Radiative effects of clouds and water vapour on an axisymmetric monsoon

Michael Byrne & Laure Zanna

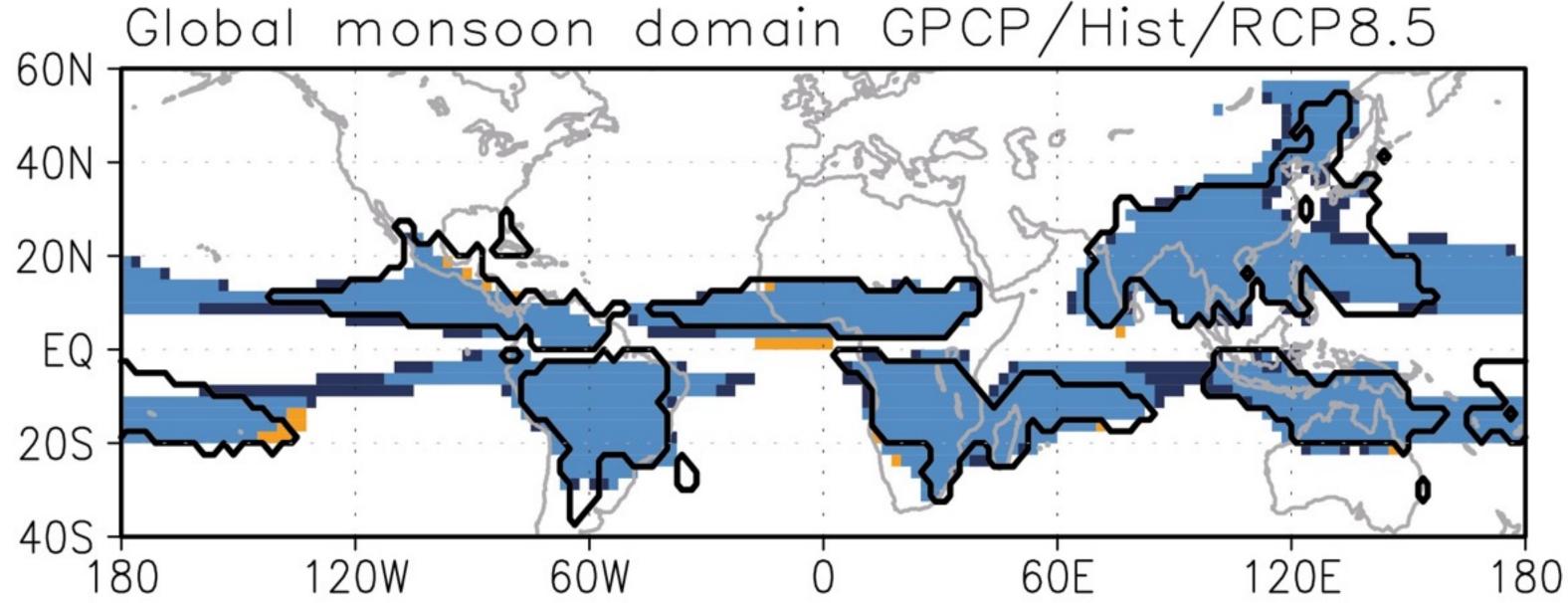


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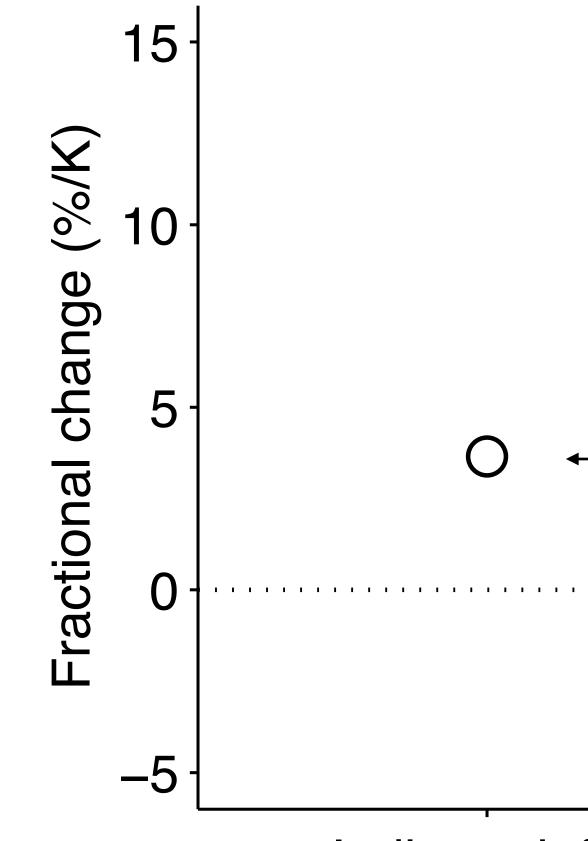
Monsoons: Summertime (sub)tropical atmospheric circulations delivering water to >50% of the global population



Kitoh et al (2013)



Monsoons expected to respond strongly to future climate change

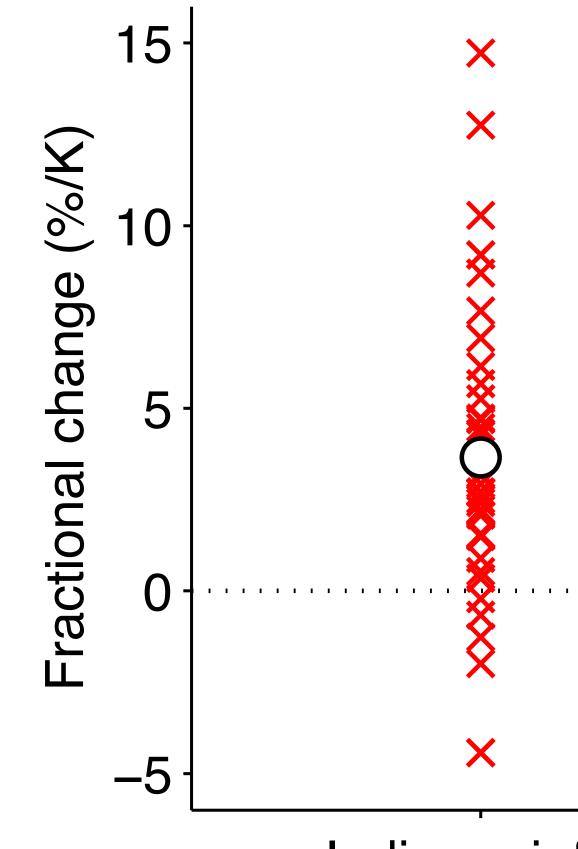


Indian rainfall

Average of 'state-of-the-art' climate models (CMIP5)



But... monsoon projections from climate models are highly uncertain

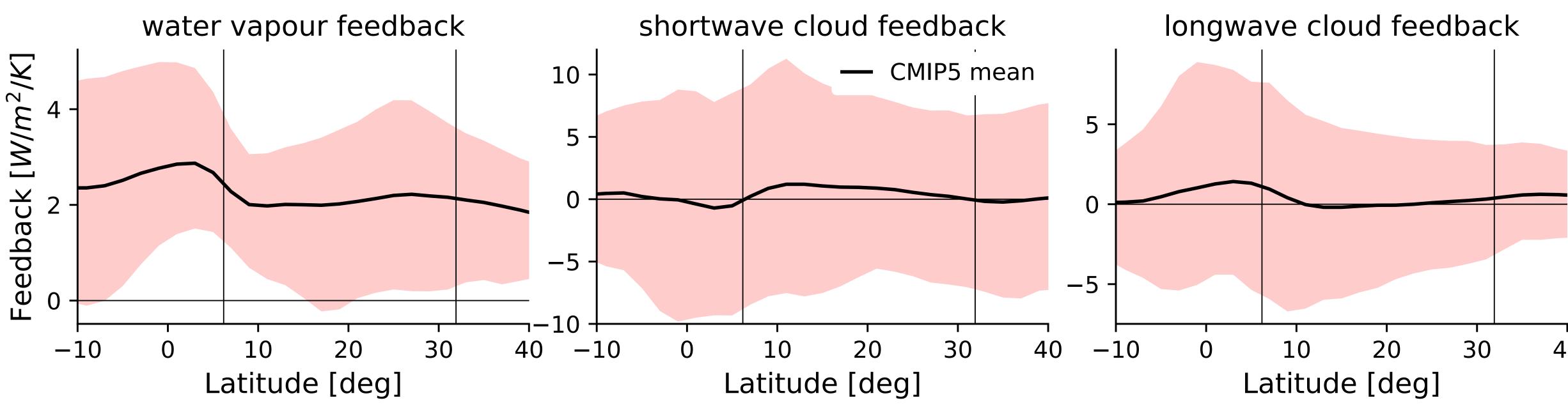


Indian rainfall

CMIP5: full model range



Cloud & water vapor feedbacks also very uncertain. Are radiative feedbacks driving monsoon uncertainty??

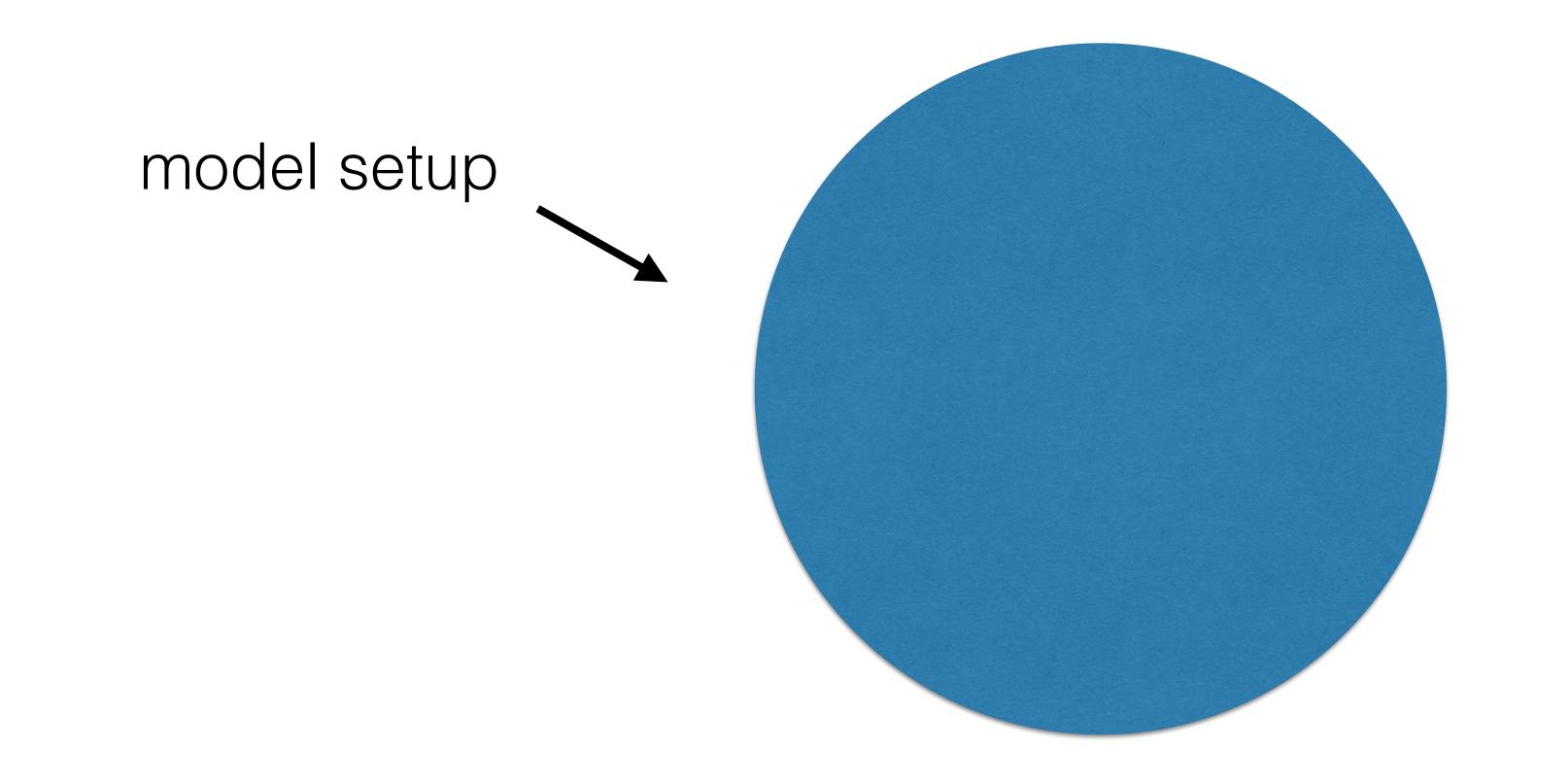


Radiative kernels provided by Mark Zelinka



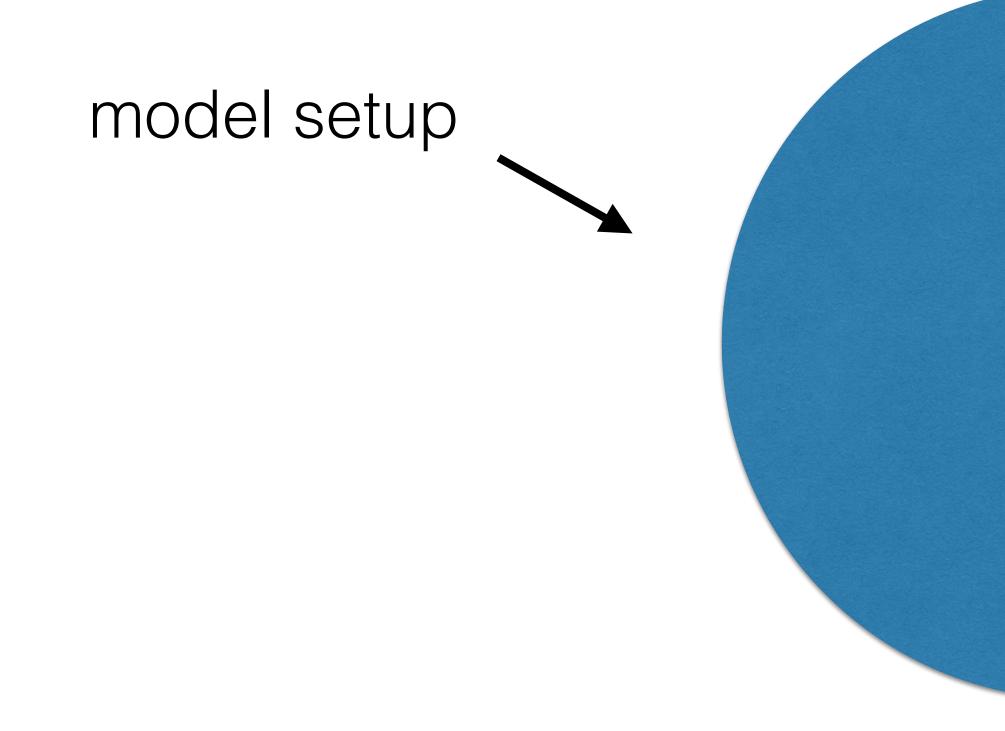


Start simple: aquaplanet simulations to investigate potential of clouds and water vapour to influence monsoons





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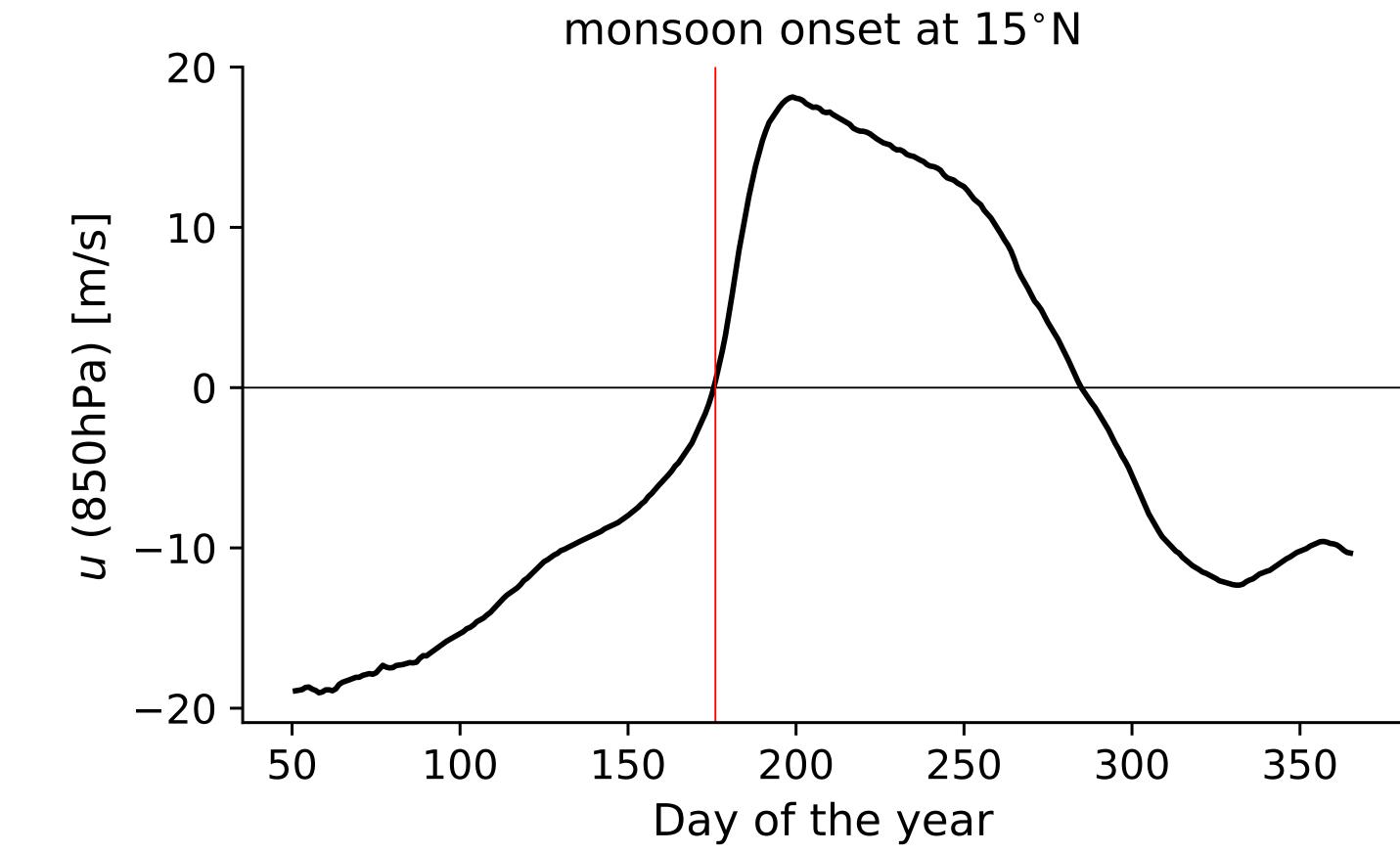


Using aquaplanets to learn about monsoons is not new (e.g. Yano & McBride 1998; Privé & Plumb 2007; Bordoni & Schneider 2008)





Aquaplanets simulate large-scale solstitial circulations with key monsoon features, including abrupt onset





- 1. **Present day:** How is the monsoon shaped by seasonal cloud and water vapor feedbacks?
- 2. 4xCO₂: Do cloud and water vapor feedbacks exert strong influences on the monsoon response?

Two questions to tackle using our aquaplanet simulations



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Two questions to tackle using our aquaplanet simulations

Use radiation-locking method to isolate individual radiative effects on monsoon

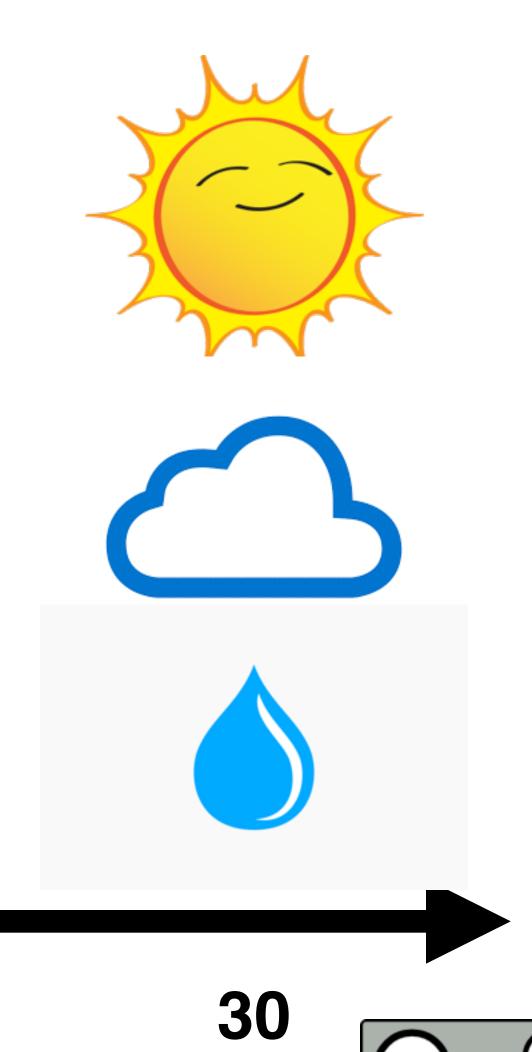




Radiation-locking method 'locks' clouds and water vapor to prescribed profiles *in the radiation code only*

regular, interactive simulation:

insolation maximum moves off the equator, clouds and water vapor migrate with Sun



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isolate effect of insolation on monsoon: cloud and WV locked to annual-mean profiles

Radiation-locking method 'locks' clouds and water vapor to prescribed profiles in the radiation code only



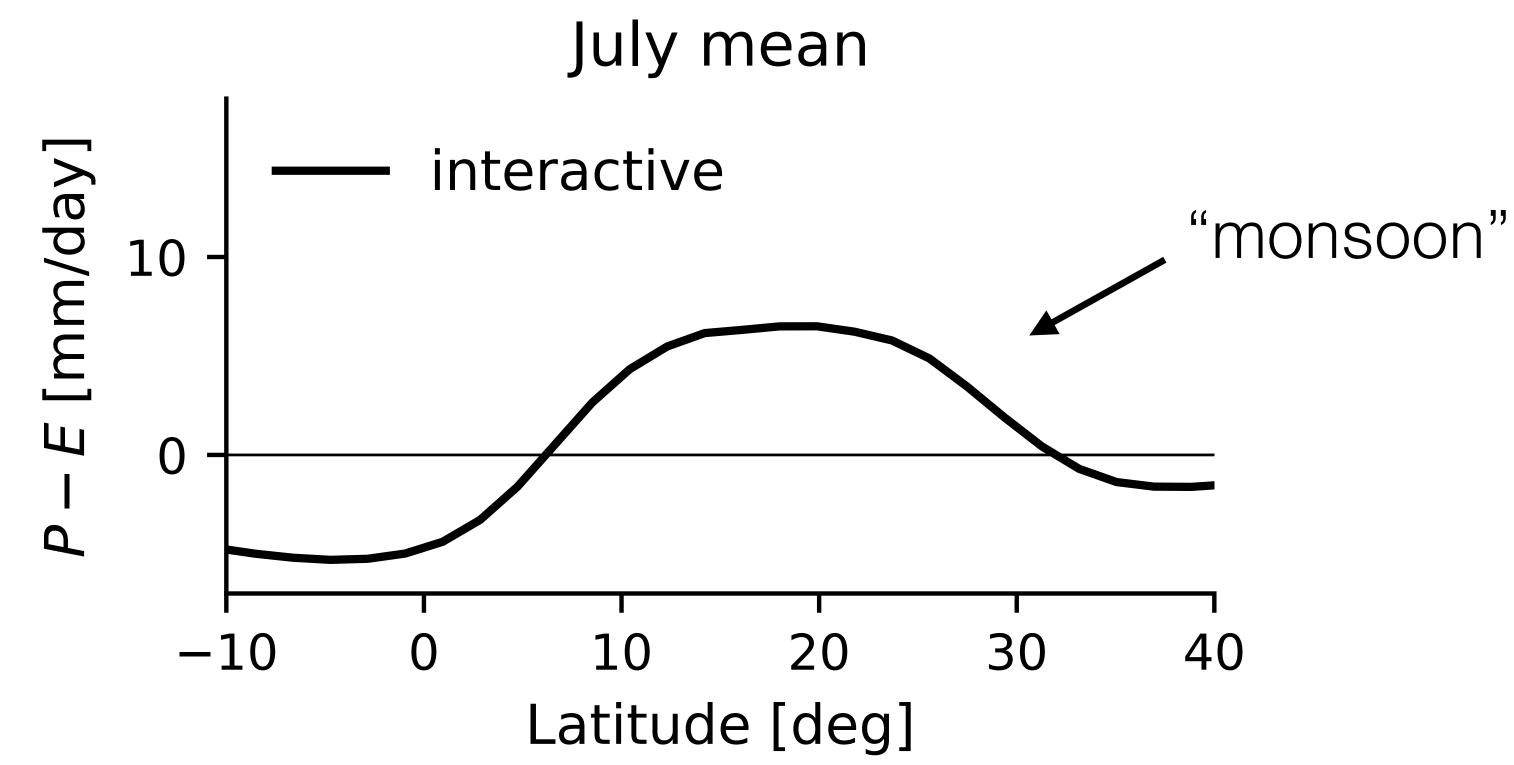






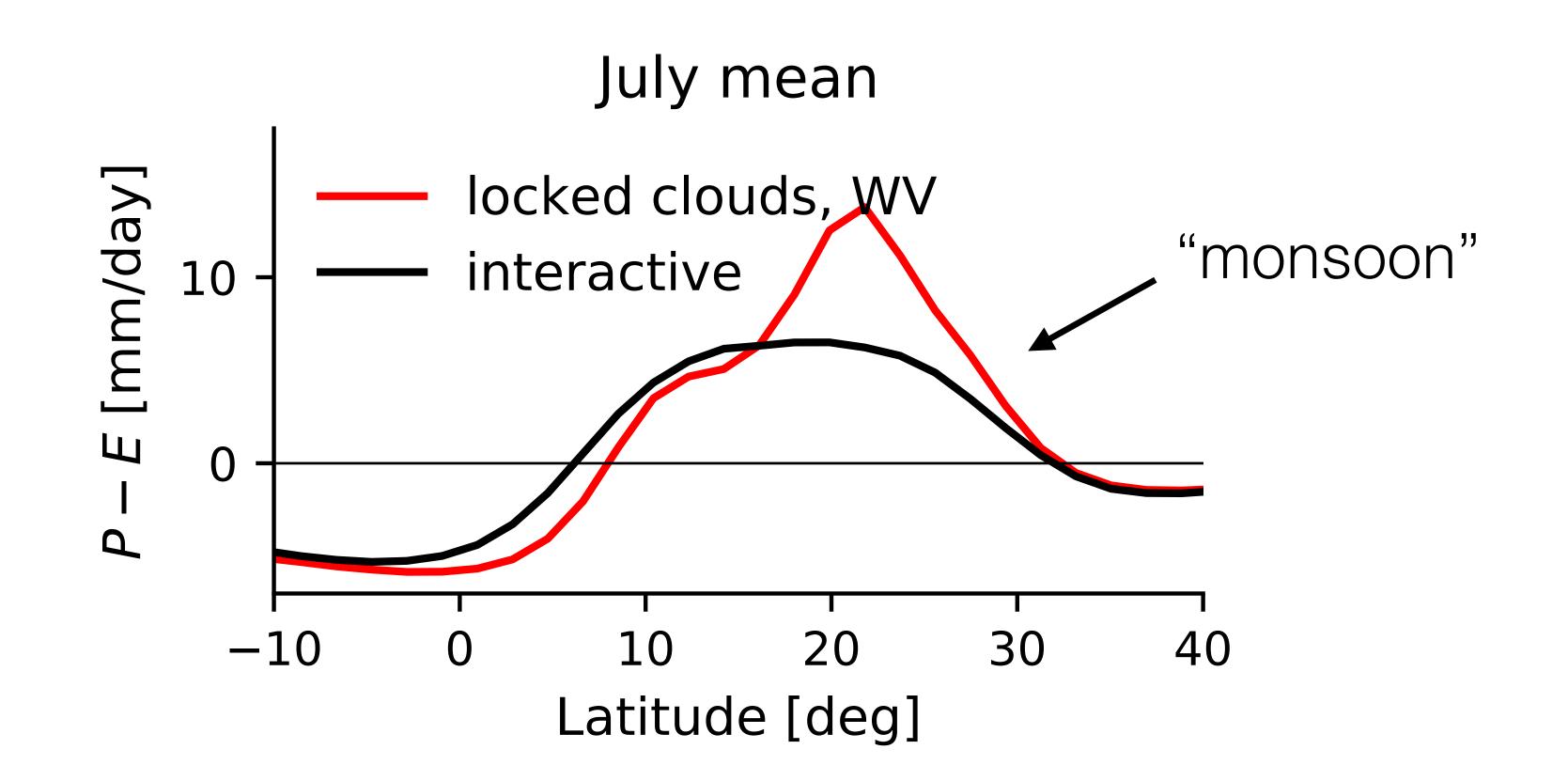
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Seasonal cloud and water vapor feedbacks substantially weaken the monsoon (insolation alone produces a stronger monsoon)



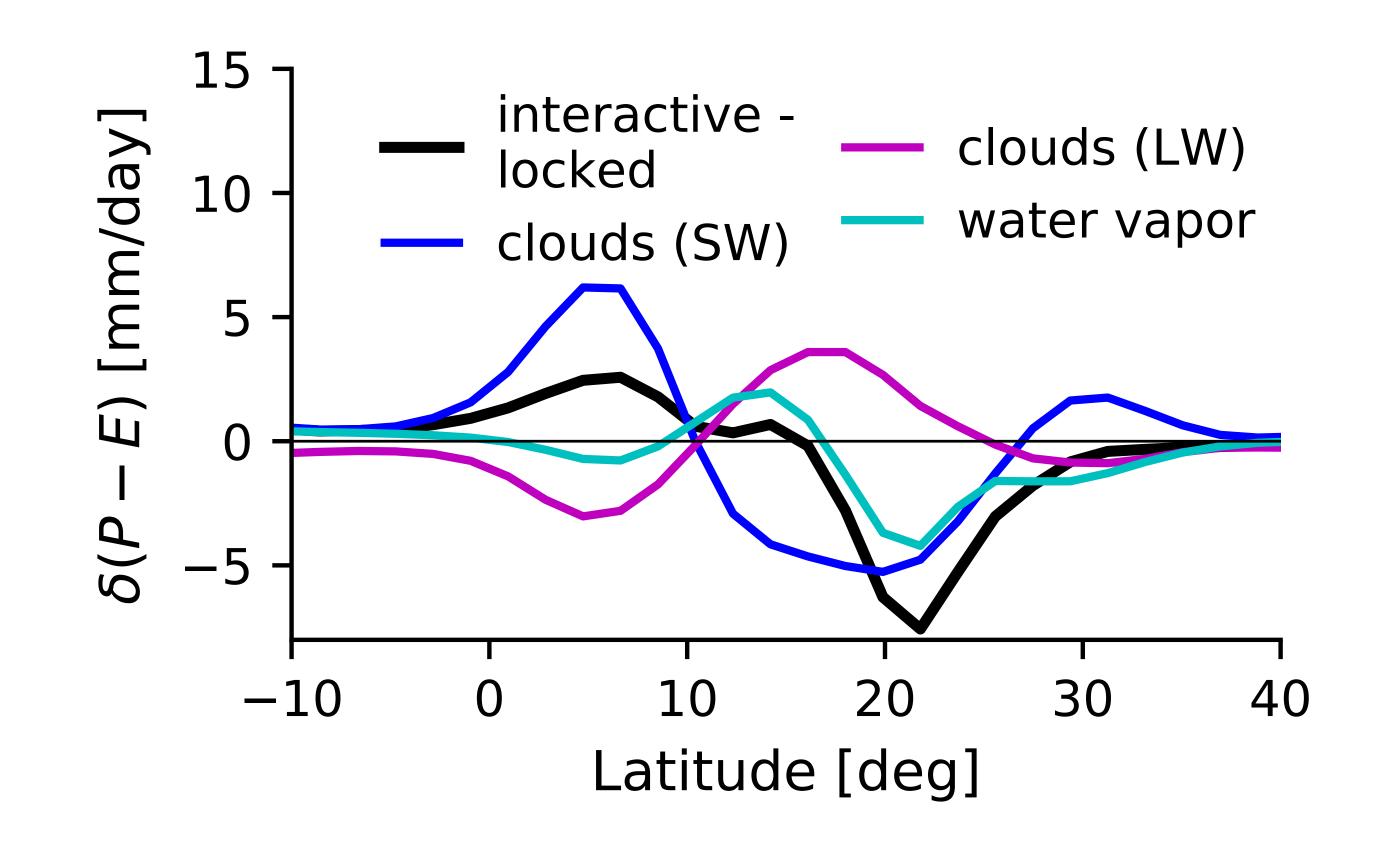


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Seasonal cloud feedbacks essential to monsoon: LW strengthens it, SW weakens it

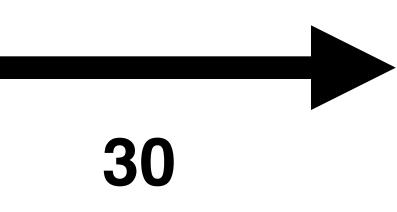






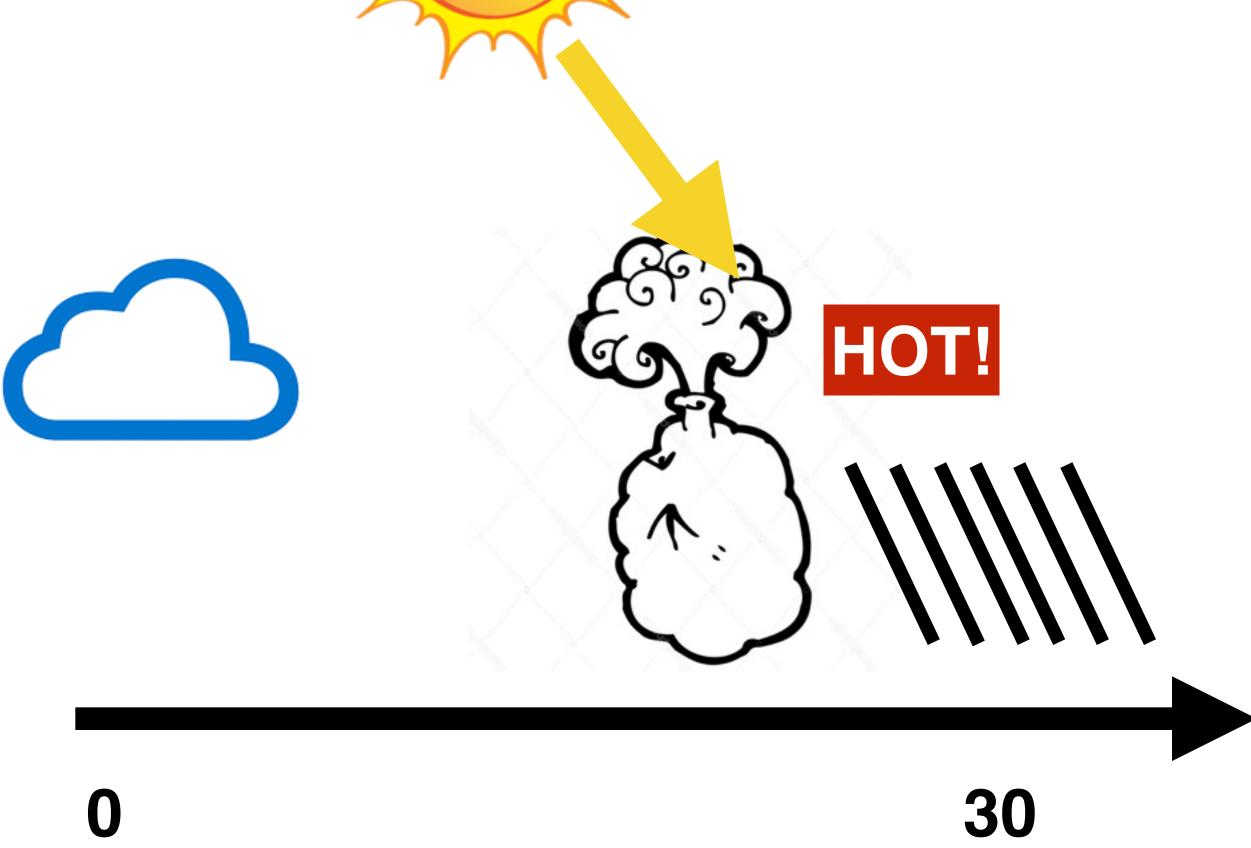


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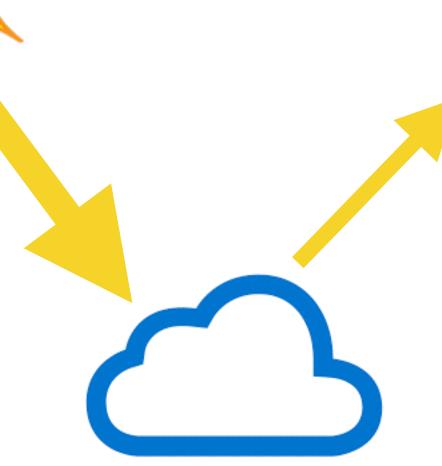






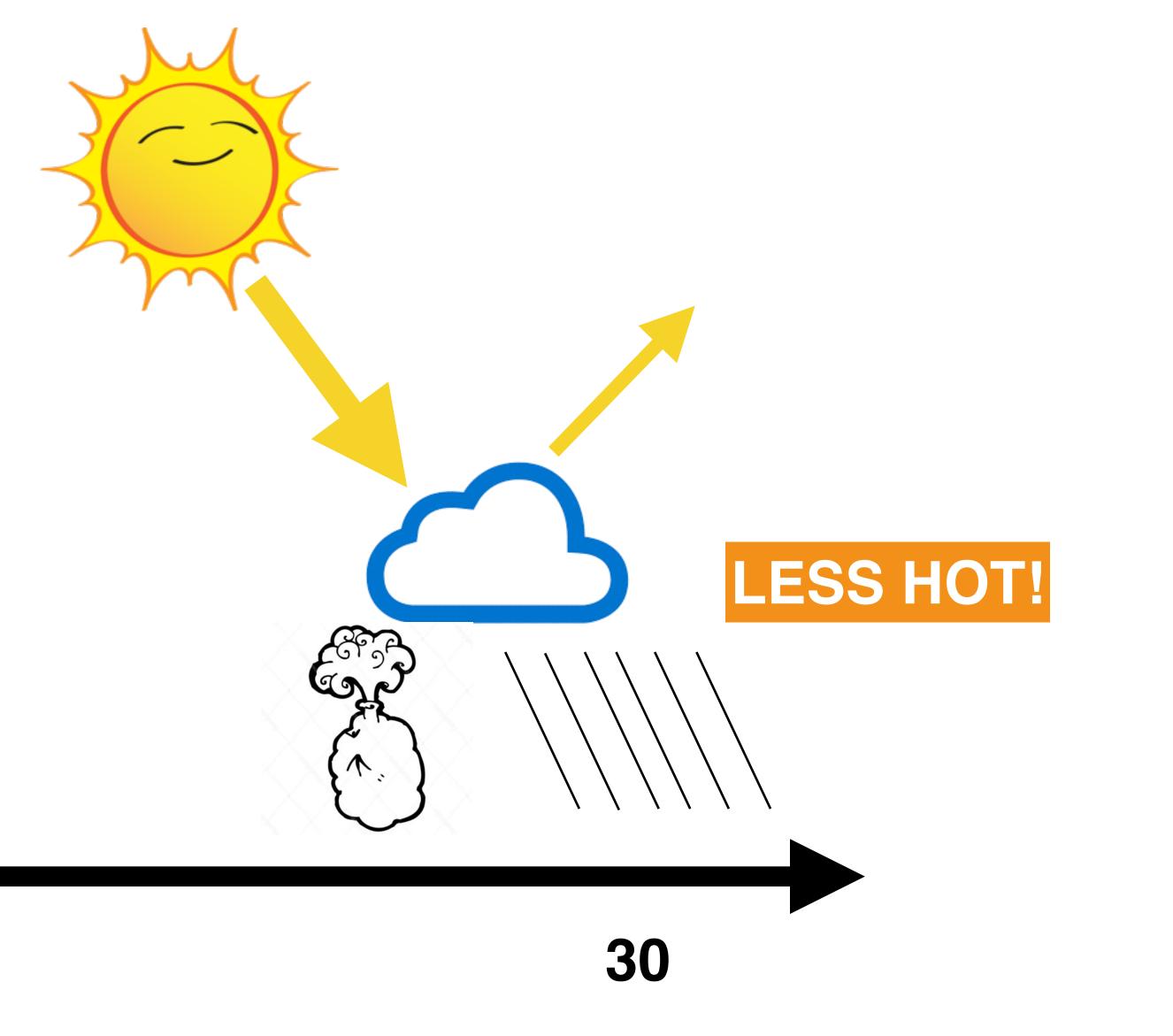






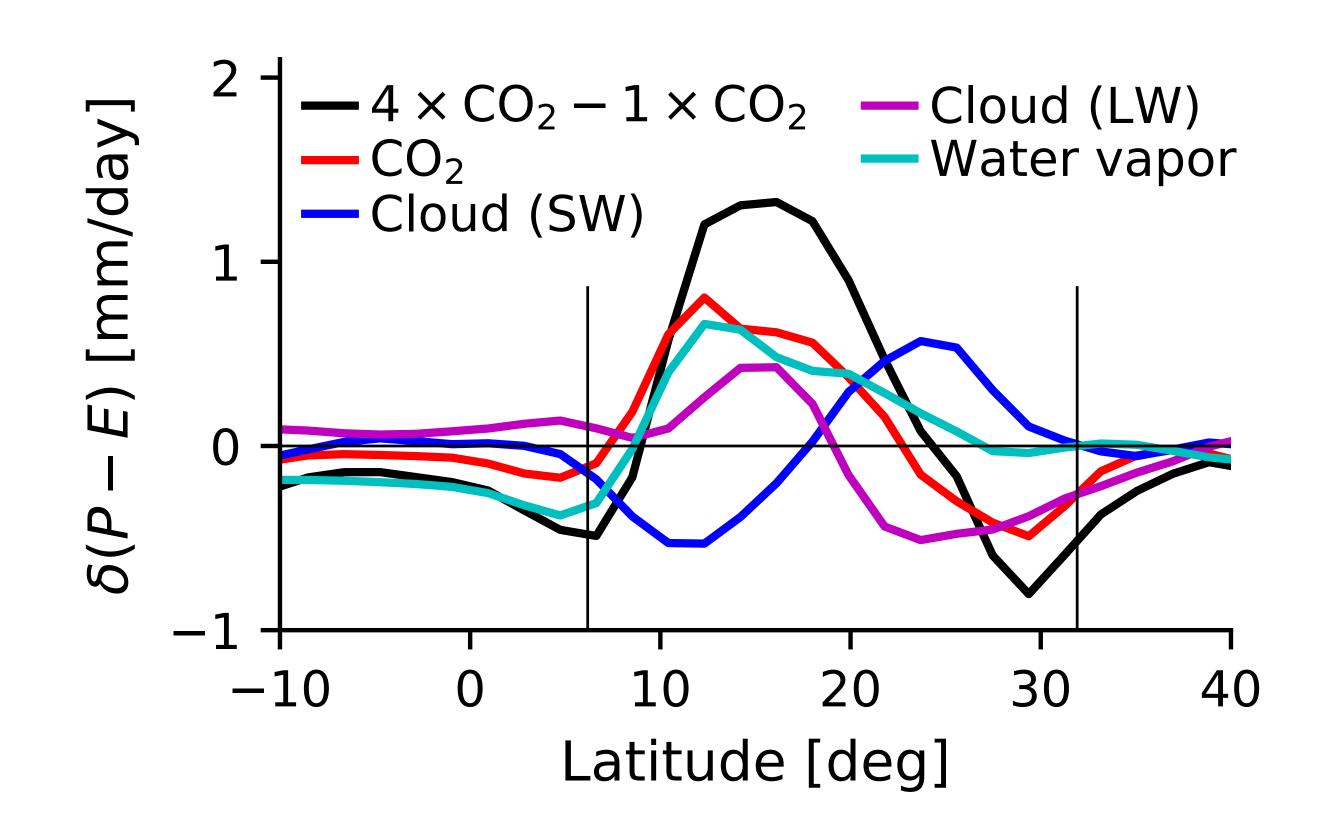




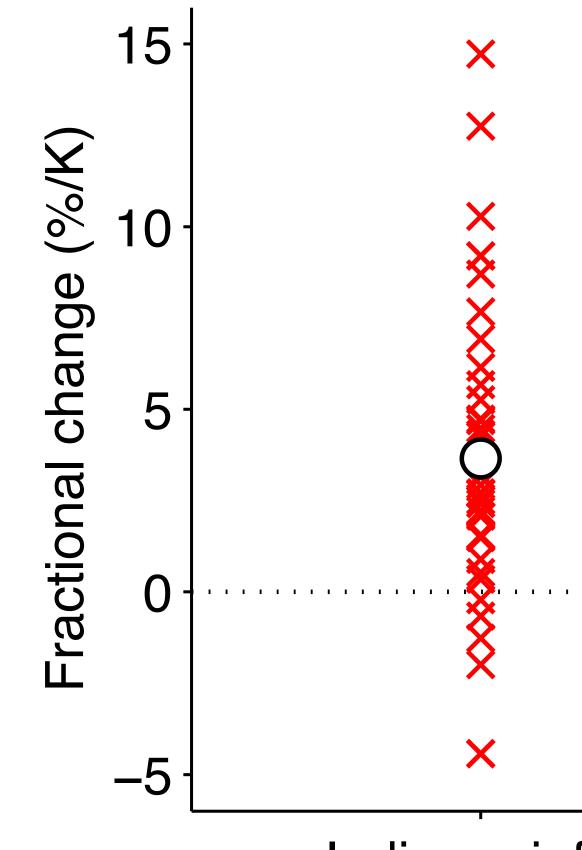




Cloud and water vapor feedbacks also strongly shape monsoon response to CO₂ forcing





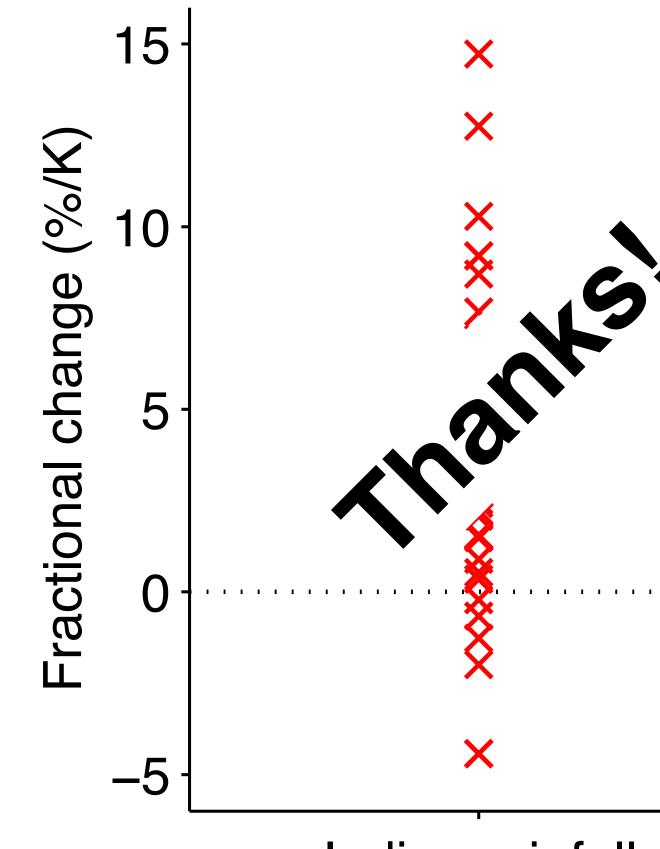


Indian rainfall

Next step: Can radiative feedbacks explain some faction of the huge diversity in CMIP monsoon projections?

> planning radiation-locking simulations with a range of full-complexity models...





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