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Changes in Tropical Cyclone Tracks near Landfall

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- Review of *f*-plane results
- Results on a beta plane
- Effects of Inhomogeneous land surface
- Summary

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Track – f plane experiments



Track – f plane experiments



Asymmetric flow RD experiment Day 6





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Track – β plane experiments NS-oriented coastline



Track – β plane experiments EW-oriented coastline



Land-induced flow

Hypothesis : TC circulation = Symmetric flow + Asymmetric flow

Asymmetric flow = Beta gyres + Land-Induced Flow Not present in the CTRL

Land-induced Flow = Asymmetric flow – Beta gyres = (Asymmetric flow) _{Landfall} – (Asymmetric flow) _{CTRL}

LL Asymmetric flow ($0.9 \ge \eta \ge 0.55$) t = 36 - 48 h

Rough and dry land



Changes in the location of onshore vs. offshore flow



Track – f plane experiments River Delta



x(km)

Track – f plane experiments Differential roughness





- An inherent vortex motion in the presence of a discontinuity in surface friction.
- Such motion is caused by two main processes:
 - the development of a "ventilation flow" associated with a vortex pair through the generation of relative vorticity from the divergent term in the vorticity equation
 - diabatic heating due to differential convergence



- Such an inherent motion modifies the beta effect so that different coastline orientation will cause the TC track to deviate differently.
- Differential friction over land will also cause track deviations towards rougher land

