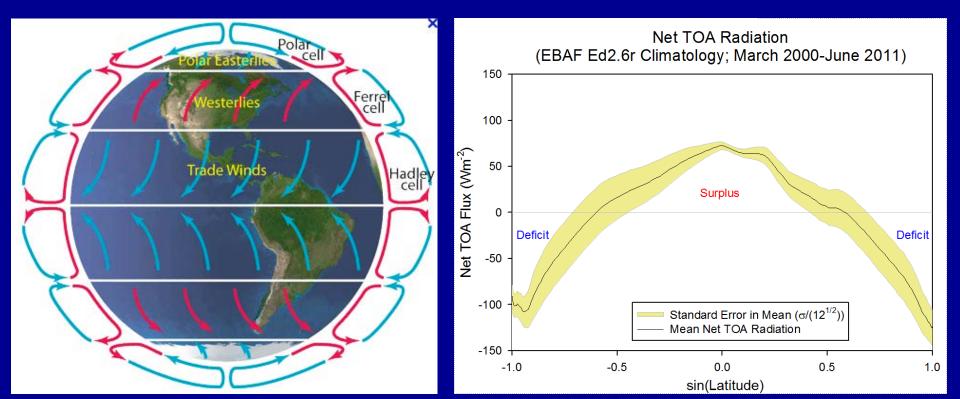
Cloud Radiative Response to Intensification of Hadley Circulation

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Introduction

- Hadley Circulation: Zonally symmetric meridional circulation with ascending motion over ITCZ and descending motion over subtropical high pressure belt.
- Driven by meridional differential radiative heating.
- How has the strength of the Hadley circulation change during the past decade?
- How did clouds and radiation respond to the circulation changes?



Data Used

- ERA-Interim V component (+ve North) of wind at 37 pressure levels: 1000, 975, 950, 925, 900, 875, 850, 825, 800, 775, 750, 700, 650, 600, 550, 500, 450, 400, 350, 300, 250, 225, 200, 175, 150, 125, 100, 70, 50, 30, 20, 10, 7, 5, 3, 2, 1 hPa.
- ERA-Interim TOA Fluxes (Synoptic Monthly Mean product).
- CERES EBAF Ed2.6r TOA radiation (March 2000-June 2011).
- SSF1deg-lite Ed2.6 cloud properties (March 2000-June 2011).

Hadley Cell Strength and Stream Function Gradient

- Strength of the mean meridional overturning of mass for 0°-30°N for northern branch and 0°-30°S for southern branch.
- Determine Stokes stream function (Ψ) from zonal mean meridional velocity (Oort and Yienger, 1996):

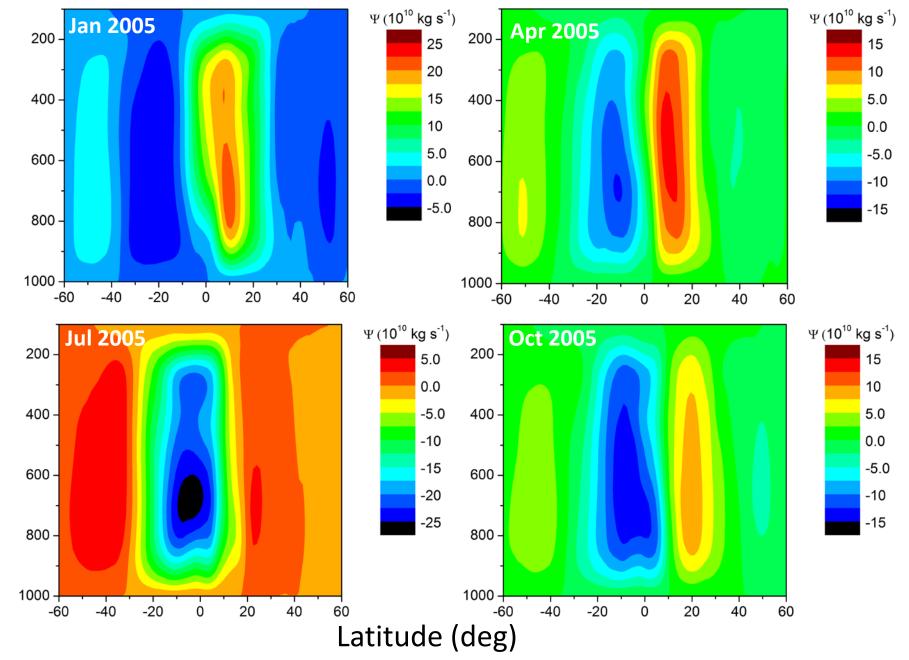
 $\Psi = \frac{2\pi R\cos\theta}{g} \int_{0}^{p} \bar{v} dp$

 \bar{v} = zonal mean meridional velocity p=pressure R=Radius of Earth θ =Latitude g=Acceleration due to gravity • Determine Ψ_{max} for 0°-30°N and Ψ_{min} for 0°-30°S to determine strength of NH and SH branches of Hadley Cell, respectively.

• Vertical velocity proportional to latitudinal gradient in stream function :

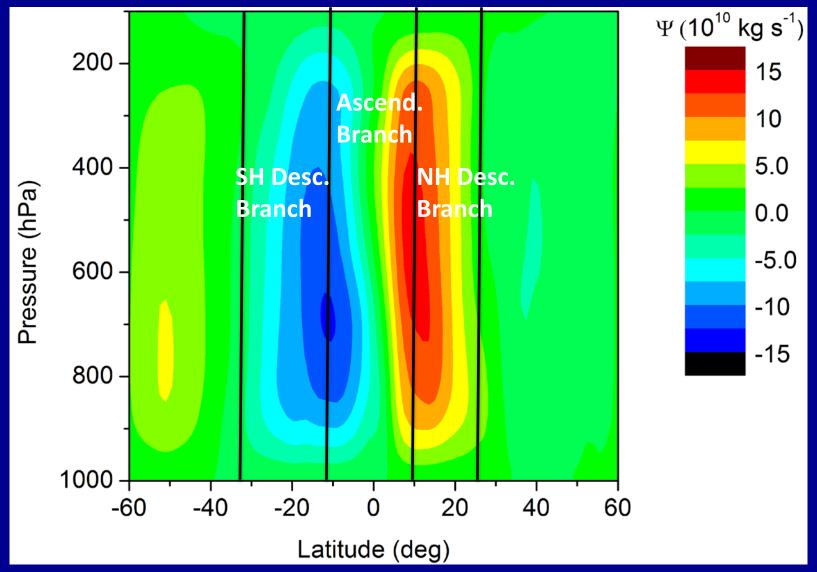
$$\overline{\omega} = - \frac{g}{2\pi R^2 cos\theta} \left(\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial \theta}\right)$$

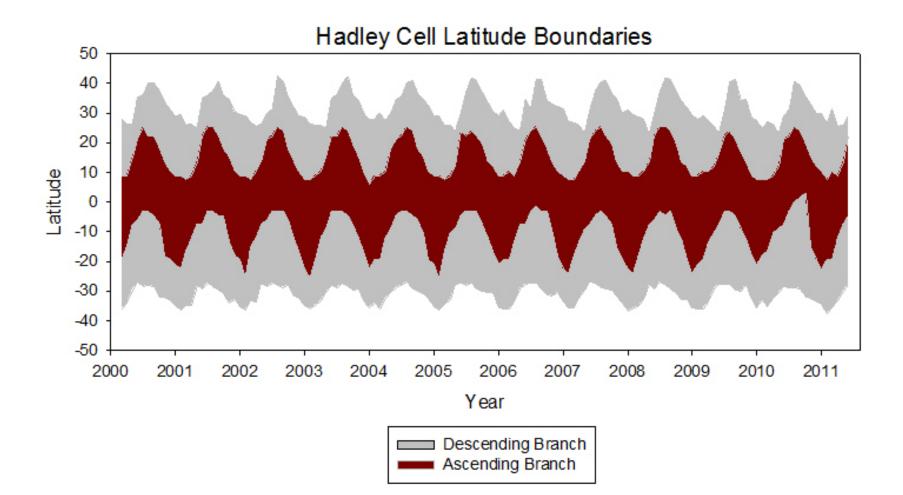
Zonal Mean Mass Streamfunction (Ψ) by Season

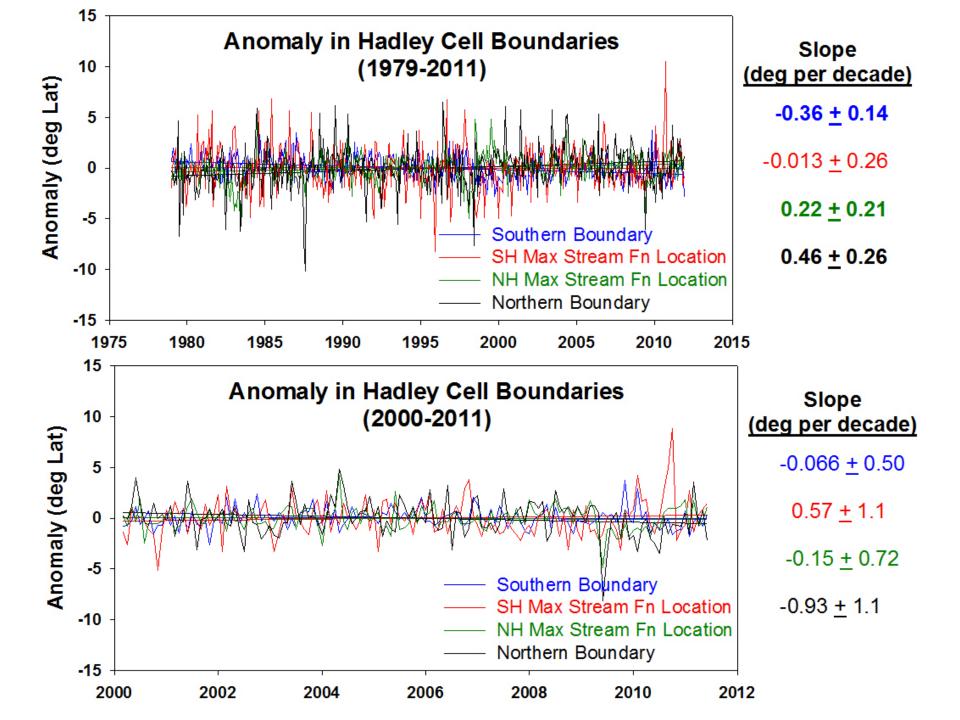


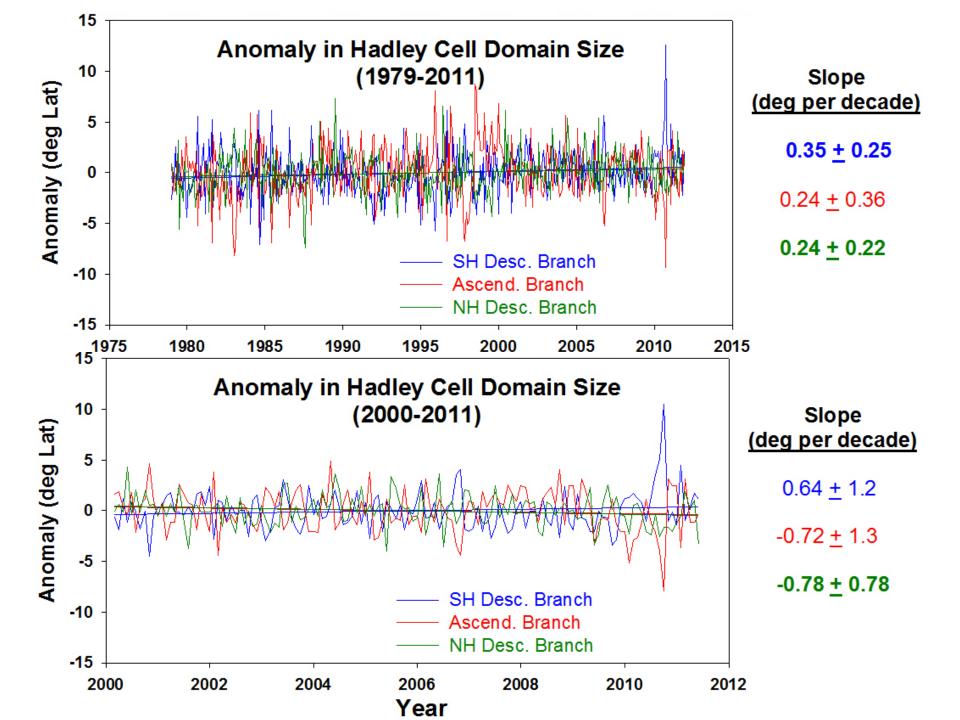
Pressure (hPa

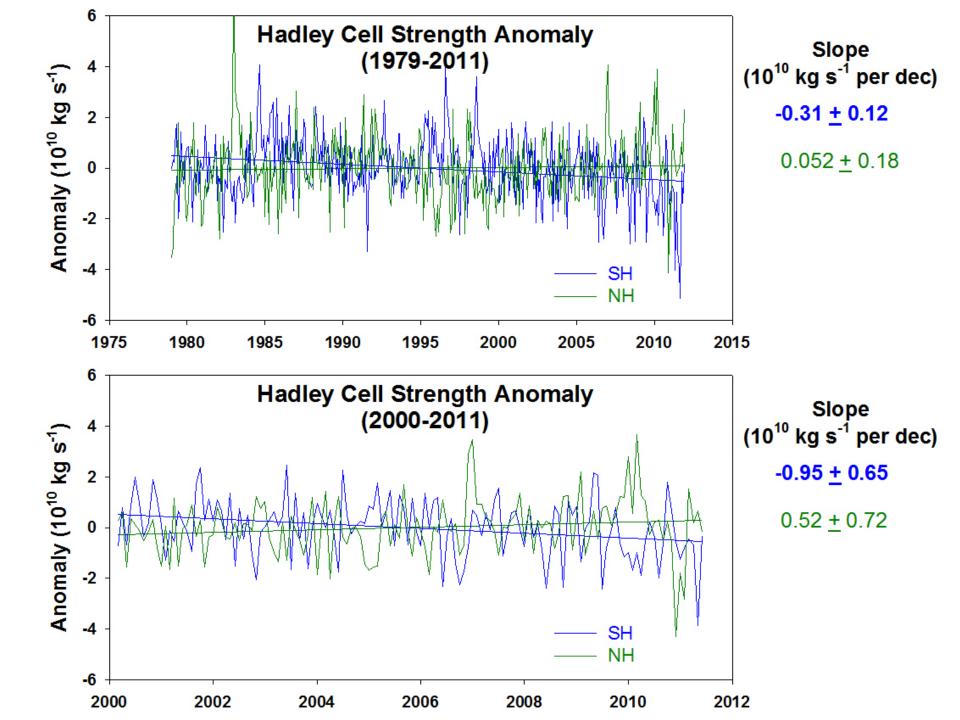
Defining Branches of Hadley Cell

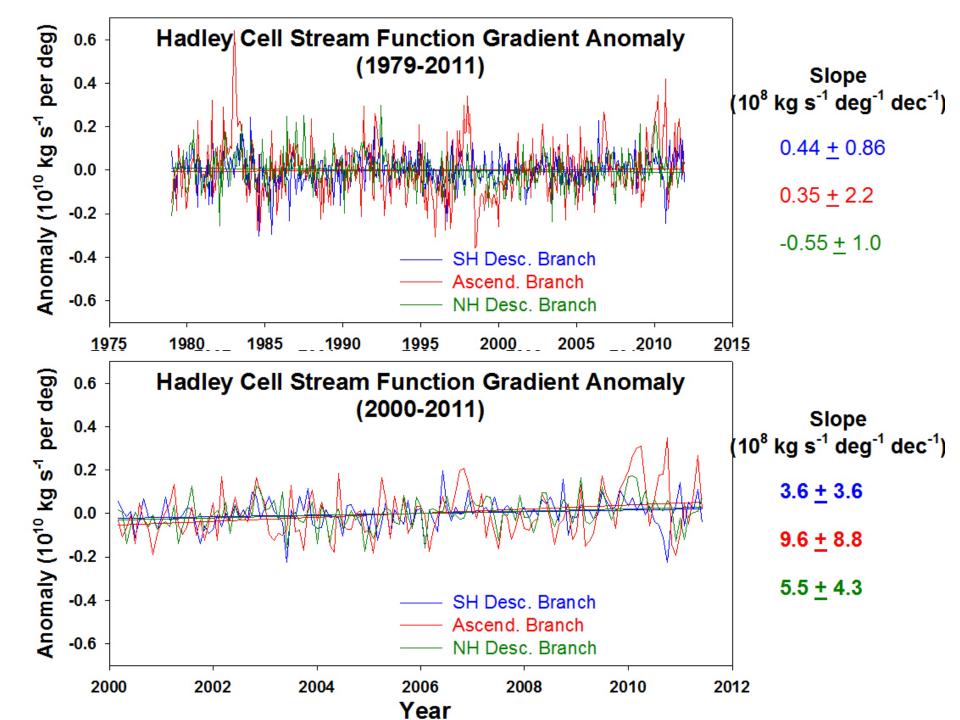




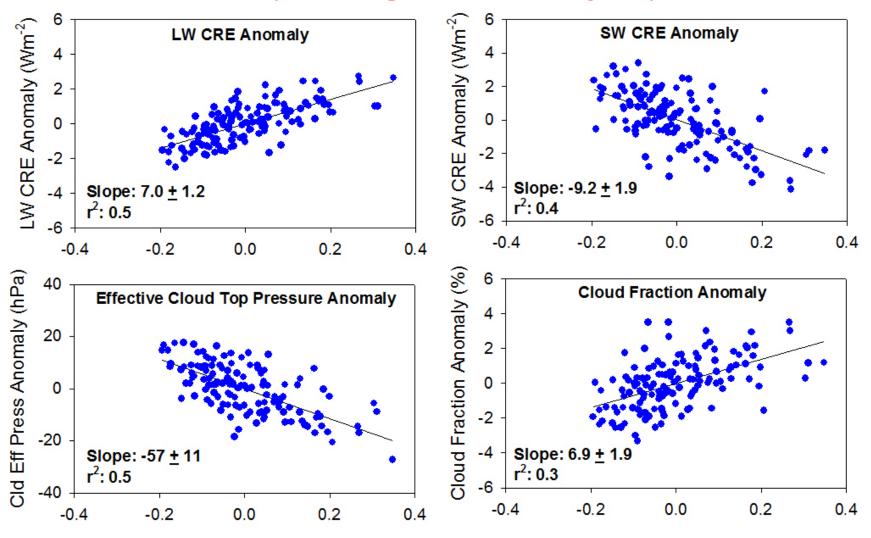




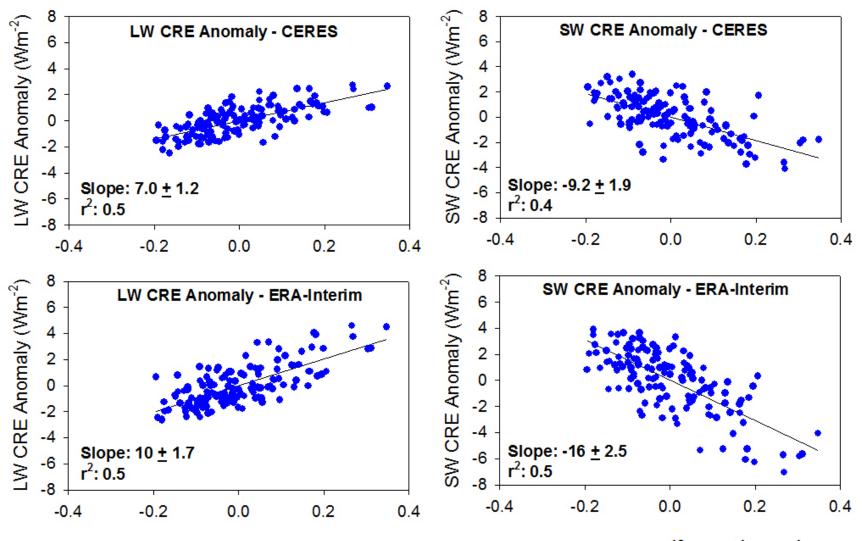




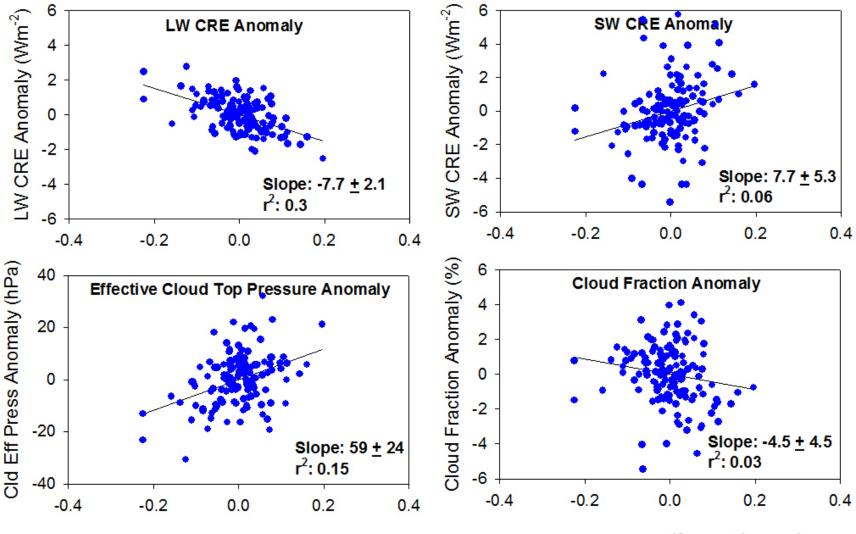
Cloud Radiative Effect vs Hadley Cell Gradient Monthly Anomalies (Ascending Branch of Hadley Cell)



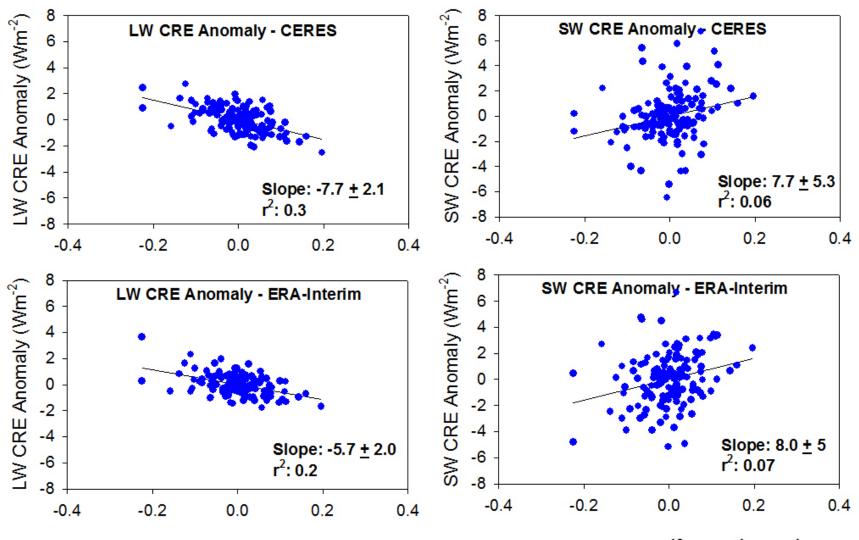
Cloud Radiative Effect vs Hadley Cell Gradient Monthly Anomalies (Ascending Branch of Hadley Cell)



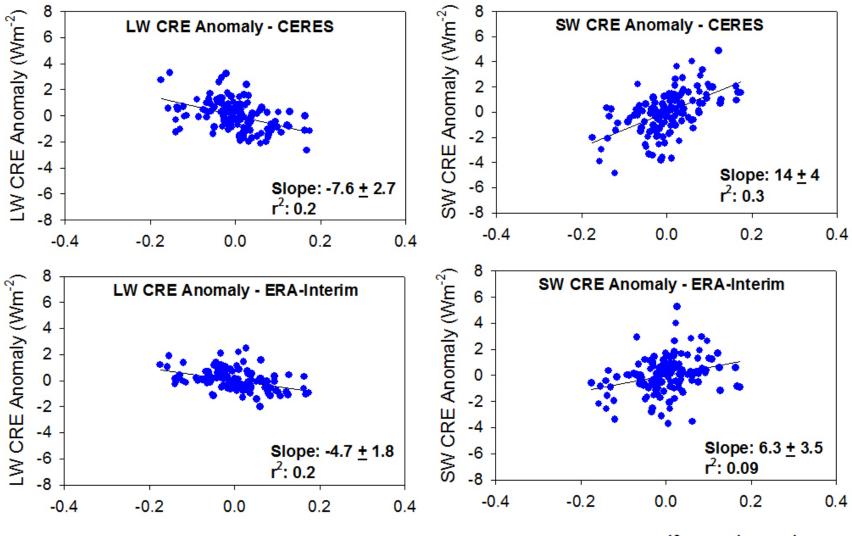
Cloud Radiative Effect vs Hadley Cell Gradient Monthly Anomalies (SH Descending Branch of Hadley Cell)

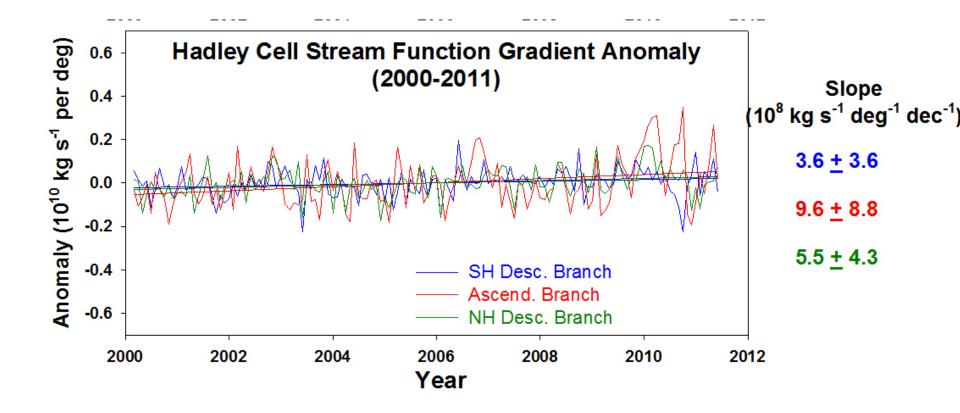


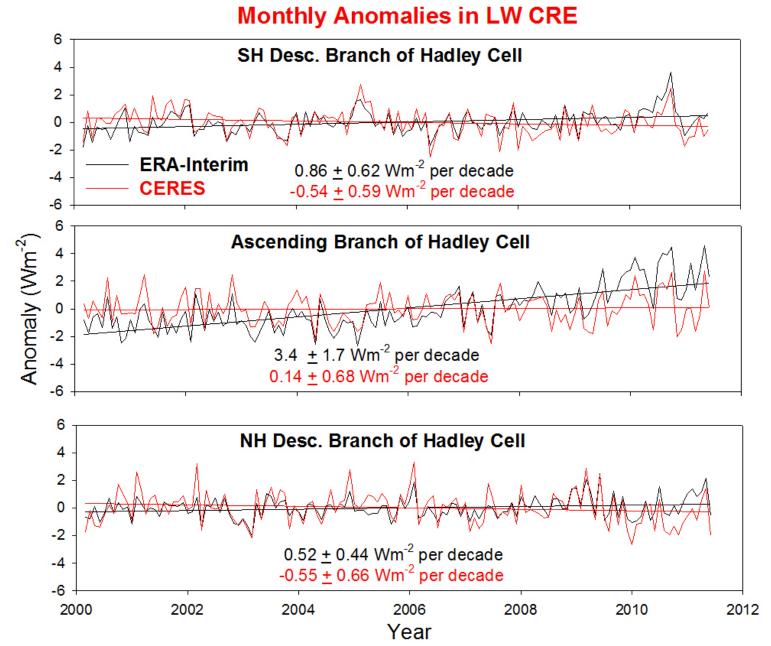
Cloud Radiative Effect vs Hadley Cell Gradient Monthly Anomalies (SH Descending Branch of Hadley Cell)



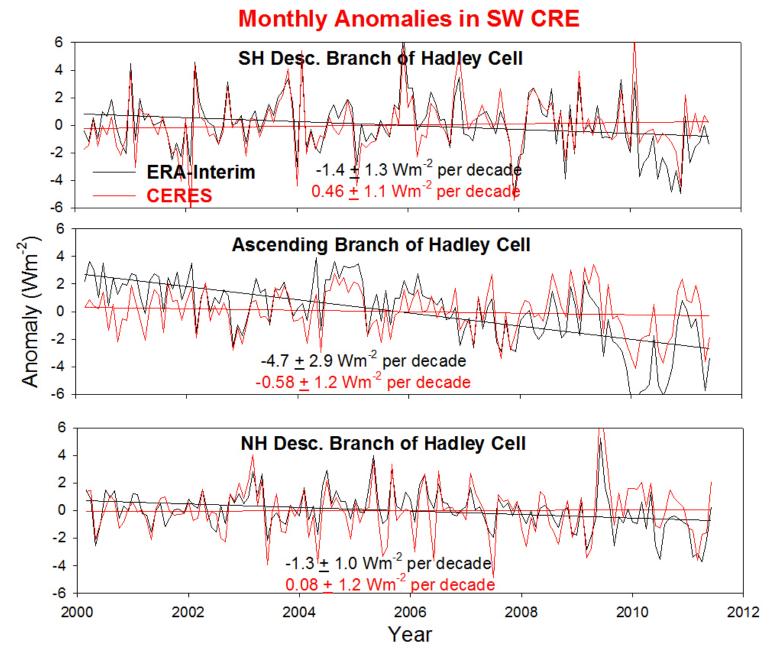
Cloud Radiative Effect vs Hadley Cell Gradient Monthly Anomalies (NH Descending Branch of Hadley Cell)



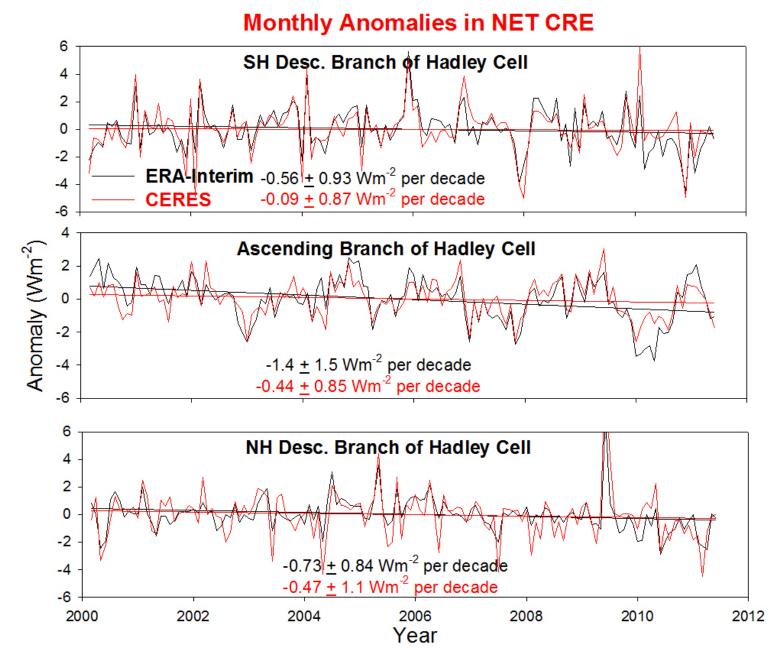




- Increase circulation strength: Weaker LW cloud effect in desc. branch for CERES, but opposite for ERA-Interim. Same sign in ascending branch but very different magnitudes.



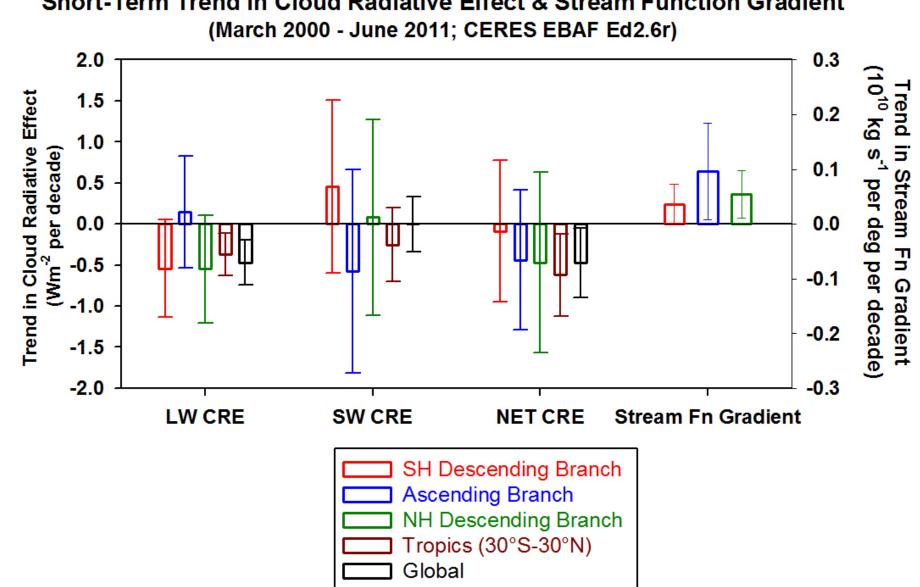
- Increase circulation strength: Weaker SW cooling by clouds in desc. branch for CERES, but opposite for ERA-Interim. Large difference in ascending branch.



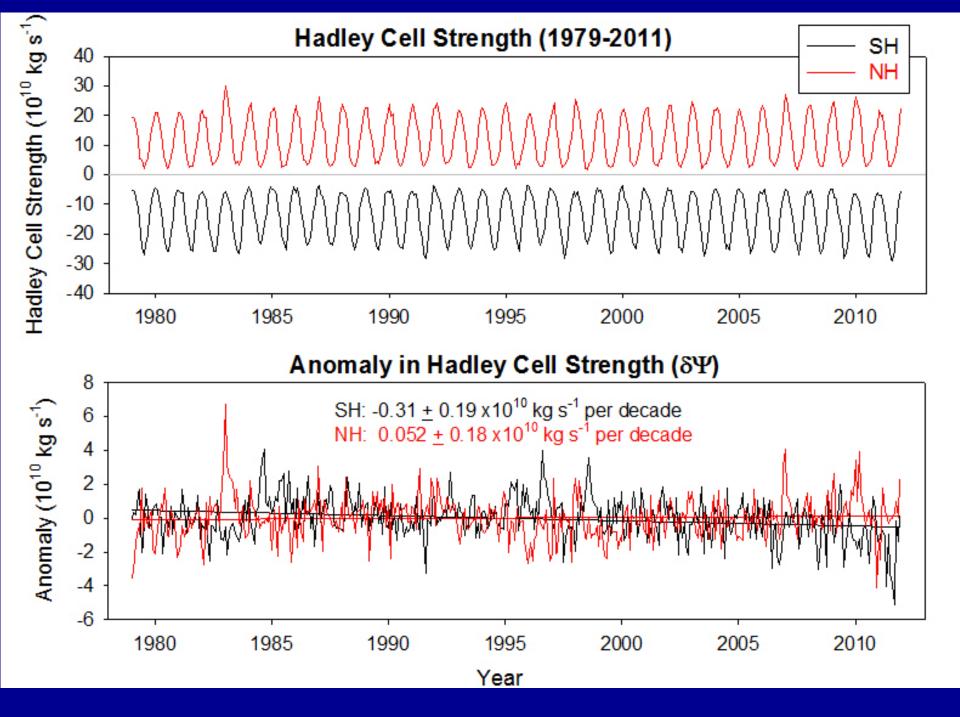
- Increase circulation strength: net cooling by clouds for CERES and ERA-Interim: SW CRE change dominates in ascending branch; LW CRE change dominates in descending branch.

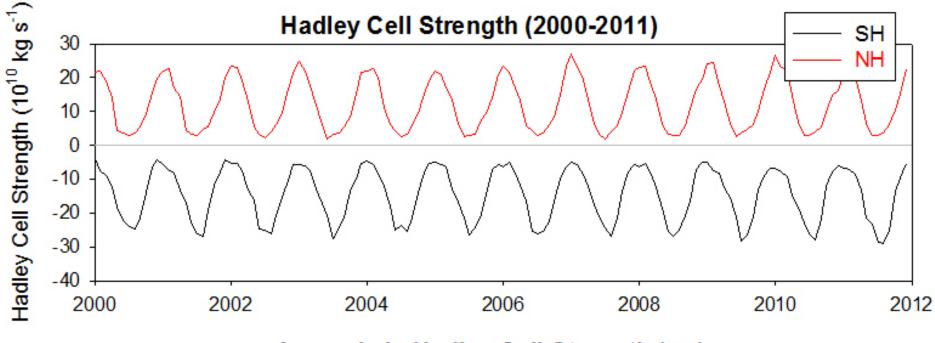
Conclusions

- Past decade is associated with an increase in stream function gradient in all 3 branches of Hadley Cell.
 - => In SH Desc. Branch: Intensification of Hadley Cell strength.
 - ⇒ In NH Desc. & Asc. Branch: Intensification of Hadley Cell strength & contraction of Hadley circulation.
- Monthly anomalies in CERES clouds and radiation show expected sensitivity to variations in Hadley Cell stream function gradient.
 - \Rightarrow Best correlation in ascending branch and for LW CRE.
- In response to intensification in Hadley circulation for 2000-2011:
 - CERES shows increase in LW warming and SW cooling by clouds in ascending branches of Hadley circulation. Net cloud effect is cooling.
 - CERES shows reductions in LW warming and SW cooling by clouds in descending branches of Hadley circulation. Net cloud effect is cooling.
 - ERA-Interim CRE sign consistent with CERES in ascending branches but short-term trend is an order of magnitude larger than CERES.
 - ERA-Interim CRE short-term trend of opposite sign as CERES in descending branches of Hadley circulation.

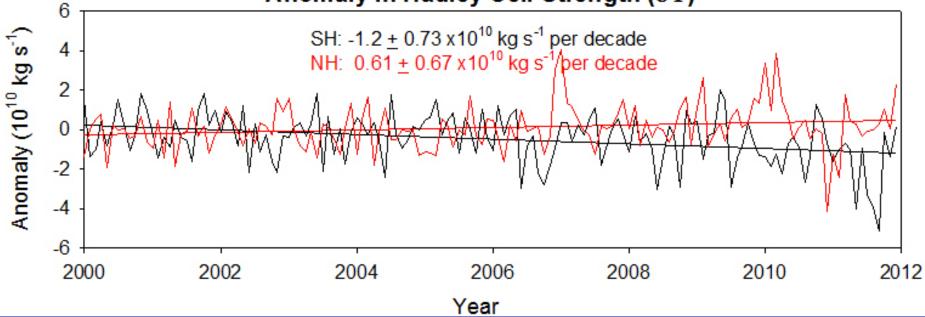


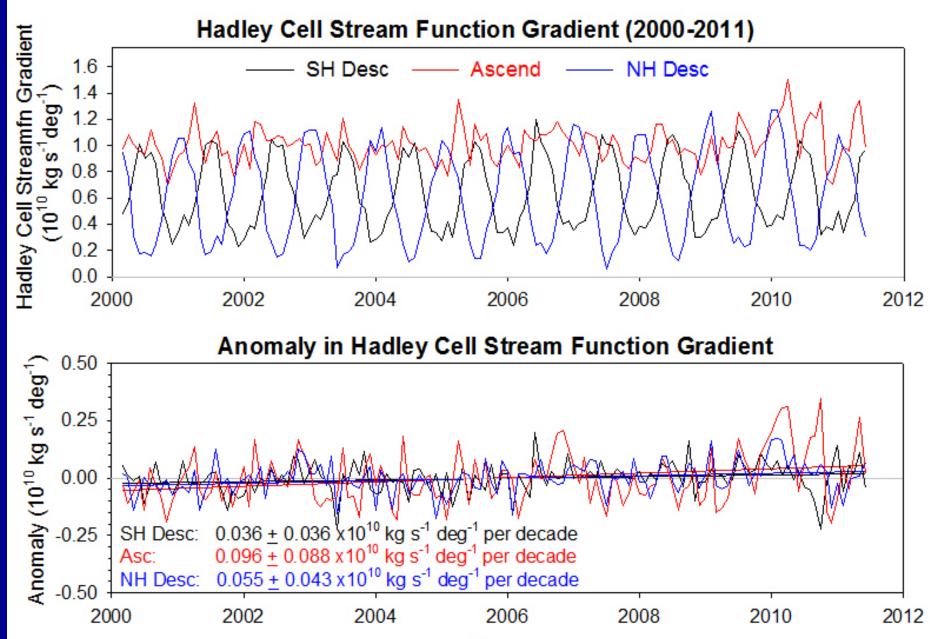
Short-Term Trend in Cloud Radiative Effect & Stream Function Gradient



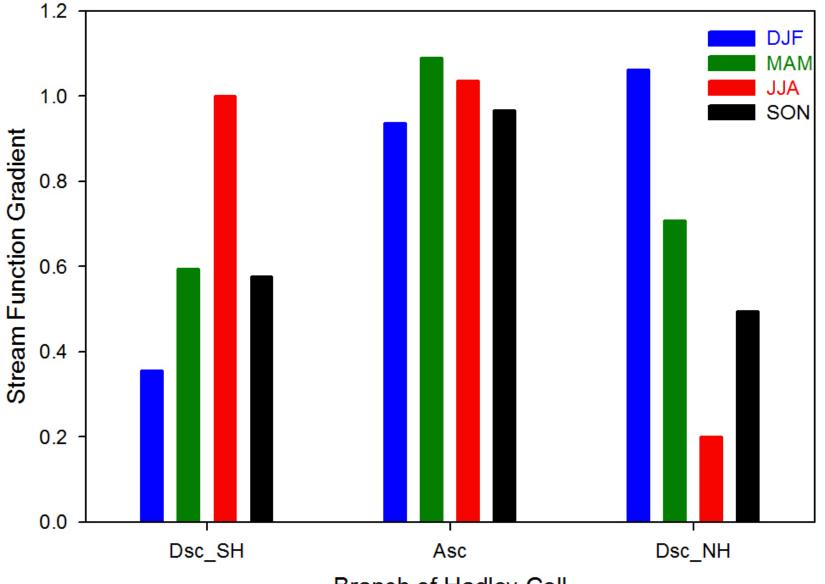


Anomaly in Hadley Cell Strength ($\delta \Psi$)



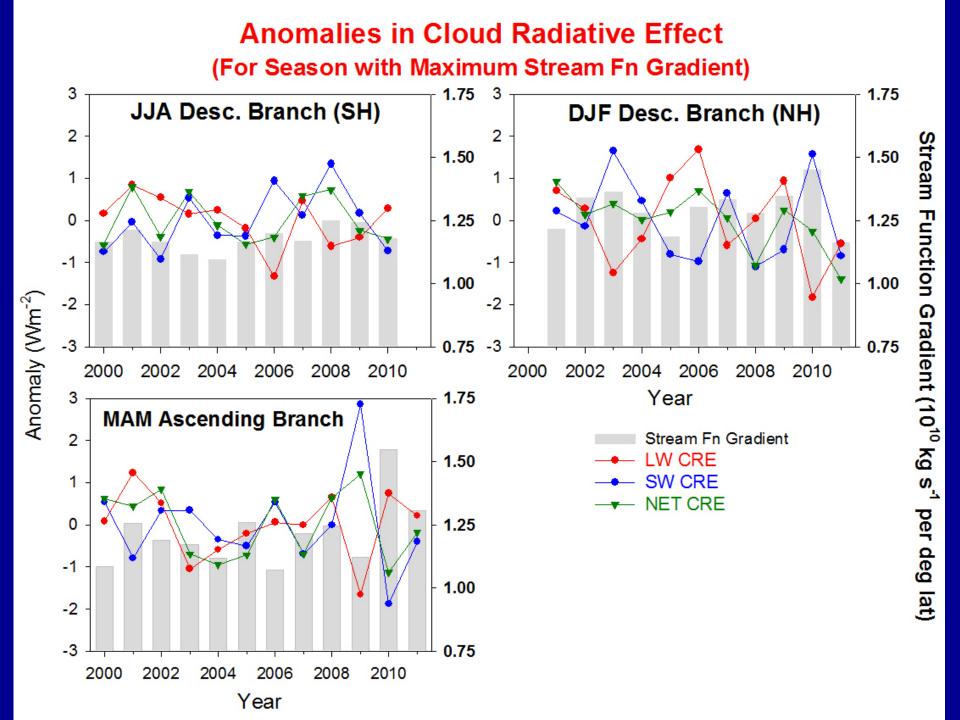


Year

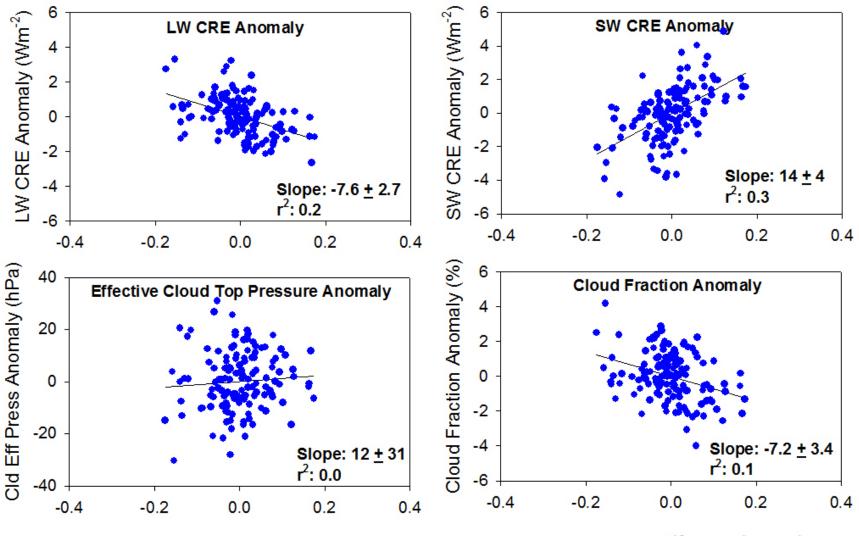


Seasonal Dependence of Hadley Cell Stream Function Gradient

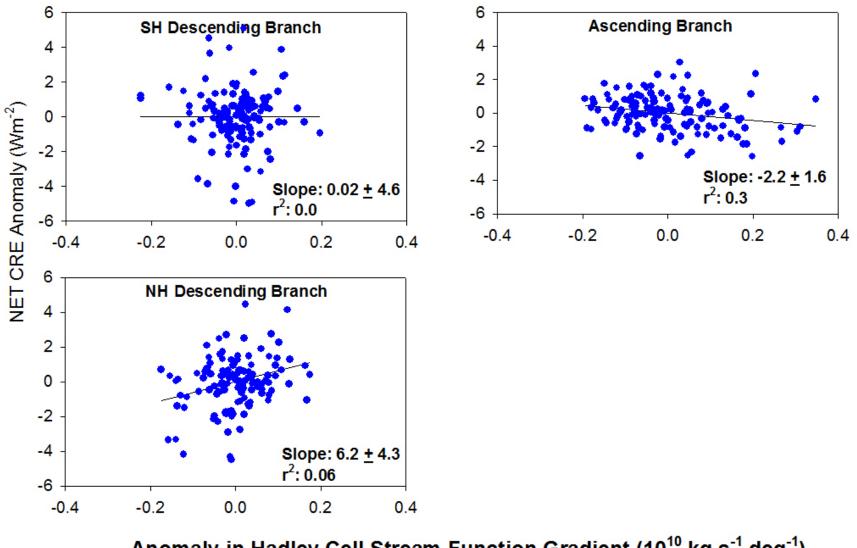
Branch of Hadley Cell



Cloud Radiative Effect vs Hadley Cell Gradient Monthly Anomalies (NH Descending Branch of Hadley Cell)



NET Cloud Radiative Effect vs Hadley Cell Gradient Monthly Anomalies



NET Cloud Radiative Effect vs Hadley Cell Gradient Monthly Anomalies (ERA-Interim)

