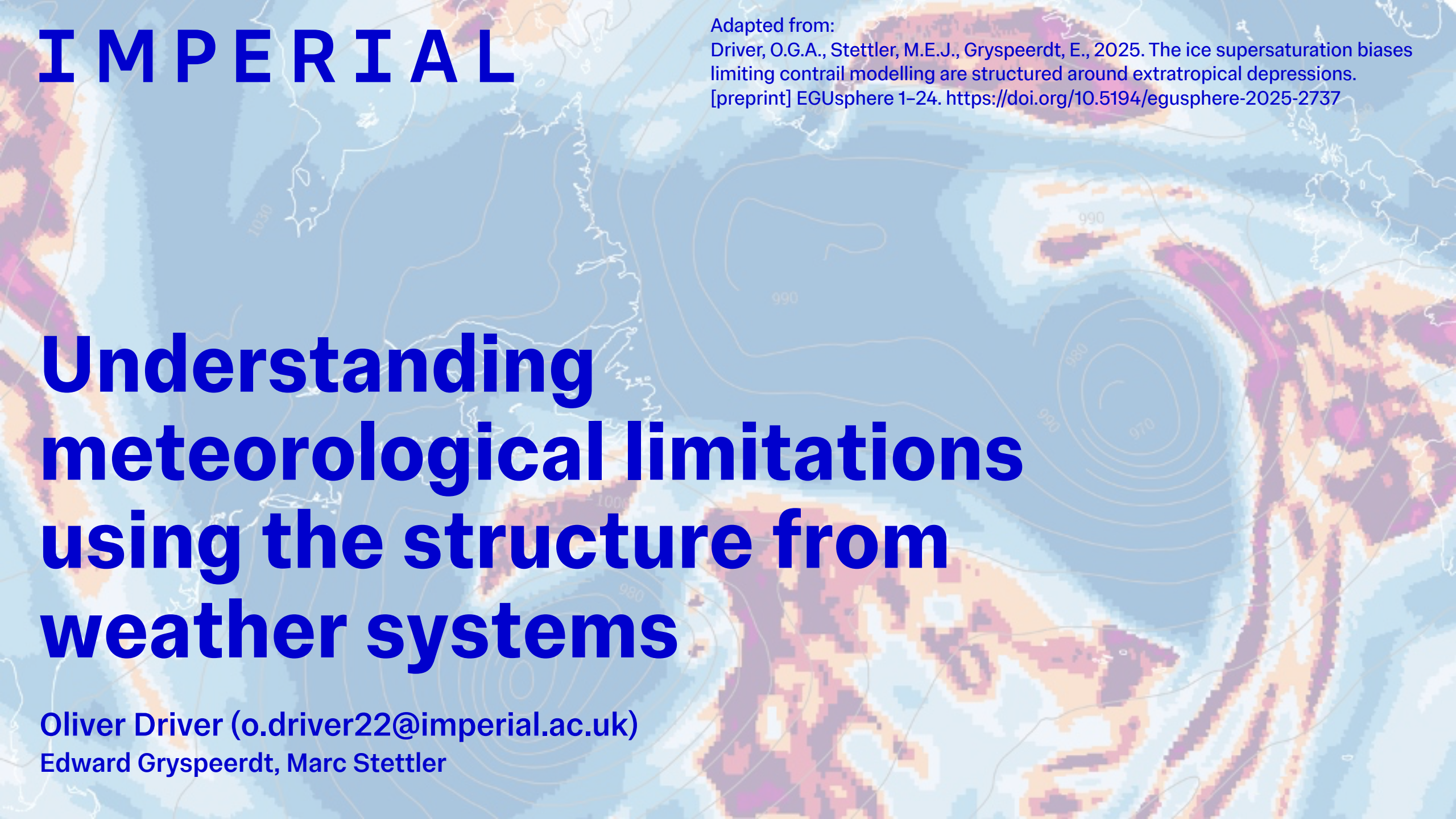




IMPERIAL

Adapted from:

Driver, O.G.A., Stettler, M.E.J., Gryspeerdt, E., 2025. The ice supersaturation biases limiting contrail modelling are structured around extratropical depressions. [preprint] EGUsphere 1–24. <https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-2025-2737>

Understanding meteorological limitations using the structure from weather systems

Oliver Driver (o.driver22@imperial.ac.uk)

Edward Gryspeerdt, Marc Stettler

Ice supersaturation enables ice crystals (and contrails) to persist

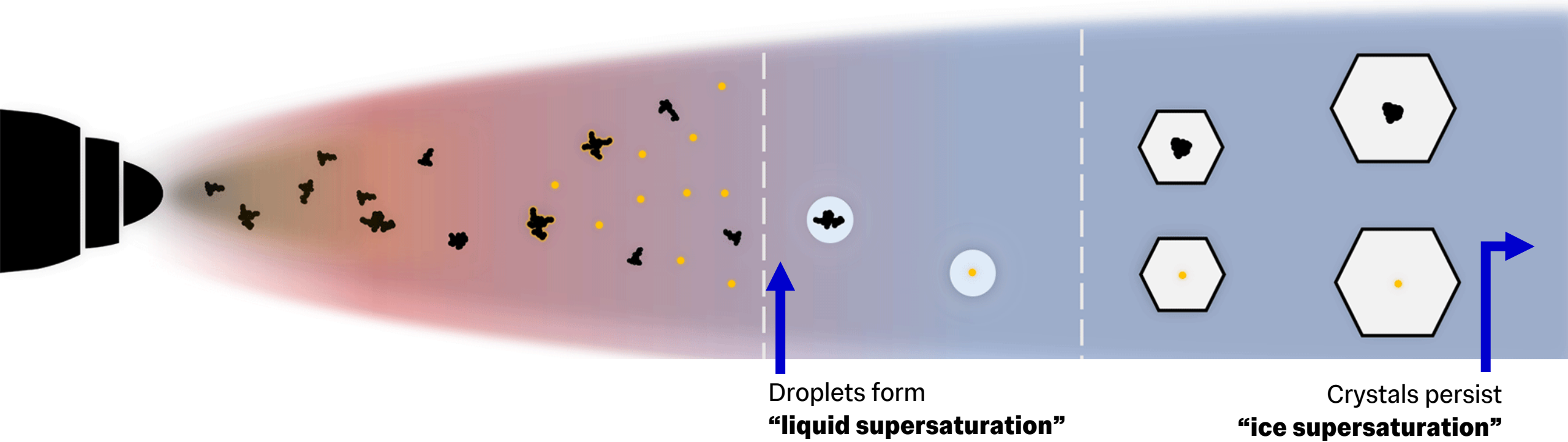
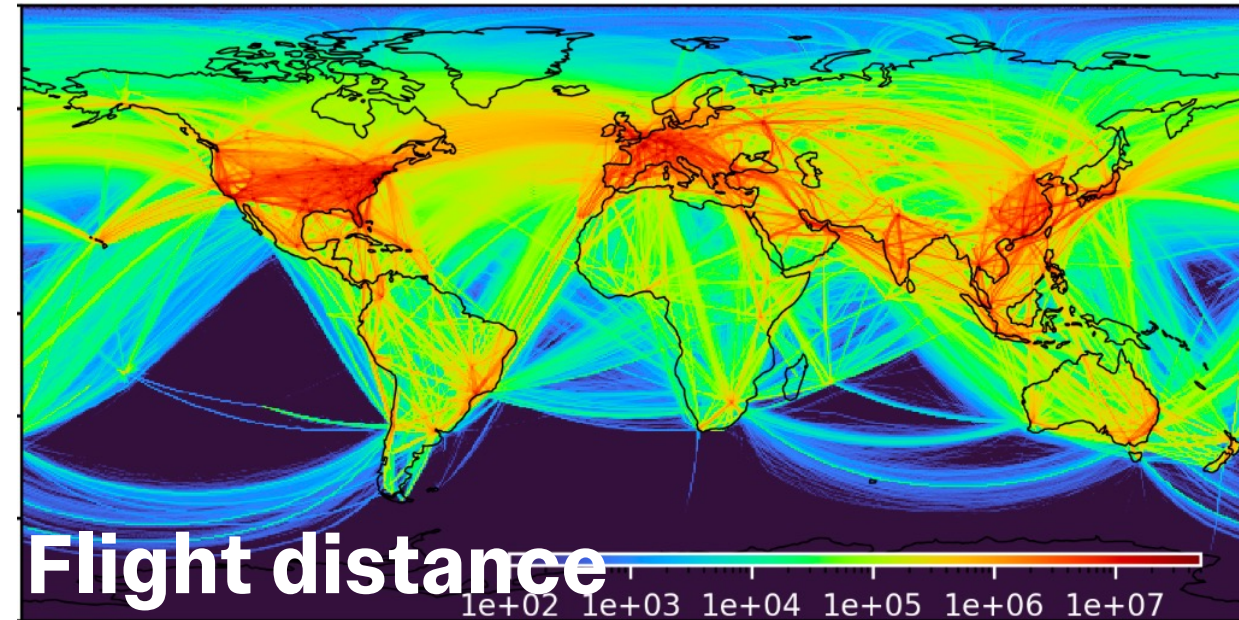


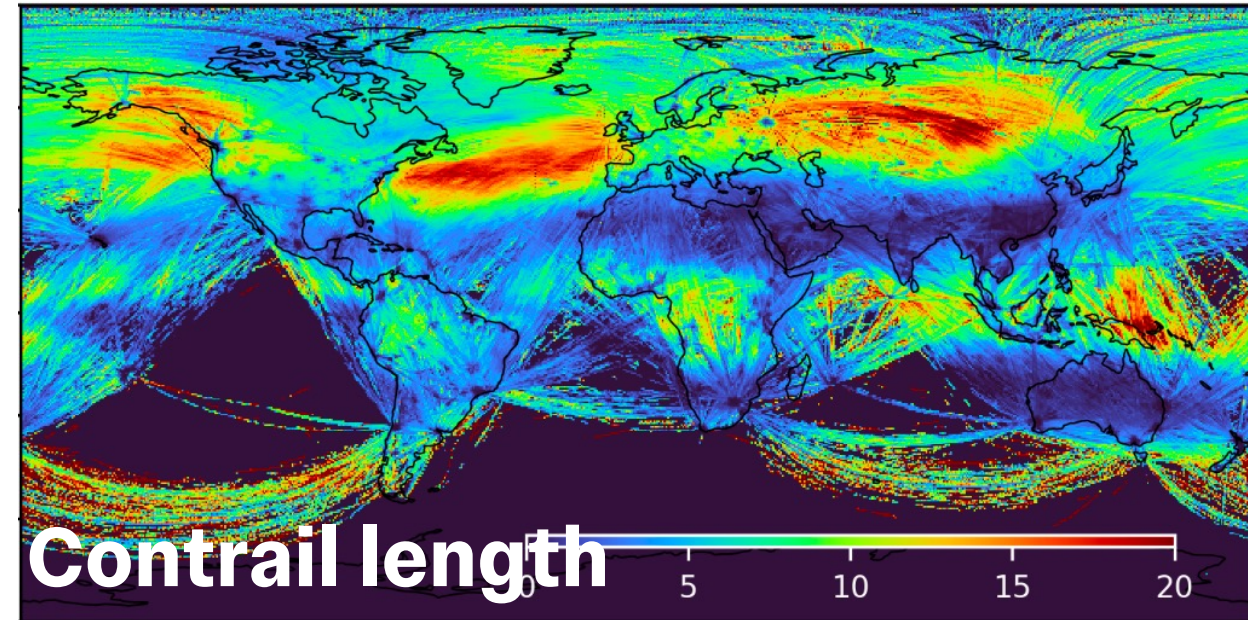
Figure adapted from: Ponsonby et al. 2024, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*

Contrail models combine this with air traffic and meteorology

(a) Air traffic activity by distance flown (km)



(b) Flight distance forming persistent contrails (%)



Meteorology, aircraft details, contrail formation and persistence

What stands between us and confidence in contrail models?

How do we validate them?

Observed contrails

In geostationary imagery, narrow or optically thin contrails go undetected.



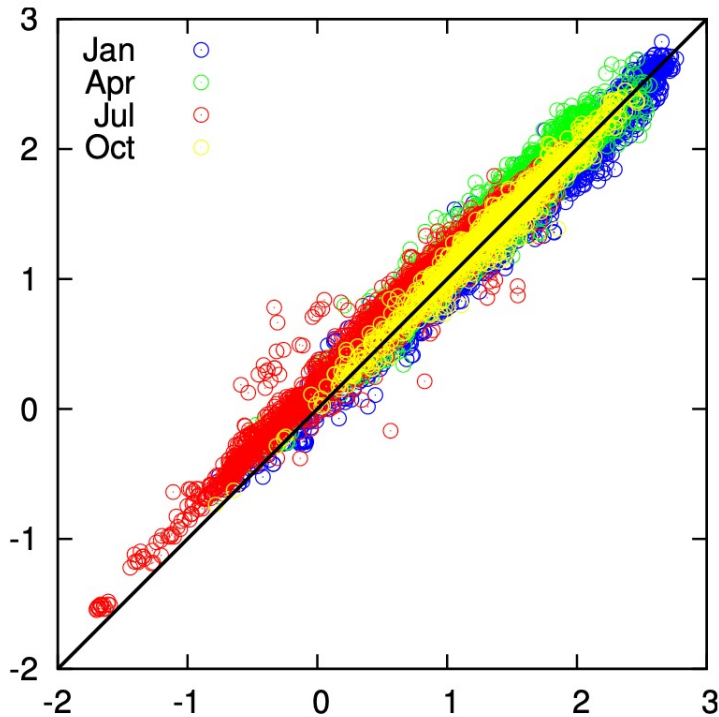
Modelled contrails

Ice supersaturation modelling carries limiting biases.

The formation can be modelled, but the persistence can't

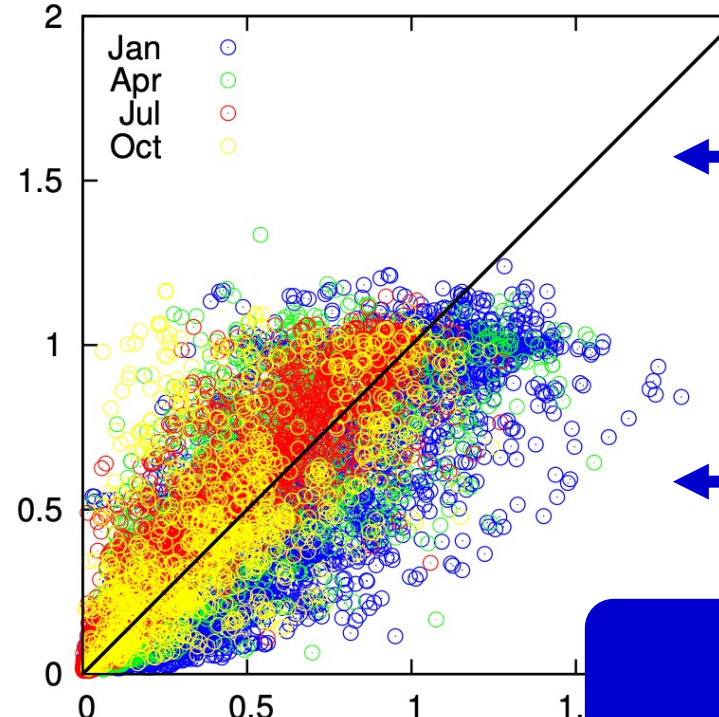
Formation

Mixing relative humidity to liquid water



Persistence

Relative humidity to ice



High RHi values missing

Poor case-by-case agreement

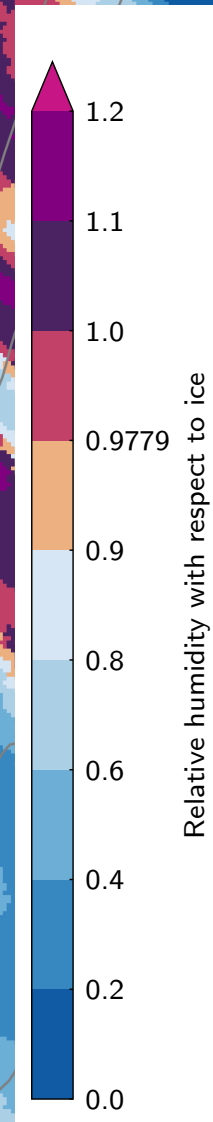
RHi is a mess?

Models →

Observations →

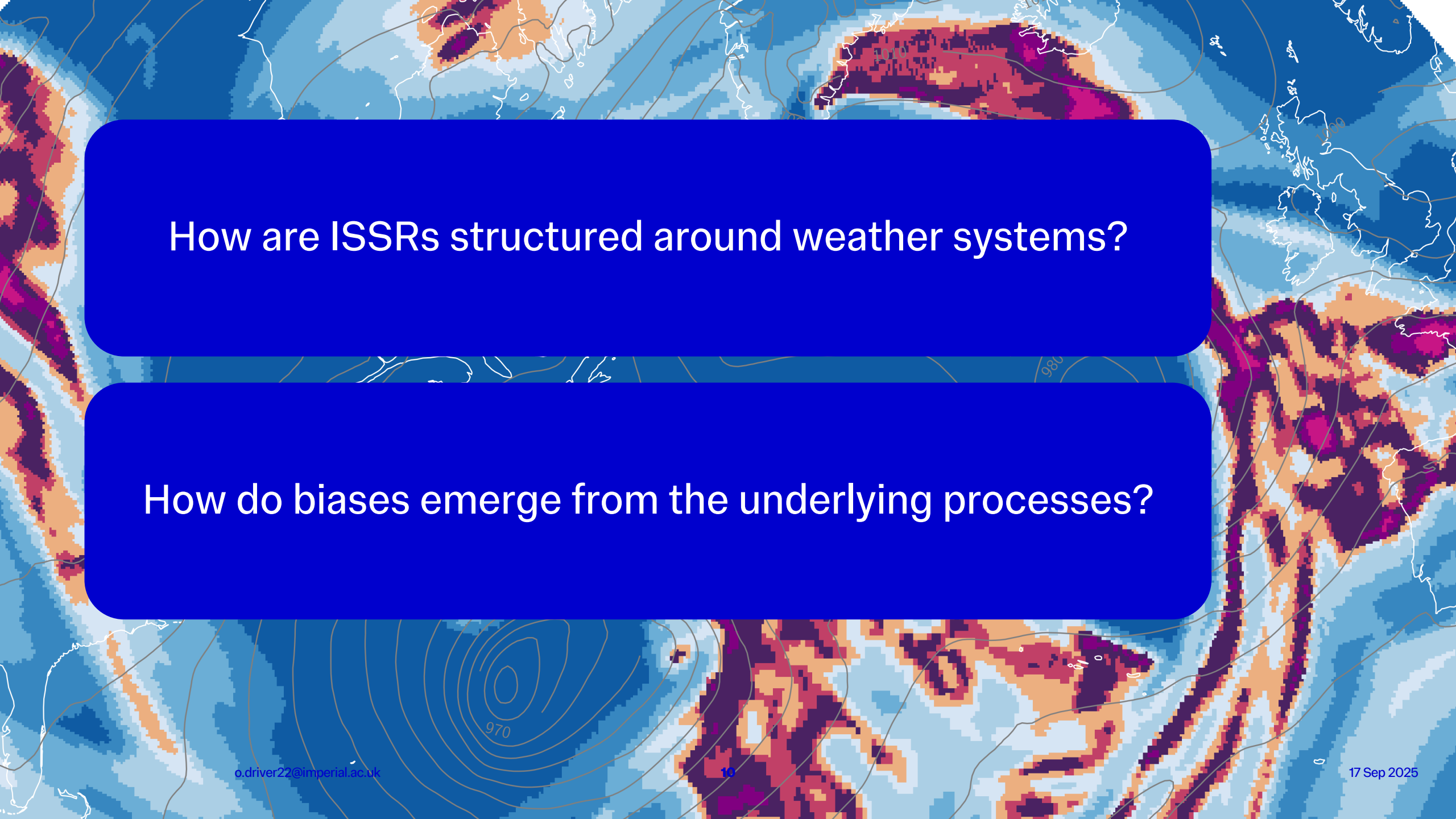
Figures reproduced from: Gierens, Matthes, and Rohs 2020, Aerospace (doi.org/10.3390/aerospace7120169)

Low pressure systems structure the weather



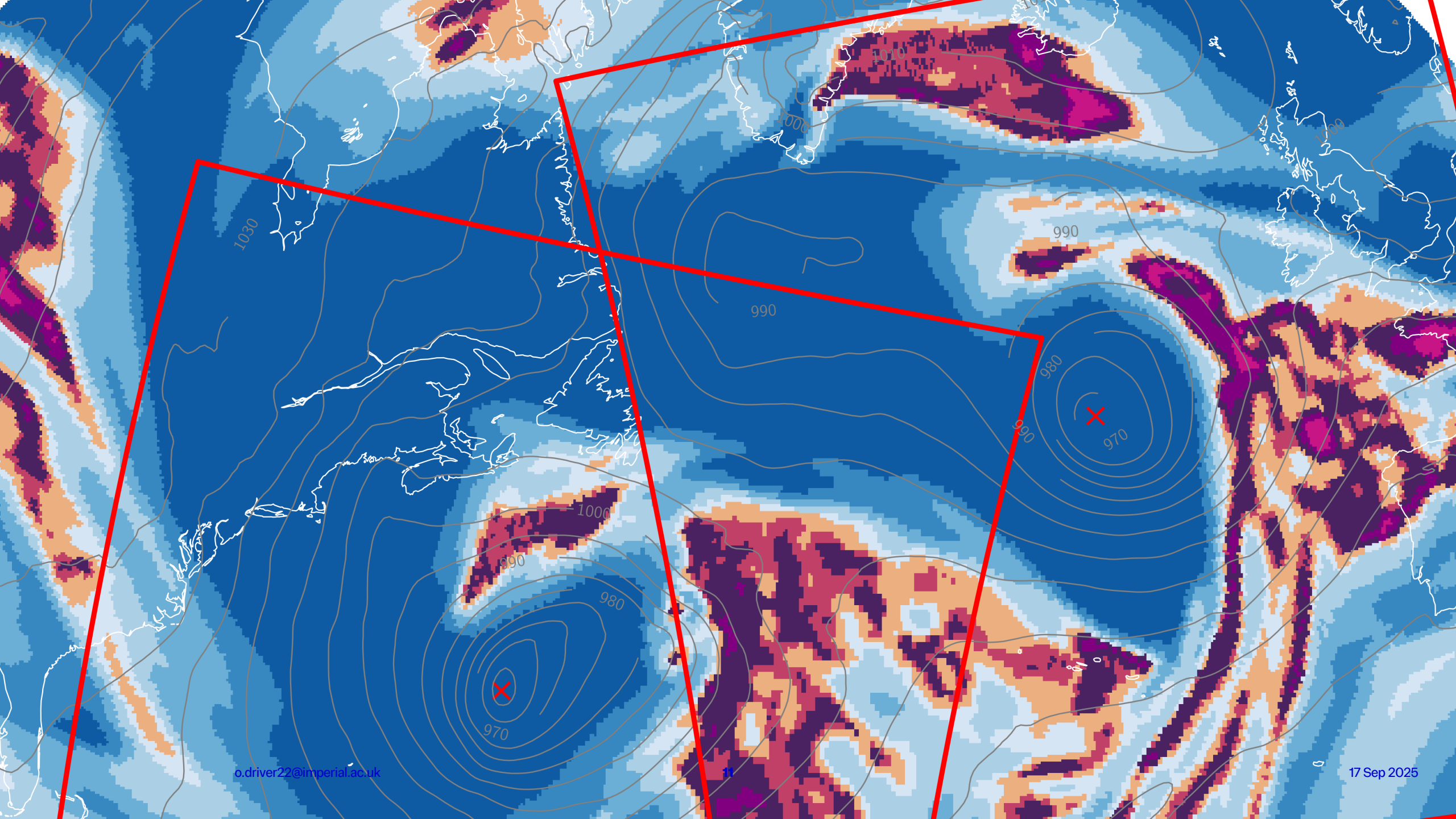
Dry intrusions

Warm conveyors

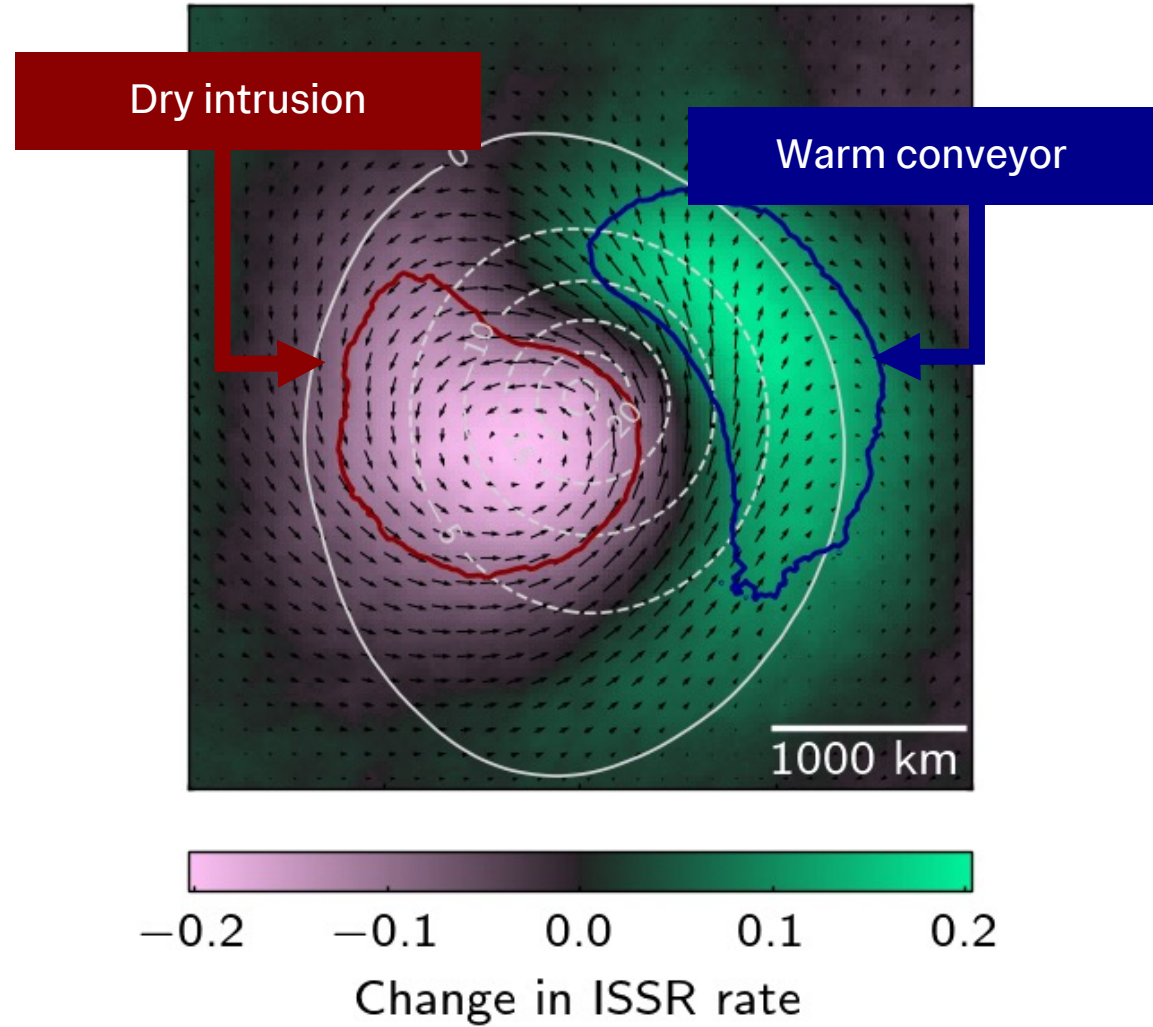
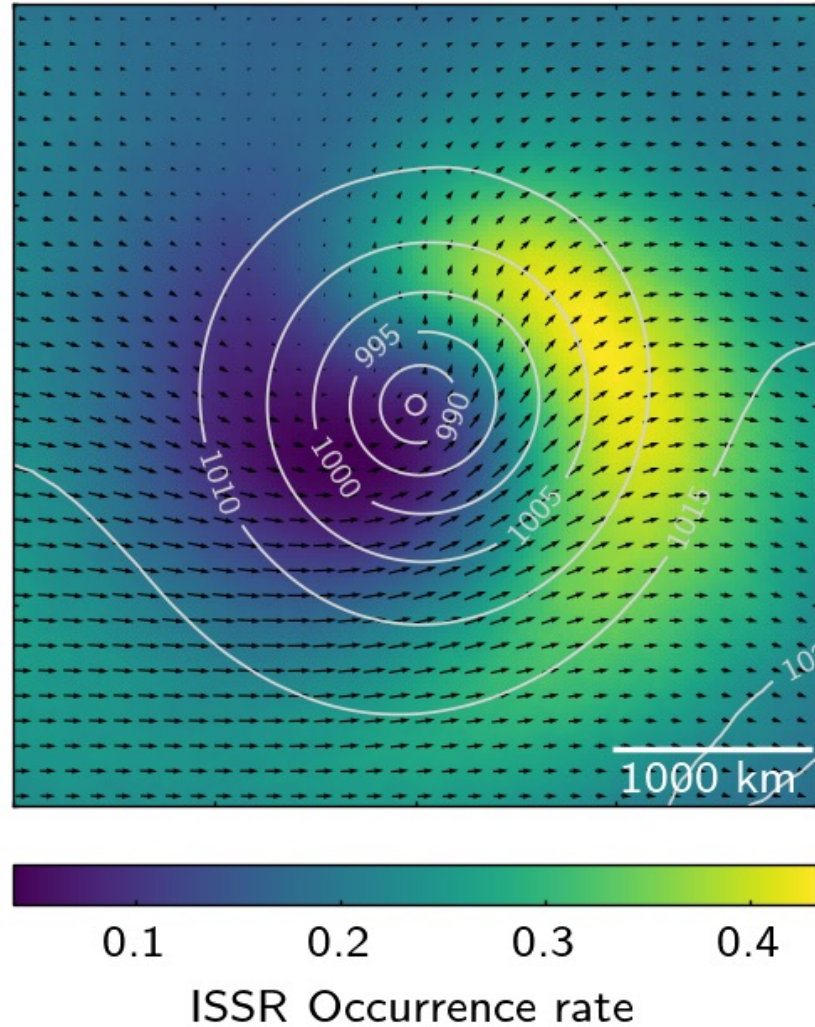


How are ISSRs structured around weather systems?

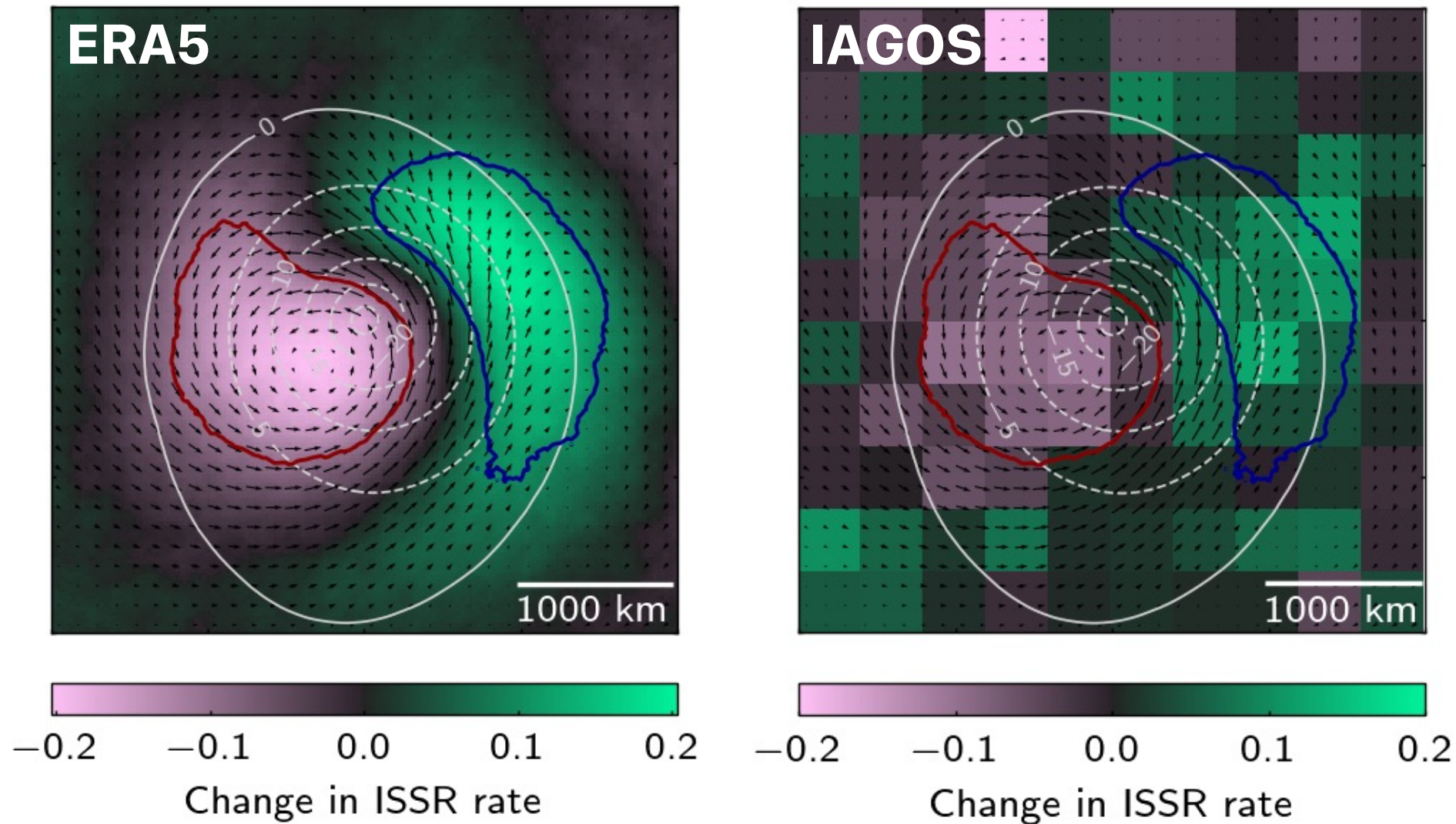
How do biases emerge from the underlying processes?



The rate of ERA5 ISSRs is structured around low pressure systems



Composited IAGOS observations confirm the typical structure



Where does disagreement in ISSR forecasting occur

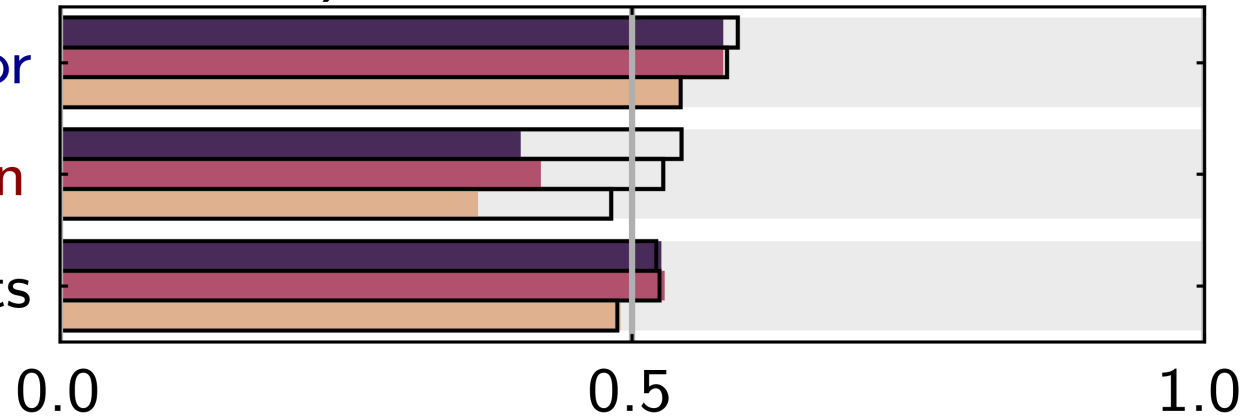
Calculating precision and recall

Precision (confidence)

Warm conveyor

Dry intrusion

All points

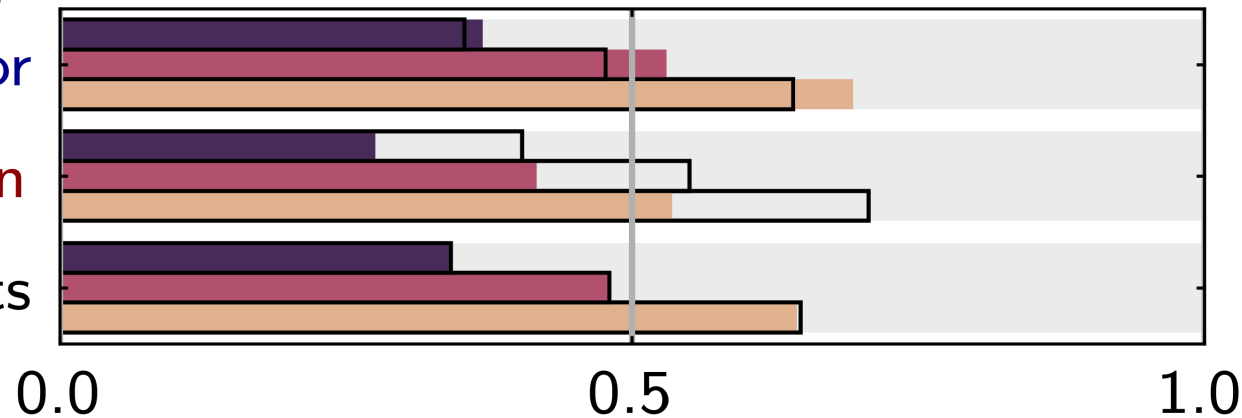


Recall (comprehensiveness)

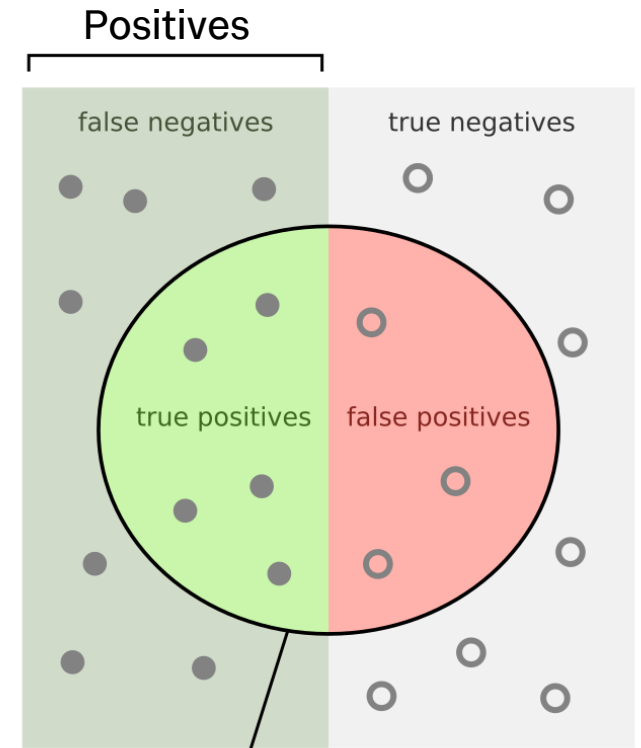
Warm conveyor

Dry intrusion

All points



Black lines = the “counterfactual” — reference state of typical weather.
Humidity scaled: ISSRs at **90%**, **97.79%** (Teoh et al. 2022), **100%** RH_i



Predicted positives

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{True Positives}}{\text{True Positives} + \text{False Positives}}$$
$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{True Positives}}{\text{True Positives} + \text{False Negatives}}$$

Diagram representation of precision and recall by Walber. Reproduced under CC-BY 4.0.

Where does disagreement in ISSR forecasting occur

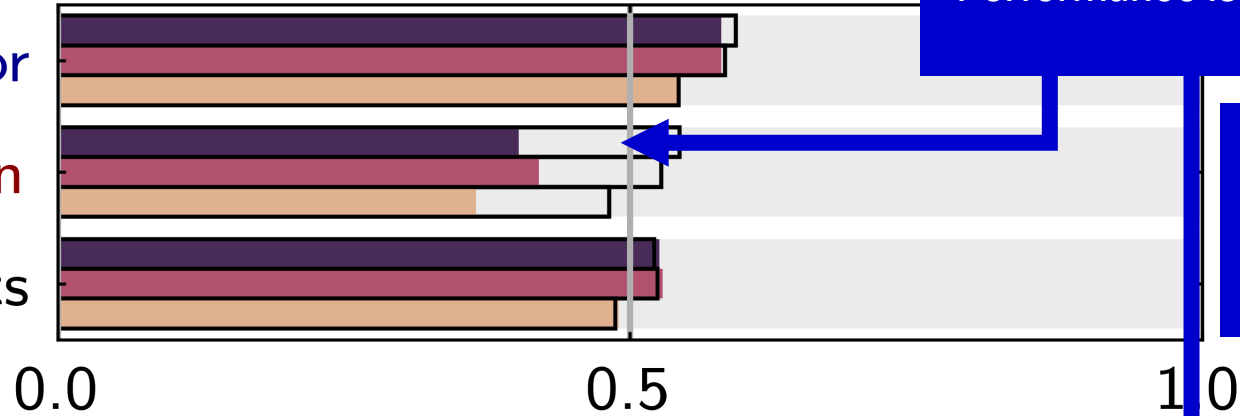
Calculating precision and recall

Precision (confidence)

Warm conveyor

Dry intrusion

All points



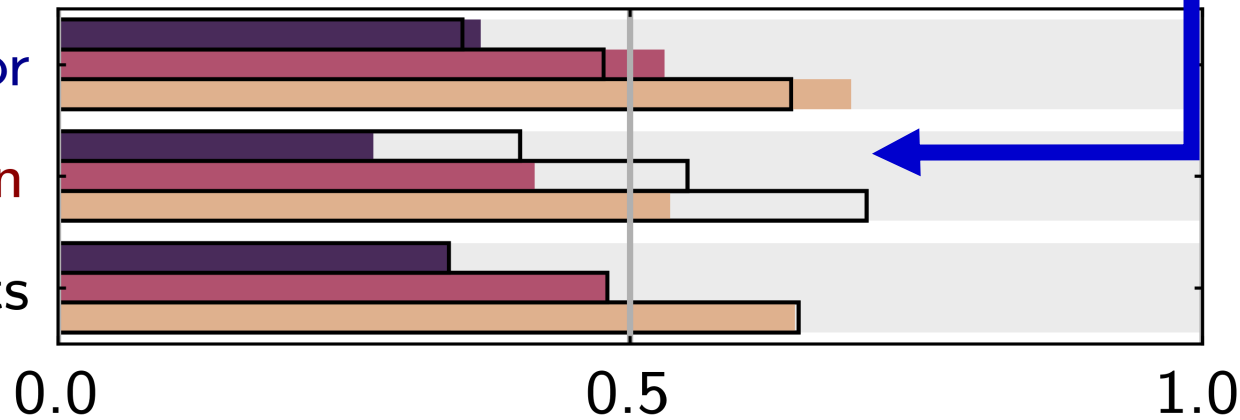
Performance is worse in the dry intrusion

Recall (comprehensiveness)

Warm conveyor

Dry intrusion

All points



Precision =



Recall =



$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{Predicted positives}}{\text{Predicted positives} + \text{False positives}}$$
$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{Predicted positives}}{\text{Predicted positives} + \text{False negatives}}$$

Diagram representation of precision and recall by Walber. Reproduced under CC-BY 4.0.

Black lines = the “counterfactual” — reference state of typical weather.

Humidity scaled: ISSRs at 90%, 97.79% (Teoh et al. 2022), 100% RHi

Where does disagreement in ISSR forecasting occur

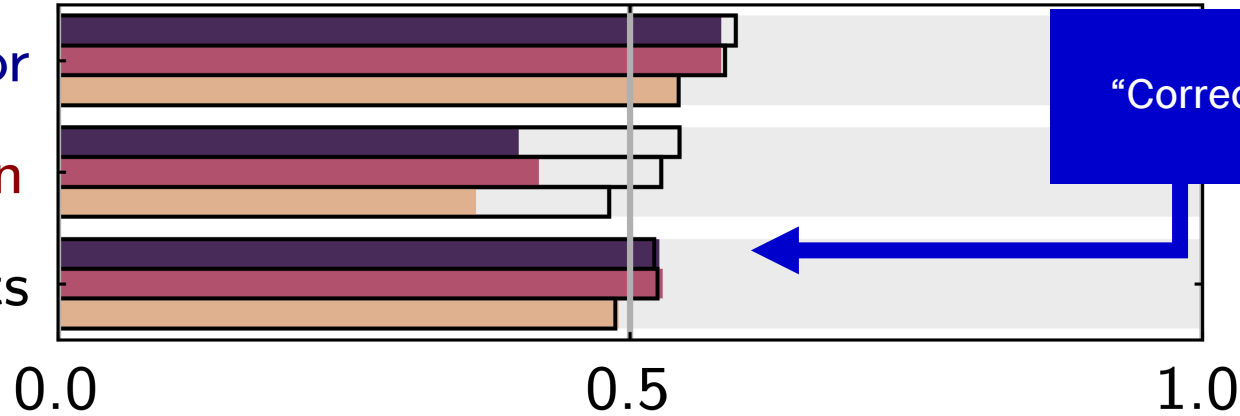
Calculating precision and recall

Precision (confidence)

Warm conveyor

Dry intrusion

All points



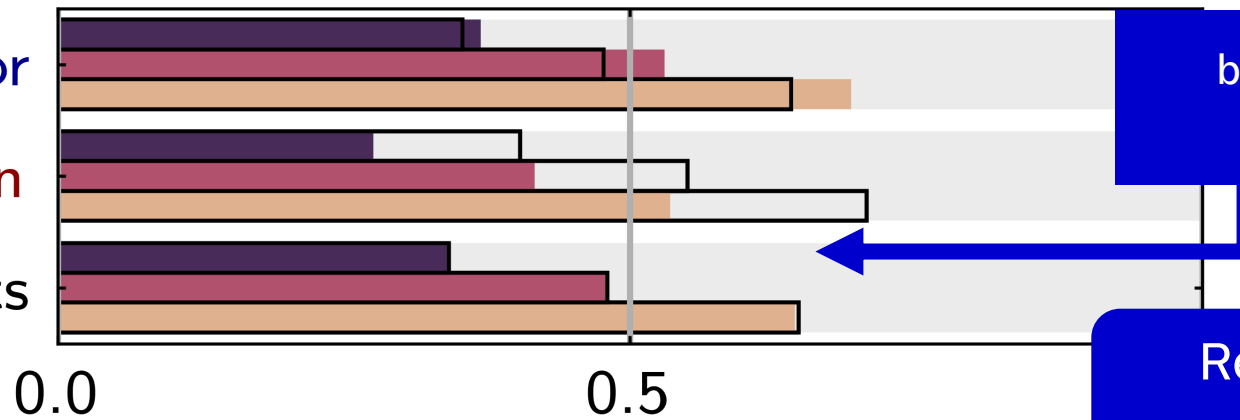
“Correction” doesn’t boost confidence

Recall (comprehensiveness)

Warm conveyor

Dry intrusion

All points

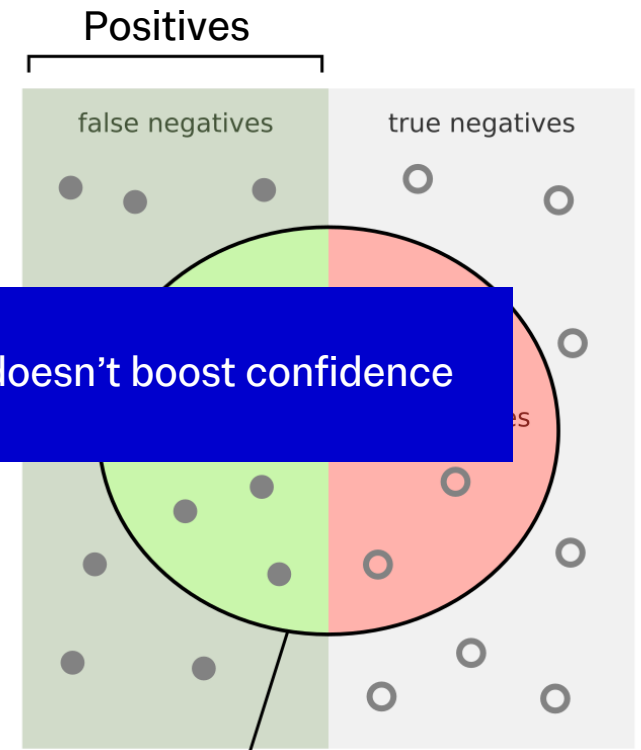


but makes a more comprehensive population

Precision = $\frac{\text{True Positives}}{\text{True Positives} + \text{False Positives}}$

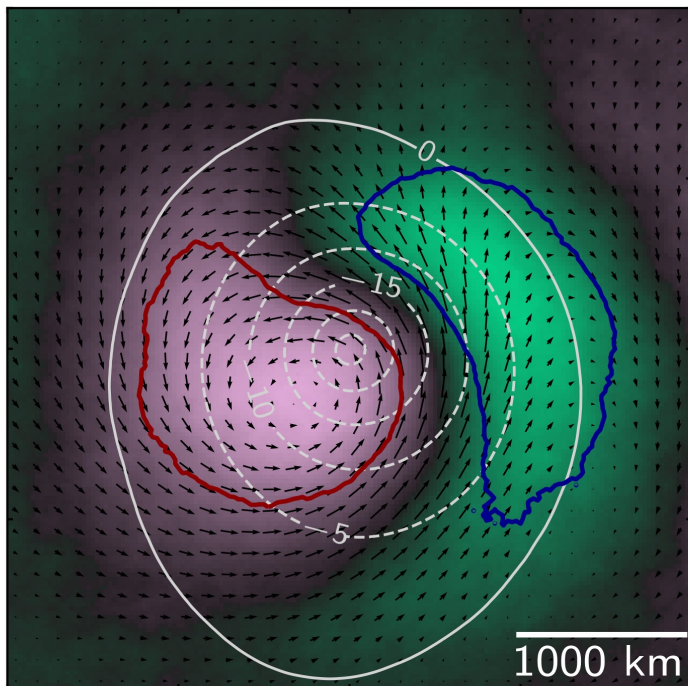
Recall = $\frac{\text{True Positives}}{\text{True Positives} + \text{False Negatives}}$

Recall optimisation is worth exploring!



Black lines = the “counterfactual” — reference state of typical weather.

Humidity scaled: ISSRs at **90%**, **97.79%** (Teoh et al. 2022), **100%** RH_i

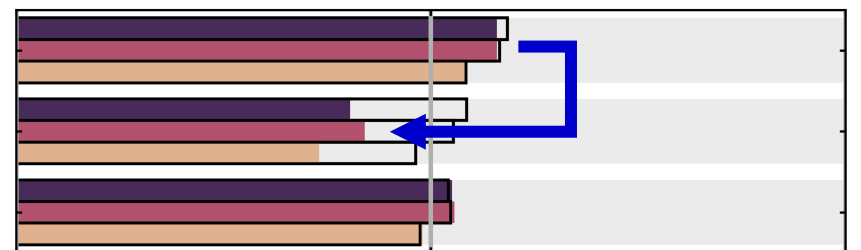


ISSRs are strongly structured in storms of the North Atlantic

Warm conveyor

Dry intrusion

All points



0.0

0.5

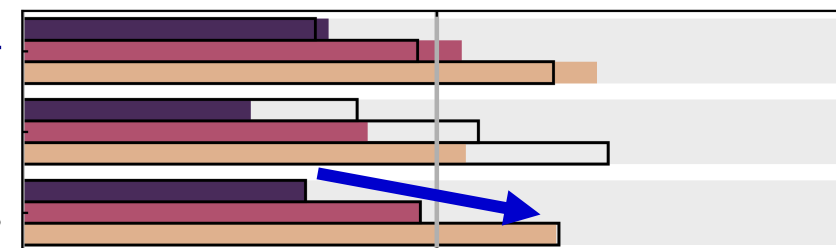
1.0

There are systematic errors, particularly in the descending air, that need to be constrained by observations.

Warm conveyor

Dry intrusion

All points



0.0

0.5

1.0

Scaling past “correction” continues the improvements. Underlines the need to optimise for your own aims.



Read the preprint for more, including air traffic density and CoCiP outputs (revisions are imminent).

Also talk to me about satellite observability or ground observations!

o.driver22@imperial.ac.uk