

The tropical cyclone wind field: from simple theory to real-world prediction in a warming world

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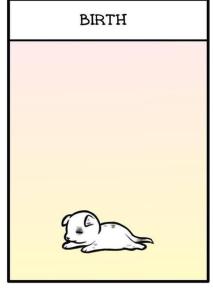
MRI/JMA Distinguished Typhoon Lecture Tsukuba, Japan Nov 2025

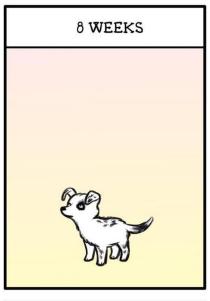
Aug 30-Sep 4 2017

GOES-16 Visible/Infrared satellite Credit: New York Times / RAMMB/CIRA https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/09/12/us/hurricane-irma-satellite-images.html













We want to predict the future

We have observational data from the recent past (sometimes)

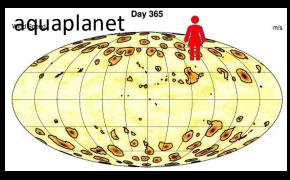
But the world is warming – and we do not have data from the future

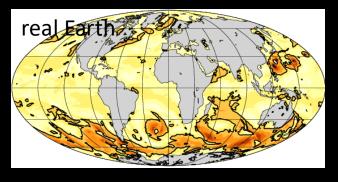
Physics can generalize – providing constraints on the future.

Integrate physics and observations \rightarrow prediction

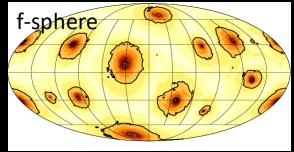
JESSIE ROBINSON



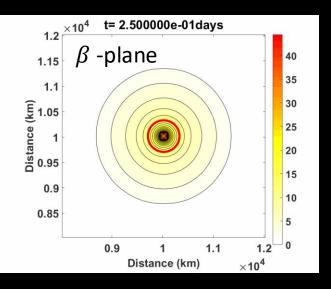


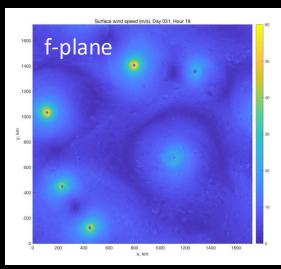


exoplanets too!



We use models as experimental laboratories

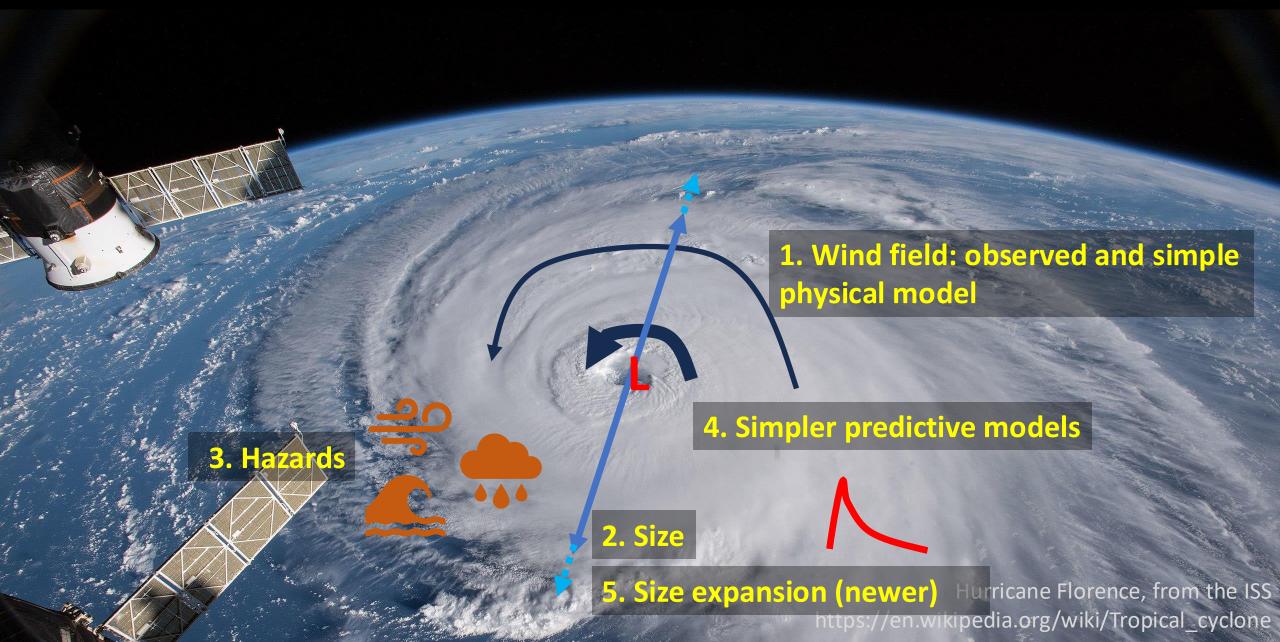




Imaginary worlds help us better understand our own.

0. Intro: two recent events

Roadmap



Recent events

2024

Milton: 11 deaths

Helene: 251 deaths



Everything about Milton was incredibly well forecast -- before the storm had even formed (4 days prior to landfall)

A product of **decades of advances** in:

- 1) Atmospheric obs (remote/in situ)
- 2) Numerical weather models



Hazards: wind

Strongest near coast, as drag weakens winds and storm weakens rapidly after landfall



Milton dashcam

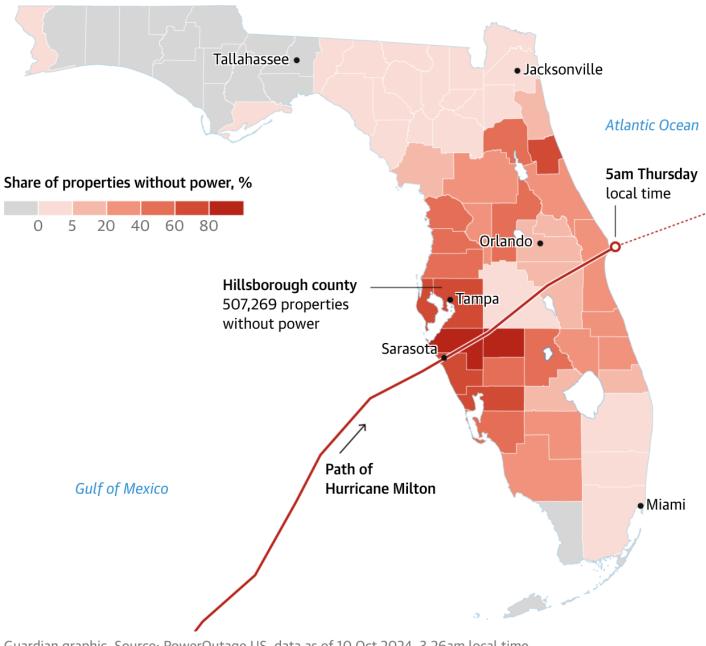
Power outages



https://www.usat.oday.com/st.ory/news/nation/2024/10/09/florida-power-outage-man-milton/75584466007

Note: even weaker storms (Cat 1) can cause widespread power outages

Hurricane Milton has cut power to millions of Florida homes

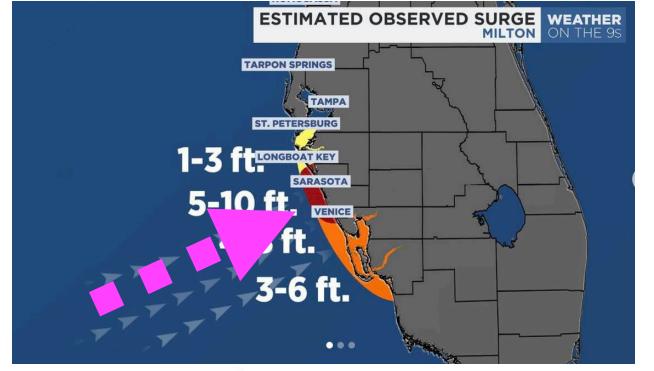


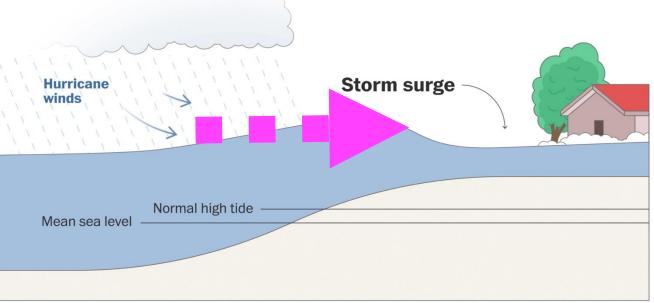
Guardian graphic. Source: PowerOutage.US, data as of 10 Oct 2024, 3.26am local time

Hazards: storm surge



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lgflXCuiATQ

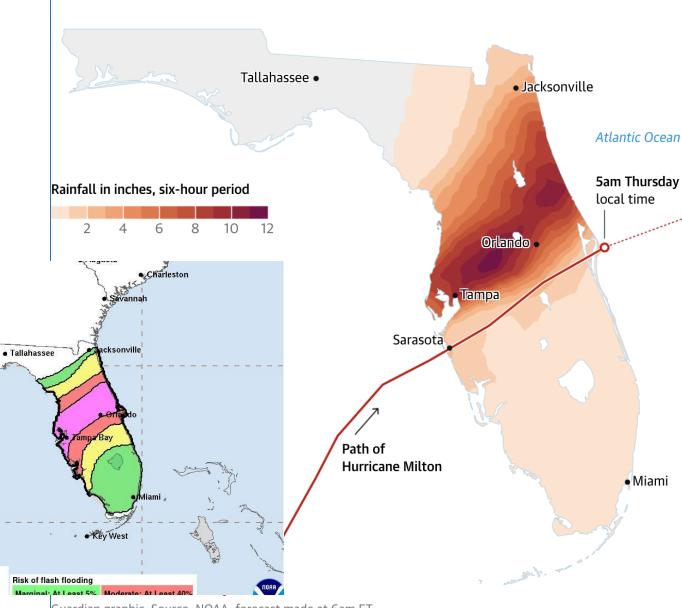




Hazards: rainfall

Rainfall from Hurricane Milton

Precipitation forecast from 6am to noon on Thursday*



Guardian graphic. Source: NOAA, forecast made at 6am ET.

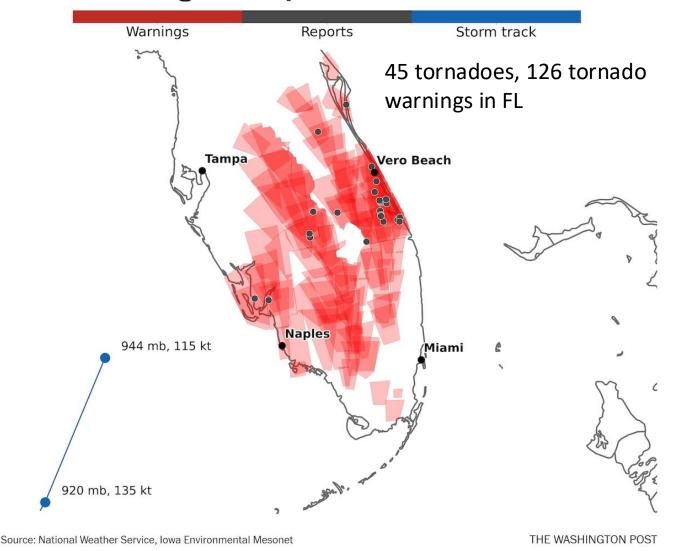
Montgomery

Hurricane Milton Day 1-3 Excessive Rainfall Outlook Created 4:20 AM EDT Wed Oct 9 2024



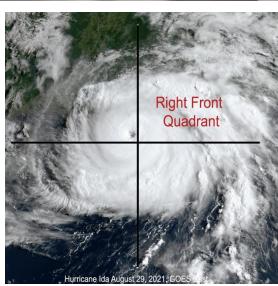
Milton notable 1: especially intense tornadoes (2 EF3s)

Tornado warnings and reports with Hurricane Milton

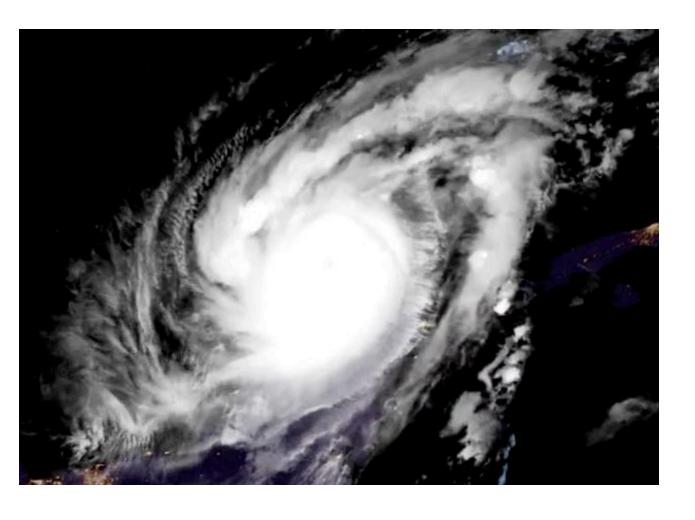




Tornadoes common in right-front quadrant, but usually they are weak (EFO-1)

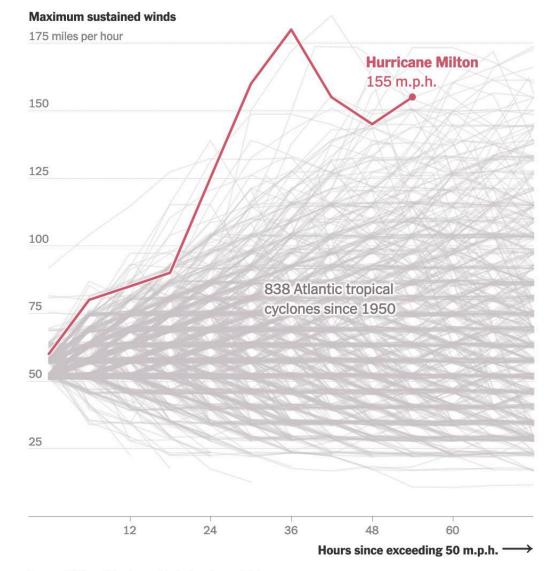


Milton notable 2: among the fastest intensifying storms on record



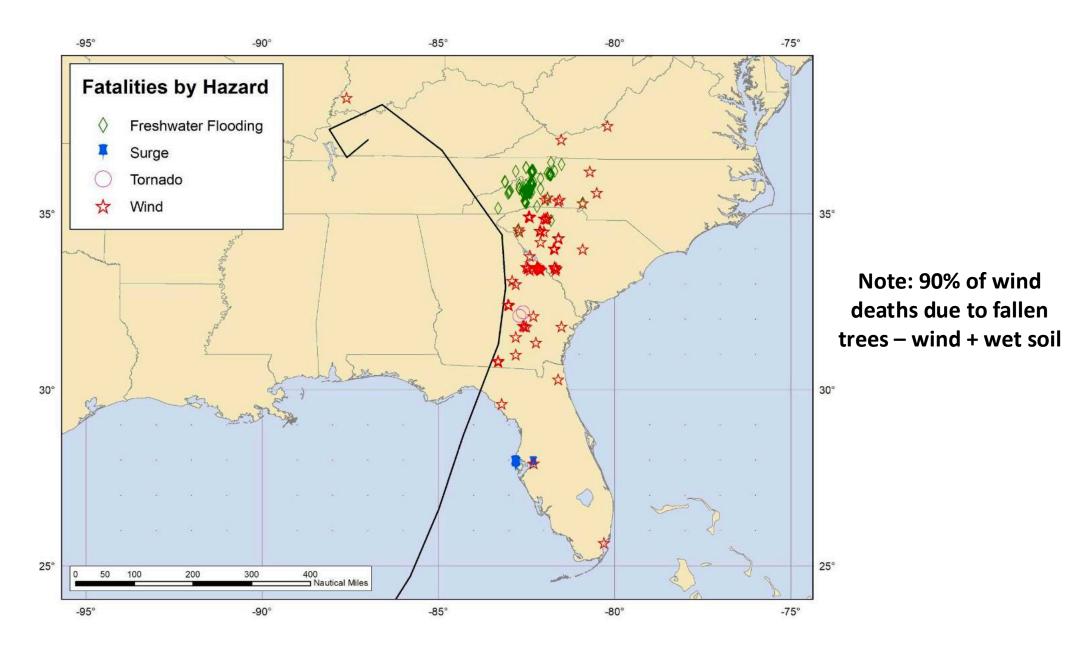
Hurricane Milton intensified rapidly

Hurricane Milton's wind speeds intensified from 60 m.p.h. to 180 m.p.h. in only 36 hours, among the fastest intensifications on record.



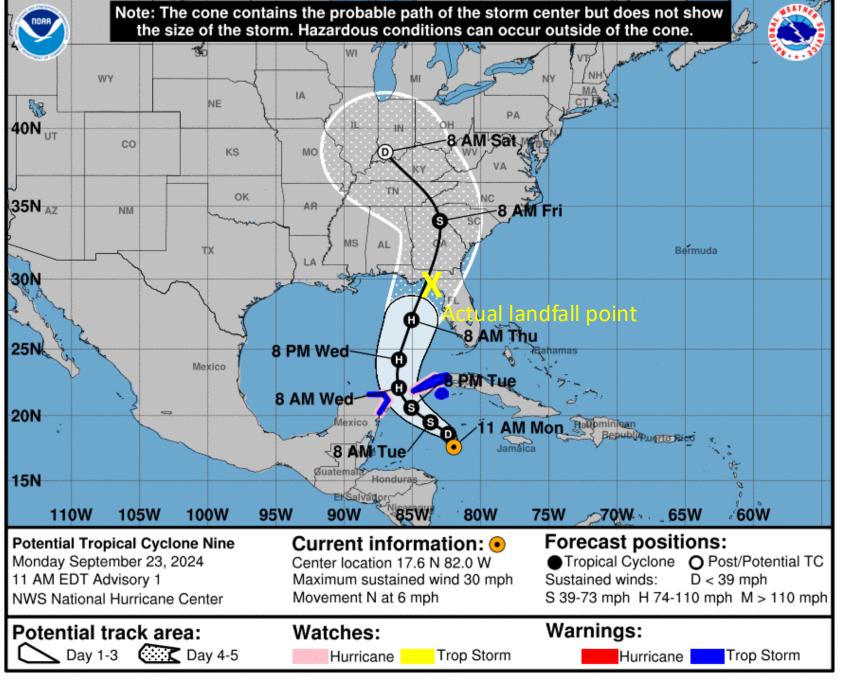








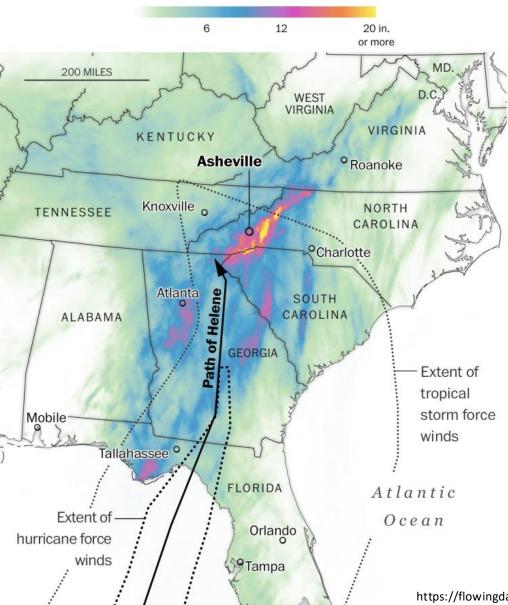
Everything about Helene was also incredibly well forecast -- before the storm had even formed (4 days prior to landfall)



Helene notable 1: rainfall/topography-induced flooding

3-day estimated rainfall

In inches as of Saturday 9 a.m. Eastern



Hurricane Helene's forecast looks disastrous far beyond Florida



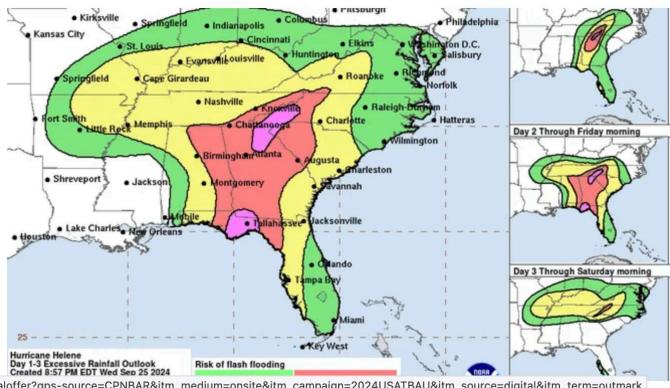
Jeanine Santucci USA TODAY

Published 1:12 p.m. ET Sept. 26, 2024 Updated 4:38 p.m. ET Sept. 26, 2024







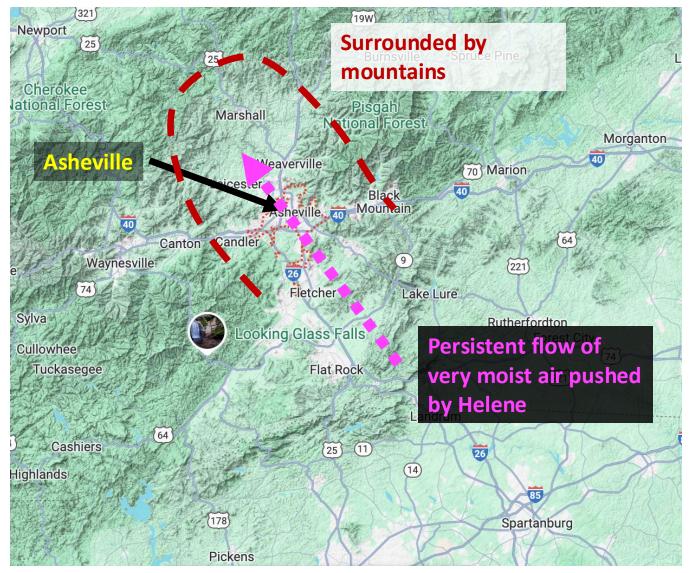


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https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2024/09/26/hurricane-helene-flooding-risk-inland/75390418007/

https://flowingdata.com/2024/09/30/helene-rainfall/

Helene notable 1: rainfall/topography-induced flooding





Helene notable 1: rainfall/topography-induced flooding



Not unprecedented -- Great Flood of 1916 in Asheville Caused by two successive hurricanes

Total Precipitation on July 15-16, 1916 From Climatological Data for the United States by the US Weather Bureau

Precipitation values in inches

10" 5" 2" 1" 0"

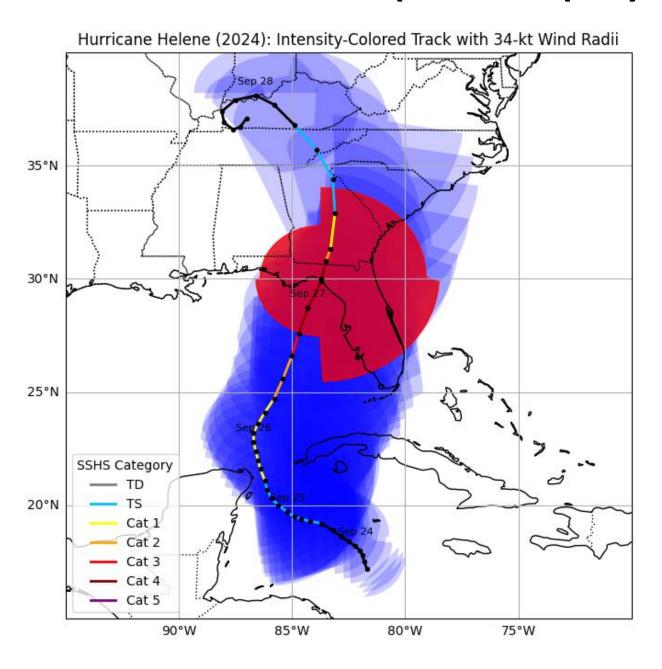
20"

Alizapass
22.22"





Helene notable 2: expanded rapidly in 1-2 days → very large at landfall

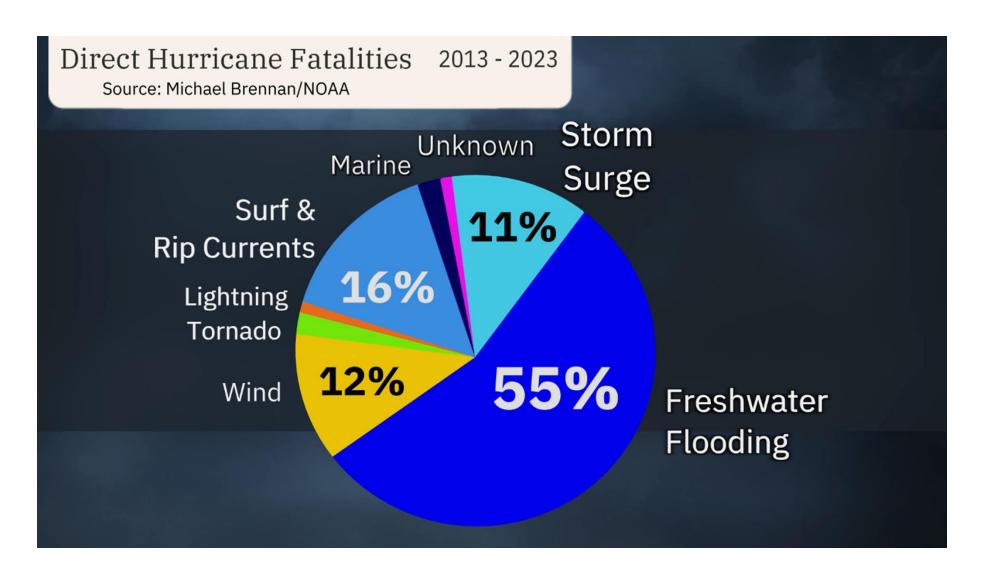


This made Helene's wind, surge, and flooding dramatically worse

The near-surface wind field of the tropical cyclones drives its hazards: wind, surge, rain, tornadoes

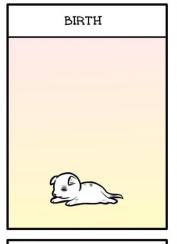
If we want to model the hazards well, we need to model the wind field as best we can.

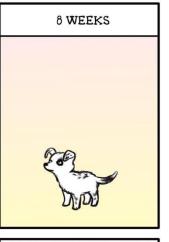
Recently inland rainfall has been the big killer



Physics can help us better model the wind field – and thus hazards/impacts









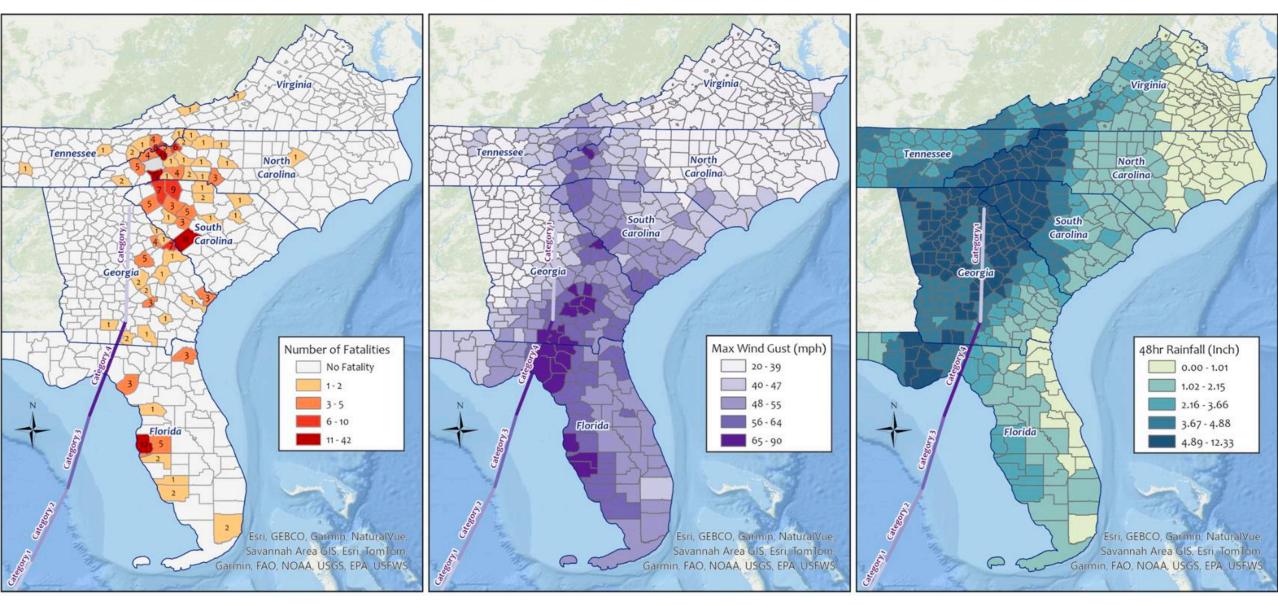


Integrate physics and observations >> prediction

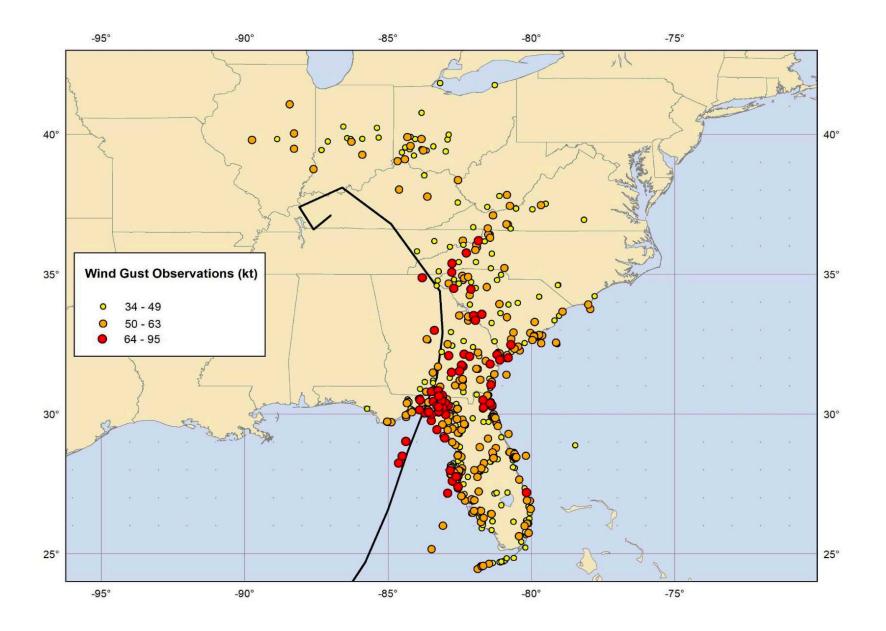
Next up: the tropical cyclone wind field

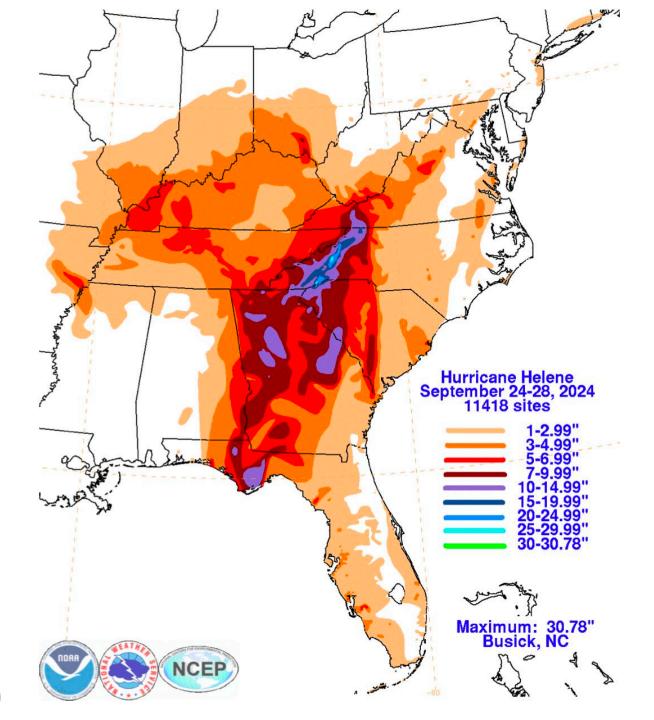
Questions?

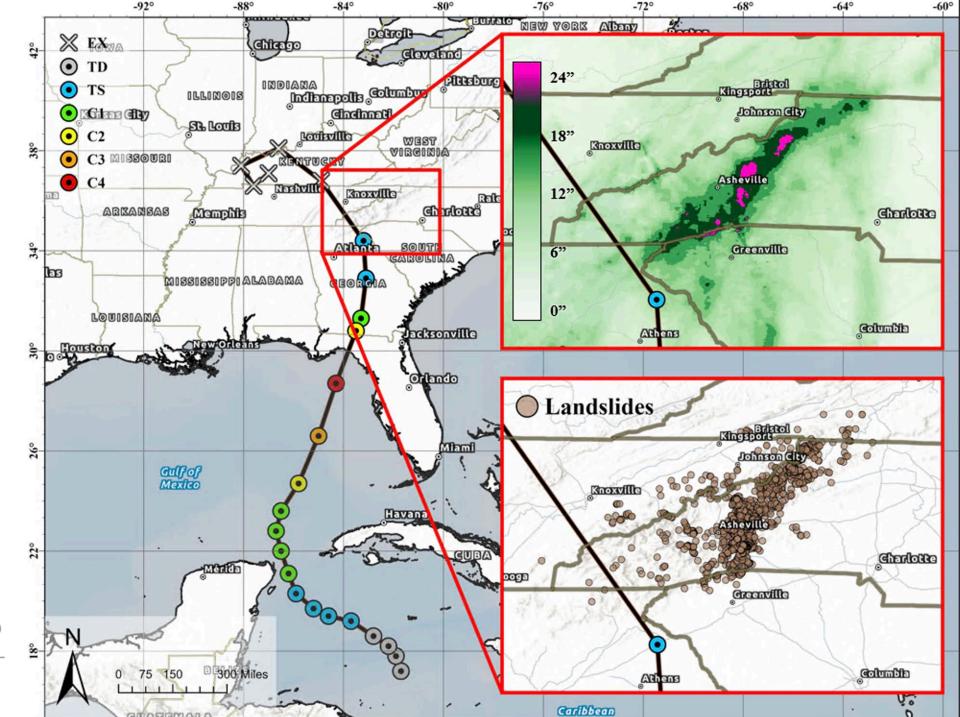
EXTRA



Meng et al. (2025, npj Nat. Haz.)



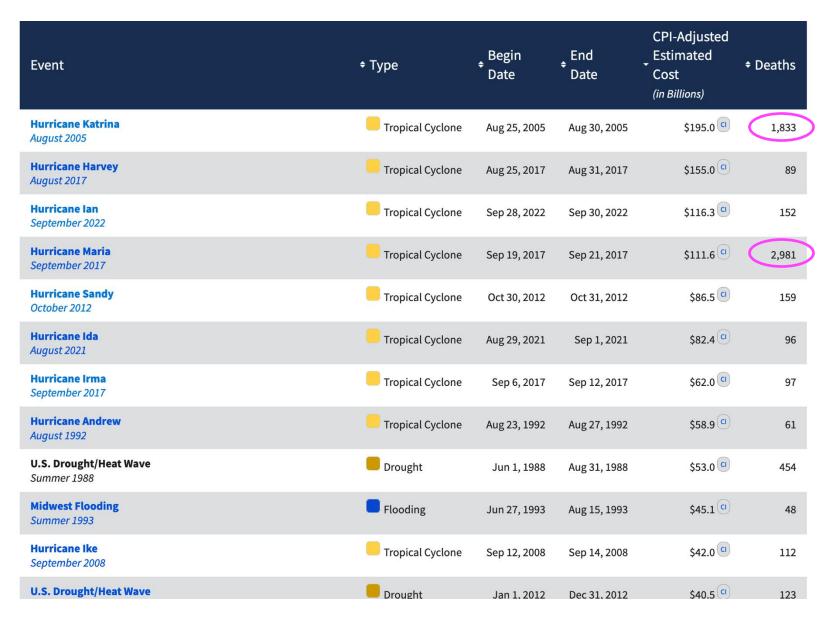




https://www.earthdata.nasa.go v/dashboard/stories/landslideshelene

The costliest weather disasters in U.S. history are mostly caused by hurricanes

Ranked by CPIadjusted economic damage



Also the two deadliest

Hurricanes continue to kill people



