



Urban Impacts on Deep Convection

Xin Zhou¹, Fred Letson¹, Paola Crippa², Melissa Bukovsky³, and Sara C. Pryor¹
1. Cornell University, 2. University of Notre Dame, 3. University of Wyoming



Deep convection

- Major hazard in Southern Great Plains (SGP) + societally important over urban areas (NE US)

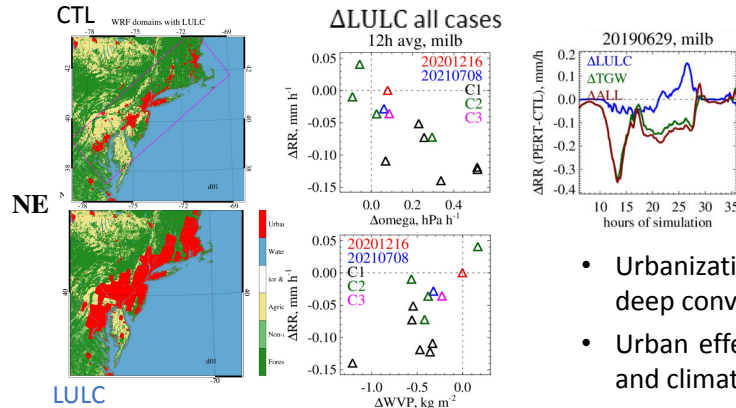
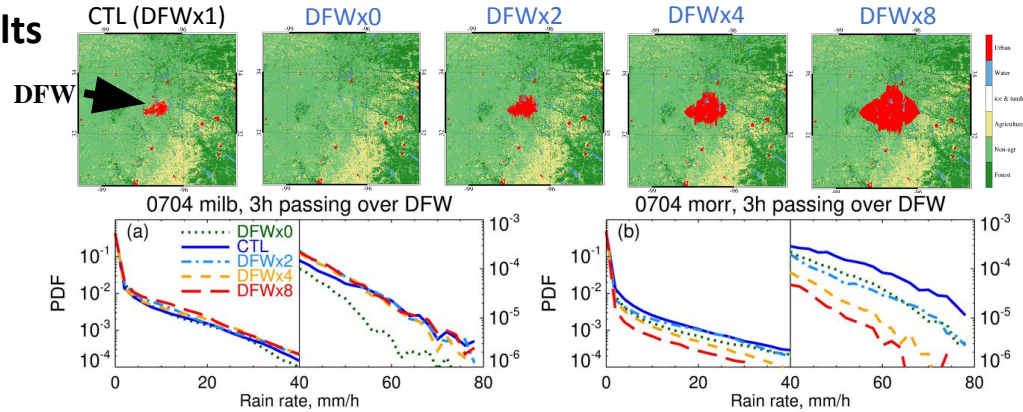
Research question

- Will urbanization enhance the hazards?

Method: WRF simulations

- Build WRF ensemble simulations for storylines over two areas
 - Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW): 2 cases
 - Northeast urban corridor (NE): 13 cases
- Convection permitting + different microphysical schemes
- Modified land use land cover (LULC)
 - DFW: changes from 0-8 times
 - NE: population based SSP5 projection
- Combined with thermodynamic-global-warming (TGW)

Results



- Urban effect is non-linear to the urban cover
- Sensitive to MP physics when the urban cover is small

- Urbanization reduces the intensity of deep convection in general
- Urban effect varies with different cases and climates

Conclusion: hazards ↓ + exposed population ↑