### Advanced Applications of the Monte Carlo Wind Probability Model: A Year 1 Joint Hurricane Testbed Project Update

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Interdepartmental Hurricane Conference March 2010

### Outline

- Brief overview of the MC model
- Summary of current project tasks
- Progress report
- Plans for Year 2

### Monte Carlo Wind Probability Model

- Estimates probability of 34, 50 and 64 kt wind to 5 days
- 1000 track realizations from random sampling of NHC/CPHC or JTWC track error distributions
- Intensity of realizations from random sampling of NHC/CPHC or JTWC *intensity error* distributions
  - Special treatment near land
- Wind radii of realizations from radii CLIPER model and its radii error distributions
- Serial correlation of errors included
- Probability at a point from counting number of realizations passing within the wind radii of interest
- Replaced NHC strike probability program in 2006

### MC Probability Example Hurricane Bill 20 Aug 2009 00 UTC





#### **1000 Track Realizations**

### 34 kt 0-120 h Cumulative Probabilities

### **Forecast Dependent Track Errors**

 Use GPCE input as a measure of track uncertainty

– GPCE = Goerss Predicted Consensus Error

 Divide NHC track errors into three groups based on GPCE values

– Low, Medium and High

• GPCE version under evaluation by NHC

### **Evaluation of GPCE Version in 2009**

- Two evaluation metrics: Brier Score, Threat Score
- Compare operational and GPCE versions





## Threat Score Improvements with GPCE version





## **Current JHT Project Tasks**

### Advanced Applications

- 1. Landfall timing and intensity distributions
- 2. Application to WFO local products
- 3. Probabilities integrated over coastal segments
- 4. Automated guidance for watch/warnings

### Model Improvements

- 1. Adjust time step for small/fast storms
- 2. Improve azimuthal interpolation of wind radii
- 3. Improve spatial interpolation for text/grid product consistency
- 4. Evaluate wind radii model

# A1. Landfall timing/intensity distributions

- New output file with track, intensity, radii of all 1000 realizations
- User interface written for coastal point selection

   Hurricane Landfall Probability Applications (HuLPA)
   Java program as ATCF prototype
- Algorithm for landfall timing distributions completed
- Algorithm for timing of 34, 50, 64 kt winds under development

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### **A2. WFO Local Products**

- Coordinated with P.
   Santos and D. Sharp on coastal and inland verification
  - Presented by P. Santos at 2010 AMS Conference
- Used to define thresholds for product generation
  - Threat score the most useful



2004-08 cases 400 forecasts 20 TCs

Overnight	Wednesday	Wednesday Night	Thursday	Thursday Night	/ Friday	Friday Night	Saturday	Saturday Night	
1			16			-			
	The Charles	Trans Charles	Test Change	50%	60%	30%	50%	30%	
Conditions	Conditions	Conditions	Conditions	Tetme	Likely	Tetme	Tetme	Tetme	
Expected Lo 76°F	Possible Hi 89°F	Possible Lo 75°F	Possible Hi 91*F	Lo 77*F	Hi 88"F	Lo 78°F	Hi 88"F	Lo 77*F	
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Hazardous w	eather conditi	on(s):		200	Melbou	rne Internatio	a Elev 35	rt	
	Flash F	lood Warning od Watch	L		Last Upd	ate on Aug 19,	9:53 pm EC	T	
Hazardous Weather Outlook Tornado Watch Tronical Storm Warning						Humidity:		90 %	
					ain Fog/Mist	Wind Speed:	ed: E 29 G 38		
	Tropical	Storm Warnin	<u>ne</u>		and Windy	Barometer:	29.57" (	1001.1 mb)	
Overnight: Tropical storm conditions expected. Showers and						Dewpoint:		74°F (23°C)	
overnight. I	understorm. S	ome of the st	orms could pro	77°F	Heat Index:	78°F (26°			
possibly a th	and hoose rain			No. of Concession, Name	/isibility: 2.50				
possibly a the gusty winds a wind 30 to 35	and heavy rain i mph_with qu	sts as high as	50 mph Cha	nce of	(25°C)	Visibility:		2.50 mi.	

### A3. Coastal integrated probabilities A4. Watch/Warning guidance

- Coastal integrated probabilities included in HuLPA
  - Algorithm not complete yet

Preliminary development of W/W guidance

- Threshold method developed for hurricane warnings and watches
- Tropical storm watches and warning under development
- Logic needed to decide between TS, Hurricane watches and warning
- Will be incorporated into HuLPA for testing

### M1. Time Step Adjustment

Rule of thumb

$$\Delta t \leq R_{64}/c$$
  
R64 = 40 nmi, c=20 kt,  
$$\Delta t = 2 hr$$

- 2 hr too long for small, fast storms
- Code modified for variable time step
  - $-\Delta t = 1$  hr improves noisy probability fields
  - Only increases run time by 10%
  - $-\Delta t = 1$  hr needed for landfall probabilities
  - Suggest using 1 hr time step for all runs

### M1. Time Step Adjustment

# Hurricane Gordon, 19 Sept 2006 18 UTC $R_{64} \sim 25$ to 30 nmi, c = 28 kt



 $\Delta t = 2 hr$ 

 $\Delta t = 1 hr$ 

### M2. Improve azimuthal radii interpolation M3. Improve spatial interpolation

- Azimuthal interpolation
  - Results in inconsistent 34 and 50 kt probabilities in rare cases
  - Large RMW, 34 and 50 kt wind zero in most quadrants
  - Use extrapolation instead of interpolation
- Spatial interpolation
  - Inconsistency between gridded and text products in regions of high gradients
  - Increase grid resolution or include coastal points in grid interpolation routine

### M4. Evaluation of Wind Radii Model

- Wind radii from climatology and persistence model and its error distributions
- Only input are track and max wind
- Should produce realistic radii distributions
  - Compare 5000 MC model radii and 1988-2008 "observed" distributions
  - Model radii from 5 representative MC model runs

### M4. Evaluation of Wind Radii Model



MC model (t=72 hr) and observed distributions of 34 kt wind radii

### **Future Plans**

- 2010 Season
  - Test 2 of 3 HuLPA products in 2010 season
    - Landfall distributions, Integrated probabilities
  - Implement reduced time step, improved azimuthal interpolation
  - Additional verifications for WFO applications
  - Continue wind radii model evaluation
- 2011 Season
  - Test watch/warning guidance
  - Improved spatial interpolation
  - Refine HuLPA as needed