# The effect of Zagros Mountain on the summertime subtropical anticyclone over Iran

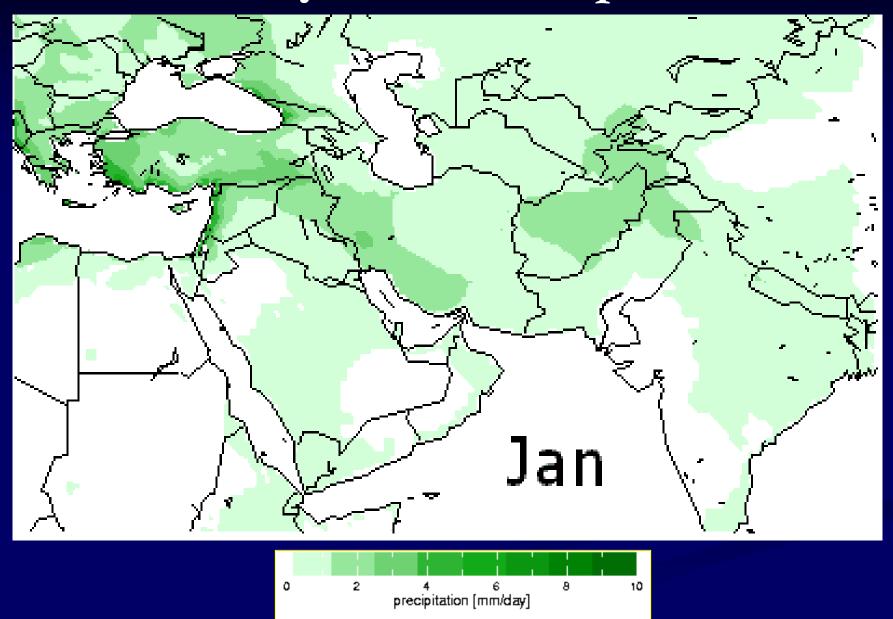
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Hoosang Ghaemi<sup>2</sup>, Majid Azadi<sup>2</sup>, Manuchehr Farajzadeh<sup>3</sup>, Abbas Mofidi<sup>1</sup>

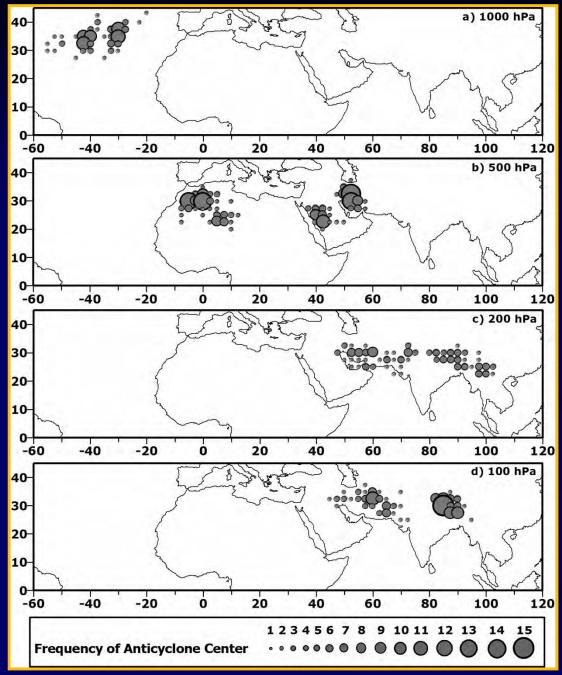
<sup>1</sup> Tabarestan Institute of Higher Education
 <sup>2</sup> Iran Metorological Organization
 <sup>3</sup> Tarbiat Modares University



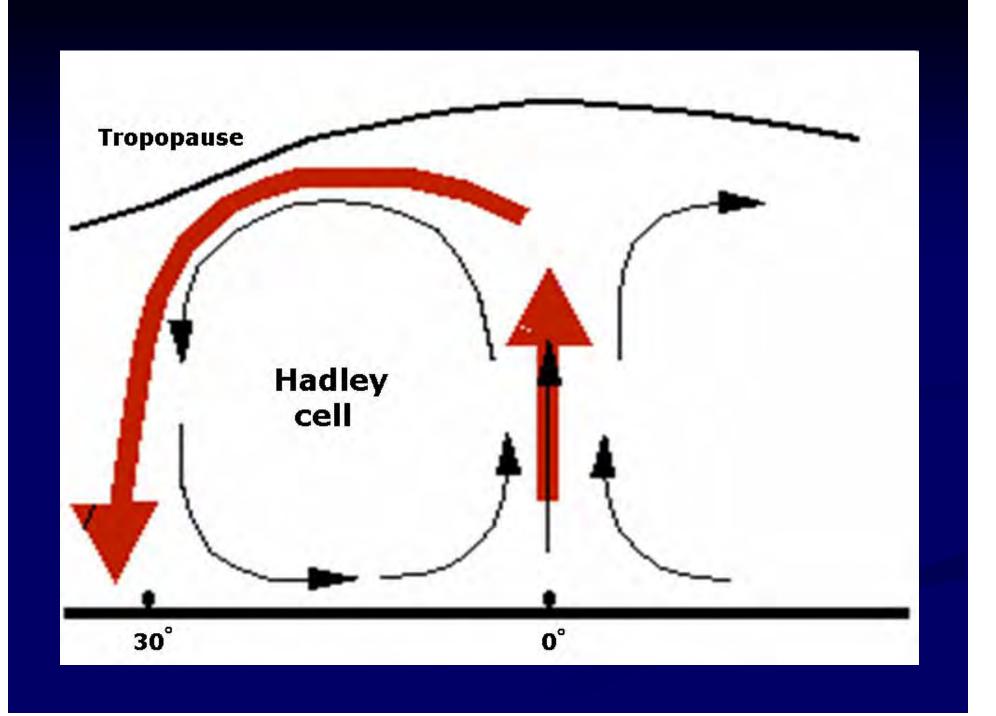
## **Monthly Mean Precipitation**



Frequency of closed subtropical anticyclones centers (JJA)



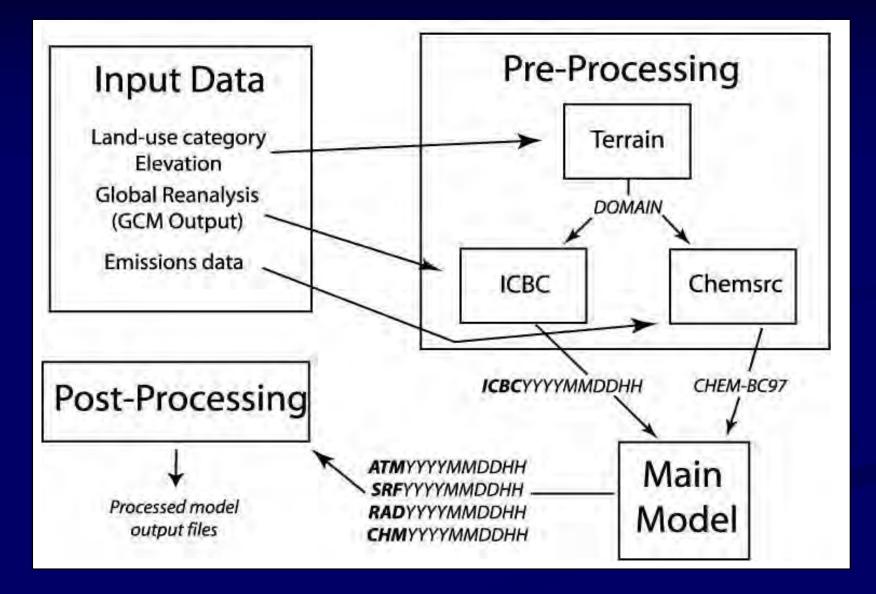
(zarrin et al., 2009)





- Regional Climate Model (RegCM3) (Giorgi et al., 1993)
- NCEP Reanalysis Dataset
  (2.5 degrees Horizontal resolution)
- □ May-September (1990 and 1998)
- Control run and experimental run

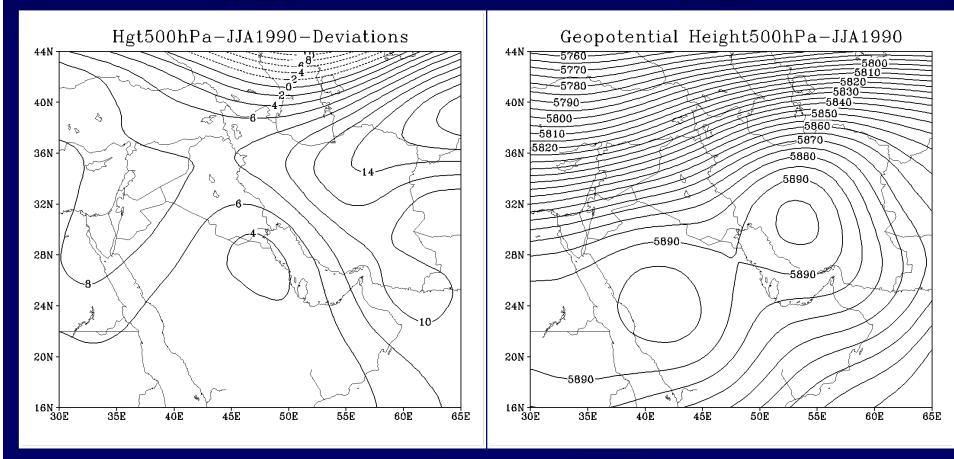
## Regional Climate Model (RegCM3)



#### 1990

#### Mean Summer Geopotential Height Anomaly 500 hPa

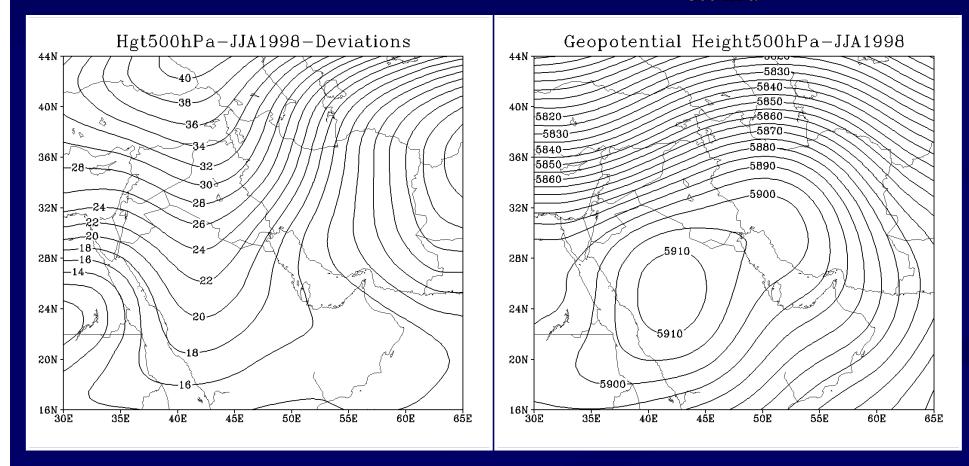
#### Mean Summer Geopotential Height 500 hPa



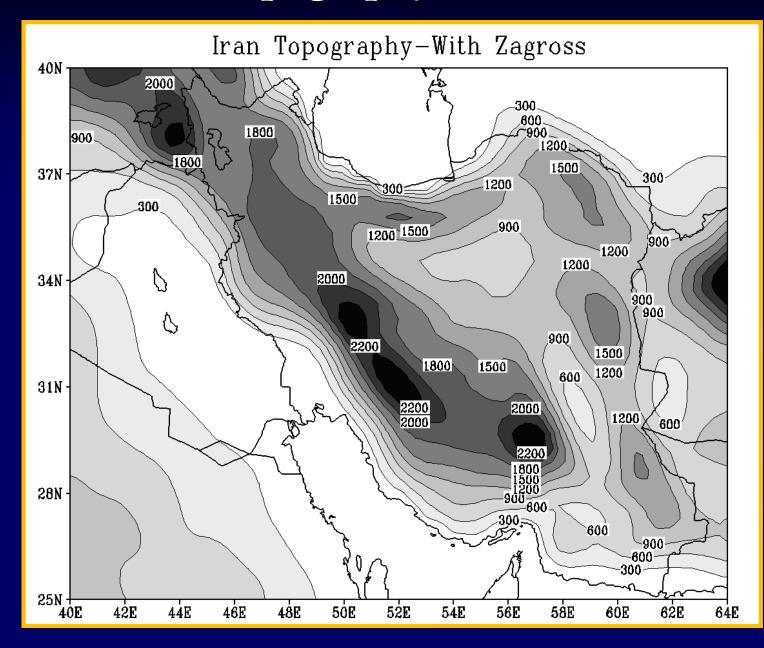
#### 1998

#### Mean Summer Geopotential Height Anomaly 500 hPa

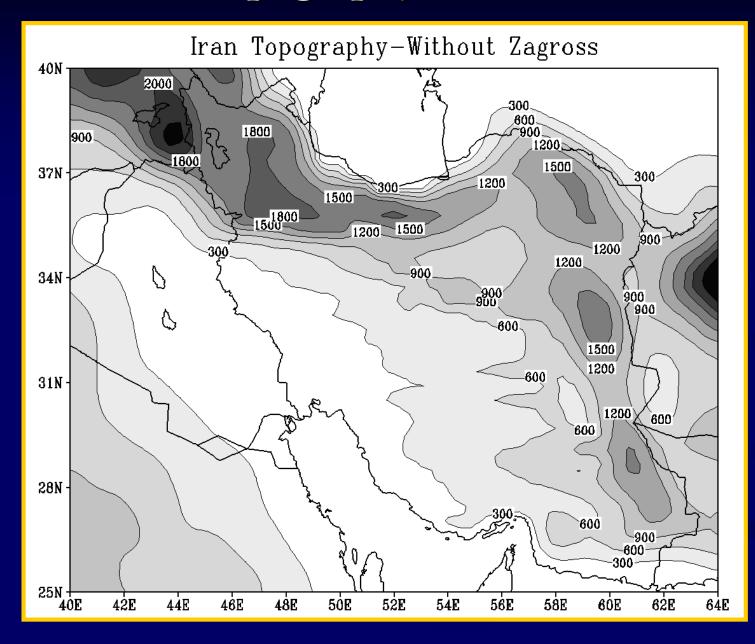
#### Mean Summer Geopotential Height 500 hPa



#### Domain Topography in Control Run



#### **Domain Topography in Simulation Run**



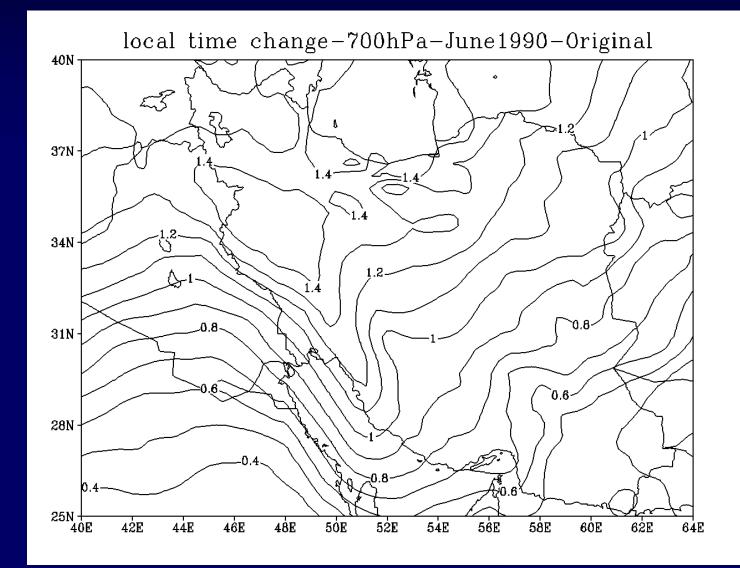
Vertical Velocity Relative Vorticity: post-processing tools

1 
$$c_p \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = -c_p . V . \nabla \theta + c_p (\frac{P}{P_0})^k \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial P} \omega + Q$$

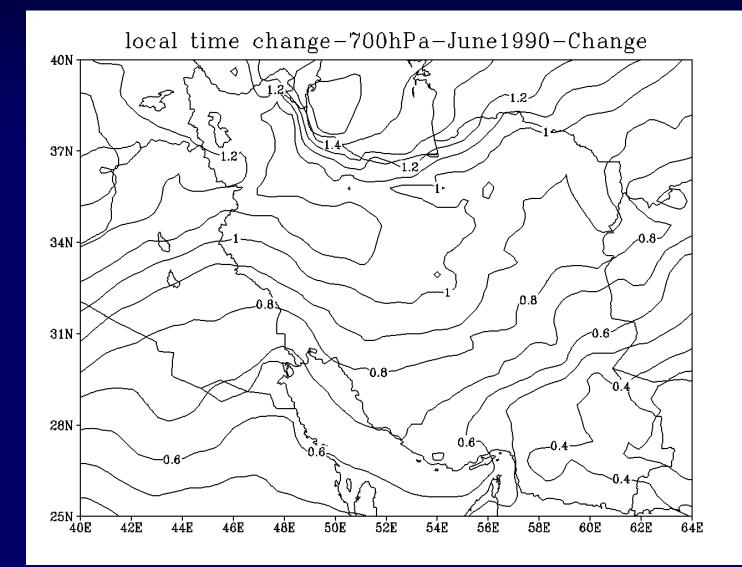
2 
$$Q = c_p \left(\frac{p}{p_0}\right)^k \left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + V \cdot \nabla \theta - \omega \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial p}\right)^k$$

# The Results

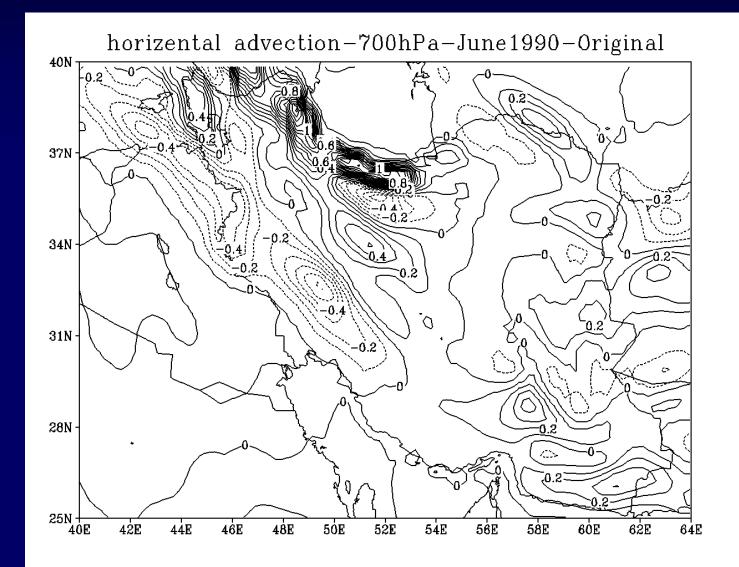
#### Local time change in Control Run



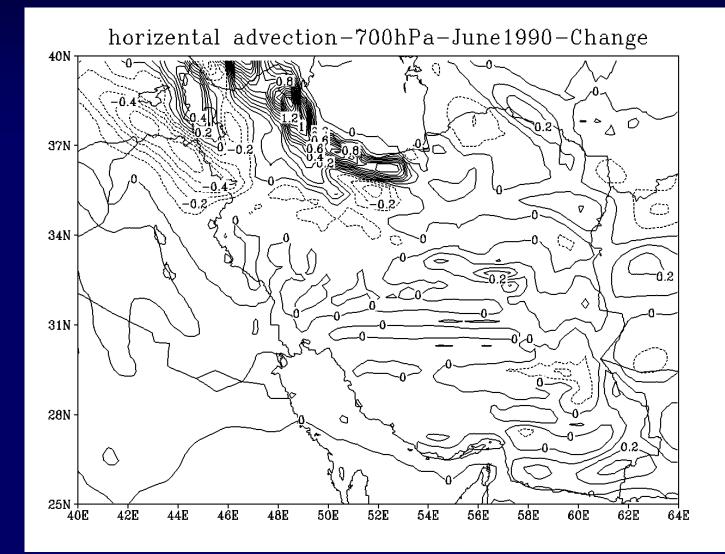
#### Local time change in Simulation



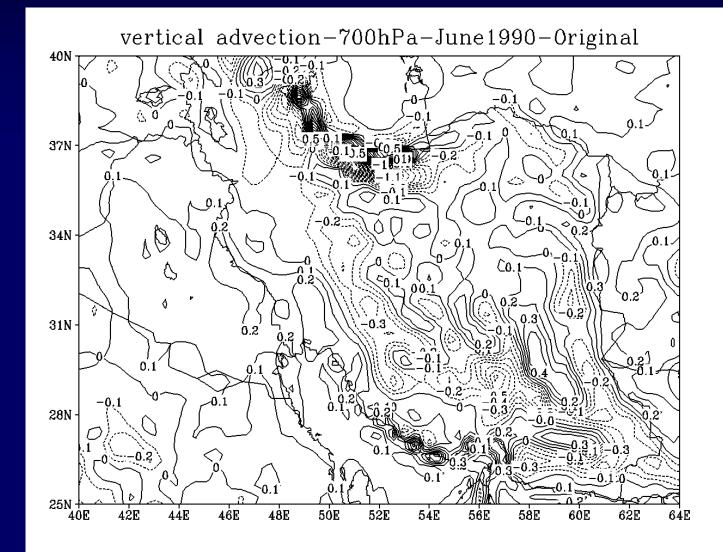
#### Horizontal advection in Control Run



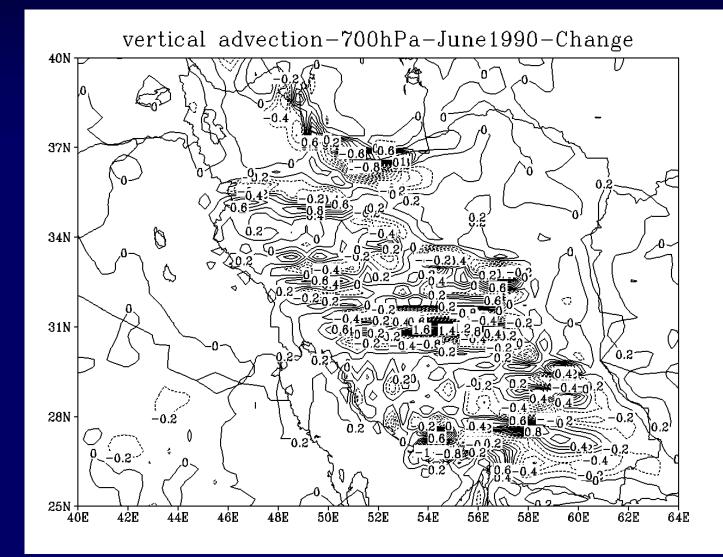
#### Horizontal advection in Simulation



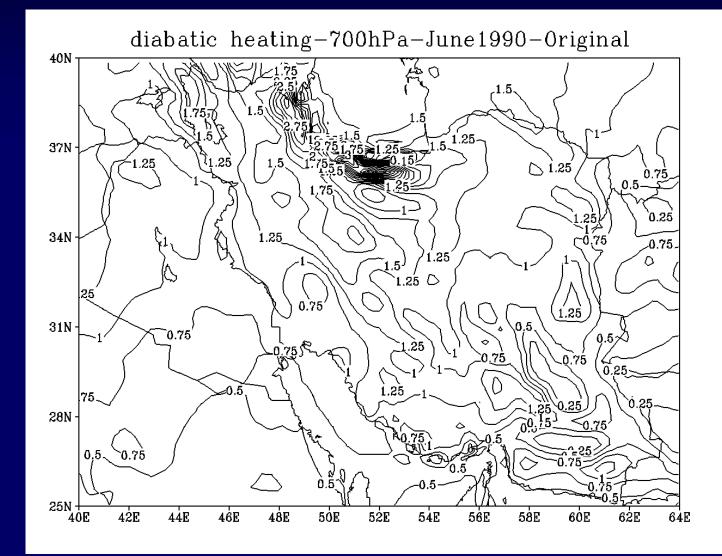
#### Vertical advection in Control Run



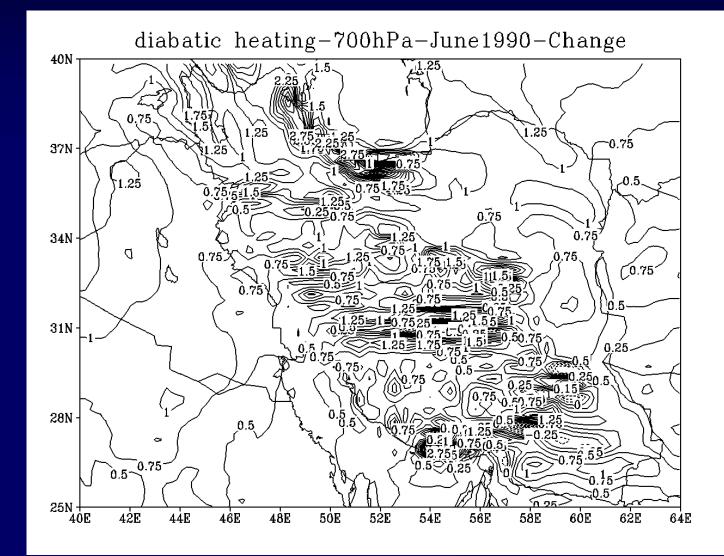
#### Vertical advection in Simulation



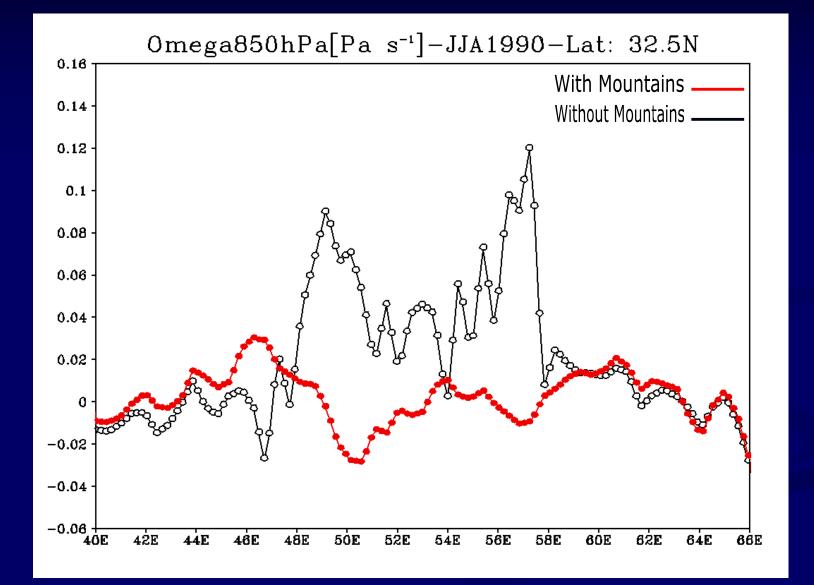
#### Diabatic heating in Control Run



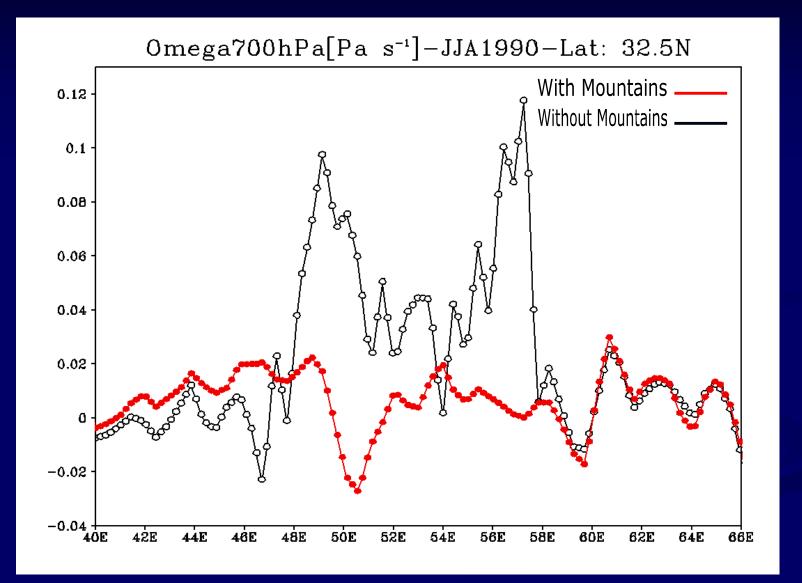
#### **Diabatic heating in Simulation**



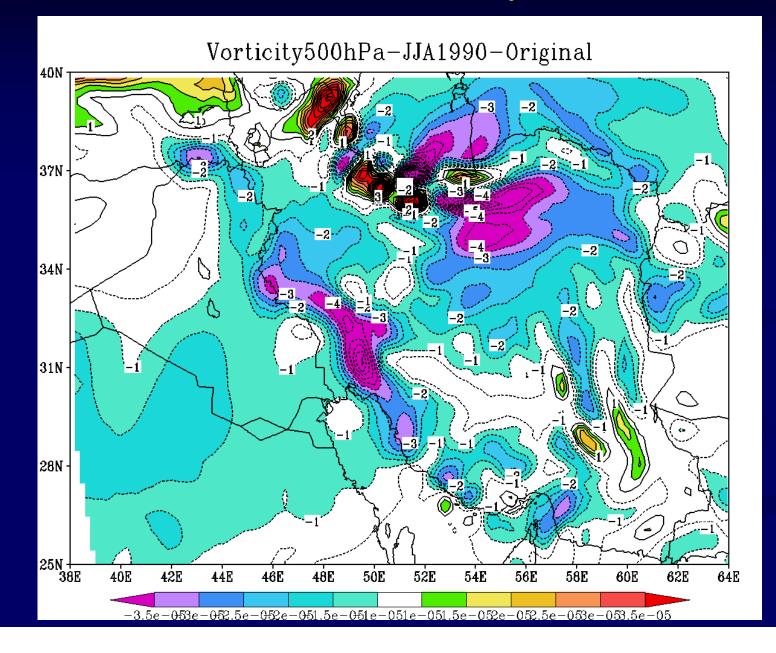
#### Vertical velocity in Control and Simulation Runs



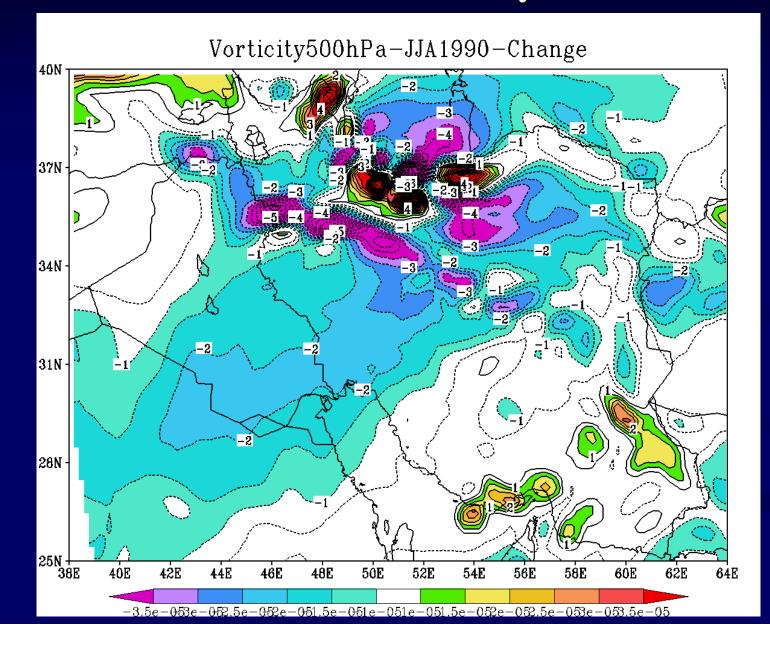
#### Vertical velocity in Control and Simulation Runs



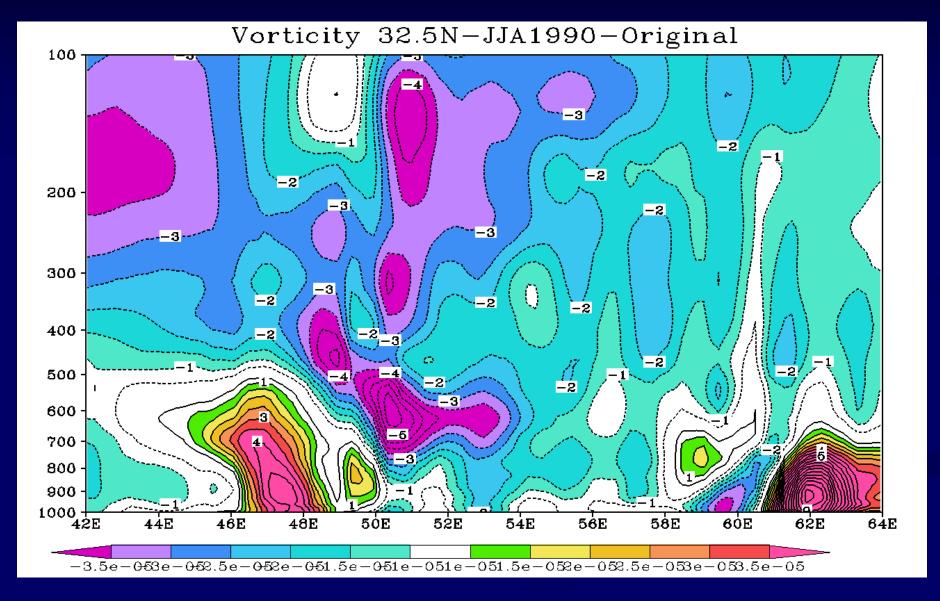
#### Mean summer relative vorticity in Control Run



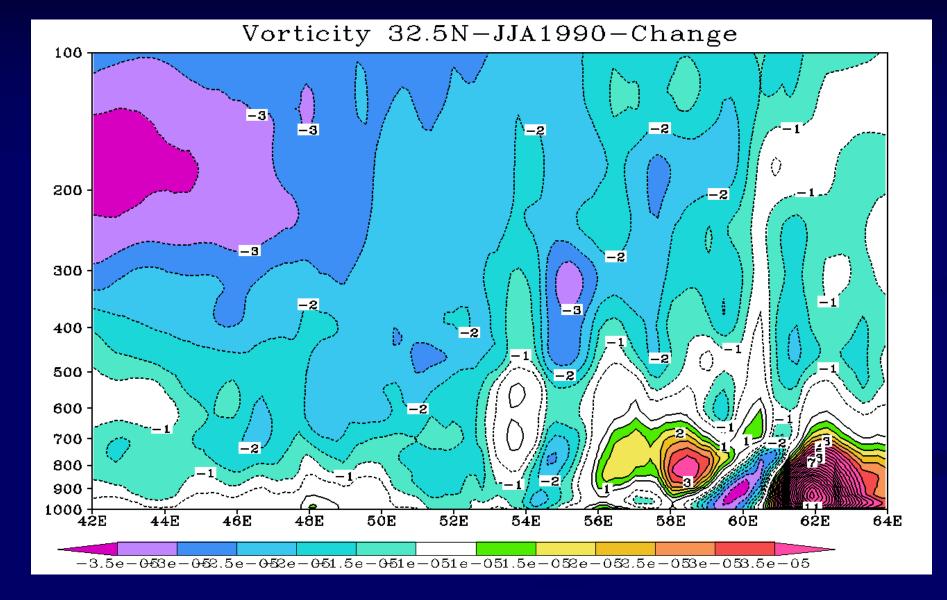
#### Mean summer relative vorticity in Simulation



#### Relative vorticity cross-section in Control Run



#### **Relative vorticity cross-section in Simulation**



# Conclusion

□ The diabatic heating values over the Zagros area deceases in simulation run.

□ By removing the Zagros, upward vertical velocity over the Zagros area changes to downward motion. Also, the anticyclonic circulation of mid-level considerably decreases and the maximum negative vorticity over the Zagros area disappears. Even, cyclonic circulation of lower levels changes to anticyclonic circulation.

□ The overall results indicate that Zagros Mountains as an elevated heat source plays an important role in the formation of Iran subtropical anticyclone.

# Thank you for your attention!