Analyzing Tropical Cyclone-Climate Interactions Using the Community Earth System Model (CESM)

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Photo: Pool/Reuters



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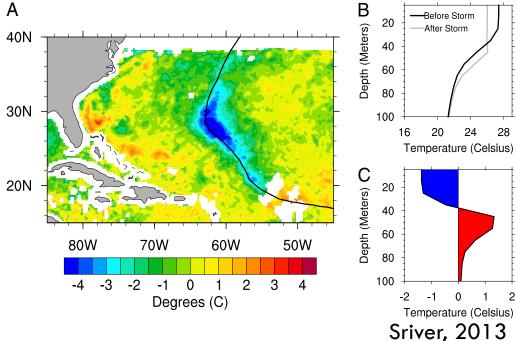


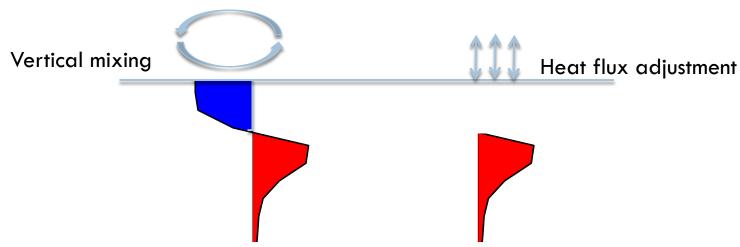
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Why do we care: TC-Climate Interactions

■ TCs play an <u>active role</u> in the climate system through enhanced ocean <u>mixing</u> associated with <u>extreme TC winds</u>.

- TC induces ocean vertical mixing
- Net heat gain in the ocean







TC's Potential Impacts on Climate



- TCs have the potential to alter the large scale circulation pattern and heat transports in the coupled atmosphere-ocean system
 - Ocean heat budget [Emanuel, 2001; Srive and Huber, 2007]
 - Meridional ocean heat transport [Emanuel, 2001; Fedorov et al., 2010]
 - Atmosphere circulation pattern [e.g. Sriver and Huber, 2010]
 - Climate variability (e.g. El Nino) [Fedorov et al., 2010]
- Extreme weather events could potentially affect the large scale climate
- Understanding the TC-climate connection can advance our understanding about climate dynamics and variability
- TCs' contribution to the climate system may have important implications for anthropogenic global warming through feedbacks in the coupled system



Key Challenges



TC-climate interactions are largely unexplored in current climate models.

High Resolution

to resolve small-scale features

Long simulation time

to construct TC climatology

Air-sea coupling

to correctly capture the interactions and feedbacks





Why Blue Waters



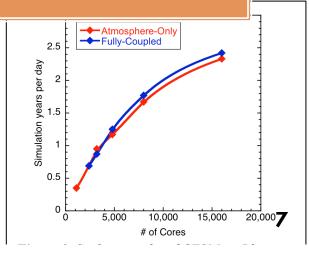


We investigate the TC-climate connection using the state-of-the-art
 Farth system model -- Community Farth System Model (CFSM). BW is

Blue Waters provides a unique opportunity to analyze tropical cyclone-climate connections using a state-of-the-art, comprehensive Earth system model.

using 800-1000 nodes

Code testing and load balancing through previous allocations have laid the groundwork for the new simulations.





Results from ocean-only simulations



 TCs have the potential to influence large scale climate dynamics and circulations

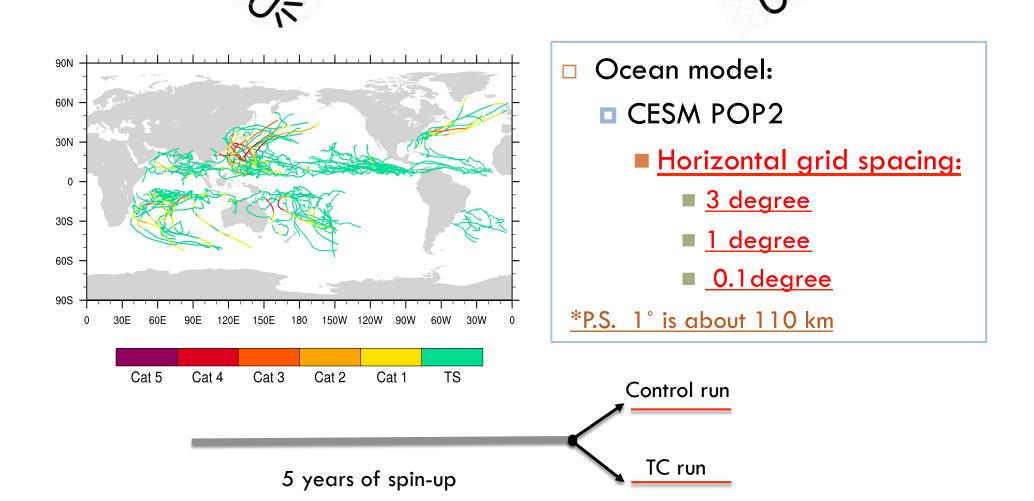


Are these features captured by the current climate models?

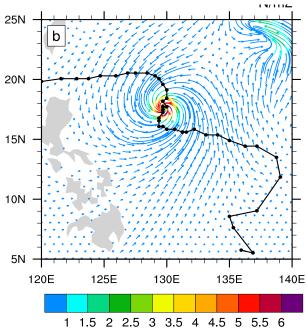


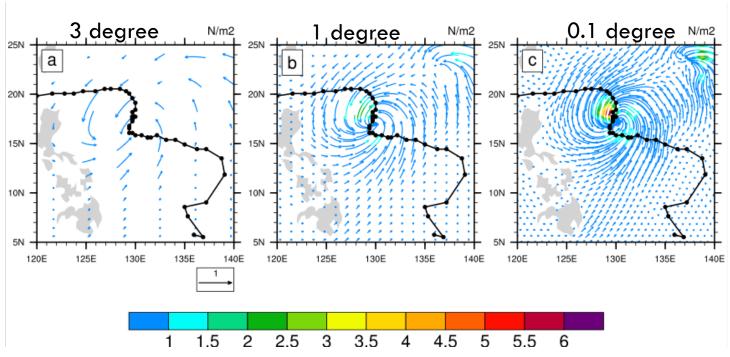
What is the effect of the ocean model resolution on these processes?

Use TC winds to force the ocean model

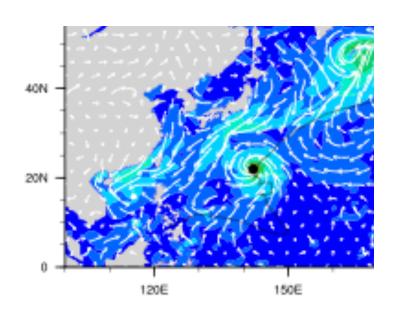


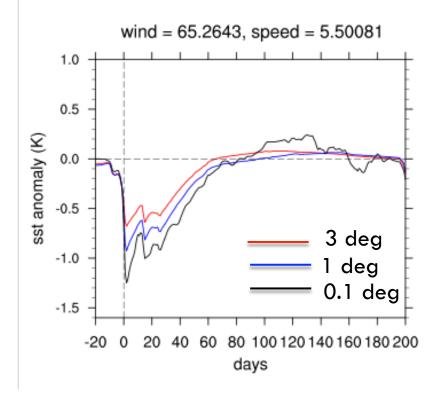
How the ocean sees the TC

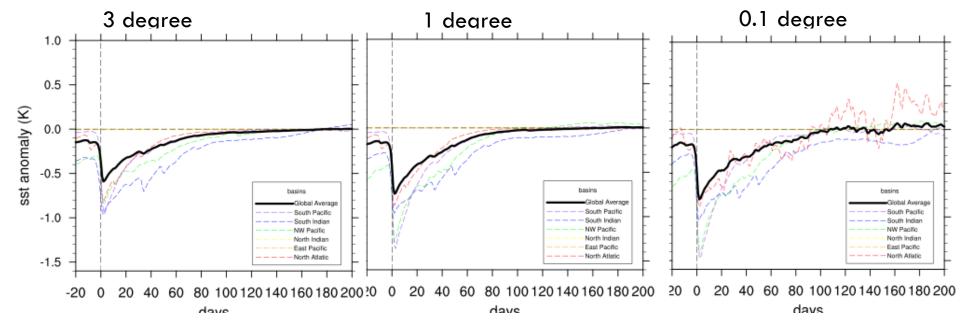




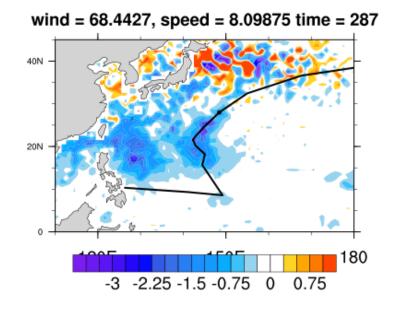
SST responses

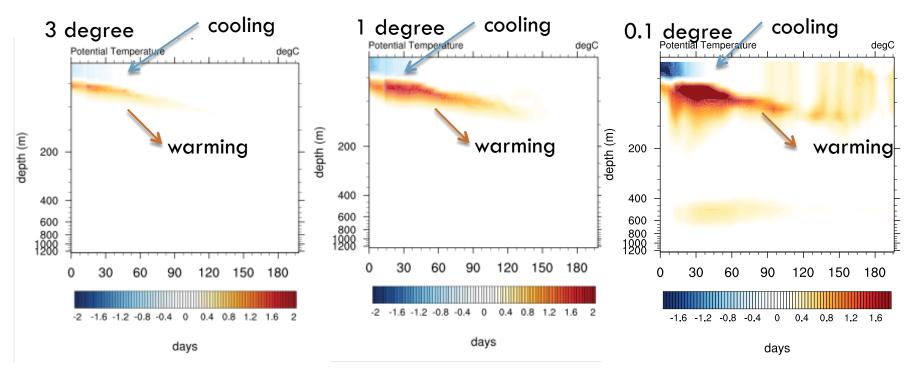


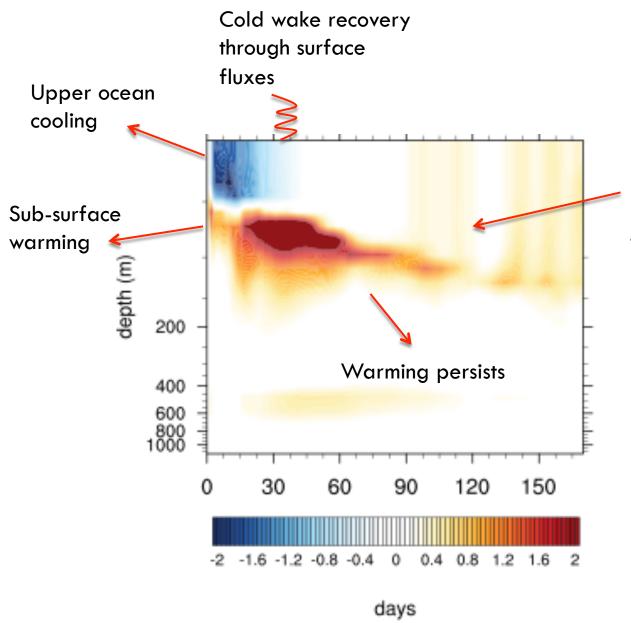




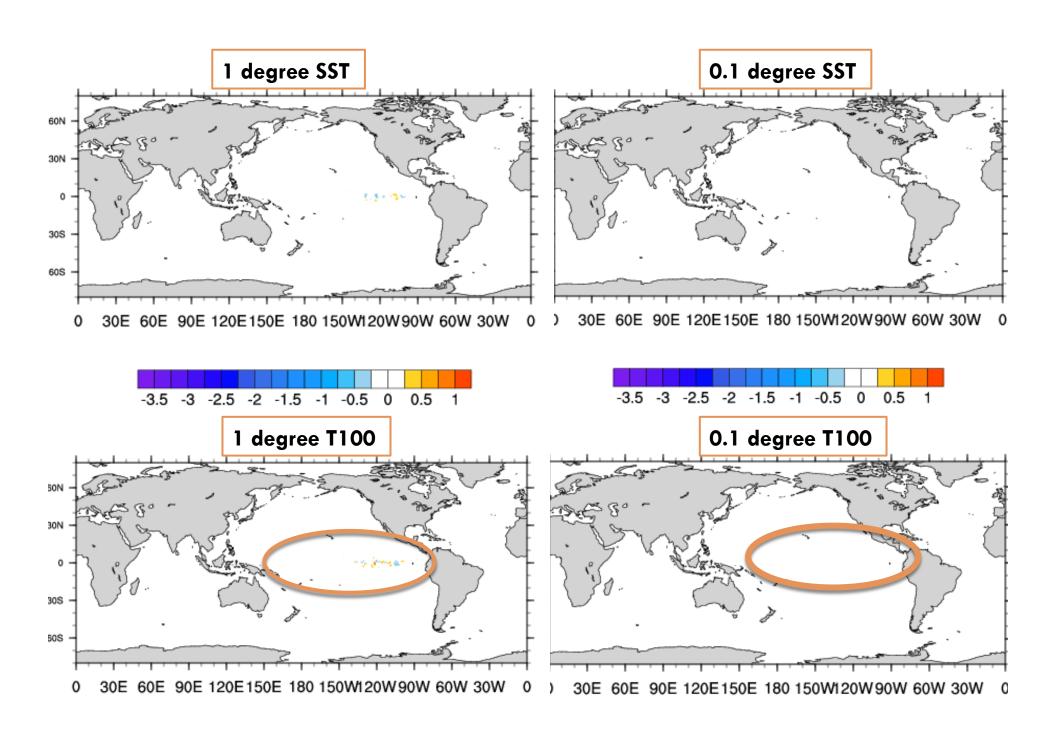
Ocean Sub-surface Responses



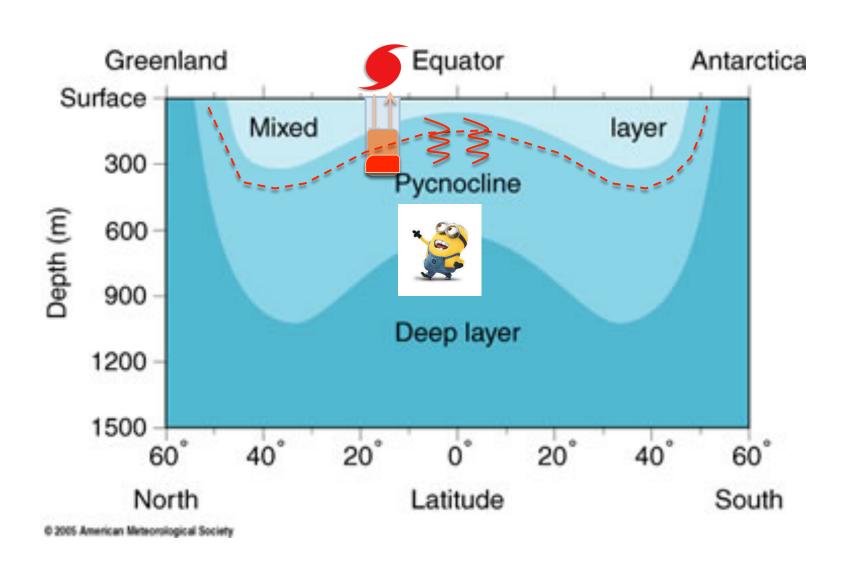


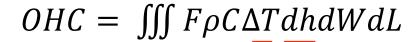


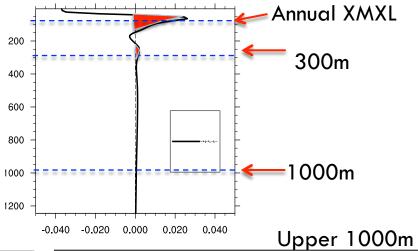
Heat got re-absorbed into the mixed layer and released back to the atmosphere

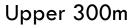


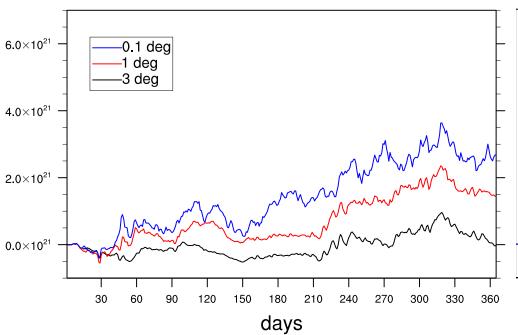
Ocean Heat Uptake











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3 degree	1 degree	0.1 degree
0.1e+21 J	1.5e+21 J	2.5 e+21 J

3 degree	1 degree	0.1 degree			
1.1e+21 J	3e+21 J	4 e+21 J			



Summary



- We examine the effect of ocean model resolution on TC-ocean interactions using an ocean general circulation model.
- The model simulates key characteristics of transient ocean responses to TCs, and these responses are sensitive to ocean grid resolution.
- Findings indicate that TCs significantly contribute to global ocean heat budgets, pointing to important connections between TCs and ocean dynamics.
- TCs have the potential to influence ocean diapycnal mixing budget, seasonal to interannual climate variability (such as ENSO), and large-scale circulation patterns in the atmosphere and ocean (such as Hadley Circulation and Meridional Overturning Circulation)



Ongoing and future work



- Decadal-scale high-resolution fully-coupled CESM simulation (with 0.25° atmosphere and 1°ocean) under present-day climate & future climate.
- This research will address the following fundamental science questions:
 - What is the impact of tropical cyclones on regional-to-global scale ocean and atmosphere circulation patterns?
 - Are there dynamical interactions between tropical cyclones and the ocean-atmosphere system that could affect global climate variability and trends?
- Results of this work will improve our understanding about the nature of atmosphere-ocean interactions within coupled models, which in turn will improve predictability of tropical cyclones, reduce uncertainty in climate change projections.

THANK YOU!!!

Why parameterizations for surface processes are important?

- ☐ Biases occur at high wind regimes.
- Appropriate parameterizations are necessary to reduce uncertainties in climate projections.

