

How Much Do Tropical Cyclones Grow in Size During Extratropical Transition?

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1: Princeton University, 2: Purdue University, 3: University at Albany

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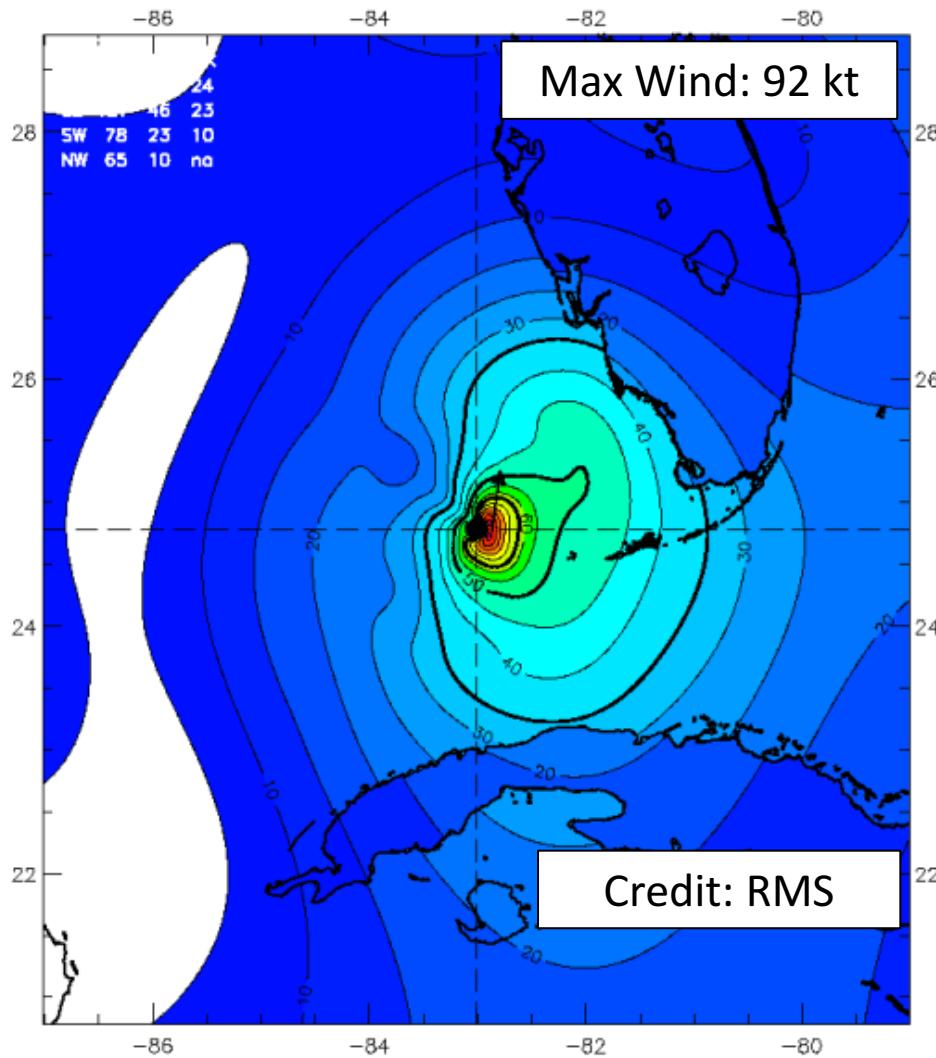


**PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY**

Research Sponsored by NSF EAR-1520683

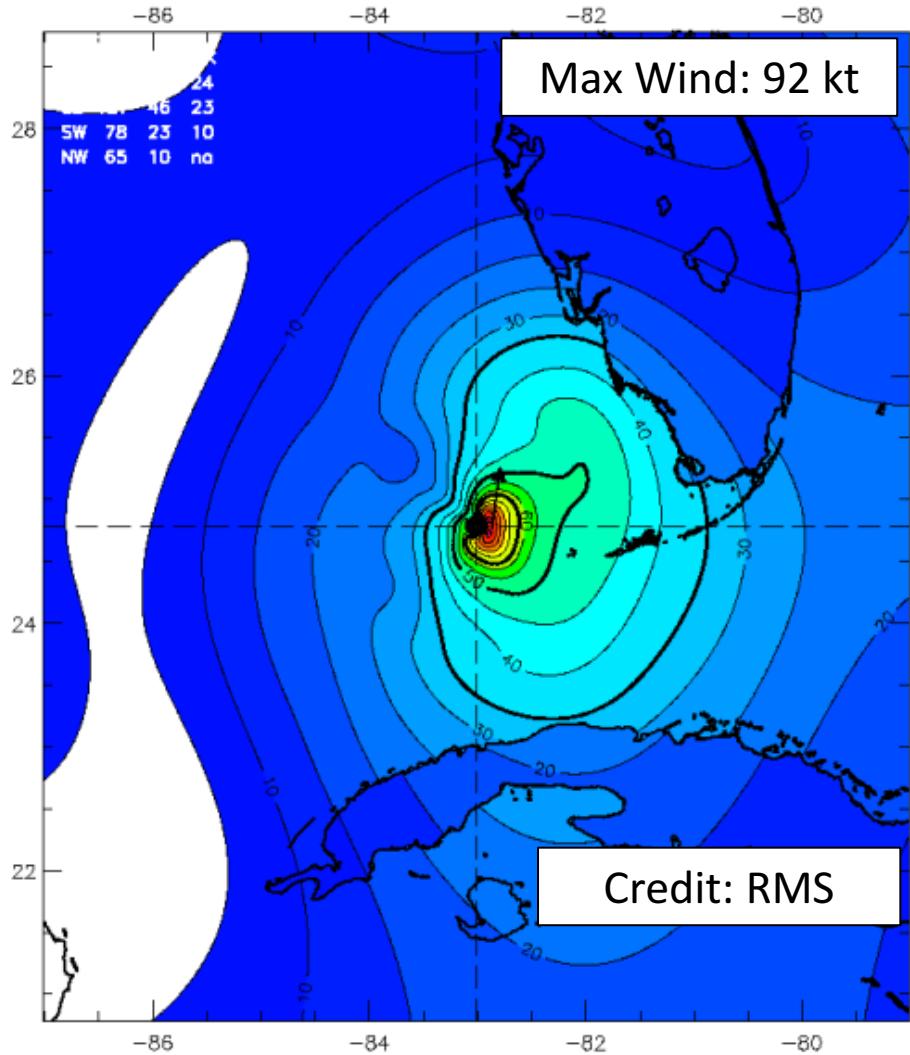
Extratropical Transition of Hurricanes Charley (2004) and Sandy (2012)

Hurricane Charley (2004)

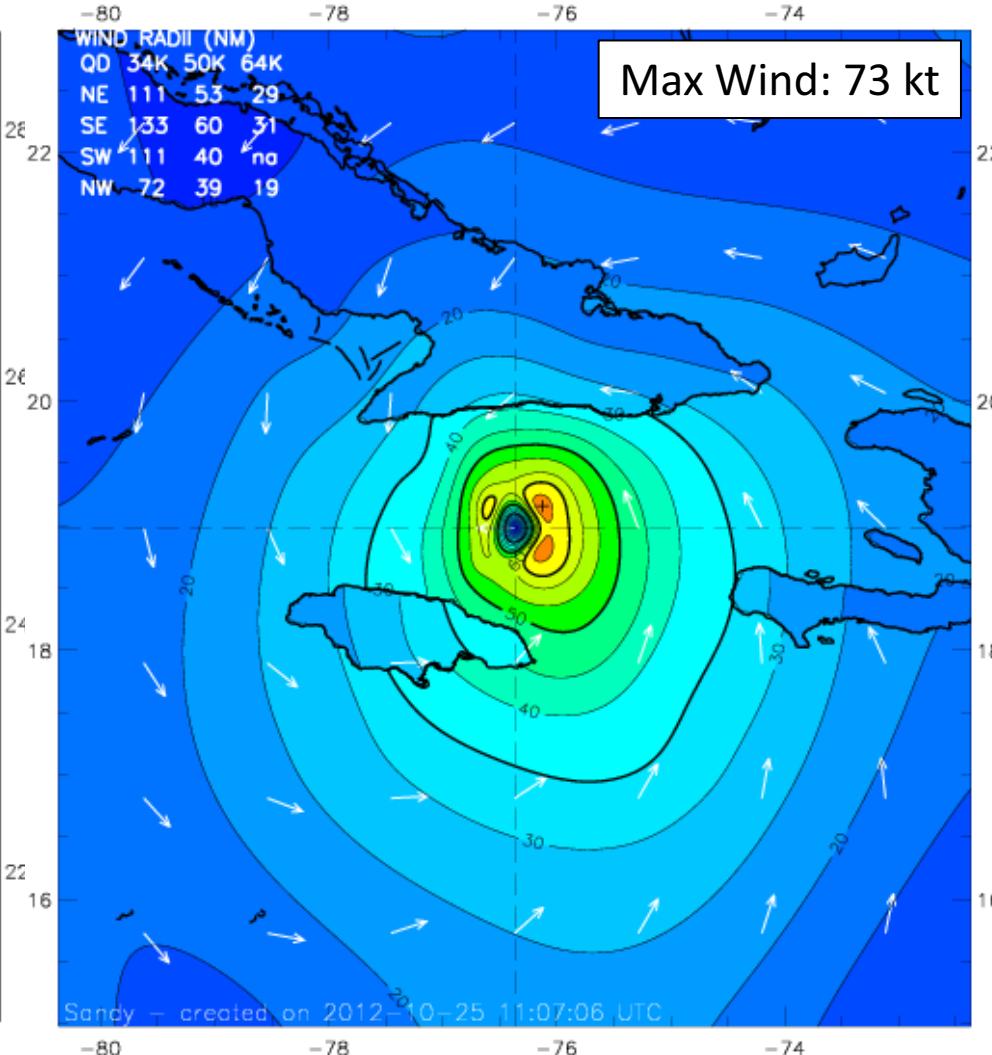


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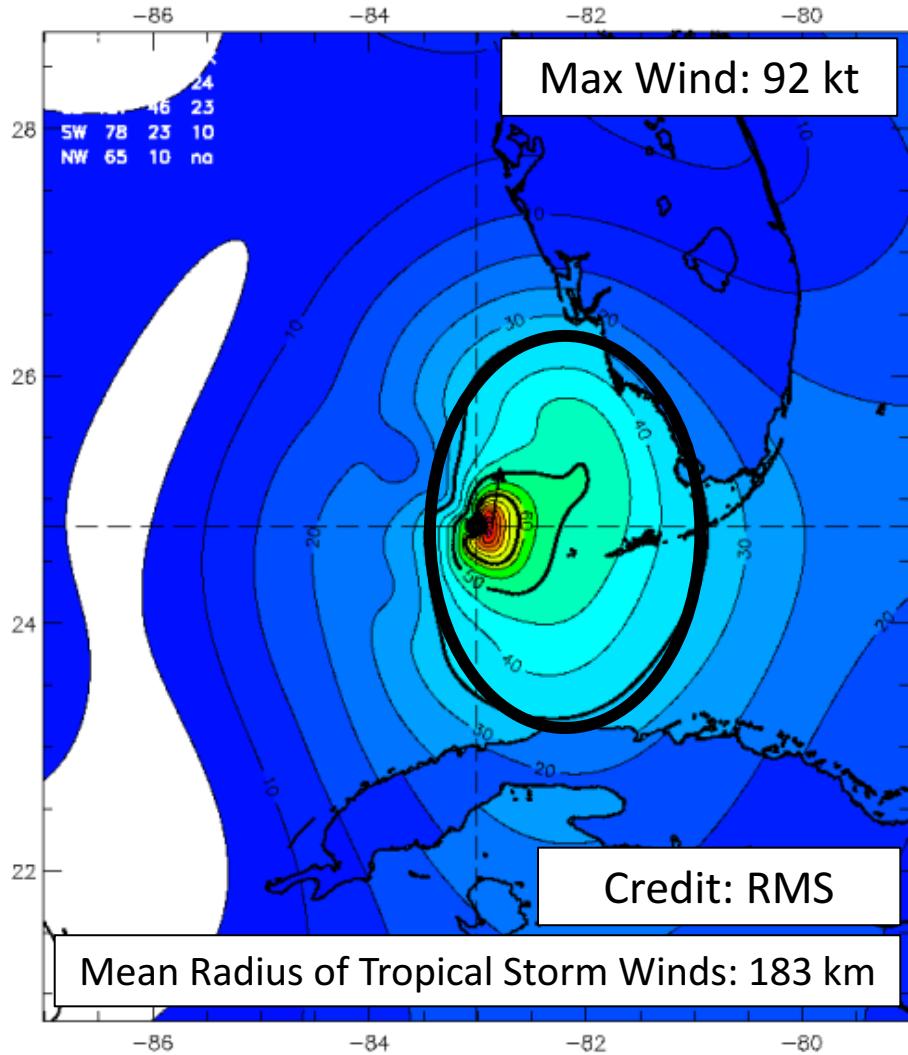


Hurricane Sandy (2012)

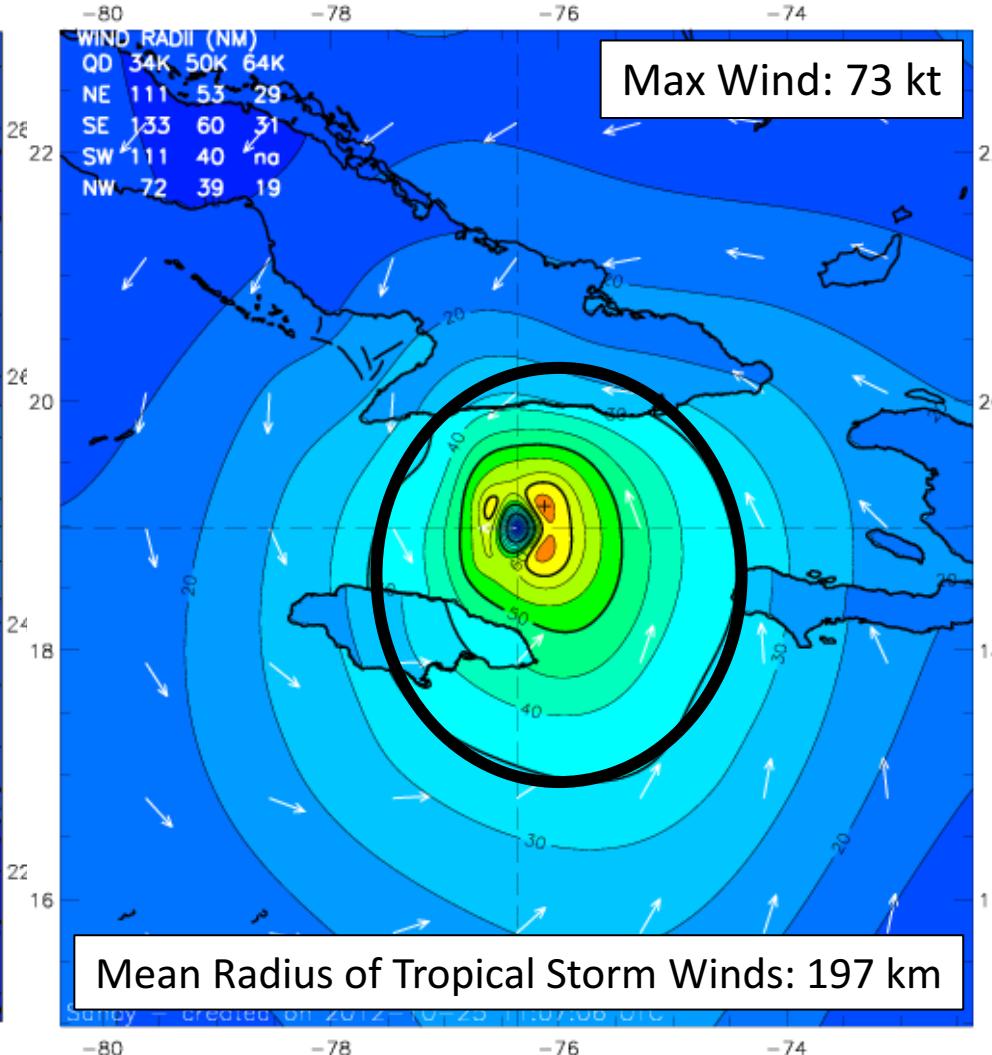


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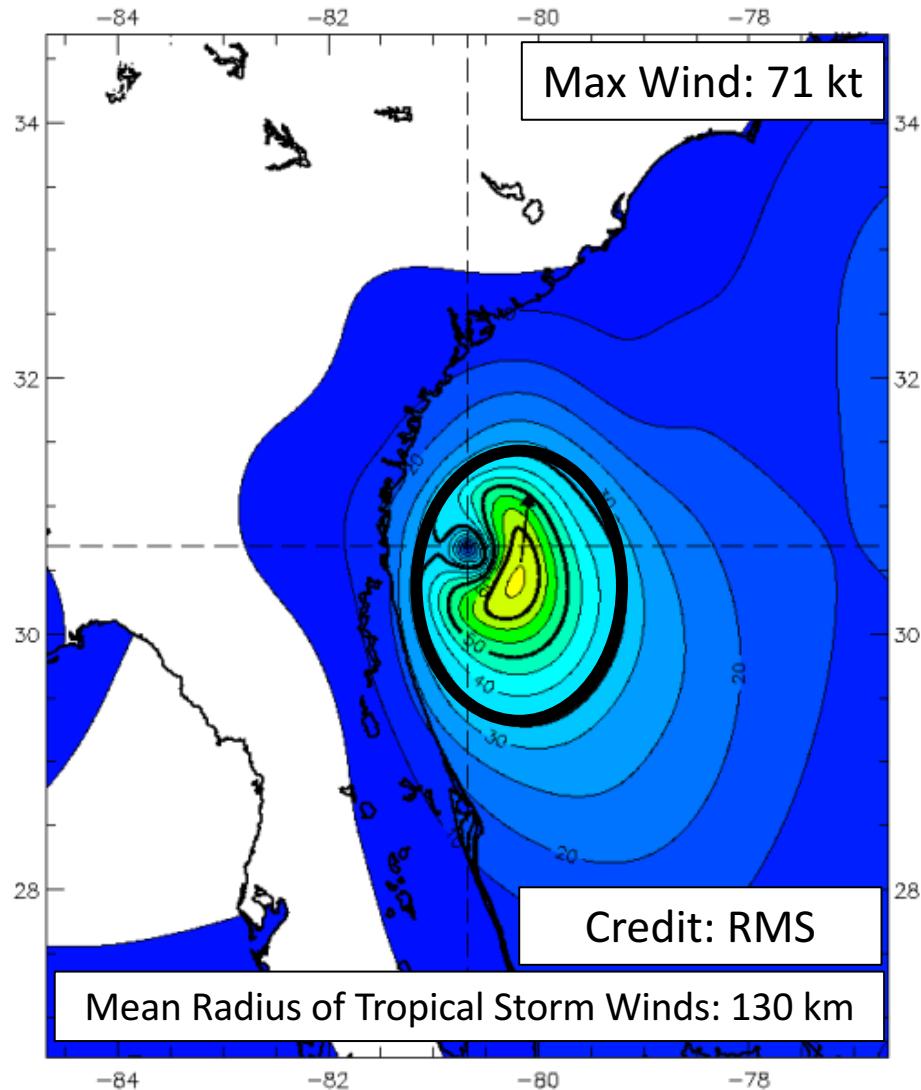


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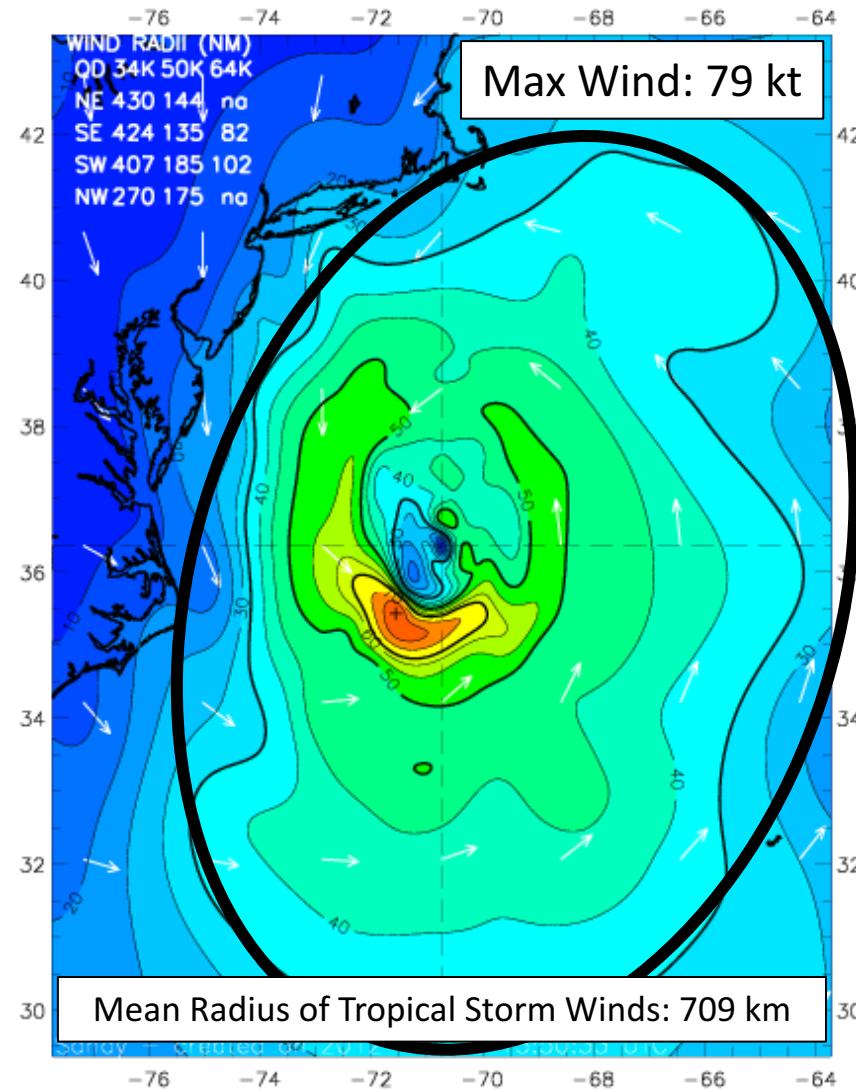


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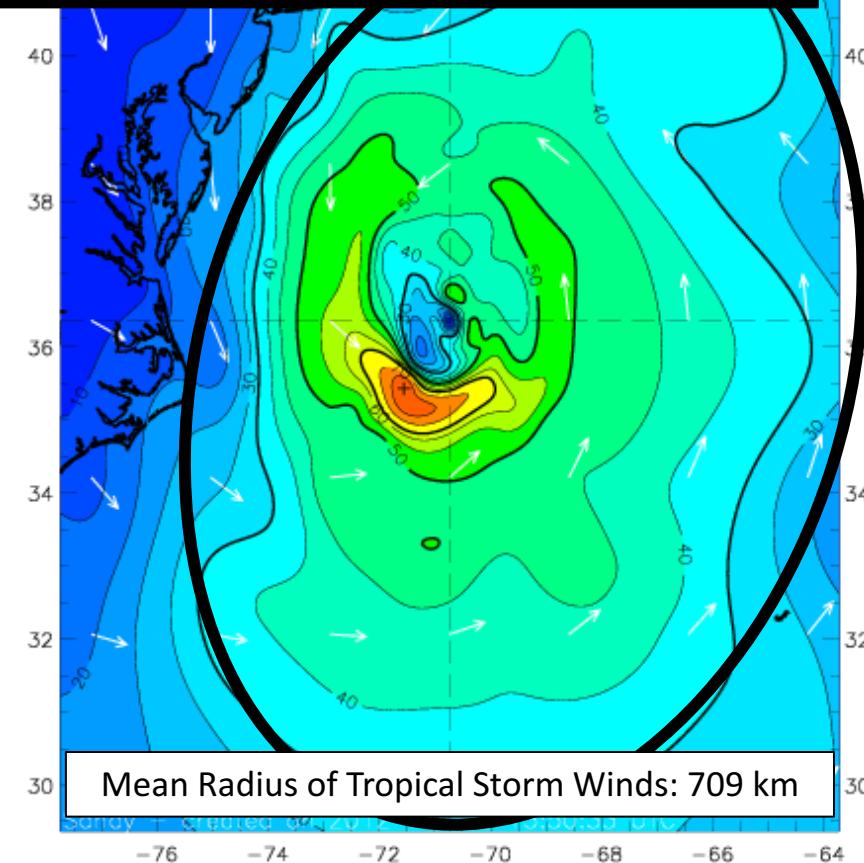
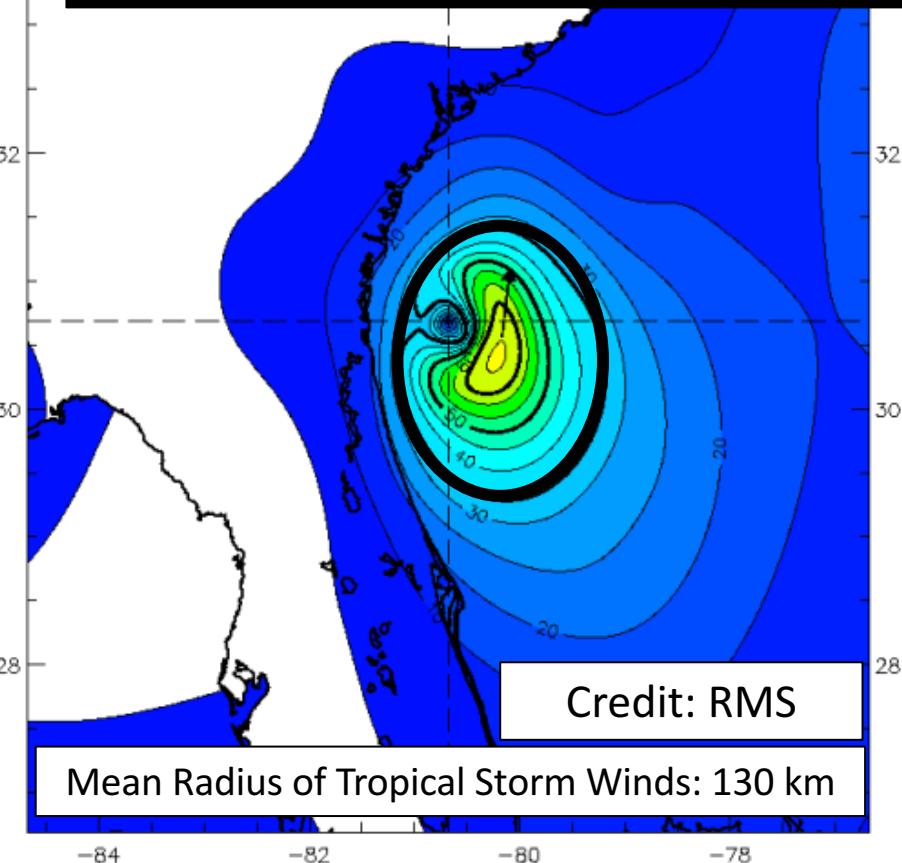


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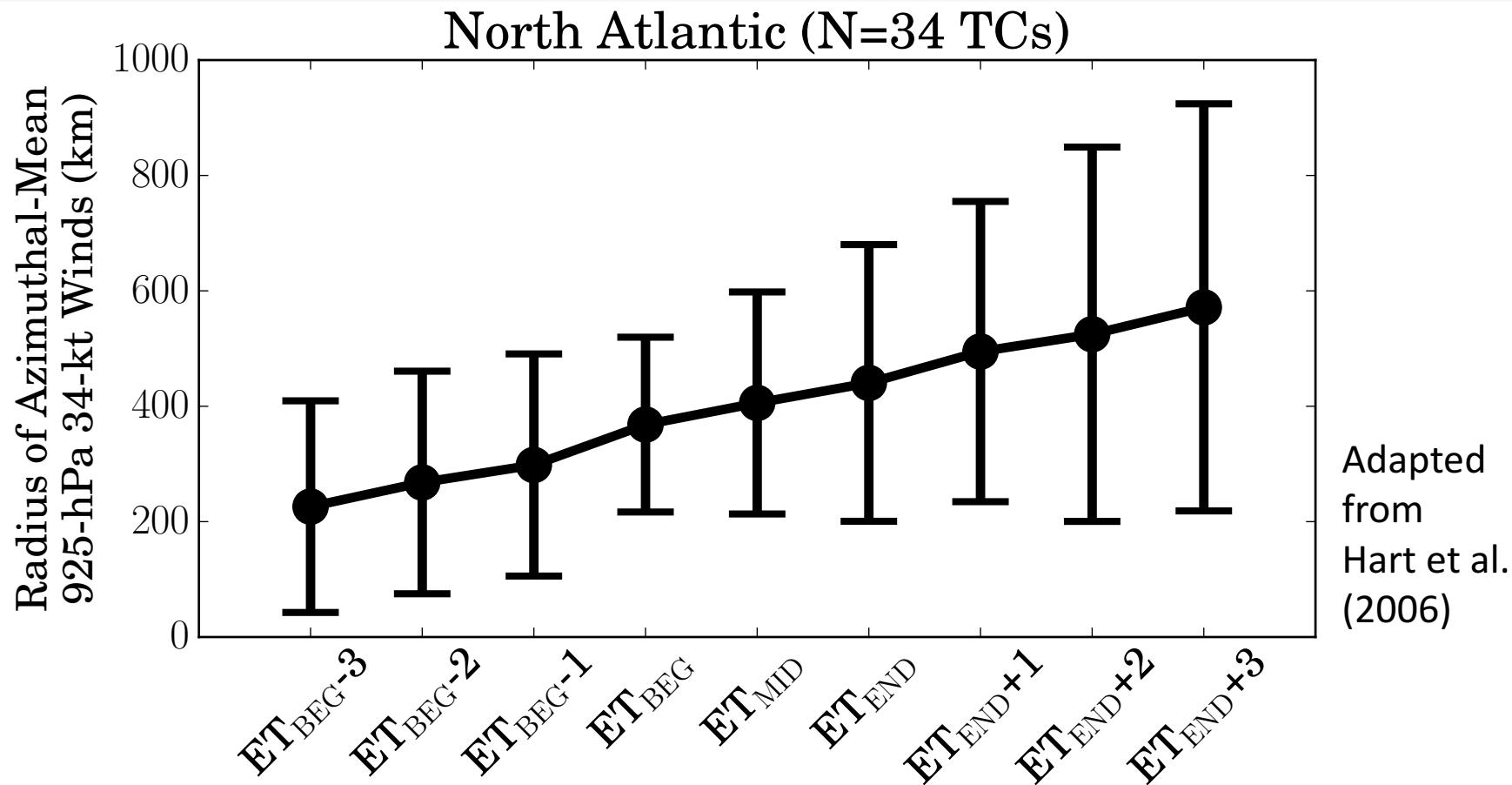
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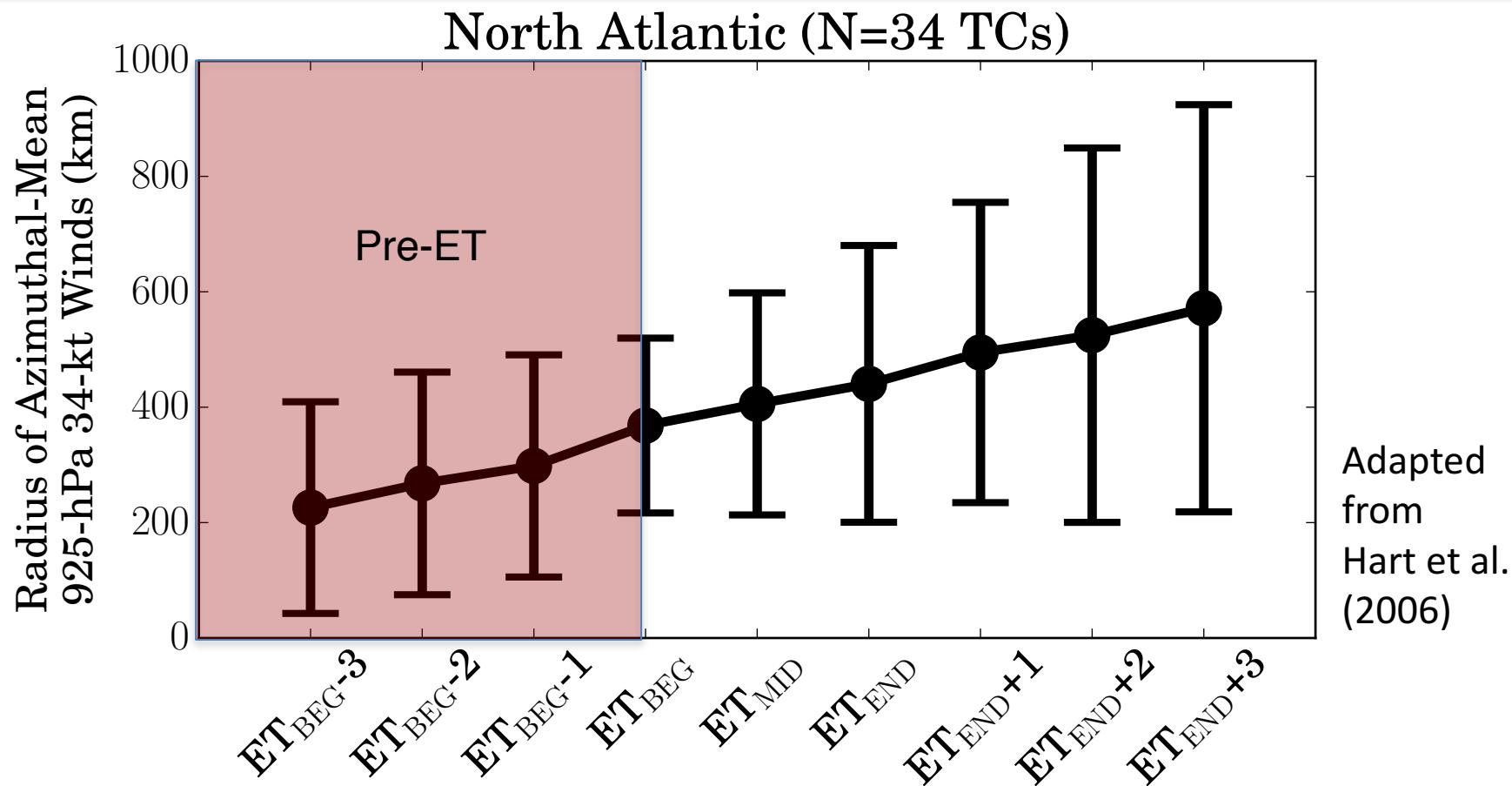
How much, if at all, does TC size typically change during extratropical transition?



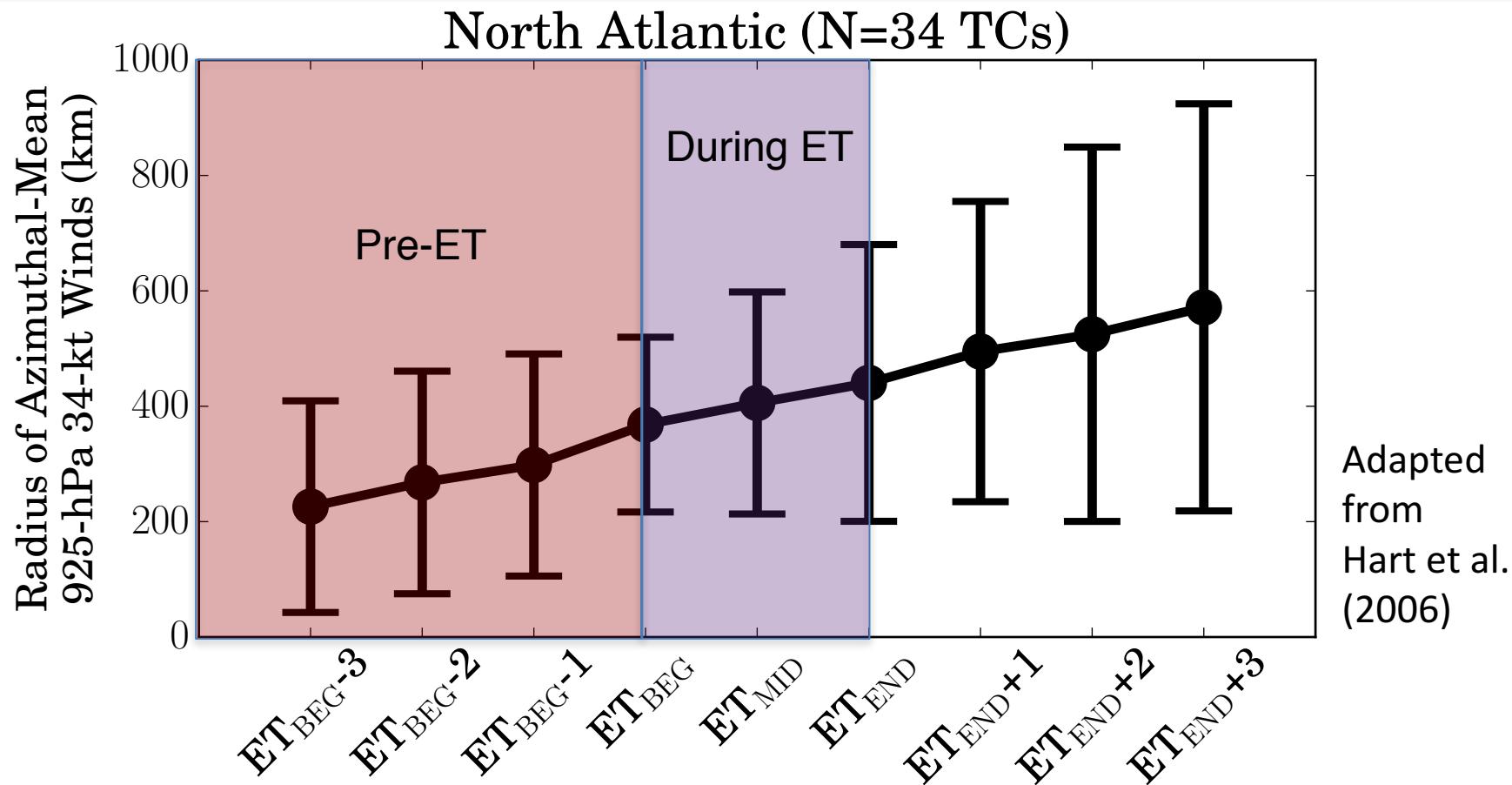
Prior Studies of TC Size Change During Extratropical Transition



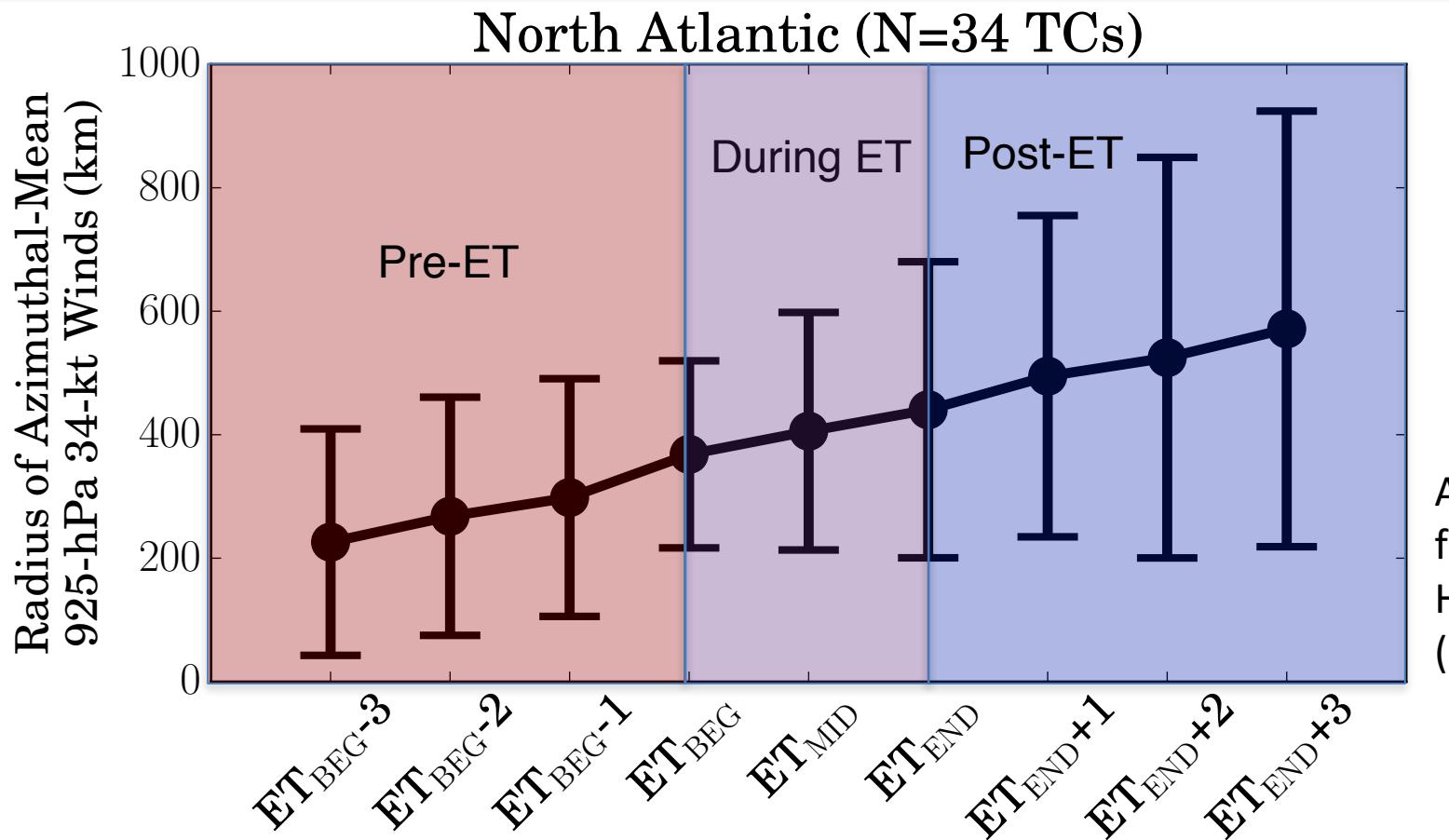
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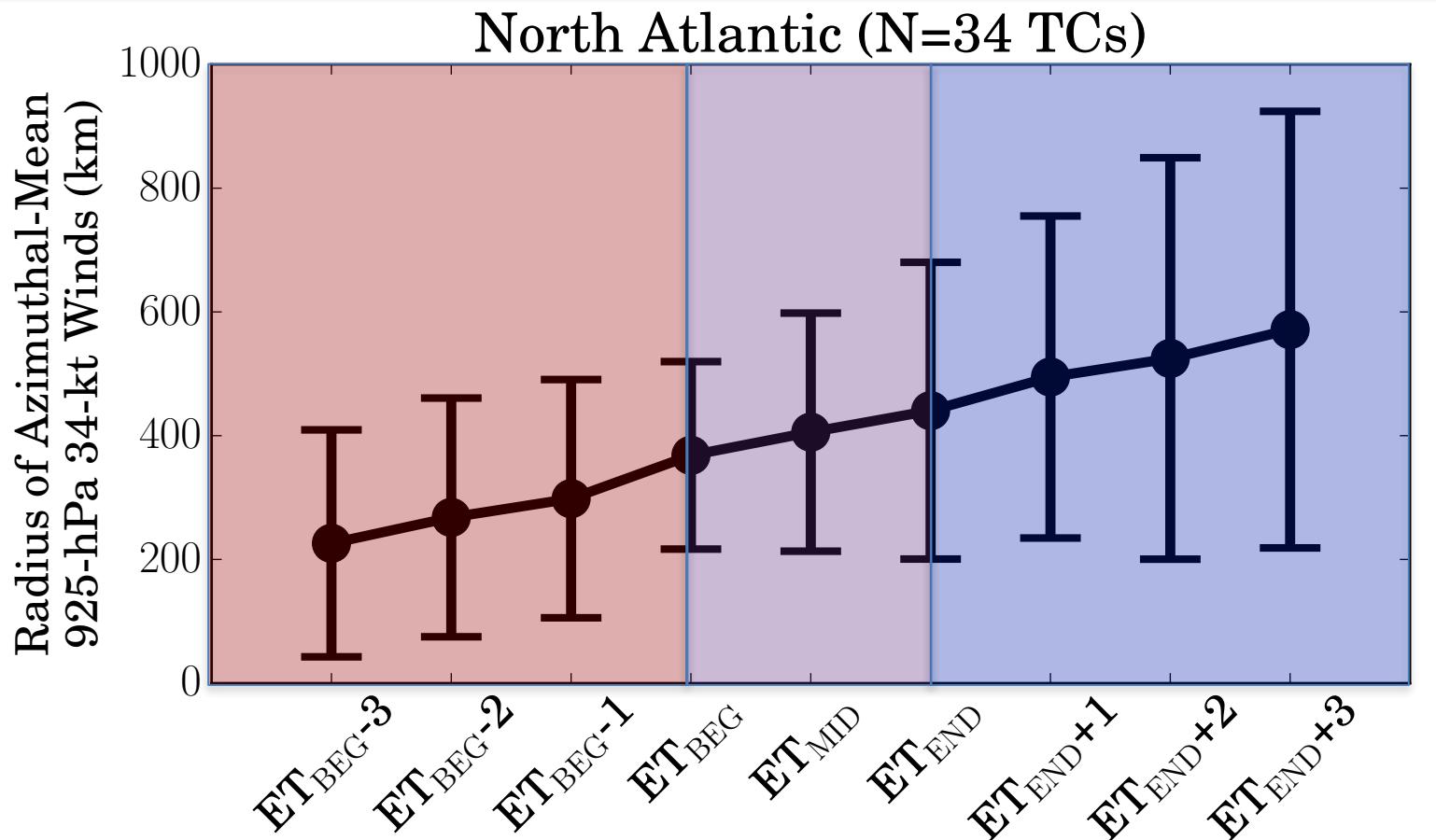
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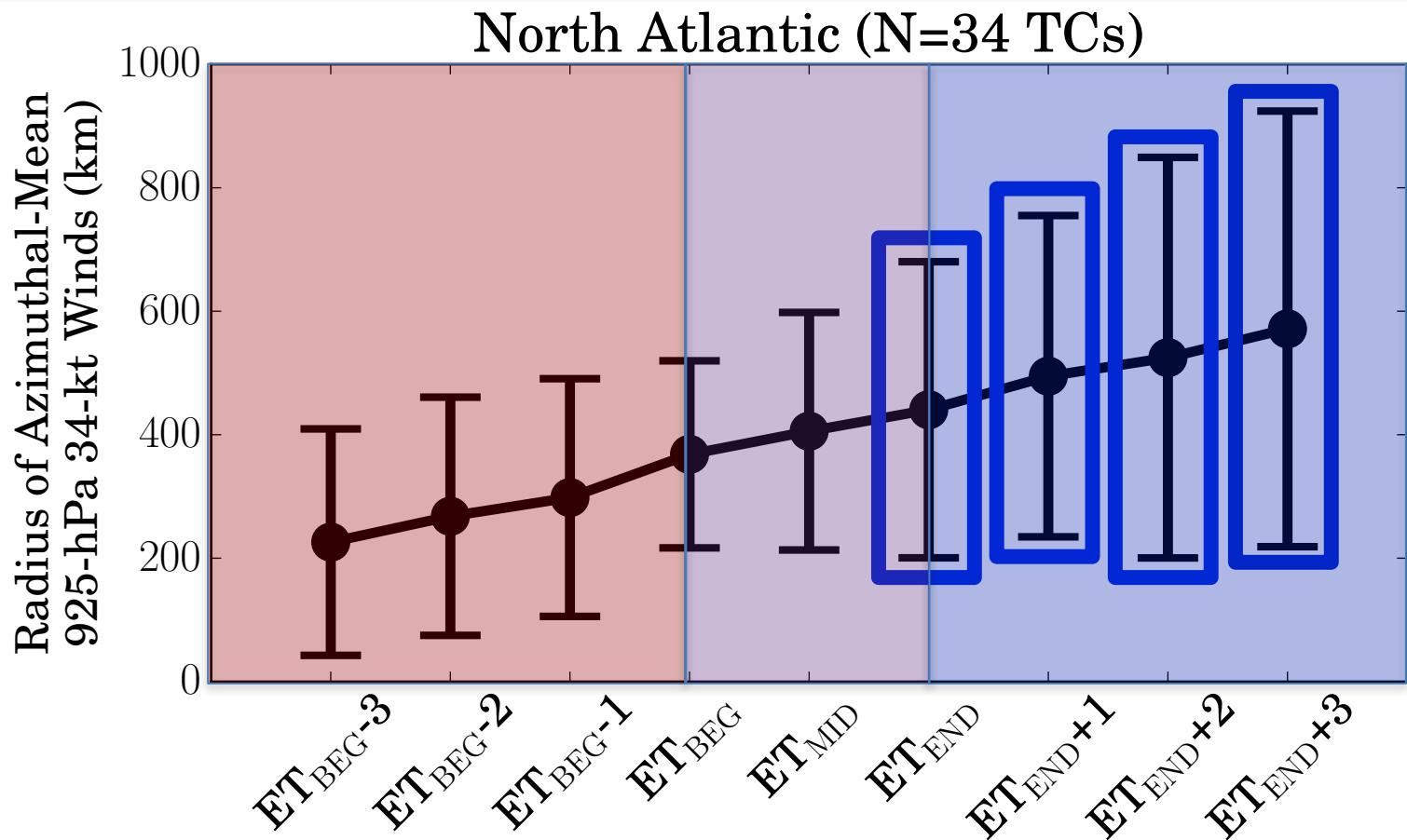
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Adapted
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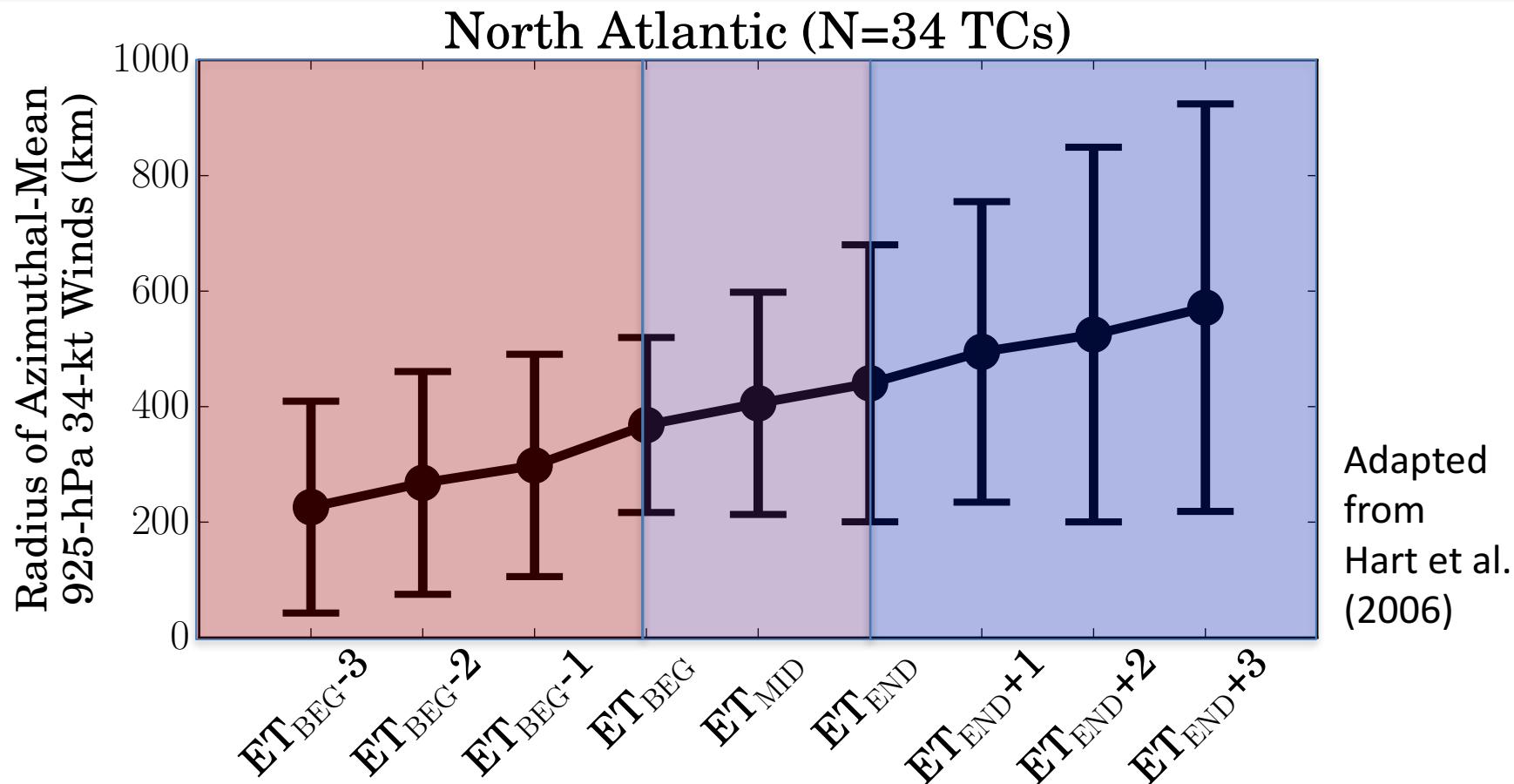
- Mean tropical cyclone size increases before, during, and after ET

Prior Studies of TC Size Change During Extratropical Transition



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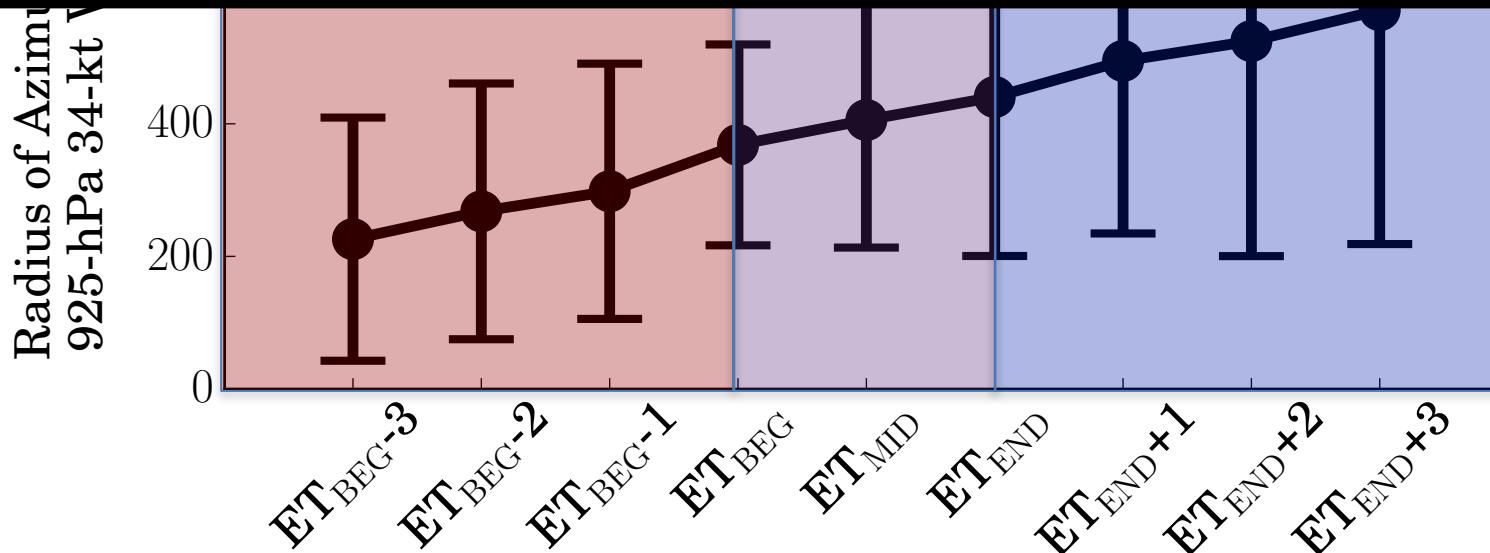
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Prior Studies of TC Size Change During Extratropical Transition

North Atlantic (N=34 TCs)

km

Can we revisit this study using reanalysis data to analyze more cases among multiple basins?



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Datasets

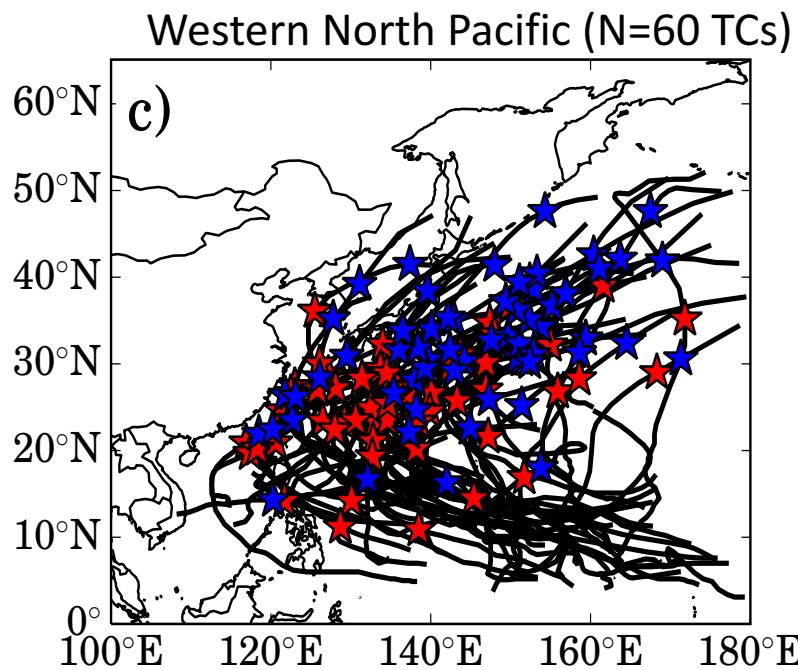
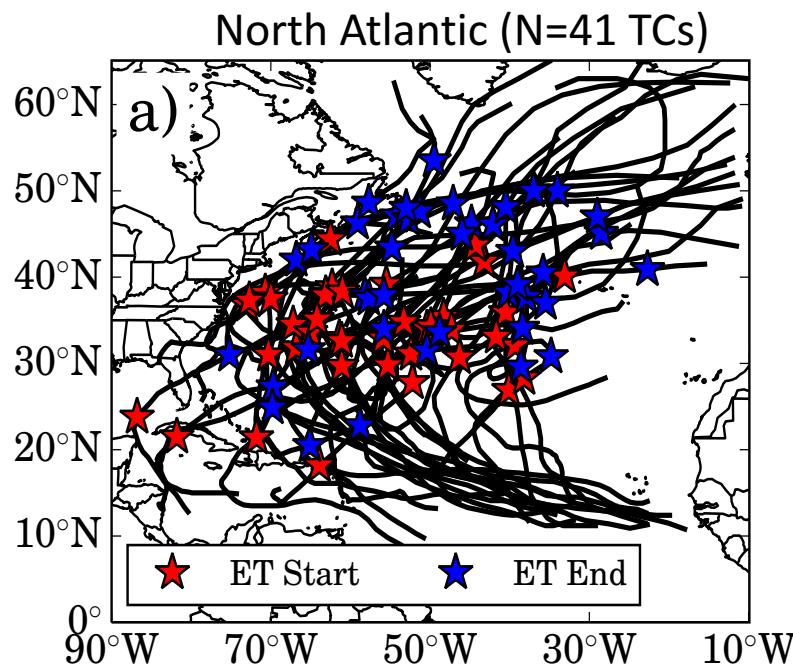
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- NCEP Climate Forecast System Reanalysis (CFSR) is used to represent TC wind field (Saha et al. 2010)
- Only those TCs whose extratropical transition is “well-represented” in NCEP CFSR are examined



Methods

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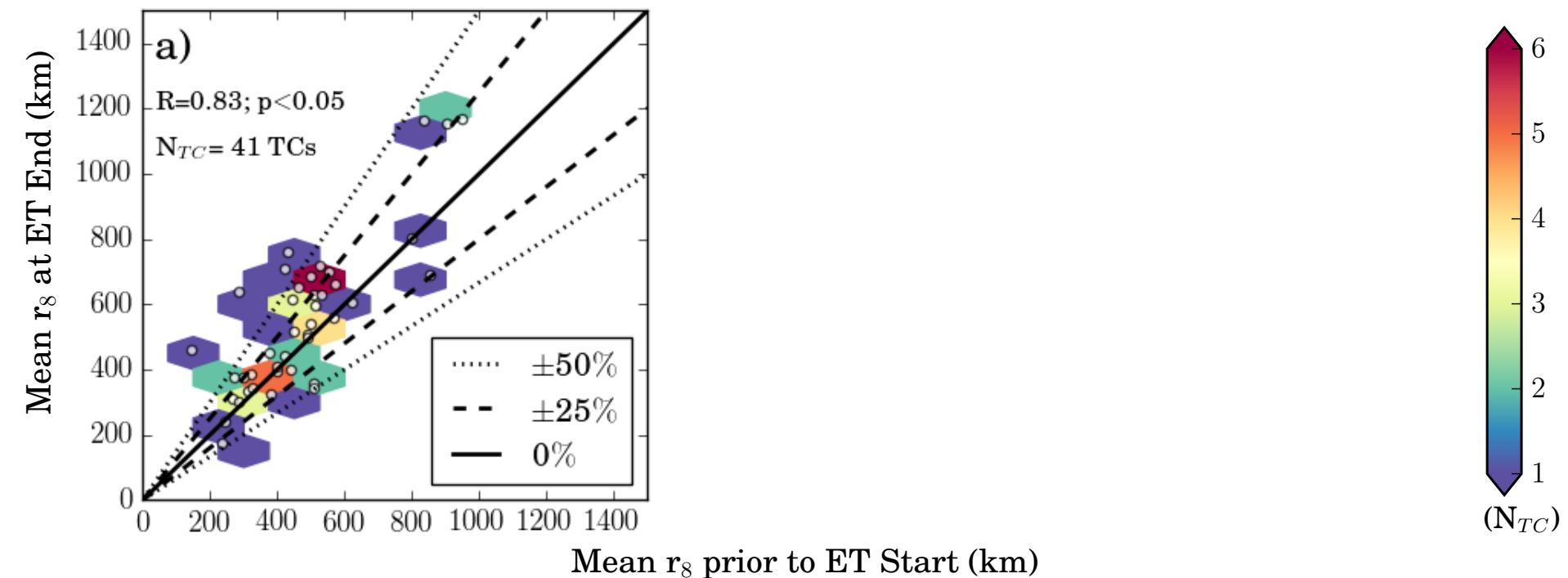
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- **Extratropical Transition Definition:** cyclone phase space (Hart 2003) used to obtain objective definition of extratropical transition start and end time from reanalysis data

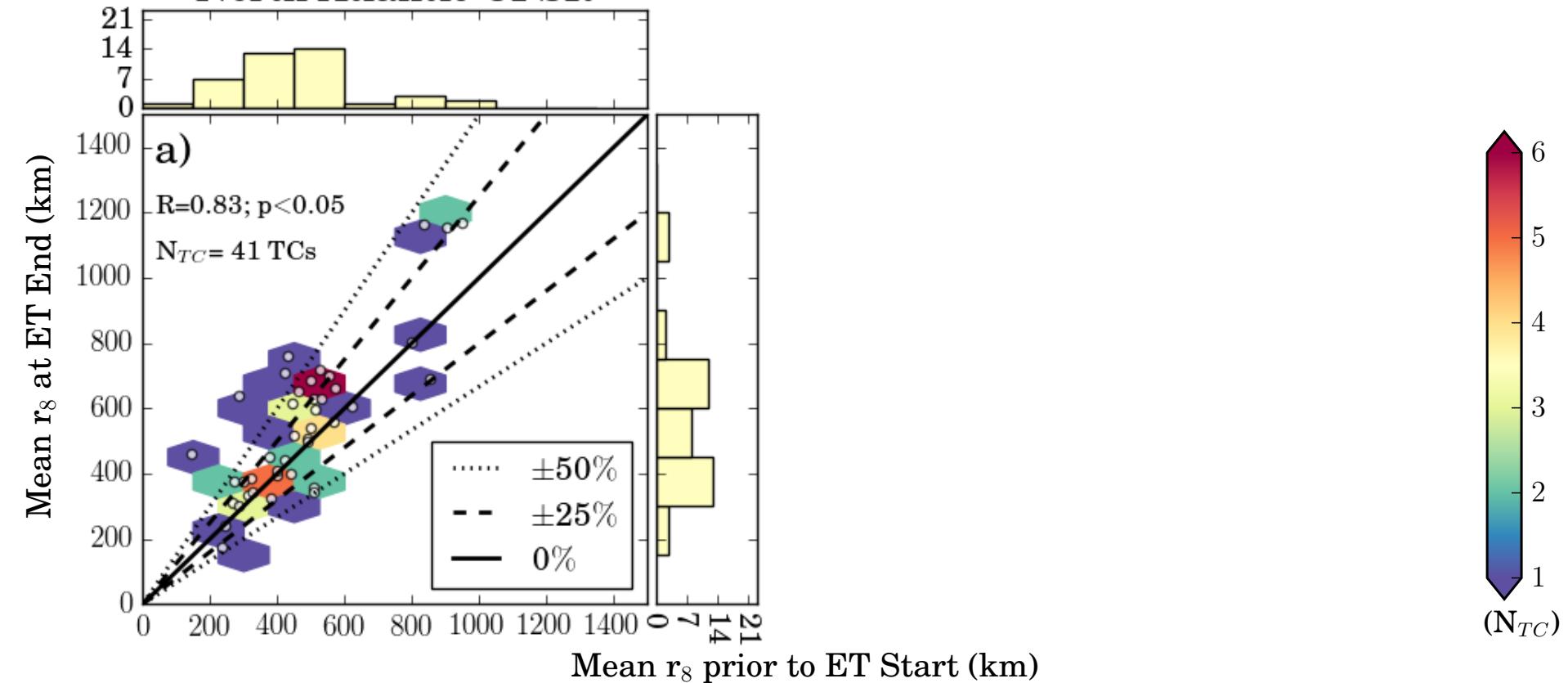
Variability in TC Size Changes during Extratropical Transition

North Atlantic CFSR

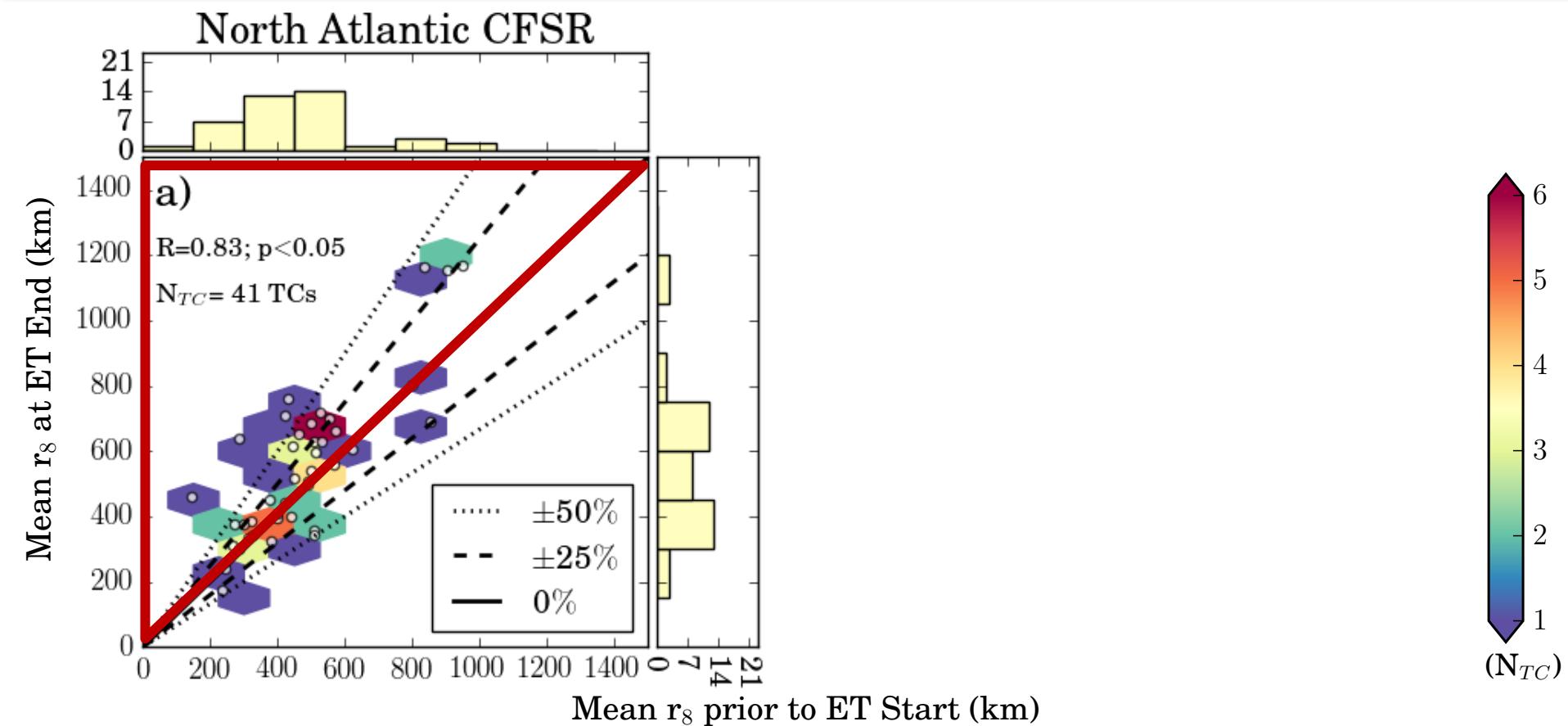


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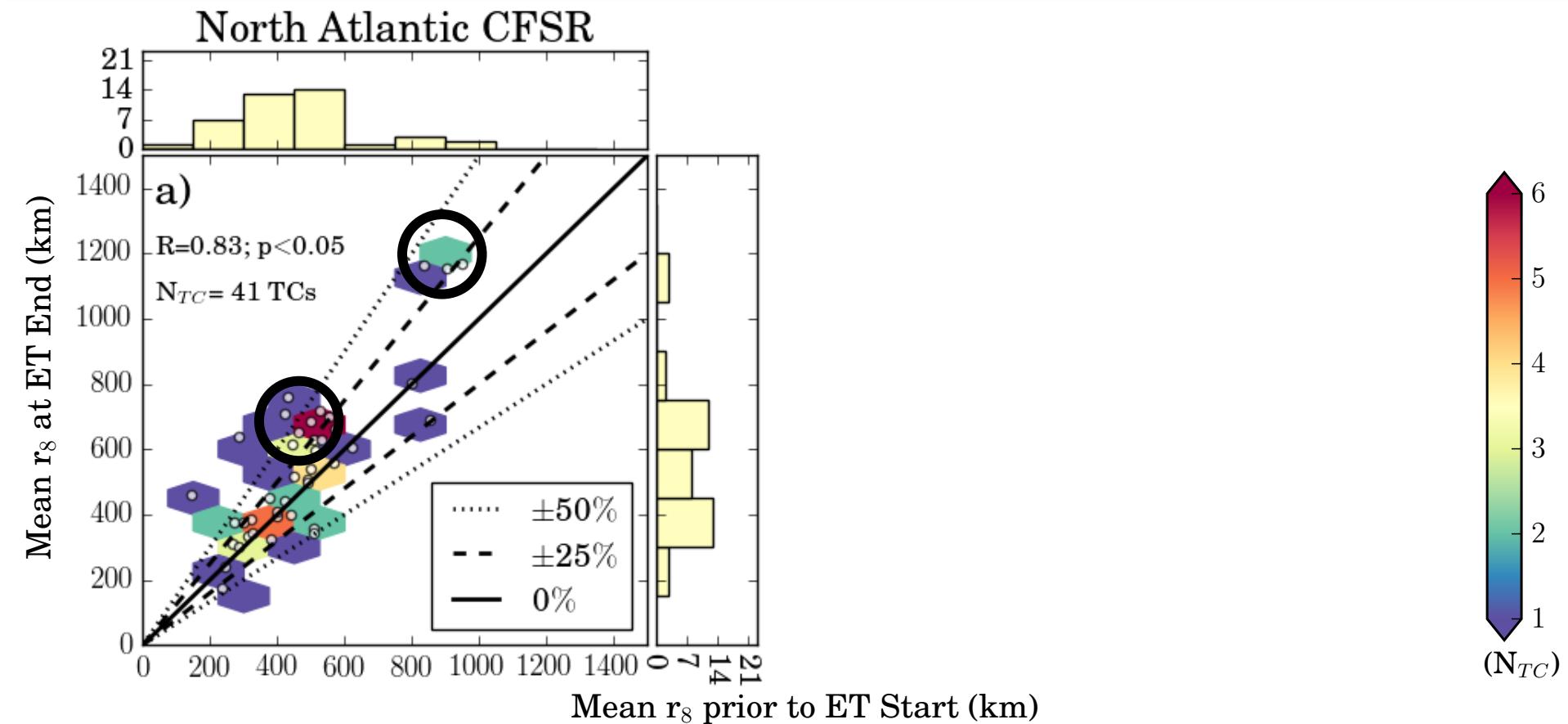


Variability in TC Size Changes during Extratropical Transition



- 76% of North Atlantic TCs increase in size or remain unchanged in size during ET

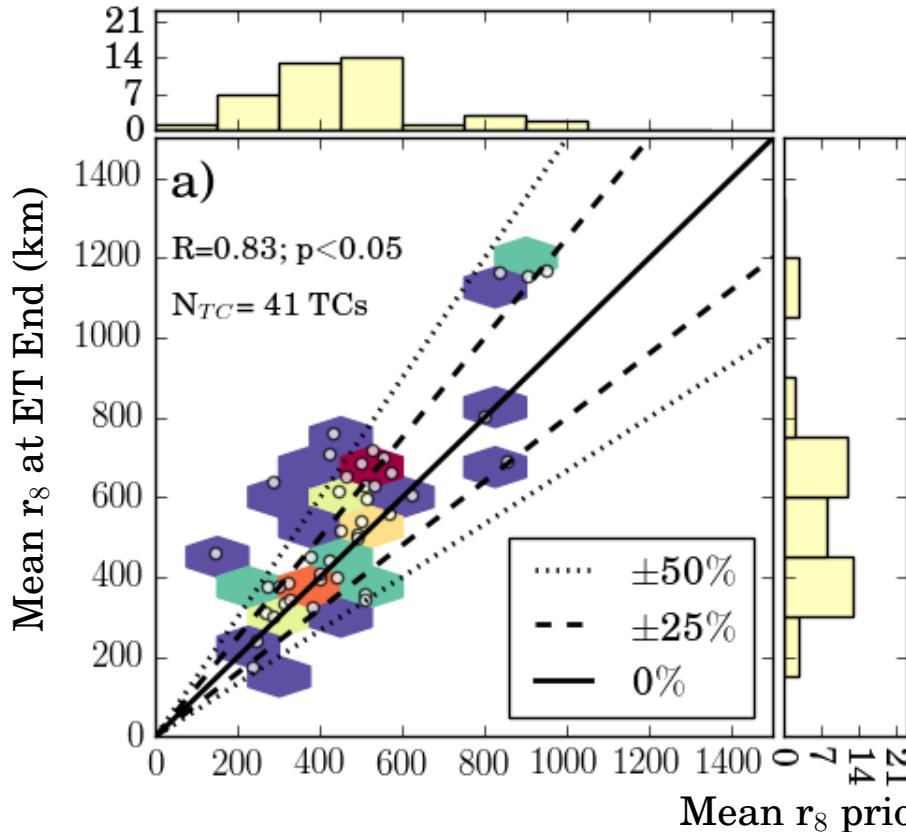
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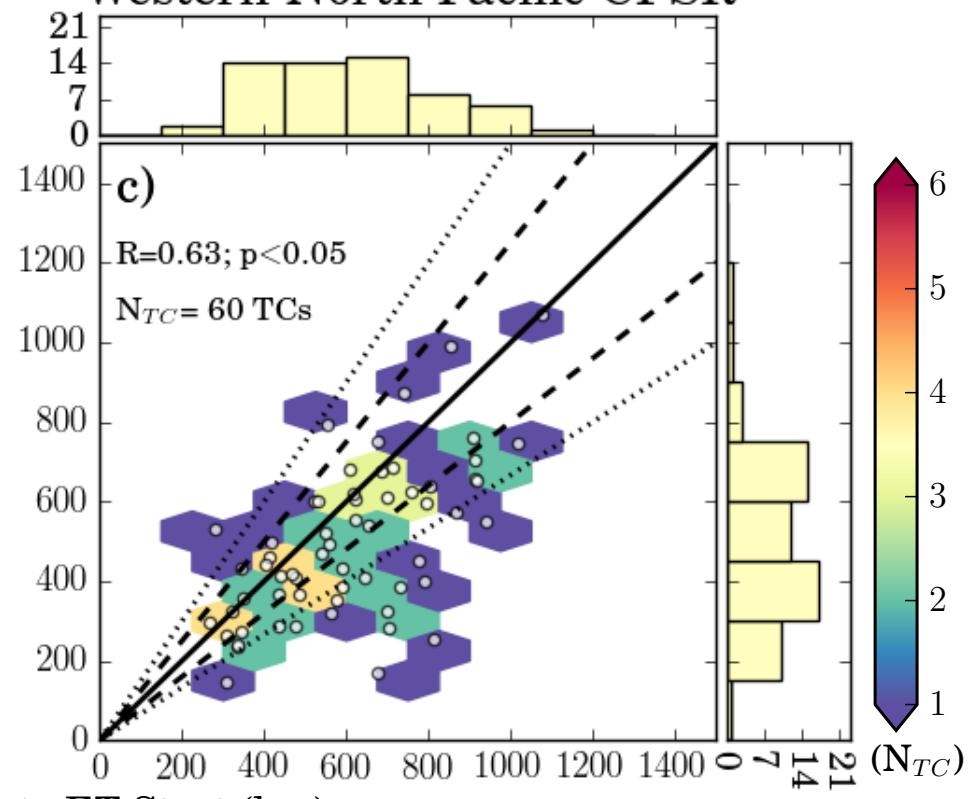
- 76% of North Atlantic TCs increase in size or remain unchanged in size during ET
- North Atlantic TCs with largest growth during ET have size greater than 400 km prior to ET

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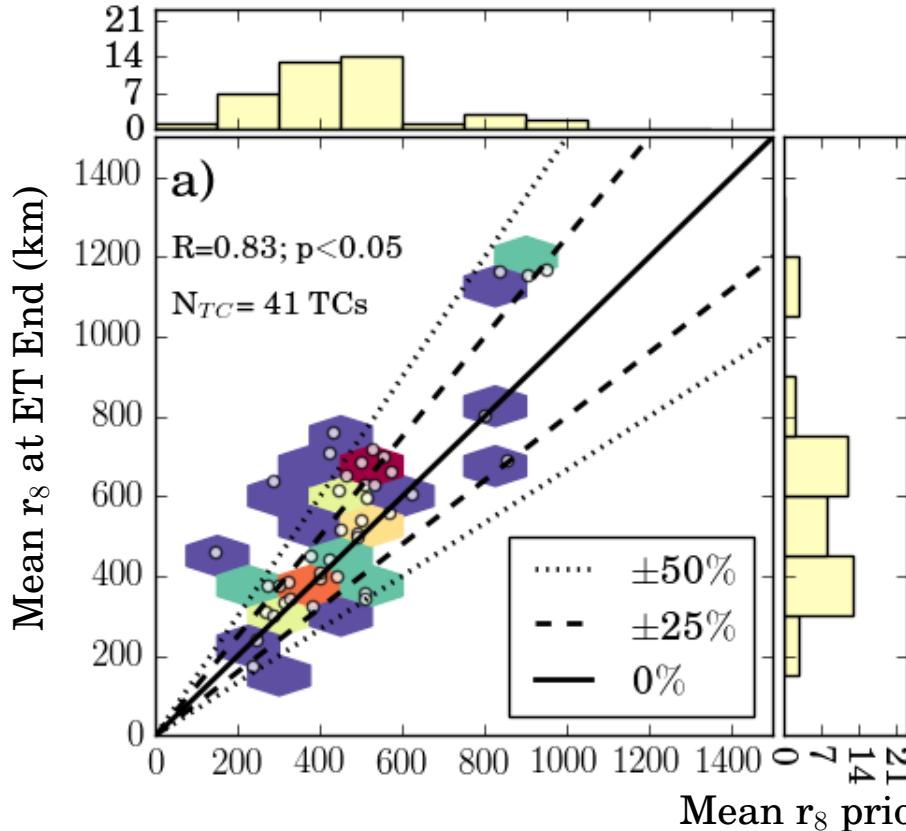
Western North Pacific CFSR



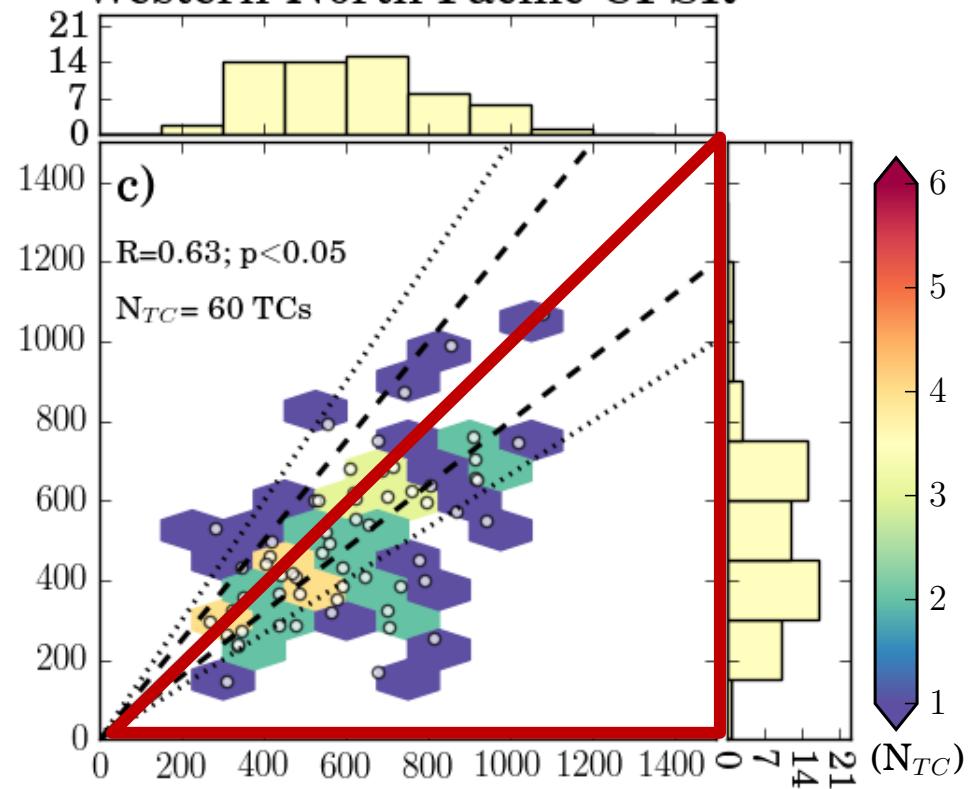
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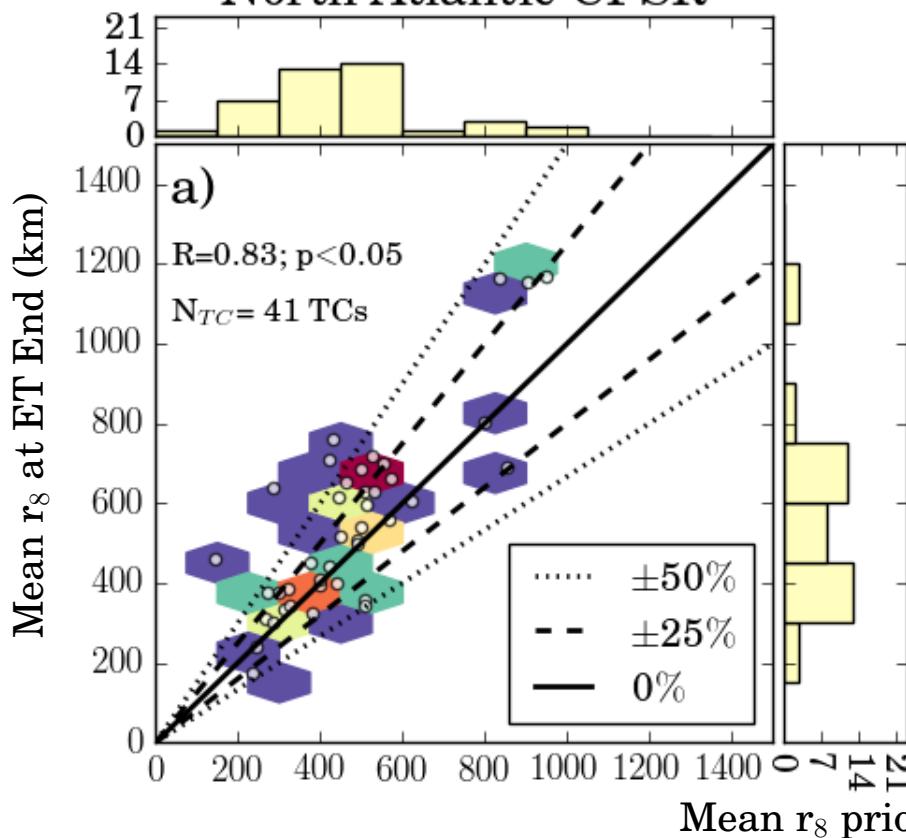
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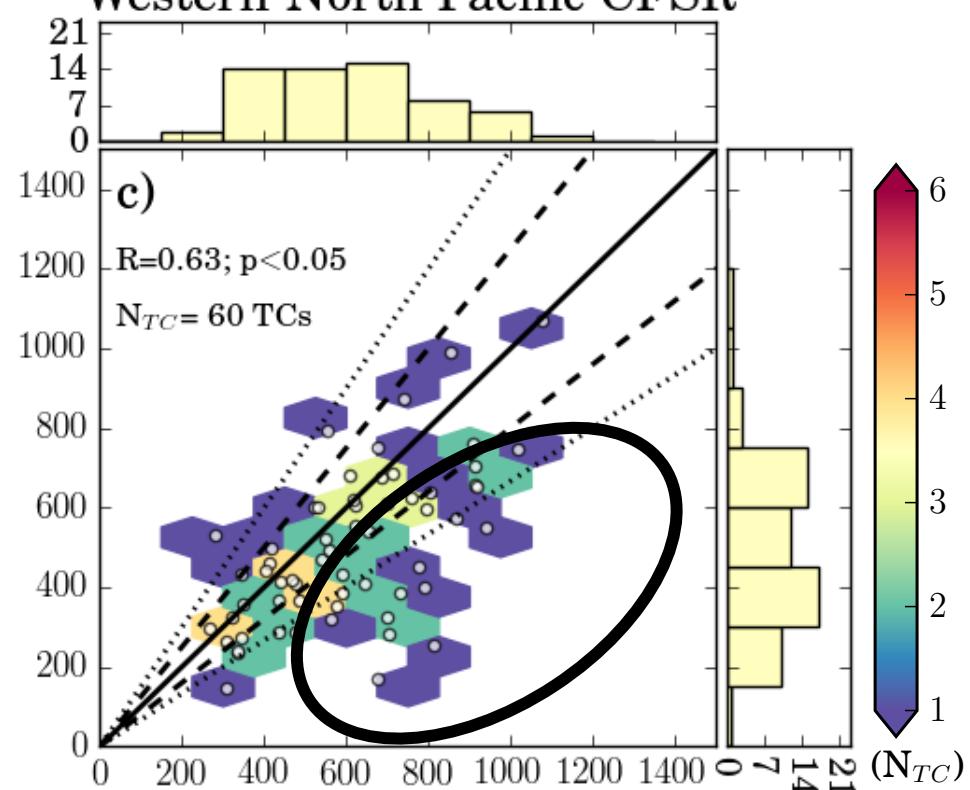
- 76% of North Atlantic TCs increase in size or remain unchanged in size during ET
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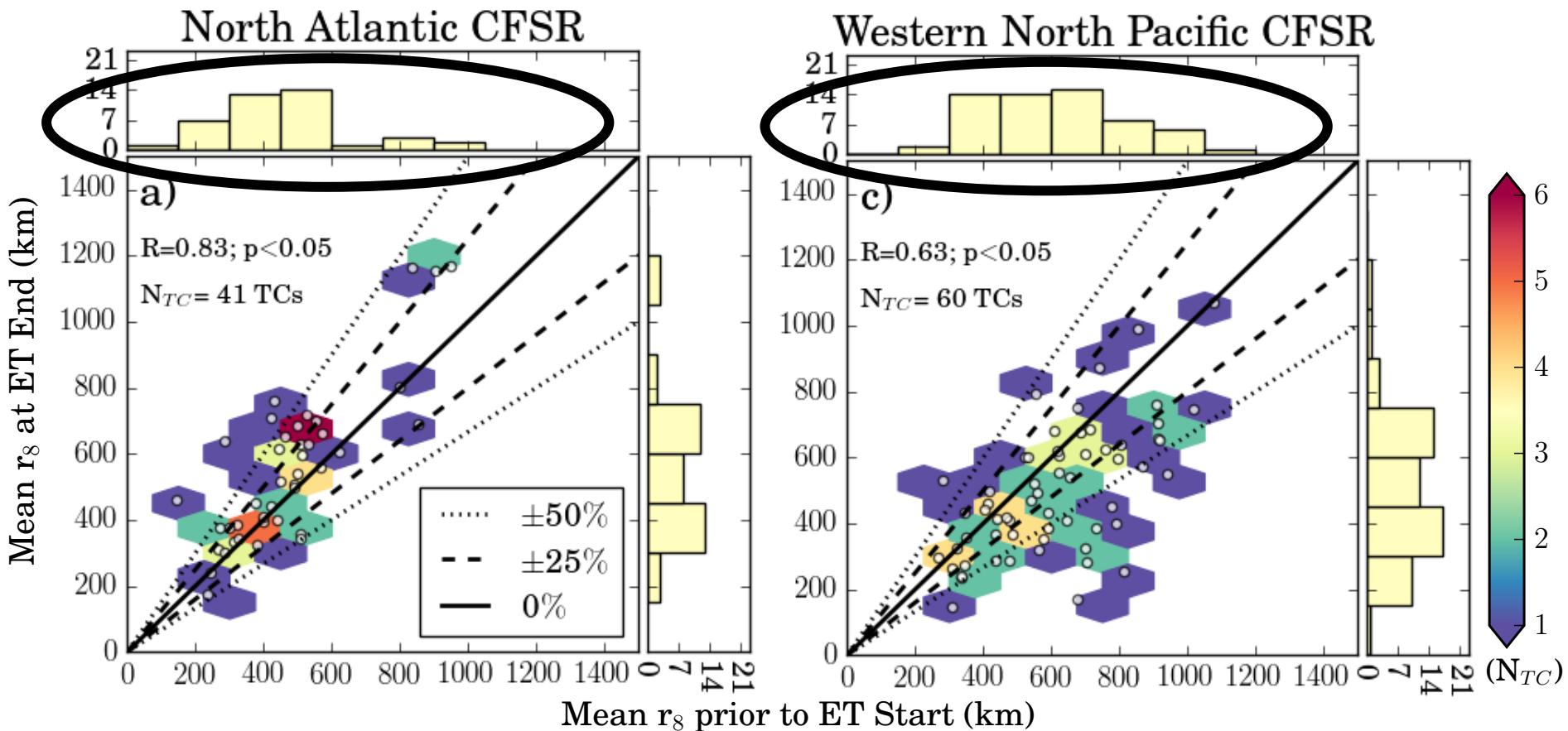


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- Western North Pacific TCs with sizes greater than 600 km prior to ET experience largest size decreases during ET

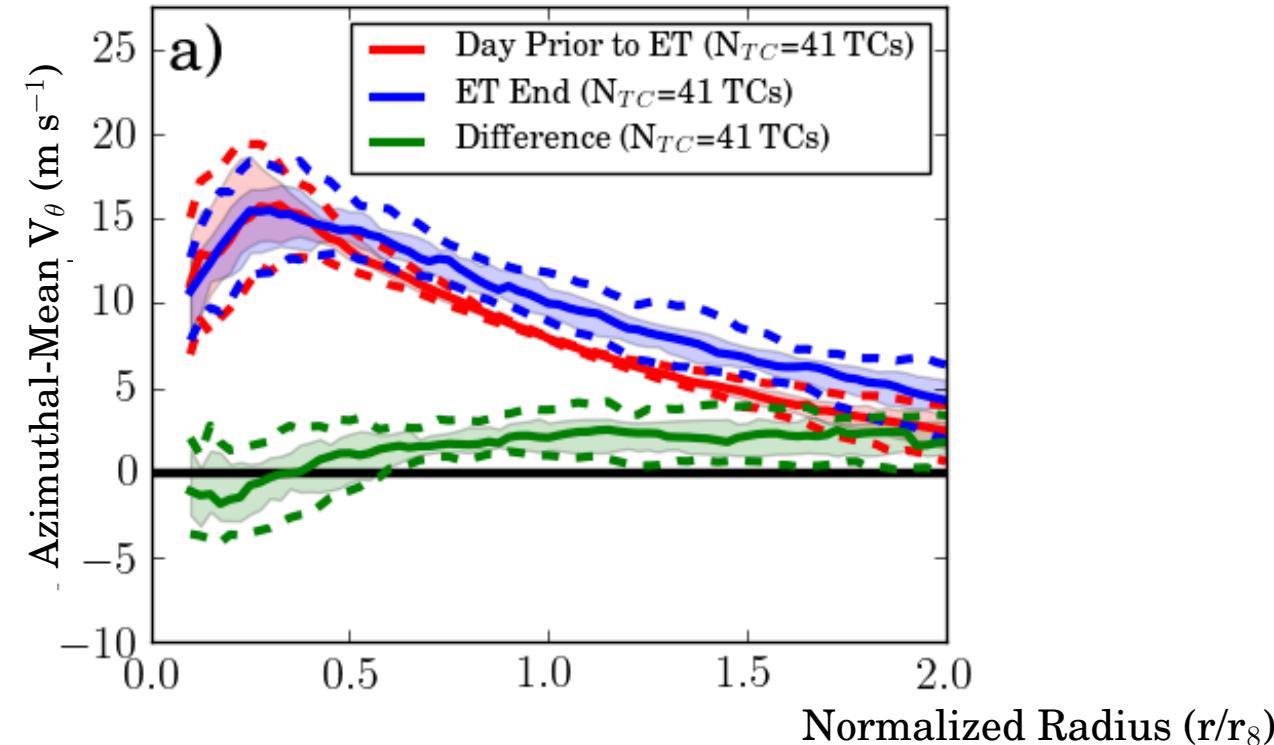
Variability in TC Size Changes during Extratropical Transition



- Western North Pacific TCs with sizes greater than 600 km prior to ET experience largest size decreases during ET
- Western North Pacific r_8 larger prior to ET start potentially explaining lack of growth during ET

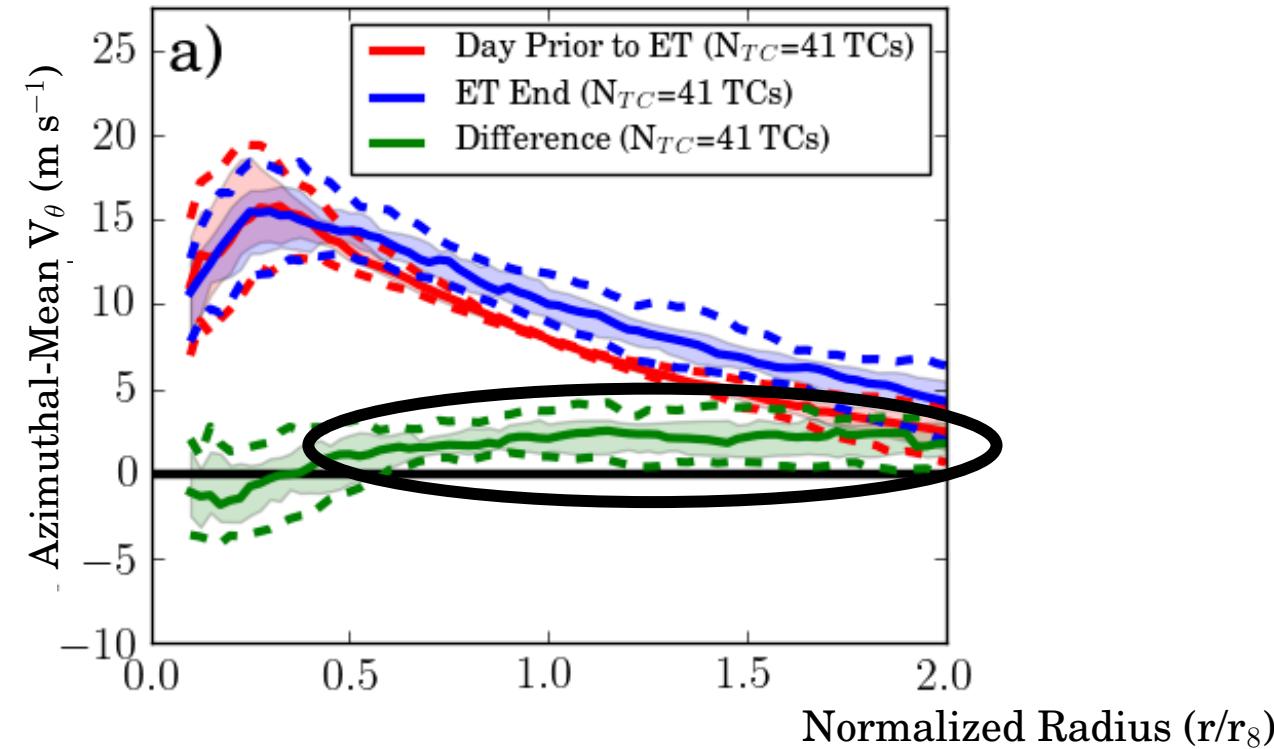
Change in Radial Profile of TC Winds During ET

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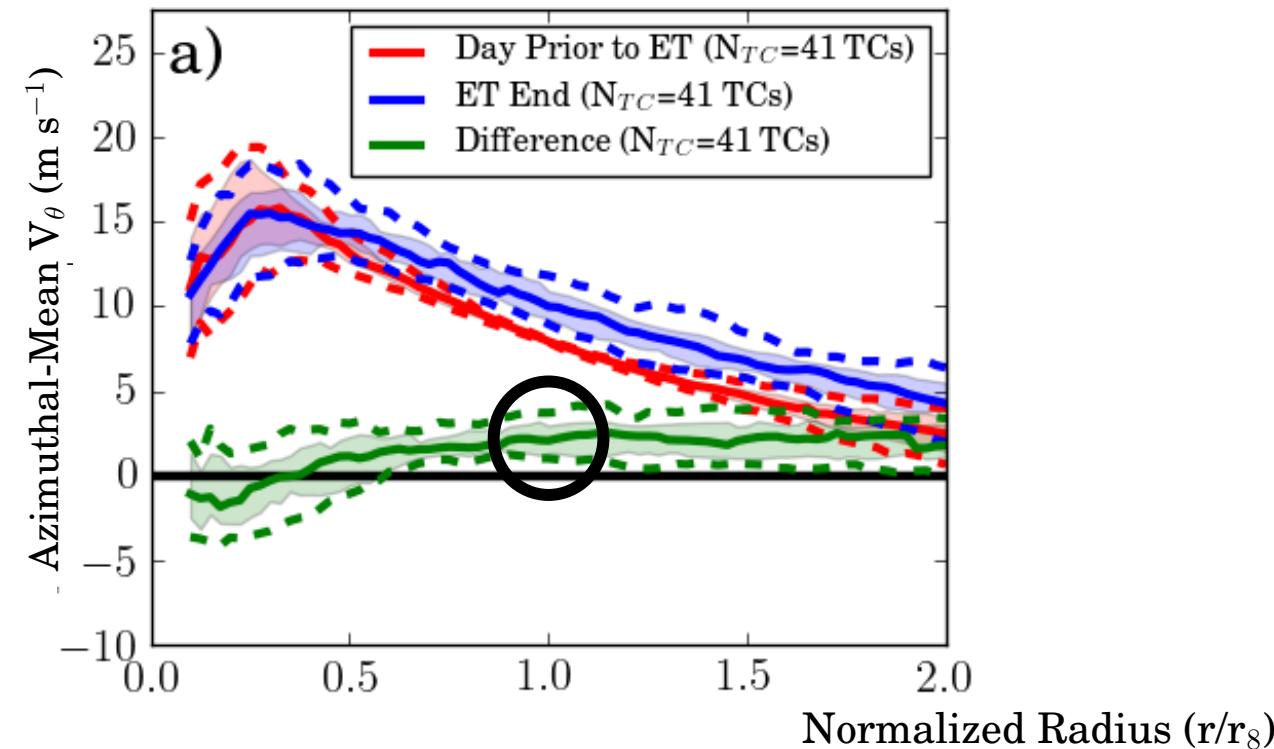
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- Increase in TC winds during ET at all radii except TC inner region for North Atlantic TCs

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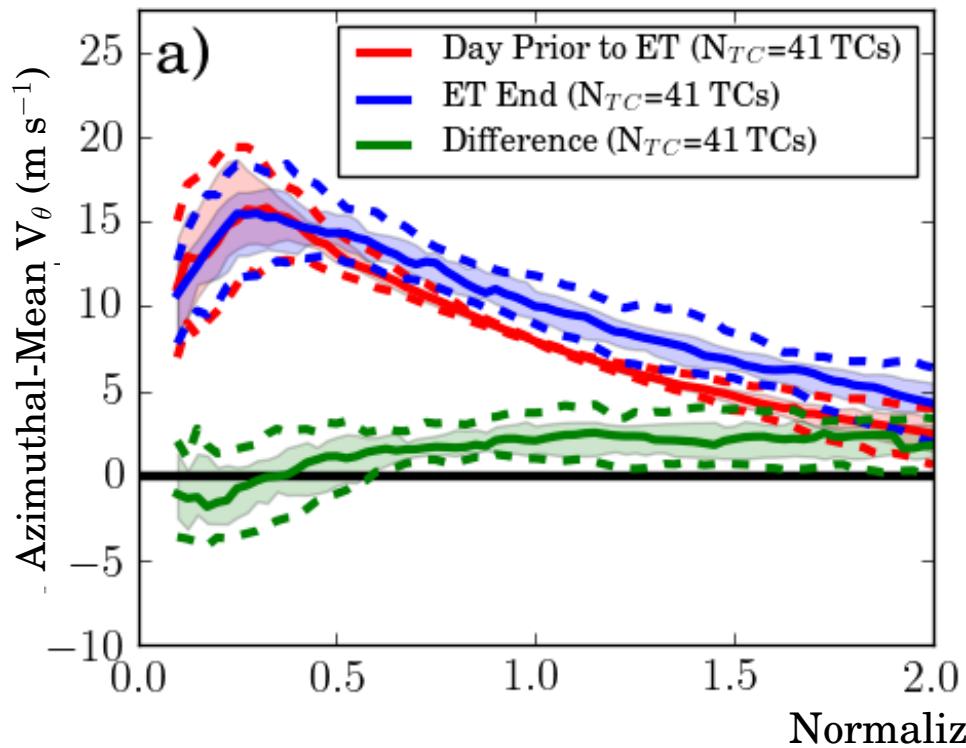
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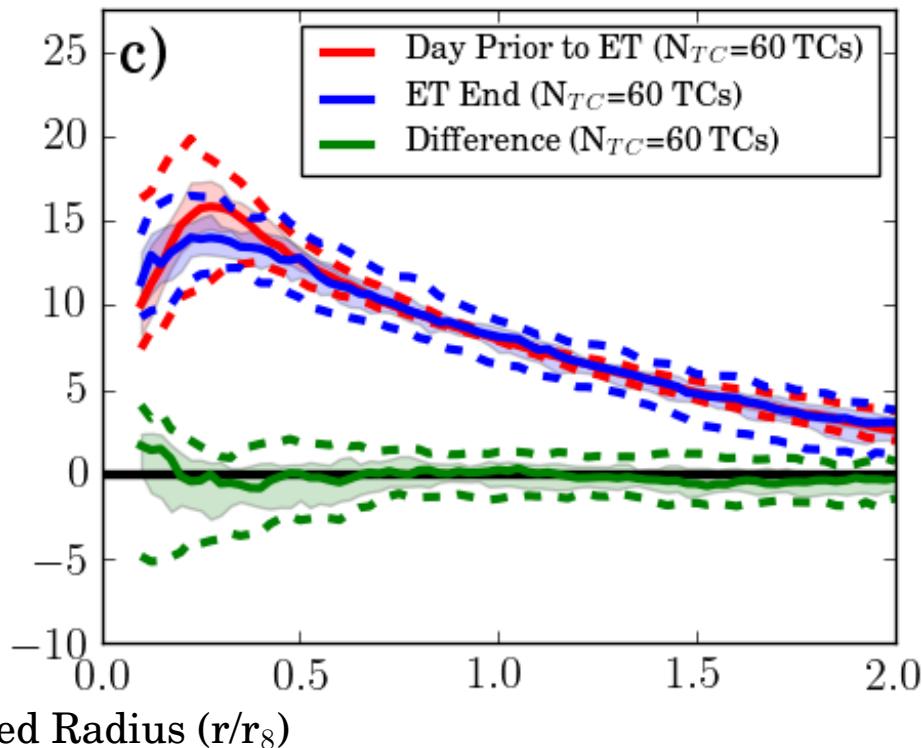
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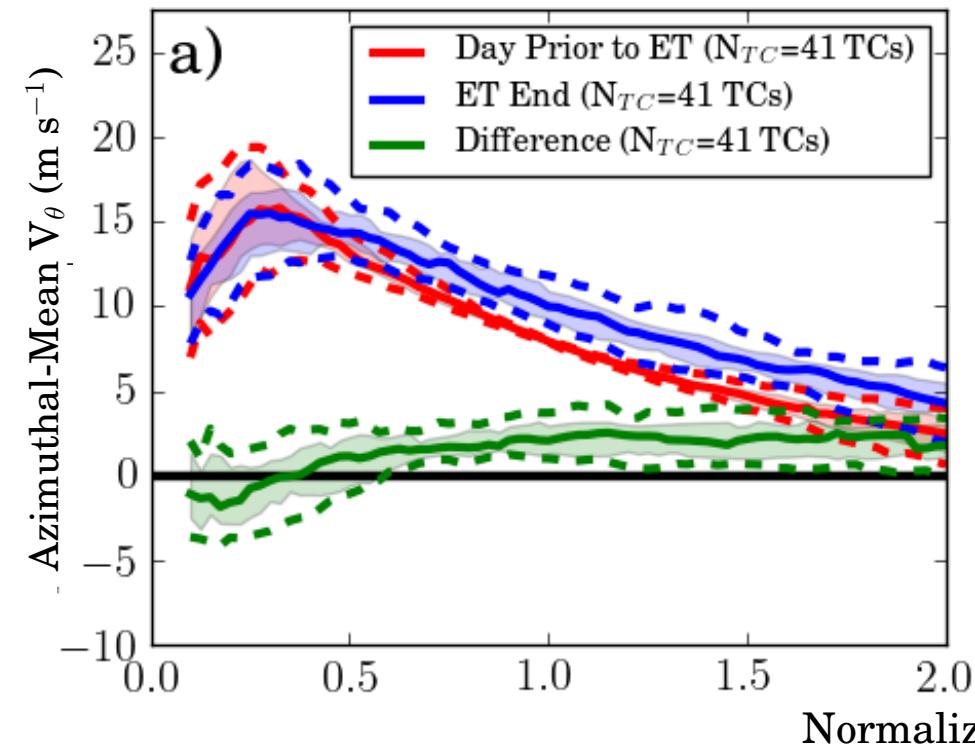
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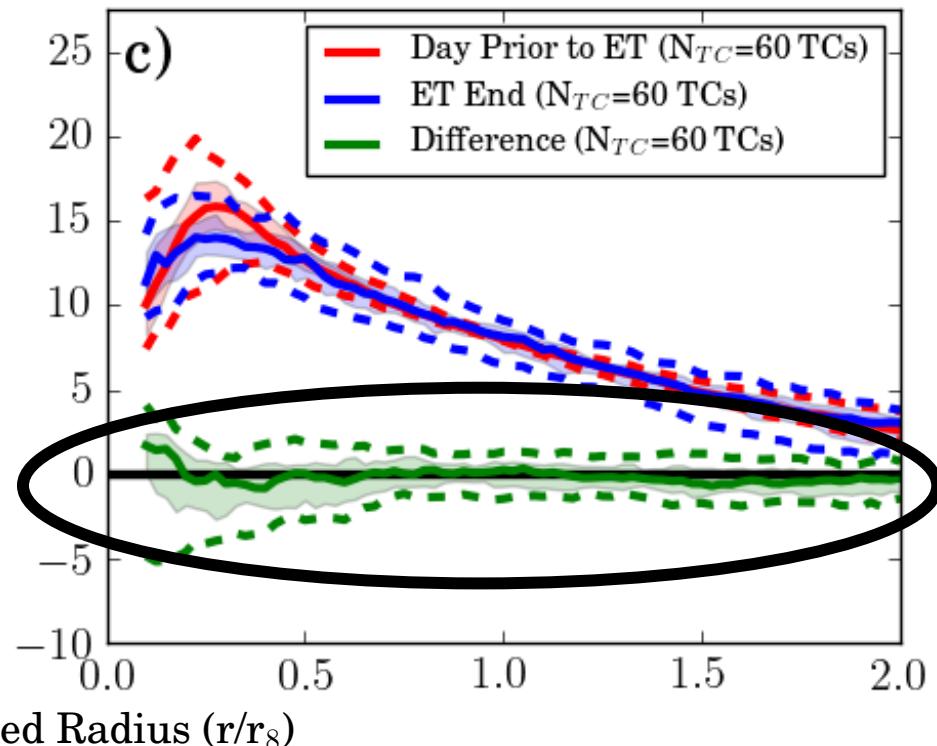
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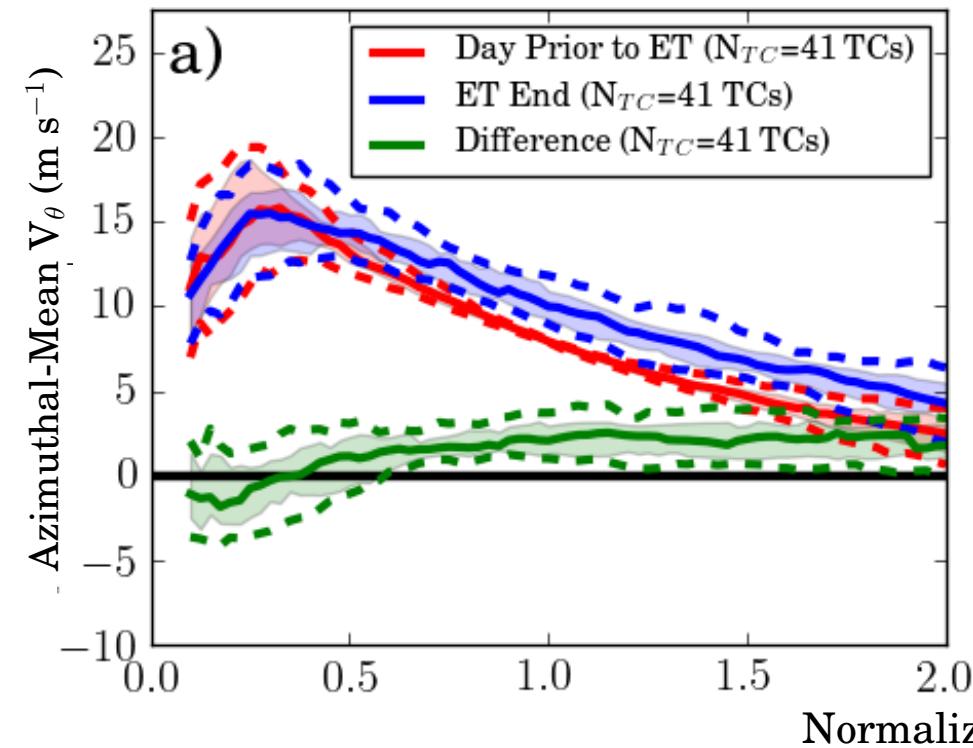
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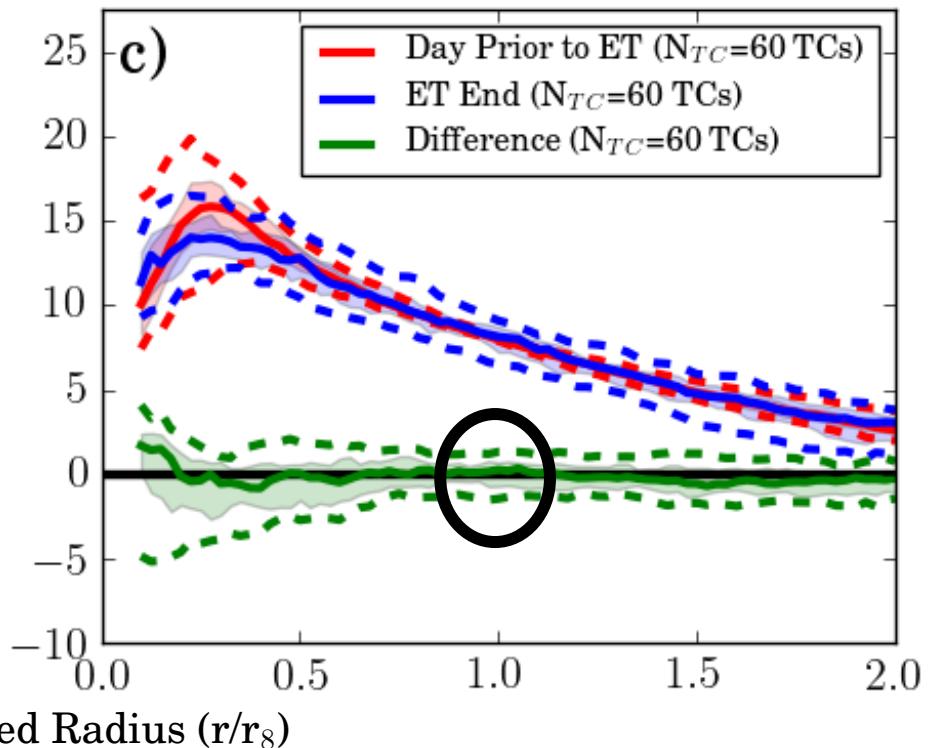
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Summary and Discussion

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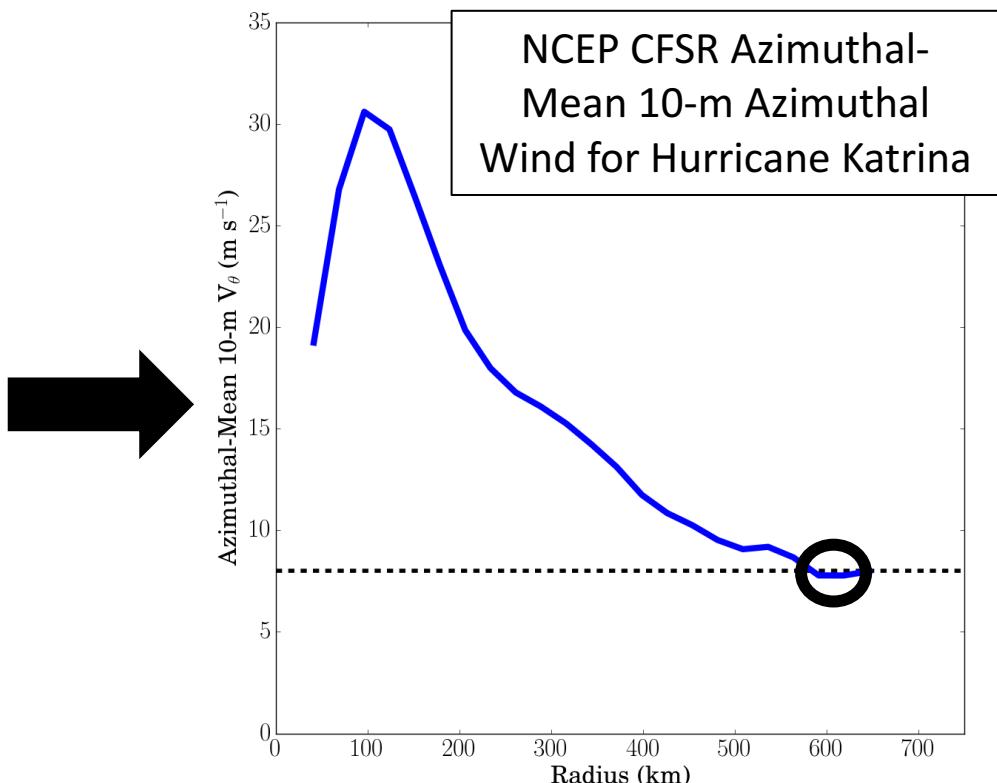
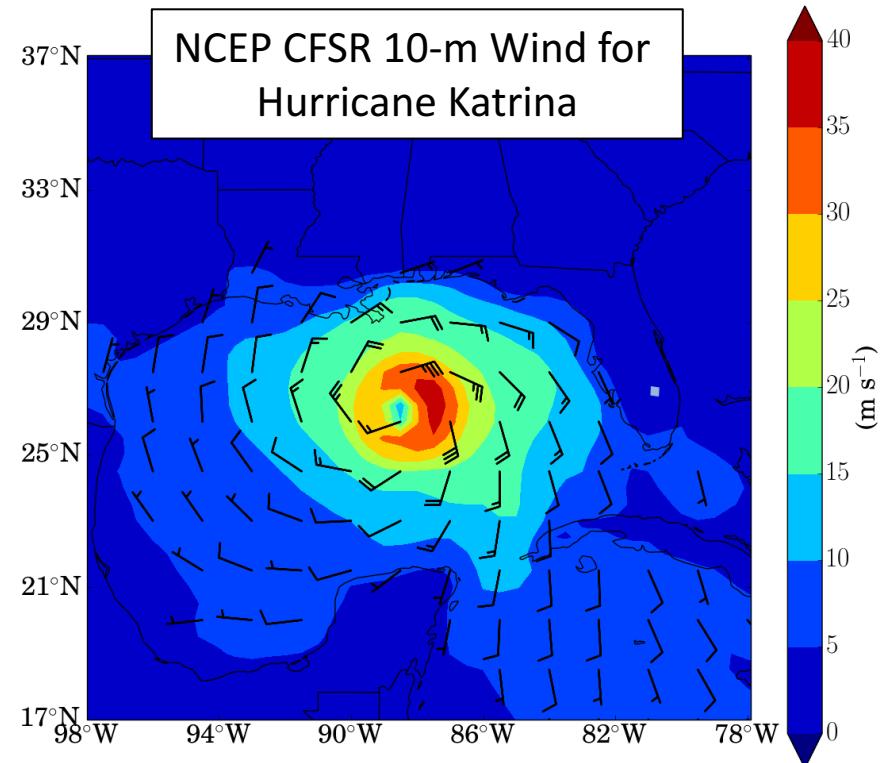
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- TC size prior to ET start may determine the magnitude of TC size changes during ET
- Differences between basins may be attributed to western North Pacific TCs being larger and, thus, closer to extratropical cyclone size prior to ET

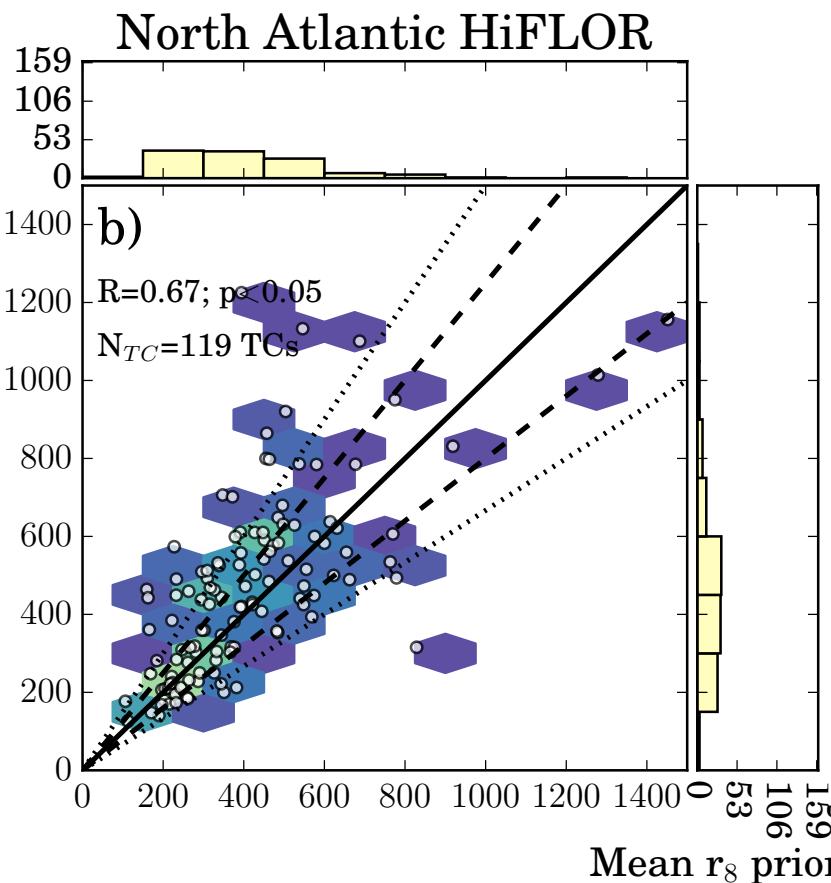
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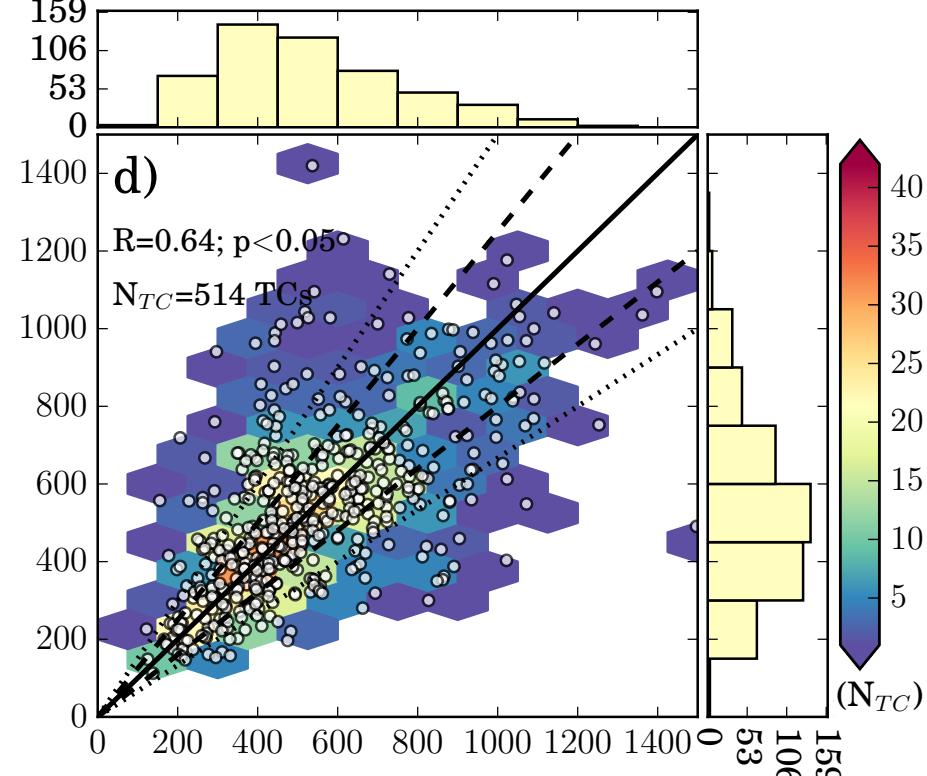
Extra Slides

North Atlantic HiFLOR

Mean r_8 at ET End (km)

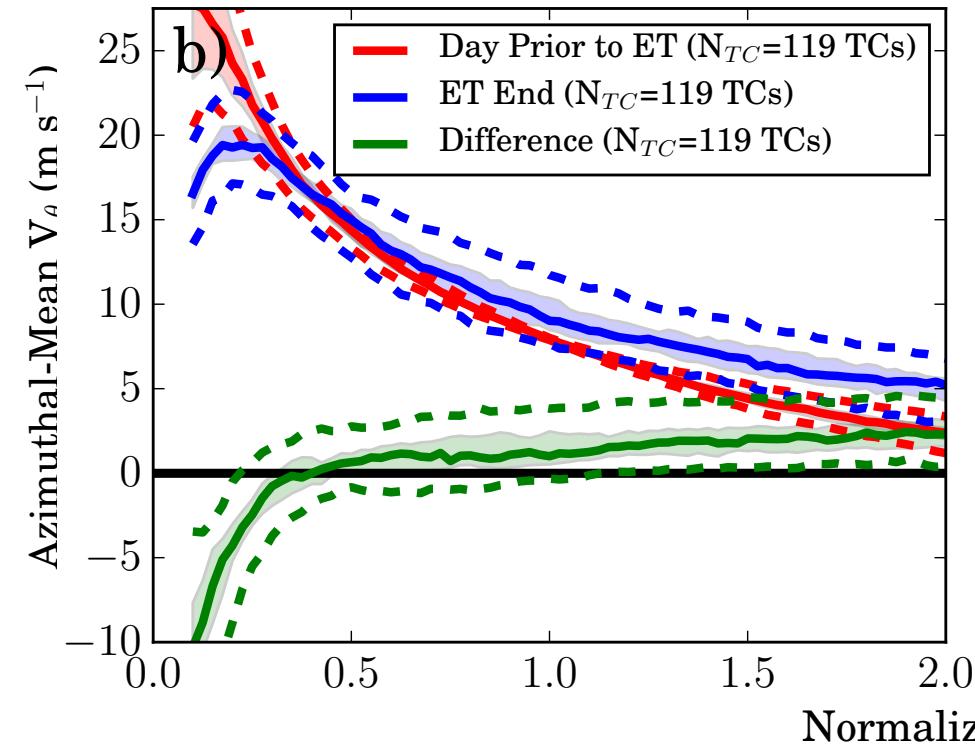


Western North Pacific HiFLOR



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