



# Electrification signatures observed during the Lake Effect Electrification (LEE) Project

Vanna Chmielewski, Eric Bruning, Kristin Calhoun, Karen Kosiba, Geoffrey Stano,  
Scott Steiger, Michael Stock, John Trostel, Yonggang Wang, Sean Waugh, Joshua  
Wurman

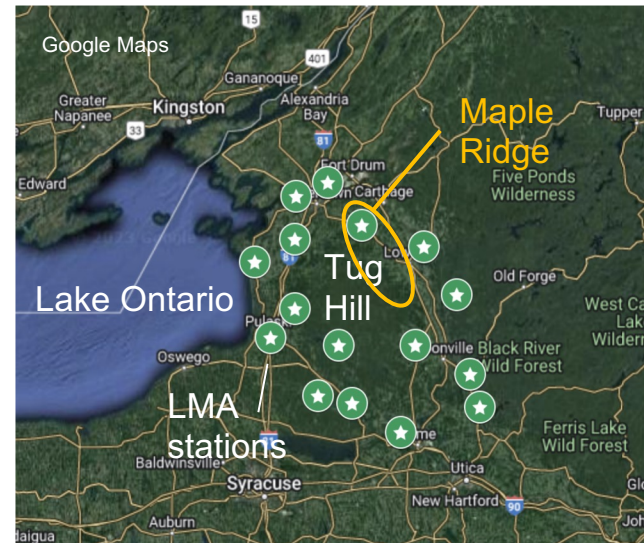
Image from Kaitlyn Jesmonth, SUNY Oswego  
Oswego, NY, Nov 20, 2022





# About LEE

- In the lee of Lake Ontario around the Tug Hill Plateau during winter 2022-2023
- Topics of interest:
  - Charge structures and the lightning produced
  - Microphysical environment
  - Interaction with the Maple Ridge Wind Farm
  - Minimum criteria for lightning
  - Contrast to other winter events





# Observations

- Lightning Mapping Array (LMA): 8-16 stations
  - GTRI 09/26/22 - 04/02/23
  - NSSL 11/05/22 - 02/02/23
- DOW7
- Soundings
  - Environmental
  - Electric field meter (EFM)
  - Particle imager (PASIV)
- Snowfall measurements

## Expectation:

- 9+ lake-effect events
- 3+ with lightning
- 7 IOPs

What did we get? The record **lowest** snowfall in Oswego, NY since 1926



LMA sensor



EFM launch



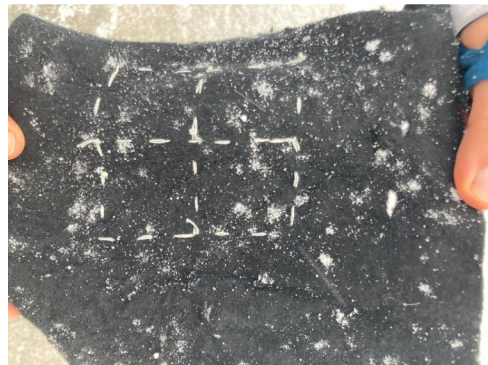
DOW7



Imager launch



Graupel





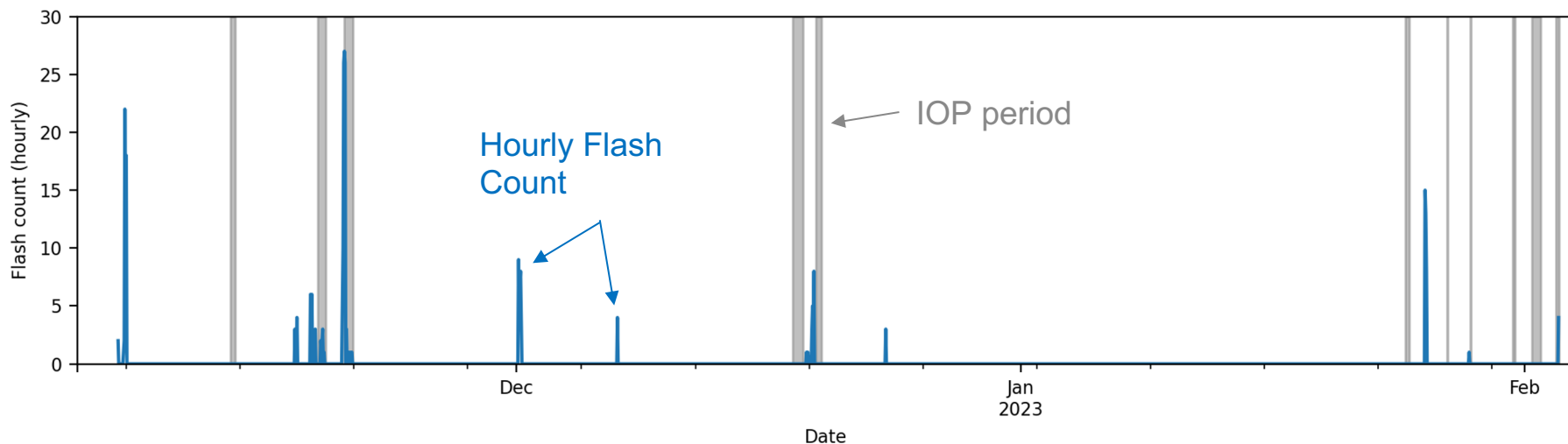
# Observation Summary

Complications to target observations:

- Component delays
- Harsh conditions
- Terrain

But still remarkably successful!

- 11 IOPs, 3 with lightning
- 6 other winter events
- 240 - 290 flashes from November to early February







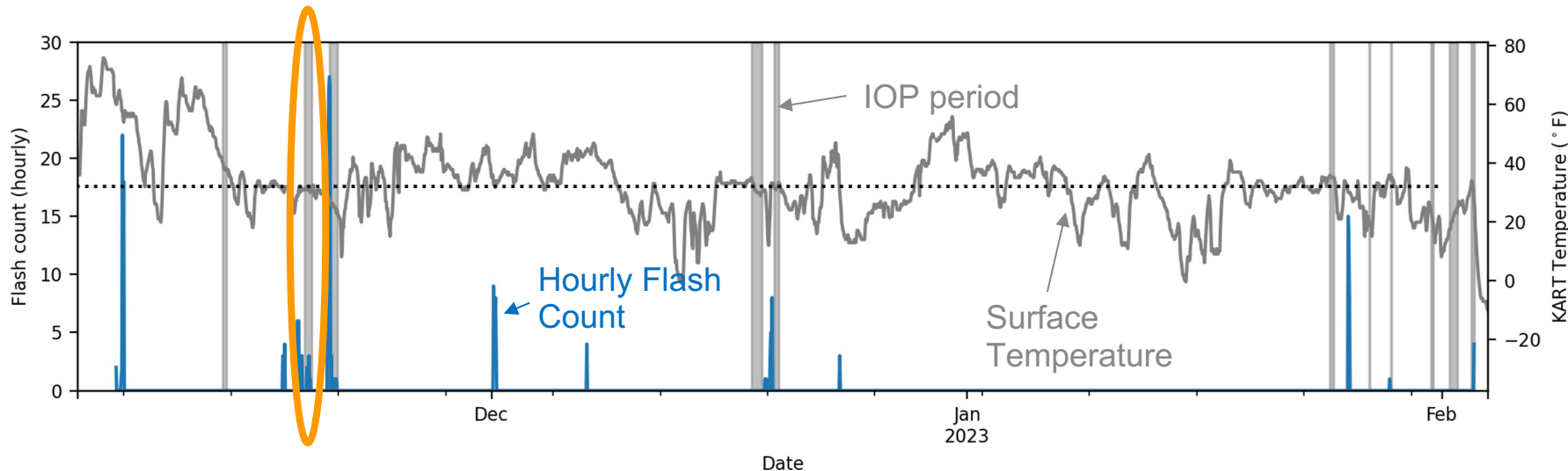
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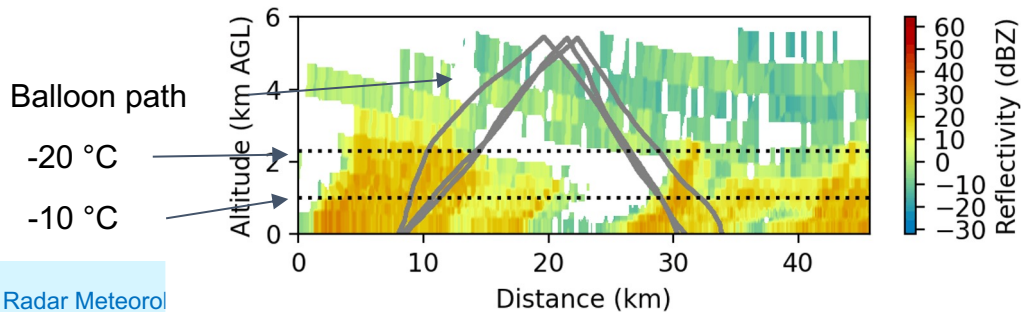
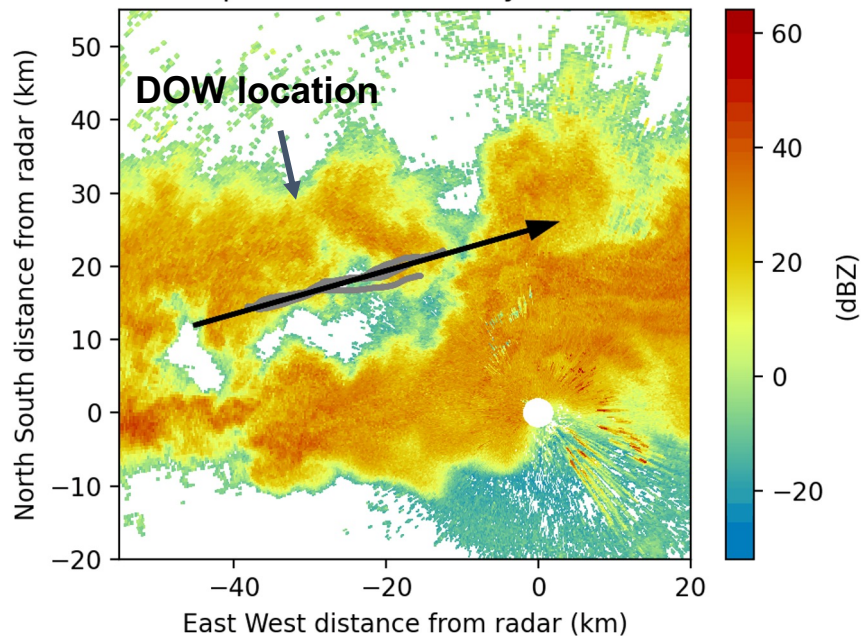


# IOP2 Overview

- Three EFM launches from lake shore
  - 1st: North of the convective band
  - 2nd: In convective band
  - 3rd: In band immediately before it shifted south
- Flashes ~hourly
- >9 hrs DOW obs

KTYX 0.5 Deg. 2022-11-18T22:35:56.604000Z

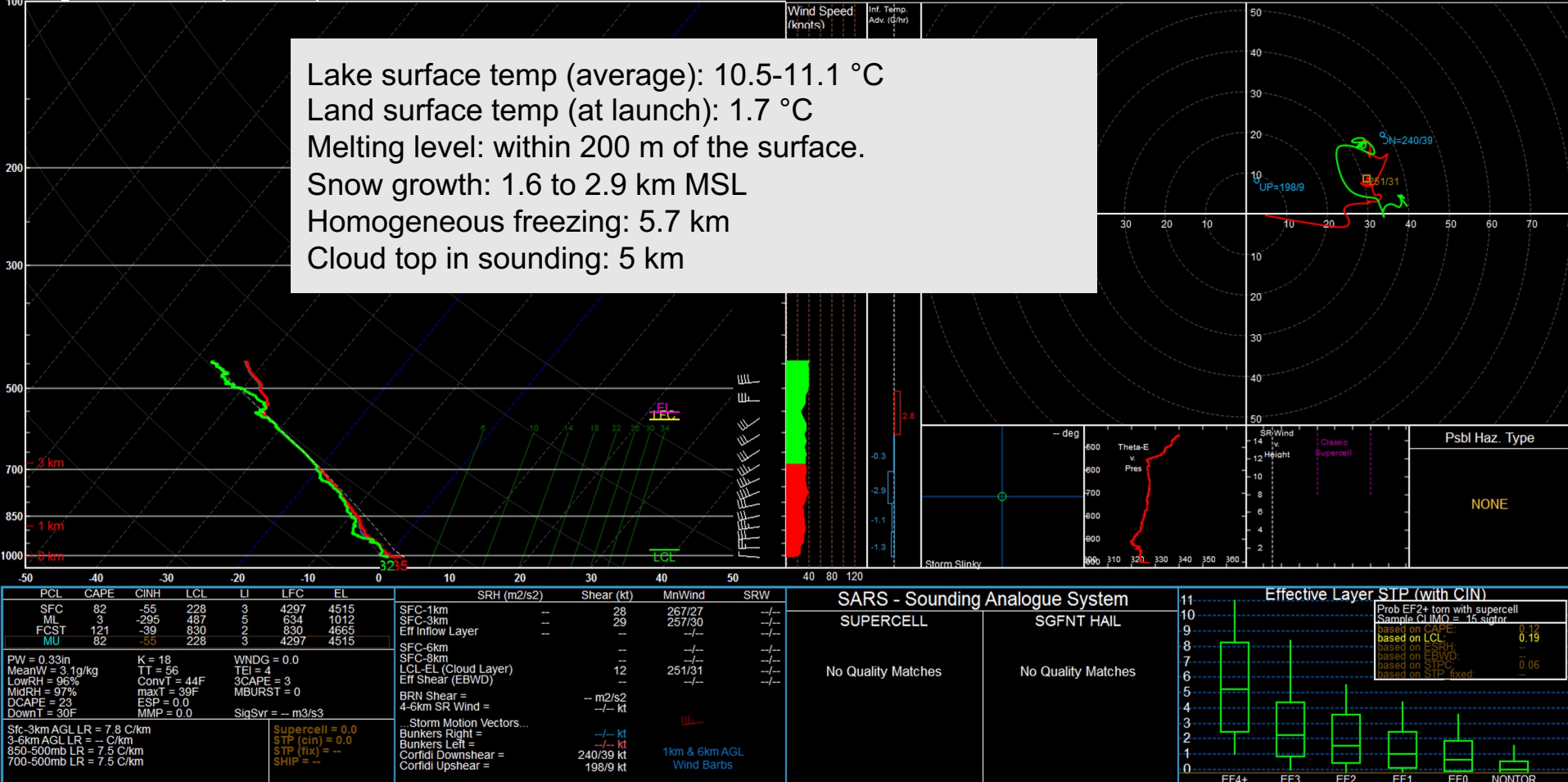
Equivalent reflectivity factor



Nearest neighbor interpolation to cross section grid



Lake surface temp (average): 10.5-11.1 °C  
 Land surface temp (at launch): 1.7 °C  
 Melting level: within 200 m of the surface.  
 Snow growth: 1.6 to 2.9 km MSL  
 Homogeneous freezing: 5.7 km  
 Cloud top in sounding: 5 km





# Launch 1 - preliminary

QC still in progress

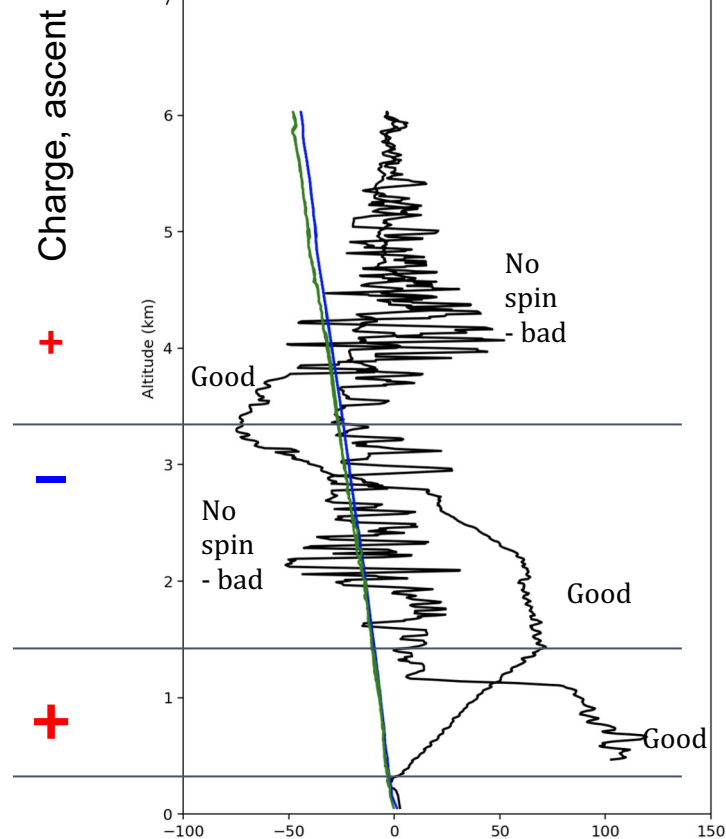
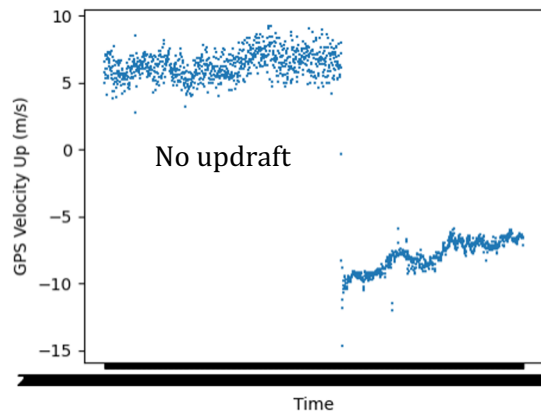
Charge densities moderately large

**Up:**

- Positive charge to 1.3 km
- Negative charge from 2.0 to 3.2 km
- Positive charge above 3.5 km

**Down:**

- No spin for most of descent
- **We measured >100 kV/m at about 500 m MSL!**



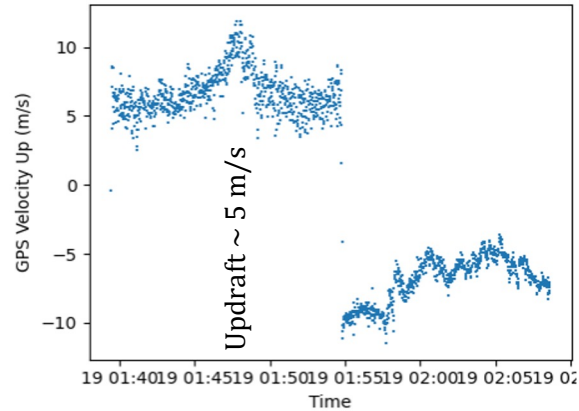


# Launch 2 - preliminary

Significant positive charge just above surface

Deep negative layer, larger charge density below 1 km

Probable upper positive layer



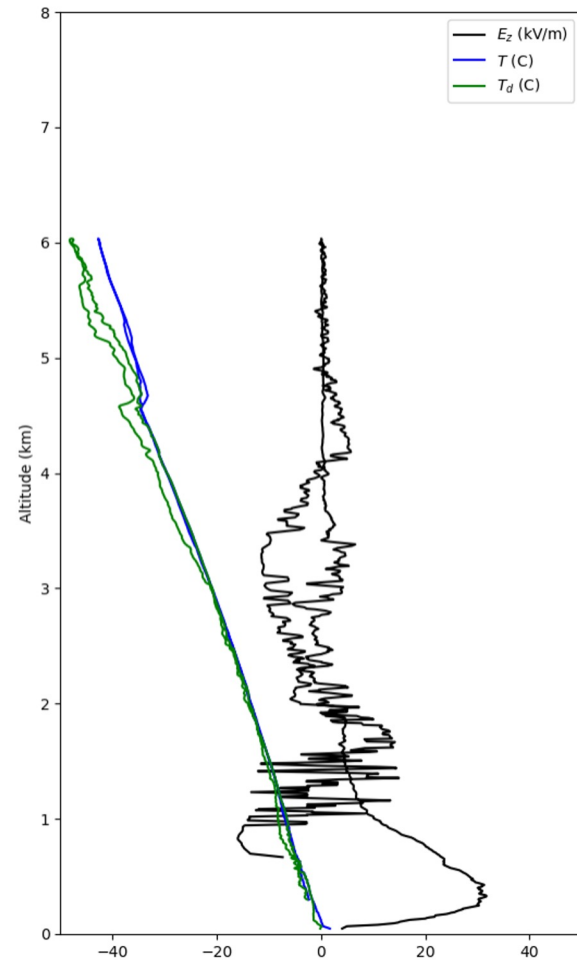
Charge, ascent

+

-

-

+







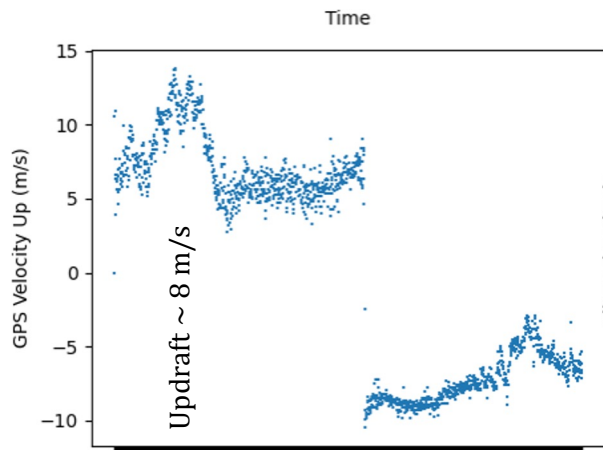
# Launch 3 - preliminary

Significant positive charge just above surface

Deep negative layer

Probable upper positive layer

Note: Clipped E due to accumulation of precip across spheres

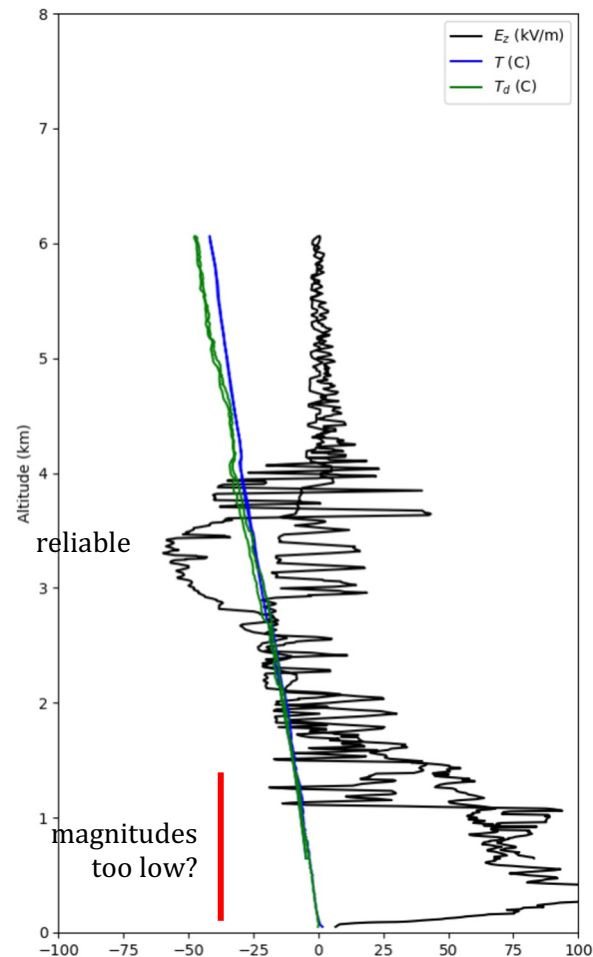


Charge, ascent

+

-

+





# IOP2 EFM Launch Summary

- Large electric fields in the lowest km
- Positive charge near the surface
  - Outside of updraft: positive charge below  $\sim 1.3$  km or  $-10$  °C
  - In updraft: positive charge below 500 m or close to  $0$  °C
- Negative charge until  $\sim 3.2$  km or  $-20$  °C
- Positive charge above  $\sim 3.5$  km





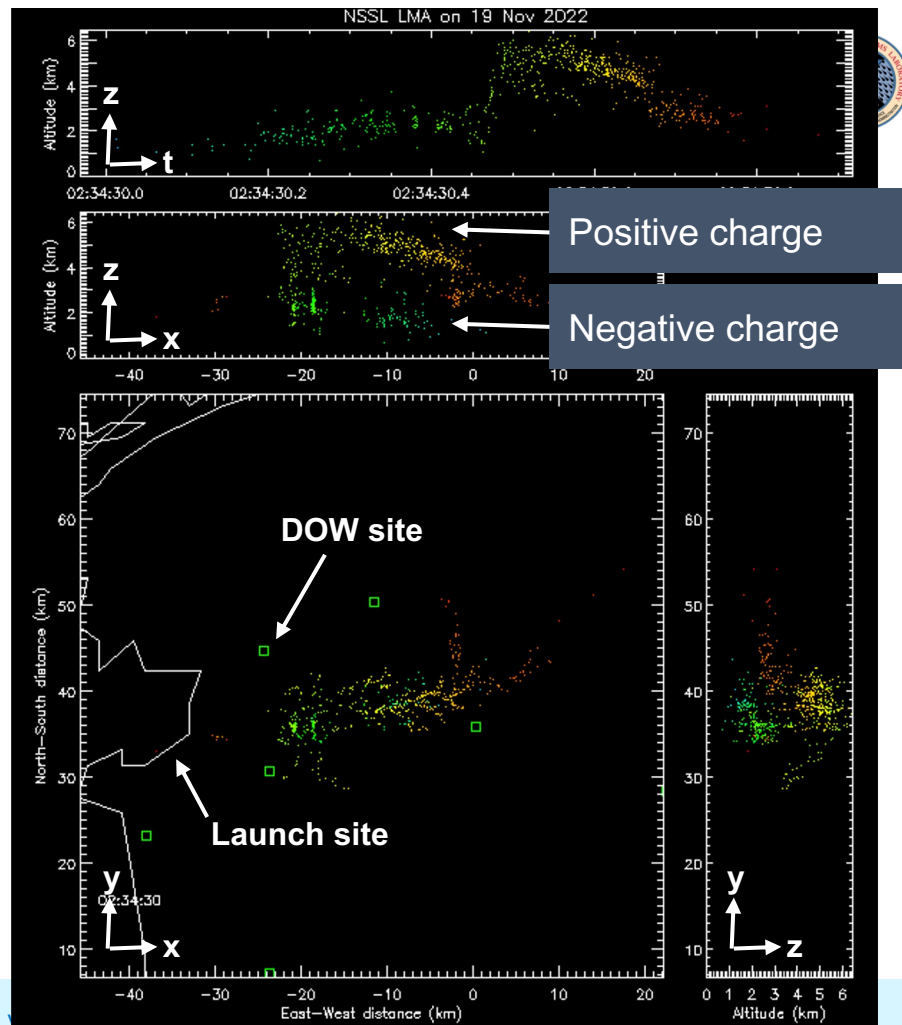
# LMA agreement with the net charge structure

Most flashes were <3 km MSL

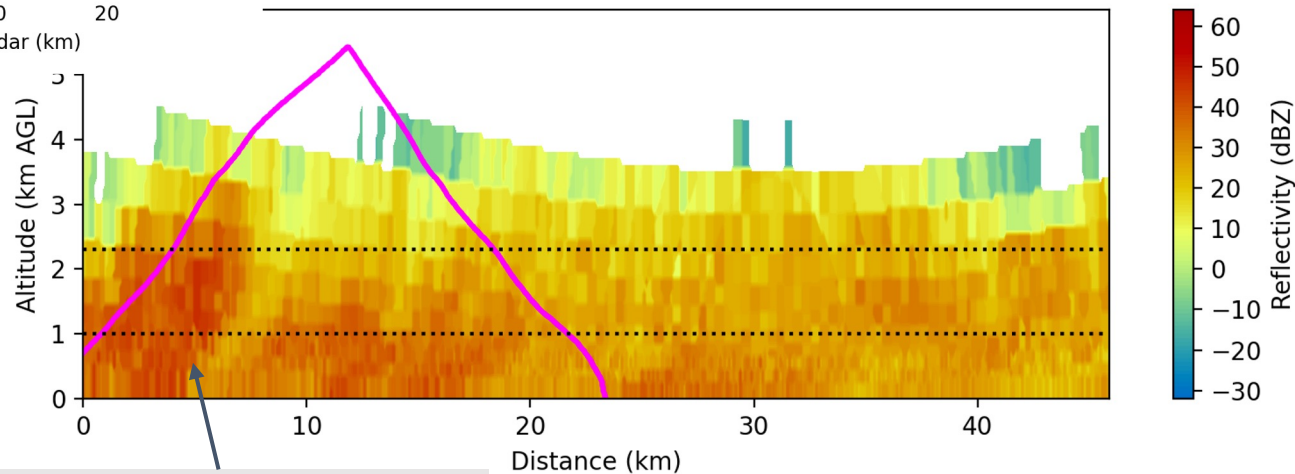
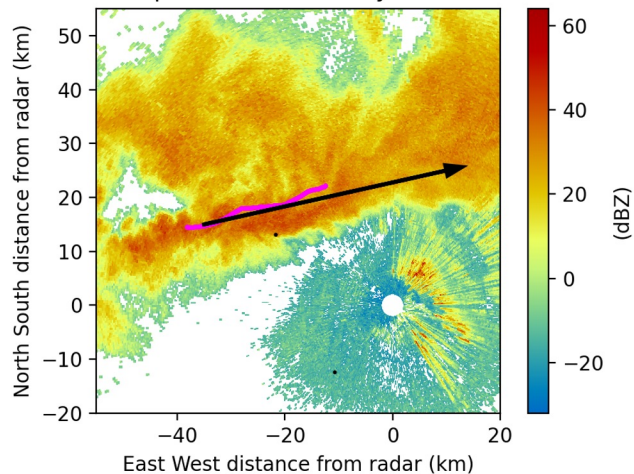
This one/series approached 6 km MSL

~1 hr after EFM launch #2

~20 min before EFM launch #3



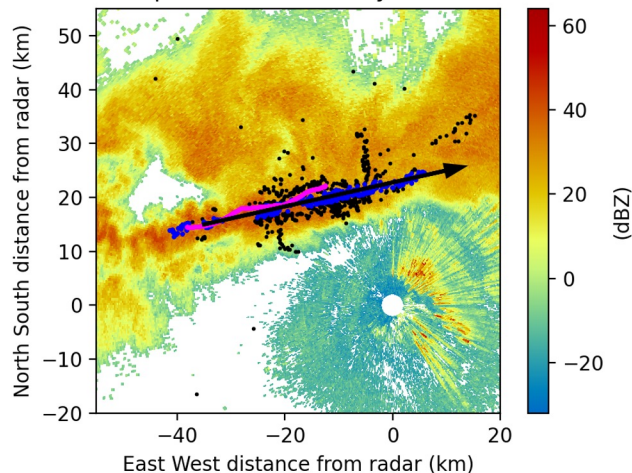
# KTYX perspective - 8 min prior



Nearest neighbor interpolation to cross section grid

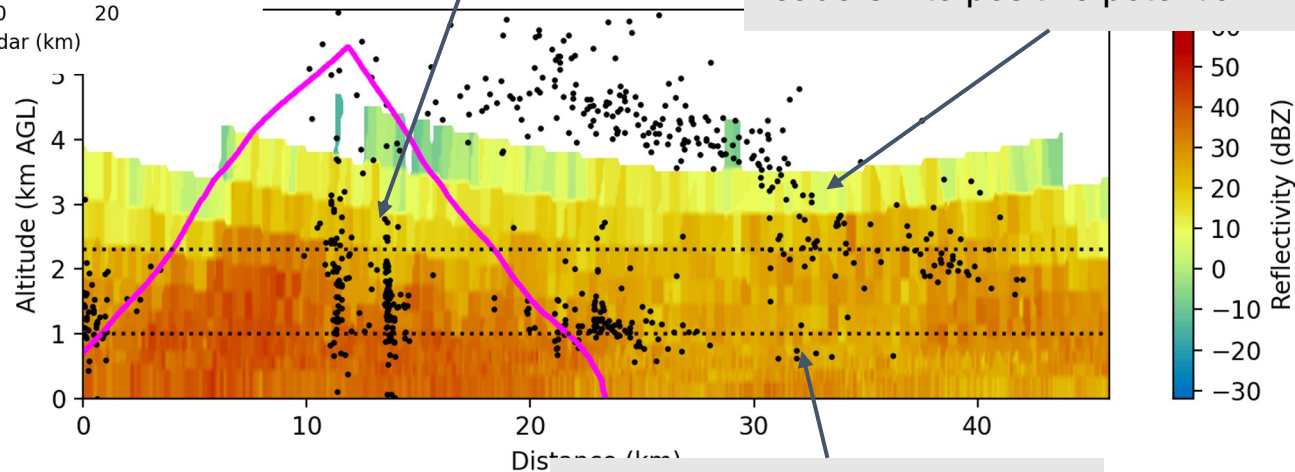
Large graupel noted at 0219

# KTYX perspective - 2 min prior



Upward development

Downward propagation of negative leaders into positive potential



Nearest neighbor interpolation to cross section grid

Initiation area

Reduction of negative potential

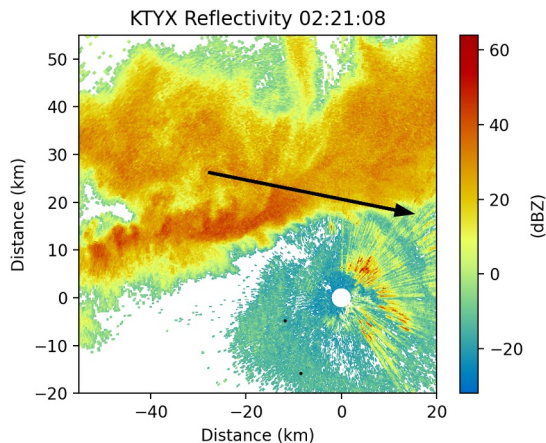




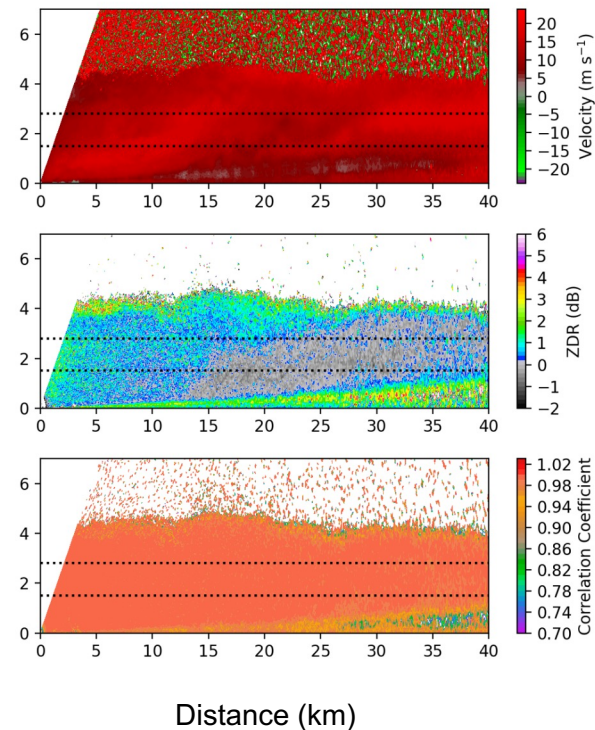
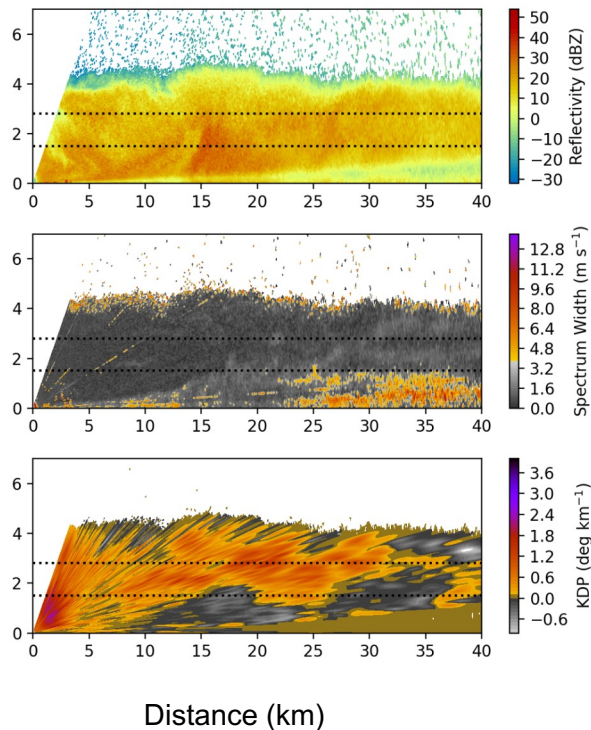
# DOW RHI perspective

## 02:22:02.1 - RHI

## 02:35:30 - Flash



KTYX PPI reference  
DOW7 RHI at 101.3°

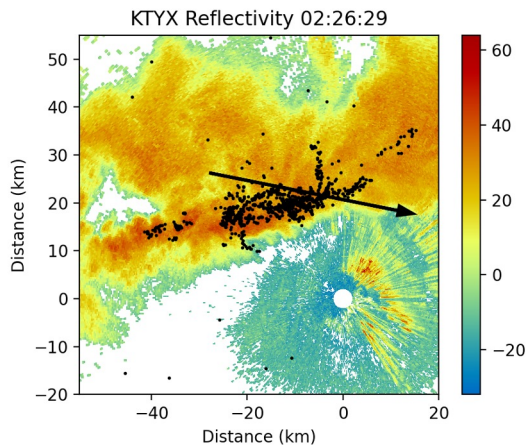




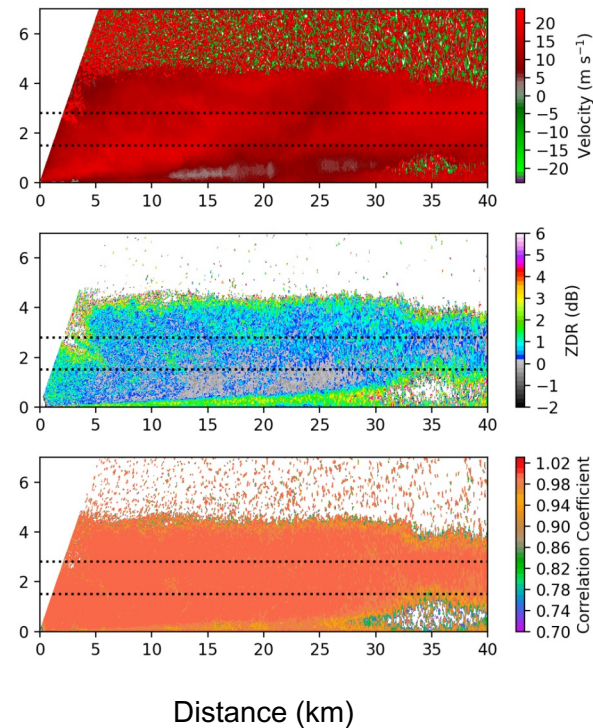
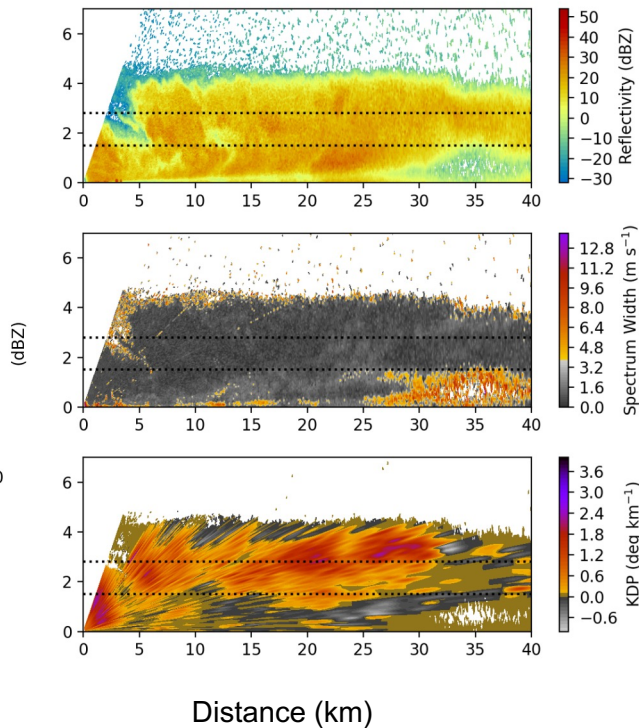
# DOW RHI perspective

## 02:31:30.8 - RHI

## 02:35:30 - Flash



KTYX PPI reference  
DOW7 RHI at 101.3°



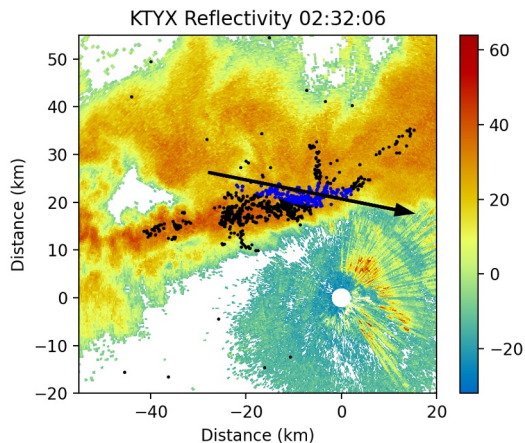




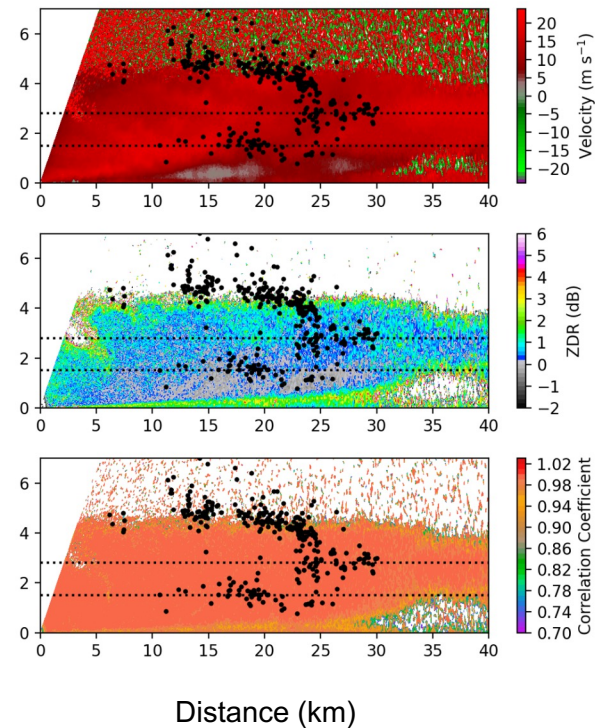
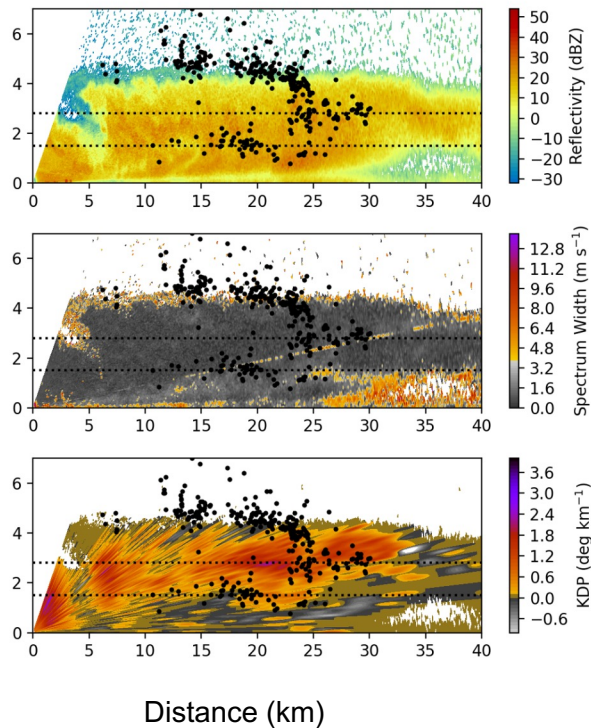
# DOW RHI perspective

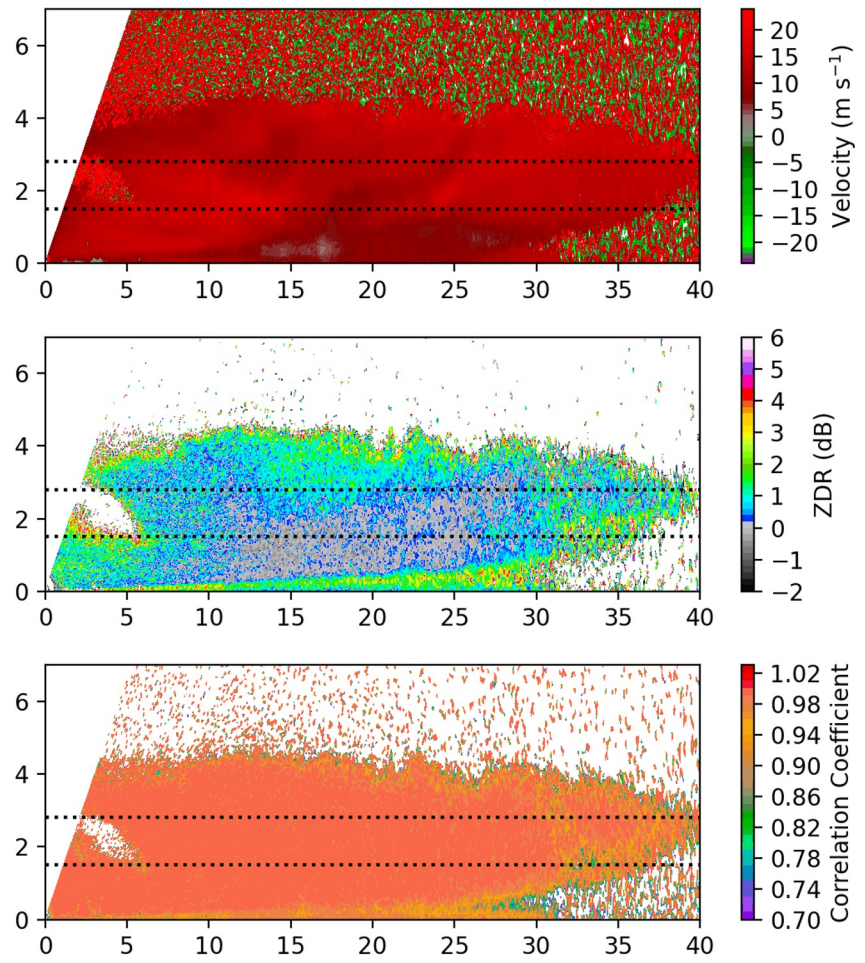
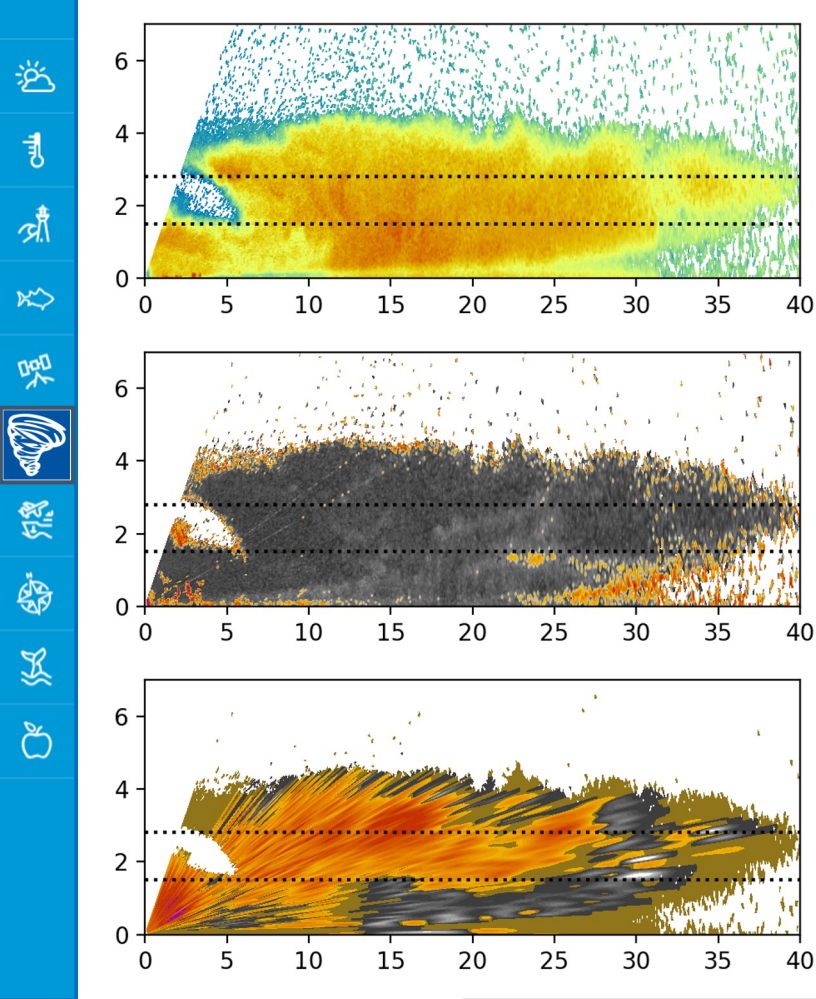
## 02:32:46.3 - RHI

## 02:35:30 - Flash



KTYX PPI reference  
DOW7 RHI at 101.3°







# Ongoing work

- Electric field meter quality control
- Imager processing
- Integration of observations
- What do the radar characteristics look like in IOPs without lightning?
- How well can we duplicate observations in a simulation?
- Lightning characteristics throughout the season
  - Information from other networks
  - Typical areas, altitudes, propagations
  - Distance from a likely trigger
- What about the lightning in non-IOP periods?

Field catalog: <https://catalog.eol.ucar.edu/lee>

