Global gravity wave distributions from limb-sounding satellites, ECMWF and ray-tracing modelling

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Momentum flux errors



- Expect HIRDLS GWMF to be lower than ECMWF (~factor 2-3)
- Statistical errors HIRDLS small
- In future: comparison including observational filter

ECMWF: GWMF and direction



ECMWF global data and HIRDLS



- Very good match at winter mid and high latitude
- Subtropics in ECMWF follow wind rather than convection

 ECMWF: No wave background in tropics, summer hemisphere in HIRDLS this is real, not noise!

Raytracing from S3D



Global backtraces

29 Jan 2008 ; 12 GMT



Preusse, ACP, 2014

RT stop 12-18km

27-Jan-2008 12 GMT



- Almost all ECMWF convective GWs from tropopause
- Convection is parameterized in ECMWF
- Updrafts not represented in GCM core (only net effects couple to core)

Propagate ECMWF upward



Propagate ECMWF upward



Sources, filtering and dissipation



- Wind filtering in lower stratosphere removes 1st and 3rd peak
- 12km, 25km launch consistent, 45km strongly reduced

Processes responsible?



General features reproduced



• Stable vortex: Upper edge of jet \rightarrow

Max. of neg. acceleration

 Rebuild Phase: short peak of positive acceleration

Summary

- ECMWF good representation
 - for orographic GWs, GWs from jets
 - for altitudes <40km</p>
- Upward projection by ray-tracing
- Still we need better global observations
- GLORIA demonstrates abilities in Polstracc/GW-LCycle/Salsa (PGS) campaign (\rightarrow Poster 10)