

Vertically Integrated Ice – A New Lightning Nowcasting Tool

Motivation and Methodology

Lightning is a frequent and dangerous phenomenon, especially in the summer along the Gulf Coast.

> Despite its dangers, only a few techniques exist to accurately nowcast lightning.

> Vertically integrated ice (VII), was developed and tested on 10 years of Houston, TX radar data to determine its viability in lightning nowcasting.



VII from a severe storm near Houston, TX

VII Equation



• H_{-10} and H_{-40} indicate the heights of the -10 and -40 °C environmental levels in meters, respectively. • ρ_i is the density of ice (917 kg m⁻³)

• N_0 is the intercept parameter (4 x 10⁶ m⁻⁴) of an exponential size distribution of precipitation-sized ice.





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9	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	
²)	0.25	0.42	0.58	0.74	0.91	1.09	1.29	1.50	1.73	1.99	2.57	3.33	4.42	(

esult	Forecast Criteria	Reasoning
POD	Use a low (10 th percentile or less) value, such as 0.1 kg m ⁻²	98% POD using 0.25 kg m ⁻² (5 percentile)
AR	Use a high values (above 50 th percentile)	Less than 15% FAR after 2.00
CSI	Use a lower percentiles (35 th percentile or less)	Greater than 0.60 CSI for percelless than 35 th percentile
.ead	Use a low value (10 th percentile or less)	13.5 min lead time using 0.25 k (5 th percentile)



