Assessing medicane risk using synthetic event sets

M.Tous⁽¹⁾, K.Emanuel⁽²⁾ and R.Romero⁽¹⁾, 2011

(1) Universitat de les Illes Balears (UIB)

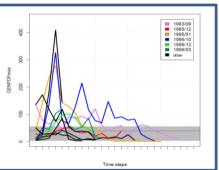
(2) Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

In last Plinius...

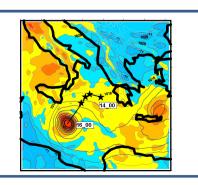
To create a database of events

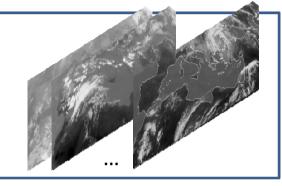
12 events (1982-2003)

To characterize large-scale meteorological environments for medicane development and maintenance



To examine numerical predictability





Growing the database

1.- Natural process:

Past: no measurements

Future: no patient

ONE order the magnitude increased:

# Events	# Years
~10	20
~100	200

2.- Created by ourselves:





Machines or dancing

Other machines (computers) + brains

... using the CHIPS model

Coupled Hurricane Intensity Prediction System

1.- Traditional:

Tracks are initiated, based on historical cyclone data

2.- New:

Genesis by random seeding



Genesis by random seeding

1.- Sowing the seeds



2.- Looking the weather



Initial track points are randomly distributed: These "seeds" are planted everywhere and at all times, SST, season or other factors.

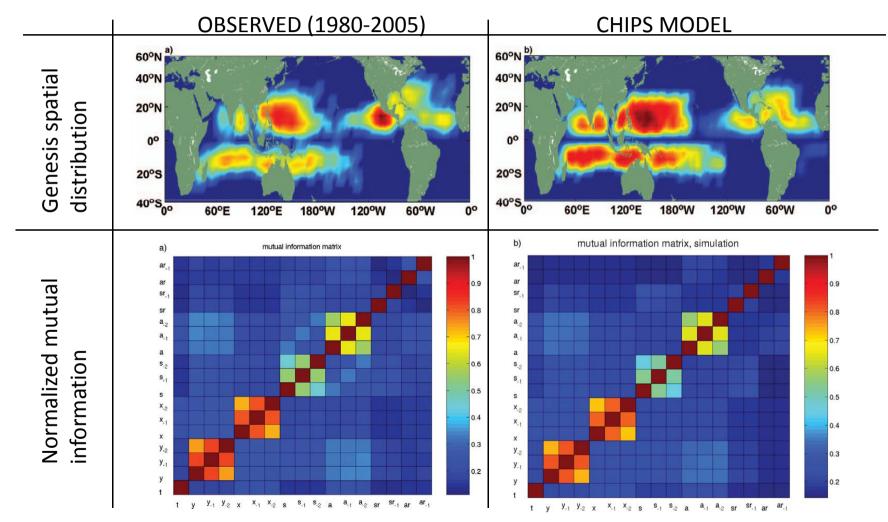
The ambient flow varies randomly in time, but it is constructed so that its mean, variance, and covariances conform to the climatology.

3.- Analyzing the benefits

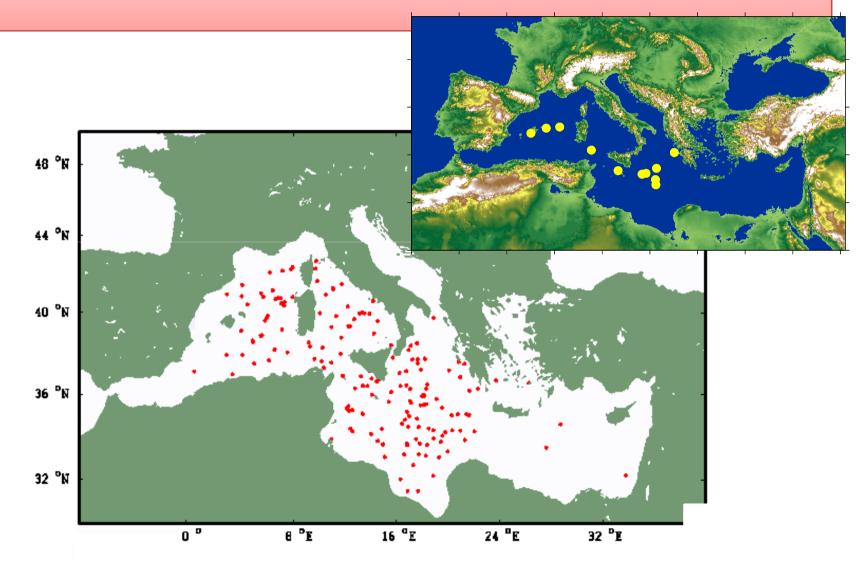


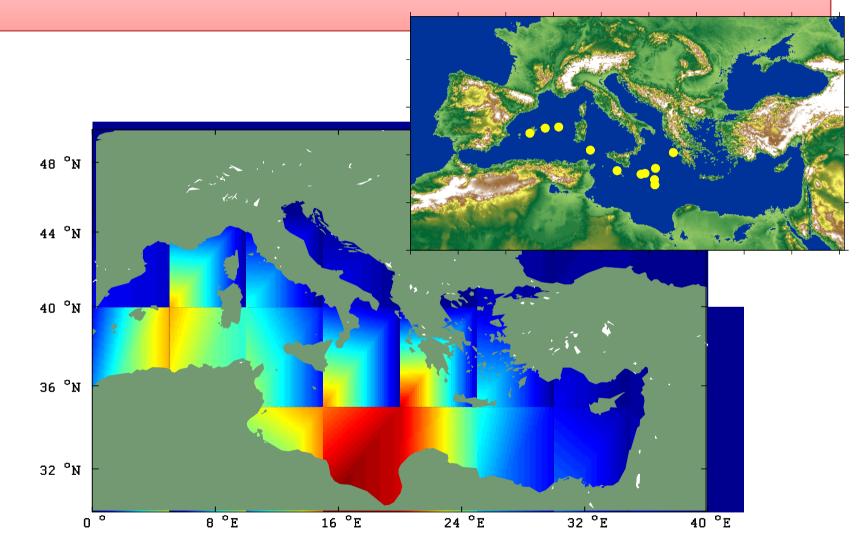
Genesis is defined for the synthetic events as the first point at which the maximum winds exceeded 15 m/s.

Some results for HURRICANES

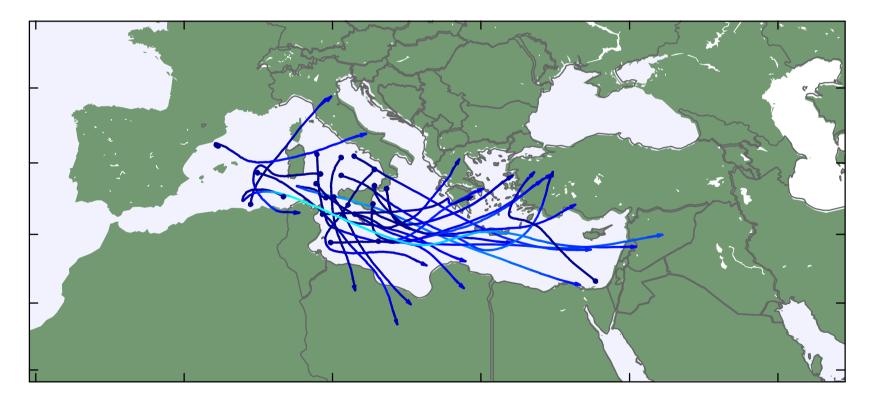


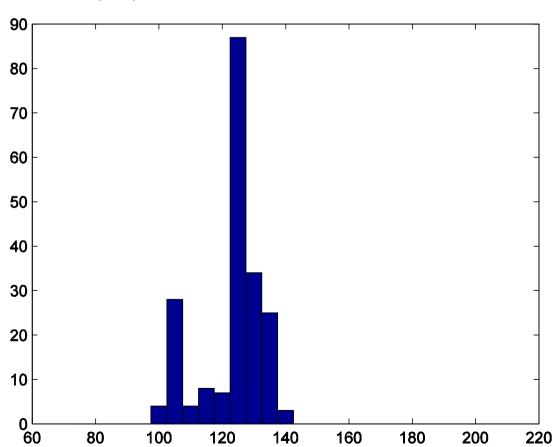
Emanuel et al. 2008: Emanuel, K., R. Sundararajan and J. Williams; Hurricanes and Global Warming Emanuel et al. 2005: Emanuel, K, S. Ravela, E. Vivant and C. Risi; A statistical deterministic approach to hurricane risk assessment



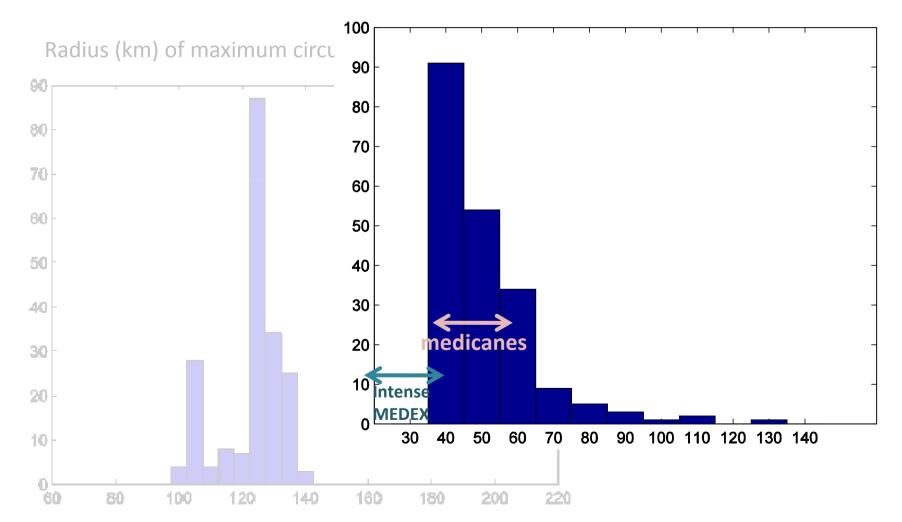


Track of 25 random synthetic medicane tracks





Radius (km) of maximum circular wind in each event



The maximum surface wind spead (m/s) in each event

Conclusions & Further work

Conclusions:

• Using this model, we are able to create a lot of synthetic medicanes to improve the statistical study of these events.

• Statistical results are approaching to observations.

Further work:

• To improve the fit of the parameter values in the CHIPS model.

• To use the climatologies from future scenario data.