

LightningCast

Quick Guide



What is LightningCast?

LightningCast is an AI model that uses *images* from <u>GOES-R ABI</u> to predict lightning in the next hour at any given location. It was trained using <u>GLM</u> flashextent density as the target or "truth" data. LightningCast learned salient <u>multispectral</u> and <u>spatial</u> features from ABI data. The primary goal of LightningCast is to predict *lightning initiation* in developing convection in an automatic, quantitative, and objective fashion.



Day Cloud Phase Distinction RGB and LightningCast probability contours from GOES-16 ABI at 1836 UTC, 3 August 2023

Inputs	Band, wavelength	Physically relates to
	C02, 0.64 μm	Cloud optical thickness
	C05, 1.6 μm	Cloud phase
	C13, 10.3 μm	Surface or cloud-top temperature
	C15, 12.3 μm	Cloud-top temperature/height

Primary Applications

Lightning initiation: Used to assess when cumuliform clouds will soon become electrified. Probabilities in the 20-50% range often provide <u>20 minutes or more</u> of lead time to initiation. Convective maintenance: Used to monitor strengthening or weakening convection. Changes in probabilities often coincide with changes in storm-top appearance and properties.

Limitations

Convection under thick ice: Limited ability to monitor convection developing under a thick anvil. Tropical Cyclones: Very tall, cold clouds that don't produce much lightning can cause false alarms. Diurnal/Seasonal: LightningCast is more accurate during the day and during the warm season (Apr-Oct). It tends to over-predict convection in the cool season (Nov-Feb).



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GOE5-16 CONUS 2020-08-28 19:31 UTC

GOES-16 CONUS 2020-08-28 18:56 UT

b)



15 (75%) – 30 (25%) min

50%

30 (75%) – 70 (25%) min

10%

25%

Probability of lightning

15 (75%) – 25 (25%) min **Left:** A sequence of images depicting the evolution of LightningCast probabilities along a cold front in Iowa, superimposed on the day cloud phase distinction RGB and GLM flash-extent density from GOES-16. Lead times to the initial GLM flashes for several areas of interest are annotated in (f), showing lead times in minutes from both the 75% and 25% probability thresholds.



From webpage, lightning dashboards at airports, stadiums, wildfires. Data is parallax-corrected.

COES-16 CONUS 2020-08-28 19:51 UTC

10 30 50 70GLM flash-extent density [fl (5 min)⁻¹]



- GOES-West PACUS
- GOES-West Mesoscales 1 and 2
- GOES-West American Samoa
- GOES-West Alaska / west Canada
- GOES-East CONUS
- GOES-East Mesoscales 1 and 2
- GOES-East OPC/TAFB offshore zones
- Himawari Guam



LightningCast webpage: https://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/severe_conv/pltg.html

Last updated: January 2024