

The Comparison of GLD360 and EUCLID Lightning Location Systems in Europe

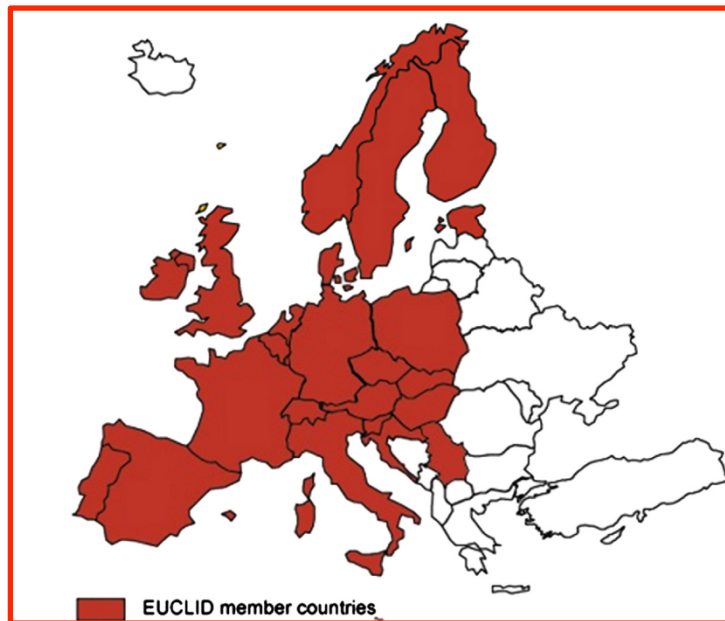
Heikki Pohjola¹ and Antti Mäkelä²
1 Vaisala Oyj

2 Finnish Meteorological Institute

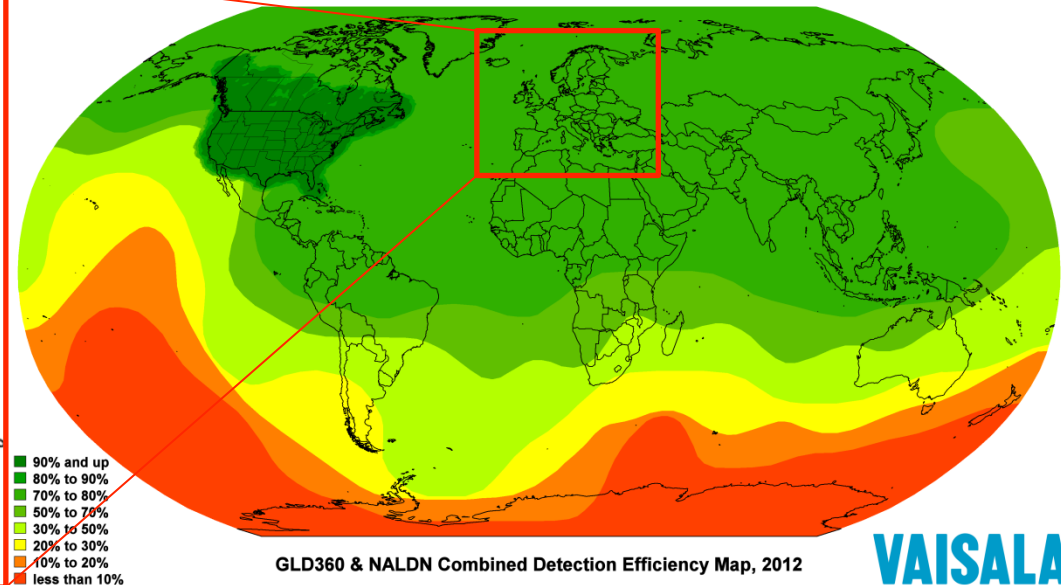
VAISALA

GLD360 and EUCLID lightning location systems

EUCLID



GLD360

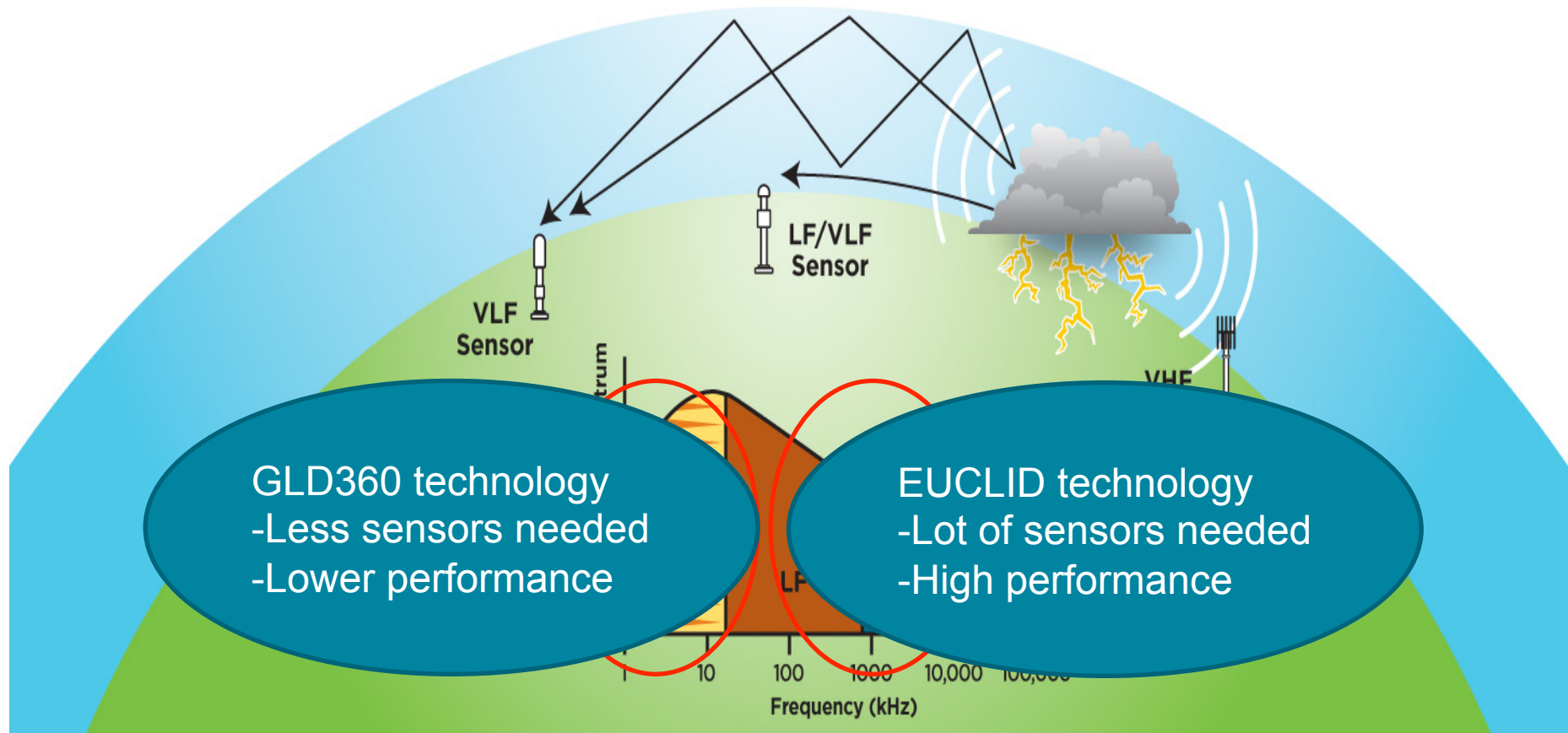


VAISALA

- European Cooperation for Lightning Detection
- Raw sensor data from participating countries
- Centrally processed
- High performance detection efficiency
- Location accuracy some hundred meters typically

- Vaisala owned and operated network
- Sensors installed all over the world
- Planned wide coverage
- Detection efficiency >70 %
- Location accuracy 1..5 km

GLD360 Technology is based on radio wave reflective propagation between the earth and the ionosphere



Data

- May – Sep 2011
 - 8 525 073 strokes for GLD360 and 6 846 690 for EUCLID
- The EUCLID data
 - First cloud-to-ground (CG) *strokes*
- Like any other LLS, detection efficiency is not 100%
 - Relative performance of the systems can be calculated
- All the comparisons in this study are relative to EUCLID or vice versa
- Relieves interesting features of both networks

Relative detection efficiency (RDE) and relative location accuracy (RLA)

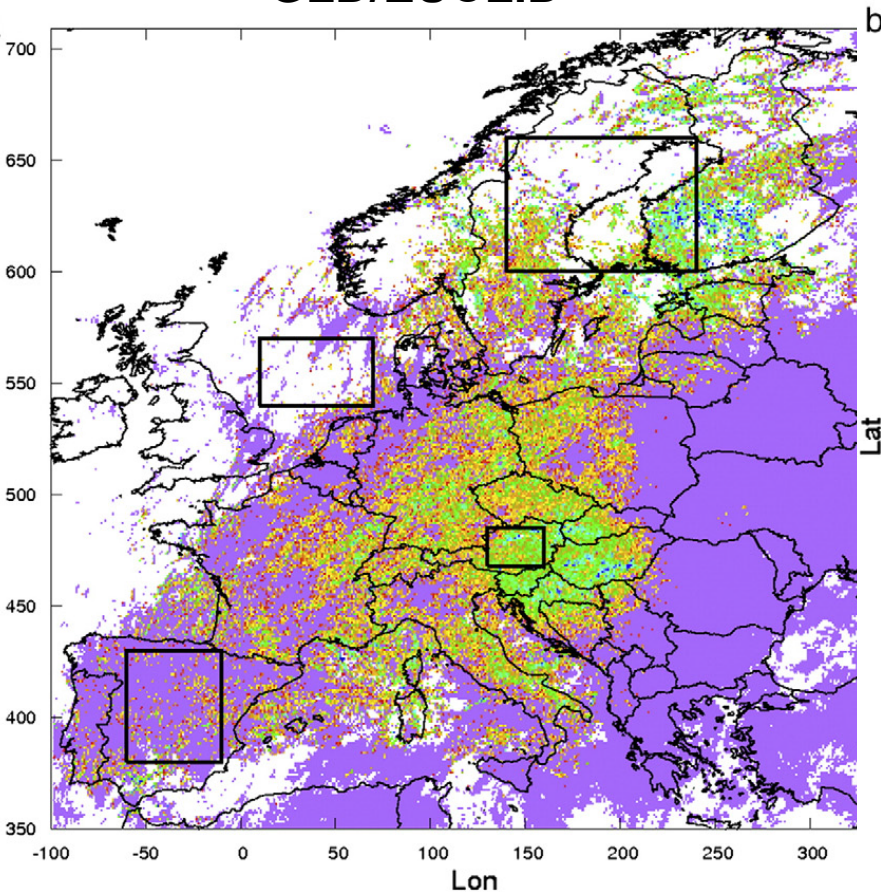
- **Relative detection efficiency** means the ratio between the located and actually occurred strokes

$$\text{RDE} = \text{Number of GLD strokes} / \text{Number of EUCLID strokes}$$

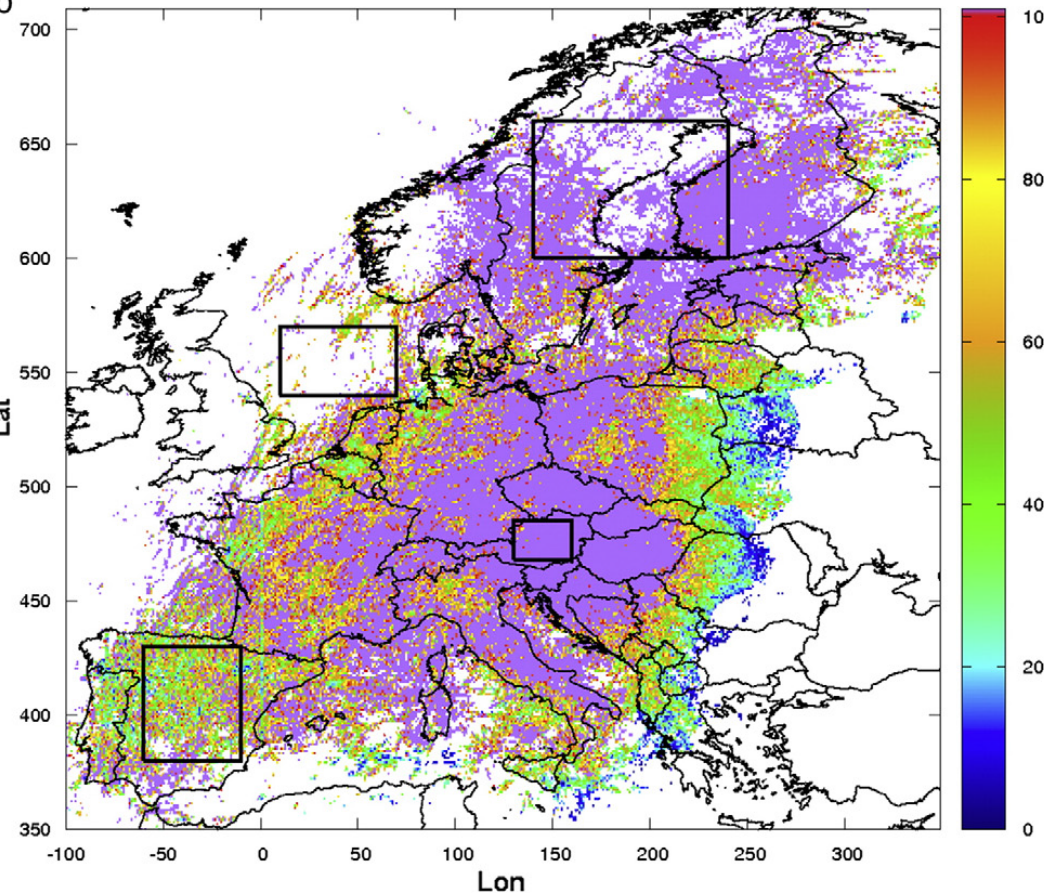
- The **relative location accuracy** indicates how precisely the occurrence point of lightning can be determined in a certain time window (0,1 ms)

Relative detection efficiency of GLD360 and EUCLID

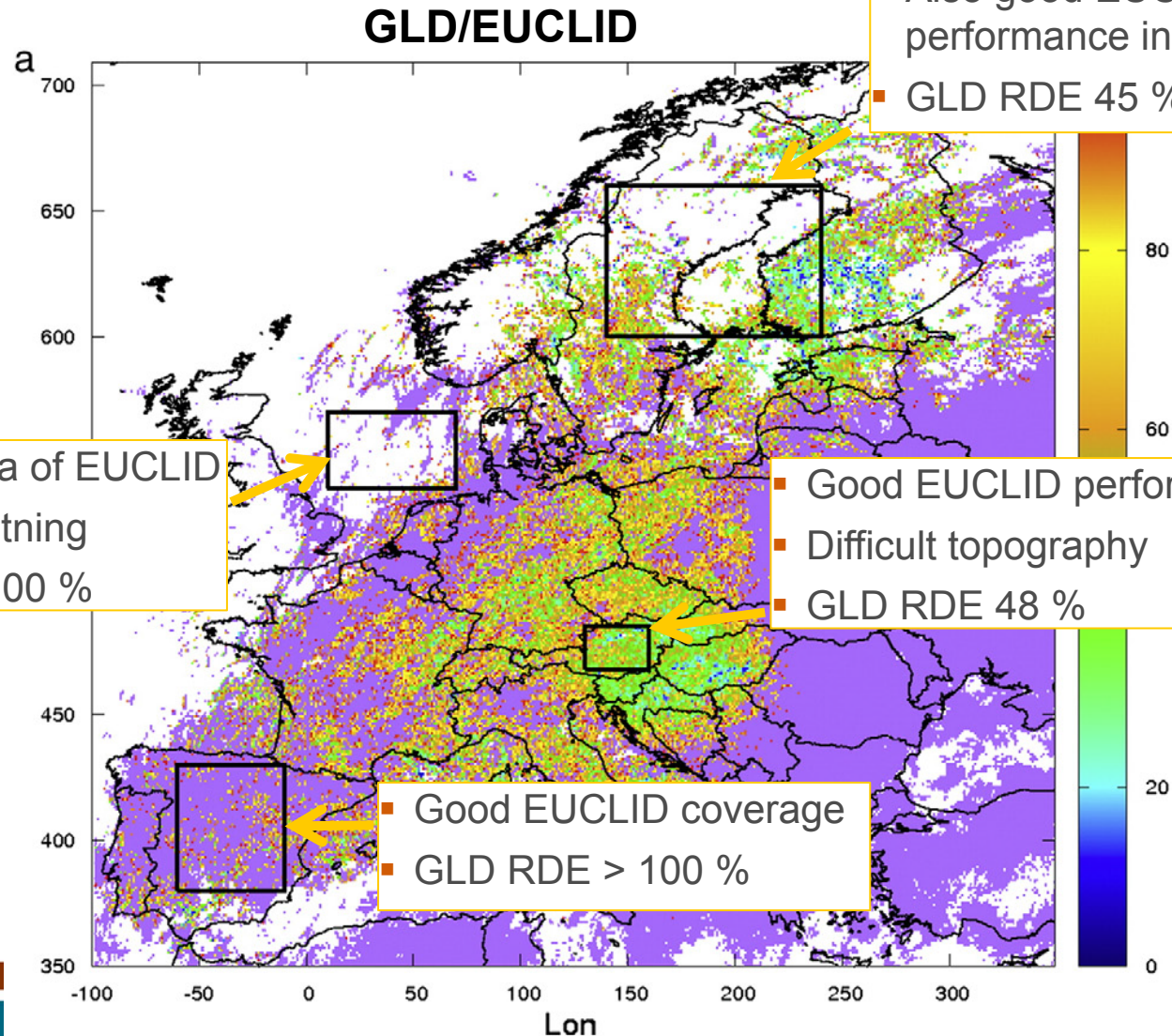
GLD/EUCLID



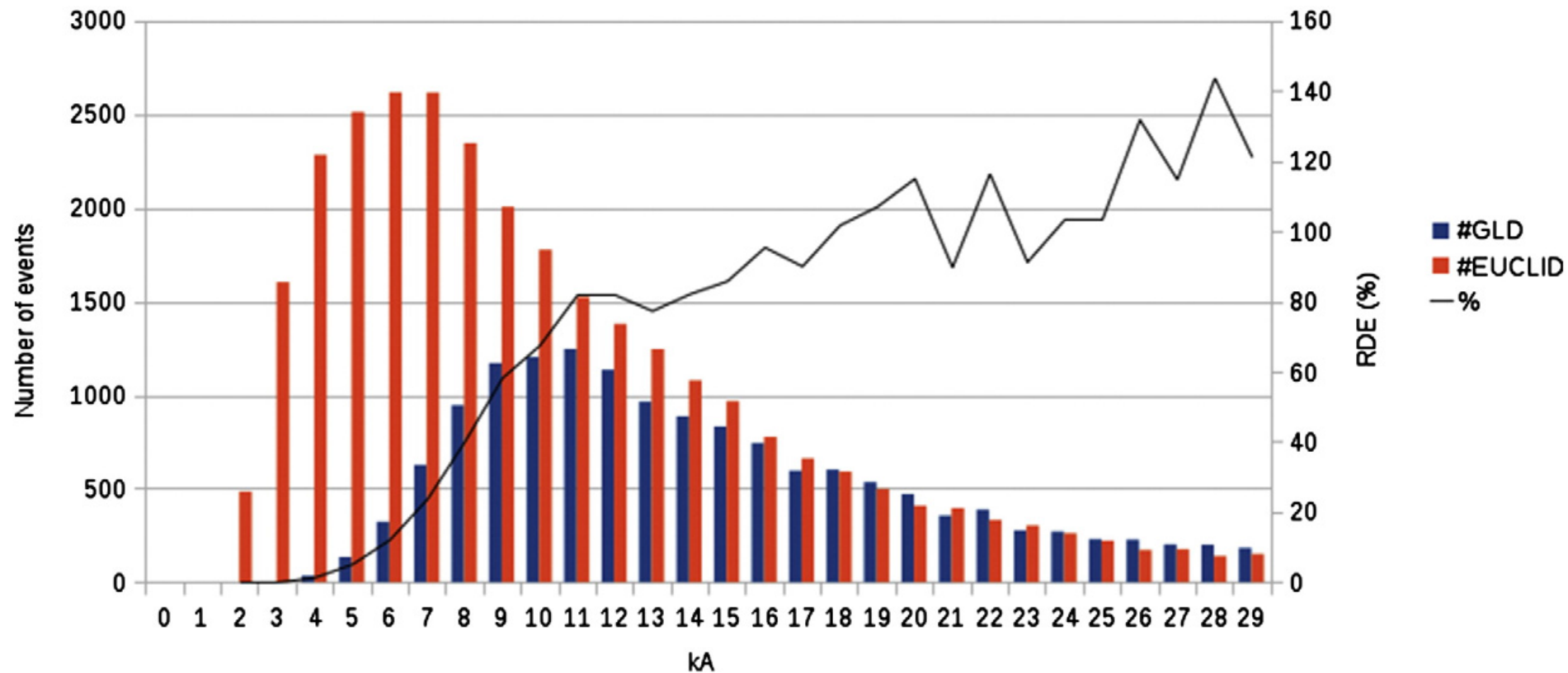
EUCLID/GLD



Relative detection efficiency in Austria, North Sea, Scandinavia and Spain

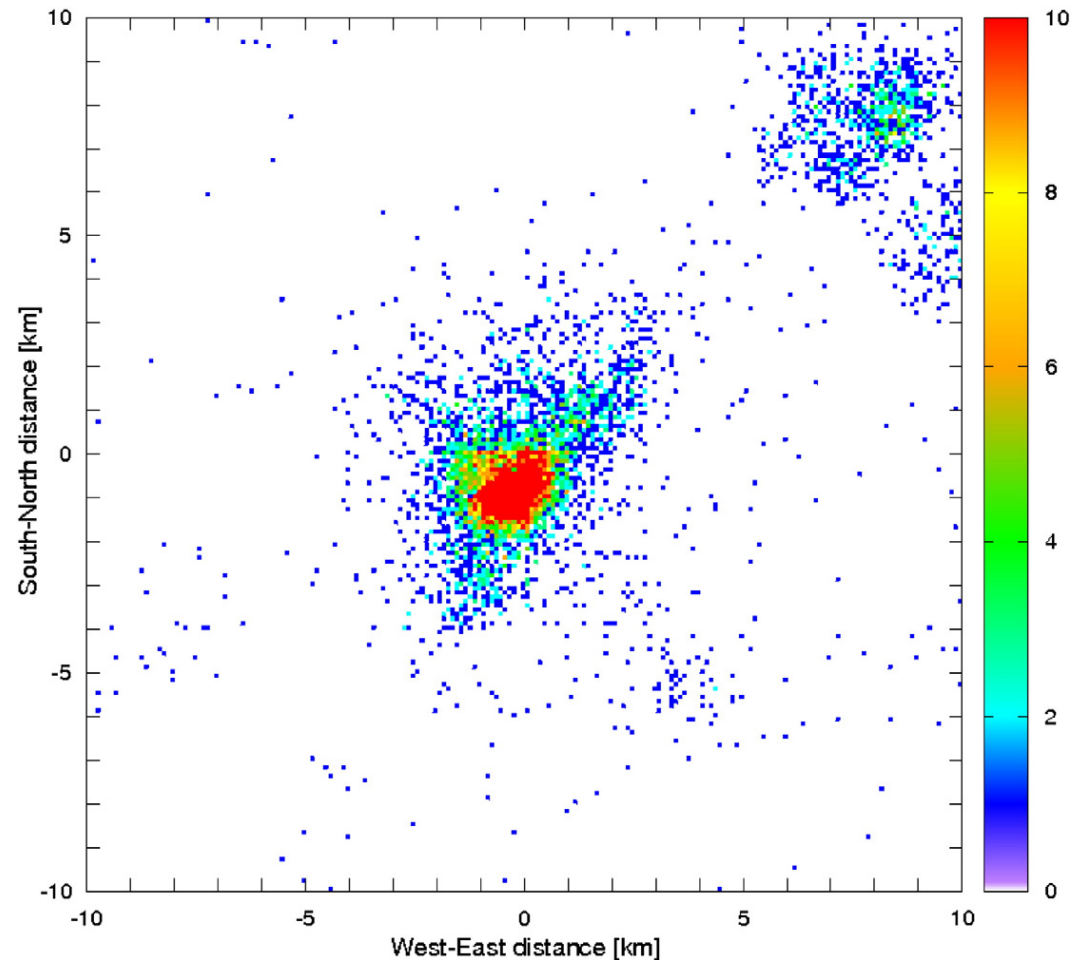


Relative detection efficiency of GLD360 and peak currents in Austria in July 2011



Relative location accuracy; EUCLID at the origin

- Corresponding strokes in July 2011 in Austria
- Time window of 0.1 ms
- The total number of temporally common events is 9418
- Mean RLA 3,8 km
- Median RLA 1,5 km



Conclusions

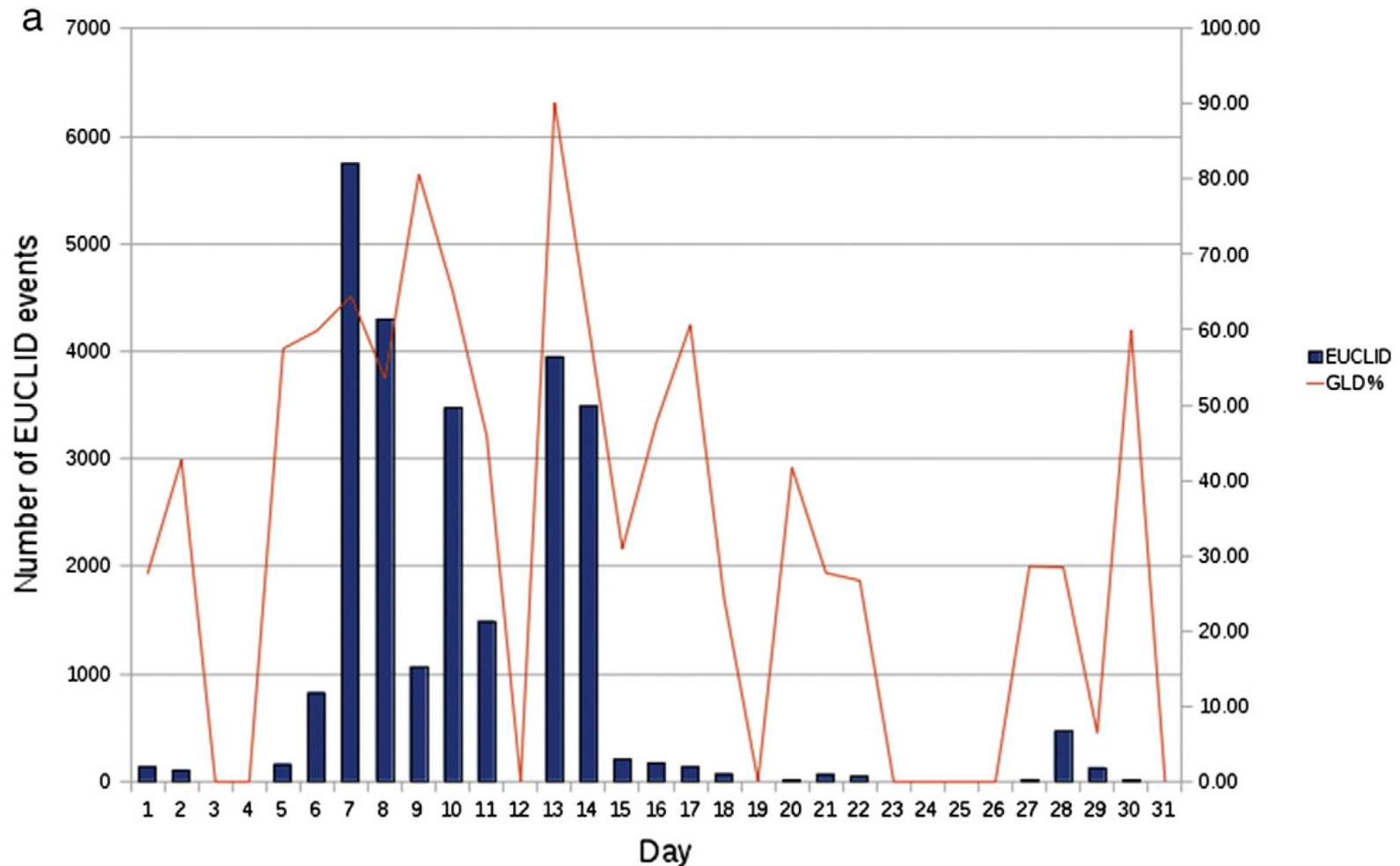
- Single value for the relative cloud-to-ground stroke detection efficiency (RDE) cannot be given because of the large variation
 - EUCLID detects more in the areas where the sensor density is large
 - GLD detects more in the areas where sensor density is small
- Quick drop of EUCLID RDE in boundary areas maybe even more dramatic than anticipated before
- In Austria in July 2011 GLD360 relative detection efficiency for cloud-to-ground **strokes** is 48 %
 - This reveals that Vaisala claimed 70 % absolute detection efficiency for cloud-to-ground **flashes** is relevant in Europe
- The mean and median relative location accuracies are 3,8 km and 1,5 km, respectively

Conclusions

Pohjola H. and A. Mäkelä, 2013. The Comparison of GLD360 and EUCLID Lightning Location Systems in Europe. *Atmos. Res.*, 123, 117-128

- Single value for the relative cloud-to-ground stroke detection efficiency (RDE) cannot be given because of the large variation
 - EUCLID detects more in the areas where the sensor density is large
 - GLD detects more in the areas where sensor density is small
- Quick drop of EUCLID RDE in boundary areas maybe even more dramatic than anticipated before
- In Austria in July 2011 GLD360 relative detection efficiency for cloud-to-ground **strokes** is 48 %
 - This reveals that Vaisala claimed 70 % absolute detection efficiency for cloud-to-ground **flashes** is relevant in Europe
- The mean and median relative location accuracies are 3,8 km and 1,5 km, respectively

GLD and EUCLID day-to-day variation of located lightning in Austria in July 2011



Average hour-to-hour variation of located lightning in Austria in July 2011

