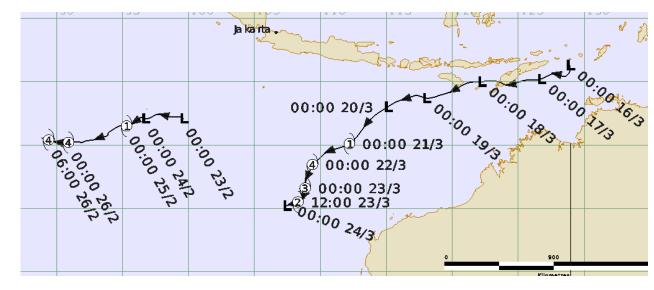


On the rapid intensification and weakening of Tropical Cyclones Vernon and Charlotte

Joe Courtney VLAB 29 March 2022

Rapid Intensity changes remains difficult forecasting challenges

Highlight satellite signatures of recent events



Socrative: socrative.com

Login as student

Room: VLAB2022

Acknowledgements:

microwave NRL <u>https://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/tc-bin/tc_home2.cgi</u> Scatterometry NOAA <u>https://manati.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/datasets/ASCATData.php</u> Other imagery: CIRA <u>https://rammb-data.cira.colostate.edu/tc_realtime/</u>

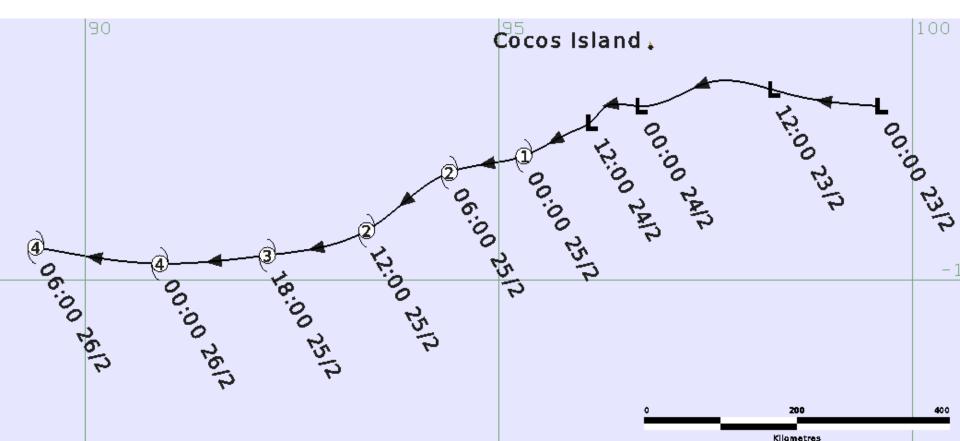




TC Vernon Feb 2022

Developed rapidly 25-26 March then weakened 26-27 March

Small system that overcame moderate shear (Ryglicki RI work)

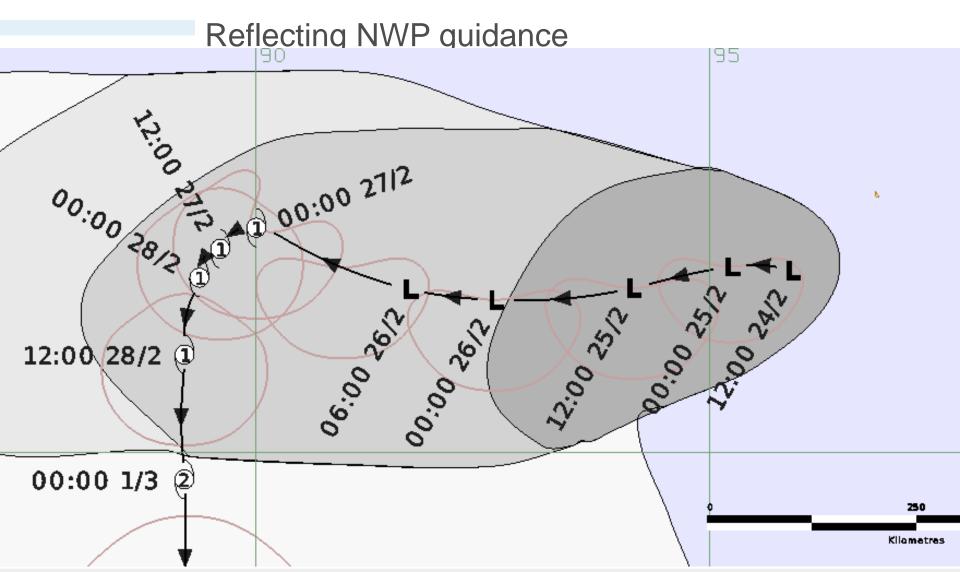




TC Vernon 24/12UTC



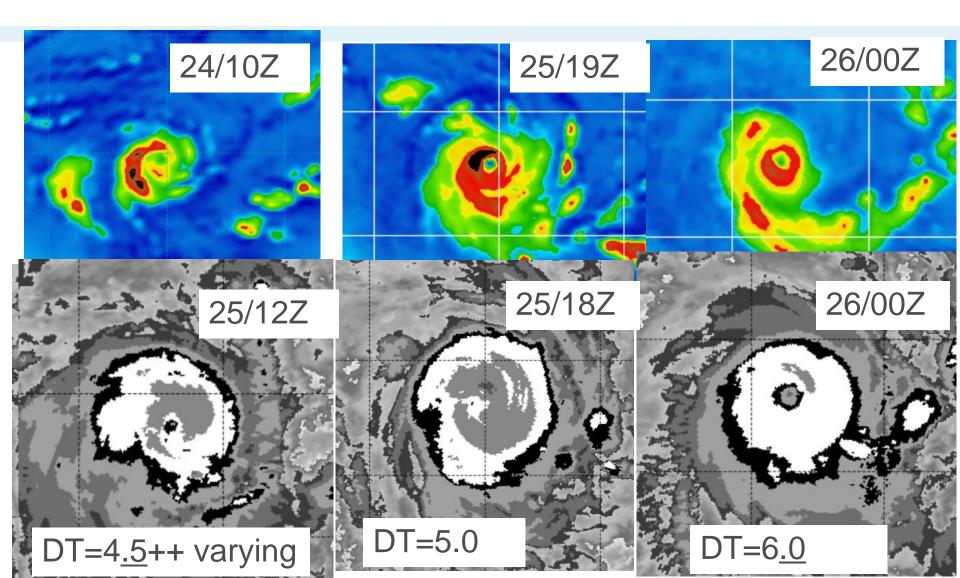
Forecast: gales on southern side but not a TC until +54h at 26/18UTC before 90E







25-26 Feb eye pattern

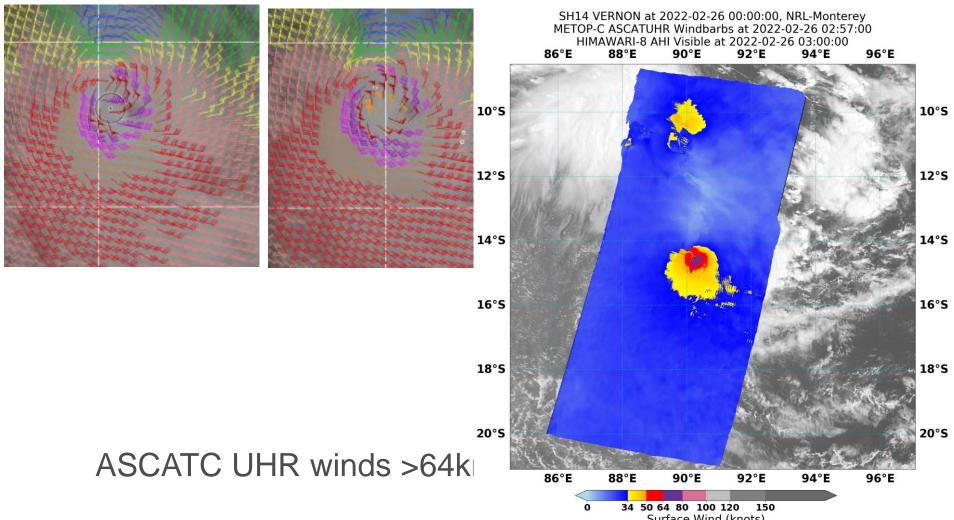






Scatterometry/Radiometry 24 Feb

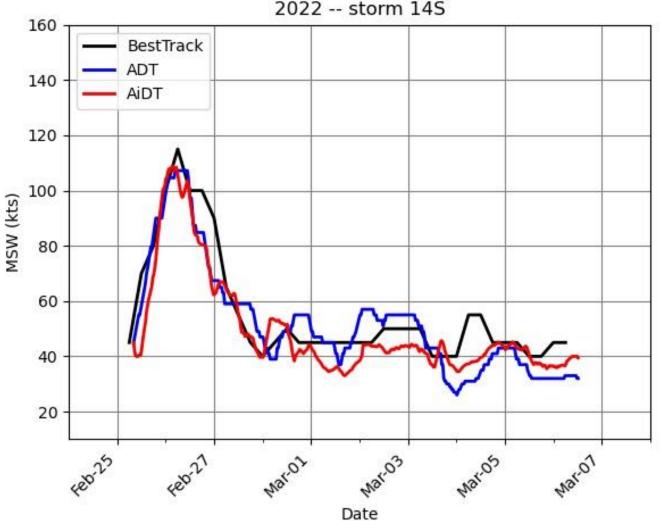
ASCAT-C 26/0301UTC \SCAT-B 26/0348UTC



AiDT



Late initiation, rapid intensification and weakening 25 to 26 Feb



2022 -- storm 14S





Pre-TC Charlotte 12UTC 20 March 2022

Been under easterly shear restricting development but has developed in past 24h over open waters Varying NWP guidance on intensity

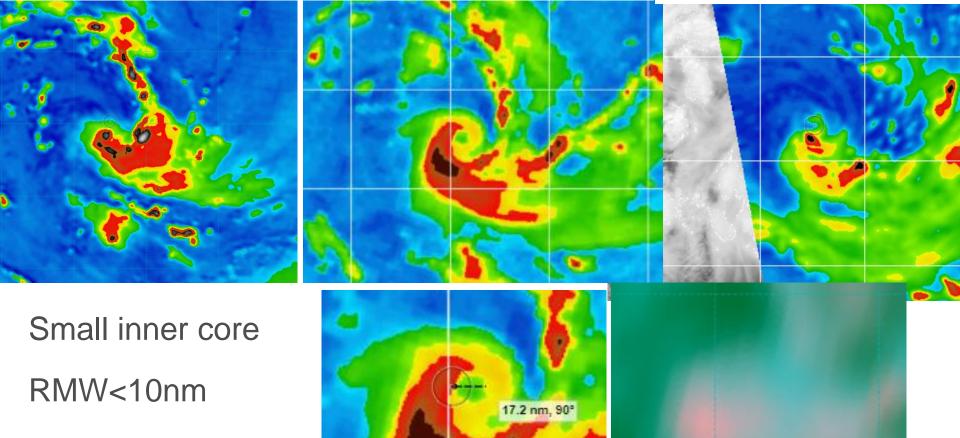




Microwave series 20/18 to 21/06UTC

Bureau of Meteorology

AMSR2 20/1736UTC SSMIS 20/2250UTC SSMIS 21/0552UTC

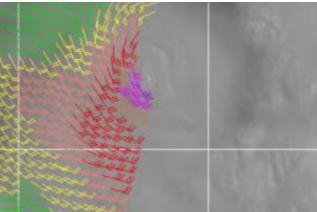


Detect Vm?



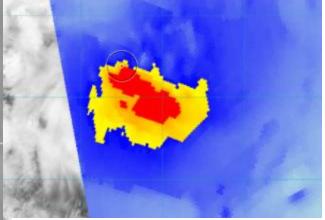
Scatterometry/Radiometry 21 Mar

ASCATC 0144UTC 45kn

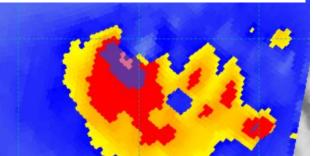


HY2B 1052UTC 40kn ?? +HY2C

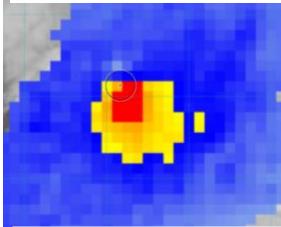
AMSR2 0550UTC >50kn



AMSR2 1820UTC >80kn



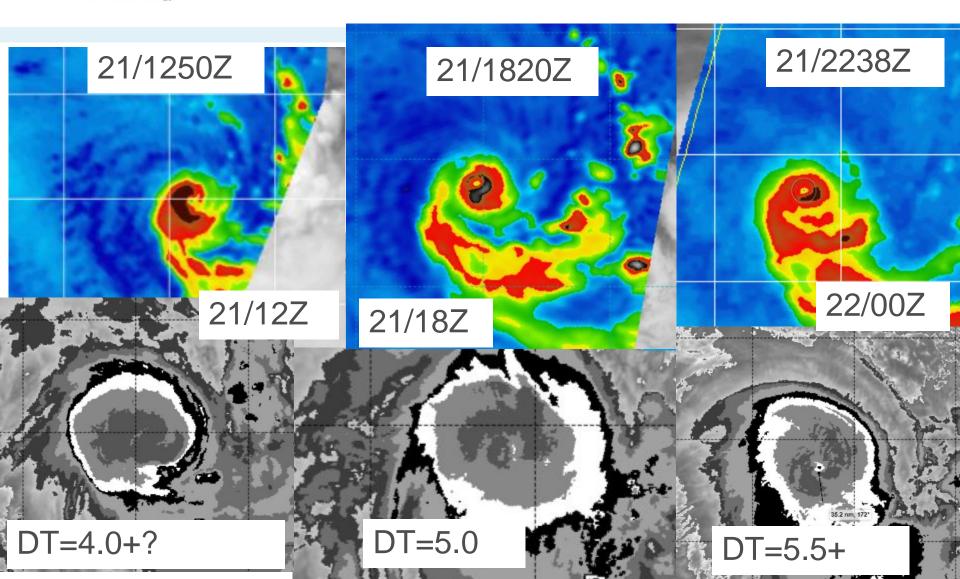
SMOS 1021UTC >50kn (+SMAP)



SMOS 2244UTC >80kn (+SMAP)



21 Feb eye pattern? Vmax=90kn (CI=5.5)





Objective guidance: no CIMSS ADT/SATCON/AiDT available NESDIS ADT underestimate

22/00UTC CI=4.8 but when eye pattern detected raw T no. =6.4

Small systems!!!

20	022MAR21 120000	4.3	981.8	72.2	4.3	4.3 3.2	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-68.61	-65.42	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-15.80	-110.80	FCST	HIM-8	38.9
20	022MAR21 123000	4.4	980.0	74.6	4.4	4.4 3.2	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-68.61	-64.19	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-15.84	-110.76	FCST	HIM-8	38.9
20	022MAR21 130000	4.4	980.0	74.6	4.4	4.4 3.3	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-76.16	-69.55	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-15.86	-110.42	FCST	HIM-8	39.3
20	022MAR21 133000	4.4	980.0	74.6	4.4	4.4 3.3	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-72.60	-68.31	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-15.91	-110.37	FCST	HIM-8	39.3
20	022MAR21 140000	4.4	980.0	74.6	4.4	4.4 3.3	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-78.01	-68.47	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-15.95	-110.33	FCST	HIM-8	39.4
20	022MAR21 143000	4.4	980.0	74.6	4.4	4.4 3.3	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-77.64	-68.71	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.00	-110.29	FCST	HIM-8	39.5
20	022MAR21 150000	4.5	978.2	77.0	4.5	4.5 3.4	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-75.69	-68.08	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.04	-110.24	FCST	HIM-8	39.5
20	022MAR21 153000	4.5	978.2	77.0	4.5	4.5 3.4	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-74.98	-69.06	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.09	-110.20	FCST	HIM-8	39.6
20	022MAR21 160000	4.5	978.2	77.0	4.5	4.5 3.5	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-73.49	-70.15	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.13	-110.16	FCST	HIM-8	39.7
20	022MAR21 163000	4.5	978.1	77.0	4.5	4.5 3.5	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-74.98	-71.15	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.18	-110.12	FCST	HIM-8	39.7
20	022MAR21 170000	4.5	978.1	77.0	4.5	4.5 3.6	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-76.04	-74.44	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.22	-110.08	FCST	HIM-8	39.8
20	022MAR21 173000	4.6	976.2	79.6	4.6	4.6 3.7	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-76.29	-75.44	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.26	-110.04	FCST	HIM-8	39.8
20	022MAR21 180000	4.6	976.2	79.6	4.6	4.6 3.8	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-74.98	-75.59	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.35	-109.84	SPRL	HIM-8	40.1
20	022MAR21 183000	4.6	976.2	79.6	4.6	4.6 3.9	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-73.15	-75.92	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.39	-109.70	SPRL	HIM-8	40.2
20	022MAR21 190000	4.6	974.2	79.6	4.6	4.6 3.9	MW	ON	OFF	OFF	-72.82	-76.14	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.28	-109.62	SPRL	HIM-8	40.3
20	022MAR21 193000	4.6	974.1	79.6	4.6	4.6 3.9	MW	HOLD	OFF	OFF	-71.09	-76.36	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.41	-109.58	SPRL	HIM-8	40.4
20	022MAR21 200000	4.6	974.2	79.6	4.6	4.6 3.8	MW	HOLD	OFF	OFF	-69.32	-76.33	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.34	-109.65	SPRL	HIM-8	40.3
20	022MAR21 203000	4.6	974.1	79.6	4.6	4.6 3.8	MW	HOLD	OFF	OFF	-64.97	-75.66	UNIFRM	N/A	20.1	-16.47	-109.71	SPRL	HIM-8	40.3
20	022MAR21 213000	4.6	974.1	79.6	4.6	4.6 6.4	MW	HOLD	OFF	OFF	-25.09	-77.58	EYE/P	-99 IR	16.1	-16.42	-109.53	SPRL	HIM-8	40.4
20	022MAR21 220000	4.6	974.1	79.6	4.6	4.8 0.0	MW	HOLD	OFF	OFF	-62.55	-77.37	JULIE .	N/A	16.1	-16.55	-109.49	SPRL	HIM-8	40.5
20	022MAR21 223000	4.6	974.1	79.6	4.6	4 6 6.4		HOLD	OFF	OFF	-27.67	-77.75	EYE/P	-99 IR	16.1	-16.57	-109.45	SPRL	HIM-8	40.6
20	022MAR21 230000	4.6	974.1	79.6	4.6	4 6 6.4	M	HOLD	OFF	OFF	-27.34	-77.6	EYE/P	-99 IR	24.9	-16.60	-109.41	SPRL	HIM-8	40.6
20	022MAR21 233000	4.8	970.2	84.8	4.8	5 9 6.3	N.	AdjEnd	OFF	OFF	-28.17	-77.28	EYE/P	-99 IR	24.9	-16.62	-109.48	SPRL	HIM-8	40.6
20	022MAR22 000000	4.8	970.2	84.8	4.7	4.1	NO	LIMIT	ON	OFF	-68.61	-77.00		N/A	24.9	-16.55	-109.33	SPRL	HIM-8	40.7
24		4 0	070 0	04.0	1.0	4 7 4 4	0.5	T //	~	055	74 64	75 74	UNITEDU	NI 7.6	24.0	46.60	400 40	CODI	11714 0	40.0





Australian Government

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Melbourne VLab Centre Of Excellence

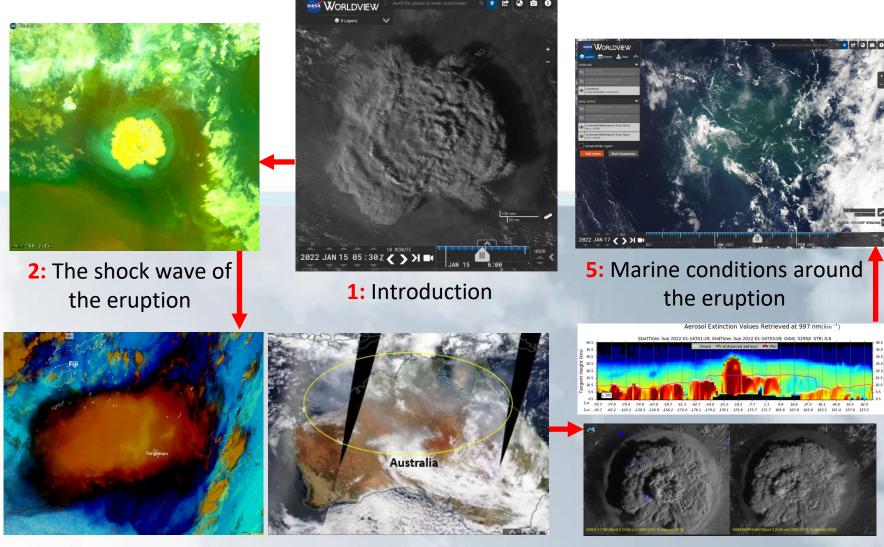


Australian VLab Centre of Excellence Regional Focus Group meeting **24 February 2022** The eruption of Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano, 15th January 2022 **Bodo Zeschke Australian VLab Centre of Excellence Point of Contact**

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		1			1				1						
-90	-80	-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	



The eruption of Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano, 15th January 2022: Topics of interest examined here



3: Spreading out of the ash/SO2 from the eruption

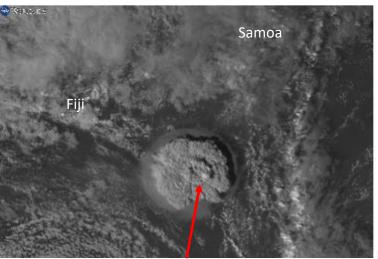
4: The height of the eruption



The eruption as rendered in various satellite bands and the Airmass RGB

Tonga area (0510UTC 15th January 2022)

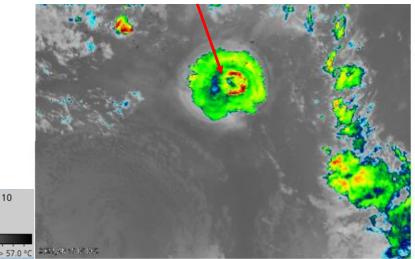
Himawari-8 Visible Band 3



Shows up plumetop features well as a stratospheric / mesospheric intrusion.

anterial langetta

Enhanced IR Band 13 Plumetop temperatures are useful but there are limitations as the plume penetrates the warmer stratosphere



Airmass RGB

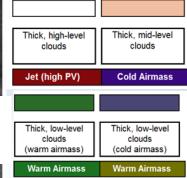
-15C

Clean Infrared (10.3 µm, Band 13, 10

minute) Himawari-8/AHI

92.0 °C

(Ok Hee Kim of KMA alerted me to the usefulness of the Airmass RGB composite in rendering the shock wave of the eruption)



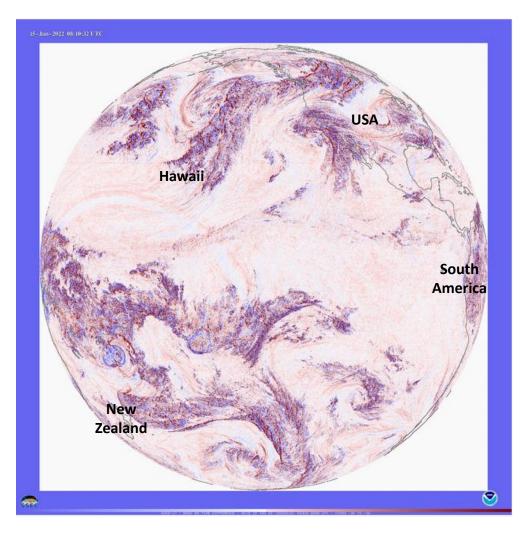






The shockwave propagating across the Pacific Ocean.

https://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/satellite-blog/archives/category/volcanic-activity



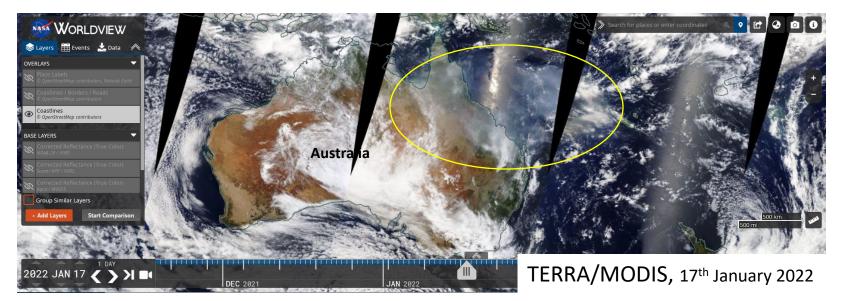
Propagation of the volcanic shock wave across the Pacific Ocean could be followed in GOES-17 *(GOES-West)* Midlevel Water Vapor (6.9 μm) Time Difference images

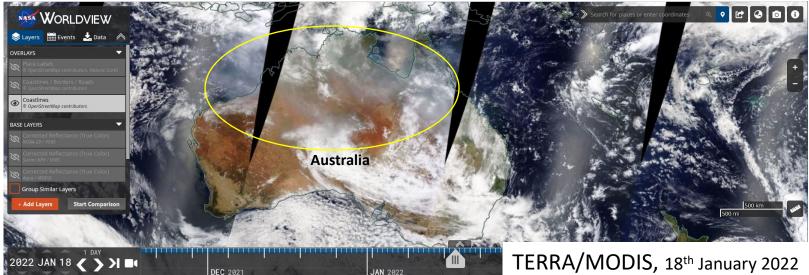
GOES-17 Mid-level Water Vapor (6.9 μm) Time Difference images (credit: Tim Schmit, NOAA/NESDIS/ASPB)



Propagation of the volcanic ash

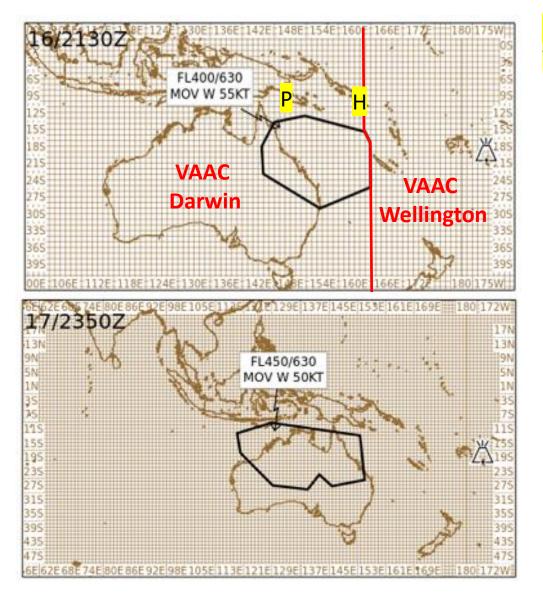
from the NASA Worldview site https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov/





Darwin VAAC Advisory for Hunga-Tonga 16/18 January 2022

images and information kindly forwarded by Anjelica Chang Darwin VAAC

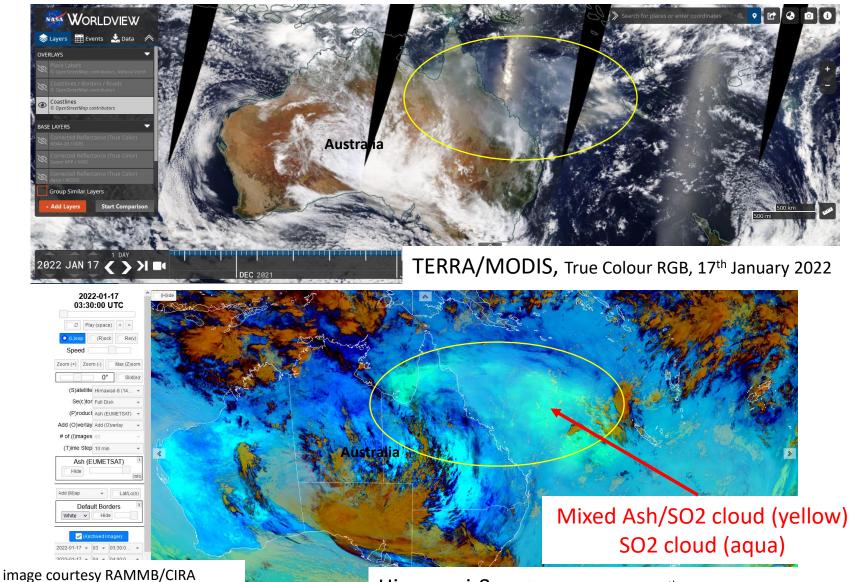


Communication between Darwin VAAC and Wellington VAAC

- Darwin and Wellington VAACs share a teams channel. We had multiple meetings to discuss border consistency and just general thoughts on the ash (particularly heights) and forecasts.
- Tonga Met Service lost their communication channels but were able to communicate with Wellington VAAC via satellite phone.
- Tonga Met Service provided information about Colour Code Change and visual reports on the activity of Hunga Tonga.



The volcanic ash signal in the True Colour and Ash RGB



https://rammb-slider.cira.colostate.edu/

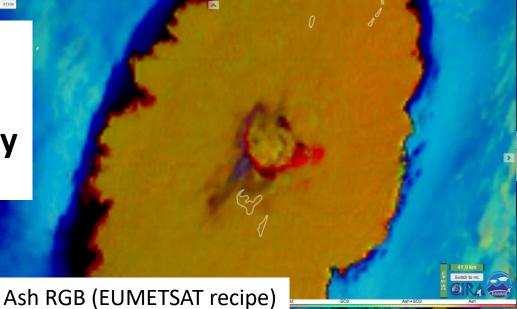
Himawari-8, Ash RGB 0340UTC 18th January 2022



Comparing stereo height retrieval to features observed in satellite imagery

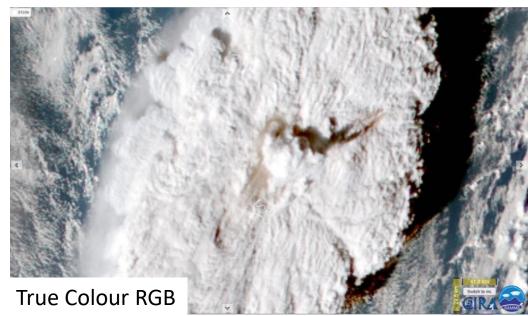
0450UTC 15th January 2022

Volcanic ash
SO2
Mixed ash /SO2
Thin high clouds
Thick high clouds



According to

https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/149474/tongavolcano-plume-reached-themesosphere?fbclid=IwAR11kdX3wrJ8S_Mg5BHhcXhdYQjImvUOBjUGh_ib3FvyvVVO-dy2J0n_Do At this point the plume expands within the stratosphere. The authors provide an animation indicating that the plume once again intrudes into the mesosphere.



images courtesy RAMMB/CIRA https://rammb-slider.cira.colostate.edu/



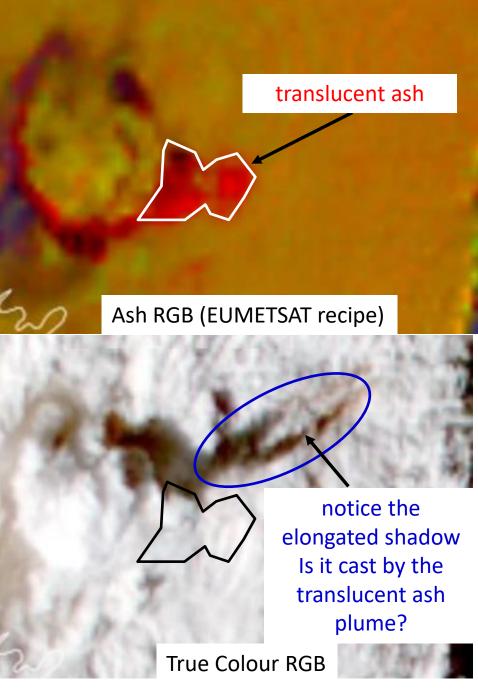
Comparing stereo height retrieval to features observed in satellite imagery

0450UTC 15th January 2022

Volcanic ash
SO2
Mixed ash /SO2
Thin high clouds
Thick high clouds

According to

https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/149474/tongavolcano-plume-reached-themesosphere?fbclid=IwAR11kdX3wrJ8S_Mg5BHhcXhdYQjImvUOBjUGh_ib3FvyvVVO-dy2J0n_Do At this point the plume expands within the stratosphere. The authors provide an animation indicating that the plume once again intrudes into the mesosphere.

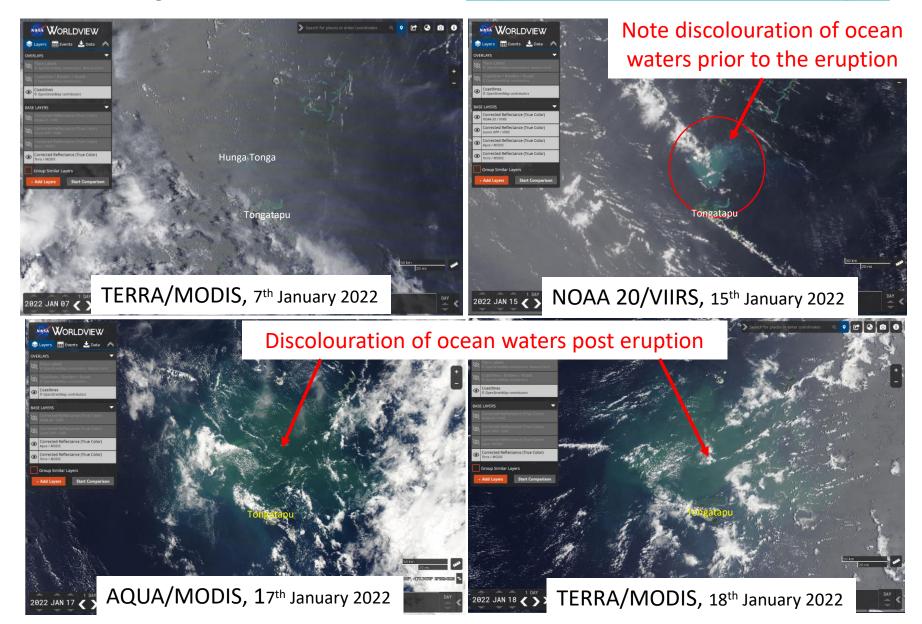


images courtesy RAMMB/CIRA https://rammb-slider.cira.colostate.edu/



Appearance of the maritime areas around the eruption.

Polar orbiting satellites, True Colour RGB https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov/







Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology

Melbourne VLab Centre Of Excellence



Australian VLab Centre of Excellence Regional Focus Group meeting 20 July 2021 The remarkable development of Sumatra Squall Line

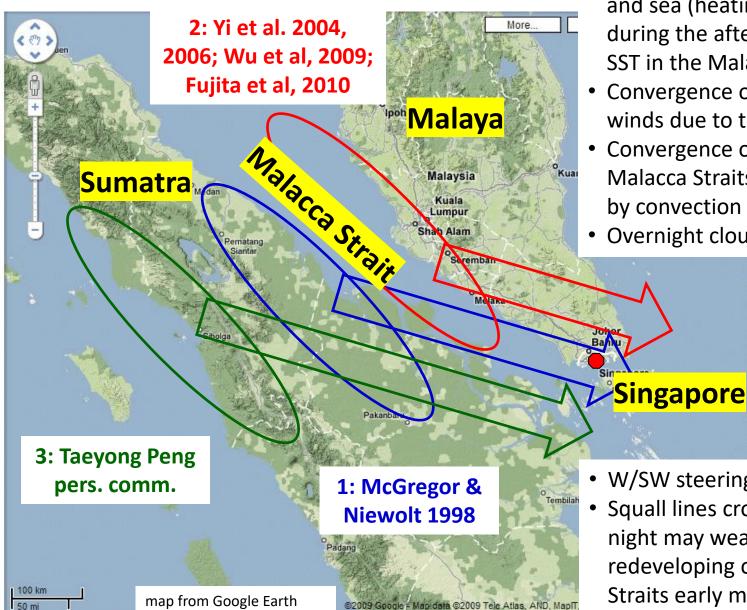
SQL-31 "Xavi"

Bodo Zeschke Australian VLab Centre of Excellence Point of Contact

									<u></u>	and a set				
			8		12		1		1					
-90	-80	-70	-60	-50	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50



Sumatra Squall Line formation and development



Key processes:

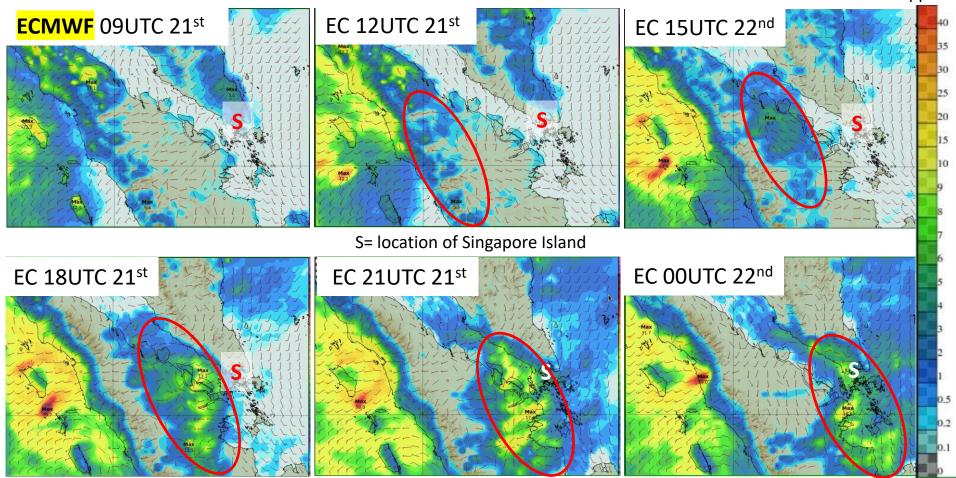
- Thermal contrast between land and sea (heating over Sumatra during the afternoon (1), warm SST in the Malacca Strait (2)
- Convergence of SW/NW low level winds due to topography (2)
- Convergence of land breezes in the Malacca Straits at night, enhanced by convection (1,2).
- Overnight cloud top cooling (2).

- W/SW steering winds (1,2,3).
- Squall lines crossing Sumatra at night may weaken before redeveloping over the Malacca Straits early morning (3).



ECMWF 6 hour precipitation forecast (00UTC 21st June NWP analysis)

mm pptn

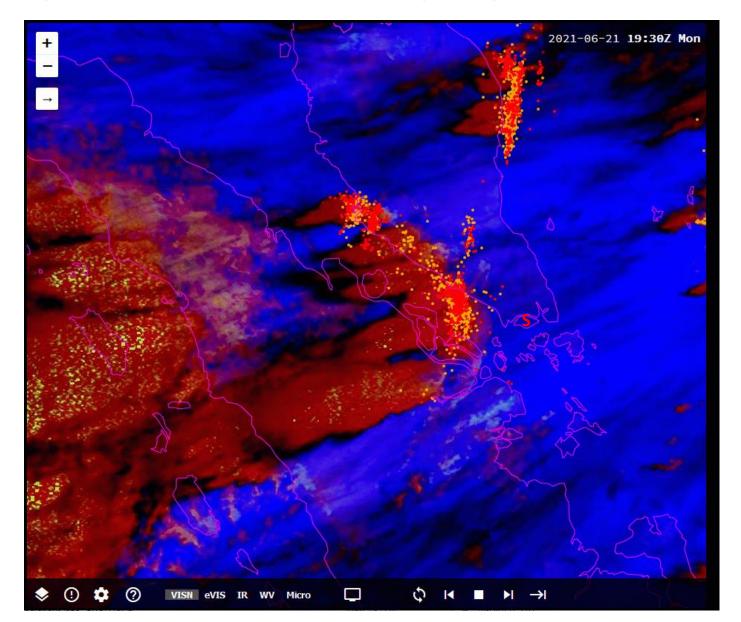


- Note the development of a **north-south oriented region of enhanced precipitation**, moving to the east in the forecast.
- Arrival in Singapore around 21UTC, 21st June, weakening afterwards.



Animation 3: Xavi, the "Singapore Heartbreaker"

(Night Micro / True Colour RGB, and lightning 1930UTC 21st June - 0400UTC 22nd June)



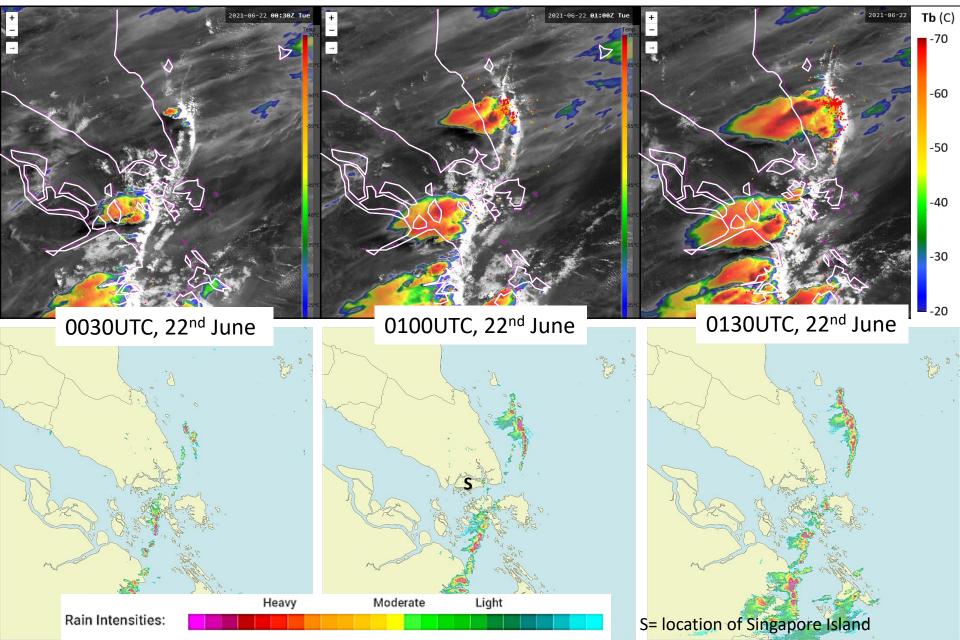
Night Microphysics RGB colour palette



Location of Singapore as "S"



True Colour RGB and NEA Singapore RADAR





Impact on Changi Airport

