

GTG-N Overview

- Motivation:
 - GTG updates are tied to the model runs.
 - Turbulence can vary dramatically over small space/time intervals.
 - We will have more observational data and rapid-update diagnostic products in the near future.
 - This implies the need for a rapid-update (e.g., every 15 min) gridded turbulence product, GTGN



GTG-N Overview

- Approach (nominal):
 - Start with GTG grid.
 - Incorporate:
 - DCIT/NTDA
 - *In situ* Reports
 - Pireps
 - Lightning data
 - Satellite data.
 - Other...
 - Compute confidences for all inputs (diagnostic and measurements).
 - Use an intelligent merging procedure to create a unified turbulence nowcast gridded product.

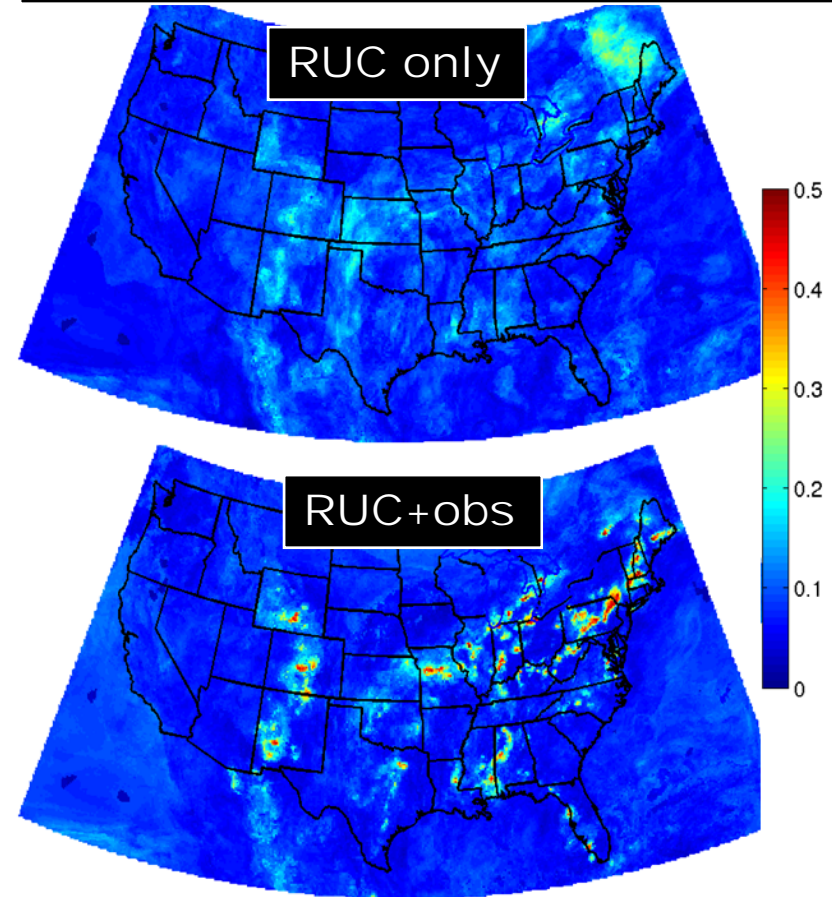


Diagnosis of convectively-induced turbulence (DCIT)

DCIT uses:

- Near-storm environment and turbulence diagnostics from RUC
- Storm location, morphology, observations from satellite, radar (dBZ and NTDA EDR), and lightning

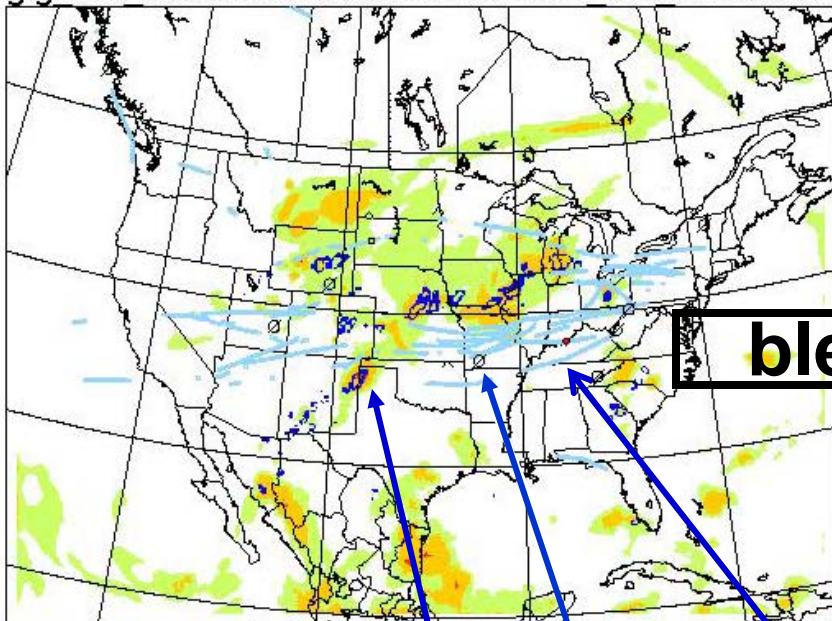
DCIT: Prob MoG (uncalibrated)
27 June 2007 2300 UTC, FL 300



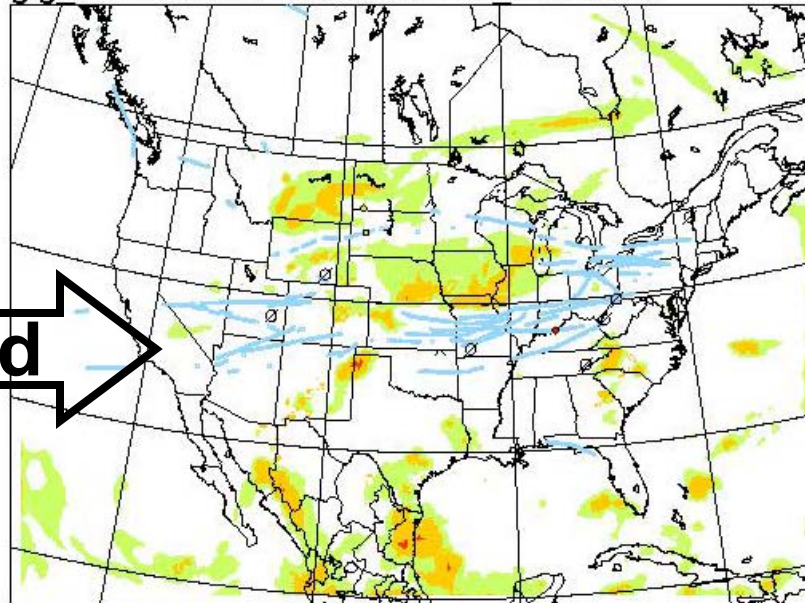
GTG-N Example

GTG 1 hr forecast

gtg_obs_forecast.20070823.i00.f01.with_dcit_obs.36000



gtg_nowcast.20070823.i0100.with_obs.36000



blend

DCIT

pIREPs

In situ tracks