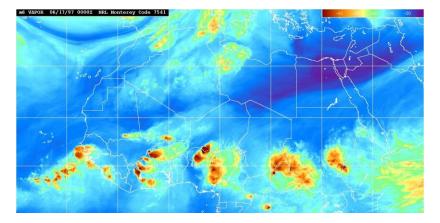
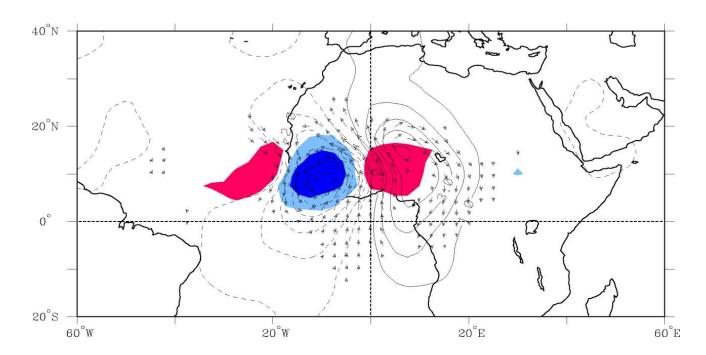
Easterly Waves and the YOTC Period: Chris Thorncroft (SUNY at Albany)

- 1. Key scientifc issues
- 2. Overview of the 2008 Summer Season
- 3. Some Interesting Cases
- 4. Summary





1. Initiation of AEWs:

What is the role of upstream convection?

What is the role of the Easterly jet?

2. Baroclinic Growth and interactions with Convection including MCSs:

How is convection triggered? What are the relative roles of the synoptic structure and topography?

How do MCSs feedback onto AEW structure?

3. Relationship between AEWs and Tropical Cyclones:

How does the AEW/MCS structure impact probability of tropical cyclogenesis?

What is the role of dry air (SAL and Midlatitude)?

4. Intraseasonal Variability of AEWs:

What are the relative roles of variability in "triggers" and the African Easterly Jet?

What are the external (to Africa) causes of intraseasonal variability?

Is there internally generated intraseasonal variability?

5. Interactions between AEWs and Equatorial Waves:

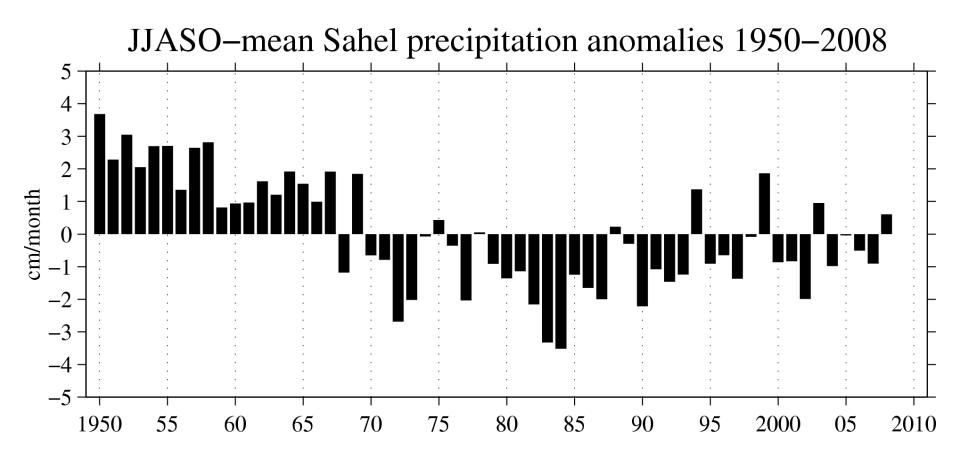
How do Kelvin waves impact the nature of AEWs?

Do other Equatorial waves have a role?

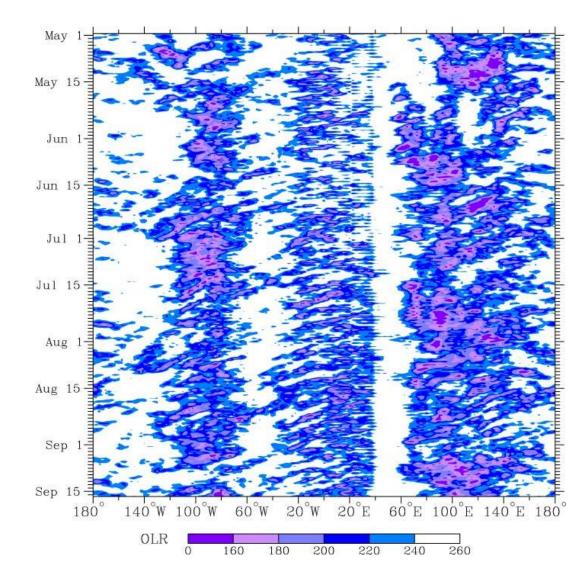
6. Interactions between AEWs and Extratropics:

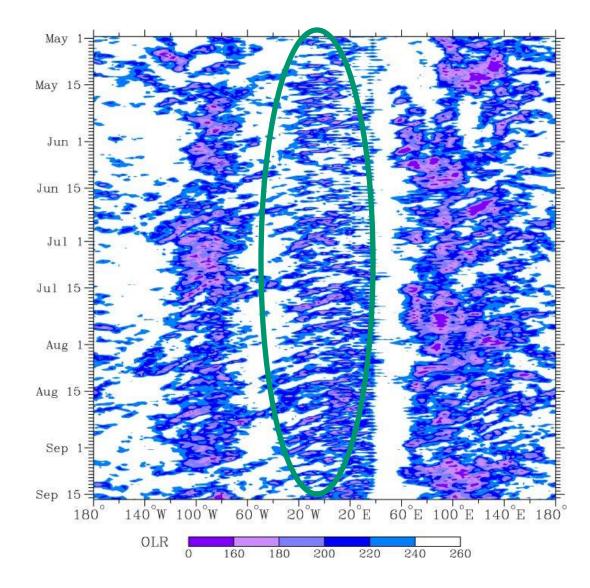
Do midlatitude troughs impact the nature of AEWs? Do they impact the tropical cyclogenesis?

2. Overview of the 2008 Summer Season: A Wet Sahel

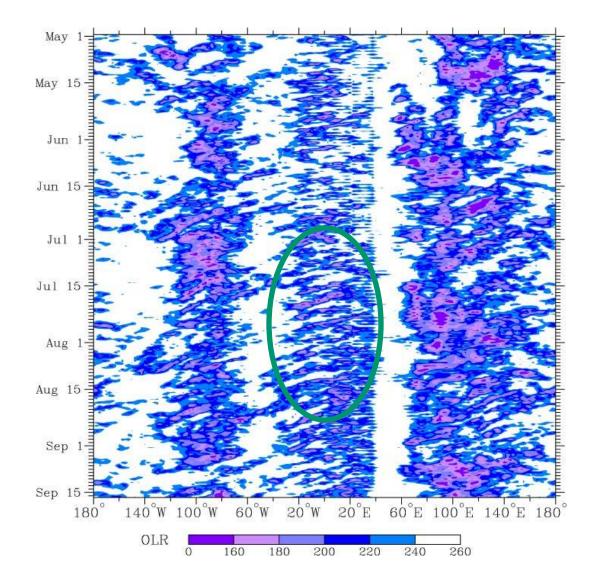


Averages over 20–10N, 20W–10E; 1950–2008 climatology NOAA NCDC Global Historical Climatology Network data

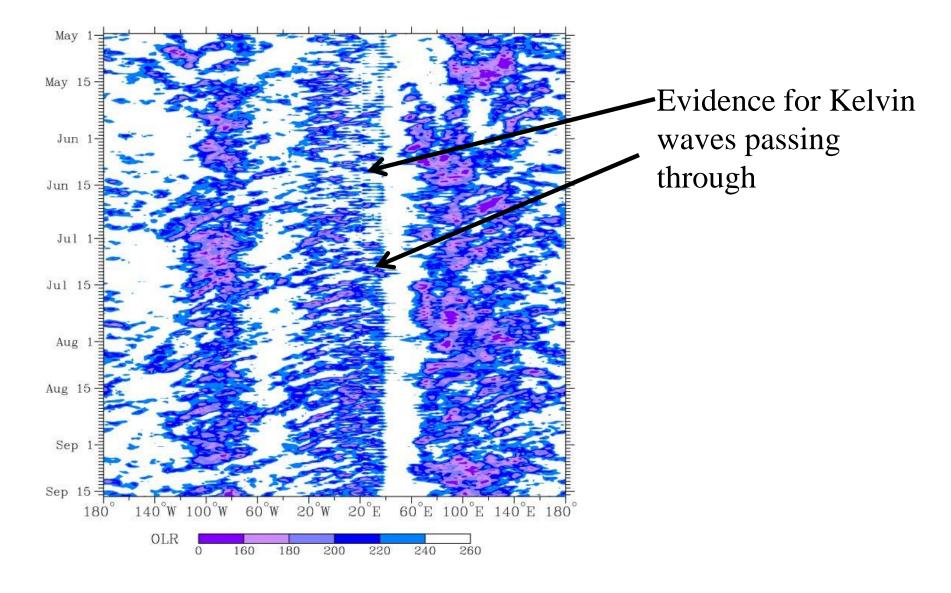


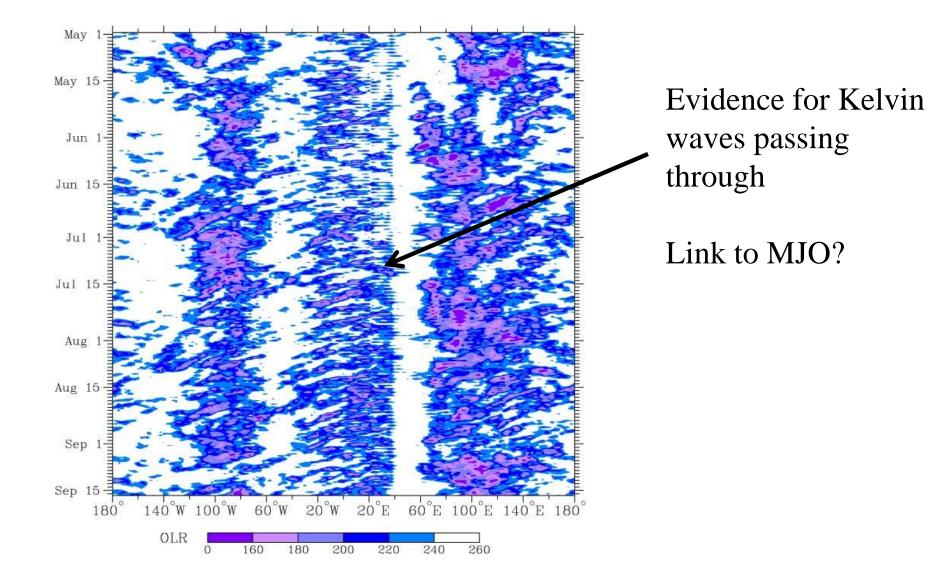


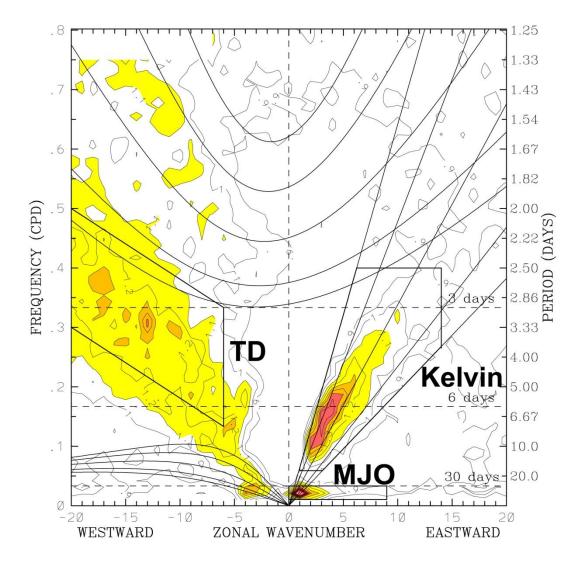
Only significant AEW activity is in the Africa-Atlantic sector?

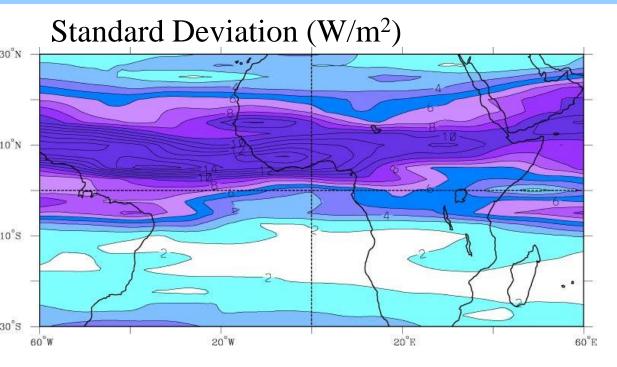


Season characterised by significant and coherent AEW activity

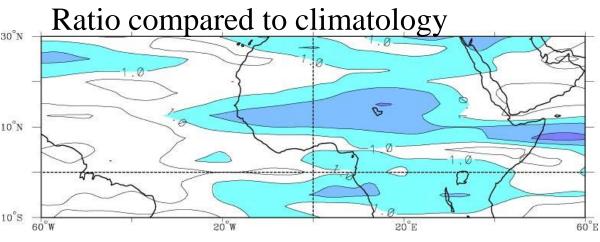






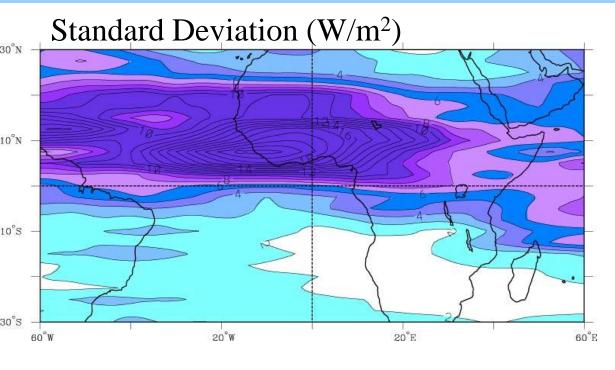


JUNE

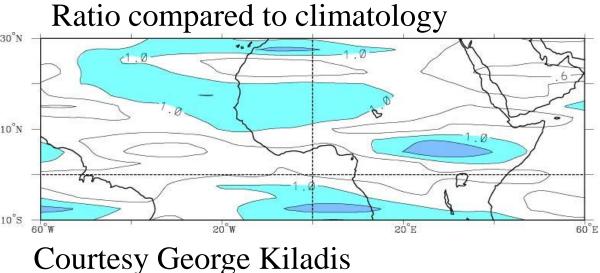


June: 10% more active than climatology over most of tropical North Africa

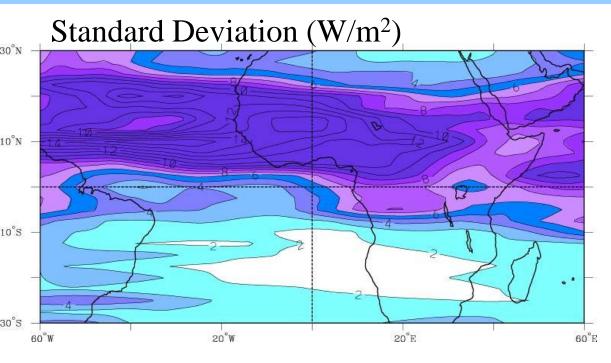
Courtesy George Kiladis



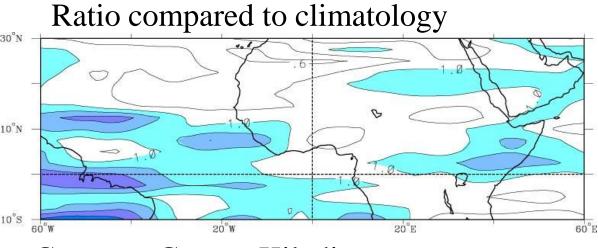




July: Close to average



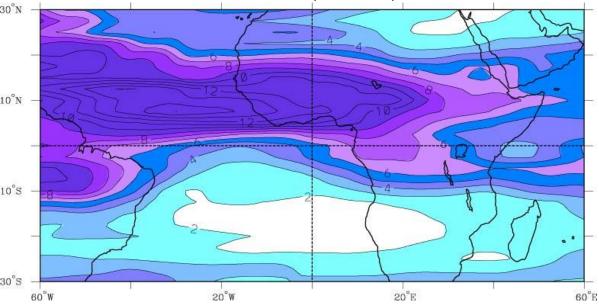
AUGUST



August: Below Average over Africa, more active over ocean compared to climatology

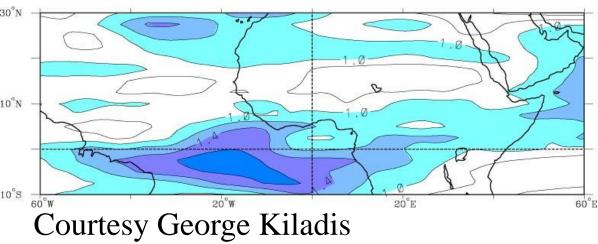
Courtesy George Kiladis

Standard Deviation (W/m²)



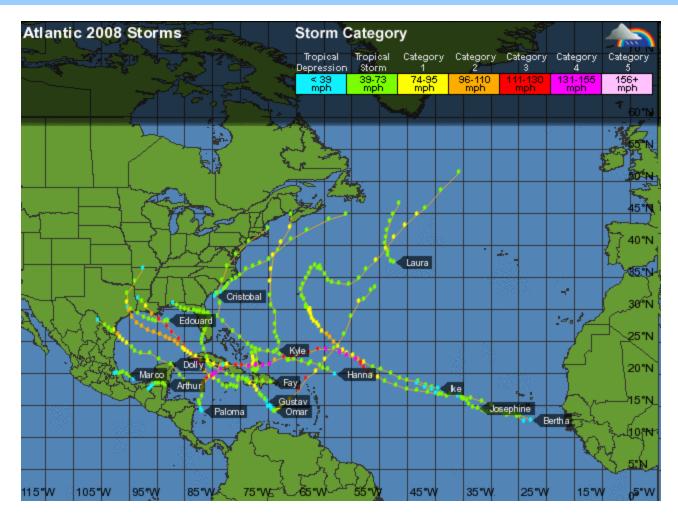
SEPTEMBER

Ratio compared to climatology



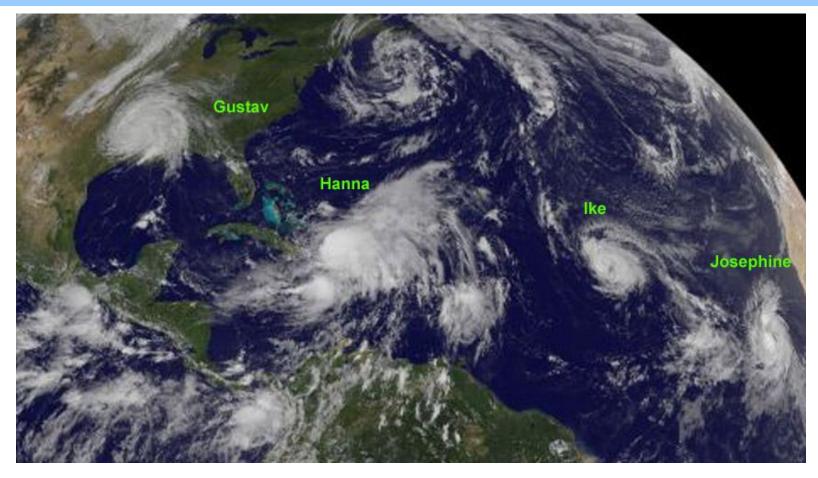
September: Below Average over Africa, more active over equatorial region compared to climatology

2. Overview of the 2008 Summer Season: Hurricanes



An active hurricane season: 16 named storms (8 hurricanes including 5 major hurricanes)

2. Overview of the 2008 Summer Season: Hurricanes

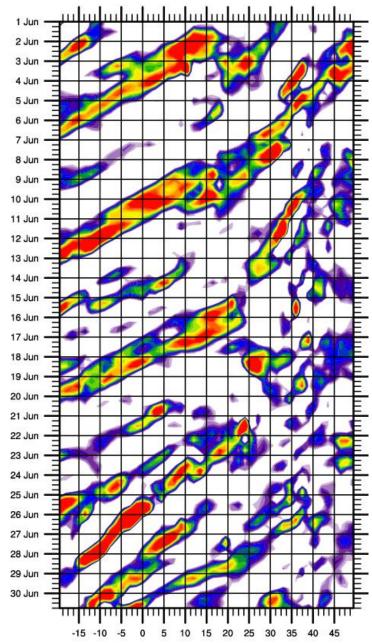


Severn formed from AEWs including all four shown here

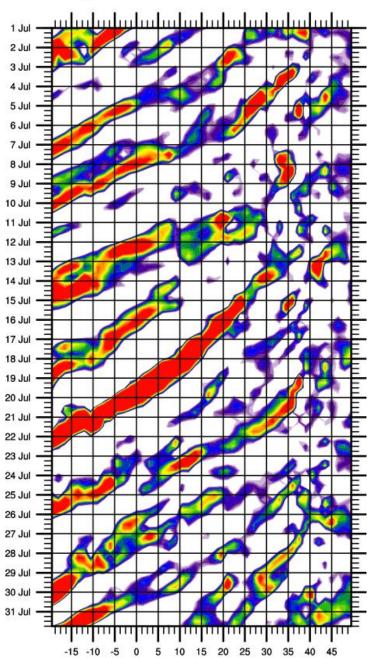
Figure – courtesy NASA

June 2008 650 PV (0.1 PVU) 4.5-16.5N ուհահահահահահահահահահահահա 1 Jun 2 Jun 3 Jun 4 Jun 5 Jun 6 Jun 7 Jun 8 Jun 9 Jun 10 Jun 11 Jun 12 Jun 13 Jun 14 Jun 15 Jun E 16 Jun E 17 Jun 18 Jun 19 Jun 20 Jun 21 Jun 22 Jun 23 Jun 24 Jun 25 Jun 26 Jun Bertha 27 Jun Ē 28 Jun E 29 Jun 30 Jun ш ш courtesy Matt Janiga 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

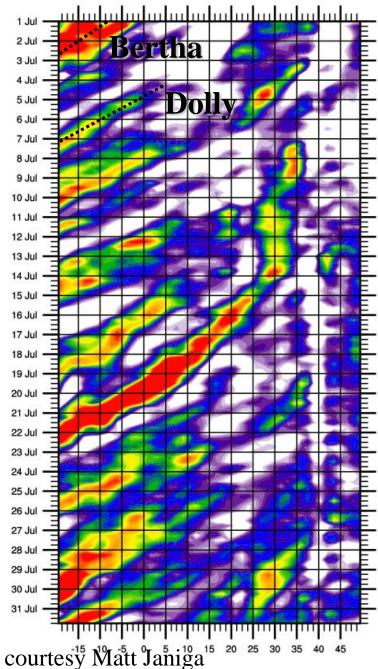
June 2008 1-8d Pv. 4.5-16.5N



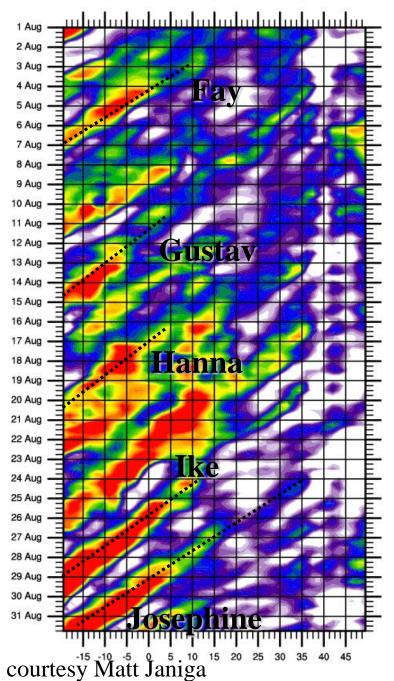




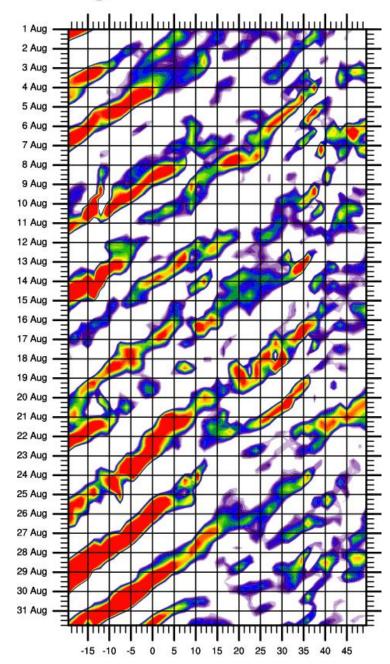
July 2008 650 PV (0.1 PVU) 4.5-16.5N



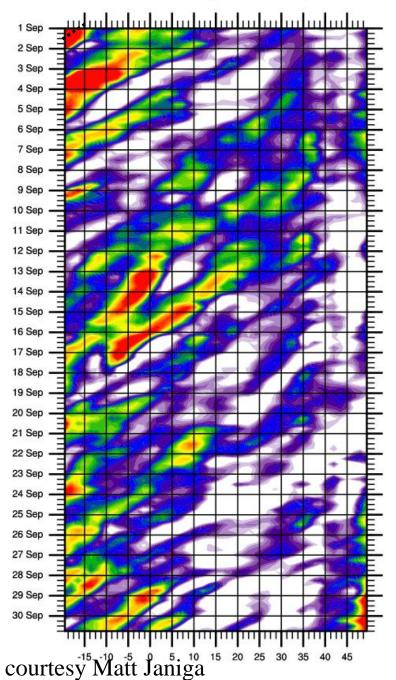
Aug. 2008 650 PV (0.1 PVU) 4.5-16.5N



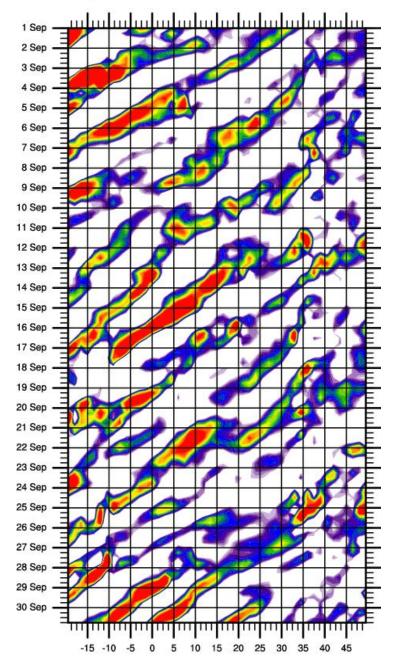
Aug. 2008 1-8d Pv. 4.5-16.5N



Sep. 2008 650 PV (0.1 PVU) 4.5-16.5N

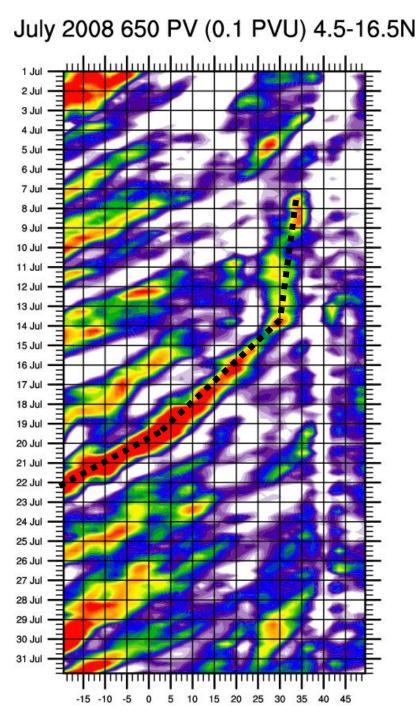


Sep. 2008 1-8d Pv. 4.5-16.5N



The Late July 2008 Event

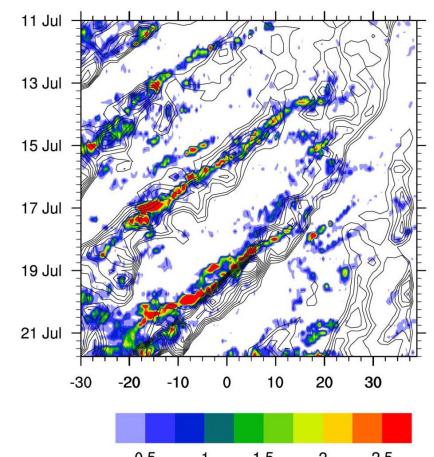
Courtesy of following sequence: Matt Janiga TRMM-Curvature Vorticity Hovmoellers courtesy Gareth Berry

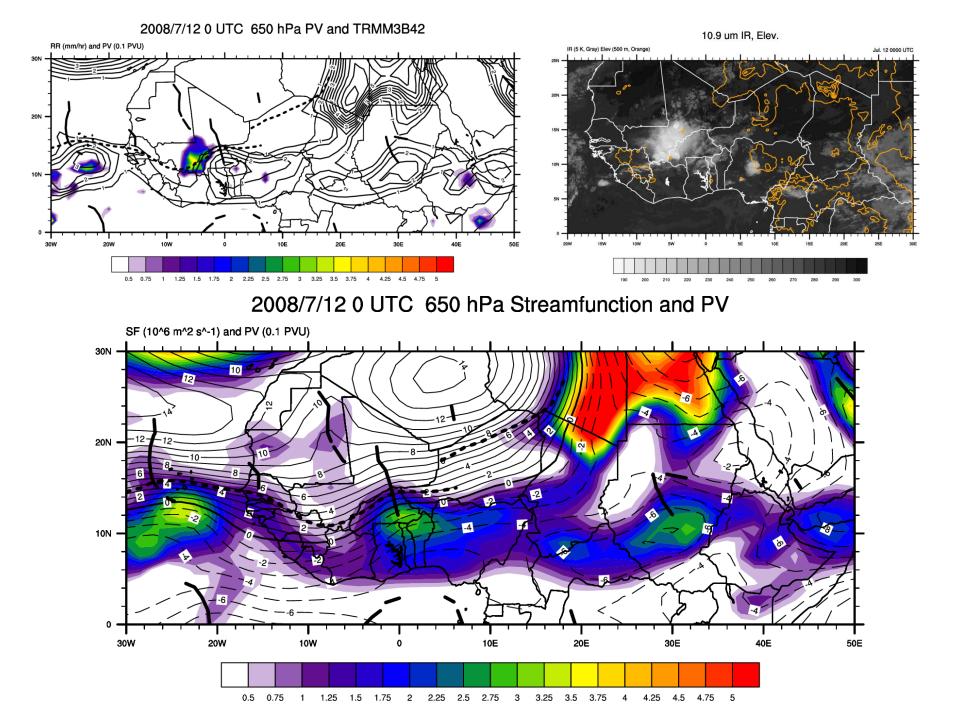


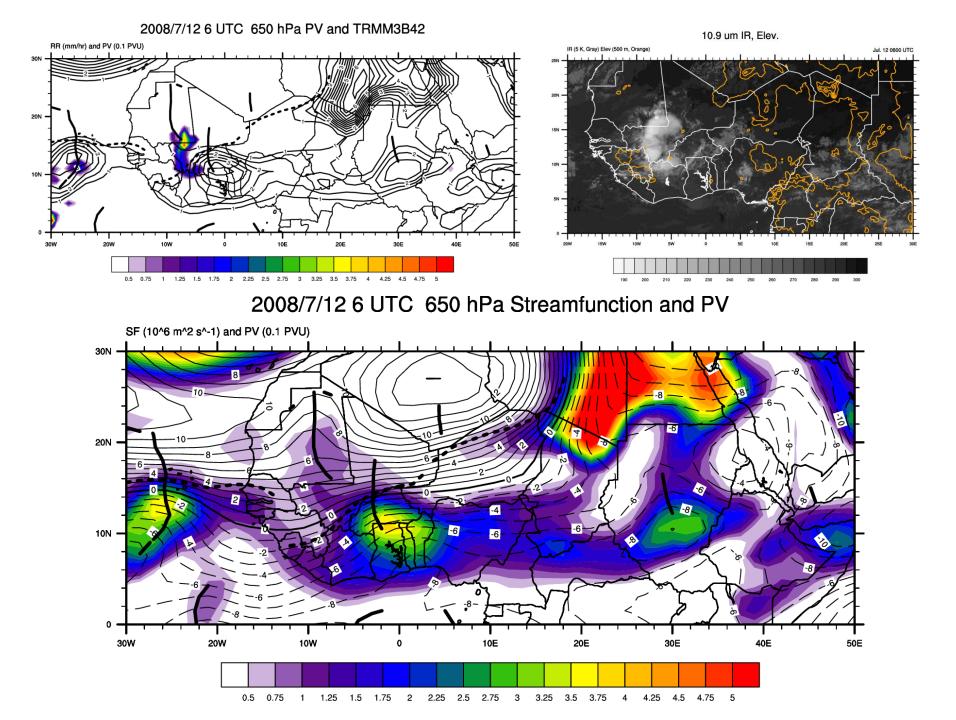
There is a stationary blob of PV that was generated by convection in the lee of the Ethiopian Highlands on the 7th and 8th. The PV max doesn't seem to move until about the 14th-15th. Delay may have been due to a midlatitude trough interaction.

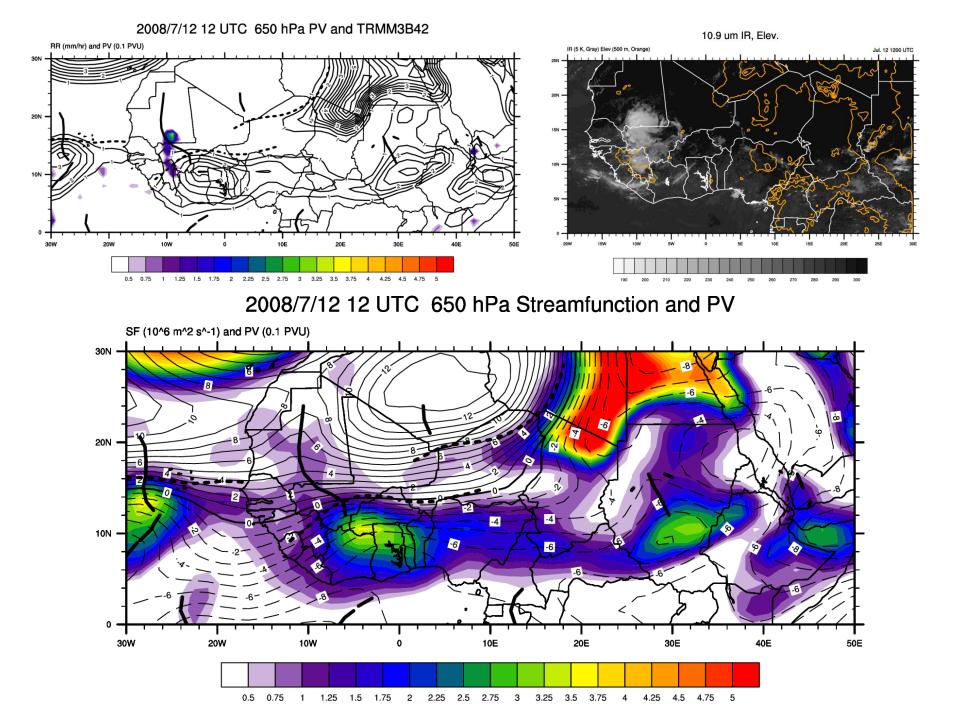
This PV max is quite coherent from the 7^{th} all the way to the 22^{nd} when it moves into the Atlantic – and has a significant convective signature – initiated behind and moves through the wave.

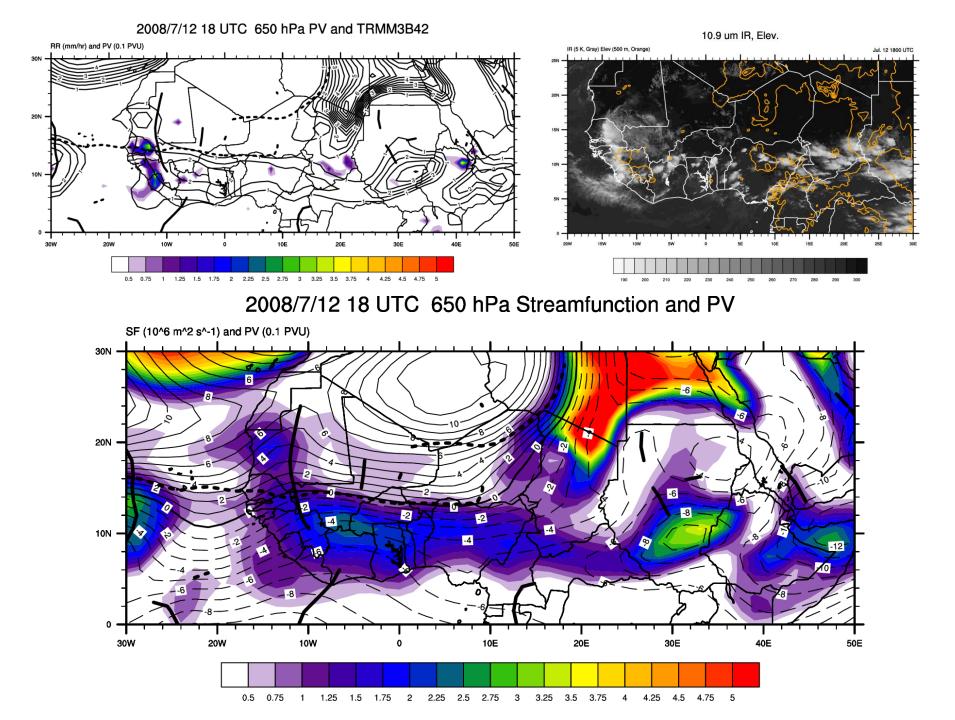
This did NOT develop into a tropical cyclone

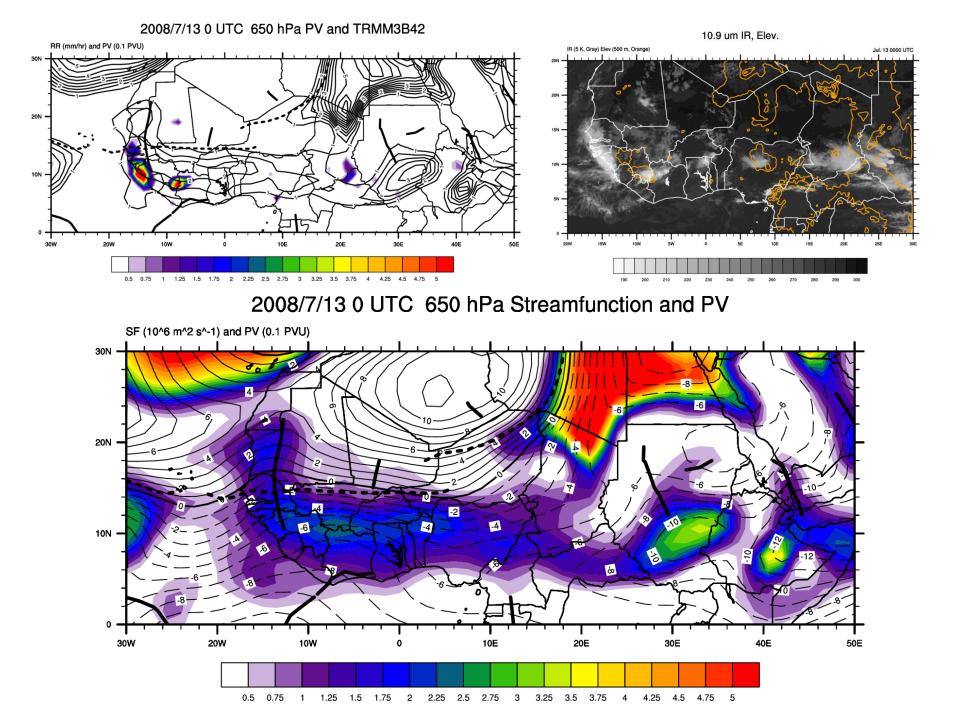


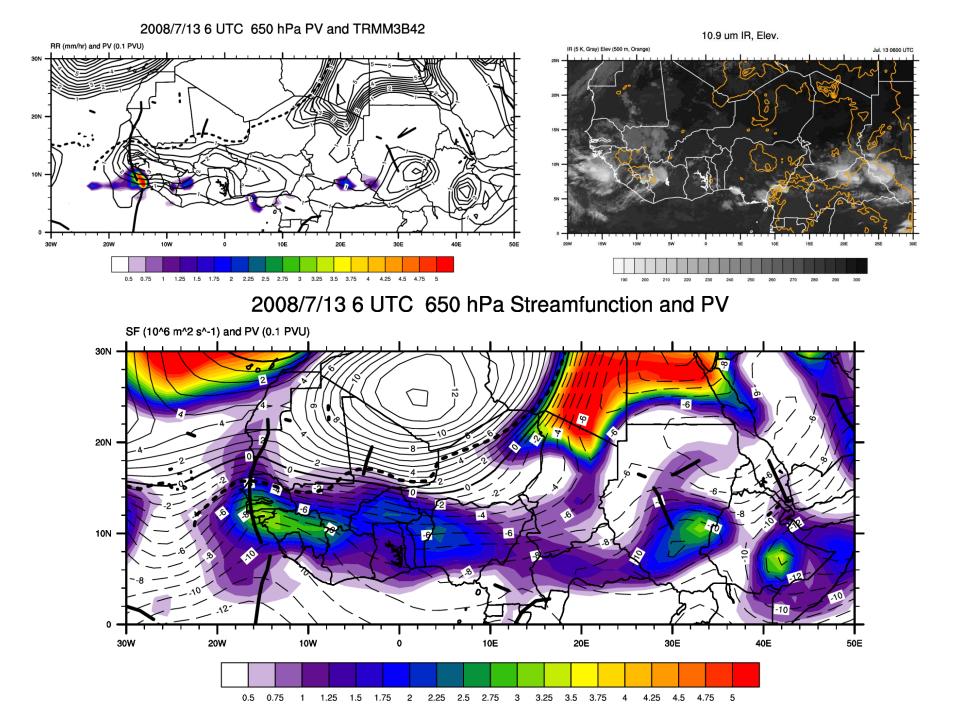


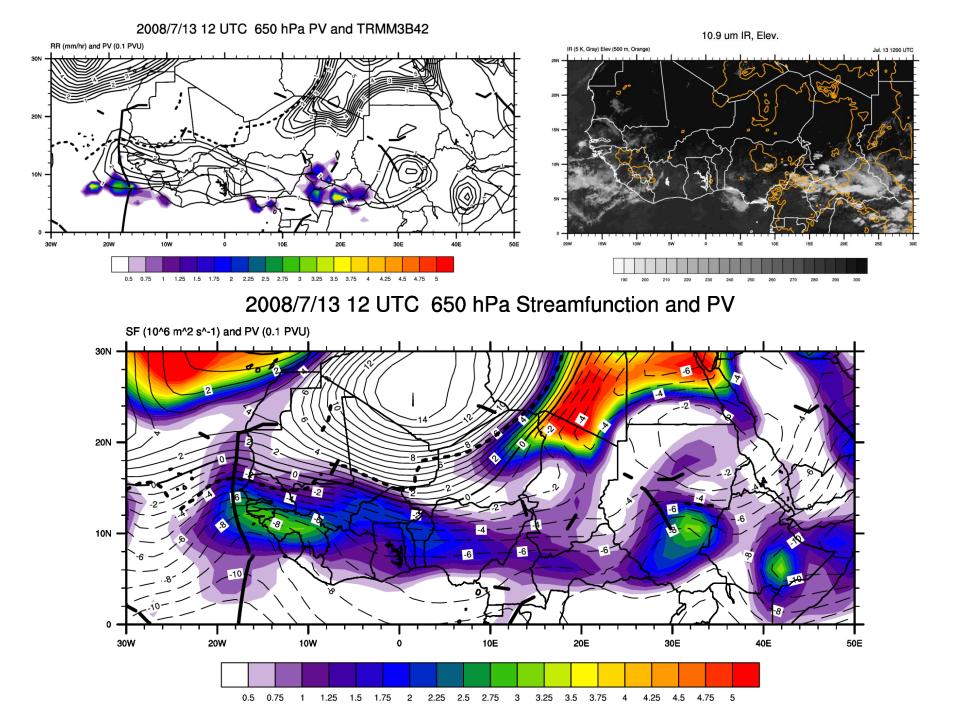


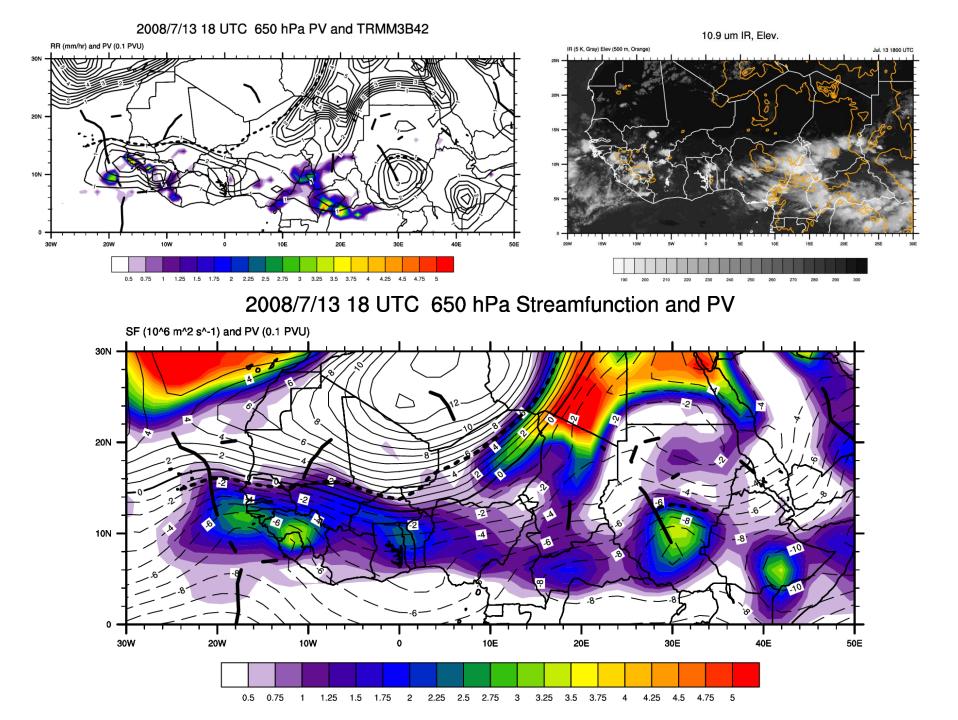


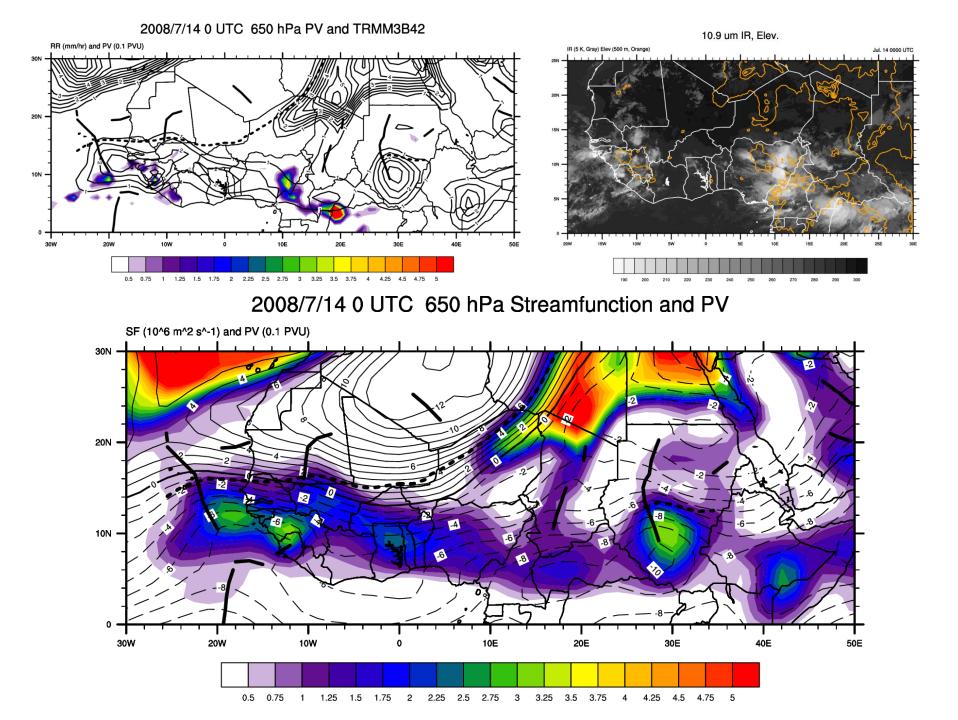


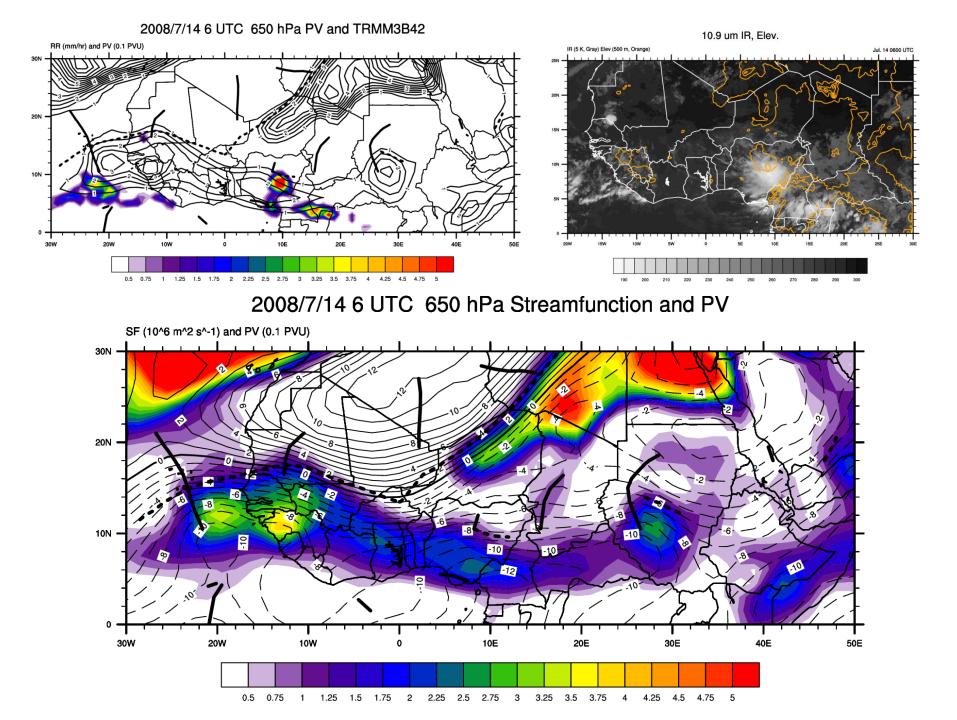


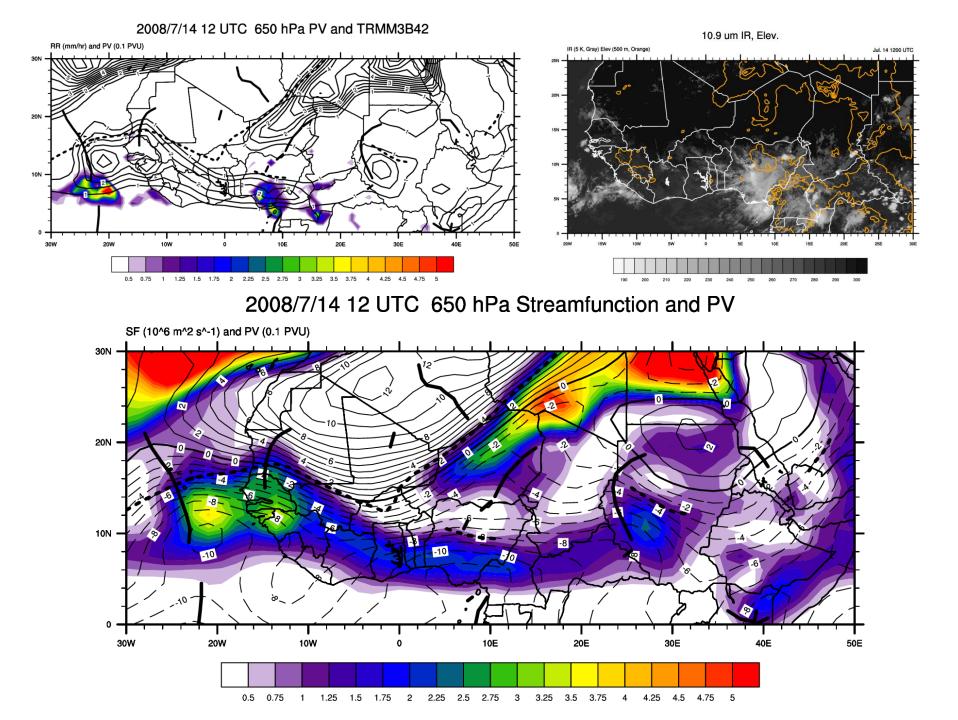


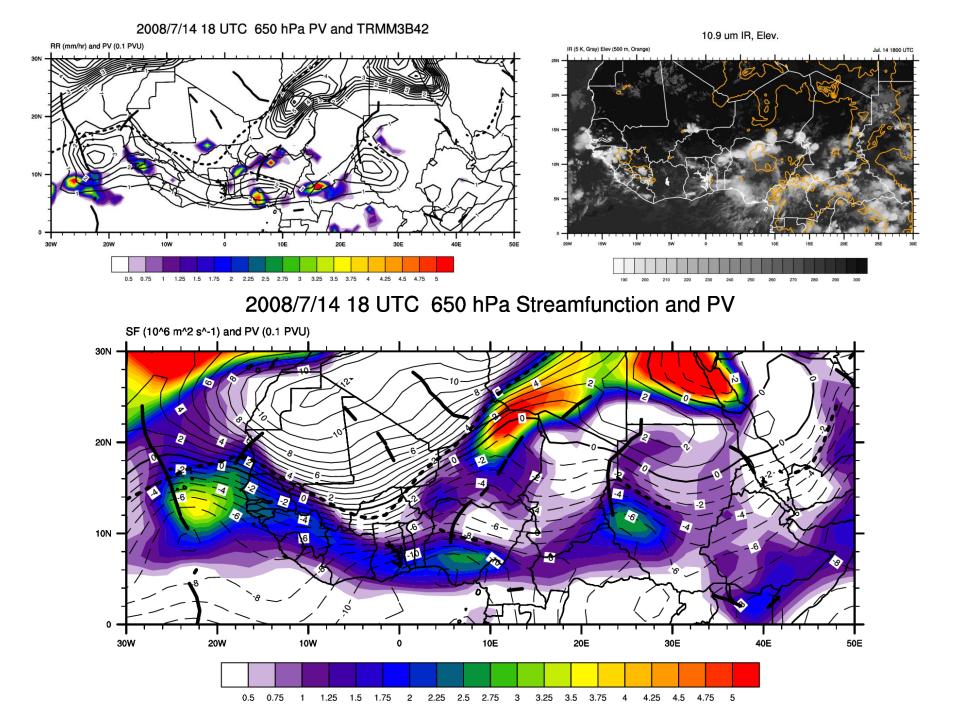


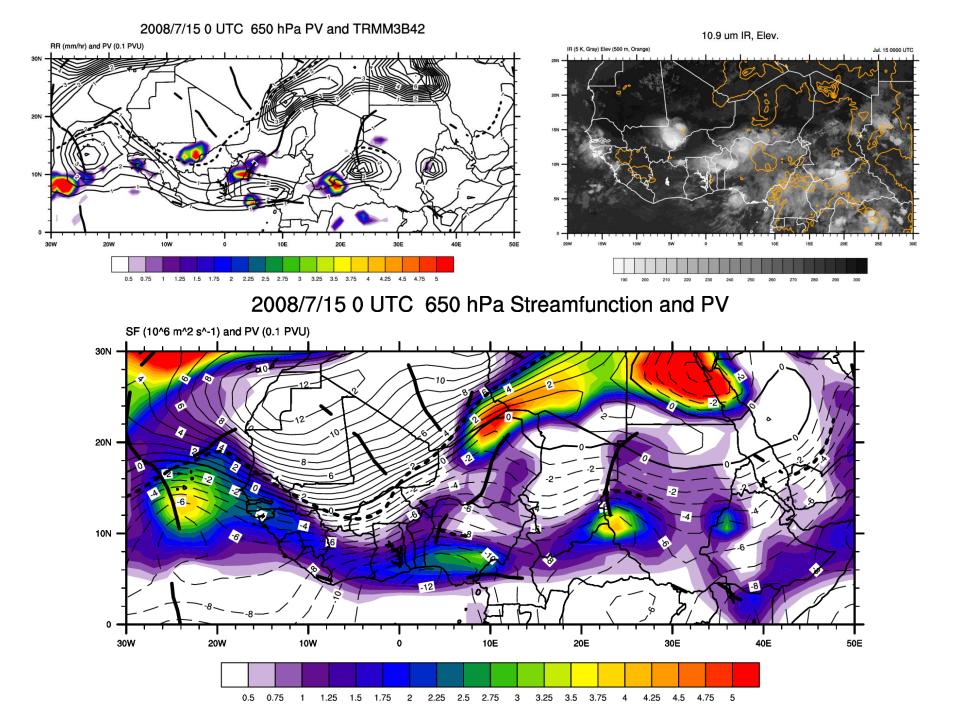


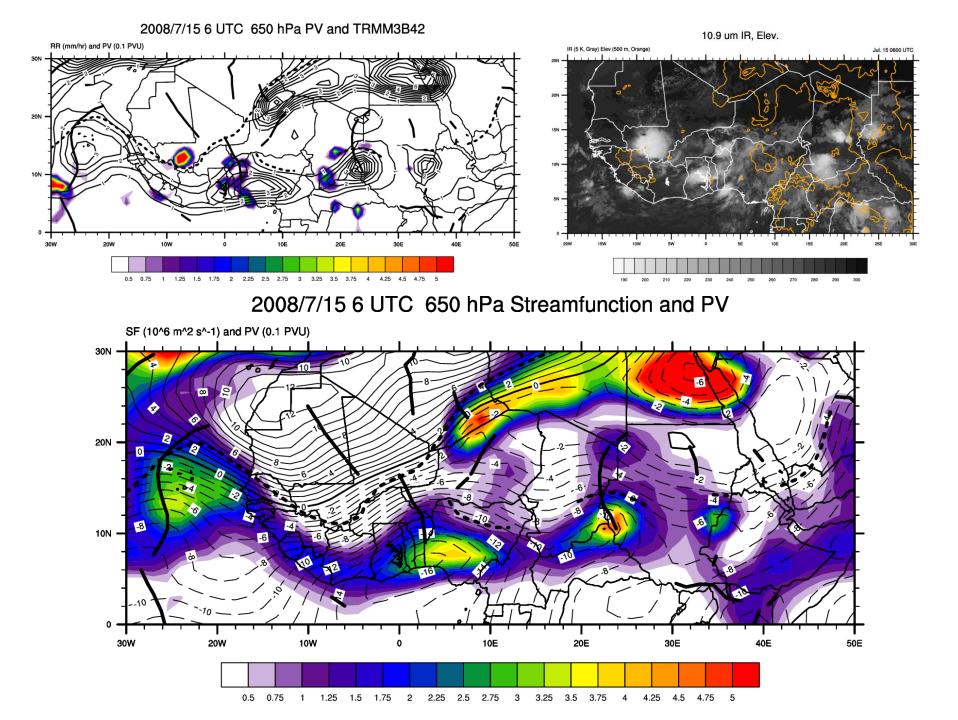


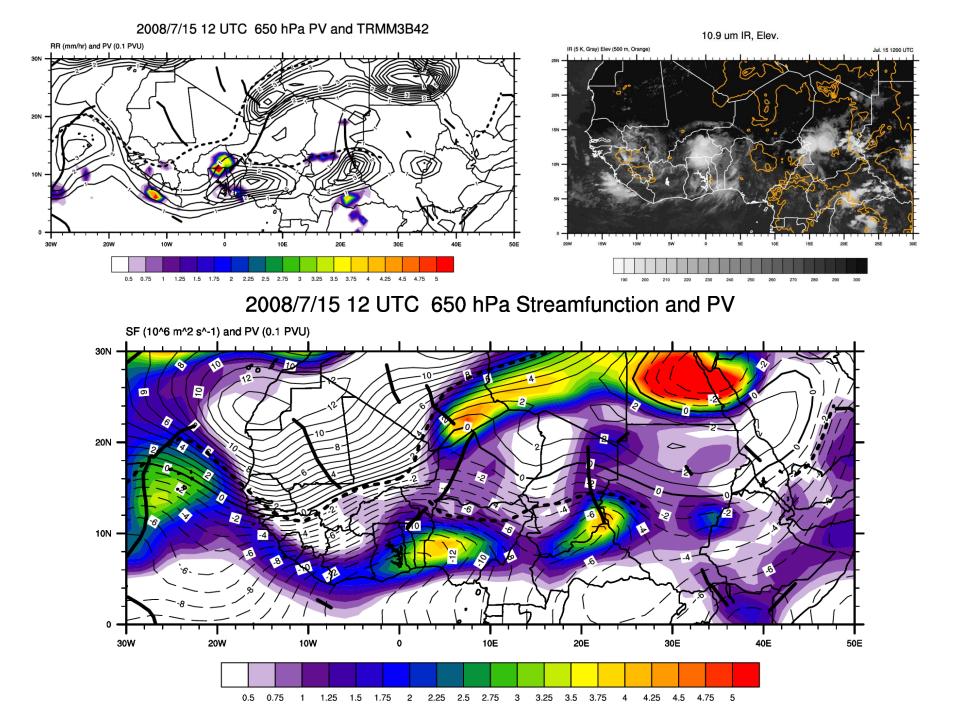


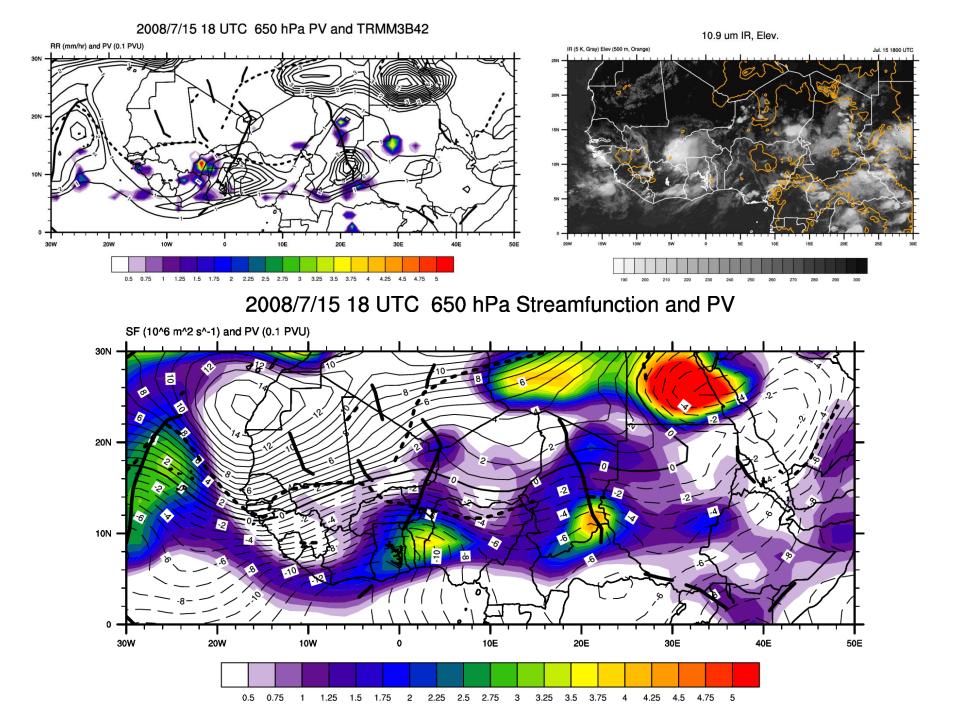


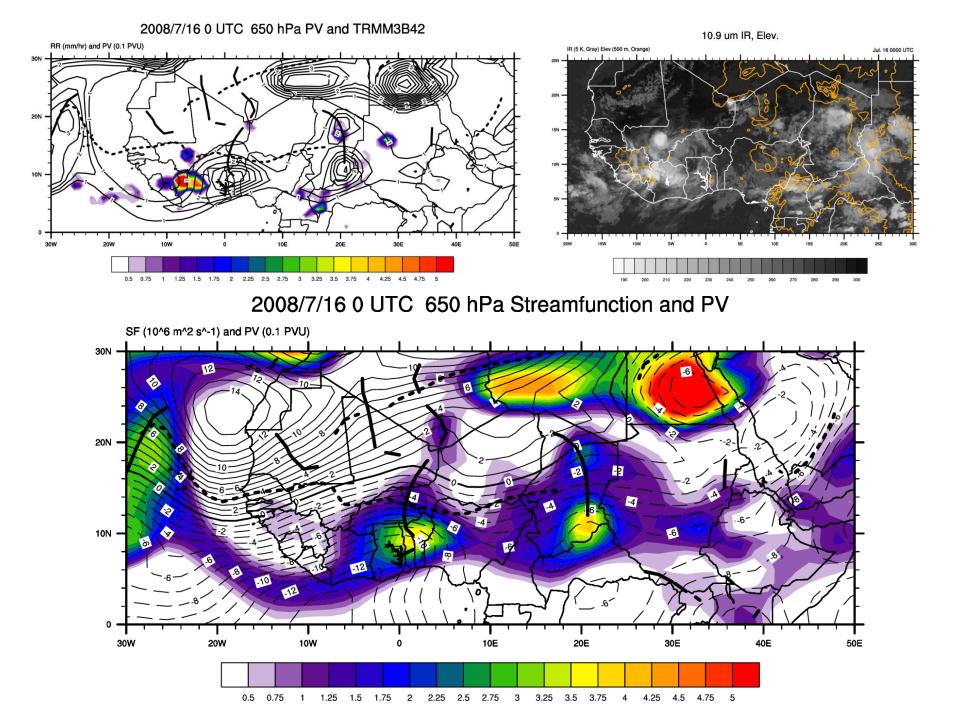


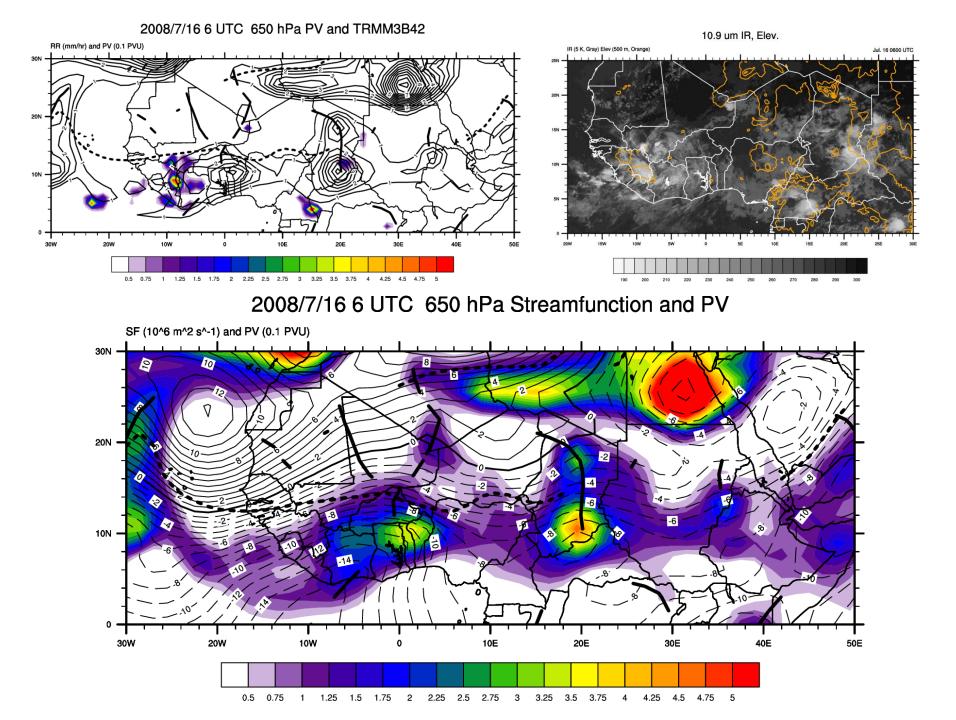


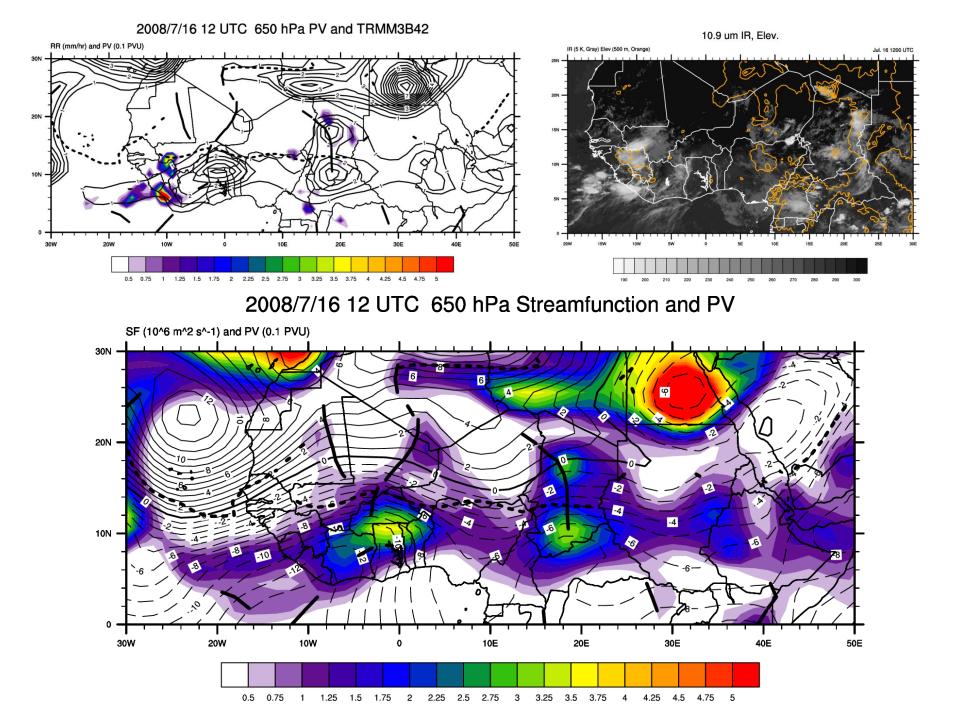


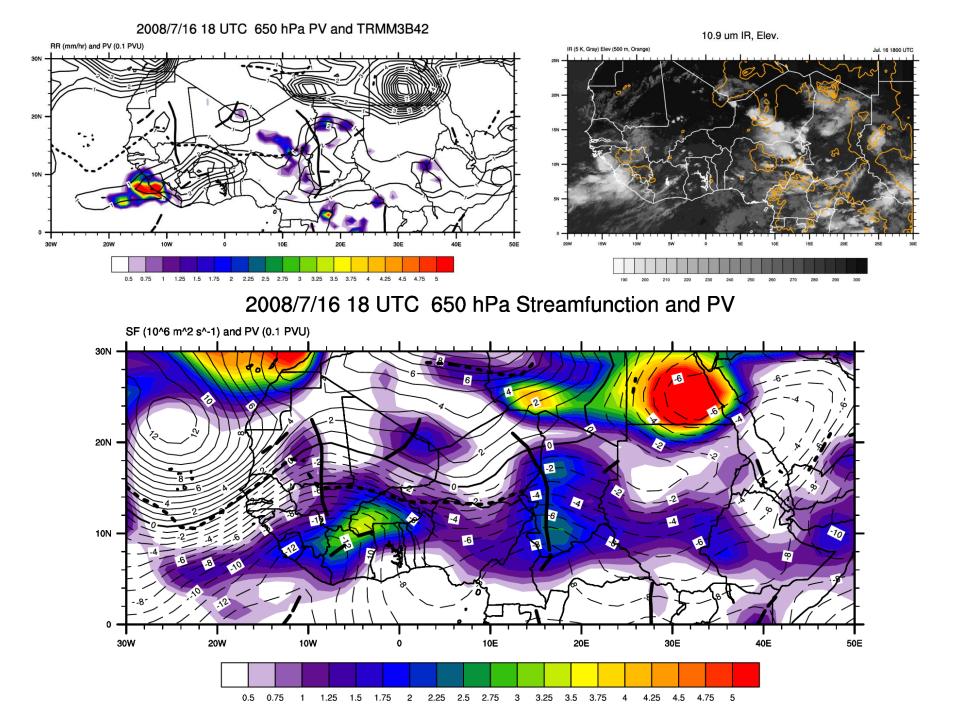


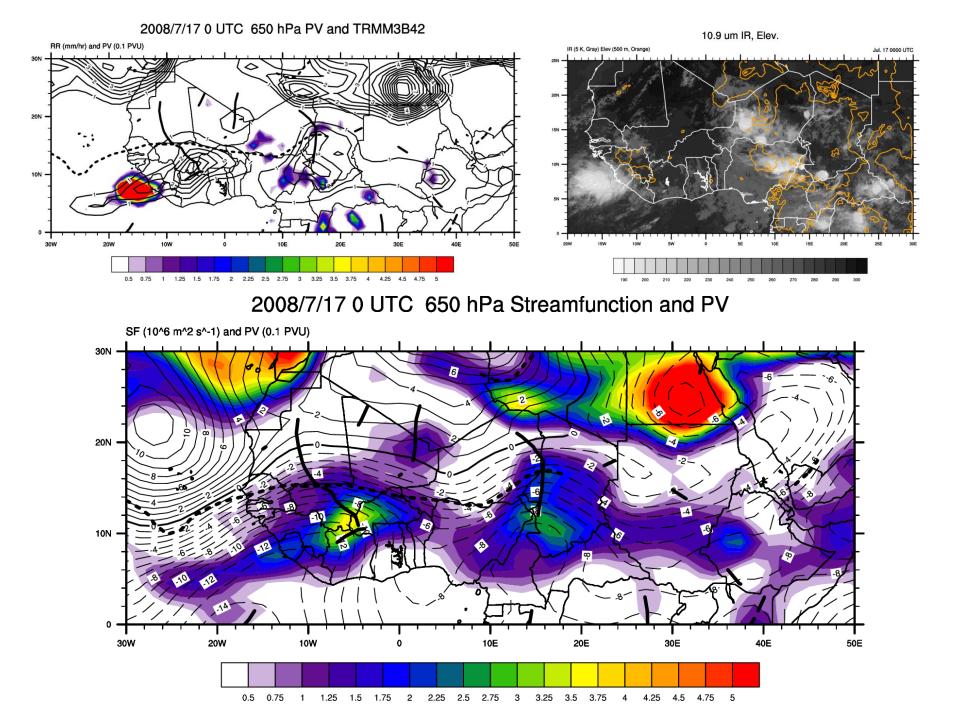


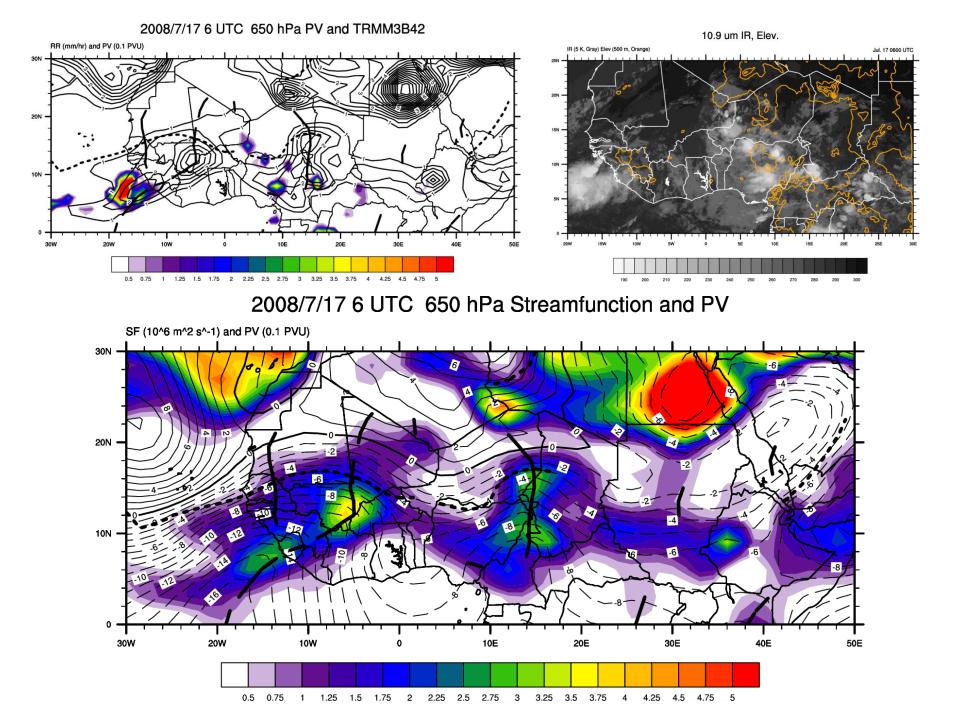


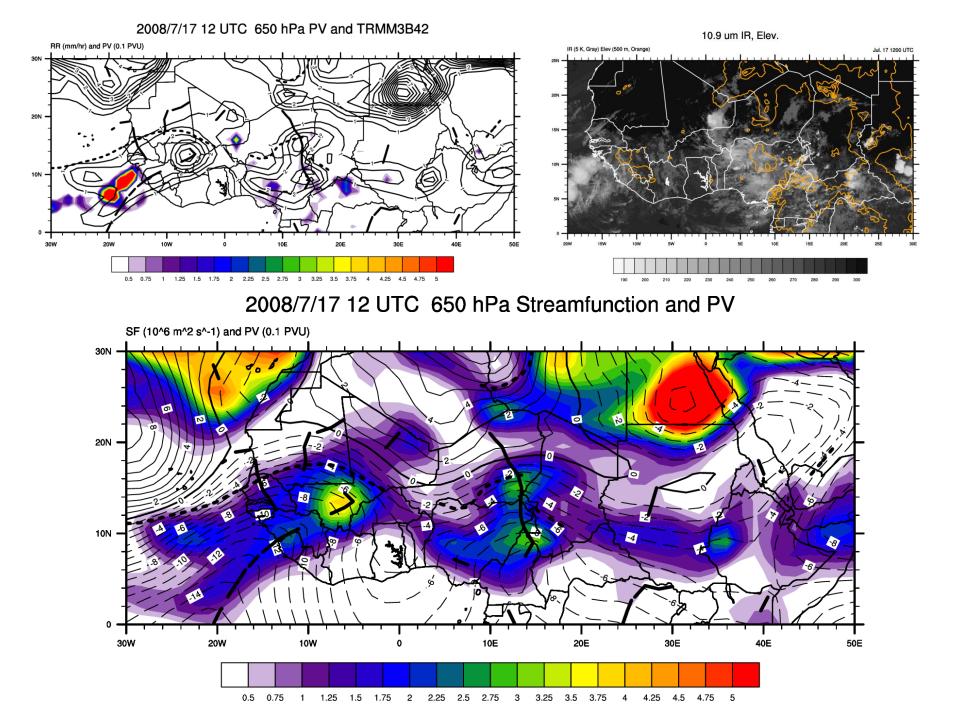


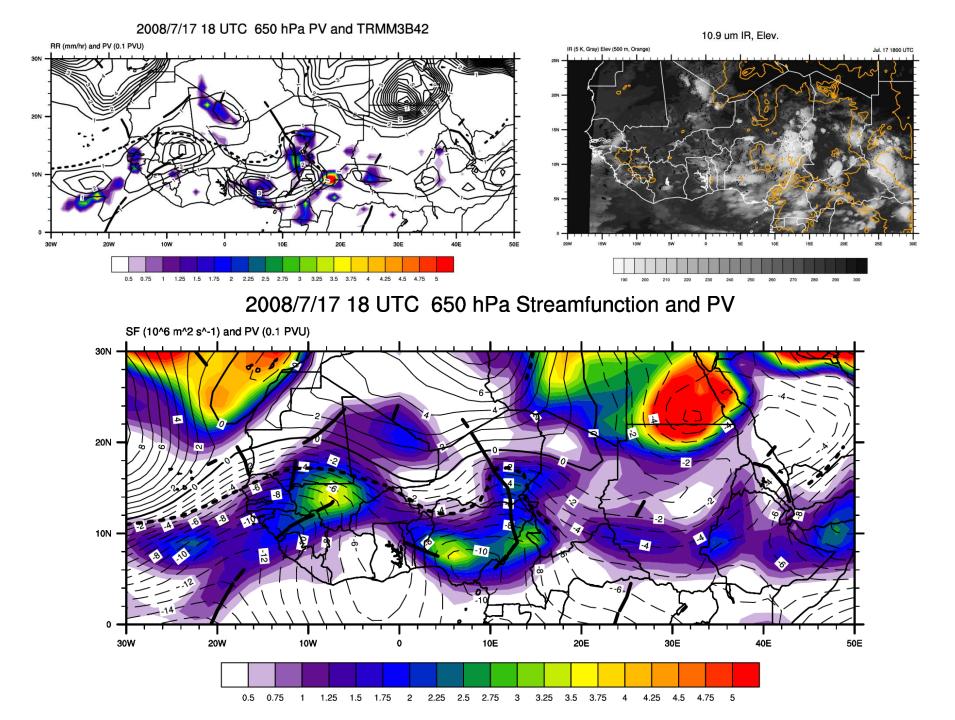


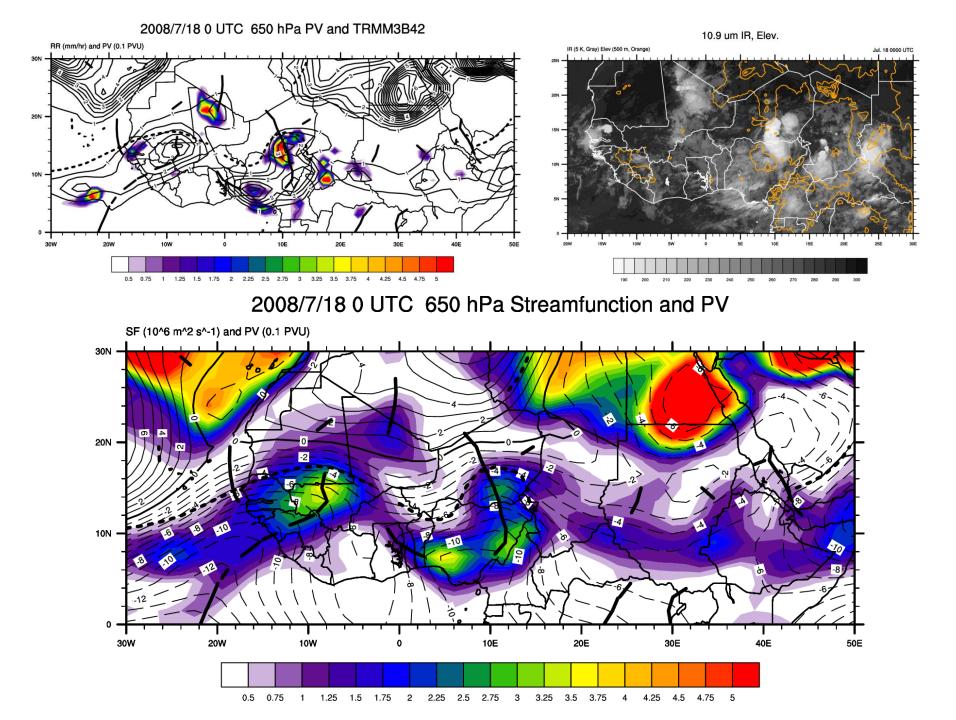


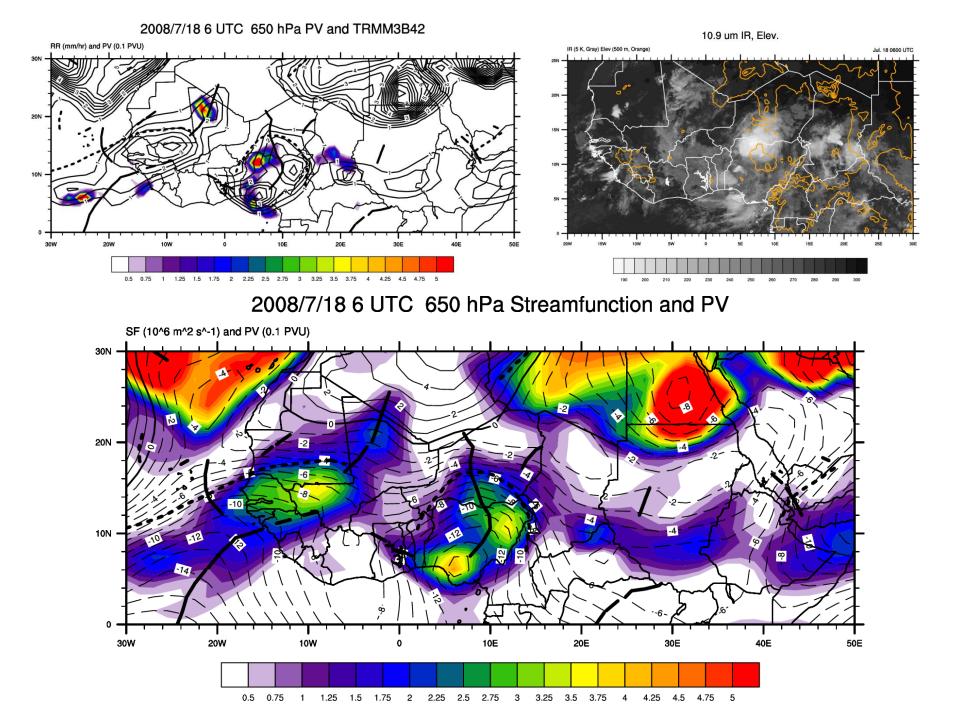


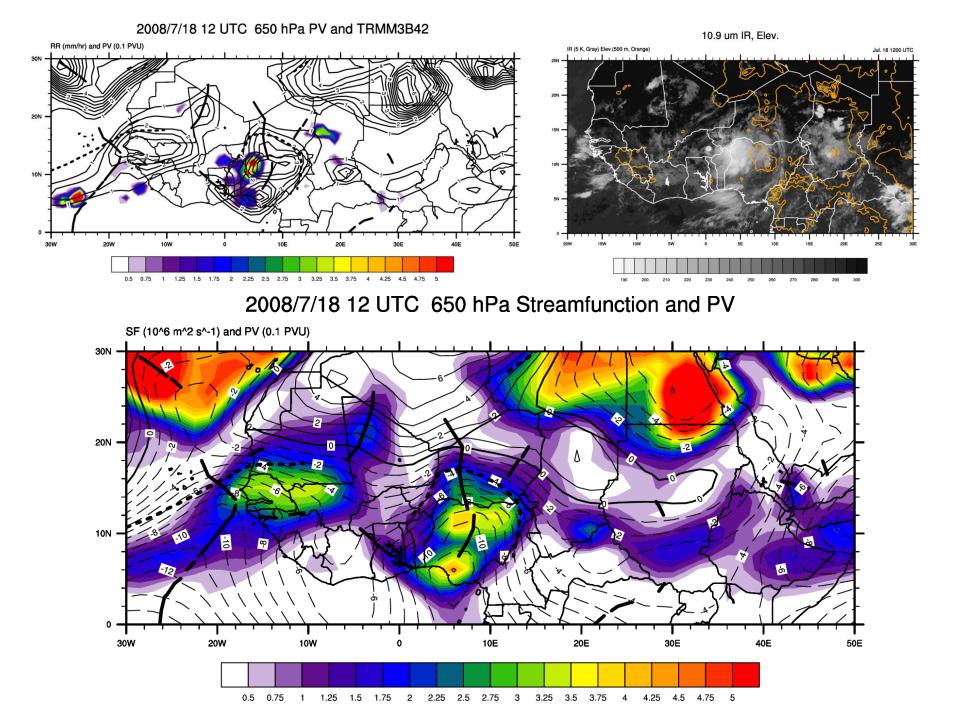


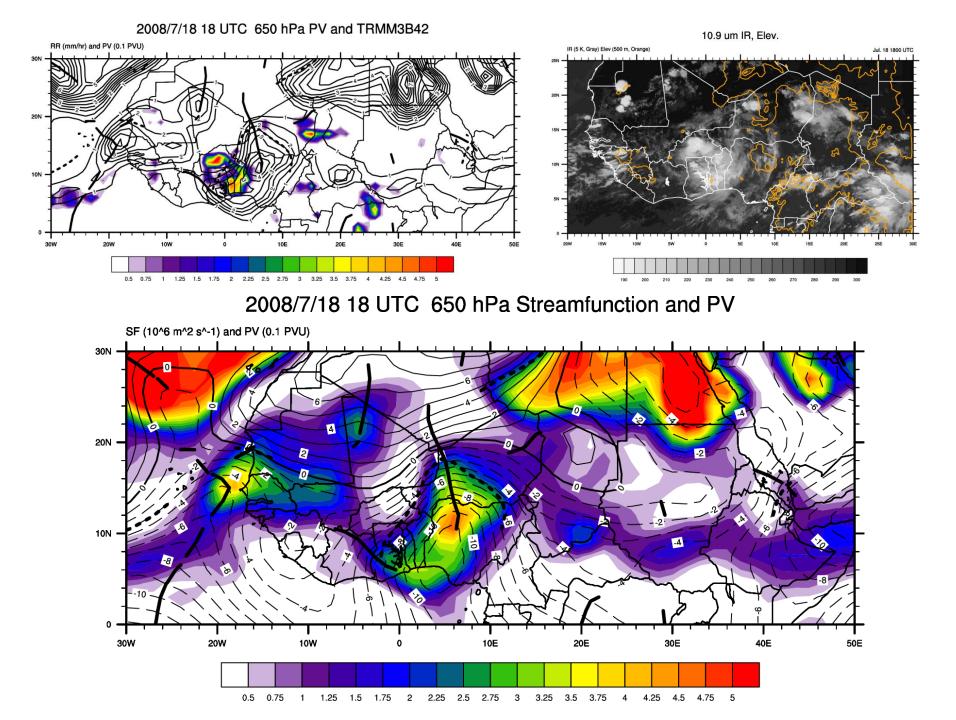


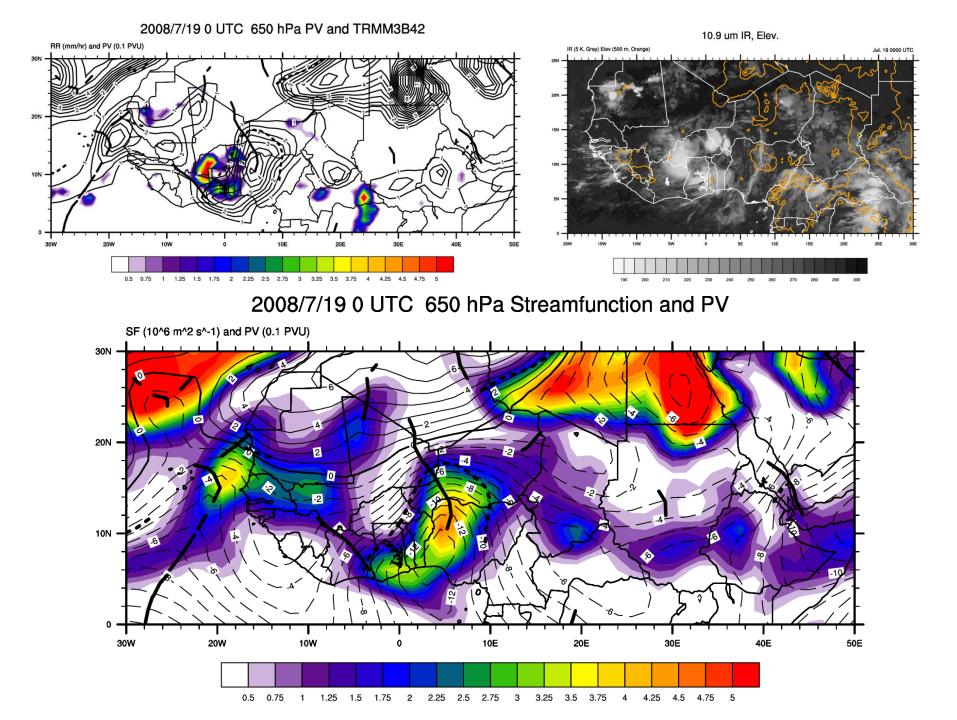


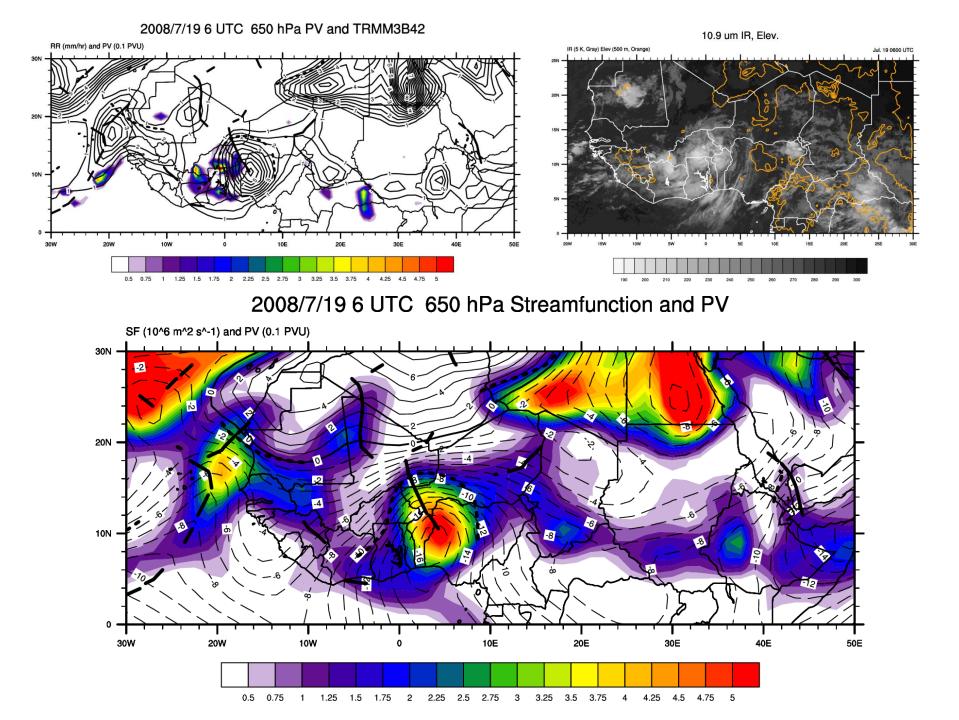


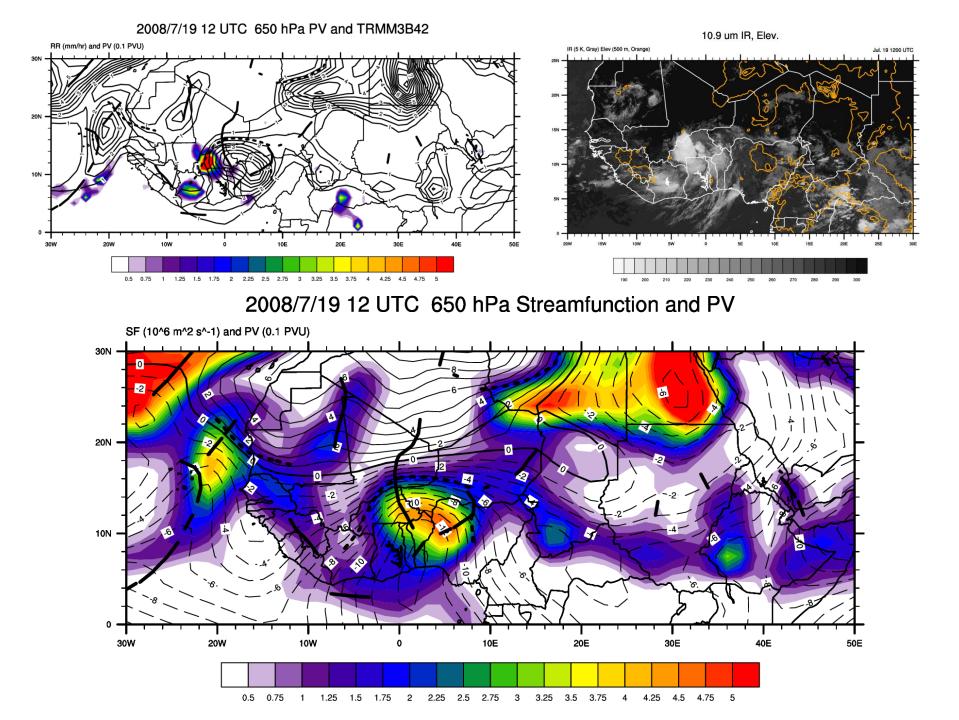


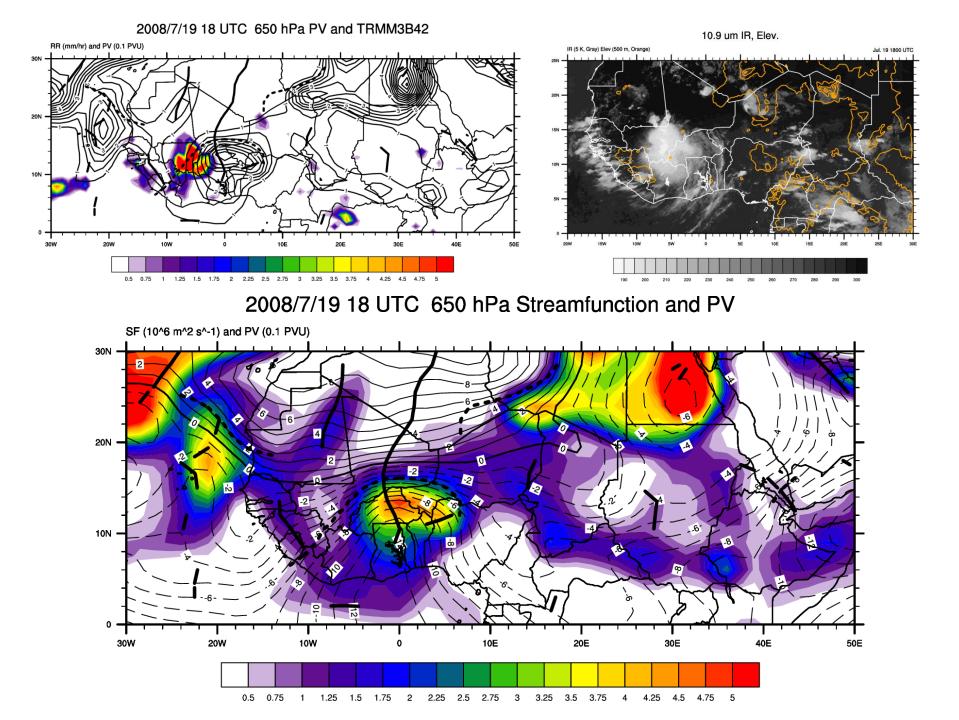


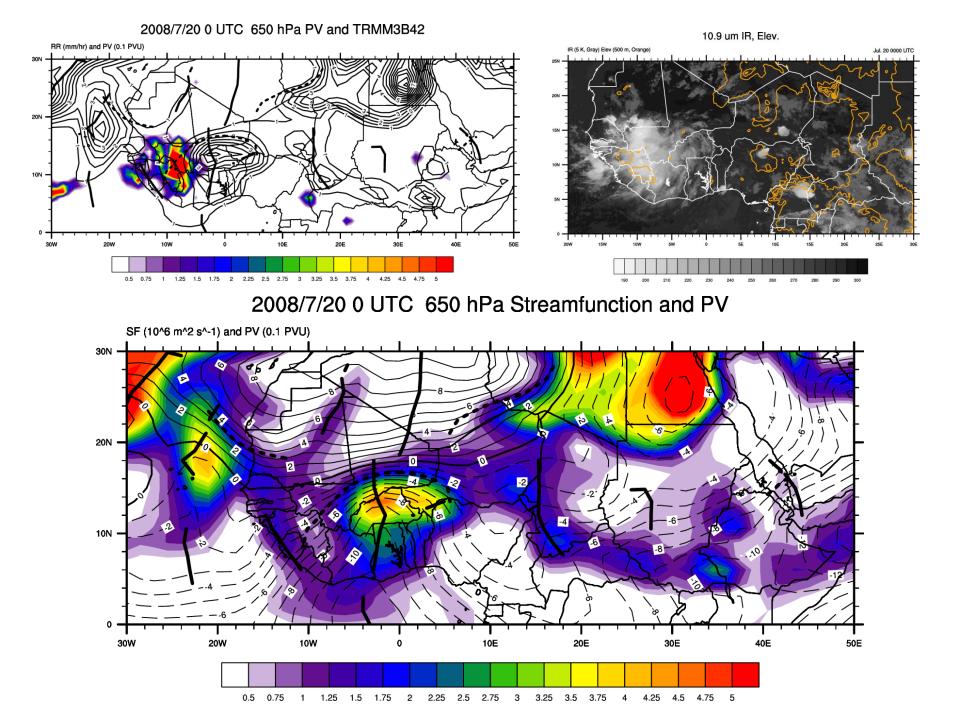


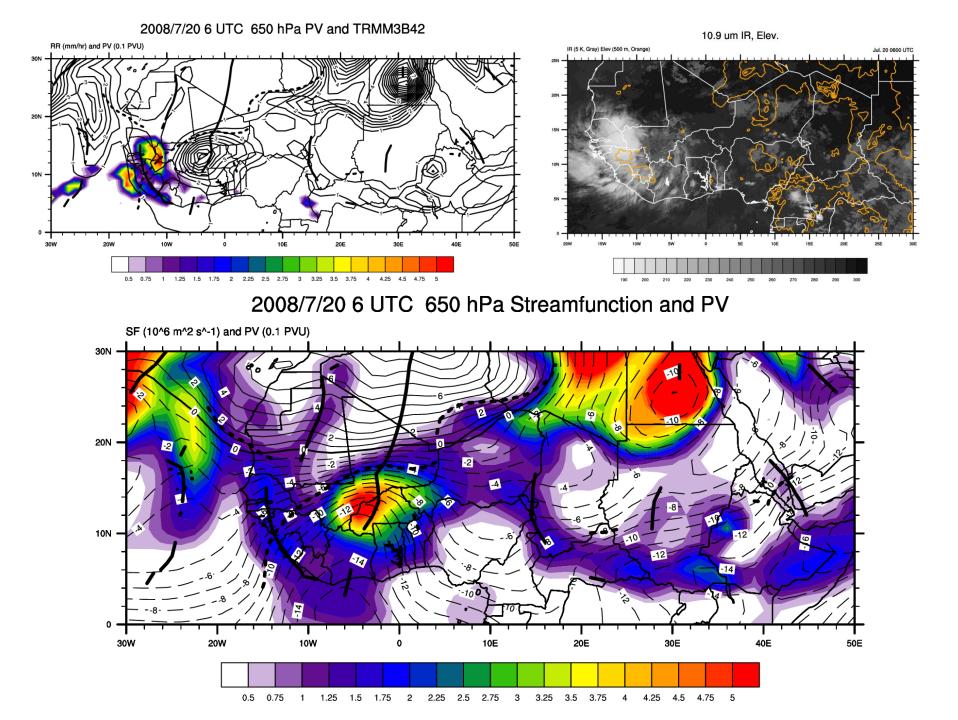


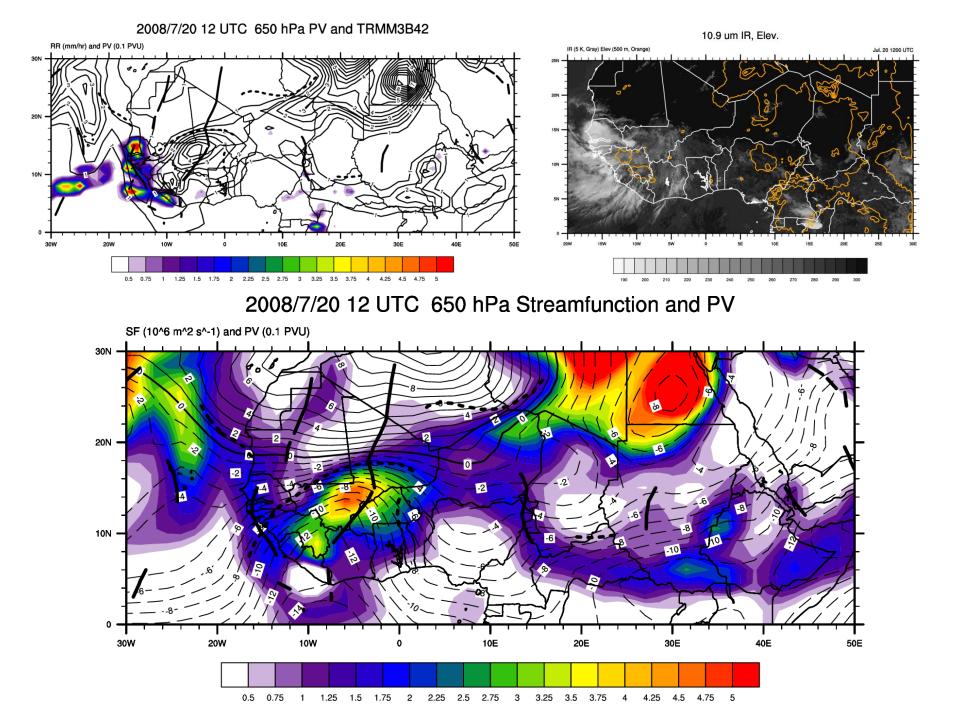


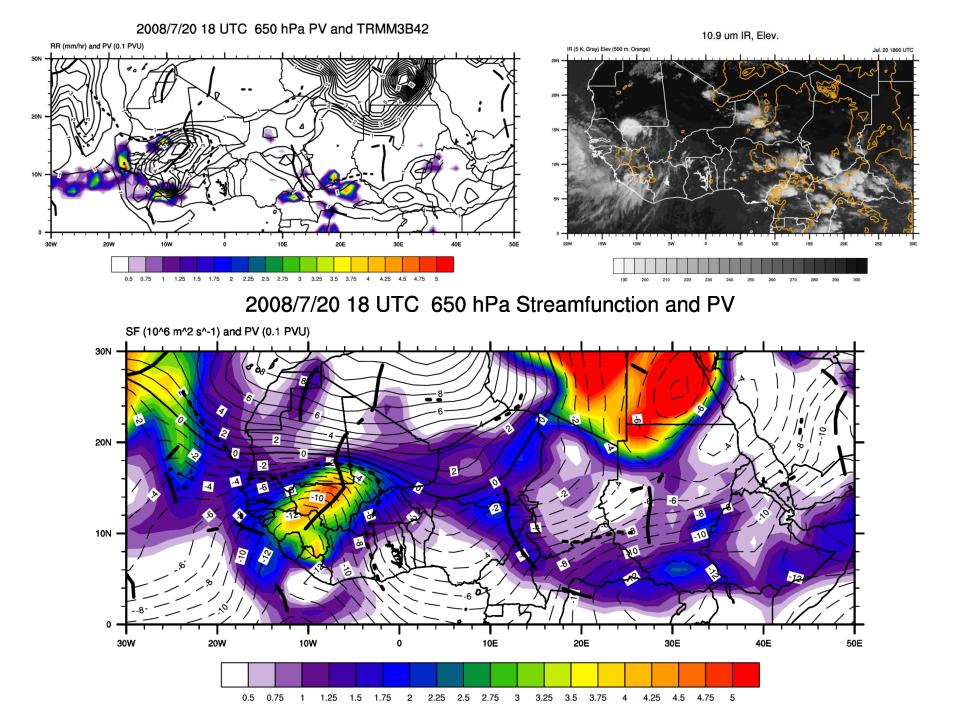


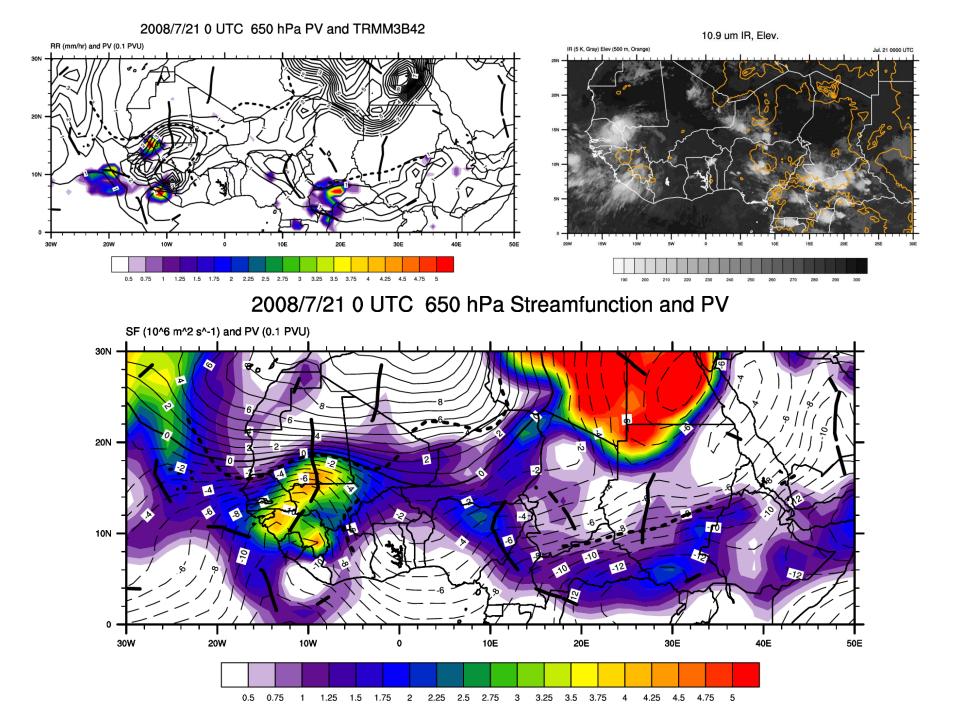


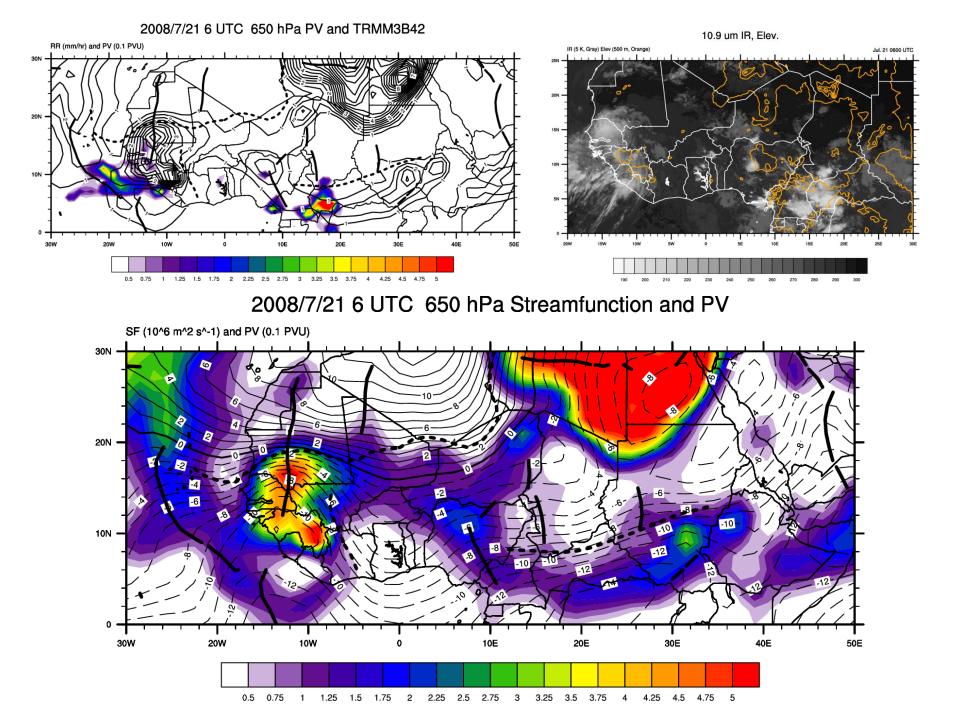


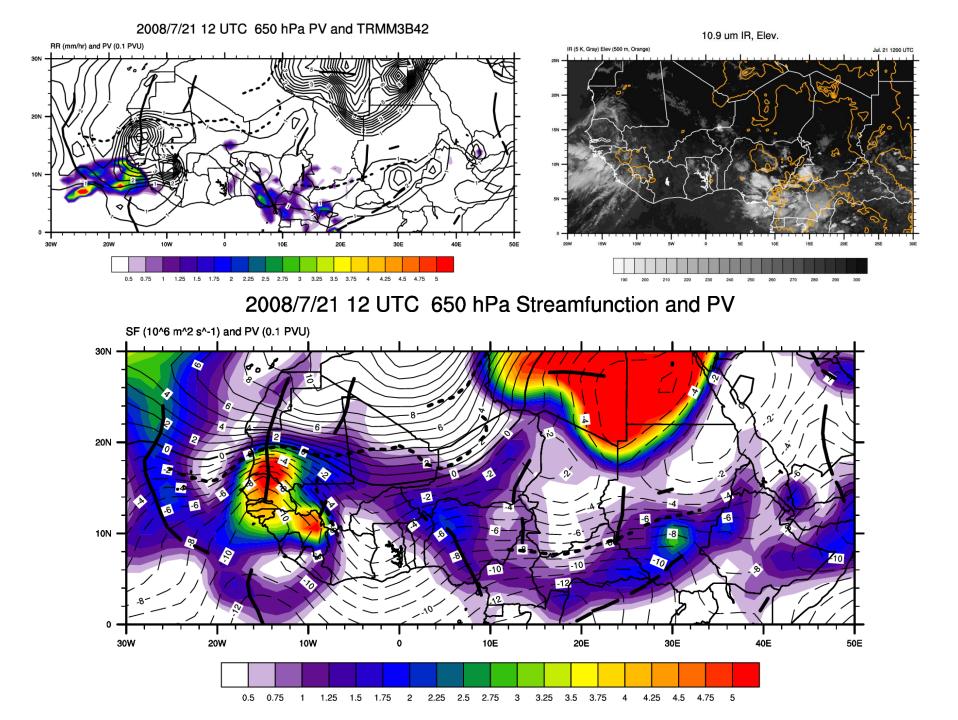


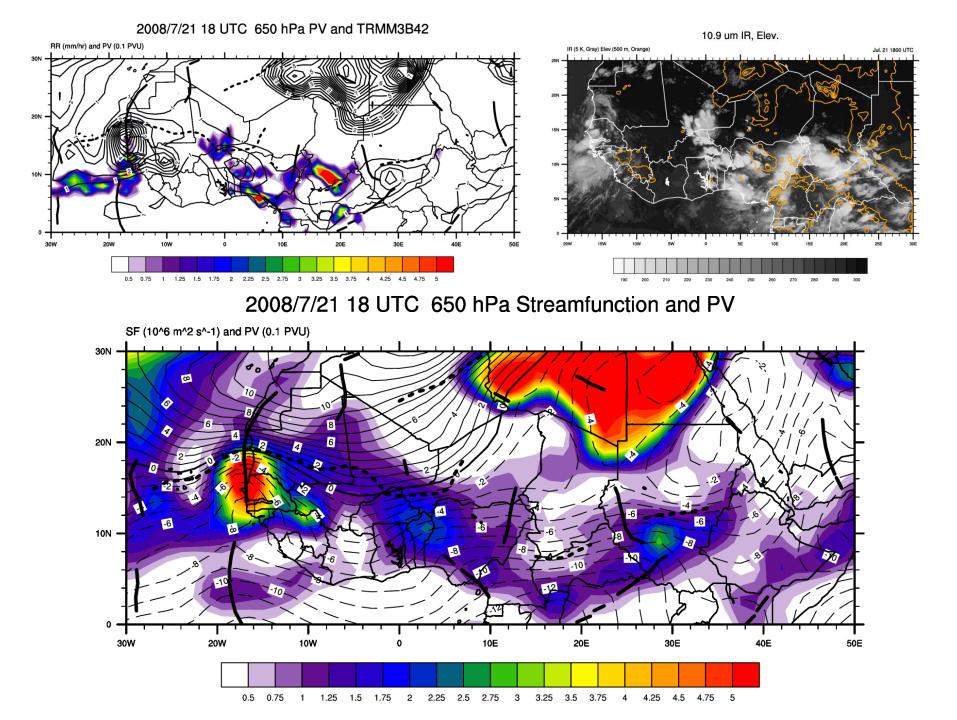








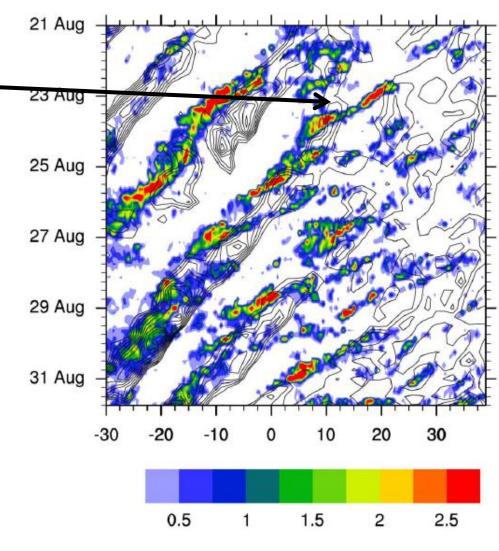




3. Some Interesting Cases

Dramatic AEW started around the 23rd August close to about 10°E.

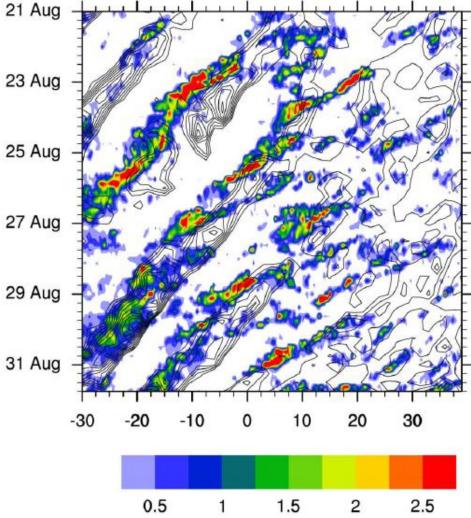
This event was special in the sense that it was associated with multiple interactions with convection and associated MCSs.



3. Some Interesting Cases

At least four convective streaks appear to have been initiated east of the trough, and subsequently passed through the trough and stalled ahead of the trough.

This is possibly a very interesting case for studying scale interactions between the synoptic AEW and convection including propagating MCSs.

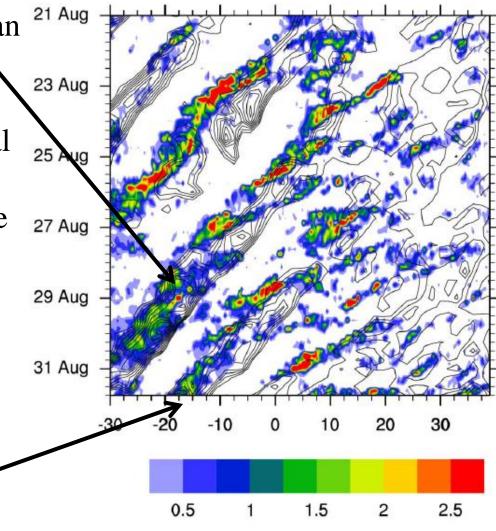


3. Some Interesting Cases

This system also appears to have been associated with significant convection close to the West African coast.

This system became named tropical cyclone Ike on September 1st and was likely strongly impacted by the events which took place over the continent.

The wave to follow this, also characterized by significant interactions with convection subsequently became tropical cyclone Josephine close to West Africa on the 6th September.



- The 2008 Summer season certainly has significant AEW activity with coherent convective structures particular obvious in July and August.
- This was a wet Sahel year
- Little notable Easterly wave activity seen elsewhere in the tropics during this period

• Notable events for further potential study include:

 (i) Intense AEW (July 7-22)
Interaction with midlatitudes during initiation Interaction with one convective event No tropical cyclogenesis

 (ii) Intense AEW (Aug 22 – Sep 14th) Multiple interactions with convective events West coast development? Tropical cyclogenesis

(iii) Notable Kelvin wave passages including the beginning of June and July