

An Overview of Recent COAMPS-TC Development and Real-Time Tests

BAHAMAS

J.D. Doyle, R. Hodur¹, Y. Jin, J. Moskaitis, B. Sampson, P. Black, S. Chen, J. Cummings², E. Hendricks, T. Holt, H. Jin, C.-S. Liou, M. Peng, A. Reinecke, K. Sashegyi, J. Schmidt, S. Wang

> Naval Research Laboratory, Monterey, CA ¹SAIC, Monterey, CA ²Naval Research Laboratory, Stennis, MS

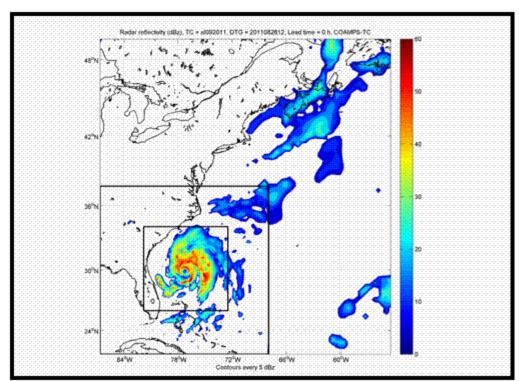
Acknowledgements: JTWC, ONR, PMW-120, NOAA HFIP, NOPP

Hurricane Irene 24 Aug 2011 1542Z (NASA TRMM)



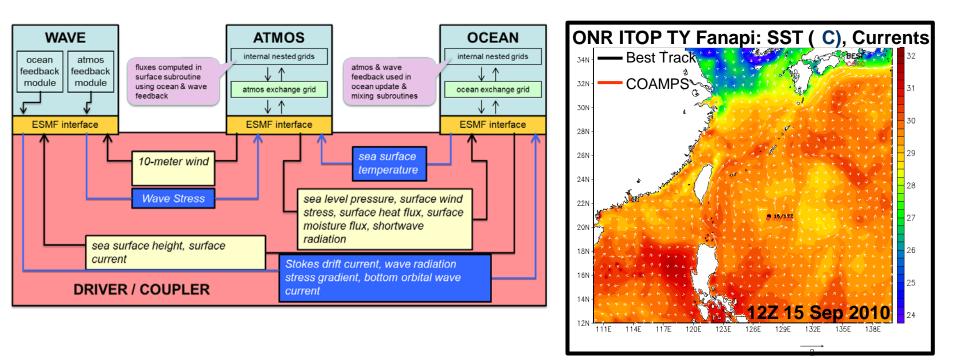
COAMPS-TC System Overview

- •Analysis: Vortex relocation, synthetic observations 3D-Var (NAVDAS)
- •Atmosphere: Nonhydrostatic, moving nests, CBLAST fluxes, convection, dissipative heating NRL TC PBL NRL microphysics.
- •Ocean: 3D-Var (NCODA), NCOM, SWAN, Wave Watch III options
- Ensemble: COAMPS-TC EnKF DART, Coupled Ensemble Transform
- •Real-Time Testing:
- Navy pre-operational tests & NOAA HFIP partnership activity 45-15-5 km, GFS/NOGAPS BCs, cycling DA, uncoupled/coupled





Coupled COAMPS-TC Air-Sea Interface Physics Earth System Modeling Framework (ESMF)

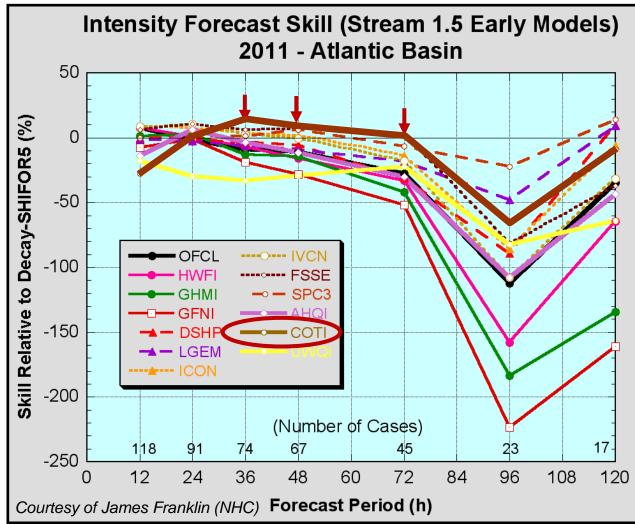


Coupled Real–Time COAMPS-TC Predicts SST Wake of 2-4 C in Agreement with Observations

COAMPS contains a community based (ESMF) coupler to facilitate flexible and generalized exchange between components.



W. Atlantic Intensity Forecast Skill 2011 Real Time HFIP Models



- COAMPS-TC: Leading HFIP intensity model; skill exceeds the HFIP 5Y baseline.
- NOAA, Navy, research community partnership within HFIP has been very successful.
- Excellent opportunities for tech transfer.



Comparison of Real-Time TC Models Irene Intensity Errors (kt)

- Widespread damage in Eastern U.S., catastrophic flooding in New England
- Maximum intensity of 105 kt (Cat. 3)
- Landfall in eastern NC at 75 kt (Cat. 1)
- Forecasts were for a Cat. 3 landfall

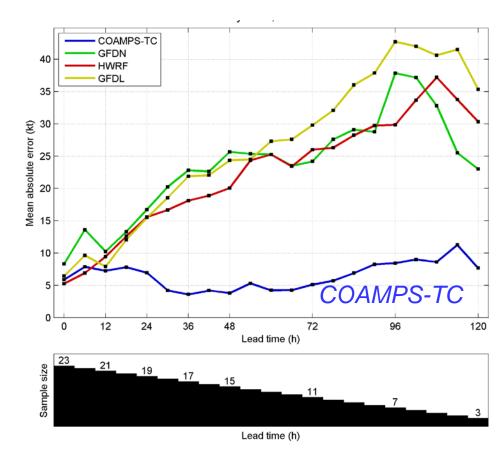
"INTENSITY REMAINS A BIG GAP IN STORM SCIENCE. The National Hurricane Center blew it on predictions of Irene's wind speed – and it wasn't the first time". *Miami Herald*, 9/2/2011

"CHALLENGES IN PREDICTING THE INTENSITY OF STORMS." *New York Times, 8/27/2011*

"HOW IRENE'S FORECAST MISSED THE MARK AND WHY IT COULD HAPPEN AGAIN." *CNN, 8/30/2011*

"IRENE FORECASTS ON TRACK; NOT UP TO SPEED ON WIND." Associated Press, 8/28/2011

"IRENE EXPOSES PROBLEMS FORECASTING HURRICANE INTENSITY" *Alaska Dispatch, 8/28/2011*



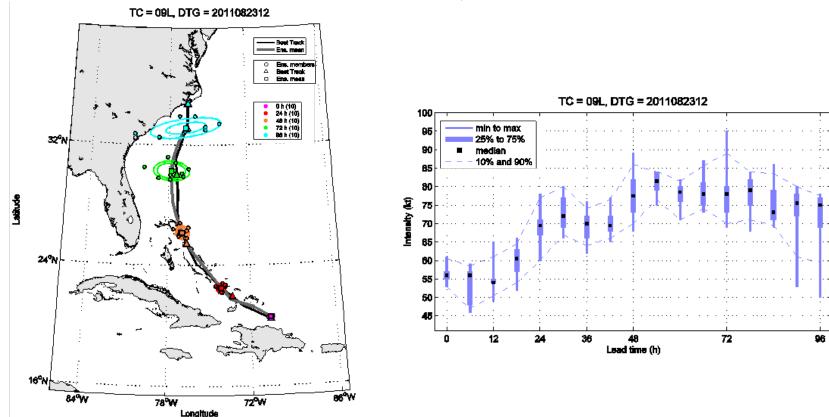
After 00Z 23 September No interpolation to account for late model fields

- COAMPS-TC performed well for Irene as part of the HFIP real-time demonstration, particularly during the critical landfall forecast period.
- COAMPS-TC skillfully predicted precipitation event (>15" in NC, and 10-15" in N.E.)



COAMPS-TC Ensembles Ensemble Kalman Filter: Irene Example

10 Member 5-km Resolution Ensemble System (COAMPS-TC DART)



TC position from individual ensemble members every 24 h and ellipses that encompass the 1/3 and 2/3 ensemble distributions. Median, minimum, maximum, and 10% and 90% distributions are shown

- COAMPS-TC Ensemble System was demonstrated in real time as part of HFIP.
- Probabilistic intensity forecasts are very promising (and best future approach).
- Paves the way for multi-model ensemble approaches (HFIP).



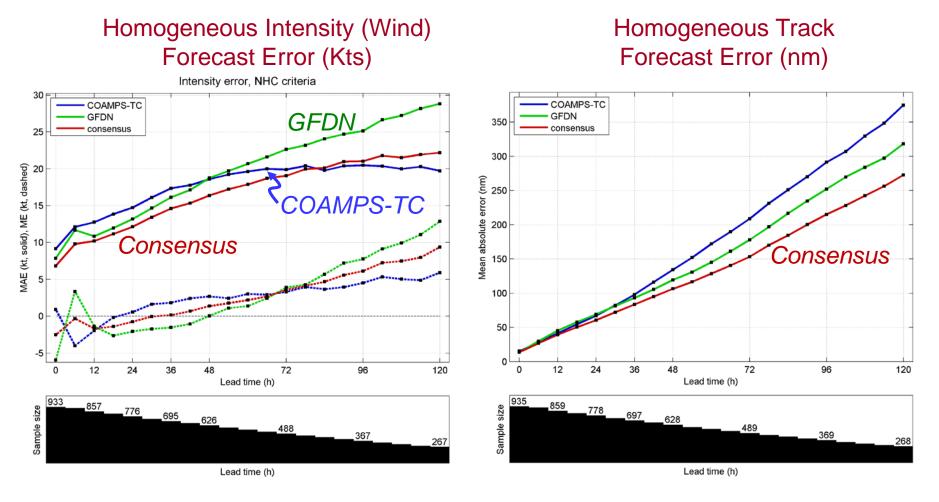
W. Atlantic Intensity Error 2010 and 2011

Intensity error, NHC criteria 25 COAMPS-TC HWRF GFDN GFDL 20 MAE (kt, solid), ME (kt, dashed) 15 COAMPS-TC 10 5 bias is dashed 0 -5 0 12 24 36 48 72 96 120 Lead time (h) 611 Sample size 532 453 395 336 241 182 125 Lead time (h)

- As part of NOAA HFIP and Navy evaluation efforts, COAMPS-TC has been tested in real time over WATL, EPAC, WPAC, CPAC, IO, SH in 2009-2011.
- COAMPS-TC intensity forecasts verified well for 2010 and 2011, particularly beyond 30 h where the error growth was much slower than other models.



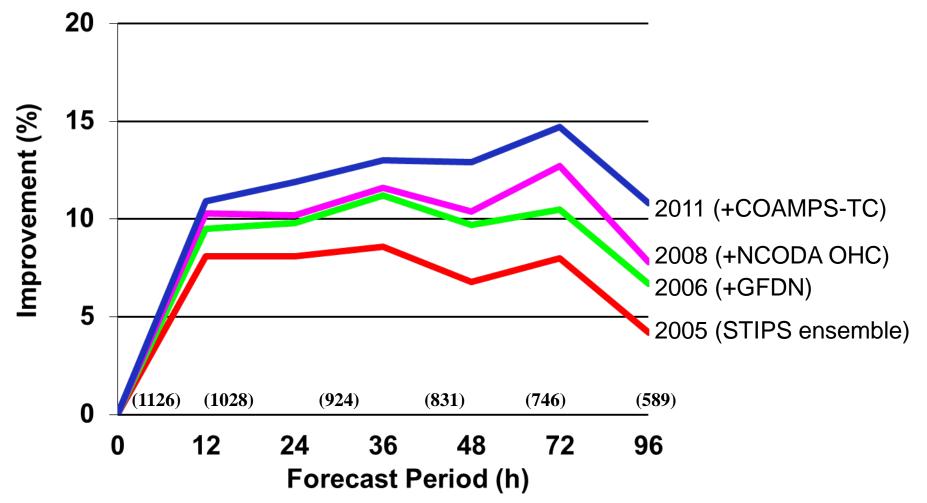
COAMPS-TC in W. Pacific 2009-2011



- COAMPS-TC intensity forecasts are generally better than GFDN (48-120 h).
 Consensus of COAMPS-TC and GFDN intensity is better than either model (0-72 h).
- Consensus of both models improves the track skill also.



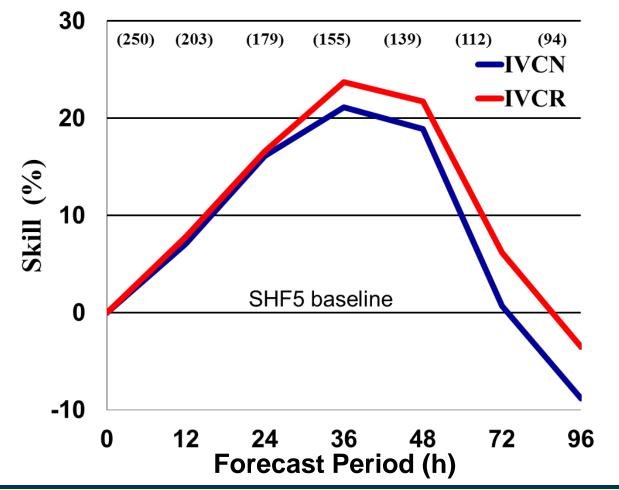
W. Pacific Intensity Consensus Benefit of Inclusion of COAMPS-TC



Inclusion of COAMPS-TC improves intensity consensus relative to statistical baseline (ST5D) for WP 2009-2010.

Buck Sampson

Experimental Atlantic Intensity Consensus Benefit of Inclusion of COAMPS-TC



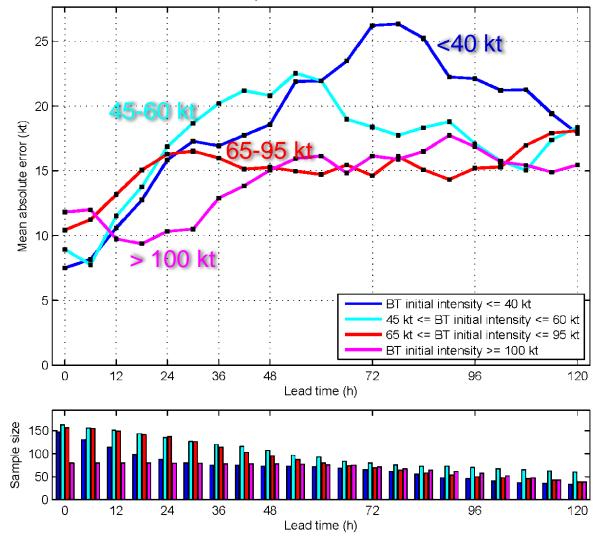
IVCR includes IVCN members + COAMPS-TC and deterministic RI aid.
Run in real-time at NRL for WATL season. Skill is relative to SHIFOR.
COAMPS-TC improves consensus (highly significant > 36 h).

Buck Sampson



Weak Storm Predictability Challenge COAMPS-TC Intensity Skill (2008-2010 W. Atlantic)

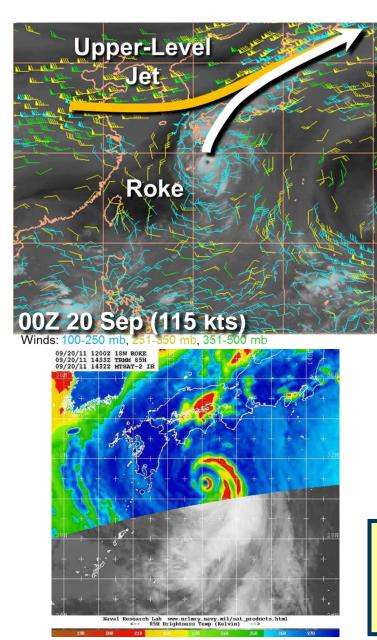
COAMPS-TC intensity MAE for different best-track initial intensities

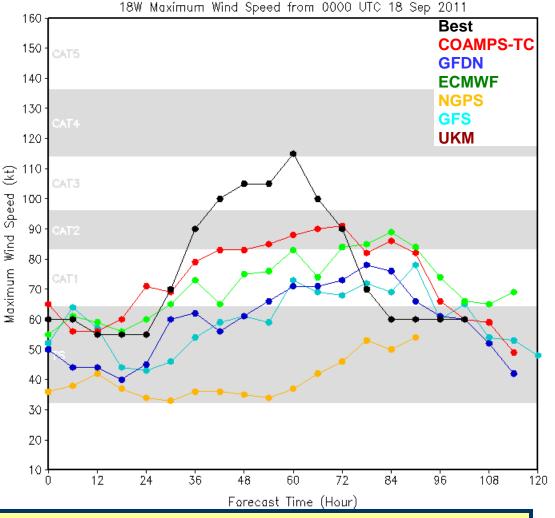


Weak storms (at the initial time) have larger intensity (and track) errors.
Challenging scenario is a weak storm that undergoes RI before landfall.



Rapid Intensification Challenge Closer Look at Roke (18W) in W. Pacific



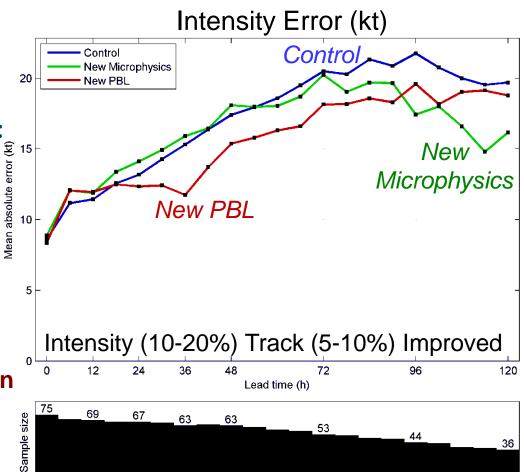


- TY Roke remained weak for days, underwent rapid intensification (RI), and threatened Tokyo.
- Models (COAMPS-TC) failed to capture the RI.
- Outflow merged with upper jet during RI.



COAMPS-TC Development 2012 System

- Analysis and Initialization:
 New satellite obs. (radiances)
 TC Dynamic Initialization (TCDI)
- Physical Parameterizations:
 "Hybrid" hurricane PBL
 New microphysics
- •Air-Sea Coupled Model: •Generalized coupling interface
- •Ensemble Kalman Filter: •Improvements to data assimilation
- Other Capabilities:
 - •New nest tracker
 - •New diagnostics (including high-frequency output)





COAMPS-TC Summary

Promising Intensity Skill:

COAMPS-TC intensity forecasts verified well in 2010-11 in WATL & WPAC
Improved (in 2012) data assimilation, physics (TC PBL, microphysics) - 10-20% improvement in intensity, 5-10% improvement in track
Advancements to the ensemble (EnKF) and coupled capabilities

>Challenges:

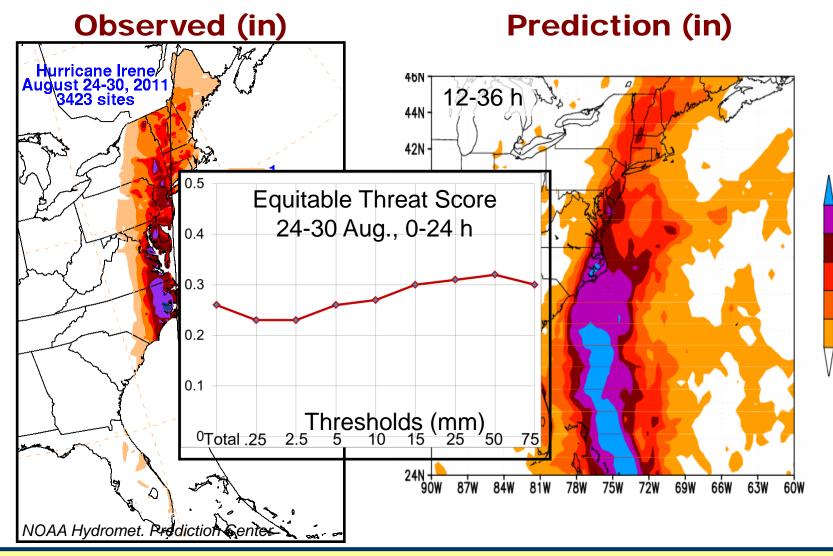
- •Intensity: i) Rapid intensification; ii) Weak storms
- •Regional model track skill lags best GCMs
- Vortex initialization, multi-scale DA, physics (PBL and microphysics)

Future Plans:

- •Transition COAMPS-TC to Navy operations in FY12 (Ops Test)
- •Advance COAMPS-TC components (physics, DA, coupling, ensemble)
- •Continue partnership with community: ONR, JTWC, NHC, NOAA HFIP, NASA



COAMPS-TC Real Time Forecasts Accumulated Precipitation (24-30 Aug 2011)



Model accumulated precipitation maximum at landfall is ~15" in agreement with observations, slight underforecast in NE U.S., but overall captures the structure.