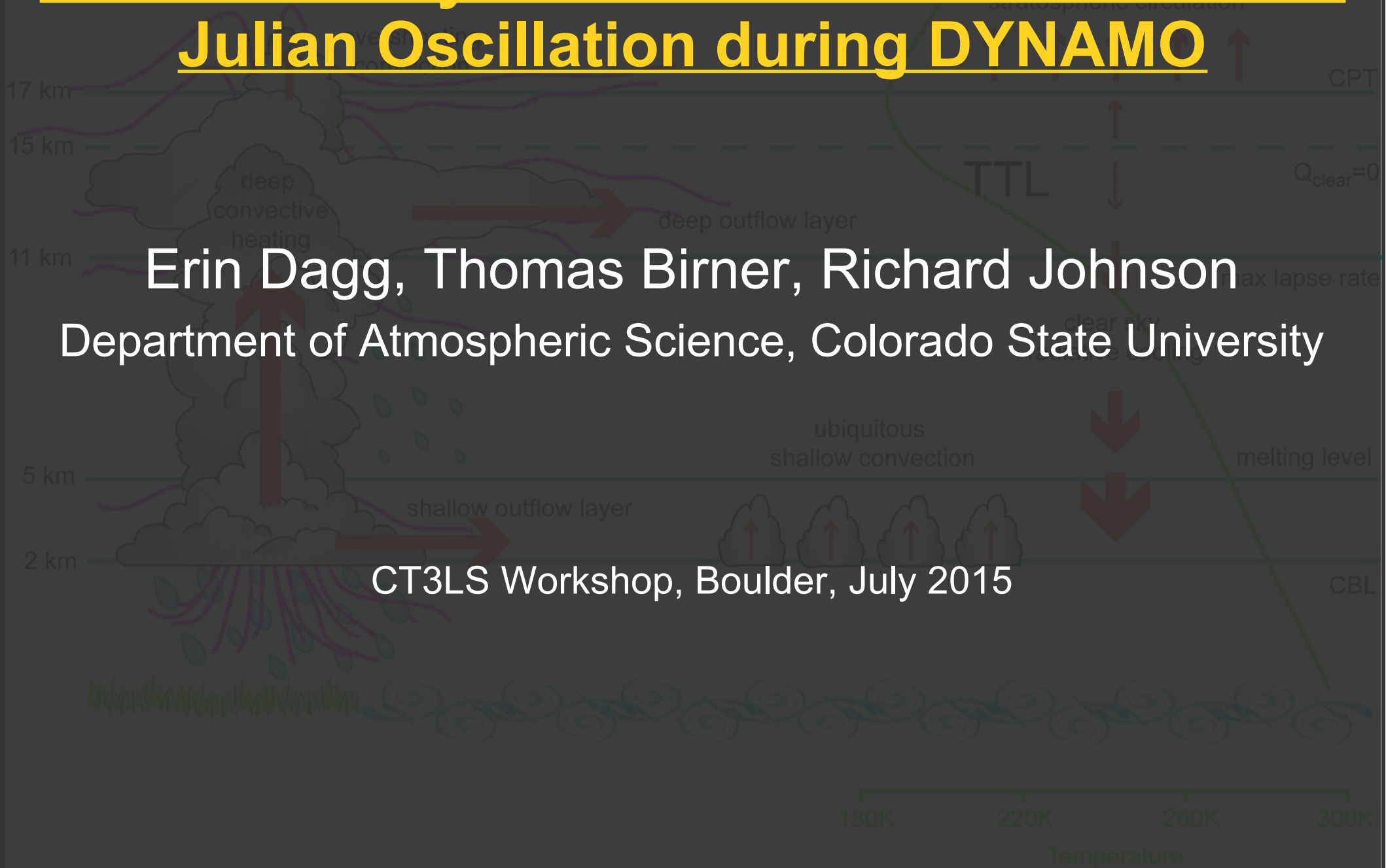


TTL Variability associated with the Madden-Julian Oscillation during DYNAMO

Erin Dagg, Thomas Birner, Richard Johnson

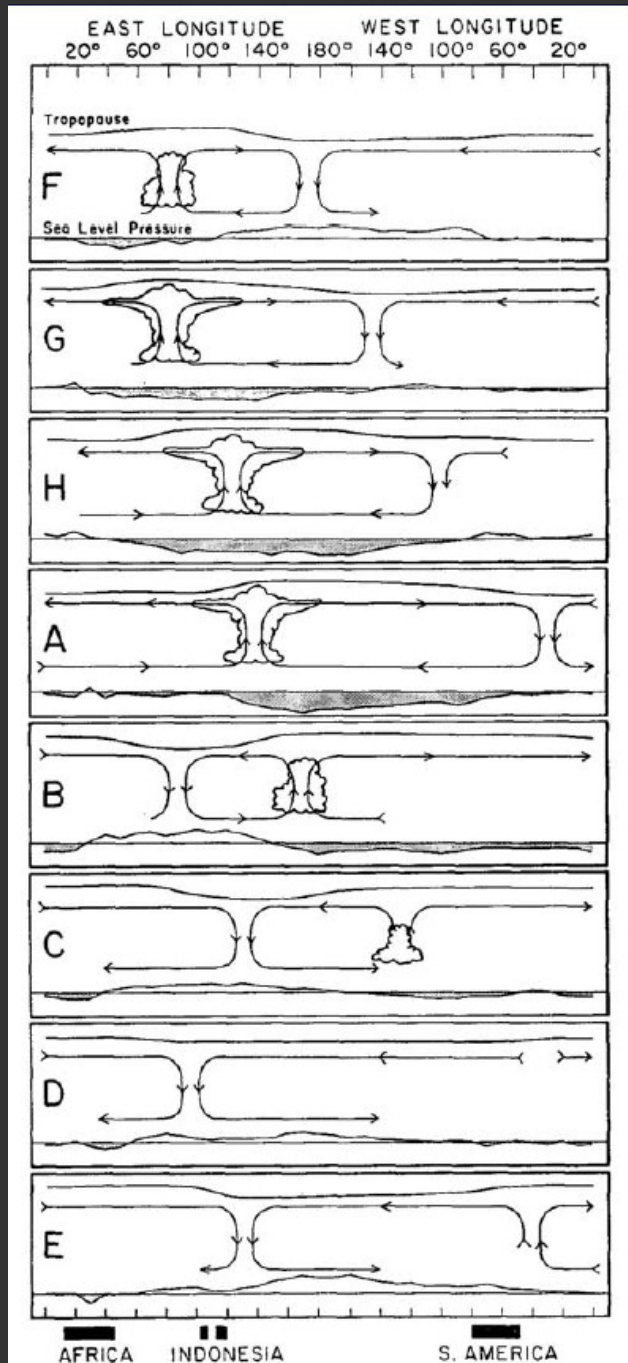
Department of Atmospheric Science, Colorado State University

CT3LS Workshop, Boulder, July 2015

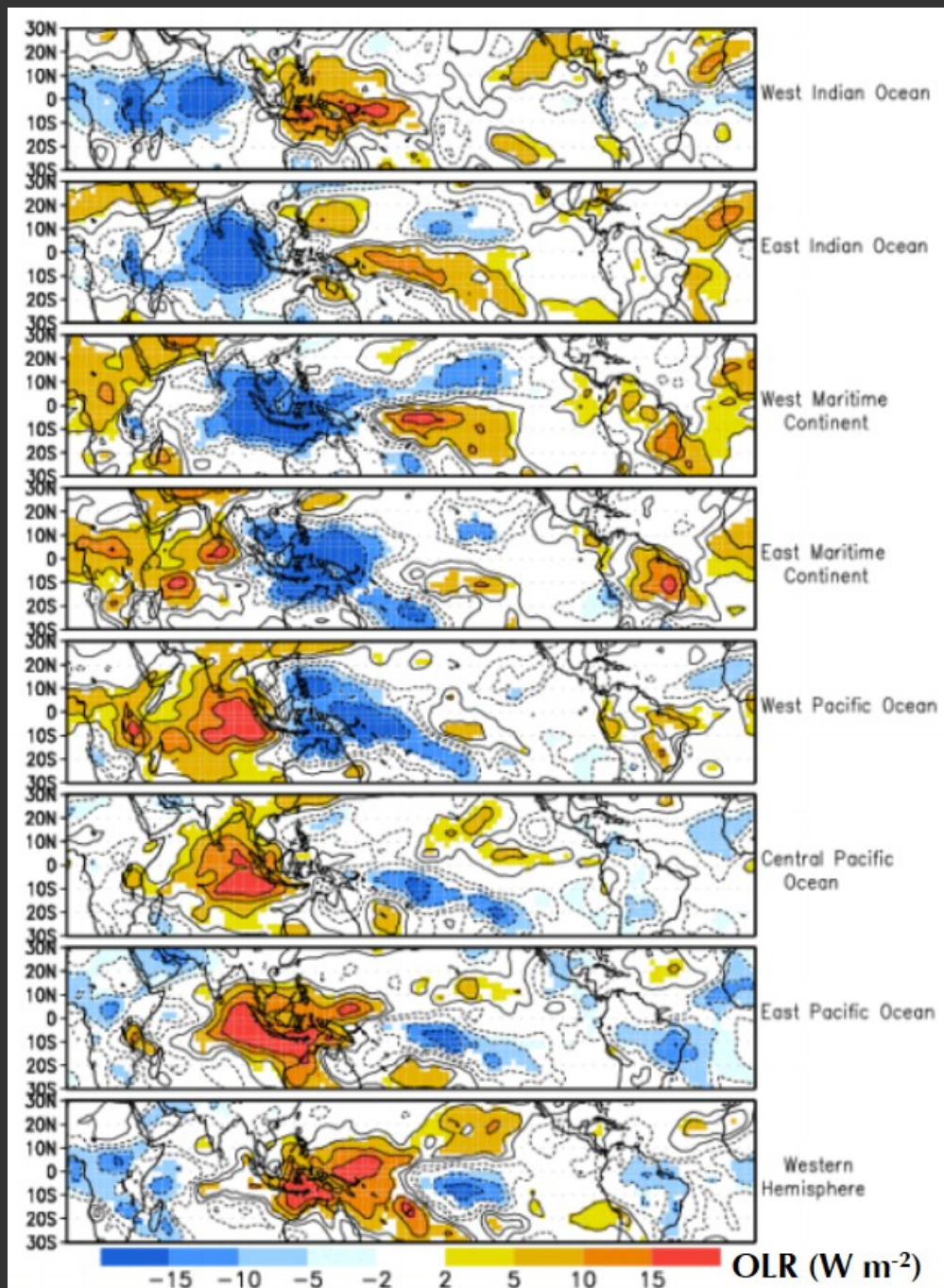


Outline

Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)



Time



Madden & Julian (1972)

NOAA

Virts & Wallace (2014):
~cold point temperature
structure associated with
the MJO

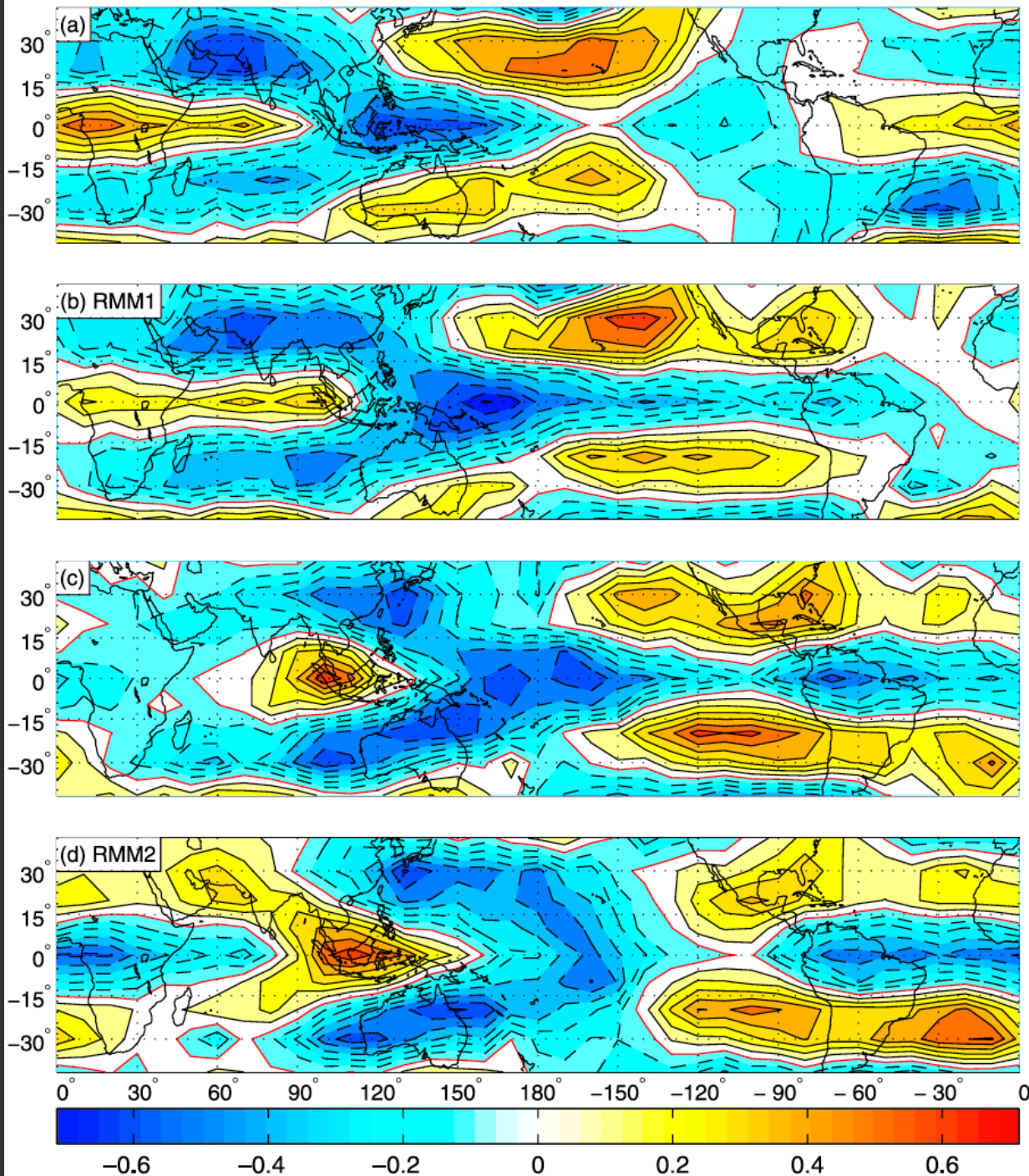
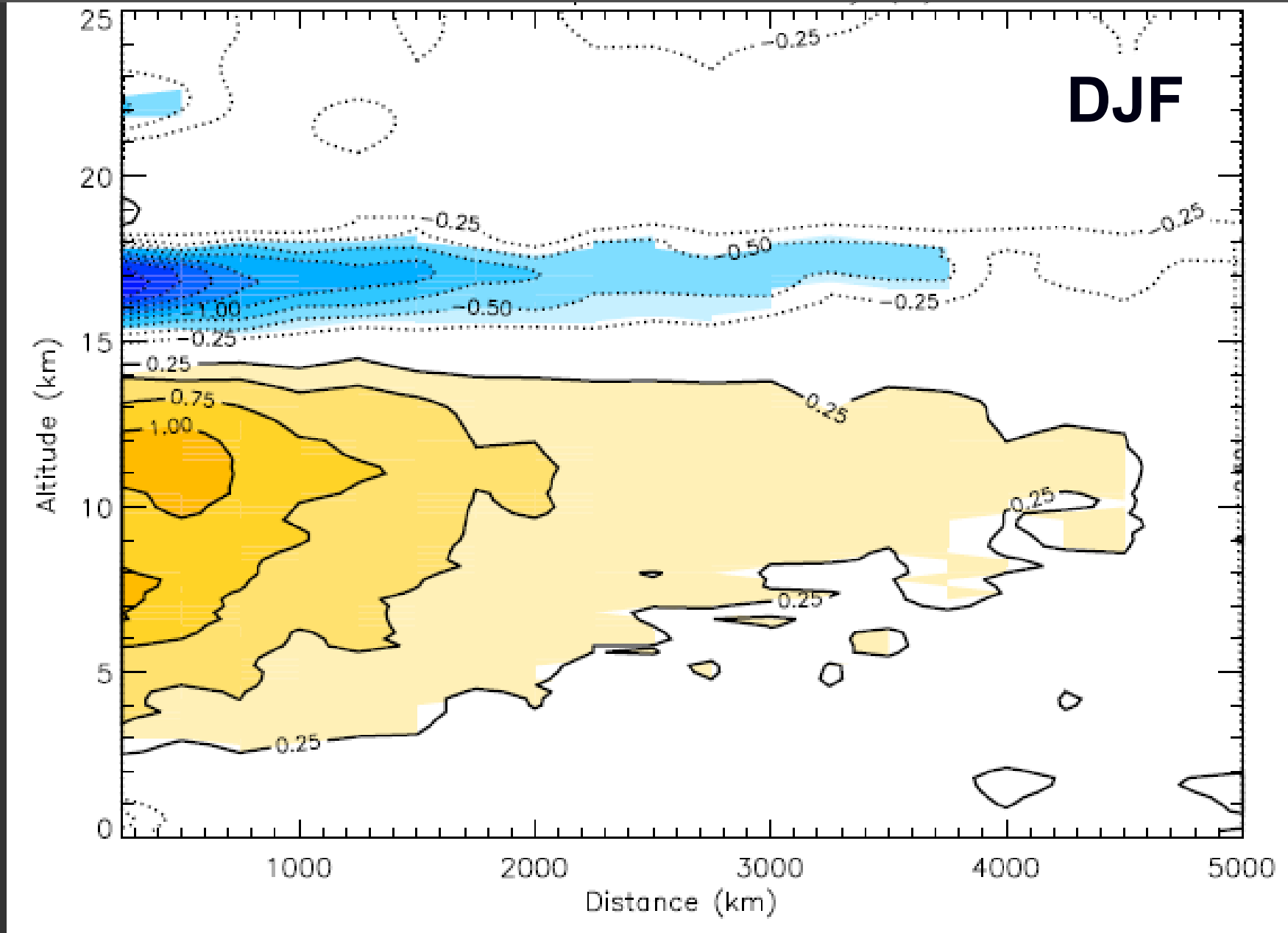
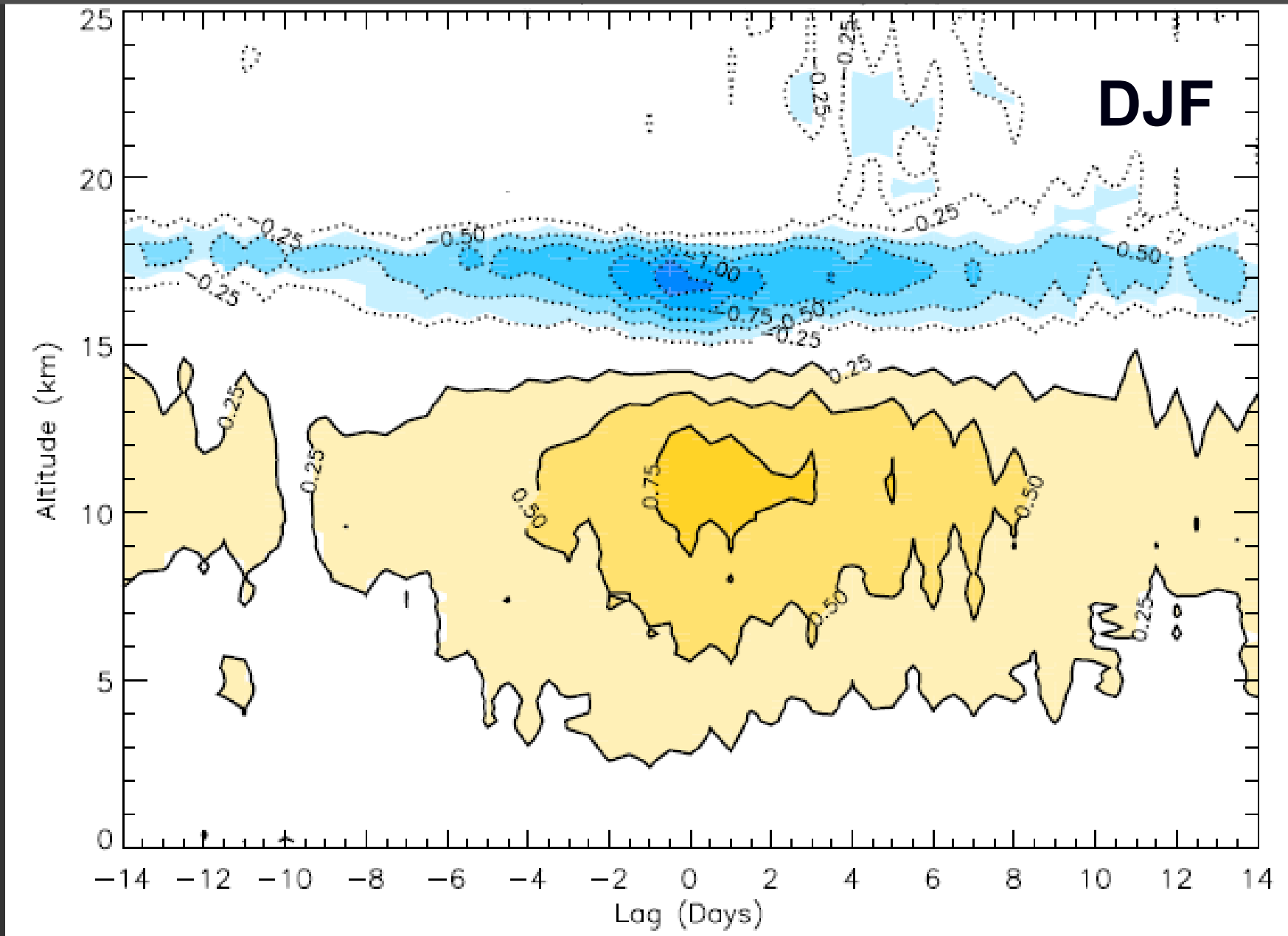


FIG. 3. Filtered COSMIC 100-hPa temperature regressed onto (a) RMM1 - RMM2, (b) RMM1, (c) RMM1 + RMM2, and (d) RMM2. CI = 0.1 K; 0 K contour is red.

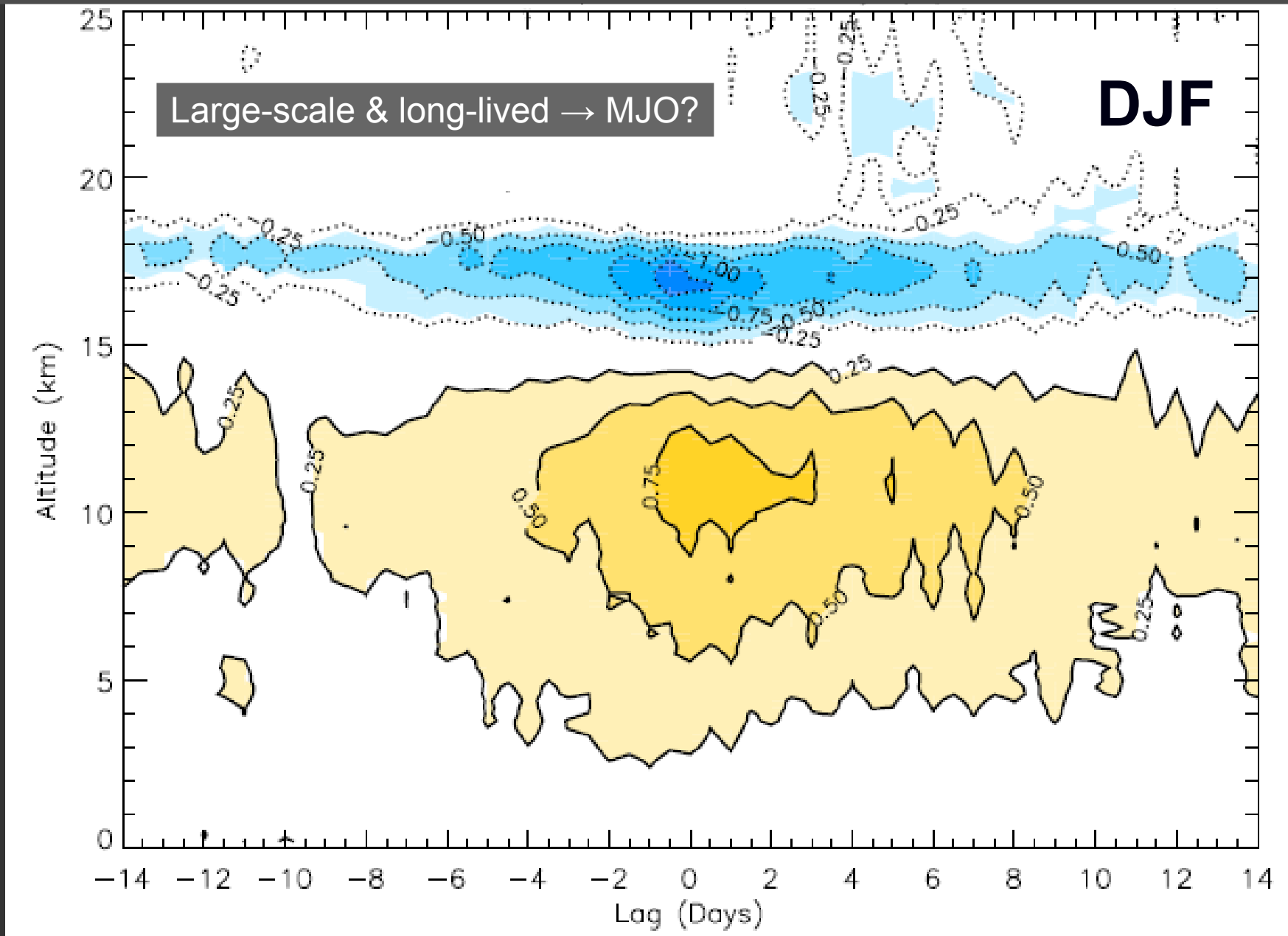
Temperature Anomalies (from GPS) as a Function of Distance from Deep Convective Cloud (from CloudSat) > 17km (within +/- 6h)



Temperature Anomalies (from GPS) as a Function of Time Lag from Deep Convective Cloud (from CloudSat) > 17km (within +/- 1000 km)

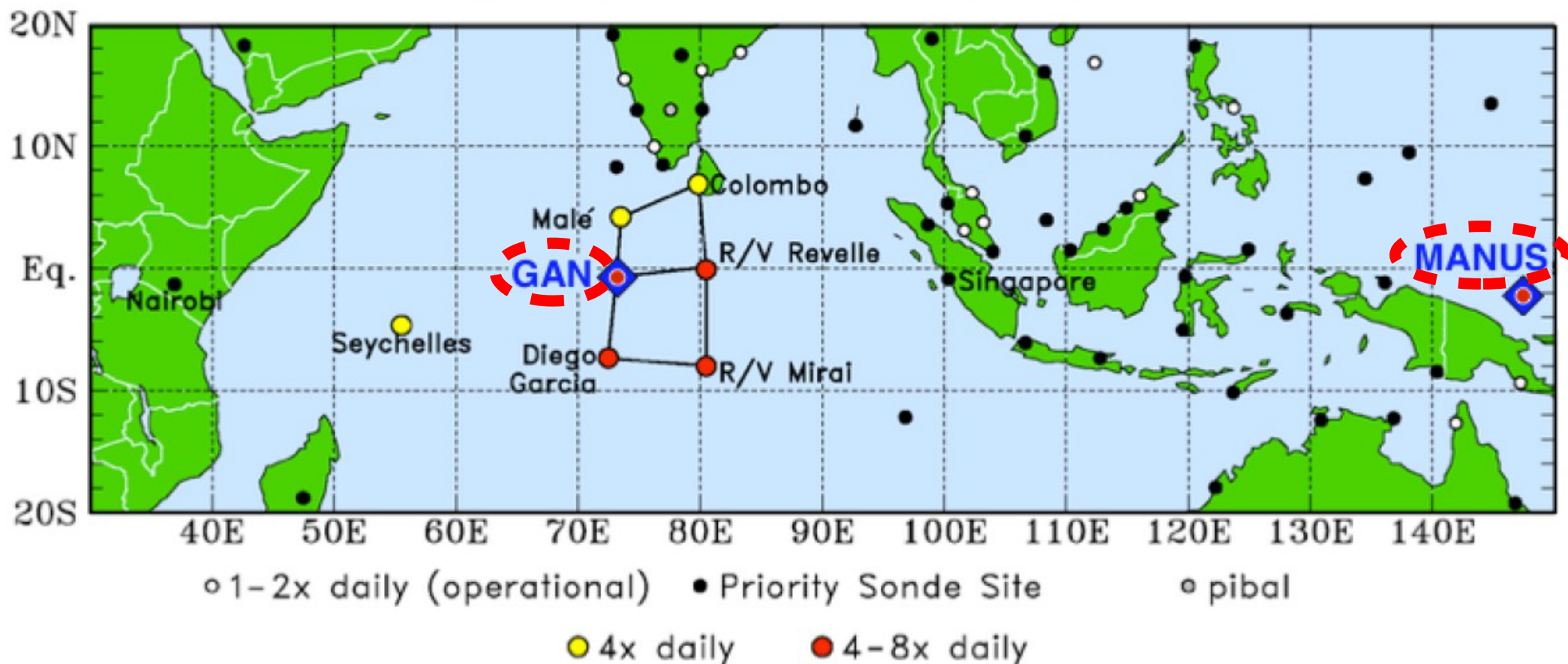


Temperature Anomalies (from GPS) as a Function of Time Lag from Deep Convective Cloud (from CloudSat) > 17km (within +/- 1000 km)



Madden-Julian Oscillation modulation of TTL dynamics (results from DYNAMO)

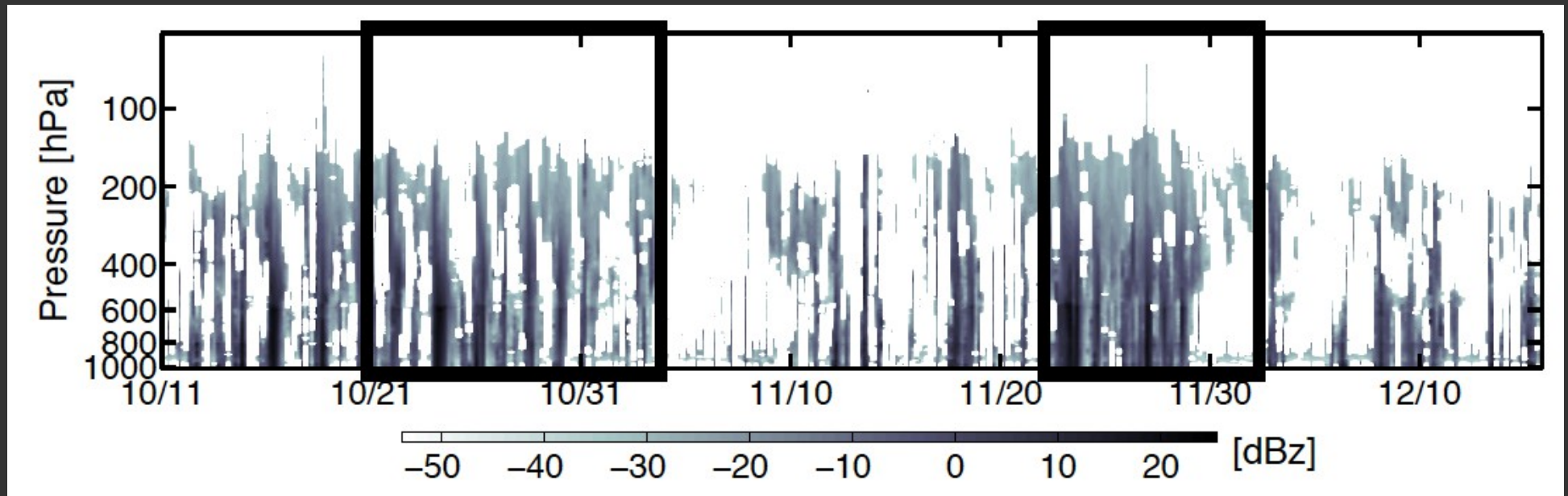
DYNAMO/CINDY/AMIE network and priority sonde sites



DYNAMics of the Madden-Julian Oscillation: intensive observing period during Oct-Dec 2011

TTL temperature & convection

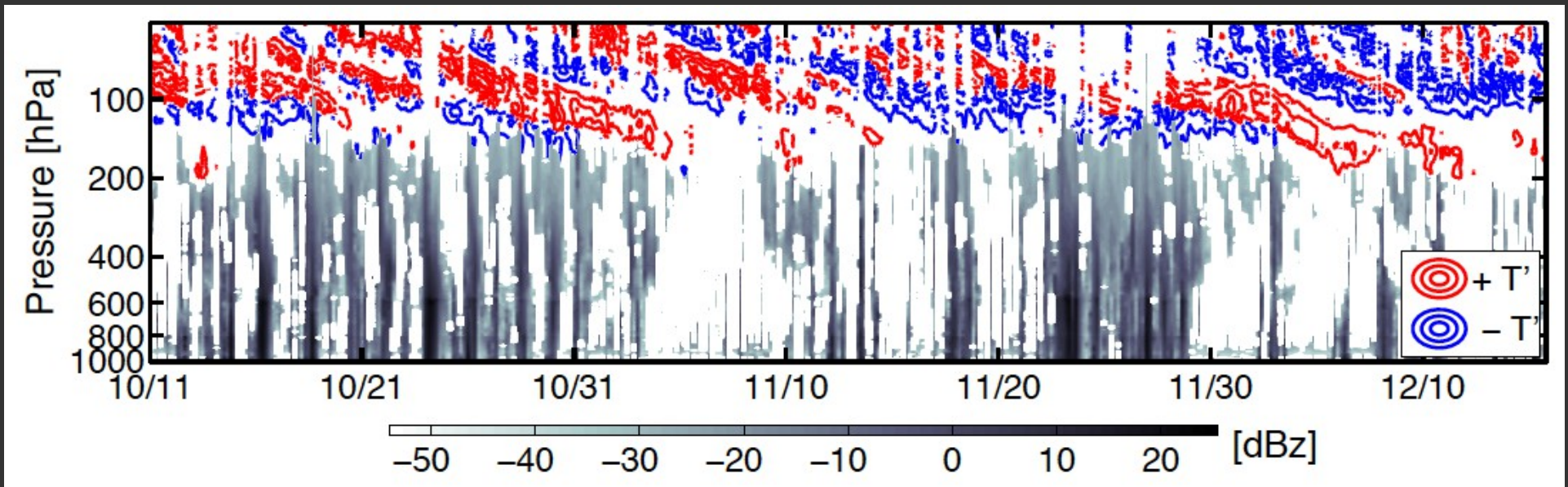
Temperature anomaly & PNNL radar reflectivity (Gan Island)



- Higher cloud tops during MJO active phases
- Tropopause-level cirrus not detectable

TTL temperature & convection

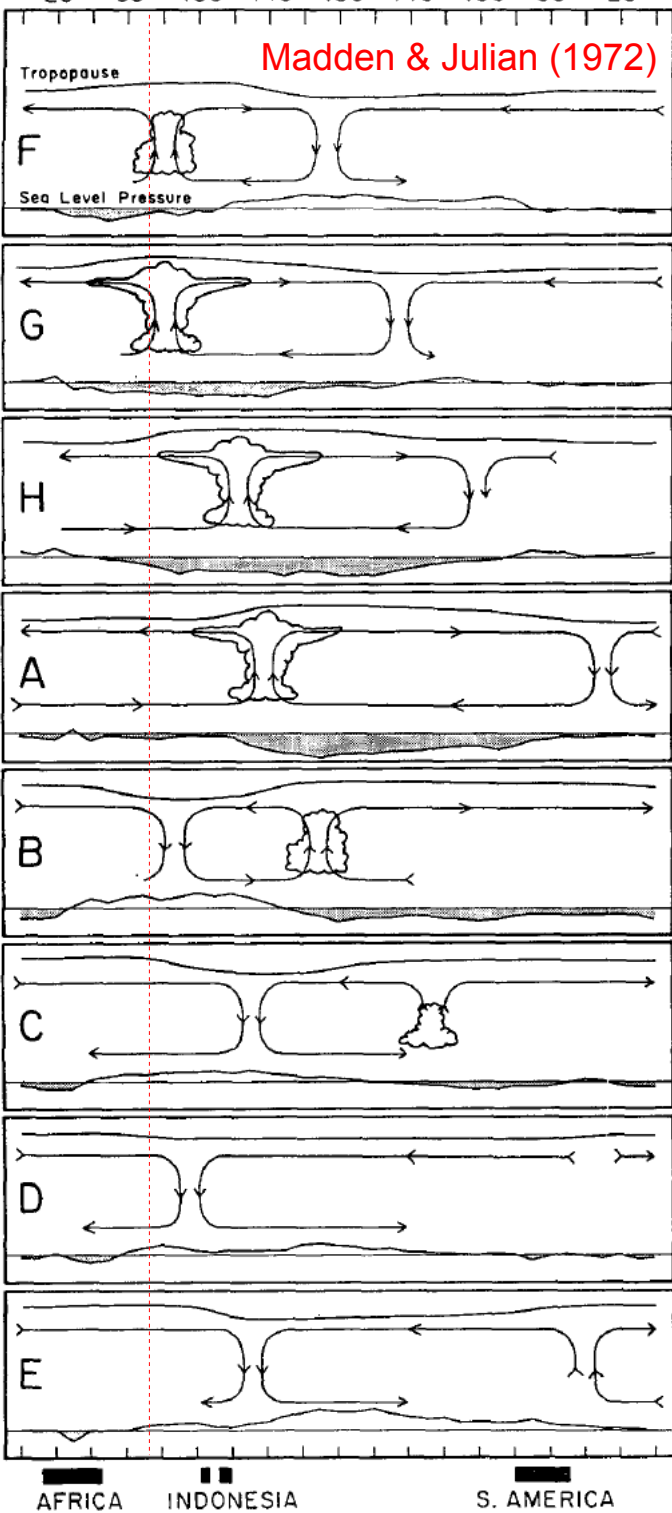
Temperature anomaly & PNNL radar reflectivity (Gan Island)



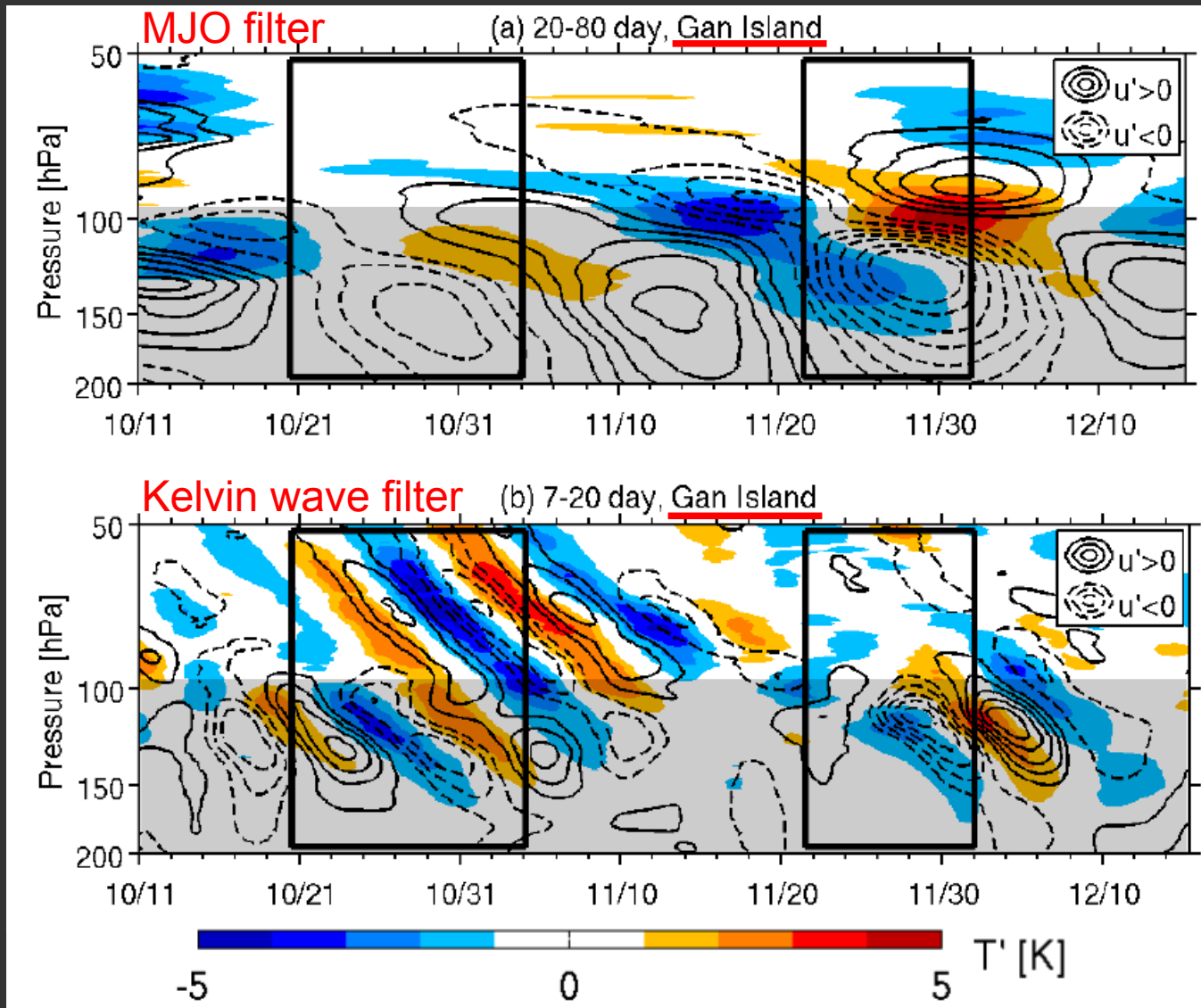
- Higher cloud tops during MJO active phases
- Tropopause-level cirrus not detectable
- Wave structures in temperature anomalies

EAST LONGITUDE WEST LONGITUDE
 20° 60° 100° 140° 180° 140° 100° 60° 20°

Madden & Julian (1972)

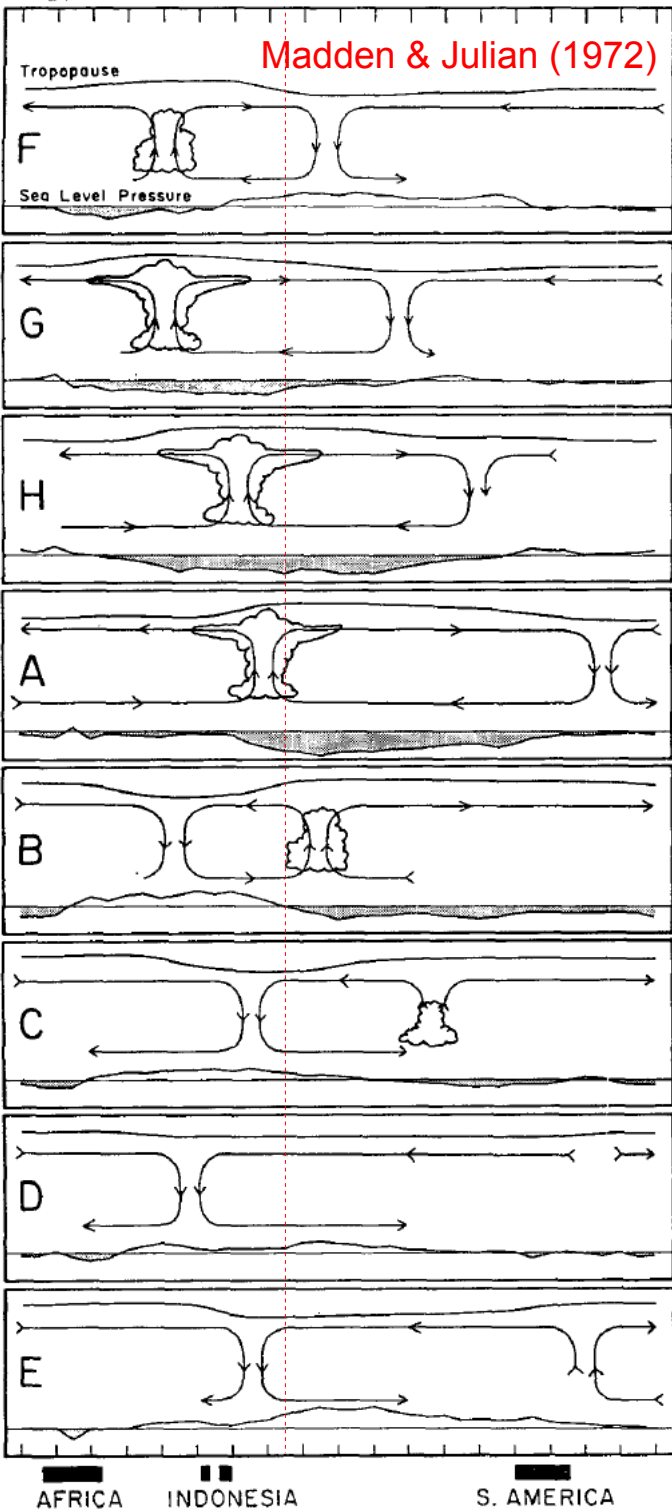


MJO modulation of TTL dynamics (results from DYNAMO): Gan Island

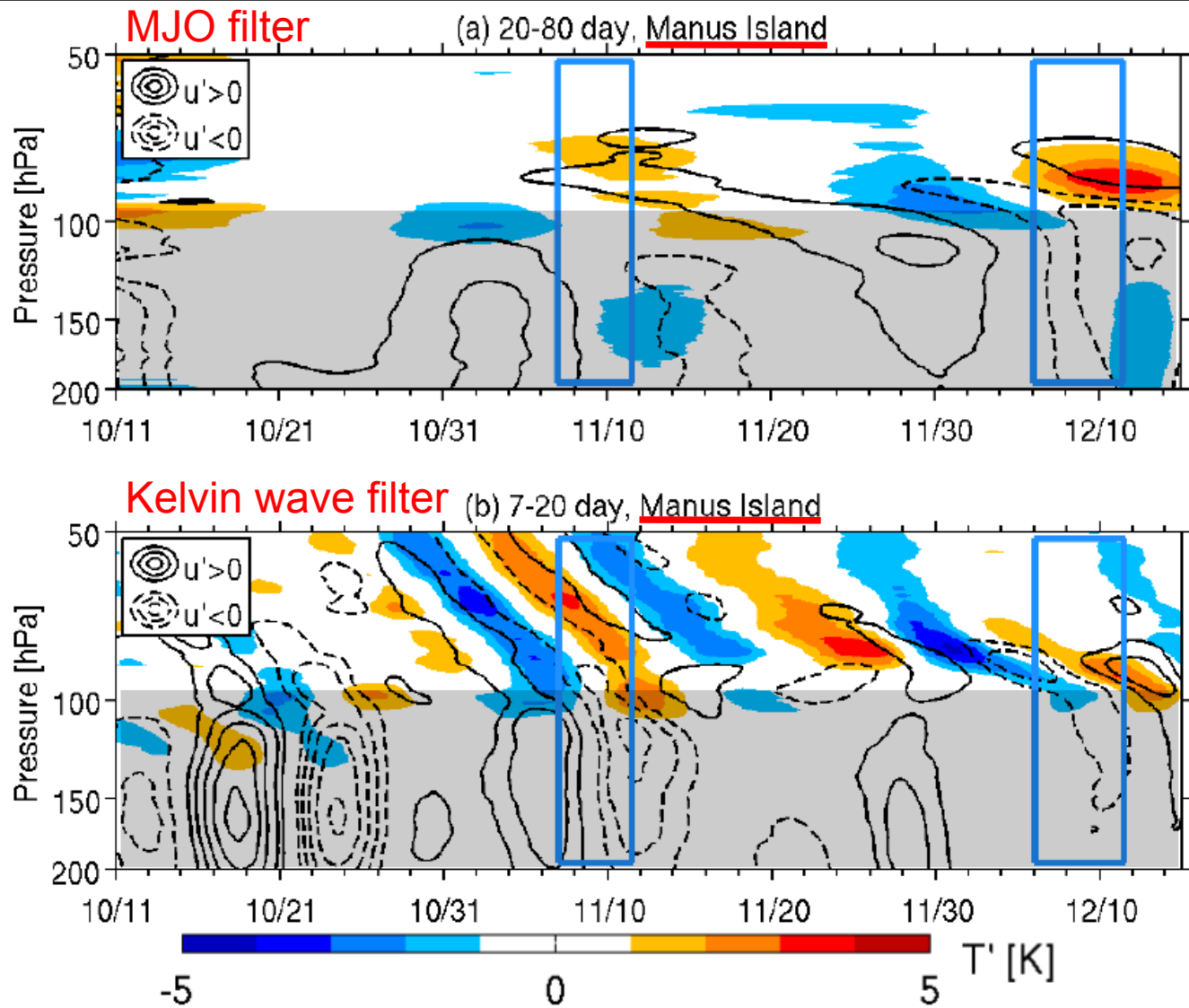


EAST LONGITUDE WEST LONGITUDE
 20° 60° 100° 140° 180° 140° 100° 60° 20°

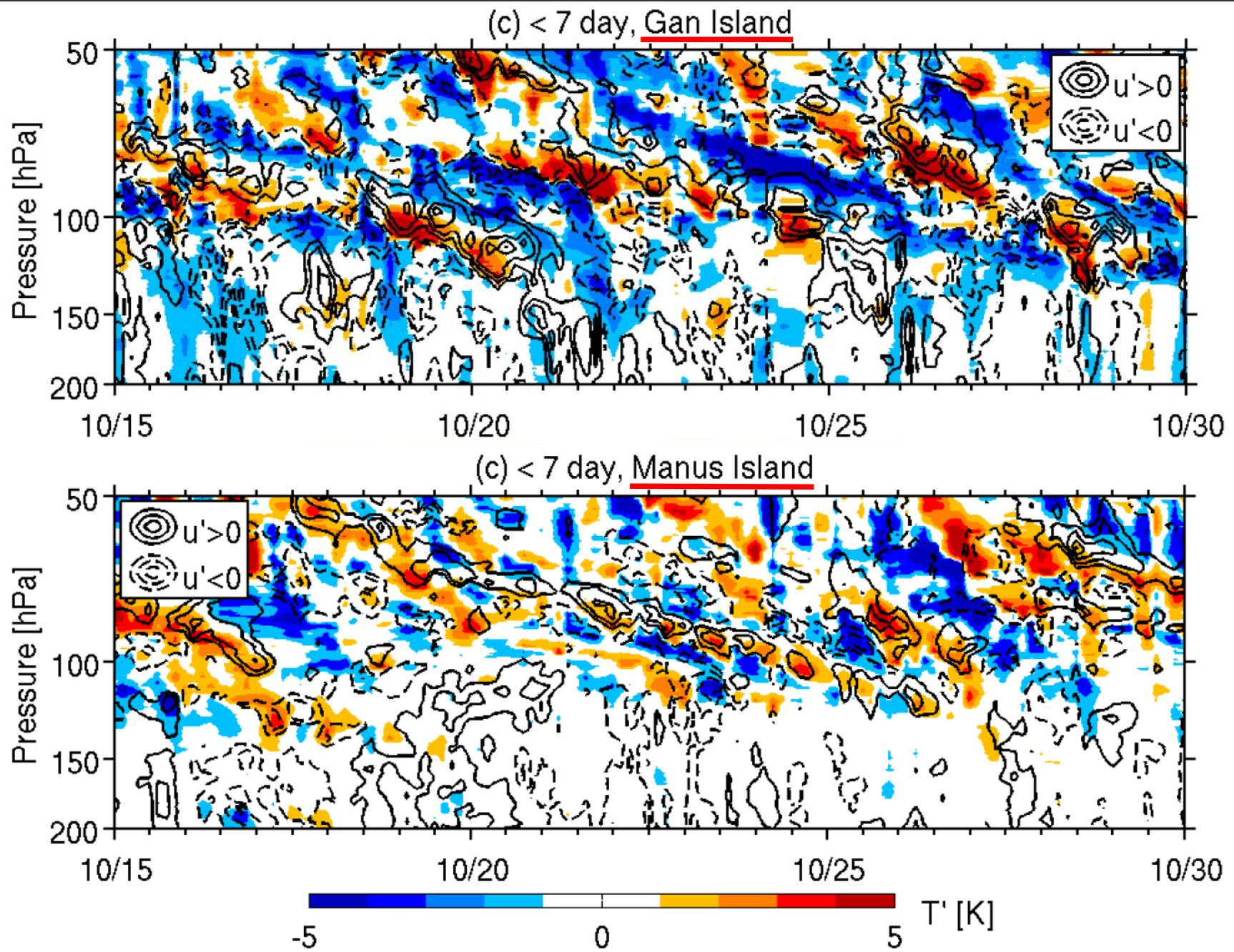
Madden & Julian (1972)



MJO modulation of TTL dynamics (results from DYNAMO): Manus Island

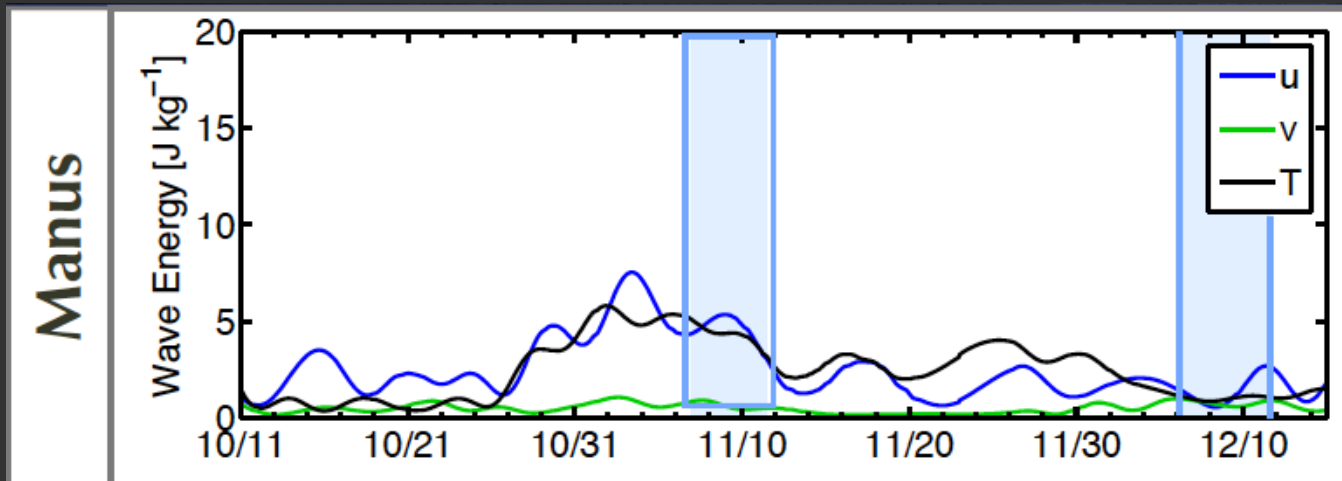
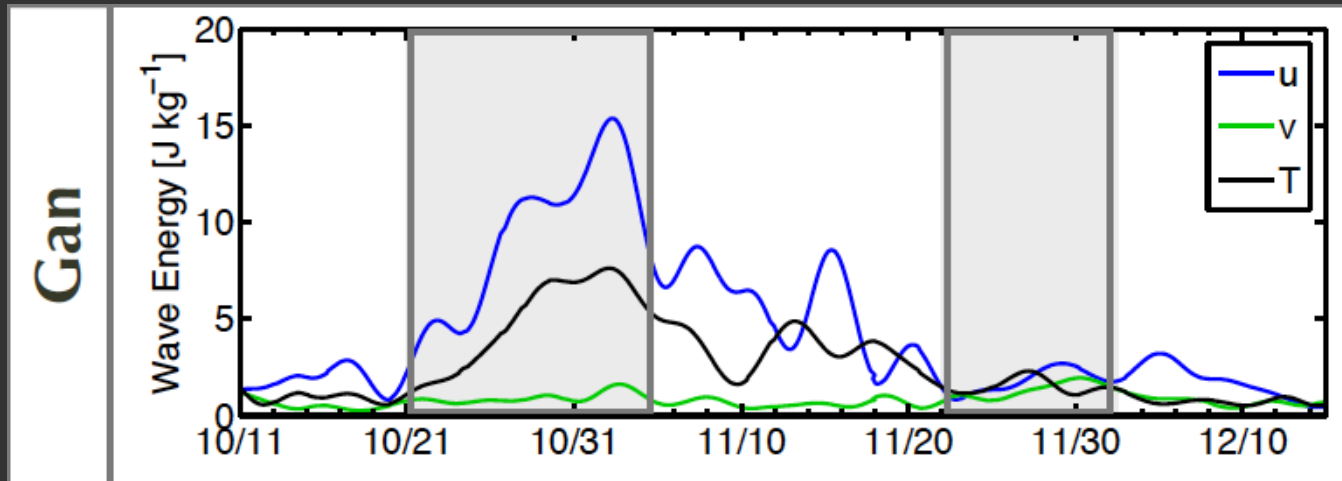


Higher-frequency waves during October 2011:



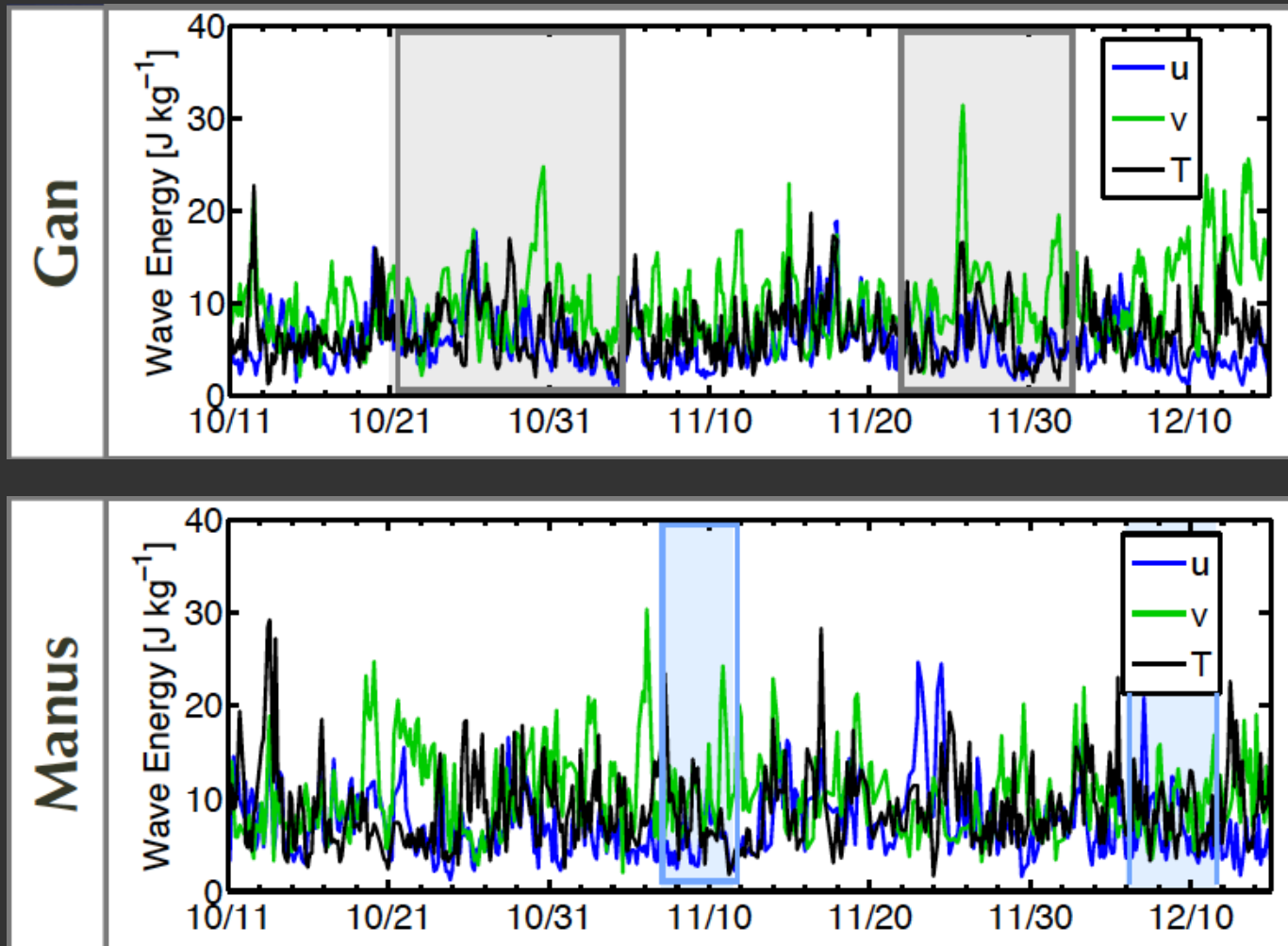
Lower stratospheric wave energy (30-85 hPa)

7-20 day bandpass filter



Lower stratospheric wave energy (30-85 hPa)

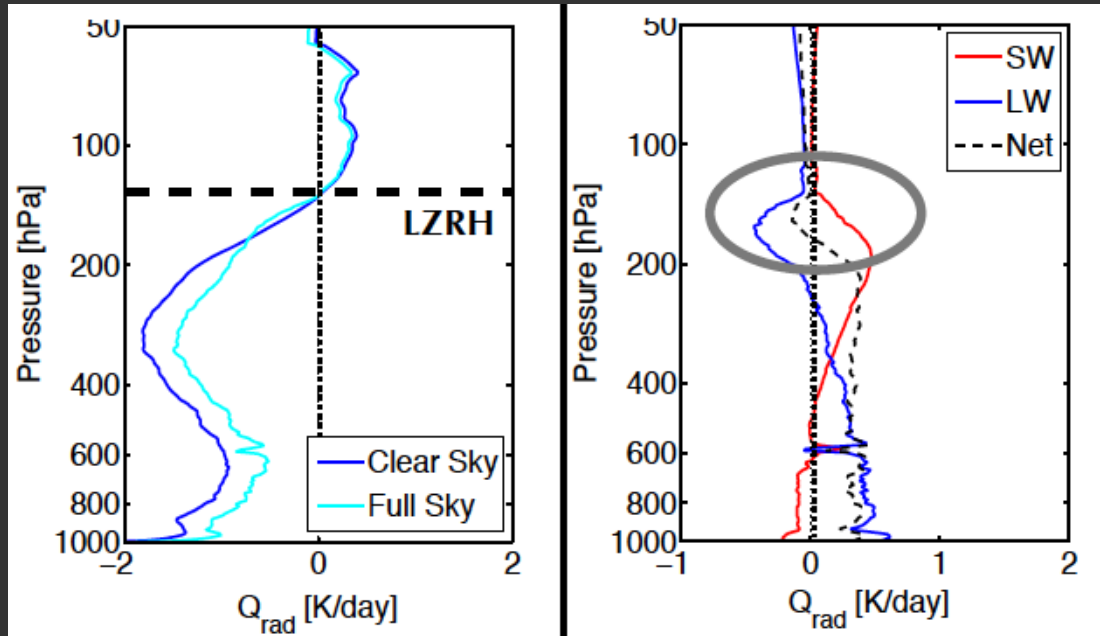
7 day highpass filter



Radiative heating rates (Gan Island)

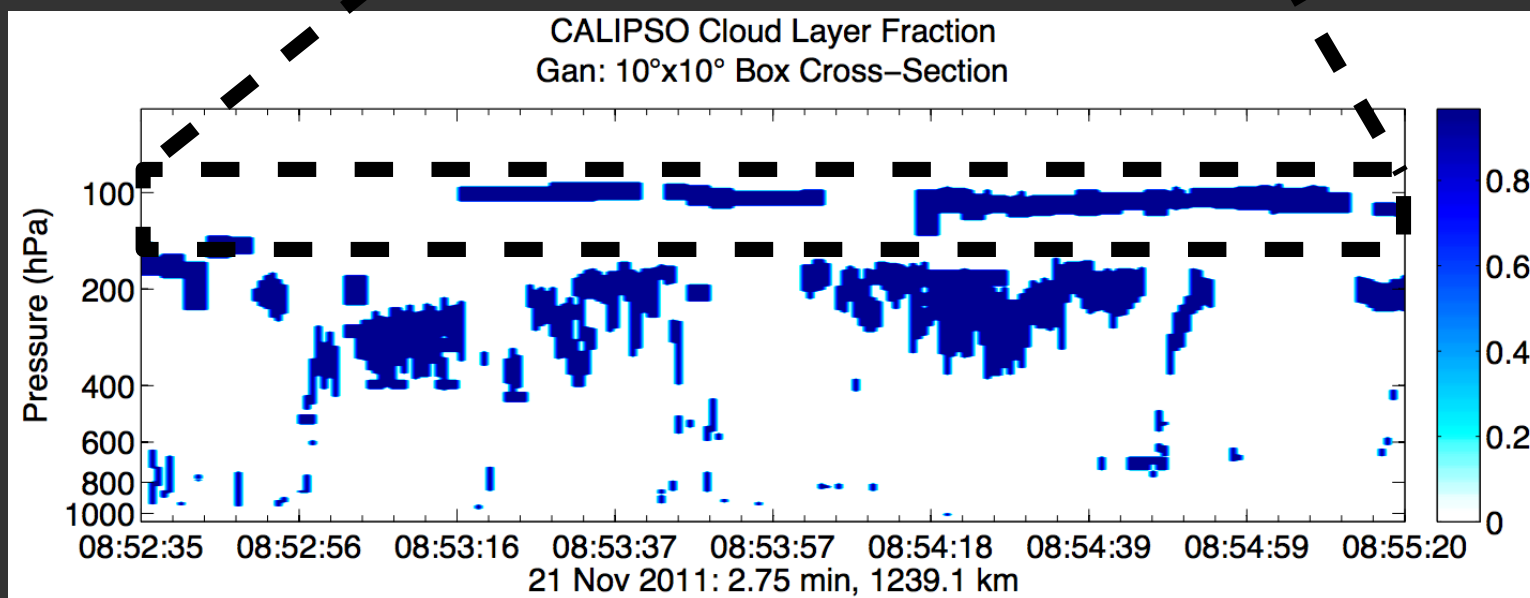
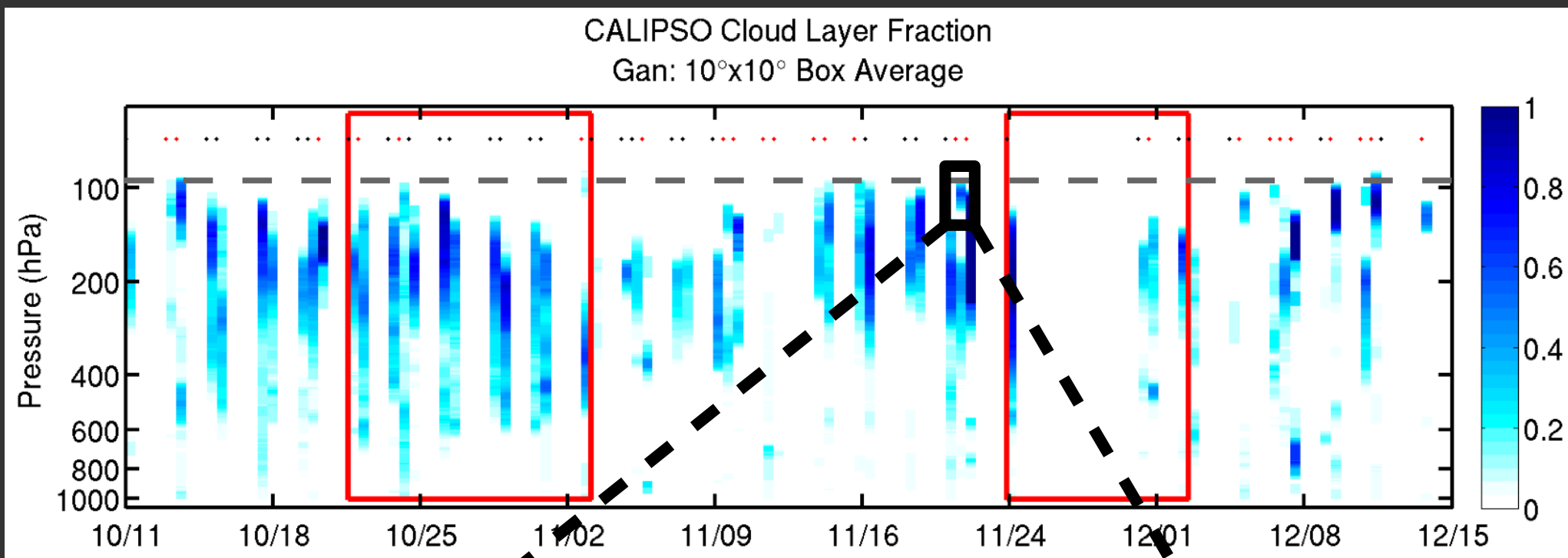
PNNL

Cloud radiative forcing



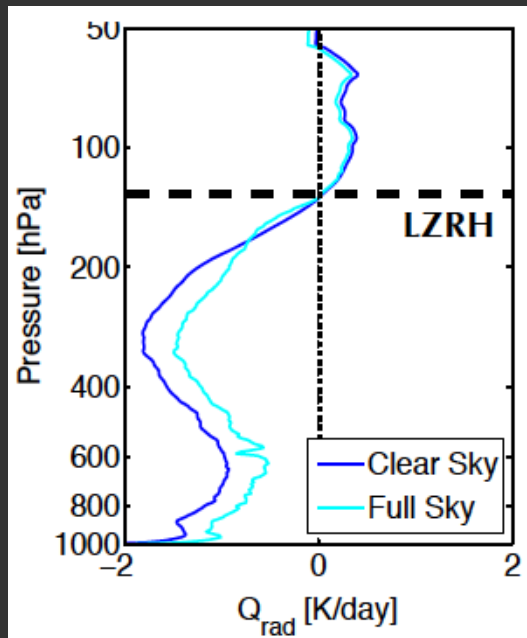
- cloud-radiative cooling in TTL, in conflict with previous studies (Corti et al. 2005; Yang et al. 2010)
- Missing tropopause-level cirrus radiative heating!

TTL Cirrus from CALIPSO

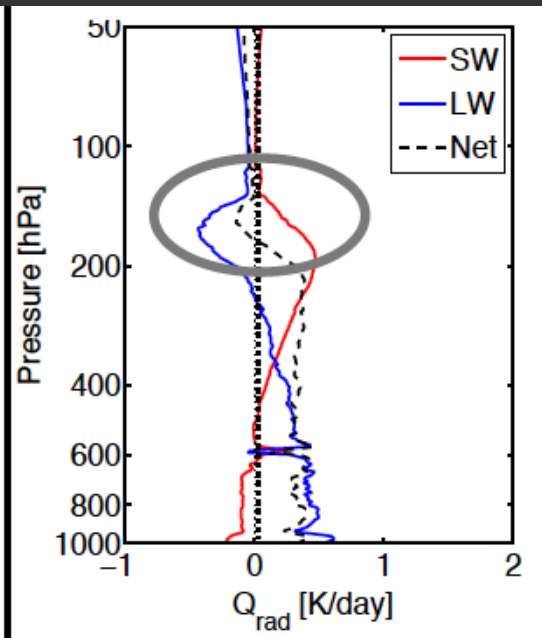


Radiative heating rates (Gan Island)

PNNL

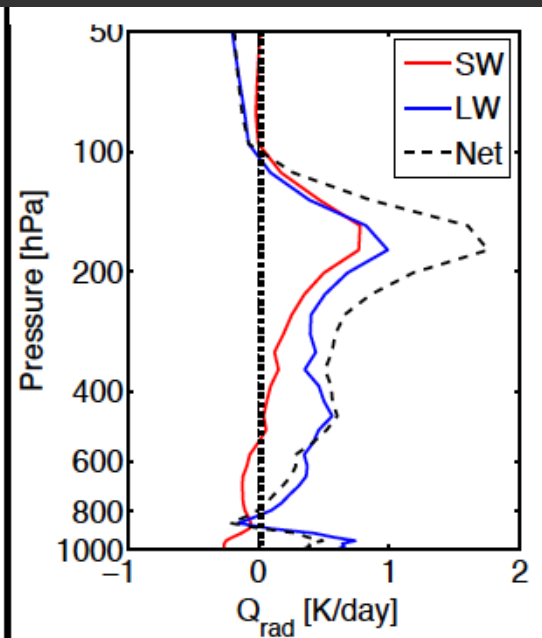
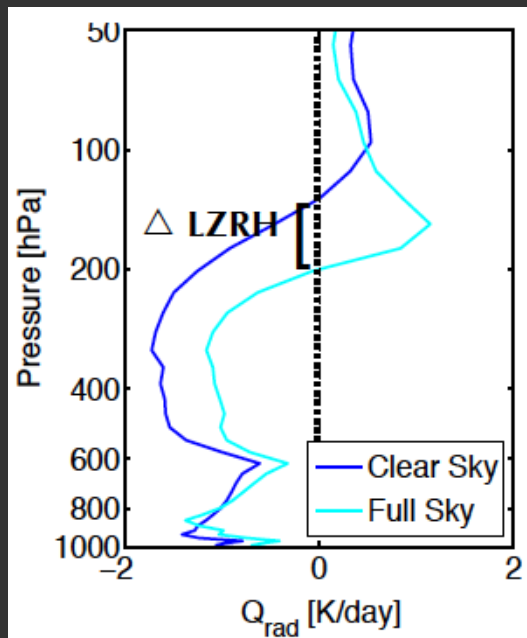


Cloud radiative forcing



- cloud-radiative cooling in TTL, in conflict with previous studies (Corti et al. 2005; Yang et al. 2010)
- Missing tropopause-level cirrus radiative heating!

ERAi



- ERAi has too much cloud-radiative warming in the TTL

Conclusions

- higher cloud tops, shifts in tropopause, TTL Kelvin wave activity associated with the MJO
- Stratospheric Kelvin wave does not seem to be directly associated with the MJO
- No clear modulation of stratospheric gravity wave activity due to MJO
- TTL response at Manus much weaker than at Gan Island