RegCM3 in simulating cyclone developed over the Bay of Bengal

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Classification of Cyclone developed over the Bay of Bengal

Types of Disturbances	Associated wind speed
1. Low Pressure Area	Less than 17 knots (< 31 km/h)
2. Depression	17 to 27 knots (31 to 49 km/h)
3. Deep Depression	28 to 33 knots (50 to 61 km/h)
4. Cyclonic Storm	34 to 47 knots (62 to 88 km/h)
5. Severe Cyclonic Storm	48 to 63 knots (89 to 118 km/h)
6. Very Severe Cyclonic	64 to 119 knots (119 to 221 km/h)
Storm	
7. Super Cyclonic Storm	120 knots and above (222 km/h
	and above)

Major Hurricanes, Typhoons, Cyclones, and other Storms since 1960

Date	Event	Location	Death
May 28-29, 1963	cyclone	Bangladesh	22,000
May 11-12, 1965	cyclone	Bangladesh	17,000
November 12-13, 1970	cyclone	Bangladesh	>300,000
May 25, 1985	cyclone	Bangladesh	10,000
March 12-18, 1990	storms	Bangladesh	242
April 30, 1991	cyclone	Bangladesh	138,866
May 2, 1994	cyclone	Bangladesh	165
May 13, 1996	tornado	Bangladesh	>600
May 19-20, 1997	cyclone	Bangladesh	100
September 27, 1997	cyclone	Bangladesh	>45

Record of some historical Cyclones in the Bangladesh Meteorological Department



21 Sep 1919



31 Oct 1960



য় কাতিয় বাতিয়ান-লোক নিহত ৩৫০

9 May 1961



29 May 1963



15 Dec 1965



28 Nov 1974



13 Nov 1970



25 May 1985



30 Apr 1991



29 Nov 1988

BACK	हारि	रिक्रत	5				
২৯এপ্লিল-২মে ১৯৯৪							
ক্ষা ক্ষতির এতিয়ান লোকনিহত ১৮৮ জন	fait .	- TREPART 28,000	1733107 State	300 200			
				and a			
		ধ্বাৰ্চচ বাহালের বেল	REAL	मः/मः(लिला			

29 Apr 1994

Track of some historical CYCLONES developed over the Bay of Bengal since 1900.



Model Run

Used LBC: NCEP re-analysis	data (NNRP2)	OI_SST

Projection: Rotated Mercator

Analysis Period: Last Decade

Analysis domain: South Asia region (65E-117E, 5N-35N)

Grid resolution:dx = 60 km horizontal grid meshTime step:dt = 200 sec

Model physics: Grell convective scheme with Arakawa Schubert (GAS) and Fritch-Chappell (GFC) assumption. Betts-Miller and Kuo schemes are also checked.

Killer Cyclone on 29-30 APRIL 1991

Death: 138,000 Sufferer: 10 million

Maximum wind speed: 225 km/h Storm surge: 12-29 ft





RegCM3 simulated Precipitation and Wind field

RegCM3 simulated Pressure, Temperature and Wind field



RegCM3 simulated Pressure, Temperature and Wind field



Killer Cyclone on 29-30 APRIL 1991



91_RWsurface



Satellite Image on 29 April 1991



Super Cyclone on 27-29 Oct 1999

Death: ~10000

Sufferer: ~15 million

Maximum wind speed: ~310 km/h Storm surge: ~23-33 ft



RegCM3 simulated Pressure, Temperature and Wind field GFC 29 OCT 12LST 1999 850hPa





99_RWsurface



Concluding Remarks

- RegCM3 is able to simulate tropical cyclones developed over the Bay of Bengal of its Grell convective scheme with Fritch-Chappell assumption.
- It is found that the simulated cyclone track is very similar to the observed one and shifted to the west.
- In the initial stage, surface pressure was about 1002-1004 hPa and sea surface temperature is about 27.5°C.
- The surface pressure falls up to 996 hPa and surface temperature fluctuates between 25.1 27.5°C.

Simulated wind speed is underestimated.

- The duration of land fall of the cyclone is delayed from the real one. This may be due to the low wind speed.
- More research is necessary to adopt RegCM in simulating cyclones developed over the Bay of Bengal.







Thank You

