

WACCM Studies in the Upper Stratosphere and Lower Mesosphere

*V. Lynn Harvey, C. E. Randall,
J. France, E. Peck, L. Holt, M. Brakebusch*

France and Harvey [2013], A Climatology of the Stratopause in WACCM and the Zonally Asymmetric Elevated Stratopause, accepted at JGR.

Brakebusch et al. [2013], Evaluation of Whole Atmosphere Community Climate Model simulations of ozone during Arctic winter 2004-2005, accepted at JGR.

Brakebusch et al. [2013], Attribution of Ozone Loss During the Antarctic Winter 2005, in prep.

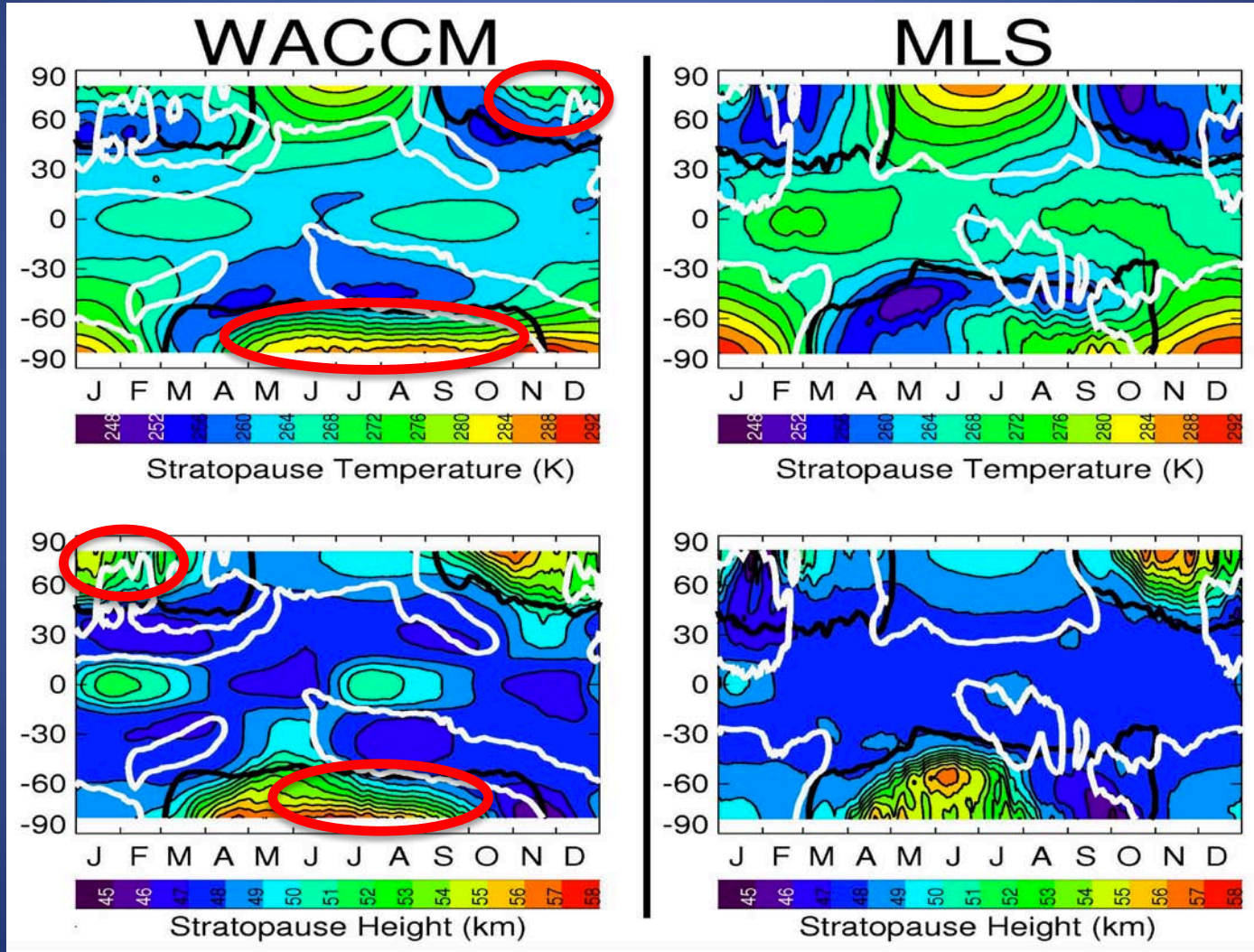
Holt et al. [2013], Descent of EPP-NO_x during Arctic Sudden Stratospheric Warmings, in prep.

Randall et al. [2013], Auroral Energy Particle Precipitation: An Atmospheric Coupling Agent?, in prep.

Peck et al. [2013], Solar Cycle Impacts as Simulated by WACCM4, in prep.

Peck et al. [2013], EPP vs. Solar Irradiance Effects on the Atmosphere in WACCM, in prep.

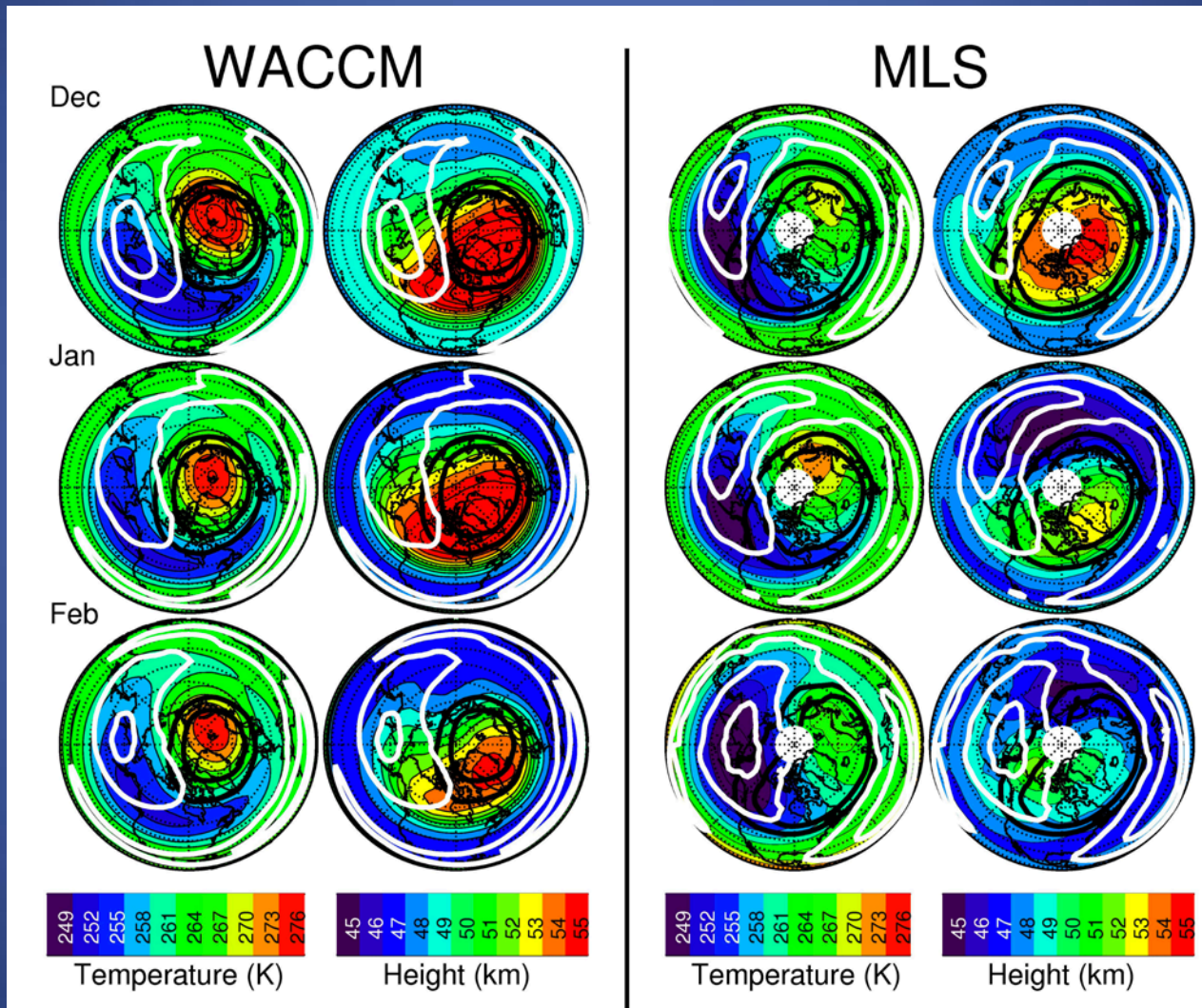
Latitude Time Annual Cycle



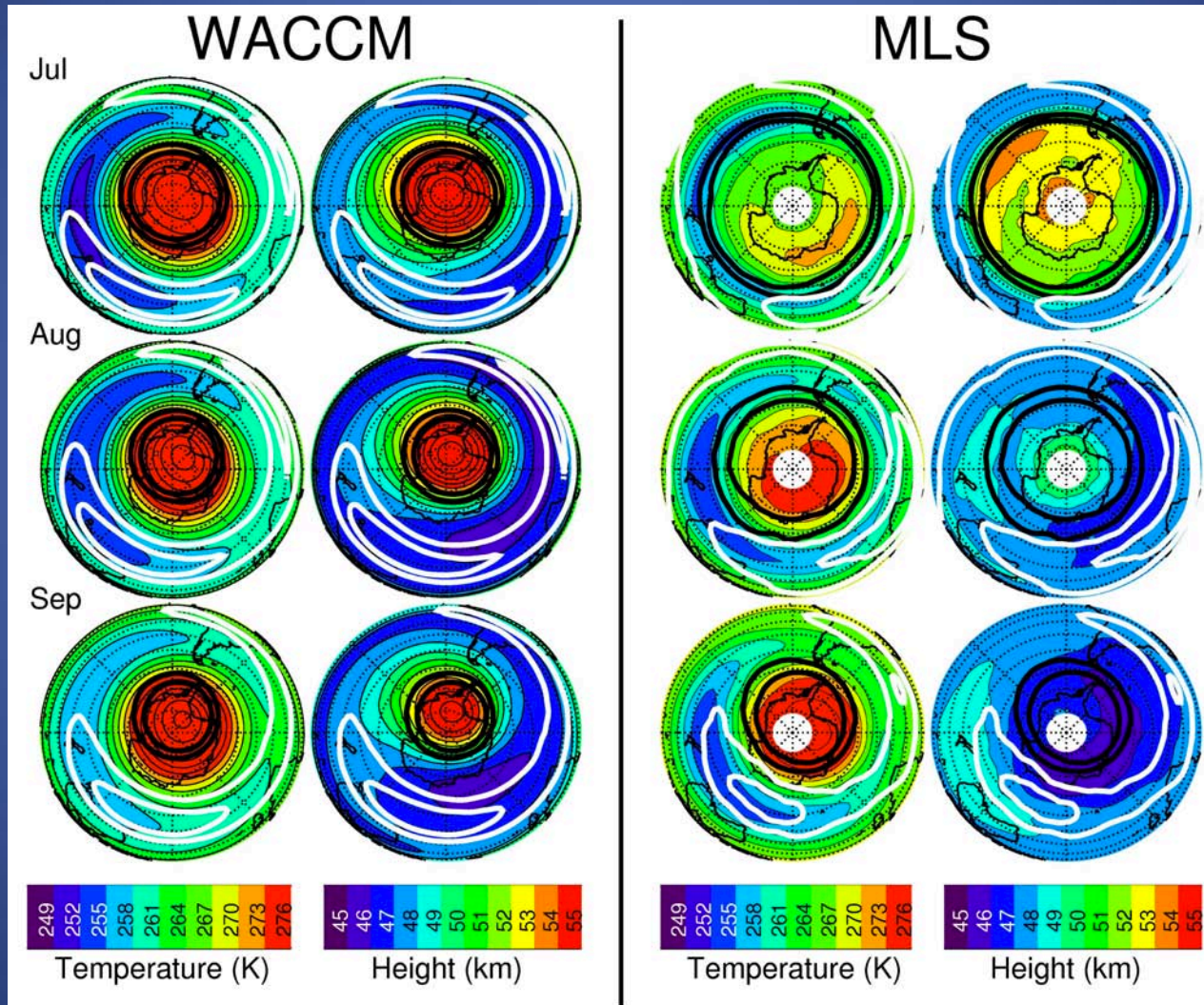
40 Years

8 Years

Arctic Winter



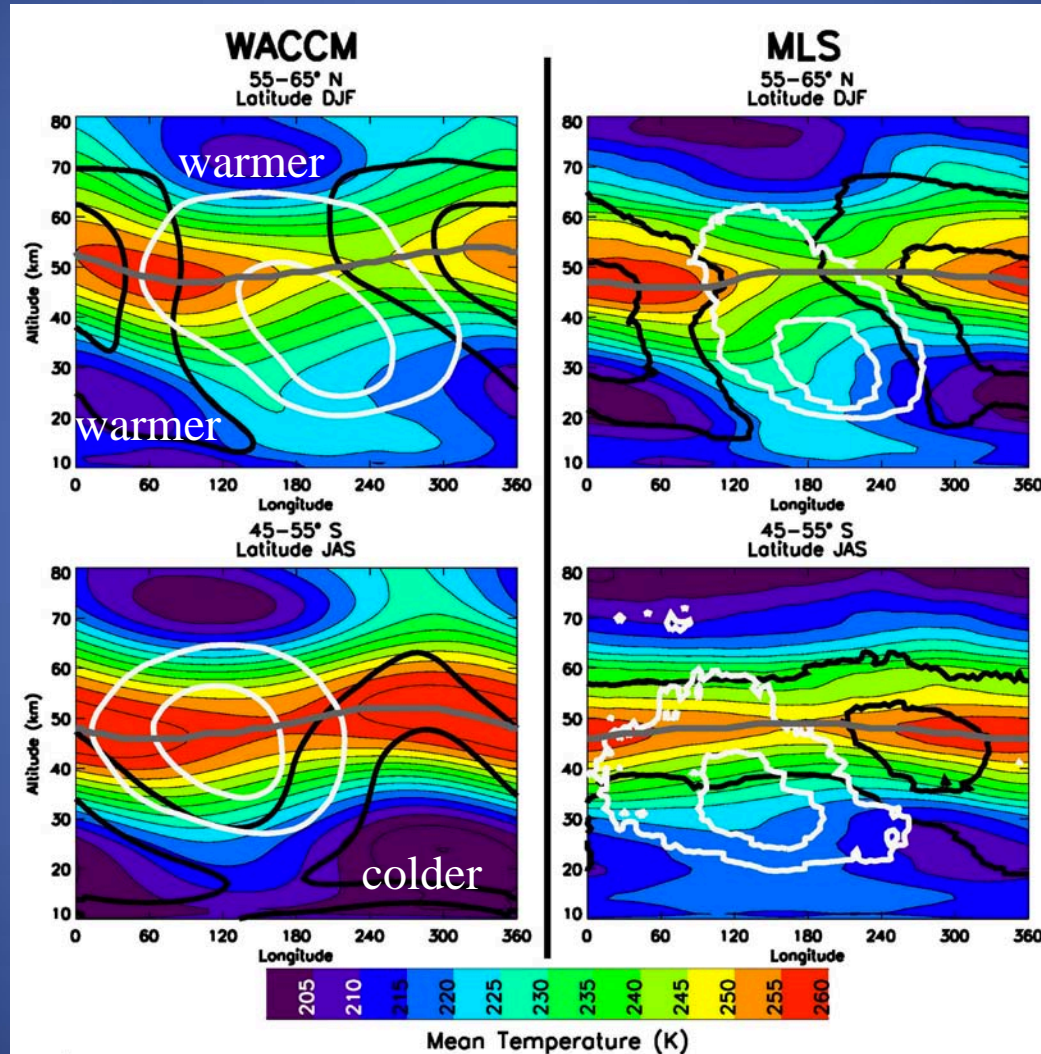
Antarctic Winter/Spring



Longitude Altitude Plots

NH

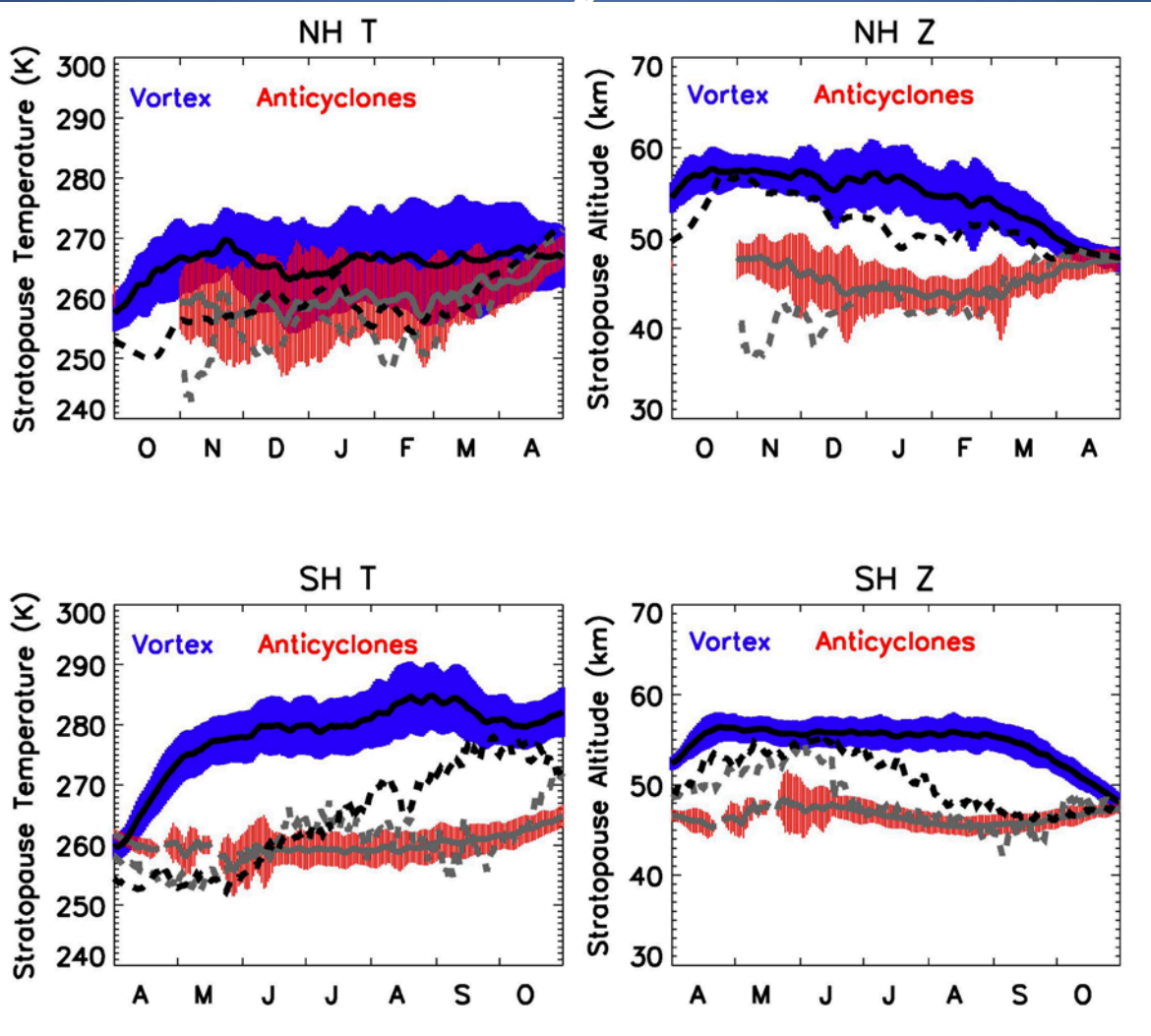
SH



Smaller Upper Stratospheric Antarctic Vortex

Annual Cycles in Polar Vortices and Anticyclones

NH

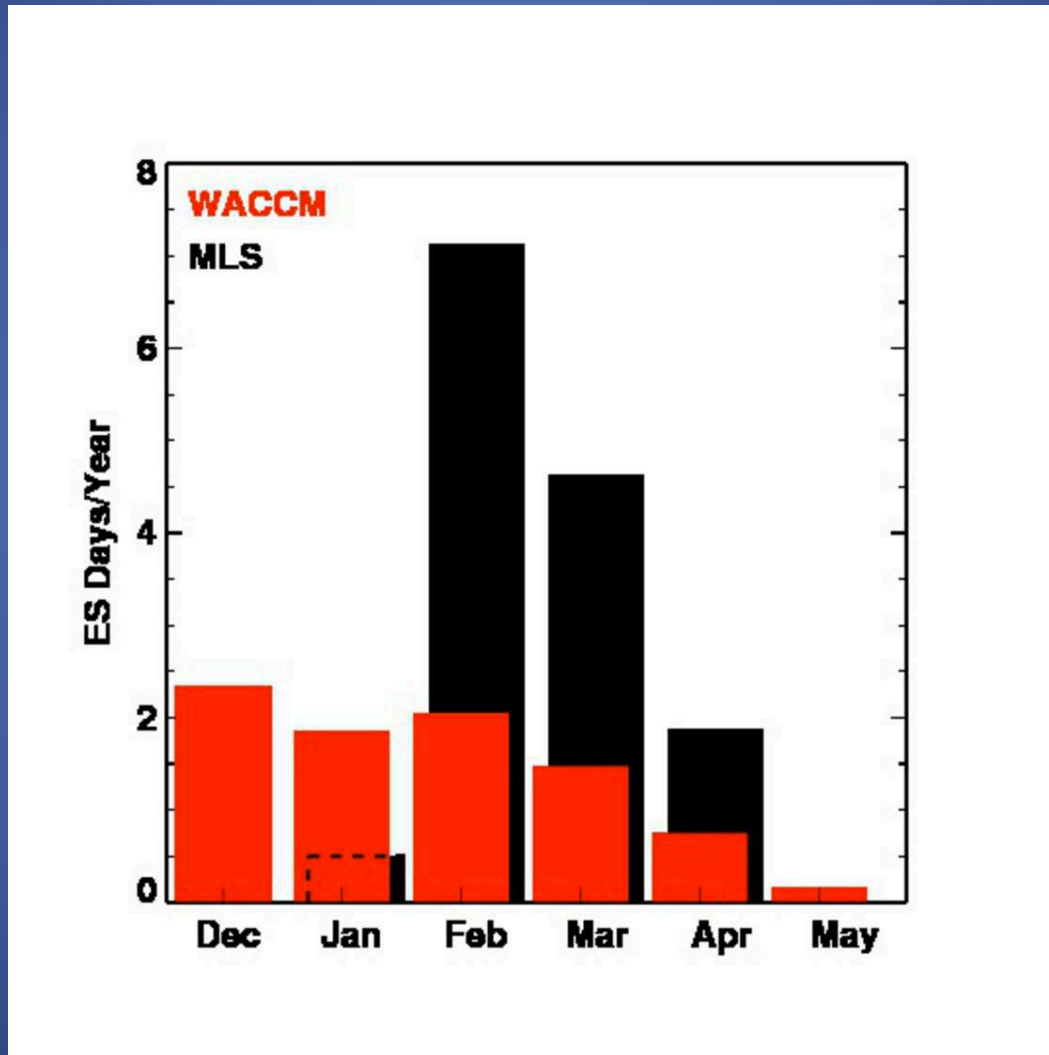


SH

NH stratopause in the Arctic Vortex:
1) 5-10 K warmer Oct-Mar.

SH stratopause in the Antarctic Vortex:
1) >10 K warmer May-Aug.
2) 10 km higher Aug-Sep.

ES Event Monthly Frequency



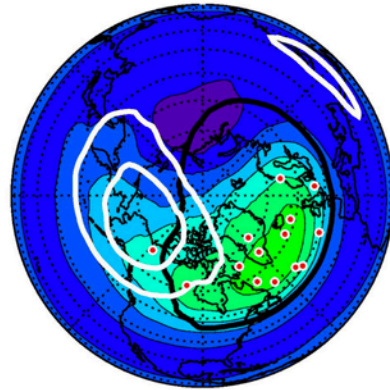
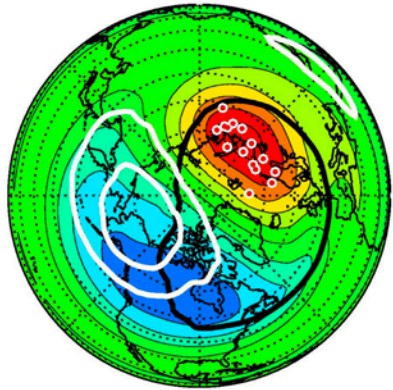
December ES events in WACCM are not observed by MLS

Stratopause Composites

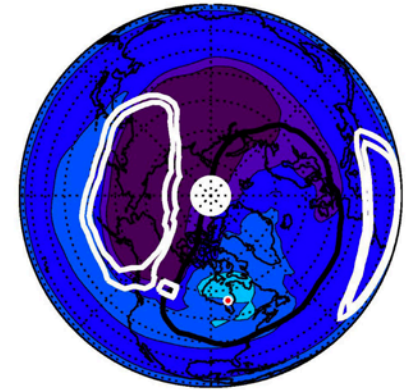
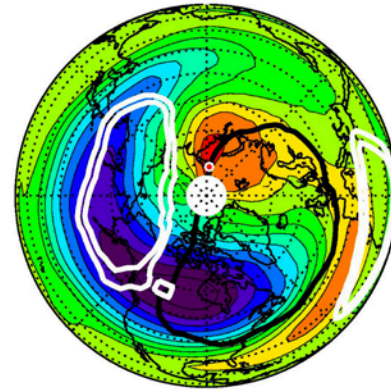
1 Month Before and 1 Month After ES Events

WACCM

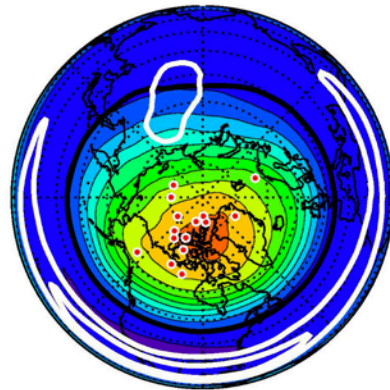
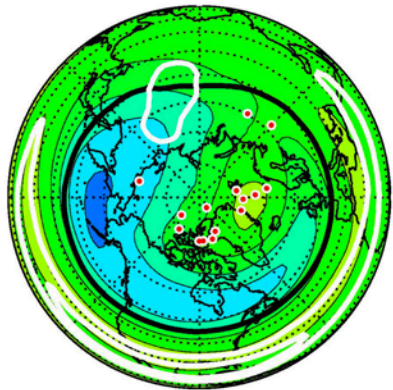
MLS 2012



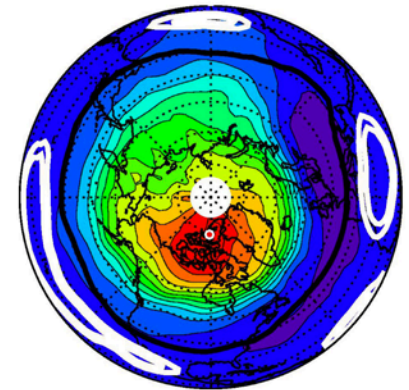
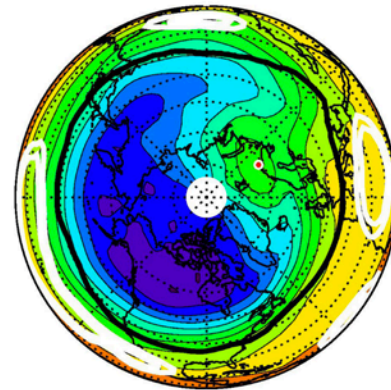
Month Before



Month Before



Month After



Month After

243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267 270 273 276

Stratopause
Temperature (K)

44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68

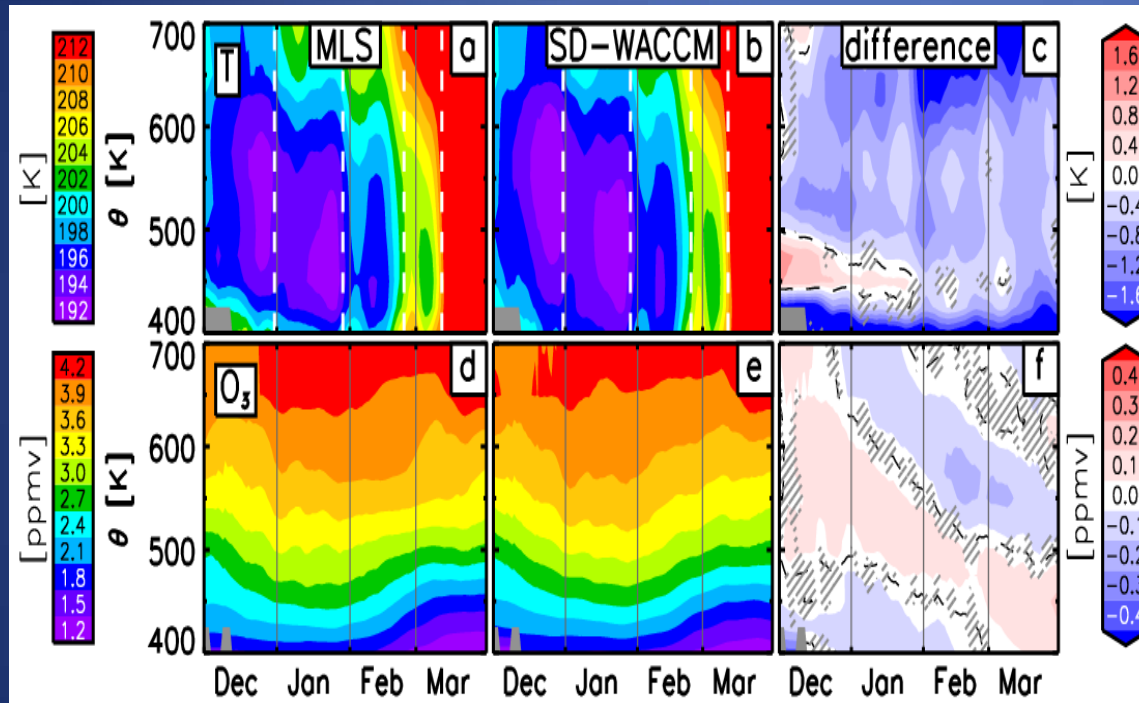
Stratopause
Height (km)

243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267 270 273 276

Stratopause
Temperature (K)

44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68

Stratopause
Height (km)



Brakebusch et al. [2013],
Evaluation of Whole
Atmosphere Community
Climate Model simulations of
ozone during Arctic winter
2004-2005, *accepted at JGR*.

1. SD-WACCM is a useful tool for investigating polar O₃ loss.
2. SD-WACCM O₃ and MLS O₃ differences are smaller than 10%.
3. Temperature bias improves heterogeneous chemistry and thus O₃ loss.

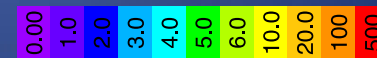
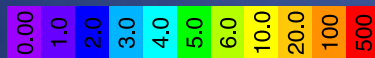
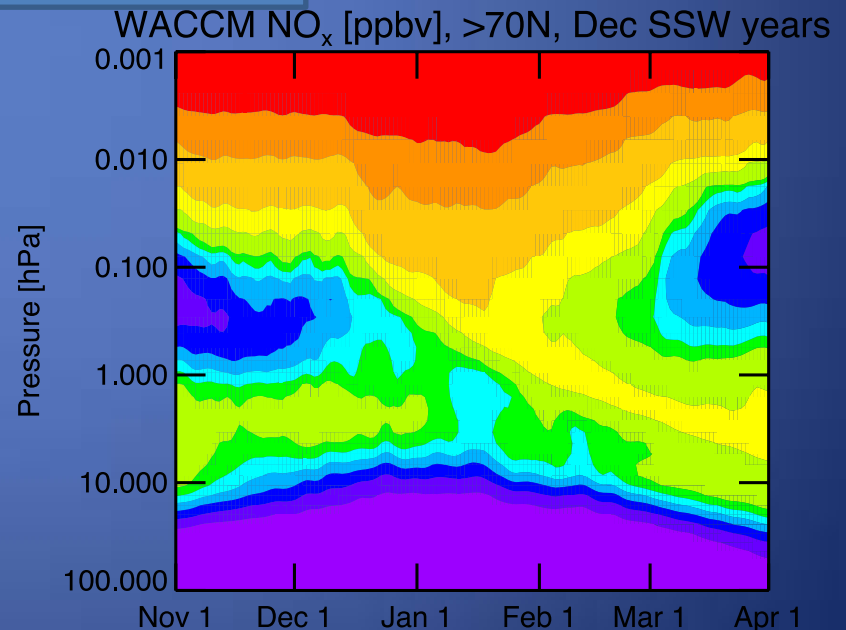
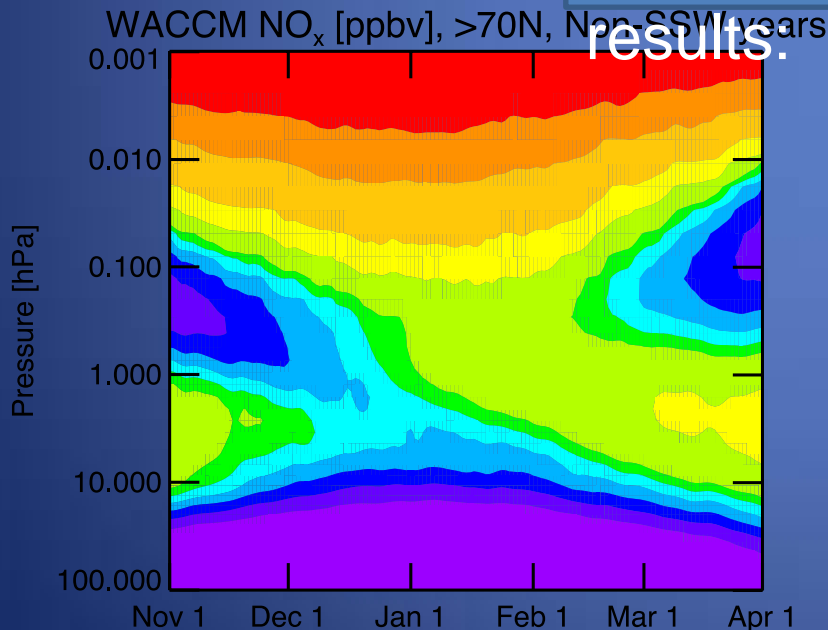
Laura Holt: Descent of EPP-NO_x during Arctic SSWs

Science questions:

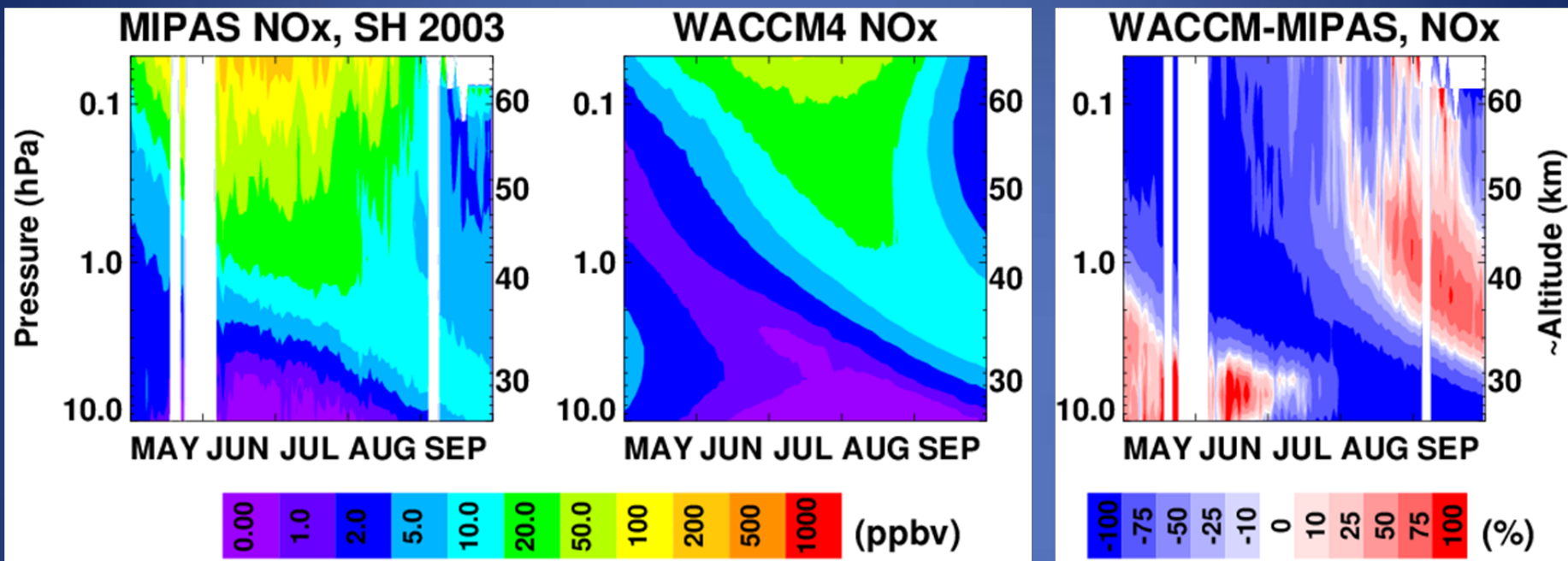
- How do sudden stratospheric warmings affect the transport of NO_x created by energetic particle precipitation?
- Does the timing of the warming affect the amount of NO_x transported to the surface?

Initial WACCM

results.



Randall and Peck: EPP and Solar Effects in WACCM



MIPAS NO_x (left), WACCM NO_x from the HA run (middle), and the % difference (right) for the SH in 2003 >70°S.

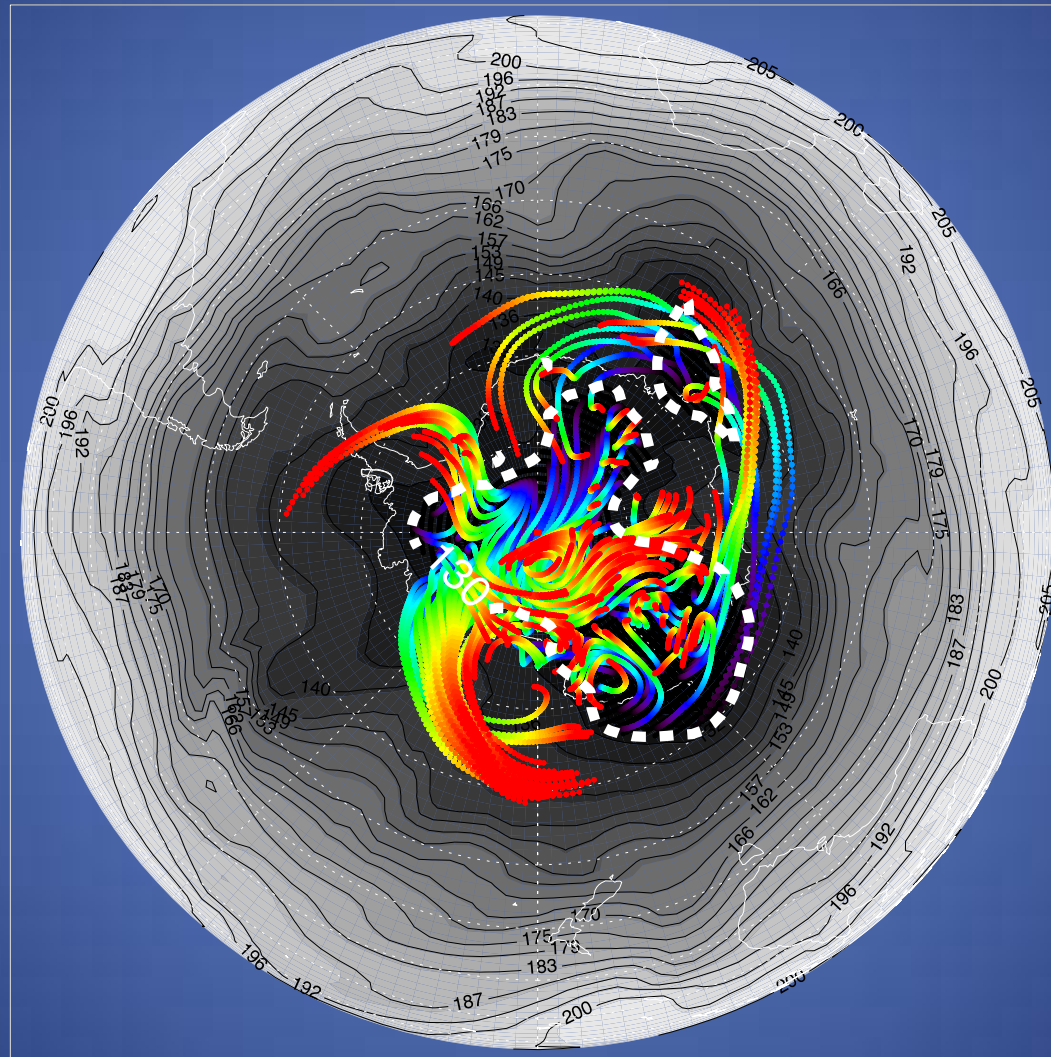
Annual cycle of WACCM4 NO_x, O₃, T, U at 80°S for strong aurora vs. weak aurora runs.

Randall et al. [2013], Auroral Energy Particle Precipitation: An Atmospheric Coupling Agent?

Peck et al. [2013], Solar Cycle Impacts as Simulated by WACCM4

Peck et al. [2013], EPP vs. Solar Irradiance Effects on the Atmosphere in WACCM

Future Work: Lagrangian Trajectories



Thanks!