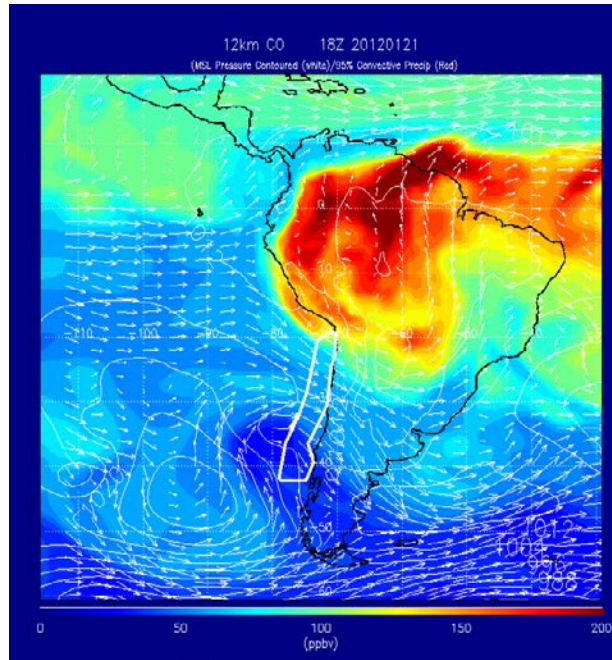
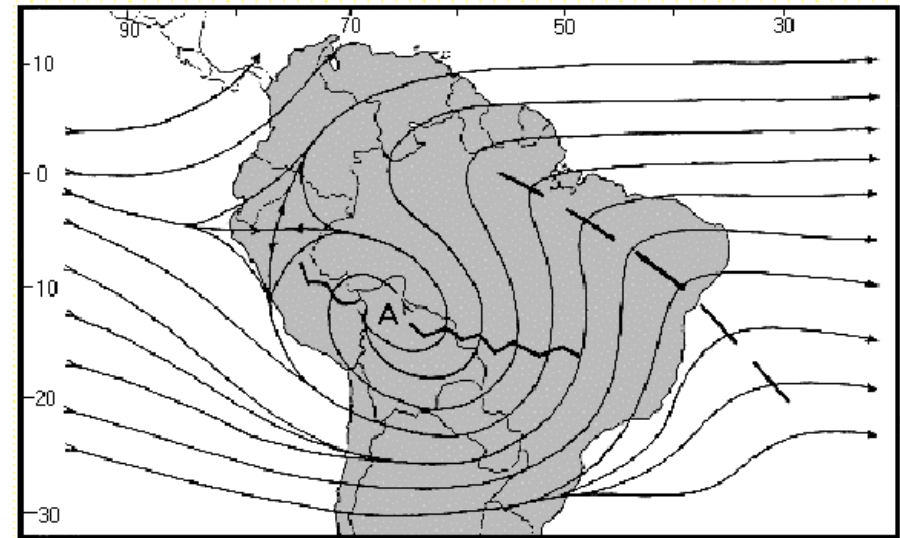


TORERO Science Meeting 01/26/2012: RF02 (01/21/2012)

Brad Pierce, RuShan Gao, Teresa Campos, Andrew Heidinger, Andi Walter



The Bolivian High at 200 hPa
January

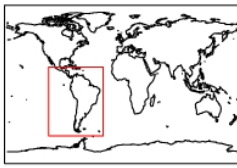


See Notes
↓

The Bolivian High is generated through a combination of heating over the Andes Mountains/Bolivian Altiplano and the latent heat of condensation released by intense convection over the western Amazon basin. It forms in December and remains a major feature through March. Wind speeds are higher to the south of the high due to the presence of the Subtropical Jet. The Bolivian High and the STJ provide good venting for thunderstorm development.

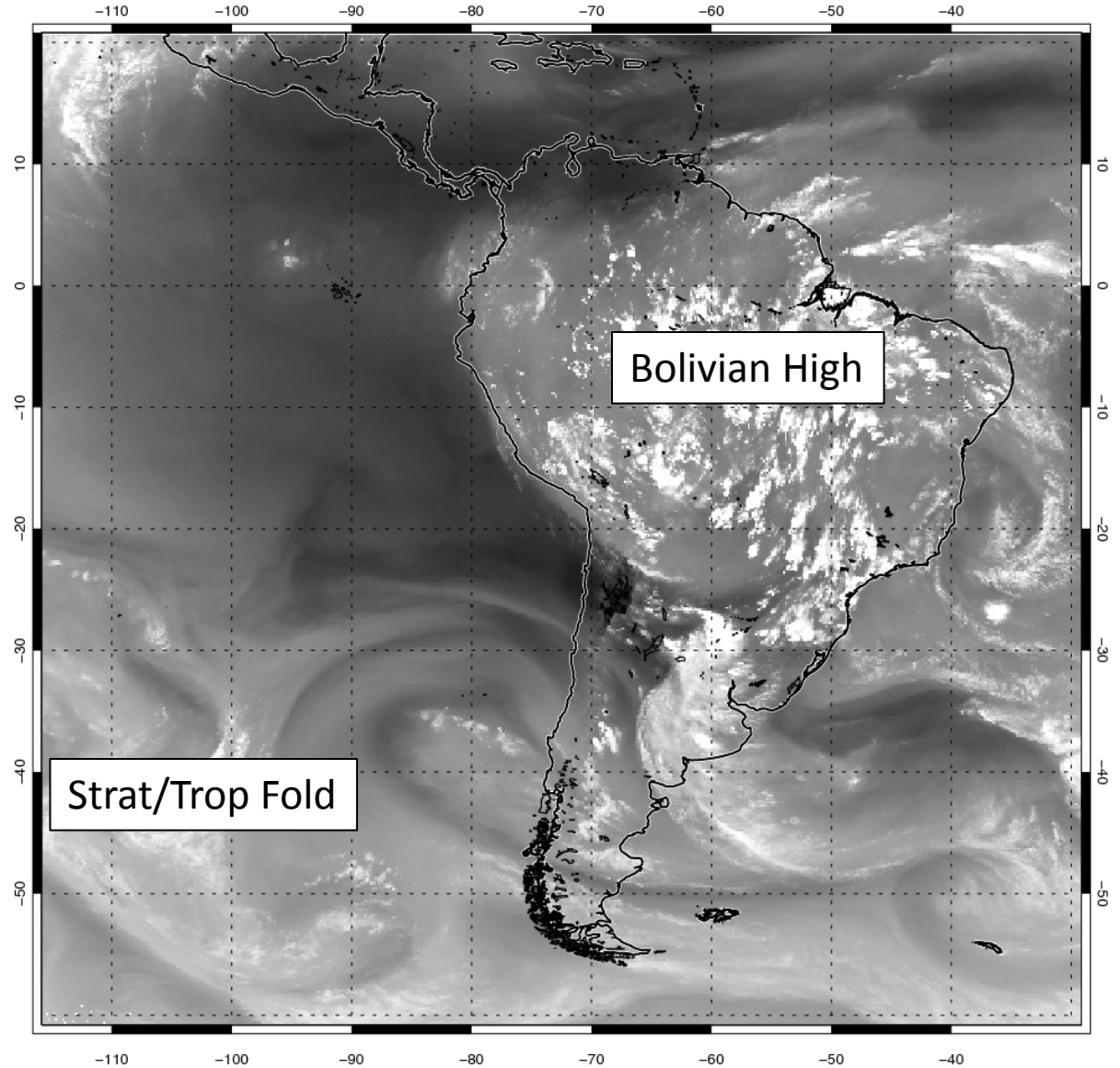
From: Mr. Mike Davison (NOAA/NCEP/HPC)
email: michel.davison@noaa.gov

<http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/international/training/climatsa/sld001.htm>



Brightness Temperature 6.7 micron

17:45Z 20120121



GOES-12 P-ATMOSX
Water Vapor Channel
Imagery

Valid 17:45Z 01/21

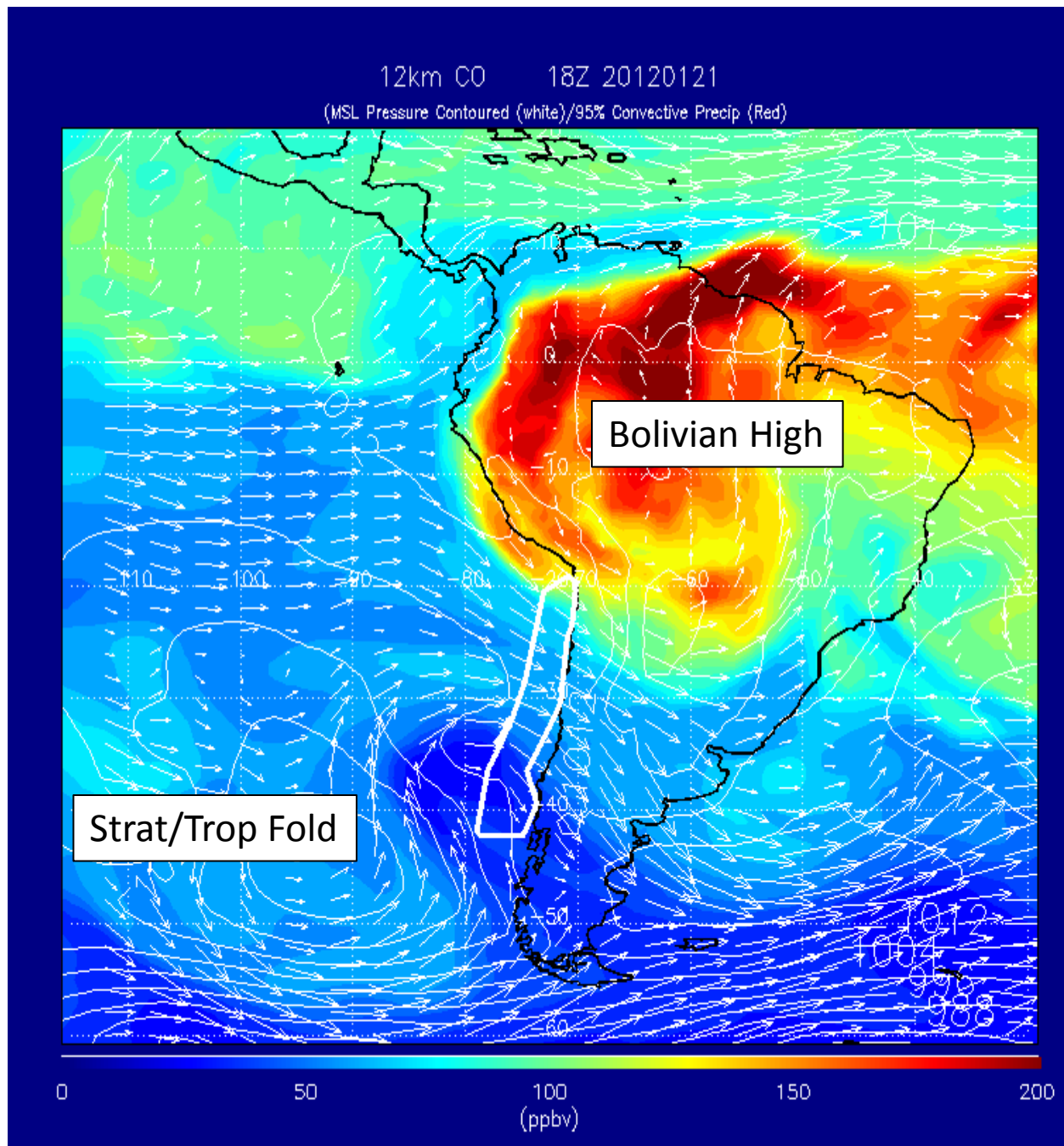
[K]

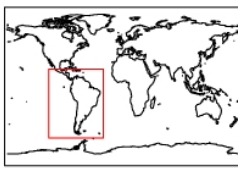
RAQMS 12km CO Analysis

Valid 18Z 01/21

Enhanced CO associated with Convective outflow from Bolivian High

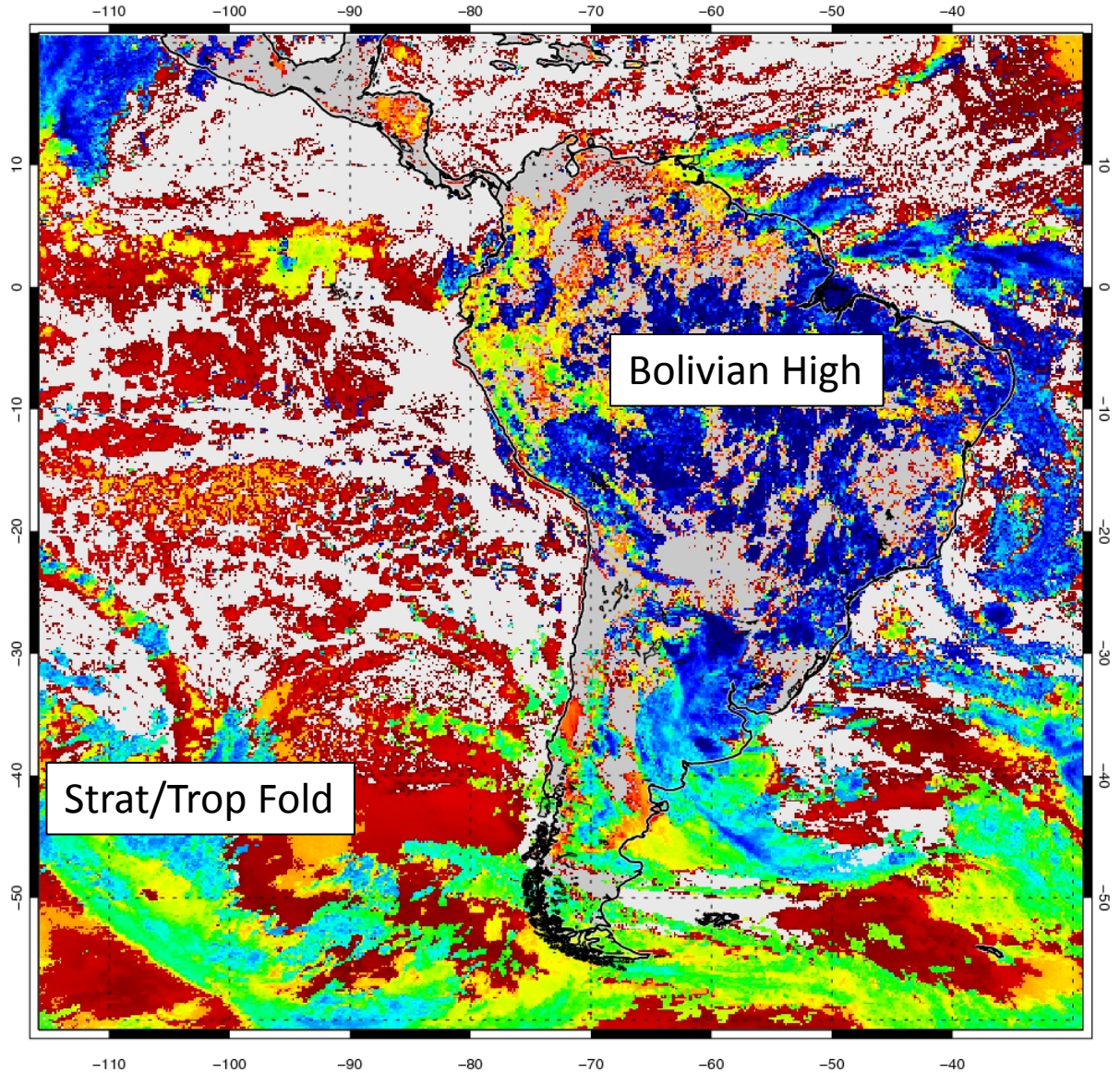
Low CO associated with Strat/frop fold





Cloud Top Pressure

17:45Z 20120121

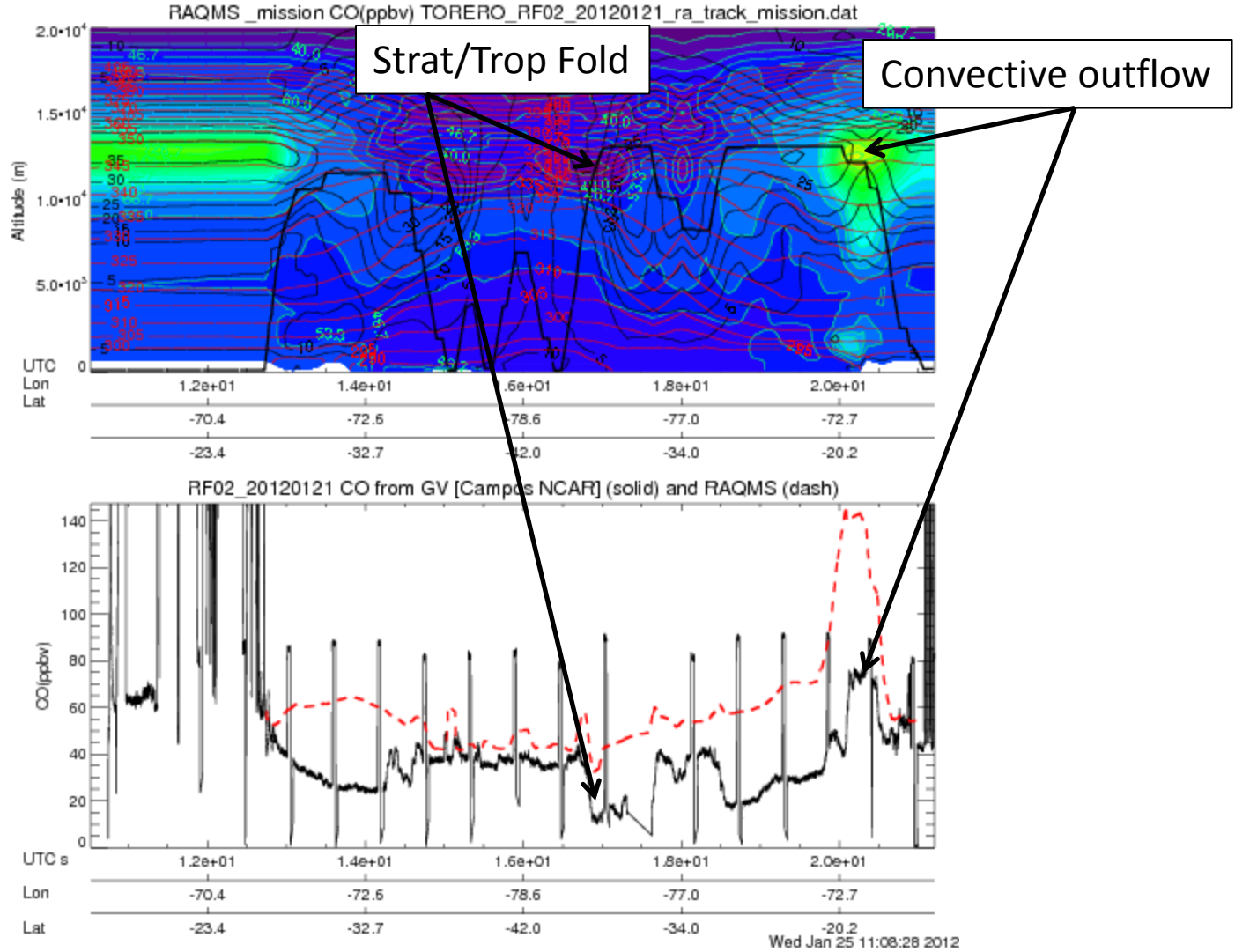


GOES-12 P-ATMOSX
Cloud Top Pressure
Retrieval

Valid 17:45Z 01/21

Convective outflow
within Bolivian High
reaches 200mb
(12km)

RAQMS vs UCAR (Campo) CO (ppbv)

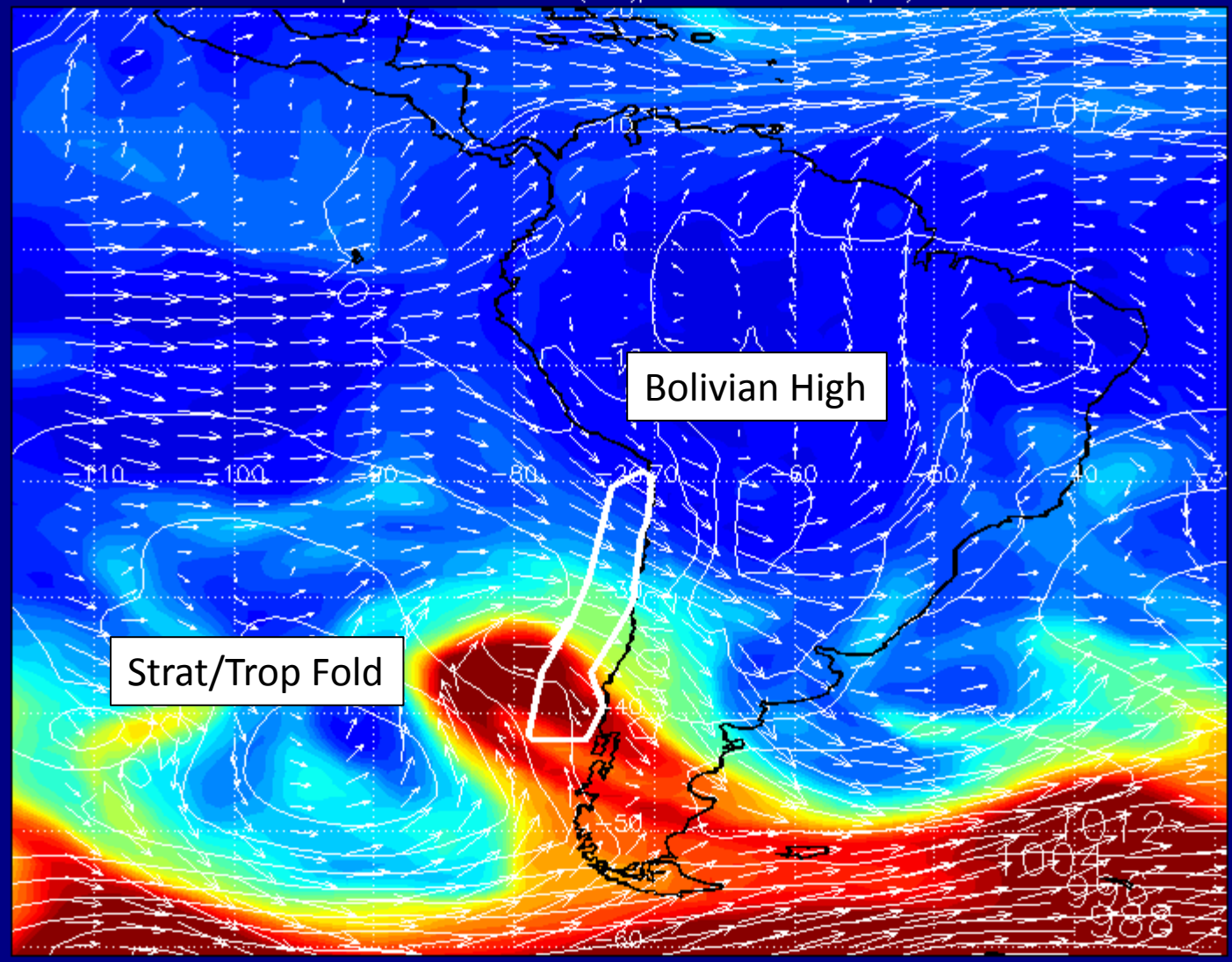


RAQMS overestimates free tropospheric CO by 30ppbv

RAQMS overestimates convective outflow CO by factor of 2

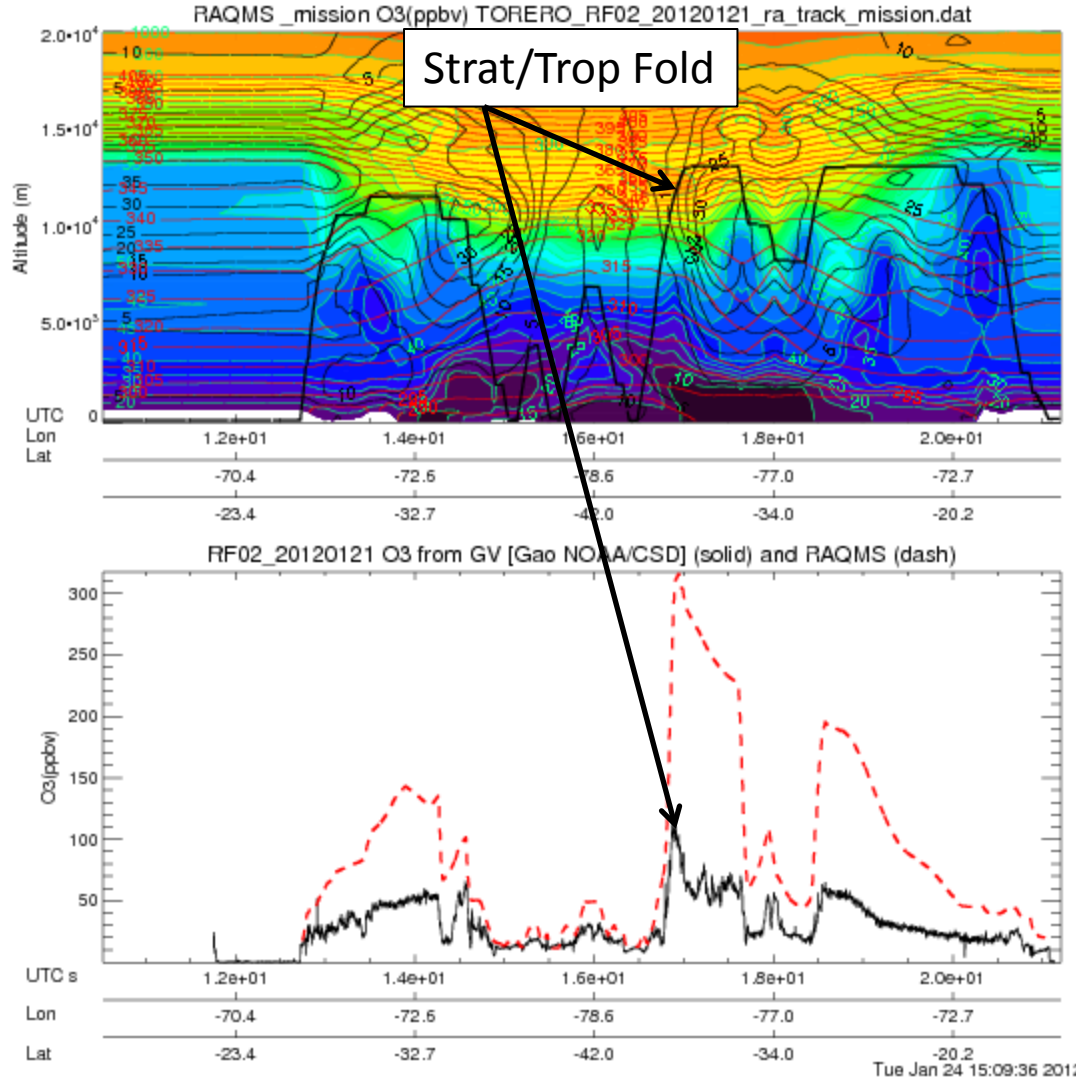
RAQMS minimum CO mixing ratio within marine BL is within 10ppbv of insitu

(MSL Pressure Contoured (white)/95% Convective Precip (Red))



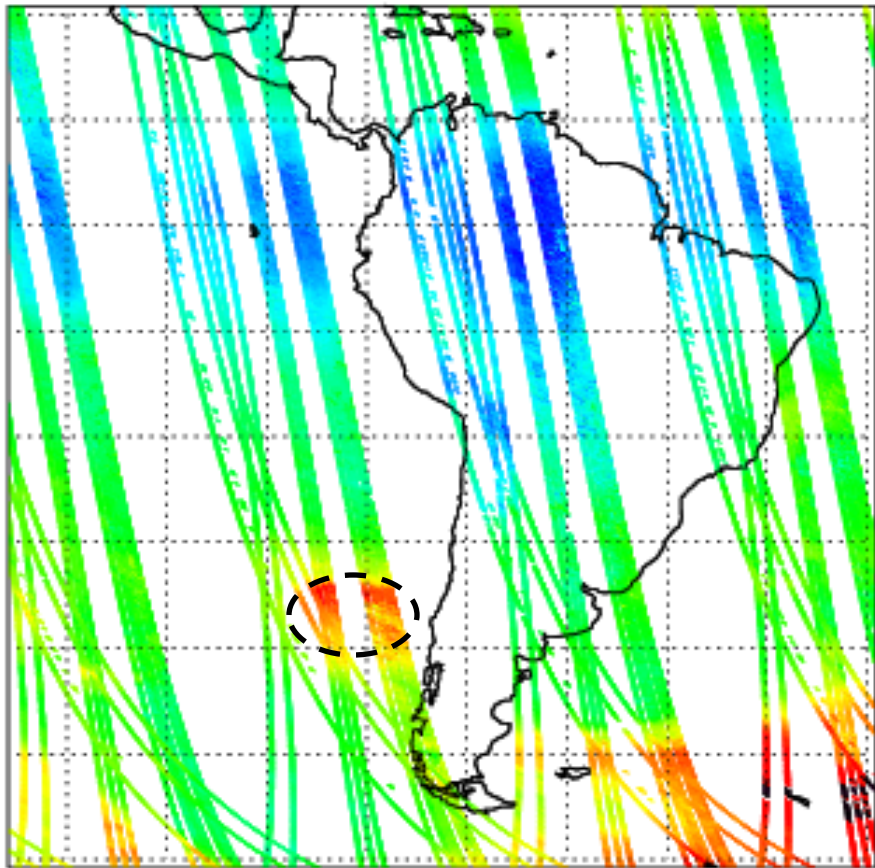
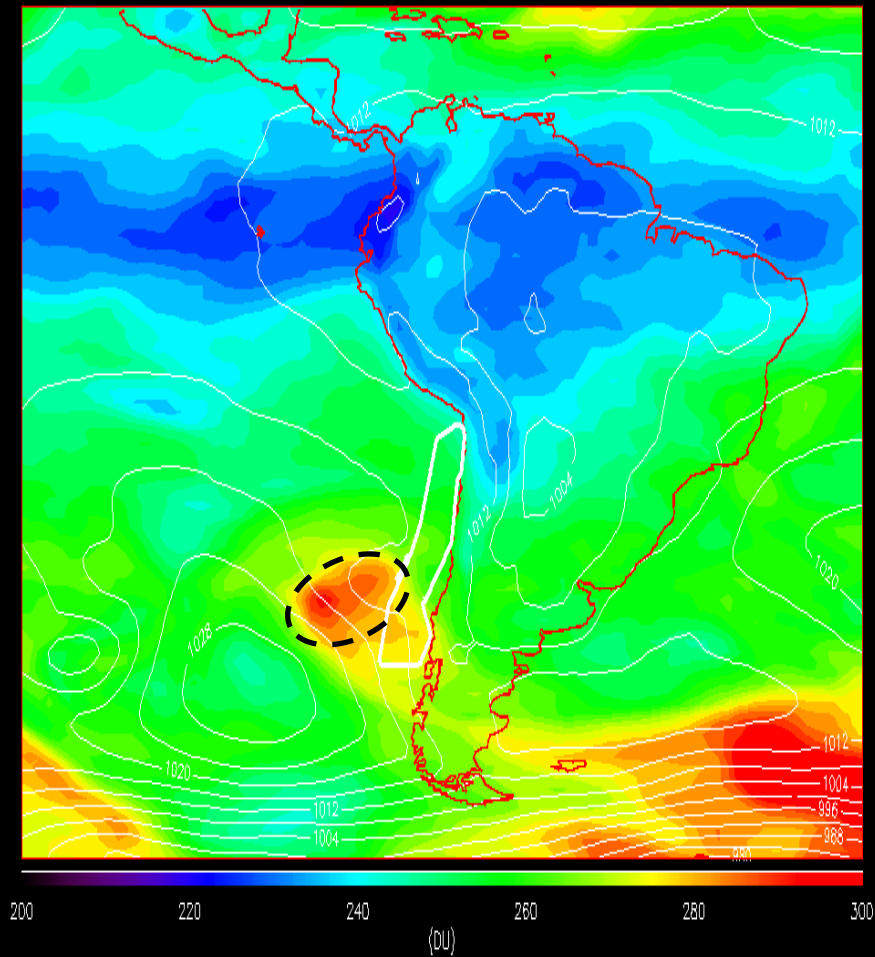
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 (ppbv)

RAQMS vs NOAA/CSD (Gao) O3 (ppbv)



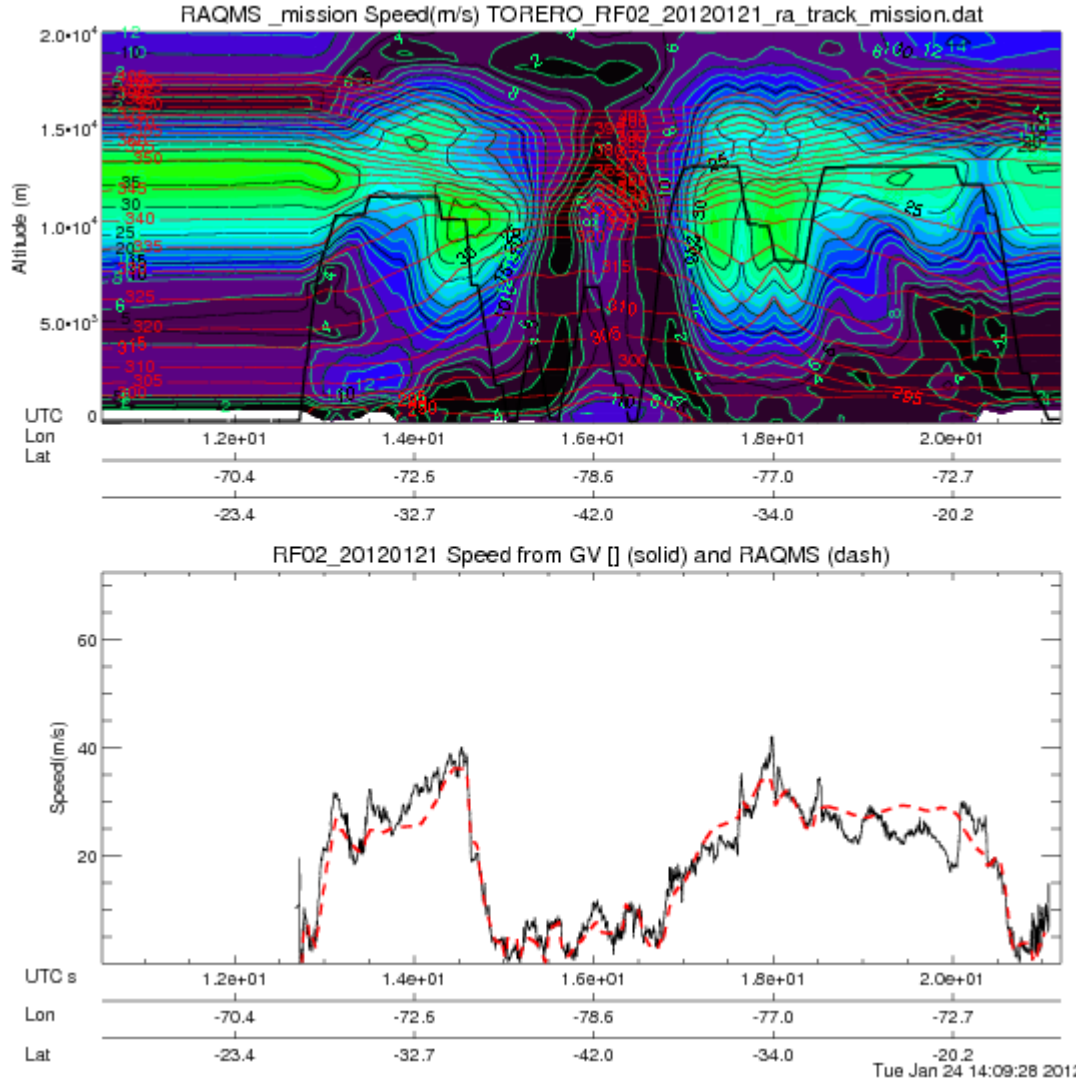
RAQMS significantly overestimates maximum O3 mixing ratio within fold (factor of 3)
 RAQMS captures fold placement and minimum O3 mixing ratio very well

Column O3 OMI20120121.int

Total O₃ Column 18Z 20120121
MSLP (White)/95% Conv Precip (Red)

RAQMS Total Column Ozone abundance is in good agreement with OMI (OMI clear sky retrievals are assimilated). However, orientation of RAQMS stratospheric fold is different than observed.

RAQMS vs GV Wind Speed (m/s)



RAQMS underestimates maximum wind speed by 5m/s
RAQMS captures jet placement and minimum wind speed very well

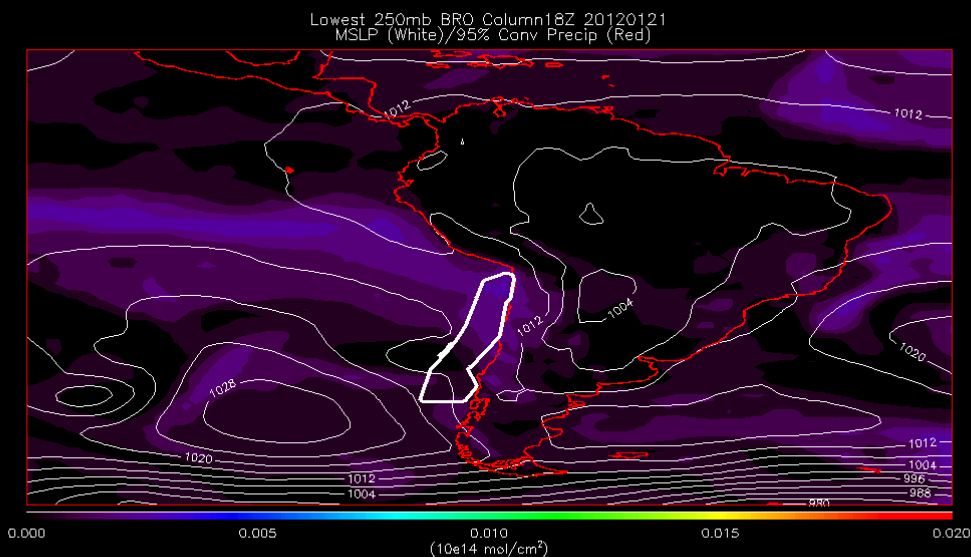
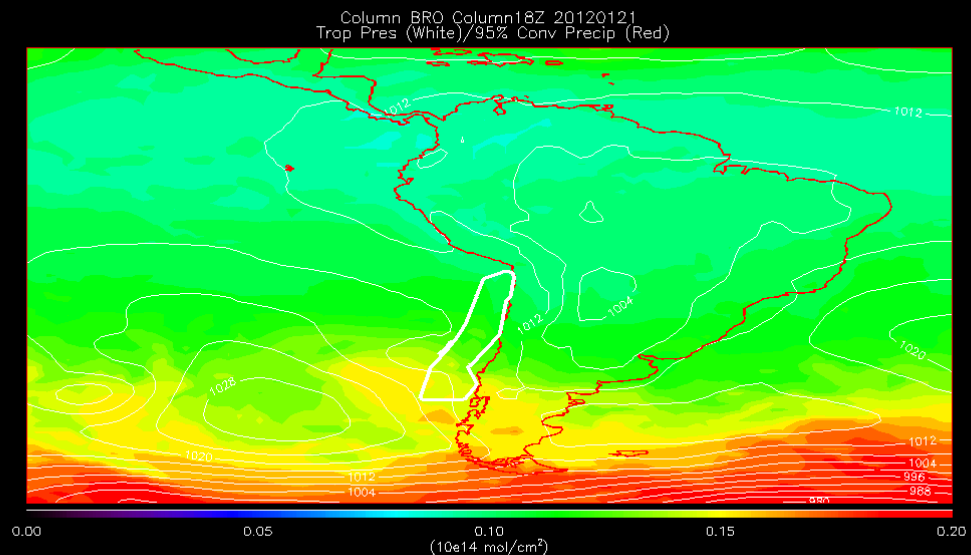
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RAQMS BrO (mol/cm²)

RAQMS Total Column BrO is
>0.15x10¹⁴ within strat/trop fold.

RAQMS Partial Column BrO is
<0.005x10¹⁴ in marine BL (lowest
250mb).

Enhancements along 15S possibly
due to convective mixing



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RAQMS Formaldehyde (mol/cm²)

RAQMS Total Column HCHO is
>0.10x10¹⁷ over S. America

RAQMS Partial Column HCHO is
<0.05x10¹⁷ in marine BL (lowest
250mb).

Enhancements along 15S possibly
due to convective mixing

