

Water Vapor and Ozone in the subtropical upper troposphere

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Introduction

Tropical and subtropical upper troposphere is key region for coupling between composition and climate.

What is the spatial and temporal variability of subtropical UT water and ozone?

What processes control the subtropical tracer distributions?

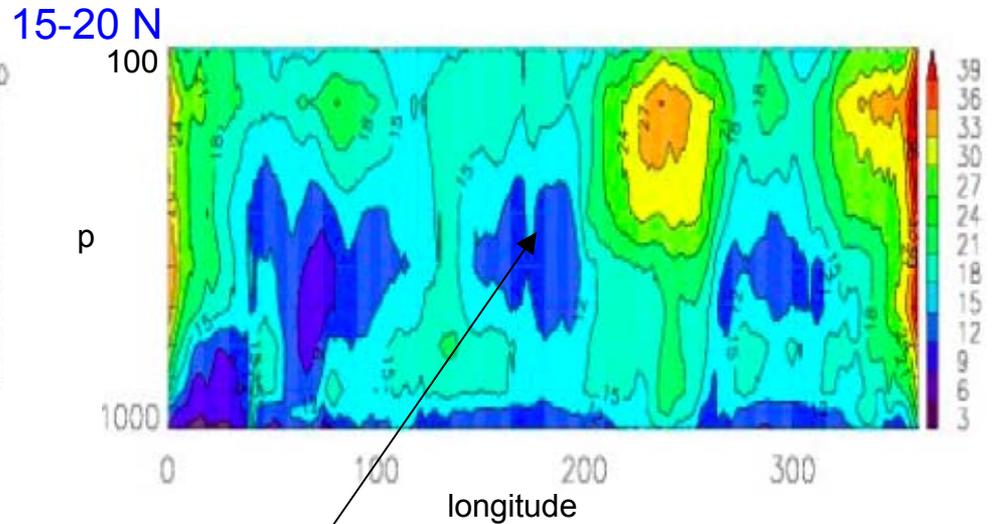
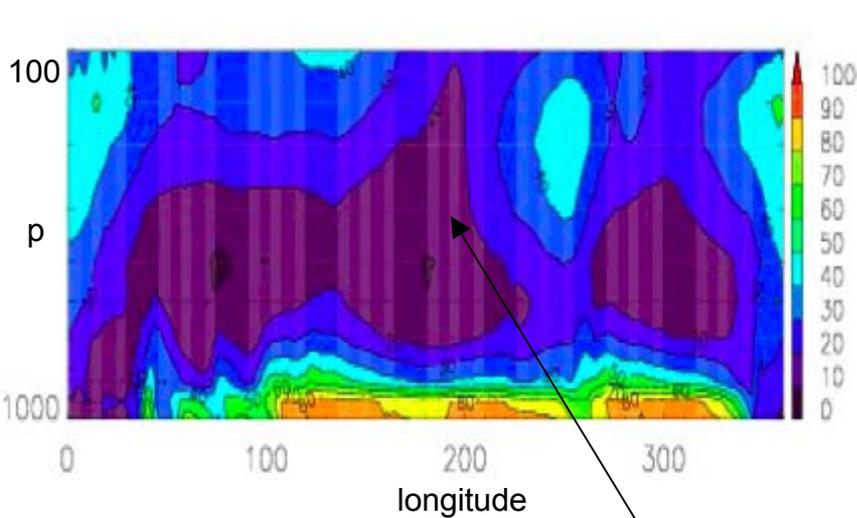
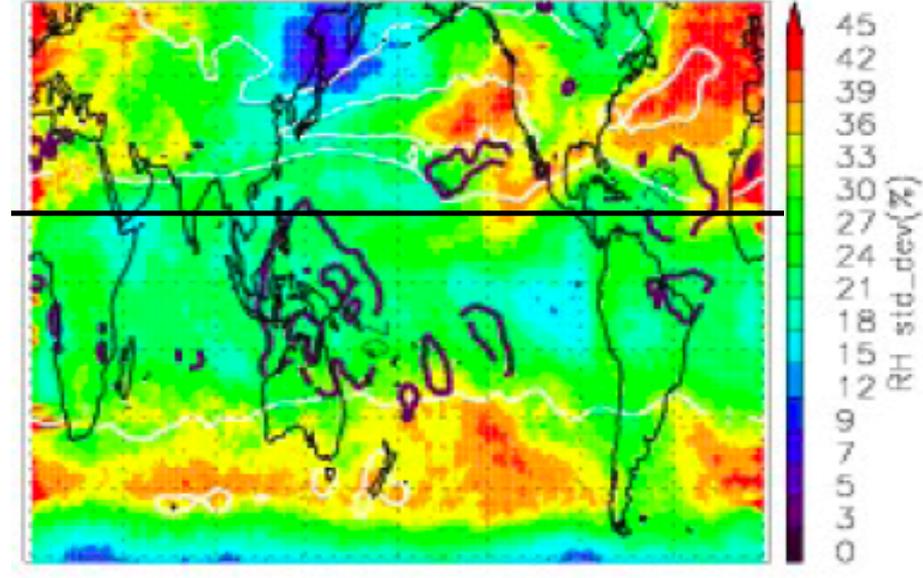
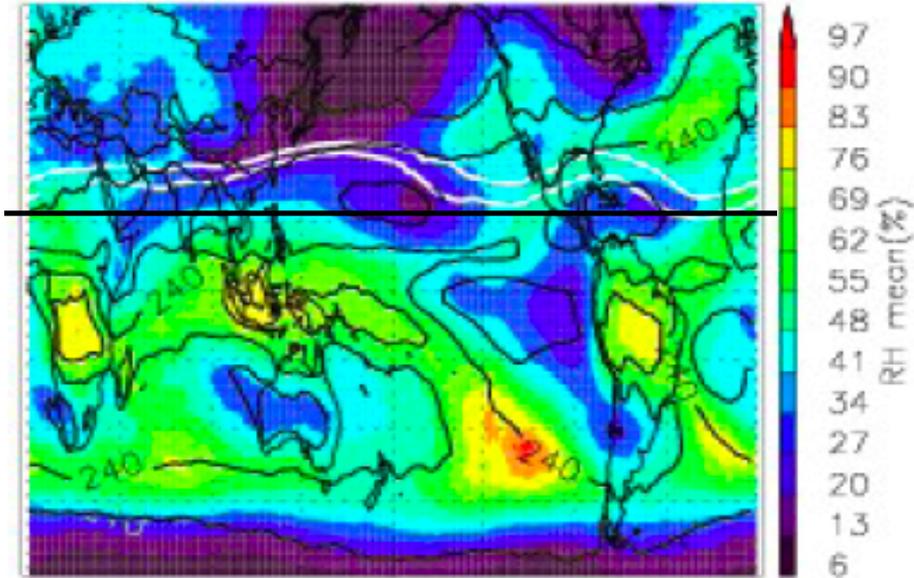
1. Examine AIRS data for 2002-2006
(NH winter; daily 1x1 gridded data, Gettelman et al 2006)
2. Compare AIRS and MLS data
(Jan-Feb 2006, 215hPa).

Climatological Relative Humidity (AIRS)

DJF MEAN

200-250 hPa

DJF STD DEV.



Dry subtropical regions have smallest variability.

Daily Variability of Subtropical UTH

Intermittent high values in Eastern Pacific and Atlantic

Eastward propagating features in Indian Ocean - Western Pacific

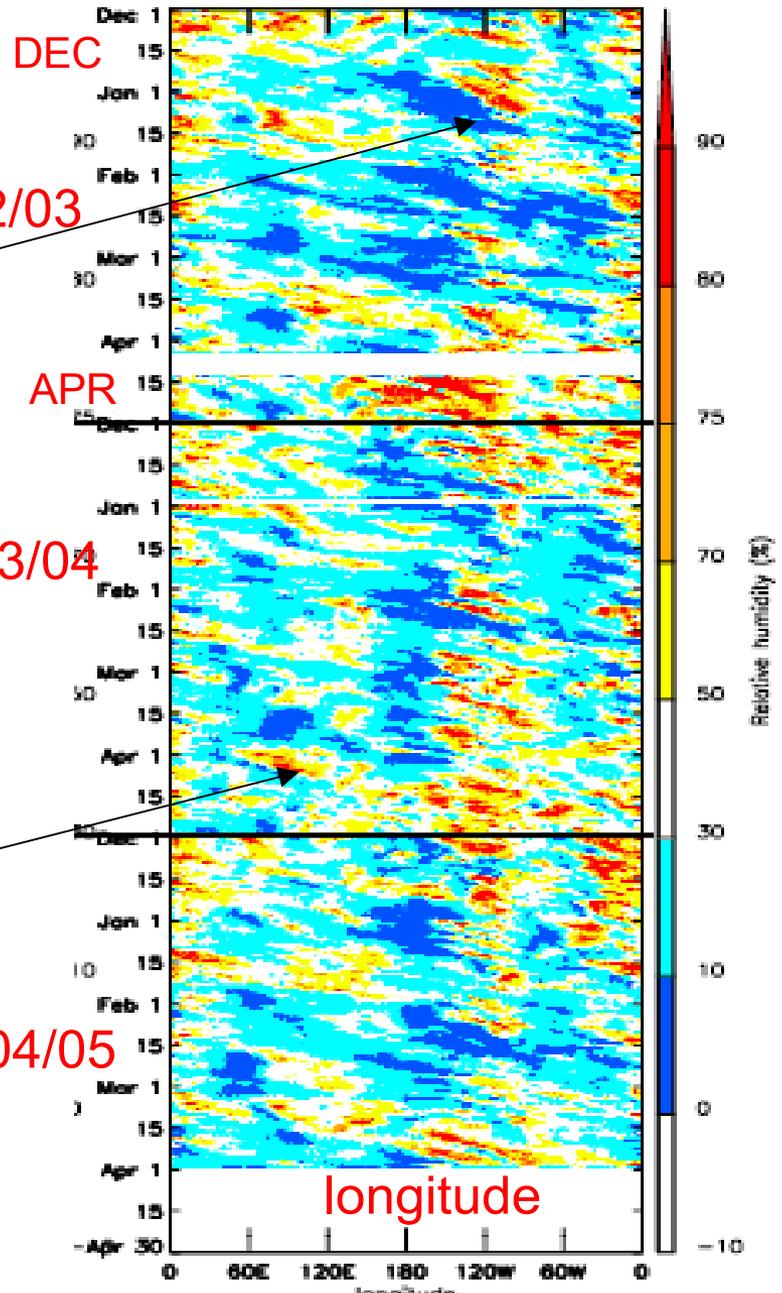
time ↓

2002/03

2003/04

2004/05

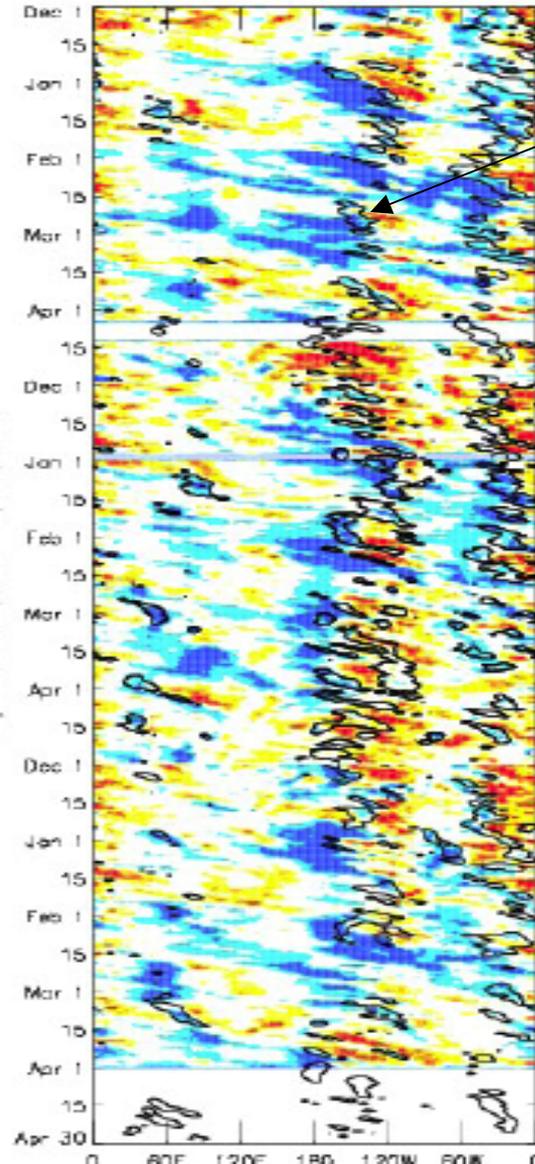
Subtropics (15°N–20°N)



PV Intrusions

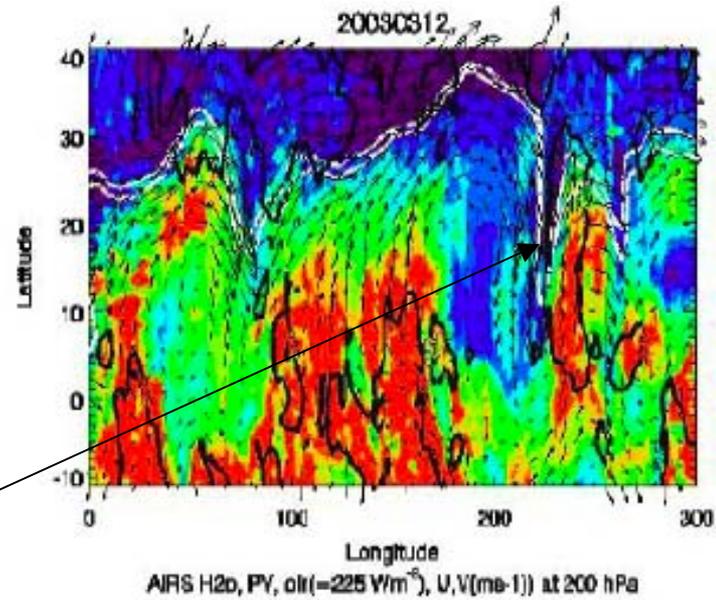
Intermittent high values in Eastern Pacific and Atlantic are due to intrusions of high PV air into subtropics

Subtropics (15.5-20.5°N)

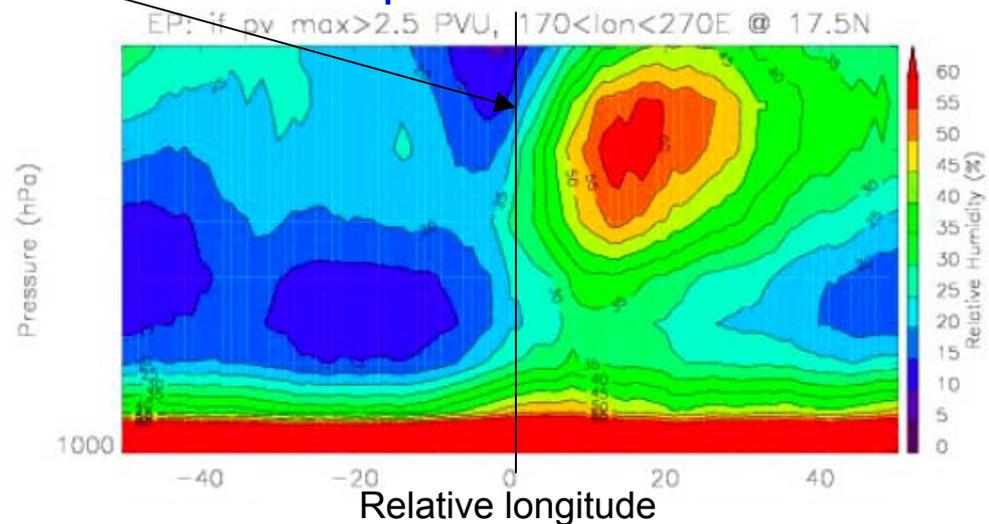


PV > 1.5PVU

Deep convection and high UTH ahead of PV, and low UTH within and behind intrusion. [Waugh 2005]



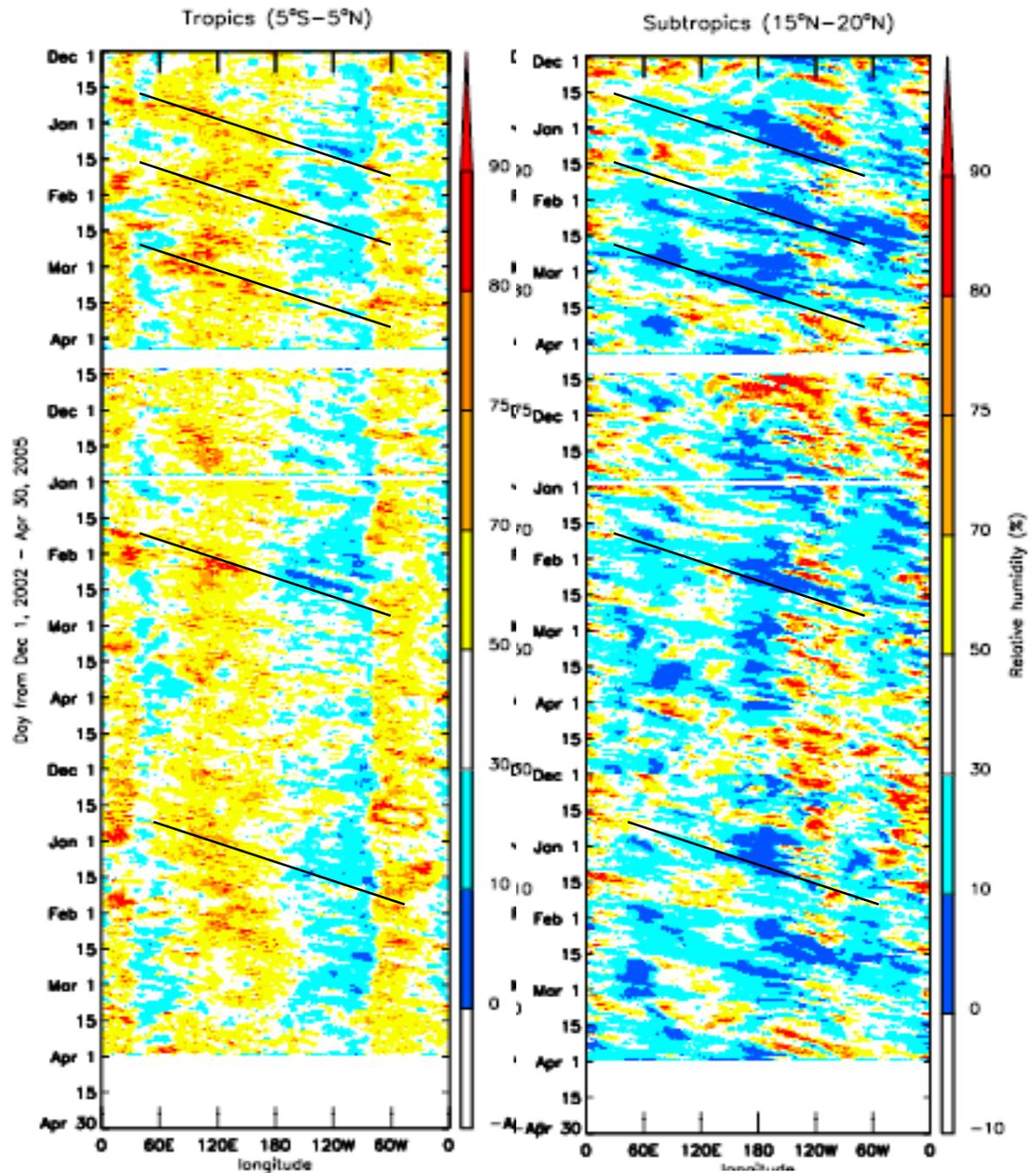
RH composite for Intrusions



Eastward Propagating Features

Eastward propagating features in Indian Ocean - Western Pacific appear both in tropics and subtropics.

However, tropics and subtropics are out of phase.

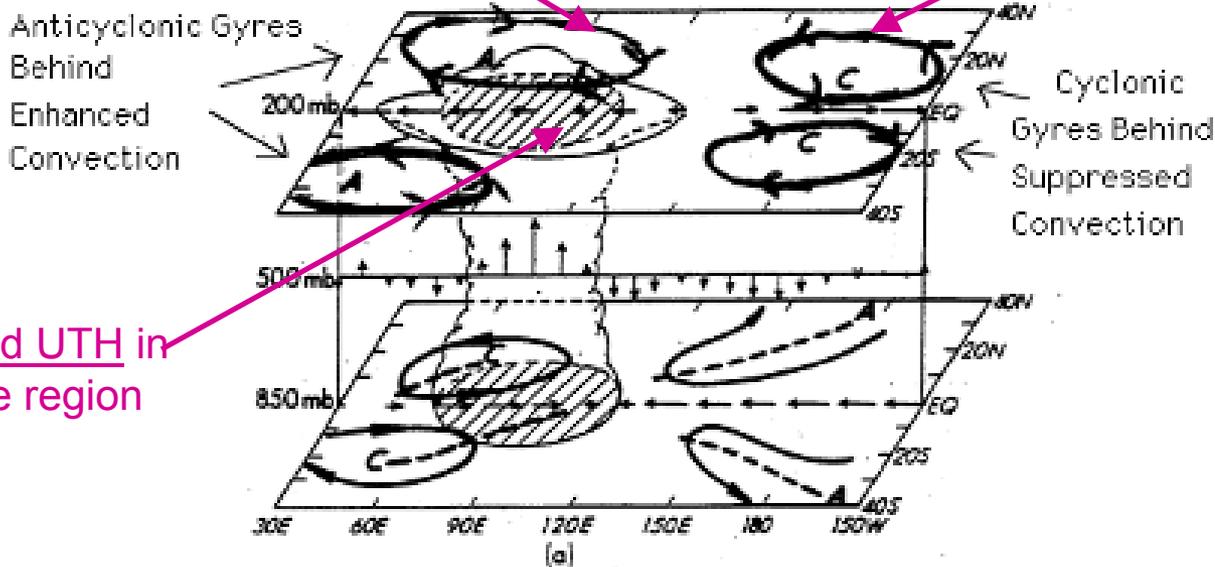


MJO Influence on UTH

2. Equatorward flow at leading edge of anticyclones
-> reduced subtropical UTH

3. Reduced westerlies -> intrusions more likely -> enhanced subtropical UTH ahead of intrusions.

3-D Structure of the MJO



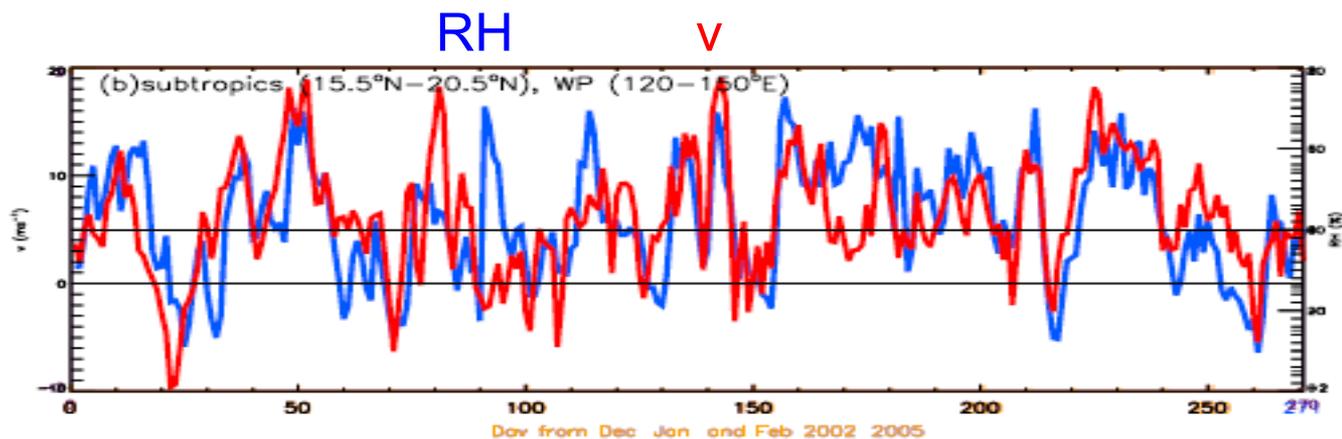
1. Enhanced UTH in convective region

{From Rui and Wong 1990}

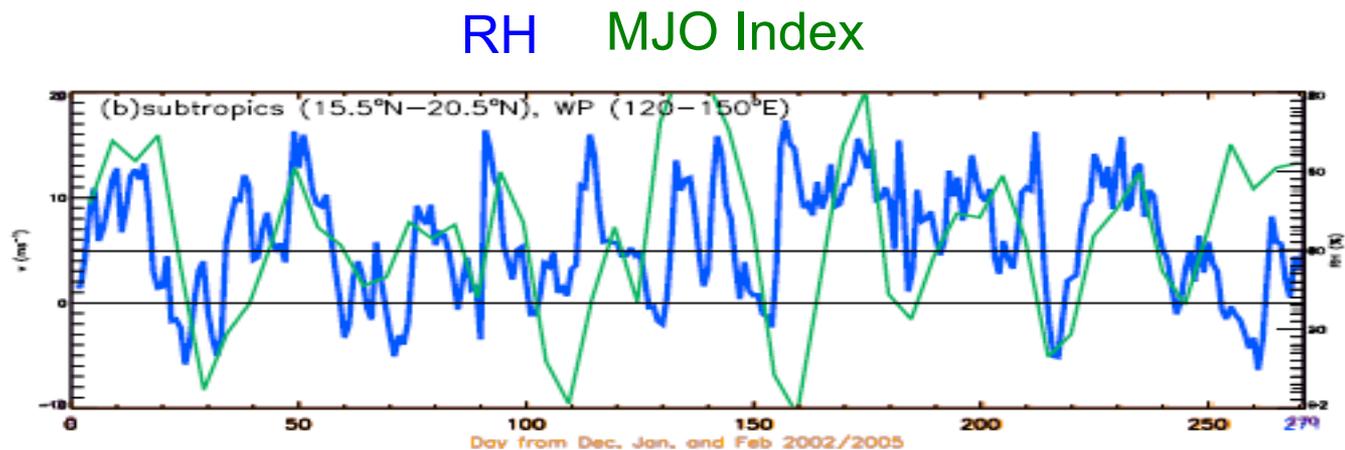
1 and 2 -> tropical and subtropical out of phase.

MJO - Subtropical UTH (Western Pacific)

Variability in subtropical western pacific is related to variations in meridional wind

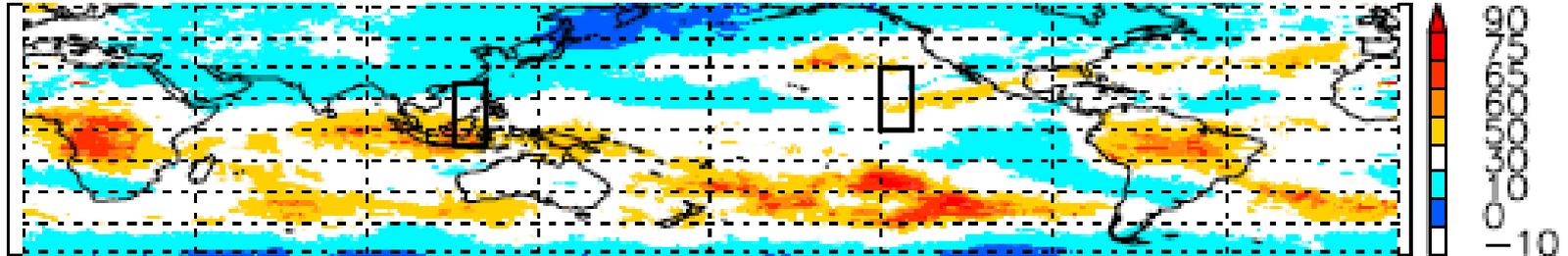


MJO appears to modulate subtropical UTH by modulating the meridional winds.

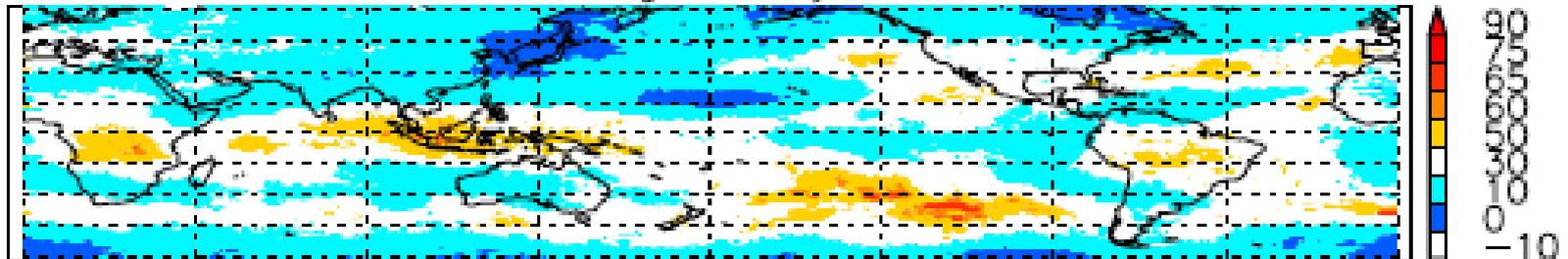


MJO composites of UTH

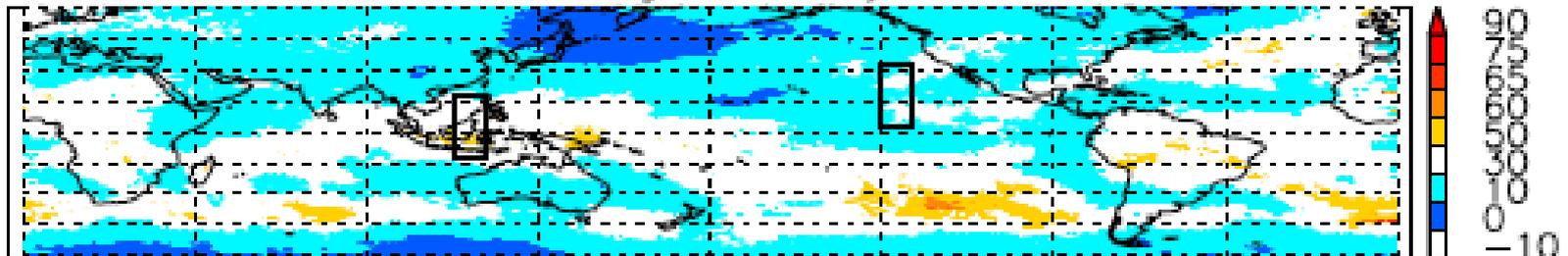
lag = -10 days



lag = 0 day



lag = +10 days



AIRS - MLS Comparison

Compare

MLS v1.5 215hPa data

with

AIRS v4.0 200-250hPa 1x1 gridded data,

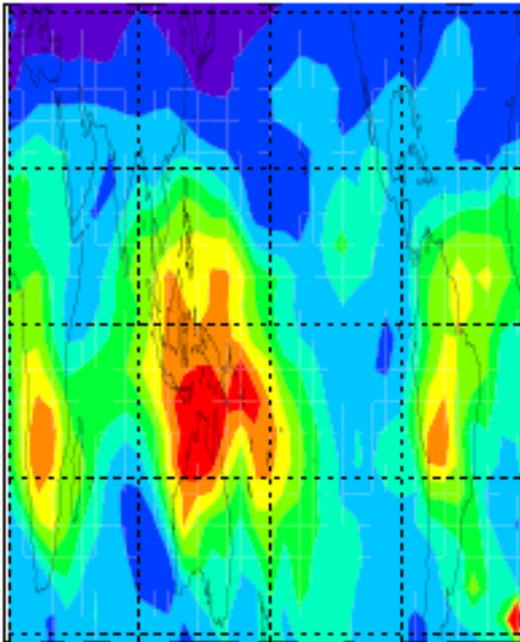
for Jan-Feb 2006.

Focus on spatial and temporal variability in subtropics.

Monthly-mean: MLS, AIRS

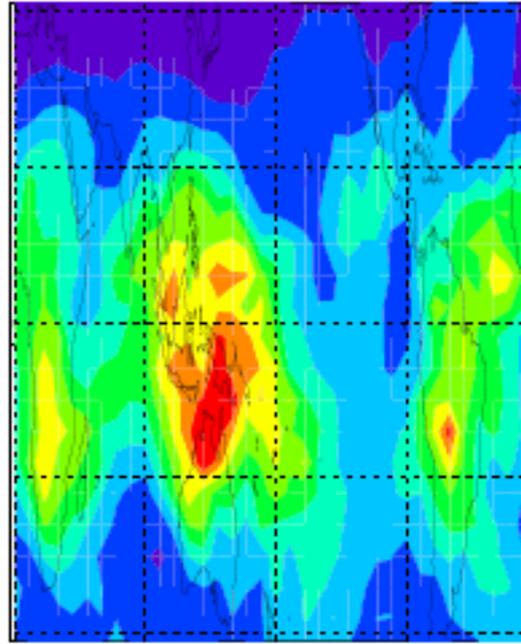
AIRS

AIRS 060101-060131



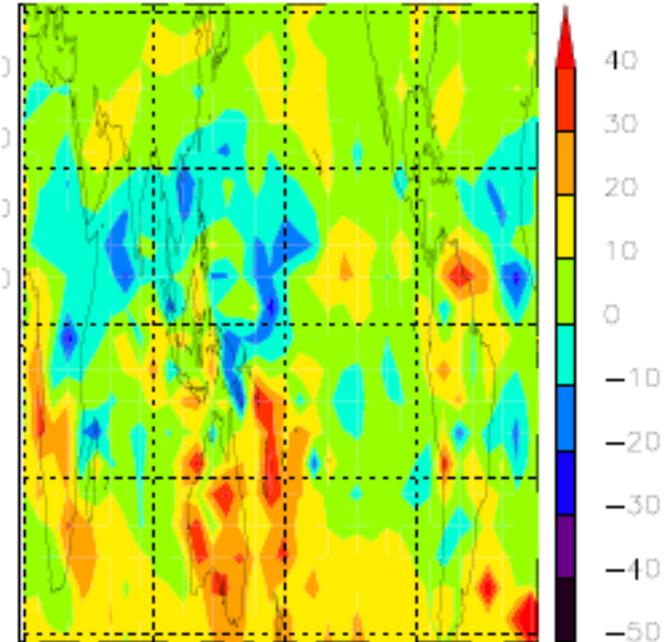
MLS

MLS 060101-060131



AIRS-MLS

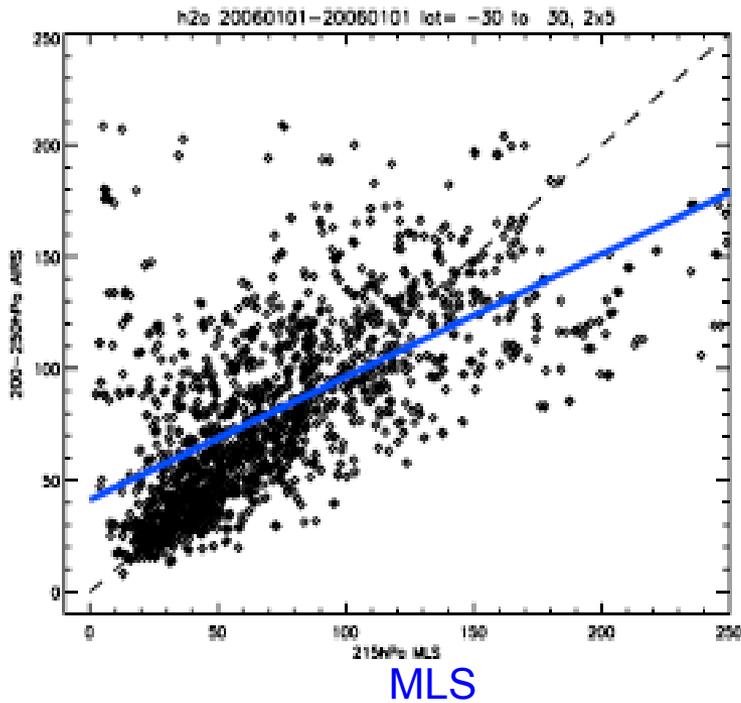
AIRS-MLS 4x10 060101-060131



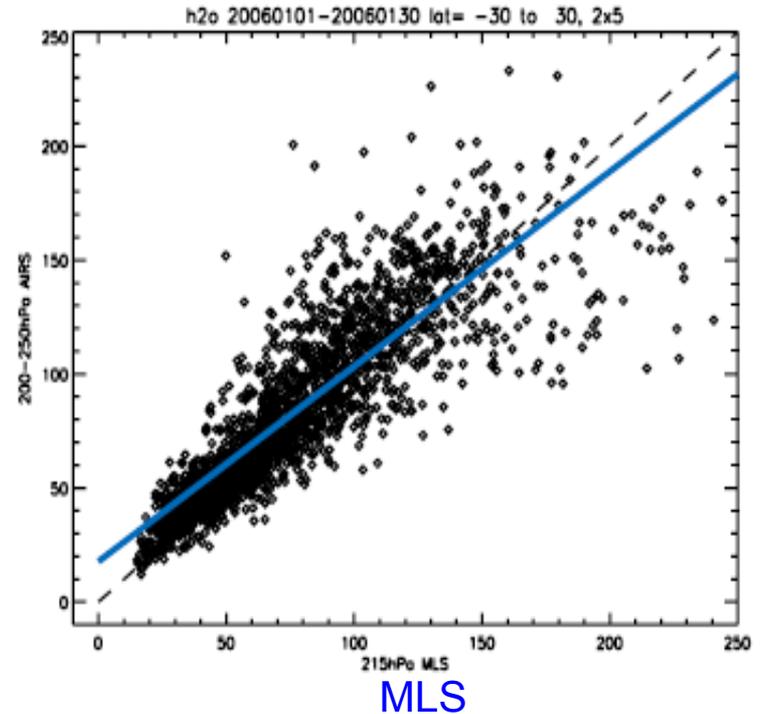
Good agreement for monthly-mean UTH
Similar spatial structure and magnitude

Scatter Plots

Individual Day (1 Jan 2006)



Monthly-mean values (Jan 2006)

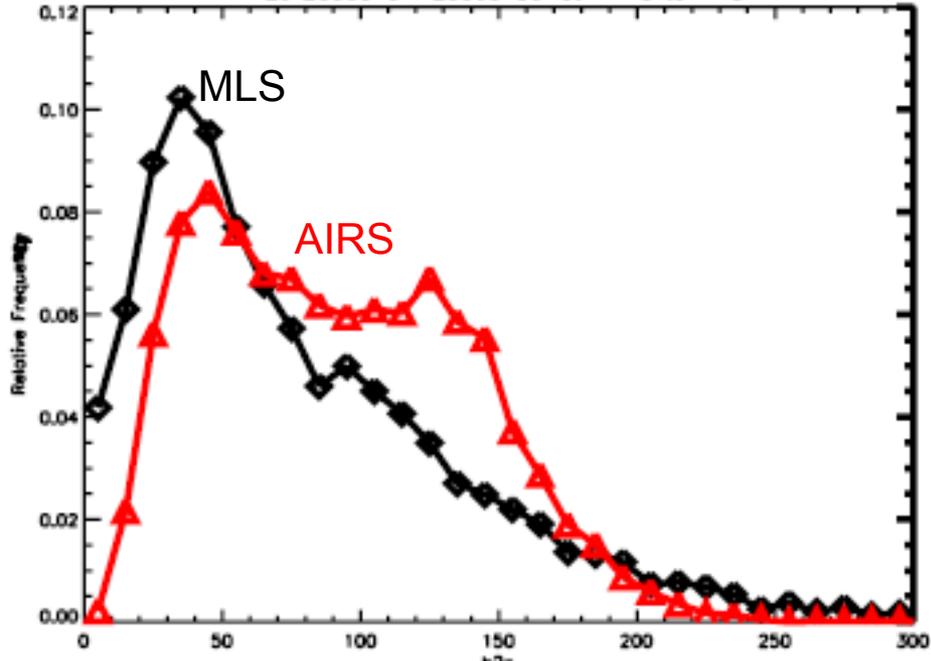


AIRS > MLS for low (MLS) values
AIRS < MLS for high (MLS) values.

PDFs

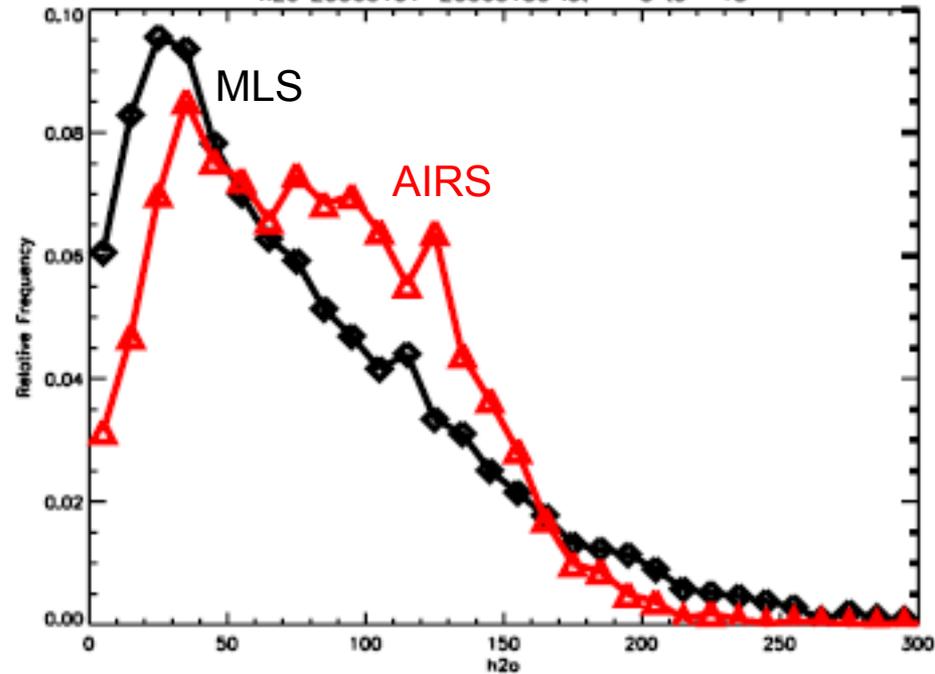
5S-5N

h2o 20060101-20060130 lat= -5 to 5



5-15N

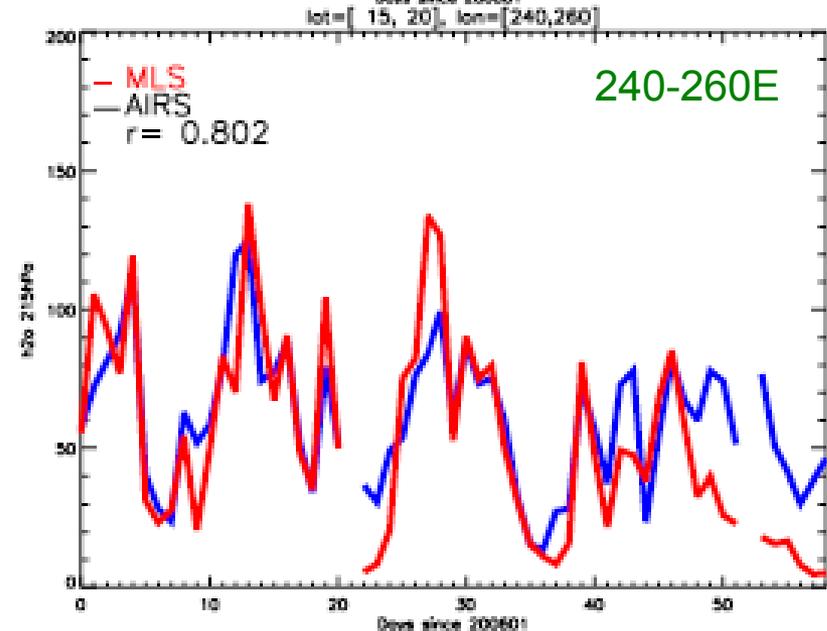
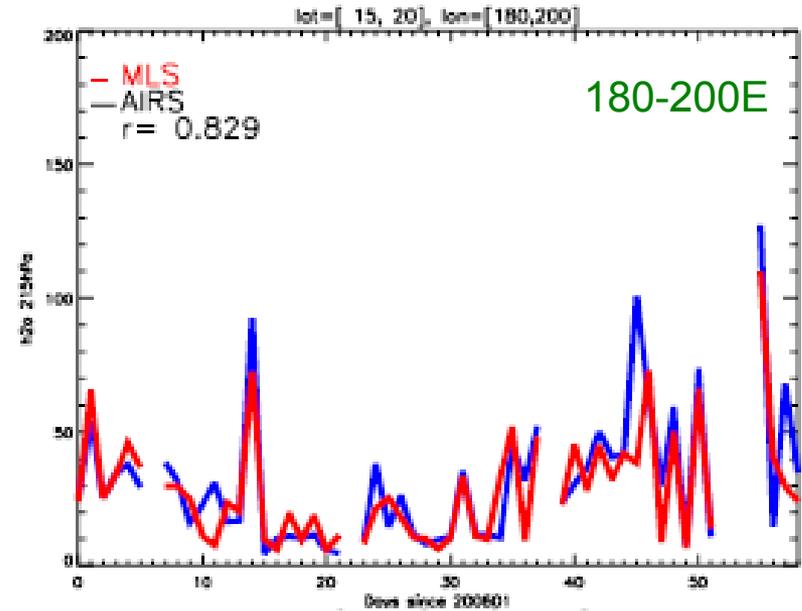
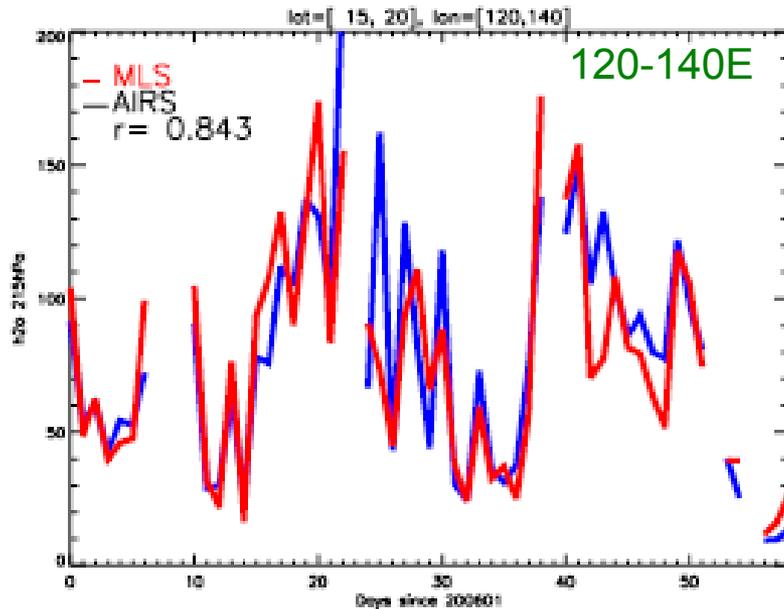
h2o 20060101-20060130 lat= 5 to 15



PDFs show more extreme (high and low) values in MLS data.

MLS, AIRS UTH Time series

215hPa, 15-20N



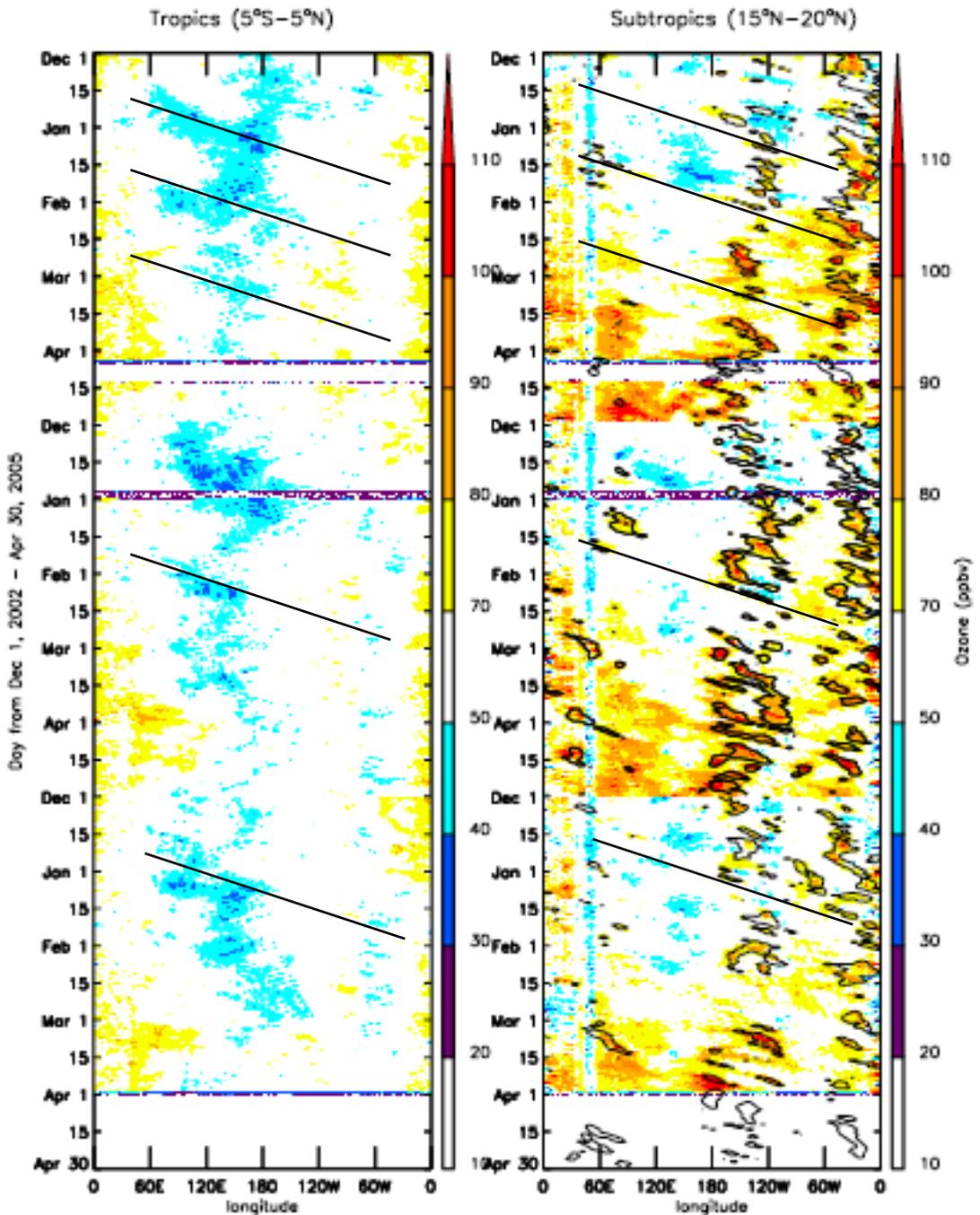
Excellent agreement
in temporal variations.

Also agreement in
longitudinal variations.

AIRS 200-250hPa Ozone

Impacts of intrusions and MJO can be seen in AIRS UT ozone.

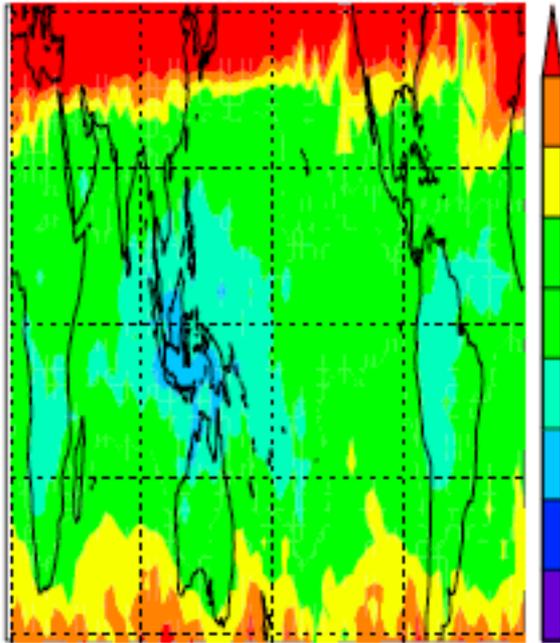
However, AIRS ozone has significant bias for low values.



Monthly-mean O3: MLS, AIRS

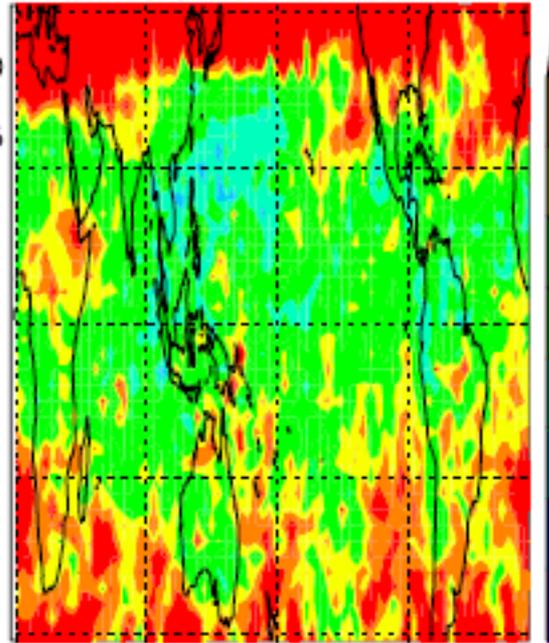
AIRS (200-250hPa)

AIRS 060101-060131



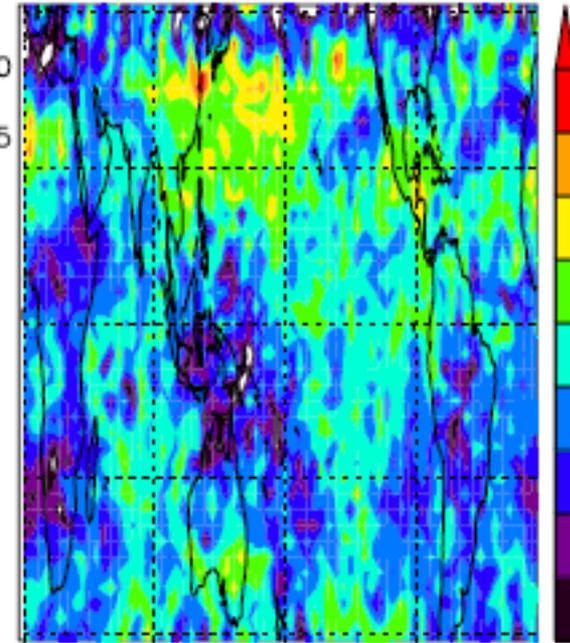
MLS (215hPa)

MLS 060101-060131



AIRS-MLS

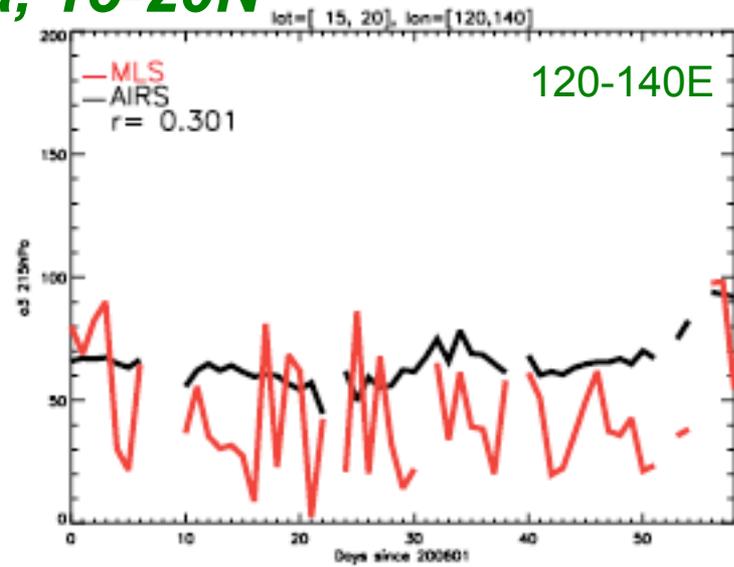
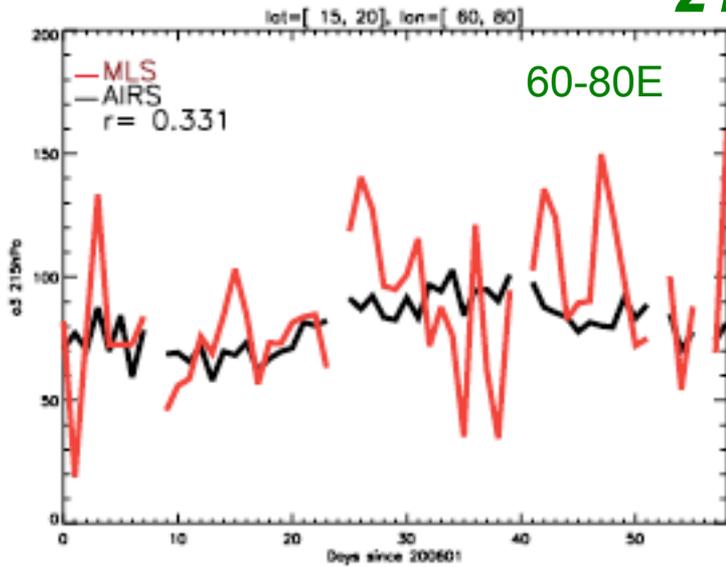
AIRS-MLS 060101-060131



Significant differences between monthly mean fields.

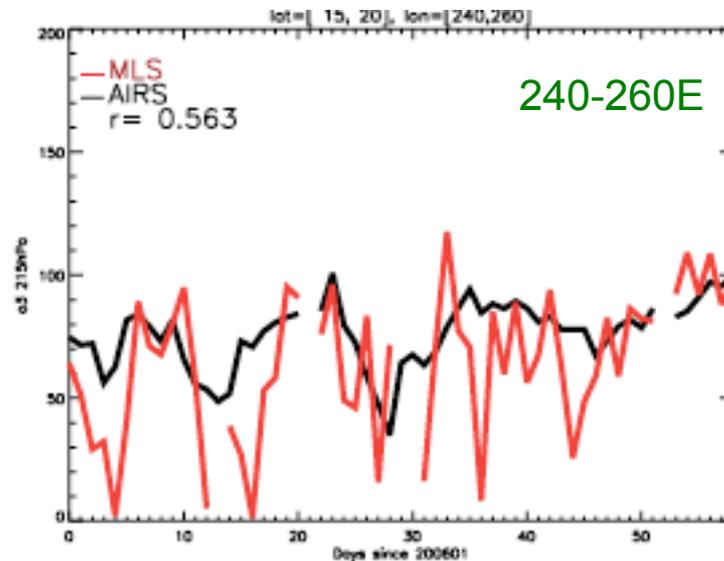
MLS, AIRS Ozone Time Series

215hPa, 15-20N

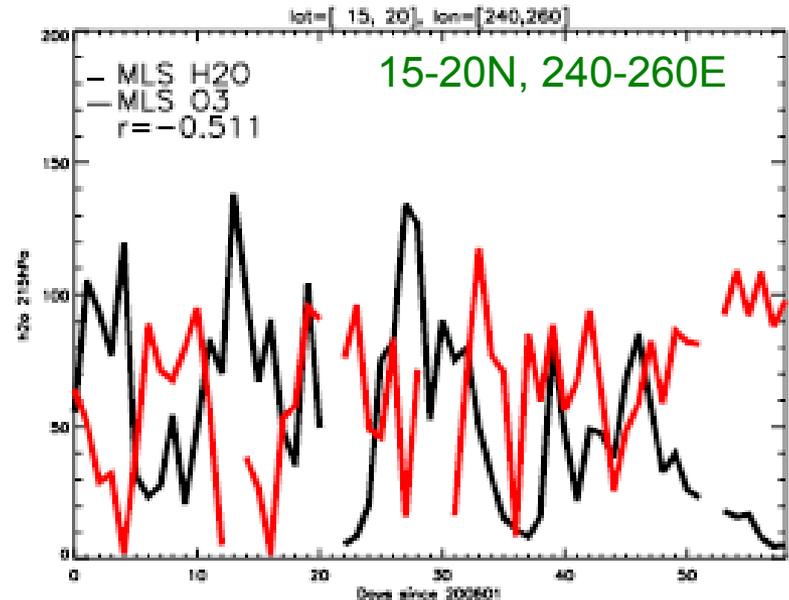
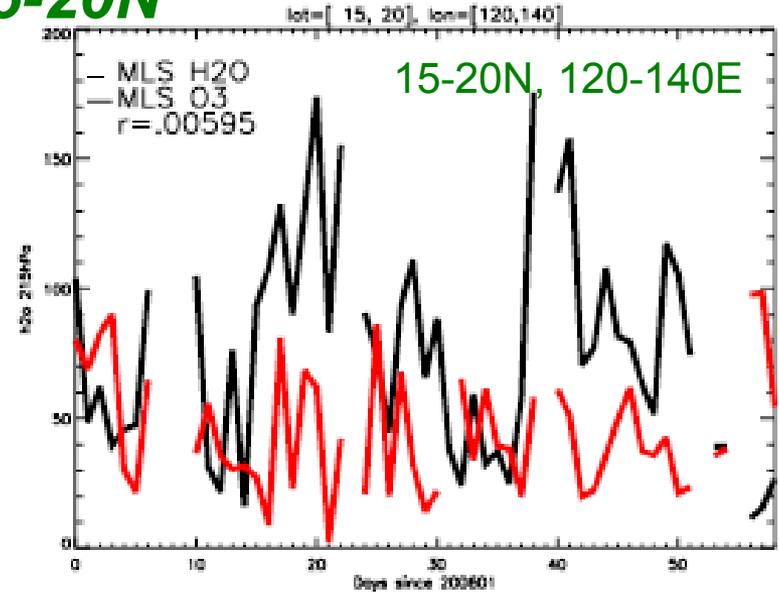
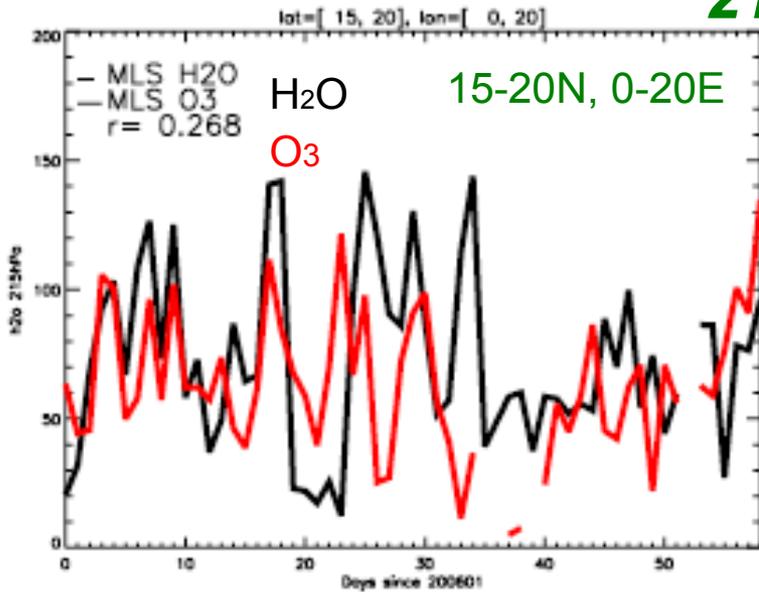


Much larger range and daily variability in MLS.

Reasonable correlations between AIRS and MLS.



Time series of MLS H₂O and O₃ 215hPa, 15-20N



Correlation between O₃ and H₂O variations with longitude.

Anti-correlation in E Pacific, but little correlation in other regions.

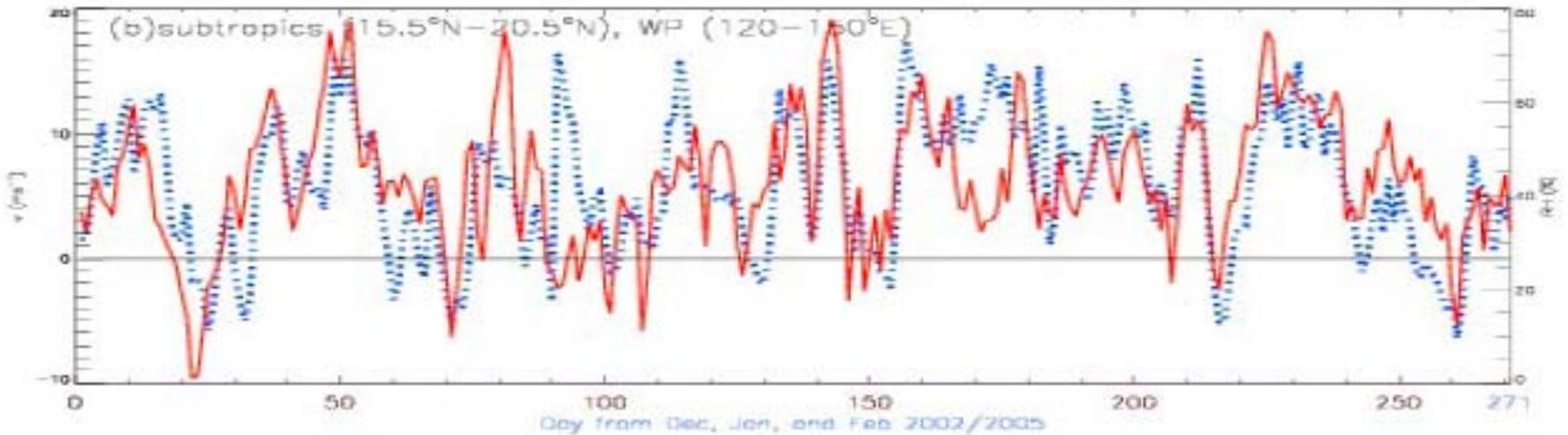
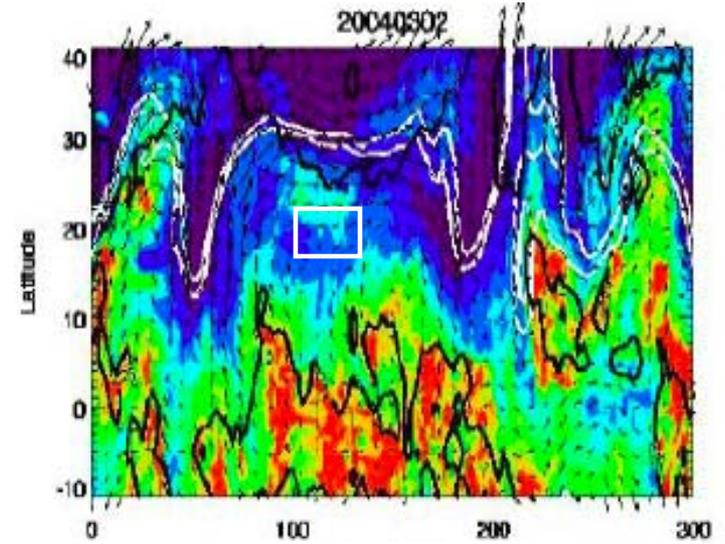
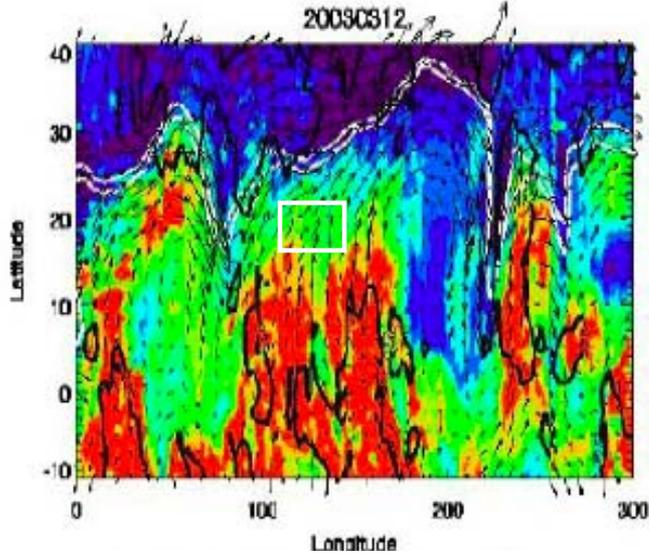
Conclusions

- Large longitudinal variations in mean and variability of subtropical UT humidity.
- Related to differences in transport in different regions, e.g., intrusions in EPac and anticyclones in WPac.
- Good agreement between MLS and AIRS 215hPa H₂O, esp. in spatial and temporal variability. Note the case for 215hPa O₃.

Future Work

- Complete analysis of MJO in subtropical UTH.
- Further comparisons of MLS and AIRS UTH, including comparisons with trajectory simulations.
- Examine MLS O₃ and CO, and how impacted by intrusions and MJO.

Variability in Western Pacific



Variability in subtropical western pacific not related to intrusion, but variations in meridional wind