



# GRIDDED CLOUD LAYER GUIDANCE TO SUPPORT THE TAF

Bob Glahn\* Adam D. Schnapp\*\*

Meteorological Development Laboratory National Weather Service, NOAA

 \* The views expressed are not necessarily those of any governmental agency
\*\* KBRwyle

# **CLOUD INFORMATION IN TAFS**

- TAFS can include multiple layers of cloud, both height and amount
  International TAFS go to projection 36 hours
- LAMP provides only ceiling height and total opaque cloud amount to 25 hours
- Cloud information from numerical models is generally not well calibrated

# PURPOSE OF PROTOTYPE WORK

- To continue to use the HRRR model output to improve on basic MOS and LAMP guidance
- To extend LAMP/HRRR Meld guidance from 25 to 36+ hours
- To forecast amount and height of multiple layers of cloud

# **PROGRESS TO DATE**

- Ceiling height extended to 38 hours
- Probabilistic and categorical forecasts have been made of:
  - base height of total obscuration, overcast, and broken layers
  - non-ceiling layer (few/scattered)

This presentation covers only forecasting of ceiling height and its component types obscuration, overcast, and broken.

# STATISTICAL METHOD

- Regression with binary predictands (REEP)
- Probability of each of several cumulative categories of the height estimated (e.g., < 1,000 ft.)</li>
- Thresholds developed to give specific value forecasts
  - To maximize the threat score with a bias near unity

# STATISTICAL METHOD

- Generalized MOS equations developed at 1552 stations in the CONUS
- Results applied to stations for verification
- Results applied on a grid for gridded forecasts

 Requires gridding the observations and the MOS and LAMP probability forecasts for input
BCDG method of gridding used

## DATA SAMPLE

- Two cool seasons (Oct. Mar.), 0100 UTC cycle
  - 8 months used for development
  - 4 non-consecutive months used for testing

### CEILING HEIGHT AS TOTAL OBSCURATION, BROKEN, AND OVERCAST

### Predictands

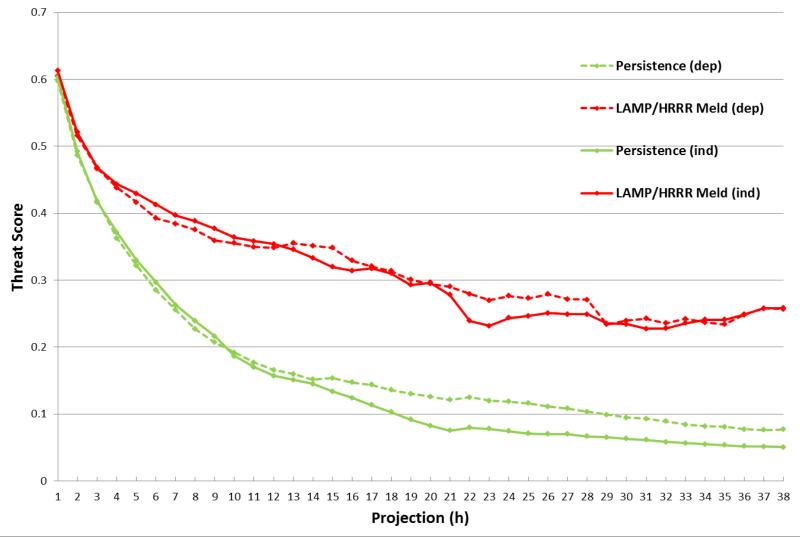
- Total obscuration in 13 height categories
- Lowest broken in 24 height categories
- Overcast in 24 height categories
- Relative Frequency of predictands
  - Obscured < 2%
  - Broken ~ 15%
  - Overcast ~25%

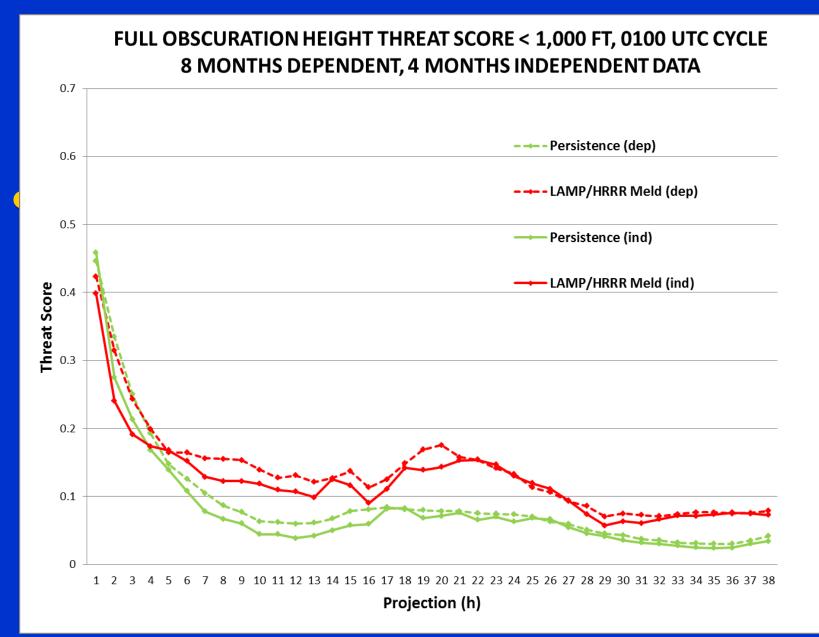
### CEILING HEIGHT AS TOTAL OBSCURATION, BROKEN, AND OVERCAST

### Predictors:

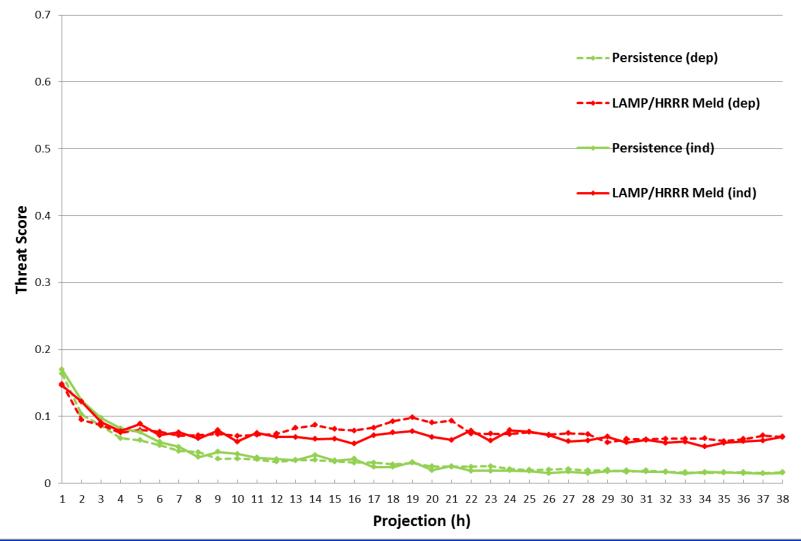
- LAMP ceiling height probabilities to 25 h
- MOS ceiling height probabilities to 38 h
- HRRR ceiling height probabilities (3-h lagged ensemble to 17-h
- Observations: Height of:
  - total obscuration,
  - Iowest broken,
  - and overcast

#### OVERCAST CEILING HEIGHT THREAT SCORE < 1,000 FT, 0100 UTC CYCLE 8 MONTHS DEPENDENT, 4 MONTHS INDEPENDENT DATA, COOL SEASON





#### BROKEN CEILING HEIGHT THREAT SCORE < 1,000 FT, 0100 UTC CYCLE 8 MONTHS DEPENDENT, 4 MONTHS INDEPENDENT DATA, COOL SEASON



- Graphs shown are for forecasts of each type of ceiling, each type without regard to the others.
- Conflicts (more than one type of forecast for the same point in time and space) have to be resolved.
- The three types together must be as good as ceiling forecasts produced directly.

### CATEGORICAL FORECASTS MUST BE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

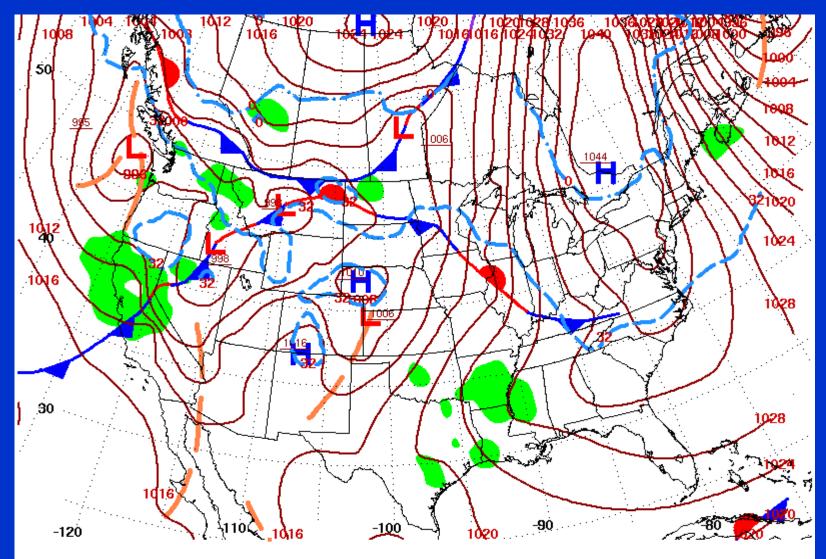
Make forecasts in sequence is one option
Obscured

- Overcast
- Broken

# FORECASTS SHOWN ARE FOR

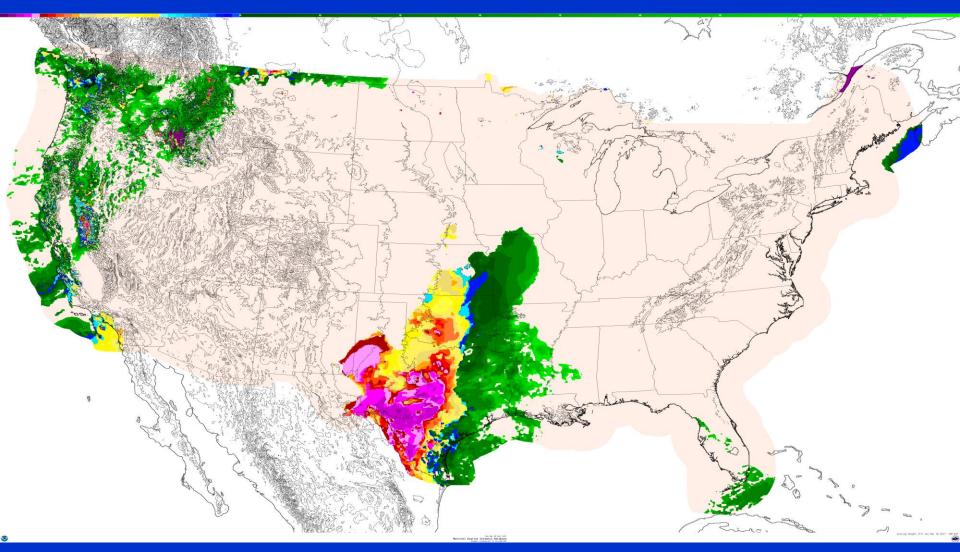
MARCH 5, 2017, 8-H FORECASTS FROM 0100 UTC

### MARCH 5, 1200 UTC



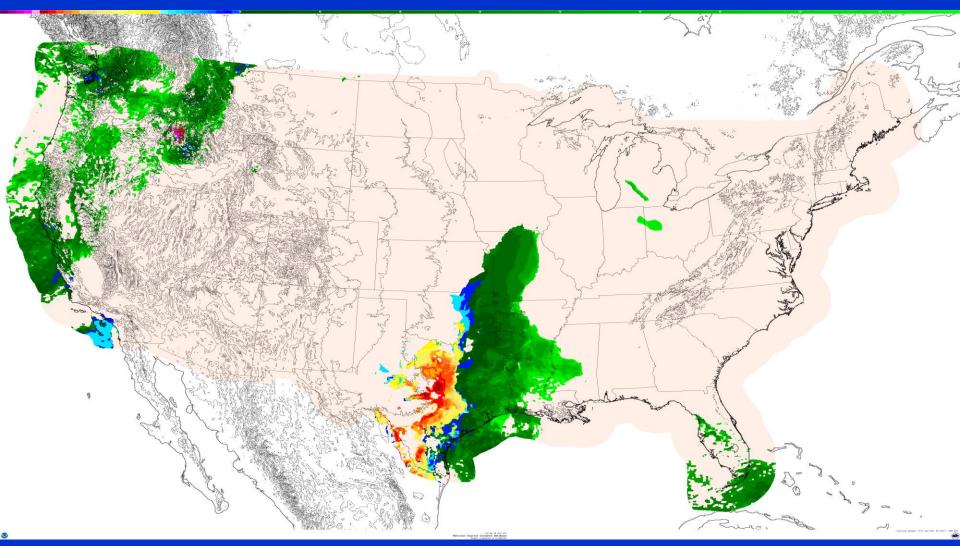
Surface Weather Map at 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

### OVERCAST CEILING HEIGHT

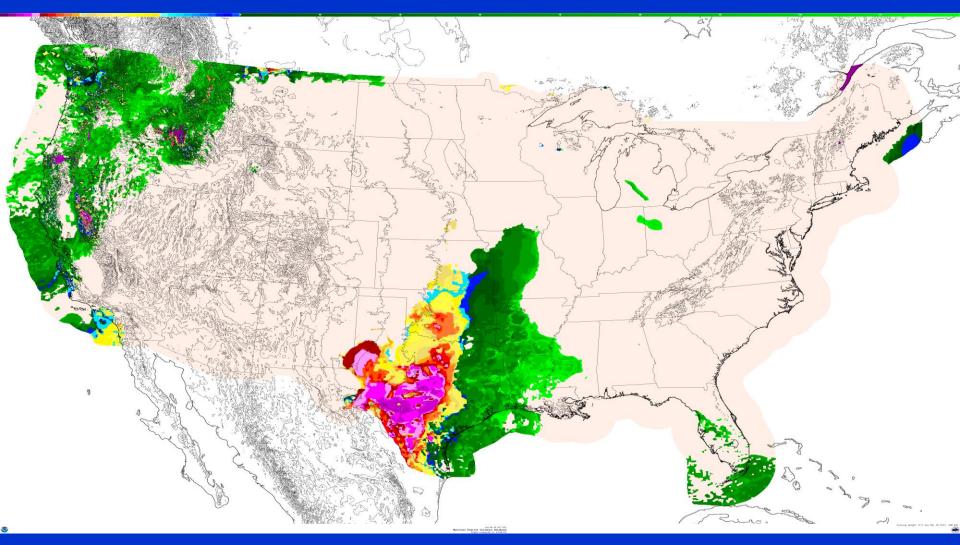


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### BROKEN CEILING HEIGHT

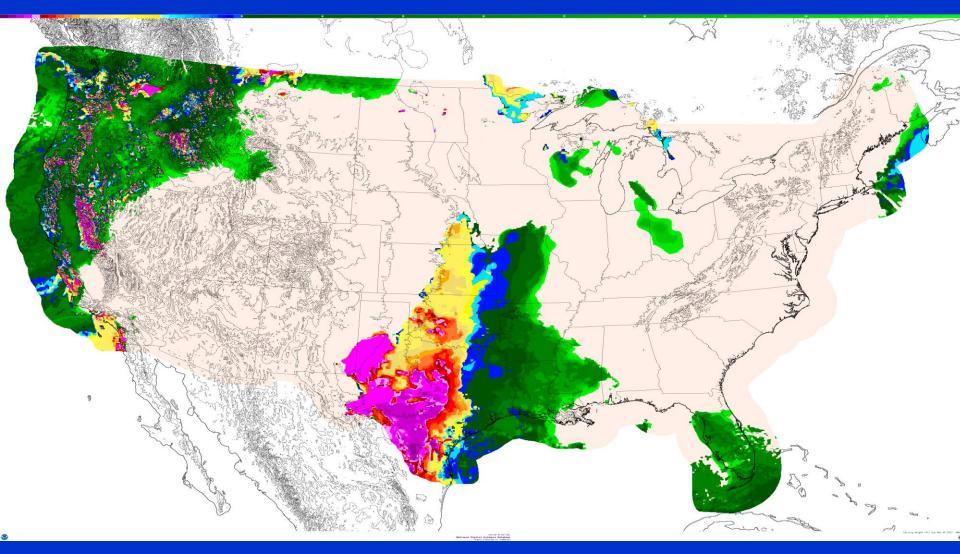


### FORECAST CEILING HEIGHT, COMBINATION OF OBSCURED, OVC, BKN



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### DIRECT CEILING HEIGHT FORECAST



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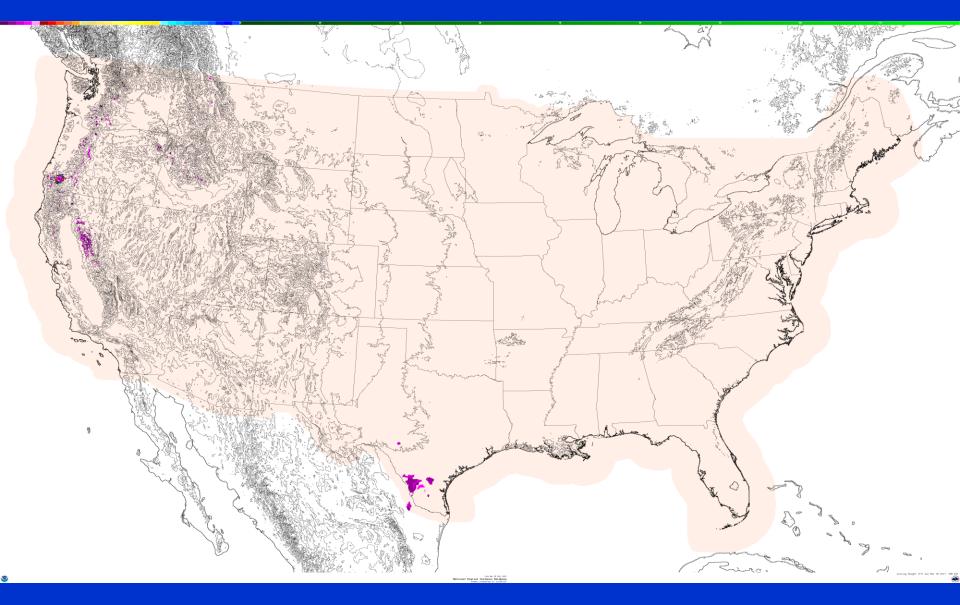
### CRITIQUE

- Method of combining types to produce a ceiling forecast not satisfactory
  - Ceiling had low bias
  - Ceiling verification not assured to be as good as a ceiling forecast produced directly.

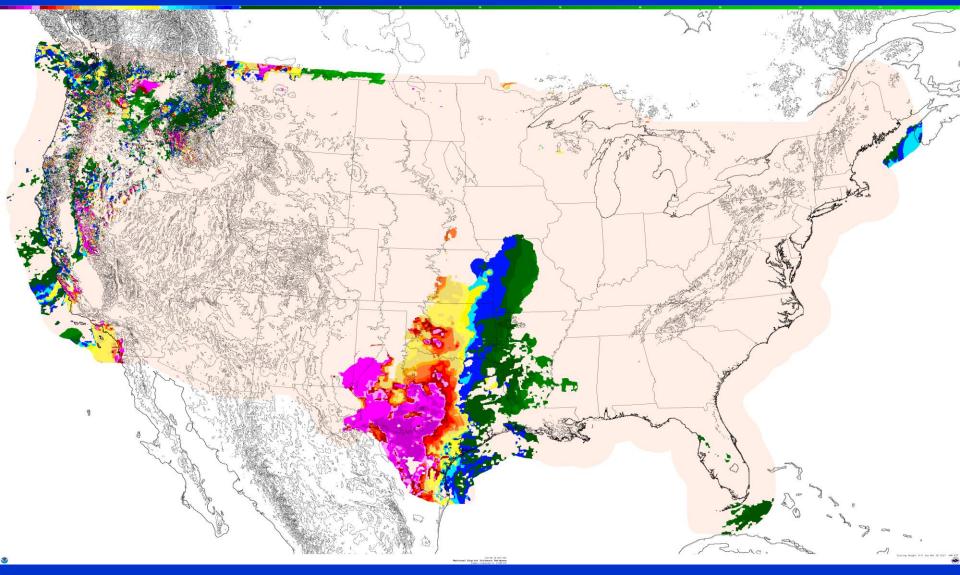
### ALTERNATE DECISION METHOD

- Instead of just combining types, assure ceiling is also forecast and use the height of the ceiling height rather than the heights from the types
  - Leaves total ceiling forecast untouched, and divides it into components

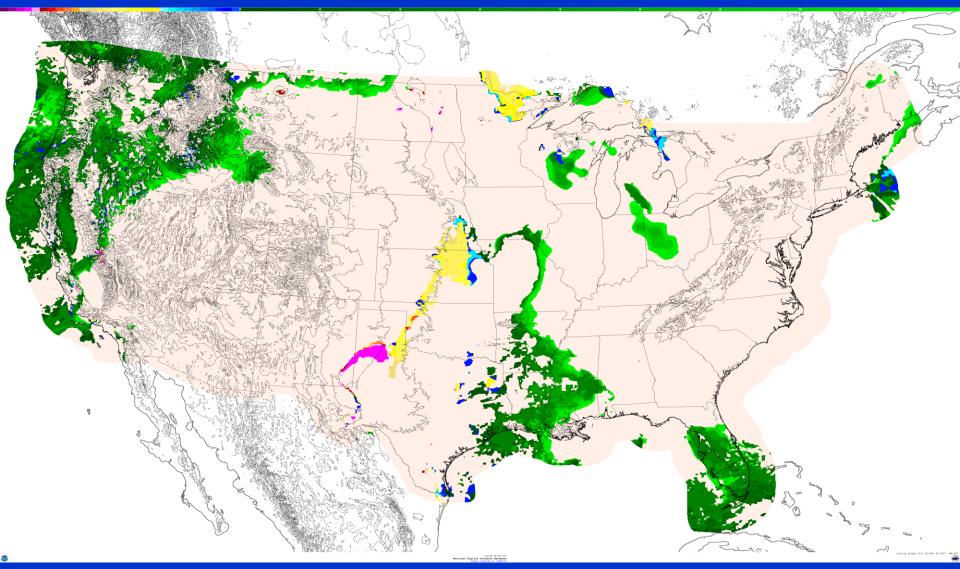
### TOTAL OBSCURED, WITH CEILING



### OVERCAST, WITH CEILING, BUT NOT OBSCURED



### BROKEN (CEILING, BUT NOT OBSCURED OR OVERCAST)



### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- Demonstrated LAMP/HRRR Meld can provide guidance out to 36 hours to support the International TAF
- LAMP/HRRR Meld process shows promise to provide cloud layer bases for guidance for the TAF
  - Obscured, Broken, Overcast
  - Few/Scattered

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- Direct forecasting of ceiling height better than a combination of obscuration, broken, and overcast.
- Breaking ceiling into components gave better results.
- More specific model output is needed for results to be improved substantially.
- Still a work in progress, but results are encouraging.