Remote Triggering Effect of a Tropical Cyclone in the Bay of Bengal on a Heavy Rainfall Event in Subtropical East Asia

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Temp. (°C, Himawari-8 AHI CH13), 00:00 UTC 30 May 2017 RCEC, Academia Sinica, ²GFDL





Introduction

- Torrential frontal rainfall occurred over northern Taiwan on June 1, 2017
- Amount of precipitation: 600mm/12hr in northern Taiwan
- The heavy rainfall induced severe floods and mudslides



→ three people were killed and two people were missing Source: twitter.com (@SaiShouYuu)

Introduction



Agenda

1. Introduction

- 2. Overview (satellite data, JRA-55 with 1.25° res.)
- 3. Numerical experiment
 - 1. Model setting
 - 2. Validation with observation and JRA-55
 - 3. Comparison with the sensitivity experiment
- 4. Conclusion with schematic diagram

Overview (rainfall)

Red-colored line: wind shift line (WSL)

 \rightarrow Leading edge of airmass

3-hour Precip. [GSMaP, mm (3h)⁻¹], 850hPa Wind [JRA55, m s⁻¹]



Overview (upper and low-level fields)



Overview (frontogenesis)

18Z01JUN2017 (JRA55)



The front was enhanced by the divergence and deformation terms along the **WSL**

The subsiding northerly originated from the upperlevel trough intruded into Taiwan region \rightarrow The confluence of the LLJ and the subsiding northerly created the front near Taiwan

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Numerical simulation (Setting)

- Model: NCEP FV3 GFS
- Horizontal resolution: C768 (approx. 12.5 km)
- Vertical resolution: 64 levels (~0.3 hPa)
- Cumulus parameterization: simplified Arakawa–Schubert
- Microphysics: single-moment 6-class scheme
- Initial time: 0000 UTC on May 29 (88h before the rainfall)

• Control and sensitivity (no TC) exps.





Result (Obs. v Mora exp.)



- The subsiding northerly originated from the upper-level trough
- $\checkmark\,$ The strong southwesterly LLJ
- ✓ The large moisture convergence around Taiwan

Result (Obs. v Mora exp.)

18Z01JUN2017 (JRA55)



- ✓ The front is enhanced by the divergence and deformation effects along the WSL
- ✓ Intrusion of the subsiding northerly
- ✓ Vertically tilted structure of deformation effect for frontogenesis



Result (Mora exp. v noMora exp.)



Result (Mora exp. v noMora exp.)



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Schematic Diagram



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Conclusion

- ✓ TC Mora remotely and extensively affected circulation over East Asia
- ✓ The effect on circulation enhanced the subsiding northerly to the north of Taiwan and the southwesterly over the South China Sea to the southwest of Taiwan
- ✓ The strong northerly moved cooler air mass farther southward in the north of Taiwan and promoted the enhancement of low-level convergence
- ✓ The strengthened and widened low-level jet over the South China Sea transported moisture-laden air toward Taiwan and enhanced low-level moisture convergence near Taiwan
- ✓ The stronger confluent zone induced by the strengthening of the warm moist southerly and cool dry northerly resulted in a strong baroclinic zone (front), which shifted further southward toward northern Taiwan through the deformation and divergence processes
- ✓ The enhanced low-level moisture convergence and frontal system generated heavy rainfall over northern Taiwan.



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[m s⁻¹]

Ensemble simulation

One member





Frontal budget (Mora – noMora)



Note: different smoothing were applied

Frontal budget (Mora – noMora)



Note: different smoothing were applied

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