

# A research plan of typhoon observation using an aircraft: T-PARCII

\*Kazuhisa Tsuboki<sup>1</sup>

1. Institute for Space-Earth Environmental Research, Nagoya University

Typhoons are the most devastating weather system occurring in the western North Pacific and the South China Sea. Violent wind and heavy rainfall associated with a typhoon cause huge disaster in East Asia including Japan. Typhoons are still the largest cause of natural disaster in East Asia. Moreover, many researches have projected increase of typhoon intensity with the climate change. This suggests that a typhoon risk is increasing in East Asia. However, the historical data of typhoon include large uncertainty. In particular, intensity data of the most intense typhoon category have larger error after the US aircraft reconnaissance of typhoon was terminated in 1987. The main objective of the present study is improvements of typhoon intensity estimations and of forecasts of intensity and track. We will perform aircraft observation of typhoon and the observed data are assimilated to numerical models to improve intensity estimation.

In typhoon seasons (mostly in August and September), we will perform aircraft observations of typhoons. Using dropsondes from the aircraft, temperature, humidity, pressure, and wind are measured in surroundings of the typhoon inner core region. Then, more accurate estimations and forecasts of the typhoon intensity will be made as well as typhoon tracks. After a test flight in March 2017, typhoon observations will be made for next 4 years; 2017-2020. The main target area of observation is the south of Okinawa where a typhoon reaches the maximum intensity and often changes its moving direction. This research will advance aircraft observation technique of typhoon in Japan. The aircraft observation will be a breakthrough to improve typhoon intensity estimations. Assimilation of the aircraft observation data to the cloud-resolving model will improve intensity estimations and forecasts of typhoons. This is the first step for the future advanced aircraft observation and will contribute to prevention or reduction of typhoon disasters.

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