

Tropical Pacific impacts of convective momentum transport (CMT) in the SNU coupled GCM

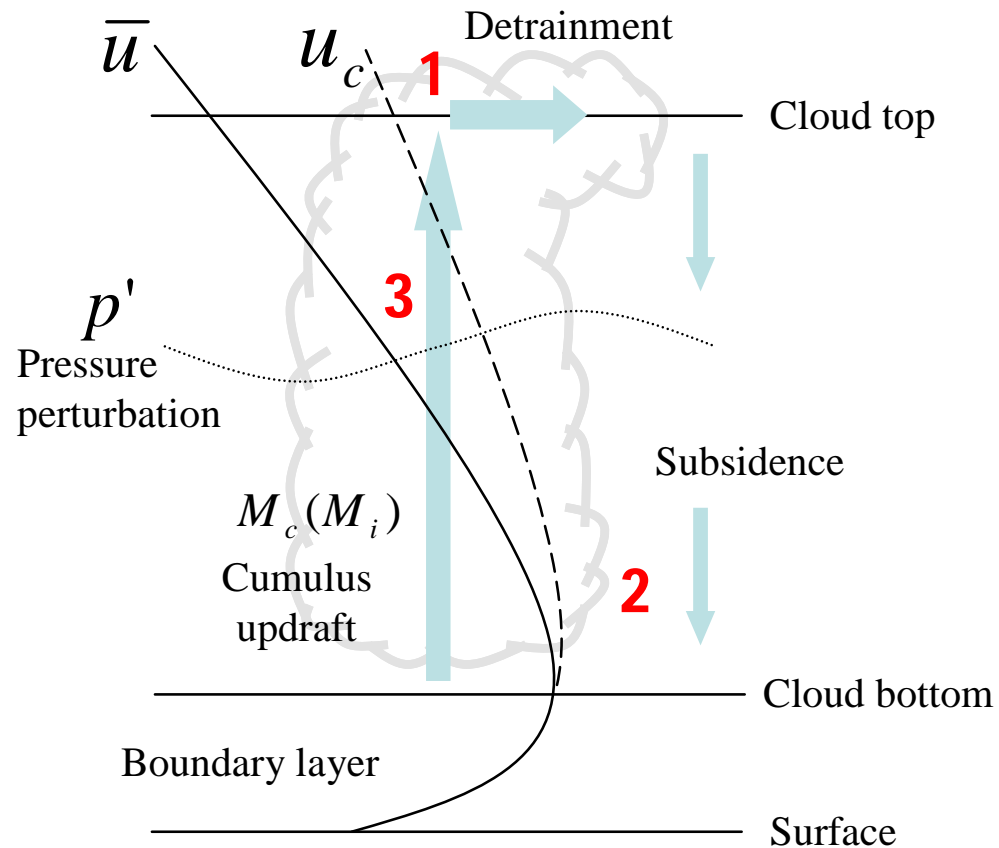
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Contribution Authors:

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CMT Equations (Wu and Yanai 1994)



$$F_c = \sum_i \delta_i (\underbrace{v_{Di}^0}_{(1)} - \underbrace{v^0}_{(2)}) - M_c \frac{\partial \underbrace{v^0}_{(2)}}{\partial p} + \sum_i \gamma M_i \frac{\partial \underbrace{v^0}_{(3)}}{\partial p}$$



Equations (Wu and Yanai 1994)

Cumulus effects on the environmental flow

$$F_c = \sum_i \delta_i (\underbrace{v_{Di}^\rho}_{(1)} - \underbrace{v}^\rho) - M_c \frac{\partial \underbrace{v}^\rho}{\partial p} + \sum_i \gamma M_i \frac{\partial \underbrace{v}^\rho}{\partial p} \quad (3)$$

1. The effect of horizontal momentum **detrained** from cumulus clouds
2. The vertical **advection** of mean horizontal momentum by the part of environmental vertical motion that compensates the convective mass flux (**Vertical Advection Term**)
3. The effect of the convective-scale horizontal **pressure gradient force** on the environment (**Pressure Gradient Term**)

$$\gamma = 0.55$$

(Wu and Yanai, 2003 CRM result)



Questions

- 1) What is impact of Convective Momentum Transport (CMT) on ENSO simulation in AGCM and CGCM?
- 2) How can the CMT alter ENSO characteristics?



Experimental Design

- **SNUAGCM : T42, 20 levels**
 - Simplified AS convection scheme - Perpetual simulation with boreal winter condition.

- Climatological SST Run/ El Nino SST Run

CTLa : without CMT

CMTa : with CMT

- **SNUCGCM : SNUAGCM + MOM2.2**
 - Ocean mixed layer scheme (Noh and Kim, 1999)
 - No flux correction

CTLc : without CMT (200 years)

CMTc : with CMT (50 years)

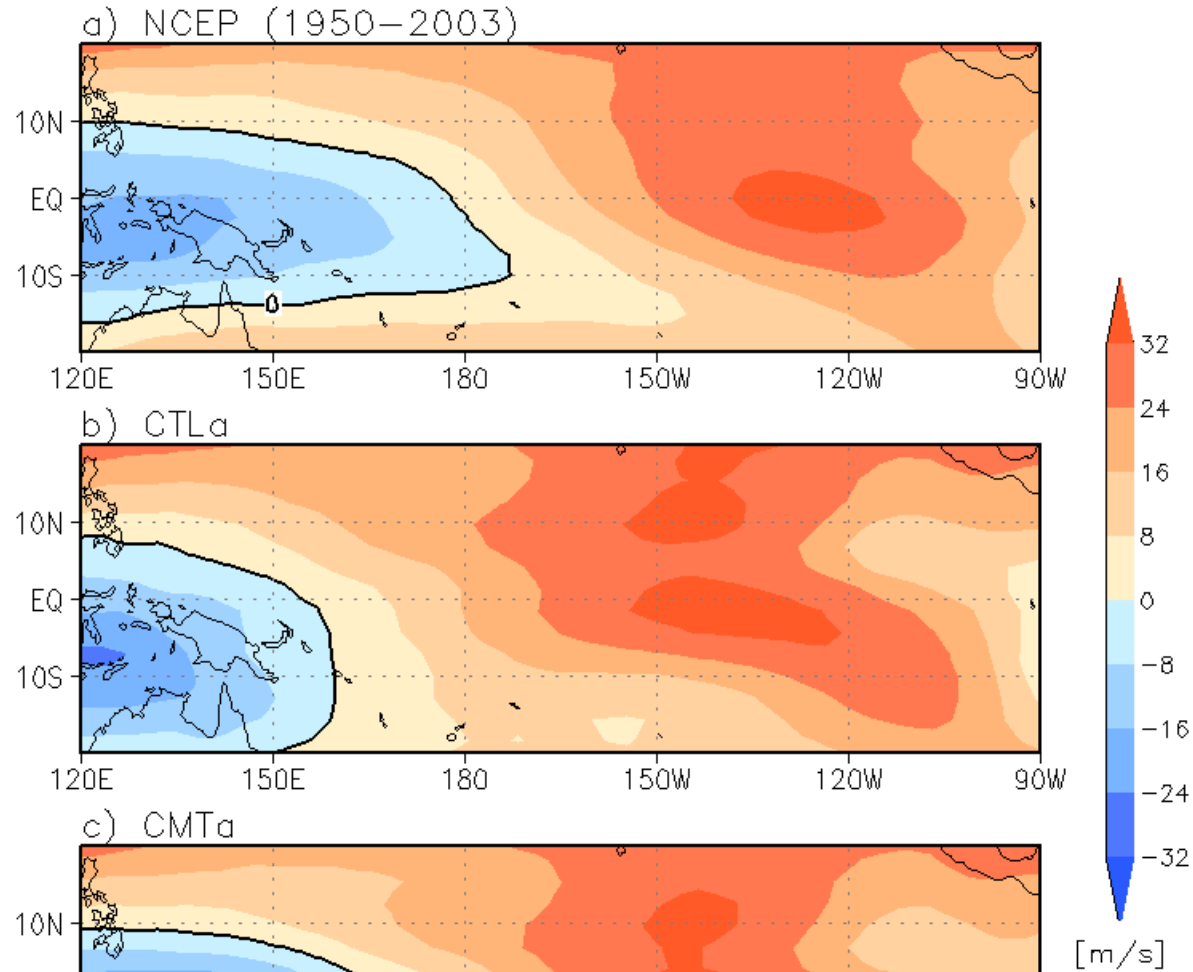


Climatological Simulation in AGCM



Results/ Climatological Vertical Wind Shear

Without CMT

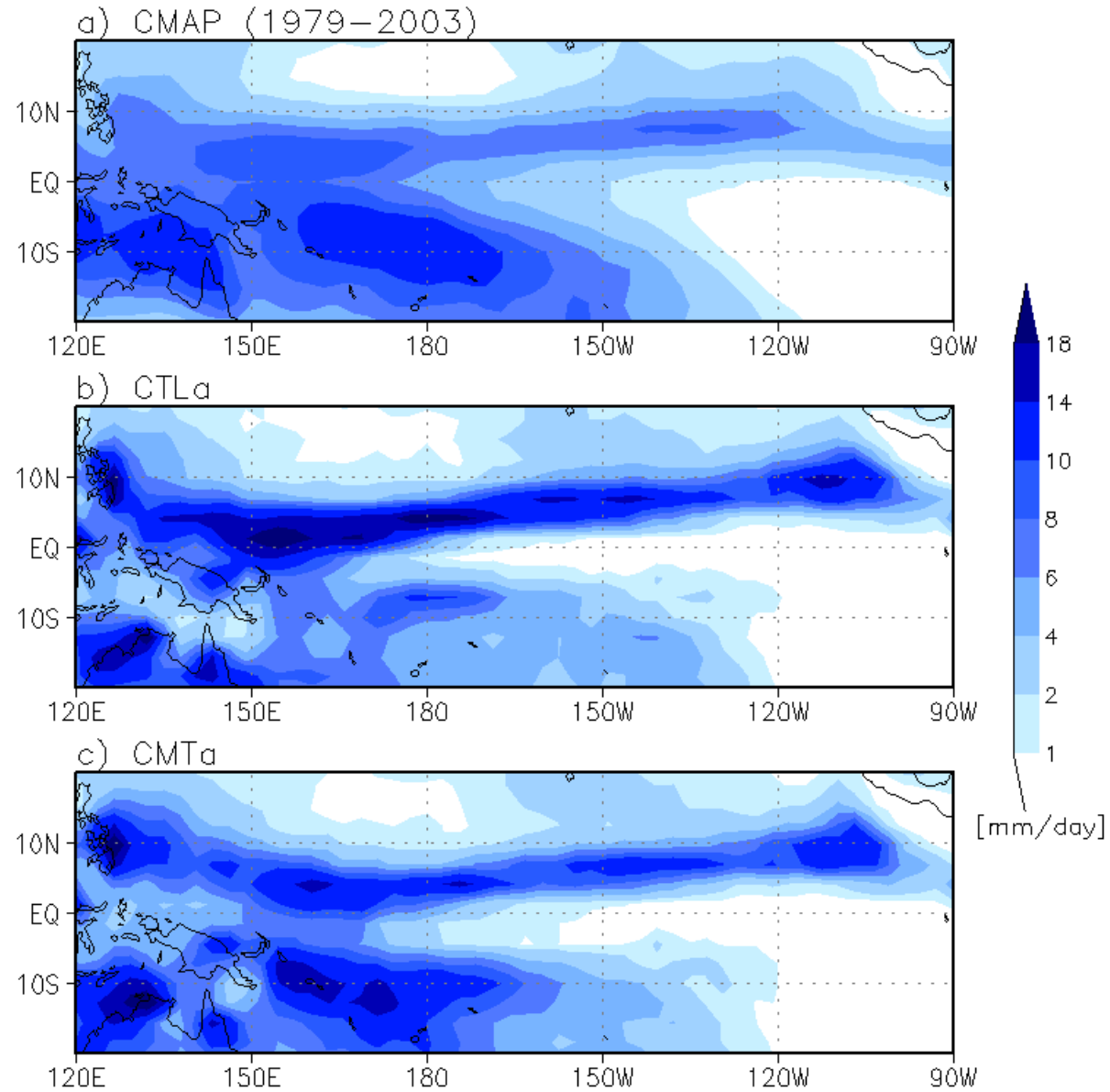


With CMT



Results/ Precipitation Climatology

Without CMT



With CMT



Results/ RMSE and Pattern Correlation

- DJF climatology simulation

The CMT has a positive impact on the DJF climatology simulation

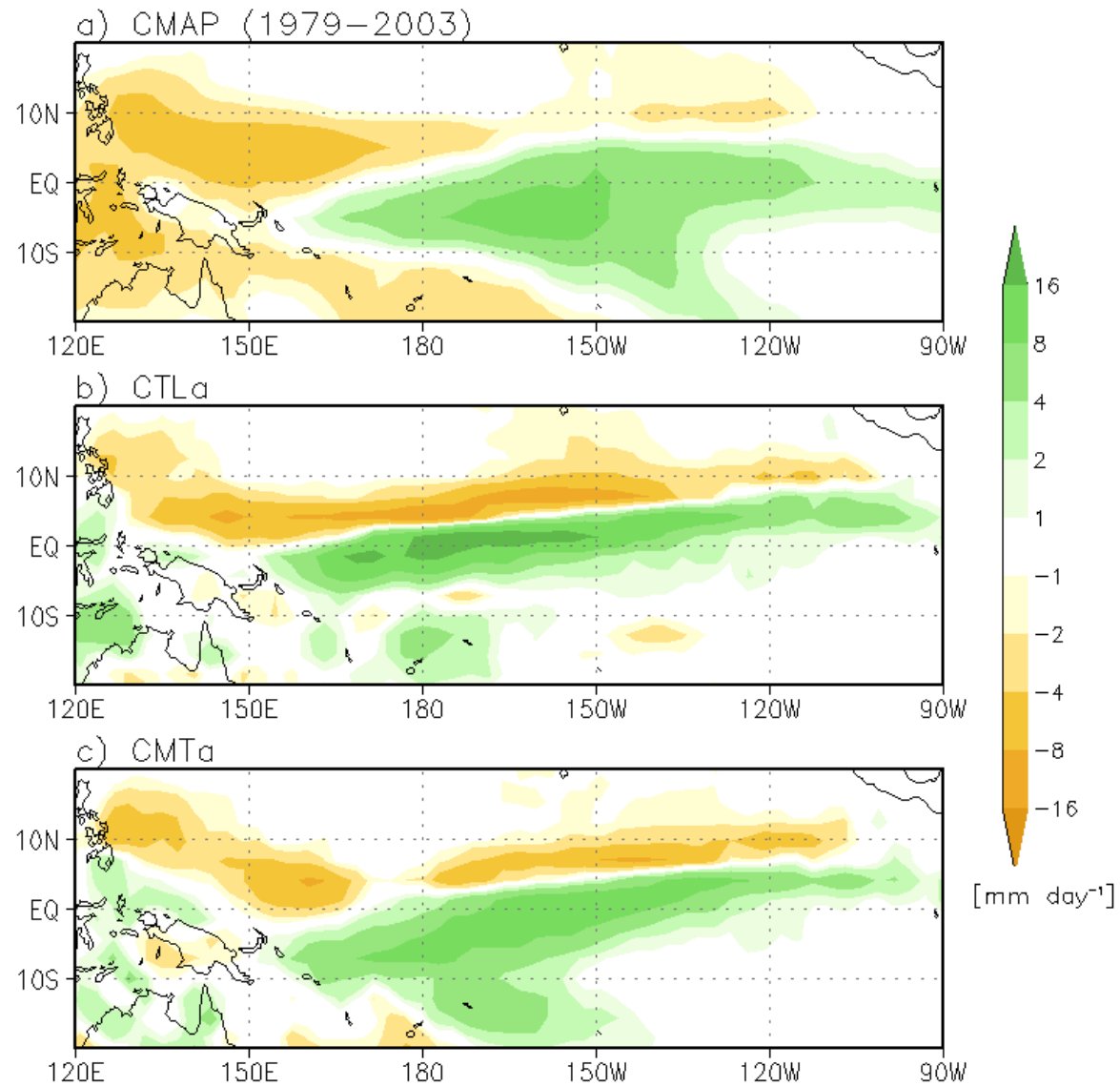
		RMSE		Pattern Correlation	
		Pacific	Global	Pacific	Global
SHEAR	CTL	8.01	5.87	0.85	0.91
	CMT	5.51	4.99	0.94	0.94
PRCP	CTL	3.73	2.23	0.60	0.69
	CMT	2.73	1.86	0.78	0.77



ENSO Simulation in AGCM

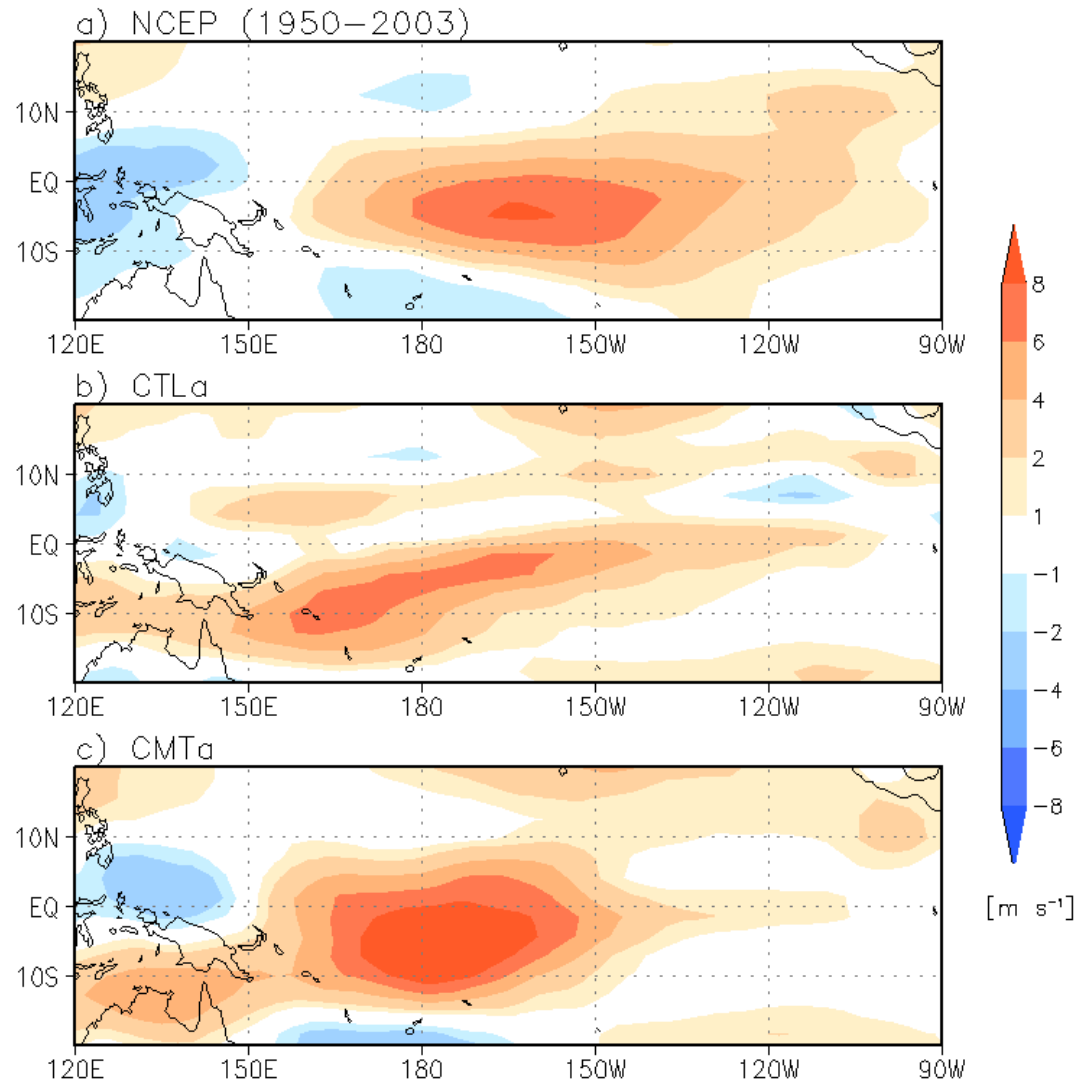


ENSO Anomalies/Precipitation





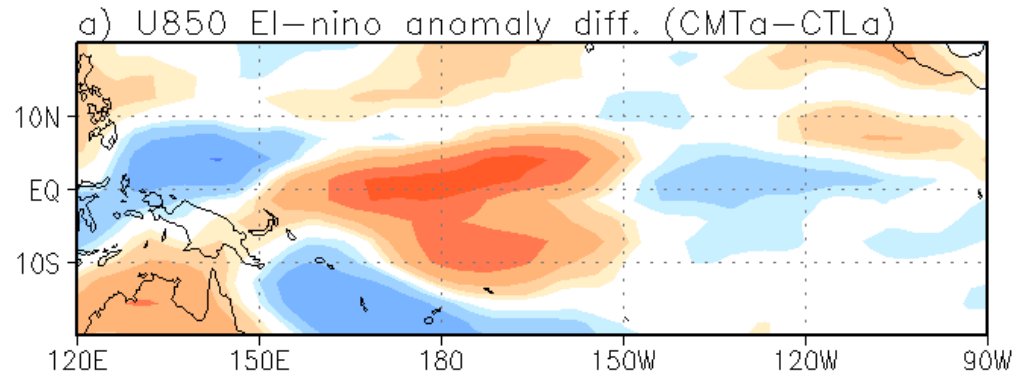
ENSO Anomalies/Zonal wind at 850hPa



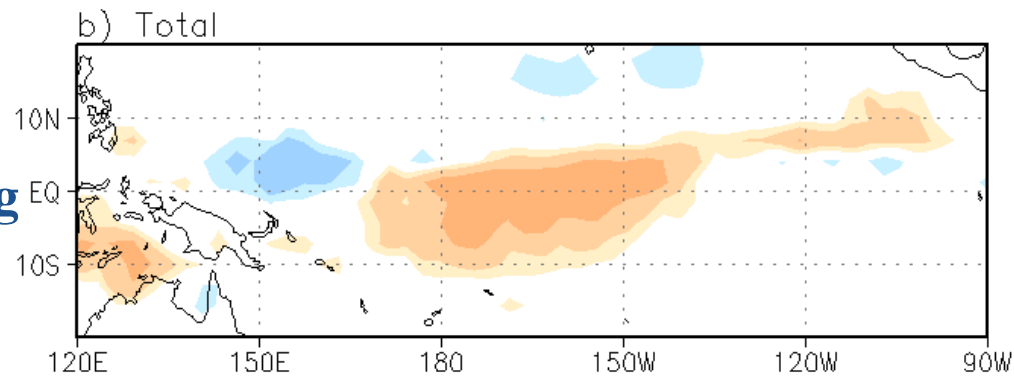


Momentum forcing of CMT

**Wind
Difference**

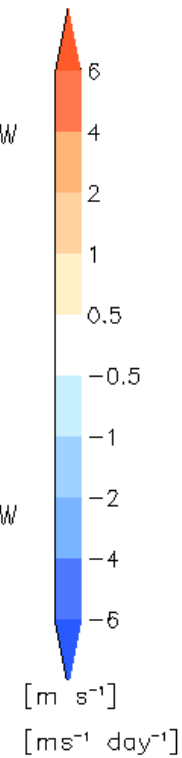
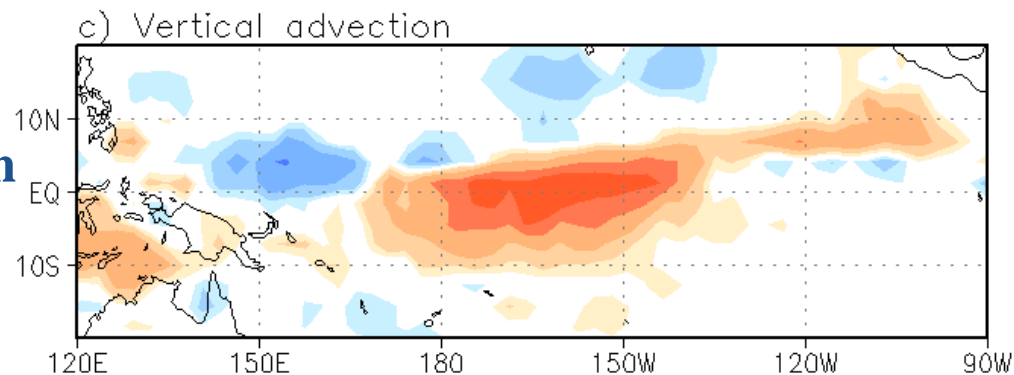


**Total
Momentum forcing
by CMT**



**Forcing
by vertical advection**

$$-M_c \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial p}$$





Momentum budget Analysis

Vertical advection term = -convective massflux * environmental wind shear

$$-M_c \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial p}$$

Decomposition

= climatology (C)+ seasonal anomaly (E)+ daily transient(')

$$A = A^C + A^E + A'$$

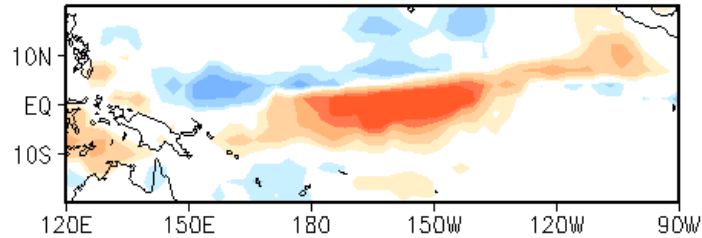
Budget Decomposition

$$\overline{-M_c \frac{\partial u}{\partial p}}^E = -\overline{[M_c^C] \frac{\partial}{\partial p} [u^E]}^E - \overline{[M_c^E] \frac{\partial}{\partial p} [u^C]}^E - \overline{[M_c^E] \frac{\partial}{\partial p} [u^E]}^E - \overline{M_c' \frac{\partial}{\partial p} u'}^E$$

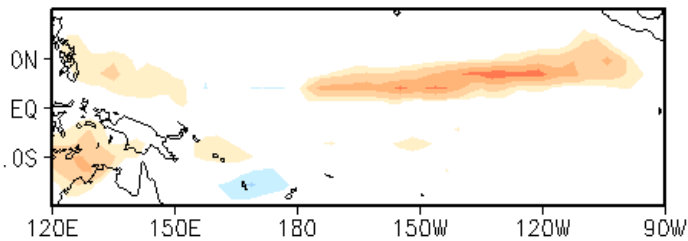


Momentum Budget Analysis

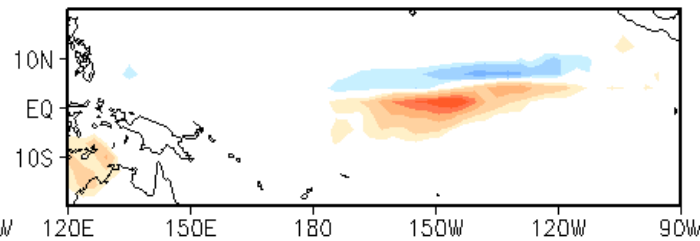
a) A+B+C+D



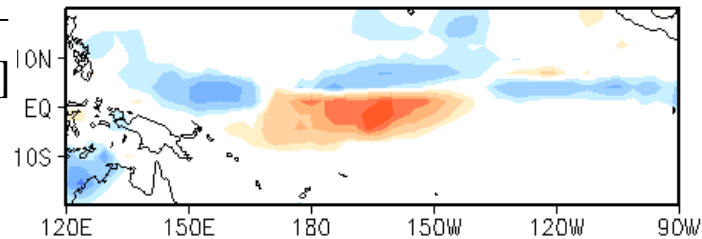
b) term A



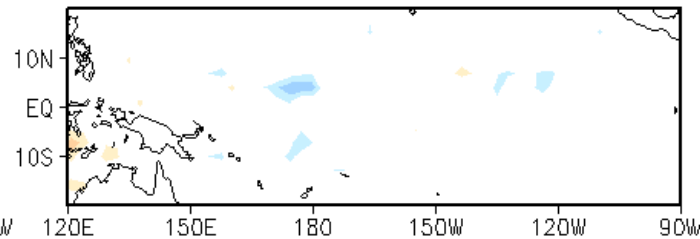
d) term C



c) term B



e) term D

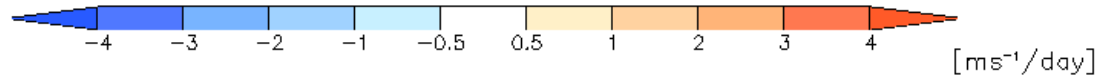


$$-\overline{[M_c^C] \frac{\partial}{\partial p} [u^E]}$$

$$-\overline{[M_c^E] \frac{\partial}{\partial p} [u^E]}$$

$$-\overline{[M_c^E] \frac{\partial}{\partial p} [u^C]}$$

$$-\overline{M_c' \frac{\partial}{\partial p} u'}$$





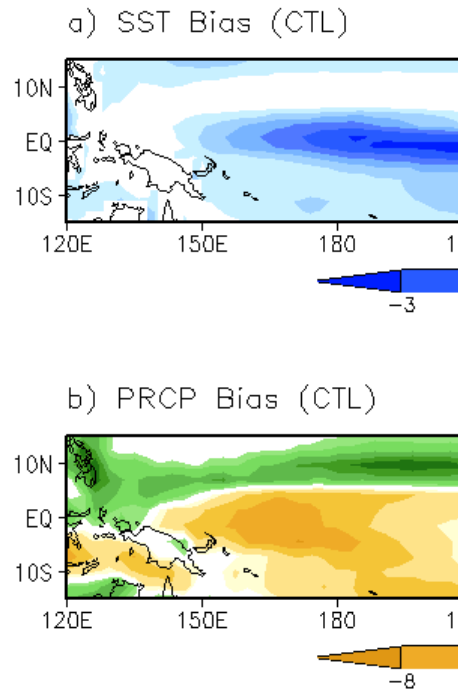
SNU CGCM Simulation



Climatological Bias

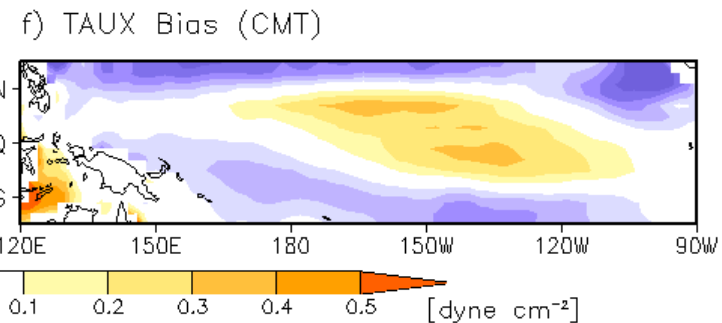
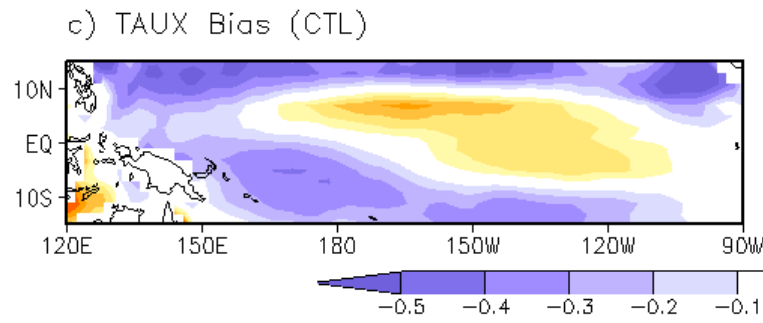
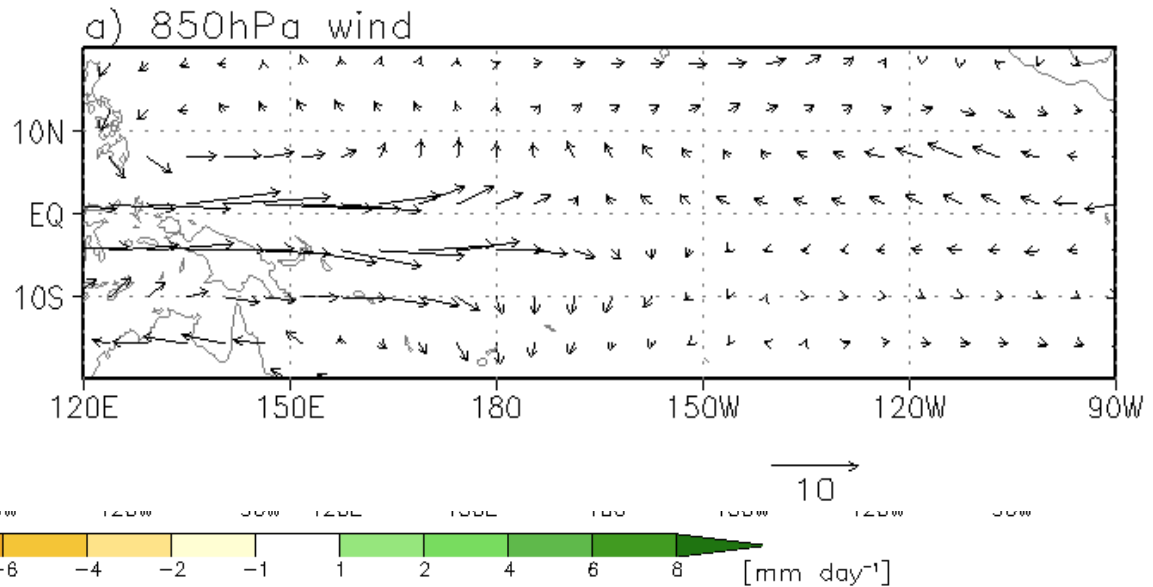
CTLc

CMTc



AGCM

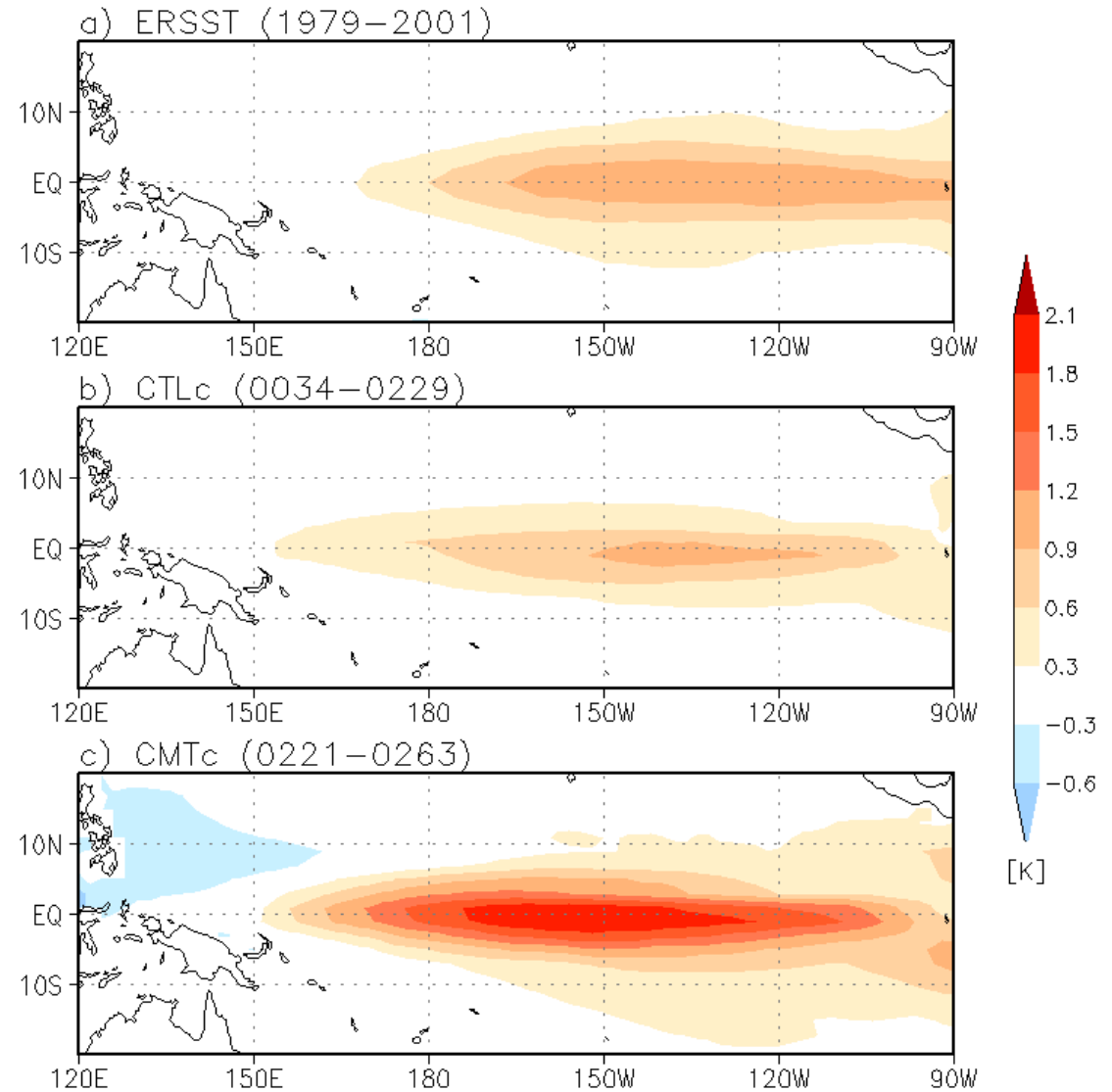
CMT_a - CTL_a





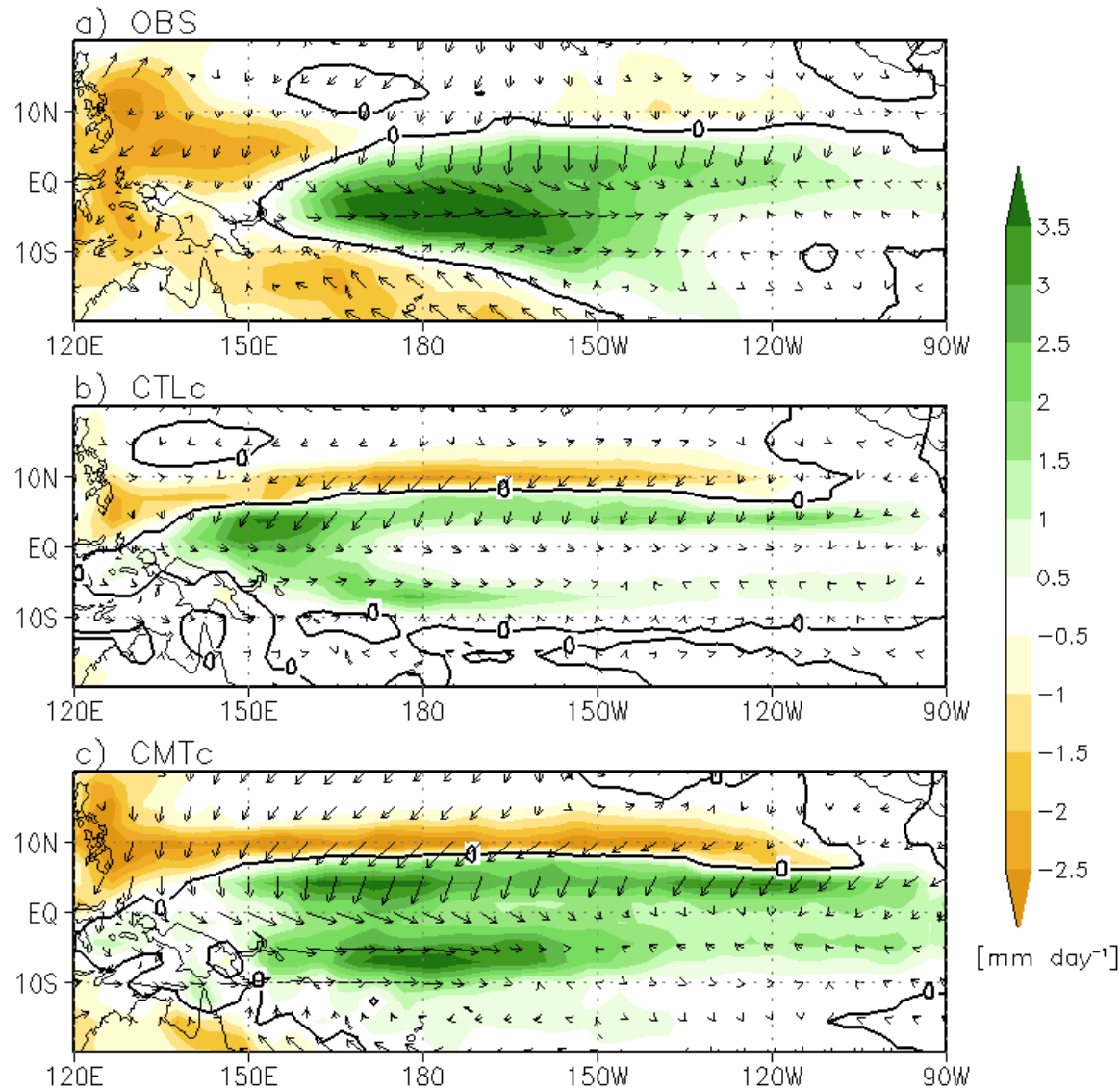
ENSO Amplitude Simulation

Linear Regression
of SST onto
normalized NINO3.4 SST





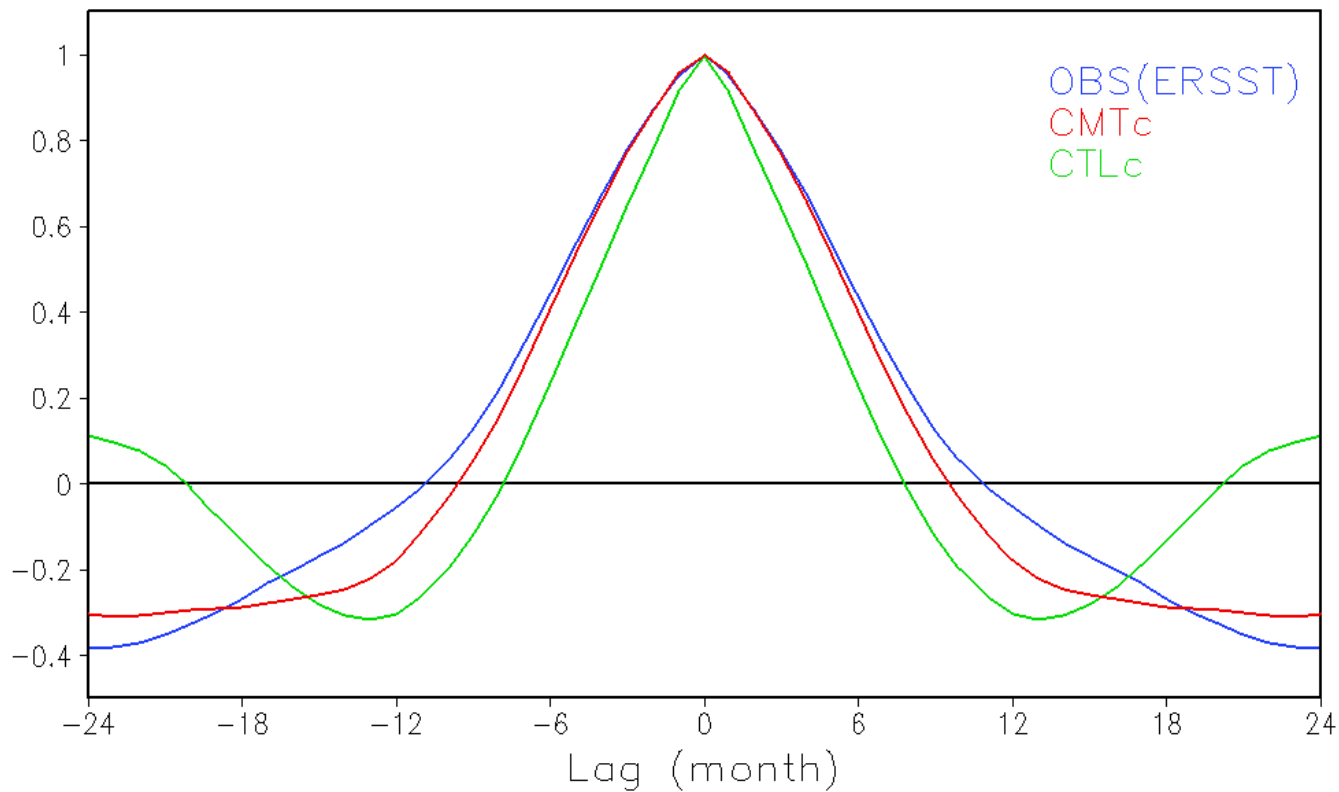
Precipitation and Wind Anomalies (850hPa)





Autocorrelation of NINO3.4 SST

Lead-Lag correlation (Nino3.4 index)



Longer ENSO period due to eastward shift and meridionally broadening of zonal wind





Background

❖ Previous Studies on ENSO and Atmospheric Noise (MJO/WWB)

- Relation between ENSO and Westerly Wind Bursts (WWB)
(Luther et al. 1983; Harrison and Vecchi, 1997)
- Relation between ENSO and MJO Variability
(Gutzler 1991; Hendon et al. 1999; Kessler 2001; Tam and Lau, 2006)
- Interaction between Atmospheric Noise and ENSO
- Theoretical and modeling work
(Lengaigne et al. 2004; Eisenman et al. 2005; Perez et al. 2005;
Zavala-Garay et al. 2005; Jin et al. 2007)

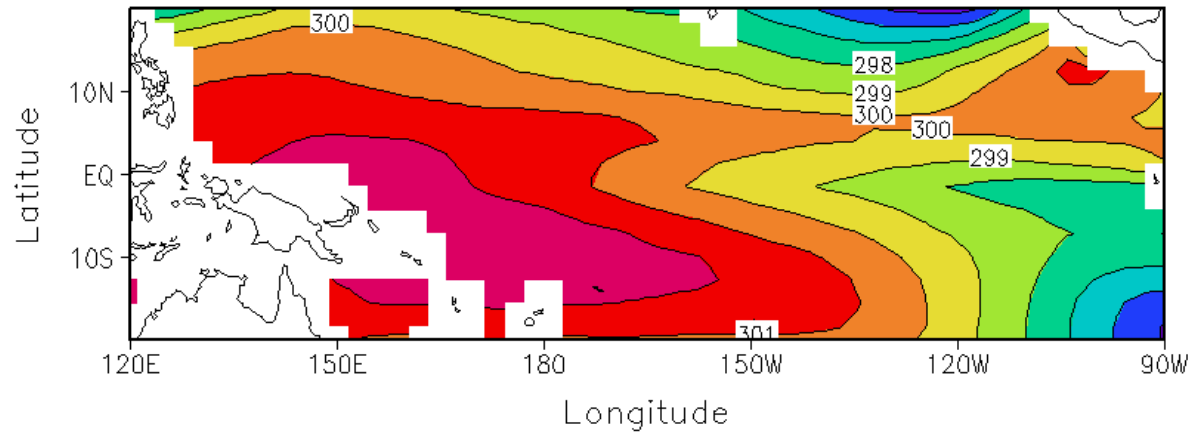
➤ **Observational Evidence for the state-dependent noise is still unclear.**

- **Impact of ENSO-noise interaction on ENSO variability**
- **Interdecadal Change of ENSO-atmospheric noise interaction**
- **Projection onto past and future climate**

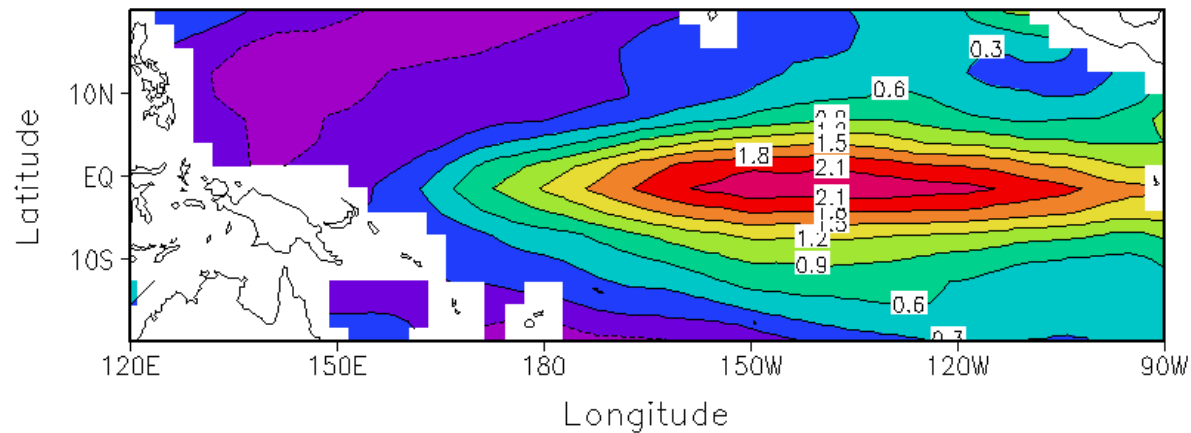


SST Boundary Condition for AGCM Experiment

SST Climatology (DJF)



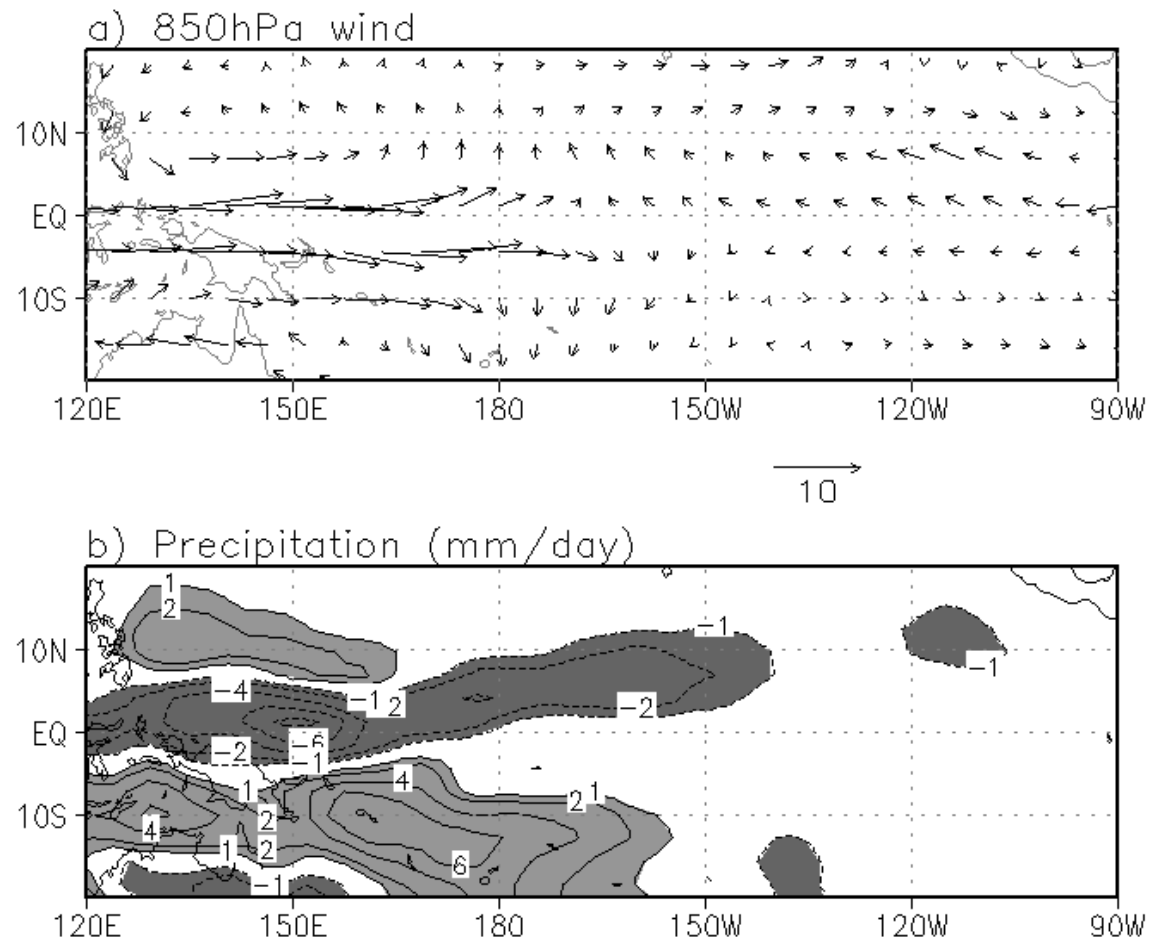
El Nino SST anomaly (DJF)





Climatology Differences

CMTa - CTLa





ENSO/MJO Interaction

Kug et al. (2007 a,b), Jin et al. (2007)

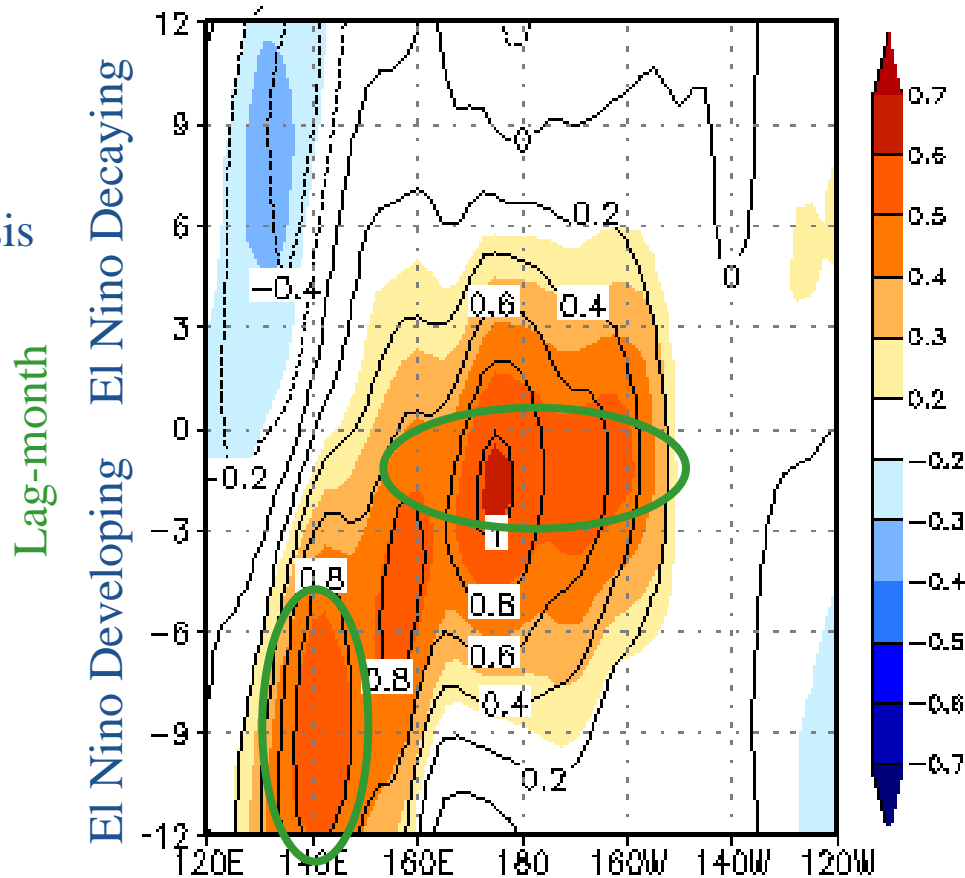


ENSO-MJO Interaction / NCEP Reanalysis Data

Lag Correlation (Shaded) and Regression (Contour) between NINO3.4 SST and MJO Activity

1980-2005

15-90 day filter
925hPa Wind
NCEP Reanalysis



MJO and WVEs
are getting stronger
at **onset phase over WP**
and **peak phase over CP**

Kug et al. (2007a)

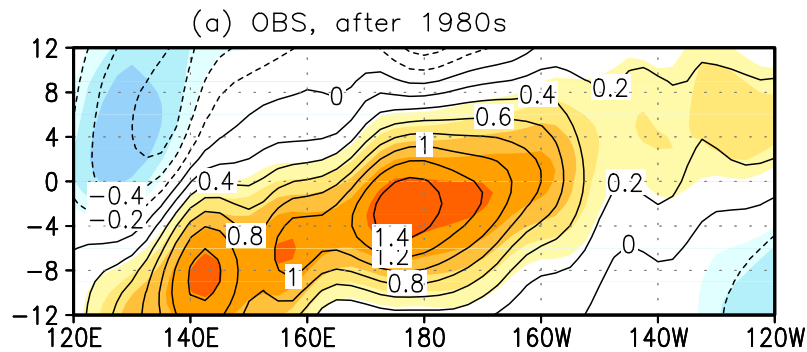


Simulation of ENSO-MJO Interaction

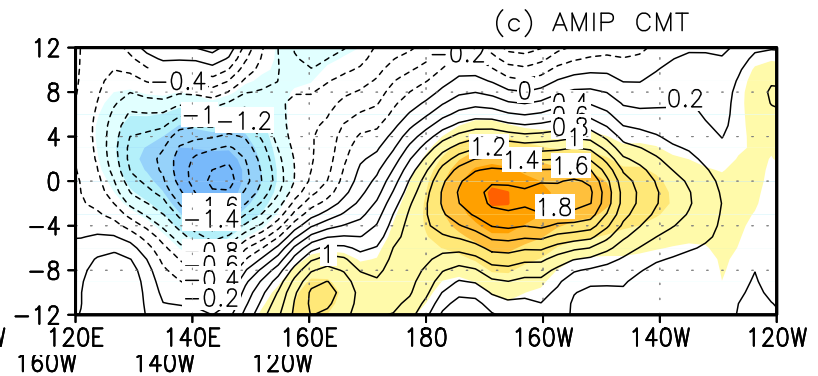
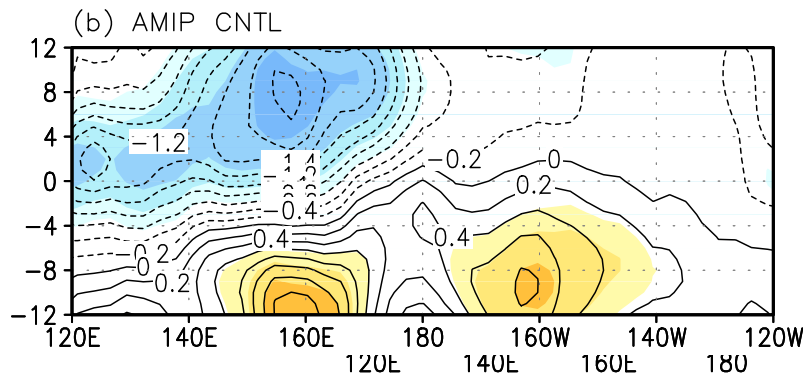
Correlation with
NINO3.4 SST

Without CMT

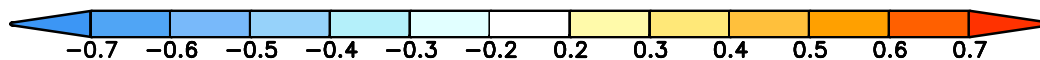
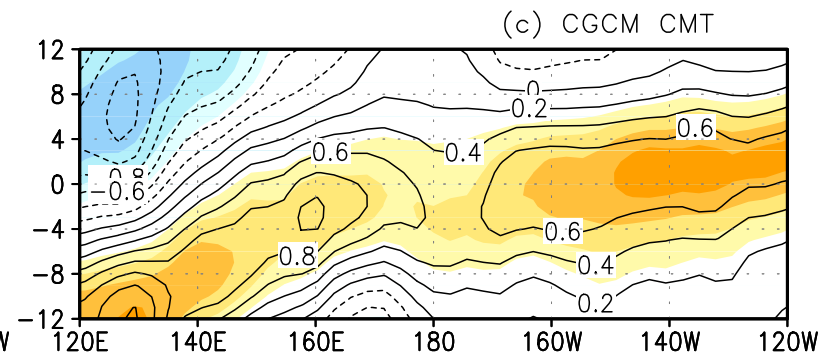
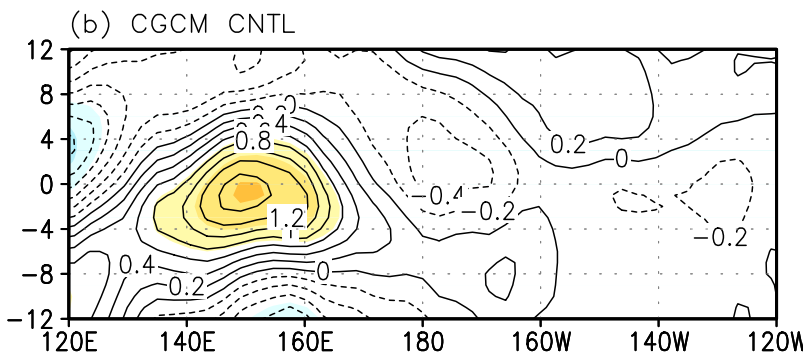
With CMT



AGCM



CGCM



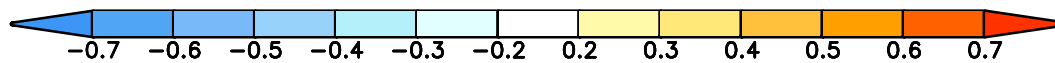
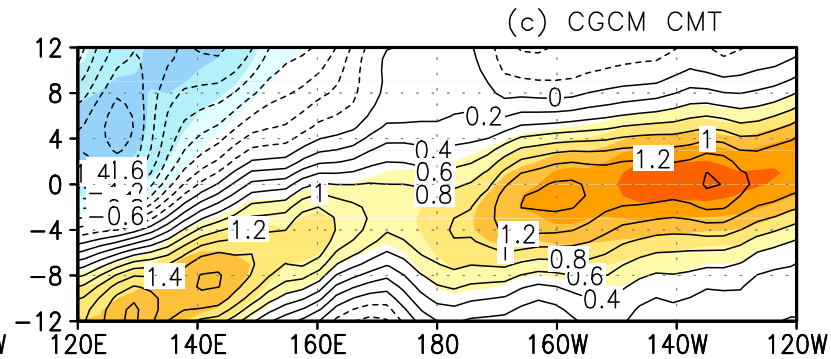
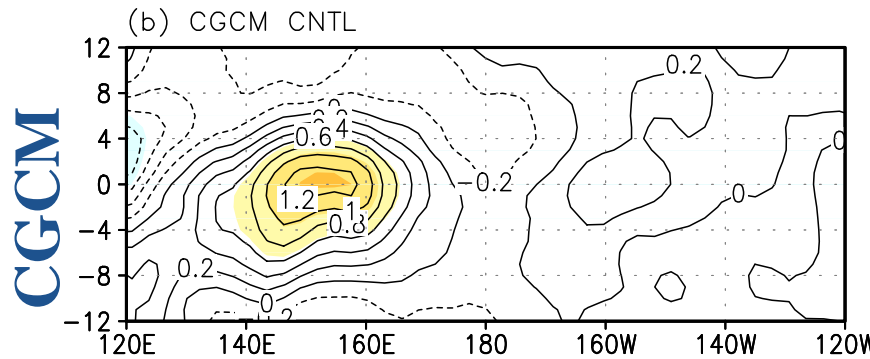
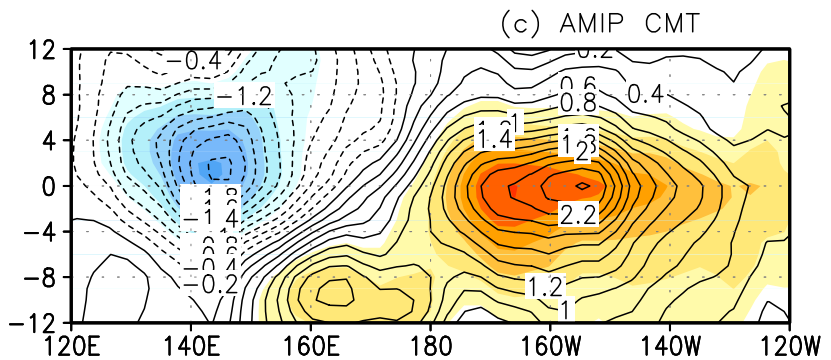
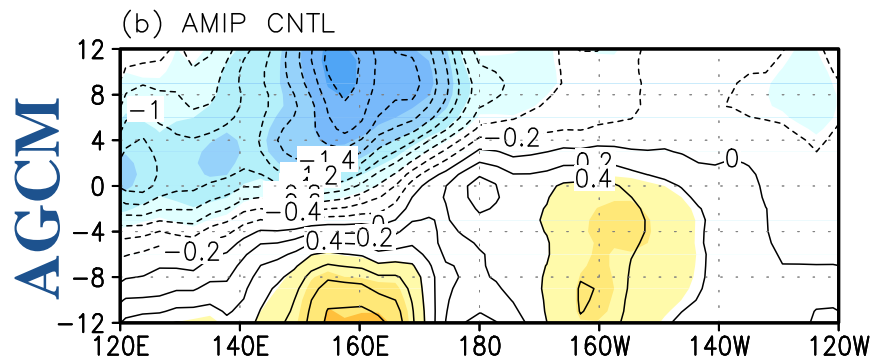
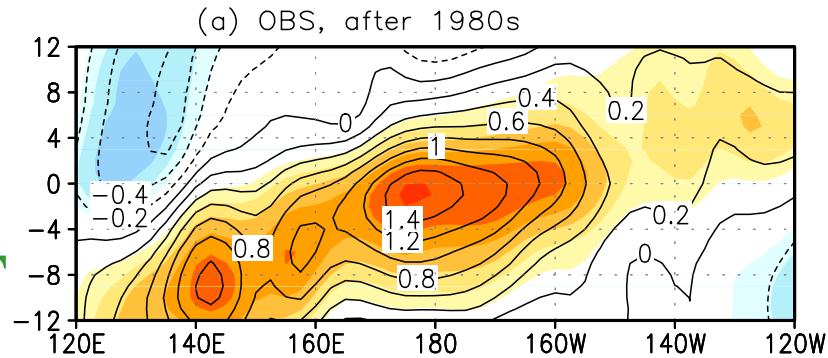


Simulation of ENSO-MJO Interaction

Correlation with
NINO4 Wind Index

Without CMT

With CMT





Impact of CMT on the Tropical Climate in the Coupled GCM

Climatology :

- Reduce climatological bias of most atmospheric and oceanic variables

ENSO :

- Larger ENSO Amplitude
- Eastward shift of Atmospheric Responses (closer to observational one)
- Longer ENSO Period
- **Better ENSO-MJO Interaction**

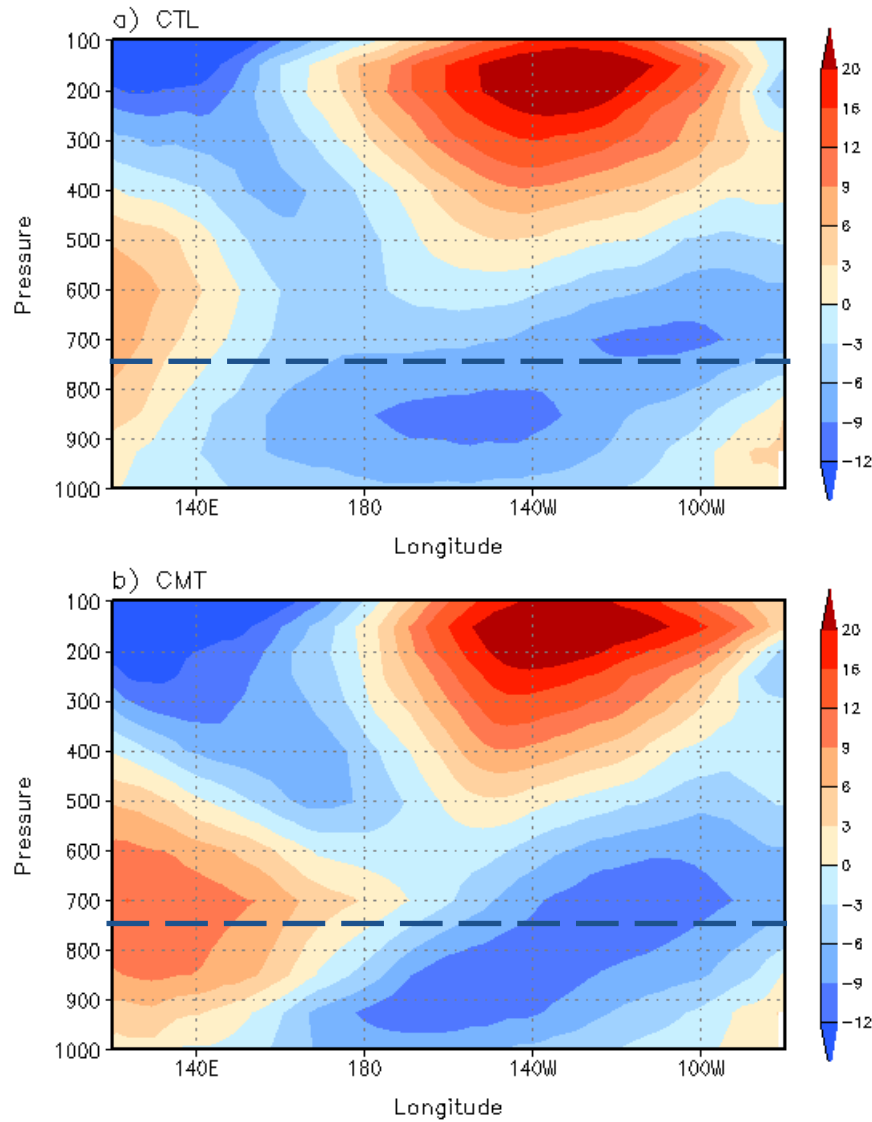
➤ **All results are consistent with AGCM results**





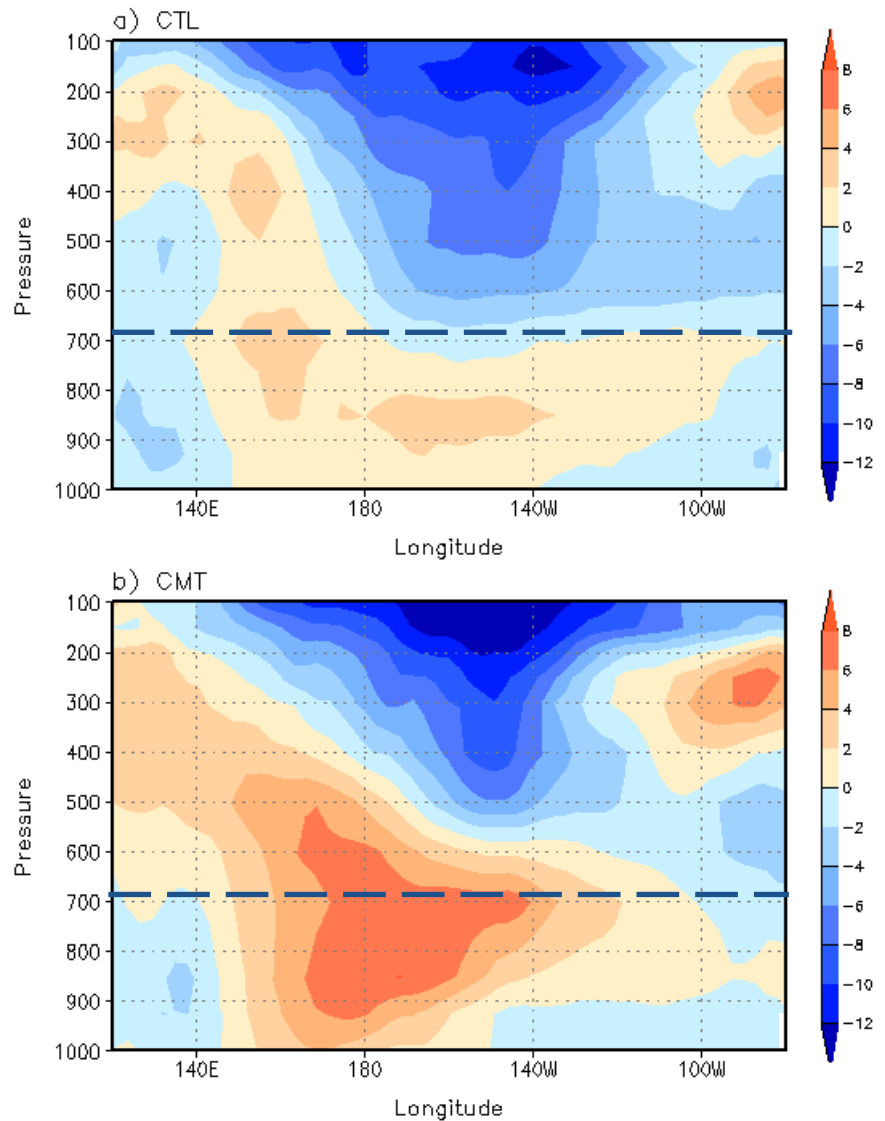
Climatology

Zonal wind (5N–5S averaged)



ENSO anomaly

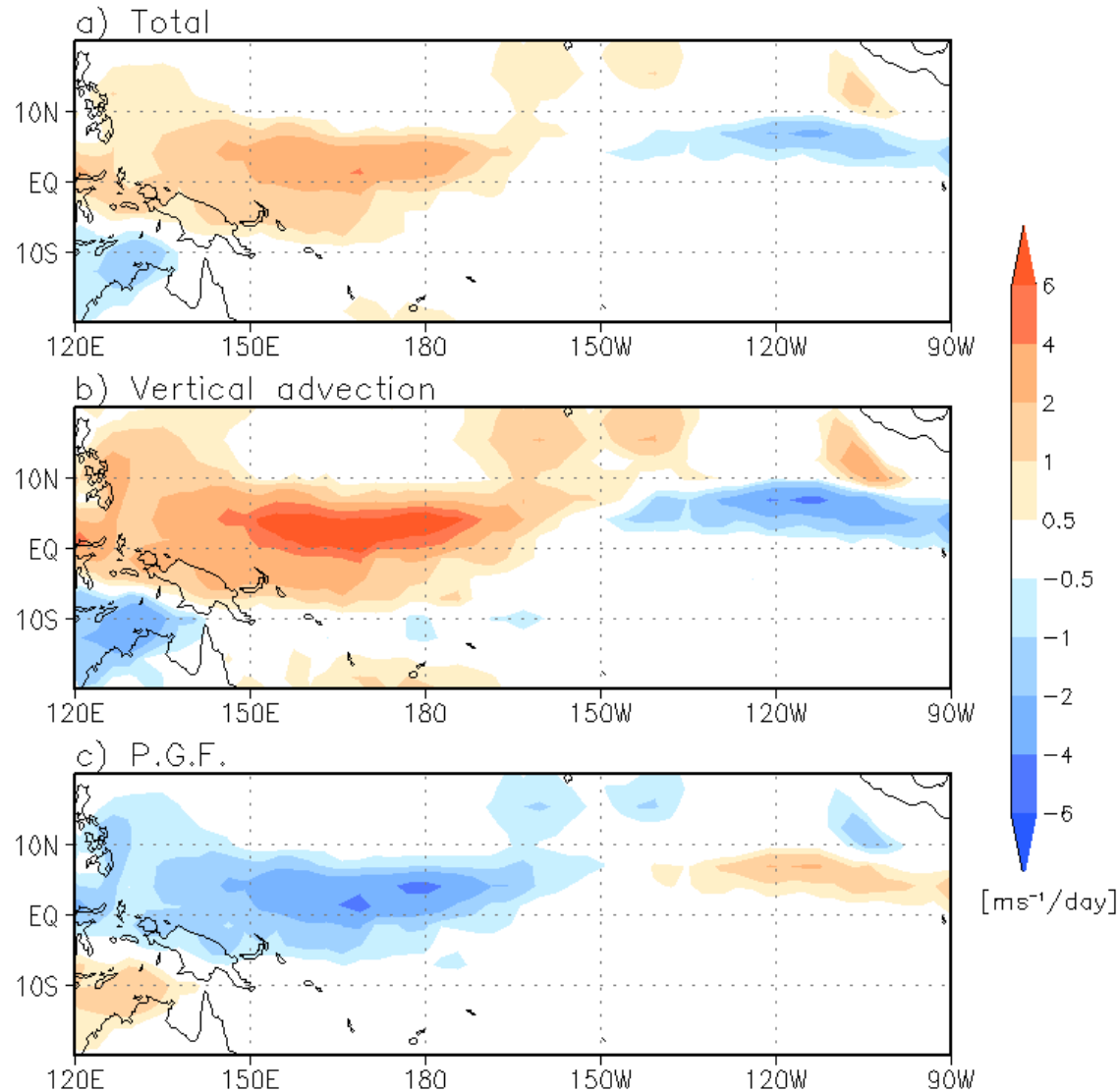
Zonal wind (5N–5S averaged) anomaly





Momentum Forcing of CMT (850hPa)

$$-M_c \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial p}$$
$$\sum_i \gamma M_i \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial p}$$





Introduction

- Observational evidences : Stevens 1979; Wu and Yanai 1994; Carr and Bretherton 2001; Tung and Yanai 2002a, b; Lin et al. 2005; Dima et al. 2005; Lin and Mapes 2006
- Lin and Mapes (2006) : CMT is important for climatological Walker circulation, both deep and shallow convection regions, a missing component in many JCMs
- **A role of CMT on various climate phenomena (e.g. ENSO, MJO) in climate models and nature is not yet fully explored**
- Numerical representation in climate model : Zhang and Cho 1991; Wu and Yanai 1994; Kershaw and Gregory et al. 1997
- Most of them focused on the role of CMT in mean circulation : Zhang and McFarlane, 1995; Gregory et al. 1997; Tiedke 1989
- Wu et al. (2003) : the seasonal migration of ITCZ across the equator during northern hemisphere winter season (seasonal cycle)