

Abo, NM; May 17, 2021; Dr Fansiska Dugick



Jaroso Fire; June 11, 2013; Dan Gerrity



Avoiding Thunderstorms & Smoke



David Craft
Aviation Program Leader
National Weather Service Albuquerque

Overview

1. Thunderstorm Avoidance

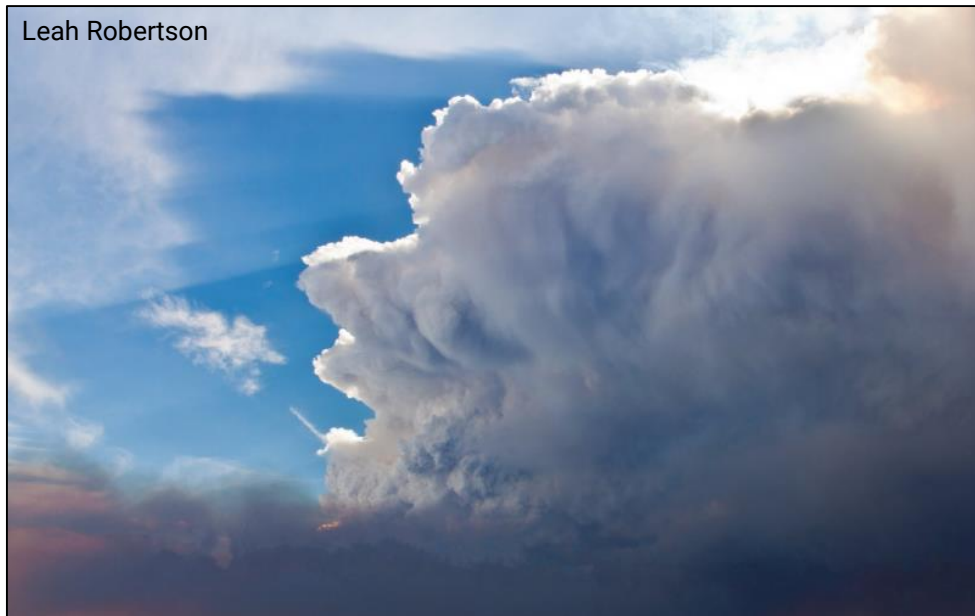
- Multicells
- Supercells
- Downbursts
- Haboobs
- Online Resources

2. Smoke Avoidance

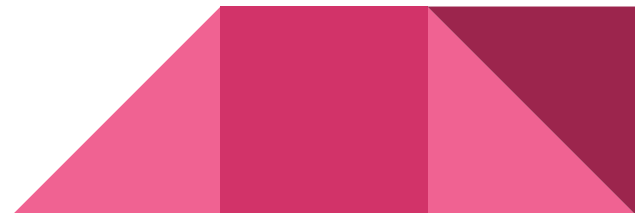
- Typical Diurnal Evolution
- Online Resources

3. TAF Timing

Leah Robertson



Las Conchas Fire Smoke & Pyrocumulus Cloud
June 11, 2013

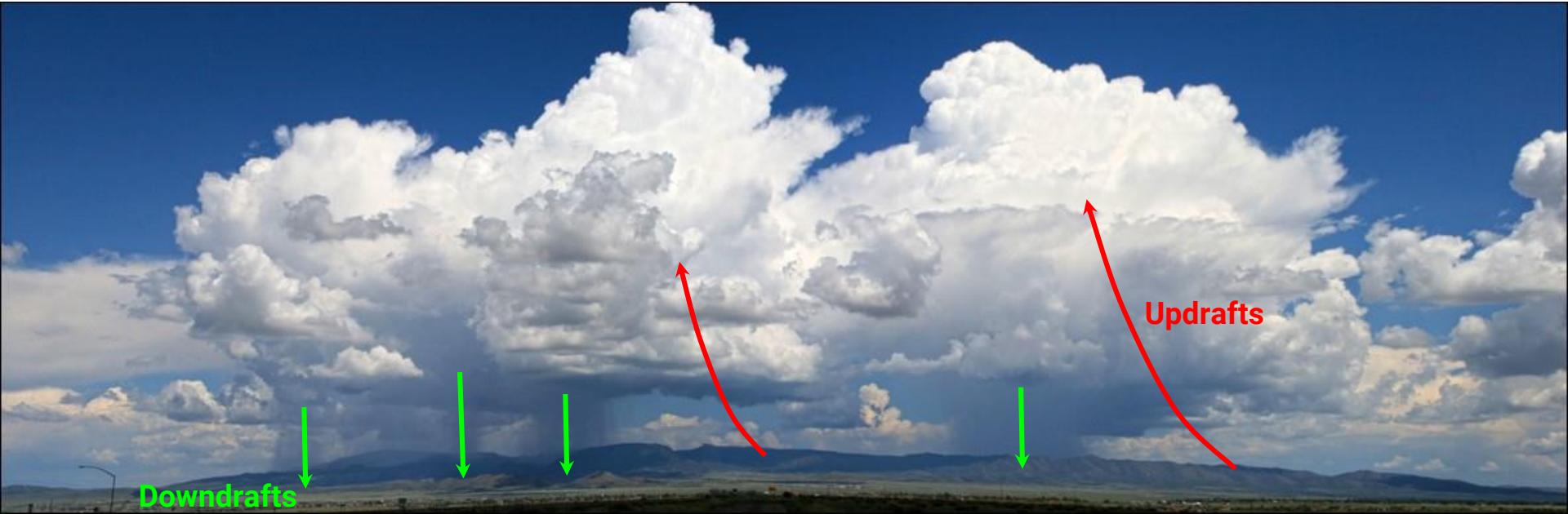


Thunderstorms

- When TS in TAF, expect:
 - Severe icing
 - Severe turbulence
 - Low level wind shear
 - Microbursts
 - Lightning
 - Potential for hail and tornadoes
- Beware of the freezing level!



Multicell Cluster



- How many thunderstorms do you see here?
 - Which are growing?
 - Which are dissipating?
- How much room should you give storms in flight? ≥ 20 SM

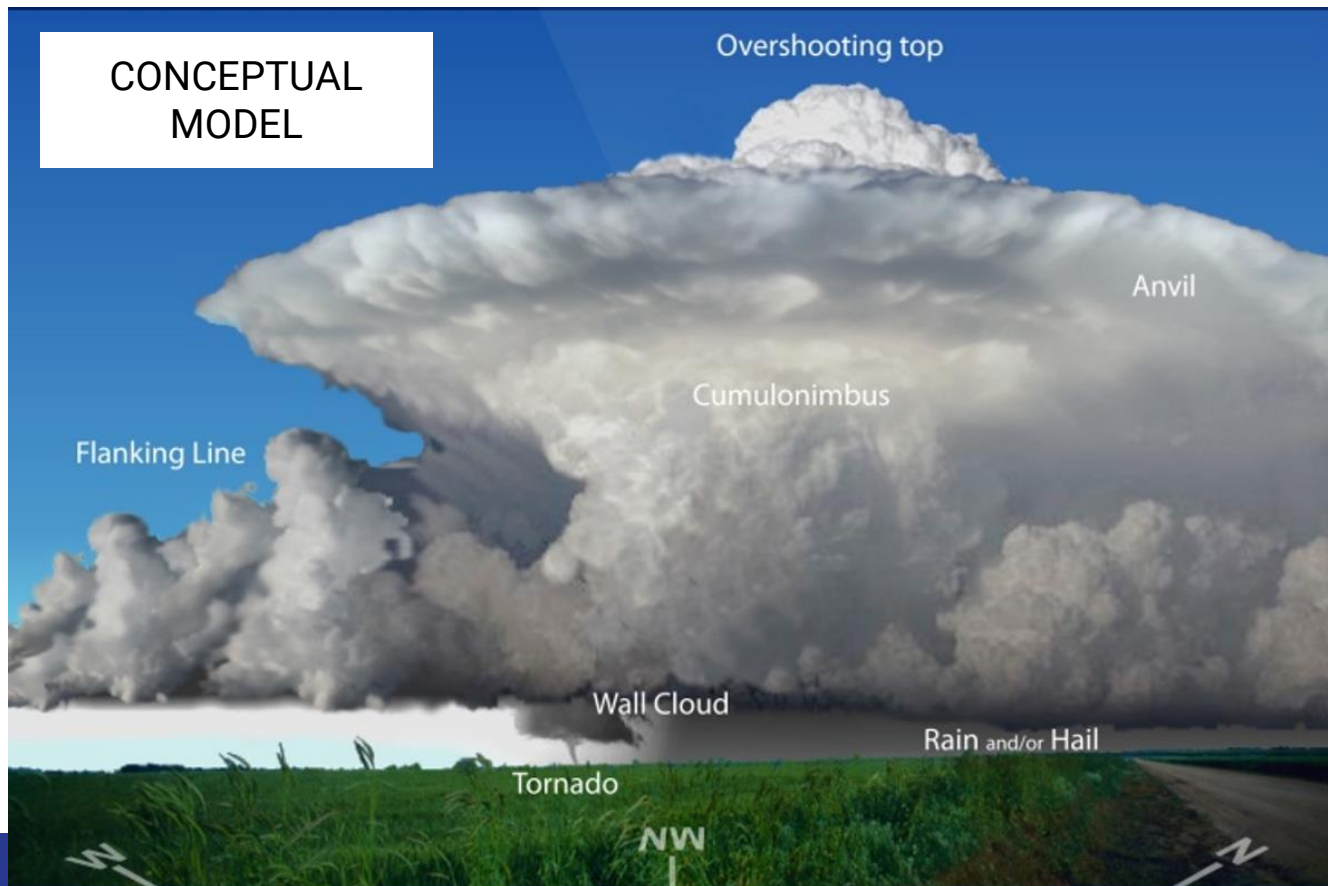
Hail Can Pile Up

- Larger storms are more likely to produce hail
- Slow-moving storms can produce several inches of hail accumulation.



Supercell Thunderstorms

- Give these storms the most room!
- Up to 90% of supercell thunderstorms produce severe weather at the surface.



Supercell Thunderstorms

Sean Heavey



Clayton, NM; Douglas Coulter



Picacho, NM; May 23, 2018; Dustin Noonan



SE of Las Vegas, NM; June 12, 2021



Spencer Dant



Dora, NM; May 26, 2019; Will Leverett

Downburst Sequence

	<u>DIAMETER</u>	<u>LASTS</u>
MICROBURST	≤ 2.5 Mi.	2-5 Min.
MACROBURST	> 2.5 Mi.	5-20 Min.

1.



4.



2.



5.



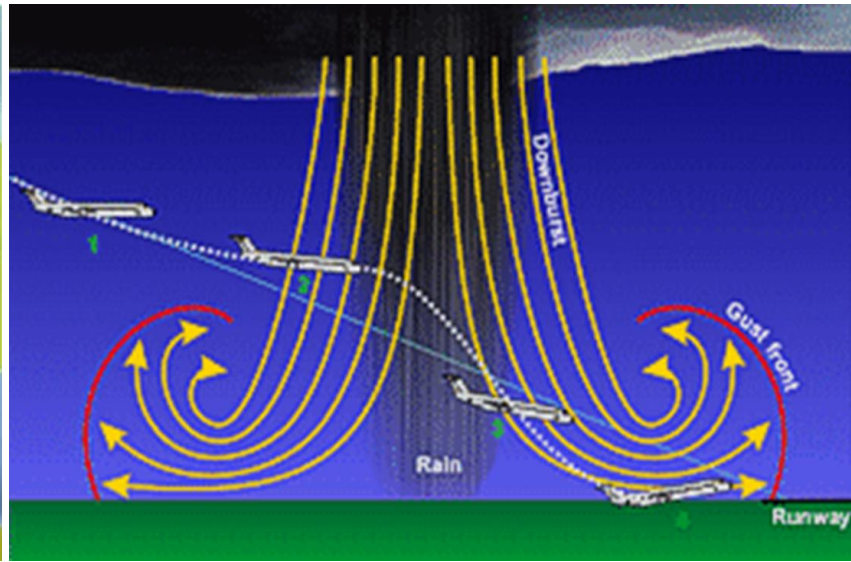
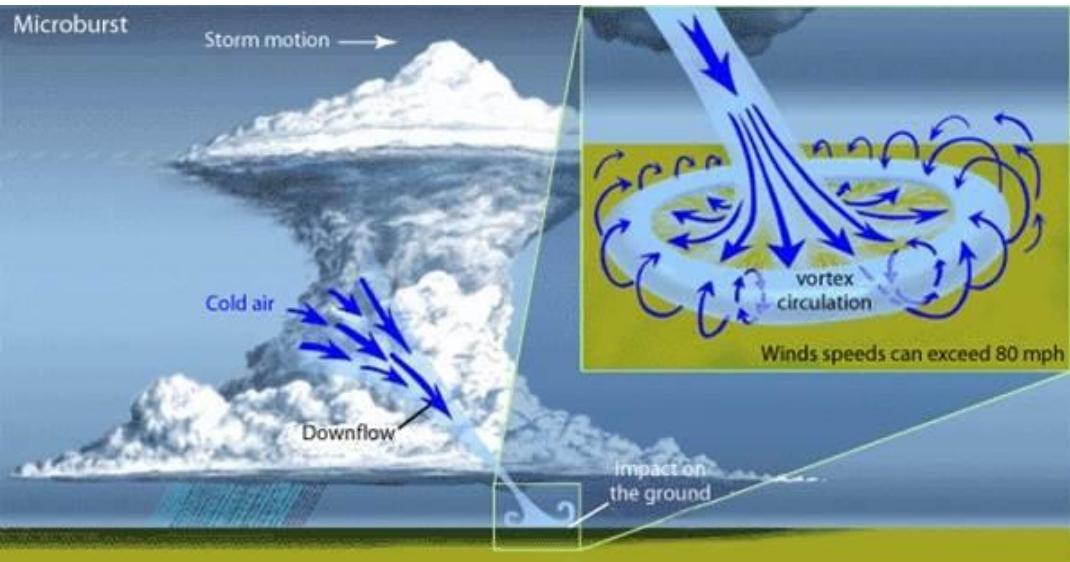
3.



6.



Microburst = Severe Wind Shear



www.weather.gov/bmx/outreach_microbursts

Microburst Types

Wet



© Peter Thompson

Dry

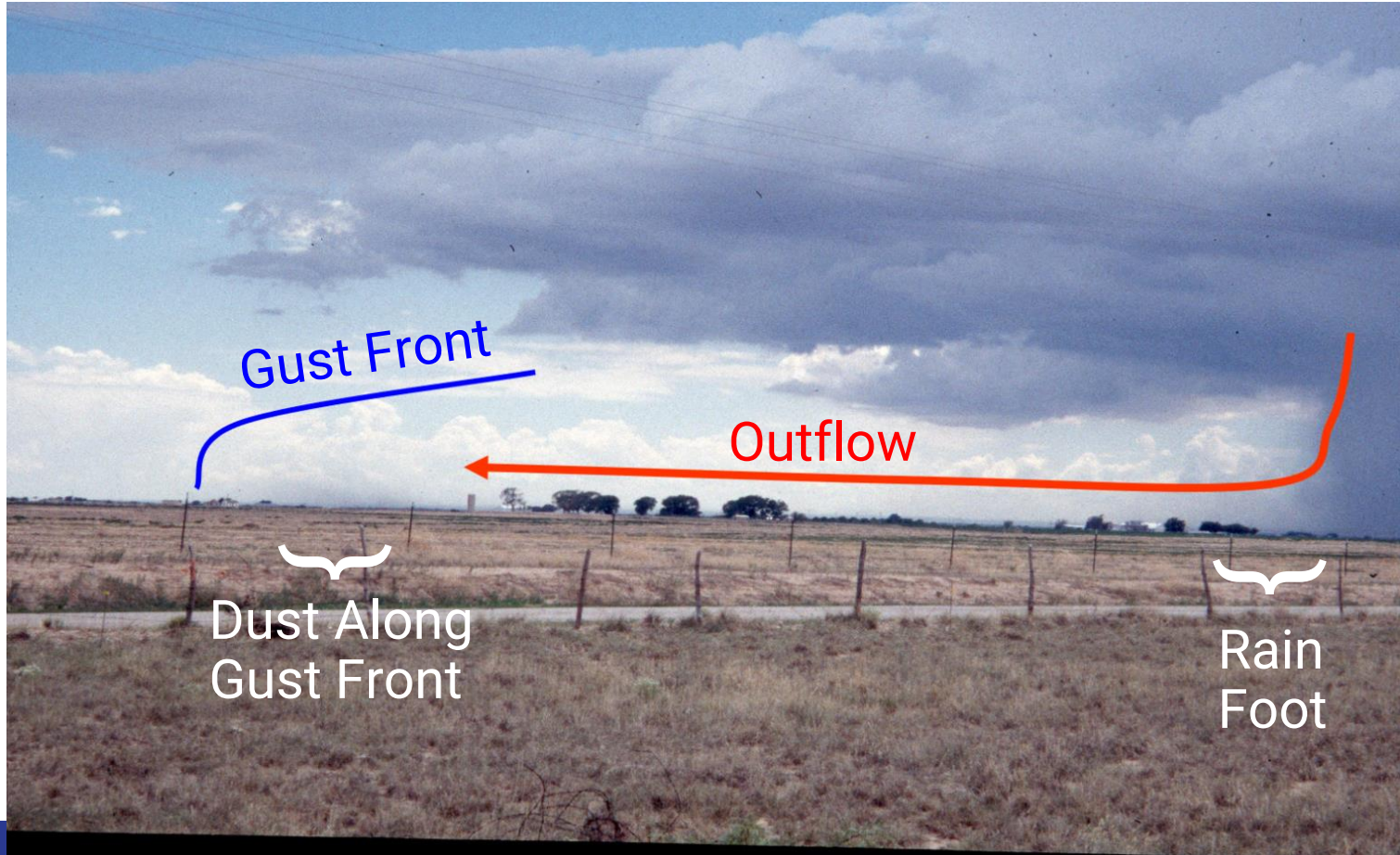


© Kerry Jones

Hybrid



Downburst Clues



Dry Microburst From the Air



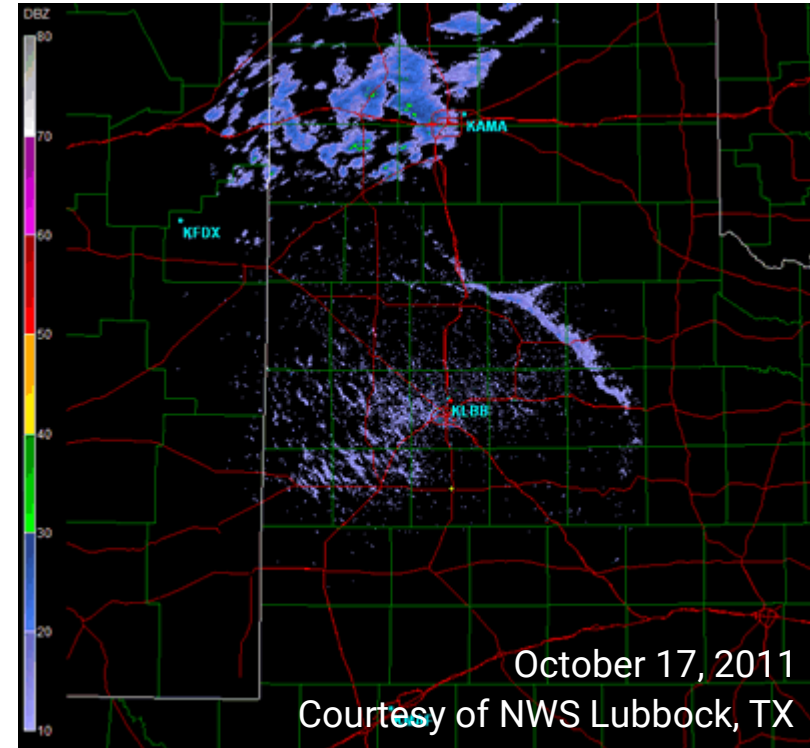
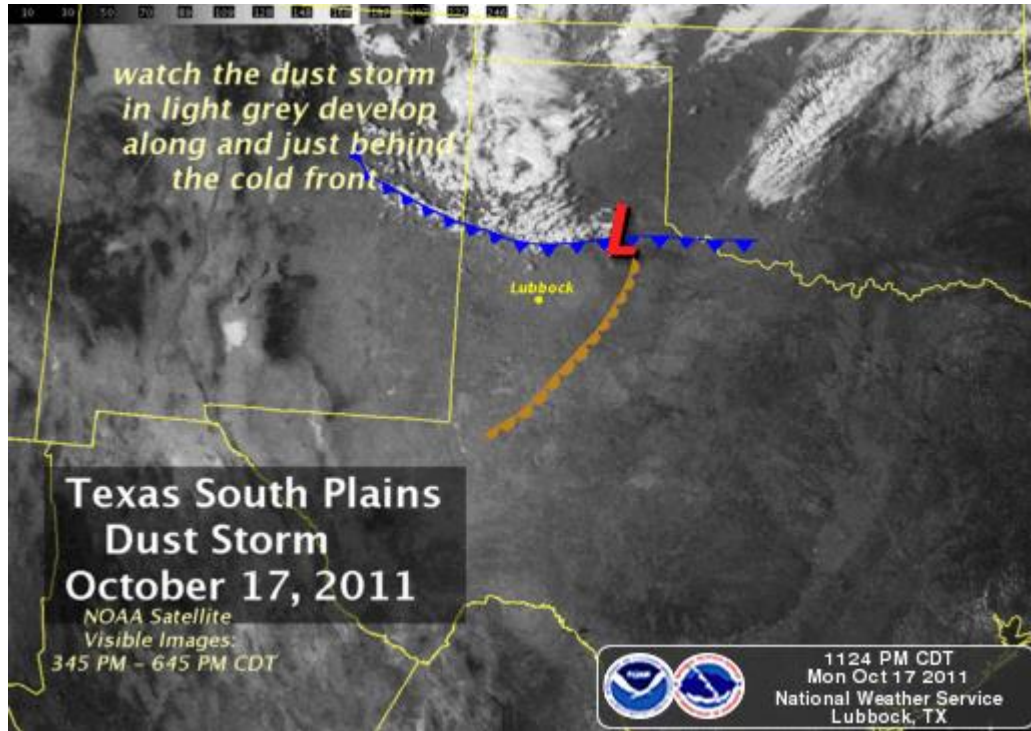
© R. Holle

Haboob

- An extreme dust storm that can last a few hours and span hundreds of miles
- Severe wind shear can reach altitudes of 3,000 FT AGL
- Winds ≥ 50 KT don't usually last over 45 minutes in any one location
- Can be caused by thunderstorm outflow, strong cold fronts, or both.



Haboob Seen on Satellite & Radar



Haboob in Clovis - October 17, 2011 ~3-4 PM

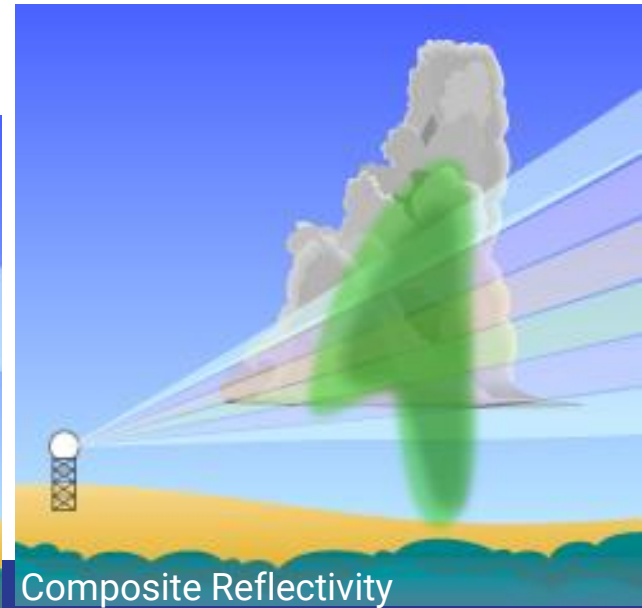
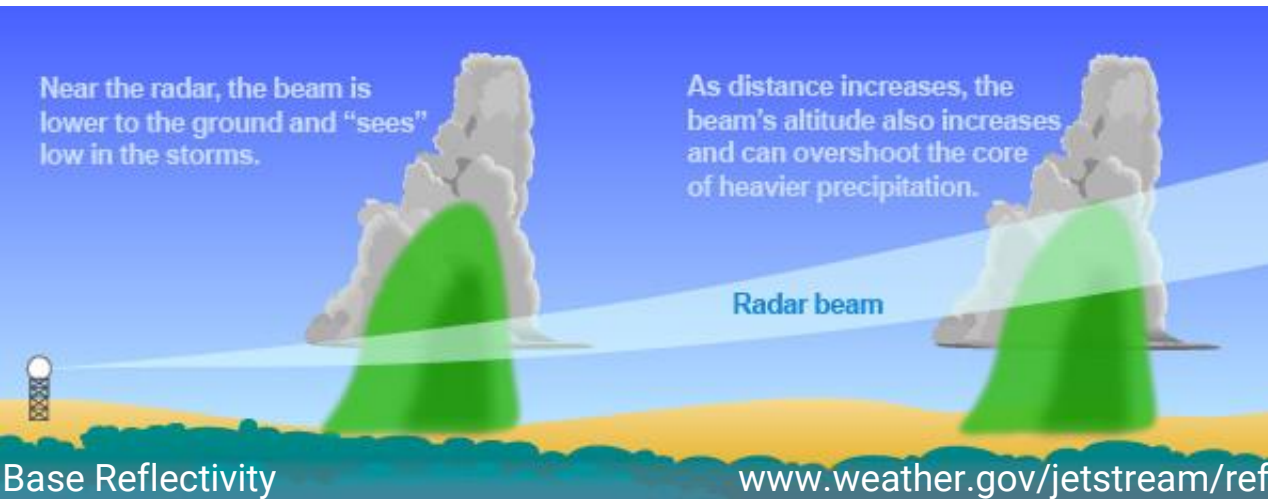


Photos
courtesy of
James
Kraetzer,
Cannon AFB
Weather



Radar Resources Online

- New Public Radar Interface: [Radar.Weather.Gov](https://www.weather.gov/jetstream/refl)
 - Choose Composite Reflectivity rather than Base Reflectivity
 - Base Reflectivity Vs. Composite Reflectivity Comparison: www.weather.gov/jetstream/refl
- Forecast Composite Reflectivity Loop: rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/hrrr/HRRR
- Radar coverage maps: www.ncei.noaa.gov/maps/radar.

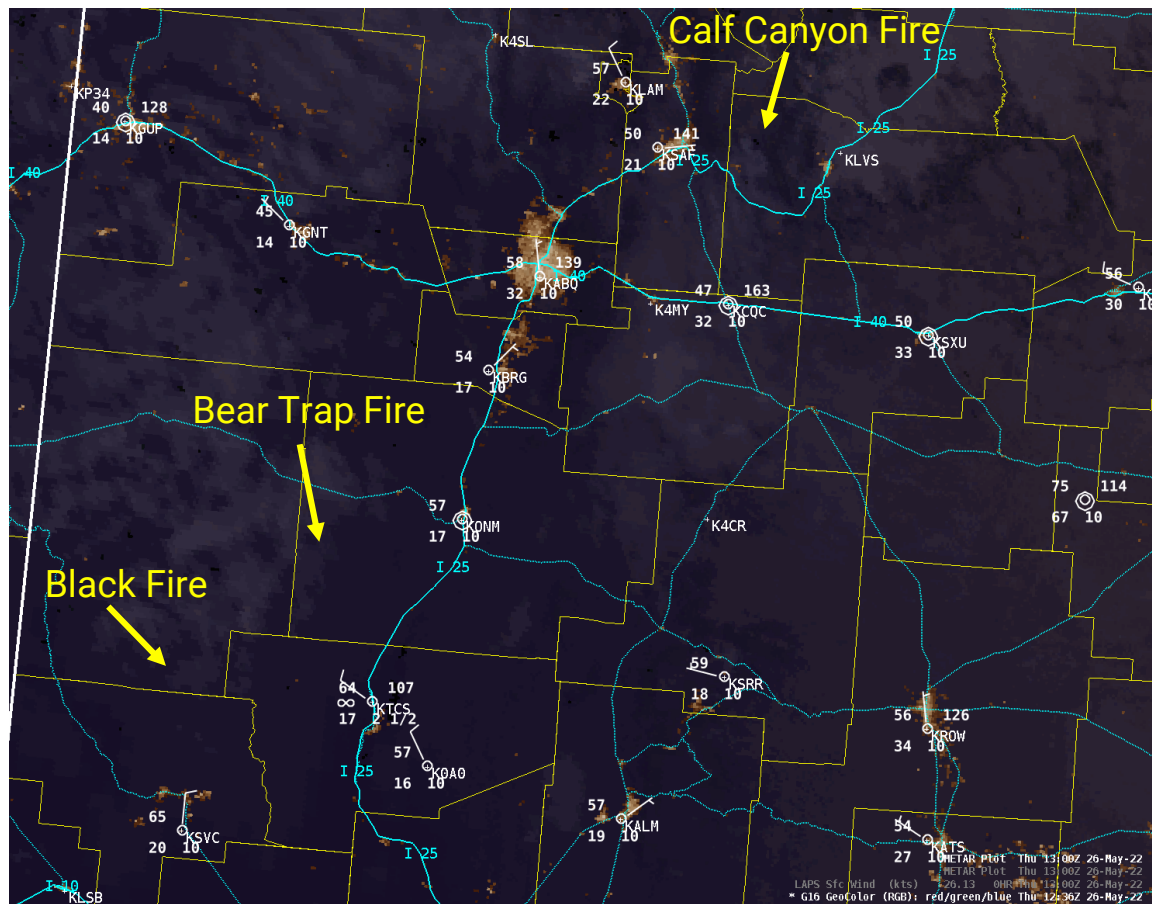


Wildfire Smoke

- Creates a ceiling
- Obstructs visibility on ground and in flight
- Can shade the ground making TAF wind forecasts unreliable
- Can influence the weather pattern locally.



Smoke Evolution - Late Night & Early Morning



- Trapped under mid-slope temperature inversion
- Drains to lower elevations with cool, dense air currents
- Impacts limited to near and downslope from fire.



GOES E Geocolor Loop, 26 MAY 2022, 1236-1416Z

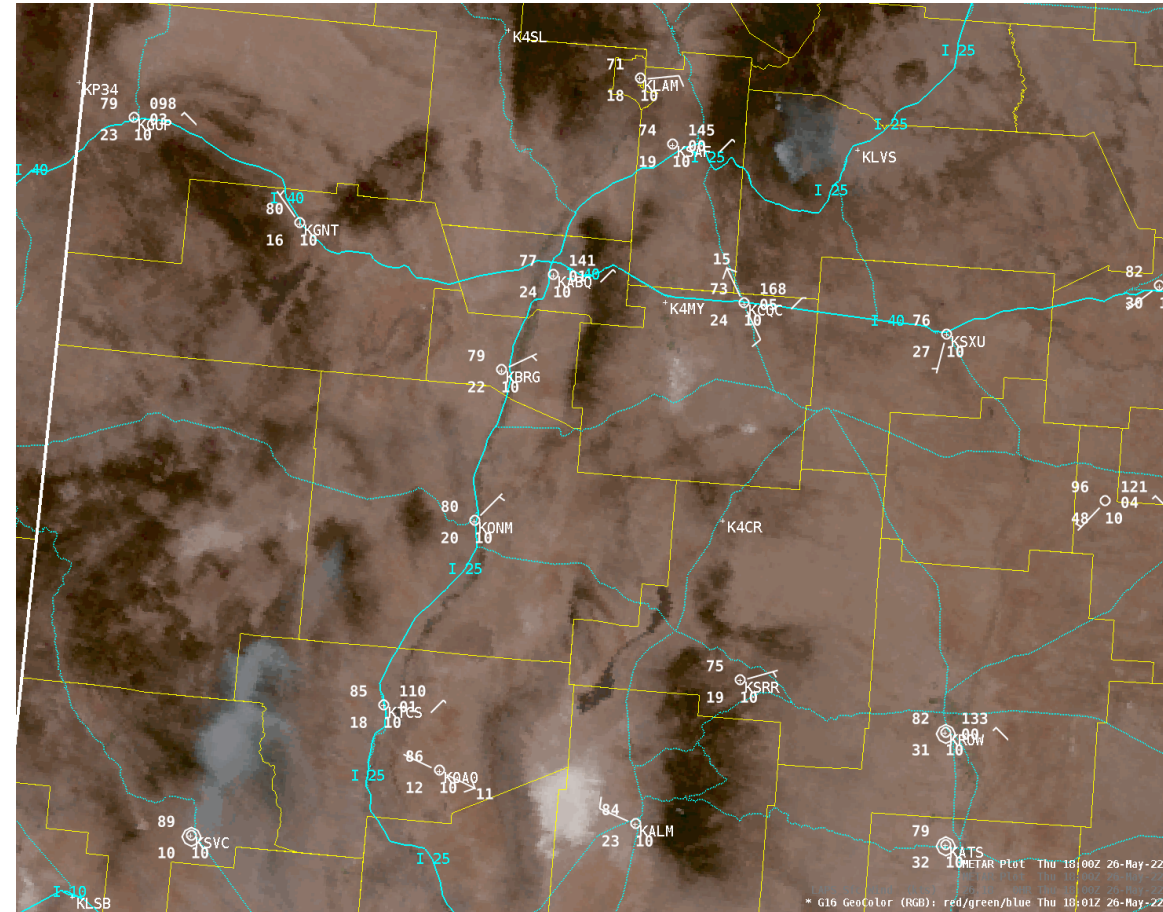
Elephant Butte Res., 27 May 22, Dave DuBois

Smoke Evolution - Late Morning to Early Afternoon

- Temperature inversion breaks
- Surface winds become gusty
- Smoke begins to loft and form a plume
- Plume direction shifts
- Flows downwind with an increasing rate of speed.



Trigo Fire, 22 APR 08, Stephanie Shope-McDaniel



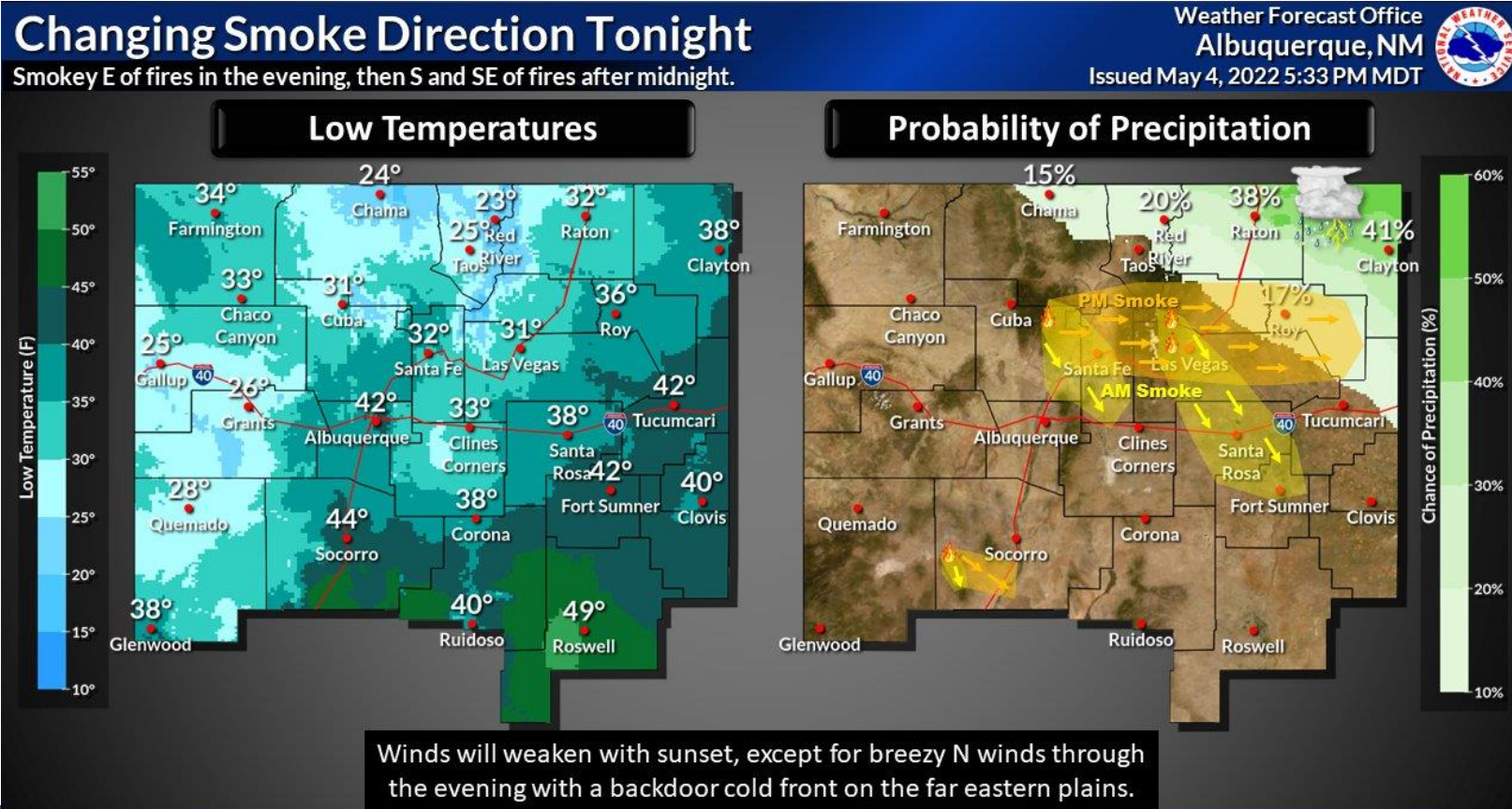
GOES E Geocolor Loop, 26 MAY 2022, 1801-1941Z

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Las Conchas Fire, 29 JUN 11, Leah Robertson

Smoke Resources Online - Graphiccast at Weather.Gov/ABQ

Updated by
7 AM & 7 PM
daily.



Smoke Resources Online - Aviation Forecast Discussion

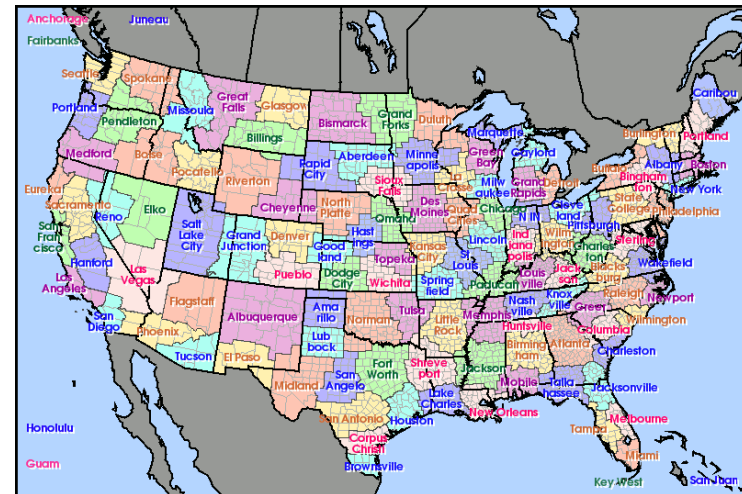
- Forecaster's reasoning behind the TAF forecast
- Update by 00Z, 06Z, 12Z, & 18Z
- <https://www.aviationweather.gov/fcstdisc>
- Sample:

Area Forecast Discussion...UPDATED
National Weather Service Albuquerque NM
1200 PM MDT Thu May 26 2022

.AVIATION...

18Z TAF CYCLE

Smoke will drift to the east today, then to the northeast tonight. High resolution smoke forecast loops depict a broad area of smoke drifting from the Bear Trap and Black Fires northeastward across central areas late tonight into Friday morning potentially impacting KAEG, KABQ, and KSAF with modest visibility reduction. Southwest winds will become gusty areawide on Friday with better developed smoke plumes. Isolated and gusty virga showers, and maybe a few dry thunderstorms, will be possible across west central, central, northeast, and east central areas Friday afternoon and early evening.



Additional Smoke Resources Online

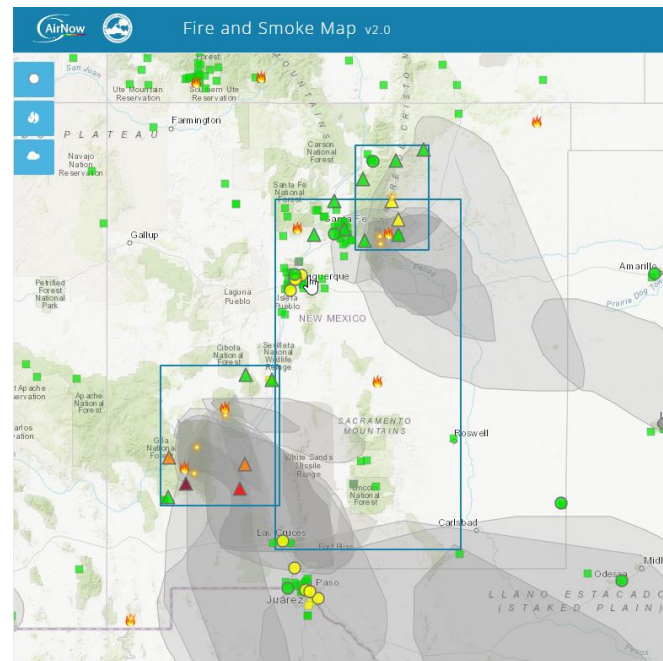
- HRRR Smoke -

<https://rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/hrrr/HRRRsmoke/>

- “Vertically Integrated Smoke” depicts concentration and flow of smoke aloft
- “Near Surface Smoke” depicts concentration and movement of low-level smoke
- Tutorial for optimal use (for NM choose SW not NW):
https://www.weather.gov/mfr/HRRR_smoke_tutorial.

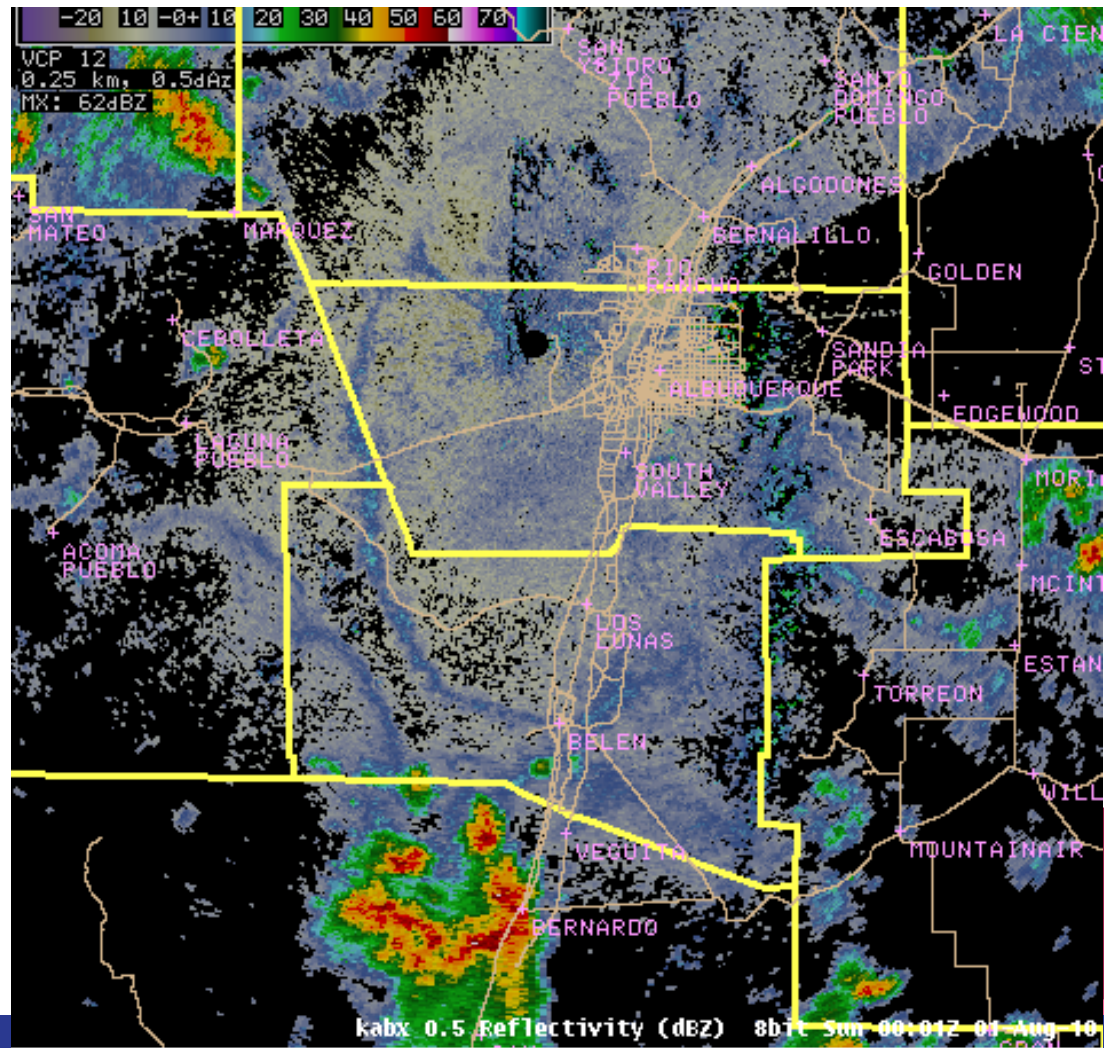
- Map of air quality sensors - <https://fire.airnow.gov/>

- Zoom into NM, then click on a sensor
- Verify smoke shading using visible satellite loop.



TAF Smoke & Thunderstorm Timing

- Often a best guess
- We try to limit TS and VCTS to 1-3 hours, unless we have a meteorological reason to expect storms to last longer
- Smoke forecasts are especially uncertain
- Monitor:
 - Aviation Forecast Discussion for forecaster thoughts on confidence and timing
 - TAF for updates.



Summary

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- Supercells
- Downbursts
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Questions?

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rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/hrrr/HRRR.
- Radar coverage maps:
www.ncei.noaa.gov/maps/radar.

