Using the GLM to assist in Ground-Based Network Differences

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Background

- NWS Meteorologists now have 3 Lightning Data Sources
 - Earth Networks Total Lightning Network
 - Geostationary Lightning Mapper(s)
 - Vaisala NLDN/GLD
- Now there are questions cropping up:
 - Why are there differences?
 - Which one is right?
 - What can I do to figure these issues out?

- "Simple" example:
- NLDN (white) and ENTLN (blue and orange) show flashes.
- Where are the GLD(pink and tan)?
- There were flashes according to GLM...



20190919 "Tropical" Convection



NLDN: 17+, 157 -



GLD: 21+, 531 -



ENI: 11+, 125 -





So Where Does That Leave Us?

- Can the GLM be used to see if there are issues with ground networks?
 - It isn't a binary "Yes/No" decision; it's nuanced
 - Does it jive with "outside" information?
 - We don't (yet) have complete data!

- Quantitatively YES. Qualitatively mostly NO.
 - There may still be a misconception this is the other way around.







No GLM detections from 16 or 17





So Where Does That Leave Us?

- Most, if not all, efforts are post-event.
 - See CG, CG hits something, data doesn't "jive"
 - Collect data from all sources (AWIPS, GLM, LMA, etc.)
 - Results...but 6 months to a year after event! Not Realtime.

- Why is this important? Decision Support Services.
 - Ground says here OR there, GLM says yes, no, or maybe.
 - Everything lines up, high confidence.

Questions?

