Lightning probability forecast in Mainland Portugal

https://doi.org/10.31978/639-19-010-0.199

João Rio¹ (joao.rio@ipma.pt)
Sandra Correia¹ (sandra.correia@ipma.pt)
Manuel Lopes¹ (manuel.lopes@ipma.pt)

¹Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera

SUMMARY

The lightning probability forecast at IPMA is obtained using a logistic regression model. Four stability indices, computed from ECMWF forecasts are used as predictors. The probability forecasts are available up to 6 days, in 6 hour periods and are computed only for Mainland Portugal. Thunderstorms are among the weather events that may cause local severe damage and disruption to the power-grid network, telecommunications and air traffic, hence forecasting the areas where lightning may occur is of major importance.

KEY WORDS: lightning probability; ECMWF forecast; stability indices; logistic regression.