



Influence of the Mt. Pinatubo Eruption on the Quasi-Biennial Oscillation

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Can volcanic eruptions perturb the QBO?



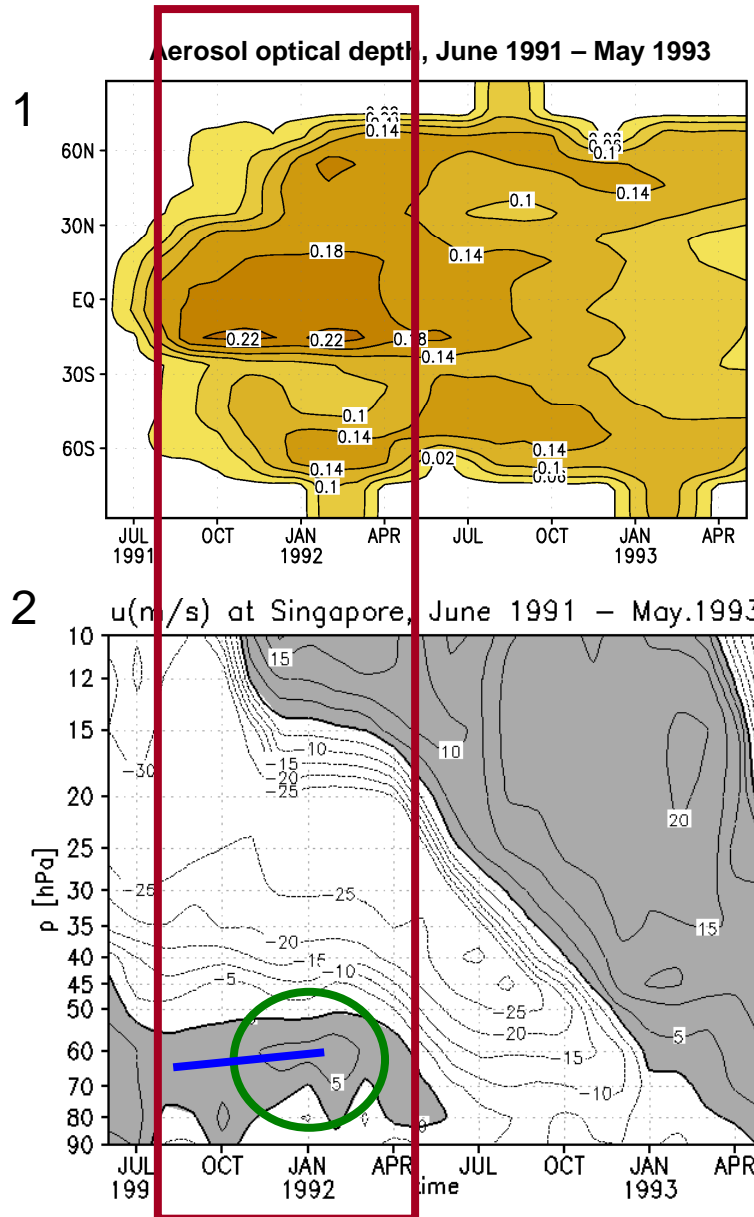
- Naujokat (1986)
 - *Mt. Agung, March 1963*: unusually long westerly phase of 18 months, but also the following cycle has a long westerly phase.
 - *El Chichon, April 1982*: relatively short westerly phase of 10 months.
 - ❖ Both cases: E jet at 25 hPa above terminating westerly phase
- Seol and Yamazaki (1998)

Intensified tropical upward mass flux at 100 hPa after the Mt. Pinatubo eruption in June 1991.
- Deushi and Shibata (P20/Friday 13.00)

Effects of the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo on the quasi-biennial oscillation as revealed with MRI chemistry-climate model



Mt. Pinatubo eruption and the QBO in 1991-1993



1. Zonally averaged sulfate aerosol optical depth (AOD) at $0.55 \mu\text{m}$ from June 1991 to May 1993
(Stenchkov, priv. comm.)

AOD ≈ 0.2 from 09/91 – 04/93

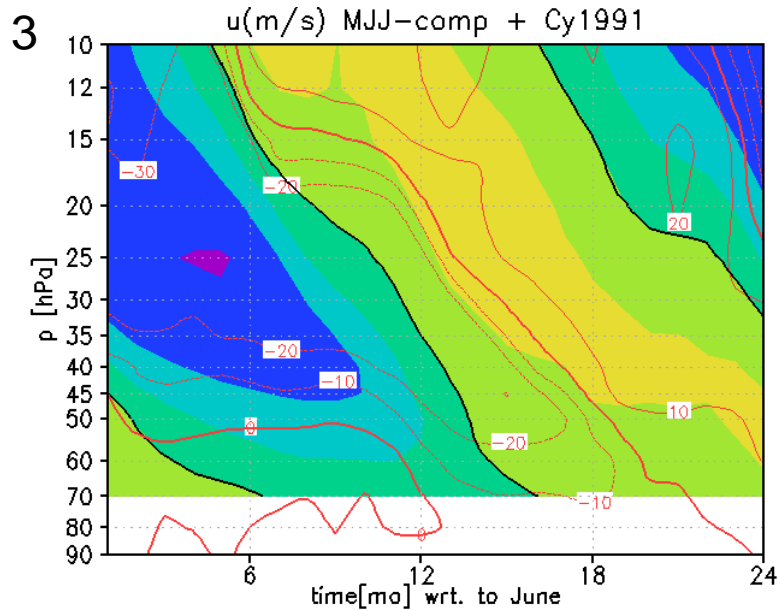
2. QBO in zonal wind at Singapore from January 1991 to December 1993 (Naujokat, priv. comm.)

High tropical *aerosol loading* concurrent with *lifting* and *strengthening* of the westerly phase in winter 1991/1992.



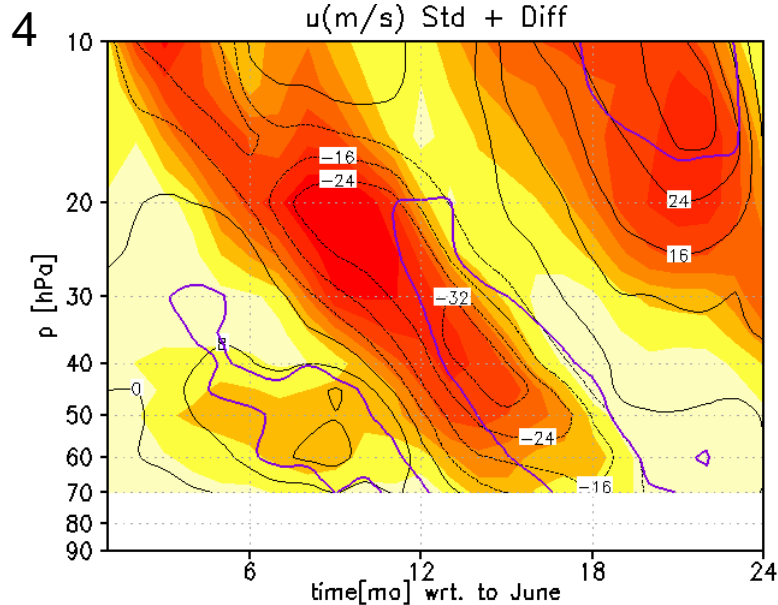


How different was this cycle from the average cycle?



3. *Shaded*: Composite average of 11 QBO cycles with easterlies starting at 45 hPa in May/June/July of 1953-2005

Red cont.: Cycle of 1991-1993 is delayed by appr. 4 – 6 months compared to composite



4. *Shaded*: Composite standard deviation $\sigma(U)$

Black cont.: Difference between $u(1991-1993)$ and U (ct. int.=8m/s)

Violet cont.: $|Diff| = 2\sigma$
The QBO cycle after June 1991 is an outlier wrt. the available data





Hypothesis



- Mt. Pinatubo eruption → SO₂ in stratosphere
 - sulfate aerosols forming in the tropical stratosphere
 - Radiative heating in near IR and thermal IR in tropics
 - Increased tropical upwelling / stronger BDC
 - Upward advection of QBO jets
 - Delayed QBO evolution

- Secondary effects:
 - Modified wave sources in troposphere?
(suppressed in this study)

- Removal of stratopsheric sulfate aerosol
 - Return to normal upwelling and QBO evolution



Experimental design

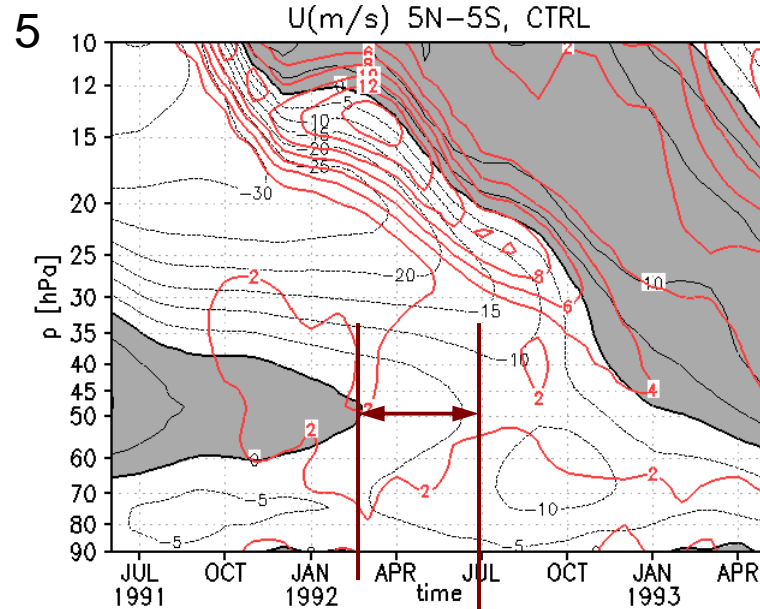


- Compare 2 ensembles of QBO simulations
 - *Ctrl*: No volcanic forcing
 - *Aer*: Stratosph. sulfate aerosols following the Mt. Pinatubo eruption is prescribed by optical properties in SW and LW
 - *Aer* branches off from *Ctrl* in June 1991
 - Differences between simulations *Aer* and *Ctrl* are related to aerosol forcing in *Aer*, or internal variability
 - ❖ Use ensembles to increase signal to noise ratio, N=10
- Boundary conditions for SST+sea ice
 - Climatology of AMIP2 boundary conditions of 1979-1996
 - No Mt. Pinatubo or QBO signals in SST
- Initial conditions
 - Selected from a control run to resemble QBO phase of June 1991
 - Generate ensemble members by parameter modifications in 1st month
- Model:
 - MAECHAM5 at res. T42 L90 (Giorgetta et al., 2006)





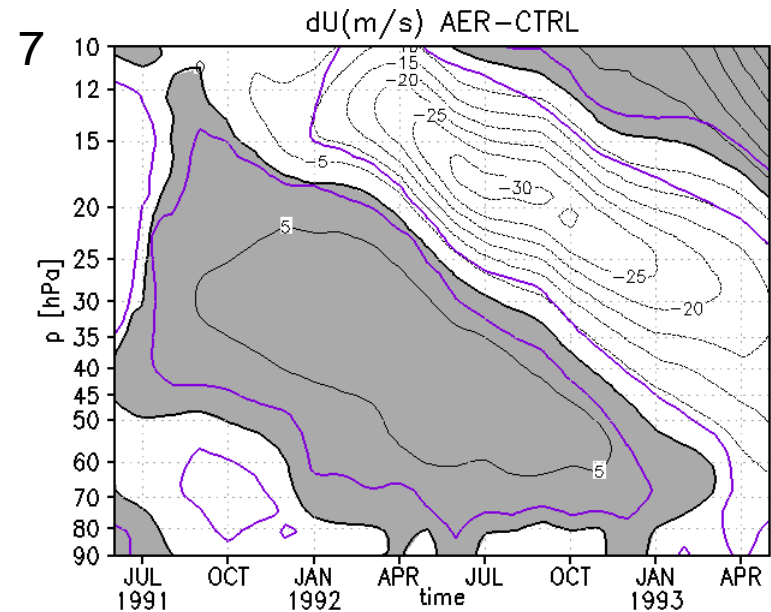
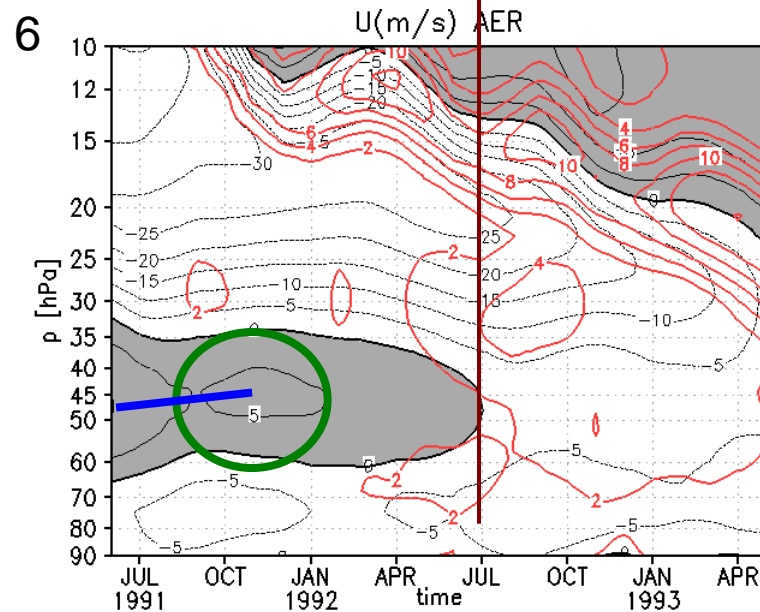
Ensemble mean QBO in Ctrl and Aer



Shaded cont.: ensemble mean U
Red cont.: ensemble std.dev. in U
Violet cont.: t test at 95% sign.

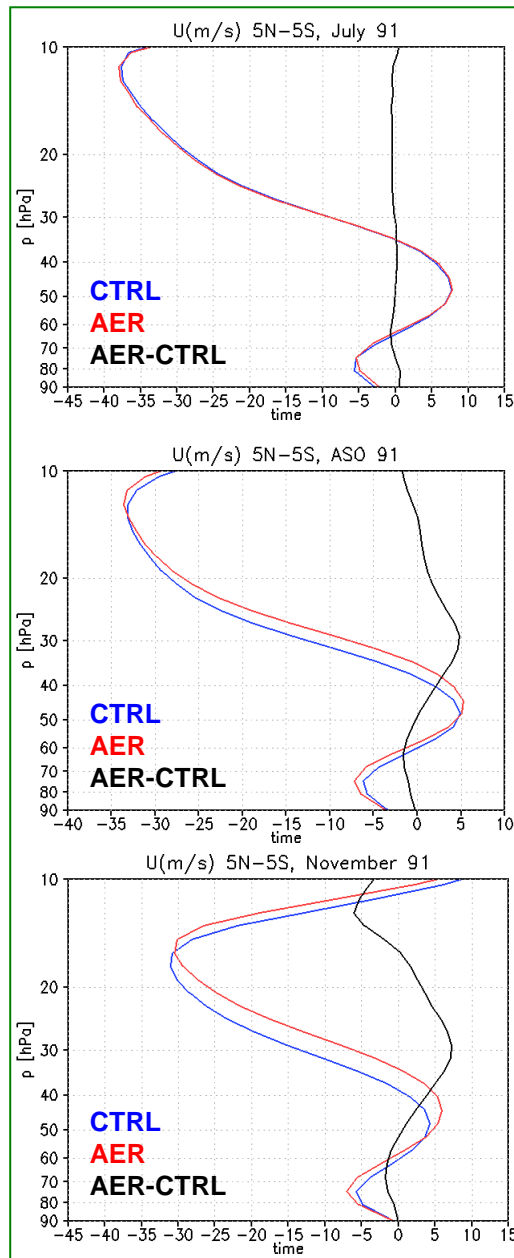
Westerly phase lasts 4.5 months longer in AER than in CTRL

Lifting and strengthening





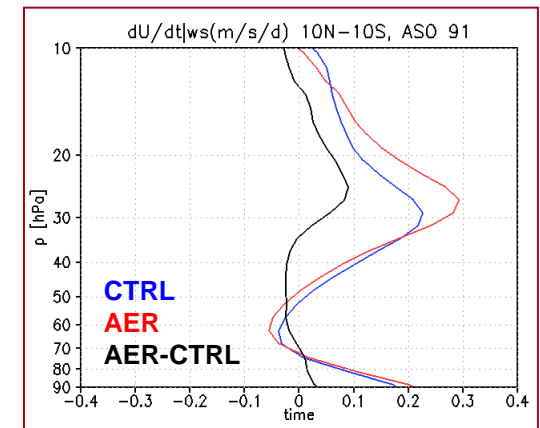
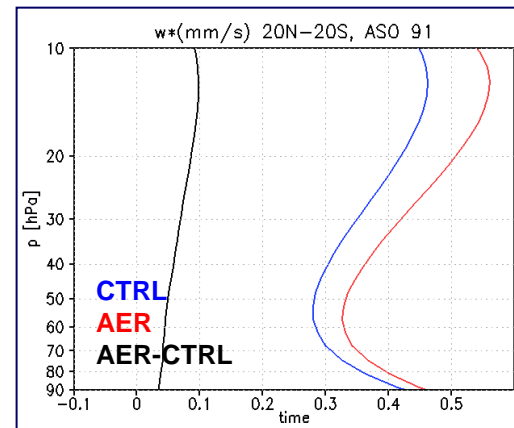
Tendencies dU/dt in August-October 1991



Left: Difference in U grows from July to Nov.

Middle: tropical upwelling stronger in *AER*

Right: $dU/dt|w^*$ is more westerly in *AER*
($dU/dt|divEP$ and $dU/dt|vs$ change much less)





Conclusions



- The QBO cycle following the Mt. Pinatubo eruption was slower than normal
 - The westerly lasted 4 – 6 months longer than on average
 - The westerly jet was lifted and strengthened
 - The following easterly phase was delayed
- Model simulations reproduce these observed features in response to the prescribed Mt. Pinatubo aerosol forcing.
- Mechanism:
 - Volcanic aerosol radiative heating in tropical stratosphere
 - Stronger upwelling in tropical stratosphere
 - Increased upward advection of westerly wind above westerly jet
 - Delayed downward propagation of easterly jet
 - Prolonged westerly jet in lower stratosphere



- What happened in years following tropical volcanic eruptions larger than that of Mt. Pinatubo, for instance after Krakatau or Toba or the eruption of 1258 of unknown origin?
- Are these results relevant for future climate change or strat. geo-engineering schemes?
 - Common: expected changes in tropical upwelling
 - Differences:
 - ◆ Climate change: rad. forcing + wave mean-flow inteaction
 - ◆ Strat. sulfate aerosol schemes: imitate volcanic effects
 - ◆ Both: longer time scale



END