Geophysical Research Abstracts,
Vol. 11, EGU2009-8992, 2009
EGU General Assembly 2009

Tropopause detection for Iran using GPS Radio Occultation data

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Unique property of GPS Radio Occultation data like: high vertical resolution, accurate determination of tropopause height, global coverage, self-calibrating quality, long term stability and weather-independent observations (clouds, rain or aerosols) provide unique opportunity to widely use in numerical weather prediction and climate science.
One of the most important applications of these data is tropopause detection with high resolution profiles. In this paper, monthly tropopause height has been computed using COSMIC satellite for Iran. We use WMO 1954 definition for tropopause height for each profile and average them for every month.
The obtained results are compared with the terrestrial radiosonde data. A very good agreement can be seen in satellite-derived and ground-based observations