#### 能源及環境學院 SCHOOL OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT





# Variations of Western North Pacific Tropical Cyclone Activity on Decadal Time Scales and Longer



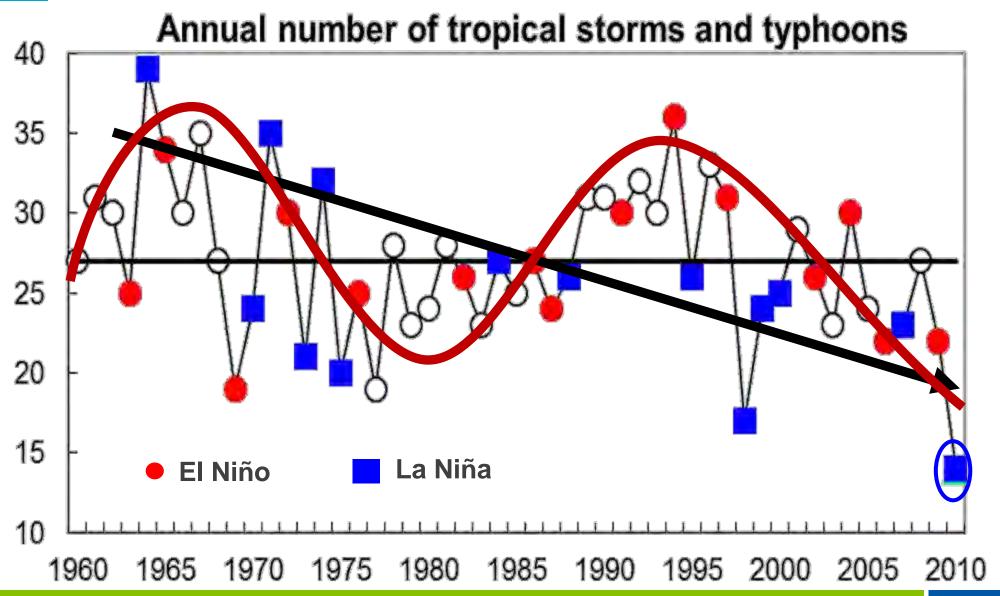
#### **Johnny Chan**

Guy Carpenter Asia-Pacific Climate Impact Centre School of Energy and Environment City University of Hong Kong

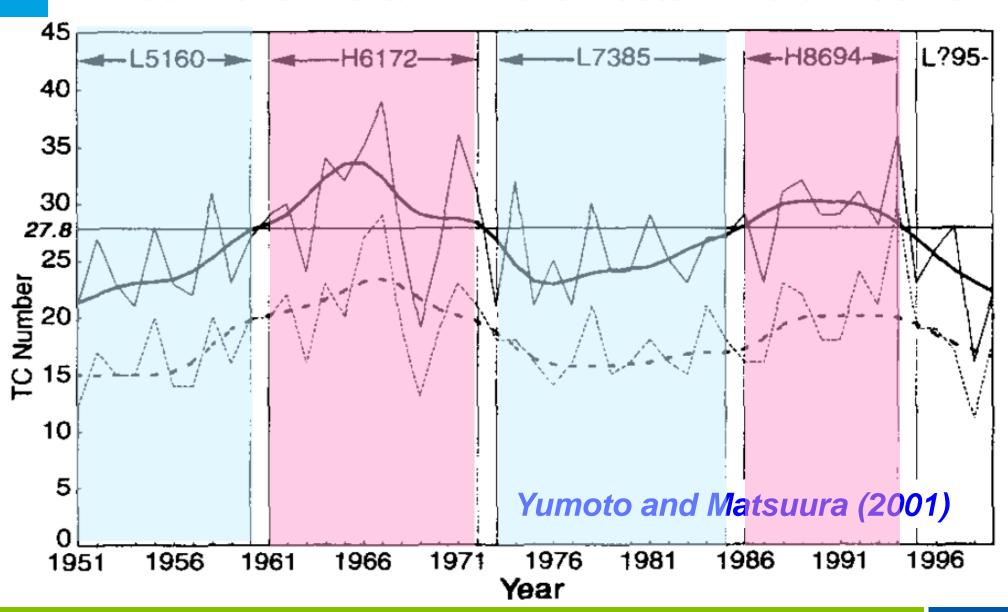
#### **Outline**

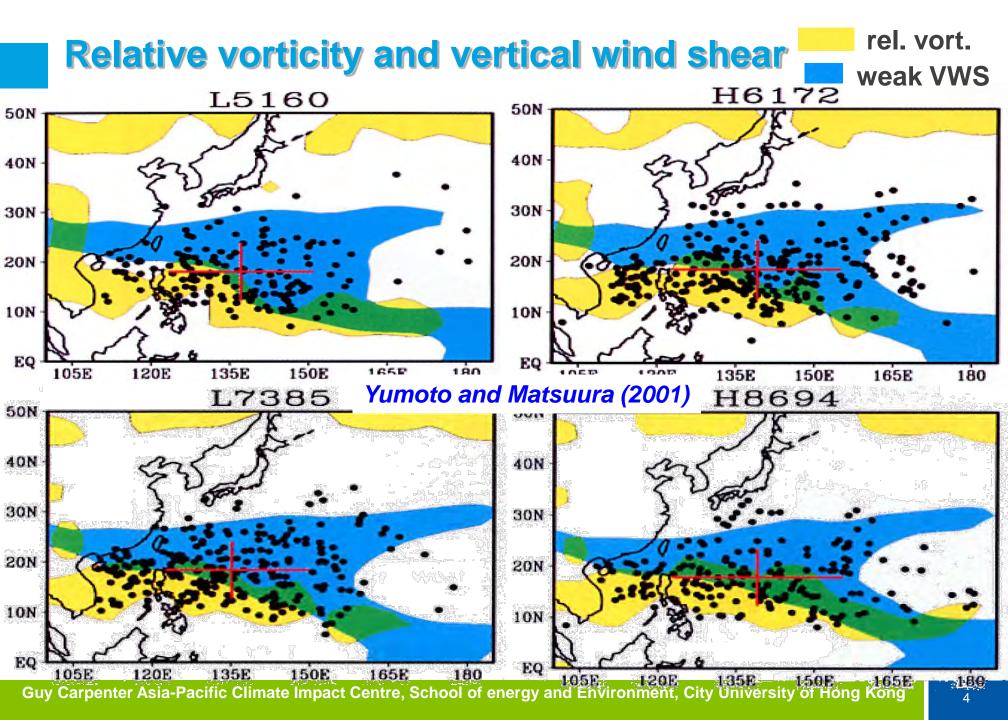
- Number variations
- Intensity variations
- Track variations
- Landfall variations
- Summary

#### Annual No. of TS & TY in the western North Pacific

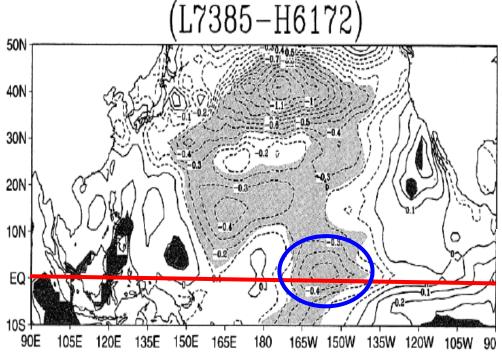


#### Annual No. of TC & TY in the western North Pacific

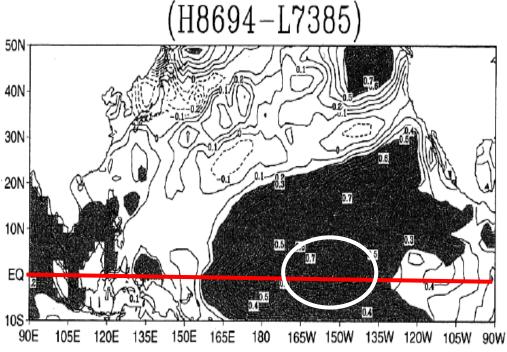




#### **SST Difference**

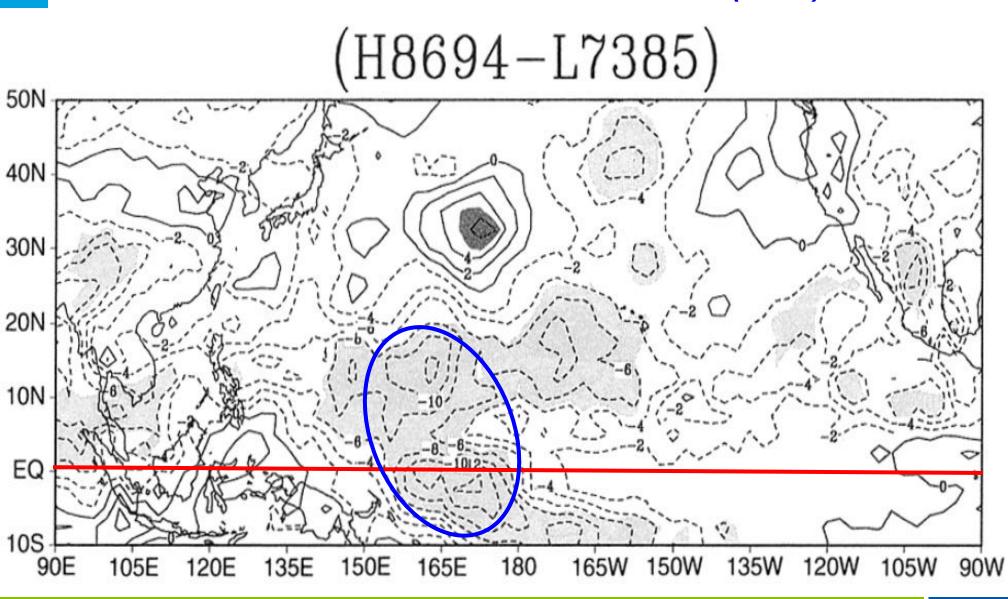


Yumoto and Matsuura (2001)



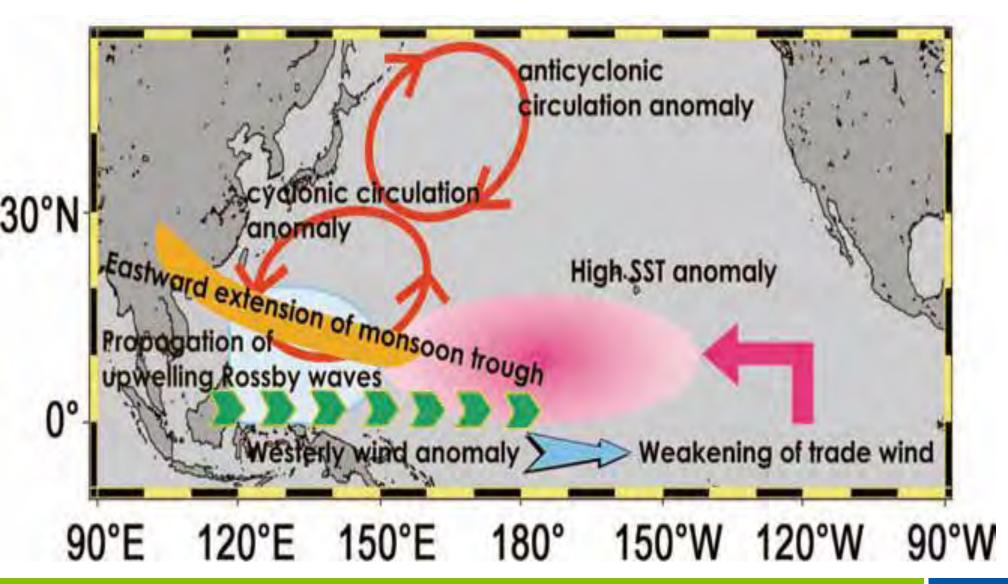
#### **OLR Difference**

#### **Yumoto and Matsuura (2001)**

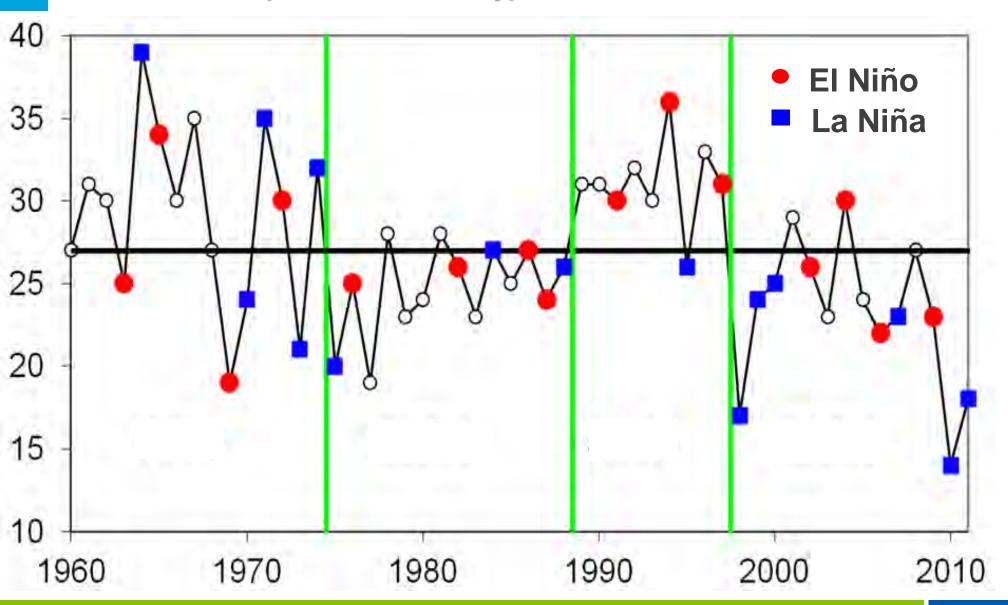


#### Possible mechanism

#### Matsuura et al. (2003)

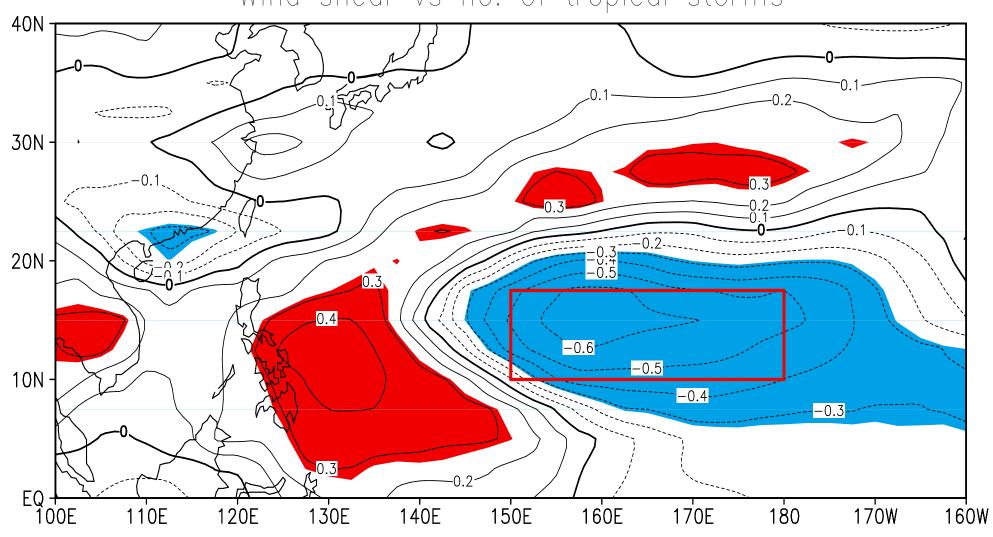


#### Annual no. of tropical storms and typhoons in the western North Pacific

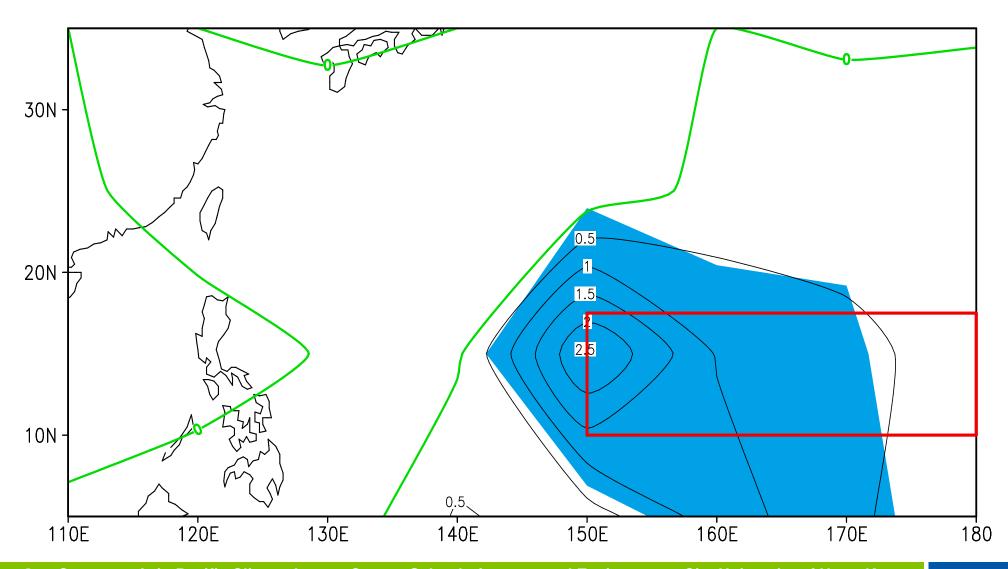


### Correlation between TC number and the 850-200-hPa vertical shear of zonal wind

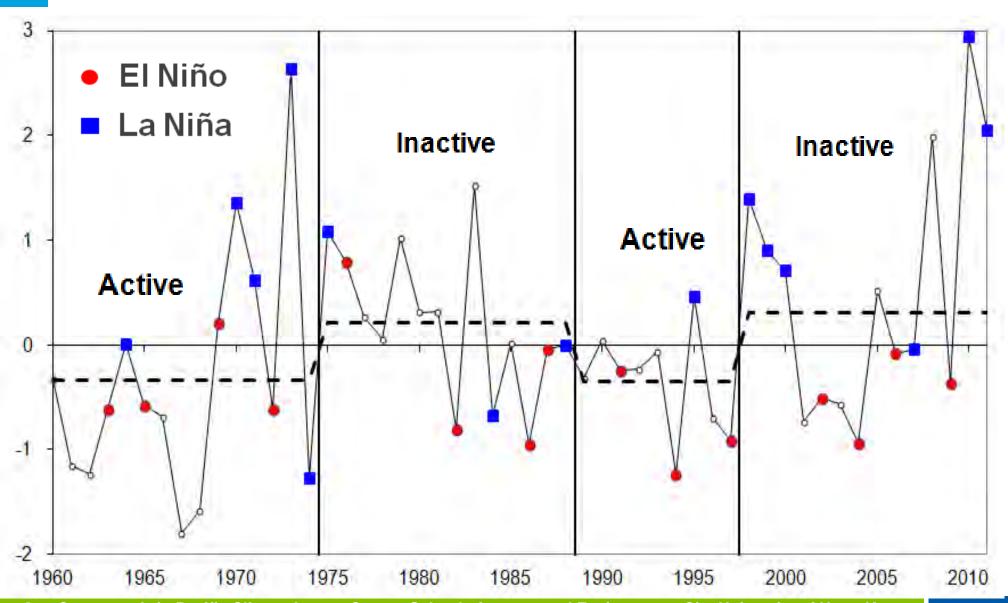
Wind shear vs no. of tropical storms



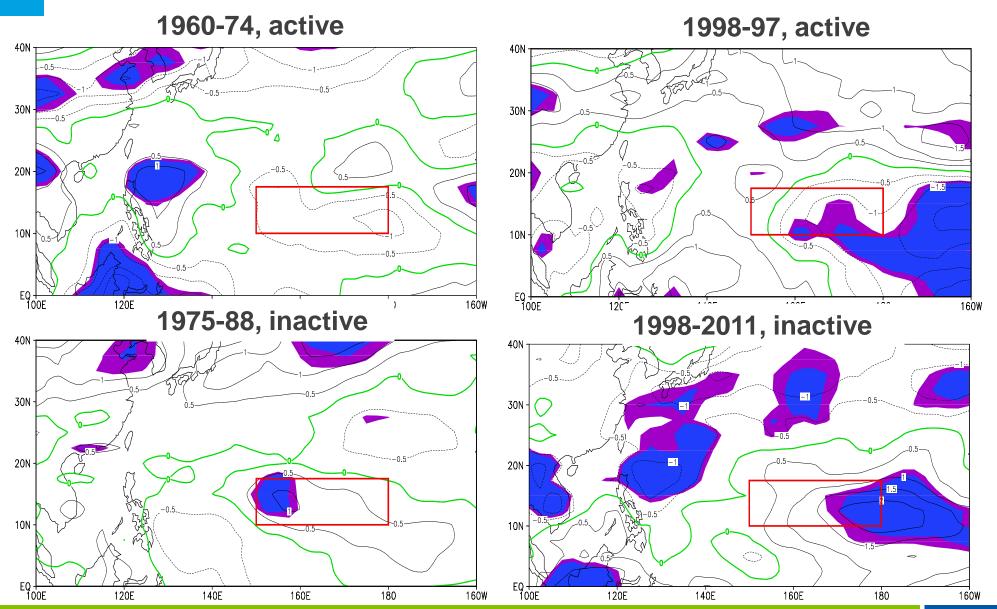
## Difference in TC number between weak and strong vertical wind shear years



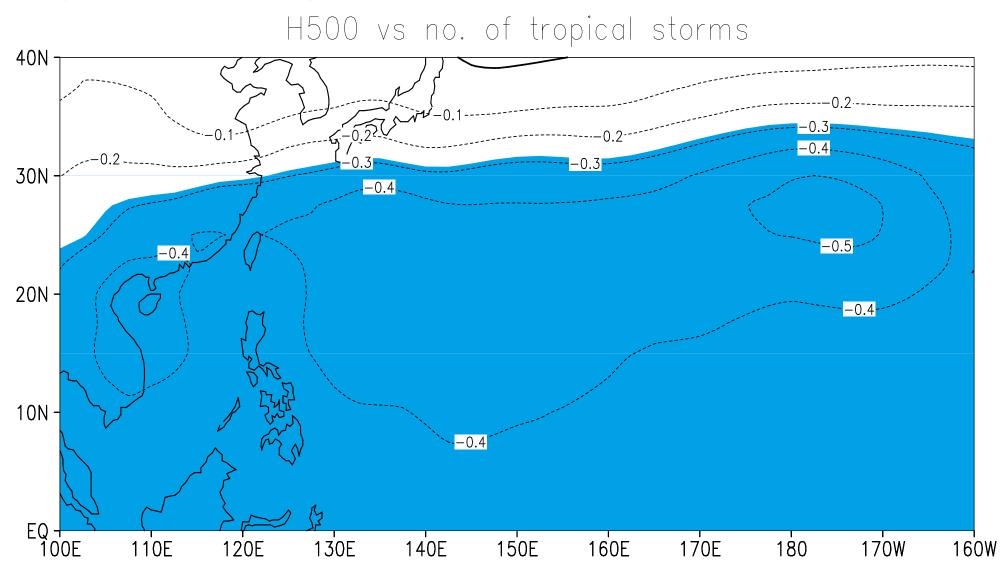
#### Time series of the vertical wind shear index



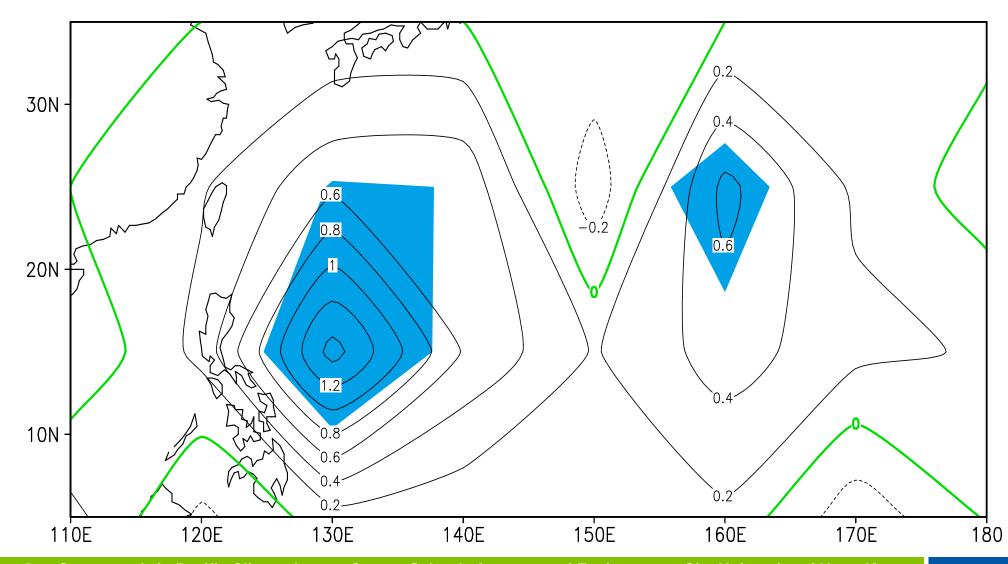
#### Mean Jun-Oct vertical shear of zonal wind



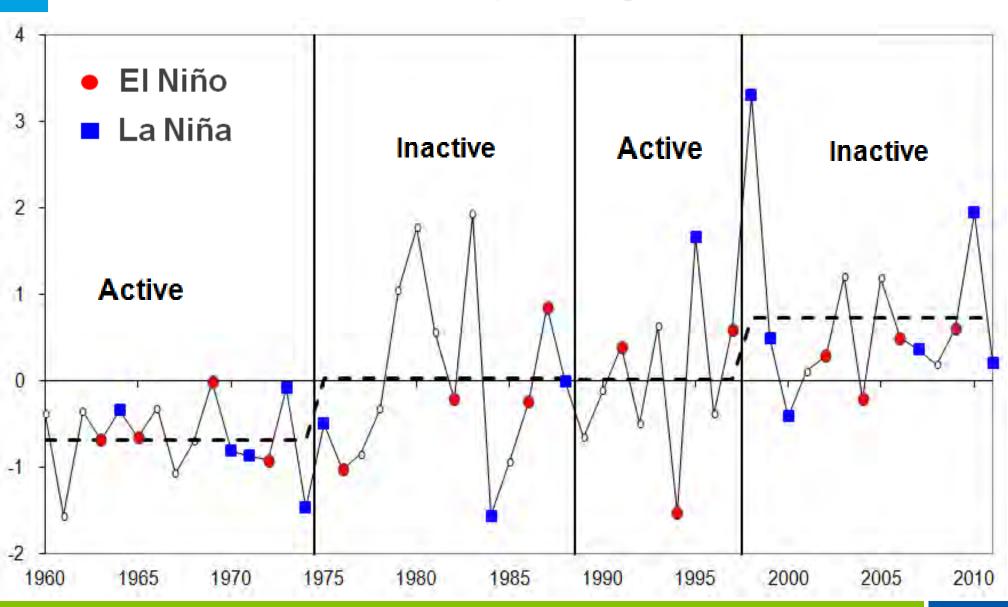
## Correlation map between TC number and 500-hPa geopotential height



## Difference in number of TC formations between the weak and strong subtropical high years

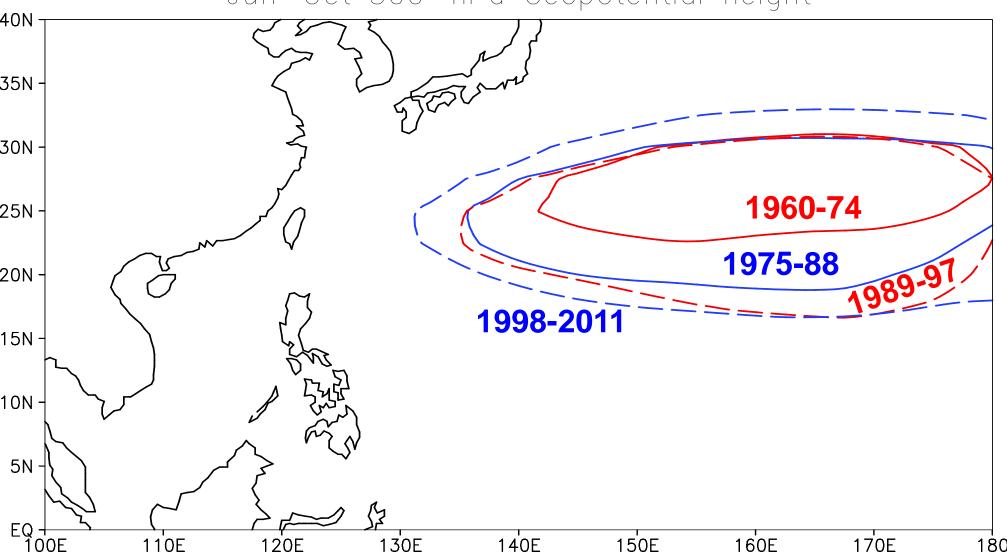


#### Time series of the subtropical high area index



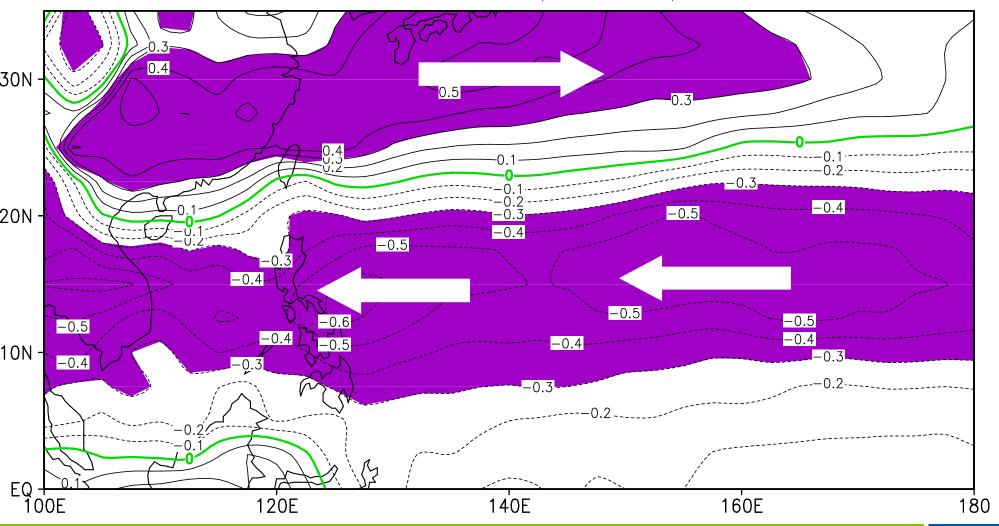
#### Mean Jun-Oct 5880 gpm lines at 500 hPa

Jun-Oct 500-hPa Geopotential height



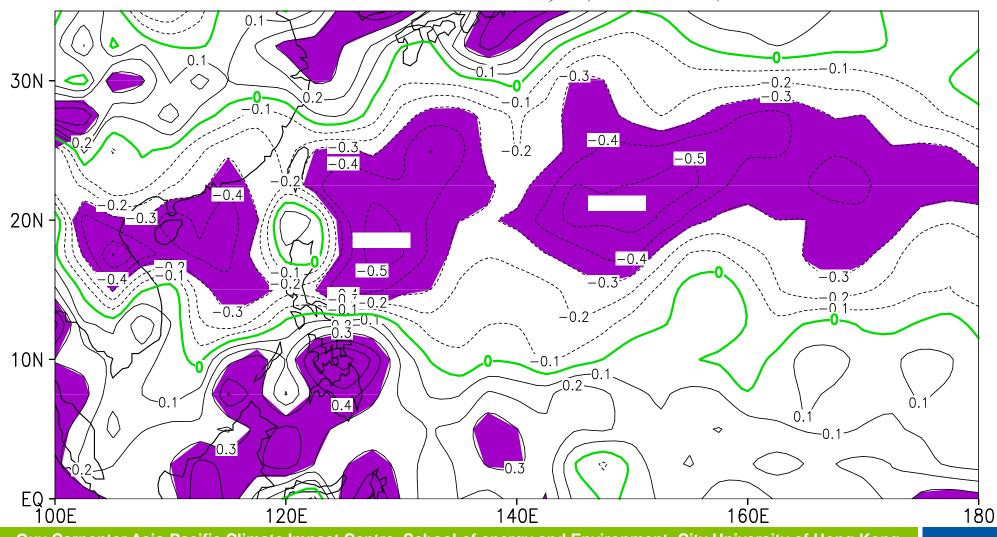
## Correlation between 850-hPa zonal wind and subtropical high index

850-hPa zonal wind (Jun-Oct) vs SHAI



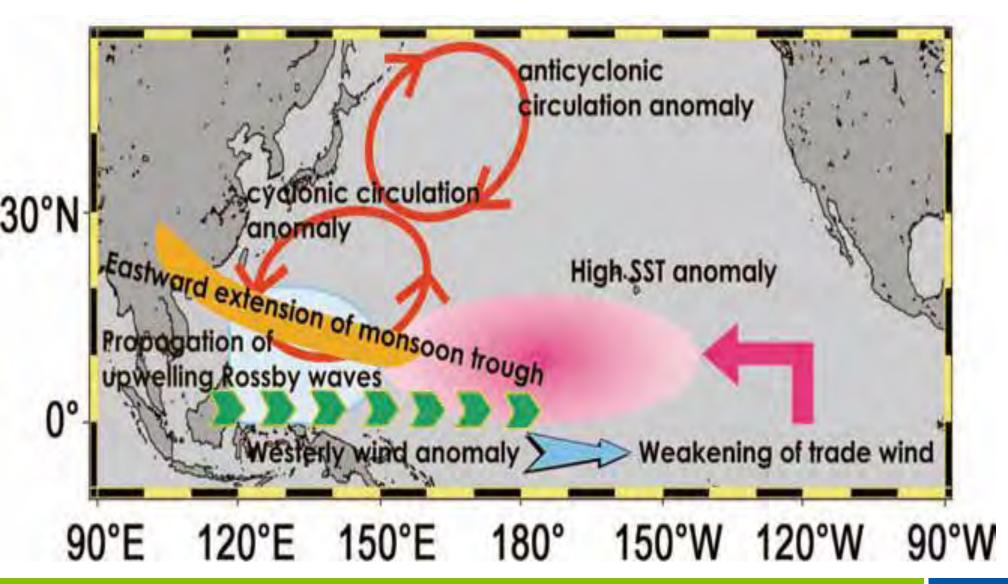
## Correlation between 850-hPa relative vorticity and subtropical high index

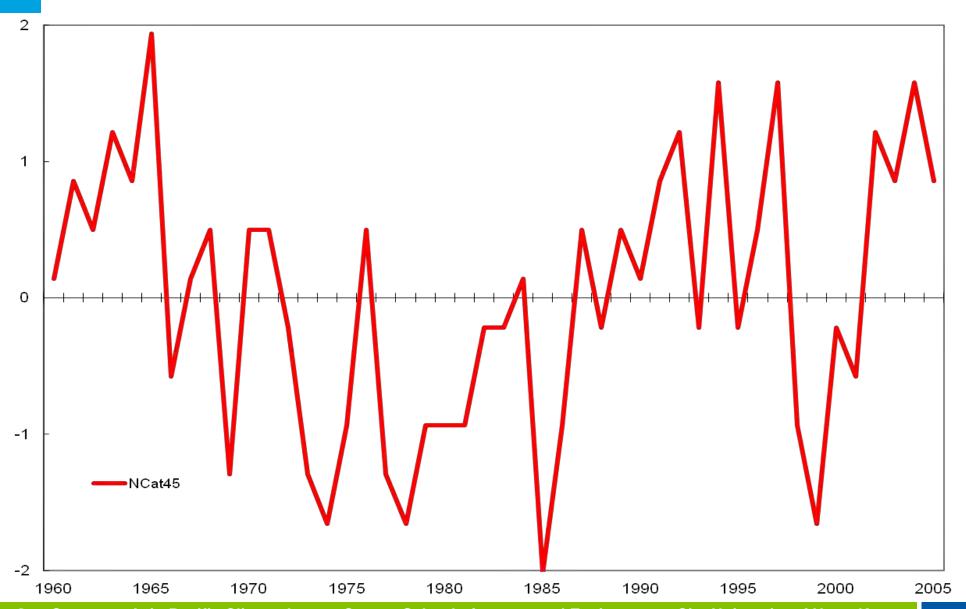
850-hPa relative vorticity (Jun-Oct) vs SHAI

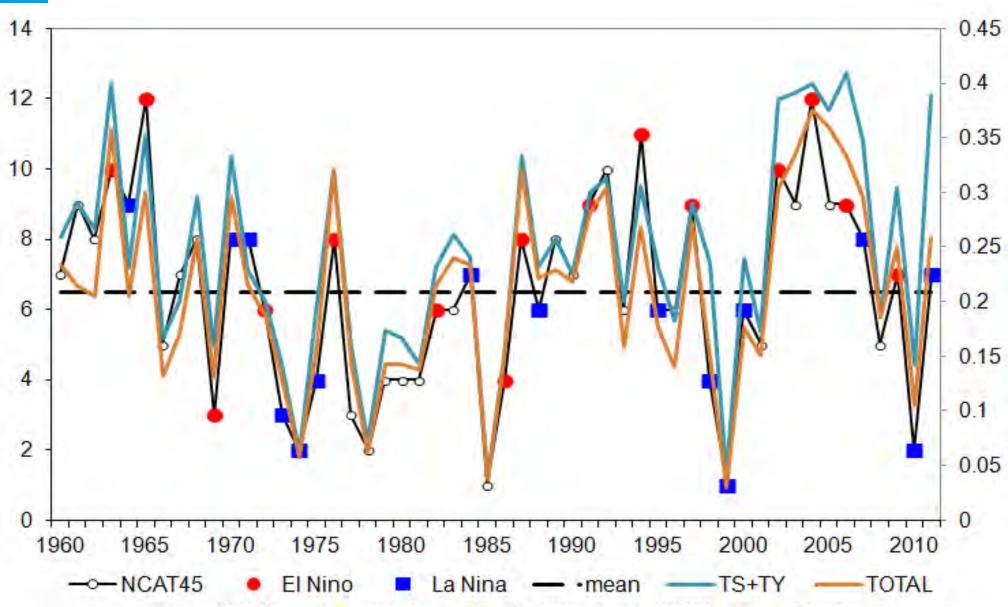


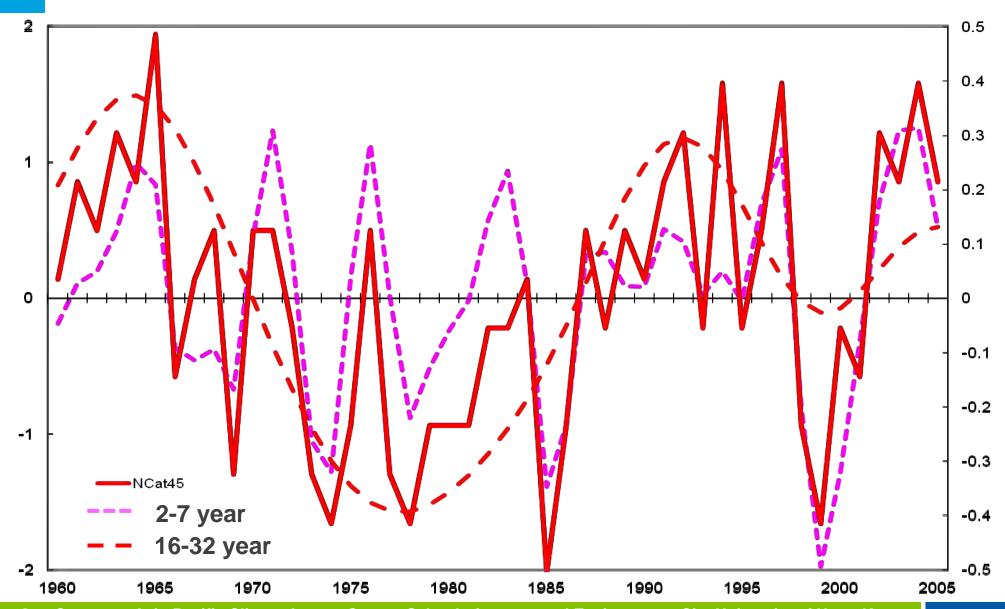
#### Possible mechanism

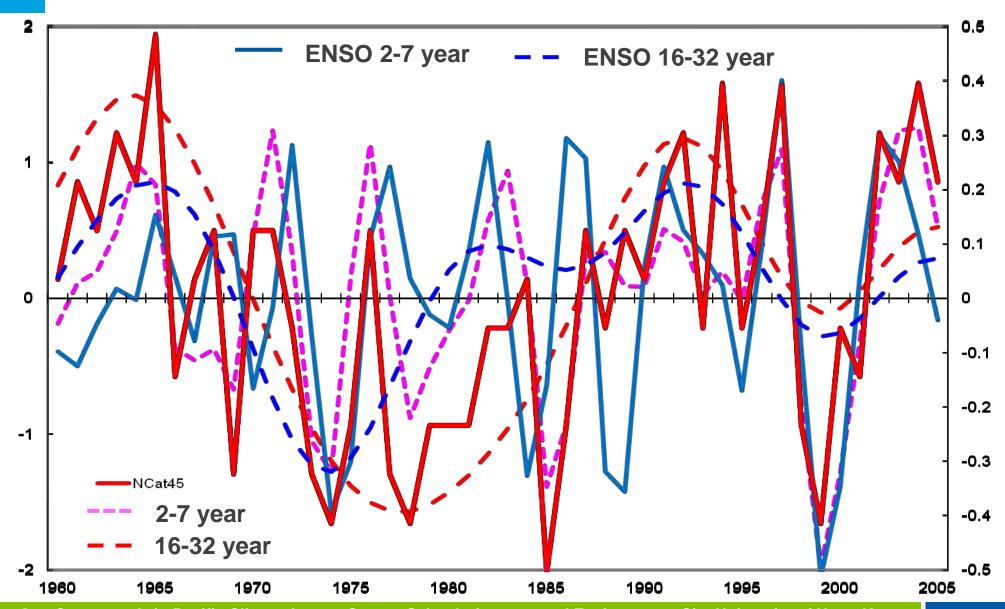
#### Matsuura et al. (2003)

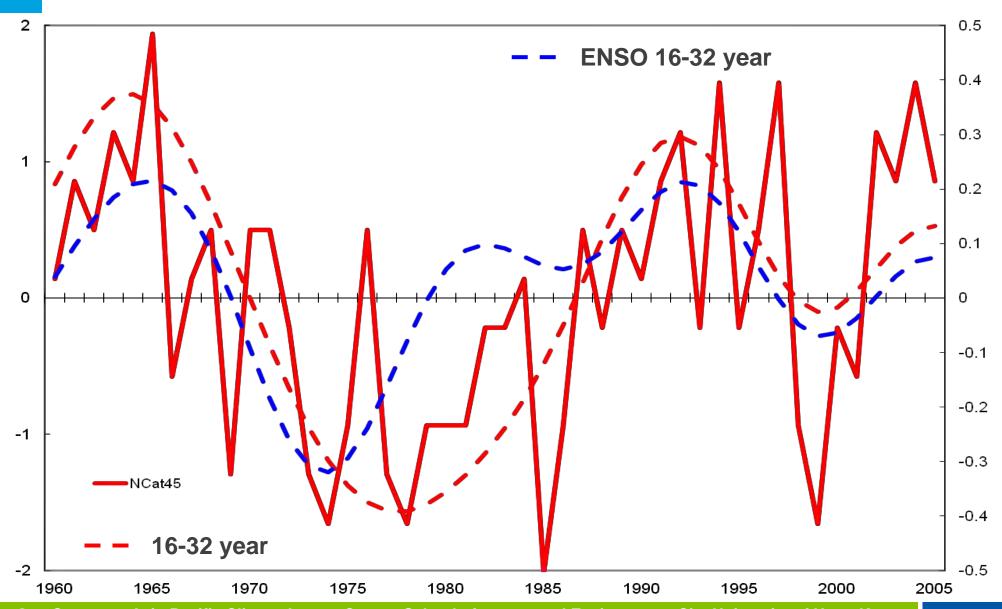




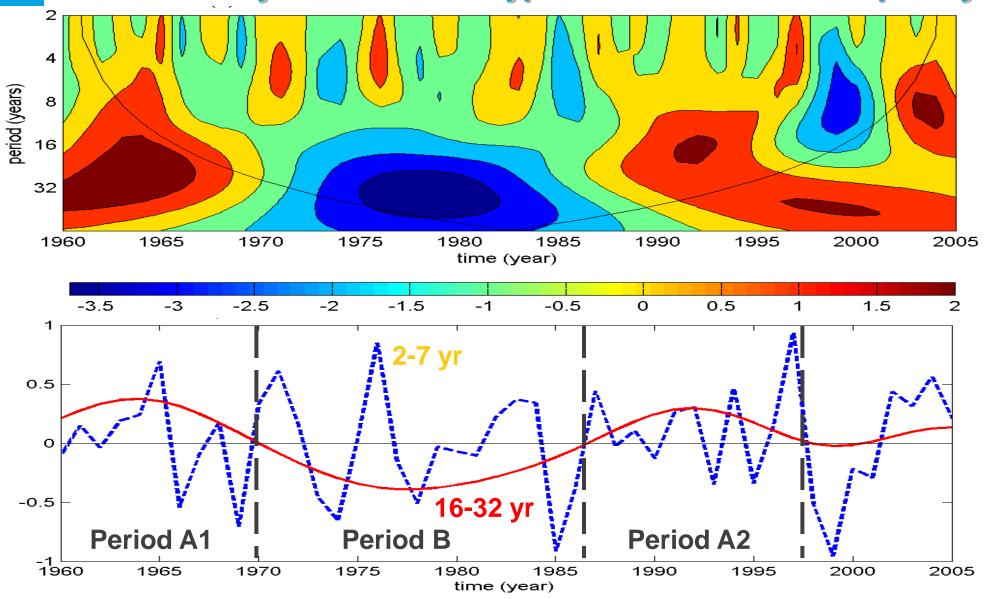


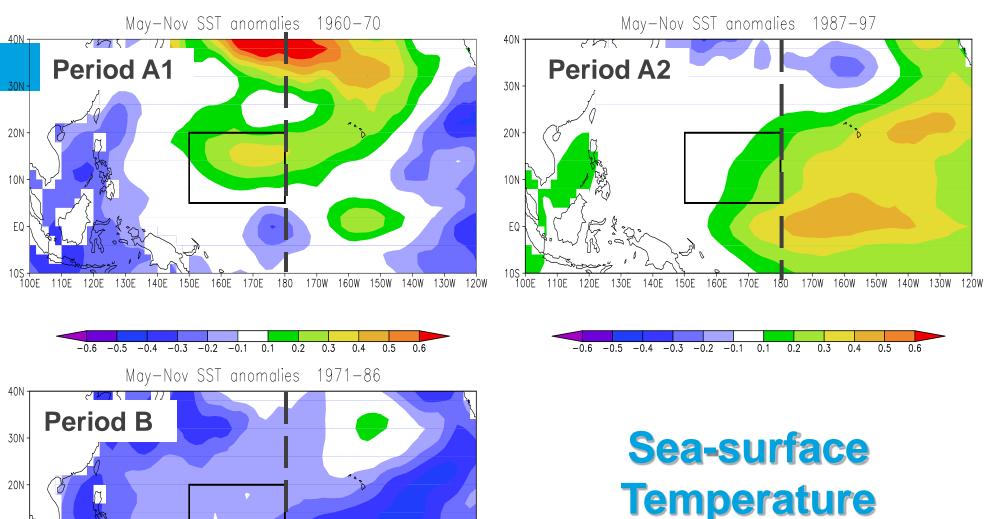






#### **Wavelet Analysis of Intense Typhoon Occurrence Frequency**





## **Temperature Anomalies**

170W 160W 150W 140W 130W 120W

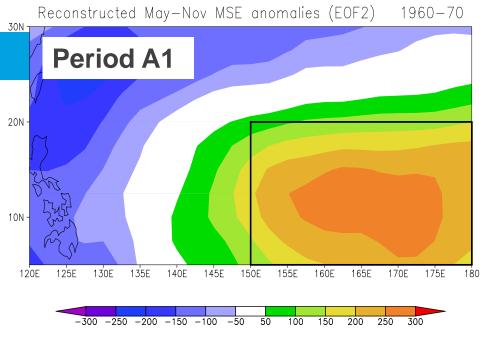
10N

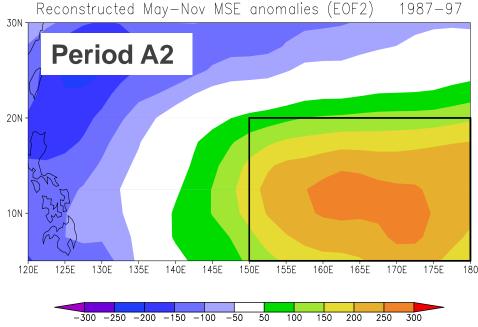
150E

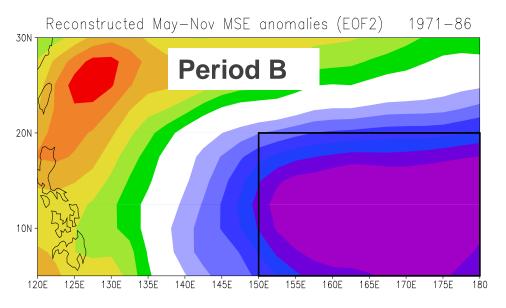
170E

160E

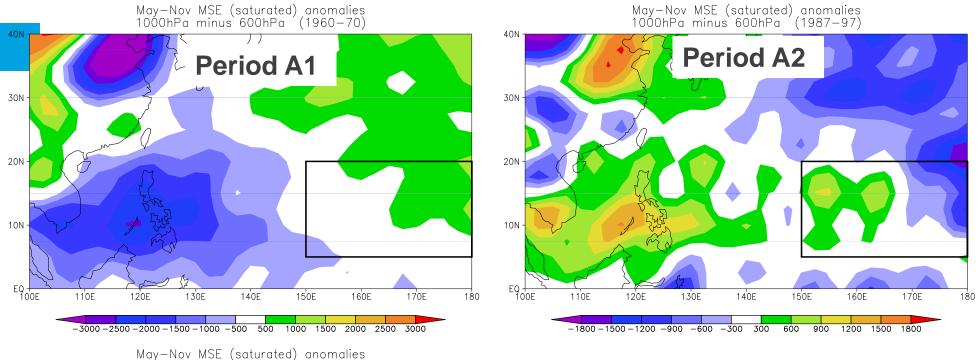
180

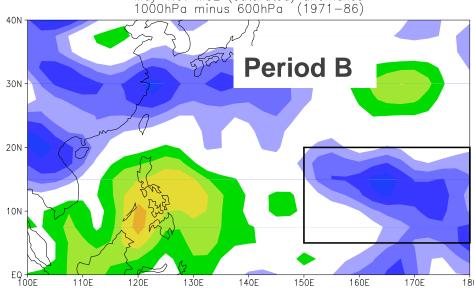






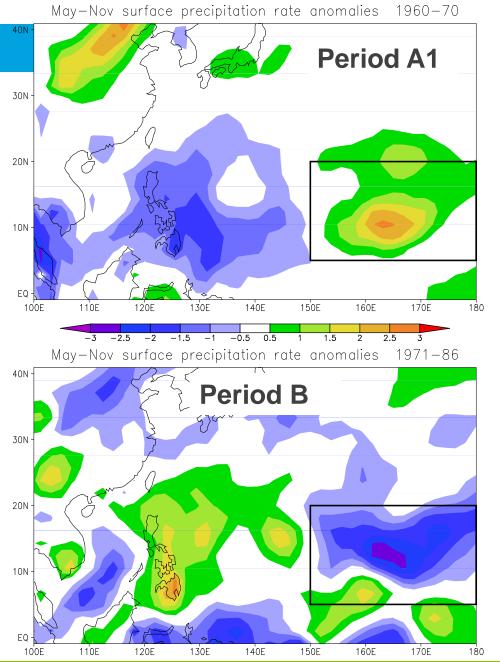
## Reconstructed Moist Static Energy (EOF2)

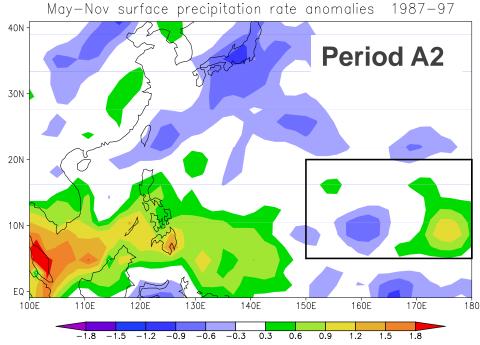




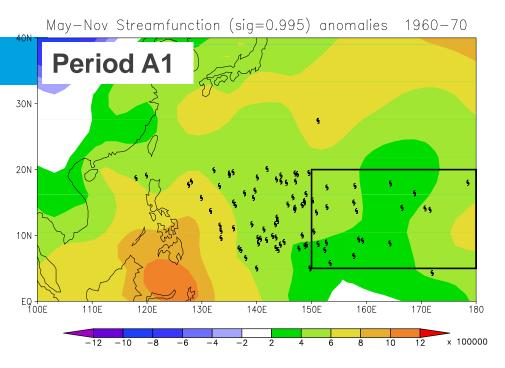
## Vertical Gradient of Saturated Moist Static Energy

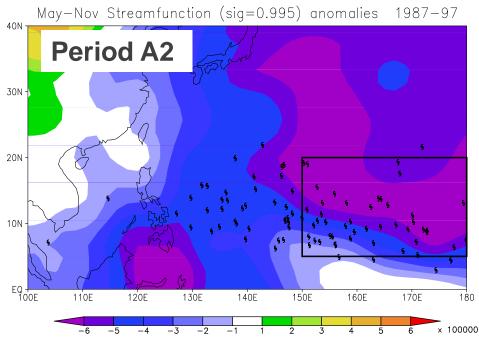
(1000 minus 600 hPa)

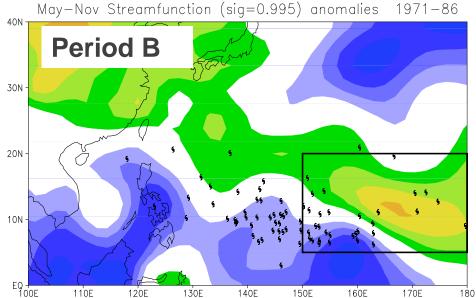




## Precipitation Rate Anomalies





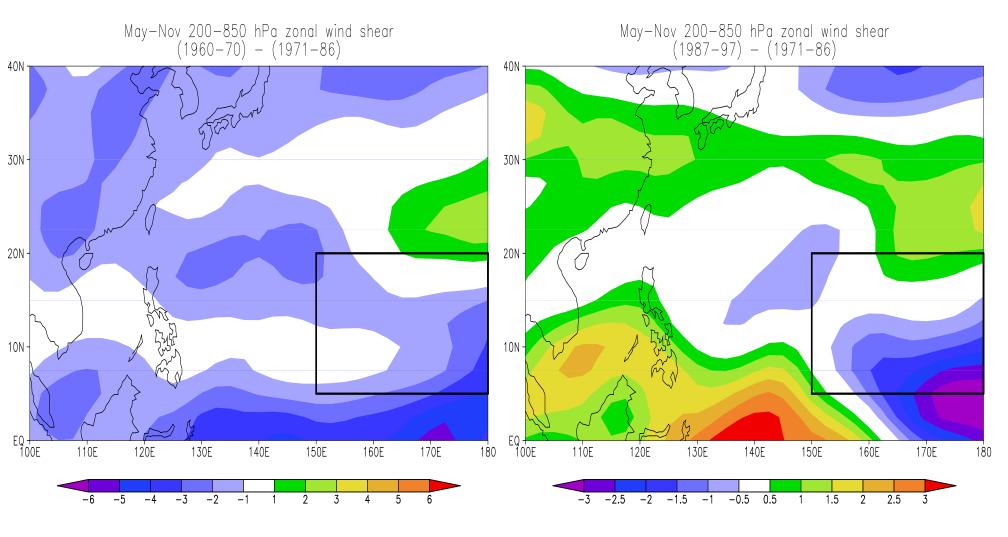


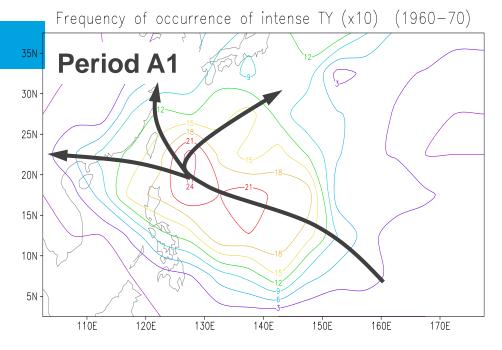
# Lower Tropospheric Streamfunction Anomalies

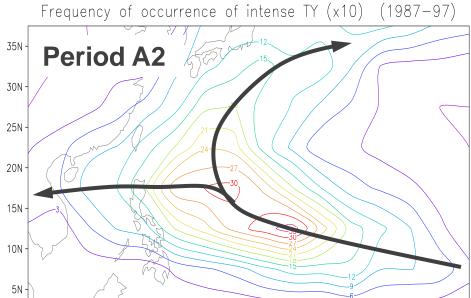
#### 200-hPa minus 850-hPa Zonal Wind Shear

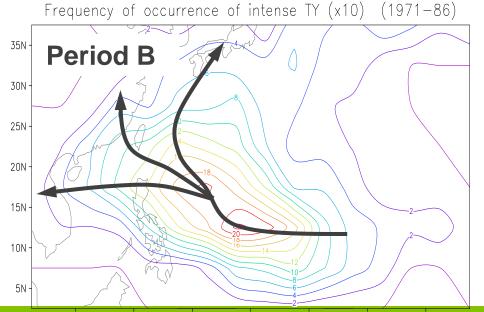
#### Period A1 minus Period B

#### Period A2 minus Period B









## Frequency of Occurrence of Intense Typhoons

140F

130F

110F

120E

150E

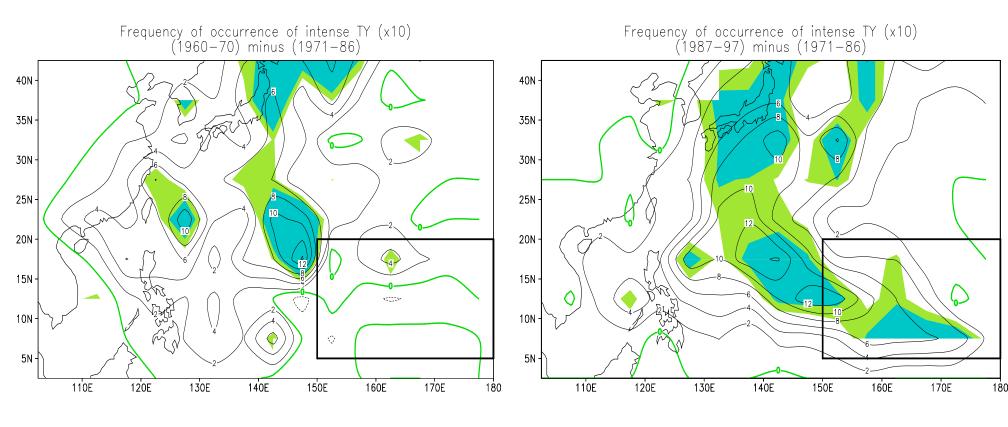
160F

170E

## Difference in the Frequency of Occurrence of Intense Typhoons

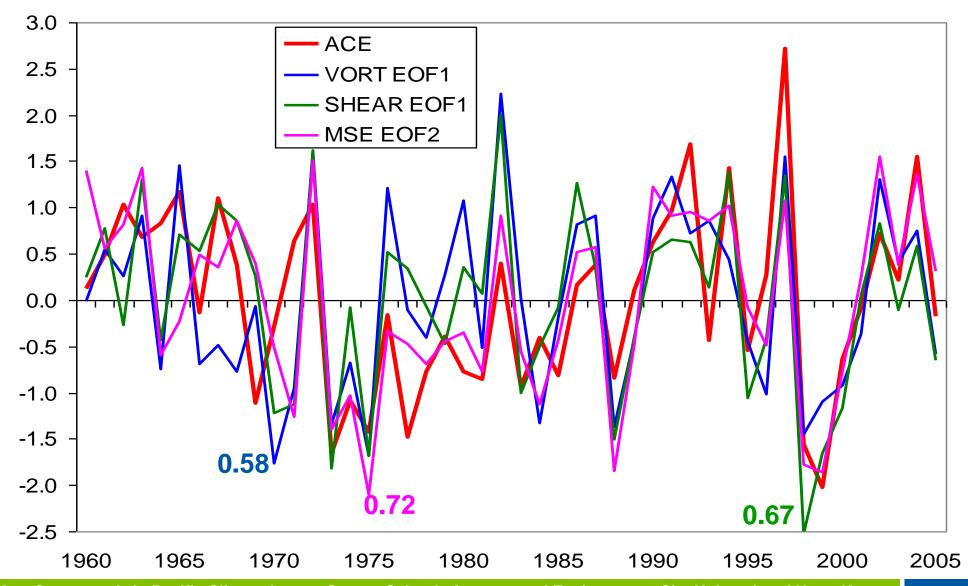
#### Period A1 minus Period B

#### Period A2 minus Period B

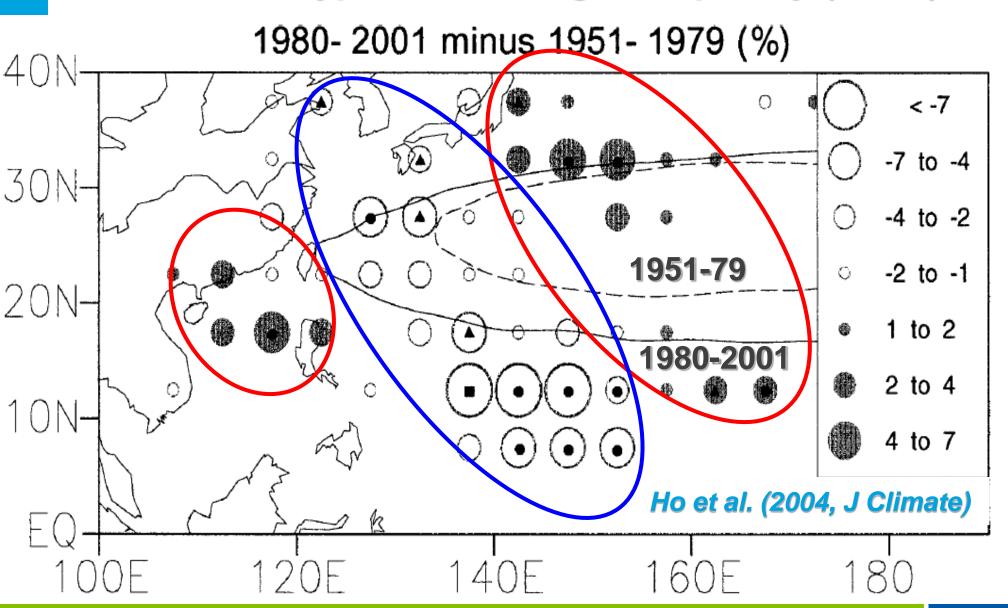


Blue shading: 95% Green shading: 90%

#### **ACE vs. VORT, SHEAR and MSE**

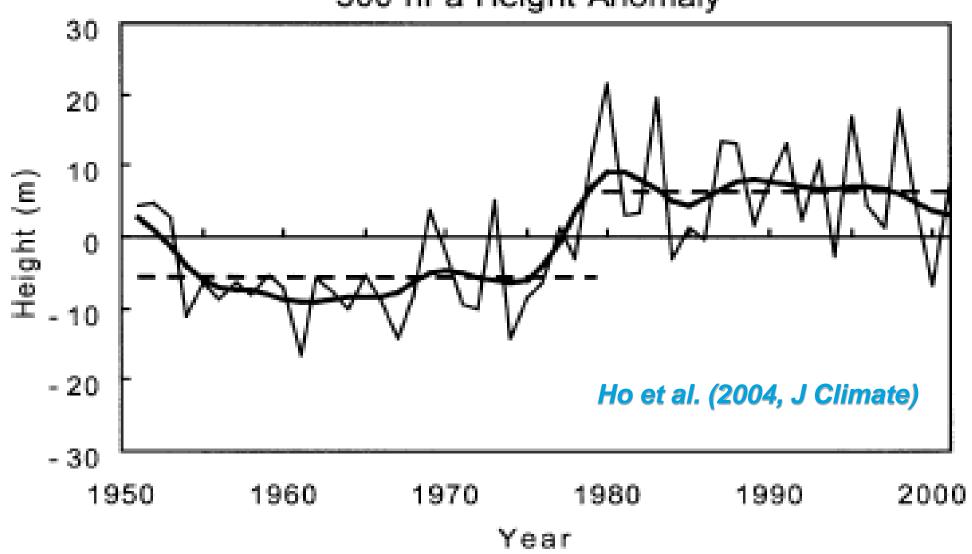


#### Difference in Typhoon Passage Frequency (JJAS)

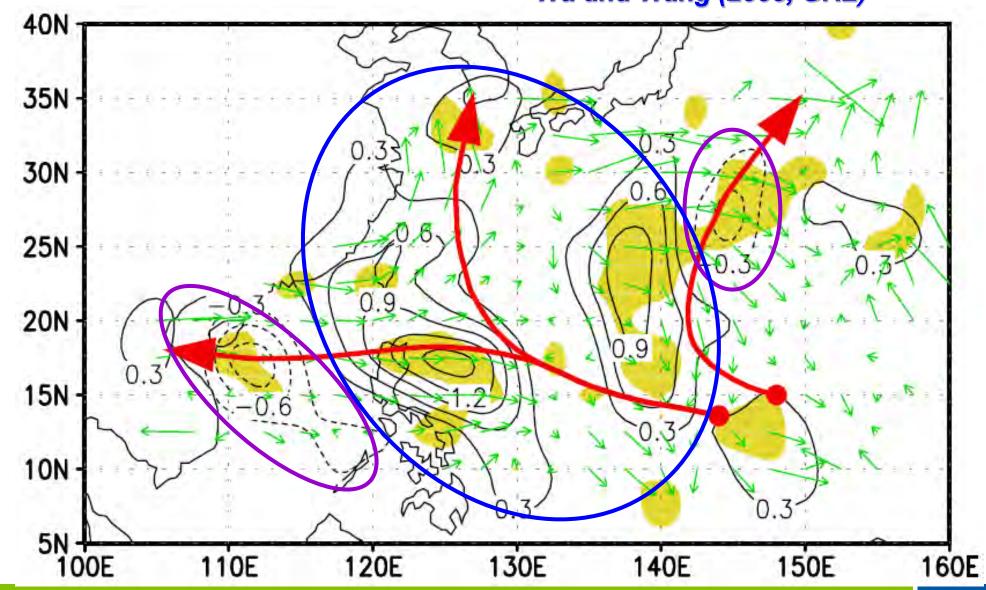


### JJAS 500-hPa Height Anomaly (20-25°N, 125-140°E)

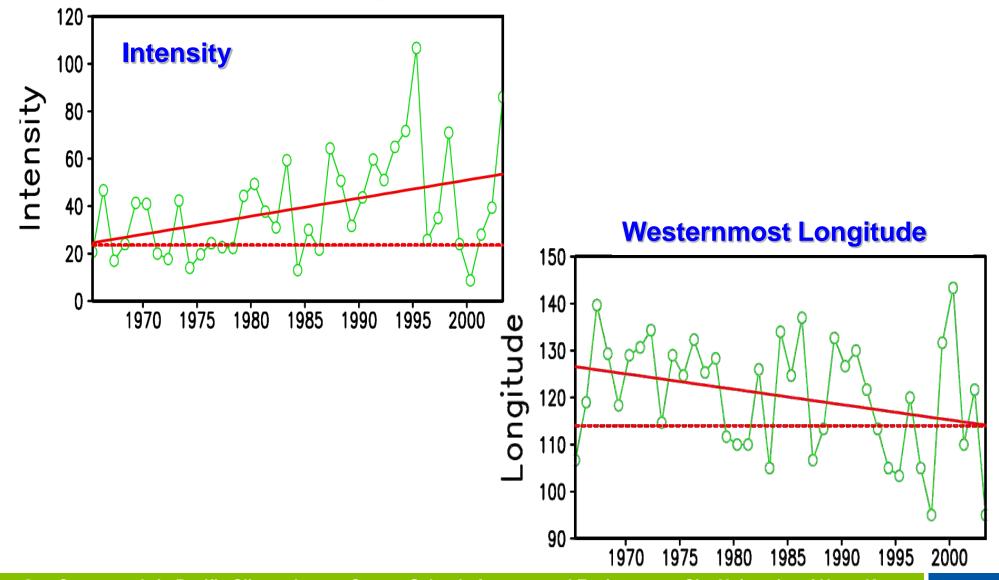




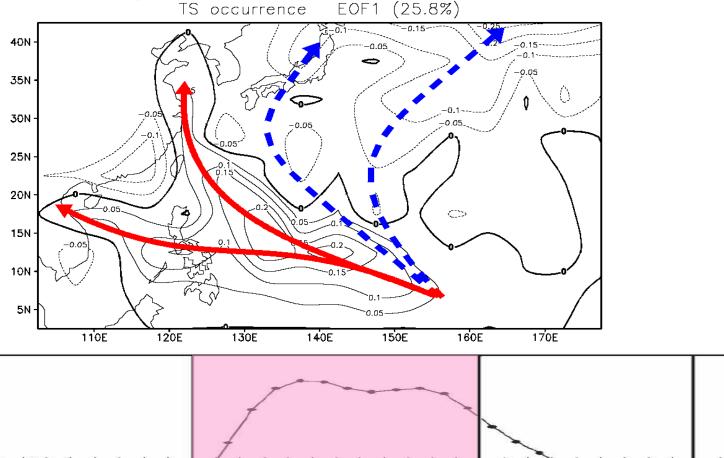
# Difference in Typhoon Passage Frequency (JJASO) 1965-83 minus 1984-2003 *Wu and Wang (2005, GRL)*

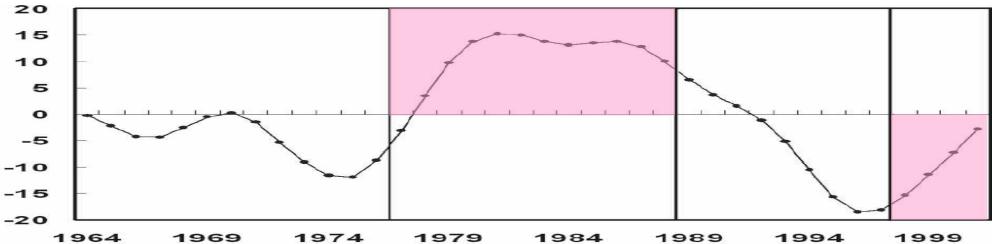


# JJAS Subtropical High Intensity and Westernmost Longitude Wu and Wang (2005, GRL)

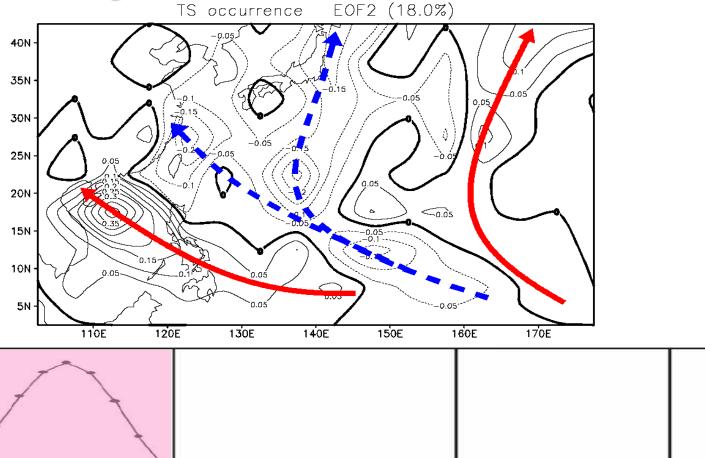


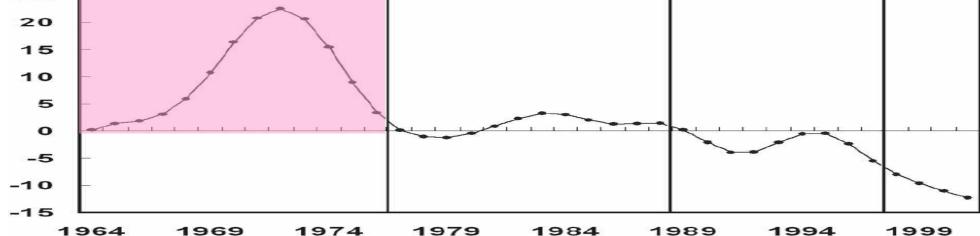
# EOF1 of 10-year-filtered TC occurrence





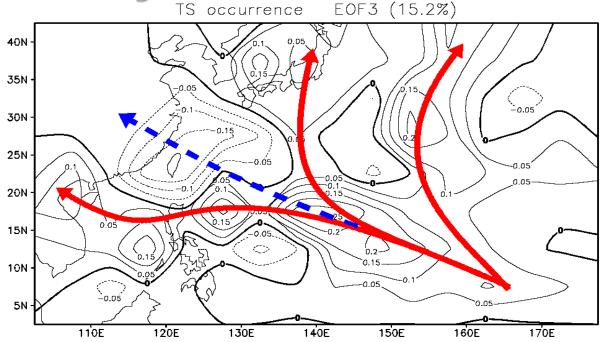
## EOF2 of 10-year-filtered TC occurrence

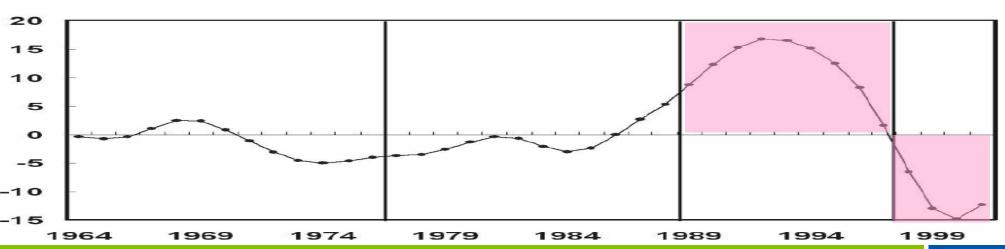




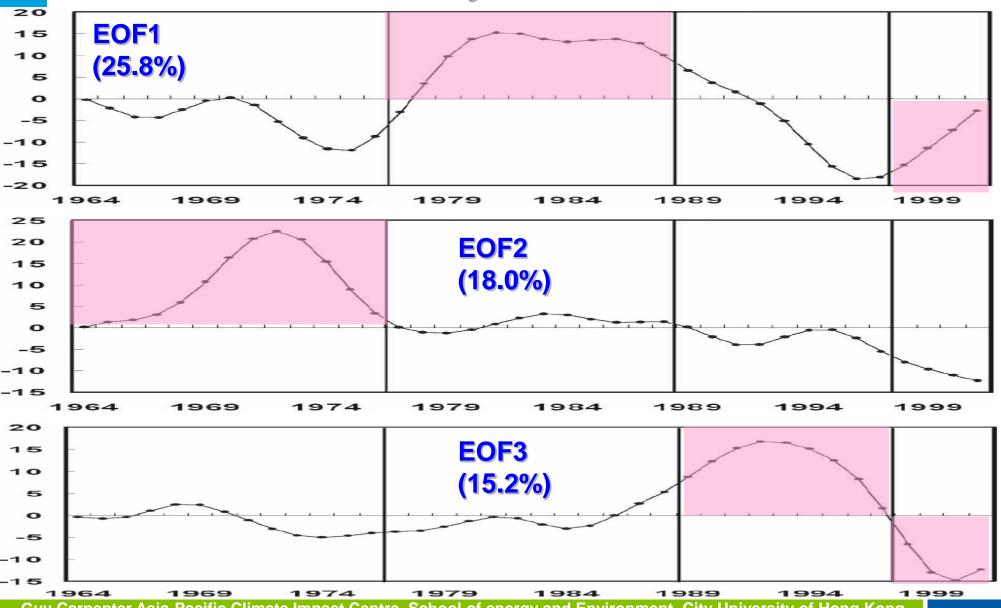
25

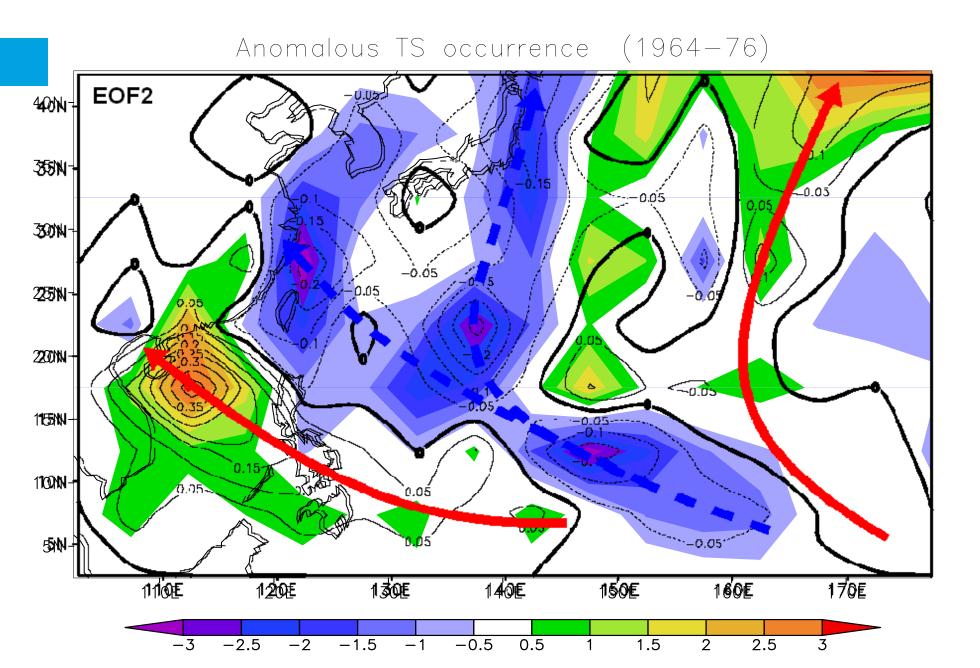
## EOF3 of 10-year-filtered TC occurrence

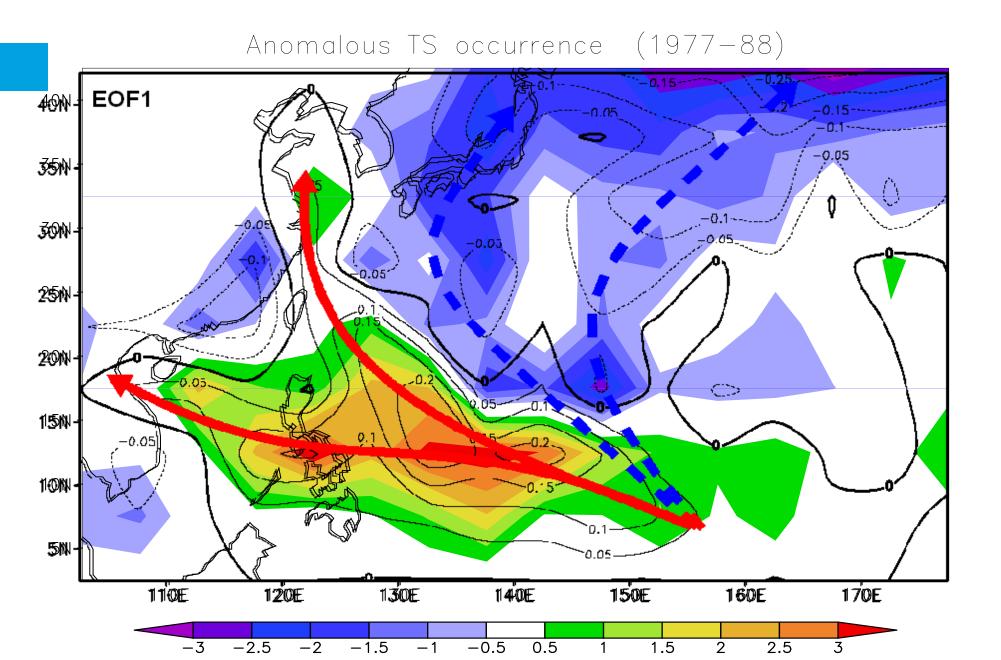


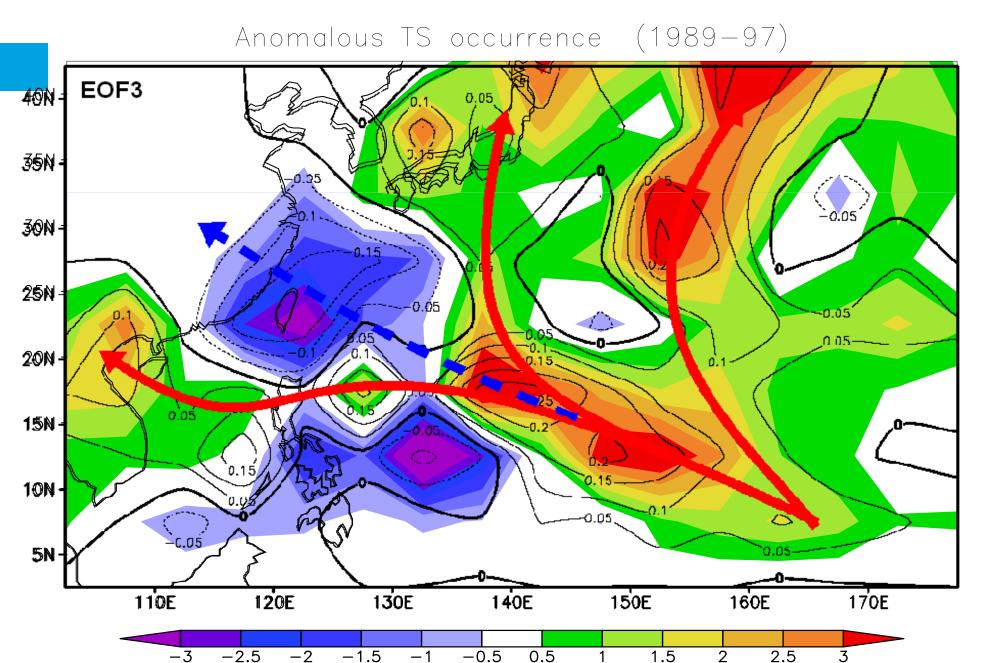


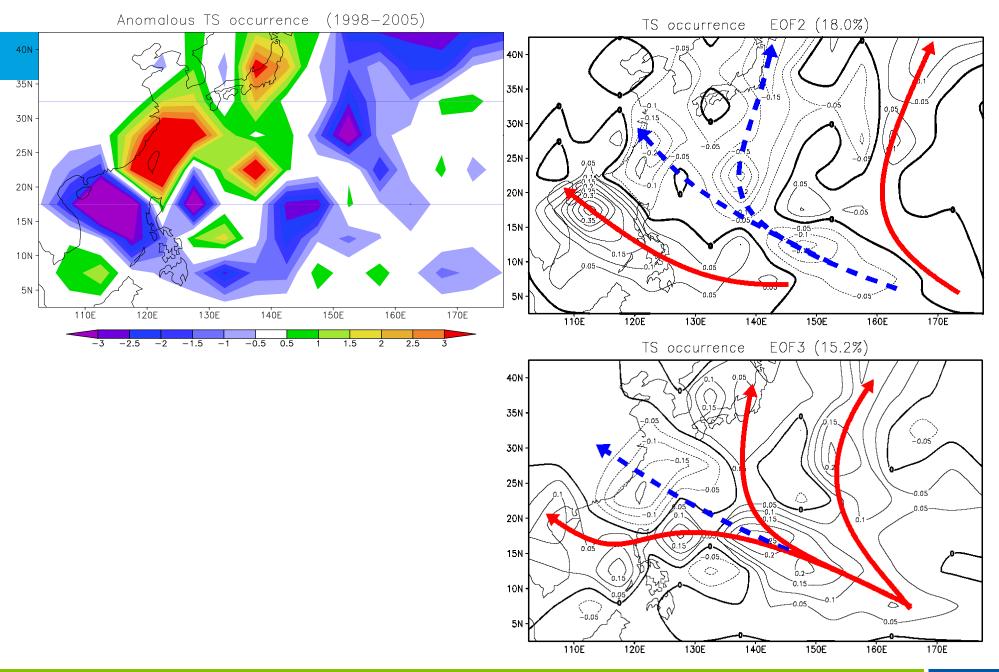
#### Time series of EOFs of 10-year-filtered TC occurrence



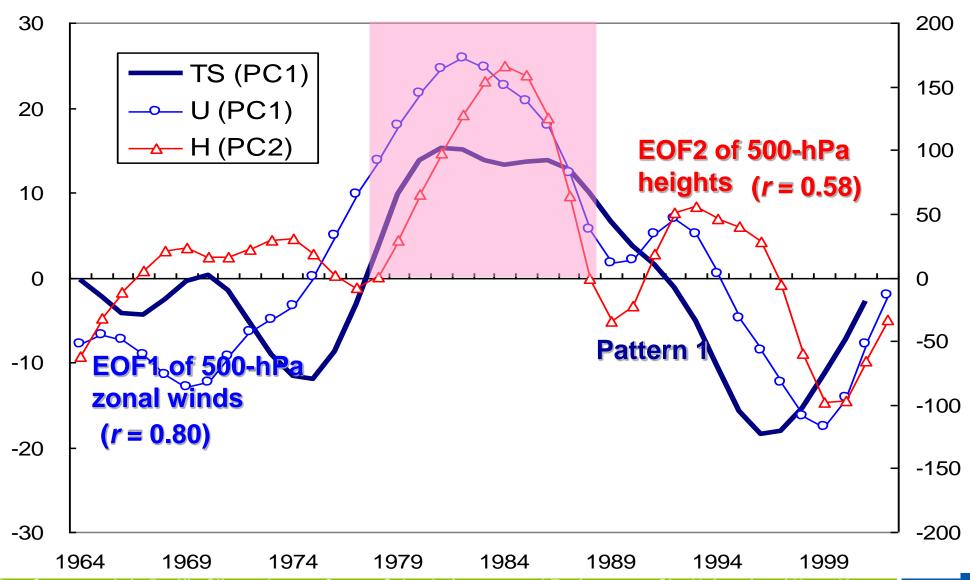


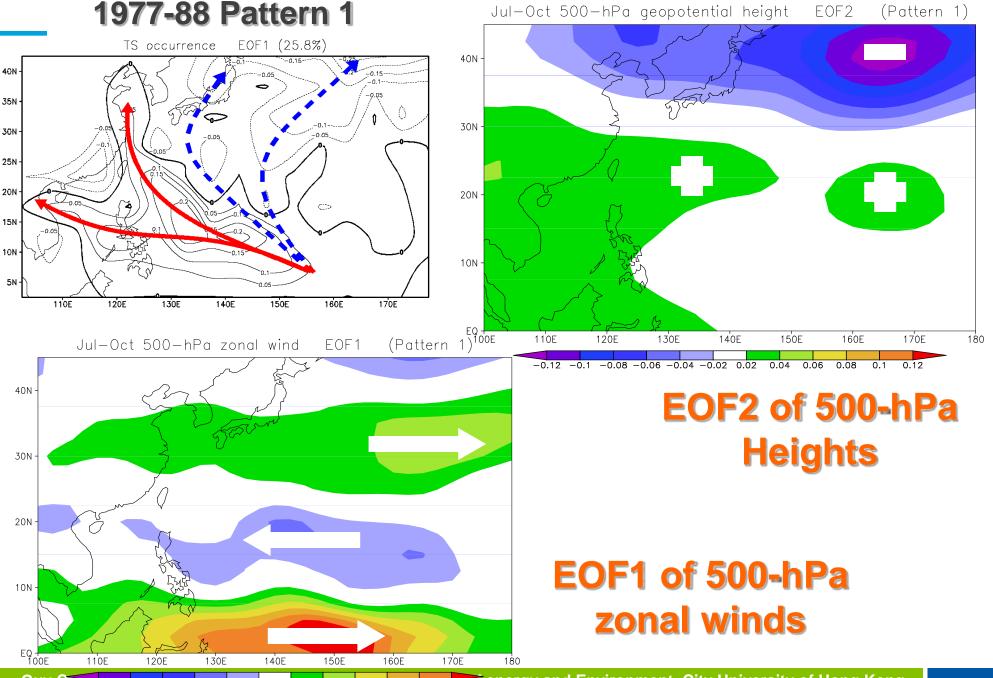




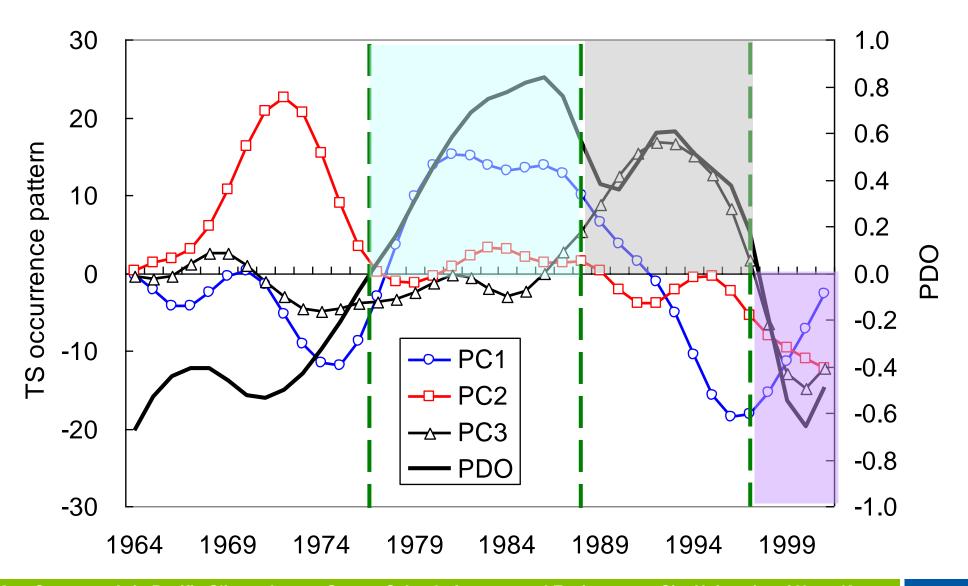


#### Time series of EOFs of 10-year-filtered 500-hPa Heights and Zonal Winds



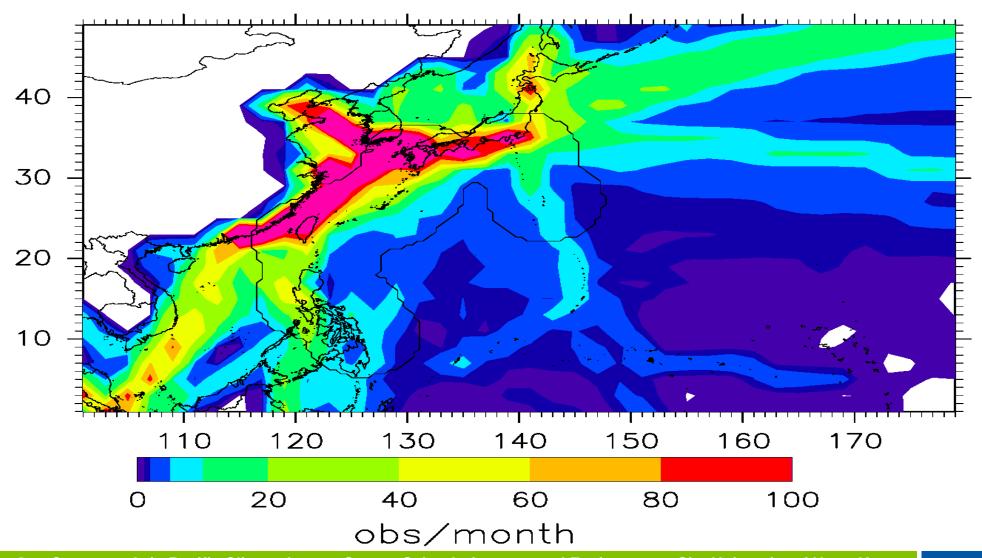


### **Time Series of EOFs of Track Patterns & PDO**

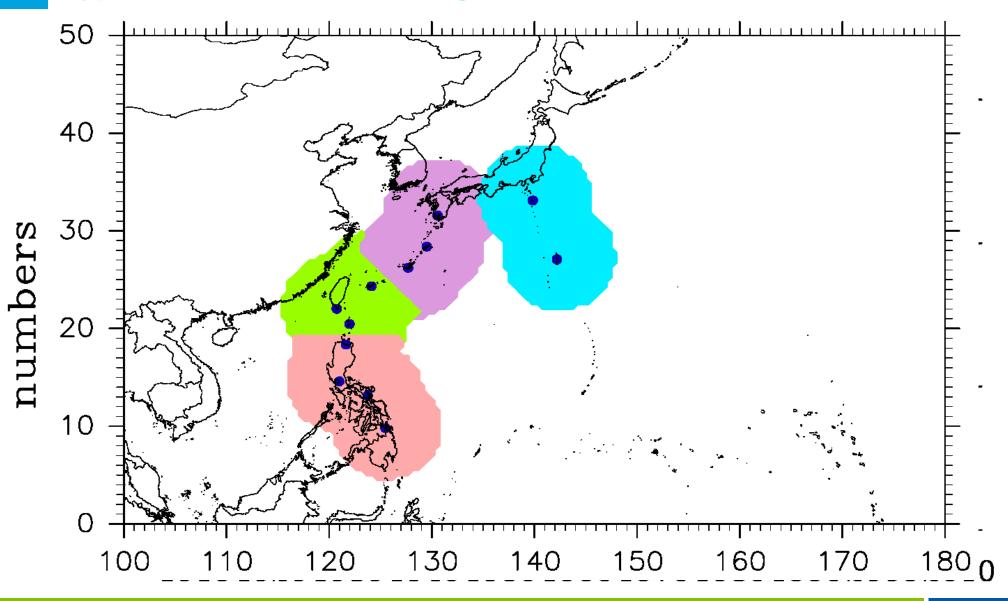


## No. of surface pressure observations/month

ICOADS 1910-1940

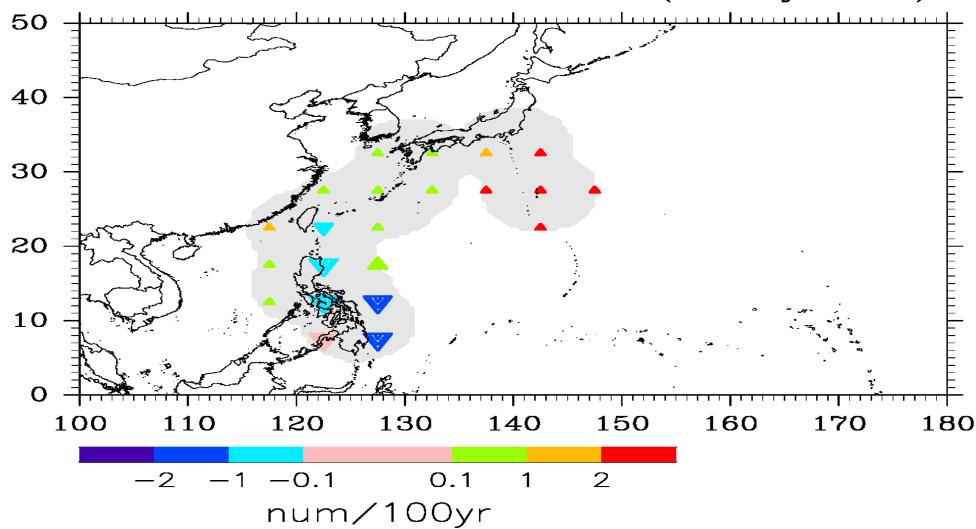


#### Typhoon numbers of the target area over the Western North Pacific

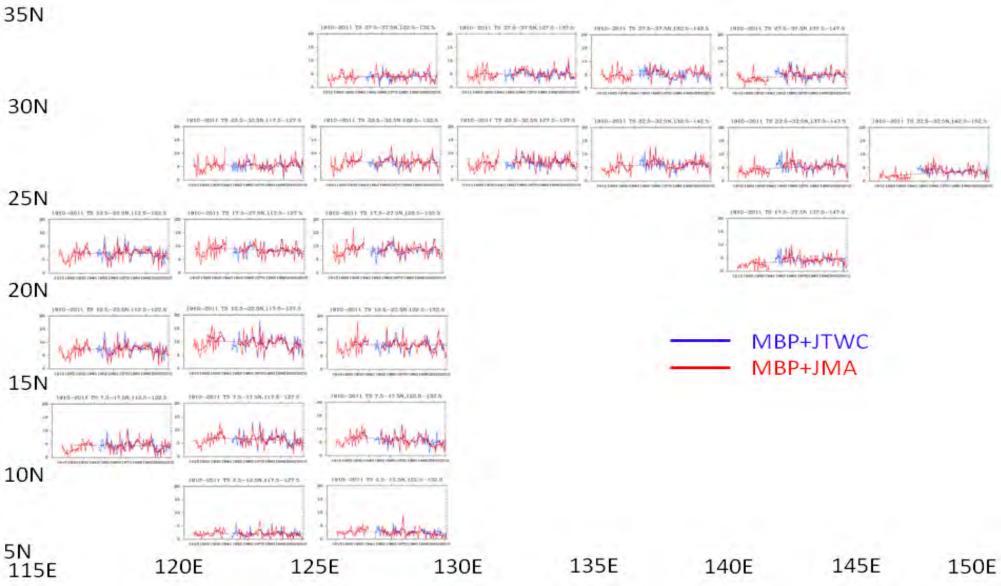


## **Tropical Cyclone Trends**

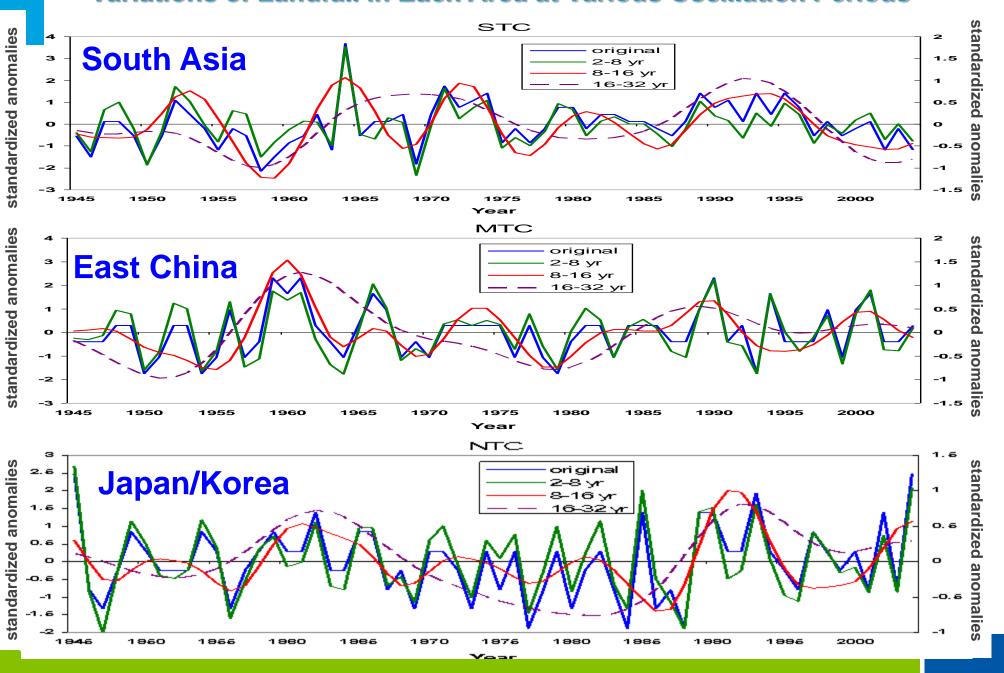
1923-2011 TS trend JMA (unadjusted)



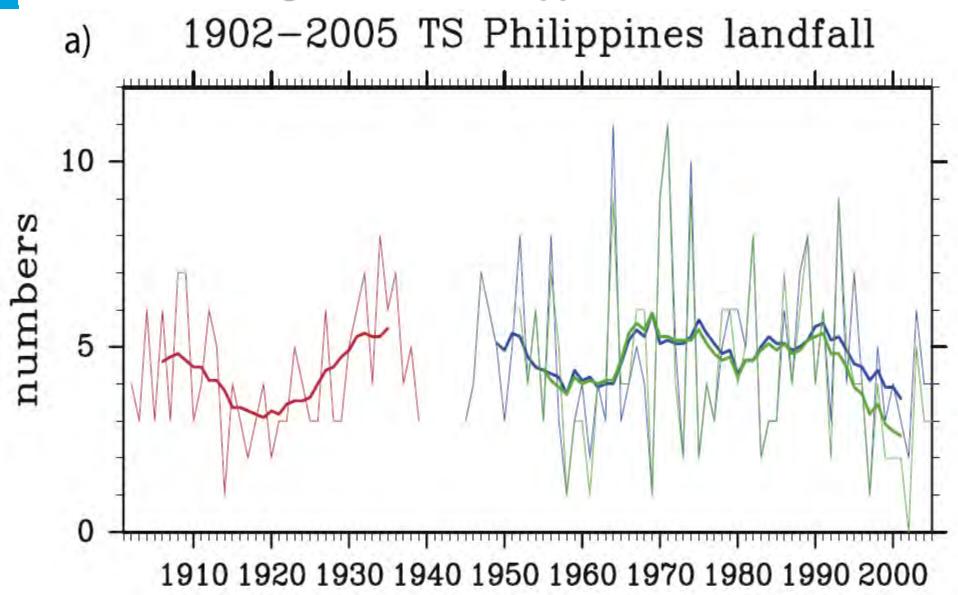
## **Tropical Cyclone Variations and Trends**



#### Variations of Landfall in Each Area at Various Oscillation Periods

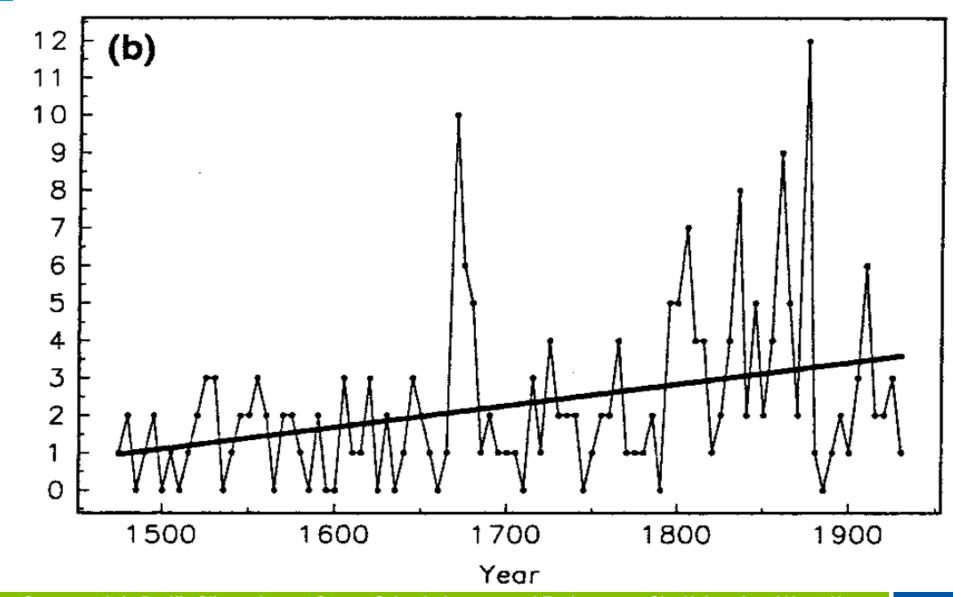


#### No. of Landfalling TCs in the Philippines

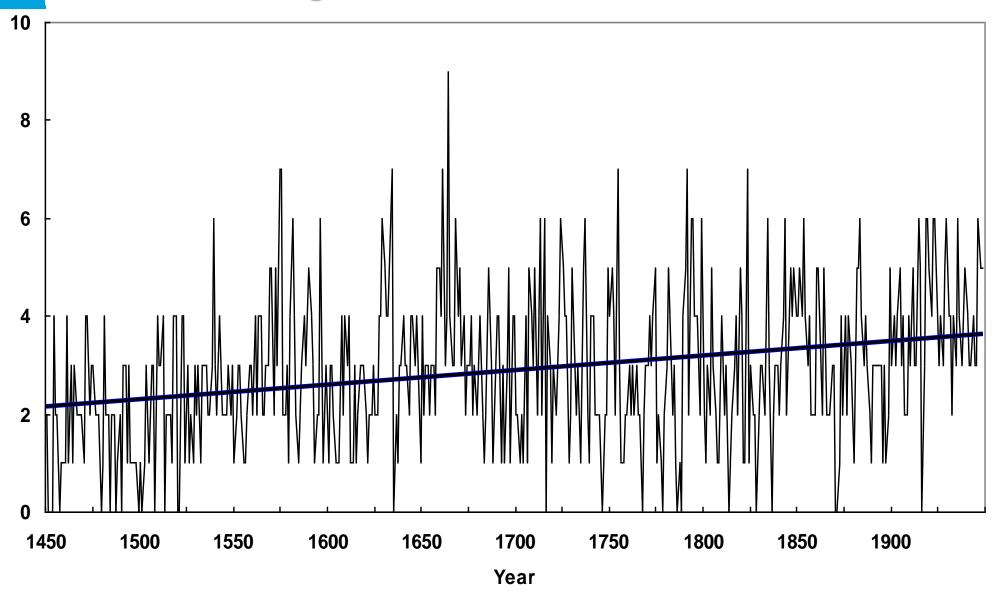


#### No. of Landfalling TCs in South China

Number



#### No. of Landfalling TCs in East China



#### No. of Landfalling TCs in East China

PDO status	Number of years	Mean number of typhoons	Standard deviation
EN			
PDO+	34	3.41	1.62
PDO-	55	3.18	1.47
t = 0.68 (not	t significant)		
LN			
PDO+	16	2.38	1.46
PDO-	31	3.36	1.02
t = 2.41 (sig	nificant at 99%)		

# **Summary**

- Variations of TC activity on decadal time scales or longer in the western North Pacific are large.
- Dynamic factors (horizontal and vertical shear), which can be forced by <u>remote</u> SST variations, such as ENSO and PDO, are mainly responsible for the observed TC variability in these regions.