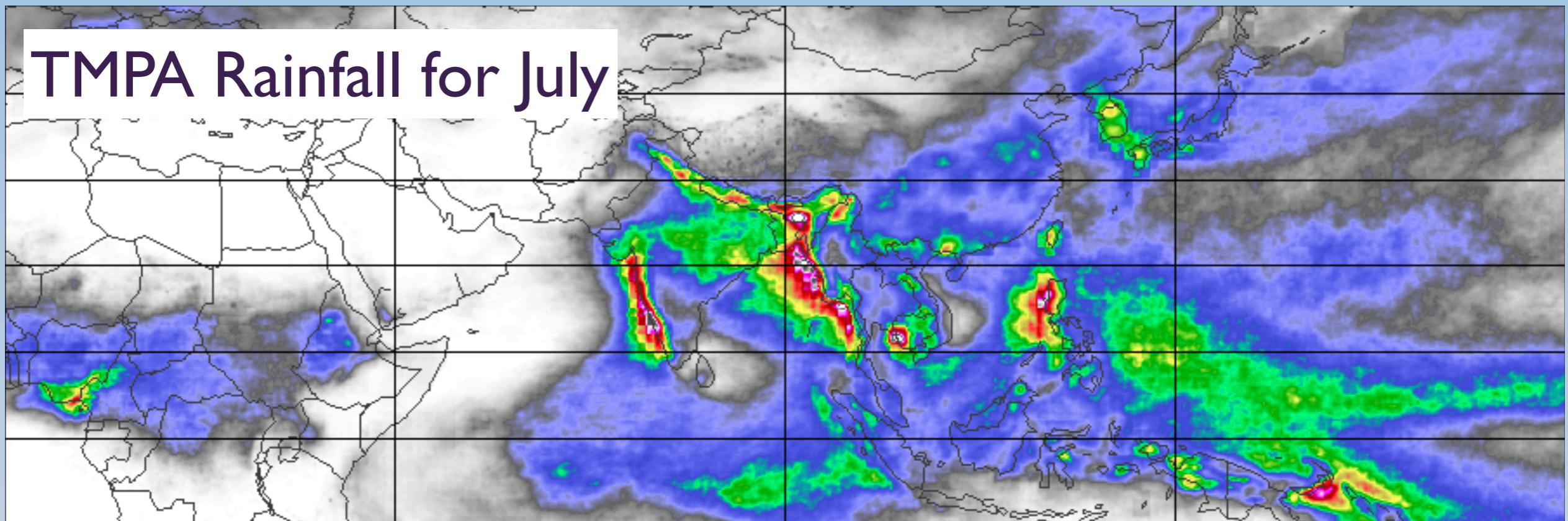


Variability of Transport through the Asian Summer Monsoon Anticyclone



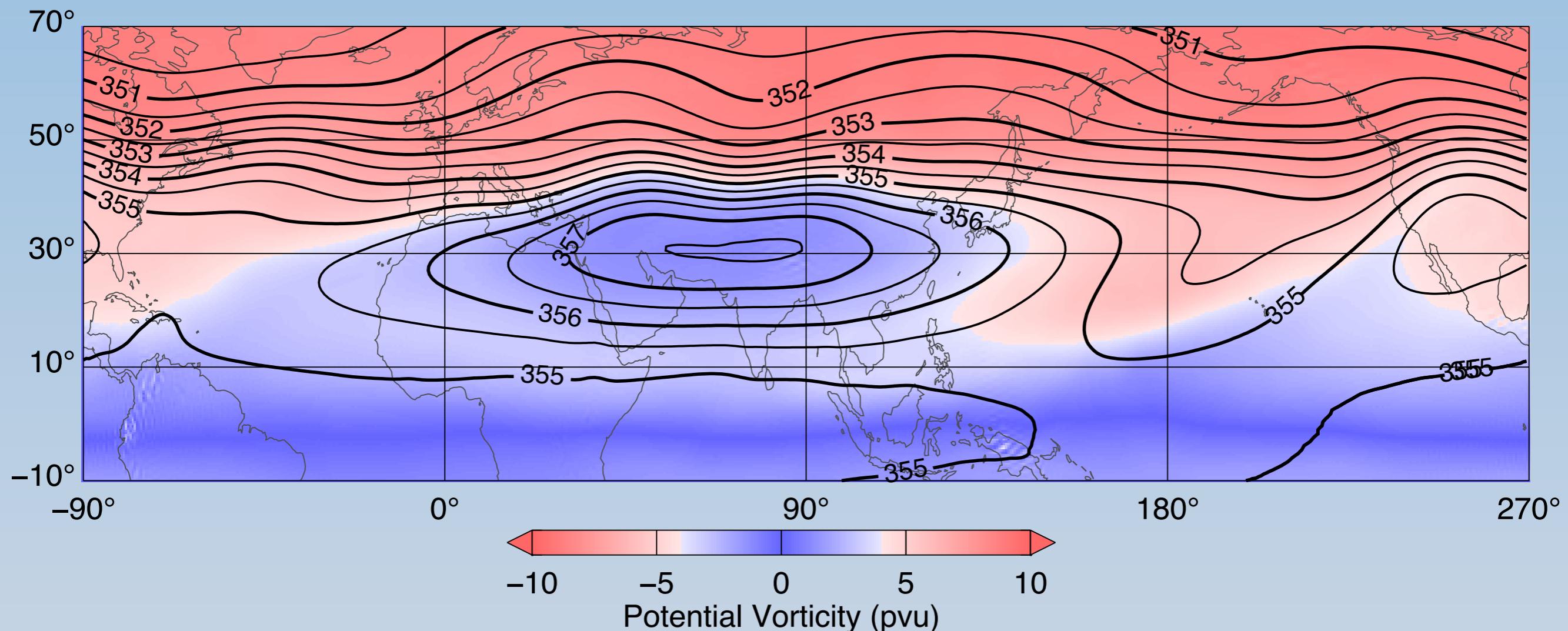
Kenneth P. Bowman and Leong Wai (Chris) Siu
Department of Atmospheric Sciences
Texas A&M University

Climatology of Transport

- Goals of this sub-project are
 - to develop methods to quantify the Lagrangian transport into and out of the Asian monsoon anticyclone
 - produce a Lagrangian climatology of transport as a function of time of year and altitude
 - examine interannual and intraseasonal variability and relationship to dynamical forcing

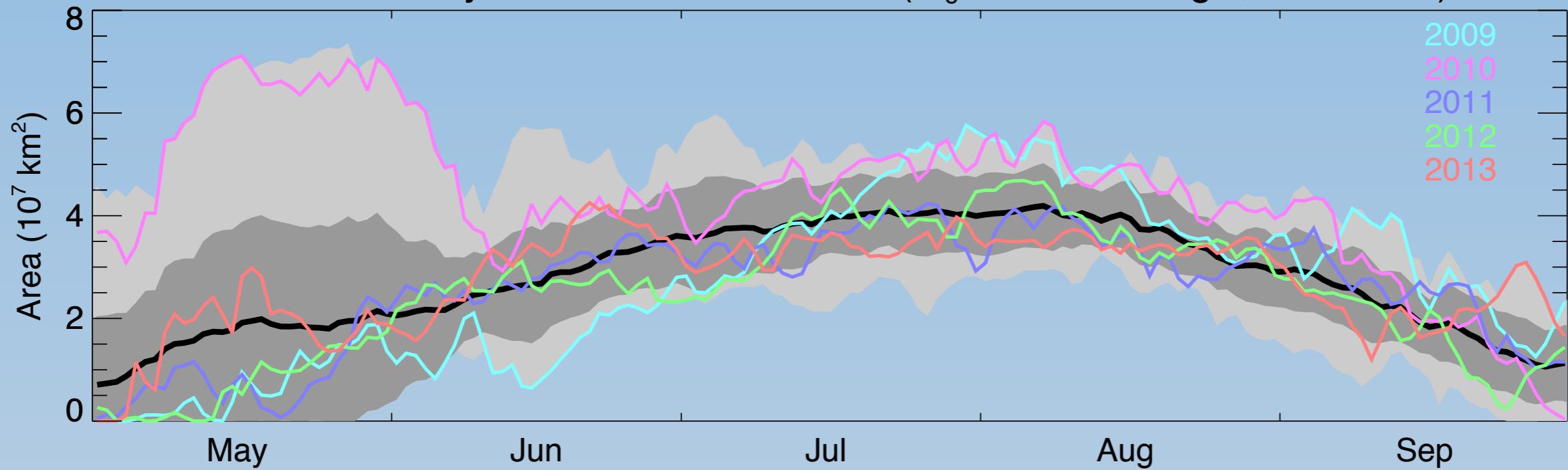
370 K PV and Streamfunction

Climatological ERA-Interim Reanalysis for July

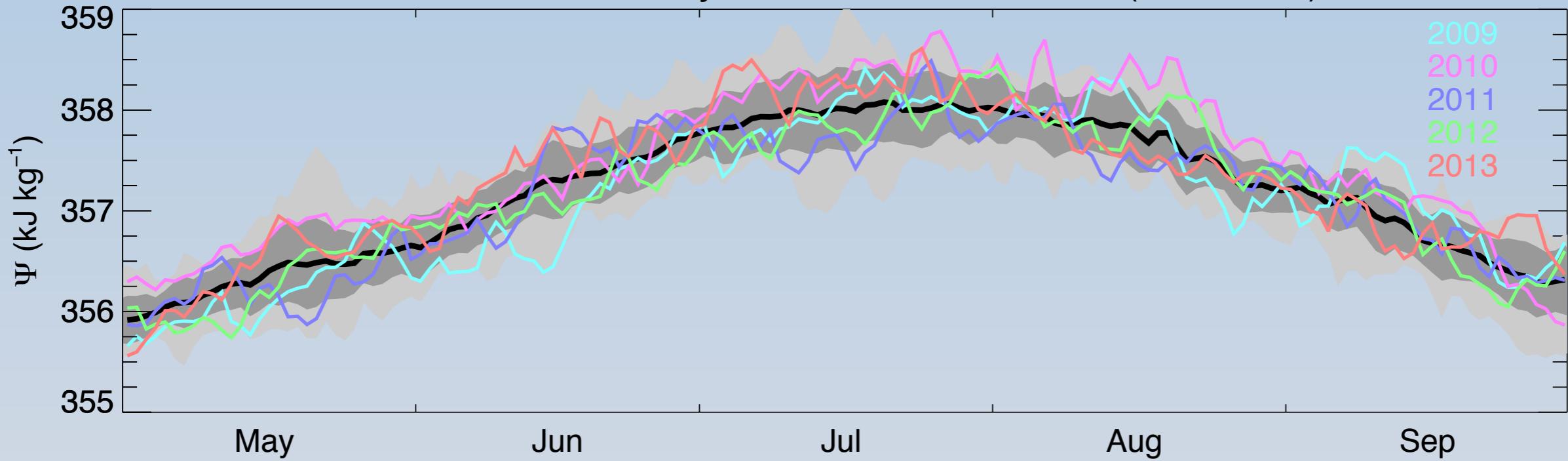


Monsoon Anticyclone Climatology

Area of anticyclone for 2009 to 2013 ($\Psi_o > 355.8 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1}$, $\theta = 370 \text{ K}$)

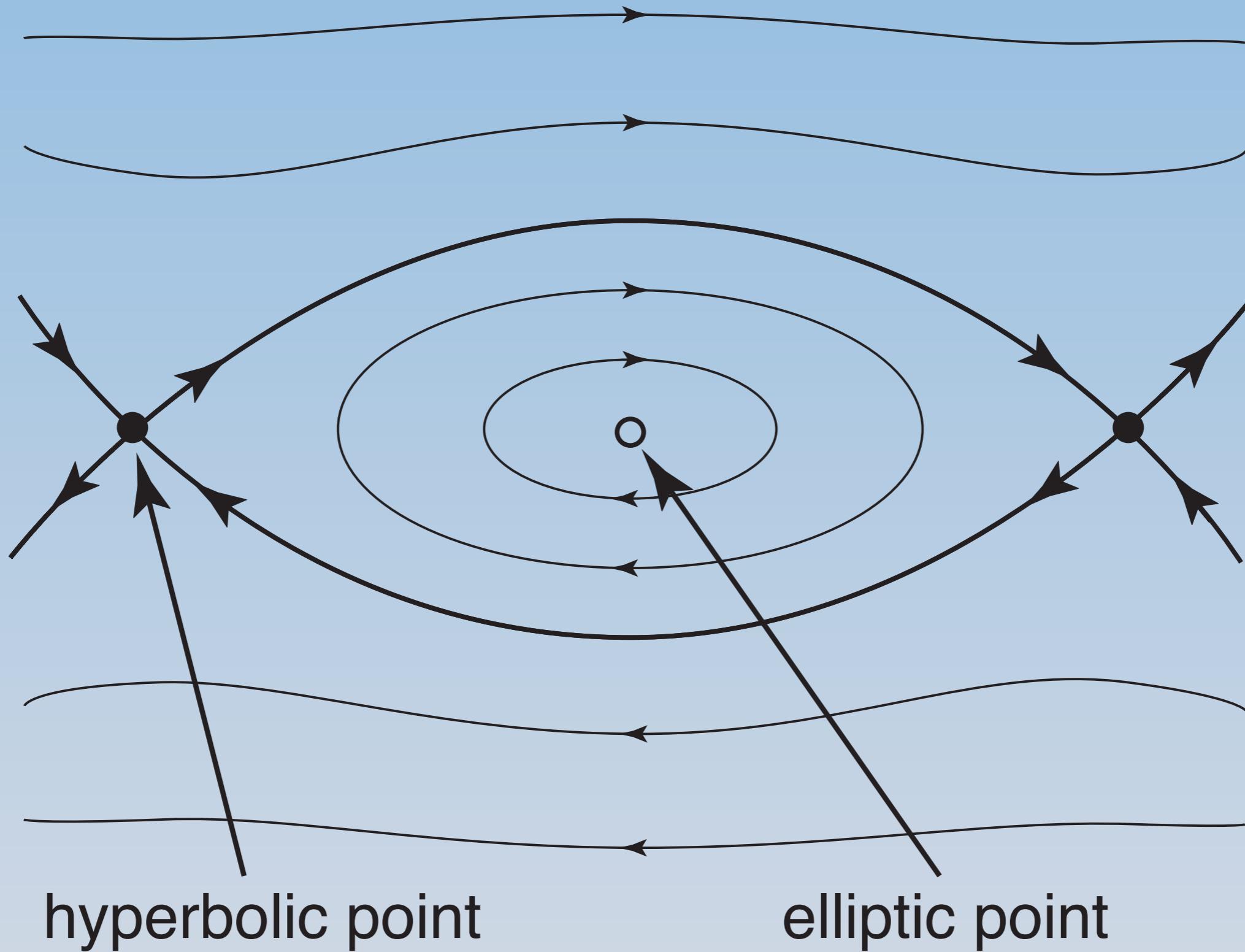


Maximum Ψ in anticyclone for 2009 to 2013 ($\theta = 370 \text{ K}$)

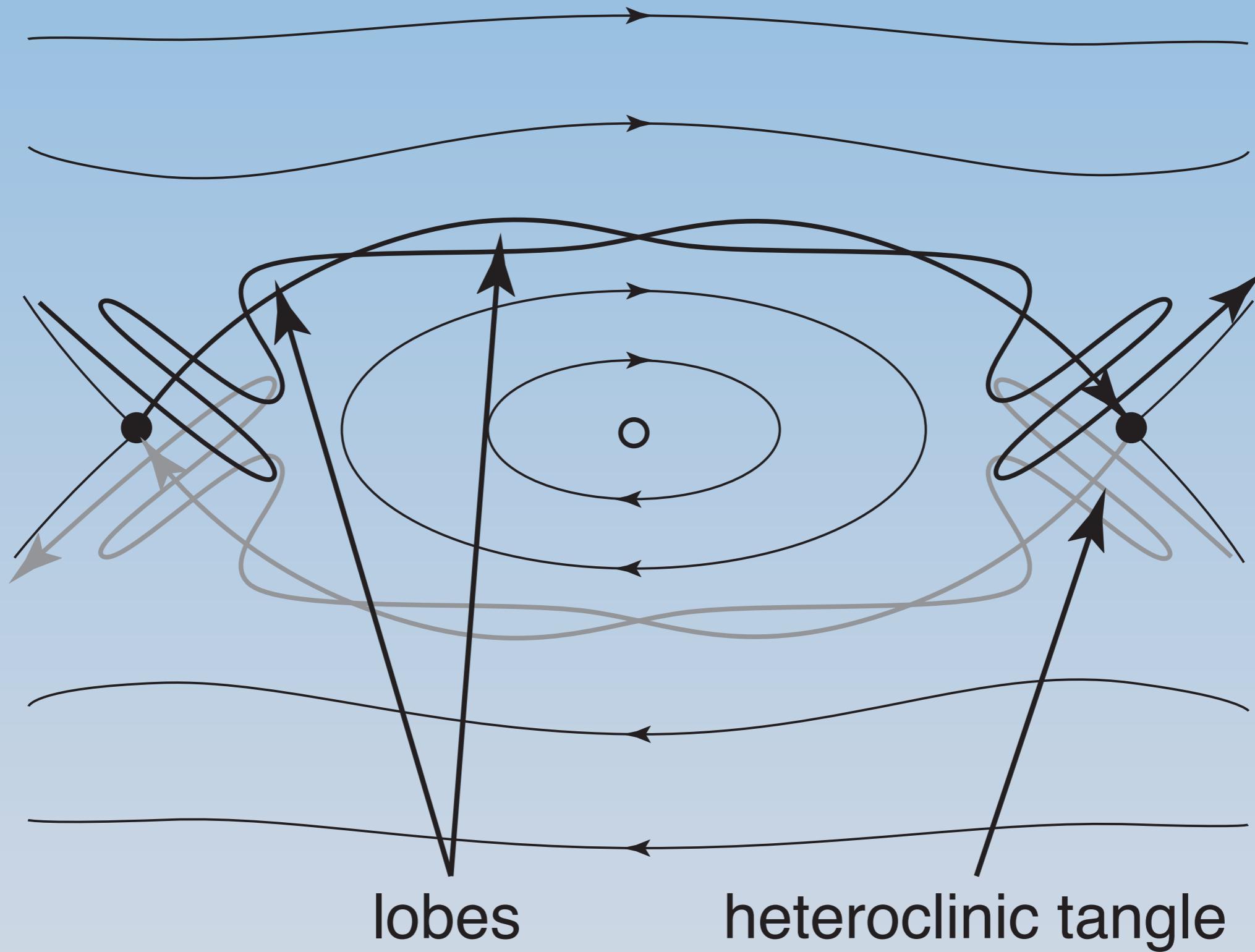


gray is 1998-2014 std. dev and max/min

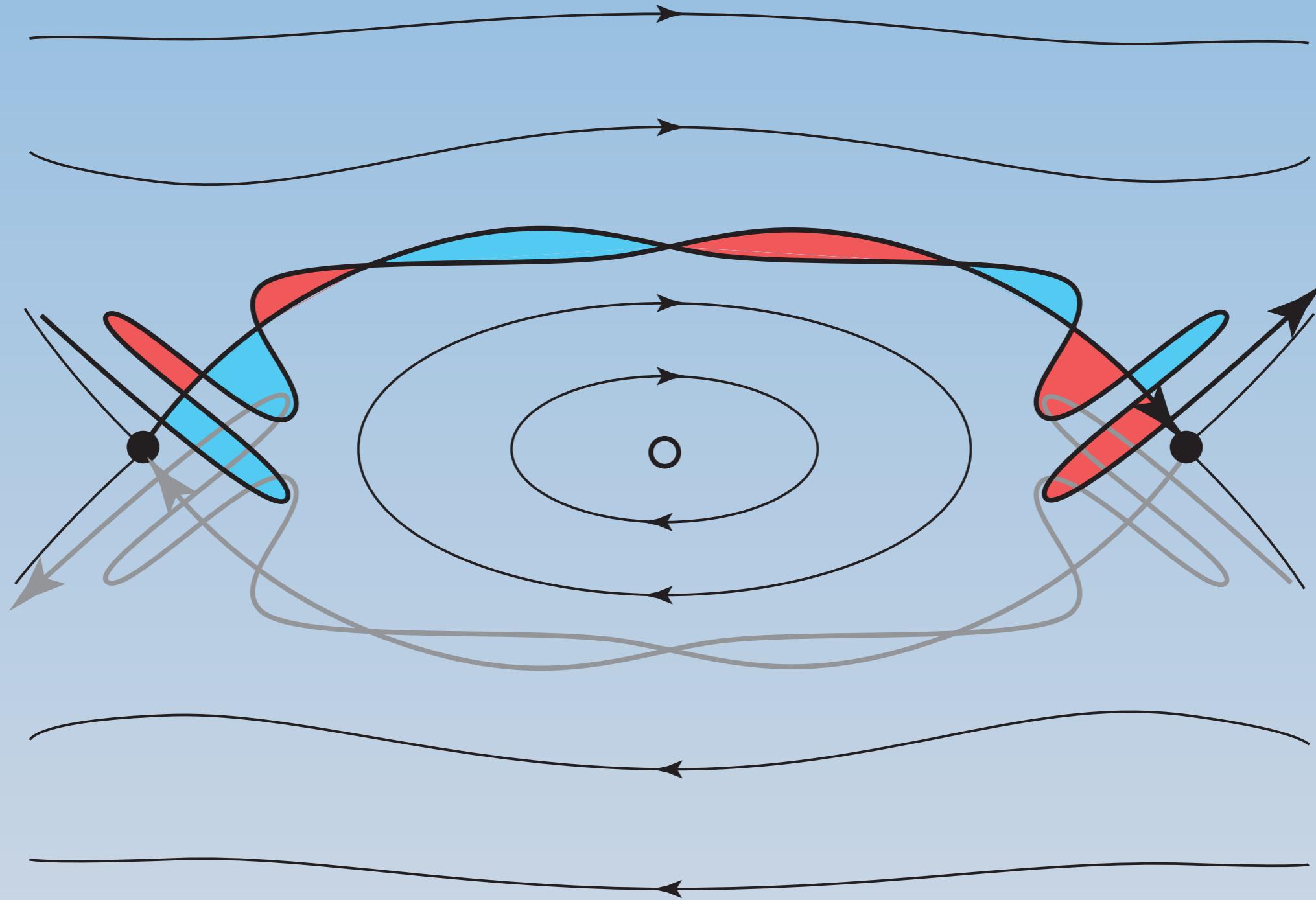
Steady Flow - Wave on Shear



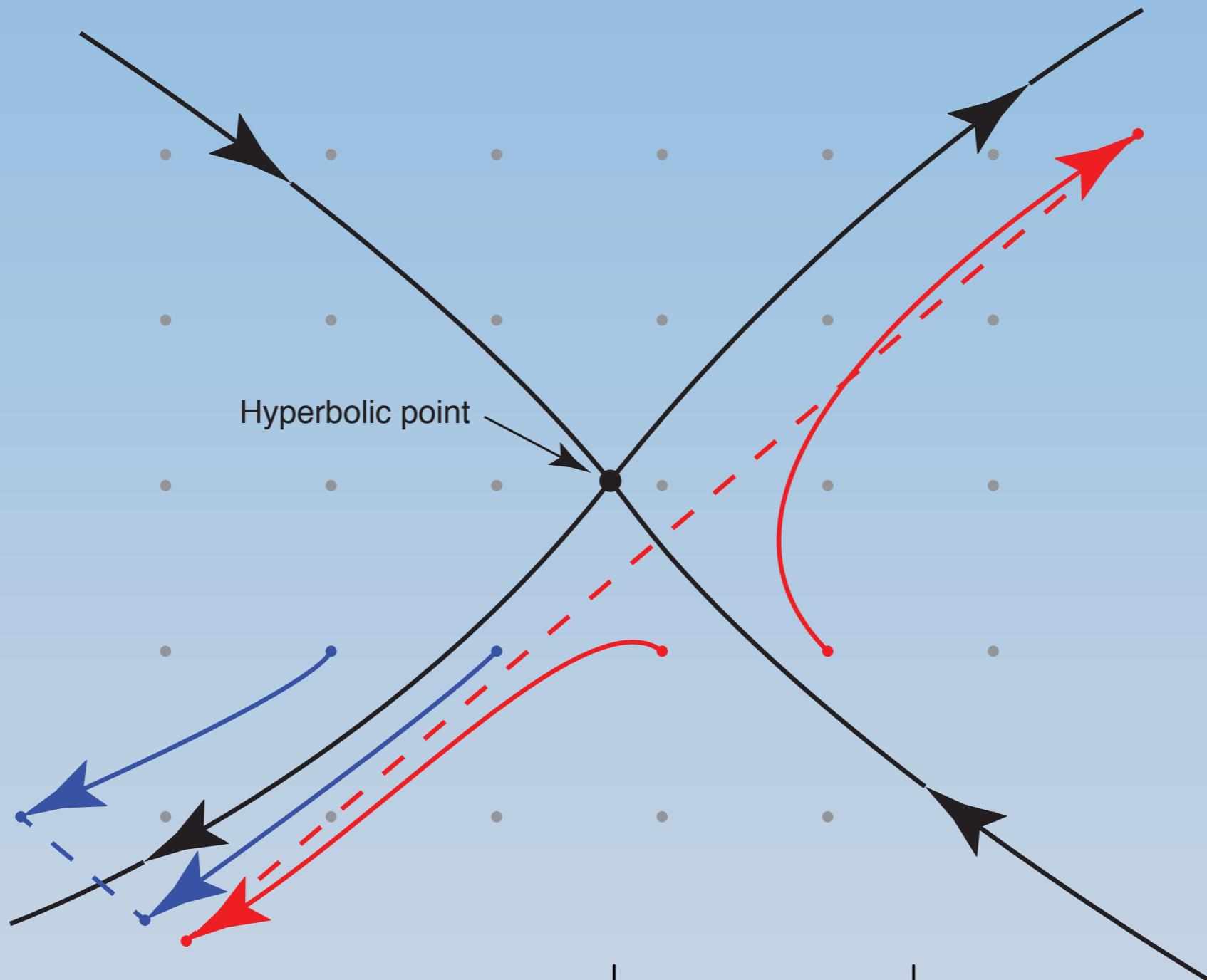
Unsteady Flow



Lobes and Filaments



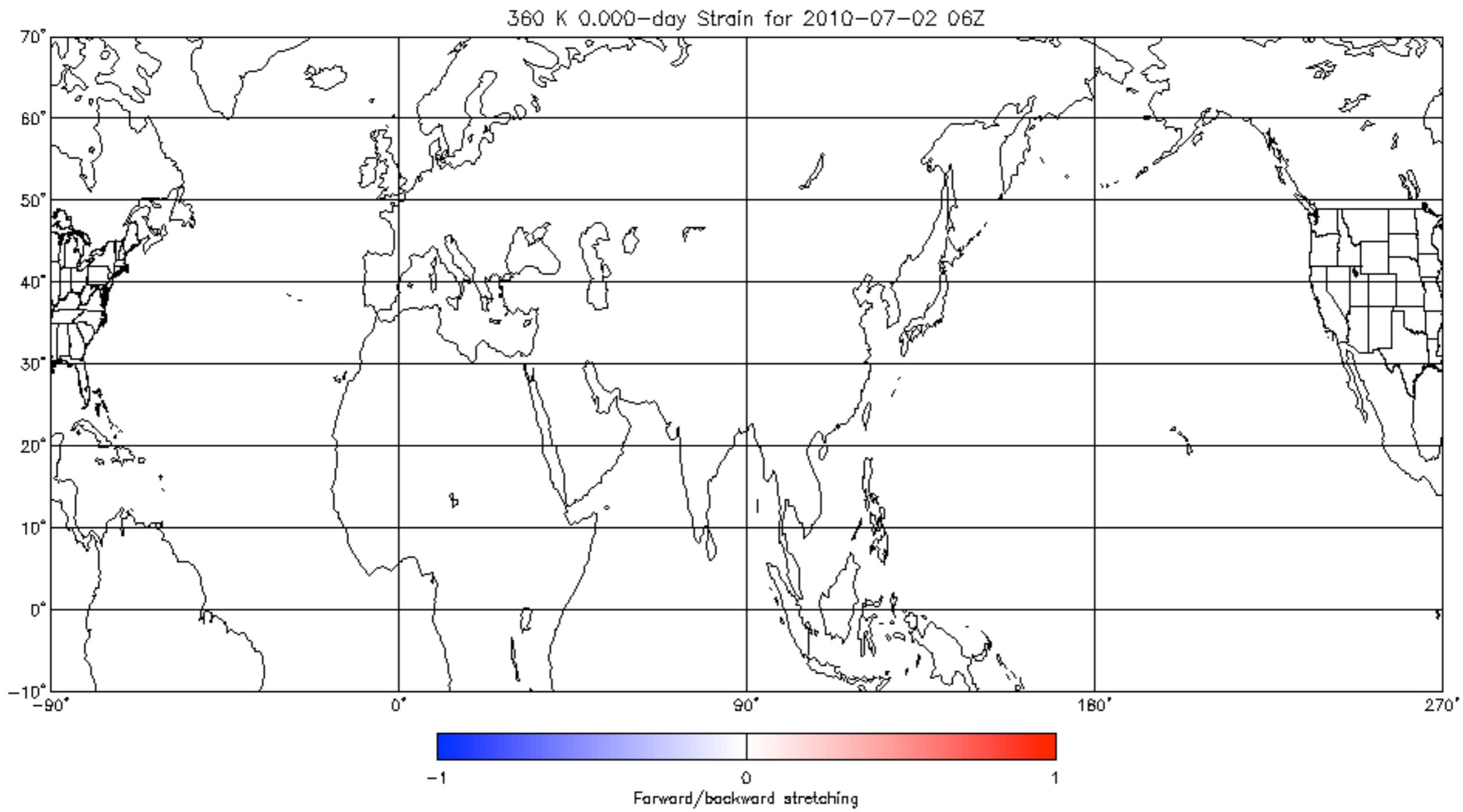
Finding the Underlying Geometric Structure



$$\text{stretching} = \frac{|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_{i+1}|_{t+\tau}}{|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_{i+1}|_t}$$

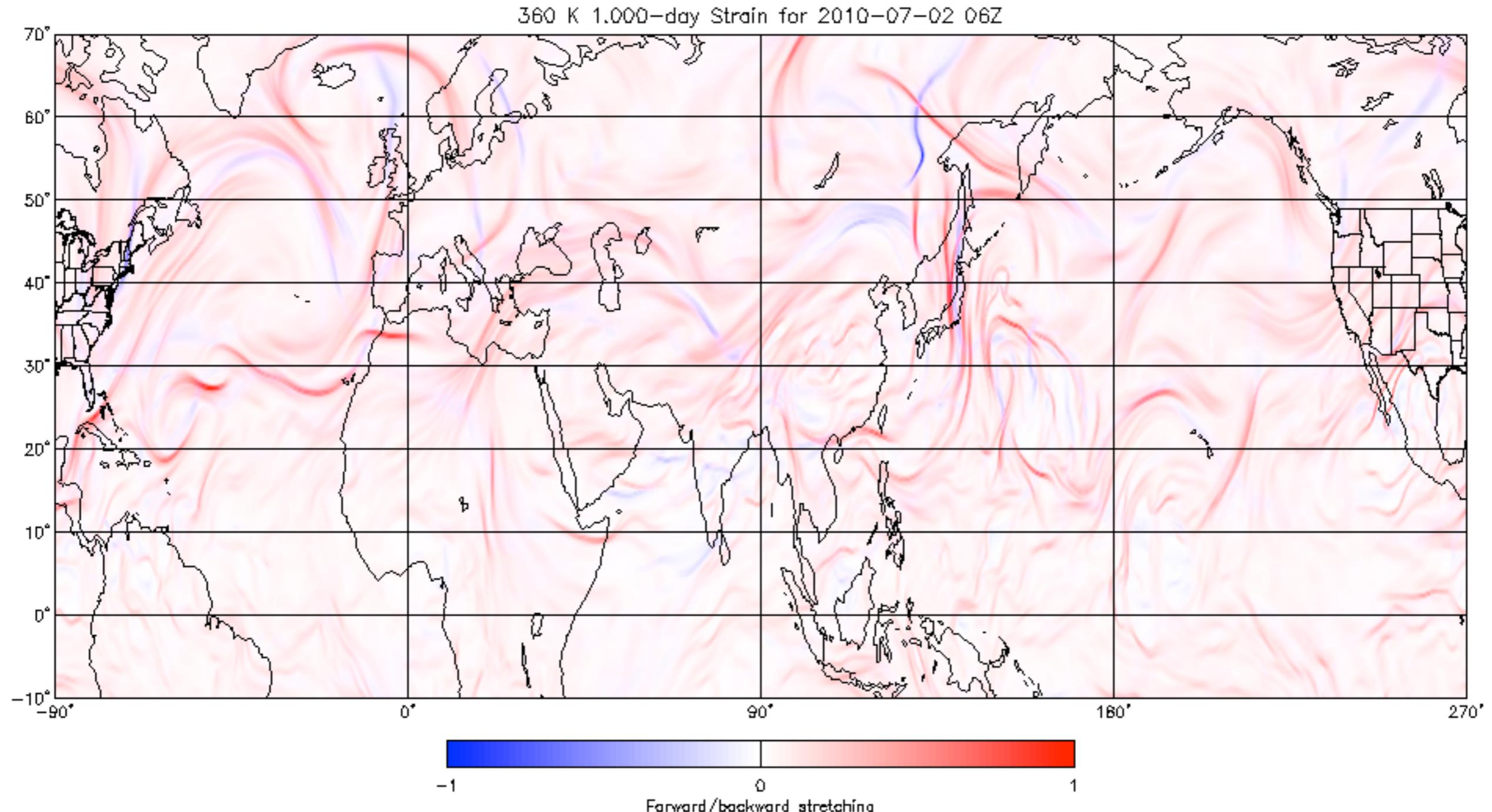
Manifolds or Lagrangian Coherent Structures (LCS)

Stable and Unstable Trajectories



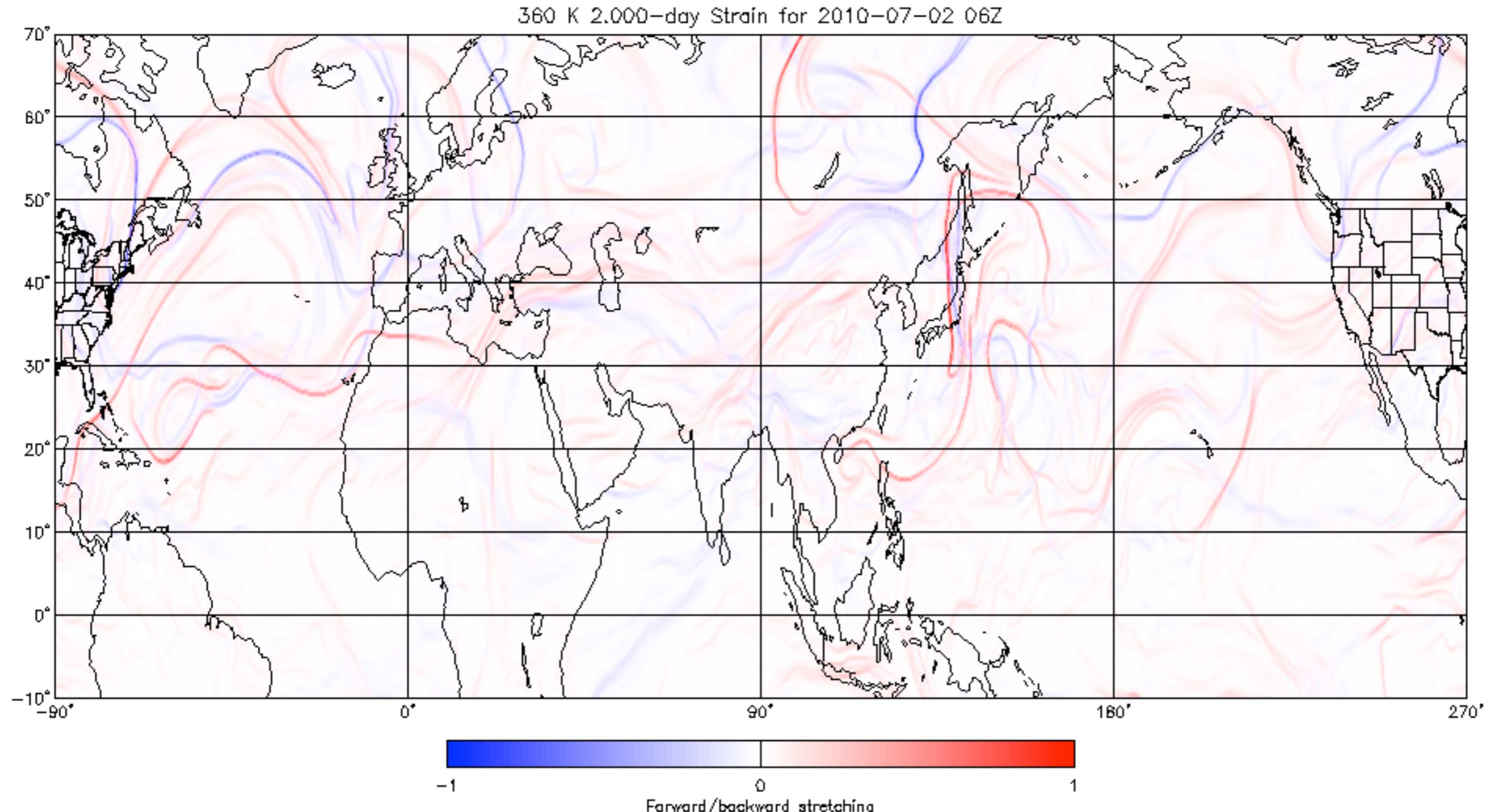
Bowman, 2000; Haller, 2000, 2001, 2002; Lekien et al., 2007

Finding Stable and Unstable Trajectories



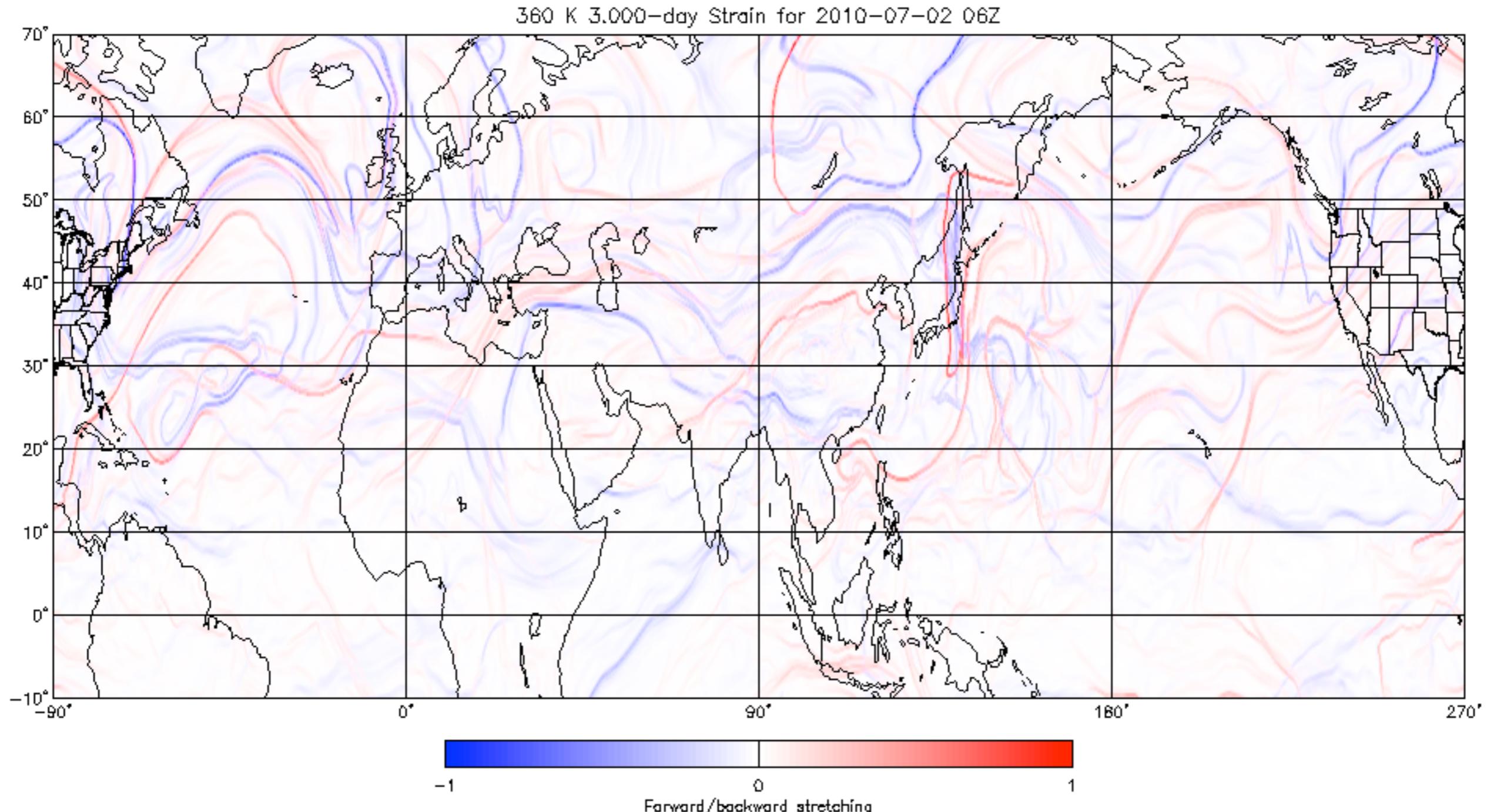
Bowman, 2000; Haller, 2000, 2001, 2002; Lekien et al., 2007

Finding Stable and Unstable Trajectories



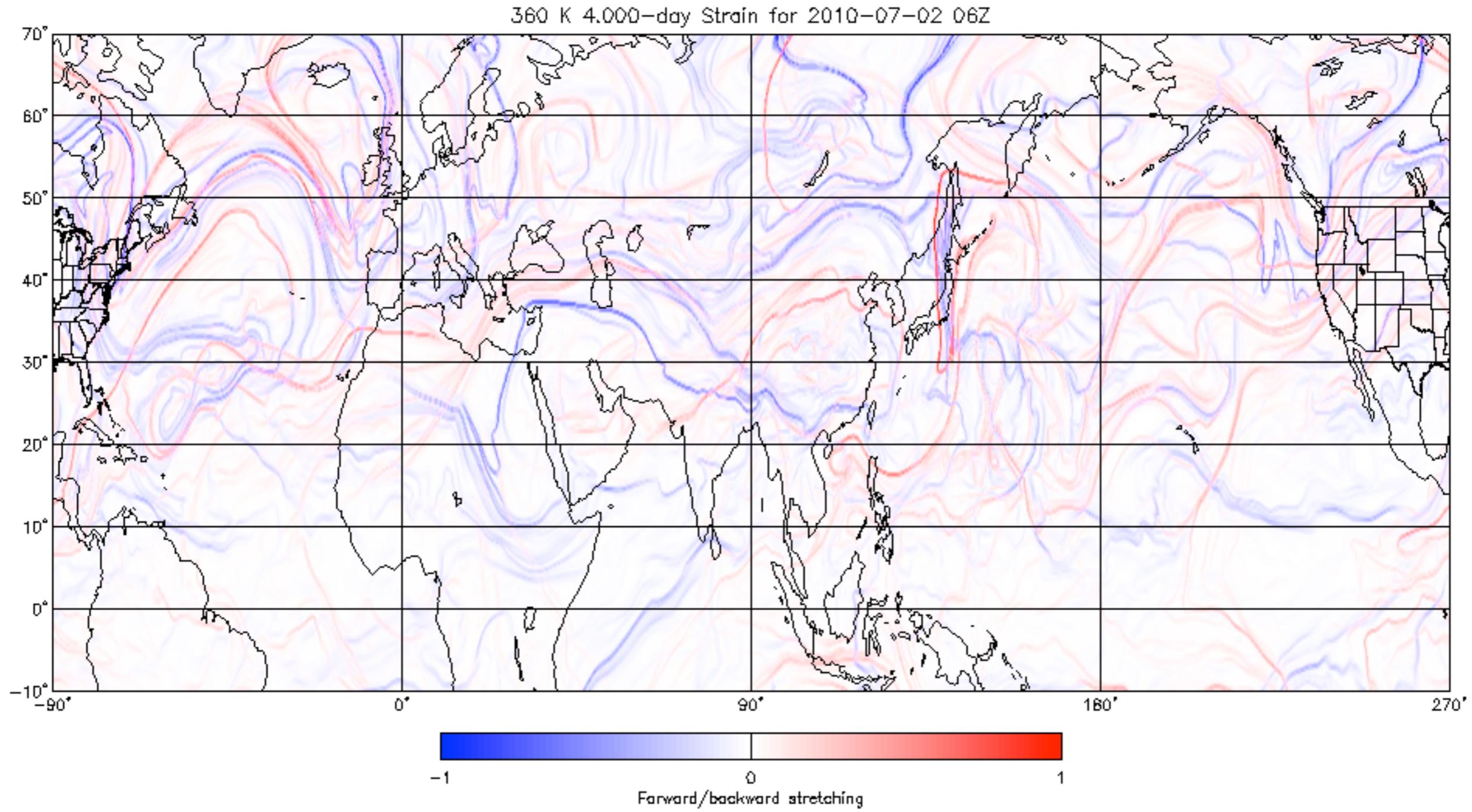
Bowman, 2000; Haller, 2000, 2001, 2002; Lekien et al., 2007

Finding Stable and Unstable Trajectories



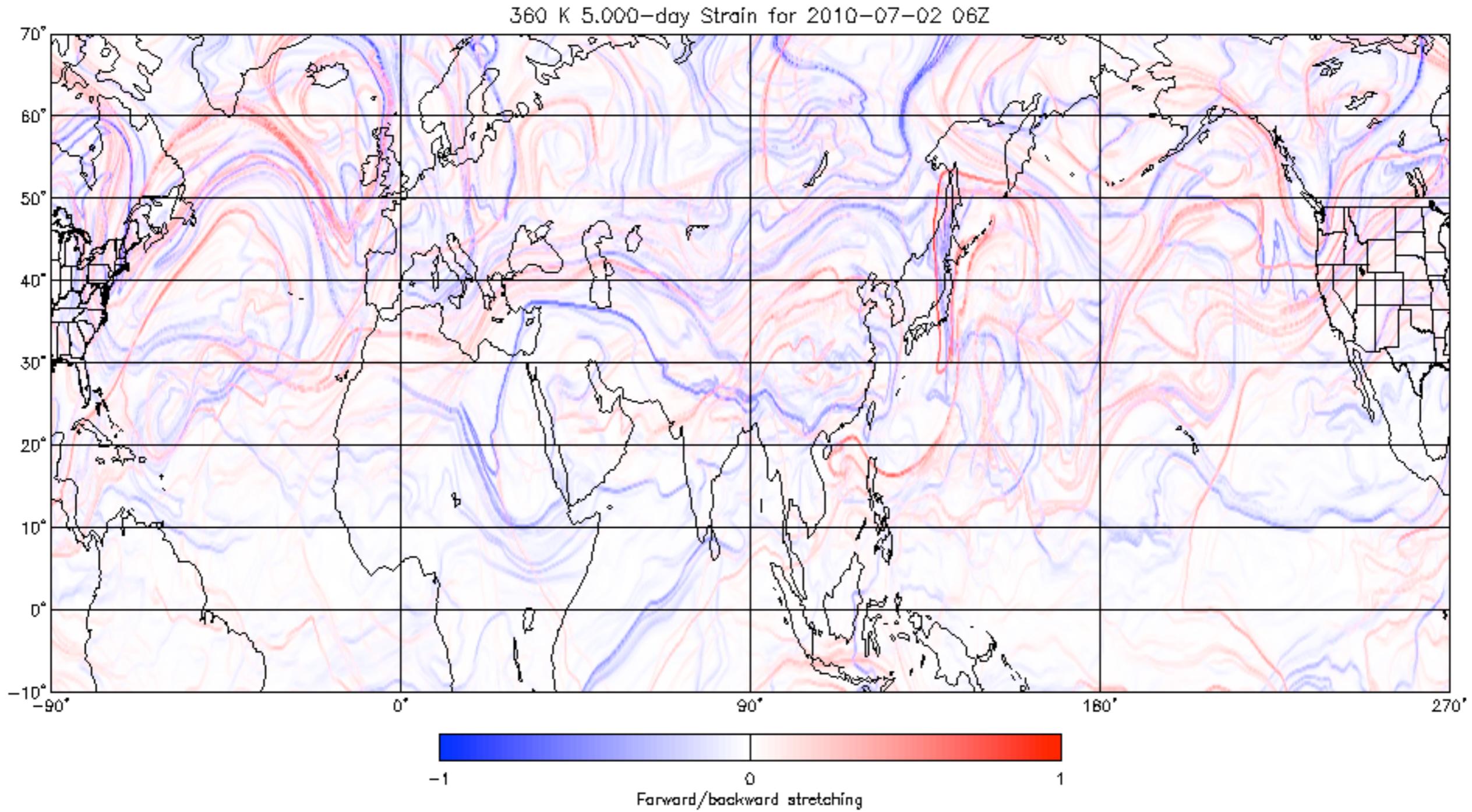
Bowman, 2000; Haller, 2000, 2001, 2002; Lekien et al., 2007

Finding Stable and Unstable Trajectories



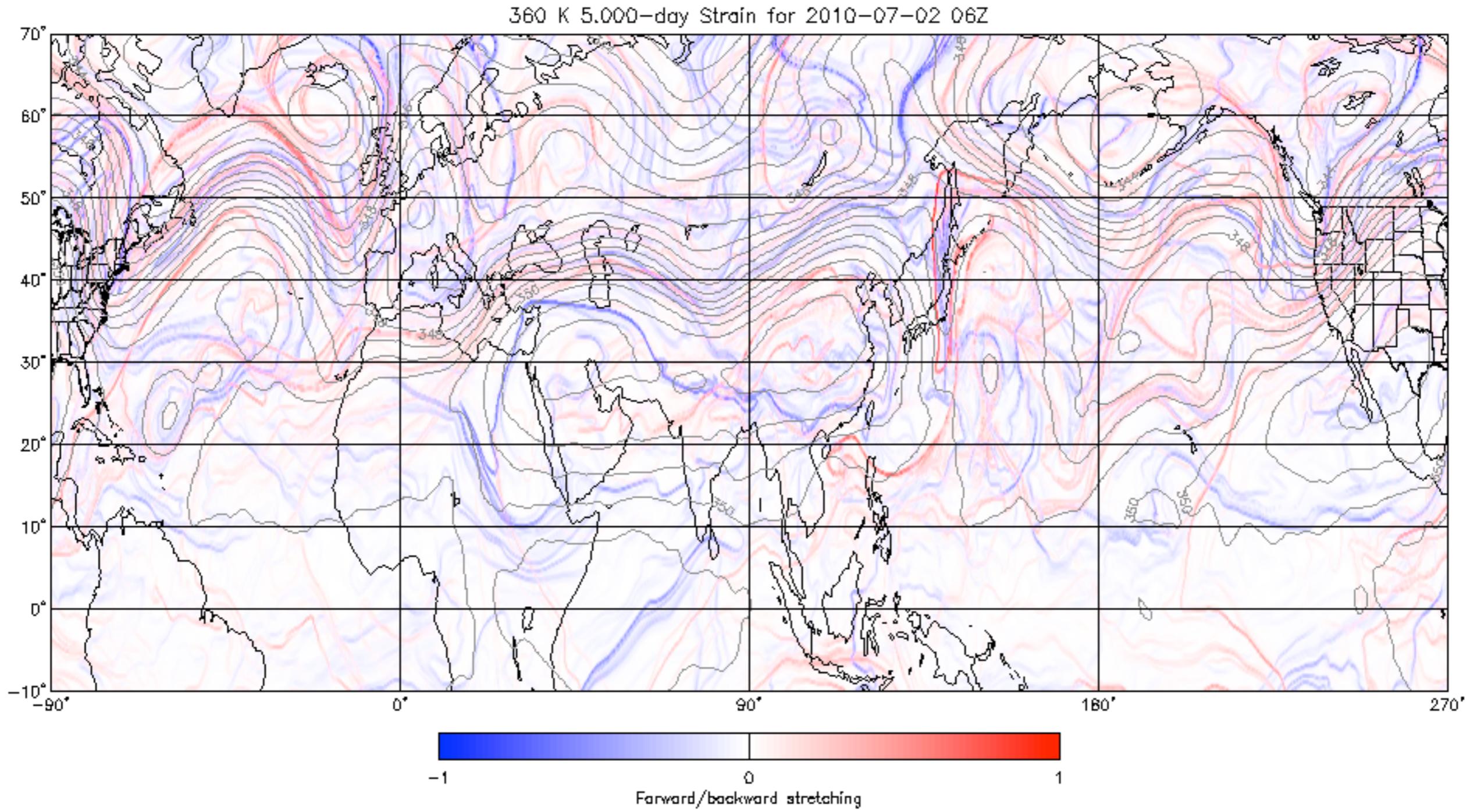
Bowman, 2000; Haller, 2000, 2001, 2002; Lekien et al., 2007

Finding Stable and Unstable Trajectories



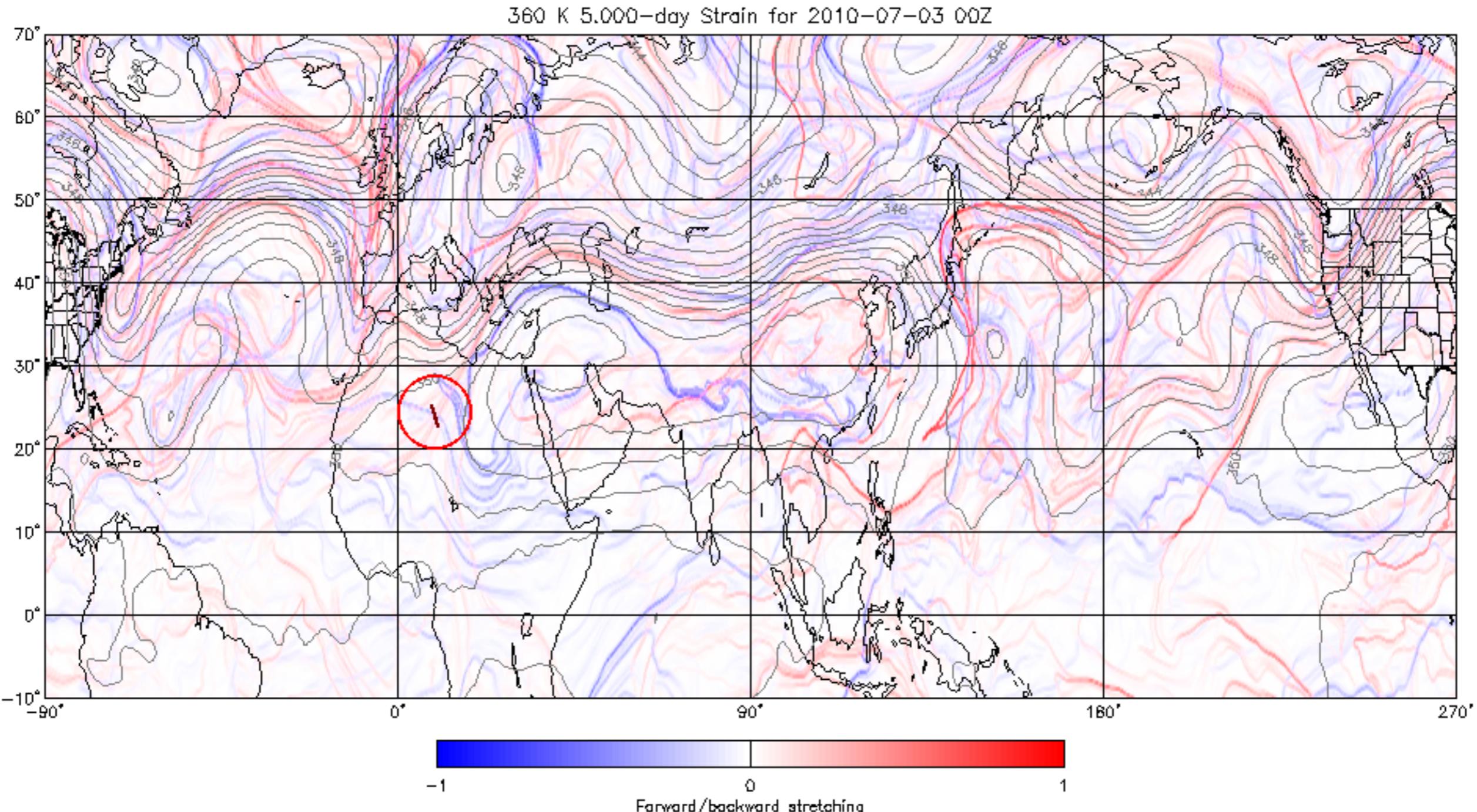
Bowman, 2000; Haller, 2000, 2001, 2002; Lekien et al., 2007

Finding Stable and Unstable Trajectories

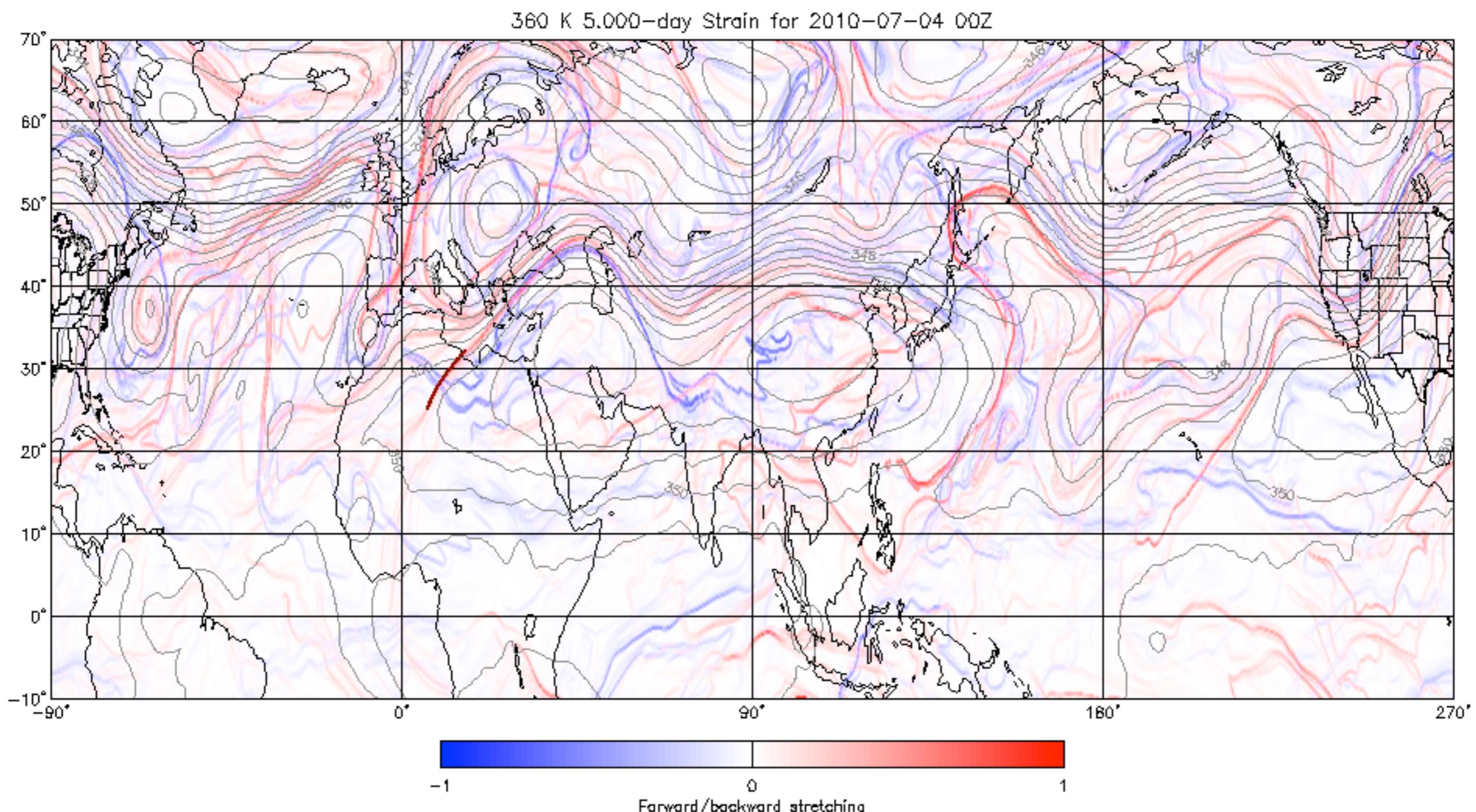


Bowman, 2000; Haller, 2000, 2001, 2002; Lekien et al., 2007

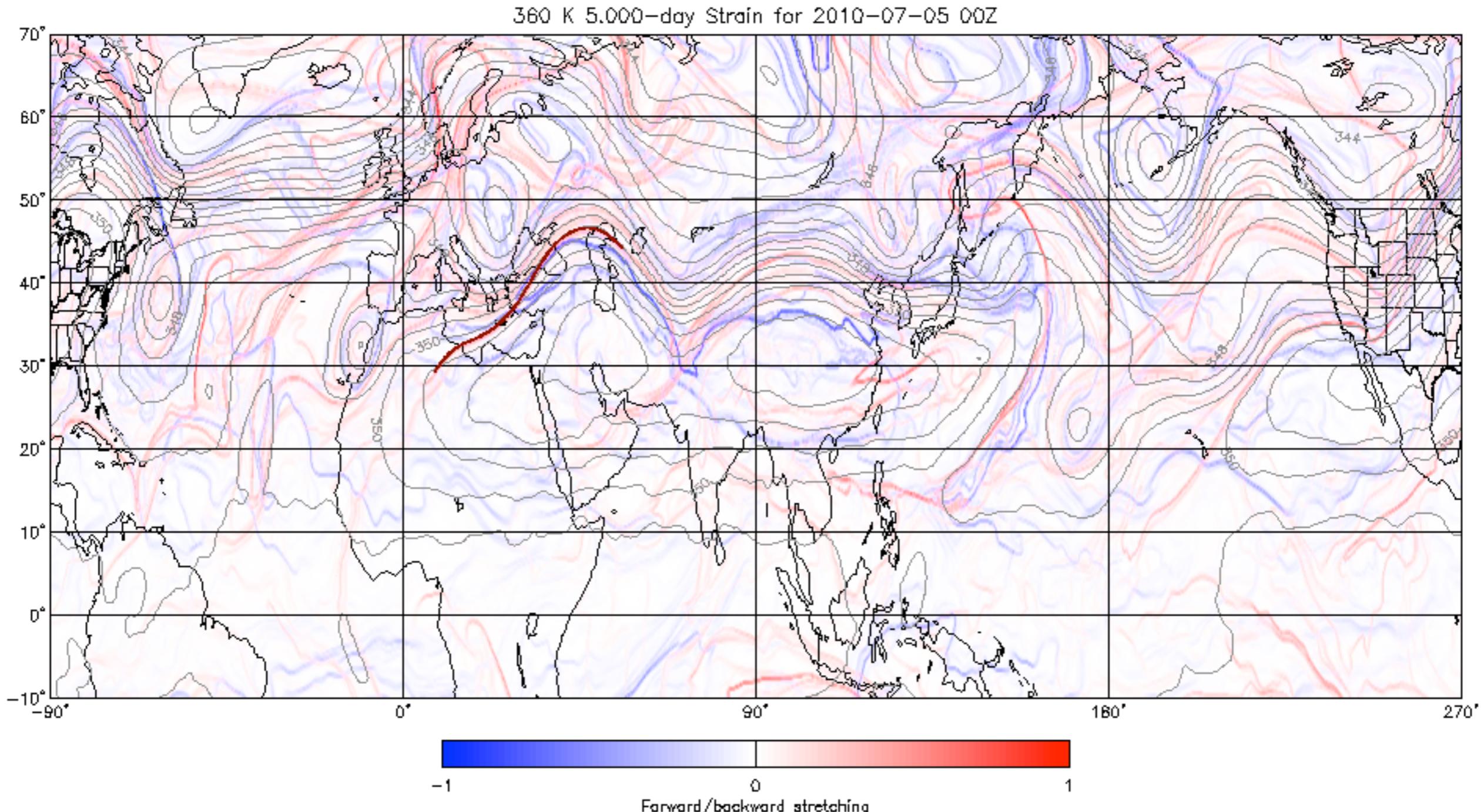
Straddling a Hyperbolic Point



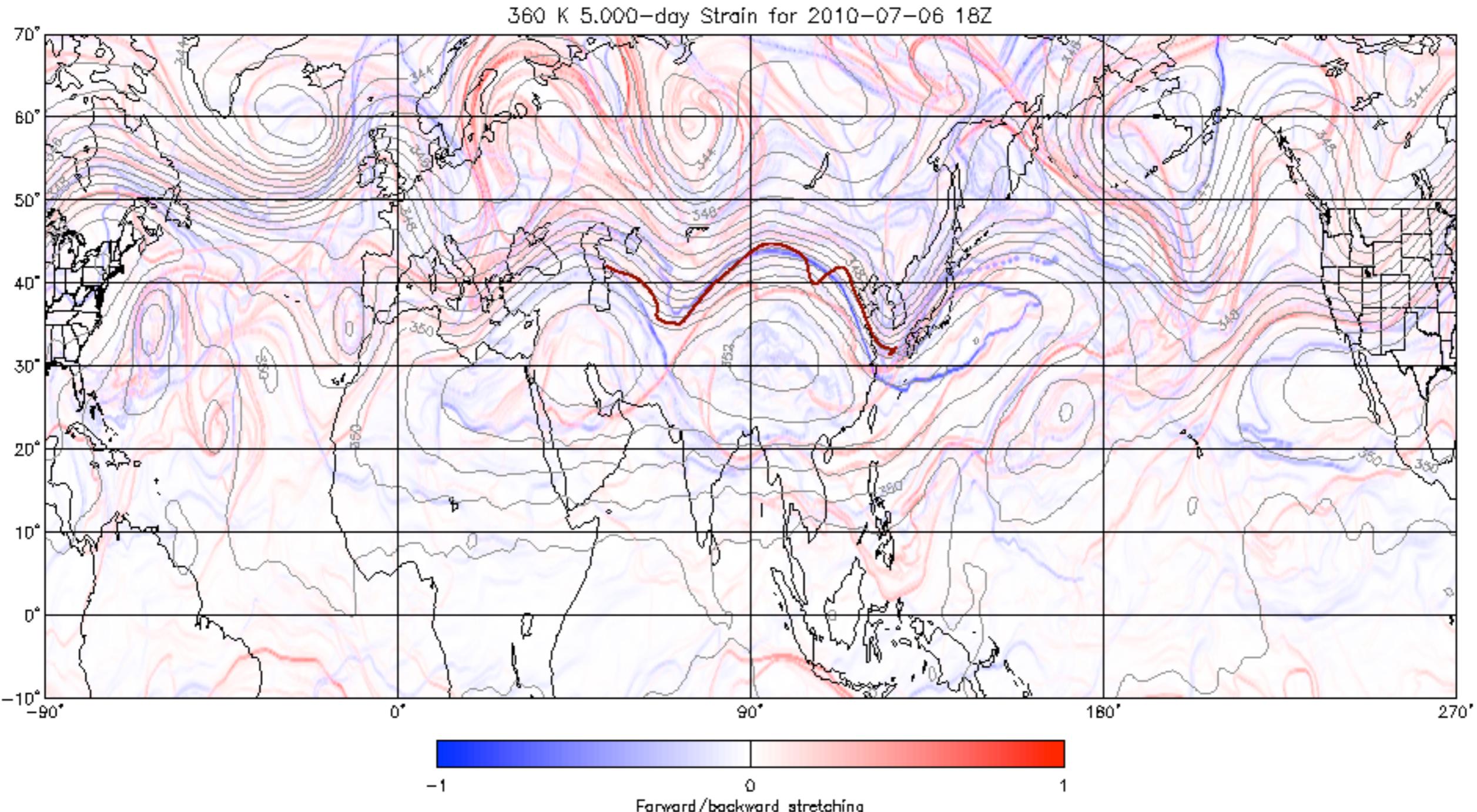
Straddling a Hyperbolic Point



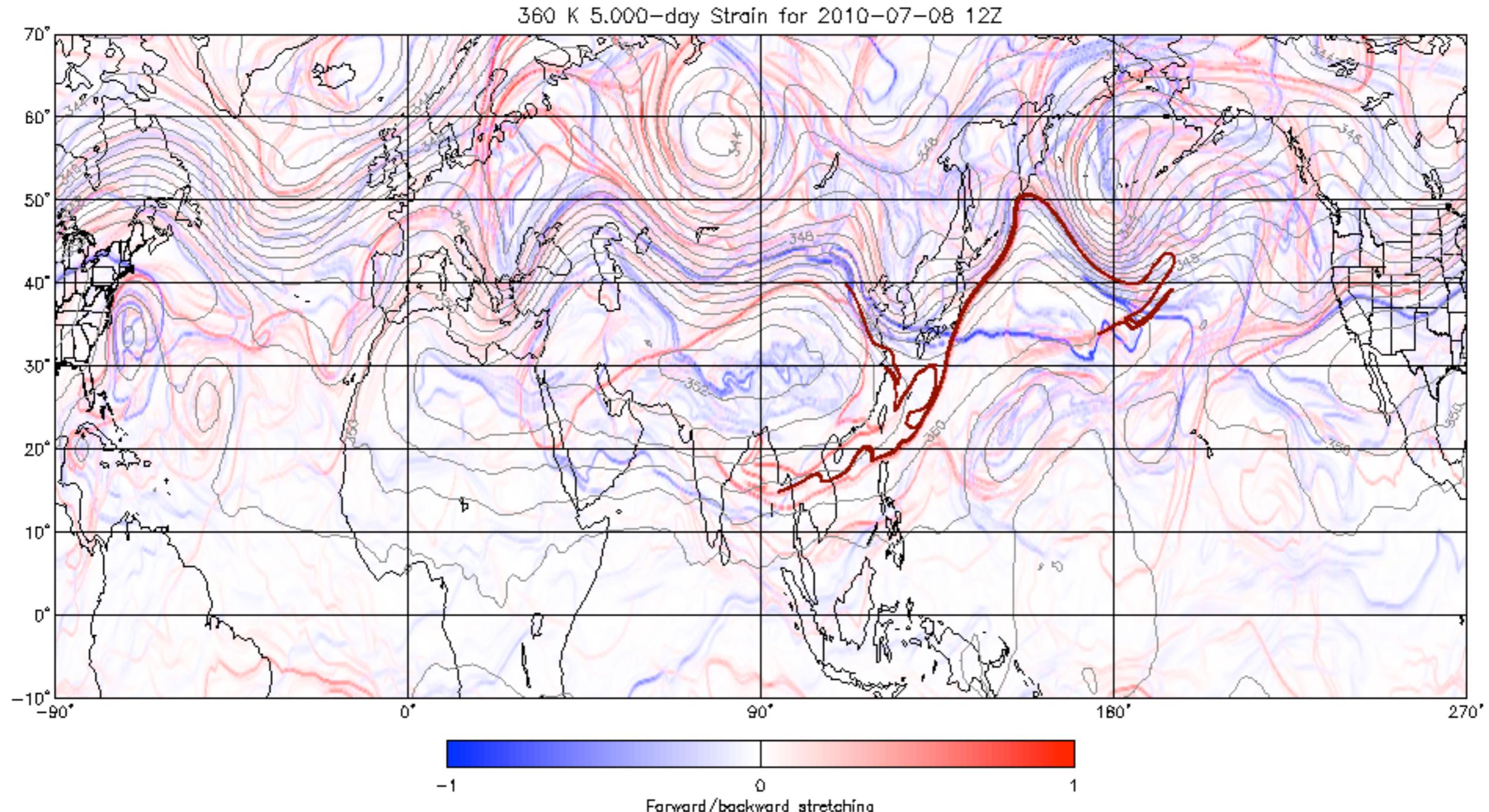
Straddling a Hyperbolic Point



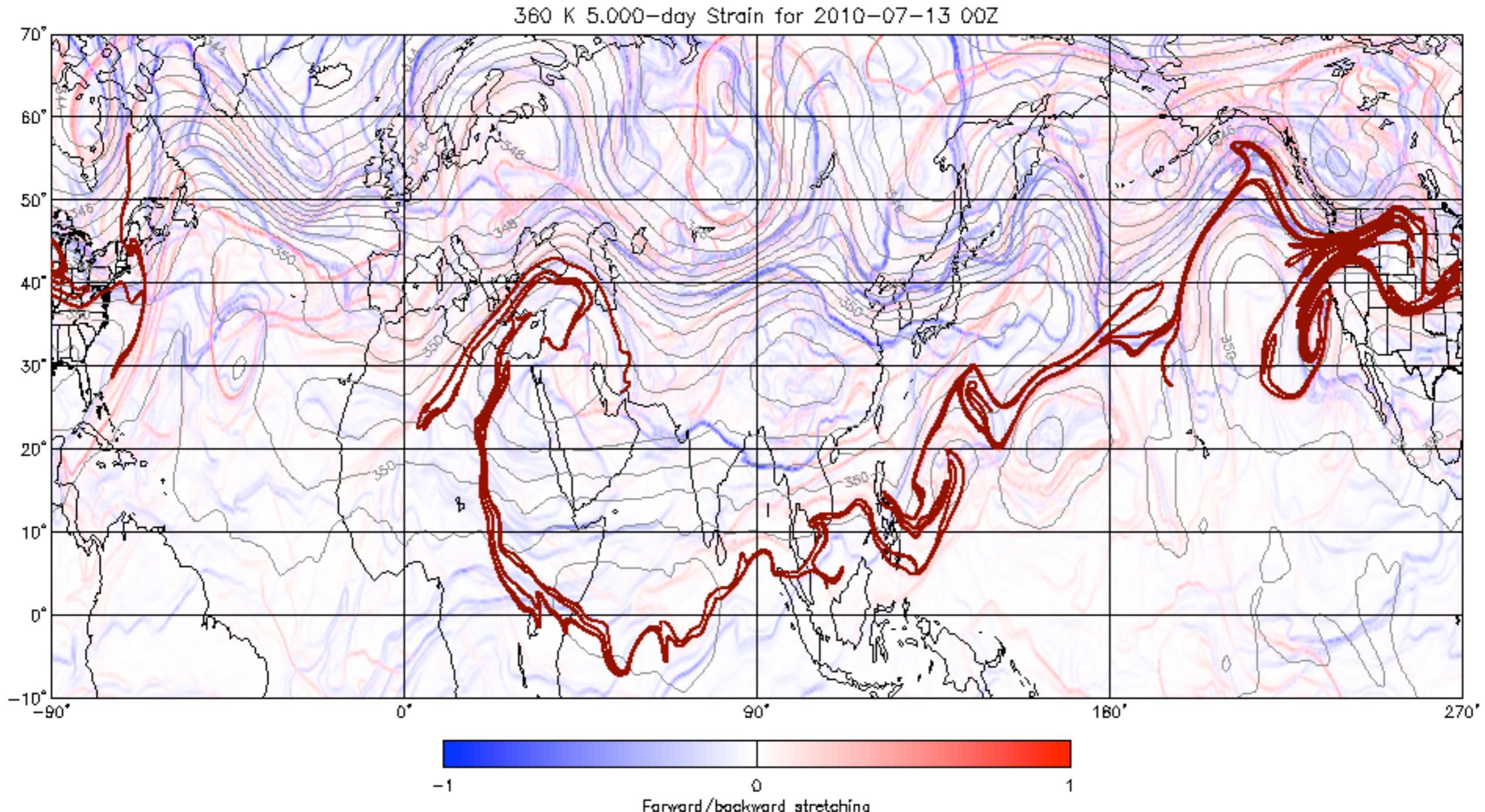
Straddling a Hyperbolic Point



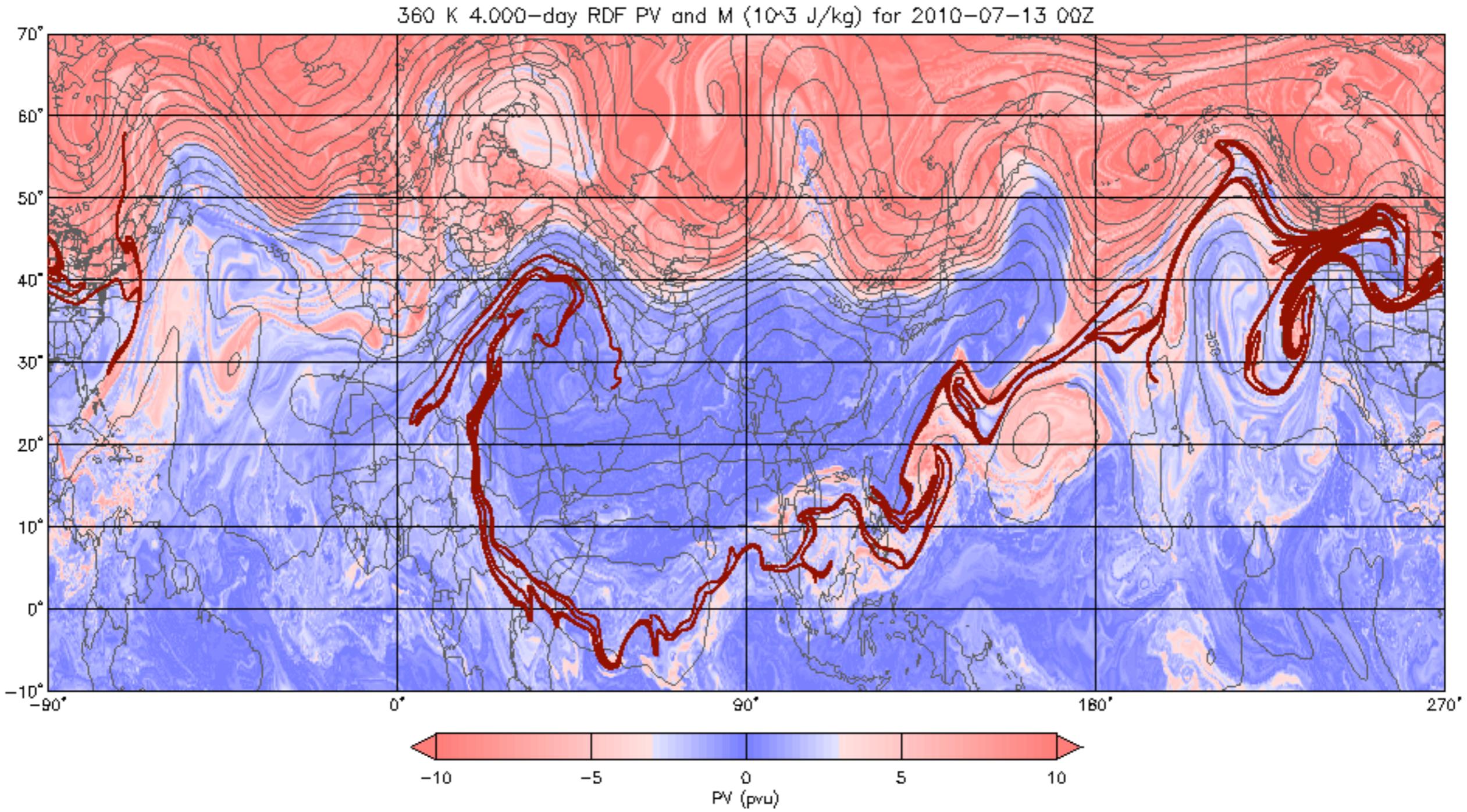
Straddling a Hyperbolic Point



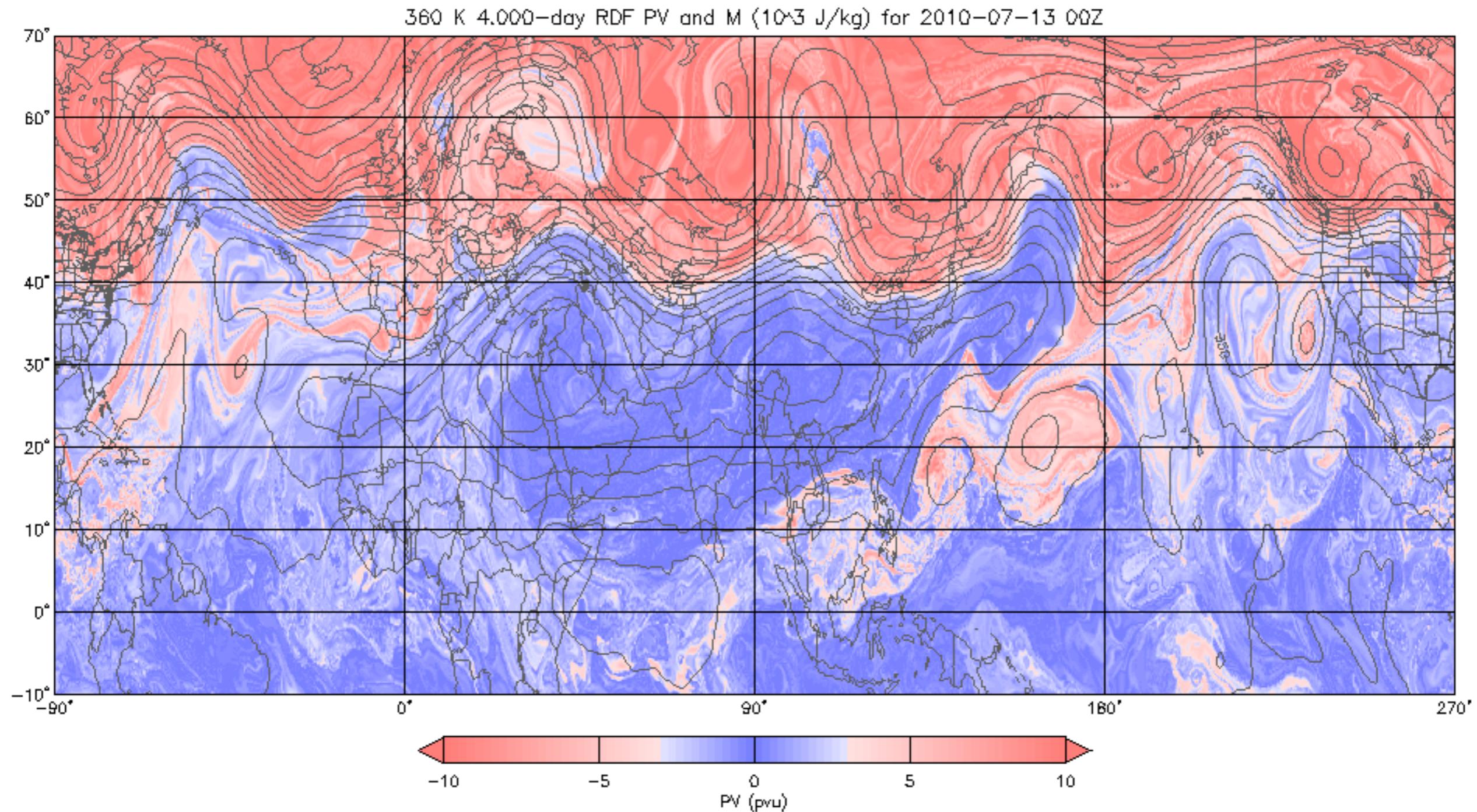
Straddling a Hyperbolic Point



Straddling a Hyperbolic Point

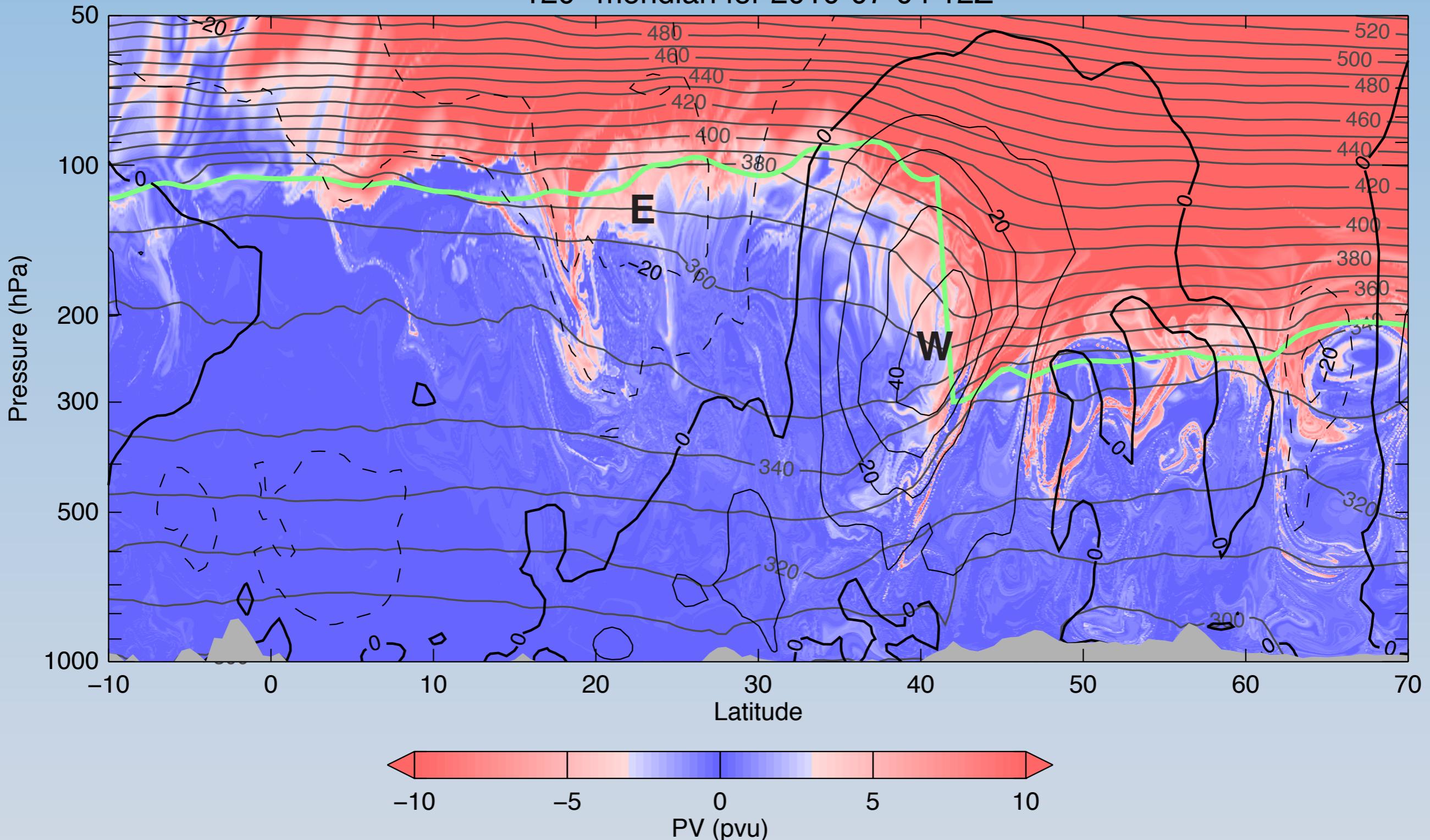


Straddling a Hyperbolic Point

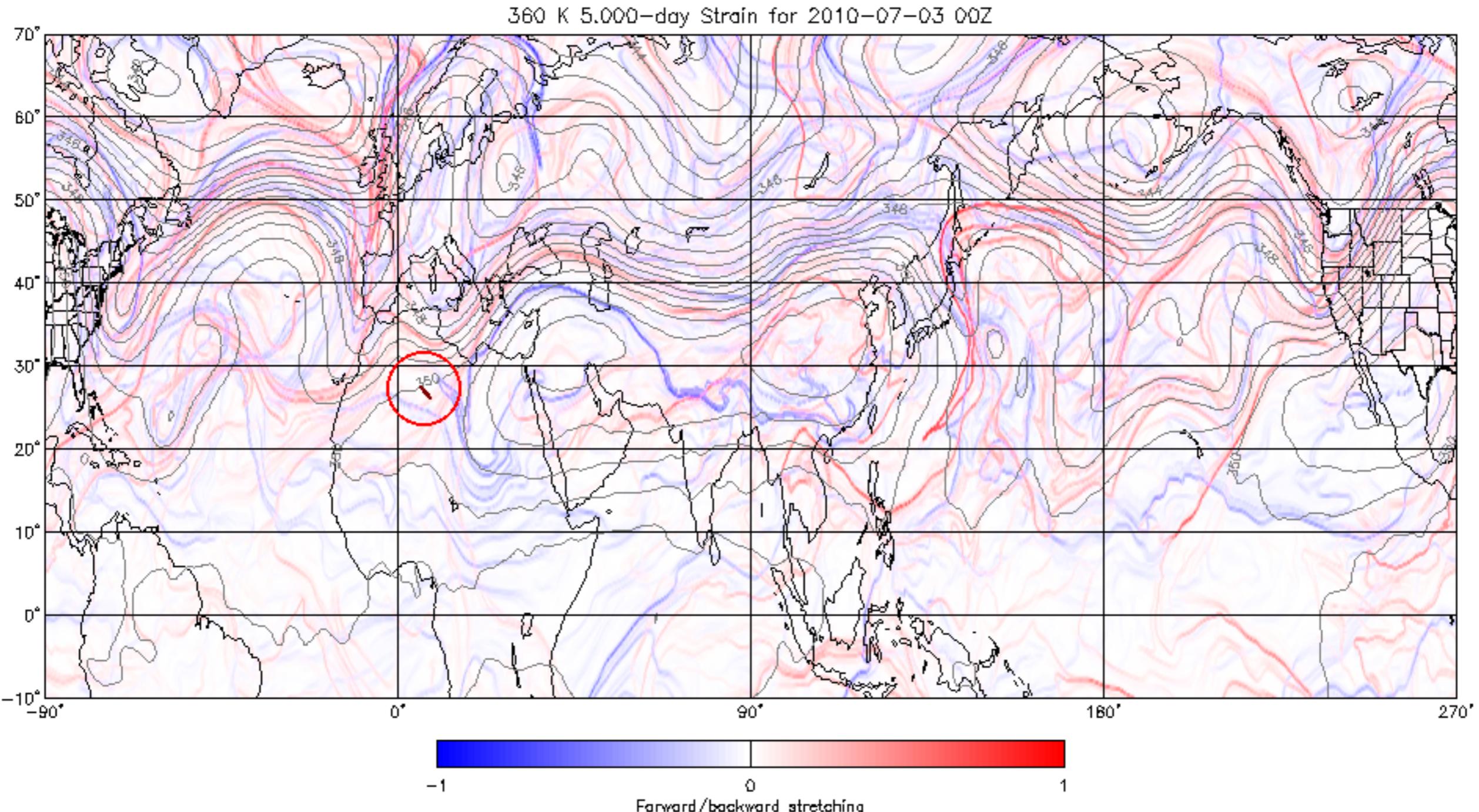


RDF Vertical Section

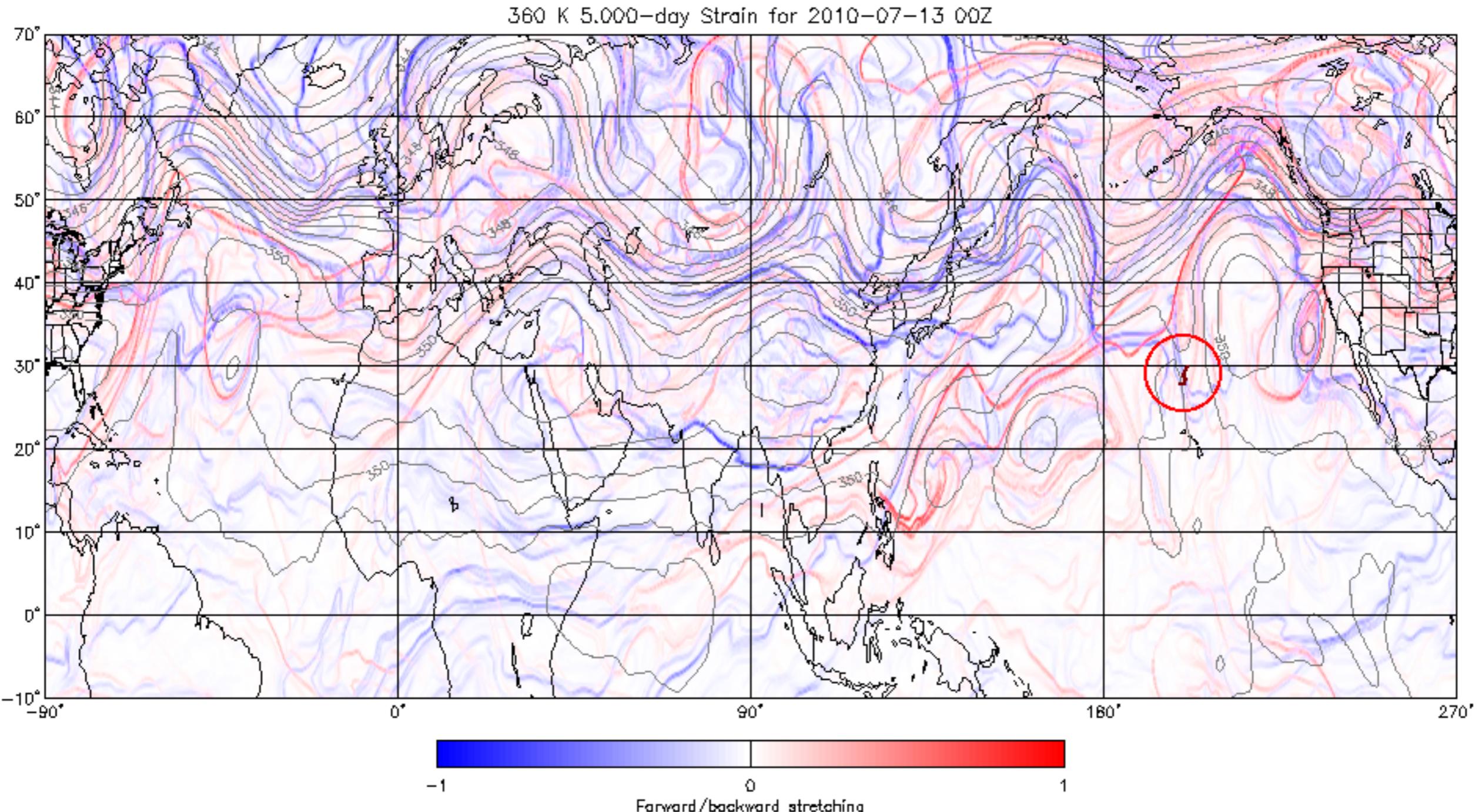
120° meridian for 2010-07-04 12Z



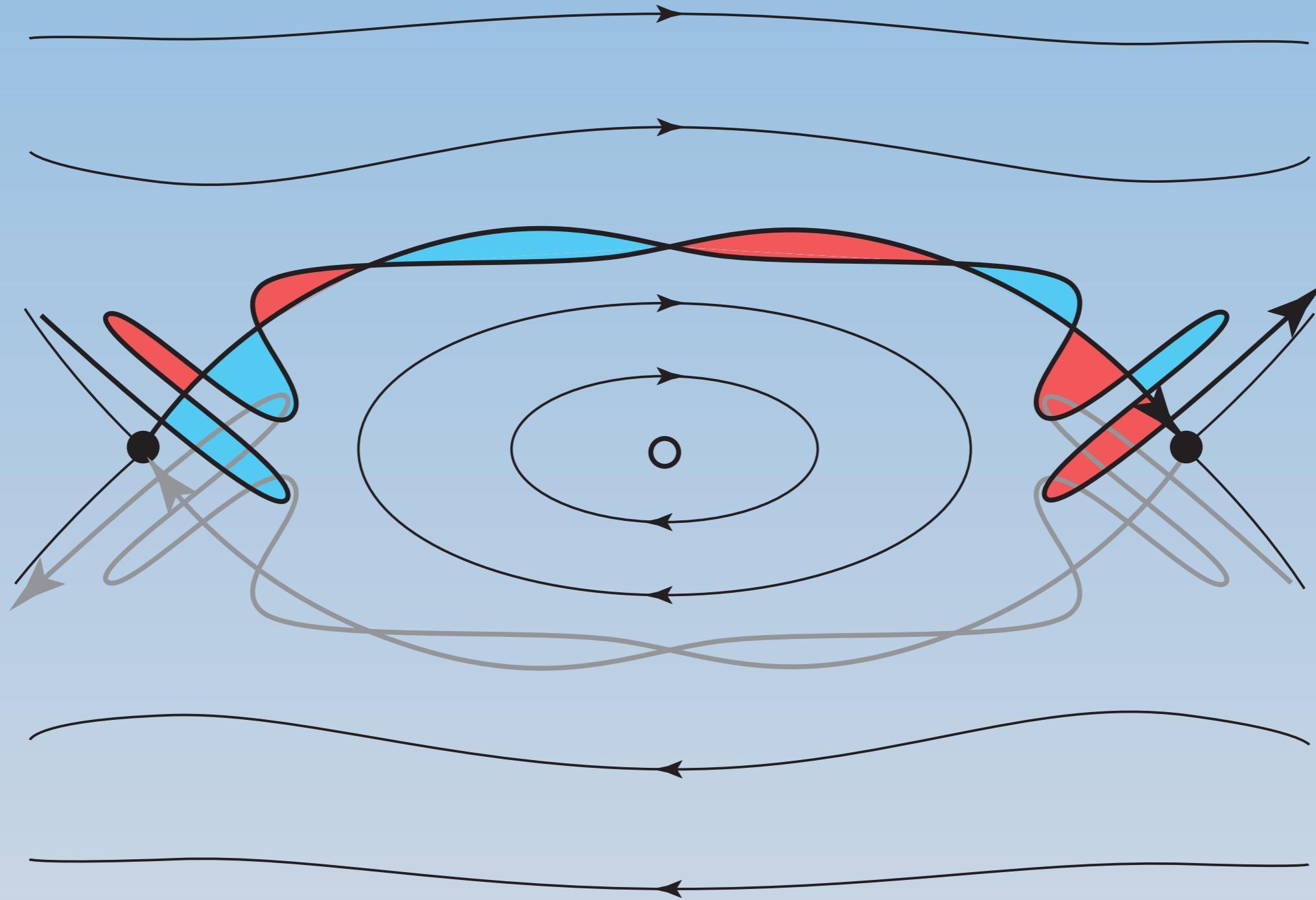
Not Straddling a Hyperbolic Point



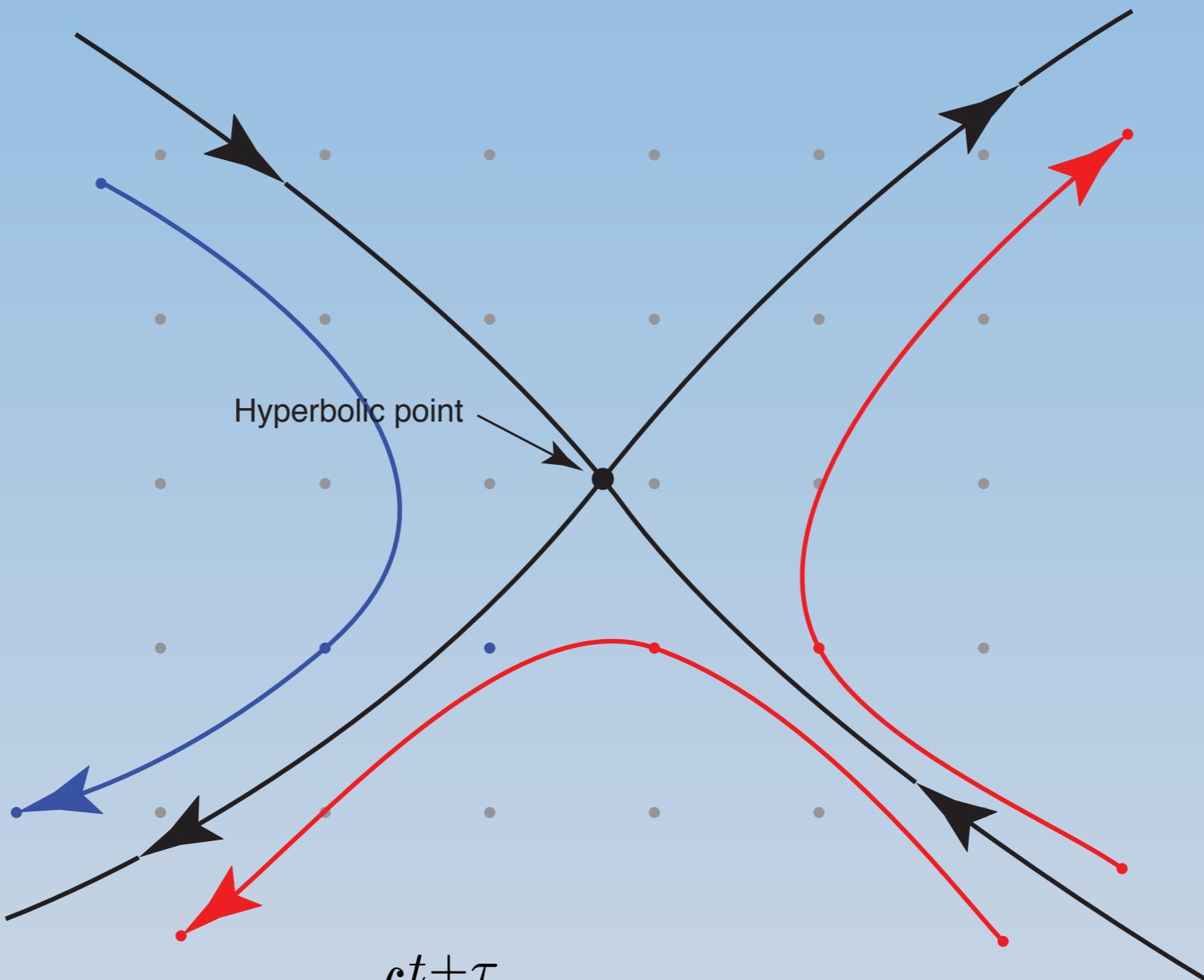
Not Straddling a Hyperbolic Point



Where is the ‘Boundary’ of the Anticyclone?



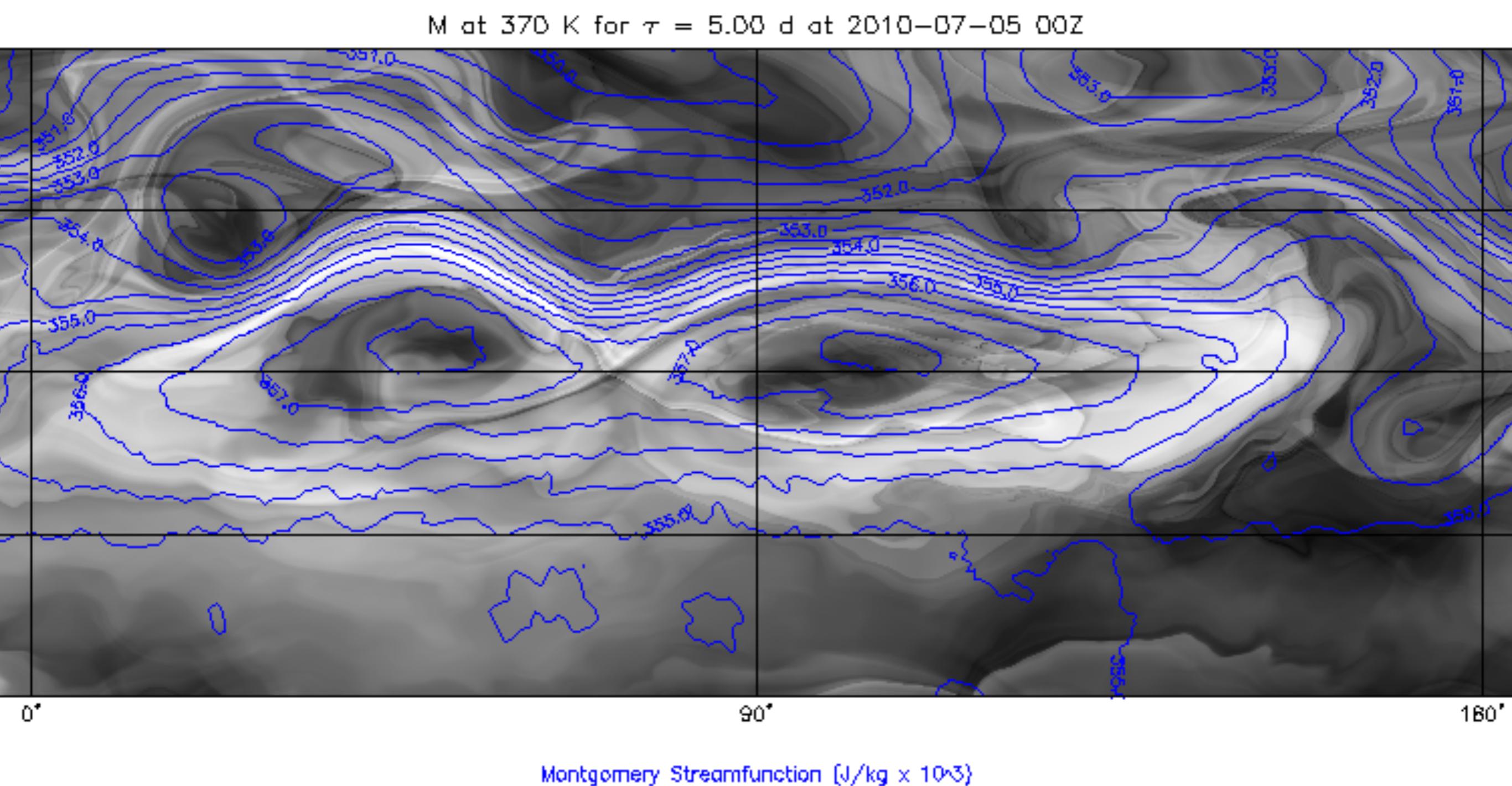
Alternative Method — M-function



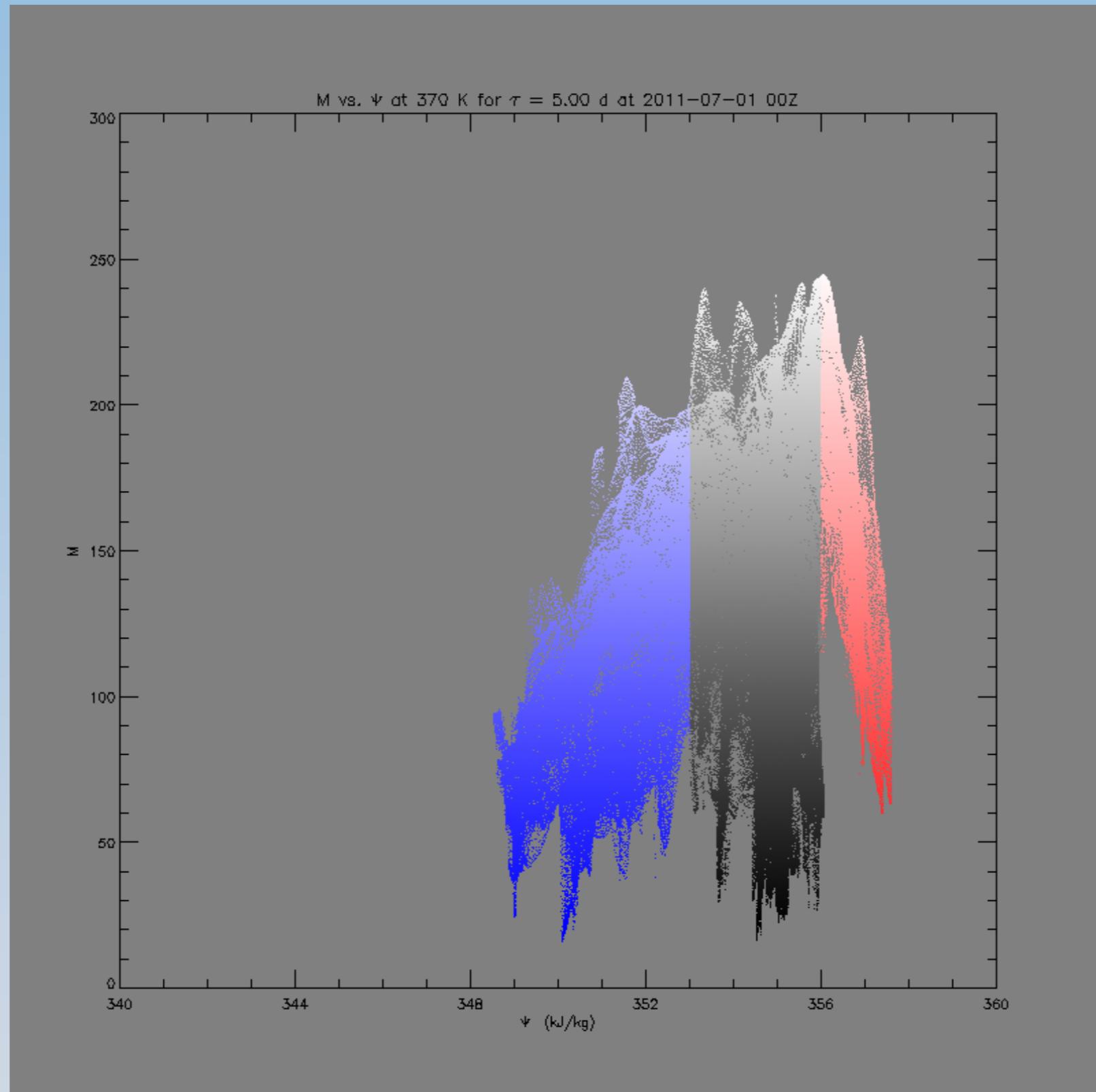
$$M(\mathbf{x}_0, t) = \int_{t-\tau}^{t+\tau} \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}, t) dt = \text{path length}$$

Madrid & Mancho, 2009; de la Camara et al., 2011, 2013

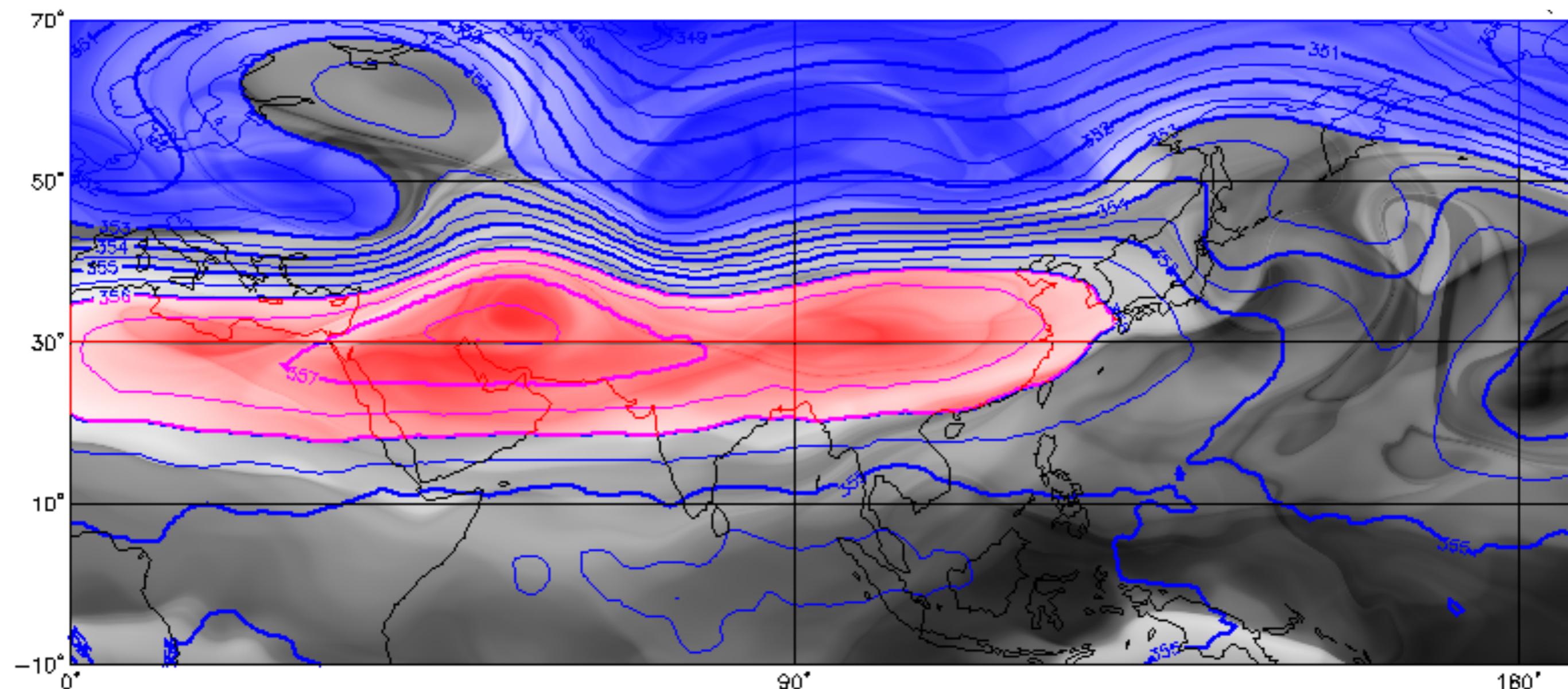
M and Streamfunction ψ



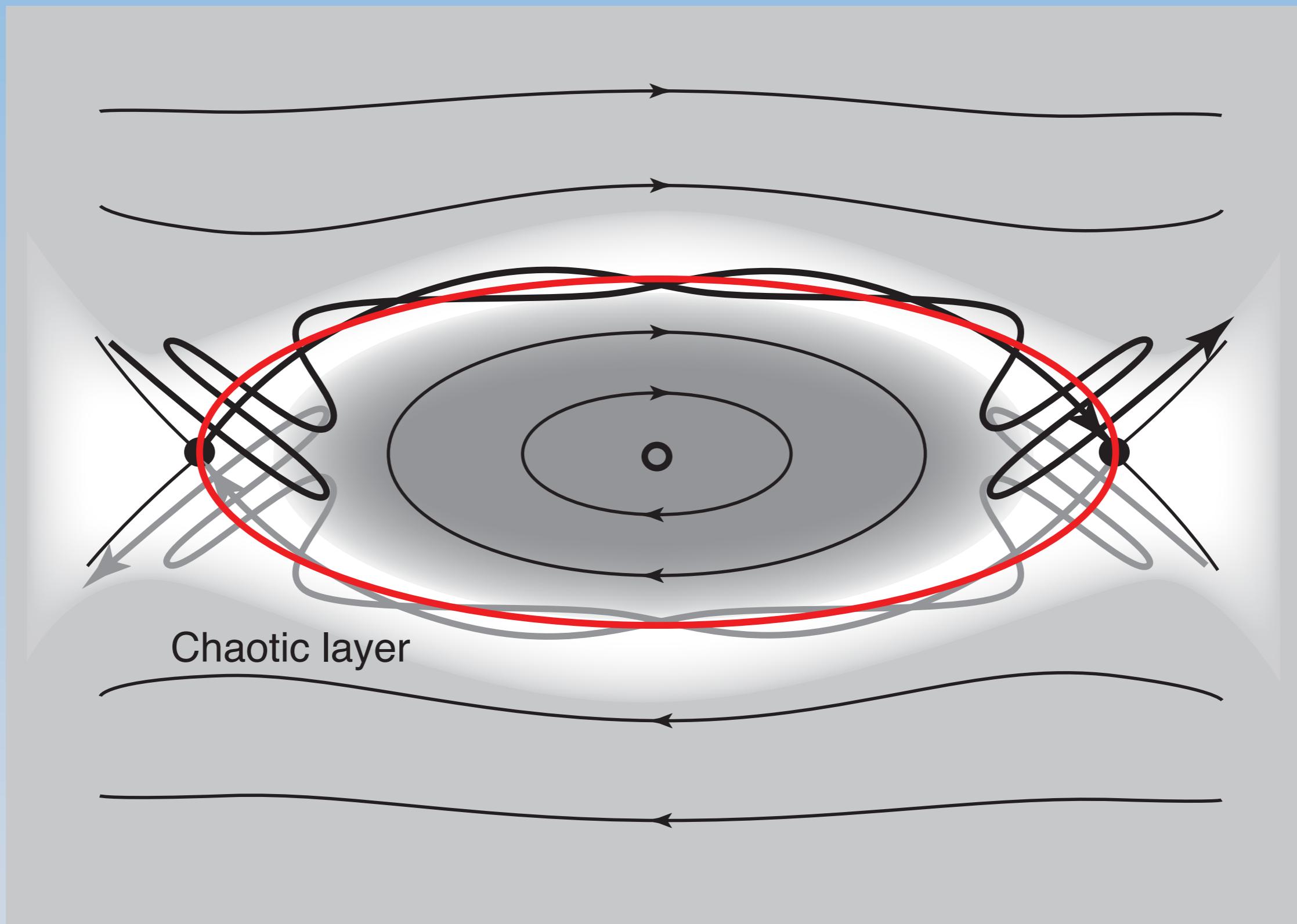
Scatterplot of M and Ψ



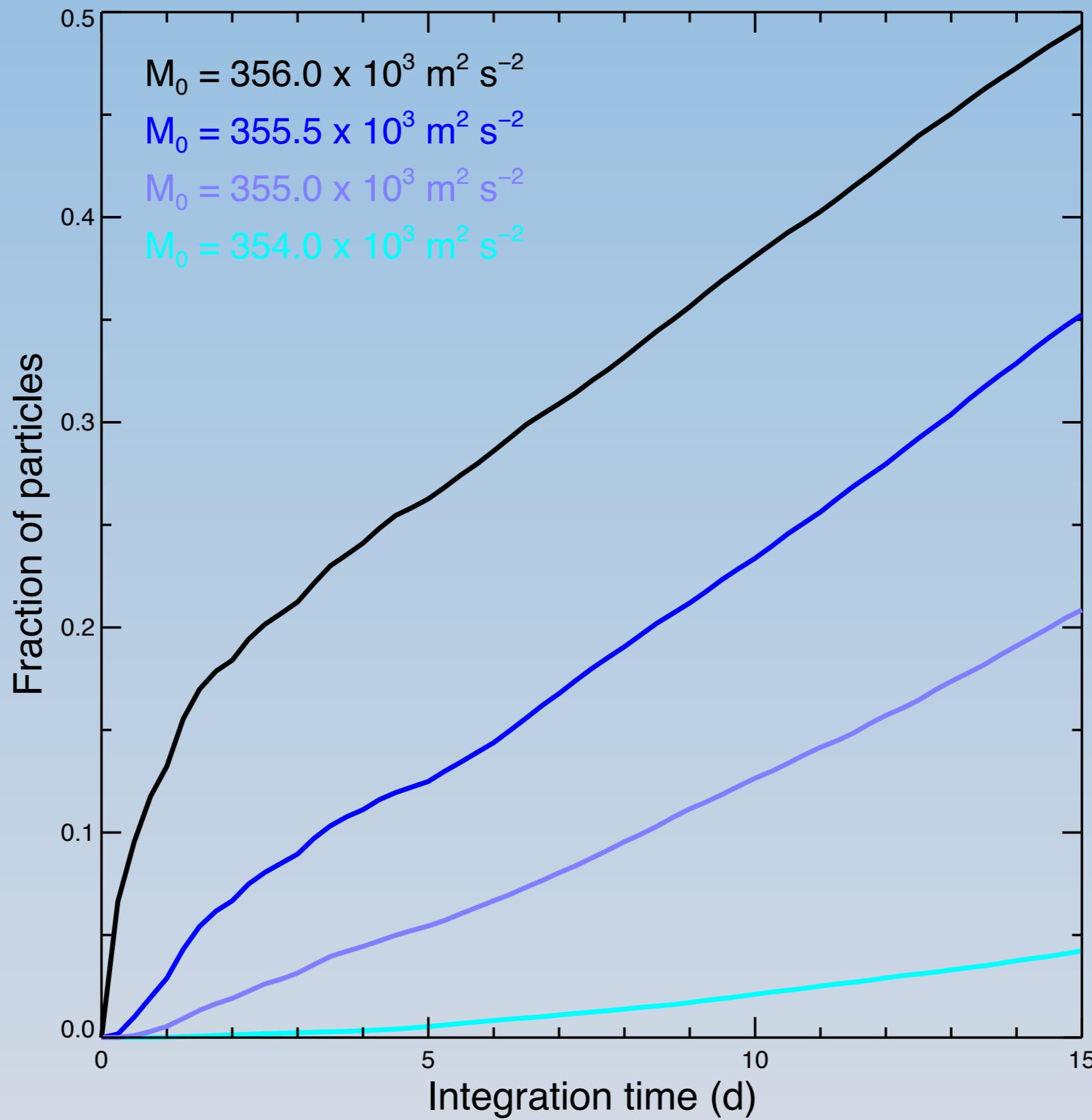
Parcels partitioned by Ψ



Anticyclone Boundary Defined by Ψ



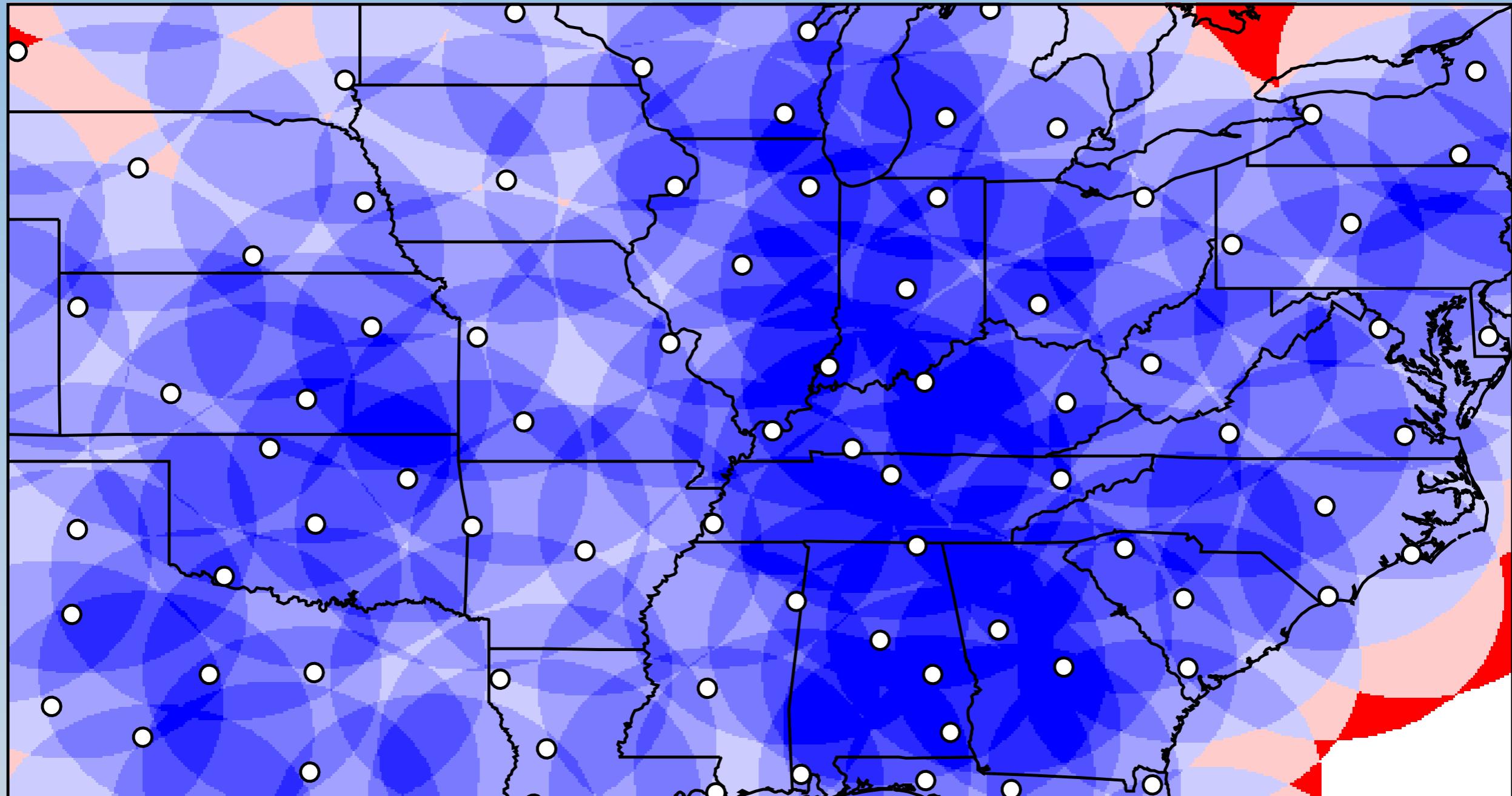
Average Outward Particle Flux - July 2010



Overshooting Convection in N.America

- Solomon, Bowman, and Homeyer, 2016. Tropopause Penetrating Convection from Three-Dimensional Gridded NEXRAD Data, JAMC.
 - Overshooting convection from NEXRAD for 2004
 - Annual, diurnal, and geographic variation

NEXRAD Network

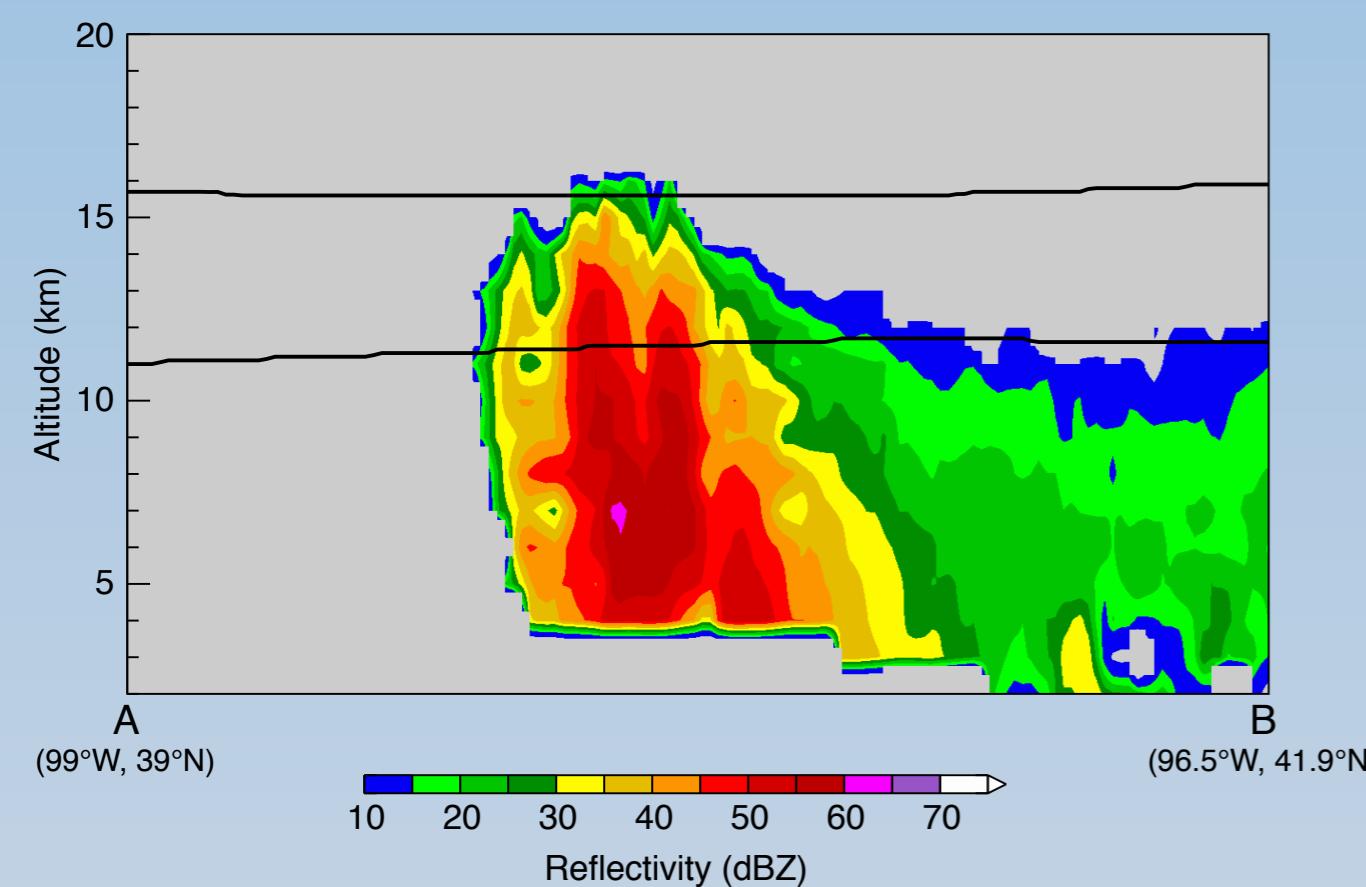


0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

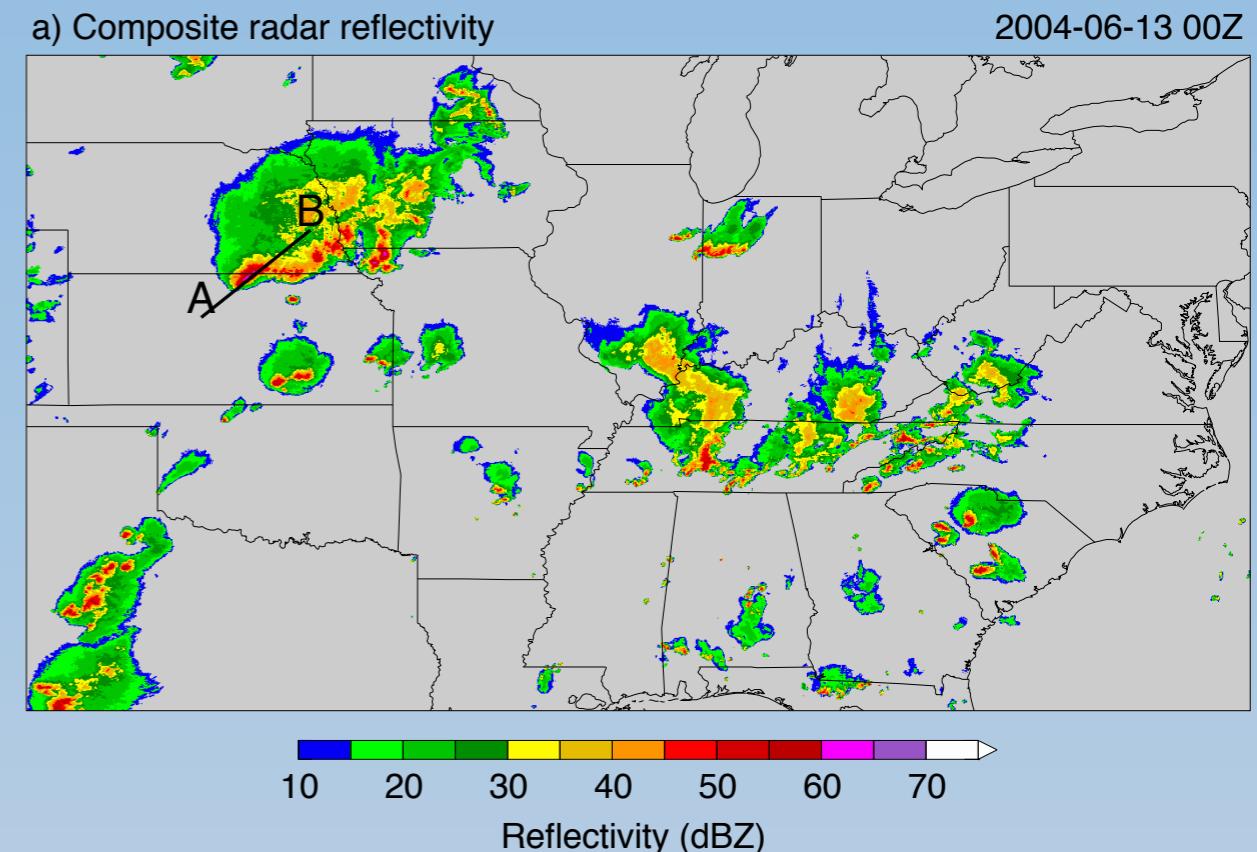
Number of Contributing Radars

3-hourly analysis for 1 year

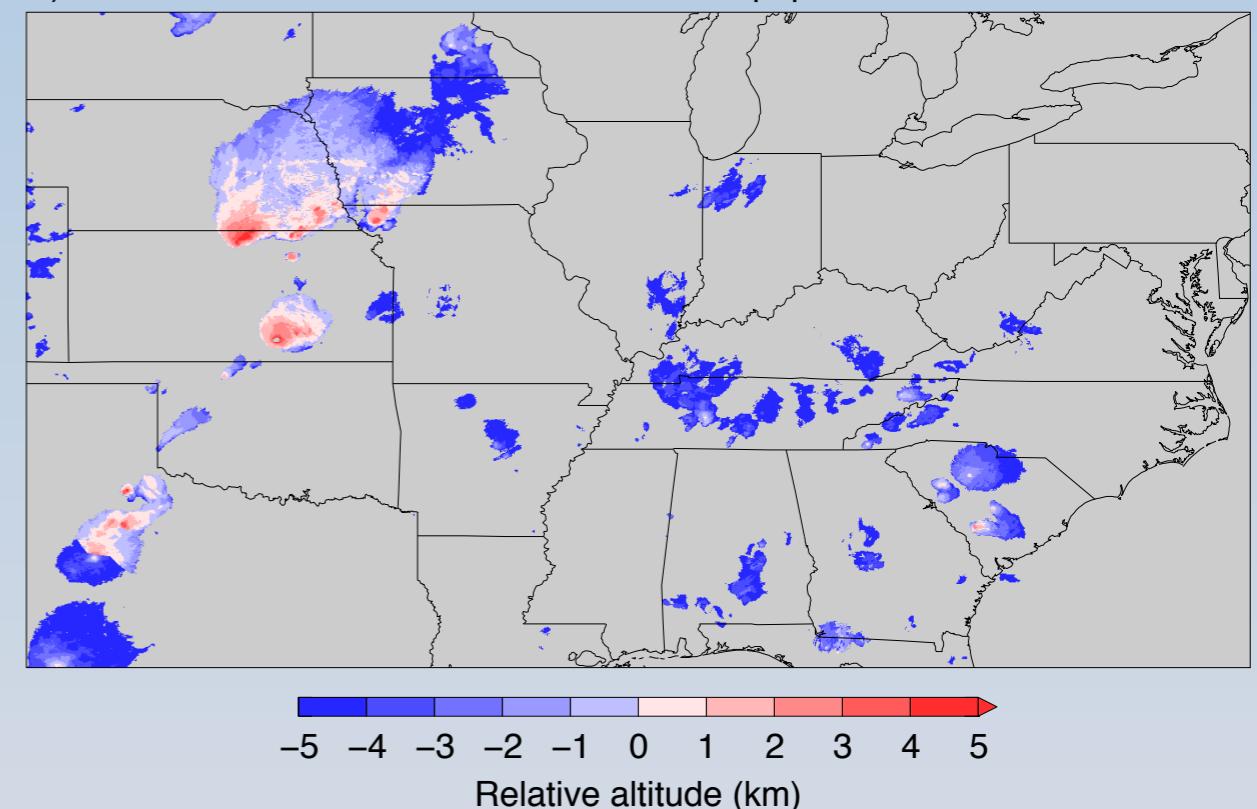
Overshooting Convection in N.America



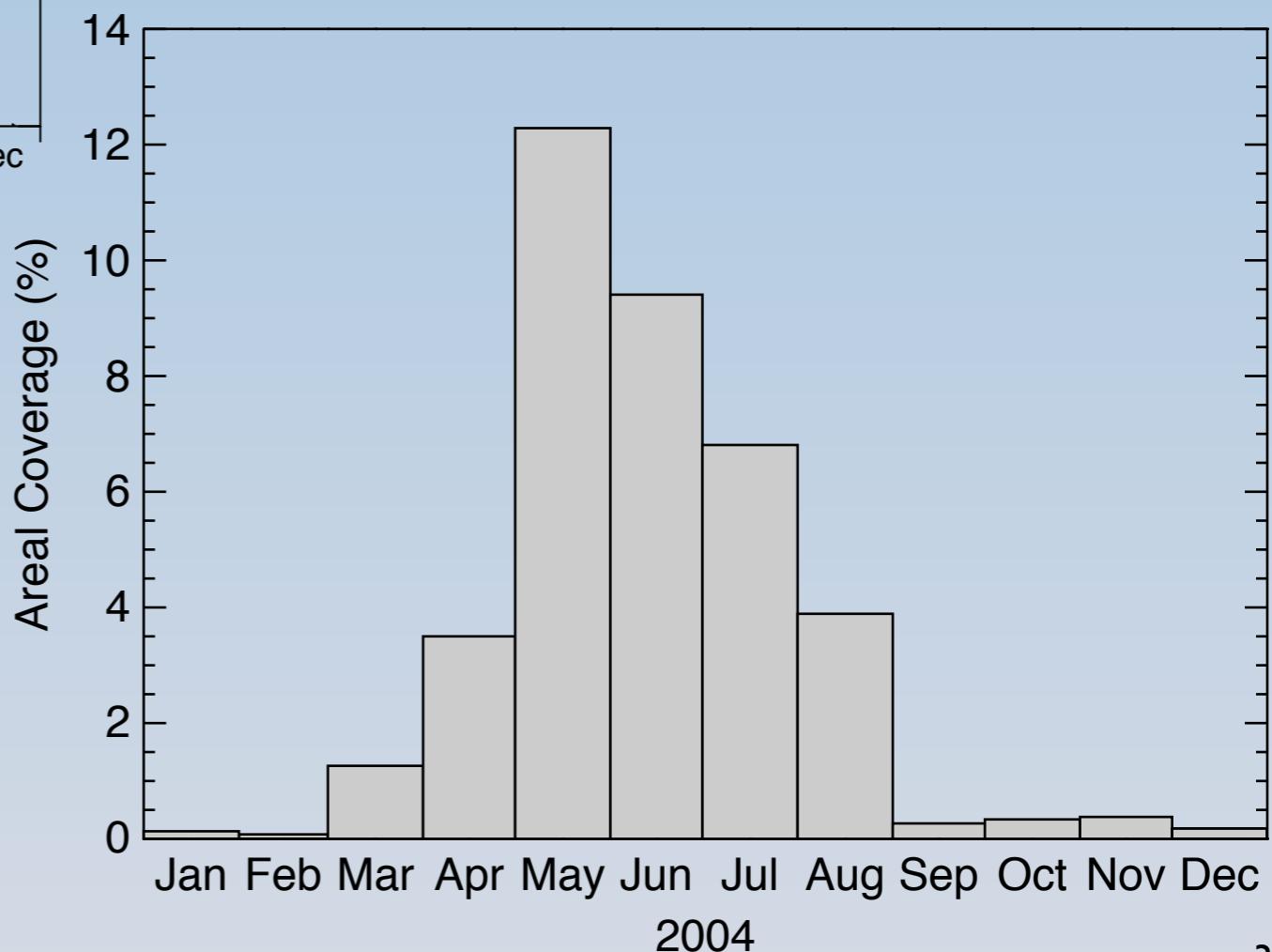
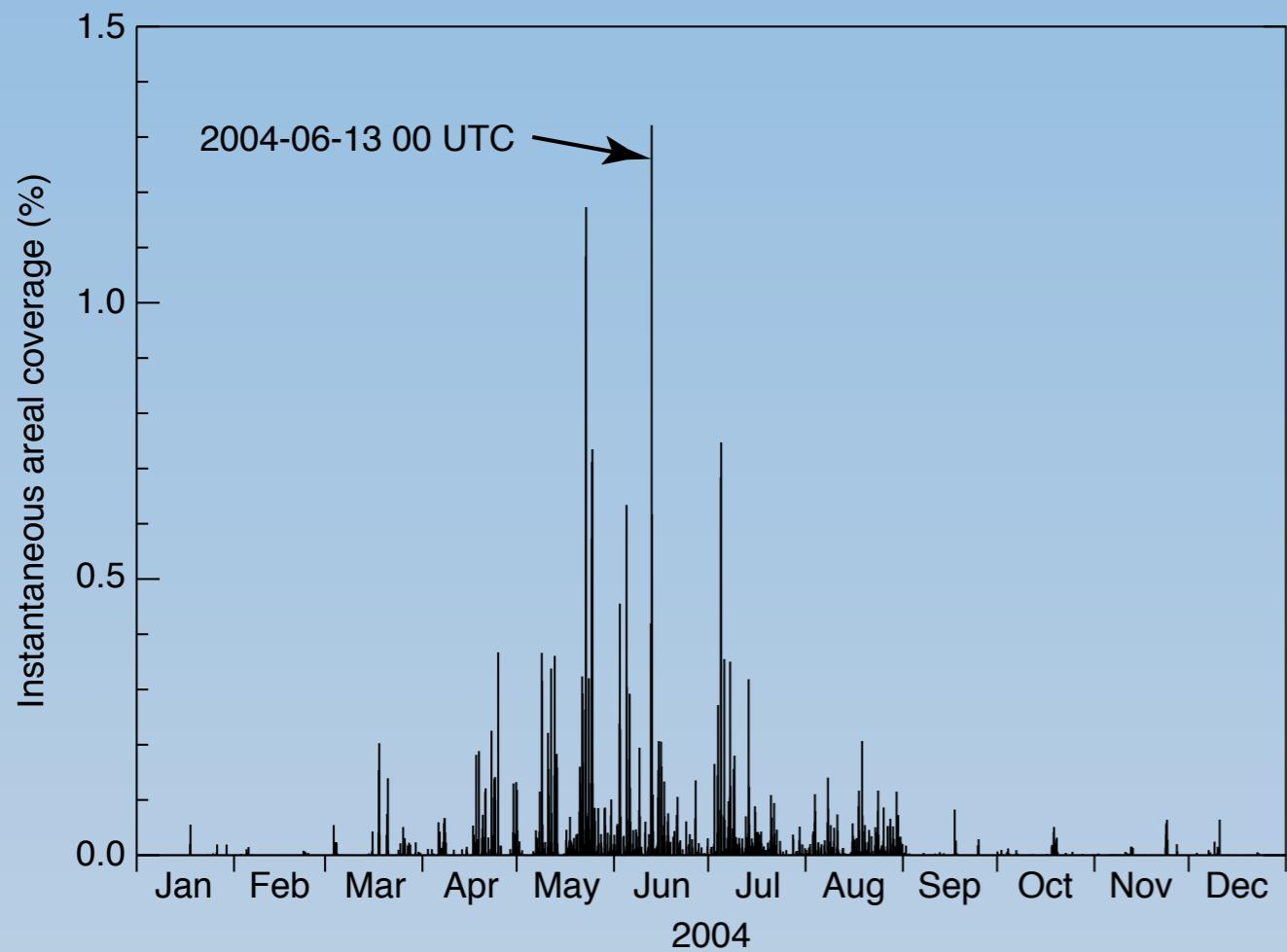
a) Composite radar reflectivity



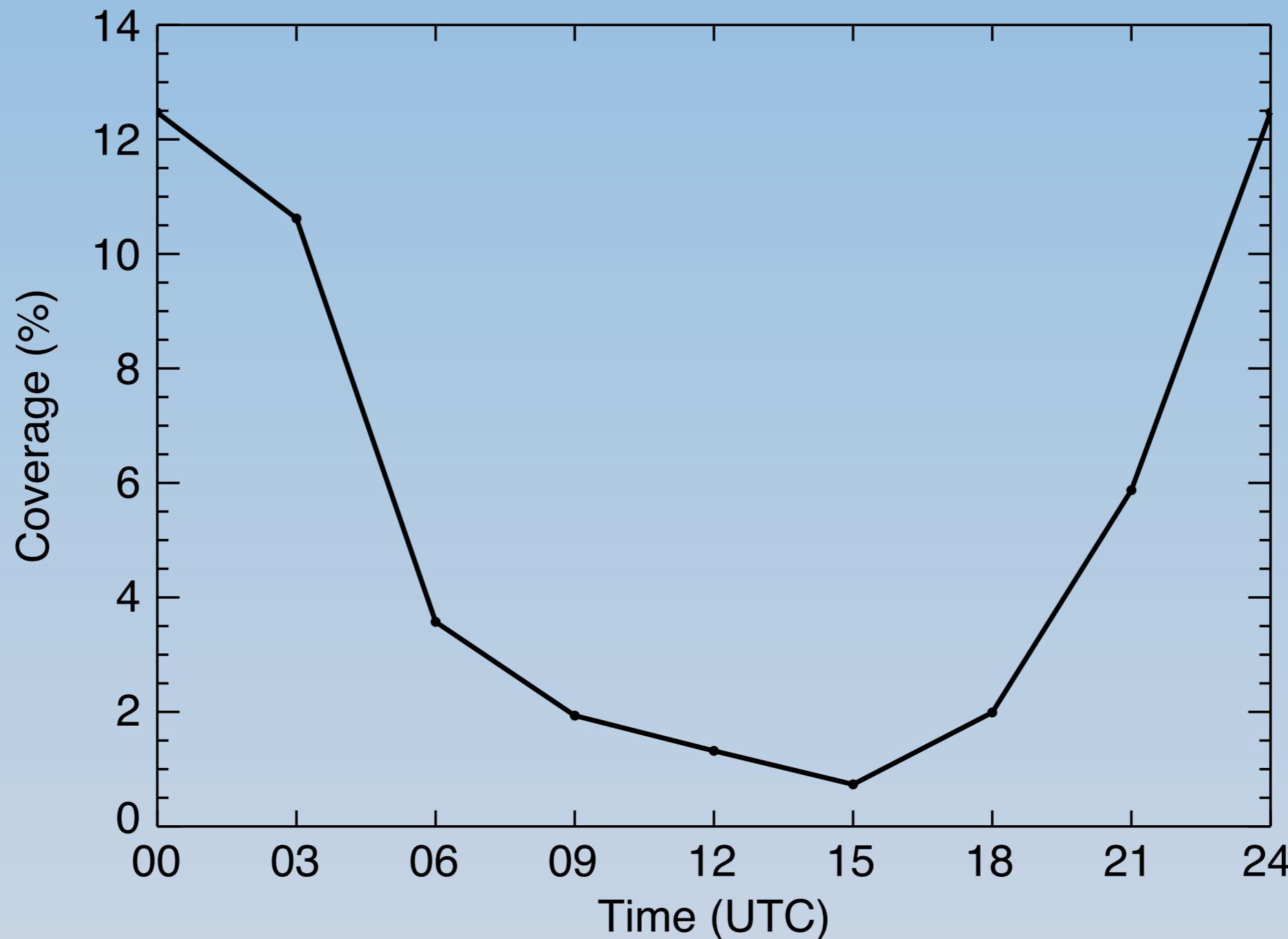
b) Altitude of 10 dBZ surface relative to the tropopause



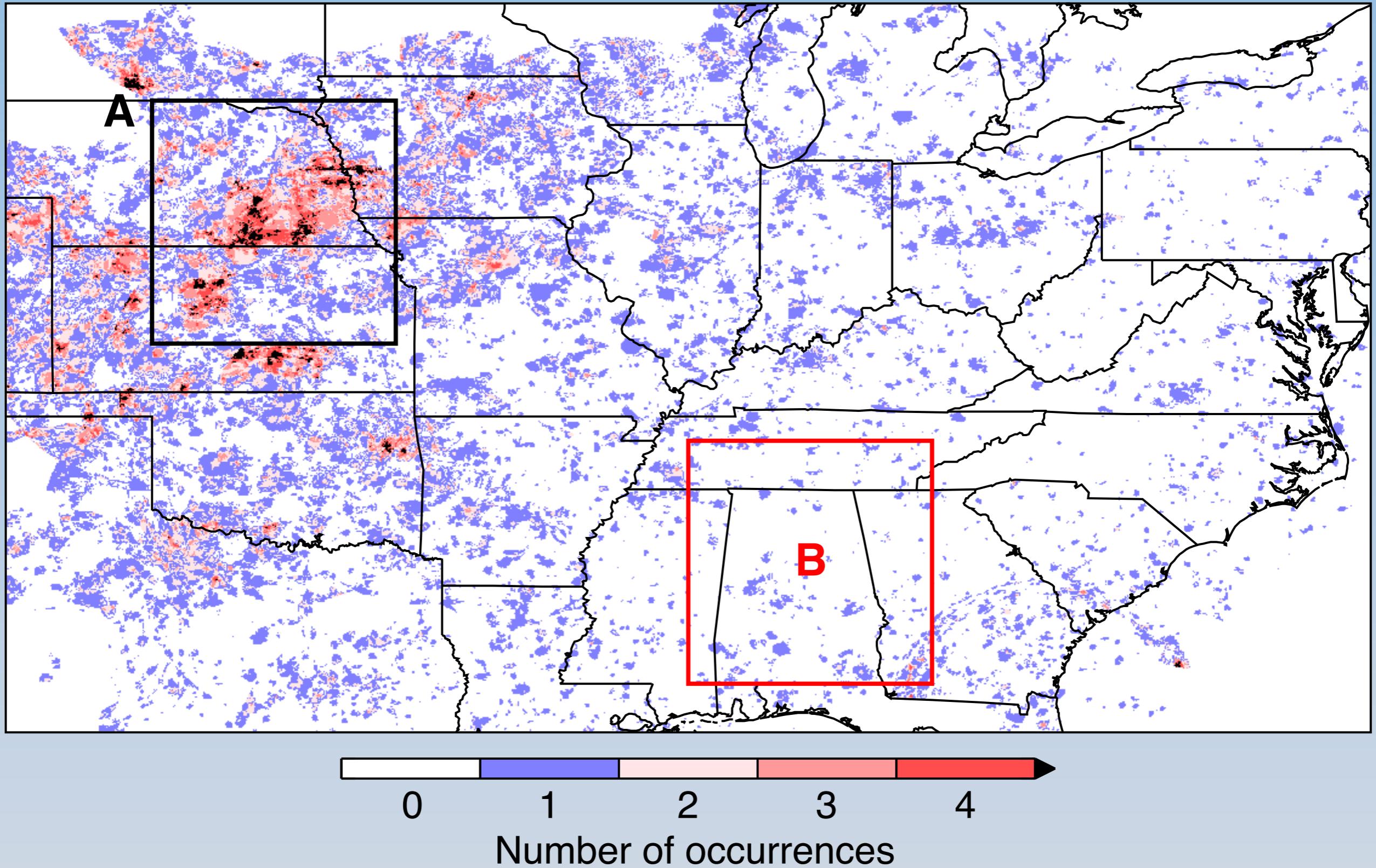
Occurrence during the Year



Diurnal Variation



Annual Occurrence



Note: results very different from Bedka analysis