



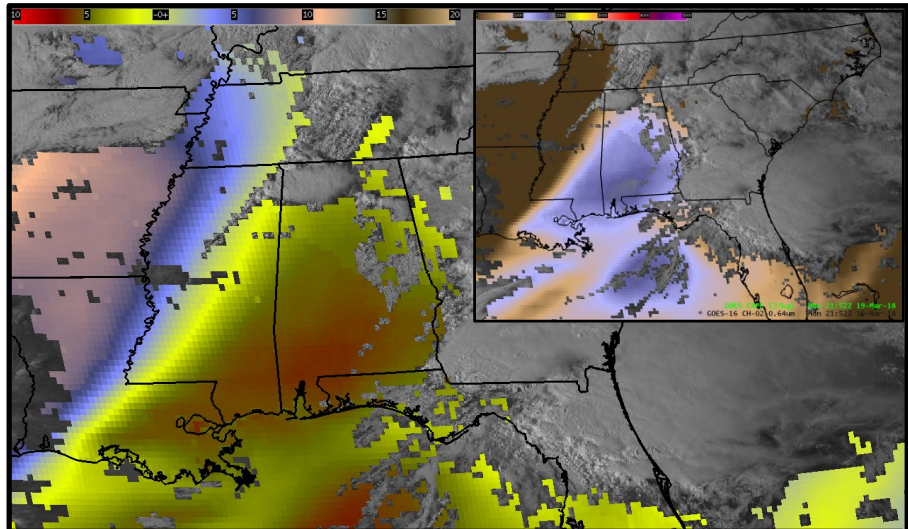
Derived Stability Indices

Quick Guide



Why are Derived Stability Indices Important?

Stability Indices can diagnose where convection might occur. The indices, especially their gradients and time tendencies, can give important information in the pre-convective environment. Five different stability indices are available: Total Totals, K, Showalter and Lifted Indices, and Convective Available Potential Energy (CAPE).



Lifted Index in clear skies with GOES ABI Band 2 (0.64 μm) overlain, 2152 UTC on 19 March 2018. (Inset: CAPE for the same time). Severe weather occurred over northern Alabama shortly after this image

Derived Stability Index Requirements

| Domain | Temporal Refresh | Horizontal Resolution |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Full Disk | Every 10 minutes | 2 km |
| CONUS | Every 5 minutes | |
| Mesoscale | Every 1 minutes | |

Impact on Operations

Primary Application: Diagnose where convection is likely to occur. Monitor destabilization in the atmosphere and identify gradients in stability along which convection might form.

Application: Some of these products can also tell you where the atmosphere is most stable.

Definition: CAPE and Lifted Index are computed using a mixed-layer parcel from the lowest 100 hPa in the atmosphere.

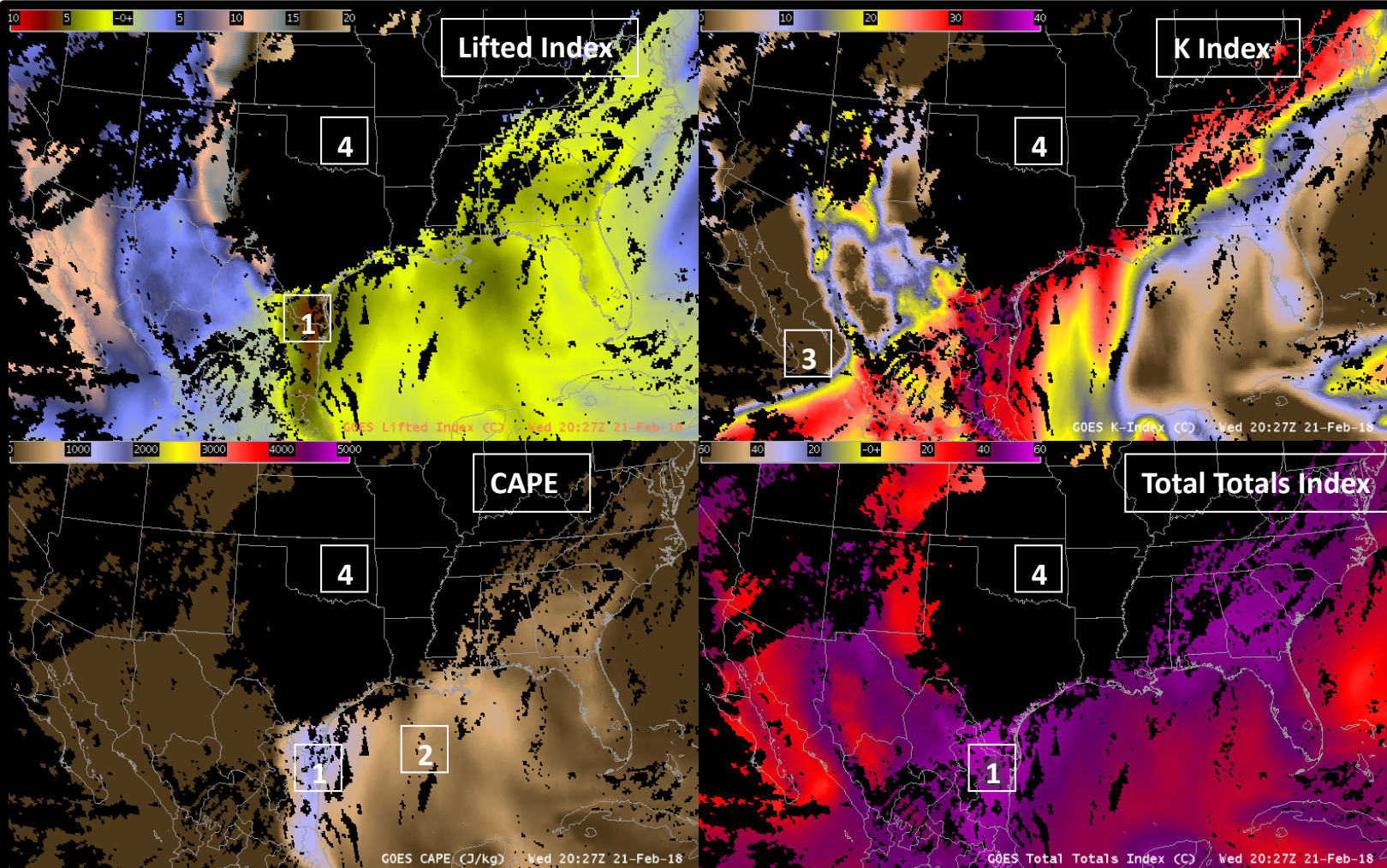
Limitations

Clear-sky only application: This is a clear-sky only product.

Limitation: The products are created by taking the GFS thermodynamic fields and adjusting them based on satellite observations of temperature and moisture. Satellite moisture observations have the biggest impact in the middle troposphere.

Limitation: The products have 2-km resolution; the native resolution of ABI Infrared channels.

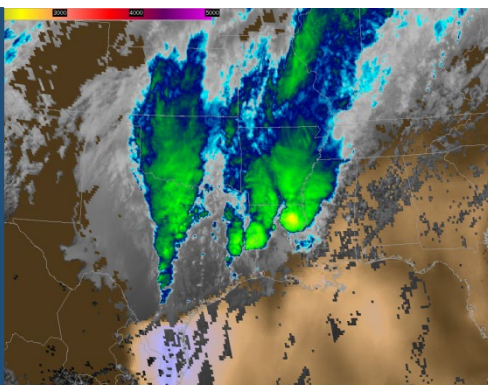




Lifted Index (Upper Left), K-Index (Upper Right), Convective Available Potential Energy (CAPE) (Lower Left), Total Totals Index (Lower Right), all at 2027 UTC on 21 February 2018

Image Interpretation

- 1 All of the Stability Indices diagnose the instability over south Texas
- 2 The Stability Indices diagnose differing amounts of instability over the Gulf of Mexico
- 3 Information about dry air in mid-levels is obvious in the K-Index
- 4 No values are present in regions of cloud



It can be helpful to put cloud information (in this case, 10.3 μm imagery) on top of the Stability Index (CAPE is shown above)

Resources

[Total Totals Index](#)

[K-Index](#)

[Showalter Index](#)

[Lifted Index](#)

[CAPE](#)

[GOES-R.gov](#)

[Derived Stability Index ATBD](#)

Hyperlinks do not work in AWIPS but they do work in VLab