



Cyclonic precipitation for NCEP II, GPCP and TRMM.

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It is difficult to distinguish any man-induced long-term trend of the cyclonic activity. The fourth Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report assessment (AR4) emphasizes our lack of knowledge on the evolution of the cyclonic activity in a warmed climate.

Both, in terms of intensity or number of Tropical Cyclones (TCs), the investigations do not really converge toward any trend. However, it seems that a consensus is appearing on the increase of precipitation due to TCs. Documenting what we could name “the precipitating efficiency of TCs”, we will draw a global map plotting rainfalls associated to TCs observed, divided at each point by the number of days of cyclogenesis.

In order to realize these plots, we will use the Best track data and three global daily dataset, which are issued from two satellite observation : Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) and Global Precipitation Climatology Project (GPCP). We will examine how the Reanalysis of the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP II) represents these variables. The three datasets will be compared using results from their common years.