

# **Weather Systems in GCMs: Blocking, cyclones and airstreams**

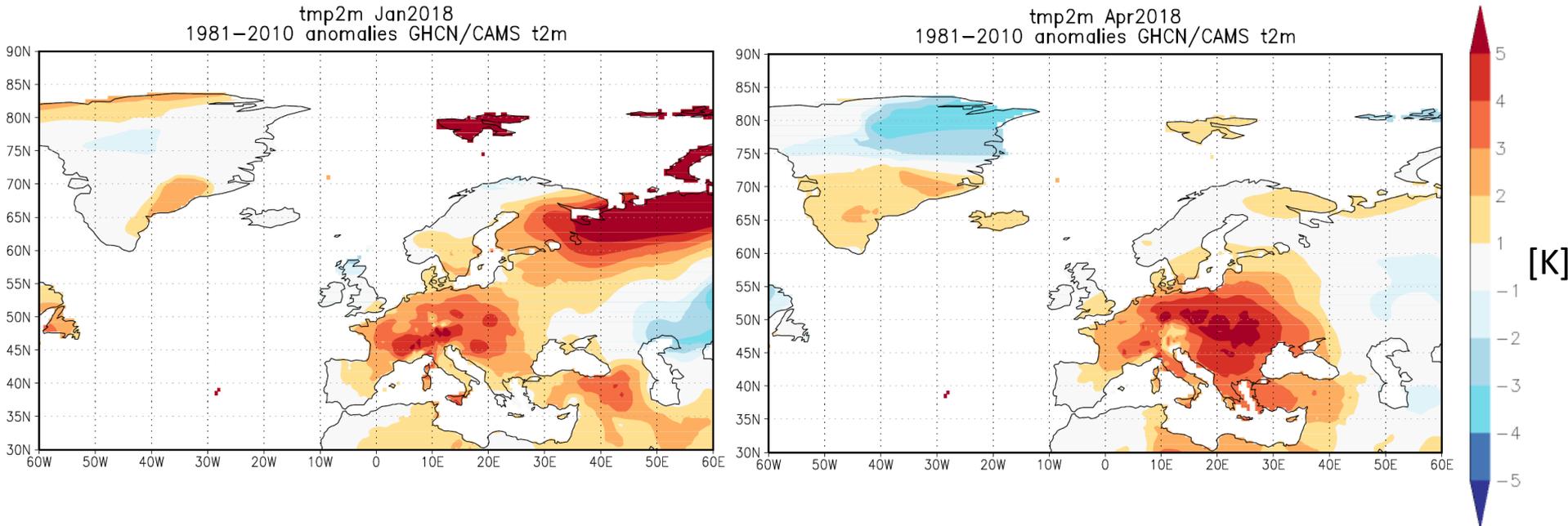
Daniel Steinfeld, Michael Sprenger, Urs Beyerle,  
Erich Fischer, Heini Wernli and Stephan Pfahl

**CESM Meeting, Dec 2018**

# Introduction

## Wet & mild January vs. dry & warm April 2018 in Europe

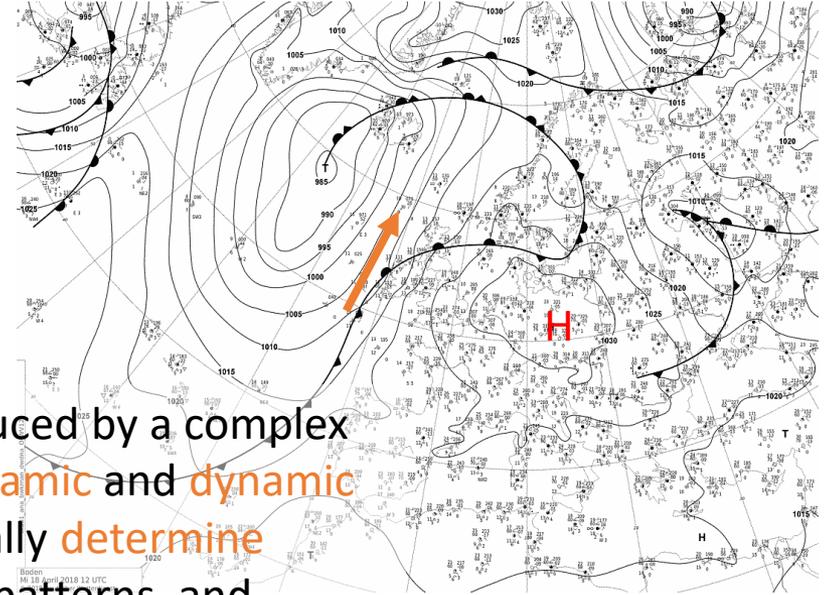
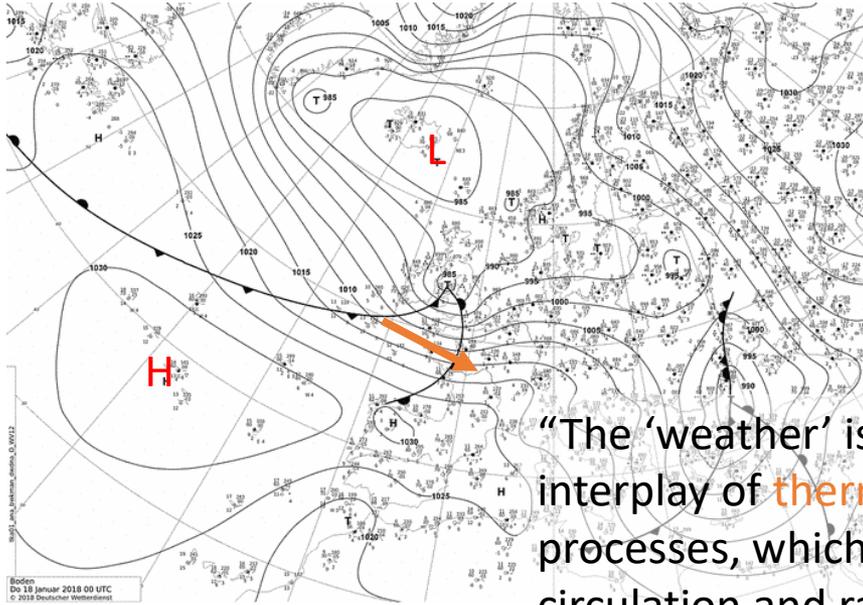
T2M anomalies [K] from land surface stations (observations)



How are synoptic (day-to-day) weather systems linked to climate variability?

# Introduction

## Wet & mild January vs. dry & warm April 2018 in Europe



“The ‘weather’ is produced by a complex interplay of thermodynamic and dynamic processes, which crucially determine circulation and rainfall patterns, and whose variability and future change are particularly uncertain.”

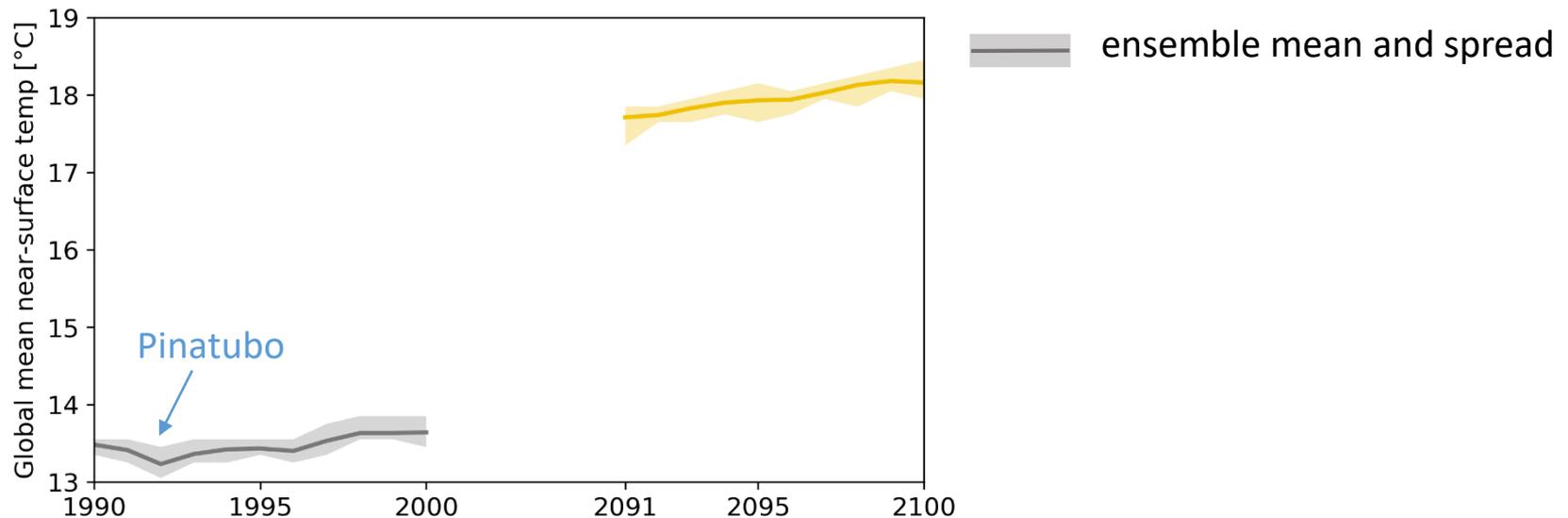
Marotzke et al. 2017, Nat. Clim. Change



## Data

Community Earth System Model version 1 Large Ensemble (CESM1-LE) simulations with 35(?) members Kay et al., 2015

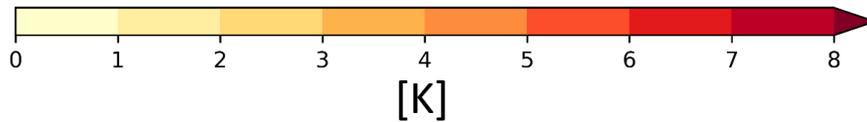
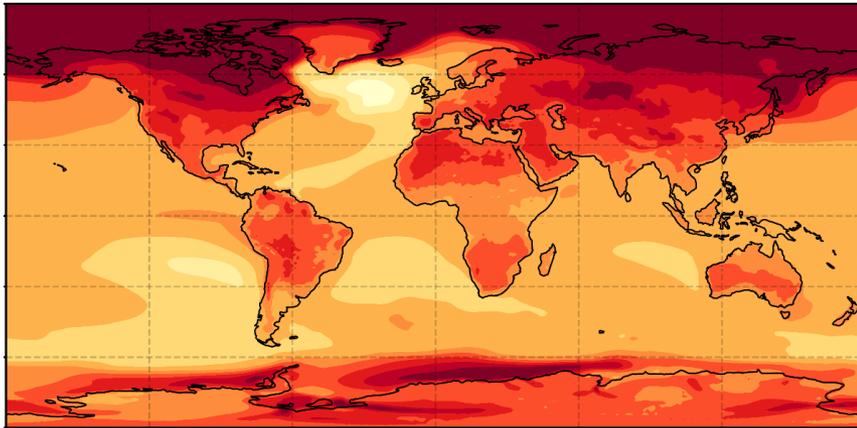
- fully coupled global climate model
- Community Atmospheric Model version 5 (CAM5; Park et al., 2014) with  $\sim 1^\circ$  horizontal resolution, **30** vertical levels and **6**-hourly output
- historical forcing (**B20TR**) for **1990 – 2000**
- RCP8.5 forcing (**BRCP85**) for **2091 – 2100**



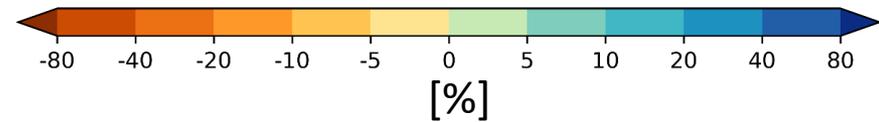
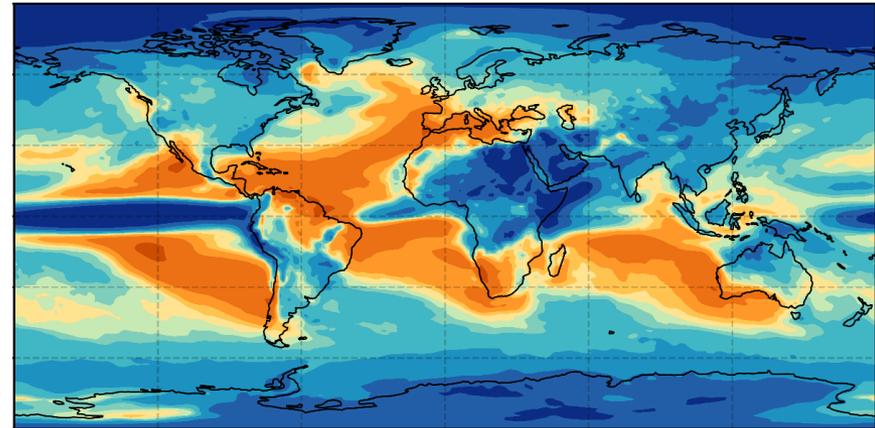
# Data

Change between 1990 – 2000 and 2091 – 2100  
ensemble mean

Temperature



Precipitation



How does the dynamics of weather systems change with climate?

# Eulerian and Lagrangian diagnostic tools

Tracking of cyclones and anticyclones (based on SLP)

Wernli and Schwierz, 2006; Sprenger et al., 2017

Tracking of blocking

based on upper-level PV Schwierz et al., 2004

based on Z500 Scherrer et al., 2006

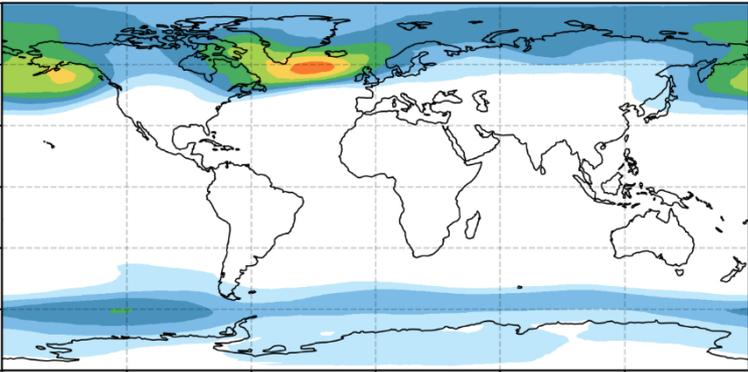
Calculation of air parcel trajectories with Lagranto

Wernli and Davies, 1997; Sprenger and Wernli, 2015; Sprenger et al., 2017

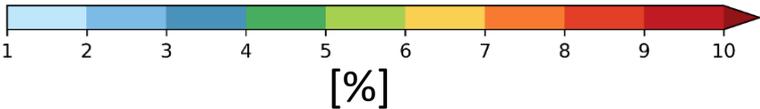
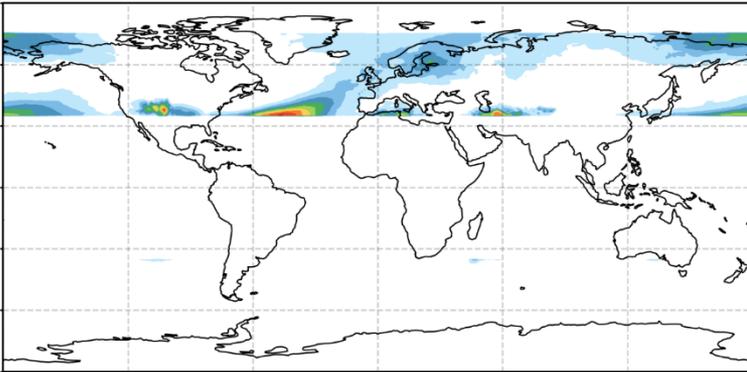
Climatologies have been calculated for ens members 001 – 010

# Climatologies (ensemble mean 1990 – 2000)

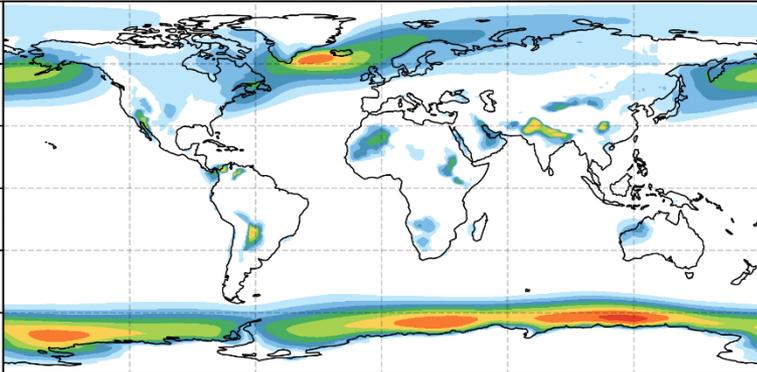
PV-blocking



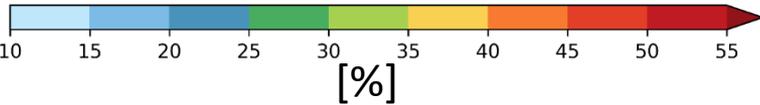
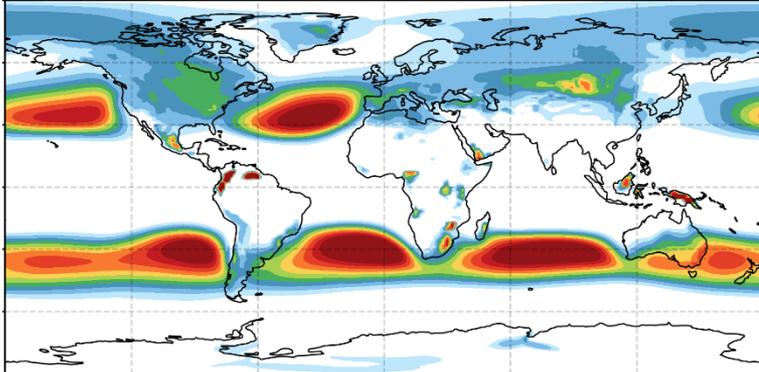
Z500-blocking



Cyclones

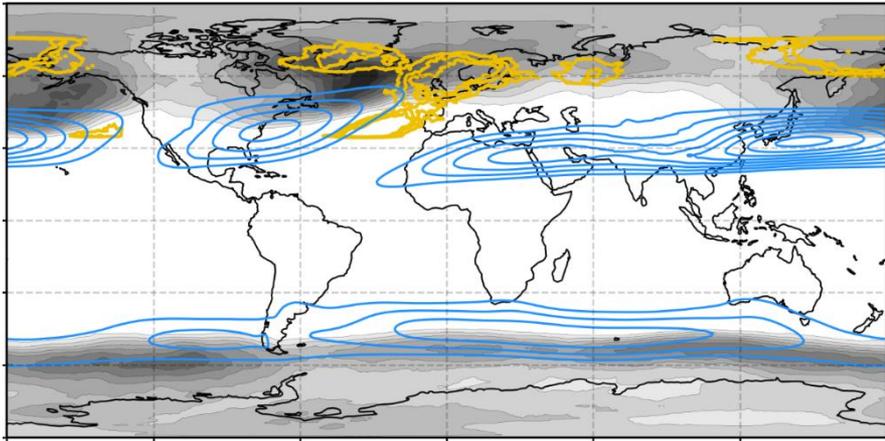


Anticyclones

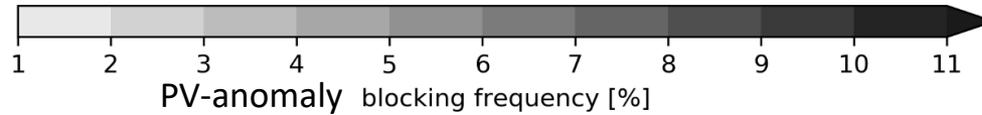
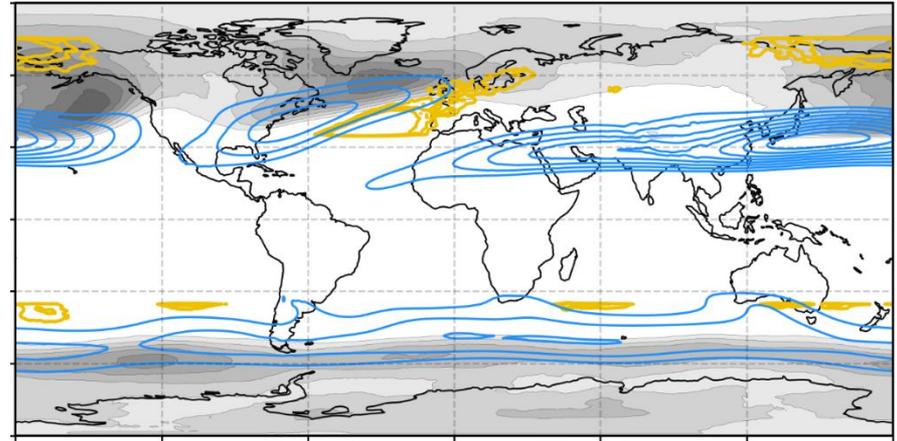


# Climatologies (Reanalyse vs CESM)

ERA-Interim DJF



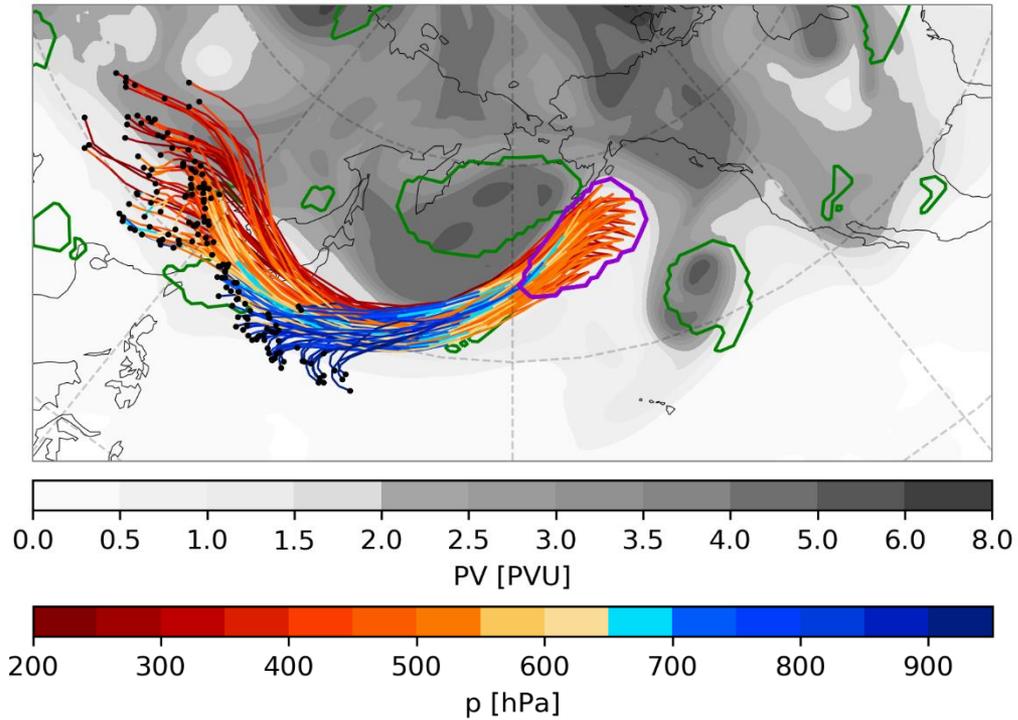
CESM 1990 - 2000 DJF



- Z500 reversal blocking frequency (2 and 4%)
- Upper-level zonal wind (20,30,40,... m/s)

# Example: Blocking dynamics

Date: 19900404\_18



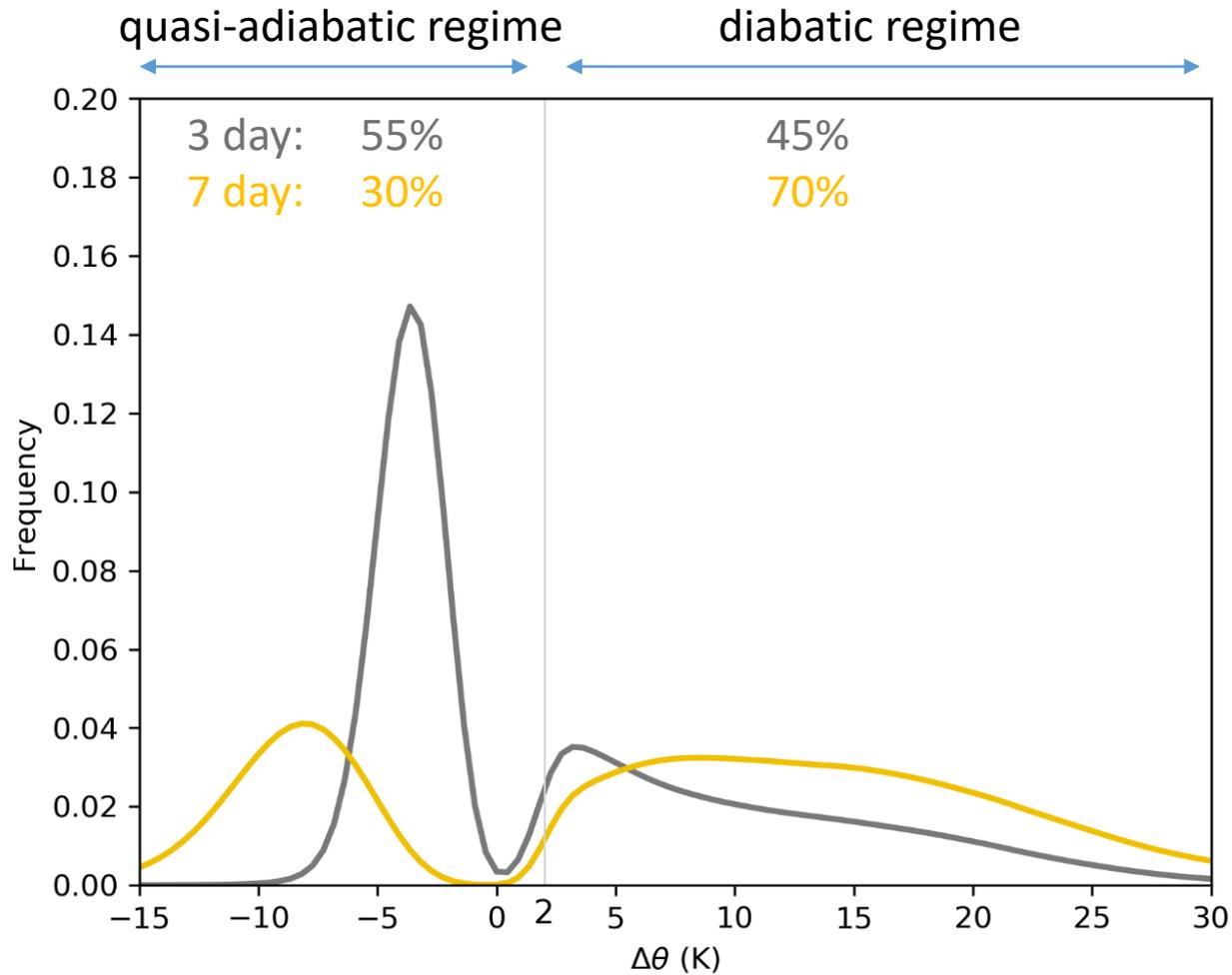
○ block

● Location of blocking air masses at -3 days before in block

○ cyclone

# Example: Blocking dynamics

ens member 001: ~6 million blocking air masses



Diabatic heating/cooling during 3 (7) days before arriving in block