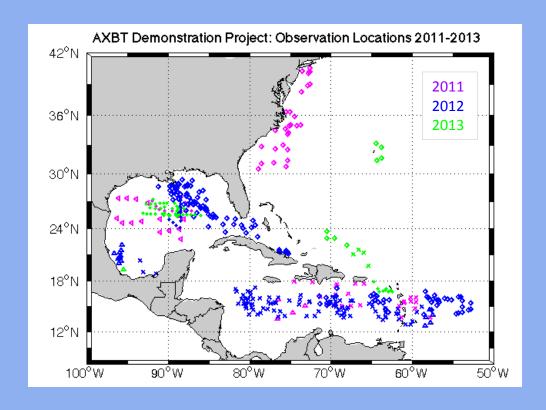
# The AXBT Demonstration Project: Implementation, Impact, Collaboration, and Outlook





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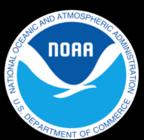
# The AXBT Demonstration Project













# Overall Goal:

Increase hurricane forecast accuracy by assimilating ocean observations from beneath tropical cyclones into coupled numerical models in near-real time

# Incremental Objectives:

- Collect, process, and transmit AXBT data to coupled modeling centers in near-real time
- ② Assimilate AXBT data into coupled models
- 3 Demonstrate improvement to ocean model initializations and forecasts
- 4 Demonstrate improvement to hurricane track and intensity forecasts

# **AXBT** Demonstration Project: Activity by Year

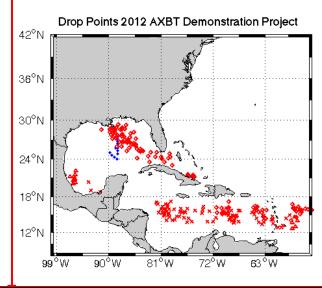
# 2011

- 28 July 28 August
- 109 AXBTs deployed
  - 84 into RTDHS (77%)
- 12 flights
  - TS Don (2)
  - TS Emily (3)
  - TS Harvey (1)
  - Hurricane Irene (3)
  - Training /transit (2/1)

# Drop Points 2011 AXBT Demonstration Project 42°N 36°N 24°N 18°N 12°N 99°W 90°W 81°W 72°W 63°W

# 2012

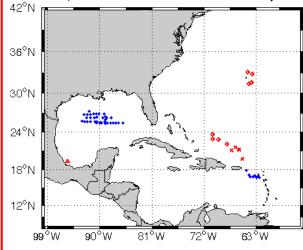
- 31 July 29 August
- 294 AXBTs deployed
  - 248 into RTDHS (84%)
- 23 flights
  - Hurricane Ernesto (8)
  - TS Helene (2)
  - Hurricane Isaac (12)
  - Training (1)

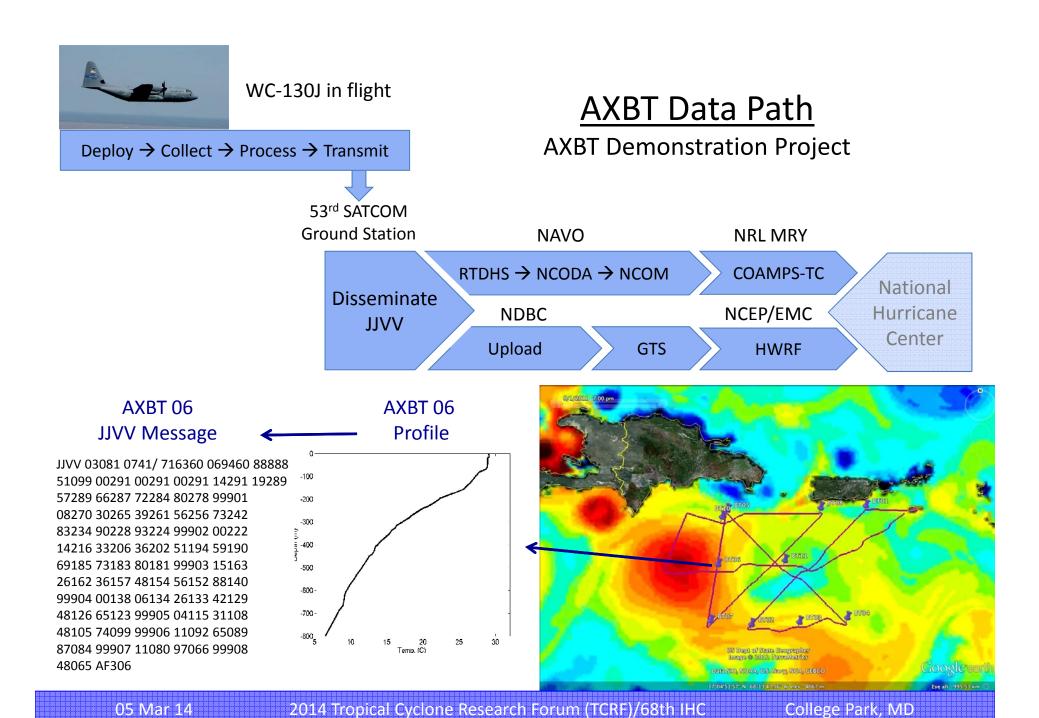


# 2013

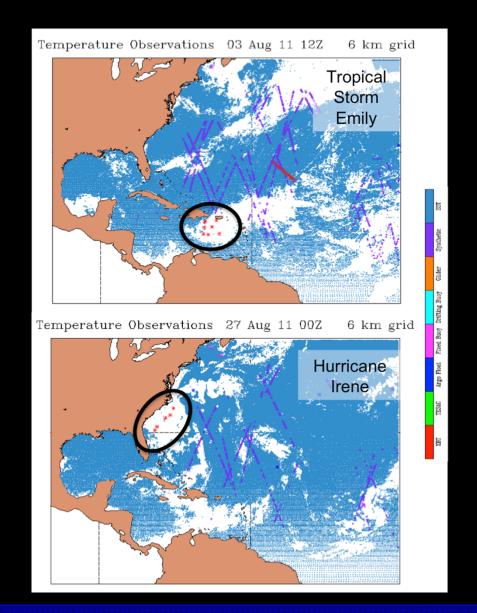
- 20 July 15 September
- 89 AXBTs deployed
- 14 flights
  - TD Dorian (2)
  - TS Fernand (1)
  - TS Gabrielle (2)
  - Training (9)

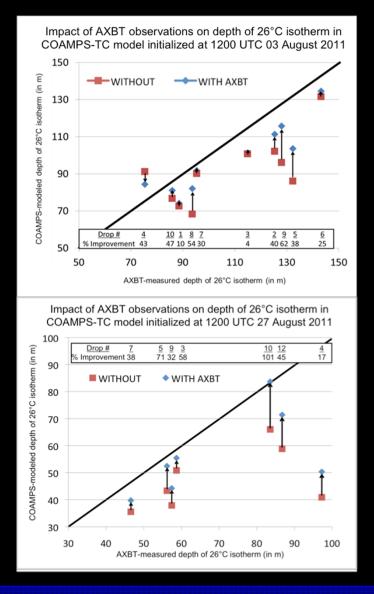






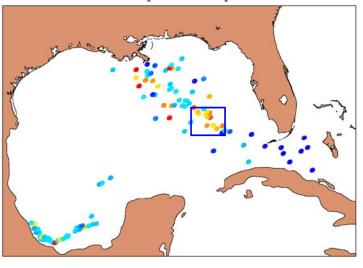
# 2011: AXBT data improve NCOM initial conditions





# 2012: HYCOM AXBT Data Impacts

HYCOM Gulf of Mexico 24 Aug to 04 Sep 2012 Total Data Impacts eXpendable BT



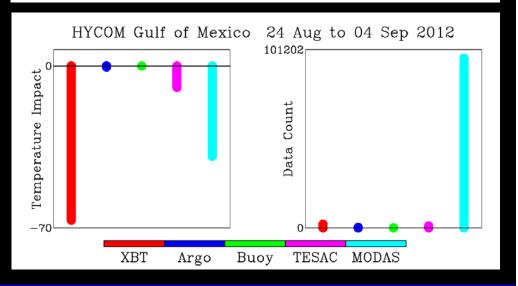


The AXBT impact to HYCOM 48-h sea temperature forecast between 24 August and 04 September 2012. A negative value (cool color) is a beneficial impact (reduced the 48 hr forecast error in deg C according to the color). A positive value (warm color) means assimilation of the AXBT increased forecast error. The region affected by position reporting errors is outlined in blue.



### **SUCCESS**:

AXBTS HAD THE *GREATEST TOTAL IMPACT* ON REDUCING HYCOM MODEL ERROR DURING HURRICANE ISAAC.



# COAMPS-TC AXBT Data Impact: Irene (2011)

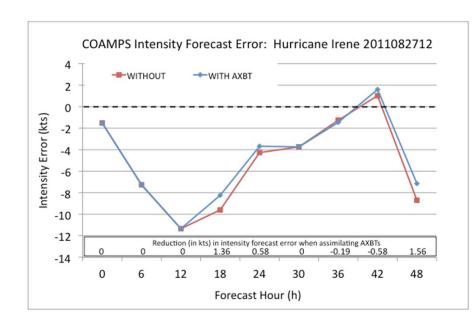
### **IRENE**

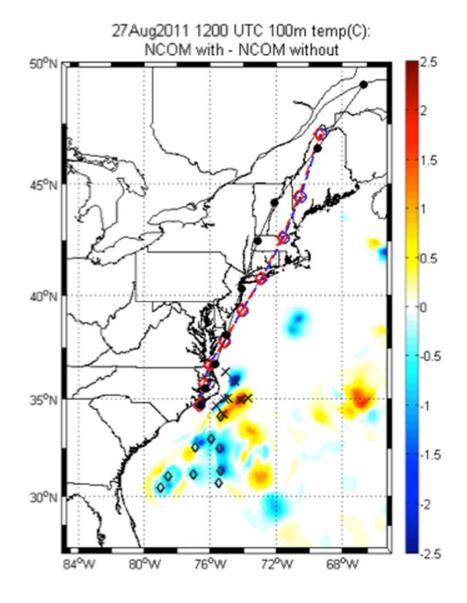
### 0000 UTC 27 August 2011

- Little change in track and intensity errors
- Possibly due to model initial TC position located within the area with little SST/OHC difference

### 1200 UTC 27 August 2011

- Some improvement to intensity at multiple time steps (<5 kts) when assimilating AXBTs</li>
- Little change in track errors





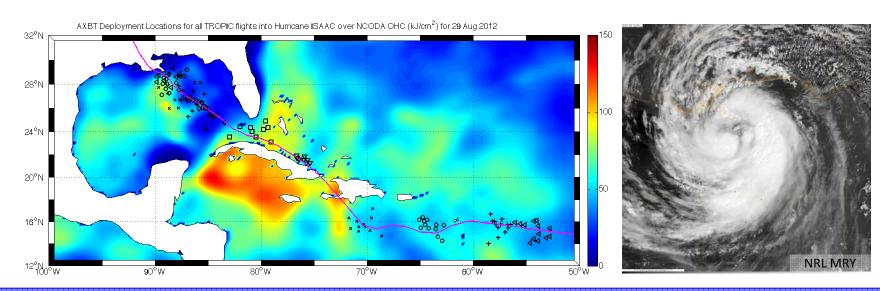
# **AXBT Impact Studies**

### Results to date

- Sanabia, E. R., B. S. Barrett, P. G. Black, S. Chen, and J. A. Cummings, 2013: Real-time upper-ocean temperature observations from aircraft during operational hurricane reconnaissance missions: AXBT demonstration project year one results. Wea. Forecasting, 28, 1404-1422.
- Yablonsky, R. M., I. Ginis, B. Thomas, V. Tallapragada, D. Sheinin, and L. Bernadet, 2014: Ocean Coupling in NOAA's Hurricane
   Weather Research and Forecasting (HWRF) model. J. Atmos. Oceanic Technol., submitted.

### Current work

- Isaac (2012) data denial study (COAMPS-TC, HWRF) and data impact study (COAMPS-TC, URI/GFDL)
- Development of an optimal sensing strategy (COAMPS-TC)
  - · Identify optimal vertical and horizontal resolutions for AXBT data in the model to aid in deployment planning
  - Progress toward a common data reporting format
- Examination of PBL physics (COAMPS-TC, NOAA HRD)



# Sources of ocean data in current coupled models

### <u>Coupled COAMPS-TC:</u>

- Transition to operations in 2014
- NCOM
- Data assimilation through NCODA, which routinely accepts AXBT data
- Adjoint to assess relative value

## The AXBT Demonstration Project Incremental Objectives:

	coupled COAMPS-TC	HWRF	GFDL
Collect, process, and transmit AXBT data in near-real time	x	X	х
2 AXBT data assimilation	x	/	X
Ocean model initialization and forecast improvement	х		1
Hurricane track and intensity forecast improvement	/		

### • HWRF and GFDL:

- POM-TC
  - operational
  - coupled, however no observations are currently assimilated, initialization from GDEM (a climatology based on MOODS) and a feature-based procedure.
- MPIPOM-TC
  - in testing
  - coupled, however no observations are currently assimilated, initialization from GDEM (a climatology based on MOODS) and a feature-based procedure.
- Global RTOFS/HYCOM:
  - in testing
  - under consideration as an alternative to POM
  - data assimilation through NCODA, can routinely accept AXBT data

# Way Ahead – Continued Collaboration

### USNA

- provide AXBT equipment operators
- collect, process, and transmit AXBT data
- facilitate coordination and collaboration

### 53<sup>rd</sup> WRS

- continue as host squadron
- incorporate AXBT operations into TC reconnaissance missions and training missions as feasible

### NDBC

- support data pass-through to GTS
- support data inter-comparisons as feasible

### NAVO

- support ocean data receipt through RTDHS
- conduct data assimilation in operational ocean models
- conduct data inter-comparisons

### NOAA HRD / AOC

- conduct coordinated operations to include ocean observations from various sensors beyond TC core region
- streamline data format
- collaborate on hardware and maintenance issues

### NRL Monterey

- supply MOOS equipment
- complete Isaac & Ernesto data denial studies
- utilize adjoint suite to quantitatively assess the relative value of the AXBT observations
- conduct coordinated data denial testing

### NCEP / EMC

- conquer the ocean data assimilation challenge
- conduct coordinated data denial testing

### URI / GFDL

- continue feature-based data evaluation
- conduct coordinated data denial testing







# Getting the Ocean Right: A Tough Problem even without a TC

