GSS Ocean Observing Co-Design by The Global Ocean Observing System

> Co-Designing Ocean Observing Systems for Improving Tropical Cyclone Forecasts and Warnings

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NOAA P3 Hurricane Hunter Track in **Hurricane Beryl** over Hurricane Glider RU29 in the Caribbean.



GOOS Ocean Observing Co-Design Programme

Initial Exemplar Projects





Accelerate GOOS Implementation through Exemplars



Requirements are fed back through the value chain starting with public needs:

- Public requires trusted information to make evacuate vs shelter in place decisions
- Emergency Managers require forecasts and warnings with sufficient accuracy and lead time to guide decisions
- Forecast Centers require improved numerical model guidance products to make better forecasts
- Modeling Centers require more and better ocean observations to improve Earth System model guidance
- Observing System Operators prioritize deployment of the most critical observing systems to improve models





ACCELERATING GOOS IMPLEMENTATION: Five Regional TC Pilot Studies



Tropical Americas and Caribbean (TAC) Capacity building for the most damaging TCs

North Pacific Ocean and Marginal Seas (NPOMS) Coupled air-sea science in the most intense TCs

Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean

Fostering national networks for the most deadly TCs

Southwest Indian Ocean (SWIO)

Co-designing the response to the triple threat of changing boundary currents, MHWs, & TCs

Pacific Islands – New

Initial co-development of regional stakeholder needs



Surface Salinity for Barrier Layers





Profile Data Available for Assimilation

– WMO Engagement

- WMO Region IV Hurricane Committee
 - March 2024 Panama Ocean Panel
 - Caribbean is undersampled for TCs
 - Expand beyond Marine Scientific Research permissions for uncrewed systems
 - Demonstration projects for capacity building
- WMO Impact of Observing Systems
 - May 2024 Sweden TC Exemplar/TAC

WMO Region V Cyclone Committee -

- July 2024 Australia TC Exemplar/TAC
- WMO TECO (Technical Conf for Observations)
 - Sept 2024 Austria Yucatan HF Radar
- WMO Co-Design Pilot Studies Best Practices
- DCC & WMO NPOMS/TAC Collaborations
 - Spring, 2025 Japan

WMO Region IV Hurricane Committee



WMO Region IV Ocean Panel





- Caribbean Throughflow Glider Mission



Exploratory Repeat Transect: Puerto Rico to Dominican Republic to Curacao

G. UNGER VETLESEN FOUNDATION

Before **Glider Data** Assimilation -**ROTFS Operational Model** is Biased Cold & Fresh





— BERYL - Hurricane Hunter & Hurricane Glider Coordination



Comperature (°C)

Ocean Heat Content /kl

Glider data is shared on the GTS in real time and assimilated in operational ocean models used for hurricane forecasts World Record: Closest approach of any uncrewed system to a hurricane eye. - NOAA



67.5W 67W 66.5W 66W 65.5W

68W

NOAA P3 Hurricane Hunter dropsonde deployments coordinated with underwater glider RU29 location in Cat 5 Hurricane

Beryl

ROTFS Operational Model (and others) all improved Comparison Date: 2024-06-30 Glider: ru29 Profiles: 25 First: 2024-06-30 00:22:21 Last: 2024-06-30 23:28:05 Method: Nearest-Neighbor 150 (m) 175 200 225 10°N 250 85°W 80°W 75°W 70°W 65°W 60°V -- ru29 325 - RTOFS (Parallel) Temp Salinity - GOES - CMEMS

Salinity

. 96 8230 RTOP

1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 10

Density (kg m-3)

2025 Planned Caribbean Glider Missions (Ovals)

Combined with Argo floats deployed across the Caribbean provide real-time profile data for assimilation by hurricane forecast models



North Atlantic Inflow -PR-USVI-BVI (US Hurricane Gliders)

Throughflow -DR to Curacao (2024 Vetlesen to US NSF)

Throughflow -Nicaraguan Bank (US NSF)

Yucatan Outflow Mexico (US NAS UGOS)

South Atlantic Inflow - Barbados -(2025 Vetlesen Proposal)



Thank You for being part of the TC Exemplar

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