Hour2000to2100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==01 & endtime ==03
    Hour2000to2200(timeperiod) = Hour2000to2200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==01 & endtime ==04
    Hour2000to2300(timeperiod) = Hour2000to2300(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==01 & endtime ==05
    Hour2000to0000(timeperiod) = Hour2000to0000(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==01 & endtime ==06
    Hour2000to0100(timeperiod) = Hour2000to0100(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==01 & endtime ==07
    Hour2000to0200(timeperiod) = Hour2000to0200(timeperiod) + 1;
elseif numline==01 & endtime ==08
    Hour2000to0300(timeperiod) = Hour2000to0300(timeperiod) + 1;
end;
end;
end;
end;
    line = fgetl(StartEnd);
end;

%Print results to a separate file for each day.

for i=1:31
if Hour0000to0600(i)>=1
fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', 'Hour0000to0600'); fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%g\n', '1');
end;
if Hour0000to0700(i)>=1
fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', 'Hour0000to0700'); fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%g\n', '1');
end;
if Hour0100to0600(i)>=1
fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', 'Hour0100to0600'); fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%g\n', '1');
end;
if Hour0100to0700(i)>=1
fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', 'Hour0100to0700'); fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%g\n', '1');
end;
if Hour0100to0800(i)>=1
fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', 'Hour0100to0800'); fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%g\n', '1');
end;
end;

```



```

if Hour2000to0100(i)>=1
fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', 'Hour2000to0100'); fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', '1');
end;
if Hour2000to0200(i)>=1
fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', 'Hour2000to0200'); fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', '1');
end;
if Hour2000to0300(i)>=1
fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', 'Hour2000to0300'); fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', '1');
end;

fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%s\n', 'Total');
Total = Hour0000to0600(i) + Hour0000to0700(i) + Hour0100to0600(i) + Hour0100to0700(i) + Hour0100to0800(i) +
Hour0200to0600(i) + ...
Hour0200to0700(i) + Hour0200to0800(i) + Hour0200to0900(i) + Hour0300to0600(i) + Hour0300to0700(i) +
Hour0300to0800(i) + ...
Hour0300to0900(i) + Hour0300to1000(i) + Hour0400to0600(i) + Hour0400to0700(i) + Hour0400to0800(i) +
Hour0400to0900(i) + ...
Hour0400to1000(i) + Hour0400to1100(i) + Hour0500to0600(i) + Hour0500to0700(i) + Hour0500to0800(i) +
Hour0500to0900(i) + ...
Hour0500to1000(i) + Hour0500to1100(i) + Hour0500to1200(i) + Hour0600to0700(i) + Hour0600to0800(i) +
Hour0600to0900(i) + ...
Hour0600to1000(i) + Hour0600to1100(i) + Hour0600to1200(i) + Hour0600to1300(i) + Hour0700to0800(i) +
Hour0700to0900(i) + ...
Hour0700to1000(i) + Hour0700to1100(i) + Hour0700to1200(i) + Hour0700to1300(i) + Hour0700to1400(i) +
Hour0800to0900(i) + ...
Hour0800to1000(i) + Hour0800to1100(i) + Hour0800to1200(i) + Hour0800to1300(i) + Hour0800to1400(i) +
Hour0800to1500(i) + ...
Hour0900to1000(i) + Hour0900to1100(i) + Hour0900to1200(i) + Hour0900to1300(i) + Hour0900to1400(i) +
Hour0900to1500(i) + ...
Hour0900to1600(i) + Hour1000to1100(i) + Hour1000to1200(i) + Hour1000to1300(i) + Hour1000to1400(i) +
Hour1000to1500(i) + ...
Hour1000to1600(i) + Hour1000to1700(i) + Hour1100to1200(i) + Hour1100to1300(i) + Hour1100to1400(i) +
Hour1100to1500(i) + ...
Hour1100to1600(i) + Hour1100to1700(i) + Hour1100to1800(i) + Hour1200to1300(i) + Hour1200to1400(i) +
Hour1200to1500(i) + ...
Hour1200to1600(i) + Hour1200to1700(i) + Hour1200to1800(i) + Hour1200to1900(i) + Hour1300to1400(i) +
Hour1300to1500(i) + ...
Hour1300to1600(i) + Hour1300to1700(i) + Hour1300to1800(i) + Hour1300to1900(i) + Hour1300to2000(i) +
Hour1400to1500(i) + ...
Hour1400to1600(i) + Hour1400to1700(i) + Hour1400to1800(i) + Hour1400to1900(i) + Hour1400to2000(i) +
Hour1400to2100(i) + ...
Hour1500to1600(i) + Hour1500to1700(i) + Hour1500to1800(i) + Hour1500to1900(i) + Hour1500to2000(i) +
Hour1500to2100(i) + ...
Hour1500to2200(i) + Hour1600to1700(i) + Hour1600to1800(i) + Hour1600to1900(i) + Hour1600to2000(i) +
Hour1600to2100(i) + ...
Hour1600to2200(i) + Hour1600to2300(i) + Hour1700to1800(i) + Hour1700to1900(i) + Hour1700to2000(i) +
Hour1700to2100(i) + ...
Hour1700to2200(i) + Hour1700to2300(i) + Hour1700to0000(i) + Hour1800to1900(i) + Hour1800to2000(i) +
Hour1800to2100(i) + ...
Hour1800to2200(i) + Hour1800to2300(i) + Hour1800to0000(i) + Hour1800to0100(i) + Hour1900to2000(i) +
Hour1900to2100(i) + ...
Hour1900to2200(i) + Hour1900to2300(i) + Hour1900to0000(i) + Hour1900to0100(i) + Hour1900to0200(i) +
Hour2000to2100(i) + ...
Hour2000to2200(i) + Hour2000to2300(i) + Hour2000to0000(i) + Hour2000to0100(i) + Hour2000to0200(i) +
Hour2000to0300(i);
fprintf(TimePeriods(i), '%g\n', Total);
end;

fclose(StartEnd);
fclose(TimePeriods(1));
fclose(TimePeriods(2));
fclose(TimePeriods(3));

```

```
fclose(TimePeriods(4));
fclose(TimePeriods(5));
fclose(TimePeriods(6));
fclose(TimePeriods(7));
fclose(TimePeriods(8));
fclose(TimePeriods(9));
fclose(TimePeriods(10));
fclose(TimePeriods(11));
fclose(TimePeriods(12));
fclose(TimePeriods(13));
fclose(TimePeriods(14));
fclose(TimePeriods(15));
fclose(TimePeriods(16));
fclose(TimePeriods(17));
fclose(TimePeriods(18));
fclose(TimePeriods(19));
fclose(TimePeriods(20));
fclose(TimePeriods(21));
fclose(TimePeriods(22));
fclose(TimePeriods(23));
fclose(TimePeriods(24));
fclose(TimePeriods(25));
fclose(TimePeriods(26));
fclose(TimePeriods(27));
fclose(TimePeriods(28));
fclose(TimePeriods(29));
fclose(TimePeriods(30));
fclose(TimePeriods(31));
```

APPENDIX J: Flights Over Maximum Altitude of AIRMET- BOSCLE

```
% FlightsOverMaximumAltitudeofAIRMETBOSCLE

% Programmed by: Melinda Gates (08/2004)
%-----

clear all;
load BOSCLEalt;

% Find Flights Flying Over AIRMET
%-----

IntersectionsBOSCLE = fopen('NonIntersectingAirmetsBOSCLE.txt', 'rt');
FlightOverMaxAlt = fopen('FlightOverAltitudeBOSCLE.txt', 'w');

while (notfeof(IntersectionsBOSCLE))
    line = fgetl(IntersectionsBOSCLE);
    line2 = str2num(line);
    for i = 1:30
        if BOSCLEalt(i) > str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(line2).ALTITUDEMAX1))
            fprintf(FlightOverMaxAlt, '%g\n', line2);
        elseif BOSCLEalt(i) > str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(line2).ALTITUDEMAX2))
            fprintf(FlightOverMaxAlt, '%g\n', line2);
        elseif BOSCLEalt(i) > str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(line2).ALTITUDEMAX3))
            fprintf(FlightOverMaxAlt, '%g\n', line2);
        elseif BOSCLEalt(i) > str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(line2).ALTITUDEMAX4))
            fprintf(FlightOverMaxAlt, '%g\n', line2);
        elseif BOSCLEalt(i) > str2num(char(WEATHER_OUTPUT(line2).ALTITUDEMAX5))
            fprintf(FlightOverMaxAlt, '%g\n', line2);
        end
    end
end

fclose(IntersectionsBOSCLE);
fclose(FlightOverMaxAlt);

% Eliminate Redundancies
%-----

FlightOverBOSCLE = fopen('FlightOverAltitudeBOSCLE.txt', 'rt');
FlightOverBOSCLENoRepeat = fopen('FlightOverAltitudeBOSCLENoRepeat.txt', 'w');

line = fgetl(FlightOverBOSCLE);
line2 = fgetl(FlightOverBOSCLE);
if strcmp(line, line2)
    fprintf(FlightOverBOSCLENoRepeat, '%s\n', line);
else
    fprintf(FlightOverBOSCLENoRepeat, '%s\n', line);
    fprintf(FlightOverBOSCLENoRepeat, '%s\n', line2);
end;
while (notfeof(FlightOverBOSCLE))
    line = line2;
    line2 = fgetl(FlightOverBOSCLE);
    if isempty(strcmp(line, line2))
        fprintf(FlightOverBOSCLENoRepeat, '%s\n', line2);
    end;
end;

fclose(FlightOverBOSCLE);
fclose(FlightOverBOSCLENoRepeat);
```

APPENDIX K: Reliability Measure Spreadsheets

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 10,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
November A	9	9	9	12	9	9	9	9	9	13	11	11	11	11	141
November B	24	24	24	26	23	23	23	23	23	24	23	23	23	23	329
Hour Total	33	33	33	38	32	32	32	32	32	37	34	34	34	34	470
TOTAL	137				160				173				470		
Fraction	0.570833333				0.533333333				0.576666667						
December A	16	16	16	22	20	20	20	20	20	21	18	19	19	19	266
December B	22	22	22	24	23	23	23	23	23	25	22	22	22	22	318
Hour Total	38	38	38	46	43	43	43	43	43	46	40	41	41	41	584
TOTAL	160				215				209				584		
Fraction	0.64516129				0.693548387				0.674193548						
January A	21	22	22	23	21	21	21	21	21	22	20	20	20	19	294
January B	24	24	24	25	24	24	24	24	24	26	23	23	23	23	335
Hour Total	45	46	46	48	45	45	45	45	45	48	43	43	43	42	629
TOTAL	185				225				219				629		
Fraction	0.745967742				0.725806452				0.706451613						
February A	18	18	18	21	16	16	16	16	16	18	15	15	15	15	233
February B	19	19	19	21	16	16	16	16	16	20	18	18	18	17	249
Hour Total	37	37	37	42	32	32	32	32	32	38	33	33	33	32	482
TOTAL	153				160				169				482		
Fraction	0.683035714				0.571428571				0.603571429						
March A	21	23	23	26	21	21	21	21	21	24	21	21	21	20	305
March B	16	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	23	21	21	21	21	263
Hour Total	37	39	39	44	39	39	39	39	39	47	42	42	42	41	568
TOTAL	159				195				214				568		
Fraction	0.641129032				0.629032258				0.690322581						
April A	17	17	17	18	15	15	15	15	15	17	17	17	17	17	229
April B	21	21	21	21	18	18	18	18	19	22	19	19	19	19	273
Hour Total	38	38	38	39	33	33	33	33	34	39	36	36	36	36	502
TOTAL	153				166				183				502		
Fraction	0.6375				0.553333333				0.61						
May A	10	11	11	15	10	11	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	159
May B	17	17	17	17	14	14	14	14	14	17	14	14	14	14	211
Hour Total	27	28	28	32	24	25	25	25	25	31	25	25	25	25	370
TOTAL	115				124				131				370		
Fraction	0.463709677				0.4				0.422580645						

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 8,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
November A	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	5	9	9	9	9	9	92
November B	22	22	22	24	23	23	23	23	23	24	23	23	23	23	321
Hour Total	27	27	27	31	28	28	28	28	28	33	32	32	32	32	413
TOTAL	112				140				161				413		
Fraction	0.466666667				0.466666667				0.536666667						
December A	15	15	15	20	18	18	18	18	18	20	16	17	17	17	242
December B	22	22	22	24	21	21	21	21	21	23	20	20	20	20	298
Hour Total	37	37	37	44	39	39	39	39	39	43	36	37	37	37	540
TOTAL	155				195				190				540		
Fraction	0.625				0.629032258				0.612903226						
January A	20	21	21	23	20	20	20	20	20	20	18	18	18	18	277
January B	24	24	24	25	24	24	24	24	24	26	23	23	23	23	335
Hour Total	44	45	45	48	44	44	44	44	44	46	41	41	41	41	612
TOTAL	182				220				210				612		
Fraction	0.733870968				0.709677419				0.677419355						
February A	17	17	17	19	15	15	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	218
February B	19	19	19	21	16	16	16	16	16	20	18	18	18	17	249
Hour Total	36	36	36	40	31	31	31	31	31	37	32	32	32	31	467
TOTAL	148				155				164				467		
Fraction	0.660714286				0.553571429				0.585714286						
March A	19	21	21	24	19	19	19	19	19	24	21	21	21	20	287
March B	16	16	16	18	17	17	17	17	17	22	21	21	21	21	257
Hour Total	35	37	37	42	36	36	36	36	36	46	42	42	42	41	544
TOTAL	151				180				213				544		
Fraction	0.608870968				0.580645161				0.687096774						
April A	15	15	15	17	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	213
April B	17	17	17	17	14	14	14	14	14	18	15	15	15	15	216
Hour Total	32	32	32	34	29	29	29	29	29	34	30	30	30	30	429
TOTAL	130				145				154				429		
Fraction	0.541666667				0.483333333				0.513333333						
May A	9	10	10	12	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	111
May B	8	8	8	11	8	8	8	8	9	11	8	8	8	8	119
Hour Total	17	18	18	23	14	15	15	15	16	19	15	15	15	15	230
TOTAL	76				75				79				230		
Fraction	0.306451613				0.241935484				0.25483871						

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 6,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
November A	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	7	7	7	7	7	72
November B	22	22	22	24	23	23	23	23	23	24	23	23	23	23	321
Hour Total	26	26	26	29	27	27	27	27	27	31	30	30	30	30	393
TOTAL	107			135					151					393	
Fraction	0.445833333			0.45					0.503333333						
December A	15	15	15	19	17	17	17	17	17	18	14	15	15	15	226
December B	19	19	19	23	20	20	20	20	20	23	20	20	20	20	283
Hour Total	34	34	34	42	37	37	37	37	37	41	34	35	35	35	509
TOTAL	144			185					180					509	
Fraction	0.580645161			0.596774194					0.580645161						
January A	18	19	19	23	20	20	20	20	20	20	18	18	18	18	271
January B	23	23	23	25	24	24	24	24	24	26	23	23	23	23	332
Hour Total	41	42	42	48	44	44	44	44	44	46	41	41	41	41	603
TOTAL	173			220					210					603	
Fraction	0.697580645			0.709677419					0.677419355						
February A	17	17	17	19	15	15	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	218
February B	16	16	16	19	15	15	15	15	15	19	16	16	16	16	225
Hour Total	33	33	33	38	30	30	30	30	30	36	30	30	30	30	443
TOTAL	137			150					156					443	
Fraction	0.611607143			0.535714286					0.557142857						
March A	18	20	20	24	19	19	19	19	19	23	20	20	20	19	279
March B	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	14	20	19	19	19	19	217
Hour Total	30	32	32	39	33	33	33	33	33	43	39	39	39	38	496
TOTAL	133			165					198					496	
Fraction	0.536290323			0.532258065					0.638709677						
April A	14	14	14	15	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	182
April B	17	17	17	16	13	13	13	13	13	16	12	12	12	12	196
Hour Total	31	31	31	31	25	25	25	25	25	29	25	25	25	25	378
TOTAL	124			125					129					378	
Fraction	0.516666667			0.416666667					0.43						
May A	8	9	9	11	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	101
May B	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	69
Hour Total	12	13	13	16	9	10	10	10	11	14	13	13	13	13	170
TOTAL	54			50					66					170	
Fraction	0.217741935			0.161290323					0.212903226						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 12,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
November A	7	7	7	10	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	98	
November B	16	17	17	21	18	18	18	18	18	21	18	18	18	18	254	
Hour Total	23	24	24	31	25	25	25	25	25	29	24	24	24	24	352	
TOTAL	102				125					125						352
Fraction	0.425				0.416666667					0.416666667						
December A	12	12	12	15	13	13	13	13	13	18	15	16	16	16	197	
December B	19	19	19	19	15	15	15	15	15	19	15	15	15	15	230	
Hour Total	31	31	31	34	28	28	28	28	28	37	30	31	31	31	427	
TOTAL	127				140					160						427
Fraction	0.512096774				0.451612903					0.516129032						
January A	19	20	20	22	18	18	18	18	18	22	20	20	20	19	272	
January B	23	23	23	24	22	22	22	22	22	27	19	19	19	19	306	
Hour Total	42	43	43	46	40	40	40	40	40	49	39	39	39	38	578	
TOTAL	174				200					204						578
Fraction	0.701612903				0.64516129					0.658064516						
February A	10	10	10	13	11	11	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	156	
February B	16	16	16	21	21	21	21	21	21	23	21	21	21	20	280	
Hour Total	26	26	26	34	32	32	32	32	32	37	32	32	32	31	436	
TOTAL	112				160					164						436
Fraction	0.5				0.571428571					0.585714286						
March A	16	16	16	17	15	15	15	15	15	19	17	17	17	16	226	
March B	10	10	10	14	13	13	13	13	13	15	12	12	13	13	174	
Hour Total	26	26	26	31	28	28	28	28	28	34	29	29	30	29	400	
TOTAL	109				140					151						400
Fraction	0.439516129				0.451612903					0.487096774						
April A	12	12	12	16	11	11	11	11	12	18	17	17	17	17	194	
April B	17	17	17	21	19	19	19	19	19	21	18	18	18	18	194	
Hour Total	29	29	29	37	30	30	30	30	31	39	35	35	35	35	388	
TOTAL	124				151					179						454
Fraction	0.516666667				0.503333333					0.596666667						
May A	9	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	9	11	10	11	11	11	139	
May B	16	17	17	20	17	17	17	17	17	19	14	14	14	14	230	
Hour Total	25	27	27	31	26	26	26	26	26	30	24	25	25	25	369	
TOTAL	110				130					129						369
Fraction	0.443548387				0.419354839					0.416129032						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 10,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
November A	7	7	7	10	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	92	
November B	16	17	17	21	17	17	17	17	17	19	16	16	16	16	239	
Hour Total	23	24	24	31	23	23	23	23	23	26	22	22	22	22	331	
TOTAL	102				115					114						331
Fraction	0.425				0.383333333					0.38						
December A	12	12	12	15	13	13	13	13	13	18	15	16	16	16	197	
December B	18	18	18	19	14	14	14	14	14	19	15	15	15	15	222	
Hour Total	30	30	30	34	27	27	27	27	27	37	30	31	31	31	419	
TOTAL	124				135					160						419
Fraction	0.5				0.435483871					0.516129032						
January A	19	20	20	22	18	18	18	18	18	22	19	19	19	18	268	
January B	23	23	23	24	22	22	22	22	22	27	19	19	19	19	306	
Hour Total	42	43	43	46	40	40	40	40	40	49	38	38	38	37	574	
TOTAL	174				200					200						574
Fraction	0.701612903				0.64516129					0.64516129						
February A	10	10	10	13	11	11	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	156	
February B	16	16	16	21	21	21	21	21	21	23	21	21	21	20	280	
Hour Total	26	26	26	34	32	32	32	32	32	37	32	32	32	31	436	
TOTAL	112				160					164						436
Fraction	0.5				0.571428571					0.585714286						
March A	16	16	16	17	15	15	15	15	15	19	17	17	17	16	226	
March B	10	10	10	14	13	13	13	13	13	15	12	12	13	13	174	
Hour Total	26	26	26	31	28	28	28	28	28	34	29	29	30	29	400	
TOTAL	109				140					151						400
Fraction	0.439516129				0.451612903					0.487096774						
April A	11	11	11	14	10	10	10	10	11	16	15	15	15	15	174	
April B	17	17	17	20	18	18	18	18	18	21	18	18	18	18	174	
Hour Total	28	28	28	34	28	28	28	28	29	37	33	33	33	33	348	
TOTAL	118				141					169						428
Fraction	0.491666667				0.47					0.563333333						
May A	8	9	9	11	8	8	8	8	8	9	7	8	8	8	117	
May B	15	16	16	19	15	15	15	15	15	17	13	13	13	13	210	
Hour Total	23	25	25	30	23	23	23	23	23	26	20	21	21	21	327	
TOTAL	103				115					109						327
Fraction	0.415322581				0.370967742					0.351612903						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 8,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
November A	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	71	
November B	12	12	12	17	16	16	16	16	16	19	16	16	16	16	216	
Hour Total	17	17	17	23	20	20	20	20	20	25	22	22	22	22	287	
TOTAL	74				100					113						287
Fraction	0.308333333				0.333333333					0.376666667						
December A	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	11	15	12	14	14	14	171	
December B	18	18	18	19	13	13	13	13	13	16	13	13	13	13	206	
Hour Total	29	29	29	33	24	24	24	24	24	31	25	27	27	27	377	
TOTAL	120				120					137						377
Fraction	0.483870968				0.387096774					0.441935484						
January A	19	20	20	21	17	17	17	17	17	19	16	16	16	16	248	
January B	21	21	21	23	21	21	21	21	21	26	19	19	19	19	293	
Hour Total	40	41	41	44	38	38	38	38	38	45	35	35	35	35	541	
TOTAL	166				190					185						541
Fraction	0.669354839				0.612903226					0.596774194						
February A	9	9	9	12	10	10	10	10	10	13	10	10	10	10	142	
February B	16	16	16	21	20	20	20	20	20	22	20	20	20	19	270	
Hour Total	25	25	25	33	30	30	30	30	30	35	30	30	30	29	412	
TOTAL	108				150					154						412
Fraction	0.482142857				0.535714286					0.55						
March A	15	15	15	16	14	14	14	14	14	19	17	17	17	16	217	
March B	10	10	10	13	10	10	10	10	10	13	11	11	12	12	152	
Hour Total	25	25	25	29	24	24	24	24	24	32	28	28	29	28	369	
TOTAL	104				120					145						369
Fraction	0.419354839				0.387096774					0.467741935						
April A	10	10	10	13	10	10	10	10	11	15	15	15	15	15	169	
April B	16	16	16	18	15	15	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	169	
Hour Total	26	26	26	31	25	25	25	25	26	32	29	29	29	29	338	
TOTAL	109				126					148						383
Fraction	0.454166667				0.42					0.493333333						
May A	7	8	8	9	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	86	
May B	7	7	7	10	7	7	7	7	8	8	5	5	5	5	95	
Hour Total	14	15	15	19	12	12	12	12	13	14	10	11	11	11	181	
TOTAL	63				61					57						181
Fraction	0.254032258				0.196774194					0.183870968						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 6,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
November A	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	57	
November B	12	12	12	17	15	15	16	16	16	19	15	15	15	15	210	
Hour Total	16	16	16	22	19	19	20	20	20	23	19	19	19	19	267	
TOTAL	70				98					99						267
Fraction	0.291666667				0.326666667					0.33						
December A	10	10	10	12	8	8	8	8	8	12	10	11	11	11	137	
December B	16	16	16	18	12	12	12	12	12	15	12	12	12	12	189	
Hour Total	26	26	26	30	20	20	20	20	20	27	22	23	23	23	326	
TOTAL	108				100					118						326
Fraction	0.435483871				0.322580645					0.380645161						
January A	17	18	18	21	17	17	17	17	17	18	15	15	15	15	237	
January B	20	20	20	23	21	21	21	21	21	26	19	19	19	19	290	
Hour Total	37	38	38	44	38	38	38	38	38	44	34	34	34	34	527	
TOTAL	157				190					180						527
Fraction	0.633064516				0.612903226					0.580645161						
February A	9	9	9	12	10	10	10	10	10	13	10	10	10	10	142	
February B	14	14	14	19	18	18	18	18	18	19	17	17	17	17	238	
Hour Total	23	23	23	31	28	28	28	28	28	32	27	27	27	27	380	
TOTAL	100				140					140						380
Fraction	0.446428571				0.5					0.5						
March A	14	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	14	13	201	
March B	9	9	9	11	8	8	8	8	8	11	10	10	11	11	131	
Hour Total	23	23	23	27	22	22	22	22	22	29	24	24	25	24	332	
TOTAL	96				110					126						332
Fraction	0.387096774				0.35483871					0.406451613						
April A	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8	9	13	13	13	13	13	147	
April B	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	15	11	11	11	11	147	
Hour Total	25	25	25	26	20	20	20	20	21	28	24	24	24	24	294	
TOTAL	101				101					124						326
Fraction	0.420833333				0.336666667					0.413333333						
May A	6	7	7	7	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	65	
May B	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	49	
Hour Total	9	10	10	11	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9	114	
TOTAL	40				31					43						114
Fraction	0.161290323				0.1					0.138709677						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 12,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
November A	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	86
November B	24	24	24	25	20	20	20	20	20	24	23	23	23	23	313
Hour Total	30	30	30	32	26	26	26	26	26	31	29	29	29	29	399
TOTAL	122				130				147				399		
Fraction	0.508333333				0.433333333				0.49						
December A	17	17	17	23	21	21	21	21	21	22	17	18	18	18	272
December B	21	21	21	24	23	23	23	23	23	24	21	21	21	21	310
Hour Total	38	38	38	47	44	44	44	44	44	46	38	39	39	39	582
TOTAL	161				220				201				582		
Fraction	0.649193548				0.709677419				0.648387097						
January A	19	19	19	23	19	19	19	19	19	21	19	19	19	19	272
January B	21	21	21	22	20	20	20	20	20	27	24	24	24	24	308
Hour Total	40	40	40	45	39	39	39	39	39	48	43	43	43	43	580
TOTAL	165				195				220				580		
Fraction	0.665322581				0.629032258				0.709677419						
February A	14	14	14	17	15	15	15	15	15	16	12	12	12	12	198
February B	19	19	19	22	21	21	22	22	22	24	23	23	23	22	302
Hour Total	33	33	33	39	36	36	37	37	37	40	35	35	35	34	500
TOTAL	138				183				179				500		
Fraction	0.616071429				0.653571429				0.639285714						
March A	19	20	20	22	18	18	18	18	18	21	20	20	20	19	271
March B	15	15	15	18	18	18	18	18	18	22	21	21	21	21	259
Hour Total	34	35	35	40	36	36	36	36	36	43	41	41	41	40	530
TOTAL	144				180				206				530		
Fraction	0.580645161				0.580645161				0.664516129						
April A	16	16	16	19	14	14	15	15	15	17	14	15	15	15	216
April B	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14	15	16	13	13	13	13	216
Hour Total	30	30	30	34	28	28	29	29	30	33	27	28	28	28	432
TOTAL	124				144				144				412		
Fraction	0.516666667				0.48				0.48						
May A	8	8	8	13	11	11	12	12	12	15	11	12	12	12	157
May B	16	16	16	17	12	12	12	12	13	17	10	10	11	11	185
Hour Total	24	24	24	30	23	23	24	24	25	32	21	22	23	23	342
TOTAL	102				119				121				342		
Fraction	0.411290323				0.383870968				0.390322581						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 10,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
November A	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	6	78	
November B	24	24	24	25	19	19	19	19	19	23	22	22	22	22	303	
Hour Total	29	29	29	32	24	24	24	24	24	30	28	28	28	28	381	
TOTAL	119				120					142						381
Fraction	0.495833333				0.4					0.473333333						
December A	16	16	16	23	20	20	20	20	20	21	16	17	17	17	259	
December B	20	20	20	24	22	22	22	22	22	24	21	21	21	21	302	
Hour Total	36	36	36	47	42	42	42	42	42	45	37	38	38	38	561	
TOTAL	155				210					196						561
Fraction	0.625				0.677419355					0.632258065						
January A	19	19	19	22	18	18	18	18	18	21	18	18	18	18	262	
January B	21	21	21	22	20	20	20	20	20	27	24	24	24	24	308	
Hour Total	40	40	40	44	38	38	38	38	38	48	42	42	42	42	570	
TOTAL	164				190					216						570
Fraction	0.661290323				0.612903226					0.696774194						
February A	13	13	13	17	15	15	15	15	15	16	12	12	12	12	195	
February B	19	19	19	22	21	21	22	22	22	24	23	23	23	22	302	
Hour Total	32	32	32	39	36	36	37	37	37	40	35	35	35	34	497	
TOTAL	135				183					179						497
Fraction	0.602678571				0.653571429					0.639285714						
March A	19	20	20	22	18	18	18	18	18	21	20	20	20	19	271	
March B	15	15	15	18	18	18	18	18	18	22	21	21	21	21	259	
Hour Total	34	35	35	40	36	36	36	36	36	43	41	41	41	40	530	
TOTAL	144				180					206						530
Fraction	0.580645161				0.580645161					0.664516129						
April A	15	15	15	16	11	11	12	12	12	14	13	13	13	13	185	
April B	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14	15	16	13	13	13	13	185	
Hour Total	29	29	29	31	25	25	26	26	27	30	26	26	26	26	370	
TOTAL	118				129					134						381
Fraction	0.491666667				0.43					0.446666667						
May A	7	7	7	9	7	7	8	8	8	11	8	9	9	9	114	
May B	14	14	14	15	10	10	10	10	11	15	10	10	10	10	163	
Hour Total	21	21	21	24	17	17	18	18	19	26	18	19	19	19	277	
TOTAL	87				89					101						277
Fraction	0.350806452				0.287096774					0.325806452						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 8,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
November A	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	35
November B	20	20	20	23	18	18	18	18	18	23	22	22	22	22	284
Hour Total	21	21	21	25	20	20	20	20	20	27	26	26	26	26	319
TOTAL	88				100				131				319		
Fraction	0.366666667				0.333333333				0.436666667						
December A	15	15	15	21	18	18	18	18	18	19	13	14	14	14	230
December B	20	20	20	24	20	20	20	20	20	21	18	18	18	18	277
Hour Total	35	35	35	45	38	38	38	38	38	40	31	32	32	32	507
TOTAL	150				190				167				507		
Fraction	0.60483871				0.612903226				0.538709677						
January A	18	18	18	21	16	16	16	16	16	19	17	17	17	17	242
January B	20	20	20	22	20	20	20	20	20	27	24	24	24	24	305
Hour Total	38	38	38	43	36	36	36	36	36	46	41	41	41	41	547
TOTAL	157				180				210				547		
Fraction	0.633064516				0.580645161				0.677419355						
February A	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	14	15	11	11	11	11	180
February B	19	19	19	22	21	21	22	22	22	24	23	23	23	22	302
Hour Total	31	31	31	37	35	35	36	36	36	39	34	34	34	33	482
TOTAL	130				178				174				482		
Fraction	0.580357143				0.635714286				0.621428571						
March A	17	18	18	20	16	16	16	16	16	21	20	20	20	19	253
March B	15	15	15	17	17	17	17	17	17	22	21	21	21	21	253
Hour Total	32	33	33	37	33	33	33	33	33	43	41	41	41	40	506
TOTAL	135				165				206				506		
Fraction	0.544354839				0.532258065				0.664516129						
April A	13	13	13	16	11	11	12	12	12	14	12	12	12	12	175
April B	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	175
Hour Total	23	23	23	27	21	21	22	22	22	25	21	21	21	21	350
TOTAL	96				108				109				313		
Fraction	0.4				0.36				0.363333333						
May A	6	6	6	8	4	4	5	5	5	7	6	7	7	7	83
May B	5	5	5	8	6	6	6	6	7	10	7	7	7	7	92
Hour Total	11	11	11	16	10	10	11	11	12	17	13	14	14	14	175
TOTAL	49				54				72				175		
Fraction	0.197580645				0.174193548				0.232258065						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for Monthly Period – 6,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
November A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	29
November B	20	20	20	23	18	18	18	18	18	23	22	22	22	22	284
Hour Total	21	21	21	24	19	19	19	19	19	27	26	26	26	26	313
TOTAL	87				95				131				313		
Fraction	0.3625				0.316666667				0.436666667						
December A	14	14	14	17	15	15	15	15	15	16	10	11	11	11	193
December B	15	15	15	21	19	19	19	19	19	21	17	17	17	17	250
Hour Total	29	29	29	38	34	34	34	34	34	37	27	28	28	28	443
TOTAL	125				170				148				443		
Fraction	0.504032258				0.548387097				0.477419355						
January A	16	16	16	21	16	16	16	16	16	18	16	16	16	16	231
January B	19	19	19	22	20	20	20	20	20	27	24	24	24	24	302
Hour Total	35	35	35	43	36	36	36	36	36	45	40	40	40	40	533
TOTAL	148				180				205				533		
Fraction	0.596774194				0.580645161				0.661290323						
February A	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	14	15	11	11	11	11	180
February B	18	18	18	21	19	19	20	20	20	22	21	21	21	21	279
Hour Total	30	30	30	36	33	33	34	34	34	37	32	32	32	32	459
TOTAL	126				168				165				459		
Fraction	0.5625				0.6				0.589285714						
March A	15	16	16	19	14	14	14	14	14	19	18	18	18	17	226
March B	11	11	11	14	14	14	14	14	14	20	19	19	19	19	213
Hour Total	26	27	27	33	28	28	28	28	28	39	37	37	37	36	439
TOTAL	113				140				186				439		
Fraction	0.455645161				0.451612903				0.6						
April A	11	11	11	13	8	8	9	9	9	11	10	10	10	10	140
April B	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	6	7	4	4	4	4	140
Hour Total	20	20	20	22	14	14	15	15	15	18	14	14	14	14	280
TOTAL	82				73				74				229		
Fraction	0.341666667				0.243333333				0.246666667						
May A	6	6	6	7	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	6	6	6	66
May B	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	3	3	3	3	36
Hour Total	8	8	8	9	4	4	5	5	6	10	8	9	9	9	102
TOTAL	33				24				45				102		
Fraction	0.133064516				0.077419355				0.14516129						

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 12,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1-21 a	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	95
Nov 1-21 b	16	16	16	18	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	237
Hour Total	23	23	23	26	23	23	23	23	23	26	24	24	24	24	332
TOTAL	95				115				122				332		
Fraction	0.56547619				0.547619048				0.580952381						
Nov22-Dec12 a	5	5	5	11	9	9	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	118
Nov22-Dec12 b	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	14	14	14	14	207
Hour Total	20	20	20	26	24	24	24	24	24	27	23	23	23	23	325
TOTAL	86				120				119				325		
Fraction	0.511904762				0.571428571				0.566666667						
Dec13-Jan3 a	16	16	16	18	17	17	17	17	17	18	15	16	16	16	232
Dec13-Jan3 b	18	18	18	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	271
Hour Total	34	34	34	39	37	37	37	37	37	38	34	35	35	35	503
TOTAL	141				185				177				503		
Fraction	0.839285714				0.880952381				0.842857143						
Jan 4-24 a	17	18	18	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	15	243
Jan 4-24 b	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	13	13	13	13	200
Hour Total	31	32	32	34	33	33	33	33	33	34	29	29	29	28	443
TOTAL	129				165				149				443		
Fraction	0.767857143				0.785714286				0.70952381						
Jan25-Feb14 a	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	11	12	9	9	9	9	150
Jan25-Feb14 b	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	18	16	16	16	15	226
Hour Total	27	27	27	31	27	27	27	27	27	30	25	25	25	24	376
TOTAL	112				135				129				376		
Fraction	0.666666667				0.642857143				0.614285714						
Feb15-Mar7 a	16	17	17	18	13	13	13	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	200
Feb15-Mar7 b	15	15	15	16	11	11	11	11	11	16	16	16	16	16	196
Hour Total	31	32	32	34	24	24	24	24	24	31	29	29	29	29	396
TOTAL	129				120				147				396		
Fraction	0.767857143				0.571428571				0.7						
Mar 8-28 a	13	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	14	16	15	15	15	14	202
Mar 8-28 b	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	13	11	11	11	11	141
Hour Total	21	22	22	26	24	24	24	24	24	29	26	26	26	25	343
TOTAL	91				120				132				343		
Fraction	0.541666667				0.571428571				0.628571429						
Mar29-Apr18 a	14	14	14	16	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	173
Mar29-Apr18 b	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	15	17	16	16	16	16	212
Hour Total	29	29	29	31	25	25	25	25	26	29	28	28	28	28	385
TOTAL	118				126				141				385		
Fraction	0.702380952				0.6				0.671428571						
Apr19-May9 a	11	12	12	14	12	12	12	12	12	14	12	12	12	12	171
Apr19-May9 b	13	13	13	13	10	10	10	10	10	12	9	9	9	9	150
Hour Total	24	25	25	27	22	22	22	22	22	26	21	21	21	21	321
TOTAL	101				110				110				321		
Fraction	0.601190476				0.523809524				0.523809524						
May 10-31 a	8	8	8	12	9	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	145
May 10-31 b	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	15	12	12	12	12	184
Hour Total	22	22	22	26	22	23	23	23	23	27	24	24	24	24	329
TOTAL	92				114				123				329		
Fraction	0.522727273				0.518181818				0.559090909						

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 10,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
Nov 1-21 a	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	95	
Nov 1-21 b	16	16	16	18	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	217	
Hour Total	23	23	23	26	21	21	21	21	21	24	22	22	22	22	312	
TOTAL	95				105					112						312
Fraction	0.56547619				0.5					0.53333333						
Nov22-Dec12 a	4	4	4	9	7	7	7	7	7	10	9	9	9	9	102	
Nov22-Dec12 b	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	14	14	14	14	207	
Hour Total	19	19	19	24	22	22	22	22	22	26	23	23	23	23	309	
TOTAL	81				110					118						309
Fraction	0.482142857				0.523809524					0.561904762						
Dec13-Jan3 a	15	15	15	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	14	15	15	15	224	
Dec13-Jan3 b	18	18	18	20	19	19	19	19	19	20	19	19	19	19	265	
Hour Total	33	33	33	38	36	36	36	36	36	37	33	34	34	34	489	
TOTAL	137				180					172						489
Fraction	0.81547619				0.857142857					0.819047619						
Jan 4-24 a	17	18	18	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	243	
Jan 4-24 b	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	13	13	13	13	200	
Hour Total	31	32	32	34	33	33	33	33	33	34	29	29	29	28	443	
TOTAL	129				165					149						443
Fraction	0.767857143				0.785714286					0.70952381						
Jan25-Feb14 a	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	10	12	9	9	9	9	144	
Jan25-Feb14 b	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	18	16	16	16	15	226	
Hour Total	27	27	27	30	26	26	26	26	26	30	25	25	25	24	370	
TOTAL	111				130					129						370
Fraction	0.660714286				0.619047619					0.614285714						
Feb15-Mar7 a	16	17	17	18	13	13	13	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	200	
Feb15-Mar7 b	15	15	15	16	11	11	11	11	11	16	16	16	16	16	196	
Hour Total	31	32	32	34	24	24	24	24	24	31	29	29	29	29	396	
TOTAL	129				120					147						396
Fraction	0.767857143				0.571428571					0.7						
Mar 8-28 a	13	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	14	16	15	15	15	14	202	
Mar 8-28 b	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	13	11	11	11	11	141	
Hour Total	21	22	22	26	24	24	24	24	24	29	26	26	26	25	343	
TOTAL	91				120					132						343
Fraction	0.541666667				0.571428571					0.628571429						
Mar29-Apr18 a	12	12	12	13	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	144	
Mar29-Apr18 b	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	15	17	16	16	16	16	212	
Hour Total	27	27	27	28	23	23	23	23	24	27	26	26	26	26	356	
TOTAL	109				116					131						356
Fraction	0.648809524				0.552380952					0.623809524						
Apr19-May9 a	10	11	11	14	12	12	12	12	12	14	11	11	11	11	164	
Apr19-May9 b	13	13	13	13	10	10	10	10	10	12	9	9	9	9	150	
Hour Total	23	24	24	27	22	22	22	22	22	26	20	20	20	20	314	
TOTAL	98				110					106						314
Fraction	0.583333333				0.523809524					0.504761905						
May 10-31 a	7	7	7	9	6	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	109	
May 10-31 b	13	13	13	12	11	11	11	11	11	13	11	11	11	11	163	
Hour Total	20	20	20	21	17	18	18	18	18	22	20	20	20	20	272	
TOTAL	81				89					102						272
Fraction	0.460227273				0.404545455					0.463636364						

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 8,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
Nov 1-21 a	4	4	4	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	73	
Nov 1-21 b	14	14	14	16	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	209	
Hour Total	18	18	18	22	20	20	20	20	20	22	21	21	21	21	282	
TOTAL	76			100						106						282
Fraction	0.452380952			0.476190476						0.504761905						
Nov22-Dec12 a	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	8	8	8	69	
Nov22-Dec12 b	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	14	14	14	14	207	
Hour Total	18	18	18	20	18	18	18	18	18	24	22	22	22	22	276	
TOTAL	74			90						112						276
Fraction	0.44047619			0.428571429						0.533333333						
Dec13-Jan3 a	14	14	14	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	12	13	13	13	206	
Dec13-Jan3 b	18	18	18	20	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	245	
Hour Total	32	32	32	37	33	33	33	33	33	34	29	30	30	30	451	
TOTAL	133			165						153						451
Fraction	0.791666667			0.785714286						0.728571429						
Jan 4-24 a	16	17	17	19	17	17	17	17	17	17	15	15	15	15	231	
Jan 4-24 b	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	13	13	13	13	200	
Hour Total	30	31	31	34	32	32	32	32	32	33	28	28	28	28	431	
TOTAL	126			160						145						431
Fraction	0.75			0.761904762						0.69047619						
Jan25-Feb14 a	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8	139	
Jan25-Feb14 b	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	18	16	16	16	15	226	
Hour Total	27	27	27	30	26	26	26	26	26	29	24	24	24	23	365	
TOTAL	111			130						124						365
Fraction	0.660714286			0.619047619						0.59047619						
Feb15-Mar7 a	15	16	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	14	12	12	12	12	185	
Feb15-Mar7 b	15	15	15	16	11	11	11	11	11	16	16	16	16	16	196	
Hour Total	30	31	31	32	23	23	23	23	23	30	28	28	28	28	381	
TOTAL	124			115						142						381
Fraction	0.738095238			0.547619048						0.676190476						
Mar 8-28 a	11	12	12	14	12	12	12	12	12	16	15	15	15	14	184	
Mar 8-28 b	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	9	12	11	11	11	11	135	
Hour Total	19	20	20	24	21	21	21	21	21	28	26	26	26	25	319	
TOTAL	83			105						131						319
Fraction	0.494047619			0.5						0.623809524						
Mar29-Apr18 a	11	11	11	12	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	135	
Mar29-Apr18 b	15	15	15	14	12	12	12	12	12	14	13	13	13	13	185	
Hour Total	26	26	26	26	21	21	21	21	21	23	22	22	22	22	320	
TOTAL	104			105						111						320
Fraction	0.619047619			0.5						0.528571429						
Apr19-May9 a	9	10	10	12	9	9	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	128	
Apr19-May9 b	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	6	8	5	5	5	5	84	
Hour Total	15	16	16	20	15	15	15	15	15	18	13	13	13	13	212	
TOTAL	67			75						70						212
Fraction	0.398809524			0.357142857						0.333333333						
May 10-31 a	6	6	6	8	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	90	
May 10-31 b	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	7	10	8	8	8	8	108	
Hour Total	13	13	13	17	12	13	13	13	14	17	15	15	15	15	198	
TOTAL	56			65						77						198
Fraction	0.318181818			0.295454545						0.35						

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 6,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1-21 a	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	67
Nov 1-21 b	14	14	14	16	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	209
Hour Total	18	18	18	21	19	19	19	19	19	22	21	21	21	21	276
TOTAL	75			95					106					276	
Fraction	0.446428571			0.452380952					0.504761905						
Nov22-Dec12 a	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	39
Nov22-Dec12 b	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	14	14	14	14	207
Hour Total	17	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	17	20	18	18	18	18	246
TOTAL	69			85					92					246	
Fraction	0.410714286			0.404761905					0.438095238						
Dec13-Jan3 a	14	14	14	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	12	13	13	13	206
Dec13-Jan3 b	14	14	14	19	16	16	16	16	16	18	17	17	17	17	227
Hour Total	28	28	28	36	32	32	32	32	32	34	29	30	30	30	433
TOTAL	120			160					153					433	
Fraction	0.714285714			0.761904762					0.728571429						
Jan 4-24 a	14	15	15	19	17	17	17	17	17	17	15	15	15	15	225
Jan 4-24 b	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	13	13	13	13	200
Hour Total	28	29	29	34	32	32	32	32	32	33	28	28	28	28	425
TOTAL	120			160					145					425	
Fraction	0.714285714			0.761904762					0.69047619						
Jan25-Feb14 a	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8	139
Jan25-Feb14 b	14	14	14	17	16	16	16	16	16	18	15	15	15	15	217
Hour Total	25	25	25	30	26	26	26	26	26	29	23	23	23	23	356
TOTAL	105			130					121					356	
Fraction	0.625			0.619047619					0.576190476						
Feb15-Mar7 a	14	15	15	16	12	12	12	12	12	14	12	12	12	12	182
Feb15-Mar7 b	14	14	14	14	10	10	10	10	10	15	15	15	15	15	181
Hour Total	28	29	29	30	22	22	22	22	22	29	27	27	27	27	363
TOTAL	116			110					137					363	
Fraction	0.69047619			0.523809524					0.652380952						
Mar 8-28 a	11	12	12	14	12	12	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	13	179
Mar 8-28 b	4	4	4	7	6	6	6	6	6	10	9	9	9	9	95
Hour Total	15	16	16	21	18	18	18	18	18	25	23	23	23	22	274
TOTAL	68			90					116					274	
Fraction	0.404761905			0.428571429					0.552380952						
Mar29-Apr18 a	10	10	10	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	111
Mar29-Apr18 b	15	15	15	14	12	12	12	12	12	14	11	11	11	11	177
Hour Total	25	25	25	25	19	19	19	19	19	21	18	18	18	18	288
TOTAL	100			95					93					288	
Fraction	0.595238095			0.452380952					0.442857143						
Apr19-May9 a	8	9	9	10	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	111
Apr19-May9 b	6	6	6	7	5	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	72
Hour Total	14	15	15	17	12	12	12	12	12	14	12	12	12	12	183
TOTAL	61			60					62					183	
Fraction	0.363095238			0.285714286					0.295238095						
May 10-31 a	6	6	6	8	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	90
May 10-31 b	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	6	6	6	6	6	58
Hour Total	9	9	9	11	8	9	9	9	10	13	13	13	13	13	148
TOTAL	38			45					65					148	
Fraction	0.215909091			0.204545455					0.295454545						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 12,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1-21 a	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	61
Nov 1-21 b	11	11	11	14	12	12	12	12	12	14	13	13	13	13	173
Hour Total	16	16	16	20	16	16	16	16	16	18	17	17	17	17	234
TOTAL	68				80				86				234		
Fraction	0.404761905				0.380952381				0.40952381						
Nov22-Dec12 a	6	6	6	9	8	8	8	8	8	10	7	8	8	8	108
Nov22-Dec12 b	12	13	13	14	12	12	12	12	12	14	10	10	10	10	166
Hour Total	18	19	19	23	20	20	20	20	20	24	17	18	18	18	274
TOTAL	79				100				95				274		
Fraction	0.470238095				0.476190476				0.452380952						
Dec13-Jan3 a	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	9	13	10	10	10	10	136
Dec13-Jan3 b	15	15	15	15	11	11	11	11	11	15	13	13	13	13	182
Hour Total	24	24	24	26	20	20	20	20	20	28	23	23	23	23	318
TOTAL	98				100				120				318		
Fraction	0.583333333				0.476190476				0.571428571						
Jan 4-24 a	15	16	16	18	15	15	15	15	15	18	17	17	17	17	225
Jan 4-24 b	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	17	11	11	11	11	179
Hour Total	28	29	29	32	28	28	28	28	28	35	28	28	28	27	404
TOTAL	118				140				146				404		
Fraction	0.702380952				0.666666667				0.695238095						
Jan25-Feb14 a	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	8	102
Jan25-Feb14 b	13	13	13	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	14	14	14	13	214
Hour Total	19	19	19	25	24	24	24	24	24	27	22	22	22	21	316
TOTAL	82				120				114				316		
Fraction	0.488095238				0.571428571				0.542857143						
Feb15-Mar7 a	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	9	12	9	9	9	9	134
Feb15-Mar7 b	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	216
Hour Total	25	25	25	27	24	24	24	24	24	28	25	25	25	25	350
TOTAL	102				120				128				350		
Fraction	0.607142857				0.571428571				0.60952381						
Mar 8-28 a	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	13	13	13	13	12	155
Mar 8-28 b	3	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	7	85
Hour Total	13	13	13	18	17	17	17	17	17	21	19	19	20	19	240
TOTAL	57				85				98				240		
Fraction	0.339285714				0.404761905				0.466666667						
Mar29-Apr18 a	9	9	9	12	7	7	7	7	8	11	9	9	9	9	122
Mar29-Apr18 b	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	16	14	14	14	14	190
Hour Total	22	22	22	26	20	20	20	20	21	27	23	23	23	23	312
TOTAL	92				101				119				312		
Fraction	0.547619048				0.480952381				0.566666667						
Apr19-May9 a	9	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	14	13	13	13	13	157
Apr19-May9 b	8	8	8	13	11	11	11	11	11	12	8	8	8	8	136
Hour Total	17	18	18	25	21	21	21	21	21	26	21	21	21	21	293
TOTAL	78				105				110				293		
Fraction	0.464285714				0.5				0.523809524						
May 10-31 a	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	82
May 10-31 b	14	15	15	16	14	14	14	14	14	15	12	12	12	12	193
Hour Total	20	21	21	22	19	19	19	19	19	21	18	19	19	19	275
TOTAL	84				95				96				275		
Fraction	0.477272727				0.431818182				0.436363636						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 10,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1-21 a	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	61
Nov 1-21 b	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	158
Hour Total	16	16	16	20	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	219
TOTAL	68				75				76				219		
Fraction	0.404761905				0.357142857				0.361904762						
Nov22-Dec12 a	6	6	6	9	7	7	7	7	7	9	7	8	8	8	102
Nov22-Dec12 b	11	12	12	14	12	12	12	12	12	14	10	10	10	10	163
Hour Total	17	18	18	23	19	19	19	19	19	23	17	18	18	18	265
TOTAL	76				95				94				265		
Fraction	0.452380952				0.452380952				0.447619048						
Dec13-Jan3 a	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	9	13	10	10	10	10	136
Dec13-Jan3 b	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	15	13	13	13	13	177
Hour Total	24	24	24	26	19	19	19	19	19	28	23	23	23	23	313
TOTAL	98				95				120				313		
Fraction	0.583333333				0.452380952				0.571428571						
Jan 4-24 a	15	16	16	18	15	15	15	15	15	18	16	16	16	16	221
Jan 4-24 b	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	17	11	11	11	11	179
Hour Total	28	29	29	32	28	28	28	28	28	35	27	27	27	26	400
TOTAL	118				140				142				400		
Fraction	0.702380952				0.666666667				0.676190476						
Jan25-Feb14 a	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	8	102
Jan25-Feb14 b	13	13	13	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	14	14	14	13	214
Hour Total	19	19	19	25	24	24	24	24	24	27	22	22	22	21	316
TOTAL	82				120				114				316		
Fraction	0.488095238				0.571428571				0.542857143						
Feb15-Mar7 a	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	9	12	9	9	9	9	134
Feb15-Mar7 b	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	216
Hour Total	25	25	25	27	24	24	24	24	24	28	25	25	25	25	350
TOTAL	102				120				128				350		
Fraction	0.607142857				0.571428571				0.60952381						
Mar 8-28 a	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	13	13	13	13	12	155
Mar 8-28 b	3	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	7	85
Hour Total	13	13	13	18	17	17	17	17	17	21	19	19	20	19	240
TOTAL	57				85				98				240		
Fraction	0.339285714				0.404761905				0.466666667						
Mar29-Apr18 a	8	8	8	10	6	6	6	6	7	9	7	7	7	7	102
Mar29-Apr18 b	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	16	14	14	14	14	184
Hour Total	21	21	21	23	18	18	18	18	19	25	21	21	21	21	286
TOTAL	86				91				109				286		
Fraction	0.511904762				0.433333333				0.519047619						
Apr19-May9 a	8	9	9	12	10	10	10	10	10	13	11	11	11	11	145
Apr19-May9 b	8	8	8	13	11	11	11	11	11	12	8	8	8	8	136
Hour Total	16	17	17	25	21	21	21	21	21	25	19	19	19	19	281
TOTAL	75				105				101				281		
Fraction	0.446428571				0.5				0.480952381						
May 10-31 a	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	72
May 10-31 b	13	14	14	15	12	12	12	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	173
Hour Total	19	20	20	21	16	16	16	16	16	18	16	17	17	17	245
TOTAL	80				80				85				245		
Fraction	0.454545455				0.363636364				0.386363636						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 8,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1-21 a	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	57
Nov 1-21 b	7	7	7	11	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	138
Hour Total	11	11	11	16	14	14	14	14	14	16	15	15	15	15	195
TOTAL	49				70				76				195		
Fraction	0.291666667				0.333333333				0.361904762						
Nov22-Dec12 a	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	8	7	8	8	8	85
Nov22-Dec12 b	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	12	12	13	9	9	9	9	155
Hour Total	16	16	16	19	17	17	17	17	17	21	16	17	17	17	240
TOTAL	67				85				88				240		
Fraction	0.398809524				0.404761905				0.419047619						
Dec13-Jan3 a	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	7	10	7	8	8	8	110
Dec13-Jan3 b	15	15	15	15	9	9	9	9	9	13	12	12	12	12	166
Hour Total	23	23	23	25	16	16	16	16	16	23	19	20	20	20	276
TOTAL	94				80				102				276		
Fraction	0.55952381				0.380952381				0.485714286						
Jan 4-24 a	15	16	16	17	14	14	14	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	206
Jan 4-24 b	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	17	11	11	11	11	179
Hour Total	28	29	29	31	27	27	27	27	27	33	25	25	25	25	385
TOTAL	117				135				133				385		
Fraction	0.696428571				0.642857143				0.633333333						
Jan25-Feb14 a	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	97
Jan25-Feb14 b	11	11	11	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	14	14	14	13	201
Hour Total	17	17	17	24	23	23	23	23	23	25	21	21	21	20	298
TOTAL	75				115				108				298		
Fraction	0.446428571				0.547619048				0.514285714						
Feb15-Mar7 a	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	8	11	8	8	8	8	120
Feb15-Mar7 b	15	15	15	16	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	196
Hour Total	24	24	24	26	21	21	21	21	21	25	22	22	22	22	316
TOTAL	98				105				113				316		
Fraction	0.583333333				0.5				0.538095238						
Mar 8-28 a	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	13	13	13	13	12	146
Mar 8-28 b	3	3	3	6	5	5	5	5	5	7	6	6	7	7	73
Hour Total	12	12	12	16	14	14	14	14	14	20	19	19	20	19	219
TOTAL	52				70				97				219		
Fraction	0.30952381				0.333333333				0.461904762						
Mar29-Apr18 a	7	7	7	9	6	6	6	6	7	9	8	8	8	8	102
Mar29-Apr18 b	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	14	12	12	12	12	169
Hour Total	20	20	20	22	17	17	17	17	18	23	20	20	20	20	271
TOTAL	82				86				103				271		
Fraction	0.488095238				0.40952381				0.49047619						
Apr19-May9 a	8	9	9	11	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	123
Apr19-May9 b	6	6	6	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	4	4	4	4	85
Hour Total	14	15	15	20	15	15	15	15	15	17	13	13	13	13	208
TOTAL	64				75				69				208		
Fraction	0.380952381				0.357142857				0.328571429						
May 10-31 a	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	58
May 10-31 b	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	7	7	5	5	5	5	84
Hour Total	11	11	11	13	9	9	9	9	10	11	9	10	10	10	142
TOTAL	46				46				50				142		
Fraction	0.261363636				0.209090909				0.227272727						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 6,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1-21 a	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	57
Nov 1-21 b	7	7	7	11	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	138
Hour Total	11	11	11	16	14	14	14	14	14	16	15	15	15	15	195
TOTAL	49				70				76				195		
Fraction	0.291666667				0.333333333				0.361904762						
Nov22-Dec12 a	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	37
Nov22-Dec12 b	11	11	11	13	10	10	11	11	11	13	8	8	8	8	144
Hour Total	14	14	14	16	12	12	13	13	13	16	11	11	11	11	181
TOTAL	58				63				60				181		
Fraction	0.345238095				0.3				0.285714286						
Dec13-Jan3 a	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	7	10	7	8	8	8	110
Dec13-Jan3 b	12	12	12	14	9	9	9	9	9	12	11	11	11	11	151
Hour Total	20	20	20	24	16	16	16	16	16	22	18	19	19	19	261
TOTAL	84				80				97				261		
Fraction	0.5				0.380952381				0.461904762						
Jan 4-24 a	13	14	14	17	14	14	14	14	14	15	13	13	13	13	195
Jan 4-24 b	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	17	11	11	11	11	179
Hour Total	26	27	27	31	27	27	27	27	27	32	24	24	24	24	374
TOTAL	111				135				128				374		
Fraction	0.660714286				0.642857143				0.60952381						
Jan25-Feb14 a	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	97
Jan25-Feb14 b	10	10	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	183
Hour Total	16	16	16	23	22	22	22	22	22	23	19	19	19	19	280
TOTAL	71				110				99				280		
Fraction	0.422619048				0.523809524				0.471428571						
Feb15-Mar7 a	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	11	7	7	7	7	113
Feb15-Mar7 b	14	14	14	15	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	182
Hour Total	22	22	22	25	20	20	20	20	20	24	20	20	20	20	295
TOTAL	91				100				104				295		
Fraction	0.541666667				0.476190476				0.495238095						
Mar 8-28 a	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	12	11	11	11	10	137
Mar 8-28 b	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	6	6	52
Hour Total	11	11	11	14	12	12	12	12	12	17	16	16	17	16	189
TOTAL	47				60				82				189		
Fraction	0.279761905				0.285714286				0.39047619						
Mar29-Apr18 a	7	7	7	7	4	4	4	4	5	7	6	6	6	6	80
Mar29-Apr18 b	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	14	10	10	10	10	161
Hour Total	20	20	20	20	15	15	15	15	16	21	16	16	16	16	241
TOTAL	80				76				85				241		
Fraction	0.476190476				0.361904762				0.404761905						
Apr19-May9 a	7	8	8	9	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	102
Apr19-May9 b	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	51
Hour Total	12	13	13	14	9	9	9	9	9	12	11	11	11	11	153
TOTAL	52				45				56				153		
Fraction	0.30952381				0.214285714				0.266666667						
May 10-31 a	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	58
May 10-31 b	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	45
Hour Total	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9	103
TOTAL	29				31				43				103		
Fraction	0.164772727				0.140909091				0.195454545						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 12,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1-21 a	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	48
Nov 1-21 b	16	16	16	17	13	13	13	13	13	16	15	15	15	15	206
Hour Total	19	19	19	21	16	16	16	16	16	20	19	19	19	19	254
TOTAL	78			80					96						254
Fraction	0.464285714			0.380952381					0.457142857						
Nov22-Dec12 a	6	6	6	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	114
Nov22-Dec12 b	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14	14	16	16	16	16	16	207
Hour Total	20	20	20	25	23	23	23	23	23	25	24	24	24	24	321
TOTAL	85			115					121						321
Fraction	0.505952381			0.547619048					0.576190476						
Dec13-Jan3 a	15	15	15	18	17	17	17	17	17	18	12	13	13	13	217
Dec13-Jan3 b	18	18	18	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	16	16	16	16	252
Hour Total	33	33	33	38	36	36	36	36	36	37	28	29	29	29	469
TOTAL	137			180					152						469
Fraction	0.81547619			0.857142857					0.723809524						
Jan 4-24 a	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	14	16	15	15	15	15	208
Jan 4-24 b	12	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	17	14	14	14	14	177
Hour Total	27	27	27	30	25	25	25	25	25	33	29	29	29	29	385
TOTAL	111			125					149						385
Fraction	0.660714286			0.595238095					0.70952381						
Jan25-Feb14 a	9	9	9	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	7	7	7	127
Jan25-Feb14 b	14	14	14	16	15	15	16	16	16	19	18	18	18	17	226
Hour Total	23	23	23	28	25	25	26	26	26	29	25	25	25	24	353
TOTAL	97			128					128						353
Fraction	0.577380952			0.60952381					0.60952381						
Feb15-Mar7 a	11	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	12	164
Feb15-Mar7 b	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	245
Hour Total	27	28	28	30	28	28	28	28	28	32	31	31	31	31	409
TOTAL	113			140					156						409
Fraction	0.672619048			0.666666667					0.742857143						
Mar 8-28 a	14	14	14	16	13	13	13	13	13	15	14	14	14	13	193
Mar 8-28 b	7	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	137
Hour Total	21	21	21	26	23	23	23	23	23	27	25	25	25	24	330
TOTAL	89			115					126						330
Fraction	0.529761905			0.547619048					0.6						
Mar29-Apr18 a	12	12	12	14	11	11	11	11	11	12	10	11	11	11	160
Mar29-Apr18 b	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	13	12	12	12	12	158
Hour Total	22	22	22	25	22	22	22	22	23	25	22	23	23	23	318
TOTAL	91			111					116						318
Fraction	0.541666667			0.528571429					0.552380952						
Apr19-May9 a	8	8	8	11	9	9	10	10	10	12	9	9	9	9	131
Apr19-May9 b	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	115
Hour Total	17	17	17	21	17	17	18	18	18	22	16	16	16	16	246
TOTAL	72			88					86						246
Fraction	0.428571429			0.419047619					0.40952381						
May 10-31 a	6	6	6	9	7	7	8	8	8	10	8	9	9	9	110
May 10-31 b	14	14	14	14	10	10	10	10	11	13	7	7	8	8	150
Hour Total	20	20	20	23	17	17	18	18	19	23	15	16	17	17	260
TOTAL	83			89					88						260
Fraction	0.471590909			0.404545455					0.4						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 10,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1-21 a	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	48
Nov 1-21 b	16	16	16	17	12	12	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	196
Hour Total	19	19	19	21	15	15	15	15	15	19	18	18	18	18	244
TOTAL	78			75					91						244
Fraction	0.464285714			0.357142857					0.433333333						
Nov22-Dec12 a	5	5	5	10	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	106
Nov22-Dec12 b	13	13	13	15	14	14	14	14	14	16	16	16	16	16	204
Hour Total	18	18	18	25	22	22	22	22	22	25	24	24	24	24	310
TOTAL	79			110					121						310
Fraction	0.470238095			0.523809524					0.576190476						
Dec13-Jan3 a	14	14	14	18	16	16	16	16	16	17	11	12	12	12	204
Dec13-Jan3 b	18	18	18	20	18	18	18	18	18	19	16	16	16	16	247
Hour Total	32	32	32	38	34	34	34	34	34	36	27	28	28	28	451
TOTAL	134			170					147						451
Fraction	0.797619048			0.80952381					0.7						
Jan 4-24 a	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	204
Jan 4-24 b	12	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	17	14	14	14	14	177
Hour Total	27	27	27	30	25	25	25	25	25	33	28	28	28	28	381
TOTAL	111			125					145						381
Fraction	0.660714286			0.595238095					0.69047619						
Jan25-Feb14 a	8	8	8	11	9	9	9	9	9	10	7	7	7	7	118
Jan25-Feb14 b	14	14	14	16	15	15	16	16	16	19	18	18	18	17	226
Hour Total	22	22	22	27	24	24	25	25	25	29	25	25	25	24	344
TOTAL	93			123					128						344
Fraction	0.553571429			0.585714286					0.60952381						
Feb15-Mar7 a	11	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	12	164
Feb15-Mar7 b	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	245
Hour Total	27	28	28	30	28	28	28	28	28	32	31	31	31	31	409
TOTAL	113			140					156						409
Fraction	0.672619048			0.666666667					0.742857143						
Mar 8-28 a	14	14	14	16	13	13	13	13	13	15	14	14	14	13	193
Mar 8-28 b	7	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	137
Hour Total	21	21	21	26	23	23	23	23	23	27	25	25	25	24	330
TOTAL	89			115					126						330
Fraction	0.529761905			0.547619048					0.6						
Mar29-Apr18 a	11	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	129
Mar29-Apr18 b	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	13	12	12	12	12	158
Hour Total	21	21	21	22	19	19	19	19	20	22	21	21	21	21	287
TOTAL	85			96					106						287
Fraction	0.505952381			0.457142857					0.504761905						
Apr19-May9 a	8	8	8	10	8	8	9	9	9	10	7	7	7	7	115
Apr19-May9 b	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	115
Hour Total	17	17	17	20	16	16	17	17	17	20	14	14	14	14	230
TOTAL	71			83					76						230
Fraction	0.422619048			0.395238095					0.361904762						
May 10-31 a	5	5	5	6	4	4	5	5	5	8	7	8	8	8	83
May 10-31 b	12	12	12	12	8	8	8	8	9	11	7	7	7	7	128
Hour Total	17	17	17	18	12	12	13	13	14	19	14	15	15	15	211
TOTAL	69			64					78						211
Fraction	0.392045455			0.290909091					0.354545455						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 8,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1-21 a	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	30
Nov 1-21 b	12	12	12	15	12	12	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	182
Hour Total	13	13	13	17	14	14	14	14	14	18	17	17	17	17	212
TOTAL	56			70					86					212	
Fraction	0.333333333			0.333333333					0.40952381						
Nov22-Dec12 a	3	3	3	6	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	75
Nov22-Dec12 b	13	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	194
Hour Total	16	16	16	21	18	18	18	18	18	22	22	22	22	22	269
TOTAL	69			90					110					269	
Fraction	0.410714286			0.428571429					0.523809524						
Dec13-Jan3 a	13	13	13	17	15	15	15	15	15	15	8	9	9	9	181
Dec13-Jan3 b	18	18	18	20	16	16	16	16	16	17	14	14	14	14	227
Hour Total	31	31	31	37	31	31	31	31	31	32	22	23	23	23	408
TOTAL	130			155					123					408	
Fraction	0.773809524			0.738095238					0.585714286						
Jan 4-24 a	14	14	14	16	12	12	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	189
Jan 4-24 b	11	11	11	13	11	11	11	11	11	17	14	14	14	14	174
Hour Total	25	25	25	29	23	23	23	23	23	32	28	28	28	28	363
TOTAL	104			115					144					363	
Fraction	0.619047619			0.547619048					0.685714286						
Jan25-Feb14 a	8	8	8	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	113
Jan25-Feb14 b	14	14	14	16	15	15	16	16	16	19	18	18	18	17	226
Hour Total	22	22	22	27	24	24	25	25	25	28	24	24	24	23	339
TOTAL	93			123					123					339	
Fraction	0.553571429			0.585714286					0.585714286						
Feb15-Mar7 a	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	149
Feb15-Mar7 b	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	245
Hour Total	26	27	27	28	27	27	27	27	27	31	30	30	30	30	394
TOTAL	108			135					151					394	
Fraction	0.642857143			0.642857143					0.719047619						
Mar 8-28 a	12	12	12	14	11	11	11	11	11	15	14	14	14	13	175
Mar 8-28 b	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	12	11	11	11	11	131
Hour Total	19	19	19	23	20	20	20	20	20	27	25	25	25	24	306
TOTAL	80			100					126					306	
Fraction	0.476190476			0.476190476					0.6						
Mar29-Apr18 a	11	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	129
Mar29-Apr18 b	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	122
Hour Total	20	20	20	20	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	251
TOTAL	80			85					86					251	
Fraction	0.476190476			0.404761905					0.40952381						
Apr19-May9 a	6	6	6	10	6	6	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	93
Apr19-May9 b	4	4	4	6	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	70
Hour Total	10	10	10	16	11	11	12	12	12	15	11	11	11	11	163
TOTAL	46			58					59					163	
Fraction	0.273809524			0.276190476					0.280952381						
May 10-31 a	4	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	4	6	5	6	6	6	64
May 10-31 b	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	6	8	6	6	6	6	80
Hour Total	9	9	9	12	8	8	9	9	10	14	11	12	12	12	144
TOTAL	39			44					61					144	
Fraction	0.221590909			0.2					0.277272727						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for 3-Week Period – 6,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
Nov 1-21 a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	24	
Nov 1-21 b	12	12	12	15	12	12	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	182	
Hour Total	13	13	13	16	13	13	13	13	13	18	17	17	17	17	206	
TOTAL	55			65						86						206
Fraction	0.327380952			0.30952381						0.40952381						
Nov22-Dec12 a	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	38	
Nov22-Dec12 b	13	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	13	15	14	14	14	14	190	
Hour Total	15	15	15	17	15	15	15	15	15	19	18	18	18	18	228	
TOTAL	62			75						91						228
Fraction	0.369047619			0.357142857						0.433333333						
Dec13-Jan3 a	13	13	13	17	15	15	15	15	15	15	8	9	9	9	181	
Dec13-Jan3 b	12	12	12	17	15	15	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	201	
Hour Total	25	25	25	34	30	30	30	30	30	32	22	23	23	23	382	
TOTAL	109			150						123						382
Fraction	0.648809524			0.714285714						0.585714286						
Jan 4-24 a	12	12	12	16	12	12	12	12	12	14	13	13	13	13	178	
Jan 4-24 b	11	11	11	13	11	11	11	11	11	17	14	14	14	14	174	
Hour Total	23	23	23	29	23	23	23	23	23	31	27	27	27	27	352	
TOTAL	98			115						139						352
Fraction	0.583333333			0.547619048						0.661904762						
Jan25-Feb14 a	8	8	8	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	113	
Jan25-Feb14 b	13	13	13	16	14	14	15	15	15	18	17	17	17	17	214	
Hour Total	21	21	21	27	23	23	24	24	24	27	23	23	23	23	327	
TOTAL	90			118						119						327
Fraction	0.535714286			0.561904762						0.566666667						
Feb15-Mar7 a	9	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	146	
Feb15-Mar7 b	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	234	
Hour Total	25	26	26	27	26	26	26	26	26	30	29	29	29	29	380	
TOTAL	104			130						146						380
Fraction	0.619047619			0.619047619						0.695238095						
Mar 8-28 a	11	11	11	13	9	9	9	9	9	13	12	12	12	11	151	
Mar 8-28 b	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	9	9	9	9	91	
Hour Total	14	14	14	19	15	15	15	15	15	23	21	21	21	20	242	
TOTAL	61			75						106						242
Fraction	0.363095238			0.357142857						0.504761905						
Mar29-Apr18 a	10	10	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	105	
Mar29-Apr18 b	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	5	5	5	5	104	
Hour Total	19	19	19	19	14	14	14	14	14	15	12	12	12	12	209	
TOTAL	76			70						63						209
Fraction	0.452380952			0.333333333						0.3						
Apr19-May9 a	5	5	5	7	4	4	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	71	
Apr19-May9 b	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	27	
Hour Total	8	8	8	10	5	5	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	98	
TOTAL	34			28						36						98
Fraction	0.202380952			0.133333333						0.171428571						
May 10-31 a	4	4	4	5	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	6	6	6	58	
May 10-31 b	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	3	3	3	3	36	
Hour Total	6	6	6	7	4	4	5	5	6	10	8	9	9	9	94	
TOTAL	25			24						45						94
Fraction	0.142045455			0.109090909						0.204545455						

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 12,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1a	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	62
Nov 2a	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	170
Hour Total	17	17	17	19	16	16	16	16	16	18	16	16	16	16	232
TOTAL	70				80				82				232		
Fraction	0.583333333				0.533333333				0.546666667						
Nov 1b	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	88
Nov 2b	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	179
Hour Total	17	17	17	20	19	19	19	19	19	21	20	20	20	20	267
TOTAL	71				95				101				267		
Fraction	0.591666667				0.633333333				0.673333333						
Dec 1a	4	4	4	8	6	6	6	6	6	7	5	5	5	5	77
Dec 2a	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	134
Hour Total	13	13	13	18	16	16	16	16	16	18	14	14	14	14	211
TOTAL	57				80				74				211		
Fraction	0.475				0.533333333				0.493333333						
Dec 1b	13	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	14	15	15	15	204
Dec 2b	13	13	13	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	190
Hour Total	26	26	26	30	29	29	29	29	29	30	27	28	28	28	394
TOTAL	108				145				141				394		
Fraction	0.84375				0.90625				0.88125						
Jan 1a	10	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	10	159
Jan 2a	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	182
Hour Total	23	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	23	341
TOTAL	96				125				120				341		
Fraction	0.8				0.833333333				0.8						
Jan 1b	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	141
Jan 2b	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	153
Hour Total	22	22	22	24	21	21	21	21	21	23	19	19	19	19	294
TOTAL	90				105				99				294		
Fraction	0.703125				0.65625				0.61875						
Feb 1a	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	112
Feb 2a	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	8	137
Hour Total	18	18	18	21	18	18	18	18	18	21	16	16	16	15	249
TOTAL	75				90				84				249		
Fraction	0.625				0.6				0.56						
Feb 1b	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	121
Feb 2b	9	9	9	10	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	112
Hour Total	19	19	19	21	14	14	14	14	14	17	17	17	17	17	233
TOTAL	78				70				85				233		
Fraction	0.75				0.538461538				0.653846154						
Mar 1a	8	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	12	9	9	9	8	137
Mar 2a	9	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	14	12	12	12	12	155
Hour Total	17	19	19	23	21	21	21	21	21	26	21	21	21	20	292
TOTAL	78				105				109				292		
Fraction	0.65				0.7				0.726666667						
Mar 1b	13	13	13	14	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	168
Mar 2b	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	108
Hour Total	20	20	20	21	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	21	276
TOTAL	81				90				105				276		
Fraction	0.6328125				0.5625				0.65625						
Apr 1a	12	12	12	13	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	144
Apr 2a	11	11	11	10	9	9	9	9	9	11	10	10	10	10	140
Hour Total	23	23	23	23	18	18	18	18	19	21	20	20	20	20	284
TOTAL	92				91				101				284		
Fraction	0.766666667				0.606666667				0.673333333						
Apr 1b	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	114
Apr 2b	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	133
Hour Total	17	17	17	19	17	17	17	17	17	20	18	18	18	18	247
TOTAL	70				85				92				247		
Fraction	0.583333333				0.566666667				0.613333333						
May 1a	8	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	118
May 2a	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	8	108
Hour Total	16	17	17	18	15	15	15	15	15	19	16	16	16	16	226
TOTAL	68				75				83				226		
Fraction	0.566666667				0.5				0.553333333						
May 1b	4	4	4	8	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	84
May 2b	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	7	7	7	7	123
Hour Total	14	14	14	18	14	15	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	207
TOTAL	60				74				73				207		
Fraction	0.46875				0.4625				0.45625						

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 10,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1a	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	62
Nov 2a	12	12	12	13	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	150
Hour Total	17	17	17	19	14	14	14	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	212
TOTAL	70				70					72					212
Fraction	0.583333333				0.466666667					0.48					
Nov 1b	4	4	4	6	5	5	5	5	5	8	7	7	7	7	79
Nov 2b	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	179
Hour Total	16	16	16	19	18	18	18	18	18	21	20	20	20	20	258
TOTAL	67				90					101					258
Fraction	0.558333333				0.6					0.673333333					
Dec 1a	4	4	4	7	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	70
Dec 2a	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	134
Hour Total	13	13	13	17	15	15	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	204
TOTAL	56				75					73					204
Fraction	0.466666667				0.5					0.486666667					
Dec 1b	12	12	12	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	13	14	14	14	196
Dec 2b	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	184
Hour Total	25	25	25	29	28	28	28	28	28	29	26	27	27	27	380
TOTAL	104				140					136					380
Fraction	0.8125				0.875					0.85					
Jan 1a	10	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	10	159
Jan 2a	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	182
Hour Total	23	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	23	341
TOTAL	96				125					120					341
Fraction	0.8				0.833333333					0.8					
Jan 1b	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	135
Jan 2b	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	153
Hour Total	22	22	22	23	20	20	20	20	20	23	19	19	19	19	288
TOTAL	89				100					99					288
Fraction	0.6953125				0.625					0.61875					
Feb 1a	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	112
Feb 2a	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	8	137
Hour Total	18	18	18	21	18	18	18	18	18	21	16	16	16	15	249
TOTAL	75				90					84					249
Fraction	0.625				0.6					0.56					
Feb 1b	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	121
Feb 2b	9	9	9	10	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	112
Hour Total	19	19	19	21	14	14	14	14	14	17	17	17	17	17	233
TOTAL	78				70					85					233
Fraction	0.75				0.538461538					0.653846154					
Mar 1a	8	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	12	9	9	9	8	137
Mar 2a	9	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	14	12	12	12	12	155
Hour Total	17	19	19	23	21	21	21	21	21	26	21	21	21	20	292
TOTAL	78				105					109					292
Fraction	0.65				0.7					0.726666667					
Mar 1b	13	13	13	14	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	168
Mar 2b	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	108
Hour Total	20	20	20	21	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	21	276
TOTAL	81				90					105					276
Fraction	0.6328125				0.5625					0.65625					
Apr 1a	10	10	10	10	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	115
Apr 2a	11	11	11	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	140
Hour Total	21	21	21	20	16	16	16	16	17	19	18	18	18	18	255
TOTAL	83				81					91					255
Fraction	0.691666667				0.54					0.606666667					
Apr 1b	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	114
Apr 2b	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	133
Hour Total	17	17	17	19	17	17	17	17	17	20	18	18	18	18	247
TOTAL	70				85					92					247
Fraction	0.583333333				0.566666667					0.613333333					
May 1a	7	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	7	9	6	6	6	6	101
May 2a	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	8	108
Hour Total	15	16	16	18	14	14	14	14	14	18	14	14	14	14	209
TOTAL	65				70					74					209
Fraction	0.541666667				0.466666667					0.493333333					
May 1b	3	3	3	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	58
May 2b	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	103
Hour Total	12	12	12	14	10	11	11	11	11	13	11	11	11	11	161
TOTAL	50				54					57					161
Fraction	0.390625				0.3375					0.35625					

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 8,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
Nov 1a	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	48	
Nov 2a	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	142	
Hour Total	13	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	13	15	14	14	14	14	190	
TOTAL	54				65					71						190
Fraction	0.45				0.43333333					0.47333333						
Nov 1b	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	44	
Nov 2b	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	179	
Hour Total	14	14	14	16	15	15	15	15	15	18	18	18	18	18	223	
TOTAL	58				75					90						223
Fraction	0.48333333				0.5					0.6						
Dec 1a	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	6	5	5	5	5	64	
Dec 2a	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	134	
Hour Total	13	13	13	16	14	14	14	14	14	17	14	14	14	14	198	
TOTAL	55				70					73						198
Fraction	0.45833333				0.46666667					0.48666667						
Dec 1b	11	11	11	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	11	12	12	12	178	
Dec 2b	13	13	13	14	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	164	
Hour Total	24	24	24	28	25	25	25	25	25	26	22	23	23	23	342	
TOTAL	100				125					117						342
Fraction	0.78125				0.78125					0.73125						
Jan 1a	9	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	147	
Jan 2a	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	182	
Hour Total	22	23	23	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	329	
TOTAL	93				120					116						329
Fraction	0.775				0.8					0.77333333						
Jan 1b	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	130	
Jan 2b	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	153	
Hour Total	22	22	22	23	20	20	20	20	20	22	18	18	18	18	283	
TOTAL	89				100					94						283
Fraction	0.6953125				0.625					0.5875						
Feb 1a	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	112	
Feb 2a	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	137	
Hour Total	18	18	18	21	18	18	18	18	18	21	16	16	16	15	249	
TOTAL	75				90					84						249
Fraction	0.625				0.6					0.56						
Feb 1b	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	106	
Feb 2b	9	9	9	10	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	112	
Hour Total	18	18	18	19	13	13	13	13	13	16	16	16	16	16	218	
TOTAL	73				65					80						218
Fraction	0.701923077				0.5					0.615384615						
Mar 1a	8	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	9	12	9	9	9	9	131	
Mar 2a	9	9	9	11	10	10	10	10	10	13	12	12	12	12	149	
Hour Total	17	19	19	22	19	19	19	19	19	25	21	21	21	20	280	
TOTAL	77				95					108						280
Fraction	0.641666667				0.63333333					0.72						
Mar 1b	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	156	
Mar 2b	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	108	
Hour Total	18	18	18	20	17	17	17	17	17	21	21	21	21	21	264	
TOTAL	74				85					105						264
Fraction	0.578125				0.53125					0.65625						
Apr 1a	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	106	
Apr 2a	11	11	11	10	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	124	
Hour Total	20	20	20	19	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	15	230	
TOTAL	79				75					76						230
Fraction	0.65833333				0.5					0.50666667						
Apr 1b	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	107	
Apr 2b	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	9	7	7	7	7	92	
Hour Total	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	14	18	15	15	15	15	199	
TOTAL	51				70					78						199
Fraction	0.425				0.46666667					0.52						
May 1a	7	8	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	62	
May 2a	4	4	4	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	69	
Hour Total	11	12	12	14	8	8	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	131	
TOTAL	49				40					42						131
Fraction	0.40833333				0.26666667					0.28						
May 1b	2	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	49	
May 2b	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	50	
Hour Total	6	6	6	9	6	7	7	7	8	9	7	7	7	7	99	
TOTAL	27				35					37						99
Fraction	0.2109375				0.21875					0.23125						

BOS to CLE Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 6,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
Nov 1a	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	48	
Nov 2a	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	142	
Hour Total	13	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	13	15	14	14	14	14	190	
TOTAL	54				65					71						190
Fraction	0.45				0.43333333					0.47333333						
Nov 1b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	24	
Nov 2b	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	179	
Hour Total	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	16	16	16	16	16	203	
TOTAL	53				70					80						203
Fraction	0.44166667				0.46666667					0.53333333						
Dec 1a	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	48	
Dec 2a	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	134	
Hour Total	13	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	13	15	12	12	12	12	182	
TOTAL	54				65					63						182
Fraction	0.45				0.43333333					0.42						
Dec 1b	11	11	11	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	11	12	12	12	178	
Dec 2b	10	10	10	13	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	149	
Hour Total	21	21	21	27	24	24	24	24	24	26	22	23	23	23	327	
TOTAL	90				120					117						327
Fraction	0.703125				0.75					0.73125						
Jan 1a	9	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	147	
Jan 2a	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	179	
Hour Total	21	22	22	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	326	
TOTAL	90				120					116						326
Fraction	0.75				0.8					0.77333333						
Jan 1b	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	124	
Jan 2b	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	153	
Hour Total	20	20	20	23	20	20	20	20	20	22	18	18	18	18	277	
TOTAL	83				100					94						277
Fraction	0.6484375				0.625					0.5875						
Feb 1a	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	112	
Feb 2a	8	8	8	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8	128	
Hour Total	16	16	16	21	18	18	18	18	18	21	15	15	15	15	240	
TOTAL	69				90					81						240
Fraction	0.575				0.6					0.54						
Feb 1b	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	106	
Feb 2b	8	8	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	8	8	8	8	8	97	
Hour Total	17	17	17	17	12	12	12	12	12	15	15	15	15	15	203	
TOTAL	68				60					75						203
Fraction	0.653846154				0.461538462					0.576923077						
Mar 1a	7	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	9	11	8	8	8	7	123	
Mar 2a	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	9	13	12	12	12	12	140	
Hour Total	15	17	17	21	18	18	18	18	18	24	20	20	20	19	263	
TOTAL	70				90					103						263
Fraction	0.58333333				0.6					0.68666667						
Mar 1b	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	156	
Mar 2b	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	77	
Hour Total	15	15	15	18	15	15	15	15	15	19	19	19	19	19	233	
TOTAL	63				75					95						233
Fraction	0.4921875				0.46875					0.59375						
Apr 1a	8	8	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	82	
Apr 2a	11	11	11	10	8	8	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	120	
Hour Total	19	19	19	18	13	13	13	13	13	14	12	12	12	12	202	
TOTAL	75				65					62						202
Fraction	0.625				0.43333333					0.41333333						
Apr 1b	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	100	
Apr 2b	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	76	
Hour Total	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	15	13	13	13	13	176	
TOTAL	49				60					67						176
Fraction	0.40833333				0.4					0.44666667						
May 1a	6	7	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	52	
May 2a	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	58	
Hour Total	10	11	11	12	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	110	
TOTAL	44				30					36						110
Fraction	0.36666667				0.2					0.24						
May 1b	2	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	49	
May 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	11	
Hour Total	2	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	60	
TOTAL	10				20					30						60
Fraction	0.078125				0.125					0.1875						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 12,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1a	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	47
Nov 2a	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	106
Hour Total	11	11	11	14	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	153
TOTAL	47				50				56				153		
Fraction	0.391666667				0.333333333				0.373333333						
Nov 1b	3	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	51
Nov 2b	9	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	10	148
Hour Total	12	13	13	17	15	15	15	15	15	17	13	13	13	13	199
TOTAL	55				75				69				199		
Fraction	0.458333333				0.5				0.46						
Dec 1a	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	7	7	7	89
Dec 2a	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	118
Hour Total	15	15	15	16	14	14	14	14	14	17	14	15	15	15	207
TOTAL	61				70				76				207		
Fraction	0.508333333				0.466666667				0.506666667						
Dec 1b	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	11	9	9	9	9	108
Dec 2b	10	10	10	10	7	7	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	112
Hour Total	16	16	16	18	14	14	14	14	14	20	16	16	16	16	220
TOTAL	66				70				84				220		
Fraction	0.515625				0.4375				0.525						
Jan 1a	8	9	9	11	10	10	10	10	10	12	10	10	10	9	138
Jan 2a	12	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	162
Hour Total	20	21	21	24	21	21	21	21	21	26	21	21	21	20	300
TOTAL	86				105				109				300		
Fraction	0.716666667				0.7				0.726666667						
Jan 1b	11	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	134
Jan 2b	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	8	8	8	8	144
Hour Total	22	22	22	22	19	19	19	19	19	23	18	18	18	18	278
TOTAL	88				95				95				278		
Fraction	0.6875				0.59375				0.59375						
Feb 1a	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	65
Feb 2a	7	7	7	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	9	138
Hour Total	10	10	10	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	15	15	15	14	203
TOTAL	46				80				77				203		
Fraction	0.383333333				0.533333333				0.513333333						
Feb 1b	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	91
Feb 2b	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	142
Hour Total	16	16	16	18	16	16	16	16	16	19	17	17	17	17	233
TOTAL	66				80				87				233		
Fraction	0.634615385				0.615384615				0.669230769						
Mar 1a	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	6	86
Mar 2a	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	7	104
Hour Total	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	14	16	13	13	13	13	190
TOTAL	51				70				69				190		
Fraction	0.425				0.466666667				0.46						
Mar 1b	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	11	10	10	10	10	140
Mar 2b	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	6	70
Hour Total	14	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	14	18	16	16	16	16	210
TOTAL	58				70				82				210		
Fraction	0.453125				0.4375				0.5125						
Apr 1a	6	6	6	8	4	4	4	4	5	8	8	8	8	8	87
Apr 2a	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	131
Hour Total	16	16	16	18	13	13	13	13	14	18	17	17	17	17	218
TOTAL	66				66				86				218		
Fraction	0.55				0.44				0.573333333						
Apr 1b	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	10	9	9	9	9	107
Apr 2b	7	7	7	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	129
Hour Total	13	13	13	19	17	17	17	17	17	21	18	18	18	18	236
TOTAL	58				85				93				236		
Fraction	0.483333333				0.566666667				0.62						
May 1a	7	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	118
May 2a	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	93
Hour Total	13	14	14	17	15	15	15	15	15	18	15	15	15	15	211
TOTAL	58				75				78				211		
Fraction	0.483333333				0.5				0.52						
May 1b	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	21
May 2b	11	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8	140
Hour Total	13	14	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	12	9	10	10	10	161
TOTAL	55				55				51				161		
Fraction	0.4296875				0.34375				0.31875						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 10,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1a	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	47
Nov 2a	7	7	7	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	91
Hour Total	11	11	11	14	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	138
TOTAL	47				45				46				138		
Fraction	0.391666667				0.3				0.306666667						
Nov 1b	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	45
Nov 2b	9	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	10	148
Hour Total	12	13	13	17	14	14	14	14	14	16	13	13	13	13	193
TOTAL	55				70				68				193		
Fraction	0.458333333				0.466666667				0.453333333						
Dec 1a	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	7	7	7	89
Dec 2a	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	115
Hour Total	14	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	14	17	14	15	15	15	204
TOTAL	58				70				76				204		
Fraction	0.483333333				0.466666667				0.506666667						
Dec 1b	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	11	9	9	9	9	108
Dec 2b	10	10	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	9	7	7	7	7	107
Hour Total	16	16	16	18	13	13	13	13	13	20	16	16	16	16	215
TOTAL	66				65				84				215		
Fraction	0.515625				0.40625				0.525						
Jan 1a	8	9	9	11	10	10	10	10	10	12	10	10	10	9	138
Jan 2a	12	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	162
Hour Total	20	21	21	24	21	21	21	21	21	26	21	21	21	20	300
TOTAL	86				105				109				300		
Fraction	0.716666667				0.7				0.726666667						
Jan 1b	11	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	130
Jan 2b	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	8	8	8	8	144
Hour Total	22	22	22	22	19	19	19	19	19	23	17	17	17	17	274
TOTAL	88				95				91				274		
Fraction	0.6875				0.59375				0.56875						
Feb 1a	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	65
Feb 2a	7	7	7	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	9	138
Hour Total	10	10	10	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	15	15	15	14	203
TOTAL	46				80				77				203		
Fraction	0.383333333				0.533333333				0.513333333						
Feb 1b	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	91
Feb 2b	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	142
Hour Total	16	16	16	18	16	16	16	16	16	19	17	17	17	17	233
TOTAL	66				80				87				233		
Fraction	0.634615385				0.615384615				0.669230769						
Mar 1a	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	6	86
Mar 2a	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	7	104
Hour Total	12	12	12	15	14	14	14	14	14	16	13	13	13	13	190
TOTAL	51				70				69				190		
Fraction	0.425				0.466666667				0.46						
Mar 1b	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	11	10	10	10	10	140
Mar 2b	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	6	70
Hour Total	14	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	14	18	16	16	16	16	210
TOTAL	58				70				82				210		
Fraction	0.453125				0.4375				0.5125						
Apr 1a	5	5	5	7	4	4	4	4	5	7	6	6	6	6	74
Apr 2a	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	131
Hour Total	15	15	15	17	13	13	13	13	14	17	15	15	15	15	205
TOTAL	62				66				77				205		
Fraction	0.516666667				0.44				0.513333333						
Apr 1b	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	100
Apr 2b	7	7	7	10	9	9	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	123
Hour Total	13	13	13	17	15	15	15	15	15	20	18	18	18	18	223
TOTAL	56				75				92				223		
Fraction	0.466666667				0.5				0.613333333						
May 1a	6	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	96
May 2a	5	5	5	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	90
Hour Total	11	12	12	17	14	14	14	14	14	16	12	12	12	12	186
TOTAL	52				70				64				186		
Fraction	0.433333333				0.466666667				0.426666667						
May 1b	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	21
May 2b	10	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	120
Hour Total	12	13	13	13	9	9	9	9	9	10	8	9	9	9	141
TOTAL	51				45				45				141		
Fraction	0.3984375				0.28125				0.28125						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 8,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
Nov 1a	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	43	
Nov 2a	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	83	
Hour Total	8	8	8	11	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	126	
TOTAL	35			45						46						126
Fraction	0.291666667			0.3						0.306666667						
Nov 1b	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	28	
Nov 2b	7	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	133	
Hour Total	9	9	9	12	11	11	11	11	11	15	13	13	13	13	161	
TOTAL	39			55						67						161
Fraction	0.325			0.366666667						0.446666667						
Dec 1a	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	5	6	6	6	85	
Dec 2a	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	110	
Hour Total	14	14	14	16	14	14	14	14	14	16	12	13	13	13	195	
TOTAL	58			70						67						195
Fraction	0.483333333			0.466666667						0.446666667						
Dec 1b	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	5	8	7	8	8	8	86	
Dec 2b	10	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	6	96	
Hour Total	15	15	15	17	10	10	10	10	10	15	13	14	14	14	182	
TOTAL	62			50						70						182
Fraction	0.484375			0.3125						0.4375						
Jan 1a	8	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	128	
Jan 2a	12	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	162	
Hour Total	20	21	21	23	20	20	20	20	20	25	20	20	20	20	290	
TOTAL	85			100						105						290
Fraction	0.708333333			0.666666667						0.7						
Jan 1b	11	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	120	
Jan 2b	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	8	8	8	8	131	
Hour Total	20	20	20	21	18	18	18	18	18	20	15	15	15	15	251	
TOTAL	81			90						80						251
Fraction	0.6328125			0.5625						0.5						
Feb 1a	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	65	
Feb 2a	7	7	7	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	9	138	
Hour Total	10	10	10	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	15	15	15	14	203	
TOTAL	46			80						77						203
Fraction	0.383333333			0.533333333						0.513333333						
Feb 1b	6	6	6	7	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	77	
Feb 2b	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	132	
Hour Total	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	14	17	15	15	15	15	209	
TOTAL	62			70						77						209
Fraction	0.596153846			0.538461538						0.592307692						
Mar 1a	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	6	86	
Mar 2a	7	7	7	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	88	
Hour Total	12	12	12	15	12	12	12	12	12	14	12	12	13	12	174	
TOTAL	51			60						63						174
Fraction	0.425			0.4						0.42						
Mar 1b	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	11	10	10	10	10	131	
Mar 2b	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	7	6	6	6	6	64	
Hour Total	13	13	13	14	12	12	12	12	12	18	16	16	16	16	195	
TOTAL	53			60						82						195
Fraction	0.4140625			0.375						0.5125						
Apr 1a	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	4	5	7	7	7	7	7	74	
Apr 2a	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	121	
Hour Total	14	14	14	16	12	12	12	12	13	16	15	15	15	15	195	
TOTAL	58			61						76						195
Fraction	0.483333333			0.406666667						0.506666667						
Apr 1b	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	95	
Apr 2b	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	93	
Hour Total	12	12	12	15	13	13	13	13	13	16	14	14	14	14	188	
TOTAL	51			65						72						188
Fraction	0.425			0.433333333						0.48						
May 1a	6	7	7	8	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	69	
May 2a	3	3	3	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	61	
Hour Total	9	10	10	14	9	9	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	130	
TOTAL	43			45						42						130
Fraction	0.358333333			0.3						0.28						
May 1b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	17	
May 2b	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	34	
Hour Total	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	51	
TOTAL	20			16						15						51
Fraction	0.15625			0.1						0.09375						

BOS to IAD Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 6,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
Nov 1a	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	43	
Nov 2a	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	83	
Hour Total	8	8	8	11	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	126	
TOTAL	35			45						46						126
Fraction	0.291666667			0.3						0.306666667						
Nov 1b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	
Nov 2b	7	7	7	10	9	9	10	10	10	12	9	9	9	9	127	
Hour Total	8	8	8	11	10	10	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	141	
TOTAL	35			53						53						141
Fraction	0.291666667			0.353333333						0.353333333						
Dec 1a	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	51	
Dec 2a	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	105	
Hour Total	13	13	13	14	10	10	10	10	10	13	10	10	10	10	156	
TOTAL	53			50						53						156
Fraction	0.441666667			0.333333333						0.353333333						
Dec 1b	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	5	8	7	8	8	8	86	
Dec 2b	8	8	8	9	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	84	
Hour Total	13	13	13	16	10	10	10	10	10	14	12	13	13	13	170	
TOTAL	55			50						65						170
Fraction	0.4296875			0.3125						0.40625						
Jan 1a	8	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	123	
Jan 2a	11	11	11	13	11	11	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	159	
Hour Total	19	20	20	23	20	20	20	20	20	24	19	19	19	19	282	
TOTAL	82			100						100						282
Fraction	0.683333333			0.666666667						0.666666667						
Jan 1b	9	9	9	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	114	
Jan 2b	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	8	8	8	8	131	
Hour Total	18	18	18	21	18	18	18	18	18	20	15	15	15	15	245	
TOTAL	75			90						80						245
Fraction	0.5859375			0.5625						0.5						
Feb 1a	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	65	
Feb 2a	6	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	120	
Hour Total	9	9	9	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	13	13	13	13	185	
TOTAL	42			75						68						185
Fraction	0.35			0.5						0.453333333						
Feb 1b	6	6	6	7	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	5	77	
Feb 2b	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	118	
Hour Total	14	14	14	16	13	13	13	13	13	16	14	14	14	14	195	
TOTAL	58			65						72						195
Fraction	0.557692308			0.5						0.553846154						
Mar 1a	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	5	5	5	4	74	
Mar 2a	7	7	7	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	81	
Hour Total	11	11	11	14	11	11	11	11	11	12	10	10	11	10	155	
TOTAL	47			55						53						155
Fraction	0.391666667			0.366666667						0.353333333						
Mar 1b	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	11	9	9	9	9	127	
Mar 2b	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	5	5	5	5	50	
Hour Total	12	12	12	13	11	11	11	11	11	17	14	14	14	14	177	
TOTAL	49			55						73						177
Fraction	0.3828125			0.34375						0.45625						
Apr 1a	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	52	
Apr 2a	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	117	
Hour Total	14	14	14	14	10	10	10	10	11	14	12	12	12	12	169	
TOTAL	56			51						62						169
Fraction	0.466666667			0.34						0.413333333						
Apr 1b	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	95	
Apr 2b	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	4	62	
Hour Total	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	10	10	14	12	12	12	12	157	
TOTAL	45			50						62						157
Fraction	0.375			0.333333333						0.413333333						
May 1a	5	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	48	
May 2a	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	43	
Hour Total	8	9	9	10	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	91	
TOTAL	36			25						30						91
Fraction	0.3			0.166666667						0.2						
May 1b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	17	
May 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Hour Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	23	
TOTAL	4			6						13						23
Fraction	0.03125			0.0375						0.08125						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 12,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
Nov 1a	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	20	
Nov 2a	11	11	11	12	9	9	9	9	9	11	10	10	10	10	141	
Hour Total	12	12	12	14	10	10	10	10	10	13	12	12	12	12	161	
TOTAL	50				50					61						161
Fraction	0.416666667				0.333333333					0.406666667						
Nov 1b	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	66	
Nov 2b	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	172	
Hour Total	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	18	17	17	17	17	238	
TOTAL	72				80					86						238
Fraction	0.6				0.533333333					0.573333333						
Dec 1a	5	5	5	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	94	
Dec 2a	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	128	
Hour Total	13	13	13	18	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	222	
TOTAL	57				80					85						222
Fraction	0.475				0.533333333					0.566666667						
Dec 1b	12	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	10	11	11	11	178	
Dec 2b	13	13	13	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	11	11	11	11	182	
Hour Total	25	25	25	29	28	28	28	28	28	29	21	22	22	22	360	
TOTAL	104				140					116						360
Fraction	0.8125				0.875					0.725						
Jan 1a	10	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	144	
Jan 2a	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	12	157	
Hour Total	20	20	20	23	21	21	21	21	21	25	22	22	22	22	301	
TOTAL	83				105					113						301
Fraction	0.691666667				0.7					0.753333333						
Jan 1b	9	9	9	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	128	
Jan 2b	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	14	12	12	12	12	151	
Hour Total	20	20	20	22	18	18	18	18	18	23	21	21	21	21	279	
TOTAL	82				90					107						279
Fraction	0.640625				0.5625					0.66875						
Feb 1a	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	5	5	5	5	89	
Feb 2a	9	9	9	11	10	10	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	11	151	
Hour Total	15	15	15	19	17	17	18	18	18	21	17	17	17	16	240	
TOTAL	64				88					88						240
Fraction	0.533333333				0.586666667					0.586666667						
Feb 1b	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	109	
Feb 2b	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	151	
Hour Total	18	18	18	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	260	
TOTAL	74				95					91						260
Fraction	0.711538462				0.730769231					0.7						
Mar 1a	6	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	8	108	
Mar 2a	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	13	12	12	12	12	145	
Hour Total	14	15	15	19	17	17	17	17	17	22	21	21	21	20	253	
TOTAL	63				85					105						253
Fraction	0.525				0.566666667					0.7						
Mar 1b	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	163	
Mar 2b	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	114	
Hour Total	20	20	20	21	19	19	19	19	19	21	20	20	20	20	277	
TOTAL	81				95					101						277
Fraction	0.6328125				0.59375					0.63125						
Apr 1a	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	9	9	9	125	
Apr 2a	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	88	
Hour Total	15	15	15	17	14	14	14	14	14	15	17	15	16	16	213	
TOTAL	62				71					80						213
Fraction	0.516666667				0.473333333					0.533333333						
Apr 1b	6	6	6	8	6	6	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	91	
Apr 2b	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	108	
Hour Total	15	15	15	17	14	14	15	15	15	16	12	12	12	12	199	
TOTAL	62				73					64						199
Fraction	0.516666667				0.486666667					0.426666667						
May 1a	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	84	
May 2a	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	8	6	6	6	6	78	
Hour Total	10	10	10	13	11	11	11	11	11	16	12	12	12	12	162	
TOTAL	43				55					64						162
Fraction	0.358333333				0.366666667					0.426666667						
May 1b	3	3	3	6	5	5	6	6	6	7	5	6	6	6	73	
May 2b	11	11	11	11	7	7	7	7	8	9	4	4	5	5	107	
Hour Total	14	14	14	17	12	12	13	13	14	16	9	10	11	11	180	
TOTAL	59				64					57						180
Fraction	0.4609375				0.4					0.35625						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 10,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL	
Nov 1a	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	20	
Nov 2a	11	11	11	12	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	131	
Hour Total	12	12	12	14	9	9	9	9	9	12	11	11	11	11	151	
TOTAL	50				45					56						151
Fraction	0.416666667				0.3					0.373333333						
Nov 1b	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	58	
Nov 2b	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	172	
Hour Total	17	17	17	18	15	15	15	15	15	18	17	17	17	17	230	
TOTAL	69				75					86						230
Fraction	0.575				0.5					0.573333333						
Dec 1a	5	5	5	9	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	89	
Dec 2a	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	125	
Hour Total	12	12	12	18	15	15	15	15	15	17	17	17	17	17	214	
TOTAL	54				75					85						214
Fraction	0.45				0.5					0.566666667						
Dec 1b	11	11	11	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	9	10	10	10	170	
Dec 2b	13	13	13	15	13	13	13	13	13	14	11	11	11	11	177	
Hour Total	24	24	24	29	27	27	27	27	27	28	20	21	21	21	347	
TOTAL	101				135					111						347
Fraction	0.7890625				0.84375					0.69375						
Jan 1a	10	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	144	
Jan 2a	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	12	157	
Hour Total	20	20	20	23	21	21	21	21	21	25	22	22	22	22	301	
TOTAL	83				105					113						301
Fraction	0.691666667				0.7					0.753333333						
Jan 1b	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	118	
Jan 2b	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	14	12	12	12	12	151	
Hour Total	20	20	20	21	17	17	17	17	17	23	20	20	20	20	269	
TOTAL	81				85					103						269
Fraction	0.6328125				0.53125					0.64375						
Feb 1a	5	5	5	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	5	5	5	5	86	
Feb 2a	9	9	9	11	10	10	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	11	151	
Hour Total	14	14	14	19	17	17	18	18	18	21	17	17	17	16	237	
TOTAL	61				88					88						237
Fraction	0.508333333				0.586666667					0.586666667						
Feb 1b	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	109	
Feb 2b	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	151	
Hour Total	18	18	18	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	260	
TOTAL	74				95					91						260
Fraction	0.711538462				0.730769231					0.7						
Mar 1a	6	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	8	108	
Mar 2a	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	13	12	12	12	12	145	
Hour Total	14	15	15	19	17	17	17	17	17	22	21	21	21	20	253	
TOTAL	63				85					105						253
Fraction	0.525				0.566666667					0.7						
Mar 1b	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	163	
Mar 2b	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	114	
Hour Total	20	20	20	21	19	19	19	19	19	21	20	20	20	20	277	
TOTAL	81				95					101						277
Fraction	0.6328125				0.59375					0.63125						
Apr 1a	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	101	
Apr 2a	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	88	
Hour Total	14	14	14	15	12	12	12	12	13	15	14	14	14	14	189	
TOTAL	57				61					71						189
Fraction	0.475				0.406666667					0.473333333						
Apr 1b	6	6	6	7	5	5	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	84	
Apr 2b	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	108	
Hour Total	15	15	15	16	13	13	14	14	14	15	12	12	12	12	192	
TOTAL	61				68					63						192
Fraction	0.508333333				0.453333333					0.42						
May 1a	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	68	
May 2a	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	8	6	6	6	6	78	
Hour Total	10	10	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	14	10	10	10	10	146	
TOTAL	42				50					54						146
Fraction	0.35				0.333333333					0.36						
May 1b	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	5	4	5	5	5	46	
May 2b	9	9	9	9	5	5	5	5	6	7	4	4	4	4	85	
Hour Total	11	11	11	12	7	7	8	8	9	12	8	9	9	9	131	
TOTAL	45				39					47						131
Fraction	0.3515625				0.24375					0.29375						

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 8,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
Nov 2a	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	120
Hour Total	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	11	10	10	10	10	125
TOTAL	34			40			51								125
Fraction	0.283333333			0.266666667			0.34								
Nov 1b	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	30
Nov 2b	12	12	12	13	10	10	10	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	164
Hour Total	13	13	13	15	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	16	16	16	194
TOTAL	54			60			80								194
Fraction	0.45			0.4			0.533333333								
Dec 1a	5	5	5	8	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	78
Dec 2a	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	120
Hour Total	12	12	12	17	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	198
TOTAL	53			70			75								198
Fraction	0.441666667			0.466666667			0.5								
Dec 1b	10	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	7	8	8	8	152
Dec 2b	13	13	13	15	11	11	11	11	11	12	9	9	9	9	157
Hour Total	23	23	23	28	24	24	24	24	24	25	16	17	17	17	309
TOTAL	97			120			92								309
Fraction	0.7578125			0.75			0.575								
Jan 1a	9	9	9	11	8	8	8	8	8	11	10	10	10	10	129
Jan 2a	9	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	12	154
Hour Total	18	18	18	22	19	19	19	19	19	24	22	22	22	22	283
TOTAL	76			95			112								283
Fraction	0.633333333			0.633333333			0.746666667								
Jan 1b	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	113
Jan 2b	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	14	12	12	12	12	151
Hour Total	20	20	20	21	17	17	17	17	17	22	19	19	19	19	264
TOTAL	81			85			98								264
Fraction	0.6328125			0.53125			0.6125								
Feb 1a	5	5	5	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	5	5	5	5	86
Feb 2a	9	9	9	11	10	10	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	11	151
Hour Total	14	14	14	19	17	17	18	18	18	21	17	17	17	16	237
TOTAL	61			88			88								237
Fraction	0.508333333			0.586666667			0.586666667								
Feb 1b	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	94
Feb 2b	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	151
Hour Total	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	245
TOTAL	69			90			86								245
Fraction	0.663461538			0.692307692			0.661538462								
Mar 1a	6	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	8	102
Mar 2a	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	13	12	12	12	12	145
Hour Total	14	15	15	18	16	16	16	16	16	22	21	21	21	20	247
TOTAL	62			80			105								247
Fraction	0.516666667			0.533333333			0.7								
Mar 1b	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	151
Mar 2b	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	108
Hour Total	18	18	18	19	17	17	17	17	17	21	20	20	20	20	259
TOTAL	73			85			101								259
Fraction	0.5703125			0.53125			0.63125								
Apr 1a	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	101
Apr 2a	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	66
Hour Total	14	14	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	167
TOTAL	56			55			56								167
Fraction	0.466666667			0.366666667			0.373333333								
Apr 1b	4	4	4	7	5	5	6	6	6	7	5	5	5	5	74
Apr 2b	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	72
Hour Total	9	9	9	13	10	10	11	11	11	13	10	10	10	10	146
TOTAL	40			53			53								146
Fraction	0.333333333			0.353333333			0.353333333								
May 1a	4	4	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	42
May 2a	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	4	52
Hour Total	6	6	6	9	6	6	6	6	6	9	7	7	7	7	94
TOTAL	27			30			37								94
Fraction	0.225			0.2			0.246666667								
May 1b	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	41
May 2b	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	40
Hour Total	5	5	5	7	4	4	5	5	6	8	6	7	7	7	81
TOTAL	22			24			35								81
Fraction	0.171875			0.15			0.21875								

CLE to IAD Unreliability Measures for 2-Week Period – 6,000 feet

	0600-0700	0700-0800	0800-0900	0900-1000	1000-1100	1100-1200	1200-1300	1300-1400	1400-1500	1500-1600	1600-1700	1700-1800	1800-1900	1900-2000	TOTAL
Nov 1a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
Nov 2a	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	120
Hour Total	8	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	11	10	10	10	10	125
TOTAL	34			40					51					125	
Fraction	0.283333333			0.266666667					0.34						
Nov 1b	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	24
Nov 2b	12	12	12	13	10	10	10	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	164
Hour Total	13	13	13	14	11	11	11	11	11	16	16	16	16	16	188
TOTAL	53			55					80					188	
Fraction	0.441666667			0.366666667					0.533333333						
Dec 1a	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	41
Dec 2a	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	116
Hour Total	11	11	11	13	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	157
TOTAL	46			55					56					157	
Fraction	0.383333333			0.366666667					0.373333333						
Dec 1b	10	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	7	8	8	8	152
Dec 2b	8	8	8	12	10	10	10	10	10	12	9	9	9	9	134
Hour Total	18	18	18	25	23	23	23	23	23	25	16	17	17	17	286
TOTAL	79			115					92					286	
Fraction	0.6171875			0.71875					0.575						
Jan 1a	9	9	9	11	8	8	8	8	8	10	9	9	9	9	124
Jan 2a	8	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	12	151
Hour Total	17	17	17	22	19	19	19	19	19	23	21	21	21	21	275
TOTAL	73			95					107					275	
Fraction	0.608333333			0.633333333					0.713333333						
Jan 1b	7	7	7	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	107
Jan 2b	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	8	14	12	12	12	151
Hour Total	18	18	18	21	17	17	17	17	17	22	19	19	19	19	258
TOTAL	75			85					98					258	
Fraction	0.5859375			0.53125					0.6125						
Feb 1a	5	5	5	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	5	5	5	5	86
Feb 2a	8	8	8	11	9	9	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	11	139
Hour Total	13	13	13	19	16	16	17	17	17	20	16	16	16	16	225
TOTAL	58			83					84					225	
Fraction	0.483333333			0.553333333					0.56						
Feb 1b	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	94
Feb 2b	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	140
Hour Total	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	234
TOTAL	68			85					81					234	
Fraction	0.653846154			0.653846154					0.623076923						
Mar 1a	5	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	7	94
Mar 2a	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	13	12	12	12	12	136
Hour Total	12	13	13	17	15	15	15	15	15	21	20	20	20	19	230
TOTAL	55			75					100					230	
Fraction	0.458333333			0.5					0.666666667						
Mar 1b	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8	8	11	10	10	10	10	132
Mar 2b	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	77
Hour Total	14	14	14	16	13	13	13	13	13	18	17	17	17	17	209
TOTAL	58			65					86					209	
Fraction	0.453125			0.40625					0.5375						
Apr 1a	8	8	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	77
Apr 2a	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	52
Hour Total	13	13	13	13	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	129
TOTAL	52			40					37					129	
Fraction	0.433333333			0.266666667					0.246666667						
Apr 1b	3	3	3	5	4	4	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	63
Apr 2b	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	37
Hour Total	7	7	7	9	6	6	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	100
TOTAL	30			33					37					100	
Fraction	0.25			0.22					0.246666667						
May 1a	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	31
May 2a	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	29
Hour Total	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	60
TOTAL	24			15					21					60	
Fraction	0.2			0.1					0.14						
May 1b	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	35
May 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	7
Hour Total	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	5	4	5	5	5	42
TOTAL	9			9					24					42	
Fraction	0.0703125			0.05625					0.15						

Vita

The author, Melinda M. Gates, was born in Anchorage, Alaska on January 27, 1980. She graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech) in May 2002 with a Bachelor's of Science in Industrial and Systems Engineering. She remained at Virginia Tech to earn her Master's of Science in Industrial and Systems Engineering with a concentration in Operations Research. Melinda was enrolled in the International Dual Master's Degree Program, where she spent a semester at Ecole des Mines de Nantes in Nantes, France. She will earn dual degrees from Virginia Tech and Ecole des Mines. Melinda will continue her career in Reston, Virginia as an analyst for Accenture.