

Ensemble-based diagnostics of tropical cyclone outflow

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Collaborators: Chris Velden (CIMSS / U. Wisconsin)

Jim Doyle, Will Komaromi et al. (NRL)



TCI Science Meeting, October 18, 2016

Hypotheses in Original Proposal

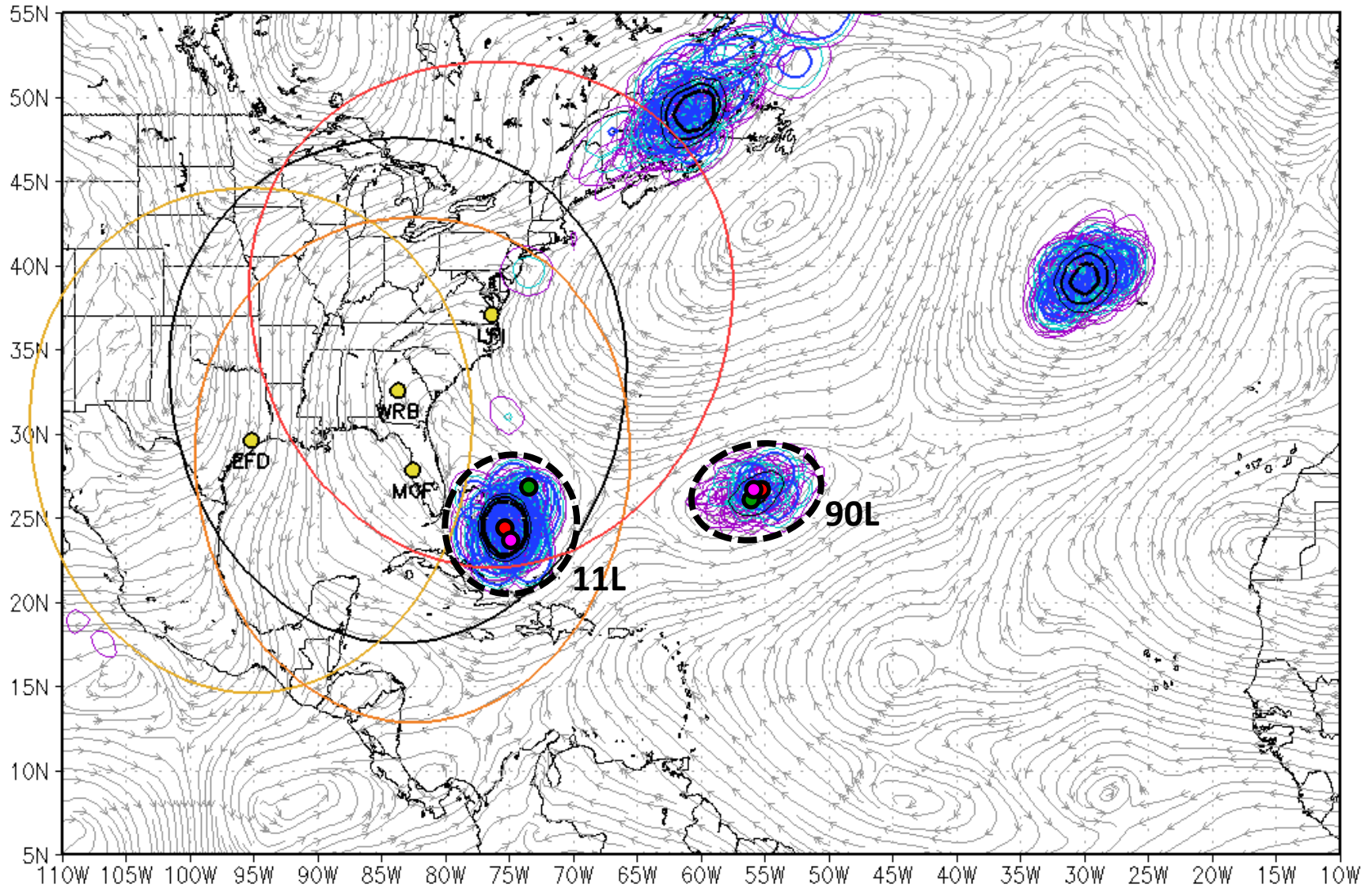
The predictability of the outflow (and thereby TC structure) is largely modulated by the environment.

- Development of outflow channels is sensitive to small perturbations in the mid-latitude jet
- Relative phase between TC and environmental features is critical in the establishment of outflow channels
- Modifications to outflow structure influence both TC structure and environmental features
- Perturbations to outflow and environment are crucial to create diversity in ensemble perturbations

Research Group Efforts

- Ensemble-based guidance in TCI field campaigns (Majumdar)
- Ensemble diagnostics (Majumdar and NRL)
- Use TCI observations to inform of outflow layer wind profiles (McNoldy and CIMSS)
- Perturbation and sensitivity studies (Dai)

Gray: ECMWF 72-hour DETERM streamlines of 700-850 hPa ave wind. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015100200.
Color: ENSEMBLE 700-850 hPa area-avg rel. vort. 50 members. Black: DETERM.



This plot is shared with the TCI team as per a licence with ECMWF. Please do not disseminate the plots or login info outside TCI personnel.

Valid 02/00z (Thursday evening)

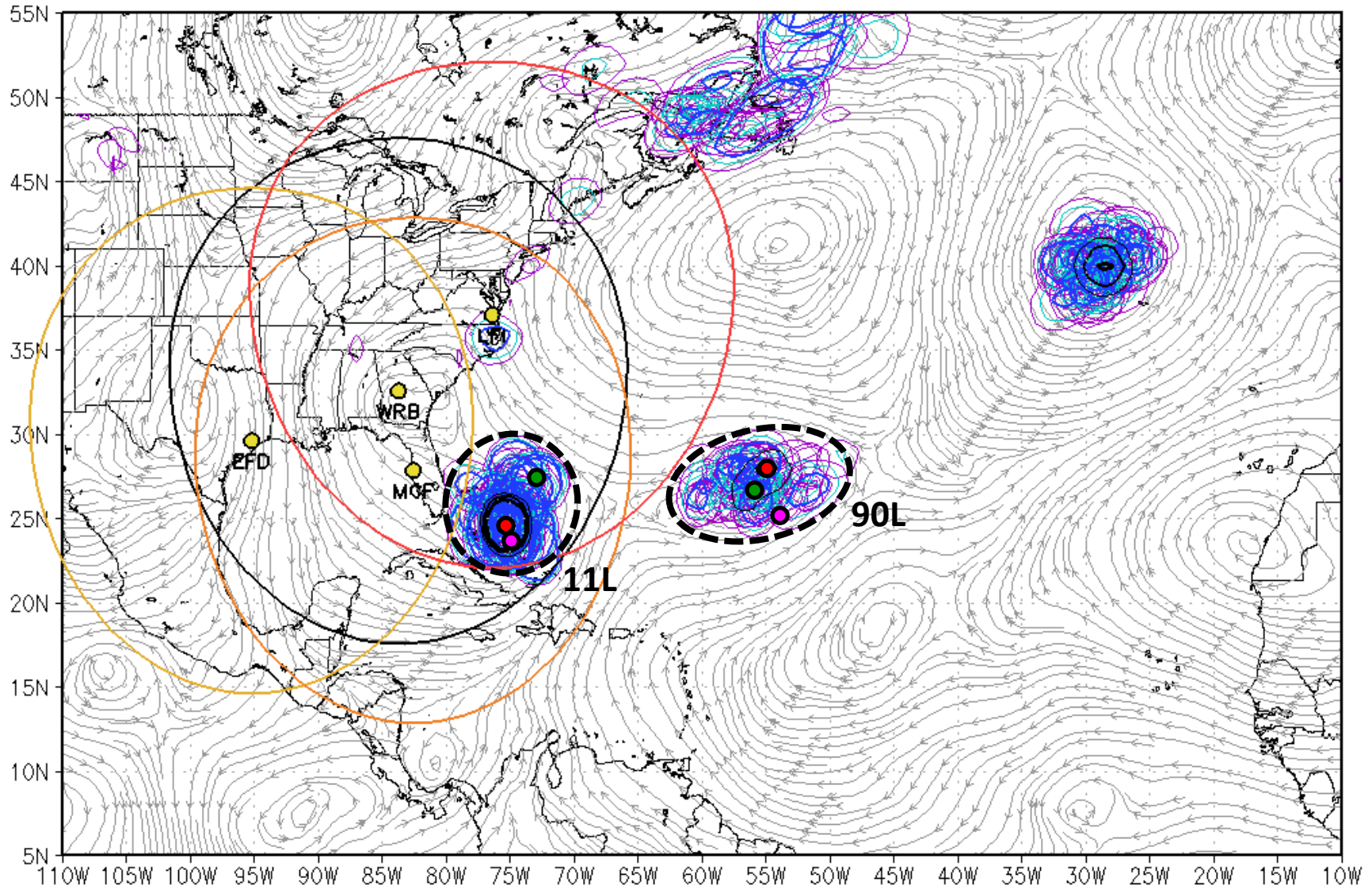
● 29/00z ECdet (978 mb)

● 29/00z GFSdet (mb)

● 29/12z ECdet (972 mb)

● 29/12z GFSdet (997 mb)

Gray: ECMWF 84-hour DETERM streamlines of 700–850 hPa ave wind. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015100212.
Color: ENSEMBLE 700–850 hPa area-avg rel. vort. 50 members. Black: DETERM.

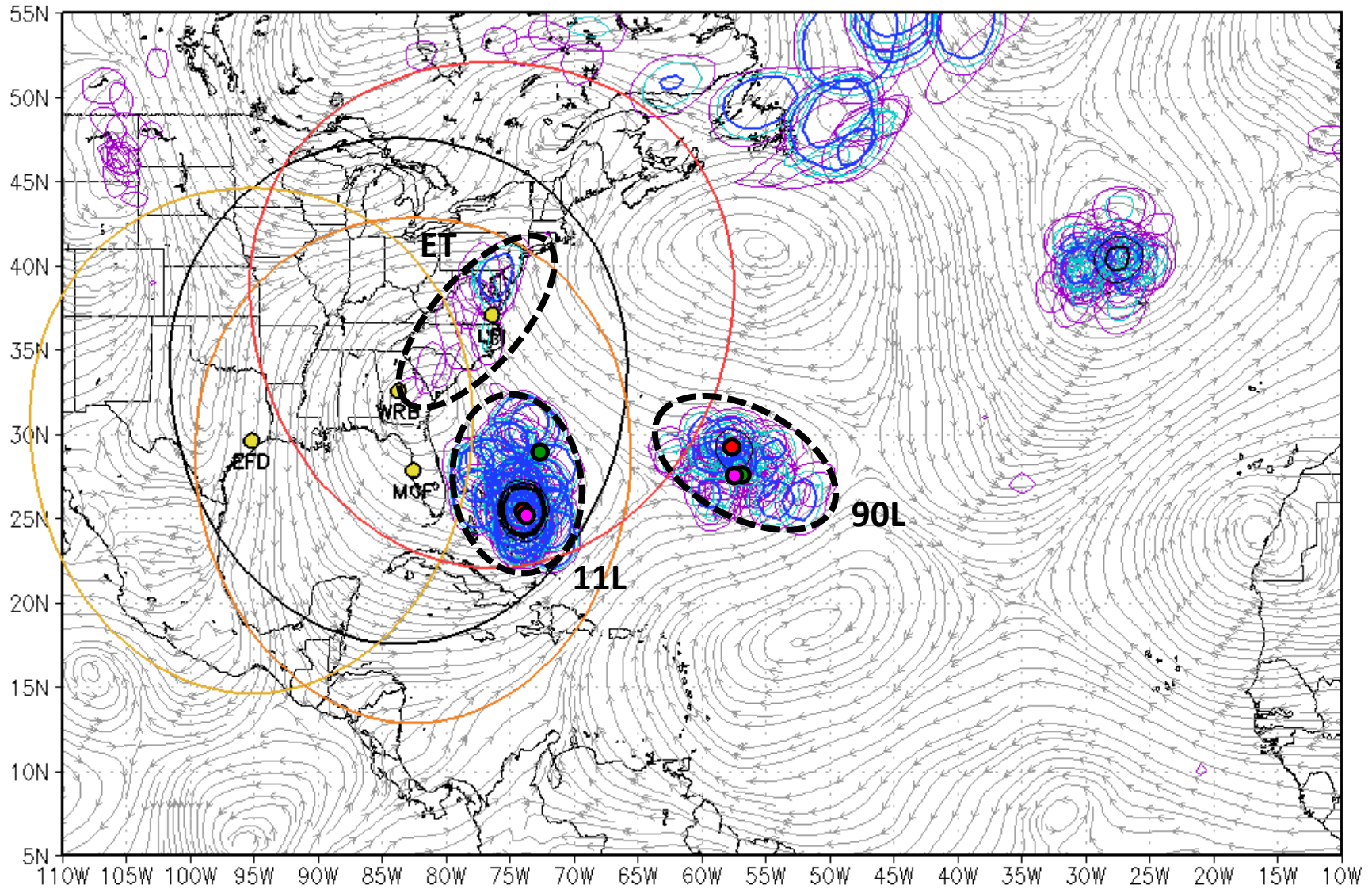


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Valid 02/12z (Friday morning)

- 29/00z ECdet (965 mb)
- 29/00z GFSdet (mb)
- 29/12z ECdet (958 mb)
- 29/12z GFSdet (996 mb)

Gray: ECMWF 96-hour DETERM streamlines of 700–850 hPa ave wind. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015100300.
Color: ENSEMBLE 700–850 hPa area-avg rel. vort. 50 members. Black: DETERM.



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Valid 03/00z (Friday evening)

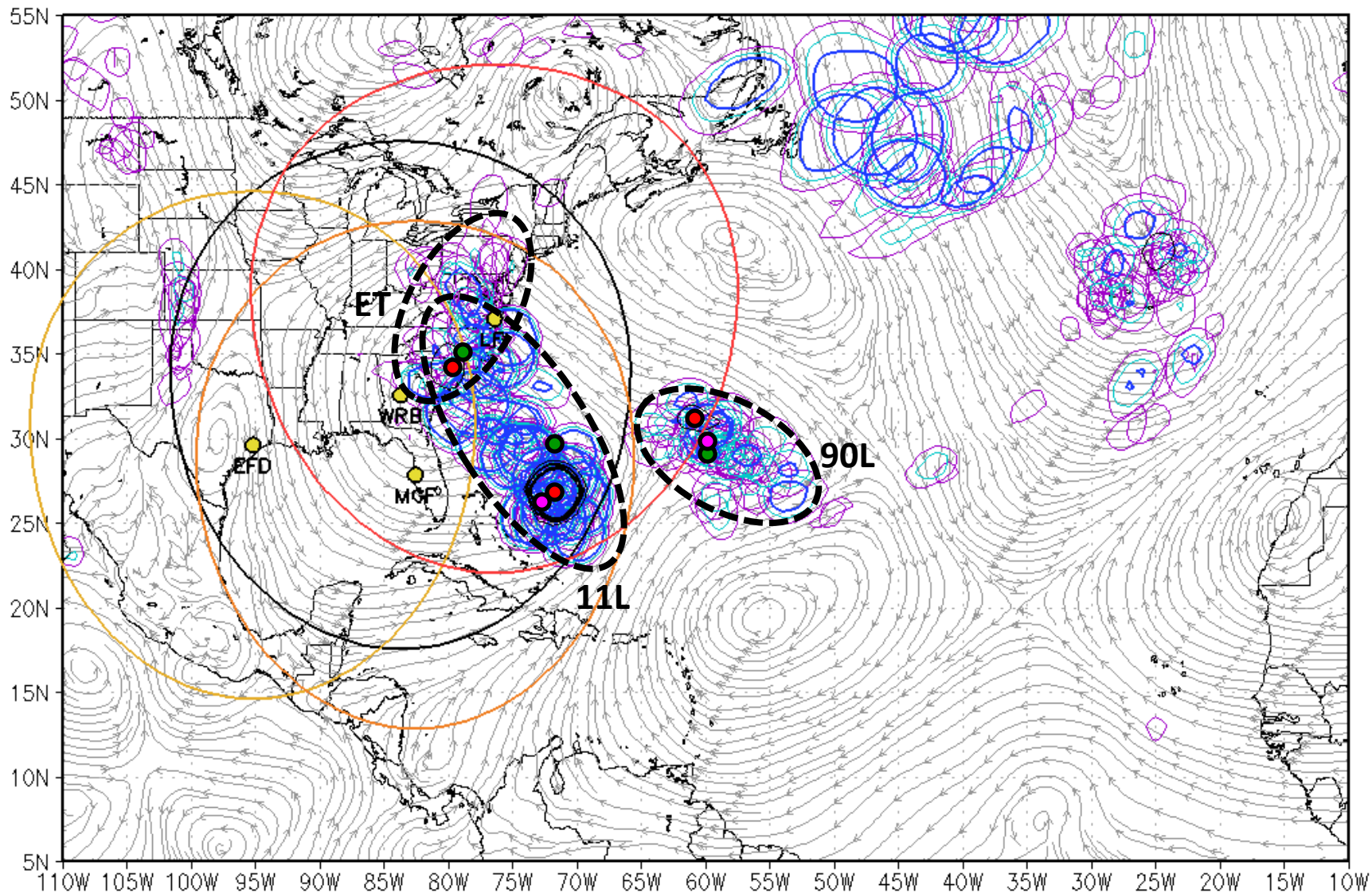
● 29/00z ECdet (964 mb)

● 29/00z GFSdet (mb)

● 29/12z ECdet (958 mb)

● 29/12z GFSdet (996 mb)

Gray: ECMWF 108-hour DETERM streamlines of 700–850 hPa ave wind. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015100312.
 Color: ENSEMBLE 700–850 hPa area-avg rel. vort. 50 members. Black: DETERM.

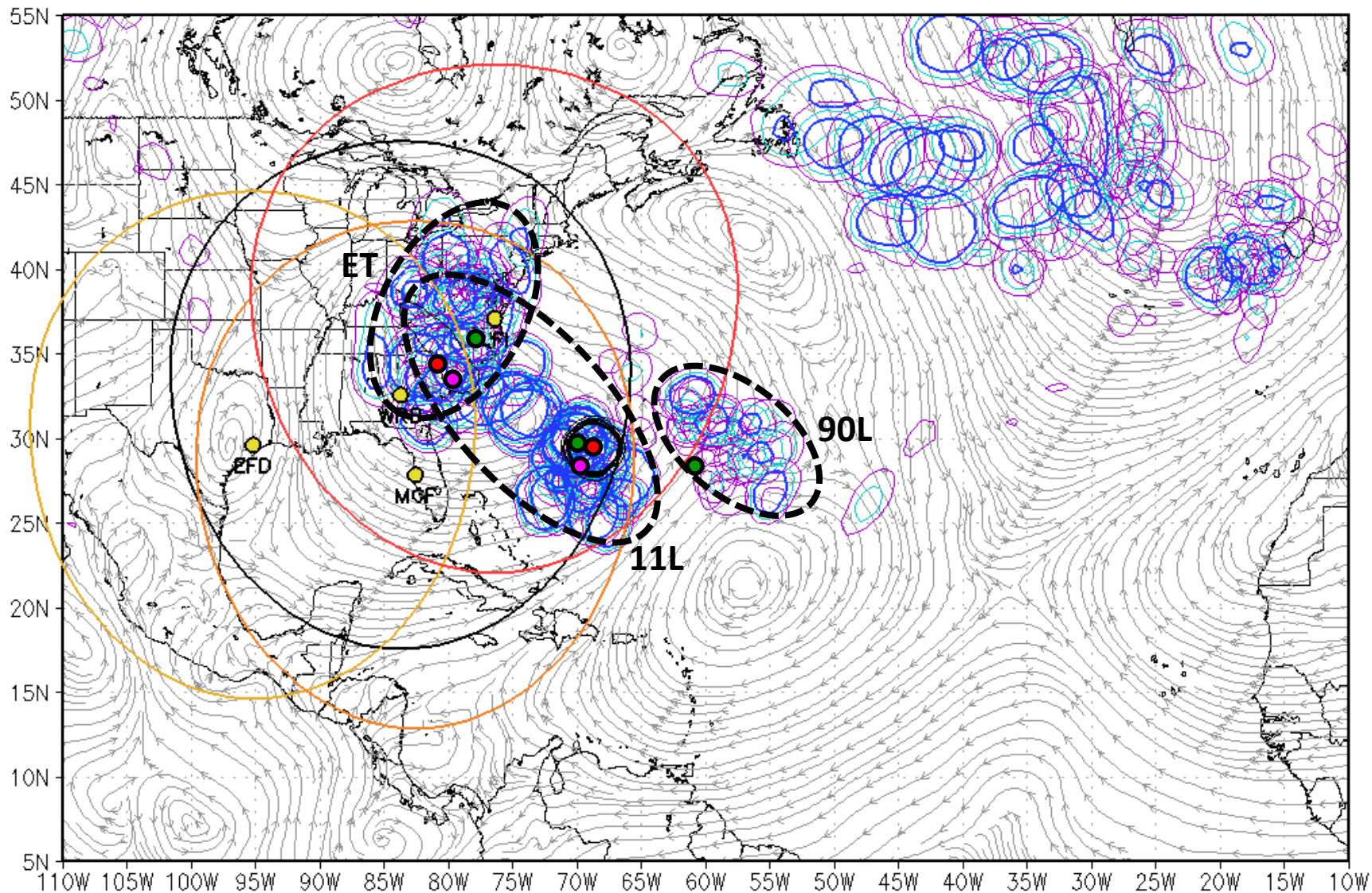


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Valid 03/12z (Saturday morning)

- 29/00z ECdet (959 mb)
- 29/00z GFSdet (mb)
- 29/12z ECdet (951 mb)
- 29/12z GFSdet (995 mb)

Gray: ECMWF 120-hour DETERM streamlines of 700–850 hPa ave wind. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015100400.
Color: ENSEMBLE 700–850 hPa area-avg rel. vort. 50 members. Black: DETERM.

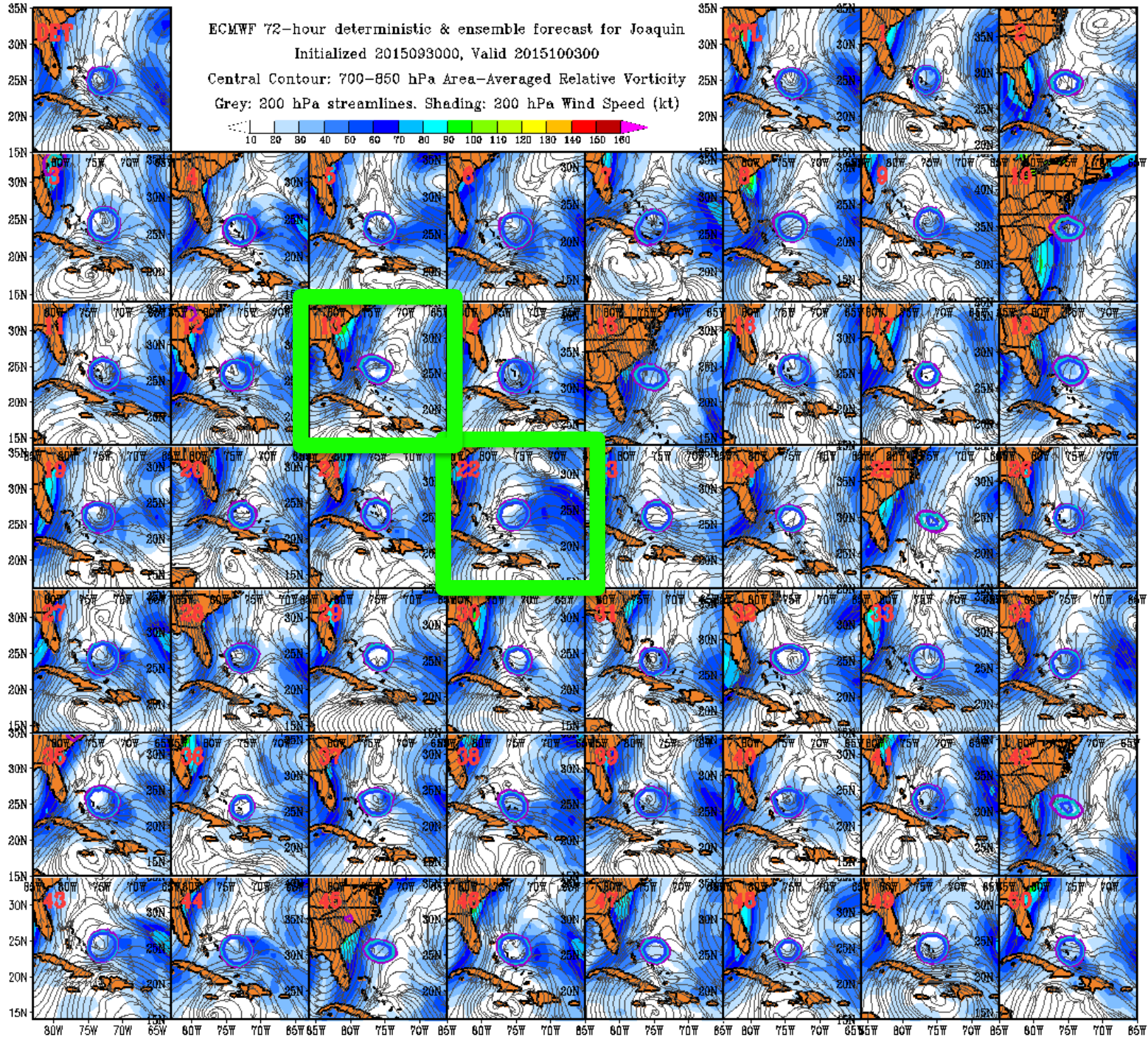
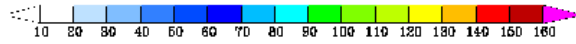


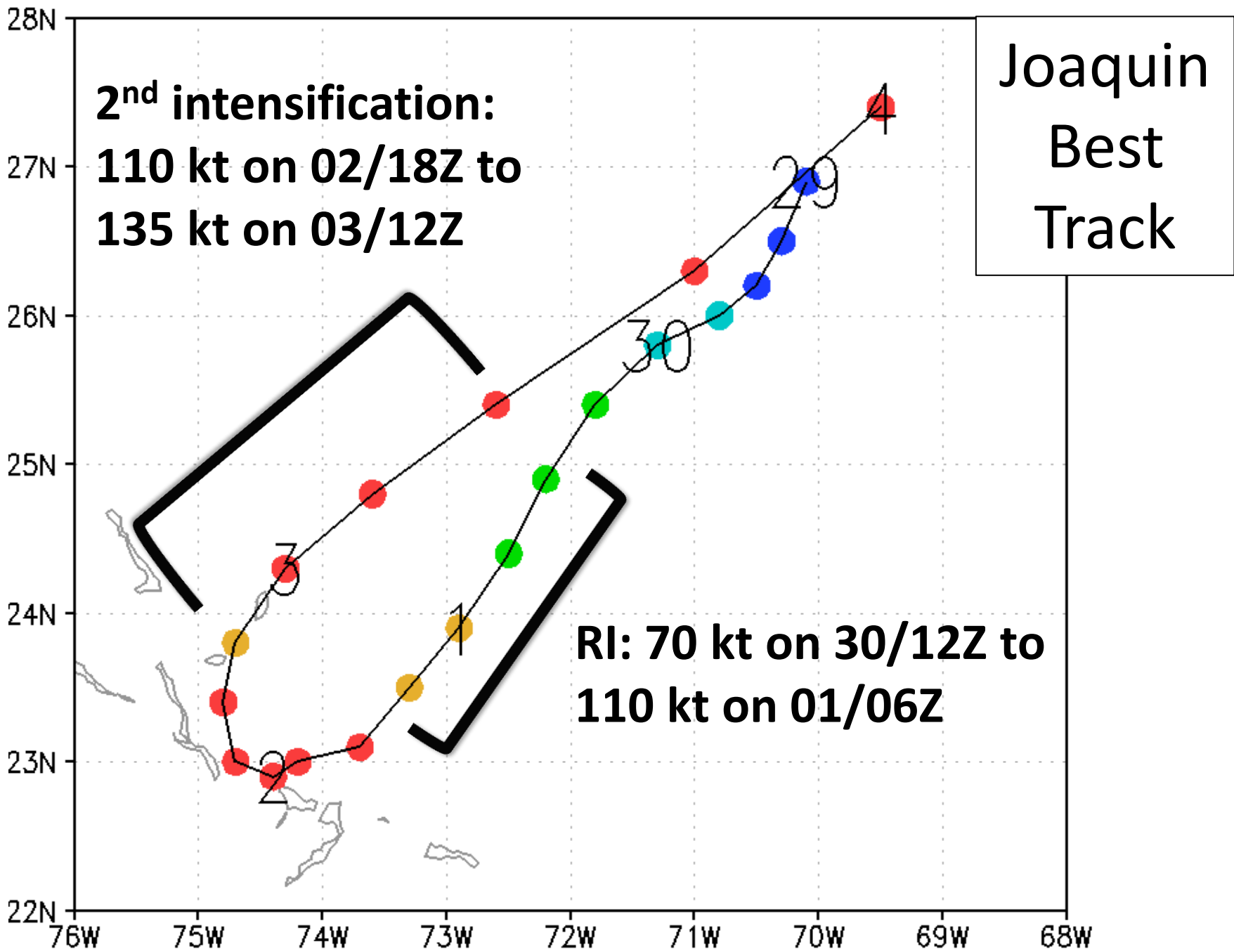
This plot is shared with the TCI team as per a licence with ECMWF. Please do not disseminate the plots or login info outside TCI personnel.

Valid 04/00z (Saturday evening)

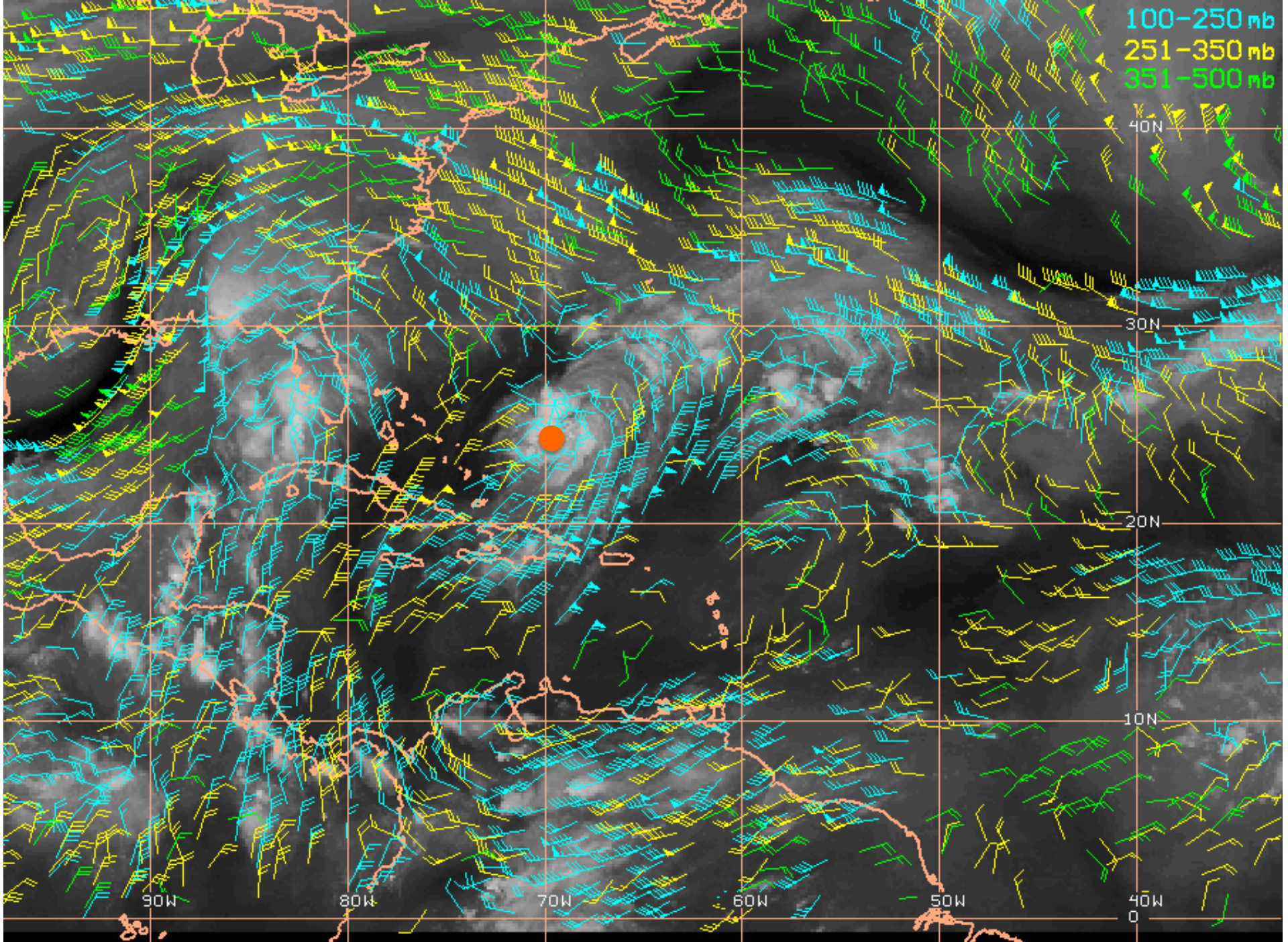
- 29/00z ECdet (961 mb)
- 29/00z GFSdet (mb)
- 29/12z ECdet (960 mb)
- 29/12z GFSdet (997 mb)

ECMWF 72-hour deterministic & ensemble forecast for Joaquin
Initialized 2015093000, Valid 2015100300
Central Contour: 700-850 hPa Area-Averaged Relative Vorticity
Grey: 200 hPa streamlines. Shading: 200 hPa Wind Speed (kt)



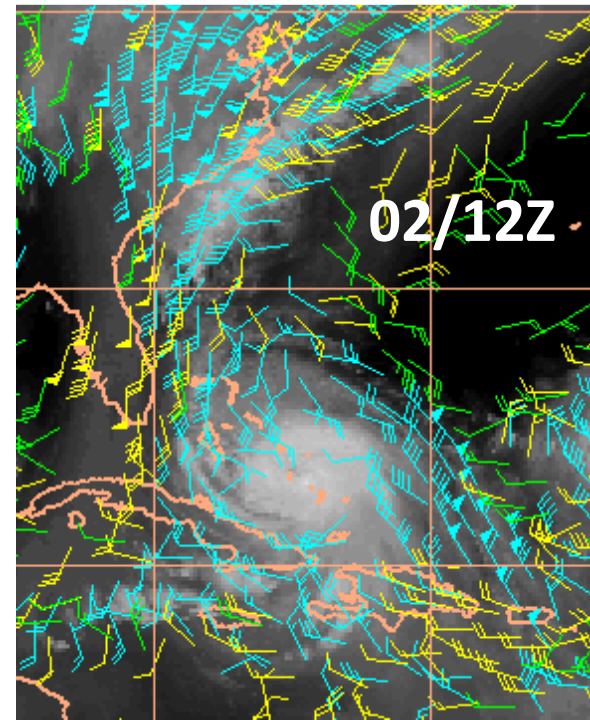
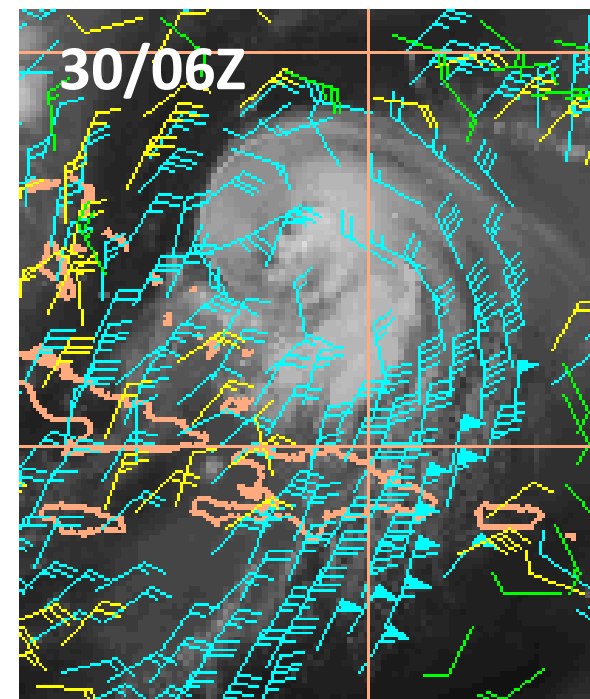


100-250 mb
251-350 mb
351-500 mb



Outflow

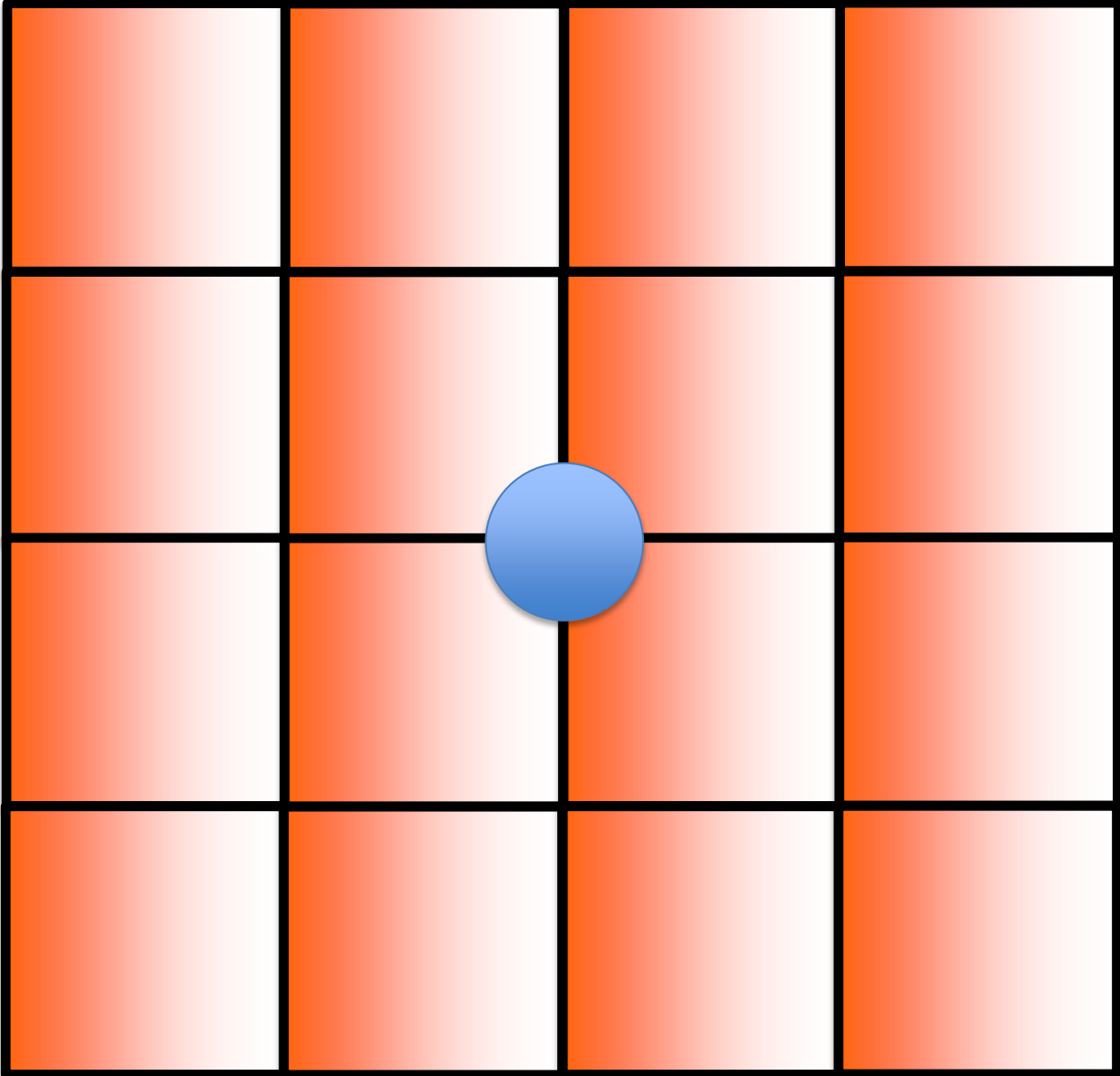
- **Sep 29th and 30th**: strong outflow channel towards S/SW prior to RI
- **Oct 1st**: outflow becomes more oriented towards SE
- **Oct 2nd**: interaction with upstream trough establishes northward component, just before 2nd intensification



ECMWF Data

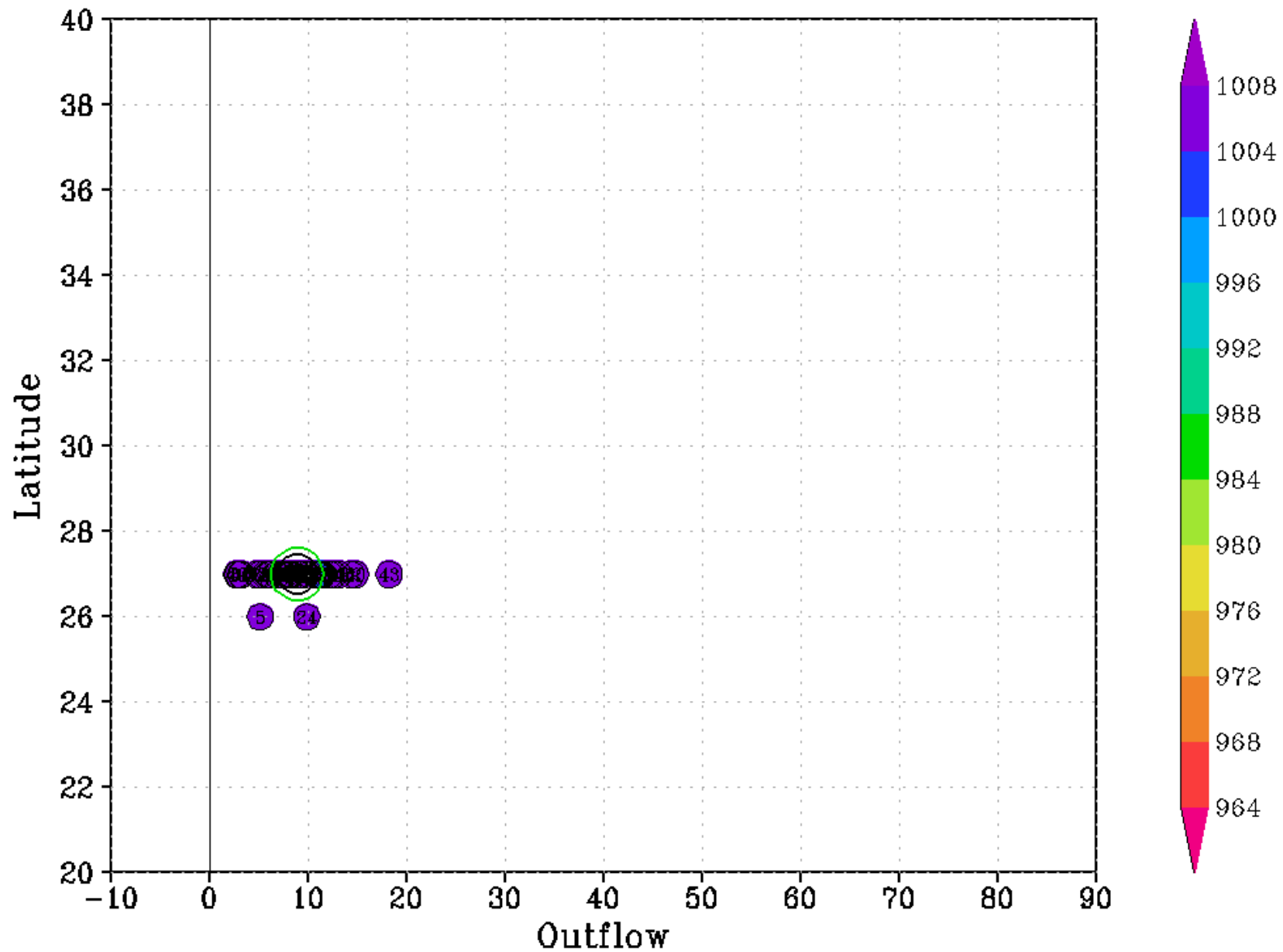
- Fields on 1 x 1 grid
 - 51 ensemble forecasts
 - High-resolution (deterministic) forecast
 - ECMWF analysis (used as verification)

Crude Computation of 100-300 hPa Outflow

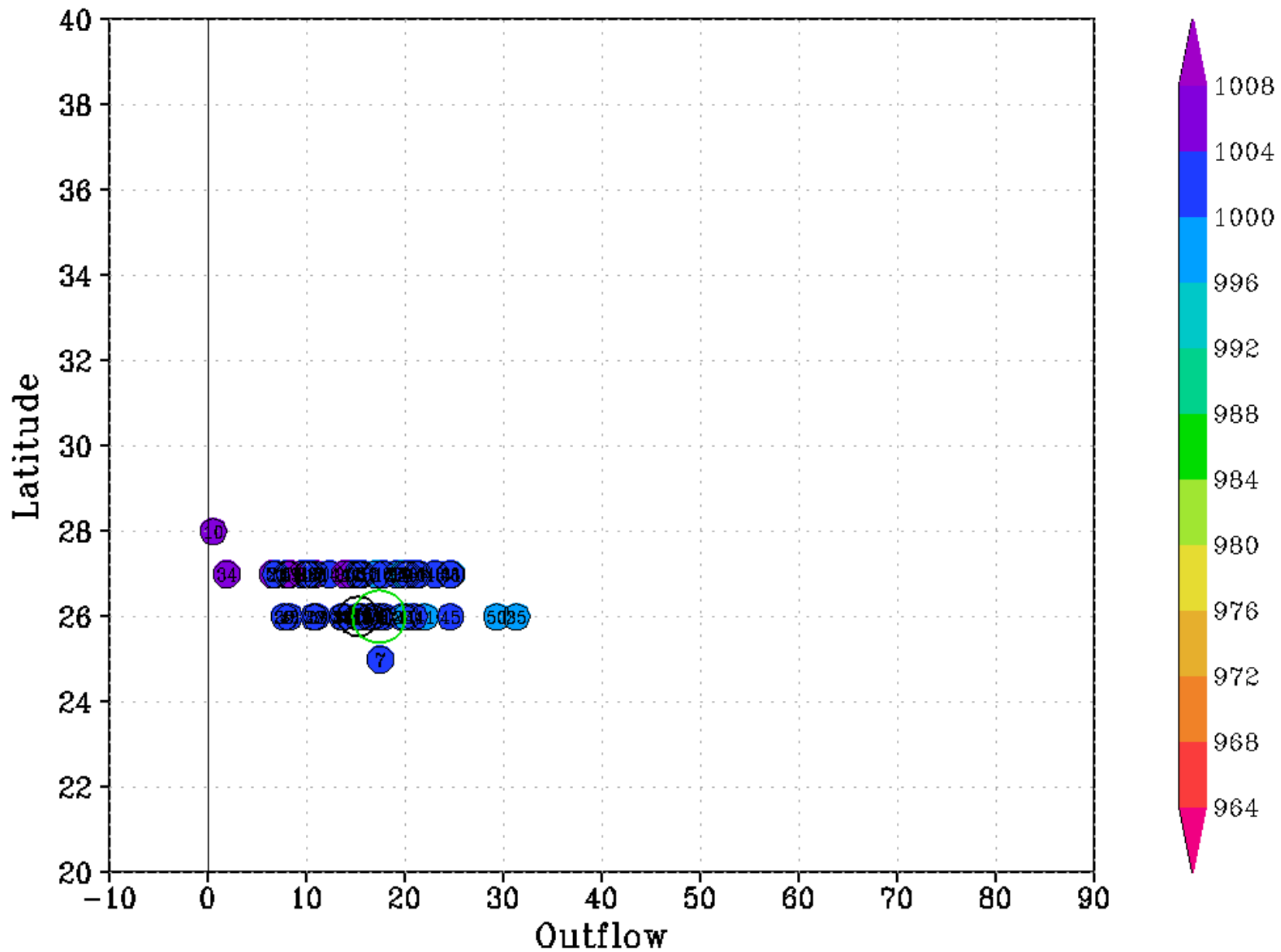


For the 1st intensification: Is outflow correlated with intensity and latitude?

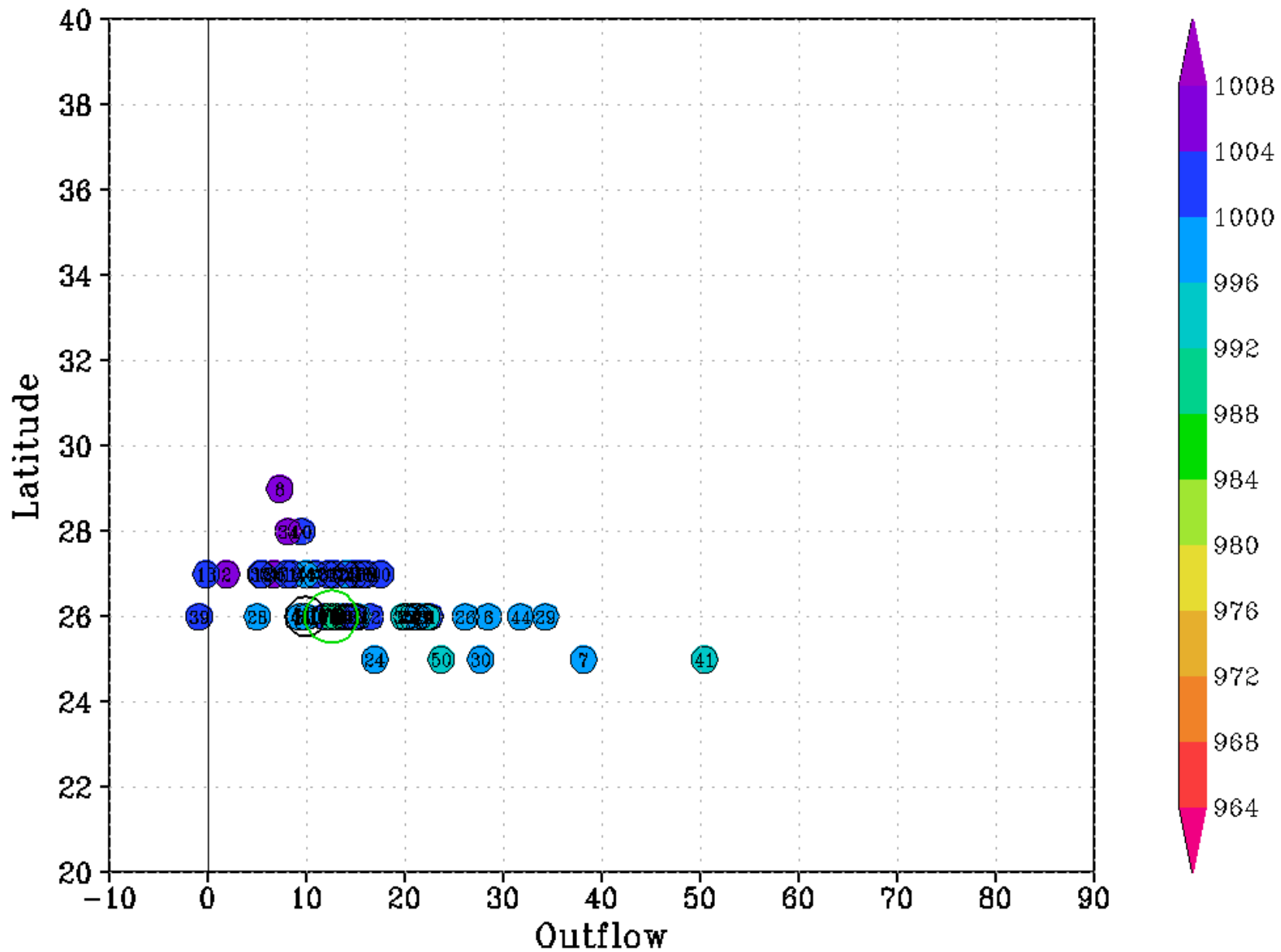
51-member ECMWF ensemble 00-hour forecast. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015092900.



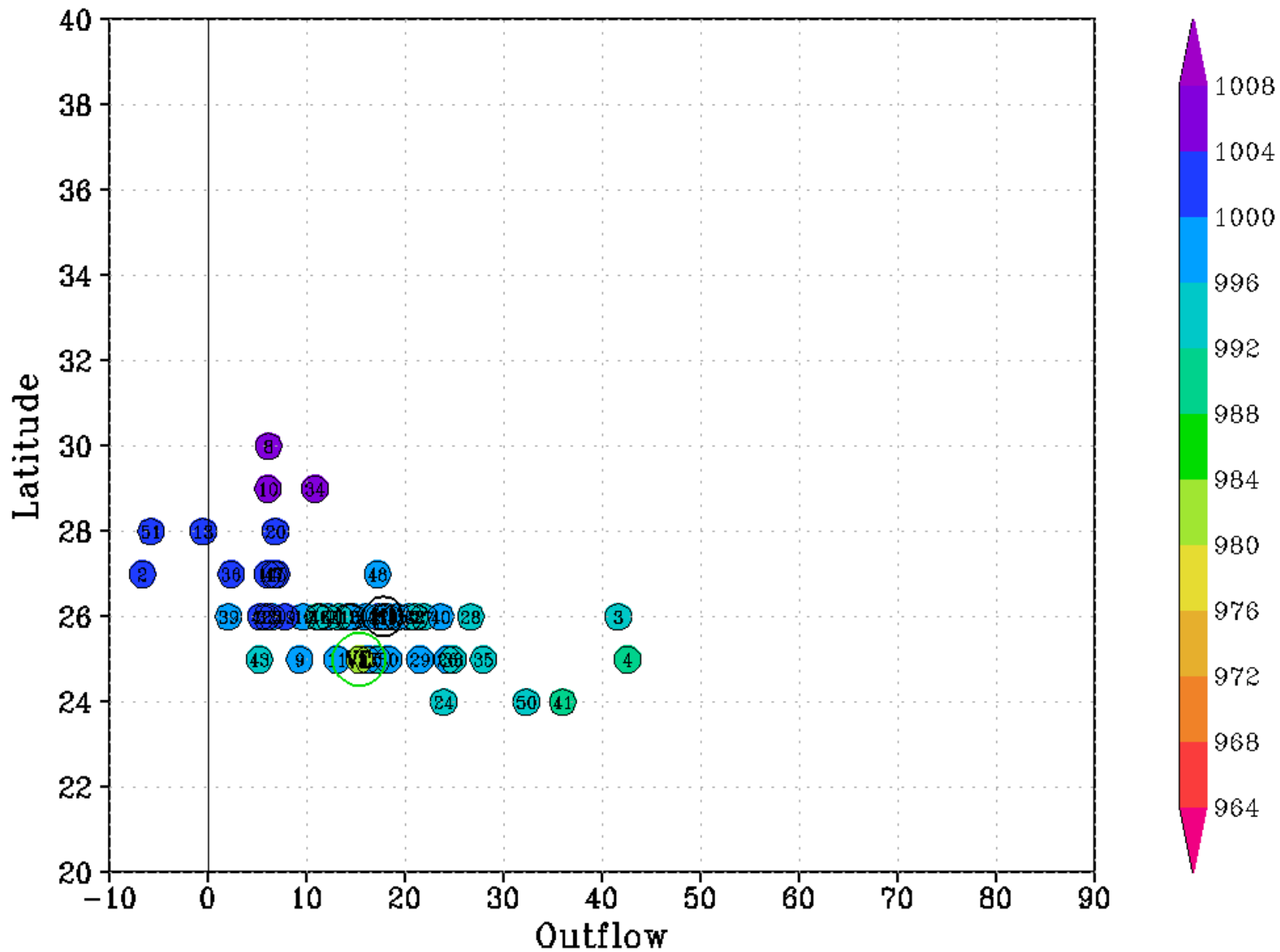
51-member ECMWF ensemble 12-hour forecast. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015092912.



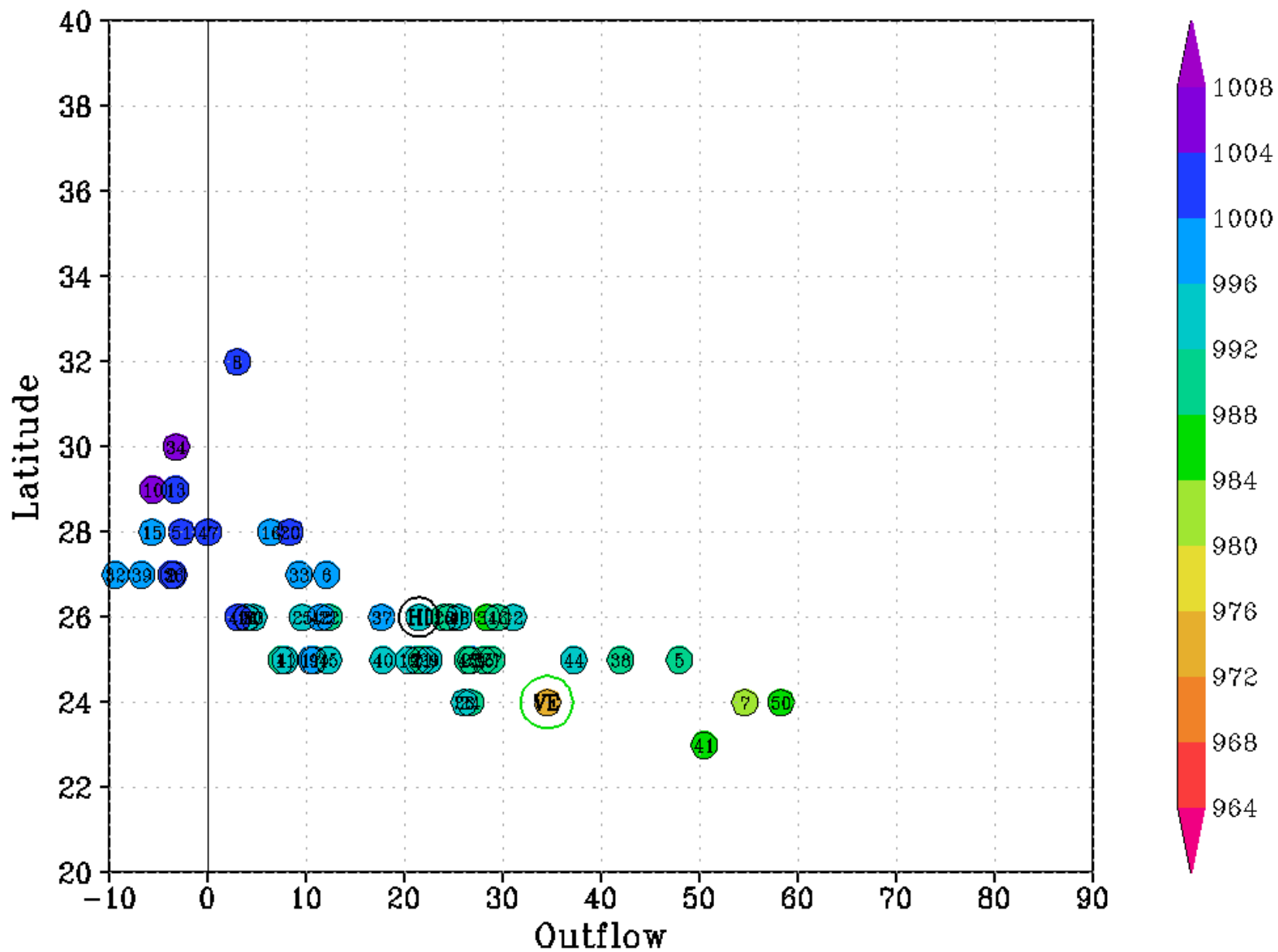
51-member ECMWF ensemble 24-hour forecast. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015093000.



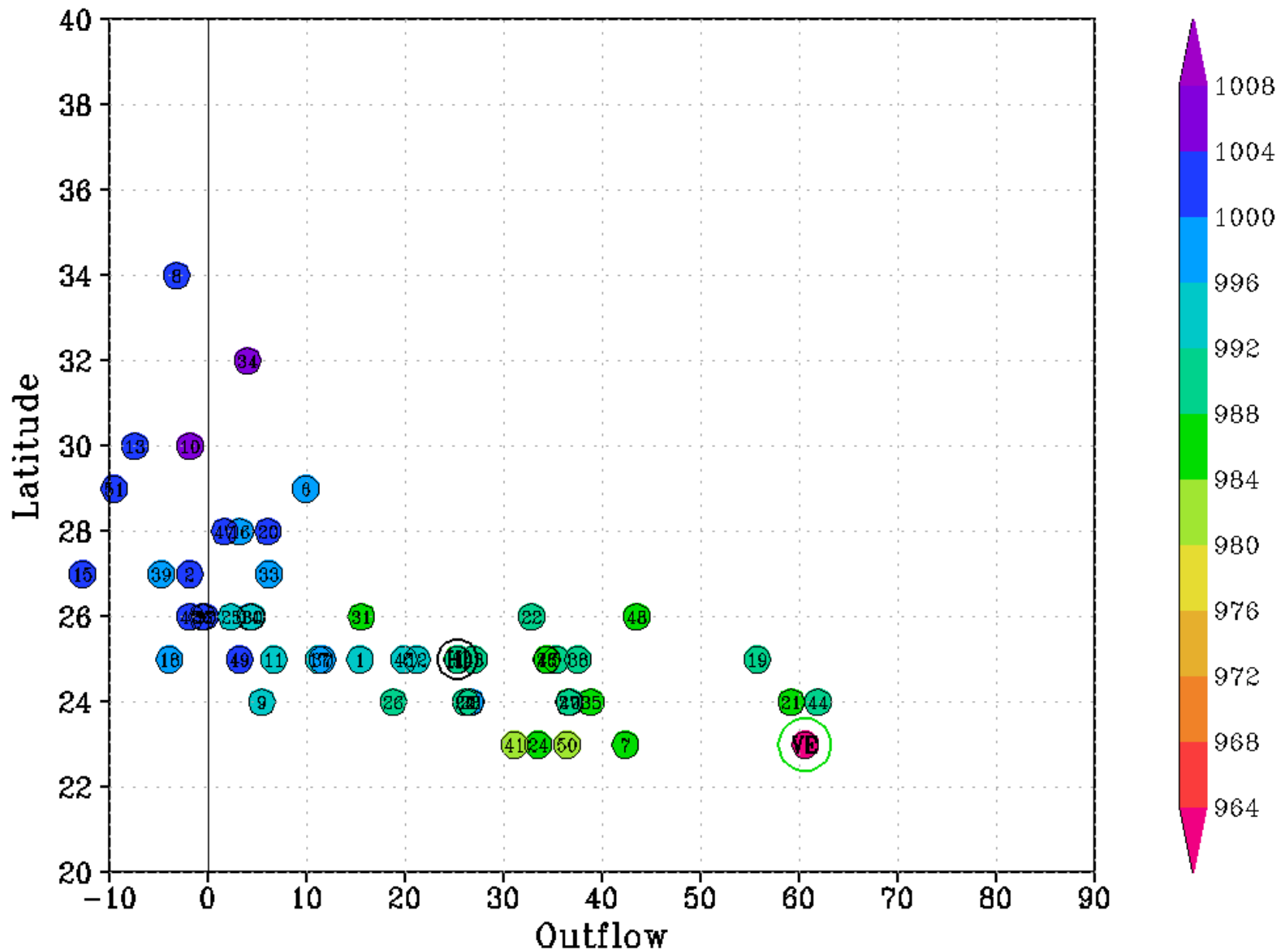
51-member ECMWF ensemble 36-hour forecast. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015093012.



51-member ECMWF ensemble 48-hour forecast. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015100100.

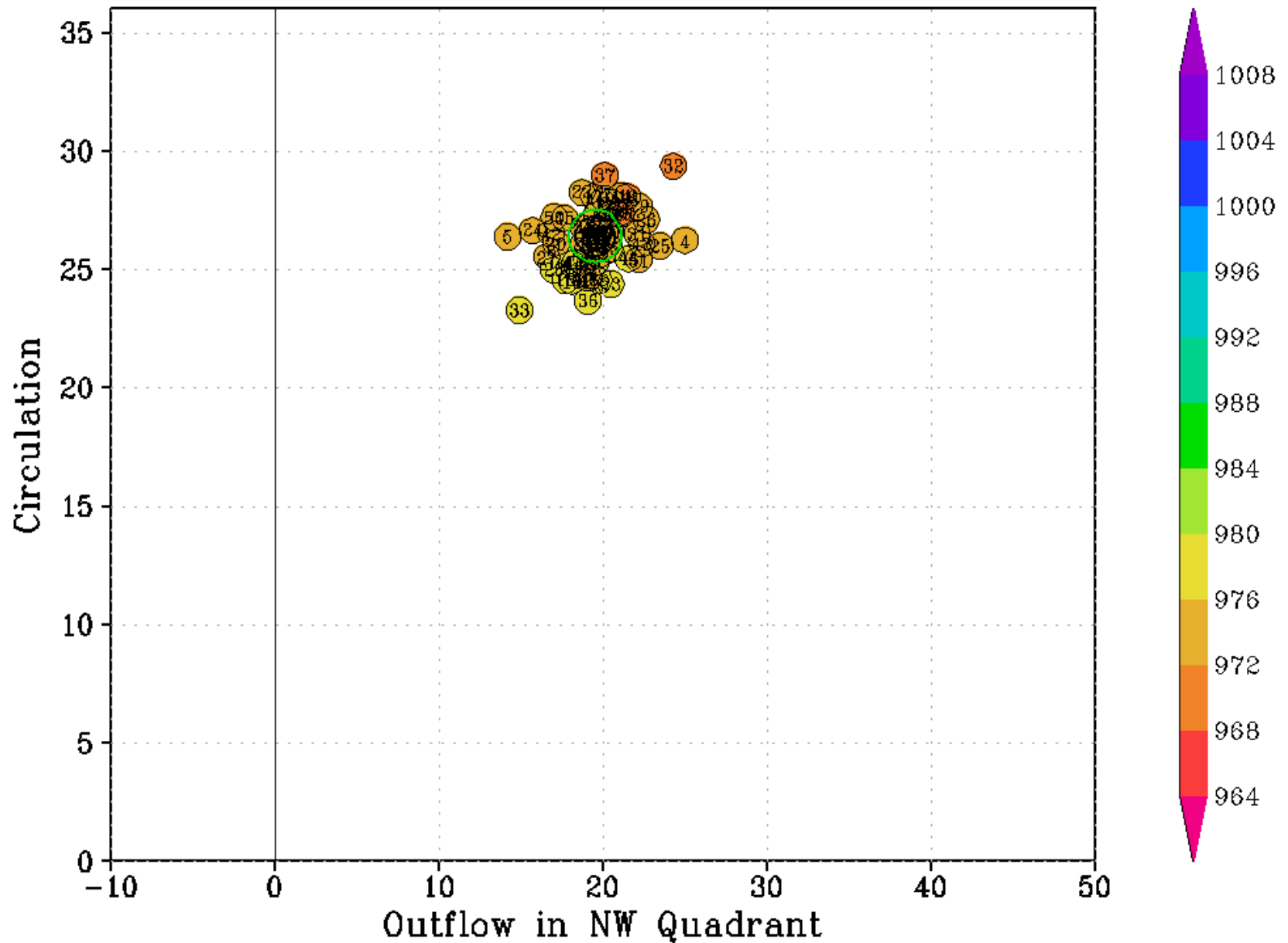


51-member ECMWF ensemble 60-hour forecast. Init. 2015092900, Valid 2015100112.

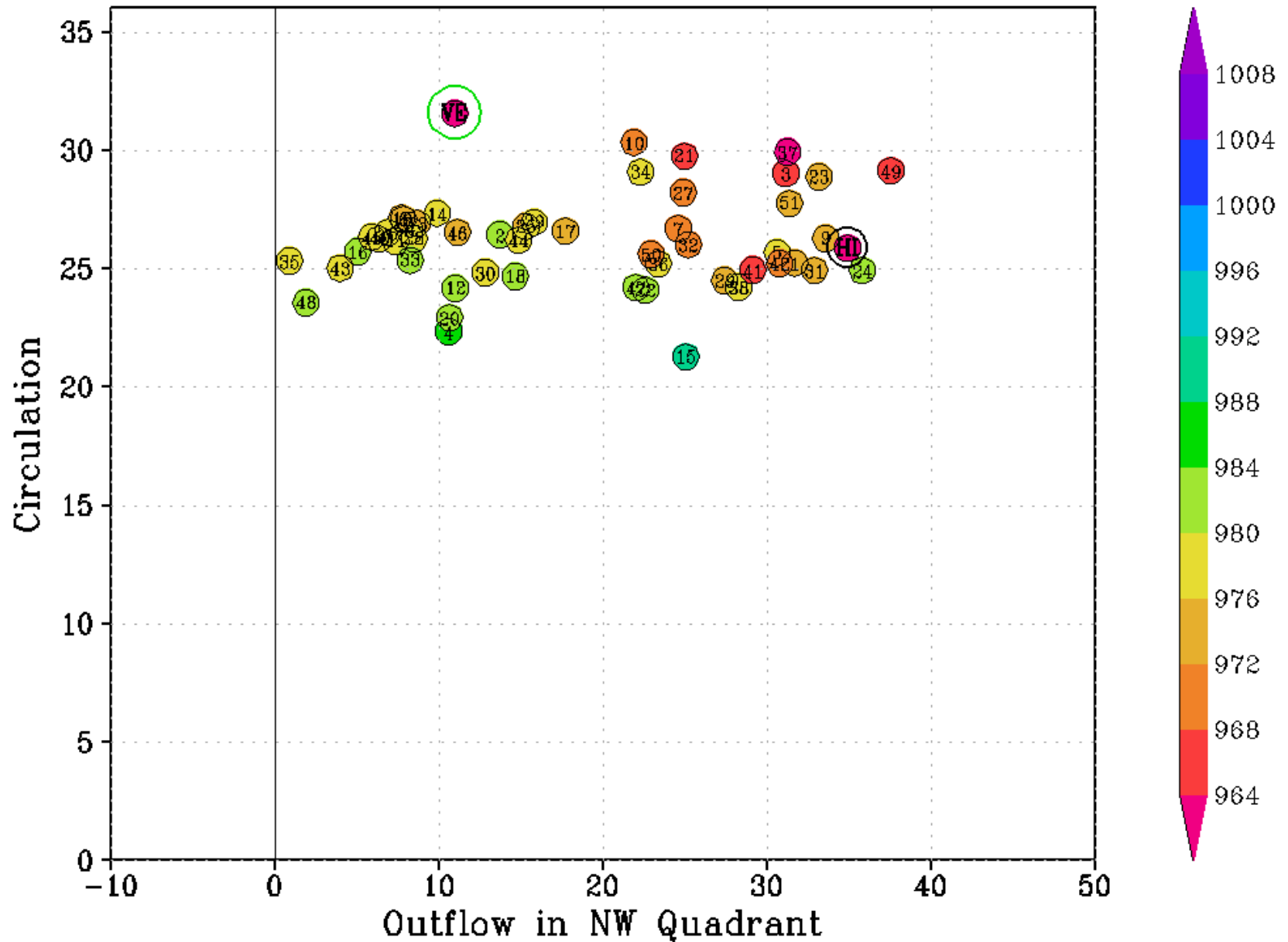


For the 2nd intensification: Is the NW quadrant of outflow correlated with high lower-tropospheric circulation?

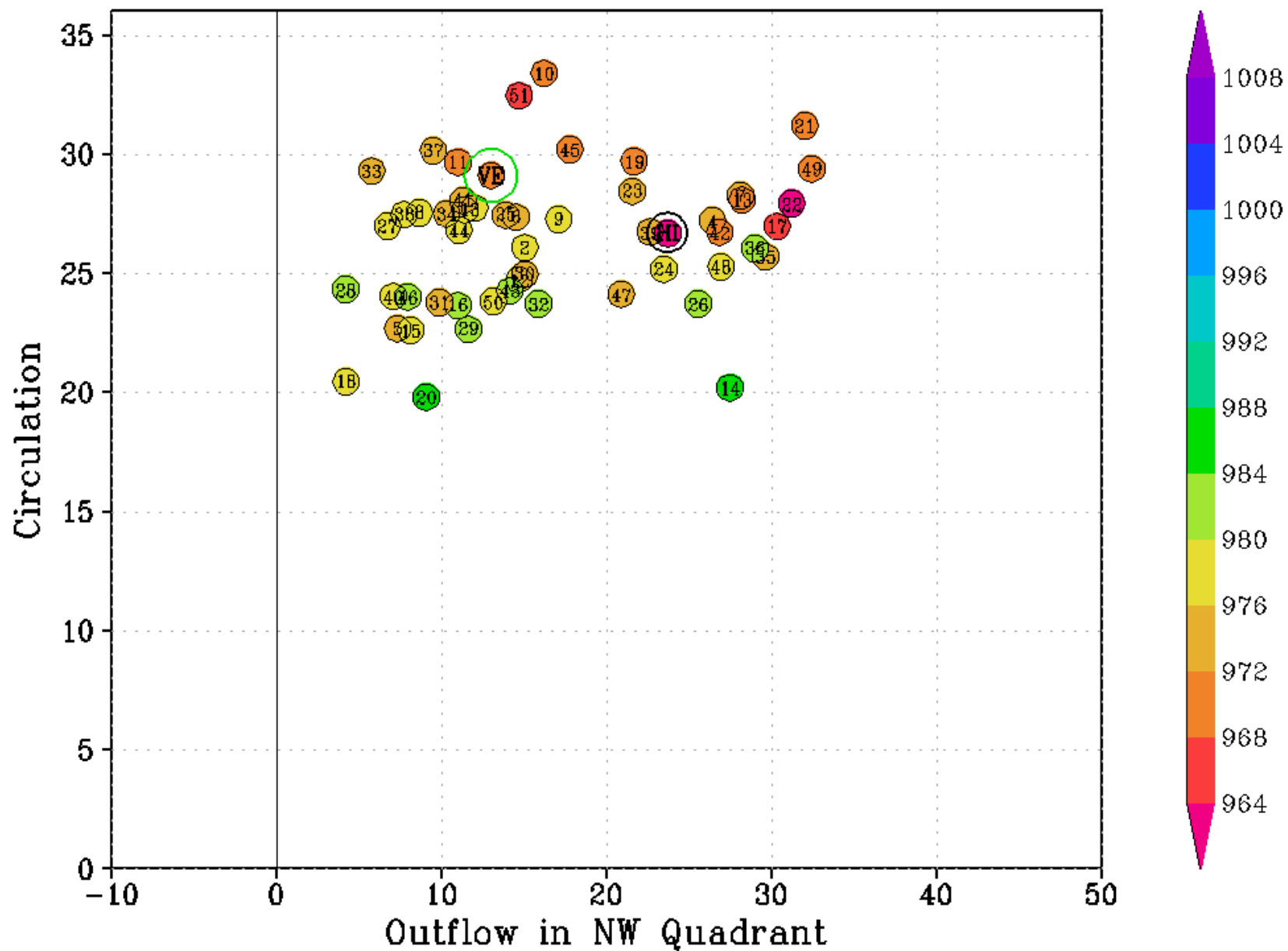
51-member ECMWF ensemble 00-hour forecast. Init. 2015100100, Valid 2015100100.



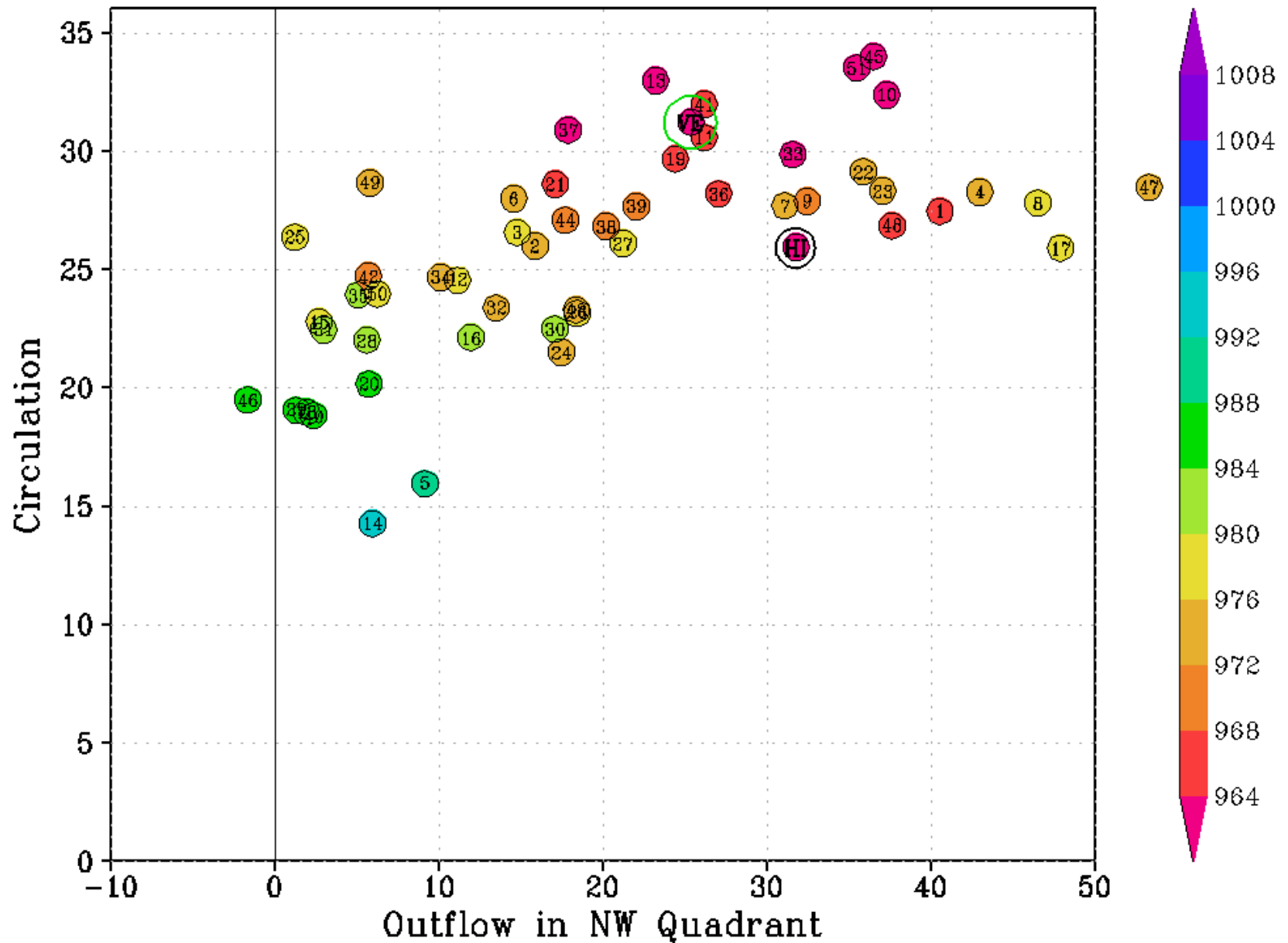
51-member ECMWF ensemble 12-hour forecast. Init. 2015100100, Valid 2015100112.



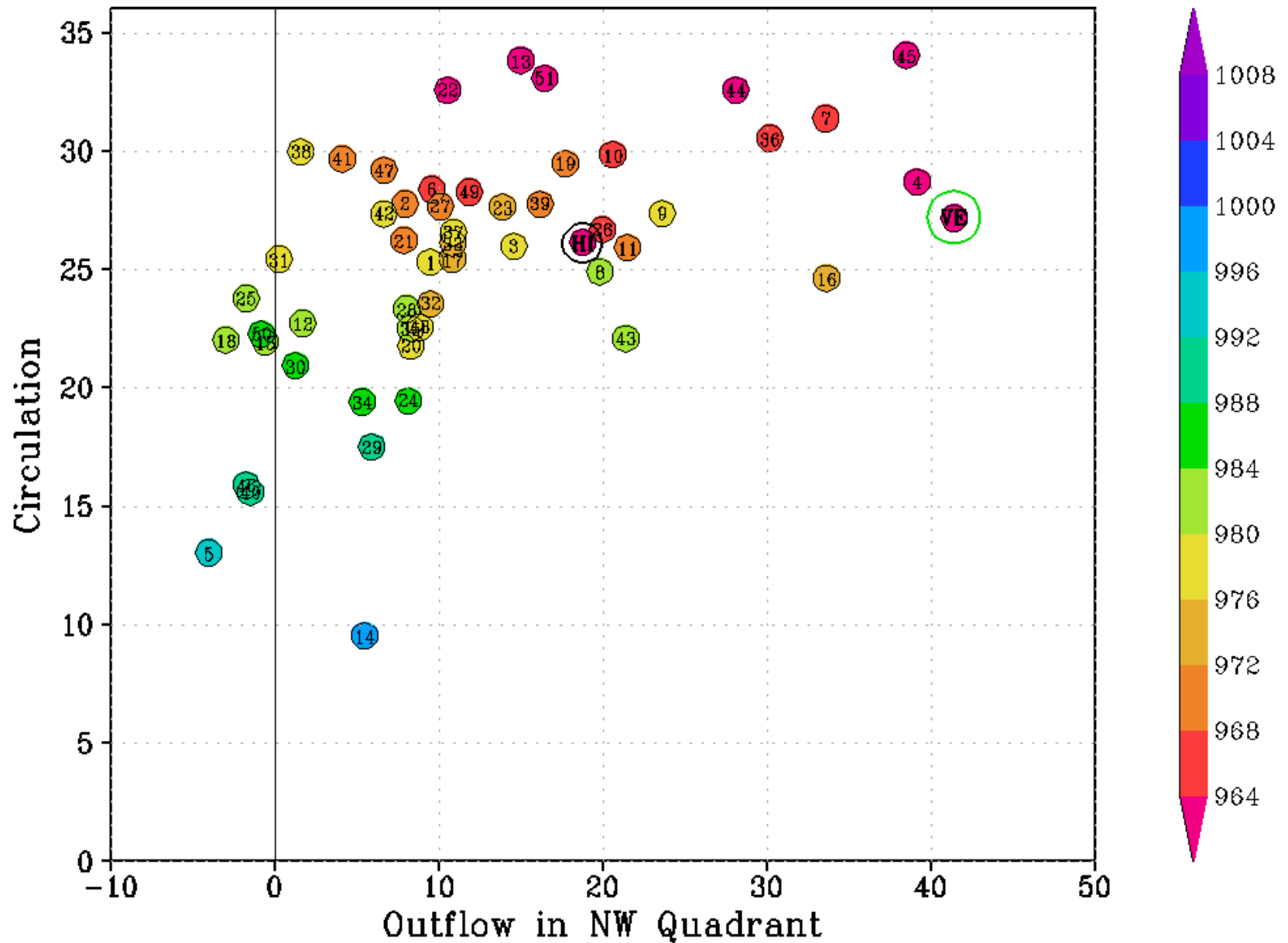
51-member ECMWF ensemble 24-hour forecast. Init. 2015100100, Valid 2015100200.



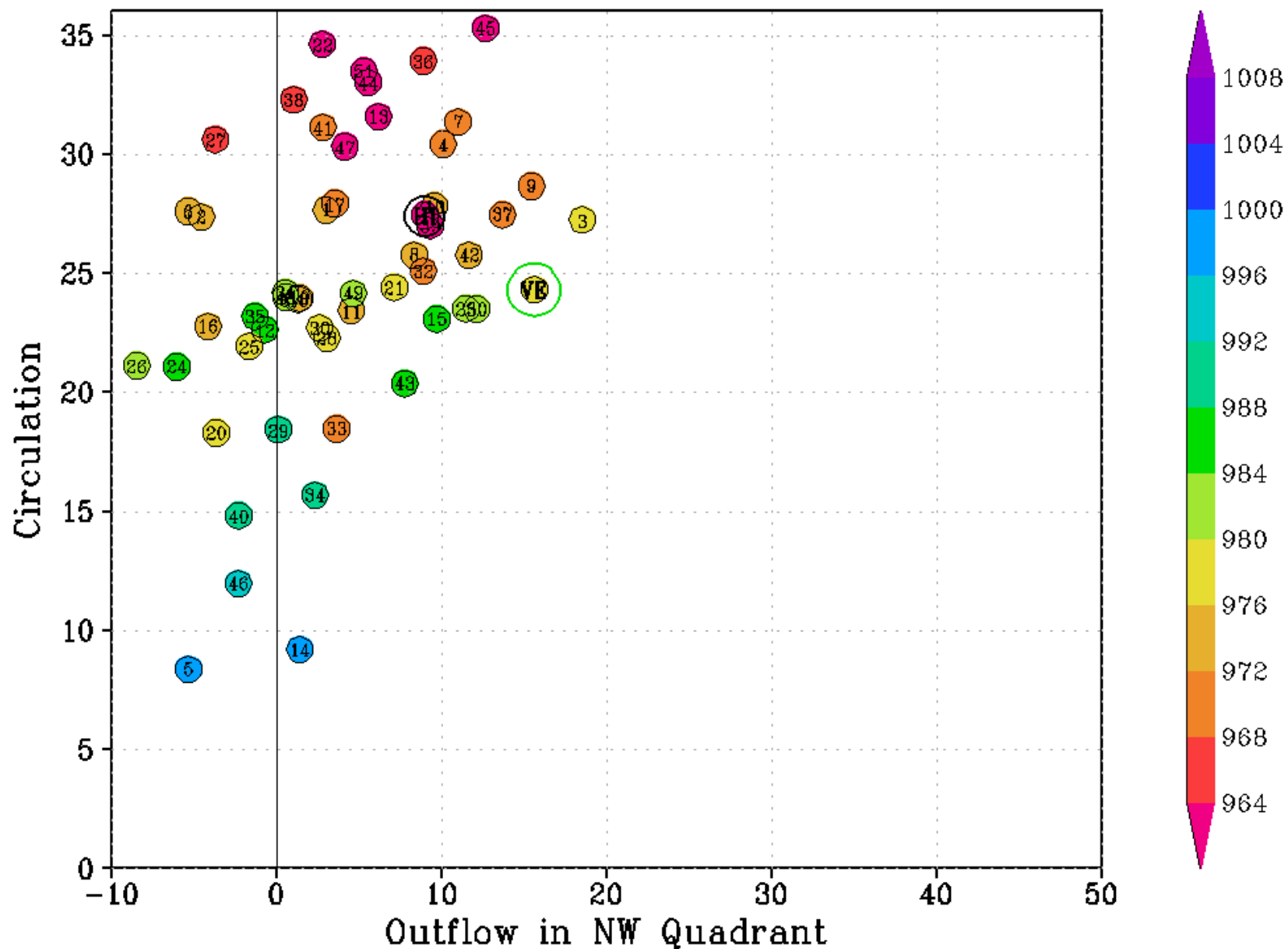
51-member ECMWF ensemble 36-hour forecast. Init. 2015100100, Valid 2015100212.



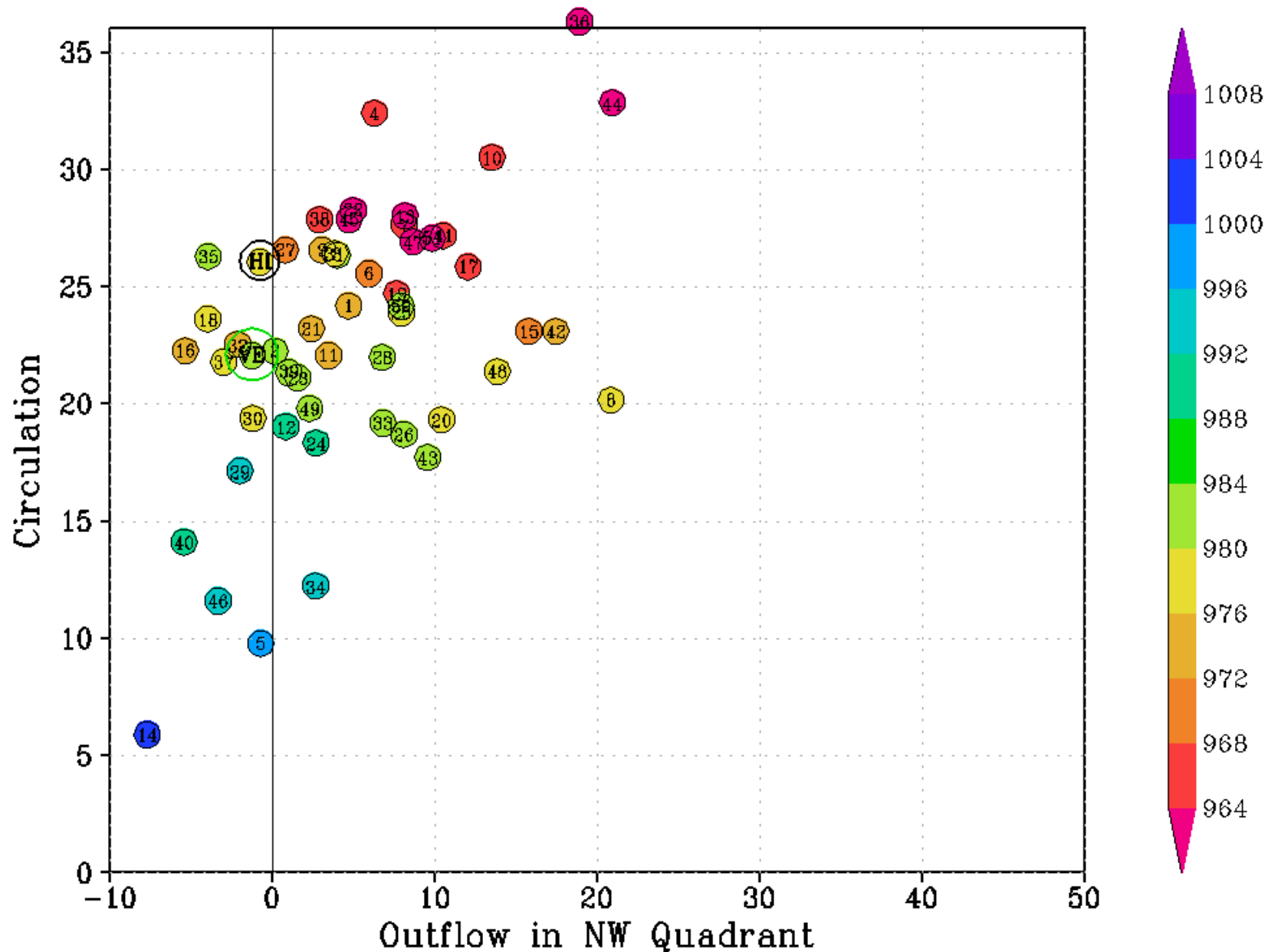
51-member ECMWF ensemble 48-hour forecast. Init. 2015100100, Valid 2015100300.



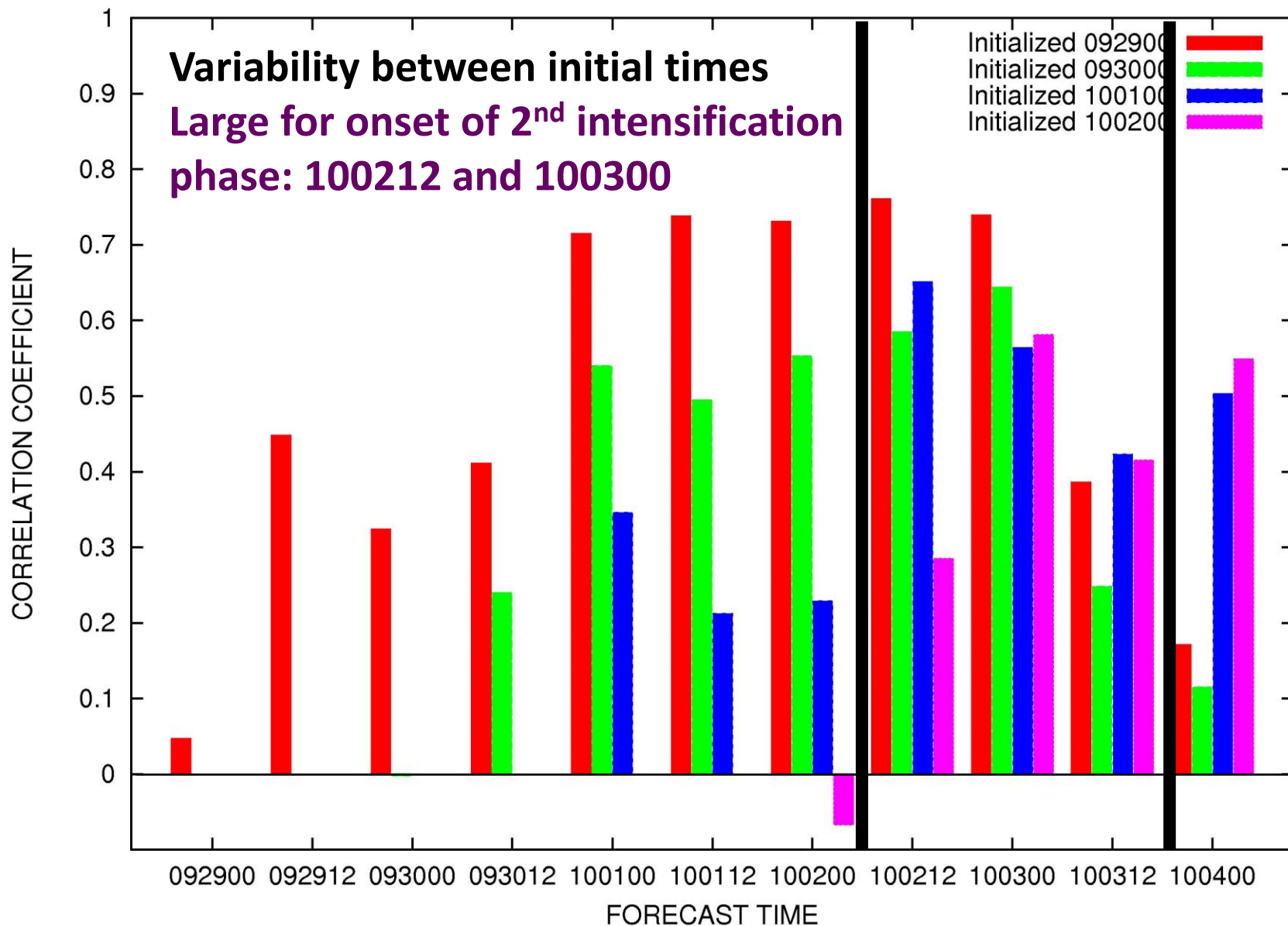
51-member ECMWF ensemble 60-hour forecast. Init. 2015100100, Valid 2015100312.



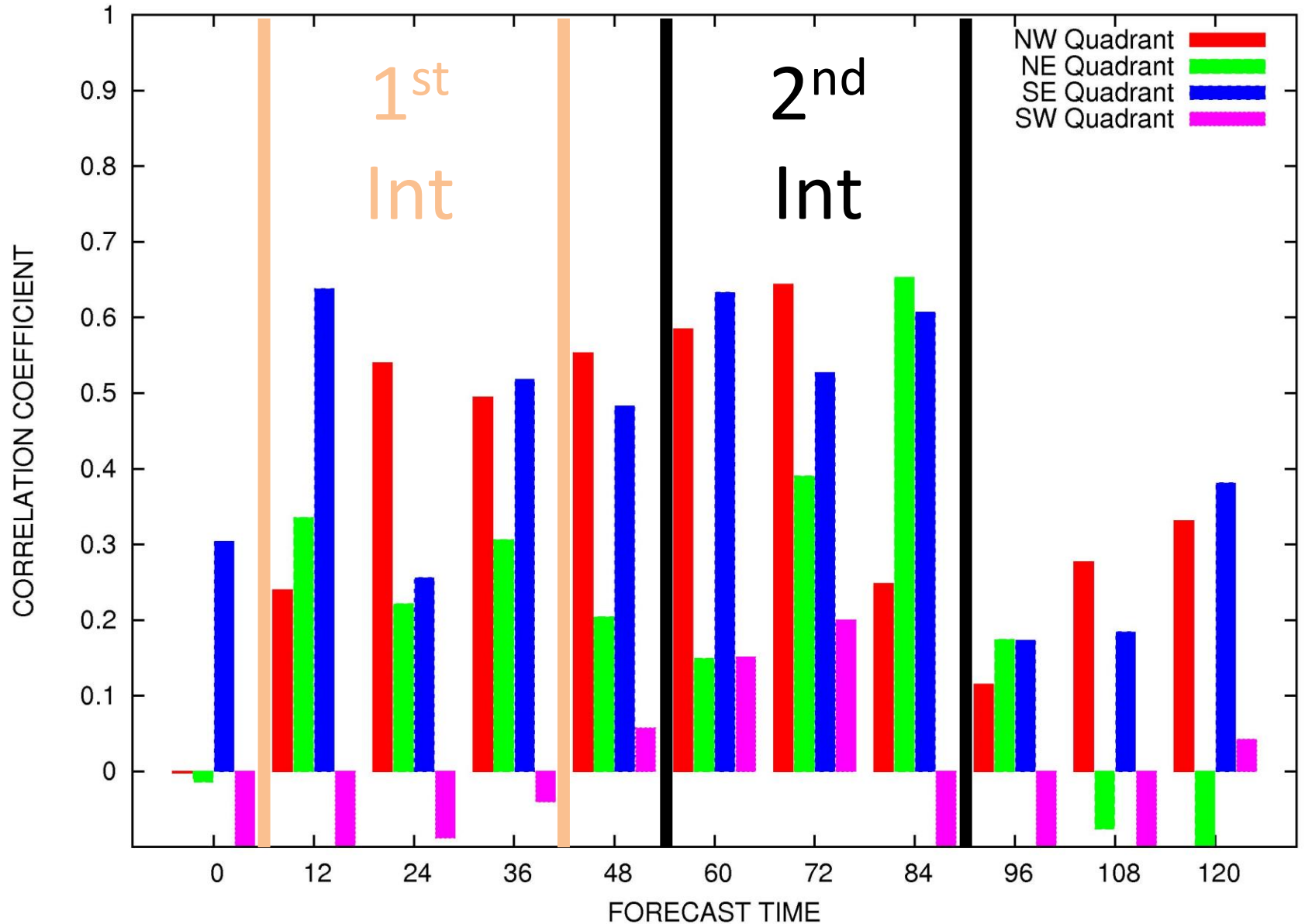
51-member ECMWF ensemble 72-hour forecast. Init. 2015100100, Valid 2015100400.



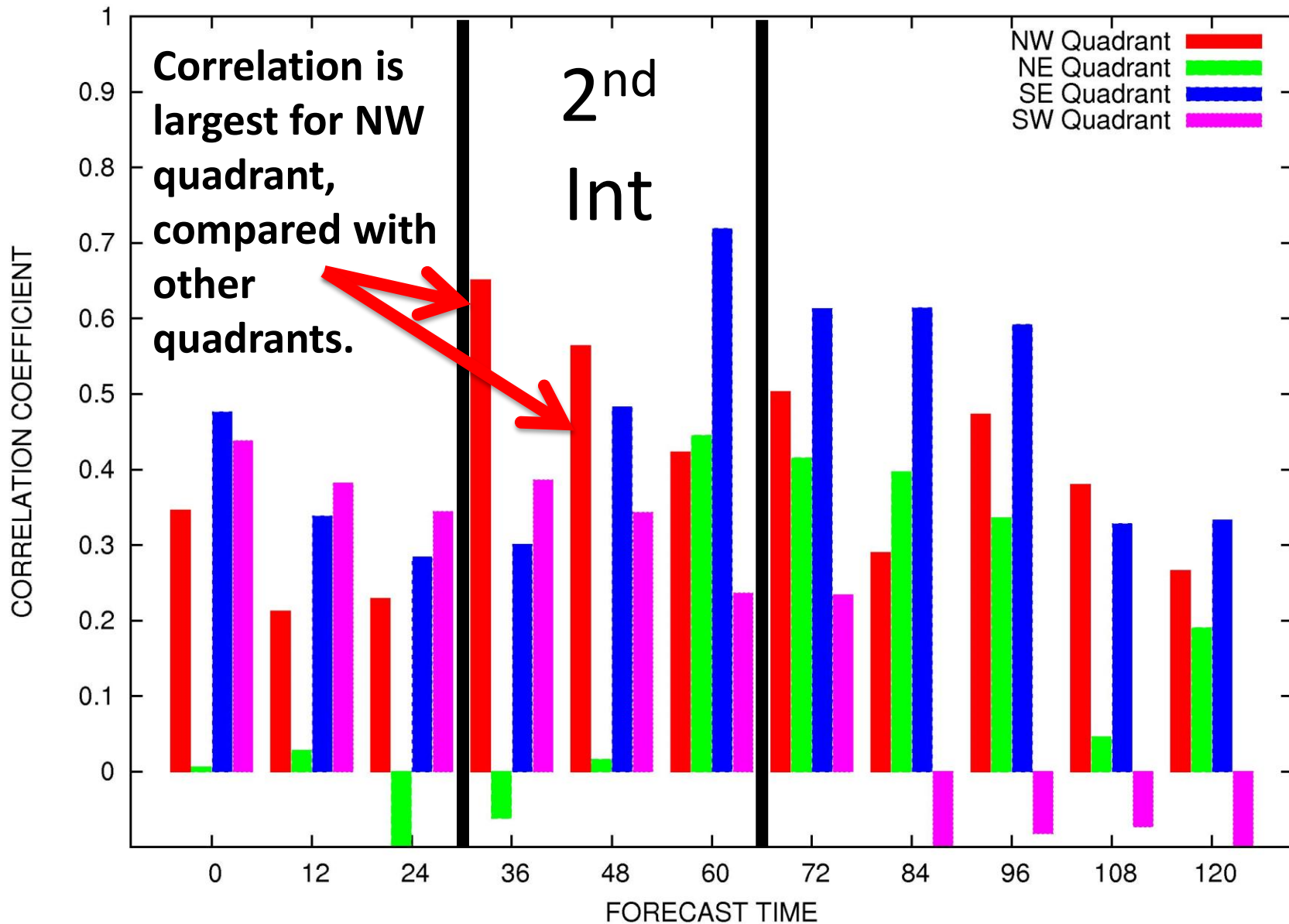
Correlation coefficient between NW Quadrant outflow and 700-850 hPa Circulation



Correlation coefficient between outflow and 700-850 hPa Circulation, init. 2015093000



Correlation coefficient between outflow and 700-850 hPa Circulation, init. 2015100100



Preliminary Conclusions

- **Predictability of initial track and RI is largely dependent on vortex structure**
 - Deeper vortex <-> Lower latitude <-> Stronger southward outflow <-> RI
- **Predictability of 2nd intensification phase is associated with interaction with upstream trough**
 - Outflow in NW quadrant <-> Intensifying hurricane
- **Error characteristics: ensemble members often too weak, though comparisons between members can yield insights**

Future Work

- Investigate **causality**: does outflow play an active role?
 - Is the 2nd intensification **governed** by the trough's modification of the outflow, which in turn modifies the intensity?
- Improve quantification of outflow
- Diagnose ensemble members and clusters
- Expand to large sample of TCs (e.g. Matthew)
- Examine using COAMPS-TC

Diagnosing forecast uncertainty associated with Hurricane Joaquin (2015) using the COAMPS-TC EPS

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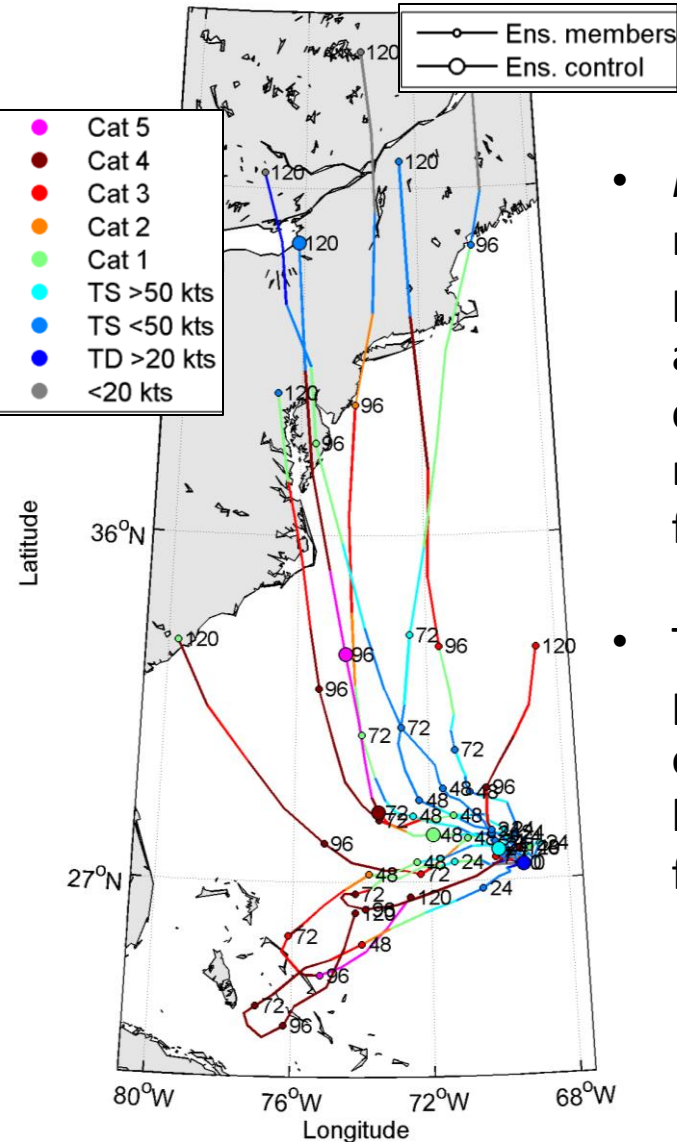
*TCI Science Meeting
18 October 2016*

Hurricane Joaquin forecasts: 2015-09-28 12Z

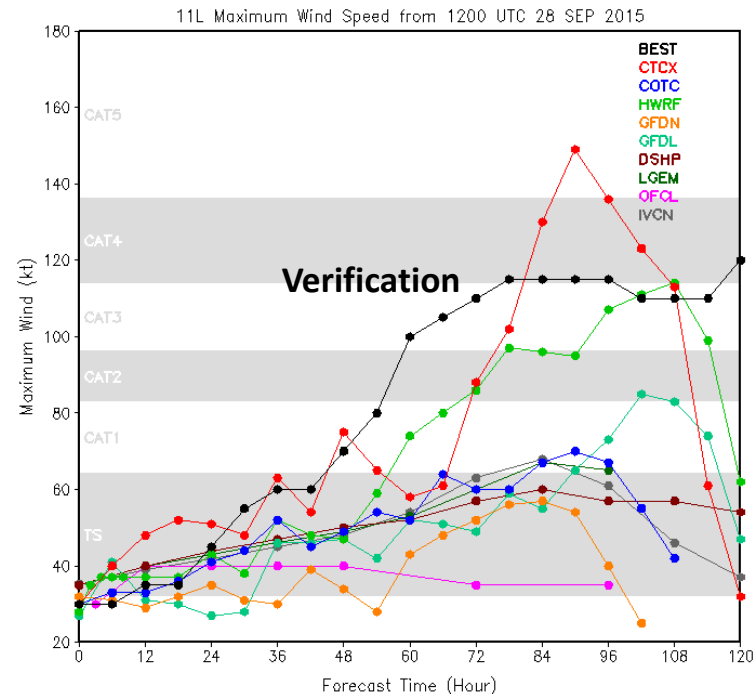
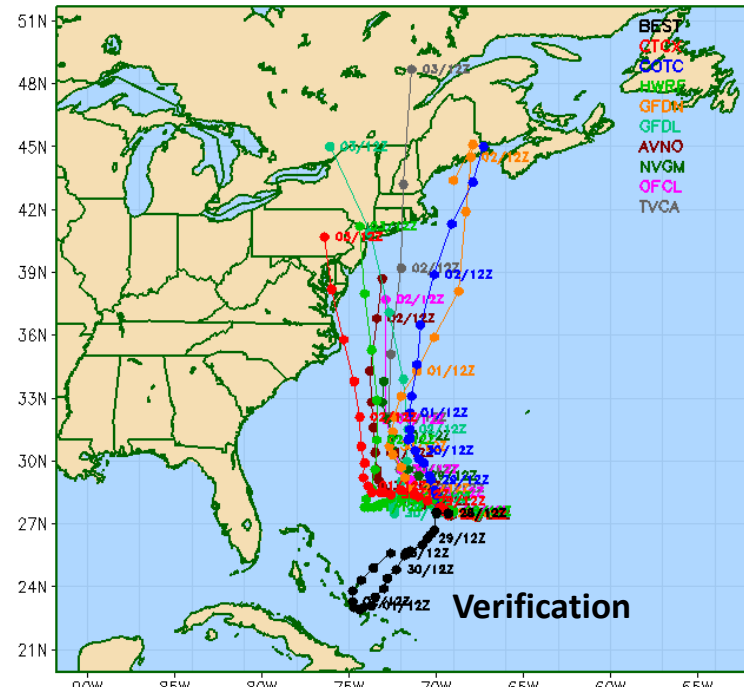
11L Tracks from 1200 UTC 28 SEP 2015

COAMPS-TC ENS

TC = 11L2015, DTG = 2015092812



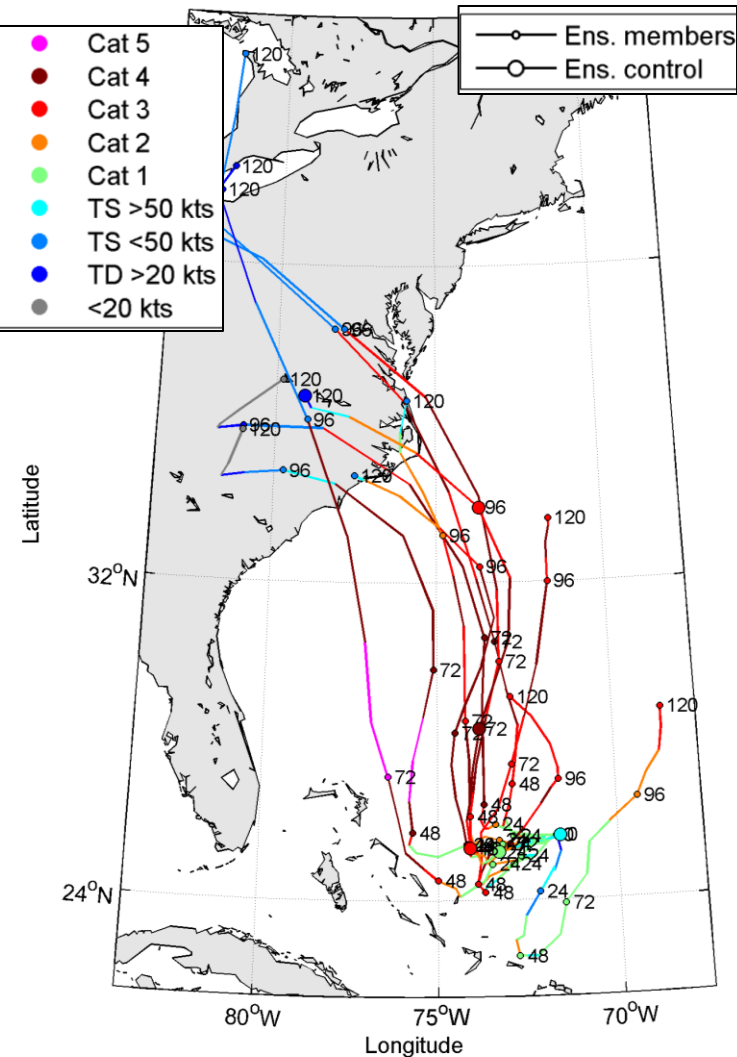
- Most ensemble members *incorrectly* predict due westward and/or NW track, consistent with global models and NHC forecast
- Two members *correctly* predict slow SW track over Bahamas as major hurricane in consecutive forecasts



Hurricane Joaquin forecasts: 2015-09-30 00Z

COAMPS-TC ENS

TC = 11L2015, DTG = 2015093000

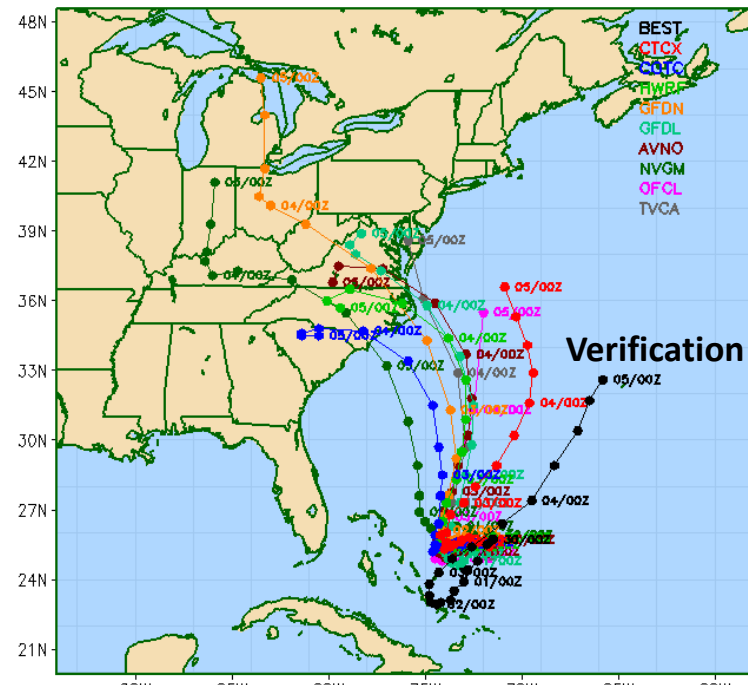


- Most members incorrectly make landfall along U.S. East Coast and fail to capture 2nd period of intensification associated with trough interaction

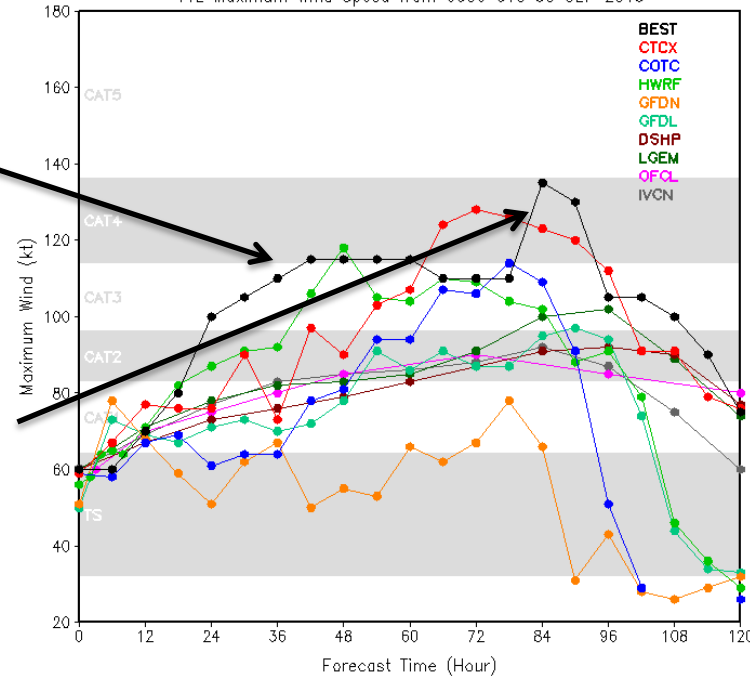
Initial intensification period

Second intensification associated with trough interaction

11L Tracks from 0000 UTC 30 SEP 2015



11L Maximum Wind Speed from 0000 UTC 30 SEP 2015



Hypotheses and preliminary findings

- Two forecast periods for Hurricane Joaquin (2015) associated with particularly high uncertainty
- 1st period: most ensemble members incorrectly predict due westward and/or NW track, consistent with global models and NHC forecast
- Two members correctly predict slow SW track over Bahamas as major hurricane in consecutive forecasts
 - Preliminary results suggest **subtle differences in steering flow between different ensemble “clusters”**
- 2nd period: most members incorrectly make landfall along U.S. East Coast and fail to capture 2nd period of intensification associated with trough interaction
 - **Hypothesis: insufficient ensemble spread during trough interaction fails to capture re-intensification and correct TC motion**
- Currently in the process of further analyzing both of these periods