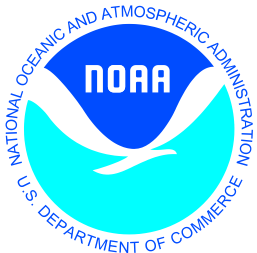


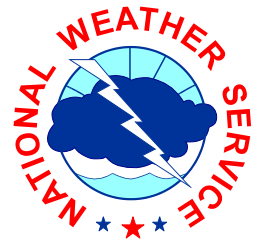
# Applying Probabilistic Aviation Forecast Grids from the LAMP/HRRR Meld

Adam Schnapp\*,  
Bob Glahn, Judy E. Ghirardelli

\*NOAA affiliate, KBRwyle Inc.  
Meteorological Development Laboratory,  
National Weather Service, NOAA



18th Conference on Aviation, Range, and Aerospace Meteorology

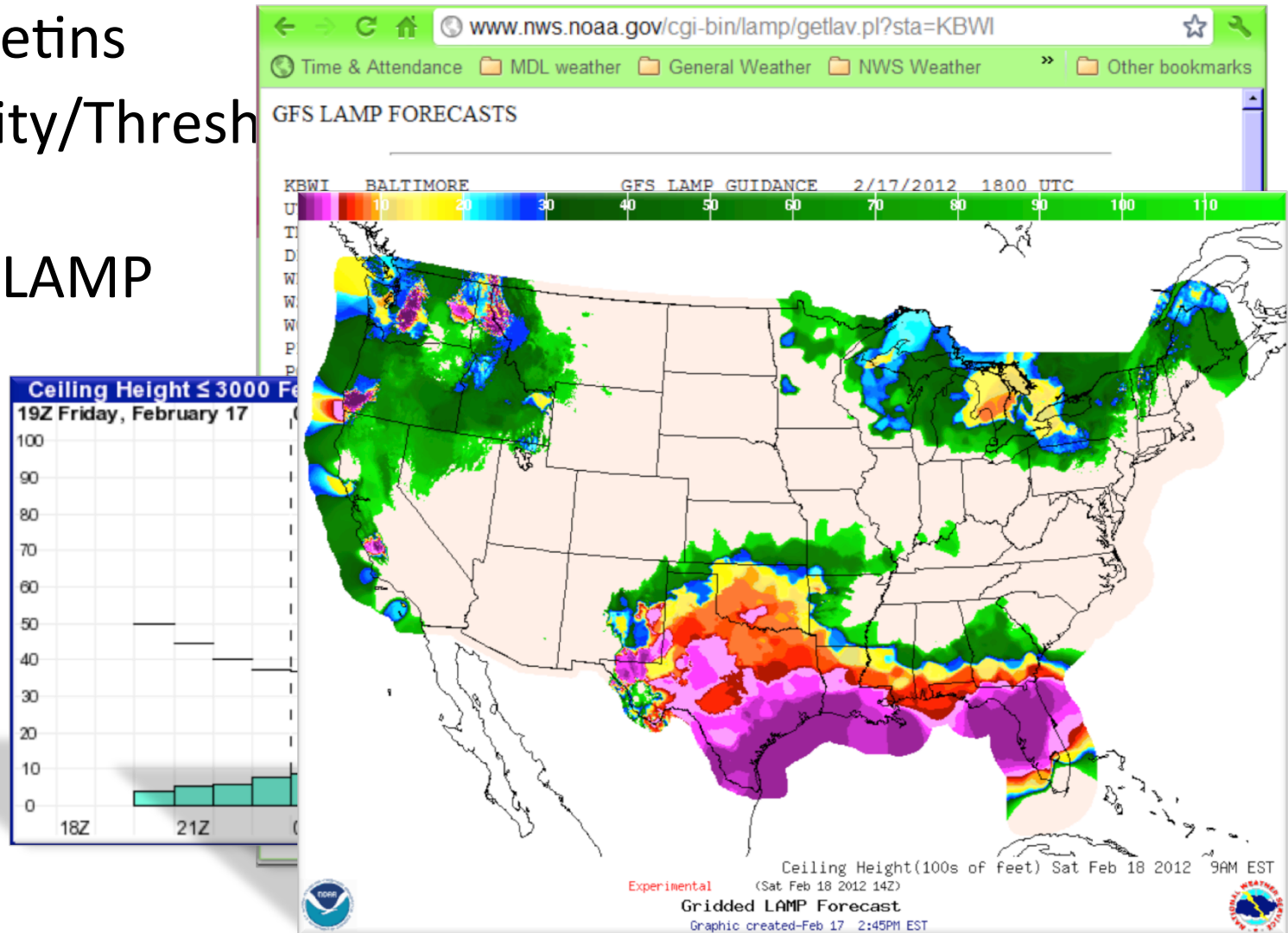


# Outline

- LAMP Background/Upgrades
- Forecast Challenges
- LAMP/HRRR Meld Predictors
- Verification
- Example Forecast
- Probability Applications

# LAMP Ceiling and Visibility Guidance

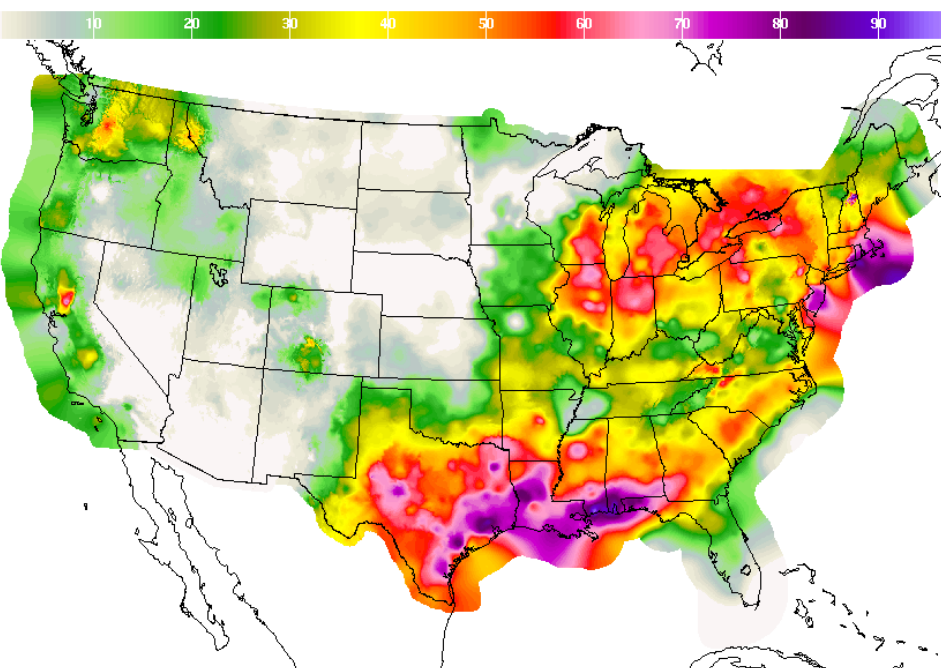
- Products:
  - Text bulletins
  - Probability/Threshold images
  - Gridded LAMP images



# 2016/17 LAMP Upgrades

- May 2016 – Implemented Gridded LAMP Ceiling and Visibility probabilities for three levels (LIFR, IFR, and MVFR thresholds)

Probability Ceiling < 1000 ft

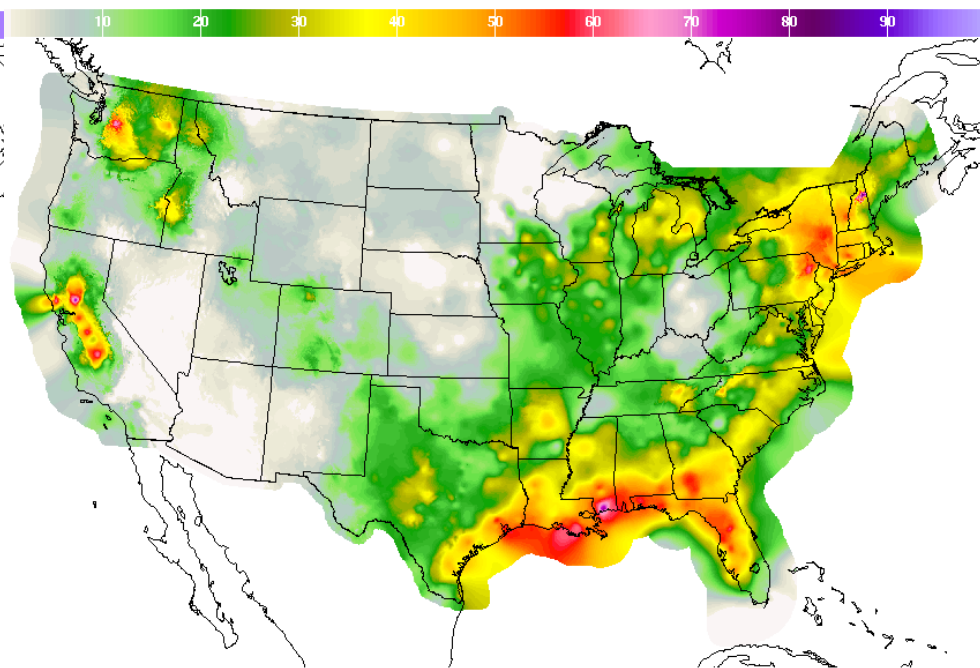


Ceiling Height Probability(< 1000 Feet) Wed Jan 18 2017 7AM EST  
(Wed Jan 18 2017 12Z)

Gridded LAMP Forecast  
Graphic created-Jan 17 7:49PM EST



Probability Visibility < 3 mile



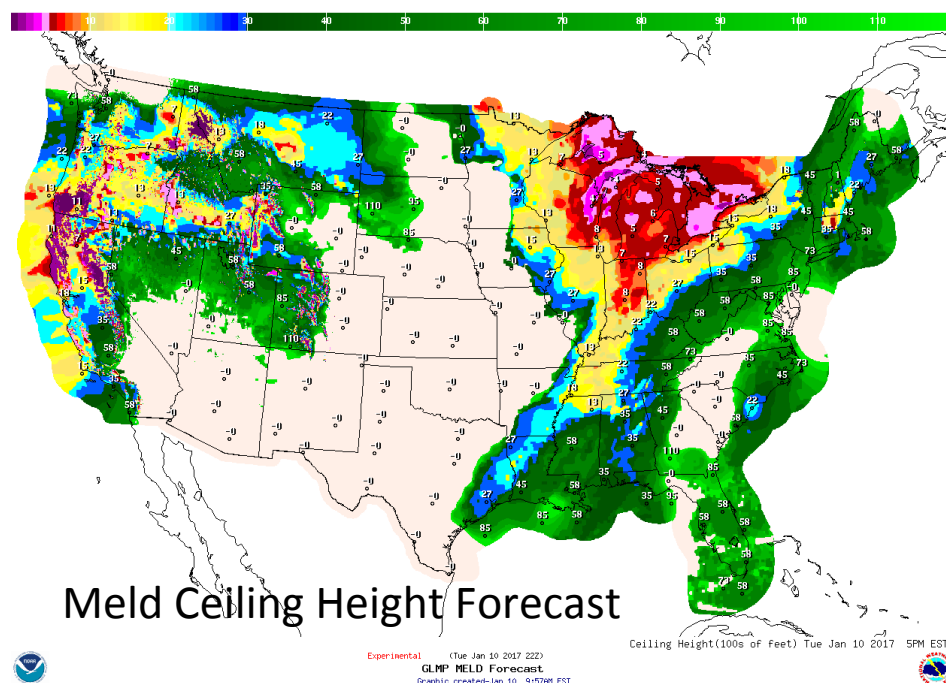
Visibility Probability(< 3 miles) Wed Jan 18 2017 7AM EST  
(Wed Jan 18 2017 12Z)

Gridded LAMP Forecast  
Graphic created-Jan 17 7:49PM EST



# 2016/17 LAMP Upgrades

- Spring 2017 – Implementing **LAMP/HRRR Meld** upgrade to Ceiling and Visibility
  - Upgrades to station based (text bulletin) categorical forecast guidance
  - Upgrades to Probabilistic and Deterministic gridded forecast guidance
  - Statistical blend of LAMP and HRRR
  - Improved Skill



# Ceiling and Visibility Forecast Challenges

- Often chaotic and discontinuous
- Often driven by small scale boundary layer meteorology
- Small moisture and temperature differences can make all the difference

Conveying an estimated probability of an event is often essential for good decision support due to the inherent challenges in making an accurate single forecast.





| HRRR  | GFS-LAMP   |
|---|--|
| High Resolution Convection allowing <b>physical</b> model | <b>Statistical</b> Model based on predictors from broad scale global model |
| <b>Tuned</b> through physical processes parameterization  | <b>Calibrated</b> for single stations statistically                        |
| Hourly observation assimilation                           | Hourly observation assimilation  |
| ~ <b>60 minutes</b> latency from observations to forecast | ~ <b>30 minute</b> latency from observations to forecast                   |
| Runs Hourly -> <b>18-hr</b> forecast                      | Runs Hourly -> <b>25-hr</b> forecast                                       |

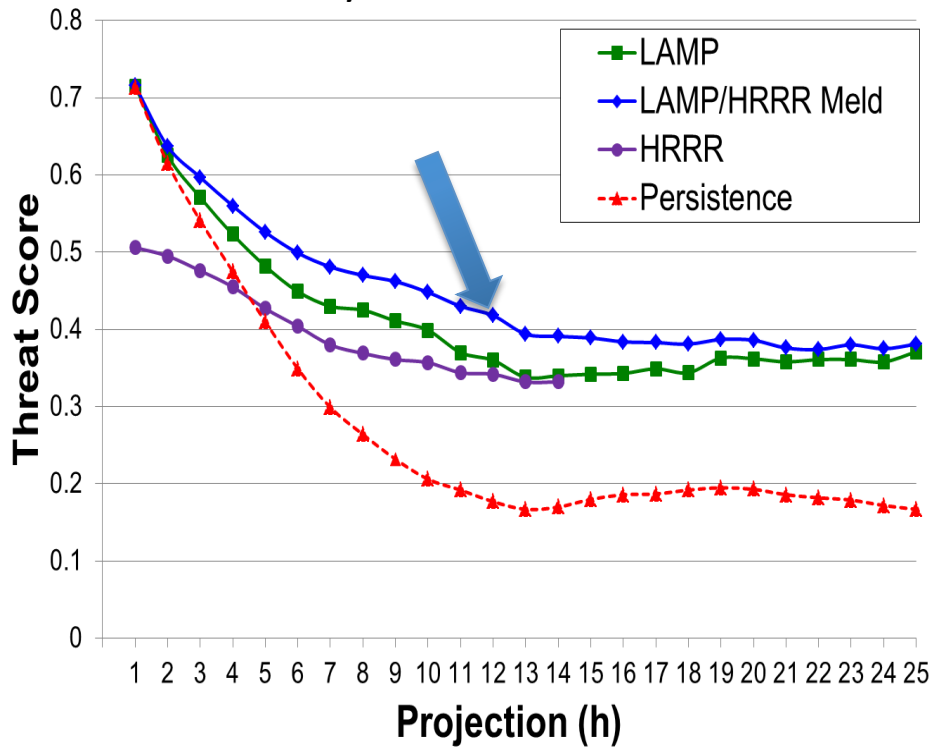
Different types of weather forecasting models have their own strengths.



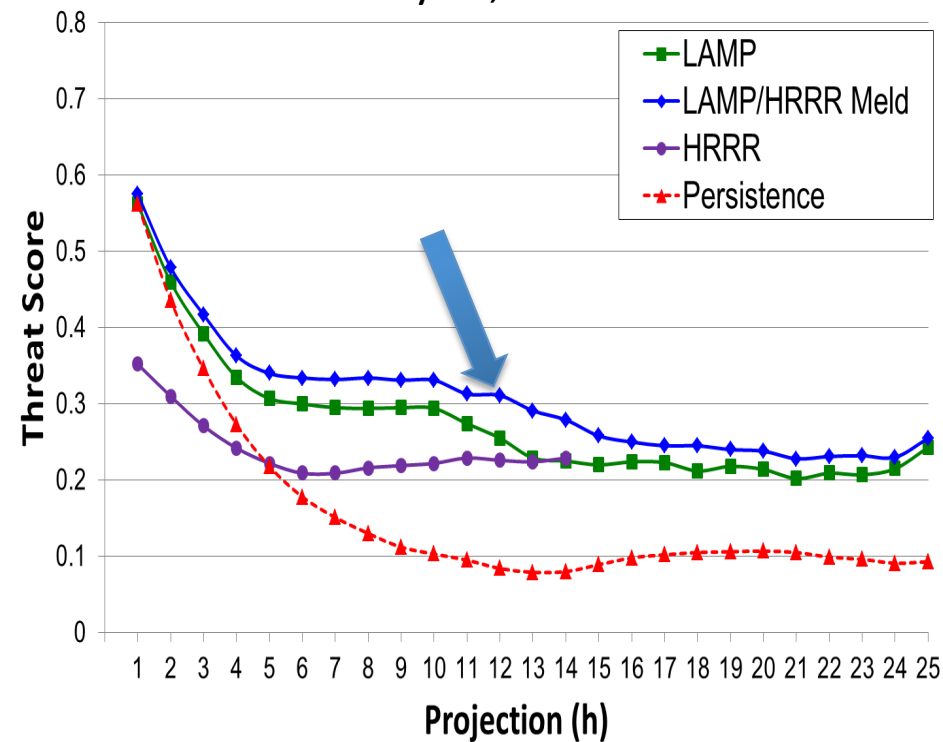
# Ceiling & Visibility: Threat Score

Four Month METAR Site Verification

Threat Score: Ceiling < 1,000 ft  
12 UTC Cycle, Cool Season



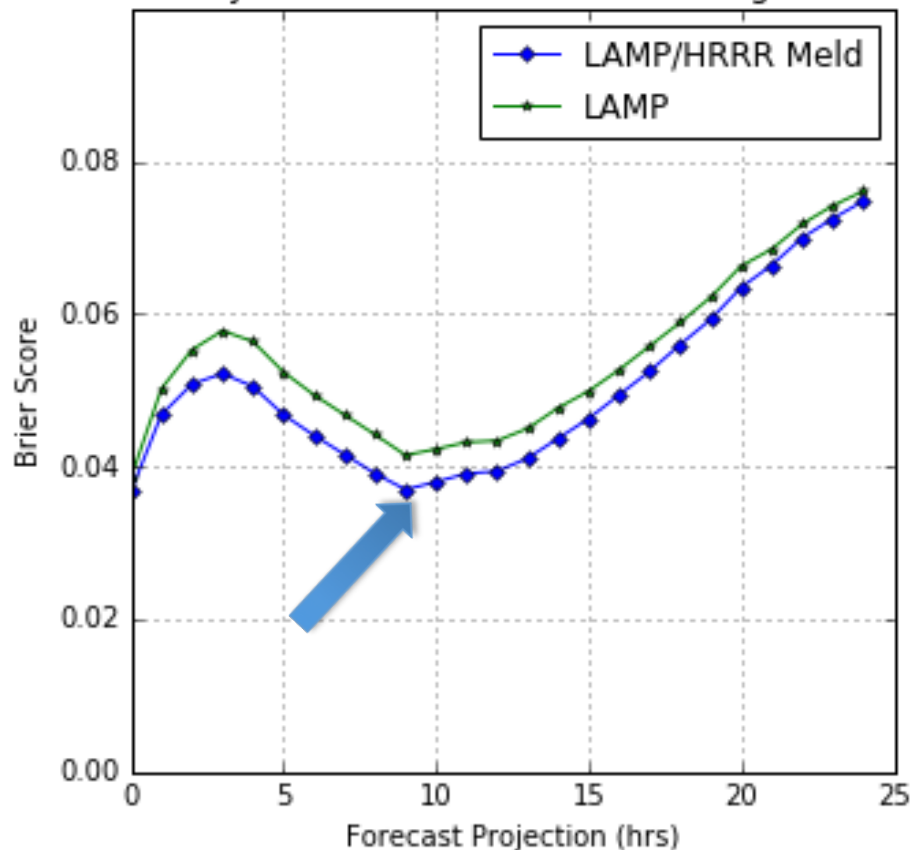
Threat Score: Visibility < 3 Miles  
12 UTC Cycle, Cool Season



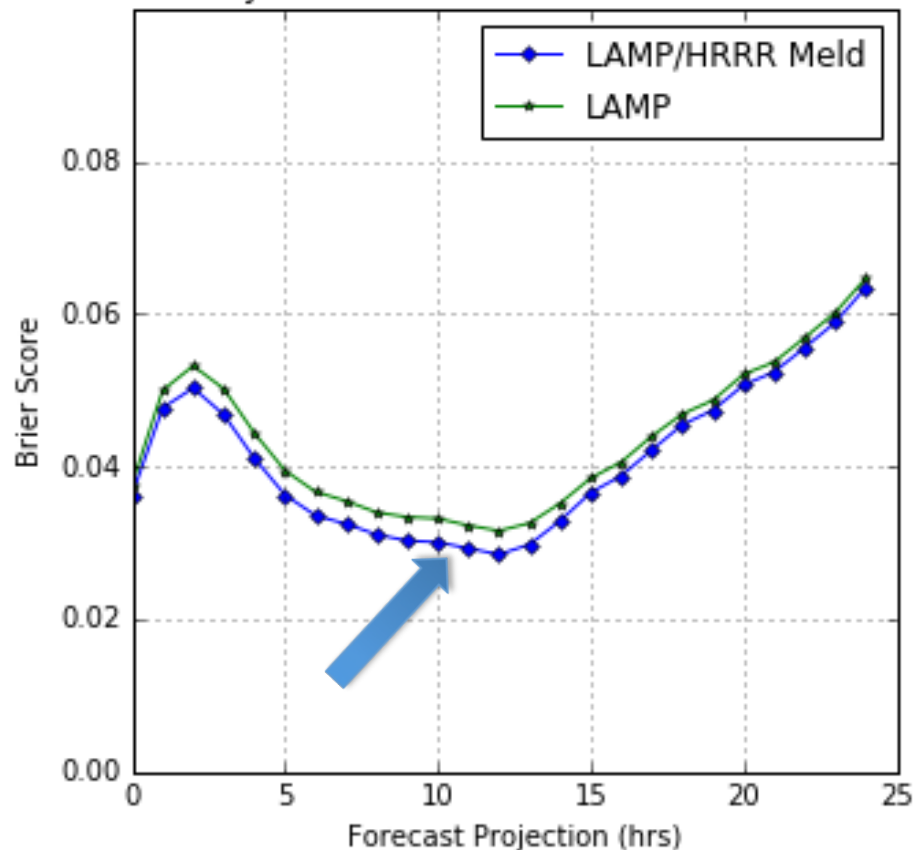
# Ceiling & Visibility: Brier Score

## Four Month METAR Site Verification

12z Analysis, Cool Season Brier Score Cig < 1000 ft

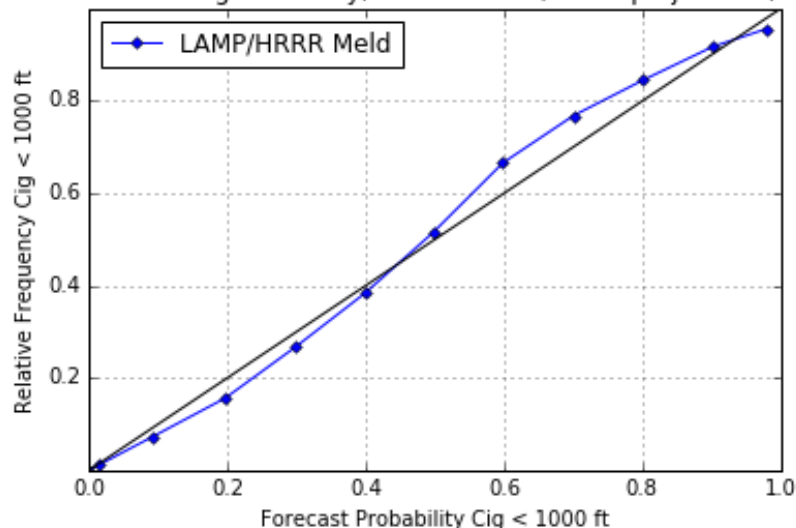


12z Analysis, Cool Season Brier Score Vis < 3 Mile

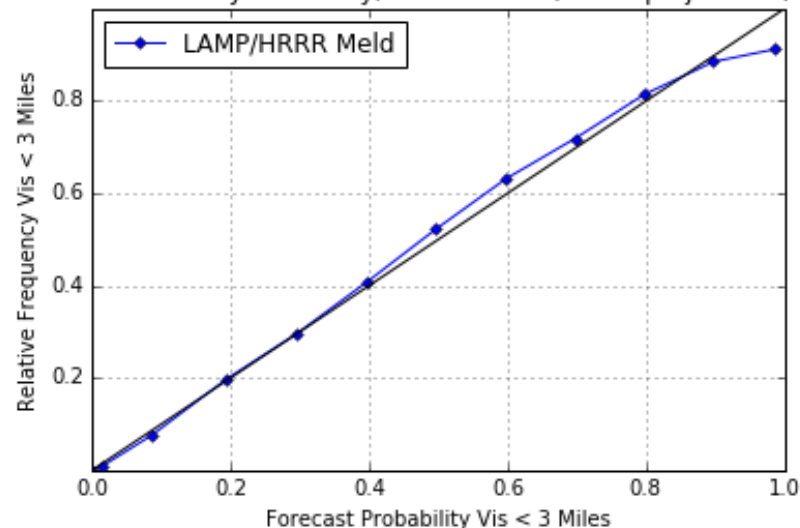


# Ceiling & Visibility: Probability Reliability

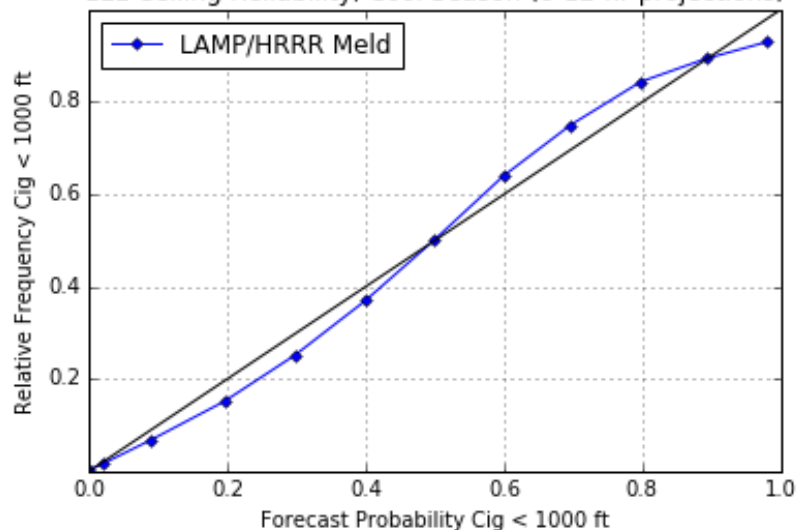
12z Ceiling Reliability, Cool Season (1-5-hr projections)



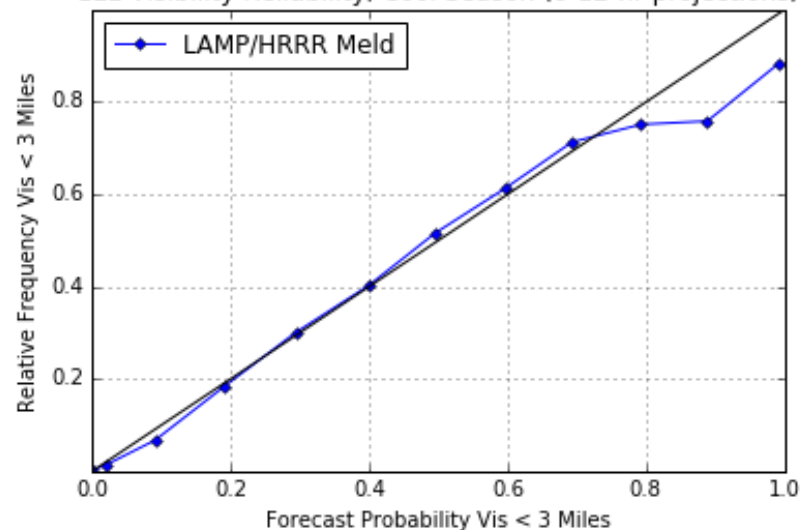
12z Visibility Reliability, Cool Season (1-5-hr projections)



12z Ceiling Reliability, Cool Season (6-12-hr projections)



12z Visibility Reliability, Cool Season (6-12-hr projections)

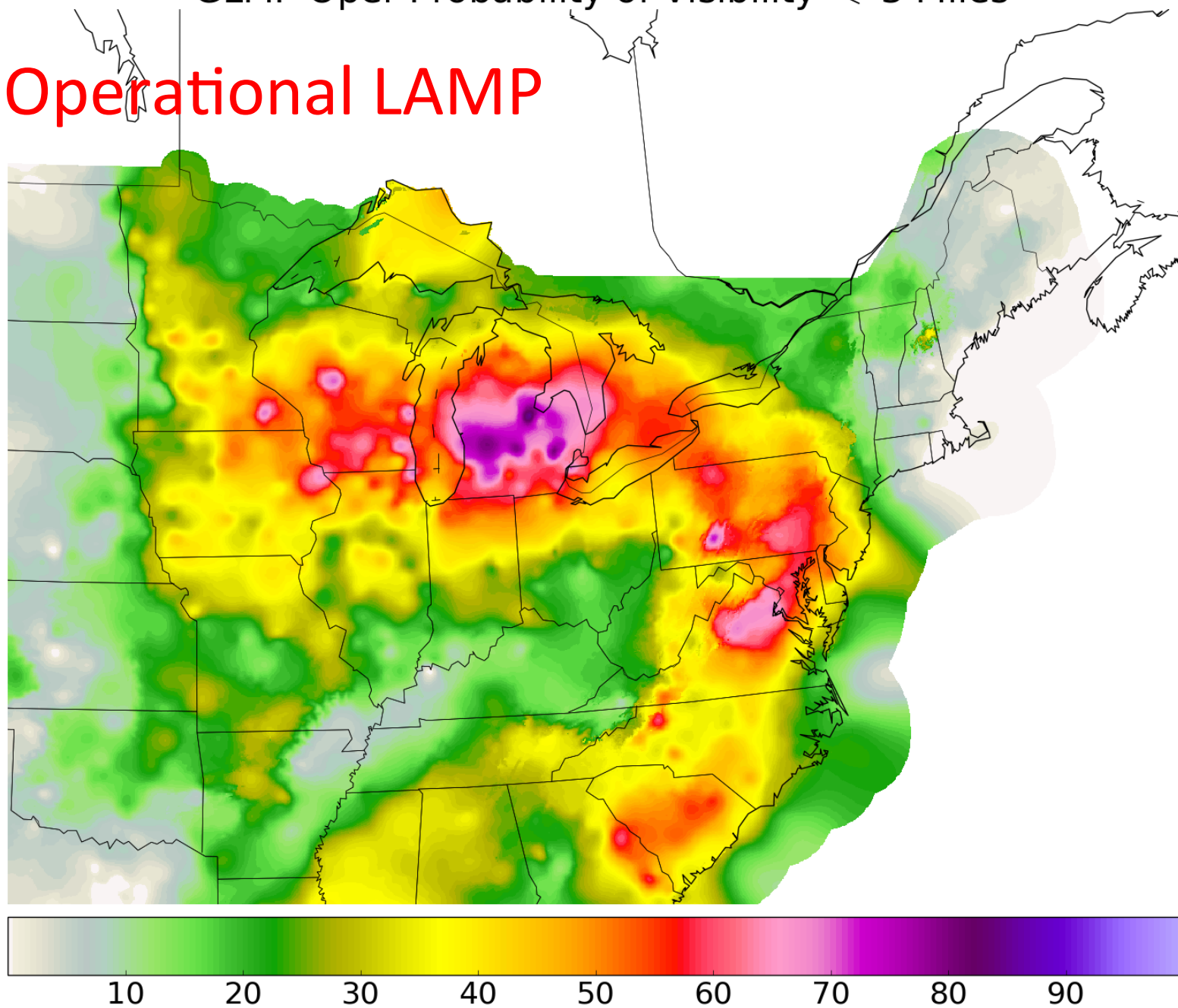


# Forecast grids

- Deterministic grids are derived from probability grids by applying thresholds
  - Deterministic forecasts can vary significantly in time and space; even when probability forecasts only vary slightly
- HRRR provides high detail predictors that resolve shape of mesoscale meteorological features
- Gridded analysis of LAMP probabilities provide smooth probability predictors
- Combination of the two are skillful and create reasonably smooth probability grids that have sufficient detail to generate awareness of mesoscale features

14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Oper Probability of Visibility < 3 Miles

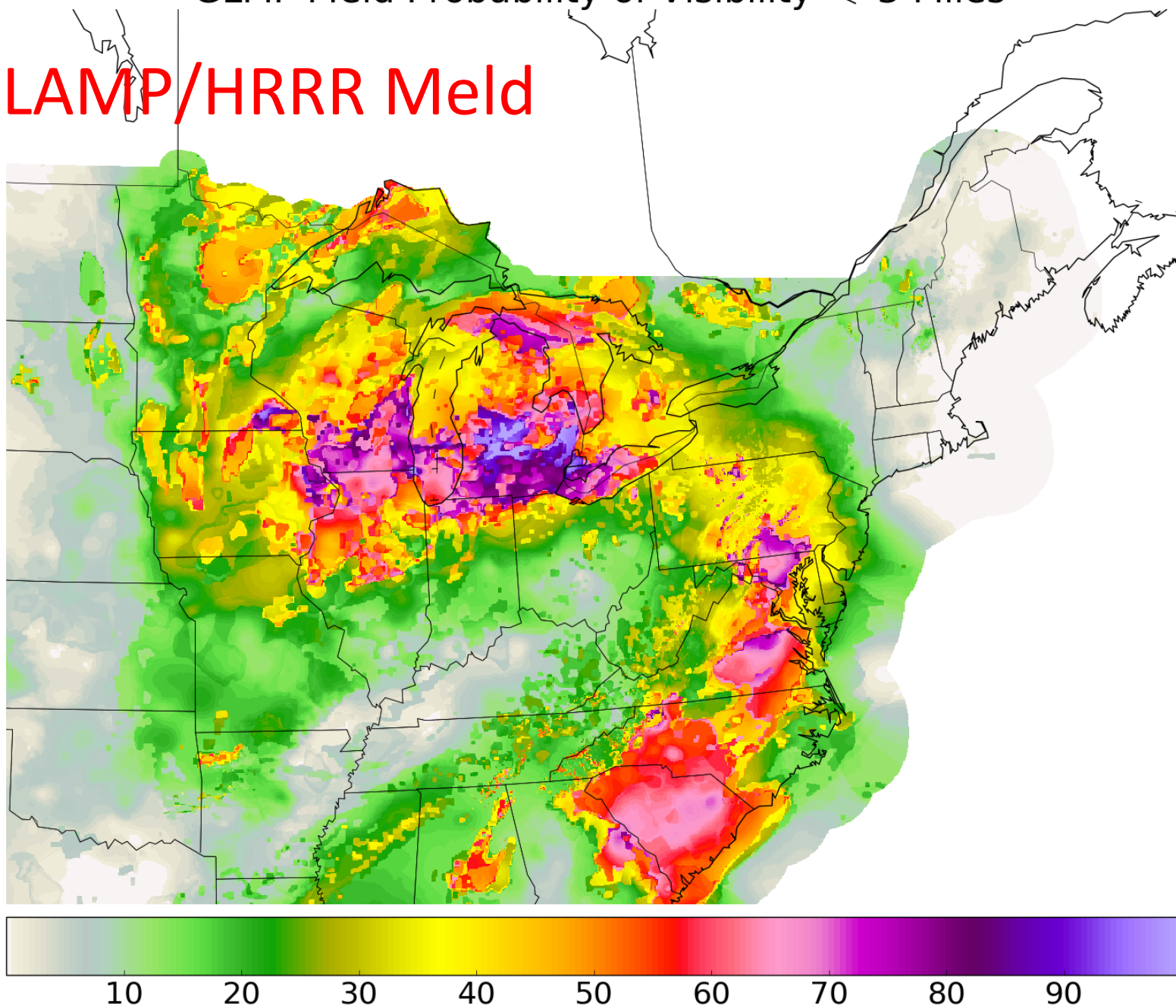
Operational LAMP





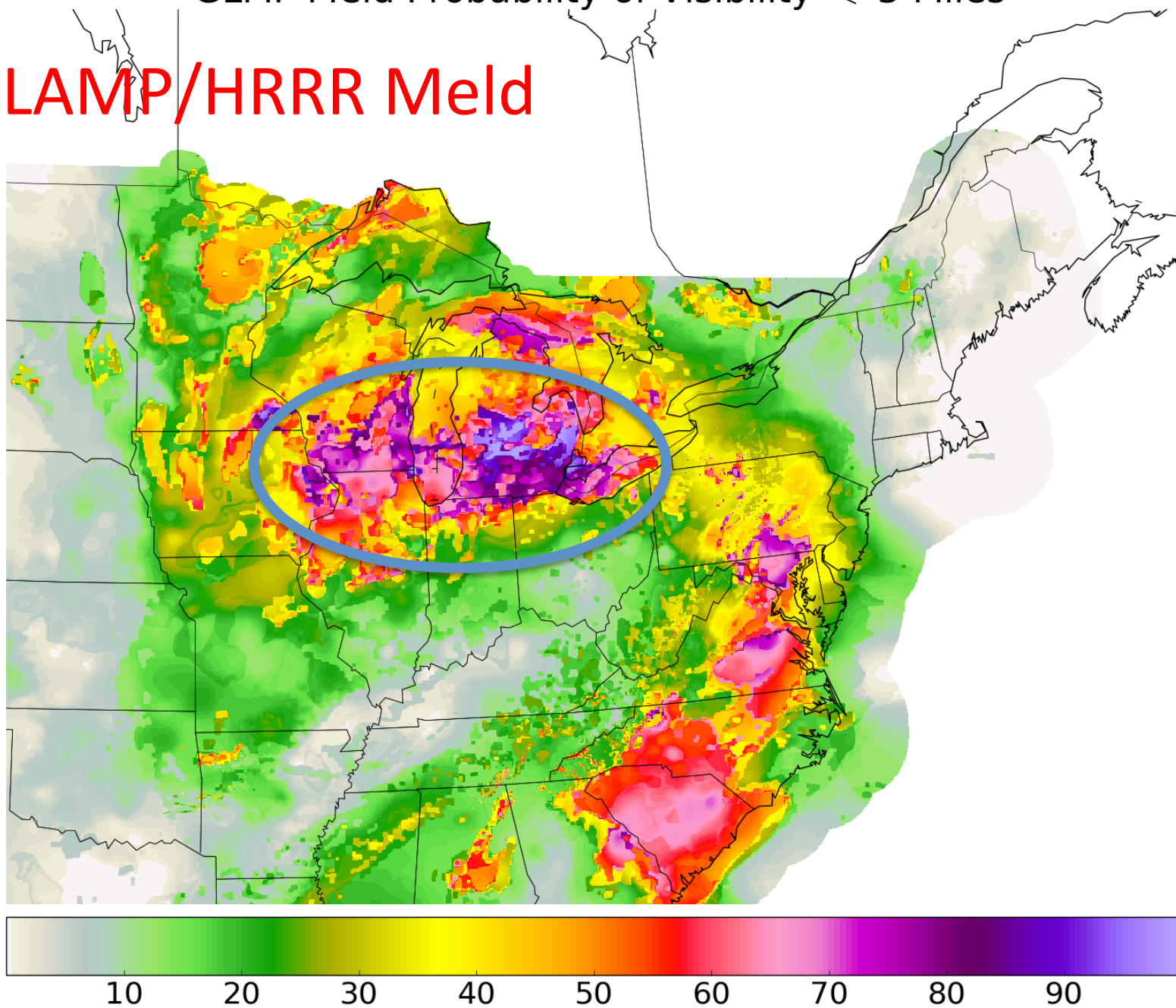
14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Meld Probability of Visibility < 3 Miles

LAMP/HRRR Meld



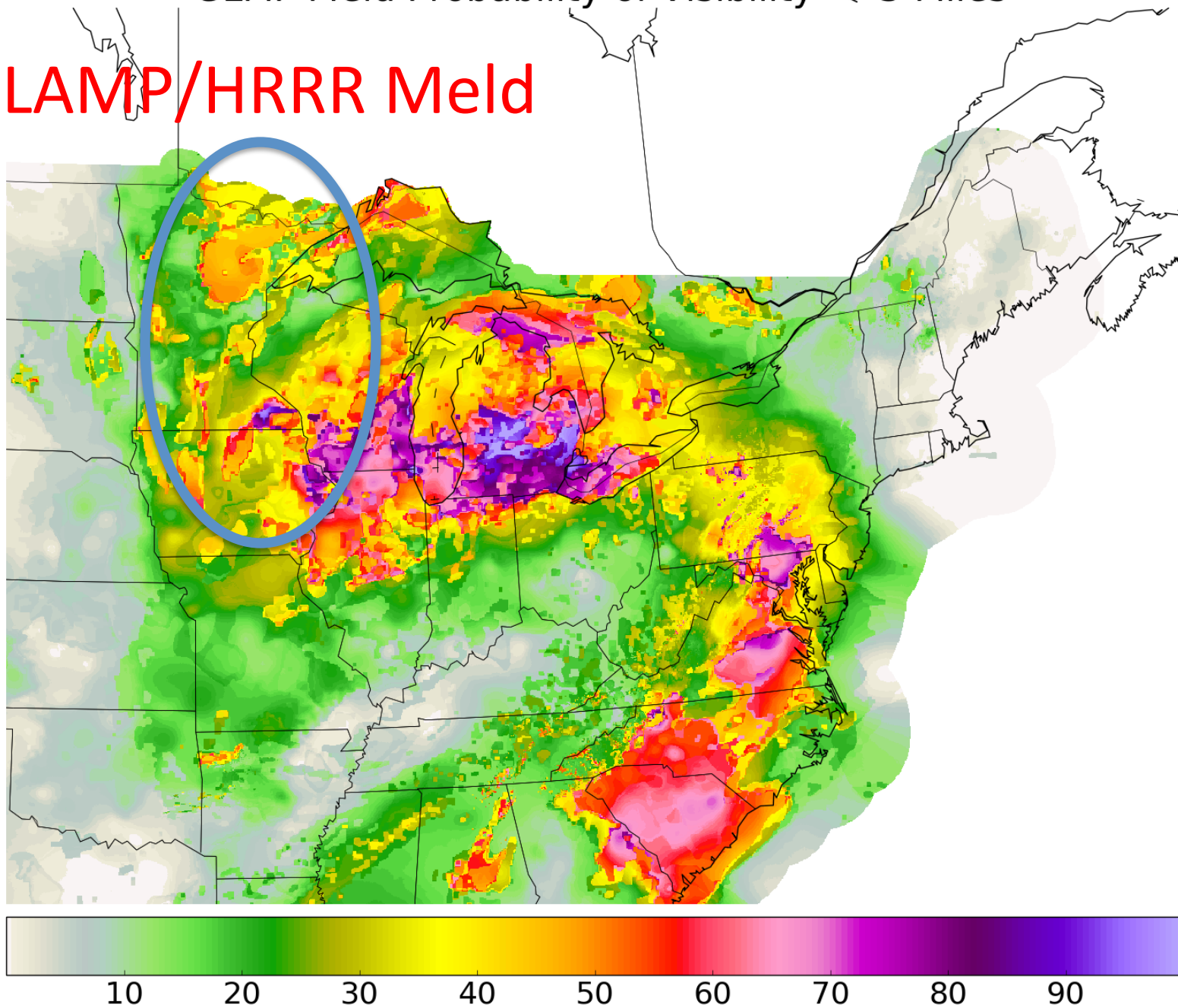
14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Meld Probability of Visibility < 3 Miles

LAMP/HRRR Meld



14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Meld Probability of Visibility < 3 Miles

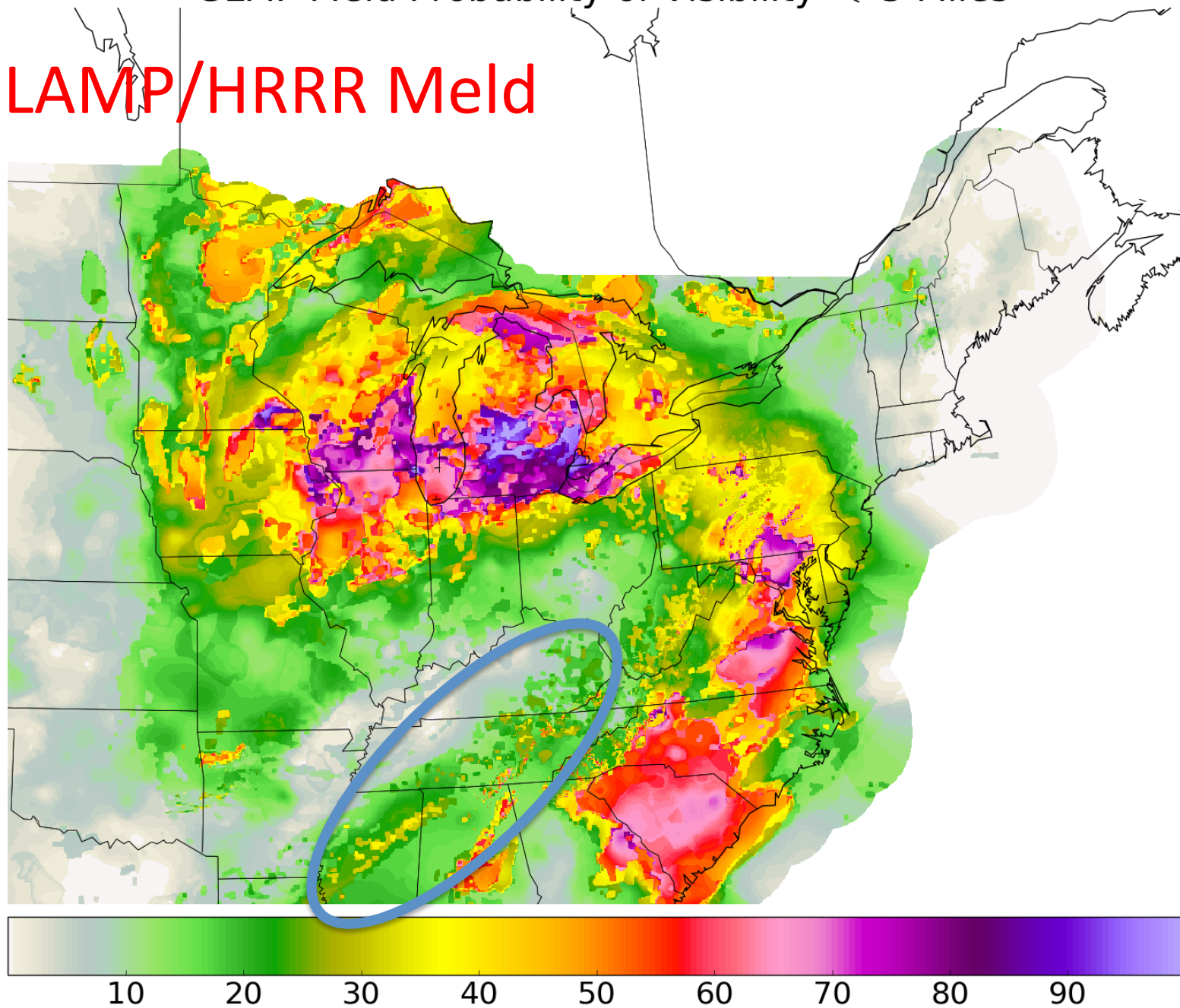
LAMP/HRRR Meld





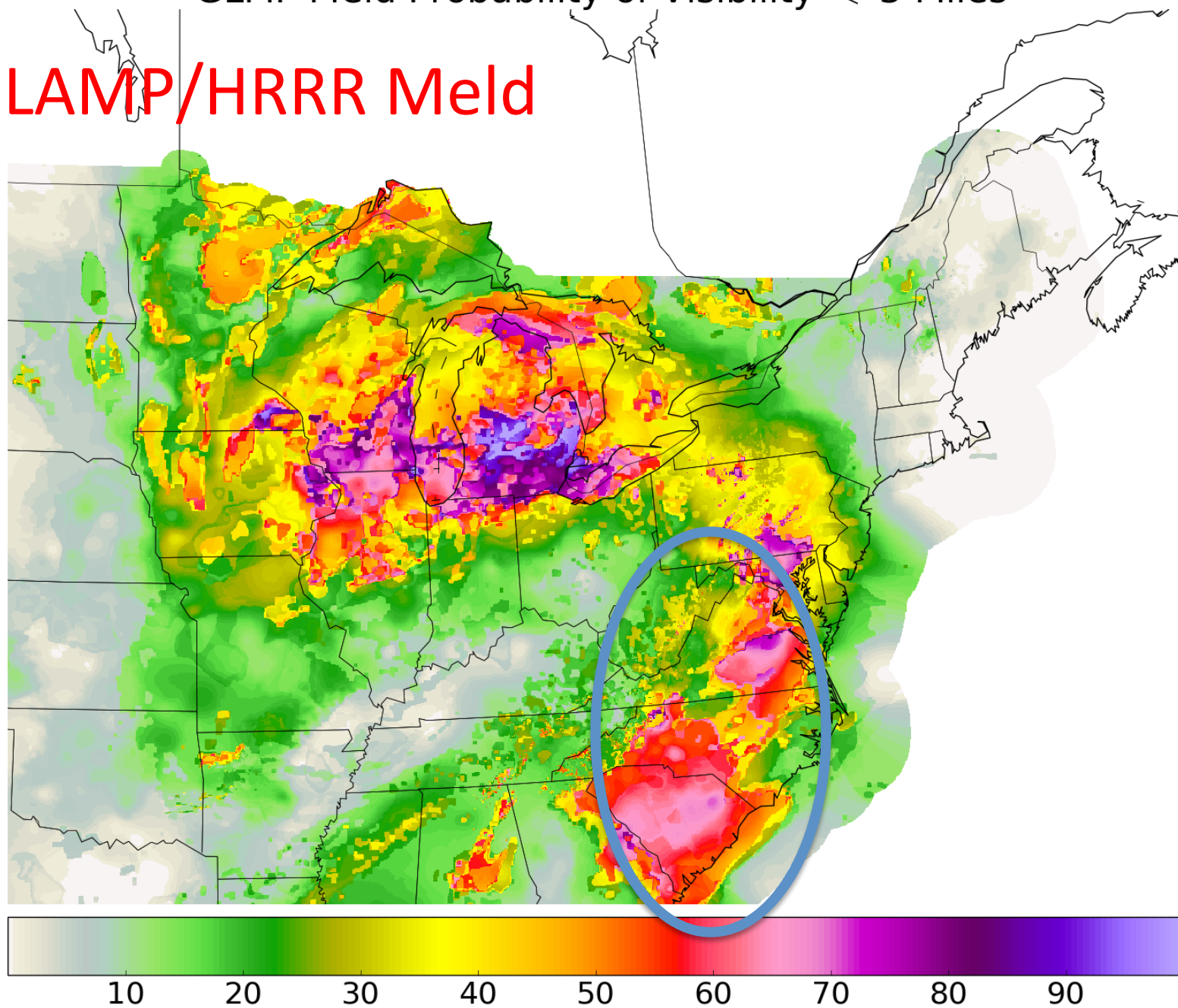
14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Meld Probability of Visibility < 3 Miles

LAMP/HRRR Meld



14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Meld Probability of Visibility < 3 Miles

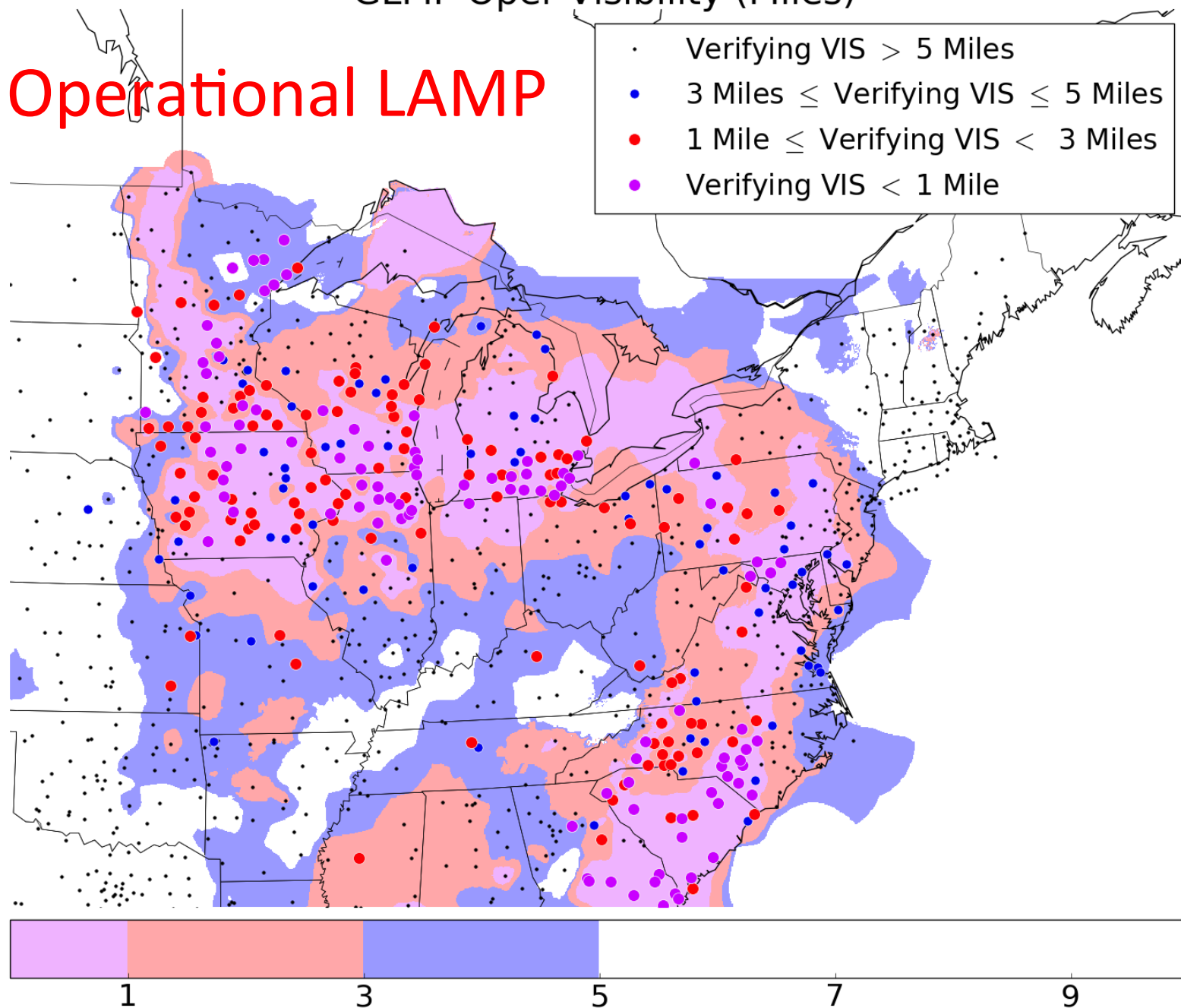
LAMP/HRRR Meld





14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Oper Visibility (Miles)

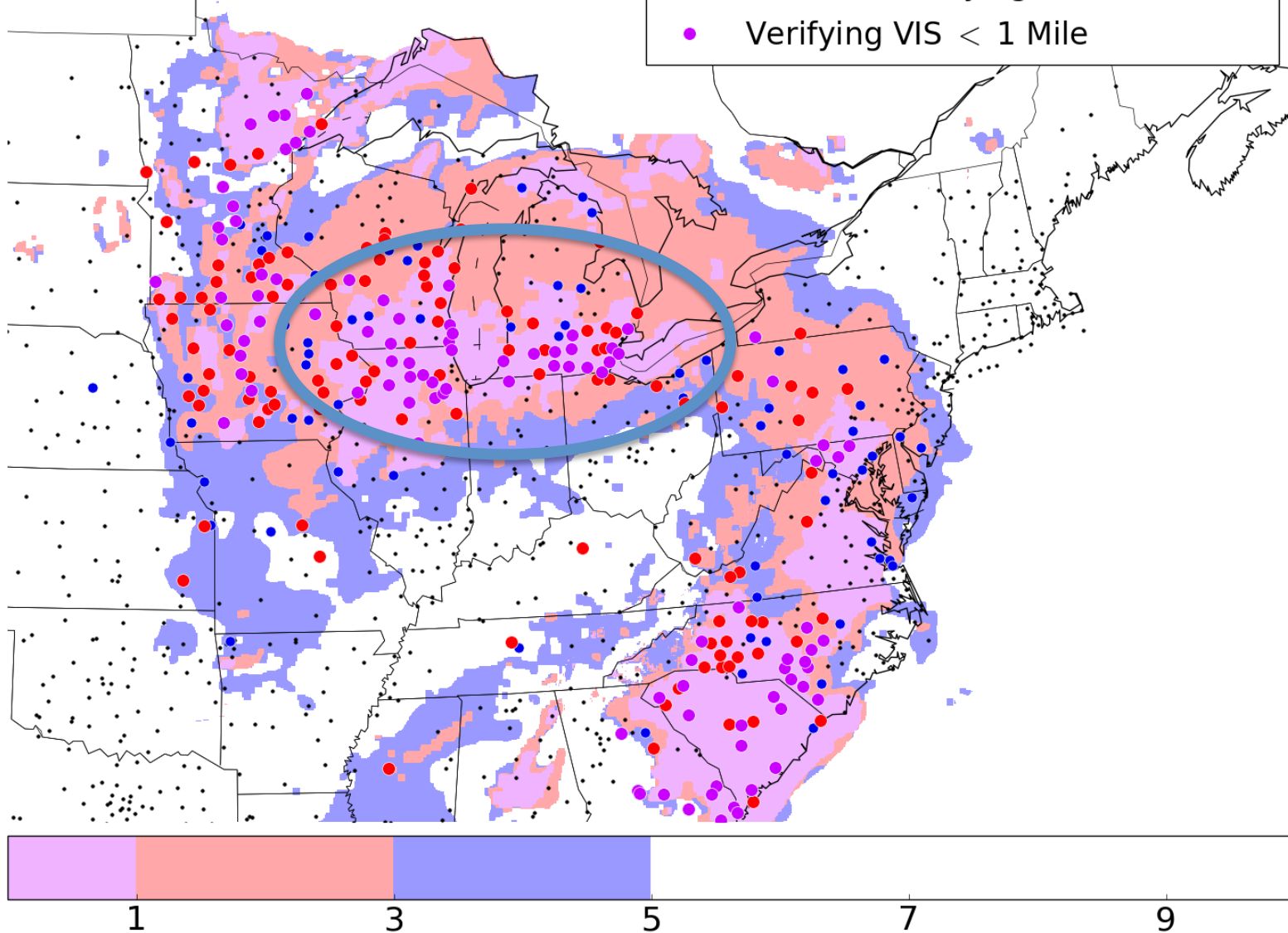
Operational LAMP



14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Meld Visibility (Miles)

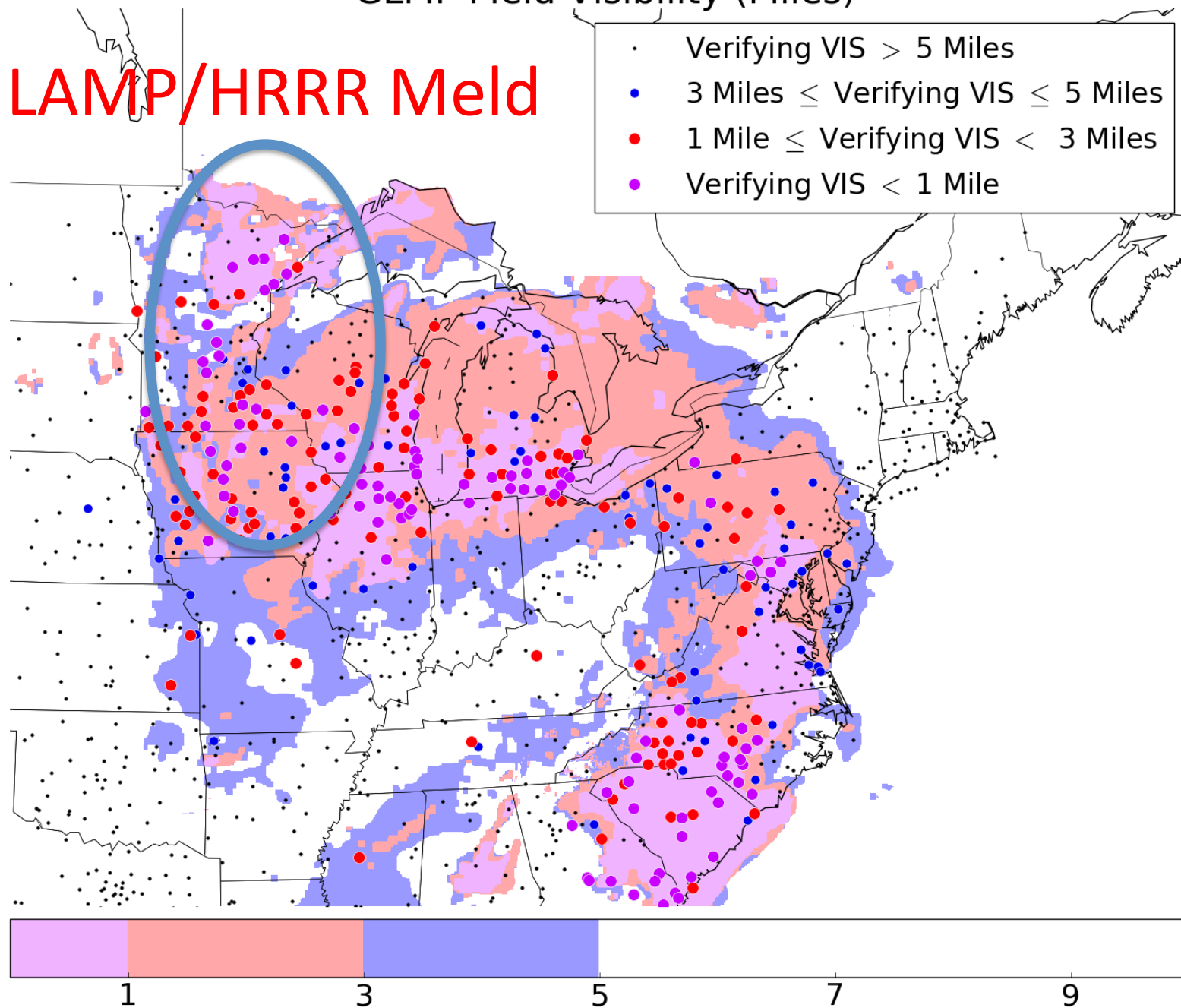
LAMP/HRRR Meld

- Verifying VIS > 5 Miles
- 3 Miles  $\leq$  Verifying VIS  $\leq$  5 Miles
- 1 Mile  $\leq$  Verifying VIS < 3 Miles
- Verifying VIS < 1 Mile



14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Meld Visibility (Miles)

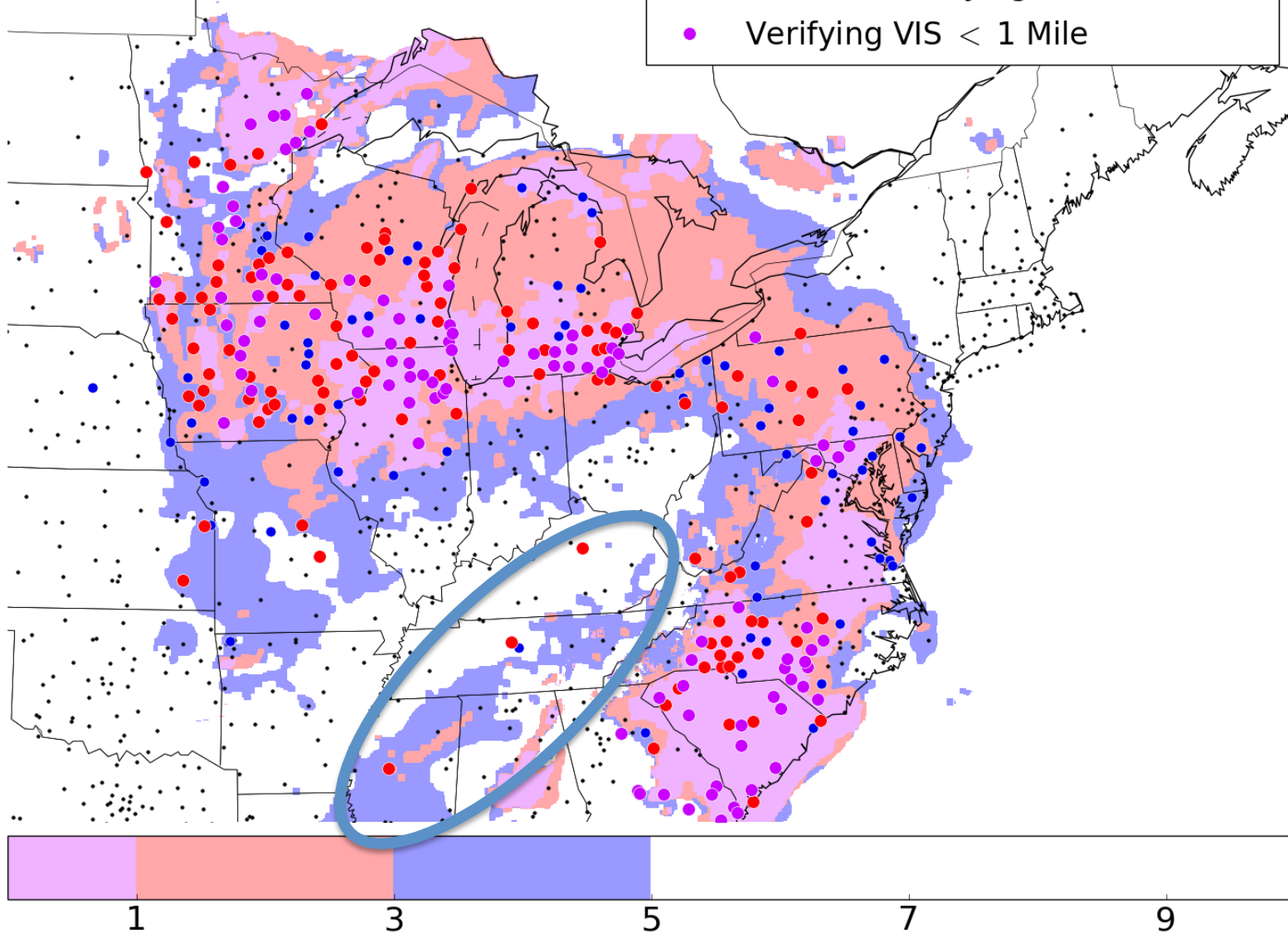
LAMP/HRRR Meld



14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Meld Visibility (Miles)

LAMP/HRRR Meld

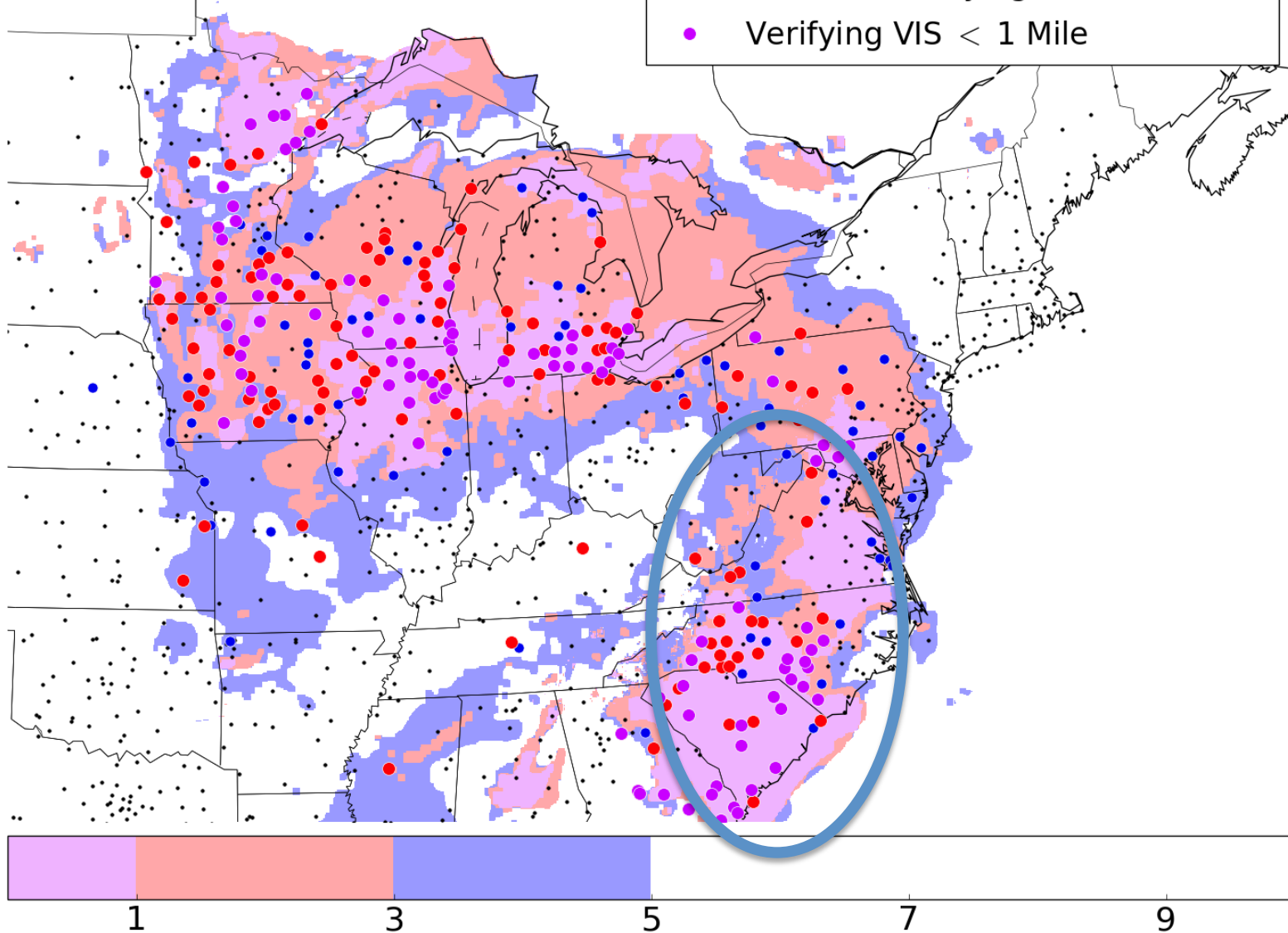
- Verifying VIS > 5 Miles
- 3 Miles  $\leq$  Verifying VIS  $\leq$  5 Miles
- 1 Mile  $\leq$  Verifying VIS < 3 Miles
- Verifying VIS < 1 Mile



14-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on January 17, 2017  
GLMP Meld Visibility (Miles)

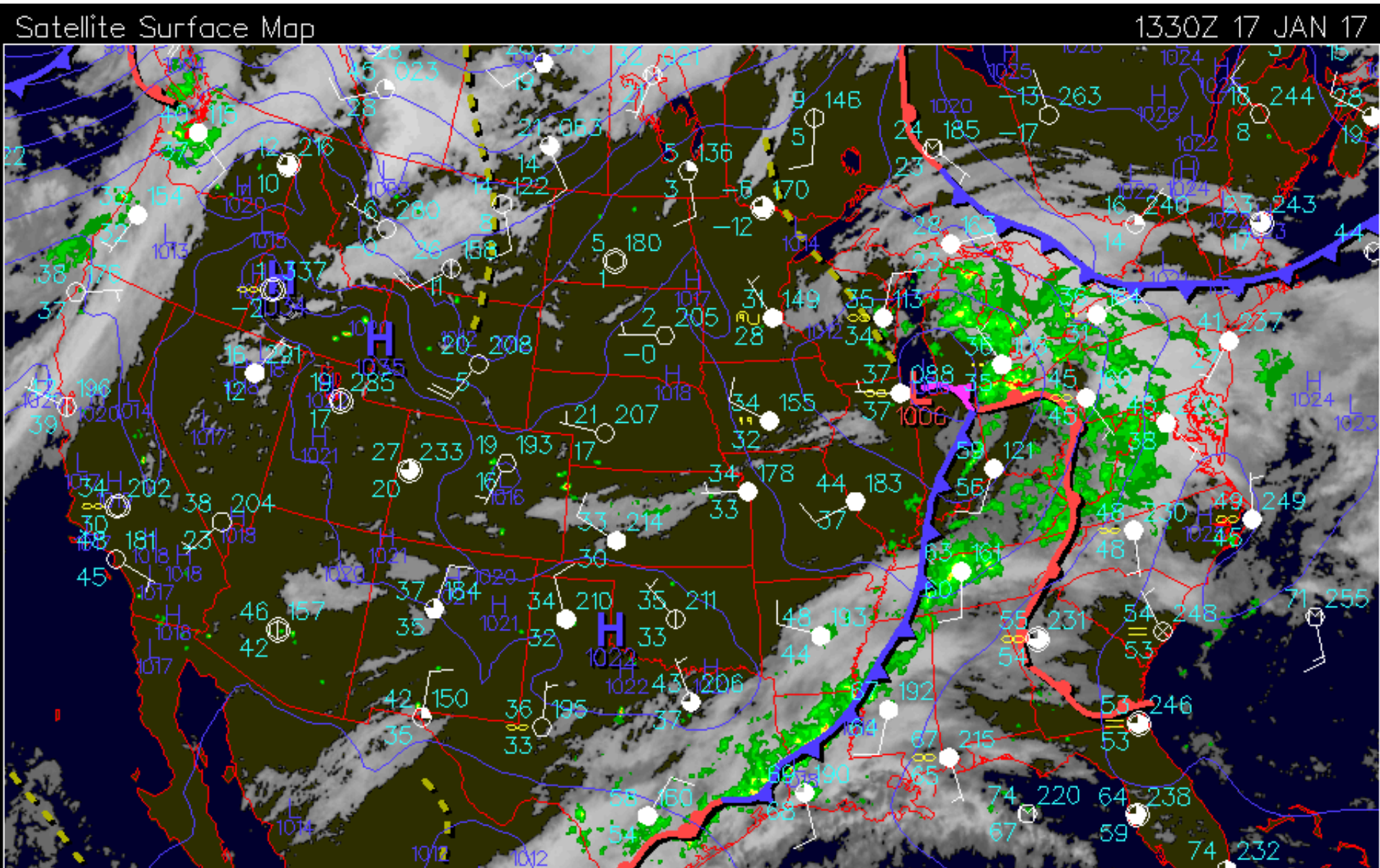
LAMP/HRRR Meld

- Verifying VIS > 5 Miles
- 3 Miles  $\leq$  Verifying VIS  $\leq$  5 Miles
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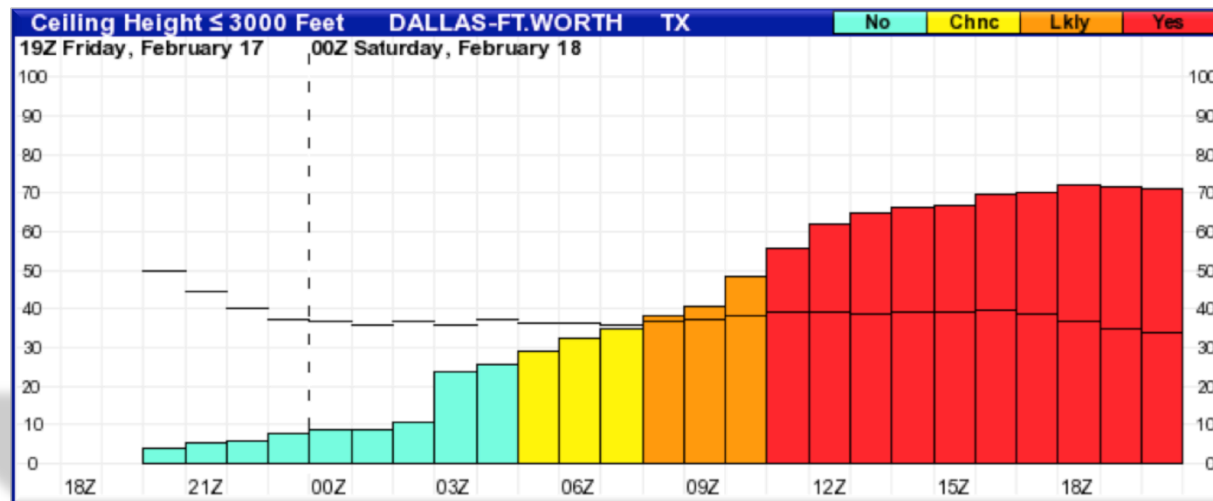


# 13:30z Surface Analysis



# Probability Forecast Applications

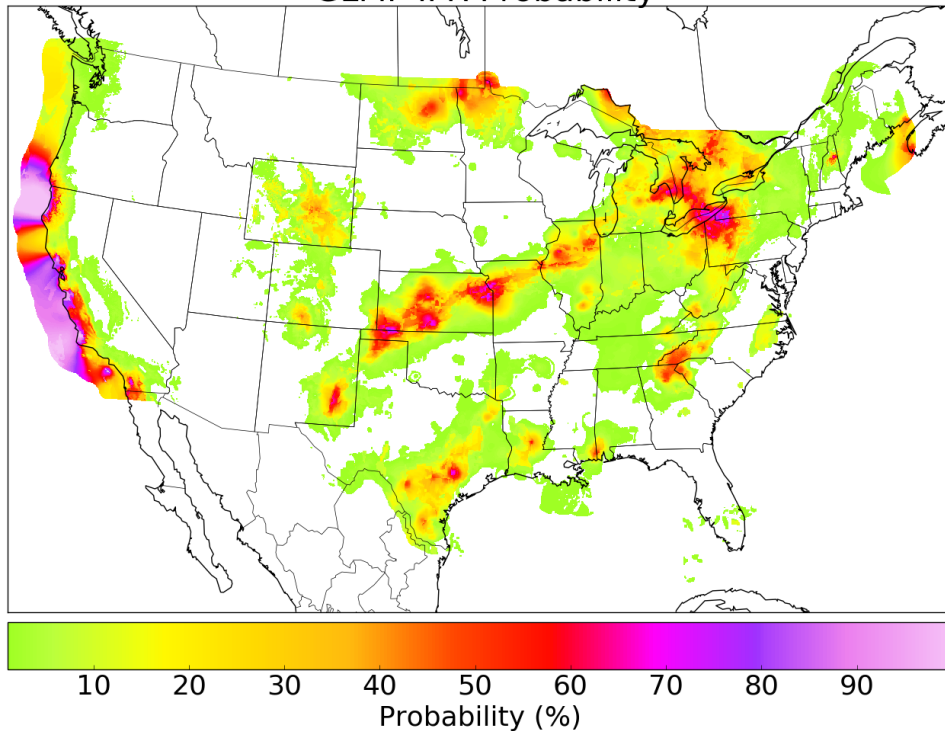
- Risk models are innately based on the probability of some event(s) occurring
- Aviation operations are often threshold oriented and lend themselves to using a probability of that threshold being met or exceeded
- Improved communication of weather information can improve planning, situational awareness, increase safety, productivity, and reliability, and mitigate loss



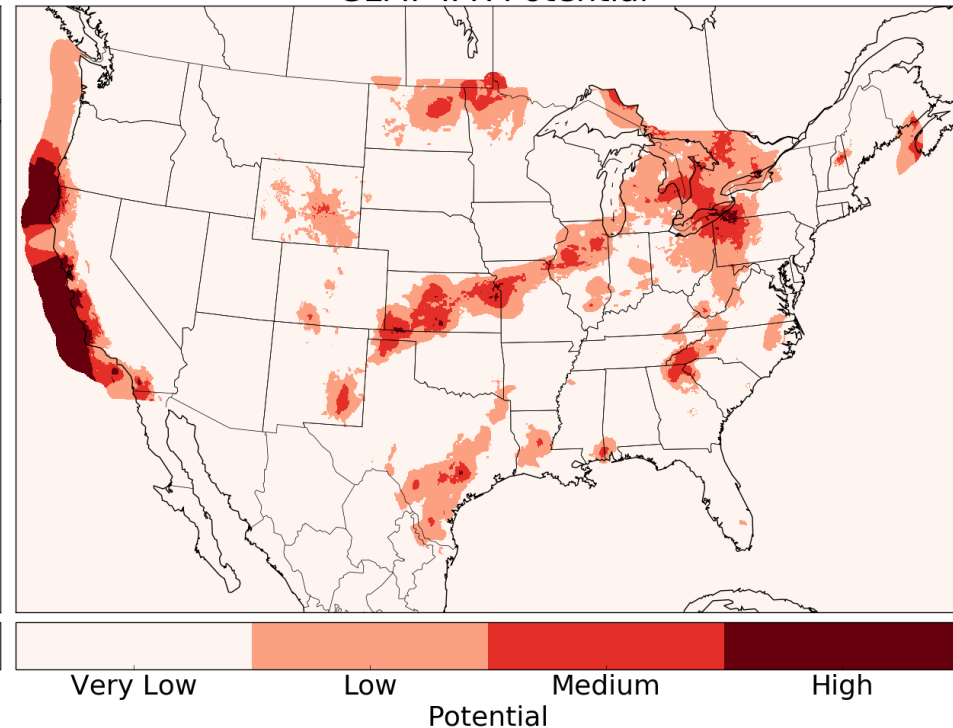
# Work in Progress

- Probabilistic guidance for flight category (LIFR, IFR, MVFR)

02-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on August 25, 2016  
GLMP IFR Probability



02-hr Forecast Valid at 14z on August 25, 2016  
GLMP IFR Potential



# Thank You!

NCEP Implementation of LAMP/HRRR Meld Ceiling and Visibility Guidance expected in Spring 2017.  
(Replacement of Operational LAMP)

LAMP website: [http://weather.gov/mdl/lamp\\_home](http://weather.gov/mdl/lamp_home)

Contacts:

[Adam.Schnapp@noaa.gov](mailto:Adam.Schnapp@noaa.gov)

[Judy.Ghirardelli@noaa.gov](mailto:Judy.Ghirardelli@noaa.gov) (LAMP Lead)