

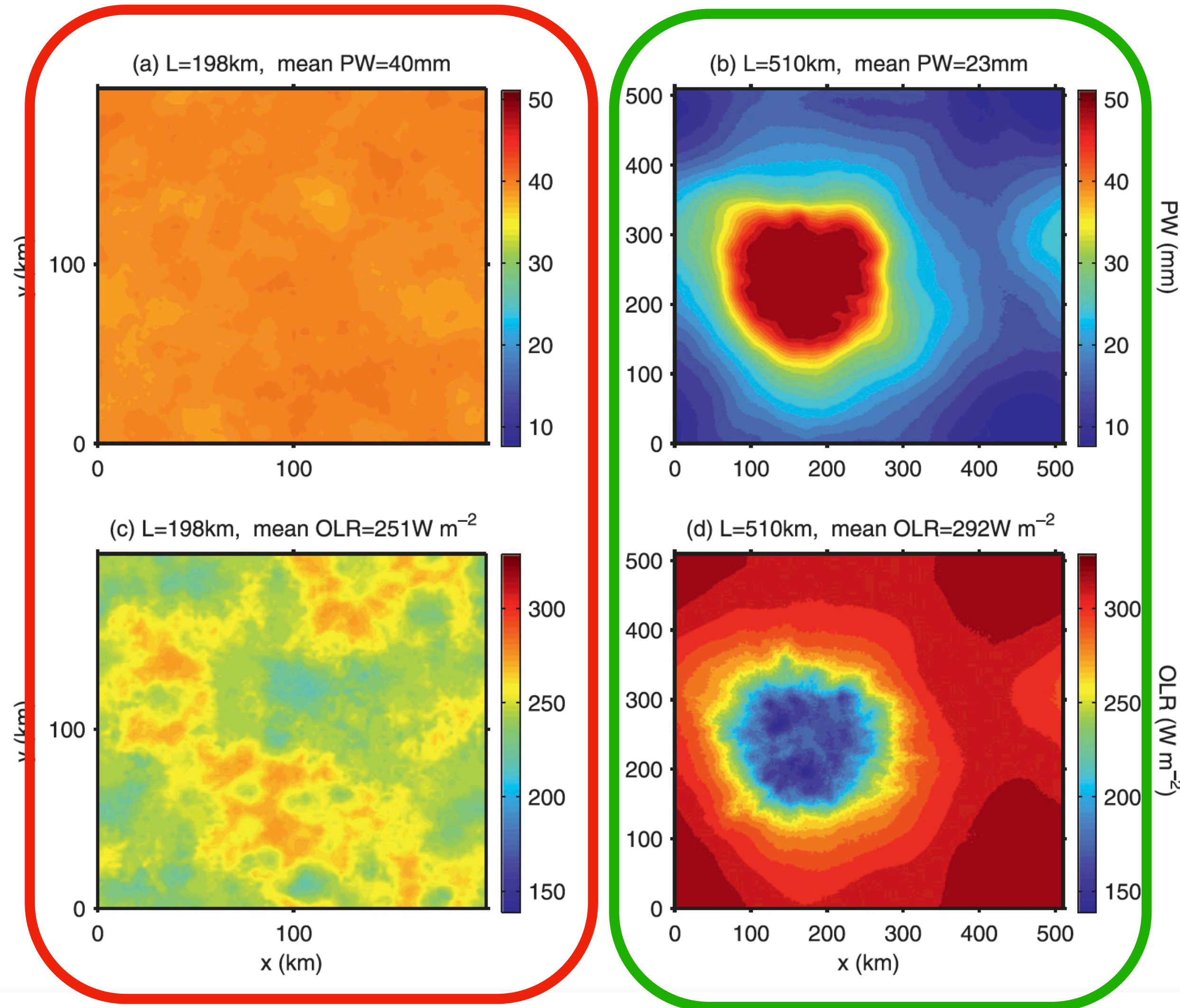
The Role of Radiative Interactions in Tropical Cyclone Development under Realistic Boundary Conditions

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Zhang, B., B.J. Soden, G.A. Vecchi and W. Yang (2020): The Role of Radiative Interactions in Tropical Cyclone Development under Realistic Boundary Conditions. *J. Climate* (submitted)

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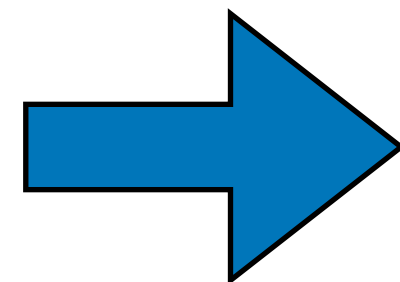
What is convective aggregation?



Convective aggregation in a cloud-resolving model

Muller and Held (2012)

Disorganized convection



Aggregation (isolated cluster)

We use HiRAM, a TC-permitting AGCM, to investigate the role of radiative interactions in TC development

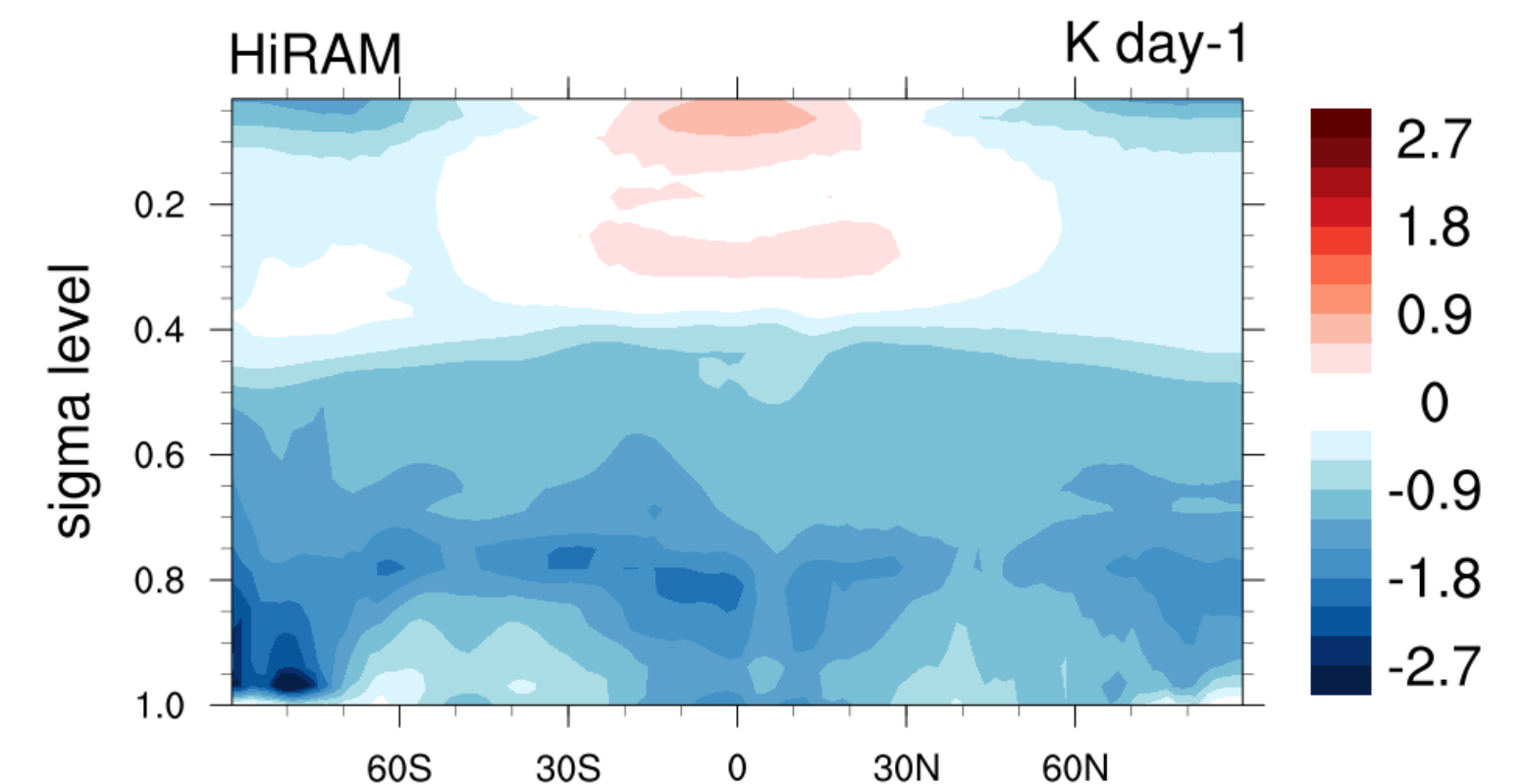
- Horizontal resolution: ~50 km; Vertical levels: 32 levels
- Prescribed with observed SST and sea ice

Experiment name	SST forcing	CO ₂ forcing	Radiation
Control	1986-2005 Average	Fixed	Fully Interactive
ClimRad	1986-2005 Average	Fixed	Prescribed Climatology
Control_plus4K	Add 4K warming	Fixed	Fully Interactive
ClimRad_plus4K	Add 4K warming	Fixed	Prescribed Climatology
Control_plus2K_2CO ₂	Add 2K warming	2CO ₂	Fully Interactive
ClimRad_plus2K_2CO ₂	Add 2K warming	2CO ₂	Prescribed Climatology
Control_2CO ₂	1986-2005 Average	2CO ₂	Fully Interactive
ClimRad_2CO ₂	1986-2005 Average	2CO ₂	Prescribed Climatology

Present-day climate

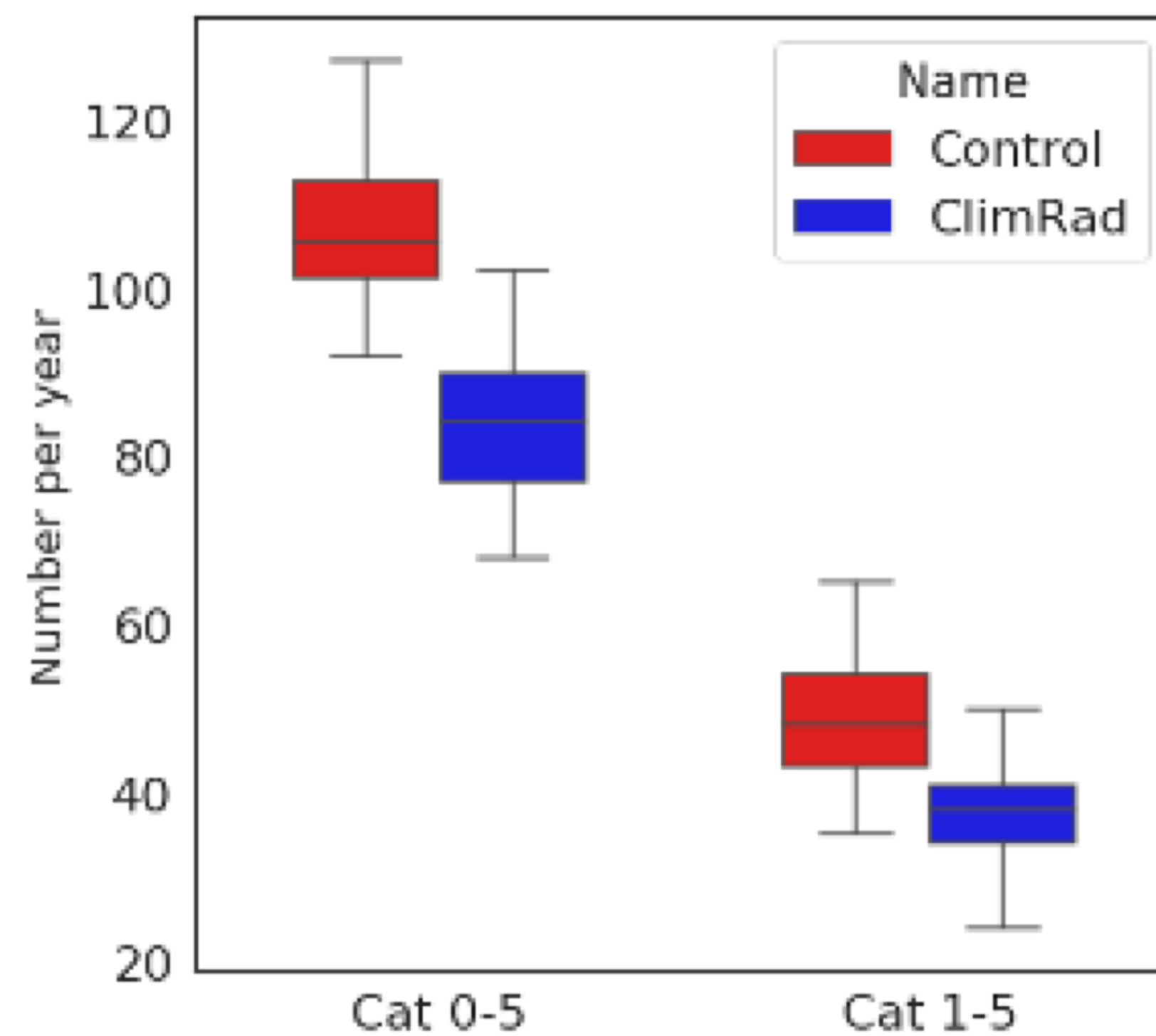
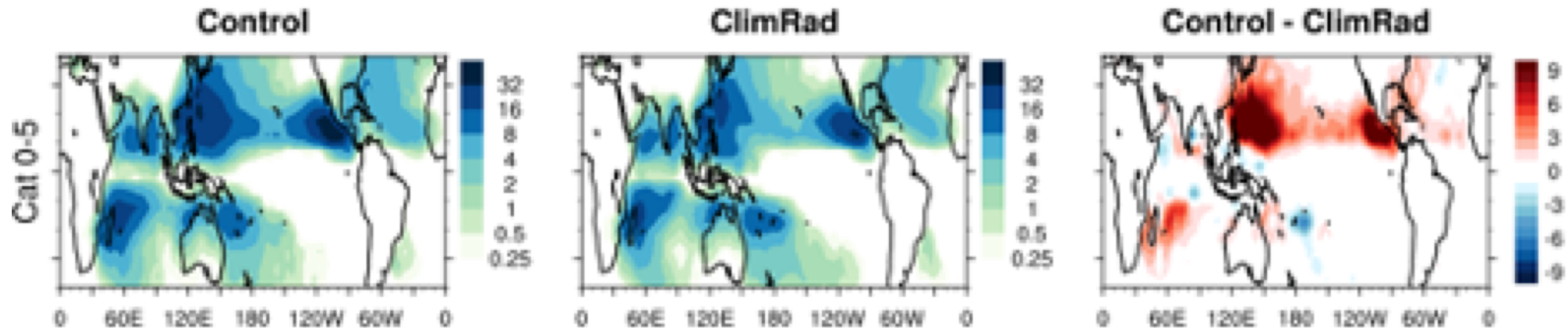
Different global forcing scenarios

Control radiative cooling in HiRAM



Interactive radiation increases TC activity

TC Density



Climatological radiation reduces TC frequency by ~20%

TC frequency can be understood in terms of:

Seed frequency (depends on large-scale **ascent** and **vorticity**)

Genesis probability (depends on Tang and Emanuel **ventilation index**)

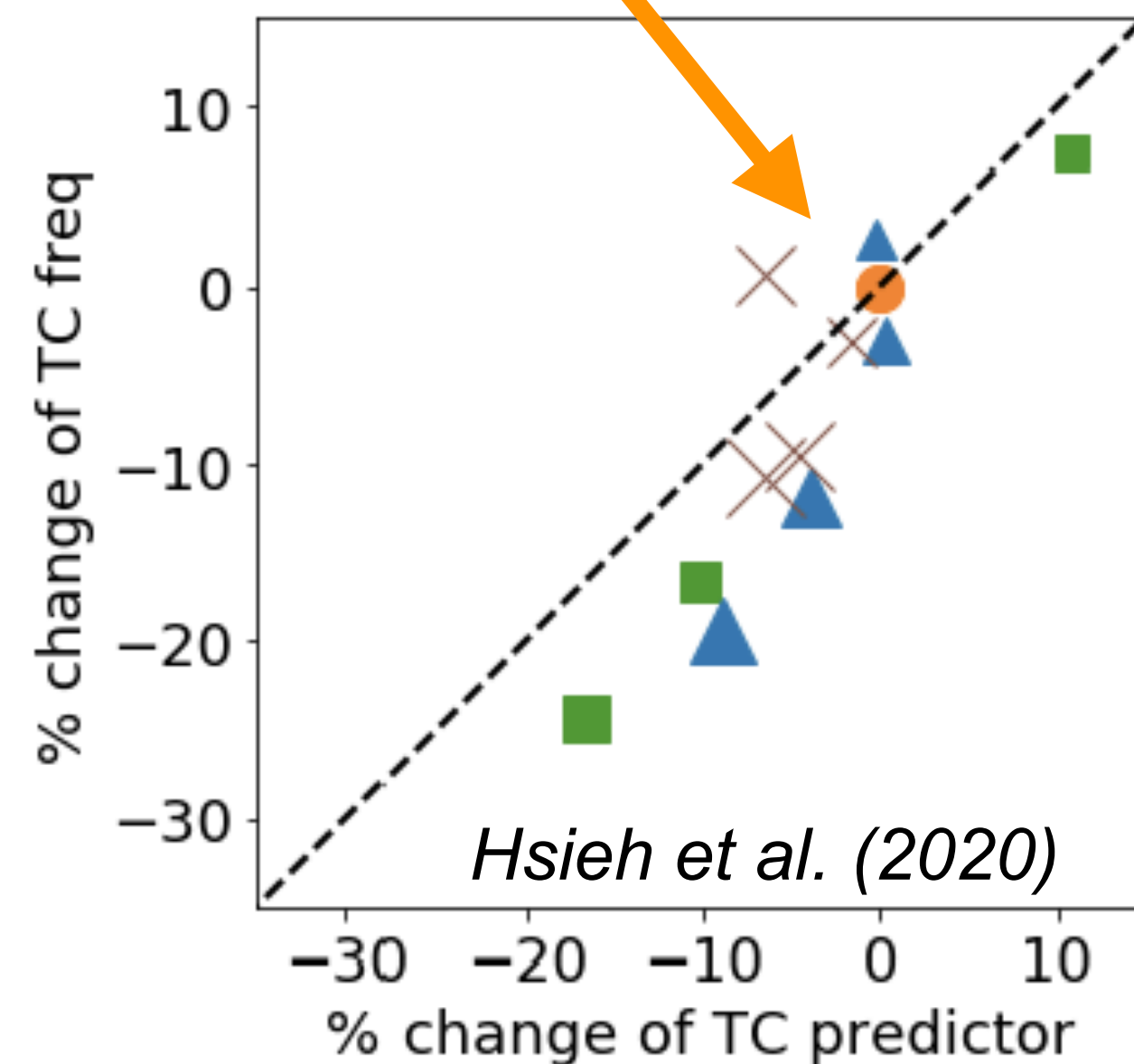
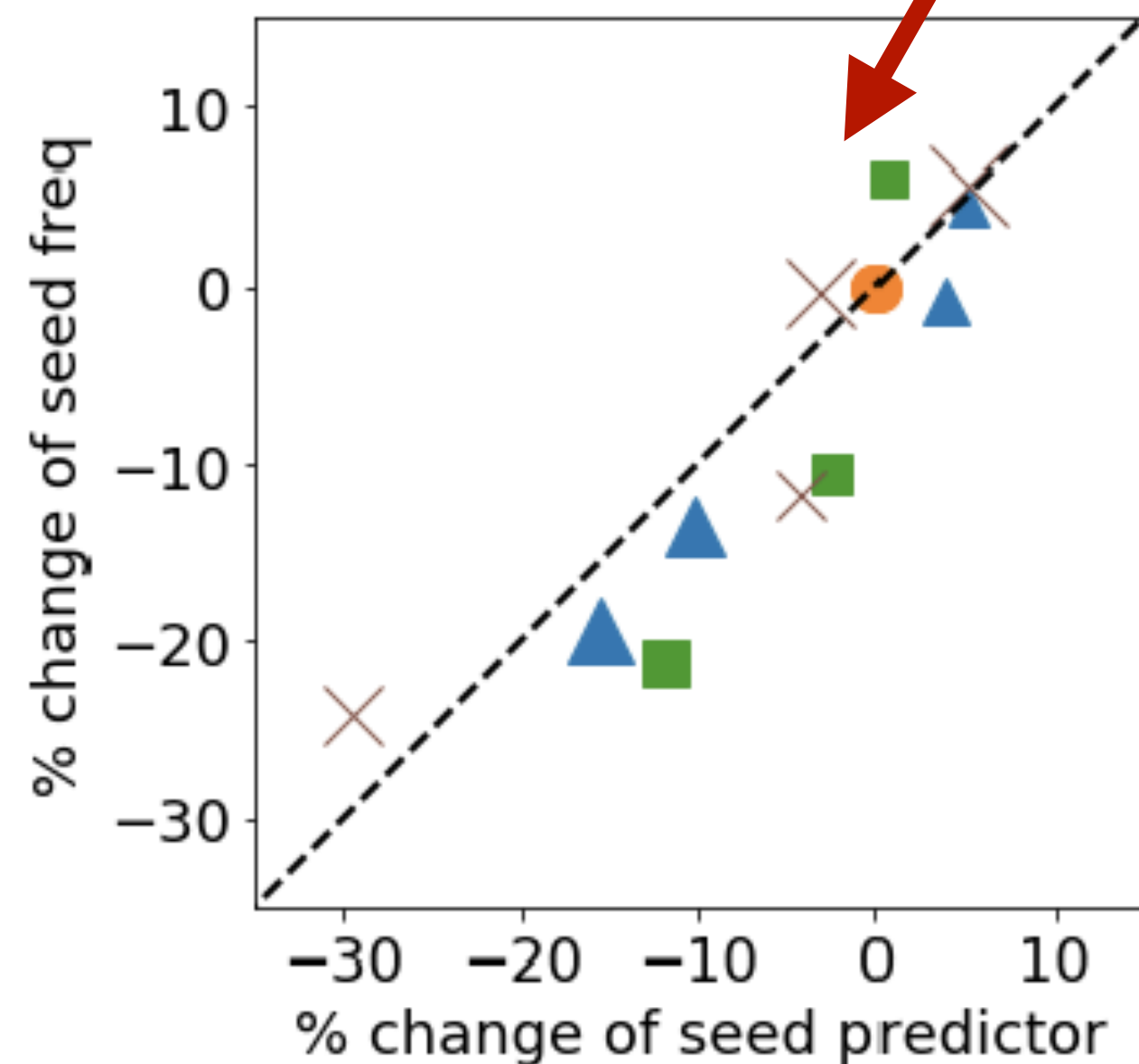
$$\text{Convection} \times \text{Probability} \times \text{Probability}'$$

$$\propto -\bar{\omega}_{500} \quad \propto (f + \bar{\zeta}) \quad \frac{\text{potential intensity}}{(\text{vertical shear}) \cdot (\text{moisture deficit})}$$

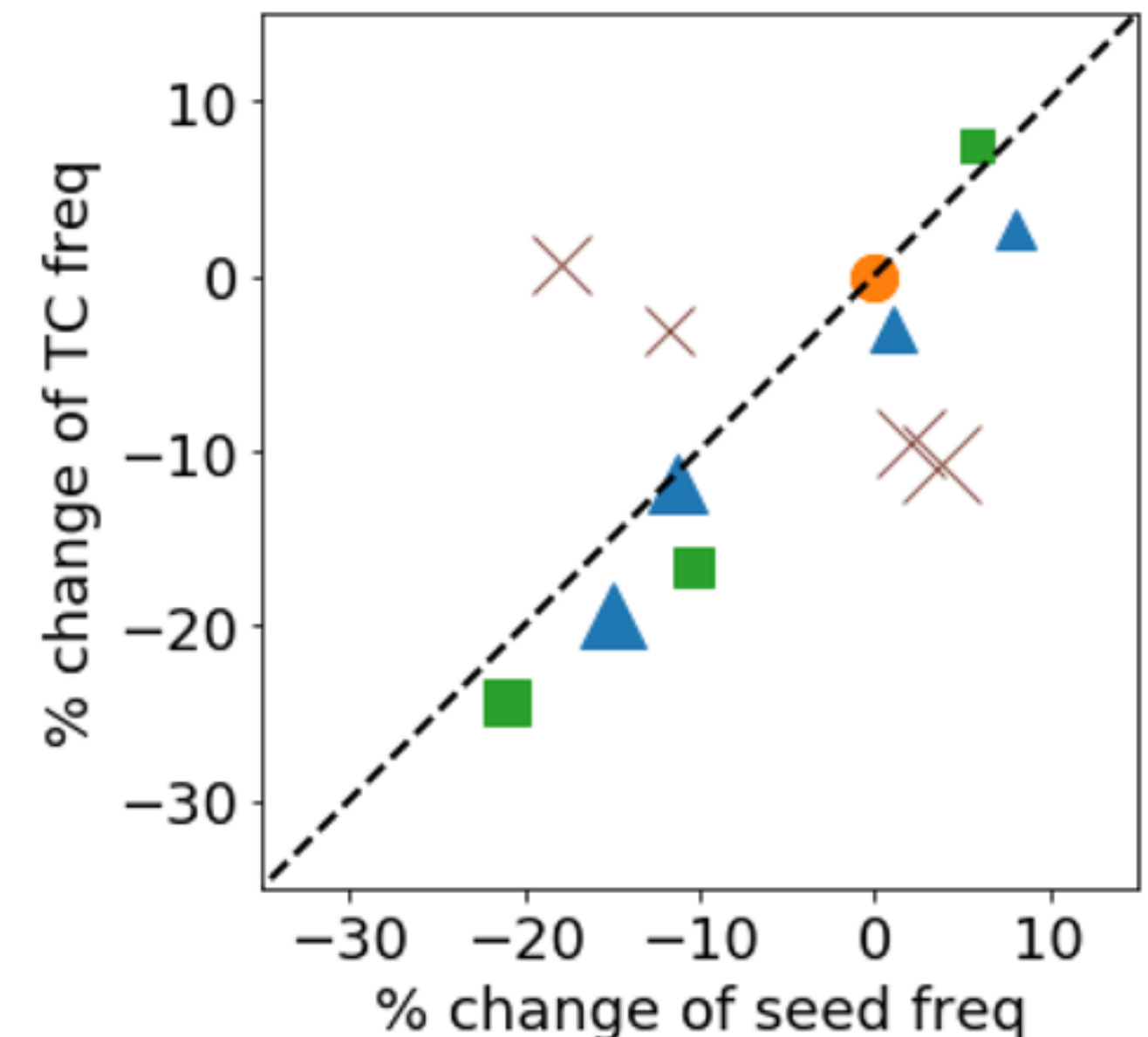
Seeds

Tropical cyclones

Seeds \neq TCs



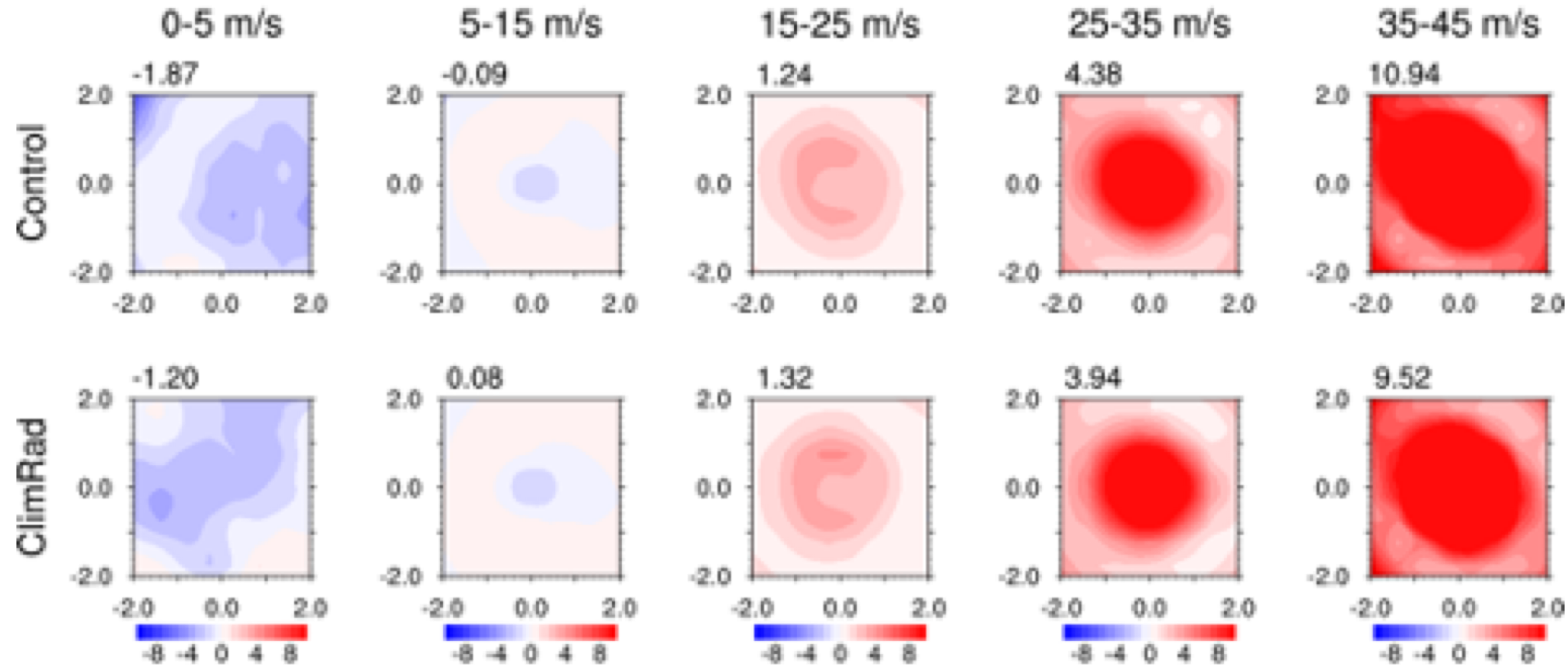
- p5xCO2
- 2xCO2
- plus2K_2xCO2
- ▲ minus4K
- ▲ minus2K
- ctl
- ▲ plus2K
- ▲ plus4K
- × plusinvlogistic1kat26C
- × plusinvlogistic1kat28C
- × pluslogistic1kat26C
- × pluslogistic1kat28C



Suppressing radiative feedbacks reduces seeds

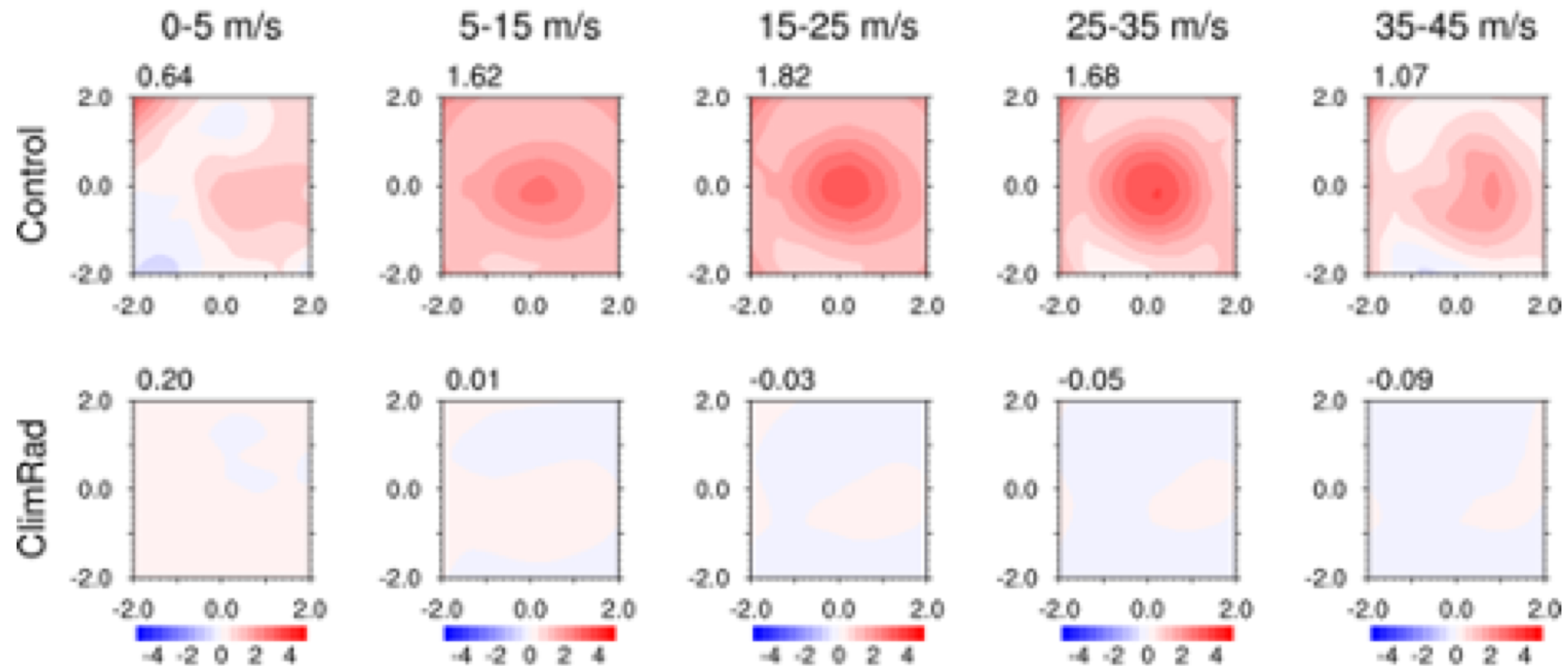
Following Wing and Emanuel (2014) we diagnose MSE variance budget

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial h'^2}{\partial t} \sim L_v q' \cdot THF' + L_v q' \cdot R'$$



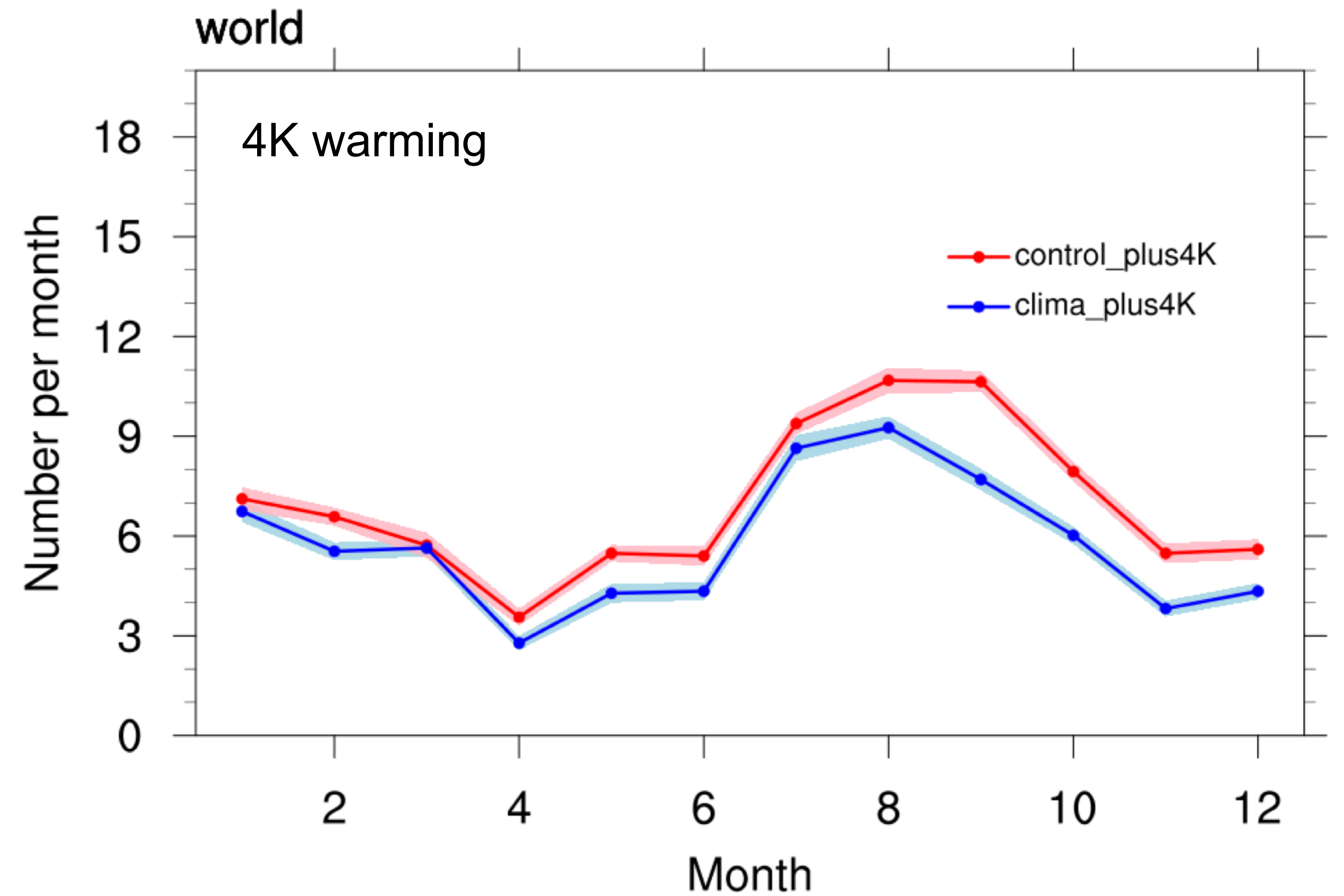
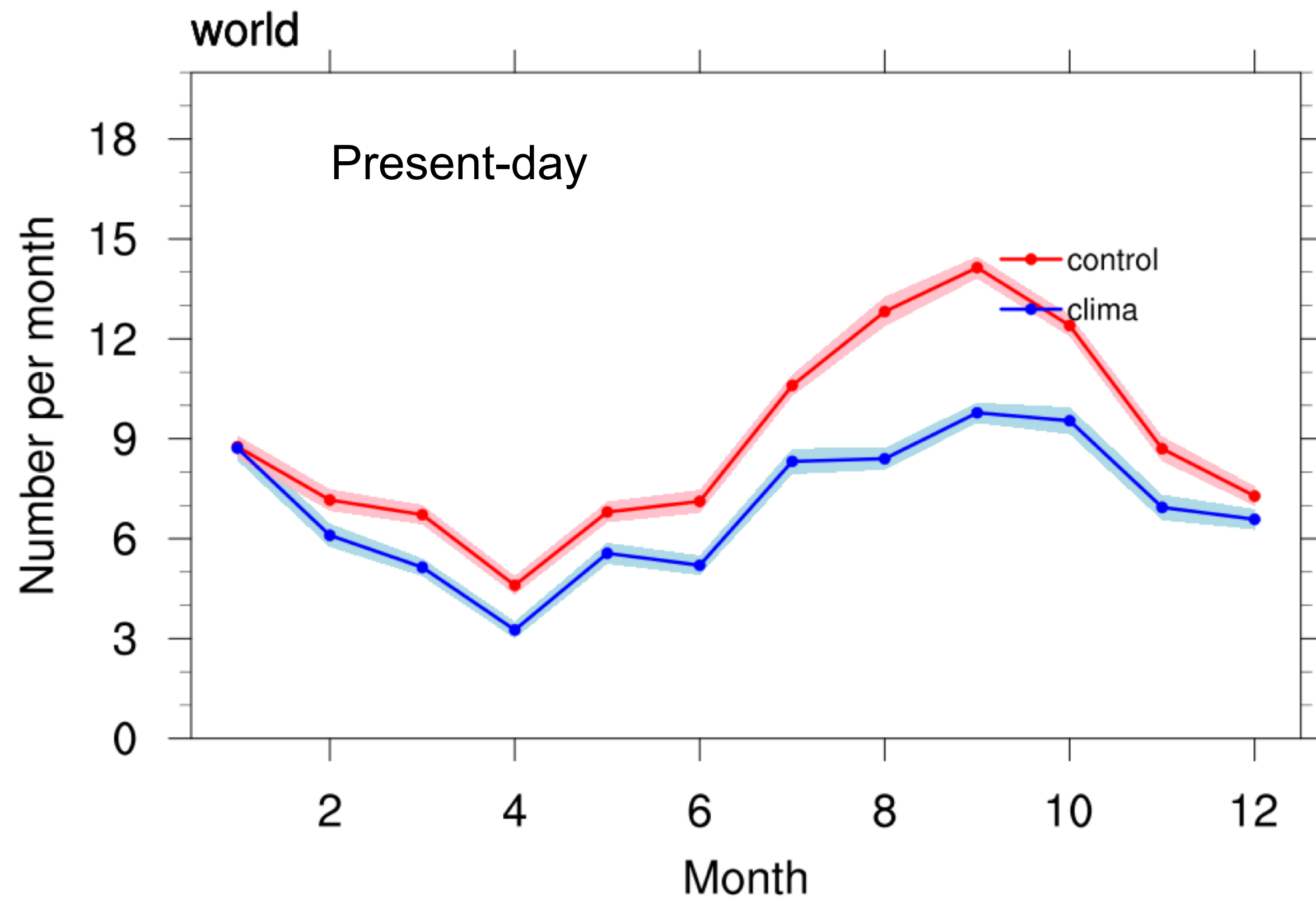
The surface turbulent flux feedback is similar between the Control and ClimRad, for weak winds it is negative.

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial h'^2}{\partial t} \sim L_v q' \cdot THF' + L_v q' \cdot R'$$



The radiative feedback is very different
 With interactive radiation it is positive even for weak winds

In a warmer world, radiative feedbacks impact global TC frequency less.



A quick summary of the response in TC frequency

1. Radiative interaction enhance global TC frequency
2. Primarily due to impact on pre-TC synoptic disturbances (“seeds”)
3. MSE budget: for weak vortices surface flux feedback negative, while positive the radiative feedback becomes requires radiative interactions
4. TC impact of radiative interactions is diminished in a warmer climate:
More moisture: larger positive contribution from latent heat release for genesis?

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