

Applications of Satellite Surface Vector Winds (SVW) in Models and Syntheses of Tropical and Sub-Tropical Atmosphere-Ocean Interactions

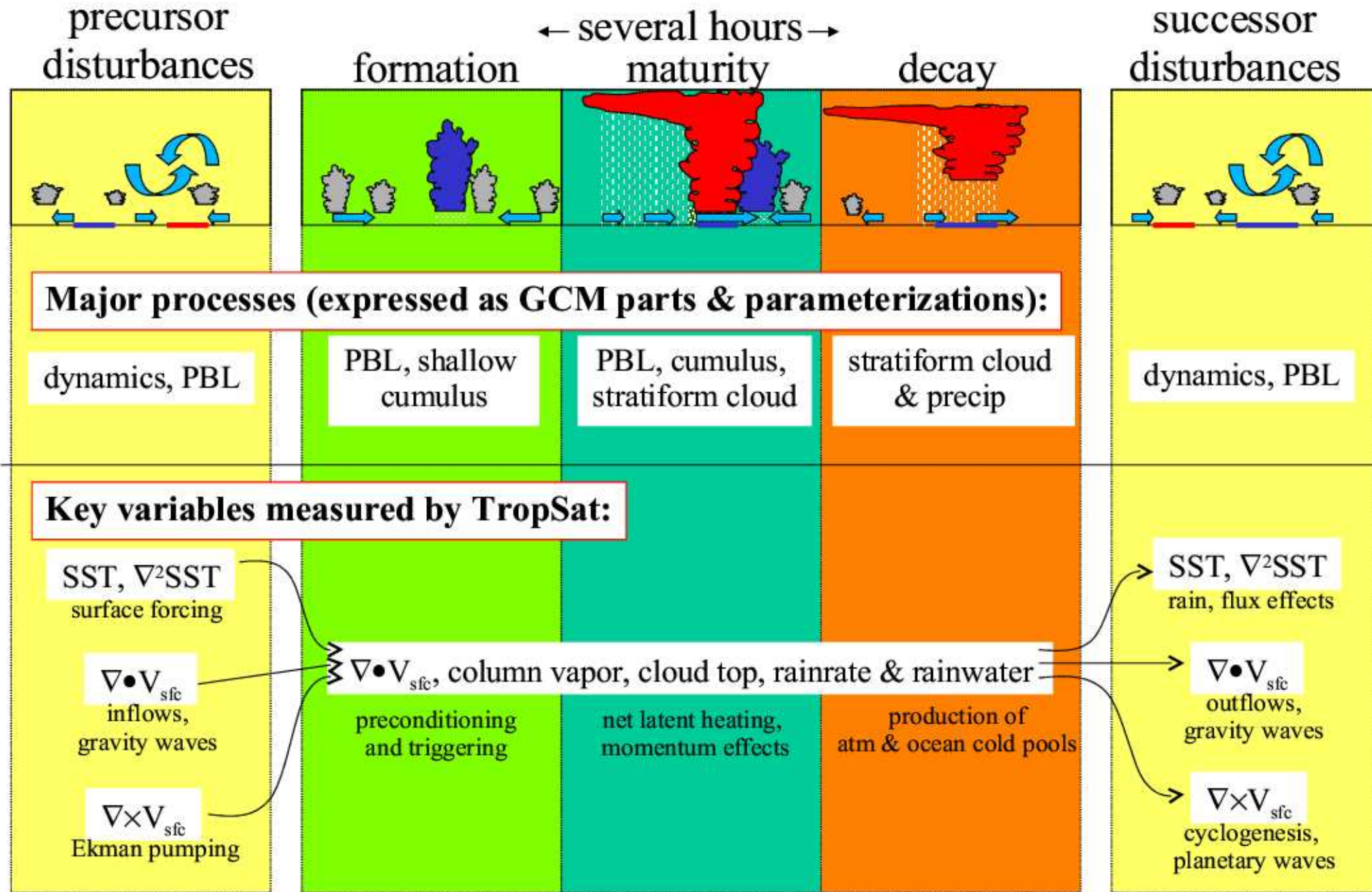
Ralph F. Milliff and Jan Morzel

*Colorado Research Associates (CoRA) Division,
NorthWest Research Associates (NWRA)*

Four (loosely connected) Sub-Projects:

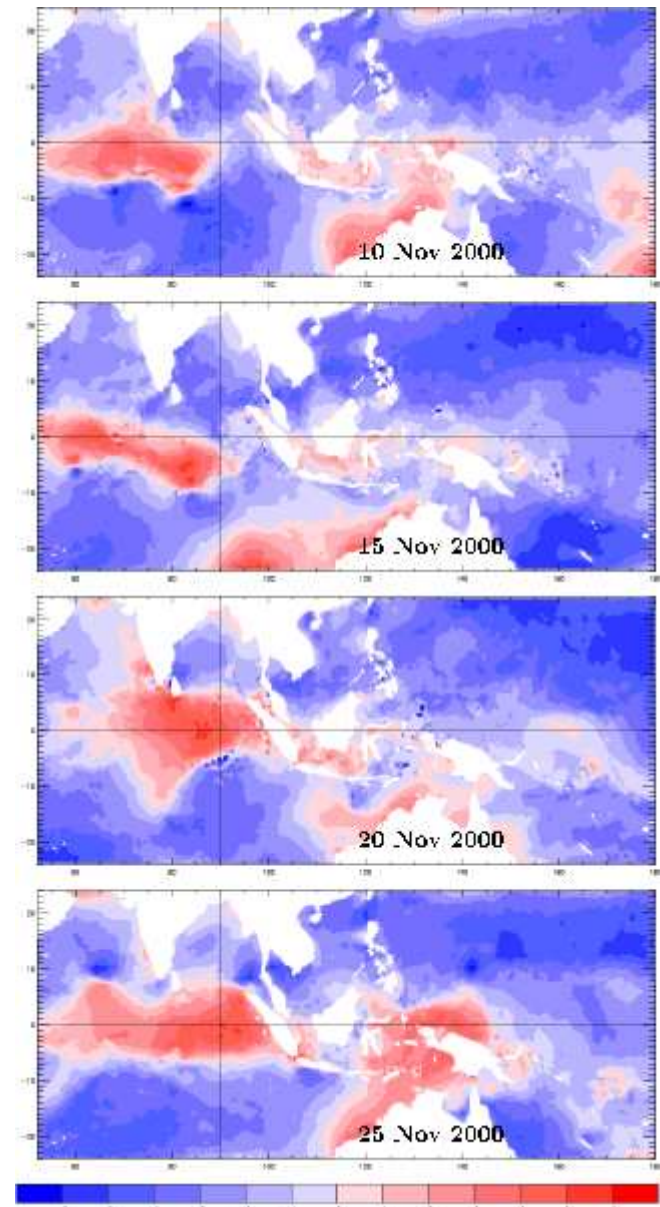
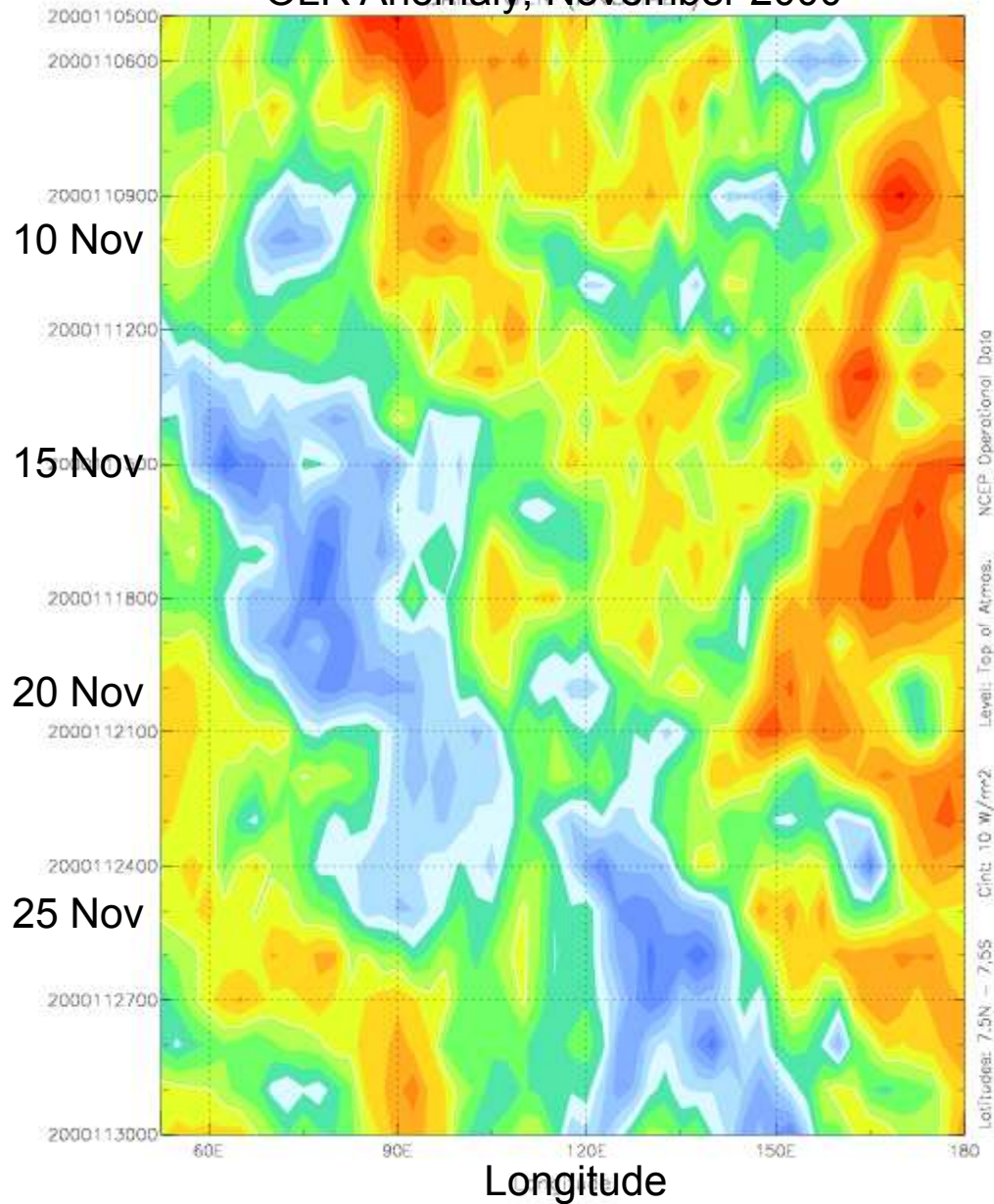
- **Mesoscale Convective System (MCS) Detection;**
a multi-platform evaluation of SVW signals (i.e. convergence and divergence) that correlate with MCS development and rain events.
Brian Mapes and David Long; consultants.
- **SVW Cross-Validation in Hurricanes;**
comparisons of satellite SVW (wind and rain) retrievals with in-situ ocean drifters deployed in developing TC systems of the sub-tropical N. Atlantic.
David Long; consultant. Peter Niiler, Thomas Bengtsson; collaborators.
- **[SVW] 4DVAR in the Intra-Americas Seas (IAS);**
exploit [SVW] to guide ocean model 4DVAR assimilation and forecasts in the IAS
A. Moore (and IAS ROMS team); collaborators.
- **[SVW] and Ocean General Circulation Model (OGCM) Uncertainty;**
OGCM uncertainty quantification in global and regional simulations.
Bill Large and Gokhan Danabasoglu; collaborators.

The Mesoscale Convective System (MCS) life cycle

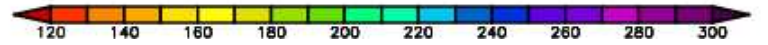
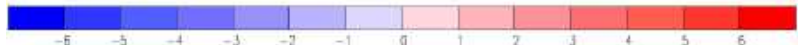
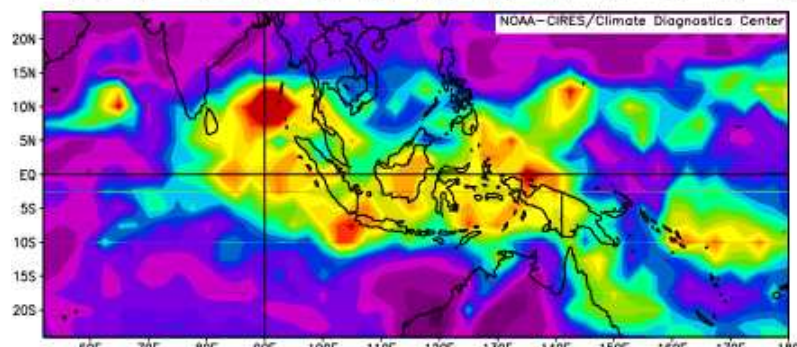
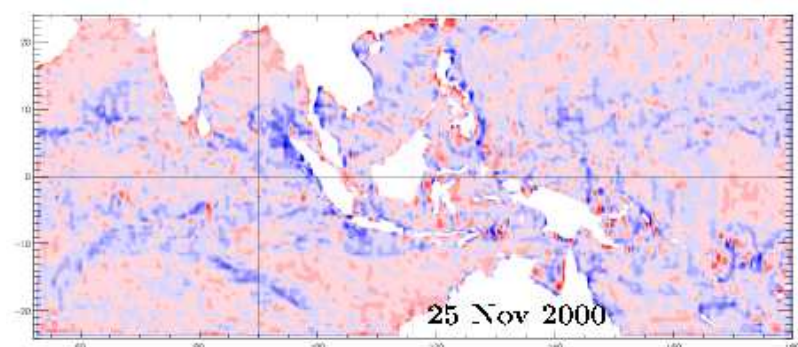
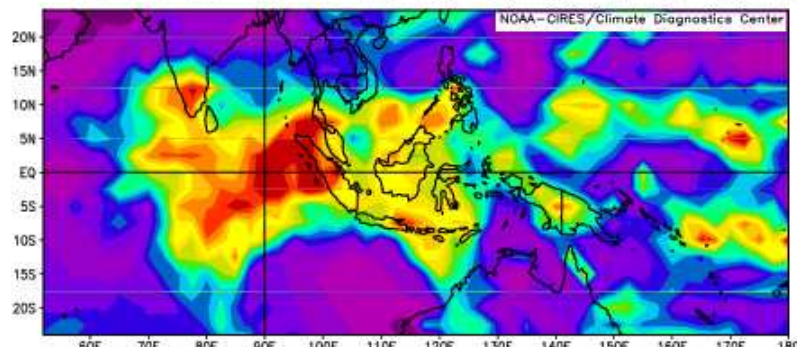
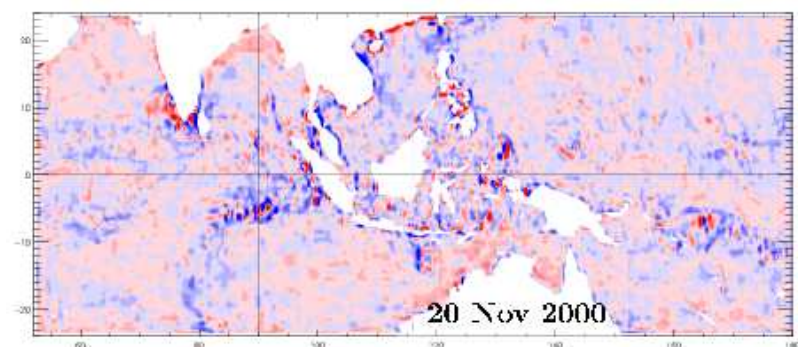
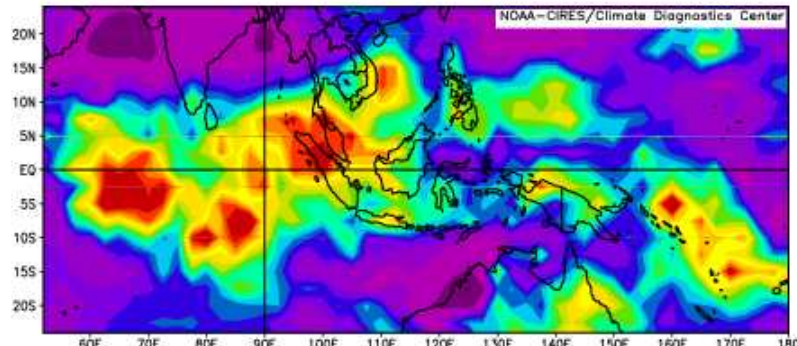
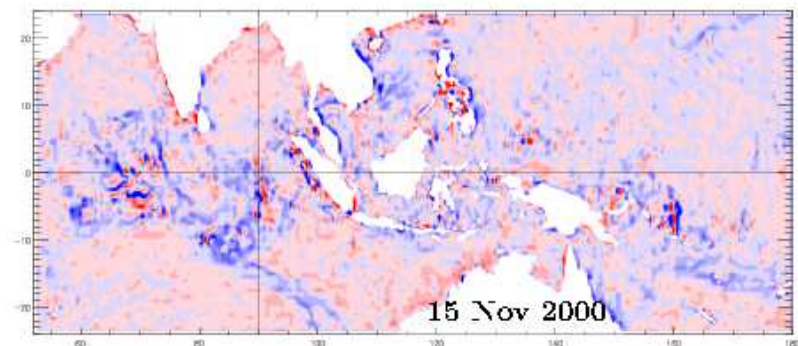
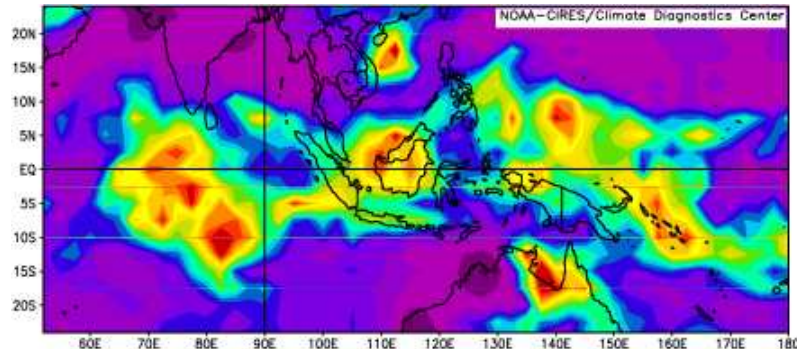
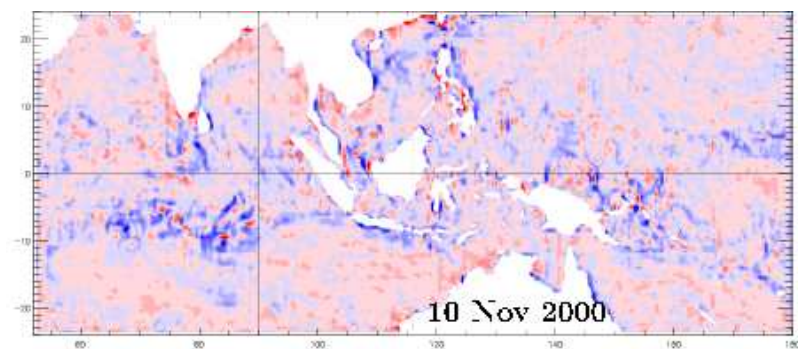


Zonal Wind *Posterior Mean Fields* for a Single MJO Event

OLR Anomaly; November 2000



Surface Convergence *and* Atmospheric Deep Convection



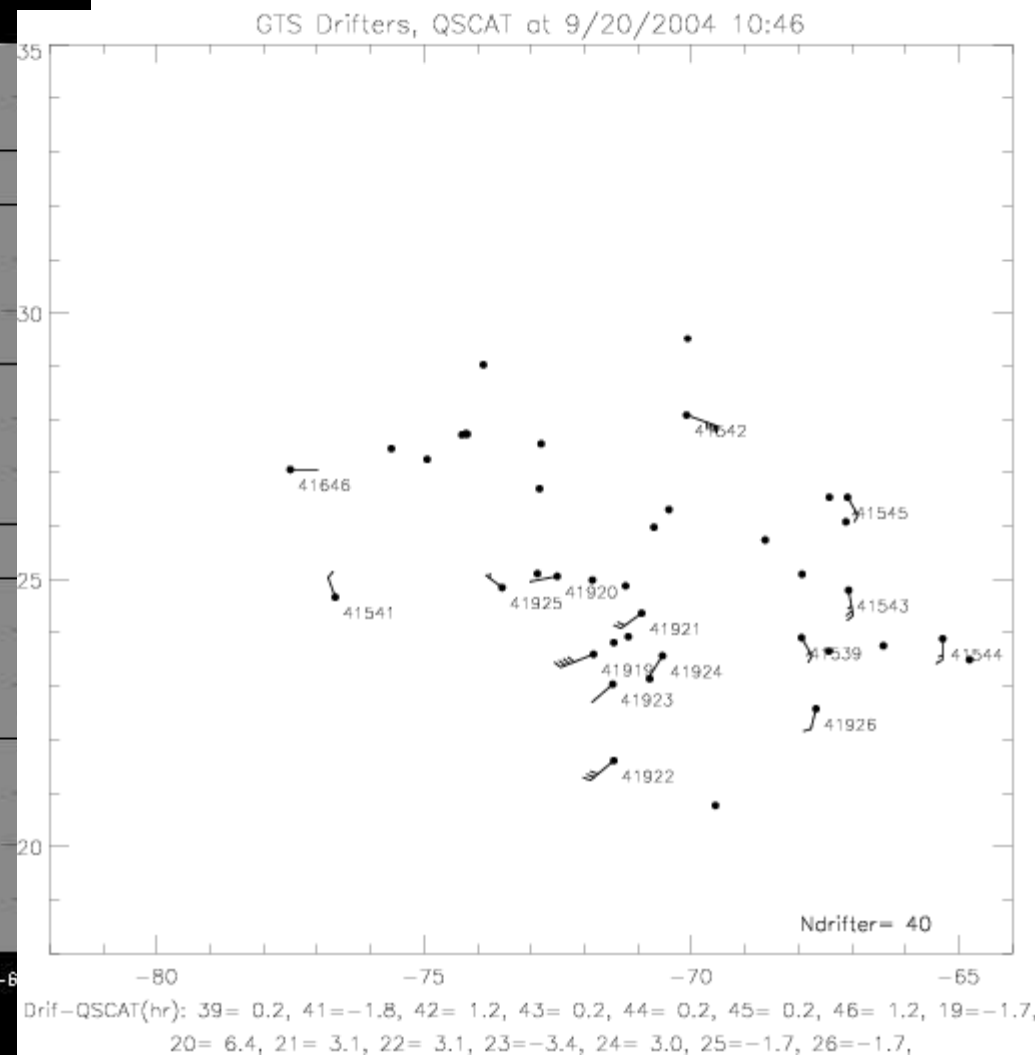
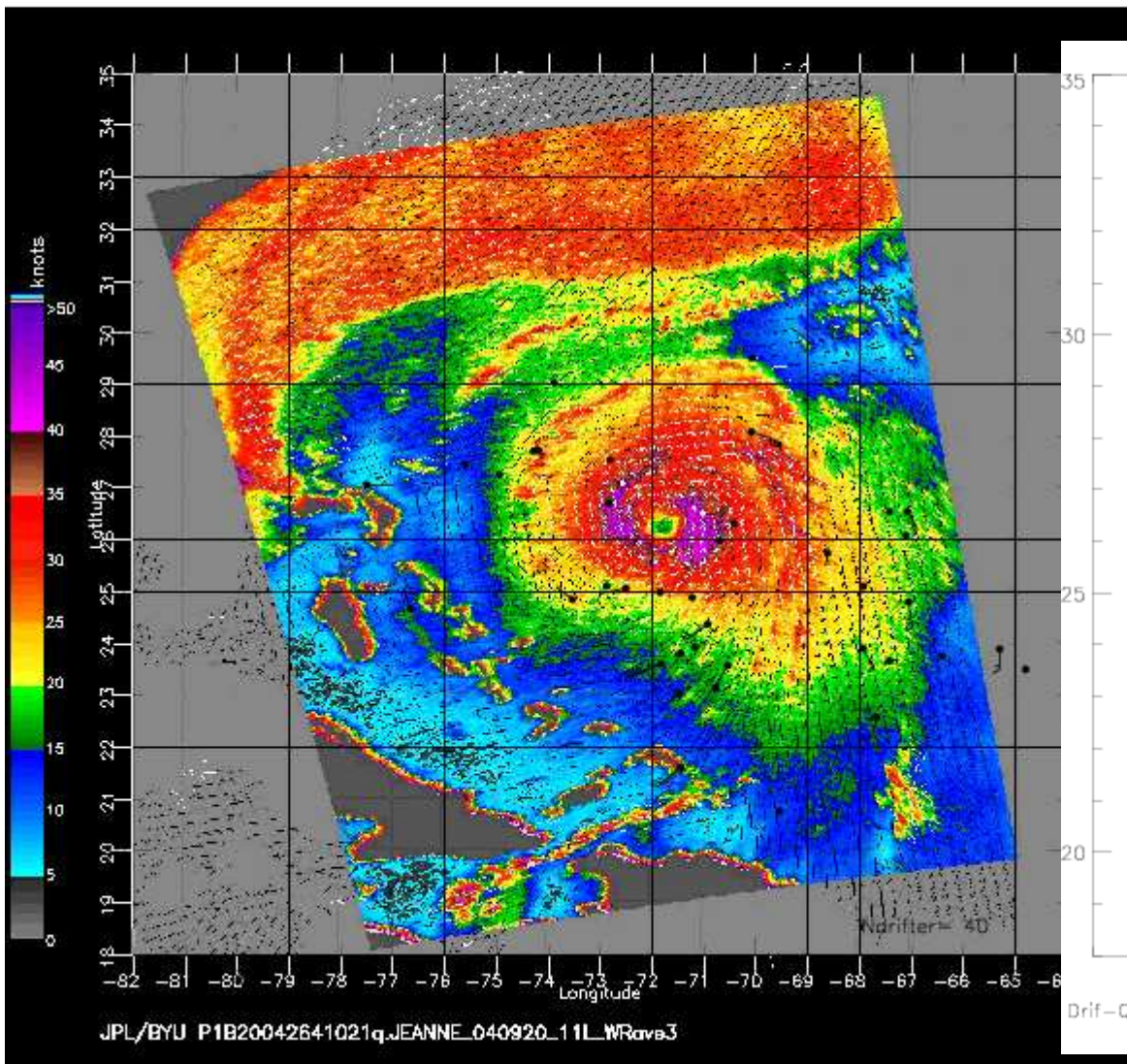
left panel:
daily composite
convergence (*blue*)
and divergence (*red*)

right panel:
daily average OLR
(*red* → *deep conv*)

SVW Cross-Validation in Hurricanes:

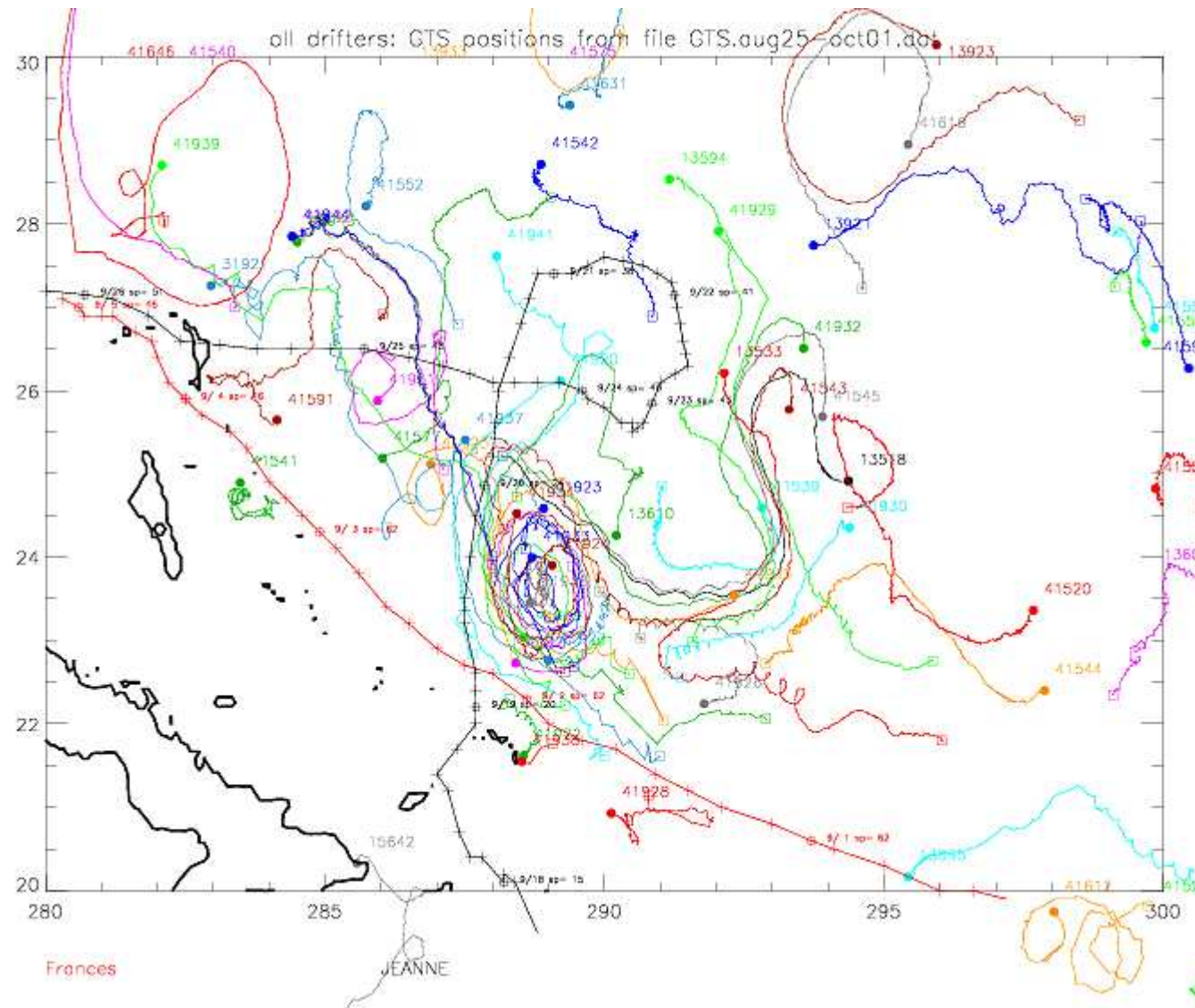
Ultra-high resolution wind (and rain) retrievals vs. Minimet and other drifters

Estimate drag coefficient functional form (and uncertainty) in hurricane winds



Ocean Drifter Dataset:2004 Hurricane Season, NW Atlantic

Air-Sea Bayesian Hierarchical Model

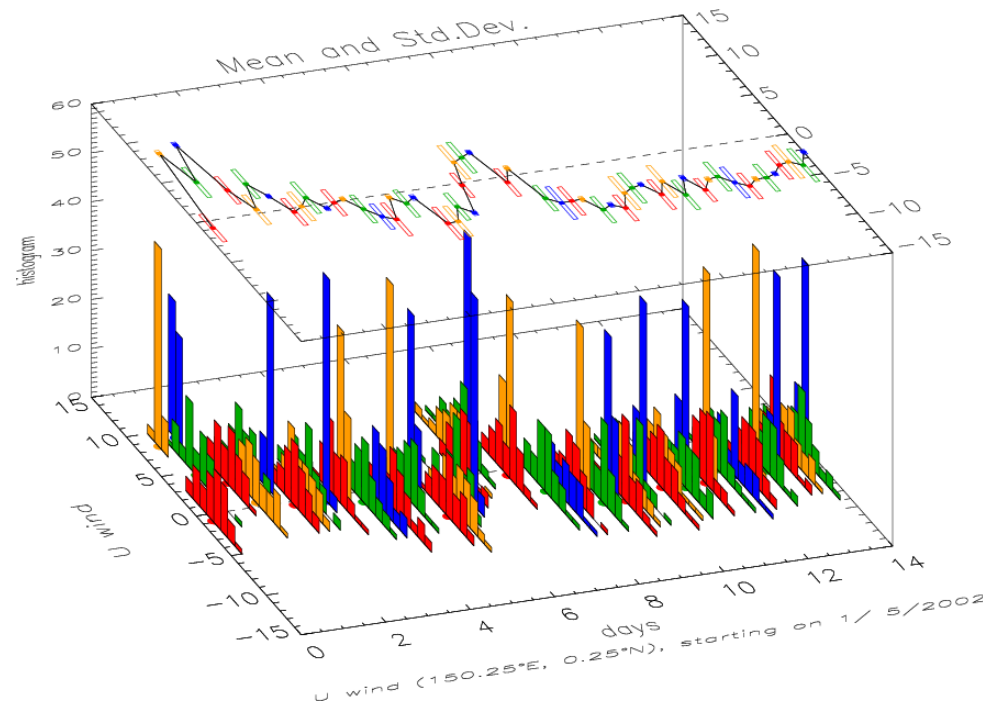


Milliff et al. (2003) JTech; Bengtsson et al. (2005) JGR

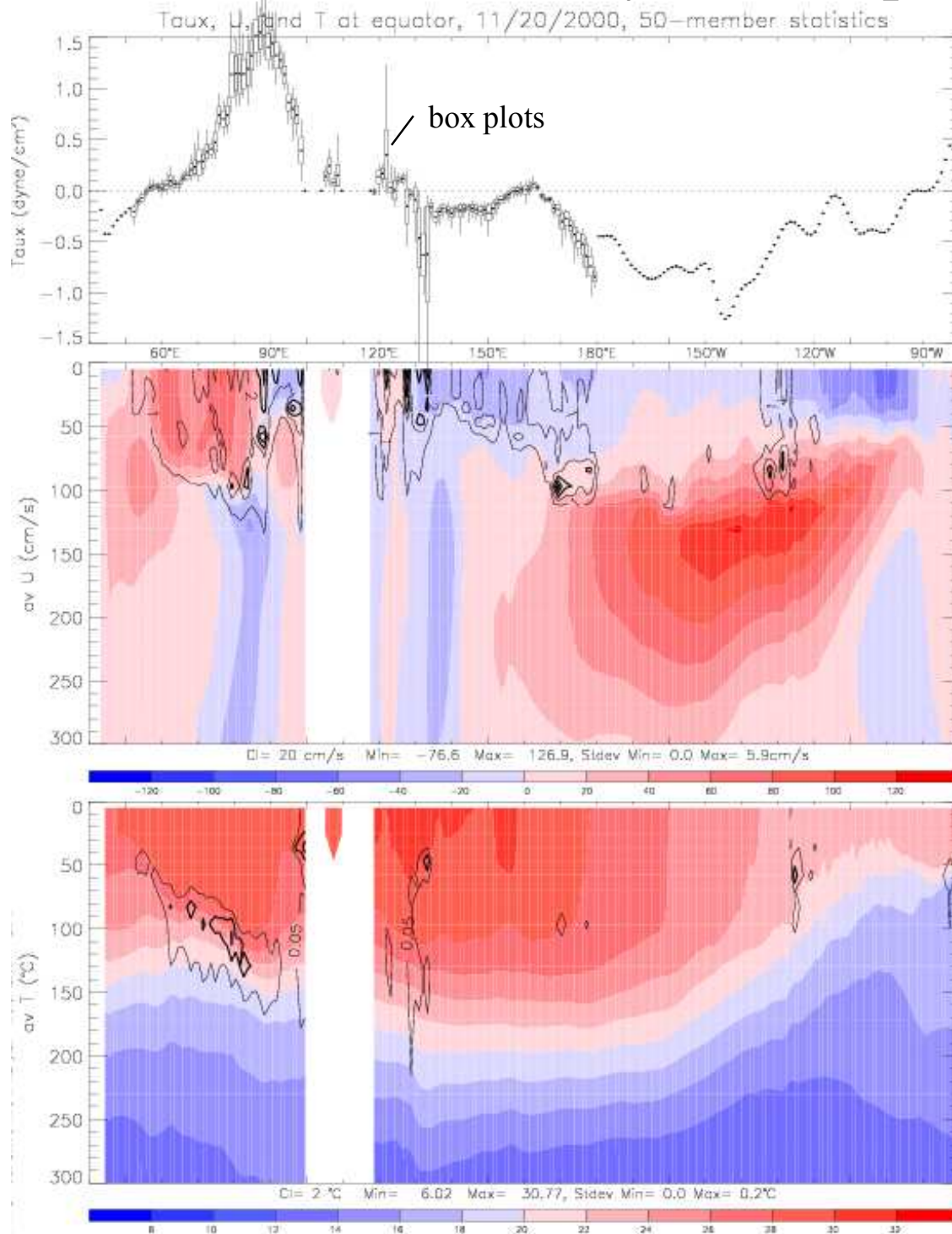
Ocean General Circulation Model (OGCM) and Ocean Forecast Model Applications of [SVW] from Bayesian Hierarchical Models (BHM)

Use SVW abundance and precision, and precisely characterized uncertainty, to deduce and distribute ocean model uncertainties (less well known)

- *OGCM Uncertainty Distribution (review)*
CCSM Ocean Model Component response to [SVW] forcing during an MJO
- *Variational DA*
Regional Ocean Model System (ROMS) 4DVAR in Intra-Americas Seas (IAS)
- *Sequential DA*
Mediterranean Forecast System (MFS) Kalman Filter and Ensemble Initial Conditions



20 Nov; Zonal Velocity and Temperature Equatorial Sections



$\tau_x(x)$

50-member ensemble winds
(mean, standard deviation, range)

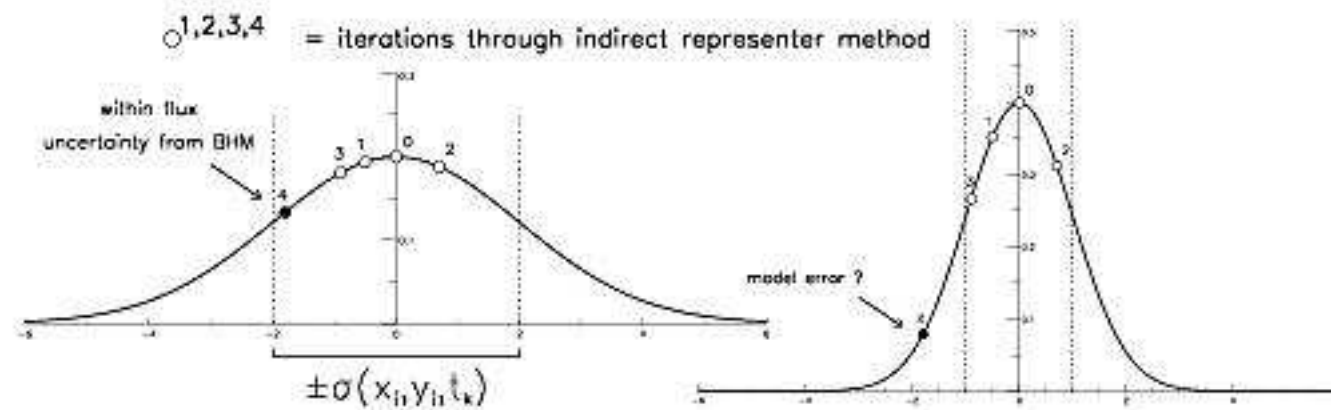
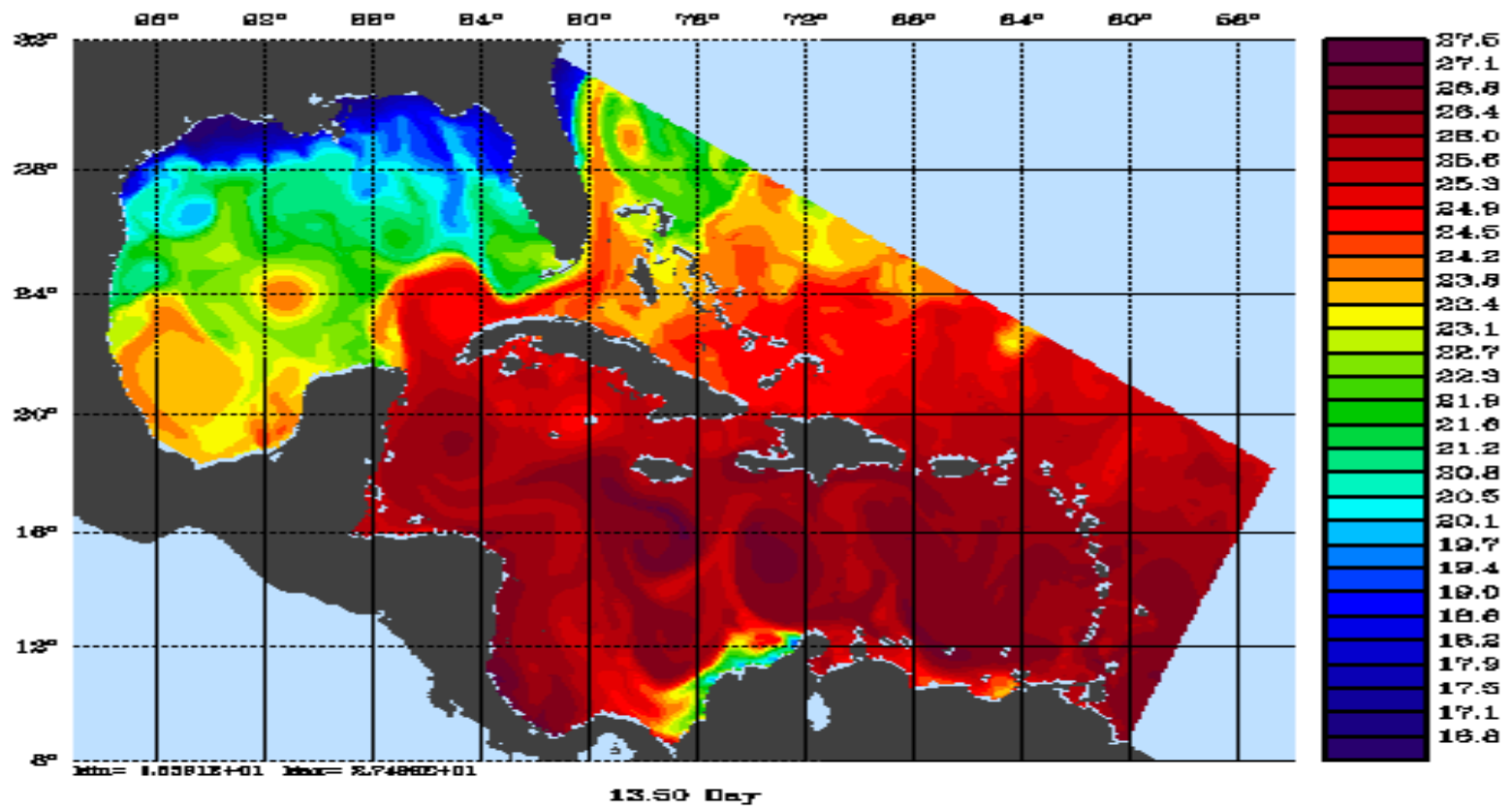
$U(x,z)$

Standard Deviation Max = 5.9 cm/s

$T(x,z)$

Standard Deviation Max = 0.2°C

[SVW] to Identify Model Error in ROMS 4DVAR for the IAS



MFS-Wind-BHM *Markov Process Assumption → time dependence*

Data Stage Distributions (likelihoods)

$$\prod_{t=1}^T [S_t | W_t, \theta_S] \times \prod_{t=1}^T [A_t^w | W_t, \theta_{AW}] [A_t^p | P_t, \theta_{AP}] \times \prod_{t=T+1}^{T+L} [F_t^w | W_t, \theta_{FW}] [F_t^p | P_t, \theta_{FP}].$$

QSCAT ECMWF analyses ECMWF forecasts

Process Model Stage Distributions (priors) “Stochastic Geostrophy”

$$[b_0] \times \prod_{t=1}^{T+L} [W_t | P_t, \theta_W] [P_t | b_t, \theta_P] [b_t | b_{t-1}, \theta_b]$$

Where $[P_t | b_t, \theta_P]$ is given by $P_t = \Phi b_t + \epsilon_p$ for spatial eigenvectors Φ and amplitude coefficients b .

In turn, $[b_t | b_{t-1}, \theta_b]$ is an autoregressive model for b as in $b_t = G b_{t-1} + \epsilon_b$

Parameter Distributions

$$\theta_{S,AW,FW,AP,FP} = \{H_{S,AW,FW,AP,FP}, \sigma_{S,AW,FW,AP,FP}^2\}; \theta_P = \{\Phi, \epsilon_p\}; \theta_b = \{G, \epsilon_b\}; \dots$$

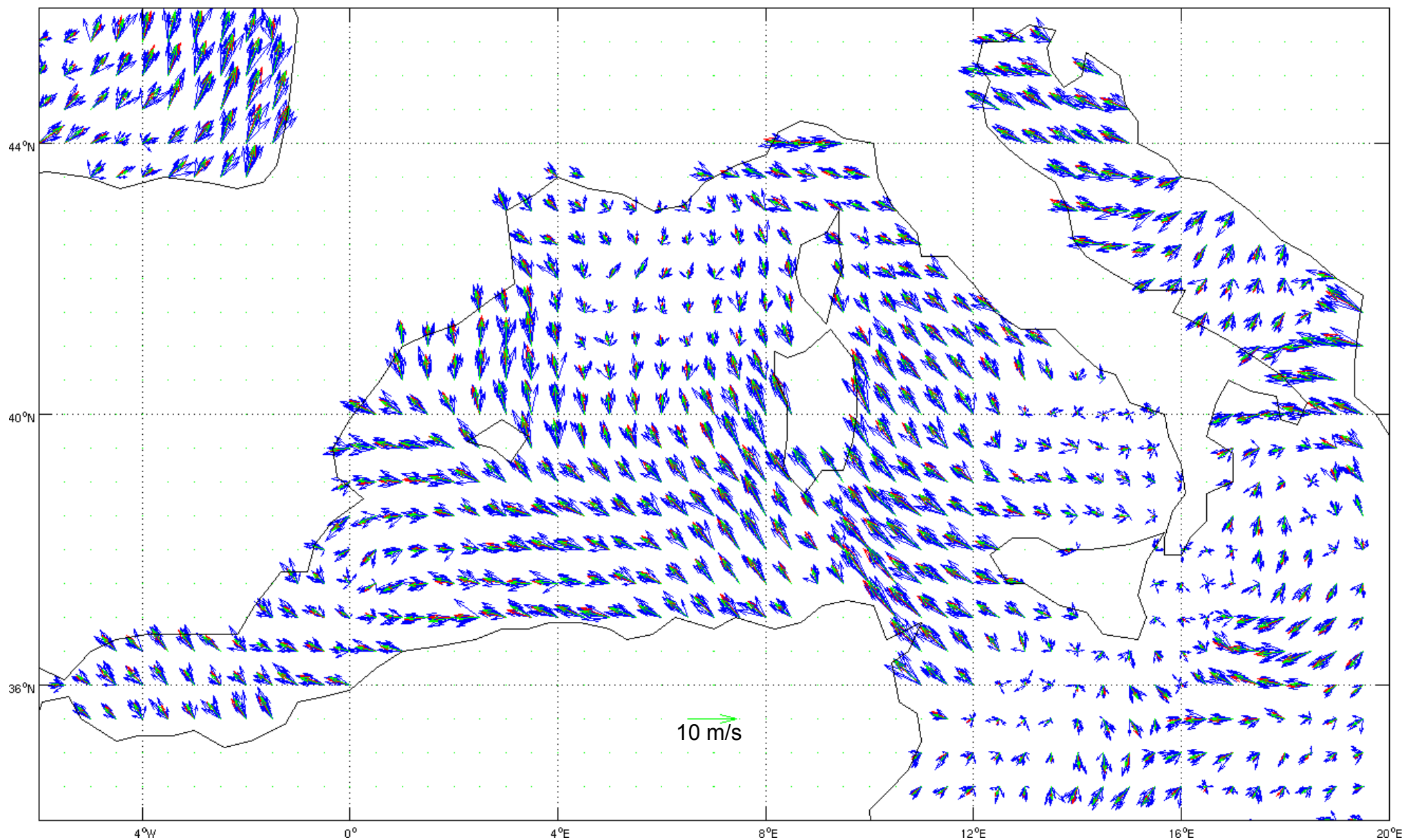
Posterior Distribution

$$[W_t, P_t, b_t, \theta_{W,P,b,S,AW,FW,AP,FP} | S_t, A_t^w, A_t^p, F_t^w, F_t^p]$$

BHM Ensemble Winds

10 members selected from the Posterior Distribution (blue)

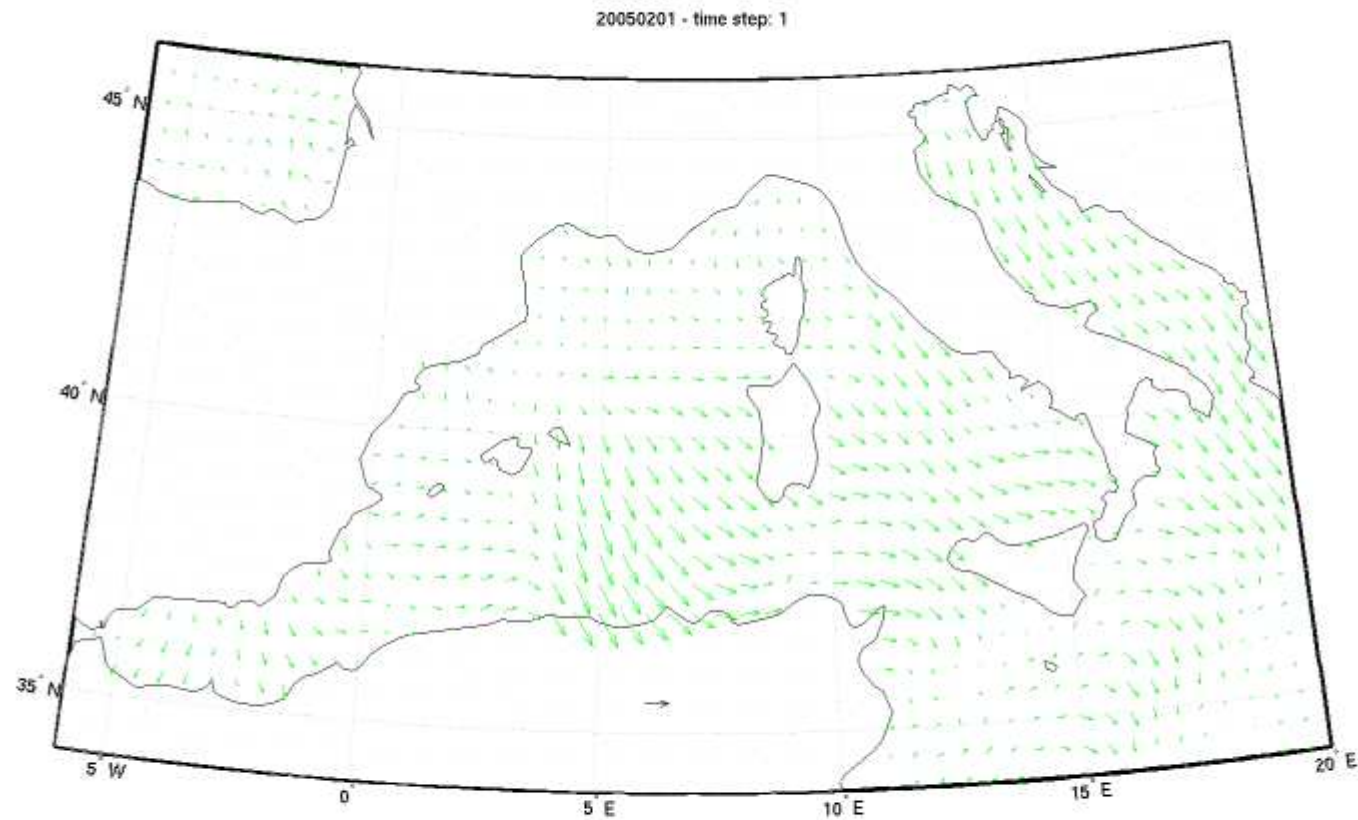
20050207 - time step: 3



Ensemble mean wind (green); ECMWF Analysis wind (red)

BHM Ensemble Winds

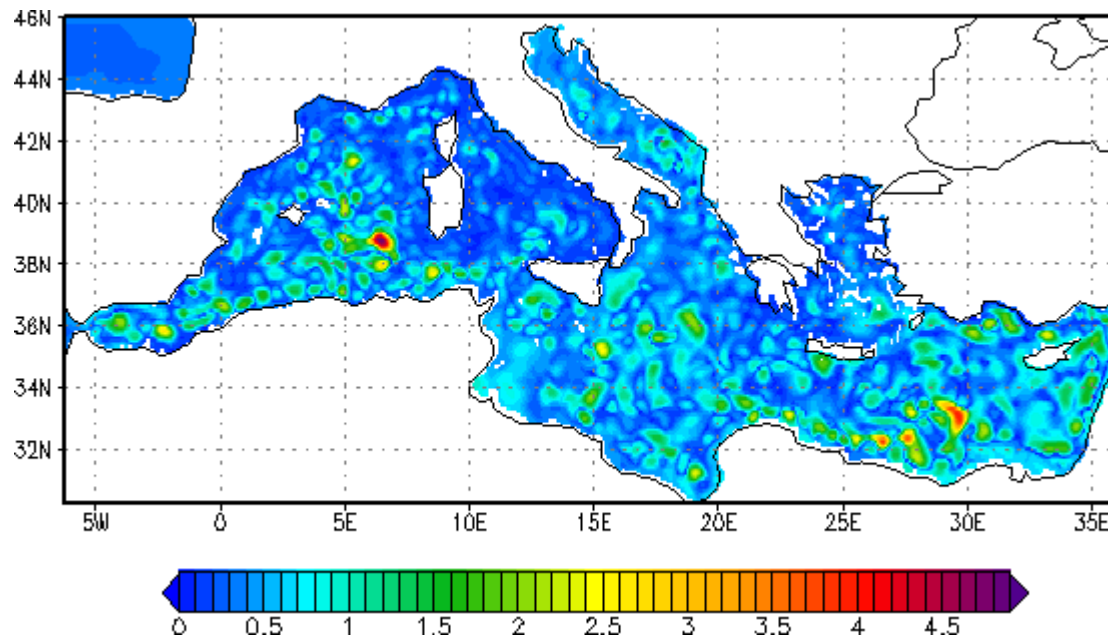
14d Analysis, 10d Forecast



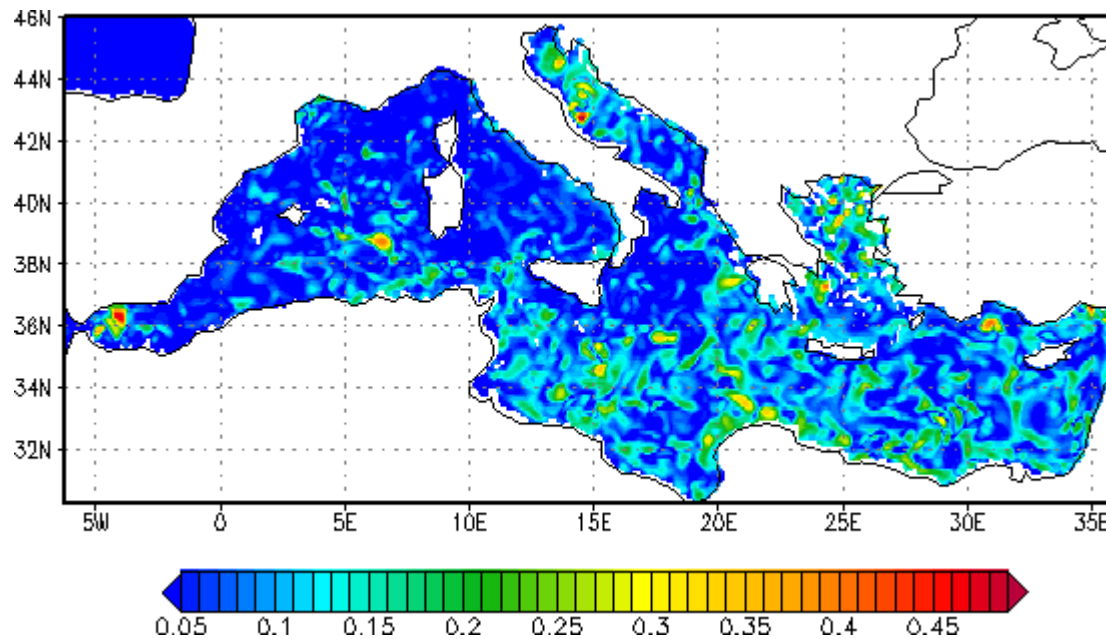
10 realizations from BHM posterior distribution (blue);
ensemble mean (green), ECMWF analysis (red)

Ensemble Initial Conditions

Day 14A



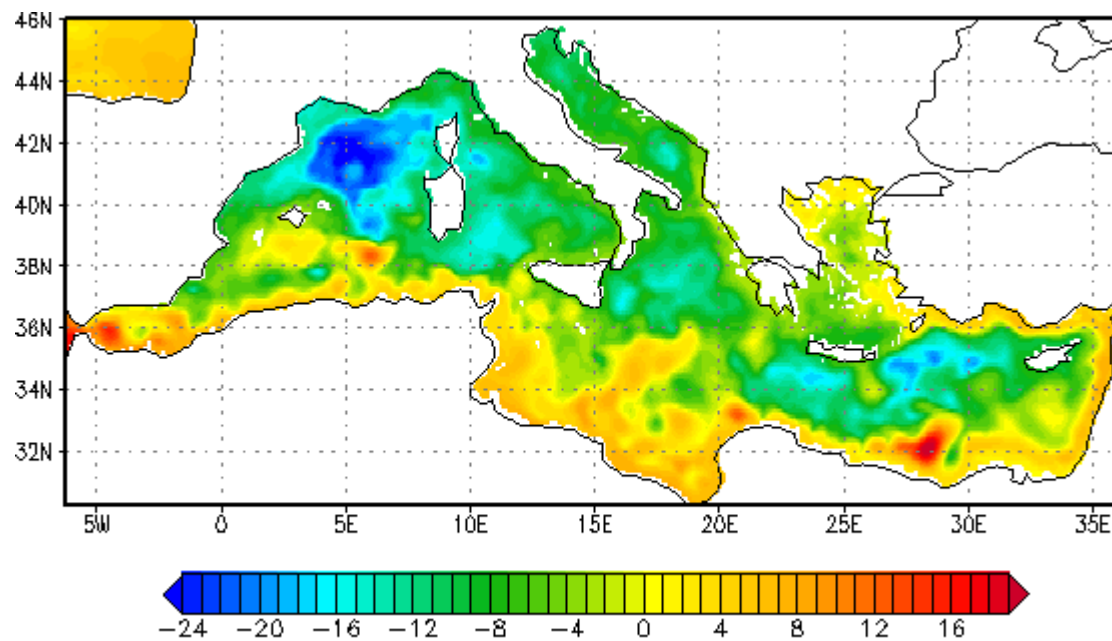
SSH Standard Deviation
(*cm*)



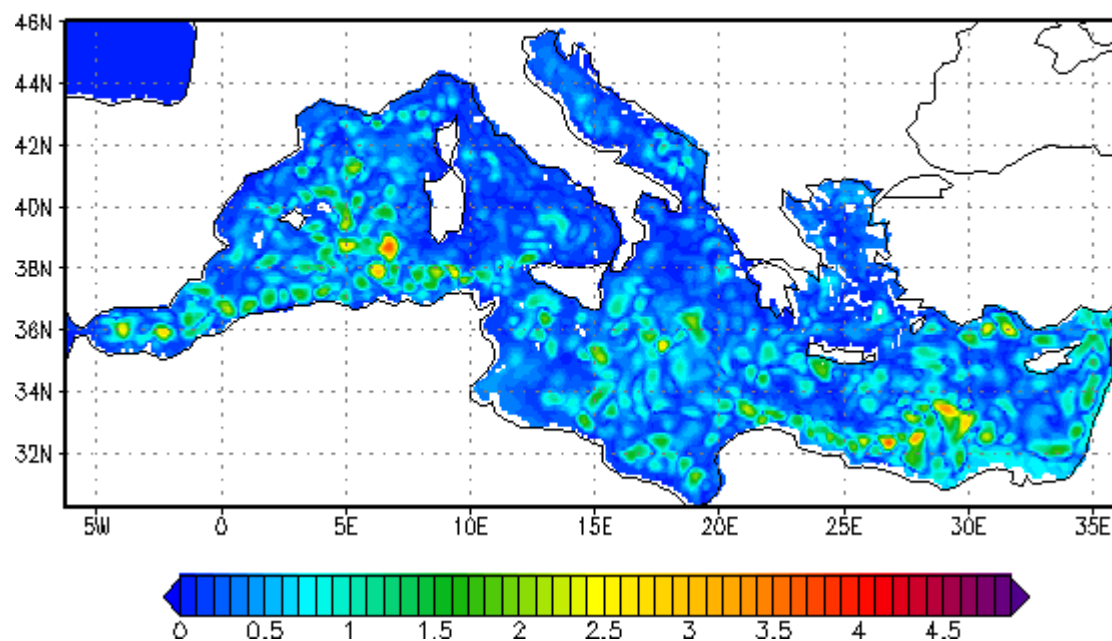
SST Standard Deviation
(*°C*)

MFS Ensemble Forecast Response

Day 3F



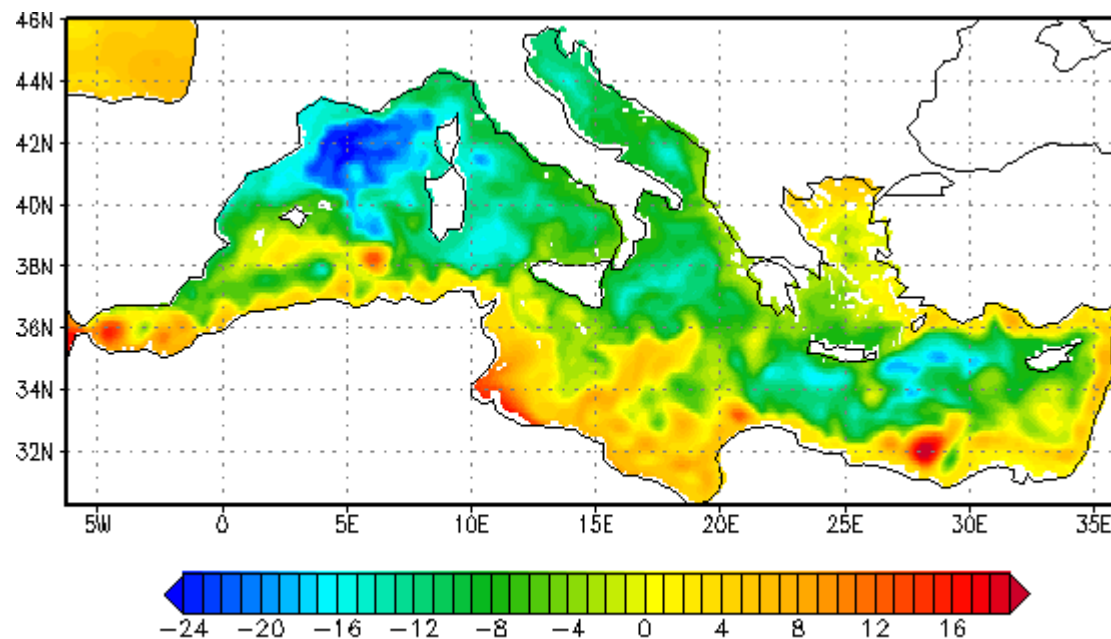
SSH Ensemble Mean
(cm)



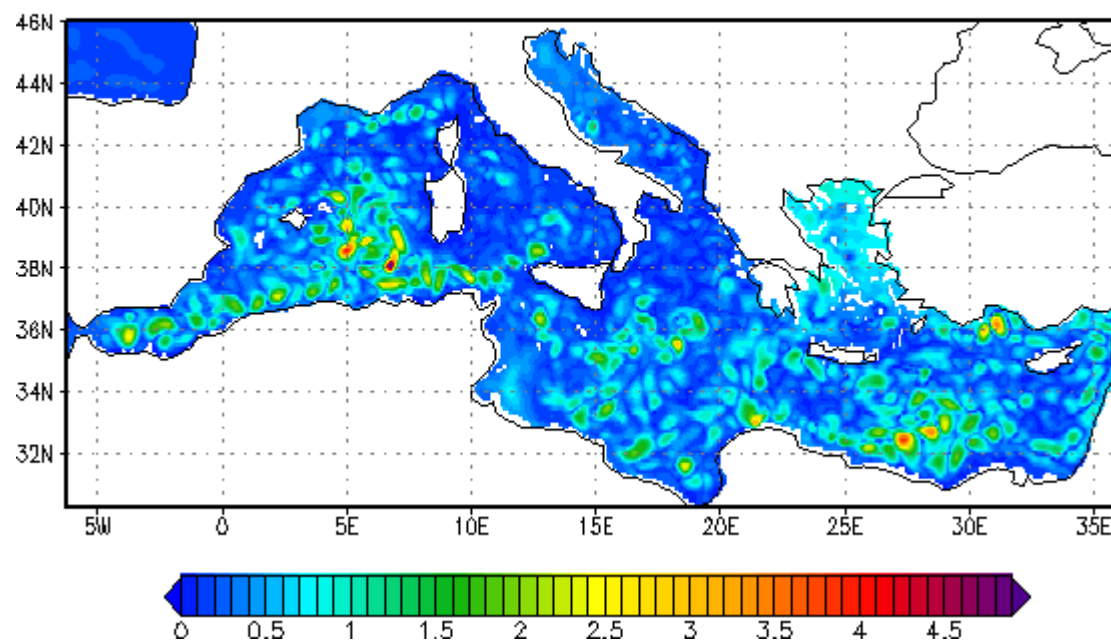
SSH Standard Deviation
(cm)

MFS Ensemble Forecast Response

Day 10F



SSH Ensemble Mean
(cm)



SSH Standard Deviation
(cm)

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