

The JPL Tropical Cyclone Information System (TCIS)



a tool for hurricane research and model evaluation

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- Is the representation of the precipitation structure correct?
- Is the storm scale and asymmetry reflected properly?

- Is the environment captured well?
- Is the interaction between the storm and its environment realistic?



Why is the accuracy of hurricane intensity forecasts still lacking?

Do the models properly reflect the physical processes and their interactions?

Satellite observations (TCIS) can help through:



- 1. Validation/improvement of hurricane models
- 2. Advanced data assimilation of satellite observations inside the hurricane core.

Despite the significant amount of satellite observations today, they are still underutilized in hurricane research and operations, <u>due to</u> <u>complexity and volume.</u>



The JPL Tropical Cyclone Information System (TCIS) <u>http://tropicalcyclone.jpl.nasa.gov</u> - S. Hristova-Veleva et al.





Tropical Cyclone Data Archive

supported by NASA/HSRP-2008

- Satellite depictions of hurricanes over the globe
- Multi-instrument observations pertaining to: i) the storm structure; ii) the air-sea interactions; iii) the larger-scale environment
- 11-year record (2000-2010) First phase released 05/2012
- Offers both digital data and imagery
- A unique source to develop robust statistics for:
 - hurricane research
 - algorithm development



Fusion of Models and Observations supported by NASA/ESTO/AIST-2011

- Now: Integrating hurricane model forecasts with satellite and airborne observations from a variety of instruments and platforms
- Next: Analysis tools to allow interrogation of a large number of atmospheric and ocean variables
 - To evaluate and improve models
 - To better understand the large-scale and storm-scale processes and their interaction