





The Green Ocean: Precipitation Insights from the GoAmazon2014/5 Experiment

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Wang et al., 2018, ACPD: https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2018-101









- Development of precipitation products (part of the CMDV model evaluation activities)
- Disdrometer measures the raindrop size distribution (DSD)
- The processing is performed using PyDSD code (Hardin, 2014)

 Hydrological quantities: R, LWC, D₀, gamma/exponential-fit DSD etc
 Radar quantities: Z, Z_{DR}, K_{DP}, A for S-, C-, and X-band
 https://github.com/josephhardinee/PyDSD/
- ARM Value Added Product (VAP), under development

• Poster **158** (B1) Zhou et al. (Wed. 3:30-5:00)



Precipitation Insights from the GoAmazon2014/5 Experiment

One motivation: To summarize the precipitation properties using a reconfigured Radar Wind Profiler (RWP) coupled with a disdrometer (Parsivel) for model evaluation.

One science question:

'When is the 'Green Ocean' blue ?'

The Amazon experiences a wide range of convective clouds.

 Most disdrometer studies only present continental/maritime continental cloud regime analyses.

Do Amazon clean/polluted regimes promote oceanic to continental precipitation characteristics ?



The Amazon 'Green Ocean': When do we observe oceanic characteristics?



- Deeper convective and stratiform DSDs show more frequent DSD having larger median drop sizes
- Shallower clouds tend to be more oceanic looking



The Amazon 'Green Ocean': When do We observe oceanic behaviors?

Seasonal Breakdowns

- Dry season demonstrates the more isolated and intense convective precipitation characteristics.
- More oceanic characteristics during the wet season (more widespread or shallow convections)
- Pollution becomes much higher in the dry season



The Amazon 'Green Ocean': Role of **Pollution** on Oceanic Signatures?

- Shallower clouds under the cleaner condition tends to be much more oceanic.
- It is not conclusive whether the lesser oceanic DSDs were the consequence of the aerosol conditions, or the shift in the environmental conditions that tracked the change in aerosol.



The Amazon 'Green Ocean': An Alternate Explanation





- A much larger separation between the oceanic and nonoceanic cases based on wind directions
- The NE direction is the least oceanic. (favoring deeper convective clouds)
- Other directions tend to be much more oceanic, which associated with the shallow organized systems
- Larger-scale forcing is the driving factor for oceanic precipitation

Summary

> Disdrometer processed using the open-source PyDSD code. (Hardin, 2014)

> ARM value added product (VAP) has been developed. Coming soon!. (Zhou et al.)

> Tropical and oceanic precipitation behaviors found mostly under Wet season and shallower clouds.

> It is not conclusive that aerosol condition was driving factor the presence of an oceanic character.

> the oceanic DSDs tended to be those associated with these **shallow**, but **widespread** convective events

initiated or enhanced by sea-breeze influences. (require future investigation)

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Poster 98 (B2) Wed. 5:00-6:30



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Atmospheric

Chemistry

Discussions

and Physics

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Thank You !