

Lightning Forecast Verification

Clive Wilson and Rebecca Stretton EWGLAM 30th September 2014



Every year in Britain around 300,000 ground lightning strikes occur.

Lightning poses a great danger to people and aviation.

In recent years there has been several cases where aircraft have been struck by lightning.

Accurate lightning forecasts are important to ensure safety for the aviation industry.



UKV 1.5km post-processed forecast

The risk of lightning occurring within a radius of 50 km from a location:

- $LR1 \rightarrow lightning expected$
- $LR2 \rightarrow$ lightning probable
- $LR3 \rightarrow$ lightning possible but unlikely
- $LR4 \rightarrow$ lightning very unlikely
- $LR5 \rightarrow$ lightning not expected

Convection Diagnosis Procedure (CDP) calculates lightning risk using:

• Lightning index

Total precipitation rate
Lifted index

• CAPE





ATDnet is the Met Office's Arrival Time Difference network system.

It is an automatic lightning location network that senses lightning flashes over a geographical area.

By timing the arrival of unique very low frequency radio waves ('Sferics') that are generated by individual lightning strokes the location of every stroke can be calculated.



Hyperbola plot - the potential locations of the lightning source from every pair of stations, the intersection of all the hyperbolae is the lightning location.



Observations

A stroke count is the number of strokes within a 50km radius of each airport in a given forecast period. A lightning event is classified by the detection of 2 or more strokes.

<u>Forecasts</u> A single T+24 forecast value is processed using the closest model grid point to the airport.

Verification

12 monthly accumulated statistics (Sept 2013 – Aug 2014) for 204 UK civil and defence airports.





4°E



ROC curve

UKV Lightning Verification 201309 to 201408



Contingency Table LR1&2

Hits 2.0%	False alarms 11.8%
Misses	Correct rejections
0.5%	85.7%



Reliability Diagram

Calibrated Reliability Diagram

UKV Lightning Verification 201309 to 201408





Relative Economic Value





© Crown copyright Met Office

Relative economic value highlights the value of a given forecast for all cost loss ratios. A horizontal line of relative value 1.0 would be a perfect forecast.

UKV lightning forecast have high value at low cost lost ratios.

These ratios are important for aviation as loss far outweighs the cost.

Richardson, D.S., 2000: Skill and relative economic value of the ECMWF ensemble prediction system. *Quart. J. Royal Met. Soc.*, **126**, 649-667.



MOGREPS-G Probability of Lightning

33km resolution

12 member ensemble

Probability of Lightning Index exceeding a value of 1 or 10

LI 10 \rightarrow Lightning possible, deep convectively unstable environment

$LI1 \rightarrow Risk of lightning$

Lightning prob for DT:Fri 24/05/2013(T+48) VT:Sun 26/05/2013 at 06Z





Verification results for Summer 2013 at 1116 civil airports across Europe

Reliability diagram: MOGREPS-Global (prob Ll >= 10)



Good given global model and rare nature of lightning.

ROC curve: MOGREPS-Global (prob LI >= 10)

Skill at longer lead times - providing early warnings of global hazardous weather.

Work in progress to verify forecasts from this summer.



Assess results using different radii around an airport.

Verify a variety of lead times – most significant to aviation.

Compare Euro4 CDP forecasts to global CDP.

Verify new lightning forecasts:

MOGREPS-UK probabilistic lightning risk

• UKV physically-based lightning flash diagnostic



Questions?

rebecca.stretton@metoffice.gov.uk