Stratospheric processes and impacts

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The stratosphere: A unique component of the climate system

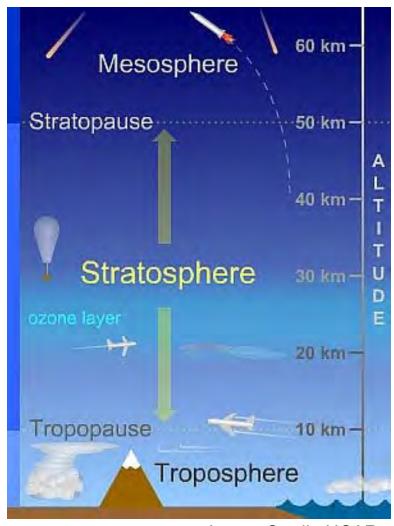
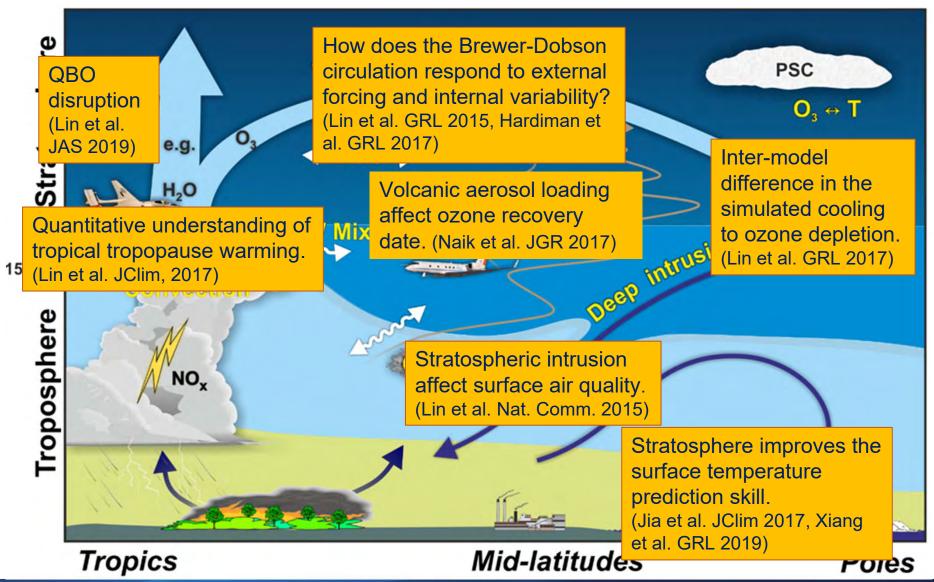


Image Credit: UCAR

- Additional validation for basic theories.
- Significant influence on weather and climate in the troposphere and at the surface.
 - Stratospheric species can directly alter the tropospheric and surface radiation balance.
 - Dynamical coupling between the stratosphere and the troposphere.
 - Composition changes from stratosphere-troposphere exchange.

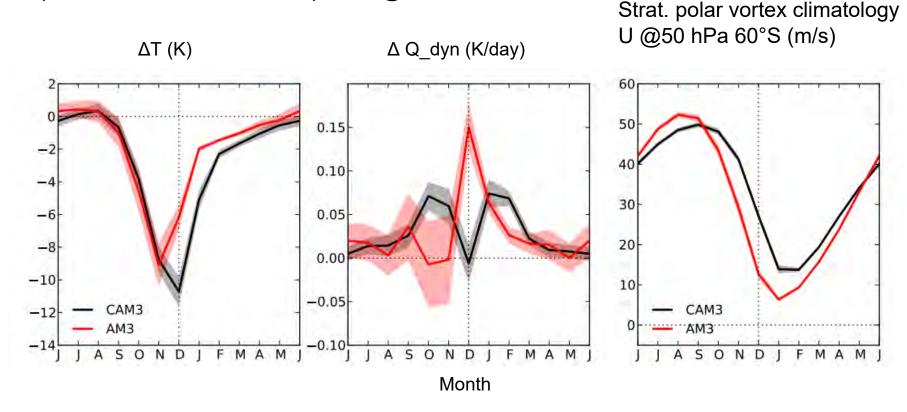


Recent stratospheric studies at GFDL



Simulated Response to Ozone Depletion

Responses to identical ozone depletion @100 hPa 60°S-90°S



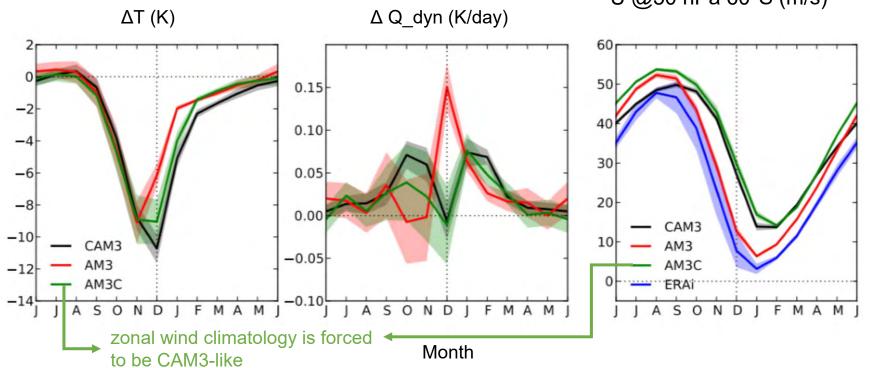
- Stratospheric cooling in response to ozone depletion consists of both radiative and dynamical components.
- Dynamical component drives the inter-model difference.
- Dynamical component is affected by the polar vortex seasonality.



Simulated Response to Ozone Depletion

Responses to identical ozone depletion @100 hPa 60°S-90°S

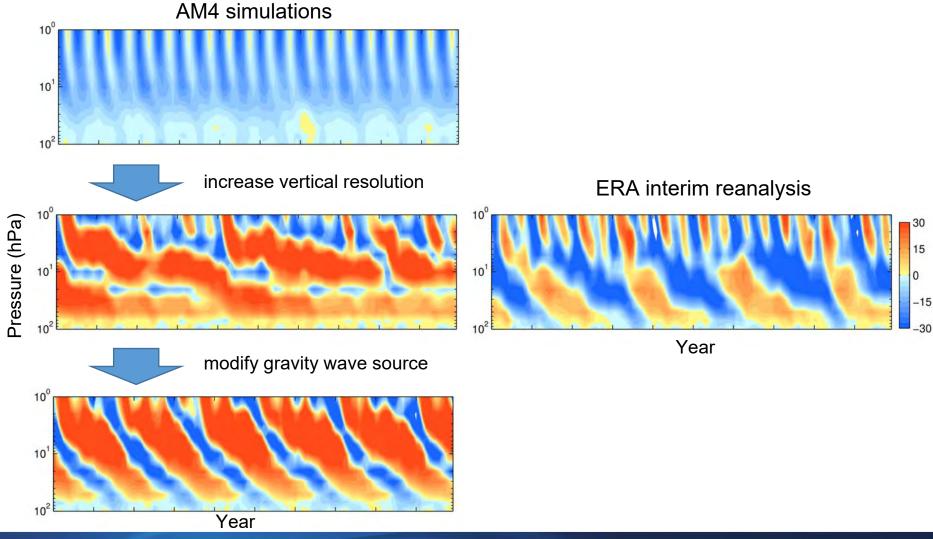
Strat polar vortex climatology U @50 hPa 60°S (m/s)



- Zonal wind climatology serves as a better observational constrain.
- Delayed southern polar vortex breakdown, a common model bias, implies an overestimation of the response to ozone depletion.

Higher resolution and more physical representation

Zonal mean zonal wind at the equator



Future Plans & Challenges

- Interaction between convection and circulation
 - redesign the parameterization for the convective gravity waves.
 - correct bias in the large-scale equatorial waves.
 - utilize the convection-resolving simulations.
- Stratospheric aerosol
 - better resolve the transport across tropopause.
 - better representation of the volcanic aerosol.
- Potential benefit for prediction at the surface
 - preliminary results confirms the benefits (see poster by Liwei Jia and talk by Baoqiang Xiang).
 - better understanding of the mechanism.



Summary

- GFDL models are capable of simulating the essential radiative, dynamic, thermodynamic and chemical processes in the stratosphere.
- Simulated response to ozone depletion depends on the zonal wind climatology.
- Other activities: QBO disruption, tropical tropopause warming, the Brewer-Dobson circulation, ozone recovery, stratospheric intrusion, stratospheric contribution to surface prediction.
- Higher resolution and more physical simulations create new research opportunity.

Publication

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