## Valparaiso University ValpoScholar

Symposium on Undergraduate Research and Creative Expression (SOURCE)

Office of Sponsored and Undergraduate Research

Spring 2012

## Impact of AQUA Satellite Data on Hurricane Forecast: Danielle 2010

Travis Elless Valparaiso University

Xuguang Wang University of Oklahoma

Ting Lei University of Oklahoma

Govindan Kutty Mohan Kumar University of Oklahoma

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholar.valpo.edu/cus

## Recommended Citation

Elless, Travis; Wang, Xuguang; Lei, Ting; and Kumar, Govindan, "Impact of AQUA Satellite Data on Hurricane Forecast: Danielle 2010" (2012). Celebration of Undergraduate Scholarship. Paper 144.

This Poster Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Office of Sponsored and Undergraduate Research at ValpoScholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in Symposium on Undergraduate Research and Creative Expression (SOURCE) by an authorized administrator of ValpoScholar. For more information, please contact a ValpoScholar staff member at scholar@valpo.edu.

## Impact of AQUA Satellite Data on Hurricane Forecast: Danielle 2010

Travis Elless, Xuguang Wang, Ting Lei, Govindan Kutty Mohan Kumar

Departmental Affiliation: Geography/Meteorology

College of Arts and Sciences

This study focuses on the impact of AQUA satellite data from AIRS and AMSU on the forecast of hurricane Danielle by the Global Forecast System (GFS) model. The data assimilation method adopted to ingest the data is the Gridpoint Statistical method (GSI) which is based on the three dimensional variational (3DVAR) data assimilation technique. Two experiments were carried out to investigate the impact of AQUA satellite radiance observation on the forecast of hurricane Danielle. The first experiment (Control) assimilated all the available data while the second experiment (No AQUA) incorporated all the observations but the AQUA satellite data. Data assimilation cycling started one week prior to hurricane genesis, on 15 August 2010 06 UTC. The root mean square track forecast error shows slightly negative impact at the early lead time and slightly positive impact at later lead time. However, the root mean square intensity forecast errors by the Control are shown to be lower than No AQUA for all forecast hours, indicating positive impact of the AQUA data on the intensity forecast.

*Information about the Authors:* 

Travis Elless is a student at Valparaiso University. Drs. Wang, Lei, and Kumar are faculty at the University of Oklahoma.

Faculty Sponsor: Dr. Teresa Bals-Elsholz

Student Contact: travis.elless@valpo.edu