













# NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

# Updates on Improvements to Aviation Guidance in the Localized Aviation MOS Program (LAMP)\*

Tenth Southwest Aviation Weather Safety Workshop (SAWS) April 21, 2023

Presenters: Phil Shafer and Judy Ghirardelli, NWS/MDL

\* Disclaimer: Portions of this research is in response to requirements and funding by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official policy or position of the FAA.







# **Outline**



1. LAMP Background



2. Tour of Web Products



3. LAMP/GLMP v2.5 Upgrades



- 4. FAA Aviation Weather Research Program (AWRP)-funded work:
  - a. 15-minute LAMP/GLMP
  - b. Onset/cessation of flight categories
  - c. Gridded ceiling height analysis at SFO



5. Summary/Future Work















# 1. LAMP Background

















# LAMP Background: What is LAMP?

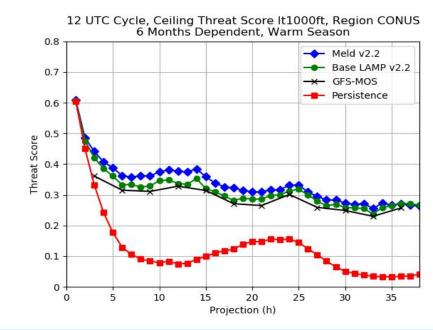
• What is LAMP? LAMP is a statistical system that uses observations, MOS output, and model output to provide guidance for aviation forecasting.

LAMP acts as an update to MOS - bridges the gap between the observations

and the MOS forecast.

 LAMP guidance covers the short-range period of 1-25 hours (38 hours for some elements).

- Runs every hour in NWS operations (every 15 minutes out to 3 hours for ceiling and visibility).
- LAMP supports the National Blend of models (NBM).









- LAMP provides station-oriented guidance for:
  - All LAMP forecast elements, ~2010 stations
  - CONUS, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico
- Gridded LAMP provides gridded guidance for:
  - Lightning & Convection
  - Temperature & Dewpoint
  - Wind Speed & Direction
  - Ceiling Height & Visibility
  - Sky Cover
  - Probability of Precipitation
- Available:
  - At NWS WFOs in AWIPS
  - Via NCEP NOMADS
  - Via website: https://vlab.noaa.gov/mdl/lamp

- Temperature and dewpoint
  - Wind speed, direction, and gusts
- Probability of precipitation (on hr)
- Probability of measurable precipitation (1-, 6- and 12-h)
- Precipitation type
- Precipitation characteristics
- Lightning/Convection
- Ceiling height
- Conditional ceiling height
- Opaque sky cover
- Visibility
- Conditional visibility
- Obstruction to vision



















# 2. Tour of LAMP Web Products





MDL The Meteorological Development Laboratory

HOME

ABOUT MDL ▼

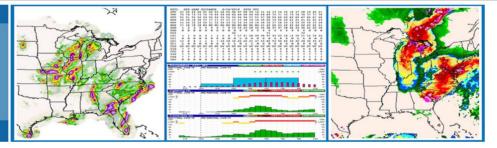
PROJECTS ▼

PEOPLE

**PUBLICATIONS** 

# LAMP

Statistical
Guidance for
Aviation Forecasting



NWS OSTI / MDL / Projects / Localized Aviation MOS Program

As of February 2022, the LAMP pages hosted on the weather.gov server will be transitioning to the NOAA Virtual Lab (home page: https://vlab.noaa.gov/web/mdl/lamp). Please discontinue use of the LAMP weather.gov pages and instead use the LAMP VLab pages. All links to live data still go to the nws.noaa.gov server, so any bookmarks you have to live data should be unaffected by this change, which only impacts the static, informational LAMP webpages.

Please see here for more information about this transition.

**Note**: While we are transitioning our web pages, all of the products below link to product pages on the old system. Products on those pages are up-to-date, but links on those pages may go to old information or may be broken. Thank you for your patience!

The Localized Aviation MOS Program (LAMP) is a statistical system which provides forecast guidance for sensible weather elements. LAMP updates MOS on an hourly basis, is run on NOAA/NWS/NCEP Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputer Systems (WCOSS) computers and disseminated centrally from NCEP, and provides guidance for over 1600 stations as well as gridded observation and forecast guidance on the NDFD CONUS 2.5-km arid out to 25 hours.

#### LAMP

LAMP Update and Info	+
Station-based LAMP	+
Gridded LAMP	
Experimental LAMP	
LAMP Data Availability	
LAMP Documentation	+
Archived Products	+
LAMP Verification	+
LAMP Mailing List	





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# LAMP Web Page: <a href="https://vlab.noaa.gov/web/mdl/lamp">https://vlab.noaa.gov/web/mdl/lamp</a>

MDL The Meteorological Development Laboratory

HOME

ABOUT MDL -

PROJECTS -

PEOPLE

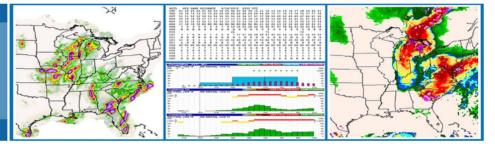
**PUBLICATIONS** 



Please note: LAMP guidance data are operational but webpages and images are not operational and not guaranteed to be available 24x7

## **LAMP**

Statistical **Guidance for Aviation Forecasting** 



NWS OSTI / MDL / Projects / Localized Aviation MOS Program

As of February 2022, the LAMP pages hosted on the weather.gov server will be transitioning to the NOAA Virtual Lab (home page: https://vlab.noaa.gov/web/mdl/lamp). Please discontinue use of the LAMP weather.gov pages and instead use the LAMP VLab pages. All links to live data still go to the nws.noaa.gov server, so any bookmarks you have to live data should be unaffected by this change, which only impacts the static, informational LAMP webpages.

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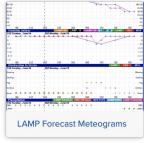








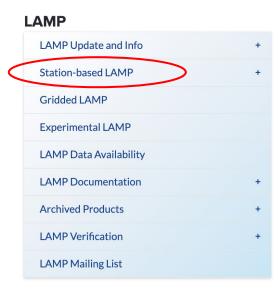








Click here to find real-time station-based forecast guidance









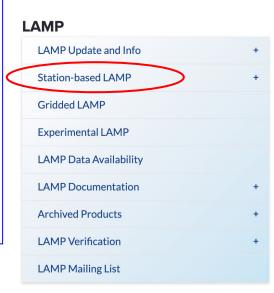




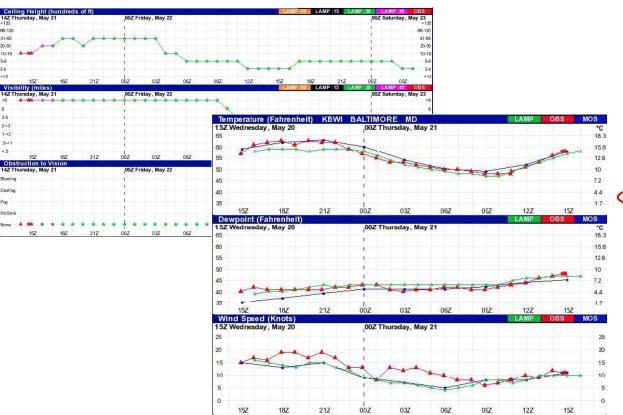


KPHX	PHOENIX				ASOS				GFS LAMP			GUIDANCE			6/05/2019			2100		UTO	0				
UTC	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TMP	991	1001	100	99	99	97	95	93	91	89	87	86	84	82	81	79	81	84	87	90	93	95	97	991	100
DPT	37	36	36	35	35	35	36	37	37	38	39	40	41	42	42	42	42	41	40	39	39	38	37	36	36
WDR	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	25	25	27	28	31	30	14	12	11	11	11	14	24	25	27	26	26	27
WSP	11	12	11	13	13	11	10	98	08	08	05	05	04	04	05	05	06	06	06	06	06	06	07	09	08
WGS	18	19	18	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	16
PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PCO	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
P06									0						0						0				
LP1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LC1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
CP1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CC1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
CLD	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW
CIG	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
CCG	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
VIS	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
CVS	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
OBV	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

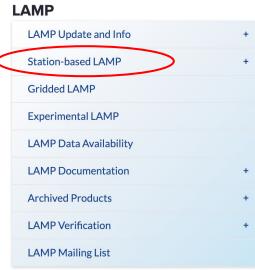
#### Click here to find LAMP text bulletins





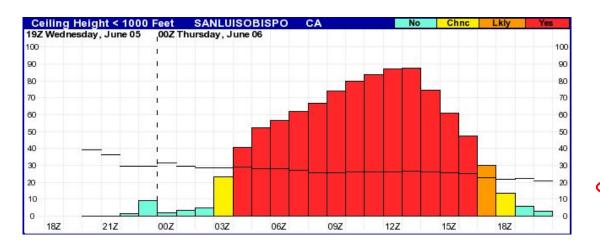


Click here for meteograms which display future guidance and past guidance with verifying observations









Probabilities (bars) and thresholds (lines) KSBP Ceiling height < 1,000 feet Click here for LAMP Probability and Threshold Plots









Download Gridded LAMP GRIB2 Data below (Information on Gridded LAMP GRIB2 Data)

This data applies to the CONUS Region and is of the GRIB format.













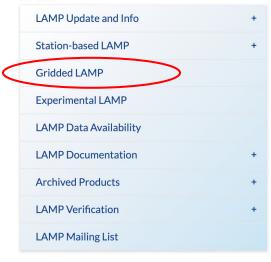






Click here to find real-time <u>gridded</u> forecast guidance

#### **LAMP**





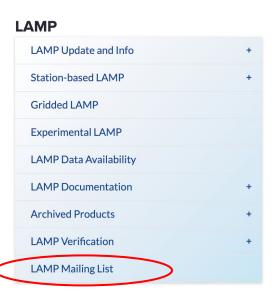


## **Instructions for joining LAMP Mail List**

Please email nws.lamp@noaa.gov:

- If you have questions or to report a problem.
- To request to be added to our email list for notifications so that you will be aware of changes to LAMP webpages or other LAMP products.

# Click here to join our mailing list

























# LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds

# V2.5.0 highlights include:

- Updated station-based temperature (T), dewpoint (Td), wind speed, wind direction, and wind gust guidance to incorporate the HRRR and updated GFS MOS and extend to 38 hours for input to NBM.
- Re-tuned Gridded LAMP (GLMP) T, Td, and wind guidance to incorporate the updated station guidance.
- 3. Station additions/removals: 335 LAMP stations are being added and 33 stations are being removed in response to those stations being added or removed from GFS MOS.

#### SCHEDULED FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN SPRING 2023



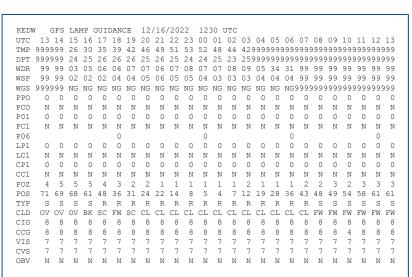


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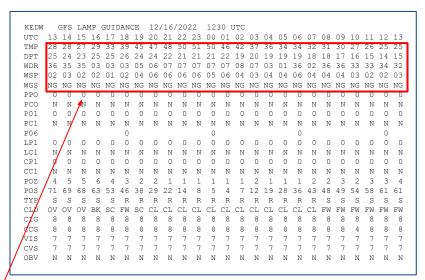
# LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds

• V2.5.0 highlights:





#### Experimental LAMP v2.5 LAV 1-25 h bulletin



Many stations that had missing T/Td/Wind guidance for some or all projections in operational LAMP now have guidance in v2.5 LAMP.





# LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds

# V2.5.0 highlights:

#### Operational LAMP v2.4 LEV 26-38 h bulletin

```
GFS LAMP GUIDANCE
                           12/12/2022
                                          14
           28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
P01
PC1
P06
CIG
CCG
VIS
CVS
```

Guidance for temperature, dewpoint, wind speed, wind direction, and wind gust now available in extended LEV bulletin

#### Experimental LAMP v2.5 LEV 26-38 h bulletin

```
12/12/2022
          28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38
    14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00
                06 06 06 05 04 03 02 01 01
    NG NG
P06
CCG
VIS
CVS
OBV
```







# LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds

- Verification details
  - Development period:
    - T/Td: July 2018 Dec 2021
    - Winds: July 2017 June 2021
  - K-fold cross-validation sample:
    - T/Td: July 2018 Dec 2021 (3.5 cool, 3.5 warm)
    - Winds: July 2018 June 2021 (3 cool, 3 warm)
- ~2310 stations verified
- Results for 1200 UTC cycle are shown (other cycles similar)



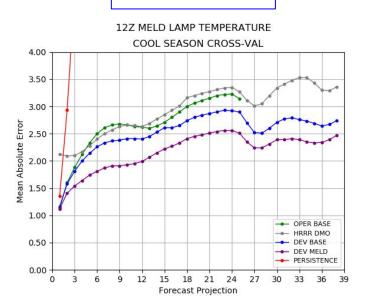


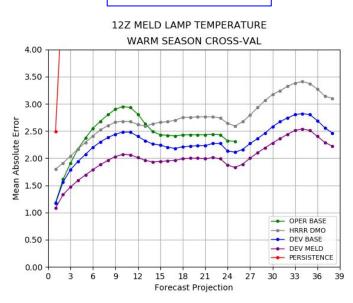


# LAMP Meld (V2.5) Independent Verification 1-38 h Temperature MAE 12 UTC cycle









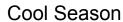
LAMP Meld (purple) shows improvement over Base LAMP (blue) and Oper LAMP (green) and HRRR (gray)



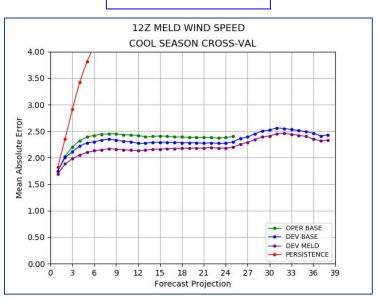




# LAMP Meld (V2.5) Independent Verification 1-38 h Wind Speed MAE 12 UTC cycle









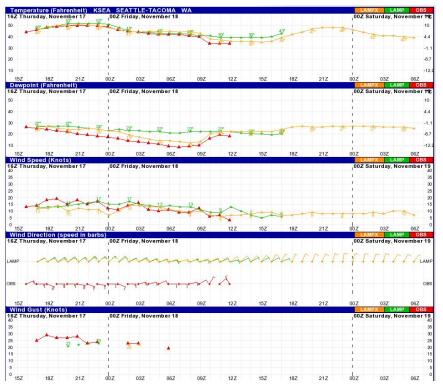
LAMP Meld (purple) shows improvement over Base LAMP (blue) and Oper LAMP (green)

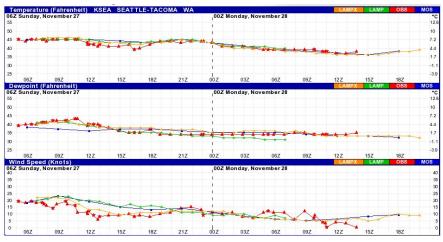






# LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds



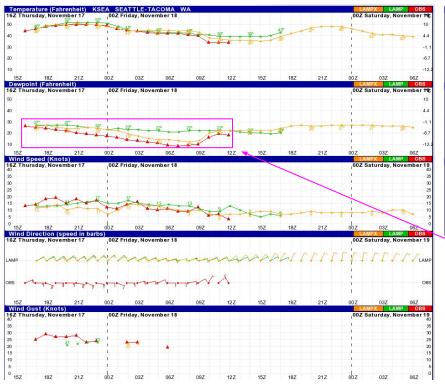


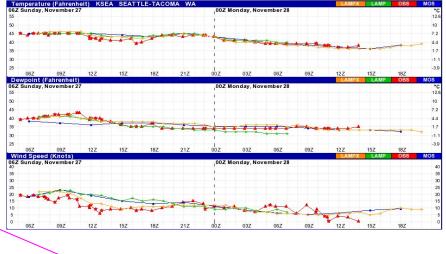




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# LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds





Example of improved dewpoint guidance

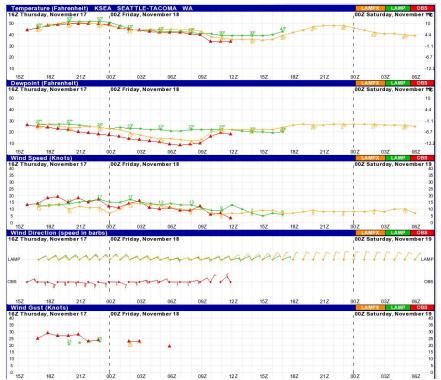
- likely due to influence from the HRRR

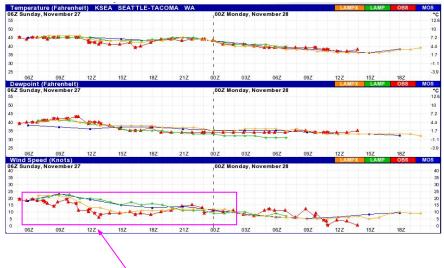




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# LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds





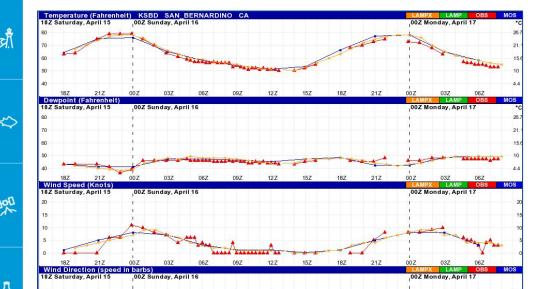
Example of improved wind speed guidance - likely due to influence from the HRRR







# LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds



Example of new LAMP
Temperature/Dewpoint/Wind guidance
(shown as the **orange** line) at a station
(KSBD - San Bernardino, CA) that did not
have this guidance before this upgrade



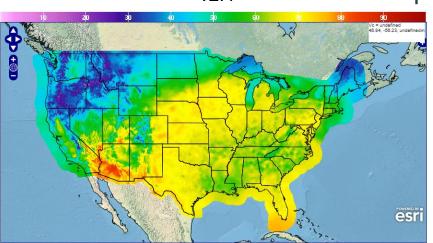


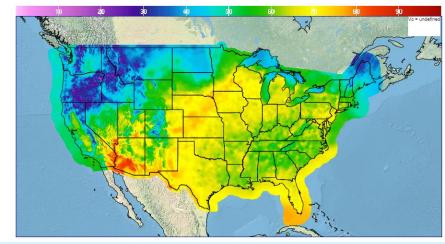
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# LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds

- V2.5.0 highlights:
  - Gridded LAMP for CONUS has been re-tuned to incorporate the updated stn guidance.
    - Meld station guidance that incorporates the HRRR is analyzed
    - Addition of 335 new stations to GLMP analysis
    - Removal of 33 stations that no longer have MOS guidance

**Temperature** v2.4 v2.5

























# Why Probabilities Matter

- Probabilistic information can help provide Impact-based Decision Support Services (IDSS) for decision makers
  - "...forecasts possess no intrinsic value. They acquire value through their ability to influence the decisions made by users of the forecasts." Murphy, A. H. (1993). What Is a Good Forecast? An Essay on the Nature of Goodness in Weather Forecasting, Weather and Forecasting, 8(2), 281-293. Retrieved Dec 23, 2022, from <a href="https://journals.ametsoc.org/view/journals/wefo/8/2/1520-0434\_1993\_008\_0281\_wiagfa\_2\_0\_co\_2.xml">https://journals.ametsoc.org/view/journals/wefo/8/2/1520-0434\_1993\_008\_0281\_wiagfa\_2\_0\_co\_2.xml</a>





# Why Probabilities Matter – Low Impact

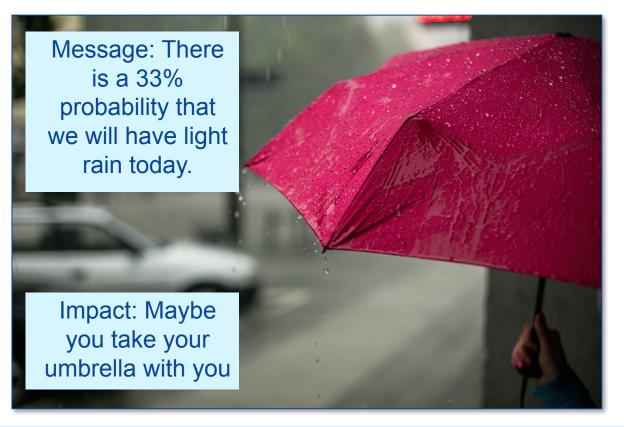














# Why Probabilities Matter – High Impact











There is a 33% probability that the ceiling of this room will fall in today.

Impact: No one would be here!!





# A<sup>†</sup>









# Why Probabilities Matter – For C&V

- Per NTSB data from 2011-2020: "The proportion of Part 91 accidents that resulted in a fatality was 18%; while fatal IMC\* accidents averaged 64%" – Don Eick, NTSB Senior Meteorologist\*\*
  - Statistically calibrated probabilities of ceiling height and visibility below critical levels are important to indicate risk and to influence decisions
- NWS Director Ken Graham's "Ken's Ten" Priorities and Action Strategies for the Future include "Probabilistic IDSS/Hazard Services"

<sup>\*\*</sup> Source: July 13, 2022 presentation at the NCAR Aviation Weather Technical Exchange Meeting, Boulder, CA



<sup>\*</sup> IMC = Instrument Meteorological Conditions













# 4a. LAMP/Gridded LAMP 15-minute High Impact Weather for Ceiling & Visibility





# 15-minute LAMP/GLMP out to 6 hours

- Project funded by FAA Aviation Weather Research Program (AWRP) for Clouds & Visibility to increase the temporal resolution of Gridded LAMP ceiling height and visibility (C&V) guidance from 1 hour to 15 minutes in the first 6 hours of the forecast period.
  - Helicopter Emergency Medical Services (HEMS) operators use the NWS Aviation Weather Center (AWC) HEMS Tool\* which uses GLMP data to update every 15 mins with latest observational data and forecast data.
    - Providing updated GLMP guidance for C&V every 15 mins for 15-min periods (instead of valid at the top of the hour) will help fill gap in the HEMS tool.
- Will be available at CONUS stations and on the CONUS grid
- High Impact Weather (HIW) C/V Predictand is defined as lowest C/V observed over a 15-minute period ending at HH:14, HH:29, HH:44, and HH:59.

<sup>\*</sup>The HEMS tool is planned to be renamed as the Graphical Forecast - Low Altitude (GFA-LA)



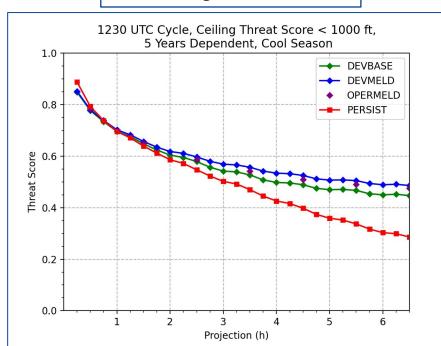


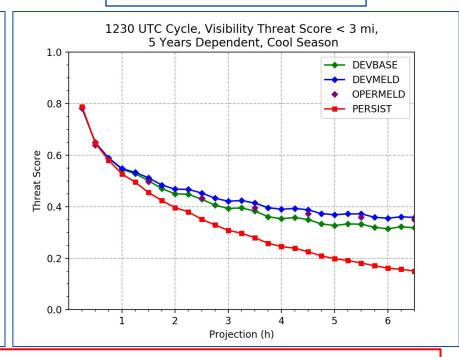
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# 15-min Verification: Cool Season

Ceiling < 1,000 ft

Visibility < 3 miles





New 15-minute station-based LAMP Meld guidance (blue) shows improvement over the new LAMP Base guidance (green), operational hourly Meld (purple), and persistence (red)















# 4b. LAMP onset/cessation guidance for the Core 30 Airports













# LAMP onset/cessation products

- Project funded by FAA AWRP for Clouds & Visibility to create onset/cessation guidance products for use by Traffic Flow Managers.
   Specific options developed include:
  - A text product similar to the operational LAMP text bulletin that displays:
    - Flight Categories (not currently shown in any LAMP text products)
    - Onset/Cessation of various Flight Categories
    - Probabilities of Ceiling Height and Visibility (currently only shown in LAMP BUFR messages and on LAMP website) corresponding to various Flight Categories
  - A Webpage product option

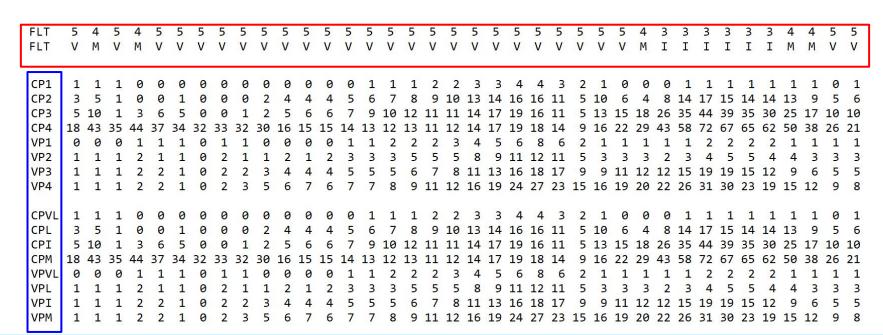




\*

## **Summary of Options**

- Numeric Flight Categories / Probabilities
- Letter Flight Categories / Probabilities







# **Summary of Options (continued)**

- One text bulletin out to 38 hours, OR
- Two text bulletins (01 25 hours & 26 38 hours)
- 3-space columns (consistent with operational LAMP text bulletins), OR
- 4-space columns (more readable, especially with 100% probabilities)

CP4 100 95 68 87 91 87 85100100 99100 88 77 86 77 75 58 53 46 48 48 48 47 44 41 46 53 58 63 66 66 63 57 52 47 41 35 39 (3-space)

CP4 100 95 68 87 91 87 85 100 100 99 100 88 77 86 77 75 58 53 46 48 48 48 47 44 41 46 53 58 63 66 66 63 57 52 47 41 35 39 (4-space

- Display Flight Categories with dashes
- Display Flight Categories with 1s











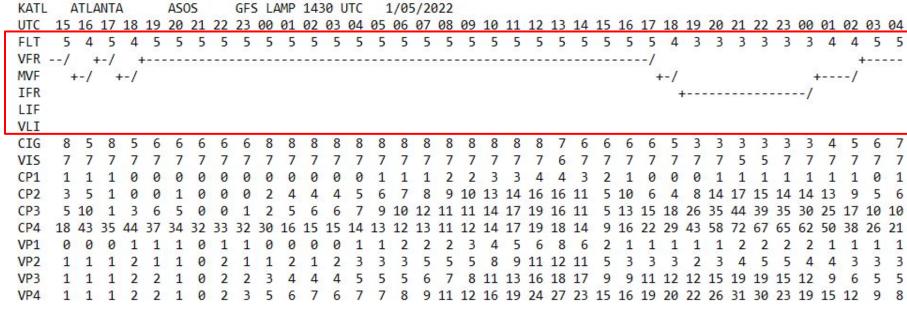
















## **Bulletin on onset/cessation times**









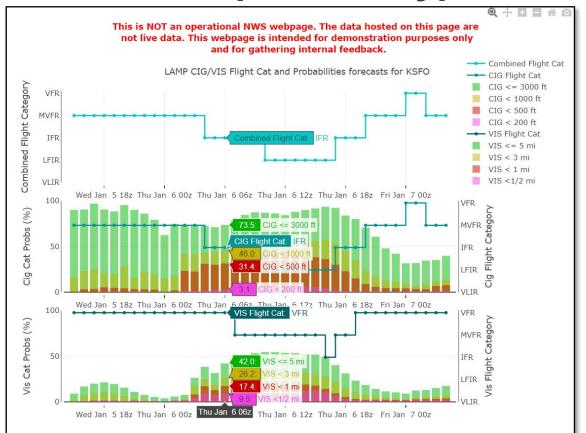




KSFO	SAN FRANCISCO	GFS LAMP 1430 UTC	1/05/2022
VFR	07/0000 - 07/0100		
MVF	05/1500 - 06/0300	06/2000 - 06/2300 07	7/0200 -
IFR	06/0400 - 06/0900	06/1700 - 06/1900	
LIF	06/1000 - 06/1600		



## **Example Prototype Web Page**



Time series plots of combined flight category (top), cumulative ceiling height probabilities (middle), and cumulative visibility probabilities (bottom)



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- Presented the text and web options to small group of FAA and requested feedback
- A common takeaway from the feedback received was the indicated need for airport-specific thresholds for C&V at Core 30 airports and not so much the traditional Flight Categories:
- It was also apparent that what meteorologists want may differ from what Traffic Flow Managers want:
  - "I won't use the text products."
  - "I like the initial range of options, particularly with respect to the more simplistic text options."
  - "Not much to dislike! As long as we consider that there are two distinct audiences here."





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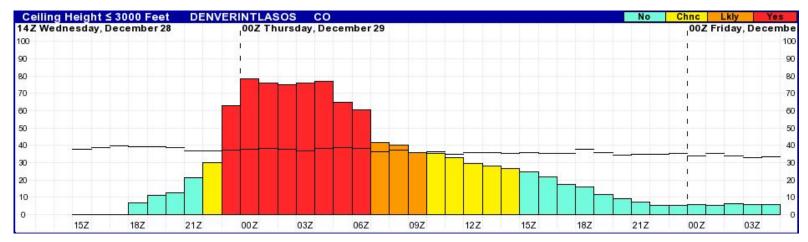








# **Current Probability Images ≤ 3,000 ft**



LAMP Probability of Ceiling ≤ 3,000 feet at Denver, CO, December 28, 2022, 14z cycle

But this does not indicate the probabilities/thresholds of the other ceiling height categories below this level

It would aid decision makers to put <u>all of this information together</u> on one display

# Additional Graphical Options (Probabilities)

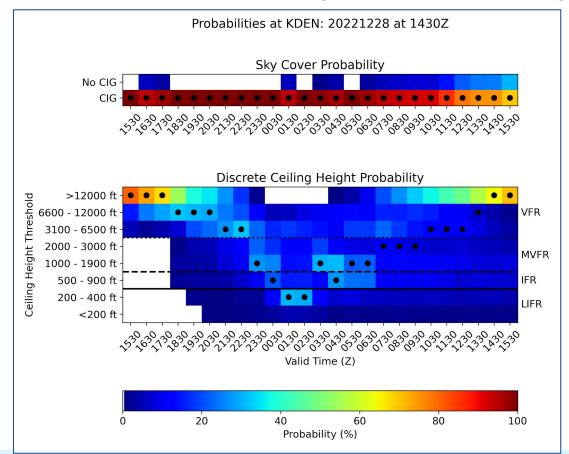








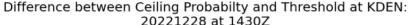
New Images being considered -Probabilities by category

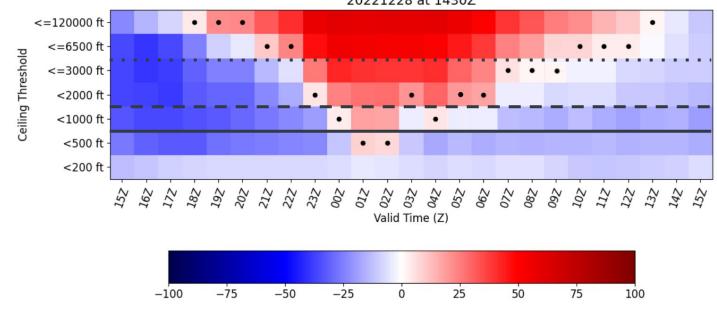




\*

# Additional Graphical Options (Prob - Thresholds)





Difference between Probability and Threshold (%)



New Images being considered (Probability – Threshold) differences by category















# 4c. Prototype of High Resolution Gridded Ceiling Height Observations at San Francisco

















# **Gridded Ceiling Height Obs over SFO**

- Project funded by FAA AWRP for Clouds & Visibility to create a prototype of high resolution gridded observations of ceiling height over the San Francisco Airport region:
  - Station ceiling height observations are analyzed at 1.25-km resolution, with HRRR ceiling used over water (Ocean, Bay).
  - Analysis leverages "pseudo-observations" (pseudo-obs) of ceiling height to help inform what is happening in between the METAR stations:
    - o "Smart predictor" informed by a Random Forest model.
    - Applied at strategically-placed "bogus" points where METAR coverage is sparse.



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### Random Forest "Smart" Predictor

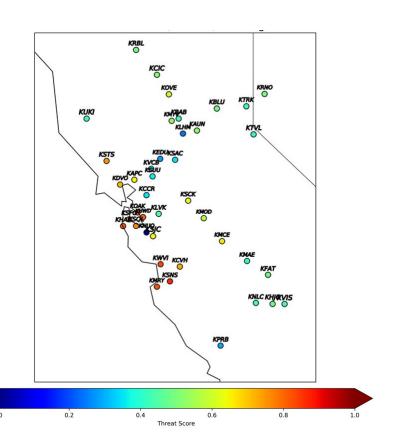












- Random Forest model uses observations from closest three stations to predict the occurrence of a ceiling (defined by ≤ 12,000 ft).
- Provides probability (regressor) and binary yes/no (classifier) output as predictor in pseudo-ob equations.
- Threat scores generally highest where events occur most frequently (Bay area stations), and lower for inland stations.







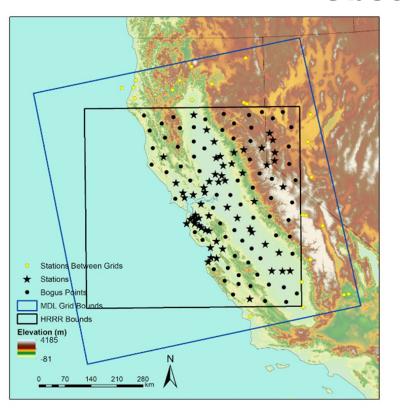








# **Pseudo-Obs Development: Forecasting the Observation**

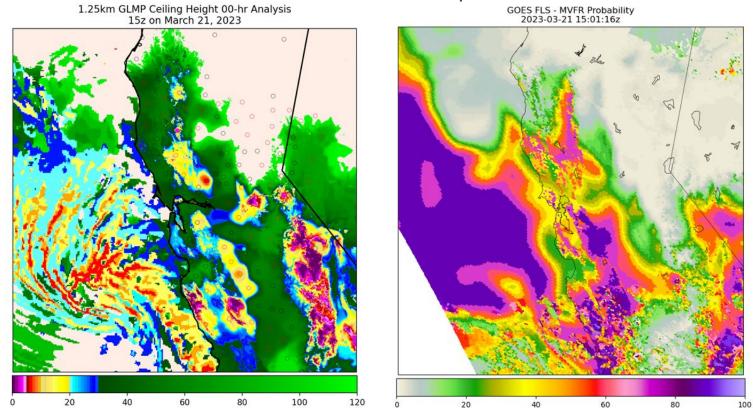


- Predictors include sub-hourly HRRR variables, HRRR-derived climatology, radar data, and Random Forest "smart" predictor.
- Equations for "stratus season" (May through September) and non-stratus season.
- Equations applied at bogus points to help inform what is going on between the METARs.
- Then analyzed METAR obs and Pseudo-ob → Gridded LAMP ceiling obs

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# **Gridded Ceiling Observations**

Full domain example





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# **Gridded LAMP Ceiling Observations**

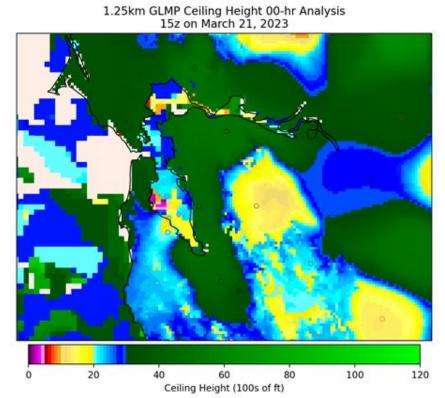
Ceiling Height Analyses (1.25 km) for 1500 UTC, March 21, 2023



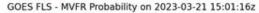


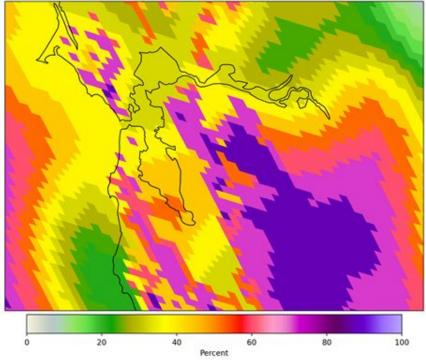






GOES Fog & Low Stratus Product





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# **Gridded LAMP Ceiling Observations**

Ceiling Height Analyses (1.25 km) for 1700 UTC, March 21, 2023

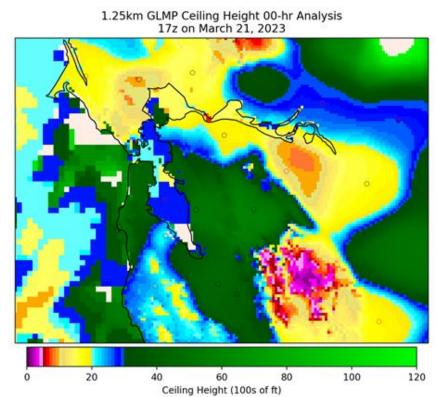




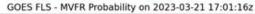


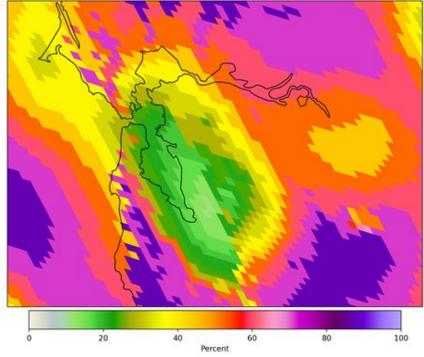
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GOES Fog & Low Stratus Product







## **Gridded Ceiling Obs Subjective Verification**

Web camera images looking over Bay







1500 UTC 1700 UTC



## **Summary**

- LAMP/GLMP v2.5 (T/Td/Winds): scheduled implementation May 2023
- 15-min LAMP/GLMP: LAMP C&V guidance valid at 15-min timesteps, to be produced every 15 minutes, out to 6 hours
  - Tentative code handoff in Spring 2024 with implementation in Summer 2024
- Onset/cessation: text bulletins and new web graphics showing probabilistic and flight category guidance
  - o MDL/Aviation Weather Center (AWC)/FAA Aviation Weather Demonstration and Evaluation Team (AWDE) user demonstration from late Fall 2023 early winter 2024.
- Gridded ceiling height analysis at SFO:
  - o MDL/AWC/FAA AWDE user demonstration from May 2023 Fall 2023.



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Thank you!

https://vlab.noaa.gov/web/mdl/lamp

















# **Backup Slides**





### **LAMP Background: Meld Technique**

- Step 1: Base LAMP:
  - Station-based Base LAMP = Observations + locally-run models + GFS MOS
  - Technique = Linear Regression where predictors are statistically related to predictands via regression equations
  - Gridded Base LAMP = Station-based Base LAMP analyzed to a grid
- Step 2: Meld LAMP:
  - Station-based Meld LAMP = Obs + Base LAMP + HRRR MOS
  - Gridded Meld LAMP = Gridded Obs + Gridded forecasts Base LAMP + Gridded HRRR MOS
  - Combining HRRR information with Base LAMP results in increased skill

MOS = Model Output Statistics, GFS = Global Forecast System, HRRR = High Resolution Rapid Refresh









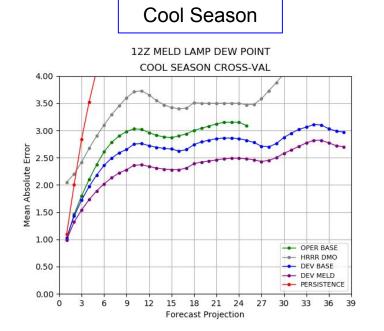




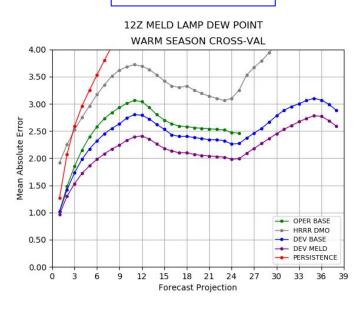




# LAMP Meld (V2.5) Independent Verification 1-38 h Dewpoint MAE 12 UTC cycle







LAMP Meld (purple) shows improvement over Base LAMP (blue) and Oper LAMP (green) and HRRR (gray)





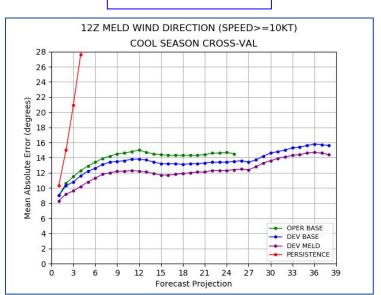




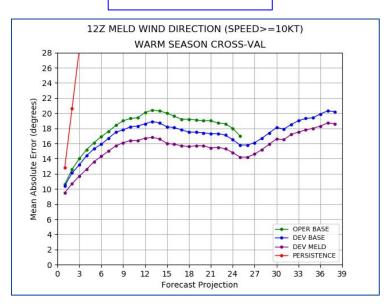


# LAMP Meld (V2.5) Independent Verification 1-38 h Wind Direction MAE 12 UTC cycle





#### Warm Season



LAMP Meld (purple) shows improvement over Base LAMP (blue) and Oper LAMP (green)





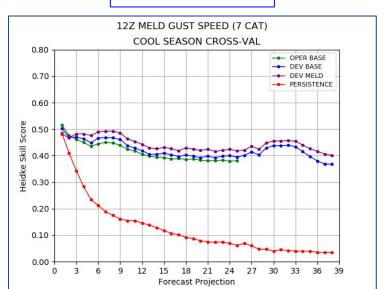




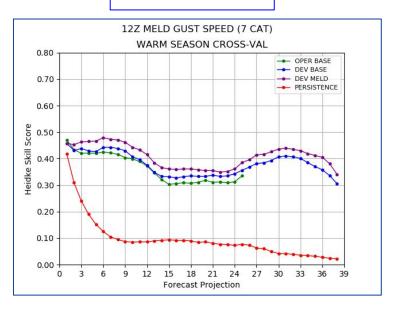


## LAMP Meld (V2.5) Independent Verification 1-38 h Wind Gust HSS 12 UTC cycle





#### Warm Season



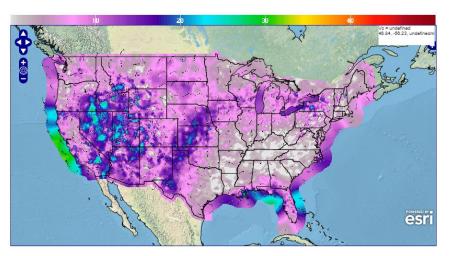
LAMP Meld (purple) shows improvement over Base LAMP (blue) and Oper LAMP (green)

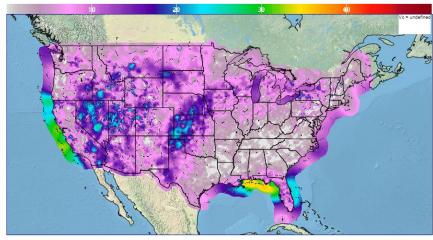


#### LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds Upgrade



v2.4 v2.5











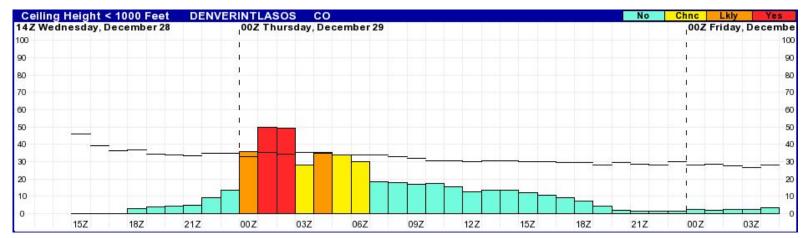








# **Current Probability Images < 1,000 ft**



LAMP Probability of Ceiling < 1,000 feet at Denver, CO, December 28, 2022, 14z cycle

But this does not indicate the probabilities of the other ceiling height categories below this level











# Current Probability Images < 500 ft



LAMP Probability of Ceiling < 500 feet at Denver, CO, December 28, 2022, 14z cycle

It would aid decision makers to put all of this information together on one display

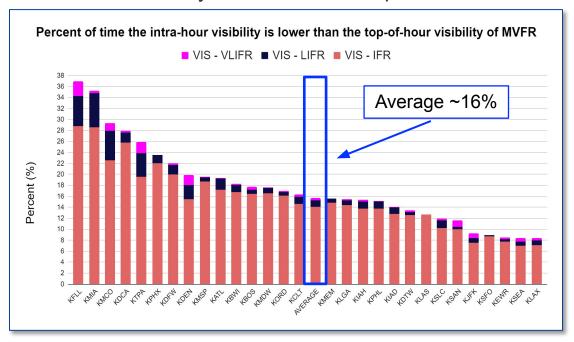
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# **Sub-hourly High Impact Weather**

How often do top of hour observations miss impactful events during the hour?

Visibility at the Core 30 airports\*

- Intra-hour variability higher for visibility than for ceiling.
- Intra-hour visibility 
   top-of-the-hour visibility:
   Max ~37%, average,
   ~16%.



<sup>\*</sup> FAA Core Airports: https://aspm.faa.gov/aspmhelp/index/Core\_30.html

















#### LMP/GLMP V2.5 Upgrades: Temperature, Dewpoint, Winds

- Presently LAMP Temperature (T), Dewpoint (Td), and Winds (W) elements do not include HRRR inputs.
- T/Td/W have not been redeveloped in many years.
- MDL has received many user requests to add T/Td/W guidance to stations that did not report observations at all or for all 24 hours when LAMP was first developed, but which have since started reporting observations every hour. This upgrade will add LAMP T/Td/W guidance at existing LAMP stations if a sufficient number of observations are now available in the developmental sample.