Preferred environmental conditions of precipitation systems in and around Bangladesh observed by ground-based radars

*Fumie Murata¹, Shuhei Azuma², Toru Terao³, Quamrul S.M. Hassan⁴

1. Faculty of Science and Technology, Kochi University, 2. Faculty of Science, Kochi University, 3. Faculty of Education, Kagawa University, 4. Bangladesh Meteorological Department

Severe storms tend to occur in Bangladesh. In the pre-monsoon season (March-May) storms with intense rainfall, lightning, hails, and tornadoes are frequently observed. Precipitation systems in the monsoon season (June-September) bring large amount of rainfall and floods tend to occur. The purpose of this study is to elucidate the environmental conditions which cause severe weather. This study analyzed the ground-based radars observed during 2010-2014 with TRMM-based precipitation products and JRA55 reanalysis. The precipitation systems were classified into four types: arc-type (77 cases), line-type (59 cases), scattered-type (178 cases) and broad-type (172 cases) systems. Arc-type systems tended to occur in the pre-monsoon season, and the environmental condition had large vertical shear with dry in the mid troposphere. Line-type systems had no preferred season, and the environmental condition had weak vertical shear. The formation process seemed back building type. The scattered-type systems in the pre-monsoon season occurred in the large vertical shear, whereas that in the monsoon season occurred in the weak vertial shear. Most of the broad-type systems were occurred in the active spells of the intraseasonal variation during the monsoon season, and the scattered-type tended to appear in 1-3 days before the formation of the broad-type systems.

Keywords: Monsoon, Precipitation system, Radar