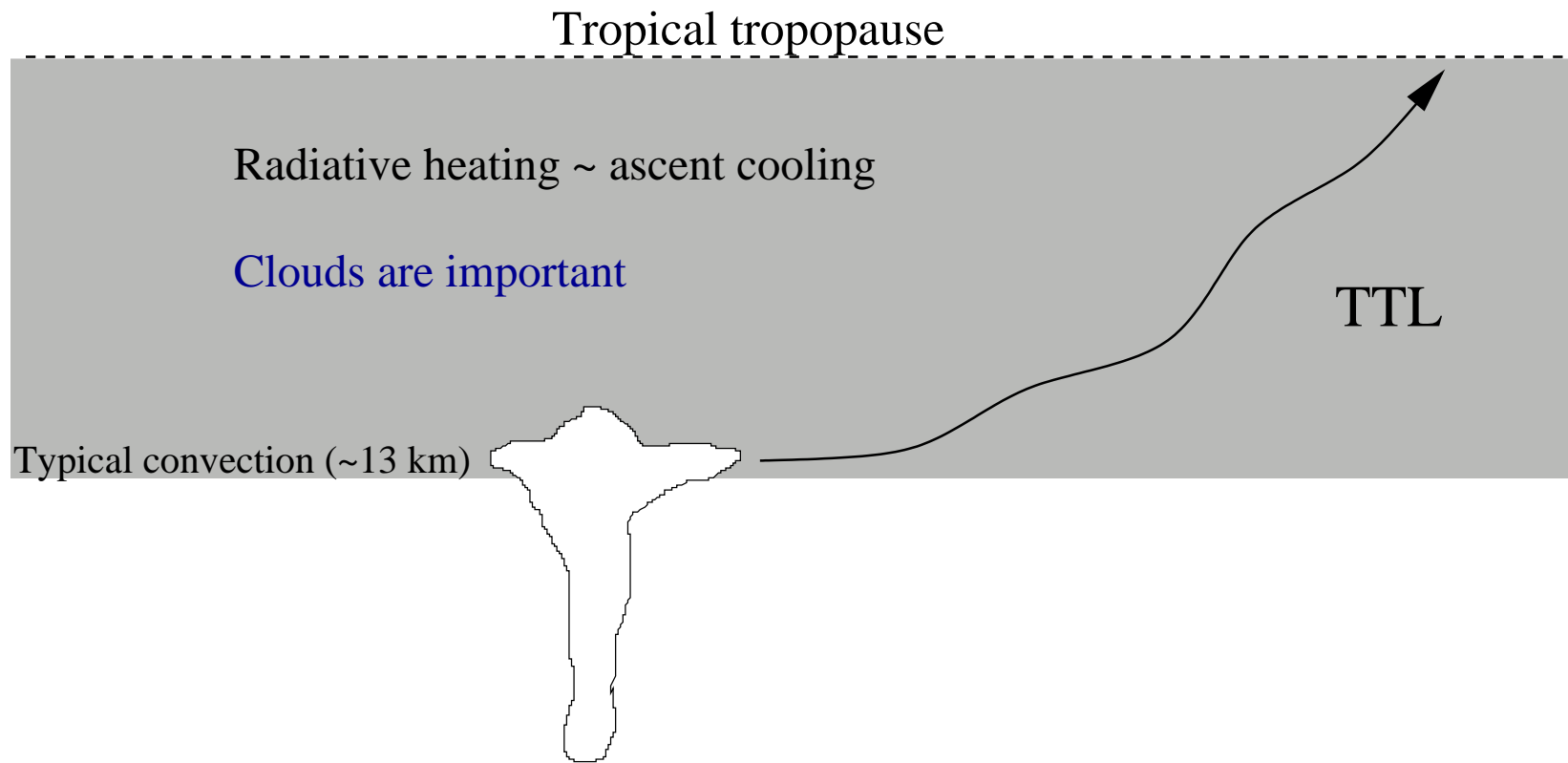
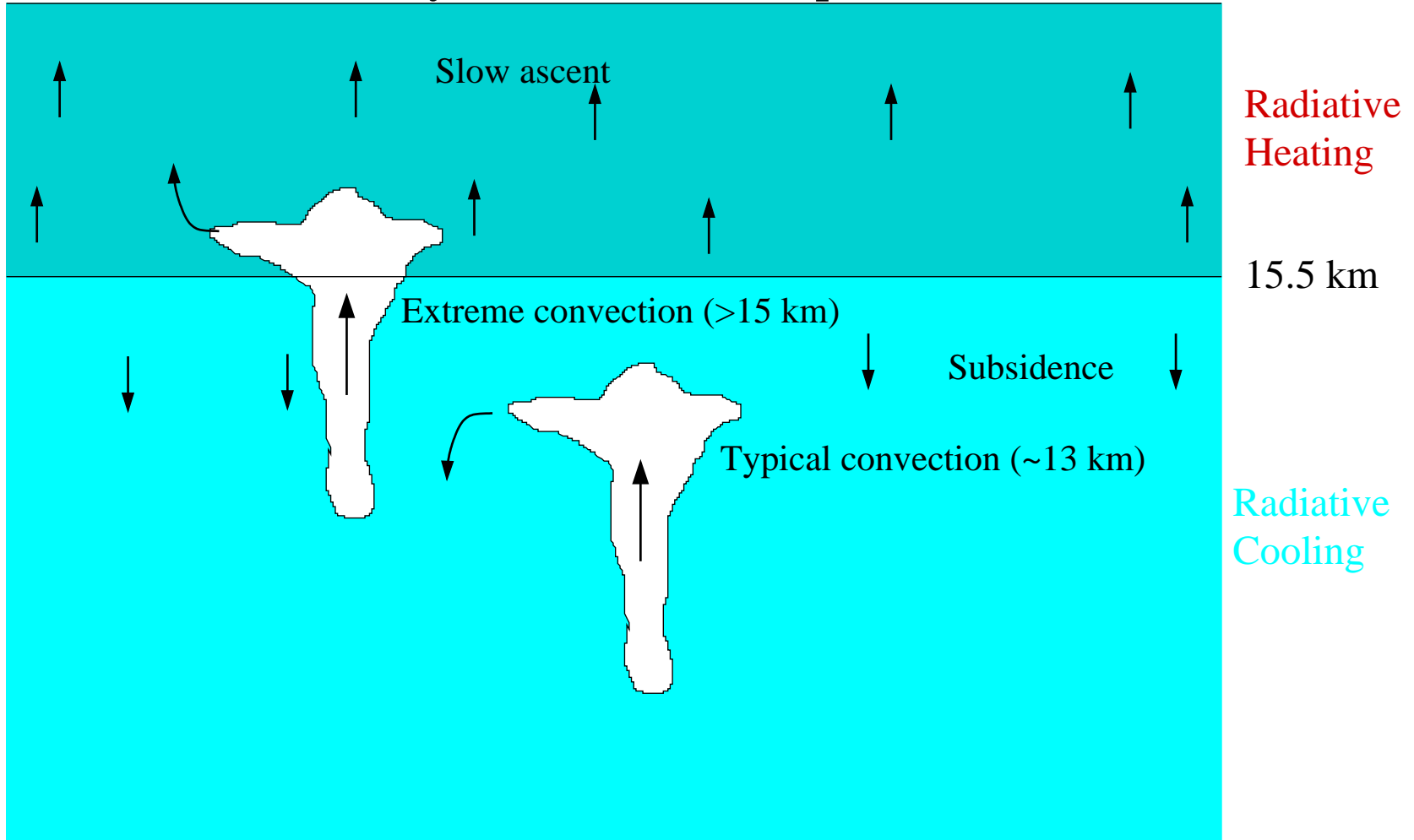


Diagnosing Vertical Transport Through the Tropical Tropopause Layer

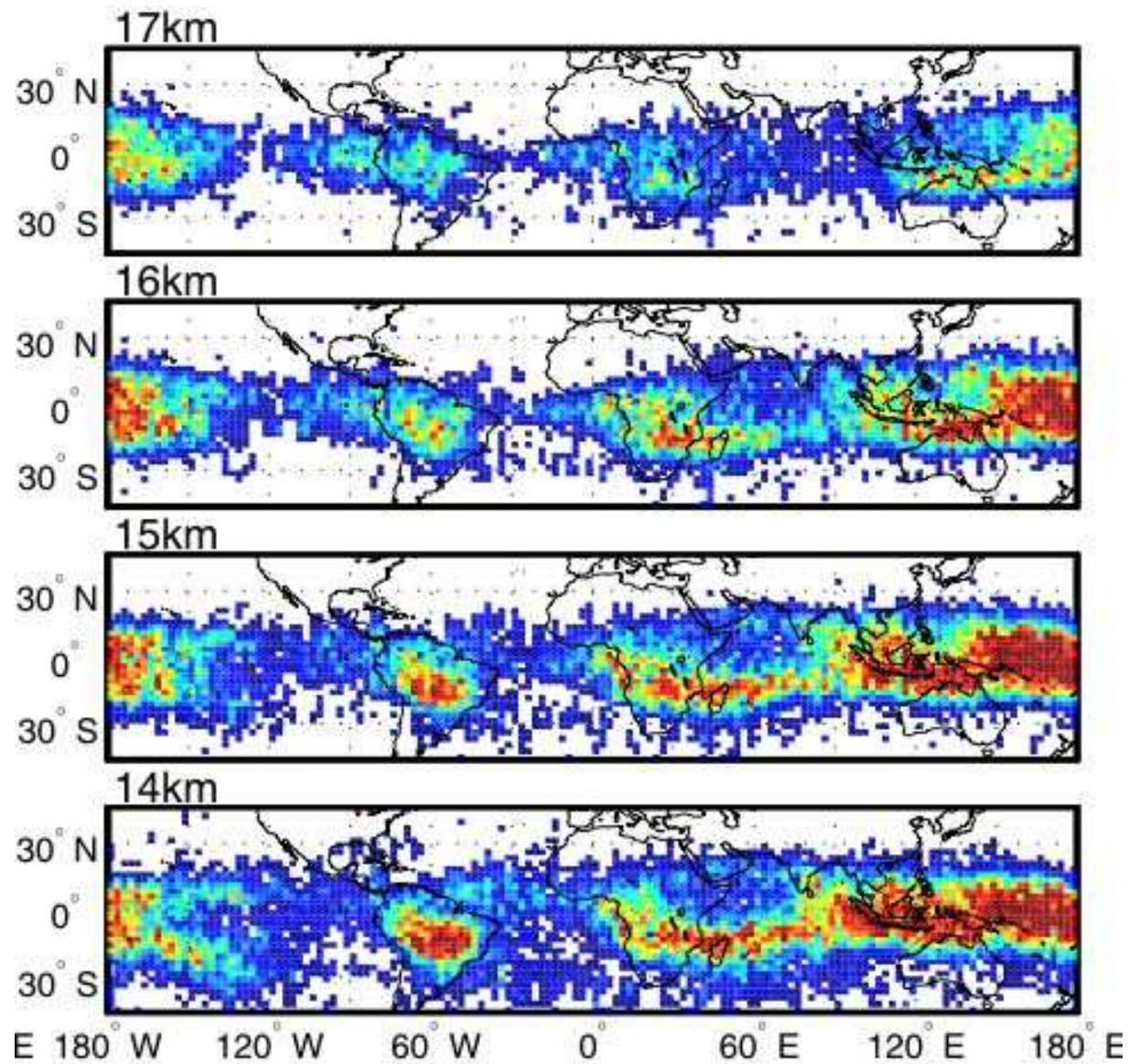


E. Jensen, L. Pfister, Q. Yang, Q. Fu, and M. Schoeberl

Clear sky view of TTL transport

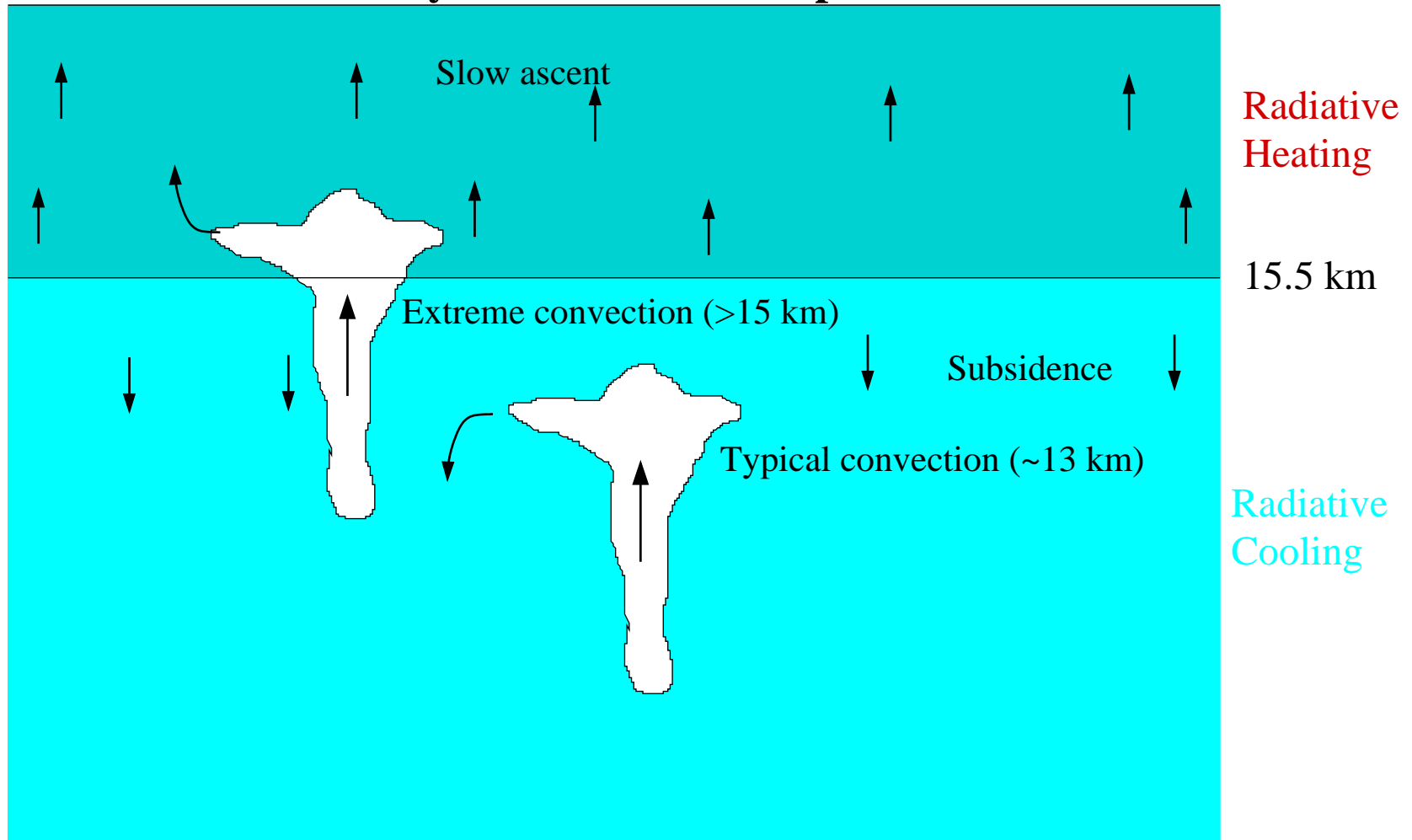


CALIPSO cloud frequencies (DJF)

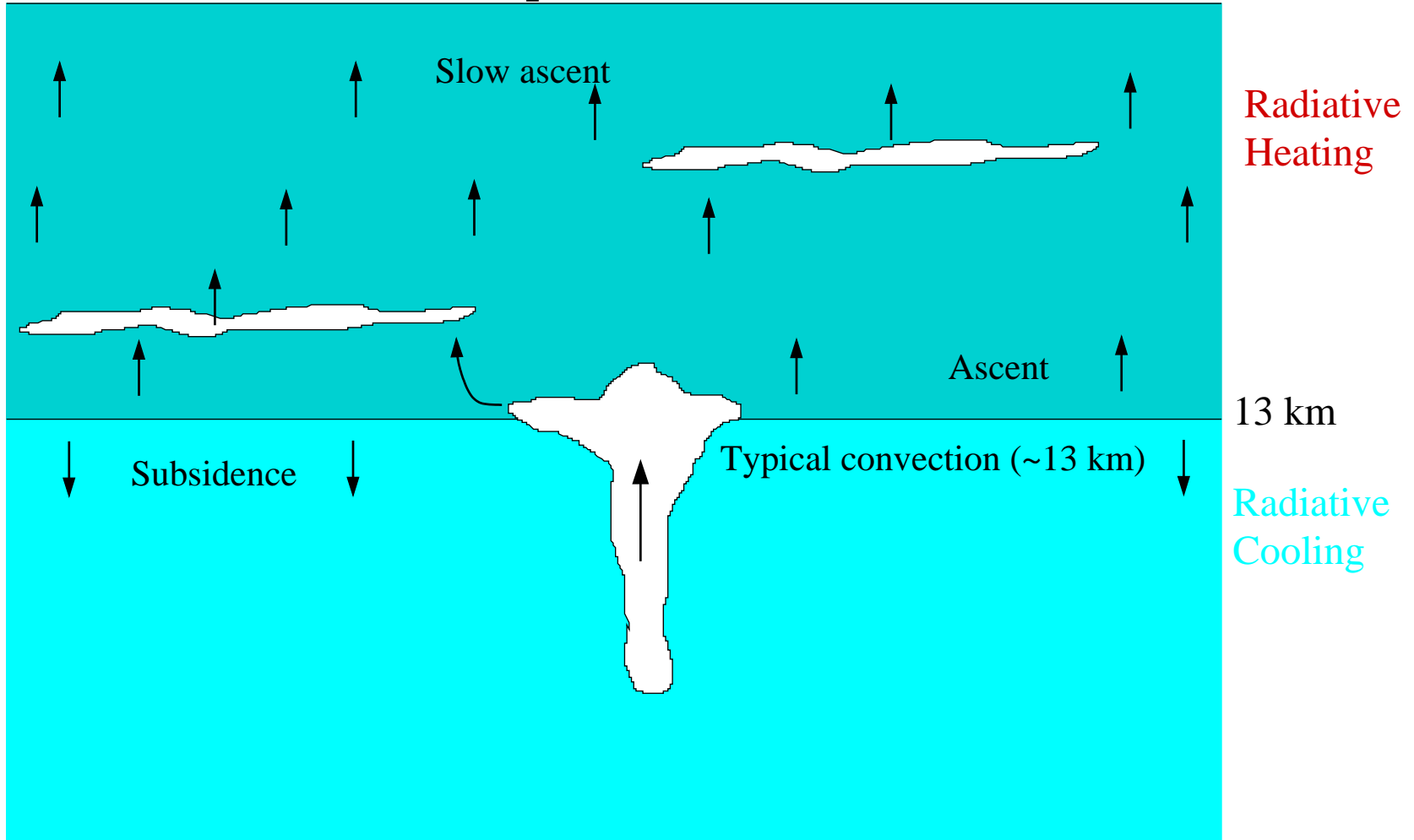


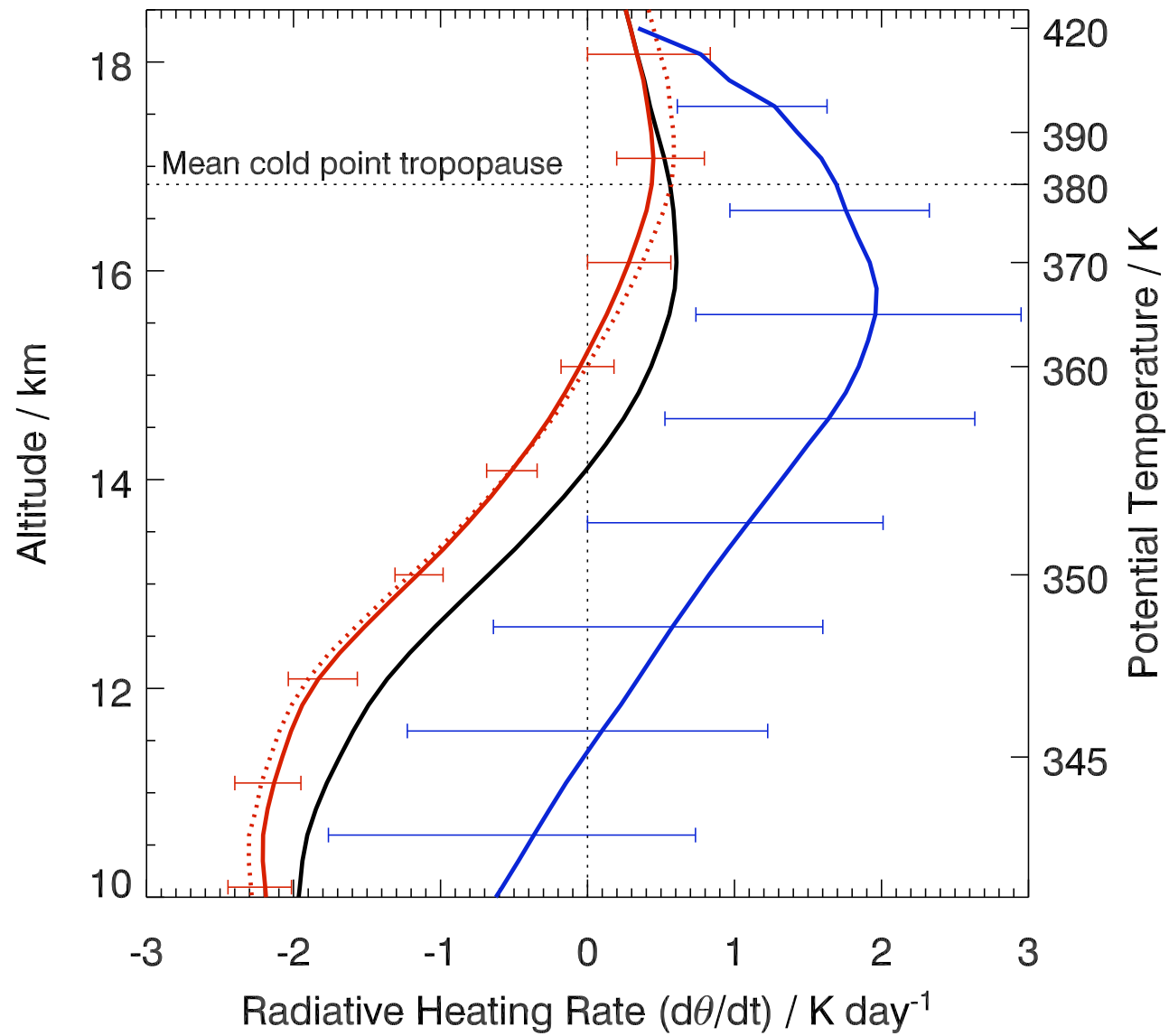
Yang et al. [2009]

Clear sky view of TTL transport



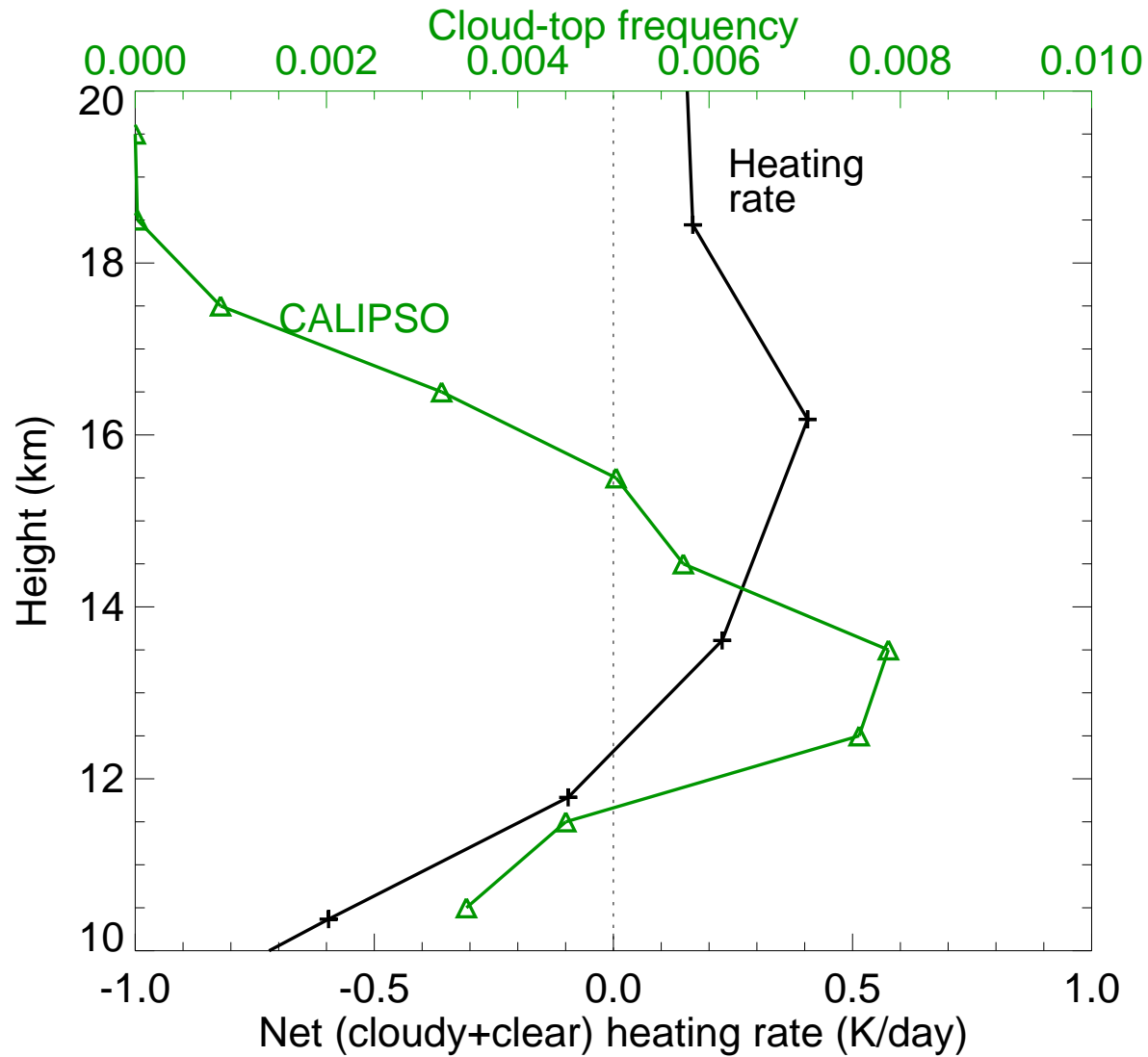
TTL transport with clouds





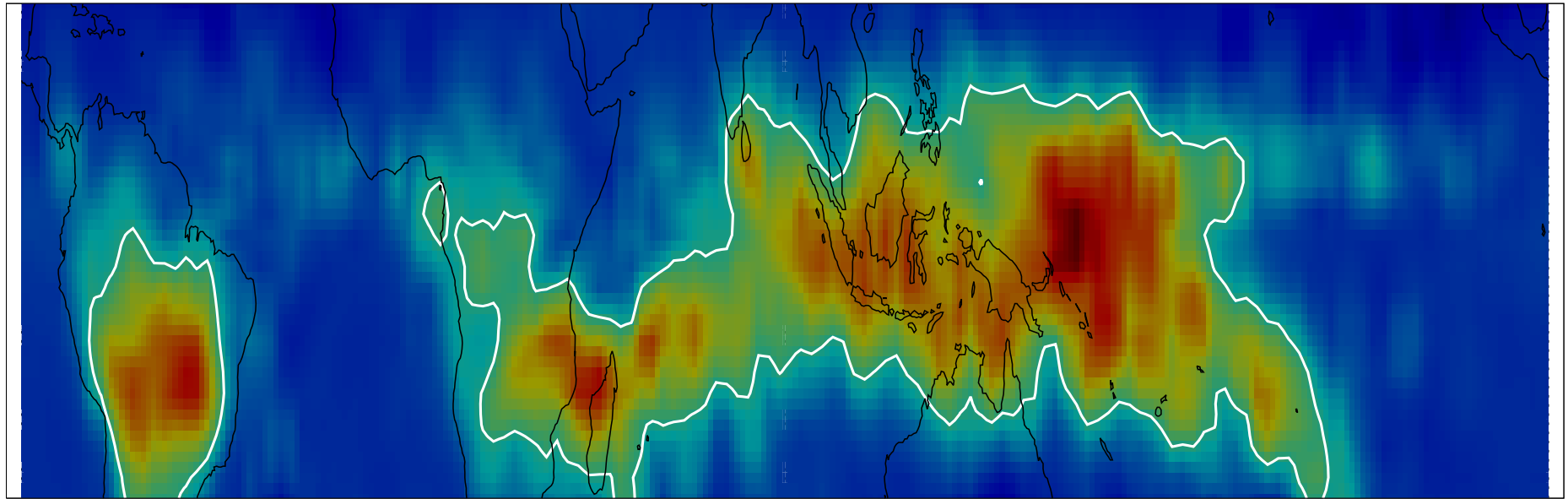
Corti et al. [2006]

Q. Yang and Q. Fu heating rate calculations



Q. Yang and Q. Fu heating rate calculations

P = 225 hPa



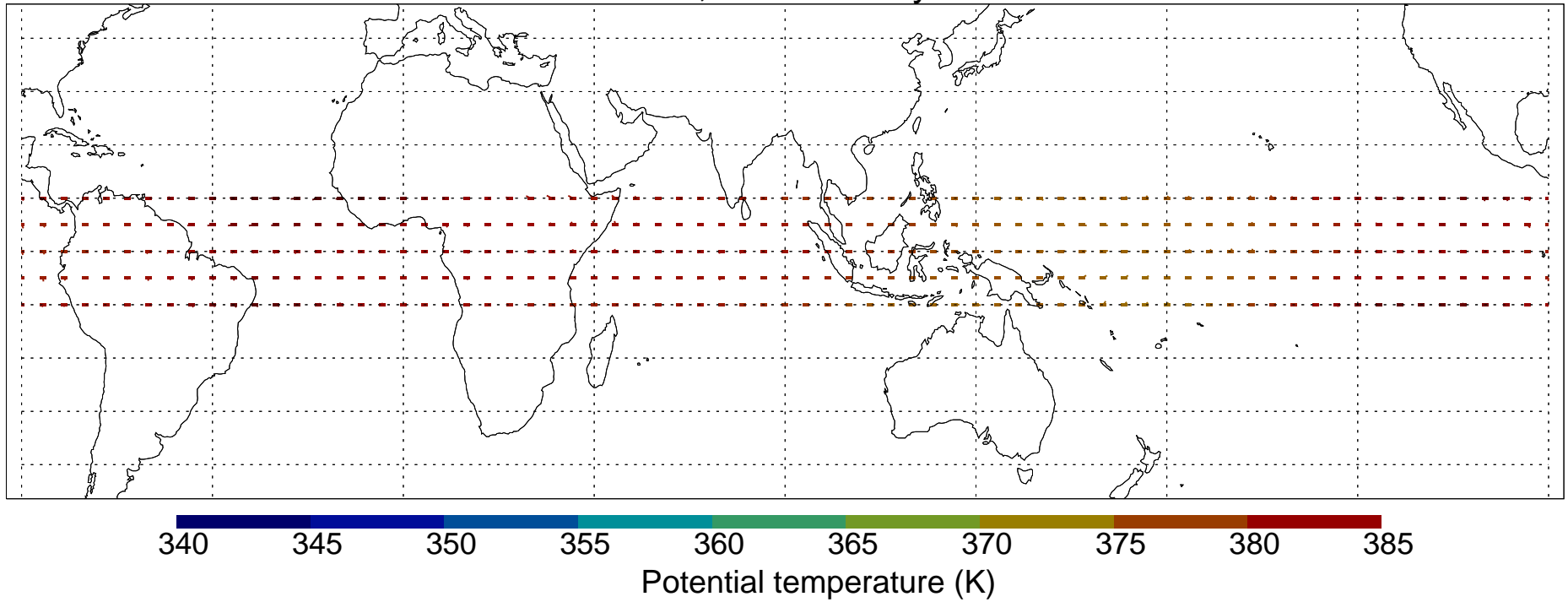
-1.79 -1.52 -1.25 -0.98 -0.70 -0.43 -0.16 0.11 0.39 0.66 0.93 1.20 1.48 1.75 2.02
Net heating rate (K/day)

Science questions:

- What convective outflow altitudes contribute most to air entering the stratosphere?
- In what geographic regions do these convective events occur?
- What is the fate of parcels detrained at the peak detrainment level (12-13 km)?

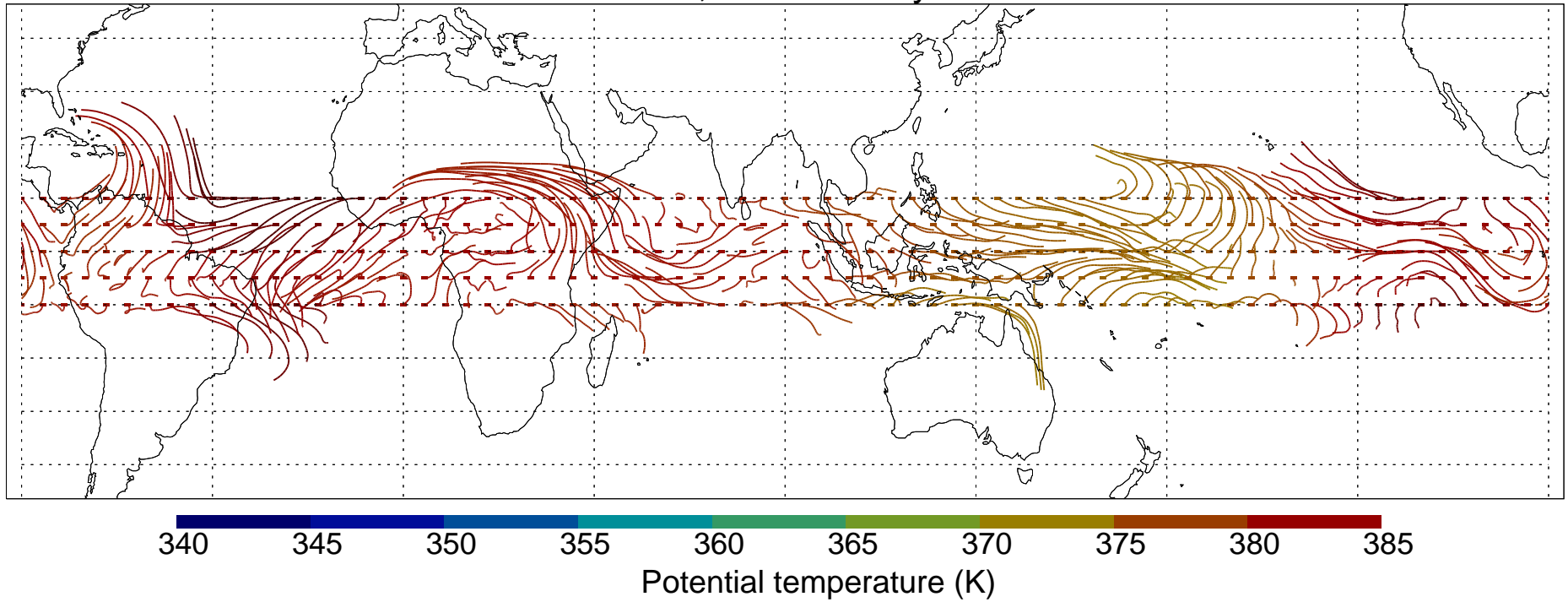
Back trajectories from tropical tropopause

Jan. 20, 2007 - 0 days



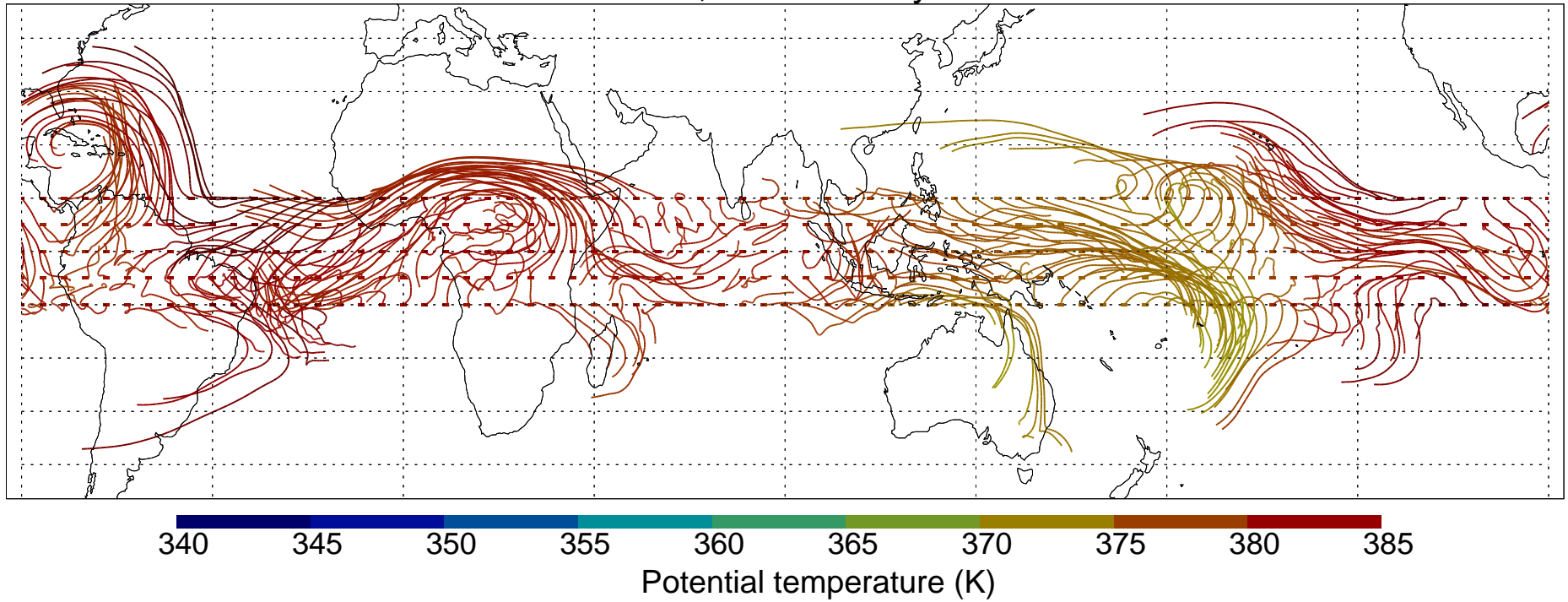
Back trajectories from tropical tropopause

Jan. 20, 2007 - 2 days



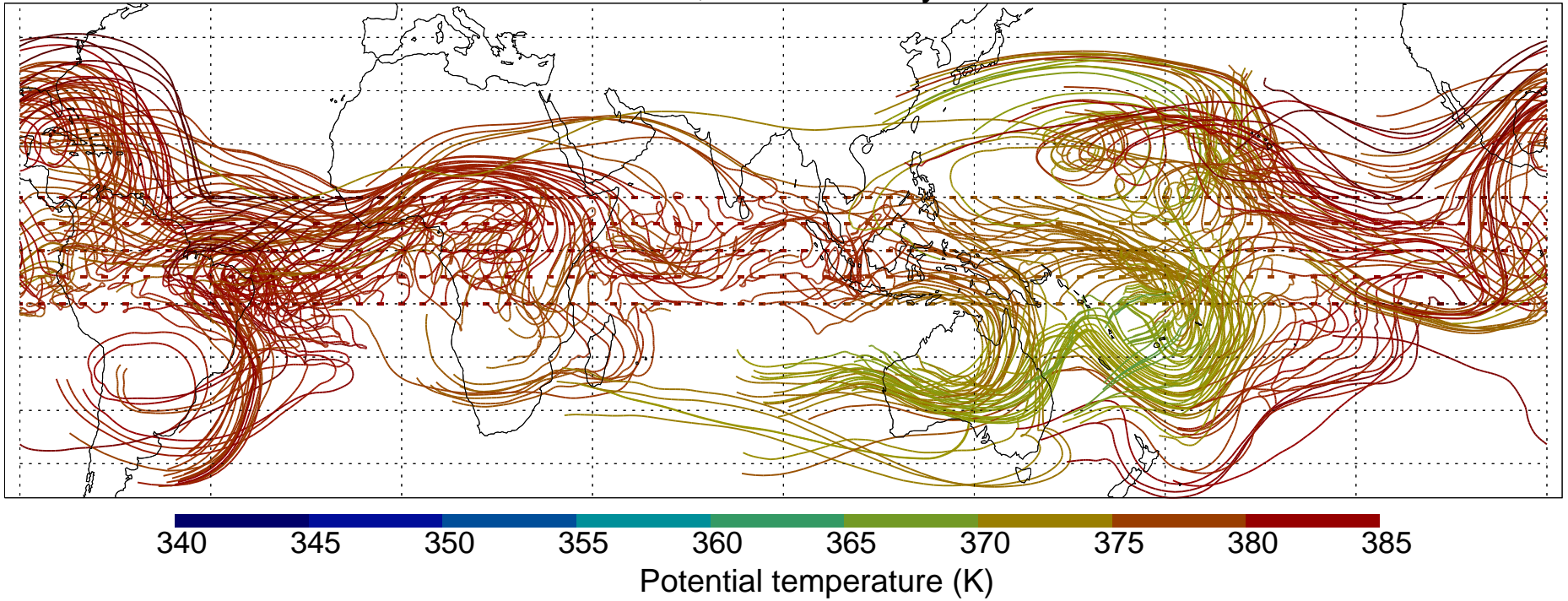
Back trajectories from tropical tropopause

Jan. 20, 2007 - 4 days



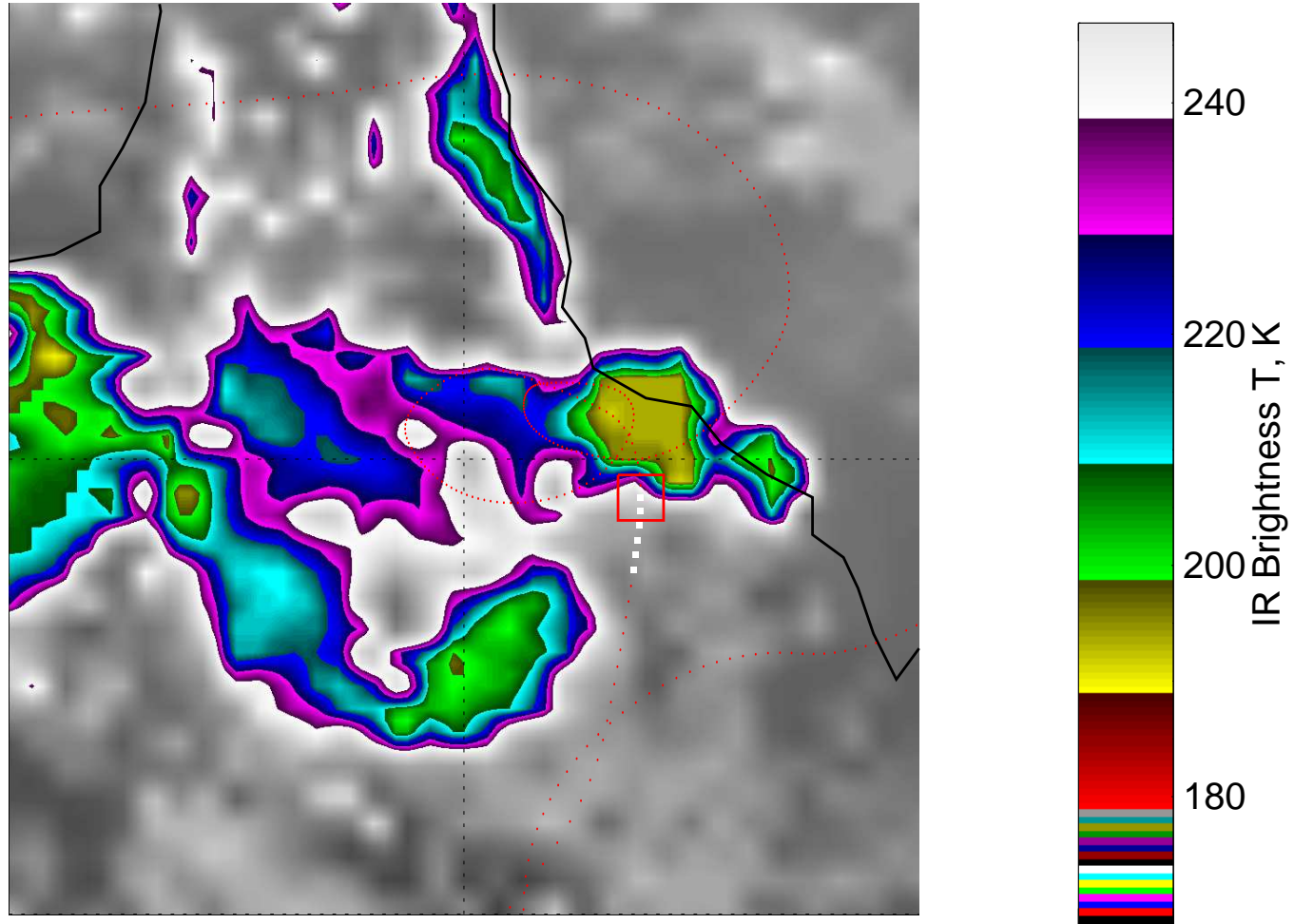
Back trajectories from tropical tropopause

Jan. 20, 2007 -10 days



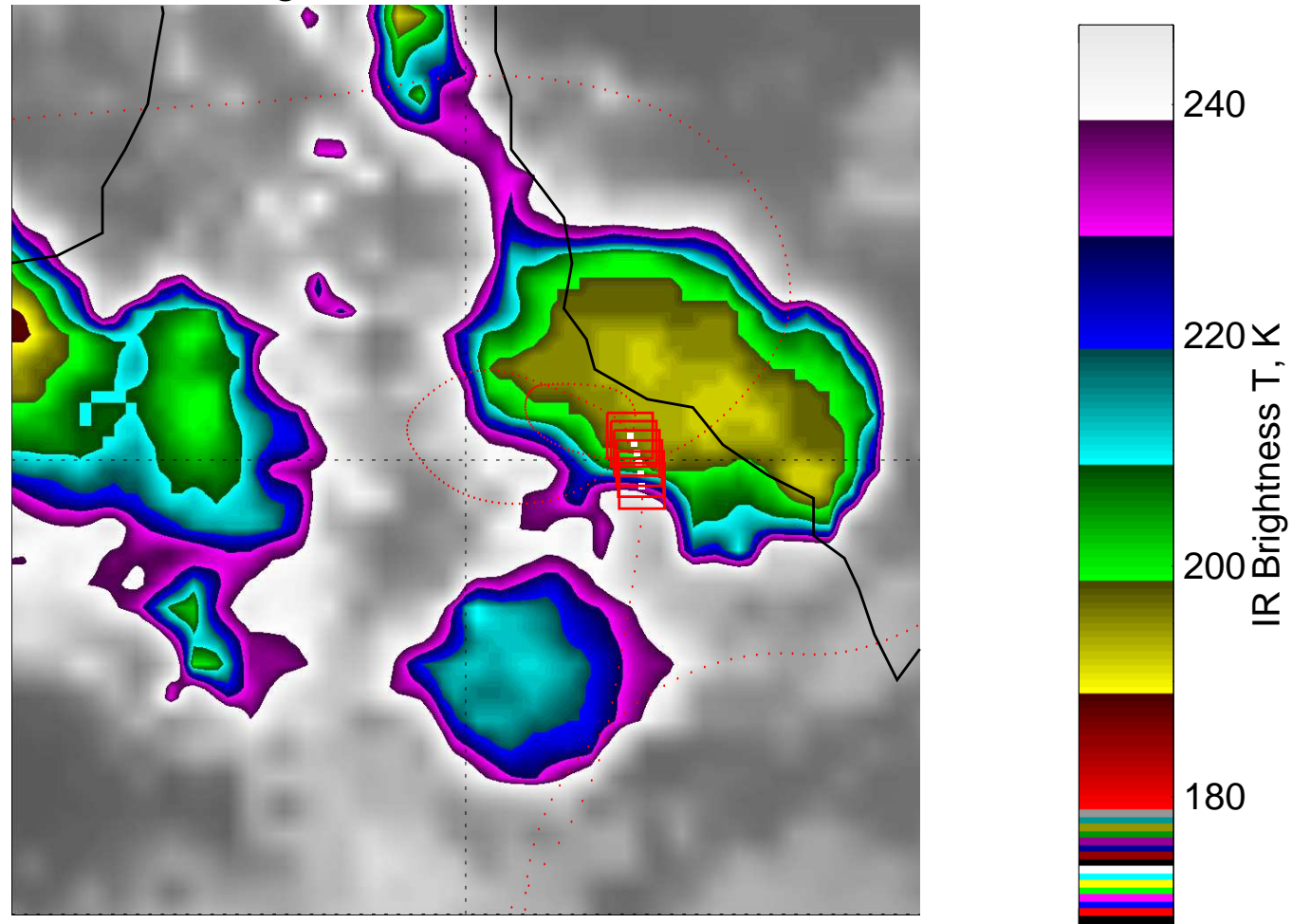
Pfister convective influence analysis

ISCCP IR Image at 199512220600



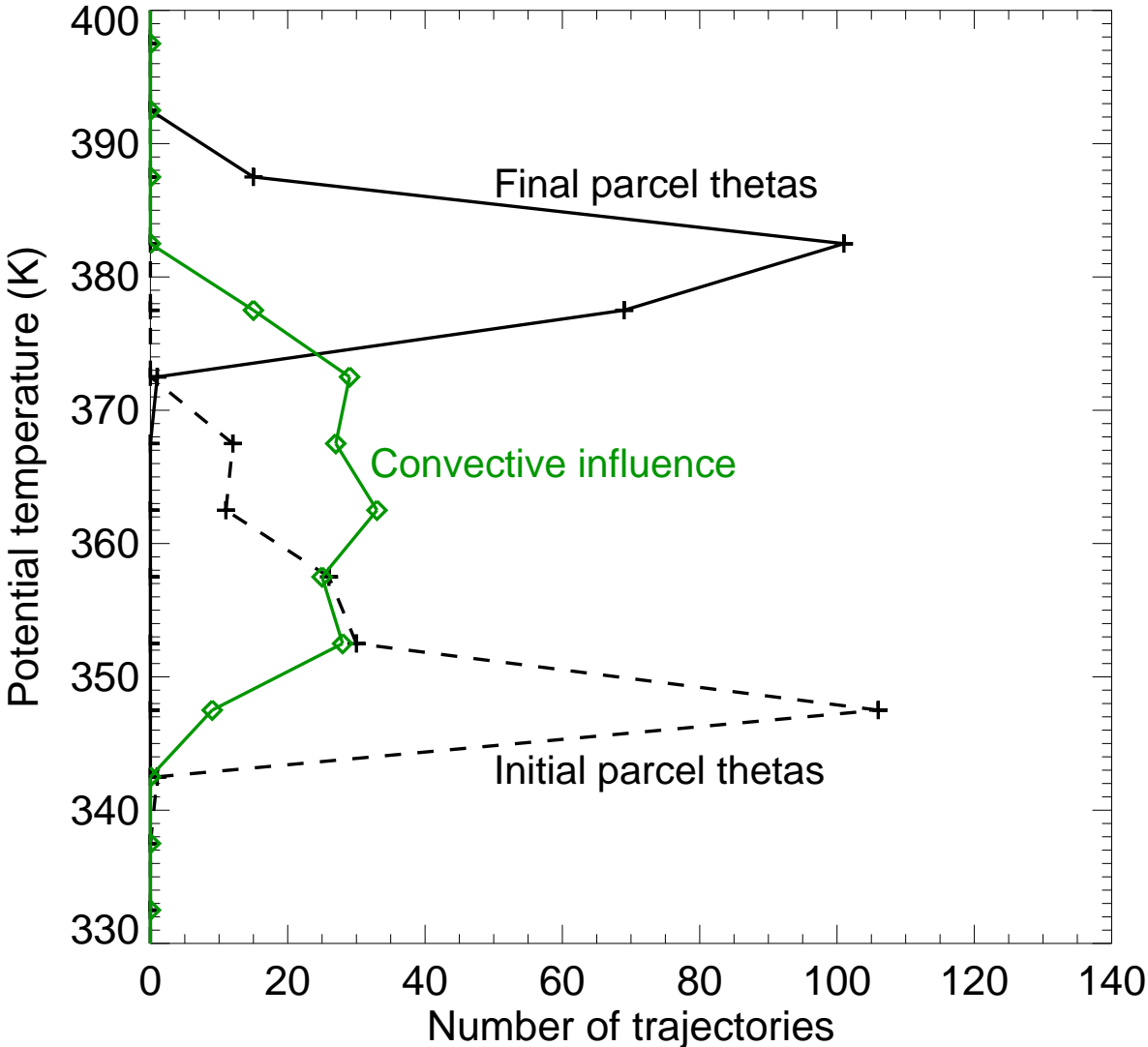
Pfister convective influence analysis

ISCCP IR Image at 199512220900

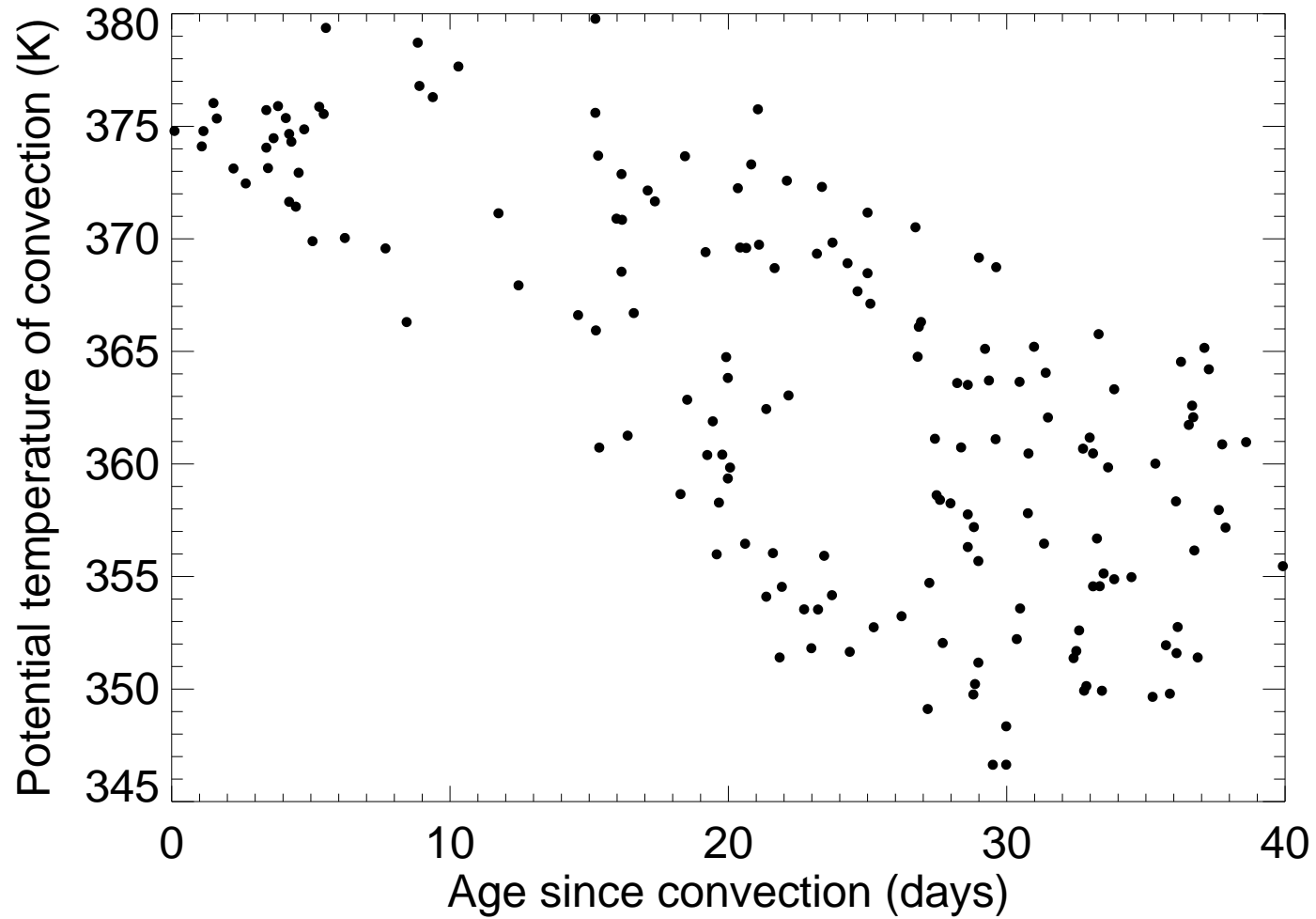


- Tuned to match CloudSat/CALIPSO convective cloud-top statistics

Where do back trajectories hit convection?

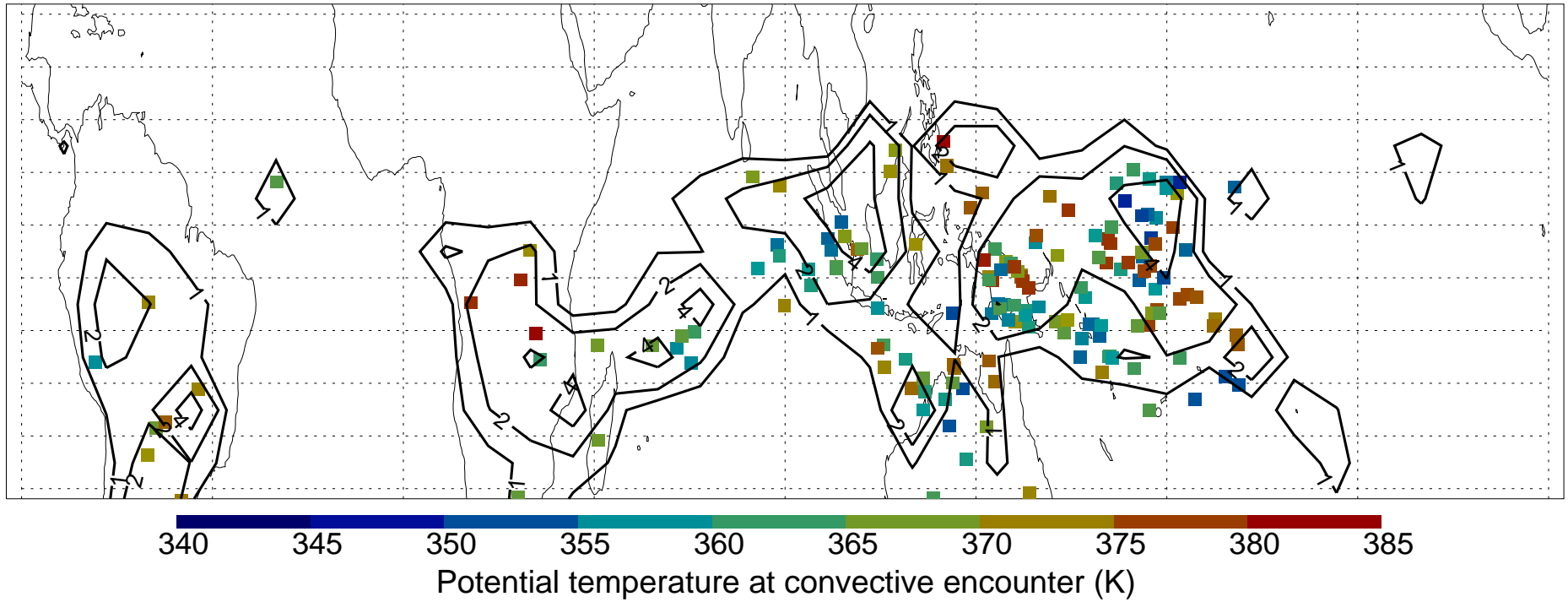


Age since most recent convective influence

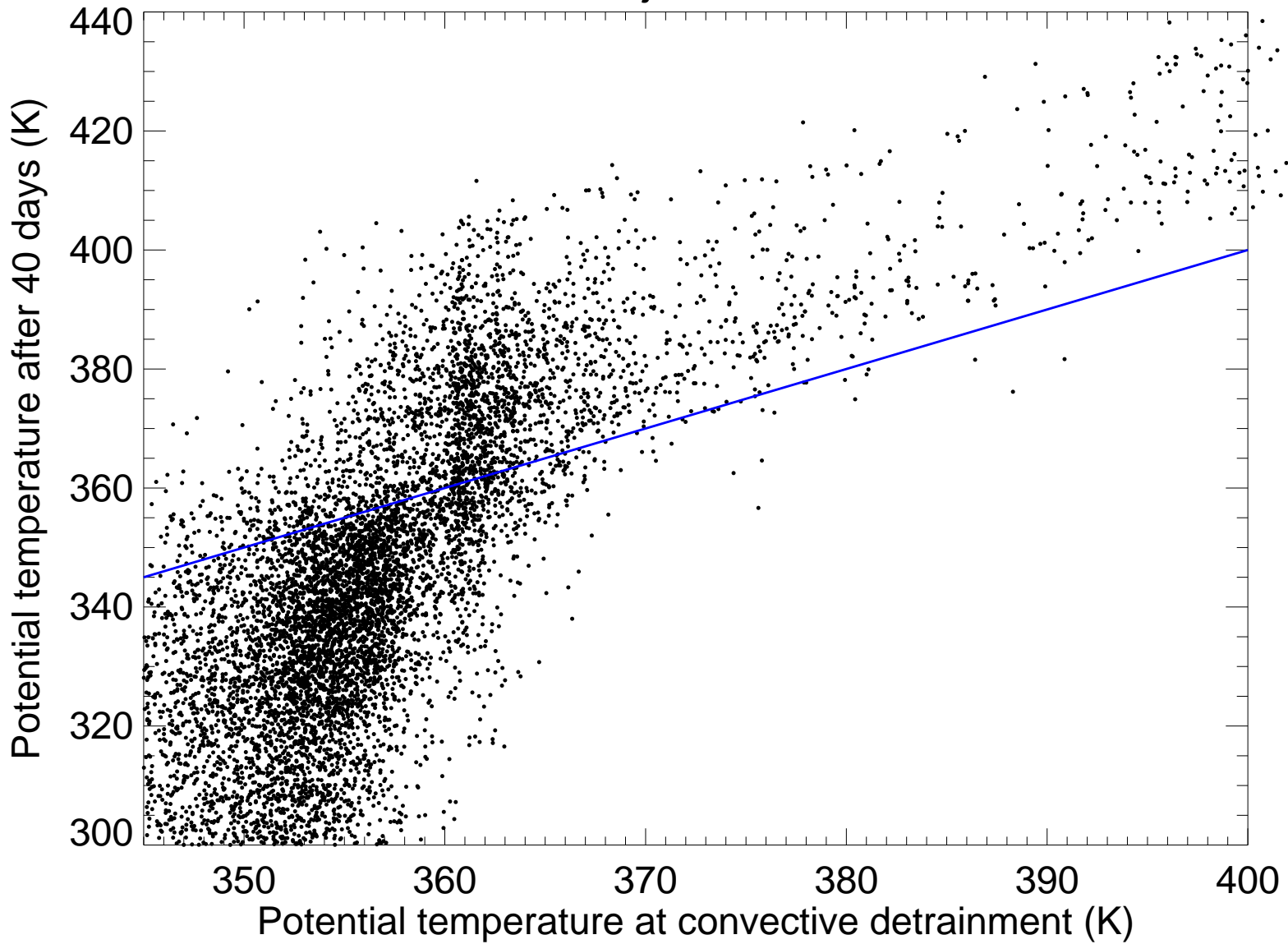


Where do trajectories hit convection?

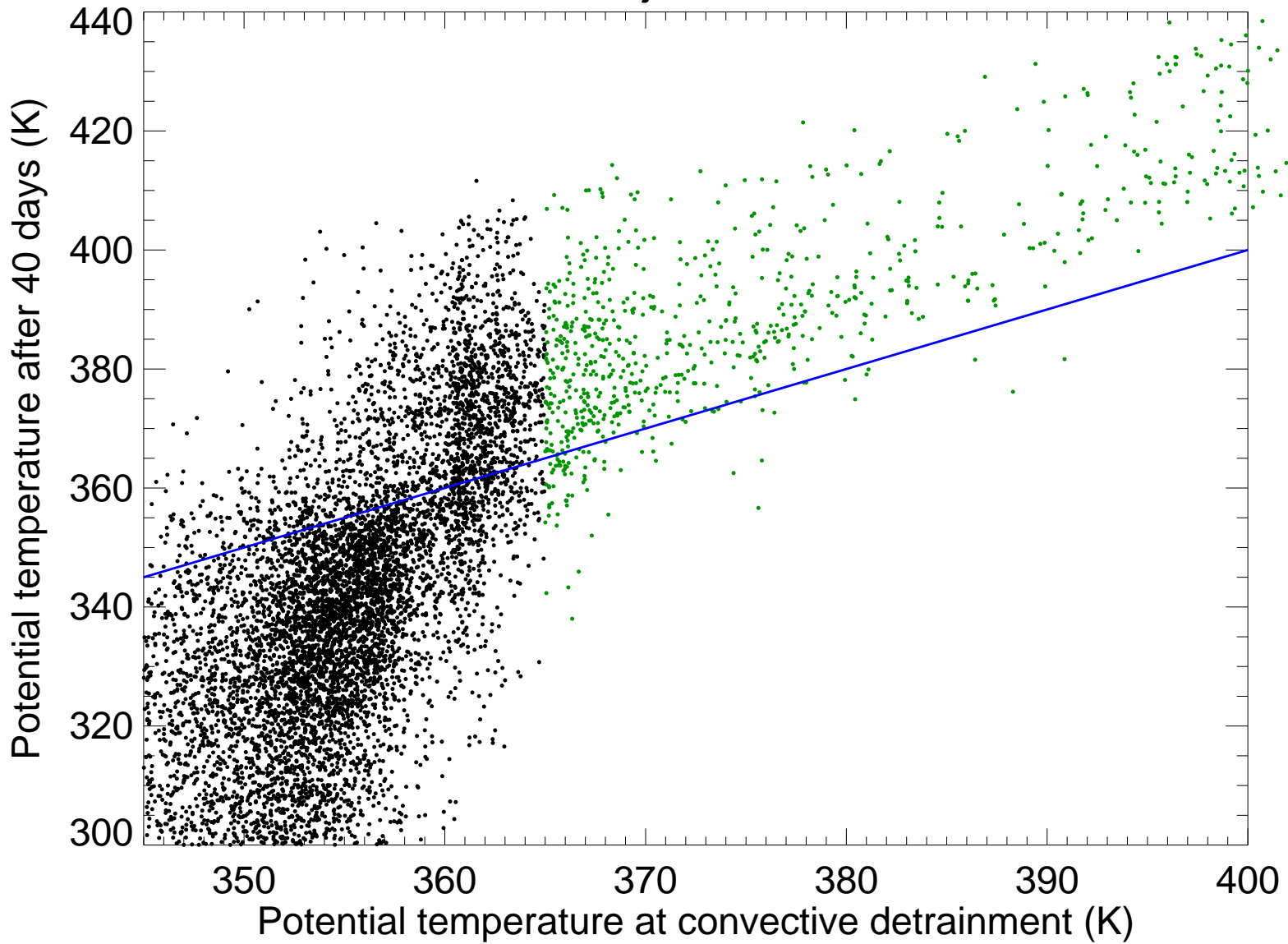
Locations of convective influence



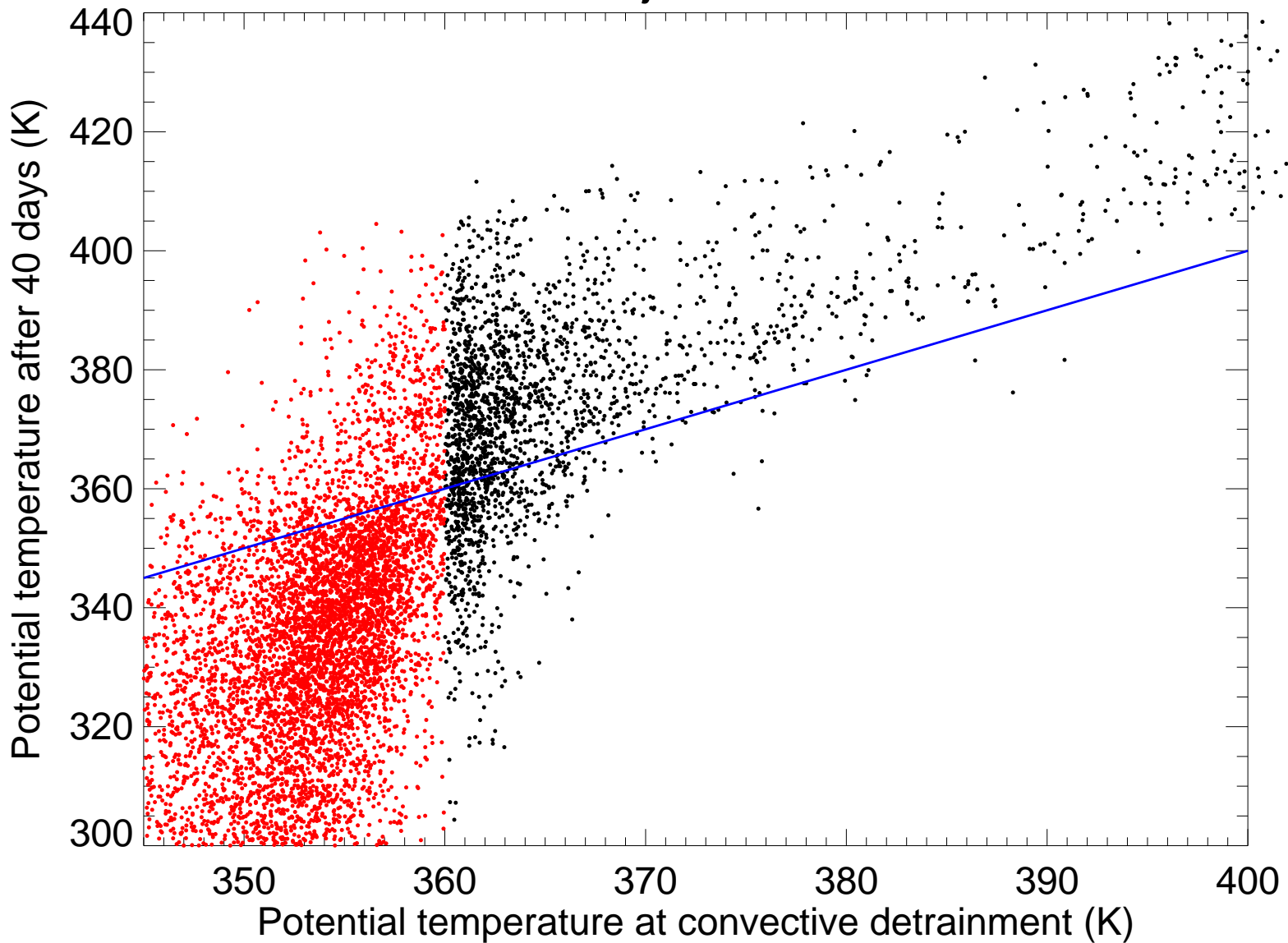
GEOS-5 forward trajectories from convection



GEOS-5 forward trajectories from convection



GEOS-5 forward trajectories from convection



- GEOS-5 TTL transport seems to match clear-sky radiation.

Summary

- TTL cirrus have a large impact on radiative heating rates \Rightarrow they are important for diagnosing transport.
- Detrainment from a broad range of convective outflow levels (including the main convective outflow level (12–13 km)) may affect stratospheric composition

Next steps...

- Directly compare heating rates in models with Yang and Fu calculations
- Repeat for Boreal summer