#### Science of Weather

- Lectures in the morning (recorded)
- Practical work in the afternoon (experiments, data, clouds, presentations, role acting...)
- Topics: atmosphere, global circulation, extreme weather, clouds, weather forecasts, numerical models, data, WMO, climate...
- Grading: based on work in the afternoon, presentations and role acting participation

# Weather Forecast or Horoscope Just kidding...

#### Indians i meteorologists

The Indians on a remote reservation asked their new chief if the coming winter was going to be cold or mild. Just to be on a safe side the chief said yes and the Indians started gathering wood.

Few days later to get the correct info the chief went to the reservation's phone booth, called the National Weather Service and asked, "Will it be cold this winter?" "Yes!" the meteorologist replied.

"How can you be so sure?" the chief asked.

"Simple," the weatherman replied, "The Indians are collecting a shitload of firewood."



#### Weather forecast

The weather tomorrow will be partly cloudy with periods of sun, with a possibility of rain or snow...



#### Why don't we just say: "I don't know."?

# ATTENTION T.V. METEOROLOGISTS! WHAT THE HELL IS THIS? WILLIAM SEED SOUTH STREET WHAT THE HELL SAY "I DON'T KNOW" WHAT THE HELL SAY "I DON'T KNOW" WHAT THE HELL SOUTH SEED SOUTH

www.savagechickens.com

#### Historical overview

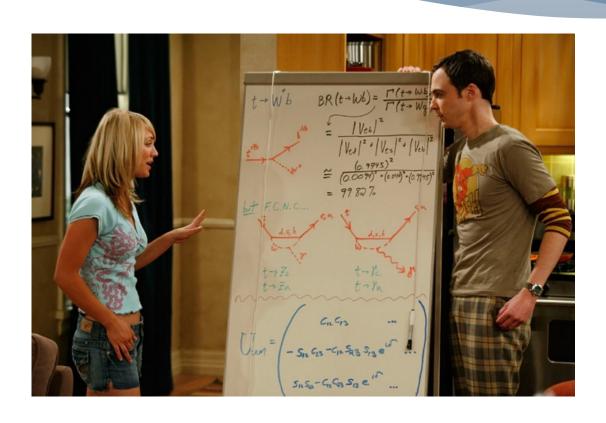
- \* Word meteorology comes from Greek word meteoron things
- \* Vilham Bjerknes beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century math equations, Norviegen
- \* Charney 1948
- \* ENIAC computer numerical models

- \* Beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century at 2 points in EU they tried to calculate (paper and pencil) the forecast for 6 hours in advance – it took 6 weeks to get it.
- \* 1950s ENIAC can solve the equations just in time...
- \* 1955 operational forecast in American meteorological organization

#### What goes into weather forecast?

Theory
Observations
Numerical models

#### Theory



#### Equations

$$3x=9$$
  
 $y = ax + b$ 

ODE 
$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx}$$
PDE 
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial T}{\partial z}$$

#### Equations more...

Description of parcel in (x, y, z) and time (t)

Momentum equations

Continuity equation

Thermodynamic equations

#### Equations



#### Navier-Stokes Equations 3 – dimensional – unsteady

Glenn Research Center

Coordinates: (x,y,z)

Velocity Components: (u,v,w)

Time: t

Pressure: p Density: ρ Stress: τ

Total Energy: Et

Heat Flux: q

Reynolds Number: Re

Prandtl Number: Pr

Continuity: 
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (\rho u)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial (\rho v)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial (\rho w)}{\partial z} = 0$$

**X** – Momentum: 
$$\frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u^2)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho uv)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\rho uv)}{\partial z} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{Re_r} \left[ \frac{\partial \tau_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial z} \right]$$

Y - Momentum: 
$$\frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u v)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v^2)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\rho v w)}{\partial z} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{Re_r} \left[ \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial z} \right]$$

Z - Momentum 
$$\frac{\partial(\rho w)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u w)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v w)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\rho w^2)}{\partial z} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{Re_r} \left[ \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zz}}{\partial z} \right]$$
Energy:

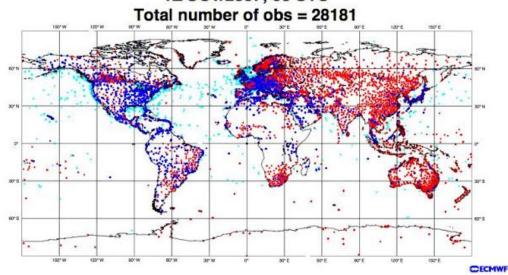
$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial (E_T)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (uE_T)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial (vE_T)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial (wE_T)}{\partial z} &= -\frac{\partial (up)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial (vp)}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial (wp)}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{Re_r Pr_r} \left[ \frac{\partial q_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial q_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial q_z}{\partial z} \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{Re_r} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u \, \tau_{xx} + v \, \tau_{xy} + w \, \tau_{xz}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (u \, \tau_{xy} + v \, \tau_{yy} + w \, \tau_{yz}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (u \, \tau_{xz} + v \, \tau_{yz} + w \, \tau_{zz}) \right] \end{split}$$

# Observations





#### ECMWF Data Coverage (All obs DA) - SYNOP/SHIP 12/OCT/2007; 00 UTC





CAR NCAR Closures/Emergencies Locations/Directions Find Pe

Field Projects

User Support

NCAR UCAR Earth Observing Laboratory

Facilities & Instruments

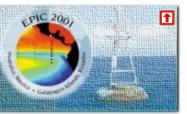
development • deployment • data services • discovery

**News & Events** 

earch



Data & Software



People

**DATA ACCESS** 

Data Access Field Catalog

September 1, 2001 to October 15, 2001 **Project Location:** East Pacific

Project Phase: Data Stewardship Project Description:

About EOL

The U.S. Climate Variability and Predictability (CLIVAR) program sponsored the field experiment **East Pacific Investigation of Climate Processes in the Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere System 2001 (EPIC2001)**, which has the goal of providing the observational basis needed to improve the representation of certain key physical processes in models.

In addition to physical processes, EPIC2001 research is directed toward a better understanding and simulation of the effects of short-term

#### **DATA DOCUMENTATION**

Data Policy

Data Set Documentation Guidelines
Data Submission Instructions

#### **FACILITIES & PLATFORMS**

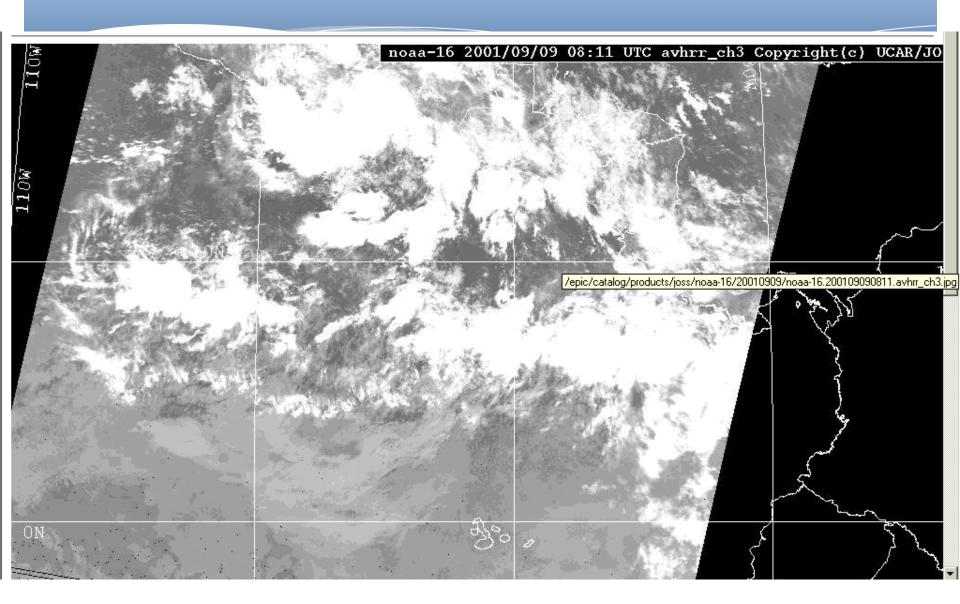
C-130

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

EDIO DUNIO

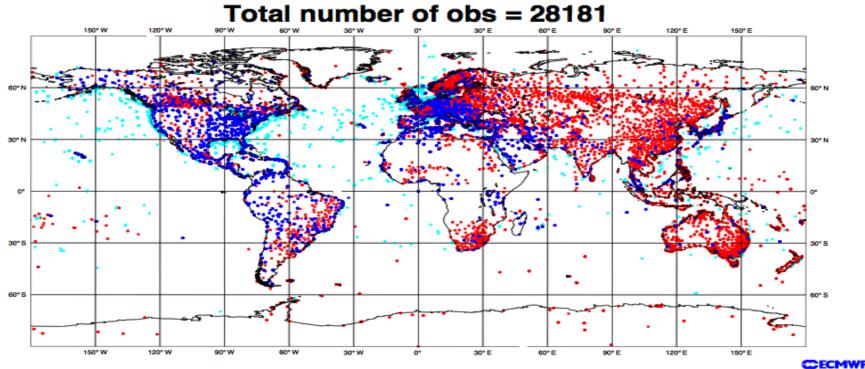
EPIC2001 was conceived as an intensive process study along and near 95°W during September and October 2001 used to make measurements of the atmosphere and ocean in this region.

- Two aircraft, the <u>National Center for Atmospheric Research's</u> (NCAR) C-130 and <u>NOAA's P-3</u> aircraft (low altitudes)
- Two ships, NOAA's <u>R/V Ron H. Brown</u> and the National Science Foundation's (NSF's) R/V New Horizon
- Galapagos-based soundings





#### ECMWF Data Coverage (All obs DA) - SYNOP/SHIP 12/OCT/2007; 00 UTC



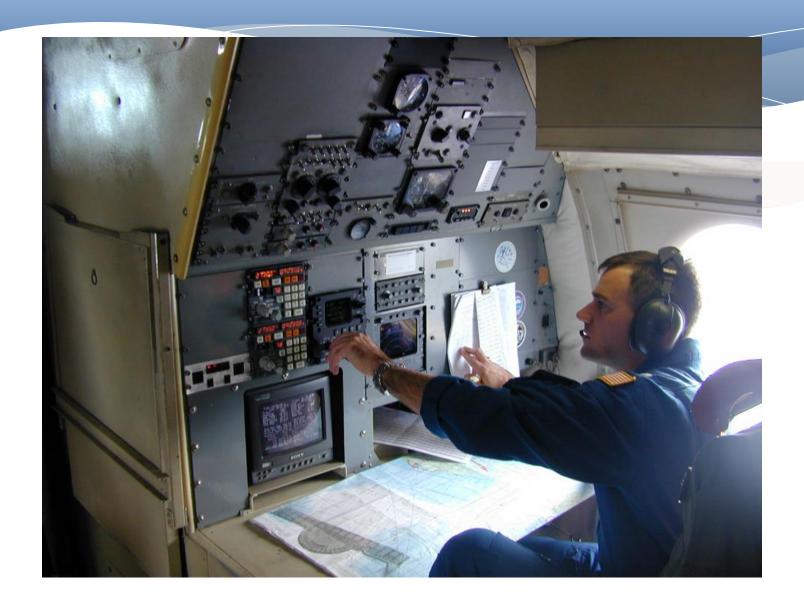
#### Huatulco airport











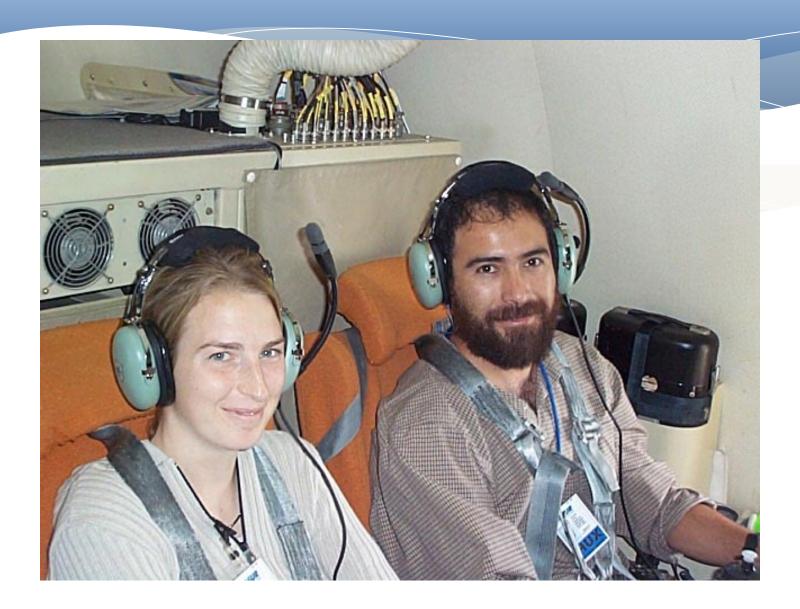






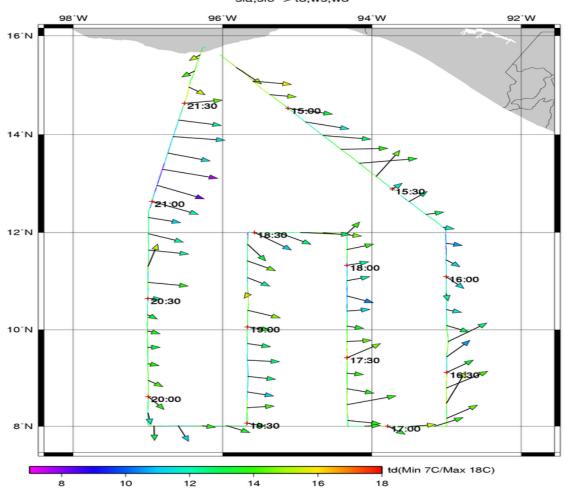




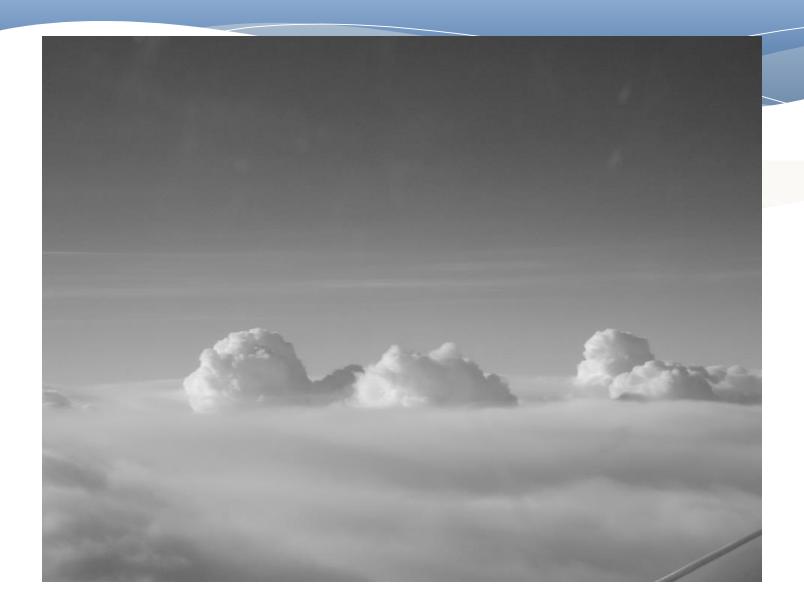


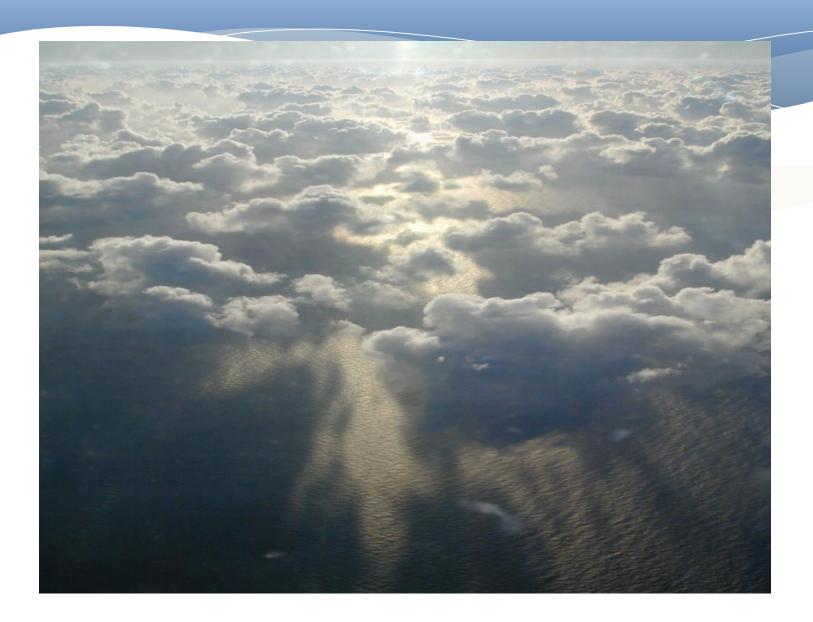
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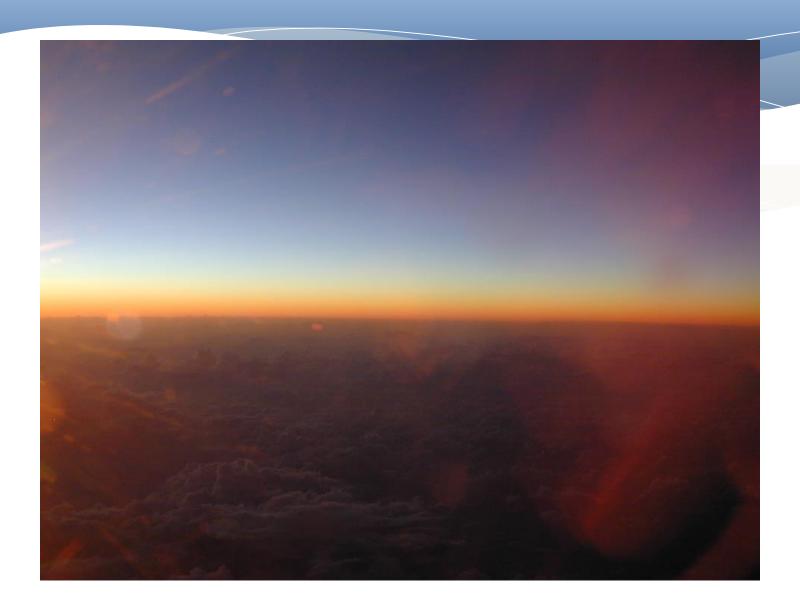
2001/09/09 14:40 - 2001/09/09 21:48 (UTC) sla,slo -> td,ws,wd















#### Modeling





#### Computers



#### Numerical models

ECMWF GFS Regional models Toy models

#### Weather forecast





## SYNOP code – afternoon practium

### SYNOP code – afternoon practice

03535 41470 82312 10077 20064 39981 40007 52012 72165 8682/

72365 11966 82504 10074 21001 39875 40157 52008 69901 70206 8807/