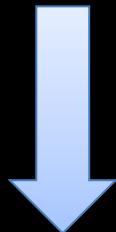


Formation and development of transient eddies within an MJO

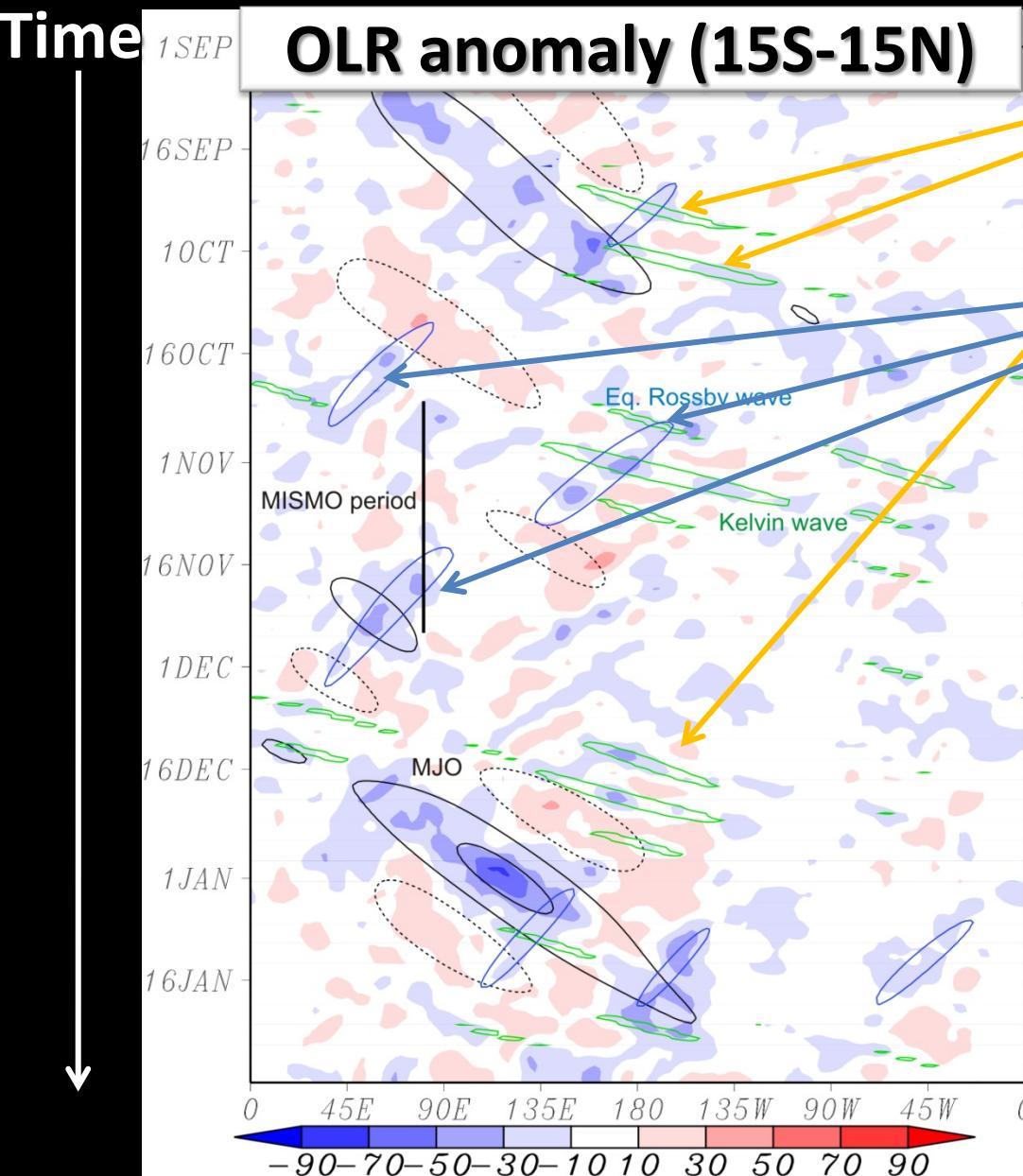


Differences between Faster vs. Slower Components of Convectively Coupled Equatorial Waves

Kazu. Yasunaga

Univ. Toyama/JAMSTEC Japan

Cloud Organization in the Tropics



Kelvin Wave

Rossby Wave

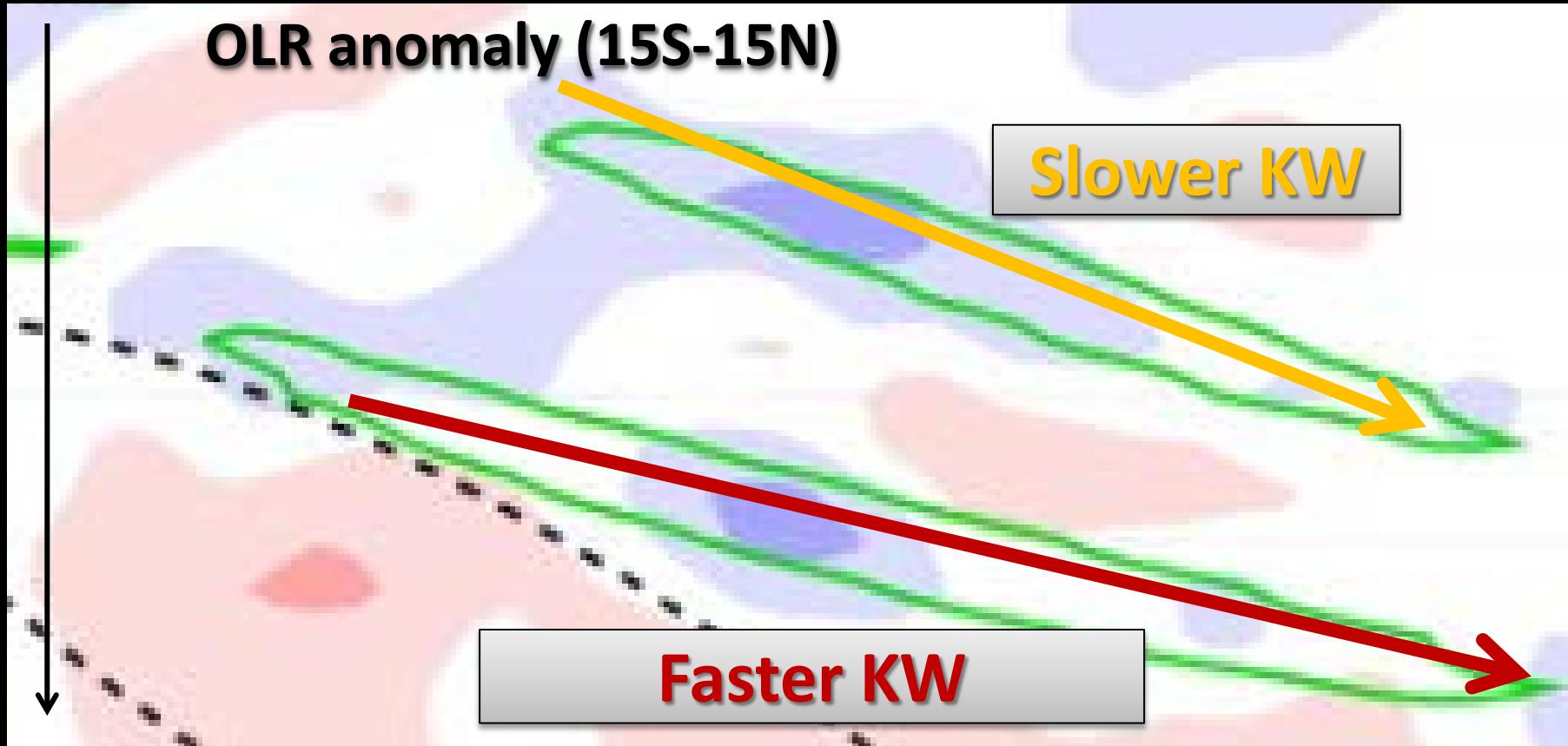
Waves

Cloud organization

↑

Fast vs. Slow Kelvin Wave

Time

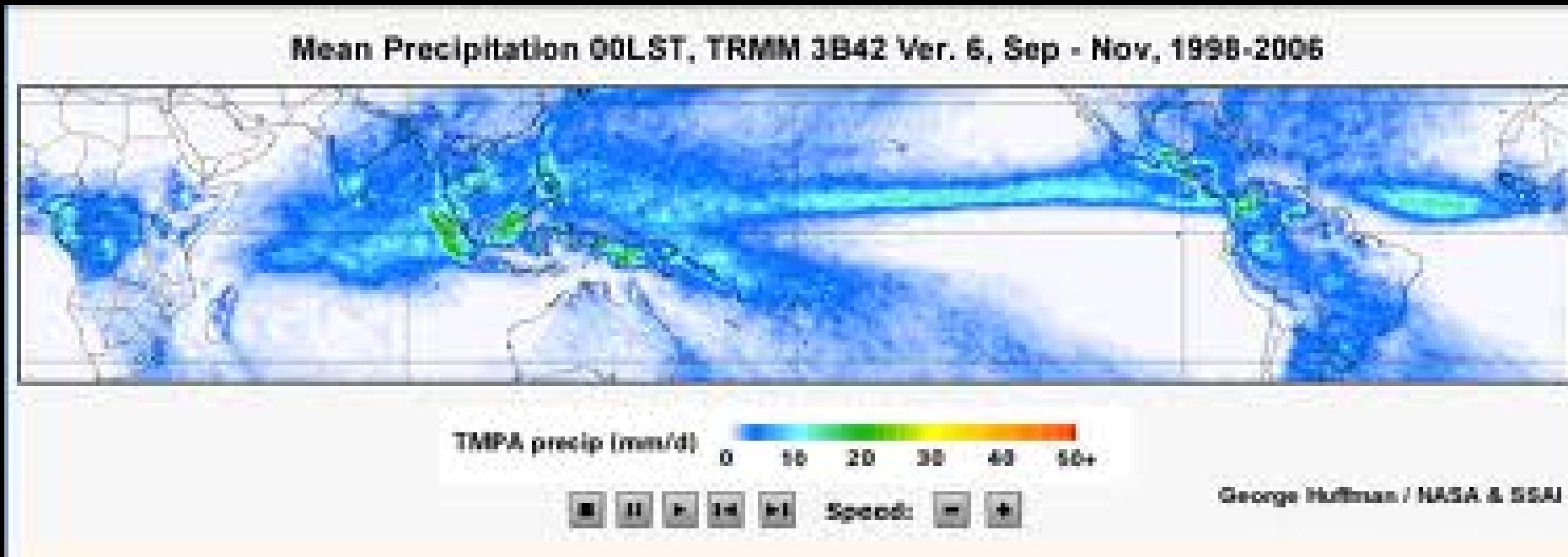


Q: Precipitation characteristics are different ?

Convective rainfall vs. Stratiform rainfall

DATA1: Microwave rain data (TRMM-3B42)

TRMM-3B42 -> Reference of CCEW activity



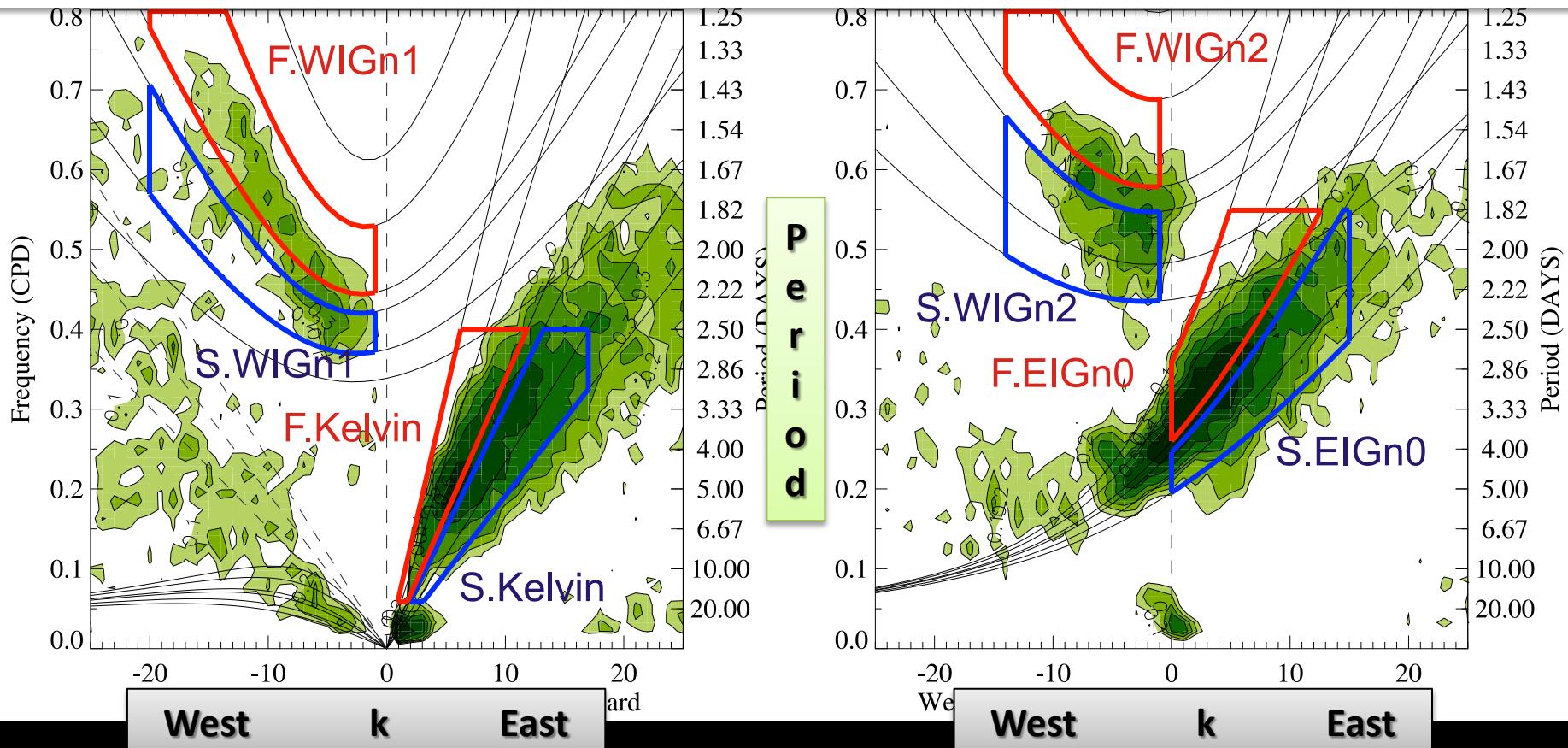
Horizontal resolution : about 25km

Time resolution: 3hour

Coverage: 40S-40N, 0-360E

Definition of Faster and Slower Component

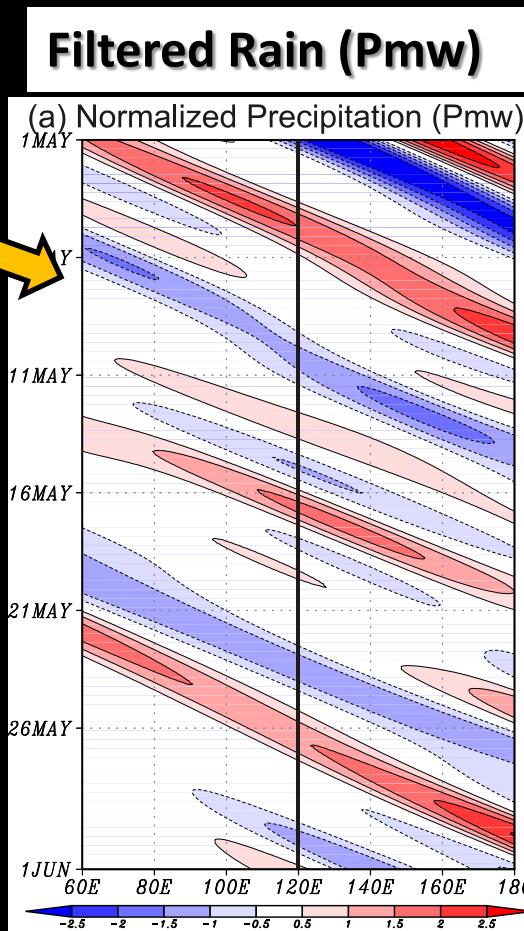
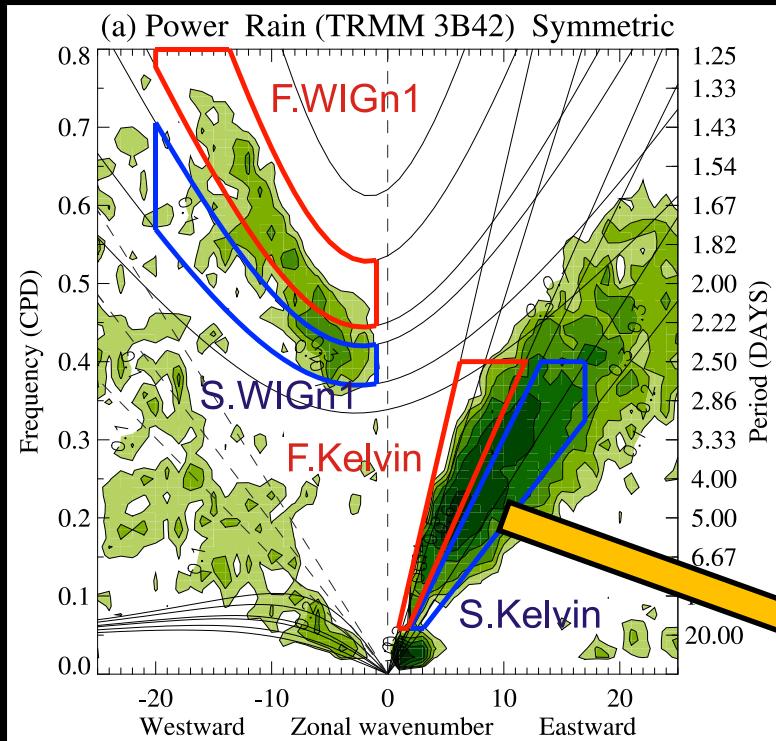
Power spectrum of rainfall (normalized by background)



$H_{eq} < 20 \text{ m}$ \rightarrow Slower component

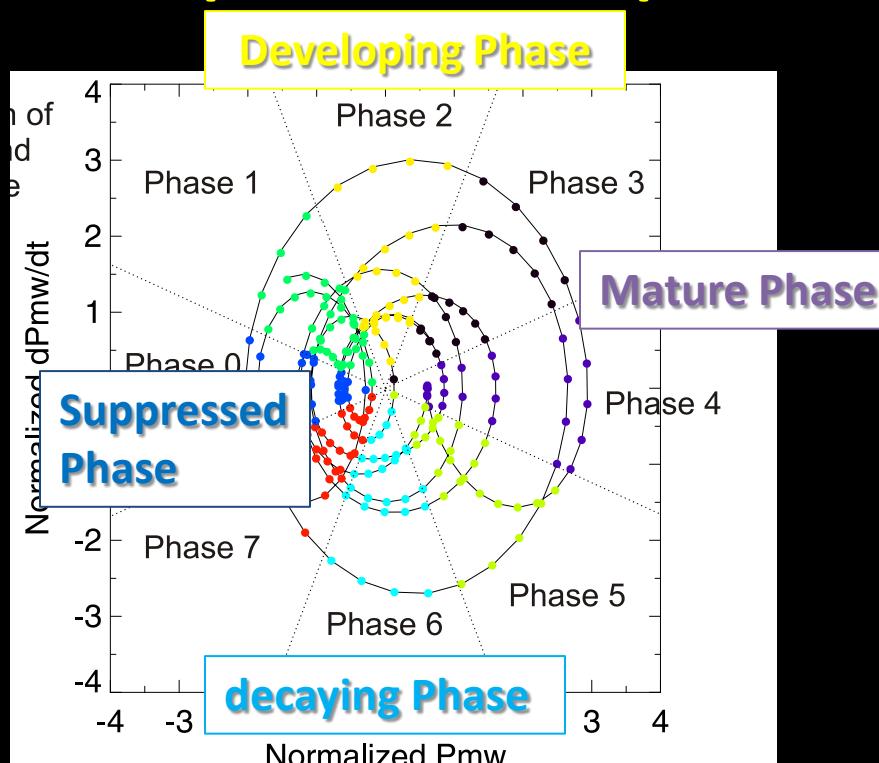
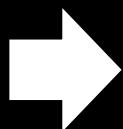
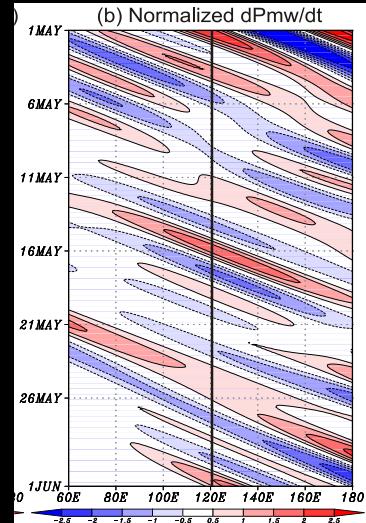
$H_{eq} > 25 \text{ m}$ \rightarrow Faster component

Wave Filtering

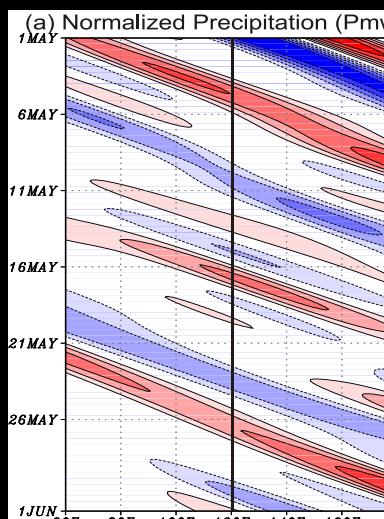


Definition of phase and amplitude

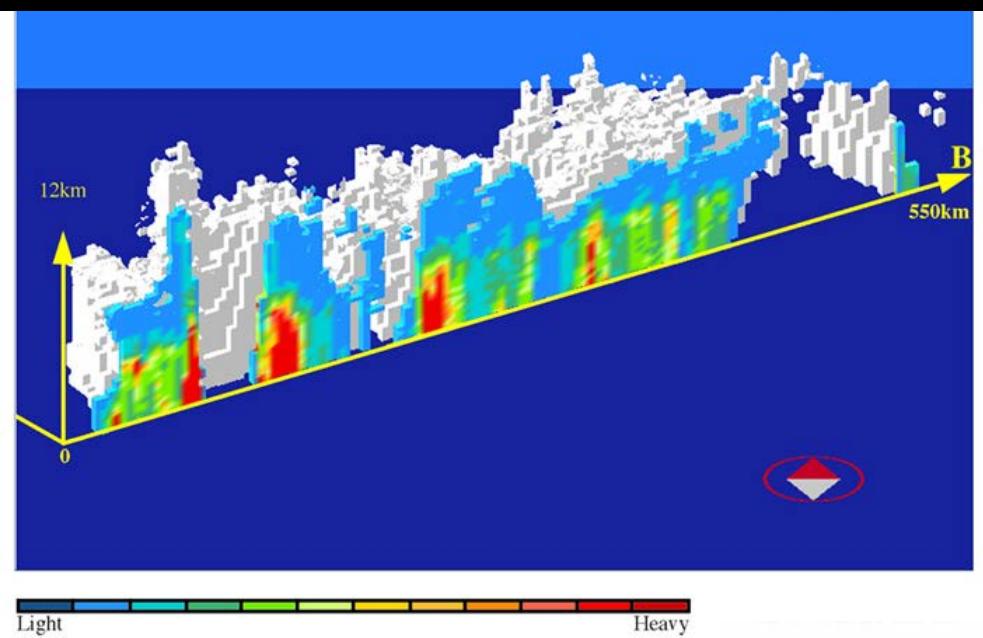
$dPmw/dt$



Filtered rain (Pmw)

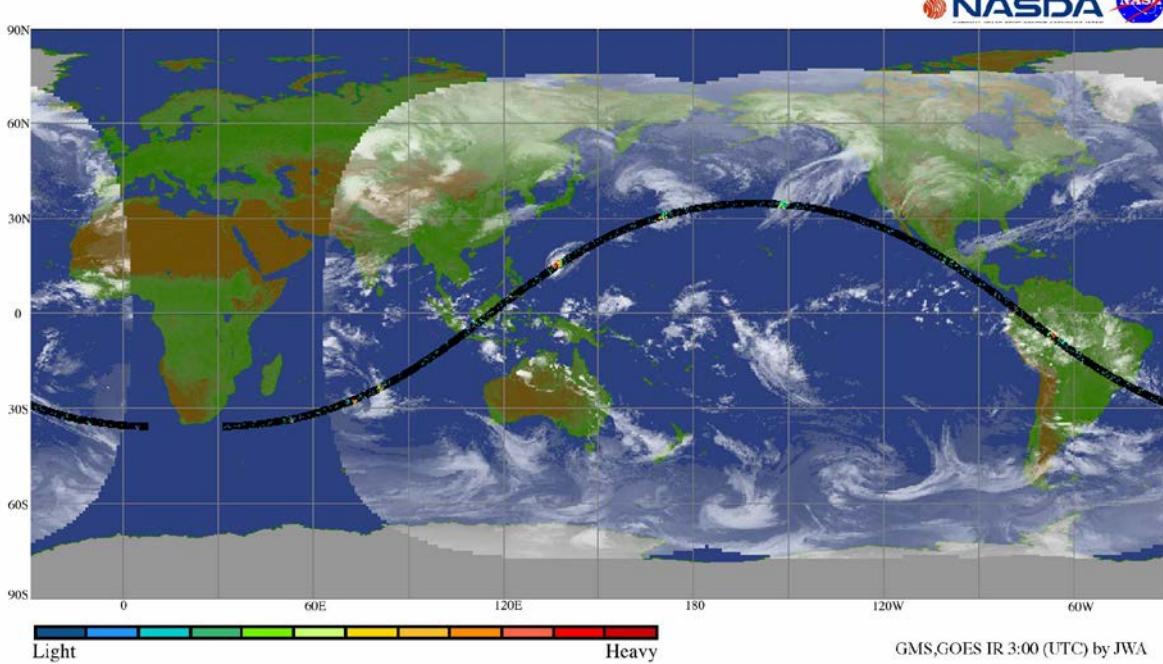


DATA2:TRMM-PR (Spaceborne precipitation radar)



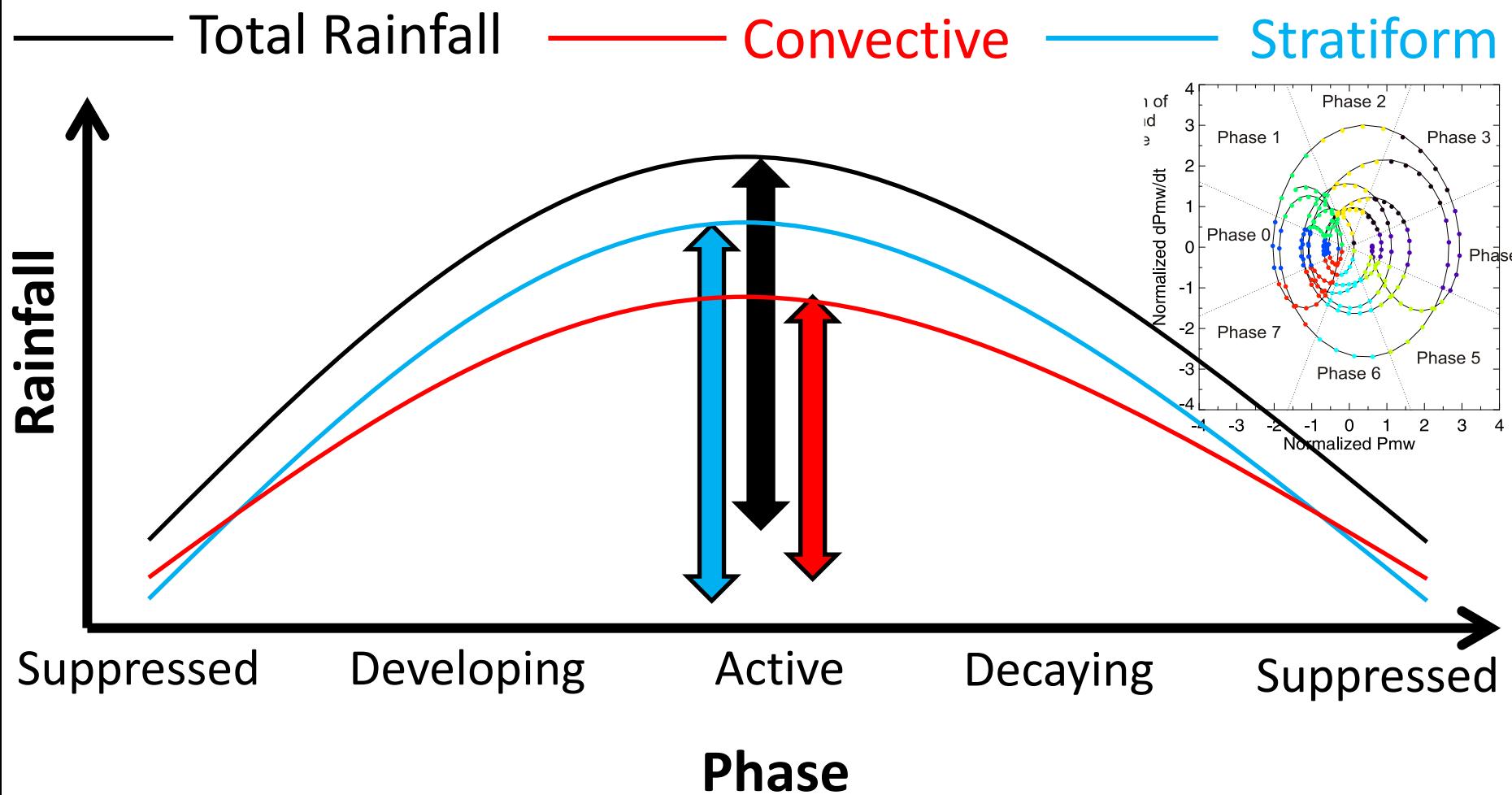
- 3-D precipitation data over the tropics (Convective or Stratiform)
 - Horizontal resolution: 4-5km
 - Swath width: 200-250km

Other data (TRMM-3B42) are needed to identify each wave.



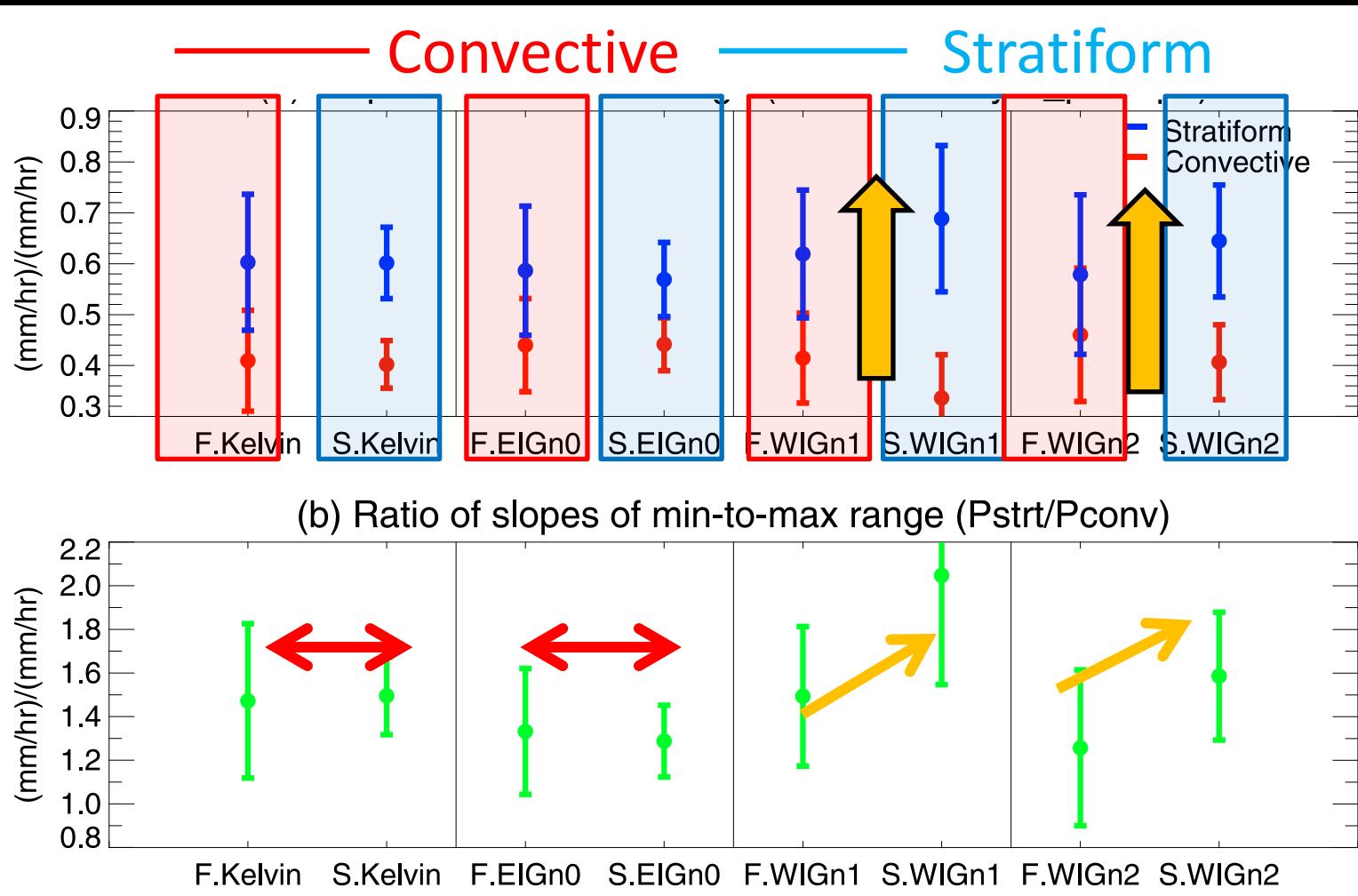
GMS,GOES IR 3:00 (UTC) by JWA

Composites of TRMM-PR (Reference : TRMM-3B42)

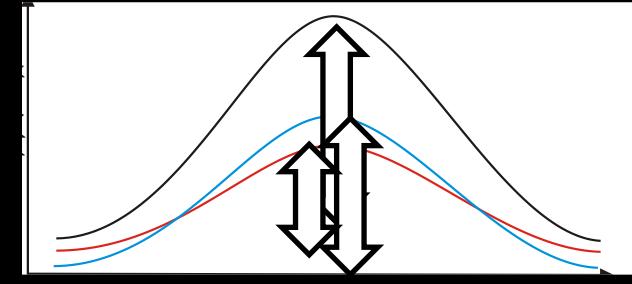


Rainfall Modulation = rainfall (Active phase)
– rainfall (suppressed phase)

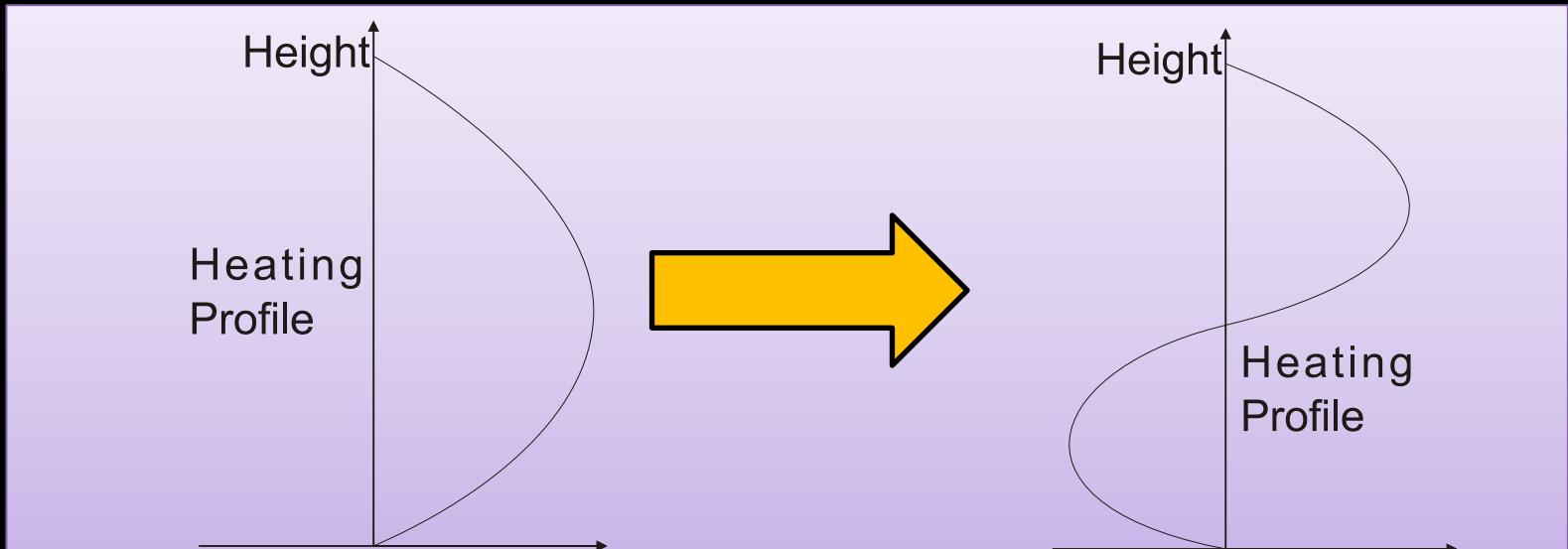
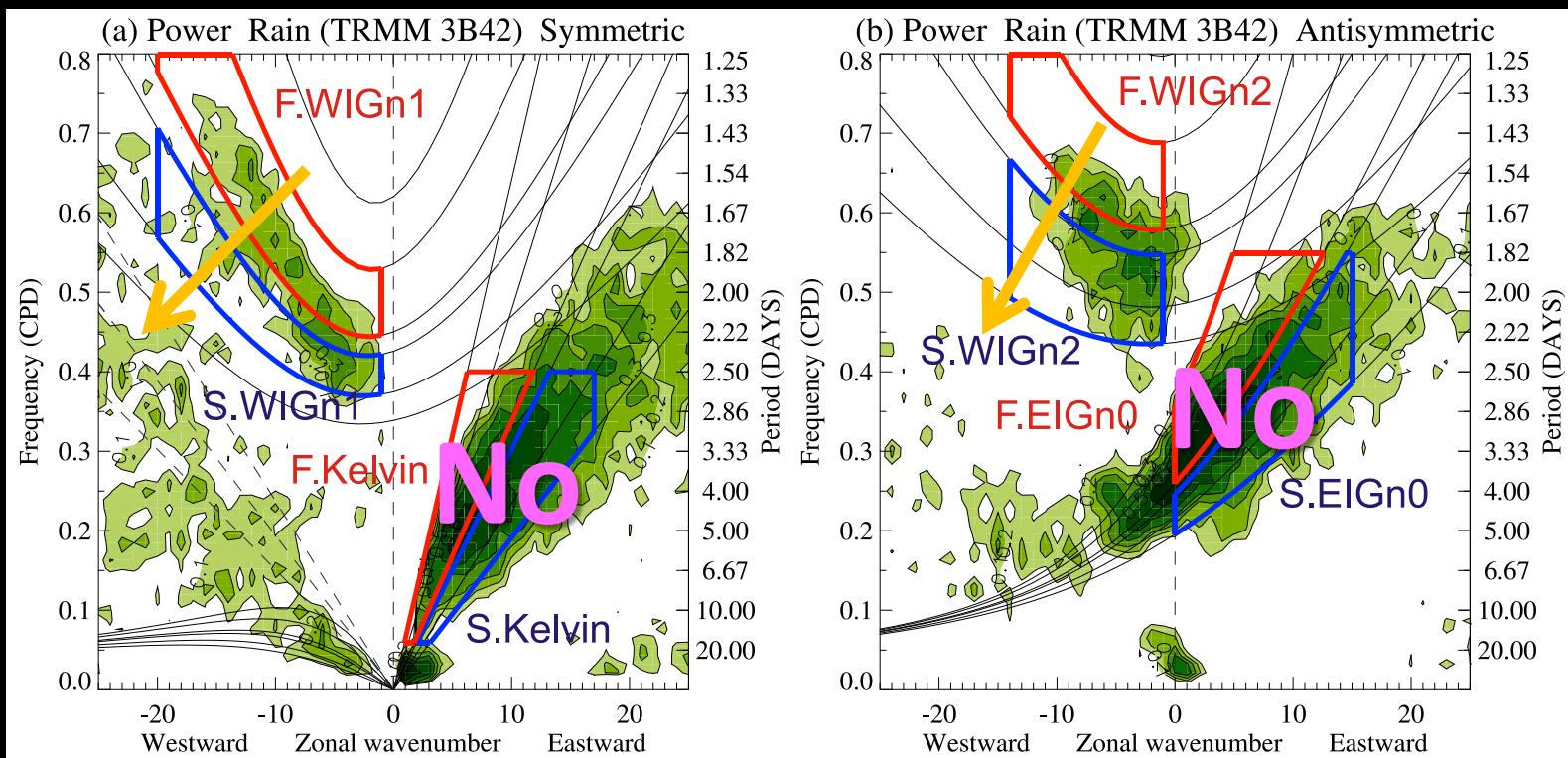
Modulation of Convective and Stratiform Rainfall



In insensitive to the filtering box!

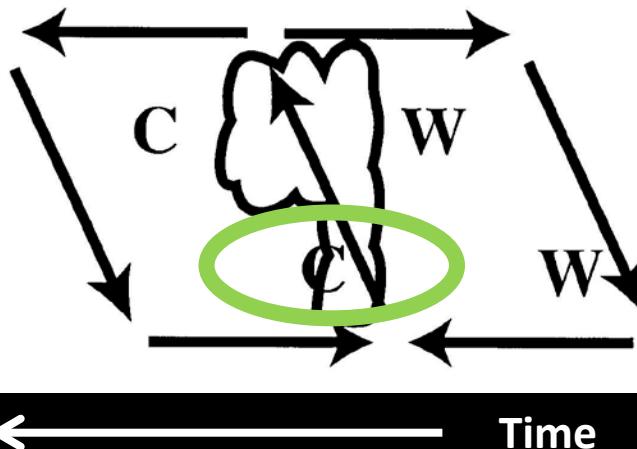


Results

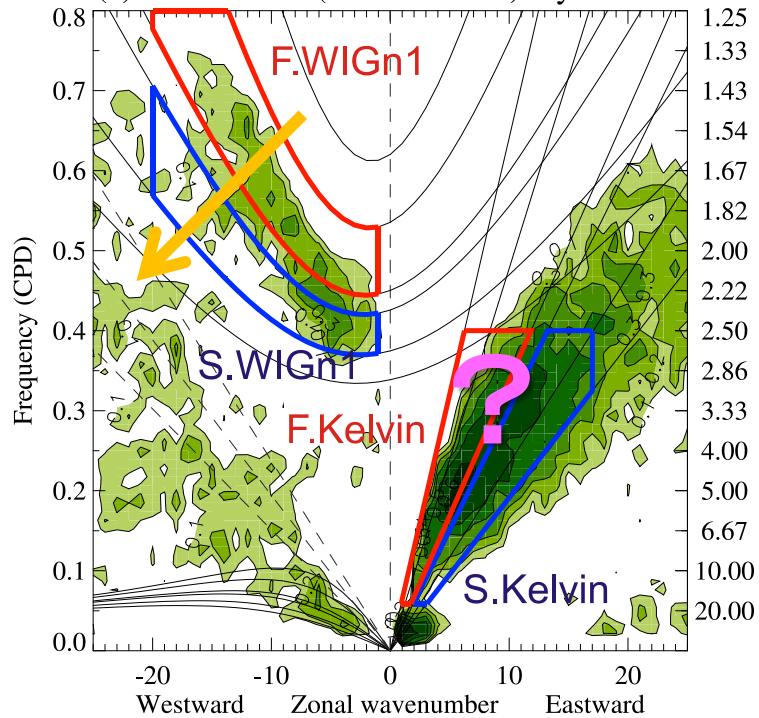


Stratiform Instability (by Mapes 2000)

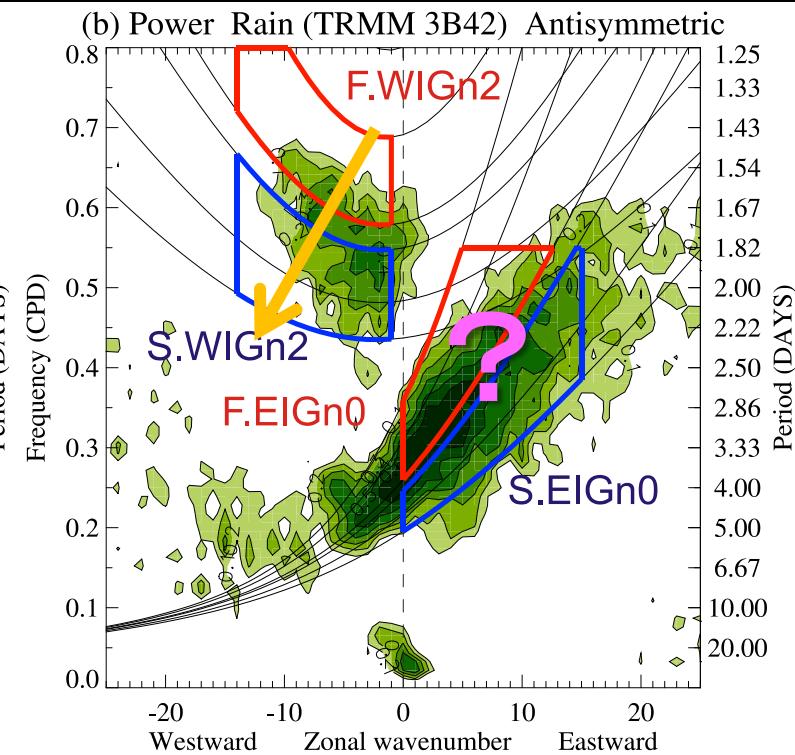
c) Stratiform instability



(a) Power Rain (TRMM 3B42) Symmetric

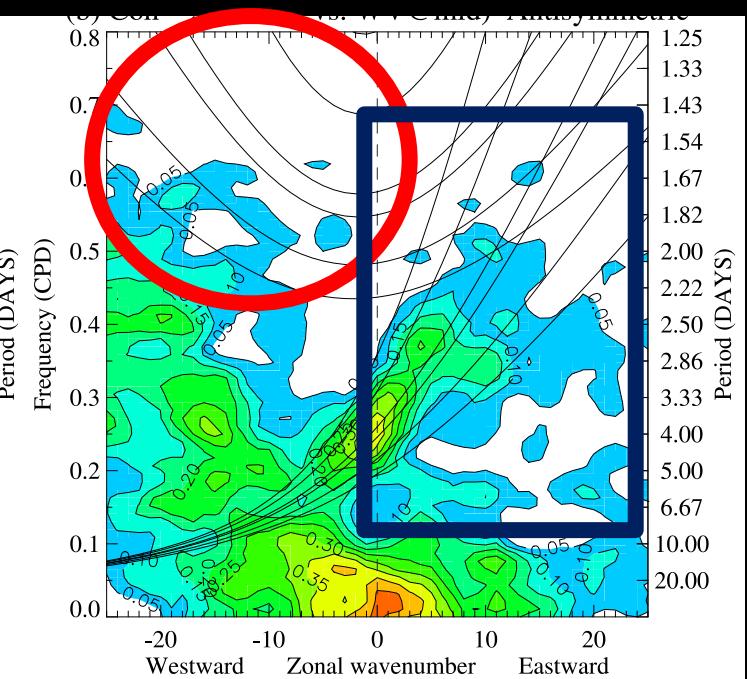
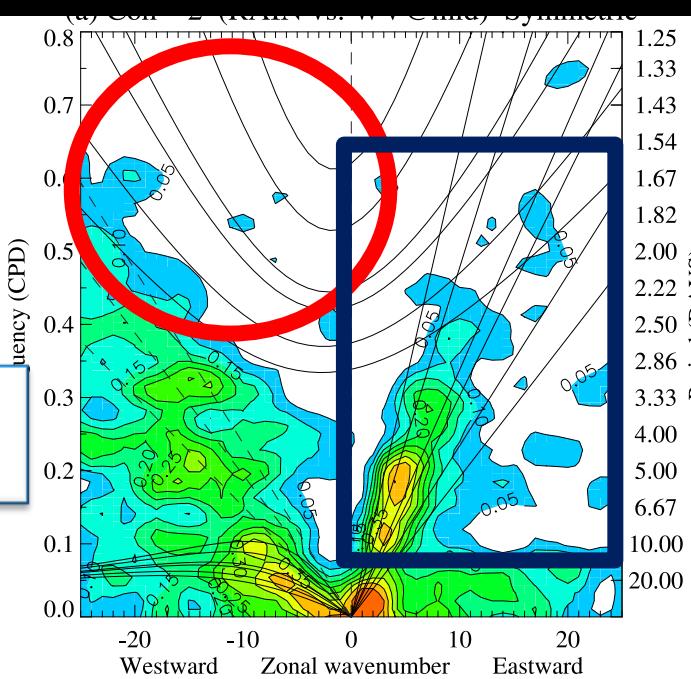


(b) Power Rain (TRMM 3B42) Antisymmetric

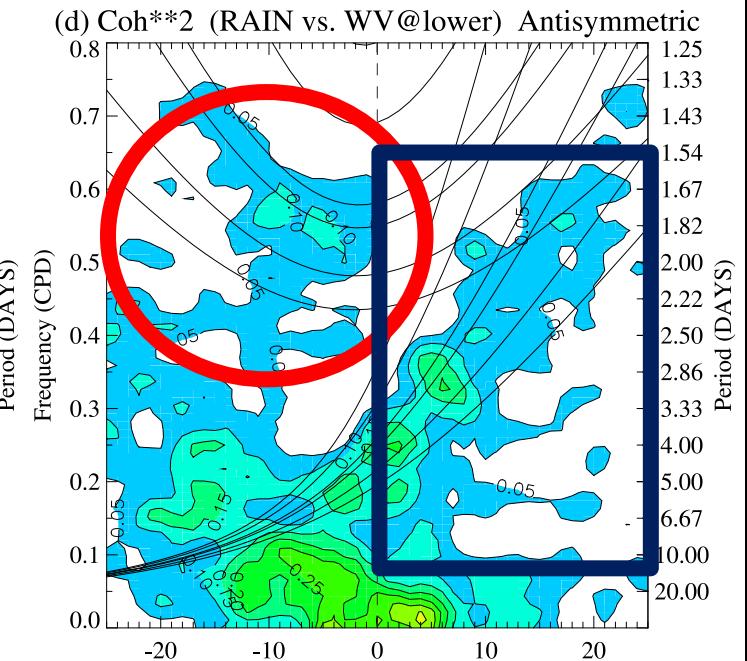
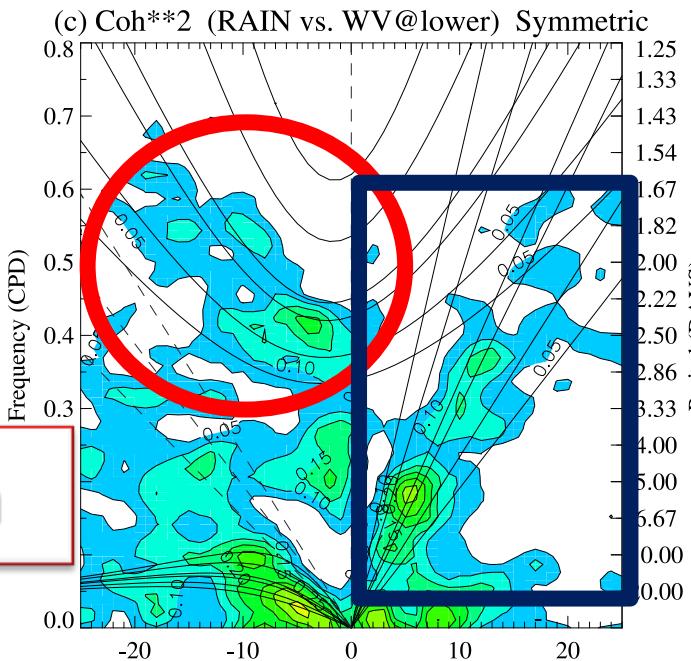


Coherence (Rain vs. Water vapor)

700-300hPa

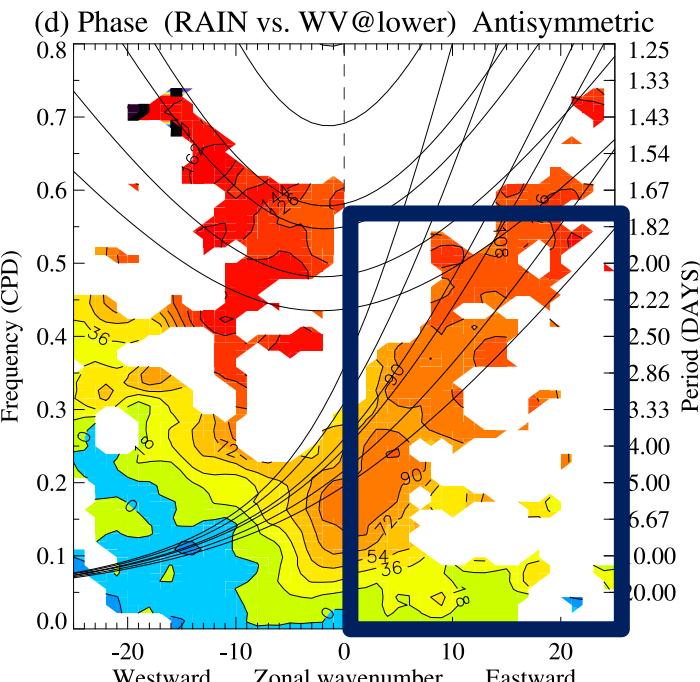
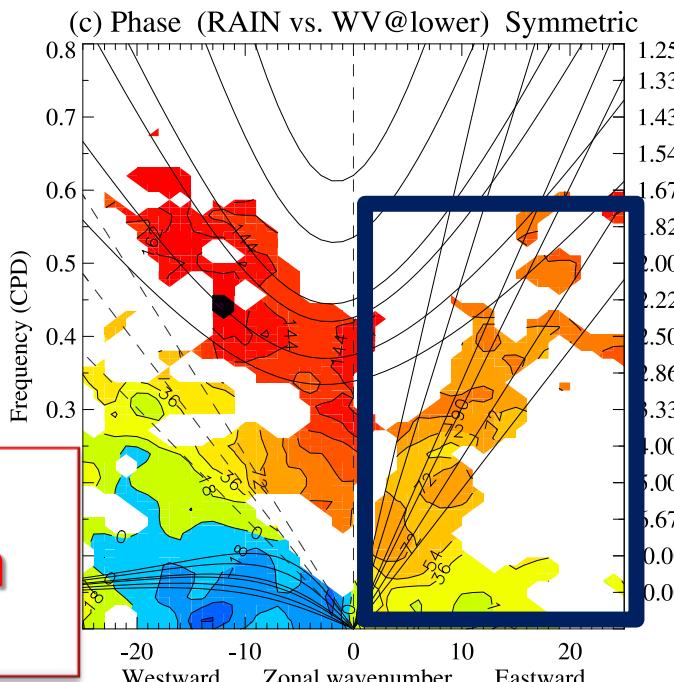
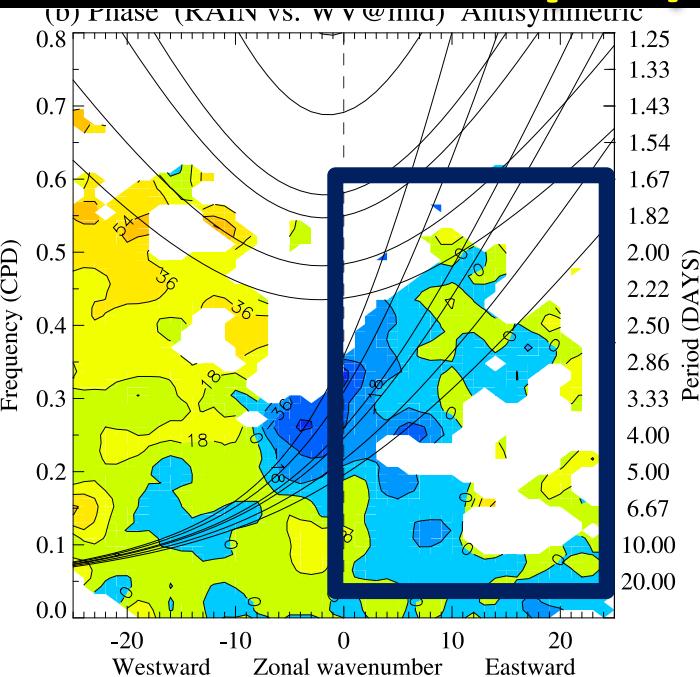
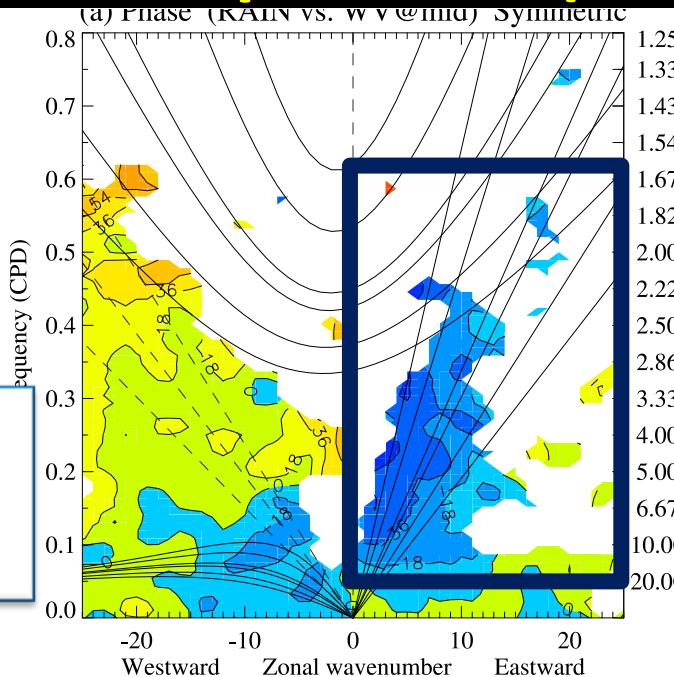


1000-700hPa



Phase spectrum (rainfall vs. water vapor)

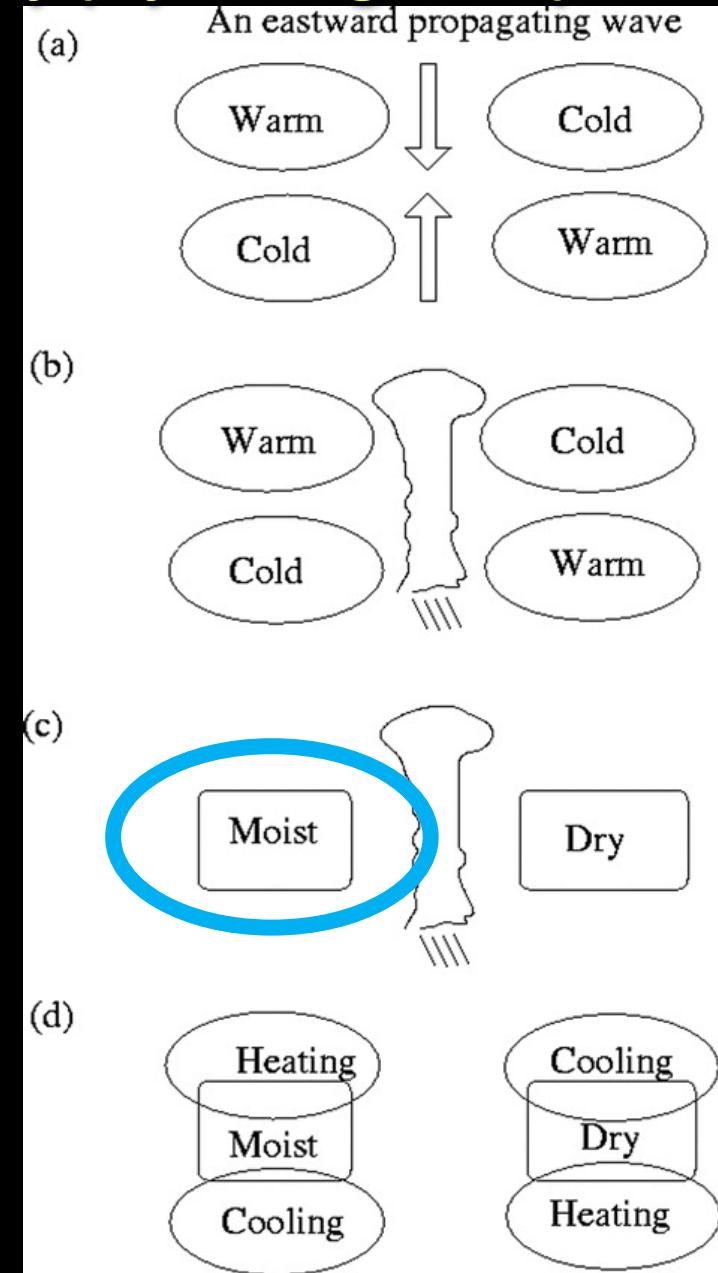
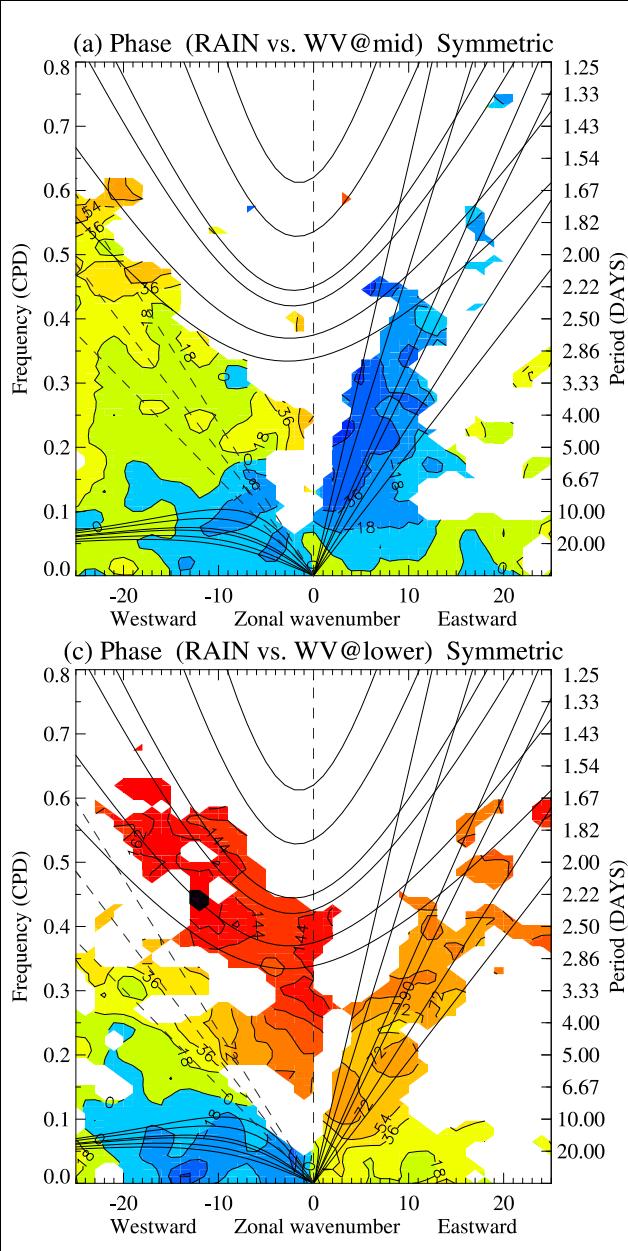
700-300hPa



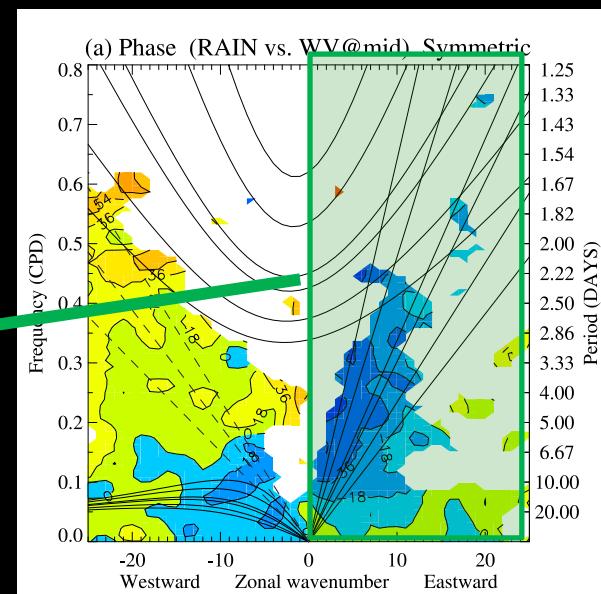
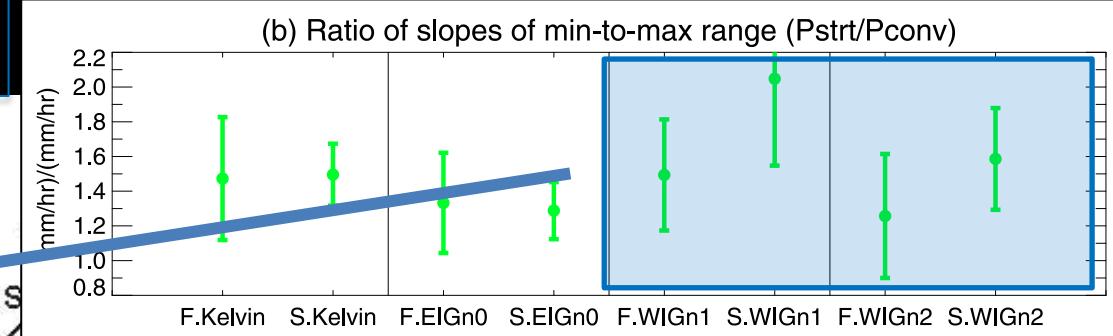
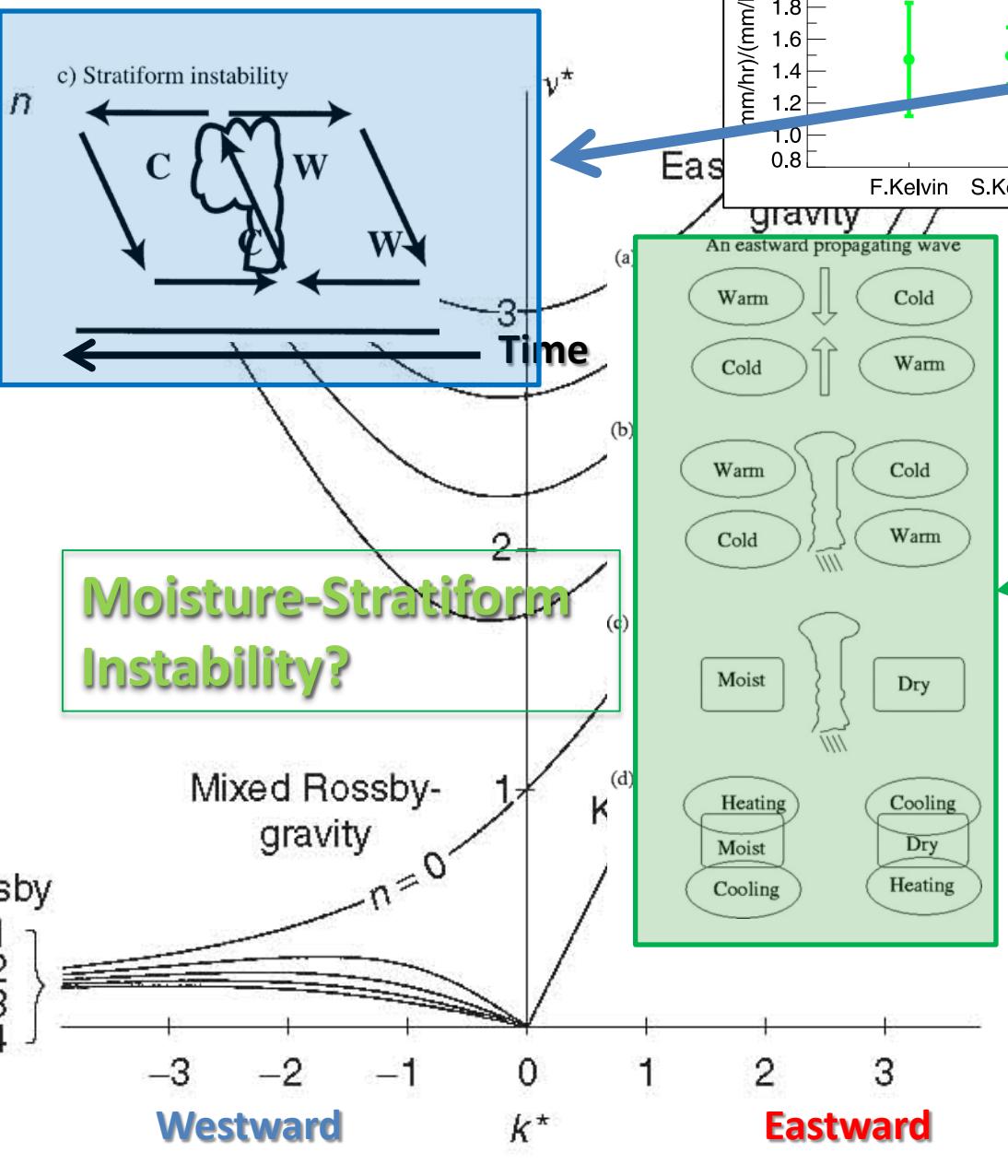
Water vapor
predates rain.
Water vapor
lags rain

1000-700hPa

Moisture-Stratiform Instability (By Kuang 2008)



Stratiform Instability ?



Other mechanism ?

- Moisture mode?
- Gross Moist Stability ?