

Low level wind patterns over the Indian Ocean

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based on Hastenrath and Polzin, 2004, Dynamics of the windfield over the equatorial Indian Ocean, Q. J. R. Meteorol. Soc. (2004), 130, pp. 503–517

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OUTLINE

- Indian Ocean annual cycle and associated low level wind patterns
 - Background
 - Austral summer
 - Austral winter
 - Austral spring / autumn
- Other wind patterns
- Conclusion



Tropical Indian Ocean surface winds patterns: Background



 Annual cycle dominated by the shift between the southern and norther summer monsoon : <u>seasonnal shift</u> <u>of the inter-hemispheric pressure gradient</u>.

•Equatorial westerlies: <u>enhanced with strong east-west</u> <u>gradient pressure with weak near equatorial southern</u> <u>trade winds</u>



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Figure 2.6. Mean surface level streamline analyses over the Indian Ocean for January (Sadler, 1975).























Monsoon Trough définition:

Low level trough (surface to 850 hPa) located within the mixing area between the monsoon and tradewinds flow. Associated equatorial winds have a strong meridional component.

 \rightarrow Low level large scale vorticity associated.







Figure 2.8. Mean surface level streamline analyses over the Indian Ocean for July (Sadler, 1975).





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Southern Indian Ocean rain max



rain max

ΜΕΤΕΟ

FRANCE



Figure 2.9. Mean surface level streamline analyses over the Indian Ocean for October (Sadler, 1975).









Tropical Indian Ocean surface winds patterns: Background



• The latitude of recurvature depends on the imbalance between two accelerations (zonal pressure gradient and Coriolis force)

• With steep eastward pressure gradient and slow trade winds the flow can recurve relatively far south ; with slack pressure gradient and fast trades, the recurvature occurs only nearer to the equator.

• The farther south the recurvature takes place, the broader the equatorial band in which westerlies can develop.







<u>Near Equatorial Trough</u> <u>définition:</u>

Low level trough (surface to 850 hPa) associated with equatorial winds with a strong zonal (westerly) component.

→ Low level large scale vorticity associated.



















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Monsoon Trough



Near Equatorial Trough





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Tradewind Meteorological Equator



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CONCLUSION

- The Indian Ocean is a specific bassin where the low level wind pattern in the near equatorial area depends on large scale zonal and meridional pressure gradient
- The annual cycle of this large scale pressure gradient defines specific low level wind pattern (ie the Bassin Pattern)
- The Monsoon Trough is the pattern of the austral summer. The Near Equatorial Trough is the pattern of the intermediate season (spring / autumn)
- Associated with low level vorticity, these patterns are preliminary conditions towards cyclogenesis over the Indian Ocean.

