Intraseasonal Case Studies of the Annular Mode

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Comments Appreciated!!

We are also interested in pursuing parallel diagnoses of model simulations of annular mode behavior (mechanistic or otherwise).

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Outline

Preliminaries

- Mechanisms & diagnostic formalism
- PV analyses of the Northern Annular Mode
- Initial tangent: Recent climate variability
- Case Studies (NCEP/NCAR reanalyses)
 - Motivation and case selection
 - Downward protruding event
 - Stratosphere restricted event



Introduction

Downward Stratospheric Influences?

- Indirect influence via stratospheric modulation of tropospheric wave propagation (Shindell et al. 1999, Hartmann et al. 2000)
- Direct downward influence associated with adjustment to balance (Haynes et al. 1991, Ambaum and Hoskins 2002, Black 2002)
- Vertical Rossby wave reflection (Perlwitz and Harnik 2003)

Direct Downward Forcing?

- There is a well-recognized dynamical interplay between large-scale waves in the upper and lower troposphere
- The impact of upper tropospheric waves upon surface waves has been diagnosed using potential vorticity inversion methods (e.g., Hoskins et al. 1985, Black and Dole 1993)
- We use potential vorticity inversion methods to study direct downward forcing associated with stratospheric PV anomalies

PV Balance Condition:

Large-scale atmospheric disturbances (waves) are governed by the *linear* balance condition:

$$q' = \frac{g}{f} \left\{ \frac{1}{\left(a\cos\phi\right)^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\lambda^2} + \frac{f}{a^2\cos\phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} \left(\frac{\cos\phi}{f} \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi}\right) + f^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\partial}{\partial p}\right) \right\} Z'$$
$$= \langle (Z')$$

$$\Rightarrow Z' = \langle {}^{-1}(q') \rangle$$

\triangleright Poisson-like => nonlocal response in Z'

Diagnostic Methods

[variation of Black 2002]

Horizontal PV Balance: Wind anomalies (at constant pressure):



Diagnostic Methods

PV 'Charge' Distribution

Poisson-like PV balance condition indicates nonlocal effects analogous to induction of electric field by localized charges



Spheroids of constant Z' associated with isolated q anomalies

Vertical extent related to L/N; Large scales & weak N favor a downward influence

Diagnostic Methods

[e.g., Hoskins et al. 1985]

Piecewise PV Inversion: Mechanics



Boundary Conditions

- Polar Continuity
- Longitudinally cyclic
- \succ Z' = 0 at low latitude boundary (5⁰N)
- Upper and lower boundaries:
 - a) Boundary q' not included:
 - b) If boundary q is included:

$$\frac{\partial Z'}{\partial p} = 0$$
$$\frac{\partial Z'}{\partial p} = -\frac{R\theta'}{gp} \left(\frac{p}{p_o}\right)^{R/C_p}$$

Diagnostic Methods

[Black 2002]

Time Averaged NAM Structure (winter)

East-West Wind Anomalies (*u*')

PV Anomalies (q')



Time Averaged NAM Structure

[Black 2002]

PV Inversion Results: East-West Winds (u')

Invert Stratospheric PV Anoms



Invert Tropospheric PV Anoms



Time Averaged NAM Structure

[Black 2002]

Nonlocalness of Upper Troposphere U

Invert All PV Anoms

Invert 500-300 hPa PV



Time Averaged NAM Structure

Importance of Lowermost Stratosphere

Invert Stratospheric PV Anoms

Invert PV Anoms > 100 mb



Time Averaged NAM Structure



U anomalies (Post-Pinatubo - Total) 10 -2 20 30 50 (hPa) -2 8 70 -3 ssure 100 -4 -6 150 ፈ 200 250 4 4 300 400 -3 500 600 700 800 1000 ^{40N} Latitude ^{60N} 2ÓN 3ÖN 8ÓN 9ÓN 70N

-2

<= JFM trend (1968-97) (Thompson et al. 2000)

> QBO composite (Jan) => (Thompson et al. 2002)

Recent NH Winter Climate Variability:

> Zonal mean zonal wind anomalies

<= Post-Pinatubo composite (Stenchikov et al. 2000)

> Solar cycle regression => (QBO East - January)









QBO composite (Jan) => (Thompson et al. 2002)

Recent NH Winter Climate Variability:





Zonal mean PV anomalies

<= Post-Pinatubo composite (Stenchikov et al. 2000)

> Solar cycle regression => (QBO East - January)





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<= JFM trend (1968-97) (Thompson et al. 2000)

> QBO composite (Jan) => (Thompson et al. 2002)

Recent NH Winter Climate Variability:

Zonal winds induced by stratospheric PV anoms

<= Post-Pinatubo composite (Stenchikov et al. 2000)

> Solar cycle regression => (QBO East - January)







Case Studies of the NAM

Some stratospheric events penetrate into the troposphere and some don't. Why?

- •NCEP/NCAR daily data
- •Deviations from seasonal trend
- •Running 5-day average

90 Day LP Filter [Baldwin and Dunkerton 1999]



Case studies of NAM onset

Case 1: 2/2/76 – 2/22/76

Case 4: 2/26/89 – 3/18/89



Case 1: Zonal wind evolution



Case 1: Developmental Changes

Zonal Wind

Potential Vorticity



Case 1: Induced zonal wind changes

Stratospheric PV Anoms

Tropospheric PV Anoms



Case 1: Anomalous TEM Forcing

Wave Driving & EP Flux

TEM Coriolis Acceleration



Case 1: Zonal wind changes

Observed

Net TEM forcing



Case 4: Zonal wind evolution



Case 4: Developmental Changes

Zonal Wind

Potential Vorticity



Case 4: Induced zonal wind changes

Total

Stratospheric PV Anoms



Case 4: Anomalous TEM Forcing

Wave Driving & EP Flux

Net TEM Forcing



Case 4: PV evolution



Summary

- PV Anomalies in lowermost stratosphere (250-100 hPa) exert a downward influence
- This effect appears to be acting in recent climate variability
- Wave driving acts to initiate stratospheric changes implying a return feedback
- Pre-existing tropospheric PV anomaly features can mask the stratospheric influence in individual cases