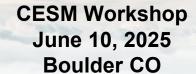
Distorted MJO Propagation by QBO through Multi-Scale Interactions over the Maritime Continent

¹Kai Huang, ¹Chih-Chieh-Jack Chen, ¹Mitchell Moncrieff, and ¹Jadwiga Richter

¹U.S. National Science Foundation National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder CO, USA









QBO Impacts on MJO

 The Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) is stronger and more likely to propagate across the Maritime Continent in the easterly phase of QBO than the westerly phase of QBO.

Seasonality → only in the boreal winter seasons

Location Preference → centered around the MC

Uniqueness → no impacts on other organized convective systems in tropics

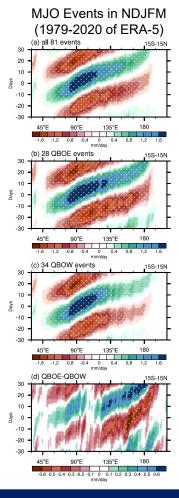
Emergency → not detected before the 1980s

 Several mechanisms are proposed in the past decade, but the connection is not thoroughly understood.

wind shear (Collimore et al., 2003), tropopause stability (Hendon & Abhik, 2018), cloud-radiative feedback (Son et al., 2017), extratropical wave forcing (Hood & Hoopes, 2023), solar cycle (Hood et al., 2023), sea surface temperature (Randall et al., 2023) ...

- All climate models suffer from the missing of such QBO-MJO connection.
 even with a prescribed stratosphere same as the observations (Martin et al., 2021, Martin et al., 2023).
- The QBO-MJO connection is slightly captured by the forecast systems and MJO case simulations.

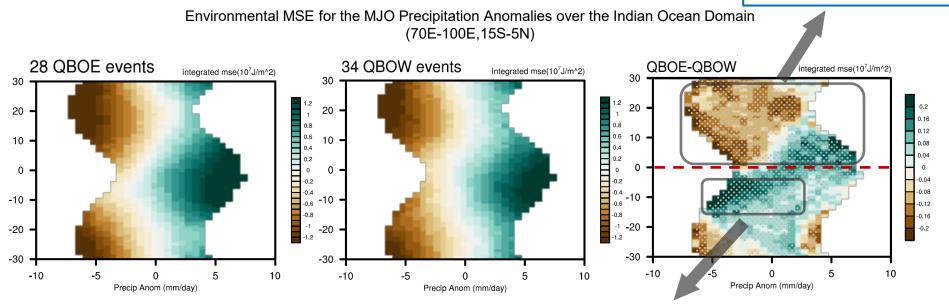
Martin et al., (2019) Martin et al., (2020) Back et al., (2020) Huang et al., (2023)







higher MSE for positive precip lower MSE for negative precip

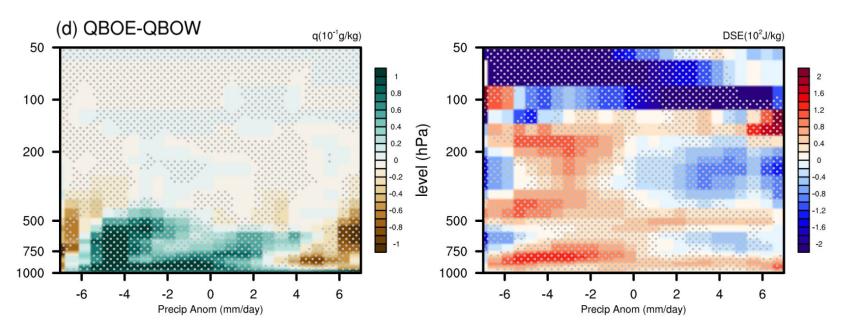


Precursors of higher MSE even for negative MJO precipitation anomalies before day 0





Environmental humidity and Dry Static Energy for MJO precipitation from day -15 to day -5 over the Indian Ocean Domain (70E-100E,15S-5N)

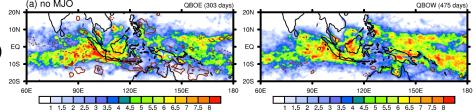




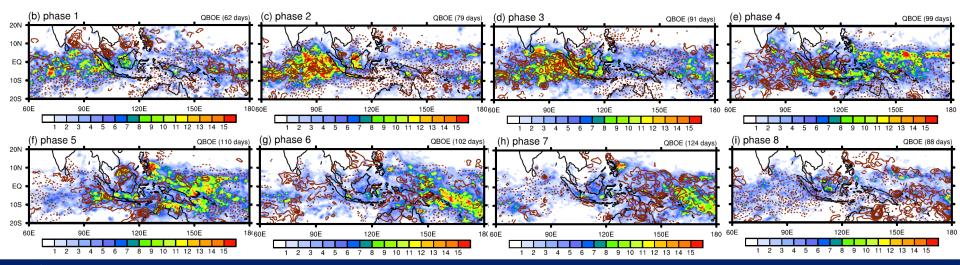


Lines: MJO precip (20-100-day)

Colors: MCS precip



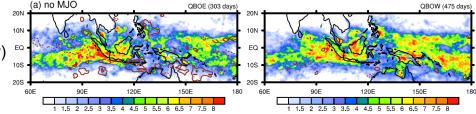
In QBOE phase, MCS precipitation anomalies always leads the MJO convection to propagate eastward in the following phase.



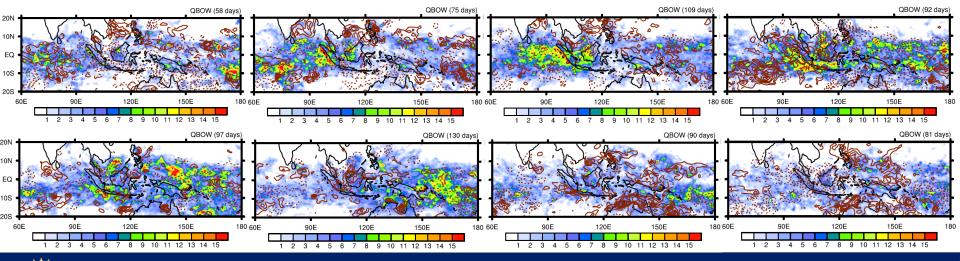


Lines: MJO precip (20-100-day)

Colors: MCS precip



In QBOW phase, the leading MCS are suppressed over the Indian Ocean and MC, and MJO convection are weaker, less organized, and less likely to cross MC.



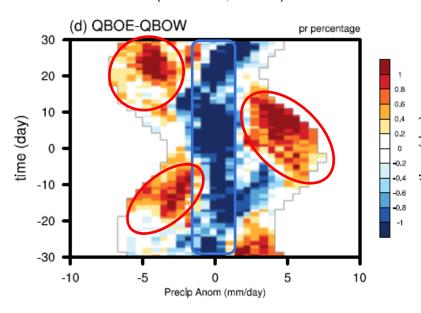


Take-Home Messages

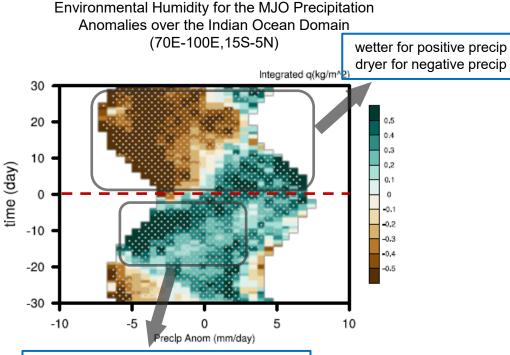
- QBO modulates the MCS propagation over the MC, leading to more local MCS activities over the Indian Ocean in the QBOE season.
- The increased MCS activities pump moisture from the boundary layer to the free troposphere, creating a favorable wetter and warmer environment for the following MJO convection development.
- MJO is therefore stronger in the QBOE phase and more likely to propagate across the Maritime Continent.
- > This potential new mechanism could explain several QBO-MJO connection features.
 - Seasonality: MJO cross the MC through the southern sea surface where the MCS activities are strong only in the boreal winter seasons.
 - Location Preference: MC is the area with strongest MCS activities in the tropical Indo-Pacific.
 - Uniqueness: MJO relies more on the moisture variation than over tropical convective systems.
 - Emergency: No MCS satellite observations feeding into the reanalysis datasets before the 1980s.
 - Missing in the climate models: MCS simulations remains a problem there.
 - Detected in the reanalysis and prediction systems: the regional wetting and warming effects of MCS could be assimilated to the initial fields.



Occurrence Rate for the MJO Precipitation Anomalies over the Indian Ocean Domain (70E-100E,15S-5N)



Increased occurrence rates at both tails and decreased occurrence rates for mild anomalies suggests a stronger MJO variation in QBOE than QBOW seasons.

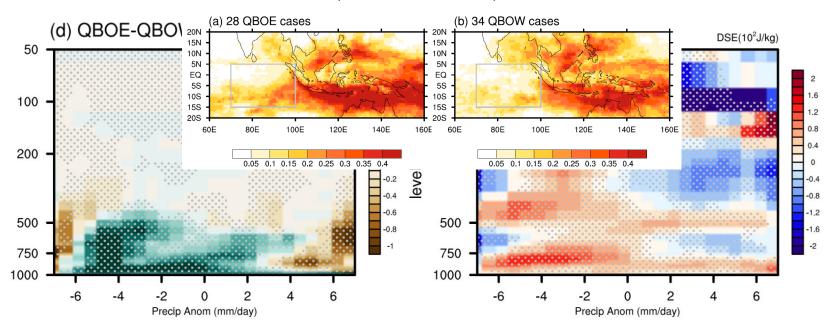


wetting precursors even for negative MJO precipitation anomalies before day 0





Environmental humidity and dry static energy for MJO precipitation from day -15 to day -5 over the Indian Ocean Domain (70E-100E,15S-5N)

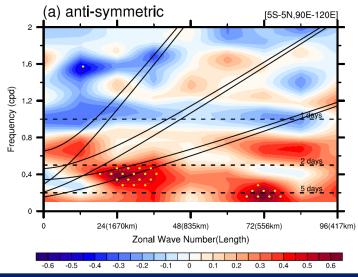






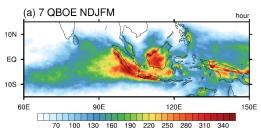
QBO Influences on Meso-scale Convective Systems

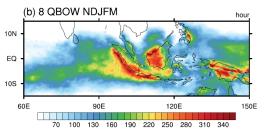
Correlation of the E/W Ratio against the QBO index

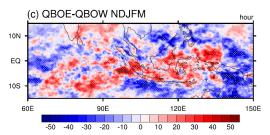


- ➤ Global Precipitation Measurement Mission satellite data
- half-hourly
- 0.1 degree by 0.1 degree
- 2000 to 2020
- MCS tracking algorithm and data from Dr. Zhe Feng at PNNL
- The 2-5-day, small-scale waves are more westward-propagating in the QBOE than QBOW NDJFM seasons.
- The MCS west of the Sumatra Island can extend more westward into the deep Indian Ocean in the QBOE NDJFM seasons as a result.

accumulated MCS hours





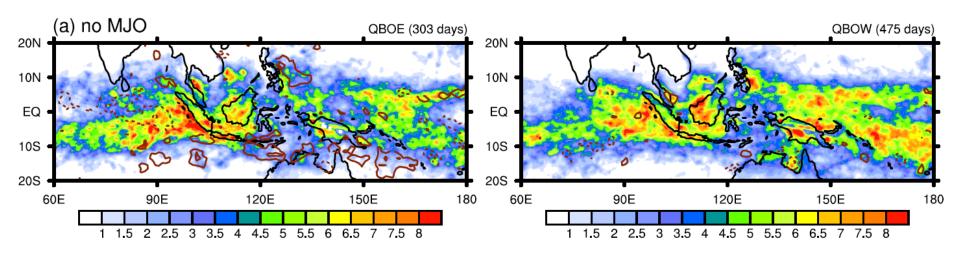






Lines: MJO precip (20-100-day)

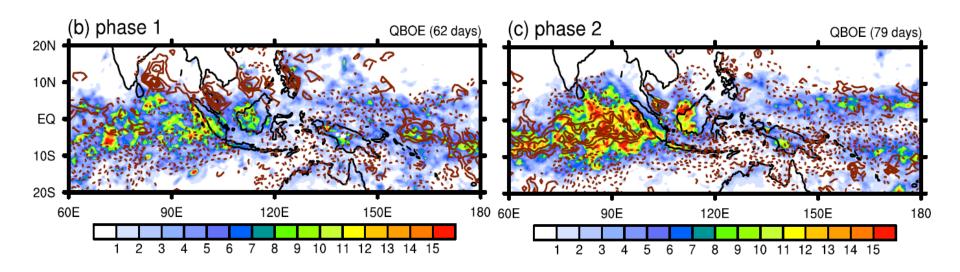
Colors: MCS precip



The more westward-propagating MCS in the QBOE phase is also seen here

Lines: MJO precip (20-100-day)

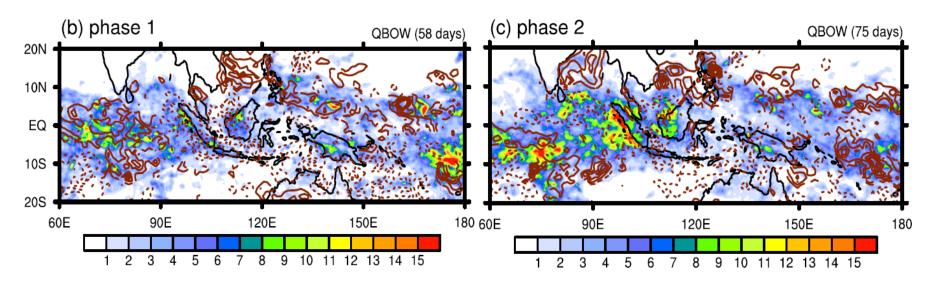
Colors: MCS precip



In QBOE phase, MCS precipitation provides favorable pre-conditioning for MJO convection from RMM phase 1 to phase 2.

Lines: MJO precip (20-100-day)

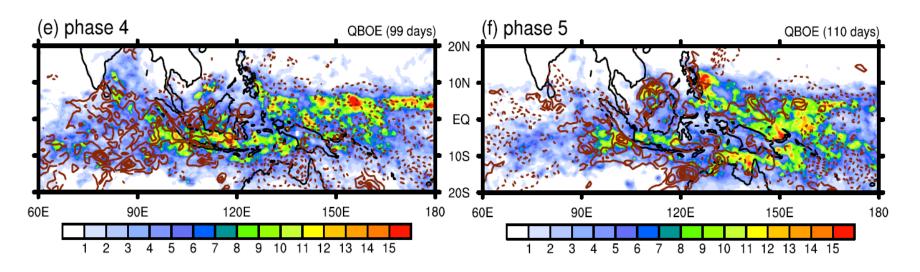
Colors: MCS precip



In QBOW phase, the leading MCS are suppressed over the Indian Ocean in RMM phase 1 and 2, and MJO convection are weaker and less organized.

Lines: MJO precip (20-100-day)

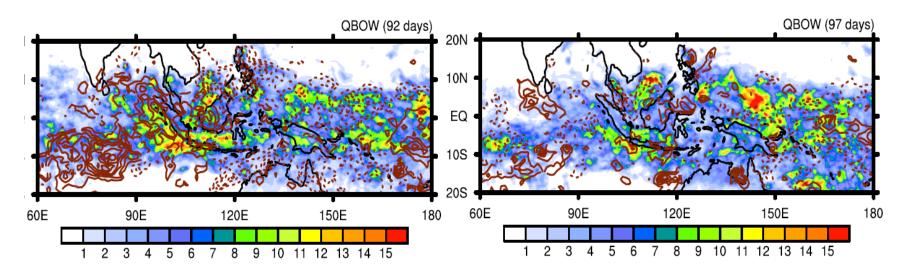
Colors: MCS precip



In QBOE phase, MCS precipitation also promotes the MJO propagation across the MC from RMM phase 4 to phase 5

Lines: MJO precip (20-100-day)

Colors: MCS precip



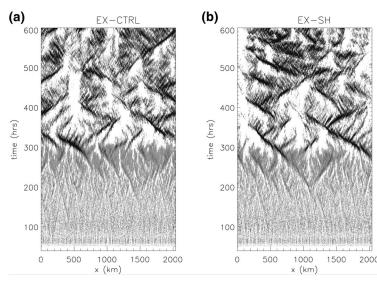
In QBOW phase, MCS precipitation are suppressed over central-eastern MC, and the MJO propagation from RMM phase 4 to phase 5

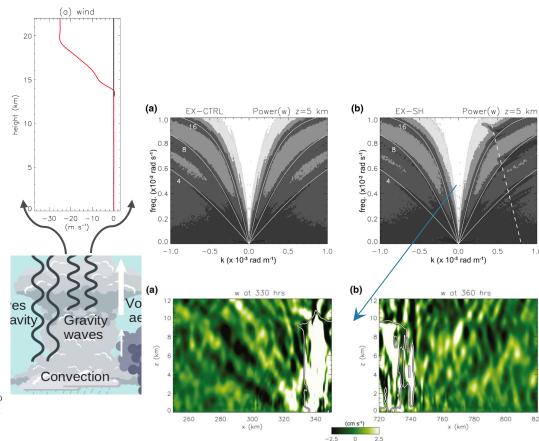
What is the mechanism behind?

Geophysical Research Letters*

Does Lower-Stratospheric Shear Influence the Mesoscale Organization of Convection?

First published: 12 January 2021 | https://doi.org/10.1029/2020GL091025 | Citations: 6

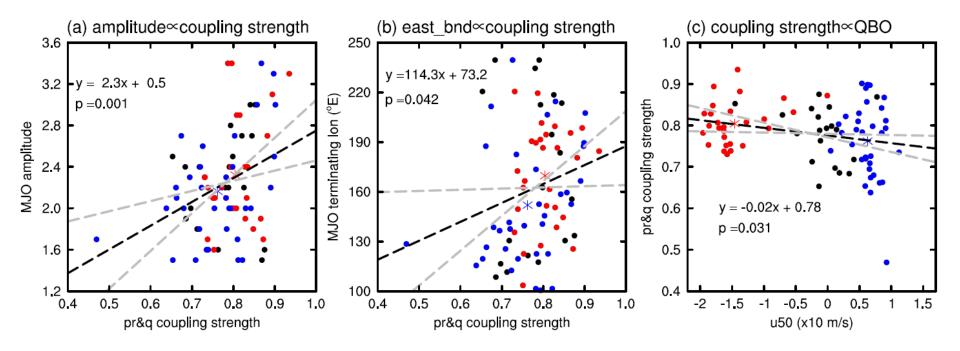




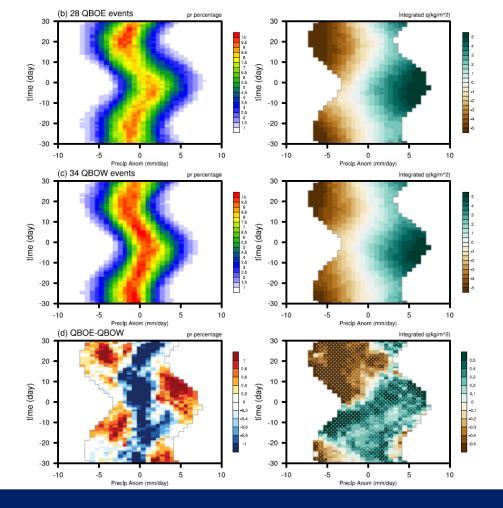




Linear Regressions between the MJO Pr&q Coupling Strength against MJO Properties and QBO index







NDJFM SST (2000-2020)

