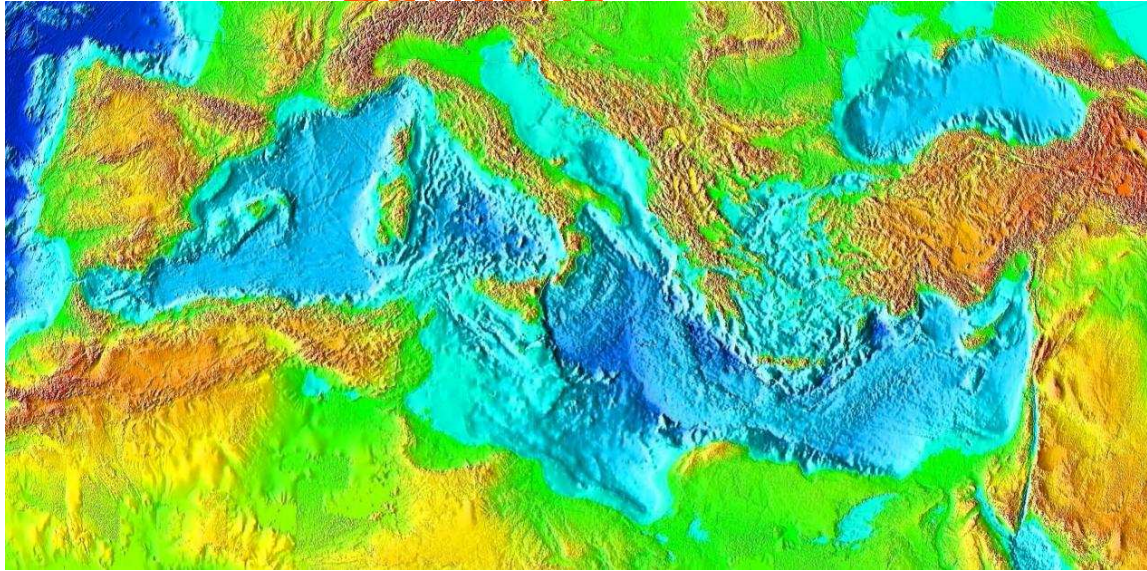




A Cyclone tracking climatology for characterisation of wind events with the ERA-*Interim* reanalysis

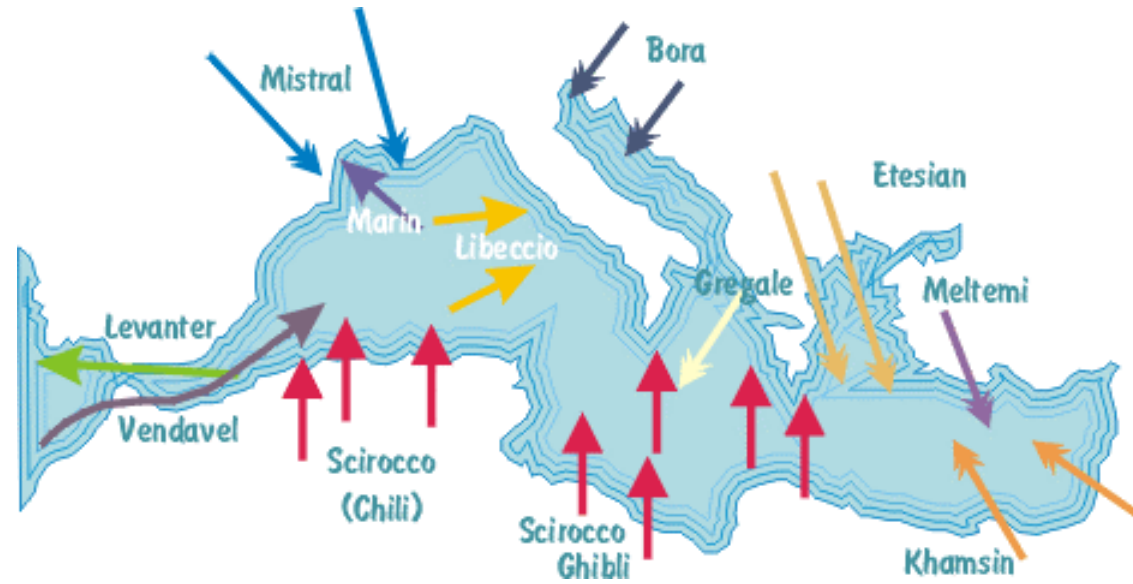
B. Joly, P. Arbogast,
CNRM/GAME - Meteo France/CNRS, Toulouse France.

Context



Orography

Local winds





Overview

1. Context
2. Cyclone tracking
3. ERA-I cyclone climatology
 - Comparison with ERA40
 - High intensity cyclones over the Mediterranean
4. Wind properties along cyclone tracks
5. Conclusion

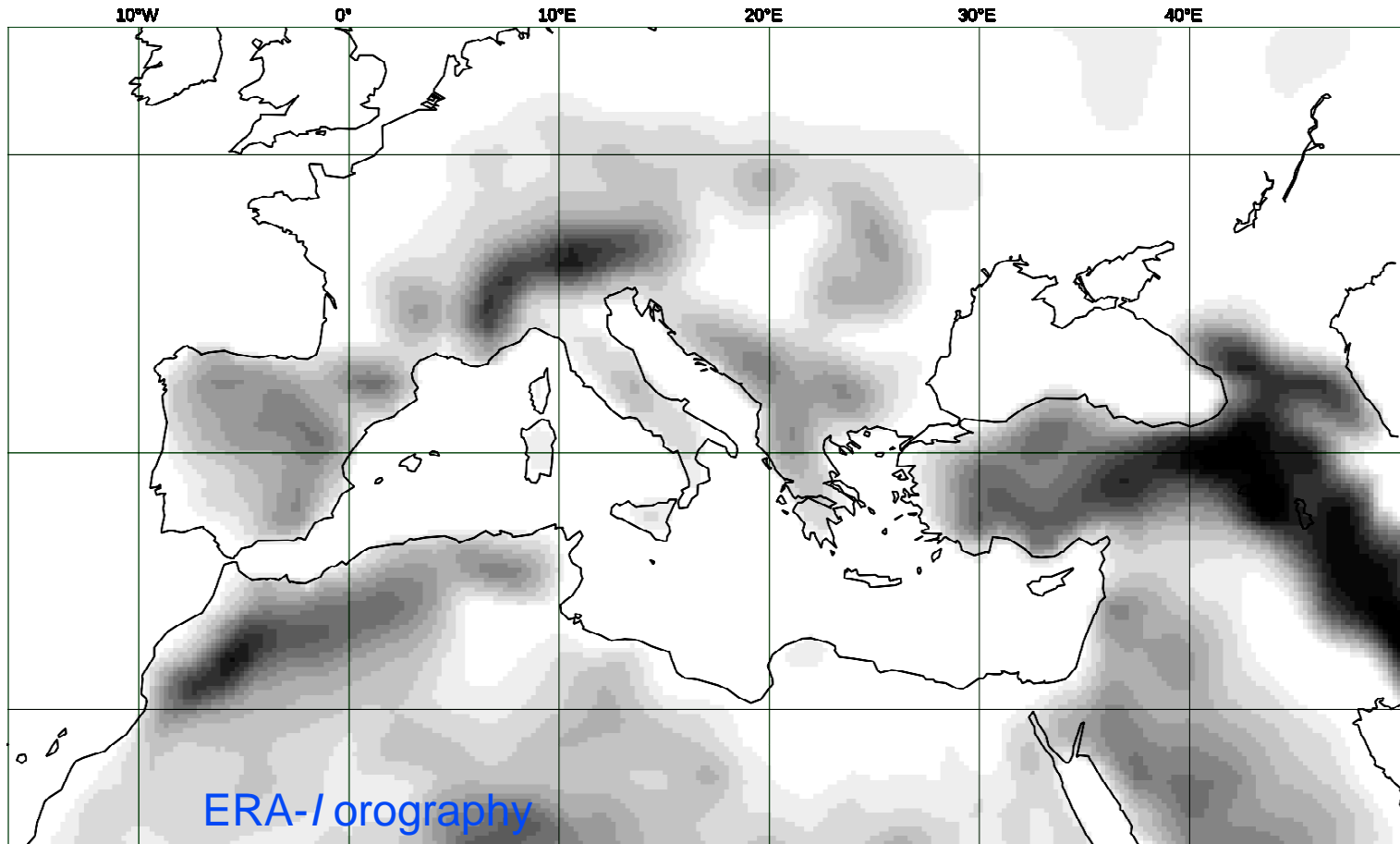


Cyclone tracking

- Cyclone climatology from reanalysis data. (Alpert (1990), Ayrault (2000), Trigo(1999,2000), Campins (2000,2006)). Different algorithms, different low definitions (MSLP, vorticity, Z1000).
- Mediterranean cyclones main characteristics (versus Atlantic):
- Smaller spatial extension,
 - Shorter life cycle.



ERA-I reanalysis data



Tracking algorithm (F. Ayrault 2000)

Relative Vorticity at 850hPa

INPUT DATA :

ζ_r à 850 hPa
U,V à 850 et 700 hPa
 $1,5^\circ \times 1,5^\circ$, 6hours

SMOOTHING

ζ_r

STEP 1

DETECTION

ζ_r maxima

STEP 2

INITIAL PAIRING
similarity criterion ζ_a

Feedback loop

GUESS

STEP 3

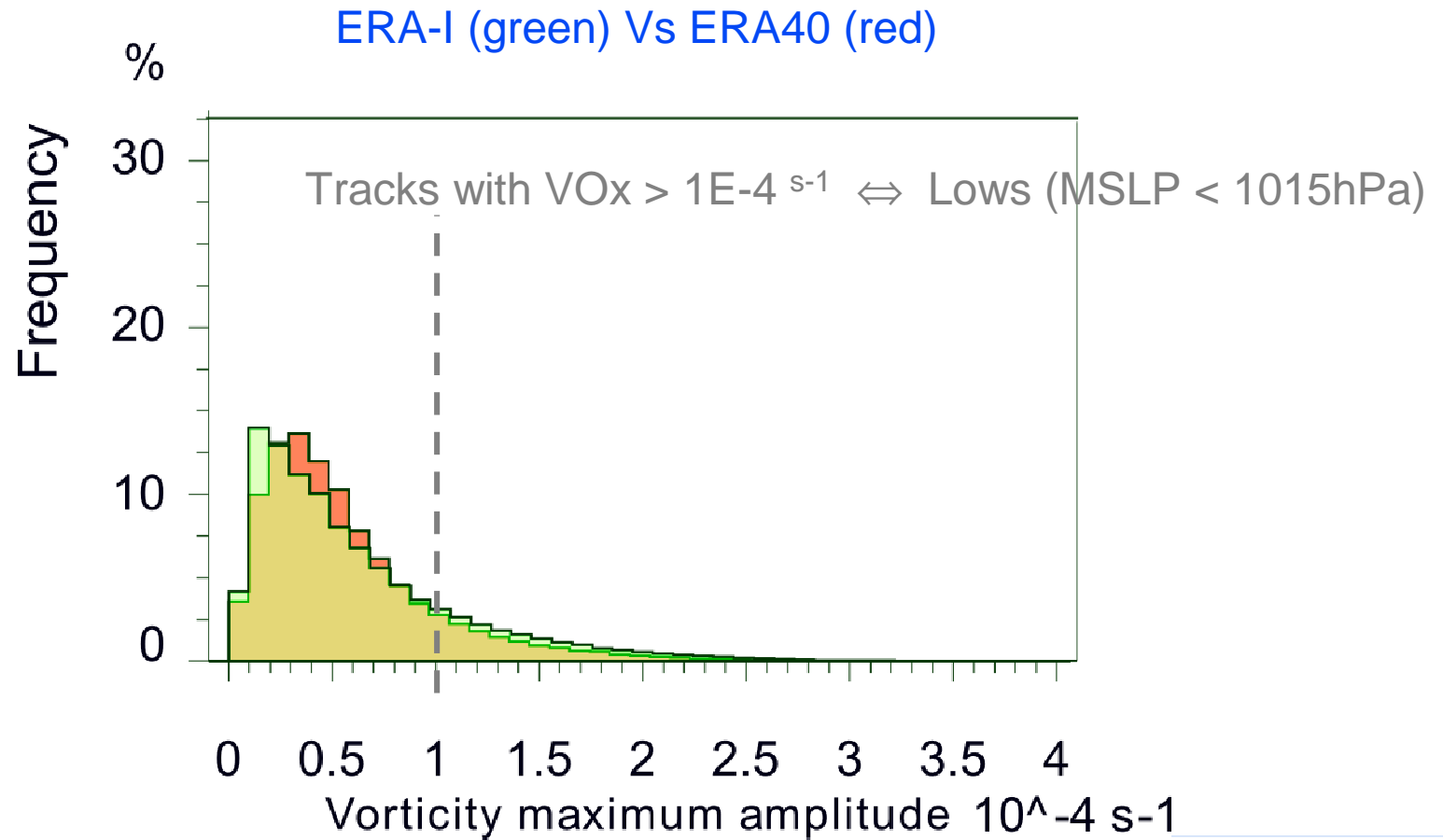
TRACKS REFINING
2nd motion criterion

OUTPUT
Tracks



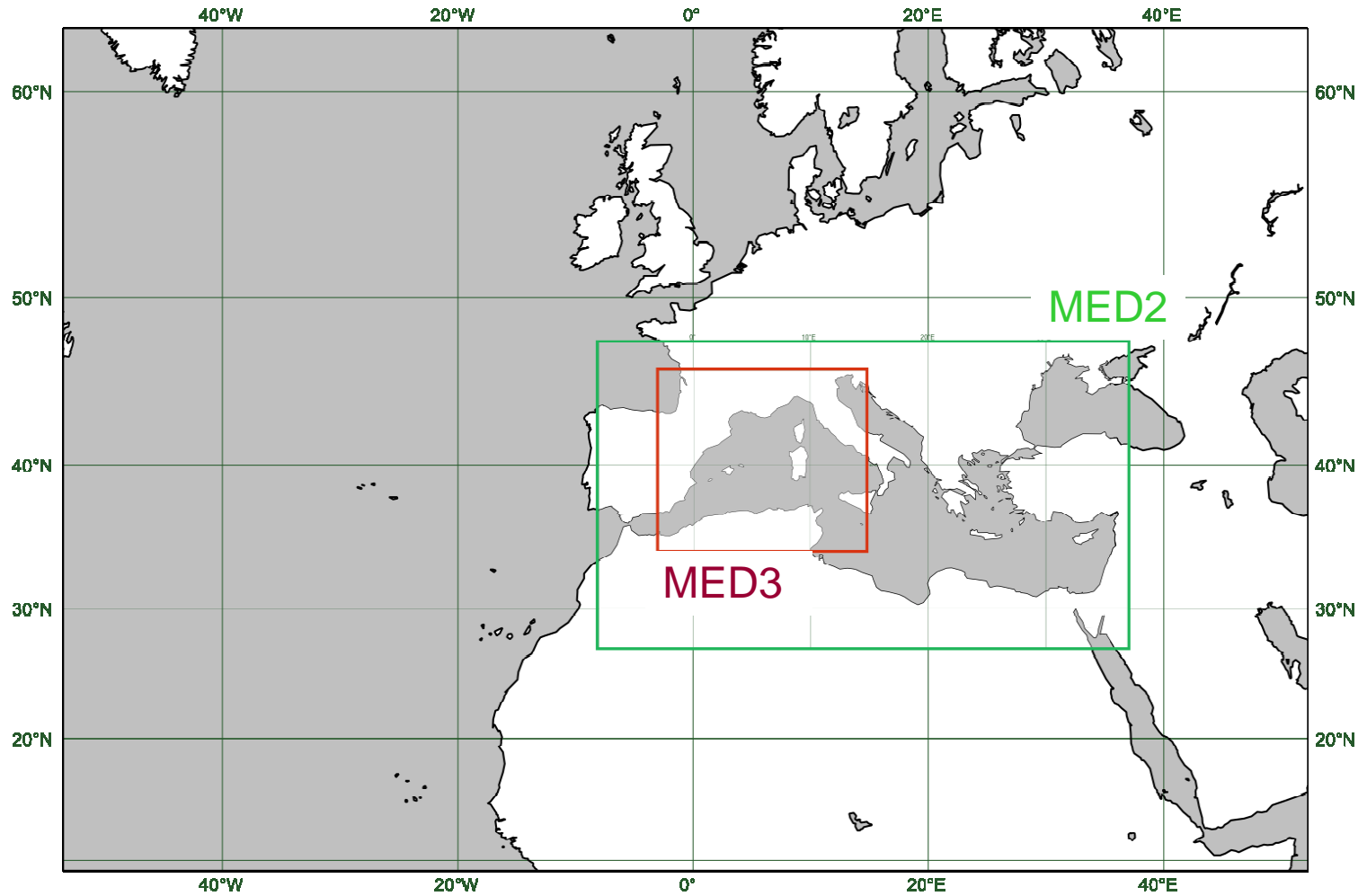
Comparison with ERA40 tracking

- Cyclones maximum vorticity distribution





Cyclone activity in the Mediterranean

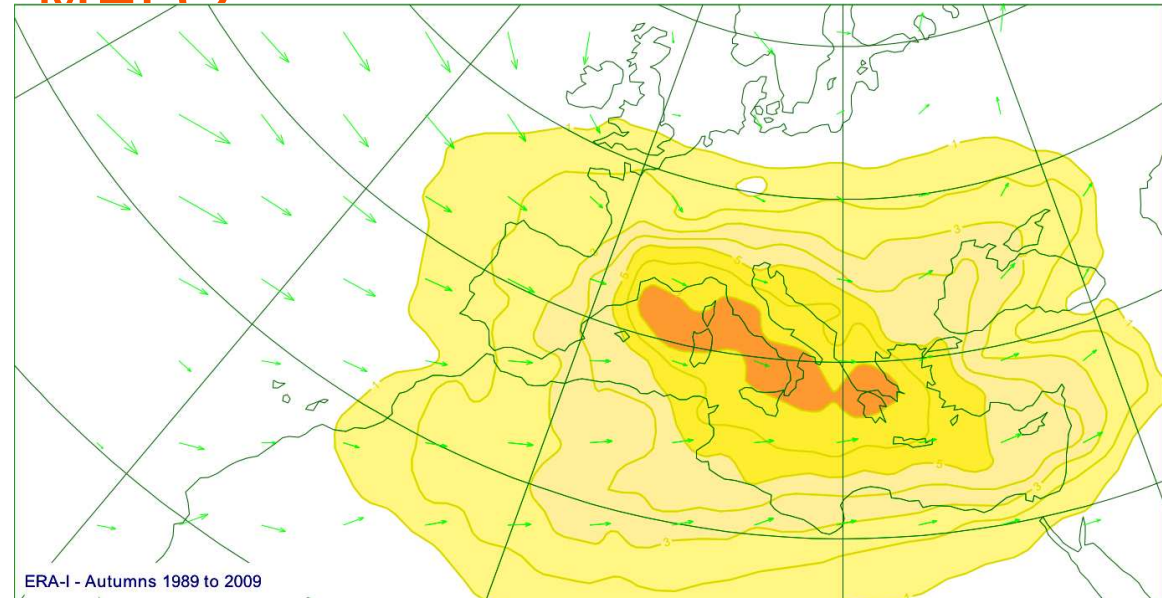




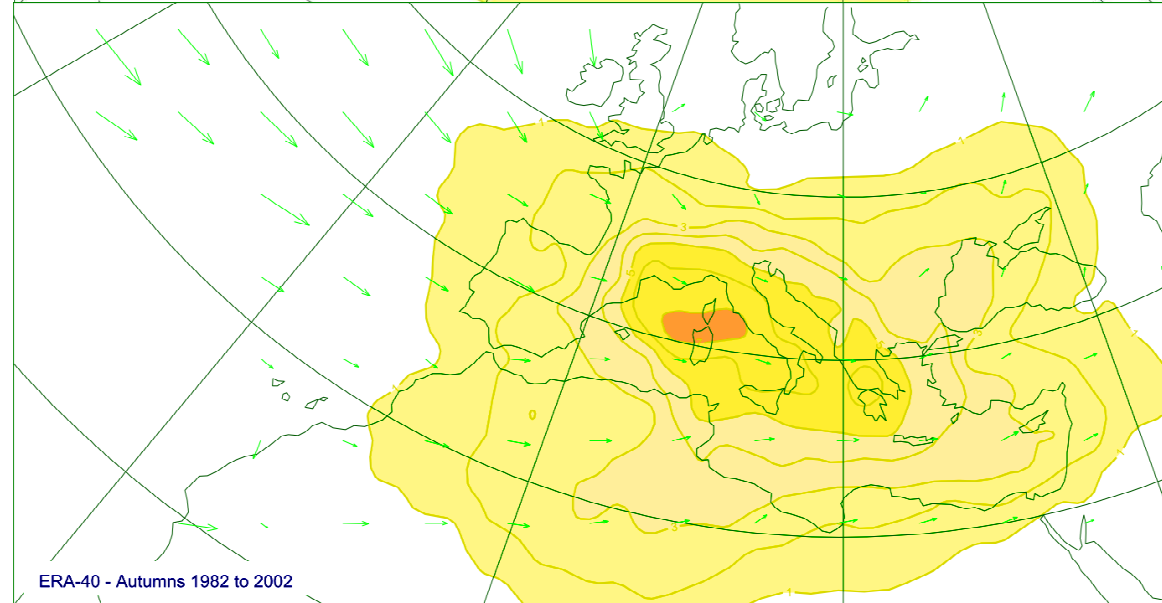
Most intense cyclones with max in MED?

$V_{\text{ox}} > 1.E-4 \text{ s}^{-1}$

ERA-I 1989-2009



ERA-40 1982-2002



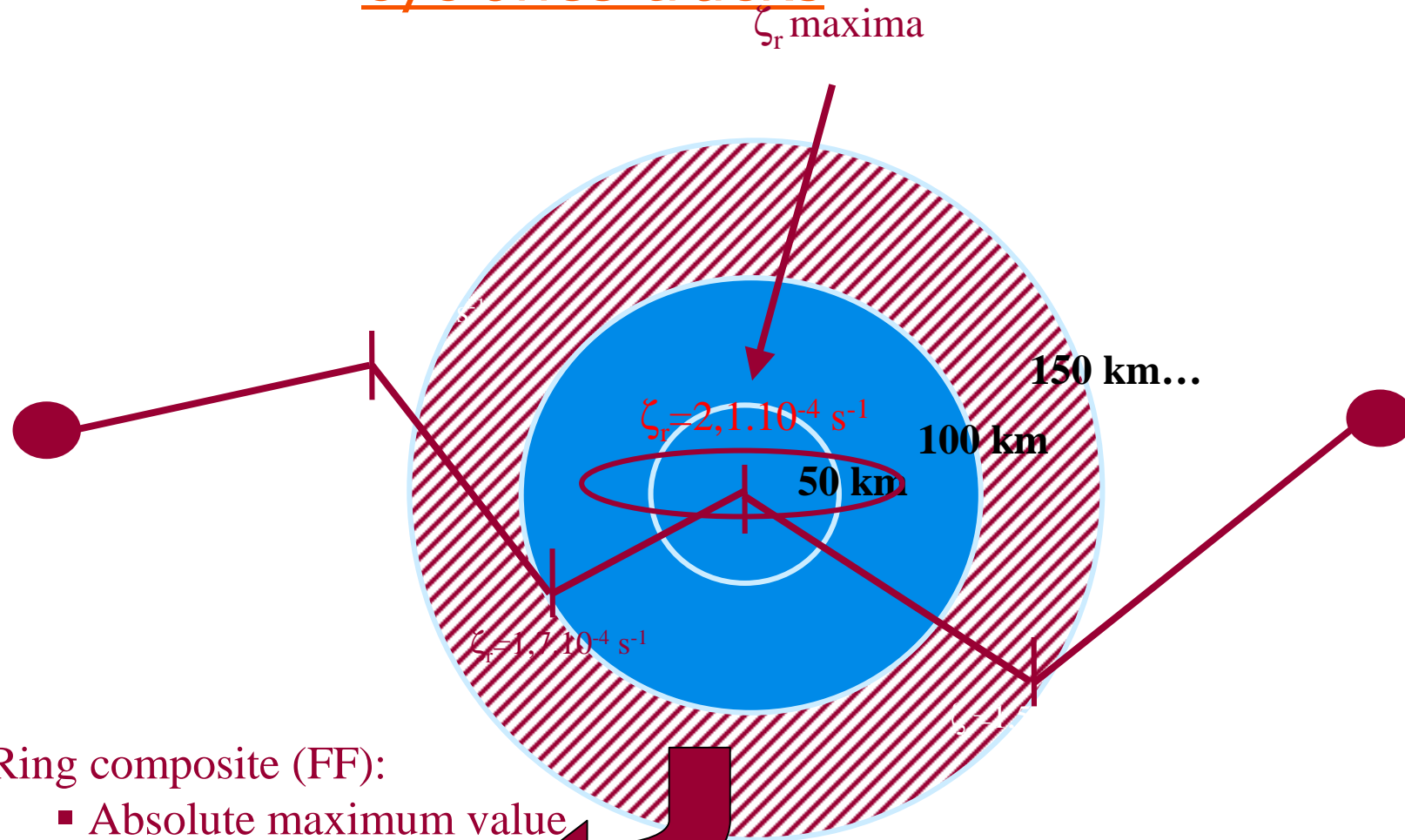


Cyclones wind environment

- ERA-I 10m average winds (Lat-lon 0.5° grid).
 - Some works using ERA-I winds are in progress, but no validation study at this time.



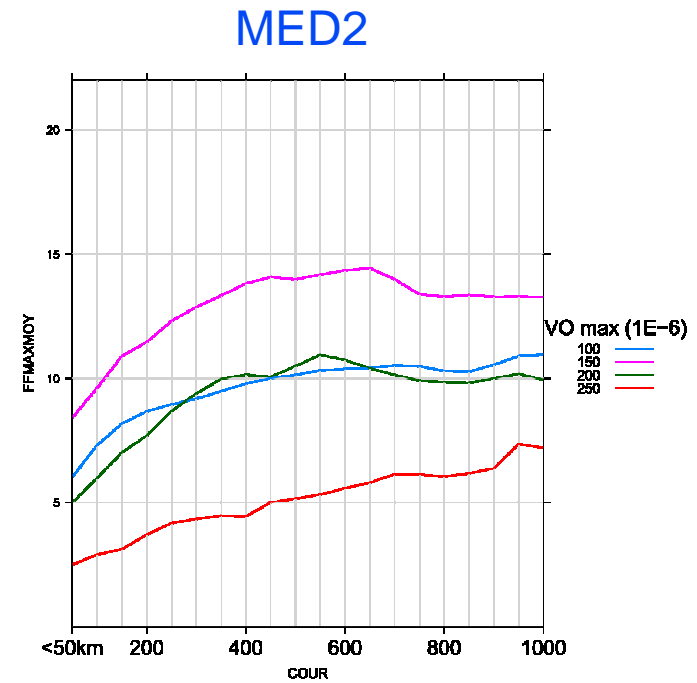
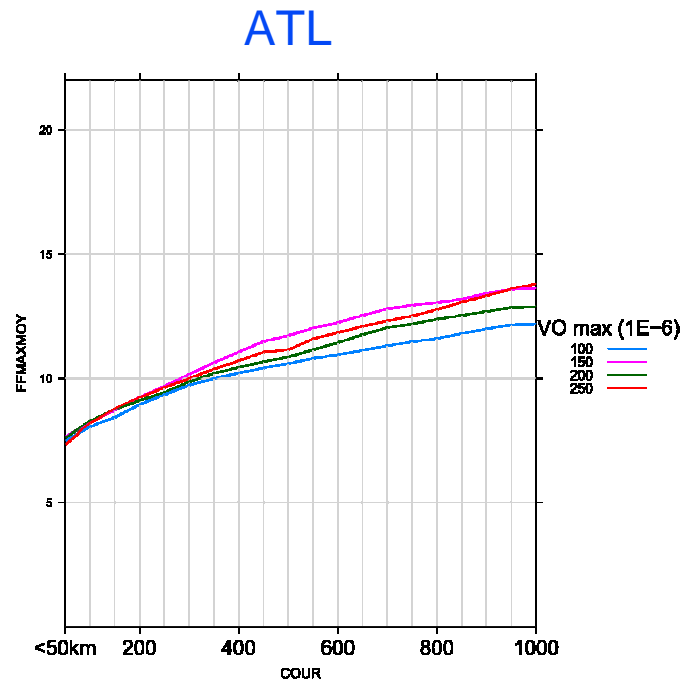
Wind compositing along the cyclones tracks



- Ring composite (FF):
 - Absolute maximum value
 - Max. average composite
 - Mean value composite

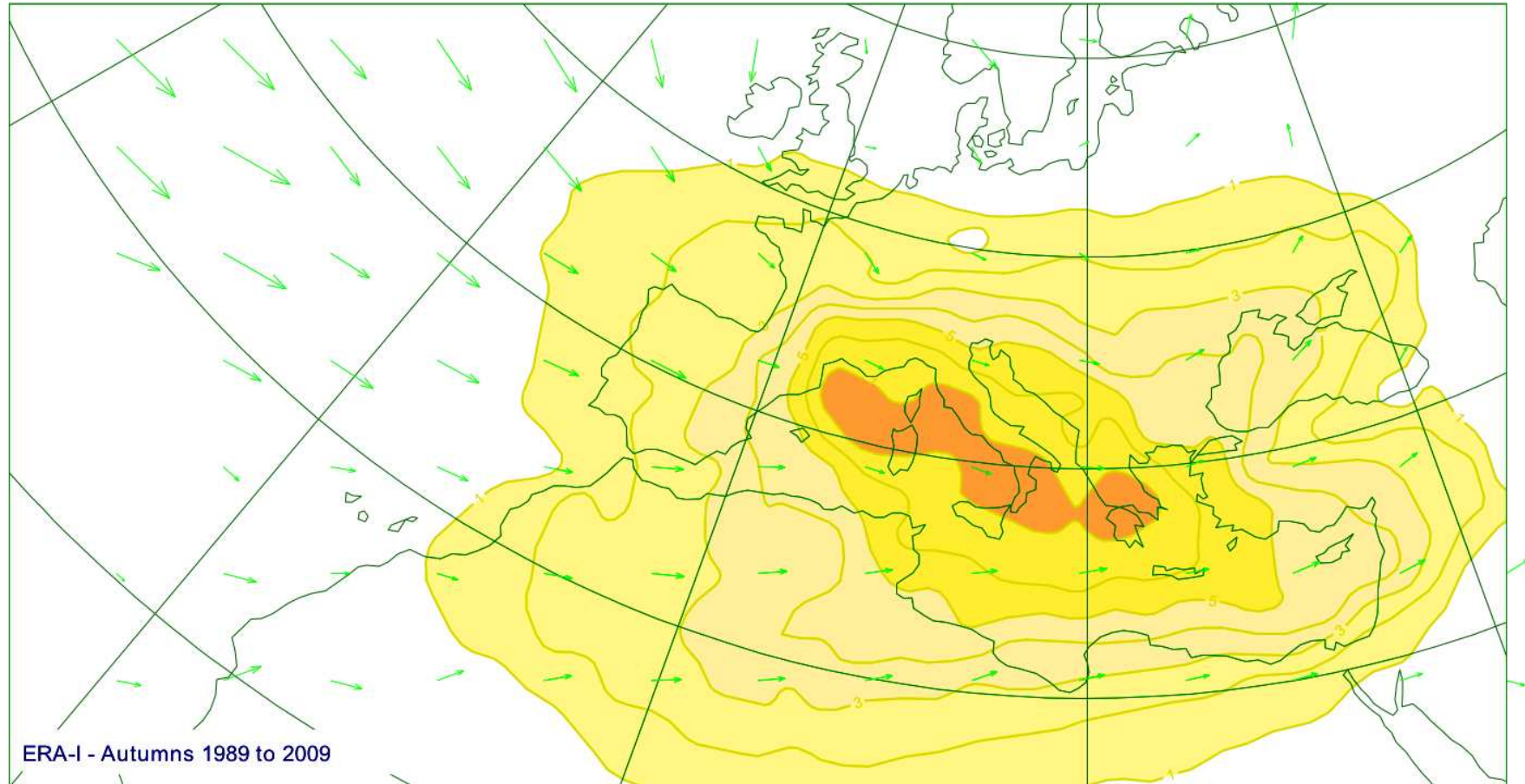


ERA-I 10M-Winds cyclones composites





Wind spatial distribution for cyclones VOx in MED2





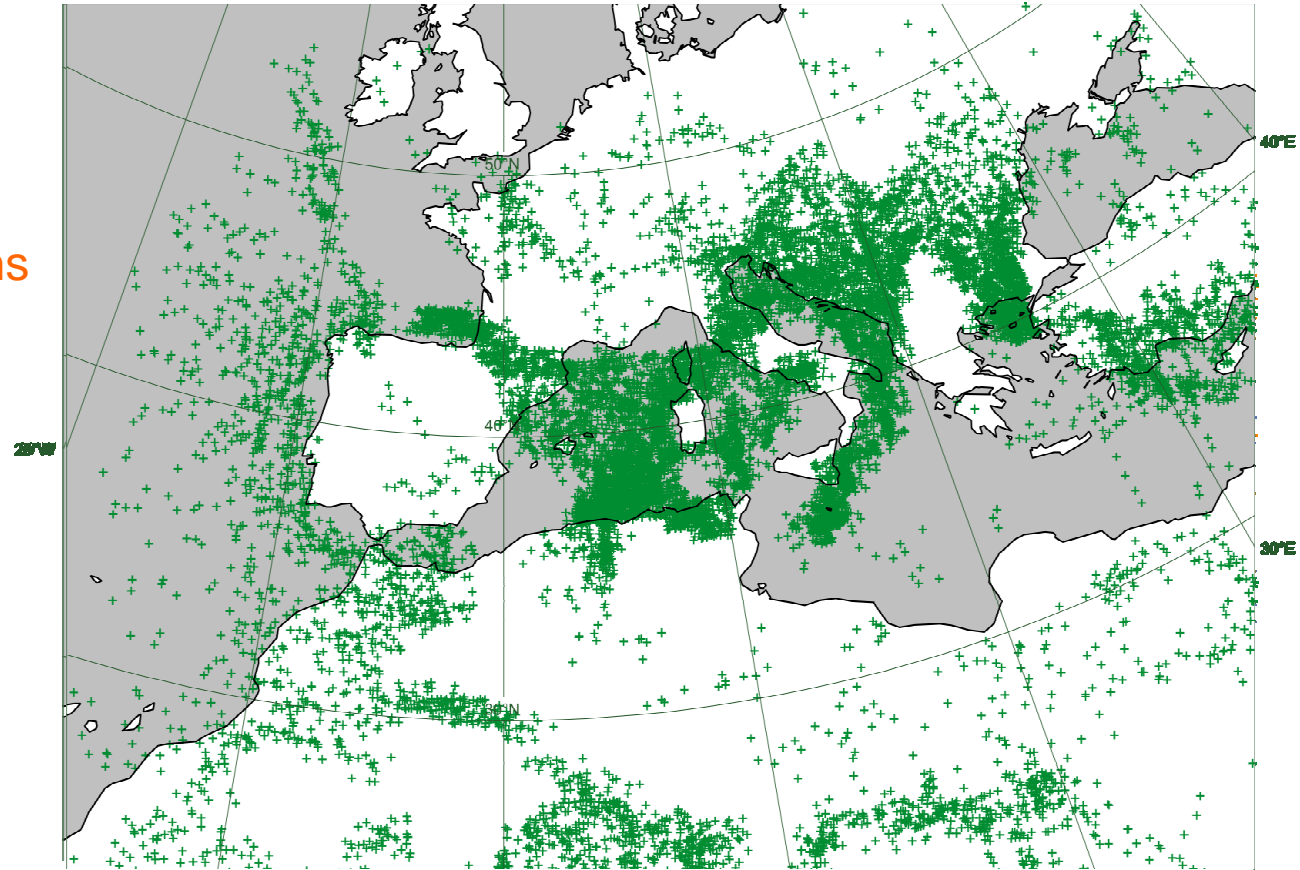
Wind spatial distribution for cyclones VOx in MED2

FFx distance ranges to the cyclone position :

R < 300 kms

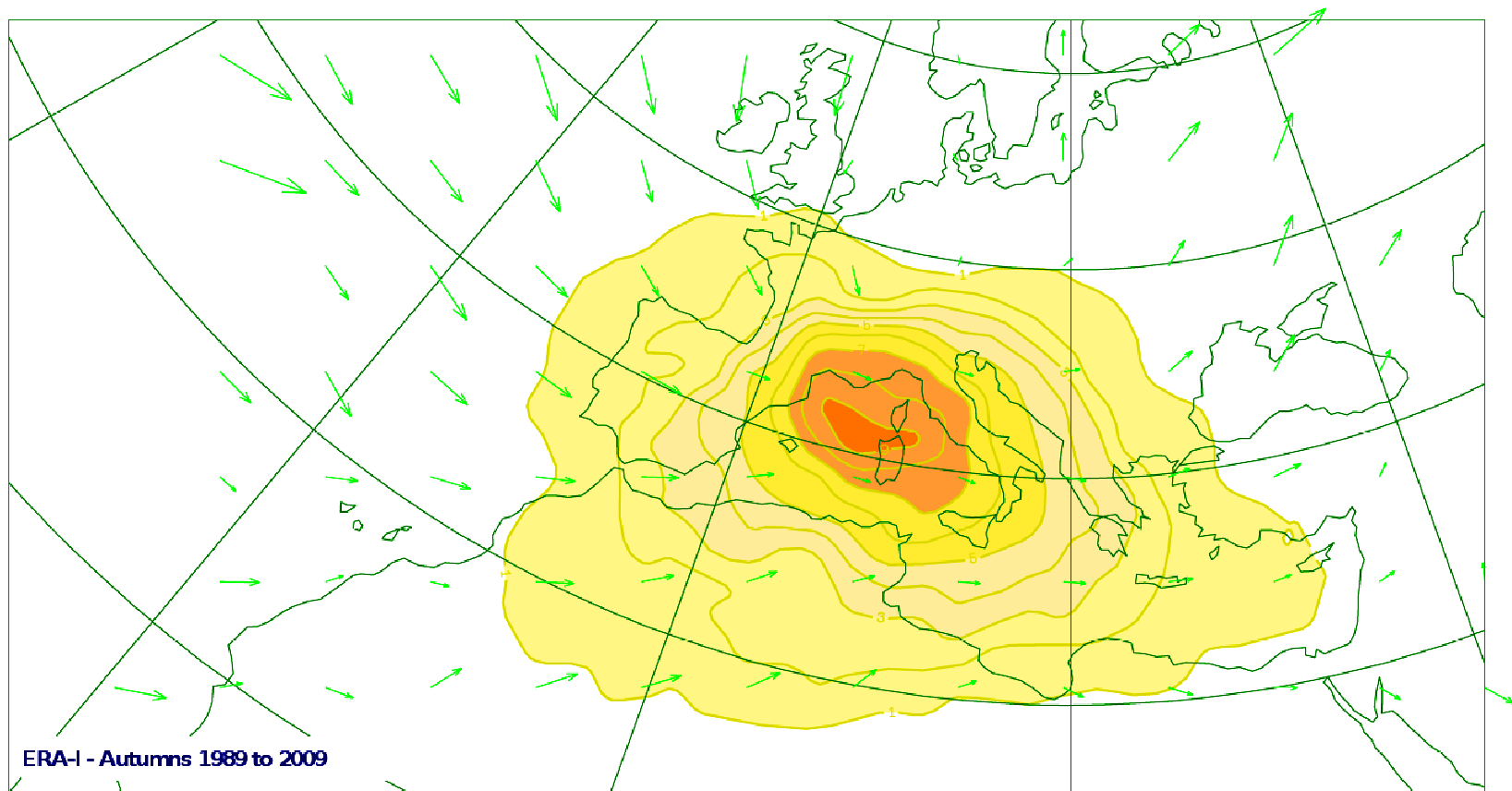
300km < R < 600 kms

600 kms < R



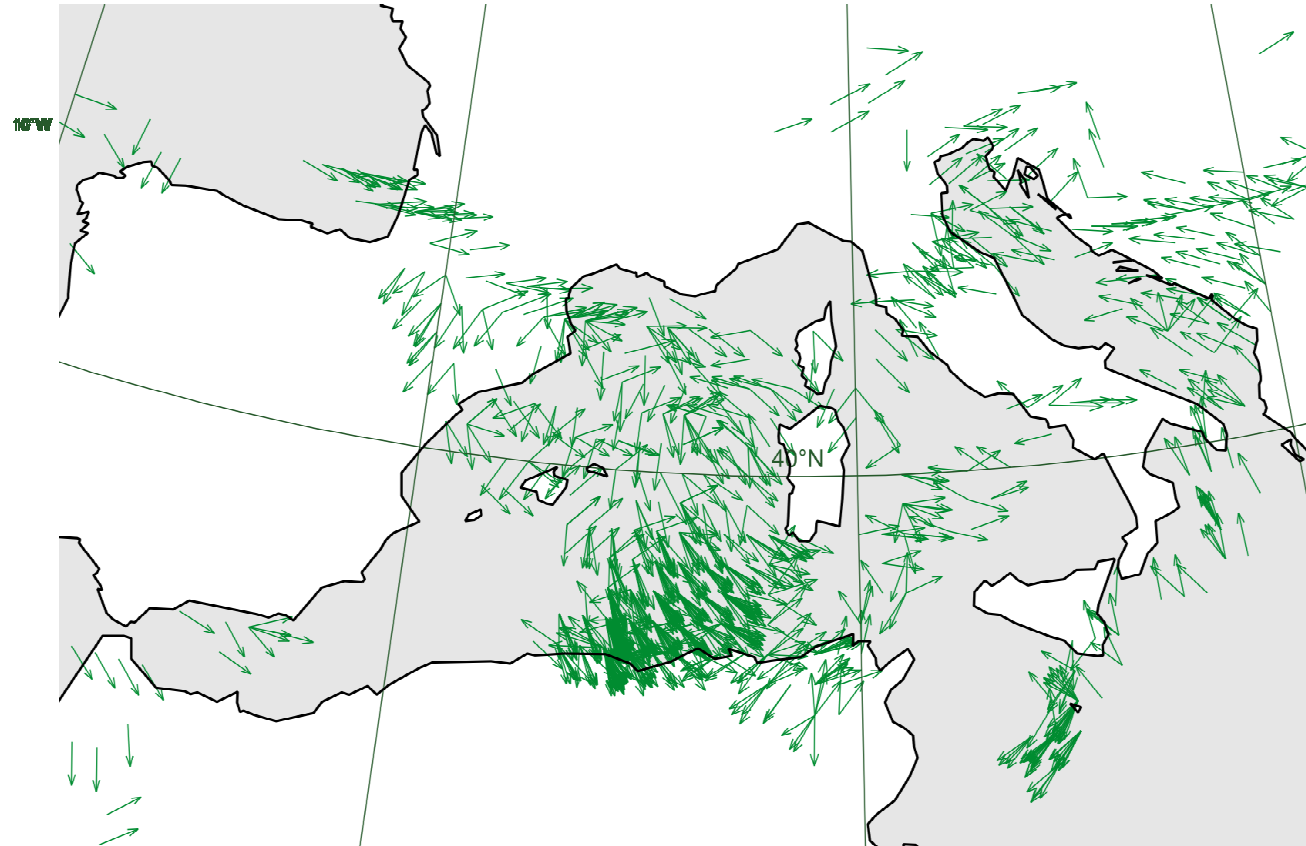
Winds max within a > 600kms distance to cyclone VOx

Intense Winds ($> 15\text{m.s}^{-1}$) vectors composites for cyclones with VOx in MED3





Intense Winds ($> 15\text{m.s}^{-1}$) vectors composites for cyclones with VOx in MED3



Winds max within a $>600\text{kms}$ ring from cyclone VOx



CONCLUSIONS

- ERA-Interim provides a refined framework to study the structure of mediterranean stormtrack,
- It improves the capacity to regionalise the properties of cyclones.
- A validation study should be held to evaluate the potential of description of cyclogenesis processes diagnosis.
- Most intense winds are gathered far from the cyclone center (with strong interaction with the local environment)
- We could expect cross-checking of this latter assumption by selecting cyclones related to local intense wind events.

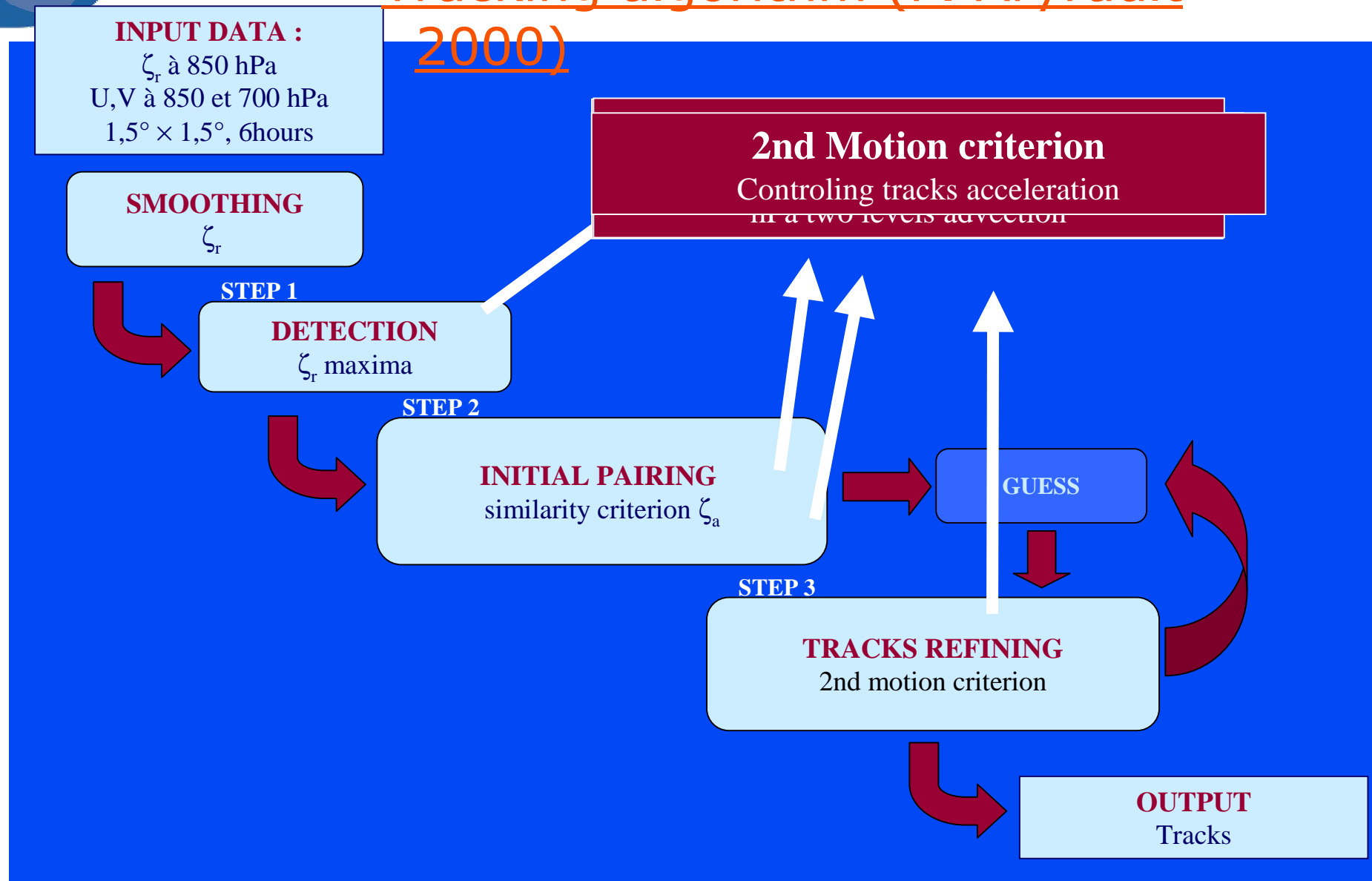


4th HyMeX workshop 8-10 June 2010 Bologna, Italy



METEO FRANCE
Toujours un temps d'avance

Tracking algorithm (F. Aryrault 2000)

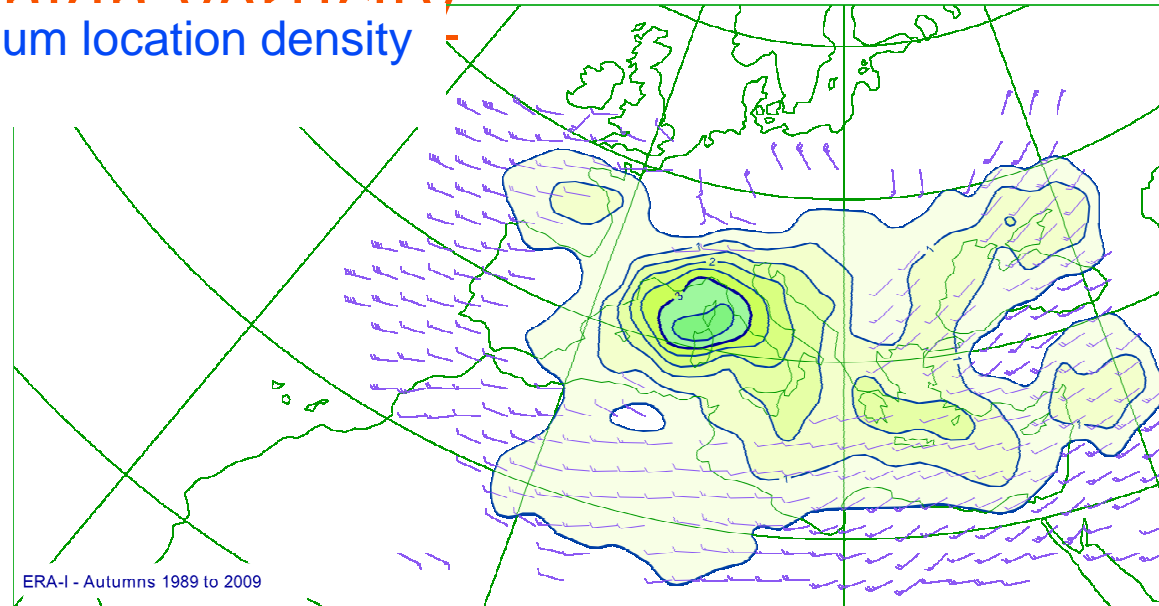




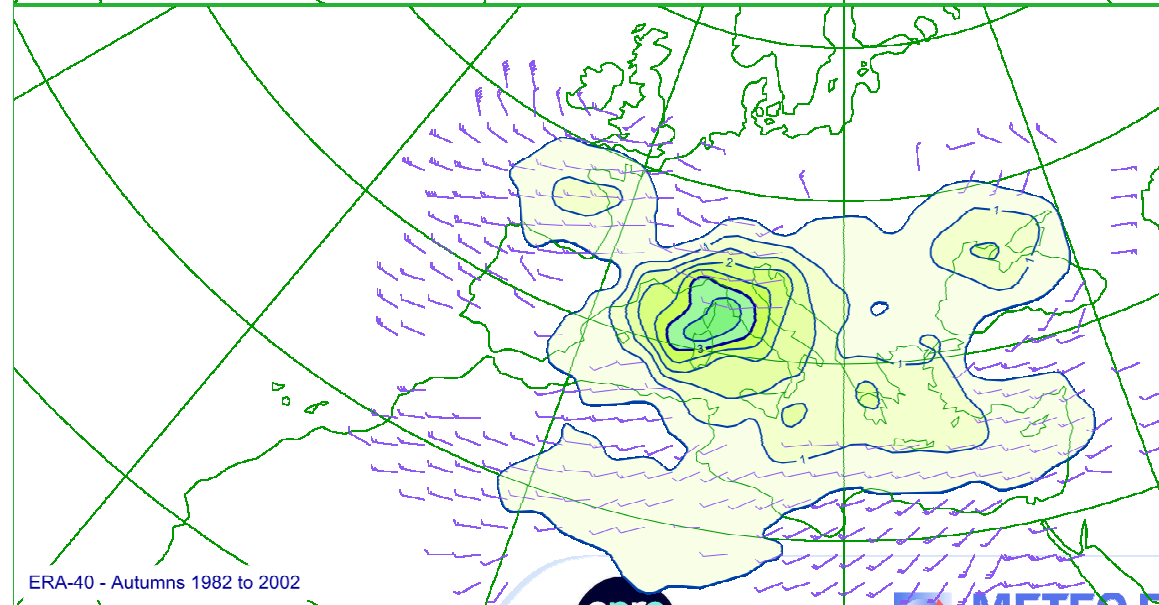
Cyclones with max in Medit and high vorticity

Tracks amplitude maximum location density for $V_{ox} > 1.E-4$

ERA-I 1989-2009



ERA-40 1982-2002



« Validation » with ERA40 tracking

Tracks density

ERA-I 1989-2009

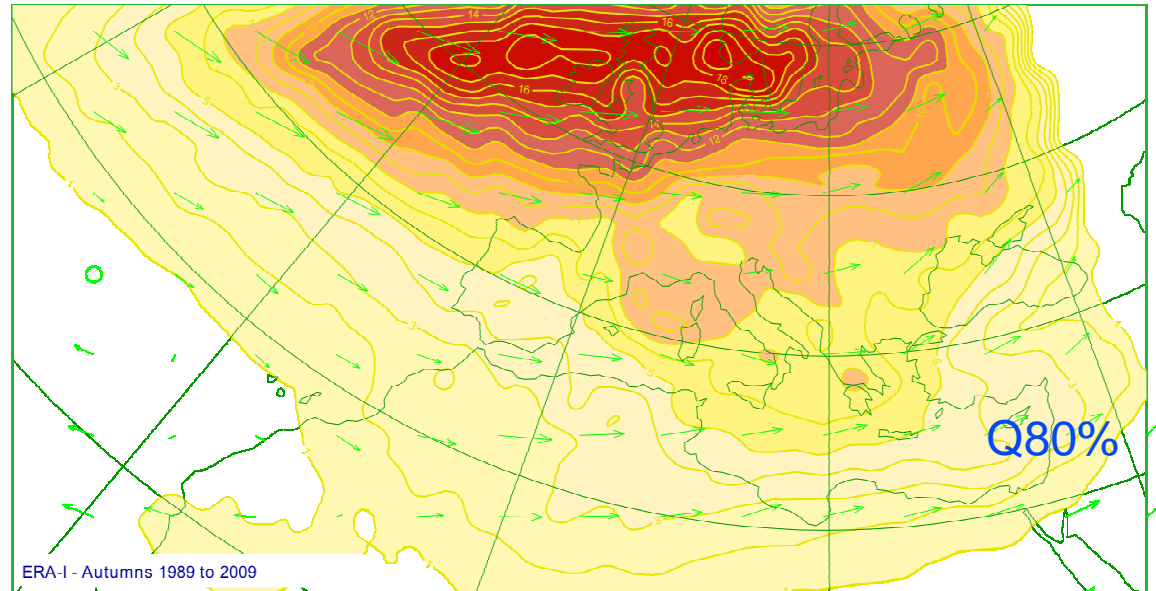
ERA-40 1982-2002



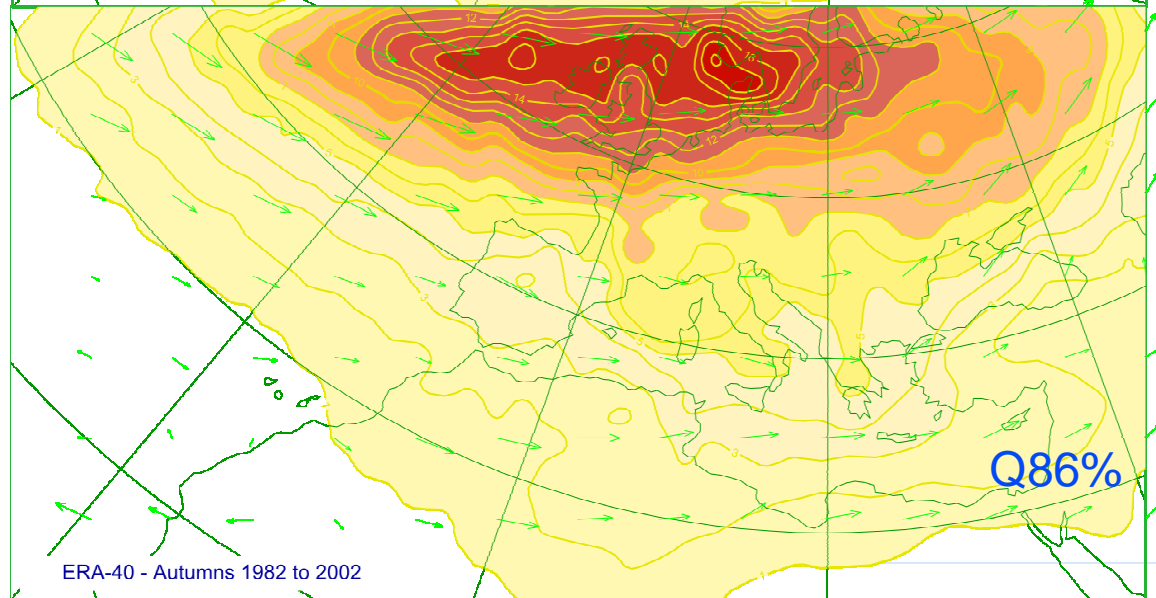


Cyclones with intense vorticity

ERA-I 1989-2009



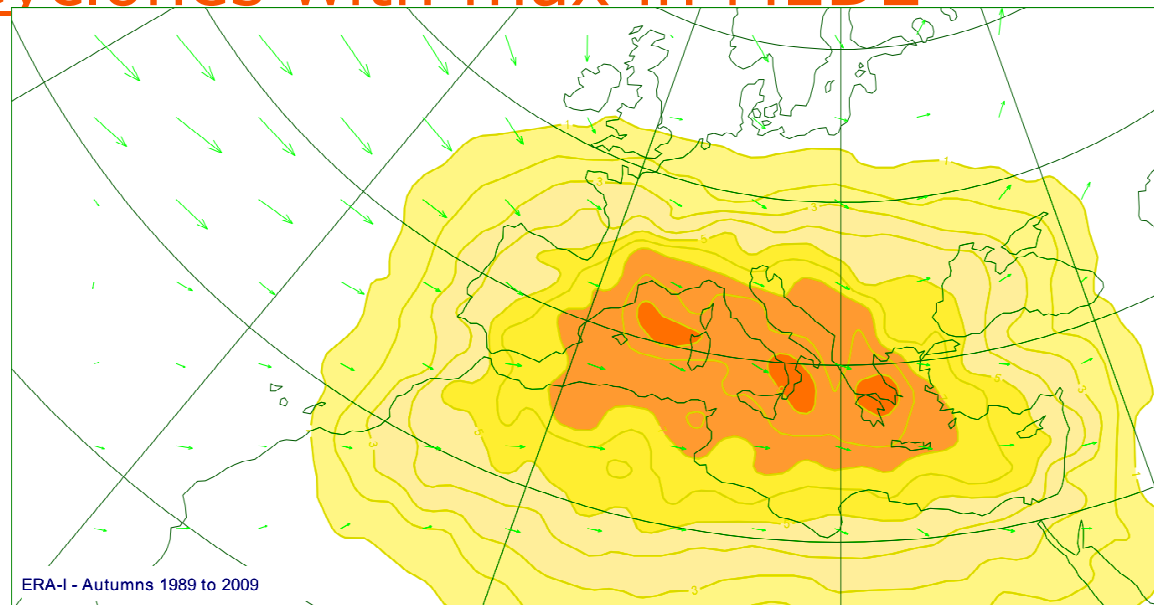
ERA-40 1982-2002



Cyclones with max in MED2

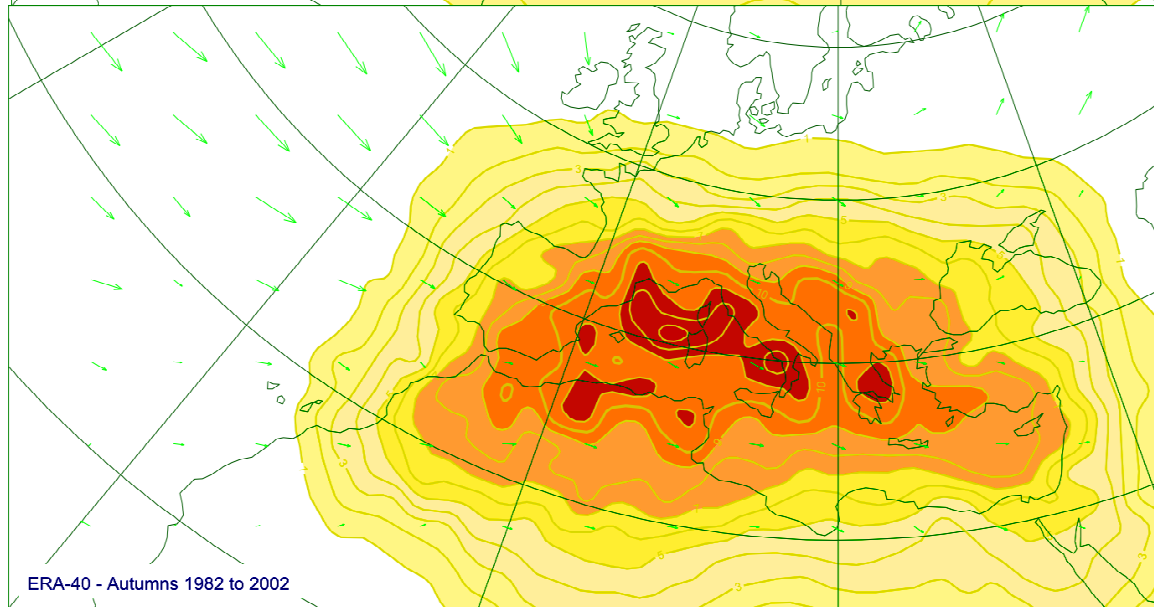
Tracks density

ERA-I 1989-2009



ERA-I - Autumns 1989 to 2009

ERA-40 1982-2002



ERA-40 - Autumns 1982 to 2002