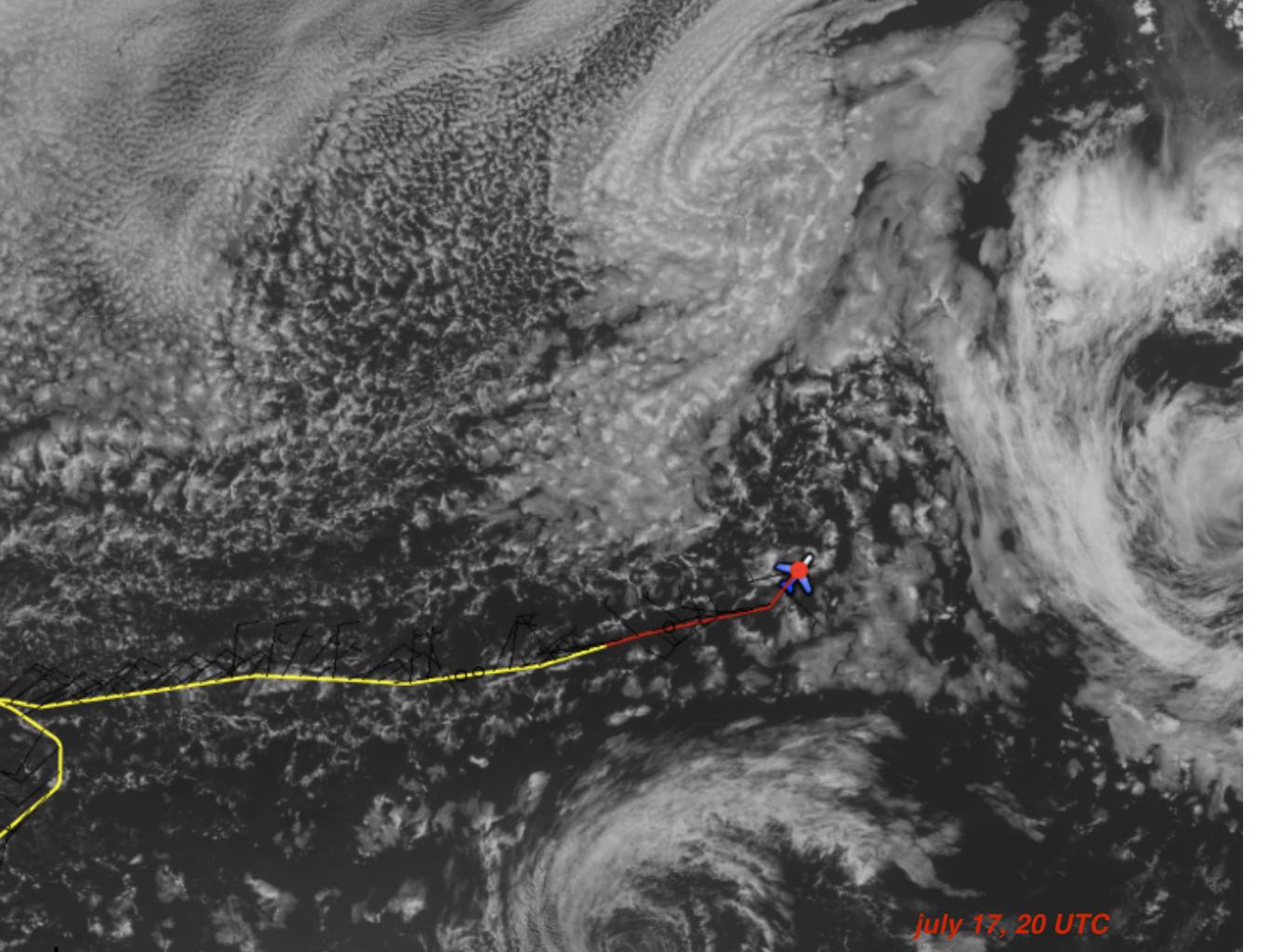
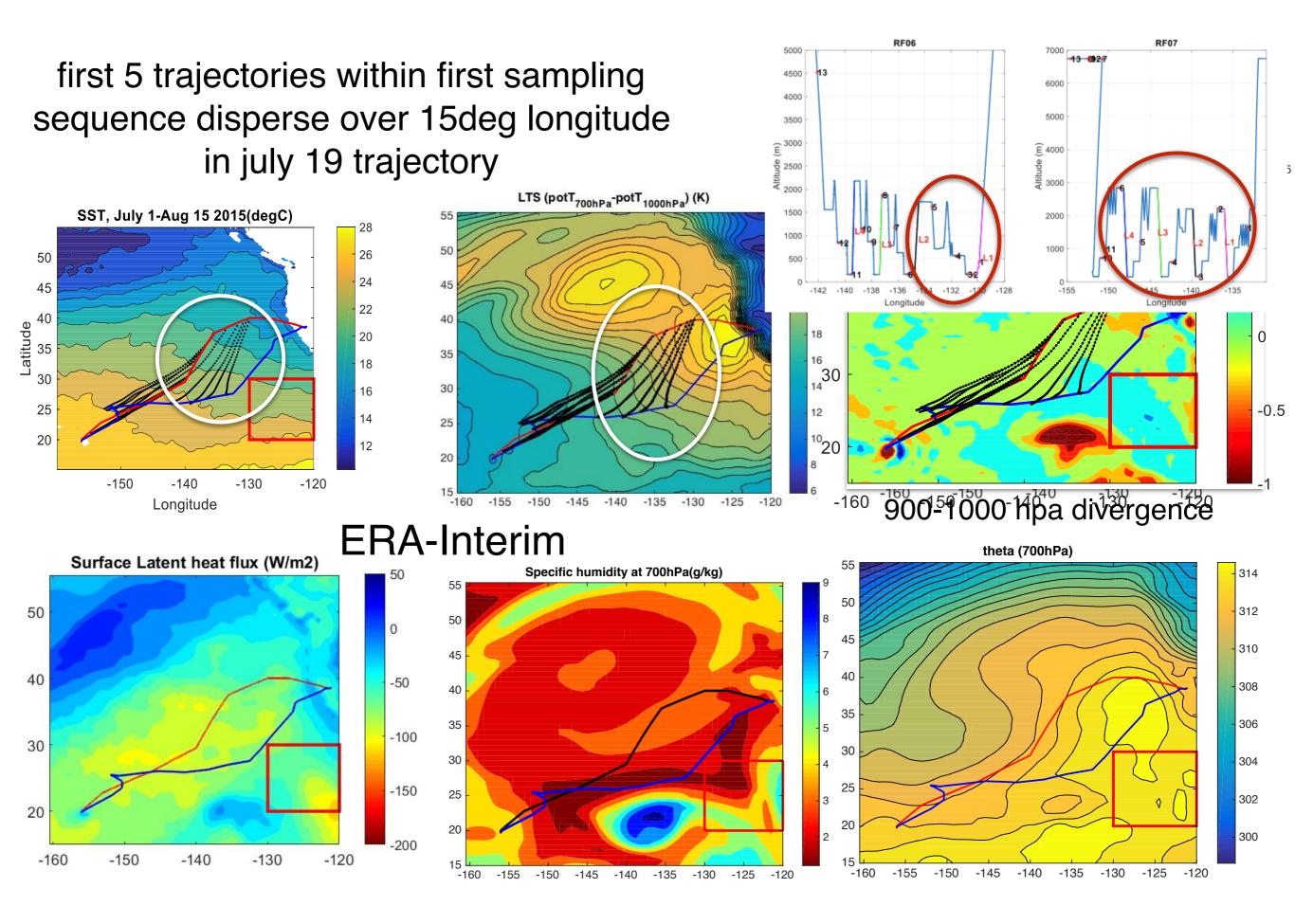
July 17-19 RF6-7 case study

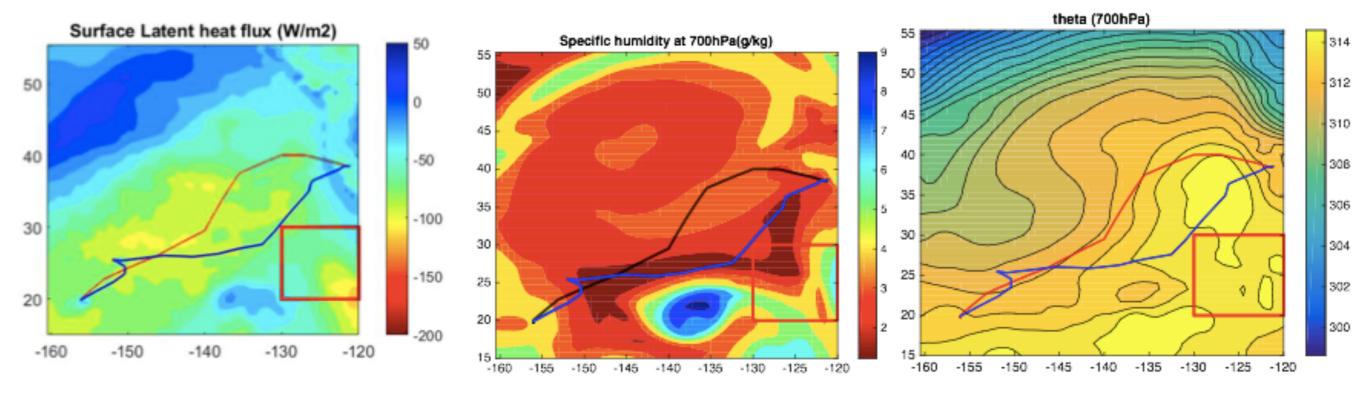
Mampi Sarkar & PZ



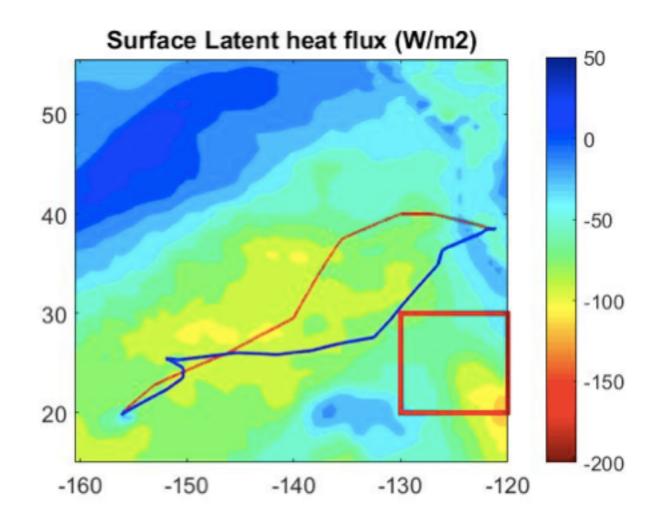


compared to the other cases, SLP maximum is larger & surface latent heat fluxes/winds are higher (Ghate)

enhanced lower-level subsidence drying and warming during RF07 from tropical storm to south



significant differences between ERA-I & NCEP - and both known to overestimate



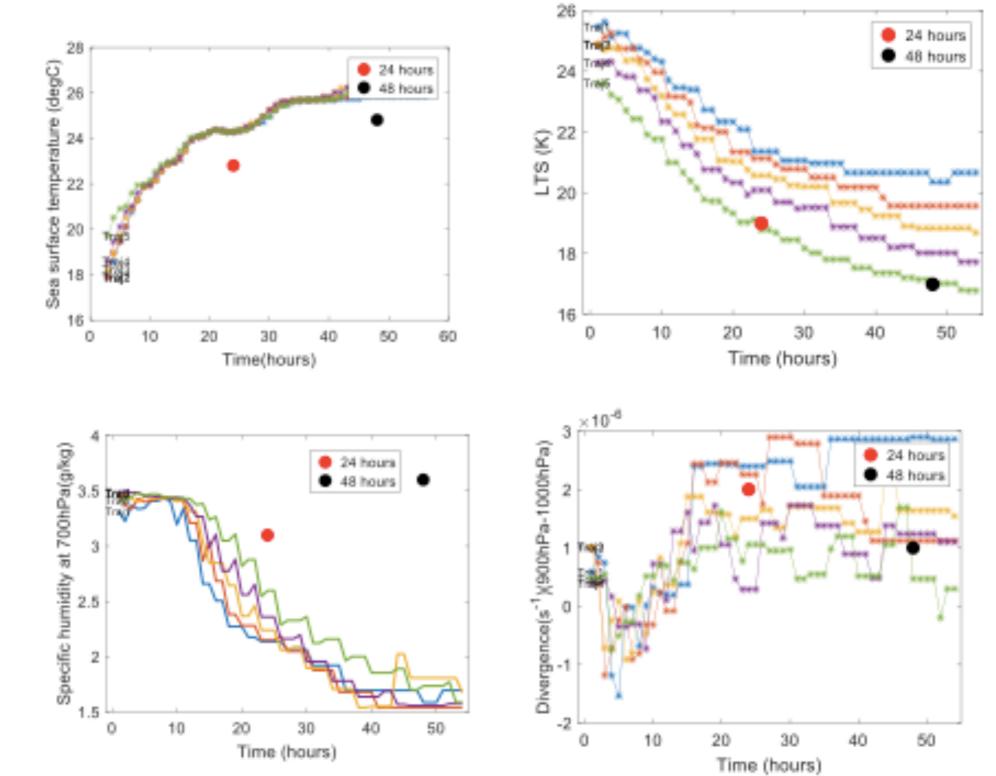
RF06-RF07

compared to Sandu et al., 2010: transition occurring over warmer SSTs, higher LTS (implying higher 700-hpa theta), drier 700-hpa, arguably similar large-scale divergence

>Changes along the first five trajectories (showing the maximum gradient of change in SST)

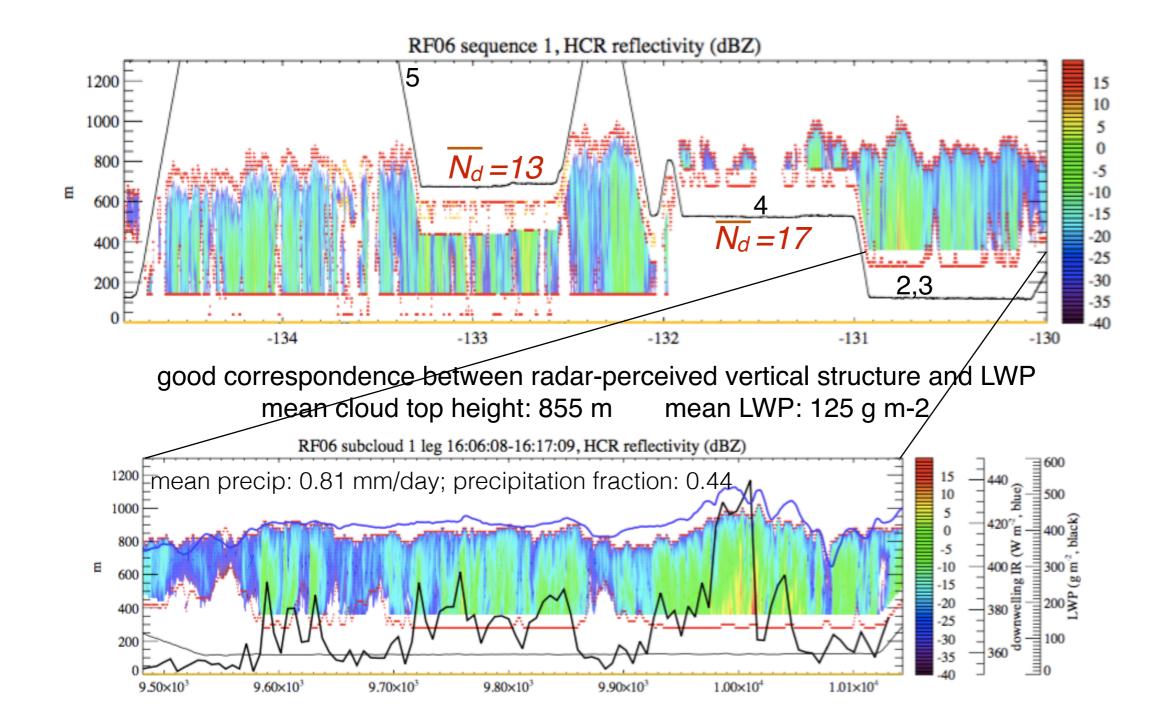
>Comparison with Sandu et. al. 2010 obtained values for SST, LTS, SH, Divergence (as shown on right).

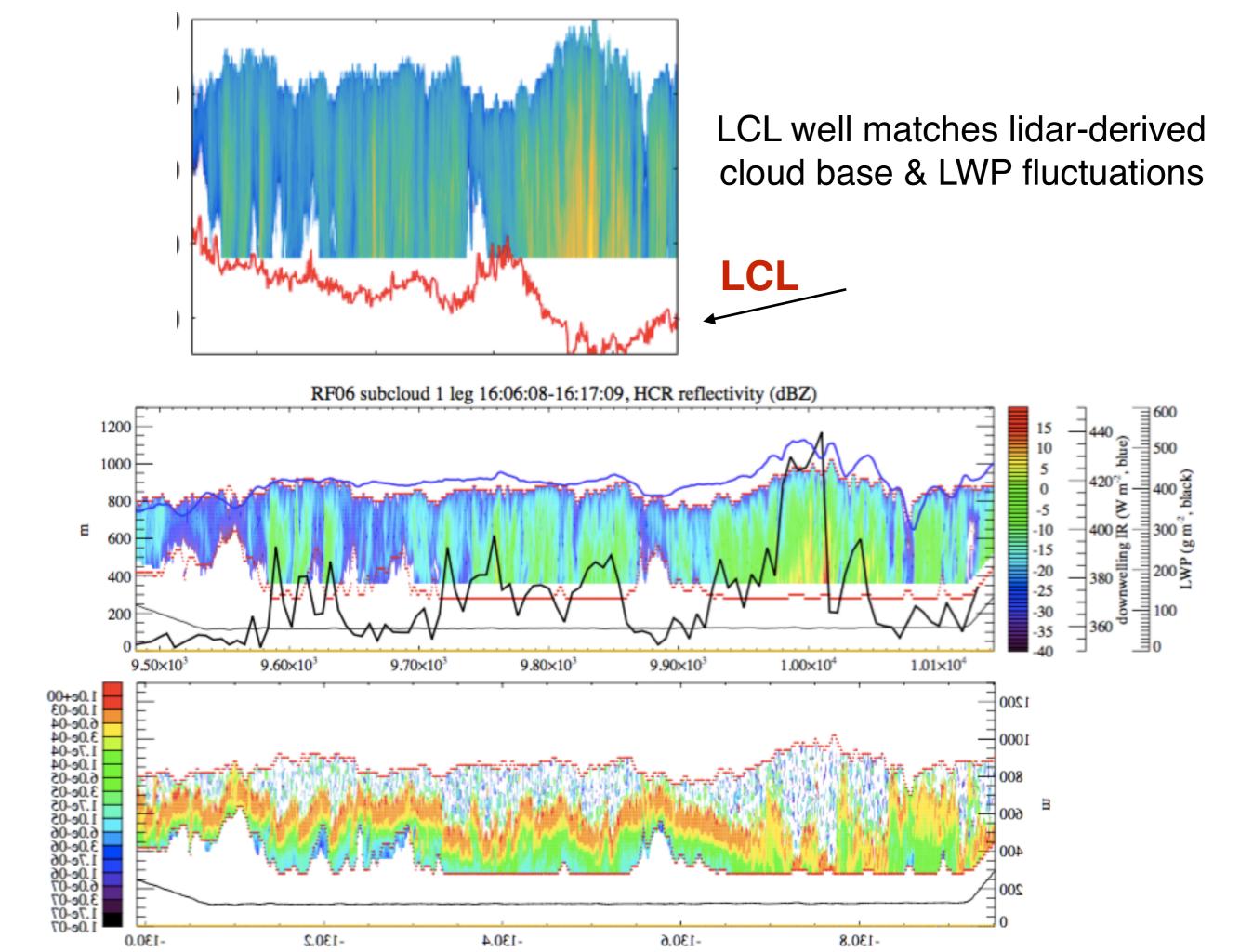
>Red and black dots represent the values (approximate) obtained by Sandu at the end of 1st and 2nd day respectively.



beginning of trajectory: overcast, light drizzle, clean, well-mixed consistent across sequence 1

mean precipitation at cloud base (for > -20 dbz): 0.41 mm/day

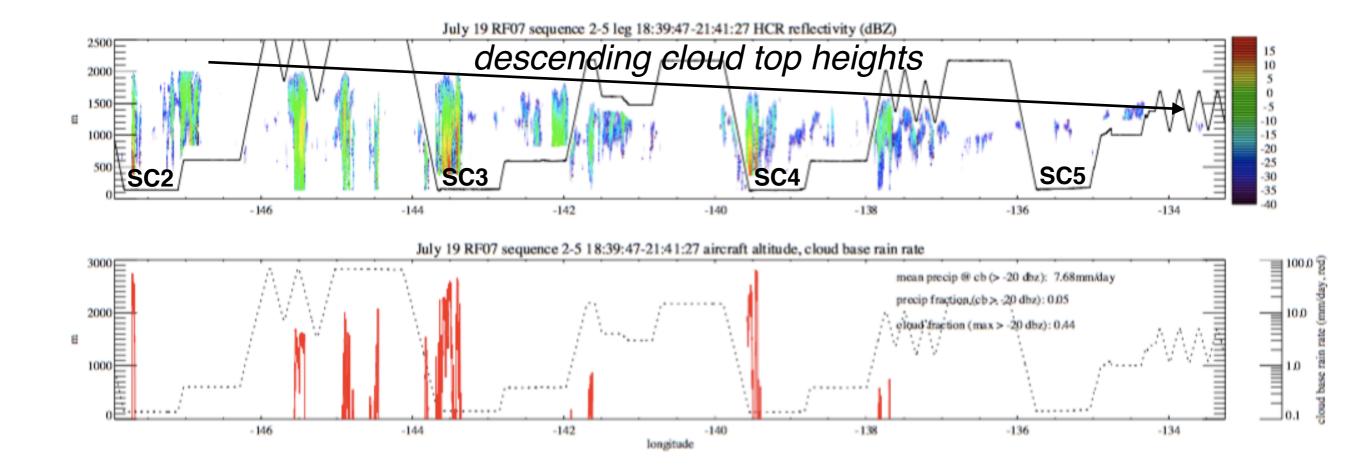




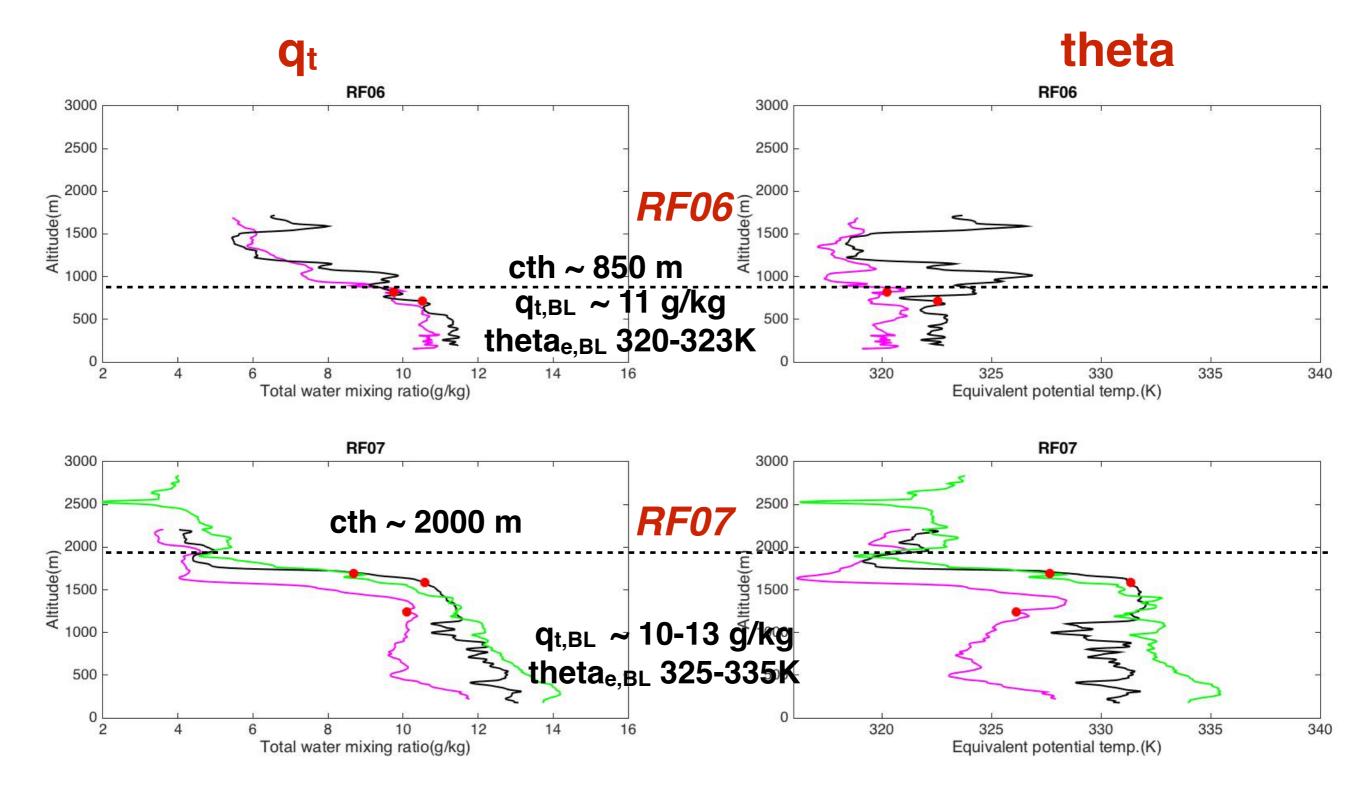
evolving into fewer, deeper, more heavily precipitating clouds mean cloud base precipitation (> -20 dbz): 7.7 mm/day

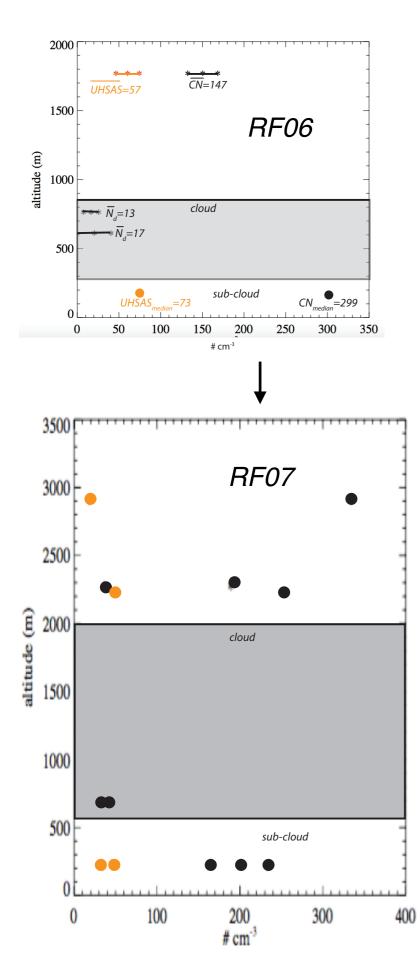
	rain rate cloud base* mm/dav	precip fraction*	cloud fraction
SC2	21.4	0.05	0.5
SC3	10.5	0.27	0.6
SC4	14.0	0.08	0.77

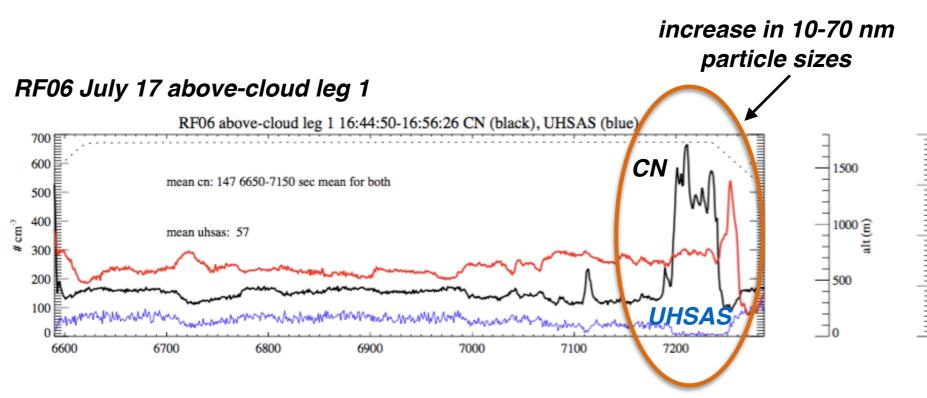
*mean of dbz, 500 m, > -20dbz



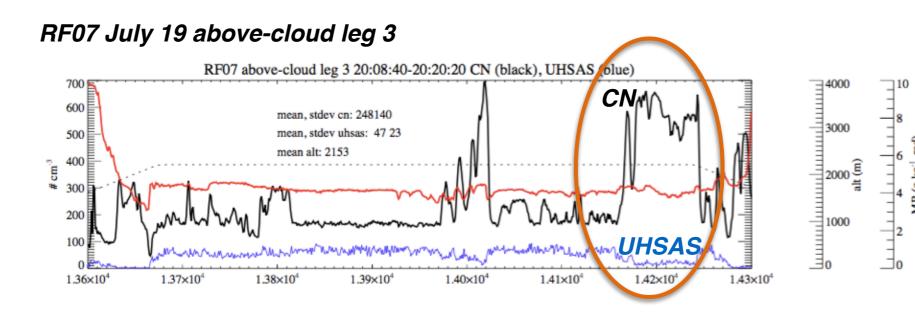
well-mixed during RF06 -> decoupled during RF07 significant warming, moistening



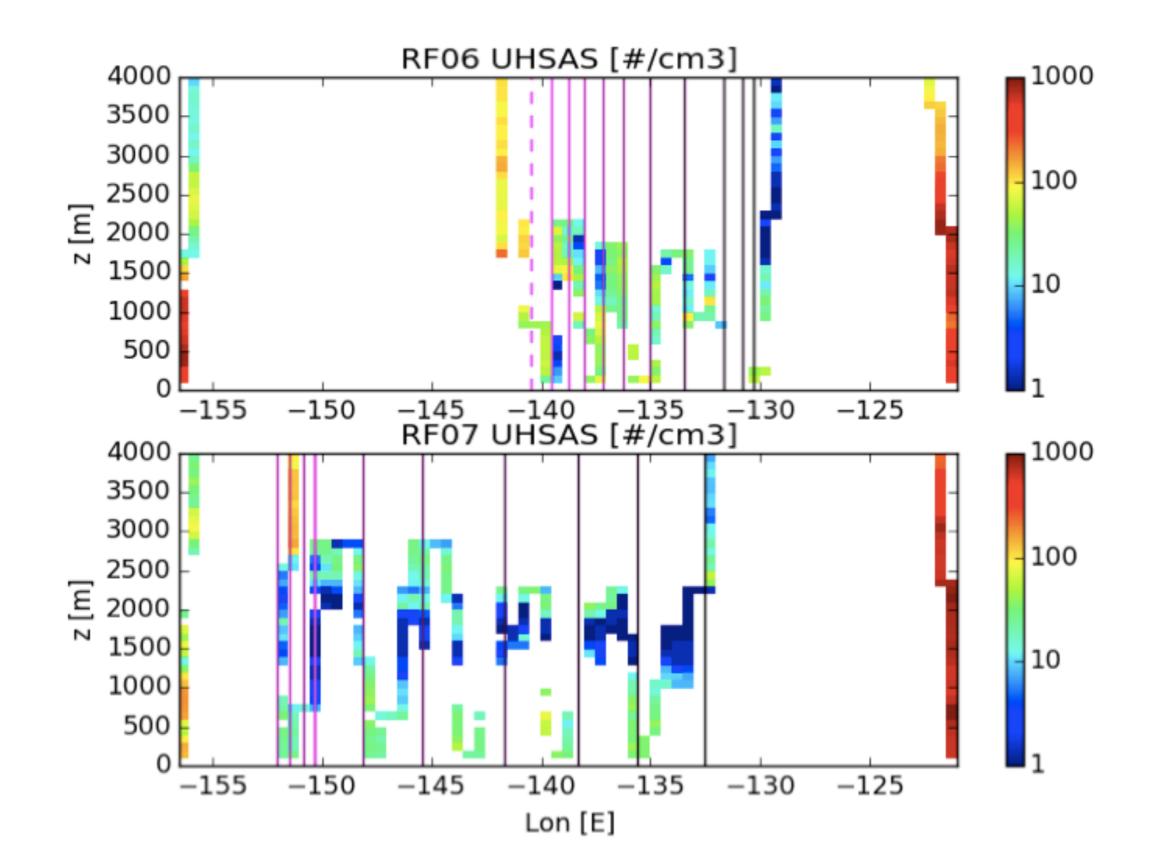




... pristine conditions with suggestion of new particle formation at both beginning and end of trajectory



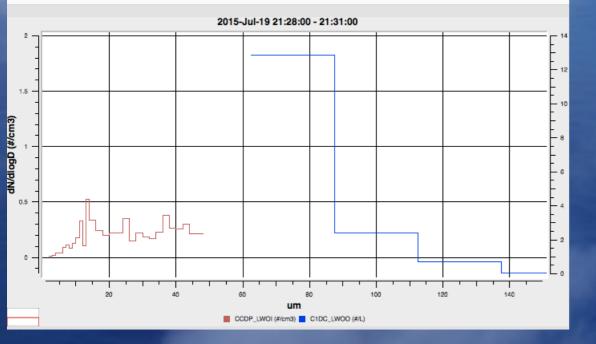
clean initial conditions cleanse even further...

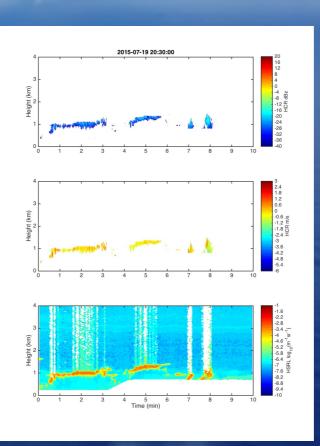


grey clouds/UCLs:

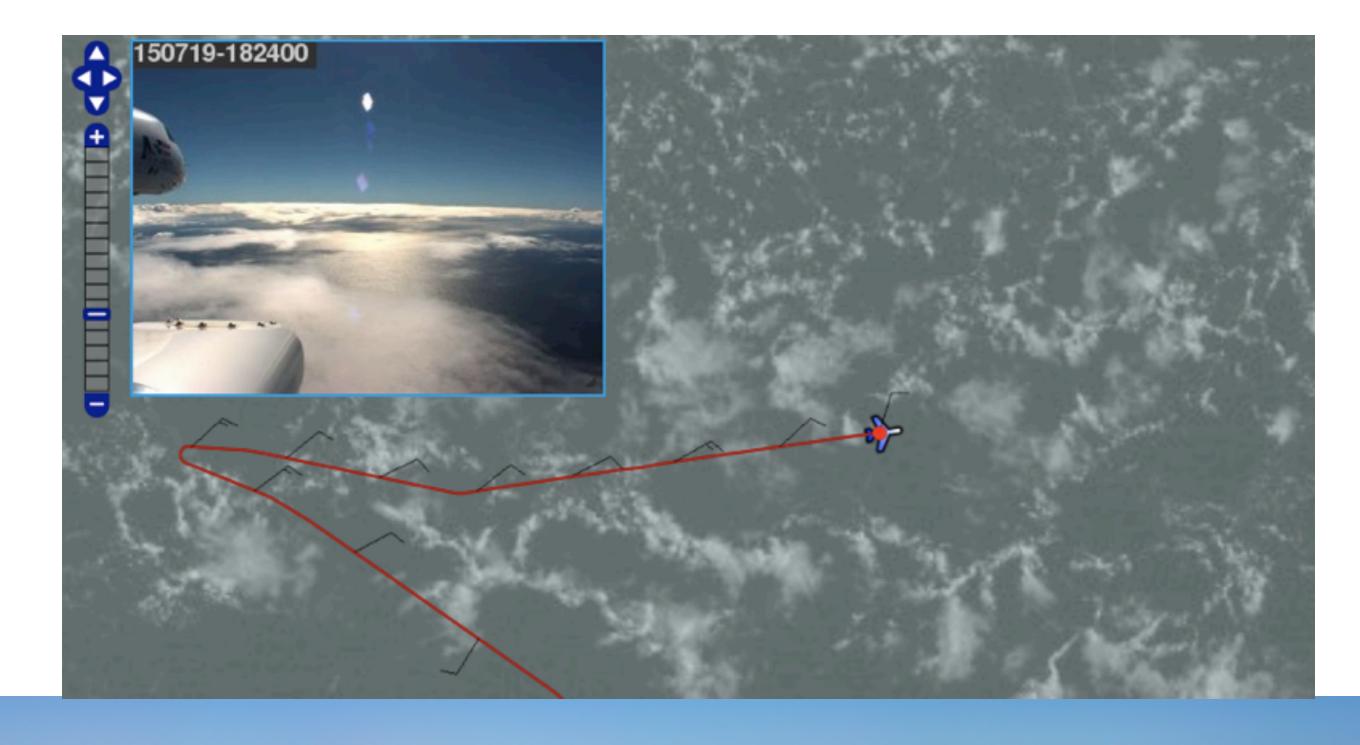


File Edit View





07 19 2015





Mampi basing MS thesis on this pair

would like to integrate all CSET datasets for this

(last slide)

