



On the occurrence, the characterization and the dynamical processes associated with « Frozen In AntiCyclone's » events.



¹Rémi Thiéblemont, ¹Nathalie Huret, ²Yvan Orsolini, ¹Fabrice Jégou,
³Alain Hauchecorne and ¹Marc-Antoine Drouin*

*remi.thieblemont@cnsr-orleans.fr

¹Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement et de l'Espace (LPC2E), Orléans, France.

²Norwegian Institute for Air Research (NILU), Kjeller, Norway.

³Laboratoire Atmosphères, Milieux, Observations Spatiales (LATMOS), Guyancourt, France.

StrapolEté project :

Polar stratosphere study – WP Dynamics.

See also at AGU :

- (A11-01)
- **Preliminary results from SPIRALE balloon-borne in situ stratospheric measurements during 2009 polar summer (A33C-0173)**

Session title: A32B. Atmospheric Sciences General Contributions: Dynamics 1

Session topic: Atmospheric Sciences



Kiruna 2009

2

Context

- During the Final Stratospheric Warming (in spring) the Arctic Polar Vortex, associated with westerly circulation, breaks up to the summer easterlies.



- Two types of dynamical structures with specific chemical composition occur.



« Frozen In Anticyclones » (FrlACs) are the result of low latitudes air mass intrusions



Vortex remnants

(Orsolini, Y.J., 28, 3855-3858, Geophys. Res. Lett., 2001.)

Two events already reported :

-2003 with MIPAS-ENVISAT data (Lahoz, W.A., et al., 133: 197-211, Q.J.R. Meteorol. Soc., 2007)

-2005 with MLS-AURA data (Manney, G.L., 32: 10.1029/2005GL022823, Geophys. Res. Lett., 2006)

Questions

- What is the occurrence of these intrusions ?
- Which are the associated dynamical processes ?

Scientific tools

➤ Characterization

AURA-MLS Instrument (v2.2) (Microwave Limb Sounder)

Waters et al., *The Earth Observing System Microwave Limb Sounder (EOS MLS) on the Aura satellite*, IEEE T. Geosci. Remote, 2006.

Measurements of thermal microwave emission from Earth's 'limb'.

⇔ H₂O and N₂O long-lived tracers used.

➤ Dynamical Processes

ECMWF Era-Interim Re-analysis (European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

Simmons et al., Newsletter 110, ECMWF, 29–35, 2007.

Pressure, Temperature and Winds fields.

⇔ Diagnostic on zonal wind.

⇔ Heat flux calculations.

⇔ inputs of MIMOSA PV model

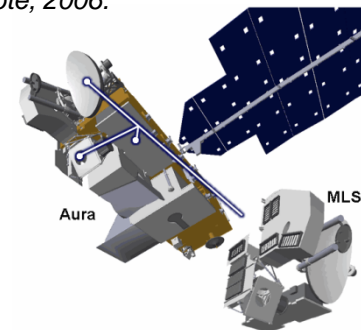
MIMOSA : Potential Vorticity contour advection model

Hauchecorne et al., VOL.107, 8289, 13 PP., J. Geophys. Res, 2002.

Resolution : lat/lon ⇔ 1/3° / 1/3°

Isentropic surfaces range: [350 K ; 950 K] ~[13.5 km ; 34 km]

⇔ Focusing on PV evolution at 850K (~30 km)



A new FrlAC's case during Spring 2007

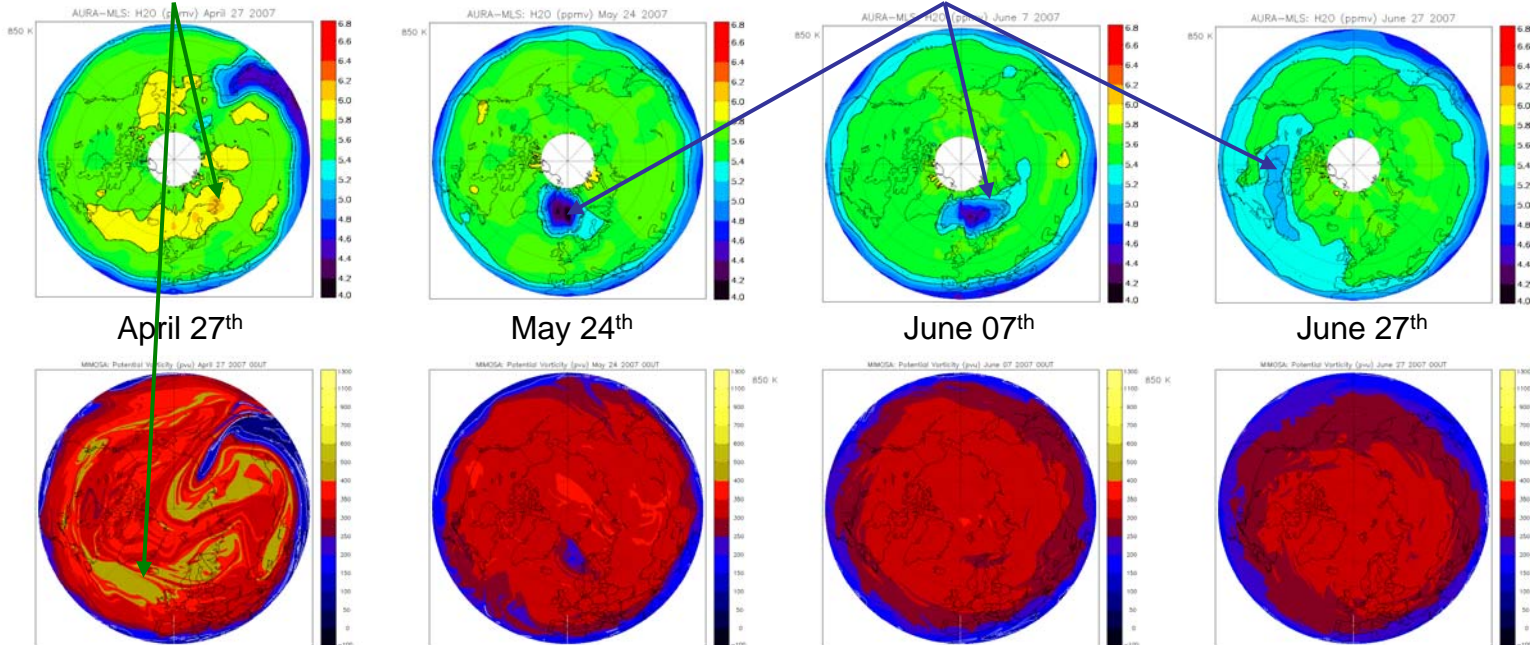
➤ Temporal evolution of the FrlAC

850K
(~31 km)

Remnants :
High H₂O/PV

FrlAC : Low H₂O/PV

H₂O
(ppmv)
MLS



PV
(pvu)
MIMOSA

H₂O-MLS vs PV-MIMOSA polar stereographic projections in the latitude range 40N/90N at 850K.

- **FrlAC trapped** at polar latitudes.
- **Persistence of the FrlAC** from May to July in H₂O/N₂O fields
- **Vortex remnants** disappear after ~1 Month.

➔ Ability of MIMOSA to reproduce the evolution of the dynamical structures



Summary

- 2007 a **new FrIAC** event.
- **Ability** of the MIMOSA model to reproduce patterns.

Following

- Climatology based on MIMOSA results over the last 10 years [2000-2009].

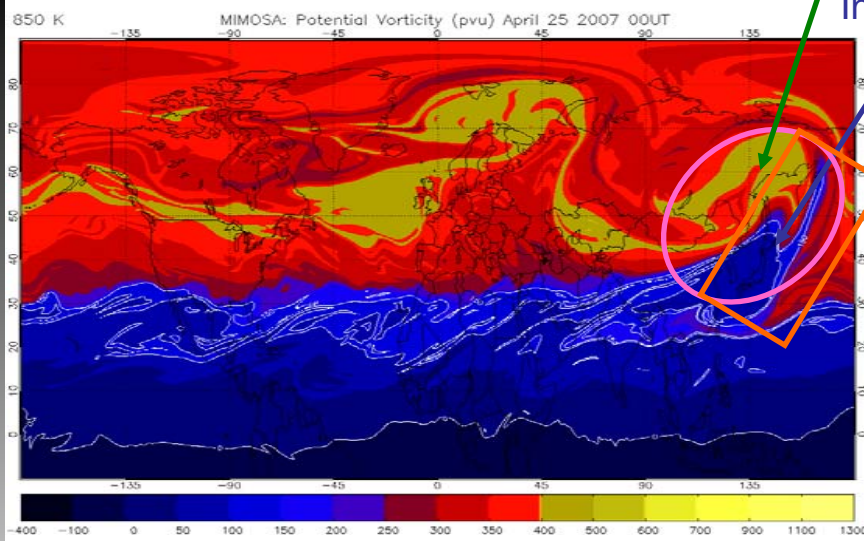
3 FrIACs occur during this period : in 2003, 2005 and 2007

What is the dynamical state of the stratosphere when a FrIAC occurs ?

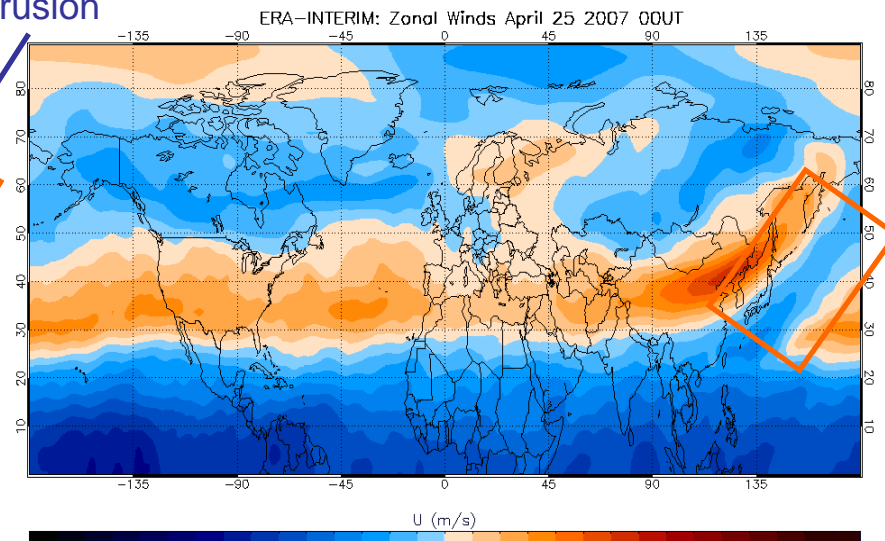
FrlAC's intrusions

➤ Initial FrlAC dynamical state the 2007 April 25th

MIMOSA-PV (pvu) | 850-K



Era-Interim Zonal Wind (m.s⁻¹) | 850-K



easterly / westerly

- **Dipolar cell** (ridge/trough pair) {
 - Intrusion along the mean longitude Aleutian High/Polar Vortex boundary.
 - Vortex remnants displaced at mid-latitudes.
- Meridional PV gradient inversion ⇔ « **P2** » planetary wave breaking
 - (Baldwin & Holton, *Atmos. Sci.*, 45, 1123-1142, 1988)
 - (Peters & Waugh, *Atmos. Sci.*, 53, 3013-3031, 1996)

➔ **Similar features during the 2003, 2005 (not shown) and 2007 intrusions**

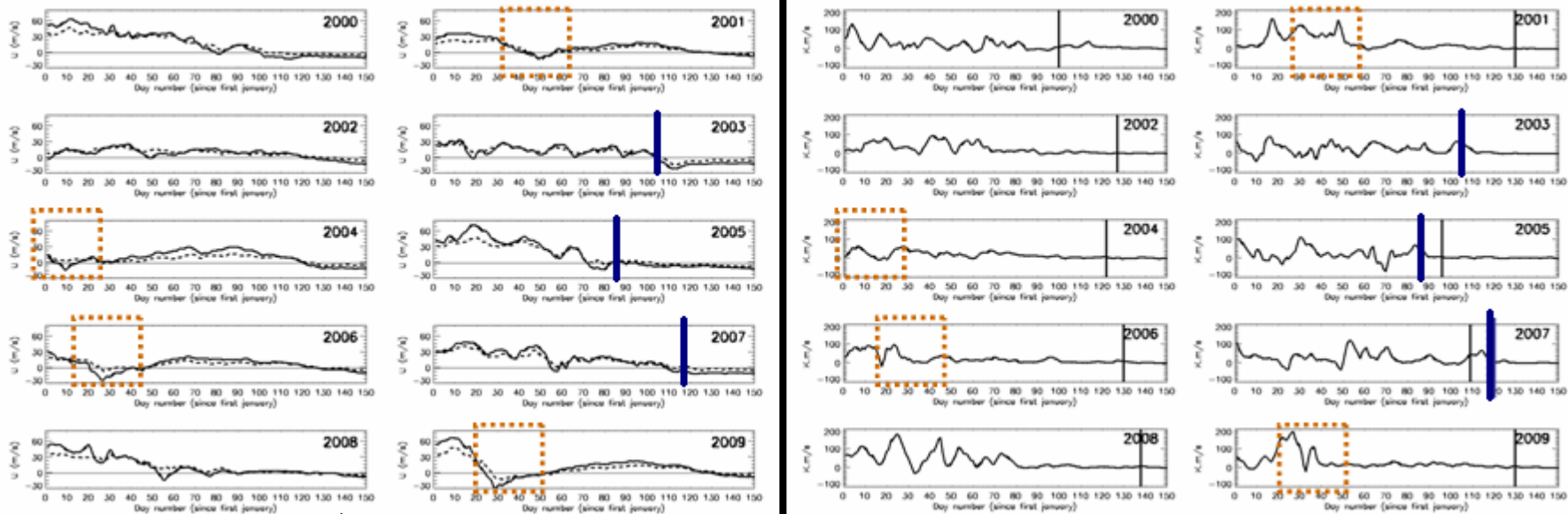
FRIAC's climatology : 1/ Role of Major SSWs

➤ Last decade evolution of the zonal wind and the meridionnal heat fluxes

Sudden Stratospheric Warming (SSW) : zonal westerly circulation at 60N and 10hPa reverse into easterly (WMO, 2007)

Zonal Mean Zonal Wind (m.s⁻¹)
30 hPa (dashed) & 10 hPa (solid) | 60N

Meridionnal heat flux v'T' (K.m.s⁻¹)
30 hPa | 45/55N mean



January → June

 Deep SSWs
 |
 | **FRiAC intrusion**
 |
 FSW
 (Final Stratospheric Warming)

- **Deep SSWs** (2001, 2004, 2006, 2009) ⇔ Zonal wind circulation reversal propagating at 30 hPa ⇔ **inhibition** of the planetary waves upward propagation.
- **FRiAC's years** ⇔ Planetary waves activity persists until **early/abrupt** FSW.

➡ No FRiAC if deep SSWs during winter.

➡ No FRiAC in 2000 in spite of the good conditions.



FrlAC's climatology : 2/ Detailed cases – in 2007 (a)

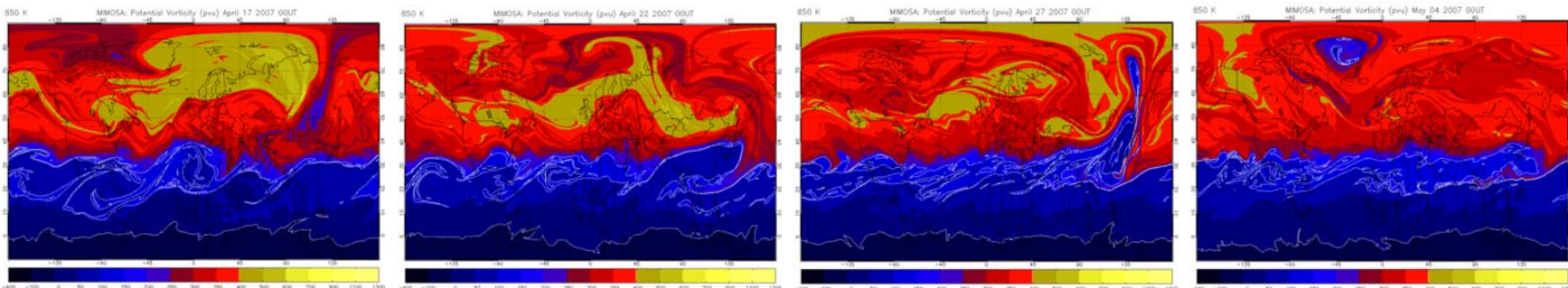
➤ Focus during the Final Stratospheric Warming

Polar vortex displacement

Dipolar cell development

Tropical intrusion pulled poleward

FrlAC advection

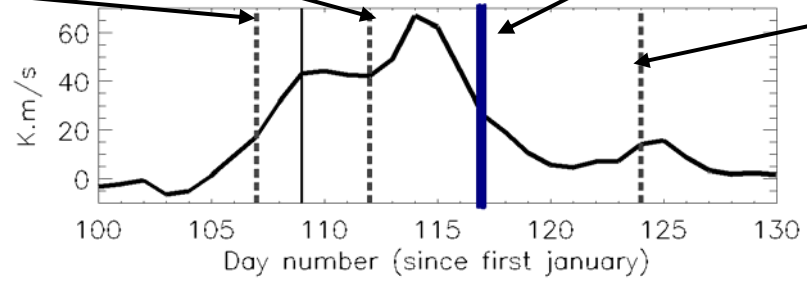


a-April 17th

b-April 22th

c-April 27th

d-May 04th



Heat flux zoom

- Strong FSW ⇔ **Vortex displacement** at mid-latitudes.
- **Wave Breaking + Strong horizontal shear** between mid-latitudes and tropics ⇔ Dipolar cell ⇔ Tropical air mass quickly pulled poleward.
- FrlAC persistence in the easterly summer zonal wind regime.

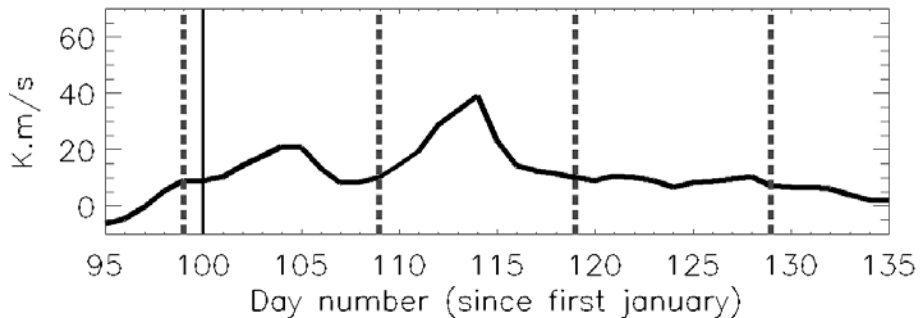


FrlAC's climatology : 2/ Detailed cases (b)

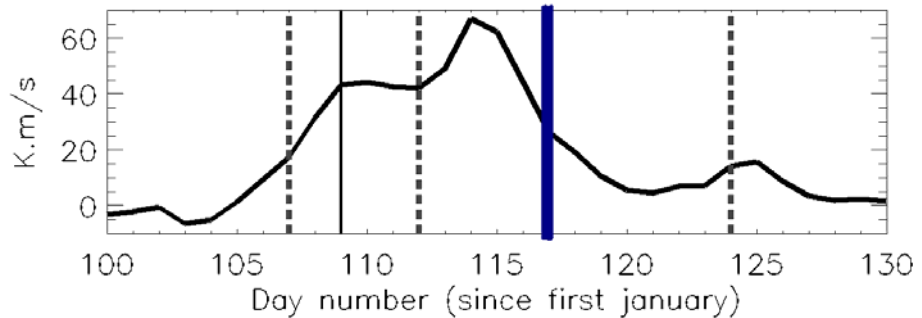
➤ Why no FrlAC in 2000 ?

Meridional heat fluxes at 30 hPa (K.m.s⁻¹) during the FSW

2000



2007



Heat flux 30% higher in 2007 than in 2000



Sufficient wave activity ⇔ **Advection** of the tropical air mass.

Does the QBO play a role on the zonal wind shear between the tropics and the mid-latitudes ?

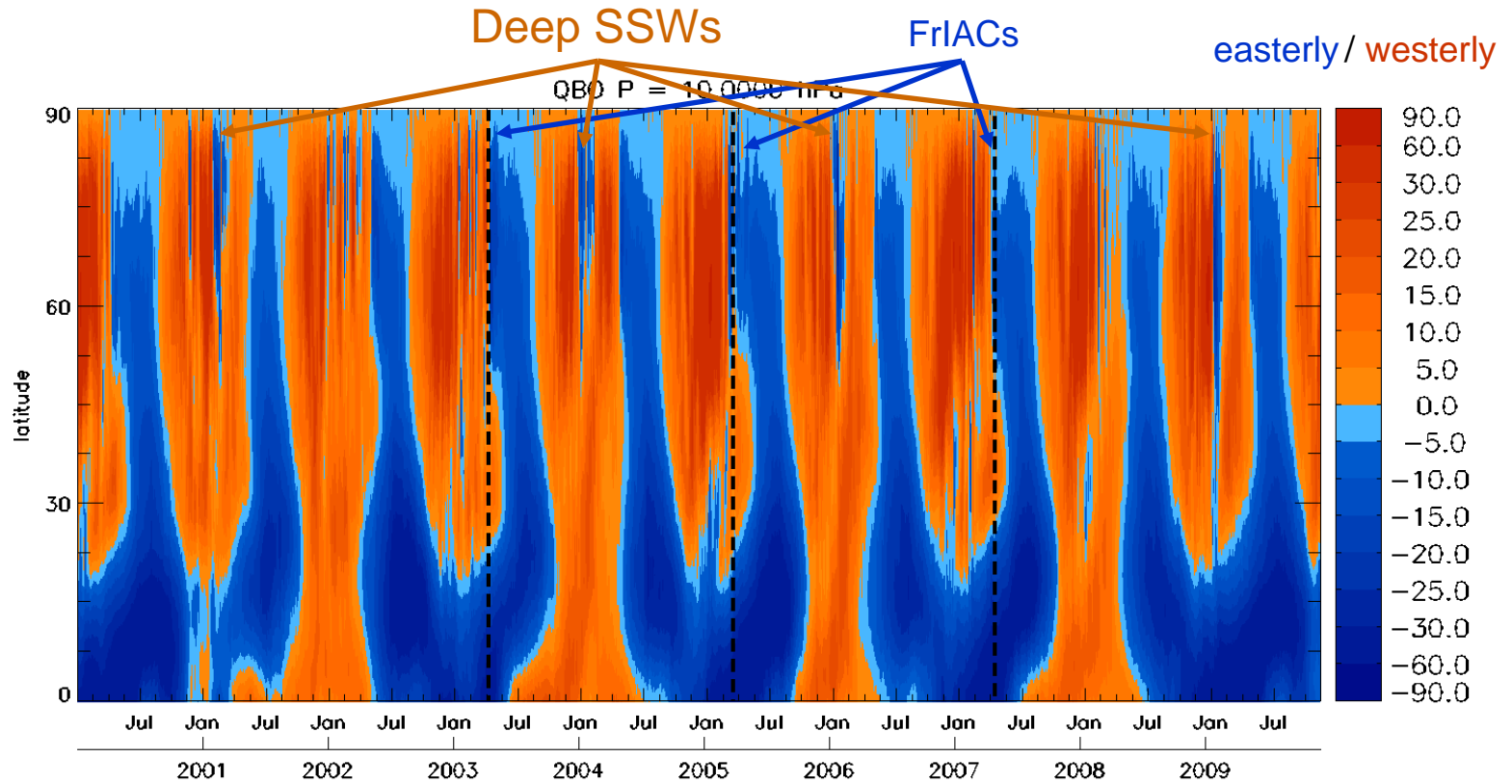


Kiruna 2009

10

FrlAC's climatology : 3/ Is there a link with the QBO (a) ?

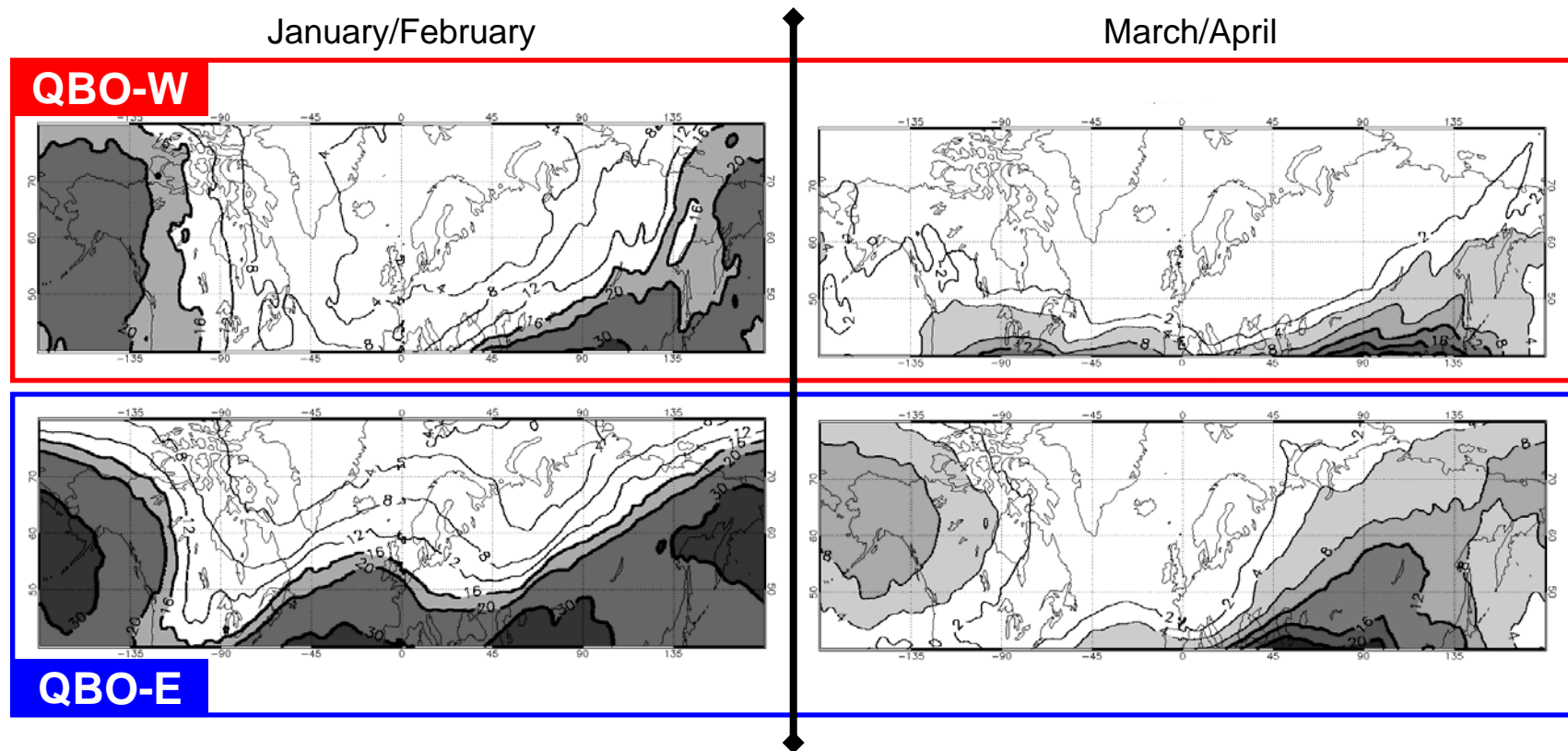
➤ Last decade evolution of the zonal mean zonal wind (10 hPa)



- Last decade FrlAC's events occur :**
- **under easterly phase of the QBO.**
 - **no Major SSWs.**

FrlAC's climatology : 3/ Is there a link with the QBO (b) ?

- Frequency of tropical intrusions ($PV < \langle PV \rangle_{30N}$) sorted by the phase of the QBO and the period (J/F & M/A) during the last decade



- Highest frequency of tropical intrusions under QBO-E for both J/F & M/A
- « P2 » wave breaking event favoured by anticyclonic shear between tropics and mid-latitudes. (Knox & Harvey, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 110, D06108, 2006)



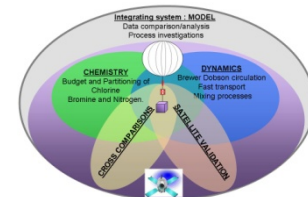
Summary

- **New FrlAC's** event reported in 2007 using EOS-MLS data and MIMOSA (Potential Vorticity advection model).
- **FrlAC's events occur :**
 - **Early and abrupt Final Stratospheric Warming**
 - **No previous Deep Sudden Stratospheric Warming**
(inhibiting the planetary waves propagation)
 - **Quasi Biennial Oscillation in easterly phase**
(Intensification of the anticyclonical zonal wind shear)
- **Conditions verified for the 1982, 1994 (not shown), 2003, 2005 and 2007 FrlAC's events.**

Perspectives

- **Improving** the dynamical mechanism behind the QBO link.
- **Extending** the climatology from 1960 using ERA-40 analysis from ECMWF outputs.
- **Evaluating** impact on stratospheric chemistry.

ENRICHED : European collaboration for Research on stratospheric CHEmistry and Dynamics





Acknowledgments

- We thank the MLS instrument science team for the satellite data.
- We would like to acknowledge the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts for providing the ERA-Interim data.

Foundings :



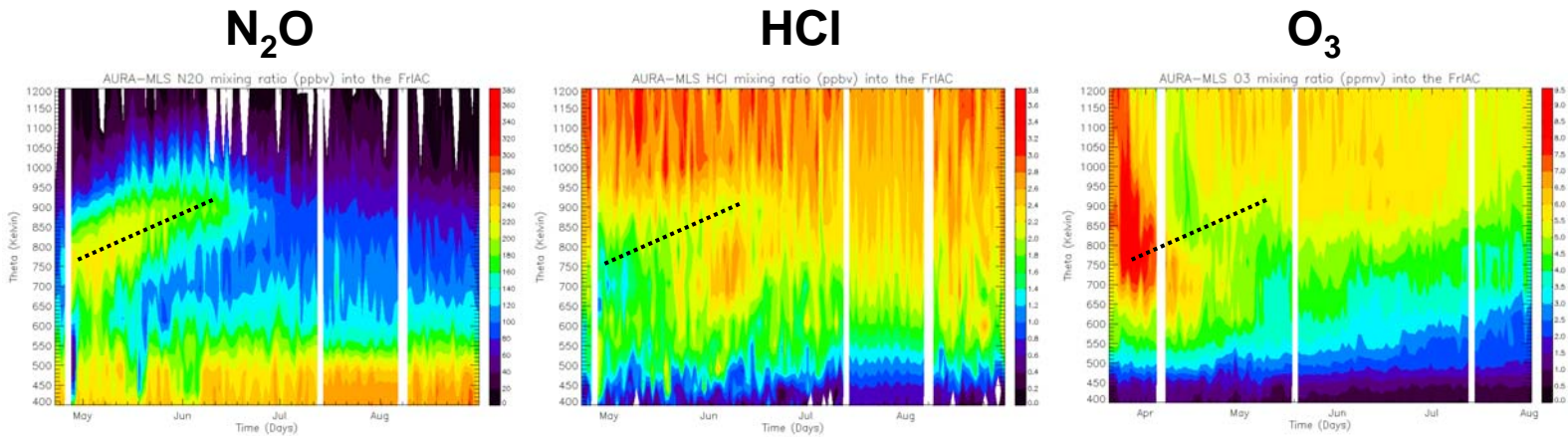


FrlAC's chemistry

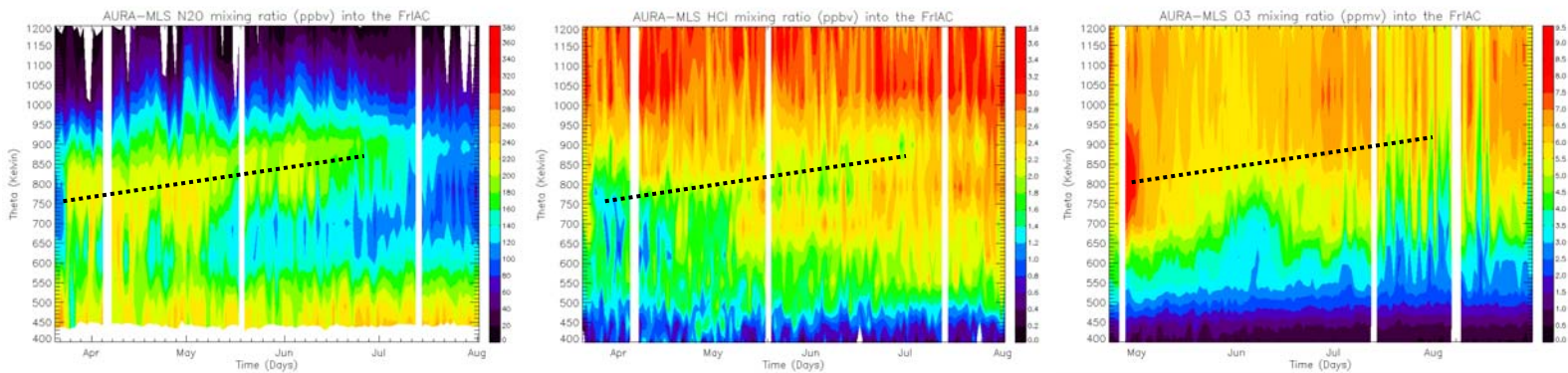
➤ **EOS-MLS Time evolution profiles (400K-1200K) of volume mixing ratios inside the core of the FrlACs.**

14

2005



2007





Kiruna 2009

15

FrlAC's intrusions

➤ Comparison between 2003, 2005 and 2007 events

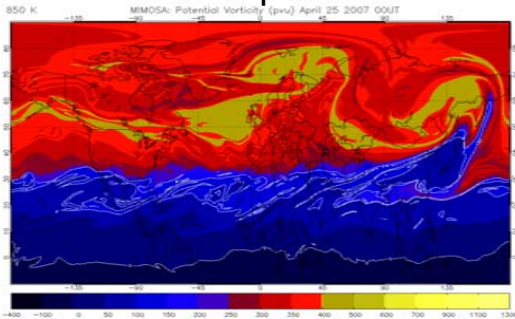
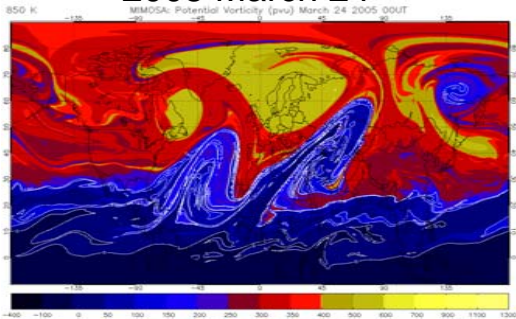
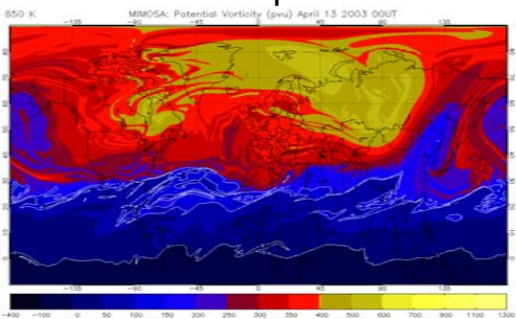
850K
(~31 km)

PV
(pvu)
MIMOSA

2003 April 13th

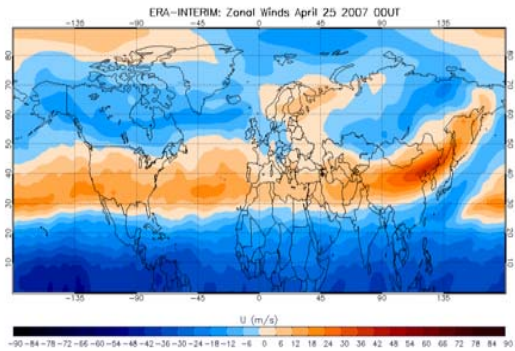
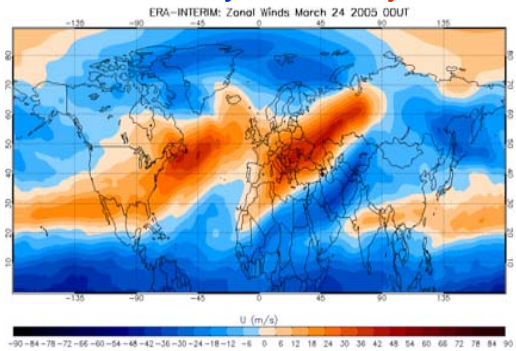
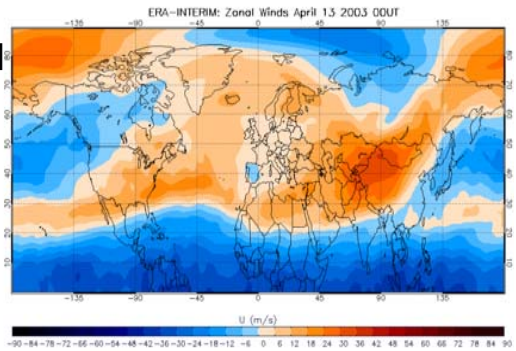
2005 March 24th

2007 April 25th



easterly / westerly

Zonal Wind
(m.s⁻¹)
Era-Int

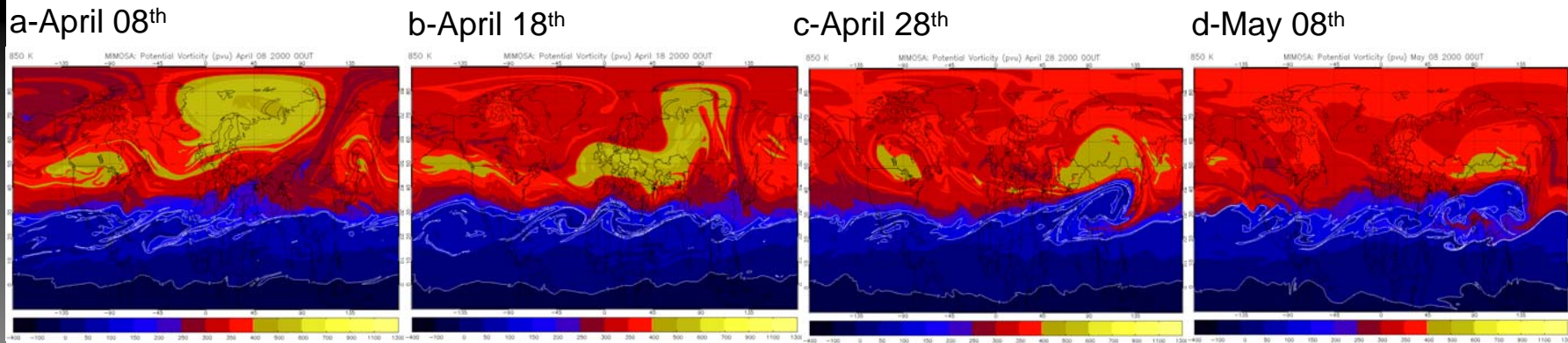


FrlAC's climatology : Detailed case in 2000

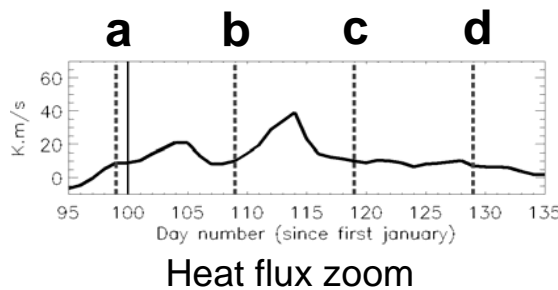
➤ Focus during the Final Stratospheric Warming

Kiruna 2009

16



PV-MIMOSA time evolution around the 2000 Final Stratospheric Warming at 850K (~10 hPa) & associated meridional heat flux (v'T') at 30 hPa



Heat flux zoom