

# Synoptic-Scale Behavior of the Extratropical Tropopause Inversion Layer

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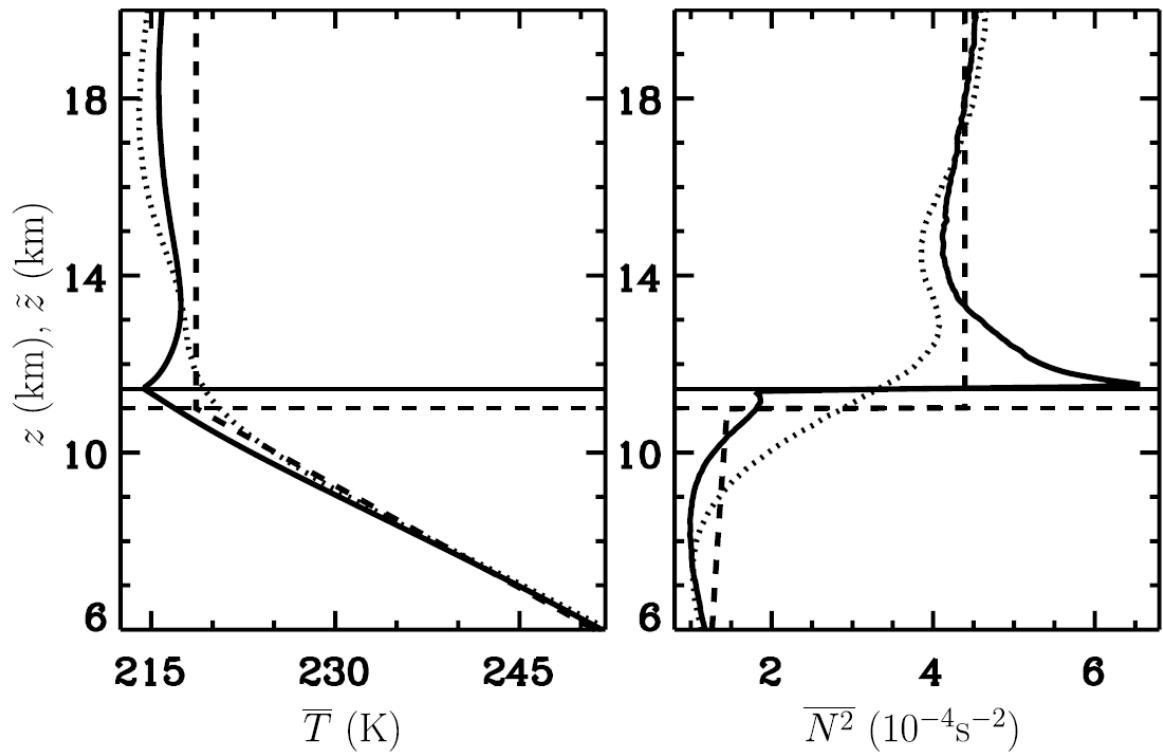
<sup>1</sup>GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel

<sup>2</sup>Christian-Albrechts Universität zu Kiel, Germany



# What is the TIL?

- Narrow region of enhanced static stability
- Right above the tropopause

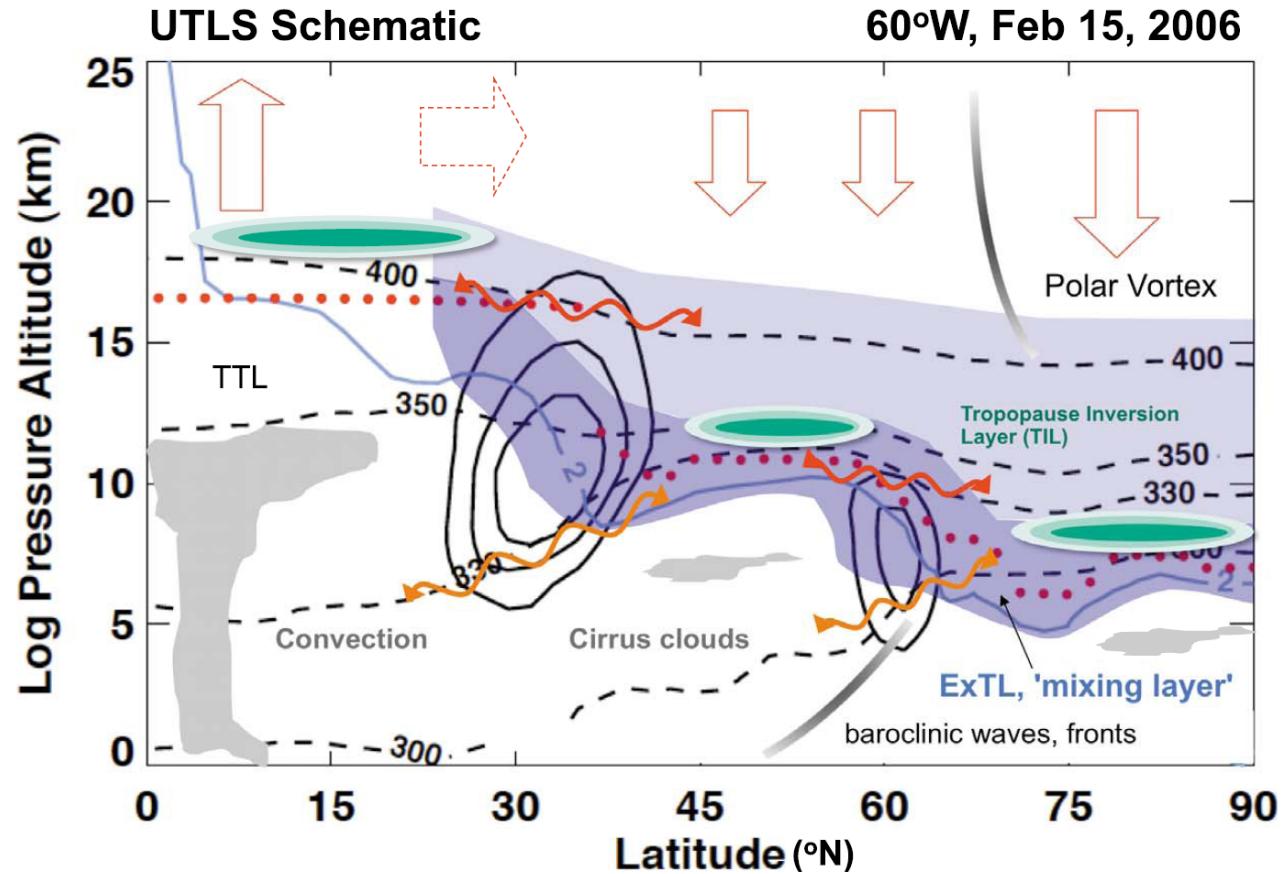


- Has impacts on:
  - Wave propagation / reflection
  - Stratosphere-Troposphere exchange

[Birner 2006]

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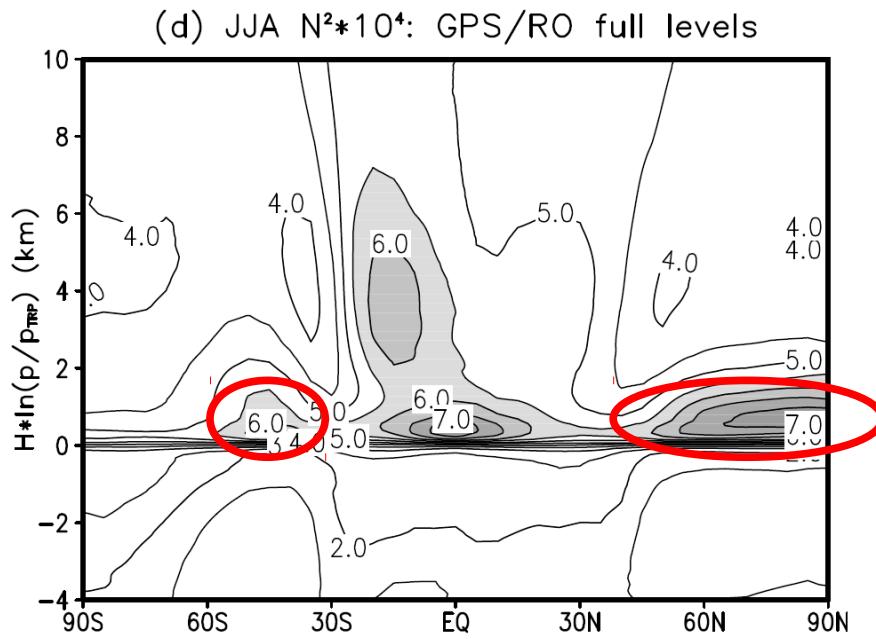
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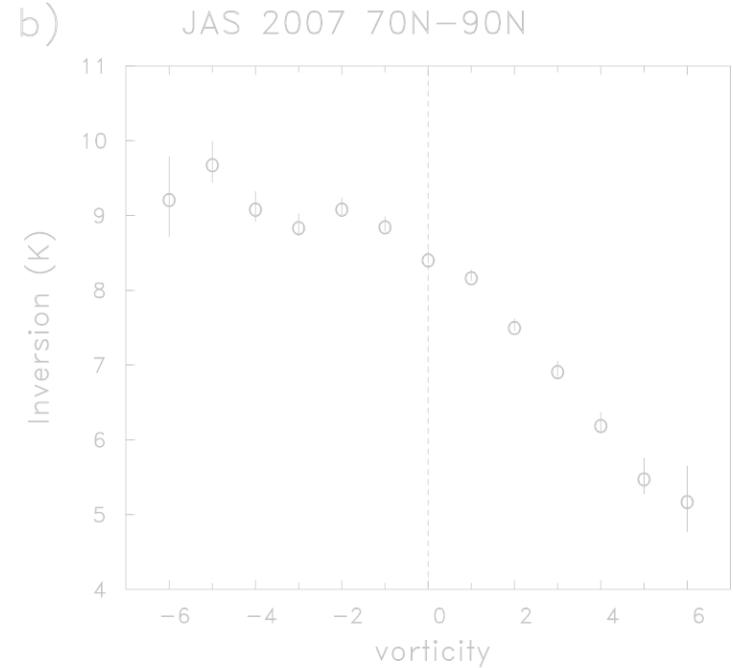
[Gettelman et al. 2011]

# What do we know about the TIL?



[Gettelman et al. 2010]

→ Strongest in polar summer

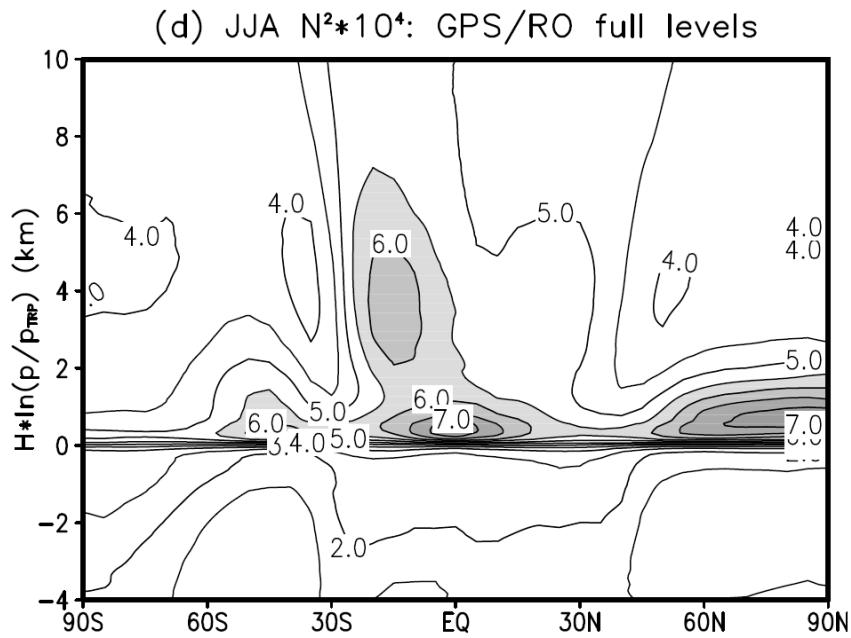


[Randel and Wu 2010]

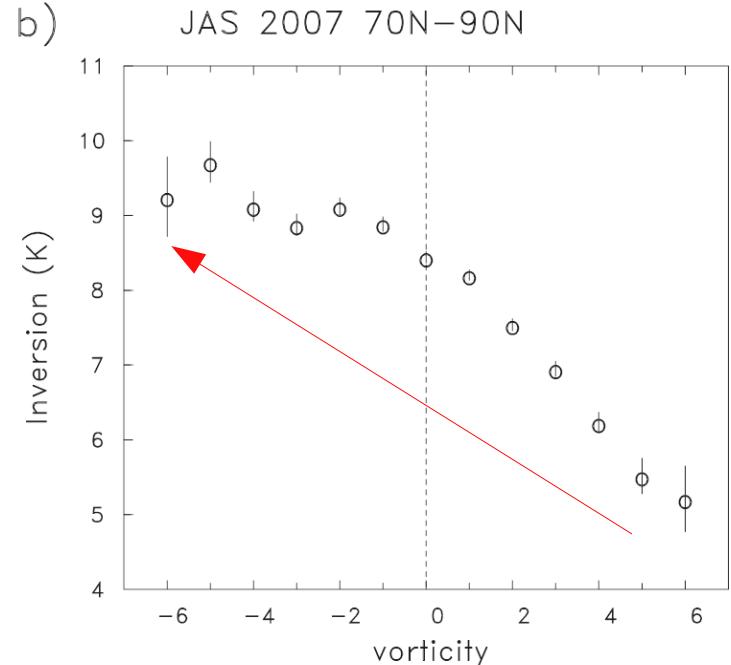
→ Enhanced under anticyclonic conditions

Formation/maintenance mechanisms:  
-Dynamical  
-Radiative

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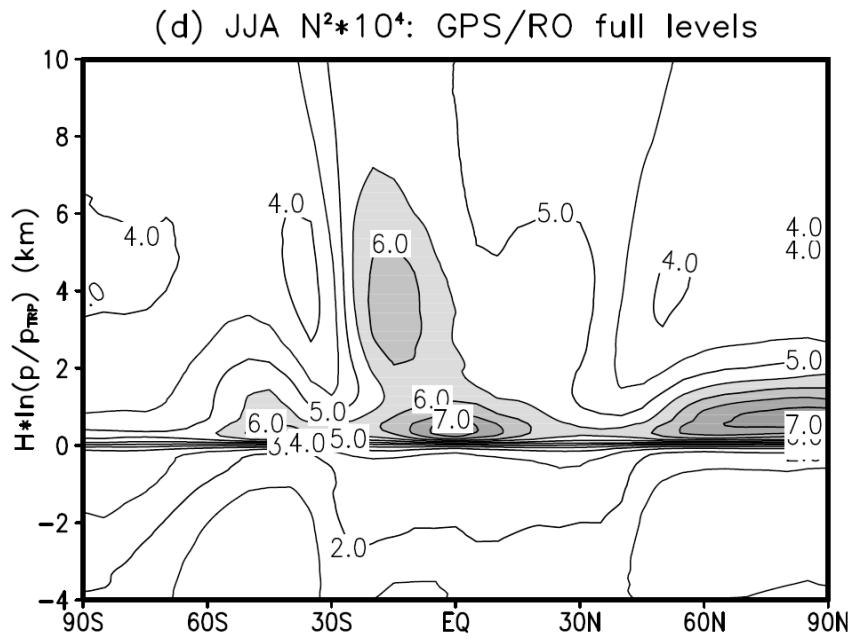
→ Strongest in polar summer



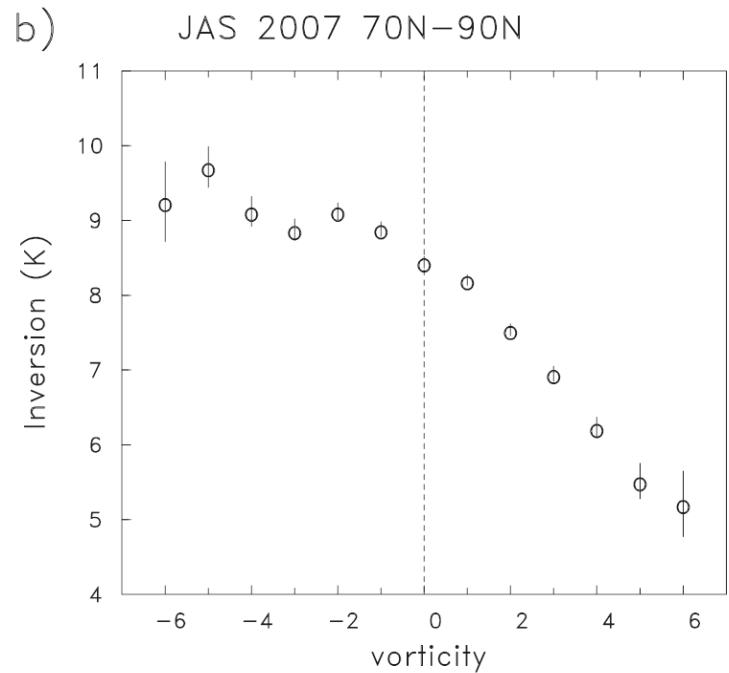
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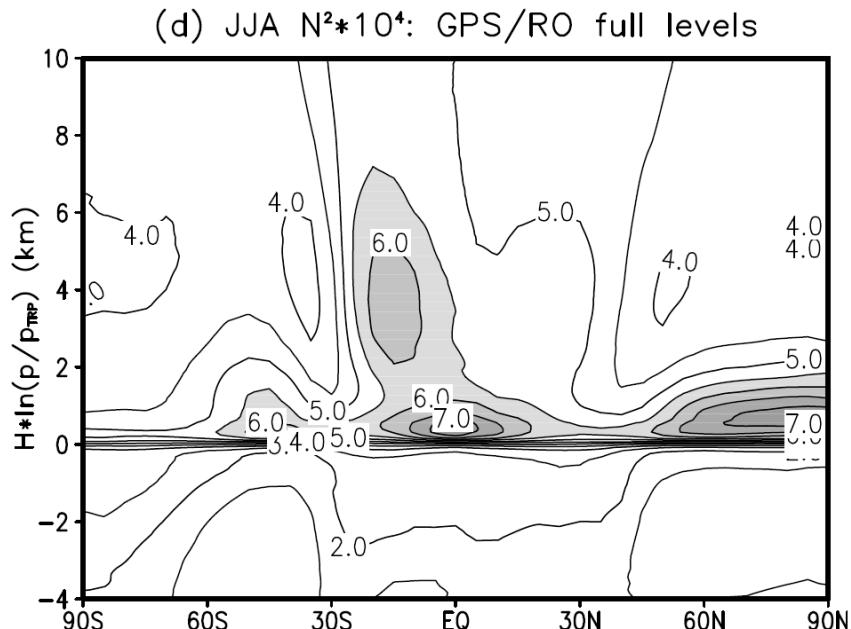
→ Strongest in polar summer



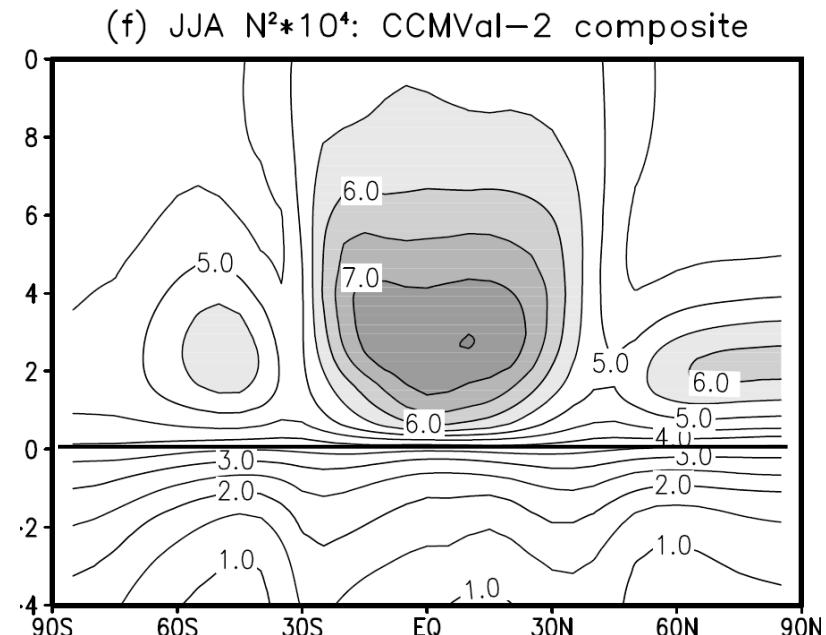
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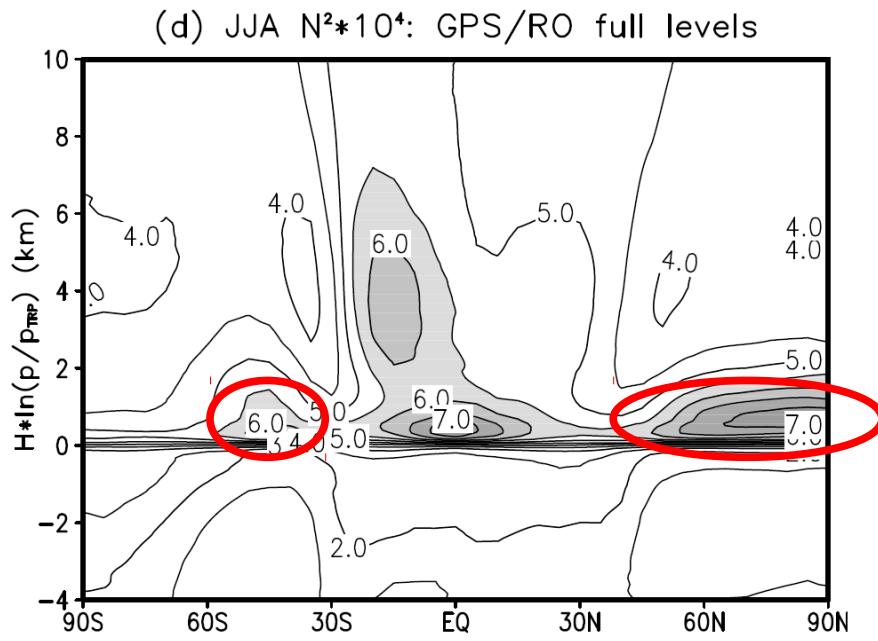
[Gettelman et al. 2010]



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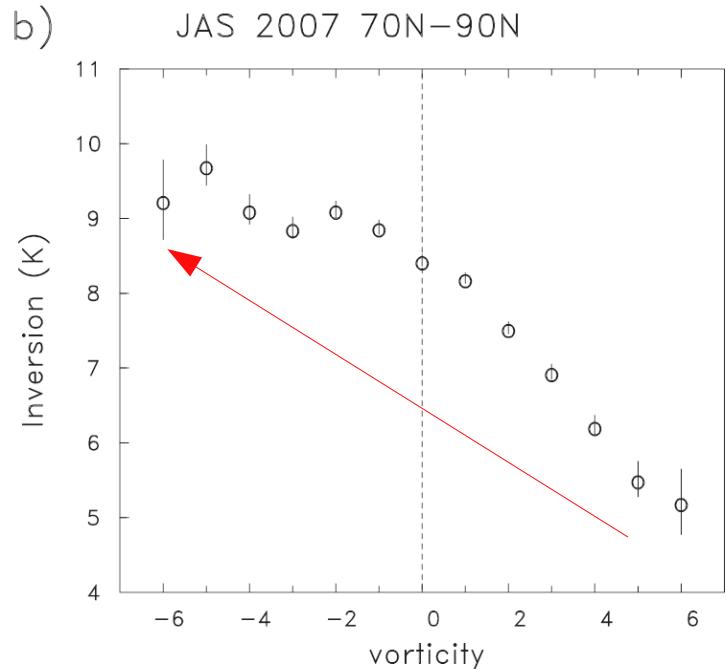
→ Importance of vertical resolution

# Goals



[Gettelman et al. 2010]

→ Daily snapshots: how does real-time TIL look like?



[Randel and Wu 2010]

→ Split relative vorticity into curl and shear: what is the contribution of each term?

## → COSMIC satellite mission

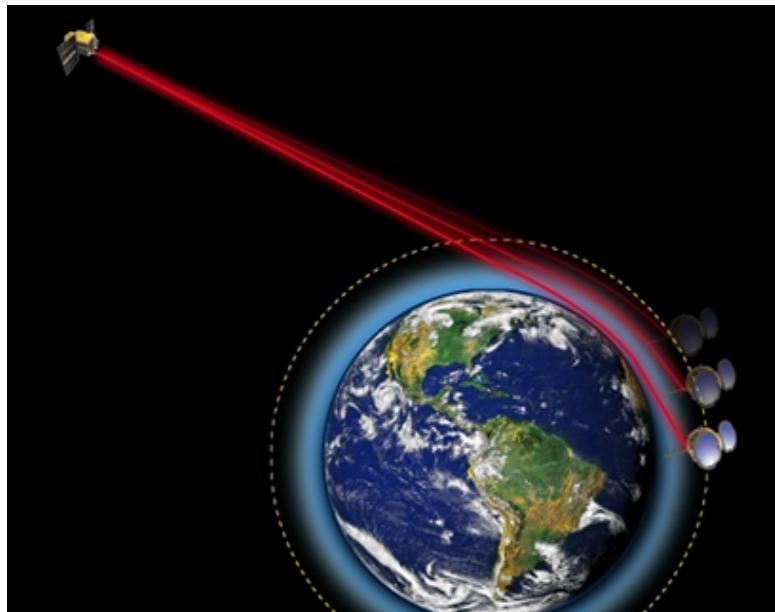
[Anthes et al. 2008]

- GPS-RO temperature profiles (wetPrf)
- ~2000 profiles/day, **GLOBALLY**
- 100m vertical resolution

## → ERA-Interim reanalysis

[Dee et al. 2011]

- $2.5 \times 2.5$ deg lon-lat grid
- 200hPa level
- Winds and geopotential height



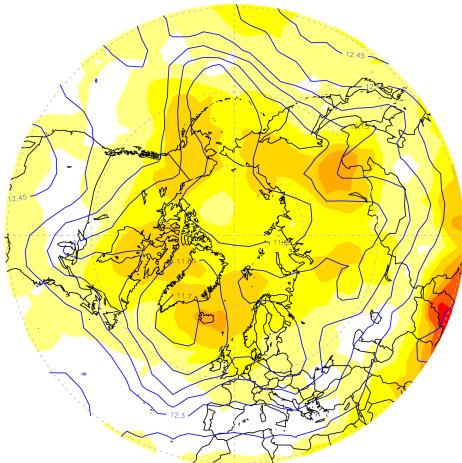
[www.cosmic.ucar.edu](http://www.cosmic.ucar.edu)

**Analysis period: 2007-2013**

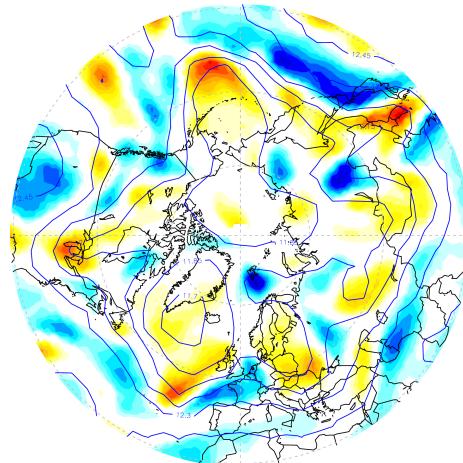
# TIL Strength Summer Examples

$N^2_{\max} (10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-2})$

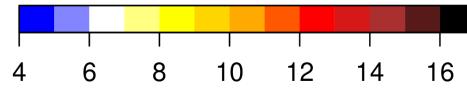
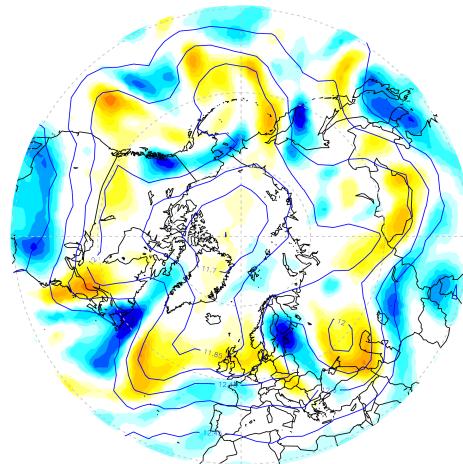
2009-07-26



Rel. Vorticity ( $10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )



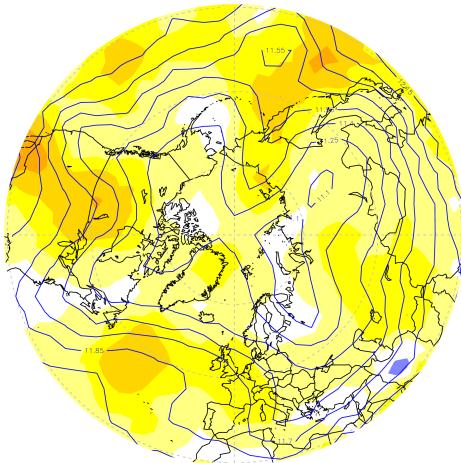
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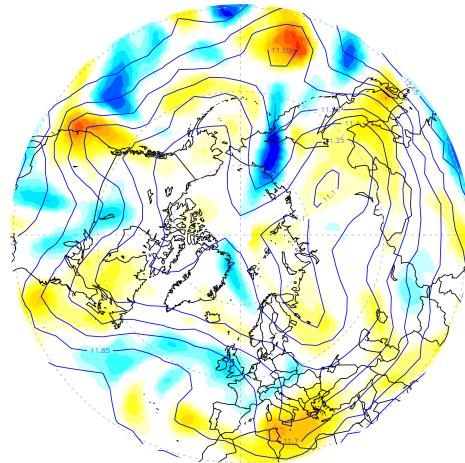
# Weak Winter Examples

$N^2_{\max} (10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-2})$

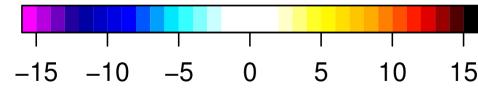
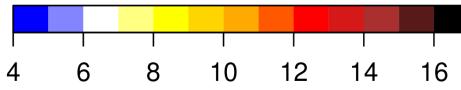
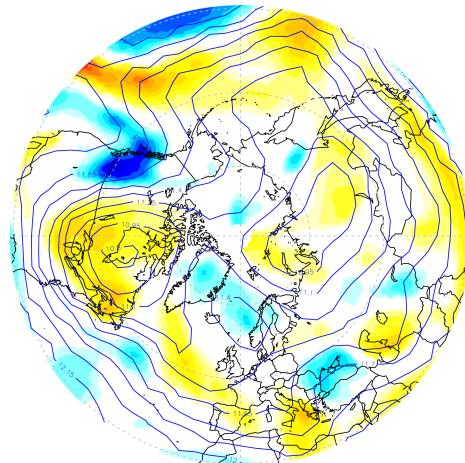
2009-03-22



Rel. Vorticity ( $10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )



2013-01-21



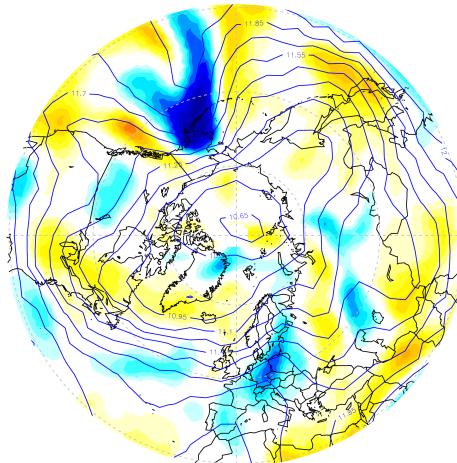
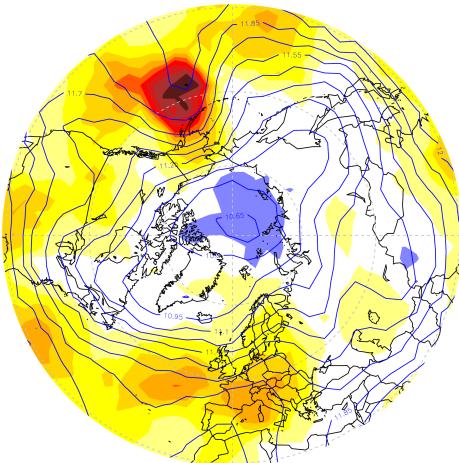
- TIL stronger at mid-latitudes
- Trough/Ridge contrast
- Ridges: values around 8-10
- Troughs: values around 5-7

# Strong Winter Examples

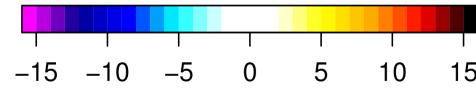
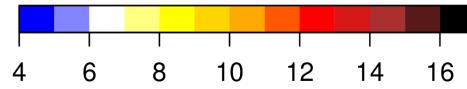
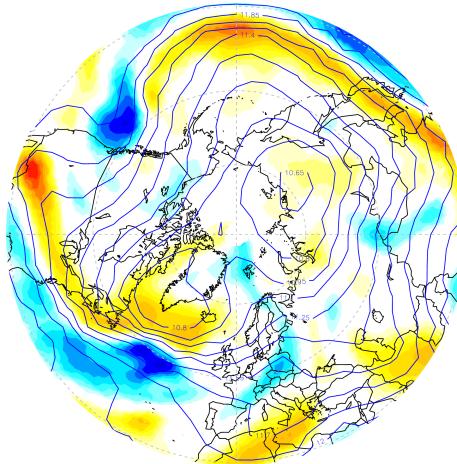
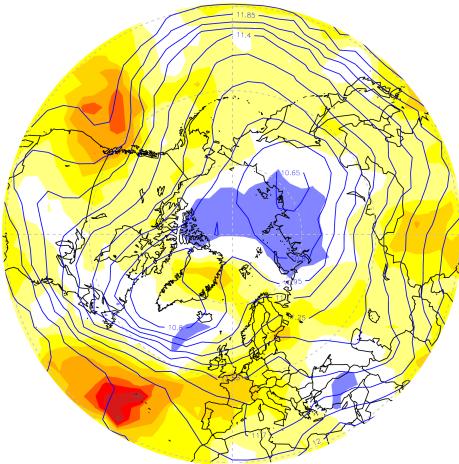
$N^2_{\max} (10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-2})$

Rel. Vorticity ( $10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )

2008-01-24



2011-02-03



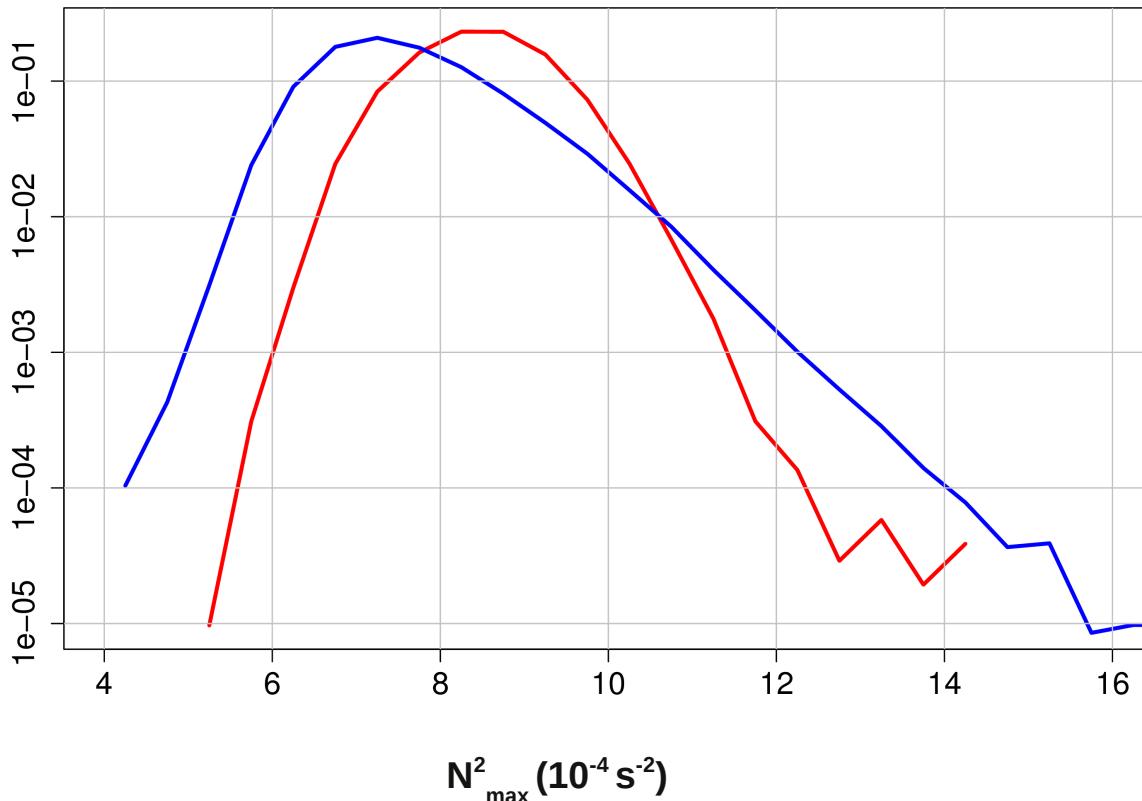
- Ridges: values above 12
- Present in ~25% of days

# TIL Strength Relative Frequency

Mid-latitude winter

Polar summer

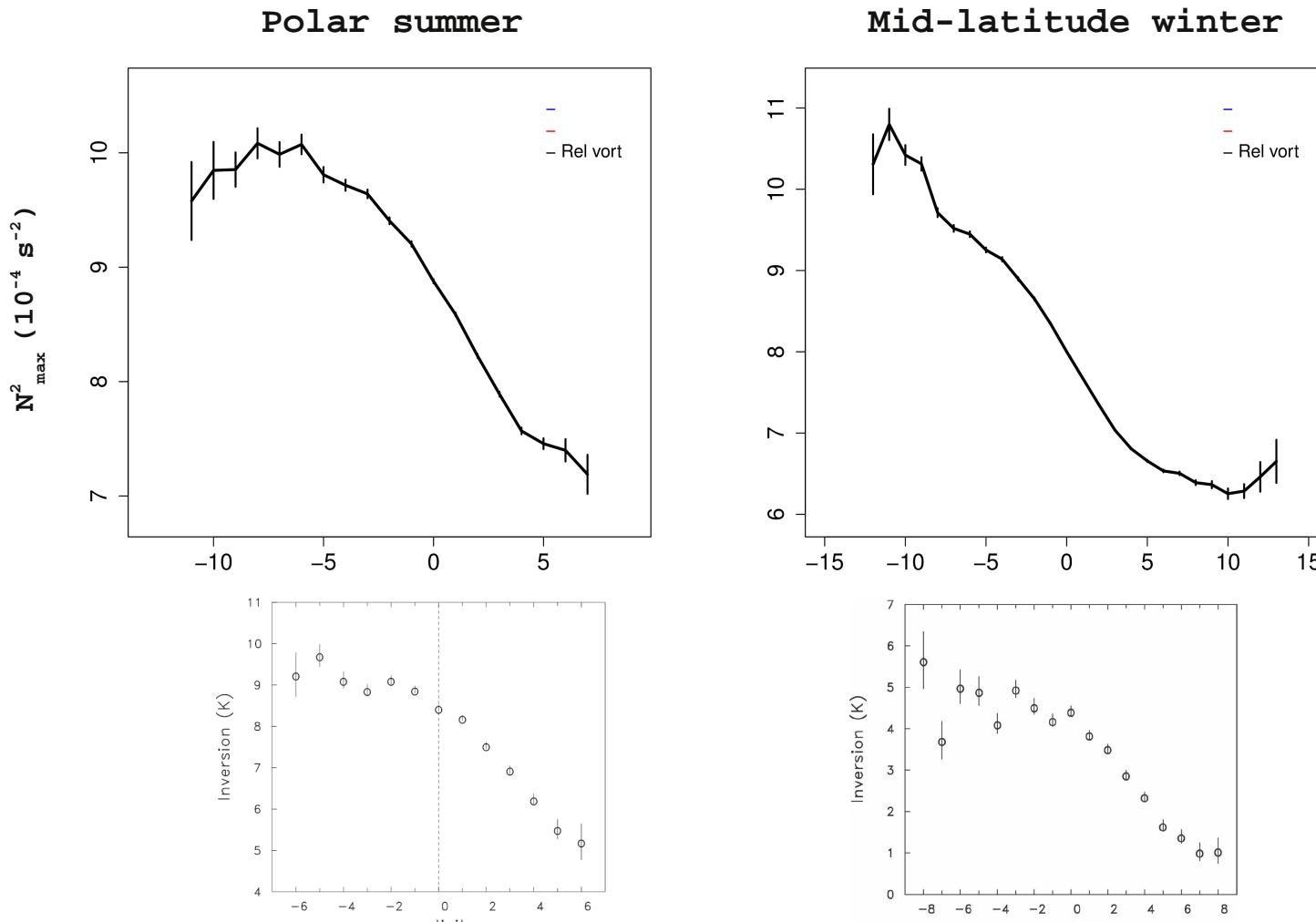
Relative frequency



→ Mean state: polar summer strongest

→ At synoptic scale:  
mid-latitude winter ridges have TIL as strong or stronger!

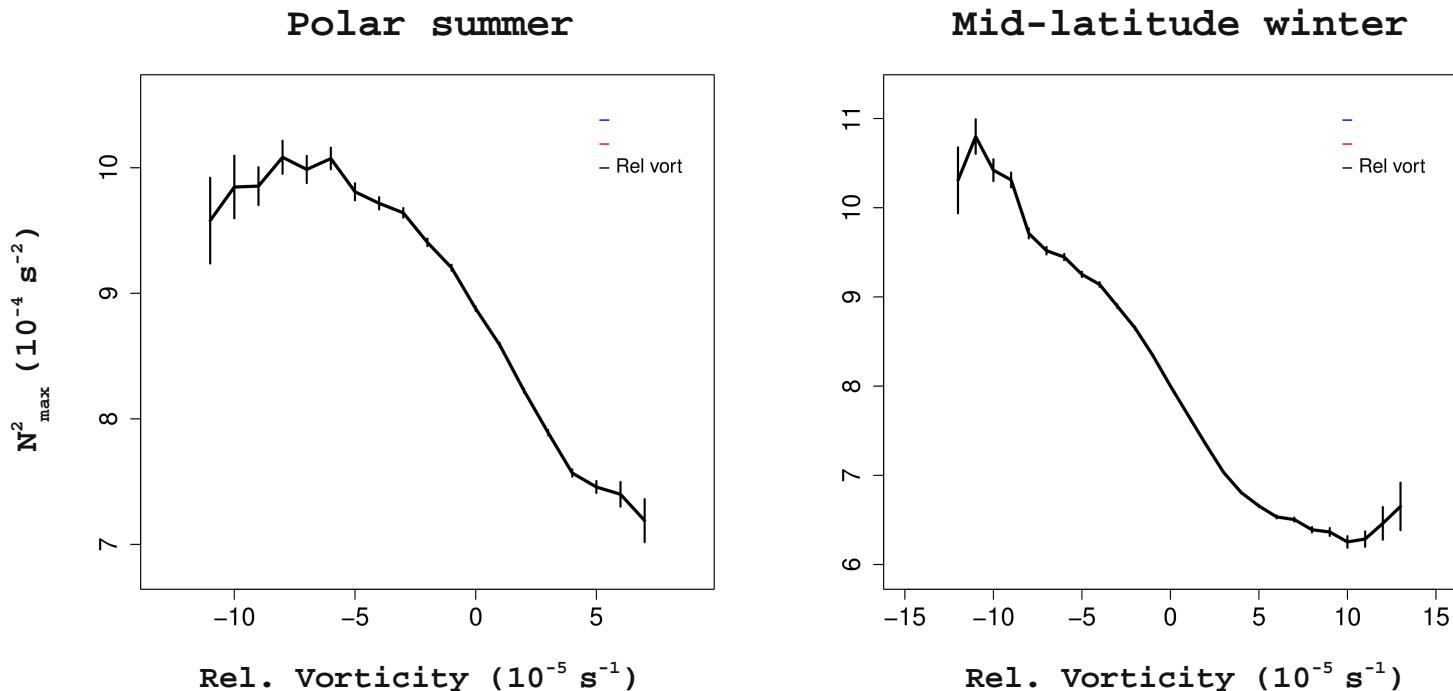
# The Roles of Curl and Shear Relative Vorticity



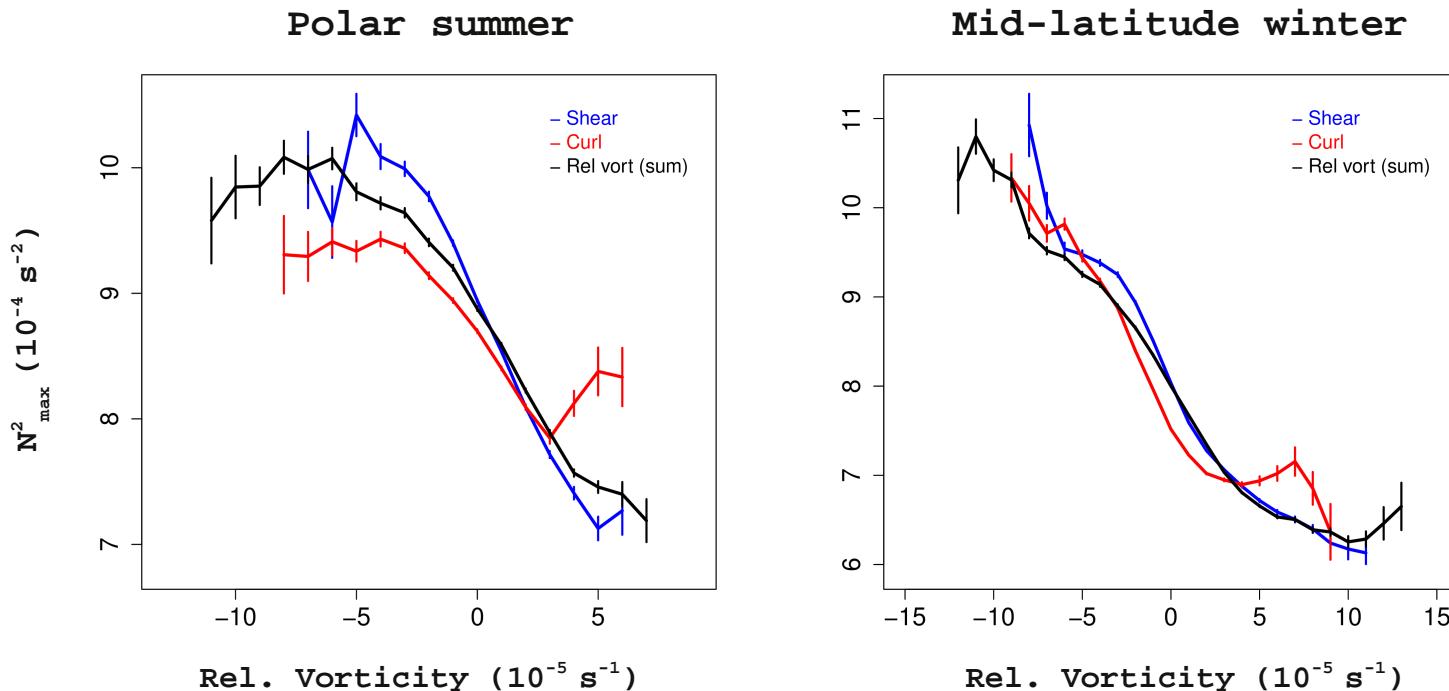
[Randel and Wu 2010]

[Randel et al. 2007]

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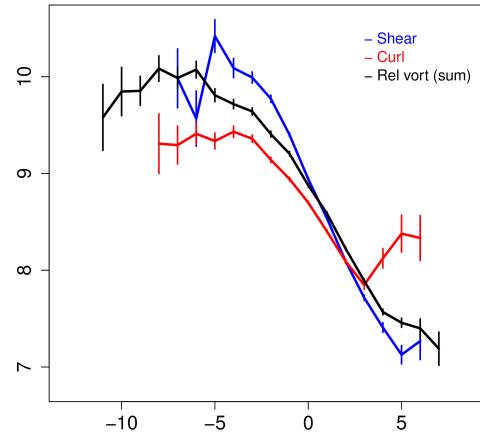
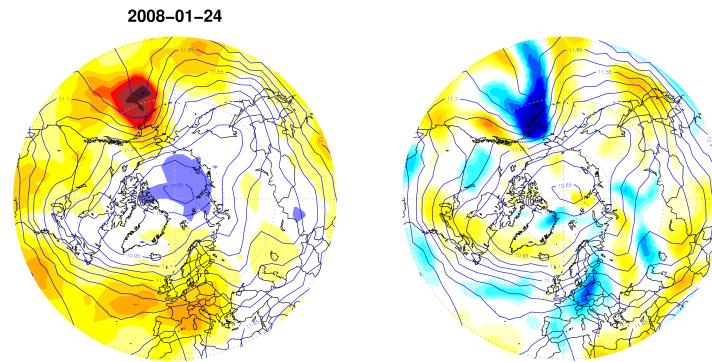
# The Roles of **Curl** and **Shear** Relative Vorticity



- Strong cyclonic curl: TIL stronger than expected
- Anticyclonic shear: gives strongest TIL

# Concluding Remarks

- TIL at synoptic scale
- Relative vorticity split into curl and shear



# Concluding Remarks

- TIL at synoptic scale
  - TIL in mid-latitude winter ridges is as strong or stronger than in polar summer
- Relative vorticity split into curl and shear
  - Cyclonic curl enhances TIL where weaker is expected
  - Anticyclonic shear dominates to give strongest TIL

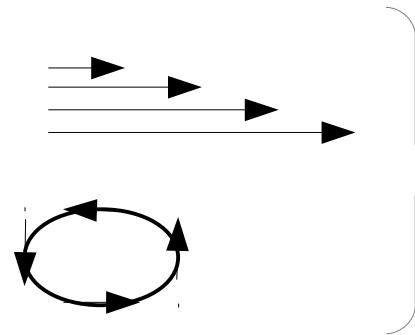
# Appendix

# Appendix: Shear and Curl calculations

→ Formulation by Bell and Keyser 1993

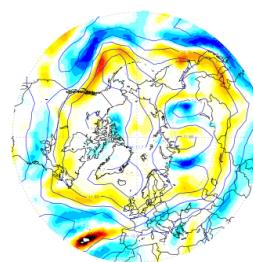
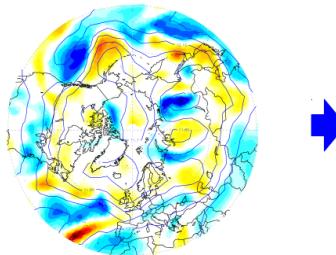
$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial n} = -\frac{1}{V^2} [u^2 u_y - v^2 v_x - uv(u_x - v_y)]$$

$$V \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial s} = \frac{1}{V^2} [u^2 v_x - v^2 u_y - uv(u_x - v_y)].$$

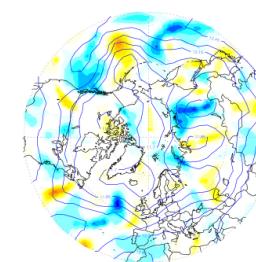


**Rel. Vort =**      **Shear**      +      **Curl**

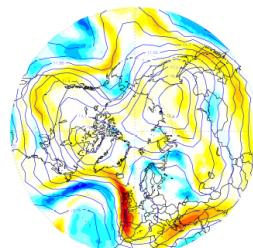
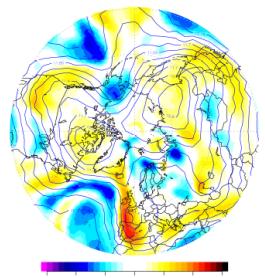
2008-06-26



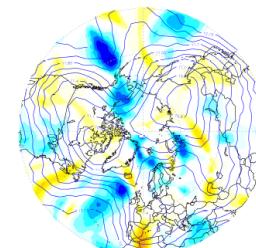
+      **Curl**



2008-12-14



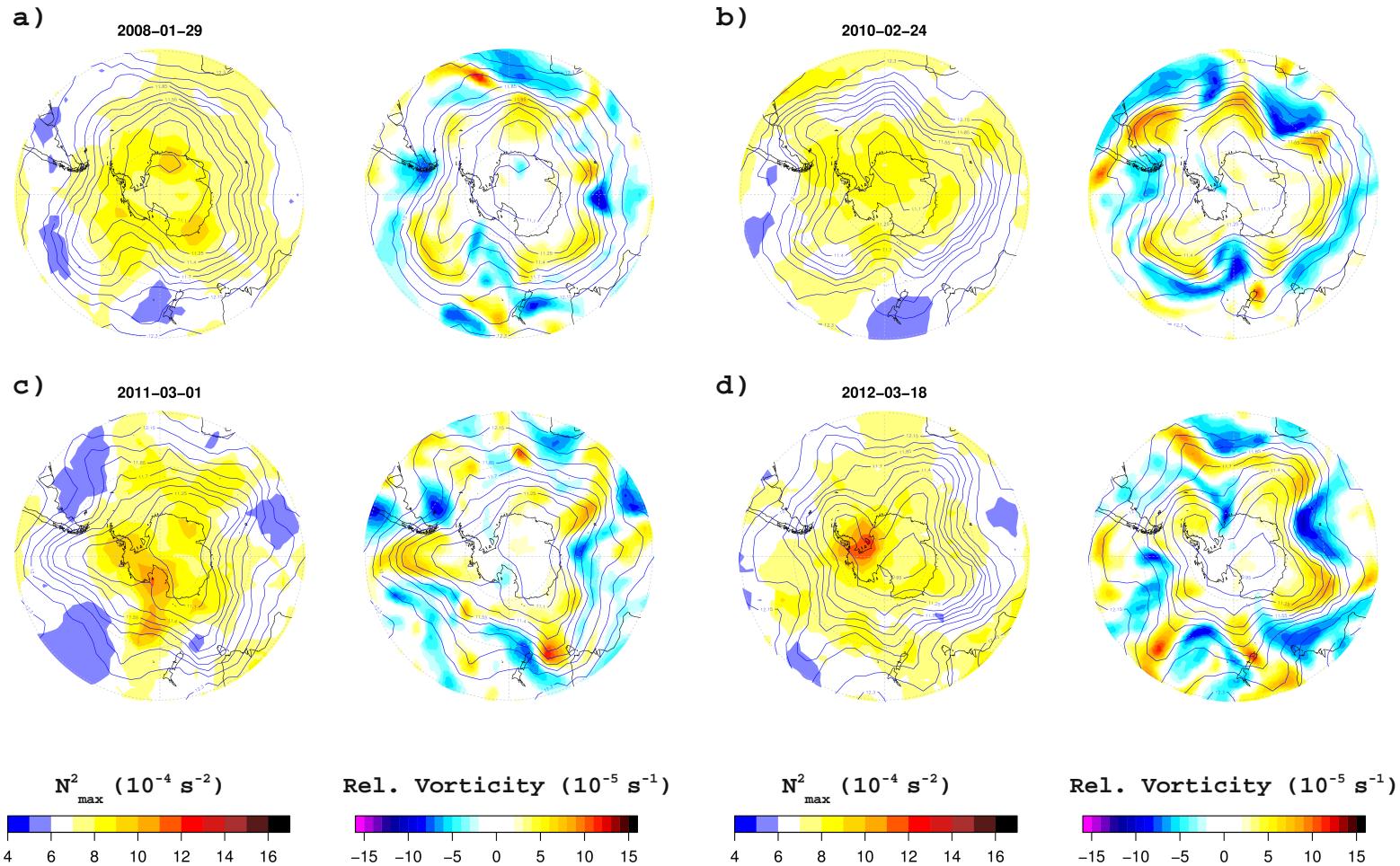
-10 -8 0 5 10



-10 -8 0 5 10

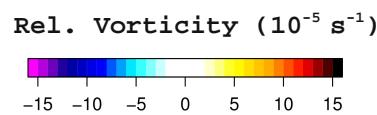
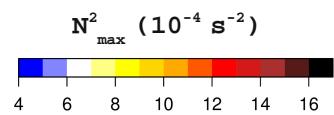
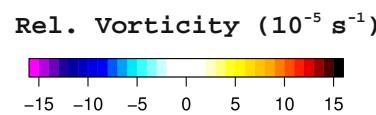
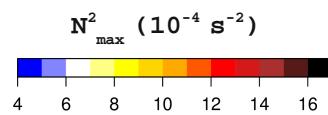
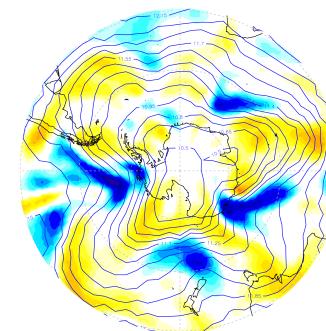
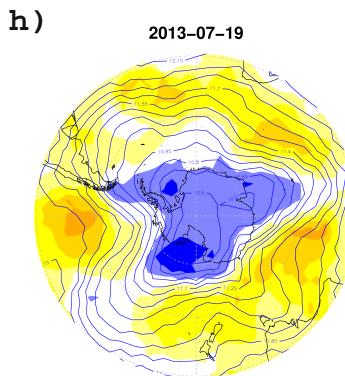
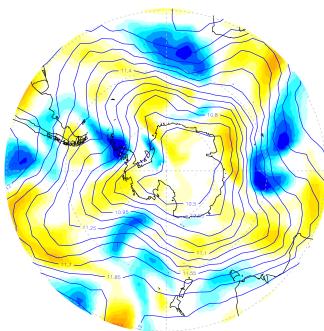
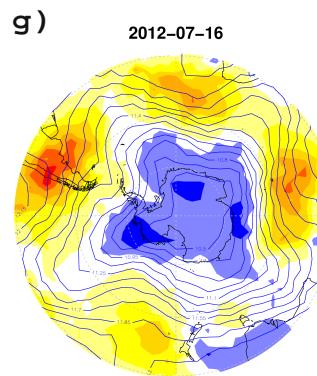
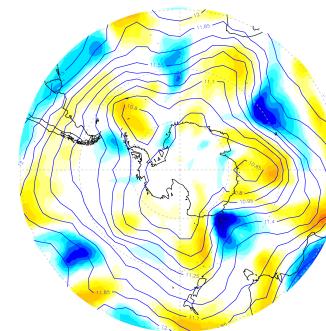
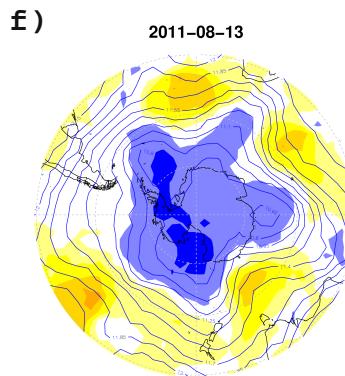
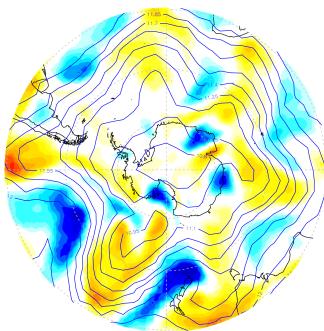
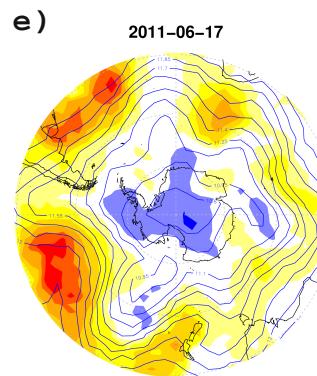
# Appendix: Southern Hemisphere

→ Summer examples



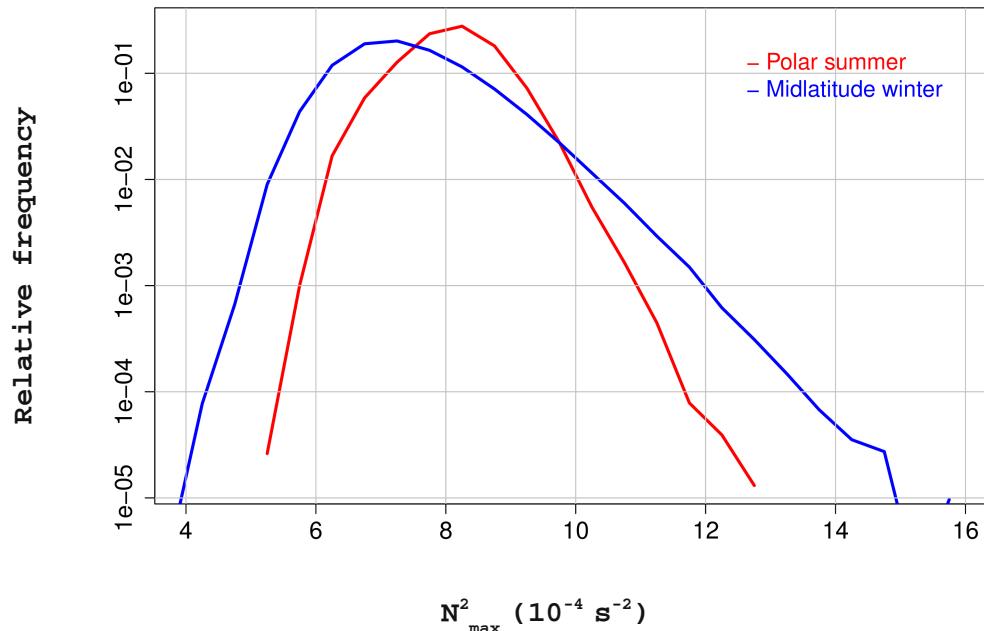
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→ Winter examples



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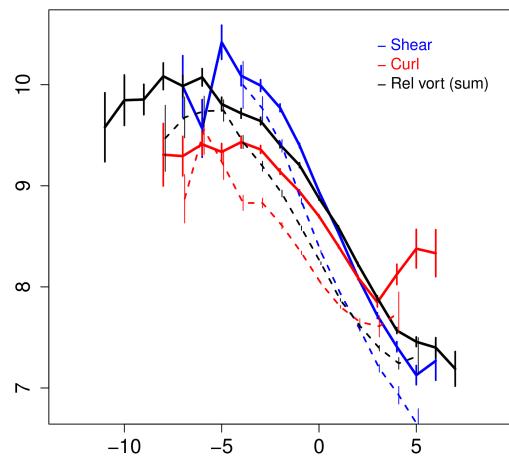
→ TIL strength relative frequencies



# Appendix: Shear / Curl results extended

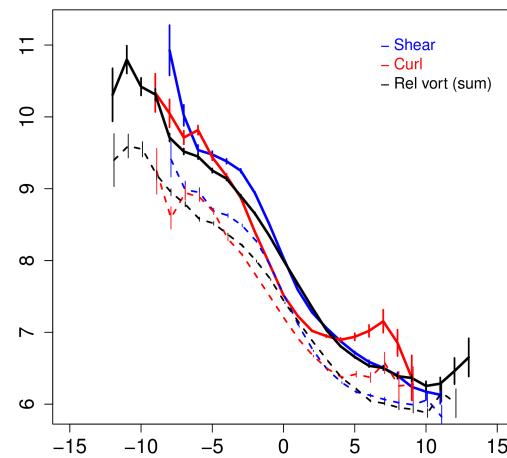
a)

Polar summer



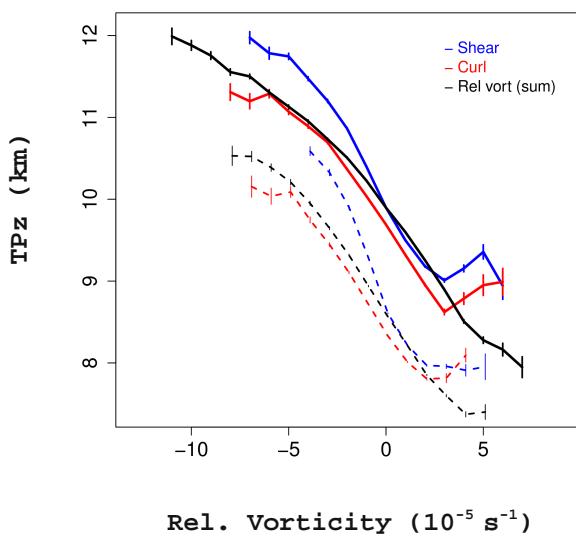
b)

Mid-latitude winter



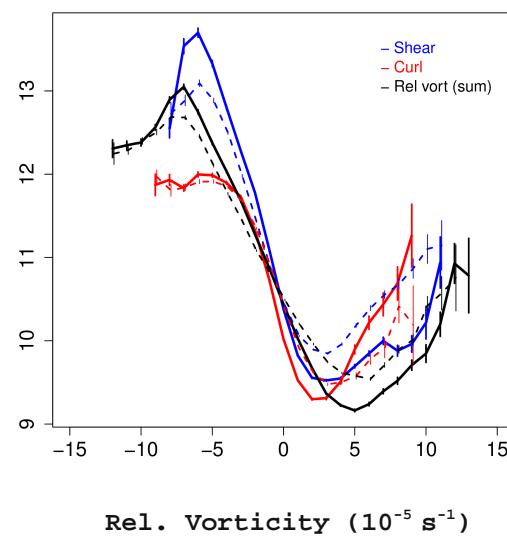
c)

Polar summer

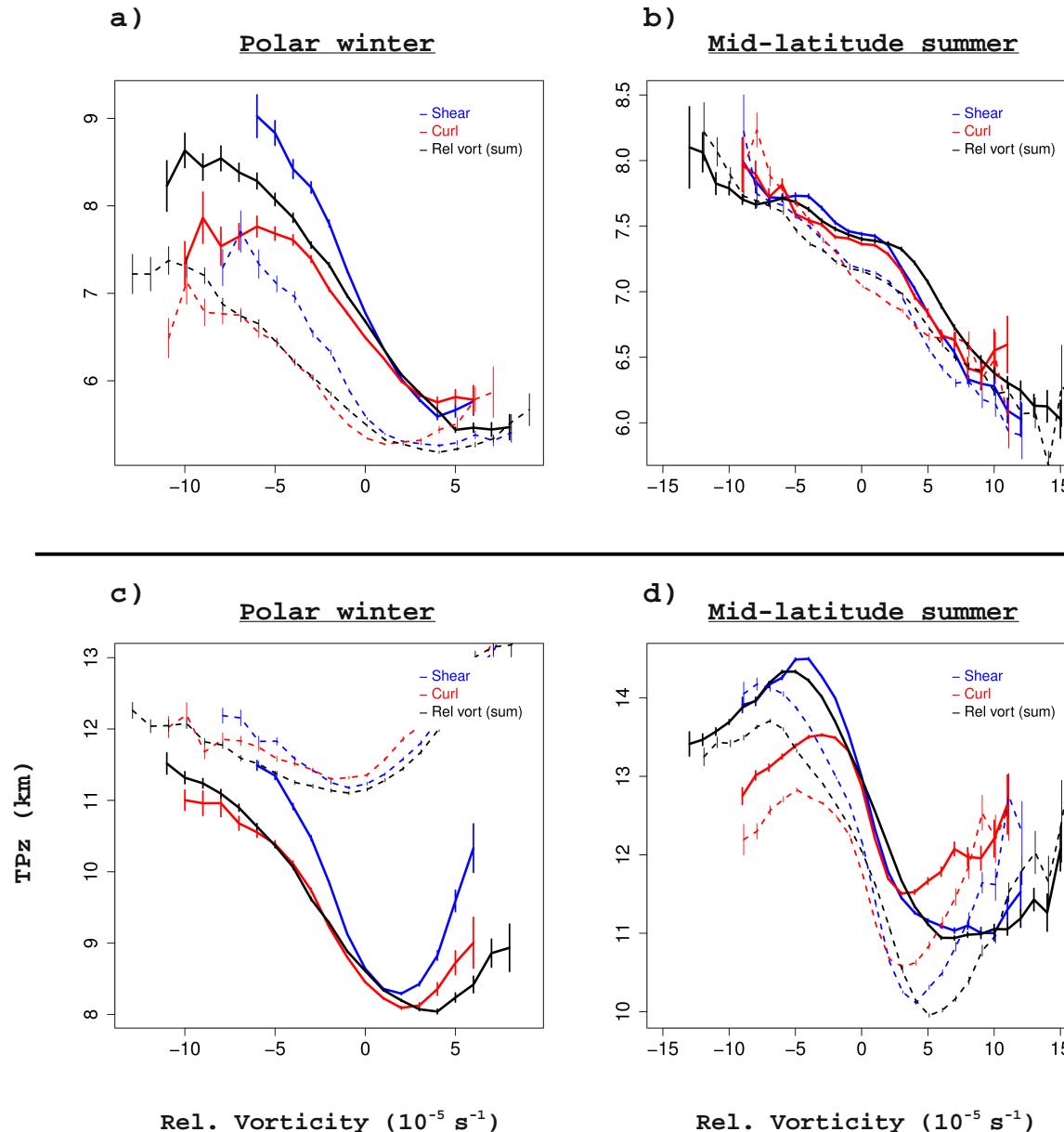


d)

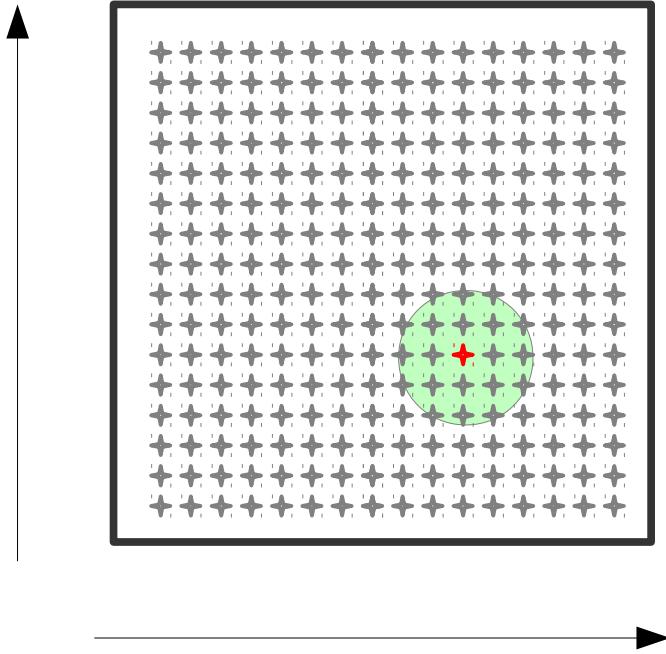
Mid-latitude winter



# Appendix: Shear / Curl results extended (II)



# Appendix: Mapping and Gridding

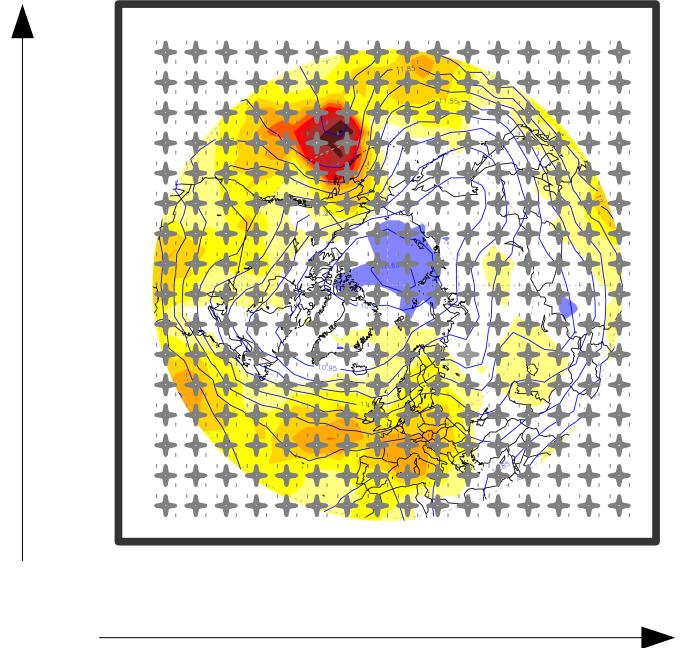


41x41 grid

30-90N

1000km radius, simple averaging  
of all profiles'  $N^2_{\max}$

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41x41 grid

30-90N

1000km radius, simple averaging  
of all profiles'  $N_{\max}^2$

