

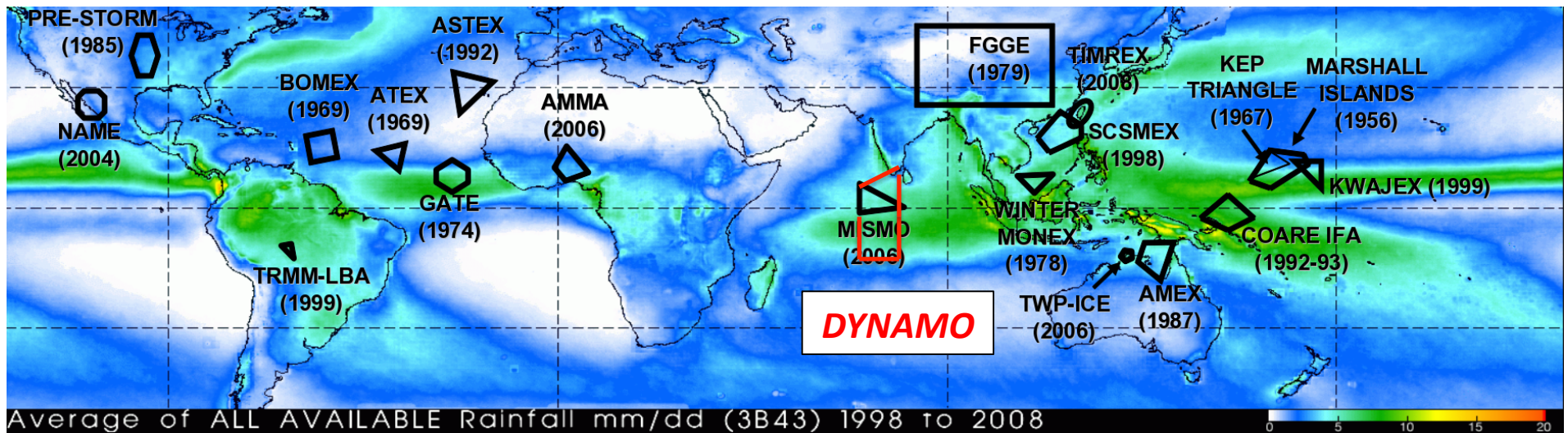
*Evaluation of TRMM Latent Heating
Algorithms in Different Global
Convective Regimes*

*Richard H. Johnson
Paul E. Ciesielski*

Colorado State University

PMM Science Team Meeting, 8 November 2011

Locations of Tropical/Midlatitude Sounding Network Field Campaigns in Relation to TRMM-mean Precipitation



- *Majority of networks in tropics have been over oceans*
- *Some in coastal environments with strong land/sea breeze effects*
- *A few in trade wind regimes*

Validation of TRMM LH Algorithms

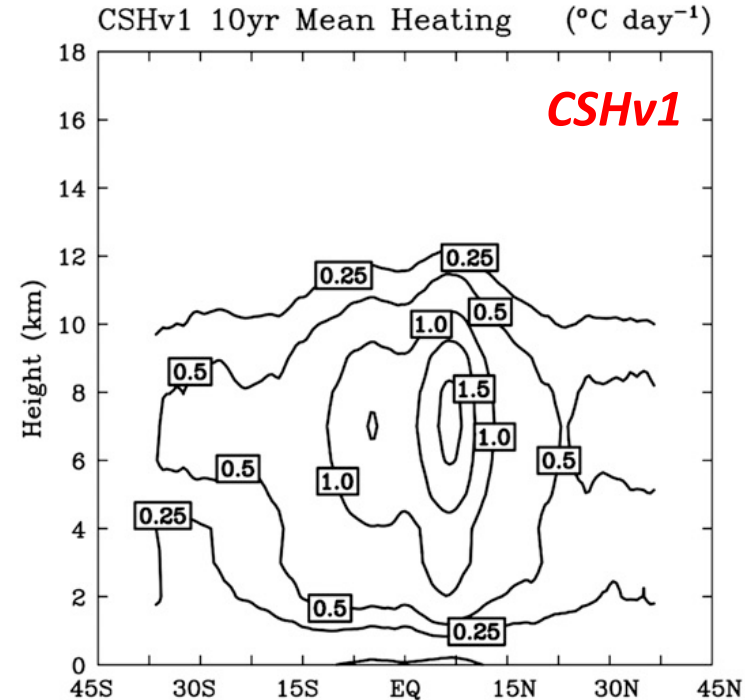
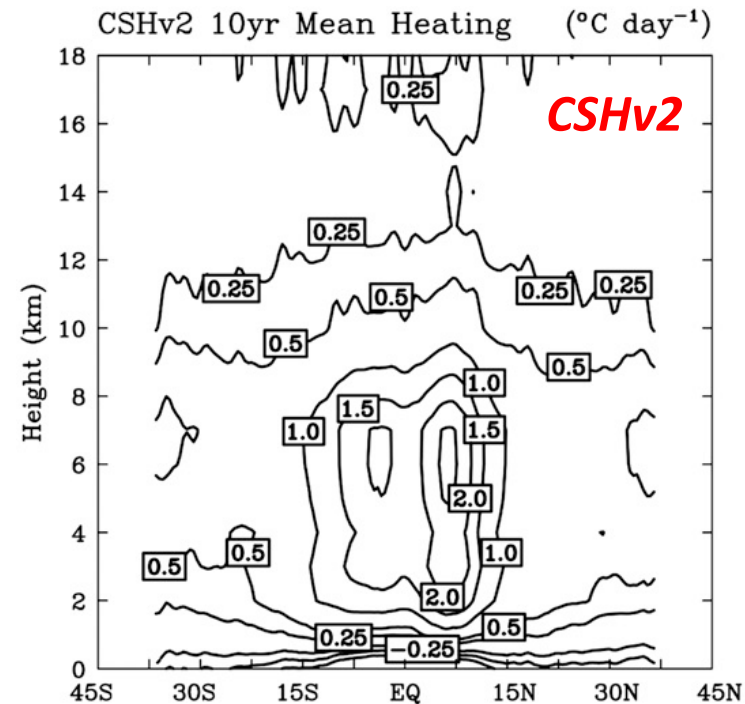
- Direct observations of latent heating not possible; estimates inferred from sounding networks, Doppler radars
- Comparisons of early versions with reanalyses: differences in TRMM estimates (especially for shallow heating) greater than among reanalyses
- Recent comparisons of CSH, SLH, TRAIN with reanalyses in context of MJO (e.g., Jiang et al. 2011; Ling and Zhang 2011) do not find westward tilt of heating as seen in reanalyses; Q_R does show westward tilt
- Version 7 LH algorithms to be released soon

New CSH Algorithm (CSHv2)

Tao et al. (2010, *J. Clim.*)

*Differences between v1
and v2:*

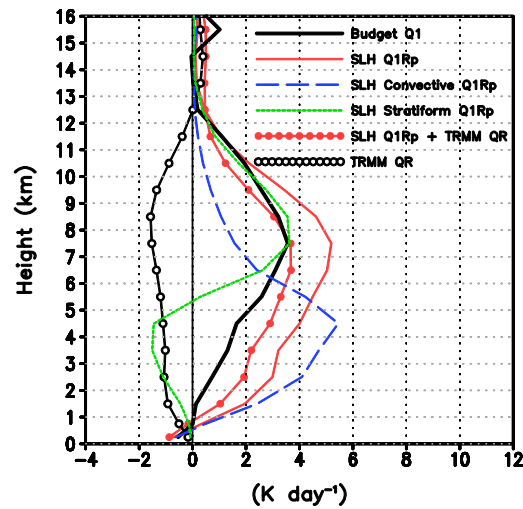
- *Increase in low- and midlevel heating*
- *Lower level of peak heating by 1 km*
- *Larger differences between land and ocean*



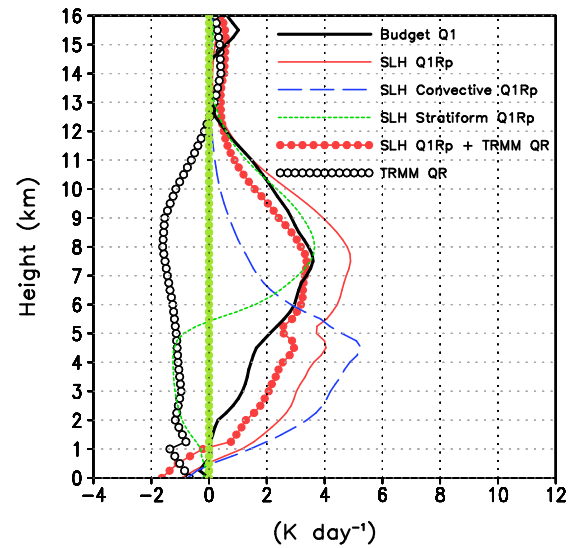
SLH v7 Algorithm
(Takayabu talk
yesterday)

SCSMEX

SLH for PR2A25 V7
(V3.40EORC2011/10/07)
Q1 mean from LUT2D



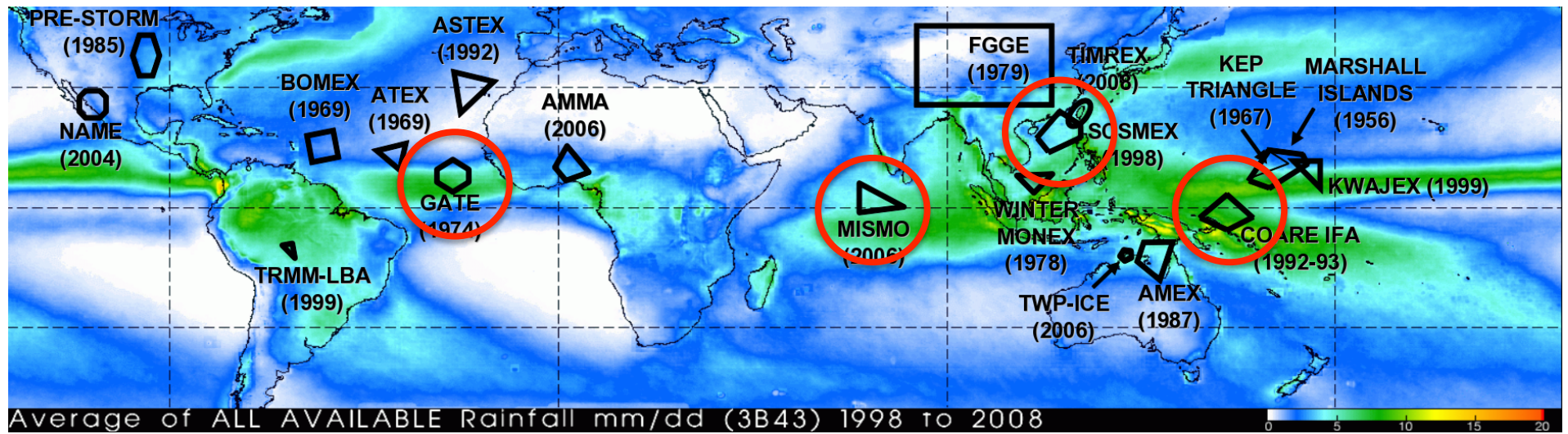
SLH for PR2A25 V6 but with GANAL
(EORC2010.08.31testv30a4)
Q1 mean from LUT2D



Comparison with Field Campaign Data

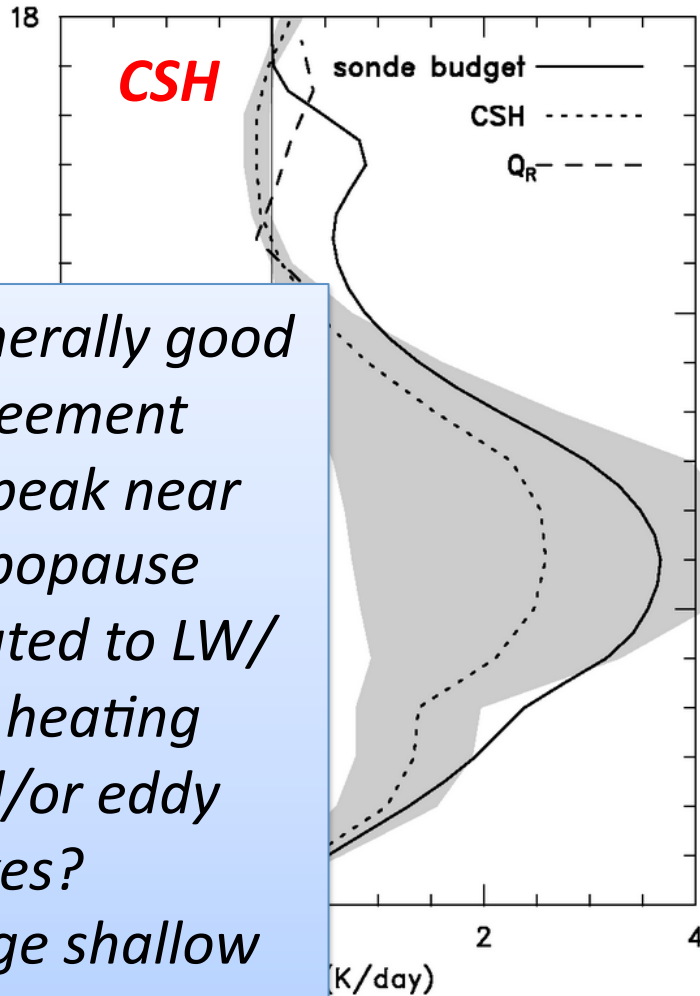
- CSH (Tao et al.) and SLH (Shige et al.) v6 used
- SLH $Q_1 - Q_R$ converted to Q_1 using L'Ecuyer and Stephens (2003) Q_R ; Q_R preliminarily based on 2001 (ENSO-neutral year)
- CSH and SLH estimates based on monthly averaged data for period 1998-2010 for corresponding months of experiments
- Horizontal resolution of Q_R , CSH, SLH = 0.5 deg
- Vertical resolution of Q_R , CSH = 1 km
- Vertical resolution of SLH = 0.25 km

Oceanic ITCZ/Monsoon Regimes

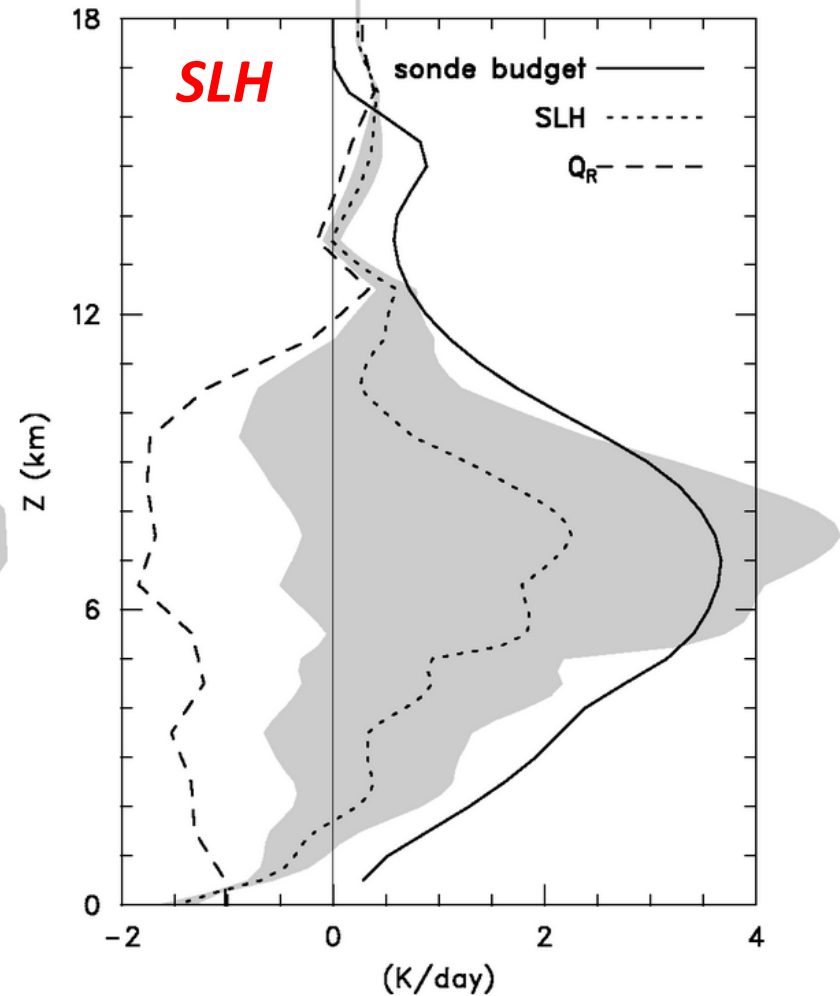


TOGA COARE

Q_1 over TOGA COARE domain 12/97 - 12/10

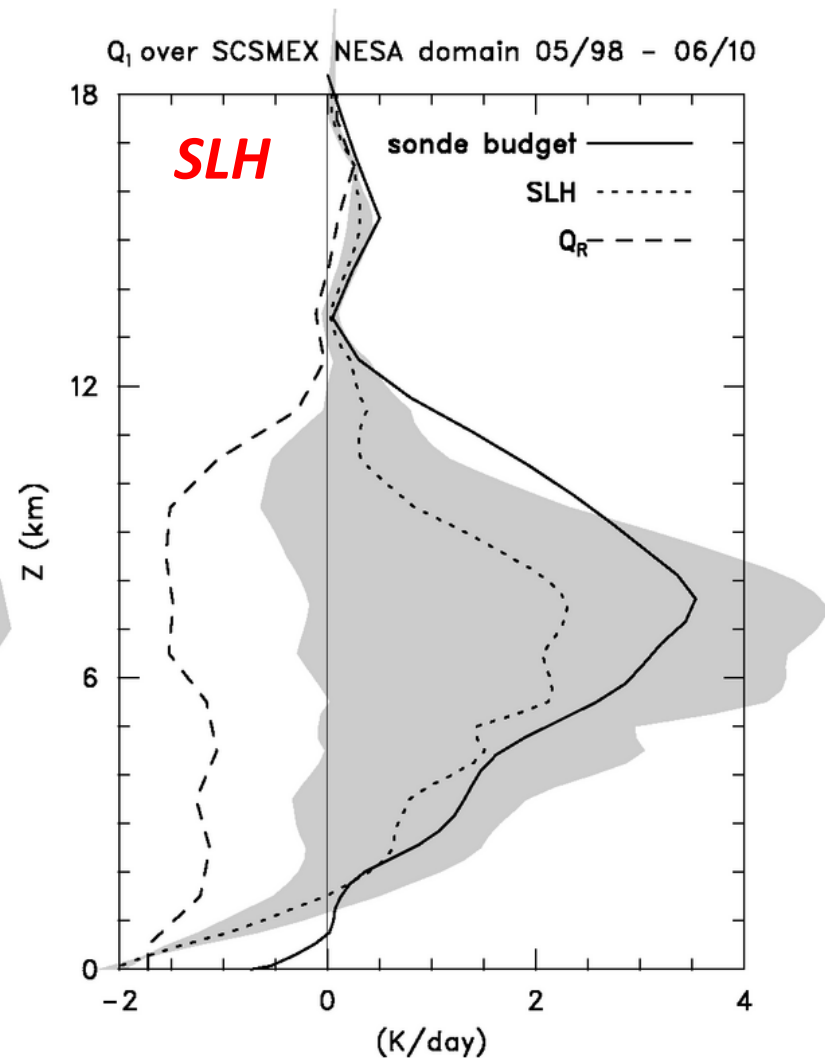
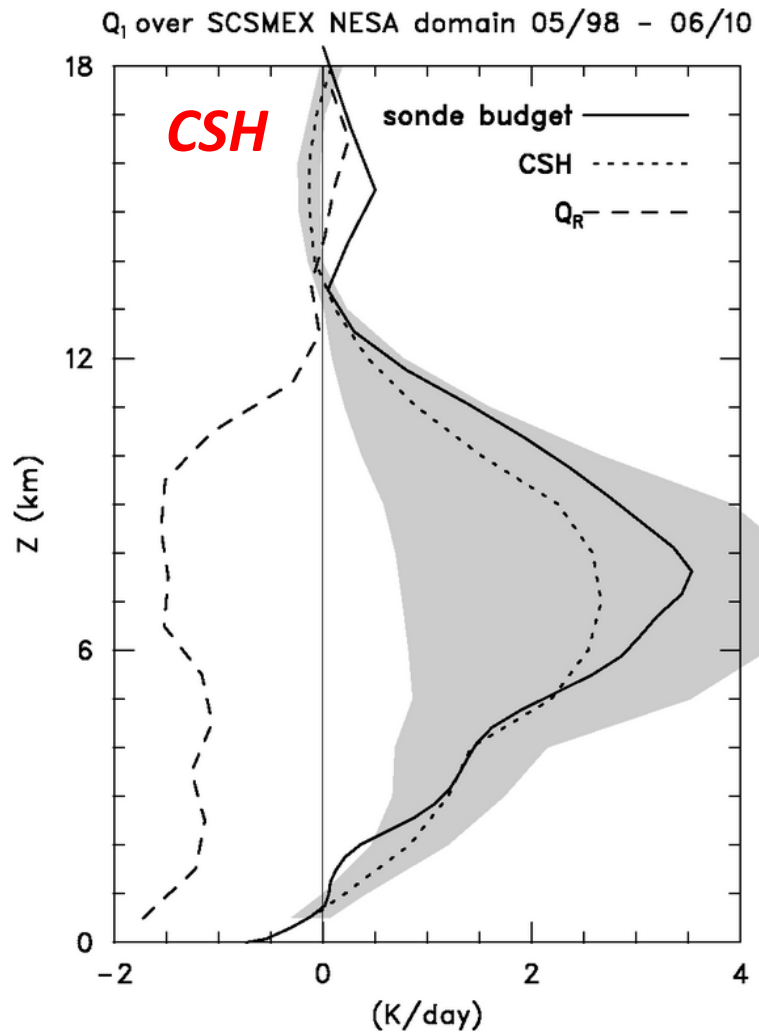


Q_1 over TOGA COARE domain 12/97 - 12/10

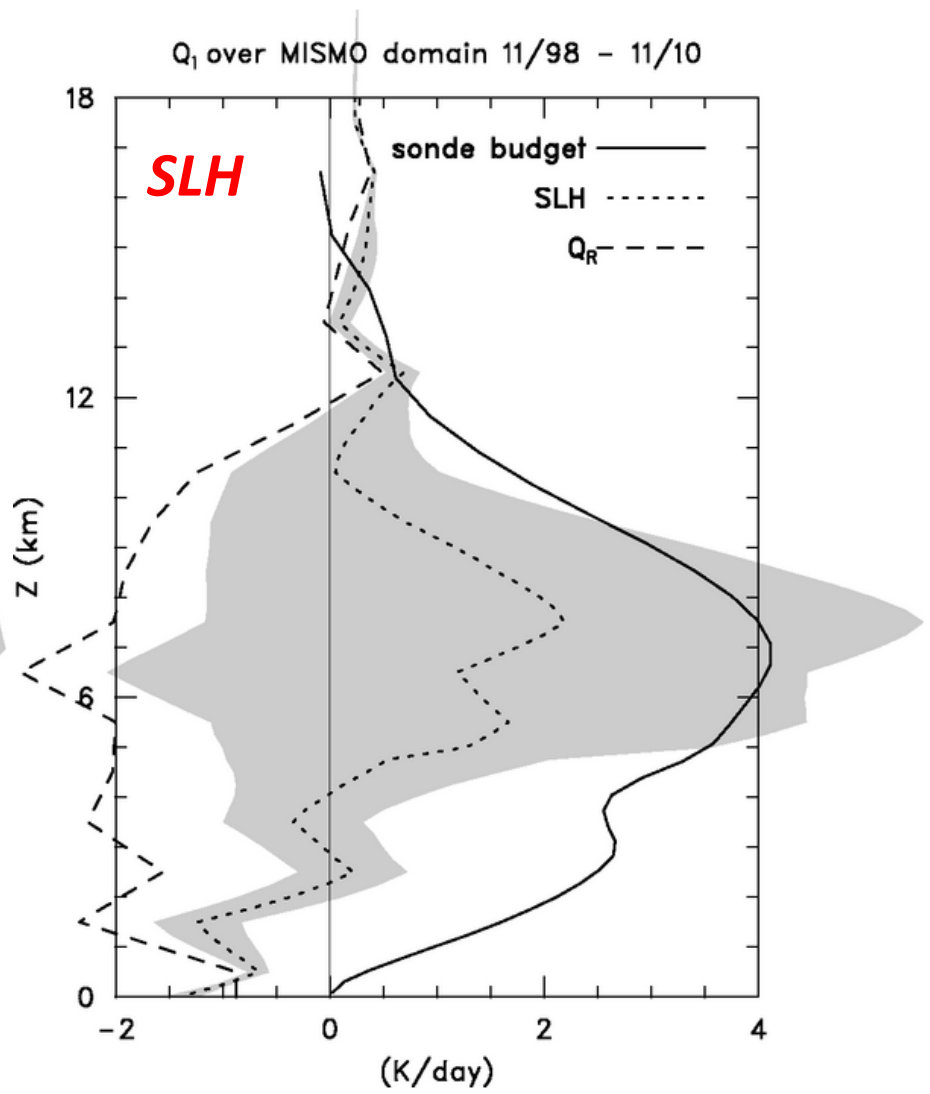
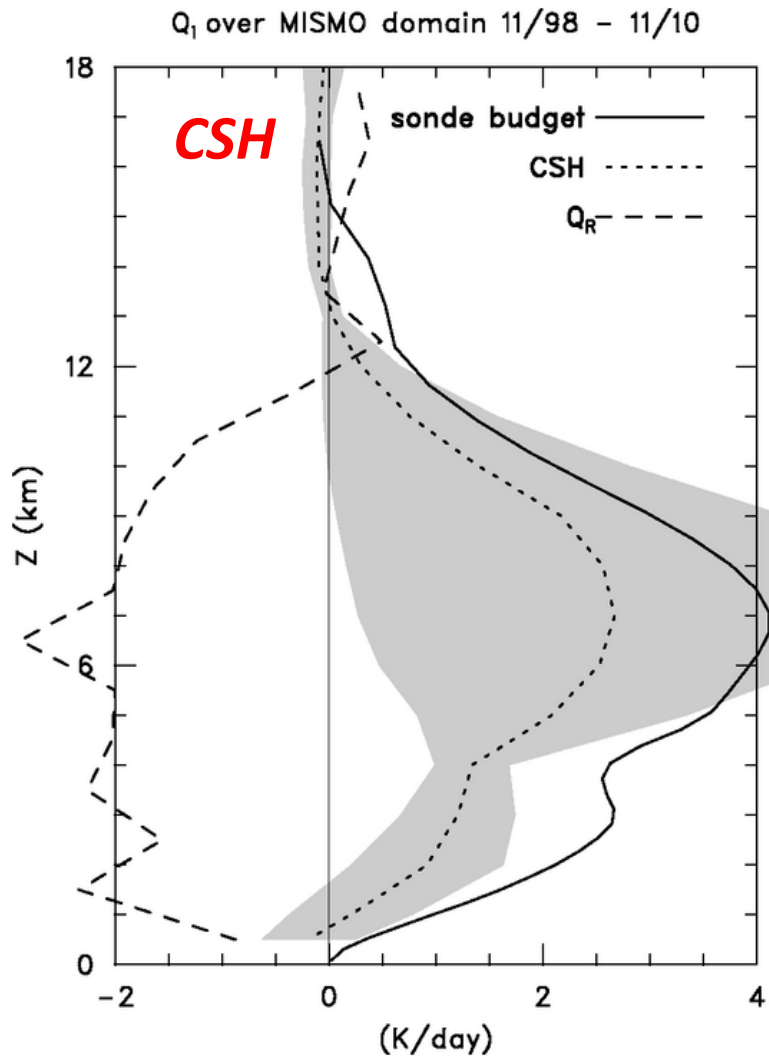


- *Generally good agreement*
- *Q_R peak near tropopause related to LW/SW heating and/or eddy fluxes?*
- *Large shallow fraction - SLH*

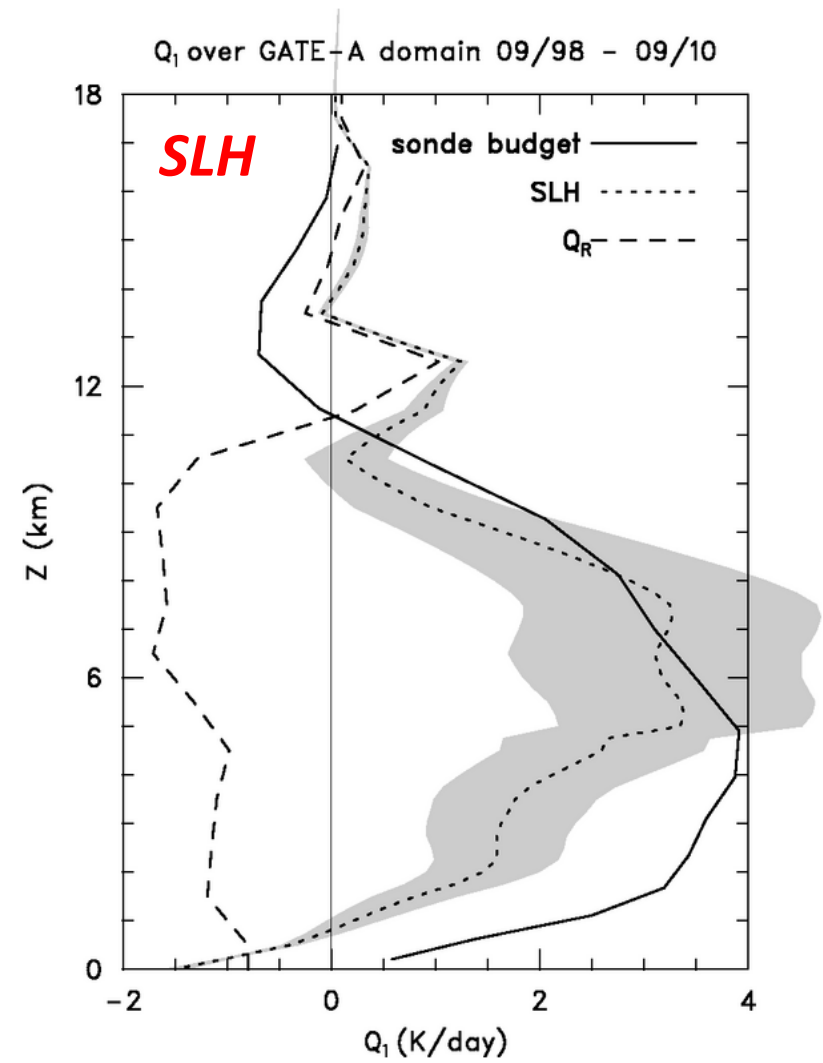
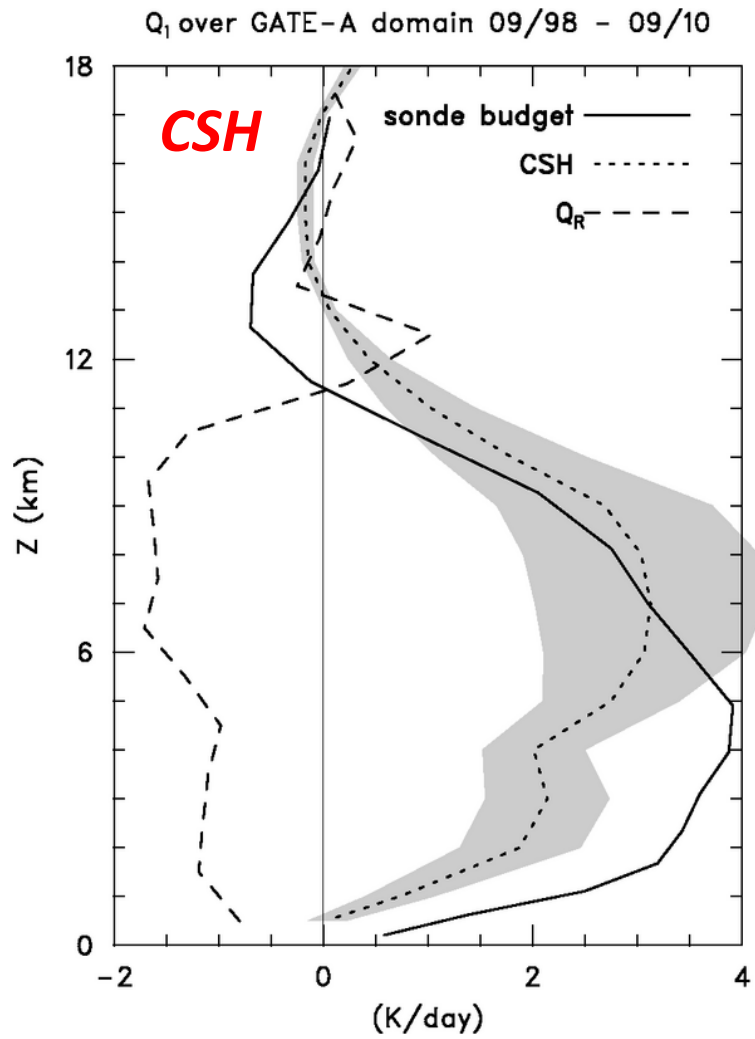
SCSMEX-N



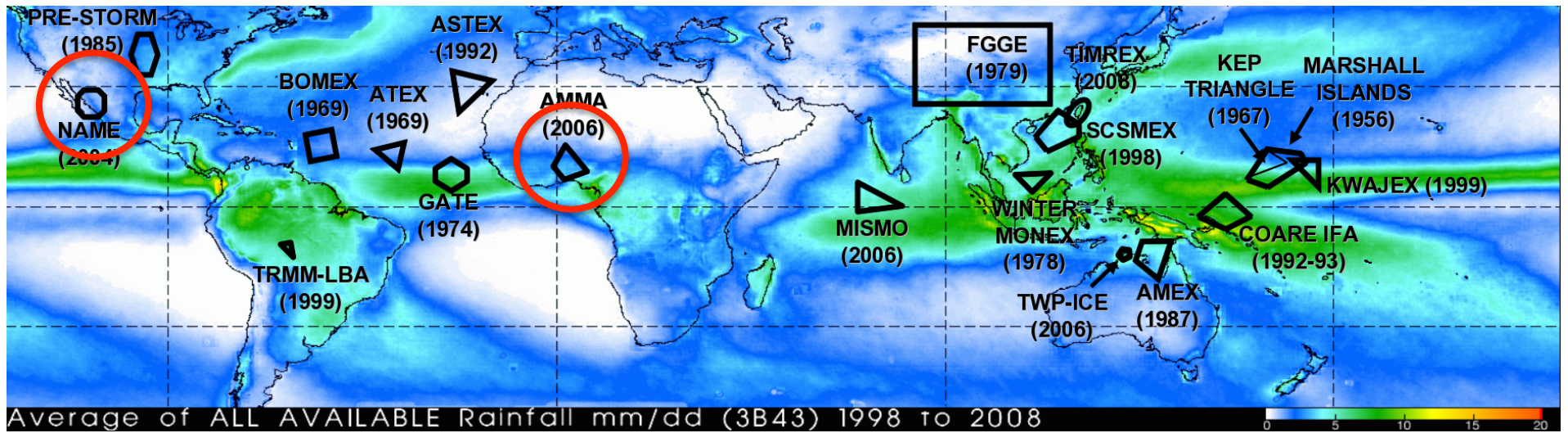
MISMO



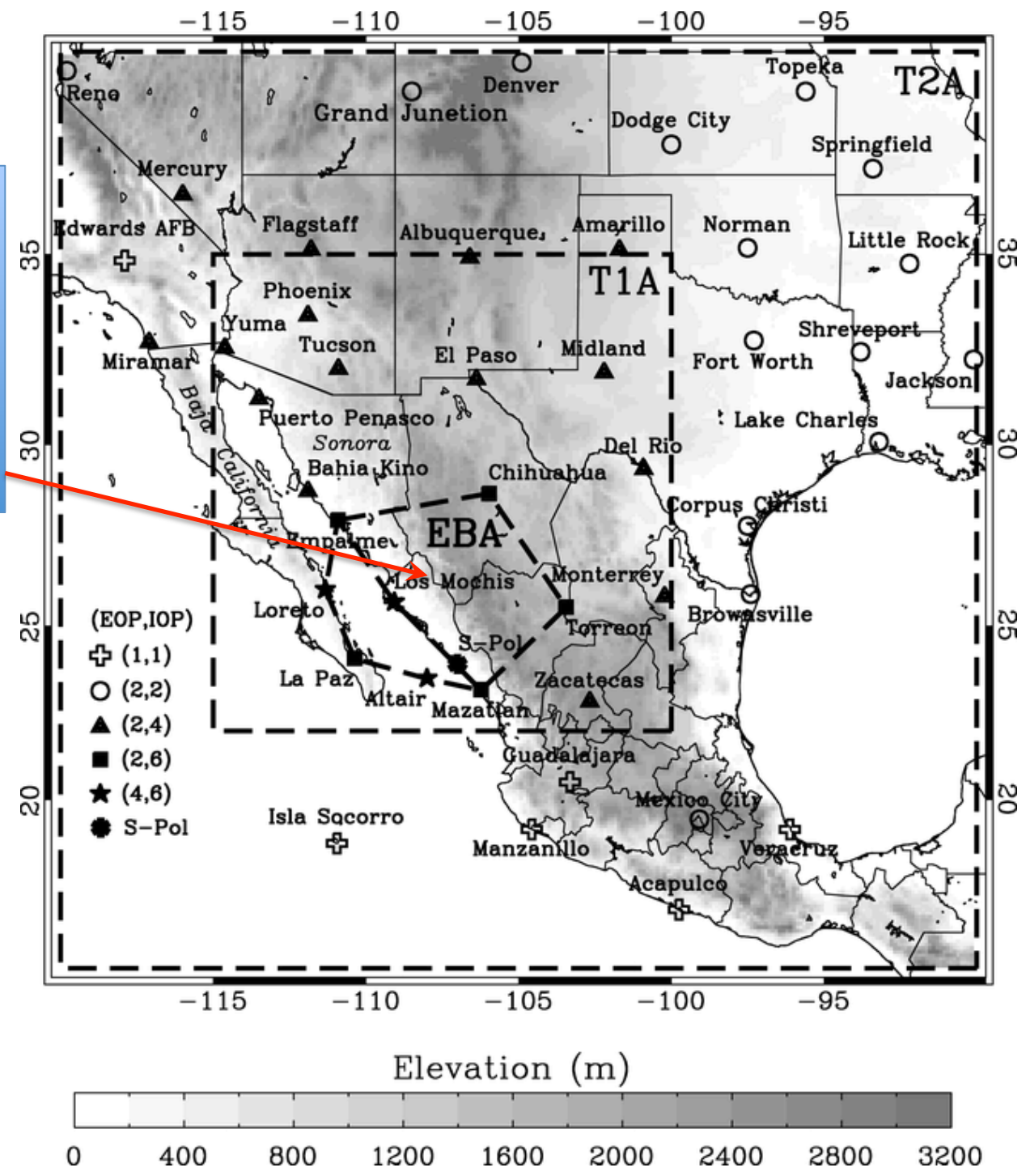
GATE



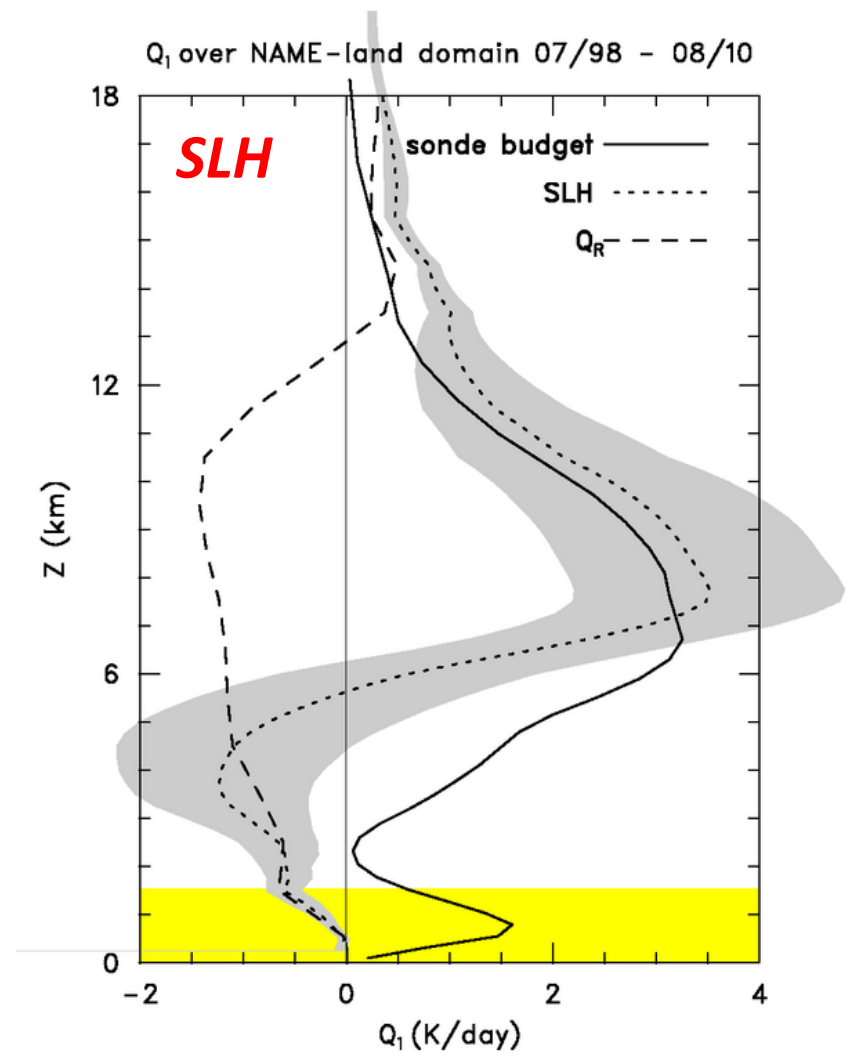
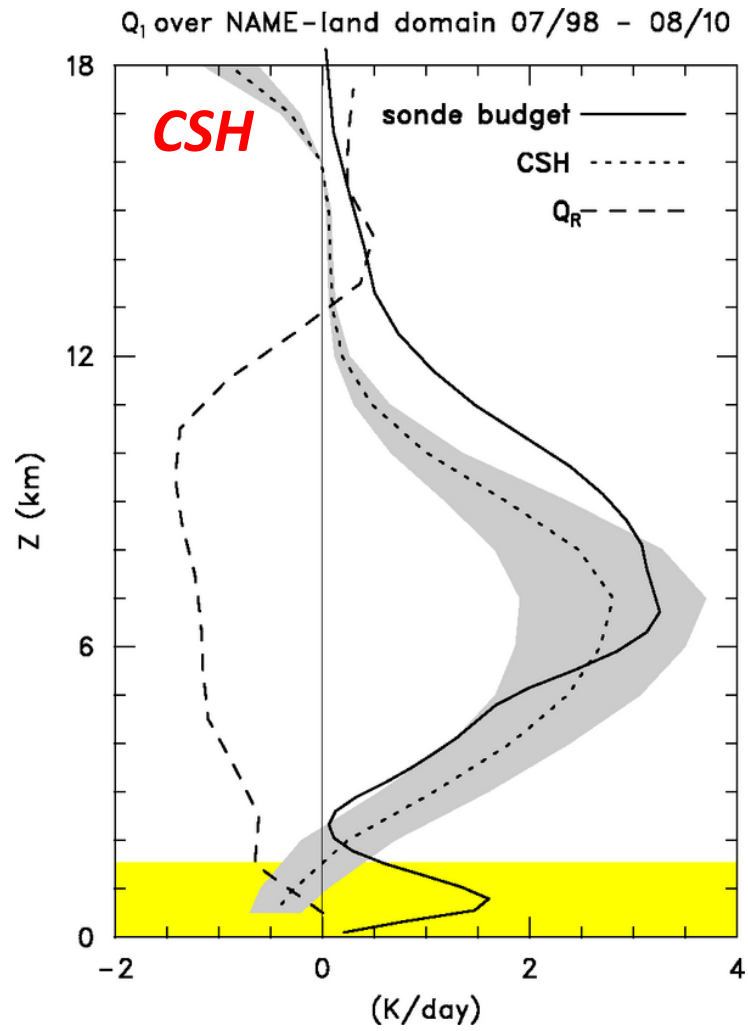
Continental Regimes



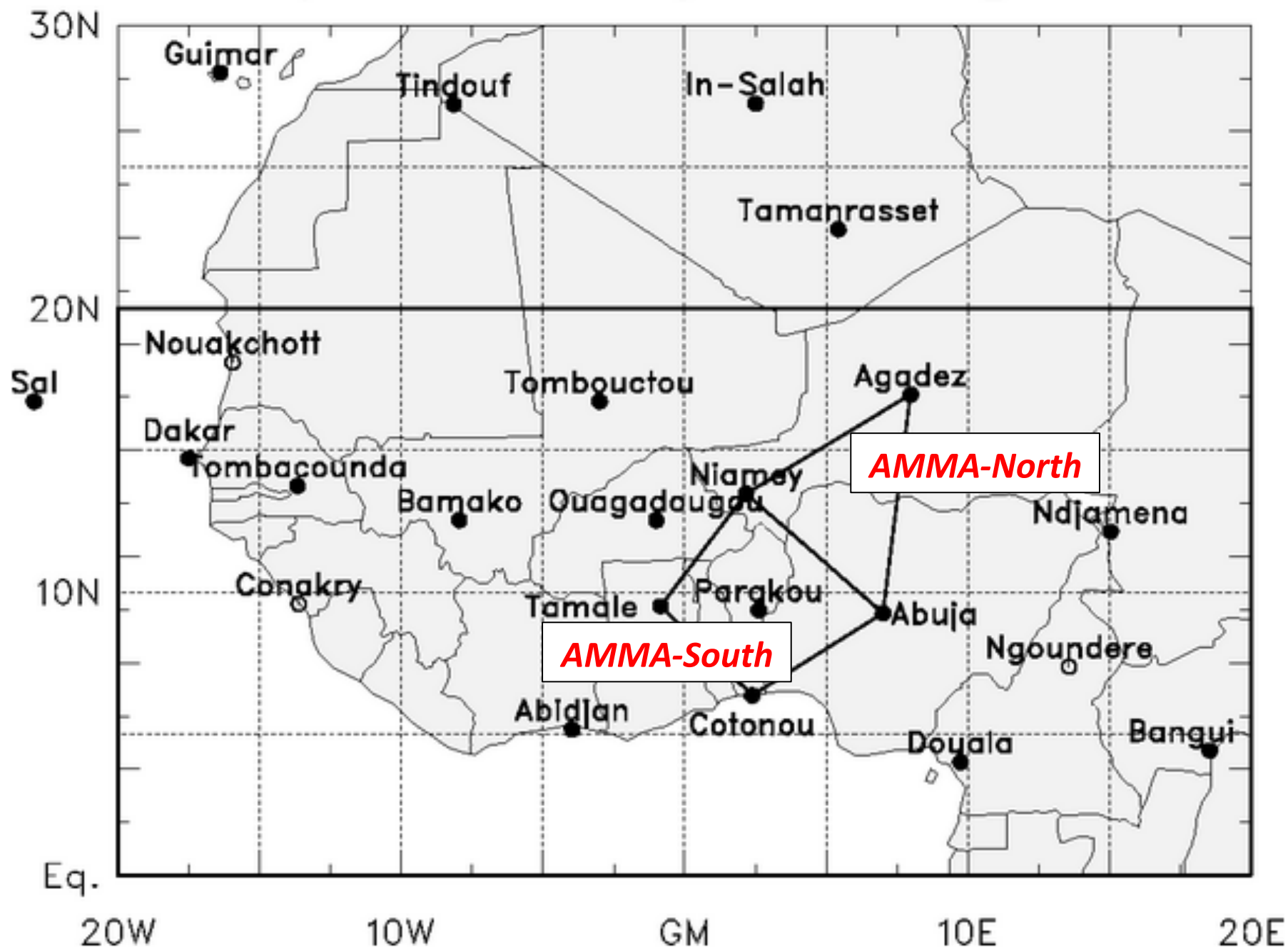
*Land Portion of
Enhanced
Budget Array
(EBA)*



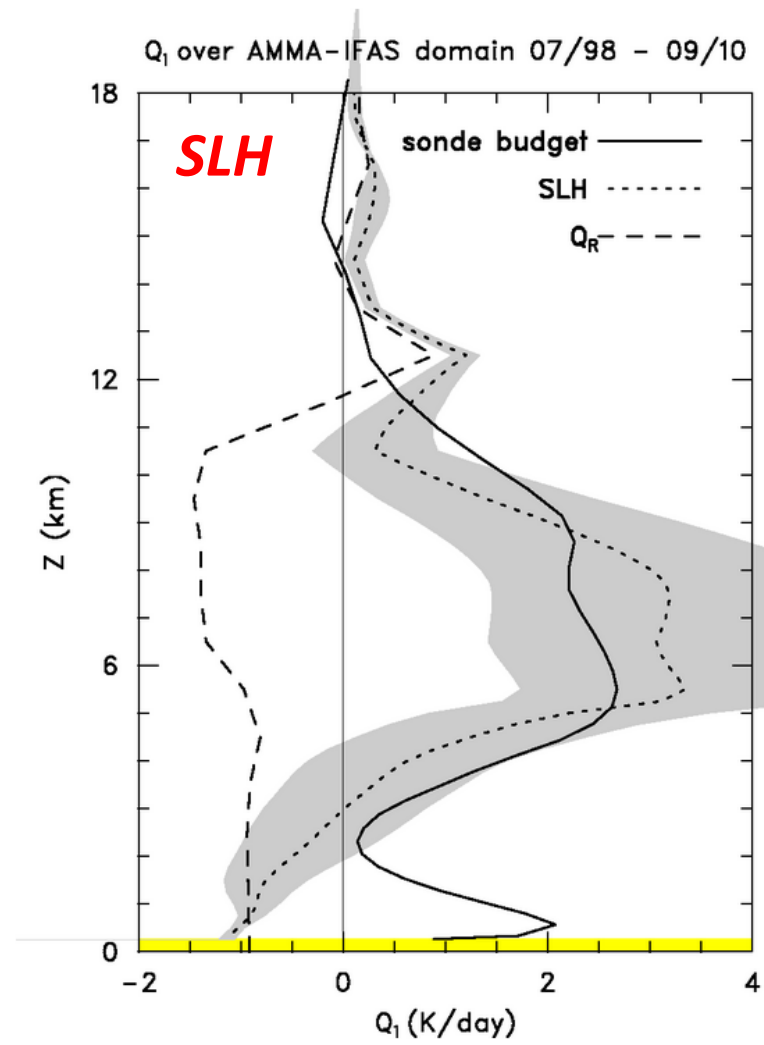
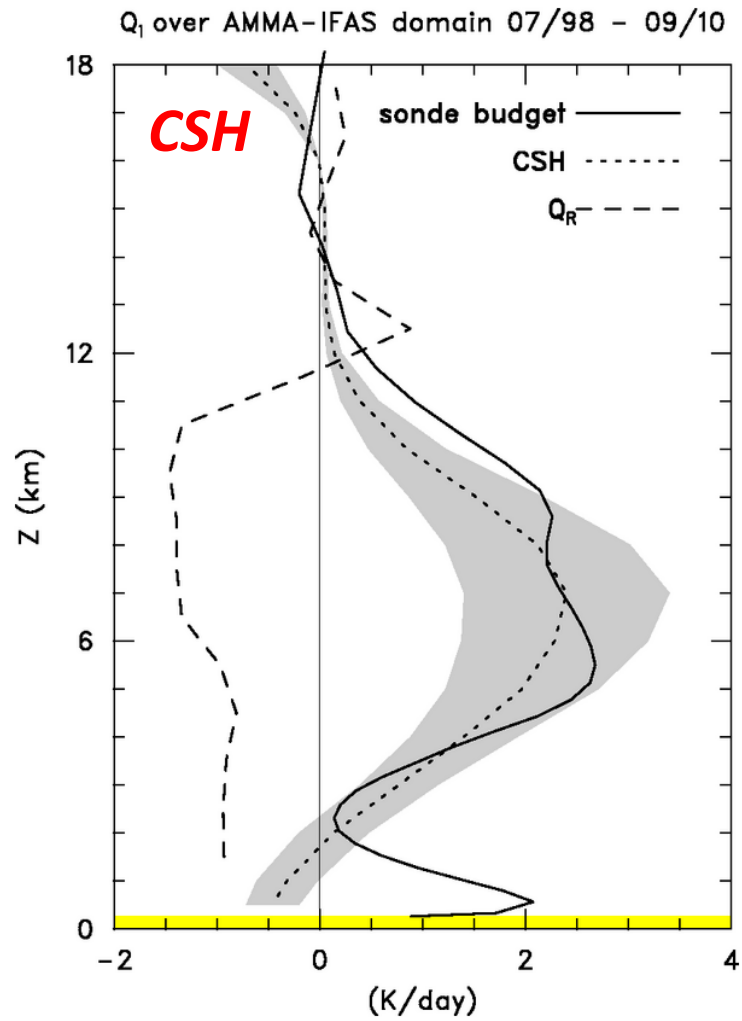
NAME



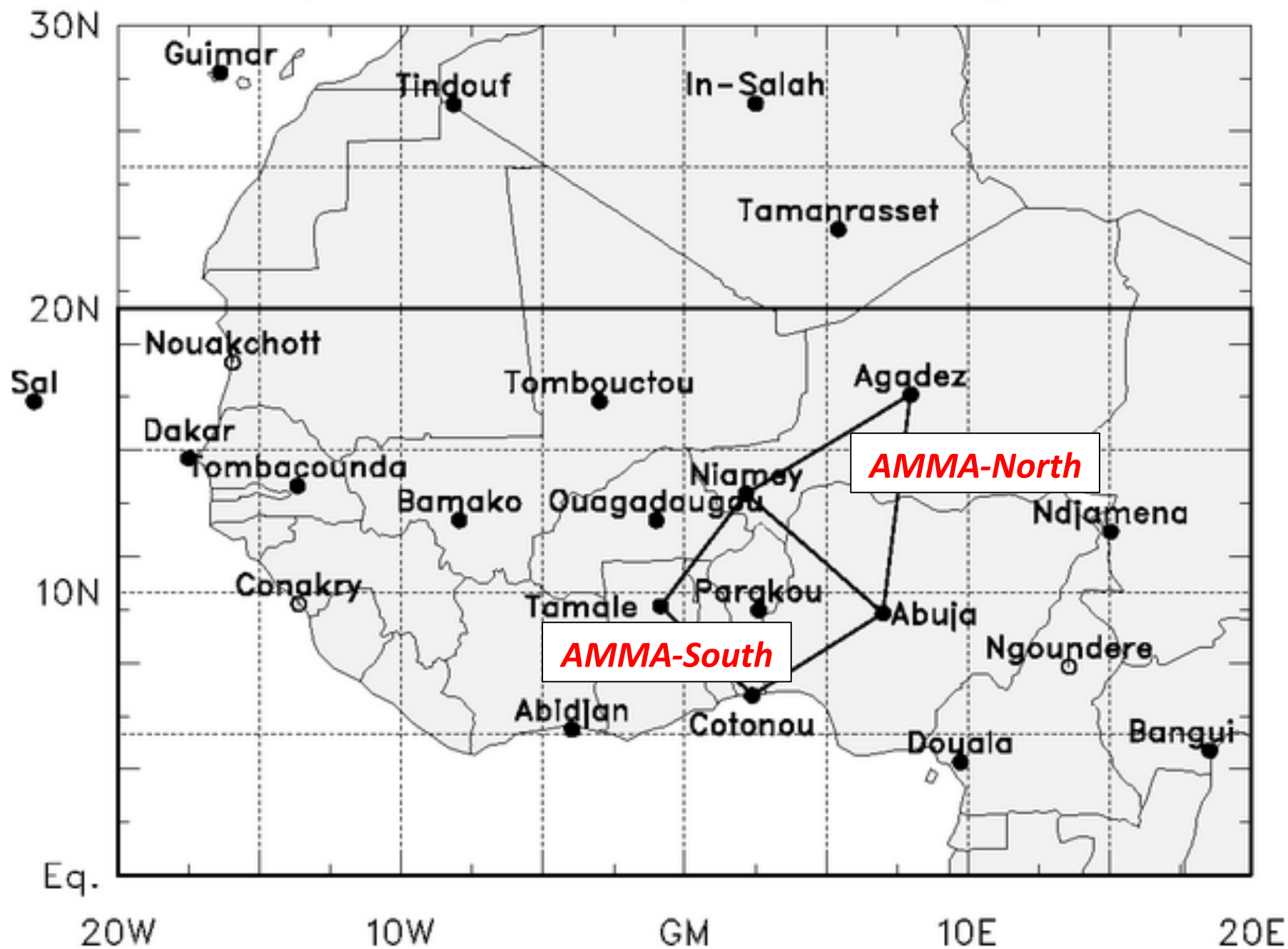
AMMA/NAMMA General Study Area – Sounding Network



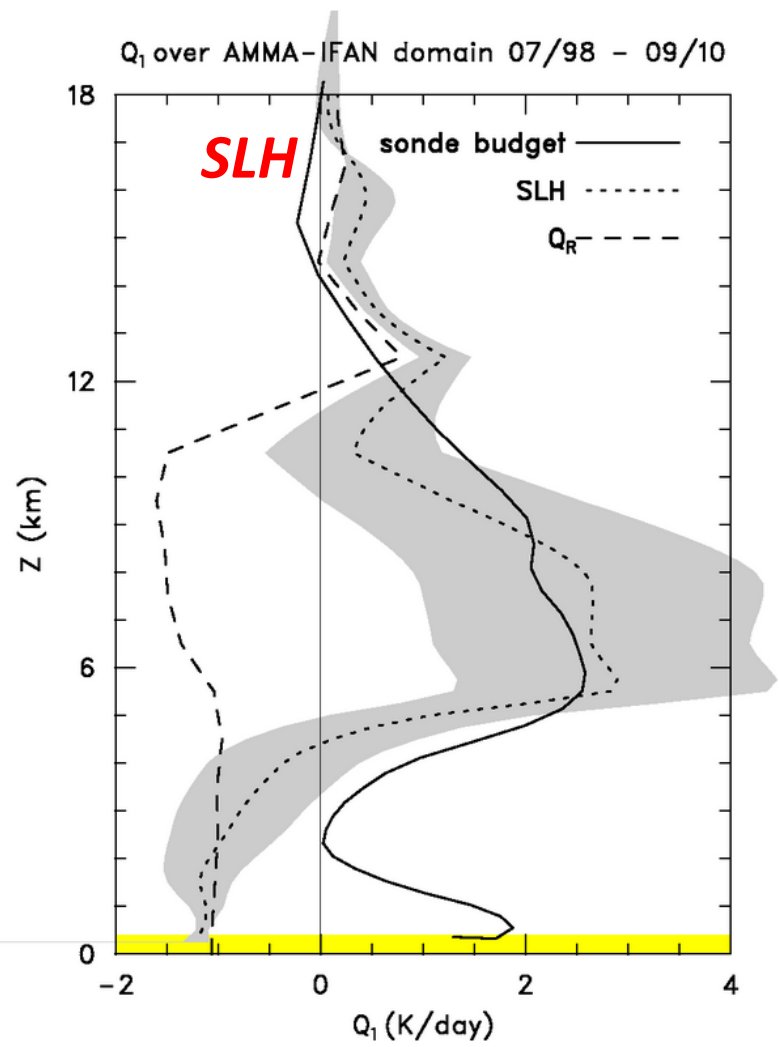
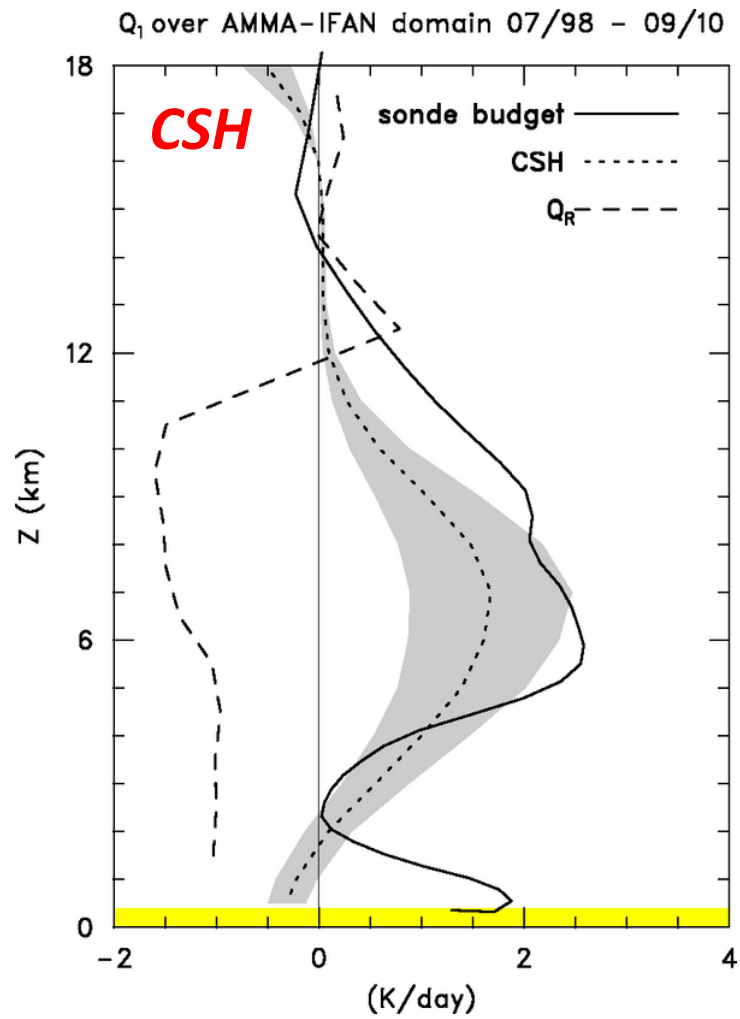
AMMA-South



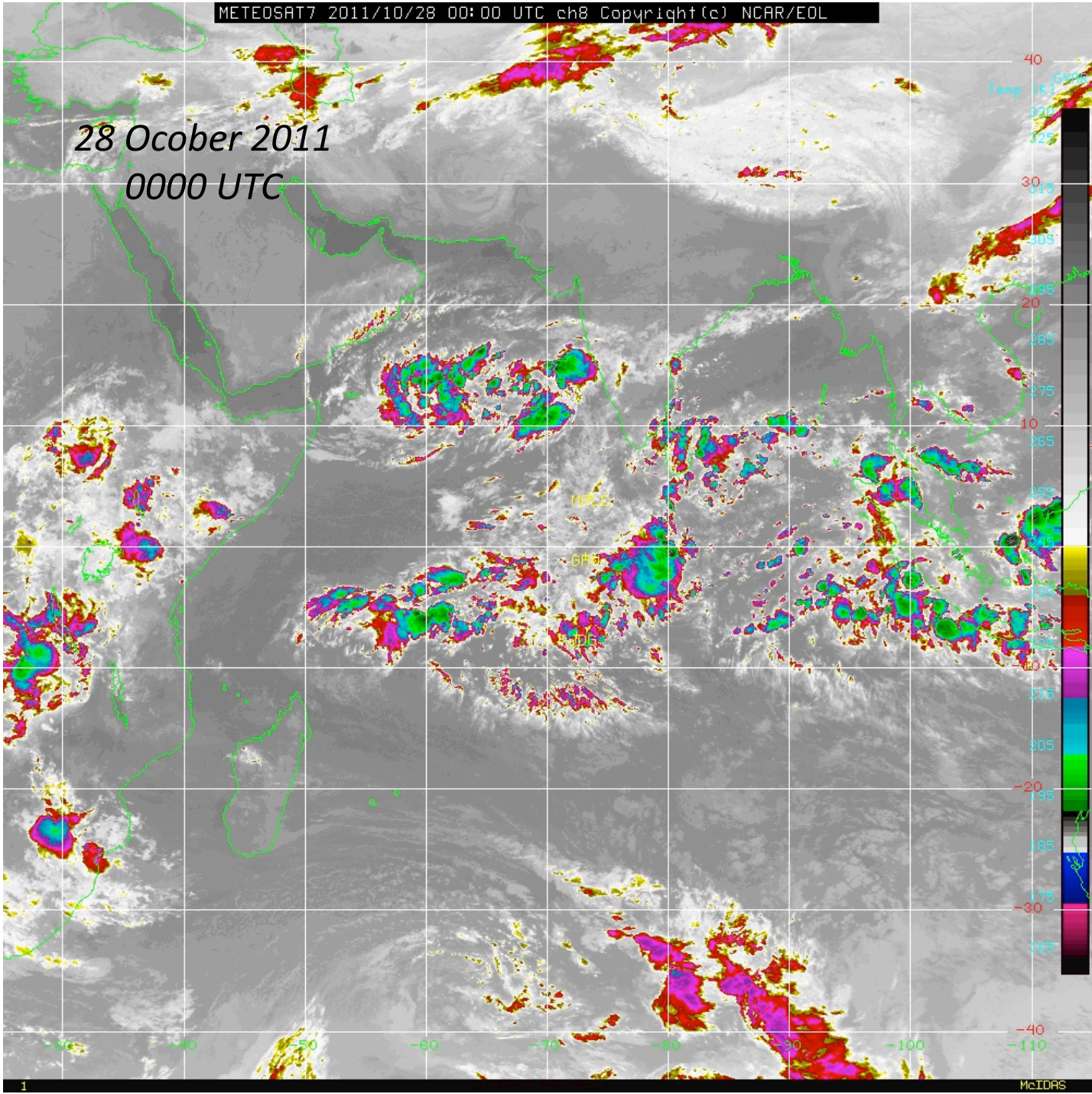
AMMA/NAMMA General Study Area – Sounding Network



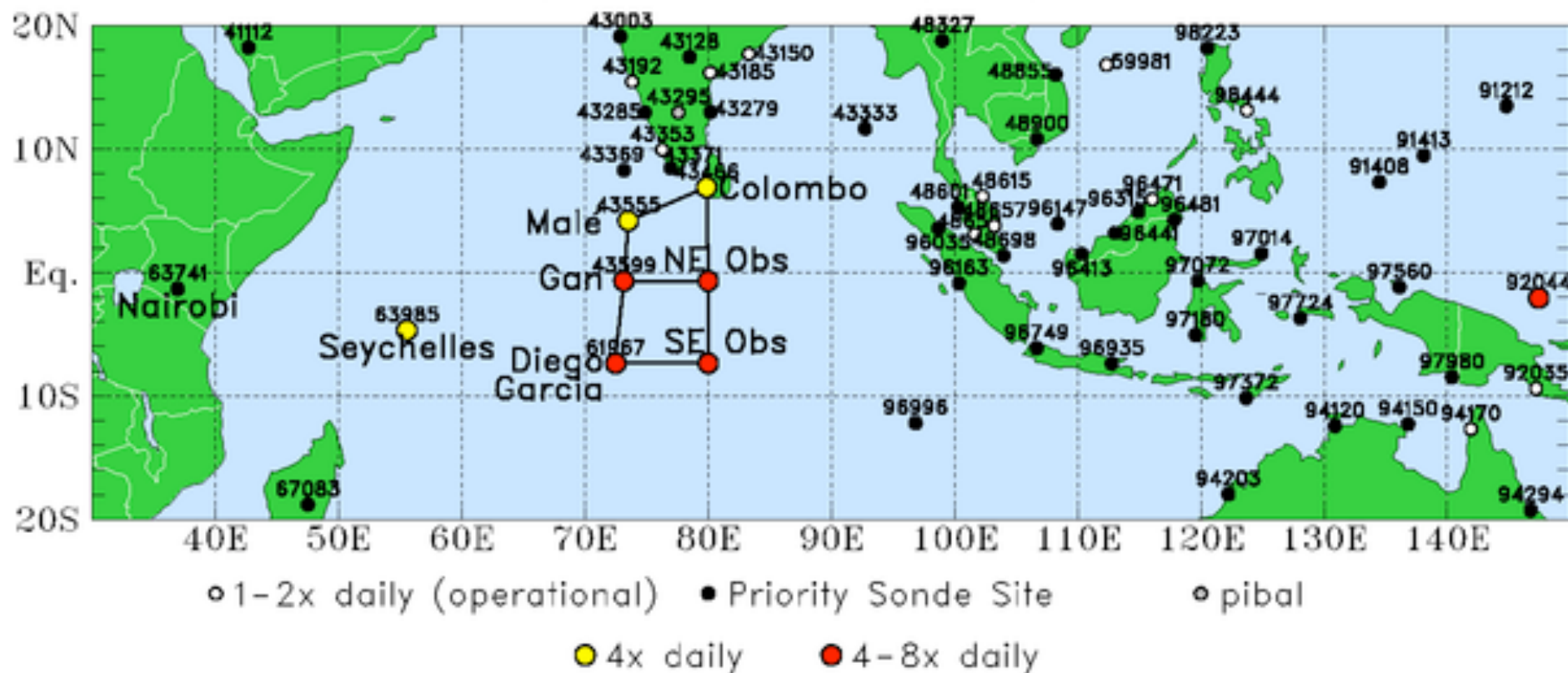
AMMA-North



28 October 2011
0000 UTC

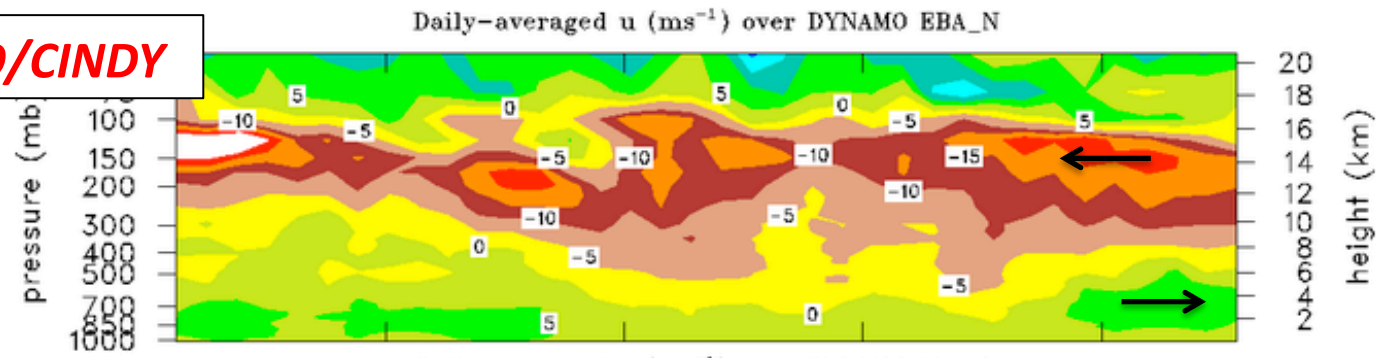


DYNAMO/CINDY network and priority sonde sites



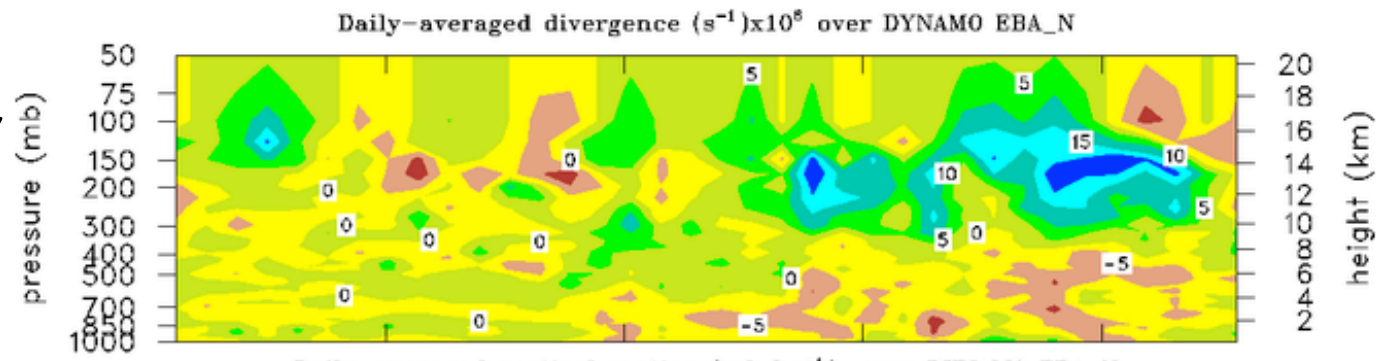
DYNAMO/CINDY

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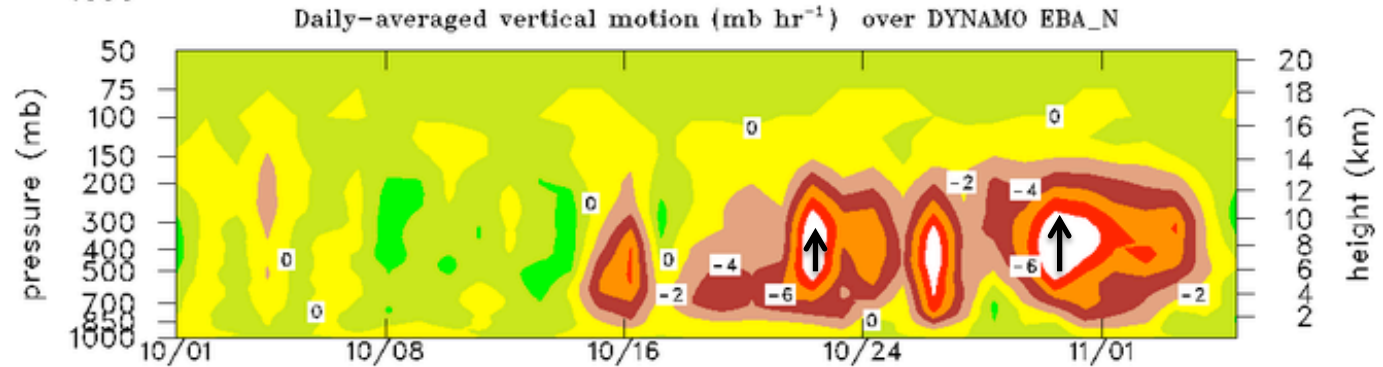


**OCT-
NOV
2011**

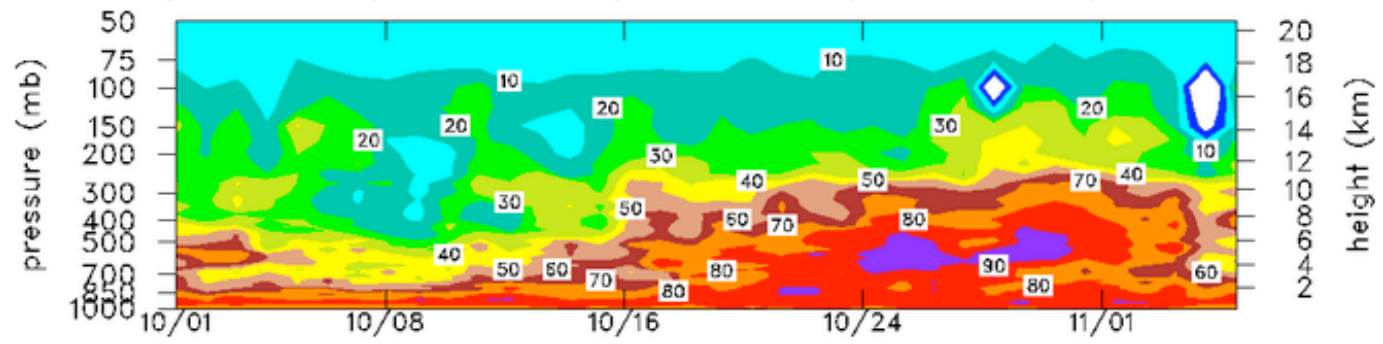
DIV



ω



RH



Summary Remarks

- ❑ SLH and CSH (v6) LH profiles for 1998-2010 compared to field campaign data
- ❑ Similar top-heavy profiles in W. Pac, SCS, Indian Ocean; Q_1 peak in upper troposphere – is it real and if so, what is the cause?
- ❑ Lower-tropospheric peak: E. Atlantic, GATE
- ❑ Sharp contrast with land – AMMA (substantial stratiform, little shallow convection)
- ❑ Will repeat analysis using v7 algorithms