

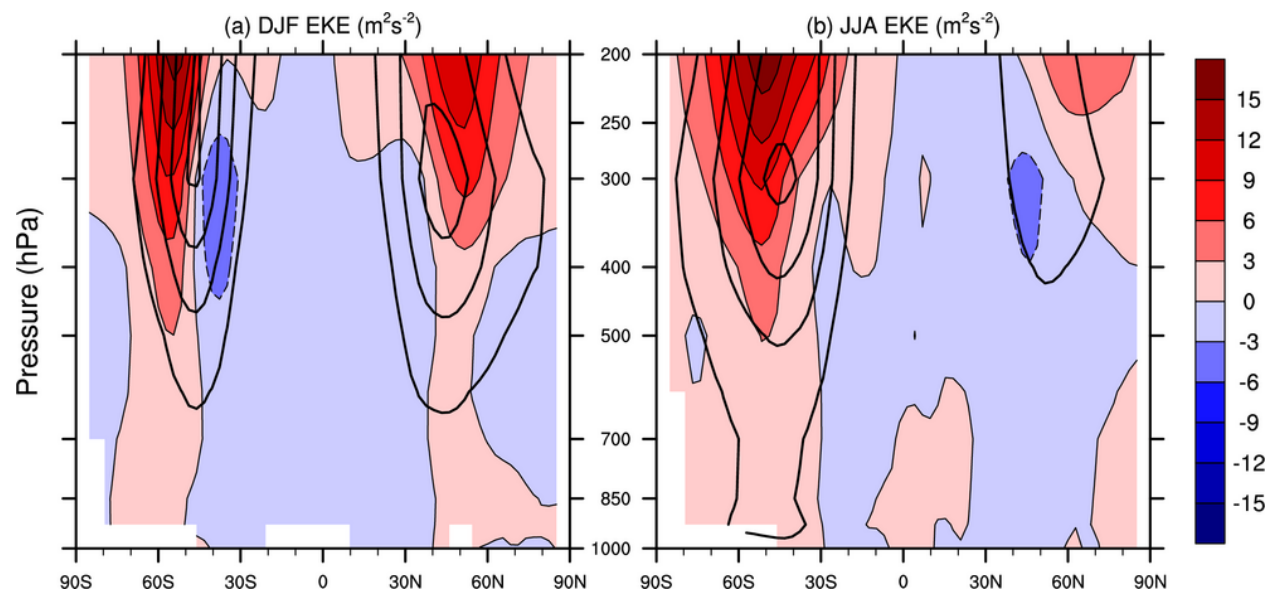
Ocean-atmosphere interaction in the Atlantic storm track response to climate change

Tim Woollings

**With Jonathan Gregory,
Joaquim Pinto, and Mark
Reyers**

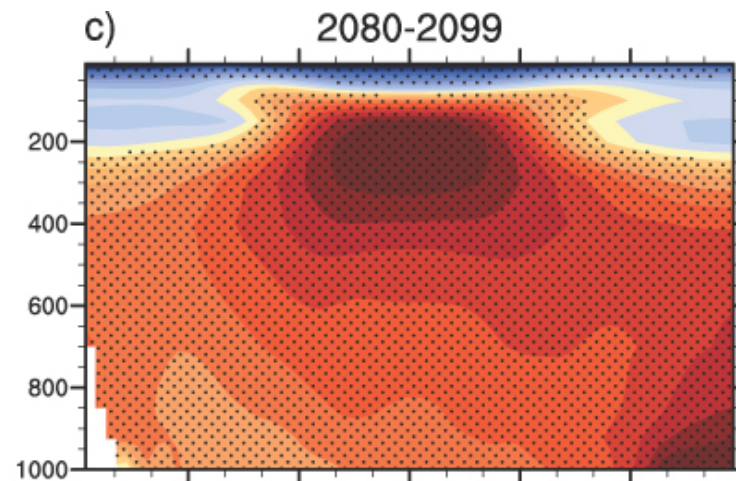


Storm track changes

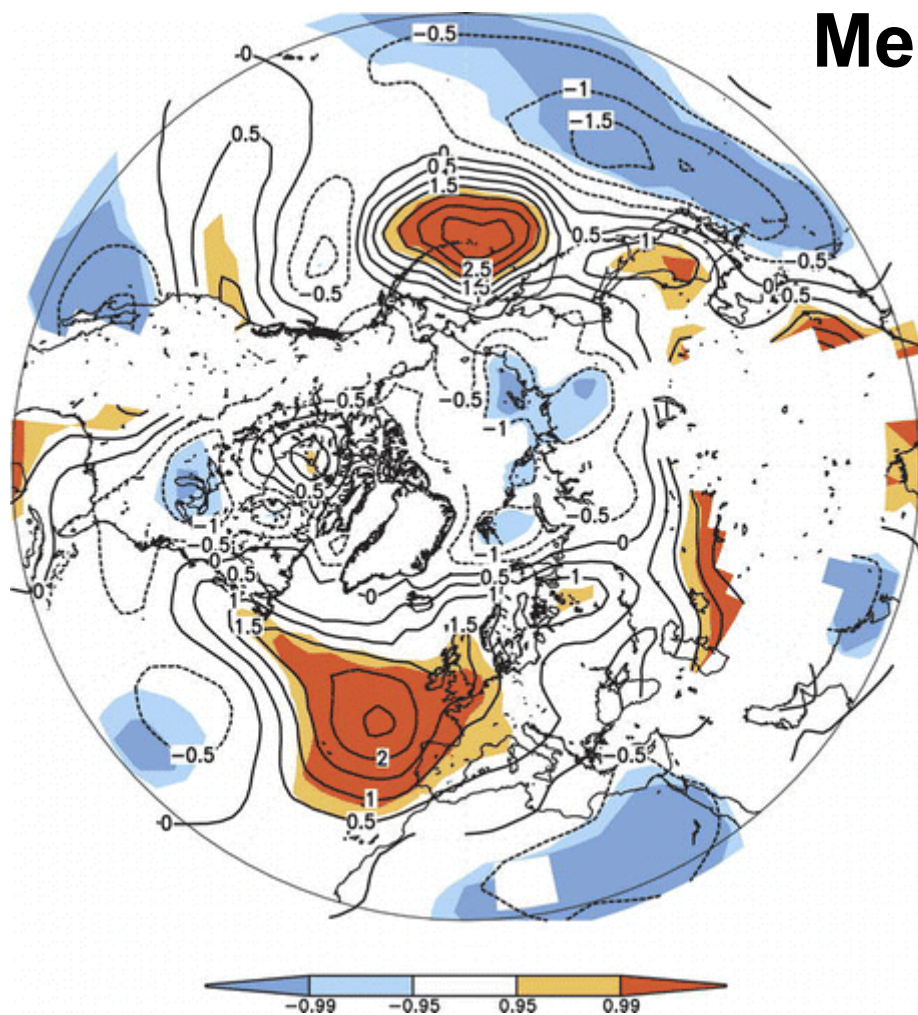


Yin 2005

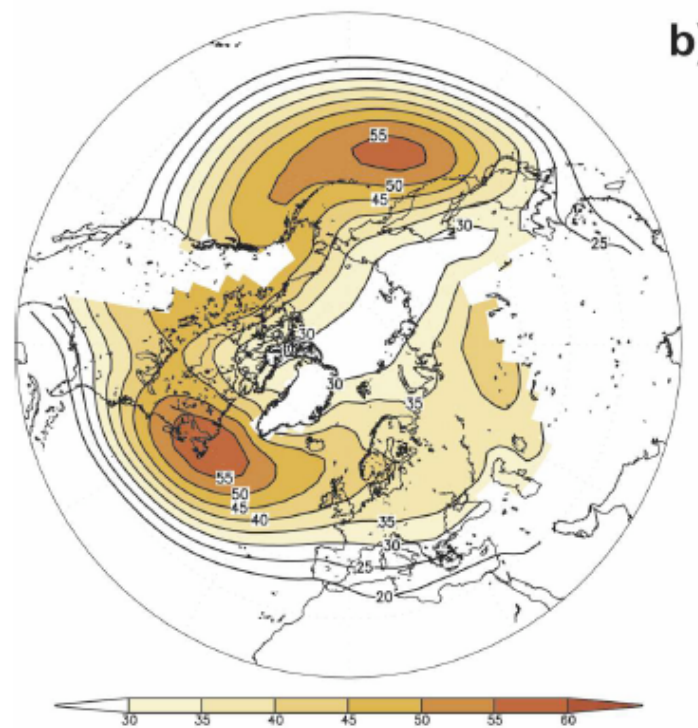
Storm tracks shift polewards, consistent with change in the eddy-driven jets.



Mean storm track response

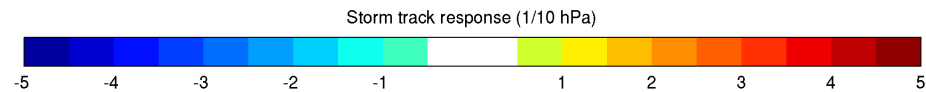
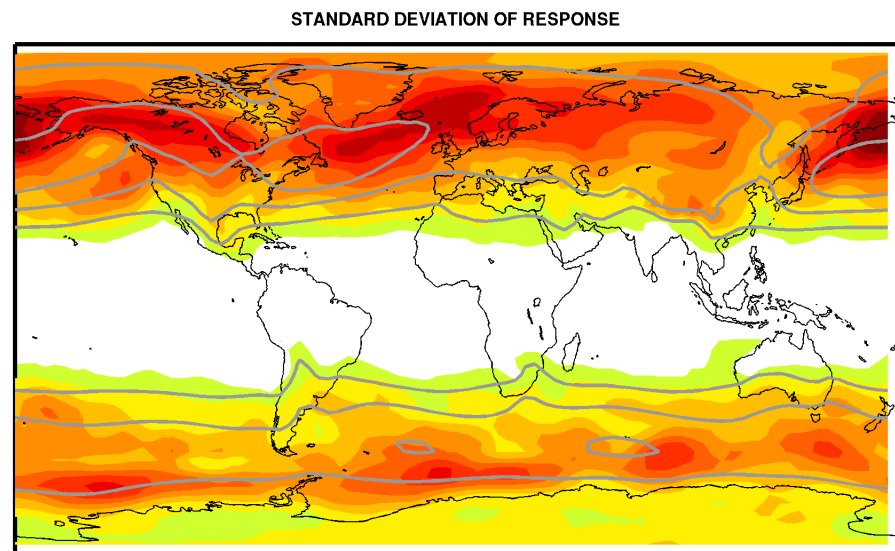
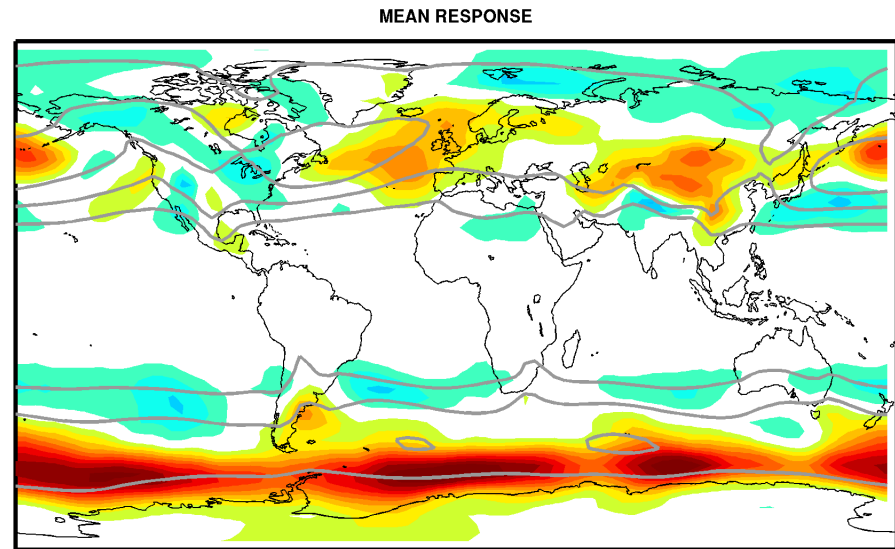


Standard deviation of 2-6 day MSLP (ctrs 1/10 hPa)
2080-99 (SRESA1B) – 1960-2000 (20C3M)
Ulbrich et al (2008)

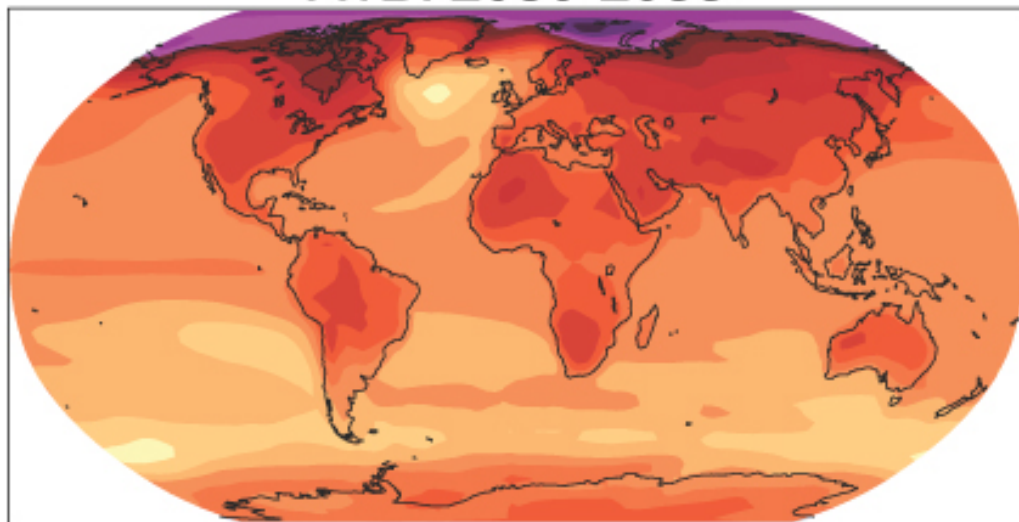


20c3m

- Mean storm track response is ~ southward shift / zonal extension.
- Large spread between models.

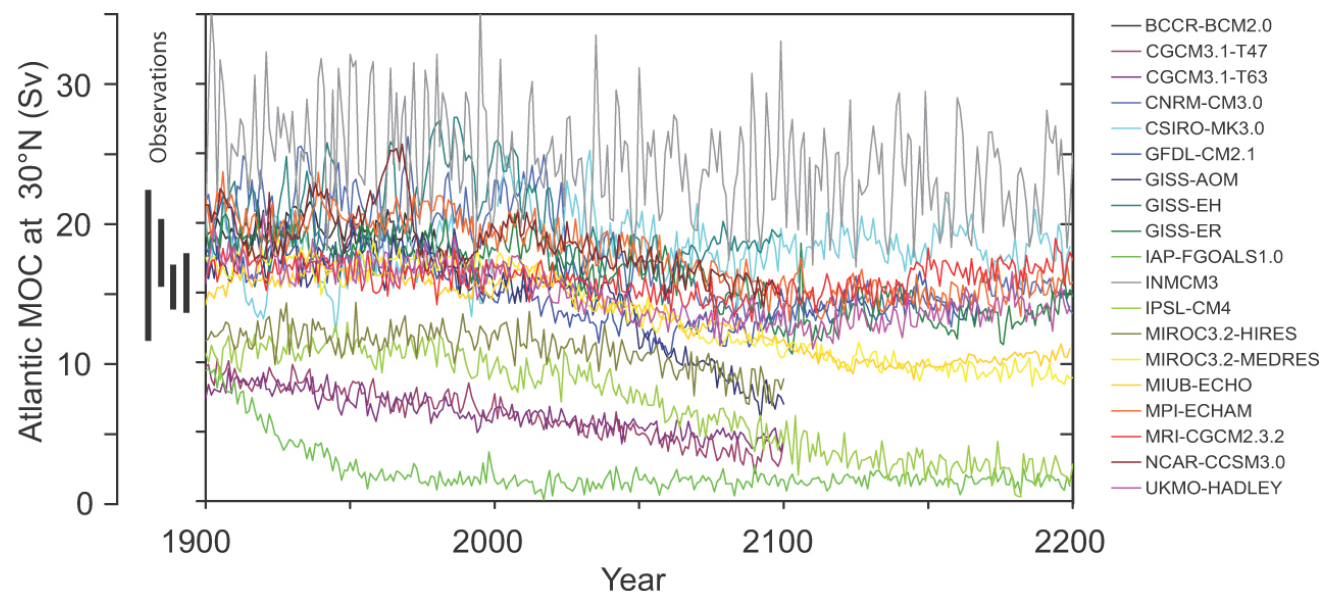


A1B: 2080-2099



**How much uncertainty
arises from differing
MOC responses?**

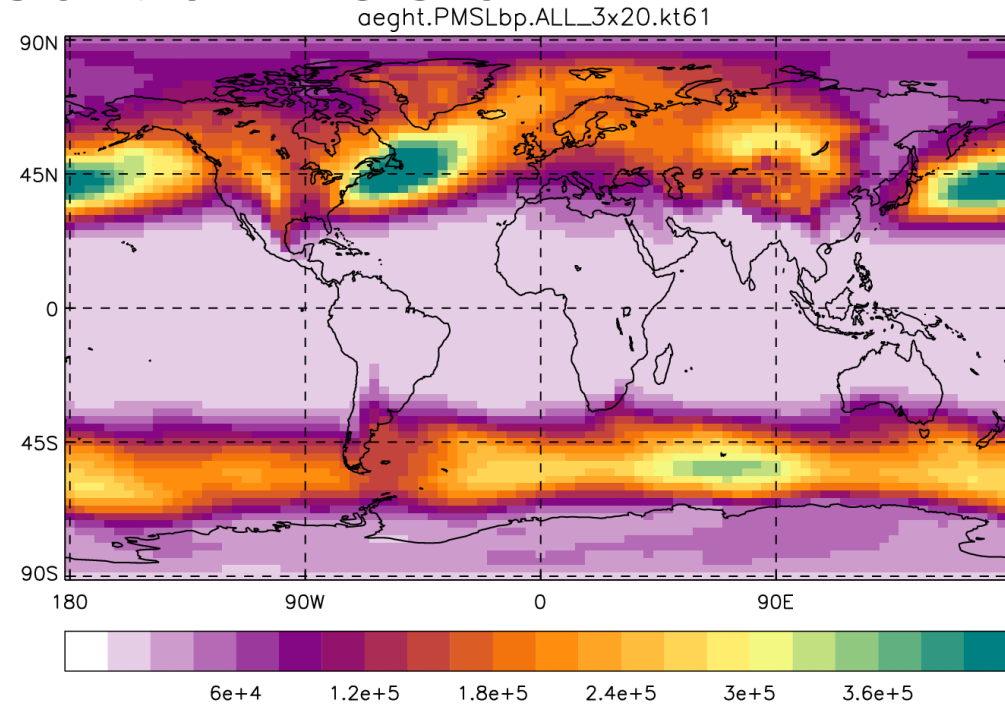
Use 20c3m (20th century
control) 1960-99 and sresa1b
2060-99.



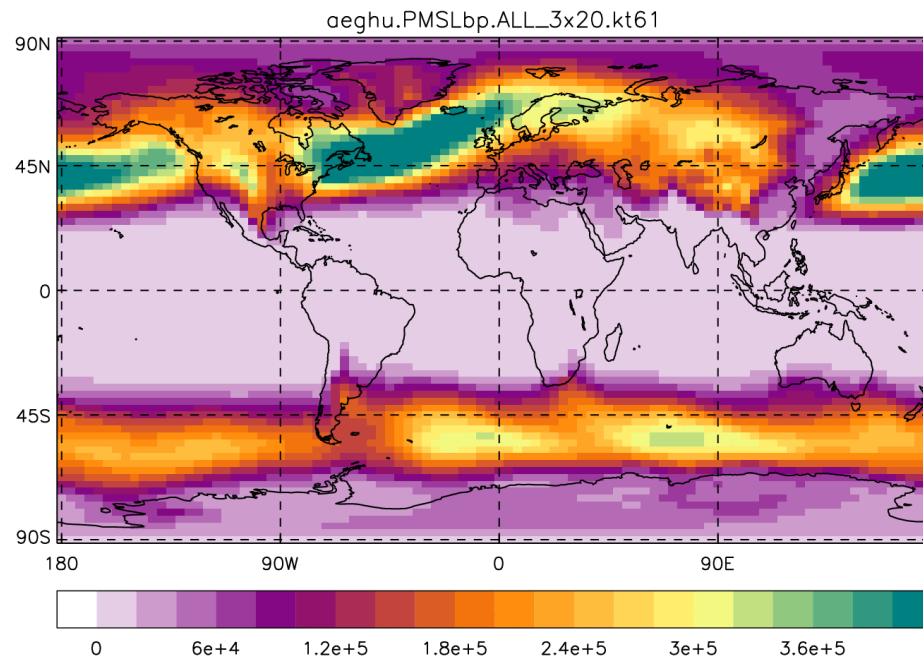
IPCC AR4

Control: MOC on

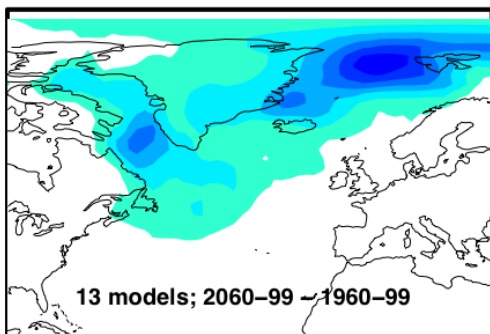
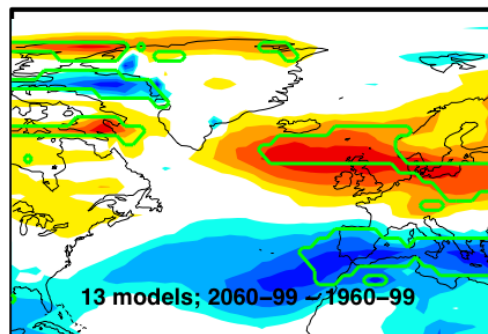
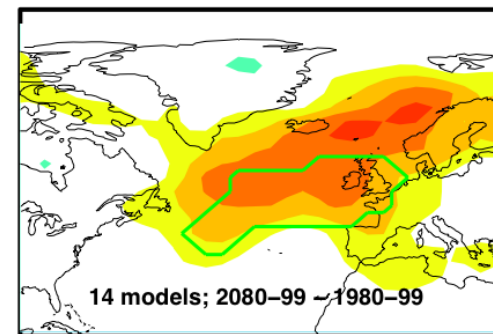
Storm track response to
MOC hosing in HadCM3
(Brayshaw et al 2009)



Hosing: MOC off

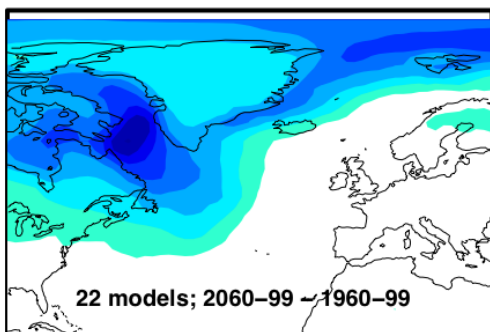


MOC

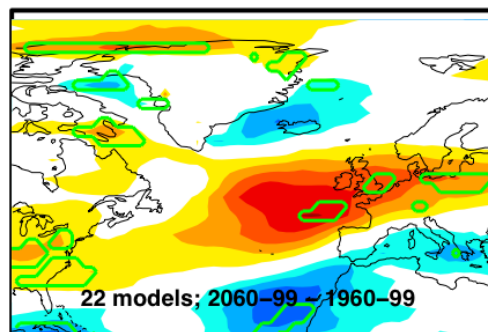
a) TAS regressed on Δ MOCb) U850 regressed on Δ MOCc) Storm track regressed on Δ MOC

TAS EOF1

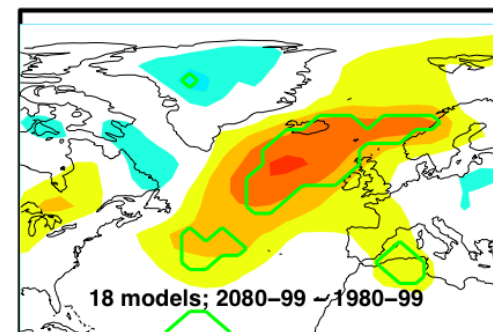
d) TAS EOF 1: 46% of var



e) U850 regressed on TAS EOF1

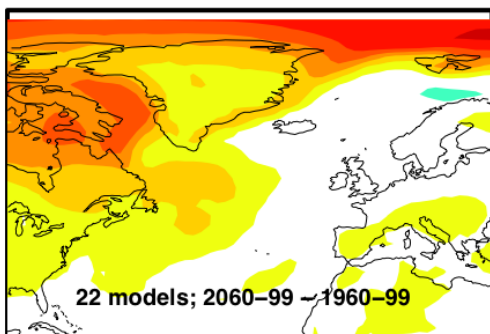


f) Storm track regressed on TAS EOF 1

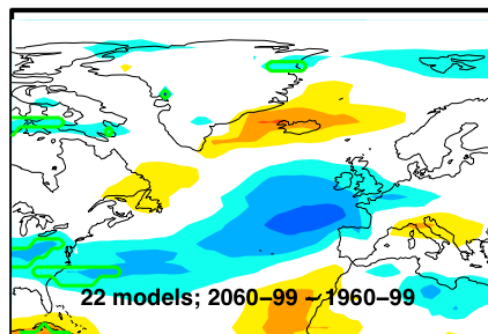


CLIM. SENS.

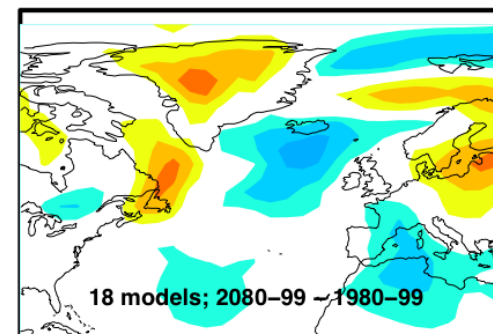
g) TAS regressed on global TAS



h) U850 regressed on global TAS



i) Storm track regressed on global TAS



Temperature (K per Standard Deviation)



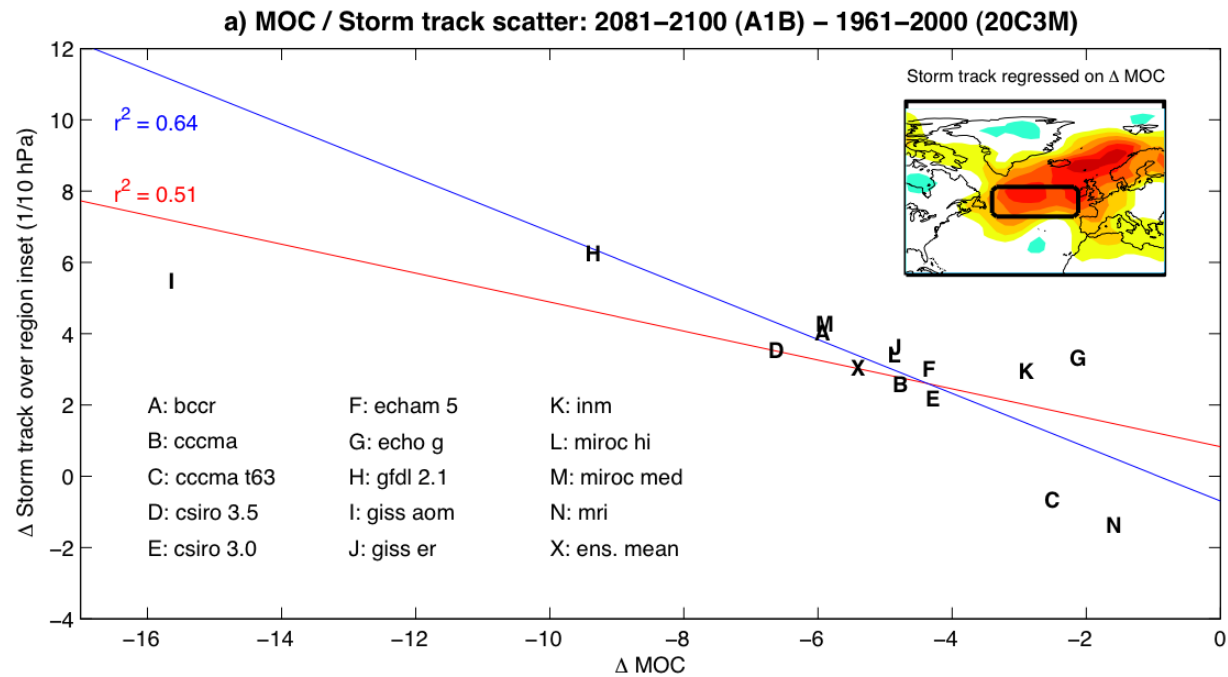
850hPa zonal wind (m/s)



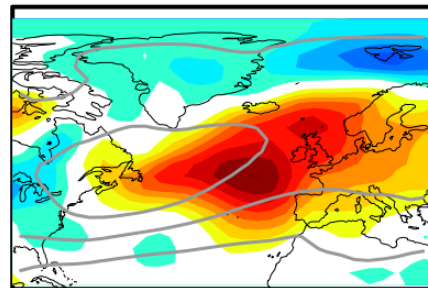
Storm track (1/10 hPa)



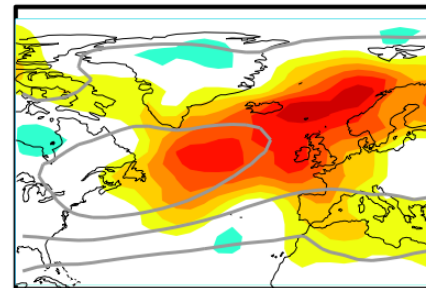
Storm track response regressed on MOC response



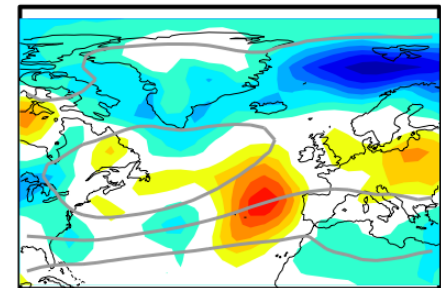
b) Full response



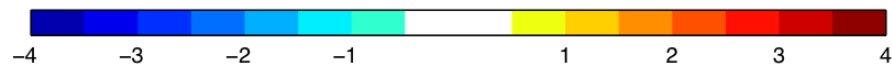
c) MOC regression



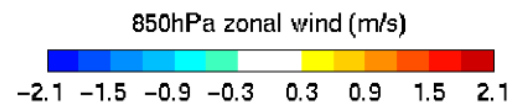
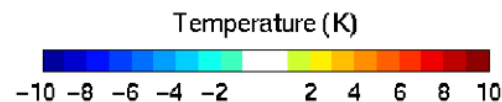
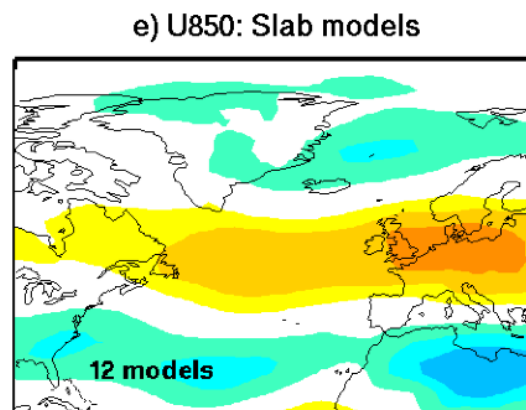
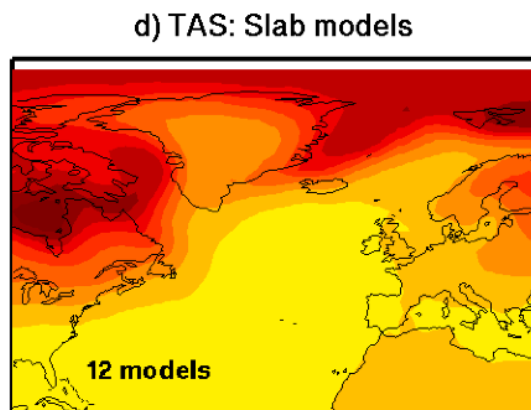
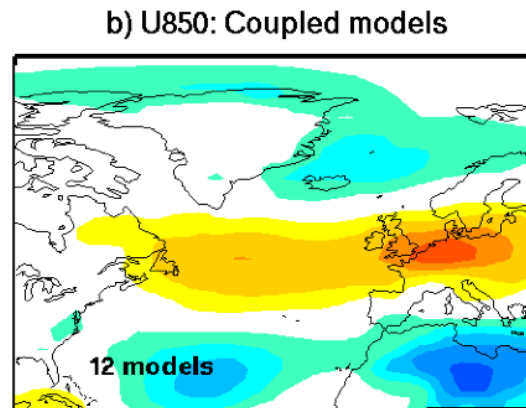
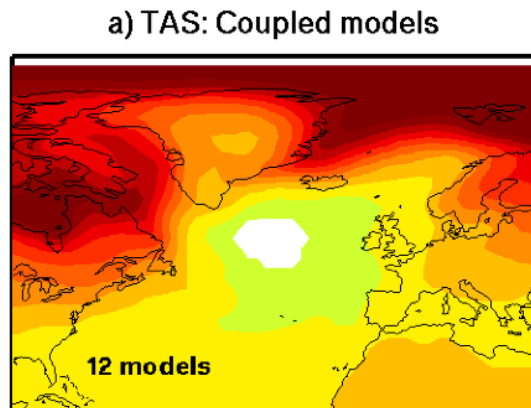
d) Residual



Storm track (1/10 hPa)

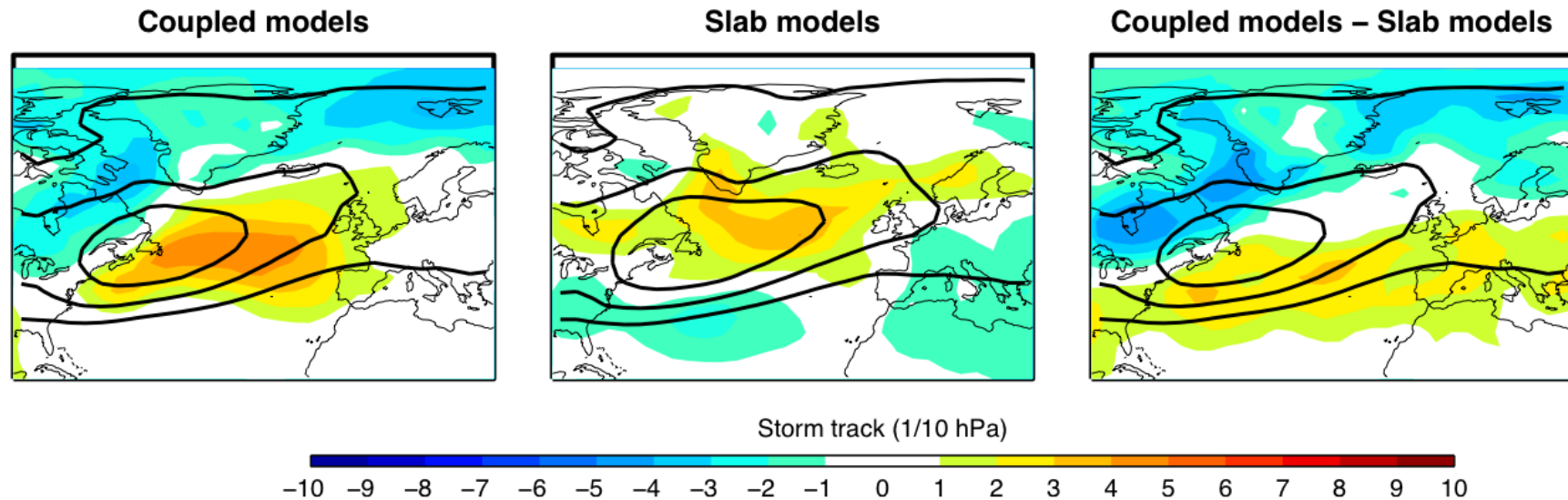


Coupled versus slab models



- Responses scaled by global warming.
- Atlantic minimum in warming not seen in slab models.
- U850 response is very similar in slabs and coupled models...

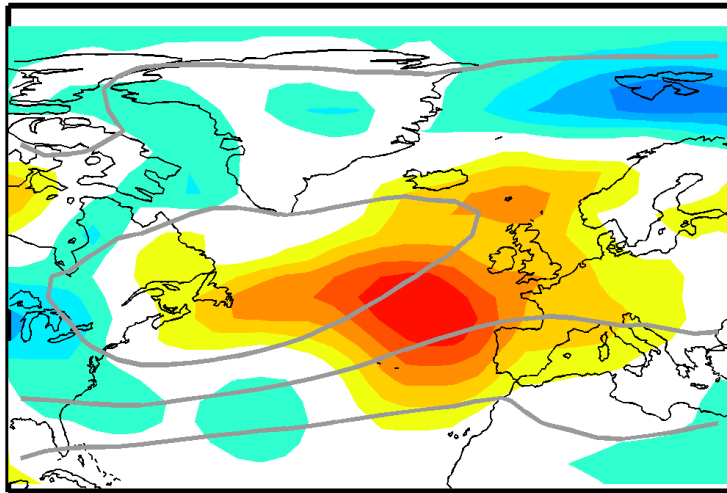
Storm track: Coupled versus slabs



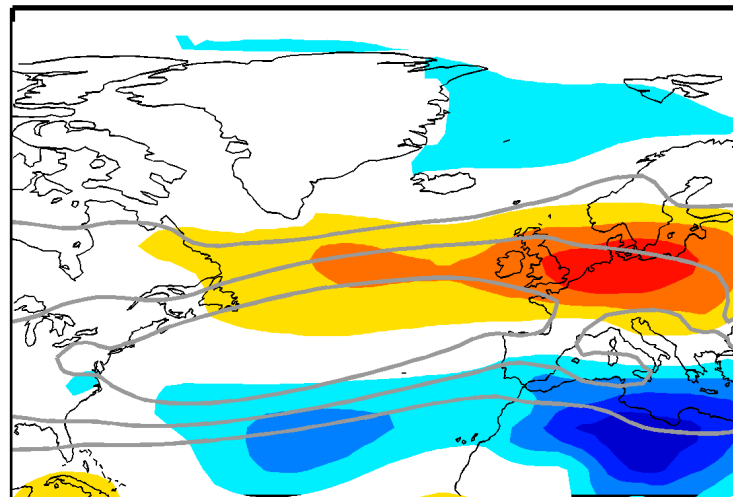
- Only models with > 4Sv MOC change in coupled version.
- Coupled ocean acts to shift storm track south in the response.

Decoupling of jet stream and storm track responses...

Storm track response



U850 response



Summary

- The Atlantic storm track response should be considered a coupled problem.
- Differing MOC responses account for about half of the spread between different climate models.
- Slab runs show that there is some causality from ocean to atmosphere.
- Even without ocean changes the response is a strengthening rather than a poleward shift.
- Storm track and zonal wind responses seem curiously decoupled.