Outline of 4 Lectures

1. Sept. 17, 2008: TC best track definition and datasets, global distribution of TCs; Review of history of meteorological satellites, introducing different orbits, scanning patterns, and space-time samplings. Also introduce the differences between the satellites and the instruments.

2. Sept. 19, 2008: Introduction of space borne instruments including visible, IR and microwave. Will briefly talk about radiative transfer theories in different channels and rainfall retrieval algorithms from IR and microwave.

Problem set: Due on the Oct. 6, 2008

<u>3. Oct . 10, 2008:</u> Homework presentation. Climatology of tropical cyclone rainfall and its contribution to global precipitation.

<u>4. Nov. 19, 2008:</u> QuikSCAT & SFMR sea surfce wind retrieval; Current status of TC intensity and rainfall forecasts. Introduction of satellite-based TC intensity and rainfall prediction techniques, including DVORAK, SHIPs, and R-CLIPER.

5. Nov. **21**, **2008**: Convective properties of tropical cyclones. An introduction of TRMM-base TCPF database.

Two More TC websites

RSS TC webpage:

JAXA TRMM TC webpage: http://sharaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/TYP_DB/index_e.shtml Contribution of tropical cyclones to the global precipitation from 9 years of TRMM data: Regional, seasonal, and interannual variations

Data

• The University of Utah (UU) TRMM Tropical Cyclone Precipitation Feature (TCPF) database is based on TC best track data, the UU TRMM precipitation feature (PF) database, and the TRMM 3B42 product. For 1998-2006, TCPFs are identified for 771 TCs in six basins: Atlantic (ATL), East Pacific (EPA), Northwest Pacific (NWP), North Indian Ocean (NIO), South Indian Ocean (SIO), and South Pacific (SPA).



Analysis Method

 Mean monthly rainfall from TRMM 2A25, 2A12, and 3B42 is derived in 5x5 lon-lat grid box for nonTCPFs and TCPFs for 1998-2000 and 2002-2006 during June-November for northern hemisphere and for 1998/1999-2005/2006 during November-April for southern hemisphere (total 8 years).



TRMM 2A25 Mean Monthly Rain (in 5x5 degree resolution) Contributed by Non TC Systems, TCs, and Percentage of Rainfall Contributed by TCs



Mean Monthly Rainfall Contributed by non-TC Systems and TCs, and the Percentage of Rainfall Contributed by TCs in Different Basins





Seasonal Variations: TRMM 2A25 TC Mean Monthly Rain in Northern Hemisphere during 1998-2000 &2002-2006

Mean Monthly Rainfall Contributed by non TC Systems and TCs for 1998-2000 and 2002-2006 during Jun-Nov for ATL, EPA, NWP, and NIO Basins







Mean Monthly Rainfall Contributed by non TC Systems and TCs for 1998/1999-2005/2006 during Nov-Apr for SIO and SPA Basins



TC and Non TC Mean Monthly Rainfall Difference Between El Nino and La Nina Years





Mean Monthly Rainfall Contributed by non TC Systems and TCs for the Years of 1998-2000 and 2002-2006 during Jun-Nov for ATL, EPA, NWP, and NIO Basins



Mean Monthly Rainfall Contributed by non TC Systems and TCs for the Years of 1998/1999-2005/2006 during Nov-Apr for SIO and SPA Basins



TRMM 2A25 RPF TC Mean Monthly Rain Contributed by TCs at Hurricane/Typhoon/Strong TC, Tropical Storm, and Tropical Depression Stages



Mean Monthly Rainfall Contributed by TCs at Hurricane/Typhoon/Strong TC (HUR), Tropical Storm (TS), and Tropical Depression (TD) Stages in Six Basins



2D Histogram of MaxWind and Radius of MaxWind for ATL & EPAC TCs during 1998-2006



This figure shows how eyewall (EW) features are defined: For HUR: radius of EW=0-50km, IB=50-100km,OB=1 00-500km For TS: radius of EW=0-70 km, IB=70-140km, OB=140-500km For TD: radius of EW=0-90 km, IB=90-180km,

OB=180-500km

TRMM 2A25 RPF TC Mean Monthly Rain Contributed by Eyewall (EW), Inner Rainband (IB), and Outer Rainband (OB) Features



Mean Monthly Rainfall Contributed by TC Eyewall (EW), Inner Rainband (IB), and Outer Rainband (OB) Regions in Six

