

Is There Statistical Connection between Stratospheric Sudden Warming and Tropospheric Blocking Events?

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ABSTRACT

Our statistical analysis does not support the long-assumed association between stratospheric sudden warming (SSW) and tropospheric blocking events (BEs) observed for 1957/58-2005/06 in the NH, suggesting that their association is not a dominant mode of ST dynamical coupling.

1. Introduction

◆Associations of SSWs & BEs

Recurrently discussed topic

☆BEs →SSWs

BEs amplify planetary waves (PWs)

☆SSWs →BEs

SSWs lead to NAM- anomalies

in troposphere, ~BEs

⇒Some case studies exist, but still not well understood

◆This Study

Statistical tests on the associations:

BEs occur more frequently/last longer

☆for pre-SSW (Hypothesis 1)

☆for post-SSW (Hypothesis 2).

2. Data and Analysis

◆NCEP/NCAR reanal. (Kalnay et al. 1996)

September to May for 1957/58-2005/06

◆Define SSWs (Charlton & Polvani 2007)

Find when [U]@60N, 10hPa gets easterly

→Used as central days or lag = 0 day

◆Define BEs (Tibaldi & Molteni 1990)

☆Z500 grad. reversed between 40 & 60N

☆Reversal for 5+ days at 3+ lon. grids

☆Consider PW amplification in Z500

H1 tested for BEs w/ PW amp. (BEs#)

H2 tested for all BEs

◆Fz@100 hPa, 45-75N

~PW activity to stratosphere

◆Daily AO index defined in Z1000

3. Results

◆Calendar of SSWs & BEs (Figs. 3, 4)

NOT useful to say "Most SSWs preceded and/or accompanied by BEs".

◆Bootstrap test on H1 w/ BEs# for pre-SSW

☆Find linked cases (see Fig. 5a)

Frequency: $N_{obs}^{BEs\#} = 14$

Duration: $\tau_{obs}^{BEs\#} = 14.6$ days

☆Test for significant difference(s)

•Randomly replace SSWs in year, count $N_{ind}^{BEs\#}$ & $\tau_{ind}^{BEs\#}$

•Repeat 10,000 times to get PDFs

•Compare obs. to the PDFs (Fig. 6a,b)

⇒Neither $N_{obs}^{BEs\#}$ or $\tau_{obs}^{BEs\#}$ different

☆Compare SSWs & BEs# to Fz (Fig. 7)

SSWs closely tied to Fz

BEs# weakly related to Fz

◆Bootstrap test on H2 w/ all BEs

☆Find linked cases (see Fig. 5b)

$N_{obs}^{BEs} = 97$, $\tau_{obs}^{BEs} = 11.9$ days

☆Test for significant difference(s) (Fig. 6c,d)

⇒Neither N_{obs}^{BEs} or τ_{obs}^{BEs} different

☆Compare SSWs, BEs & AO (Fig. 8)

AO- bias for post-SSW, but variable

AO weakly related to BEs

For $AOI < 0$, 1 BE day vs. 0.8 non-BE day

4. Summary

◆"Bootstrap" tests on SSW-BE association

◆NOT supported for either pre- or post-SSW, treating all SSWs & BEs altogether (Fig.9)

◆NOT dominant mode of ST coupling

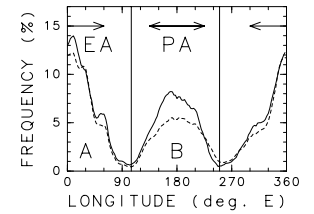


Fig. 1: Frequency of locally blocked days.

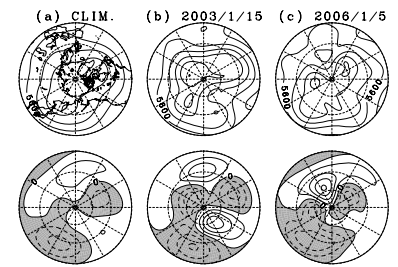


Fig. 2: Z500 for (a) clim. & (b,c) two BE# days (CI=200 m). Bottom panels for PWs 1-3 (CI=100 m).

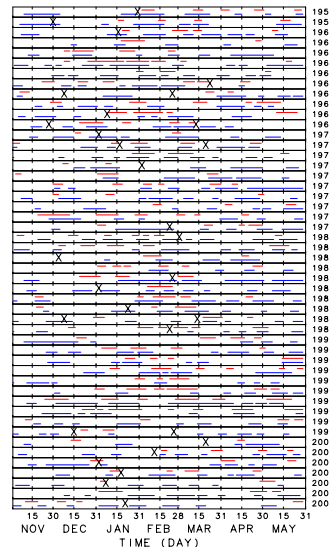


Fig. 3: Calendar of SSWs(X) & BEs (bars). Blue for region A, red for region B.

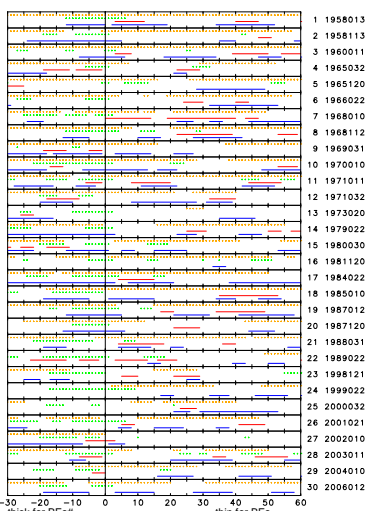


Fig. 4: SSWs (lag=0) compared to BEs (bars), strong Fz (green), & negative AOI (orange).

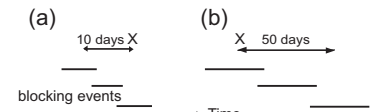


Fig. 5: Examples of linked cases for pre-SSW (H1) and post-SSW (H2).

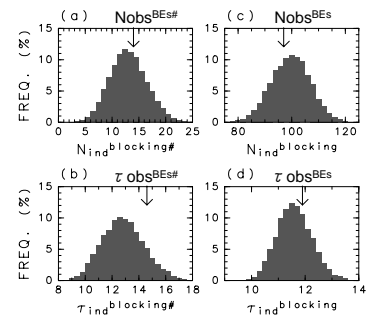


Fig. 6: PDFs obtained in the random shuffling. Observed values marked by arrows.

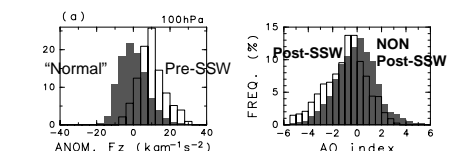


Fig. 7: PDFs of Fz anomalies at 100hPa, 45-75N.

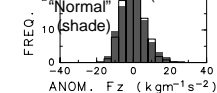


Fig. 8: PDFs of AOI.

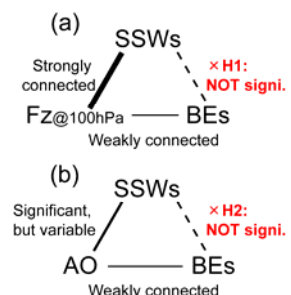


Fig. 9: Interpretations of non-association between SSWs & BEs. (a) H1 for pre-SSW, (b) H2 for post-SSW.