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The New Mesoscale Eastern Range Lightning Information Network (MERLIN)

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No, not that Merlin!





- Motivation for New Lightning Detection System
- System Description of MERLIN
- Performance of MERLIN
- Future Work
- Summary
- New Sensor Requirement
 (AMS request)



OVERVIEW



Motivation for New Lightning Detection System

- Main motivation for new lightning detection system
 - Current system is unsustainable
 - Vendor no longer manufactures those sensors
- Other benefits
 - Improved performance from new sensor design
 - More sensors for more robust performance
 - Integration of in-range NLDN sensors for extended range and more robust performance



Motivation for New Lightning Detection System

- Importance of lightning detection to 45 WS
 - Located in 'Lightning Alley'
 - Lightning watches and warnings
 - Evaluate Lightning Launch Commit Criteria
 - Daily Lightning Reports
 - Help customers assess risk of induced current damage from nearby return strokes to electronics in satellite payloads, space launch vehicles, test equipment, and facilities
 - Climatology for mission planning and risk assessment
 - Forecast tool development
 - Incident investigation



System Description – Sensors and Locations

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Total Lightning Sensor Model 200 (TLS-200)







Ten TLS-200 Sensors



Six Sensors (four IMPACT & two LS-7001 (five operational—no spares)

System Description – Comparison with CC-4DLSS

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Ten TLS-200 Sensors



Nine LDAR-II Sensors (no spares)



• System Description – CG-Lightning

Green Shading = advantage over other system	MERLIN	CG-4DLSS
Number of Local Sensors	10	6
Local Sensor Type	TLS-200	IMPACT/LS-7001
Number of NLDN Sensors	10	0
Typical Phenomenon Detected	return stroke	return stroke
Detection Method	MDF/TOA	MDF/TOA
Frequency Band	LF/HF	LF
Reports	 location (x, y) date/time peak current polarity location error ellipse 	 location (x, y) date/time peak current polarity location error ellipse
Processor Model	TLP	CP-8000
Signal Processing	digital	analog



• System Description – Lightning Aloft

Green Shading = advantage over other system	MERLIN	CC-4DLSS
Number of Local Sensors	10	9
Local Sensor Type	TLS-200	LDAR-II
Number of NLDN Sensors	N/A	N/A
Typical Phenomenon Detected	recoil streamer, dart leader	stepped leader
Detection Method	interferometry	ТОА
Frequency Band	VHF	VHF
Reports	 2D location projected onto ground (x, y) 	 3D location (x, y, z) date/time
Processor Model	TLP	CP-8000
Signal Processing	digital	analog



- NLDN integration
 - 10 in-range NLDN LS-7002 sensors integrated in real-time into TLP
 - NLDN raw observations, <u>not</u> lightning solutions
 - MERLIN: hybrid local-regional lightning system
 - Farther older NLDN sensors do <u>not</u> significantly degrade MERLIN's CG performance
 - TLP always provides optimal solution given available data
 - MERLIN's long-range CG performance degrades to NLDN rather than degrading to zero performance
 - MERLIN's local CG performance degrades to NLDN as local sensors are lost
 - NLDN lightning aloft data <u>not</u> compatible with MERLIN









• MERLIN Performance – CG-Lightning

Green Shading = advantage over other system	MERLIN	4DLSS
Stroke Detection Efficiency	92%	82%
Flash Detection Efficiency	99.6%	96%
Location Accuracy	58 m	350 m
Peak Current	± 10%	± 20%
Polarity Identification	100% correct	100% correct
CG/Lightning Aloft Identification	95%	95%
Median Location Error Ellipses Contain X% of Strokes (perfect = 50%)	92%*	26%
False Detections	0%	0%
Signal Processing	digital	analog

* misleading, an artifact of 100 m reporting increment in TLP software (fix under development)



• MERLIN Performance – Lightning Aloft

Green Shading = advantage over other system	MERLIN	4DLSS
Events Detected - MERLIN: recoil streamers, dart leaders - 4DLSS: stepped leaders	92% estimated	70%
Flash Detection Efficiency	100%	100%
Location Accuracy	500 m*	100 m*
Peak Current	No	No
Polarity	No	No
CCG/Lightning Aloft ID	100%	100%
False Detections	0%	Rare (and easily identified)

* not comparable since detecting different phenomena of very different sizes



- Comments on MERLIN performance
 - CG-Lightning
 - Timing error much smaller in TOA solutions
 - TOA now contributes as much as MDF to short-range solutions
 - More robust performance (less degradation with lost sensors)
 - More waveforms count as valid lightning
 - Less missed detections due to strong strokes
 - 4DLSS missed ~5% of CG strong local strokes
 - MERLIN misses ~0.5%
 - Less missed detections from strokes from tall structures
 - Preliminary analysis shows less improvement than expected
 - Further verification needed may be due to interaction of Vehicle Assembly Building with propagating signal



- Comments on MERLIN performance
 - Lightning Aloft
 - Single location of larger phenomena could be problematic
 - But those phenomena are stronger so higher detection rate
 - Higher detection rate wins slightly inside network
 - Lightning aloft detections 30% more than CC-4DLSS inside network. Less than CC-4DLSS beyond ~30 nmi.
 - Test For Operations:
 - Lightning warnings: MERLIN as good or better than 4DLSS
 - LLCC evaluation: MERLIN as good or better than 4DLSS inside the network





- Future Work
 - Use left-over LS-7001 sensors at Melbourne Airport
 - One installed; two as spares
 - Upgrade the LS-7001 sensors to LS-7002 (in-progress)
 - Annual Network Performance Evaluation Program
 - Upgrade software to 10 m location reporting increment
 - Under development by Vaisala
 - Reevaluate performance to get true location accuracy
 - Evaluate performance vs. distance for lightning aloft
 - Evaluate value-added of NLDN integration
 - Improve MERLIN lightning aloft detections with range
 - Some frequency bands reset to more sensitive (13 Jan 17)
 - Add 1-4 additional sensors to MERLIN at optimal sites
 - Change NLDN sensor at Palm Bay to TLS-200?
 - Others (see paper)



 Mesoscale Eastern Range Lightning Information Network (MERLIN)

Summary

- Replace unsustainable lightning detection system
- More sensors:
 - CG Lightning: 10 vs. 6 (5 operational) sensors
 - Lightning Aloft: 10 vs. 9 sensors
- New sensor model:
 - CG Lightning: TLS-200 vs. IMPACT and LS-7001
 - Lightning Aloft: TLS-200 vs. LDAR-II
- New processor model: TLP vs. CP-8000
 - Several performance gains
- Improved performance:
 - Especially CG location accuracy -- 58 m!
- Future work



- New Sensor Requirement (AMS request)
 - Priority-1: Remote detection of rise time of CG Lightning peak current
 - Needed to properly assess risk of induced current damage from nearby CG lightning
 - Priority-2: Improved detection of lightning peak current
 and peak current error tailored to each stroke
 - Priority-3: CG Lightning and Lightning Aloft signal generator
 - Needed to better test lightning detection in many locations
 - May be partly superseded by new verification approach based on Bayesian statistics



The New Mesoscale Eastern Range Lightning Information System (MERLIN)

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