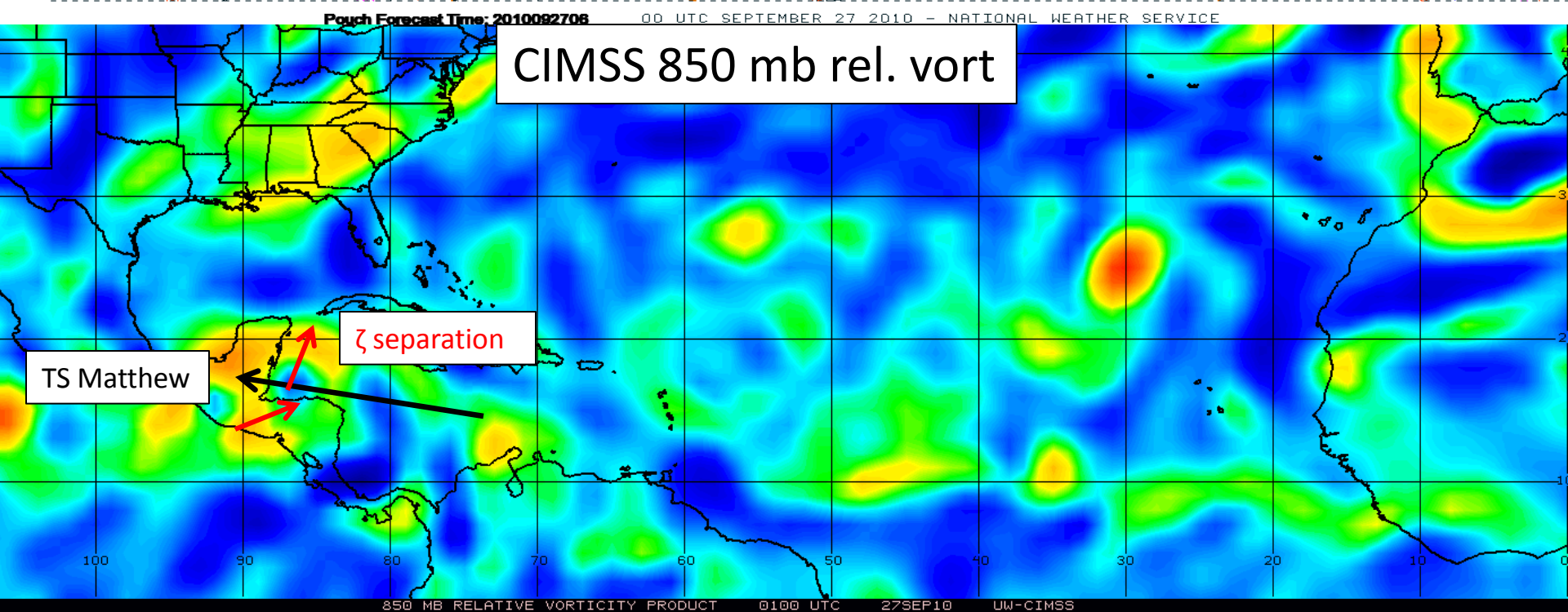
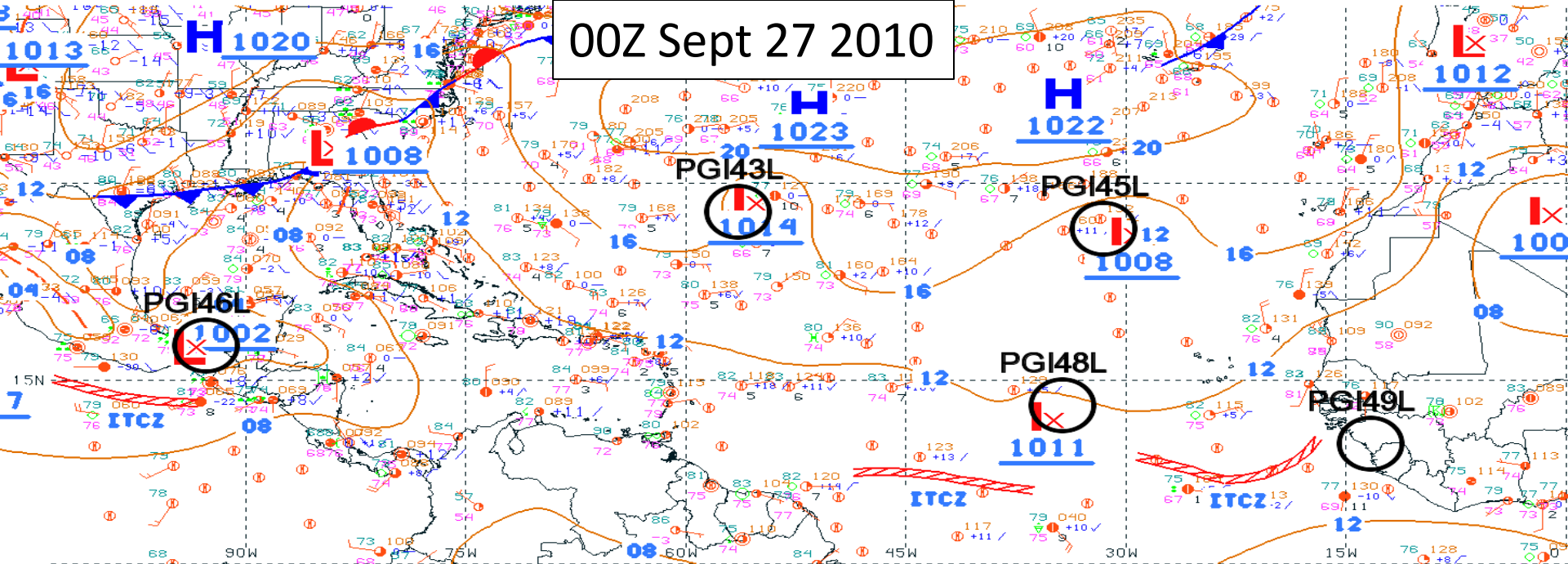


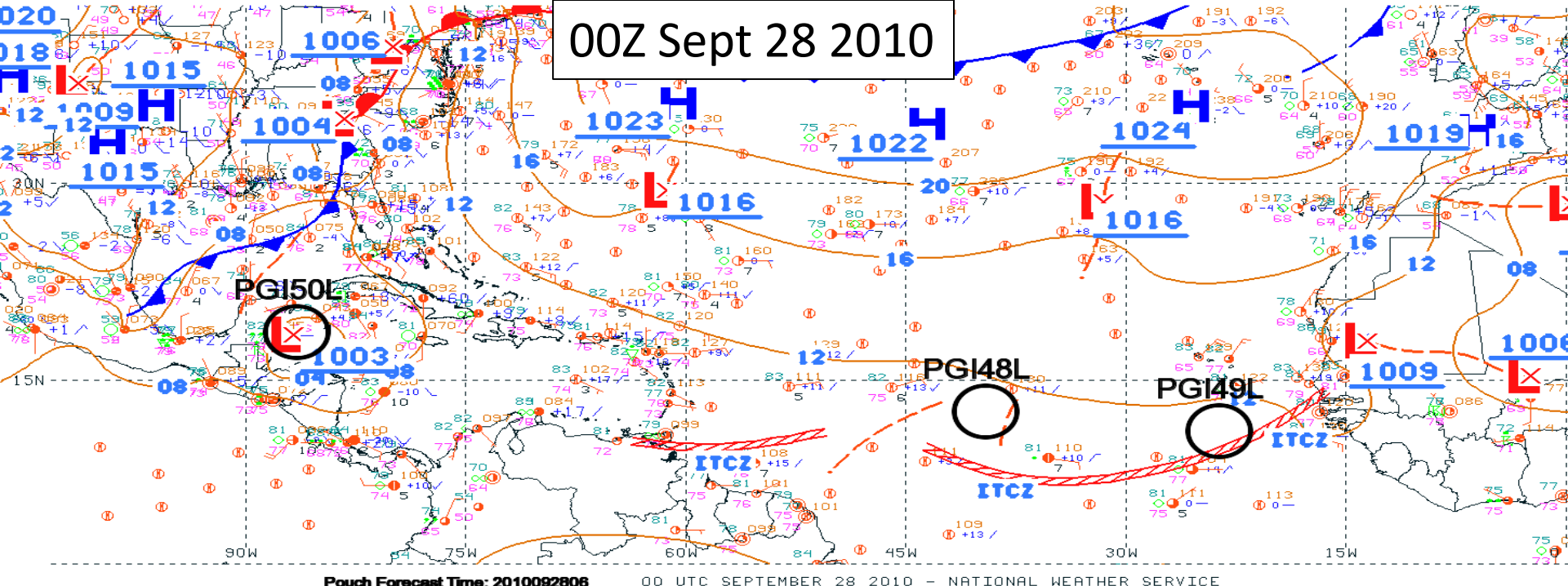
Assessing the predictability of the genesis of Tropical Storm Nicole (2010)

William A. Komaromi
RSMAS / University of Miami
06-10-2011

Collaboration with Sharanya J. Majumdar and Ryan D. Torn



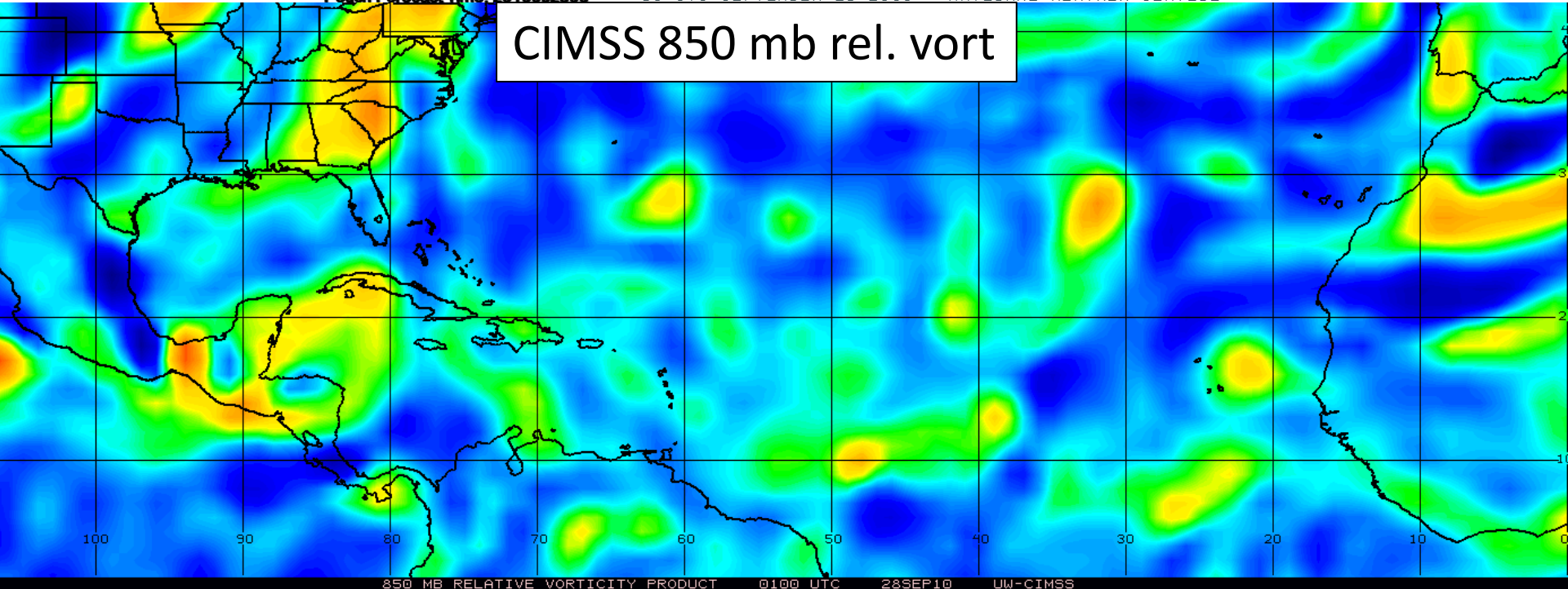
00Z Sept 28 2010



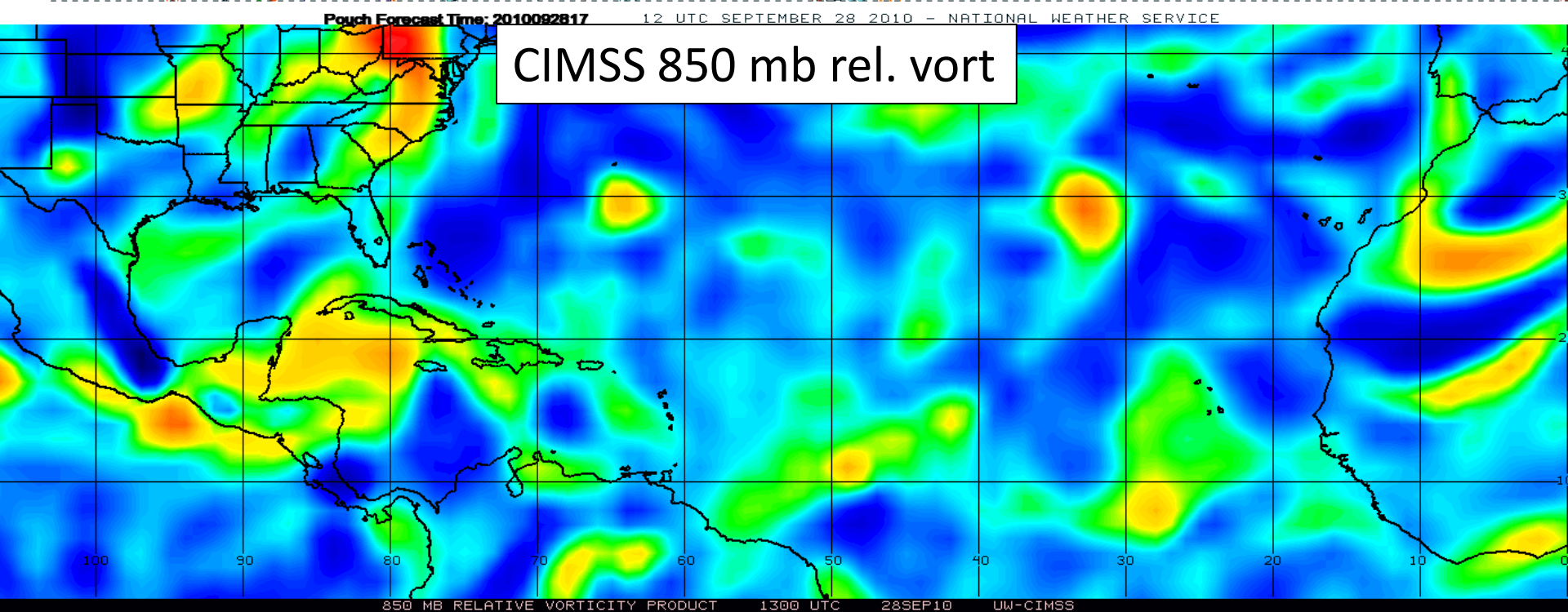
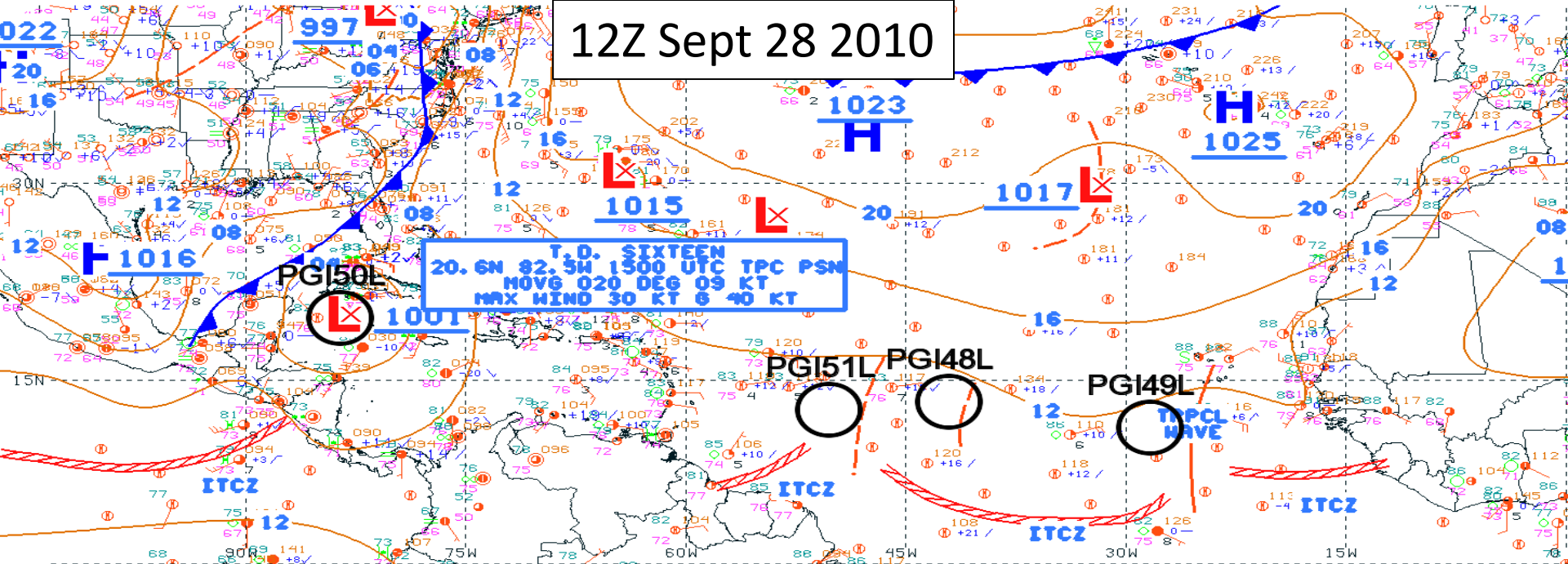
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00 UTC SEPTEMBER 28 2010 - NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

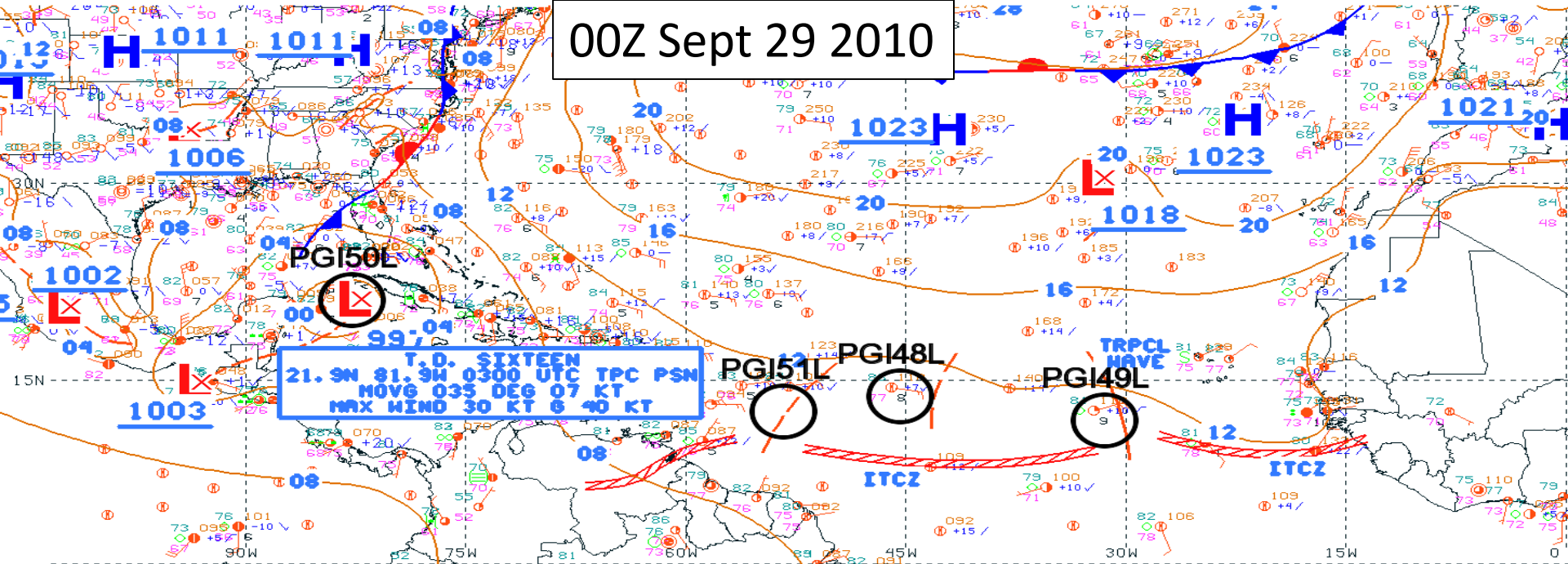
CIMSS 850 mb rel. vort



850 MB RELATIVE VORTICITY PRODUCT 0100 UTC 28SEP10 UW-CIMSS



00Z Sept 29 2010

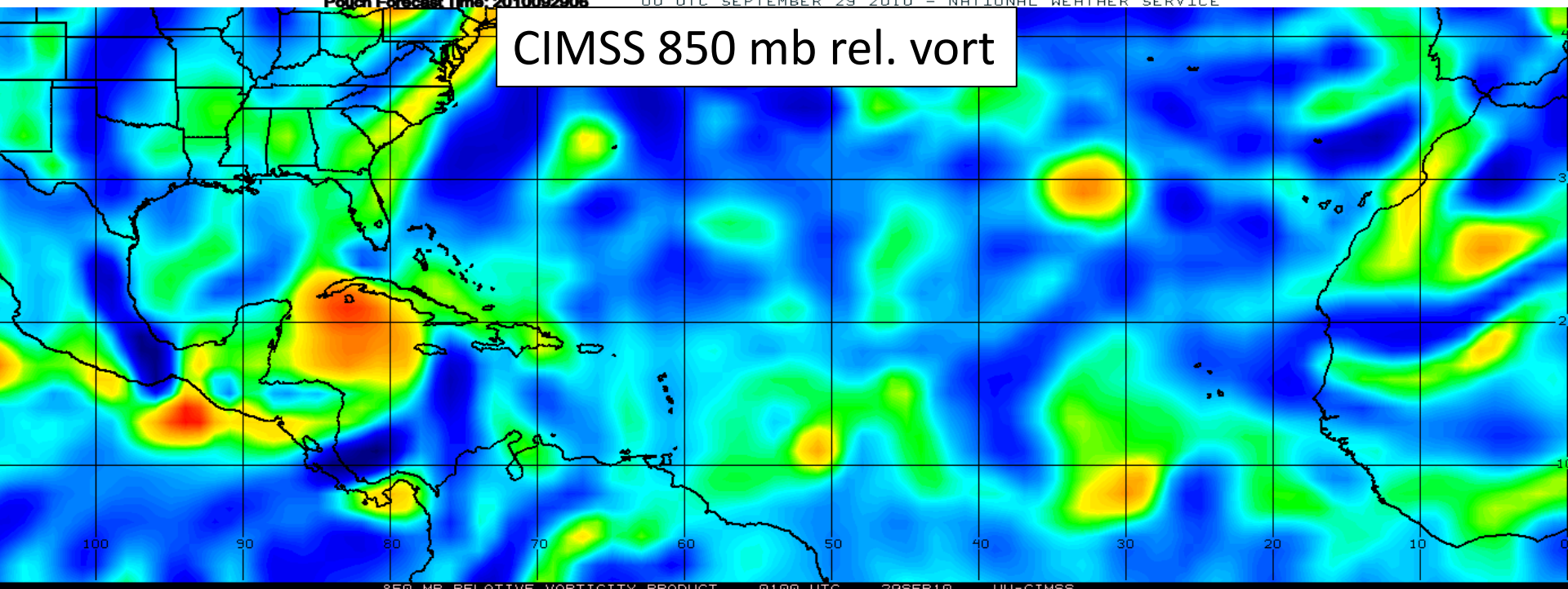


T.D. SIXTEEN
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MOVG 035 DEG 07 KT
MAX WIND 30 KT 6 40 KT

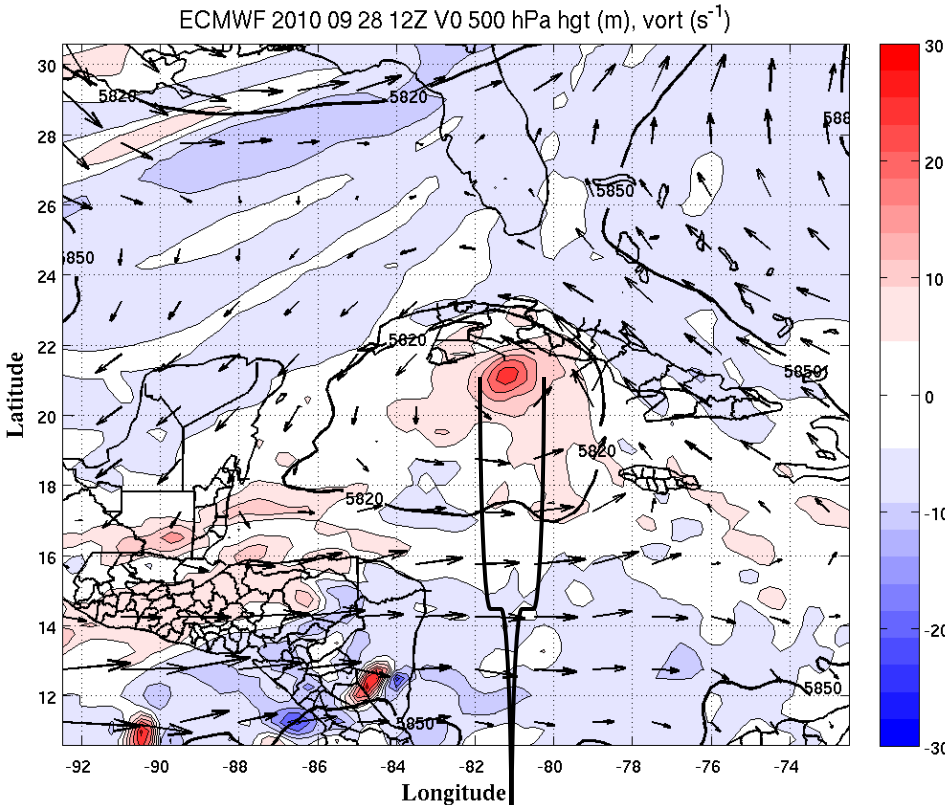
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00 UTC SEPTEMBER 29, 2010 - NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

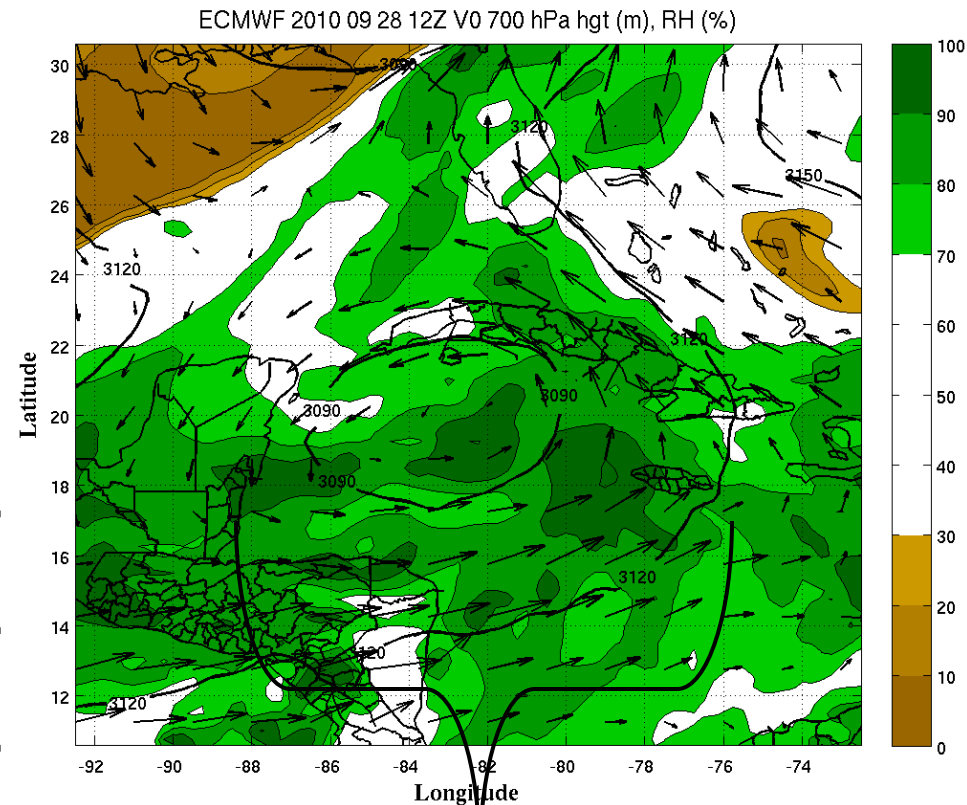
CIMSS 850 mb rel. vort



ECMWF Analysis at Time of Genesis:



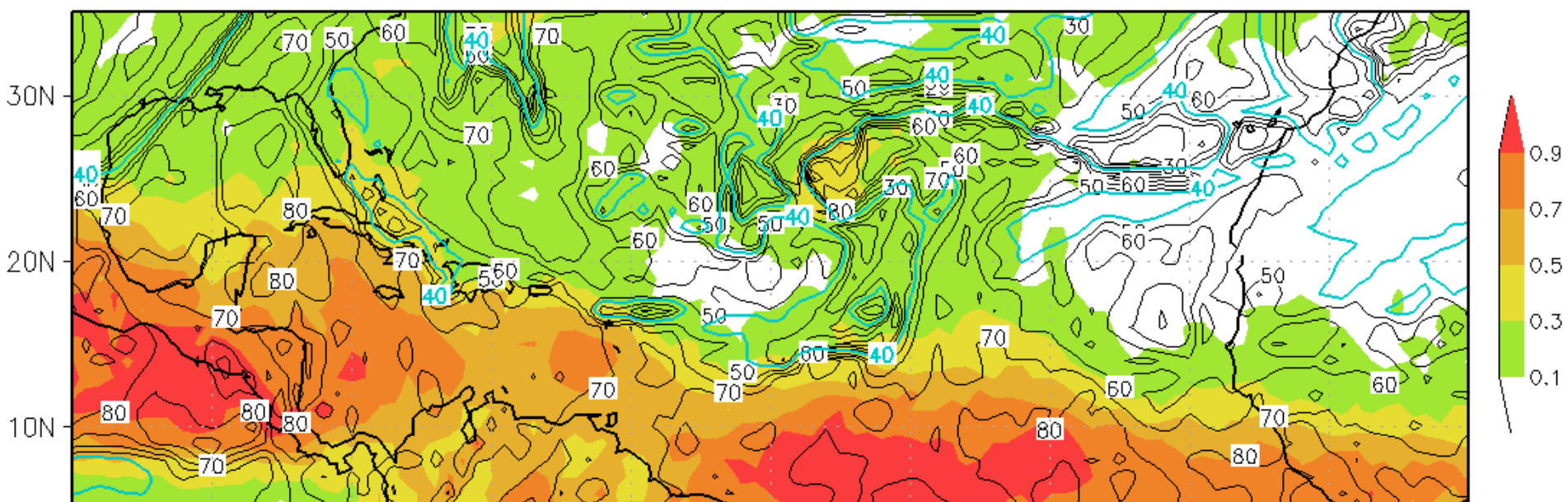
TC



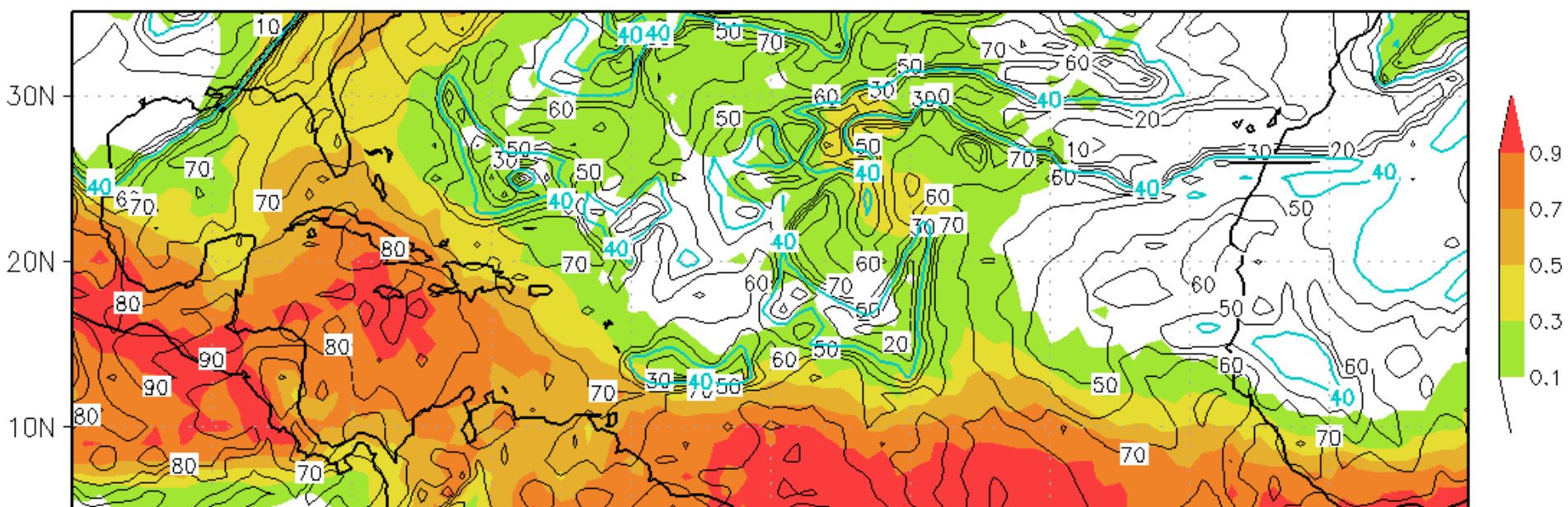
Monsoon
trough

- Is the monsoon trough more predictable than the genesis of Nicole because it occurs on a larger scale?

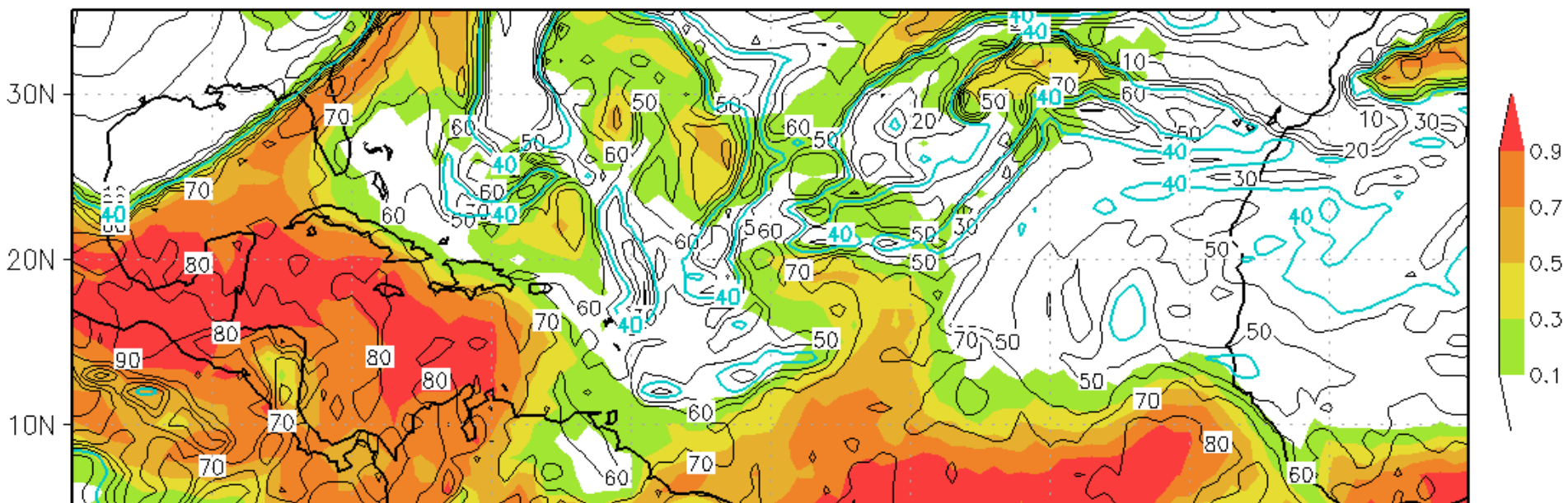
Contour: ECMWF 228-h CTRL RH at (TOP) 700 hPa and (BOT) 850 hPa. Init. 2010091900, Valid 2010092812.
Shading: TOP: Prob(700 hPa RH > 70%). BOTTOM: Prob(850 hPa RH > 85%). 50 members.



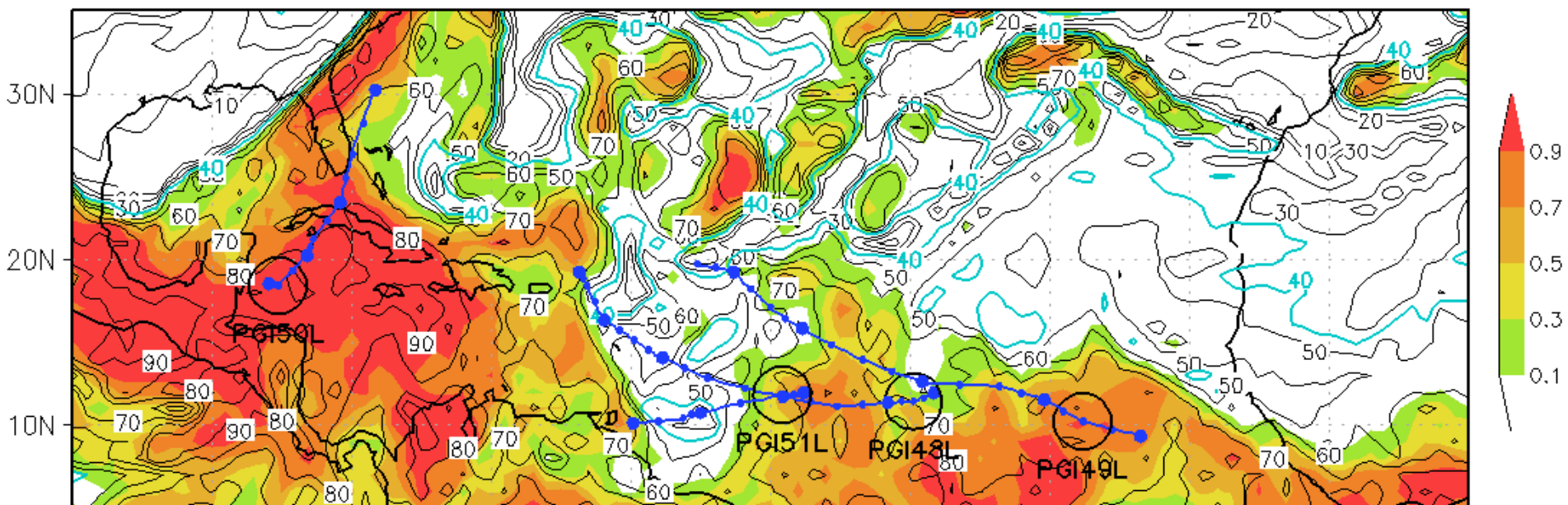
Contour: ECMWF 156-h CTRL RH at (TOP) 700 hPa and (BOT) 850 hPa. Init. 2010092200, Valid 2010092812.
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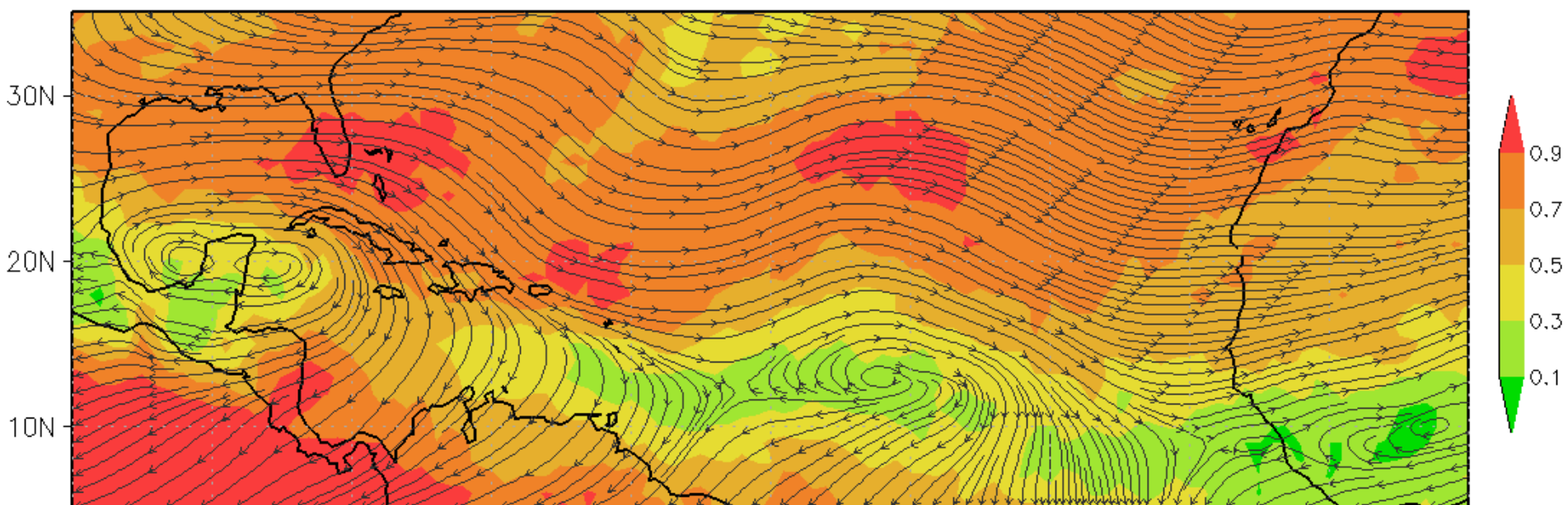
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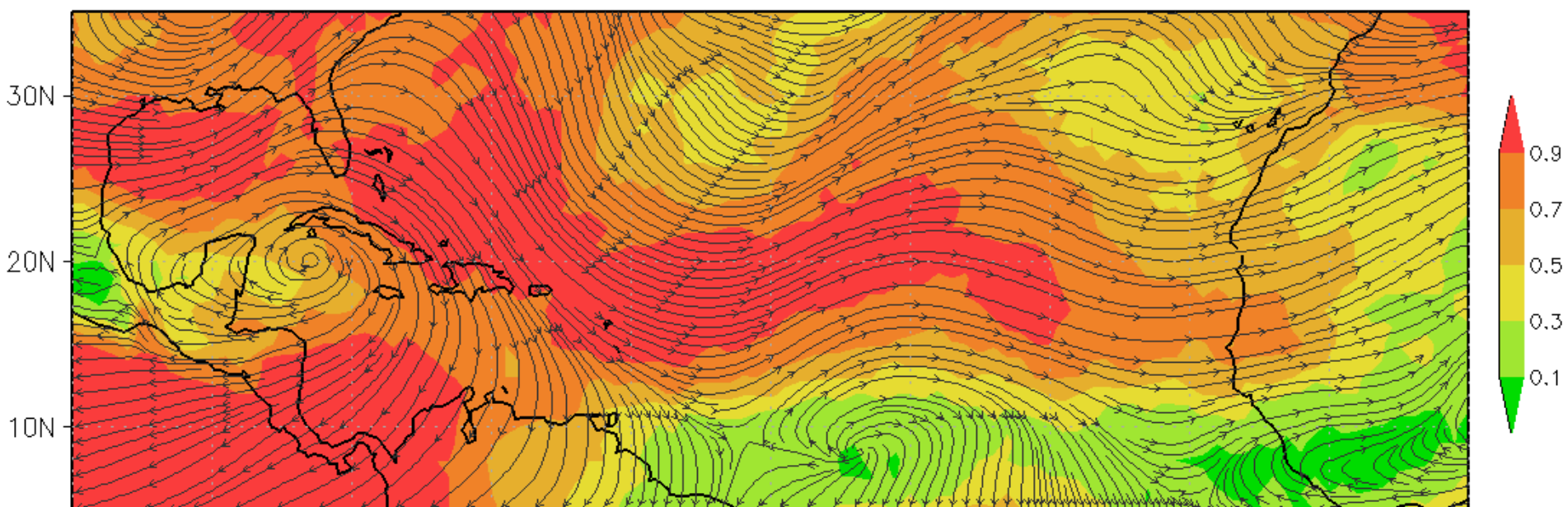
Contour: ECMWF 12-h CTRL RH at (TOP) 700 hPa and (BOT) 850 hPa. Init. 2010092800, Valid 2010092812.
 Shading: TOP: Prob(700 hPa RH > 70%). BOTTOM: Prob(850 hPa RH > 85%). 50 members.



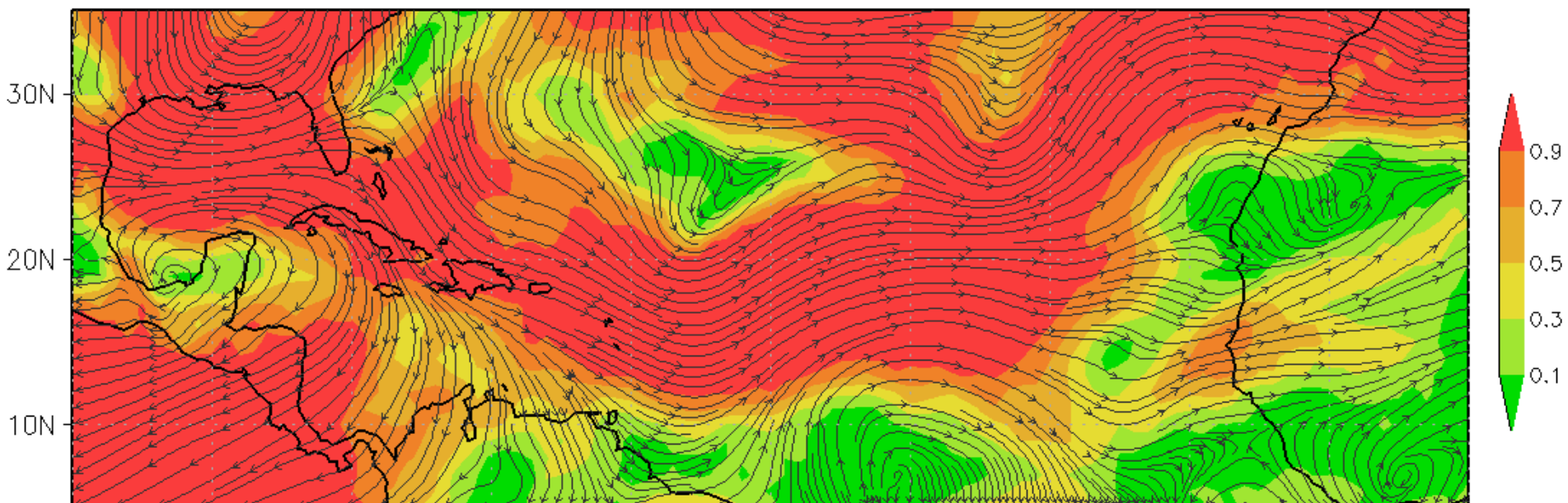
Gray: ECMWF 228-hour mean streamlines of (TOP) 200–850 and (BOTTOM) 500–850 hPa shear. 50 members.
Shading: TOP: Prob(Shear > 10 m/s). BOTTOM: Prob(Shear > 5 m/s). Init. 2010091900, Valid 2010092812.



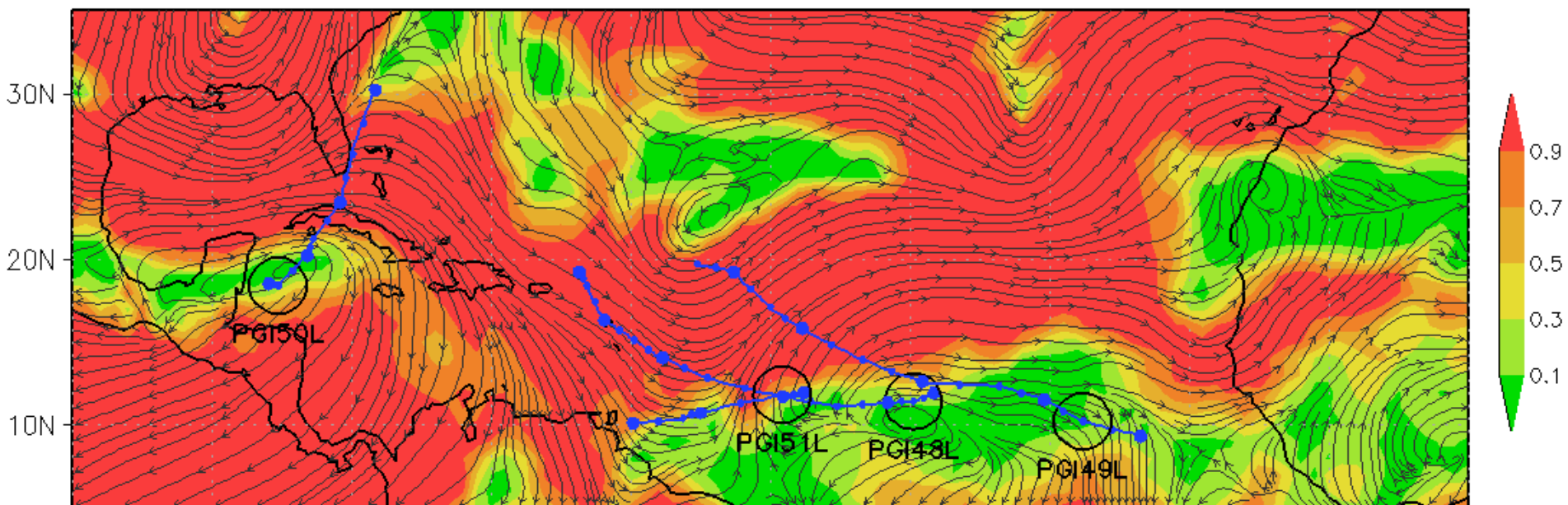
Gray: ECMWF 156-hour mean streamlines of (TOP) 200–850 and (BOTTOM) 500–850 hPa shear. 50 members.
Shading: TOP: Prob(Shear > 10 m/s). BOTTOM: Prob(Shear > 5 m/s). Init. 2010092200, Valid 2010092812.



Gray: ECMWF 60-hour mean streamlines of (TOP) 200–850 and (BOTTOM) 500–850 hPa shear. 50 members.
Shading: TOP: Prob(Shear > 10 m/s). BOTTOM: Prob(Shear > 5 m/s). Init. 2010092600, Valid 2010092812.



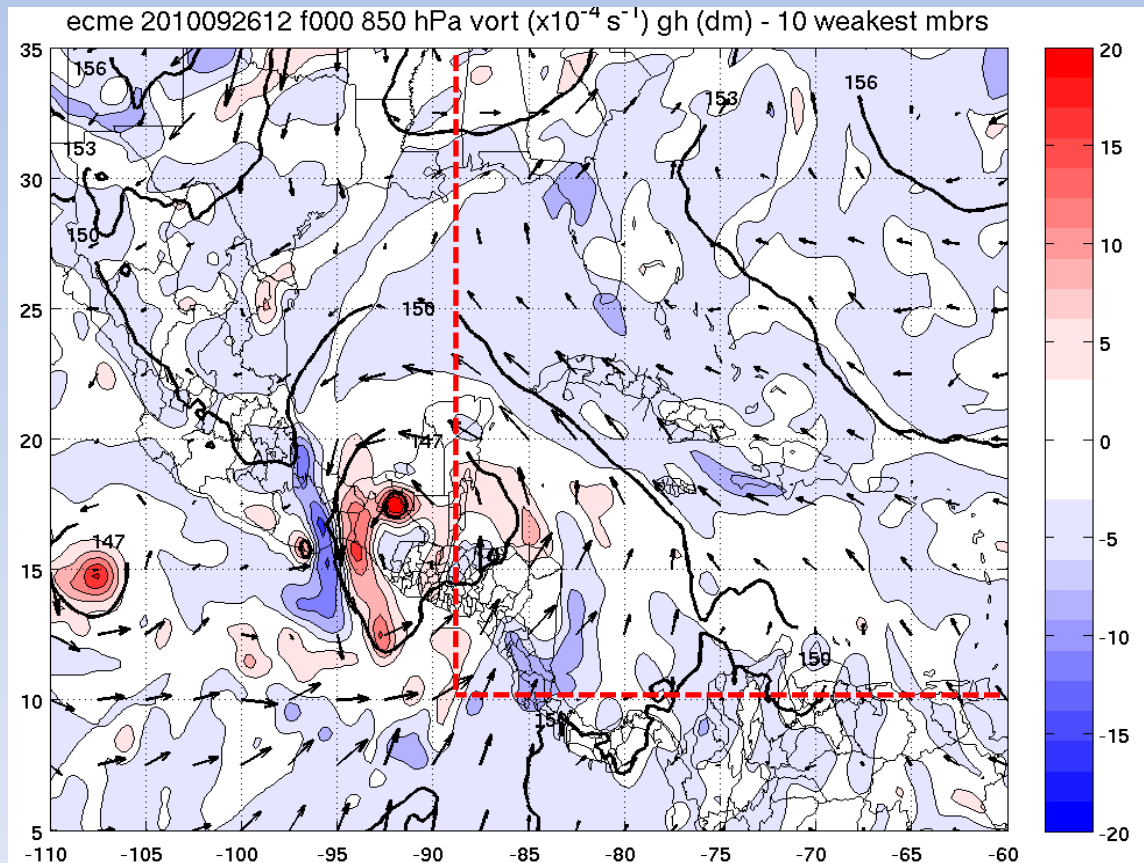
Gray: ECMWF 12-hour mean streamlines of (TOP) 200–850 and (BOTTOM) 500–850 hPa shear. 50 members.
Shading: TOP: Prob(Shear > 10 m/s). BOTTOM: Prob(Shear > 5 m/s). Init. 2010092800, Valid 2010092812.



Locations of circulation maxima

Forecasts valid at time of genesis

~ 12Z sept 28th

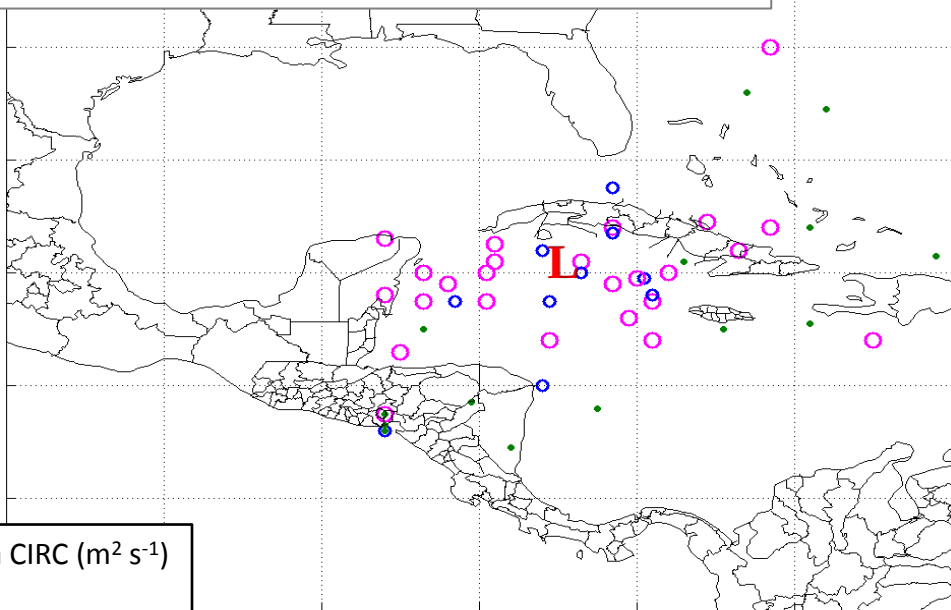
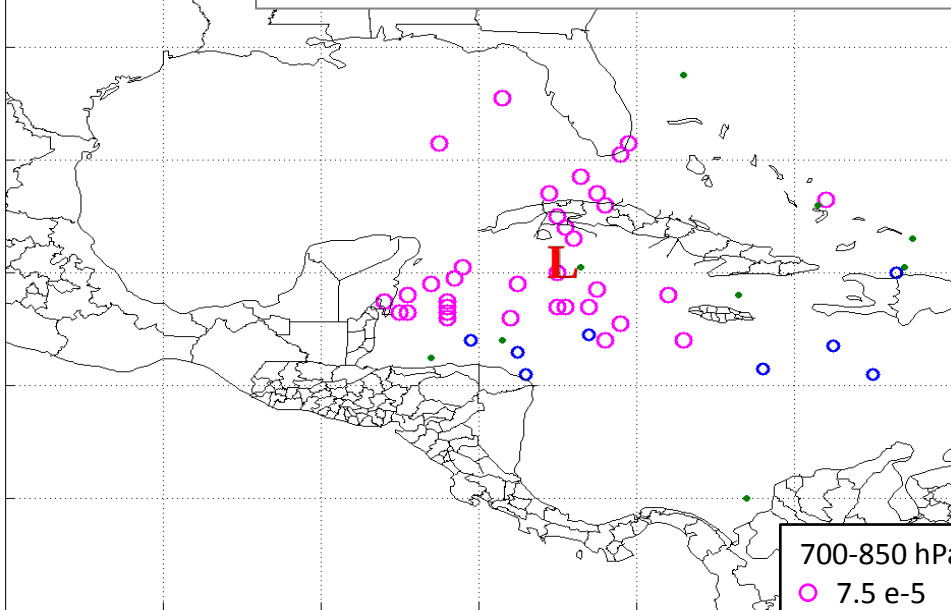


- Mask circulation west of 88 E and south of 10 N
- This acts to isolate feature over W. Carib. associated with vorticity separation, and allows us to ignore re-development of Matthew evident in a number of ensembles

ecme 201009211200 f168 850-700 hPa circ ctr

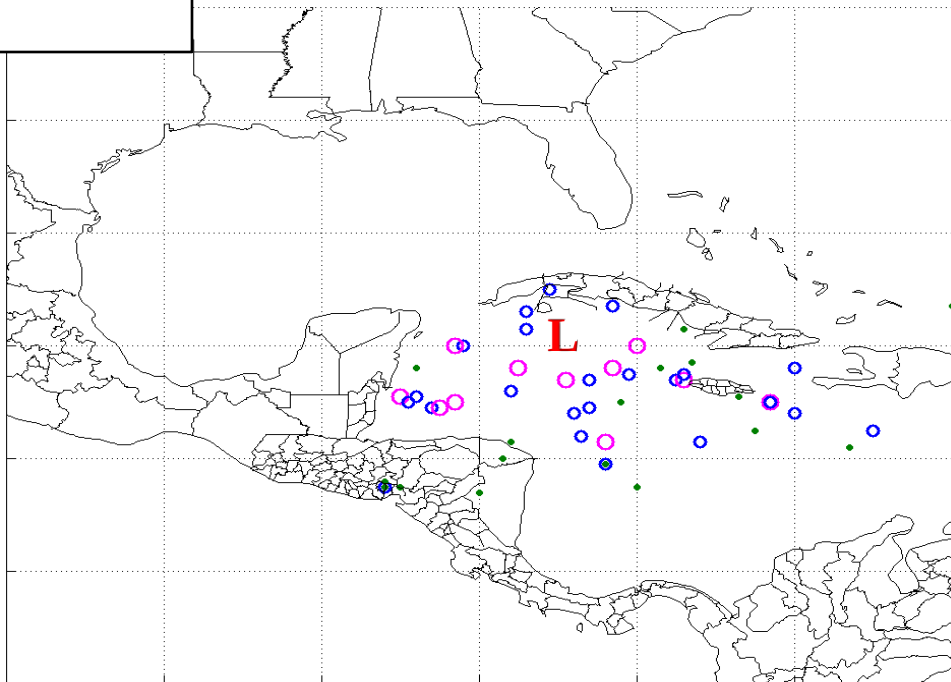
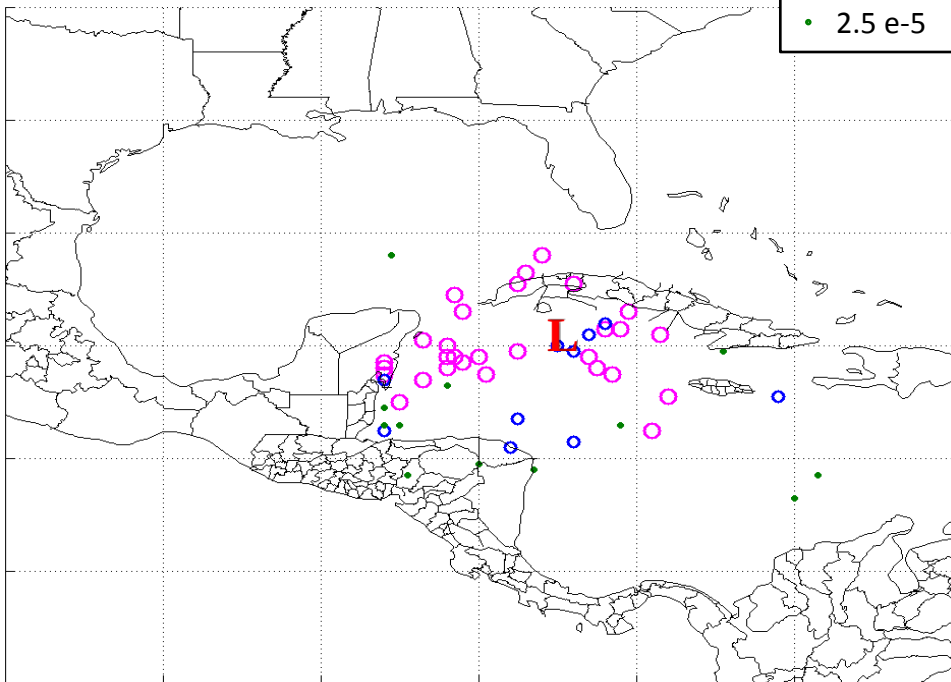
ecme 201009221200 f144 850-700 hPa circ ctr

circ = area-avg. rel. vorticity within 300 km of vort. max. and 850-700 hPa

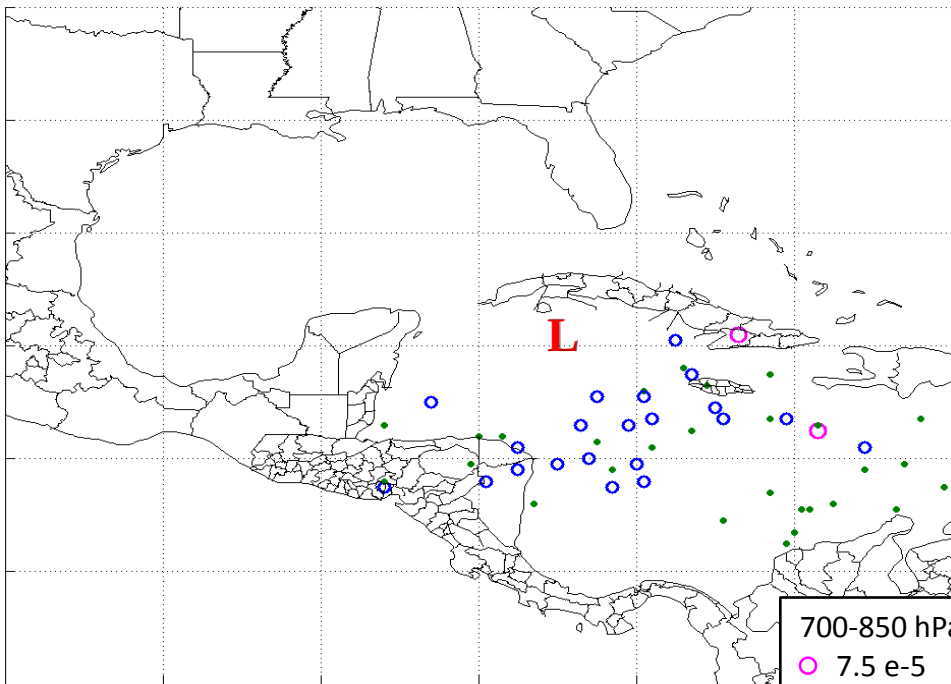


ecme 201009231200 f120 850-700 hPa circ ctr

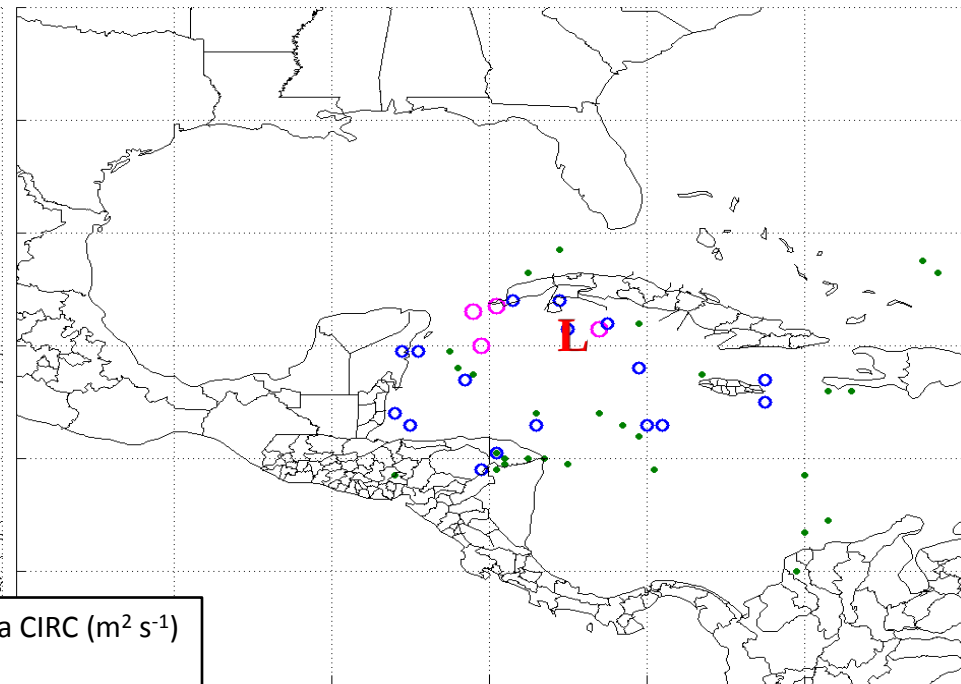
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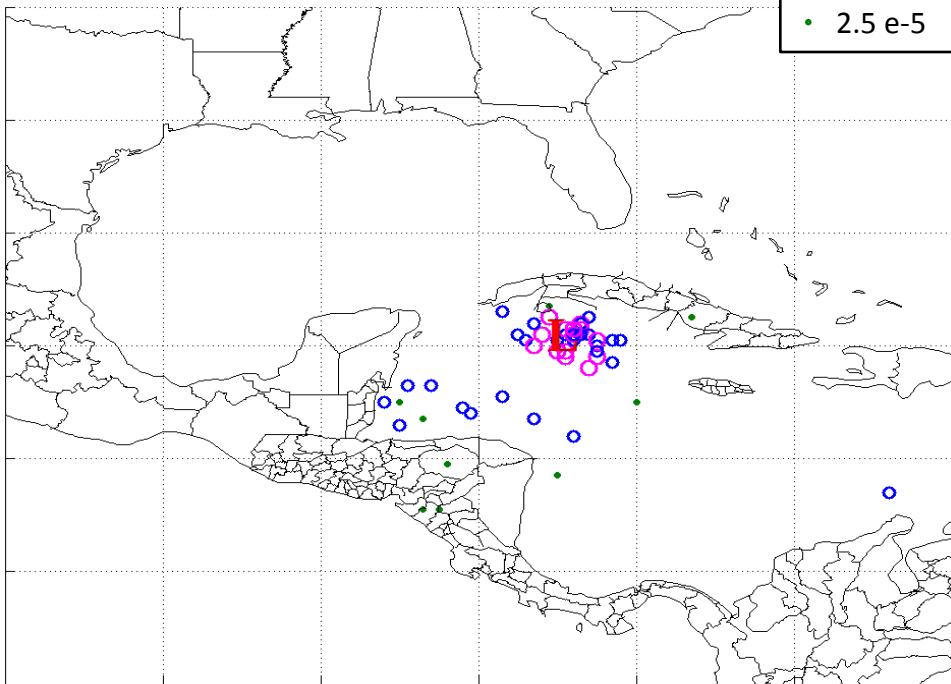
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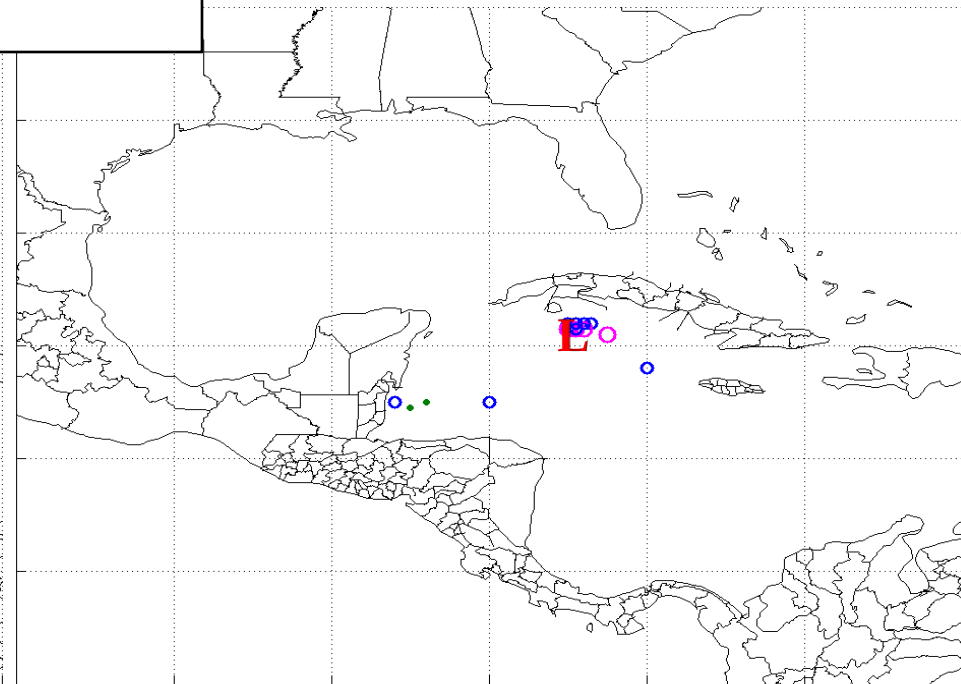
ecme 201009261200 f048 850-700 hPa circ ctr



ecme 201009271200 f024 850-700 hPa circ ctr

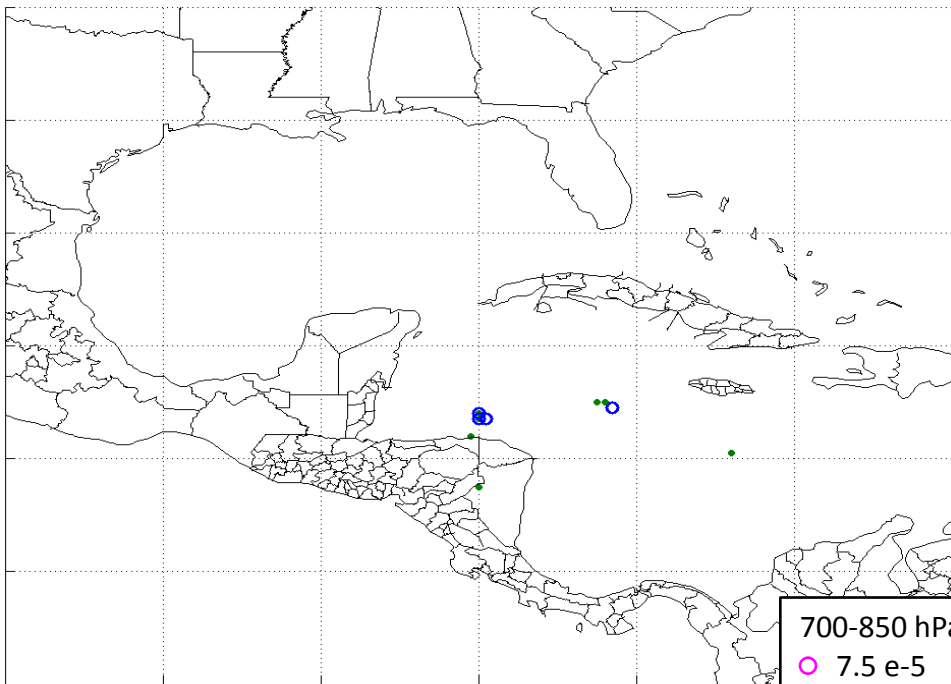


ecme 201009281200 f000 850-700 hPa circ ctr

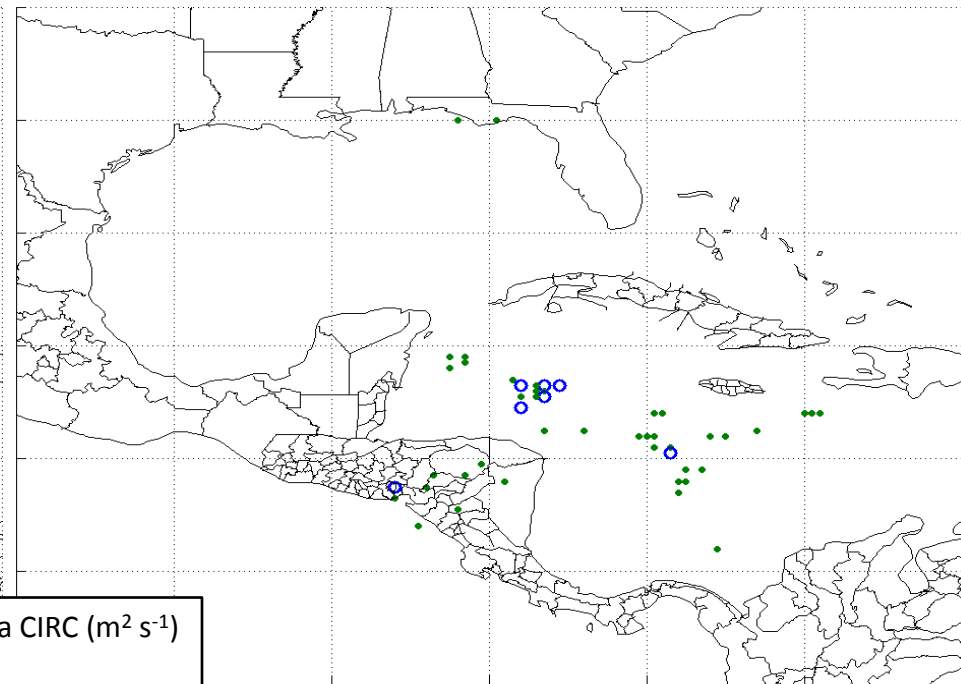


Forecast initialized 12Z 26th
(48 h pre-genesis)

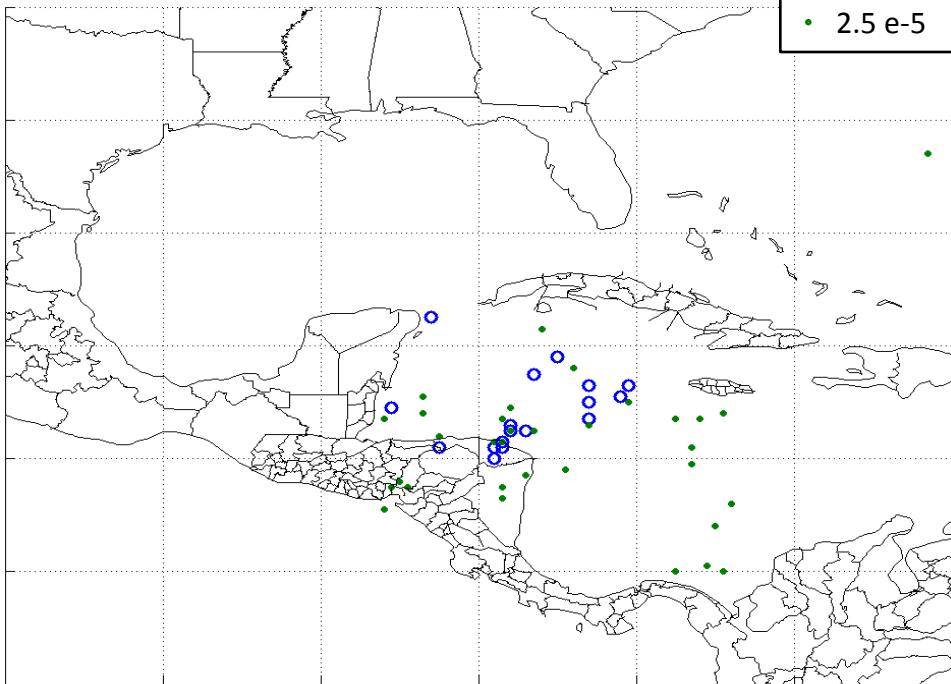
ecme 201009261200 f000 850-700 hPa circ ctr



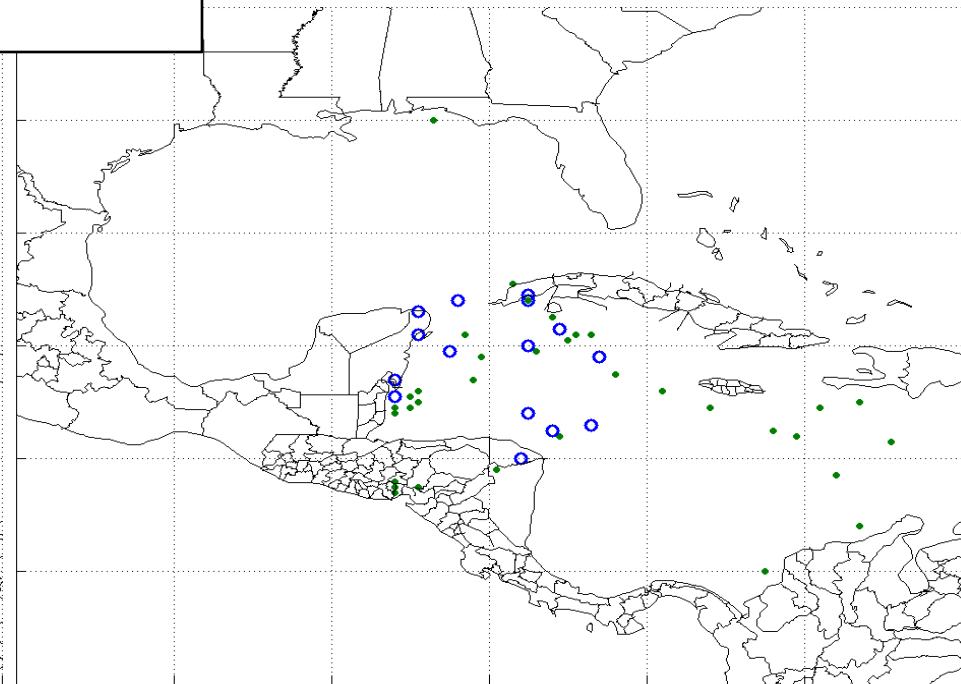
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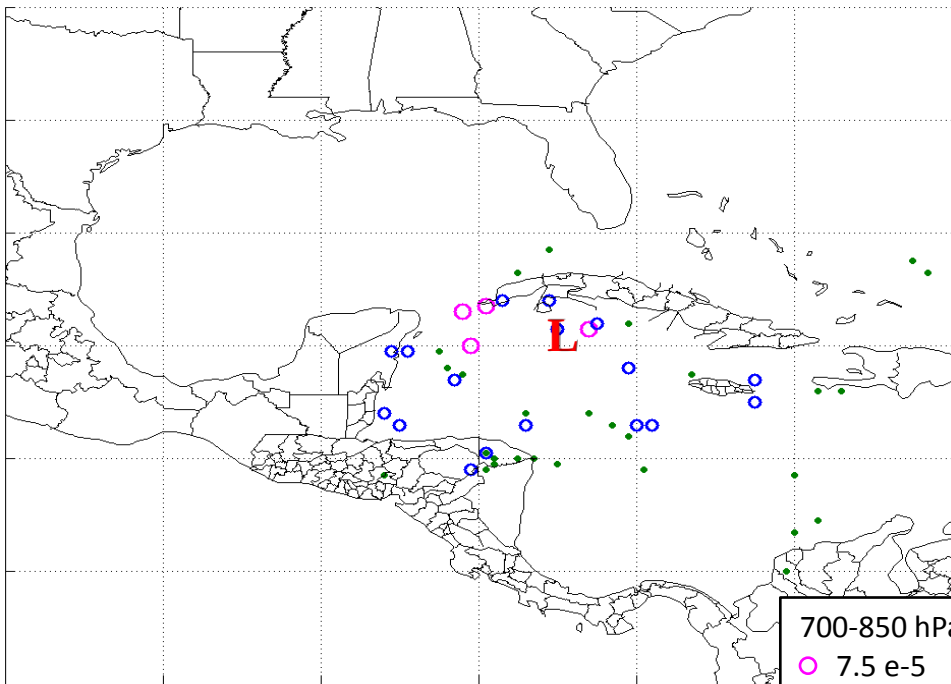
ecme 201009261200 f024 850-700 hPa circ ctr



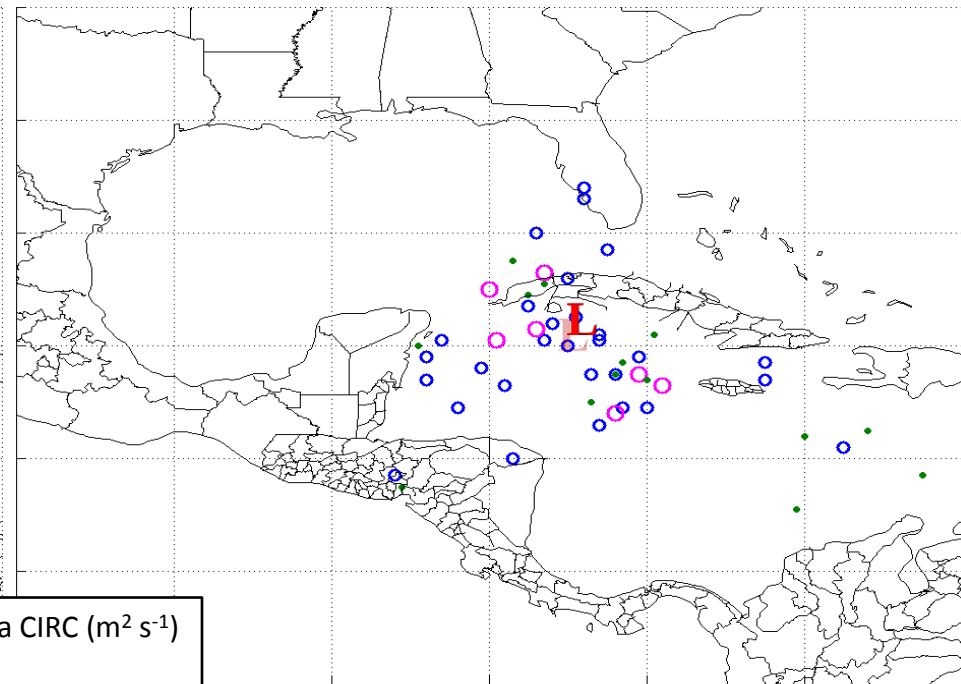
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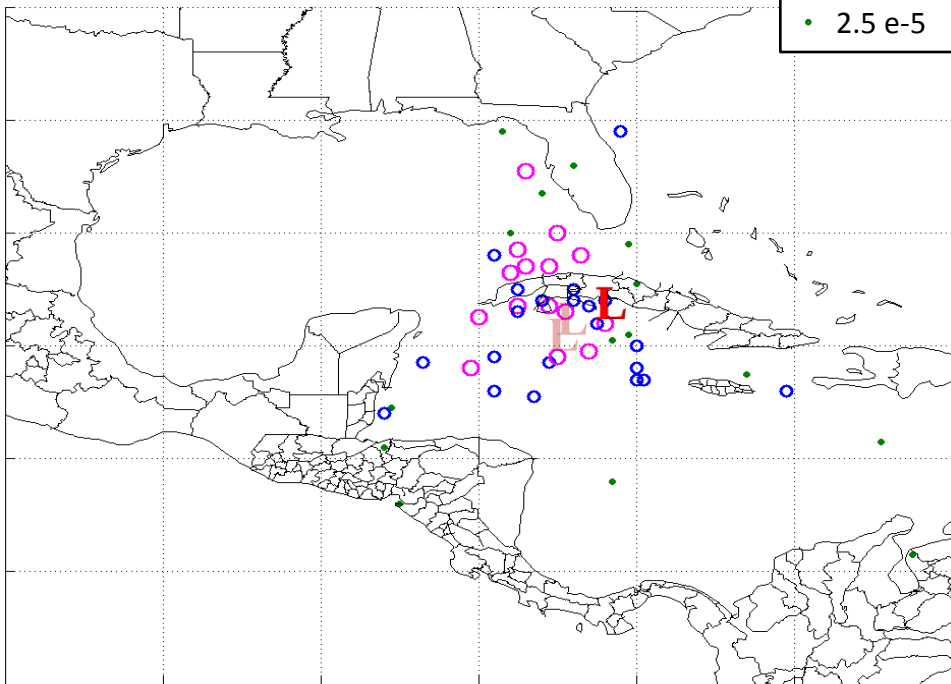
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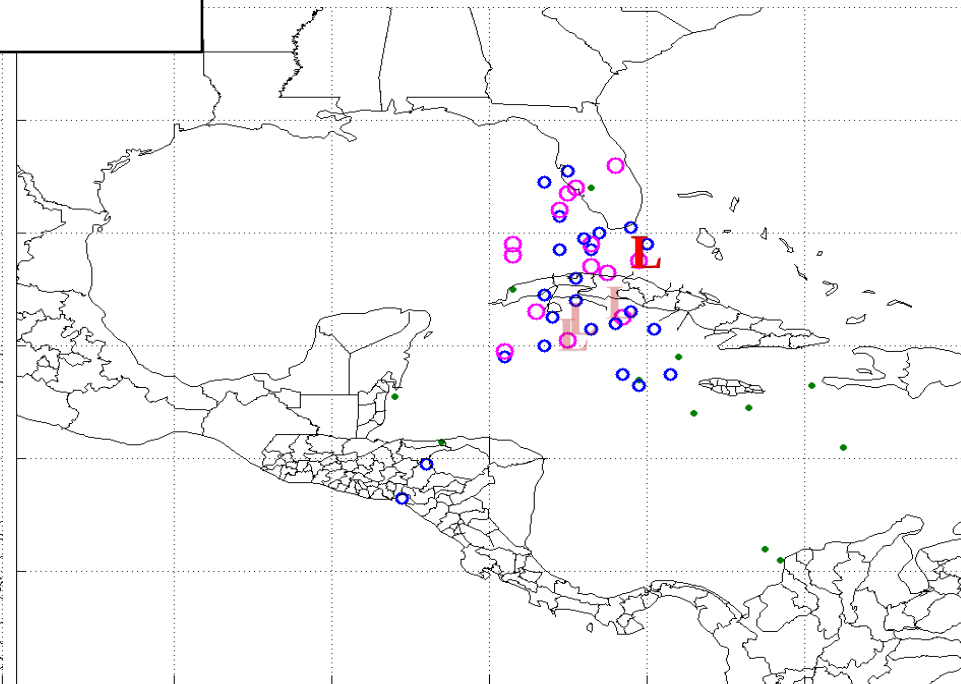
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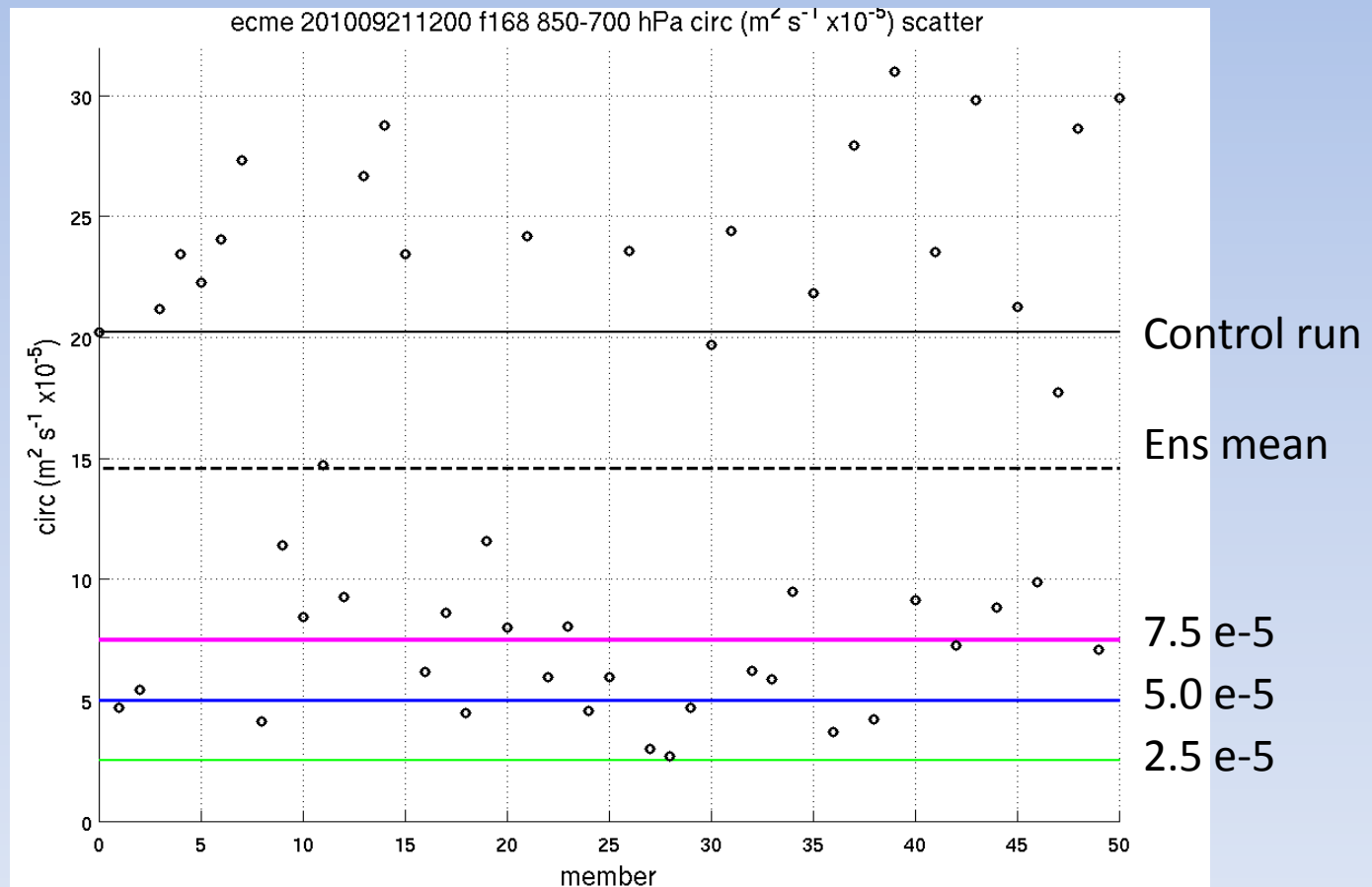
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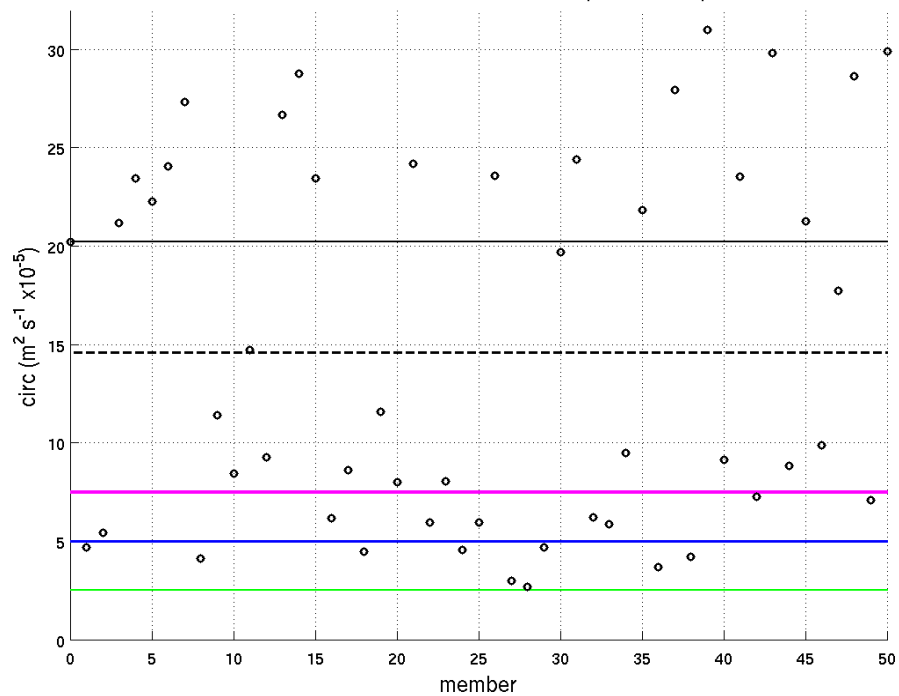
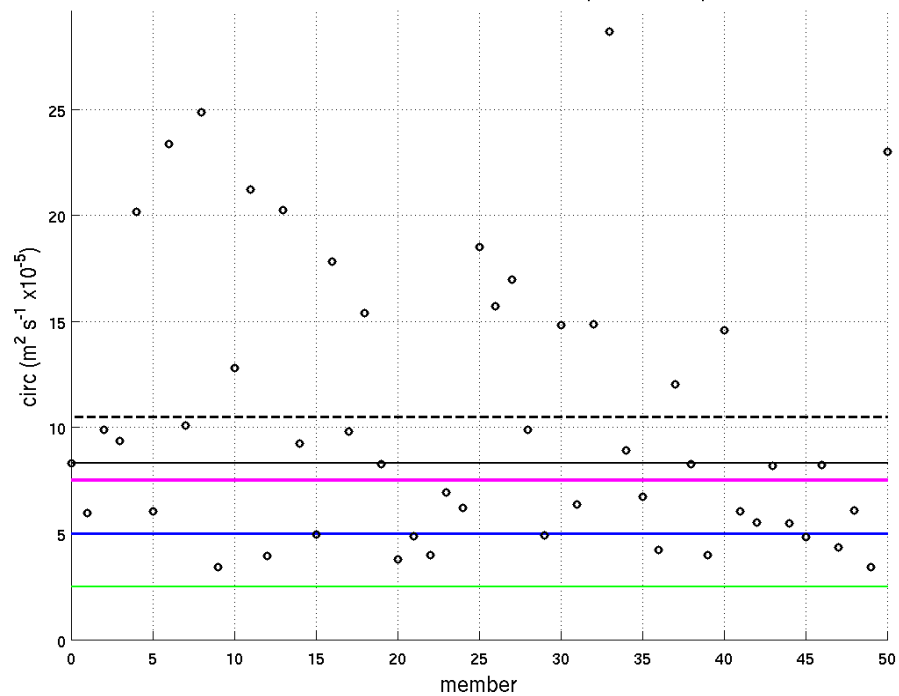
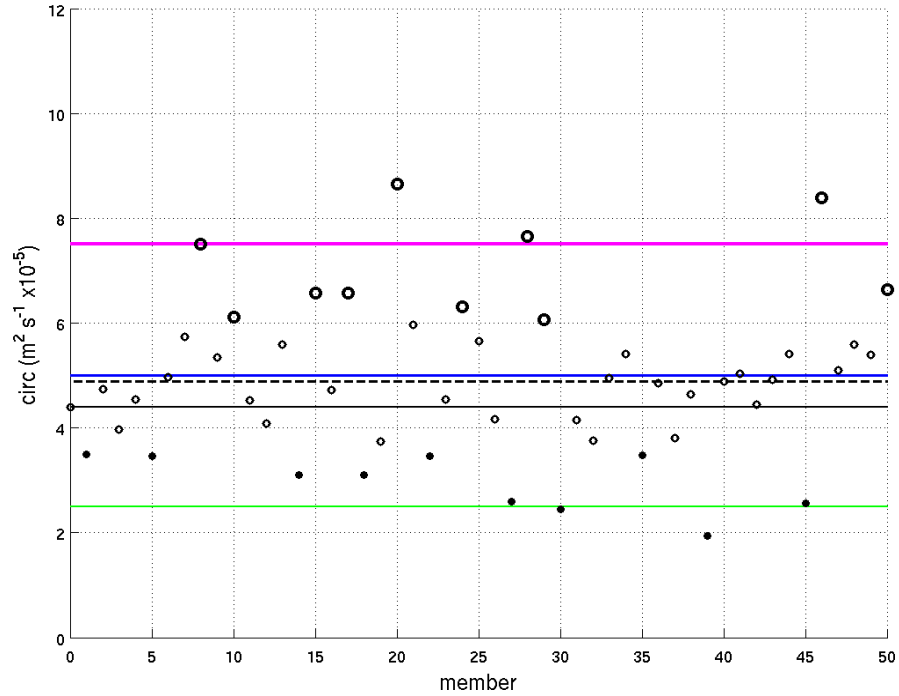
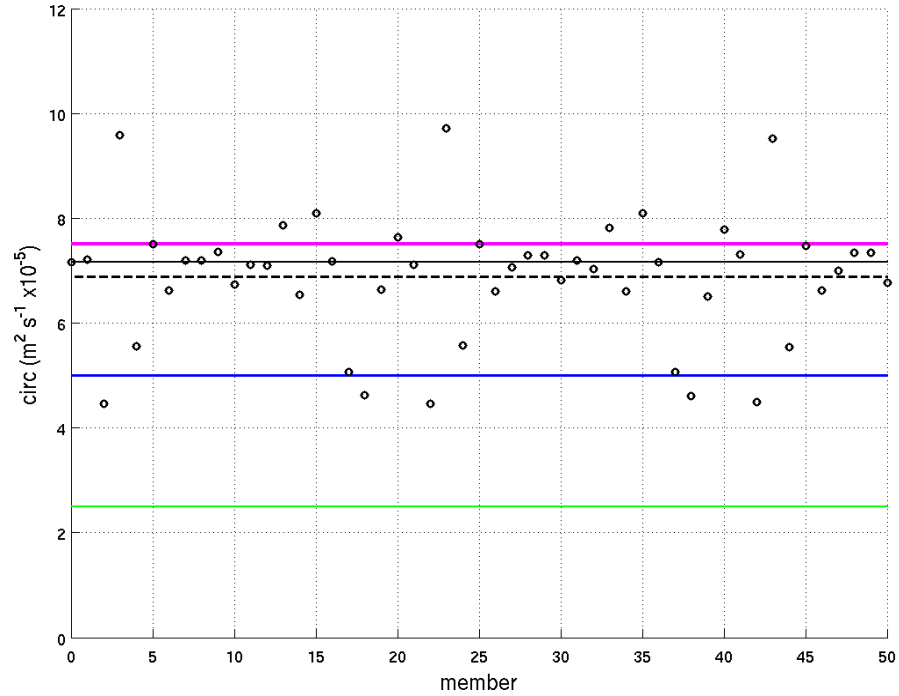


ecme 201009261200 f084 850-700 hPa circ ctr

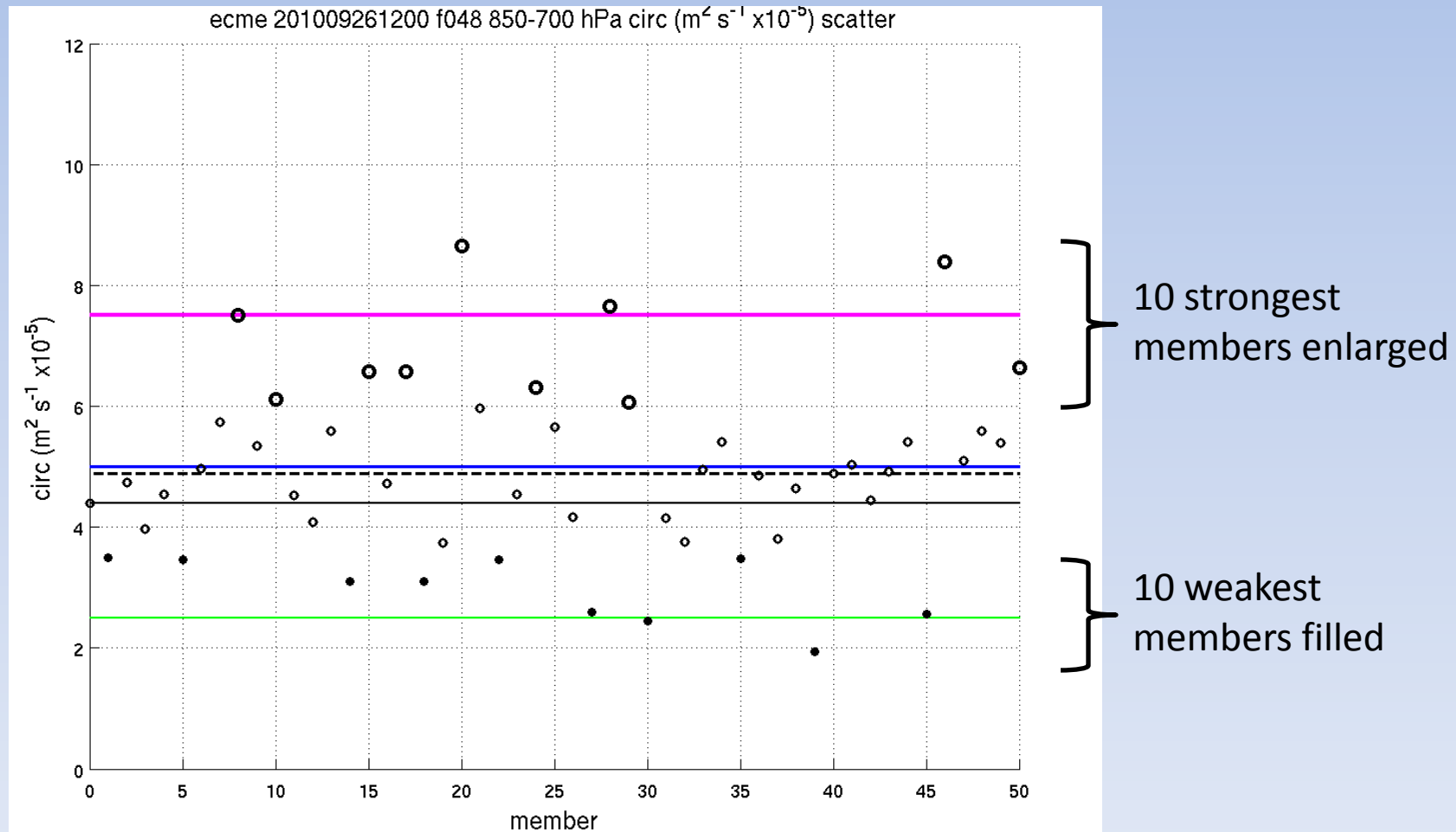


Forecasts valid at time of genesis ~ 12Z sept 28th

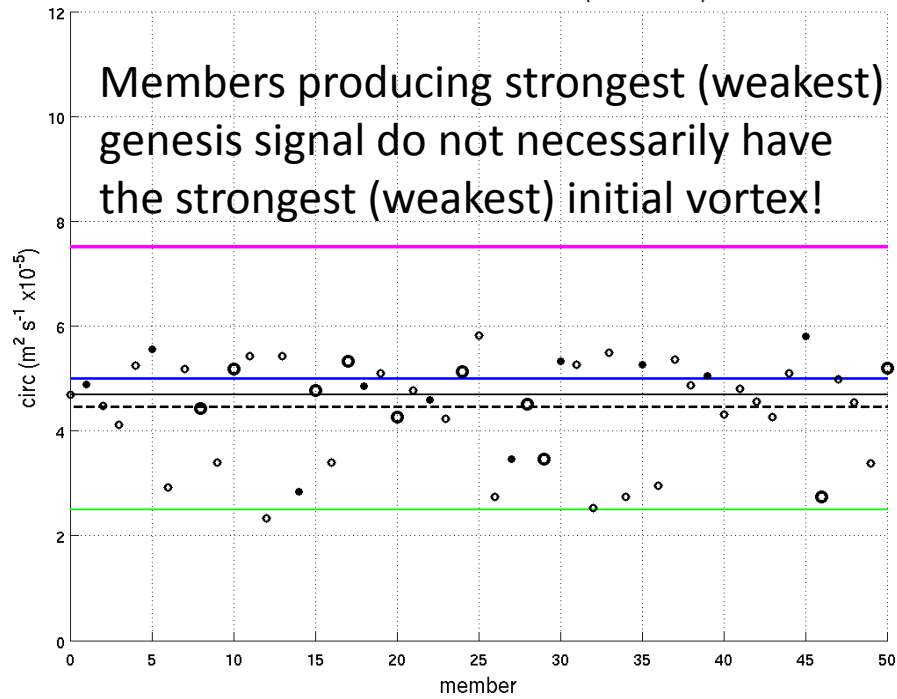


ecme 201009211200 f168 850-700 hPa circ ($\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \times 10^{-5}$) scatterecme 201009231200 f120 850-700 hPa circ ($\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \times 10^{-5}$) scatterecme 201009261200 f048 850-700 hPa circ ($\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \times 10^{-5}$) scatterecme 201009281200 f000 850-700 hPa circ ($\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \times 10^{-5}$) scatter

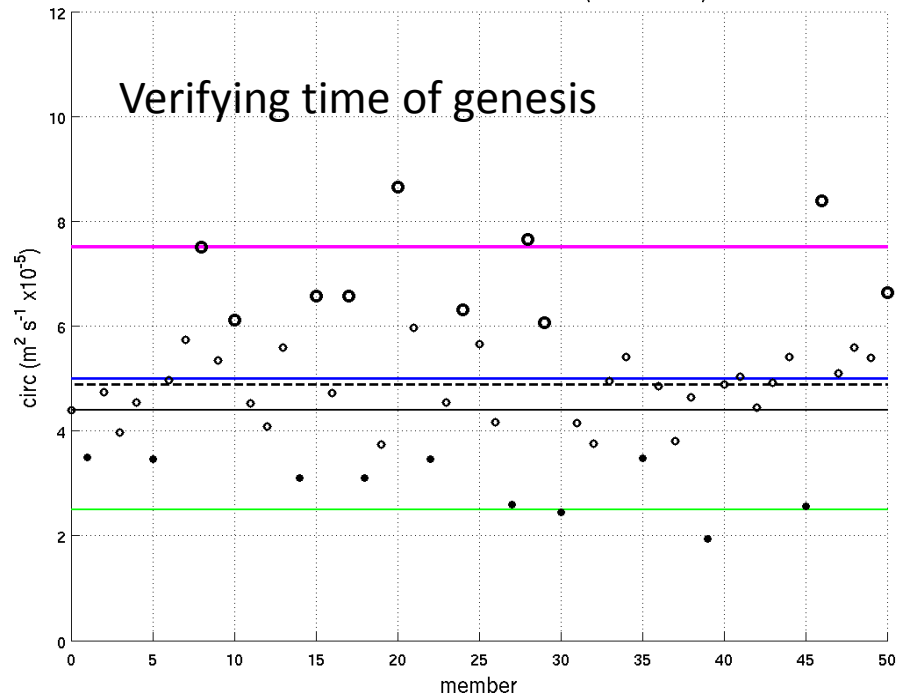
Forecast initialized 12Z 26th (48 h pre-genesis)



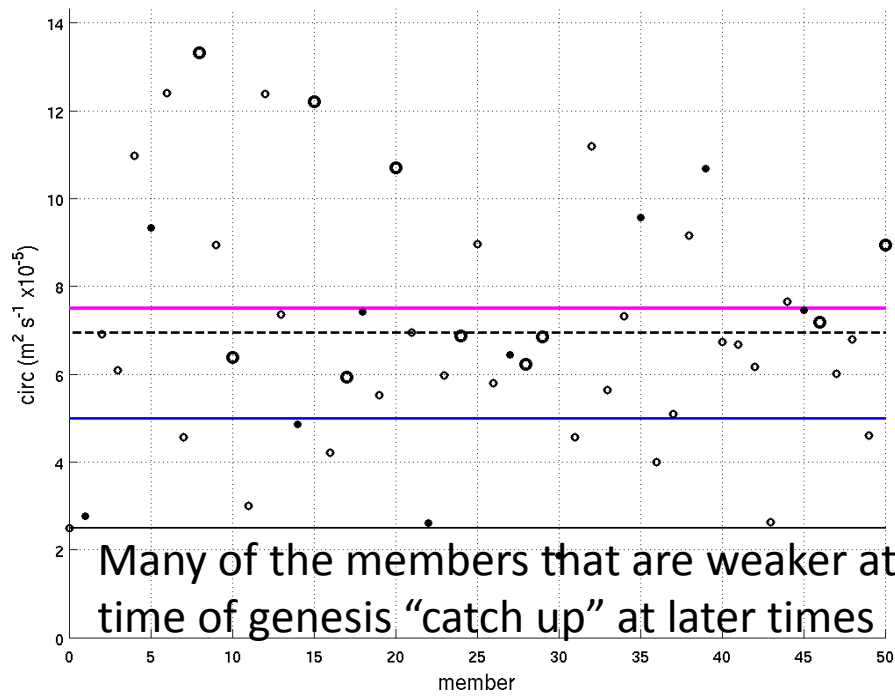
ecme 201009261200 f000 850-700 hPa circ ($\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \times 10^{-5}$) scatter



ecme 201009261200 f048 850-700 hPa circ ($\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \times 10^{-5}$) scatter



ecme 201009261200 f084 850-700 hPa circ ($\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \times 10^{-5}$) scatter



Discussion Points

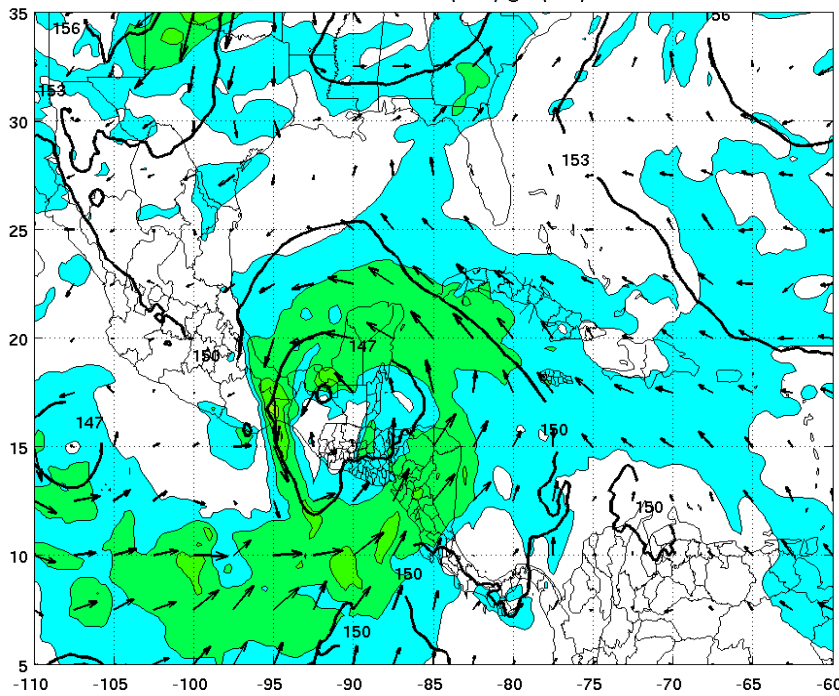
- It is possible for global models to capture genesis without “getting the small scales right”
- However, having a correct end result (a TC) does not necessarily equate to the model representing the correct processes by which genesis occurs adequately, or for the right reasons
- Tropical Storm Nicole (2010):
 - High moisture and relatively low shear associated with the monsoon trough from which Nicole was formed are very predictable out to 7+ days
 - The fact that a TC will exist somewhere within the monsoon trough also quite predictable out to 7+ days
 - The location and timing of genesis are much less predictable
 - The predictability of the mesoscale mechanisms of genesis appears to be low, but requires further investigation

Evolution of mean of 10 strongest
members vs 10 weakest members

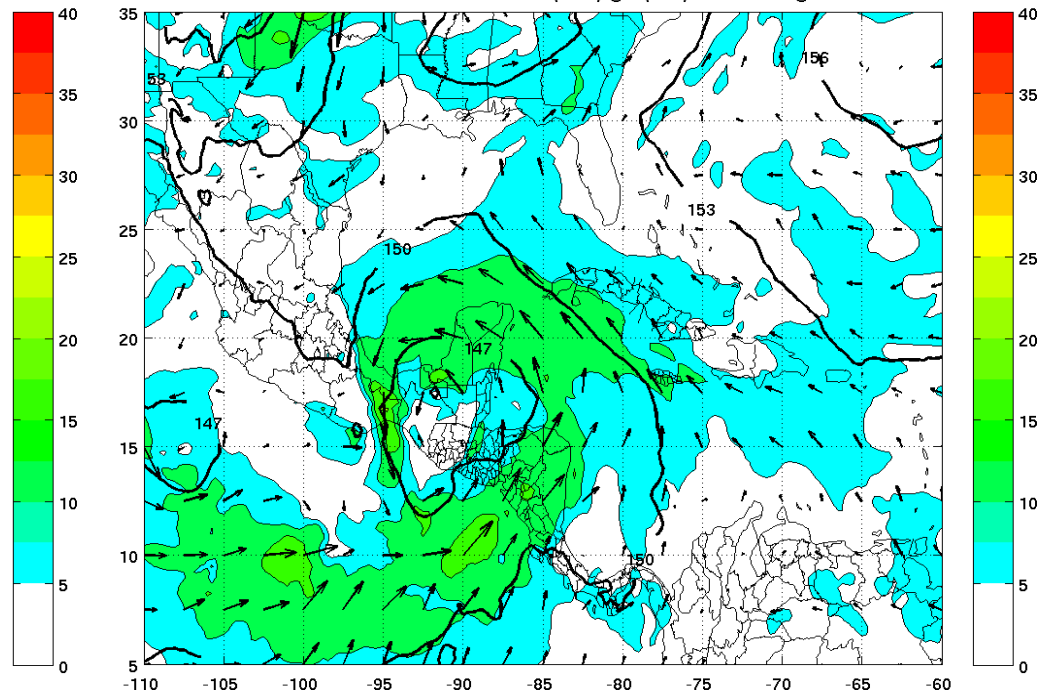
init: 12Z 09-26

valid: 12Z 09-28

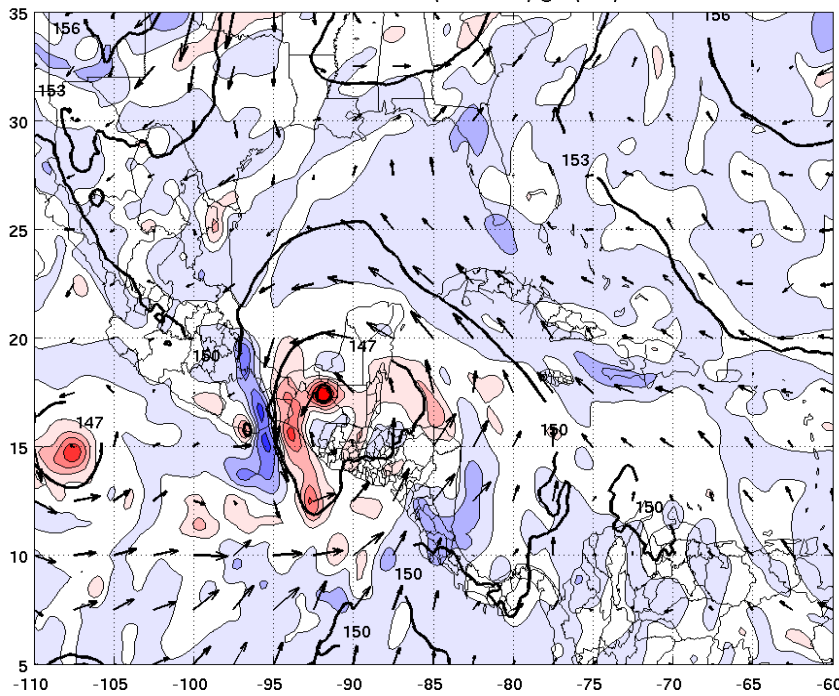
ecme 2010092612 f000 850 hPa uv (m/s) gh (dm) - 10 weakest mbrs



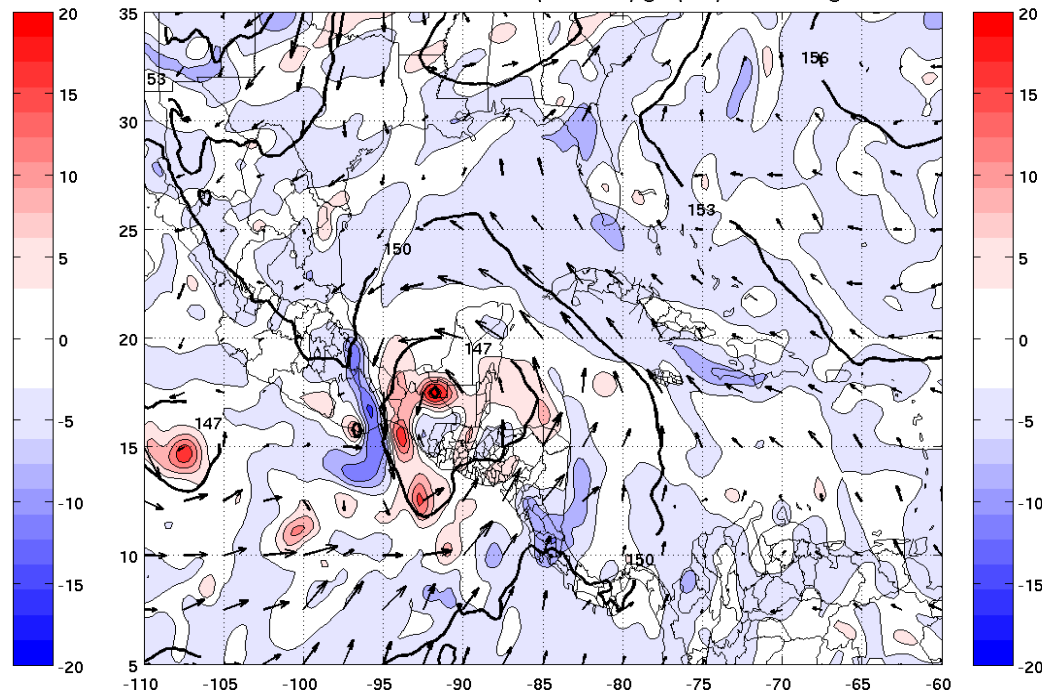
ecme 2010092612 f000 850 hPa uv (m/s) gh (dm) - 10 strongest mbrs



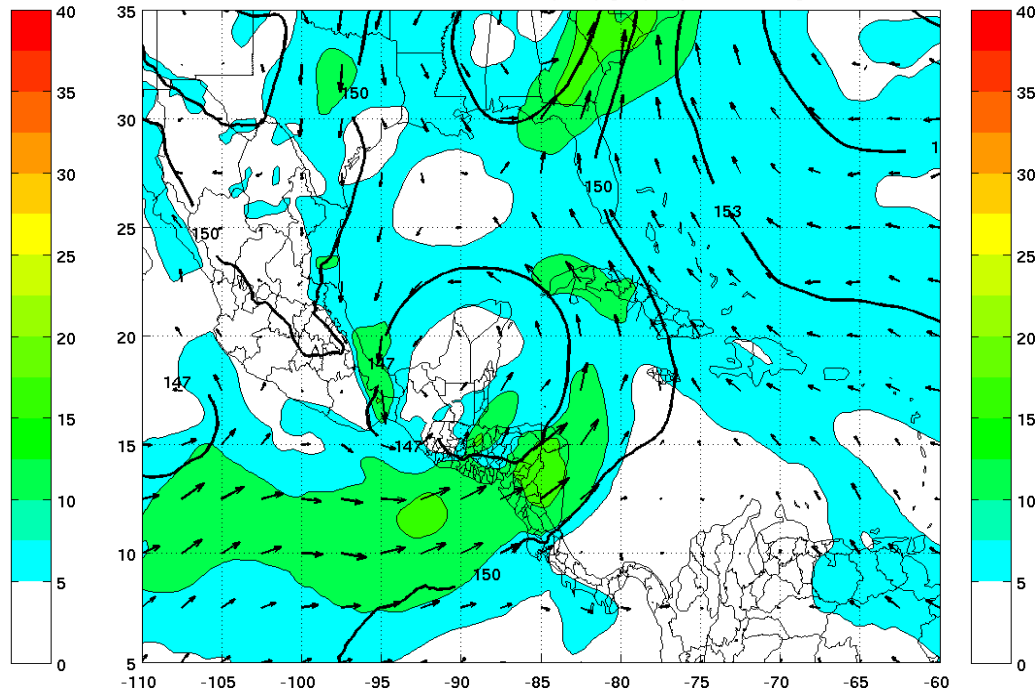
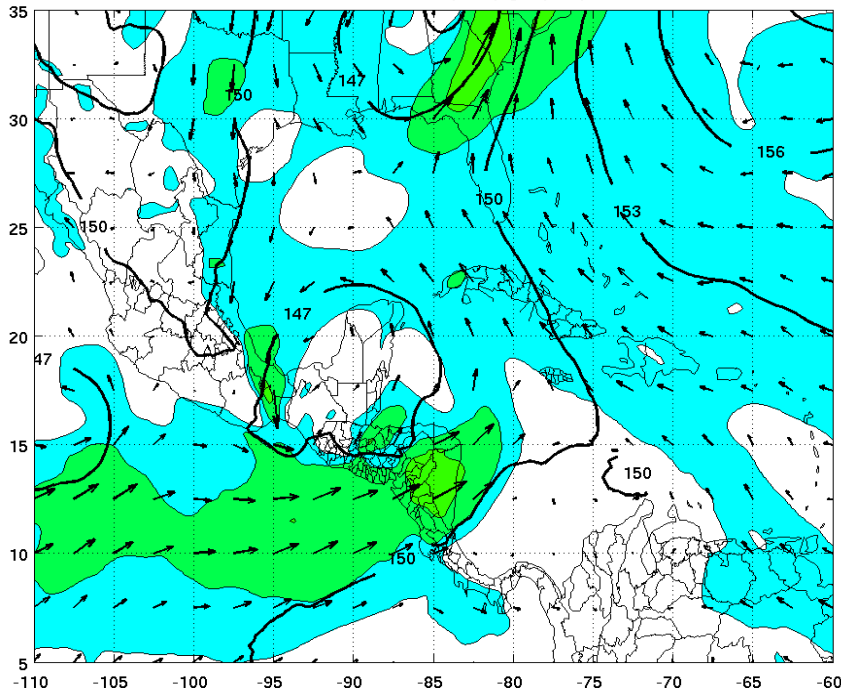
ecme 2010092612 f000 850 hPa vort ($\times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$) gh (dm) - 10 weakest mbrs



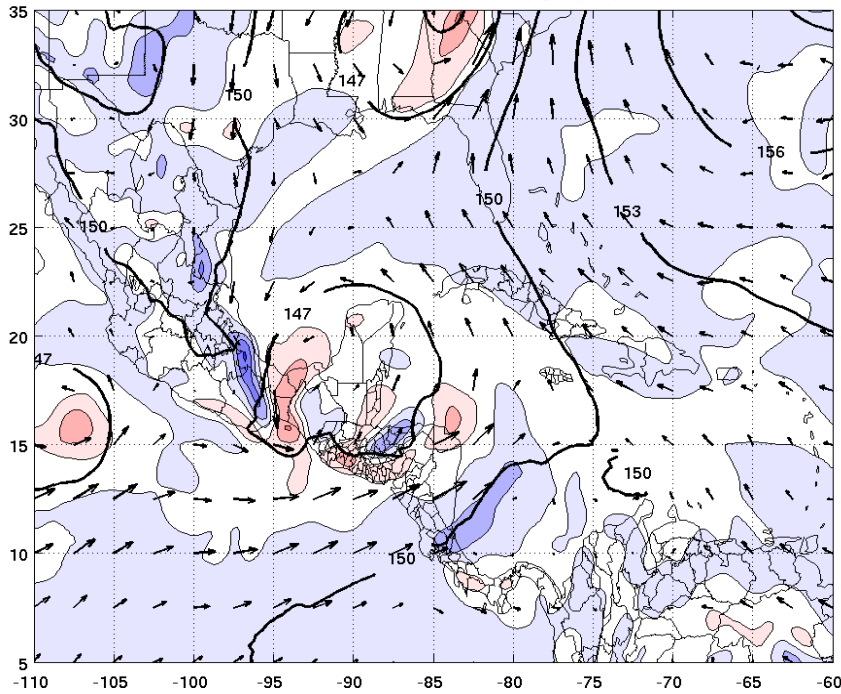
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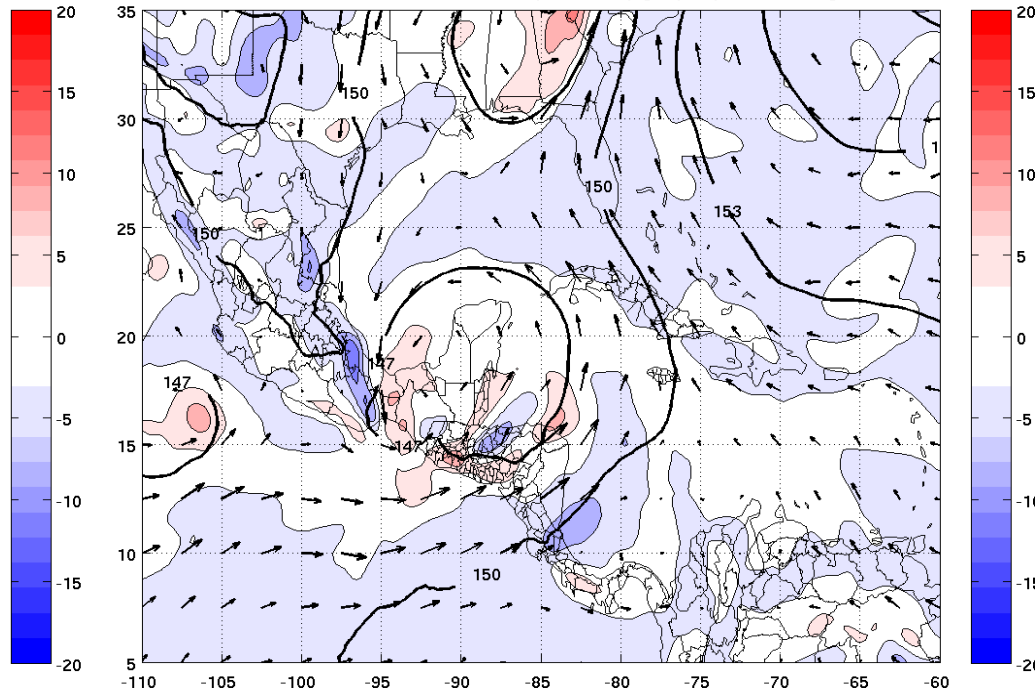
ecme 2010092612 f024 850 hPa uv (m/s) gh (dm) - 10 weakest mbrs



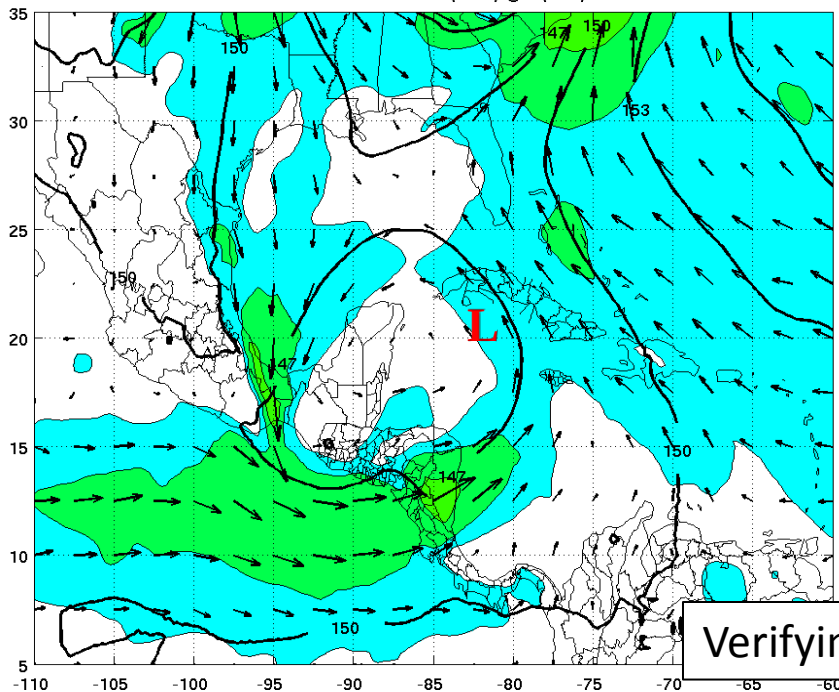
ecme 2010092612 f024 850 hPa vort ($\times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$) gh (dm) - 10 weakest mbrs



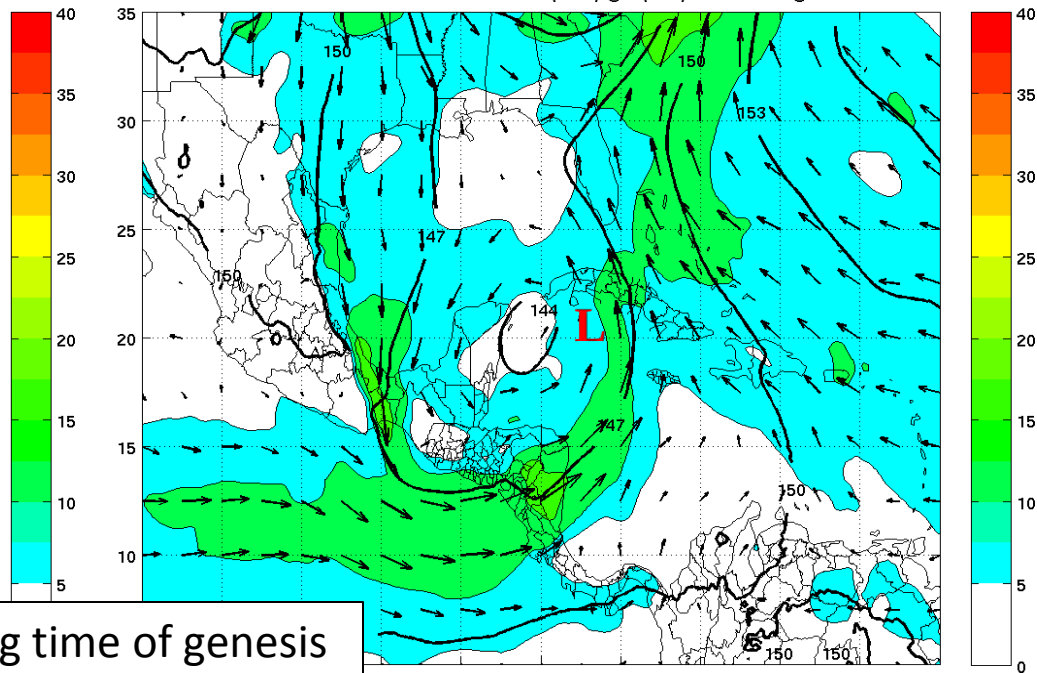
ecme 2010092612 f024 850 hPa vort ($\times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$) gh (dm) - 10 strongest mbrs



ecme 2010092612 f048 850 hPa uv (m/s) gh (dm) - 10 weakest mbrs

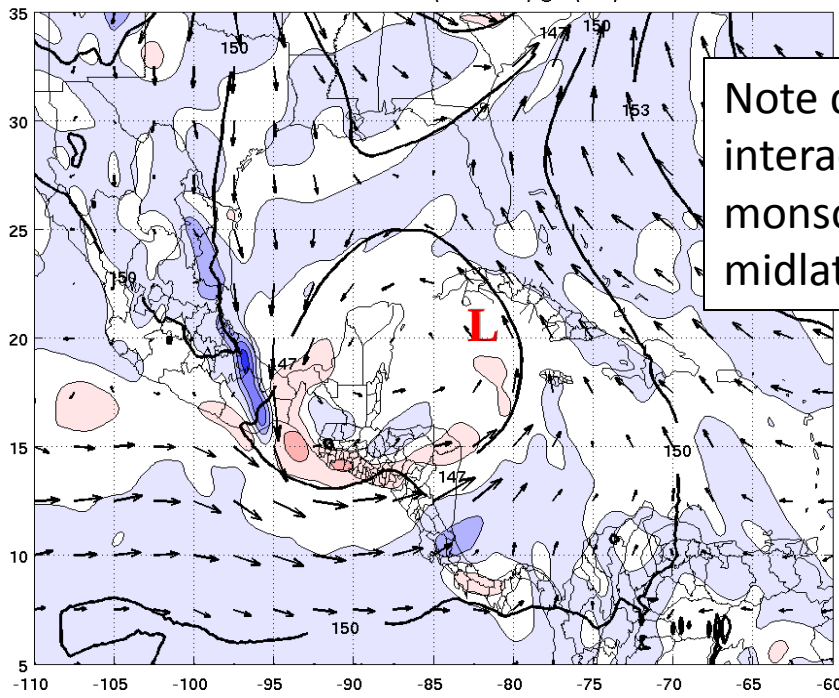


ecme 2010092612 f048 850 hPa uv (m/s) gh (dm) - 10 strongest mbrs

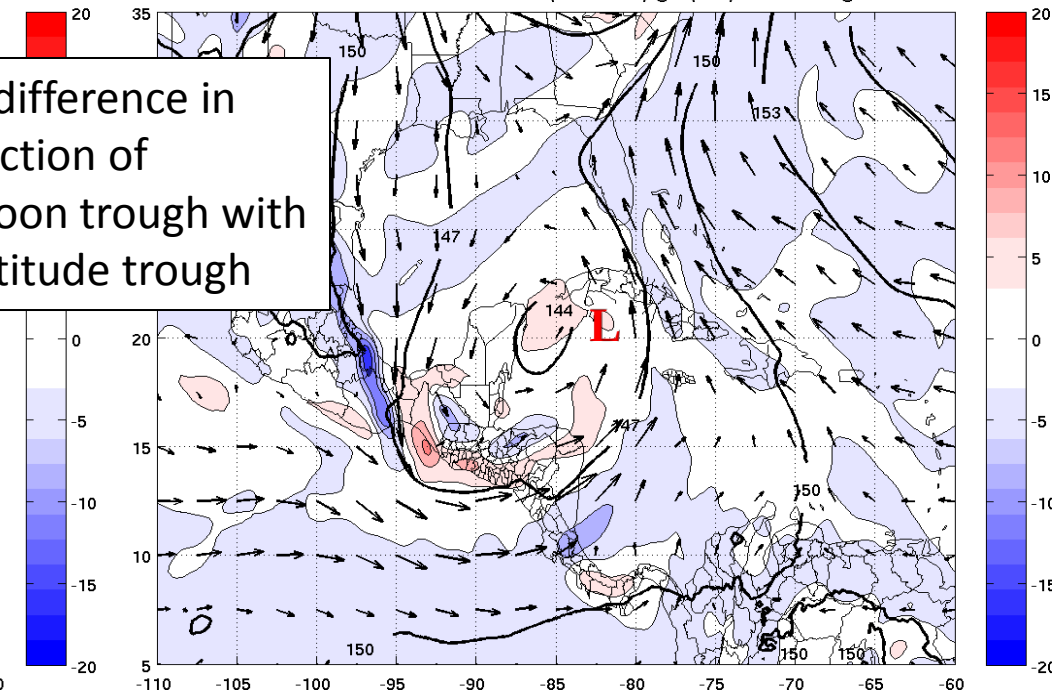


Verifying time of genesis

ecme 2010092612 f048 850 hPa vort ($\times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$) gh (dm) - 10 weakest mbrs

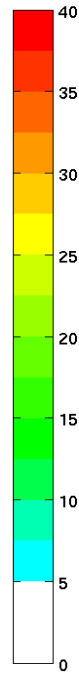
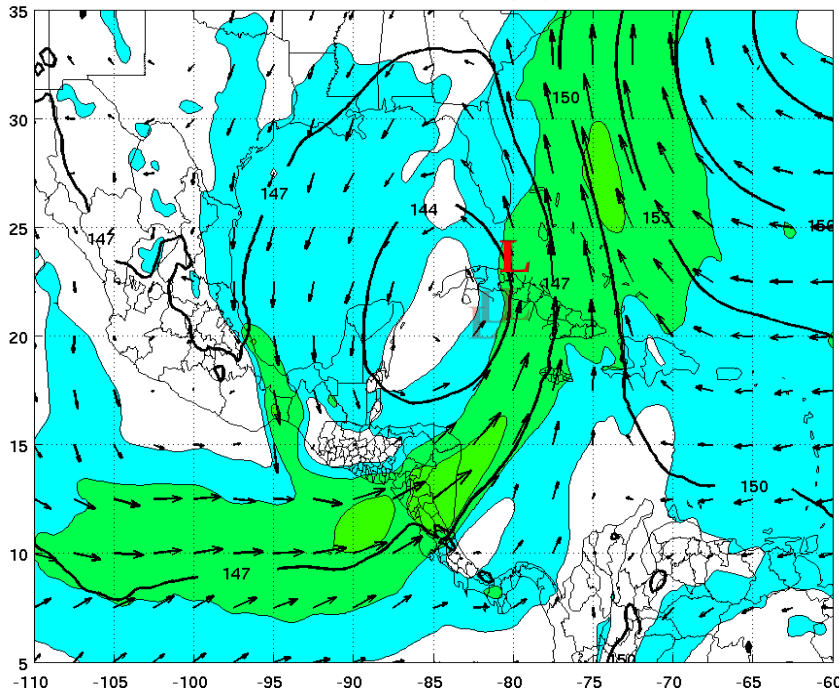


ecme 2010092612 f048 850 hPa vort ($\times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$) gh (dm) - 10 strongest mbrs

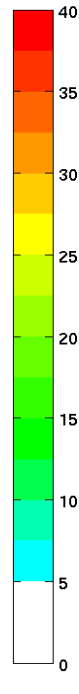
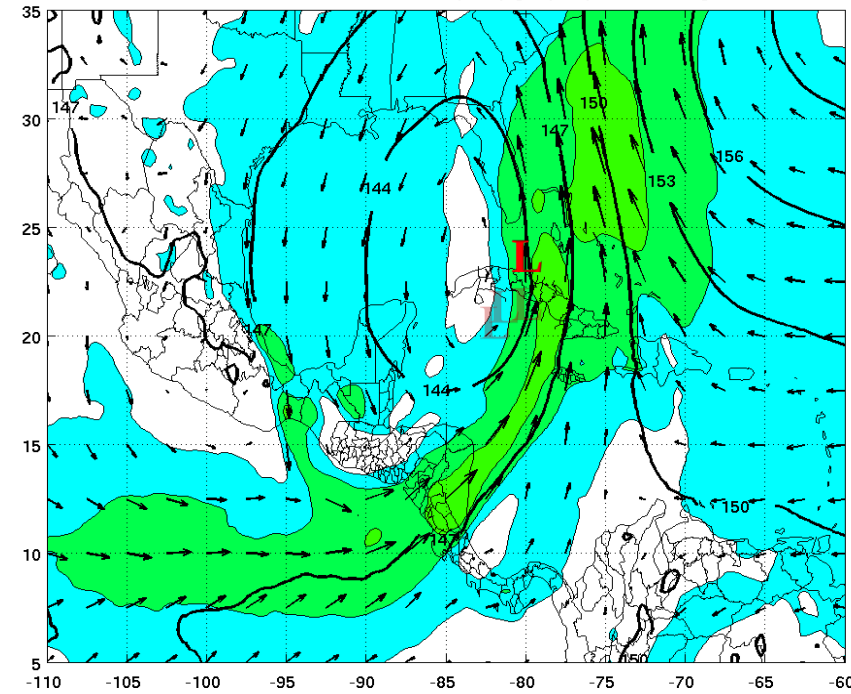


Note difference in
interaction of
monsoon trough with
midlatitude trough

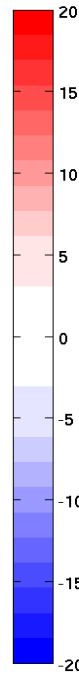
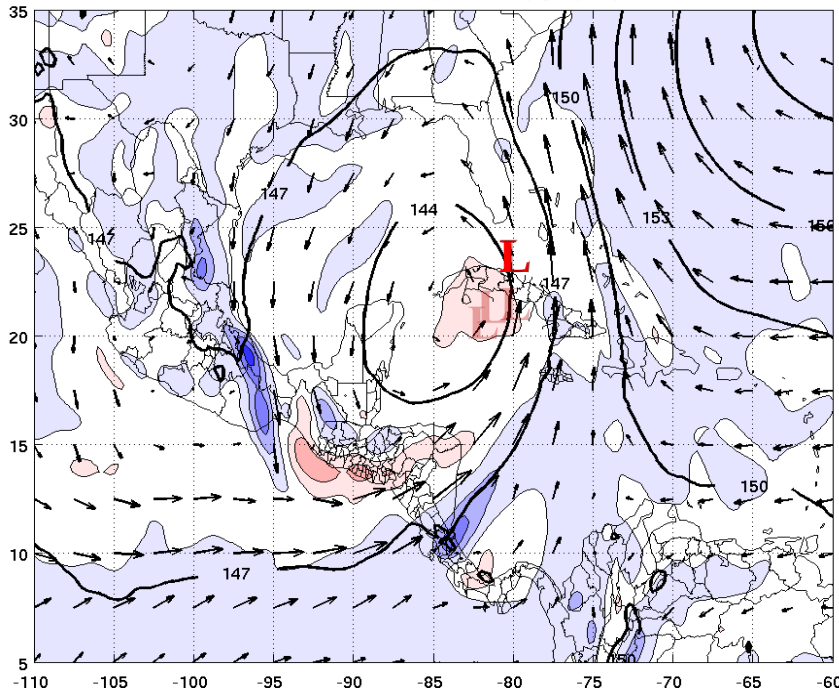
ecme 2010092612 f084 850 hPa uv (m/s) gh (dm) - 10 weakest mbrs



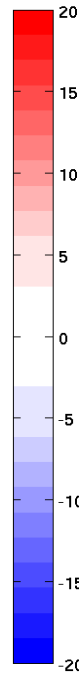
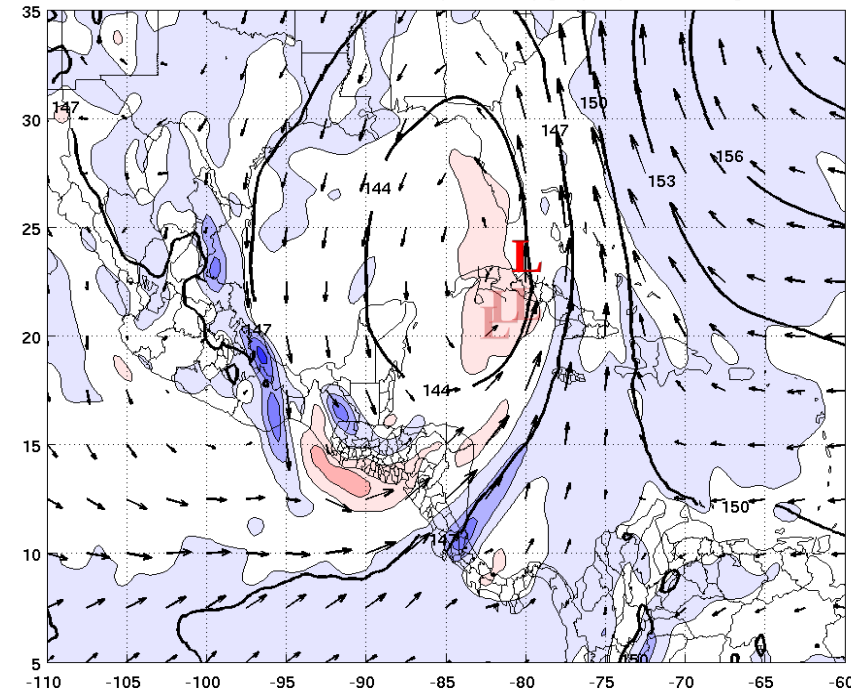
ecme 2010092612 f084 850 hPa uv (m/s) gh (dm) - 10 strongest mbrs



ecme 2010092612 f084 850 hPa vort ($\times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$) gh (dm) - 10 weakest mbrs



ecme 2010092612 f084 850 hPa vort ($\times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$) gh (dm) - 10 strongest mbrs



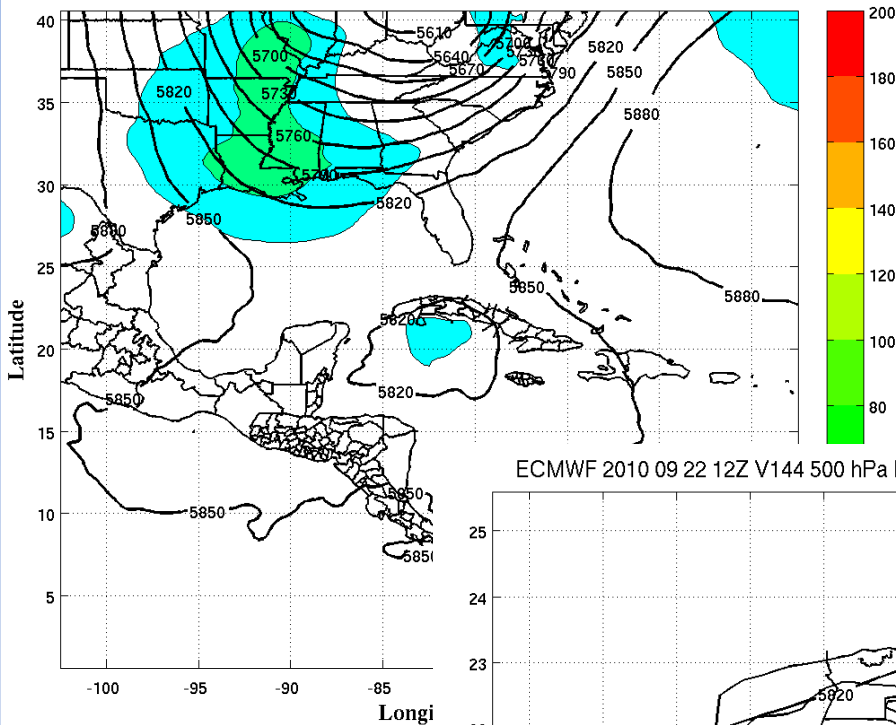
Discussion points

- 10 weakest members do not necessarily have weakest initial disturbance
- Weakest members are slowest to bring vortex over water
 - Genesis is delayed, but not denied
- Genesis occurs too far west (entire ensemble too slow) in mean of both strong and weak ensembles
- Early interaction of monsoon trough with midlatitude trough appears necessary for timely genesis

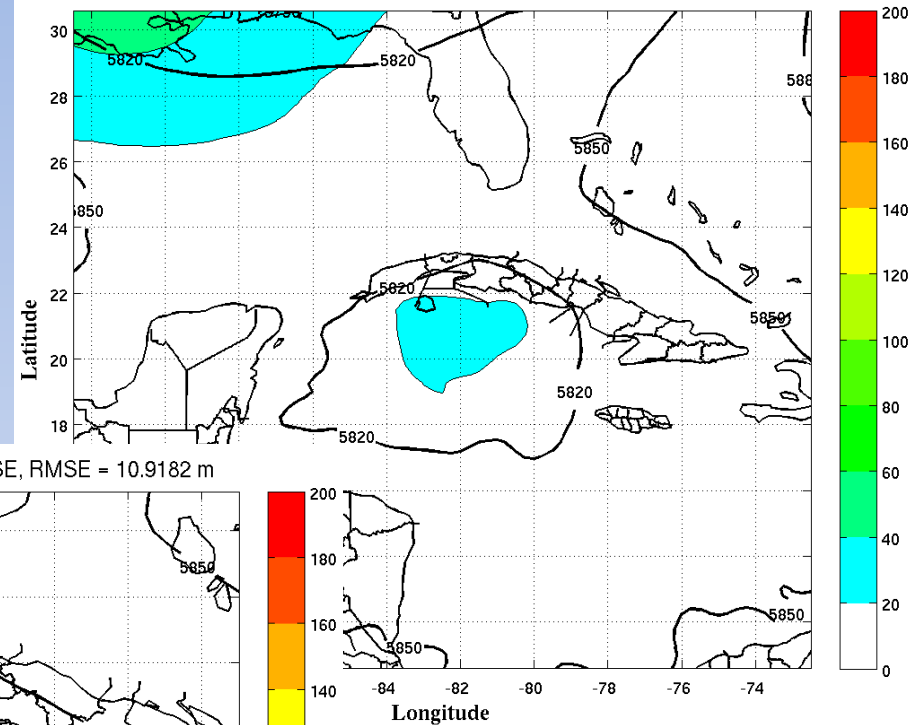
Since tropical cyclogenesis is inherently a multiscale problem, can we quantify the predictability (via error growth) at different spatial scales?

Op. ECMWF average RMS error computed on 40x40 (deg. lat x lon), 20x20 and 10x10 grids centered on Nicole at time of genesis

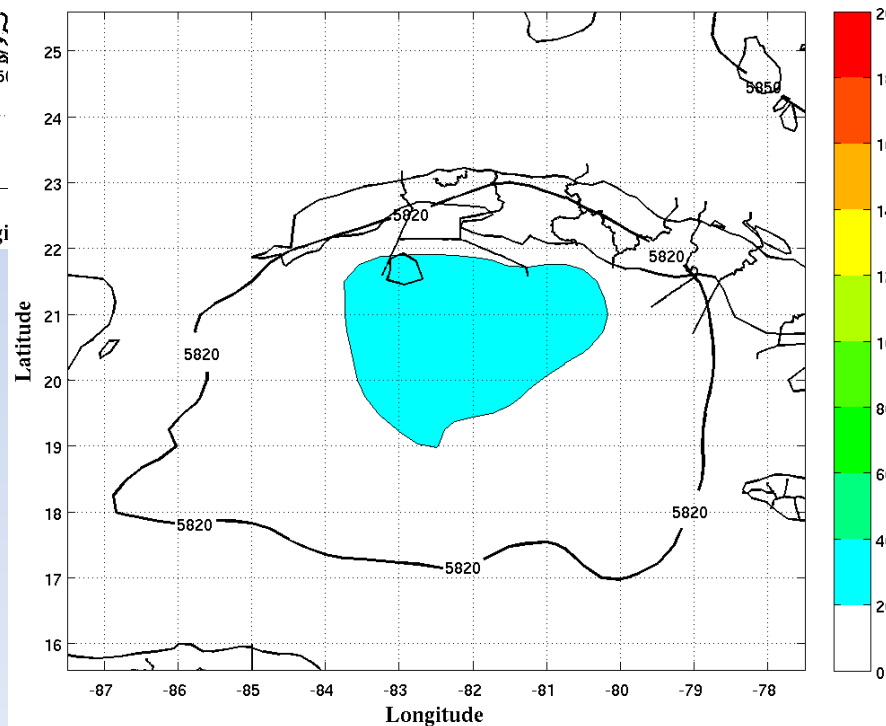
ECMWF 2010 09 22 12Z V144 500 hPa HGT RMSE, RMSE = 9.1937 m



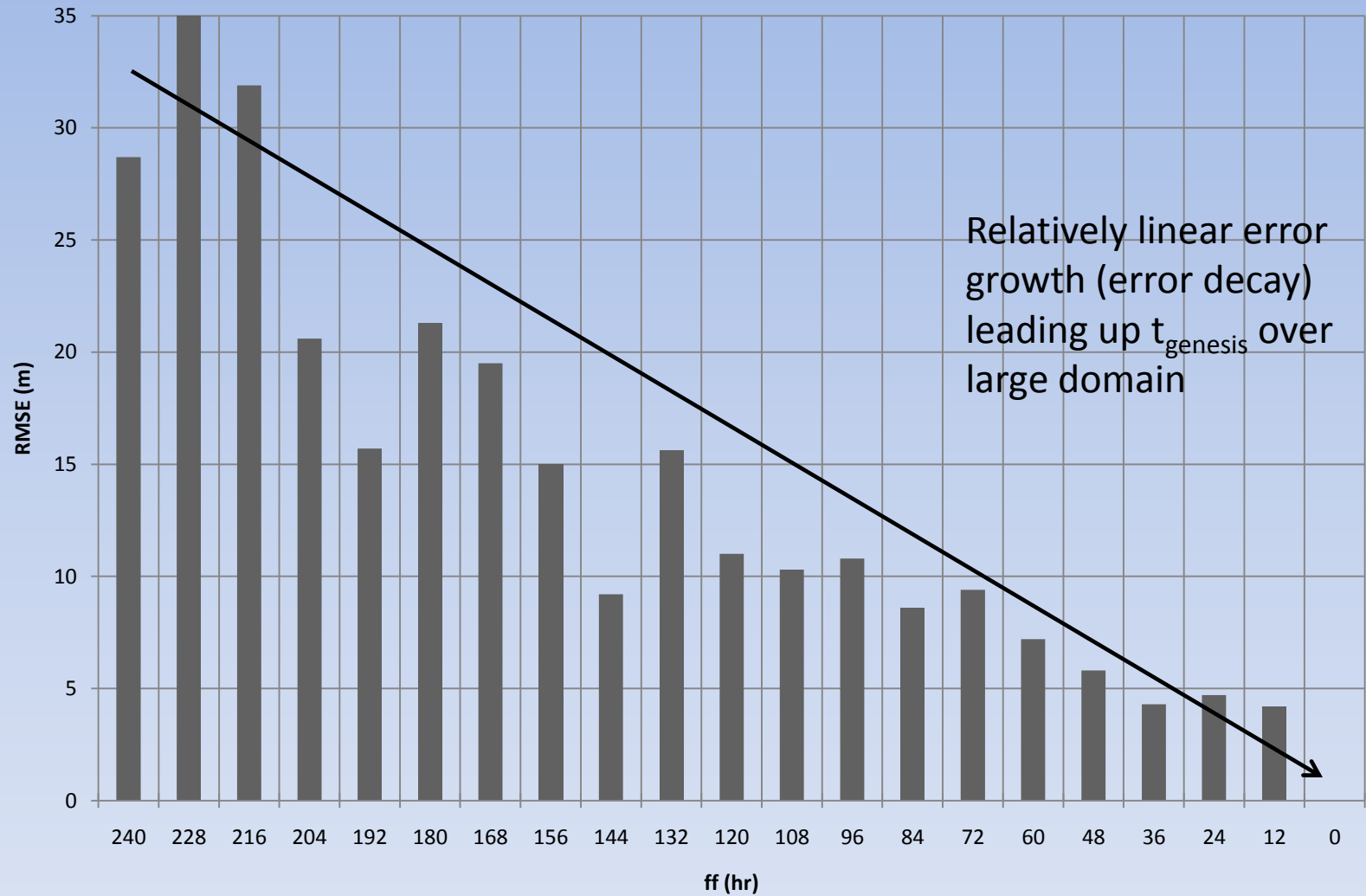
ECMWF 2010 09 22 12Z V144 500 hPa HGT RMSE, RMSE = 9.2136 m



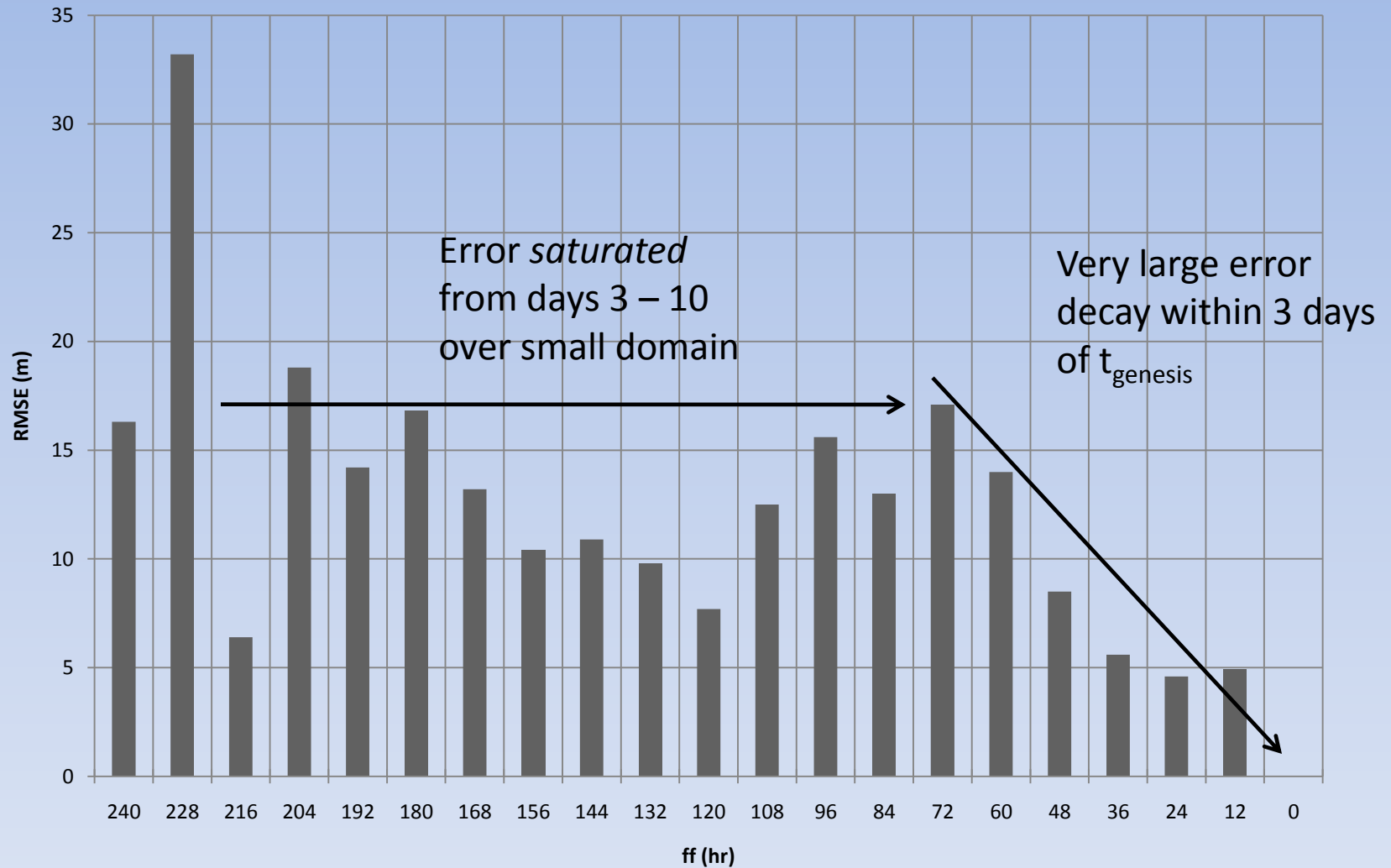
ECMWF 2010 09 22 12Z V144 500 hPa HGT RMSE, RMSE = 10.9182 m



ECMWF 500 hPa HGT - 40x40 RMSE



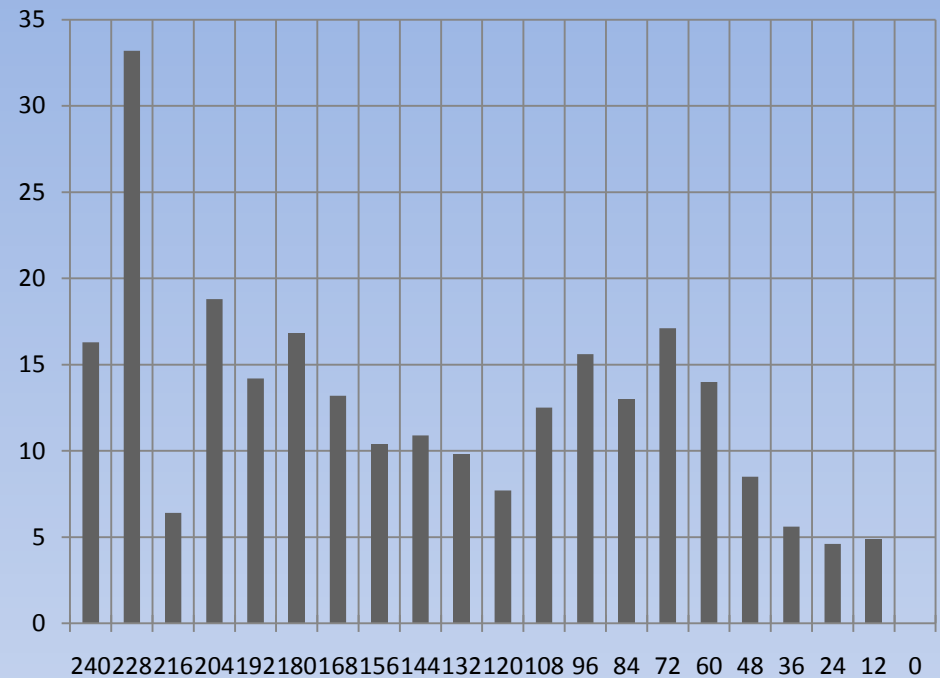
ECMWF 500 hPa HGT - 10x10 RMSE



3-day predictability of small scales?

Future Work

- Calculate error in each member at each t_0 and take mean (mean of ensemble errors, NOT error of ensemble mean)
- See if we get similar results to op. ECMWF
- Do we get a more “smoothed” error decay?
- Include vertical shear, moisture sensitivity



- Additional case studies, perhaps entire 2010 season
- Compare / contrast classic easterly wave cases (Earl, Igor, etc) with Karl and Nicole type cases