

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SUBTROPICAL HIGH PRESSURE, THE HADLEY CIRCULATION AND BAROCLINIC INSTABILITY

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3rd Summer School on Theory, Mechanisms and Hierarchical Modeling of Climate Dynamics: Tropical Oceans, ENSO and their teleconnections, ICTP, Trieste

29/7/2022









- The subtropical high connects the midlatitude and low-latitude and controls tropical and subtropical weather systems and extreme events.
- We compare the global subtropical highs and find the common rules .









DATA AND METHOD

Datasets	Resolution	Period
ERA-5	0.25°×0.25°	1979~2018
NCEP-DOE	2.5°×2.5°	1979~2018
JRA-55	1.25°×1.25°	1979~2018



DATA AND METHOD

The definition of Hadley Cell (units: kg·s⁻¹)

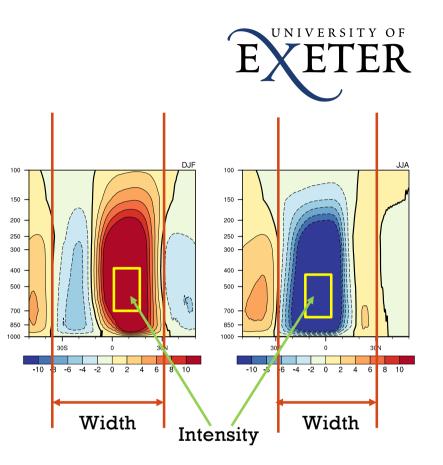
 $\psi(p,\varphi) = \frac{2\pi \cdot a \cdot \cos \varphi}{g} \cdot \int_{p}^{P_{s}} V(p,\varphi) dp$

Intensity: vertically averaged maximum value of ψ between 400 and 700 hPa;

Width: zero isoline for ψ on the poleward of HC between 400 and 700 hPa.

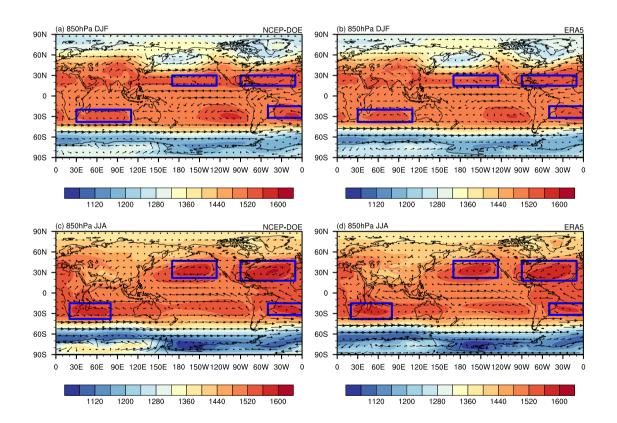
The definition of Eady Growth Rate (units: s⁻¹)

$$\sigma = 0.31 \cdot \frac{|f|}{N} \cdot \frac{dV}{dz}$$



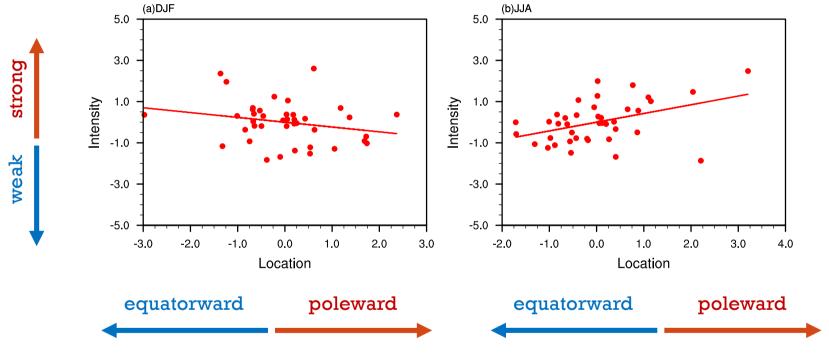


THE DEFINITION OF SUBTROPICAL HIGHS



- 850 hPa geopotential height (over 1560 gpm);
- Mean intensity: Box average intensity;
- Center: Maximum location.

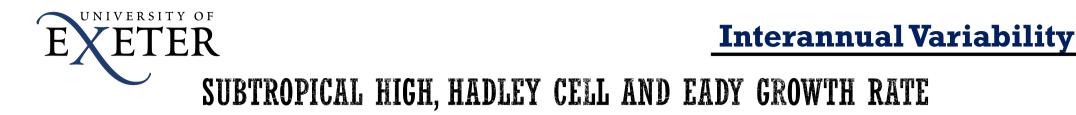


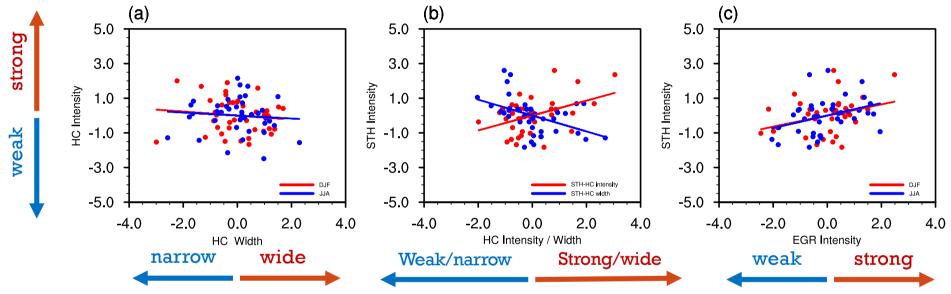


DJF: STH intensity increases when it moves equatorward;

JJA: STH intensity increases when it moves poleward.



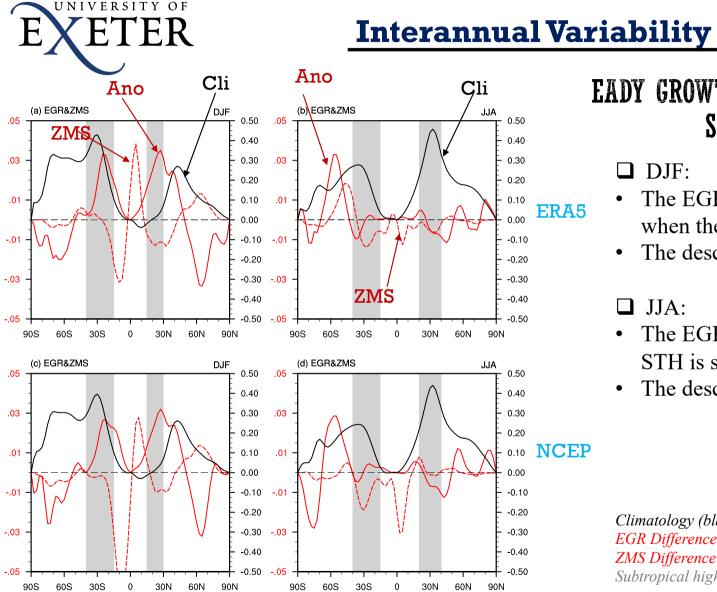




JJA & DJF:

- When the Hadley cell is wide, the Hadley cell is weak;
- When the Hadley cell is strong, the Subtropical High is strong;
- When the Hadley cell is wide, the Subtropical High is weak;
- When the Eady Growth Rate is strong, the, the Subtropical High is strong.





EADY GROWTH RATE AND ZONAL MEAN **STREAMFUNCTION**

 \square DJF:

- The EGR moves equatorward when the STH is strong;
- The descent is strong; •
- JJA:
- The EGR moves poleward and STH is strong;
- The descent is strong;

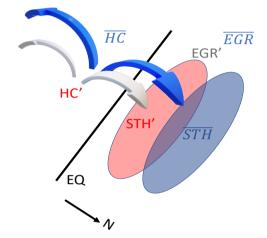
Strong STH – Weak STH

Climatology (black) EGR Difference (red solid) ZMS Difference (red dashed) Subtropical high (grey shading)

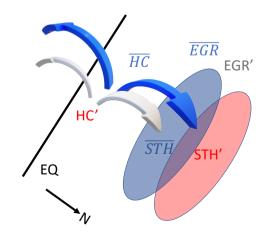




Interannual Variability



JJA



SCHEMATIC

DJF:

- The Eady Growth Rate moves equatorward and strong when the Subtropical High is equatorward and strong;
- Hadley cell is narrow and strong.

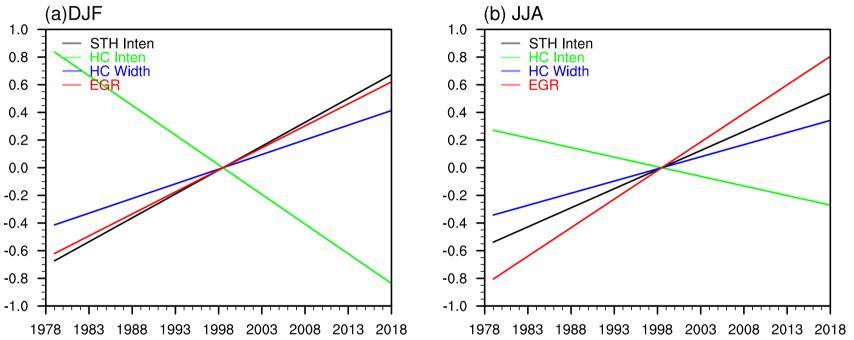
🛛 JJA:

- The Eady Growth Rate moves poleward and strong when the Subtropical High is poleward and strong;
- Hadley cell is narrow and strong.



Trend

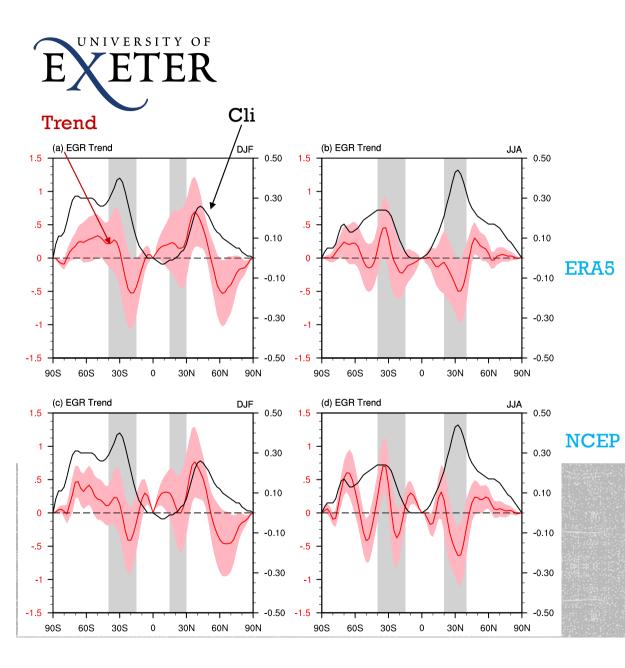




DJF and JJA:

- Subtropical High intensities are increasing;
- Eady Growth Rate is increasing.
- Hadley Cell intensity is decreasing;
- Hadley Cell width is increasing;



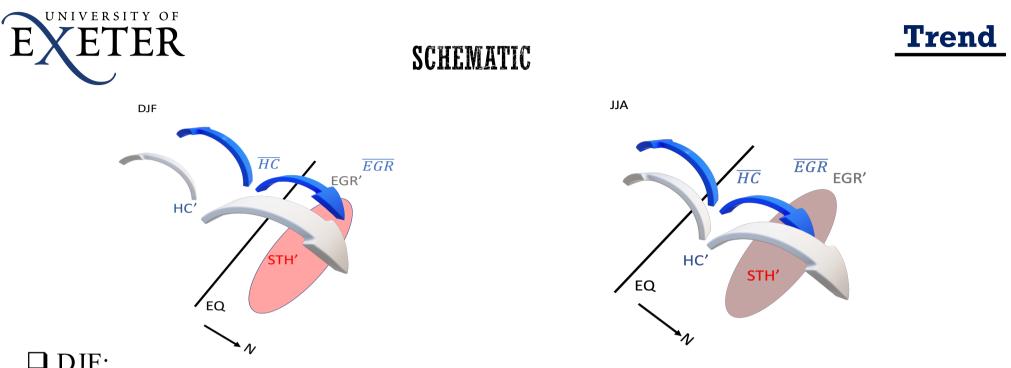


Trend

ZONAL MEAN EADY GROWTH RATE

- DJF EGR moves equatorward;
- JJA EGR moves poleward.

Climatology: black line Trend: red line Red shading is the 95% confidence level Grey shading is the location of STH



 \Box DJF:

- The Eady Growth Rate is equatorward and strong when the Subtropical High is strong;
- Hadley cell is wide and weak. ٠

JJA:

- The Eady Growth Rate is **poleward** and **strong** when the Subtropical High is **strong**;
- Hadley cell is narrow and strong. •



CONCLUSION

	JJA	DJF
	STH is strong and poleward	STH is strong and equatorward
Interannual Variability	Hadley Cell is strong and narrow	Hadley Cell is strong and narrow
	EGR is strong and poleward	EGR is strong and equatorward
	STH is strong	STH is strong
Trend	Hadley Cell is weak and wide	Hadley Cell is weak and wide
	EGR is strong and poleward	EGR is strong and equatorward

Subtropical High and Eady Growth Rate have the same relationship on interannual and trend time scales

 \Rightarrow Eady Growth Rate rather than Hadley Cell can best explain the variability and changes of the subtropical highs.



THANKS



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