



Numerical simulation of 'PHYAN': Sensitivity to nested domain & Initial condition



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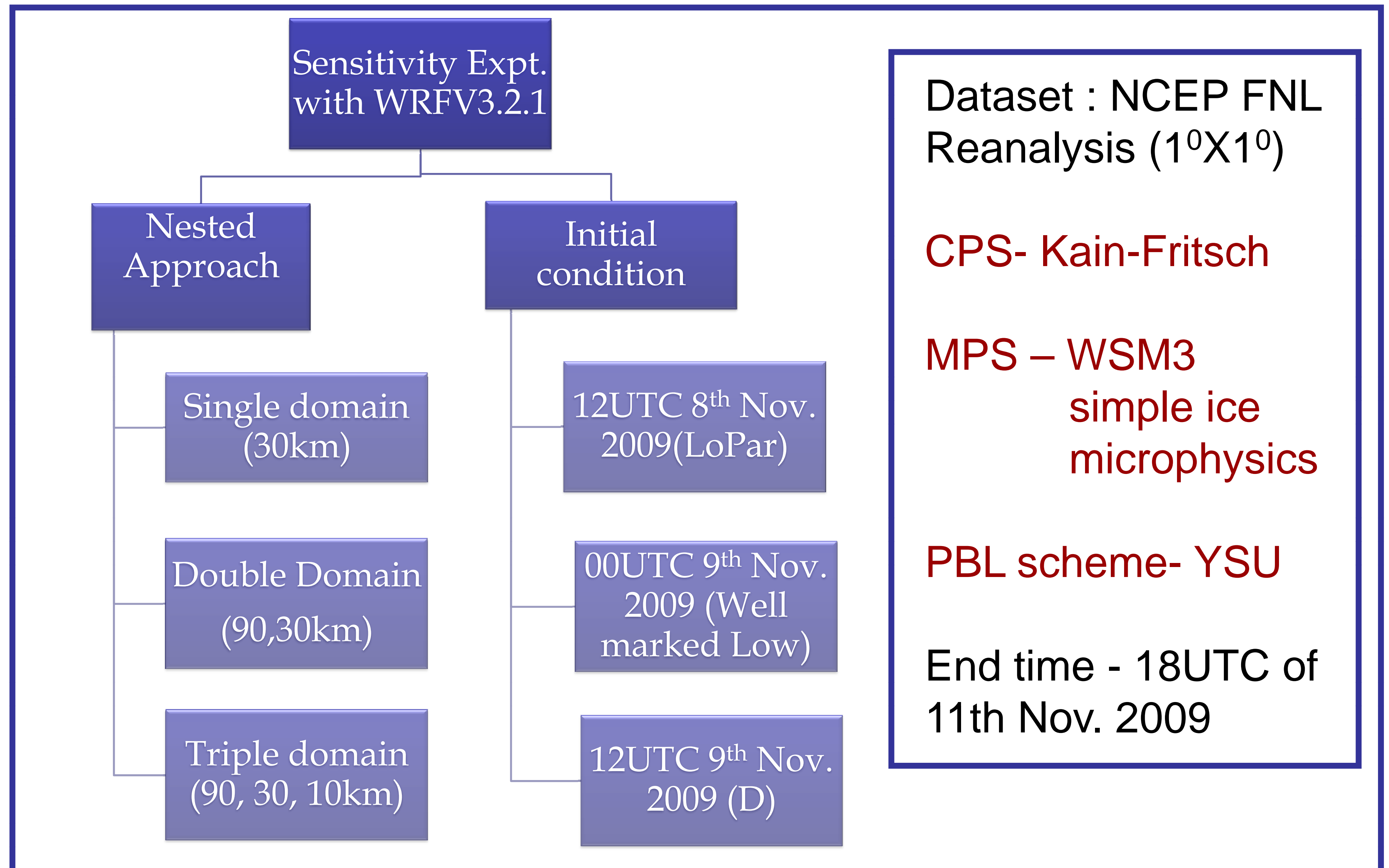
Objective

Sensitivity of WRF model to nested approach and sensitivity to initial condition on the prediction of track and intensity of tropical cyclone 'Phyan' (9-11th Nov. 2009).

Introduction

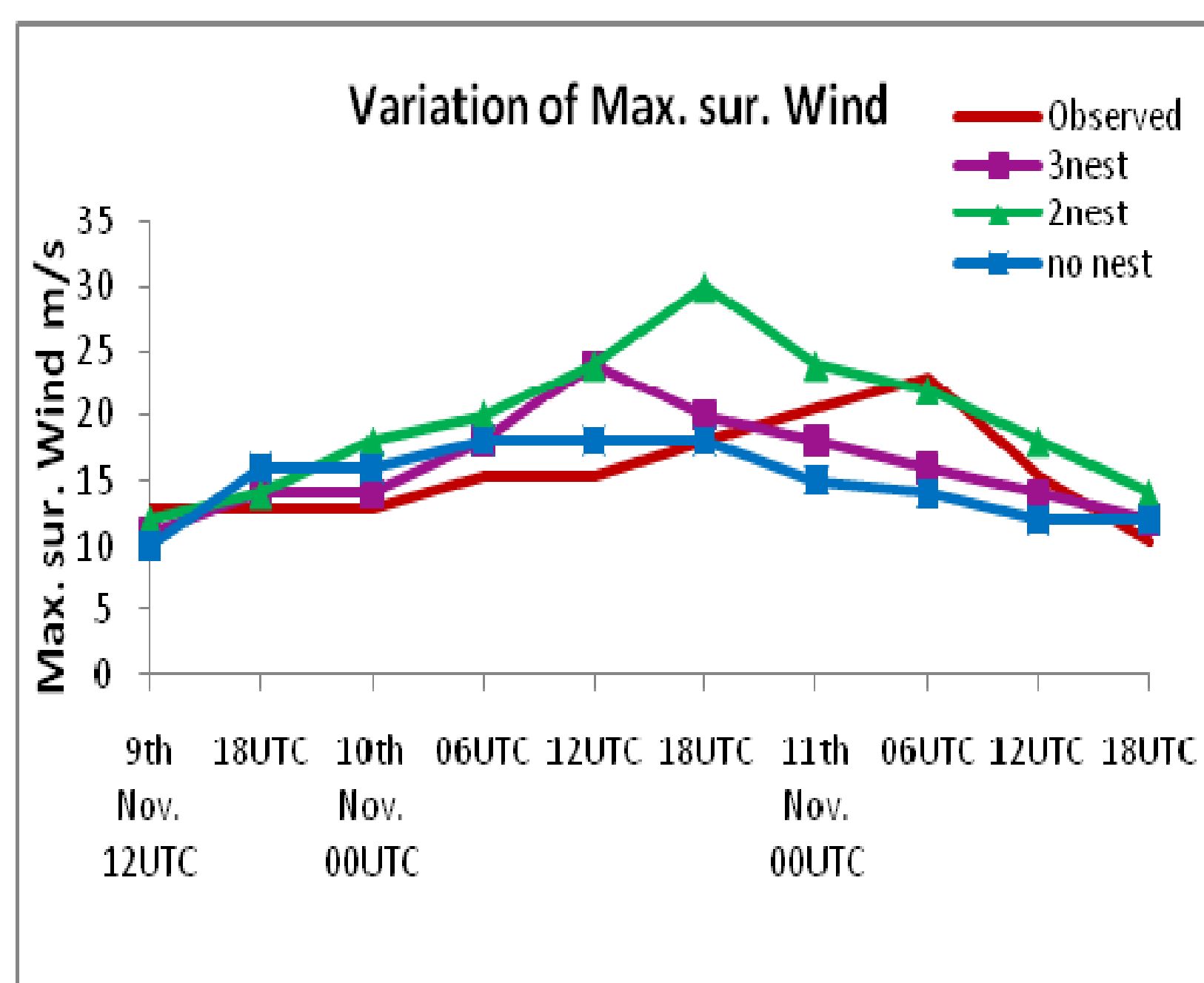
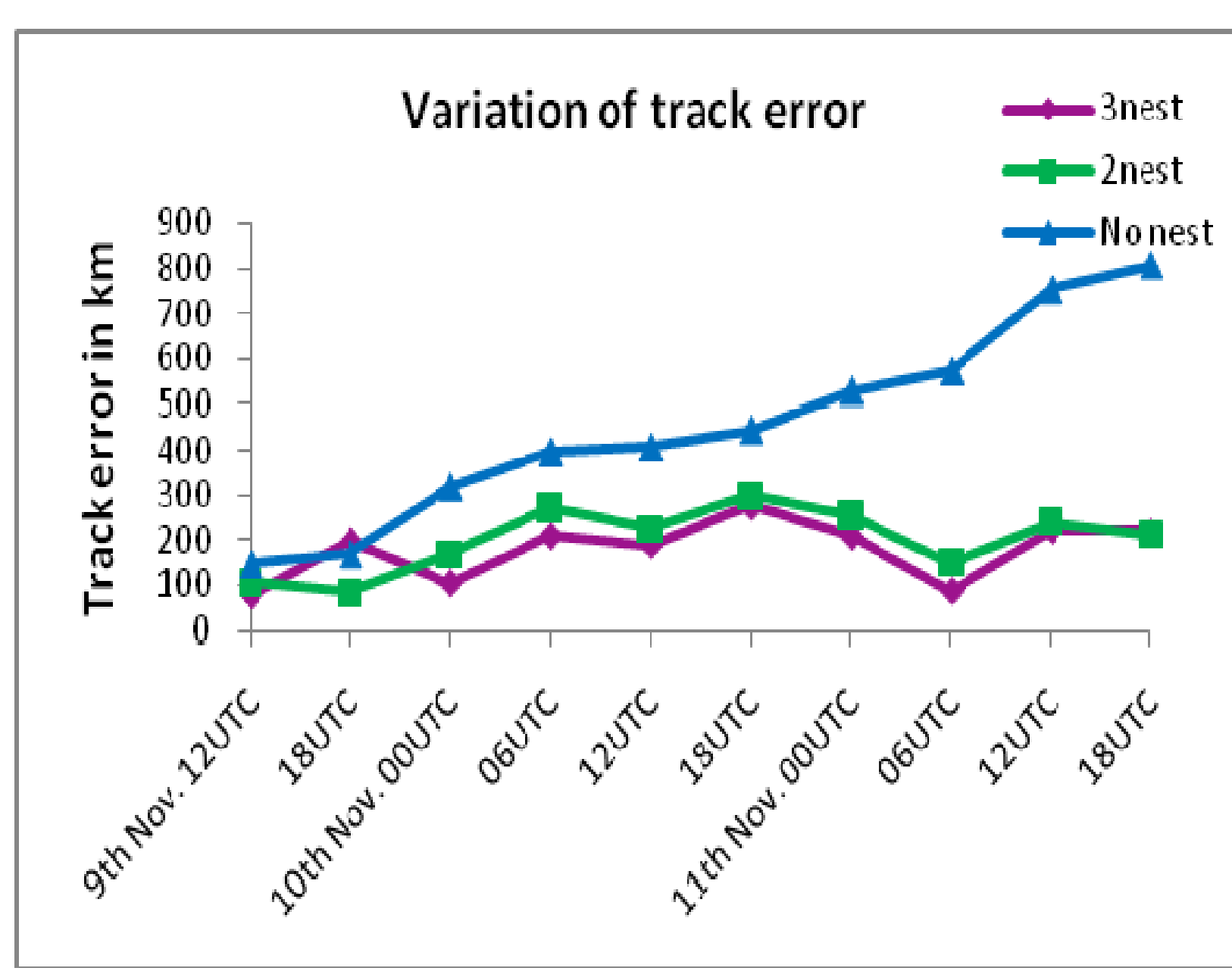
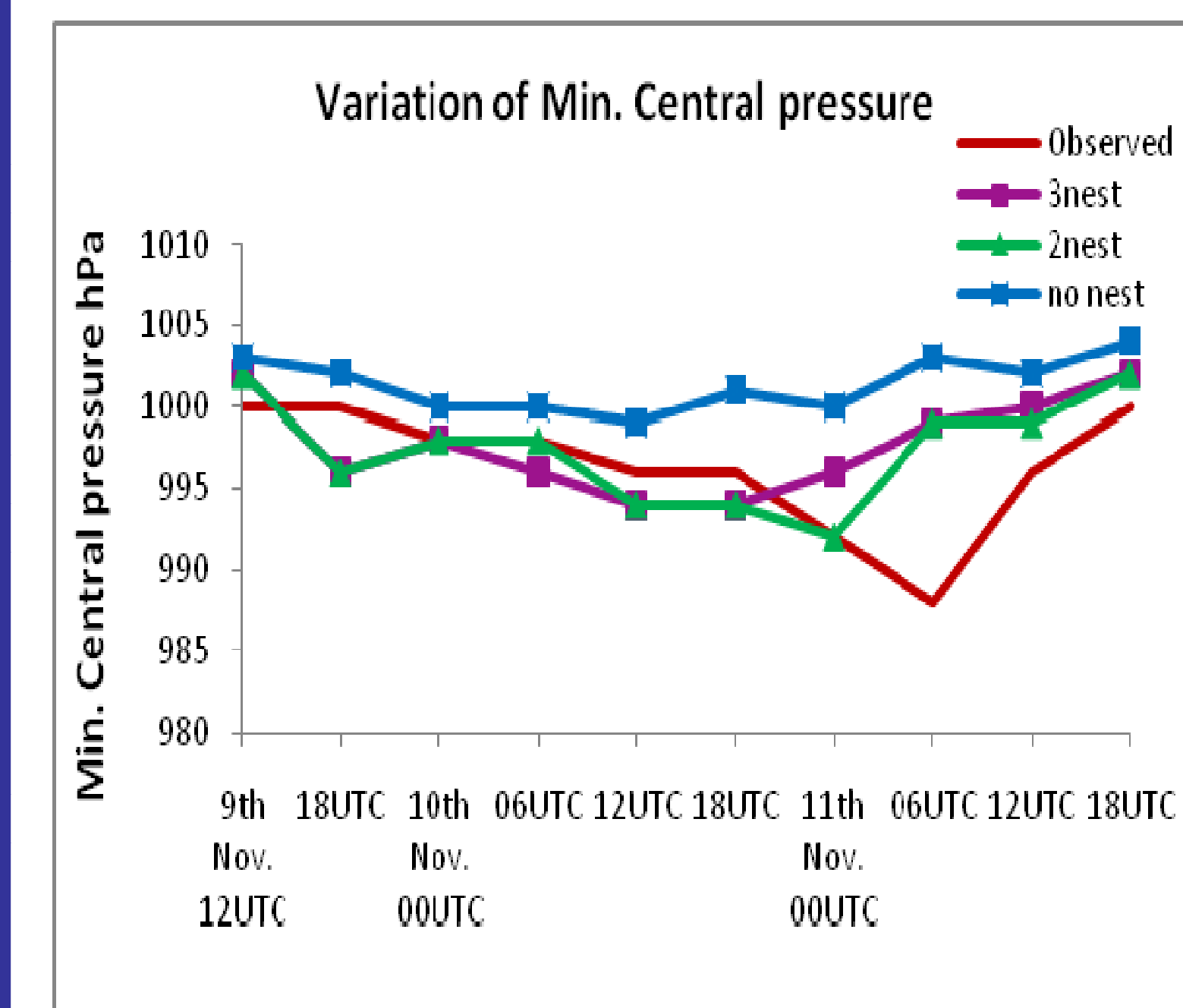
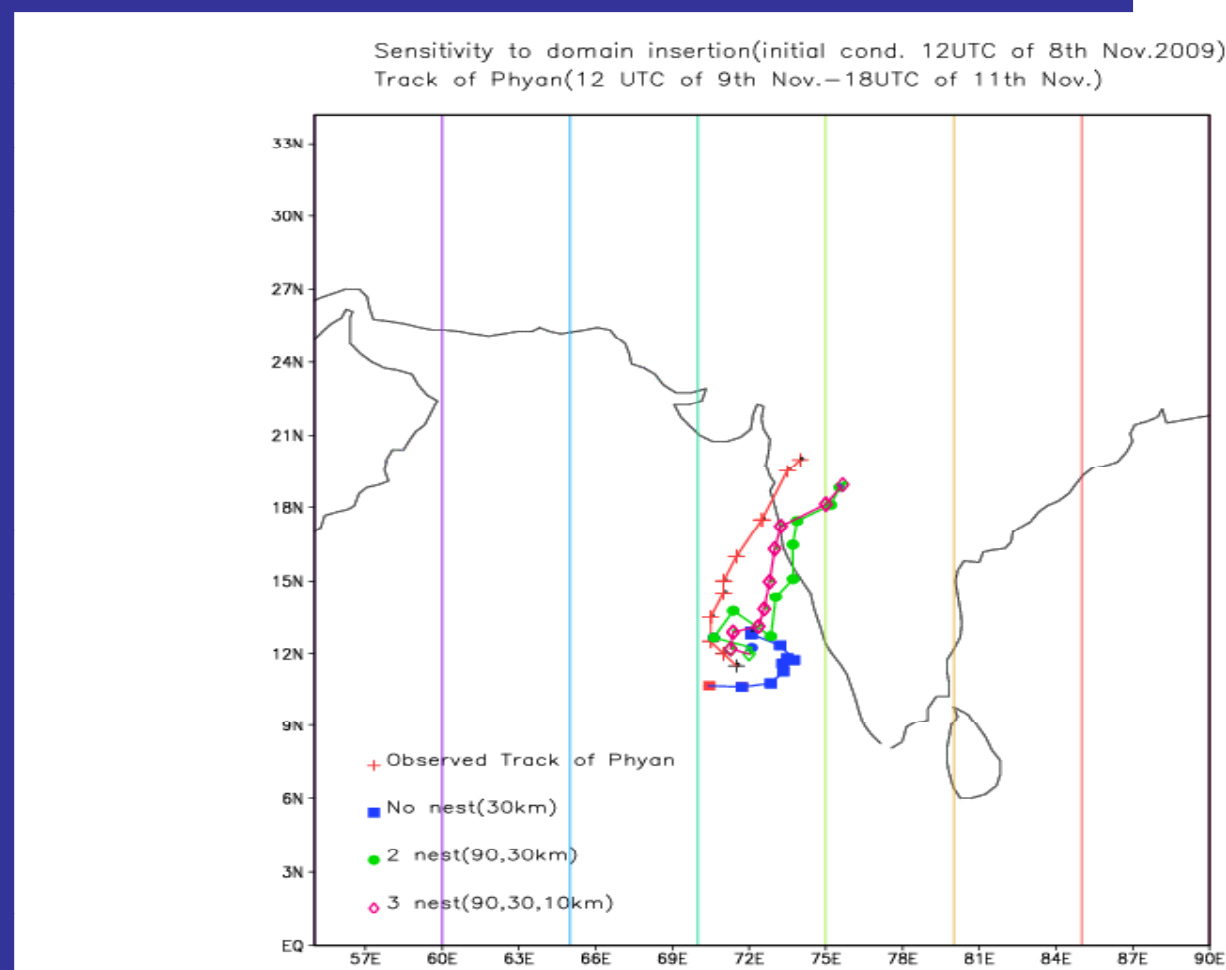
Accurate prediction of track and intensity of a tropical cyclone is a challenging task. Its track and intensity can be affected by (i) internal dynamics, (ii) thermodynamics, (iii) the formation and distribution of clouds & precipitation, and (iv) the interaction between cyclone & its large scale environment. However, the sensitivity to nested approach & to initial condition are not yet well understood. Present work mainly focuses on these issues (Total 5 expts) keeping outer domain unchanged.

Model & Experiments

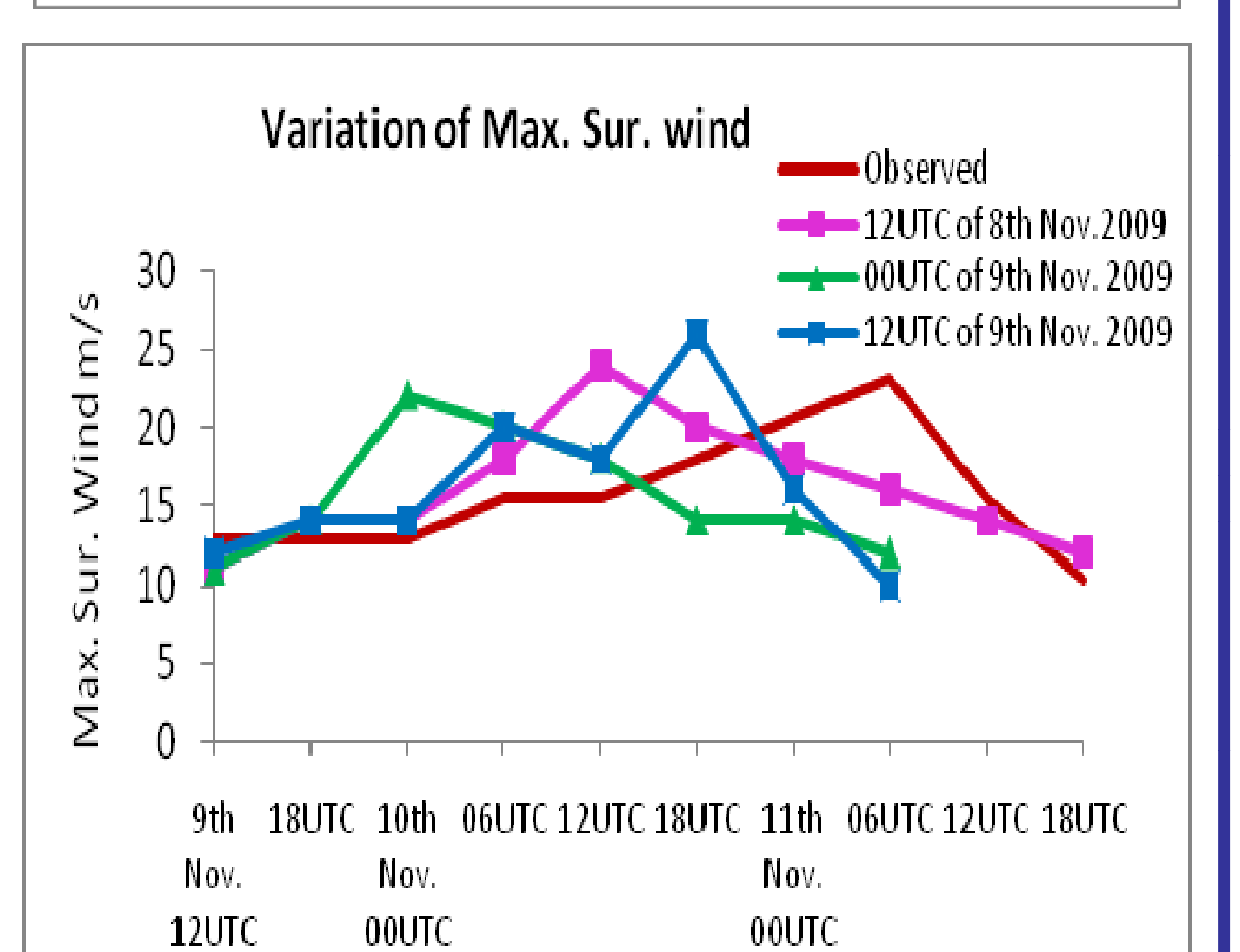
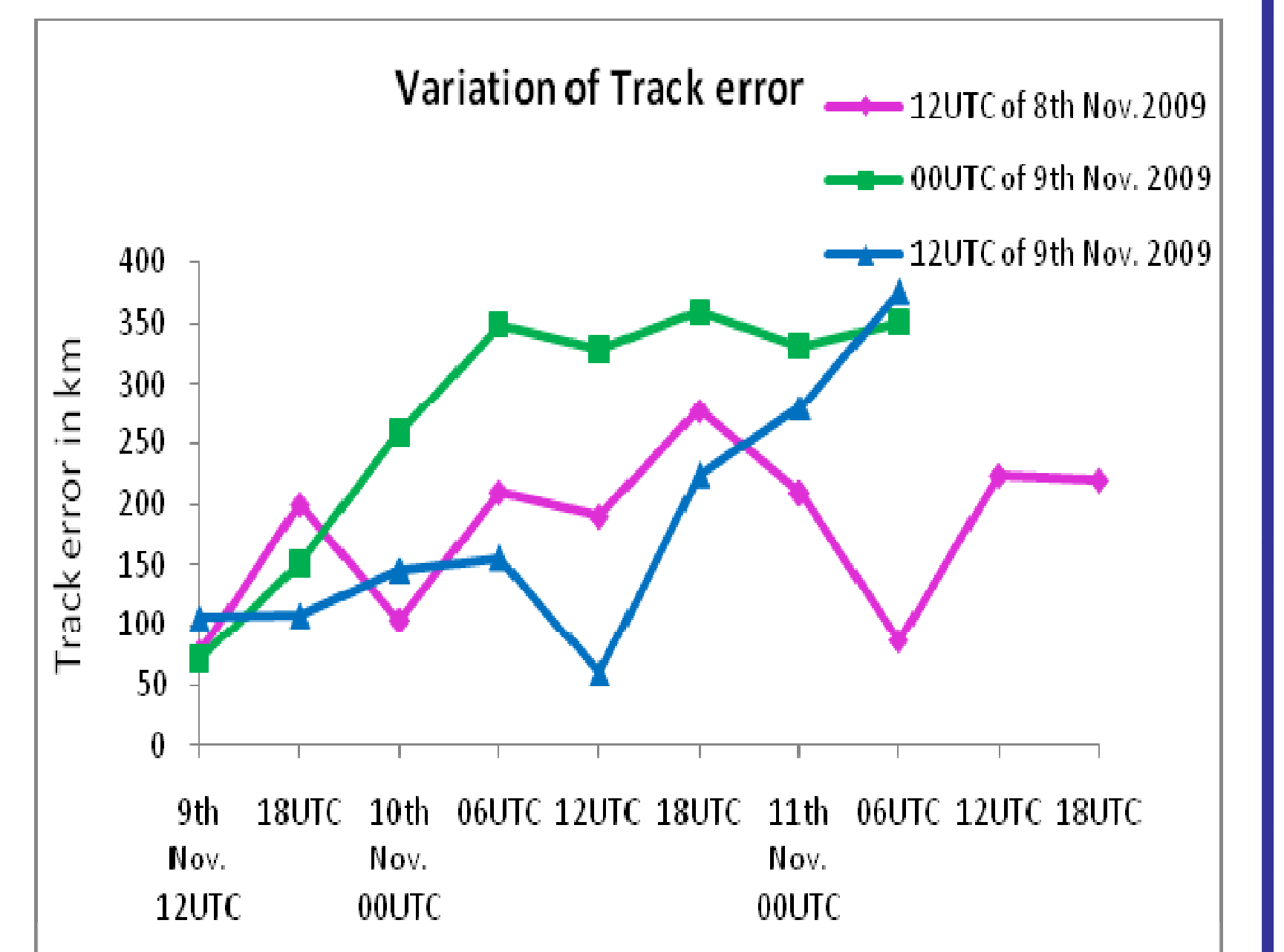
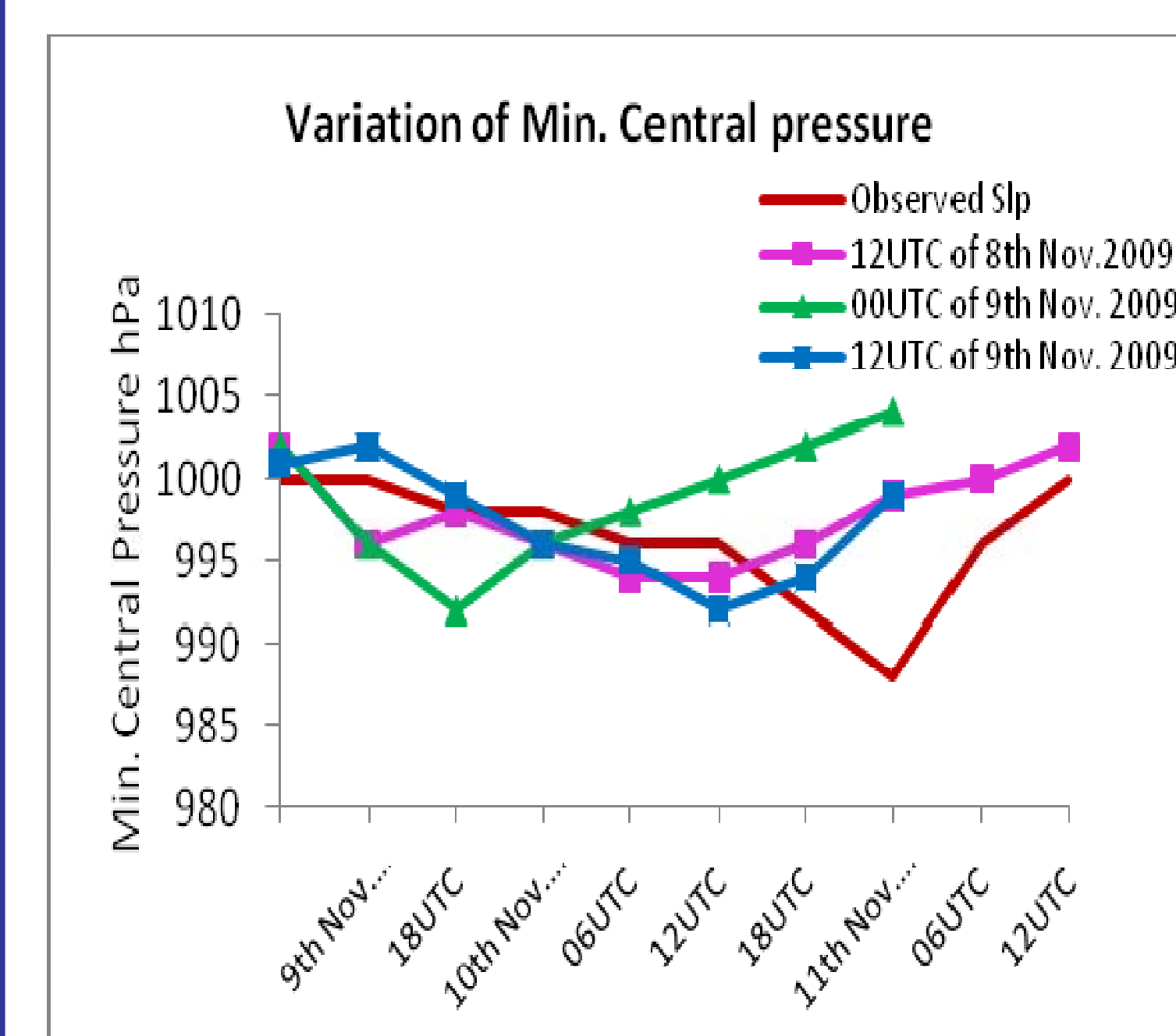
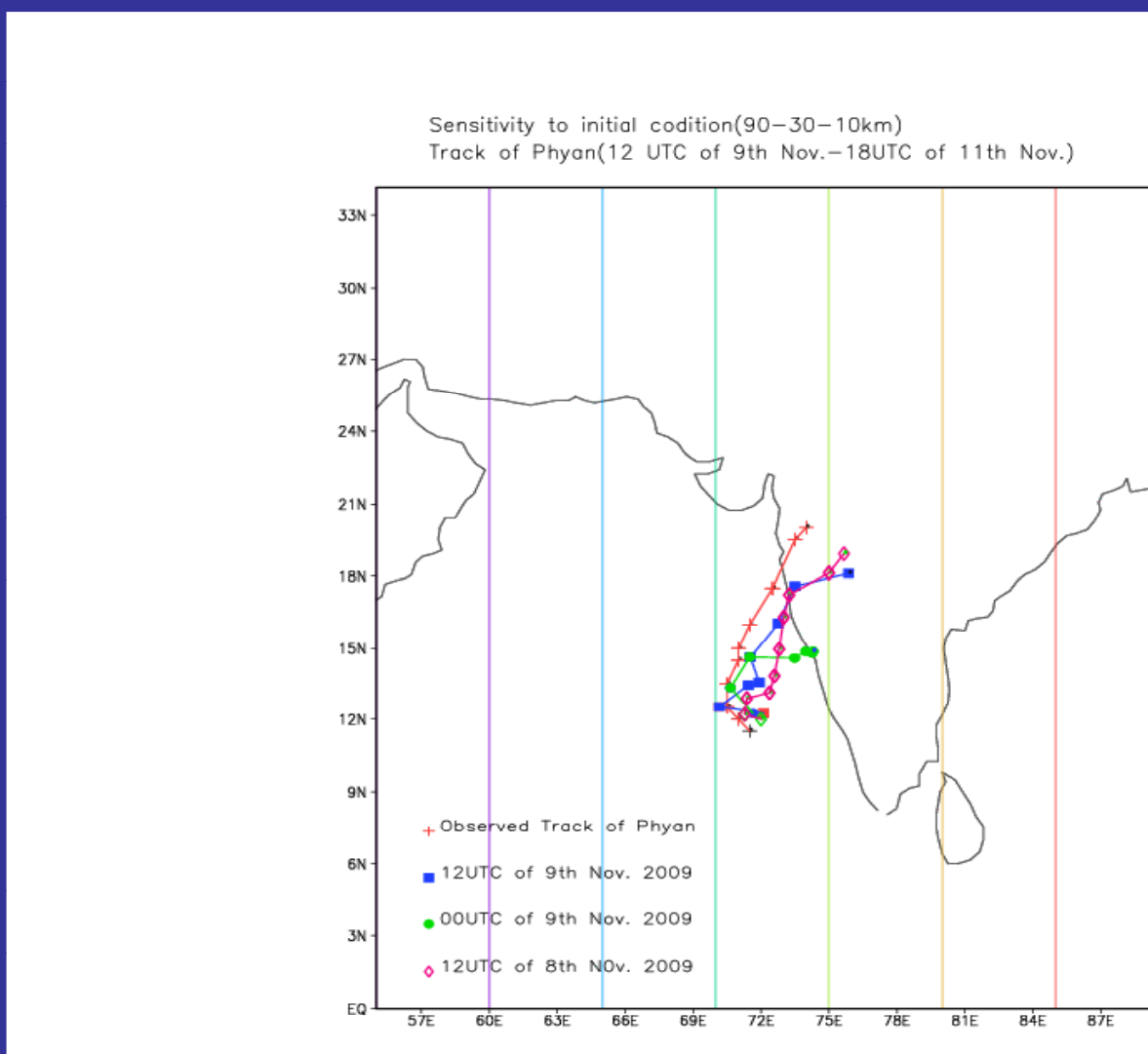


Results

Nested approach



Initial Condition



Conclusions

- Sensitivity of tropical cyclone forecasts, including track and intensity is investigated with respect to nested approach and with different Initial conditions using WRF model.
- The model results indicate that the higher resolution with nesting shows significant improvement in the track of cyclone.
- Also the simulated results are improved when the model integration is started from formation of low.

References

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