Improved Automation and Performance of VORTRAC Intensity Guidance

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From Single Doppler Velocities to TC Central Pressure

Basic Assumptions:

- A single circulation center can be identified accurately
- Primary circulation is deduced from GBVTD
- Radial pressure gradient is deduced from the gradient wind balance
- Central pressure is deduced from one anchor surface pressure measurement
- TC surface central pressure and RMW are displayed in every 6 min







VORTRAC

Vortex Objective Radar Tracking and Circulation

in 2008

- Combines single Doppler radar algorithms to find TC circulation center, compute primary circulation, derive central pressure and radius of maximum wind from real-time coastal WSR-88D data
- Automated procedures driven by User supplied initial RMW interface
- Accepted for operational implem
 position, and motion



VORTRAC Challenges for Operations

- Algorithm and technical challenges
 - TC center tracking near the edge of Doppler range
 - Inconsistency between "user-supplied" vs. "VORTRACderived" TC characteristics (e.g., TC center and RMW)
 - Difficulties in handling "ill-behaved" TCs
- Operational challenges
 - Program code maintenance and update (e.g., NEXRAD level II data format changed in 2008 after operational implementation)
 - Documentation and training for new users Colin McAdie retired in 2010
 - Real-time error handling and recovery
 - Infrequent landfalling hurricanes in US since 2008

Hurricane Humberto (2007)

- Rapidly Intensified from TD to Hurricane in 16 hours before landfall, accompanied by a contraction of the eyewall
 - VORTRAC captured this rapid intensification, agreeing well with USAF recon dropsonde measurements

Key Tasks for Year 1

- Analyze previous landfall cases, and perform necessary modifications and testing of the software improvements
- Update improved VORTRAC code
- Participate VORTRAC operations remotely, working closely with hurricane specialists and the designated NHC contact during US TC landfalling events

12 Historical Hurricanes Will Be Examined in This Project

Year	Max. Intensity (Kts)	Hurricane
2005	110	Katrina
2005	105	Dennis
2005	105	Wilma
2005	100	Rita
2005	65	Cindy
2005	65	Ophelia
2007	80	Humberto
2008	75	Dolly
2008	90	Gustav
2008	95	Ike
2009	60	Ida
2011	75	Irene

The Problem Storm - Hurricane Ike (2008)

Axisymmetric Tangential Wind and Pressure Retrieval in Ike

Proposed VORTRAC V2 Flowcharts

Summary

- 12 US landfalling hurricanes between 2005 2011 have been identified and run through VORTRAC V1
- Preliminary analysis revealed areas for improvements
- Identifying the "correct" hurricane circulation center remains the most challenging component in VORTRAC, especially for ill-behaved hurricanes like lke (2008)
- PIs intend to test and implement several hurricane center finding algorithms (reflectivity and Doppler velocity based) in addition to the GBVTD-simplex algorithm to improve the confidence of hurricane center estimates

Hurricane Charley (2004) GBVTD-derived track 13/0

Hurricane Katrina (2005)

Hurricane Katrina (2005) Central Pressure and Radius of Maximum Wind Estimates

