

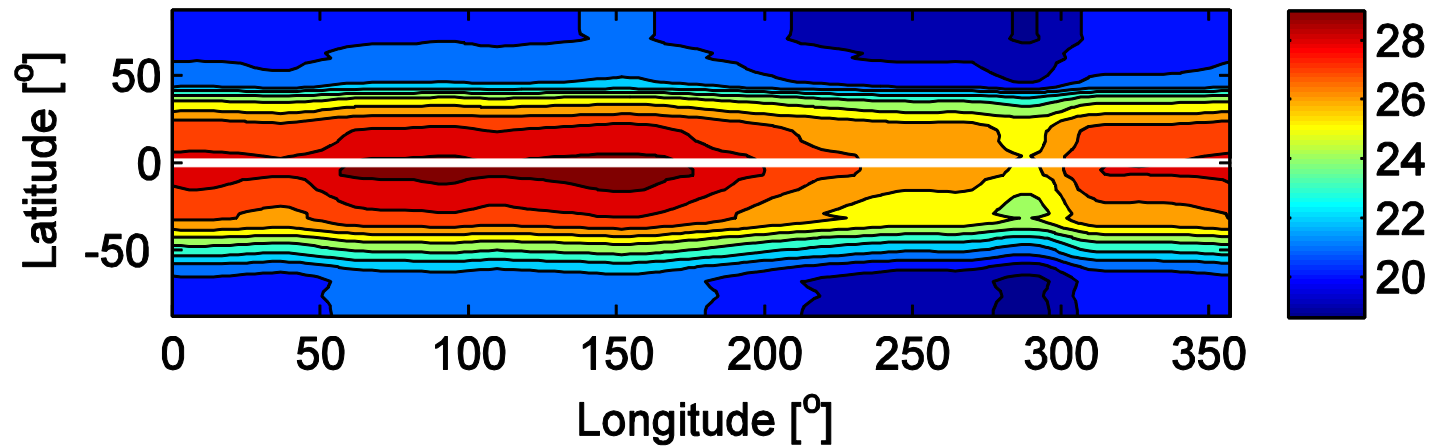
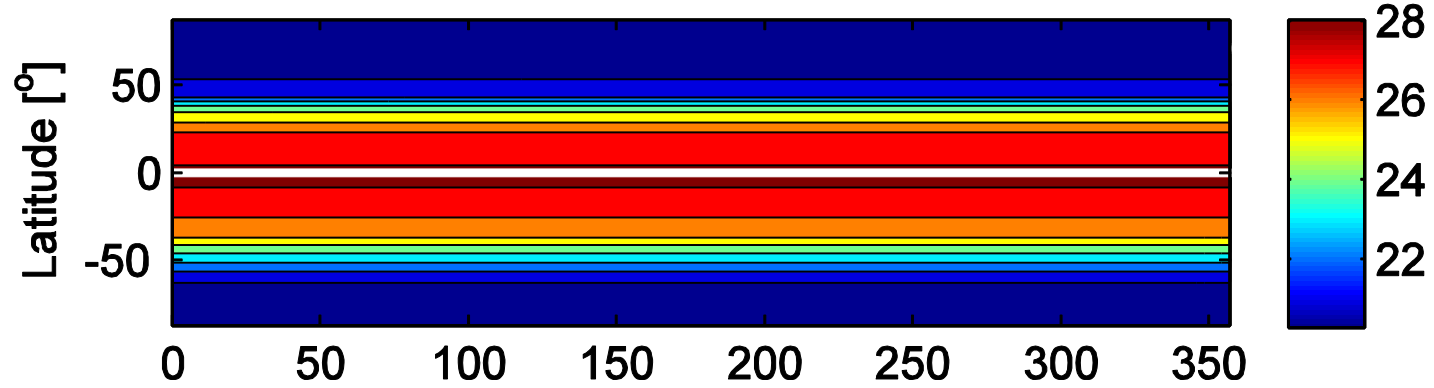
Effects of Zonal Asymmetries on Mean Tropical Climate and its Variability

Stipo Sentic, University of Notre Dame du Lac
Third Split Workshop in Atmospheric Physics
and Oceanography, Croatia, 2011

Introduction

- NCAR Community Atmosphere Model 3
- T42 horizontal resolution ($2.8^\circ \times 2.8^\circ$), and 26 vertical levels
- Perpetual March 21 insolation and ozone
- 5-year aquaplanet simulation with idealized SST boundary conditions
- First 3 months excluded

SST [K]



Introduction

- Uncoupled from ocean (Kiranmayi and Maloney, 2010)
- Extratropical forcing
- Wind induced fluxes important
- Quarter meridional SST gradient zonally asymmetric simulation
- Zonal average (zonally symmetric) of the same

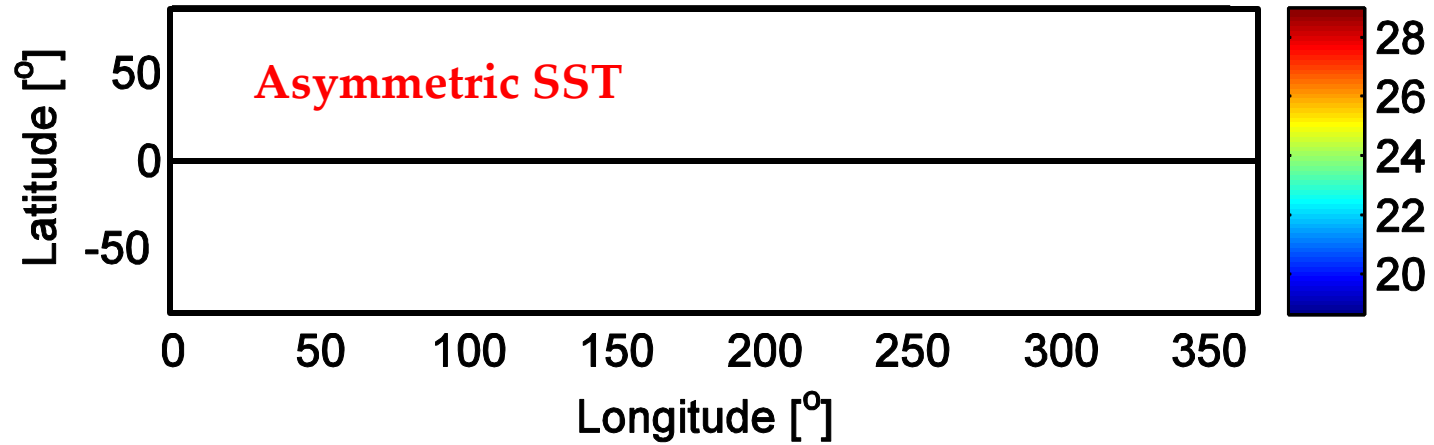
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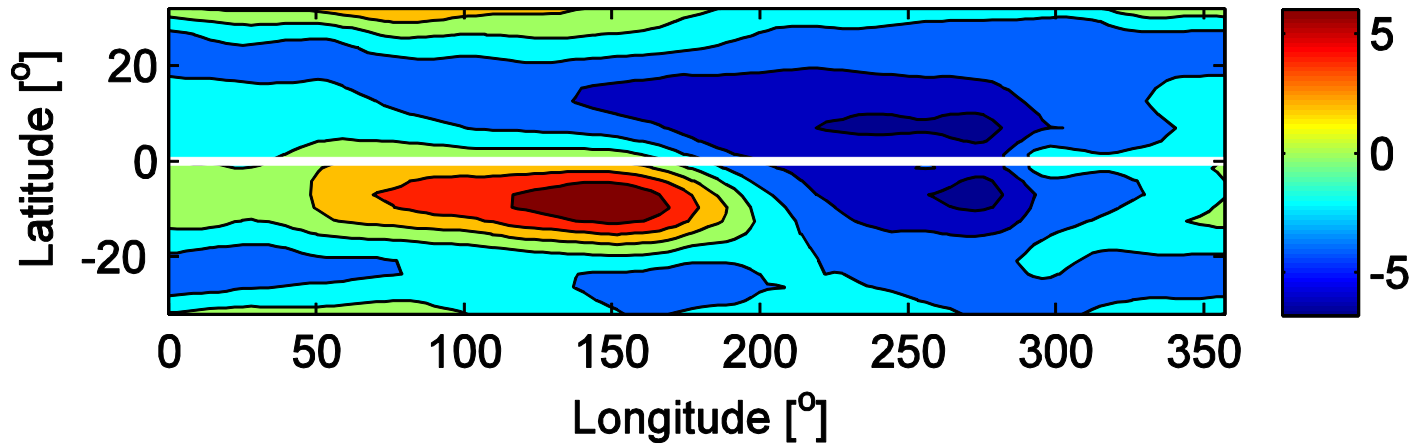
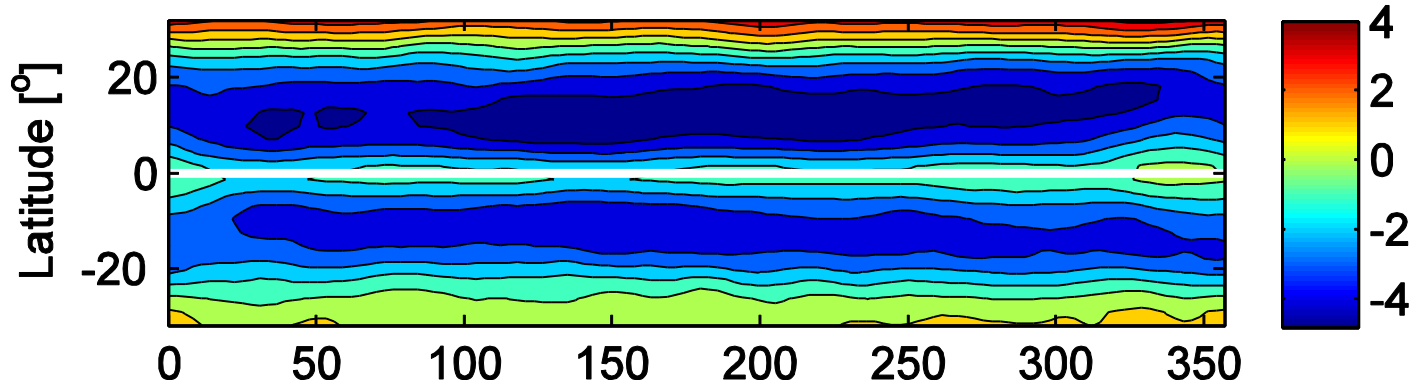
Introduction

- Hypothesis:
Zonally asymmetric model -> weak or negative
GMS in regions of increased SST
- Outline: mean climate, NGMS, conclusions

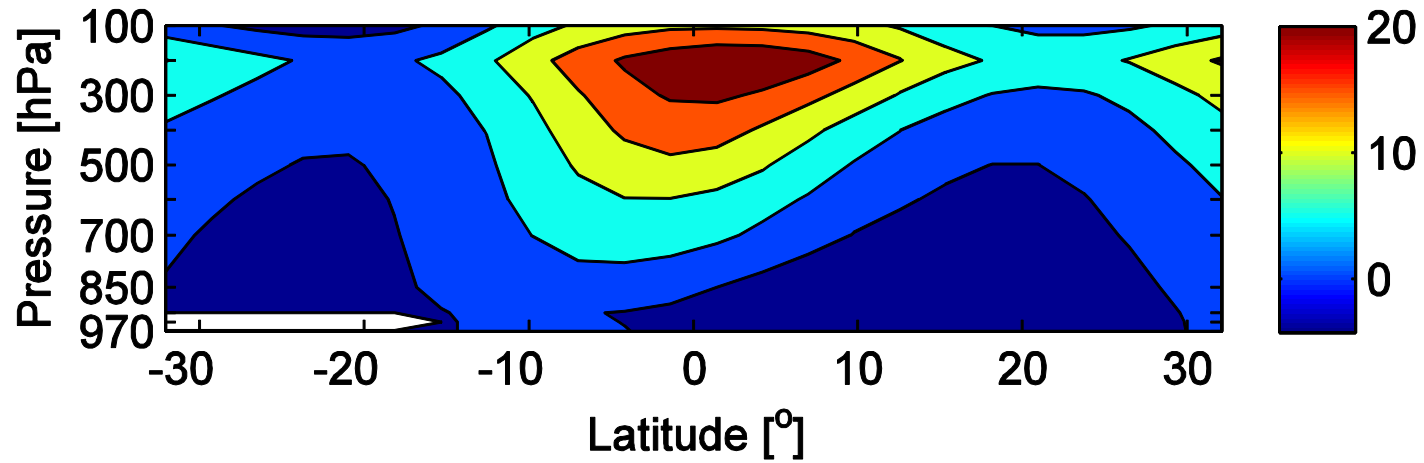
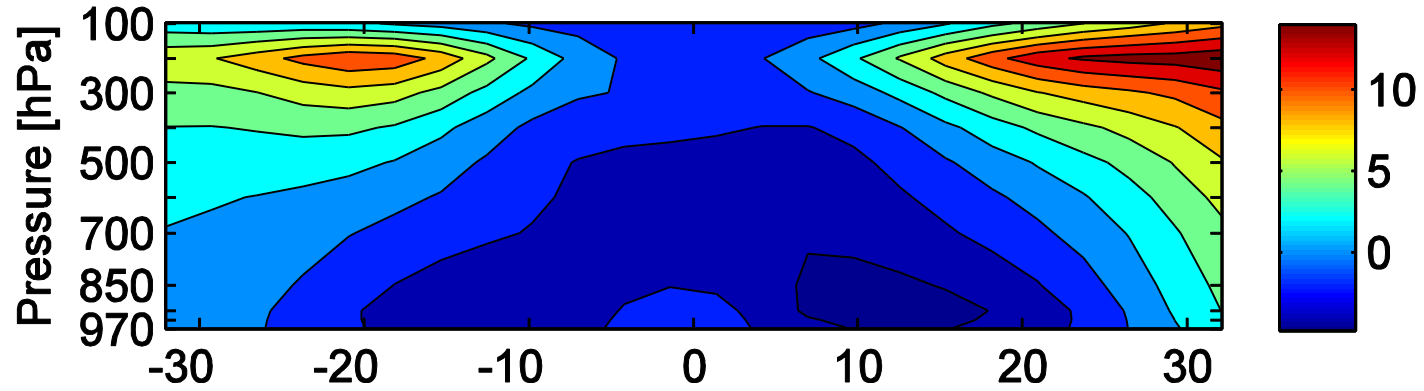
Variable [dimension]



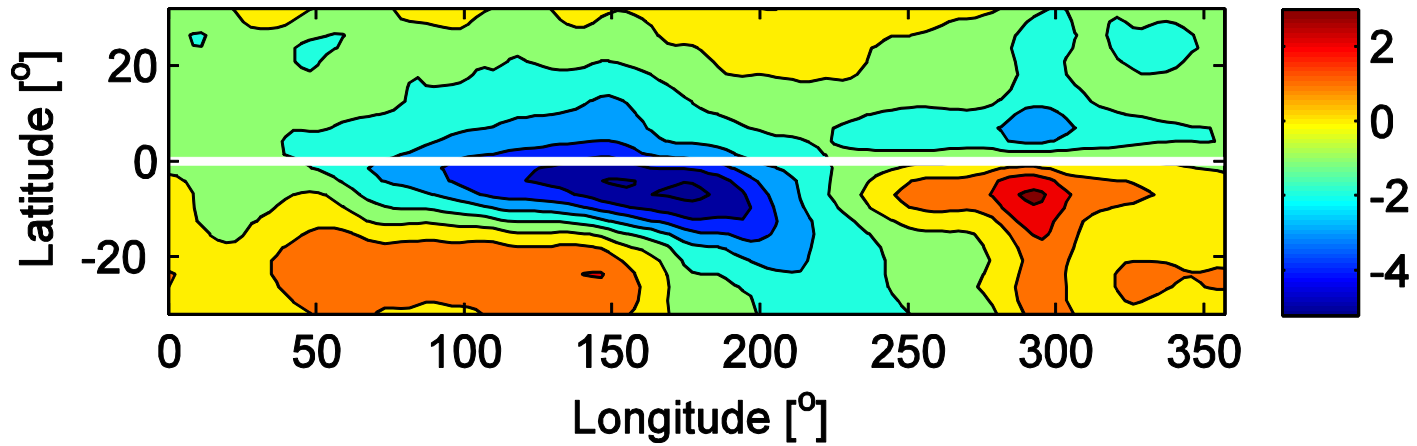
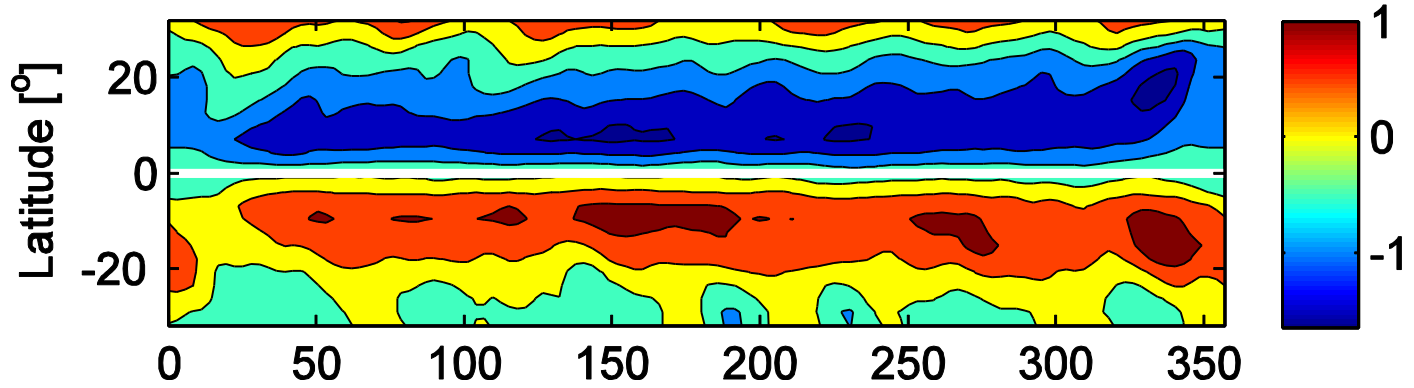
Average zonal velocity [m/s]



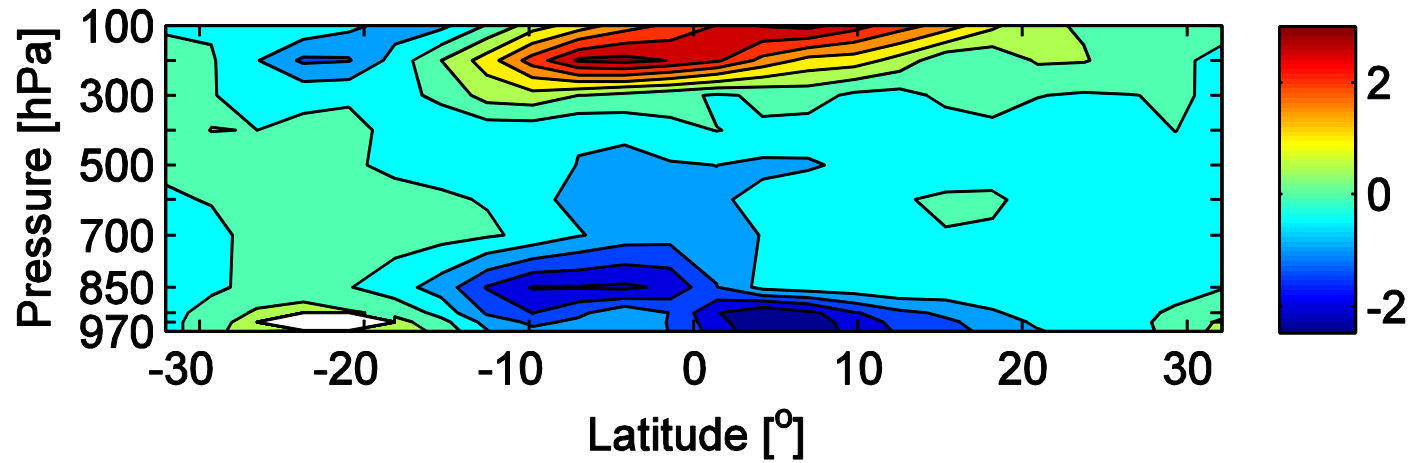
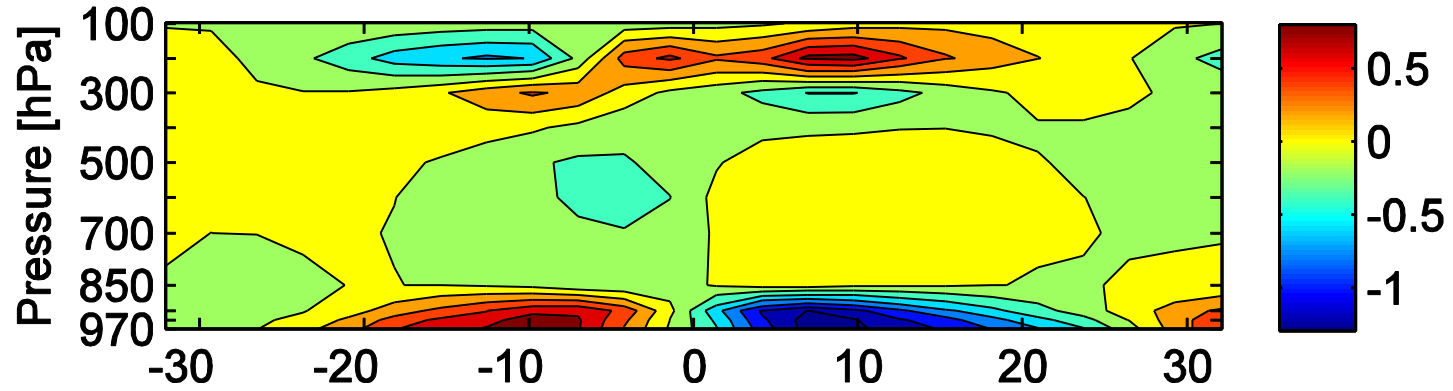
Zonal velocity (zonal average) [m/s]



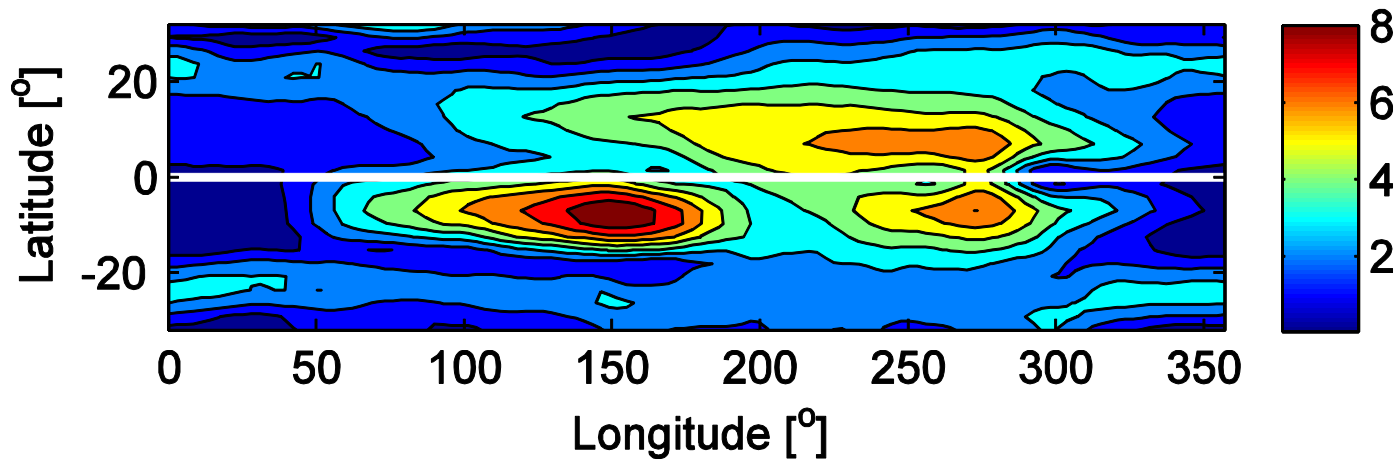
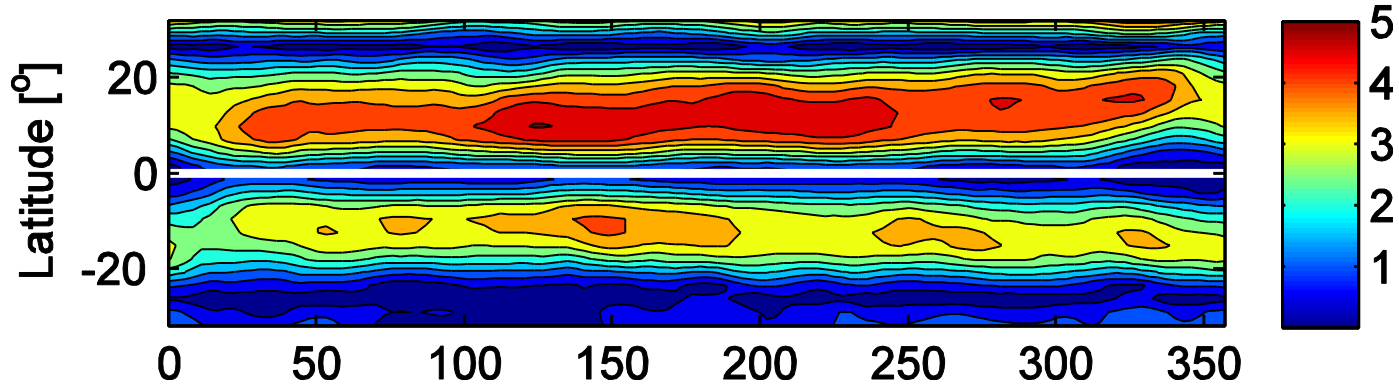
Average meridional velocity [m/s]



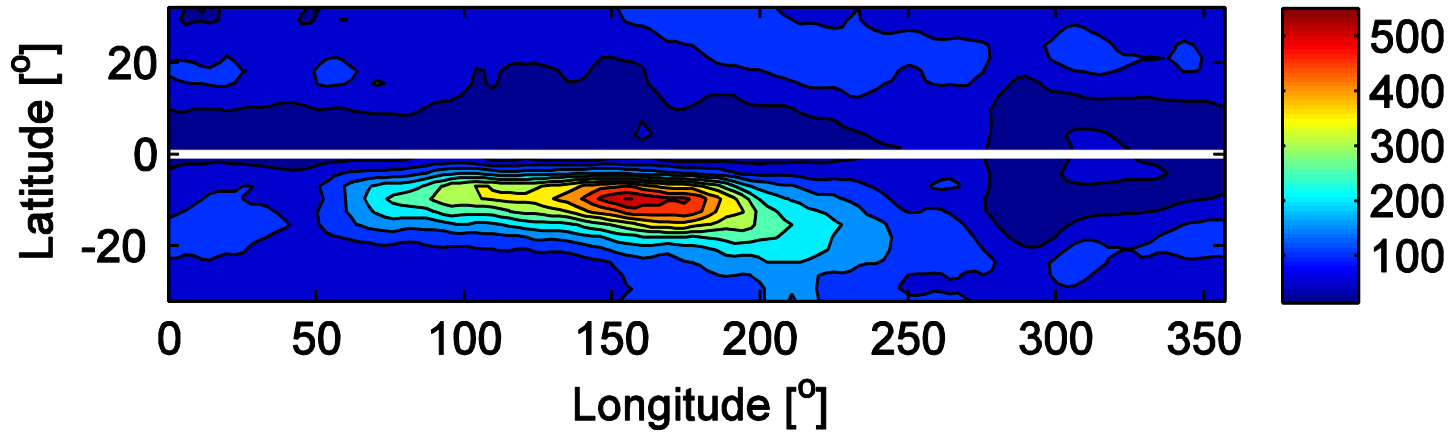
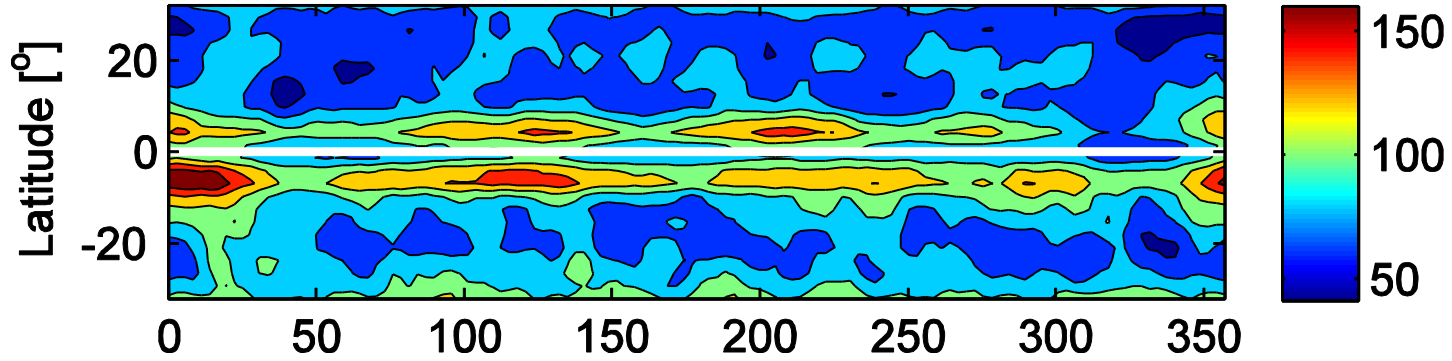
Meridional velocity (zonal average) [m/s]



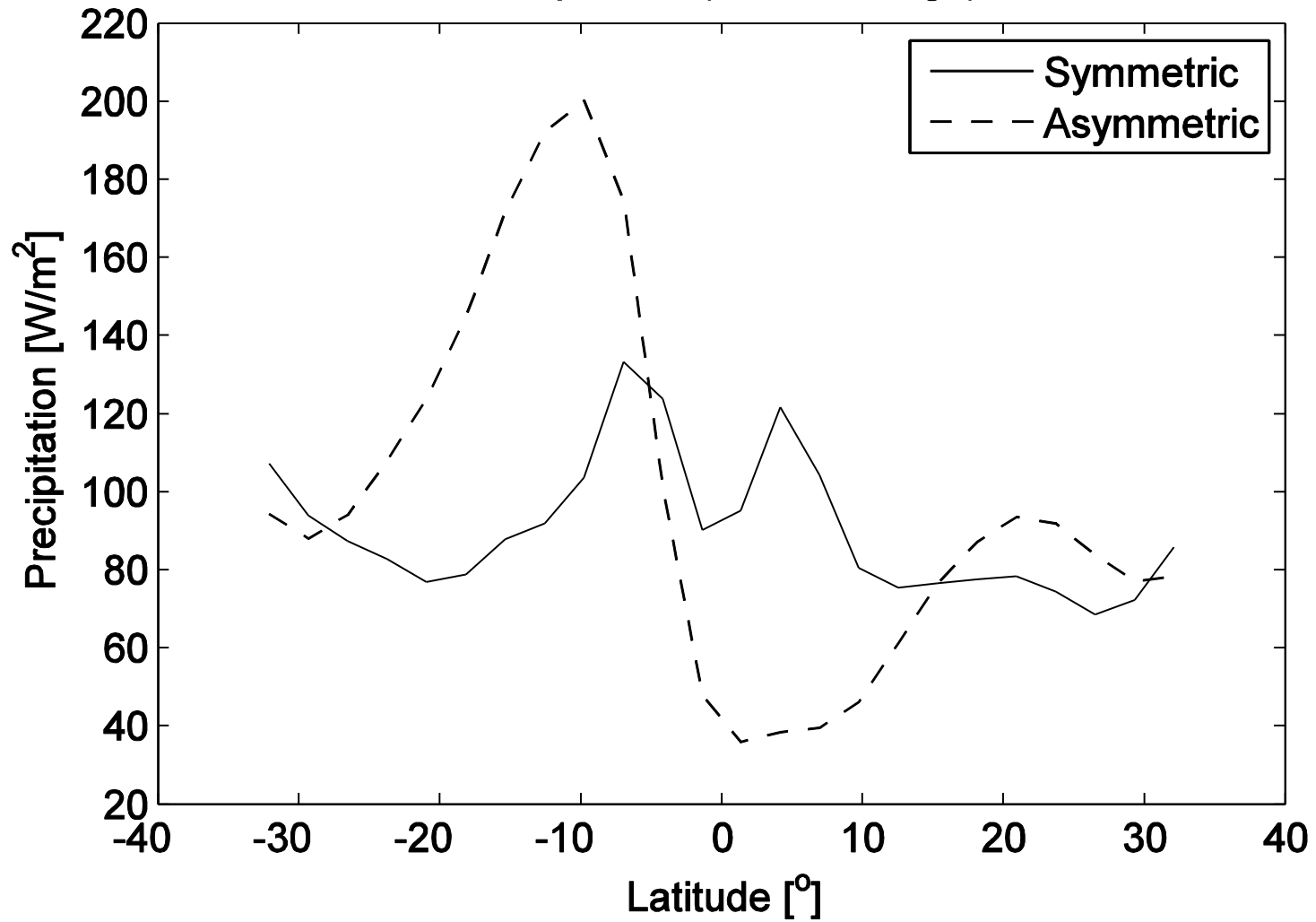
Velocity magnitude [m/s]

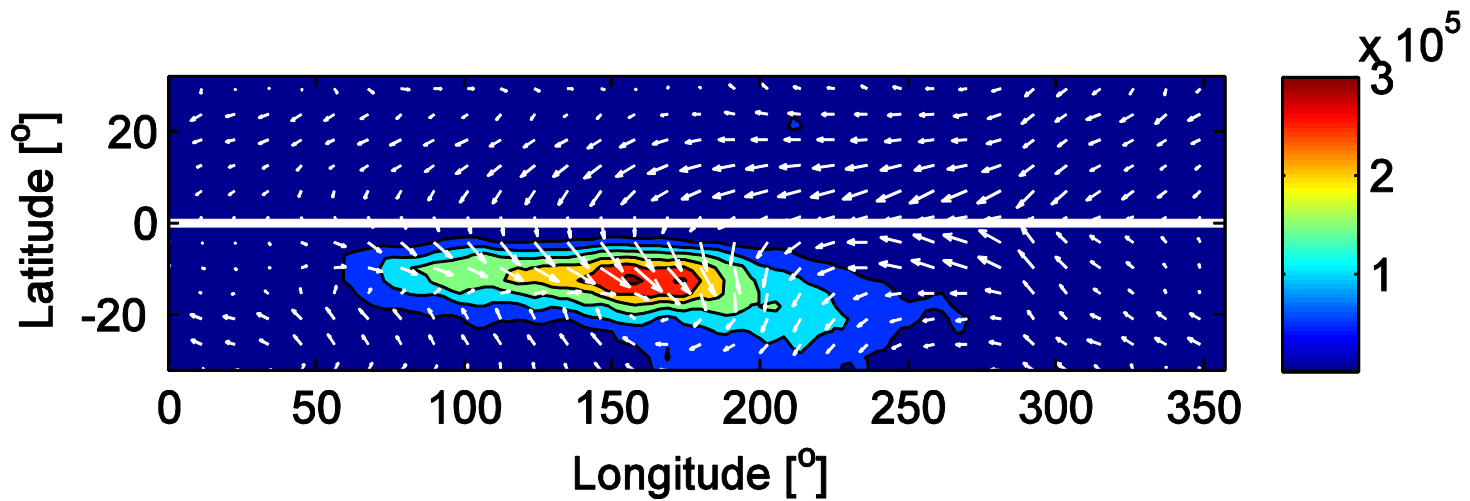
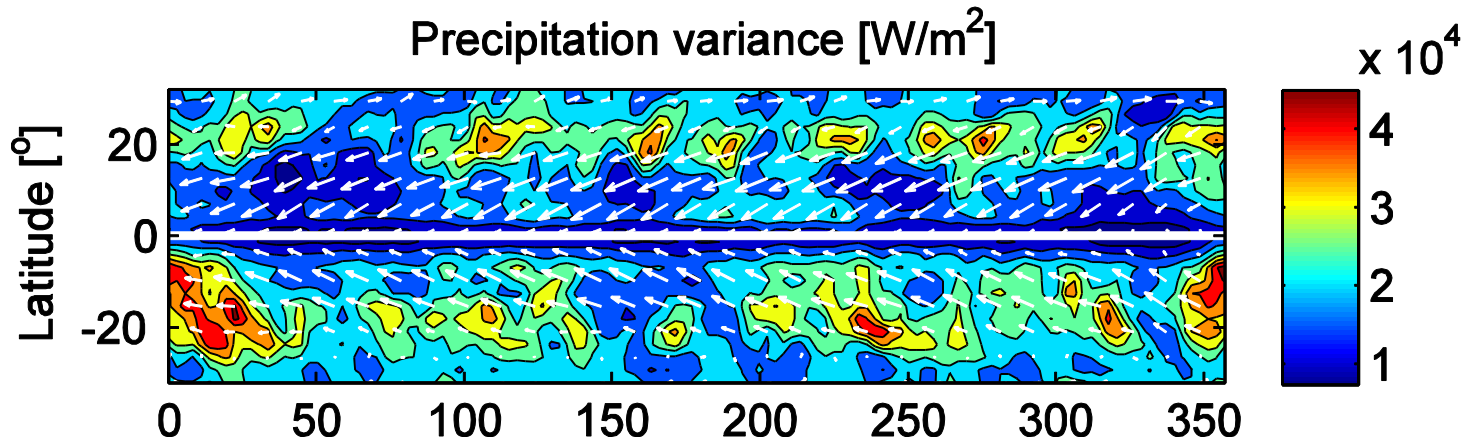


Precipitation [W/m^2]

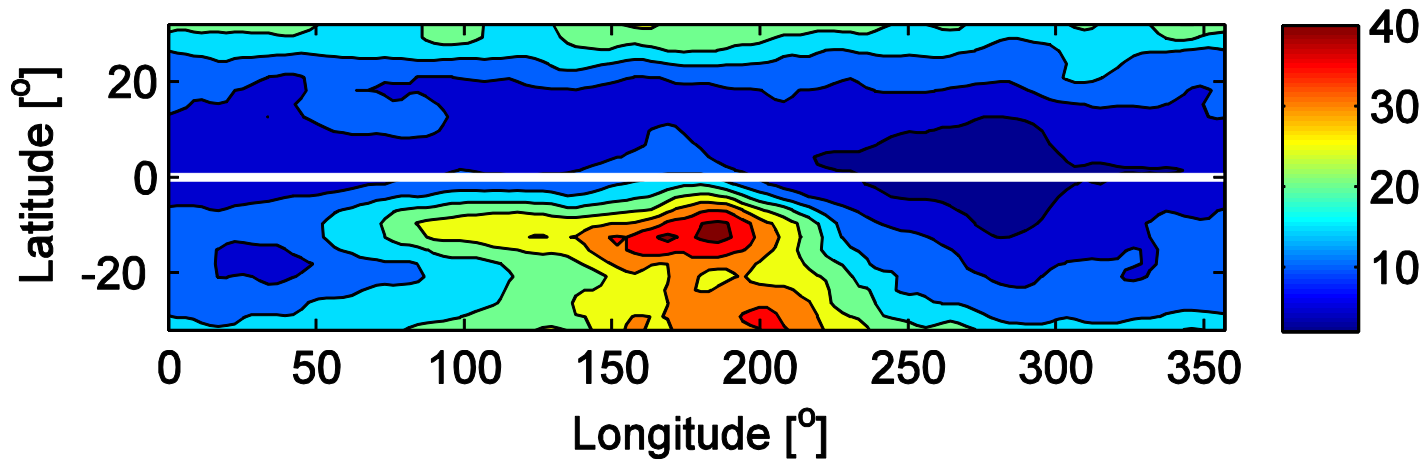
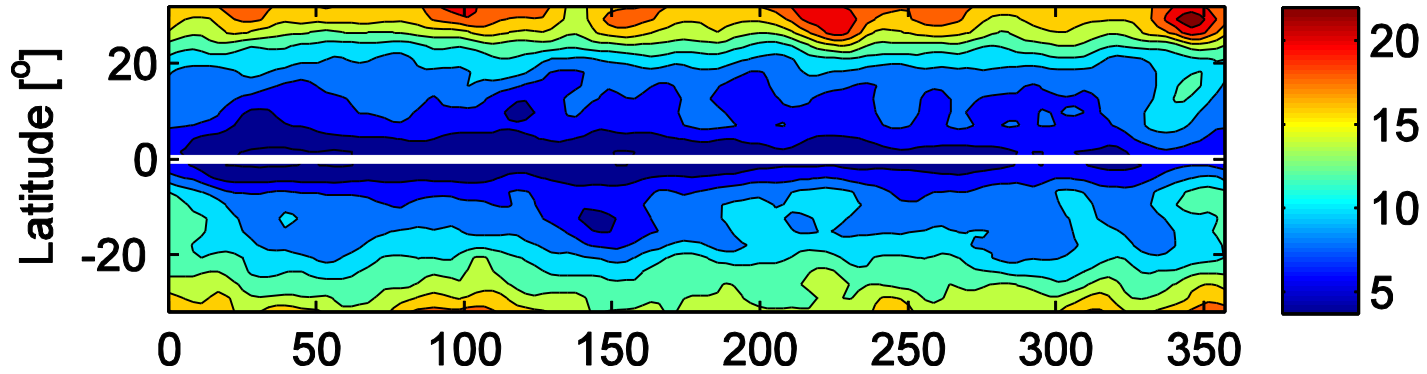


Precipitation (zonal average)

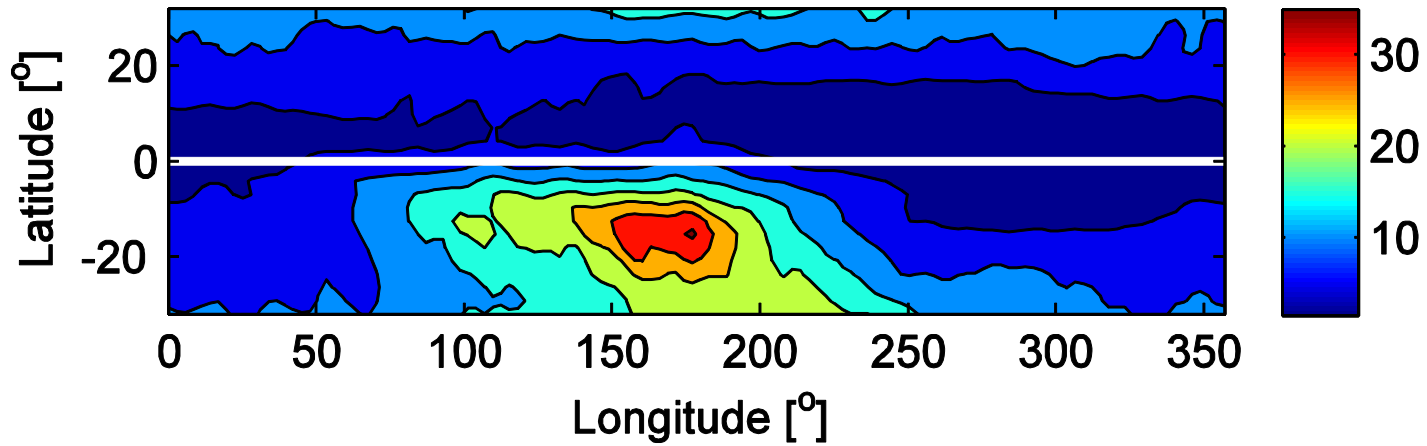
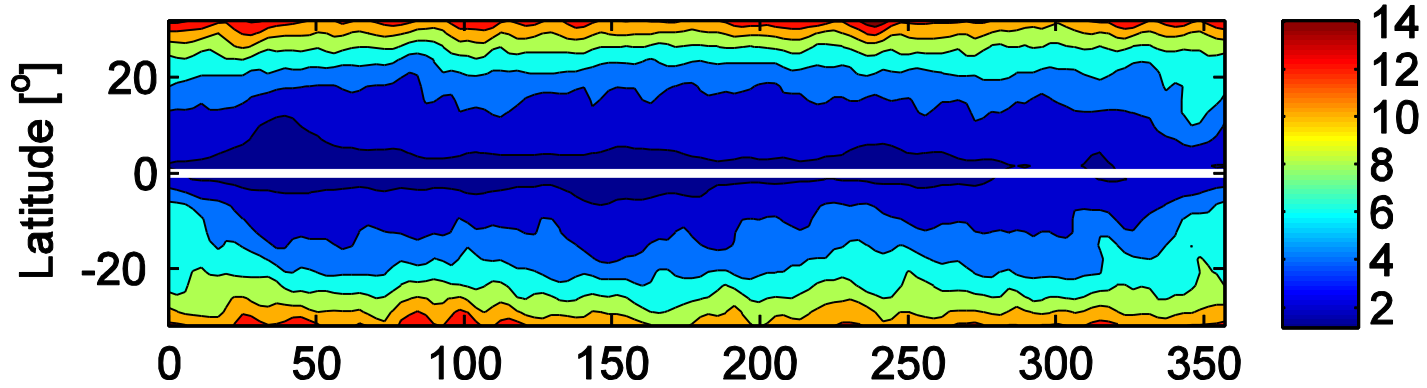


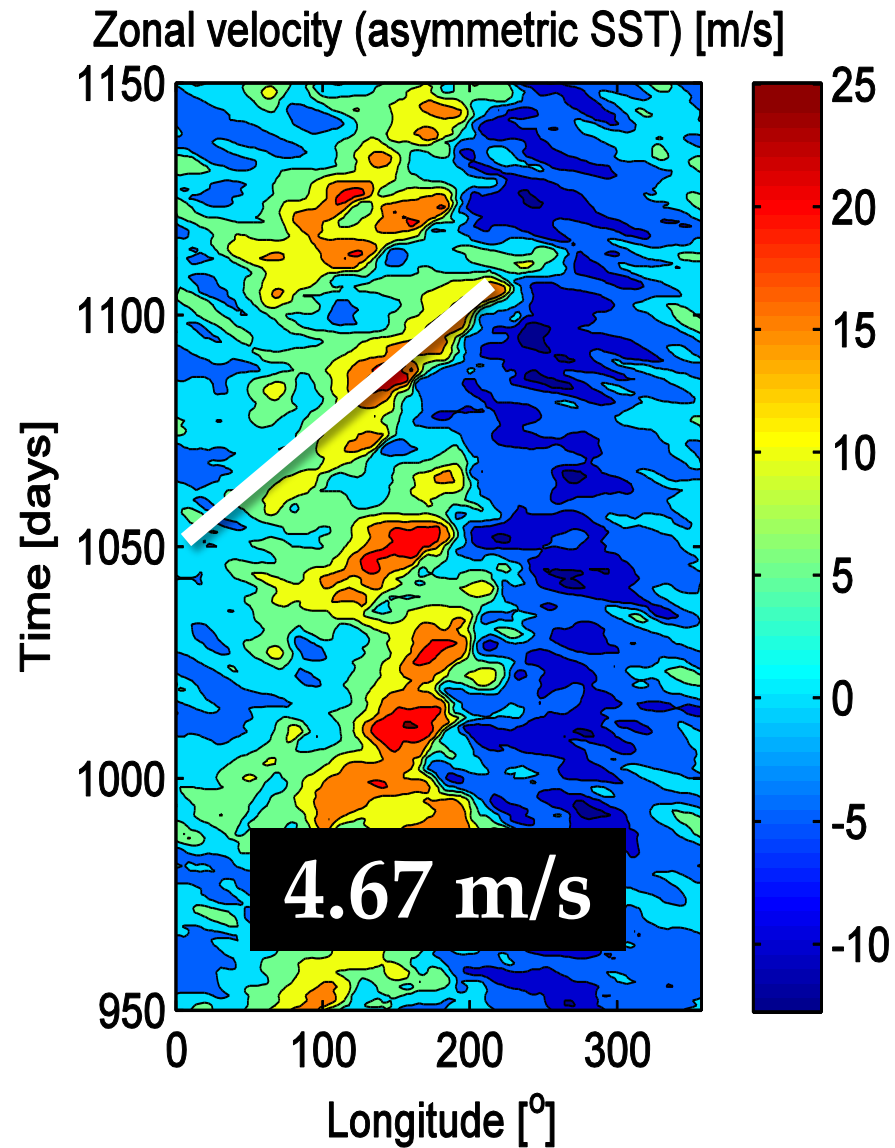
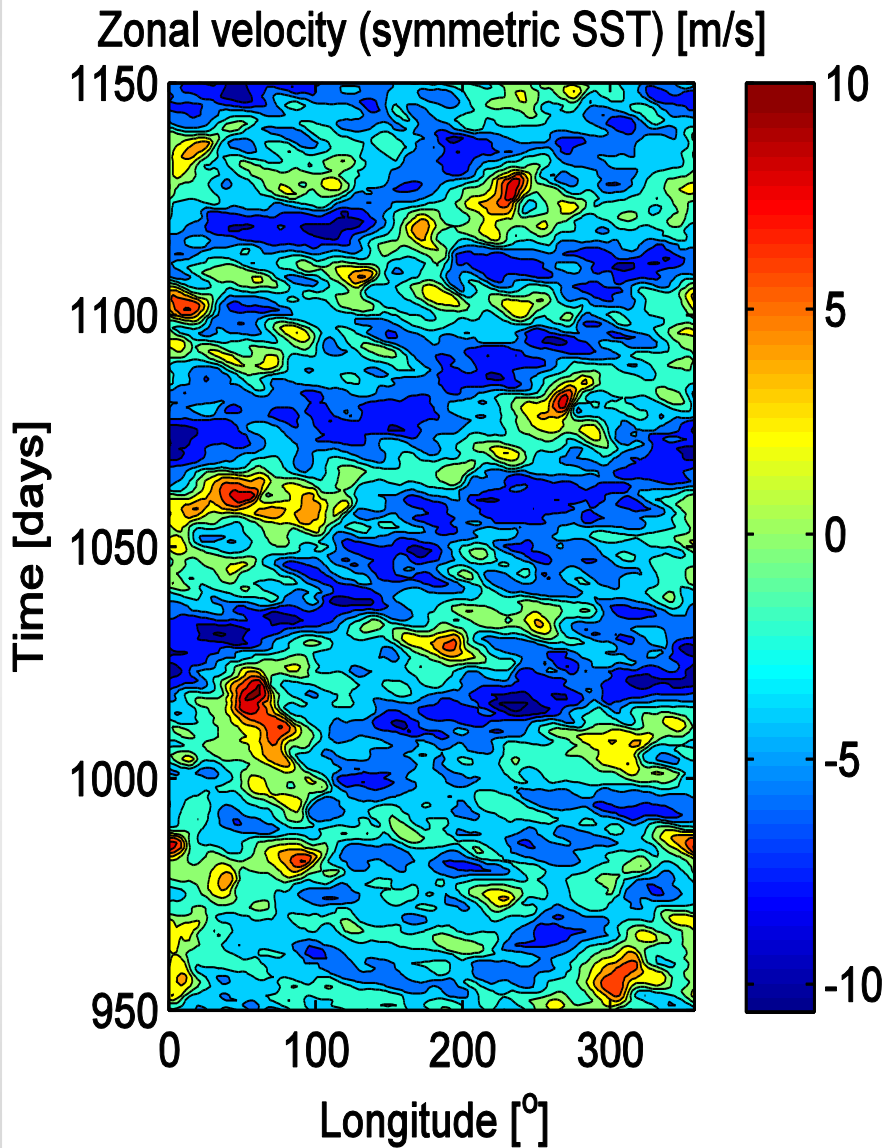


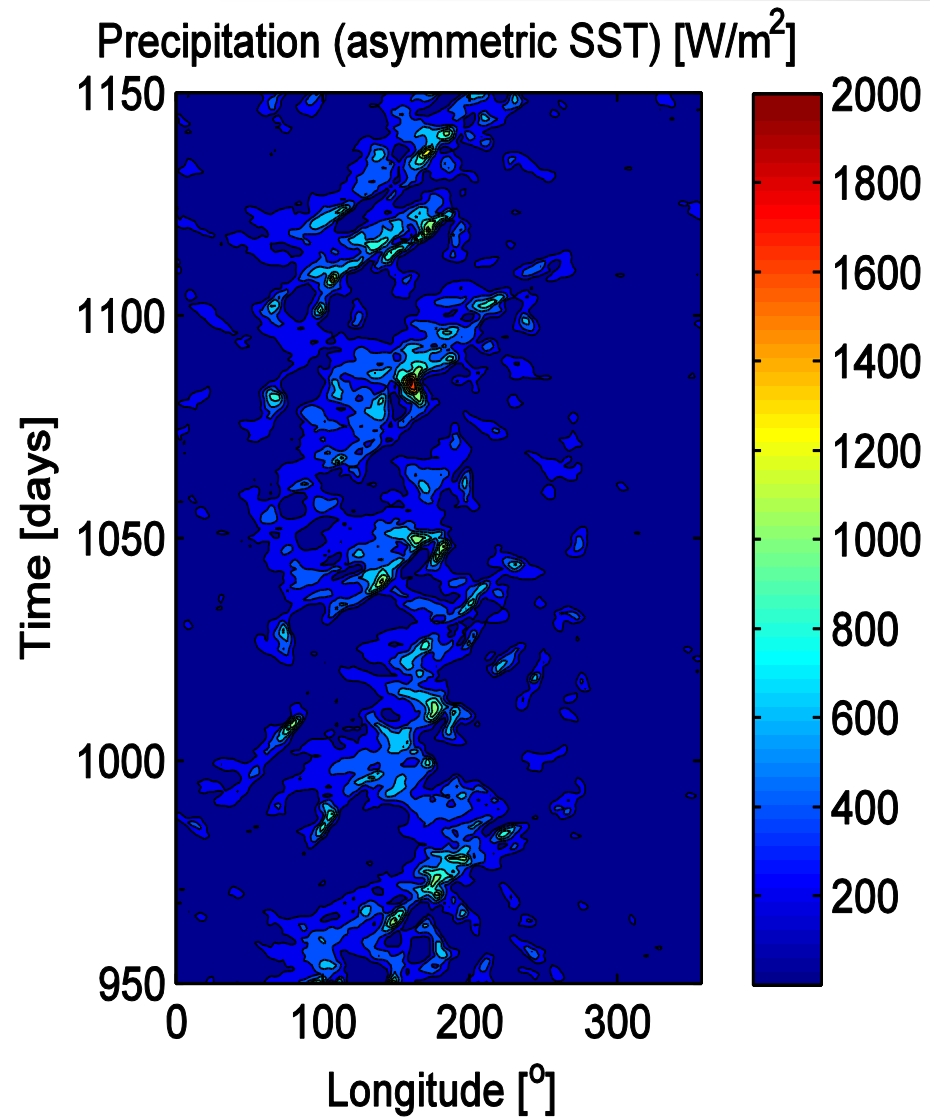
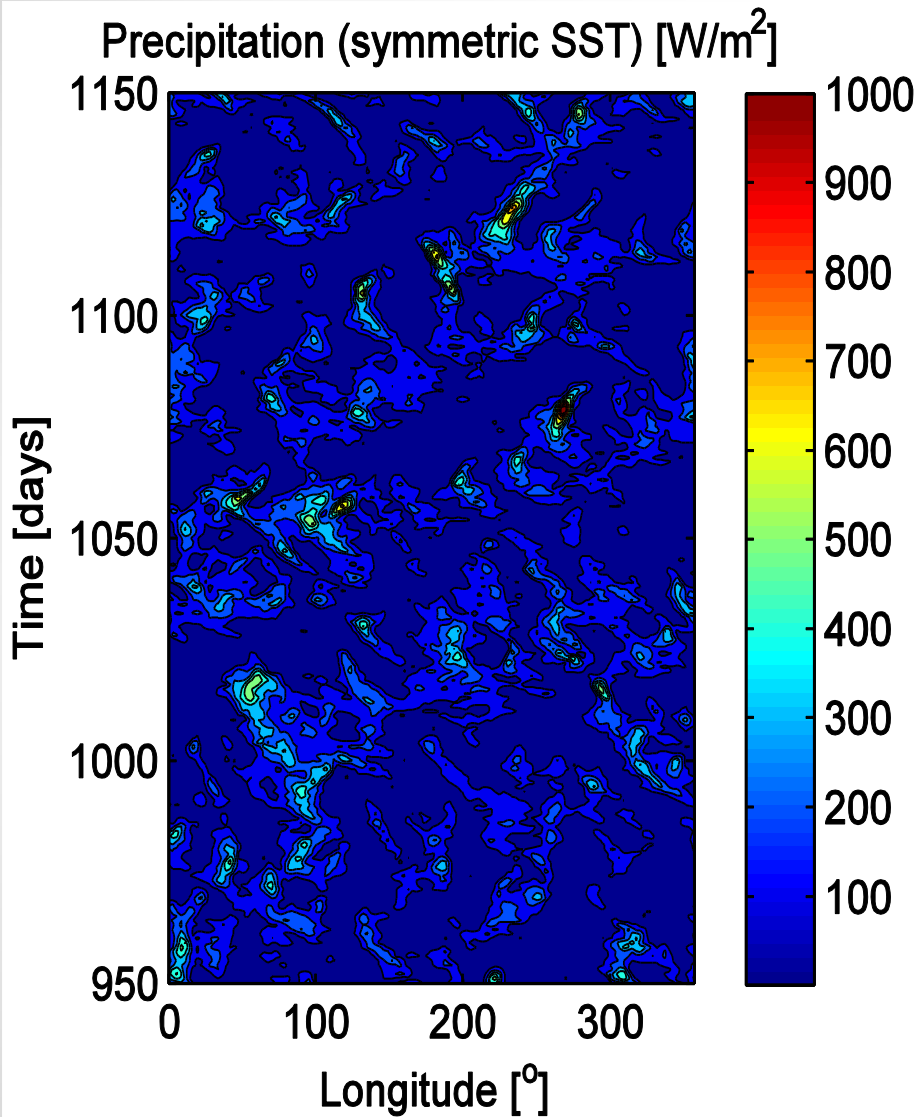
Zonal velocity variance [m/s]

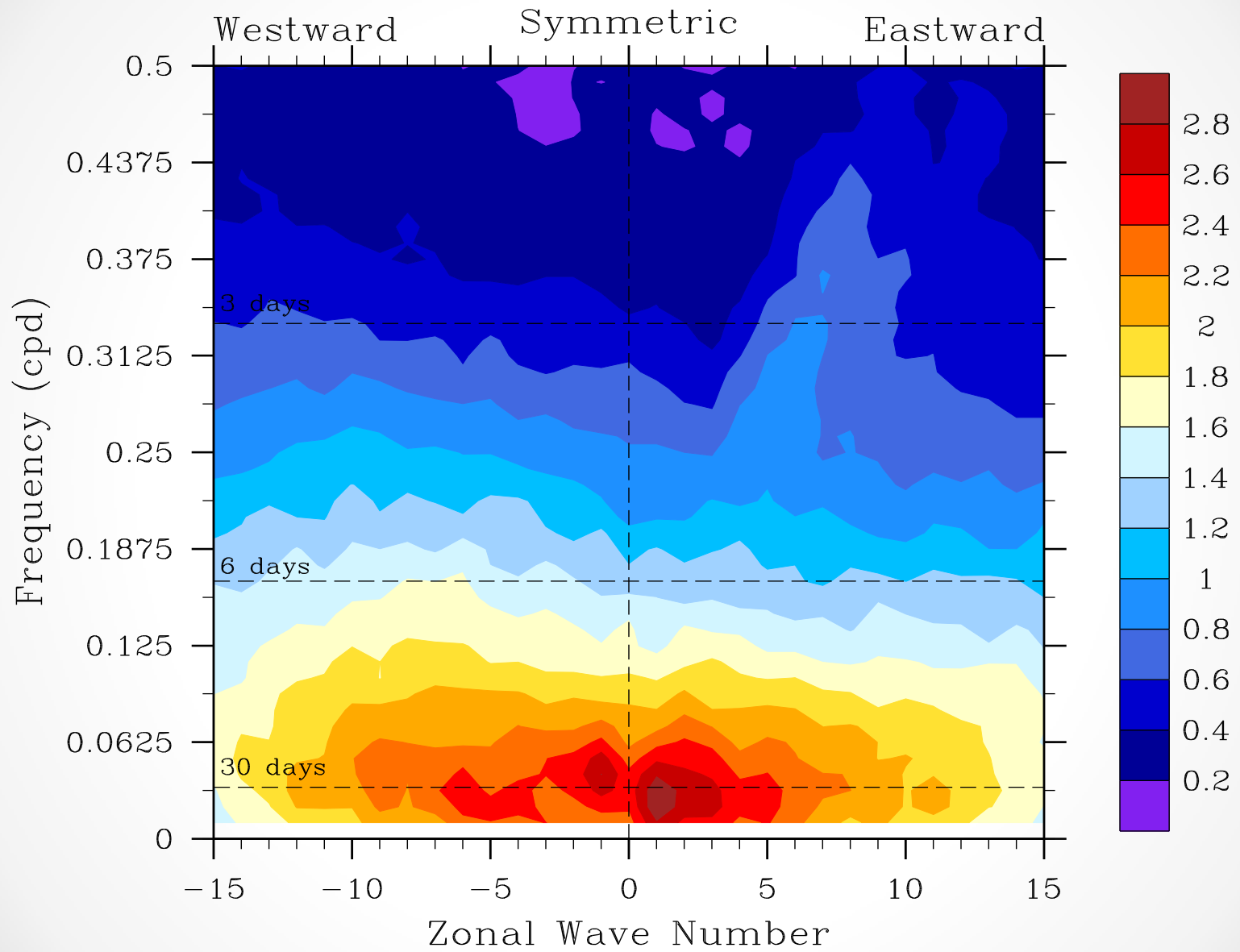


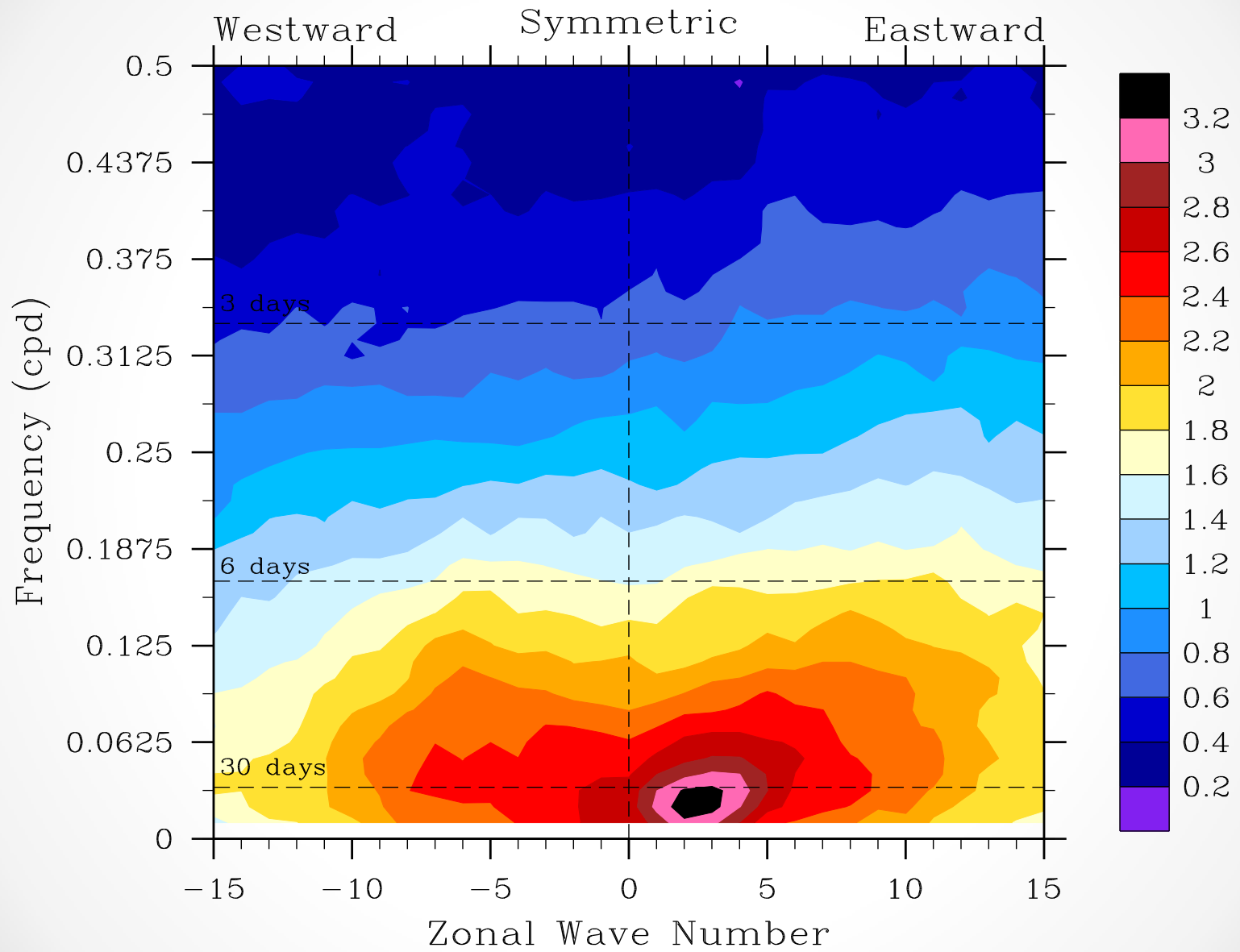
Meridional velocity variance [m/s]



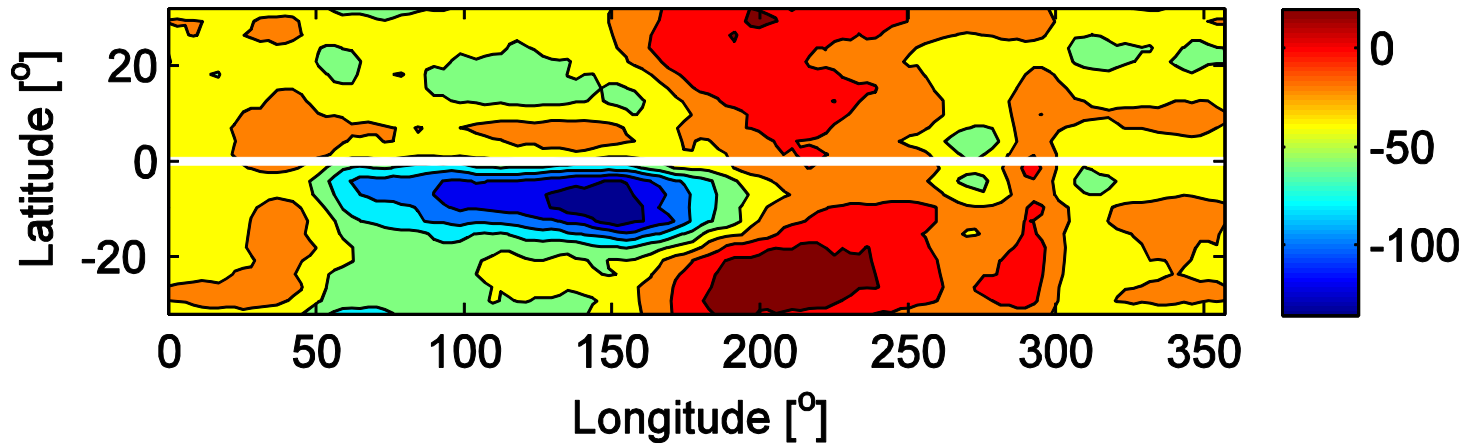
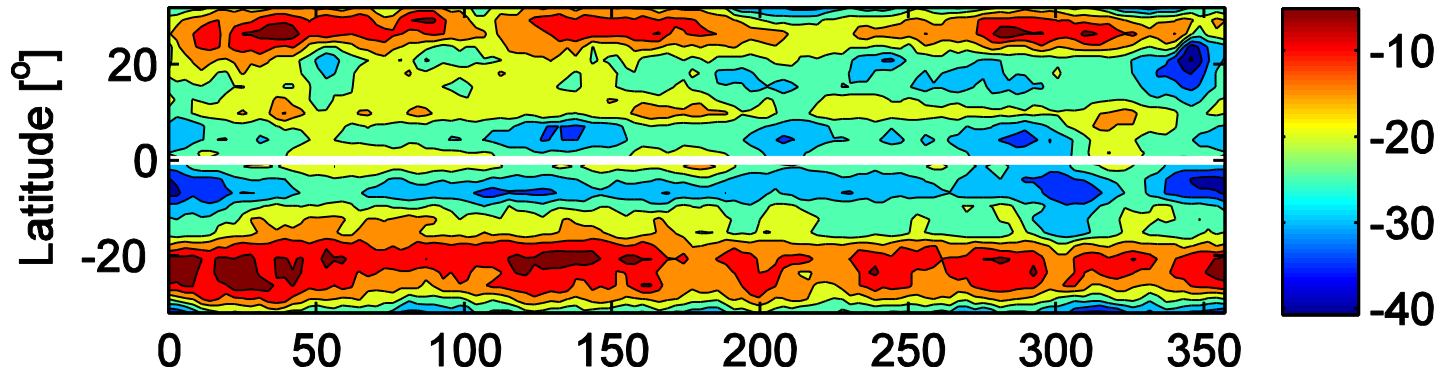




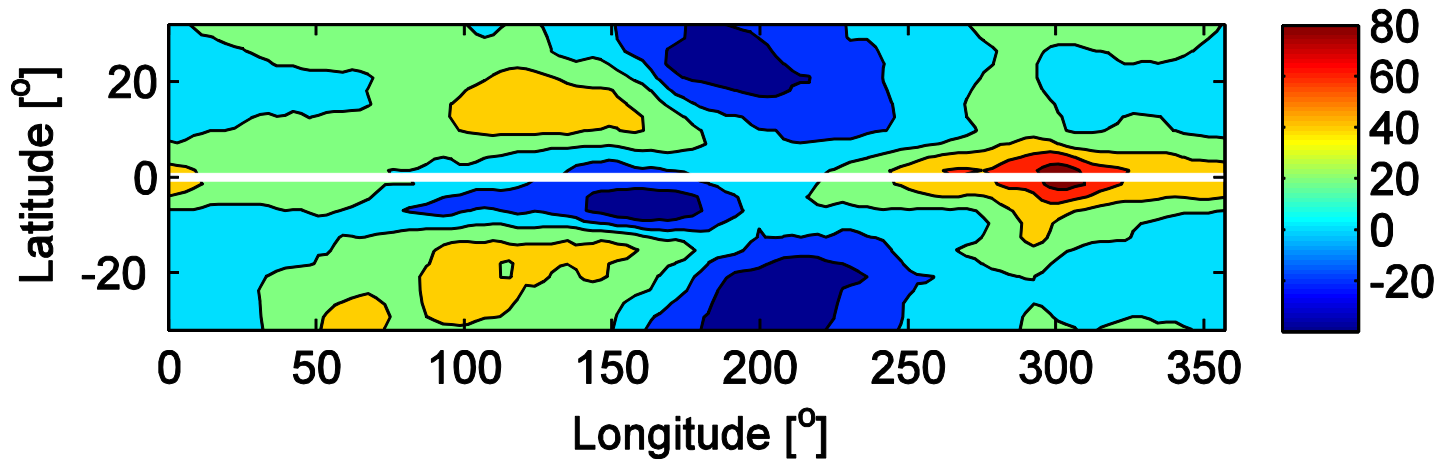
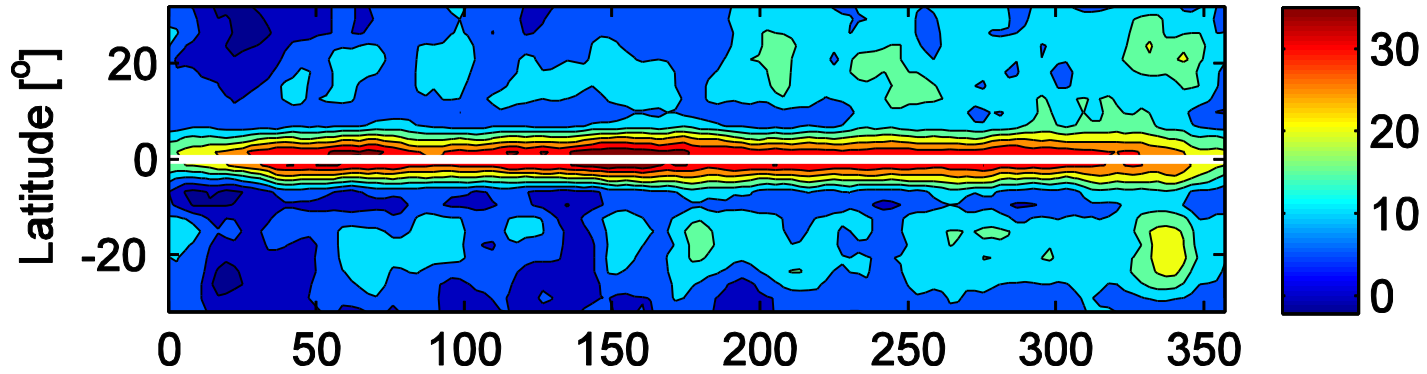




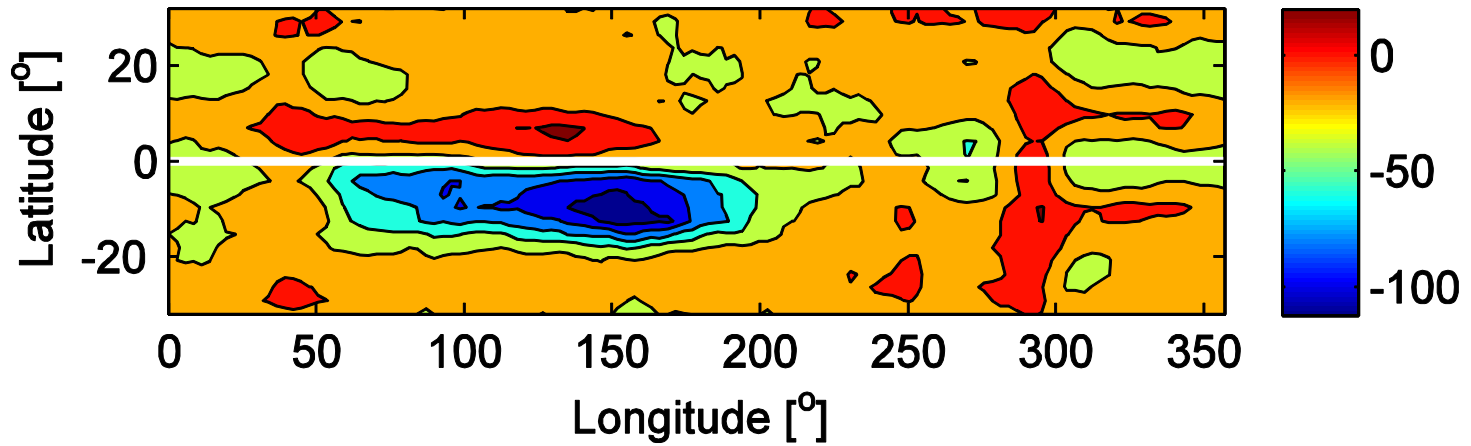
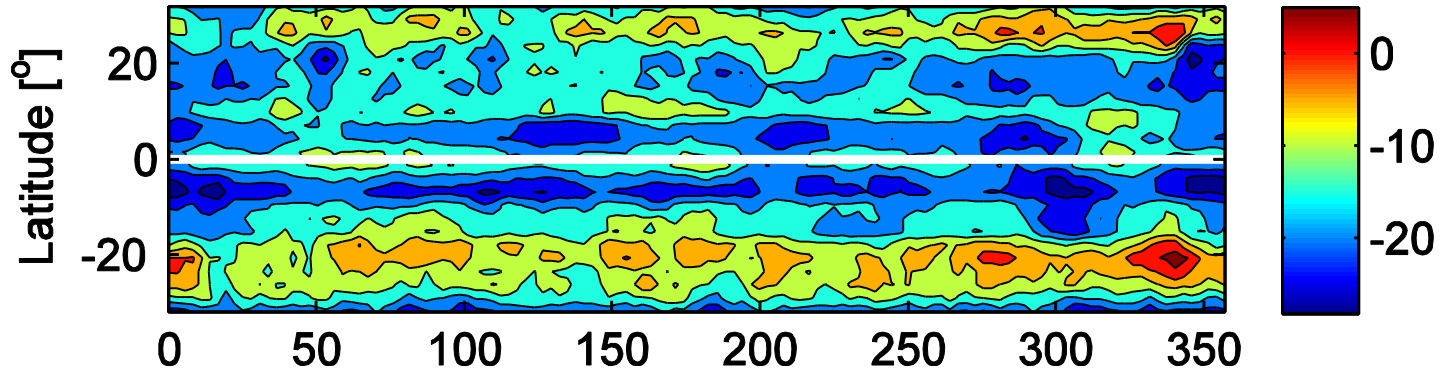
MSE horizontal advection



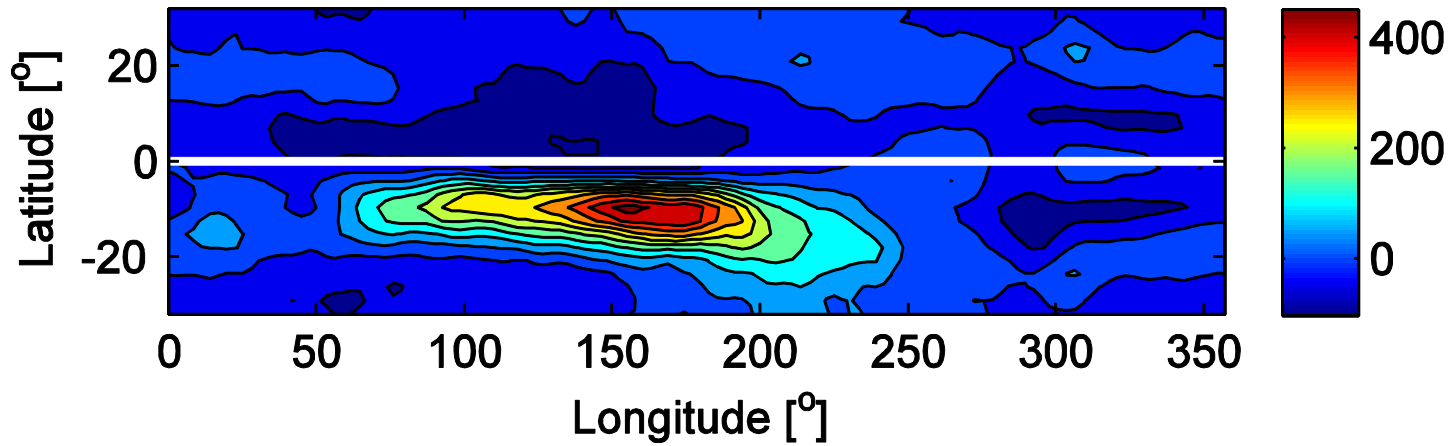
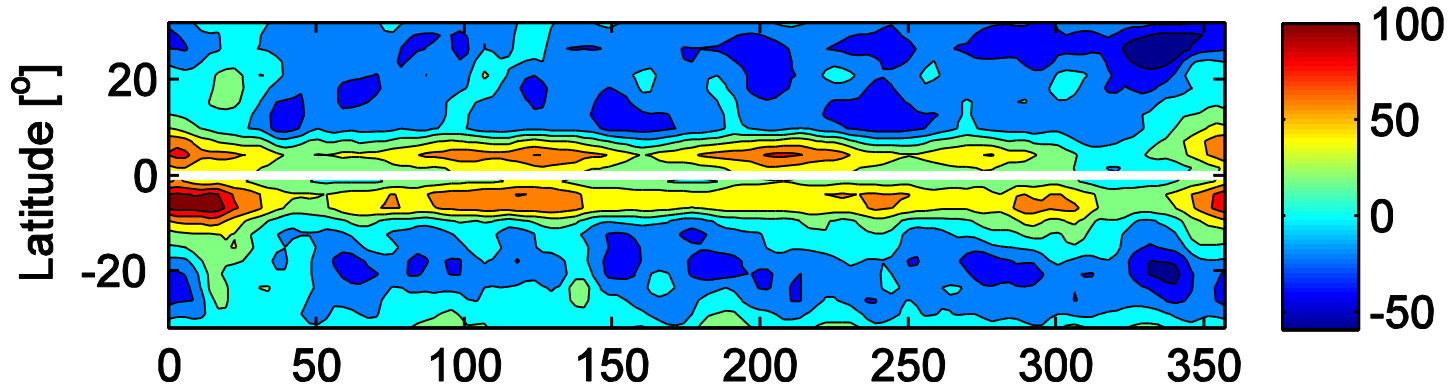
MSE vertical advection



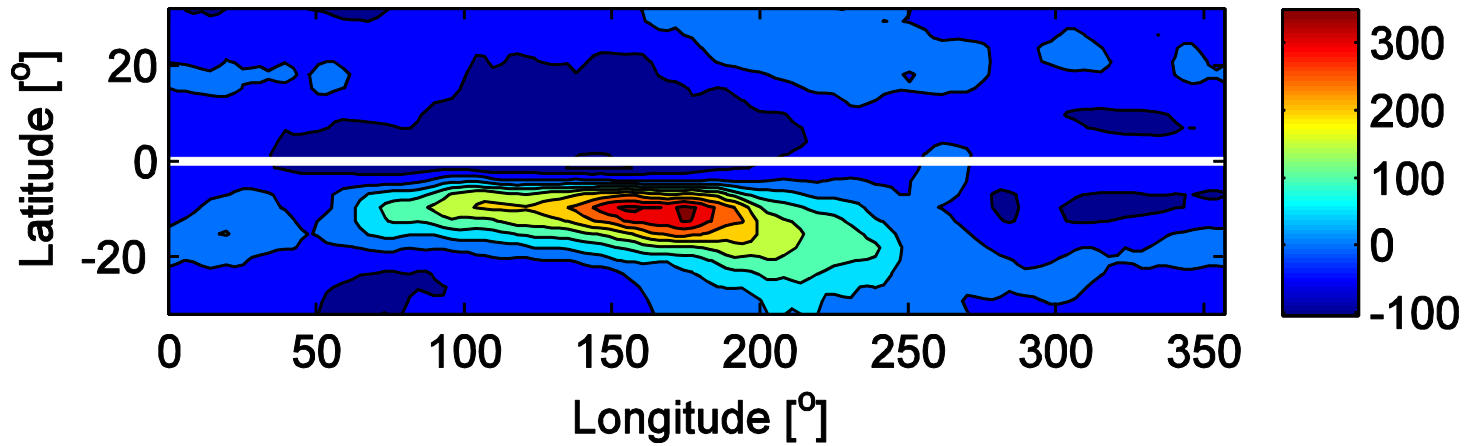
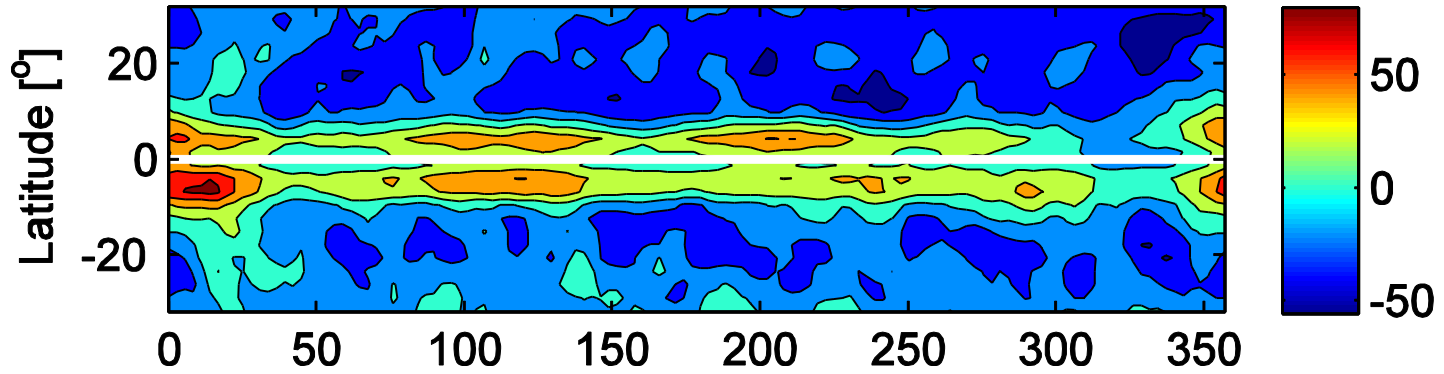
Horizontal moisture advection



Vertical moisture advection



Moisture convergence



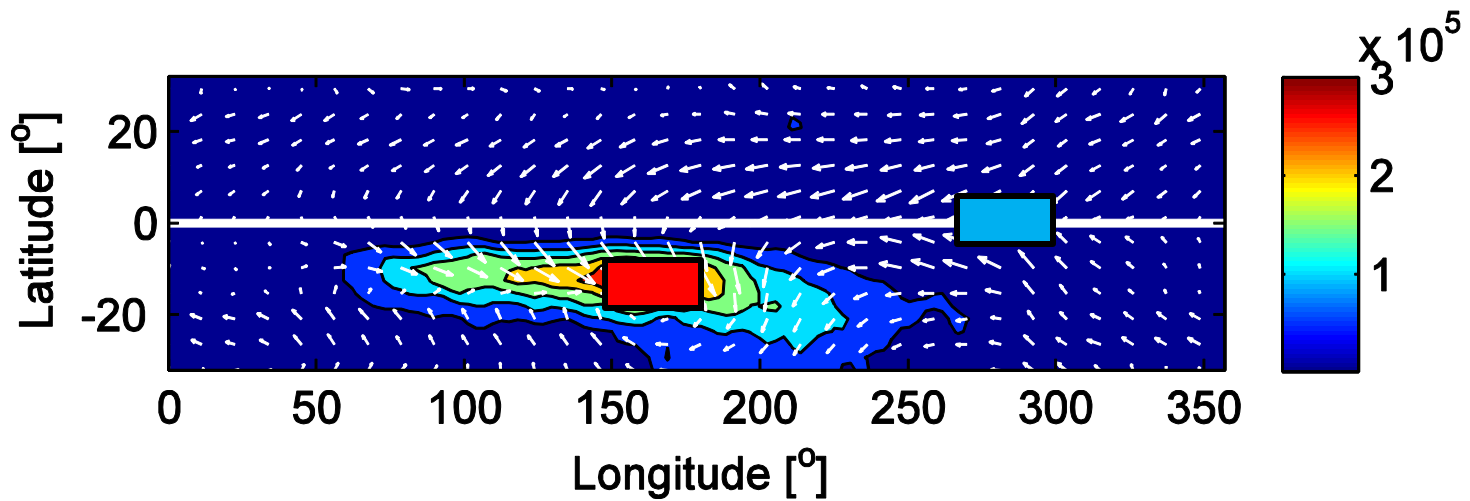
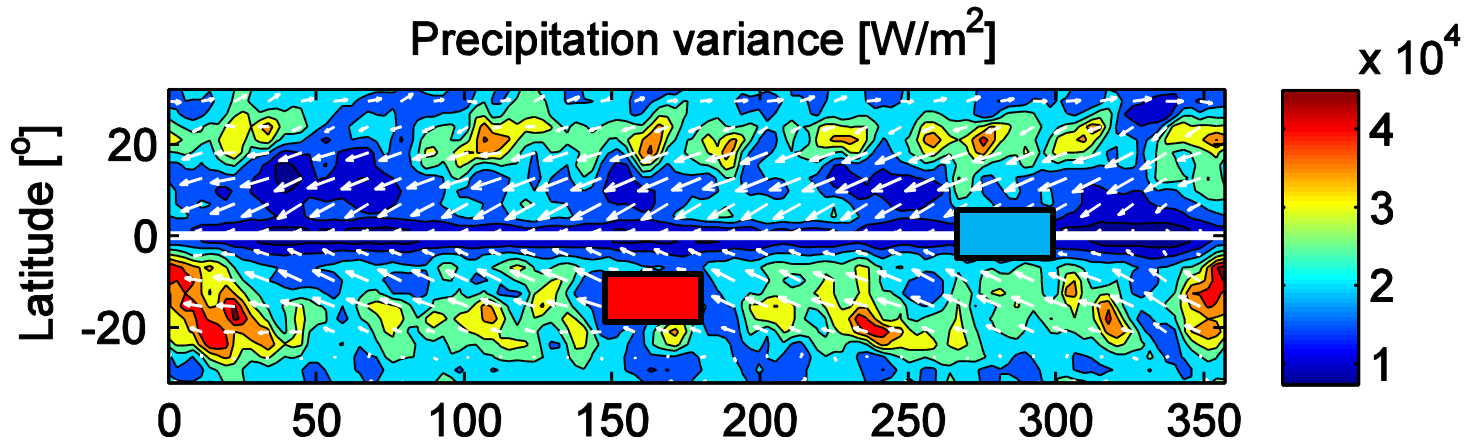
NGMS

- Raymond and Fuchs (2009)

$NGMS < 0 \Rightarrow$ *Moisture mode*

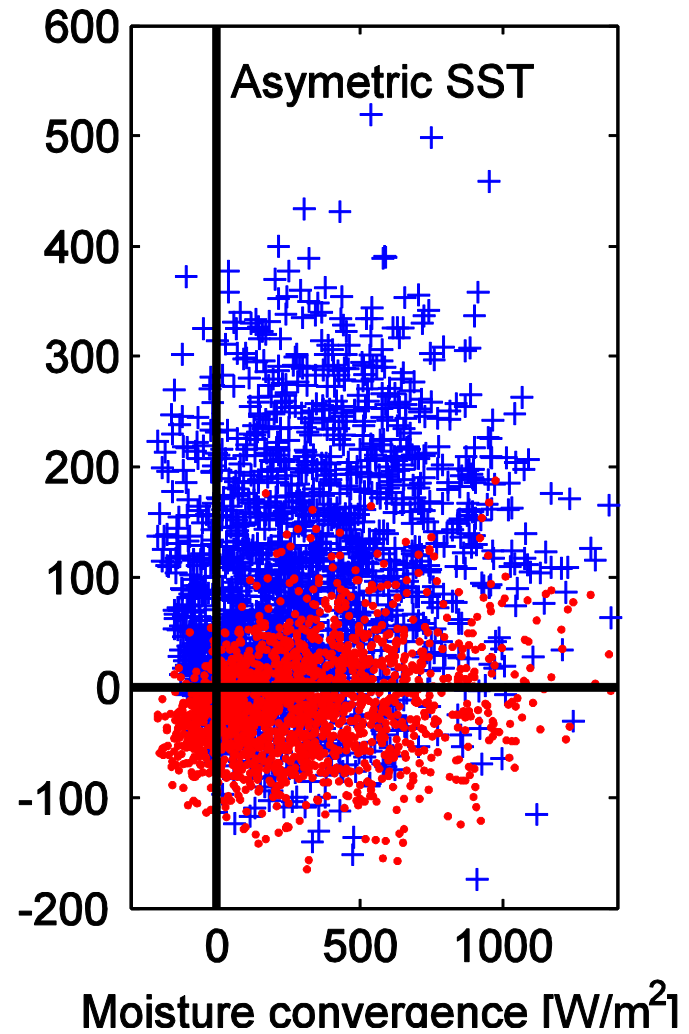
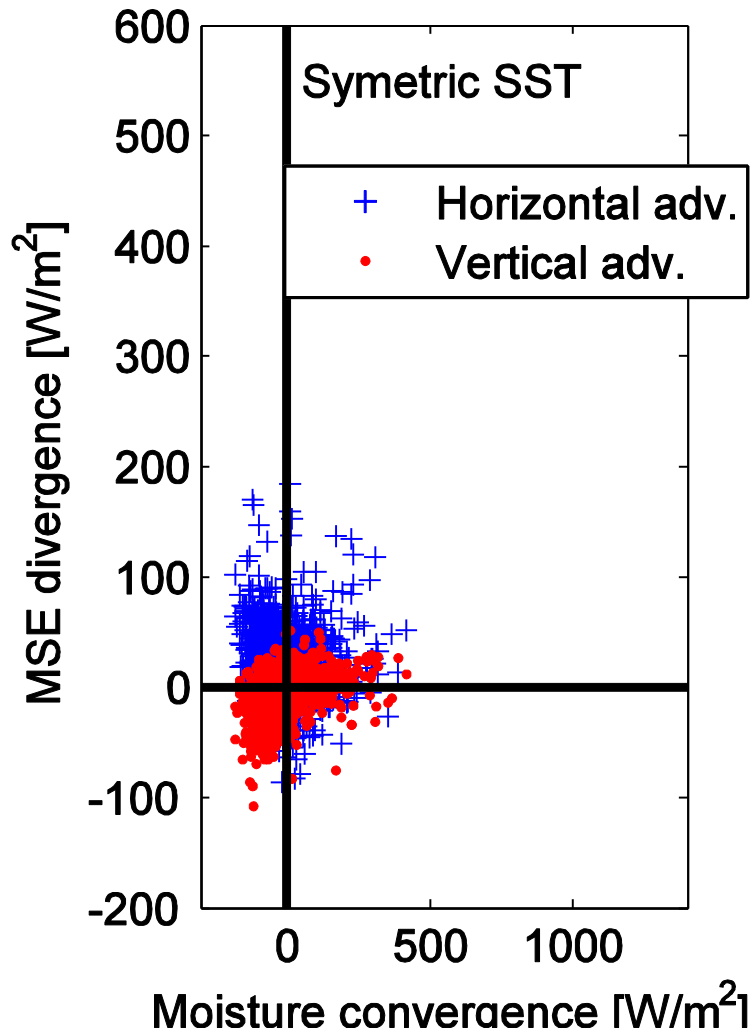
$$NGMS = \frac{\textit{Moist static energy advection}}{\textit{Moisture advection}}$$

$$NGMS = \frac{\textit{Vertically integrated divergence of some intensive quantity conserved in moist adiabatic processes}}{\textit{Measure of strength of moist convection per unit area}}$$



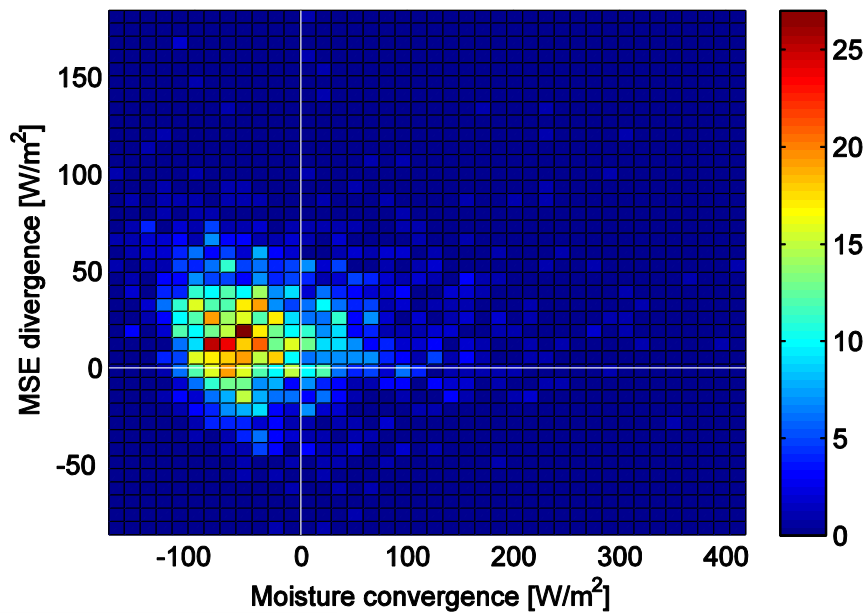
Warm patch

Cold patch

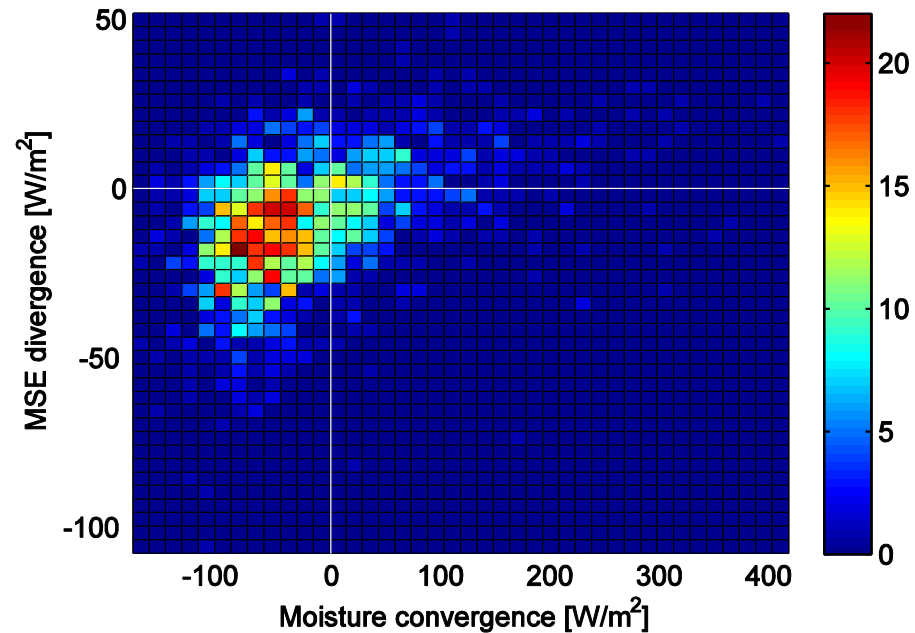


Warm patch

Horizontal transport, symmetric case

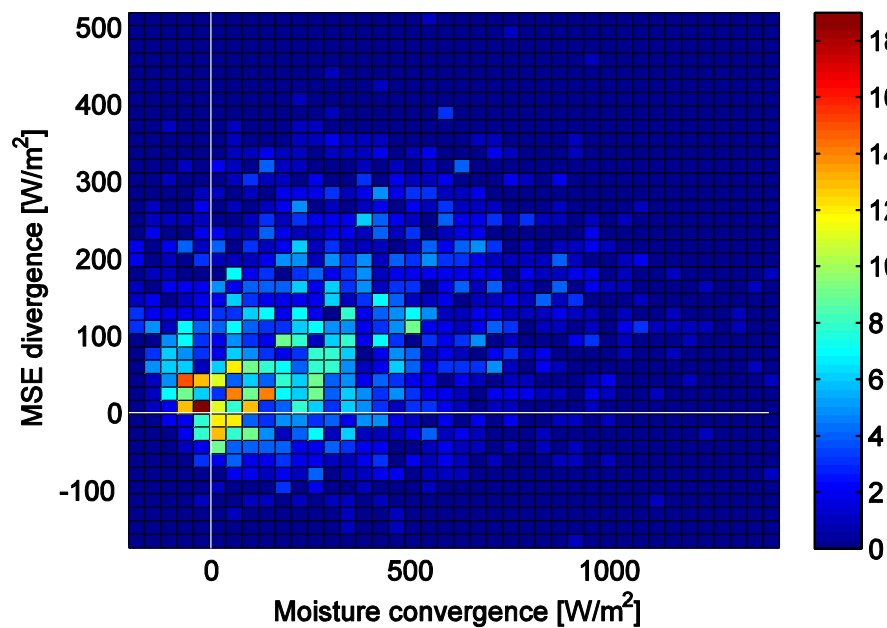


Vertical transport, symmetric case

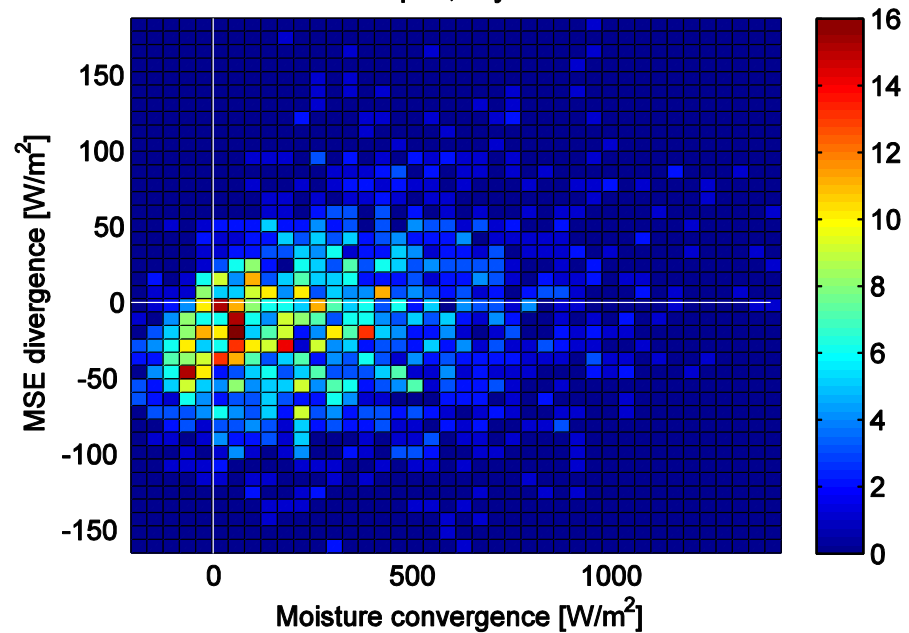


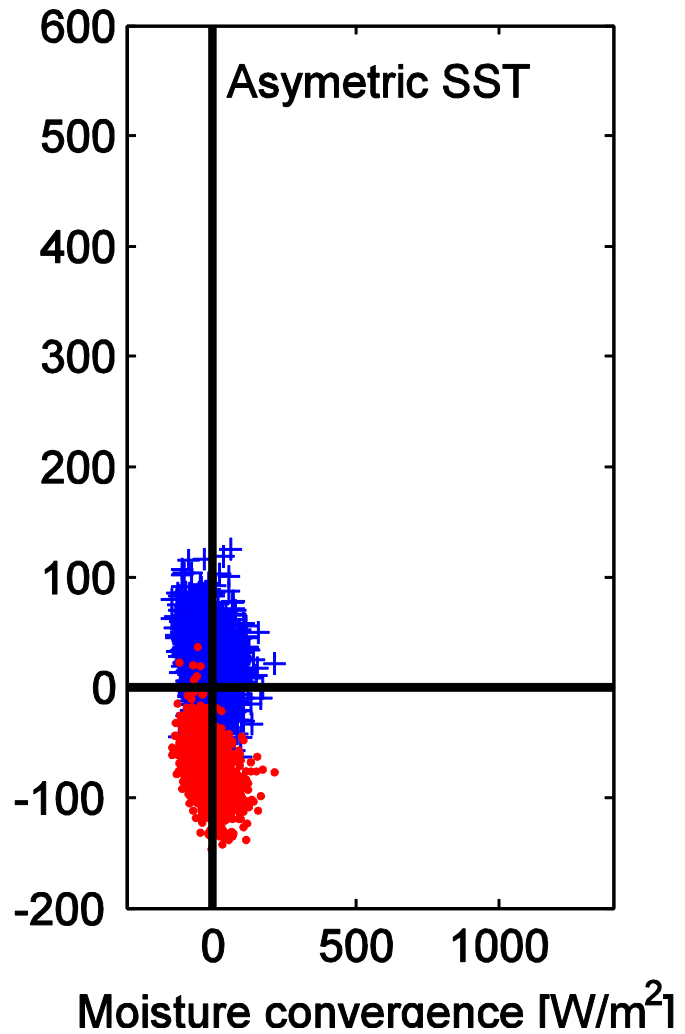
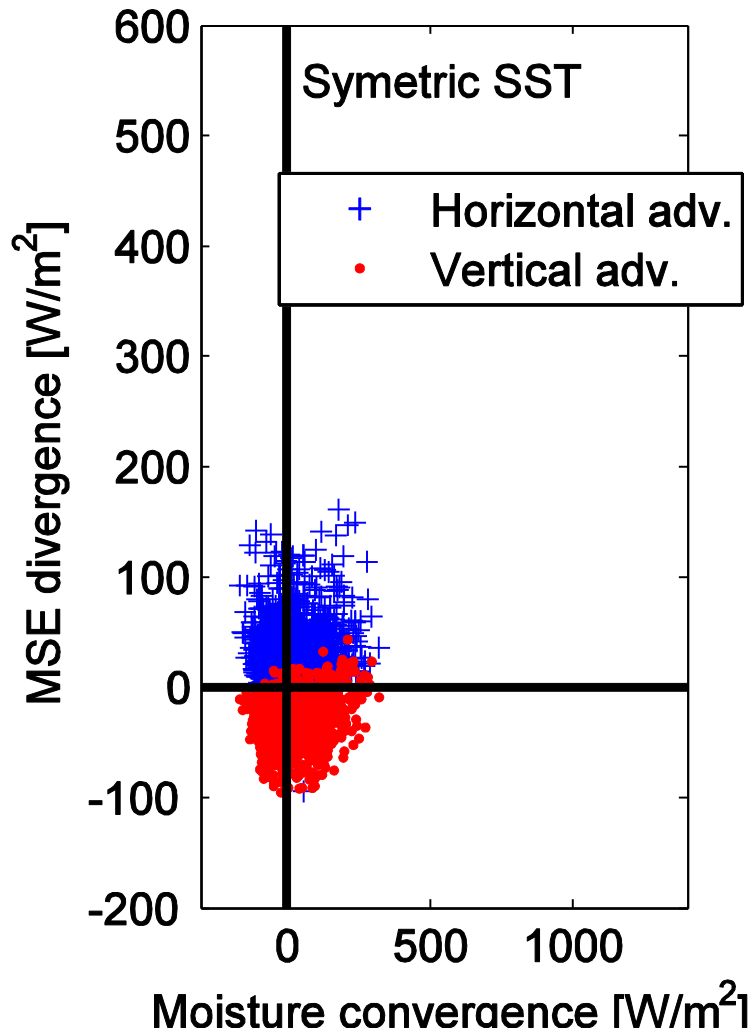
Warm patch

Horizontal transport, asymmetric case



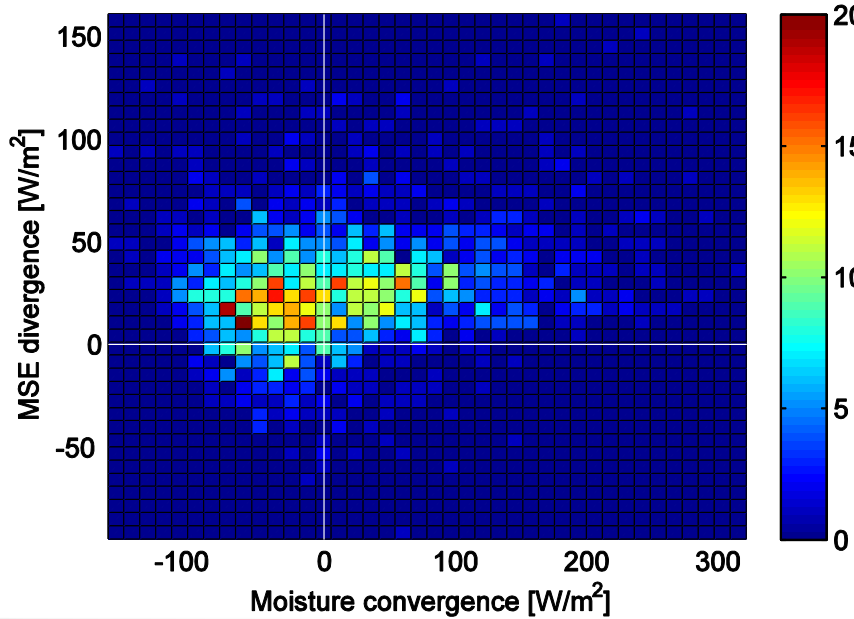
Vertical transport, asymmetric case



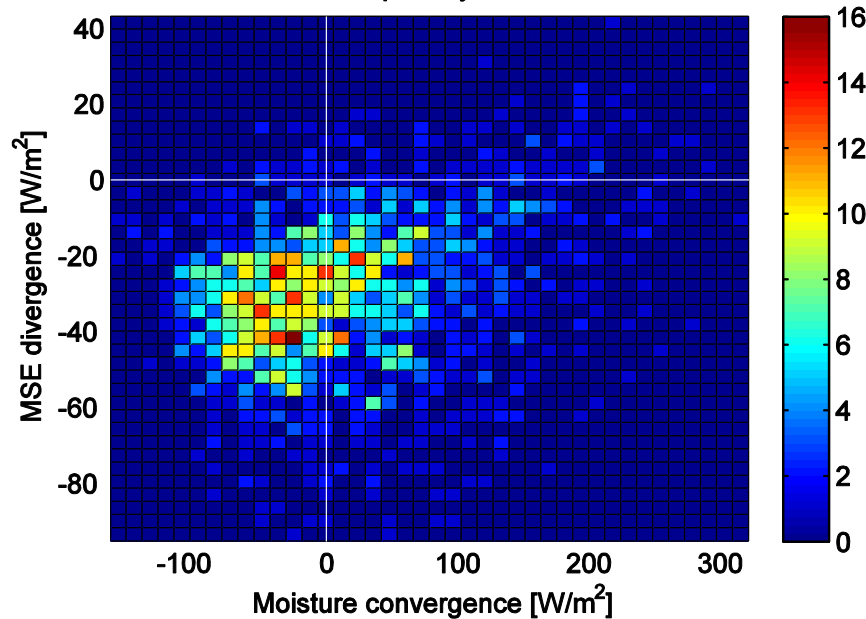


Cold patch

Horizontal transport, symmetric case

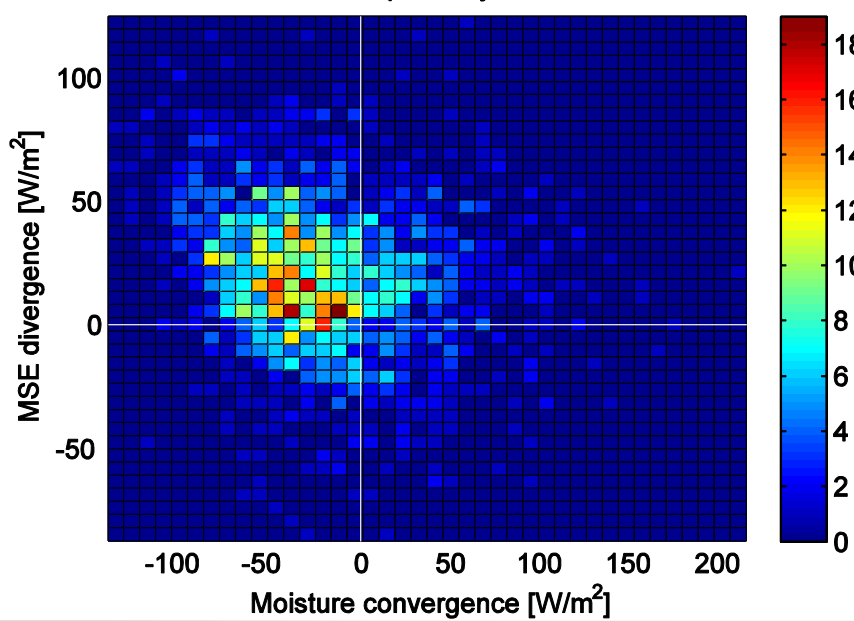


Vertical transport, symmetric case

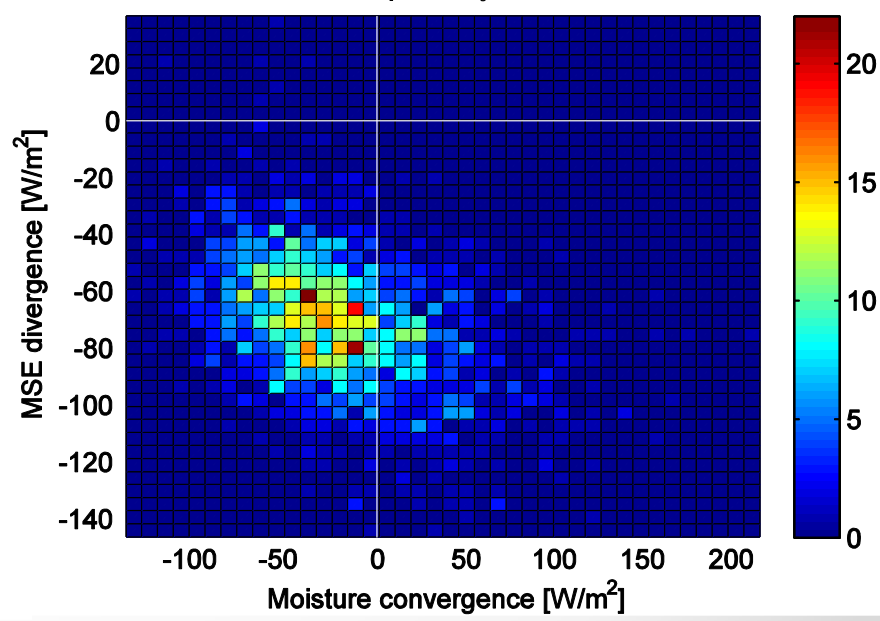


Cold patch

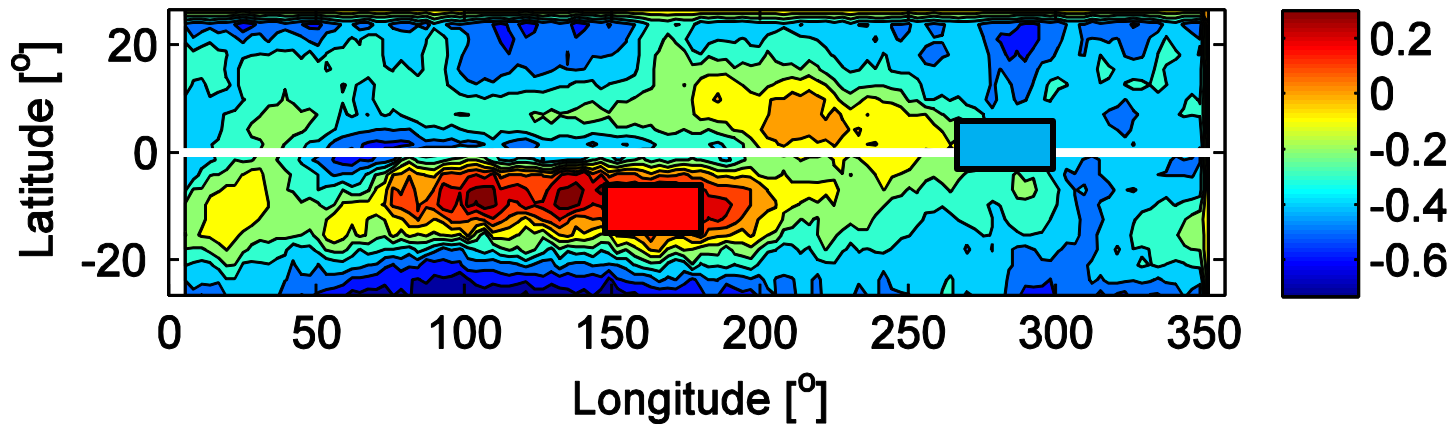
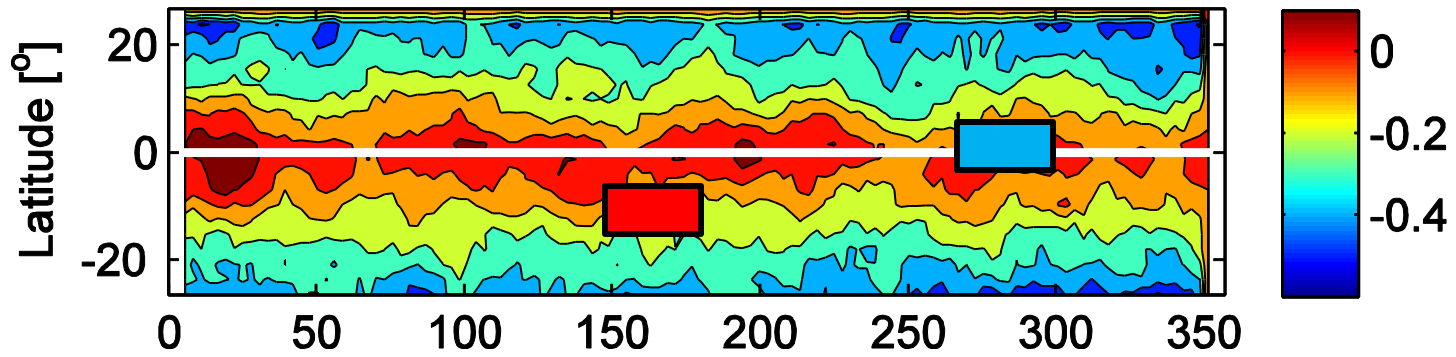
Horizontal transport, asymmetric case



Vertical transport, asymmetric case



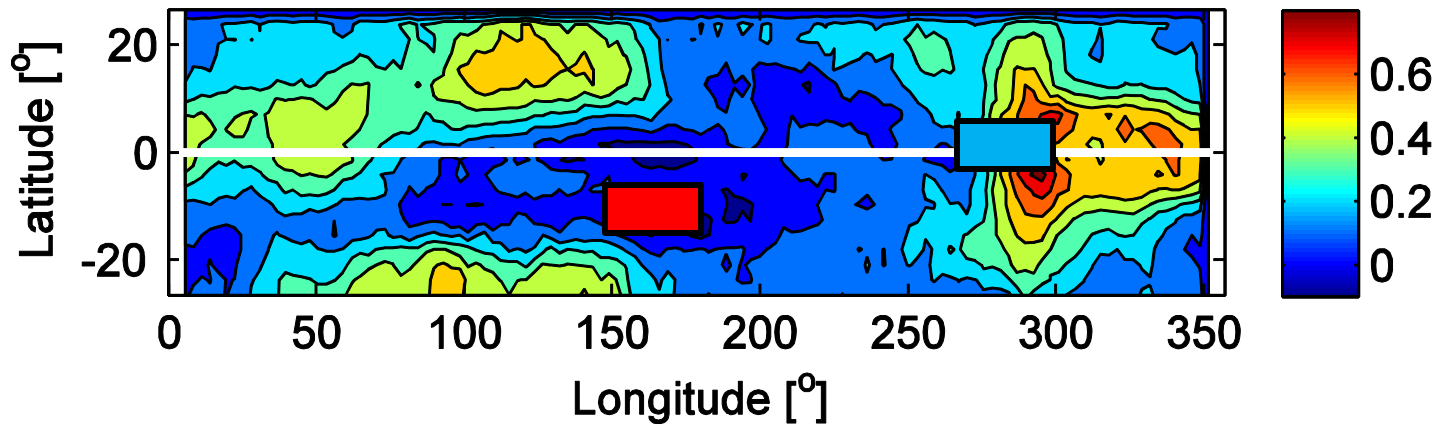
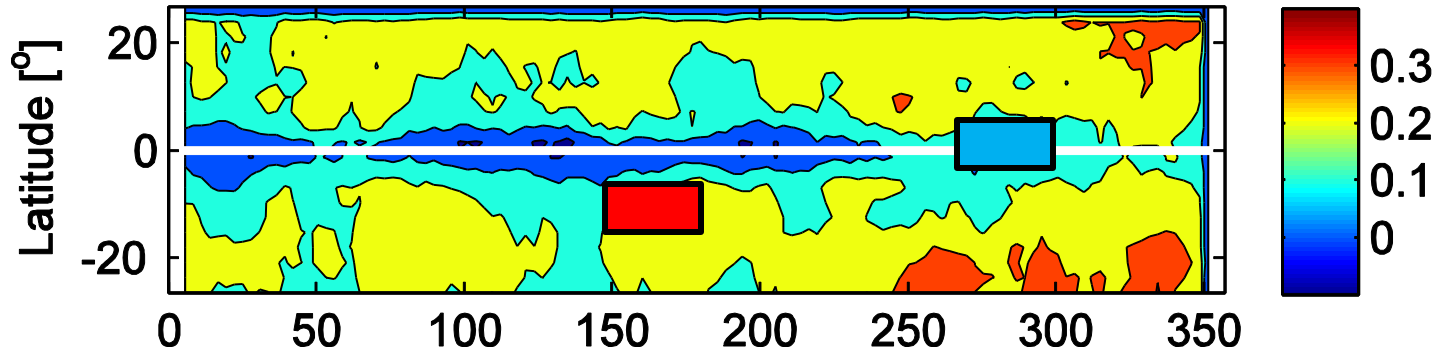
GMS_{R1}



Warm patch

Cold patch

GMS_{R2}



Warm patch

Cold patch

Conclusion(s)

- Area of low to negative NGMS in the warm patch
- Confirmation of the variability resembling a moisture mode

References

- Kiranmayi, L, and Maloney, E, 2010, Effects of SST Distribution and Radiative Feedbacks on the Simulation of Intraseasonal Variability in an Aquaplanet GCM, Journ. Meteo. Soc. Of Japan
- Raymond, D, and Fuchs, Z, 2009, Moisture Moede and the Madden-Julian Oscillation, DOI: 10.1175/2008JCLI2739.1
- Maloney, E, Sobel, A, and Hannah, W, 2010, Intraseasonal Variability in a Acquaplanet general Circulation model, Jou. of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems