

HRD's Science Meeting

March 10, 2011 @NHC

Next meeting: April 14, 2011



Achieving Superior Tropical Cyclone Intensity Forecasts by Improving the Assimilation of High-Resolution Satellite Data into Mesoscale Prediction Models

PIs: Chris Velden (CIMSS/U. Wisconsin)

Sharan Majumdar (RSMAS/U. Miami)

Co-PIs: Jim Doyle and Jeff Hawkins (NRL-Monterey)

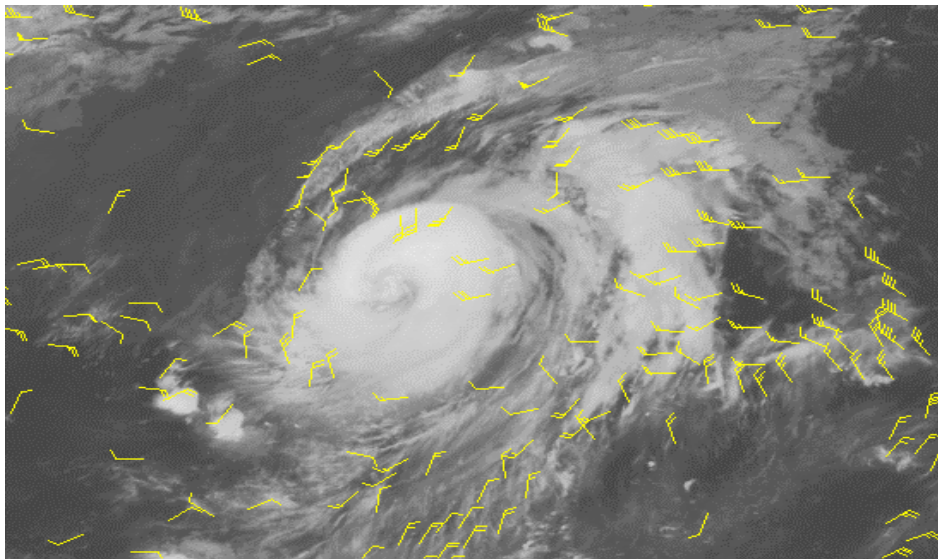
Jeff Anderson and Hui Liu (NCAR), Jun Li (CIMSS/U. Wisconsin)

Collaborators: Bob Atlas (NOAA/AOML), John Knaff (NOAA/NESDIS), Song Yang (NRL-Monterey), William Lewis (CIMSS/U. Wisconsin)

Ph.D. Student: Ting-Chi Wu (RSMAS/U. Miami)

HRD Group Meeting @ NHC, 3/10/11

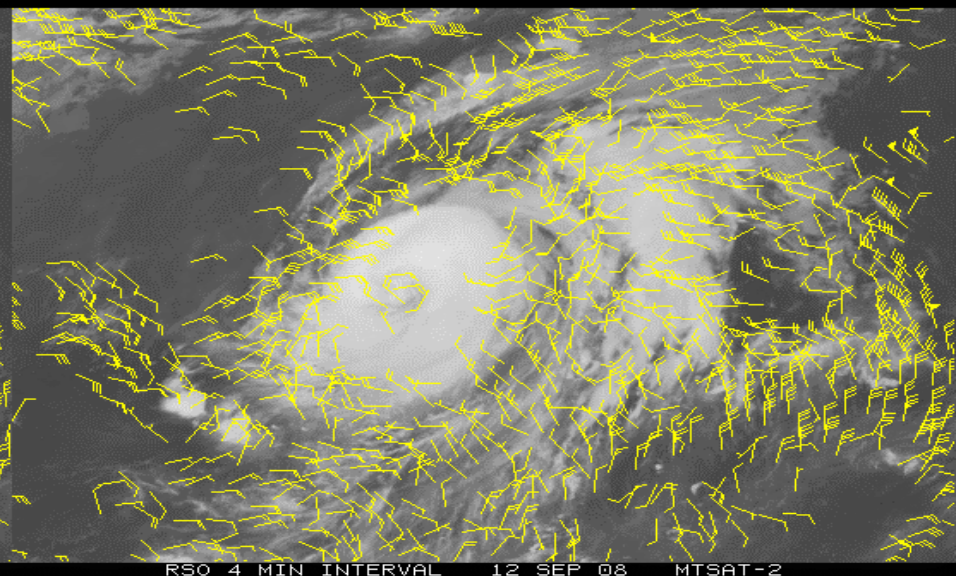
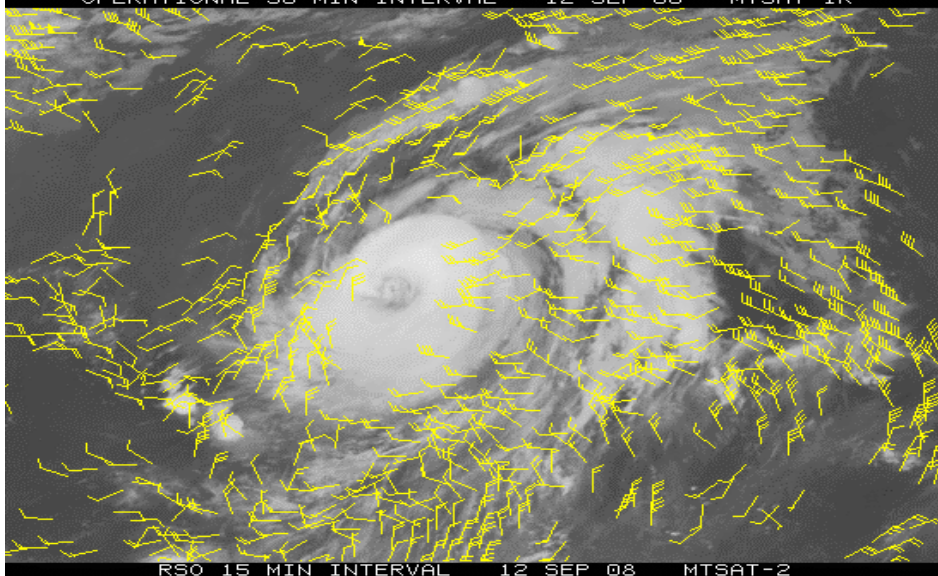
Example of AMVs from MTSAT



Left: AMV (IR-only) field produced from routinely available hourly sequence of MTSAT-1 images during Typhoon Sinlaku

Bottom Left: Same as above, but using a 15-min rapid scan sequence from MTSAT-2 (better AMV coverage and coherence)

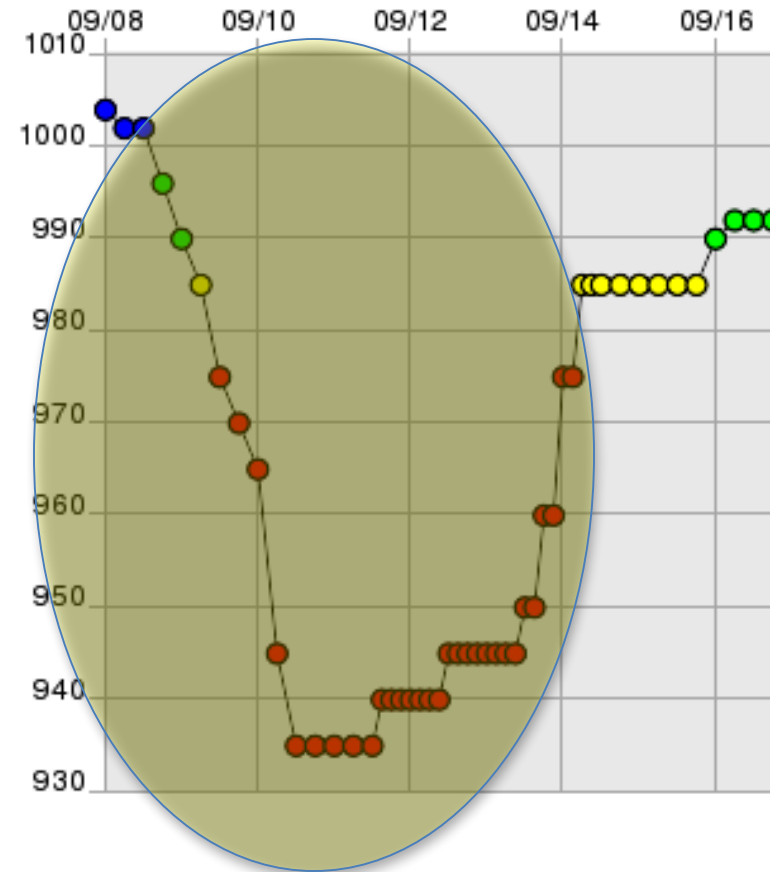
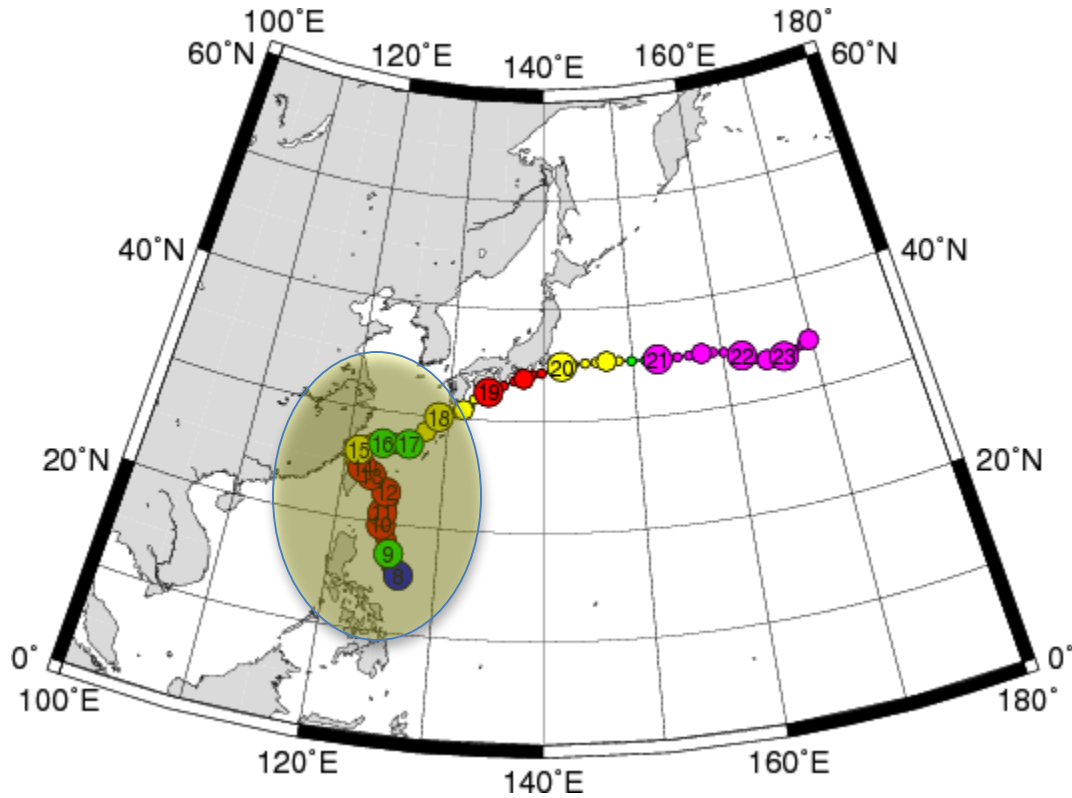
Bottom Right: Same as above, but using a 4-min rapid scan sequence (improved coverage/detail of typhoon flow fields)



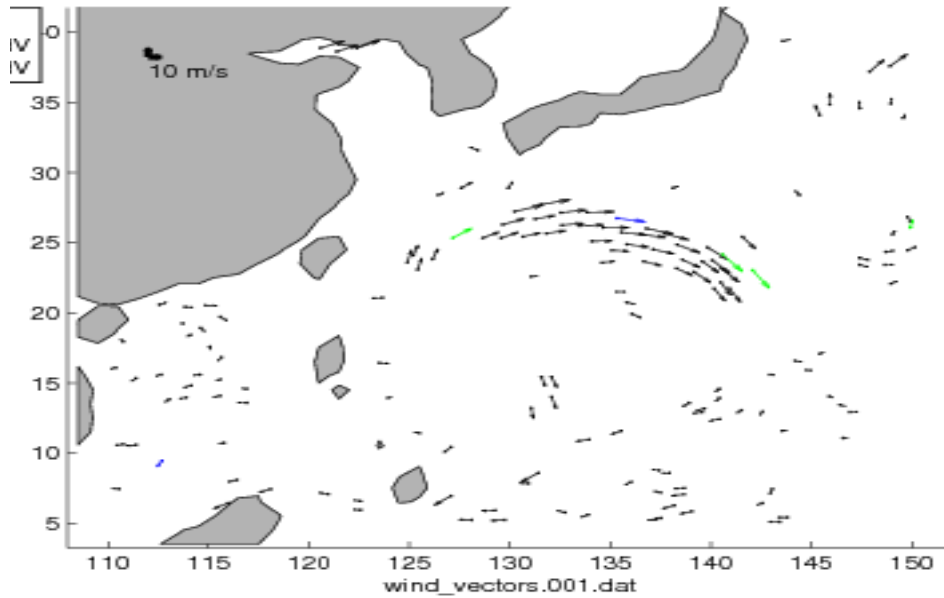
Analysis Experiments of Typhoon Sinlaku (2008)

- **CTL**: Radiosondes, operational cloud winds from NCEP BUFR files (original source: JMA), aircraft, JTWC advisory TC position. 6-hourly cycle.
- **CIMSS**: CIMSS hourly AMVs and rapid-scan AMVs (after 12 UTC Sep 10 2008) replace operational cloud winds. 3-hourly cycle.
- Assimilation cycle started September 1 2008.
- 9km moving nest grid with feedback to 27km grid in the forecasts when TC is present.
- Only the cloud winds at exact analysis times are used.

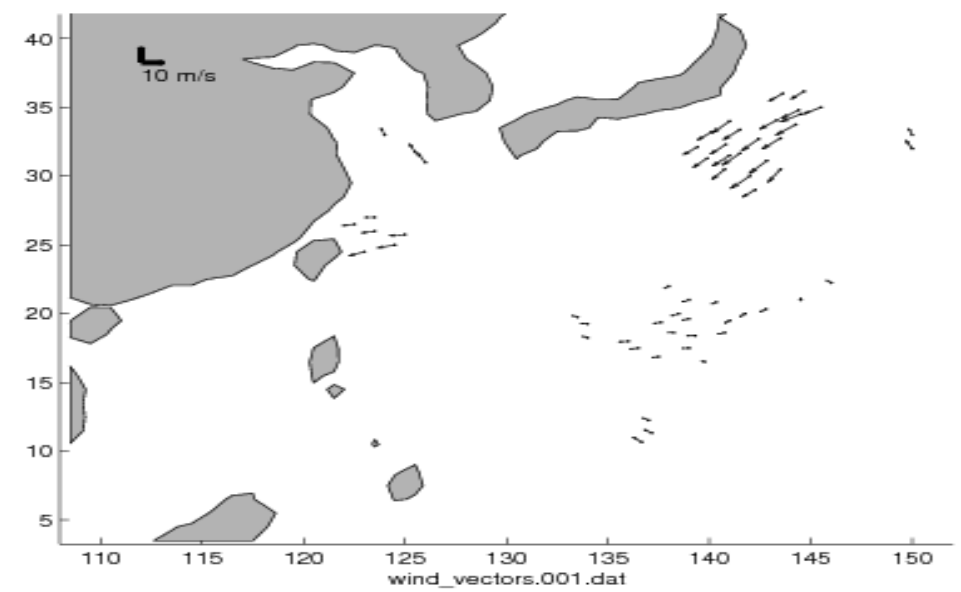
Typhoon Sinlaku (2008)



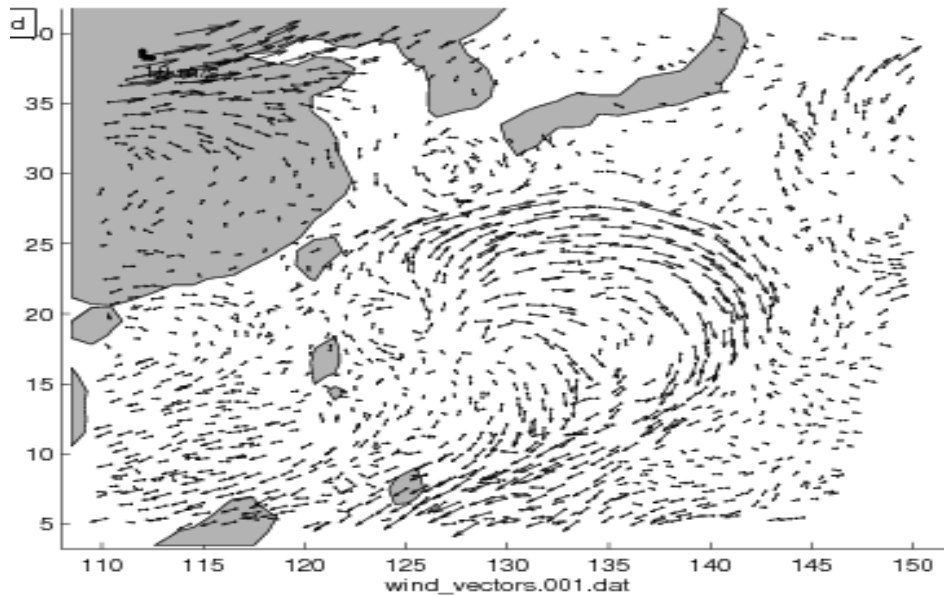
Operational AMVs: Above 500 hPa



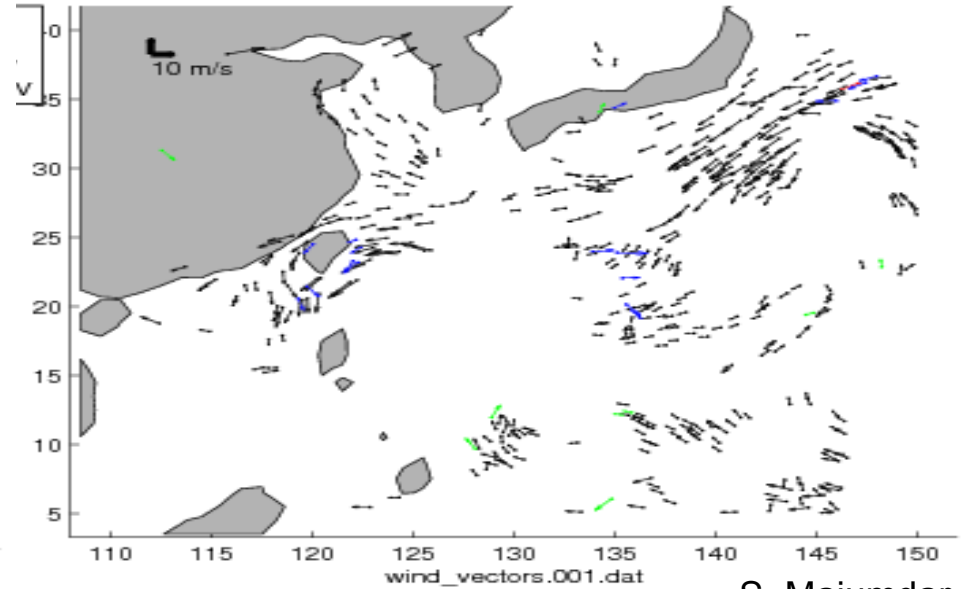
Operational AMVs: Below 500 hPa



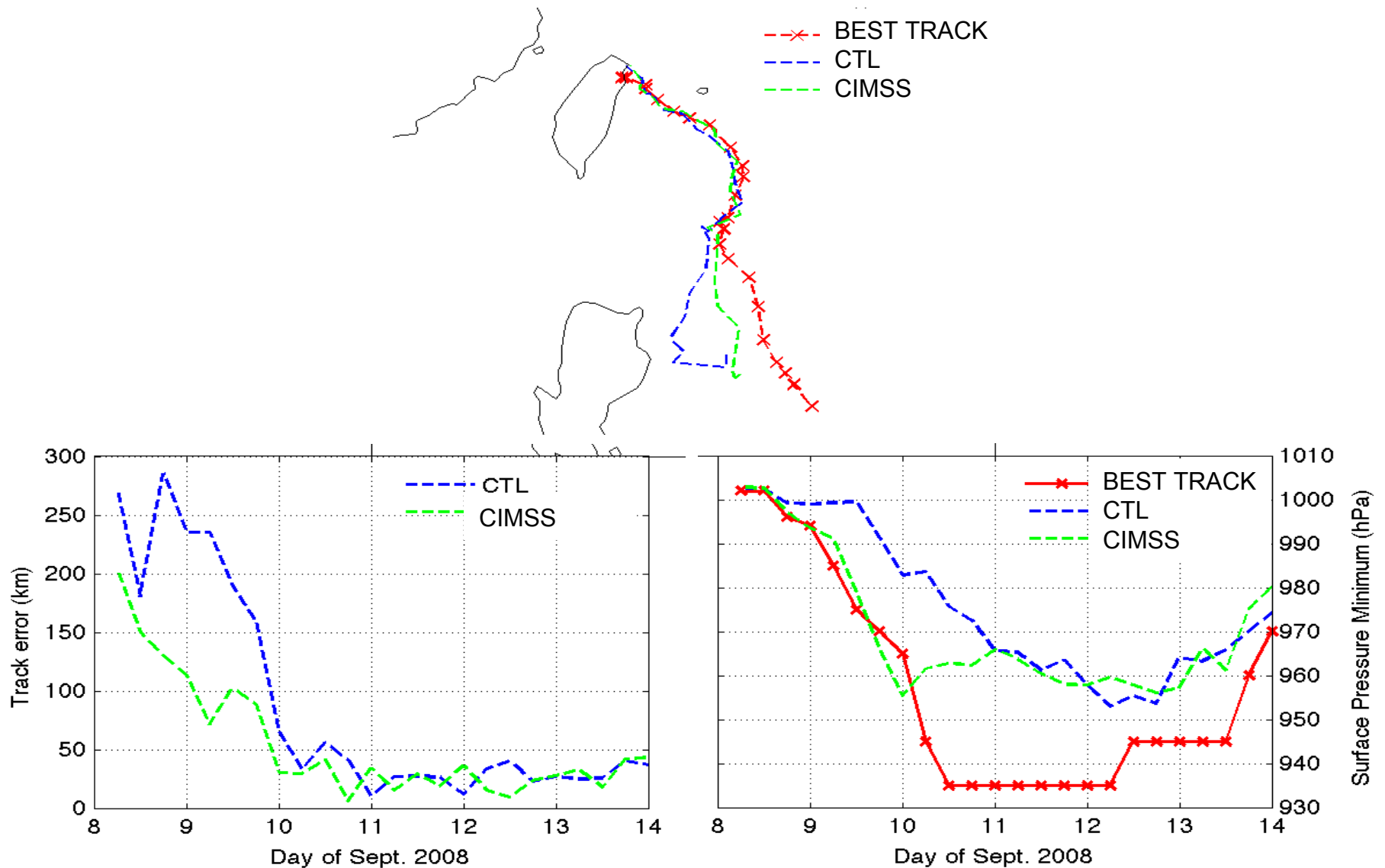
CIMSS AMVs: Above 500 hPa



CIMSS AMVs: Below 500 hPa



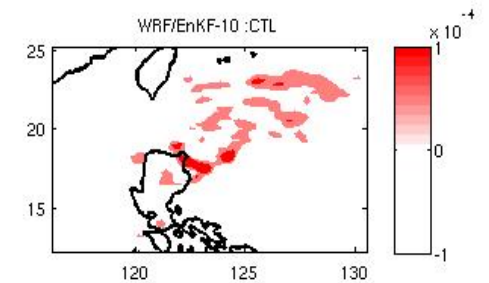
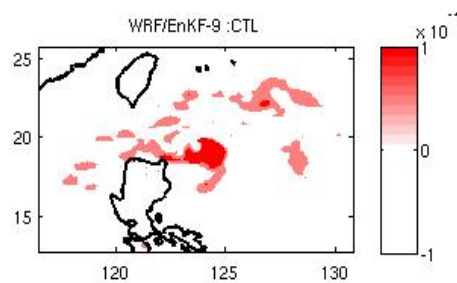
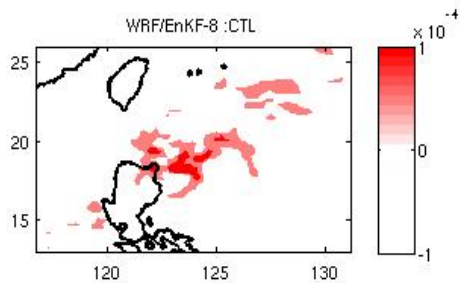
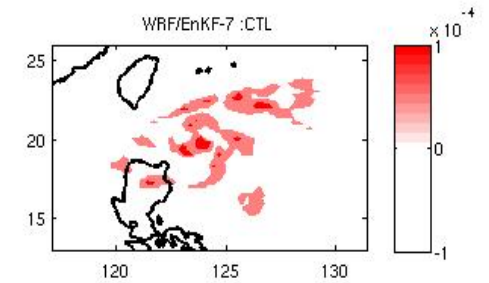
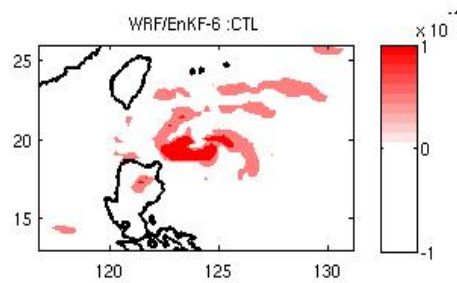
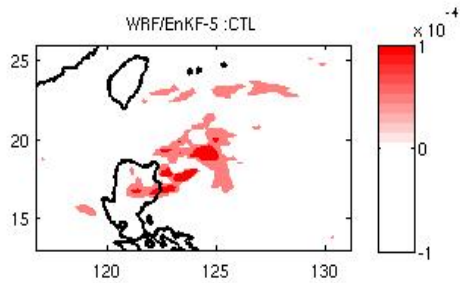
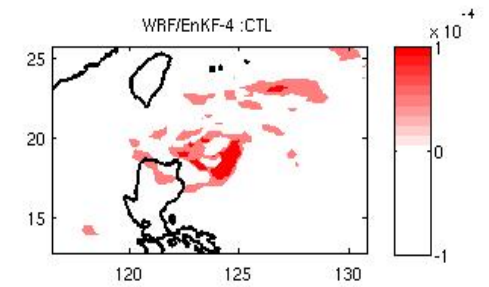
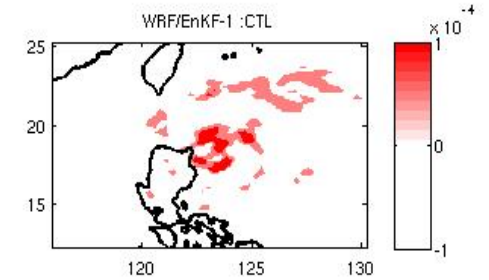
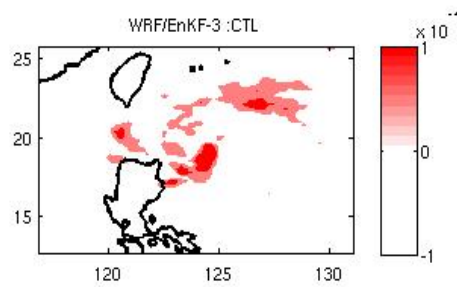
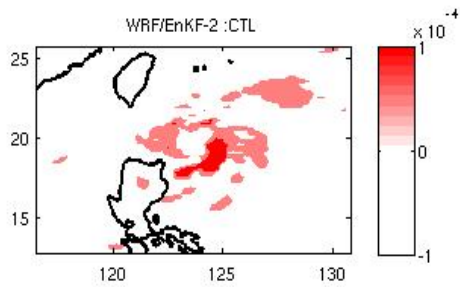
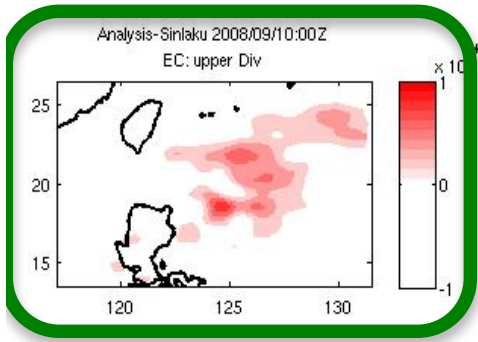
WRF/EnKF Analyses: Track & Minimum SLP



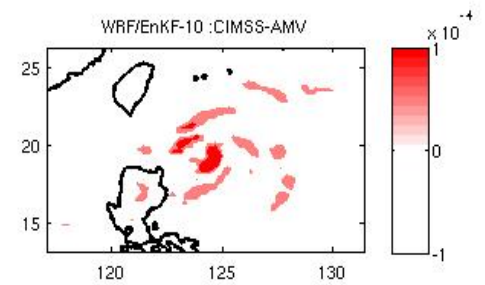
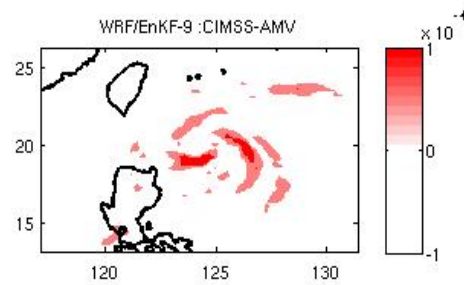
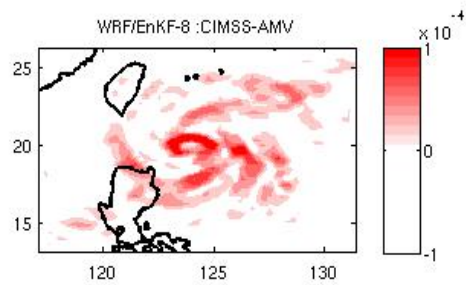
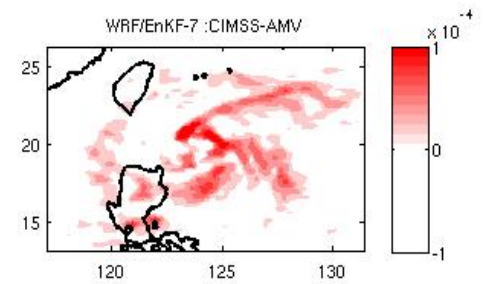
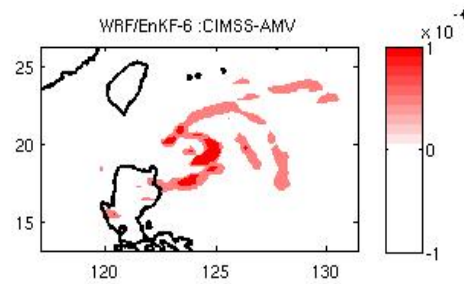
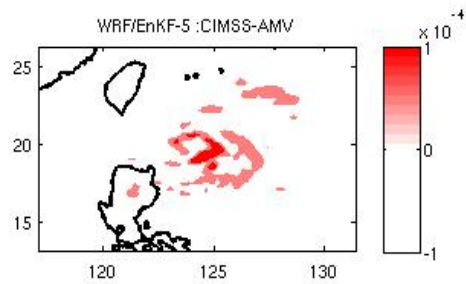
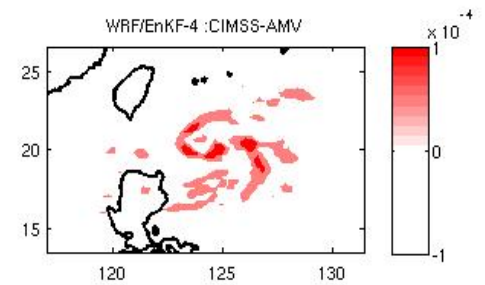
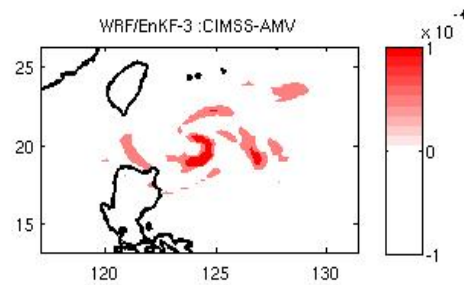
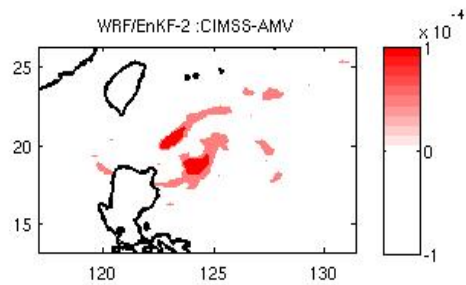
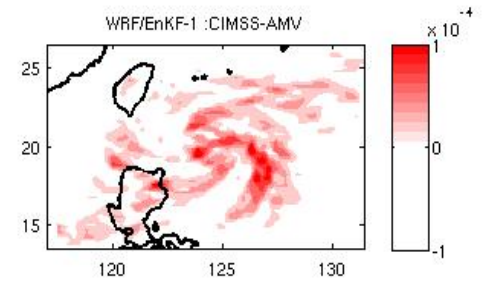
EnKF Analysis Diagnostics

- Vertical X-section of divergence through TC.
- 150-300 hPa layer mean divergence.
- Vertical X-section of azimuthally-averaged relative vorticity.
- 25-km resolution ECMWF deterministic analyses are used as a benchmark.

150-300 hPa Divergence: CTL

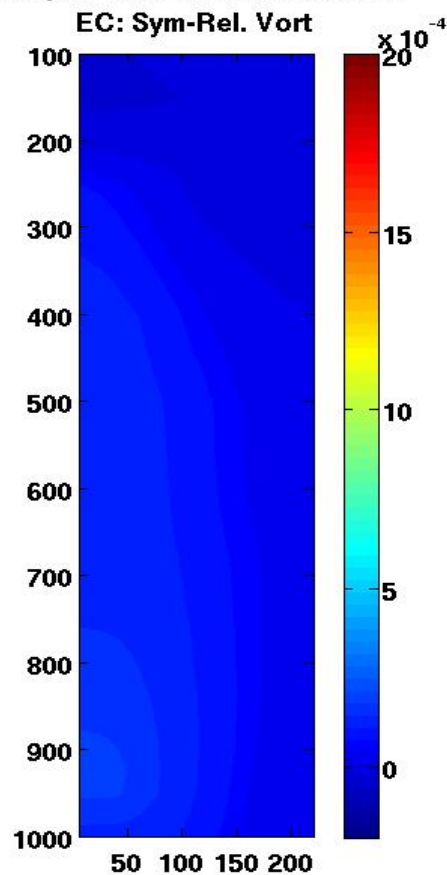


150-300 hPa Divergence: CIMSS

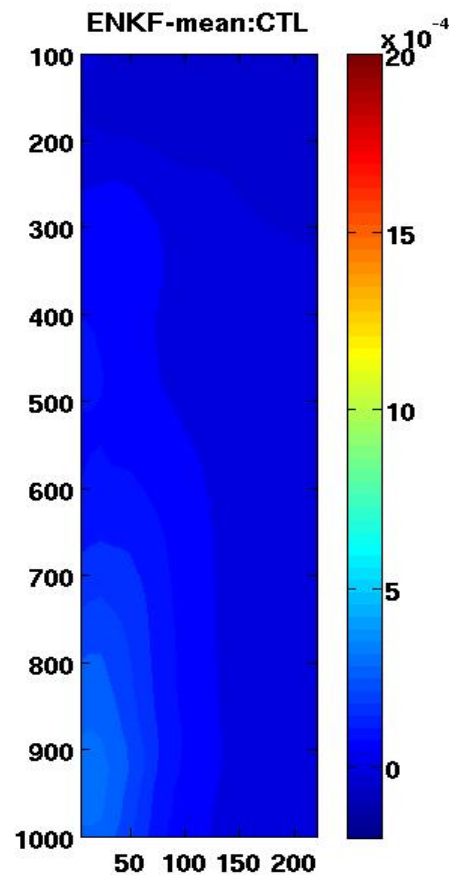


X-section of relative vorticity

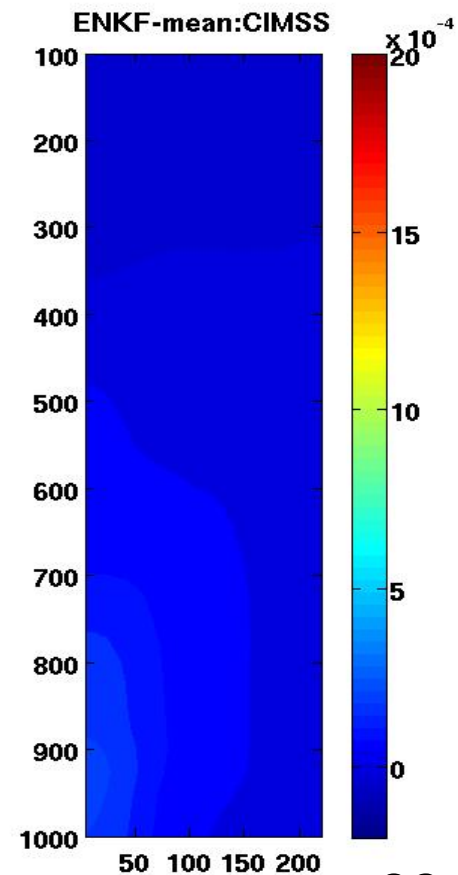
WRF-EC



WRF-EnKF
CTL

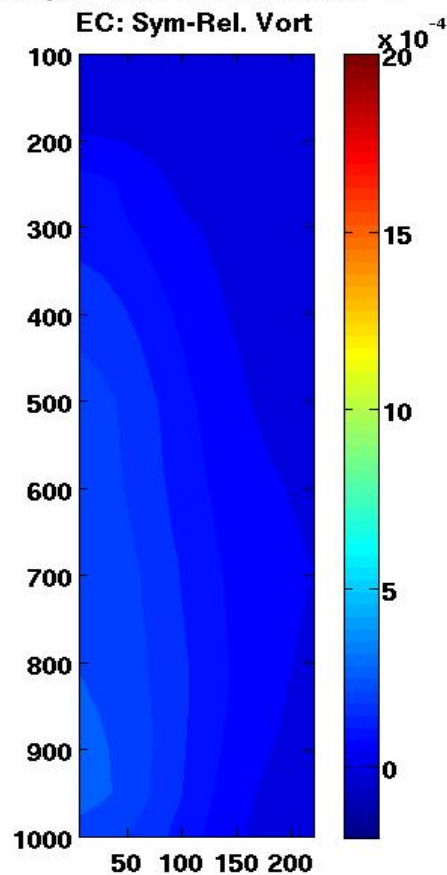


WRF-EnKF
CIMSS

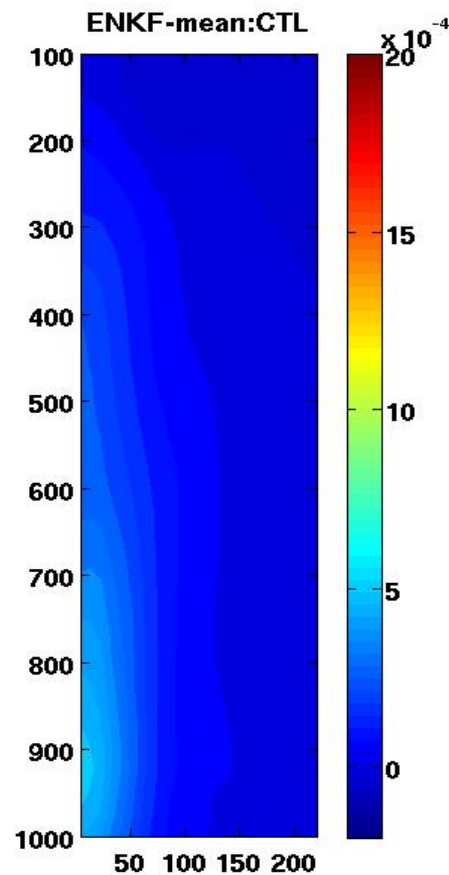


X-section of relative vorticity

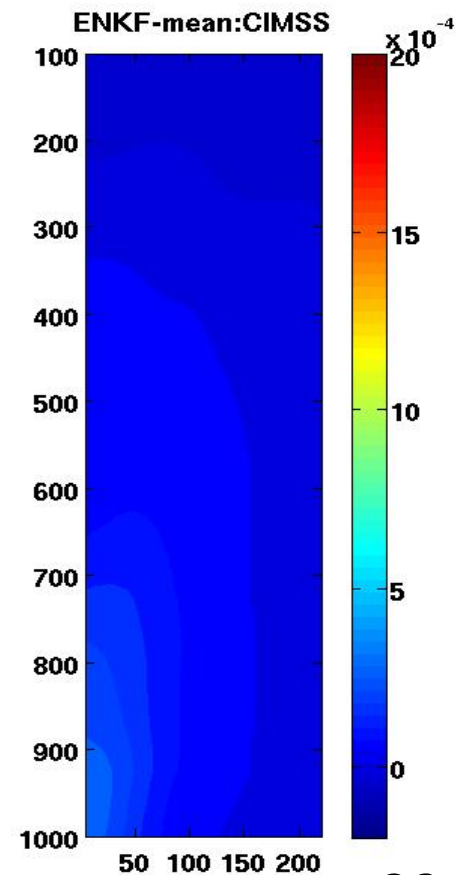
WRF-EC



WRF-EnKF
CTL

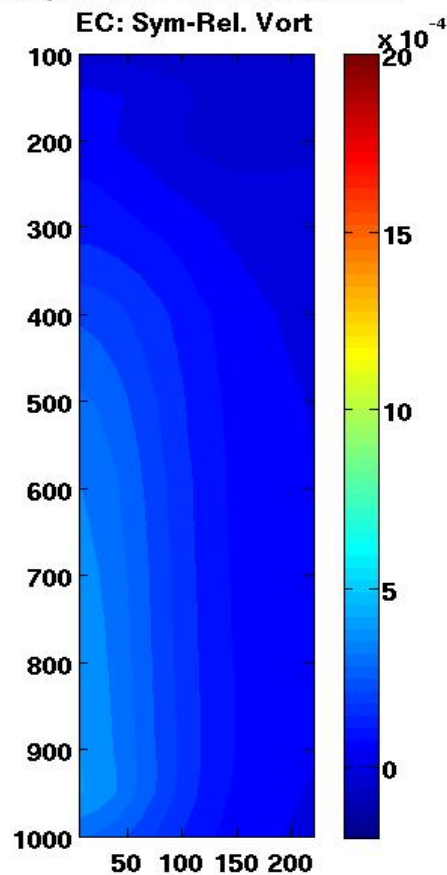


WRF-EnKF
CIMSS

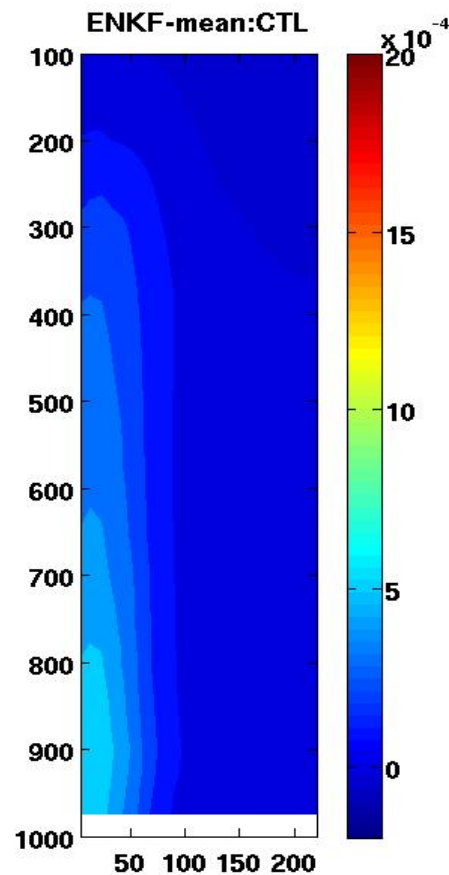


X-section of relative vorticity

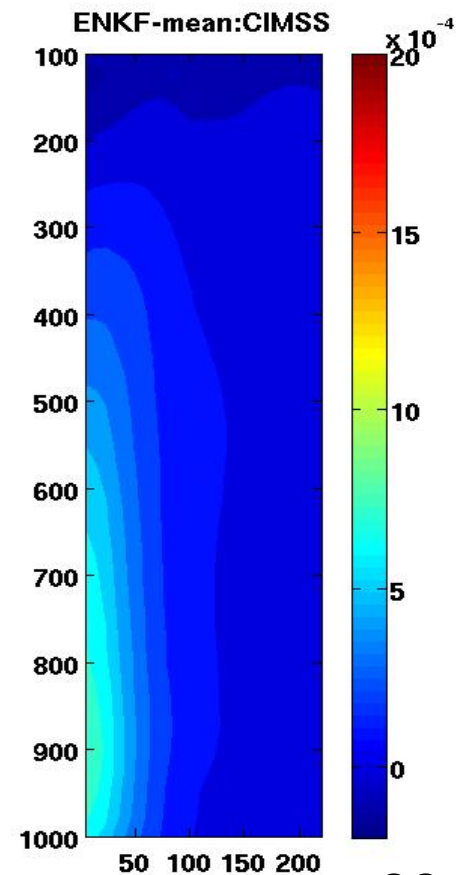
WRF-EC



WRF-EnKF
CTL

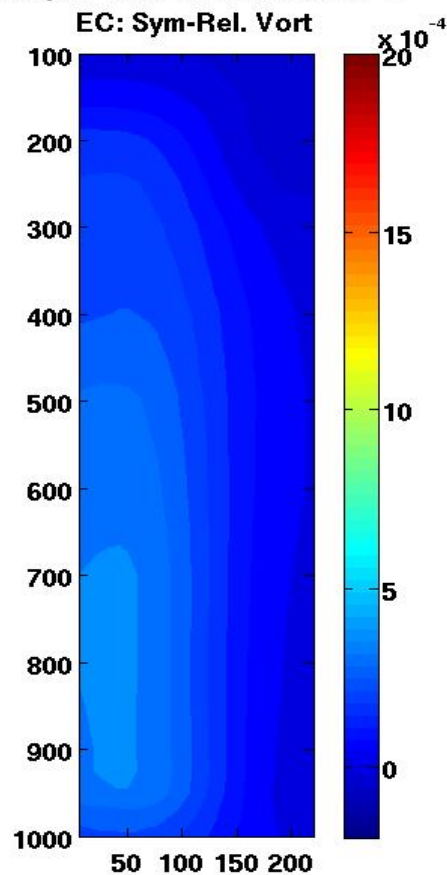


WRF-EnKF
CIMSS

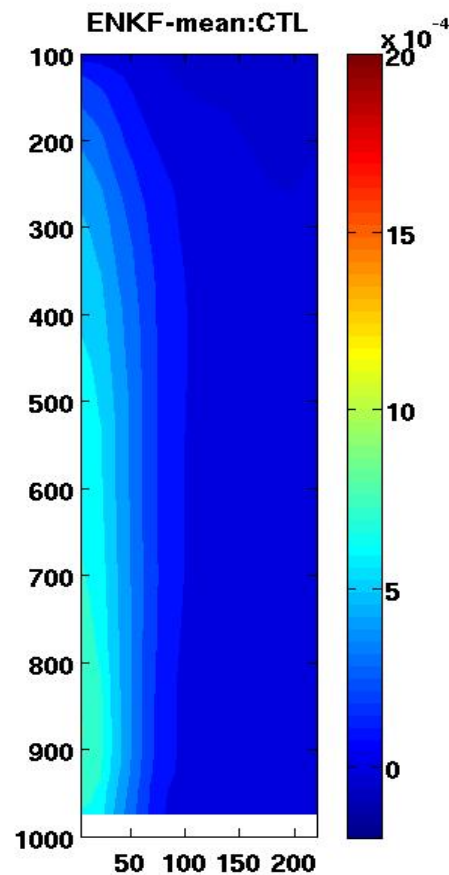


X-section of relative vorticity

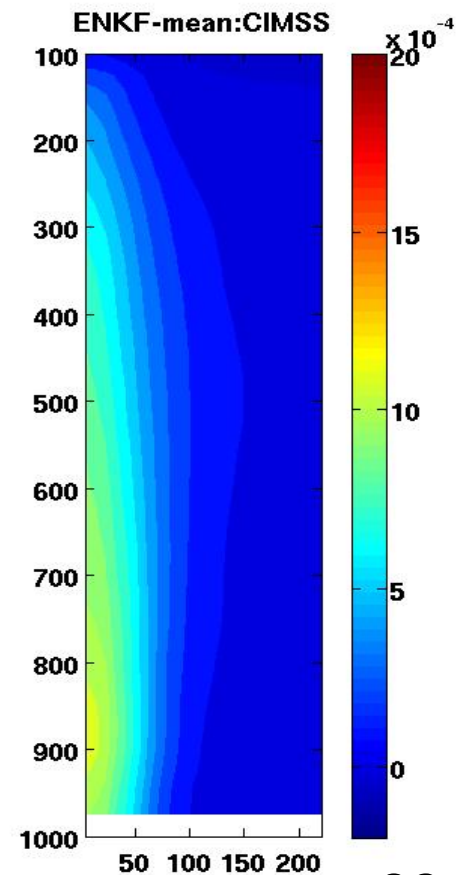
WRF-EC



WRF-EnKF
CTL

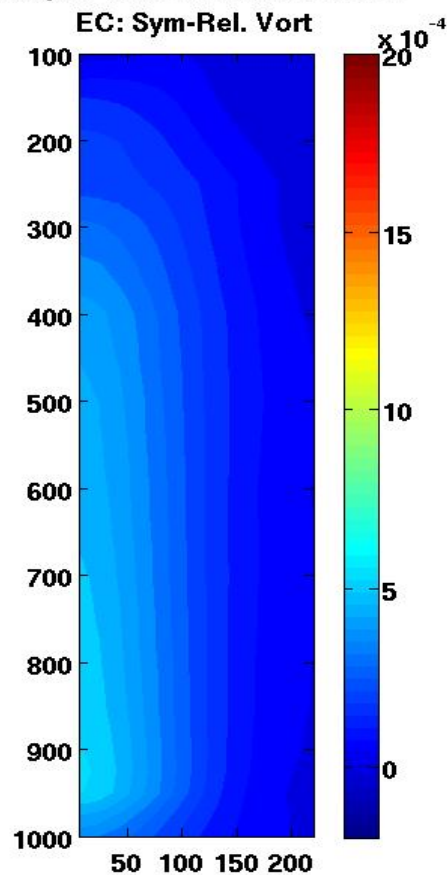


WRF-EnKF
CIMSS

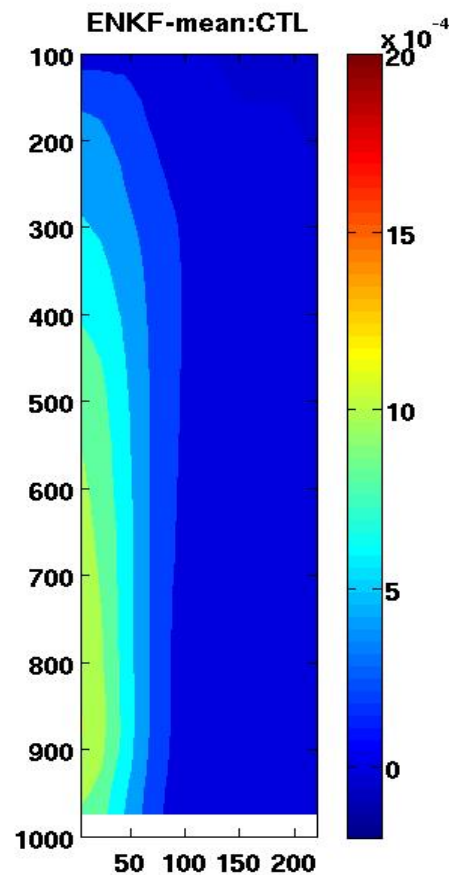


X-section of relative vorticity

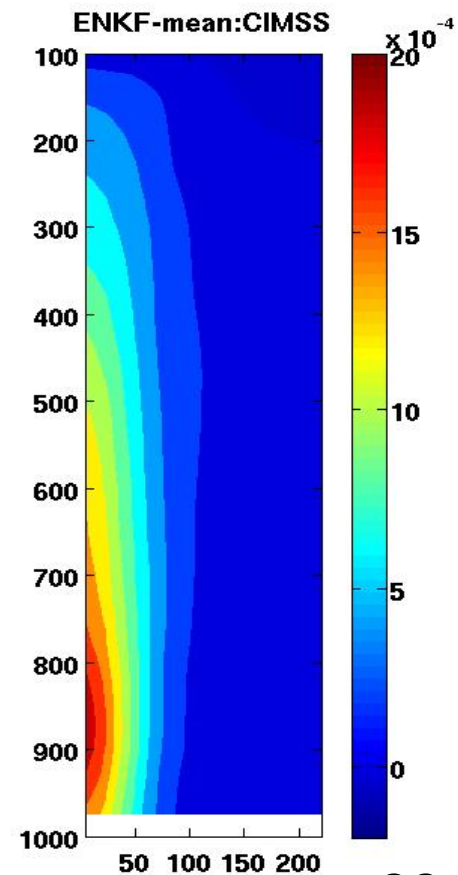
WRF-EC



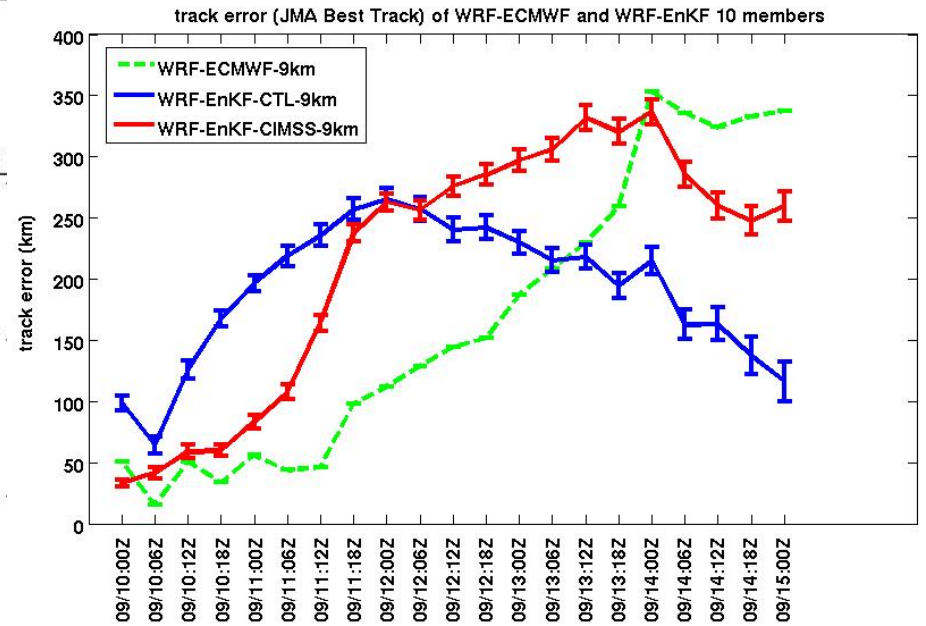
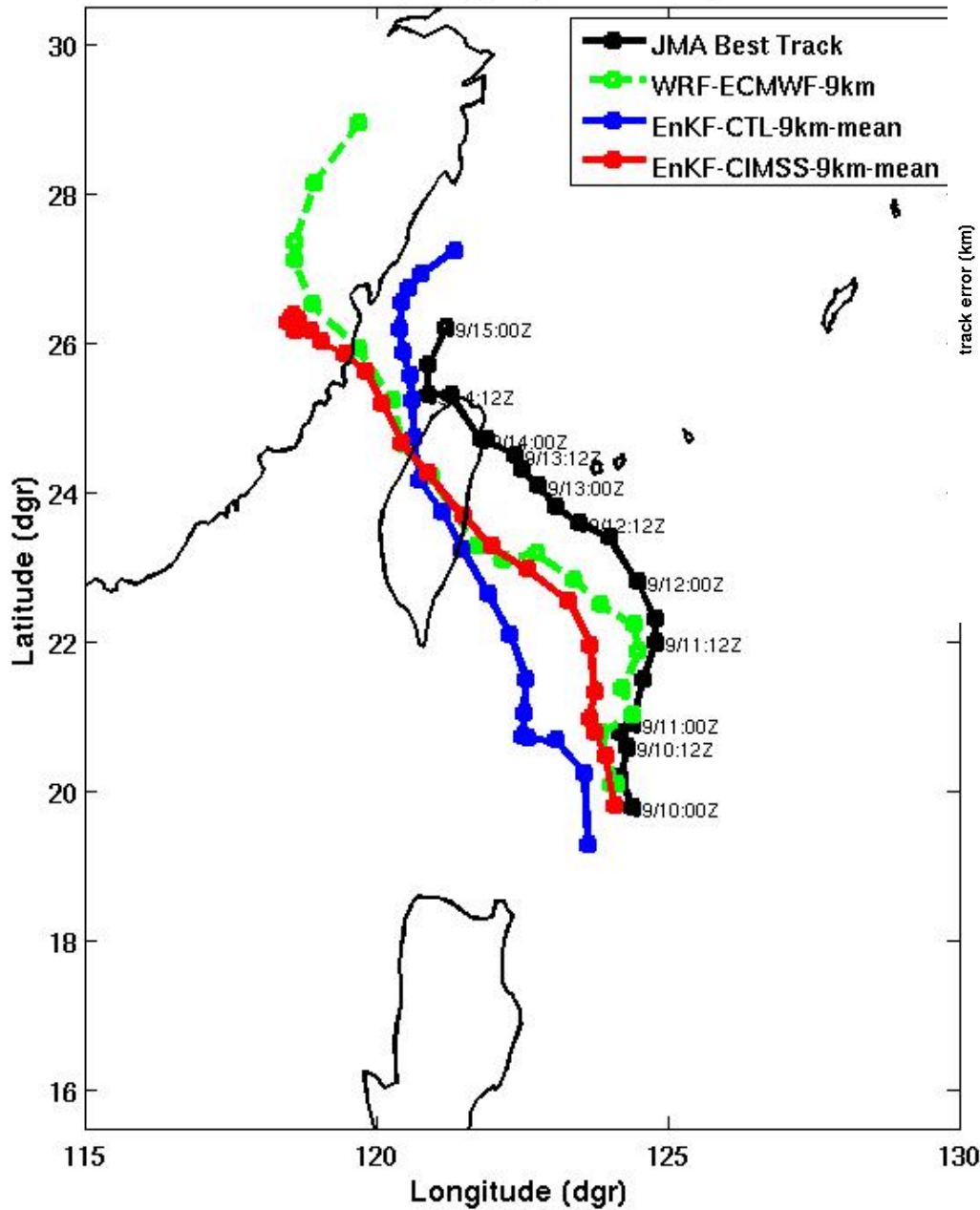
WRF-EnKF
CTL



WRF-EnKF
CIMSS



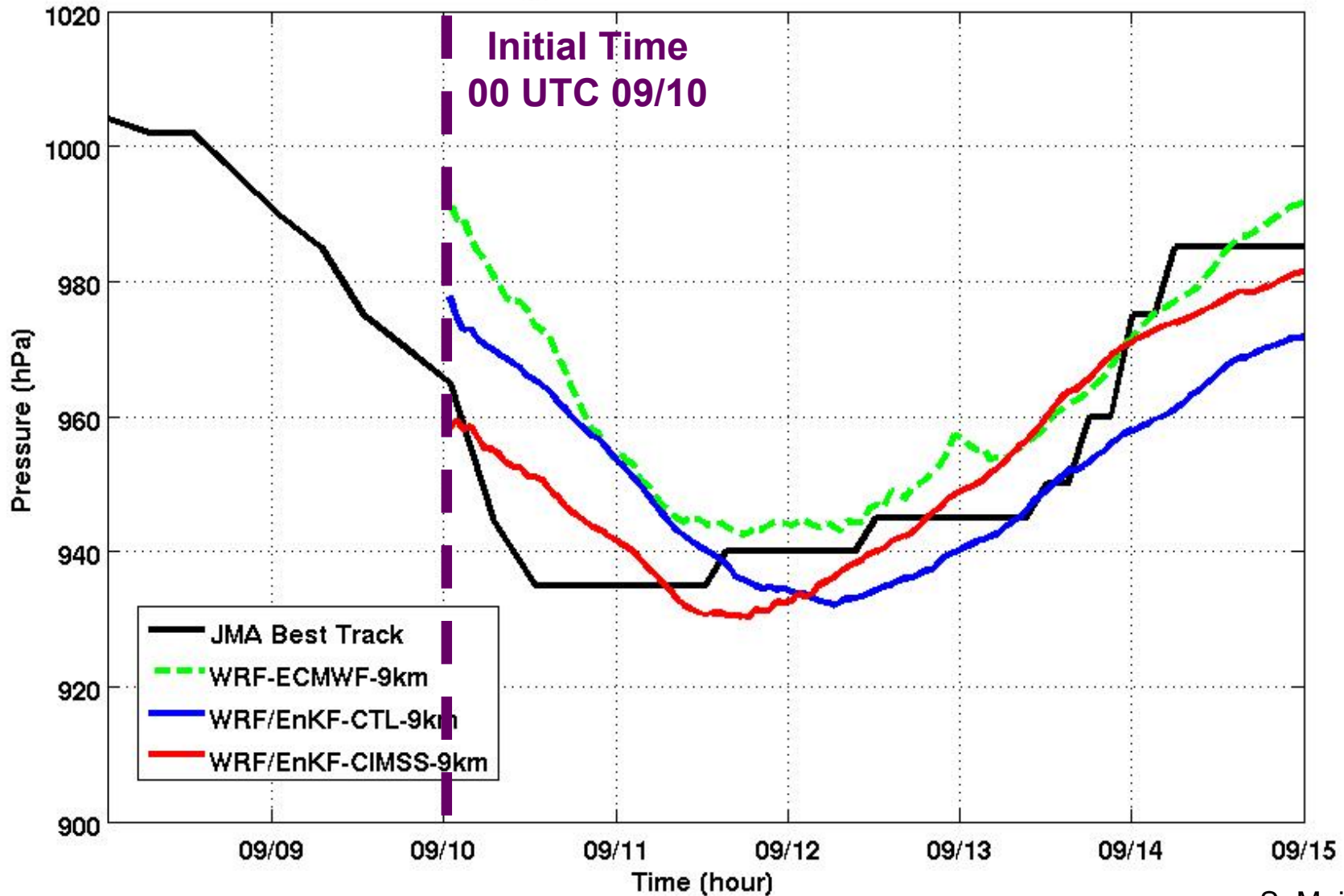
Sinlaku track during Sep/10:00Z - Sep/15:00Z



CIMSS mean track forecast superior to CTL prior to landfall. Narrow spread.

1-day **CIMSS** intensity forecast superior to **CTL**, likely due to stronger initial vortex

Min P_{slv} 2008/09/08:00Z - 2008/09/15:00Z



Brad Klotz

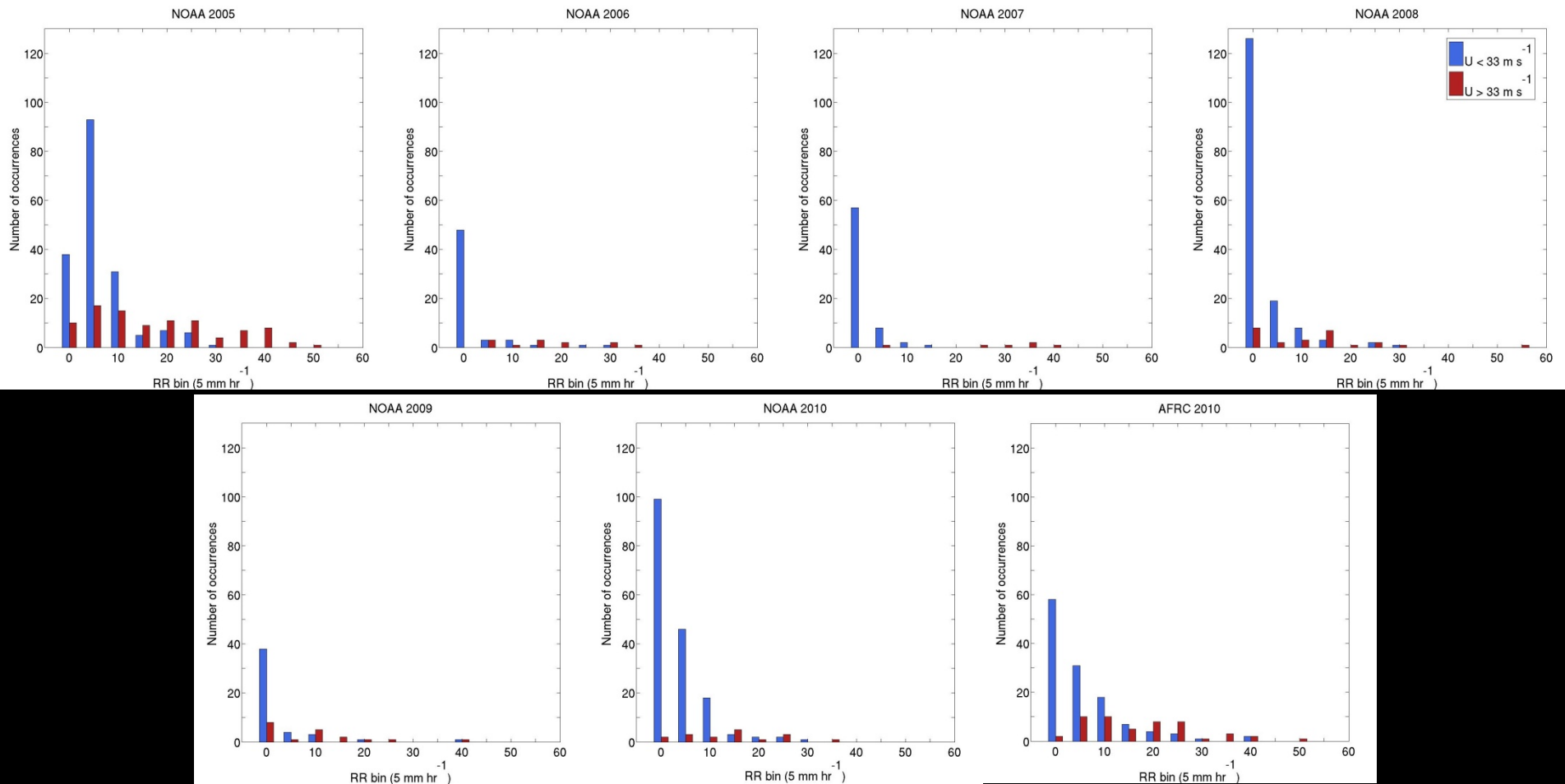
10 March, 2011

National Hurricane Center

SFMR – GPS sonde database

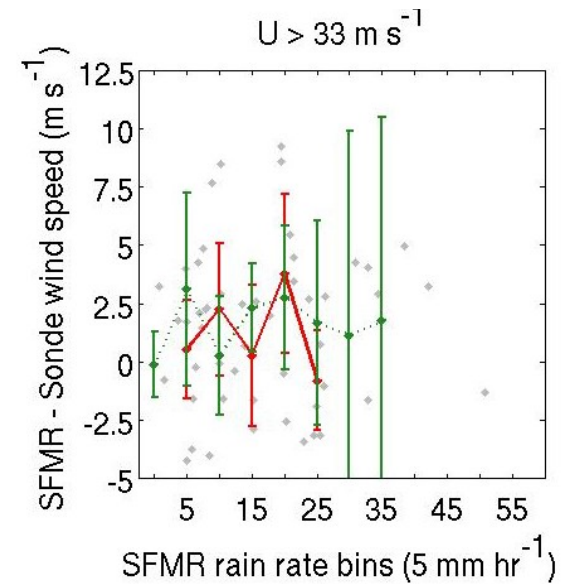
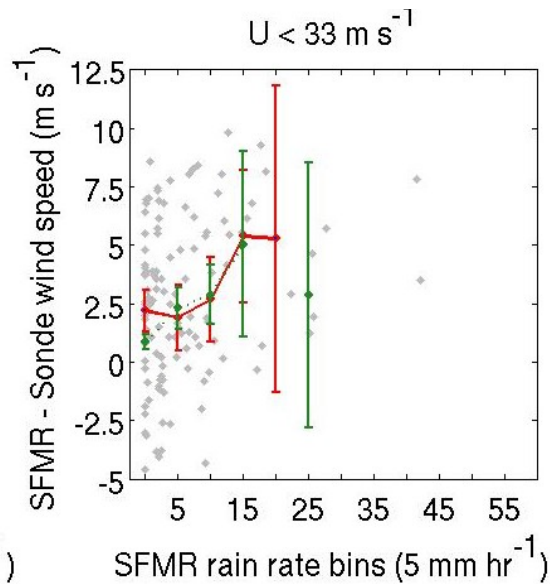
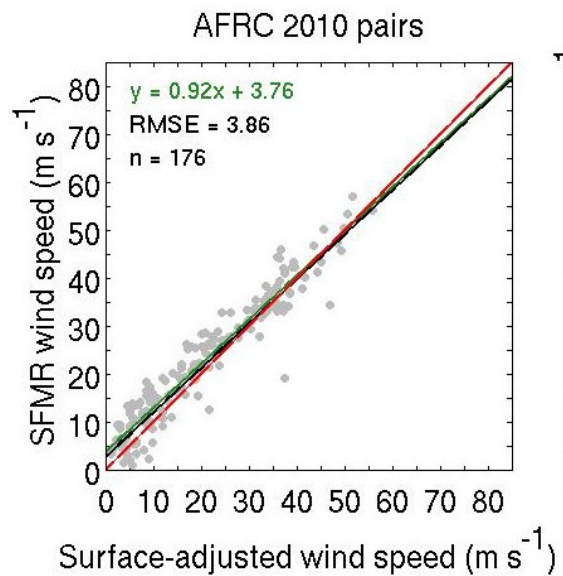
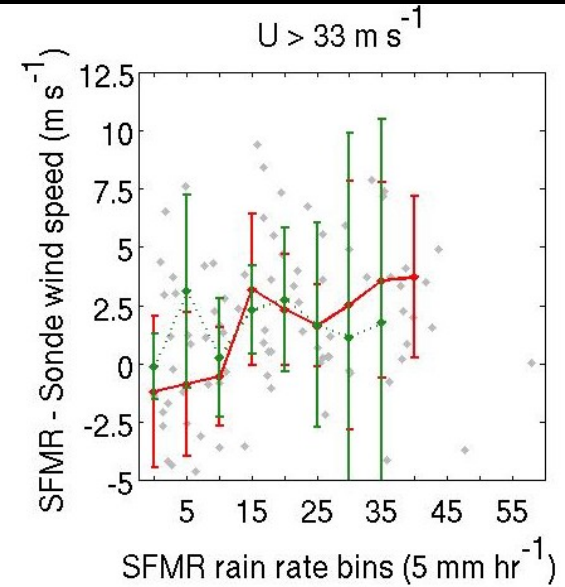
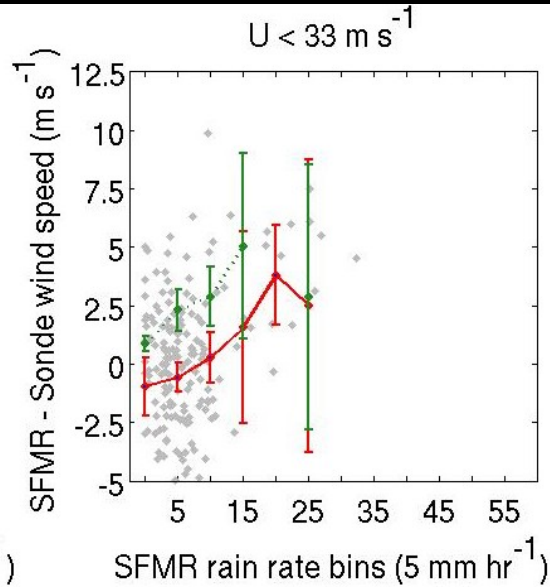
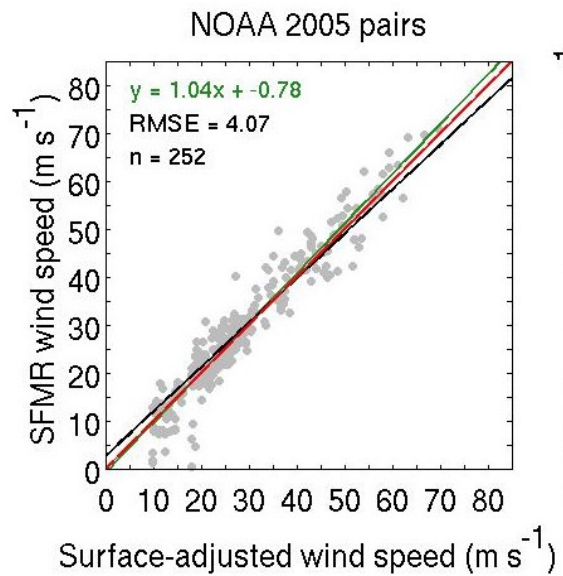
- Collection of paired NOAA or AFRC SFMR and GPS data
 - NOAA data: 2005 – present
 - AFRC data: 2010
 - Key components: SFMR surface wind speeds, rain rates, altitudes, brightness temperatures, and GPS sonde surface-adjusted wind speeds
- Seasonal comparison shows some large differences in data coverage

Seasonal Histograms



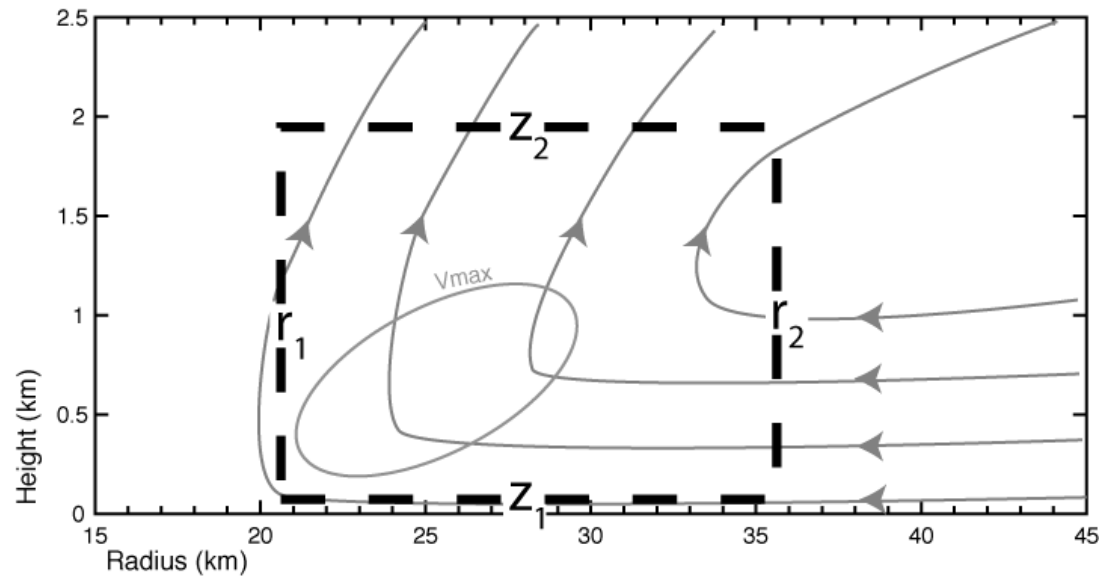
- 2005 has best overall data coverage
- Lack of data at higher rain rates for depression, storm, and hurricane strength winds

Independent Comparisons



Mike Montgomery
Naval Postgraduate School

Courtesy Michael Bell
NPS

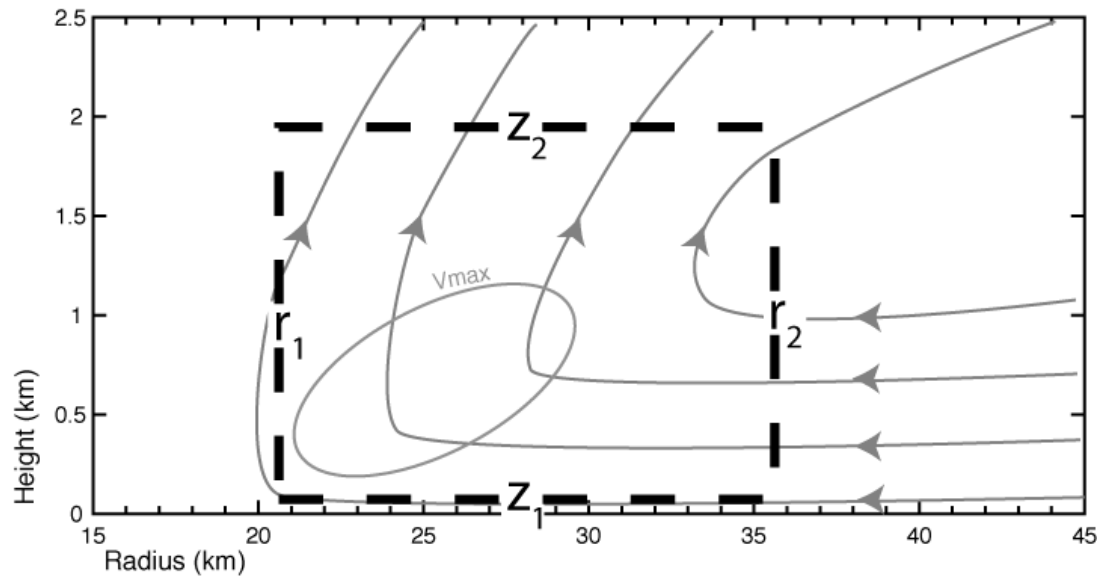


$$C_D = \left(-r_2 \int_{z_1}^{z_2} [\rho u M] \Big|_{r_2} dz + r_1 \int_{z_1}^{z_2} [\rho u M] \Big|_{r_1} dz \right. \\ \left. - \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [\rho w M] \Big|_{z_2} r dr + \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [\rho w M] \Big|_{z_1} r dr \right) / \left(\int_{r_1}^{r_2} [\rho |\bar{u}_h| v] \Big|_{z_1} r^2 dr \right) + \mathbf{R}$$

$$M = rv + \frac{1}{2} \omega r^2$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \left(r_2 \int_{z_1}^{z_2} [r \tau_{r\theta}] \Big|_{r_2} dz - r_1 \int_{z_1}^{z_2} [r \tau_{r\theta}] \Big|_{r_1} dz + \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [r \tau_{z\theta}] \Big|_{z_2} r dr - \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{\partial(\rho M)}{\partial t} r dr dz \right) / \\ \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [\rho |\bar{u}_h| v] \Big|_{z_1} r^2 dr$$

Courtesy Michael Bell
NPS

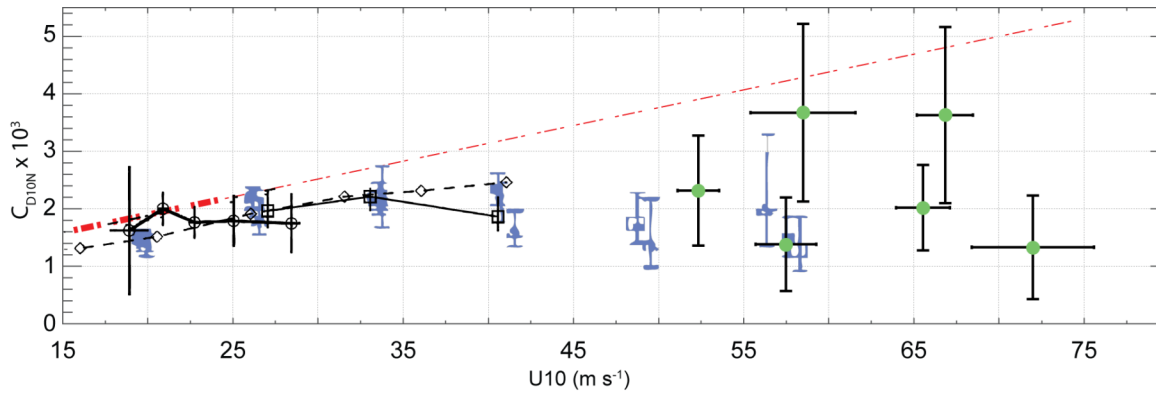


$$C_K = \left(\int_{z_1}^{z_2} r_2 [\rho u E] \Big|_{r_2} dz - \int_{z_1}^{z_2} r_1 [\rho u E] \Big|_{r_1} dz + \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [\rho w E] \Big|_{z_2} r dr - \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [\rho w E] \Big|_{z_1} r dr + F_{SHEAR} \right) / \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [\rho |\bar{u}_h| (k^* - k)] \Big|_{z_1} r dr + \mathbf{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R} = & \left(\int_{z_1}^{z_2} r_2 [F_{rk} + ue + \overline{u'e} - w\tau_{rz} - v\tau_{r\theta}] \Big|_{r_2} dz \right. \\ & - \int_{z_1}^{z_2} r_1 [F_{rk} + ue + \overline{u'e} - w\tau_{rz} - v\tau_{r\theta}] \Big|_{r_1} dz \\ & + \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [F_{zk} + we + \overline{w'e} - u\tau_{rz} - v\tau_{z\theta}] \Big|_{z_2} r dr \\ & \left. - \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [we + \overline{w'e}] \Big|_{z_1} r dr + \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \left[\frac{\partial(\rho E + e)}{\partial t} \right] r dr dz \right) / \\ & \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [\rho |\bar{u}_h| (k^* - k)] \Big|_{z_1} r dr \end{aligned}$$

$$E = c_p T + Lq + \frac{1}{2}(u^2 + v^2 + w^2) + gz$$

$$F_{SHEAR} = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} [u\tau_{rz} + v\tau_{z\theta}] \Big|_{z_1} r dr$$

C_D 

Large and Pond 1981

Donelan et al. 2004

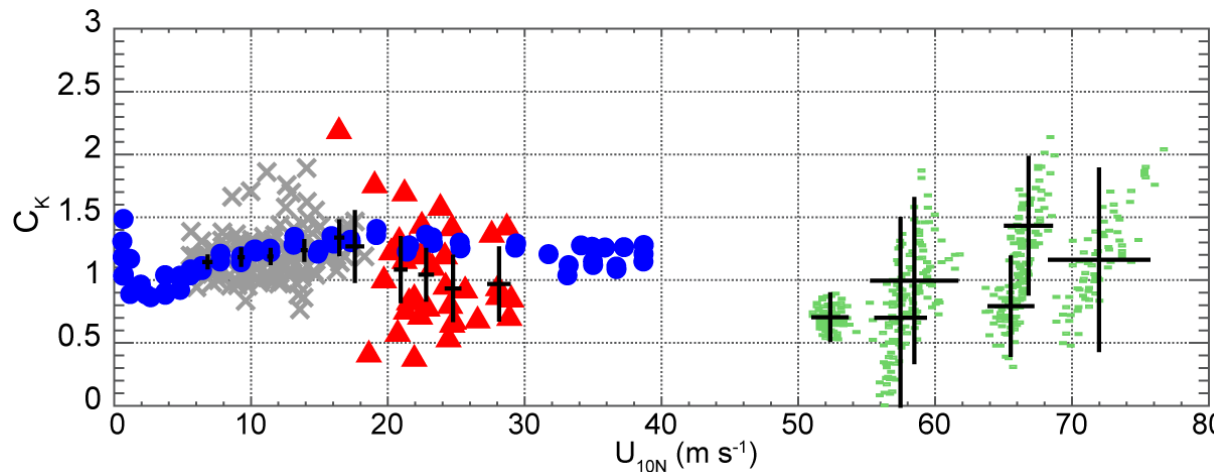
Black et al. 2007

French et al. 2008

Powell et al. 2003

Vickery et al. 2009

Bell 2010

 C_K 

Large and Pond 1982

DeCosmo et al. 1996

Black et al. 2007

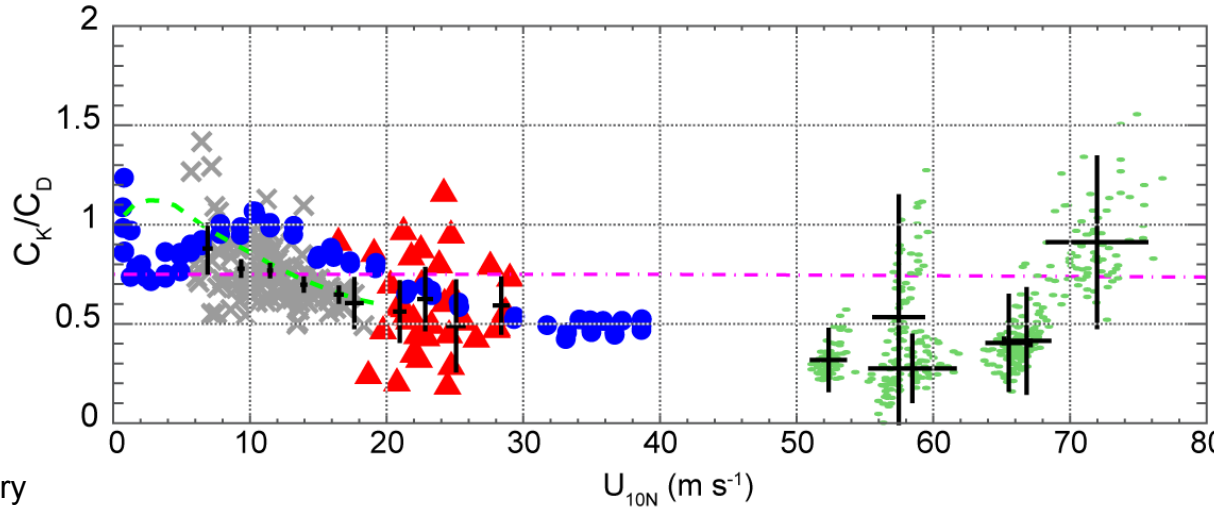
Drennan et al. 2007

French et al. 2008

Zhang et al. 2008

Haus et al. 2010

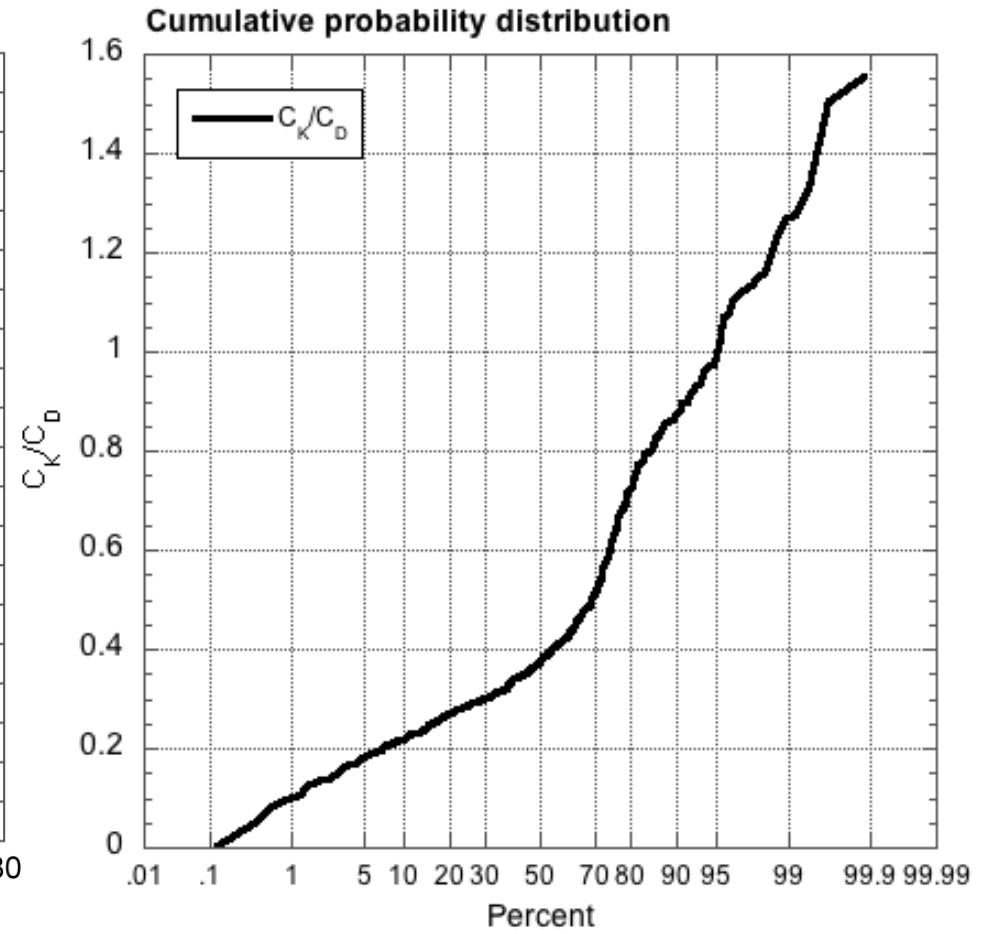
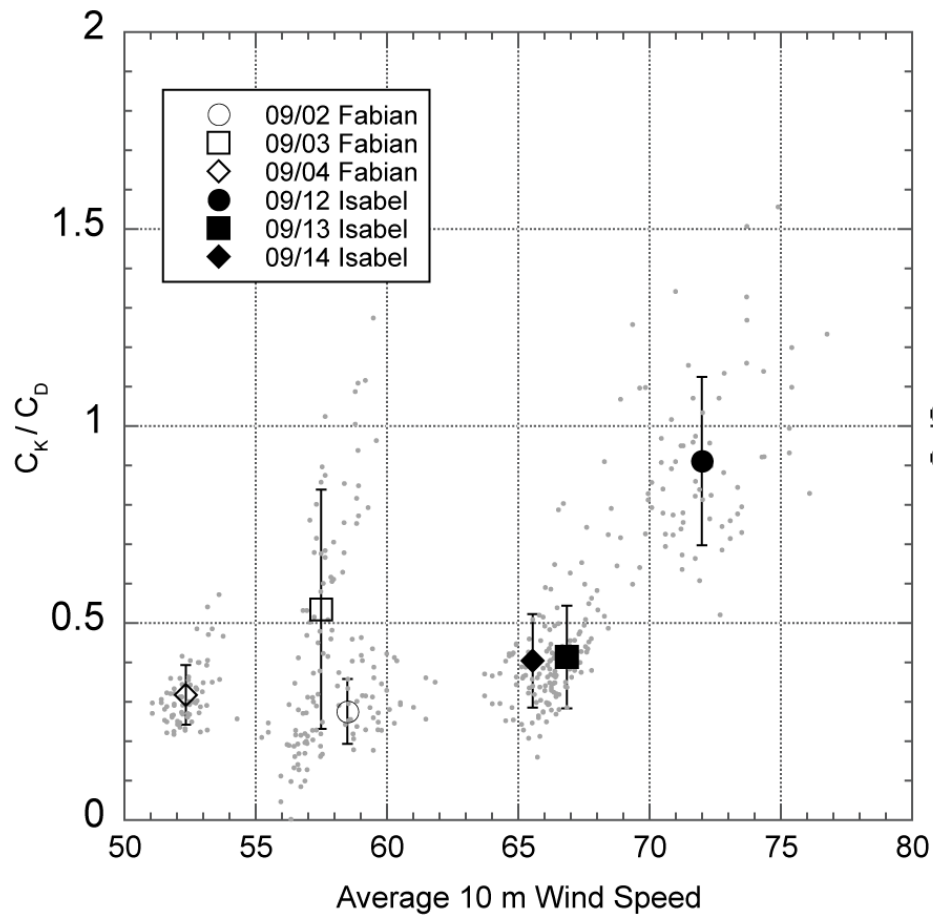
Bell 2010

 $\frac{C_K}{C_D}$ 

Courtesy Michael Bell

NPS

$$C_K / C_D$$



Thank you
Joins us for our next science meeting
on April 14, 2011