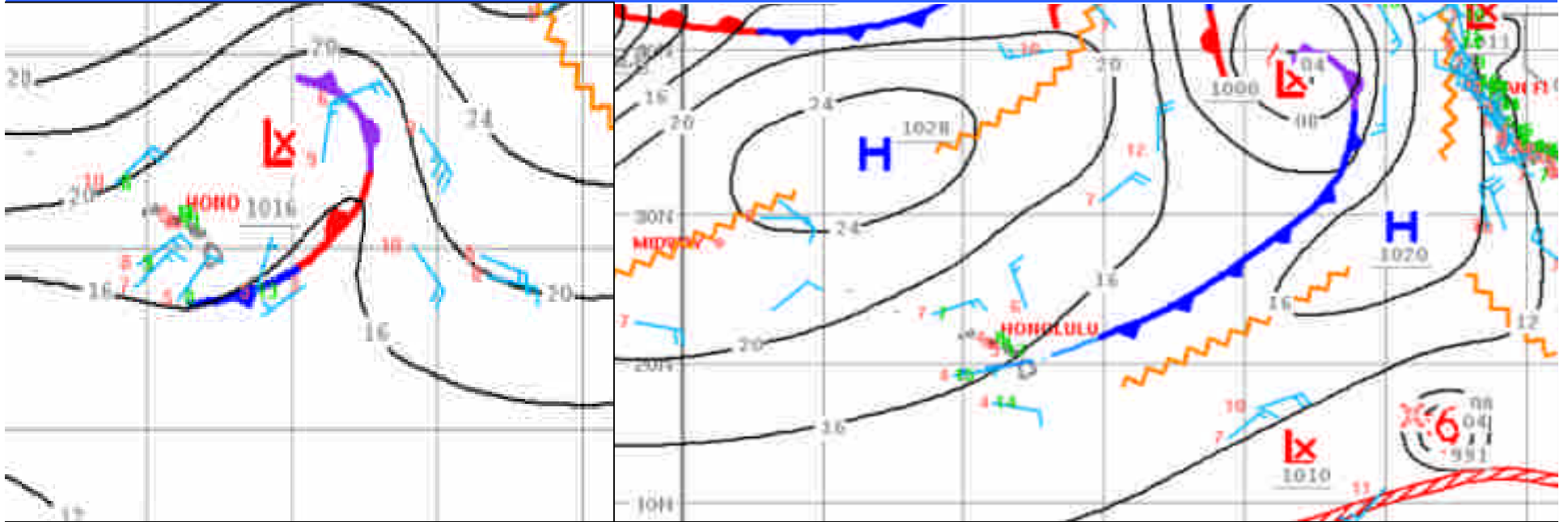


The Application of Satellite-derived Dataset in the Analysis and Numerical Weather Prediction of the Winter Storms in Hawaii



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University of Hawaii at Manoa

OUTLINE

- + Introduction*
- + Methodology--- Low-pass objective analysis / WRF 3D-Var*
- + Case study---winter storms*
- + Summary*

To improve conventional low-level analysis and numerical weather predictions over the open ocean.

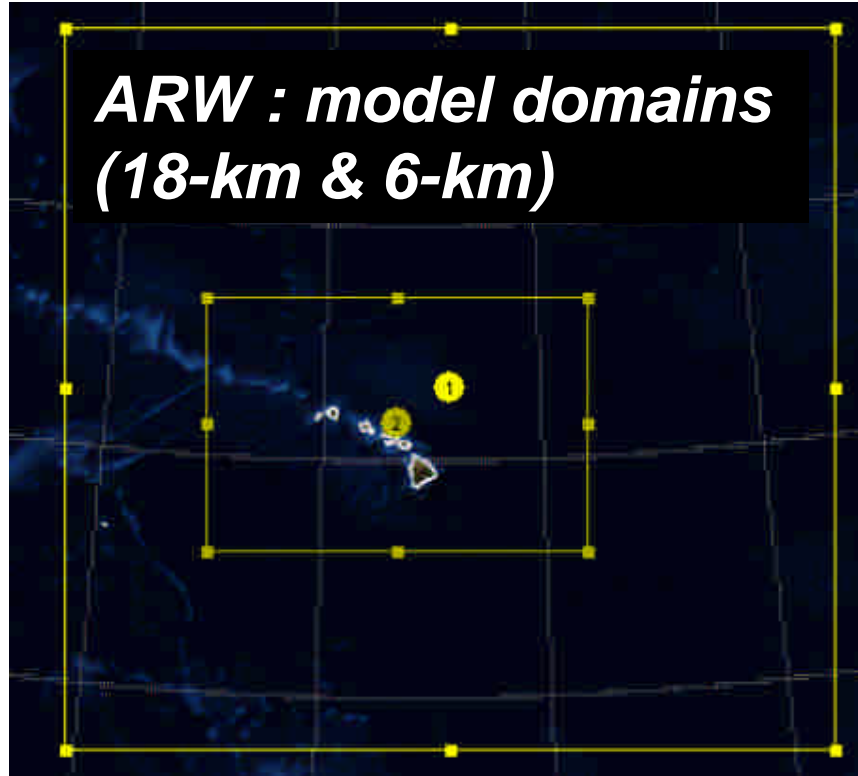
Methodology

- *Low-pass objective analysis (Maddox 1980)*
- *WRF 3D-Var System (Barker et al. 2004)*
- *To incorporate the unconventional observations.*
- *To determine the optimal initial conditions for numerical predictions.*

$$\begin{aligned} J(\mathbf{x}) &= J^b + J^0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}^b - \mathbf{x})^T \mathbf{B}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}^b - \mathbf{x}) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{y}^0 - \mathbf{y})^T (\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{F})^{-1} (\mathbf{y}^0 - \mathbf{y}) \end{aligned}$$

The cost function is a combination of forecast and observation deviations from the analyzed variables, weighted by the inverse of the corresponding forecast-and observation-error covariance matrices.

ARW : model domains (18-km & 6-km)



Model physics

MICROPHYSICS: Ferrier scheme (Ferrier et al. 2002).

CUMULUS PARAMETERIZATION: Betts-Miller-Janjic scheme (Janjic 1994, 2000).

PLANETARY BOUNDARY LAYER PHYSICS:

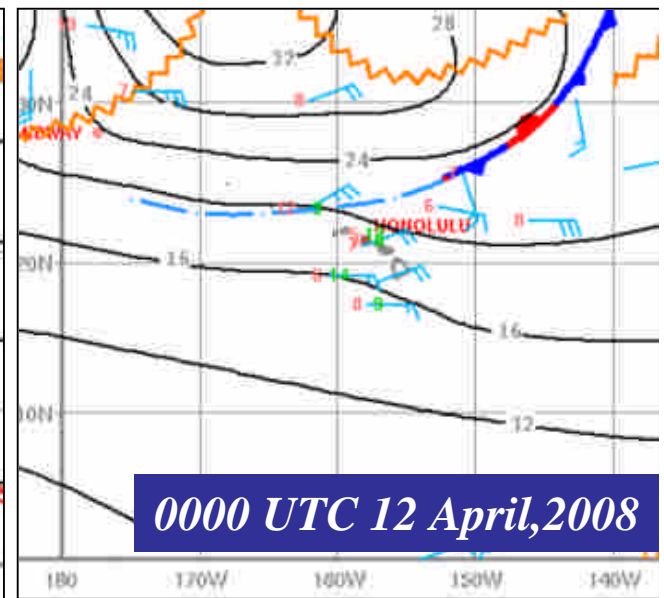
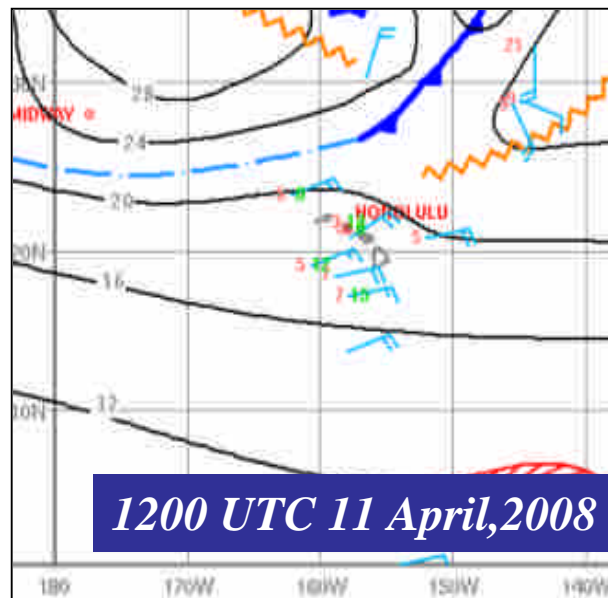
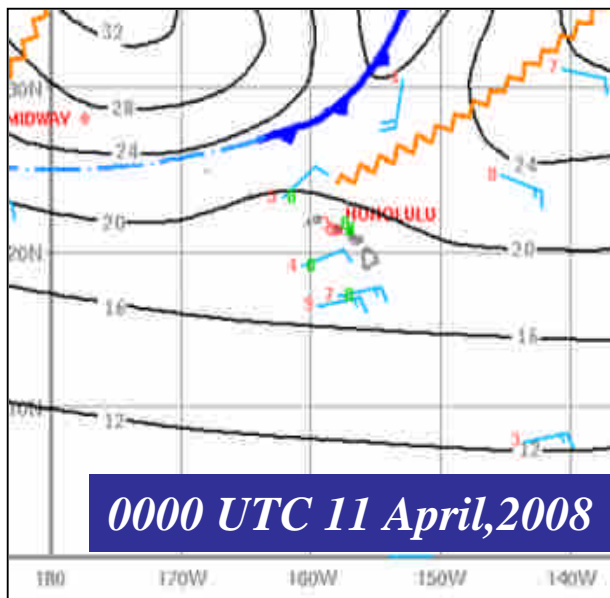
Yonsei University scheme (YSU) (Skamarock et al. 2005).

LAND SURFACE PHYSICS: Noah Land-Surface Model (Chen and Dudhia, 2001).

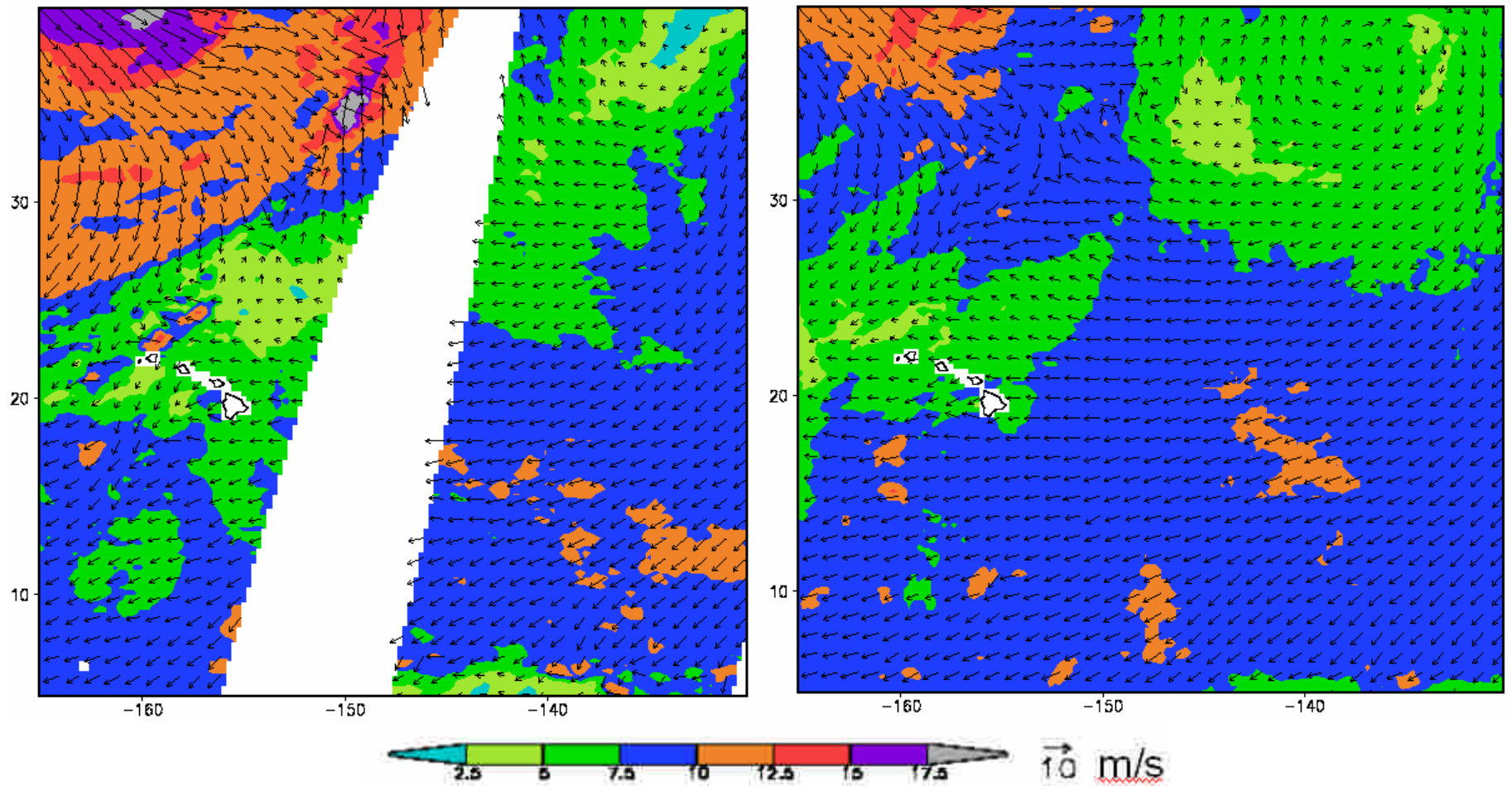
LONGWAVE RADIATION: RRTM scheme: Rapid Radiative Transfer Model (Mlawer et al. 1997).

SHORTWAVE RADIATION: Dudhia scheme (Dudhia 1989).

*To detect the Propagation of a Surface Front over
the Ocean by
the Reanalyzed Oceanic Surface Winds*

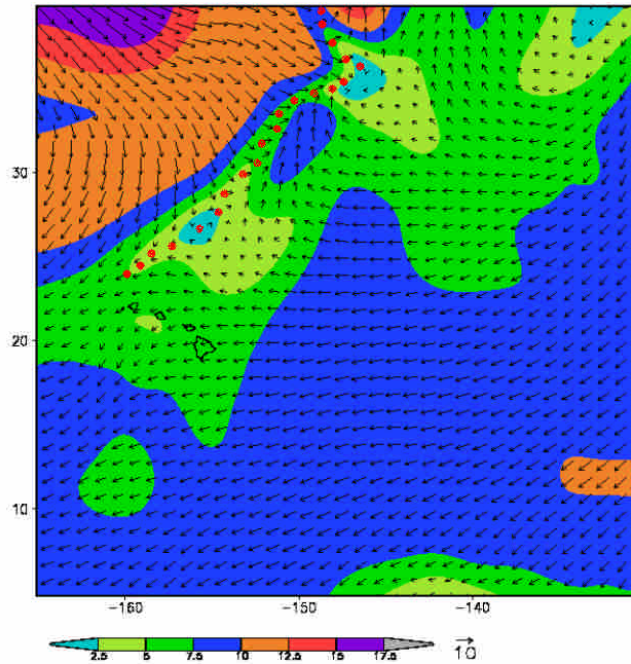


11 April, 2008 at descending (02-04 UTC) 11 April, 2008 (Daily)

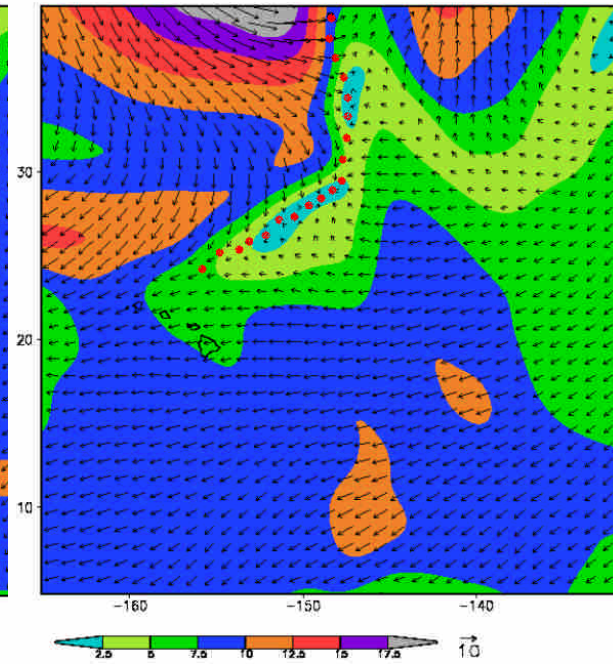


*How to fill out the blank swath with daily data ?
Low-pass analysis (Maddox 1980)*

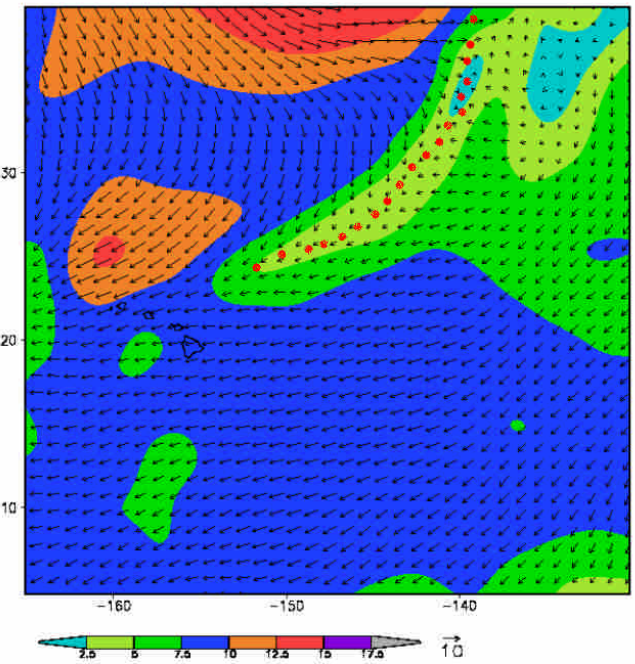
0000 UTC 11 April, 2008



1200 UTC 11 April, 2008



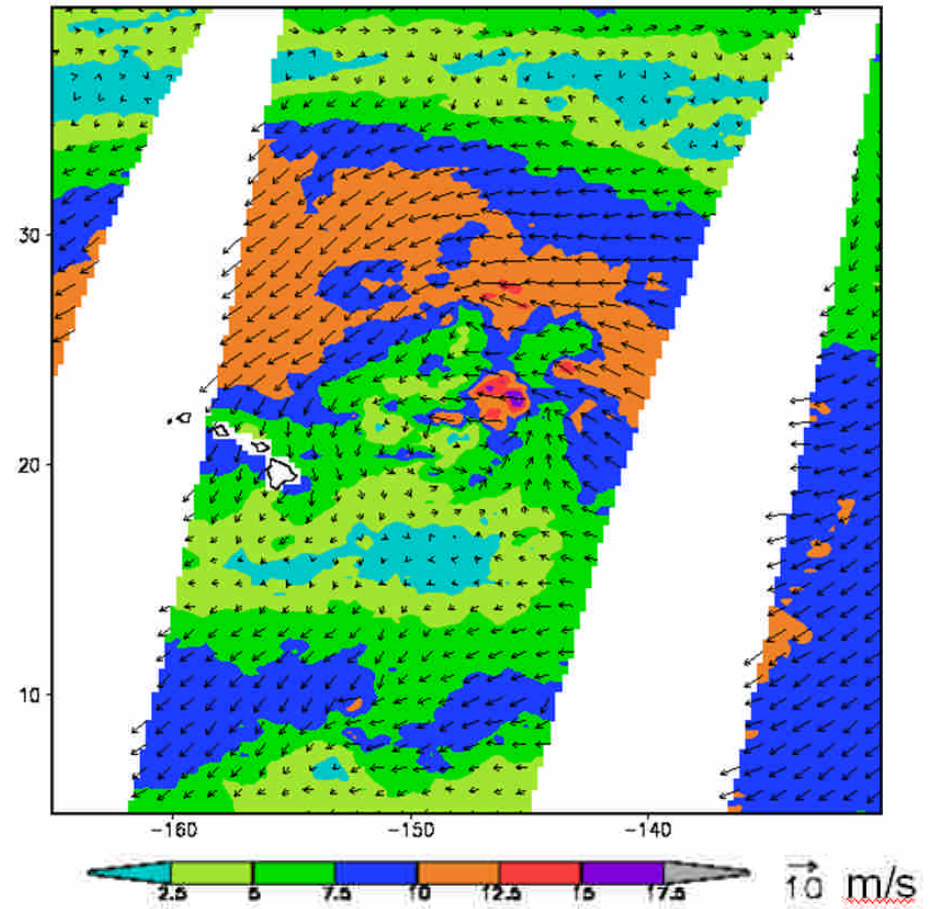
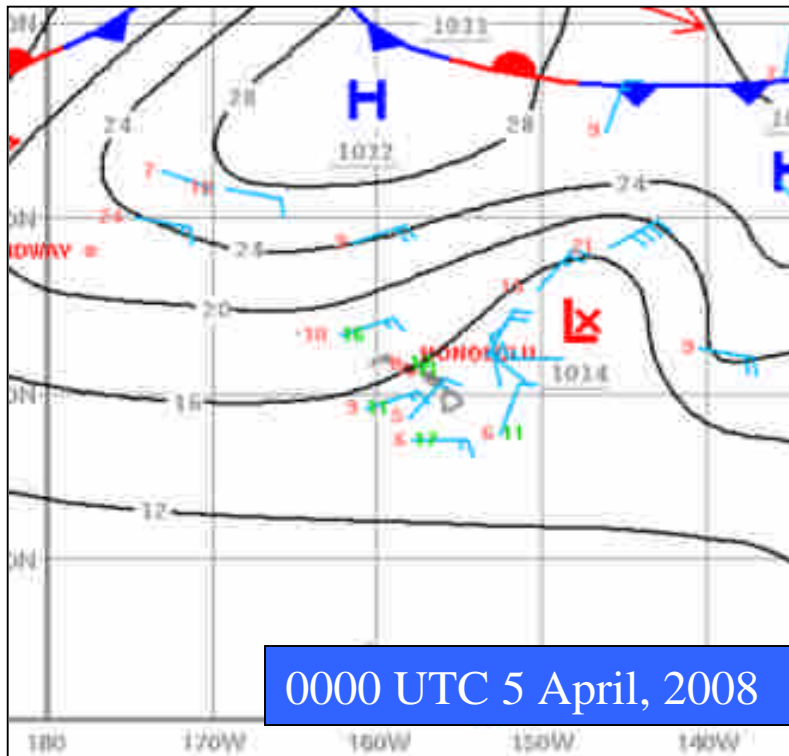
0000 UTC 12 April, 2008



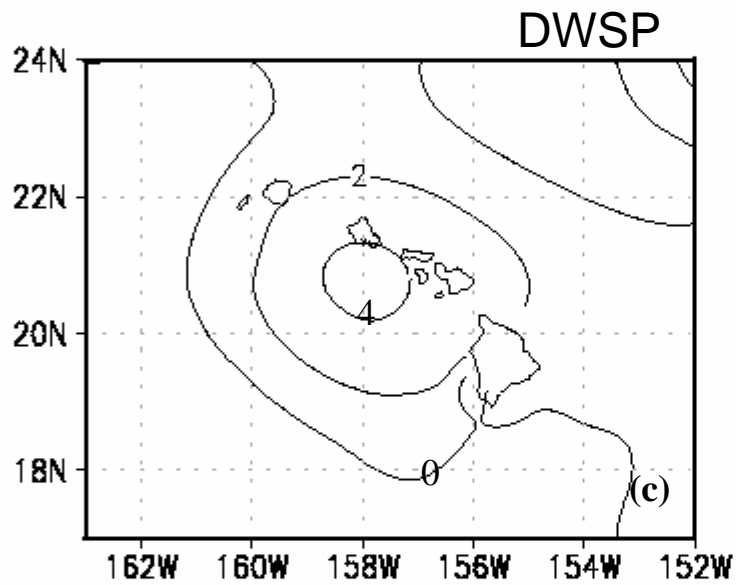
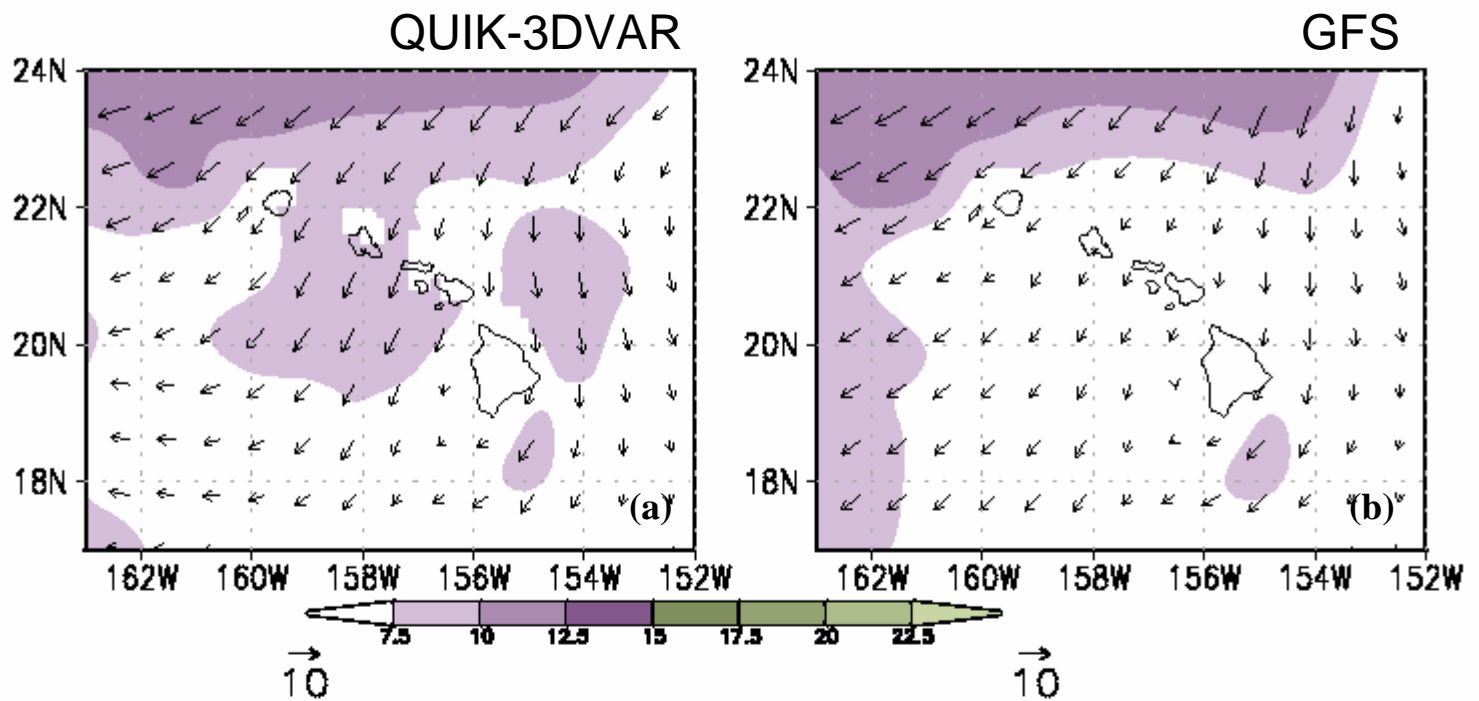
*To determine the surface frontal boundary
by the wind shift and wind confluence.*

- The wind shift and wind confluence from the reanalyzed ocean surface winds can help to determine the frontal boundary and reveal the propagation of a cold front over the open ocean, north of the Hawaiian Islands during 11-12 April 2008.
- Meanwhile, the strengthening of the northeasterly flow over Hawaii with the eastward-migrating high-pressure system is also revealed during the passage of the surface cold front.

Numerical Prediction ----- a Kona Storm

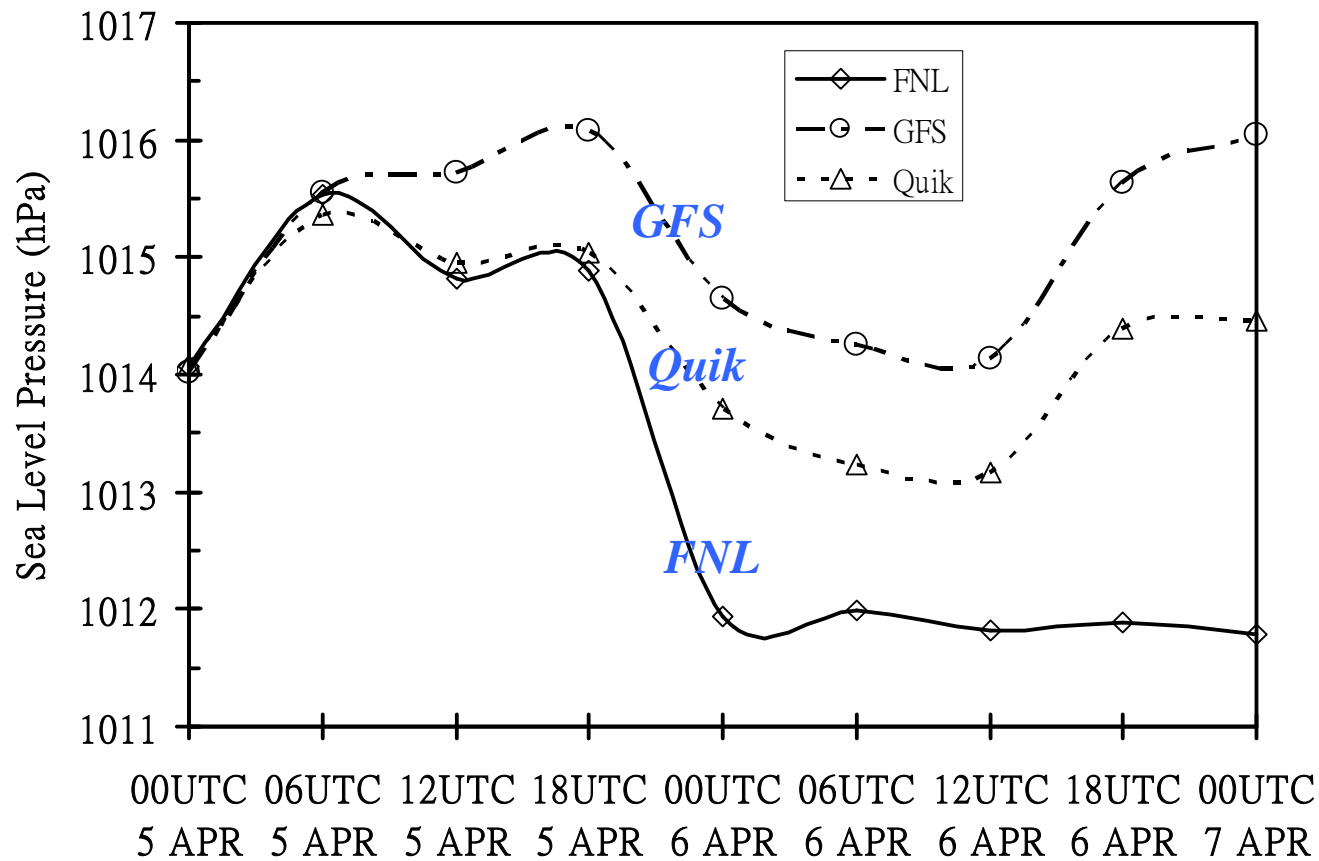


Quik 0200-0400 UTC 5 April



1000-hPa at 0000 UTC
April 5, 2008

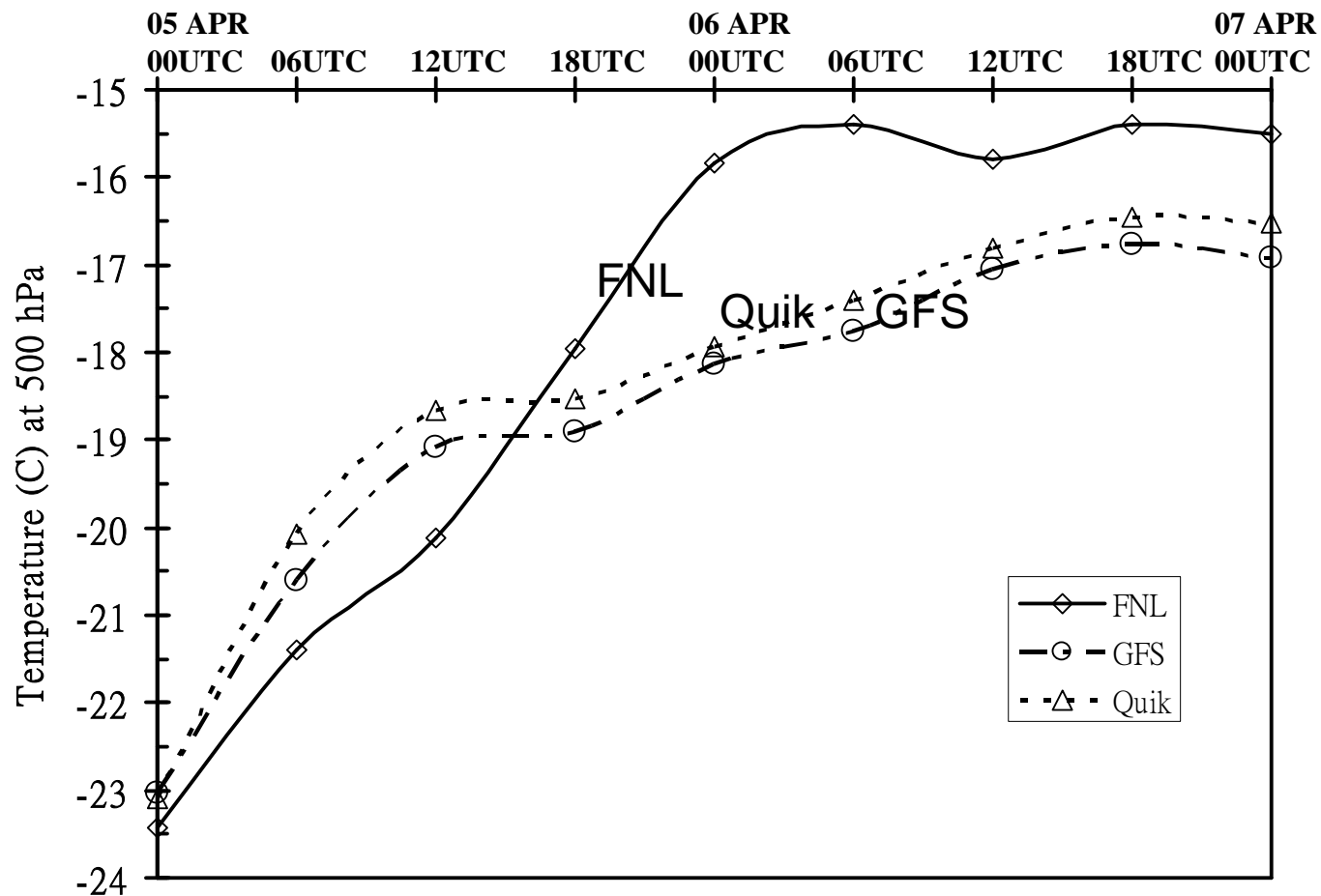
----- Prediction of Sea Level Pressure -----
Quik(3D-Var) and GFS run
vs NCEP reanalysis



Question?

- *Why the Sea level pressure of a kona low deepened significantly (~ 3 mb/ 6 hrs) during 1800UTC 05 April-0000UTC 06 April, 2008 in the NCEP reanalysis?*

Reanalysis/Simulated 500-hPa cold-core temperature (°C)

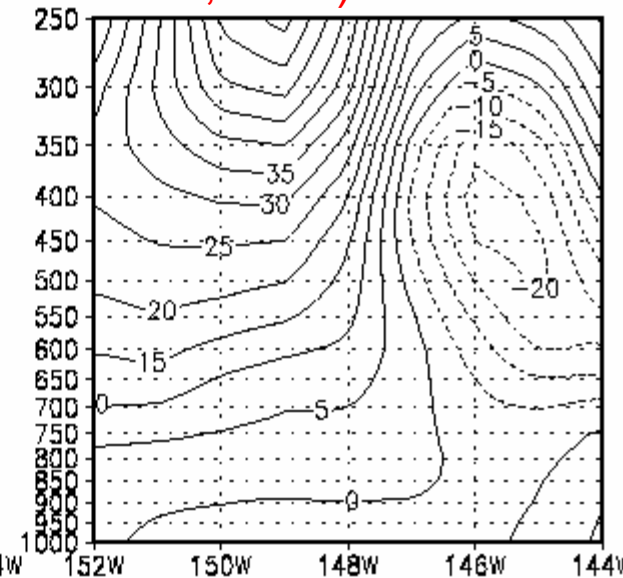
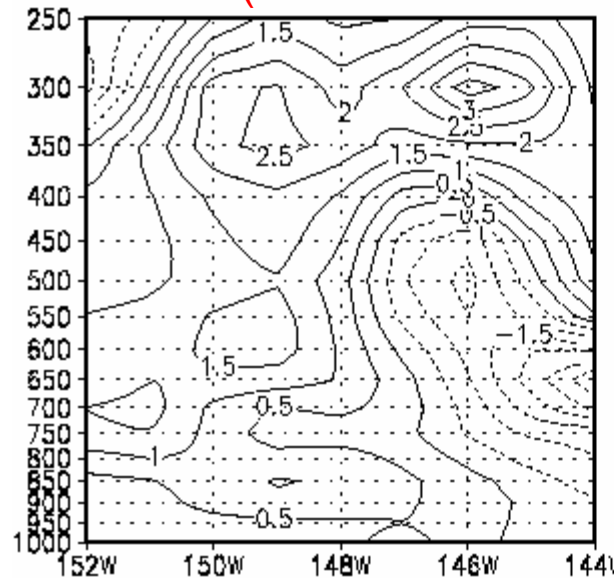


FNL-reanalysis, GFS and Quik (3D-Var)

Vertical cross sections in the difference of Temp (C) and Geopotential Hgt (m)

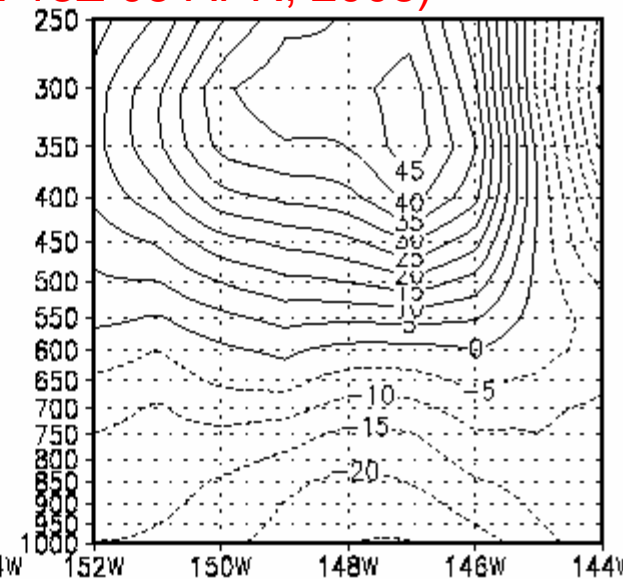
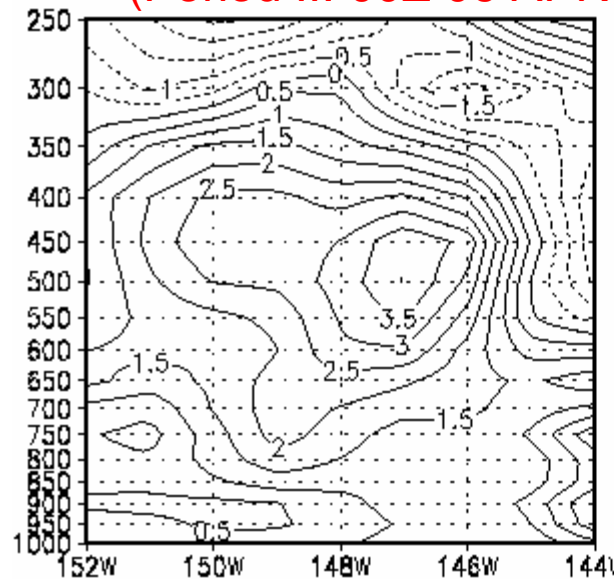
(Period I: 18Z-12Z 05 APR, 2008)

Temp:
Int 0.5 °C
*NCEP
reanalysis*



GeoP-Hgt
Int 10-m
*NCEP
reanalysis*

(Period II: 00Z 06 APR-18Z 05 APR, 2008)

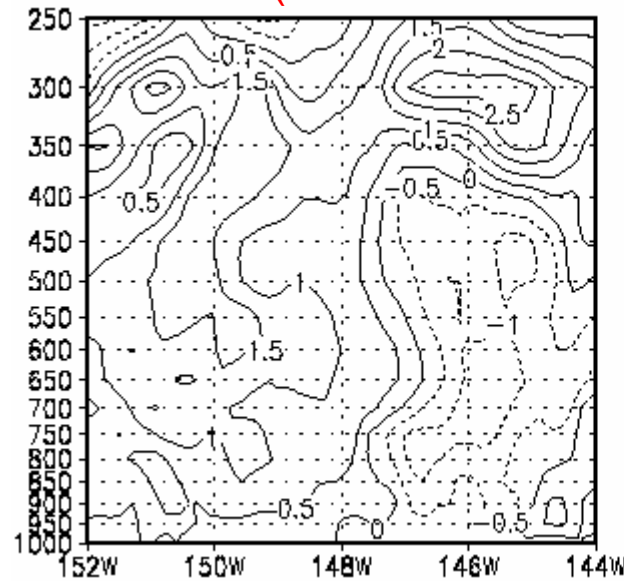


Vertical cross sections in the difference of Temp (C) and Geopotential Hgt (m)

(Period I: 18Z-12Z 05 APR, 2008)

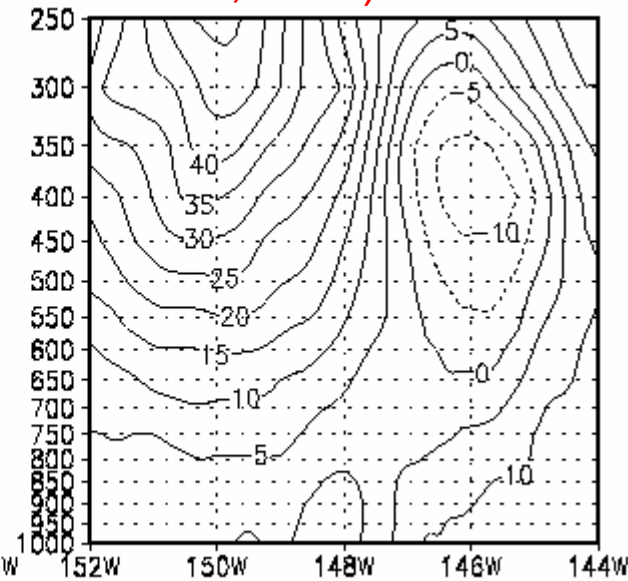
Temp:
Int 0.5 °C

Quik run

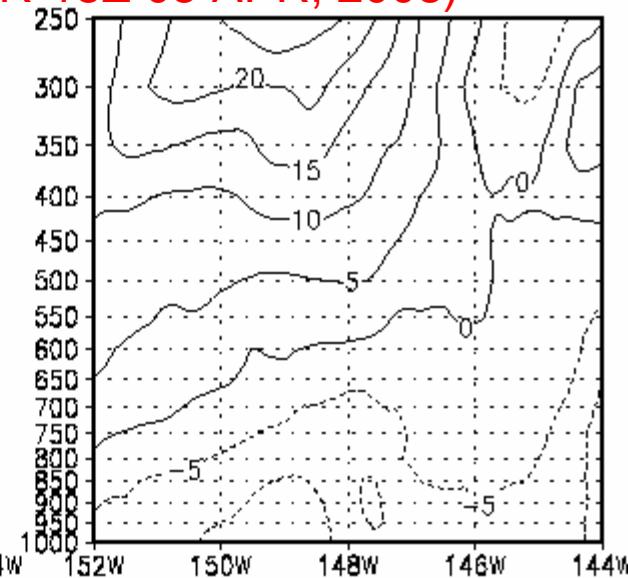
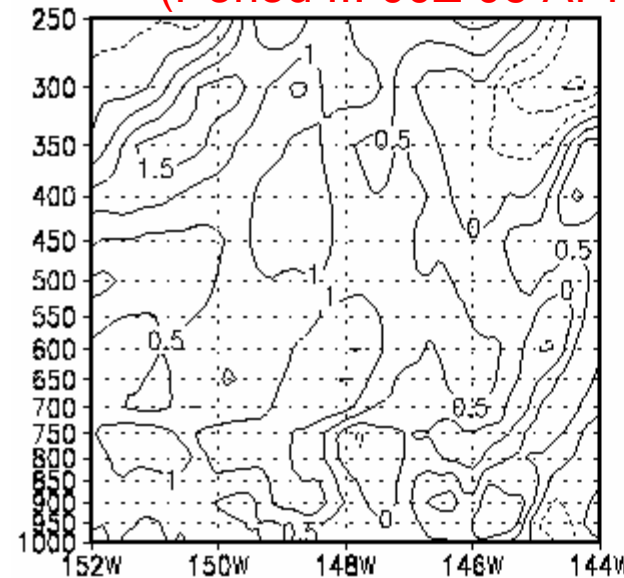


GeoP-Hgt
Int 10-m

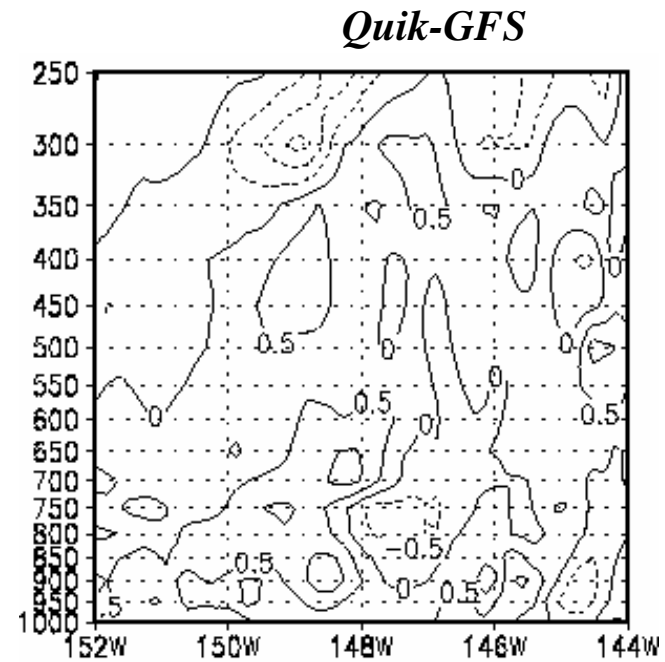
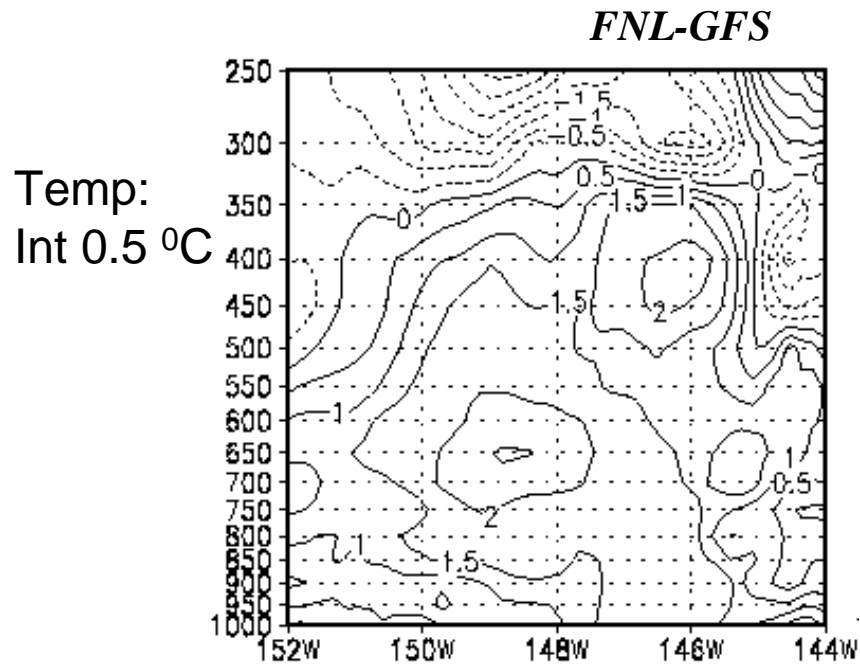
Quik-run



(Period II: 00Z 06 APR-18Z 05 APR, 2008)



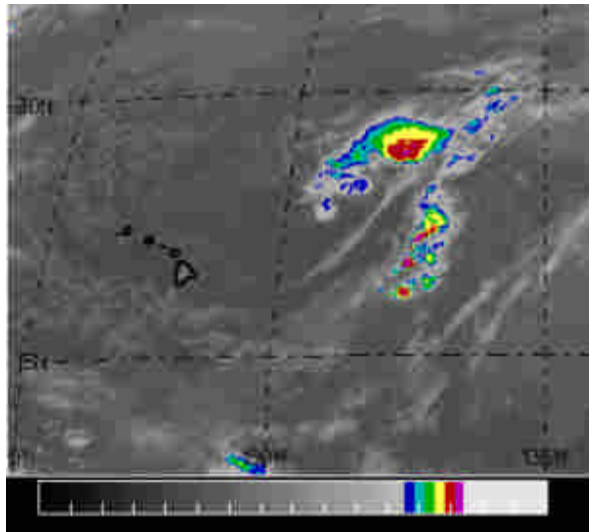
Vertical cross sections in the difference of Temp (C) at 0000UTC 06 APR, 2008



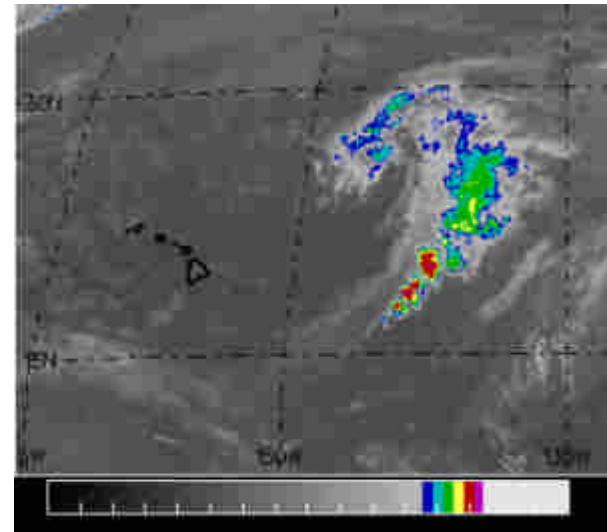
Question?

- *What is the possible mechanism related to the environmental warming before/during the deepening of the Kona low near surface?*

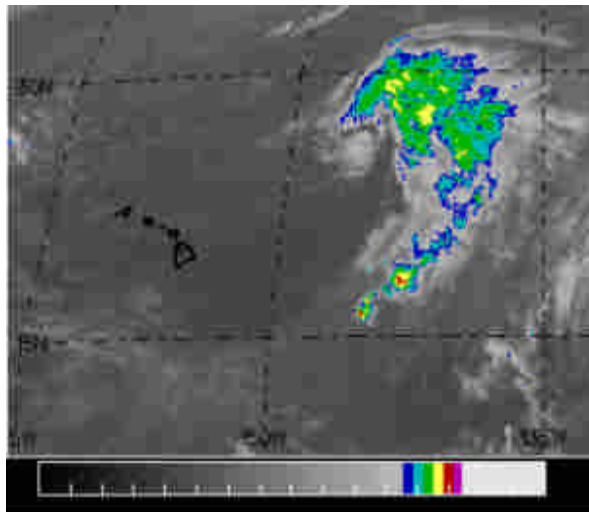
1200UTC 5 APR 2008



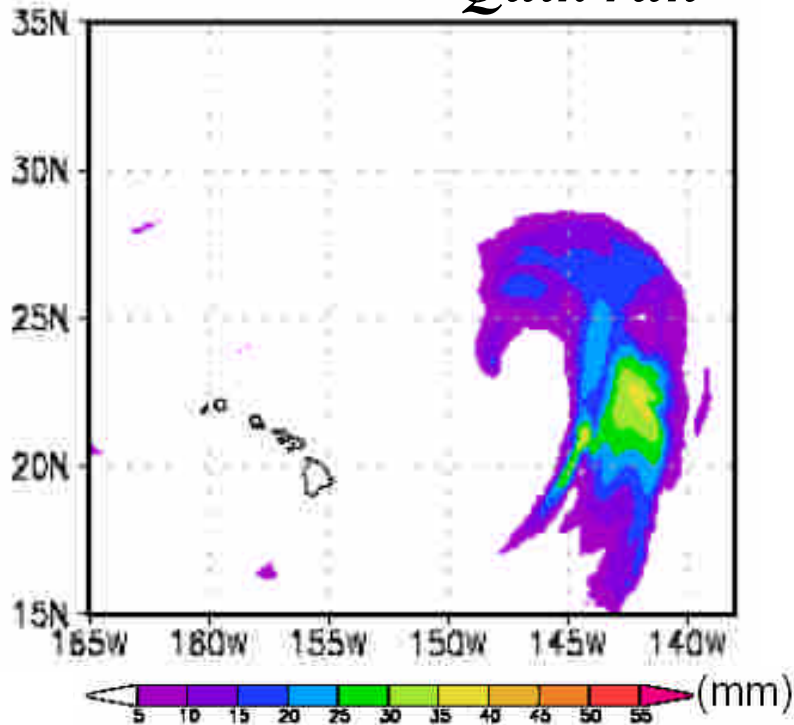
1800UTC 5 APR 2008



0000UTC 6 APR 2008

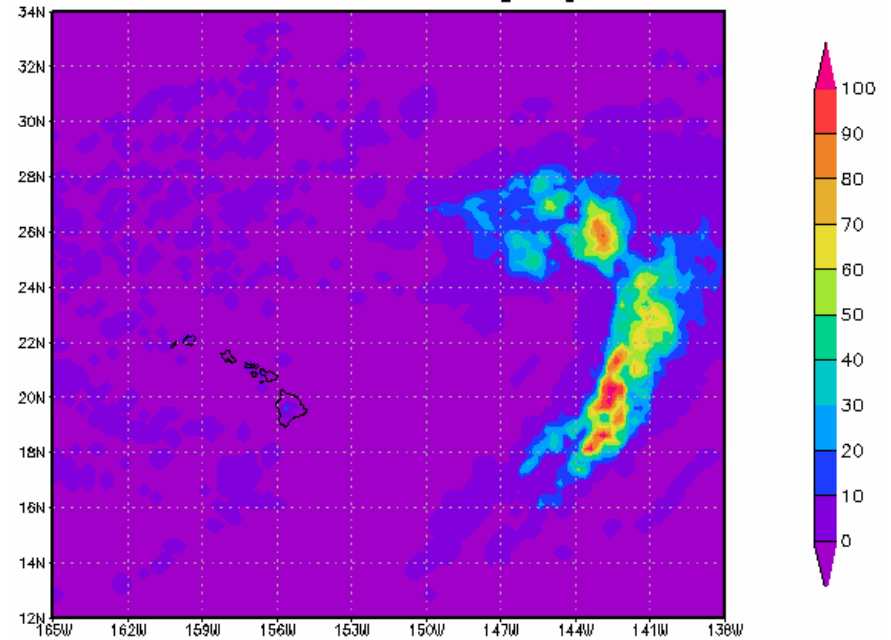


Quik run



Simulated 12-hr accumulated rainfall by Quik run during 12Z/05 APR -00Z/06 APR

3-hourly TMPA-RT 12Z05Apr2008-00Z06Apr2008 Accumulated Rainfall [mm]

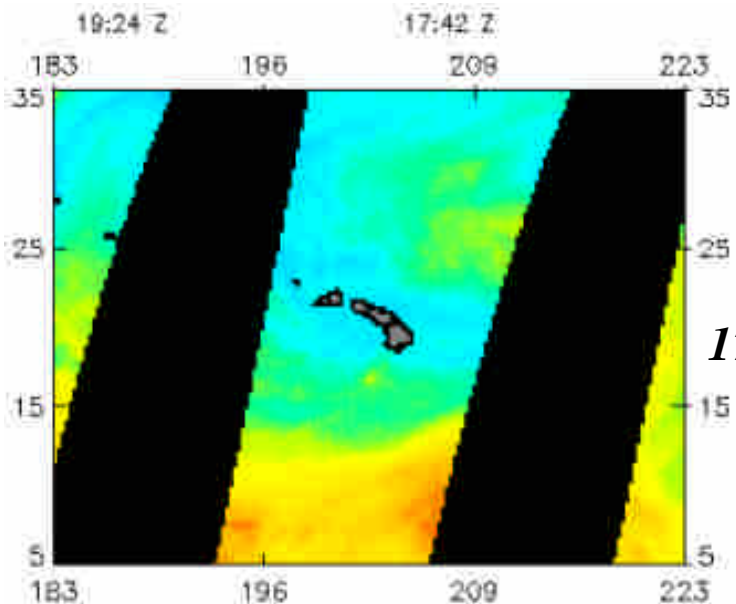
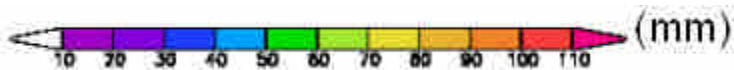
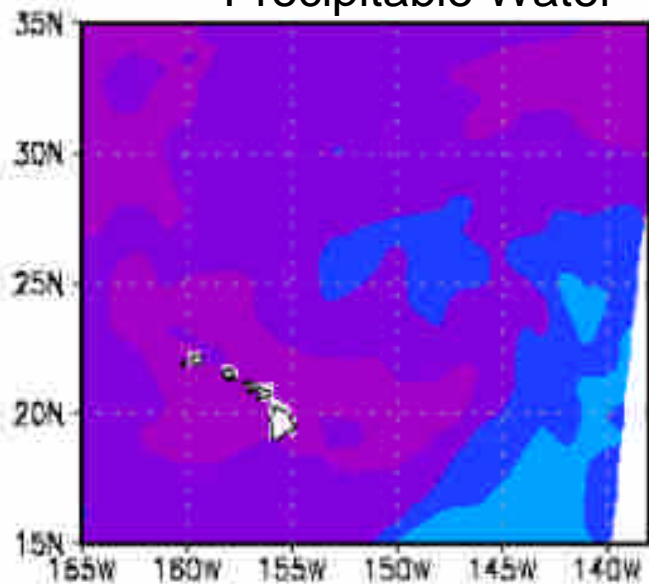


12-hr accumulated rainfall retrieved by TRMM during 12Z/05 APR -00Z/06 APR

Precipitable Water

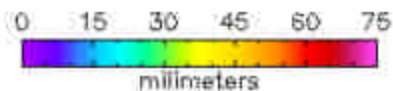
*NCEP-FNL
PW*

*1800 UTC
5 APR
2008*

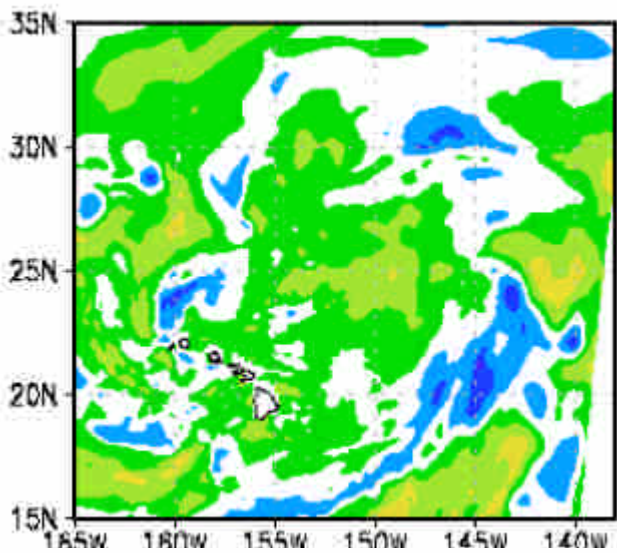


*SSM/I
PW*

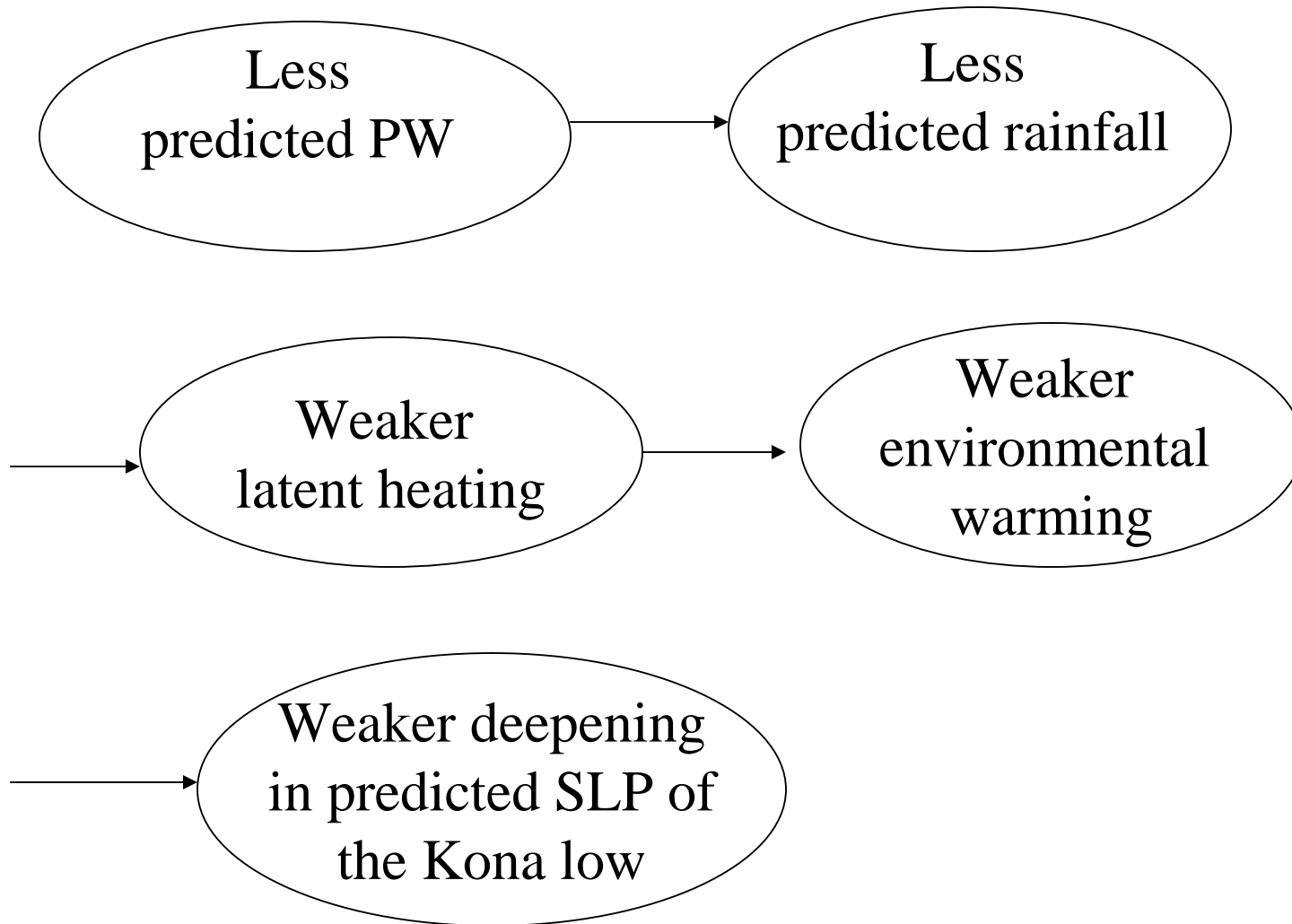
*17:42 UTC
5 APR
2008*



FNL-GFS



Summary in the numerical prediction of the Kona low



- The assimilated satellite-derived ocean surface winds improve the cyclonic circulation of a Kona storm over the open ocean in the initial condition and also improve the prediction of the SLP of the Kona low.

**FORMSAT-3/
COSMIC**

April 05, 2008

