



ILMATIETEEN LAITOS
METEOROLOGISKA INSTITUTET
FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

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Siberian Snow Forcing in a Dynamically Bias-Corrected Model

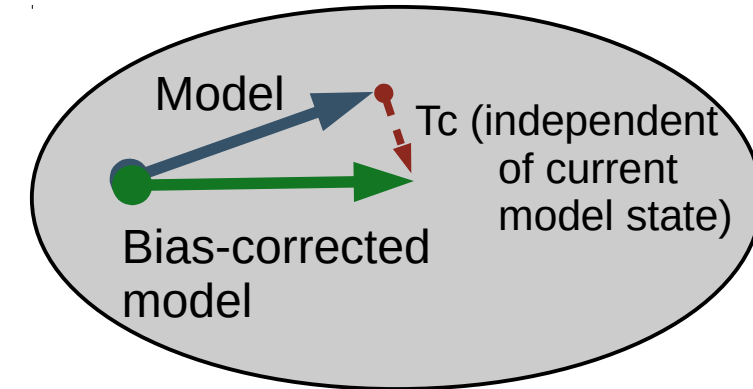
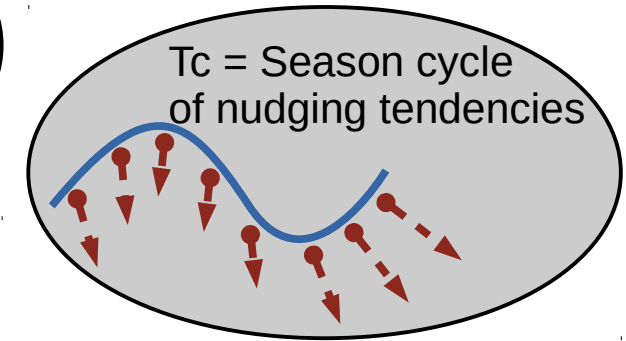
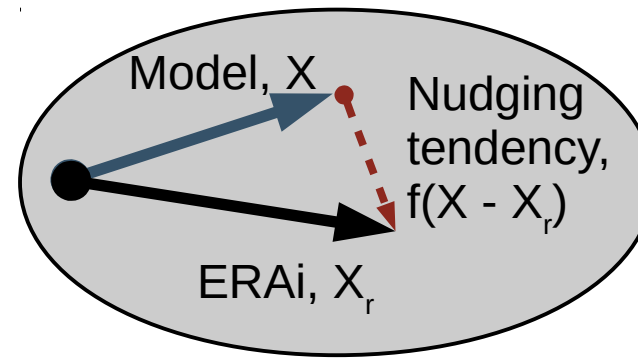
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Bias Corrections

- ECHAM6 AGMC T63L95
- Two-step correction process for winds, surface pressure
 - 1) • Nudge towards ERA Interim.
 - Record 6hrly nudging tendencies to create a 12 month climatology of inherent bias.
 - 2) • Re-run model, remove bias at each time-step.



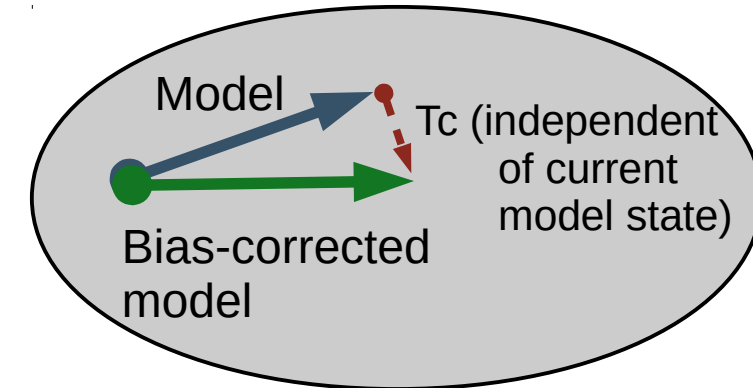
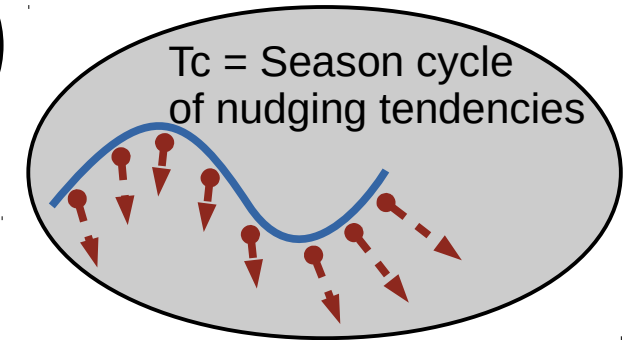
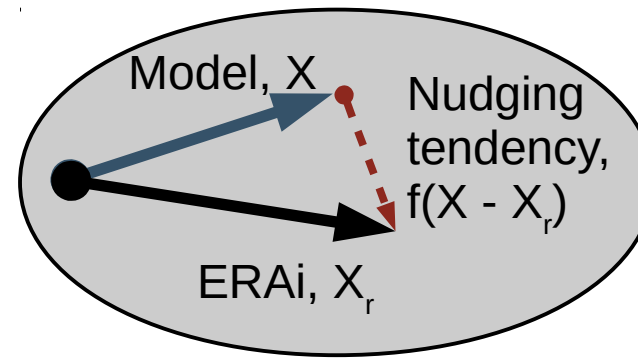
Kharin & Scinocca, 2012

Simpson, et al., 2013

Chang, et al., 2019, Schubert, et al., 2019

Bias Corrections

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 - 1) • Nudge towards ERA Interim.
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Key Points

- Bias-corrections are independent of current model state.
- Bias-corrected model can respond to perturbations.



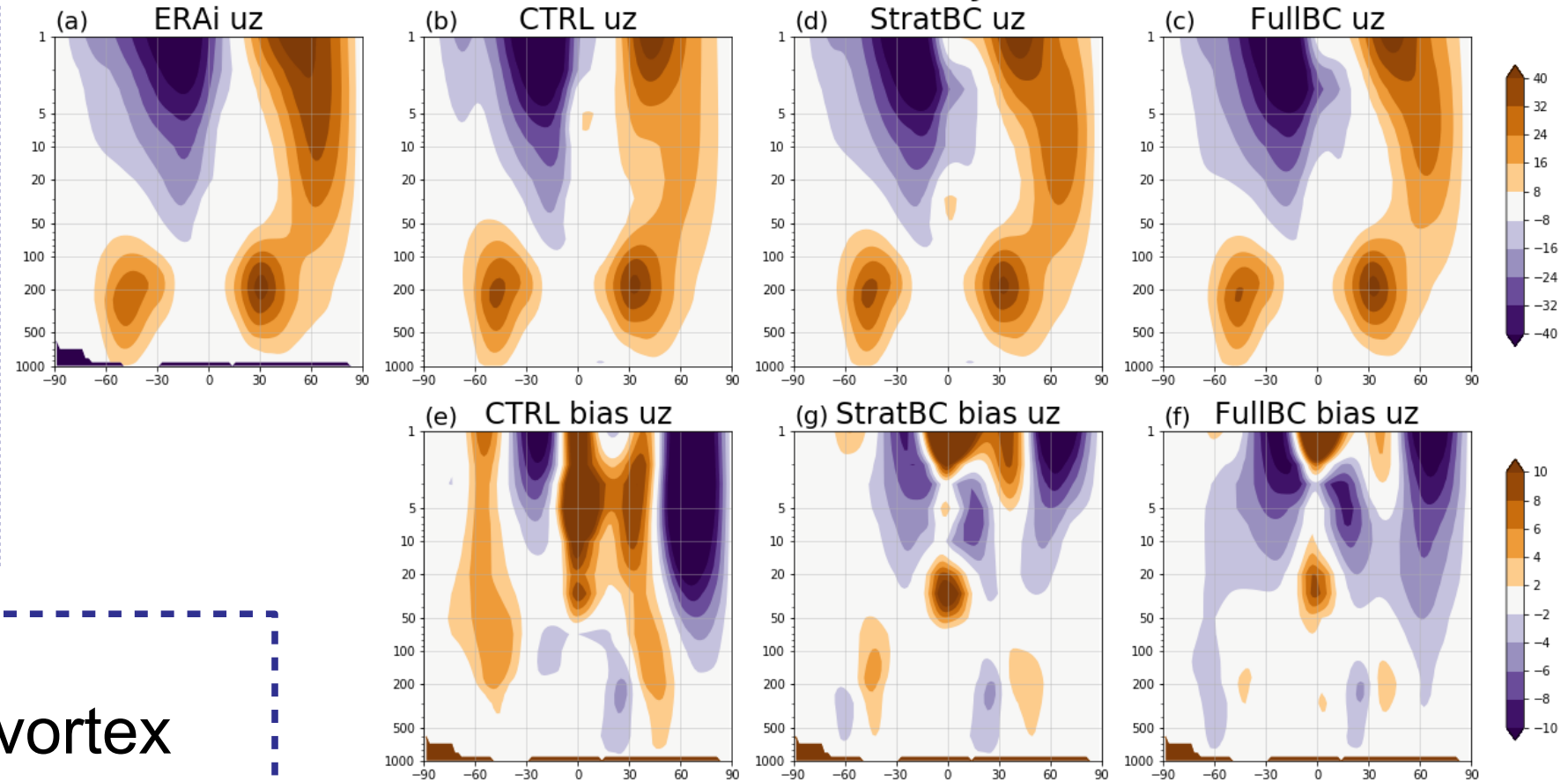
Bias Corrections – Zonal Wind

Zonal mean zonal u, djf

3 experiments:

- Control
- Strat. Bias-Corr
~100hPa-~1hPa
- Full Bias-Corr
~850hPa-~1hPa

Key point: bias in stratospheric polar vortex reduced by <10m/s

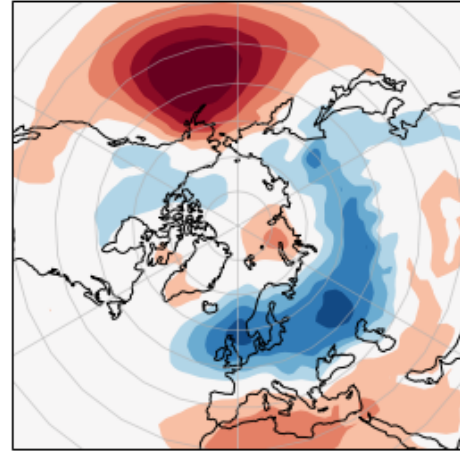


Bias Corrections – Surface Pressure

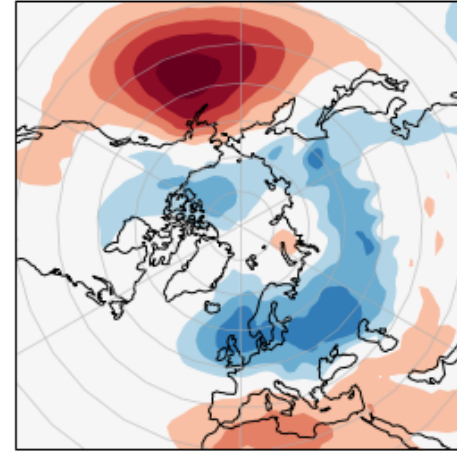
3 experiments:

- Control
~100hPa-~1hPa
- Strat. Bias-Corr
~850hPa-~1hPa
- Full Bias-Corr

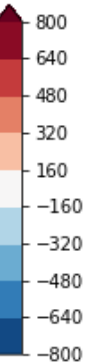
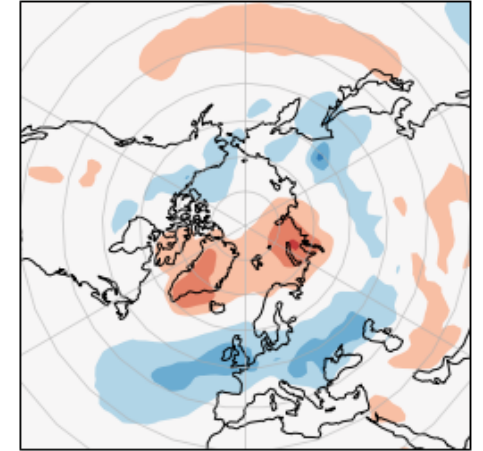
(h) CTRL bias psl



(j) StratBC bias psl



(i) FullBC bias psl



Key point: CTRL and StratBC have similar surface pressure bias.

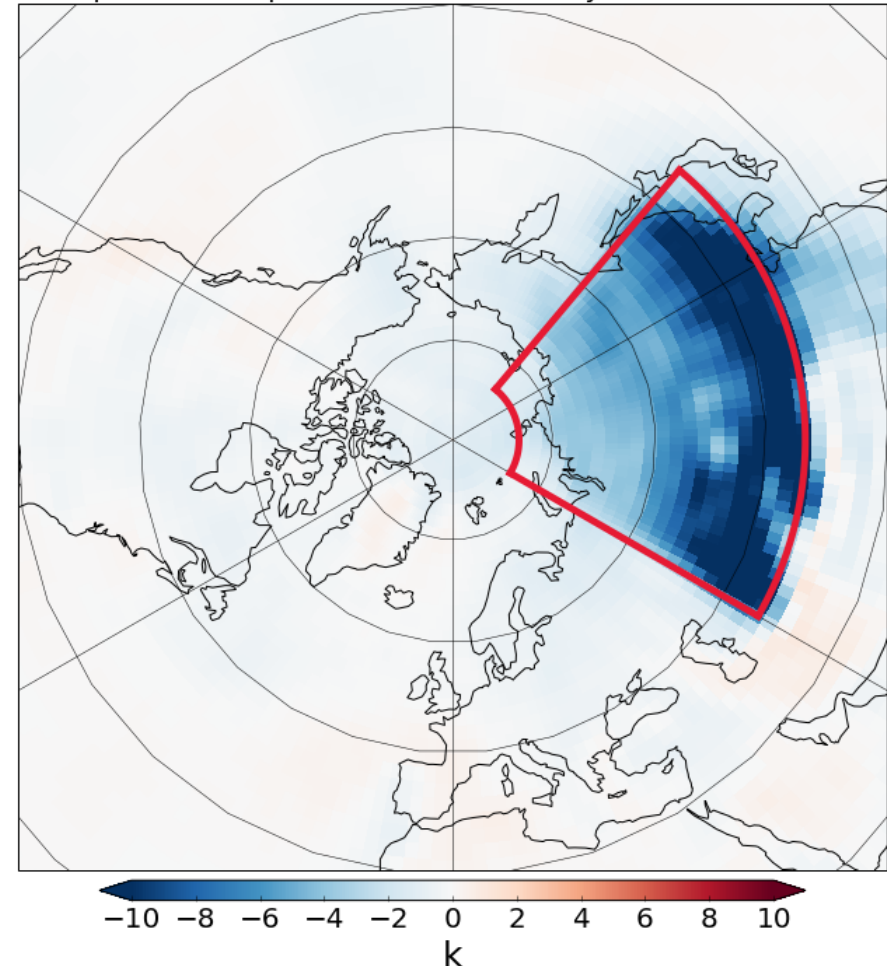


October Snow Cover Experiment

- Snow cover added over Siberia in October.
- 100 winters snow/control.
- For CTRL, StratBC, FullBC.

Key point: Strong surface cooling induces planetary waves, weakens vortex, can lead to negative AO in winter.

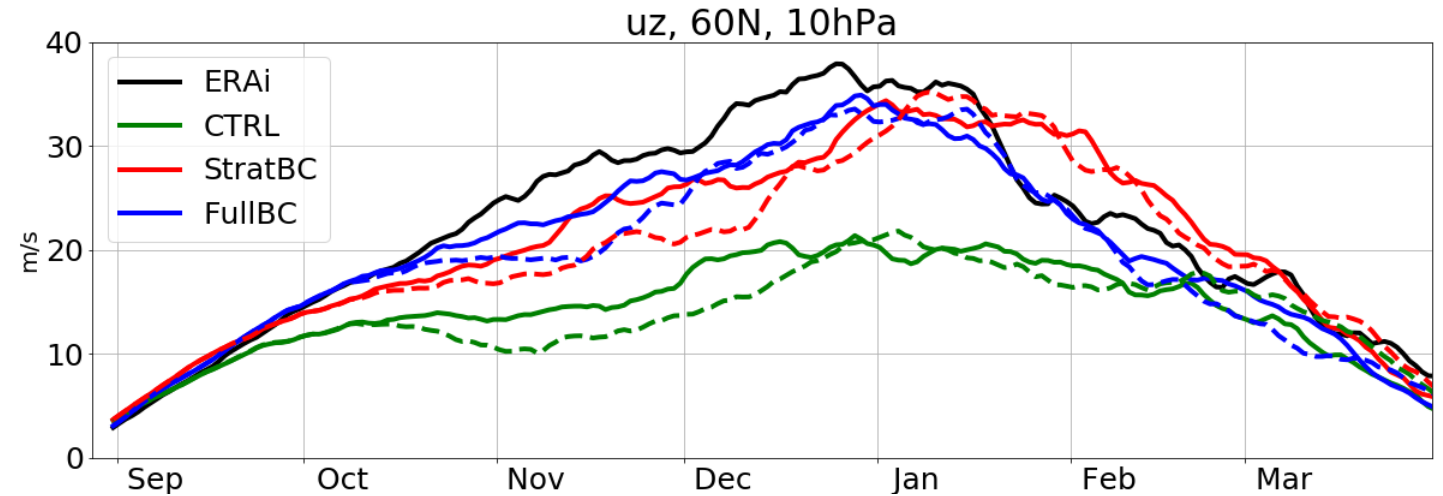
Temperature response to snow anomaly. Snow-Control, Oct



Polar vortex response to snow

Key points:

- Clear increase in vortex strength in bias corrected runs,



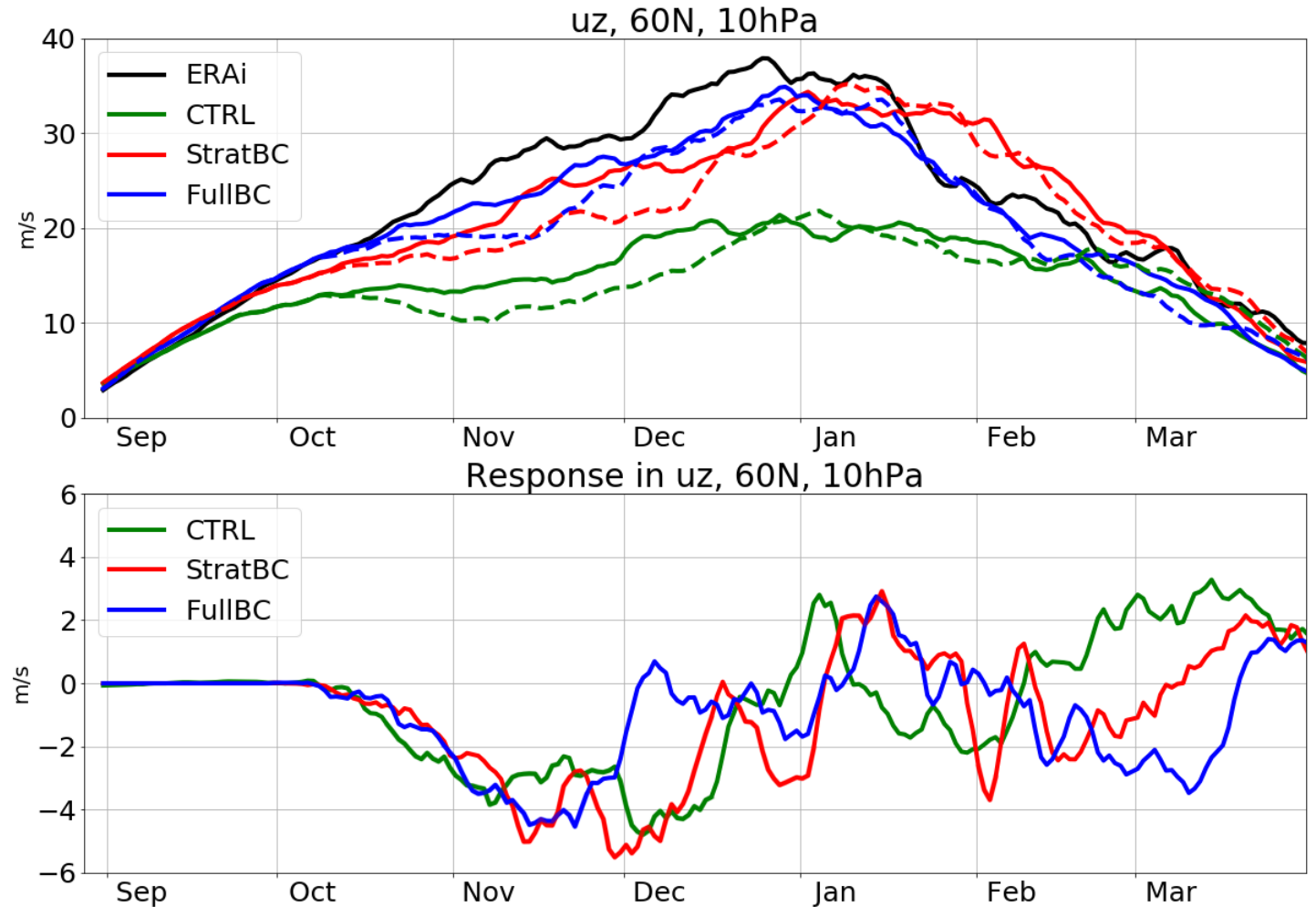
Daily zonal mean wind 60N, 10hPa.
Dashed lines = Snow experiment



Polar vortex response to snow

Key points:

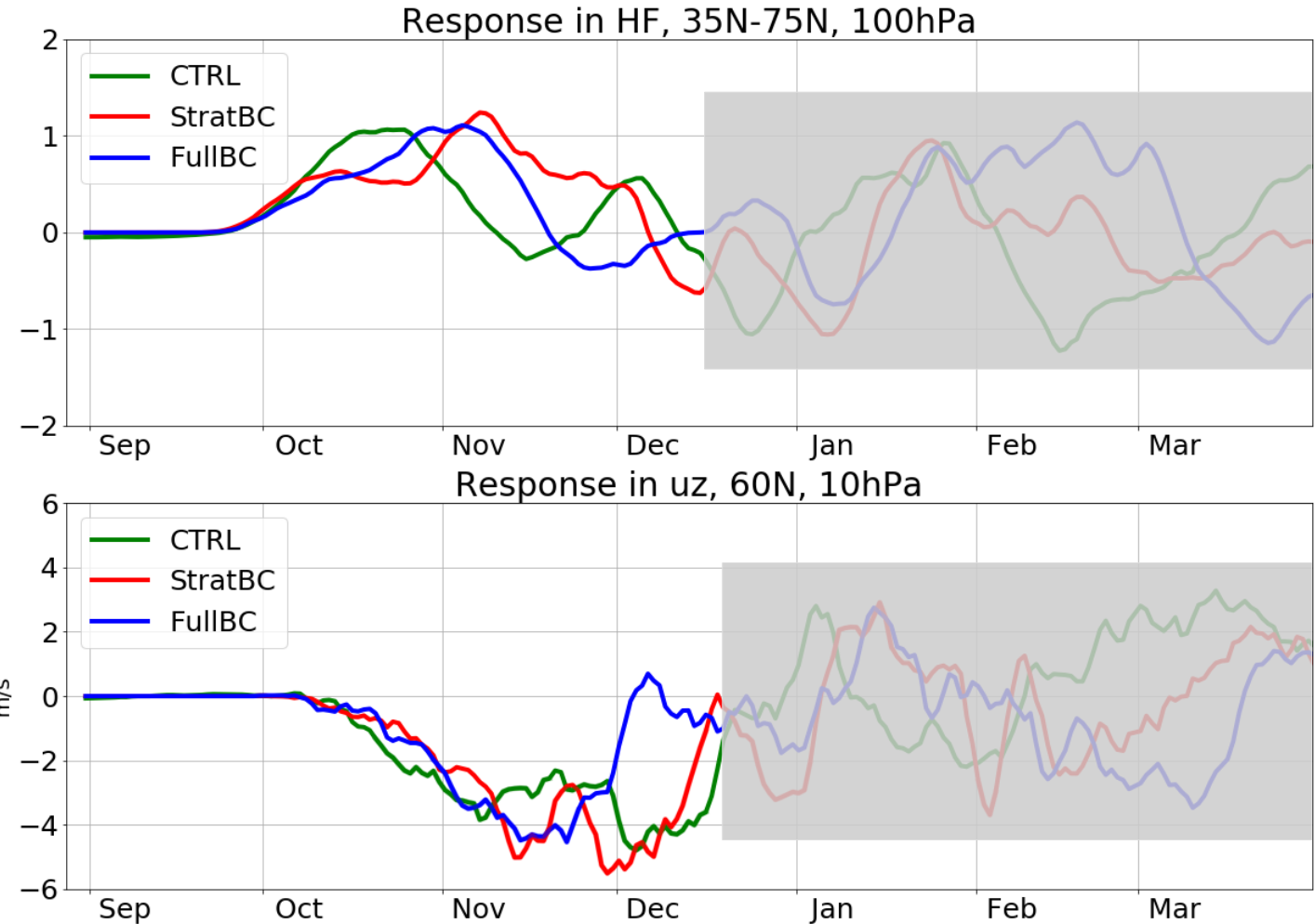
- Clear increase in vortex strength in bias corrected runs,
- yet no significant difference in magnitude of vortex weakening.
- Difference in timing of vortex recovery.



Heat Flux response to snow

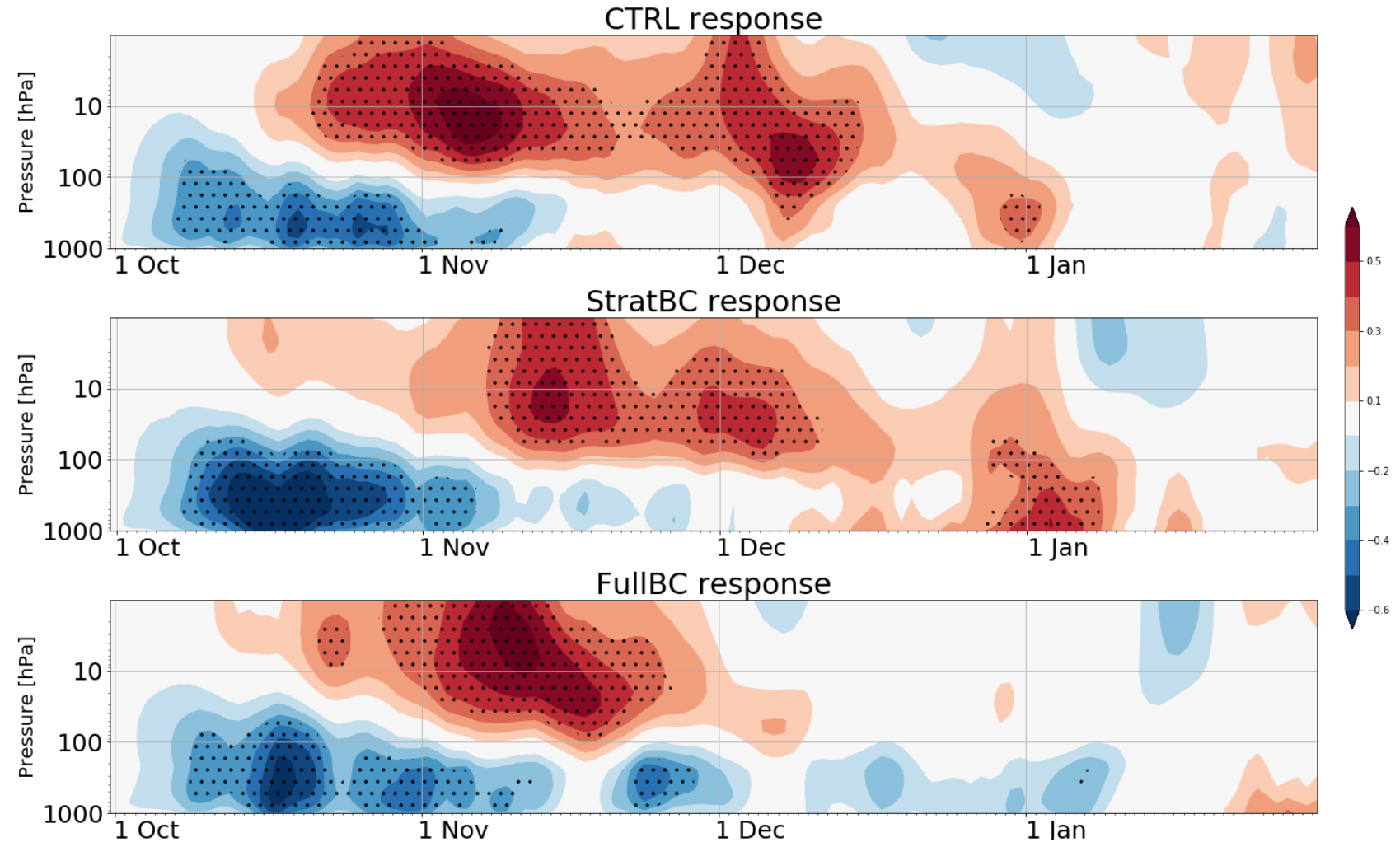
Key points:

- Heat flux response has similar max magnitude between climatologies
- CTRL has two peaks, FullBC one peak, StratBC positive HF for Oct, Nov.
- No obvious relationship between HF and vortex strength



Polar cap geopotential height response to snow

- CTRL
Strat. Response leads to weak surface response.
- StratBC
Strong surface response.
- FullBC
No surface response

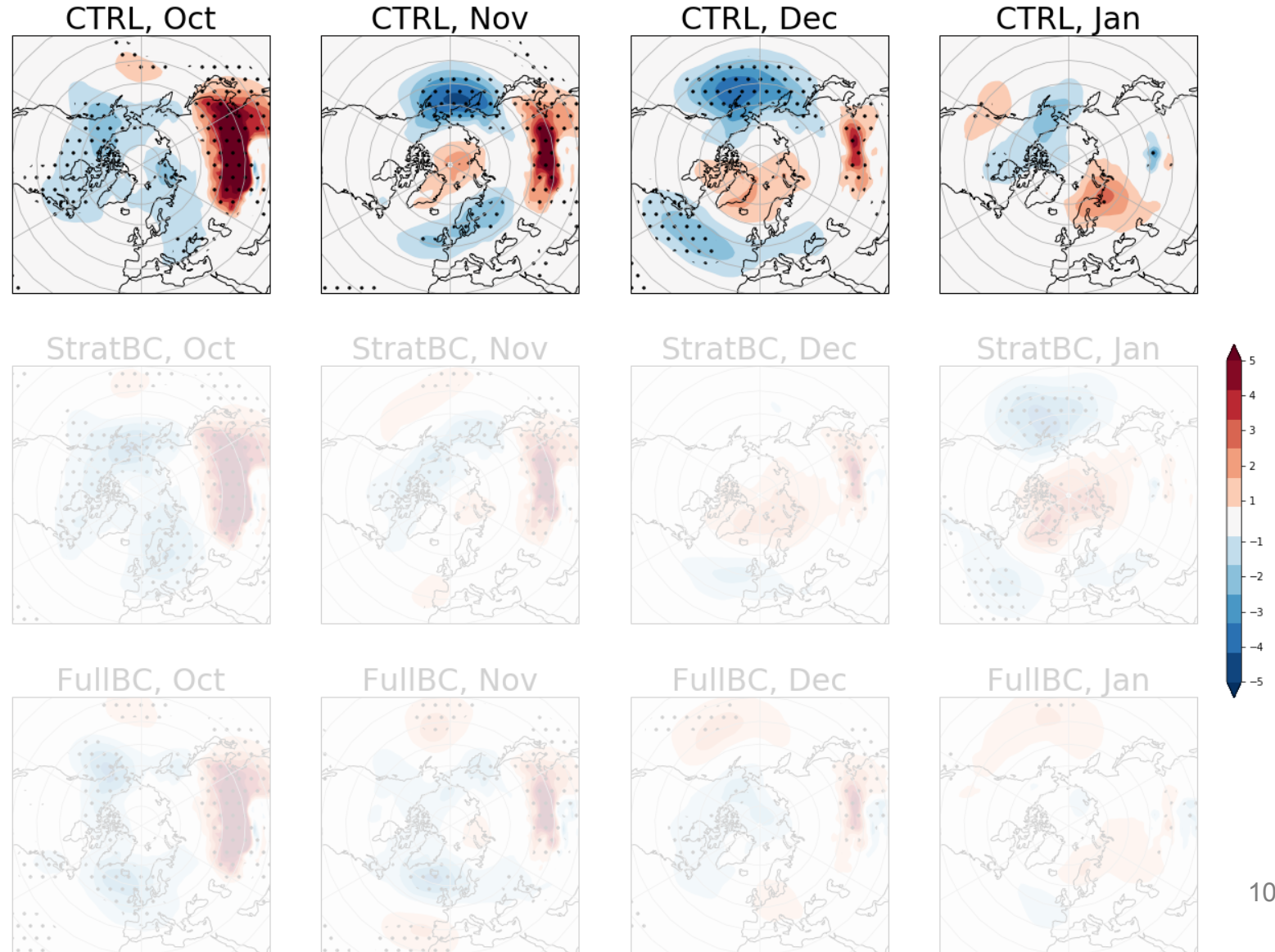


Surface Pressure response to snow

SLP response to snow forcing

CTRL response

- Nov: Negative AO
- Dec: Strengthens
- Jan: Weakens

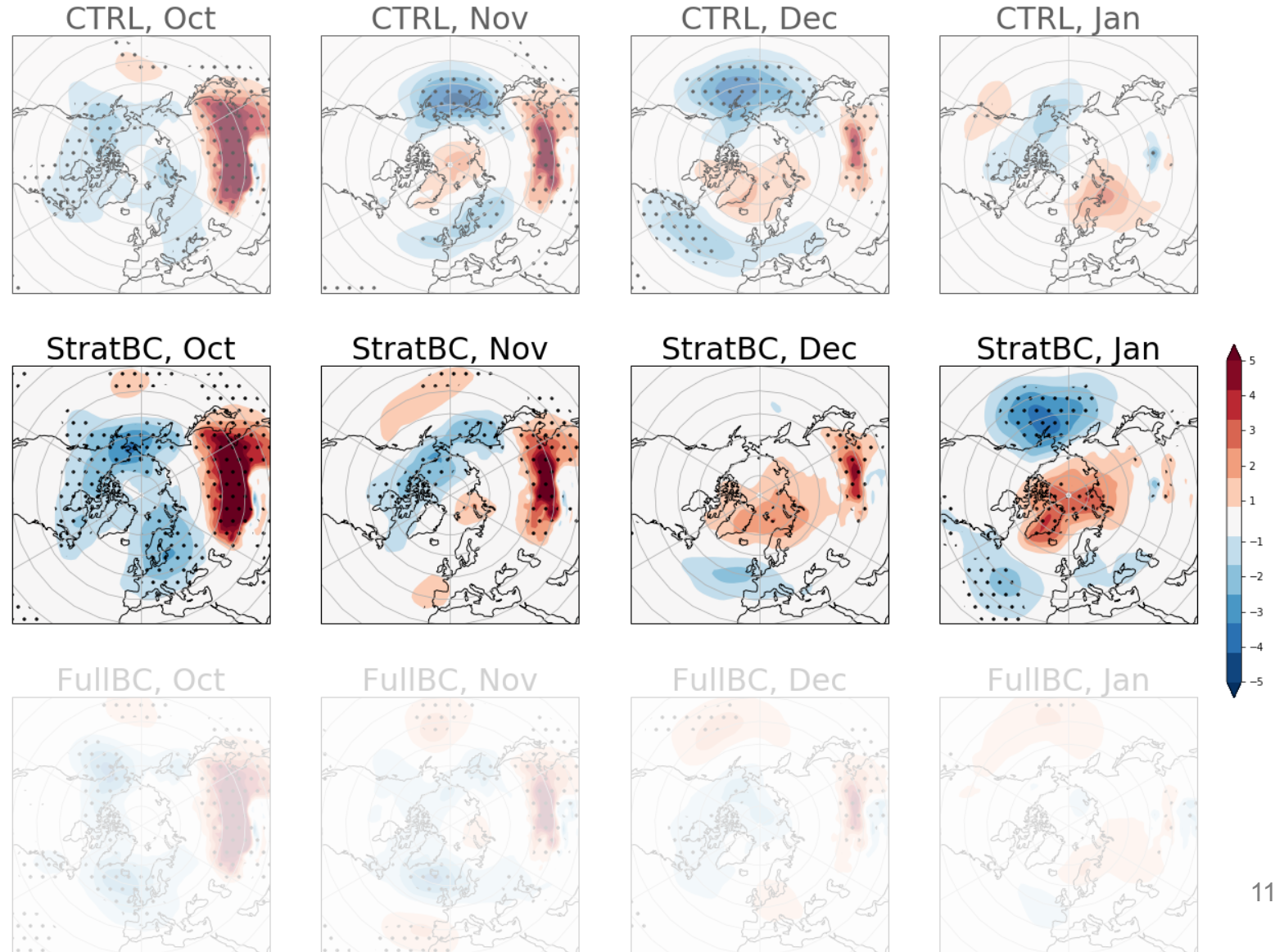


Surface Pressure response to snow

SLP response to snow forcing

StratBC response

- Nov: Weak response
- Dec: Negative AO
- Jan: Strengthens

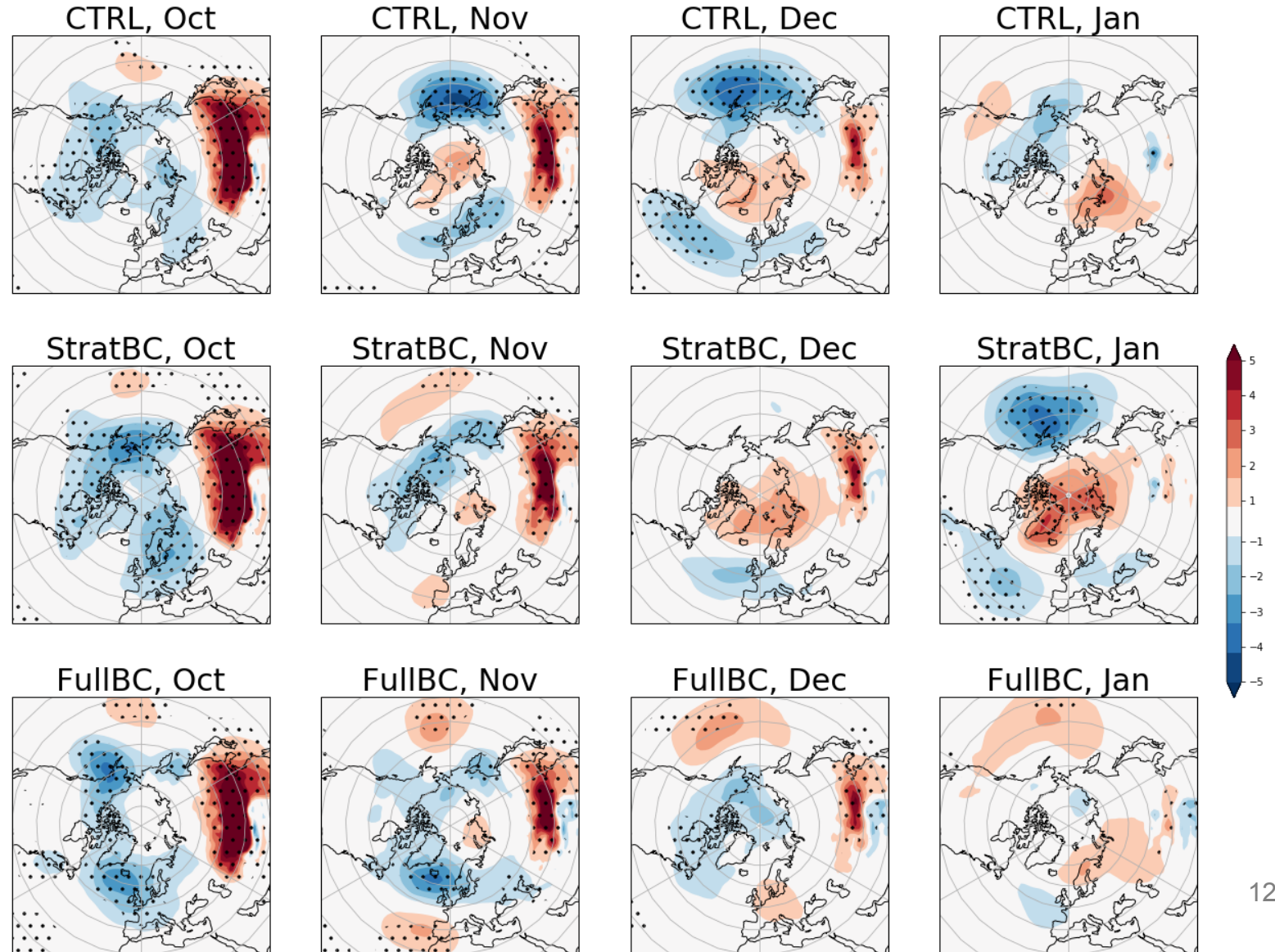


Surface Pressure response to snow

SLP response to snow forcing

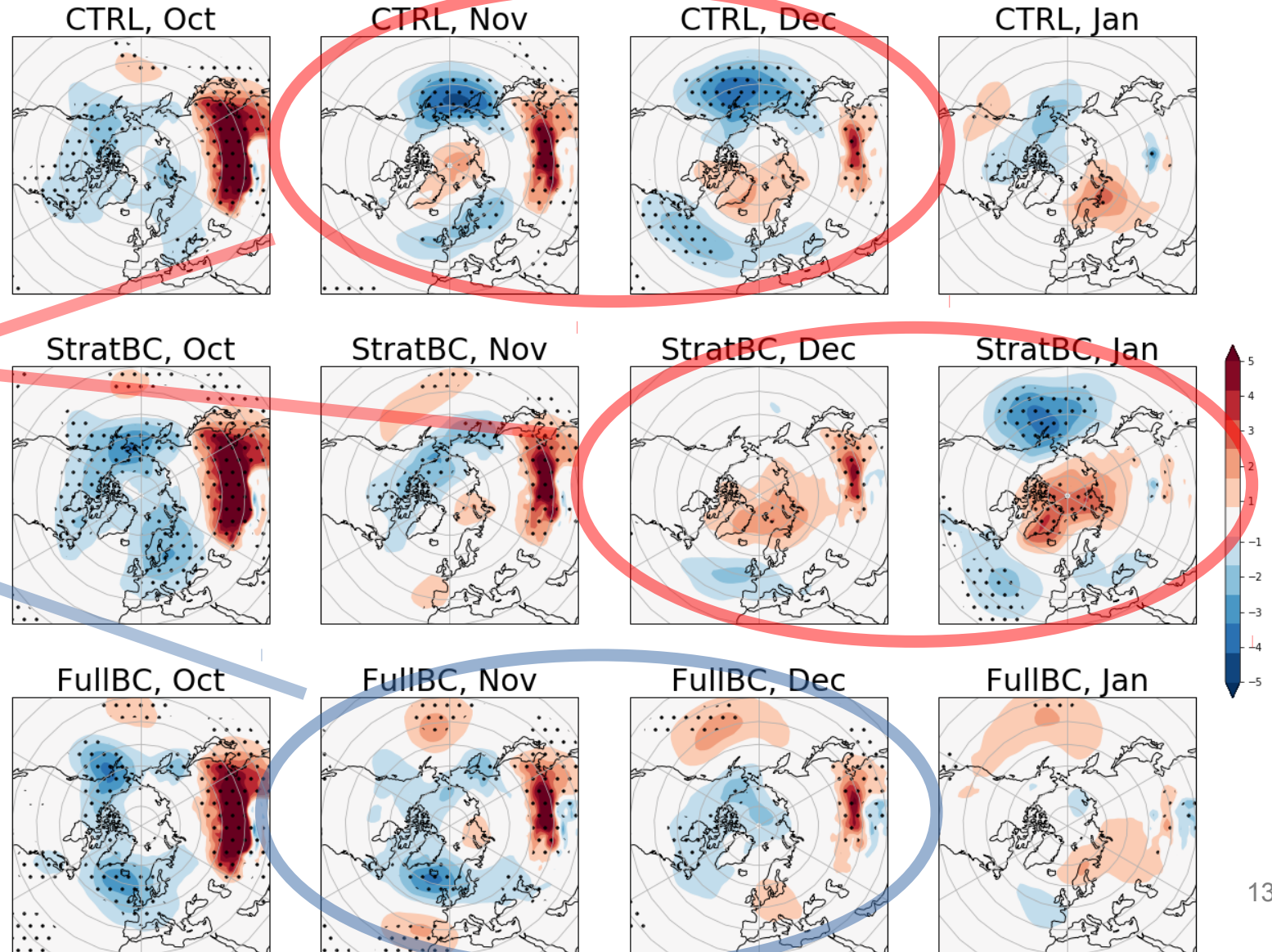
FullBC response

- Nov: Positive AO
- Dec: Positive AO
- Jan: Weak response.



Surface Pressure response to snow

SLP response to snow forcing



Key Points

- Negative AO, downward propagation.
- Positive AO suppressed downward propagation.



Conclusions

- Bias corrections used to reduce errors in polar vortex, to create three different climatologies.
- Stratospheric response to Siberian snow forcing not strongly dependent on strength of vortex.
- Downward propagation sensitive to tropospheric climatology.

