

# Optical and Radio Perspectives on Lightning Flash Propagation

Michael J. Peterson  
University of Maryland

Scott Rudlosky  
NESDIS/STAR/SCSB

# Outline

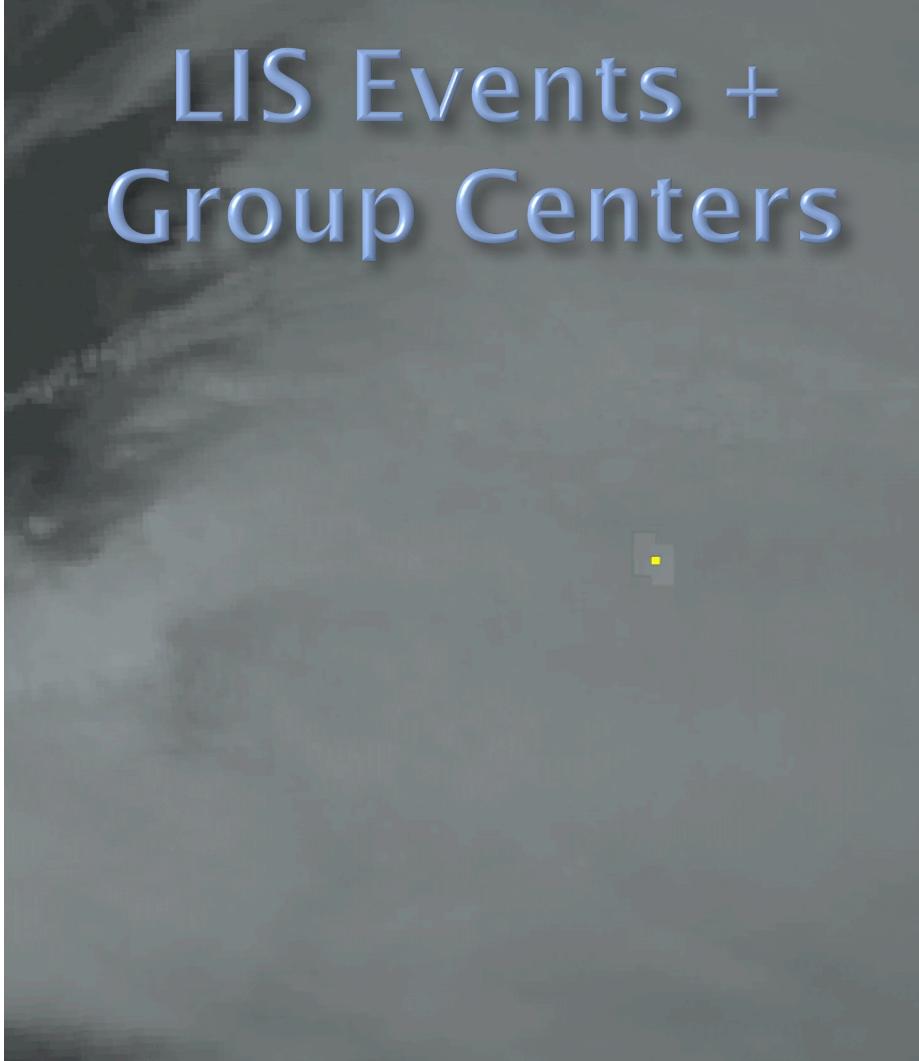
---

- LIS and LMA Flash Propagation
- Exceptional LIS Flashes
- LIS Statistics on Flash Morphology and Motion
- Conclusions

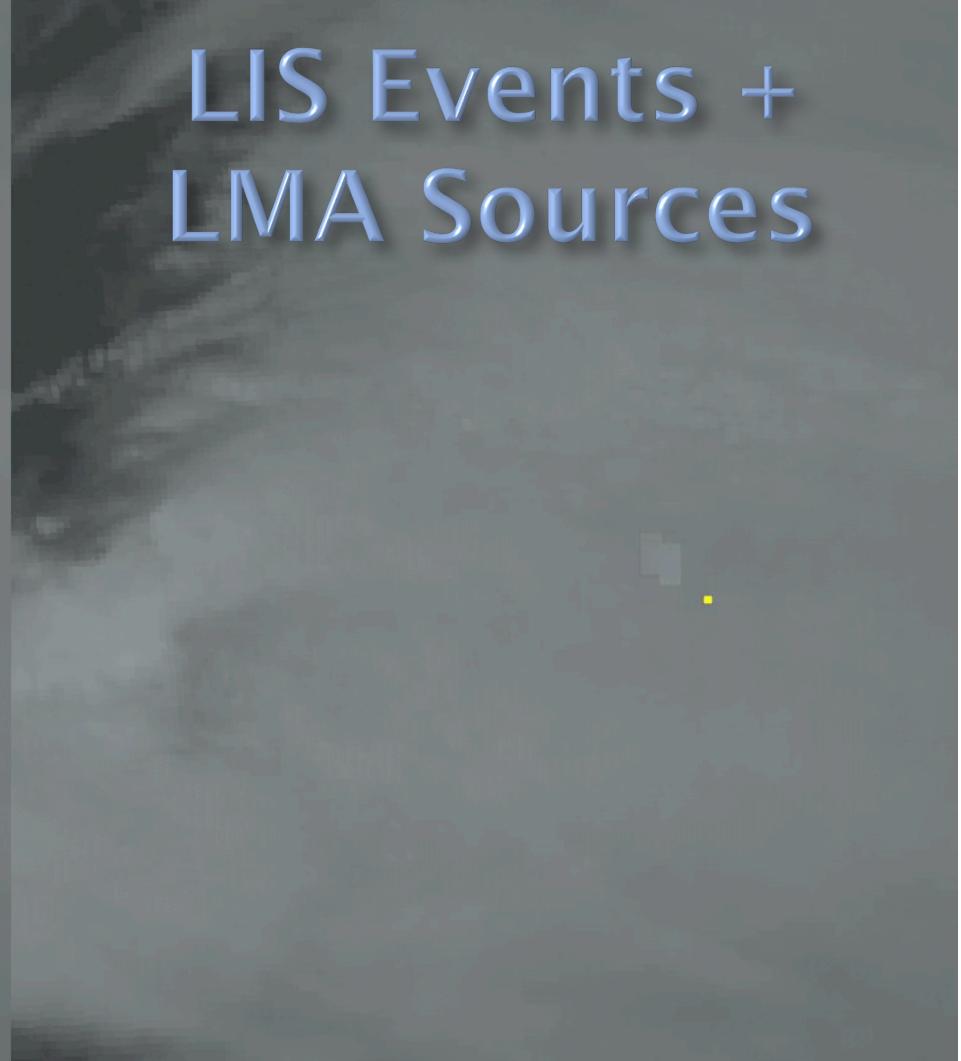
# Outline

---

- ❑ LIS and LMA Flash Propagation
- ❑ Exceptional LIS Flashes
- ❑ LIS Statistics on Flash Morphology and Motion
- ❑ Conclusions



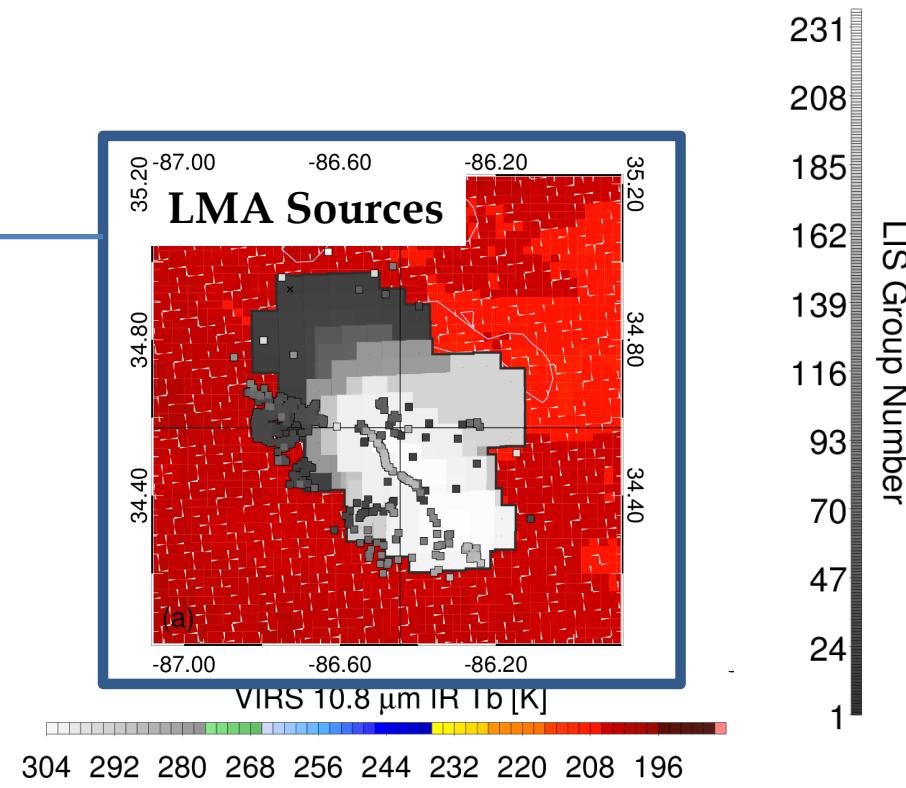
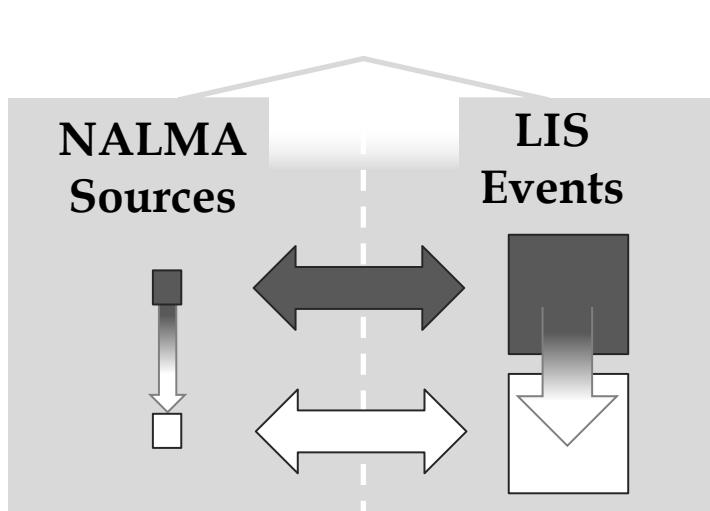
LIS Events +  
Group Centers



LIS Events +  
LMA Sources

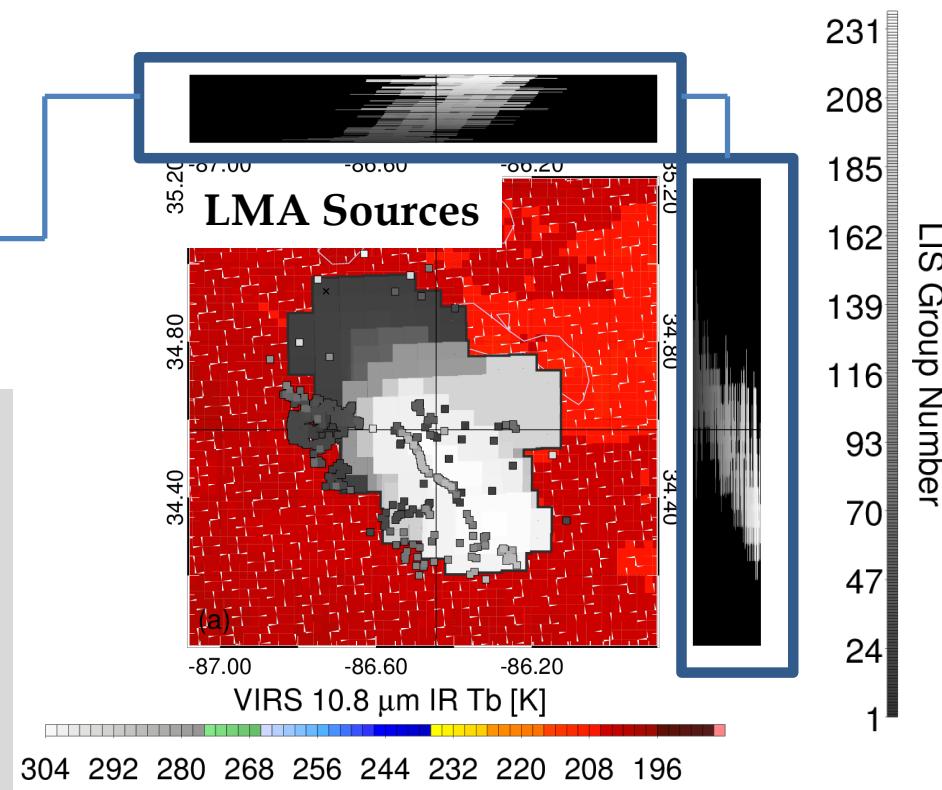
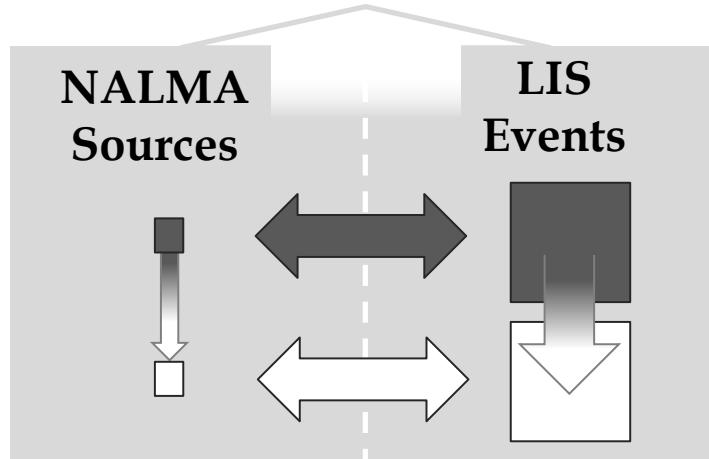
# Flash Evolution Plots

## LIS & LMA Plan View



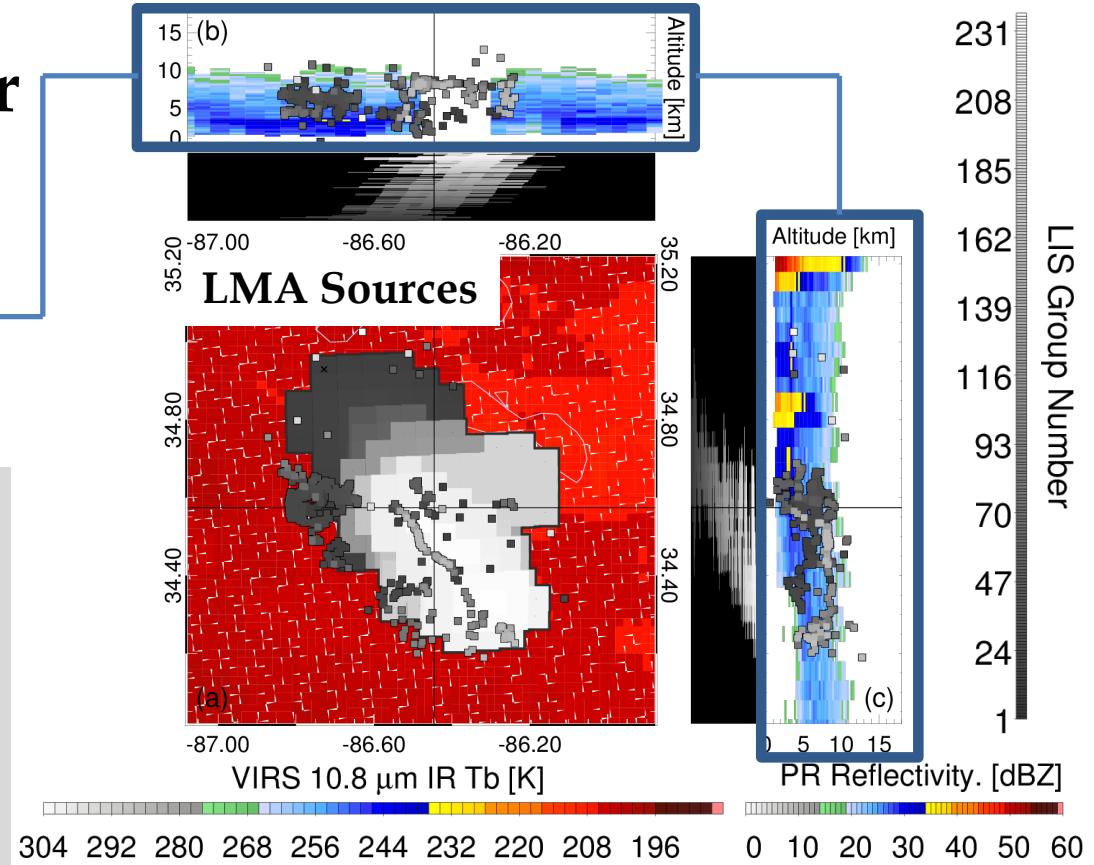
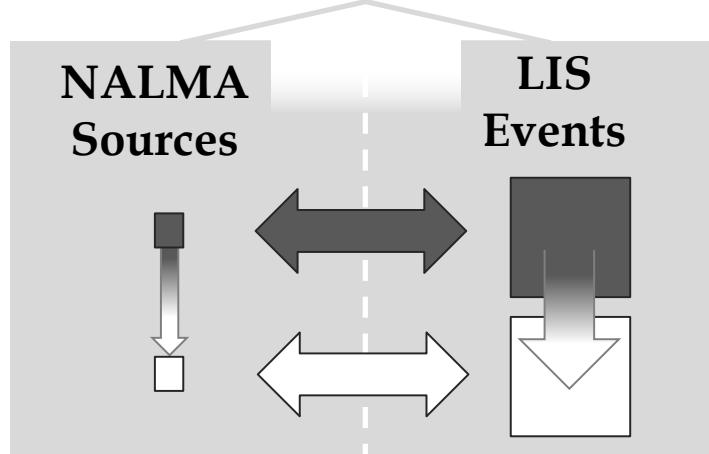
# Flash Evolution Plots

## LIS Group Extent & Time History

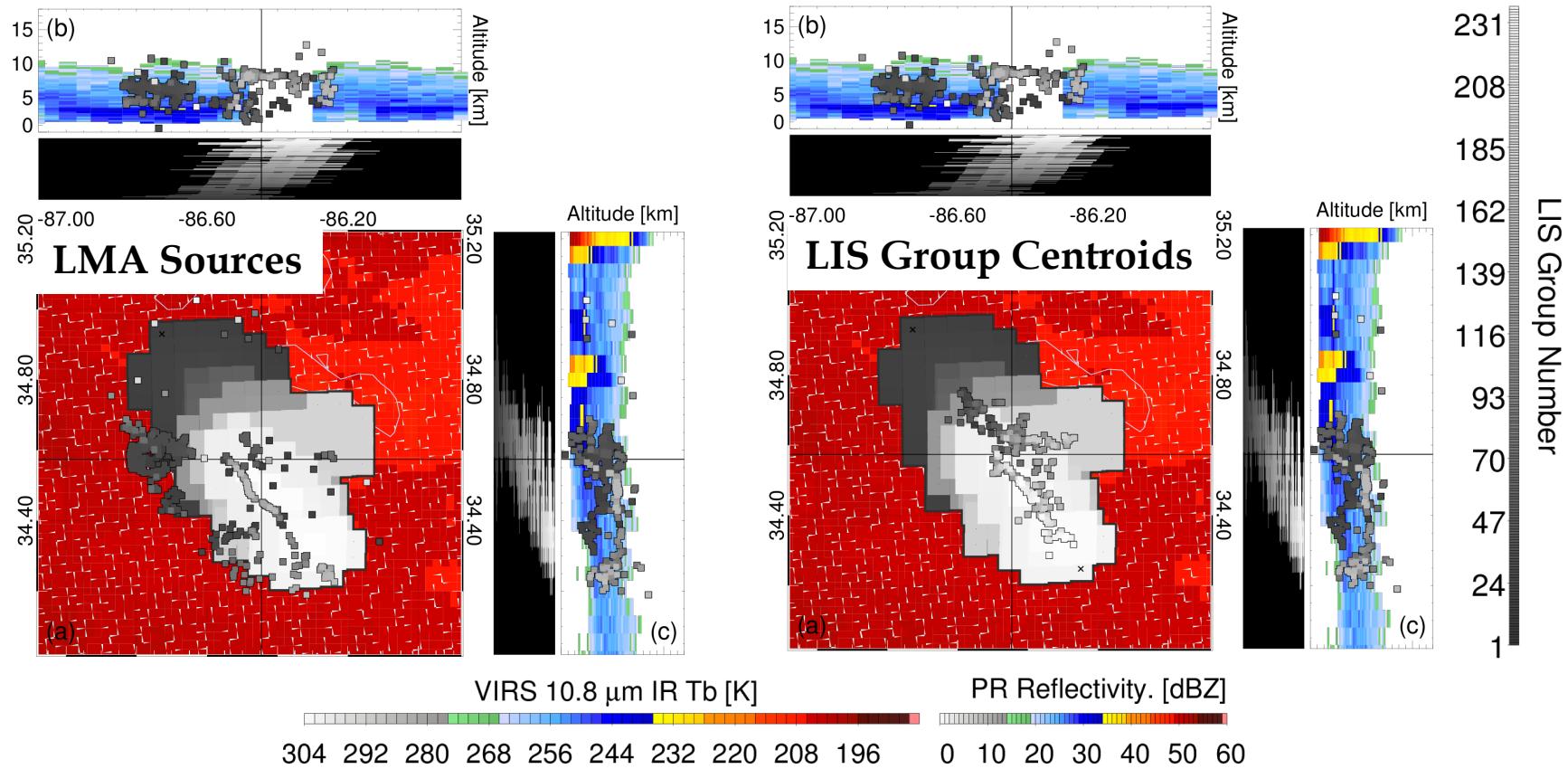


# Flash Evolution Plots

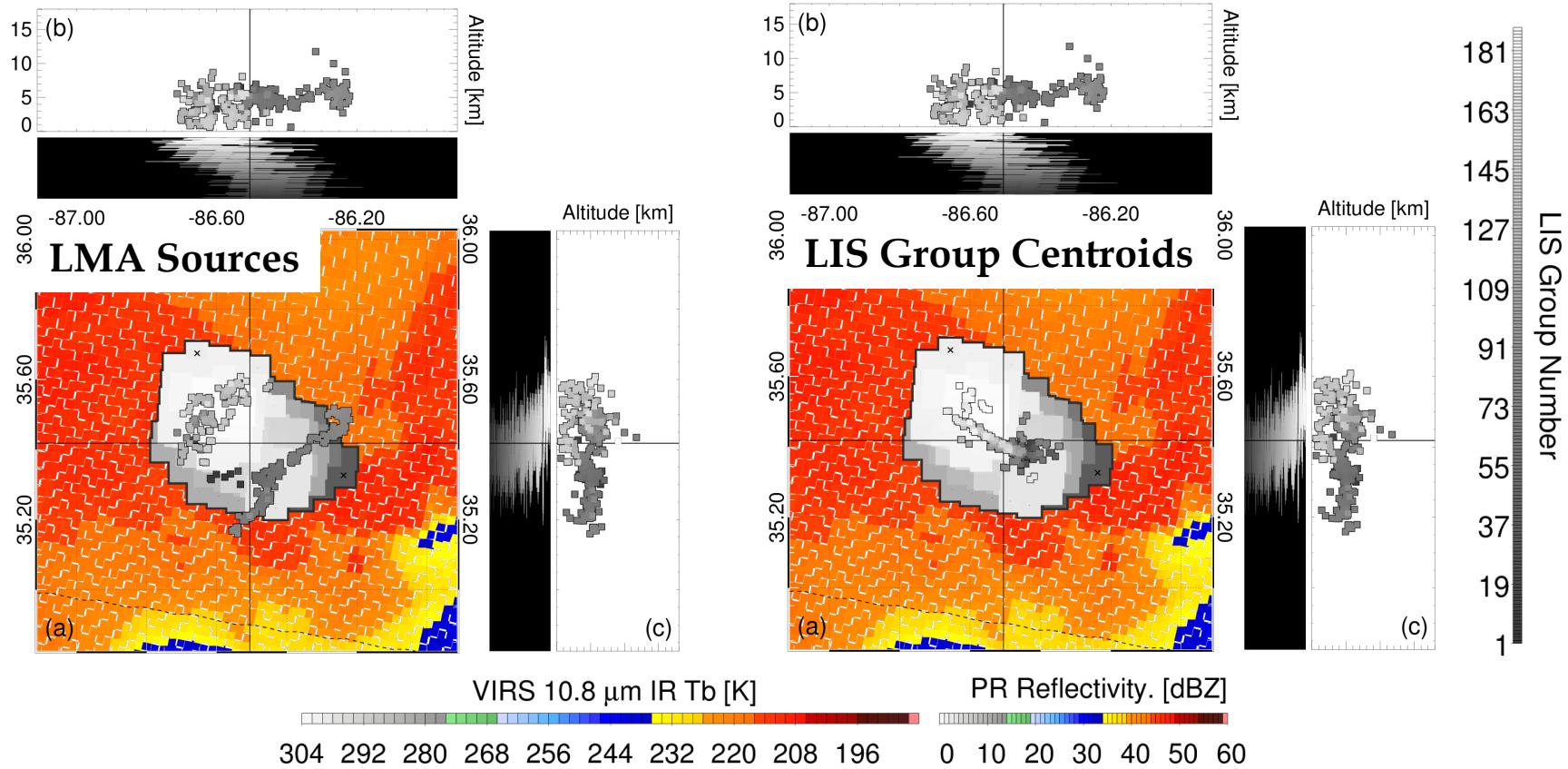
## Precipitation Radar & LMA Source Cross Section



# LIS/LMA Comparison



# LIS/LMA in Disagreement



# Motivation

---

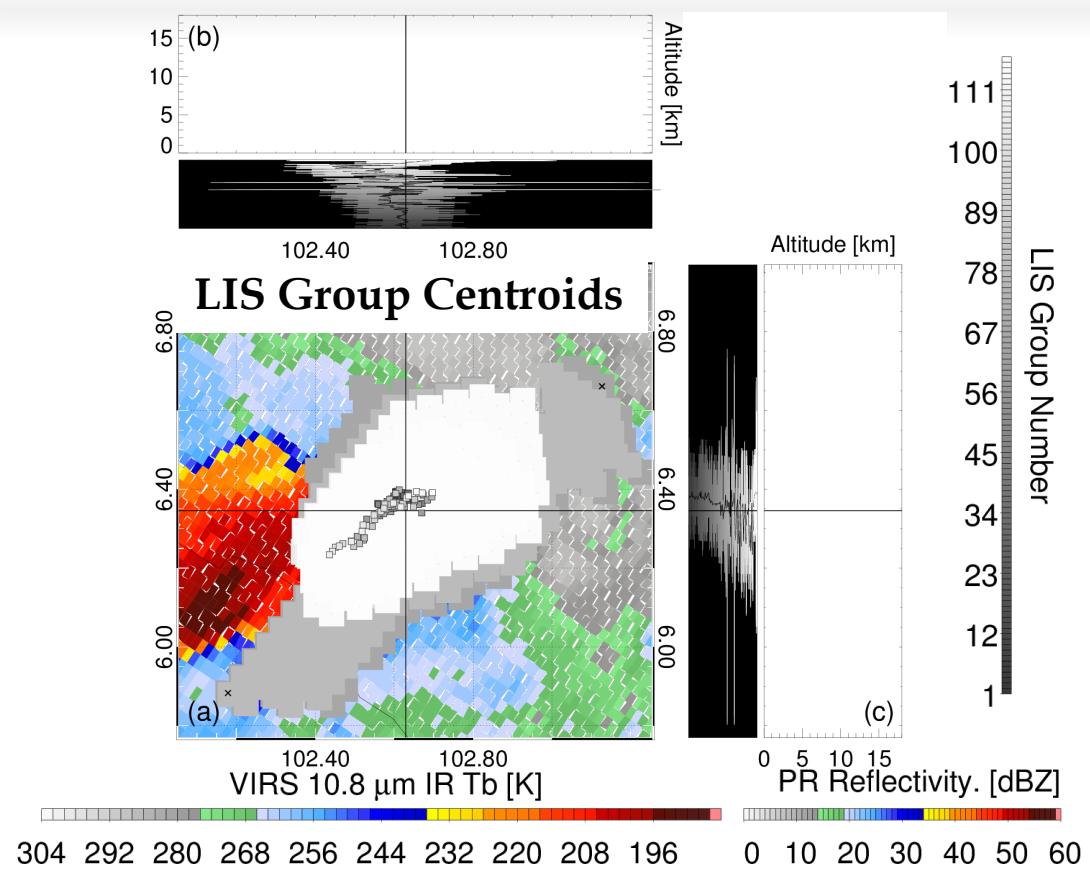
- Lightning imagers and LMAs are sensitive to flash development / structure
- Each instrument provides its own perspective:
  - Both can resolve structures not detected by the other
  - Differing domains, products, caveats, and levels of detail
- Potential synergy between ground-based and orbital lightning measurements

# Outline

---

- ❑ LIS and LMA Flash Propagation
- ❑ Exceptional LIS Flashes
- ❑ LIS Statistics on Flash Morphology and Motion
- ❑ Conclusions

# Furthest Separated Events



- Area: 5556 km<sup>2</sup>
- Duration: 802 ms
- Radiance Ratio: 136
- Event Separation: 136 km
- Group Separation: 34 km

# Lightning Flash from NASA ER-2

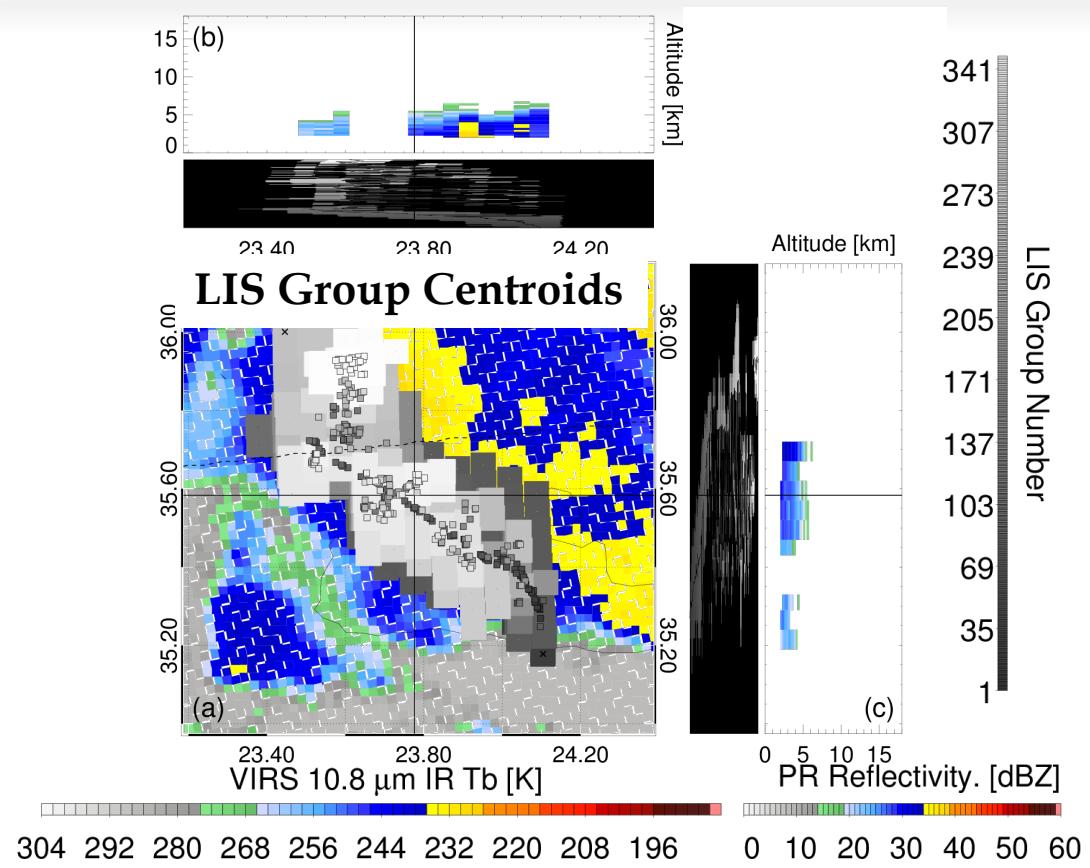
---



---

Source: NASA

# Furthest Separated Groups



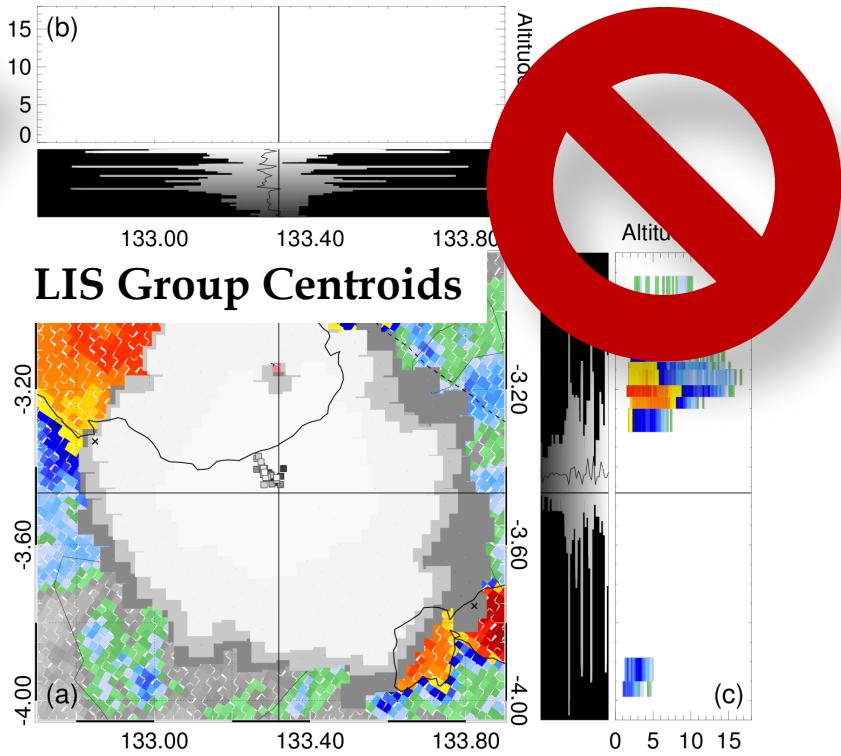
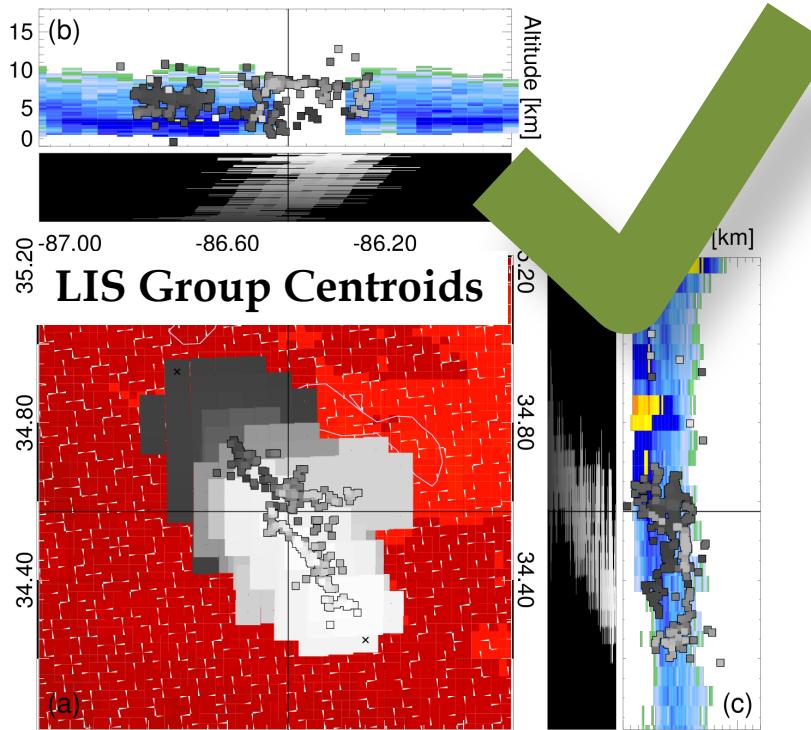
- Area: 3637 km<sup>2</sup>
- Duration: 827 ms
- Radiance Ratio: 104
- Event Separation: 109 km
- Group Separation: 89 km

# Outline

---

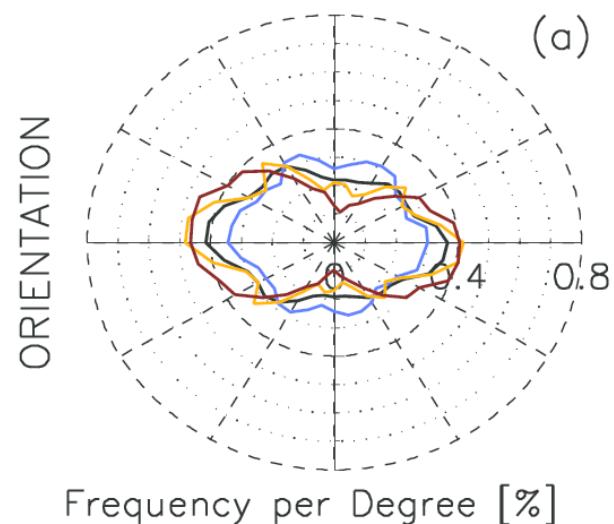
- ❑ LIS and LMA Flash Propagation
- ❑ Exceptional LIS Flashes
- ❑ LIS Statistics on Flash Morphology and Motion
- ❑ Conclusions

# Optical Flash Propagation



# LIS Flash Orientation

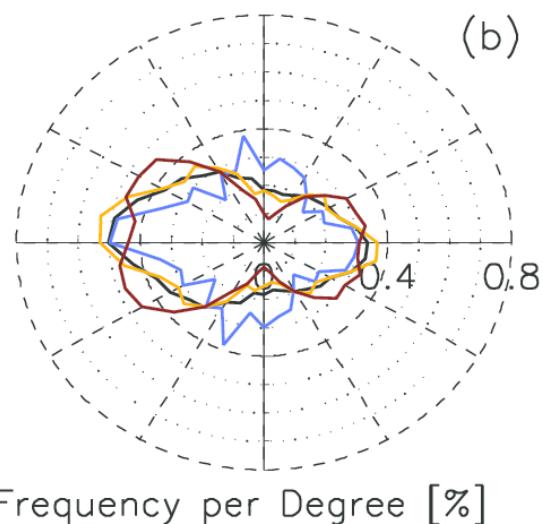
Elongated Flashes



Frequency per Degree [%]

— Entire Domain  
— < 15° Latitude

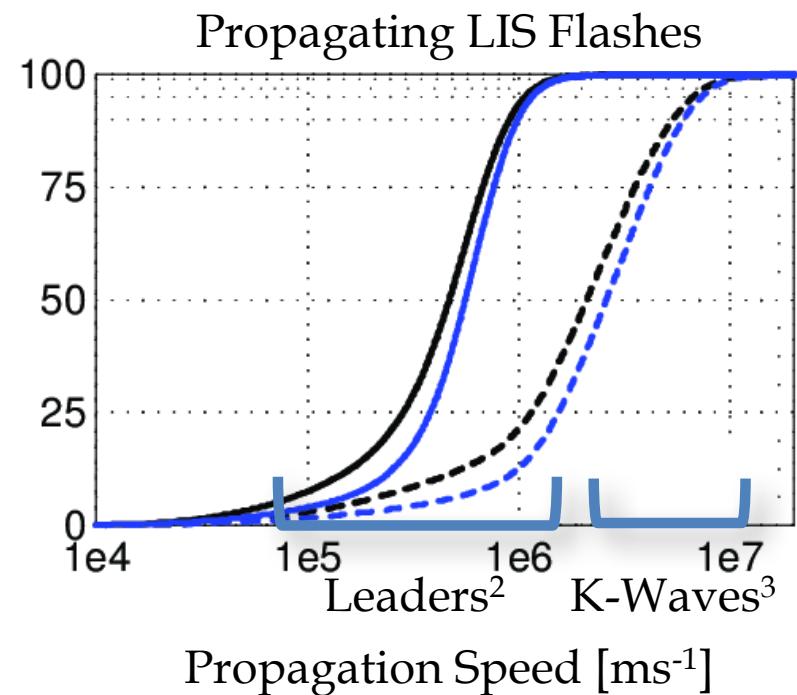
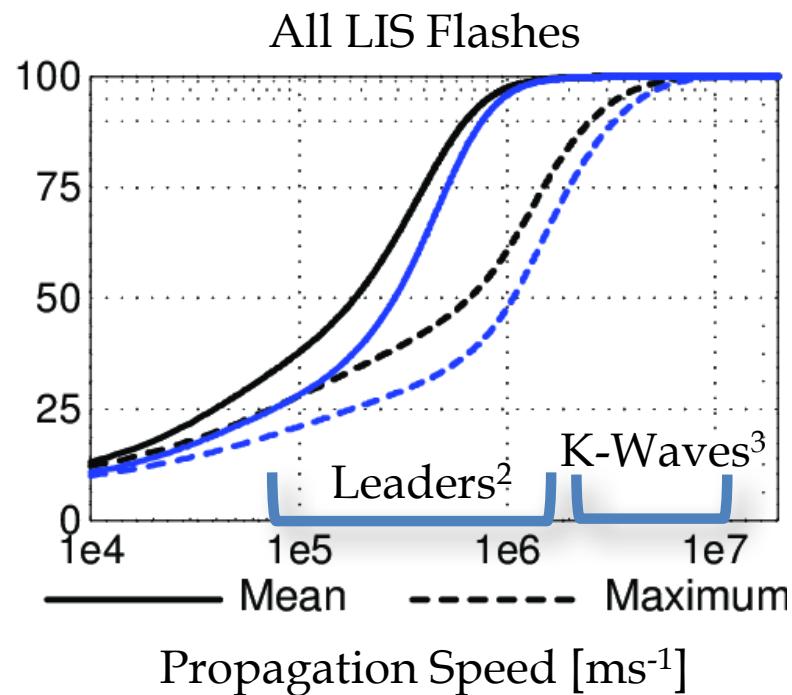
Propagating Flashes



Frequency per Degree [%]

— Entire Domain  
— < 15° Latitude  
— > 30° Latitude

# LIS Propagation Speed



2. Hill et al. (2011) JGR

3. Winn et al. (2011) JGR

# Outline

---

- ❑ LIS and LMA Flash Propagation
- ❑ Exceptional LIS Flashes
- ❑ LIS Statistics on Flash Morphology and Motion
- ❑ Conclusions

# Conclusions

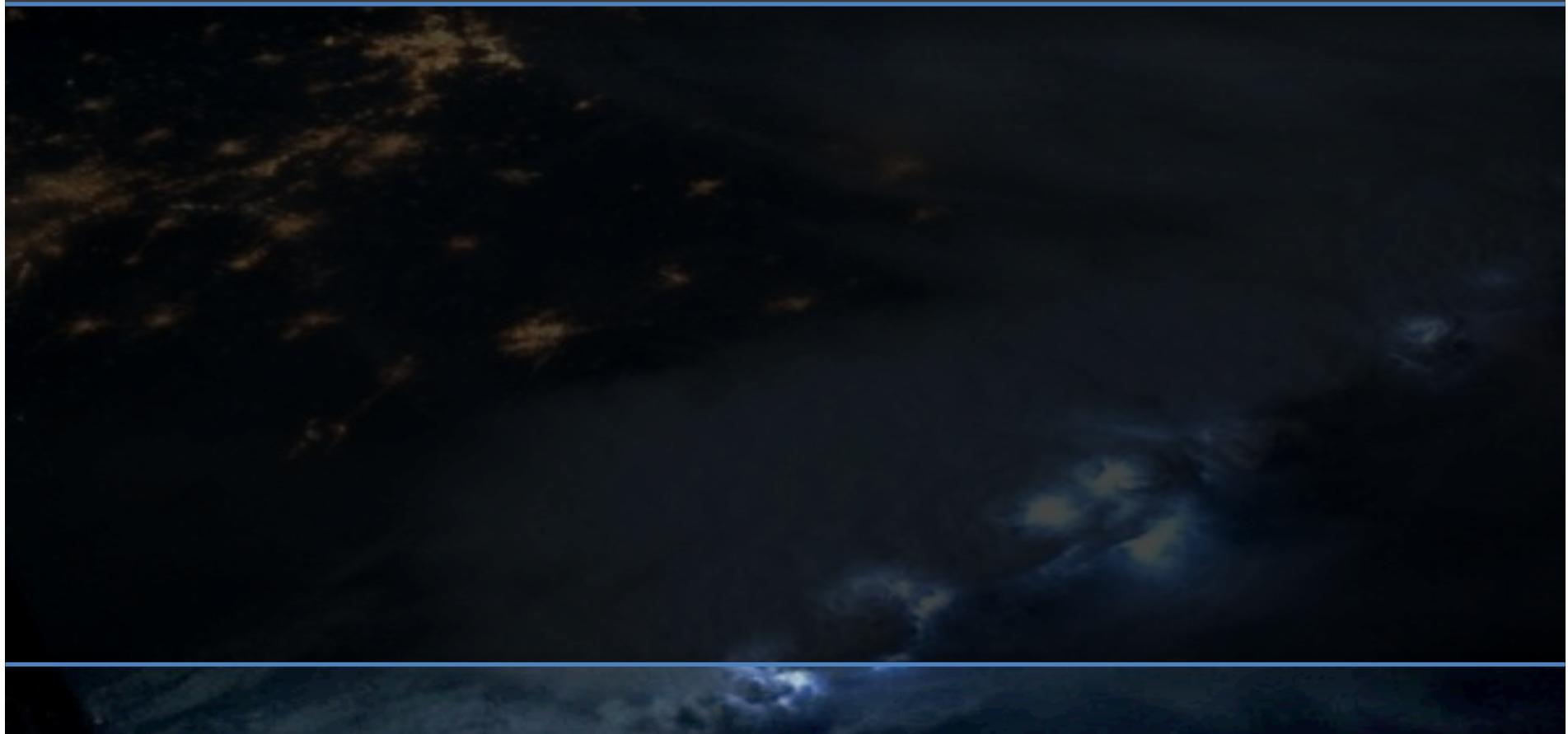
- Lightning imagers document the evolution of optical flashes
  - Propagating flashes can be identified
  - Propagation occurs at speeds associated with leader development and K-process waves
- Group-level and coincident storm measurements add value to LIS/GLM applications
- Explore potential synergies between satellite and ground-based lightning platforms

# Questions?

New lightning animations daily  /@WeatherArchive

# Additional Slides

---



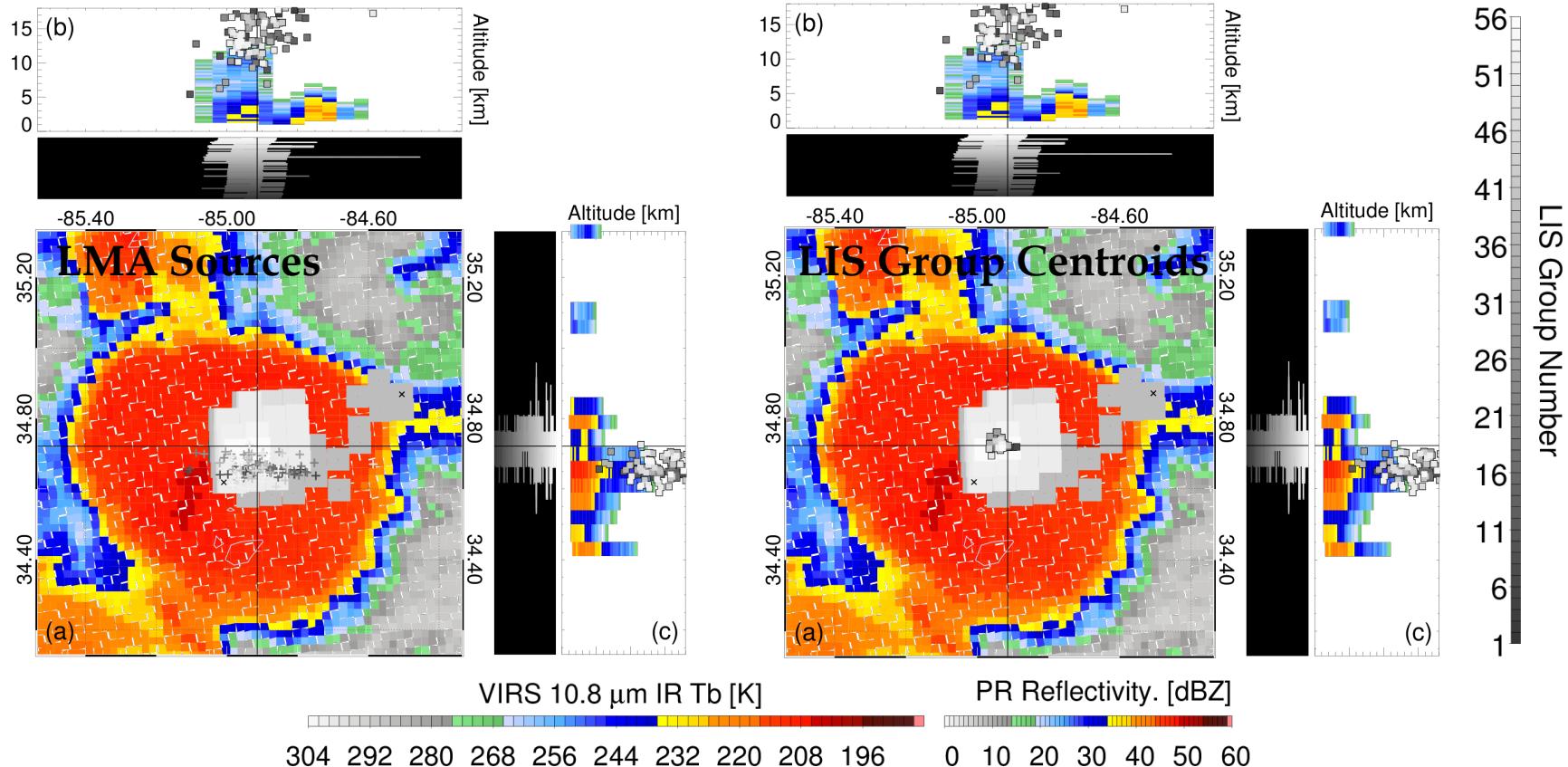
# Optical and Radio Perspectives on Lightning Flash Propagation



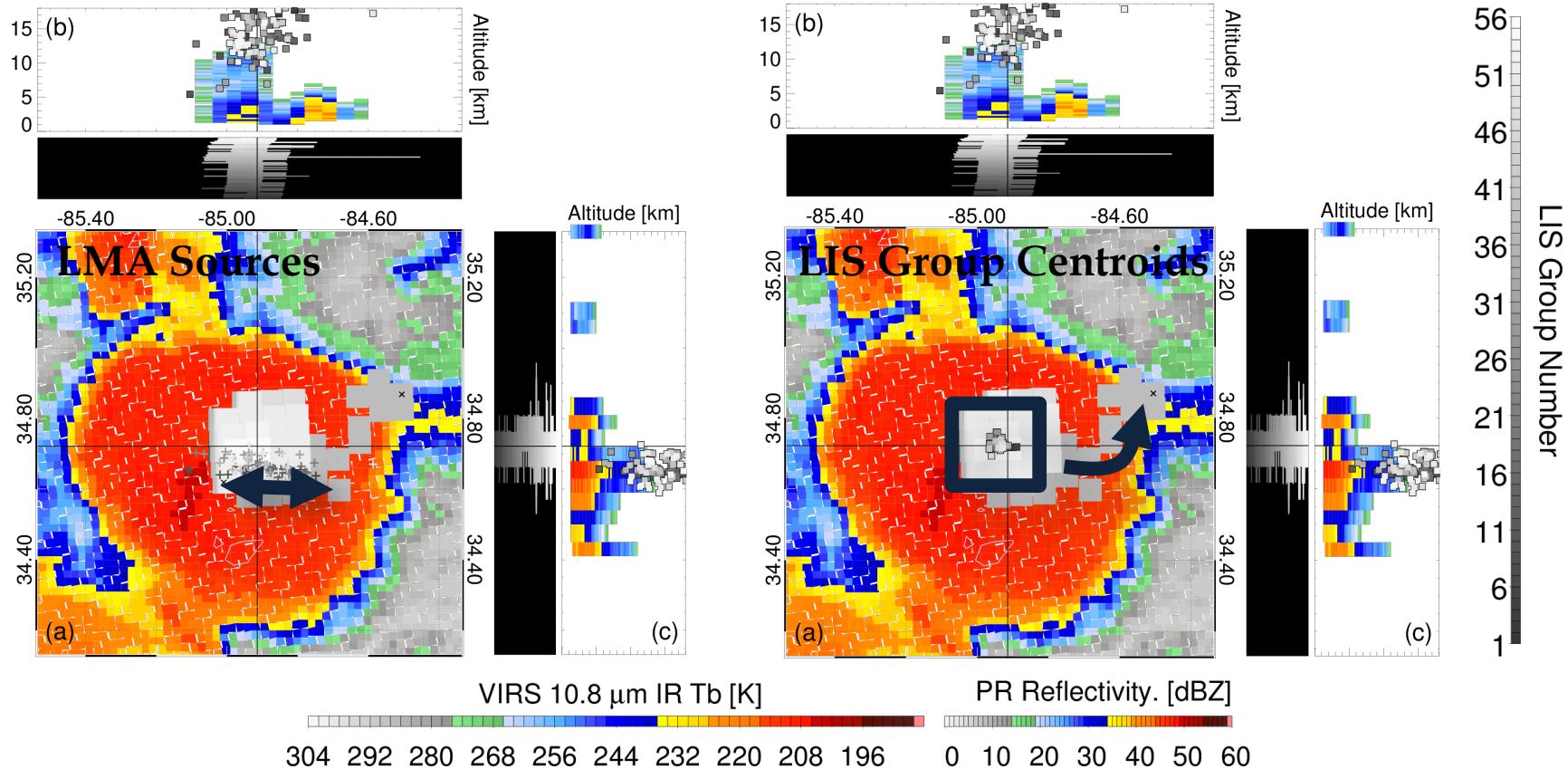
Michael J. Peterson  
University of Maryland

Scott Rudlosky  
NESDIS/STAR/SCSB

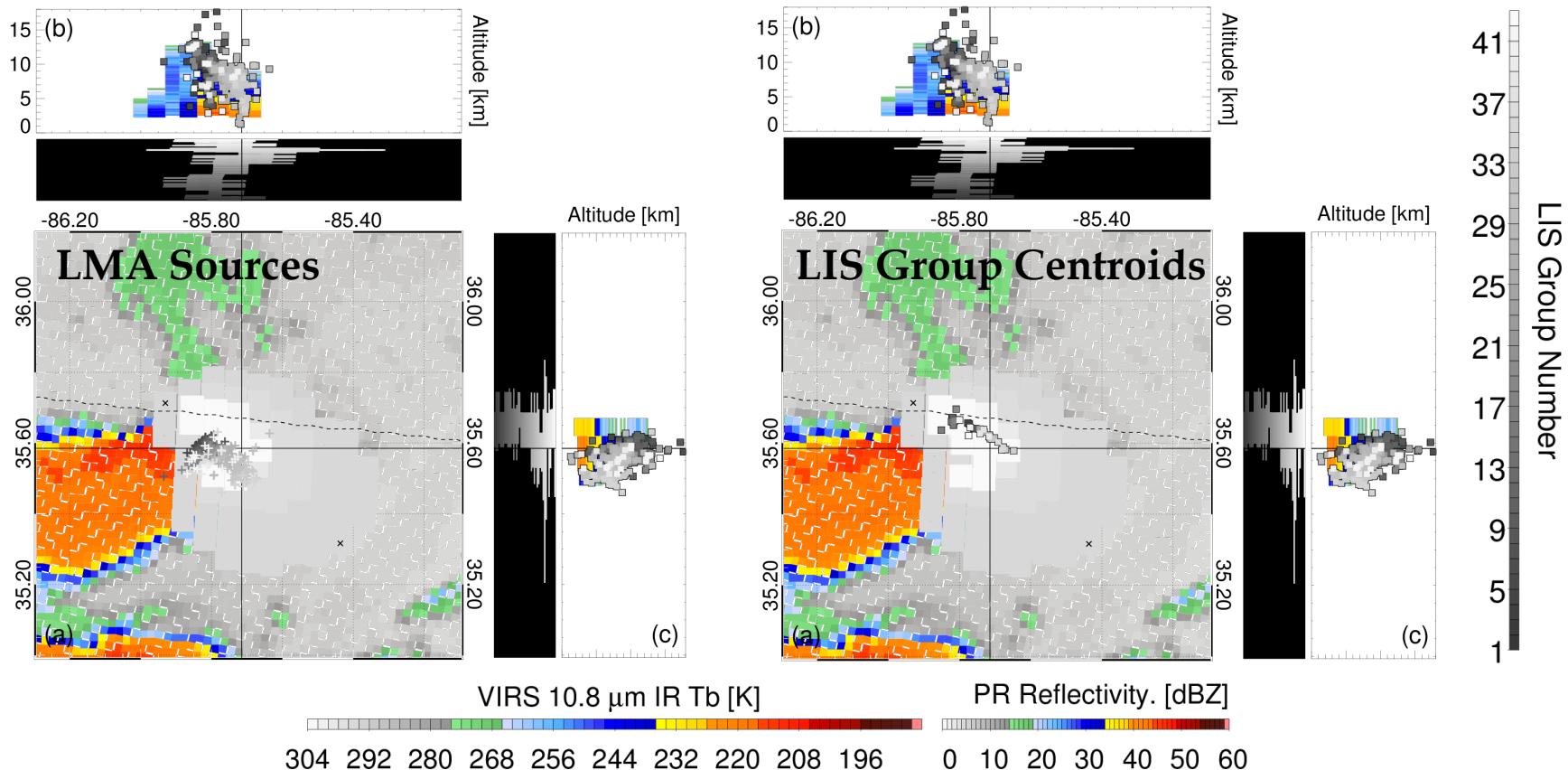
# Group Level Structure



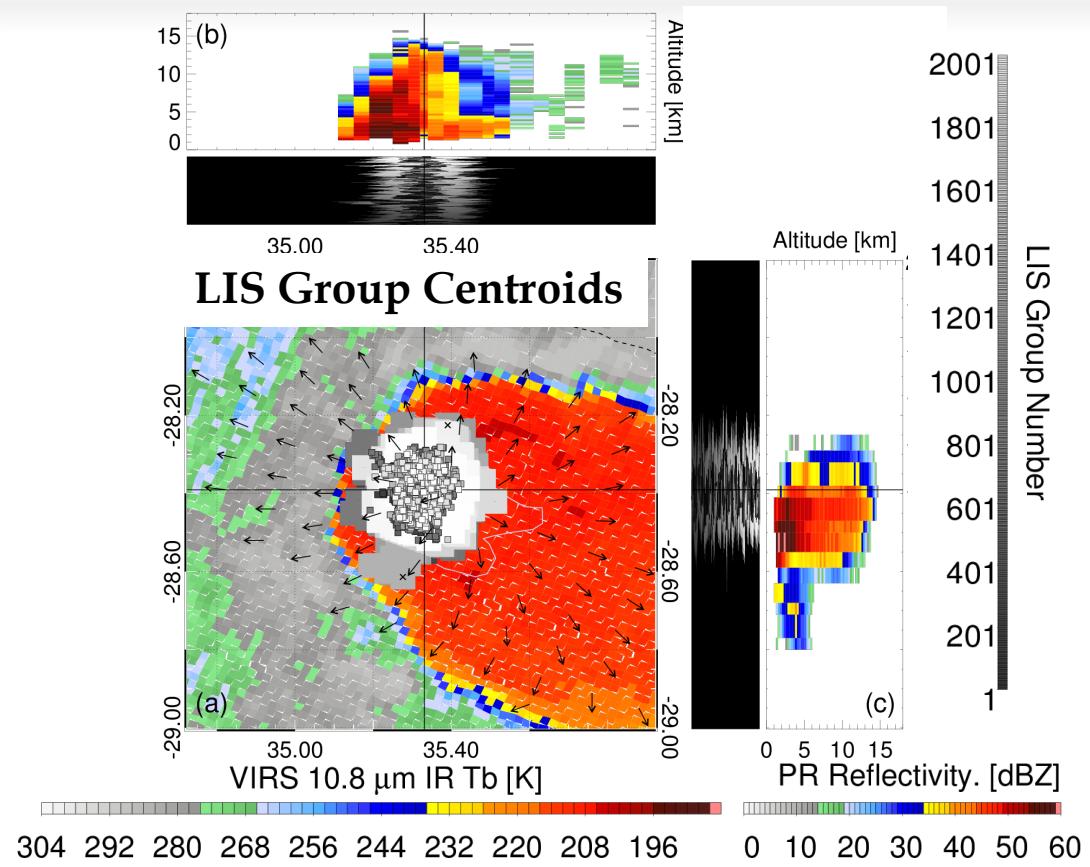
# Group Level Structure



# Convective CG Flash

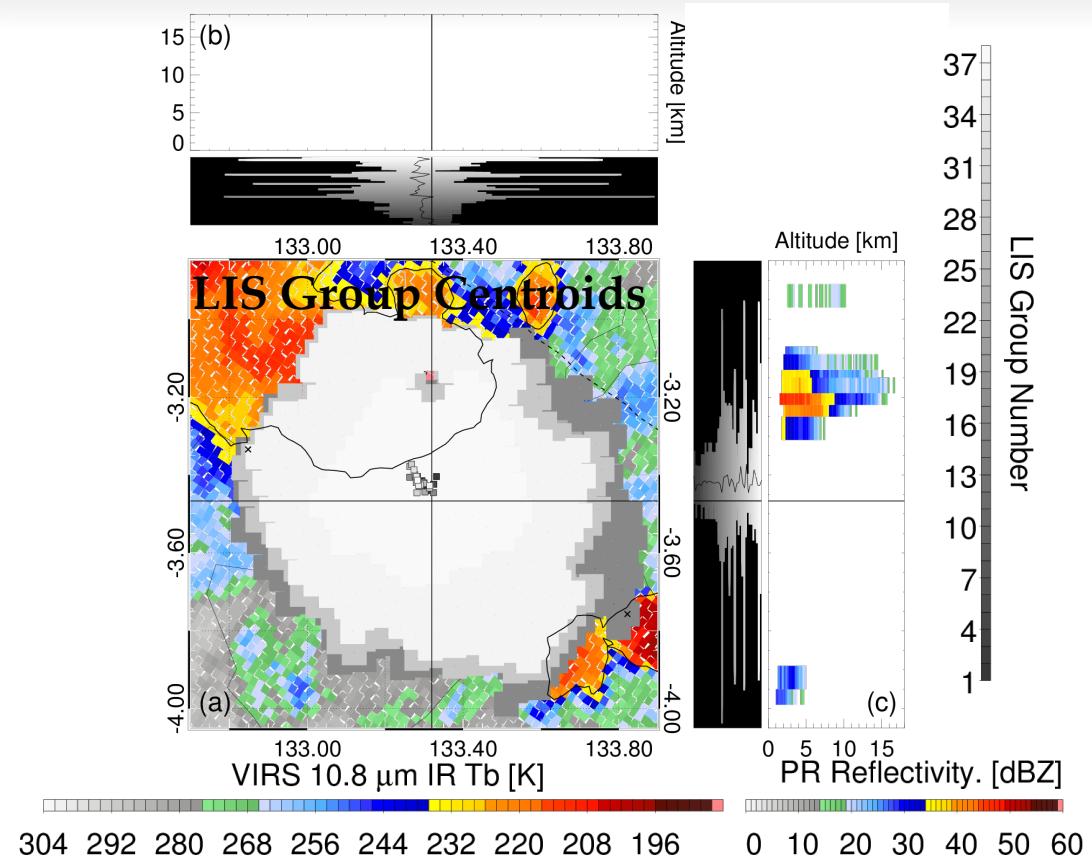


# Longest Duration



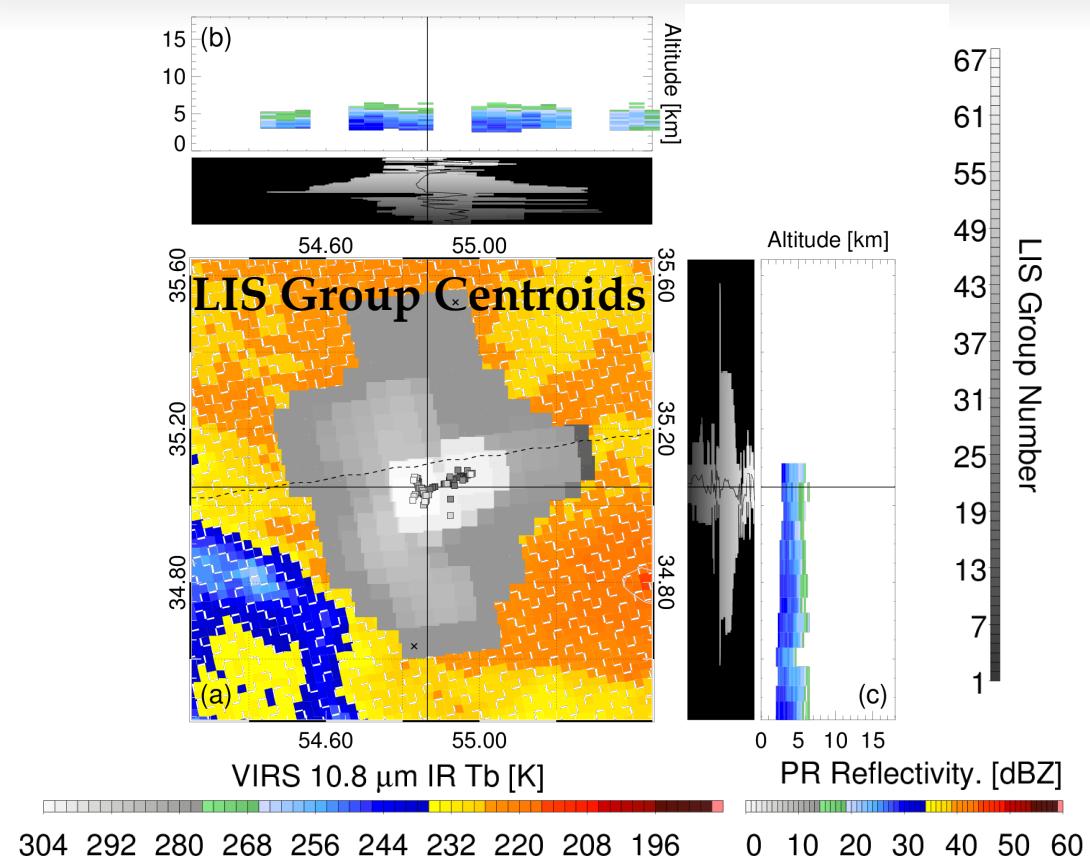
- Area: 1235 km<sup>2</sup>
- Duration: 27,555 ms
- Radiance Ratio: 92
- Event Separation: 45 km
- Group Separation: 31 km

# Largest Area ICF



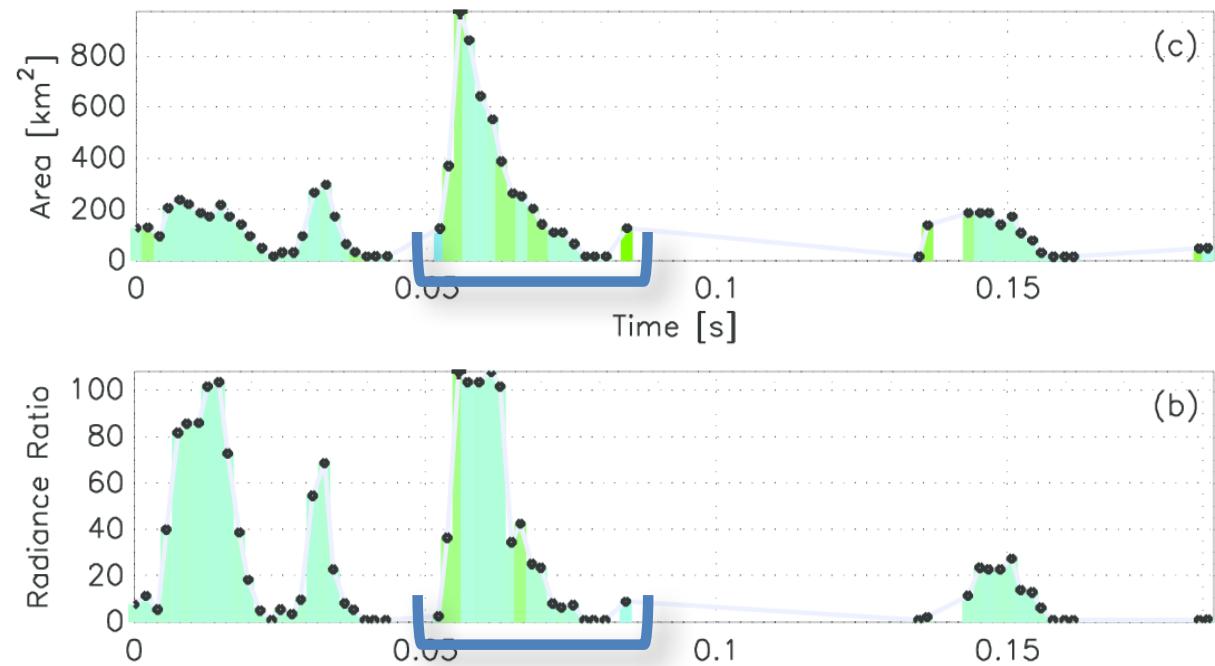
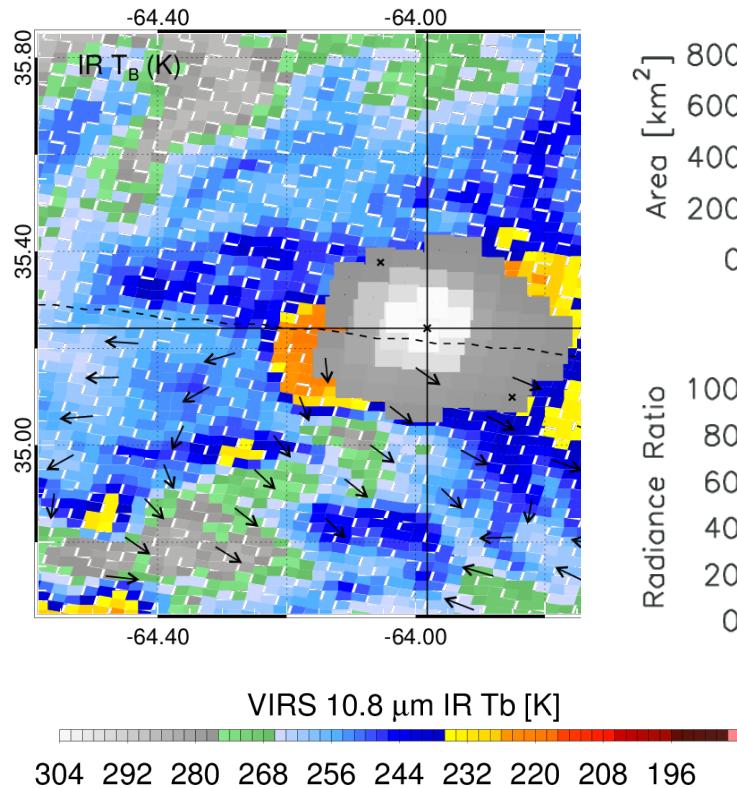
- Area: 9269 km<sup>2</sup>
- Duration: 559 ms
- Rad. Rat: 114
- Grp. Dis: 10 km

# Brightest Group

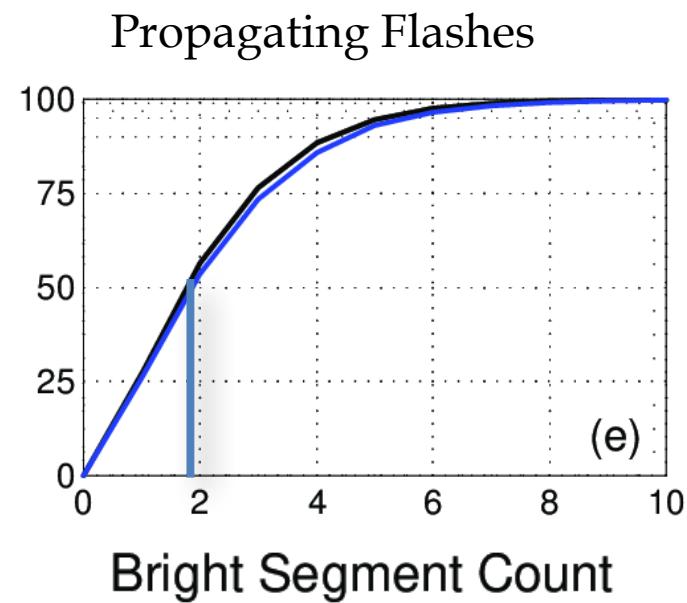
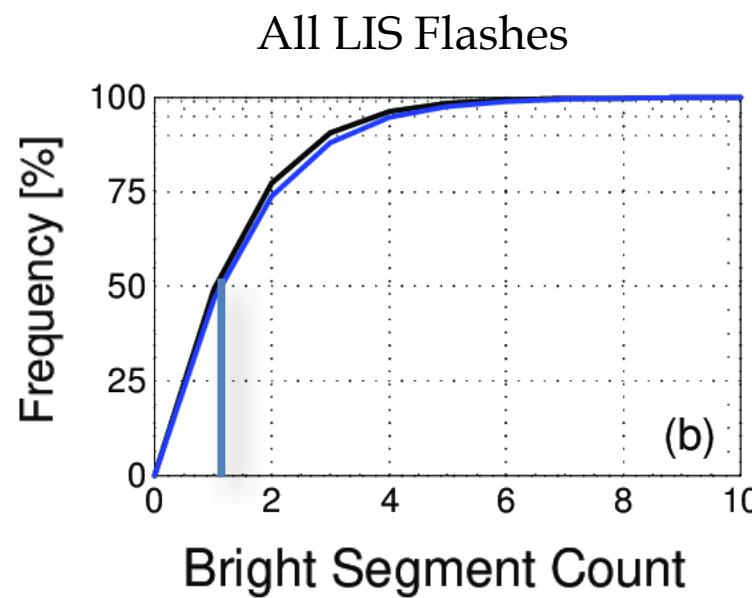


- Area: 3984  $\text{km}^2$
- Duration: 333 ms
- Rad. Rat: 101
- Evt. Dis: 100 km
- Grp. Dis: 14 km

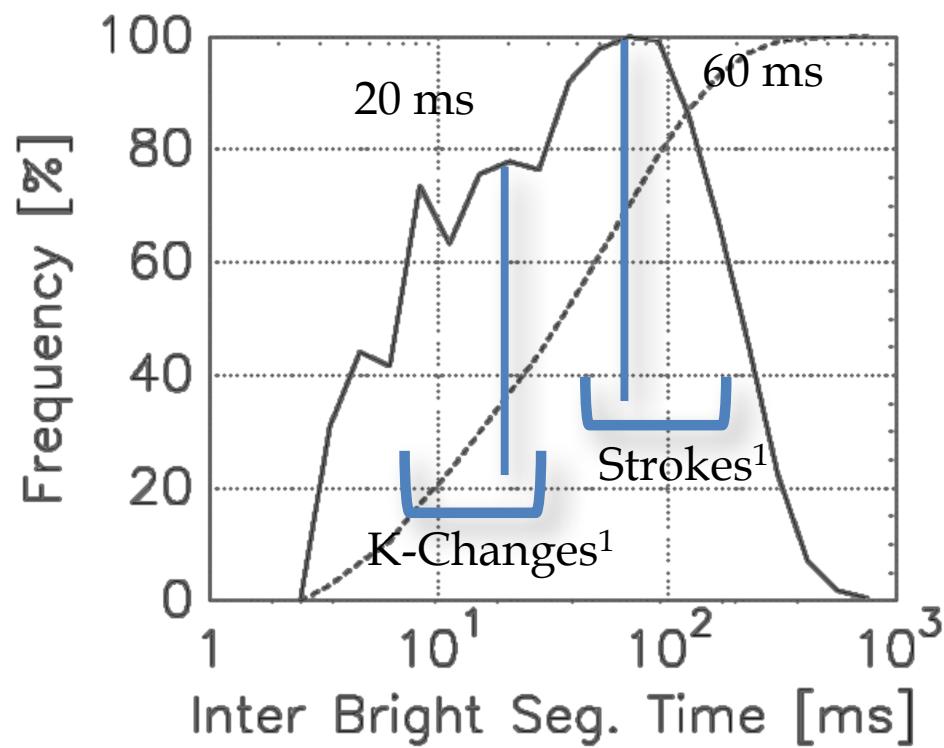
# Continuous Bright Segments



# LIS Bright Segments



# LIS Bright Segments



1. Various studies summarized in de Miranda et al. (2003) JASTP