

NOAA ProbSevere v2 file format description

Definitions:

- NOAA – the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- MRMS – Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor
- NWP – numerical weather prediction
- ENI – Earth Networks Incorporated®
- CAPE – convective available potential energy
- AGL – above ground level
- 2D – two-dimensional
- UTC – coordinated universal time
- YYYYMMDD – the UTC year, month, and date. E.g., 20190301
- HHMMSS – the UTC hour, minutes, and seconds. E.g., 083156

Product description: NOAA ProbSevere v2 is a subsystem of MRMS integrating radar, satellite, lightning, and NWP data to provide short-term storm-based probabilistic guidance to forecasters. The four ProbSevere products in v2 are: ProbHail, ProbWind, ProbTor, and probability of any severe (ProbSevere).

Format: geoJSON (<http://geojson.org/>)

Filename convention: MRMS_PROBSEVERE_YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS.json

Frequency: 2 min (updates with MRMS 2D severe weather products)

Size: variable; f (number and spatial size of features); generally between 20 kB and 2 MB

File description:

```
{
  "source": "NOAA/CIMSS ProbSevere",
  "product": "ProbSevere",
  "validTime": "20190303_190035 UTC",
  "productionTime": "20190303_190201 UTC",
  "machine": "fuego.ssec.wisc.edu",
  "type": "FeatureCollection",
}
```

• Metadata:

- “source”: the production location and system
- “product”: ProbSevere
- “validTime”: the MRMS UTC timestamp for this file
- “productionTime”: the UTC timetamp when this file was written (approximate)
- “machine”: the Linux machine running the production code
- “type”: the type of data in this file – a “FeatureCollection”

```
  "features": [
    {
      "type": "Feature",
      "geometry": {
        "type": "Polygon",
        "coordinates": [[[-85.73, 31.11], [-85.71, 31.11],
85.79, 31.09], [-85.77, 31.09], [-85.73, 31.11]]]
      },
    },
  ],
}
```

- **Features:** the remainder of each JSON is a list of “features”, or storm objects. Each feature has several fields:
 - **“type”:** this will always be “Feature”
 - **“geometry”**
 - The geometry of each feature has **“type”:**“Polygon” and **“coordinates”**. The **“coordinates”** is a double-nested listed of lon/lat pairs (longitudes < 0 are in the western hemisphere). Each lon/lat pair corresponds to a vertex point in the storm object. The first and last lon/lat pair will be identical (see above example).

```

"models": {
  "probsevere": {
    "PROB": "61",
    "LINE01": "ProbHail: 1%; ProbWind: 28%; ProbTor: 61%",
    "LINE02": "- MESH: 0.12 in.",
    "LINE03": "- VIL Density: 1.10 g/m^3",
    "LINE04": "- ENI Flash Rate: 1 fl/min",
    "LINE05": "- ENI Flash Density (max in last 30 min): 0.10 fl/m",
    "LINE06": "- Max LLazShear: 0.014 /s",
    "LINE07": "- 98% LLazShear: 0.011 /s",
    "LINE08": "- 98% MLazShear: 0.003 /s",
    "LINE09": "- Norm. vert. growth rate: 1702Z 1.9%/min (weak)",
    "LINE10": "- EBShear: 50.0 kts; SRH_0-1km_AGL: 175. m^2/s^2"
  }
}

```

- **“models”**
 - This field contains four fields representing the four products of ProbSevere v2: **“probsevere”**, **“probhail”**, **“probwind”**, and **“probtor”**.
 - Each of these models contains a **“PROB”** key, which is the probability value for this product. In the example above, **“PROB”:**“61” means the storm has a probability of severe of 61% (because the it is under “probsevere”).
 - Each of these models also contain **“LINE”** keys. The values of the **“LINE”** keys represent the intended order to display information upon user scroll-over or hover over objects. For example, the value of **“LINE01”** should always be the first or top line of output. The value of **“LINE02”** follows **“LINE01”**, and so on.

```

"properties": {
  "MUCAPE": "1690",
  "MLCAPE": "1429",
  "MLCIN": "0",
  "EBSHEAR": "48.3",
  "SRH01KM": "154",
  "MEANWIND_1-3kmAGL": "37.5",
  "MESH": "0.22",
  "VIL_DENSITY": "1.50",
  "FLASH_RATE": "16",
  "FLASH_DENSITY": "0.46",
  "MAXLLAZ": "0.007",
  "98LLAZ": "0.006"
}

```

- **“properties”**
 - These are key / value pairs for different attributes or predictors in ProbSevere. These are unimportant for display purposes. These properties may change as ProbSevere v2 evolves.
 - ID: the object ID number of this storm object. This will help link together storm objects through time.
 - MUCAPE: the most-unstable CAPE for this storm, in units of J/kg
 - MLCAPE: the mixed-layer CAPE (0-90mb) for this storm, in units of J/kg

- MLCIN: the mixed-layer convective inhibition for this storm, in units of J/kg
- EBSHEAR: the effective bulk shear for this storm, in units of kts
- SRH01KM: the 0-1km storm relative helicity for this storm, in units of J/kg
- MEANWIND_1-3kmAGL: the 0-1km AGL mean wind for this storm, in units of kts
- MESH: the MRMS maximum expected size of hail for this storm, in units of in
- VIL_DENSITY: the MRMS vertically integrated liquid density for this storm, in units of g/m³
- FLASH_RATE: the ENI flash rate for this storm, in units of flashes/min
- FLASH_DENSITY: the ENI flash density for this storm, in units of flashes/min/km²
- MAXLLAZ: the MRMS maximum 0-2km AGL azimuthal shear for this storm, in units of s⁻¹
- P98LLAZ: the MRMS 98th percentile value of 0-2km AGL azimuthal shear for this storm, in units of s⁻¹
- P98MLAZ: the MRMS 98th percentile value of 3-6km AGL azimuthal shear for this storm, in units of s⁻¹
- MAXRC_EMISS: the maximum rate of change in 11 μm top-of-troposphere emissivity (aka normalized satellite growth rate) for this storm, in units of %/min
- MAXRC_ICECF: the maximum rate of change in the ice cloud fraction (aka glaciation rate) for this storm, in units of min⁻¹
- WETBULB_OC_HGT: the height of the lowest wet-bulb 0°C level for this storm, in units of kft
- PWAT: the precipitable water for this storm, in units of in
- CAPE_M10M30: the CAPE between -10°C and -30°C levels for this storm, in units of J/kg
- LJA: the ENI lightning jump algorithm sigma value for this storm, in units of standard deviation
- SIZE: the number of pixels for this storm; each pixel is roughly equivalent to 1 km².
- AVG_BEAM_HGT: the average radar beam height for this storm from the nearest NEXRAD site, assuming standard atmospheric refraction
- MOTION_EAST: the eastward or westerly motion for this storm, in units of m/s (values < 0 mean westward/easterly motion)
- MOTION_SOUTH: the southward or norther motion for this storm, in units of m/s (values < 0 mean northward/southerly motion).