





- Hadley cell (subtropical jet)
- Self organization
  - baroclinic eddies within broad baroclinic zones
  - beta-plane turbulence
- Instabilities of/interactions among modes

# VARIABILITY OF JETS

Null hypothesis: purely stochastic
variations decay on dissipation timescale
Feedbacks

- good bet for a self-organized jet
- reddens spectrum of variability

# **ANNULAR MODES**

- Structure and short-time decay rate set by tropospheric dynamics
  - Features recognizably similar to annular modes occur in models with no stratosphere and no ocean
  - Interaction with stratosphere reddens spectrum in some seasons
  - Interaction with ocean probably necessary to explain interannual & longer timescales
- \*\* Not zonally symmetric, but exhibiting strong projection on zonal mean
  - NAO projects on zonal mean

# "THEORY" OF ANNULAR MODES

\* Vertically integrated wave zonal wind and wave activity

 $\frac{dU}{dt} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} - \frac{U}{\tau} \quad \frac{dA}{dt} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = S - D$  \*\* Average over time (a month)  $U \sim (S - D)\tau$ Sources and sinks of wave activity have stochastic and mean-flow-organized components  $S = s(U) + \varepsilon$  D = D(U, A)# Annular mode is stochastically driven

variability of self-organized jet. Need theories for S(U) and D(U,A)

# **PV** MIXING/**PV** STAIRCASES

### \* A general model for jets?

- Where does it *not* apply?
- How to go from descriptive to predictive theory?

Organizing principle for Jovian jets?

# ANTARCTIC CIRCUMPOLAR CURRENT - POSSIBLE PARADIGM

Baroclinicity (available potential temperature) of ACC created as Ekman drift tilts isopycnals

- Resulting flow is baroclinically unstable
- Baroclinic eddies drive self-organizing jets

# Jets are anchored by topography

# TROPOSPHERE-STRATOSPHERE COUPLING

Troposphere influences stratosphere through upward propagating waves

- Perhaps not as well understood as we like to think interaction between boundary (land-sea contrast and topography) forced waves, and waves generated by nonlinear interactions of synoptic eddies (cf. Scinocca and Haynes)
- Growing evidence that stratospheric dynamics influences tropospheric dynamics
  - Seasonality of timescales and Norton's modeling results shown by Mark Baldwin

Many mechanistic model results
 Mechanism?

### **DEEP OCEAN JETS**

#### # Are real

Rare example of prediction from a numerical model leading to discovery in observations

# Mechanisms?

# JETS AND TRACER TRANSPORT

# Jets are barriers to transport, because of:

- Shear zones on jet flanks
- In geophysical setting, eastward jets have critical lines away from jet center

Deep ocean jets should be detectable in tracer distributions

# **GENERAL QUESTION #1**

What, if anything, do initial value problems tell us about the behavior of forced dissipative systems?

- Decaying turbulence
- Baroclinic lifecycles

# **GENERAL QUESTION #2**

- What does the internal variability of a system tell us about its response to forcing?
  - E.g. can we predict the annular mode response to global warming?

# **GENERAL QUESTION #3**

\* Why is it so difficult, in GFD, to develop successful *predictive* theories?

• Even for simple systems, such as the twolevel QG model