

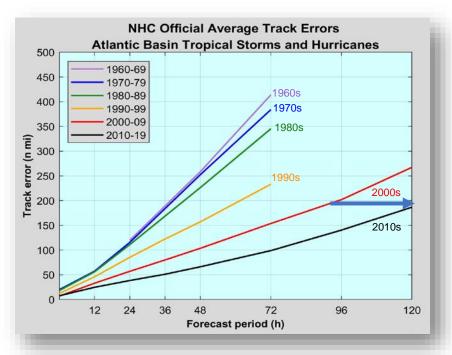
Vision

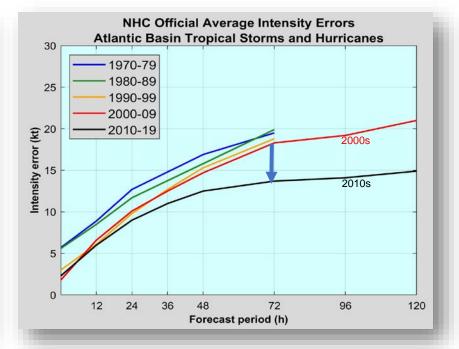
Advance understanding & prediction of tropical cyclone (TC) track, intensity, & structure change & their impacts utilizing observations, numerical models, & theory

NOAA's hurricane research focus for >65 years

Current State of the Art

Operational Forecast Performance







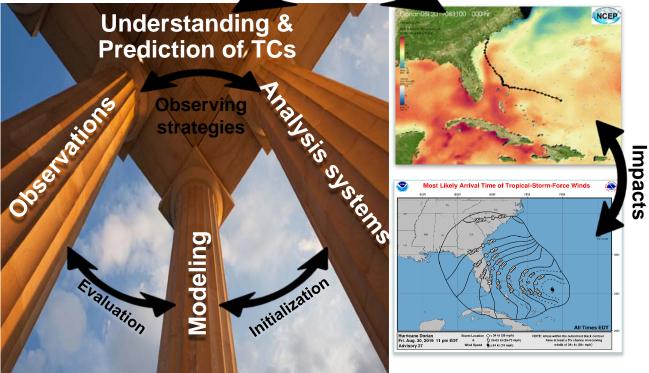








How?

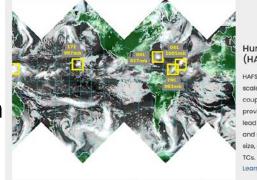




Hurricane Forecast Improvement Program

- Unified approach to guide & accelerate forecast improvements since 2008
 - improve prediction of rapid intensification & track
 - improve forecasts & communication of storm hazards
 - incorporate risk communication research to create more effective products





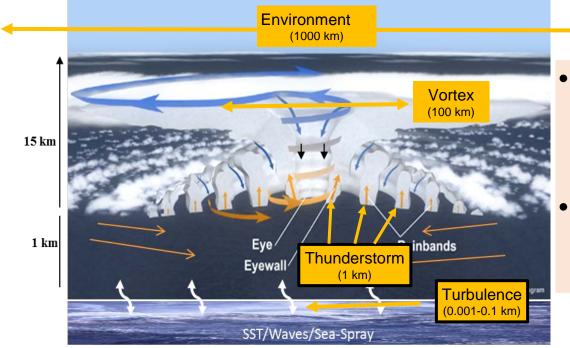
Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System (HAFS)

HAFS is the next-generation hurricane model which uses multiscale multiple storm-following moving-model domain nests, coupled with ocean/wave models. HAFS is being developed to provide an operational analysis and forecast system out to 7-day lead times for hurricane forecasters giving them reliable, robust and skillful guidance on tropical cyclone (TC) track, intensity, storm size, genesis, storm surge, rainfall, and tornadoes associated with

http://www.hfip.org

Challenge: Hurricane Intensity Forecasting

Multiscale nature of processes are major reason for this difficulty



- Characterizing & understanding these processes & their interactions are key steps in forecast improvement
- Airborne observations provide a unique opportunity to study these processes across scales



NOAA Intensity Forecast Experiment





About Us - News Outreach & Education

- Collect observations over tropical cyclone's life cycle
- Develop measurement technologies to provide improved situation awareness
- Improve understanding of processes important in intensity change



On this page you can find detailed descriptions of the research field activities planned for the current hurricane season. The 2021 Hurricane Field Program supports NOAA's Advancing the Prediction of Hurricanes Experiment (APHEX). This page is organized by projects that support research of the lifecycle stages of storms, from genesis to end stage, as well as ocean observations and satellite validation.

About APHEX; Developed in partnership with NOAA's Environmental Modeling Center, National Hurricane Center, Aircraft Operations Center, and AOML's Physical Oceanography Division, APHEX is intended to improve our understanding and prediction of hurricane track, intensity, structure, and associated hazards by collecting observations that will aid in the improvement of current operational hurricane models, such as the Hurricane Weather Research and Forecasting model, and the development of the next-generation operational hurricane models.









https://www.aoml.noaa.gov/our-research/hurricane-research-division/hurricane-field-program/





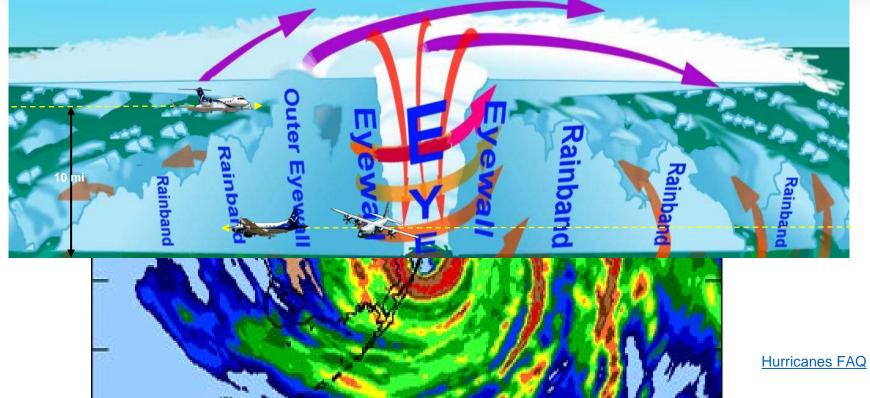


NOAA Hurricane **Hunters**

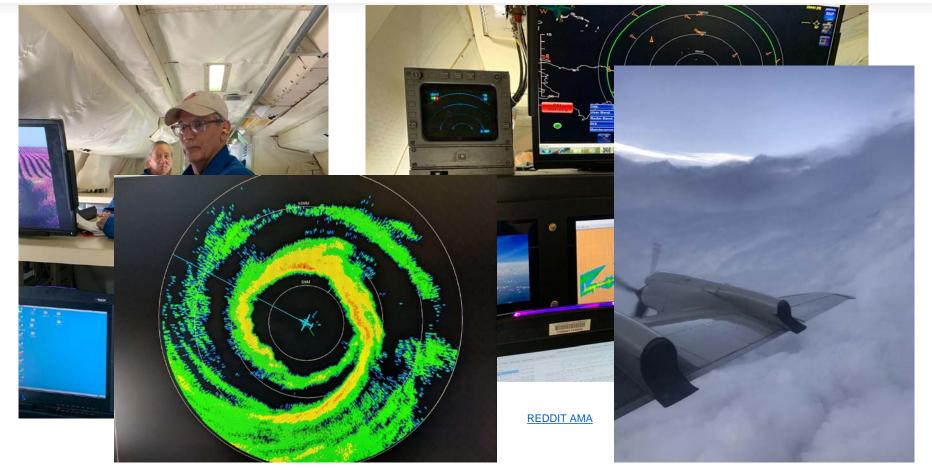
https://www.omao.noaa.gov/learn/aircraft-operations





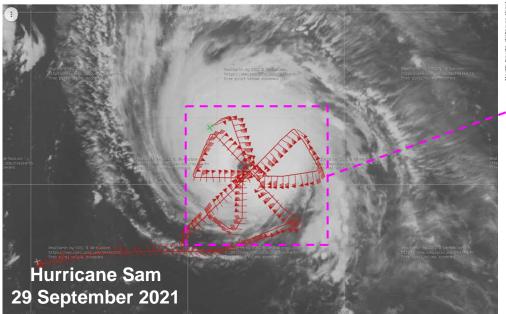


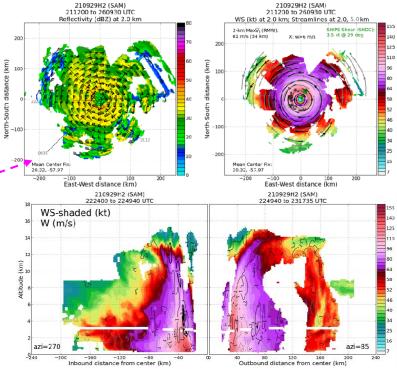






Characterize, Understand, & Predict Processes Important to TC Evolution - IFEX







2021 Atlantic Hurricane Season



by the numbers



21

Named Storms

Average is 14

Ana Larry Mindy Claudette Nicholas Danny Odette Elsa Peter Fred Rose Grace Sam Henri Teresa Ida Victor Kate Wanda Julian

7

Hurricanes Average is 7

Λ

Major

Hurricanes

Average is 3

8

Storms made U.S. landfall

NOAA Hurricane Hunters



467

P-3 & G-IV flight hours

52

Operational (39) & research (13) missions

146

Tail Doppler radar analyses transmitted

Aircraft-Deployed Instruments



1324

GPS dropsondes



Airborne eXpendable BathyThermographs (AXBTS)

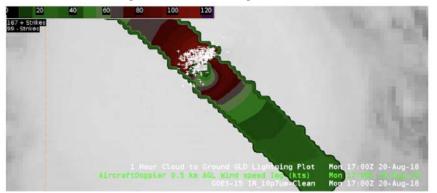
8

ALAMO Floats (AOML/PhOD & Navy)

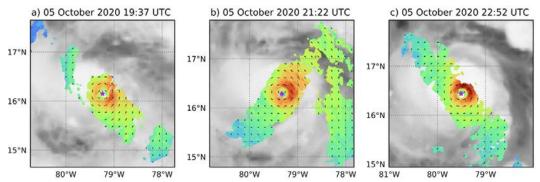
https://www.aoml.noaa.gov/2021-hurricane-field-program-data/



Major Research Areas Improve representation of TC structure



TDR data combined with satellite-detected lightning in <u>AWIPS-II</u> during Hurricane <u>Lane (2018)</u> flights

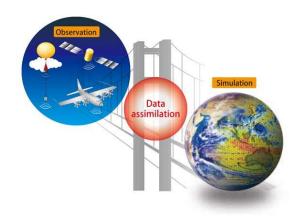


TDR-derived winds from sequence
of passes in Hurricane Delta (2020)
while rapidly intensifying

Courtesy Robert Rogers (AOML/HRD)

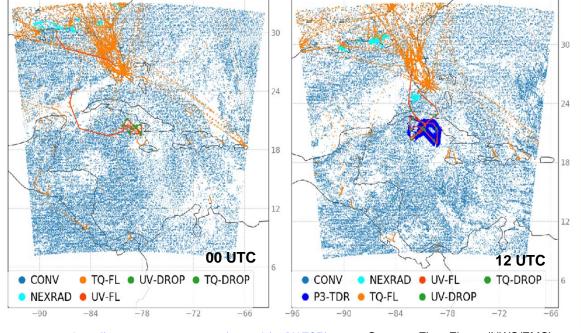


Optimize use of Observations to Improve Analysis & Forecasts



https://www.aoml.noaa.gov/our-research/gosap-program/

Hurricane Elsa 5 July 2021



https://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gc_wmb/vxt/HATCF/

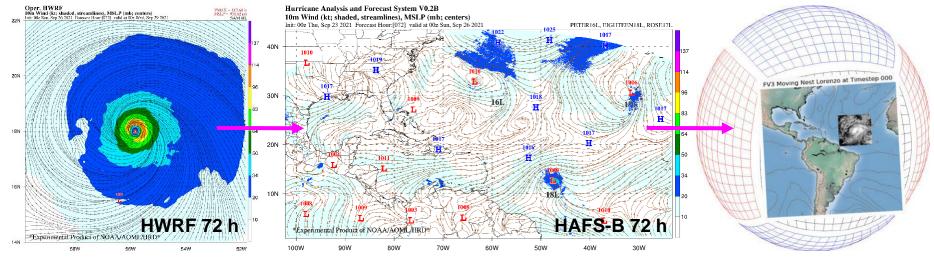
Courtesy Zhan Zhang (NWS/EMC)



Advance Hurricane Forecast Guidance: HWRF -> HAFS

Hurricane Sam (18L) 00 UTC 26 September 2021

HAFS: Moving Nests in Global FV3



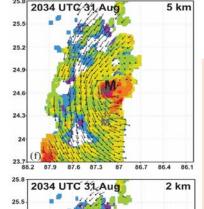
https://www.aoml.noaa.gov/hurricane-modeling-prediction/

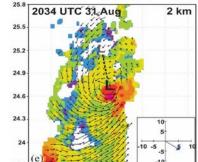
https://storm.aoml.noaa.gov/basin/?projectName=BASIN https://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/HAFS/HAFSv0p2a/index.php Courtesy Bill Ramstrom (AOML/HRD)
https://hfip.org/hafs



Improve understanding of intensity change

- Characterizing Inner-core Structure & Intensity Change
- Intensity Change in Vertical Wind Shear
- Boundary Layer Processes & Air-sea Interactions
- Secondary Eyewall Formation & Replacement Cycles
- Genesis & Development of weak systems
 - Most recent research focused on structures associated with intensity change processes
 - Research used tail Doppler radar & GPS dropsonde data
 - Both composite (multi-case) & case study frameworks
 - Composites provide robustness
 - Case studies can provide temporal evolution



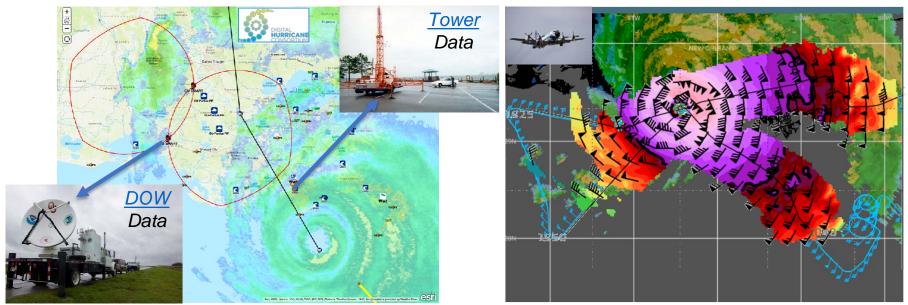


- Low-level center repositioned underneath midlevel center over ~3 h period
- Repositioning consistent with lowlevel stretching in deep, moderate convection around midlevel center



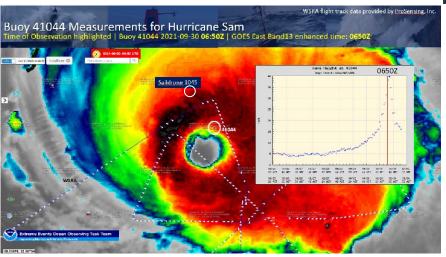
Characterize, Understand, & Predict Processes Important to TC Landfall Impacts

<u>Hurricane Ida</u> 29 August 2021





Optimize use of upper ocean & air-sea interface observations to improve analysis, forecasts & understanding

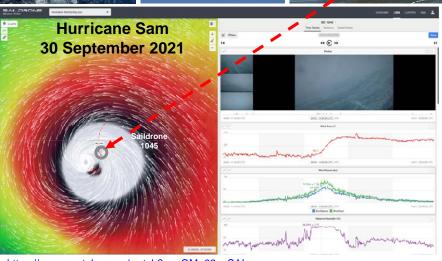


https://aoml1.geocollaborate.com/follow/index.html





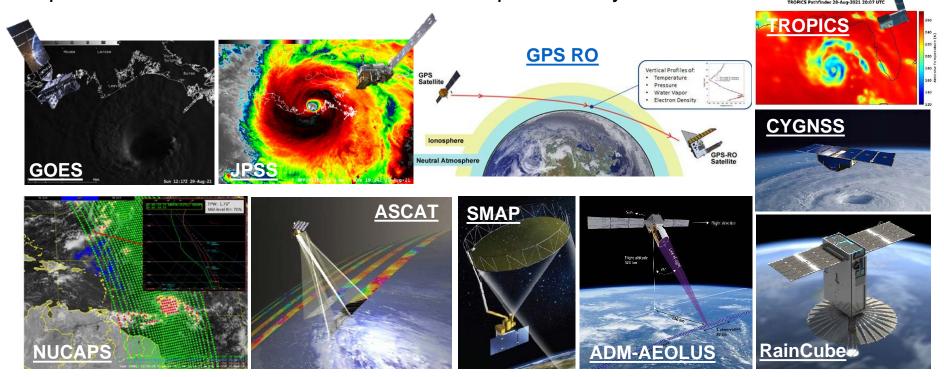




https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQM_03zuSAI

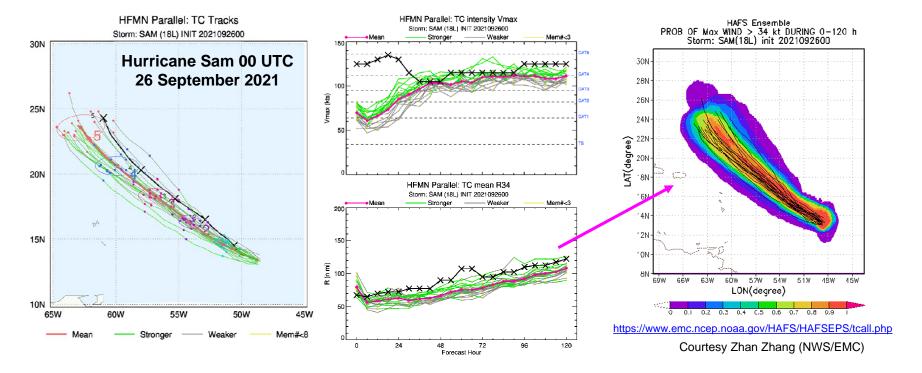


Optimize use of Satellite Observations to Improve Analysis & Forecasts



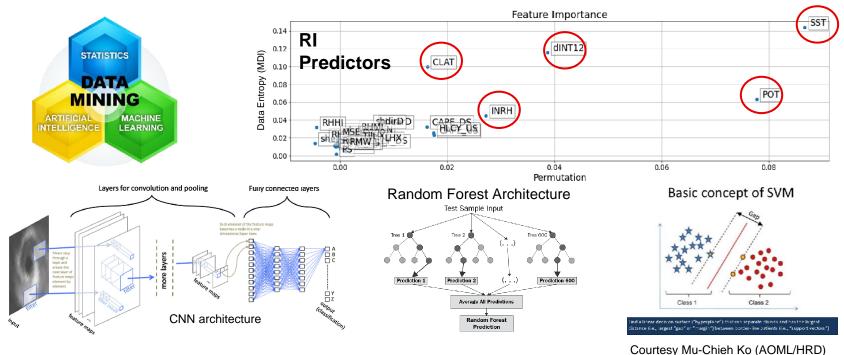


Address Hurricane Forecast Guidance Uncertainty: Ensembles





Address Hurricane Forecast Guidance Uncertainty: Machine learning models



Improve forecast communication of hazards: Link SBES & Physical Science





INTEGRATED SOCIAL / BEHAVIORAL / ECONOMIC SCIENCES

Forecasting A Continuum of Environmental Threats (FACETs)

https://wpo.noaa.gov/Programs/FACETs
https://sites.google.com/a/noaa.gov/tropical-roadmap/home?authuser=0

Courtesy Jessica Schauer (NWS)

Questions?

urveillance Landfall Cyclogenesis Radar & Microphysics Pler Racar expendables

Tail Doppler Remote sensing SFMR Boundary layer
Rapid Intensification Rainfall
HAFS Vertical wind shear
Diurnal Dropwindsondes Air-sea interacti

frank.marks@noaa.gov

http://www.hfip.org

https://noaahrd.wordpress.com/

https://www.aoml.noaa.gov/hurricane-research-division/

REDDIT AMA

Hurricanes FAQ