

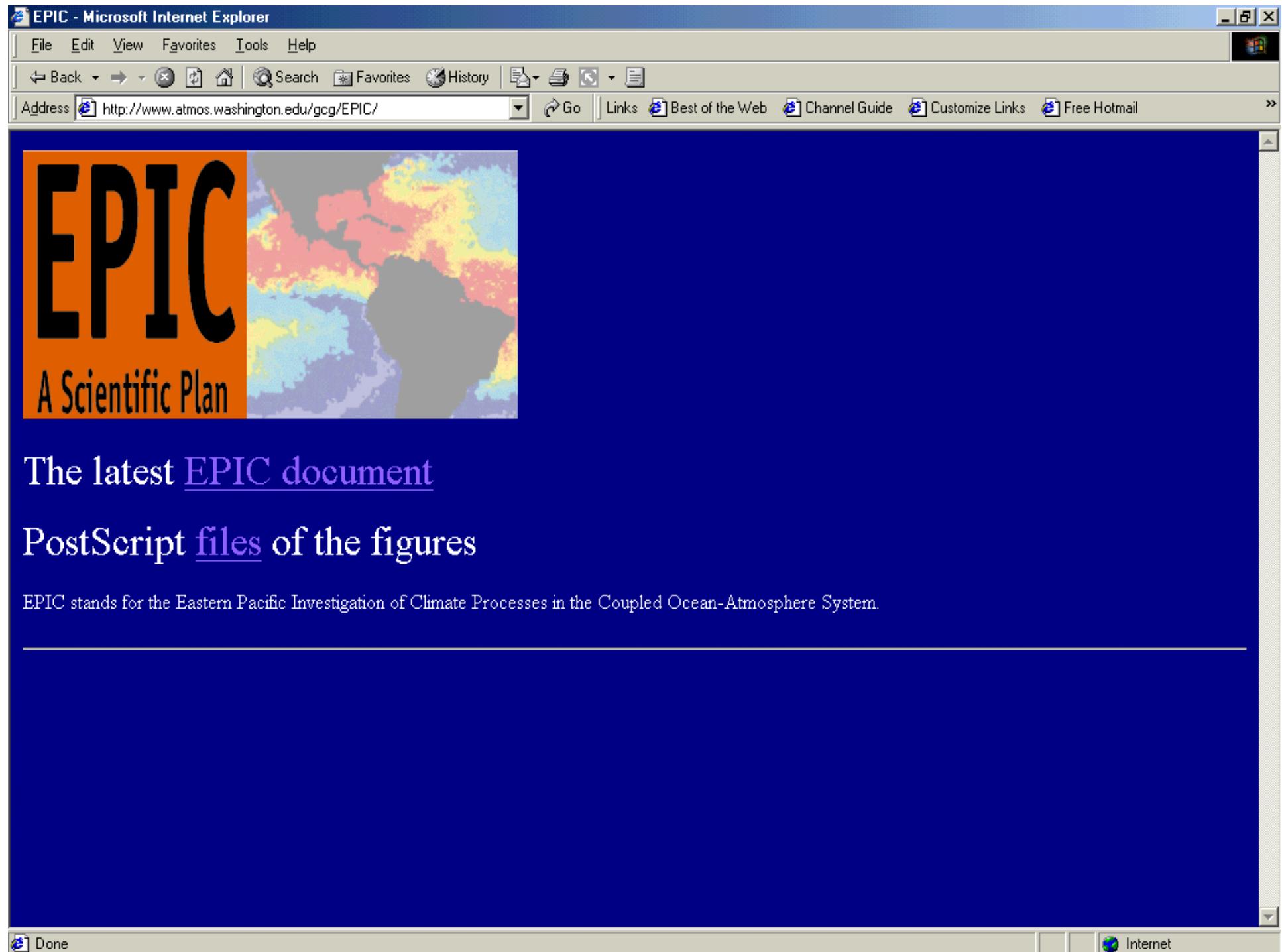
Introduction to tropical meteorology

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SWAP2011, NZZ









Huatulco airport













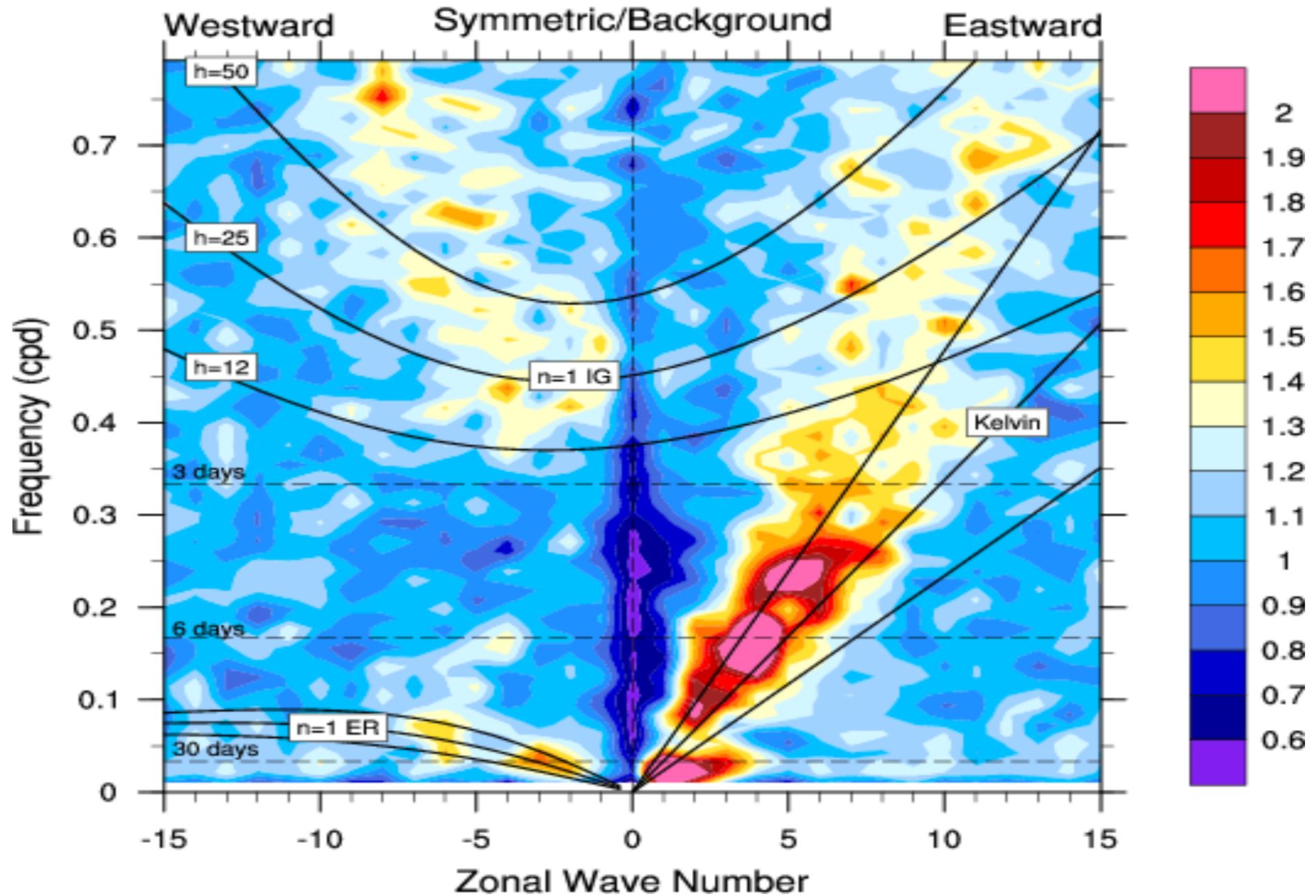








NCEP_2001-2005_OMEGA500 LOG[Power: 15S-15N]



MJO

- * Biggest rain producer, “holy grail” of tropical meteorology
- * Eastward propagating, period of 30 to 100 days, speed of 5 m/s, Indian and western Pacific
- * Moisture mode instability
- * Increasing saturation fraction
- * Negative GMS

Gross moist stability

- * The gross moist stability relates the net lateral outflow of moist entropy or moist static energy from an atmospheric convective region to some measure of the strength of the convection in that region.
- * Convective profile: max mass flux in lower troposphere – lateral flow imports moist entropy – GMS negative - increases saturation fraction
- * Stratiform profile: max mass flux in upper troposphere – lateral flow exports moist entropy – GMS positive – decreases saturation fraction
(moisture divergence generally negative in convectively active regions)

Conclusion

*Physics of the tropics is:

