# Extratropical Cyclones. Perspective from the Ocean Prediction Center

#### Outline

- 1. OPC overview
- 2. Mentors
- 3. Production progression
  - 1. Light tables to integrated workstations
- 4. Marine weather and global hipping
- 5. Forecast and observational capabilities
  - 1. Sea Truth
- 6. Challenges

Joe Sienkiewicz, Chief, Ocean Applications Branch

## Ocean Prediction Center

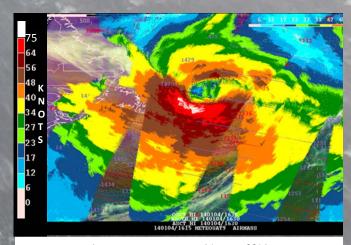


### Core Mission: Protection of Life and Property at Sea

Fulfills U.S. responsibility to Safety of Life At Sea Convention (SOLAS) with NHC, WFO HFO, Alaska WFOs

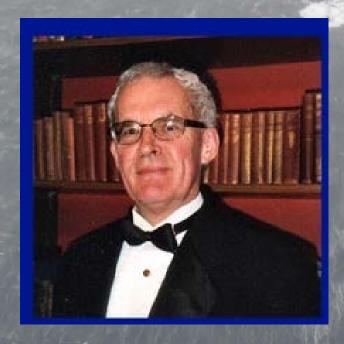
#### Focus areas:

- 1. Marine Weather
  - 1. Warning Bulletins
  - 2. Graphical and Gridded Products
- 2. Operational Oceanography
- 3. Coastal Guidance
  - 1. Storm Surge
  - 2. Marine Weather
- 4. Enabling Ecological Prediction



An extreme ocean storm, 4 January 2014 Hurricane Force winds (red 64-75 kt, white >75 kt) as retrieved from the European ASCAT-A and B scatterometers on the MetOp satellites.

## **Mentors**



**Prof. Peter V. Hobbs** 

### Robert W. Gove

DEPARTURE CAPE HENLOPEN, 24,0830 BUNKERS RECEIVED 4157 SAILING 6218 ETA PORT SAID 090600.

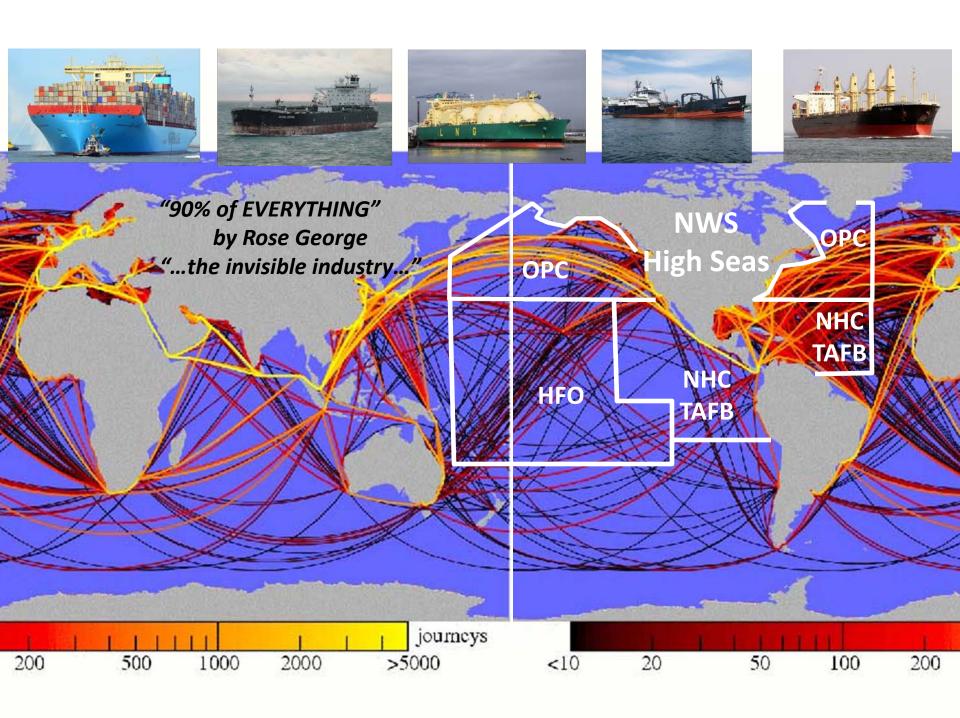
The last message heard from the *Poet* was at midnight when Robert Gove, the third mate, called his wife on ship-to-shore radio. The conversation was centered around being en route to Egypt, and mentioned nothing else but the basics of the trip.

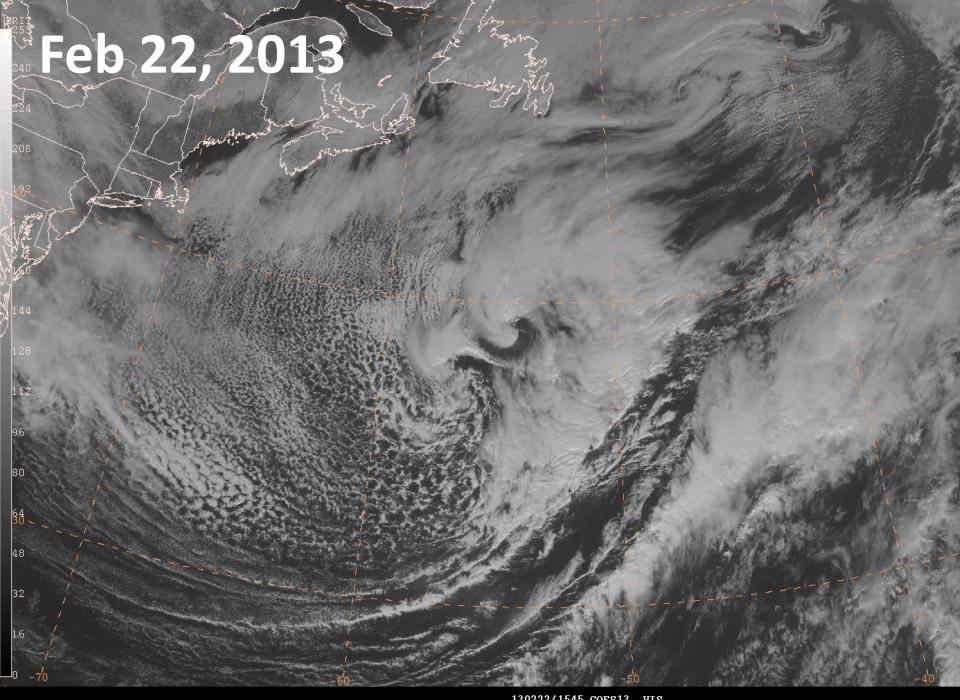


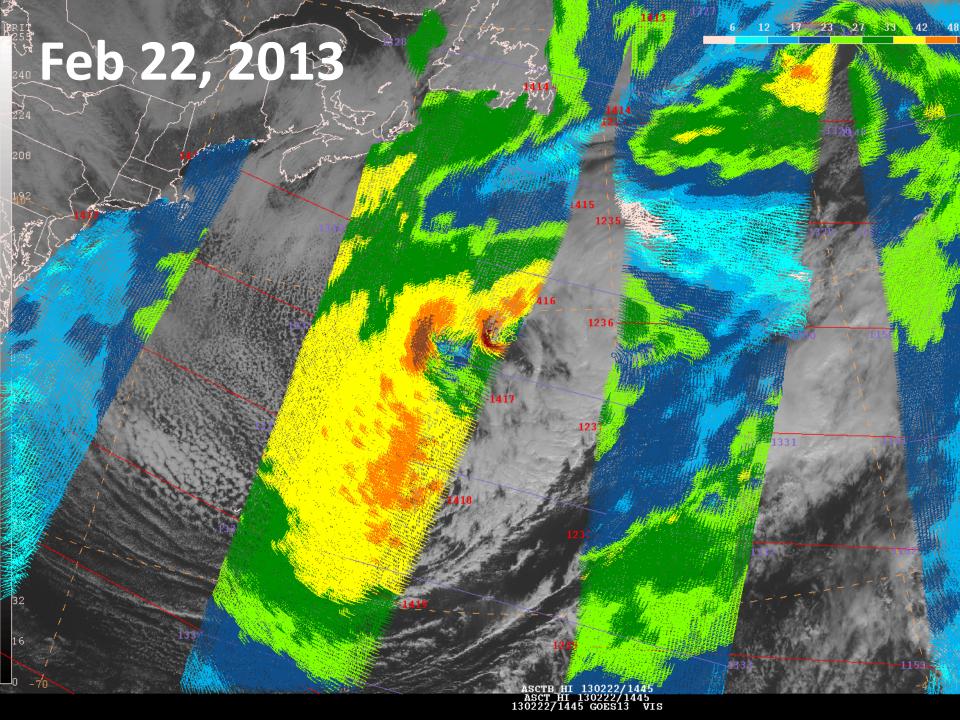
The *Poet* in 1980. She was past her prime, but as cargo ships go she was in good shape. She carried no hazardous cargoes. Only grains.

# Progress



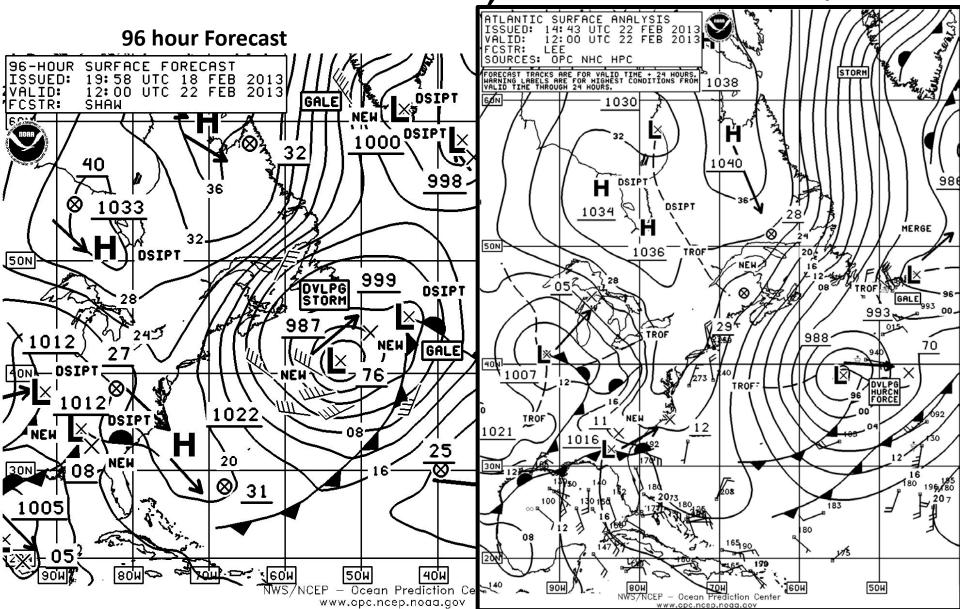


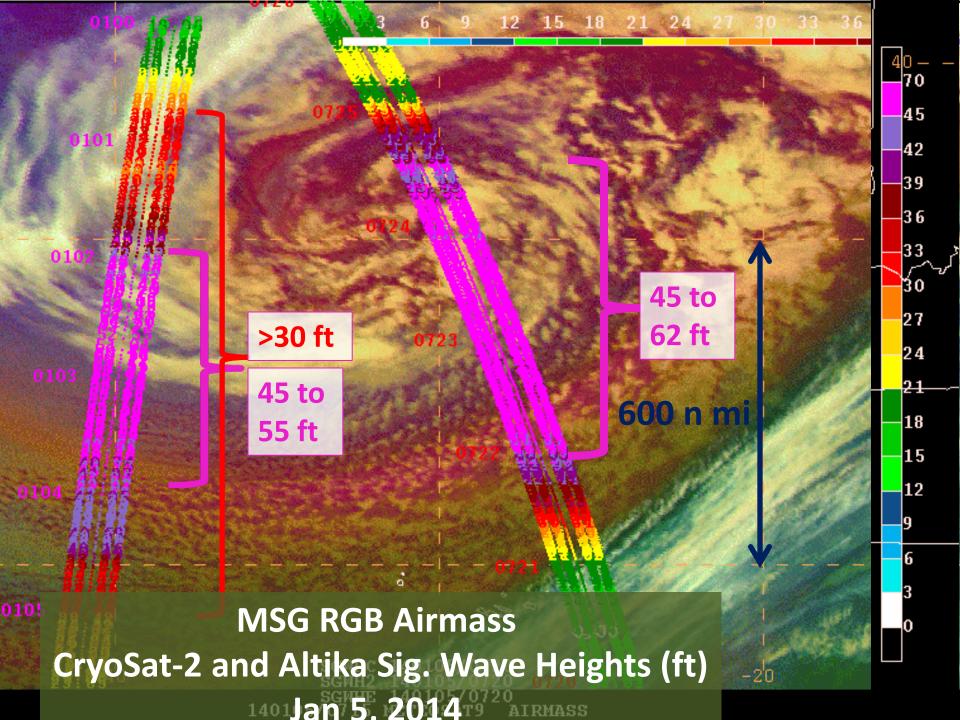




Feb 22, 2013

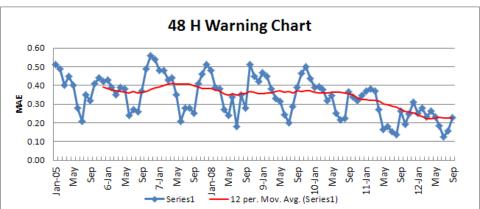
**Analysis** 



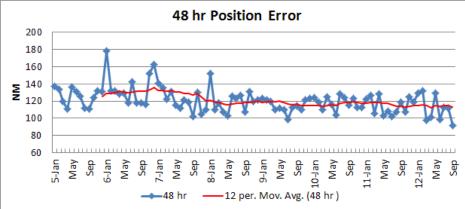


## Performance (Cyclones) 2005 - 2012

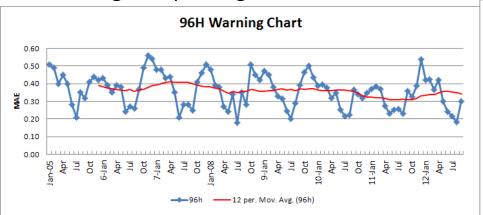
Warnings – Mean Average Error (Categorical)



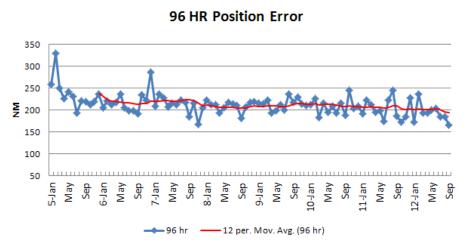
Position Error (N MI)



48 h – trend is improving 96 h – slight improving trend



48 h – 112 n mi (~ 28 n mi / 12 h) 96 h – 215 n mi (~ 27 n mi / 12 h)



# 35 years of Improvements

## Observations

- Satellite ocean vector winds (scatterometers)
  - Focus on the extreme event
- Satellite wave heights (altimeters)

### NWP

- Greatly improved predictive capabilities
  - No longer if but when and how bad!!
  - Assimilation, resolution, physics
- Focus on ocean waves
- Availability of ensemble forecast systems



# HF Cyclones Observed During 2000-2009 Winter Seasons





#### Pre- QSCAT

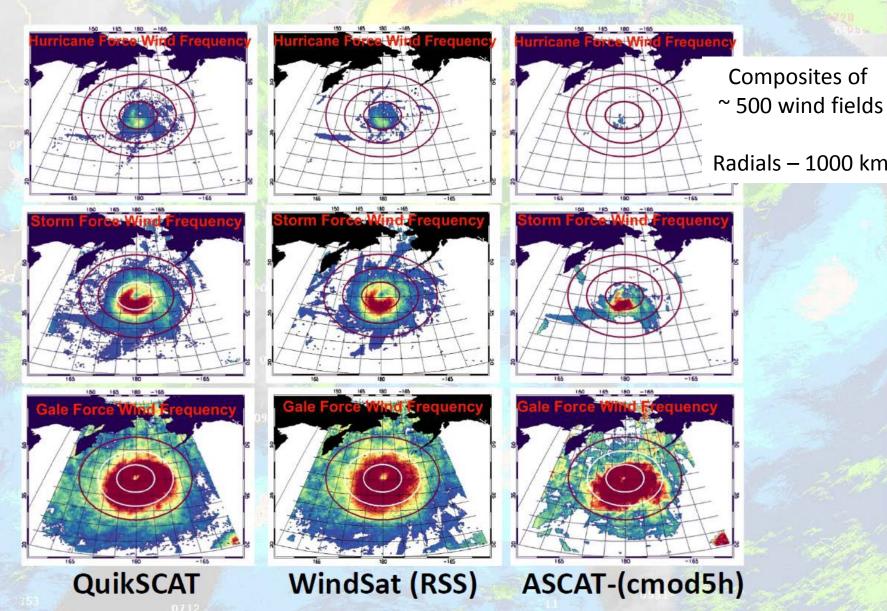
1. GALE 34-47 kt 2. STORM >48

#### **OSCAT ERA**

1, GALE 34-47 kt 2. STORM 48 -63 kt 3. HURCN FORCE > 64 kt

64 •Hurricane Force Warning Initiated Dec 2000 •Detection increased with: Improved wind -Forecaster familiarity algorithm and rain flag Oct 06 -Data availability 49 -Improved resolution 12.5 km QuikSCAT 50 available May 04 -Improved algorithm 39 25 km QuikSCAT Atlantic 40 Available in N-AWIPS 34 ■ Pacific Oct 01 Hurricane Force 30 Wind Warning Initiated Dec 00 22 Totals A-289 QuikSCAT Launch P-269 Jun 99 558 10 2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

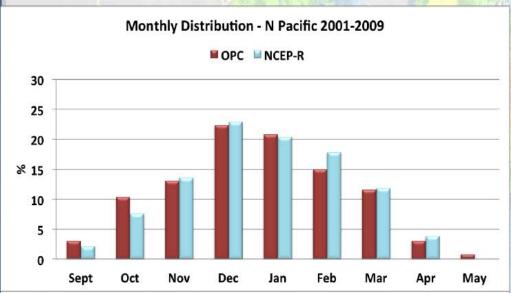
# WindSat and ASCAT HF Observations within North Pacific ETCs

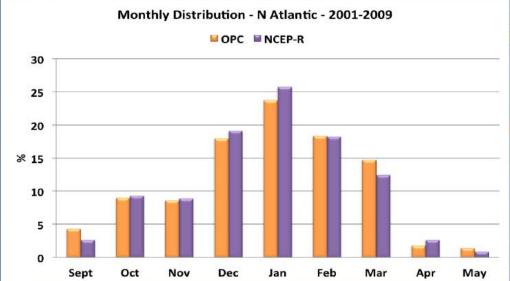




# Monthly Distribution 2001-2009







- NCEP-R monthly distribution of ETC's that reached HF status follows OPC detected trends in both N Pacific and N Atlantic ocean
- Peak months are Dec and Jan in N Pacific and Jan in N Atlantic
- NCEP-R shows more cyclones earlier in season in N Atlantic and later in season in N Pacific

# Challenges

- Marine weather not an area of emphasis
- Maintaining and improving observations
  - Non-standard satellite instruments
- Information Products and Services
- Training Keeping knowledge relevant
  - Knowledge reflected into products and services
- Consistency across areas of responsibility
- Extension to probabilistic suite
- Extension of forecast horizon

