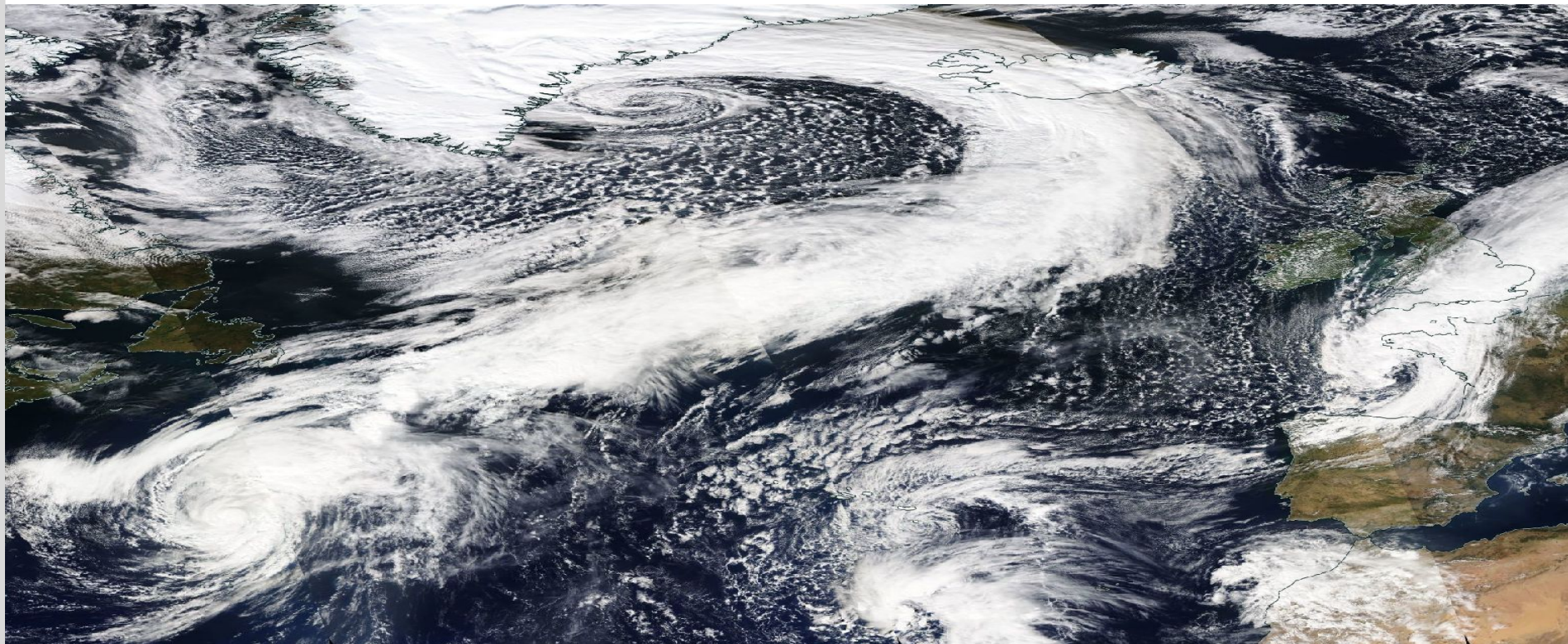


Observed cloud anomalies associated with the North Atlantic Oscillation and their radiative feedback

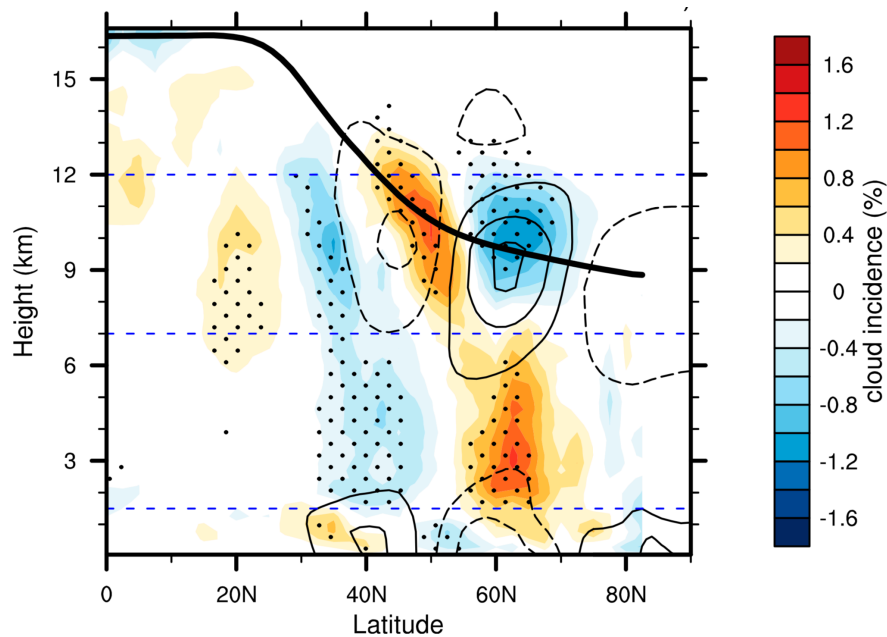
Georgios Papavasileiou¹, Aiko Voigt^{1,2}, Peter Knippertz¹

¹Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany

²Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, New York, USA

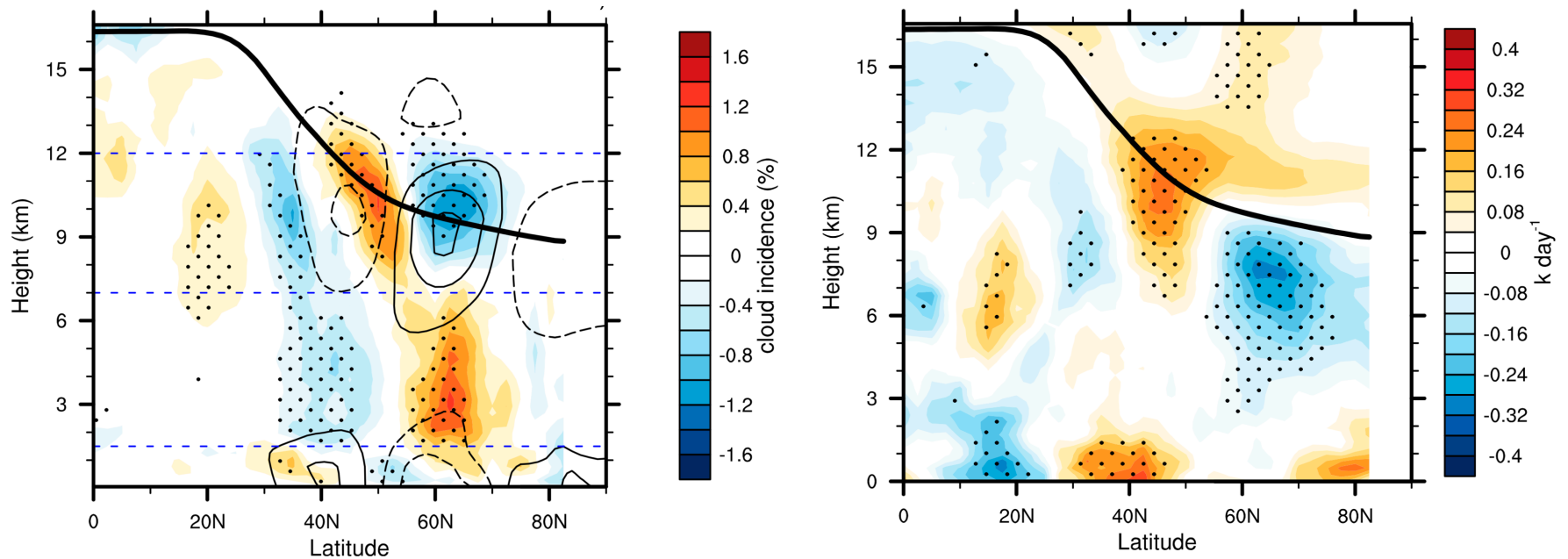


Anomalous cloud-radiative effects damp the NAO



Li et al., 2016

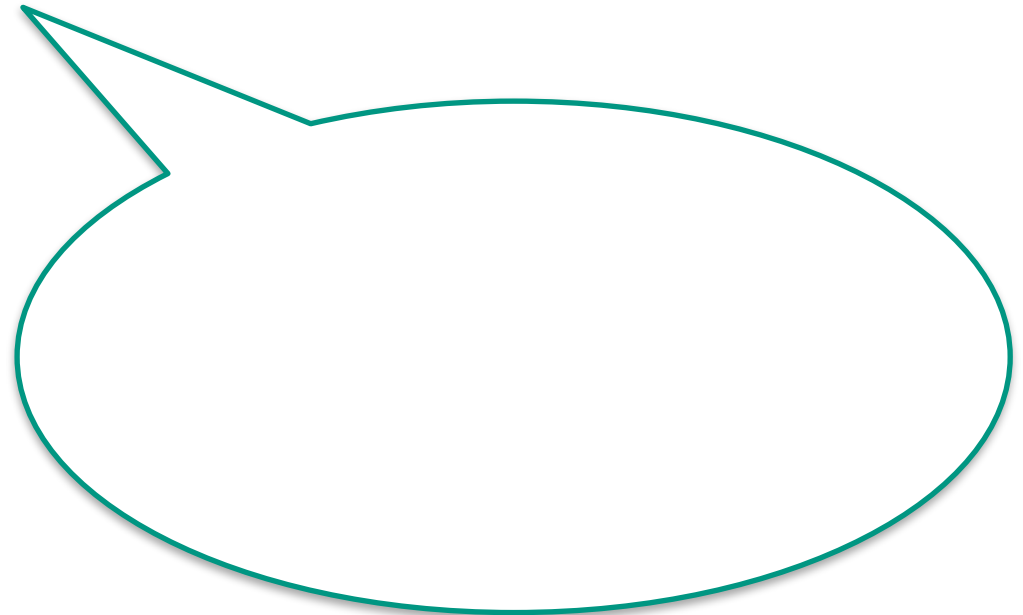
Anomalous cloud-radiative effects damp the NAO



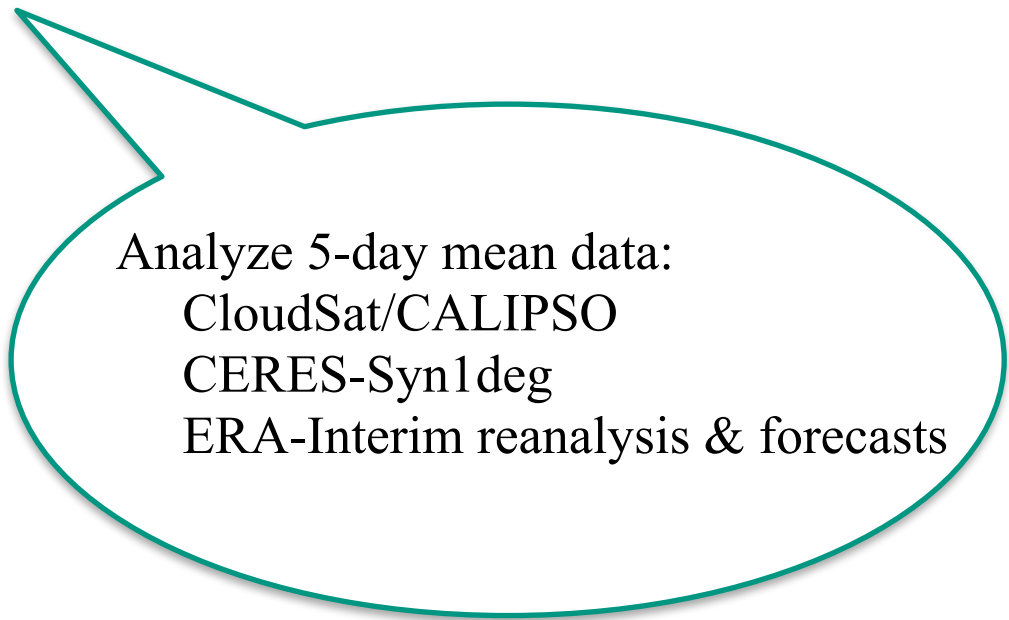
Li et al., 2016

What is the impact of the cloud-radiative effects on the NAO ?

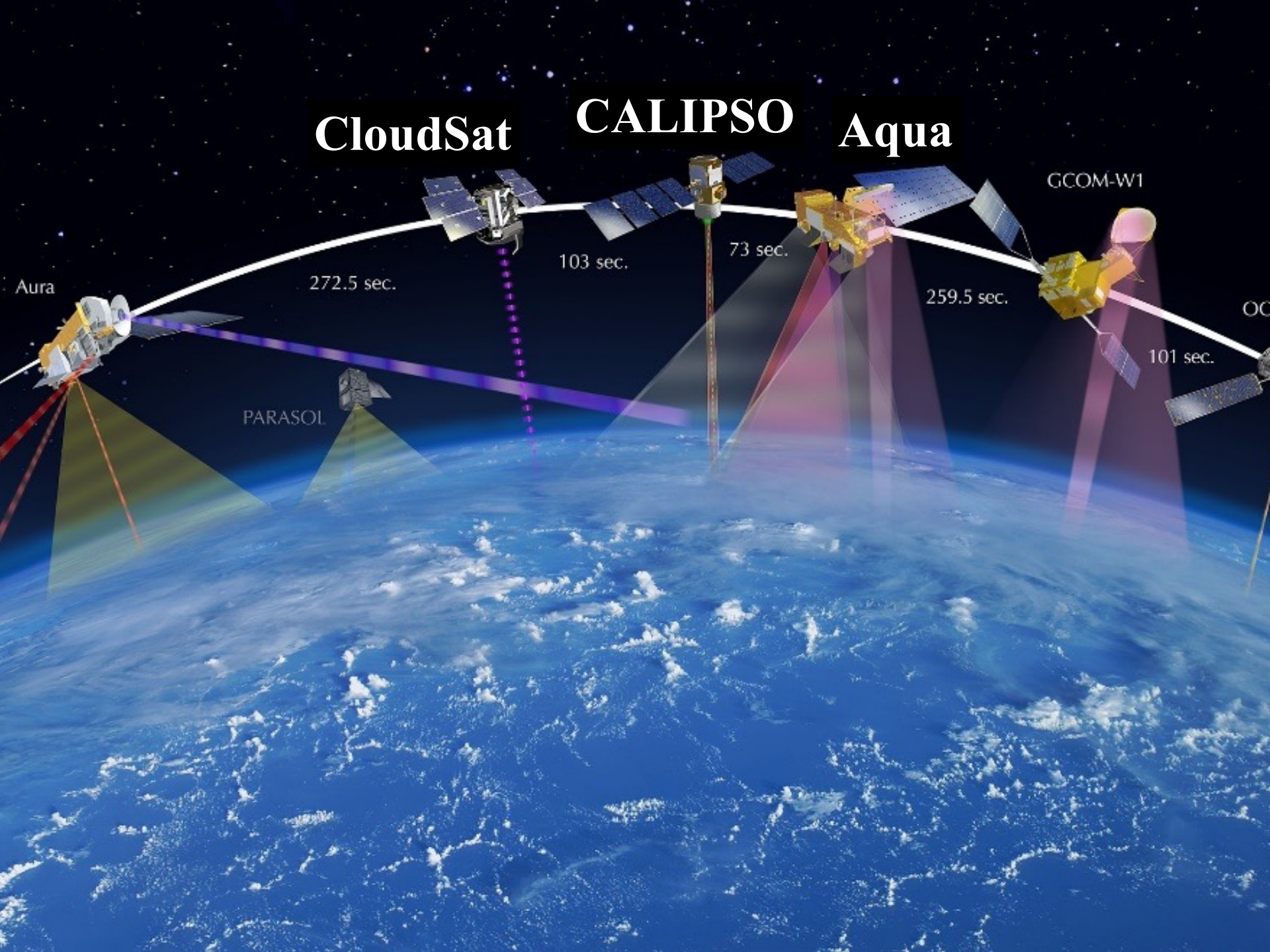
What is the impact of the cloud-radiative effects on the NAO ?



What is the impact of the cloud-radiative effects on the NAO ?



Analyze 5-day mean data:
CloudSat/CALIPSO
CERES-Syn1deg
ERA-Interim reanalysis & forecasts



CloudSat

CALIPSO

Aqua

GCOM-W1

Aura

272.5 sec.

103 sec.

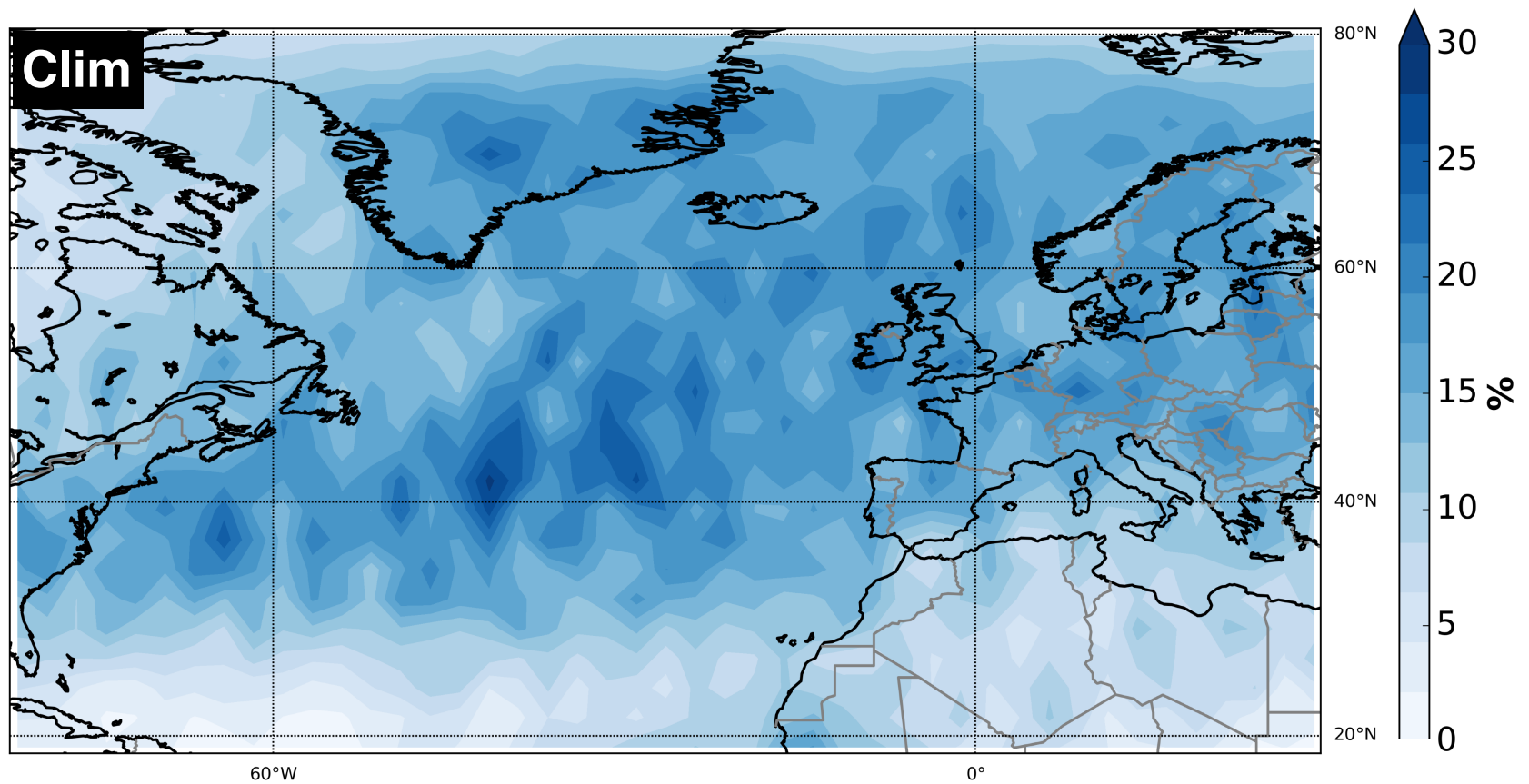
73 sec.

259.5 sec.

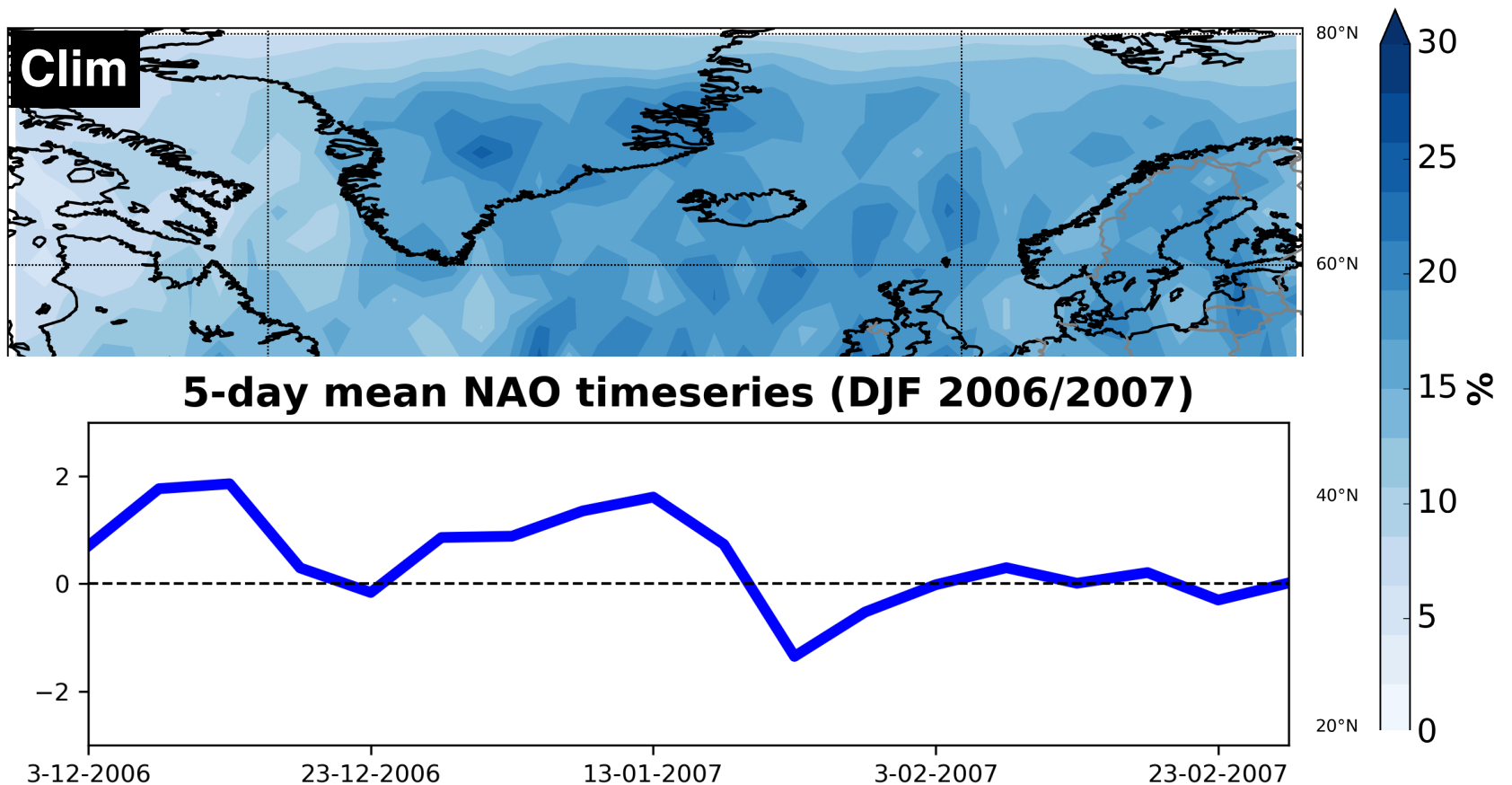
101 sec.

PARASOL

High-level cloud incidence climatology



High-level cloud incidence climatology

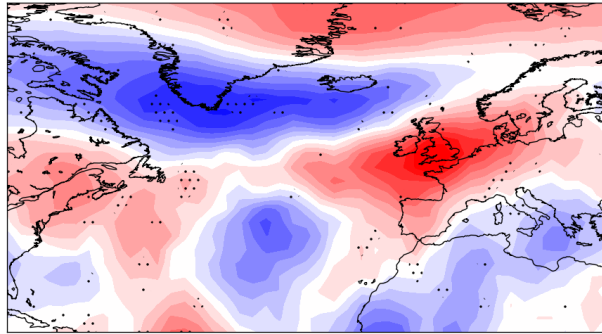


Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+

*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+

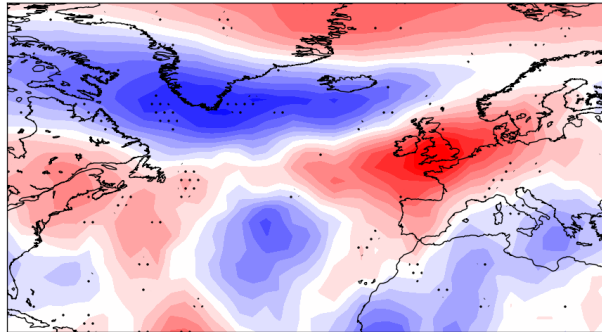
High-level cloud incidence



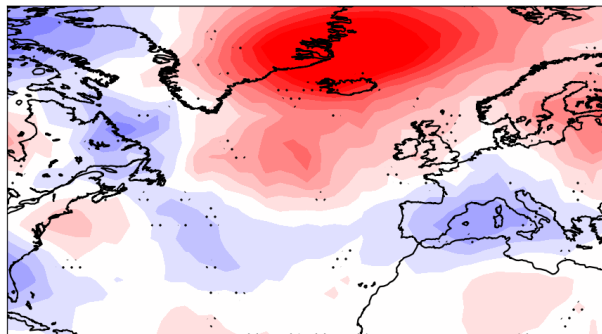
*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+

High-level cloud incidence

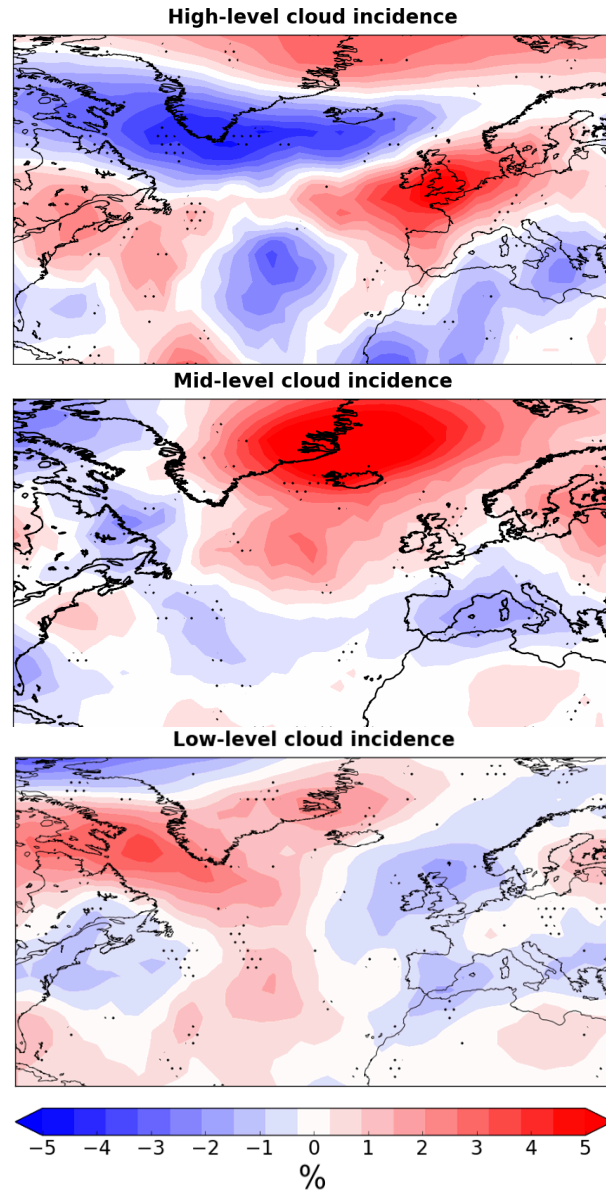


Mid-level cloud incidence



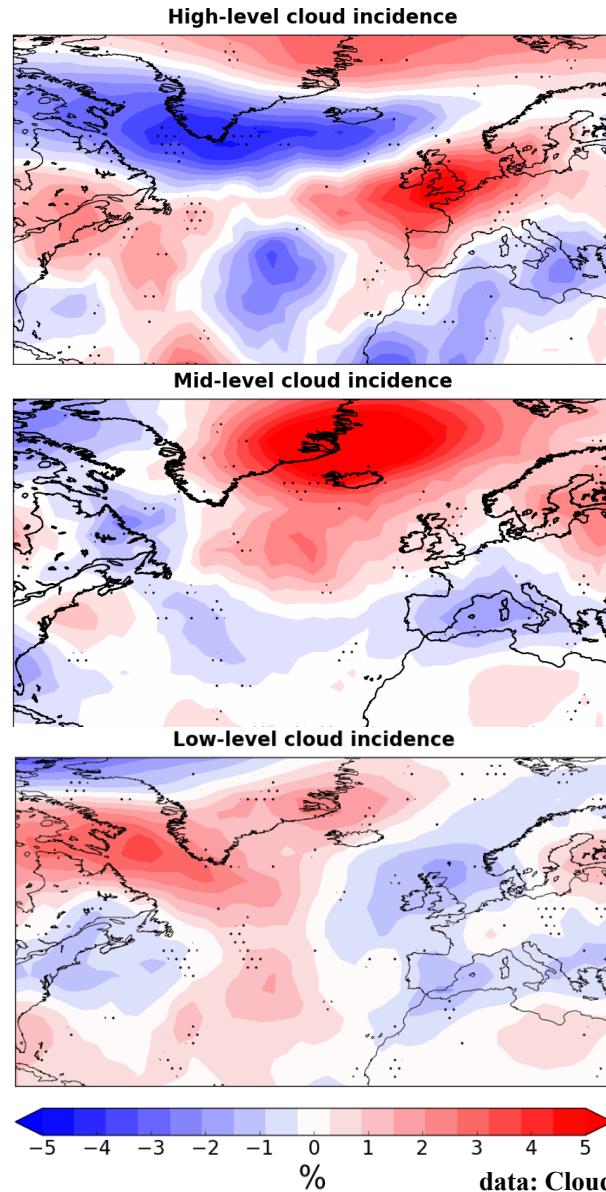
*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+



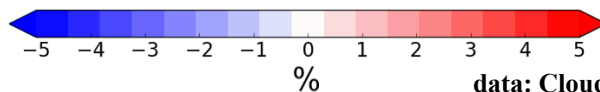
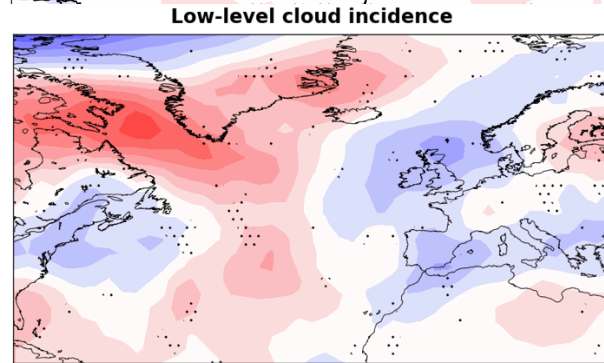
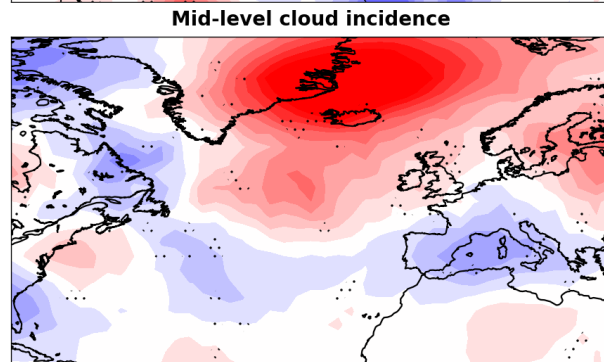
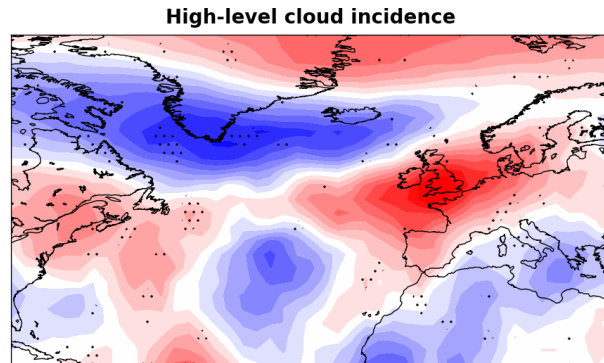
*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+



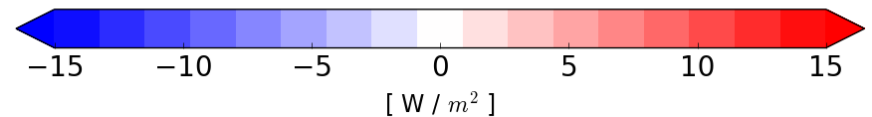
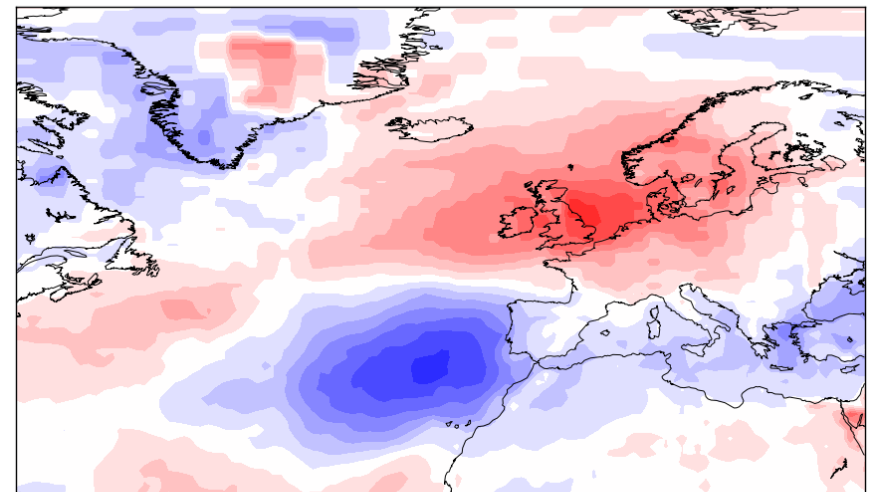
*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+



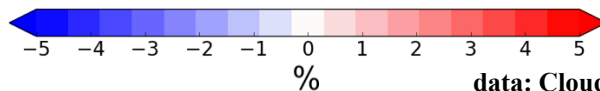
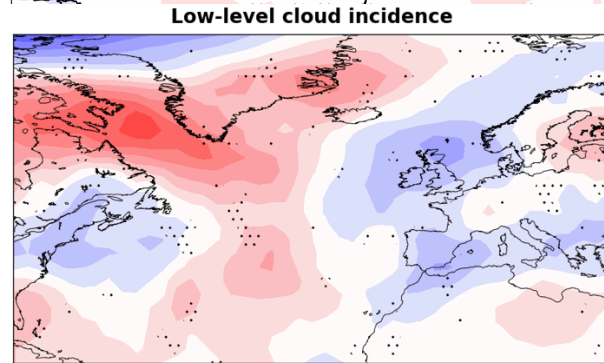
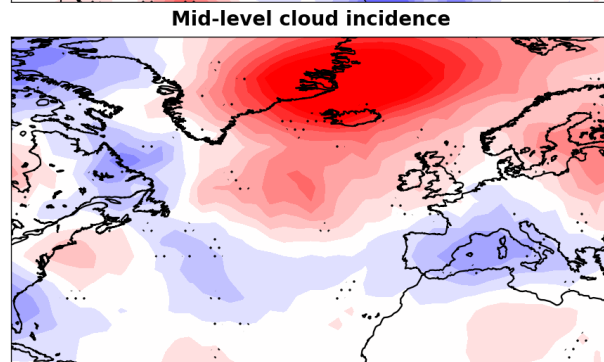
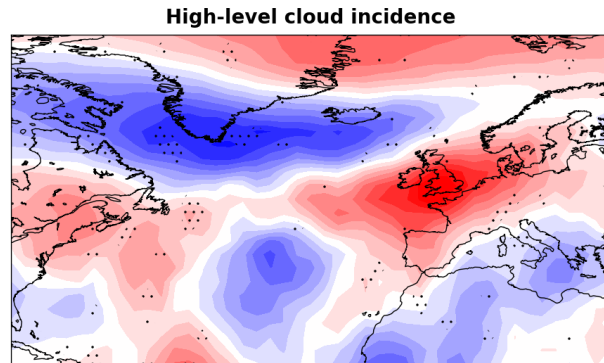
data: CloudSat/CALIPSO

Atmospheric Cloud Radiative Effects



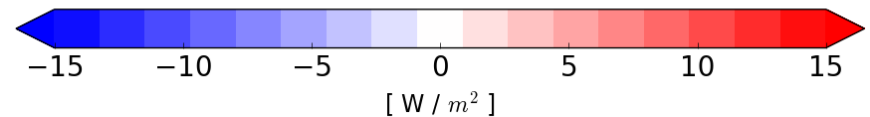
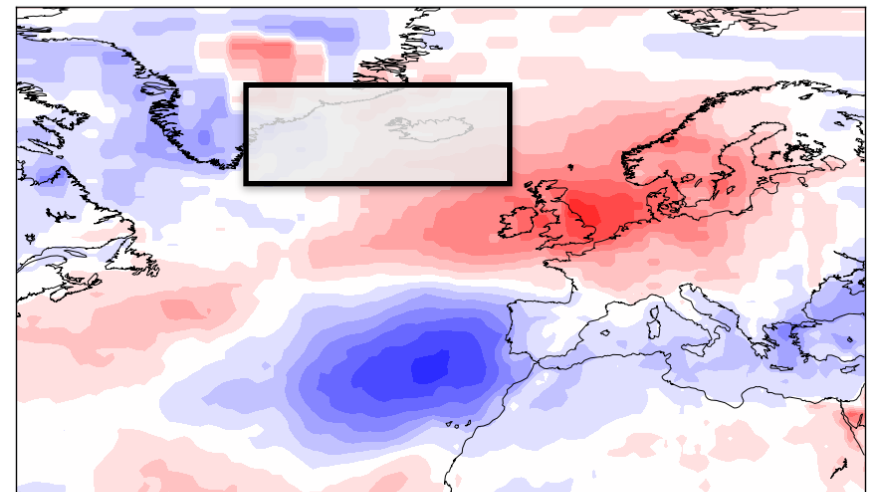
*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+



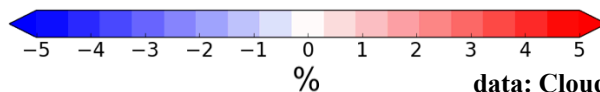
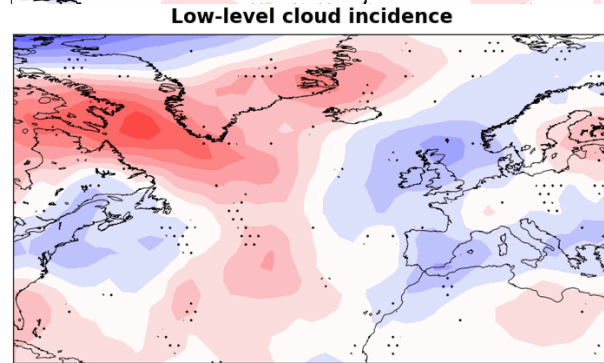
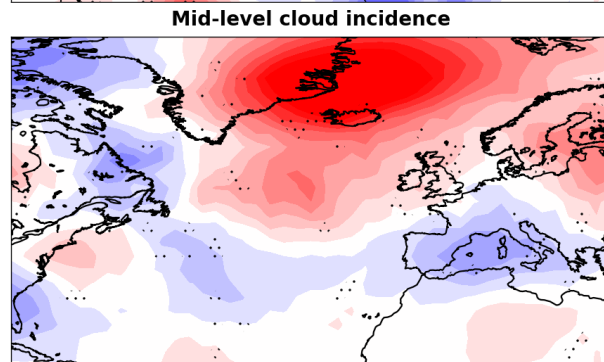
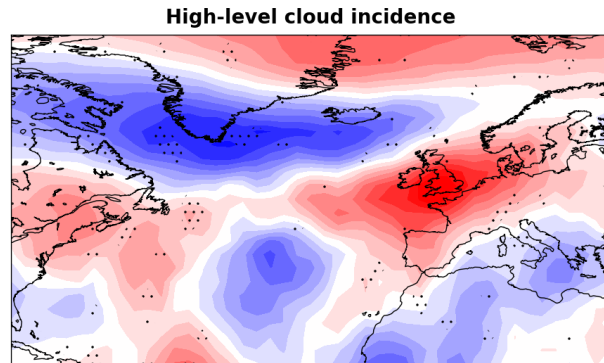
data: CloudSat/CALIPSO

Atmospheric Cloud Radiative Effects



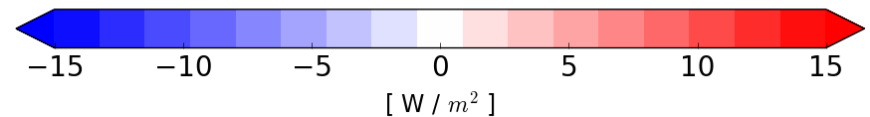
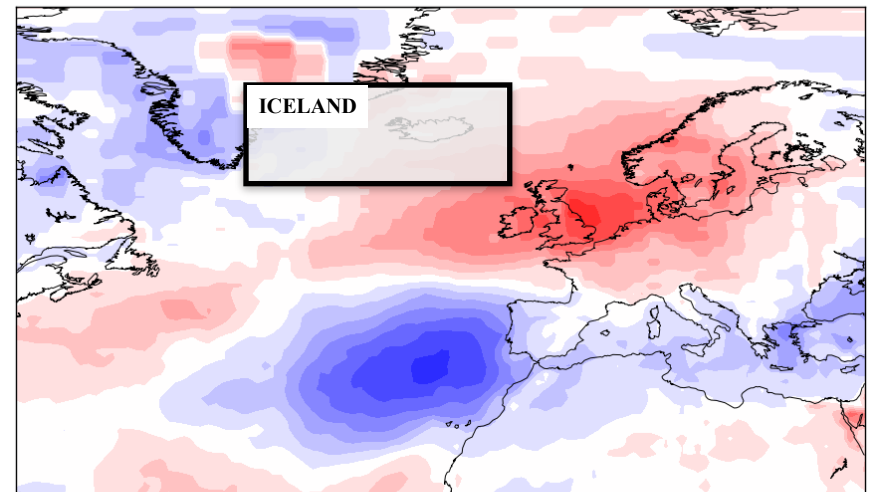
*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+



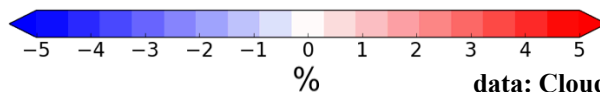
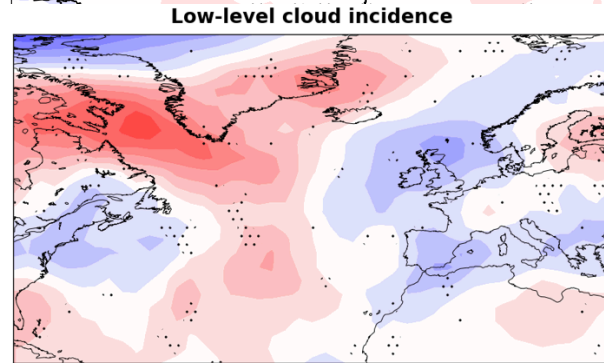
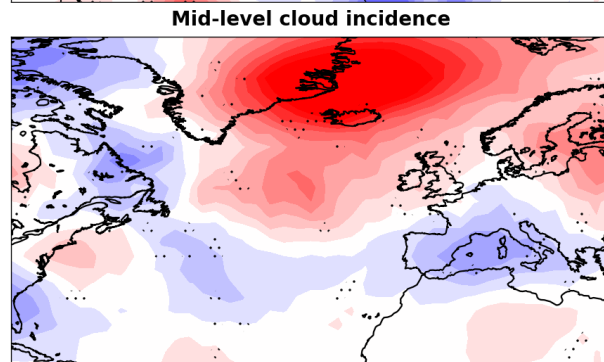
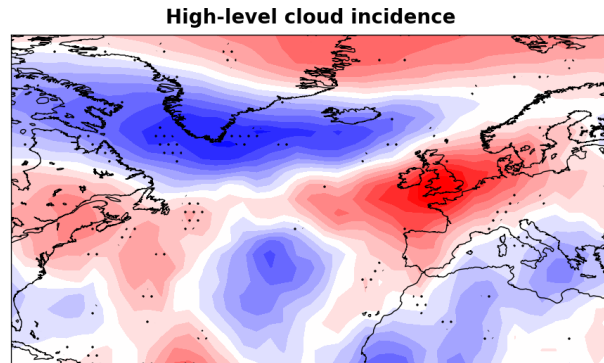
data: CloudSat/CALIPSO

Atmospheric Cloud Radiative Effects



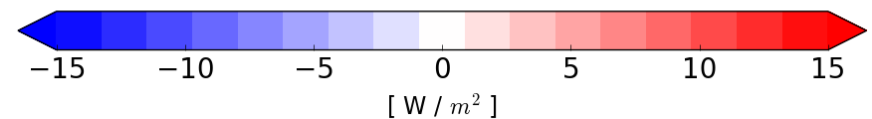
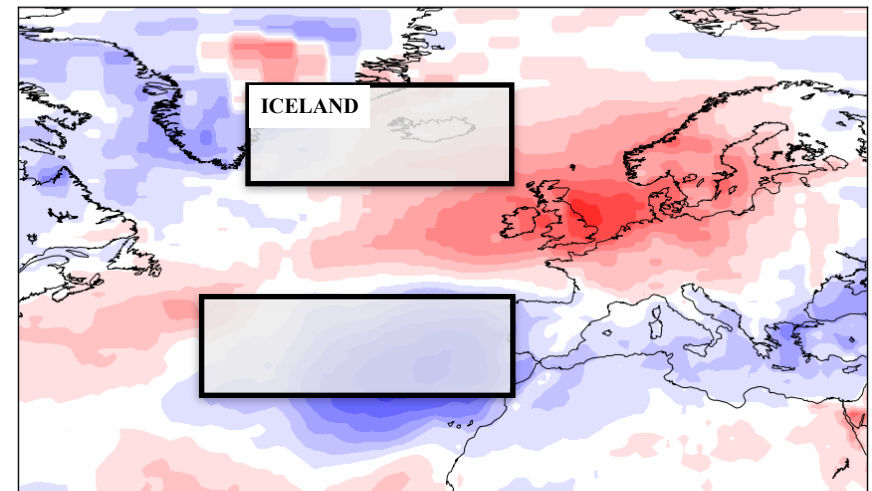
*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+



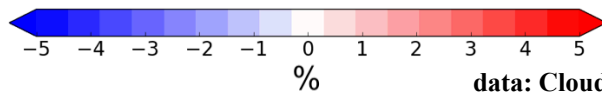
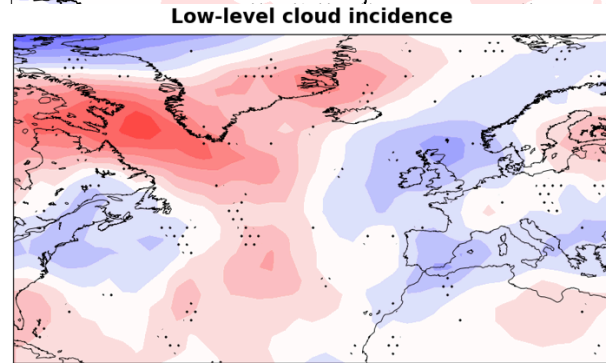
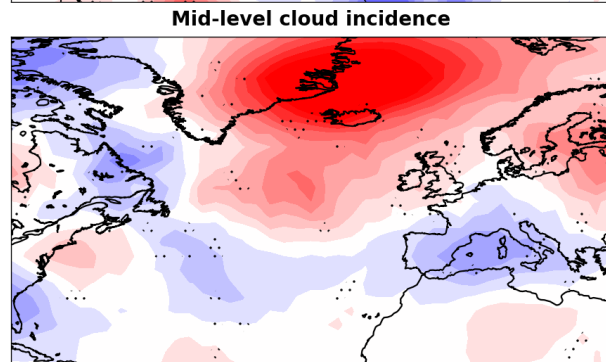
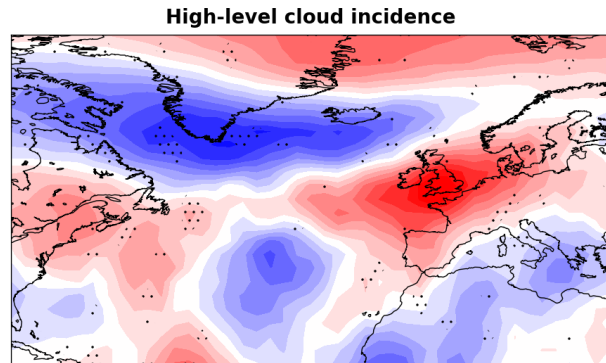
data: CloudSat/CALIPSO

Atmospheric Cloud Radiative Effects



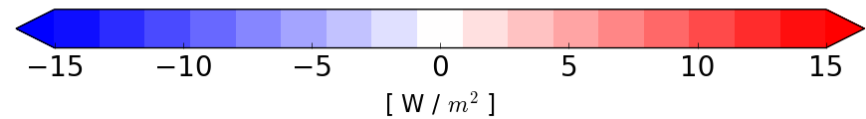
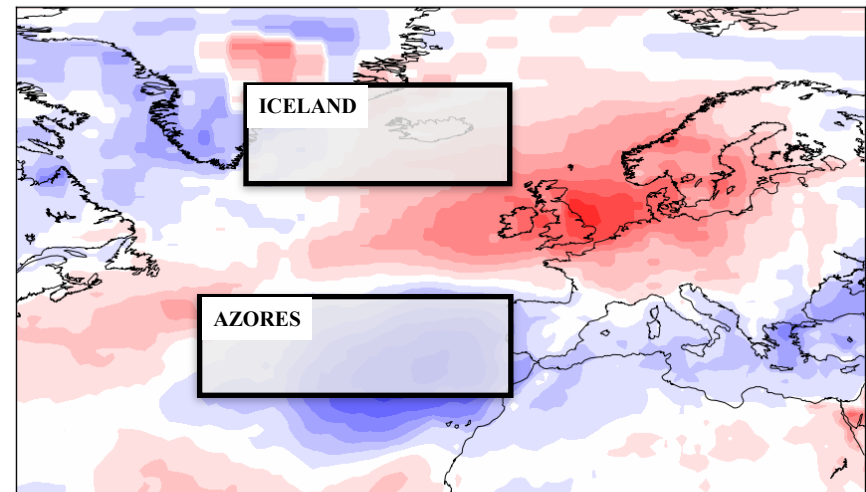
*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+



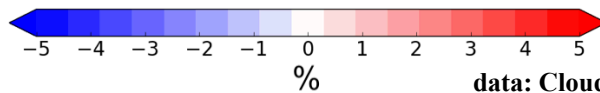
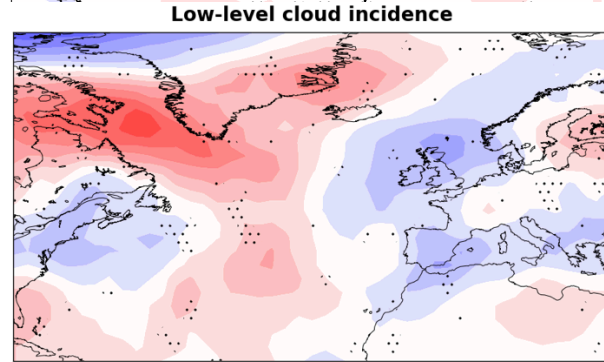
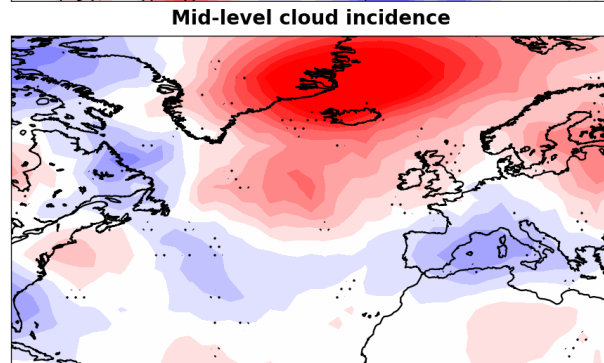
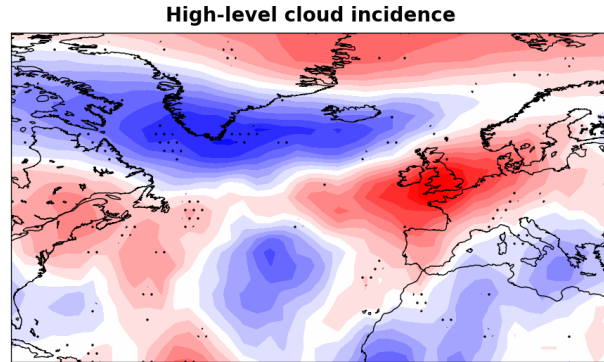
data: CloudSat/CALIPSO

Atmospheric Cloud Radiative Effects



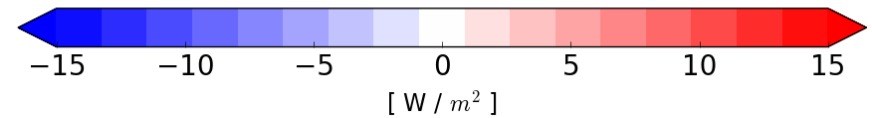
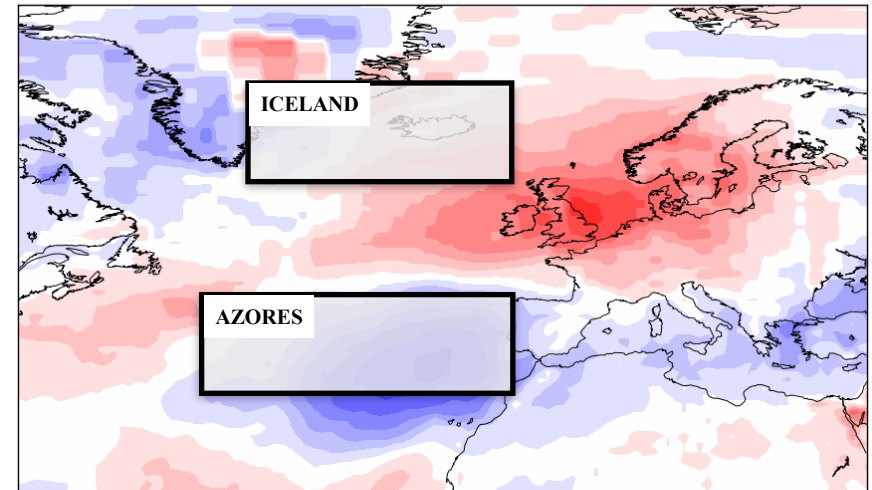
*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Cloud anomalies associated with positive NAO+



data: CloudSat/CALIPSO

Atmospheric Cloud Radiative Effects



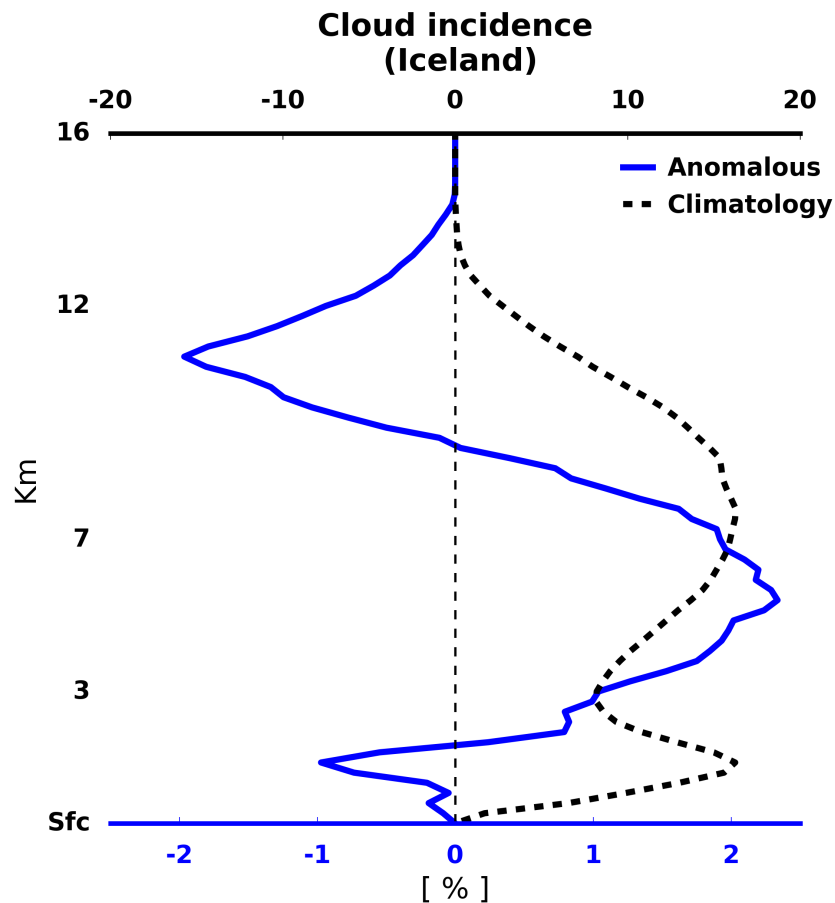
data: CERES-SYN1deg

*Stippling shows non-statistically significant grid points

Vertical profiles of the anomalies associated with NAO

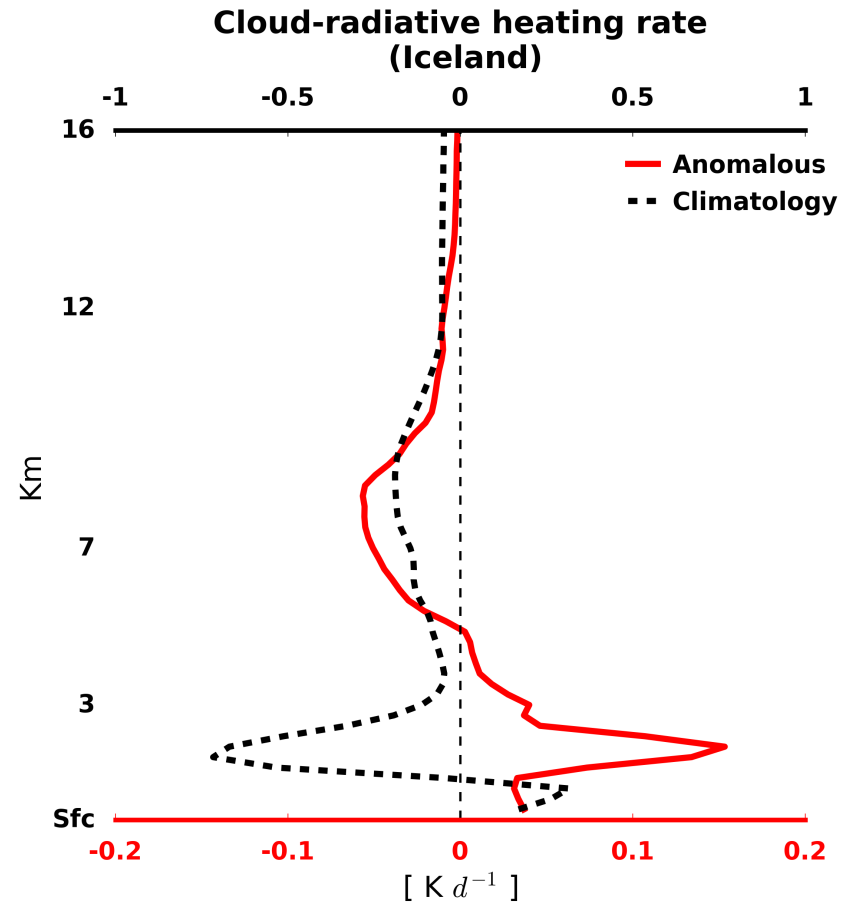
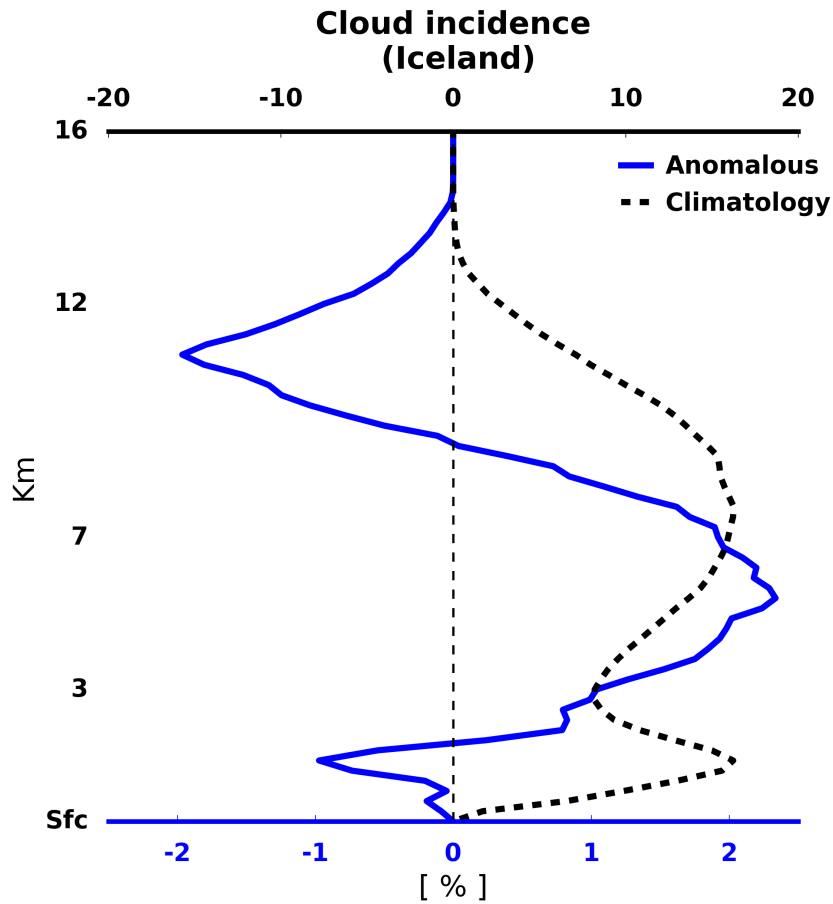
Data: CloudSat/CALIPSO

Vertical profiles of the anomalies associated with NAO



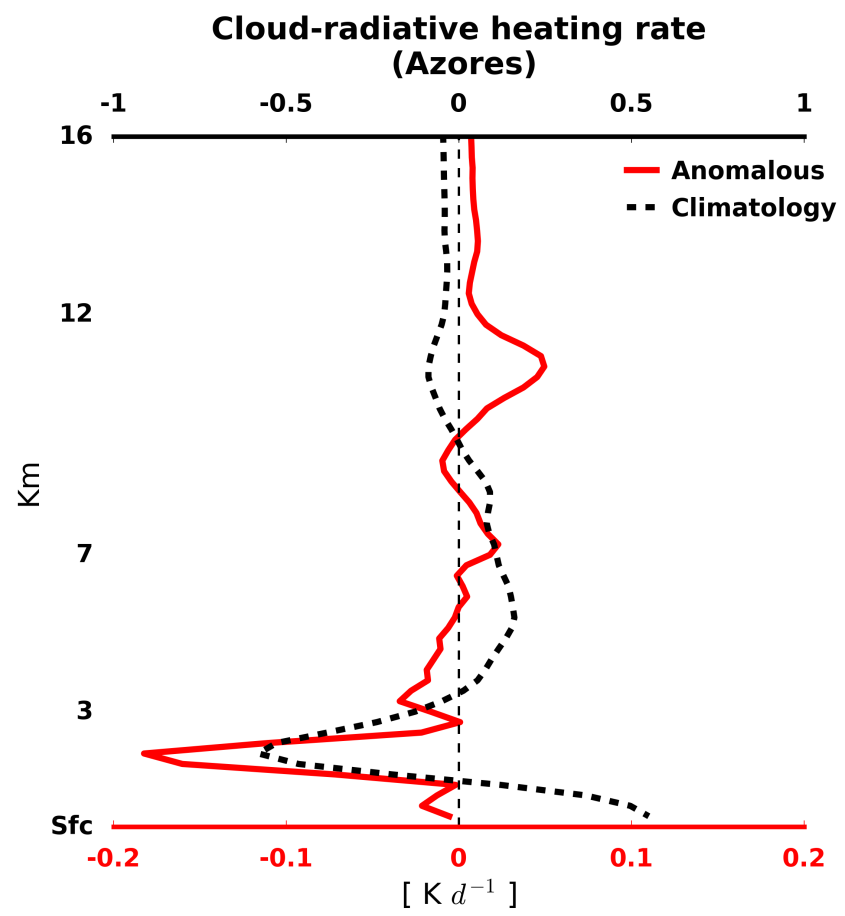
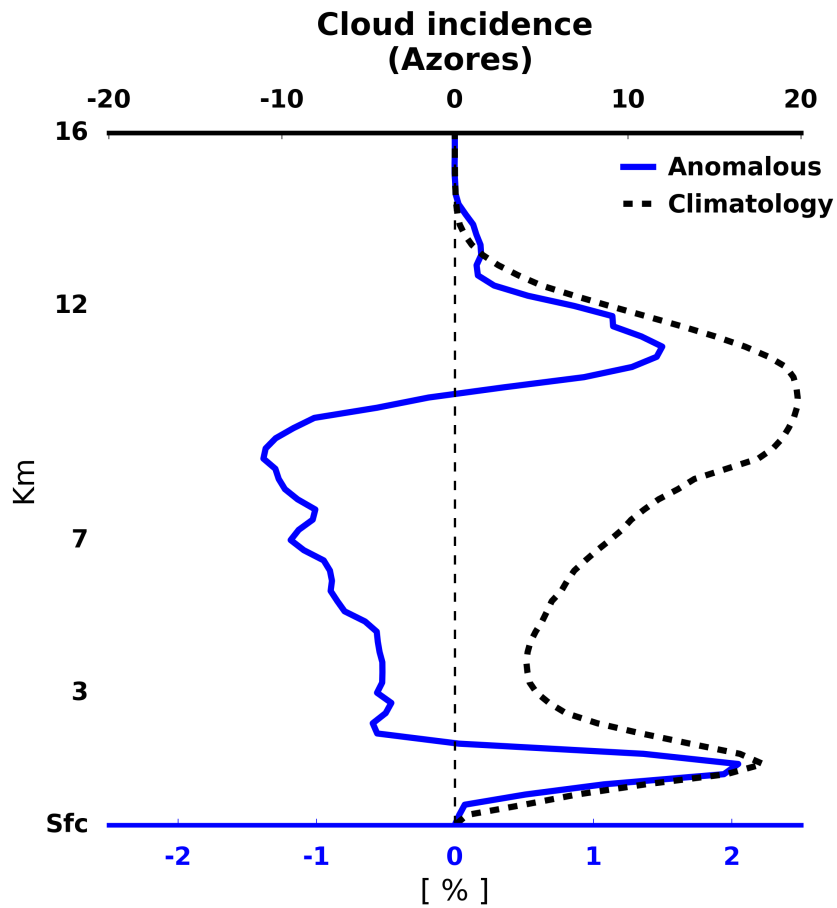
Data: CloudSat/CALIPSO

Vertical profiles of the anomalies associated with NAO

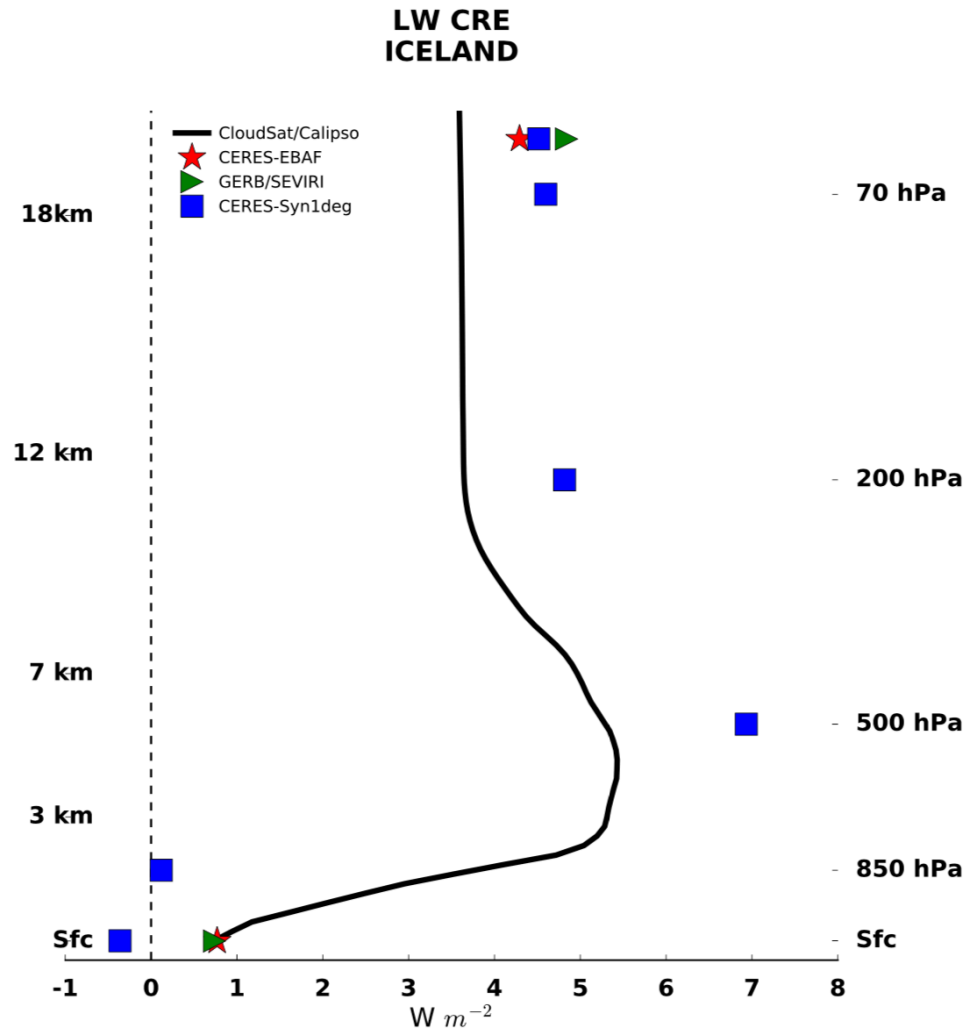


Data: CloudSat/CALIPSO

Vertical profiles of the anomalies associated with NAO



CRE anomalies are robust across different datasets



Surface Pressure Tendency perspective

Knippertz & Fink, 2008
Fink et al., 2012

Surface Pressure Tendency perspective

$$\frac{\partial p_{sfc}}{\partial t} = \rho_{sfc} \frac{\partial \phi_{p_2}}{\partial t} + \rho_{sfc} R_d \int_{sfc}^{p_2} \frac{\partial T_v}{\partial t} d \ln p + g(E - P) + RES_{PTE}$$

Dp $D\phi$ ITT EP

Knippertz & Fink, 2008

Fink et al., 2012

Surface Pressure Tendency perspective

$$\frac{\partial p_{sfc}}{\partial t} = \rho_{sfc} R_d \int_{sfc}^{P_2} \frac{\partial T_v}{\partial t} d \ln p + g(E - P) + RES_{PTE}$$

ITP *EP*

Knippertz & Fink, 2008

Fink et al., 2012

Surface Pressure Tendency perspective

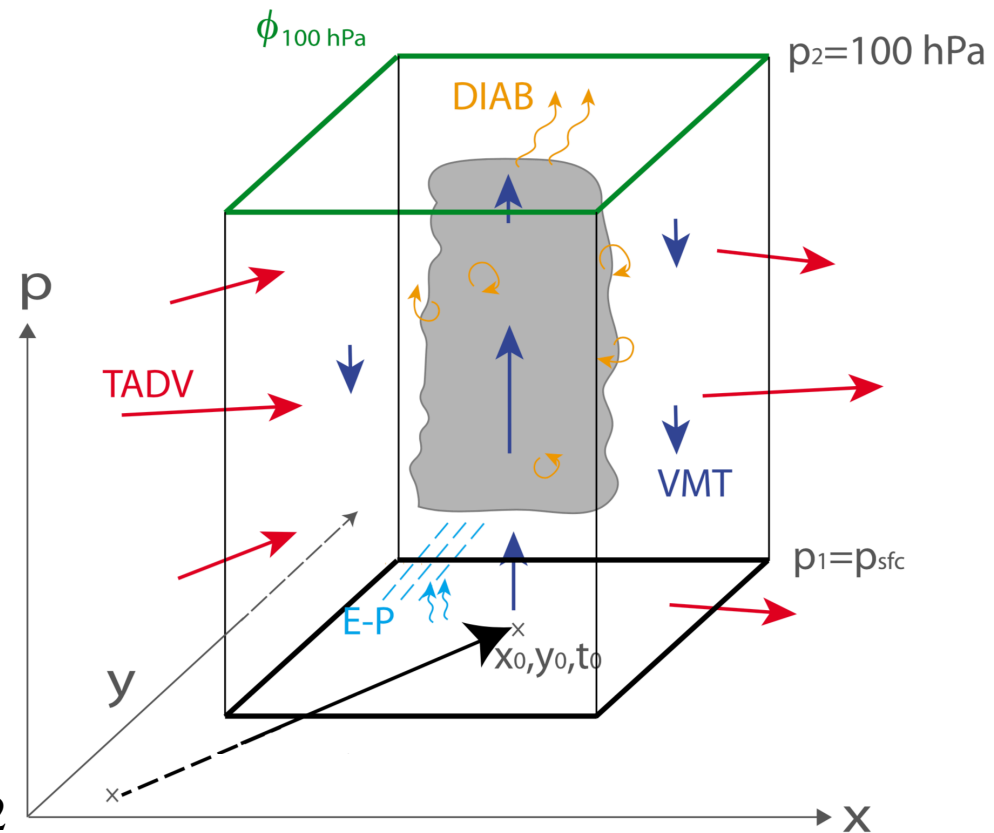
$$\frac{\partial p_{sfc}}{\partial t} = \rho_{sfc} R_d \int_{sfc}^{p_2} \frac{\partial T_v}{\partial t} d \ln p$$

ITT

Knippertz & Fink, 2008
Fink et al., 2012

Schematic illustration of the PTE

$ITT =$

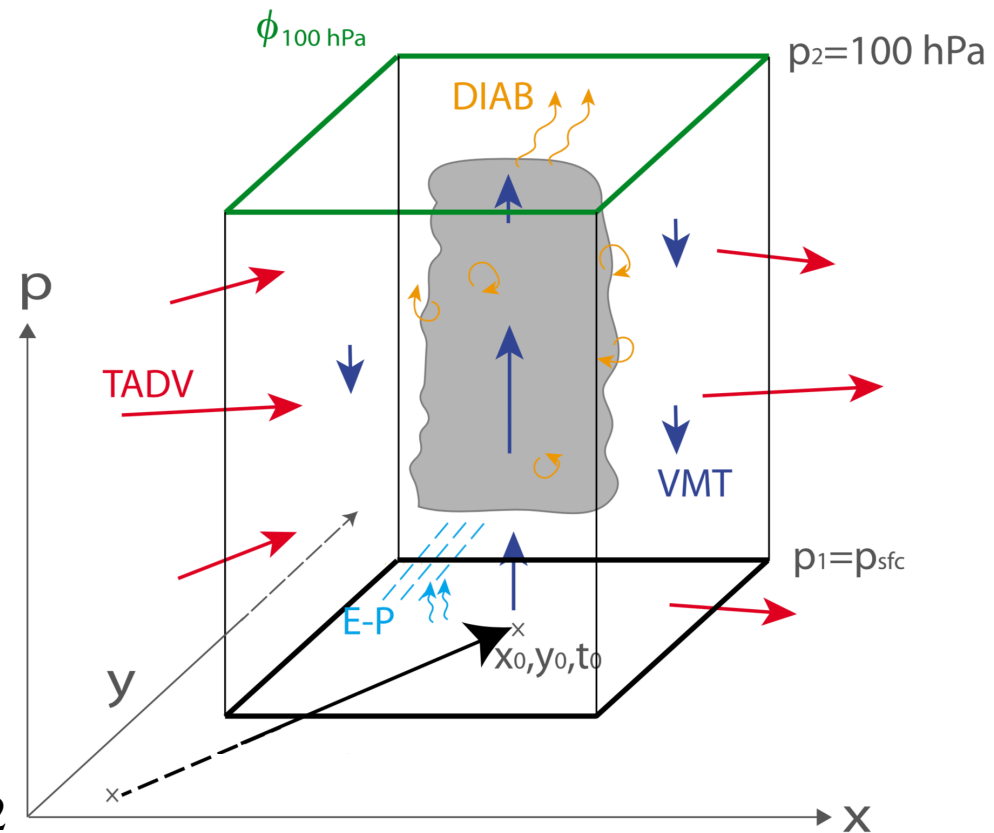


Fink et al., 2012

Schematic illustration of the PTE

$$ITT = + \rho_{sfc} R_d \int_{sfc}^{p_2} -\vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_p T_v d \ln p$$

Temperature Advection

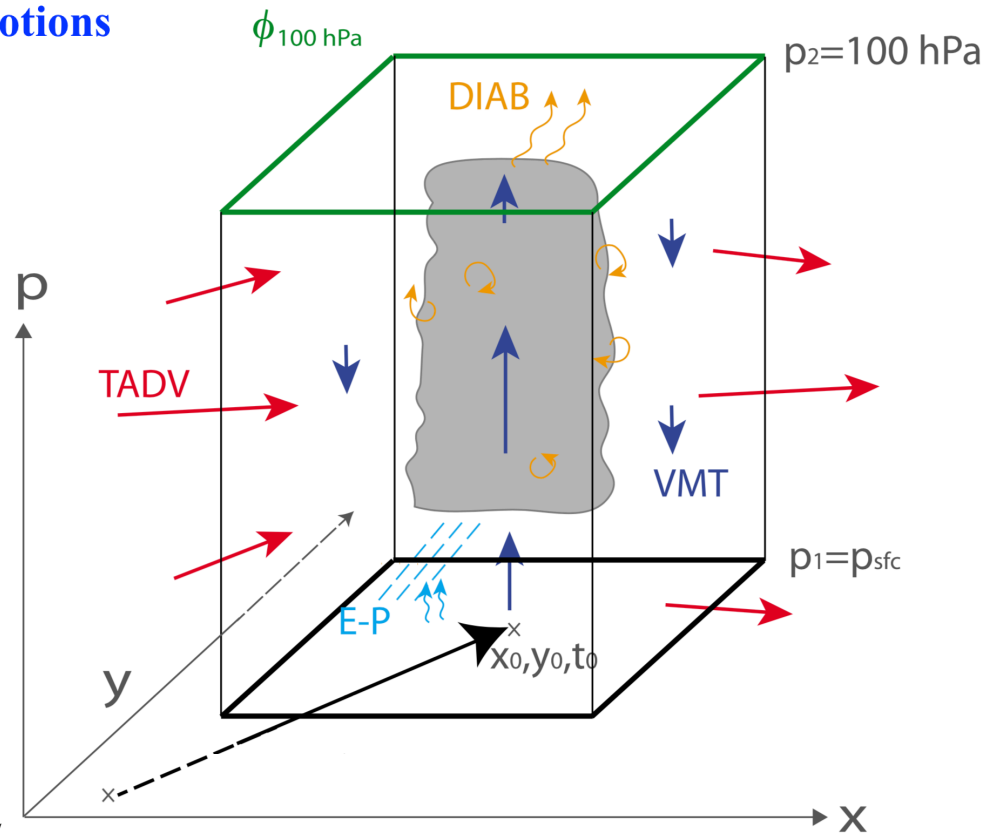


Fink et al., 2012

Schematic illustration of the PTE

$$ITT = + \rho_{sfc} R_d \int_{sfc}^{p_2} -\vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_p T_v d \ln p \quad \text{Temperature Advection}$$

$$+ \rho_{sfc} R_d \int_{sfc}^{p_2} \left(\frac{R_d T_v}{c_p p} - \frac{\partial T_v}{\partial p} \right) \omega d \ln p \quad \text{Vertical Motions}$$



Fink et al., 2012

Schematic illustration of the PTE

$$ITT = + \rho_{sfc} R_d \int_{sfc}^{p_2} -\vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_p T_v d \ln p$$

Temperature Advection

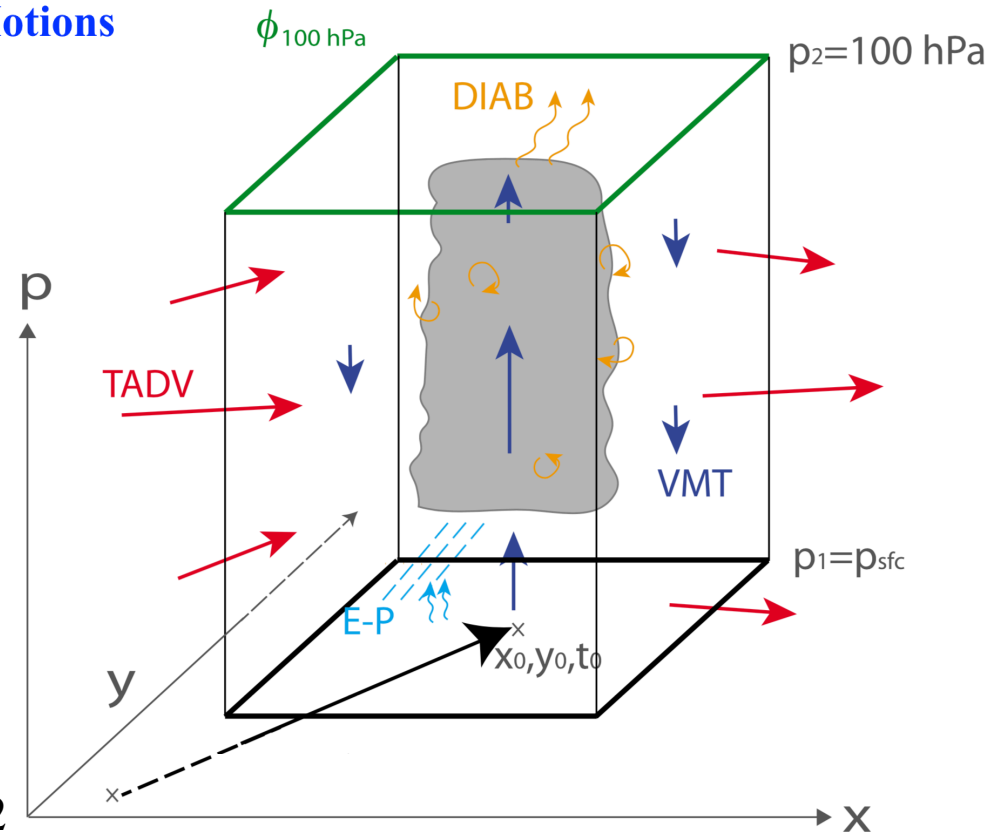
$$+ \rho_{sfc} R_d \int_{sfc}^{p_2} \left(\frac{R_d T_v}{c_p p} - \frac{\partial T_v}{\partial p} \right) \omega d \ln p$$

Vertical Motions

$$+ \rho_{sfc} R_d \int_{sfc}^{p_2} \frac{T_v Q}{c_p T} d \ln p$$

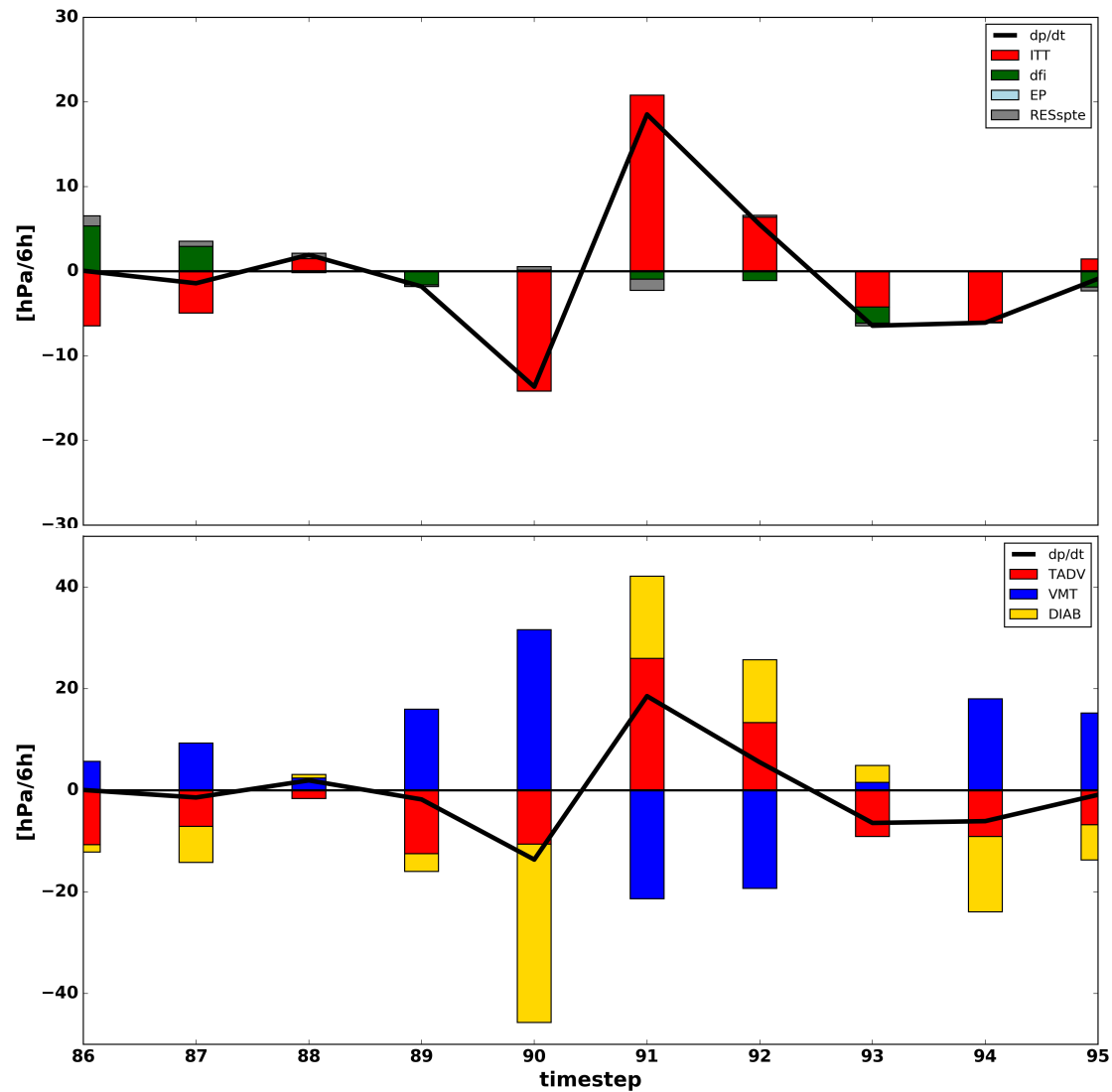
Diabatics

$$+ RES_{ITT},$$

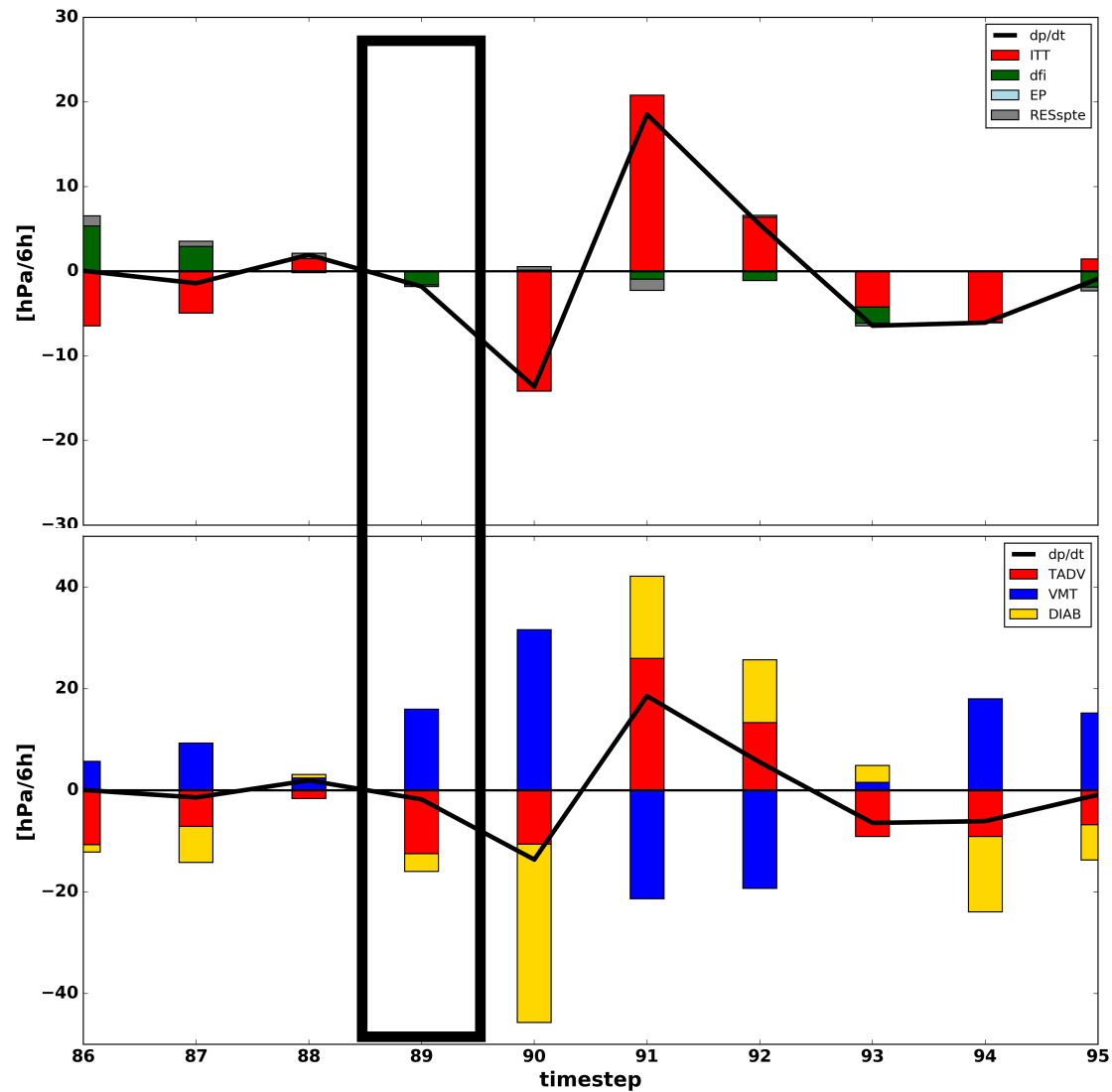


Fink et al., 2012

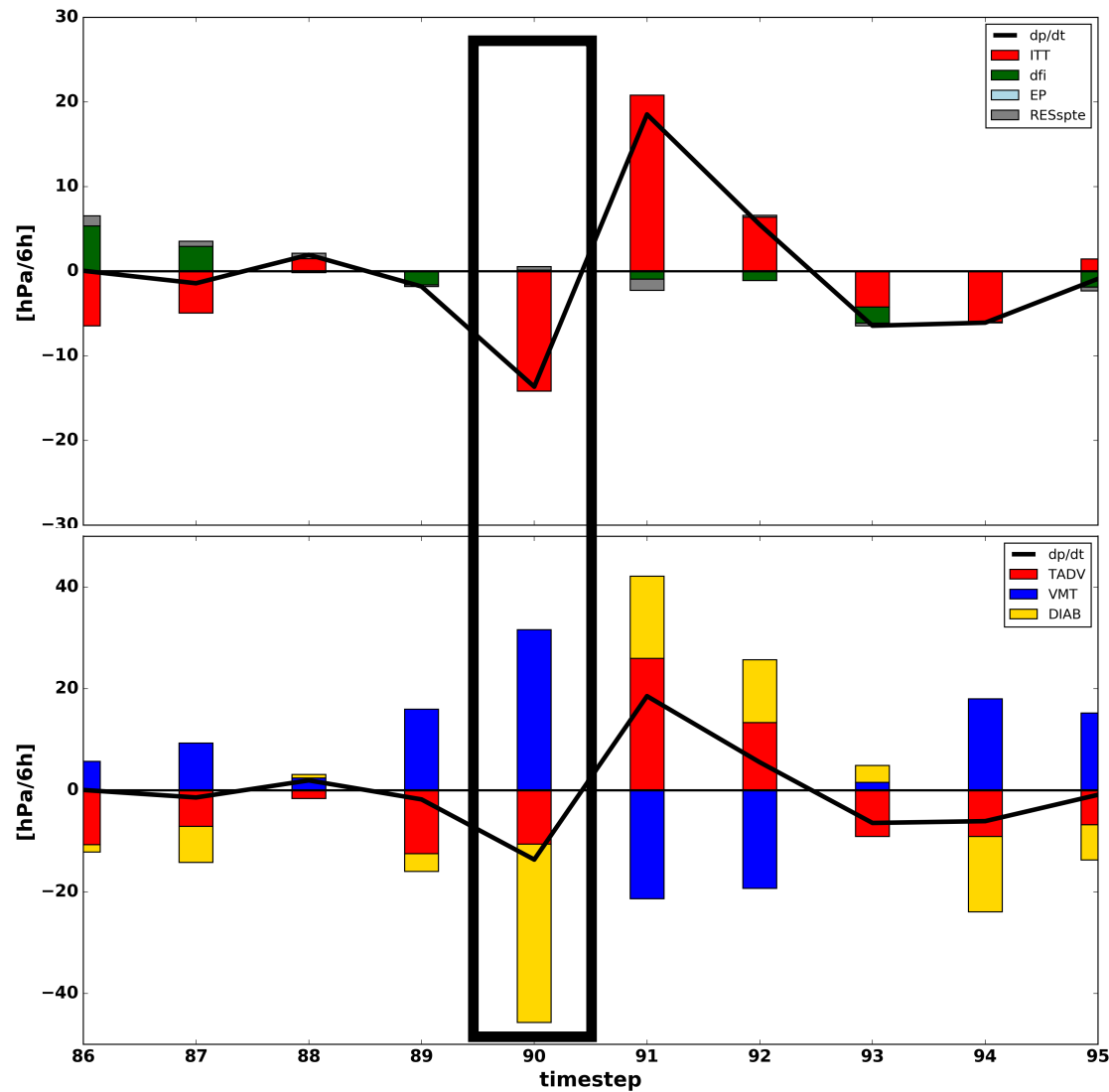
Surface Pressure Tendency analysis



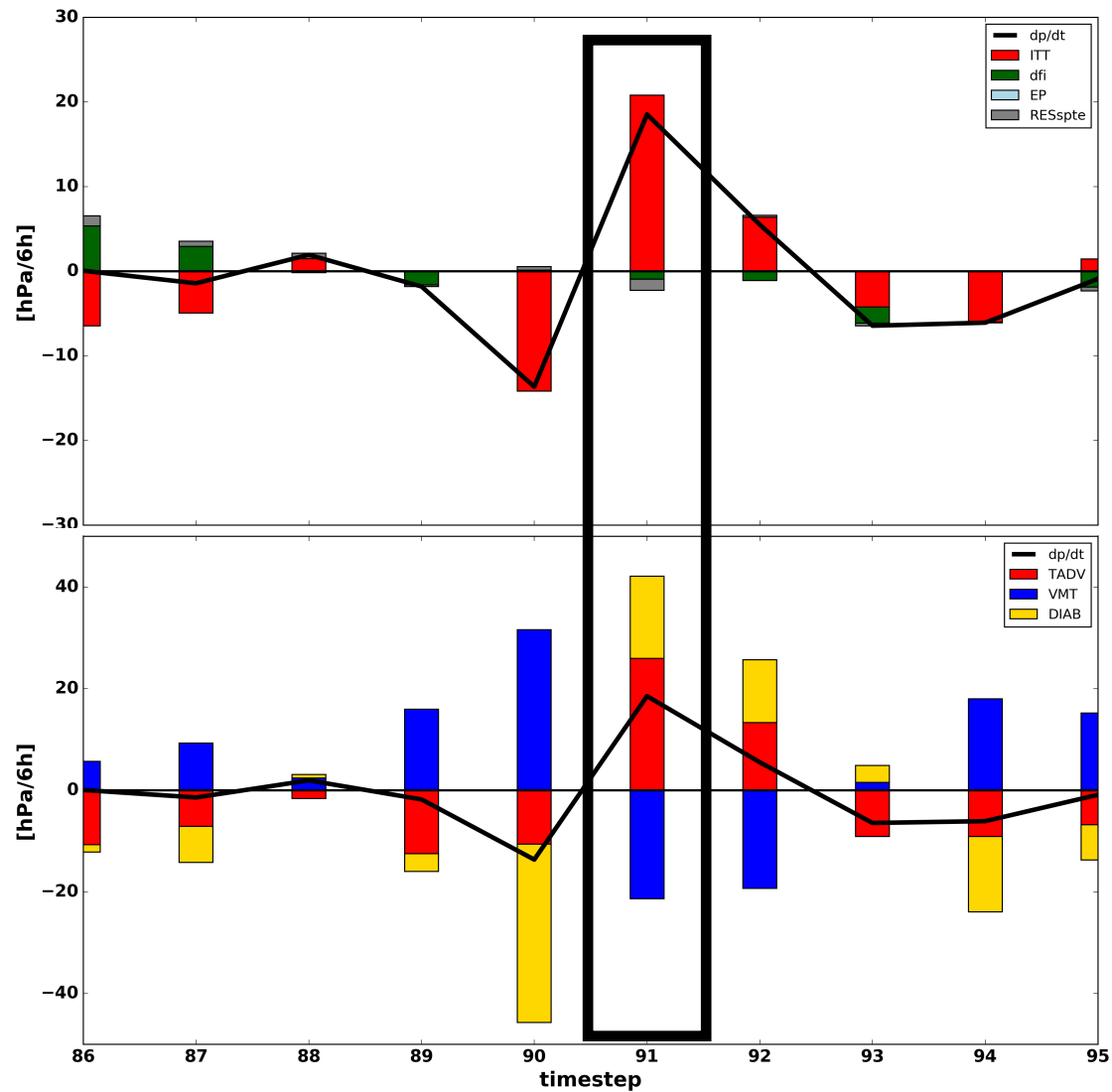
Surface Pressure Tendency analysis



Surface Pressure Tendency analysis

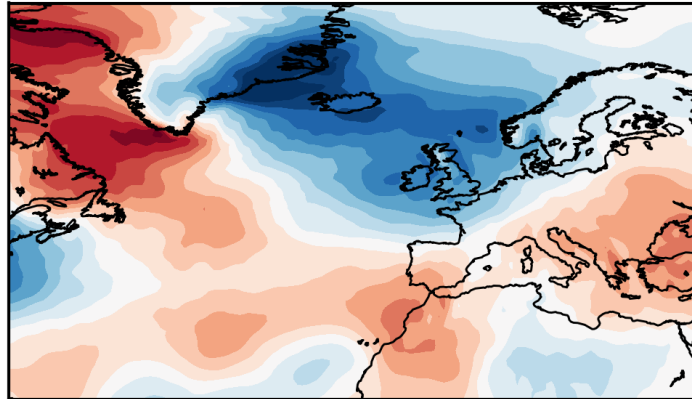


Surface Pressure Tendency analysis

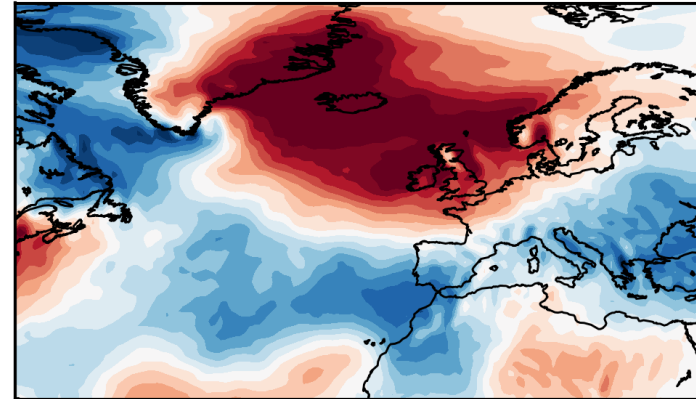


Cloud-radiative effects damp the NAO+

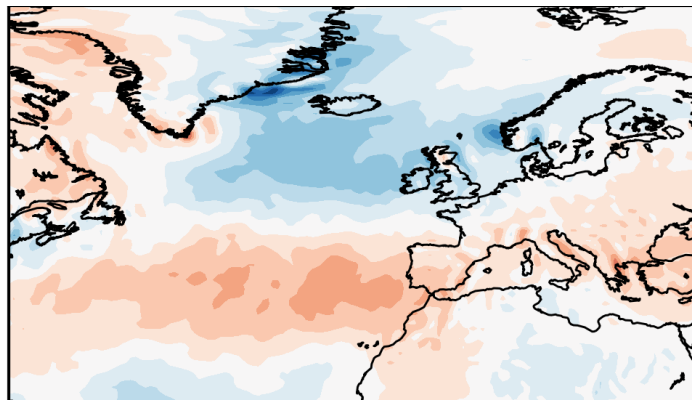
TADV



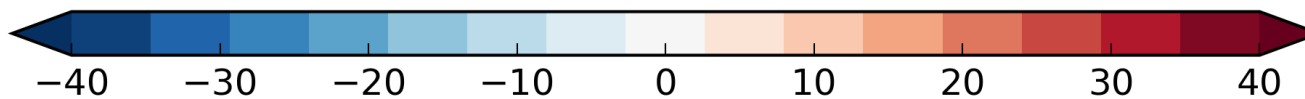
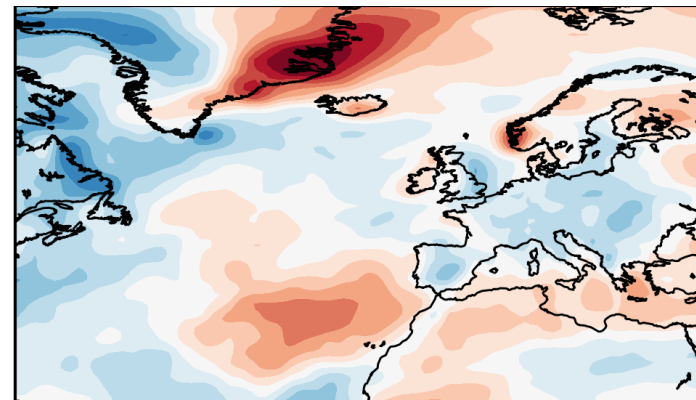
VMT



TOTAL DIABATICS



CRE



hPa/5day

Data: ERA-Interim

Summary

- The changes in clouds associated with the NAO lead to substantial changes in cloud-radiative effects which leads to a heating dipole in the N. Atlantic region.
- The heating dipole suggests that the anomalous CRE associated with the NAO have a negative feedback on the NAO timescale from the perspective of the surface pressure tendency equation.