The Impact of Sea Spray on the Structure of Tropical Storms: Preliminary Results

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Outline

- Sea-spray physics
- HWRF example
- ARW example
- Preliminary Conclusions

The NOAA/ESRL Parameterization Scheme of Sea Spray in the HWRF Model

- A physical model of sea-spray generation function consistent with wave breaking dynamics
- An extension of the Monin-Obukhov similarity framework to take into account the feedback effects

$$u_* = \frac{\kappa(U - U_0)}{\ln(z/z_0) + \Psi_m(z/L)}, \qquad \frac{-\left(\langle \theta w \rangle + \langle \theta_{sp} w \rangle\right)}{u_*} = \frac{\kappa(\Theta - \Theta_0)}{\ln(z/z_0) + \Psi_h(z/L)}$$

$$L^{-1} = -\frac{kg\overline{\vartheta_{v}'w'}}{\vartheta_{v}u_{*}} + \frac{\sigma\overline{S'w'}}{u_{*}^{3}}$$
$$= L^{-1}_{MO} + L^{-1}_{SP}$$

$$\Psi_{m}(z/L) = \Psi_{m1}(z/L_{MO}) + \Psi_{m2}(z/L_{SP})$$
$$\Psi_{h}(z/L) = \Psi_{h1}(z/L_{MO}) + \Psi_{h2}(z/L_{SP})$$

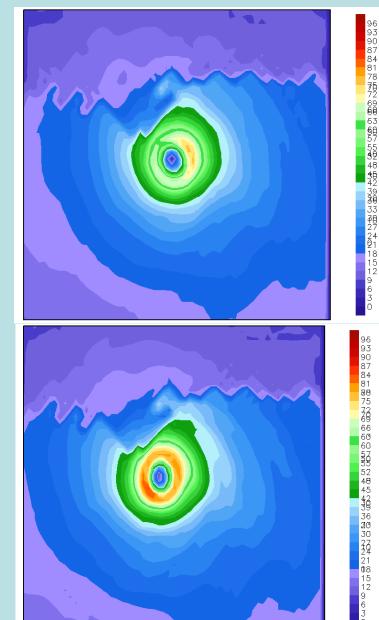
Summary of the Sea Spray Physics

- The suspension of sea-spray droplets reduces the buoyancy and makes the surface layer more stable, reducing the friction velocity and the downward turbulent mixing of momentum.
- Sea-spray droplets tend to cool and moisten the surface boundary layer at winds below 35 ms⁻¹, but they tend to warm and moisten the surface boundary layer at winds above 50 ms⁻¹.
- The sign of the flux Richardson number is opposite to the droplet Richardson number at hurricane-strength winds.
- The effect of the flux Richardson number is smaller than that of the droplet Richardson number at hurricane-strength winds, rendering the overall effect of sea-spray to be that the vertical mixing of both momentum and heat are enhanced.

Wind Speed of Hurricane Katrina (2005) from HWRF

control

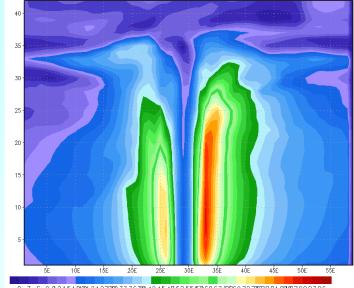
thermal + momentum



Initial time: 0000 UTC 27 August 2005

Valid at 0060 UTC 29 Aug 2005

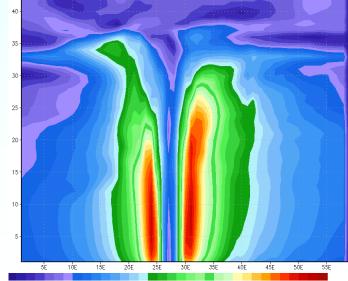
Wind Speed of Hurricane Katrina (2005) from HWRF



control

9 0 2 1 5 1 81201 2 4 2 72300 3 3 3 6 369 4 2 4 5 4 8 5 2 5 5 5 70 6 0 6 3 6660 6 9 7 2 7207 8 8 1 8 968 7 9 0 9 3 9 6

thermal + momentum



E-W cross section Valid at 0060 UTC 29 Aug 2005

6 9 12 1150 18 21 2202 7 30 3305 6 39 42 45 48 52 65 57 60503 66 69702 75 78301 84 8790 93 96

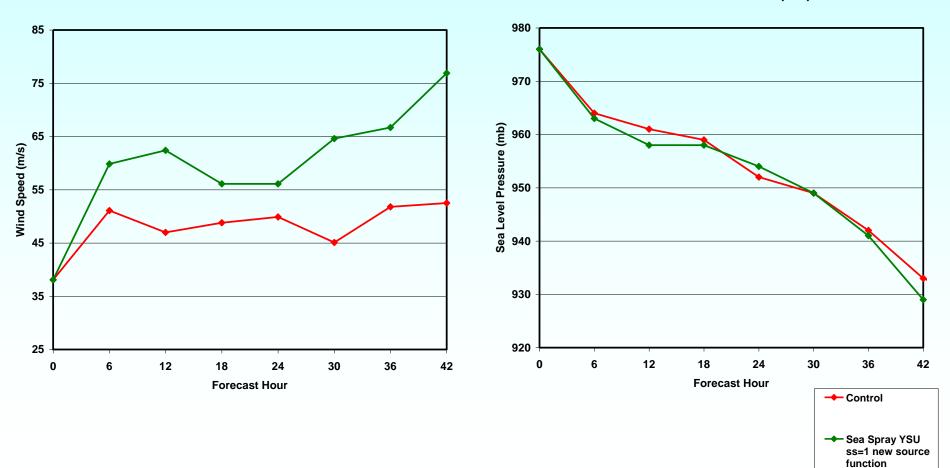
WRF ARW SETUP

- WRF V 3.0.1
- 4-km grid: 425 x 425 grid points in the horizontal with 50 vertical levels
- WSM 6-class graupel scheme
- RRTM longwave scheme, Dudhia shortwave scheme
- Monin-Obukhov surface layer scheme, thermal diffusion land surface scheme
- YSU boundary layer scheme
- Initialized at 1200 UTC 27 Aug 2005 using the GFS analysis

Intensity Comparison

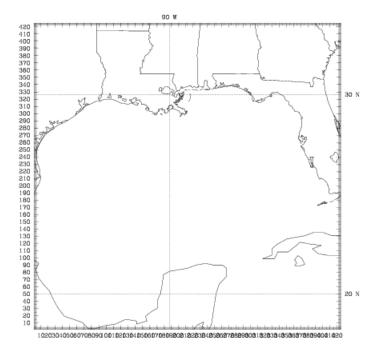
Maximum Wind Speed (m/s) ARW

Minimum Sea Level Pressure (mb) ARW



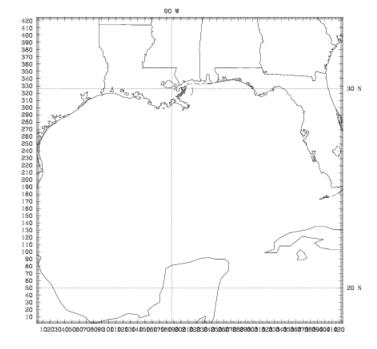
Moisture Flux

Dataset: 4kmcontrol RIP: riphflx Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fest: 0.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05) UPWARD MOISTURE FLUX AT THE SURFACE UPWARD MOISTURE FLUX AT THE SURFACE



Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

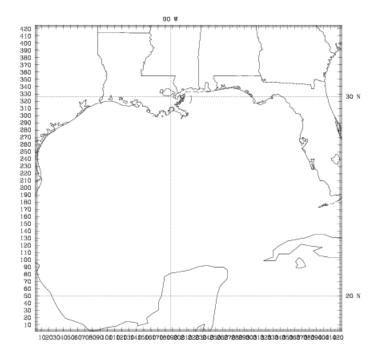
Dataset: 4kmseaspray RIP: riplhflx Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fest: 0.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05) UPWARD MOISTURE FLUX AT THE SURFACE UPWARD MOISTURE FLUX AT THE SURFACE



Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

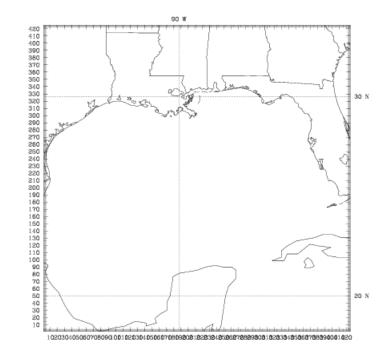
Sensible Heat Flux

Dataset: 4kmcontrol RIP: ripshflx Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fest: 0.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05) UPWARD HEAT FLUX AT THE SURFACE UPWARD HEAT FLUX AT THE SURFACE



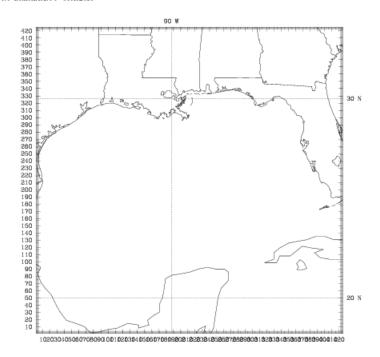
Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

Dataset: 4kmseaspray RIP: ripshflx Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fest: 0.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05) UPWARD HEAT FLUX AT THE SURFACE UPWARD HEAT FLUX AT THE SURFACE



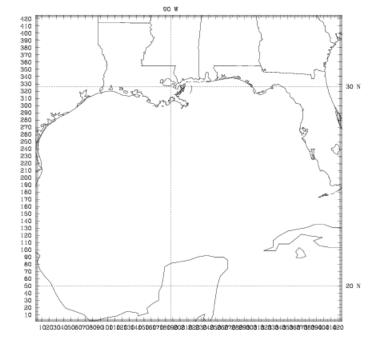
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Dataset: 4kmcontrol RIP: ripustar Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fest: 0.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05) U* IN SIMILARITY THEORY U* IN SIMILARITY THEORY



Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

Dataset: 4kmseaspray RIP: ripustar Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fest: 0.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05) U* IN SIMILARITY THEORY U* IN SIMILARITY THEORY



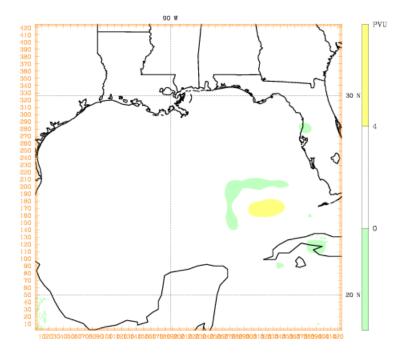
Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

Potential Vorticity at 850 mb

 Dataset: controlcu2
 RIP: rippv850
 Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05

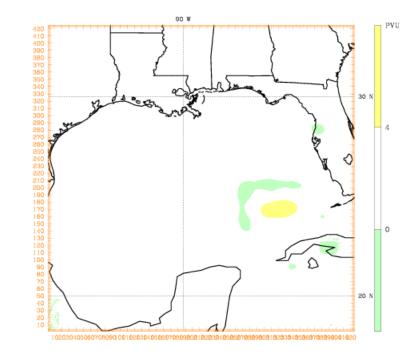
 Fcst:
 0.00 h
 Valid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05)

 Potential vorticity
 at pressure = 850 hPa



Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

Dataset: seaspray4km RIP: rippv850 Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fcst: 0.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05) Potential vorticity at pressure = 850 hPa

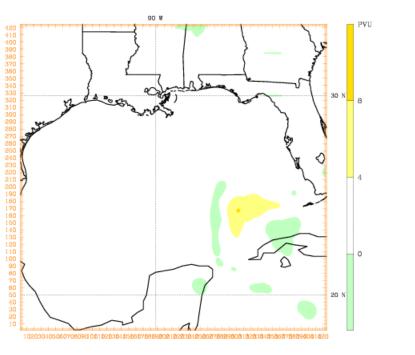


Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

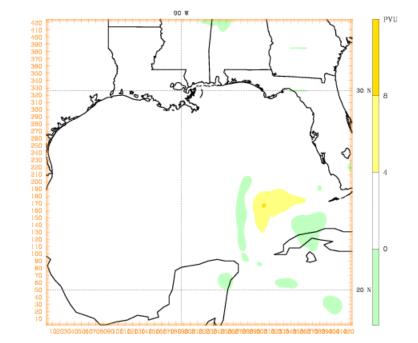
Potential Vorticity at 400mb

Dataset: controlcu2RIP: rippv400Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05Fcst:0.00 hValid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05)Potential vorticityat pressure = 400 hPa

Dataset: seaspray4kmRIP: rippv400Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05Fcst:0.00 hValid: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 (0600 MDT Sat 27 Aug 05)Potential vorticityat pressure = 400 hPa

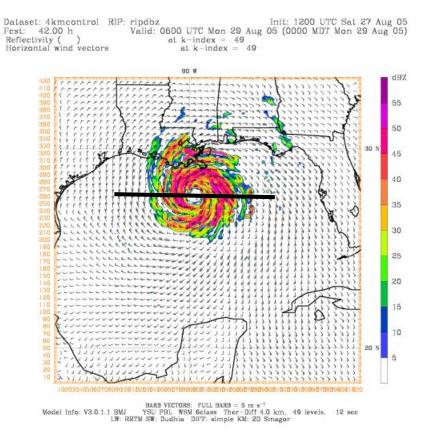


Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor



Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

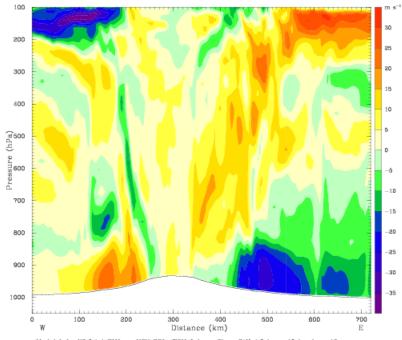
Reflectivity and Surface Winds at Hour 42



Dataset: 4kmseaspray RIP: ripdbz Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fest: 42.00 h Valid: 0600 UTC Mon 29 Aug 05 (0000 MDT Mon 29 Aug 05) Reflectivity () at k-index = 49Horizontal wind vectors at k-index = 4990 W dBZ 55 50 30 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 20 Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

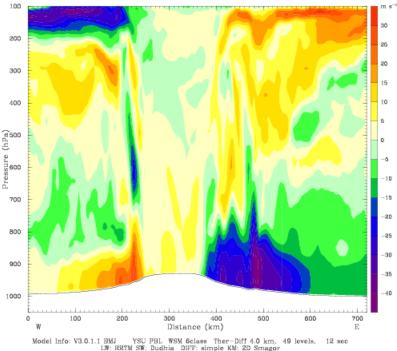
Radial-Component of the Wind at Hour 42

Dataset: 4kmcontrol RIP: ripersu42hr Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fest: 42.00 h Valid: 0600 UTC Mon 29 Aug 05 (0000 MDT Mon 29 Aug 05) Horizontal wind (x-comp.) XY= 120.0,260.0 to 300.0,260.0



Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

Dataset: 4kmseaspray RIP: ripcrsu42hr Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Fest: 42.00 h Valid: 0600 UTC Mon 29 Aug 05 (0000 MDT Mon 29 Aug 05) Horizontal wind (x-comp.) XY= 120.0,260.0 to 300.0,260.0

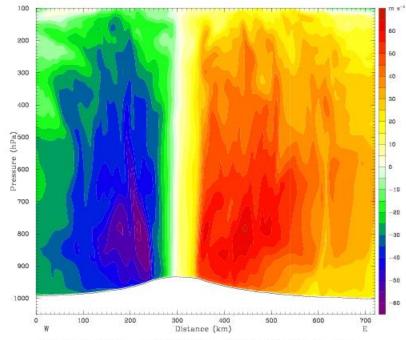


Tangential-Component of the Wind at Hour 42

 Dataset:
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 Init:
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 UTC
 Sat 27
 Aug
 05

 Fest:
 42.00 h
 Valid:
 0600
 UTC
 Mon 29
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 Mon 29
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 Horizontal wind
 (y-comp.)
 XY=
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 to
 300.0,260.0

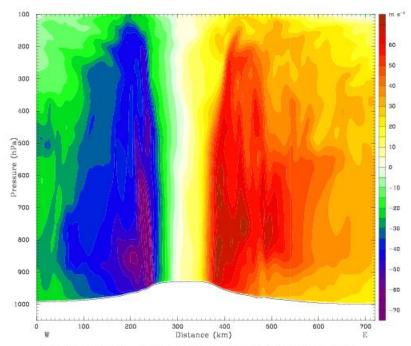


Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

 Dataset:
 4kmseaspray
 RIP:
 ripersv42hr
 Init:
 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05

 Fest:
 42.00 h
 Valid:
 0600 UTC Mon 29 Aug 05 (0000 MDT Mon 29 Aug 05)

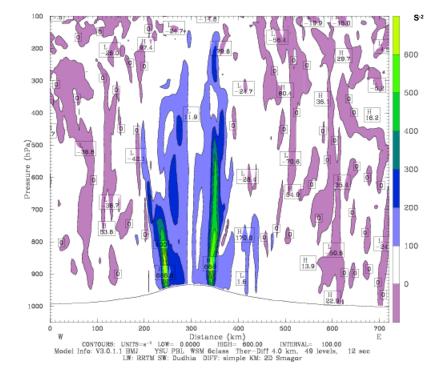
 Horizontal wind (y-comp.)
 XY=
 120.0,260.0 to 300.0,260.0



Model Info: V3.0.1.1 BMJ YSU PBL WSM 6class Ther-Diff 4.0 km, 49 levels, 12 sec LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

Inertial Stability at Hour 42 (Scaled by 10⁸)

ripinerstablers42hr Init: 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05 Valid: 0600 UTC Mon 29 Aug 05 (0000 MDT Mon 29 Aug 05) XY= 120.0,260.0 to 300.0,260.0 XY= 120.0,260.0 to 300.0,260.0

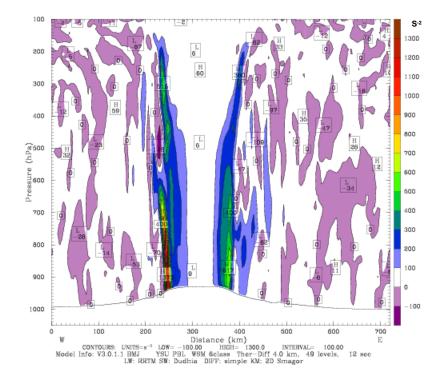


 Dataset:
 4kmseaspray
 RIP:
 ripinerstablcrs42hr
 Init:
 1200 UTC Sat 27 Aug 05

 Fest:
 42.00 h
 Valid:
 0600 UTC Mon 29 Aug 05 (0000 MDT Mon 29 Aug 05)

 Inertial Stability
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 120.0,260.0 to 300.0,260.0

 Varial Stability
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 120.0,260.0 to 300.0,260.0



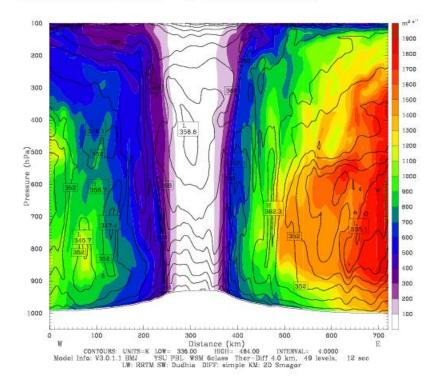
Angular Momentum and θ_e at Hour 42 (Scaled by 10⁻⁵)

 Dataset:
 4kmcontrol
 RIP:
 ripamomers42hr
 Init:
 1200 UTC
 Sat 27 Aug
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 Fest:
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Preliminary Conclusions

- Sea spray increases enthalpy flux, but reduces momentum flux.
- Sea spray tends to enlarge the size of storm eyewall in ARW, but not in HWRF.
- Sea spray leads to a stronger PV ring due to the enhanced heating as the storm intensifies.
- Sea spray results in smaller (greater) inertial stability inside (outside) the eye of the storm.
- Sea spray effects can also be seen in the angular momentum and equivalent potential temperature fields above the atmospheric boundary layer.