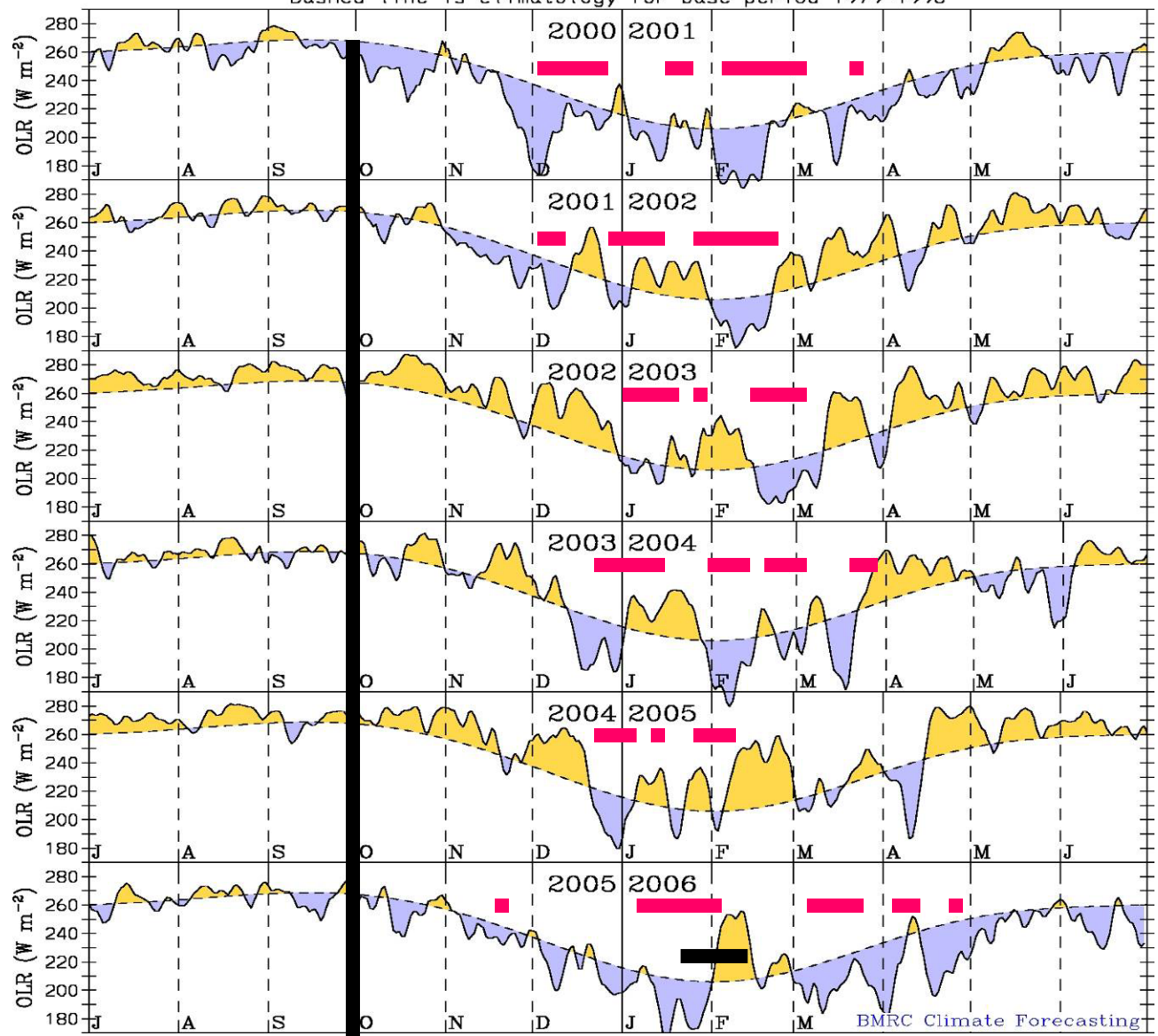


TWPICE Weather Overview

Peter May and Lori Chappel
Bureau of Meteorology

OLR Totals; 3-day running means, averaged for box 17.5S-5.S, 120.E-150.E
 Dashed line is climatology for base period 1979-1998



Mean OLR in
 1000*1000 km area
 Centred on Darwin
 — 850 hPa
 westerlies

DAWEX

Emerald

SCOUT/ACTIVE/
 TWICE

BMRC Climate Forecasting

Operational definition of the wet season: Oct 1.

From Matt
 Wheeler
 BMRC

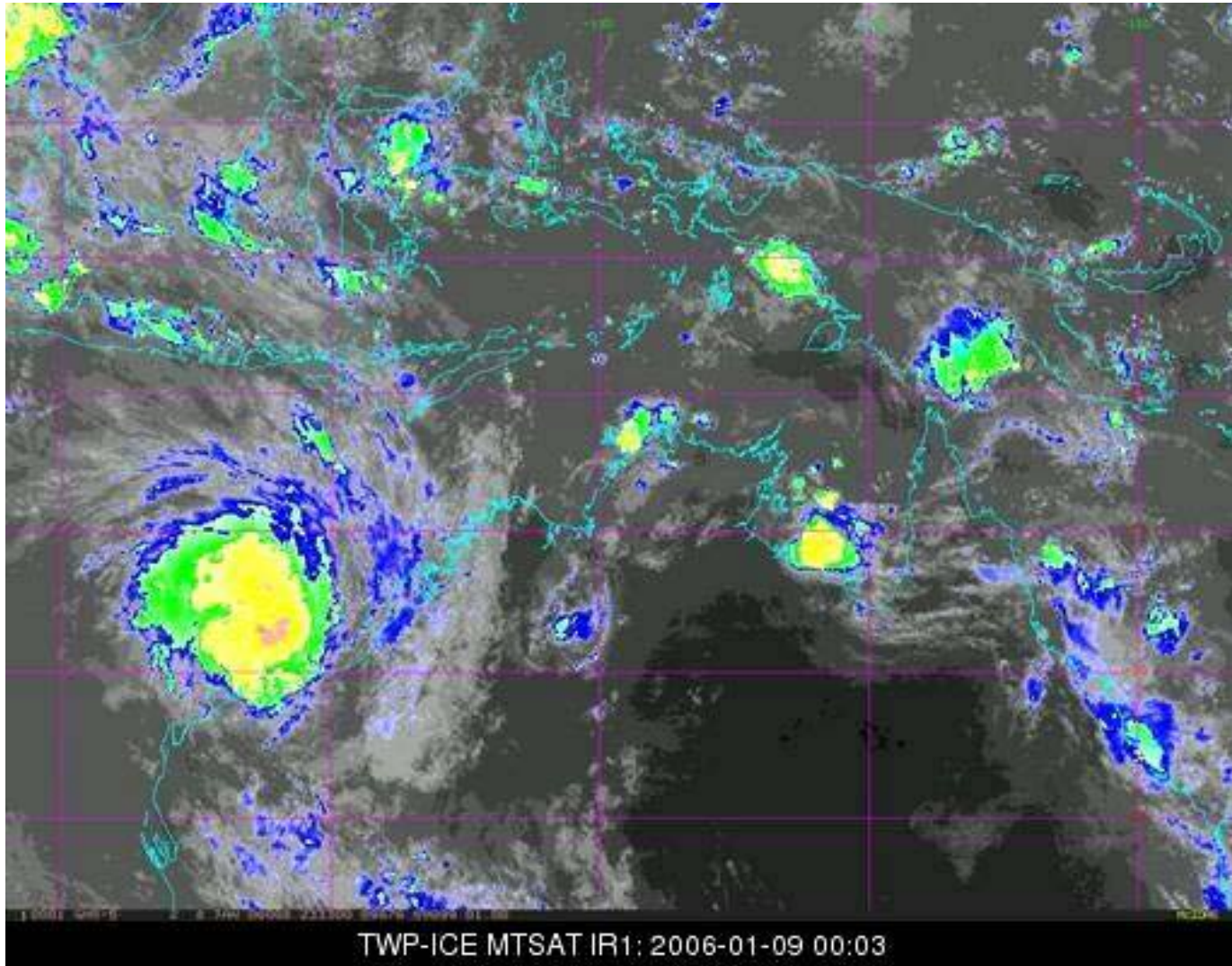


Weather Overview

- 13 January - 2 February 2006 Monsoon across north Australia;
 - 13-25 January – active “wet” monsoon;
 - 26 Jan – 2 Feb – “suppressed” monsoon over Top End;
- 3 -13 February - Break period, inland heat trough across north Australia



Regional IR satellite loop



Period 1 : Active monsoon

Widespread convection, wide variety of organisation, some deep, constant overcast. Monsoon trough retreating, and then major MCS.

Period 2: Suppressed or Dry Monsoon

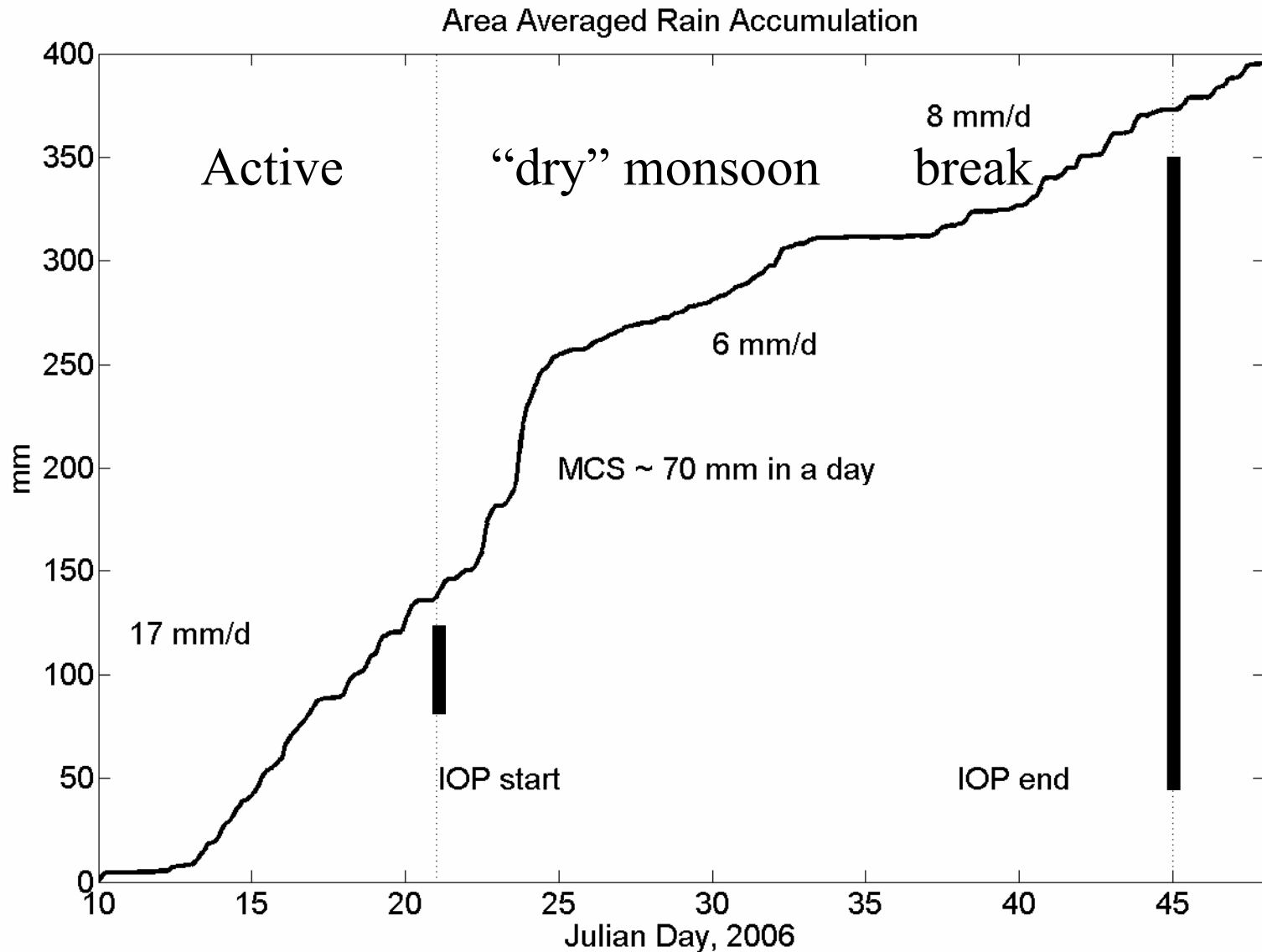
Widespread shallow convection (tops < 10 km), isolated cells – short lines
Constant cirrus associated with outflow from deep convection near 988 hPa
low centre to the south.

Period 2.5: Completely suppressed
No clouds

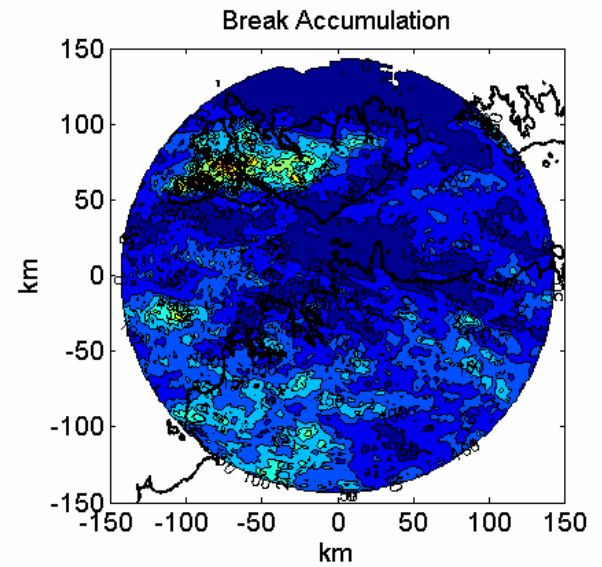
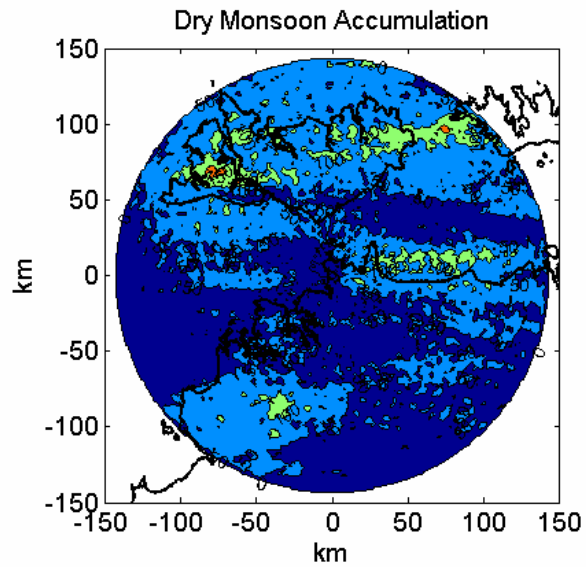
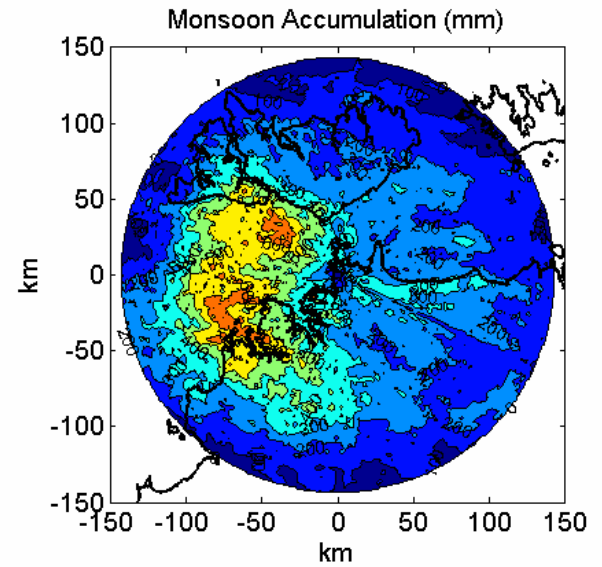
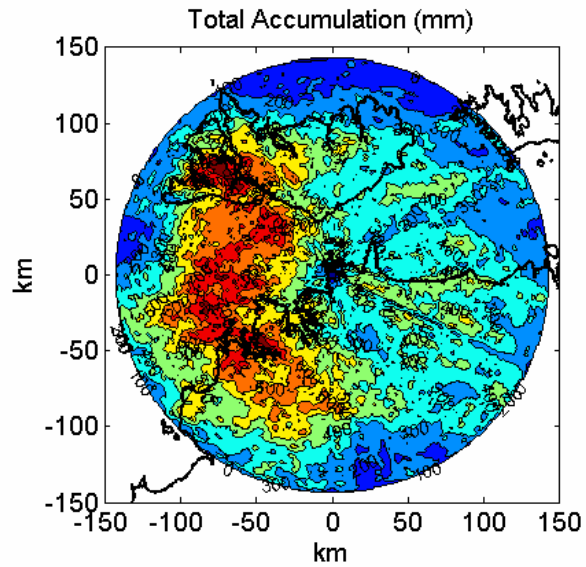
Period 3.

Break period. Afternoon convection and evening squall lines. Trend to
Increasing activity in terms of storm area and intensity

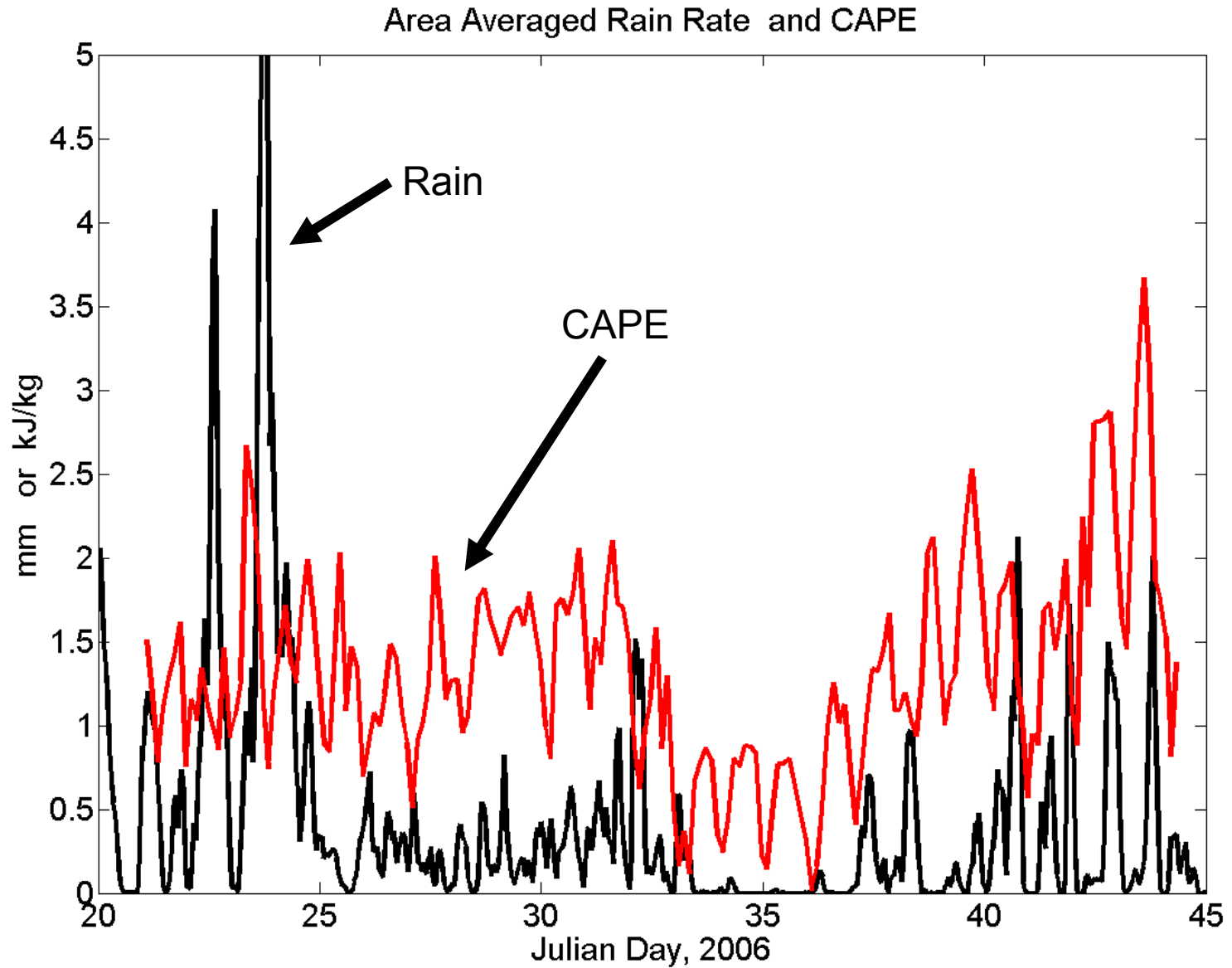
What we had



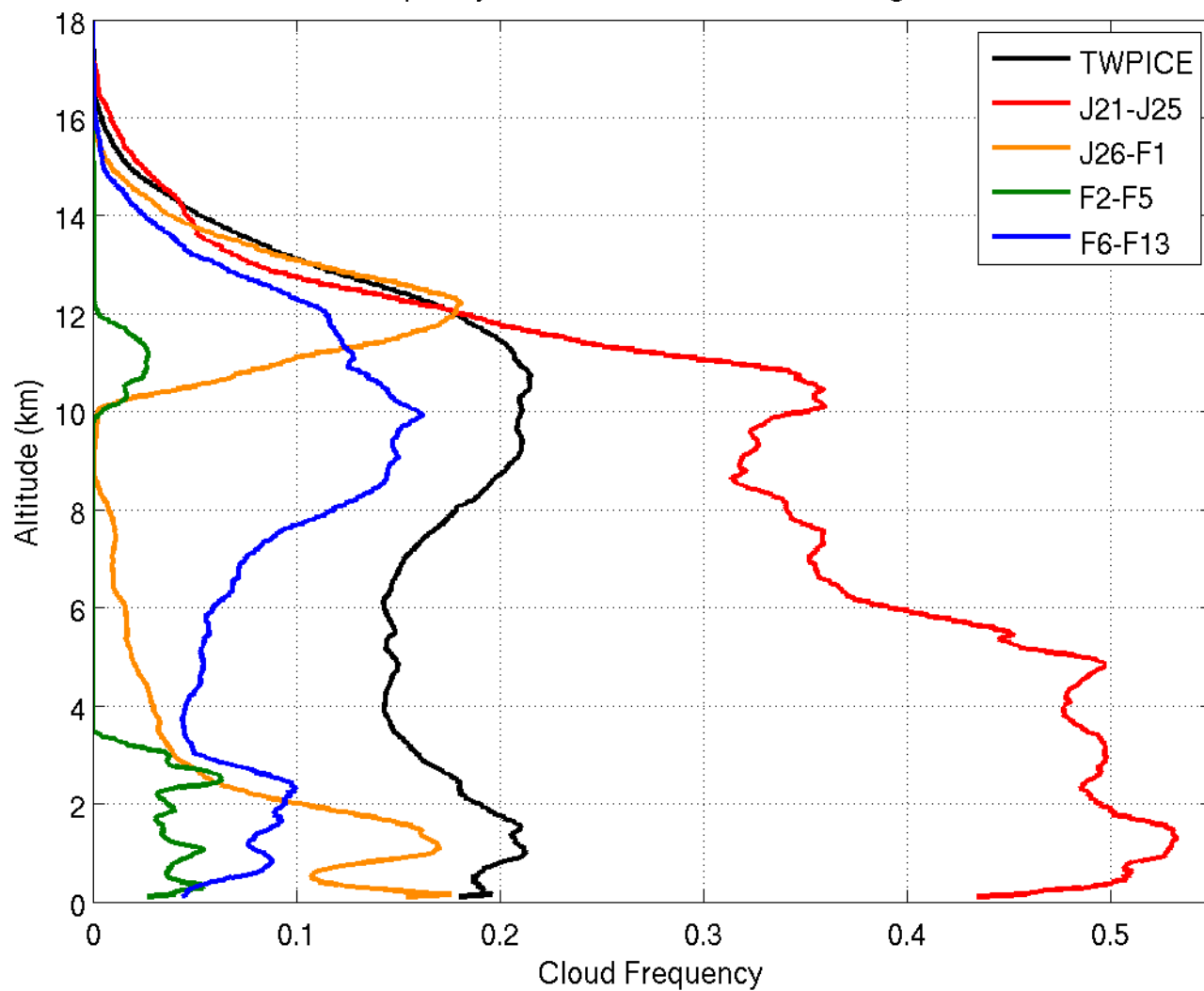
Spatial distribution of rainfall



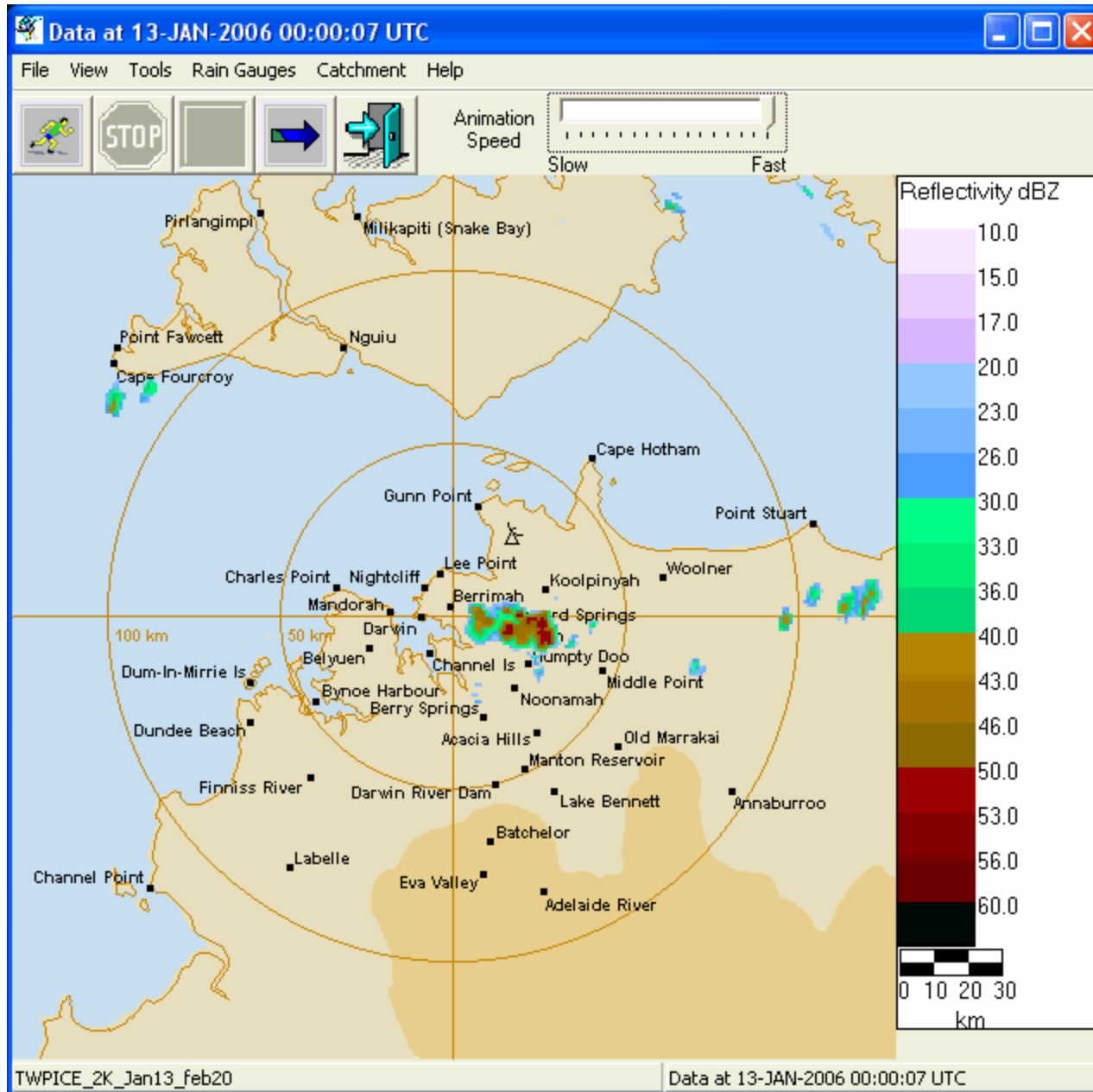
Rain rate in mm/hr

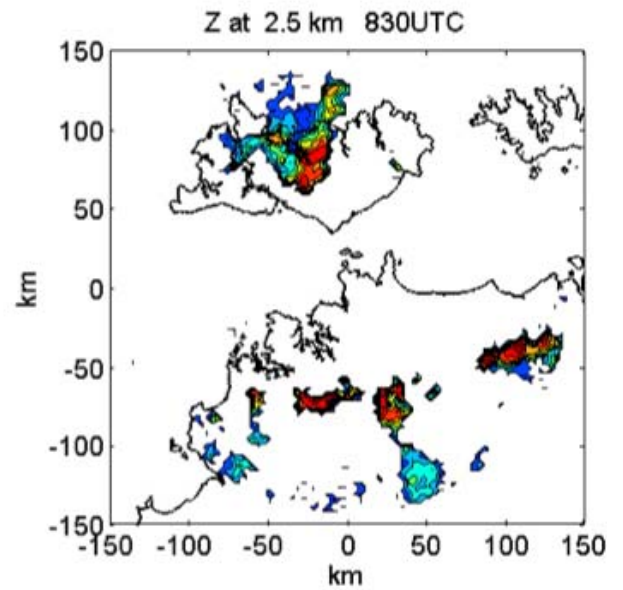
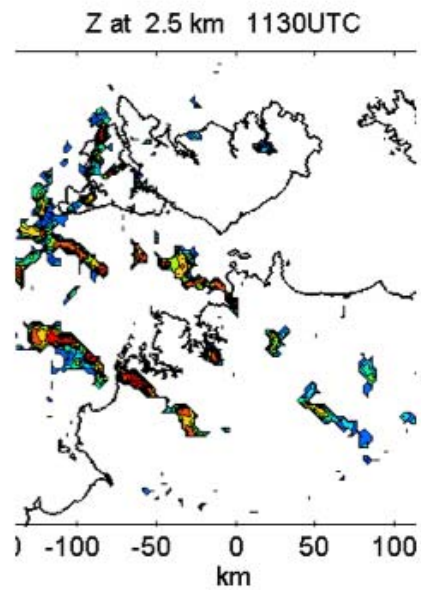
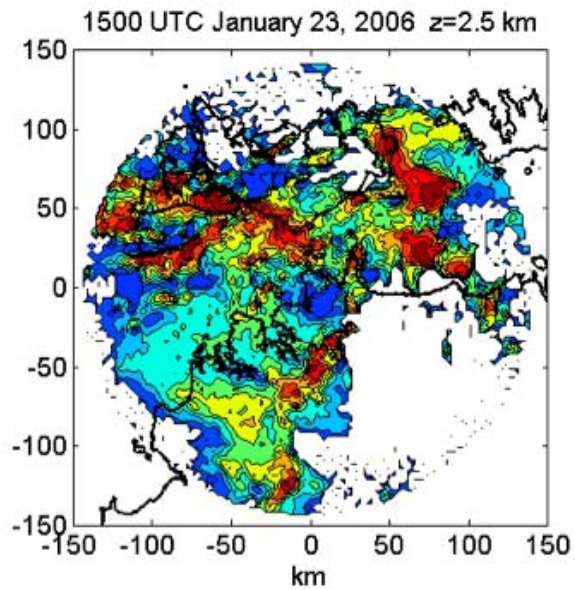
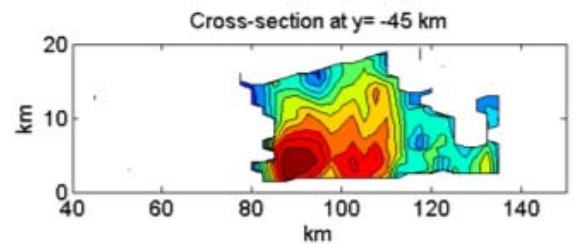
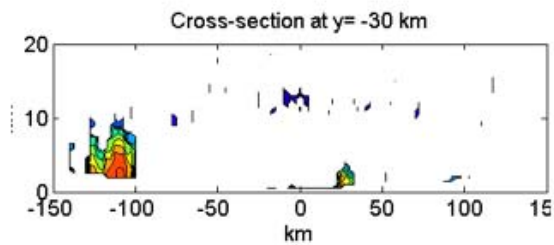
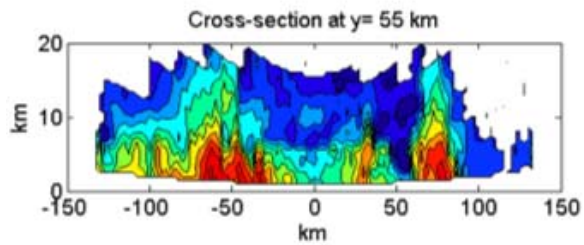
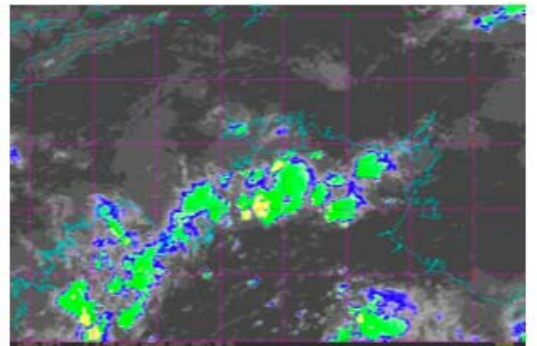
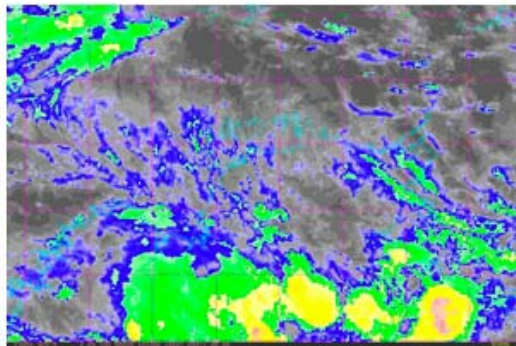
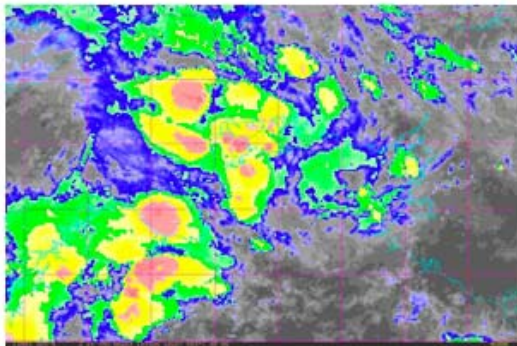


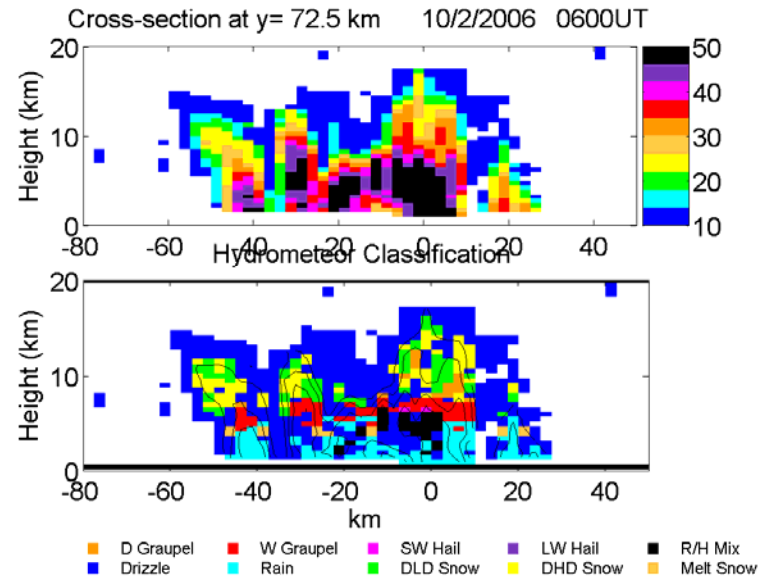
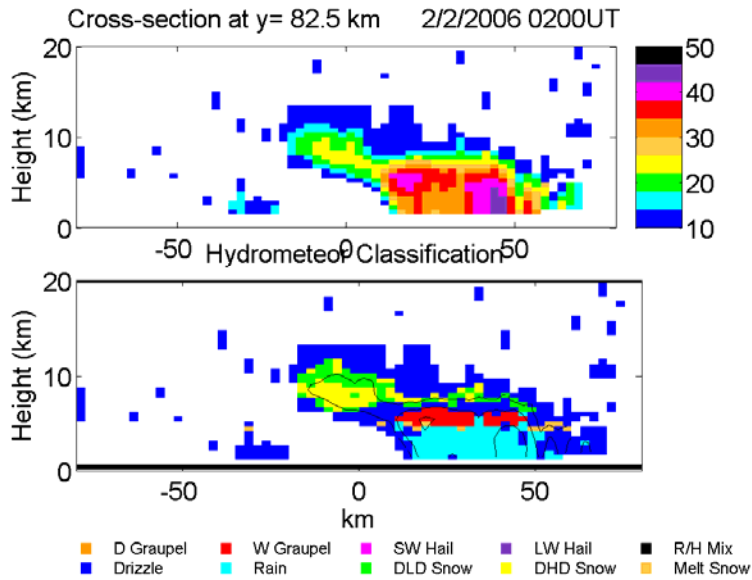
Cloud Frequency vs. Altitude from MMCR during TWP-ICE



CAPPI at 2 km Every 10 min

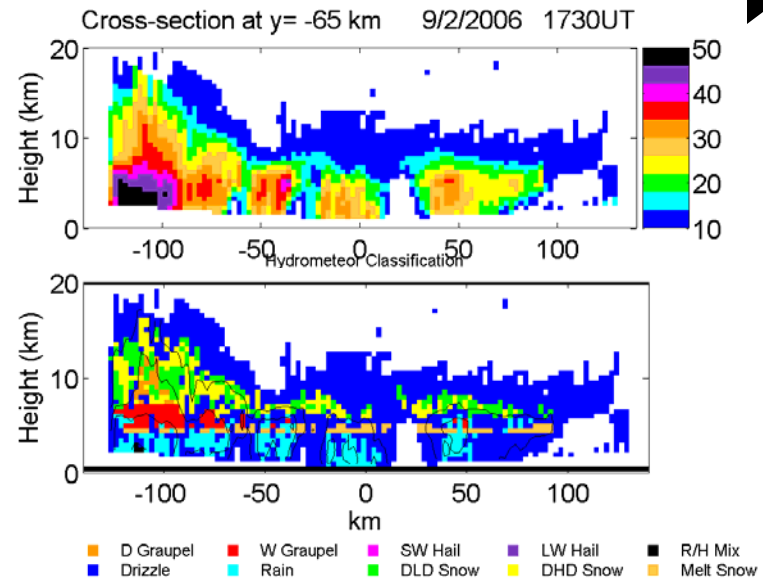
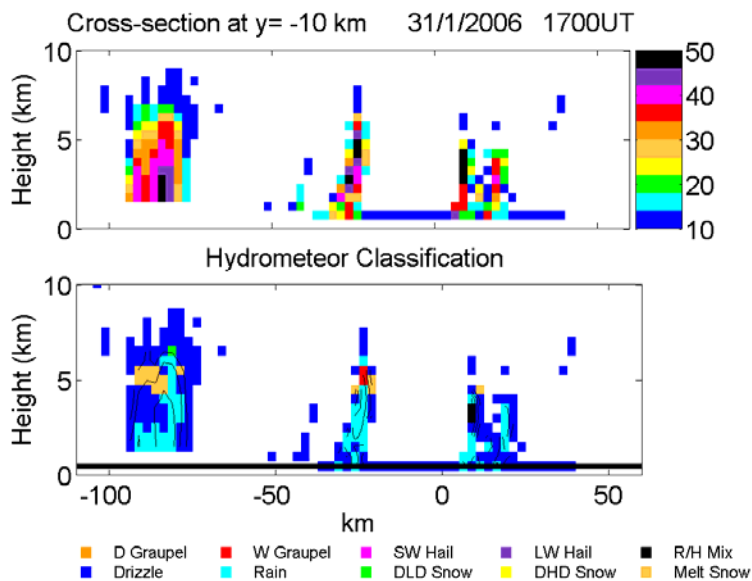




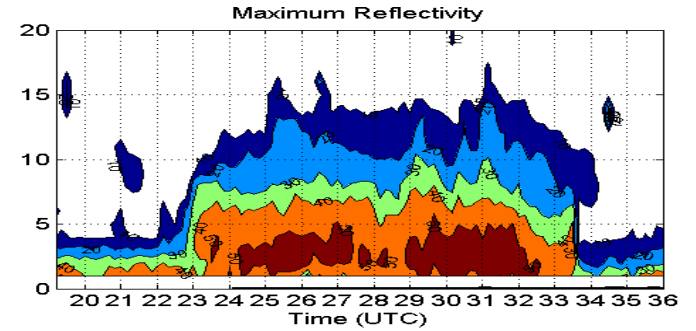
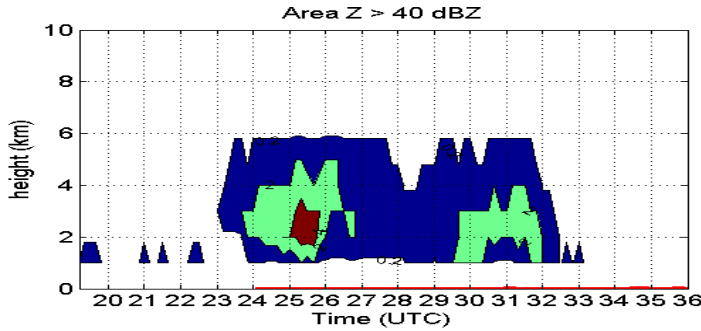
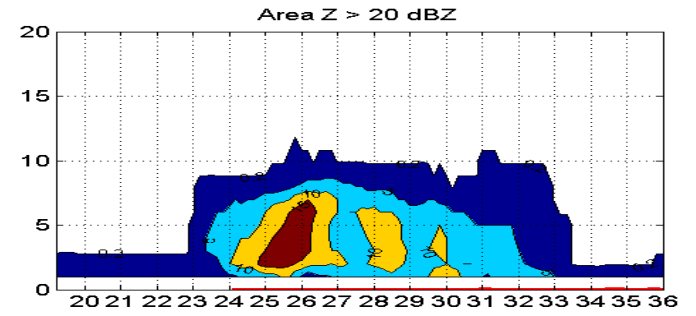
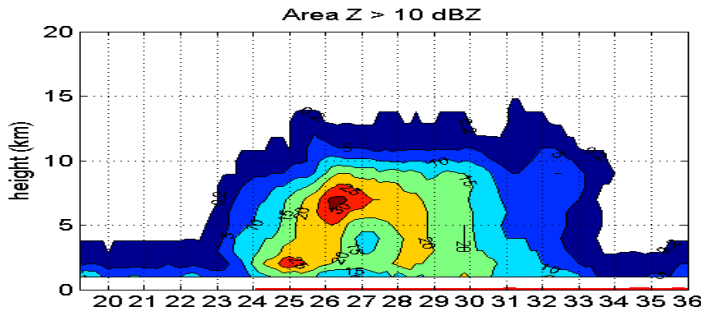


Monsoon deep ↑ “shallow” ↓

Continental type - Hector ↑ Squall ↓



Monsoon
2/2/06



Break
"Hector"
10/2/06

