A satellite image of Typhoon Bolaven, showing a complex structure with multiple concentric eyewalls. The central eye is surrounded by a dense ring of clouds, with several other rings of clouds spiraling outwards, creating a multi-layered appearance. The overall structure is highly organized and symmetrical.

Structure and Maintenance of Concentric Eyewalls in Simulated Typhoon Bolaven (2012)

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Image by Digital Typhoon (<http://agora.ex.nii.ac.jp/digital-typhoon/>)

Introduction

- It is important for Eyewall Replacement Cycle (ERC) to suppress water vapor supply associated with the low-level inflow in PBL (Houze et al., 2007).
- Yang et al. (2013, MWR) indicated that ERC does **not always occur** even if Concentric Eyewall (CE) forms, using many satellite data.

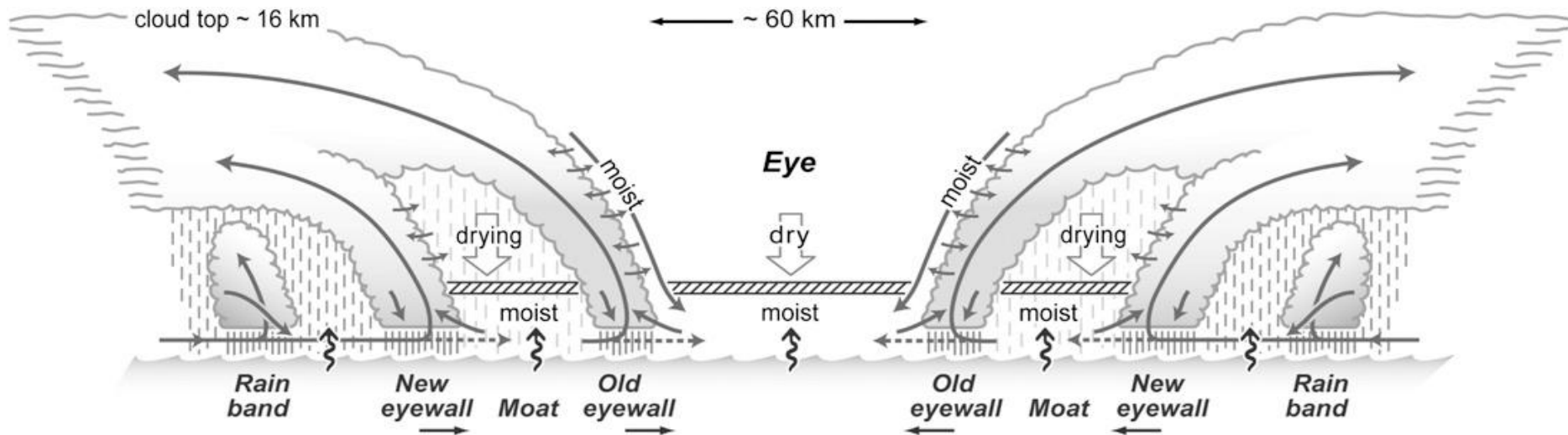
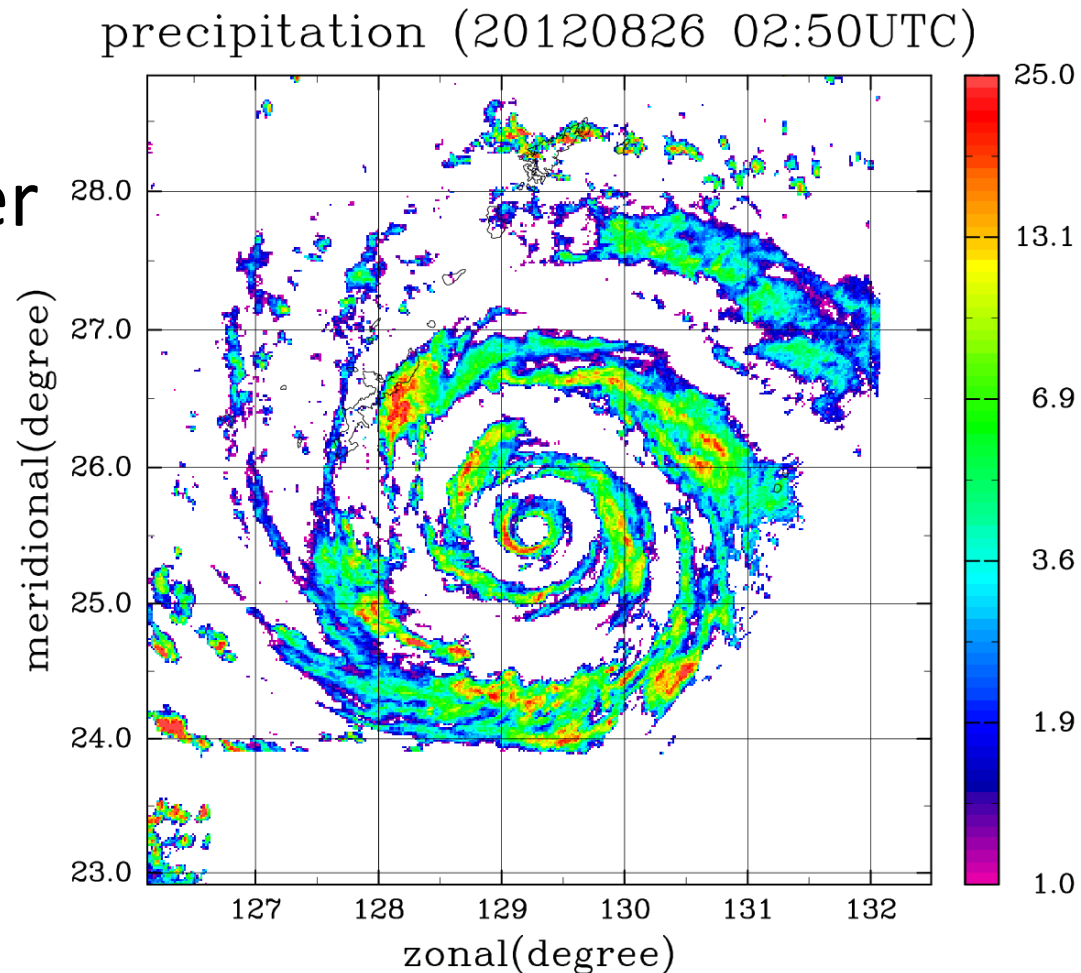


Illustration of concentric eyewalls (Houze et al., 2007).

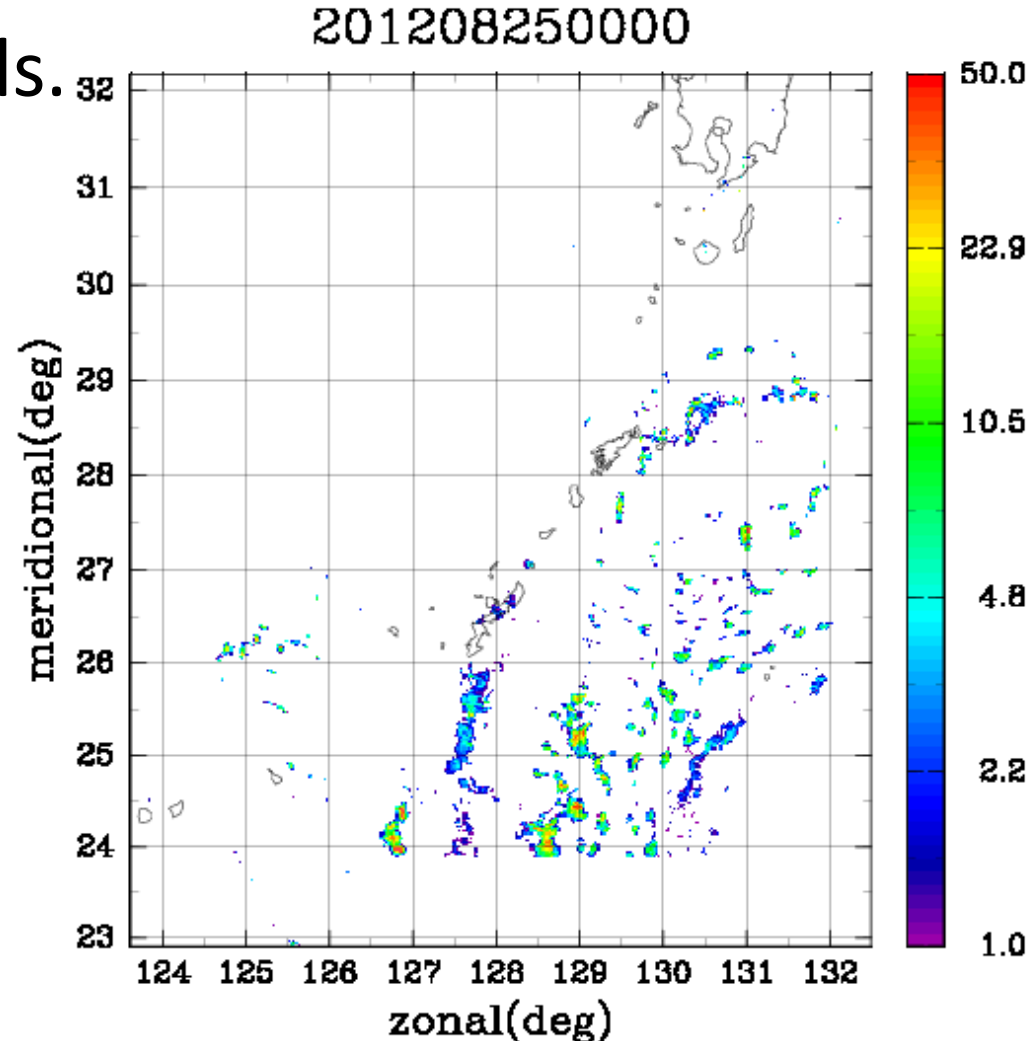
Typhoon Bolaven (T1215)

- Clear multiple eyewalls.
- Maintaining the eyewalls for over one day.
- Without eyewall replacement cycle.

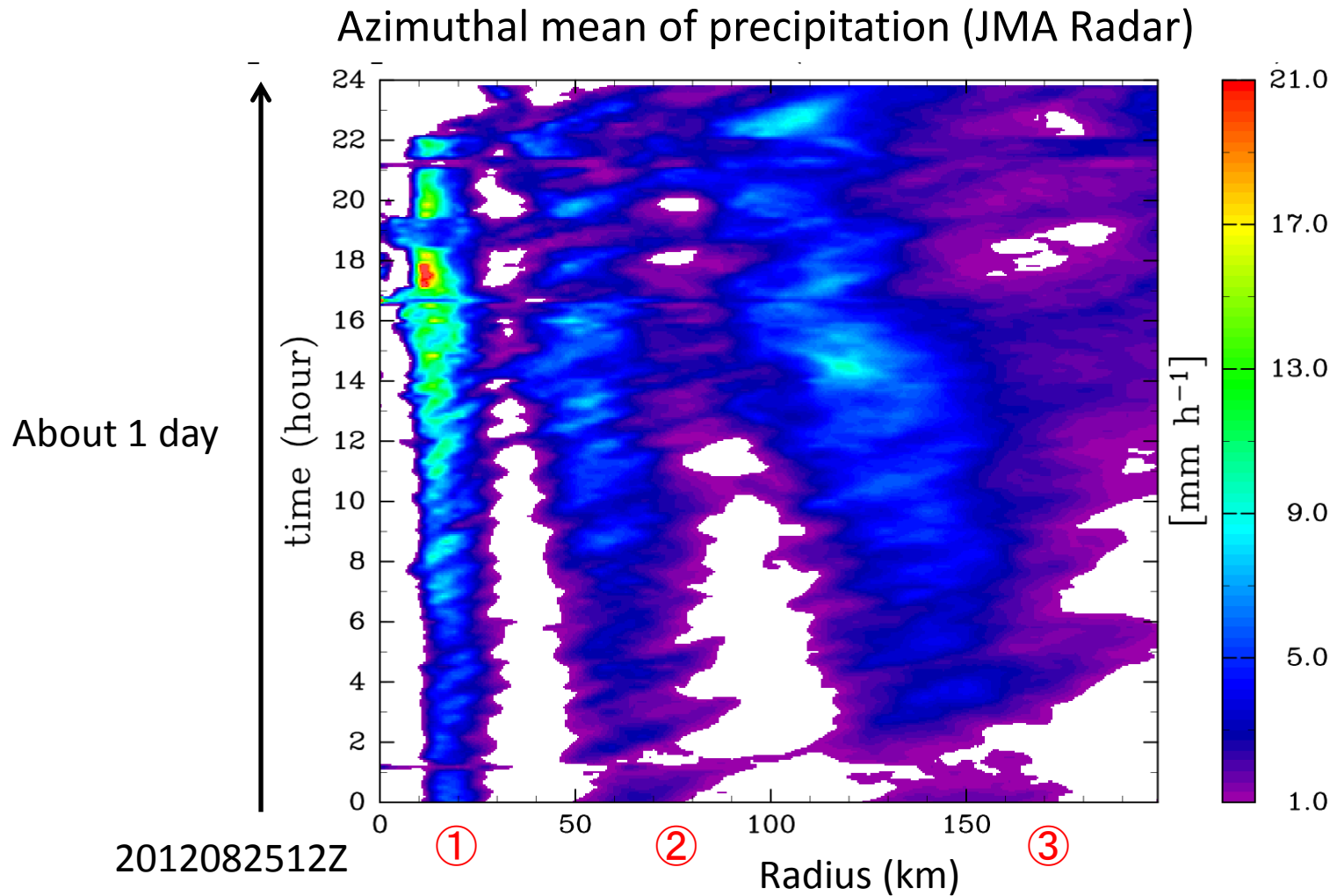


Typhoon Bolaven (T1215)

- Clear multiple eyewalls.
- Maintaining the eyewalls for over one day.
- Without eyewall replacement cycle.



Typhoon Bolaven (T1215)



Motivation

- Why could CE of Bolaven maintain for over one day ?
- To understand the ERC, Maintaining CE must be also investigated.
- We investigate how the difference of CE with and without replacement has.
 - We focus on the relationship between **structure** and **replacement** of CE in TCs.

Contents

- **Numerical experiment** of Bolaven's CE.
 - Three-dimensional non-hydrostatic model (CReSS).
- The characteristic structure of Bolaven's CE.
- A hypothesis of CE maintenance.
 - On the basis of Sawyer-Eliassen response and Rossby deformation radius.
- Idealized experiment of replacement of CE.

Model setting

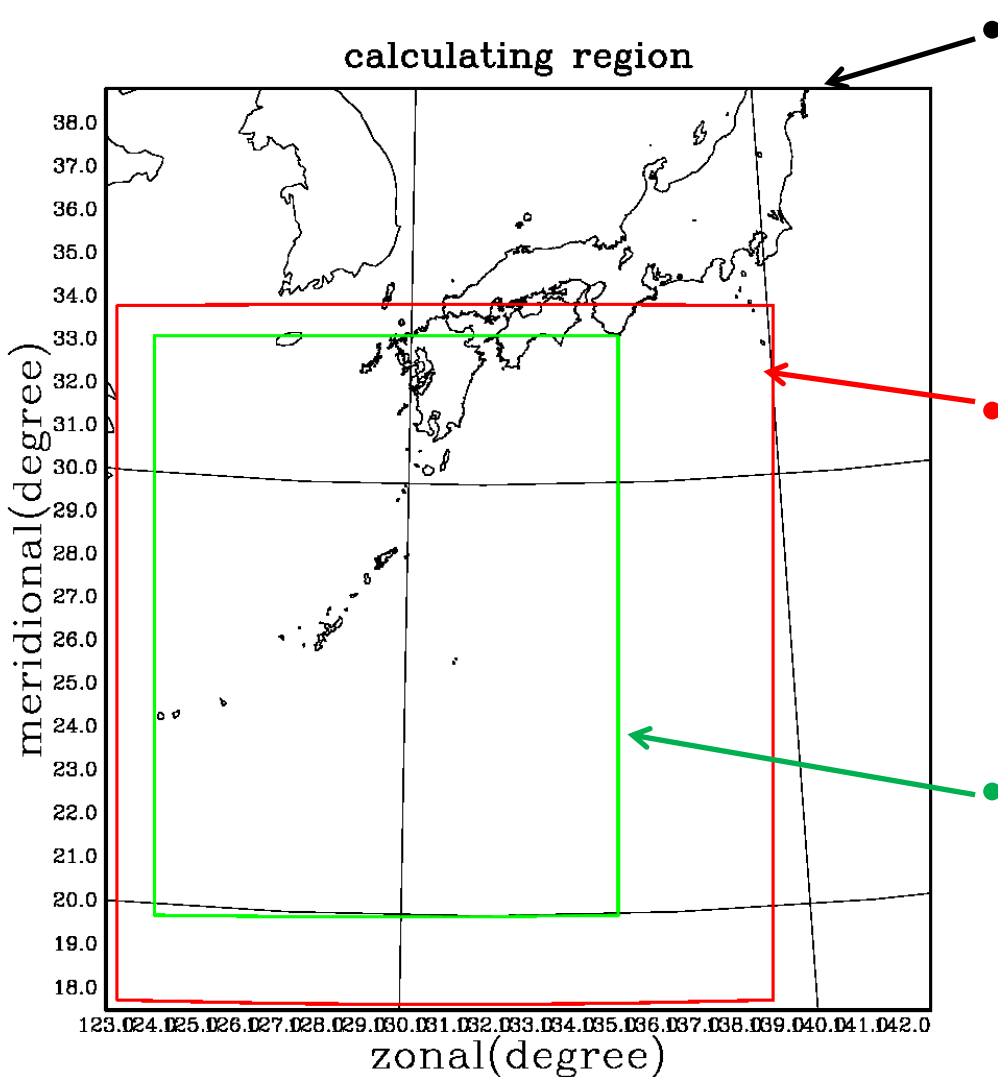
- Physical process

- Surface process : Bulk aerodynamic formula (Kondo (1975)).
- Ocean : one-dimensional, vertical mixing process.
- Turbulence : 1.5-order closure of turbulent kinetic energy.
- Cloud physics : Parameterization of the bulk cold rain.
(calculating mixing ratio and number concentration).

- Data set

- Terrain : NASA SRTM 30 data.
- SST : JMA MGDSST data.

Calculating domain



1st domain

- 5km x 5km
- JMA-GSM
 - 2012/08/22 00Z
- 6 days

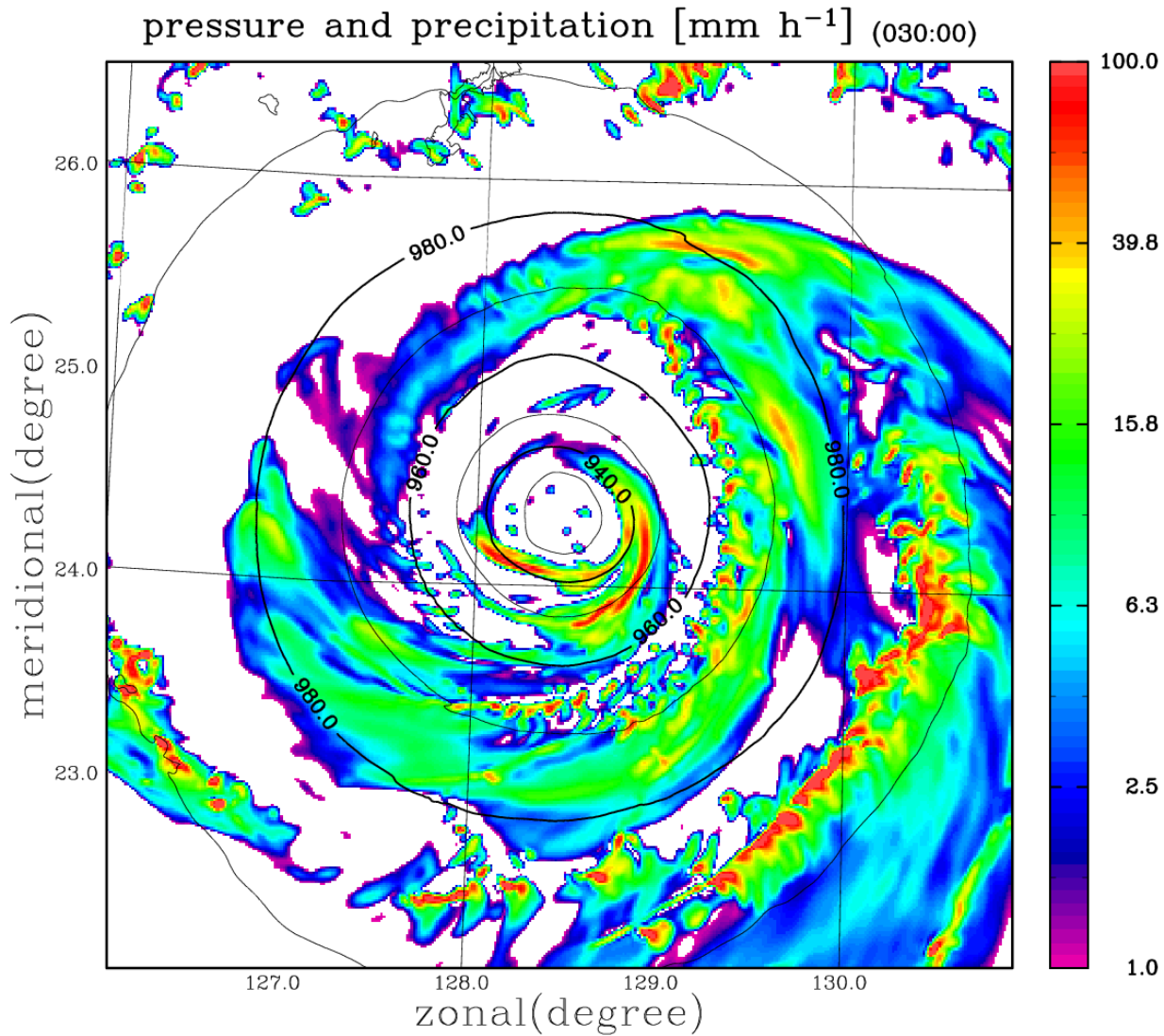
2nd domain

- 2.5km x 2.5km
- 1st domain
 - 2012/08/23 06Z
- 4 days

3rd domain

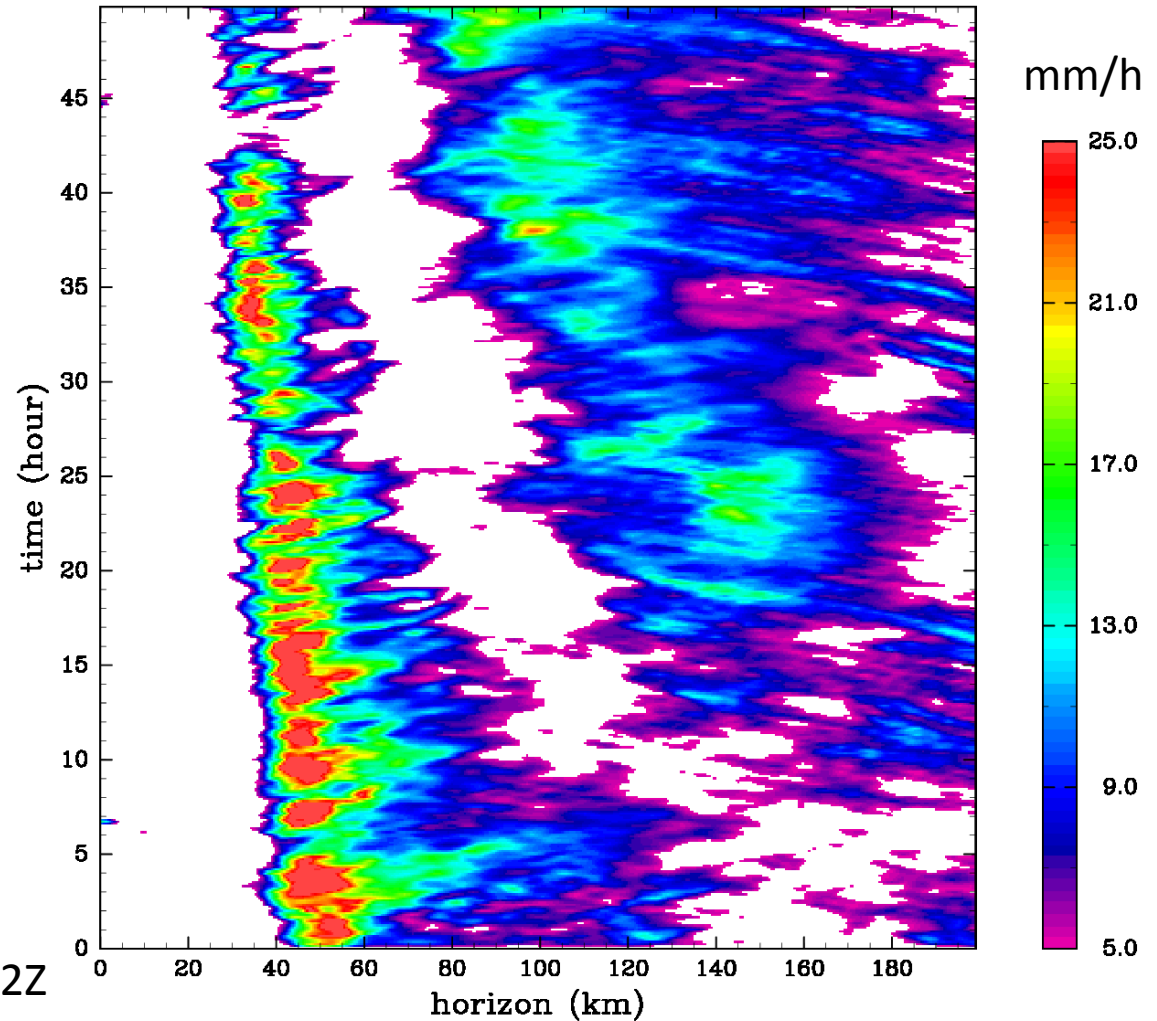
- 1km x 1km
- 2nd domain
 - 2012/08/24 12Z
- 2.5 days

Result (30 hour)



Time series of CE

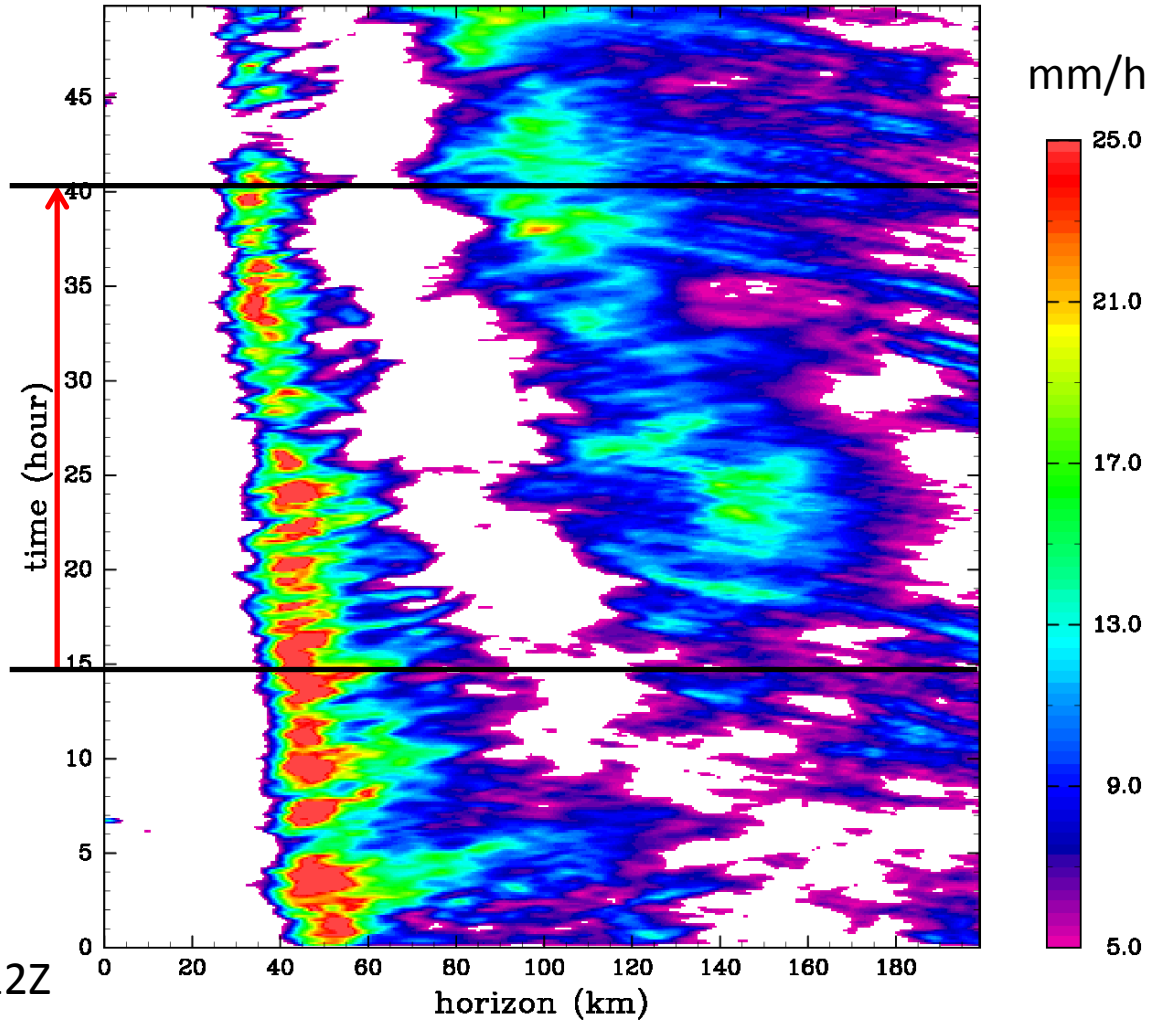
Azimuthal mean precipitation



2012082412Z

Time series of CE

Azimuthal mean precipitation

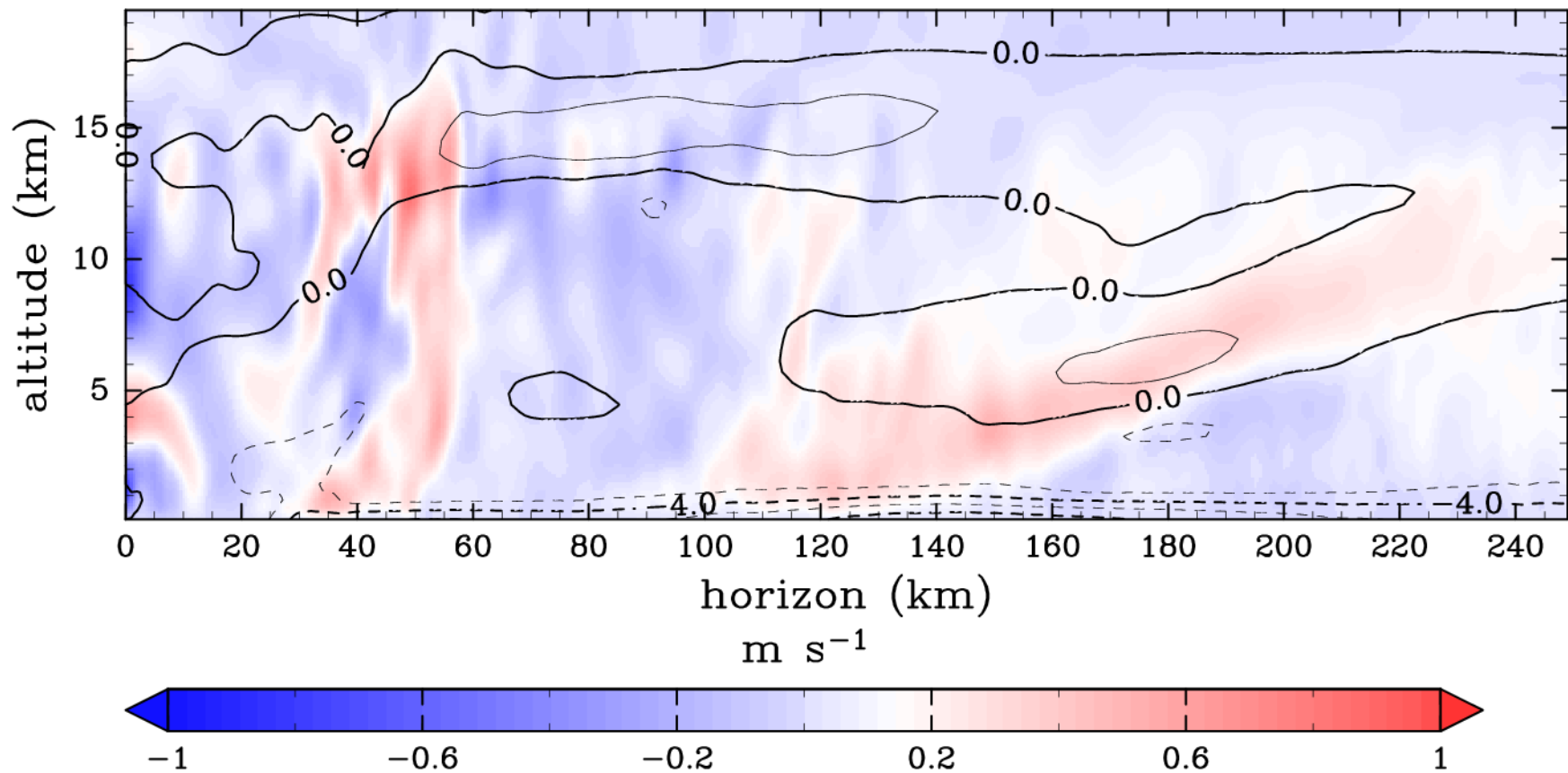


Maintaining the CE
for over “one day”.

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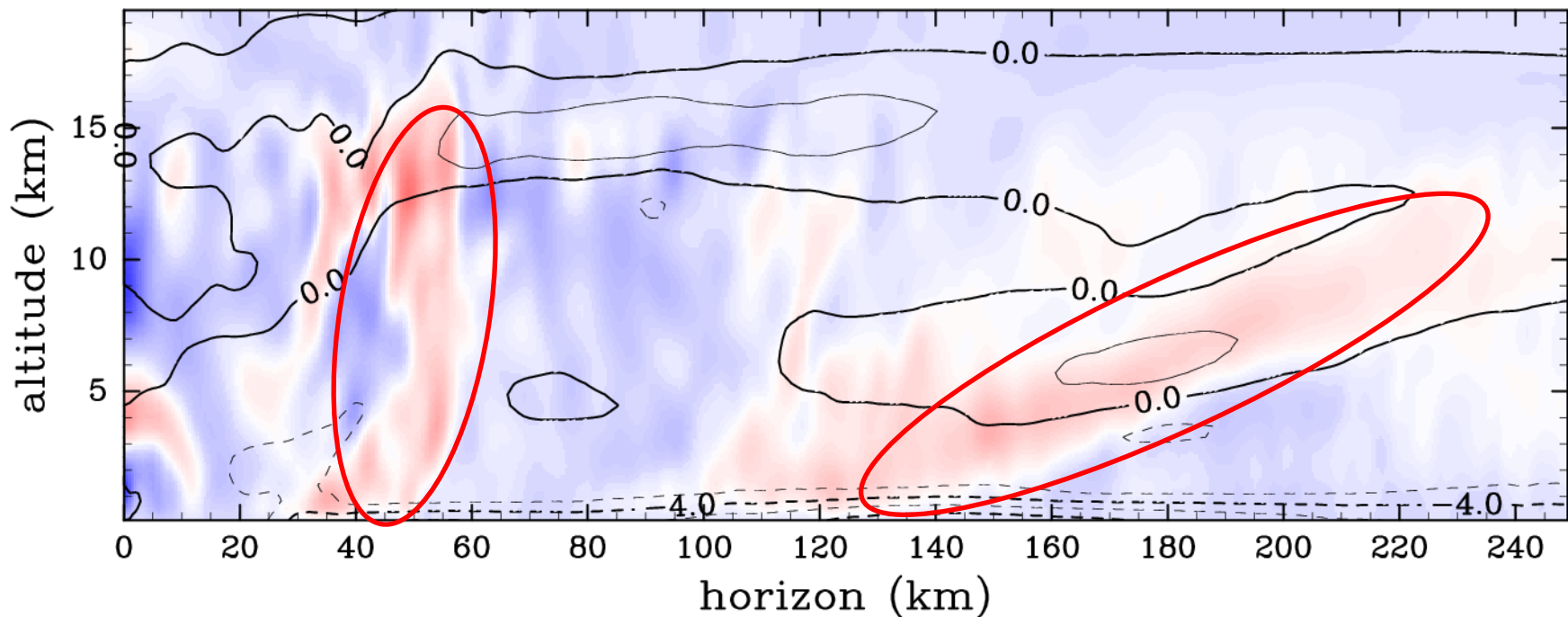
Structure of simulated Bolaven's CE

azimuthal mean W and Vr (026:30)



Structure of simulated Bolaven's CE

azimuthal mean W and V_r (026:30)



After forming the outer eyewall...

- The outer eyewall is **tilted outward**, relative to the inner eyewall.
- The vertical flow (W) of the outer eyewall is **weaker** than that of the inner eyewall.
 - Weak W of the outer is related to **supply of water vapor** into the inner continuously.
- These characters are consistent with the result of Yang et al. (2013).

A hypothesis of maintaining CE

- Based on Sawyer-Eliassen response -

- Rossby deformation radius : $R \sim \frac{N}{I}$
N = vertical stability, $I \sim \frac{v}{r} \& \frac{\zeta}{r}$ = horizontal stability

Around the outer eyewall...

- R = large \rightarrow u / w = large \rightarrow outward tilted
 \rightarrow **maintenance** (without replacement),
- R = small \rightarrow u / w = small \rightarrow more upright
 \rightarrow **replacement**.

Thus , a condition of maintaining CE is that (for TCs of sub-equal intensity)

- the vertical stability is **strong**,
- the position of the outer eyewall is **far** from the center of TC.

Idealized Experiments

- Weak axisymmetric vortex.
 - Terwey and Montgomery (2008).
- Tropical sounding data.
 - Jordan (1958).
- SST = 302 K (Constant).
- Horizontal grid interval = 2 km.
- f – plane (15 degree N)

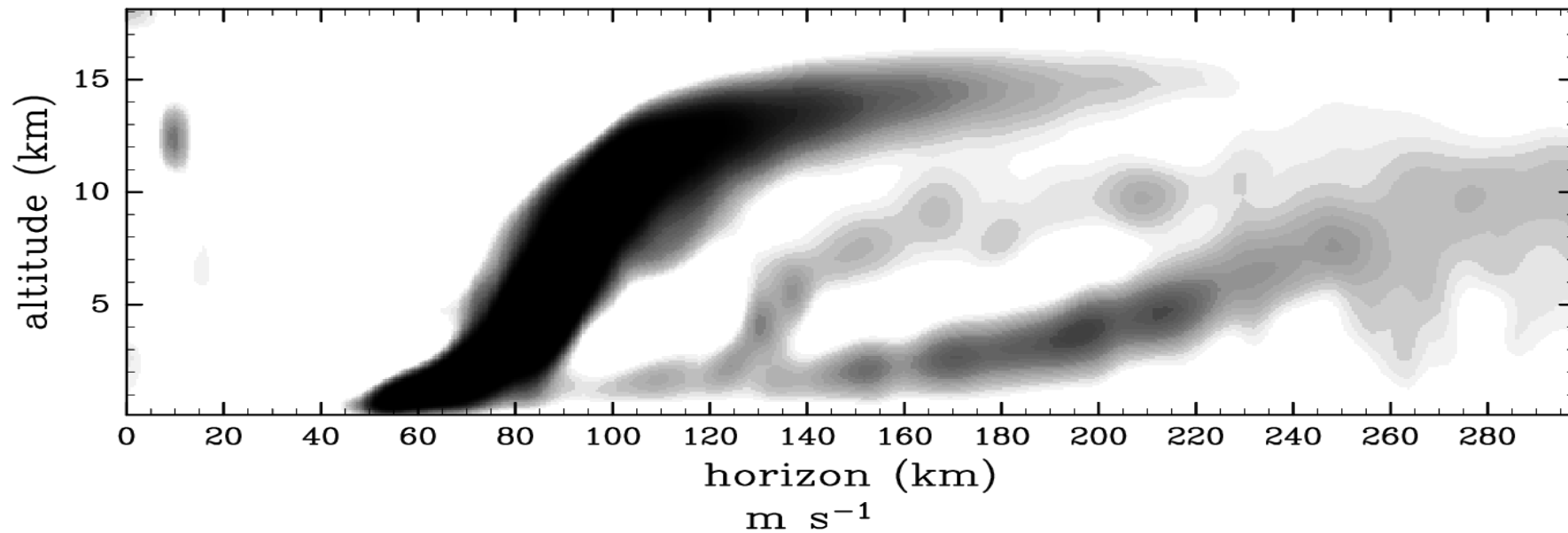
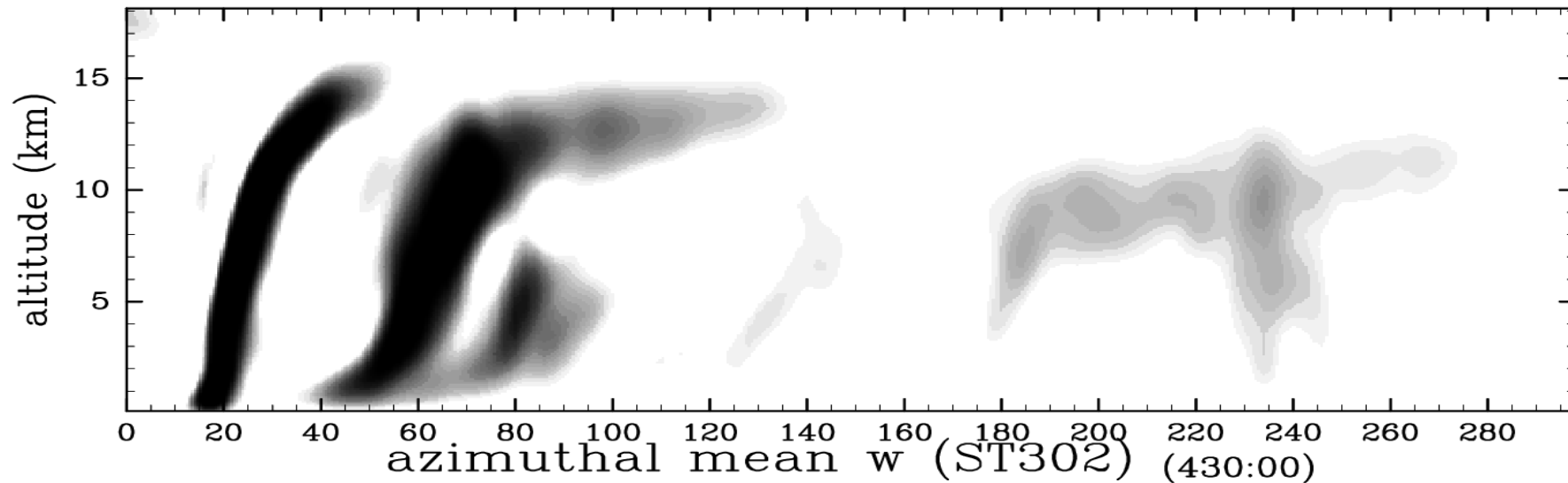
Sweeping parameter is sounding temperature.

- “ST302” experiment = sounding temperature + 3 K.
 - ST302 is more stable than CTL.

The definition of our vertical stability : $T_{\text{top}} - \text{SST}$
 T_{top} is the temperature of the tropopause.

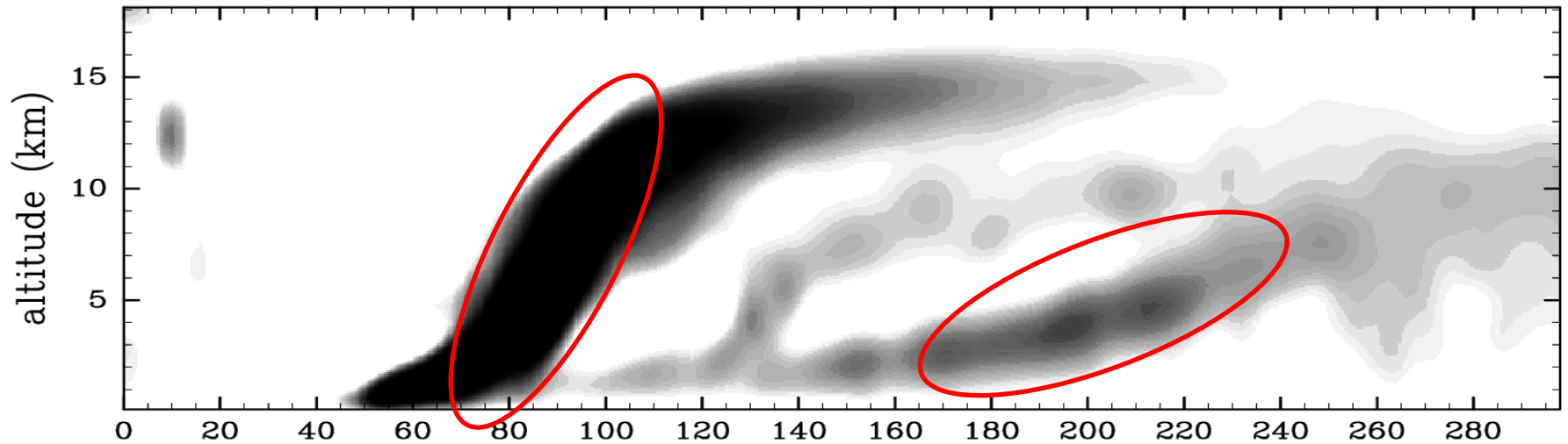
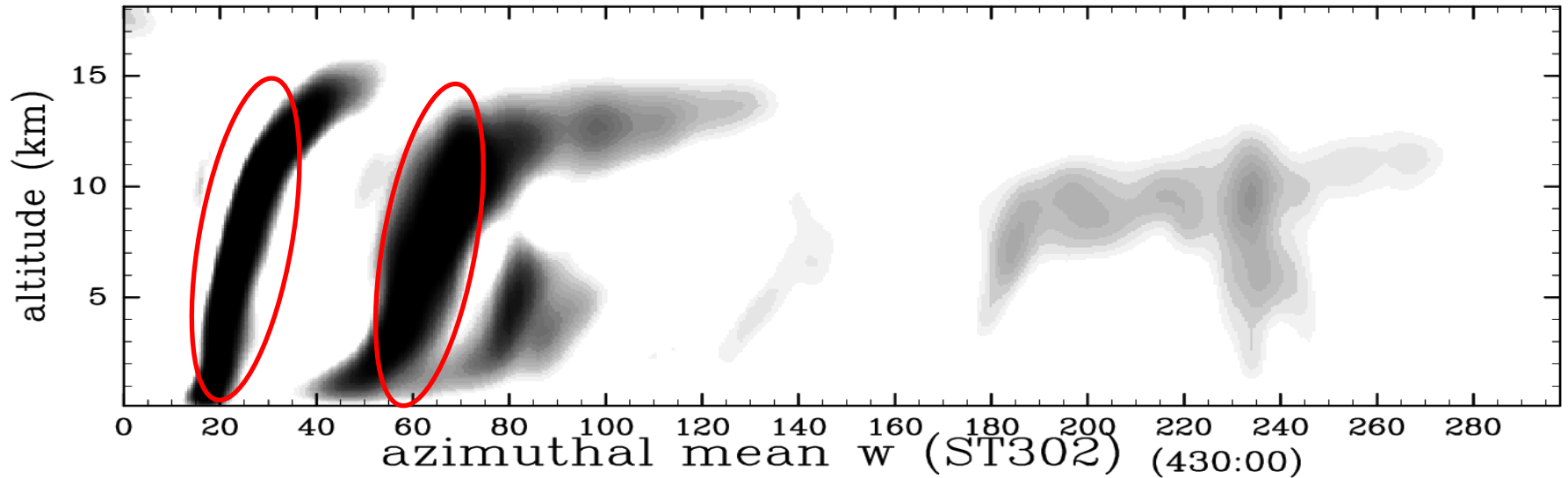
Idealized Experiments

azimuthal mean w (CTL) (430:00)



Idealized Experiments

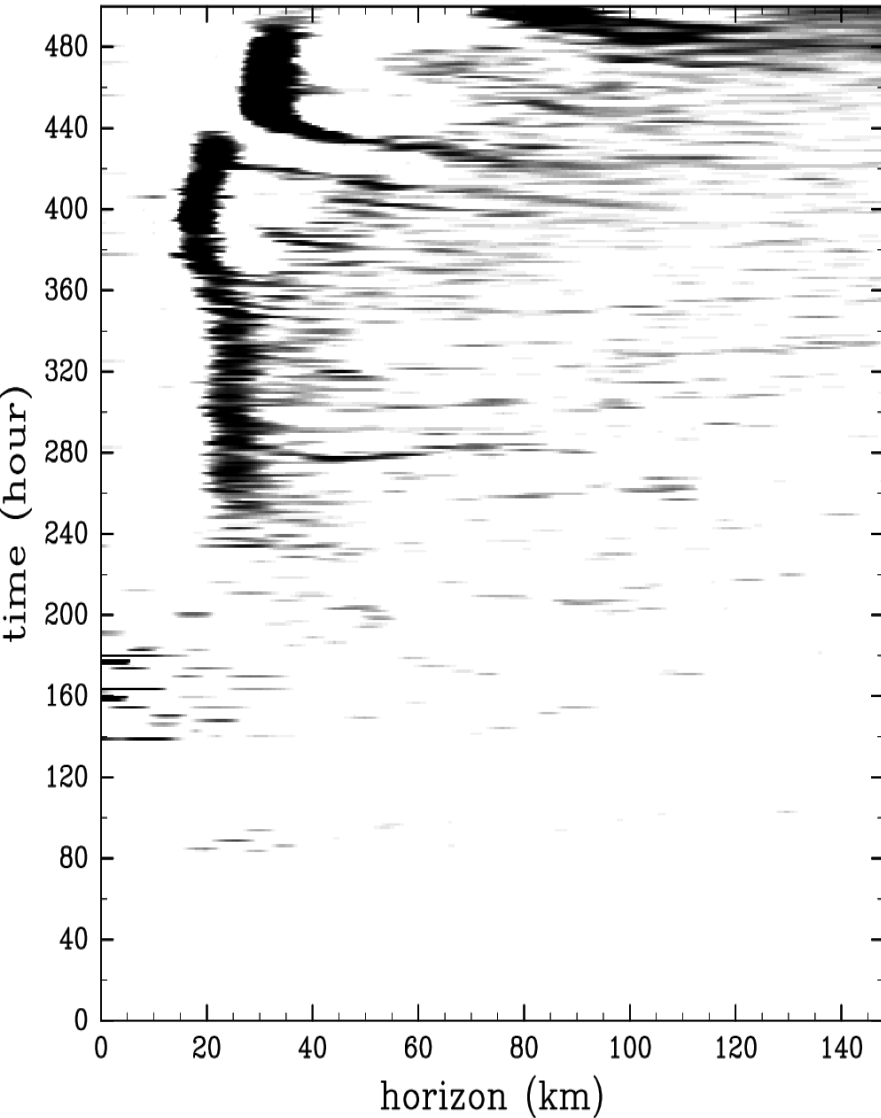
azimuthal mean w (CTL) (430:00)



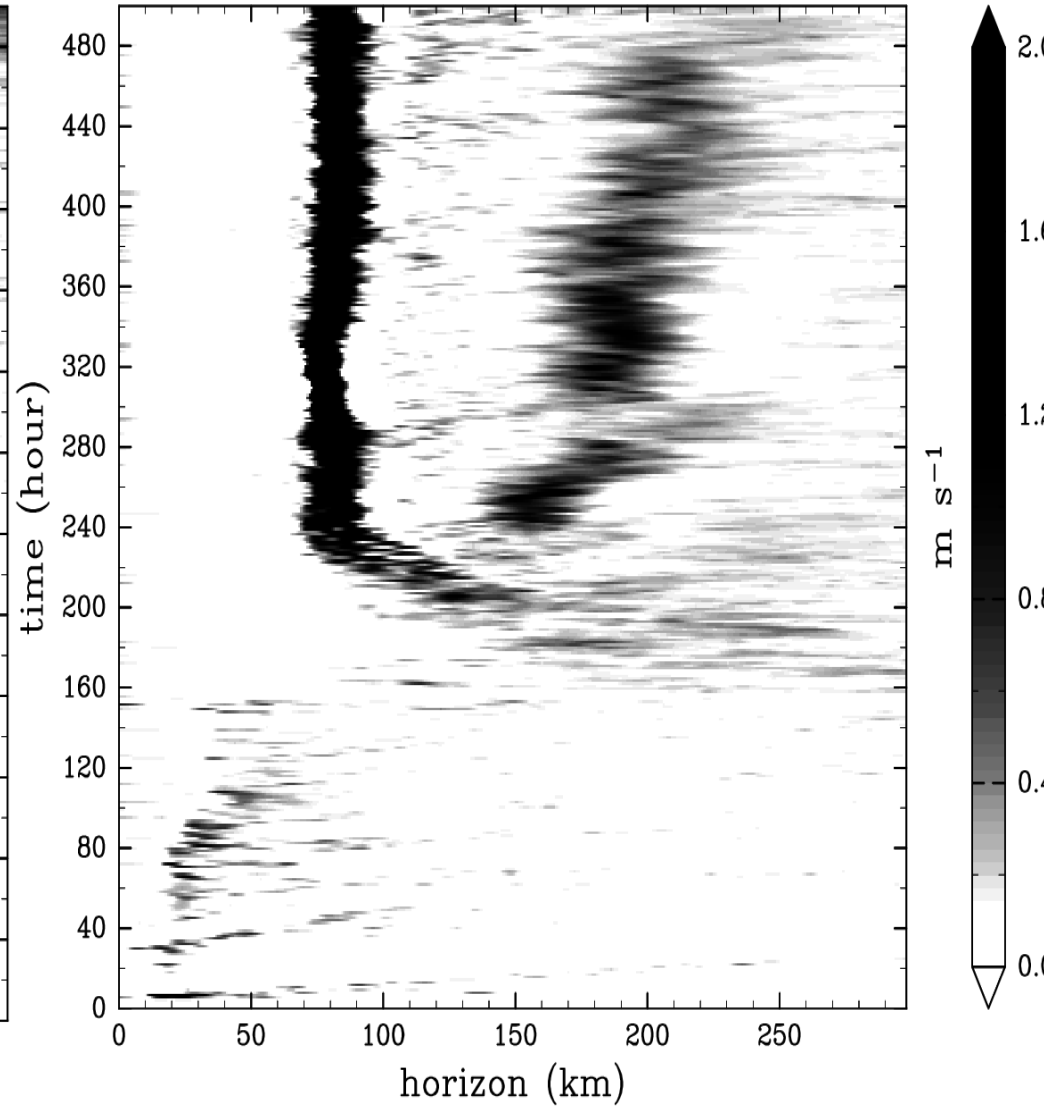
In ST302, the structure of the outer eyewall is similar to that of Bolaven.

Idealized Experiments

azimuthal mean w (CTL)

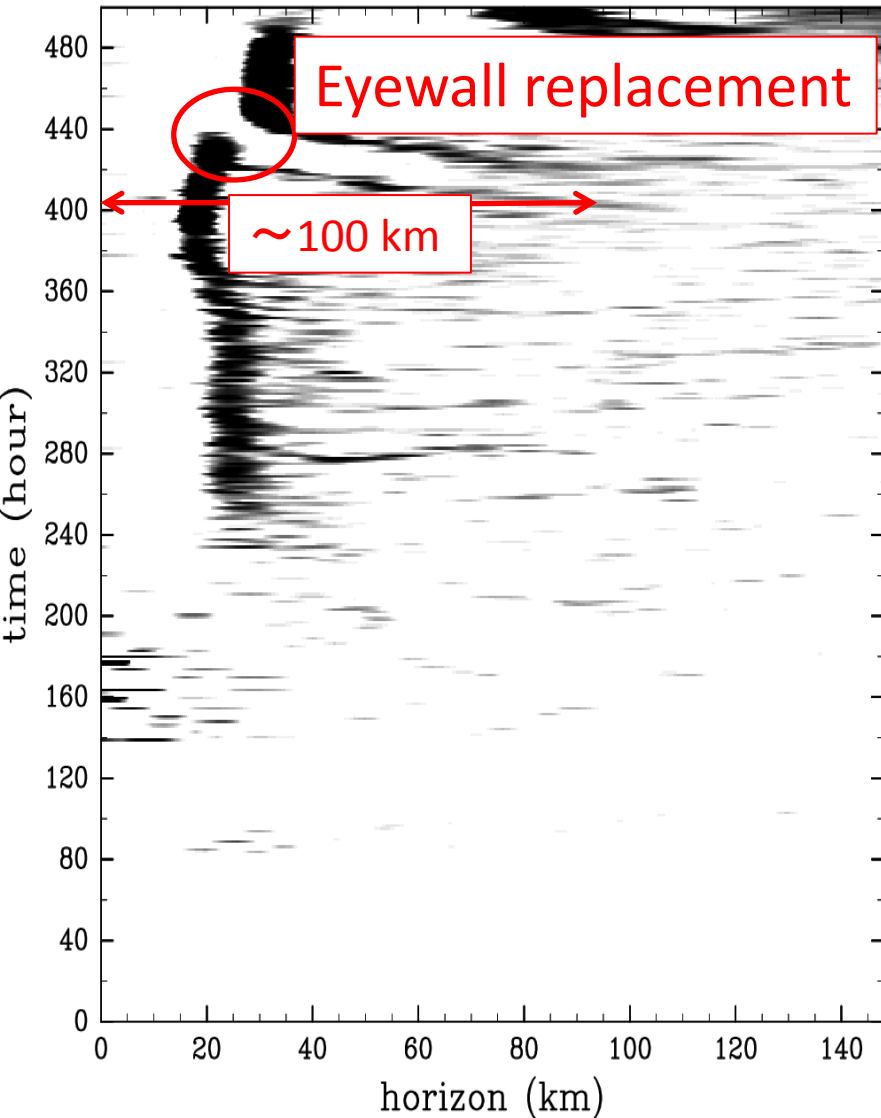


azimuthal mean w (ST302)

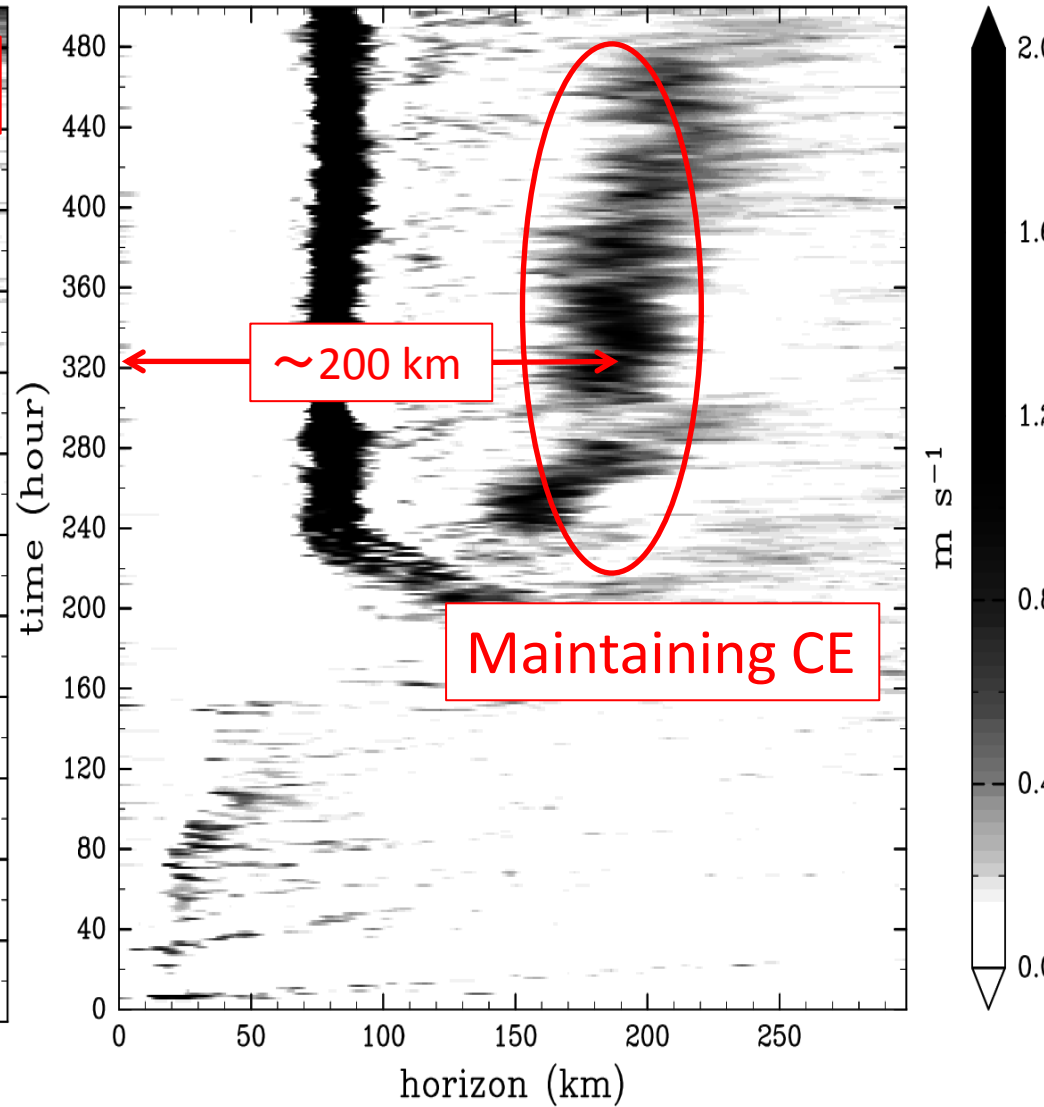


Idealized Experiments

azimuthal mean w (CTL)



azimuthal mean w (ST302)



Summary

- We conducted numerical experiment of Bolaven, using CReSS model.
 - Simulated CE **maintained for over one day** (without eyewall replacement).
- Simulated Bolaven's outer eyewall was (relative to the inner eyewall)
 - **outward tilted**,
 - **weak updraft**.
- A hypothesis of maintaining CE, based on Sawyer-Eliassen response.
 - Vertical stability is **strong**.
 - The position of the outer eyewall is **far** from the center of TC.
- Idealized experiments of CE.
 - CE of the maintaining experiment had the same structure of Bolaven's CE.