

# Why...

- → LLWS is a huge impact to aviation at KRNO
- → Misunderstood forecasting
- → Original idea: High wind days brought shear

→ Goal: To see if there are any patterns that would generate LLWS at KRNO → Ultimately forecast it better

#### **Actual PIREPs from 12/15/16**

RNO UUA /OV RNO 5NW/TM 1855/FL085/TP DH8D/RM LLWS +/- 10KTS ON SHORT FINAL 085-SFC DURD. ROTOR ACTION. AIRCRAFT ALMOST ROLLED AT 085

RNO UA /OV RNO001001/TM 1737/FL010/TP DH8D/RM WINDSHEAR +/- 30-40KTS UP DRAFT 1500-2000 FEET

RNO UUA /OV RNO/TM 1556/FL110/TP B737/TB MOD BLO 110/RM LLWS +/- 30-40KTS. MANY DIVERTS AND GO AROUNDS. ZOA CWSU





# Impacts at KRNO



A sample of the number of flights cancelled or diverted\* due to wind and LLWS:

10/14/16: 16 flights, 15%\*\*

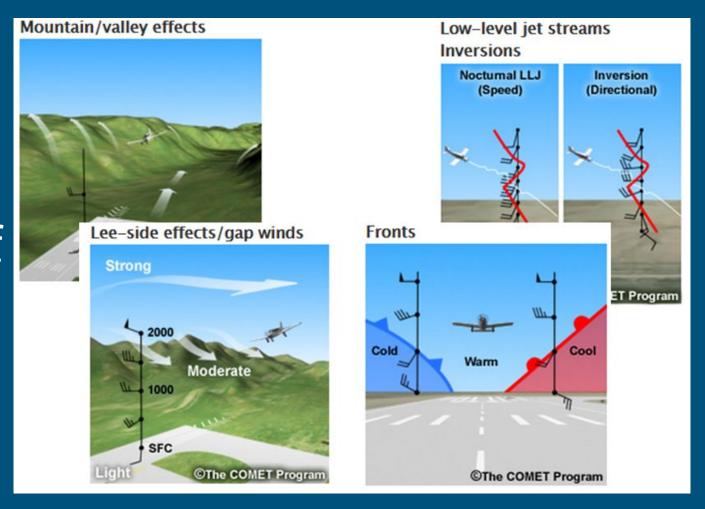
10/15/15: 22 flights, 20%\*\*

12/15/16: 25 flights, 23%\*\*

\*does not include GA

\*\* % is an estimate based on 110 commercial flights per day

# Common Causes of LLWS



# The Reno Airport



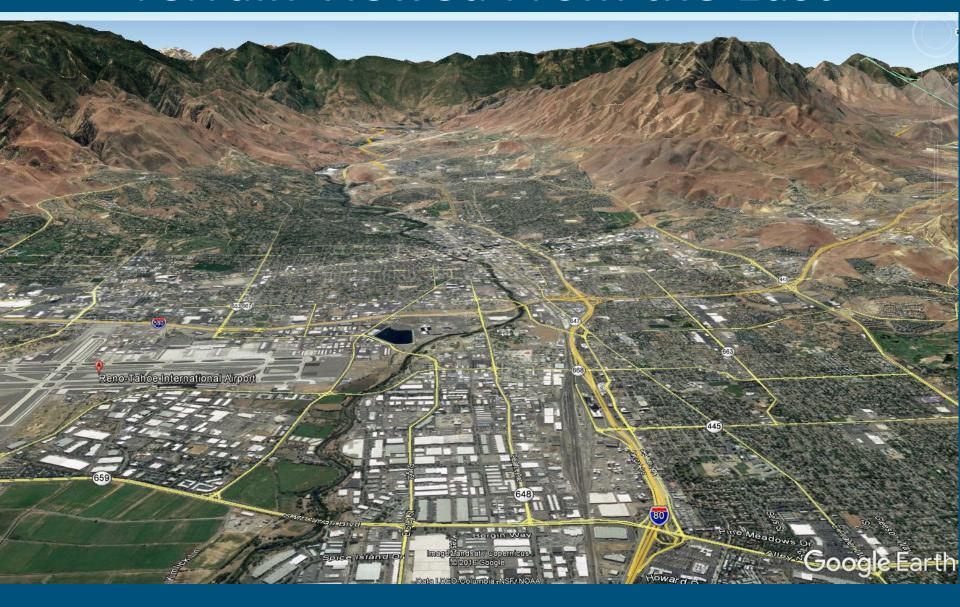
# Terrain Viewed From the South



# Terrain Viewed From the West



# Terrain Viewed From the East



Terrain Viewed From the North



## **Methodology - The beginning**

Finding archived PIREPs - Iowa State started Jan 20, 2015

#### Complications:

- → PIREPs do not need to fit a strict format specification, so reports may be unparsable and therefore the data set is possibly incomplete.
- → Limited to actual reports
- → You can't search for a particular airport within the data set

Only interested in LLWS outside of summer months -- didn't want convective LLWS

#### After All That

→ Ended up with 48 days there was at least one LLWS PIREP report at KRNO from Jan 20, 2015-Dec 15, 2016 (excluding the months of June/July/August to avoid tstorms)

→ Wanted to focus on "big" days since the terrain and localized flow can easily cause LLWS at random times.

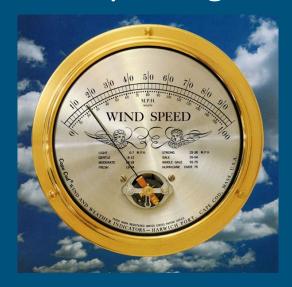
- → Decided to use days that had 3 or more LLWS reports
  - This took it down to 19 days

#### Areas That Were Explored

- Observations at KRNO for the days of the study focused +/- 3 hours of the LLWS report timing
- Mesowest data to explore lower level obs within the valley
- Ridge level wind data winds aloft (approx 700 mb)
- Archived surface analysis (fronts, etc), soundings for KREV
- Winds (zonal and meridional components)
  - Jet position and anomalies
  - 700 mb anomalies
  - 850 anomalies (translates to near surface)
- 500 mb height anomalies approaching systems, frontal boundaries

# Speed Isn't What You Think

- There was no direct correlation between higher averaged sustained wind speeds and greater number of LLWS reports
- The difference between sustained speeds and the speed/gust spread also had no correlation





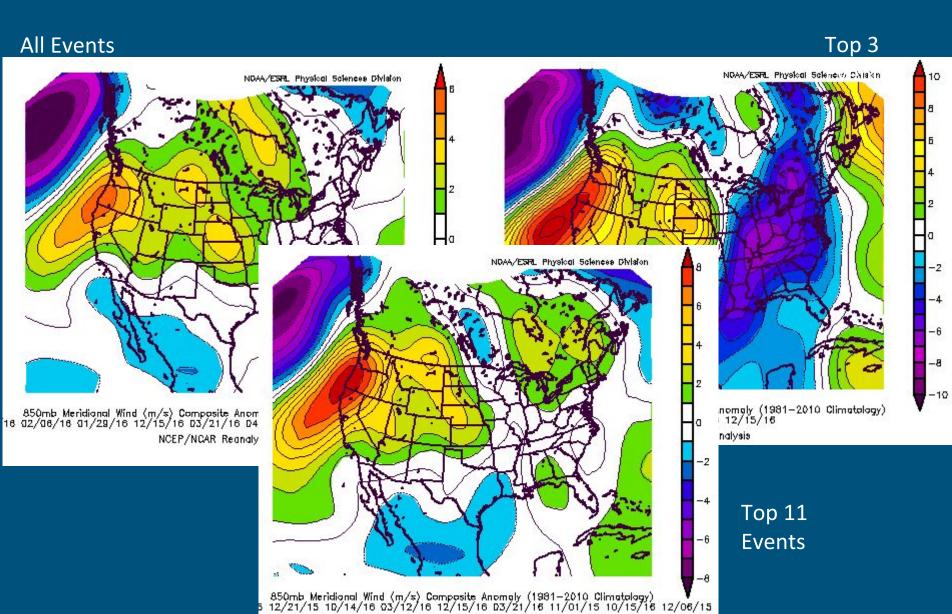
## Peak Gust Stats

- 58% 50 mph or greater
  - \*\* Note this leaves 42% of cases below advisory criteria!\*\*
- 26% 55 mph or greater, 0.05% 60 mph or greater



All west wind events had peak gusts less than 40 mph

## 850 mb Meridional Anomalies



NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis

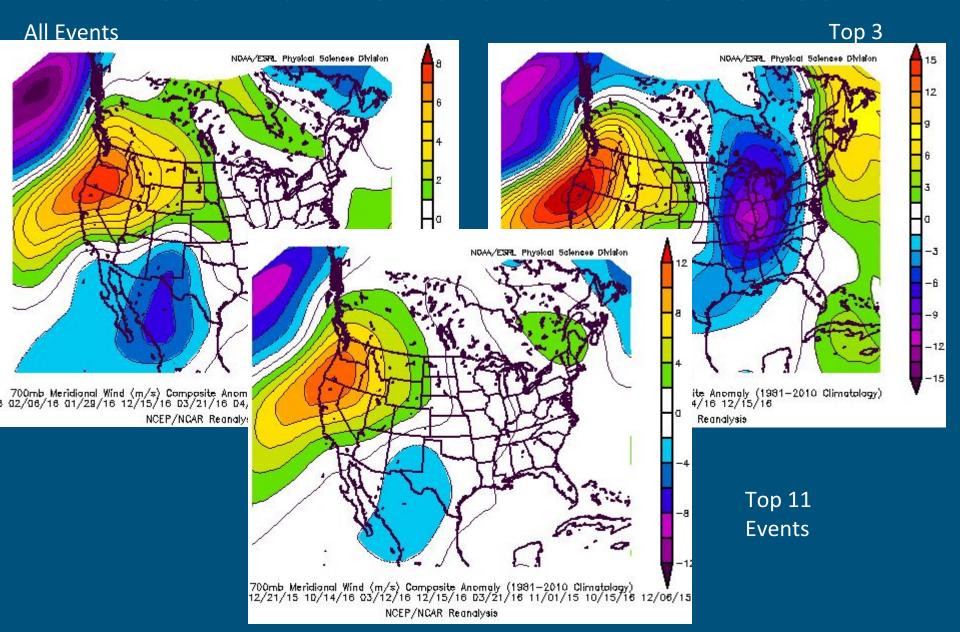
## 850 mb Zonal Anomalies

Top 3 **All Events** NOAA/ESPL Physical Sciences Division NDAA/ESRL Physical Sciences Division NDAA/ESRL Physical Sciences Division maly (1981—2010 Climatology) 12/15/16 850mb Zenal Wind (m/s) Campasite Anomaly (15 02/08/18 01/29/16 12/15/16 03/21/16 04/04/ ralysis NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis **Top 11 Events** 

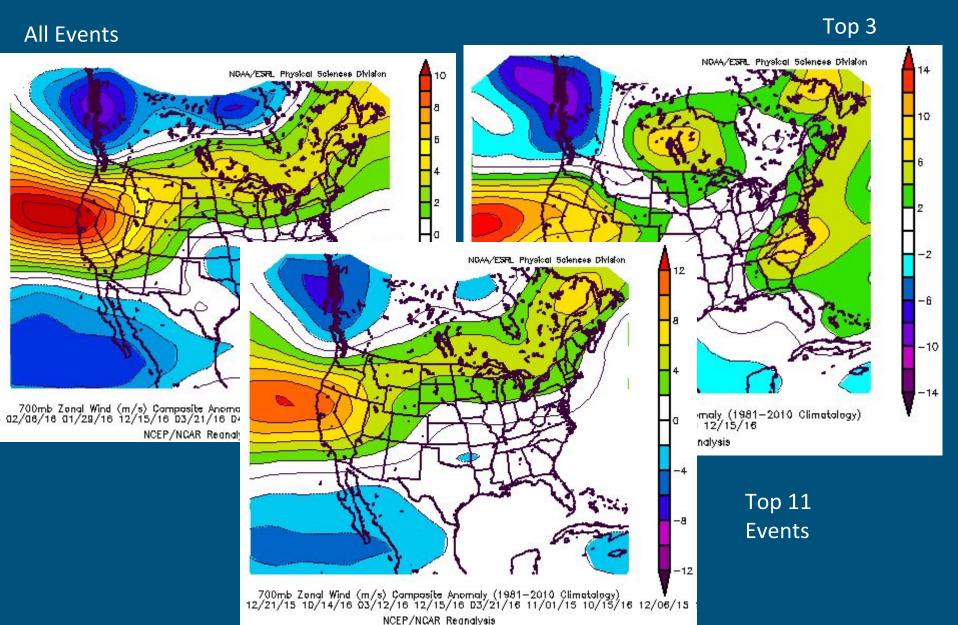
> 850mb Zenal Wind (m/s) Composite Anomaly (1981—2010 Climatology) 12/21/15 1D/14/16 03/12/16 12/15/16 D3/21/16 11/01/15 10/15/16 12/06/15

> > NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis

## 700 mb Meridional Anomalies

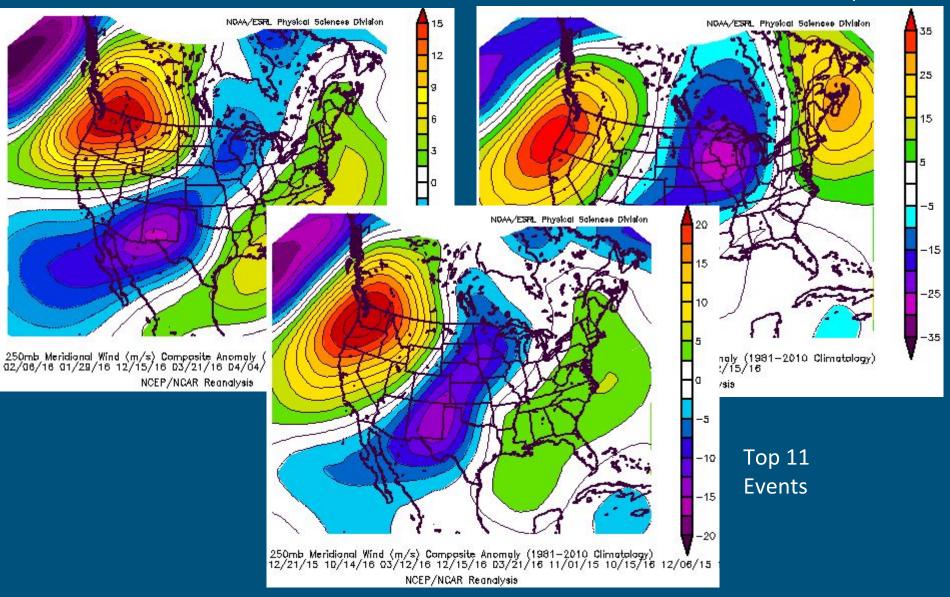


## 700 mb Zonal Anomalies



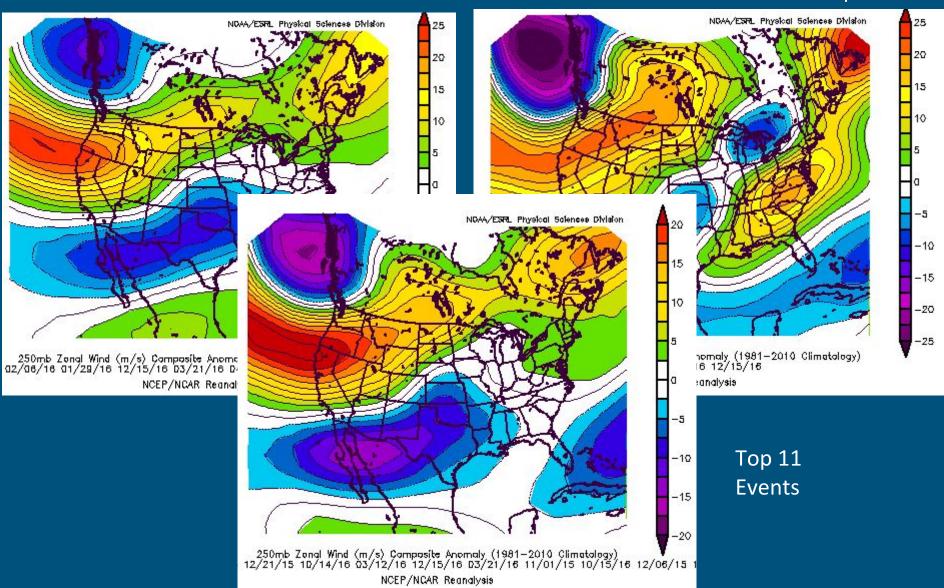
## 250 mb Meridional Anomalies

All Events Top 3



## 250 mb Zonal Anomalies

All Events Top 3



# Other Findings

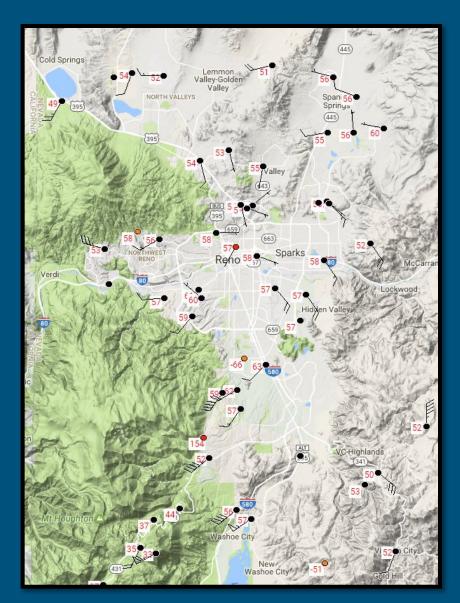
- Southerly winds at KRNO accounted for 84% of the events
- 52% of the events had clear cases of rotors present
- 42% of the events the winds went from calm or nearly calm to howling quickly (sudden inversion break)
- Only 2 events had a clear wind shift from south to west
- Only 1 event featured west winds
  - Also a day with a clear wind shift from a cold frontal passage

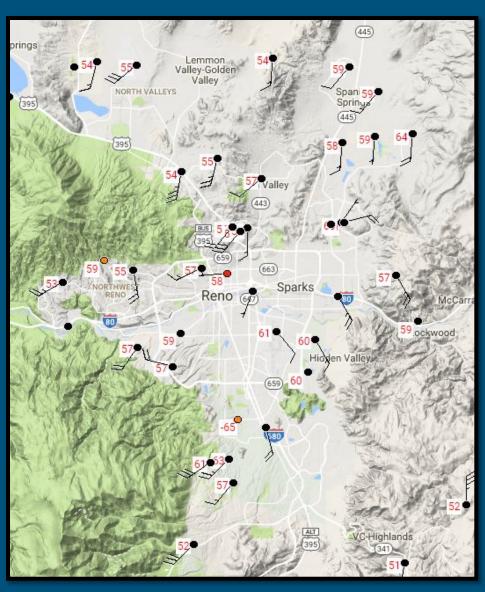
# **Rotors Ahead!**



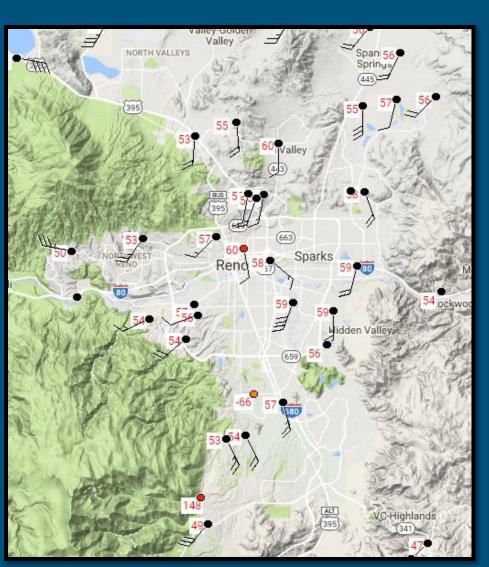
https://business.facebook.com/NWSReno/videos/534104630570154/

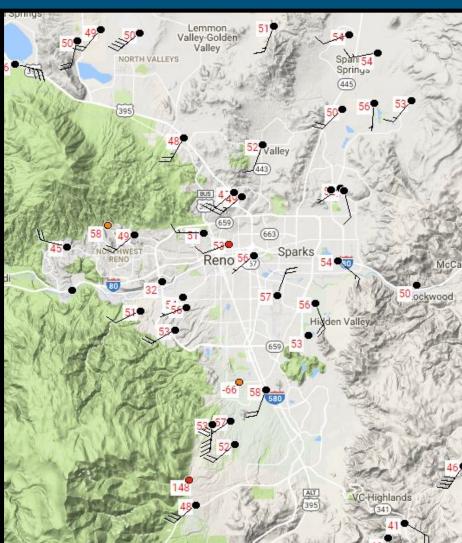
# It's All About Direction

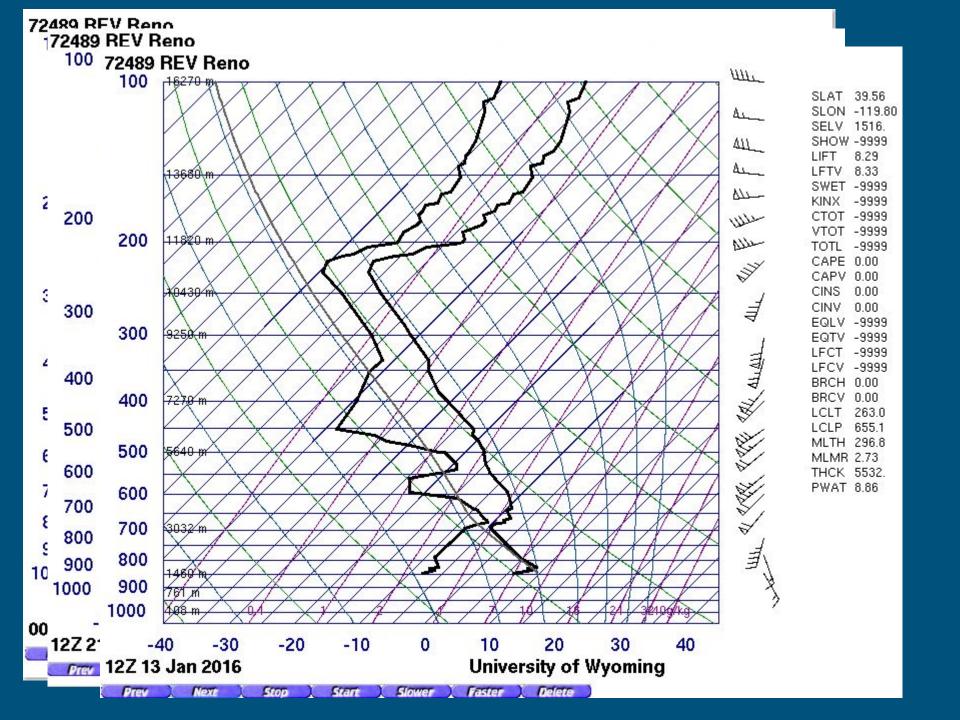




# It's All About Direction







#### **Best Practices**

- Key in on south wind events
- Look at the anomalies and how they might line up compared to the previous events
- Focus in on the flow through the valley (West, South southwest, South or SE variations, rotors, etc)
- If rotors are present, so is LLWS!
- Be aware of frontal passages often LLWS along the front



# Messaging and Future Work...



Aviation Impacts  $\rightarrow$  Wednesday Morning to Thursday Night Sierra Ridge Wind Gusts 100+ MPH with surface winds 60+ MPH. **Strong West Winds Strong West Winds** Downstope Winds NWSReno weather.gov/Reno

Dangerously strong winds likely to affect travel for high profile vehicles and to impact aviation today.



