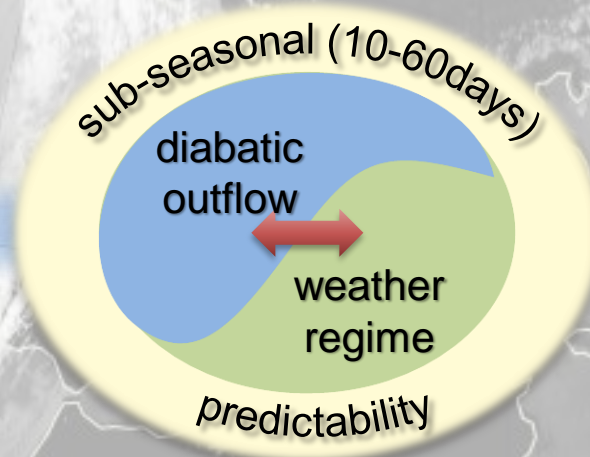


The role of cloud diabatic processes in the life cycle of Atlantic-European weather regimes

Christian M. Grams

Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research (IMK-TRO), KIT Karlsruhe, Germany
grams@kit.edu

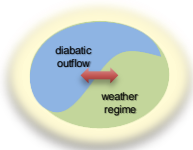
Weather



Climate

contributions:

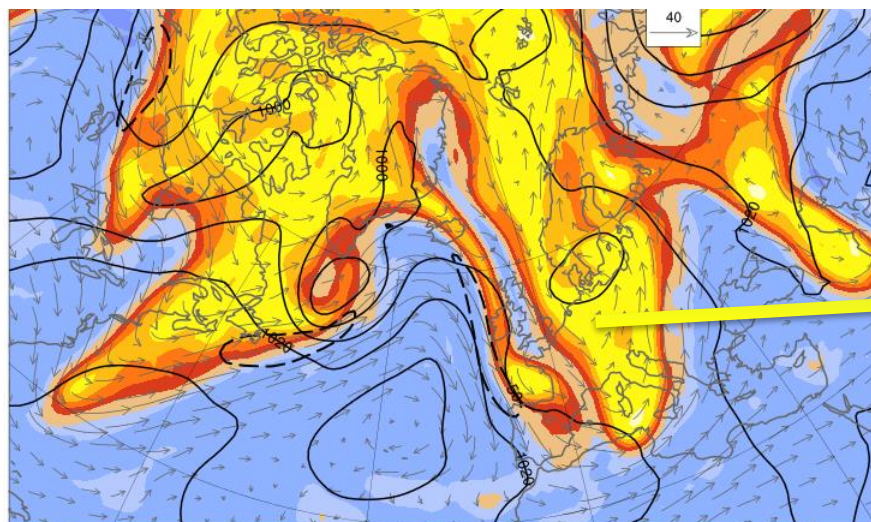
Remo Beerli, Maxi Böttcher, Dominik Büeler, Laura Ferranti, Camille Li, Erica Madonna, Linus Magnusson, Lukas Papritz, Stephan Pfahl, Julian Quinting, Michael Sprenger, Daniel Steinfeld, Patrick Suter, Heini Wernli, and others.



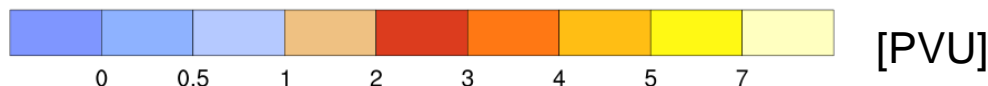
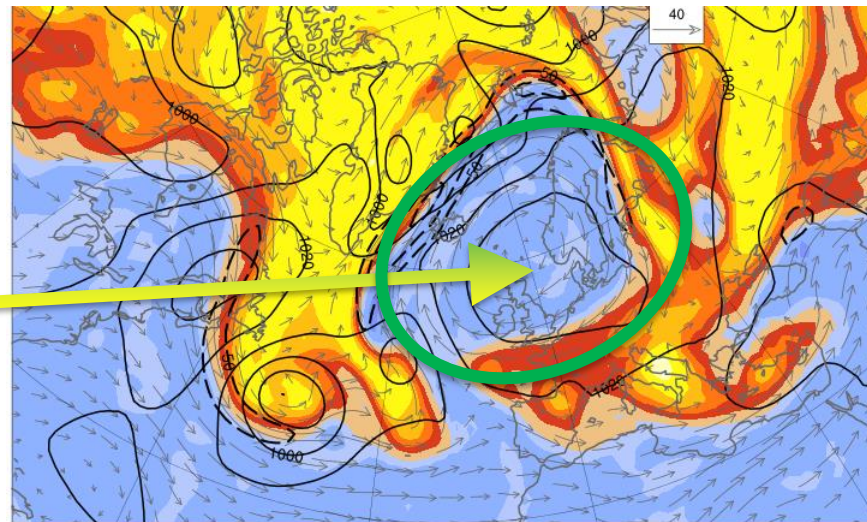
A recent forecast bust

Onset of **European Blocking**

ECMWF analysis
20160307_00Z



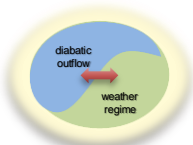
20160314_12Z



PV@315K, wind@315K, and PMSL

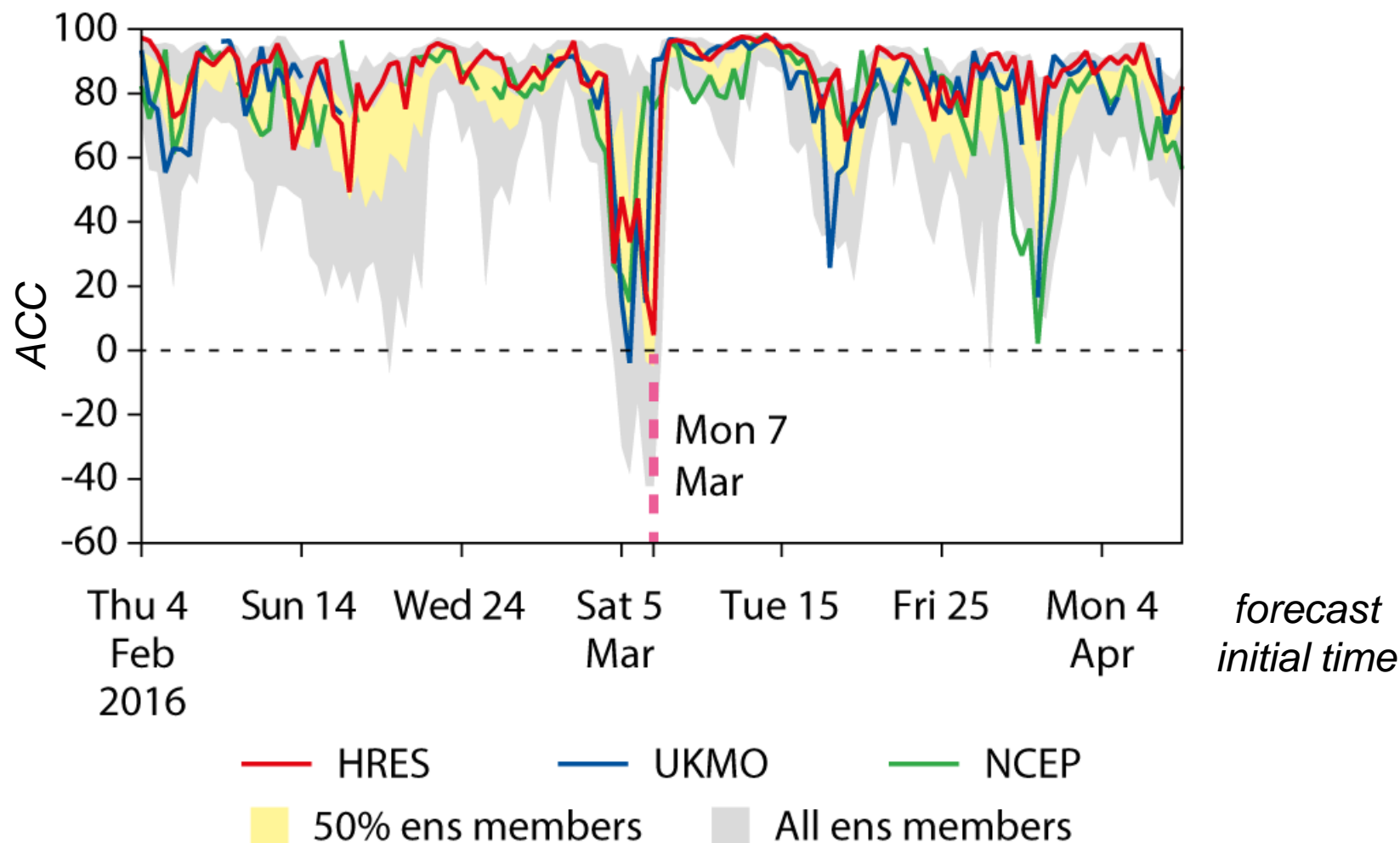
Tue Poster A2-11 by Julian Quinting
“RWP & blocking in S2S models”

ECMWF Roadmap to 2025: “...we also aim to predict large-scale patterns and regime transitions up to four weeks ahead, ...”



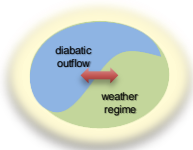
A recent forecast bust

+144h Z500 ACC - Europe



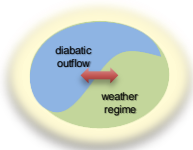
Magnusson (2017), *QJRM*S, [doi:10.1002/qj.3072](https://doi.org/10.1002/qj.3072)

Grams, Magnusson, and Madonna (2018), *QJRM*S, [doi:10.1002/qj.3353](https://doi.org/10.1002/qj.3353)



What is the **role of cloud-condensational processes** in the **life cycle** of Atlantic-European **weather regimes**?

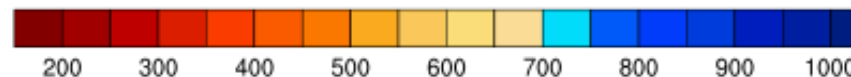
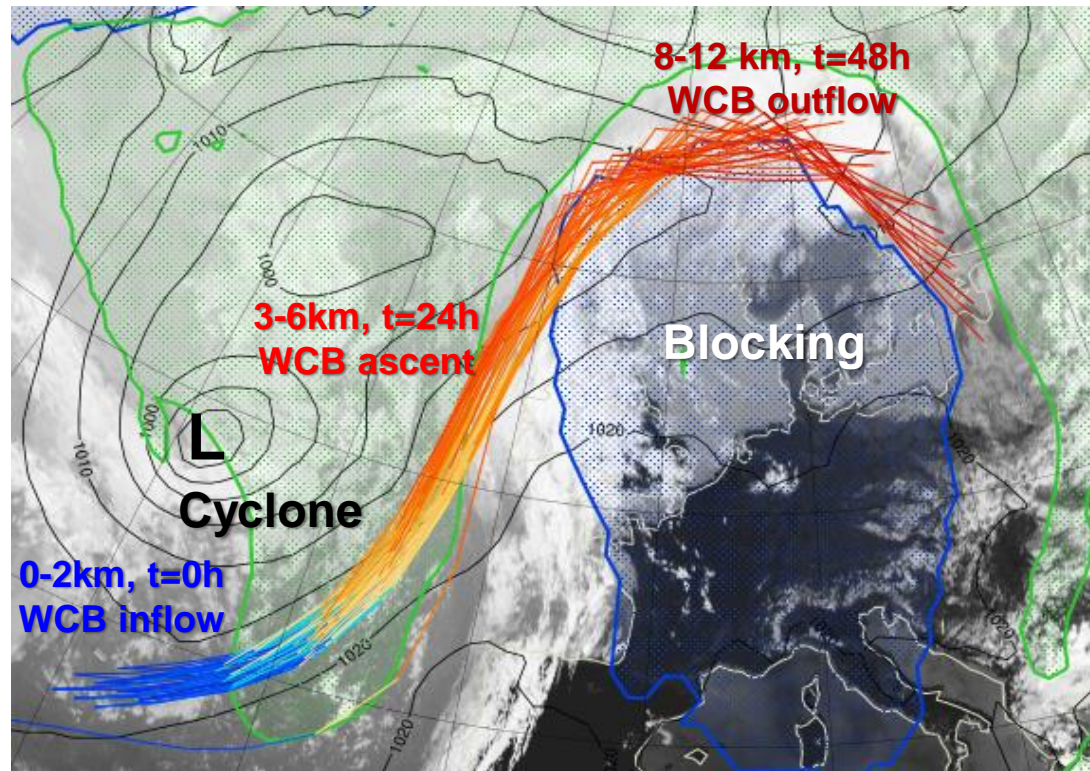
1. Introduction (WCBs, blocking, regimes)
2. WCB activity during regimes and at regime onset
3. Modulation on S2S time scales



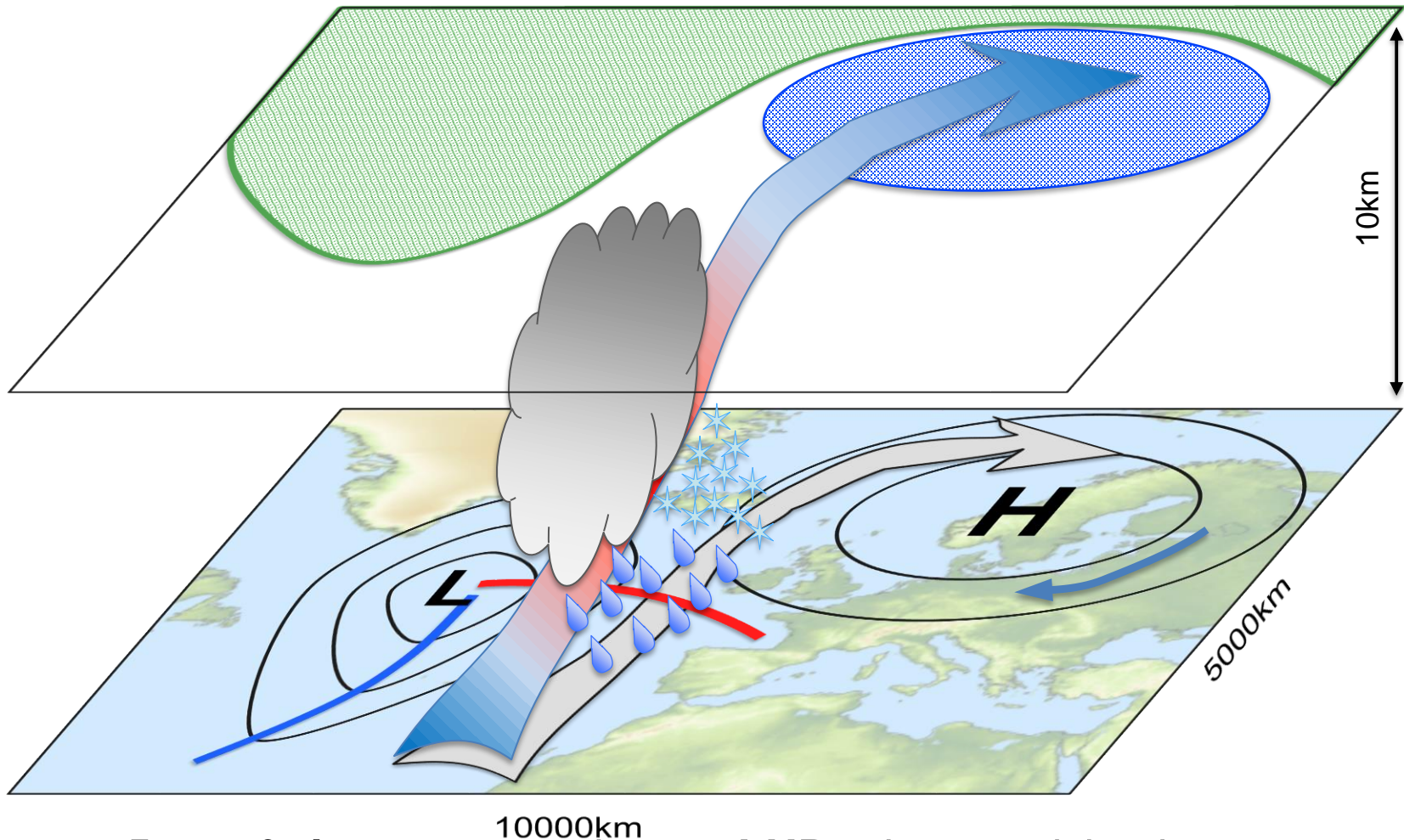
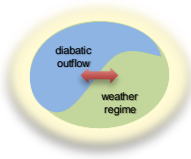
Warm conveyor belts & blocking

WCB clim. by Madonna et al. (2014), *JCLI*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-12-00720.1>

- rapidly ascending air flow ($>600\text{hPa}/48\text{h}$) tied to extratropical lows
- Latent heat release due to condensation (about $20\text{K}/48\text{h}$)

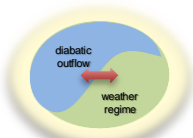


pressure height [hPa]



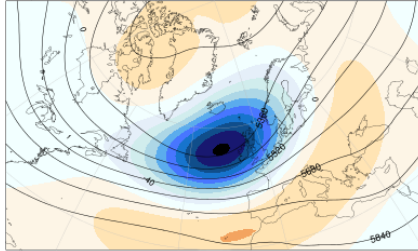
- **>50% of air mass experiences LHR prior to arriving in blocking anticyclones**

Pfahl et al (2015): *Nature Geosci*, [doi:10.1038/ngeo2487](https://doi.org/10.1038/ngeo2487).

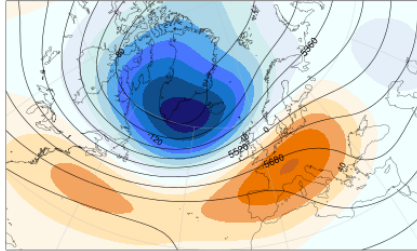


Year-round weather regimes

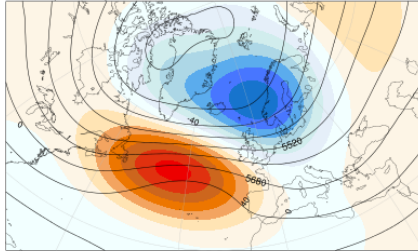
AT (9.0%)



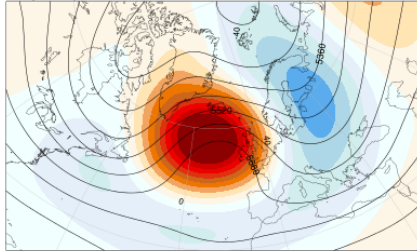
ZO (9.1%)



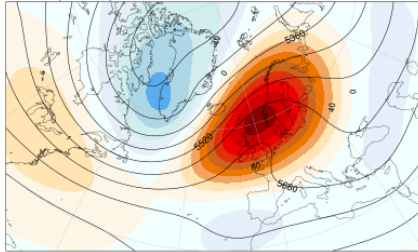
ScTr (10.3%)



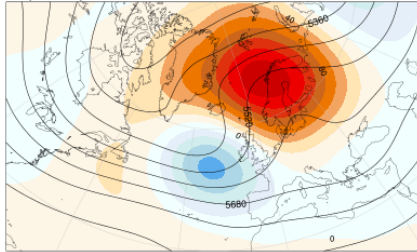
AR (9.0%)



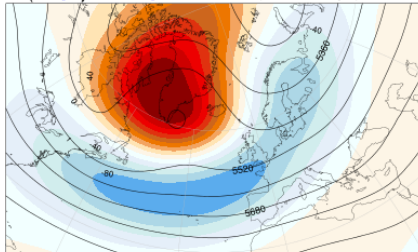
EuBL (10.1%)



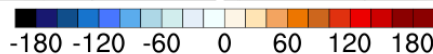
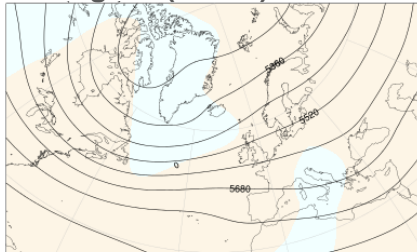
ScBL (10.9%)



GL (10.1%)

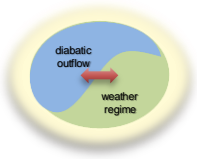


No regime (31.5%)



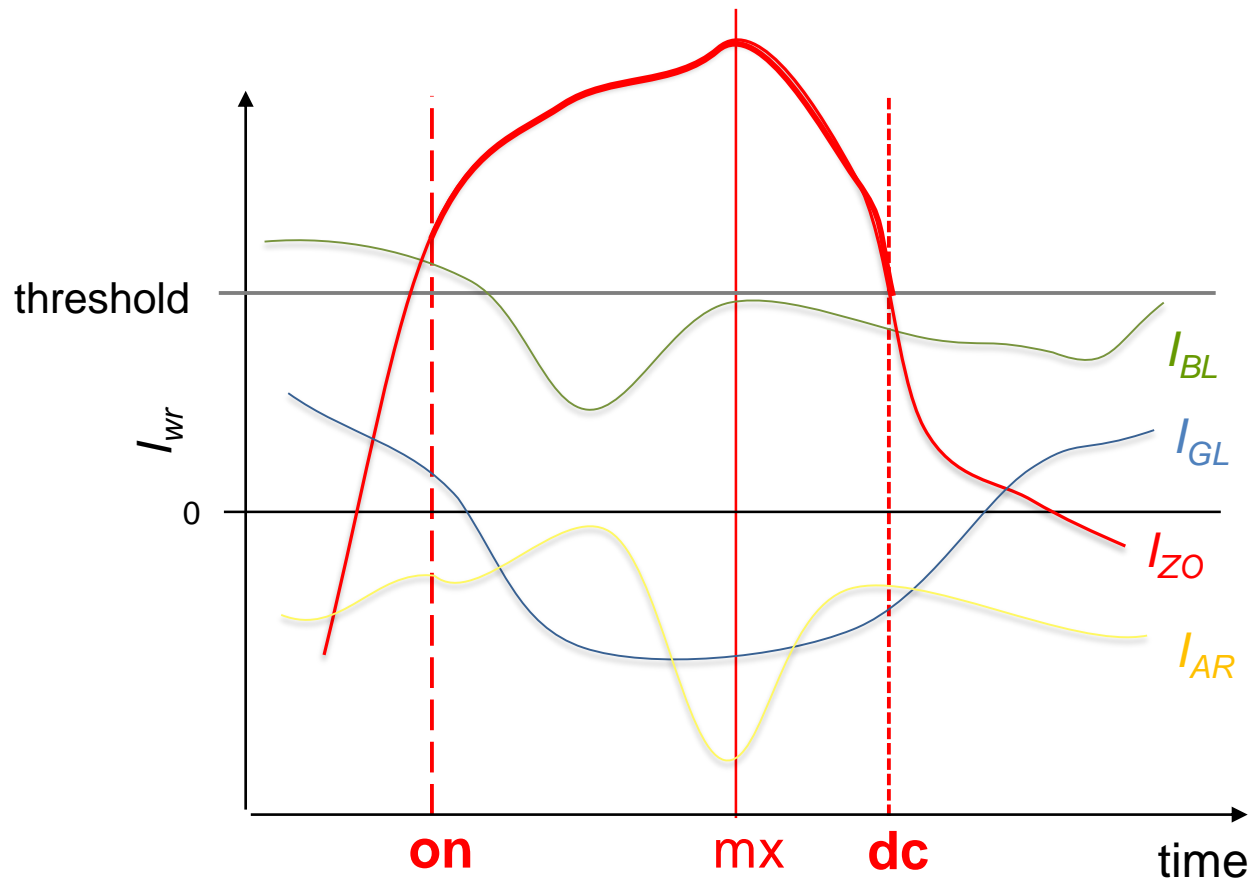
- EOF analysis and k-means clustering of 5d low pass-filtered 500hPa geopotential height anomalies
- Normalization to account for seasonality
- **Cyclonic regimes:**
 - Atlantic trough
 - Zonal Regime
 - Scandinavian trough
- **Blocked regimes:**
 - Atlantic ridge
 - European blocking
 - Scandinavian blocking
 - Greenland blocking

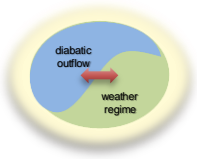
Grams, C.M., et al. (2017), [doi:10.1038/nclimate3338](https://doi.org/10.1038/nclimate3338).



Weather regime life cycles

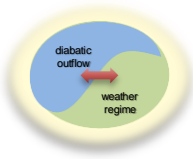
- Weather **regime Index** I_{wr} (Michel and Rivière, 2011, *JAS*, [doi:10.1175/2011JAS3635.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/2011JAS3635.1))
- Definition of **onset**, maximum, decay for individual weather regime life cycles





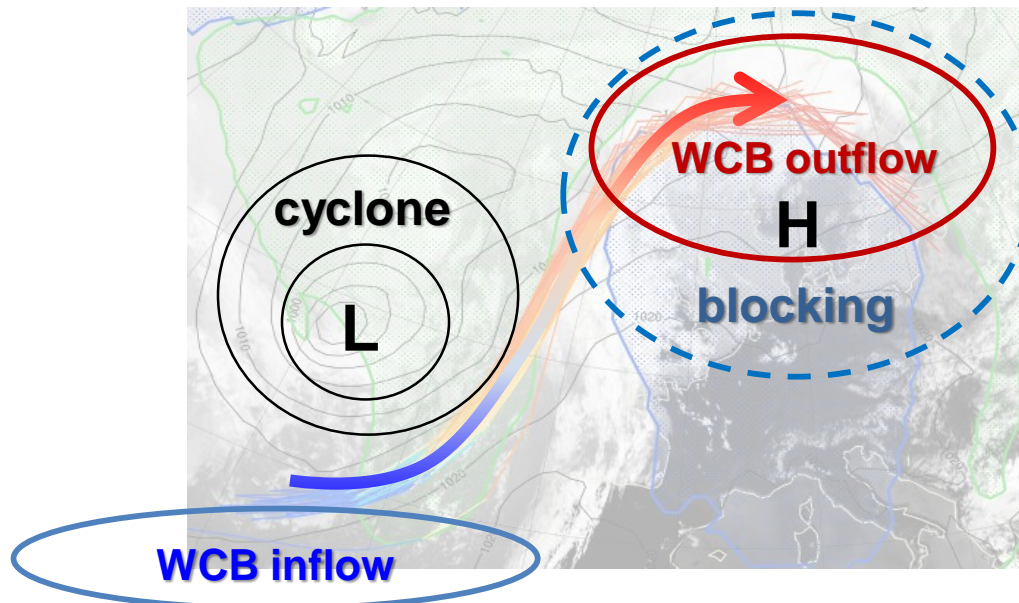
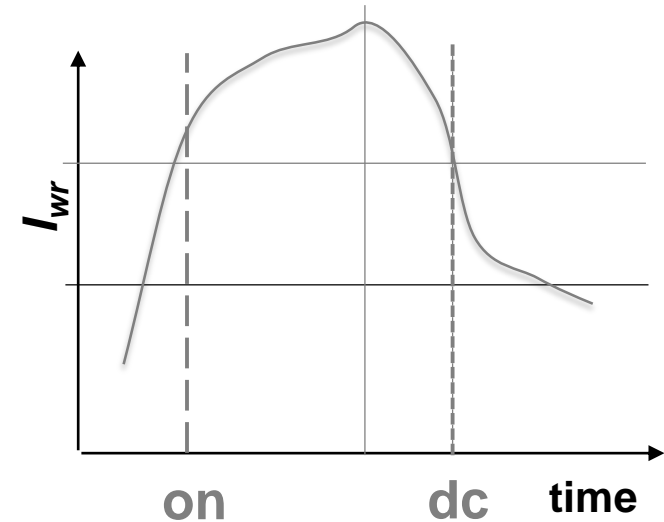
What is the **role of cloud-condensational processes** in the **life cycle** of Atlantic-European **weather regimes**?

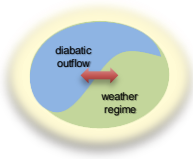
1. Introduction (WCBs, blocking, regimes)
2. WCB activity during regimes and at regime onset
3. Modulation on S2S time scales



WCB activity during WR

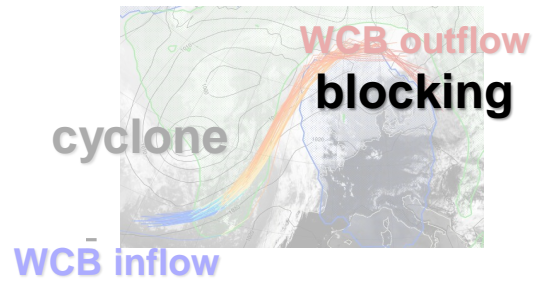
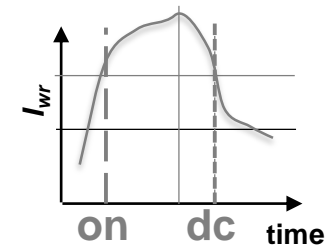
- cyclone, **WCB inflow & outflow**, and **blocking** frequency anomalies during **weather regime** life cycle
- lagged composites in period **around onset**





Blocking during WR

Blocking frequency anomaly during active weather regime life cycles
(Schwierz et al., 2004)



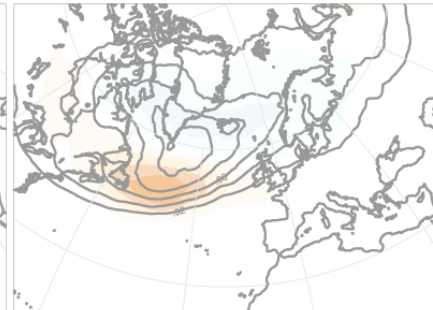
cyclonic

blocked

AT (13.1%)

ZO (13.8%)

ScTr (11.3%)

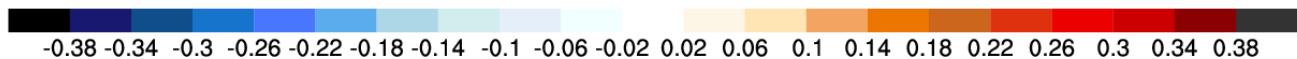
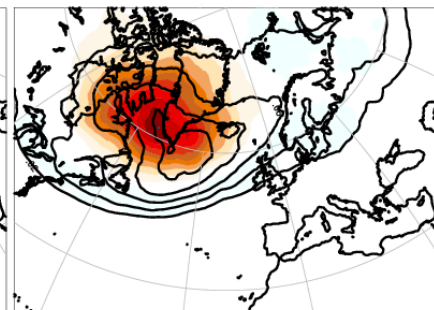
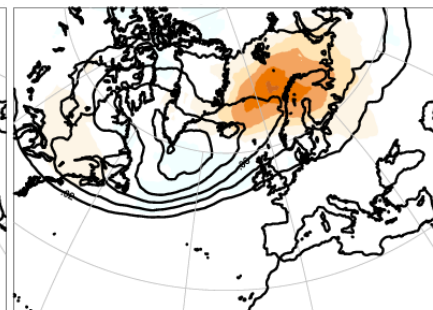
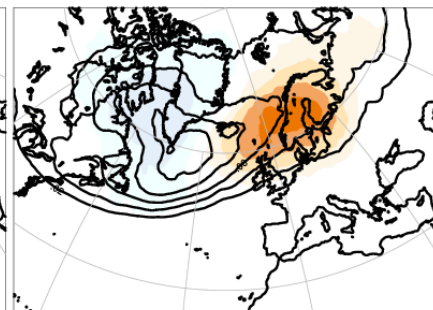
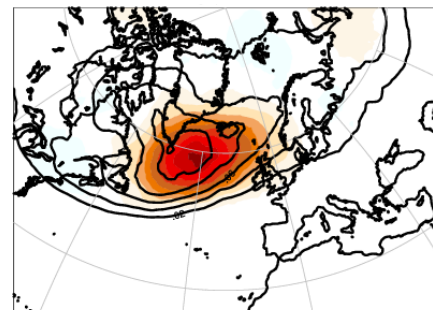


AR (9.7%)

EuBL (10.9%)

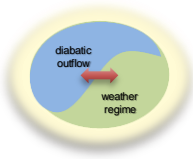
ScBL (6.5%)

GL (11.7%)



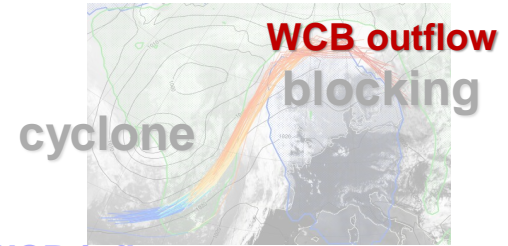
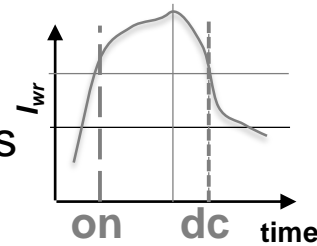
[0-1]

Black contours: DJF mean frequency (contours every 0.02).
Shading: anomaly during active weather regime life cycle (onset to decay).



WCB outflow during WR

WCB outflow frequency anomaly during active weather regime life cycles (Madonna et al. 2014, Sprenger et al. 2017)

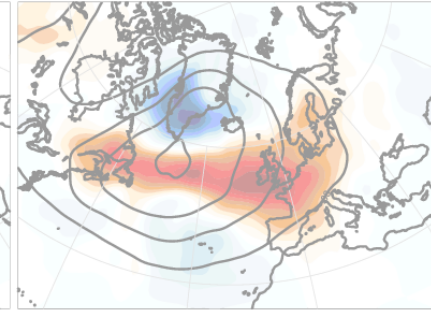
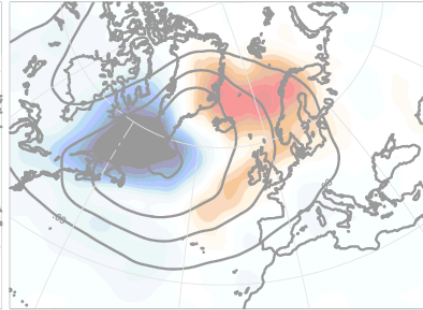
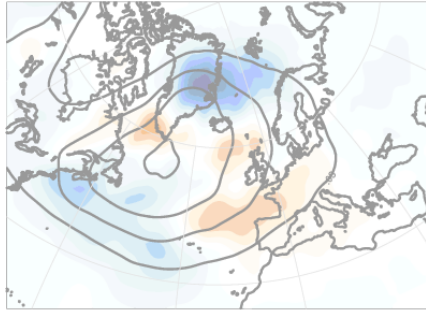


cyclonic

AT (13.1%)

ZO (13.8%)

ScTr (11.3%)



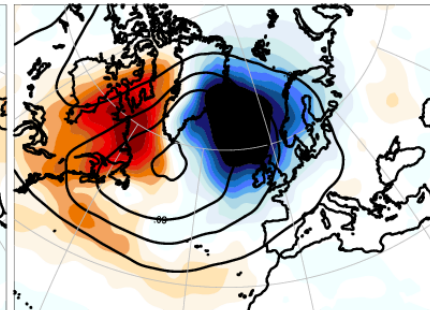
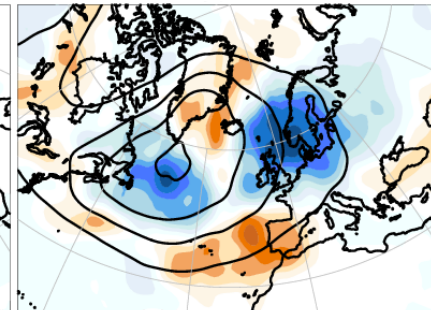
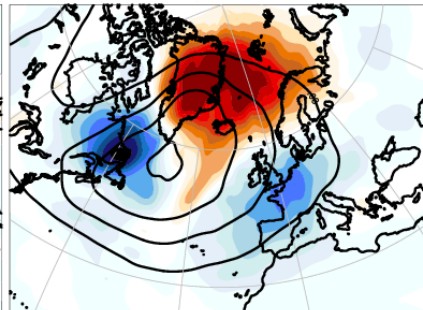
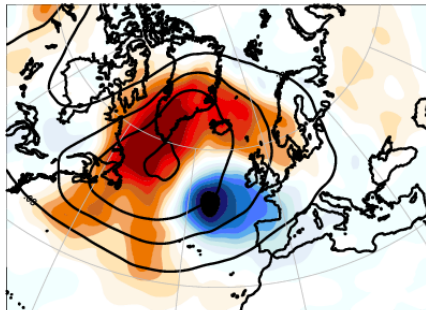
blocked

AR (9.7%)

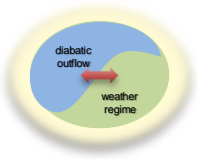
EuBL (10.9%)

ScBL (6.5%)

GL (11.7%)

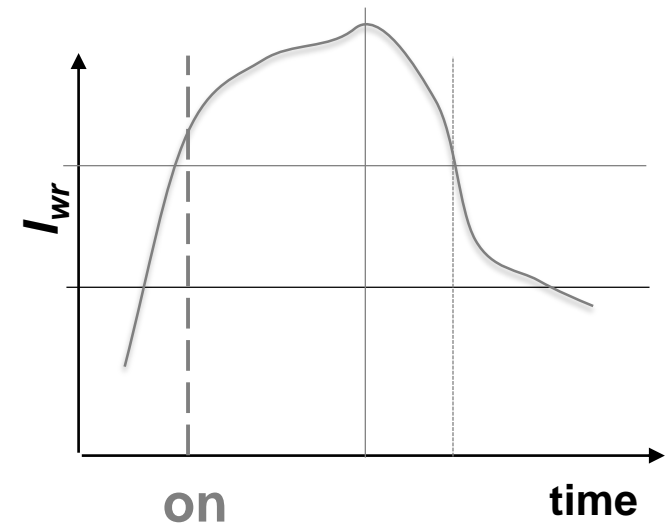
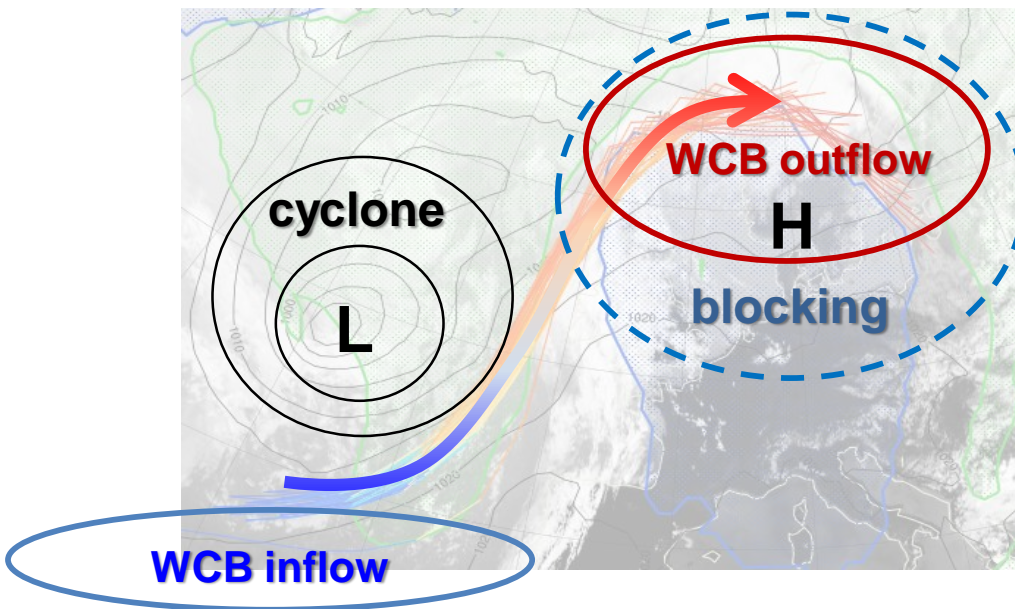


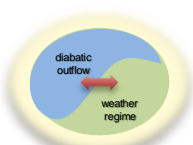
Black contours: DJF mean frequency (contours every 0.03).
Shading: anomaly during active weather regime life cycle (onset to decay).



Blocking \leftrightarrow WCB

→ Lagged composites in period
around onset



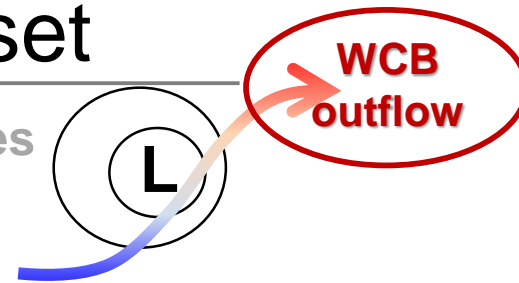


WCB outflow at **EuBL** onset

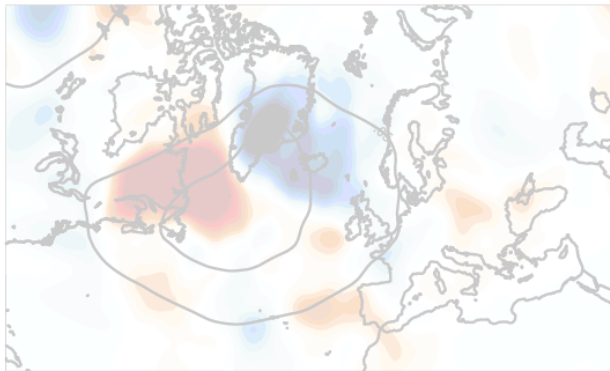
- lags wrt. **onset**

European blocking

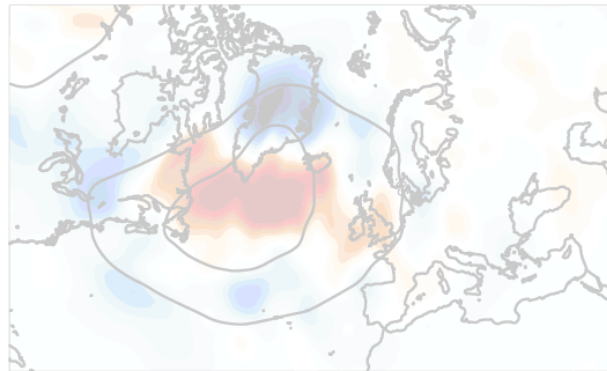
cyclones



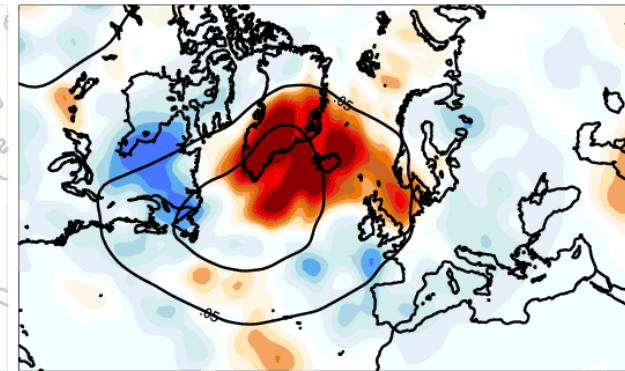
-6d to -4d



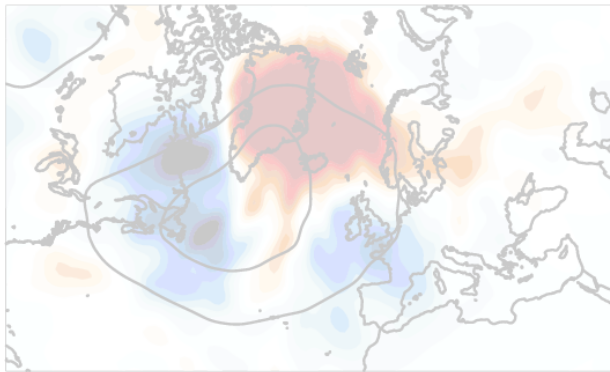
-4d to -2d



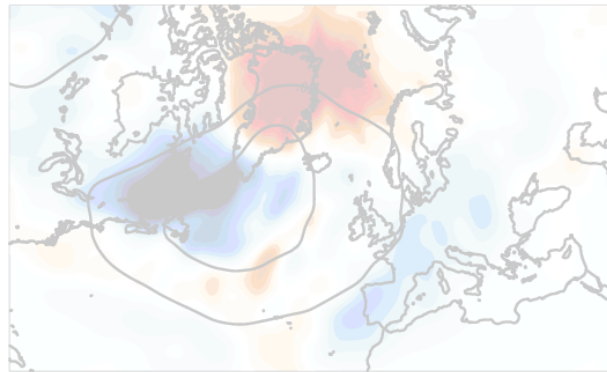
-2d to **onset**



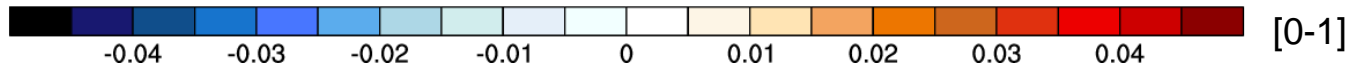
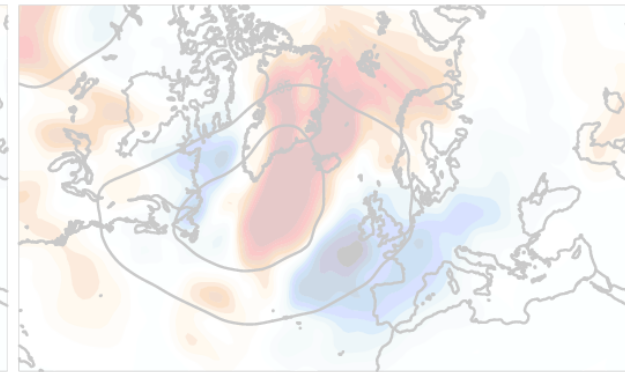
onset to +2d



+2d to +4d

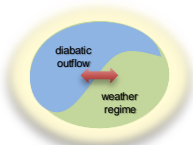


+4d to +6d



less frequent WCB outflow

more frequent WCB outflow

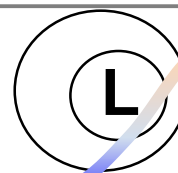


WCB inflow at **EuBL** onset

- lags wrt. **onset**

European blocking

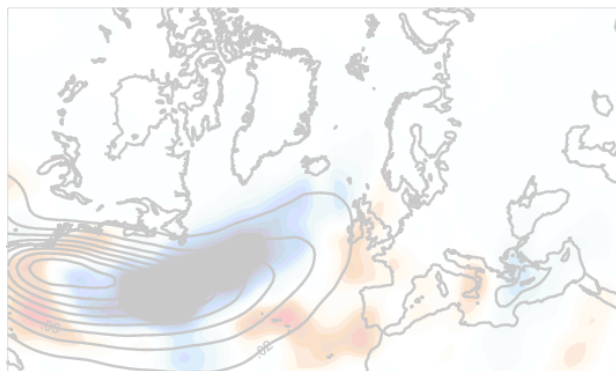
cyclones



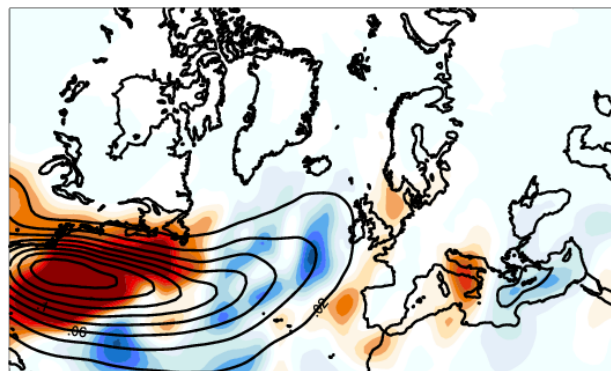
WCB outflow

WCB inflow

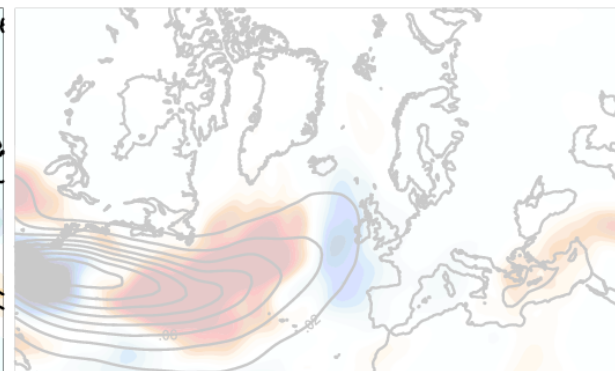
-6d to -4d



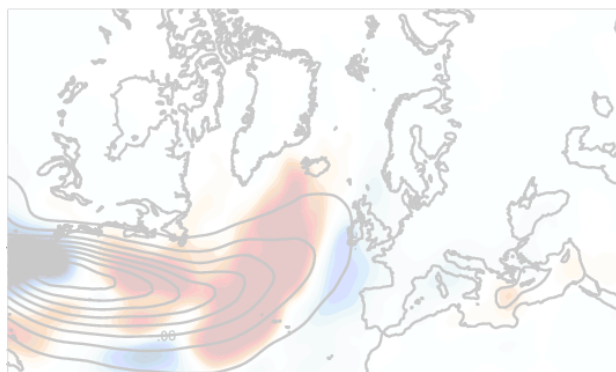
-4d to -2d



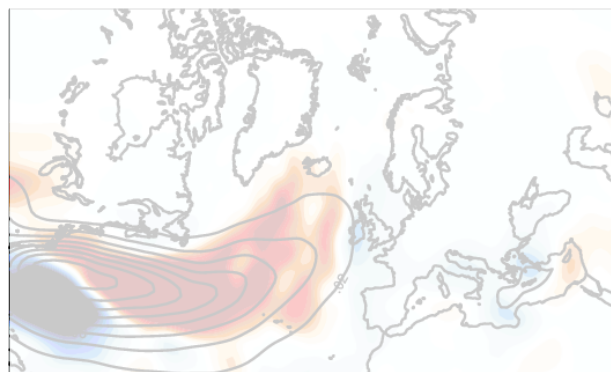
-2d to onset



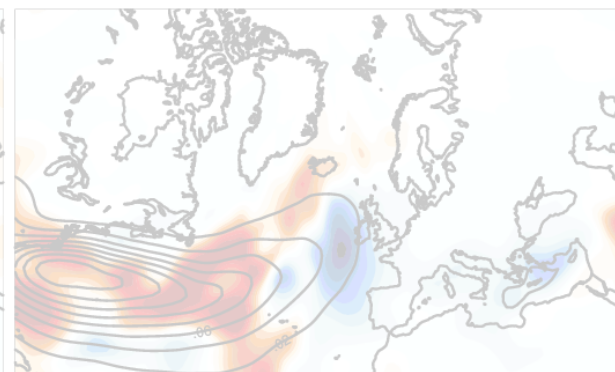
onset to +2d



+2d to +4d

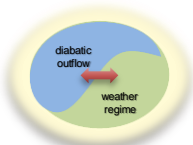


+4d to +6d

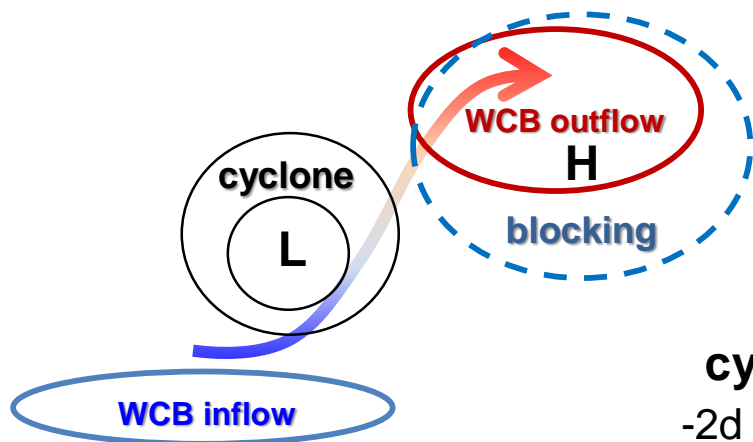


less frequent WCB inflow

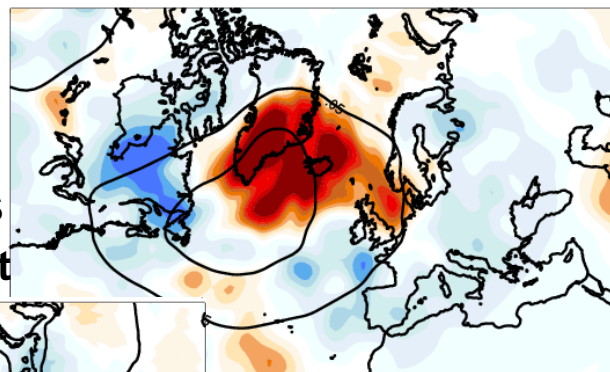
more frequent WCB inflow



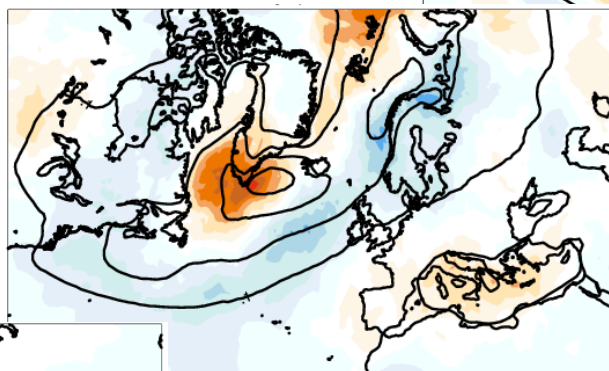
Summary **EuBL** onset



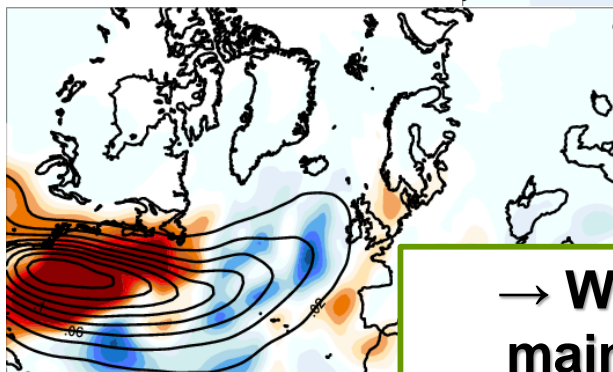
WCB outflow
-2d to onset



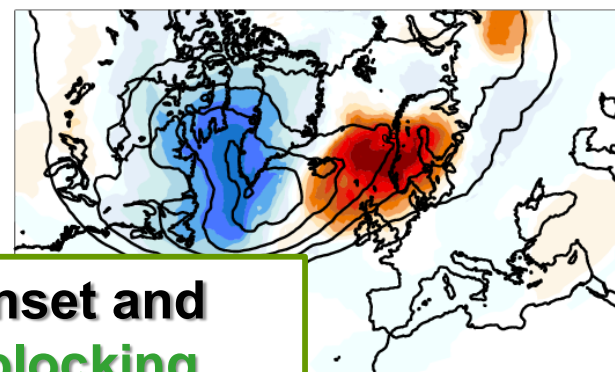
cyclones
-2d to onset



WCB inflow
-4d to -2d

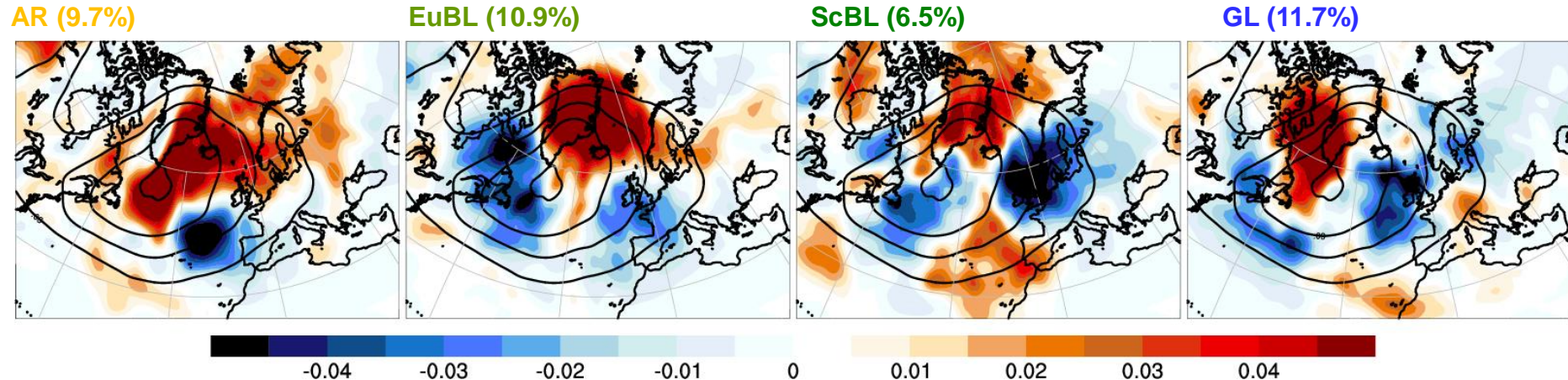


blocking
onset to +2d



→ **WCB activity supports onset and maintenance of **European blocking****

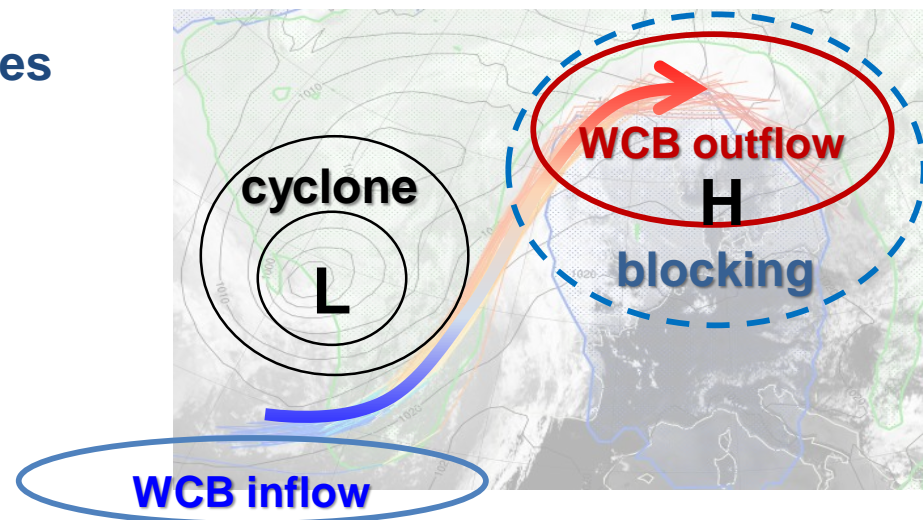
WCB outflow variability at onset of **blocked regimes** onset to +2d



- WCB activity during **onset** and **maintenance** of **blocked regimes**

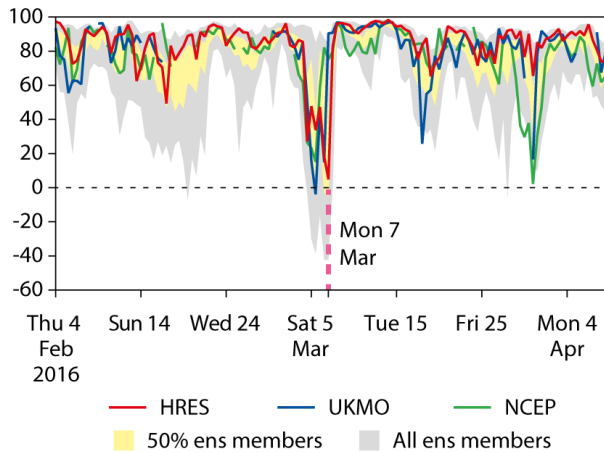
- **Atlantic ridge (AR)**
- **European blocking (EuBL)**
- **Scandinavian blocking (ScBL)**
- **Greenland blocking (GL)**

- Consistent with Pfahl et al. (2015), *Nature Geosci*, [doi:10.1038/ngeo2487](https://doi.org/10.1038/ngeo2487)



Grams (2018), *in preparation*

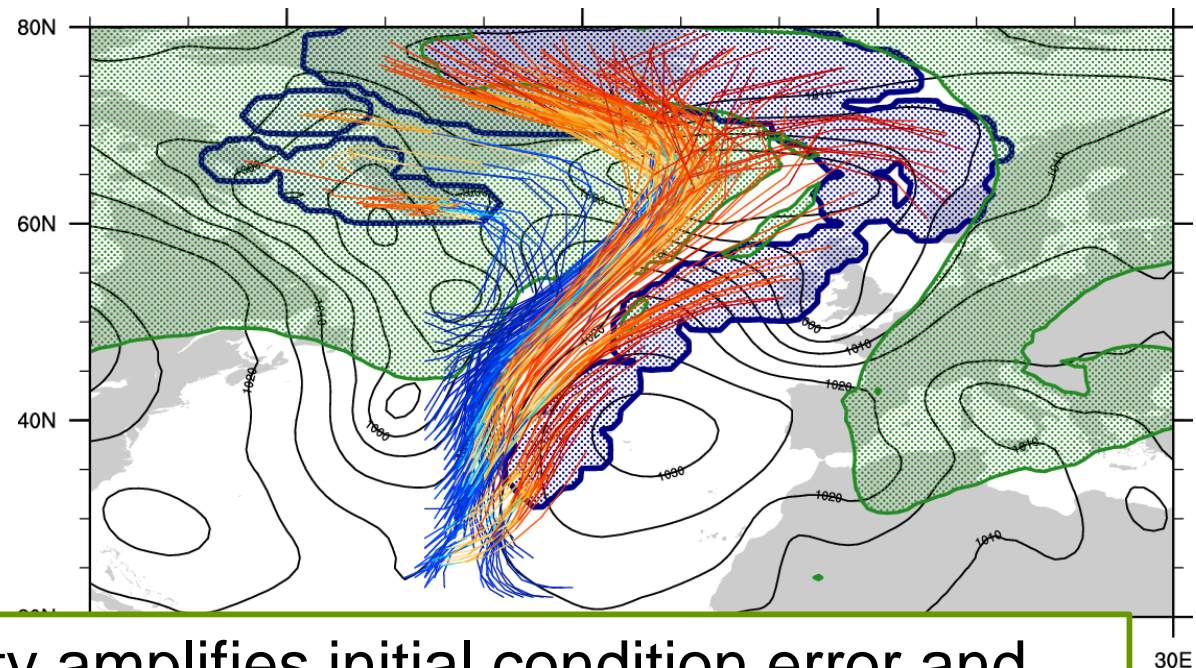
Warm conveyor belt activity during **EuBL** onset



tra starting & pmsl 20160309_00

ECMWF analysis

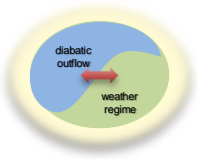
tra ending & 2PVU@315K 20160311_00



→ WCB activity amplifies initial condition error and projects it on the large-scale extratropical circulation

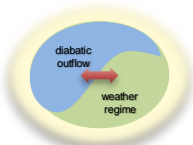
Magnusson (2017), *QJRM*S, [doi:10.1002/qj.3072](https://doi.org/10.1002/qj.3072)

Grams, Magnusson, and Madonna (2018), *QJ RMS*, [doi:10.1002/qj.3353](https://doi.org/10.1002/qj.3353)



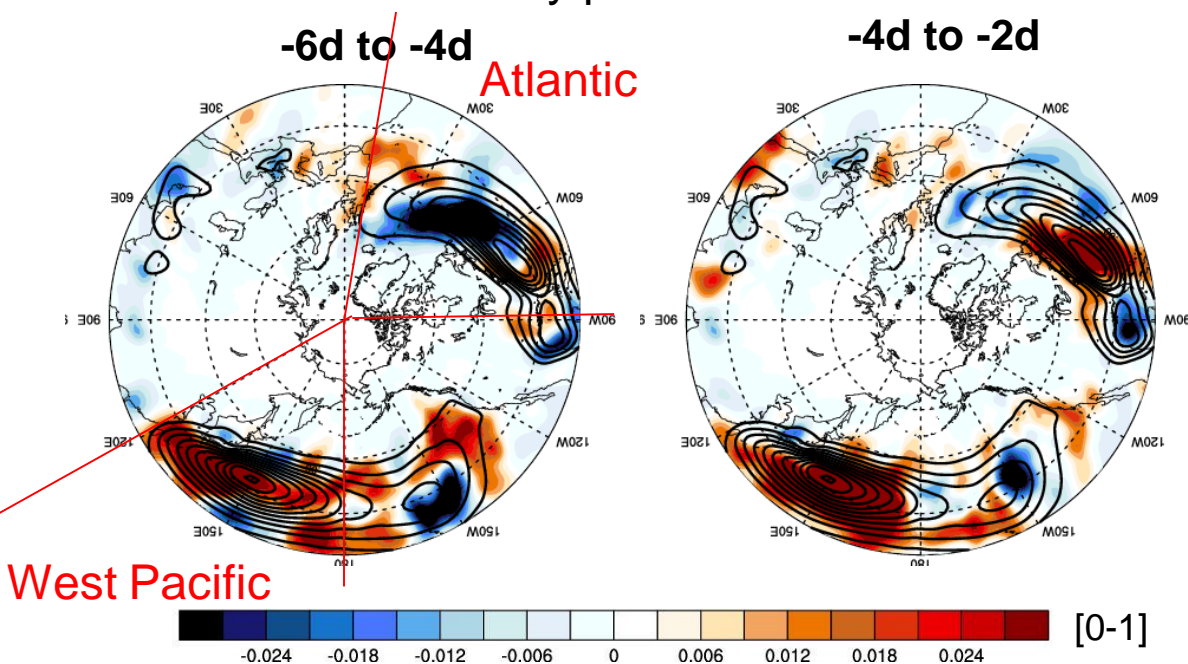
What is the **role of cloud-condensational processes** in the **life cycle** of Atlantic-European **weather regimes**?

1. Introduction (WCBs, blocking, regimes)
2. WCB activity during regimes and at regime onset
3. Modulation on S2S time scales



MJO-WCB influence on **EuBL**?

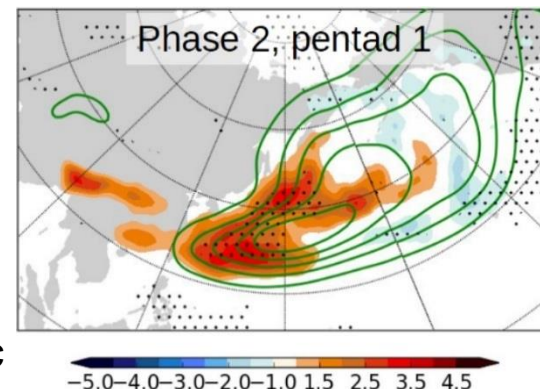
WCB inflow anomaly prior to **onset**

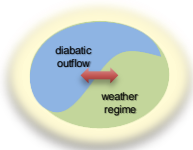


Cassou (2008): European blocking more likely following **MJO Phase 2/3**

Mon Poster A1-22 by Julian Quinting
“WCB & MJO teleconnections”

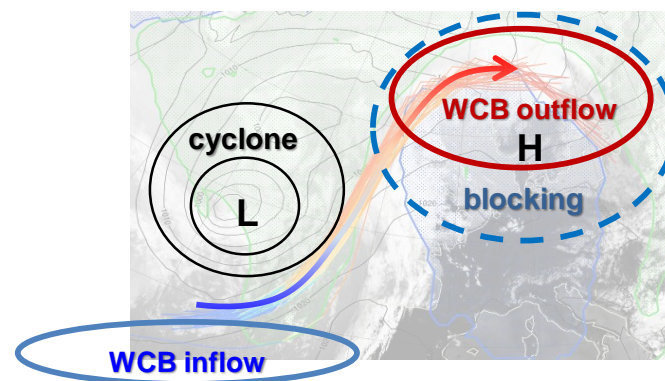
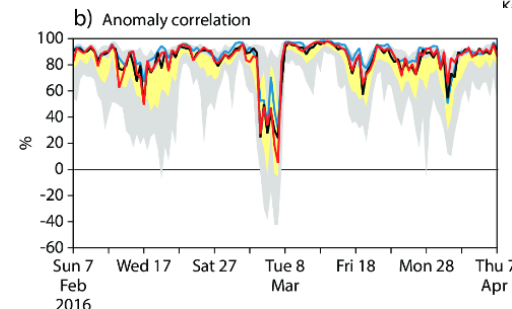
Total WCB anomaly
5-10days after MJO Ph2





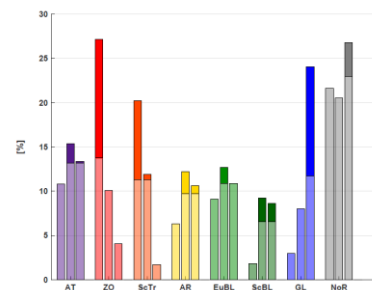
Summary

- Correct depiction of weather regime life cycle challenge for NWP
- Diabatic WCB outflow supports blocked regime onset



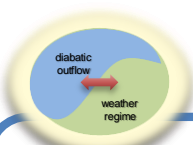
Outlook

- weather regimes and diabatic outflow in S2S models
- Impact of stratosphere and other climate modes
- Modulation of surface weather and renewable energies



Wed. Talk A4-05 Beerli & Büeler
Poster A4-03 Grams et al.

Extra slides

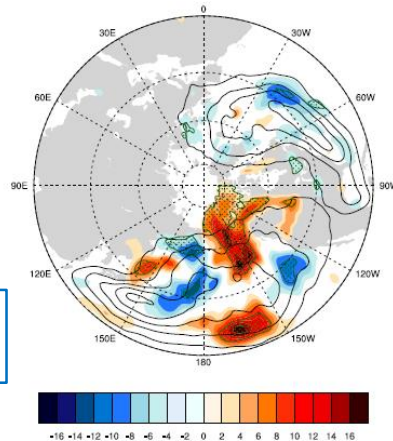


Stratospheric impact & Applications

WCB activity prior to SSW 2009

- Consistent with MJO 7/8 during LaNina

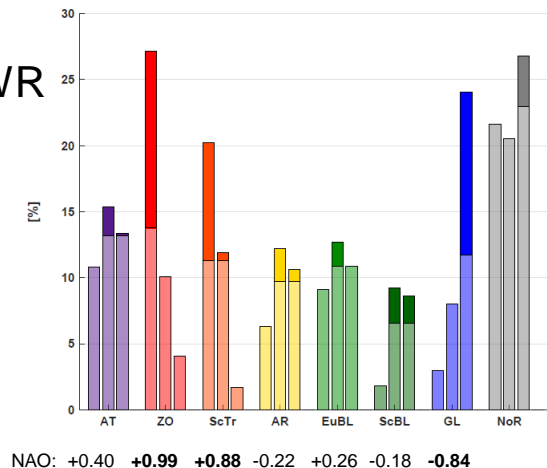
Schneidereit et al. (2017)
[doi:10.1175/MWR-D-16-0242.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/MWR-D-16-0242.1)



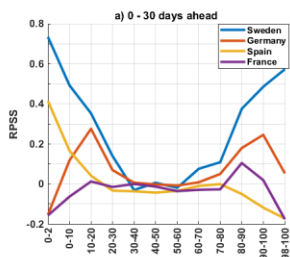
Stratospheric modulation of WR frequency

- NAO-related WR affected
- Others robust

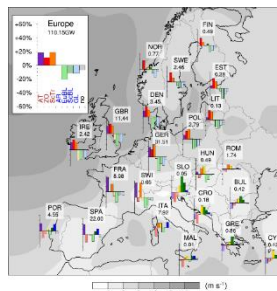
PhD Remo Beerli (2017) ETH Zurich, Beerli et al. *in preparation*



Modulation of European wind power



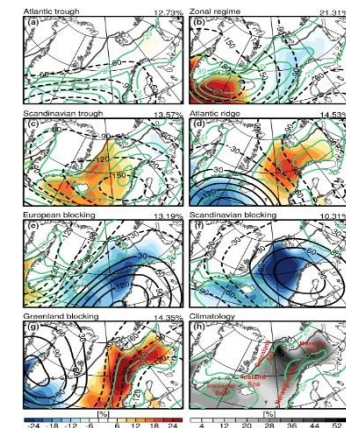
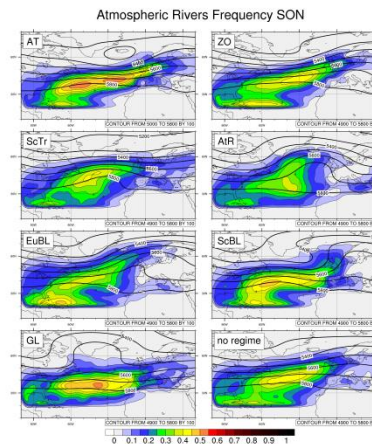
Stratospheric state and WR affect wind power output



Wed. Talk A4-05 Beerli & Büeler
Poster A4-03 Grams et al.

Beerli et al. (2017) [doi:10.1002/qj.3158](https://doi.org/10.1002/qj.3158)
Grams et al. (2017) [doi:10.1038/nclimate3338](https://doi.org/10.1038/nclimate3338)

Modulation of Atm. Riv. / Cold Air Outb.



Pasquier et al. (2018) *in revision for GRL*
Papritz and Grams (2018). [doi:10.1002/2017GL076921](https://doi.org/10.1002/2017GL076921)