

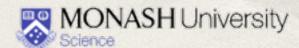
Increases in organised tropical convection as a driver of rainfall trends - how the rich get richer

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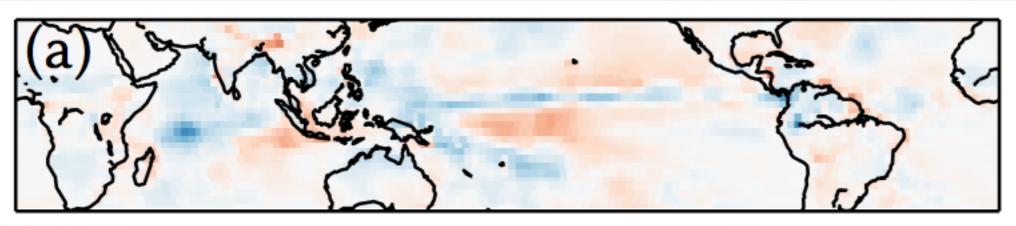
²CCNY New York; ³NASA GISS

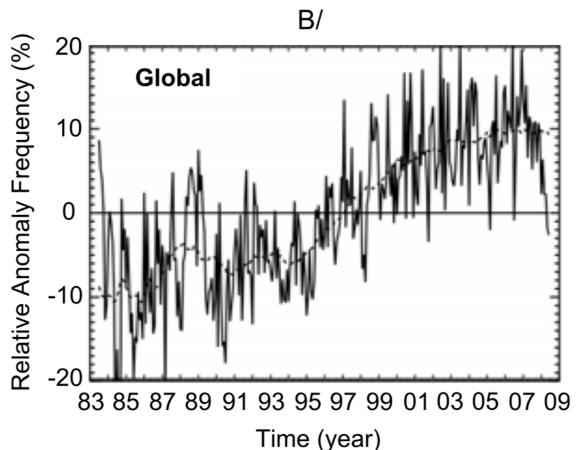


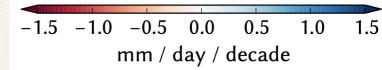


Trends both in rainfall and the an convective cloud regime have been reported. Are they related?

GPCP linear rainfall trend - July 1983 - December 2009



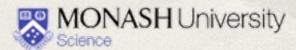




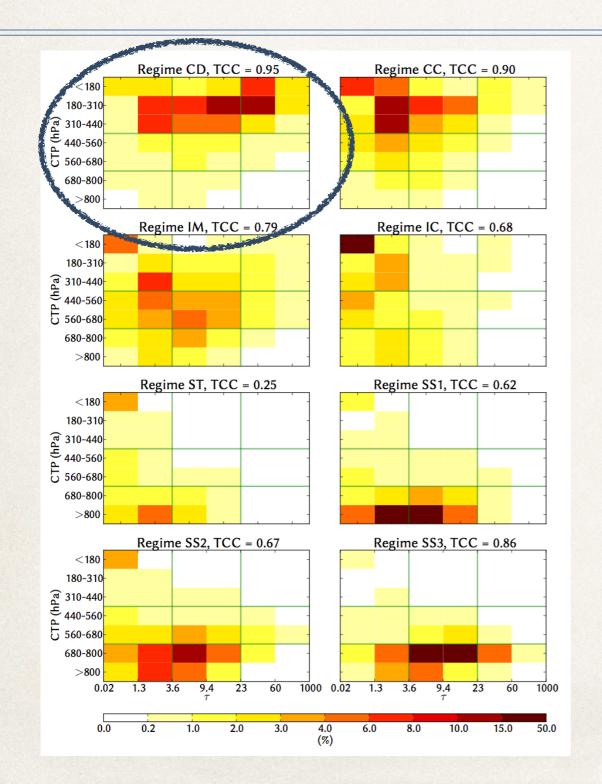
Time evolution of CD regime anomaly ±15°

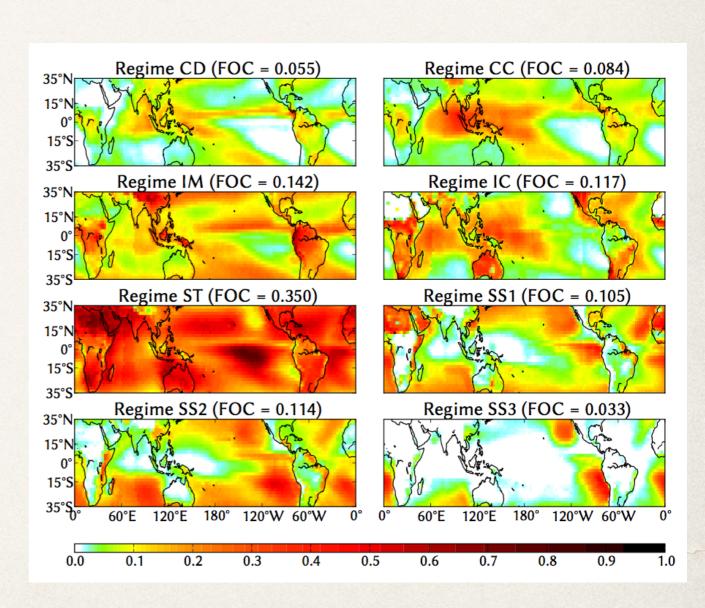
Tselioudis et al., 2010





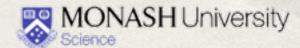
Cluster analysis of daily tropical (\pm 35°) histograms for 23 years reveals 8 recurring cloud states



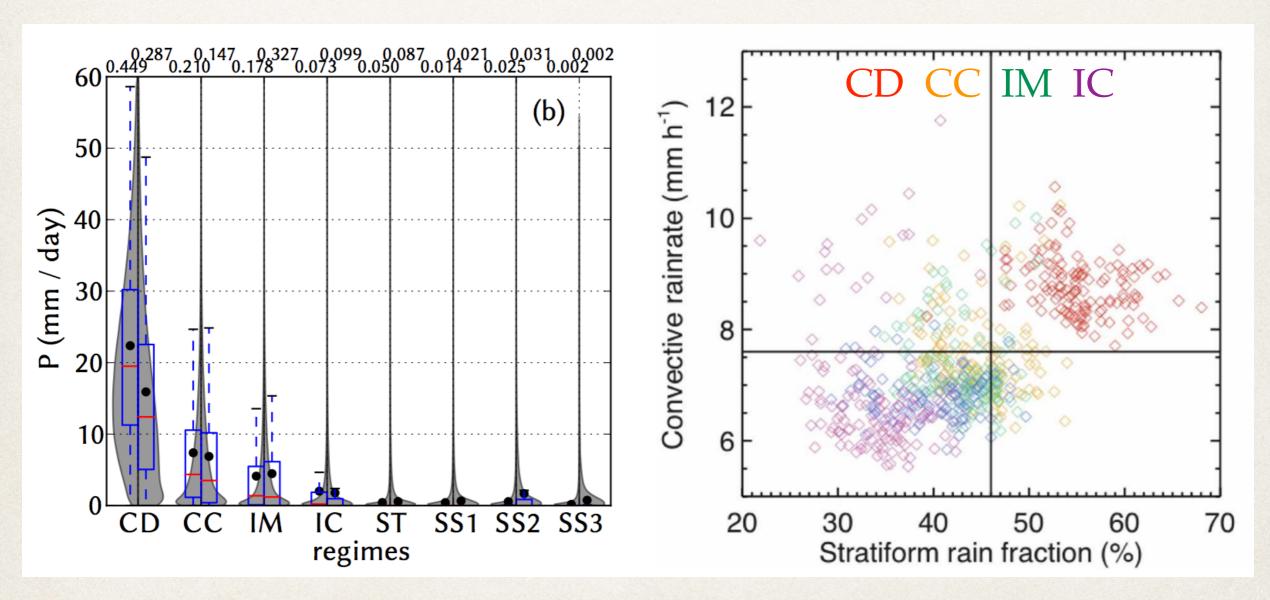


Jakob and Tselioudis, 2003, Rossow et al., 2005; Tselioudis et al., 2013; and many more





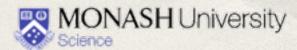
A careful analysis of their rainfall behaviour reveals one of the convective regimes (CD) to show strong signs of organisation



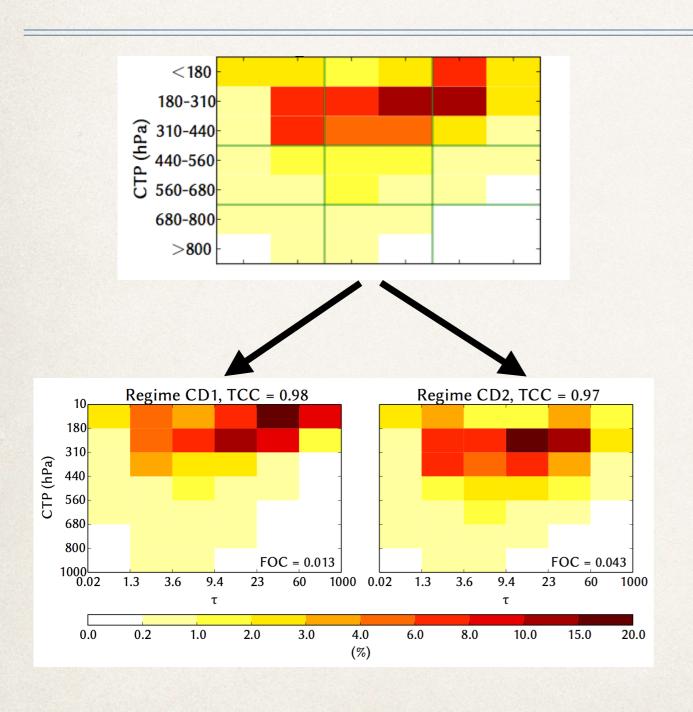
Tan et al, 2013

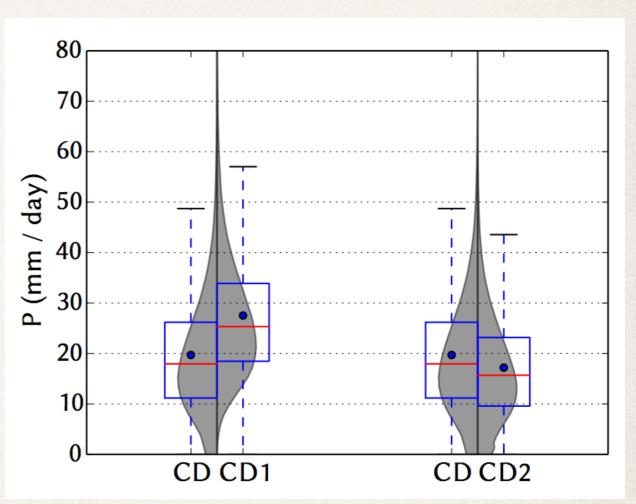
Jakob and Schumacher, 2008



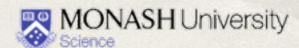


A further decomposition of the CD regime proves useful to study its rainfall behaviour



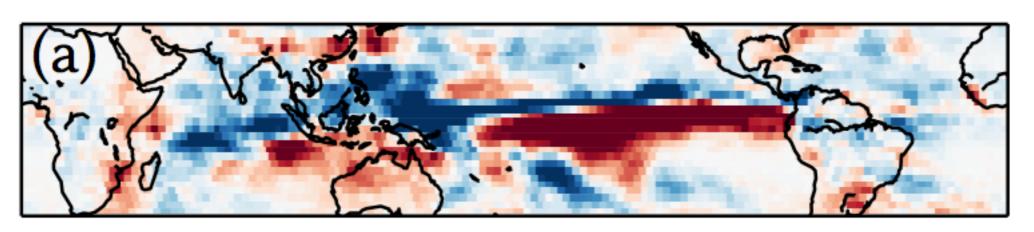






For a shorter record (since 1997) we can conduct a decomposition of the rainfall trend by cloud regime

GPCP linear rainfall trend - January 1997 - December 2009



-1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 mm / day / decade

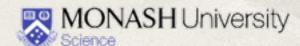
At each point we write:

$$\overline{P} = \sum_{r=1}^{9} FOC_r \cdot P_r$$

Then at each point:

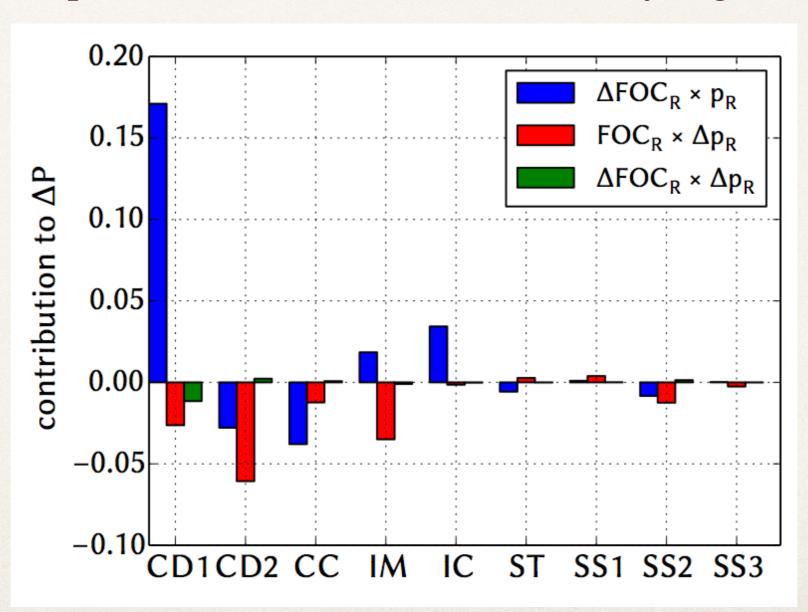
$$\Delta \overline{P} = \sum \Delta FOC_r \cdot P_r + FOC_r \cdot \Delta P_r + \Delta FOC_r \cdot \Delta P_r$$



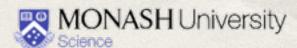


The decomposition of the rainfall trend by cloud regime reveals the main contributor to positive trends to be the CD1 regime

Tropical mean trend contributions by regime

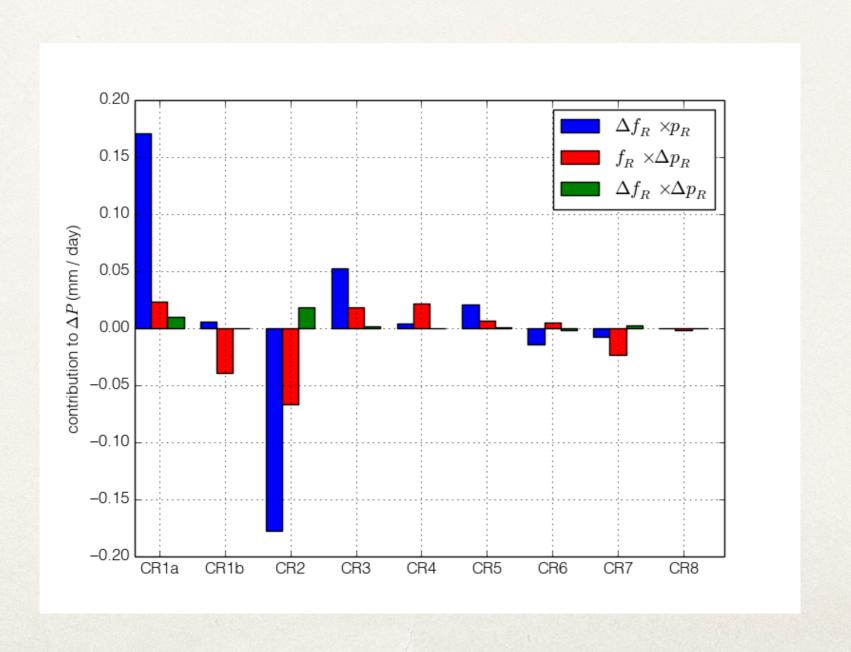




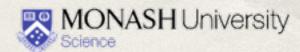


The decomposition of the rainfall trend by cloud regime reveals the main contributor to positive trends to be the CD1 regime

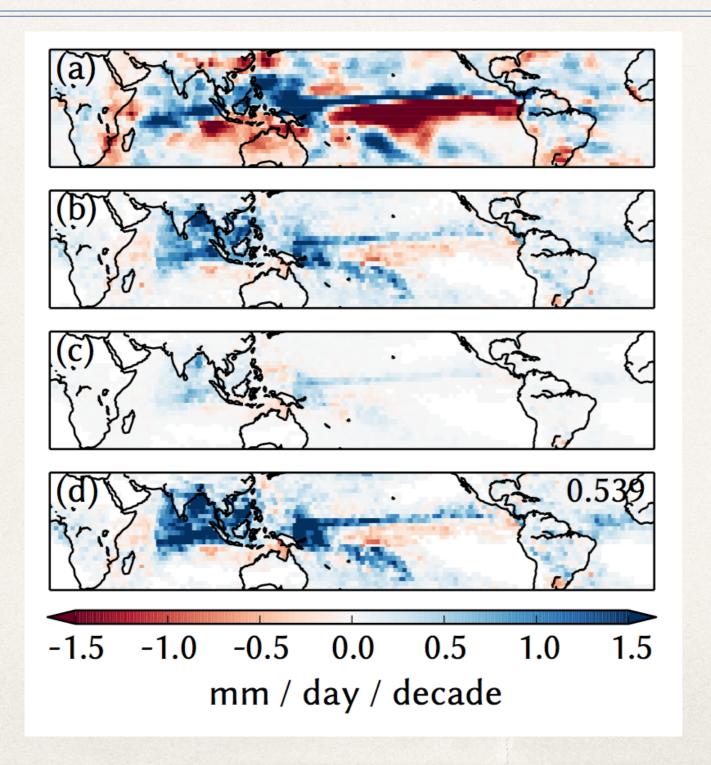
Same result but with 1983-2009 PERSIANN data set







Most of the 1997-2009 positive rainfall changes can be reconstructed using the CD1 regime alone!



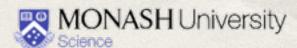
Total "trend" 1997-2009

ΔFOC_{CD1} x P_{CD1}

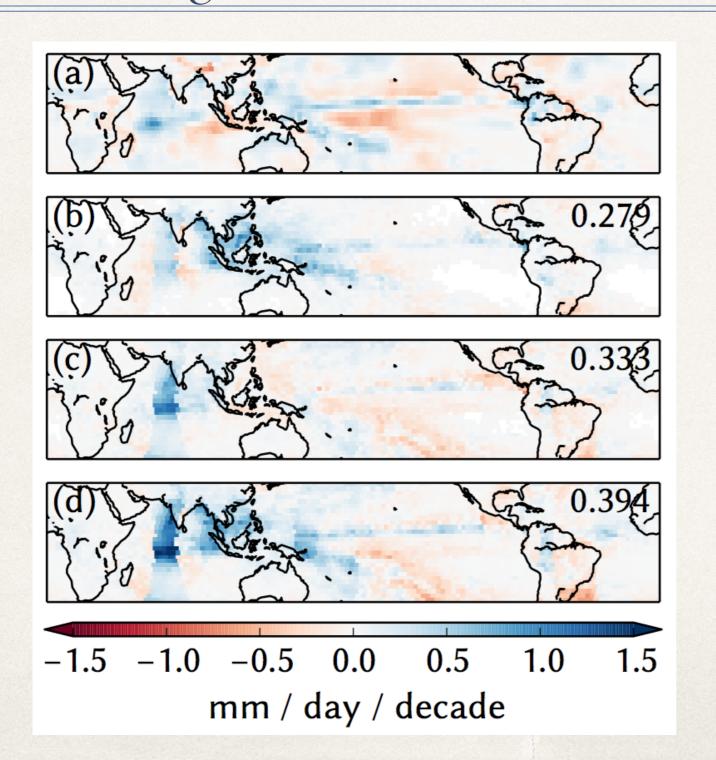
 $FOC_{CD1} \times \Delta P_{CD1}$

All CD1 terms





(Wrongly) Assuming ΔP_r to be zero, even the longer term trends show a strong relationship to the CD1 regime



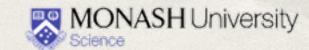
Total trend 1983-2009

ΔFOC_{CD1} x P_{CD1}

ΔFOC_{CD2} x P_{CD2}

All CD1 and CD2 terms

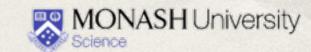




Conclusions

- Objectively identified tropical cloud states from ISCCP data provide good surrogates for the archetypal states of tropical convection.
- * Much of the observed (and projected?) wet get wetter rainfall trend is the direct result of an increase in the occurrence of organised convection.
- Modern cumulus parametrisations must therefore include a description of organised convection.





Thank you!