

Joint Weather and Climate Research Programme



Tropical cyclones in present and future climates in a hierarchy of model resolutions

Malcolm Roberts, Matthew Mizielinski,

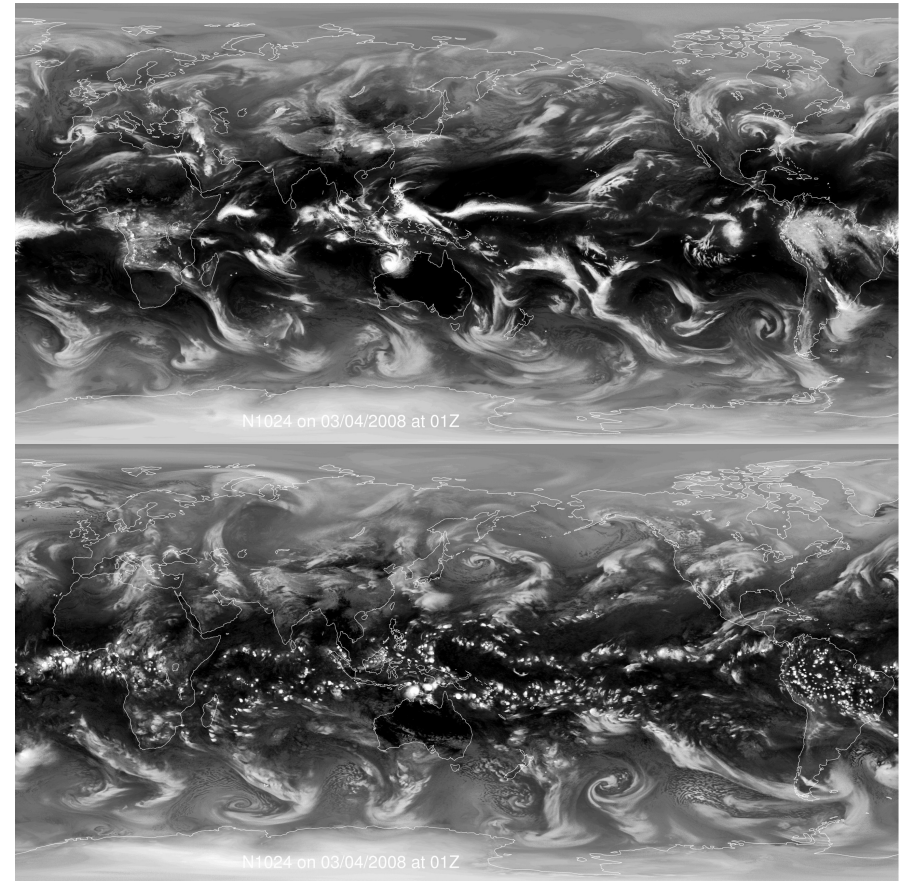
Jane Strachan + Met Office

(with special thanks to Joanne Camp for the
analysis tools)

Pier Luigi Vidale, Marie-Estelle Demory,

Reinhard Schiemann

+ NCAS-Climate, University of Reading



Talk plan

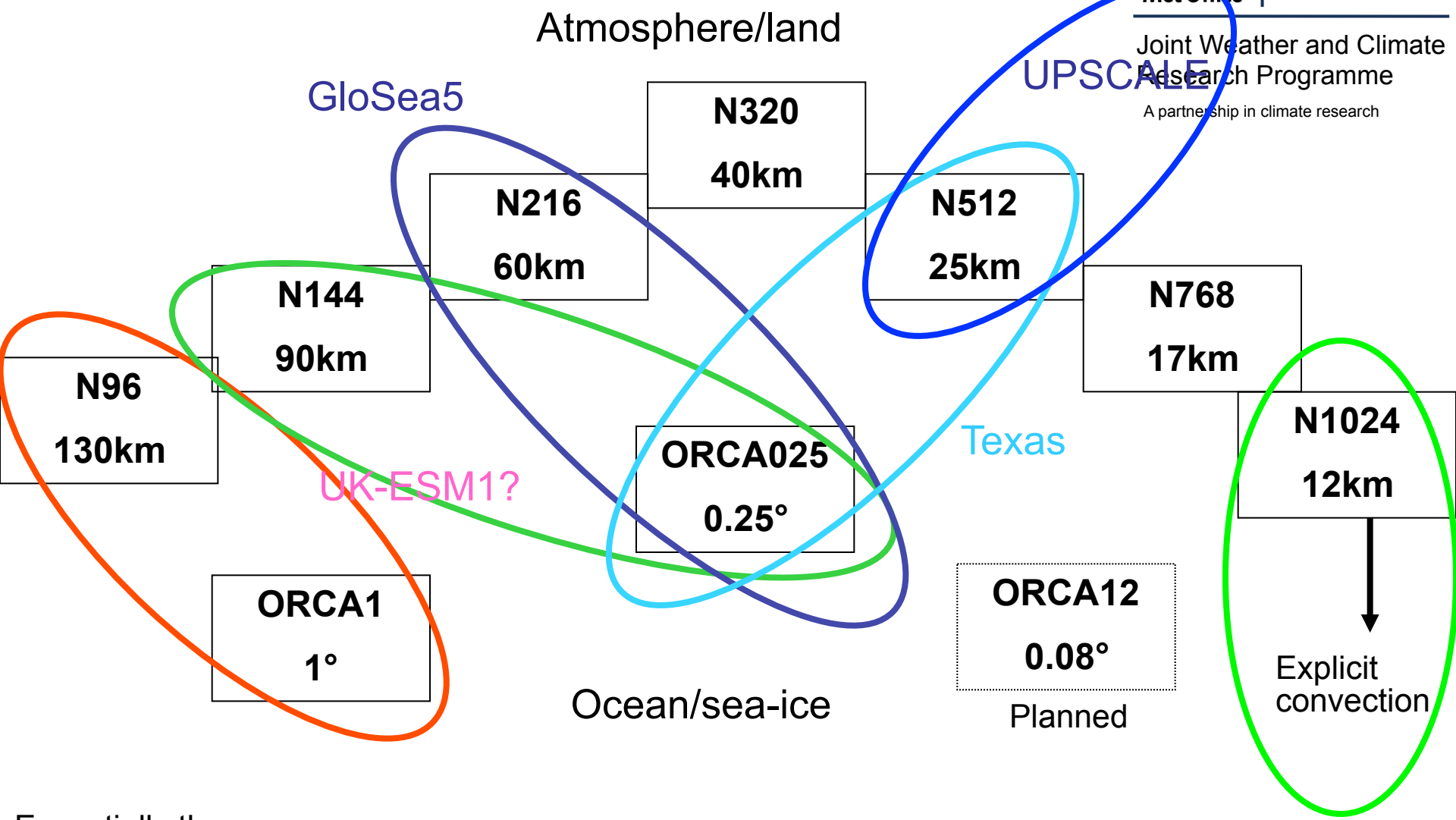
Joint Weather and Climate
Research Programme

A partnership in climate research

- UPSCALE project
 - Tropical cyclone properties
 - present day and future timeslice climate
- HWG experiment results
- Conclusions

MetUM global atmosphere/coupled model climate configurations in use

Joint Weather and Climate
Research Programme
A partnership in climate research



Essentially the same
physics/dynamics
parameters used
throughout model
hierarchy

Project to
assess impact
of global explicit
convection



The PRACE-UPSCALE Project

UK on PRACE - weather resolving Simulations of Climate for globAL Environmental risk
Current “numerical mission” of the JWCRP High-resolution climate modelling team
PI: P.L. Vidale, NCAS-Climate, Reading

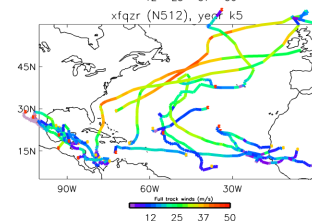
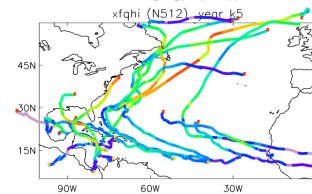
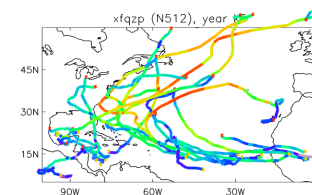
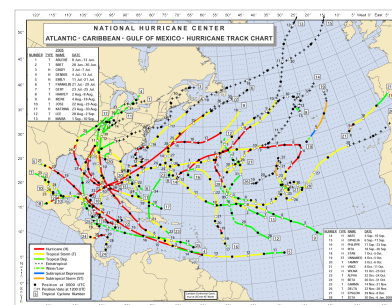
In 2011 we demonstrated our capability in effectively exploiting 4’800, and up to 12’000 CRAY XE6 cores. As an ensemble of GCMs, we could **concurrently use up to 60’000 cores.**

AWARD: 144 million core hours, for 1 year, 2012. ← **Largest HPC grant at this time, in any science area, worldwide. Since superseded.**

Completed:

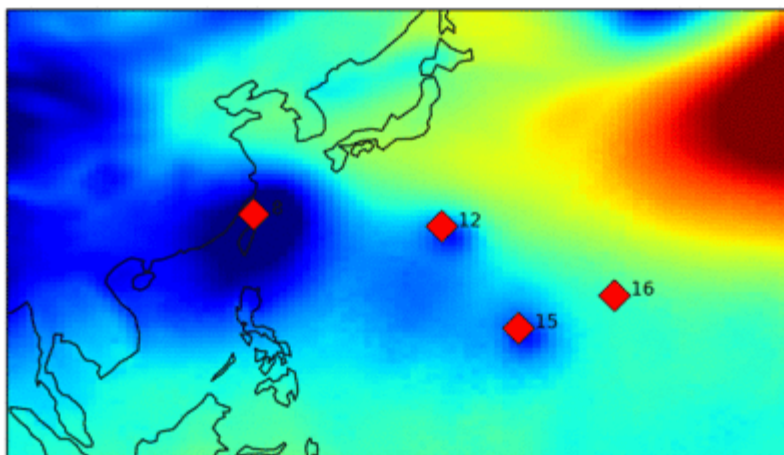
1. HadGEM3-A multi-decadal simulations at N96 (130 km) to N512 (25 km)
85 levels to 85km GA3.0 config (Walters et al, 2011)

- present climate simulations N96 and N512
 - forced with OSTIA SSTs 1985-2011
 - 5 ensemble members, 27 years each
- future climate simulations at N512
 - 3 ensemble member, 27 years each
 - following RCP8.5
 - SST: daily OSTIA + HadGEM2-ES RCP8.5 2100 Δ SST (global av \sim 4K)

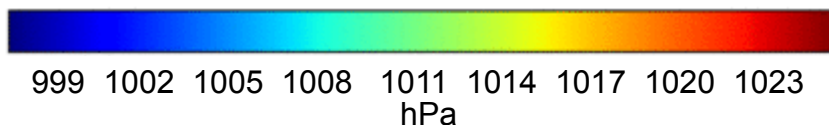


Tropical storm tracking: TRACK

Mean sea level pressure
00:00 04 August 2002

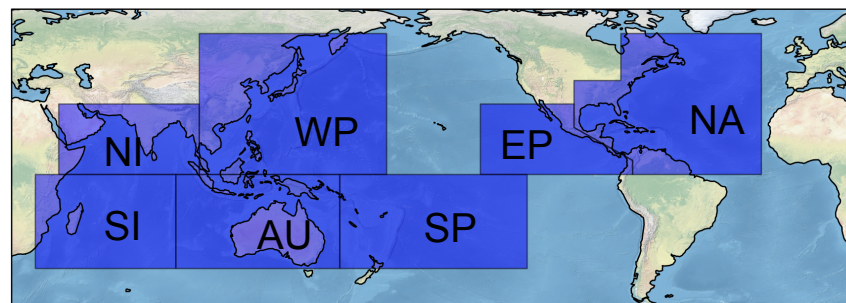


◆ Vorticity maxima



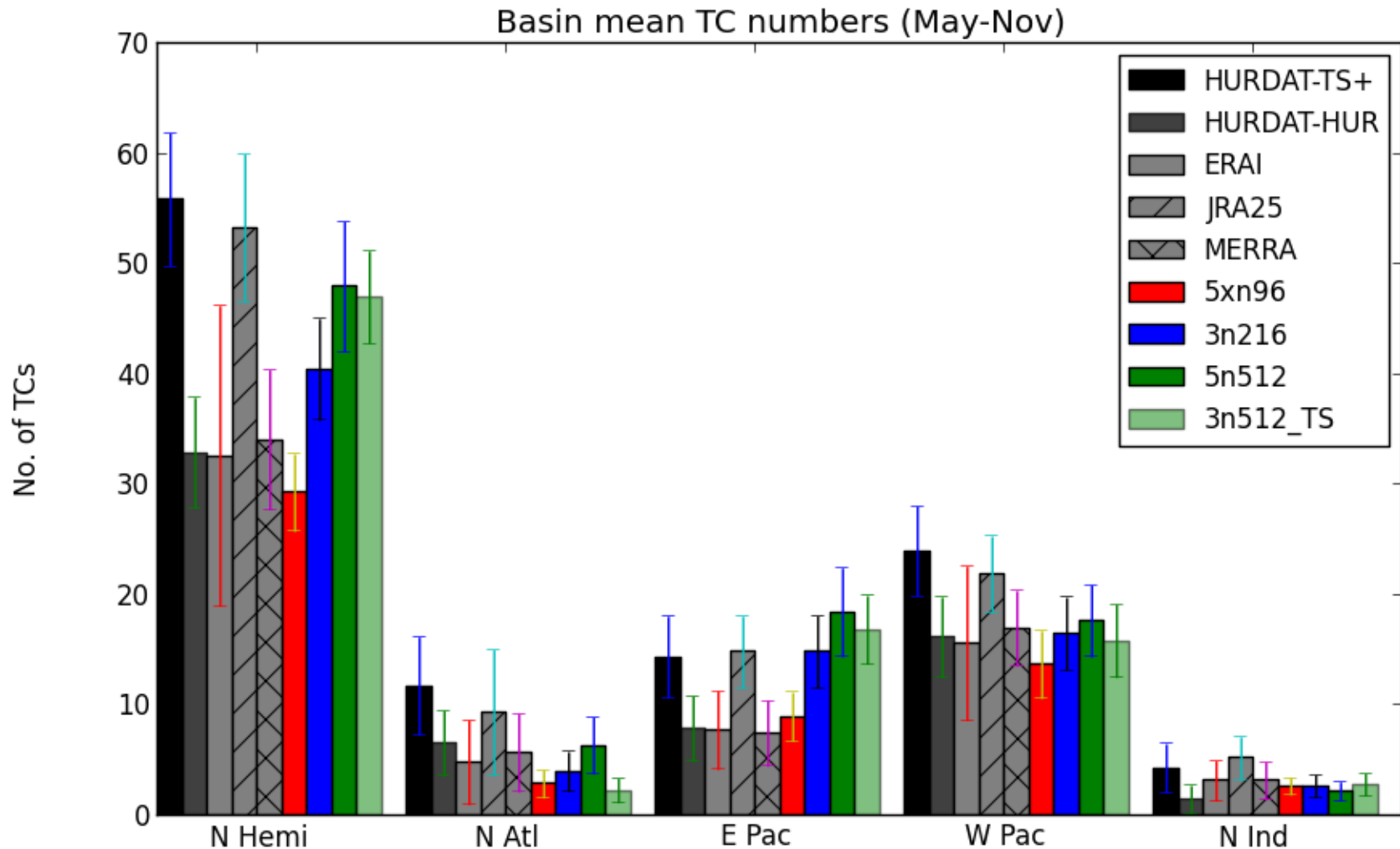
- Tropical storms are located and tracked in GloSea5 using **TRACK** (Hodges, 1996).
- **Tracking:** maxima in 850 hPa **relative vorticity** on common T42 grid
- Minimum 2 day lifetime
- Includes check for a **warm core**.
- **Exactly** the same algorithm used in all of the following (no tuning)
- Obs – HURDAT + JTWC – mainly compared model to observed hurricanes

Tracking regions

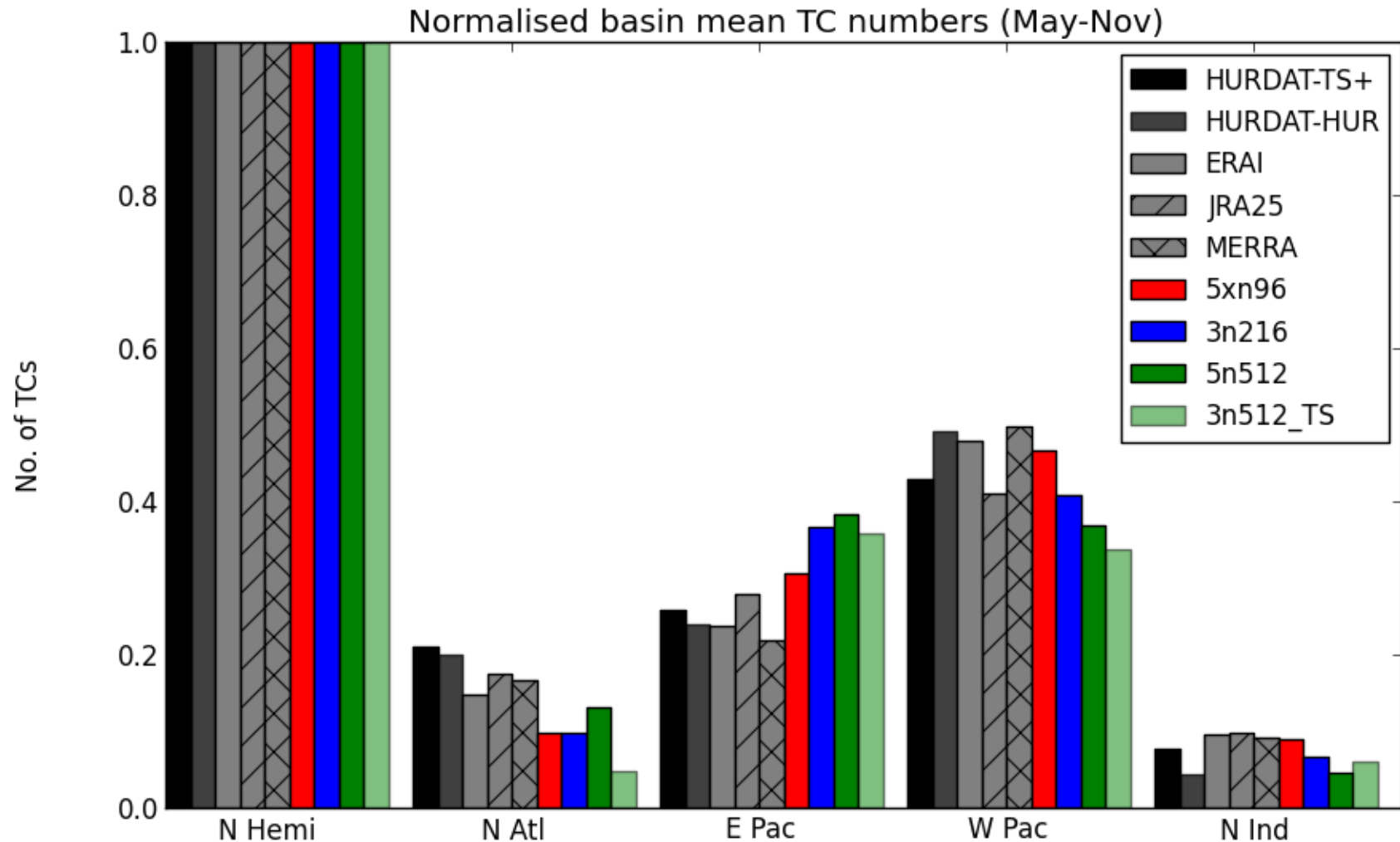


Mean NH basin counts – 1986-2010

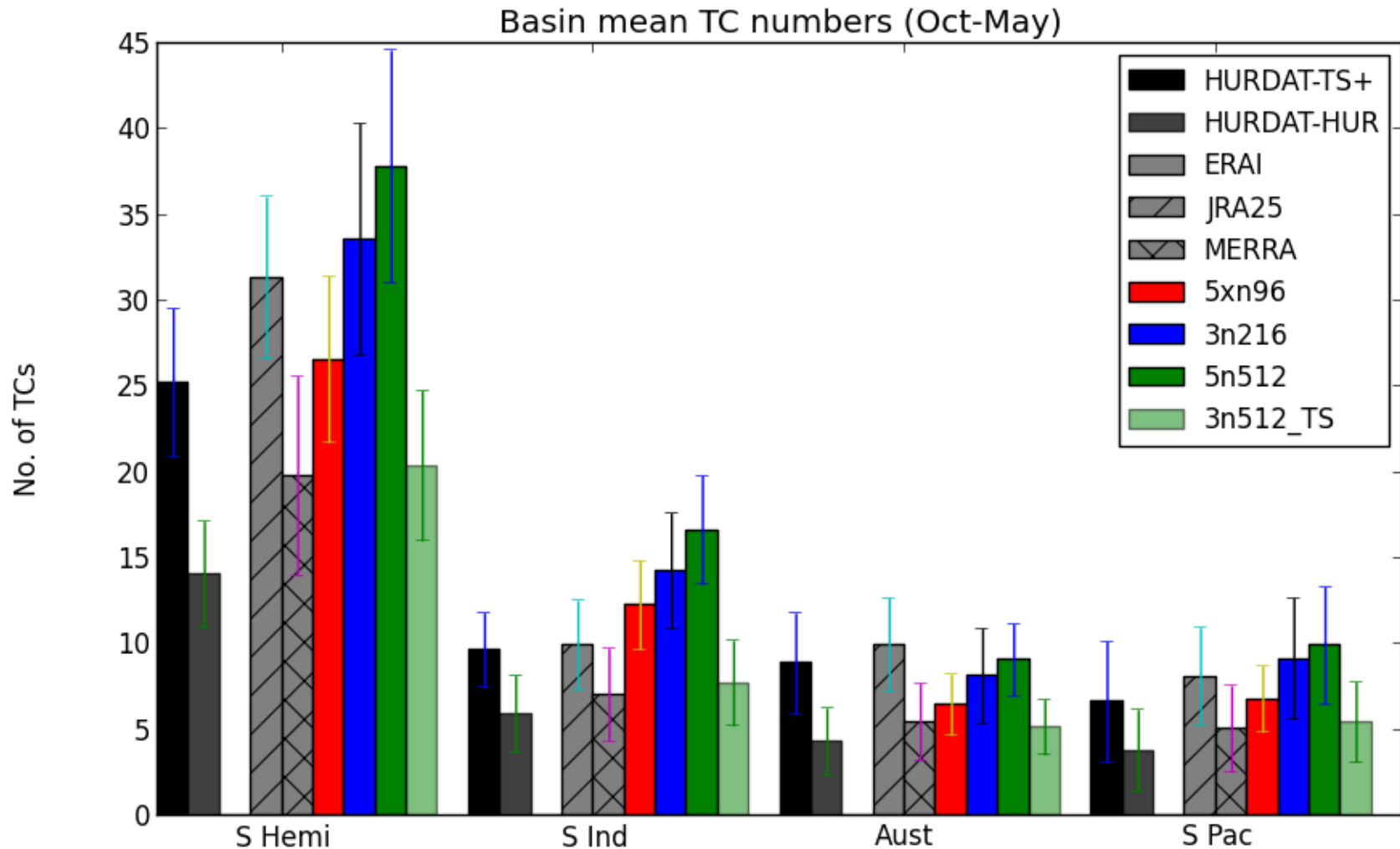
Standard deviation indicated by line



Normalised NH basin counts – 1986-2010



Mean SH basin counts – 1986-2010

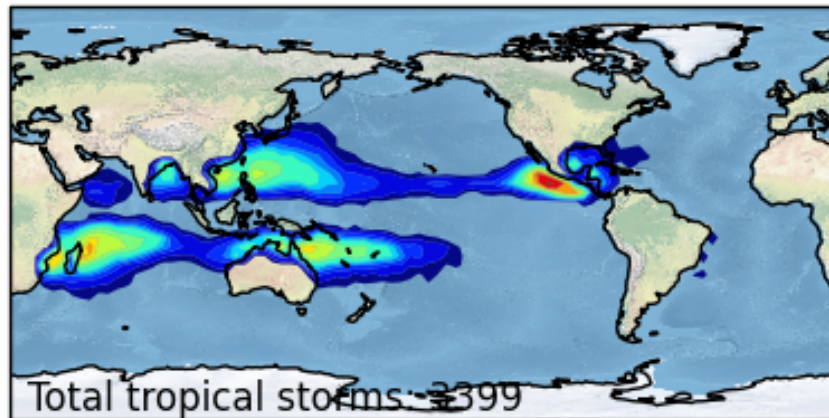


Track density from model ensembles and observations

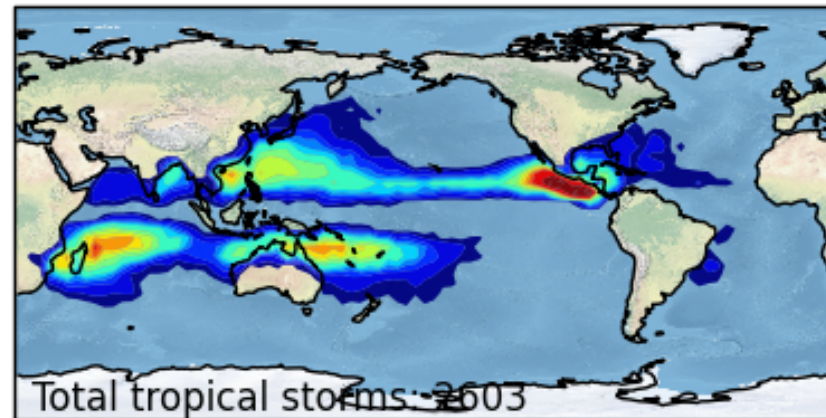


Model Tropical Storm Track Density

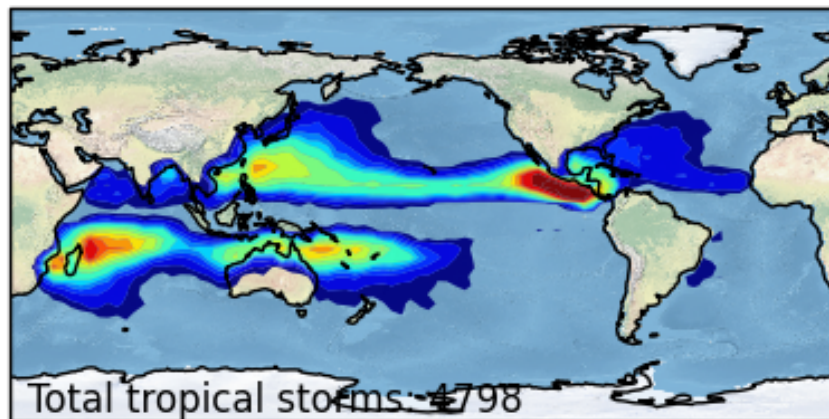
Global, 5xn96 N96, 1986-2010



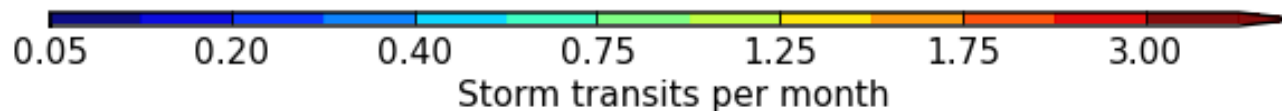
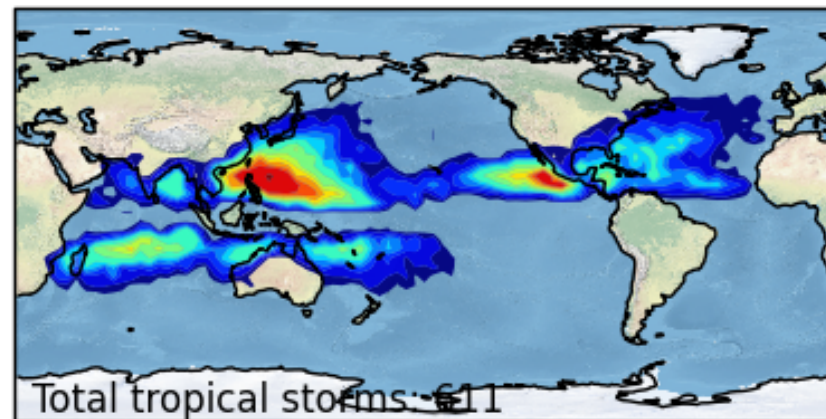
Global, 3n216 N216, 1986-2010



Global, 5n512 N512, 1986-2010



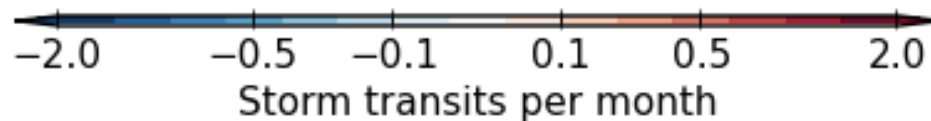
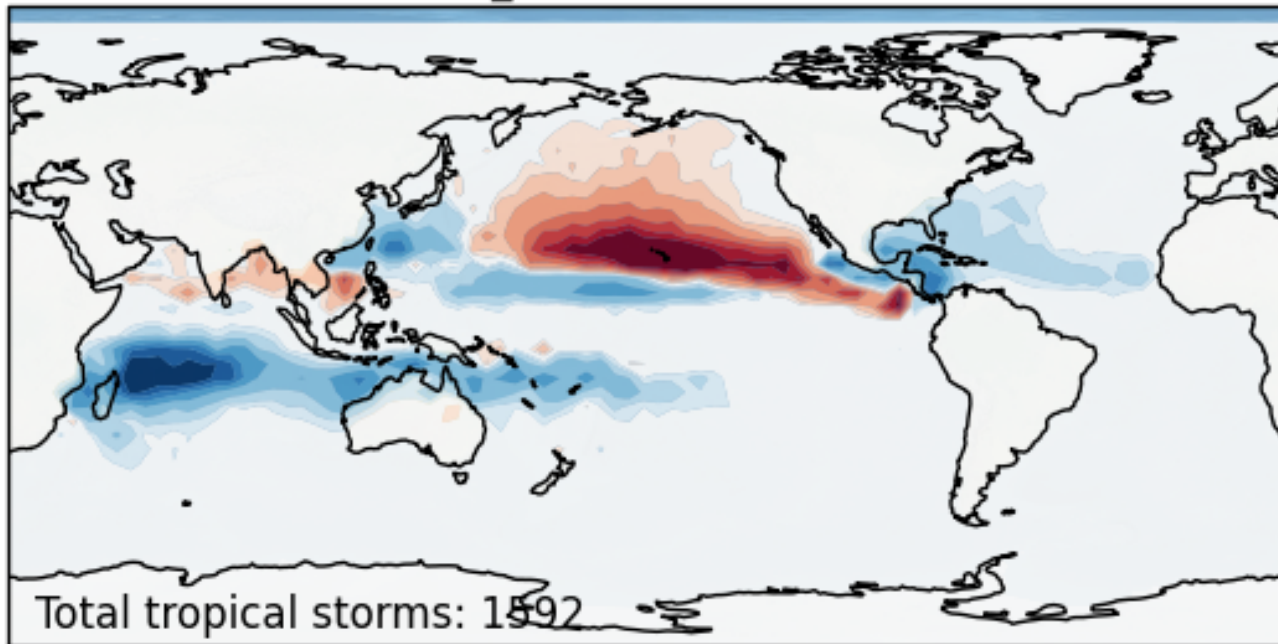
HURDAT obs, HU+, 1986-2010



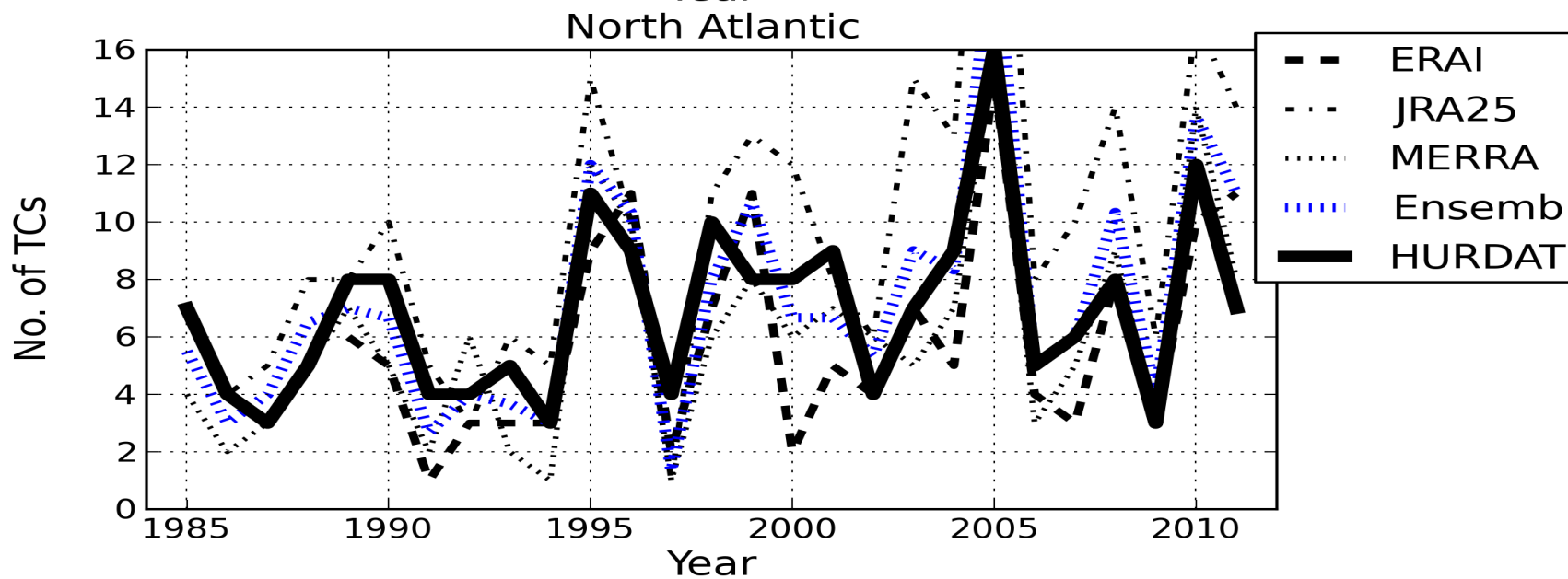
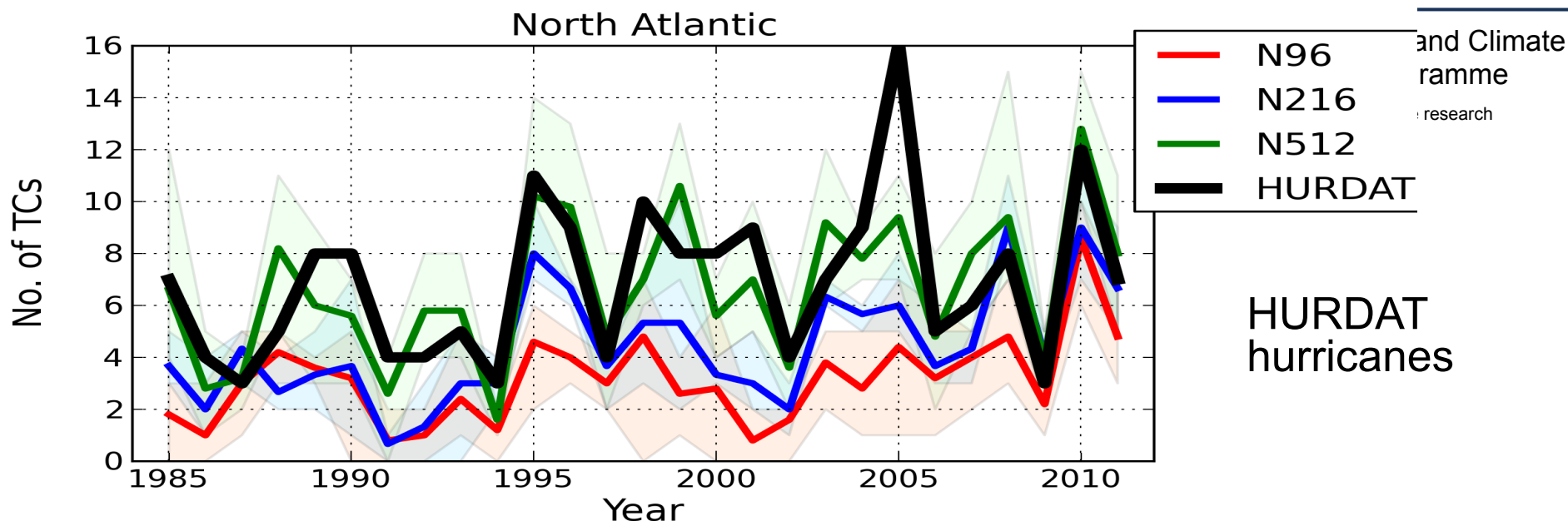
Track density – Timeslice – present day

Track Density: N512 Timeslice - present day

3n512_TS N512, 1986-2010

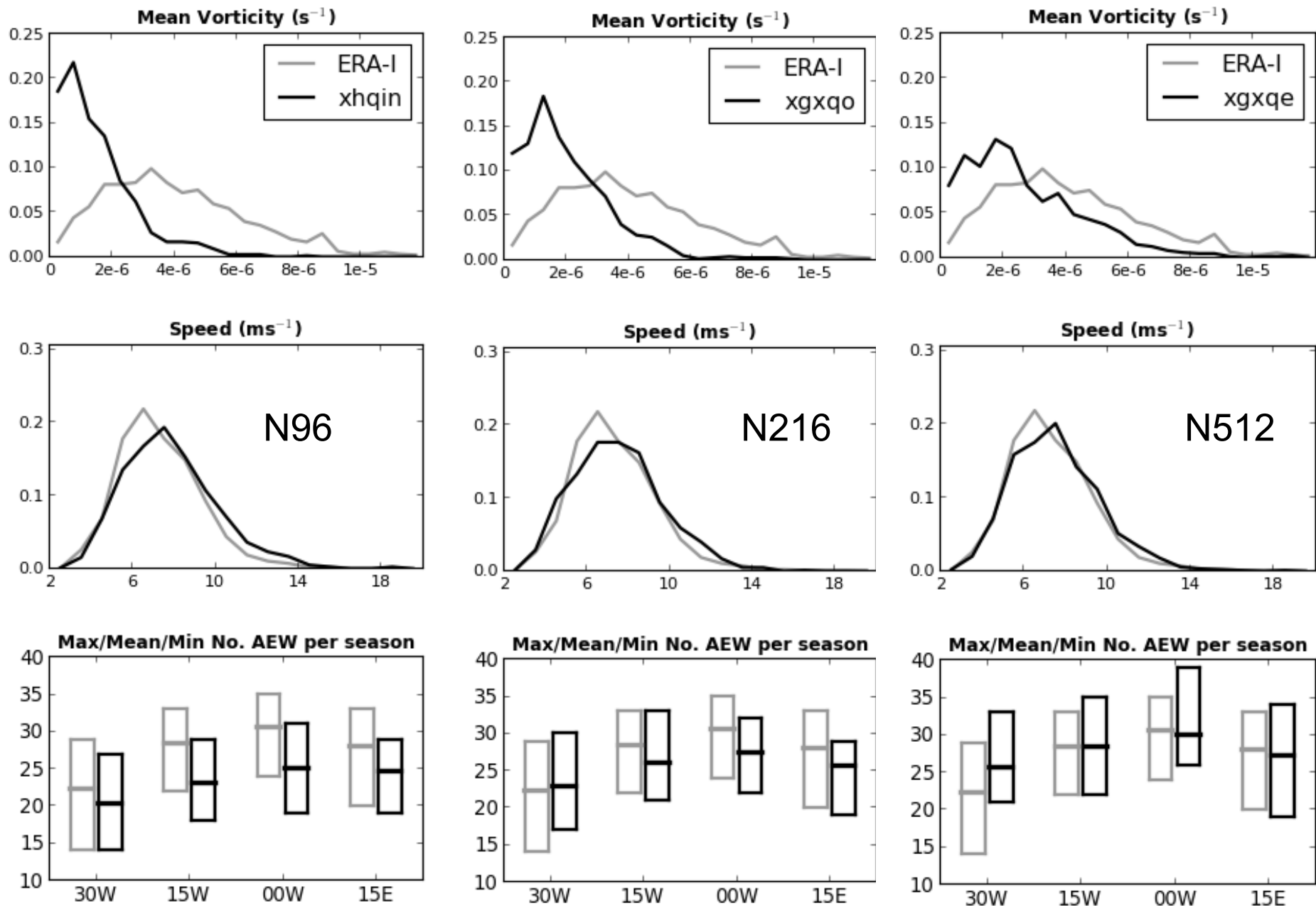


Solid line = ensemble mean, shading = ensemble range

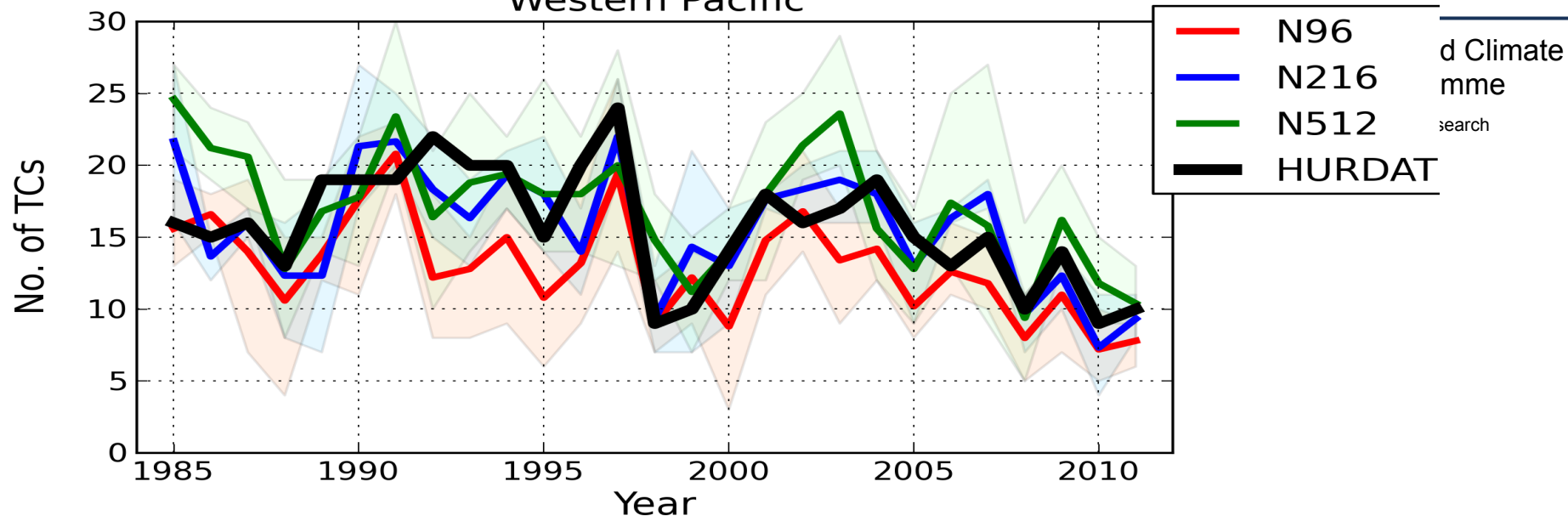


African Easterly wave properties at N96, N216 and N512 resolutions

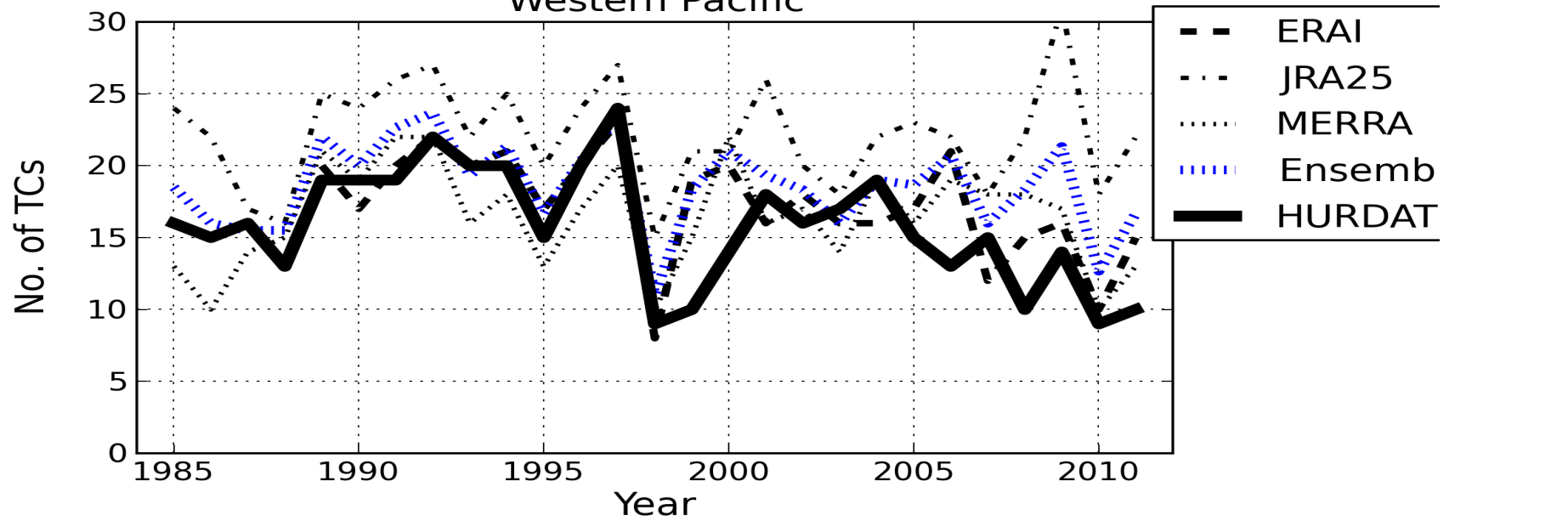
RESEARCH COUNCIL



Western Pacific



Western Pacific



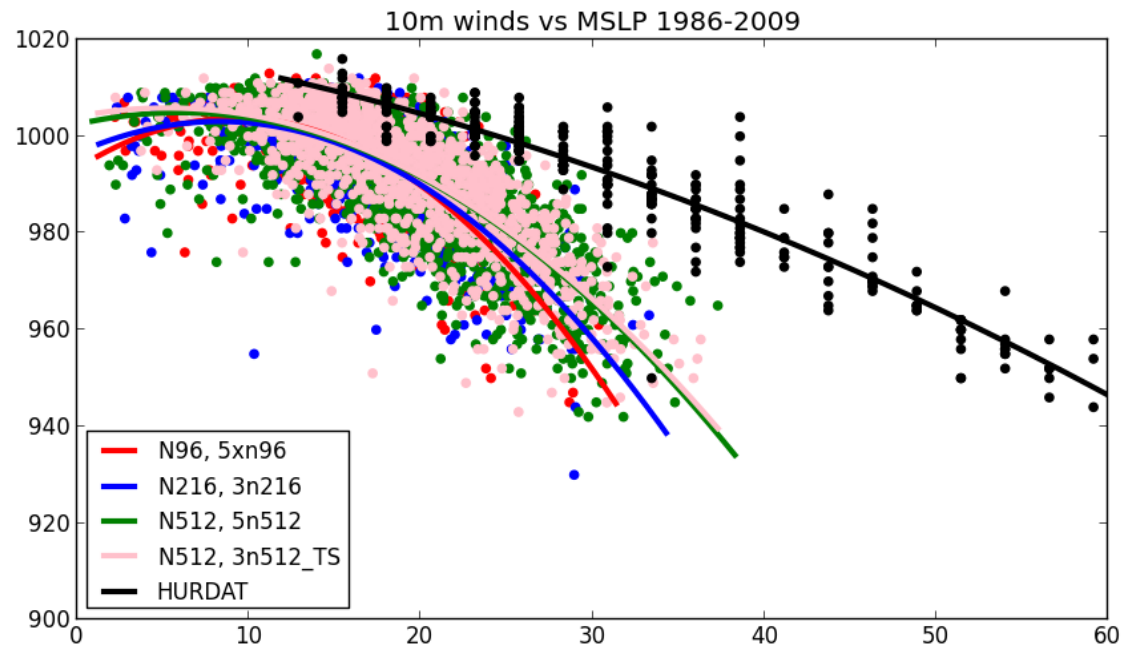
TC correlations (1985-2011) vs HURDAT

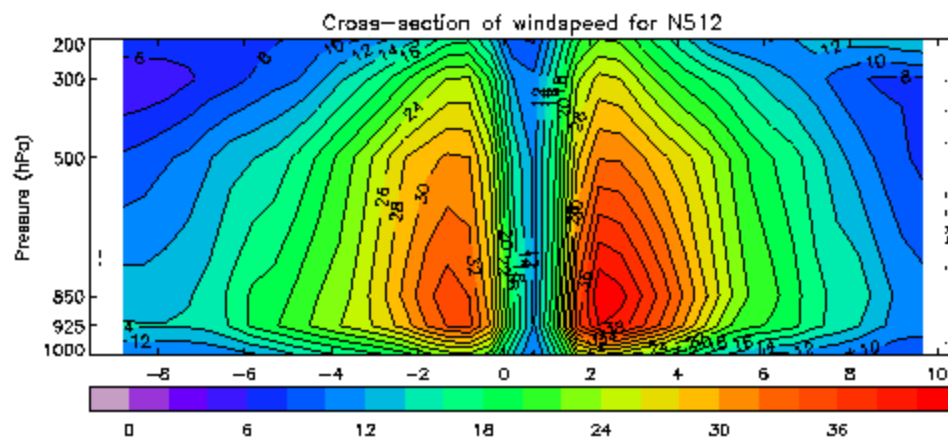
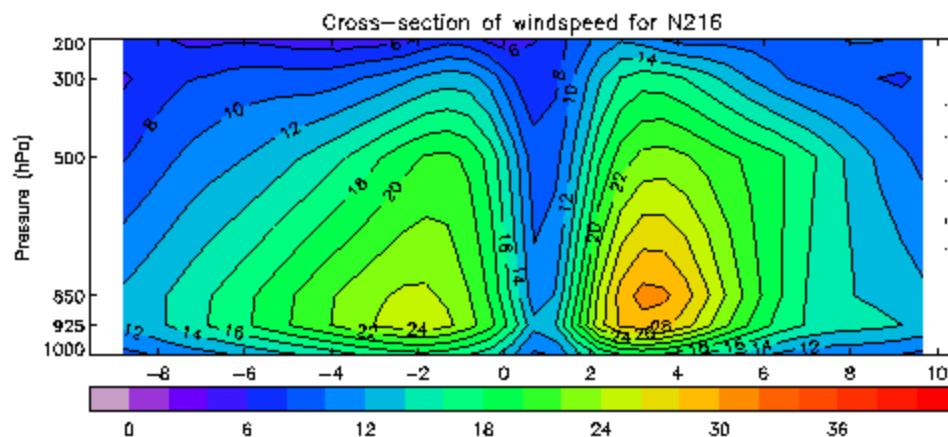
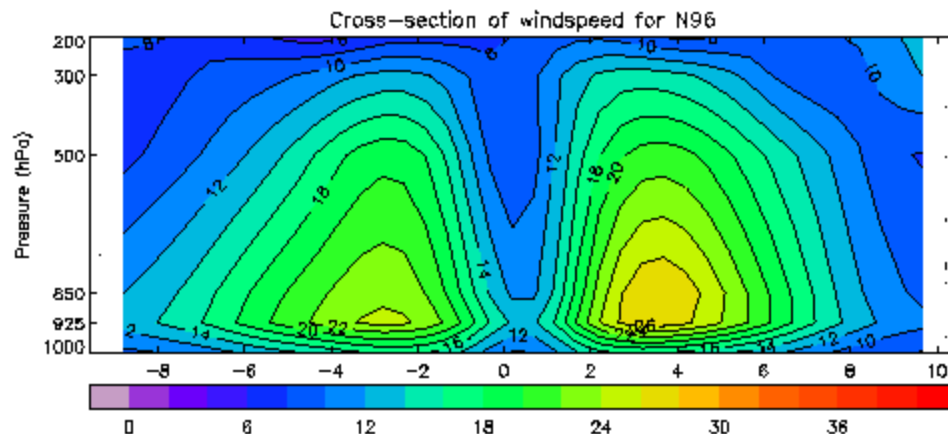
Resolution Basin	N96 (5 member)	N216 (3 member)	N512 (5 member)	Reanalyses
Atlantic	0.57, 0.58, 0.47, 0.37, 0.38 (0.60)	0.56, 0.67, 0.41 (0.64)	0.65, 0.67, 0.57, 0.57, 0.69 (0.76)	0.78, 0.88, 0.89 (0.9)
W Pacific	0.58, 0.57, 0.58, 0.58, 0.51 (0.71)	0.7, 0.52, 0.62 (0.74)	0.45, 0.49, 0.53, 0.42, 0.44 (0.60)	0.4, 0.54, 0.57 (0.69)
E Pacific	0.35, 0.29, 0.04, 0.34, 0.14 (0.3)	0.34, 0.47, 0.34 (0.5)	0.28, 0.34, 0.4, 0.2, 0.21 (0.33)	0.02, 0.56, 0.26 (0.51)
Indian	0.05, -0.16, -0.34, -0.06, -0.07 (-0.17)	0.08, -0.02, -0.16 (-0.12)	0.31, -0.34, -0.36, -0.44, -0.11 (-0.34)	0.29, 0.39, 0.39 (0.4)

NH tropical cyclone
intensity (wind
speed vs MSLP)
for
(top) 10m wind

(bottom) 925hPa
winds

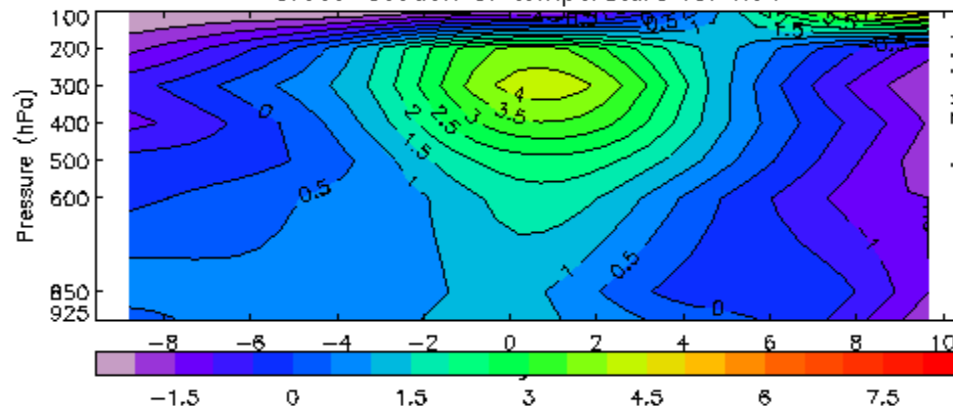
(HURDAT is 10m
in both)



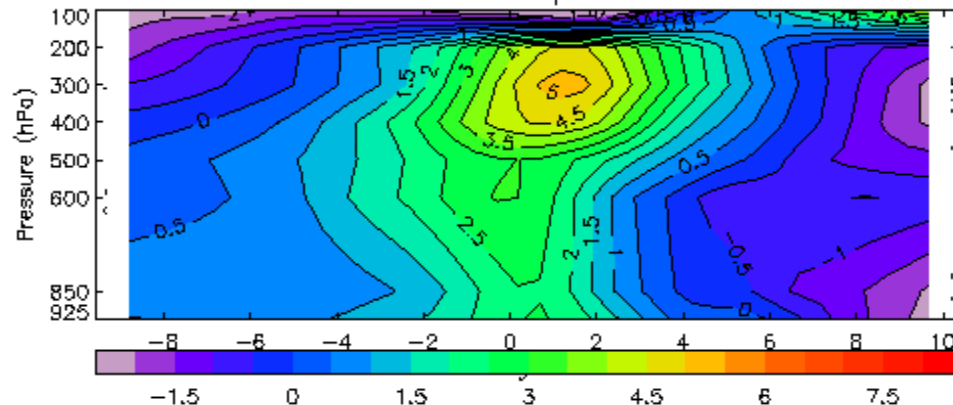


Composite structure
from 10 strongest
storms at peak – cross-
section of wind speed
from N96, N216 and
N512 models

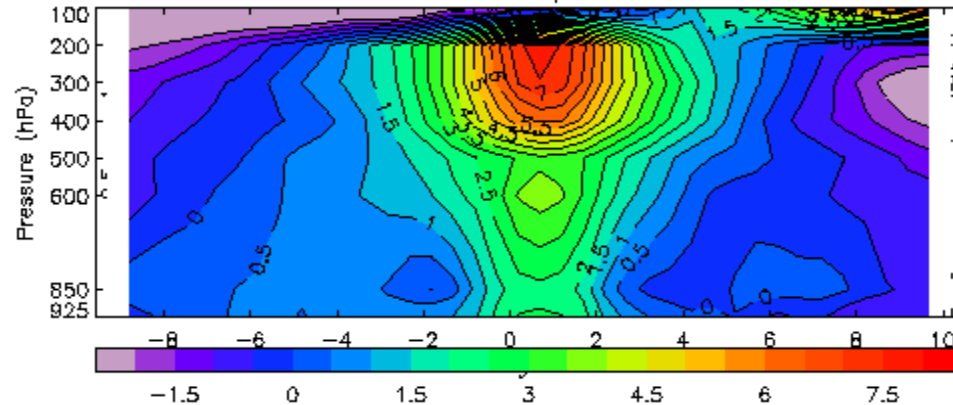
Cross-section of temperature for N96



Cross-section of temperature for N216

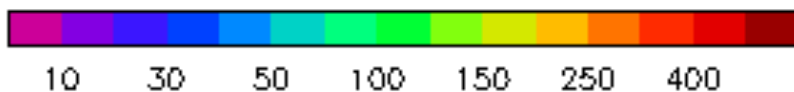
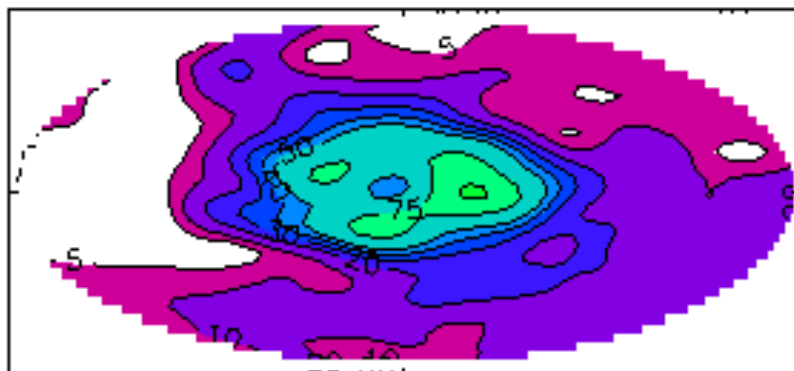


Cross-section of temperature for N512

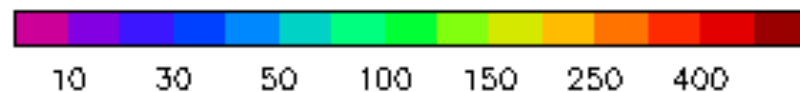
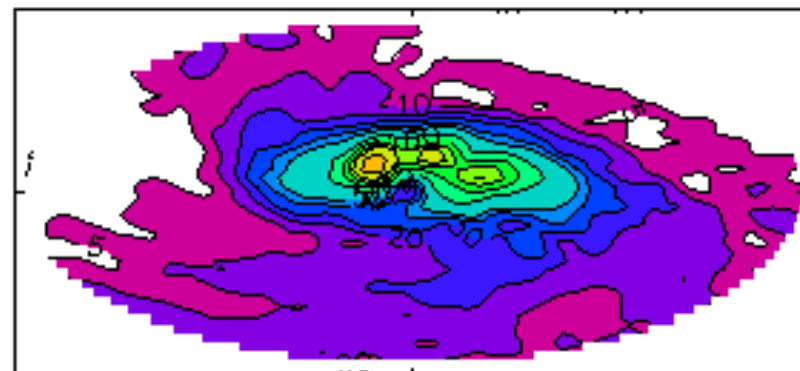


Composite structure
from 10 strongest
storms at peak – cross-
section of temperature
anomaly from N96,
N216 and N512 models

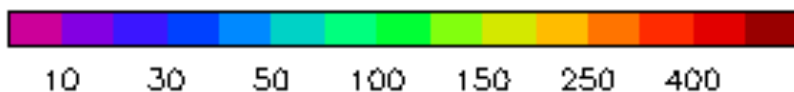
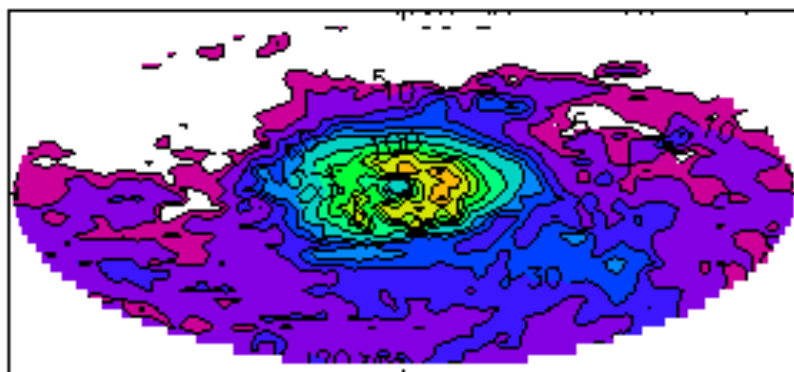
Composite TC for xhqin(N96)
Total rainfall



Composite TC for xqxqo(N216)
Total rainfall

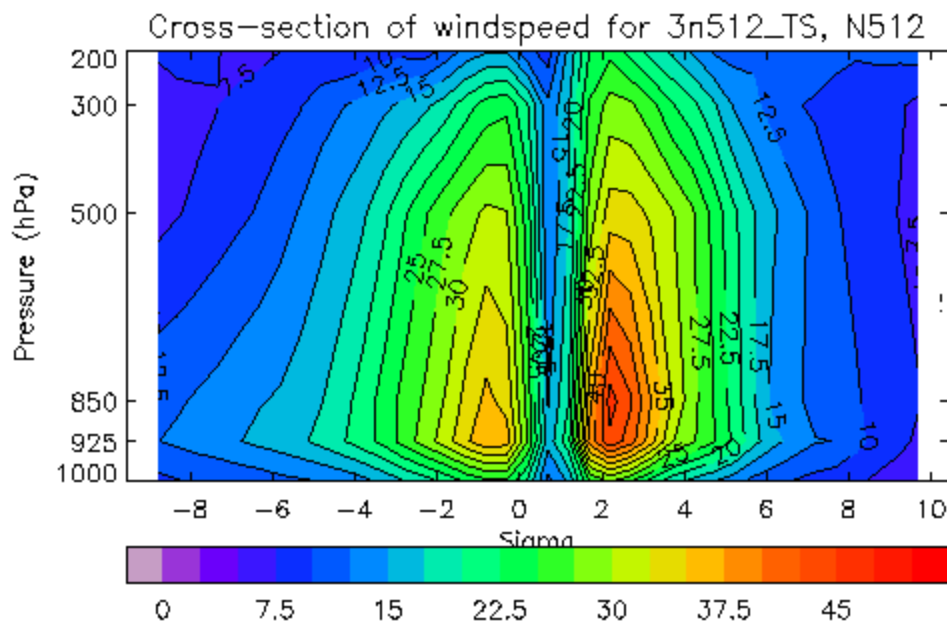
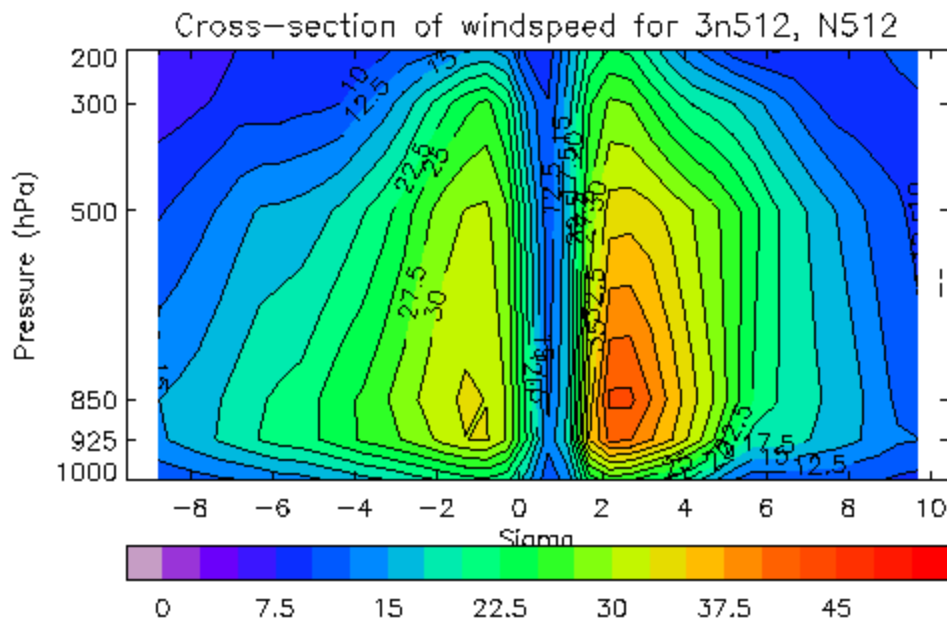


Composite TC for xqxqe(N512)
Total rainfall

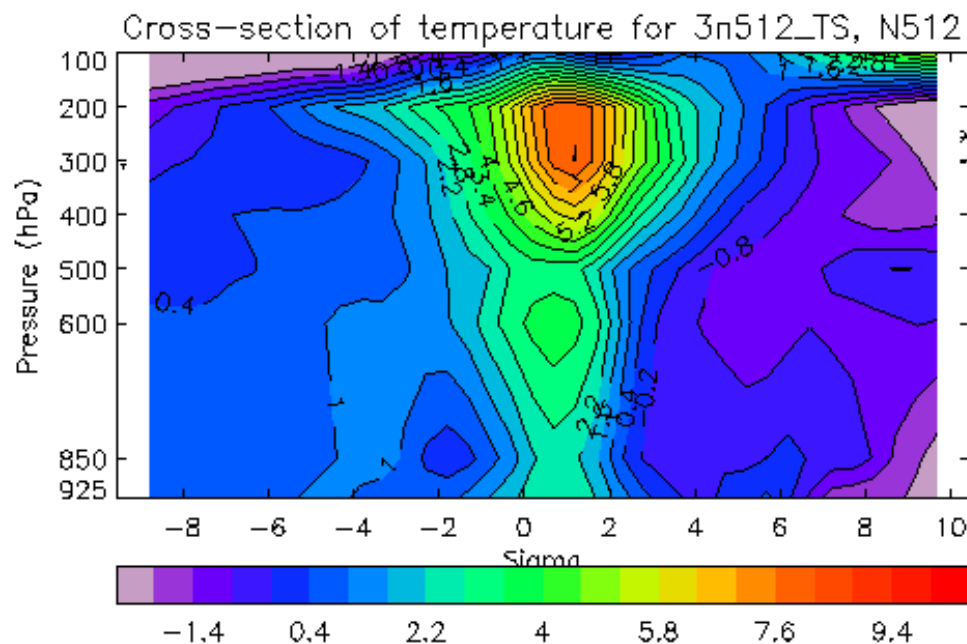
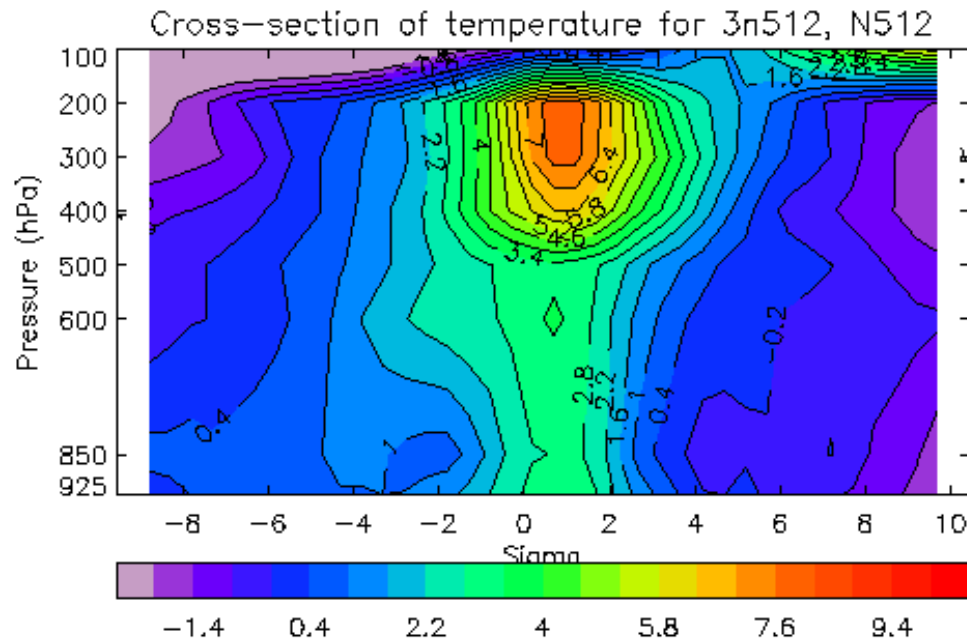


Composite structure
from 10 strongest
storms at peak –
precipitation from N96,
N216 and N512 models

mm/day

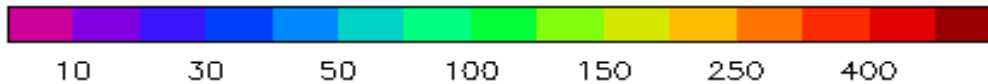
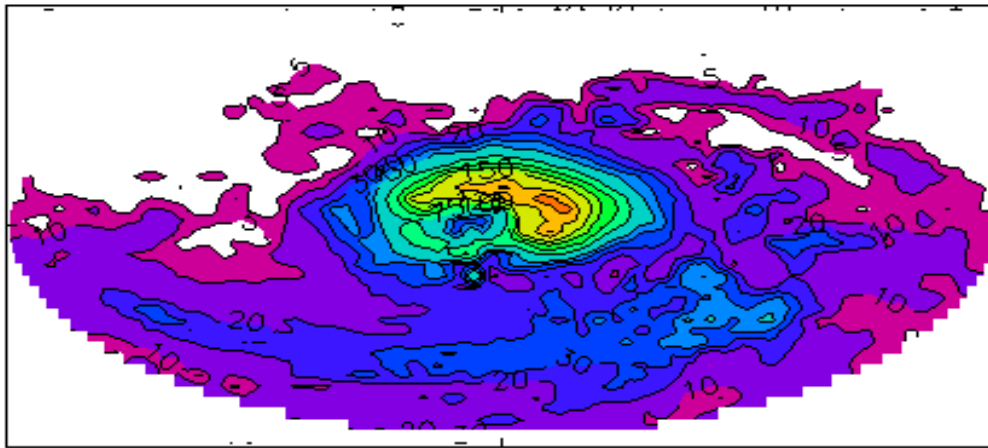


Composite structure
from 10 strongest
storms at peak – cross-
section of wind speed
from
(top) N512 present day
and
(bottom) N512 timeslice

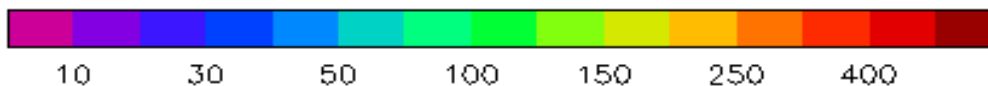
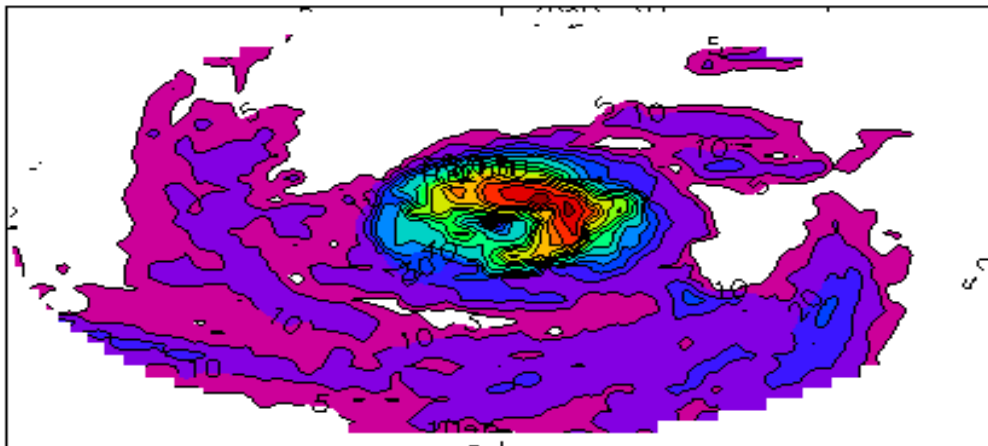


Composite structure
from 10 strongest
storms at peak – cross-
section of wind speed
from N512 present day
and N512 timeslice

Composite TC for 3n512(N512)
Total rainfall



Composite TC for 3n512_TS(N512)
Total rainfall



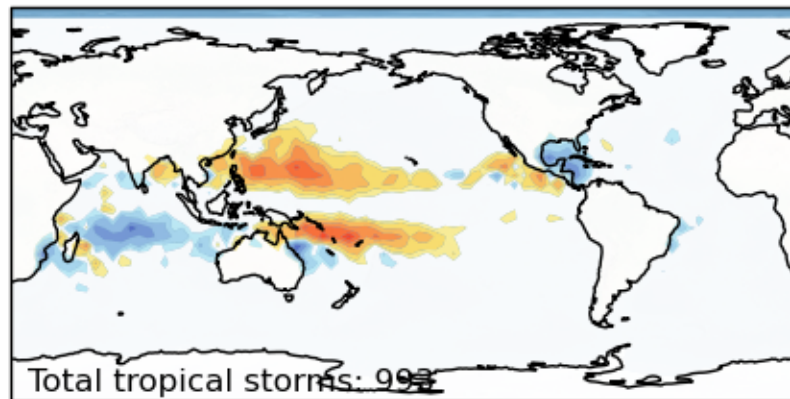
Composite structure
from 10 strongest
storms at peak –
precipitation from N512
present day and N512
timeslice

mm/day

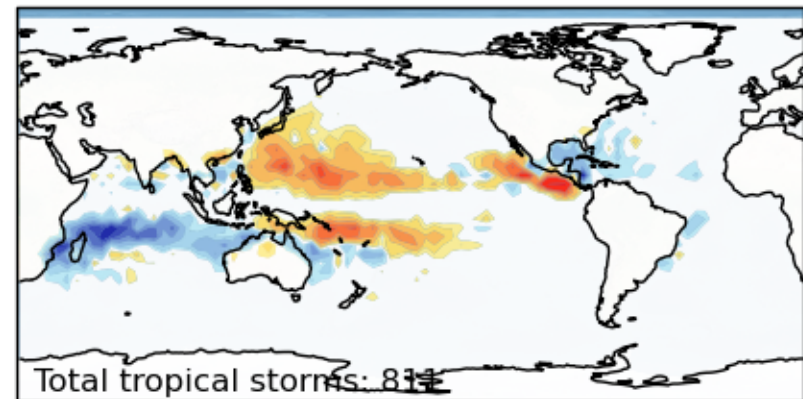
Track density difference: Nino - Nina

Tropical Storm Track Density Nino - Nina

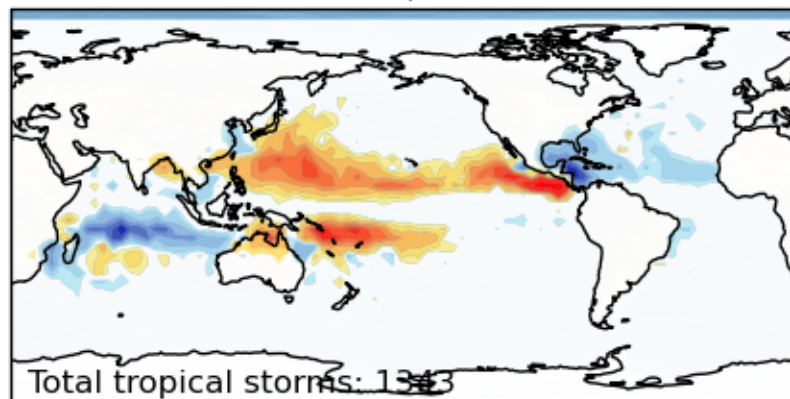
5xn96 N96, 1986-2010



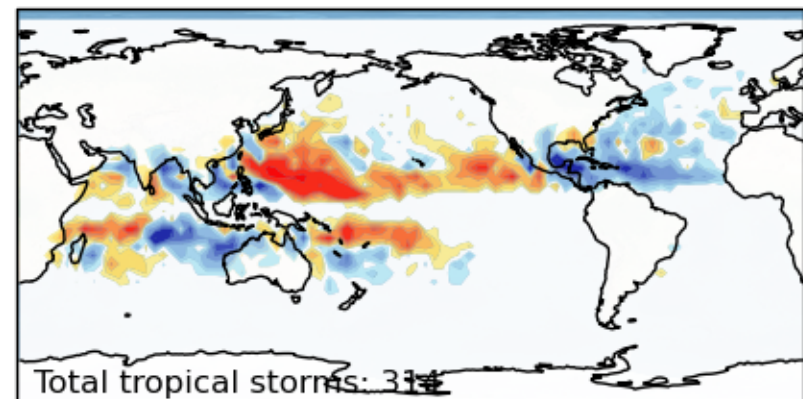
3n216 N216, 1986-2010



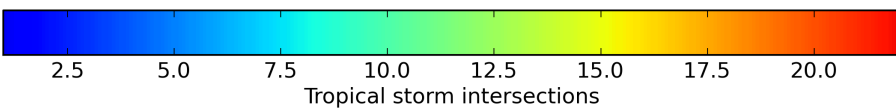
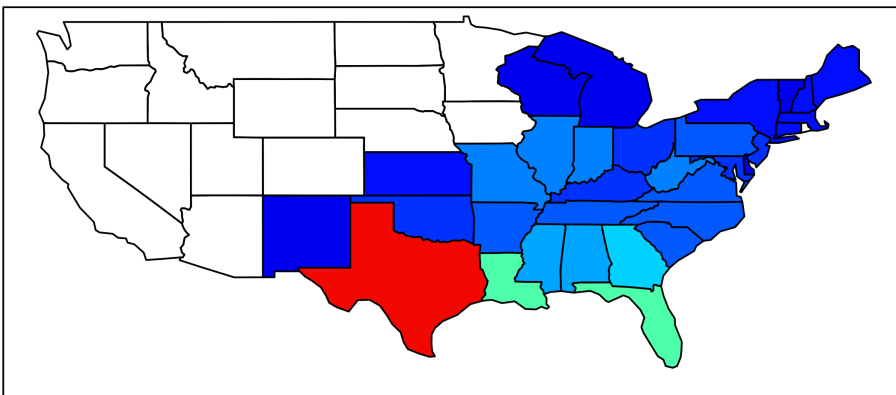
5n512 N512, 1986-2010



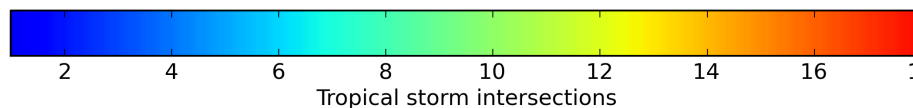
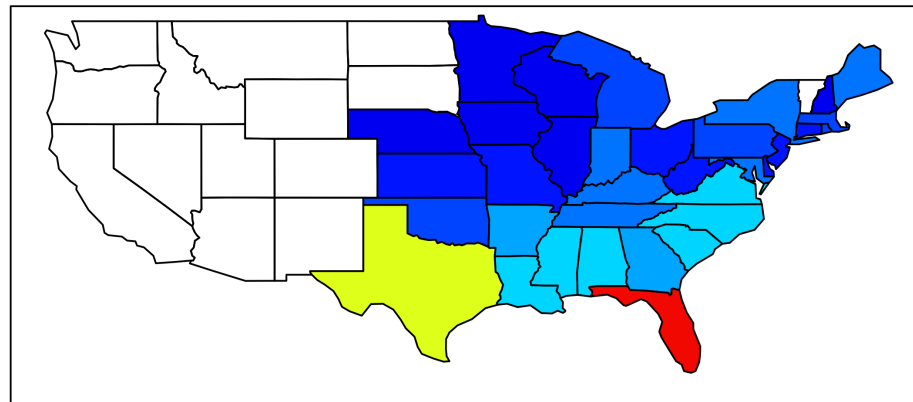
HURDAT obs 1986-2010



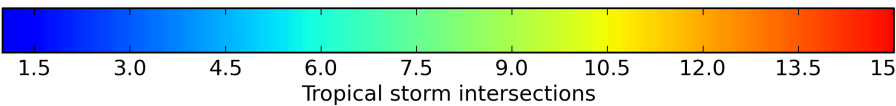
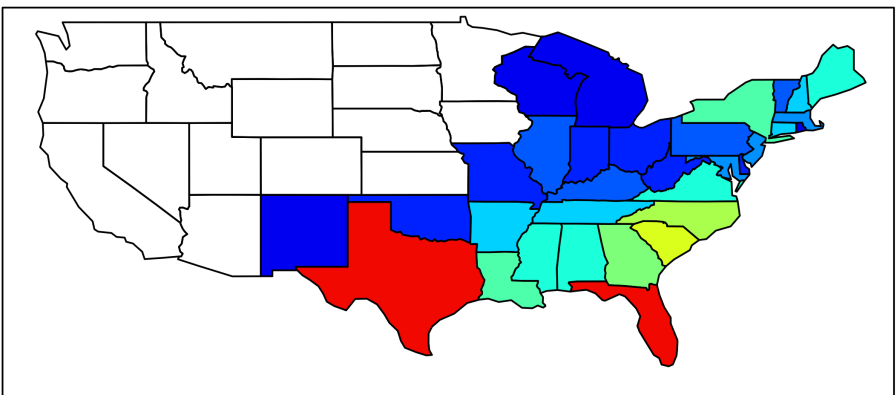
Model N96_xhqin tropical storm crossings by US state
June-November 1985-2011



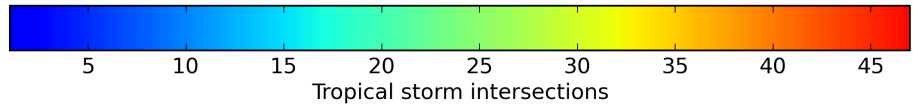
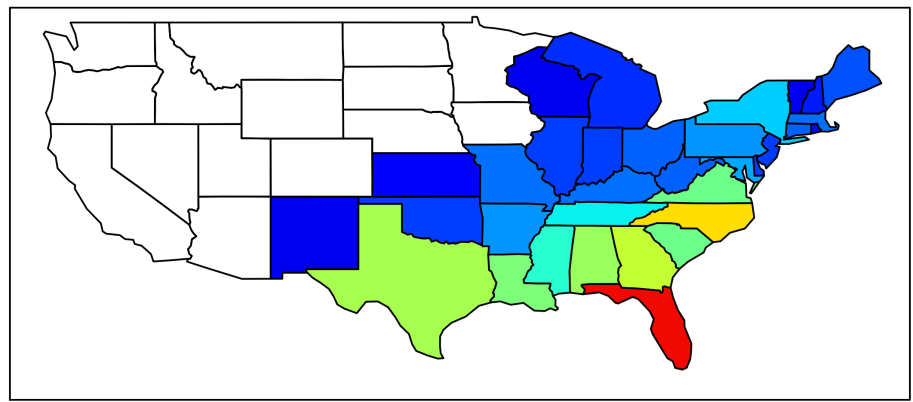
Model N216_gxgqo tropical storm crossings by US state
June-November 1985-2011



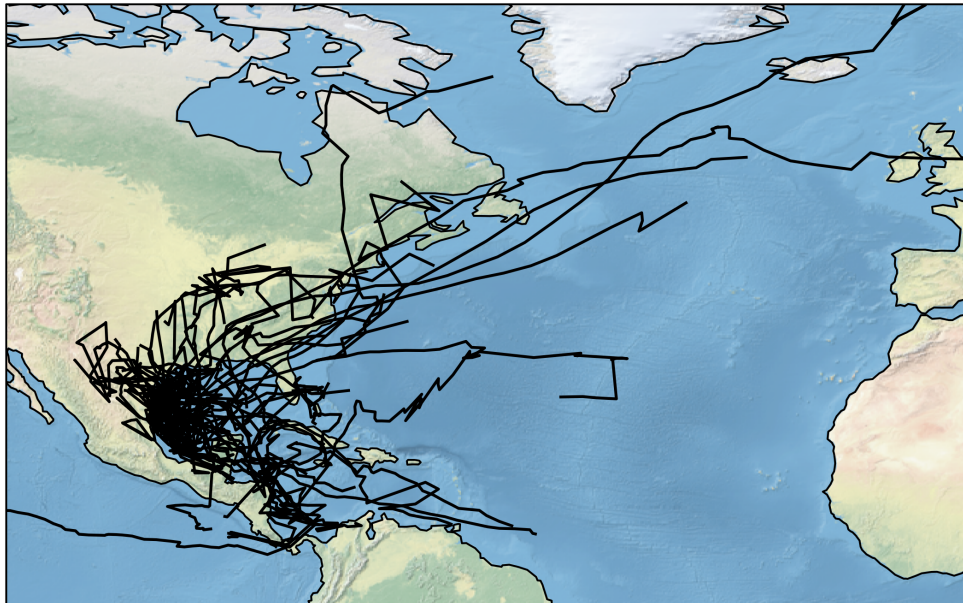
Model N512_gxgqe tropical storm crossings by US state
June-November 1985-2011



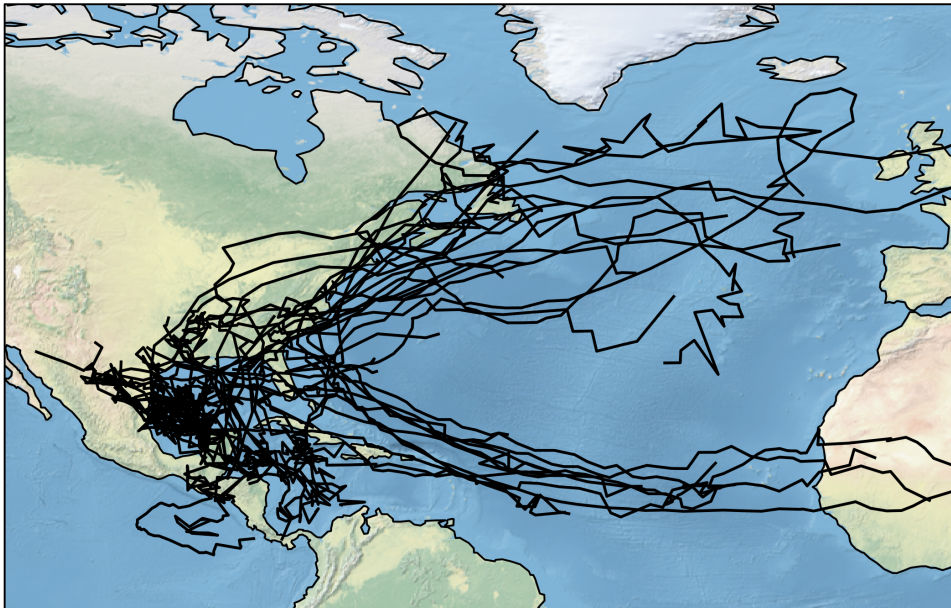
Observed tropical storm crossings by US state
June-November 1985-2011



Model N96_xhqin US tropical storm crossings
June-November 1985-2011

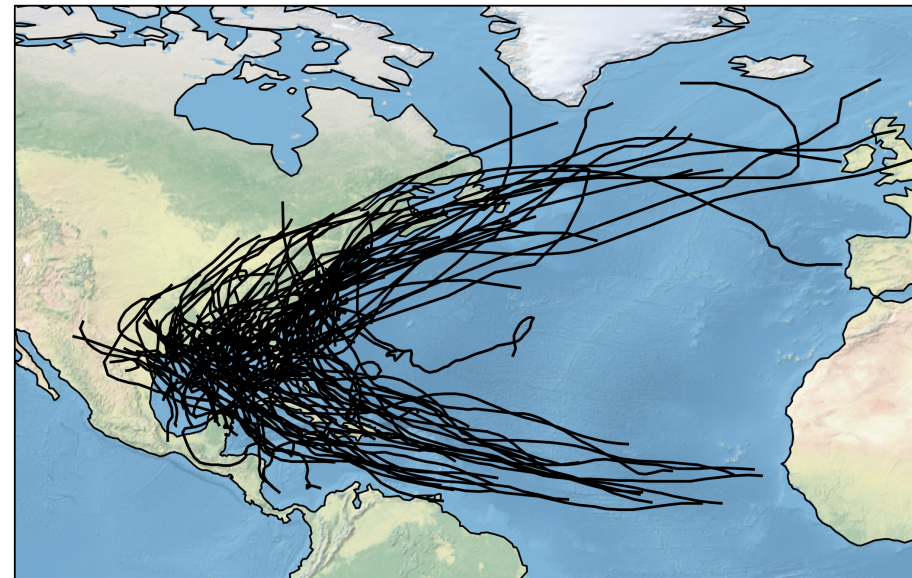


Model N512_xgxqe US tropical storm crossings
June-November 1985-2011



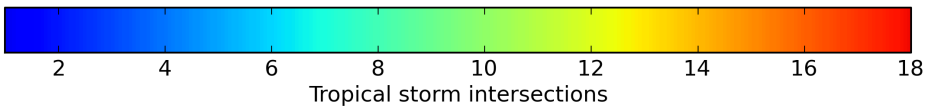
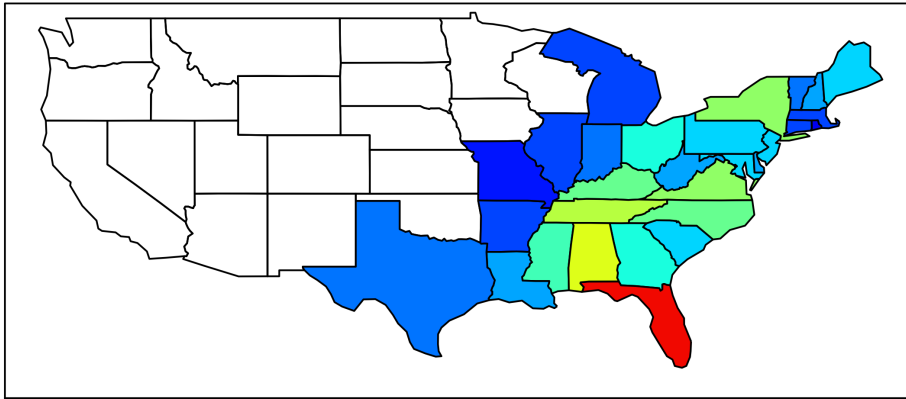
Total tropical storms: 35

Observed US tropical storm crossings
June-November 1985-2011

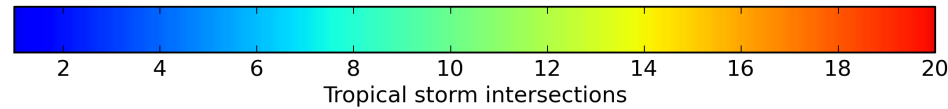
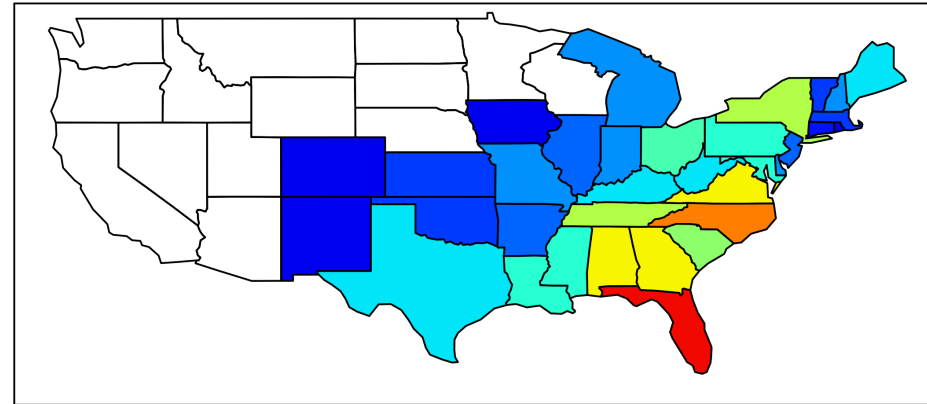


Total tropical storms: 101

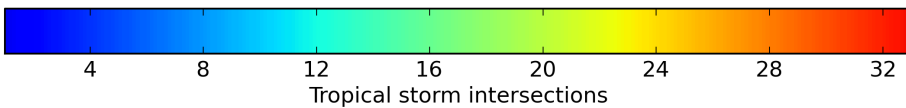
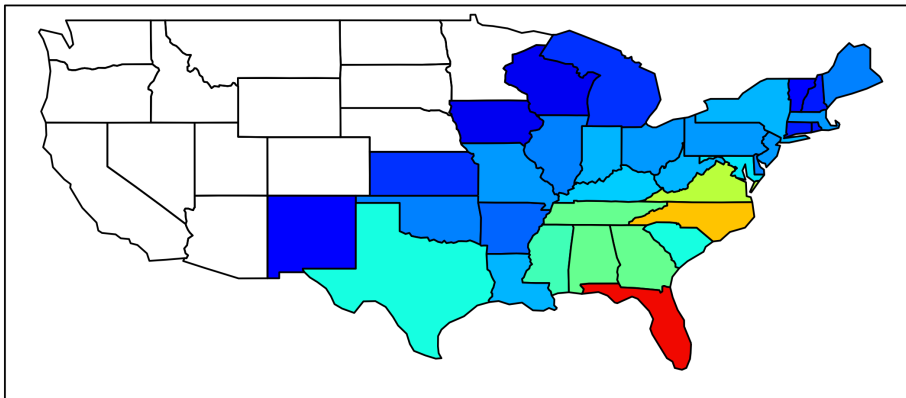
Model ERAI_erai tropical storm crossings by US state
June-November 1989-2011



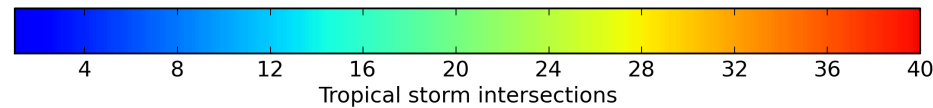
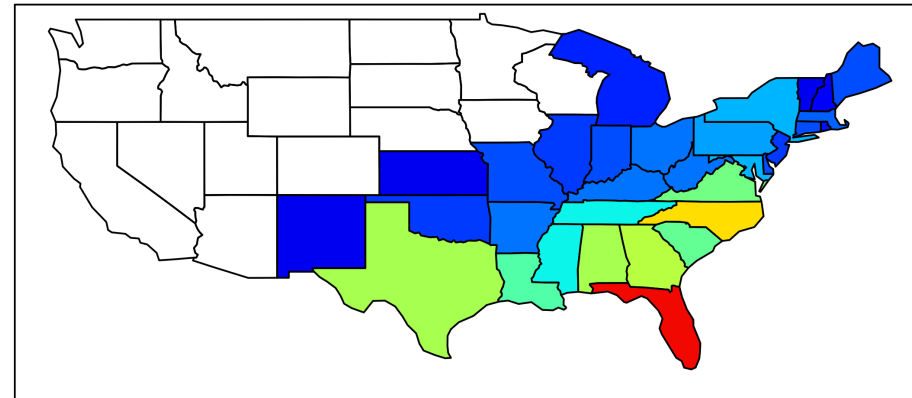
Model MERRA_merra tropical storm crossings by US state
June-November 1989-2011



Model JRA25_jra25 tropical storm crossings by US state
June-November 1989-2011



Observed tropical storm crossings by US state
June-November 1989-2011



HWG experiments

Joint Weather and Climate
Research Programme

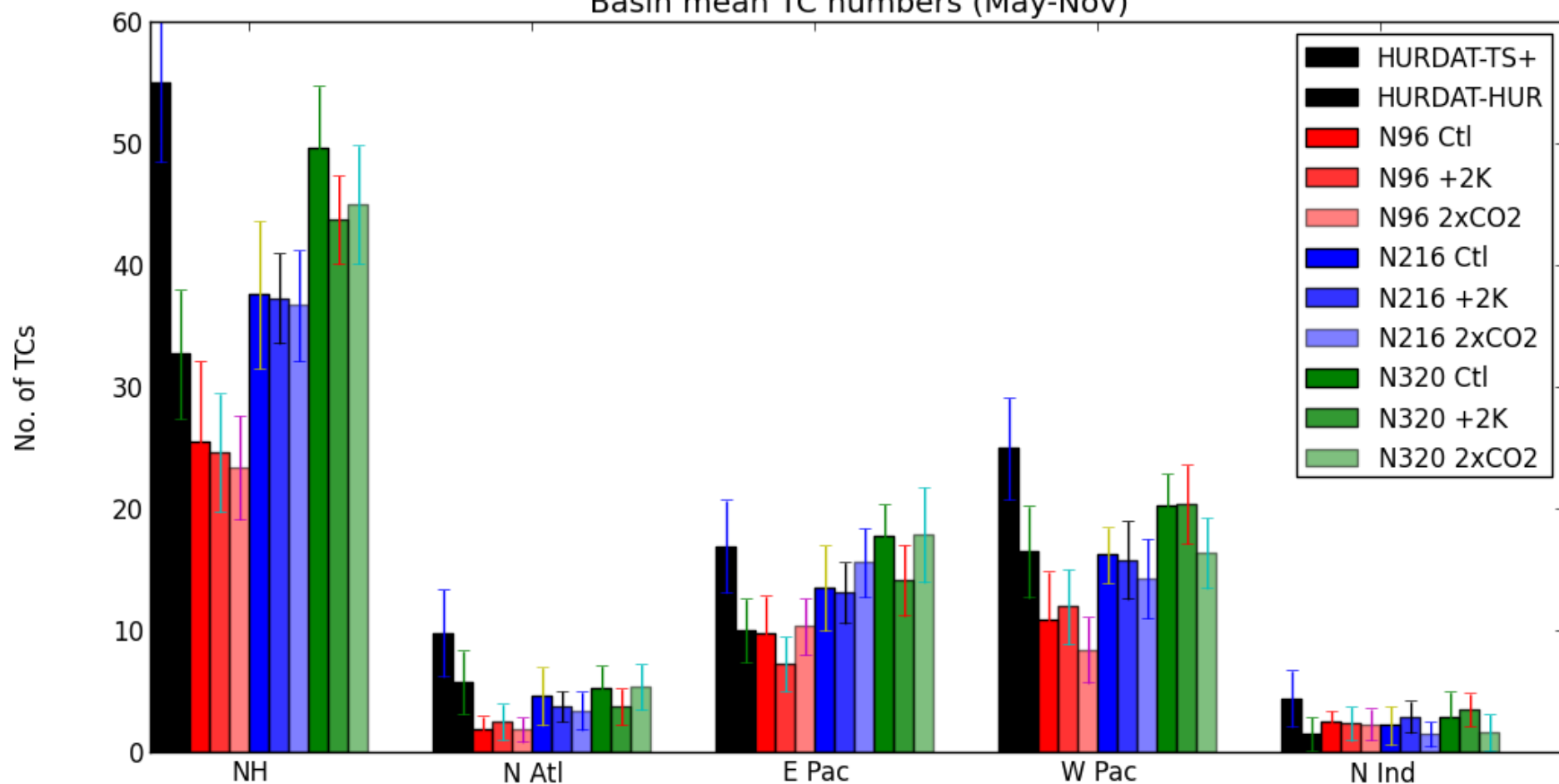
A partnership in climate research

- Little analysis done
- Only 8-10 years with higher resolution models

HWG experiments

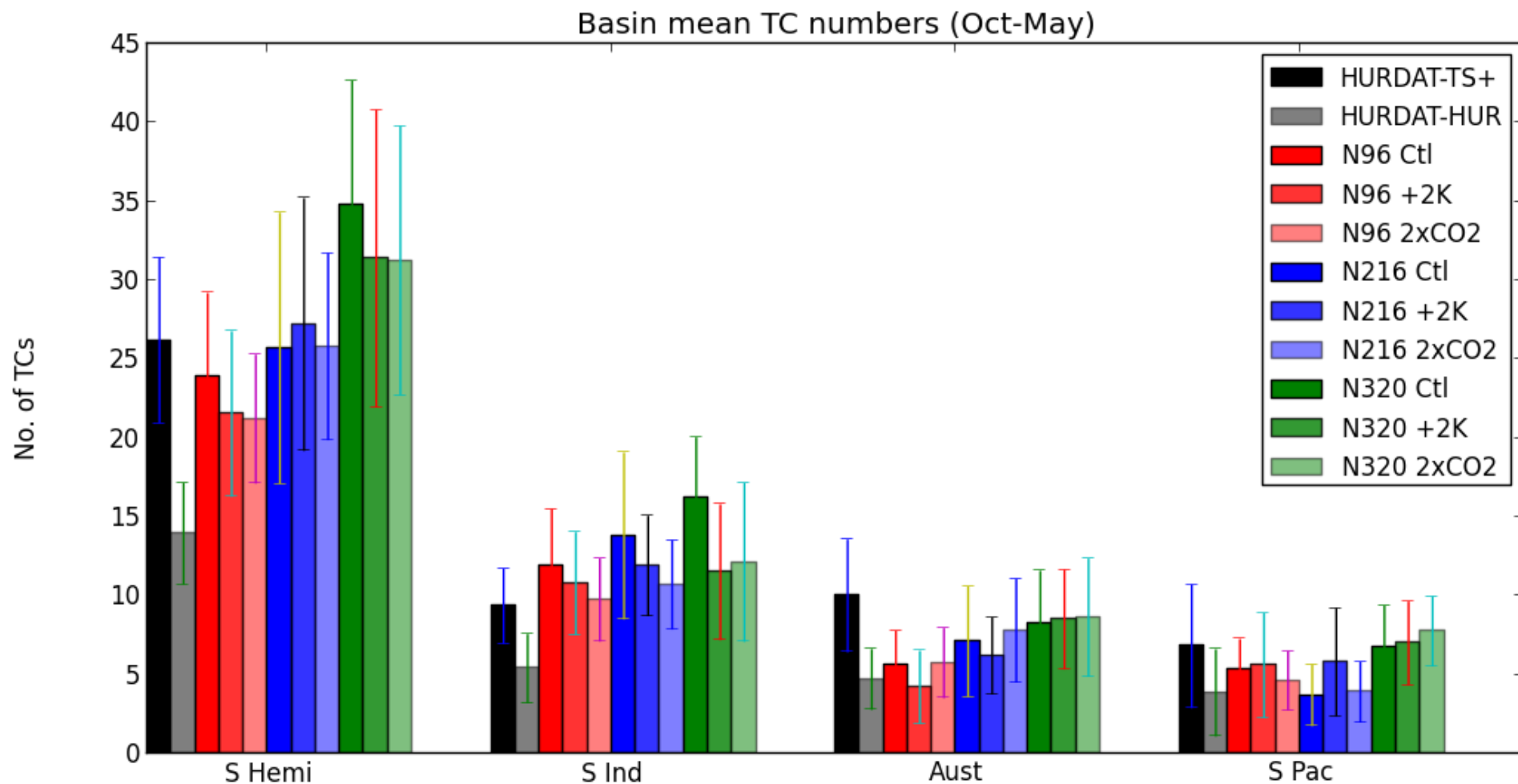
NH basin mean

Basin mean TC numbers (May-Nov)



HWG experiments

SH basin mean

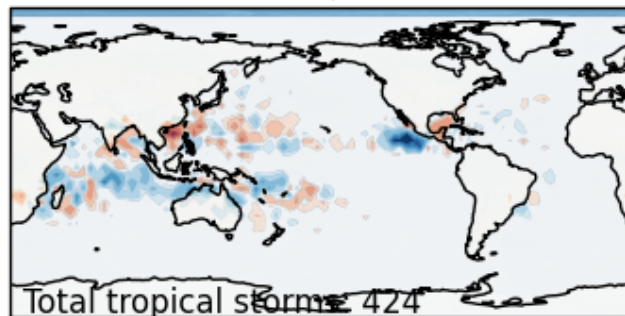


Tropical Storm Track Density

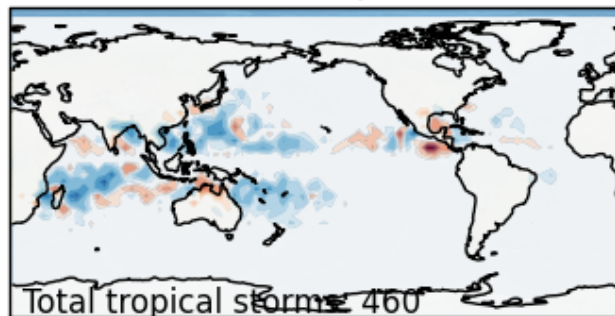
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A partnership in climate research

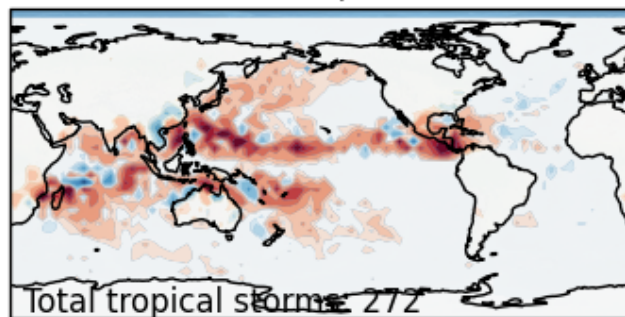
SST - Ctl N96, 1979-1997



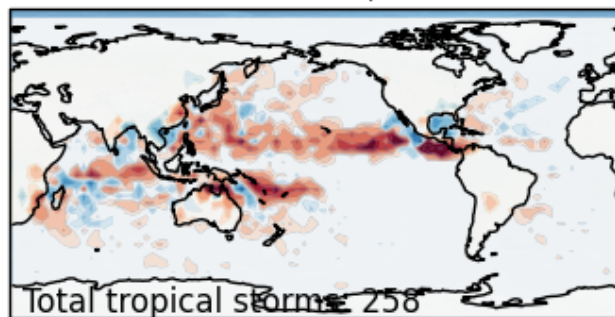
2xCO2 - Ctl N96, 1979-1999



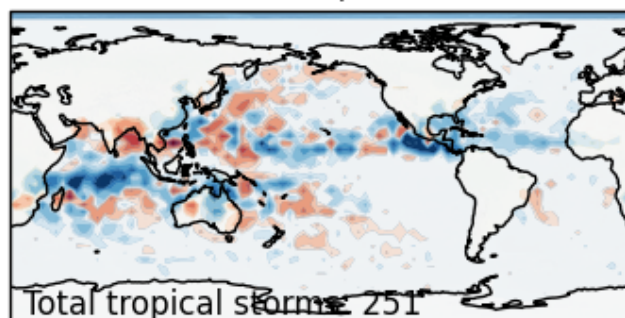
SST - Ctl N216, 1979-1987



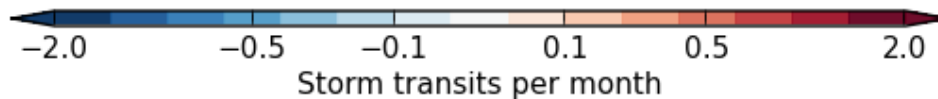
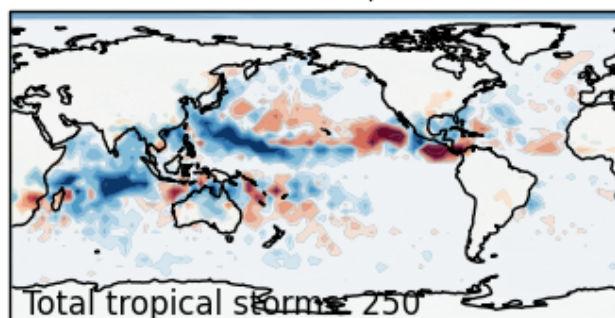
2xCO2 - Ctl N216, 1979-1987



SST - Ctl N320, 1980-1986



2xCO2 - Ctl N320, 1980-1986



Summary

- General improvements at higher resolution
 - Increase in storm numbers, and slightly improved interannual correlations, particularly in Atlantic
 - US landfalling storm distribution dependent on model resolution
 - due to genesis position mainly?
- Common errors
 - Too many SH storms
 - Weak intensities
 - Too few landfalling storms in N Atlantic
- HWG experiments
 - No significant change in numbers of storms at any resolution
 - Track density changes variable

Future/ongoing work



Joint Weather and Climate
Research Programme

A partnership in climate research

- Further analysis of UPSCALE and HWG experiments
 - Understanding sensitivities to resolution/forcing
- Work with improved dynamical core (ENDGame)
 - Indications of some significant improvements at low resolution, high resolution ongoing
- Understand weak intensity of storms
 - PhD student working on this

Difference in surface temperature Timeslice – present day

