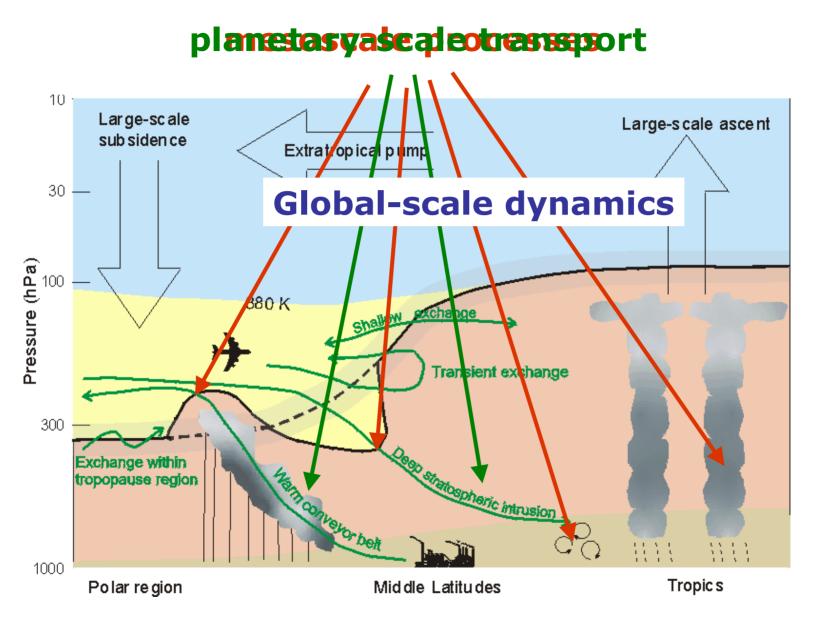
Cross tropopause transport:

Processes and quantification based upon ECMWF analyses

Heini Wernli ETH Zürich

With contributions from Michael Sprenger Michel Bourqui Peter Hoor



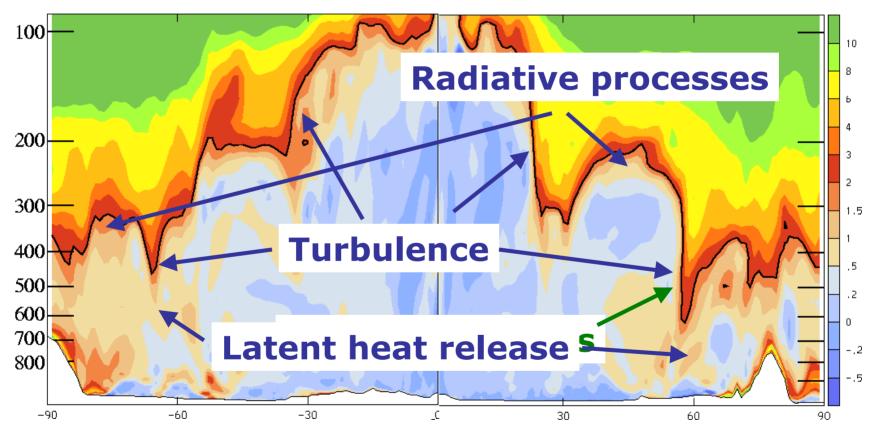
Stohl et al. 2003 (BAMS)

STE: a multi-disciplinary topic

Understanding exchange processes: mesoscale to global dynamics

Linkage: planetary-scale transport

The 2-pvu tropopause



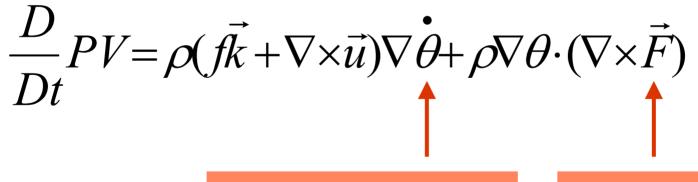


N-pole

Transport across the 2-pvu TP

 $\frac{D}{Dt}PV = 0$ for adiabatic flow

Cross tropopause transport requires diabatic processes



latent heat release radiative processes turbulence surface friction

Questions

Understanding exchange processes

(1) relevant **mesoscale processes** (turbulence, radiation, ...)?

(2) (sub)synoptic-scale **structures** that host the exchange events (TP folds, streamers, cut-off decay, ...)?

(3) larger-scale processes leading to these structures (Rossby wave breaking, cyclogenesis, blocking, ...)?

Questions

Implications for chemistry and climate

(4) quantification of climatological exchange fluxes (mass, ozone, water vapour, ...)?

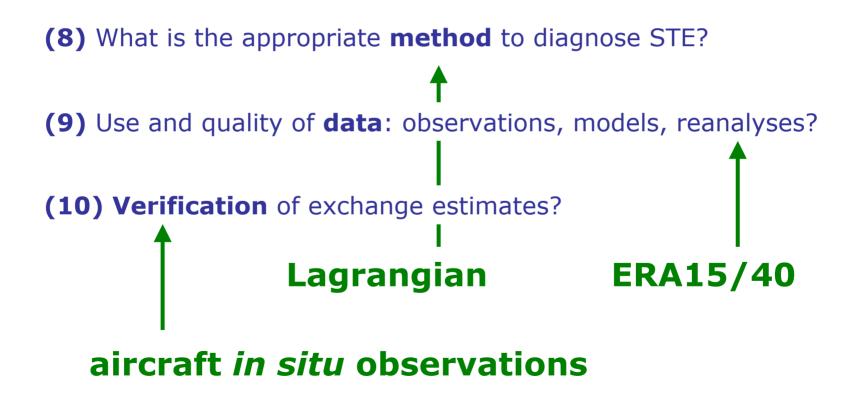
(5) geographical distribution of exchange?

(6) typical **transport pathways**: ",origin" and ",destination" of exchange air parcels?

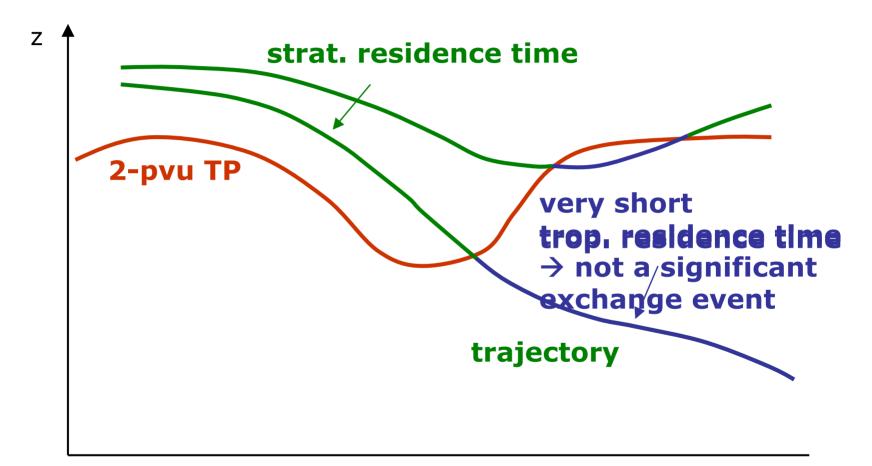
(7) typical **residence times** of exchange air parcels?

Questions

Methods, Data, Verification

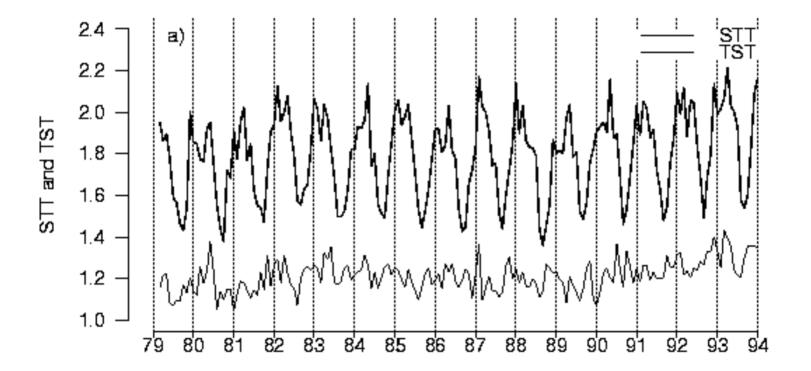


The Lagrangian approach



ERA15 climatology

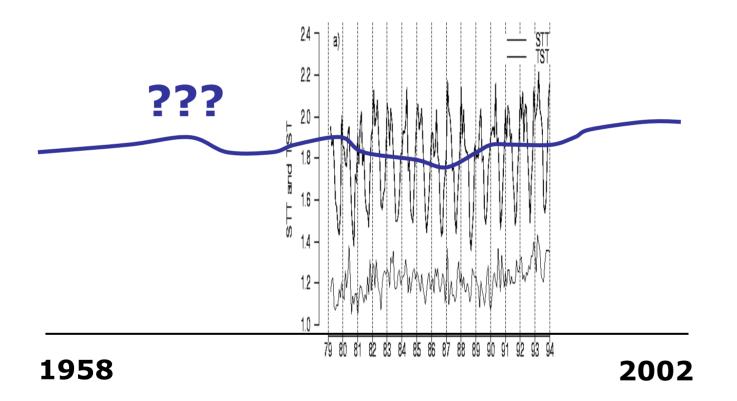
NHEM STT and TST mass flux



Sprenger and Wernli 2003 (JGR)

ERA40 climatology ?

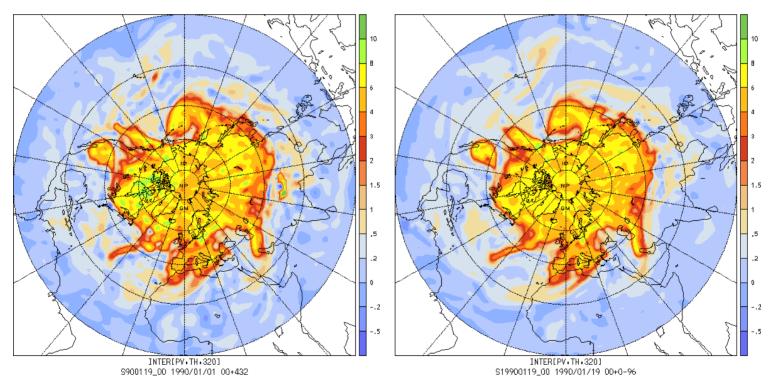
NHEM STT and TST mass flux



ERA15 vs. ERA40

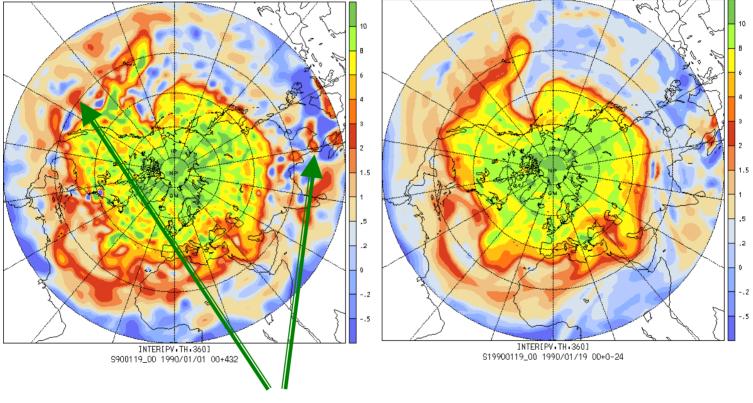
ERA15: T106 L31 optimum interpolation ERA40: T159 L60 3D var

PV on 320 K: 00 UTC 19 Jan 1990



ERA15 vs. ERA40

PV on 360 K: 00 UTC 19 Jan 1990



",blobby" PV structures!

ERA15 vs. ERA40

Comparison of cut-offs with PV>2pvu

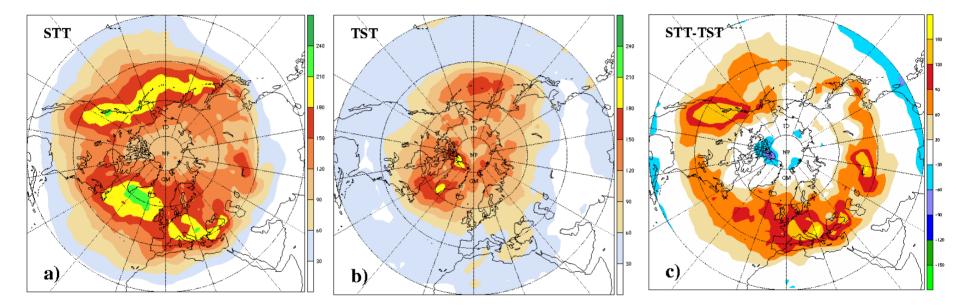
very similar 100*THEANLCOFF_203 PC0FF_PY320_ERA15_1990/01/01_00+00 100*THEANLCOFF_203 PCOFF_PY320_ERA40_1990/01/01_00+00 100+TMEANICOFF_201 PCOFF_PV360_ERA15_1990/01/01_00+00 100+TMEANICOFF_201 PCOFF_PV360_ERA40_1990/01/01_00+00

360K significant differences!

320K

ERA15 climatology

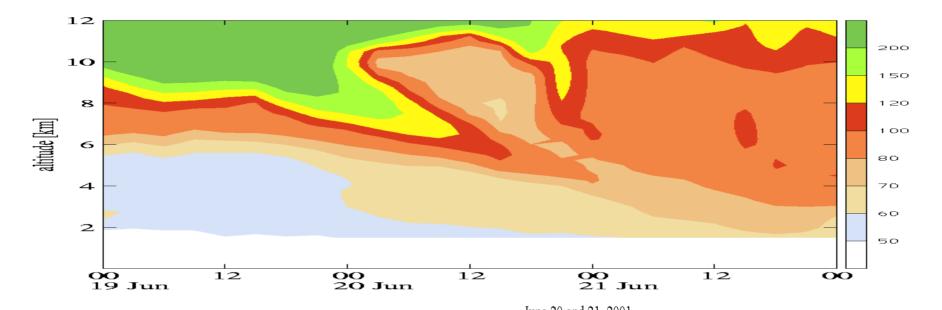
Annual mean geographical distribution of mass fluxes



STT: largestonlass articles weakly neg. in Arctic / subtropics maxima meaxiceatream greadlengton Arctics maxima towards end of storm-tracks

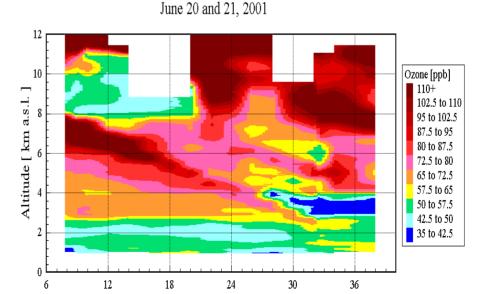
Sprenger and Wernli 2003 (JGR)

ECMWF analyzed ozone field ^{4, 10}



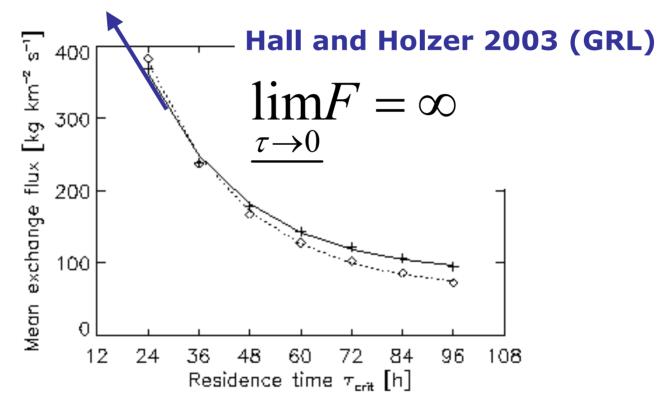
Lidar observations Garmisch 20/21 June 2001

Zanis et al. 2003 (ACP)



ERA15 climatology

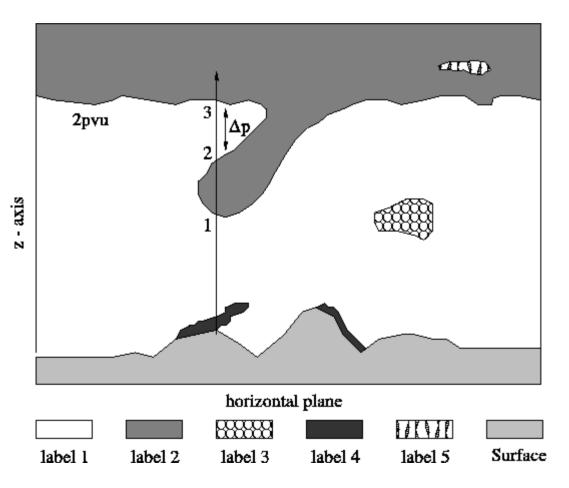
Sensitivity to residence time threshold



Bourqui 2002

The relevance of tropopause folds

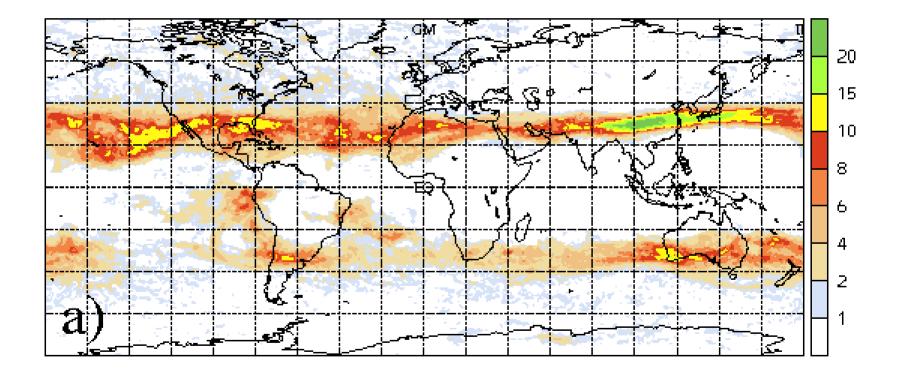
Objective identification of folds



Sprenger et al. 2003 (JGR)

The relevance of tropopause folds

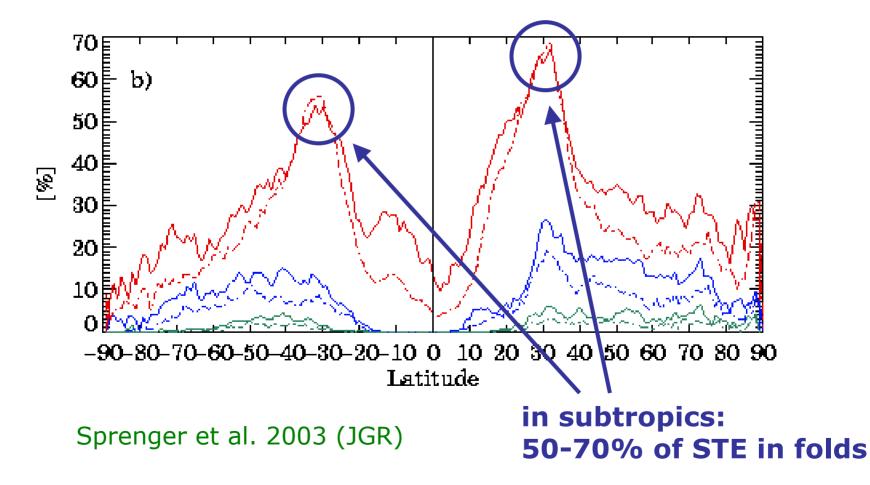
Frequency of tropopause folds during DJF 2000/01



Sprenger et al. 2003 (JGR)

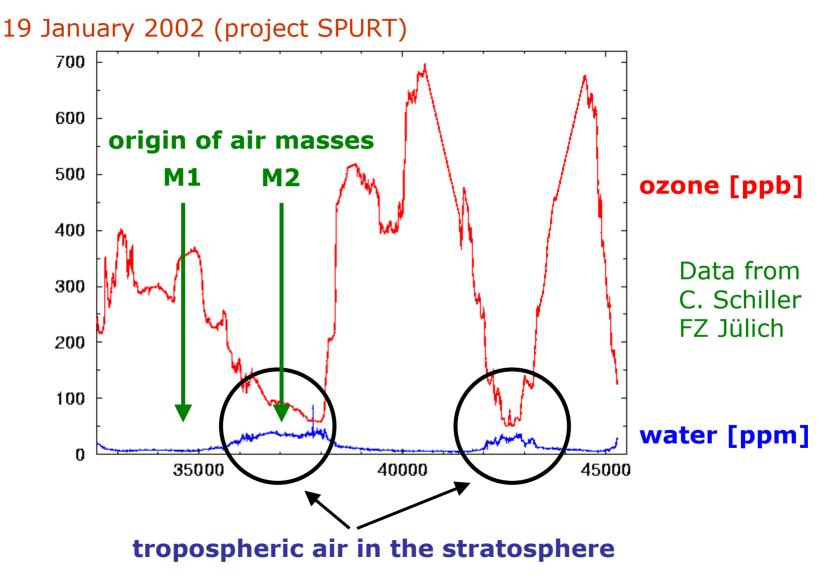
The relevance of tropopause folds

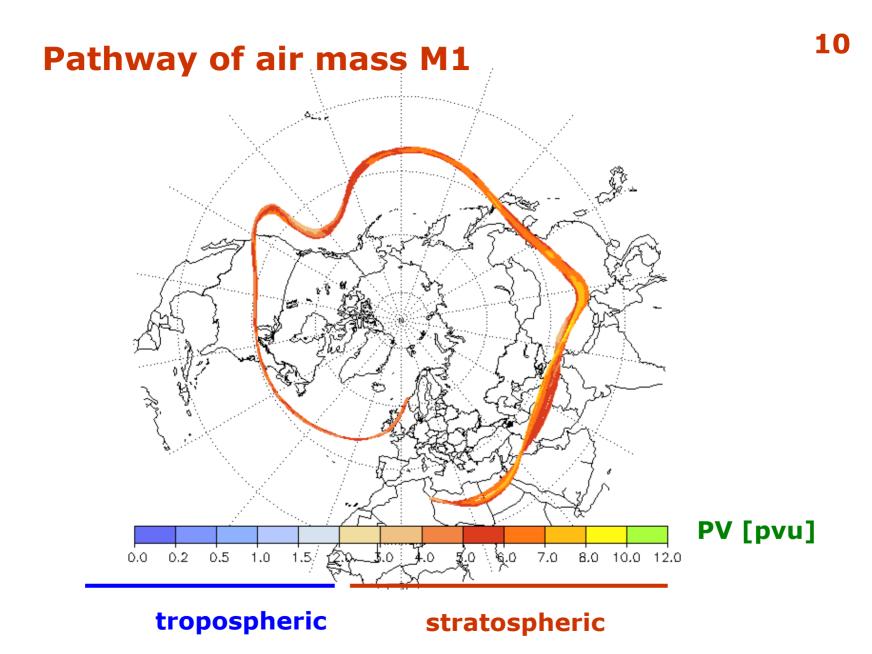
Link between exchange events and TP folds

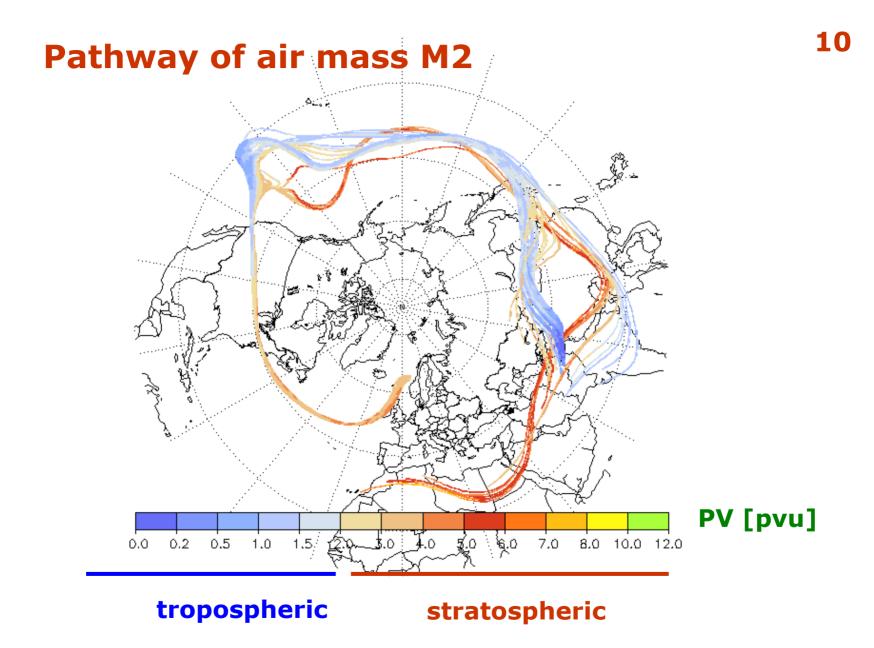


Aircraft observations in the stratosphere

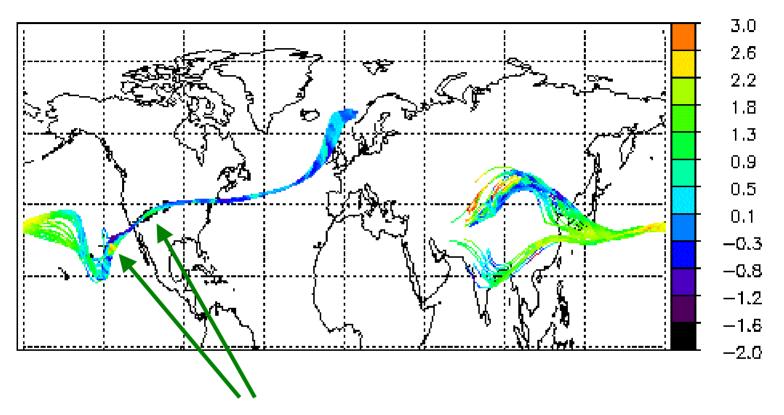
10







ERA40 turbulence field

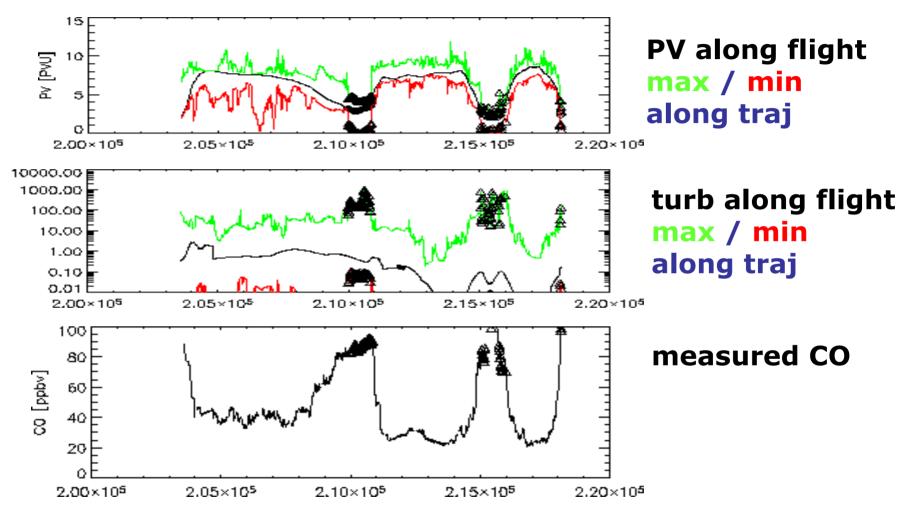


TST associated with parameterized turbulence

Peter Hoor

1,10

Verification of diagnosed TST



Peter Hoor

1,10

Summary (1)

(1) Mesoscale processes: ERA40 turbulence field gives useful information

(2) Synoptic-scale structures: TP folds very important in sub-tropics, less in extra-tropics

(3) Larger-scale processes: Qualitative agreement between maxima of STE and storm tracks

(4) Quantification of mass fluxes: ~robust seasonal cycle and no trends for ERA15 period

(5) Geographical distribution of exchange: large zonal asymmetries

Summary (2)

- (6) Transport pathways:
- (7) Residence time: large sensitivity
- (8) Method: Lagrangian approach
- (9) Data: significant differences ERA15 vs. ERA40 near TP

(10) Verification: fruitful combination of diagnostics based upon ECMWF analyses and in-situ observations