

Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar

Land Surface-Precipitation Feedback Analysis for a Landfalling Monsoon Depression in the Indian Region

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Outline

- ✤ Objectives
- Microphysical Sensitivity
- Experiment Setup
- Diagnosis and Analysis
- Conclusions



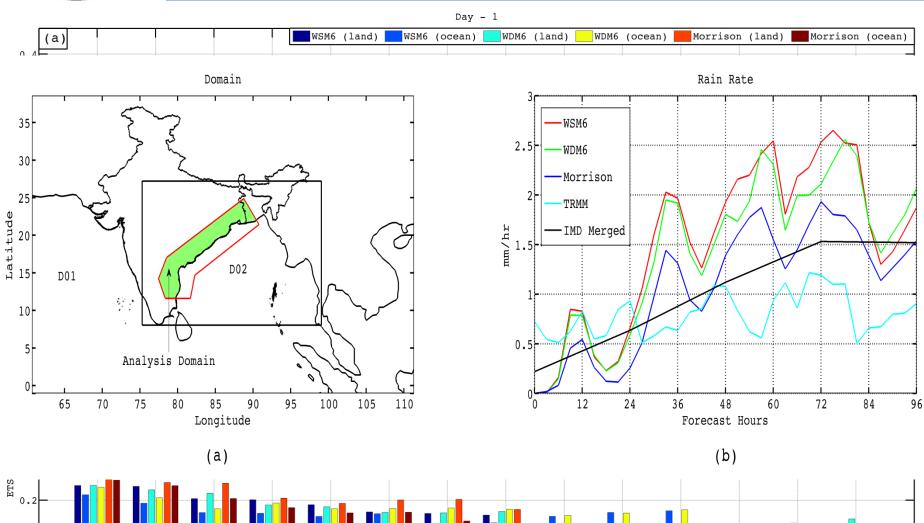
Objectives

- Understanding the feedback mechanisms between soil moisture and precipitation.
- ✤ Investigate direct and indirect effects on precipitation.
- Analyze the importance of Moisture Flux Convergence (MFC) as a precursor of heavy precipitation.



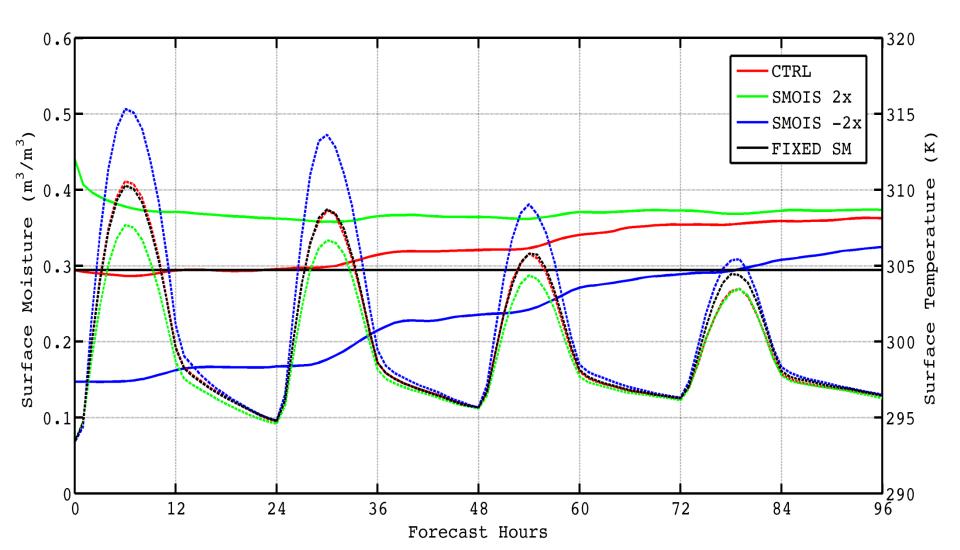
Threshold (mm)

Microphysical Sensitivity





Experiment Setup





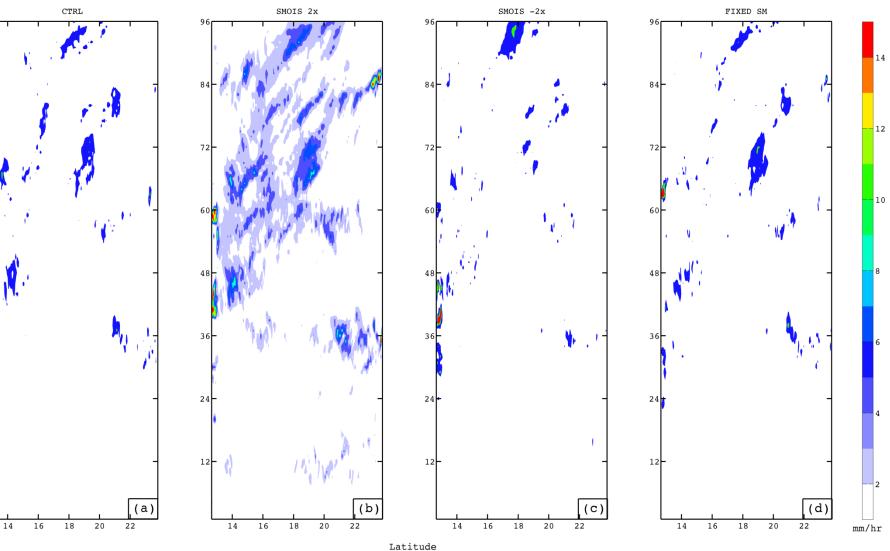
Diagnosis and Analysis

- Hovmöller Plot (Precipitation)
- Precipitation Difference
- Moisture Transport
- Pressure
- CAPE / CIN
- Moist Static Energy (MSE)
- Bowen Ratio
- Moisture Flux Convergence (MFC)
- Feedback Processes



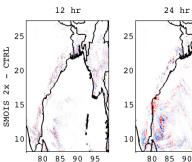
Forecast Hours

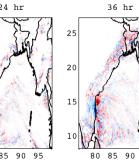
Hovmöller Plot





Precipitation Difference

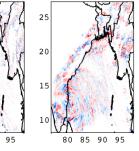




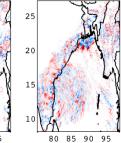
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48 hr



(a)

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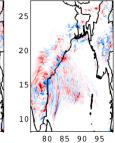
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(b)

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60 hr

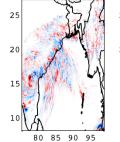


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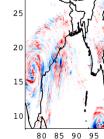
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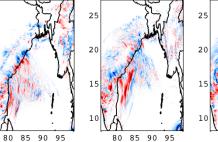
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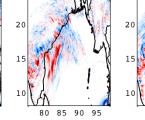


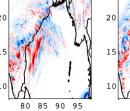
84 hr



96 hr



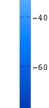












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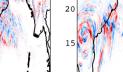
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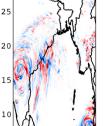
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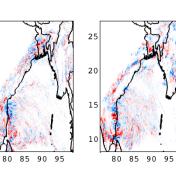


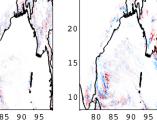




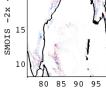








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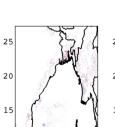
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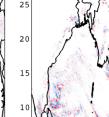
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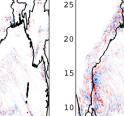


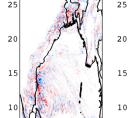
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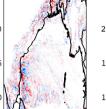


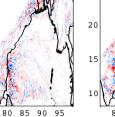
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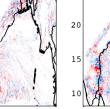
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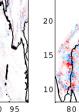


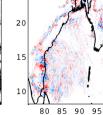


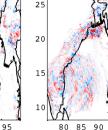


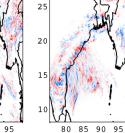


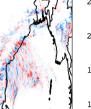


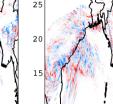














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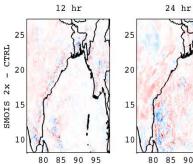


95



Moisture Transport

60 hr



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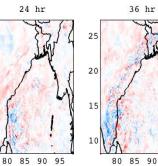
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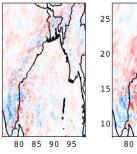
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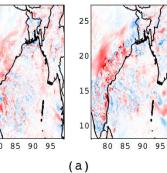


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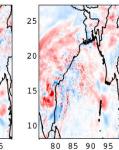


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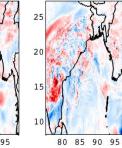


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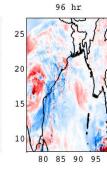
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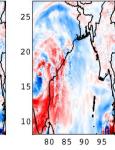
72 hr



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84 hr





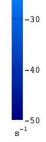


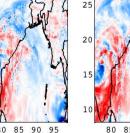
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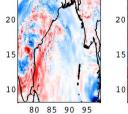
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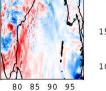
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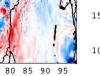
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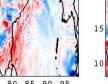


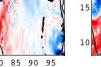


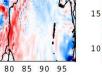






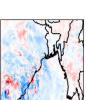




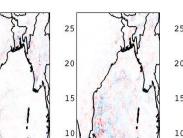




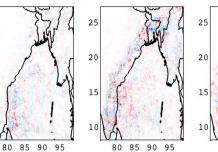




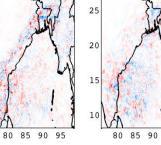




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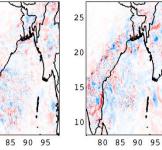


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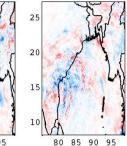
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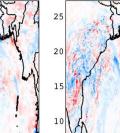


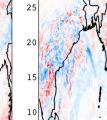
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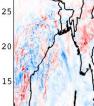
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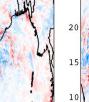
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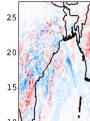


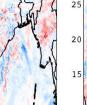




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80 85 90



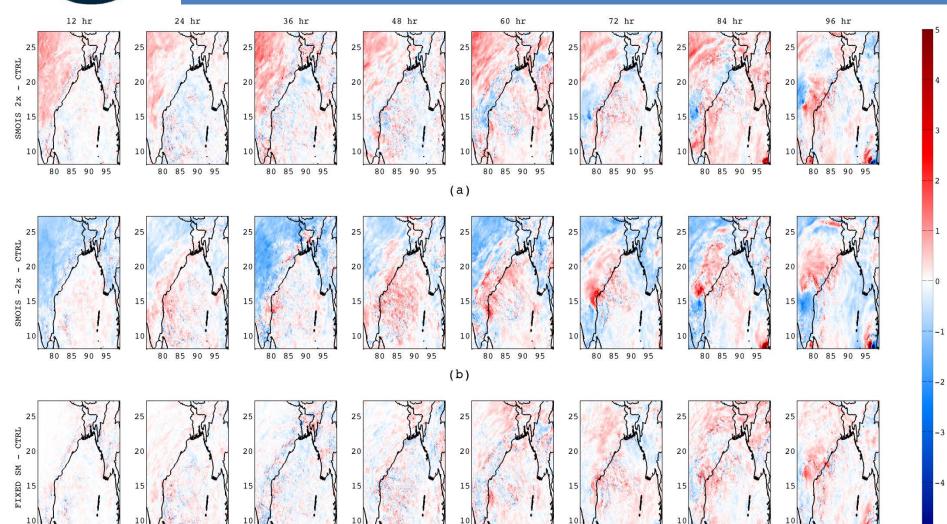
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85 90 95

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Pressure



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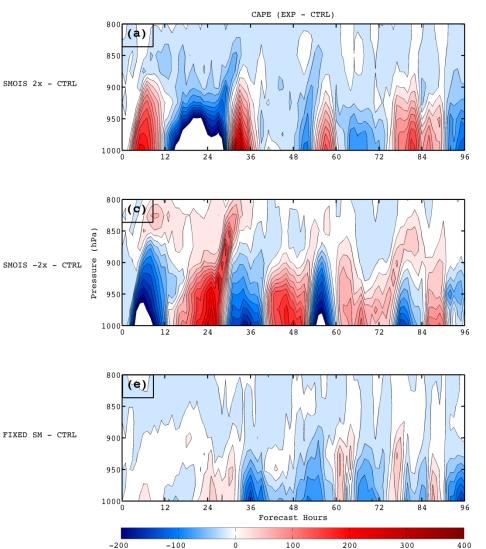
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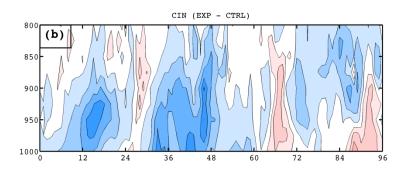
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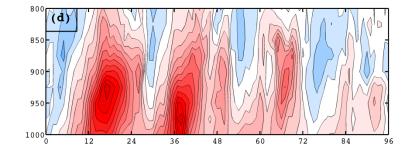
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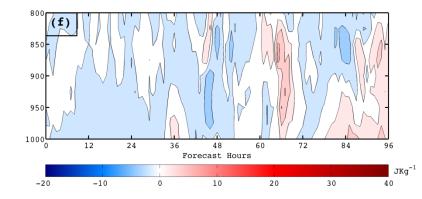


CAPE / CIN



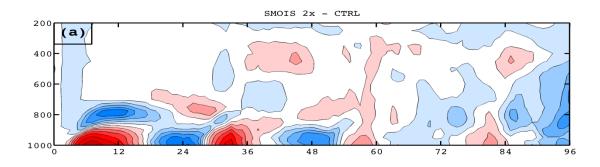


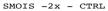


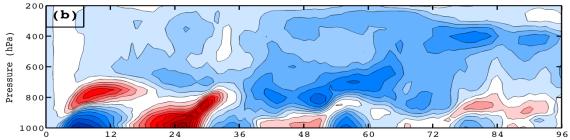


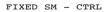


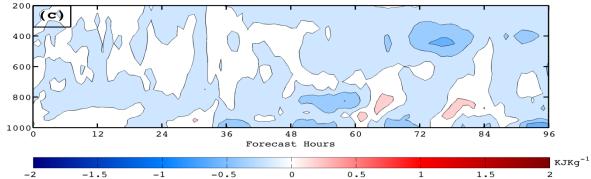
MSE





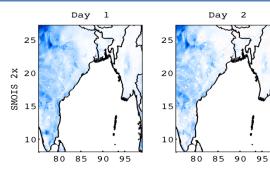


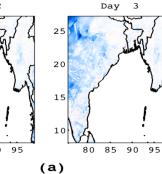


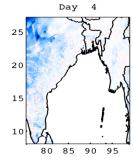


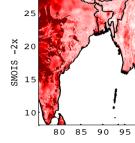


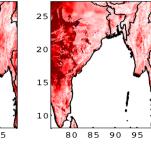
Bowen Ratio (EXP – CTRL)

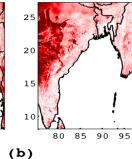


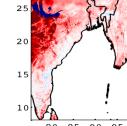


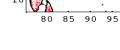


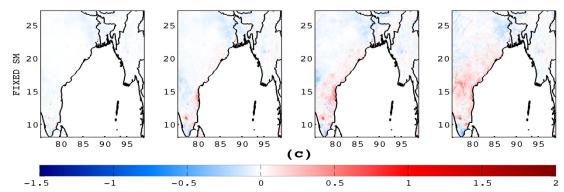






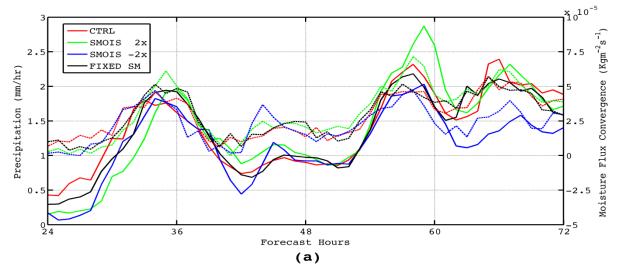


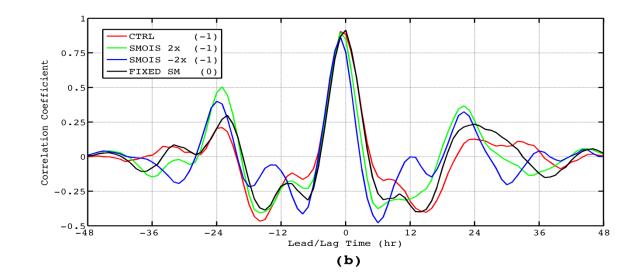






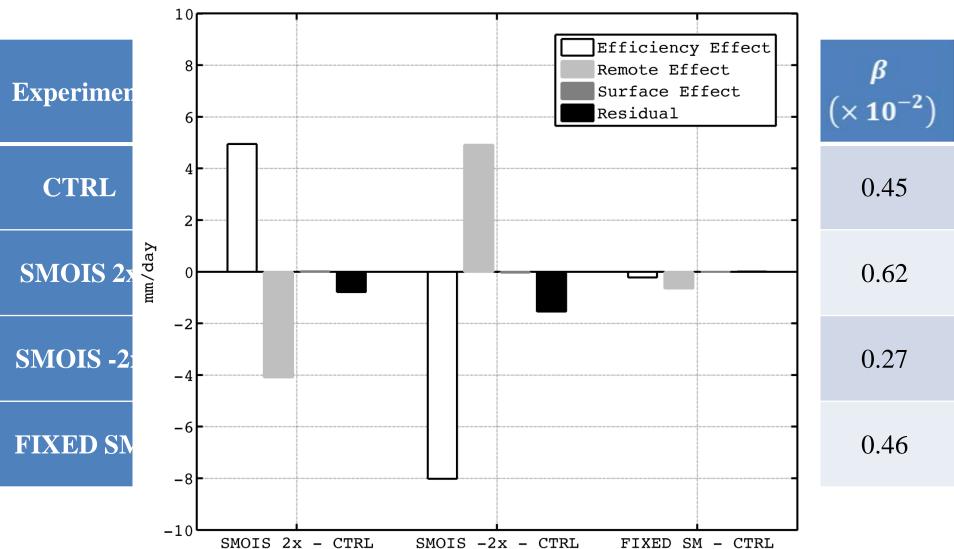
MFC







Feedback Processes





Conclusion

- Increased Soil Moisture increases spatial coverage of rainfall but intensity decreases.
- MFC affects precipitation both directly and indirectly, and acts an excellent predictor for subsequent precipitation. MFC increases for SMOIS 2x and decreases for SMOIS -2x.
- Moisture influx decreases in case of SMOIS 2x, whereas increases a lot in case of SMOIS -2x (due to land-sea contrast).
- Efficiency effect is the dominant factor for change in precipitation for SMOIS 2x, as opposed to remote effect that acts as a major contributor for SMOIS -2x.



References

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References

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Thank You