Satellite SVW in Climate Studies:

# Using the SVW Climate Data Record to Validate Aspects of The Southern Oscillation

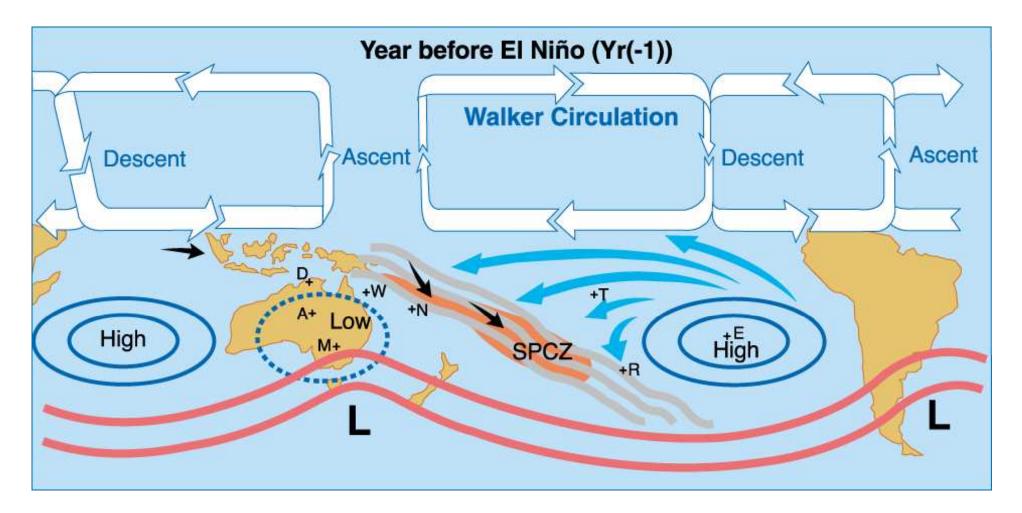
Ralph F. Milliff, Harry van Loon<sup>1</sup> and Jeremiah Brown NWRA, Colorado Research Associates Div (<sup>1</sup> also at NCAR)

- van Loon, H. and D.J. Shea, 1985: "The Southern Oscillation Part IV: The Precursors South of 15°S to the Extremes of the Oscillation", *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, **113**, 2063-2074.
- van Loon, H. and D.J. Shea, 1987: "The Southern Oscillation Part VI: Anomalies of Sea-Level Pressure on the Southern Hemisphere and of Pacific Sea Surface Temperature during the Development of a Warm Event", *Mon. Wea. Rev.*, **115**, 370-379.
- van Loon, H., G.A. Meehl, R.F. Milliff, 2003: "The Southern Oscillation in the Early 1990s", *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, **30**(9), 1478, doi: 10.1029/2002GL016307.
- Stephens, D.J., M.J. Meuleners, **H. van Loon**, M.H. Lamond and N.P. Telcik, 2007: "Differences in Atmospheric Circulation between the Development of Weak and Strong Warm Events in the Southern Oscillation", *J. Climate*, **20**, 2191-2209.
- van Loon, H. and R.F. Milliff, 2009: "The Southern Oscillation Part X: Successful and Failed Precursors to Warm Events", *in prep.*

# OUTLINE

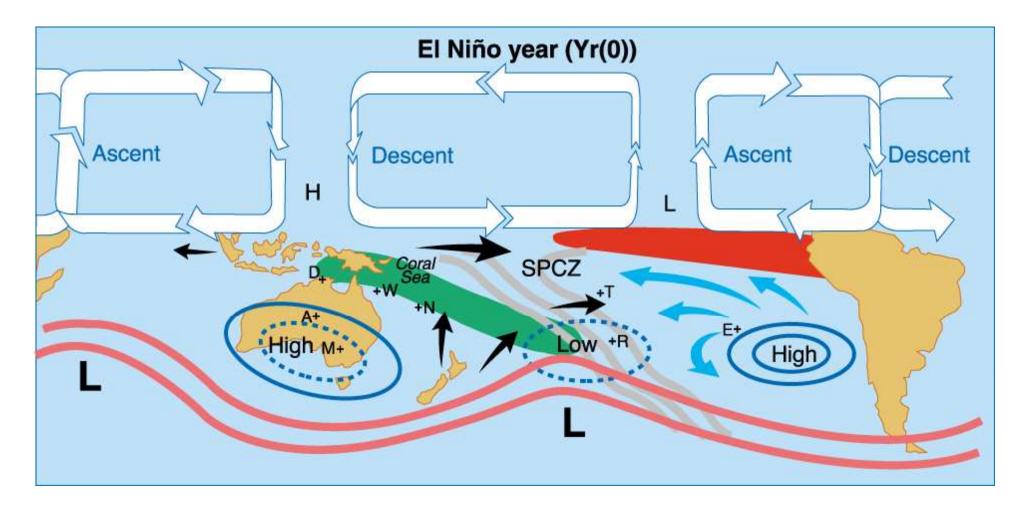
- Surface signals on the Southern Oscillation during Warm Event Onset following van Loon and co-workers (descriptive)
- Independent confirmation from QuikSCAT Climate Data Record (weak WE in 2002, 2006)
- Other aspects of SO susceptible to confirmation given higher temporal and spatial resolution and multi-sensor datasets
- Current state of SO and potential for (weak) Warm Event in 2009 (from QuikSCAT)

Anomalies on the SH in Year(-1) consistent with Warm Event development in Year(0)



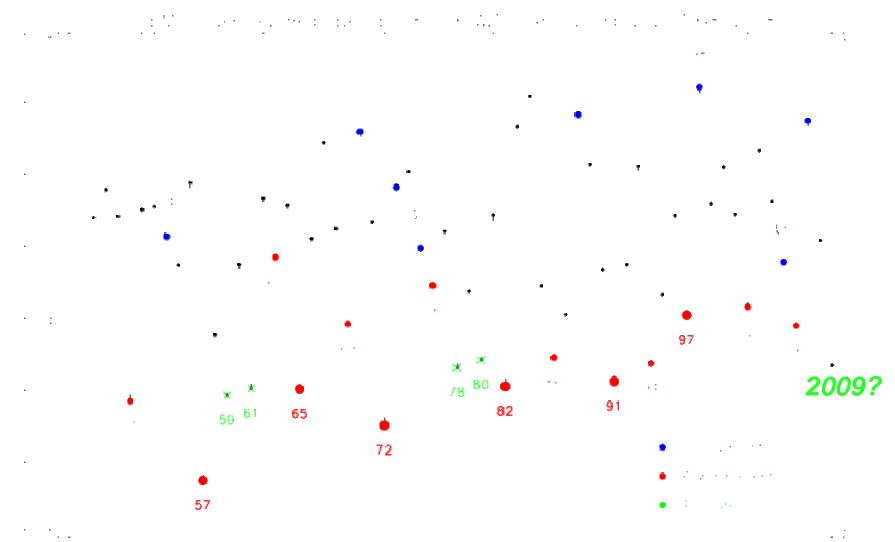
- Convection energized in SPCZ
- Anomaly Low SLP over SE Australia (trough in long waves)

Anomalies on the SH in Year(0) consistent with a mature Warm Event in DJF

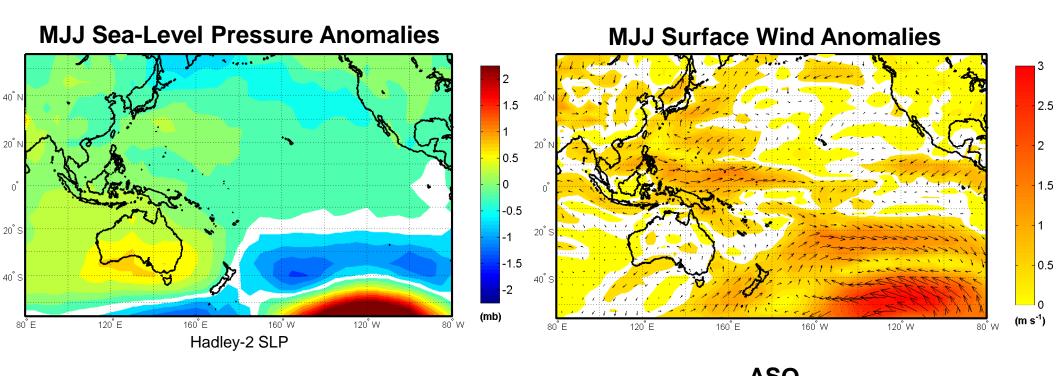


- Convection in SPCZ erodes sub-tropical High SLP in S. Pacific
- Trade wind circulation weakens in E. Pacific
- Anomaly High SLP over SE Australia
- SLP gradient in SW Pacific supplies mass to tropics in W Pacific (MJJ)
- See-saw response in equatorial Pacific; onset of WE (ASO)

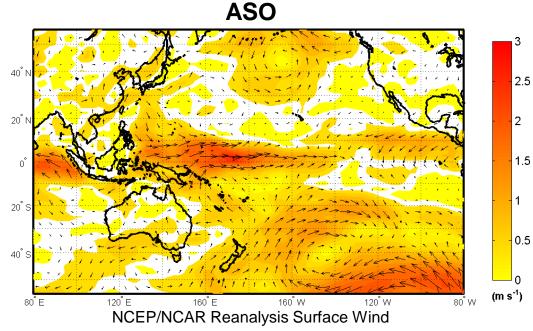
## Area-Average SLP (hPa) in the region of the S. Pacific High Pressure System



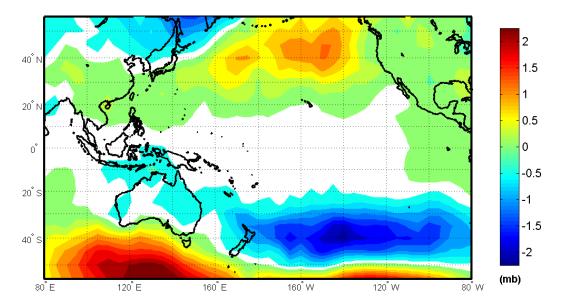
#### 14 Warm Events ("modern era")

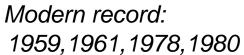


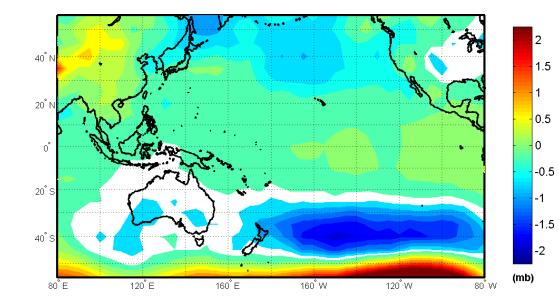
E. Pacific SST anomaly in DJF > 0.5℃ (1951, 1957, 1963, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1976, 1976, 1982, 1991, 1994, 1997, 2002, 2006)



#### Failed Precursors: MJJ SLP Anomalies (Hadley-2)

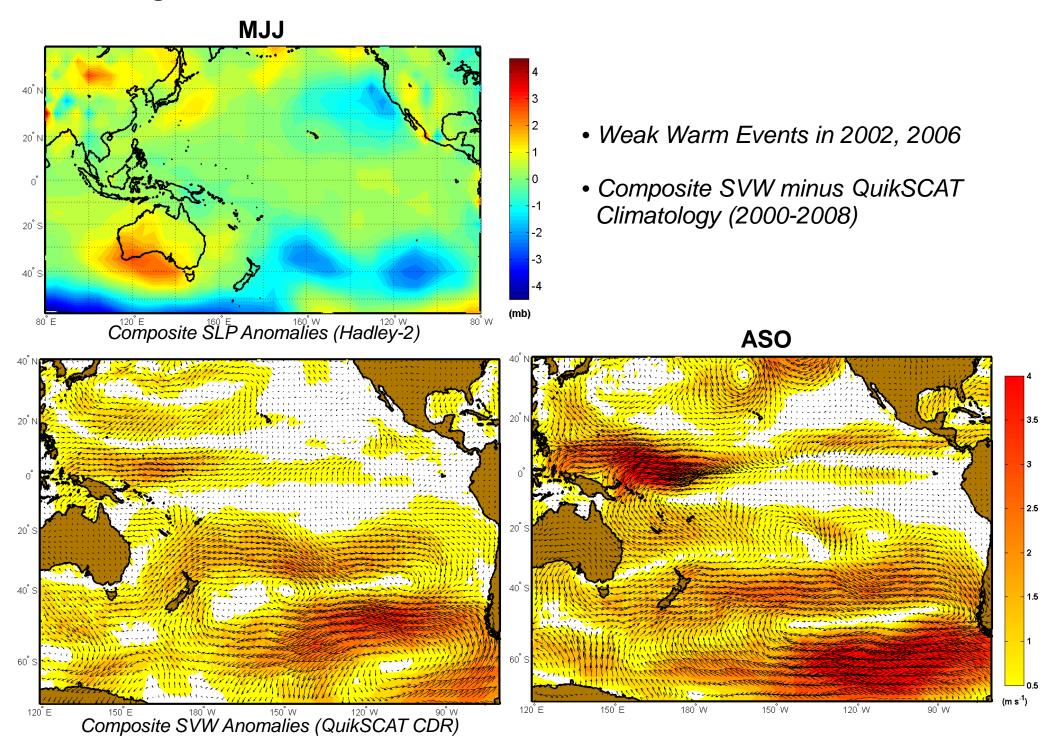






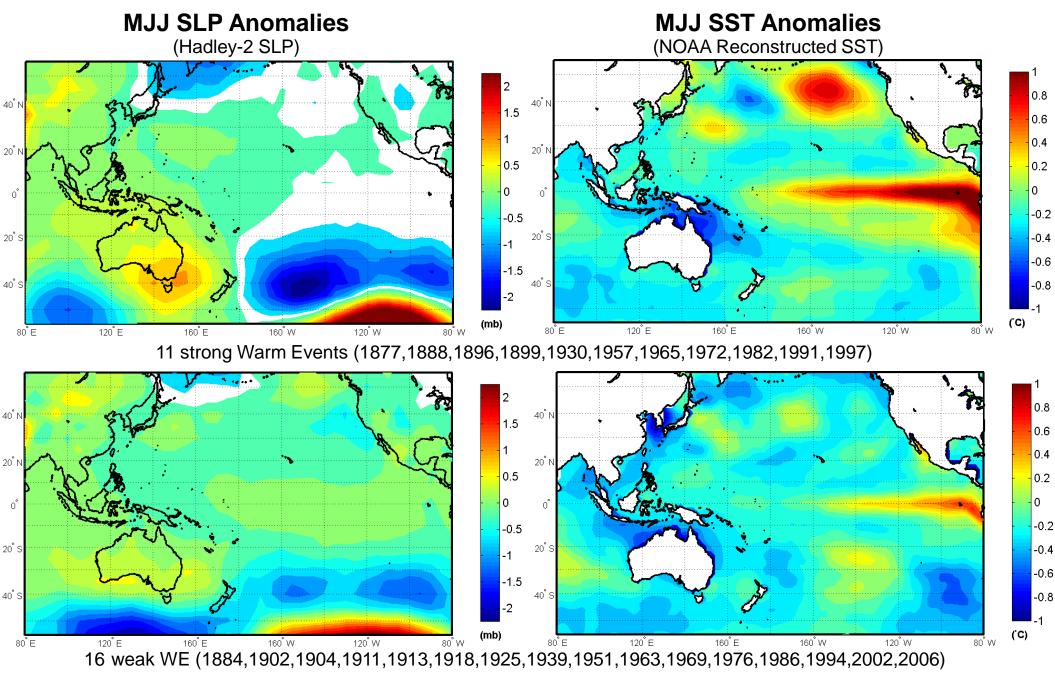
Historical record: 1898,1900,1907,1915, 1928,1932,1935,1943

## Using the QuikSCAT CDR to Validate SLP Anomalies in the SO

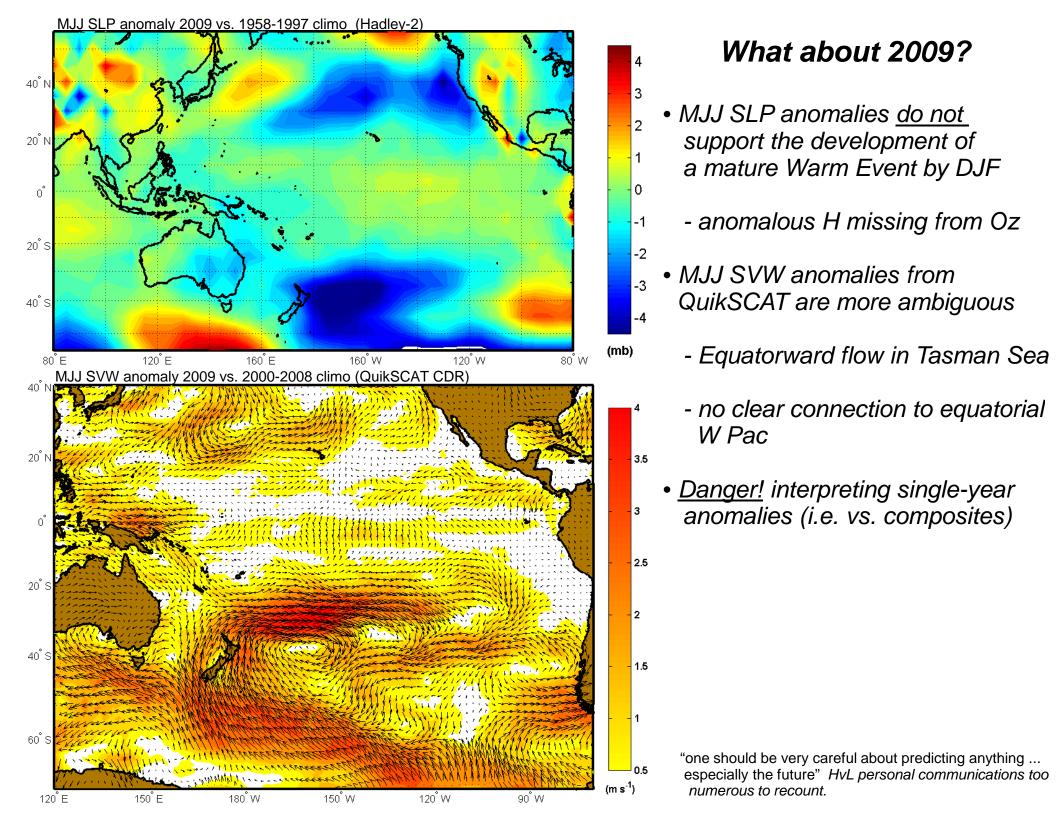


# Weak vs. Strong Warm Events based on MJJ Anomalies ("historical record")

<u>Strong</u>: SST anomaly in DJF of  $Yr(0) > 1^{\circ}$  <u>Weak</u>:  $0.5^{\circ} < SST$  anomaly in DJF <  $1^{\circ}$ 

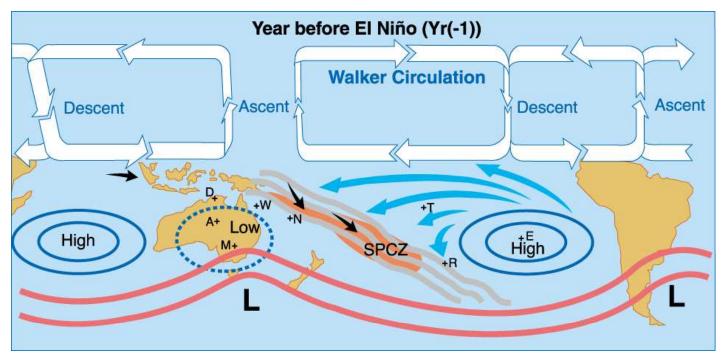


Anomalies with respect to climatologies for the period 1958-1997

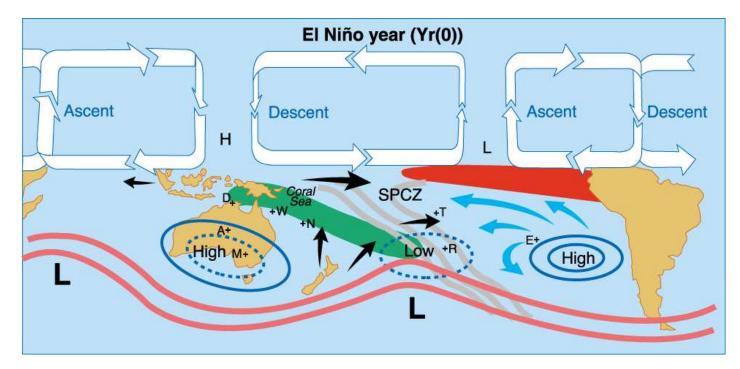


#### Aspects of the SO to be Validated by Higher Temporal and Spatial Resolution Data from Multiple Sensors

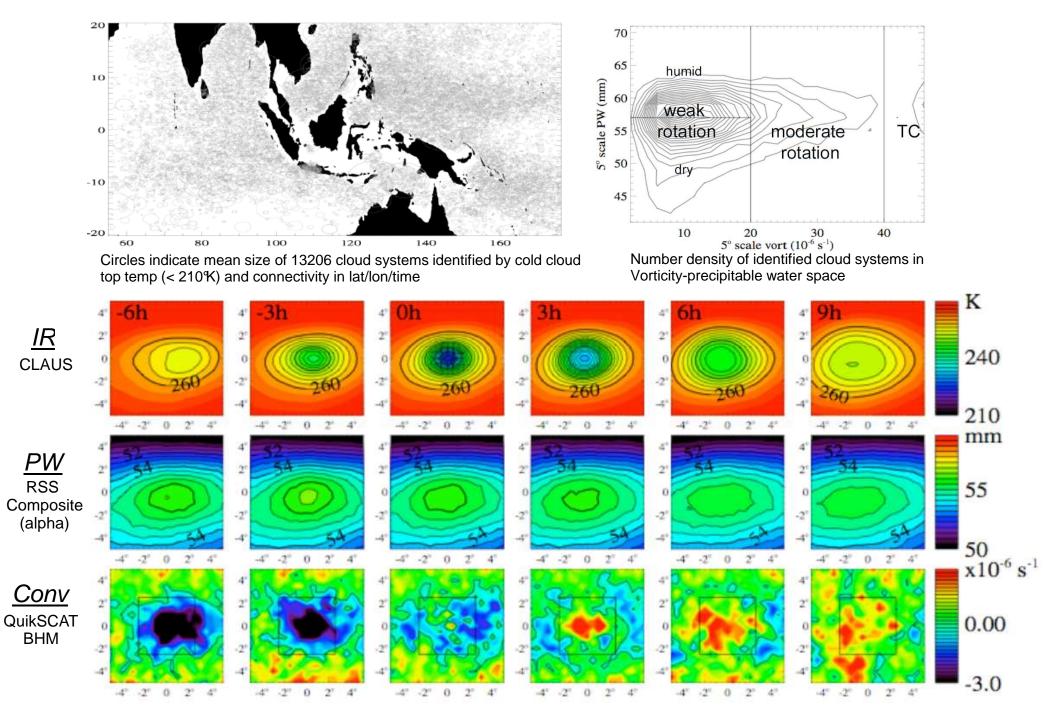
- Mesoscale convergence and divergence
- SST and SST gradient extrema
- Moisture convergence
- 2-layer temperature and/or moisture



MCS!

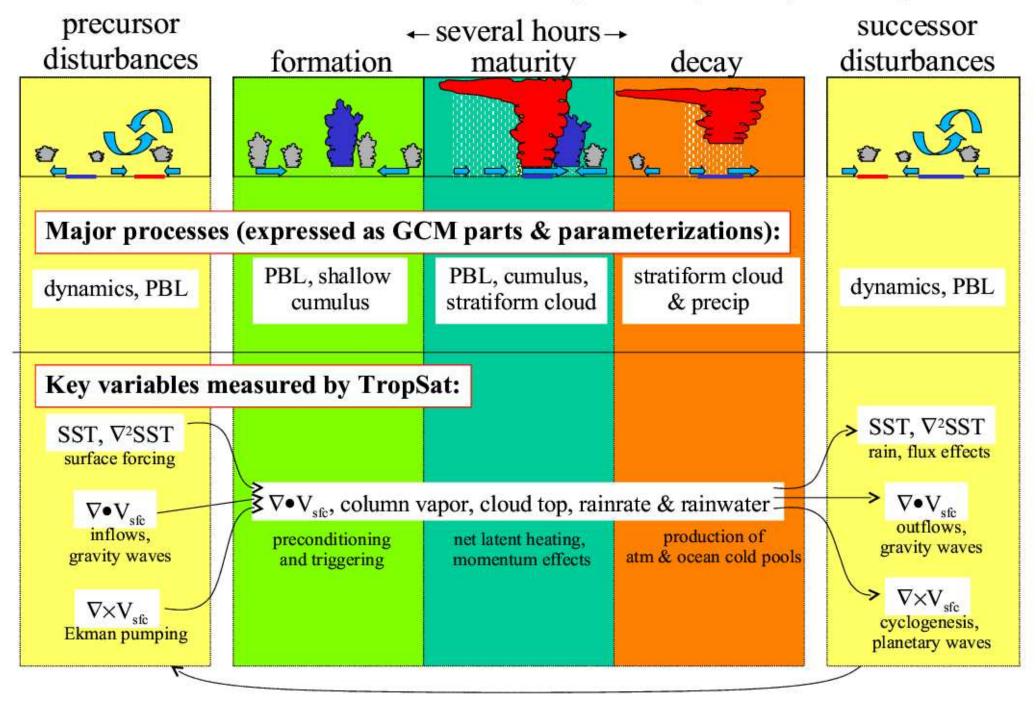


#### Mesoscale Convective System Composites: Multi-Sensor



Mapes B.E., R.F. Milliff and J. Morzel, 2009: "Composite life cycle of maritime tropical MCS in scatterometer and MW satellite obs", J. Atmos. Sci., 66, 199-208

# The Mesoscale Convective System (MCS) life cycle



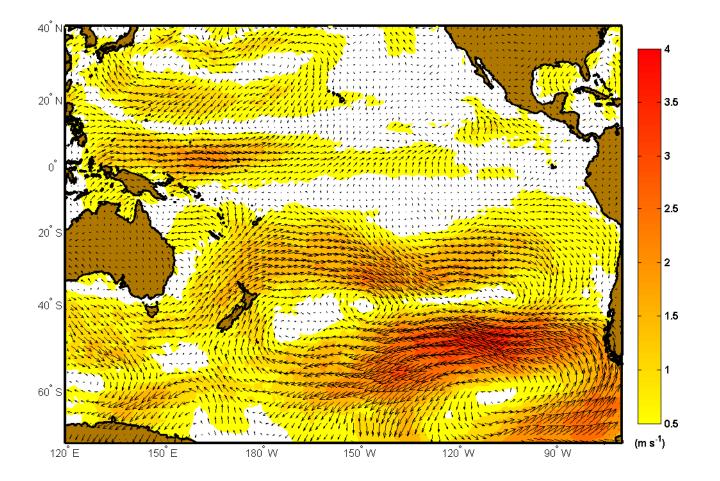
# SUMMARY

- <u>SO signals in MJJ SLP anomalies (van Loon and co-workers)</u>
- <u>Independent confirmation of physical description from QuikSCAT CDR</u> QuikSCAT precision, spatial resolution, coverage critical to validation of regional anomaly signals 2002, 2006.
- <u>Extend analysis to historical record</u> refine MJJ SLP anomaly connection to DJF SST anomaly amplitude in equatorial E. Pacific (i.e. strong vs. weak Warm Events)
- <u>Implications for Warm Event (or not!) in 2009</u> MJJ SLP suggests not; MJJ SVW from QuikSCAT ambiguous
- <u>Other aspects of SO (ENSO onset) susceptible to confirmation given multi-sensor</u> <u>satellite datasets with **frequent** repeats (sub-daily resolution)</u> MCS processes (temporal resolution is key) implications for many tropical/sub-tropical climate processes (MJO, TC, monsoon, ....)

# **EXTRAS**

# MJJ Anomaly SVW from the QuikSCAT CDR

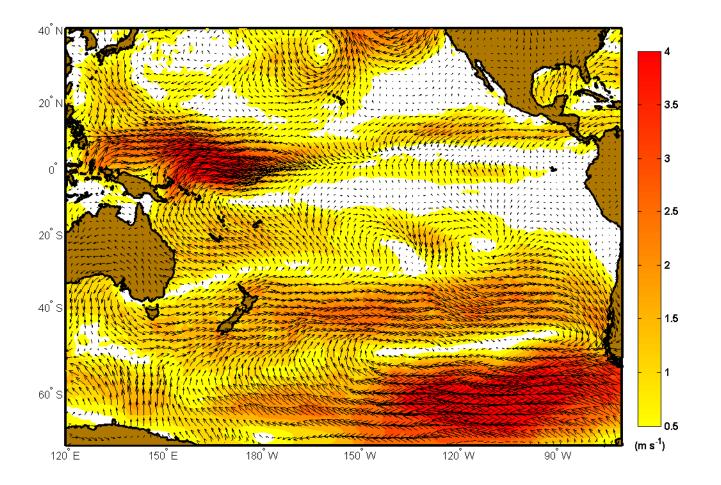
2002, 2006 average vs. 2000-2009 climatology



• QuikSCAT CDR confirms (quantifies) SVW implied by SLP

# ASO Anomaly SVW from the QuikSCAT CDR

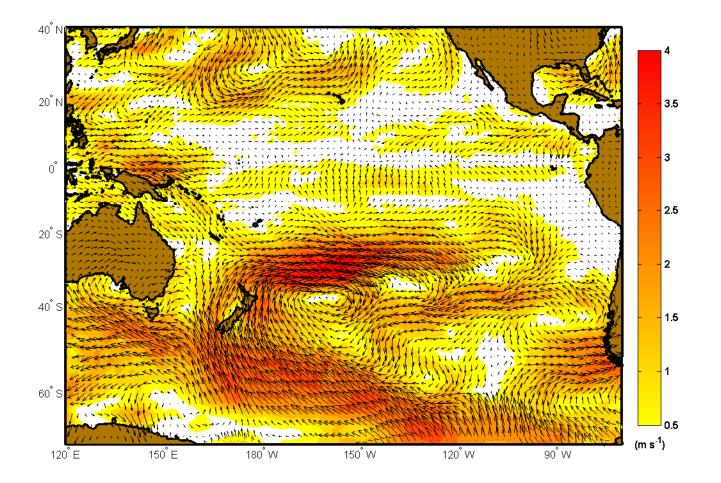
2002, 2006 average vs. 2000-2009 climatology



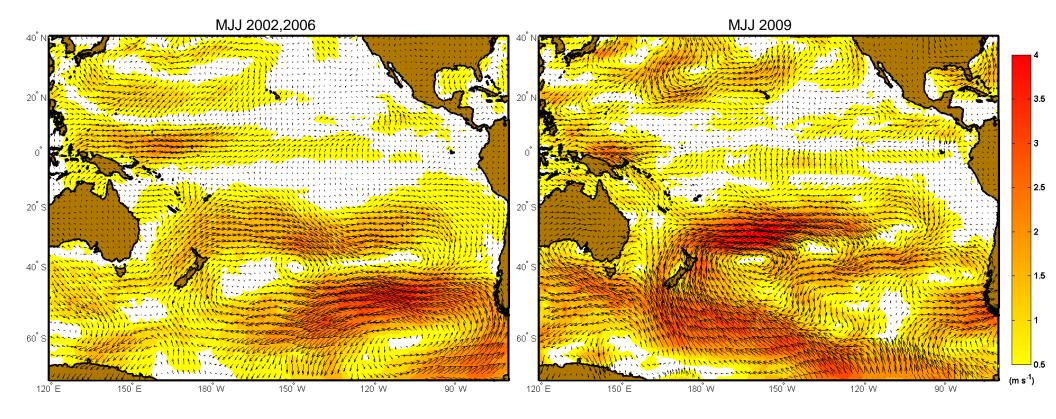
• Westerly wind anomaly in W. Pacific signals WE onset

# 2009 MJJ Anomaly SVW from the QuikSCAT CDR

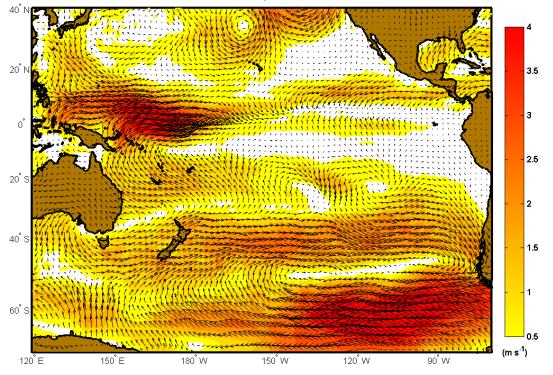
2009 average vs. 2000-2009 climatology

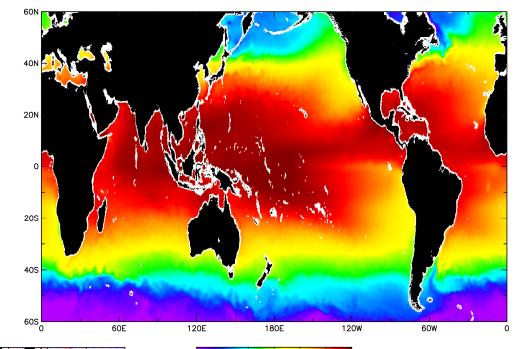


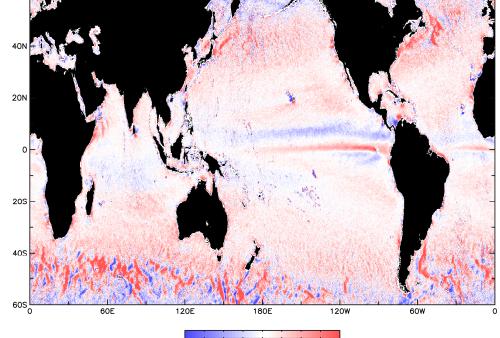
- Supportive of weak Warm Event this year?
- Danger of single year anomaly maps comparison ("beauty contest")



ASO 2002,2006







0 5 10 15 20 25 30 °C



-2.0-1.5-1.0-0.5 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 N-m<sup>-3</sup> times 10<sup>7</sup>

Images courtesy of D. Chelton, M. Schlax