



West DDSO Office

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April 3, 2025



**Federal Aviation
Administration**

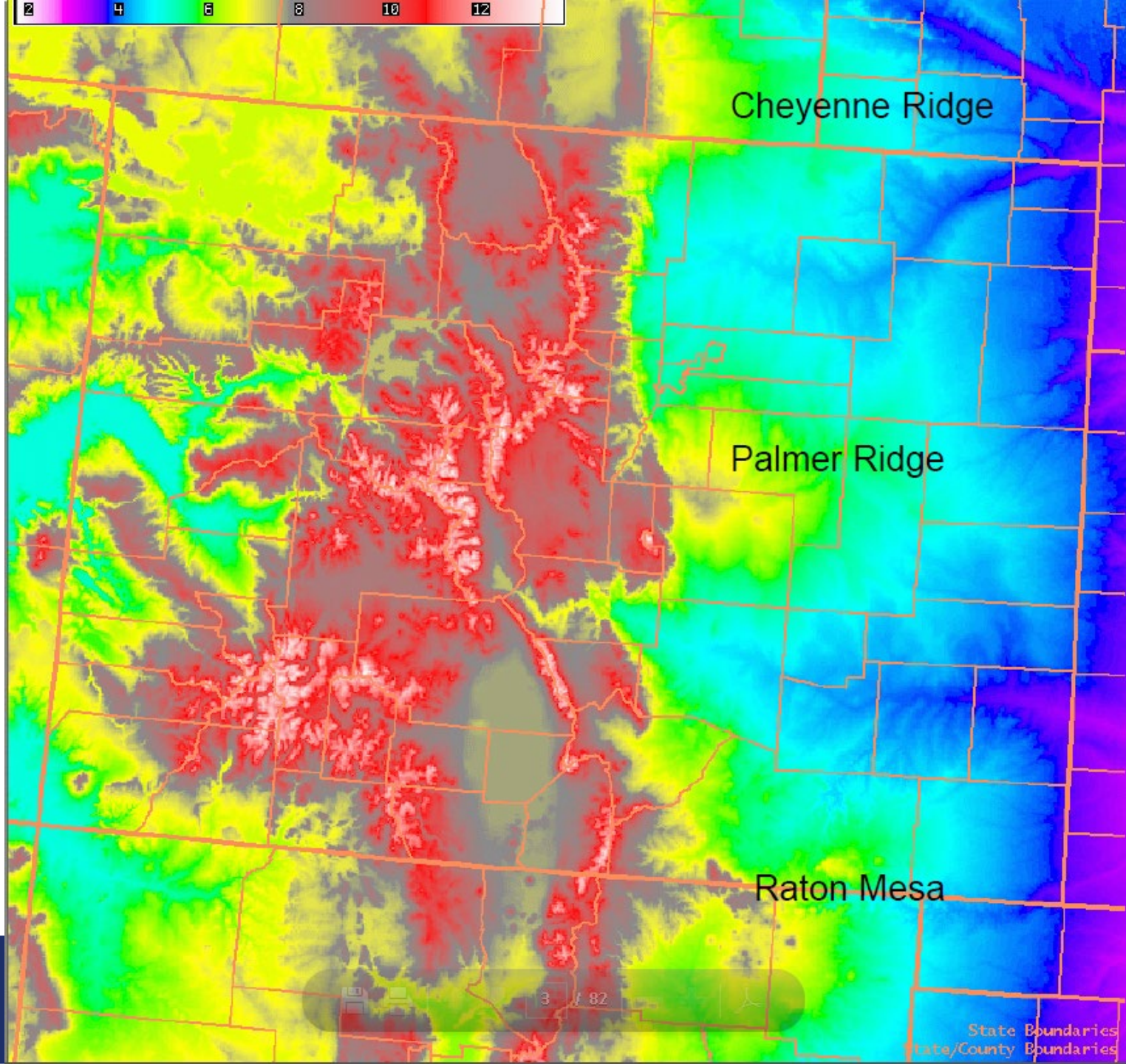
Thunderstorm Season in Denver



Background

- DEN is located along a convergence zone: Cheyenne Ridge, Palmer Divide, and Front Range (Rockies)
- Daily TS Development from mid May to beginning of October
- Popcorn cells that are unpredictable but cause significant impacts to arrival/departure gates as well as direct airfield impacts: windshear, microburst, hail, lightning, and tornadoes.





Schematic of the Denver Cyclone

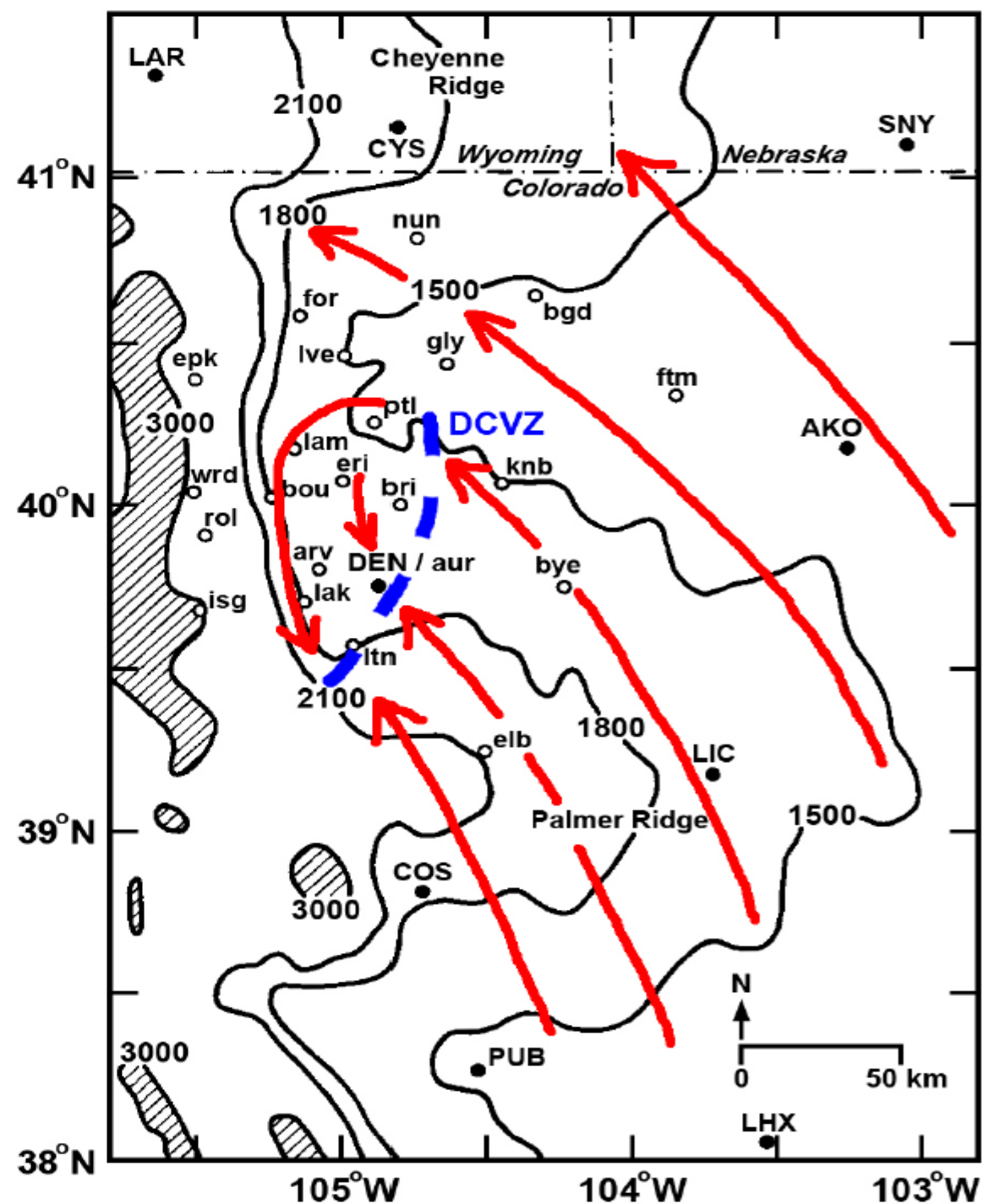
South to Southeast flow passing over the Palmer Ridge under conditions with some (enough) lower level stability results in a downstream turning of the wind.

This forms a zone where the winds come together...often this zone is over DIA.

The zone can remain stationary or move very slowly, and as a result

- 1) the local environment is modified (deepening moisture) to increase the local chance of a storm

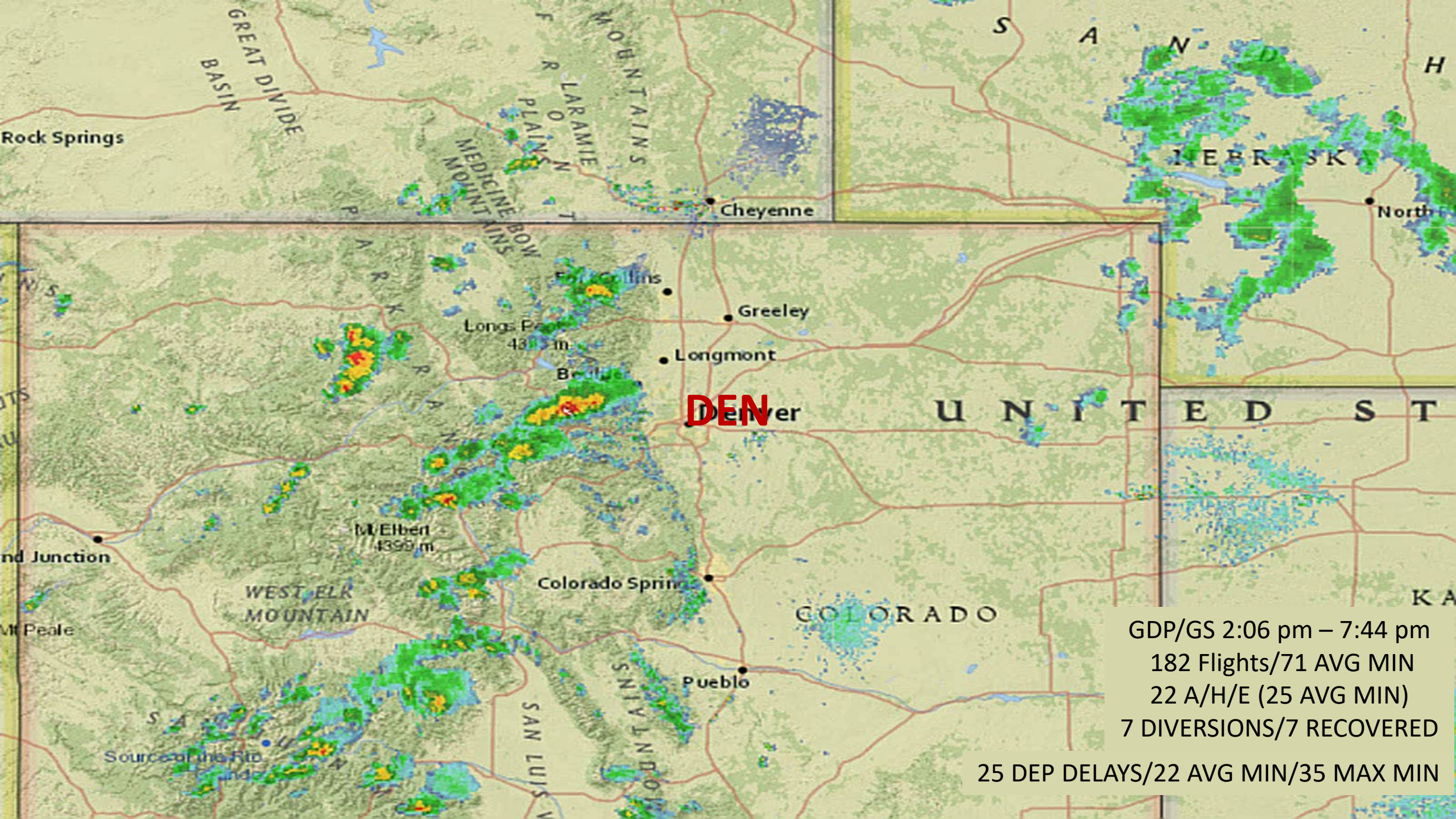
- 2) small scale circulations (vorticity) can form at low levels along the convergence zone (hence called the Denver Convergence-Vorticity Zone or DCVZ)



Convection in TWDV

- Thunderstorms born over the Rockies
- Unpredictable growth and movement
- Significant impacts on operations





DEN

GDP/GS 2:06 pm – 7:44 pm
182 Flights/71 AVG MIN
22 A/H/E (25 AVG MIN)
7 DIVERSIONS/7 RECOVERED

25 DEP DELAYS/22 AVG MIN/35 MAX MIN

DEN 6/26/24



GS 2257-0041Z

**33 TMI Delays
for 1,778 min.**

**74 Airborne
Holding Events
for 2,078 min.**

**33 Diversions
18 D/D**



DEN 7/17/24



GS 2105-2224Z
GS 0059-0114Z

20 TMI Delays
for 791 min.

14 Airborne
Holding Events
for 241 min.



Strategies

- Collaboration & Communication between
 - FAA Facilities/Airlines/ CWSU-NWS
- CDRs and Re-Routes
- Capping/Tunneling
- Constant monitoring
- Tactical changes



Departure Strategies

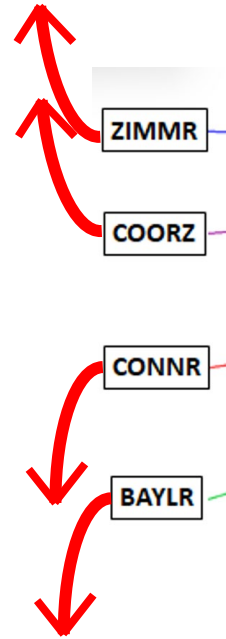
SWAP PROCEDURES GATE CLOSURES

Typically, when a gate is closed, the departures will be swapped in the direction that most closely corresponds to the direction of the arrival destination.

Adjacent gate closures and weather can impact DEN's ability to accommodate this. Sometimes, if the weather is closing multiple gates but is moving away from the airport, it may be better to have aircraft "wait it out" rather than fly excessive miles in the wrong direction.

**SWAP
PROCEDURES
GATE CLOSURES
CONT.**

Example: West gate closed



ZIMMR/COORZ are
ideally swapped north

CONNR/BAYLR are
ideally swapped south

**SWAP
PROCEDURES
GATE CLOSURES
CONT.**

Example: East and North gates closed

SMMUR/SUDDZ north gate
is closed so they can be
swapped south or “wait it out”
at crew discretion

EEONS

EMMYS

EXTAN/EPKEE are swapped
south

EXTAN

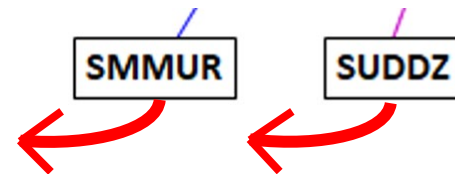
EPKEE



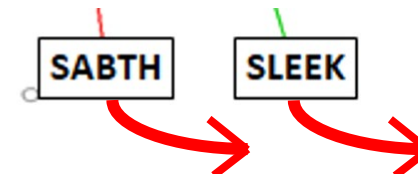
**SWAP
PROCEDURES
GATE CLOSURES
CONT.**

Example: South gate closed

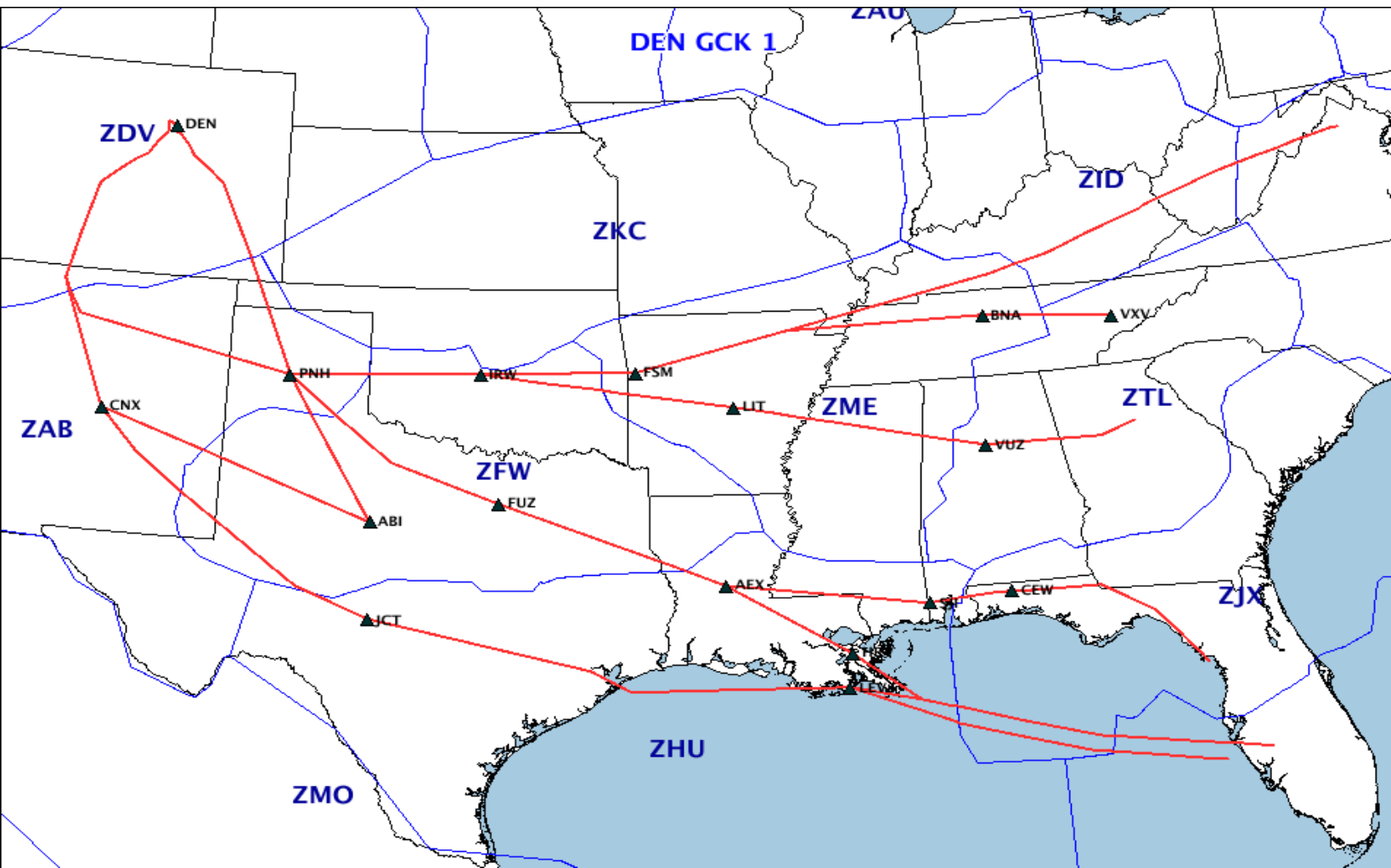
SMMUR/SUDDZ are
ideally swapped west



SABTH/SLEEK are
ideally swapped east



Arrival Strategies

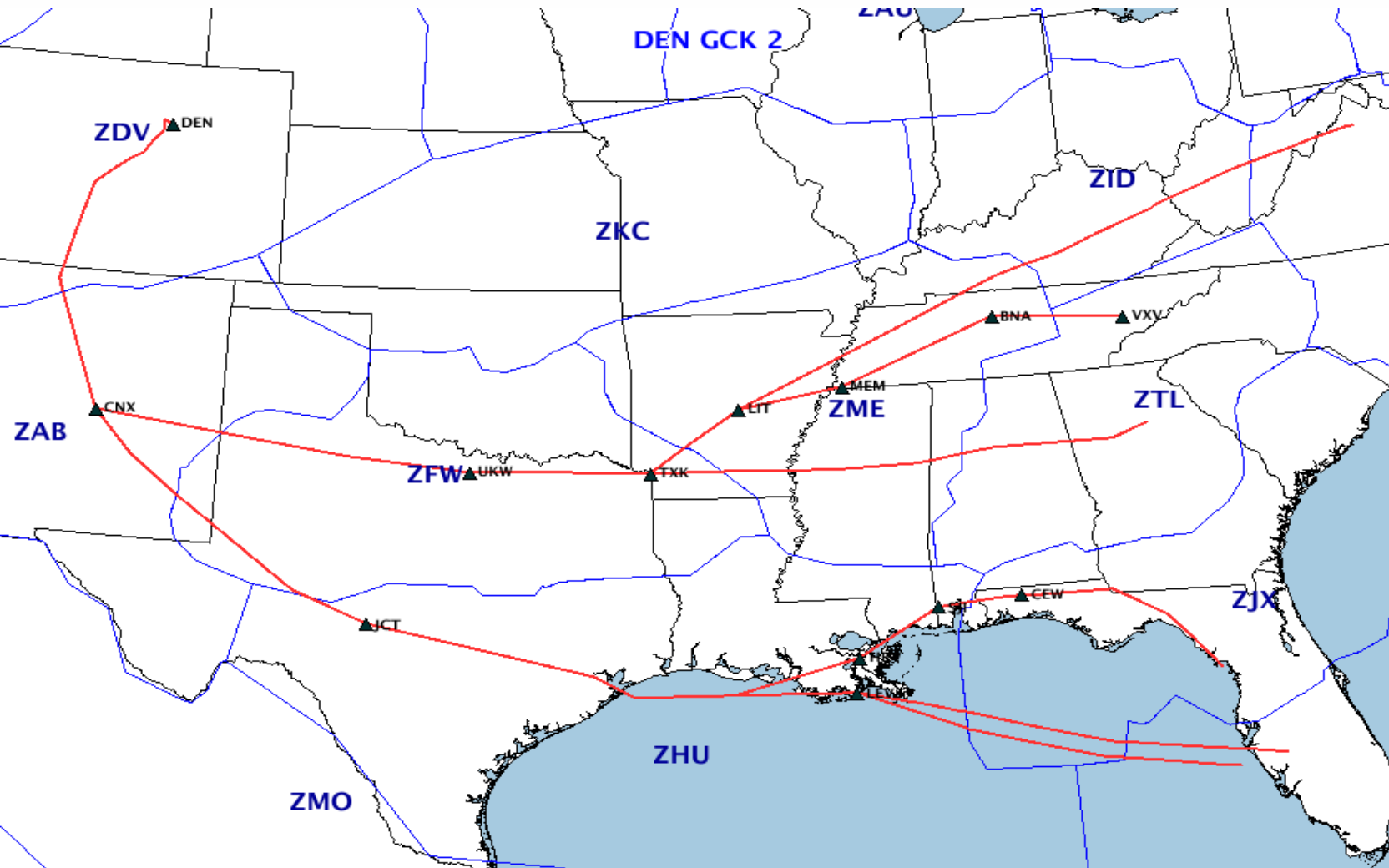


Impacted Area or Flow: ZKC

Facilities Included:

ZDC/ZTL/ZME/ZFW/ZHU/ZJX/ZMA/
ZAB/ZDV/ZID

Arrival Strategies



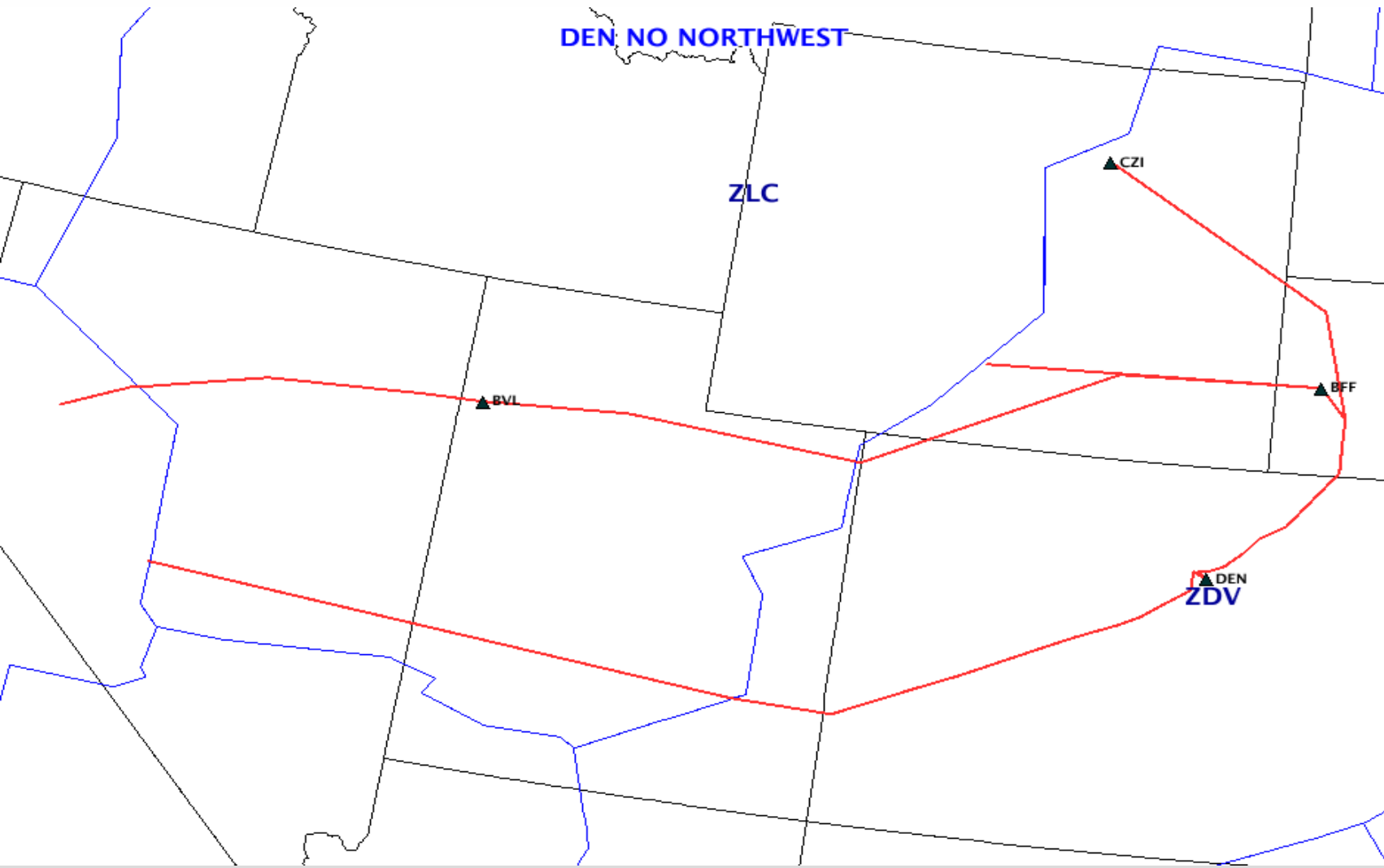
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Arrival Strategies

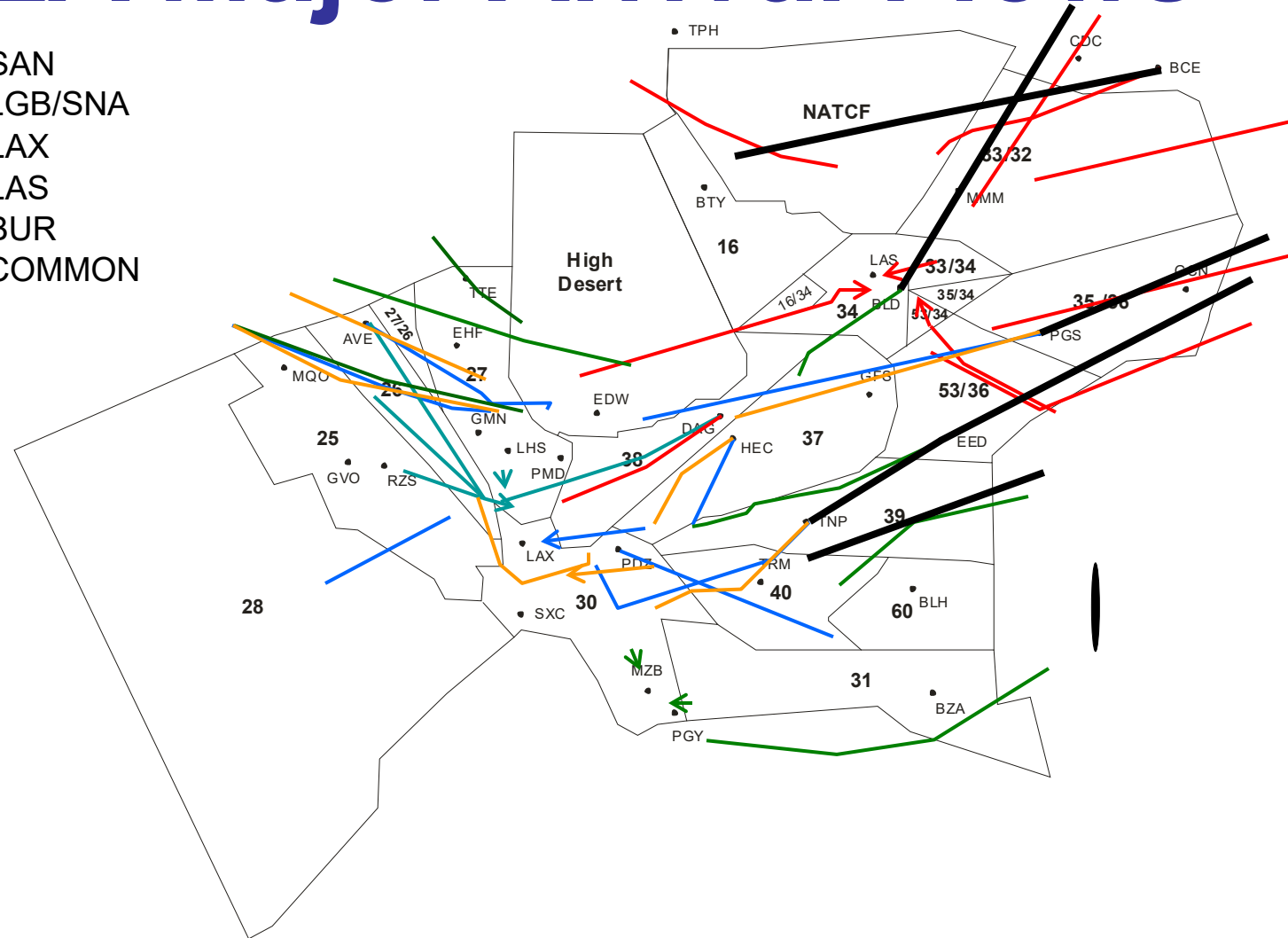


Impacted Area or Flow: FLATI AND LONGZ GATES IMPACTED

Facilities Included:
ZSE ZLC ZOA ZDV

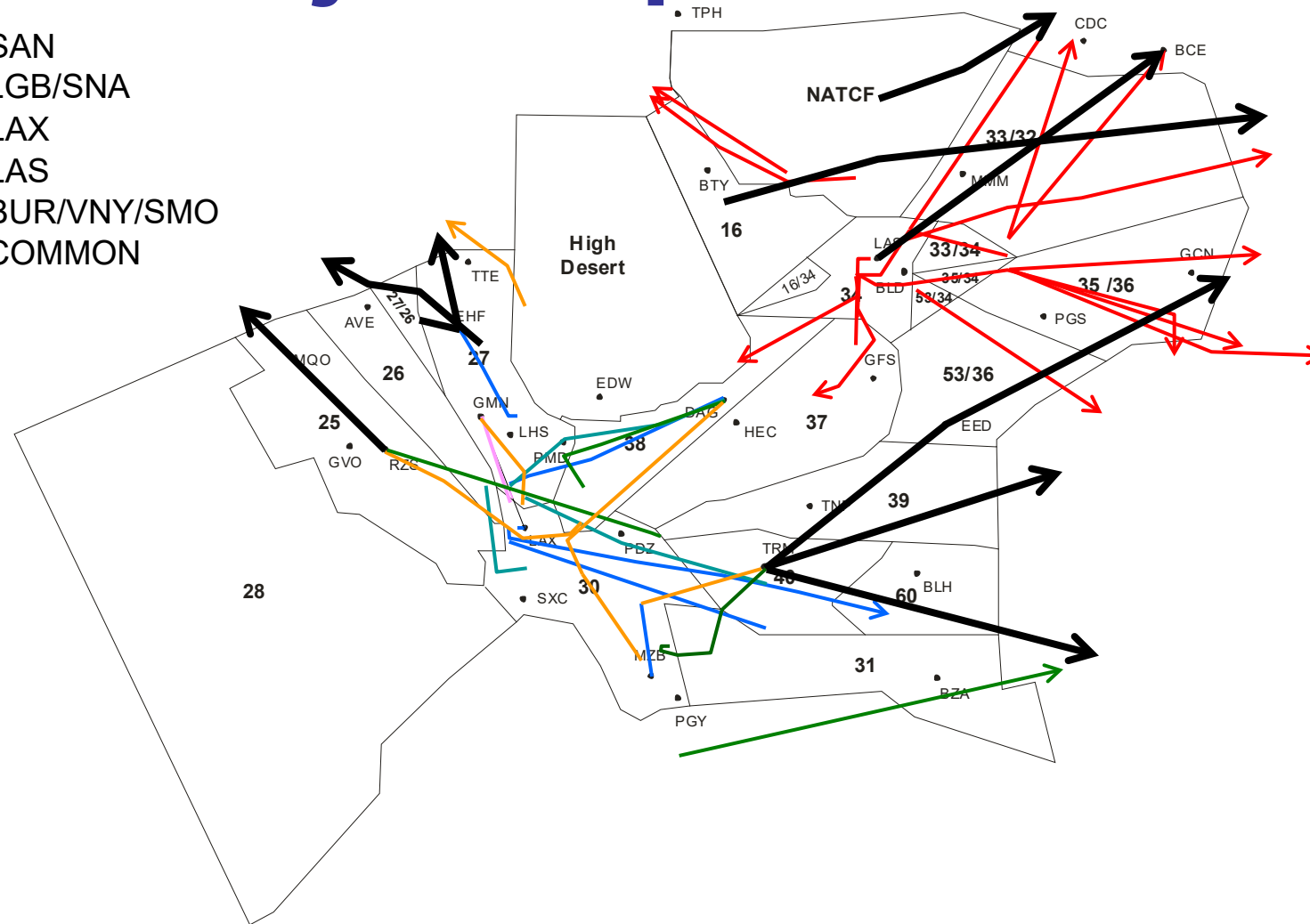


ZLA Major Arrival Flows



ZLA Major Departure Flows

- SAN
- LGB/SNA
- LAX
- LAS
- BUR/VNY/SMO
- COMMON



Federal Aviation
Administration



LAS & PHX No J92

Blue area of constraint between
SUA's

LAS Routes Gold.

PHX Routes Red





SIERRA1

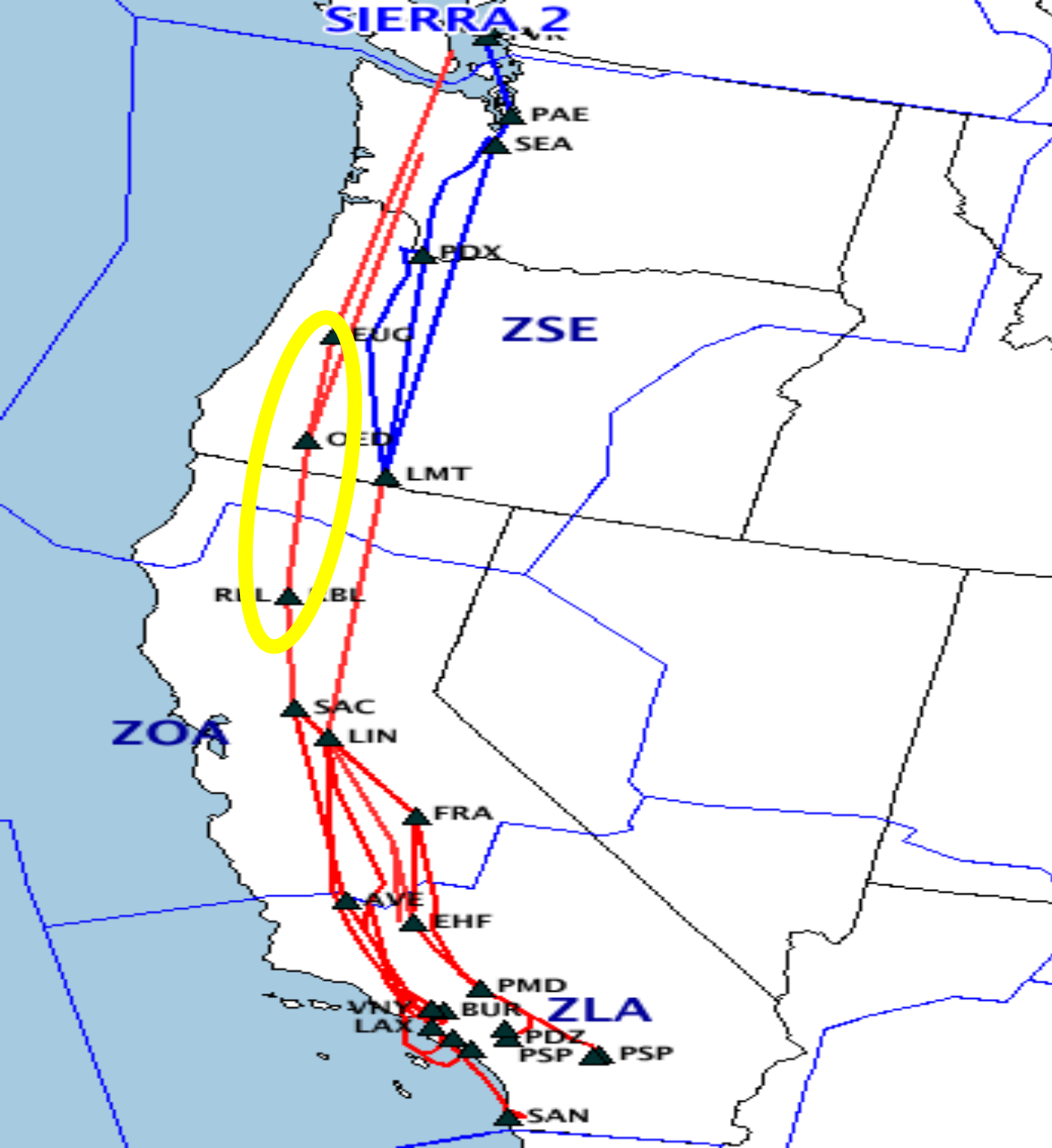
Normally to avoid T-Storms Or Turbulence between LIN-FMG over the Sierra Nevada Mountains

Southbound Routes routed West over LMT instead of LKV.

SIERRA2 Route

Sierra2 Southbound is normally requested if we are using Sierra1 North.

This takes the A/C Departing CYVR/SEA/BFI/PDX and moves them west over OED and RBL to keep from overloading ZSE14 (nose to nose over LMT northbound)



Questions?

