

中層環流對熱帶氣旋形成影響之探討
— 以桔梗颱風（2013）為例

**A Study of the Influence of Mid-level
Circulation on TC Formation: Toraji (2013)**

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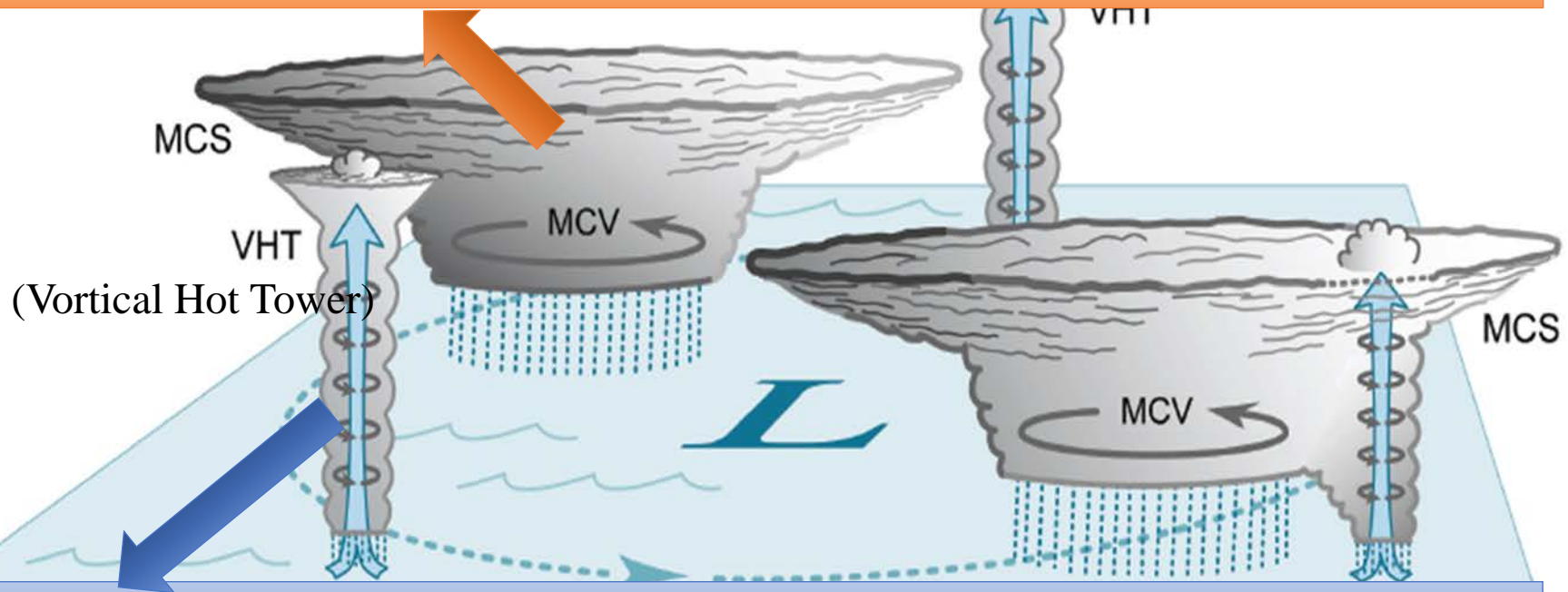
Outline

- Introduction
- Method
 - Piecewise PV Inversion (PPVI)
 - Sensitivity Experiments
- Result
- Summary

➤ A conceptual model of VHTs and MCV for TC formation. (Houze et al., 2009)

TOP-DOWN MERGER THEORY

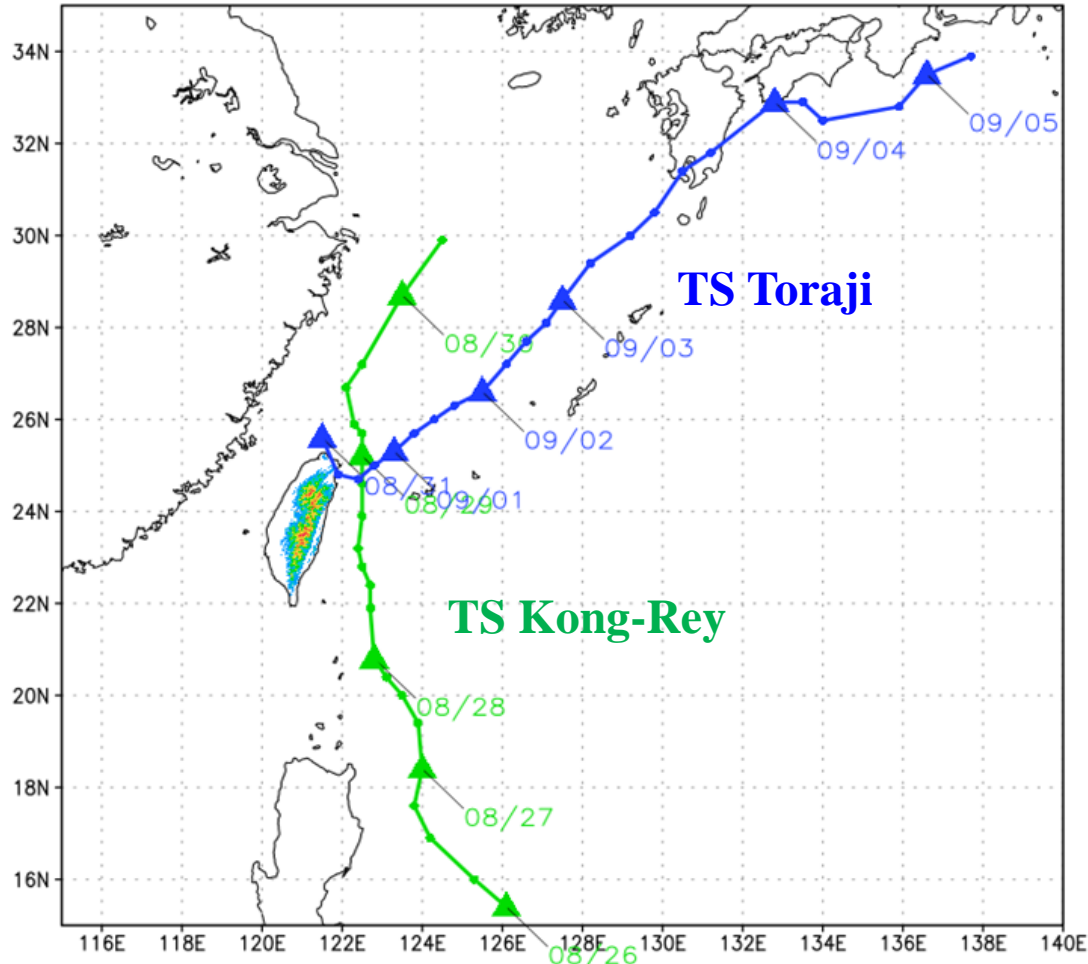
(Ritchie and Holland, 1997 ; Simpson et al., 1997 ; Bister and Emanuel, 1997)



BOTTOM-UP THEORY

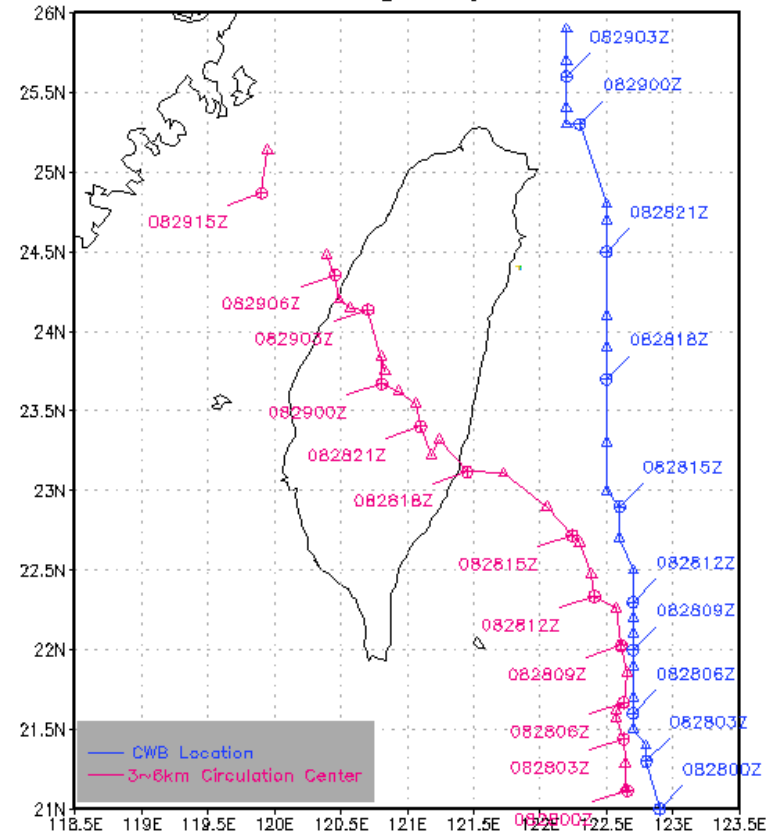
(Hendricks et al., 2004 ; Montgomery et al., 2006)

JMA BEST TRACK



In
2013...

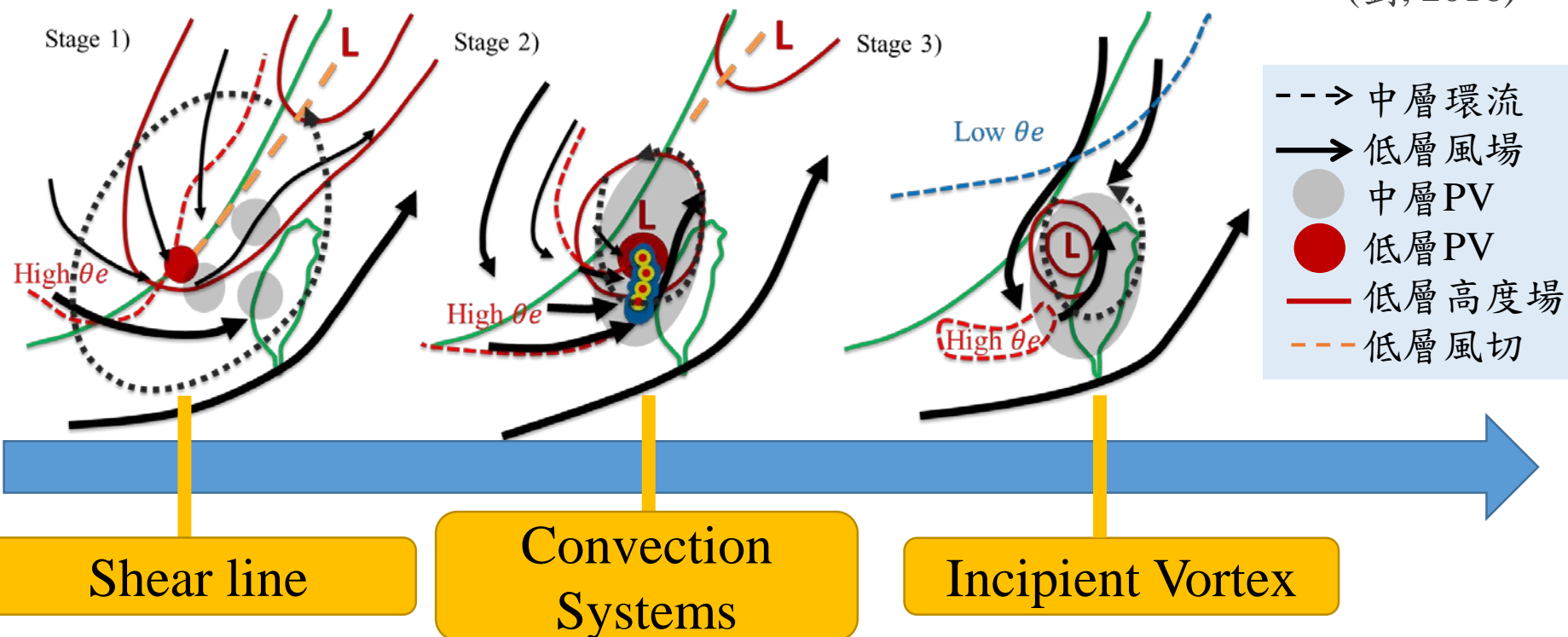
14W Kong-Rey track



Location of the
circulation center (by
dudo-wind)

Formation of incipient vortex at Taiwan Strait

(劉, 2016)



What role does the mid-level circulation play?

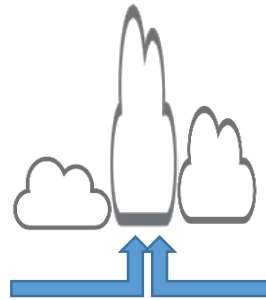
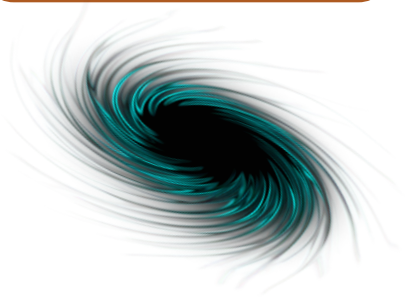
- ✓ Aggregates PV anomalies generated by convections.
- ✓ *Might* create a favorable environment for the formation of Toraji's incipient vortex.

➤ The question is...

Mid-level
Vortex

Convection

Tropical
Cyclone



(Hendricks et al., 2004)
(Montgomery et al., 2006)
(Houze et al., 2009)



Objectives

Study the influence of the mid-level circulation on the formation of Toraji

Piecewise
PV Inversion
(PPVI)

(Davis et al., 1991)

u, v, Φ
field

by
different
factors

- ✓ Diagnose the contribution of each level to low level
- ✓ Find the most contribution layers

ECMWF
ERA-Interim
Reanalysis
Data

WRF

Control Run
CTRL

(劉, 2016)

Remove
mid-
level
vortex

Experiments:
RMPV0.1, RMPV0.2, ..., RMPV1.5

- ✓ Test the sensitivity
- ✓ Discuss the role of the mid-level vortex

● Model Setting: WRF Modeling (劉, 2016)

✓ Initial fields:

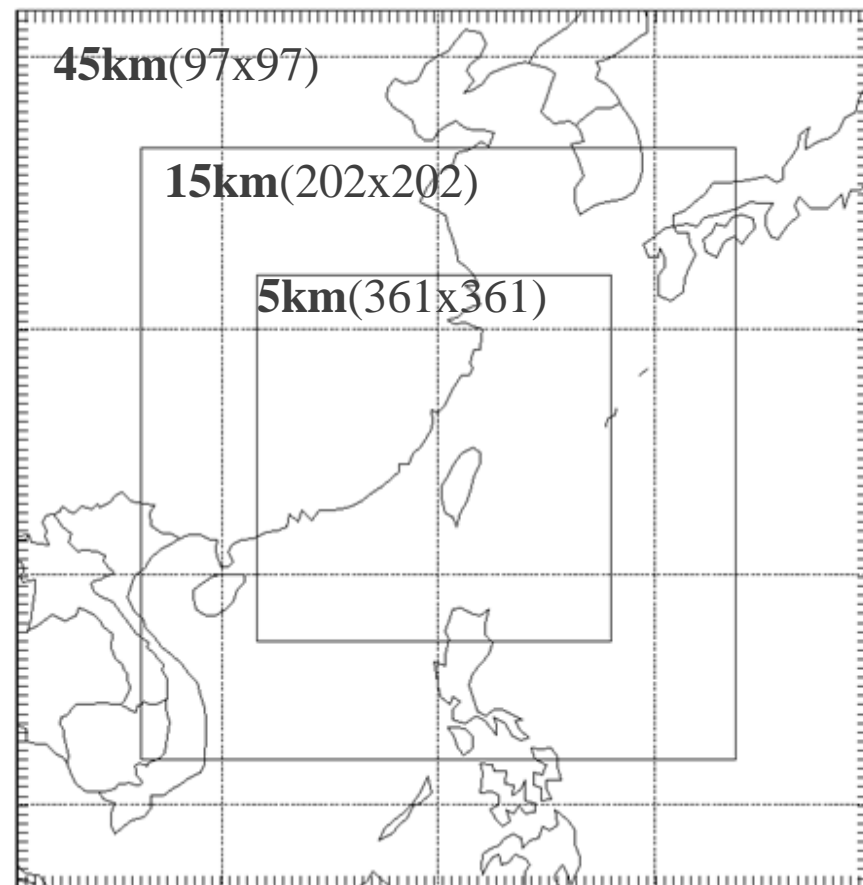
- EC ERA-interim reanalysis data.
- $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$, 6 hrs, 37 levels

✓ Starting at 2013-08-29_06Z.

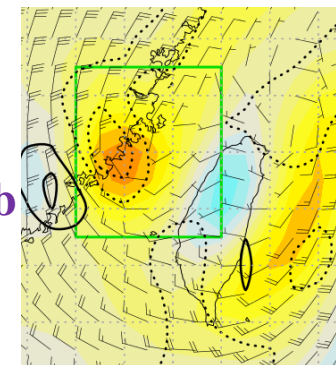
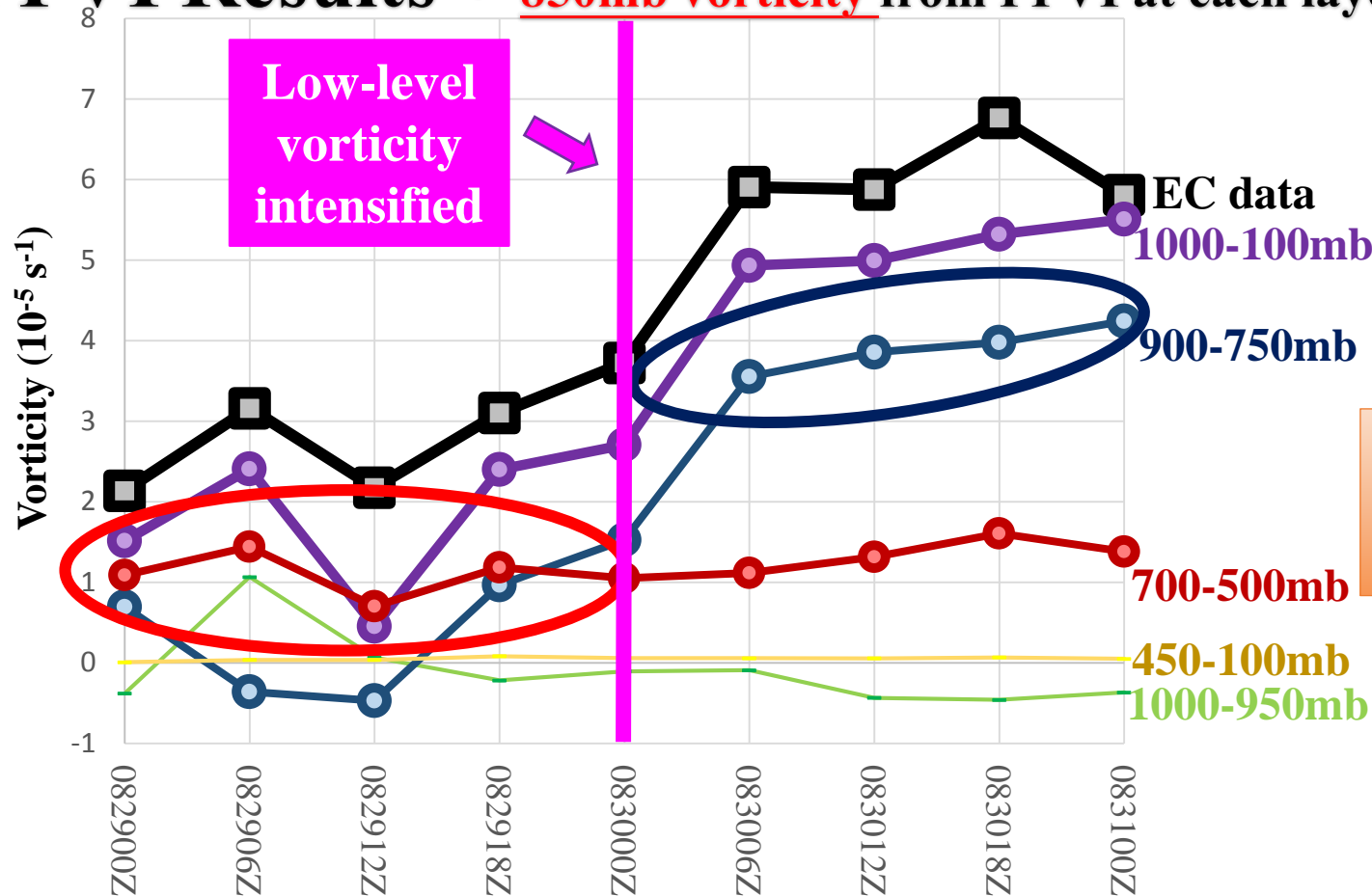
- 60h before TC formation

✓ Parameterization schemes

- Grell 3D ensemble cumulus scheme
- Goddard GCE microphysics scheme
- YSU boundary layer scheme
- RRTM radiation scheme



PPVI Results : 850mb vorticity from PPVI at each layer (ordinate)



Over Area:
 118 °E~121 °E
 23.5 °N~26.5 °N

The **mid-level** PV anomaly has the most contribution to 850mb positive vorticity

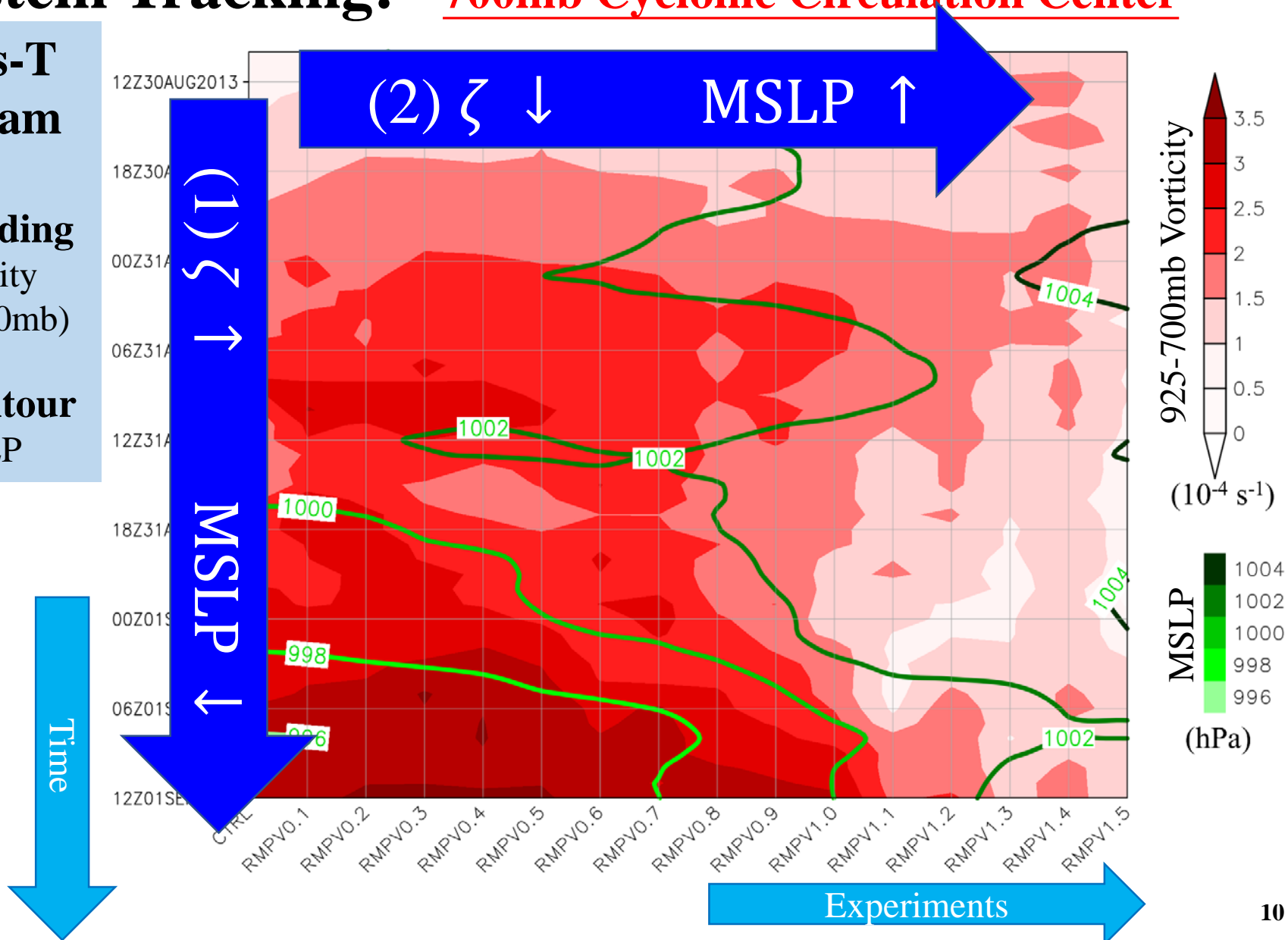
The **low level** PV anomaly has the most contribution to 850mb positive vorticity

System Tracking: 700mb Cyclonic Circulation Center

EXPs-T diagram

(1) Shading
Vorticity
(925-700mb)

(2) Contour
MSLP



EXP-T diagram

(1) Shading
Reflectivity

(2) Contour
PV(700-500mb)

(3) Contour
Vertical Velocity
(400-600mb)(Pa s⁻¹)

Time

06Z30AUG2013

12Z30AUG2013

18Z30AUG2013

00Z31AUG2013

06Z31AUG2013

12Z31AUG2013

CTRL

RMPV0.1

RMPV0.2

RMPV0.3

RMPV0.4

RMPV0.5

RMPV0.6

RMPV0.7

RMPV0.8

RMPV0.9

RMPV1.0

RMPV1.1

RMPV1.2

RMPV1.3

RMPV1.4

RMPV1.5

(1) PV ↓

(3) Time Delay

(4) Sharp change

Reflectivity
(dBZ)

PV
(PVU)

d03 Selected Area T-H diagram dbz, PV, $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}$ T-H
diagram

(1)

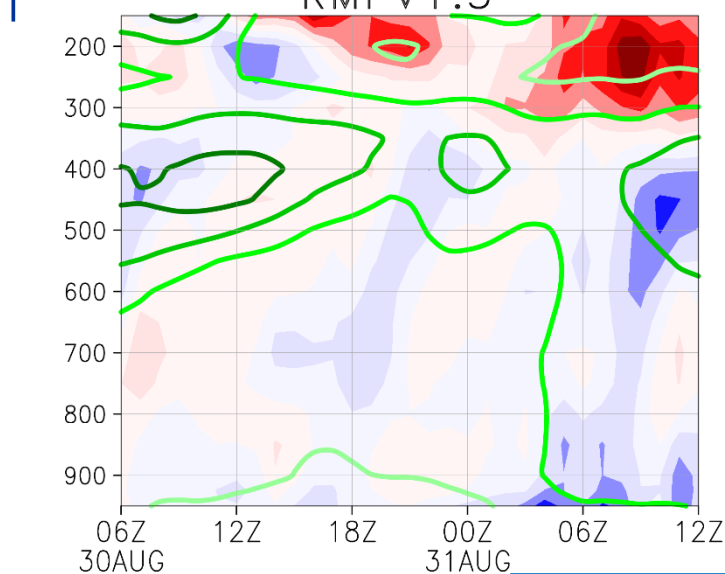
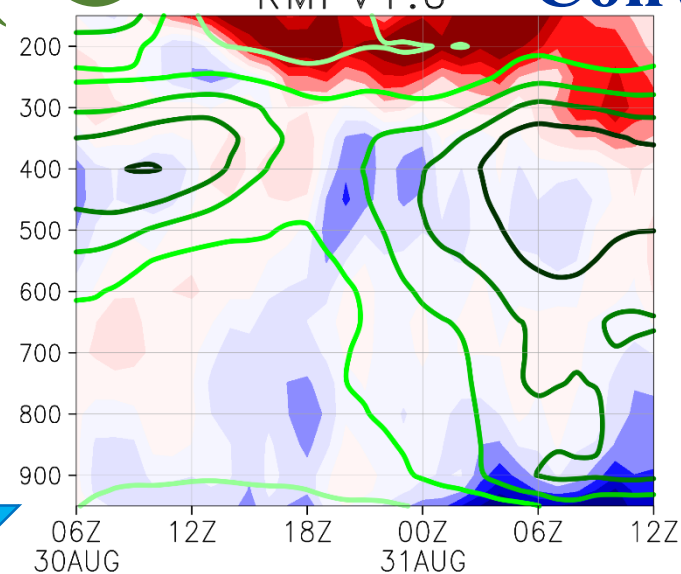
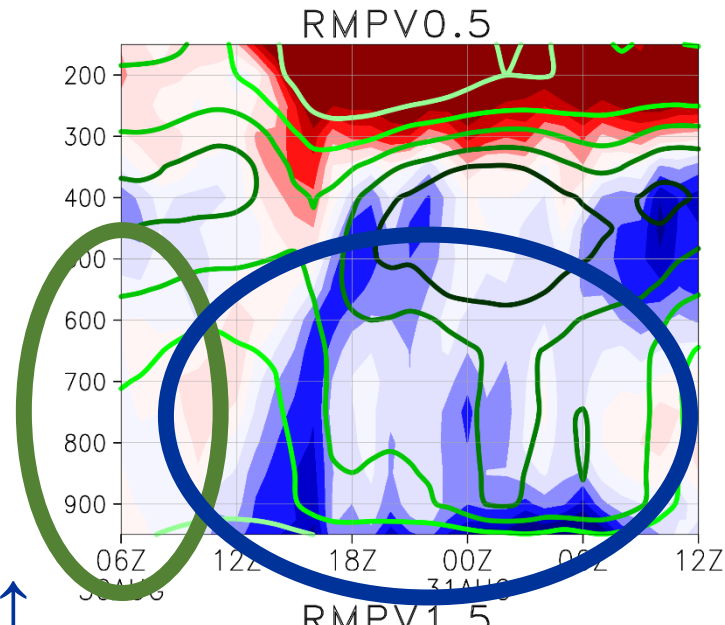
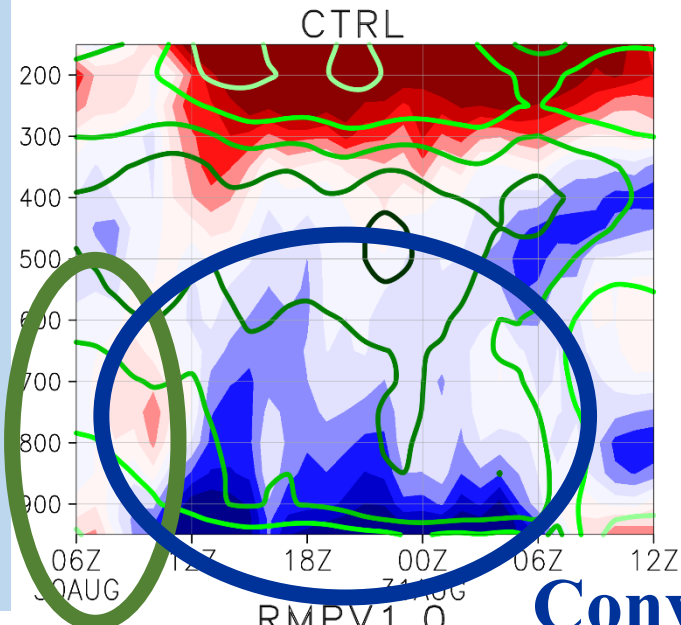
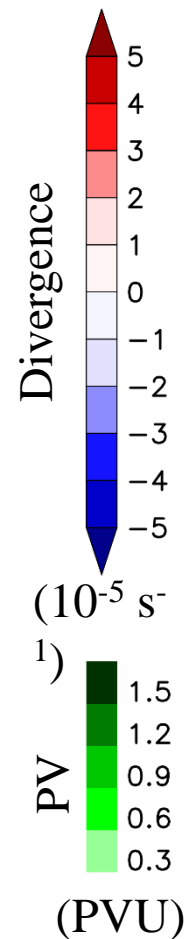
Shading

Divergence

(2)

Contour

PV

PV \uparrow Pressure
 \downarrow Conv. \uparrow Time \rightarrow

12

EXP-H diagram

083010Z

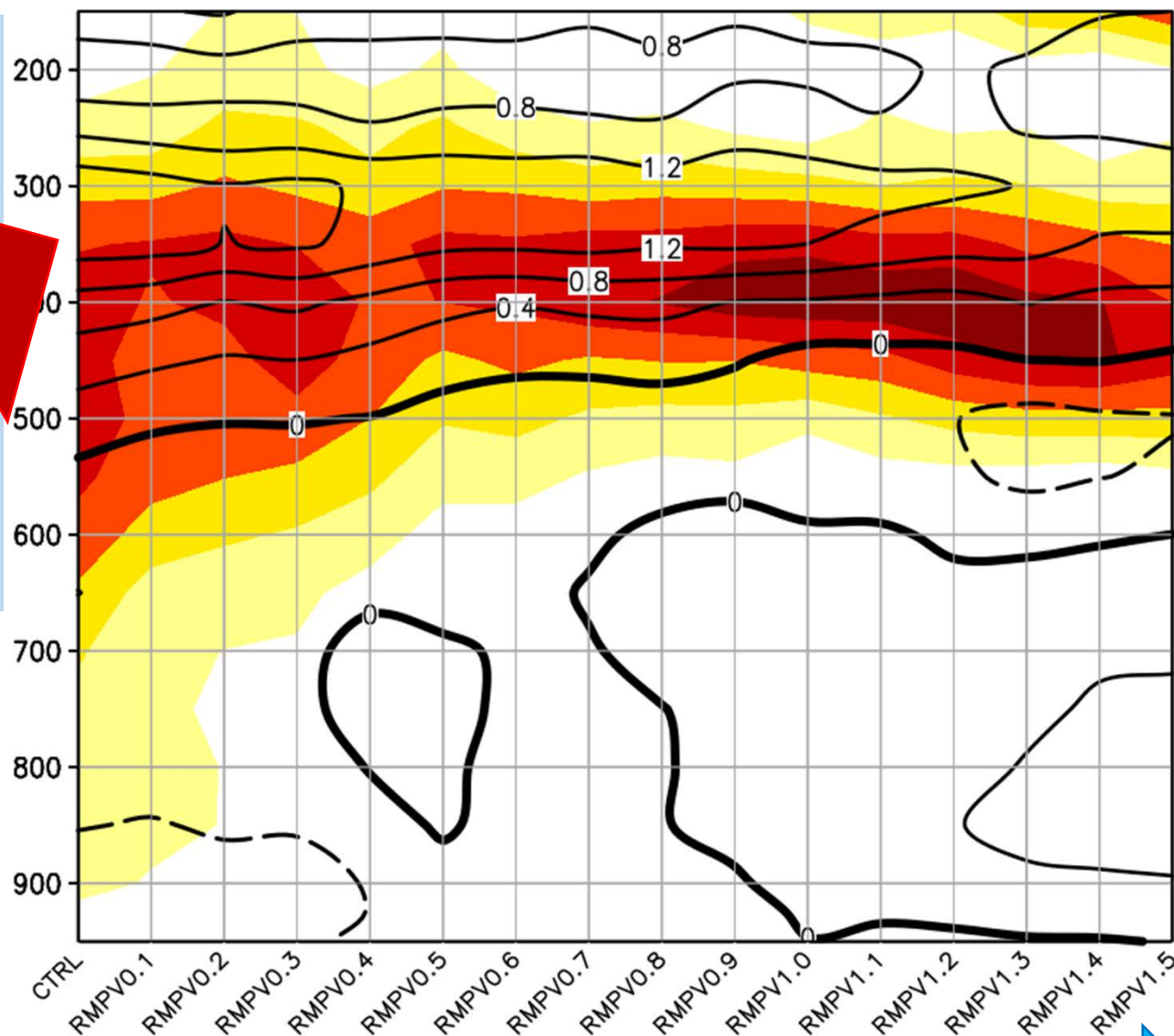
(Before Convec

(1) Stronger
Warm Core

(2) Contour

θ perturbation (K)

Pressure



PV perturbation

(PVU)

EXP-H diagram

083010Z

(After Convect

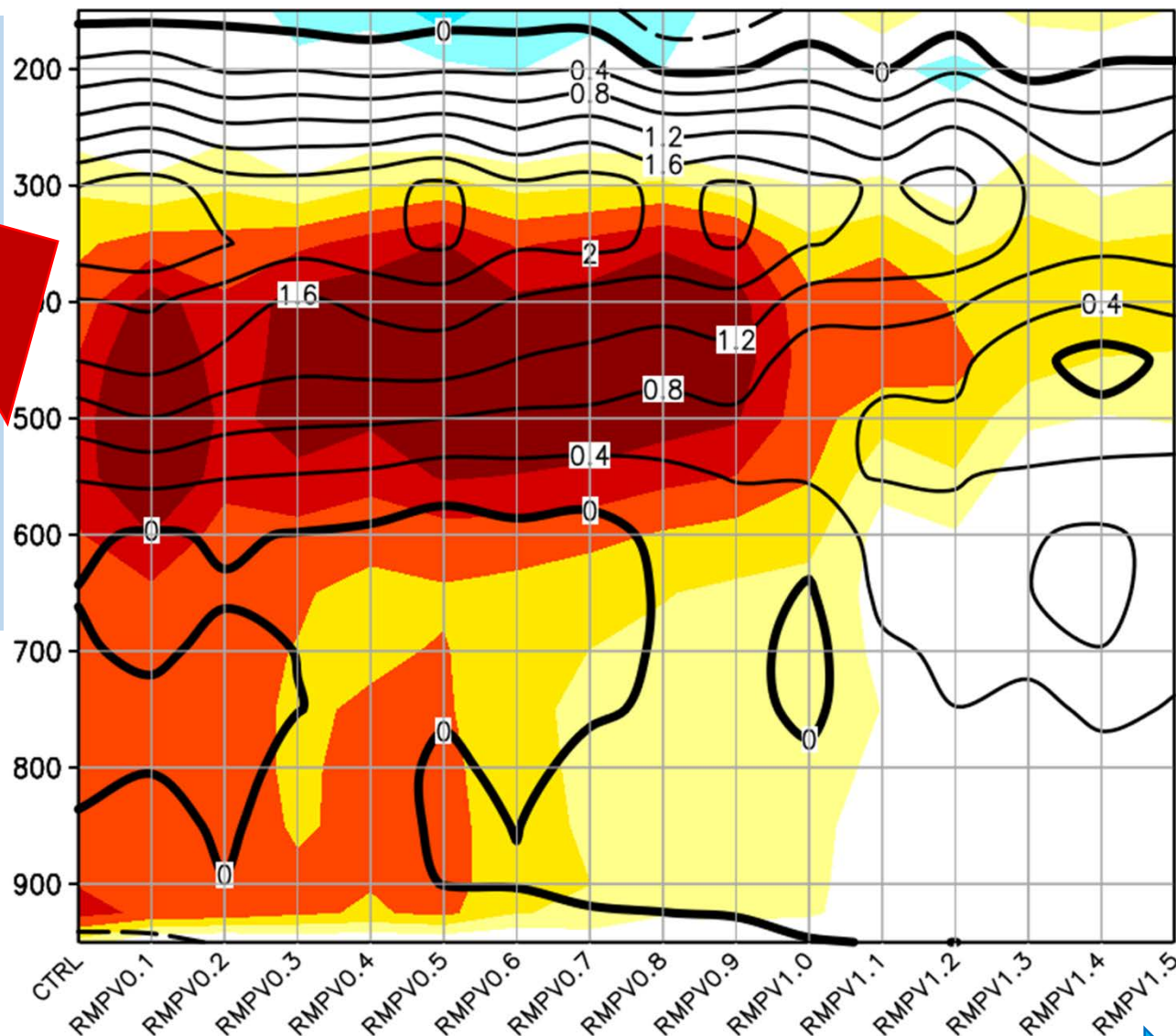
(1) θ perturbation

(2) Contour

θ perturbation (K)

Enhanced
Warm Core

Pressure



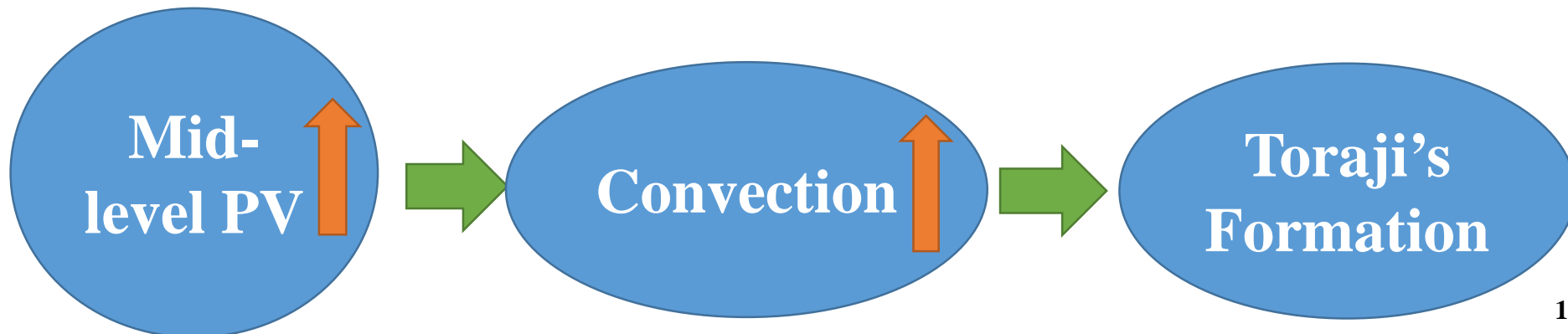
Experiments

✓ PPVI:

➤ **Mid-level PV anomaly** has the **most positive** contribution to the low-level cyclonic circulation before low level vorticity intensified.

✓ Sensitivity Experiments:

➤ The mid-level cyclonic circulation **creates** a favorable environment for **convections** and **leads to** Toraji's formation.



✓ Summary of Sensitivity Experiments

Mid-level PV &
Upper Level
Warm Core

Low Level
Low Pressure

Low Level
Convergence

Convection

Warm Core

Toraji's
Formation