

IASI δD and q during MJO events

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Introduction - Goals

Goals:

- ▶ Study q - δD dynamics of MJO events and other variability
- ▶ Understand which processes are important for MJO simulation
- ▶ Understand how MJO dynamics potentially differ from other factors:
 - ▶ Degree of organization of convection
 - ▶ Distance to convection
 - ▶ Precipitation intensity
- ▶ Use q - δD dynamics to analyse/improve model physics

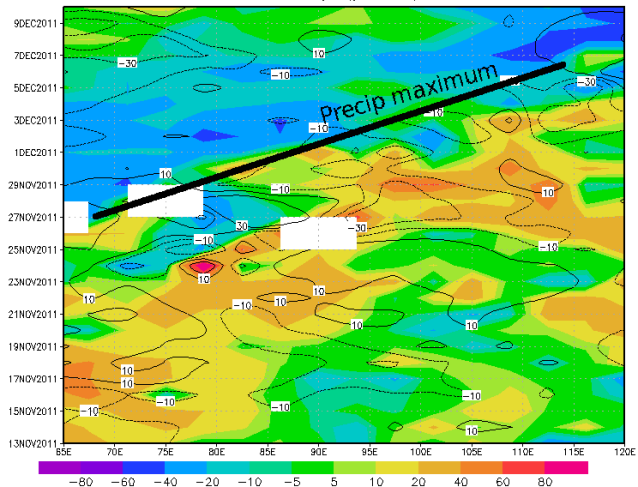
Introduction - Approach

Analyse the q - δD structure in the Indian ocean
(20S-20N,60E-140E):

- ▶ Use IASI q and δD , compared with strongly guided LMDZ simulations
- ▶ Study of Cindy/Dynamo MJO case, nov-dec 2011
- ▶ Study composites of MJO events from total dataset (mar 2010-mar 2012)

MJO event - November 2011 (mean for 10S-10N)

IASI dD anomaly (permil) 500 hPa



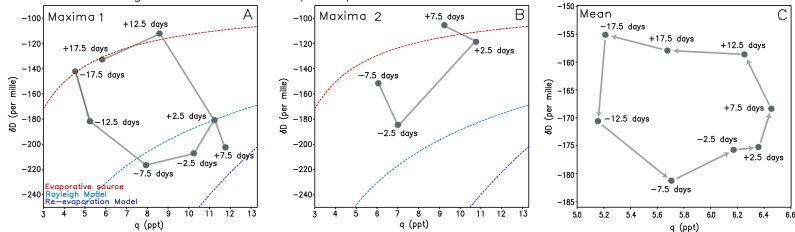
GRADS: COLA/IGES

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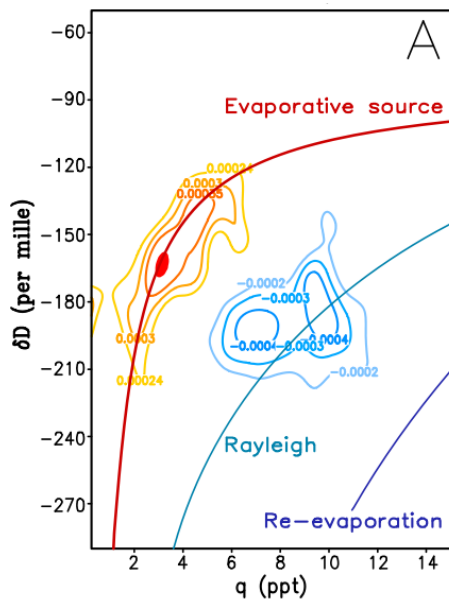
Composite of MJO events

Based on TES-data, for 12S-12N,90-120E (Berkelhammer,2012):

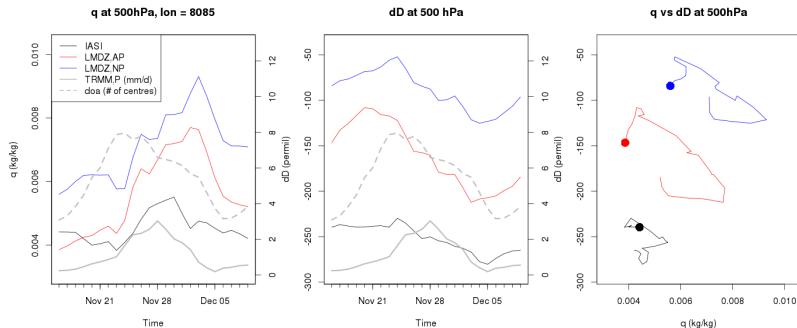
Phase Diagram of Middle Trop. Vapor



From δD -q to physics

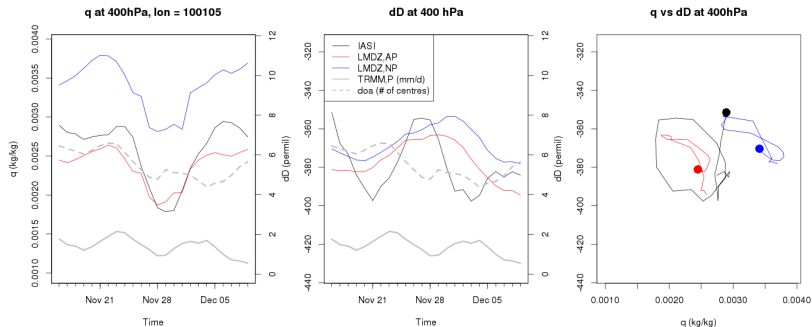


Temporal dynamics at 500 hPa (80-85E)



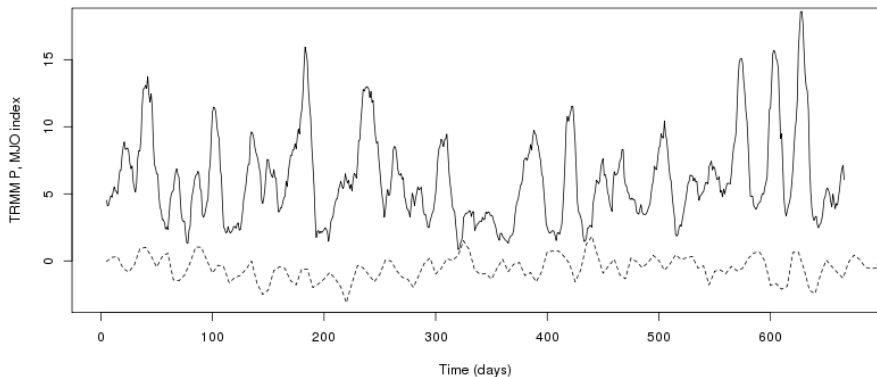
- ▶ q vs δD MJO cycle opposed to Berkelhammer (2012)
- ▶ Relate to degree of aggregation of convection and precipitation peaks. (to be done)

Temporal dynamics at 400 hPa, 100-105E



Phase shift compared to IASI δD , MJO cycle similar to Berkelhammer (2012).

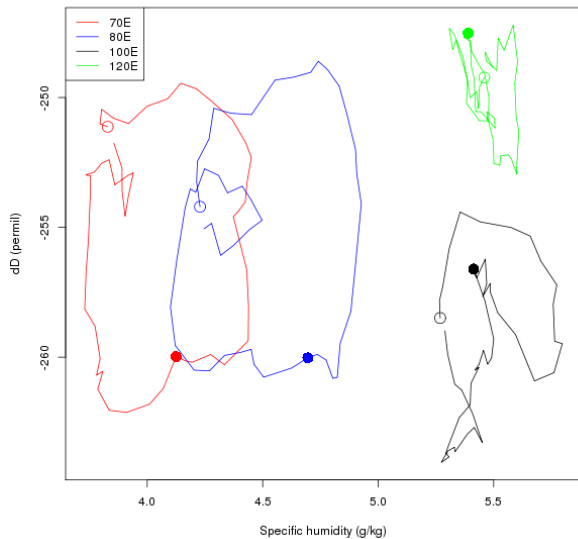
How to select MJO events?



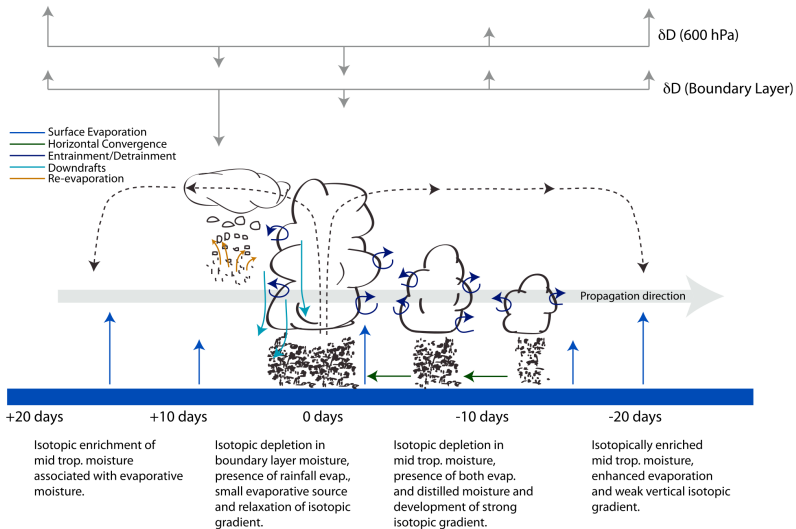
Sometimes mismatch between MJO-index and precipitation.
Take seasonality into account?

Mean MJO dynamics at 500 hPa

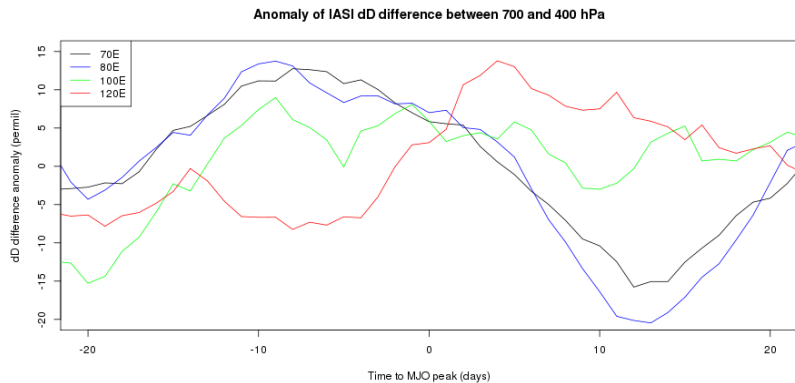
MJO cycle for MJO_index < 80 percentile, 500 hPa, 10S-10N average



MJO moisture sources (Berkelhammer, 2012)

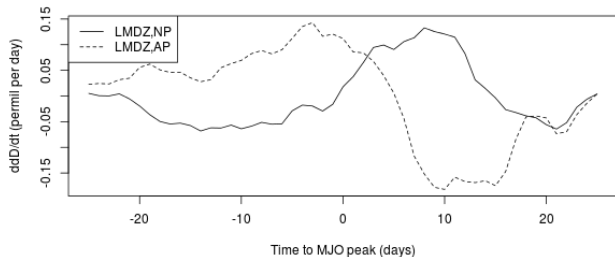
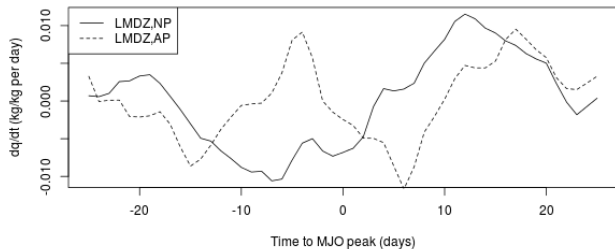


Rain re-evaporation (from data)



Rain re-evaporation LMDZ tendencies anomalies (80E)

Rain re-evaporation tendencies



Conclusions

- ▶ MJO q vs δD cycles are not always like Berkelhammer, 2012
- ▶ Determine relation with degree of aggregation of convection (to do)
- ▶ LMDZ bias in q , δD , but dynamics are reasonable (sometimes with phase-shift)
- ▶ Selecting MJO events is tricky (?) and be influence analysis
- ▶ Started to relate measurements to physics
- ▶ This could lead to sensitivity tests in LMDZ physics, such as:
 - ▶ precipitation efficiency
 - ▶ entrainment speed
 - ▶ precipitation droplet fall speed
 - ▶ fraction of droplets inside/outside the cloud
 - ▶ etc.