Atmospheric Stability and weakening of tropical circulation Chia Chou

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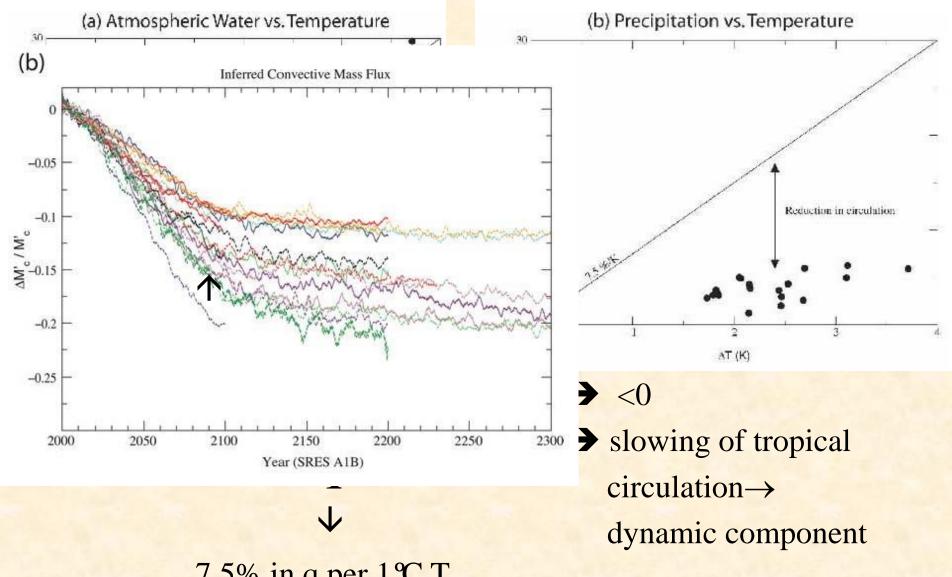
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International Workshop of TCCIP Project on Climate Change November 1~3, 2010 Global water vapor budget (Held and Soden 2006):

 $P \approx Mq$ $\Rightarrow \delta P \approx M \delta q + q \delta M$ thermodynamic dynamic

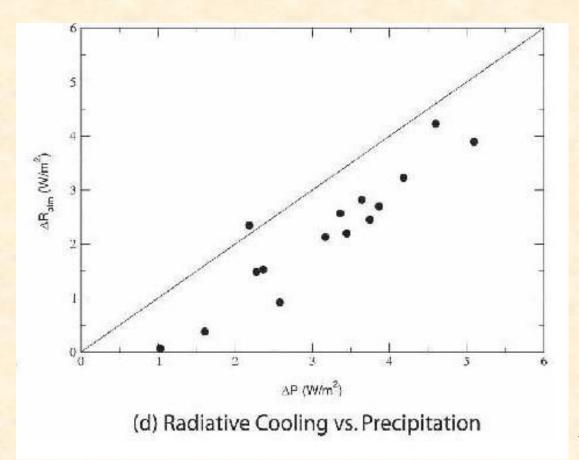
P: precipitation

M: mass flux; q: PBL water vapor



7.5% in q per 1 ℃ T (Clausius-Clapeyron)→ thermodynamic component

Held and Soden (2006); Vecchi and Soden (2007)



Vecchi and Soden (2007)

In global average, P = E $P \approx LW + SW$ (assuming *H* is small)

δP increases at 1-3% per 1°C T P δq increases at 7.5% per 1°C T *q* $\frac{\delta M}{M} < 0$?

 \rightarrow NO

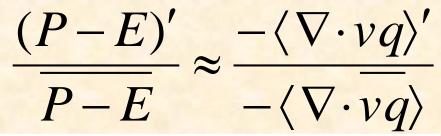
Vertically integrated water vapor budget

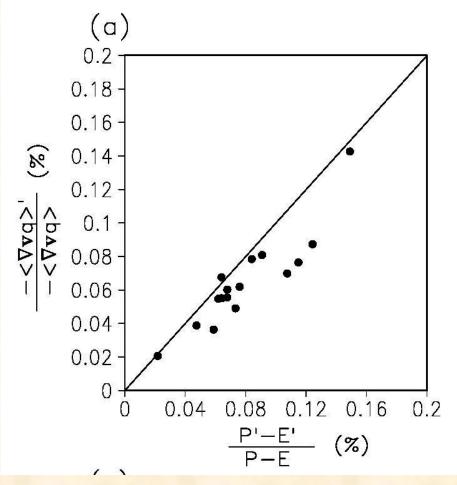
 $P - E \approx -\langle \nabla \cdot vq \rangle$

convergence of moisture flux

P: precipitation; *E*: evaporation *q*: water vapor (moisture); *v*: horizontal velocity
ω: vertical velocity; < >: vertical integration

Vertically integrated water vapor budget





 $P' - E' \approx -\langle \omega \partial_p q \rangle' - \langle v \cdot \nabla q \rangle'$

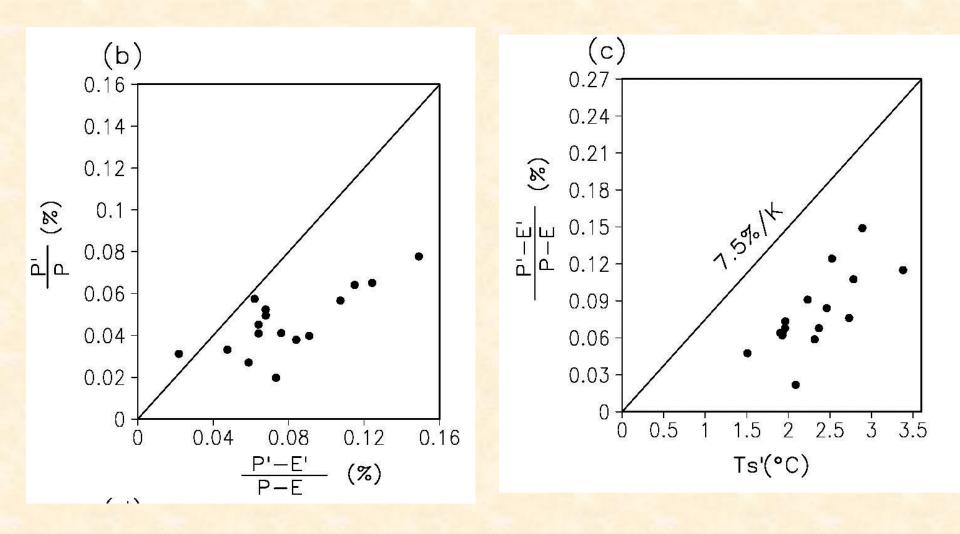
vertical advection horizontal advection

$$P' - E' \approx -\langle \overline{\omega} \partial_p q' \rangle - \langle \omega' \partial_p \overline{q} \rangle - \langle v \cdot \nabla q \rangle'$$

thermodynamic

dynamic

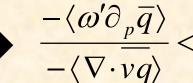
 $\Rightarrow \frac{P' - E'}{\overline{P} - \overline{E}} \approx \frac{-\langle \overline{\omega} \partial_p q' \rangle}{-\langle \nabla \cdot \overline{v} q \rangle} + \frac{-\langle \omega' \partial_p \overline{q} \rangle}{-\langle \nabla \cdot \overline{v} q \rangle}$ $\frac{P'}{\overline{P}} \approx \frac{\delta q}{\overline{q}} + \frac{\delta M}{\overline{M}}$



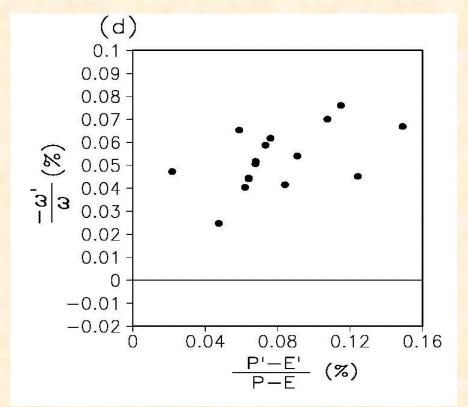
→
$$\frac{P'}{\overline{P}} < \frac{(P-E)'}{\overline{P-E}} < 7.5\%$$

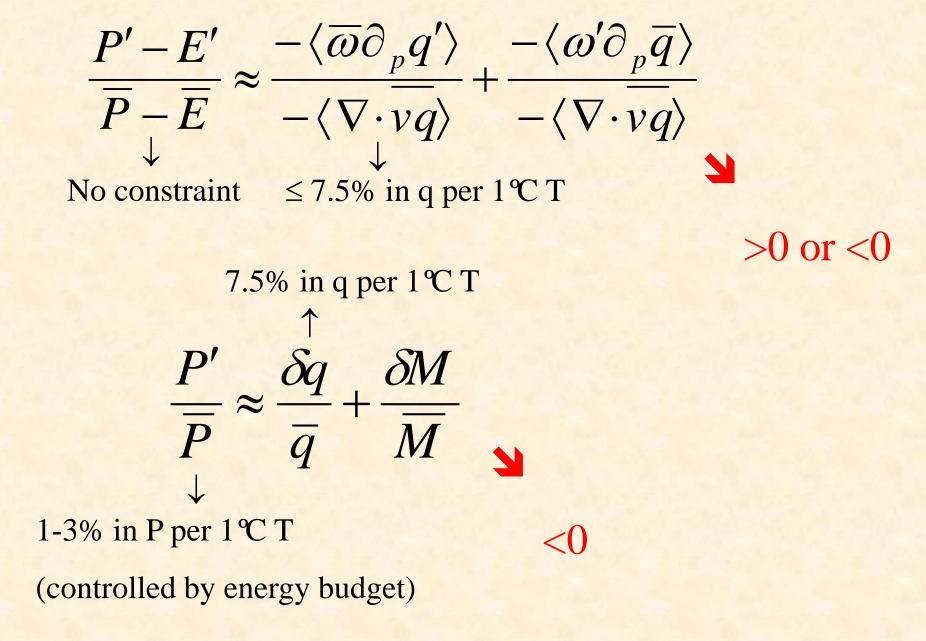
$$\frac{P' - E'}{\overline{P} - \overline{E}} \approx \frac{-\langle \overline{\omega} \partial_p q' \rangle}{-\langle \nabla \cdot \overline{vq} \rangle} + \frac{-\langle \omega' \partial_p \overline{q} \rangle}{-\langle \nabla \cdot \overline{vq} \rangle}$$

$$\frac{P' - E'}{\overline{P} - \overline{E}} < 7.5\% \sim \frac{-\langle \overline{\omega} \partial_p q' \rangle}{-\langle \nabla \cdot \overline{vq} \rangle}$$

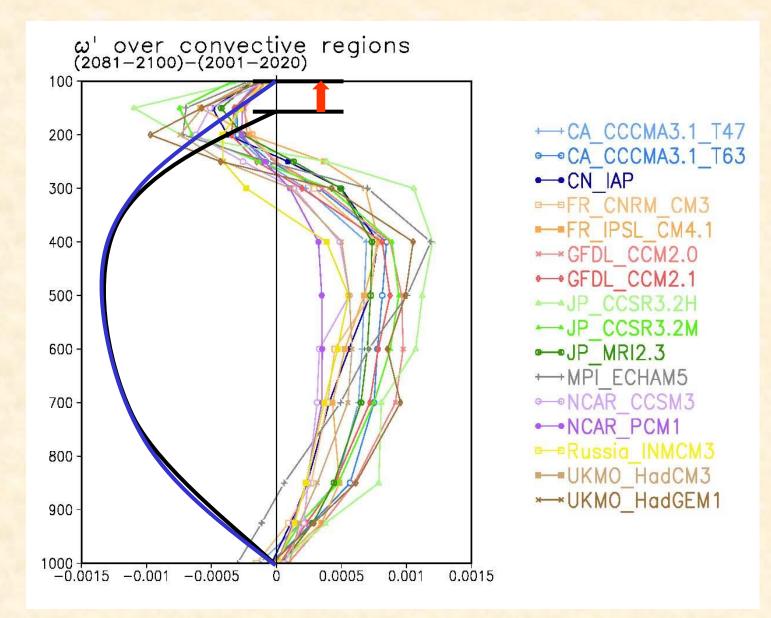


→ $\frac{-\langle \omega' \partial_p \bar{q} \rangle}{-\langle \nabla \cdot \bar{\nu} q \rangle} < 0$: a weakening of tropical circulation

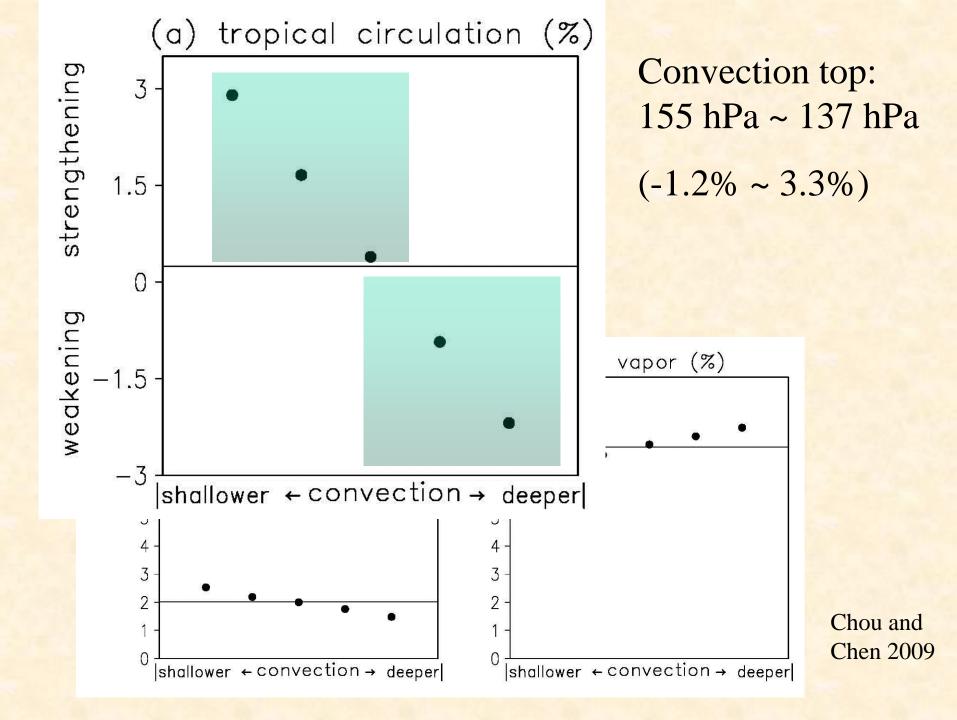


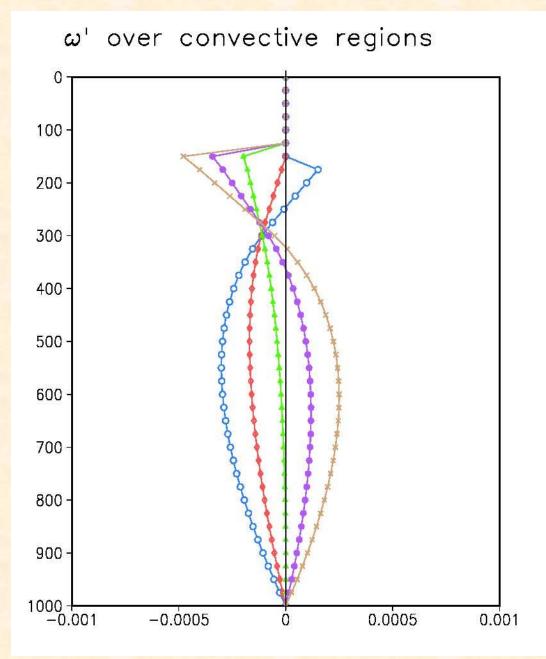


Effect of convection depth



→ deepening of convection:~ 2.5-3.4%





⊶Ms-1	155 hPa
⊷Ms+0	150 hPa
⊷Ms+1	145 hPa
⊷Ms+2	141 hPa
*Ms+3	137 hPa

shallower←

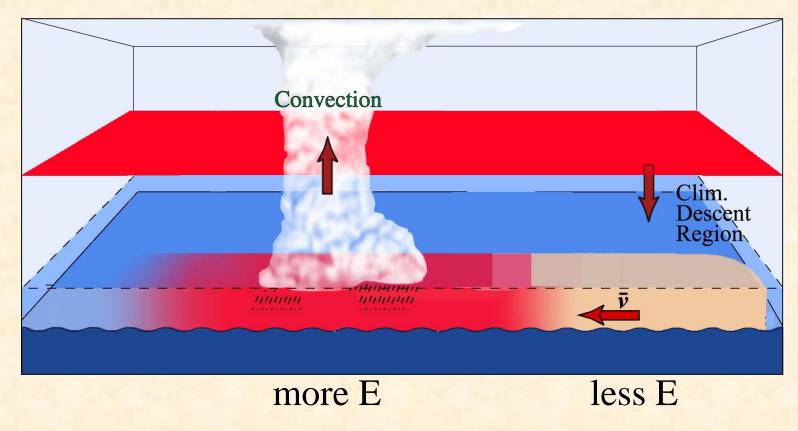
→deeper

term	<i>M</i> _s -1	M_s +0	M_s +1	<i>M_s</i> +2	<i>M</i> _s +3	
global P'/\bar{P}	0.0253	0.0219	0.0200	0.0176	0.0148	
global E'/\bar{E}	0.0245	0.0217	0.0200	0.0181	0.0156	
global $q'/ar{q}$	0.0695	0.0724	0.0761	0.0790	0.0821	
$\omega'/\bar{\omega}$ at 500 hPa	0.0408	0.0166	-0.0072	-0.0287	-0.0492	
$P' - E'/\bar{P} - \bar{E}$	0.0906	0.0695	0.0476	0.0284	0.0088	
$-\langle abla \cdot {f v} q angle'/ - \langle abla \cdot \overline{f v} q angle$	0.0906	0.0695	0.0478	0.0285	0.0089	
$-\langle {f v}\cdot abla q angle'/-\langle abla \cdot \overline{{f v} q} angle$	-0.0111	-0.0063	-0.0039	-0.0003	0.0018	
$-\langle \omega \partial_p q angle' / - \langle abla \cdot \overline{\mathbf{v}q} angle$	0.1017	0.0758	0.0517	0.0288	0.0221	
$-\langle \overline{\omega} \partial_p q' angle / - \langle abla \cdot \overline{\mathbf{v}q} angle$	0.0531	0.0572	0.0621	0.0638	0.0662	t
$-\langle \omega' \partial_p ar q angle / - \langle abla \cdot ar \mathbf{v} ar q angle$	0.0418	0.0183	-0.0032	-0.0249	-0.0459	(
P'/\bar{P}	0.0376	0.0305	0.0252	0.0196	0.0153	
$E'/ar{E}$	-0.0099	-0.0044	0.0050	0.0117	0.0211	

 $\frac{P' - E'}{\overline{P} - \overline{E}} \approx \frac{-\langle \overline{\omega} \partial_p q' \rangle}{-\langle \nabla \cdot \overline{\nu} q \rangle} + \frac{-\langle \omega' \partial_p \overline{q} \rangle}{-\langle \nabla \cdot \overline{\nu} q \rangle}$

nermodynamic lynamic

Deeper convection



 $P' \approx E' - \langle \nabla \cdot vq \rangle'$

—Reduced upward motion; Less convergence of moisture flux —more evaporation

Vertically integrated moist static energy budget $\langle \omega' \partial_p \bar{h} \rangle \approx - \langle \bar{\omega} \partial_p h' \rangle - \langle v \cdot \nabla (T+q) \rangle' + F^{net'}$

shallower←

→deeper

term	<i>M</i> _{<i>s</i>} -1	M_s +0	M_s +1	<i>M</i> _s +2	<i>M</i> _s +3	
$\left \langle \omega' \partial_p \bar{h} \rangle / \langle \overline{\omega \partial_p h} \rangle \right $	0.0375	0.0149	-0.0067	-0.0303	-0.0501	ascent
$-\langle ar{\omega} \partial_p h' angle / \langle \overline{\omega} \overline{\partial_p h} angle$	0.1259	0.0819	0.0368	-0.0030	-0.0464	stability
$-\langle \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla (q+T) \rangle' / \langle \overline{\omega \partial_p h} \rangle$	-0.0401	-0.0412	-0.0562	-0.0542	-0.0648	
$F^{net}/\langle \overline{\omega \partial_p h} \rangle$	-0.0011	0.0092	0.0340	0.0453	0.0691	

The deeper (shallower) convection, the more stable, larger values, (unstable, smaller values) the atmosphere

Under quasi-equilibrium closure

$$\langle \omega \partial_p h \rangle = M \nabla \cdot v_1$$

where

- $M = -\langle \Omega \partial_p h \rangle$ gross moist stability
- $\nabla \cdot v_1$ divergence (baroclinic winds)

 Ω : typical profile of vertical velocity for deep convection

horizontal advection

$$\langle \omega' \partial_p h \rangle \approx - \langle \omega \partial_p h' \rangle - \langle v \cdot \nabla (T+q) \rangle' + F^{net}$$

atmospheric stability

net energy input

 $\nabla \cdot v_1' \approx \frac{1}{\overline{M}} \left[-M' \nabla \cdot \overline{v}_1 - \langle v \cdot \nabla (T+q) \rangle' + F^{net'} \right]$

 $\frac{\nabla \cdot v_1'}{\nabla \cdot \overline{v}_1} \approx -\frac{M'}{\overline{M}}$

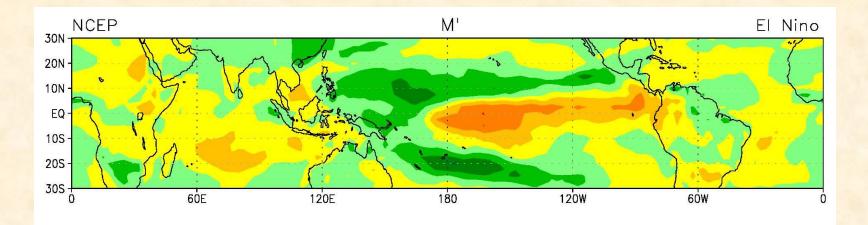
Gross moist stability

 $M = -\langle \Omega \partial_p h \rangle$ $= M(T, q, p_t)$

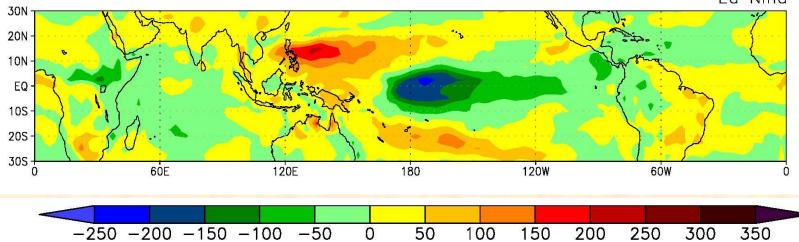
 $= M(\overline{T}, \overline{q}, \overline{p}_t) + M(T', \overline{q}, \overline{p}_t) + M(\overline{T}, q', \overline{p}_t) + M(\overline{T}, \overline{q}, p'_t) + \Delta M$

 $= \tilde{M} + M_{hT}^{*} + M_{hq}^{*} + M_{pt}^{*} + \Delta M$

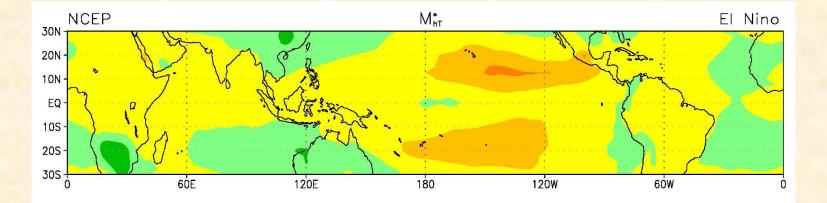
ENSO

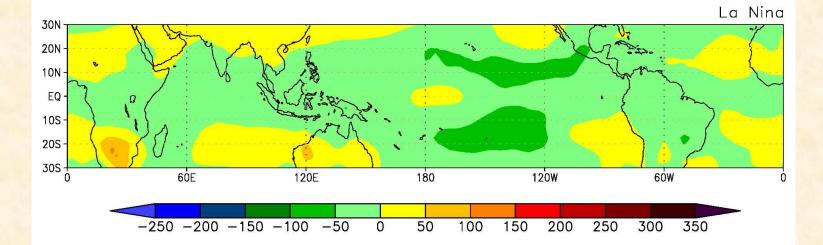


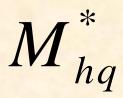


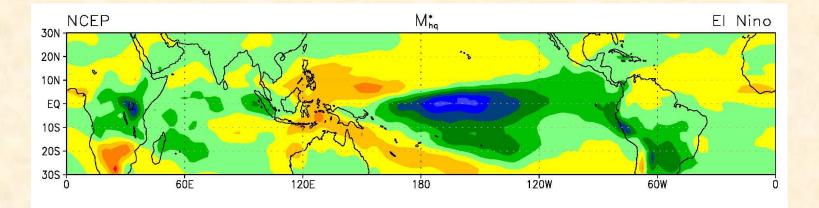


 M_{hT}^*

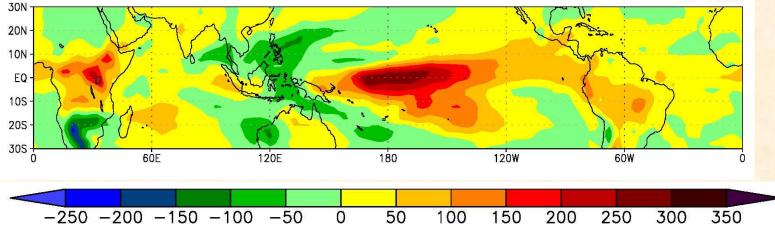




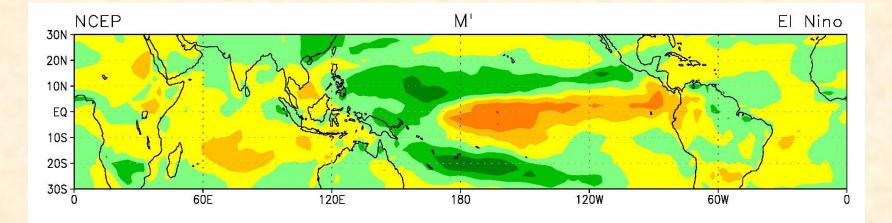


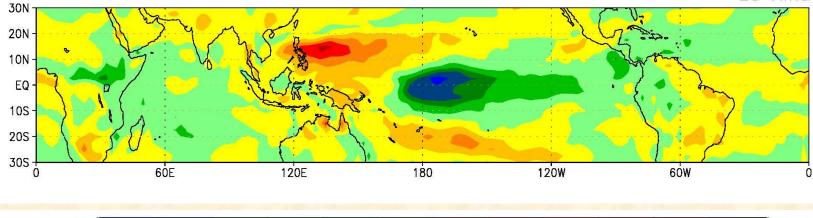


La Nina



 M^*_{pt}





La Nina

-250 -200 -150 -100 -50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350

Conclusion

- Slower increase of rainfall and faster increase of water vapor → no guarantee for weakening of tropical circulation
- Effect of convection depth: the deeper (shallower) convection, the weaker (stronger) the circulation
 → inconsistent among observed strength of tropical convection
- Gross moist stability *M*: an index to measure atmospheric stability

Chou and Chen, 2010, J. Climate, 23, 3019-3030.