

A cold tongue without upwelling:
how an equatorial continent forces a split ITCZ
over a motionless ocean.

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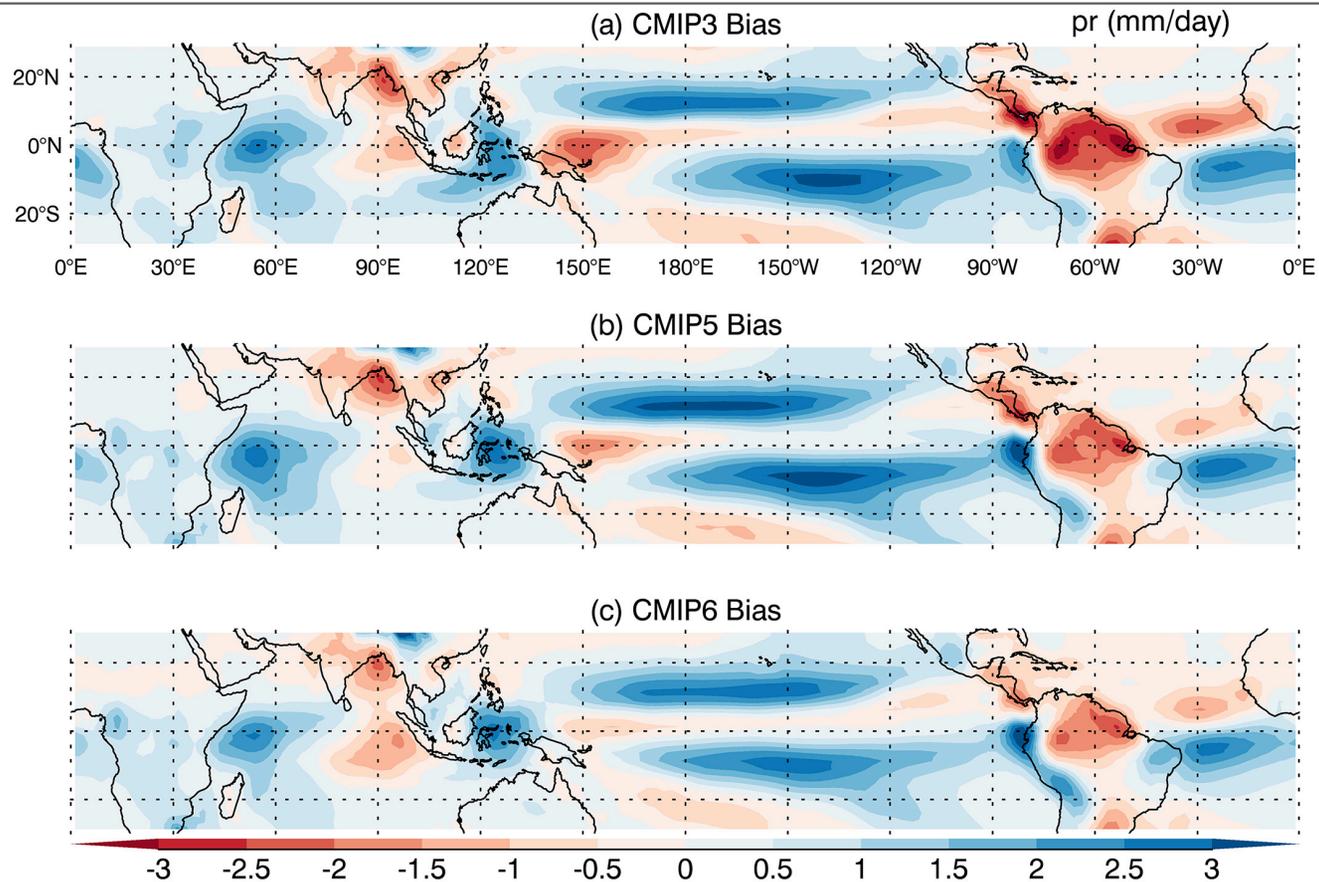
Rick Russotto (tamer of radiative fluxes, LDEO)

Charles Blackmon-Luca (data wizard, LDEO)

Aiko Voigt (TRACMIP co-conspirator, KIT)

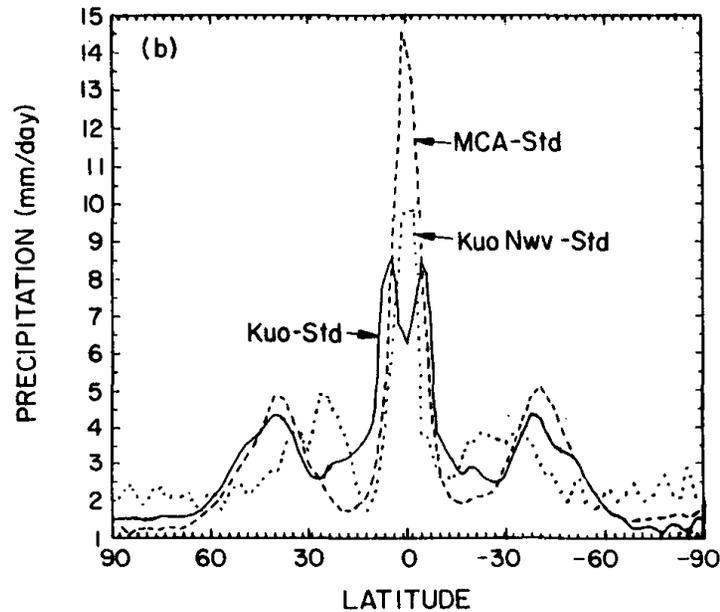
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | EARTH INSTITUTE

The double ITCZ bias is still an unsolved problem (CMIP6, like CMIP5, like CMIP3...)

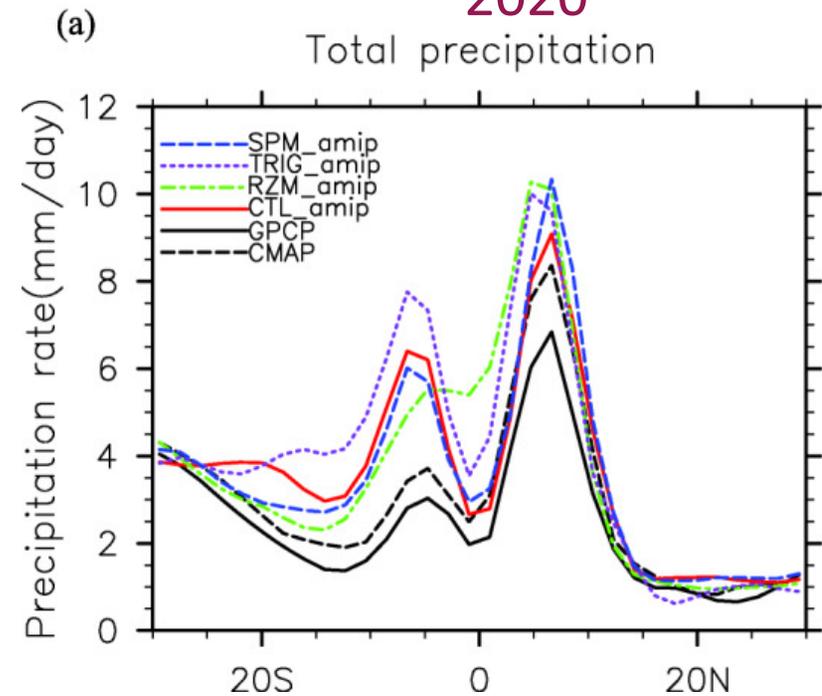


The origin of the double ITCZ bias is in the AGCM: it is sensitive to the representation of convection

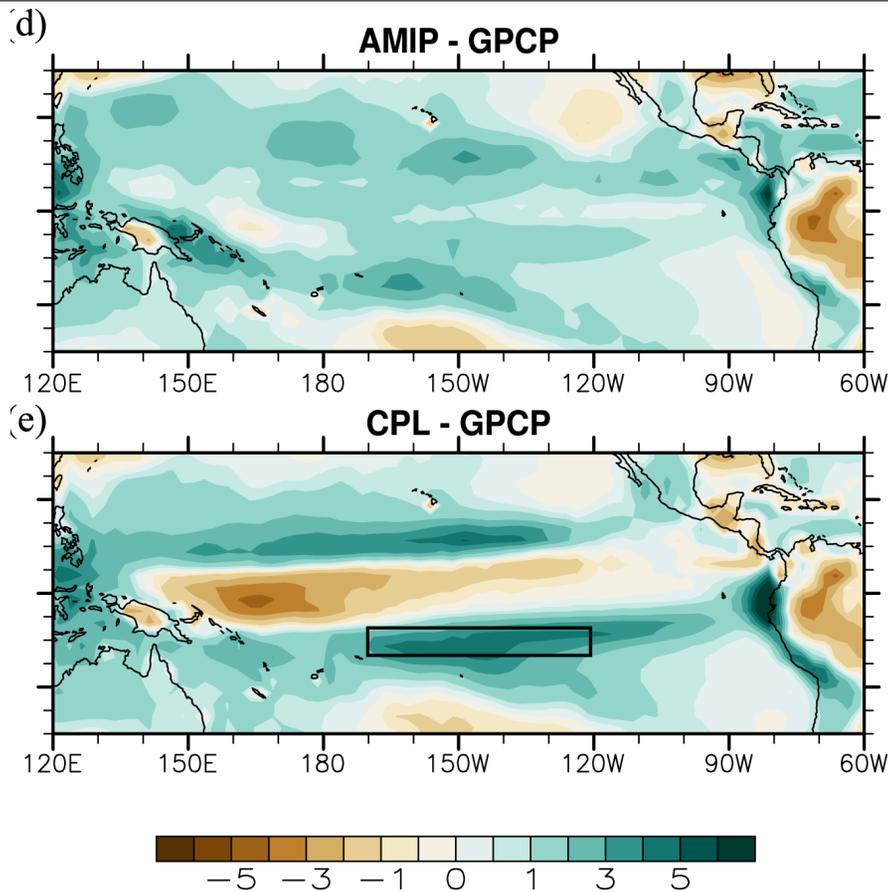
1993



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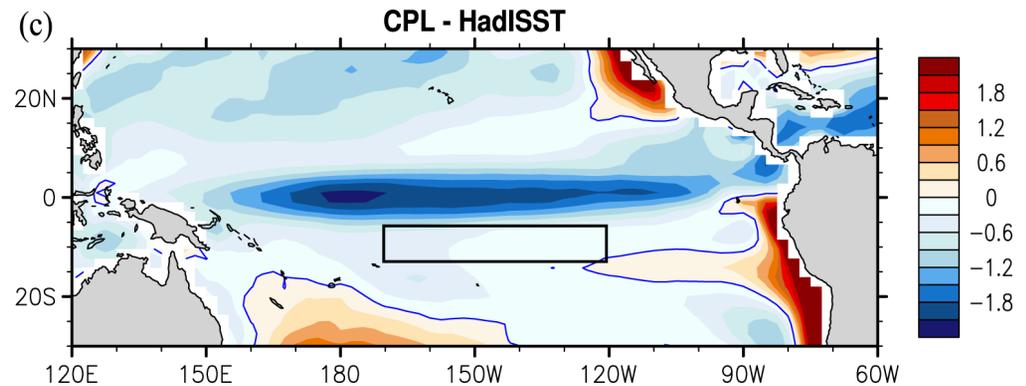
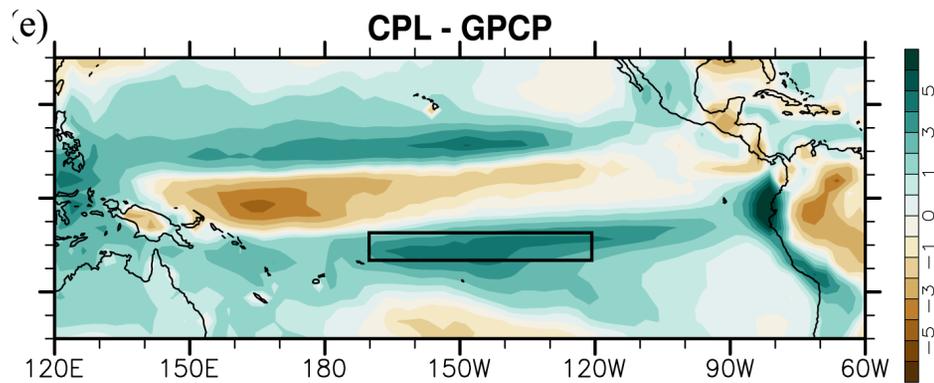
DOUBLE ITCZ: coupling with the ocean worsens the atmosphere-only bias



Rainfall bias in the NCAR model with prescribed observed SST

Rainfall bias in the NCAR model with fully coupled ocean

The ITCZ biases are coupled to cold tongue SST biases

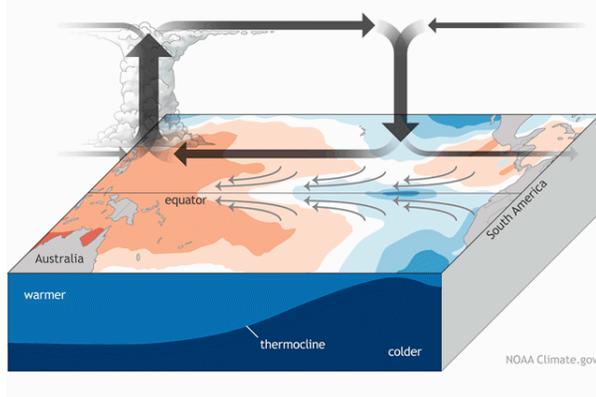


dynamics feedbacks
involving **upwelling**

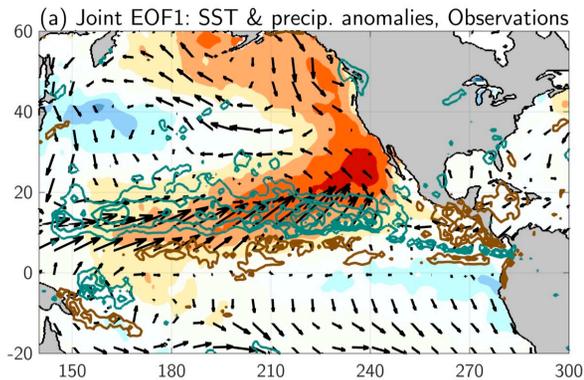
thermodynamic feedbacks
involving **latent heat fluxes**
and **cloud radiative forcing**

Several ocean-atmosphere processes have been implicated in the ITCZ-Cold Tongue coupling

Atmosphere-ocean feedbacks during El Niño-Southern Oscillation
La Niña



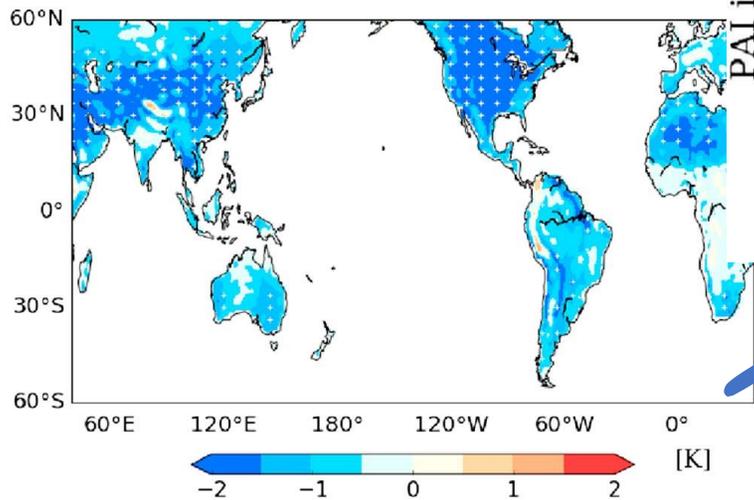
**dynamics feedbacks
involving upwelling**



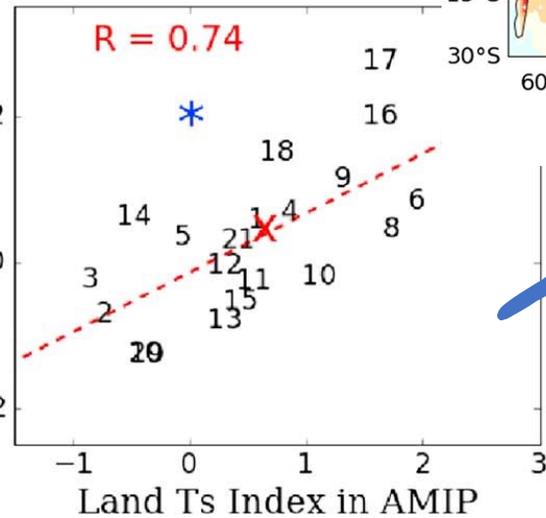
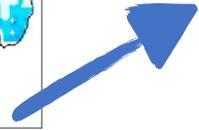
**thermodynamic feedbacks
involving latent heat fluxes
and cloud radiative forcing**

There is an additional role for land.

Biases in continental Ts in AMIP correlate with the severity of the double ITCZ bias in CMIP



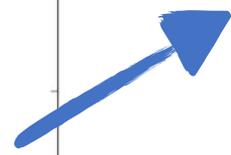
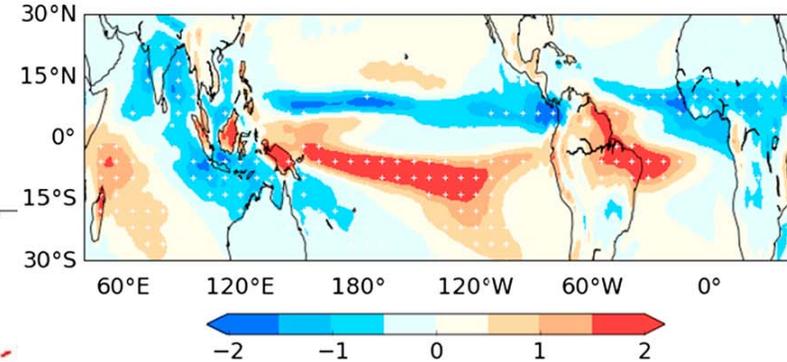
PAI in CMIP



Zhou + Xie, 2017

<https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/2017GL074377>

Regressed P in CMIP



We use idealized simulations with no ocean dynamics
to show that wintertime continental conditions drive
an annual mean oceanic cold tongue
and a split in the ITCZ

**TRACMIP:
Tropical Rain belts with an Annual cycle and Continent
Model Intercomparison Project**

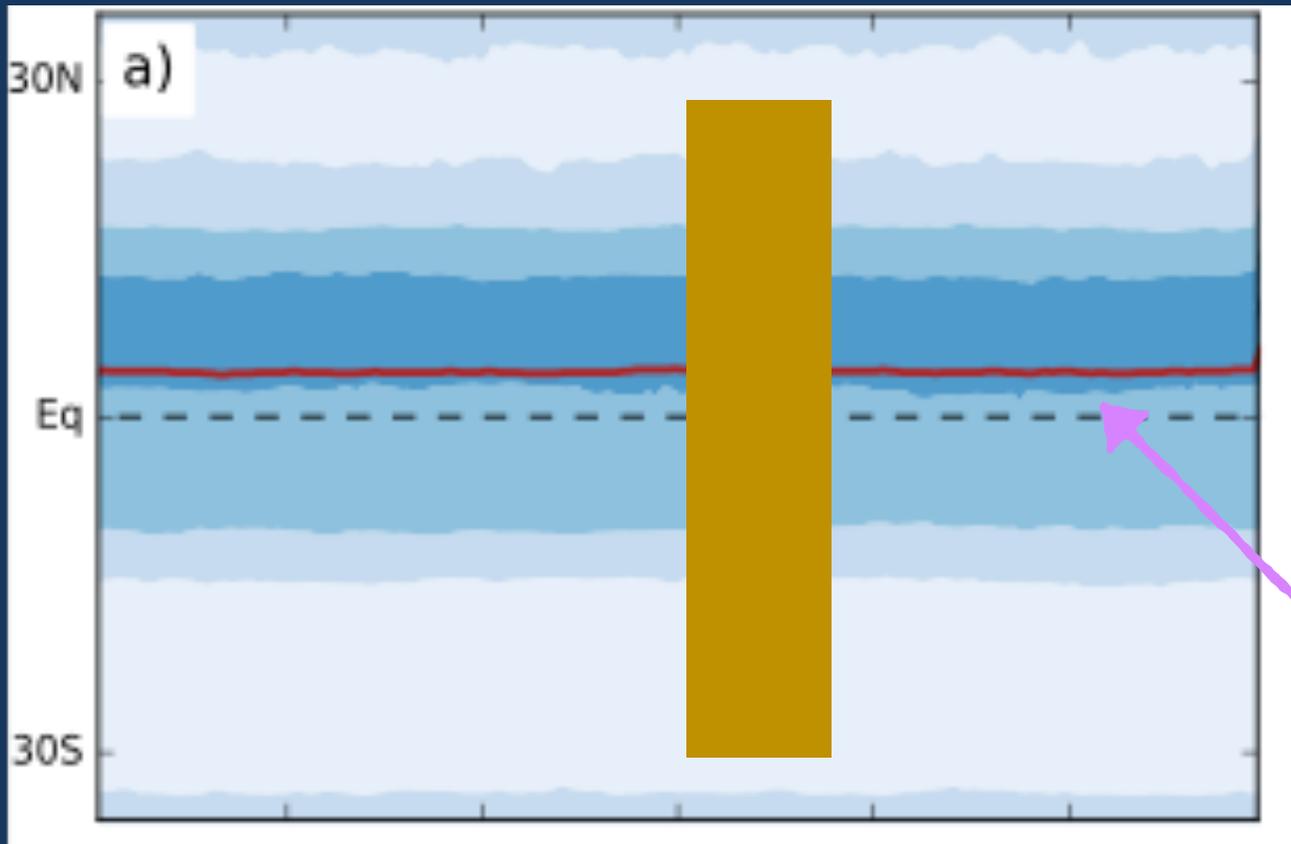
Michela Biasutti and Aiko Voigt (tracmip@gmail.com)



Simulations by: Jürgen Bader, Simona Bordoni, Francis Codron, Ross D. Dixon, Sarah Kang, Nicholas P. Klingaman, Ruby Leung, Jian Lu, Elizabeth A. Maroon, Sonali McDermid, Jongyeon Park, Romain Roehrig, Brian E. J. Rose, Jeongbin Seo, Thomas Toniazzo, Masakazu Yoshimori, Aiko Voigt

And help from: Jacob Scheff, Brian Mapes, and Lucas R. Vargas Zeppetello

Slab Ocean Aquaplanet = AquaControl



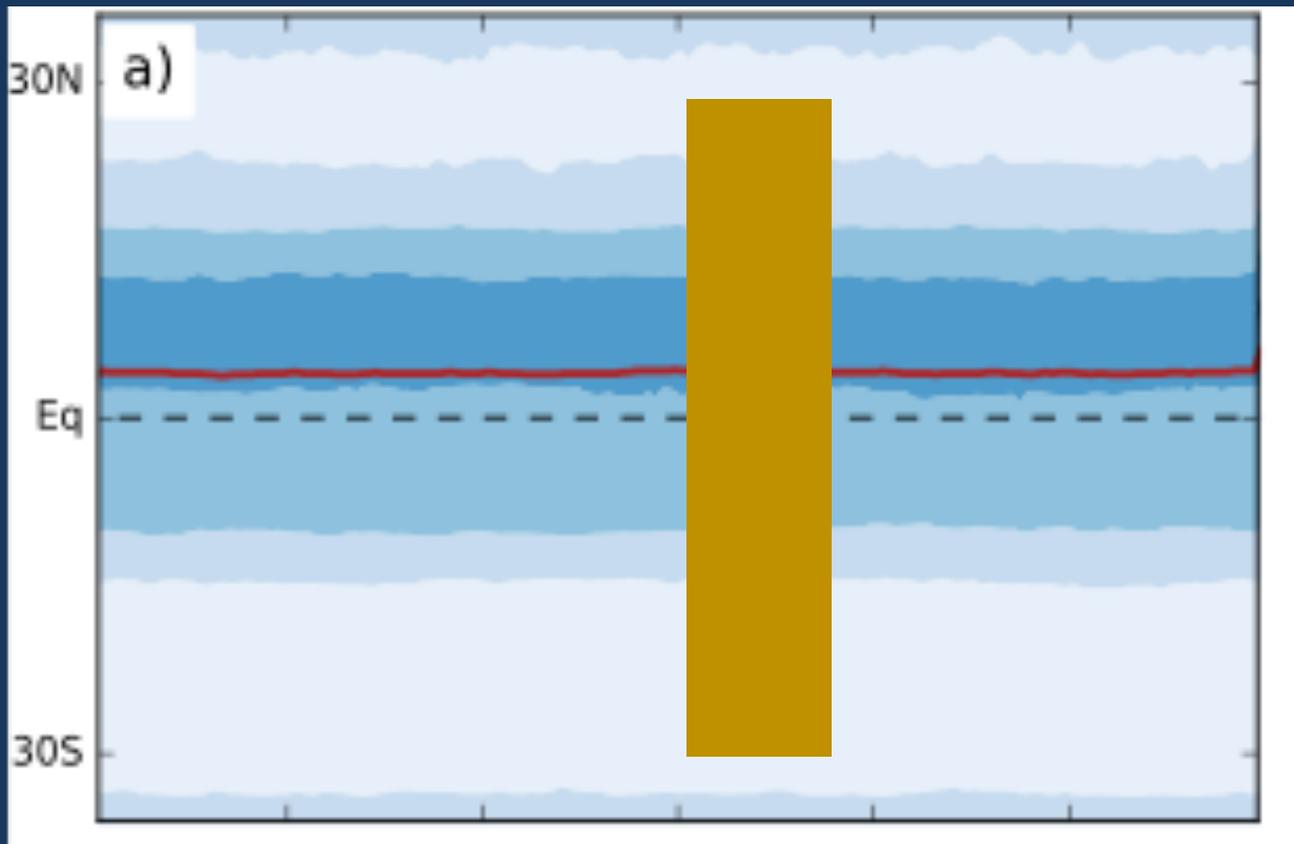
Q-flux warms
the NH and
pushes the ITCZ
north of the
equator

“jell-o” continent



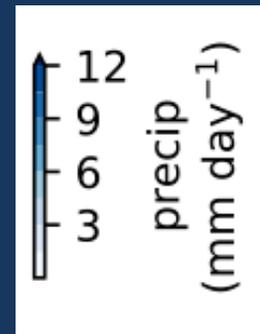
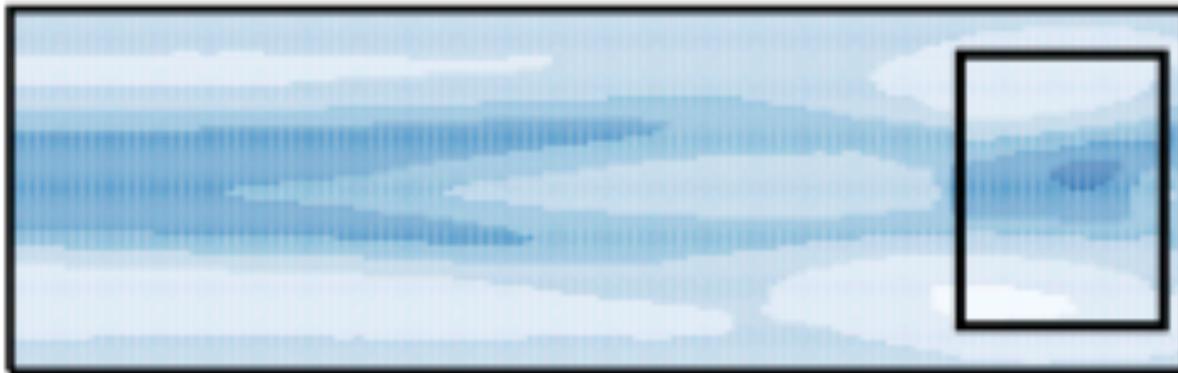
1. Low heat capacity
2. Brighter than water
3. Resists evaporation
4. Does not transport heat

Slab Ocean Aquaplanet = AquaControl
AquaControl + “jell-o” continent = LandControl

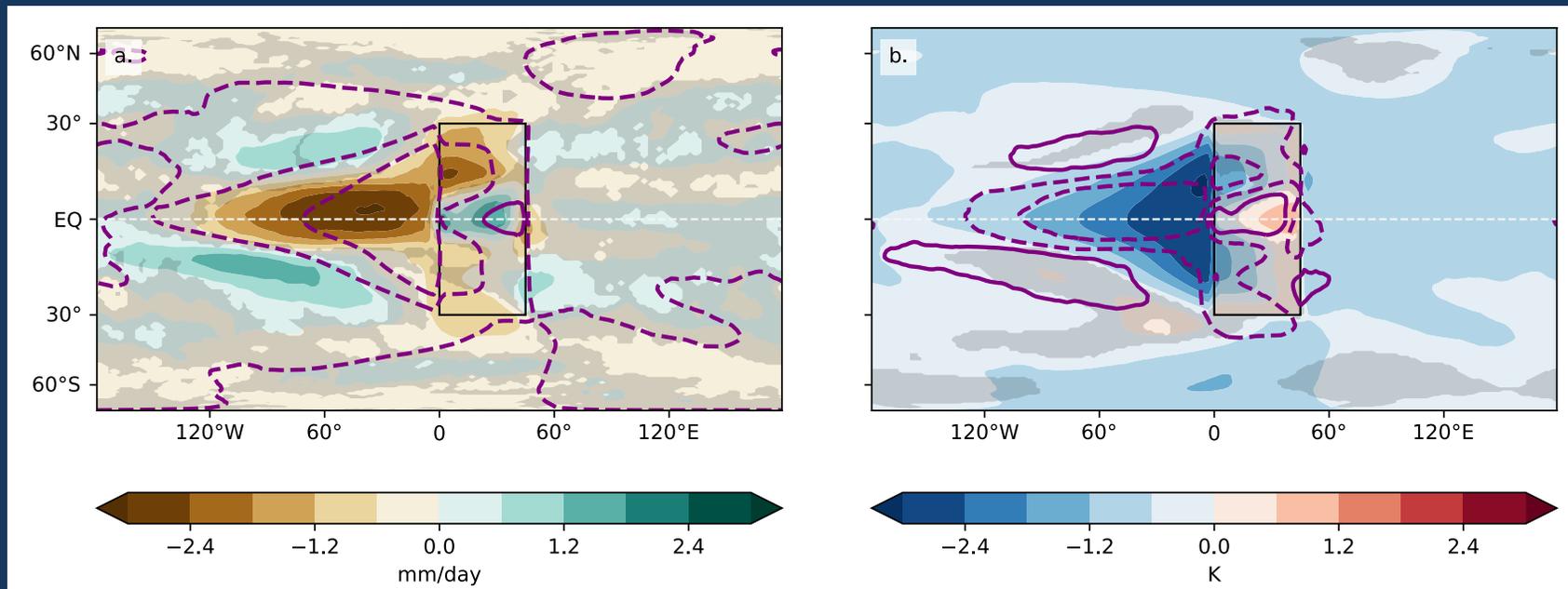


The presence of an equatorial continent creates a split
in the ITCZ

a. TRACMIP

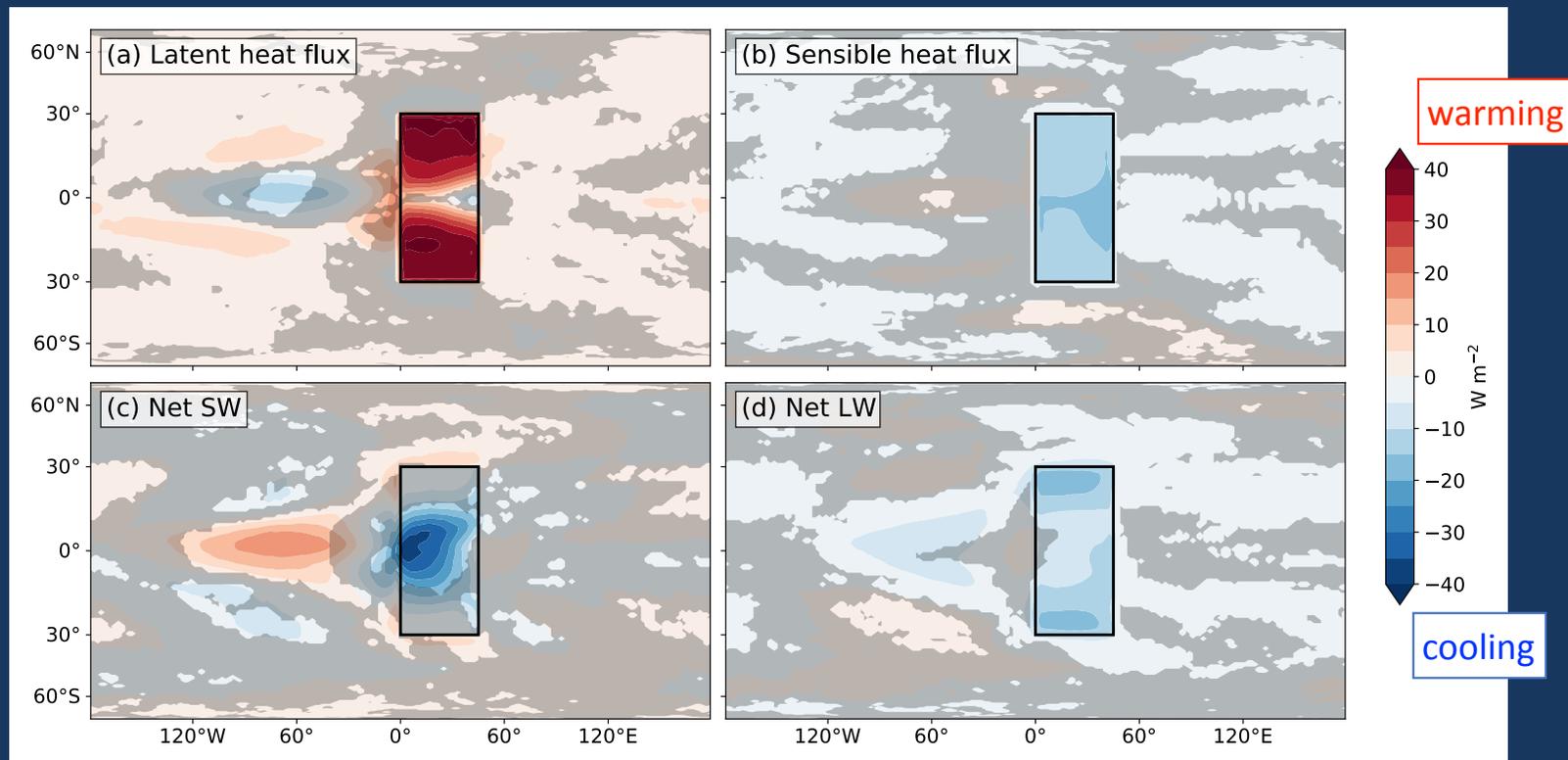


LandControl – AquaControl: the largest anomalies in the annual mean are over the ocean

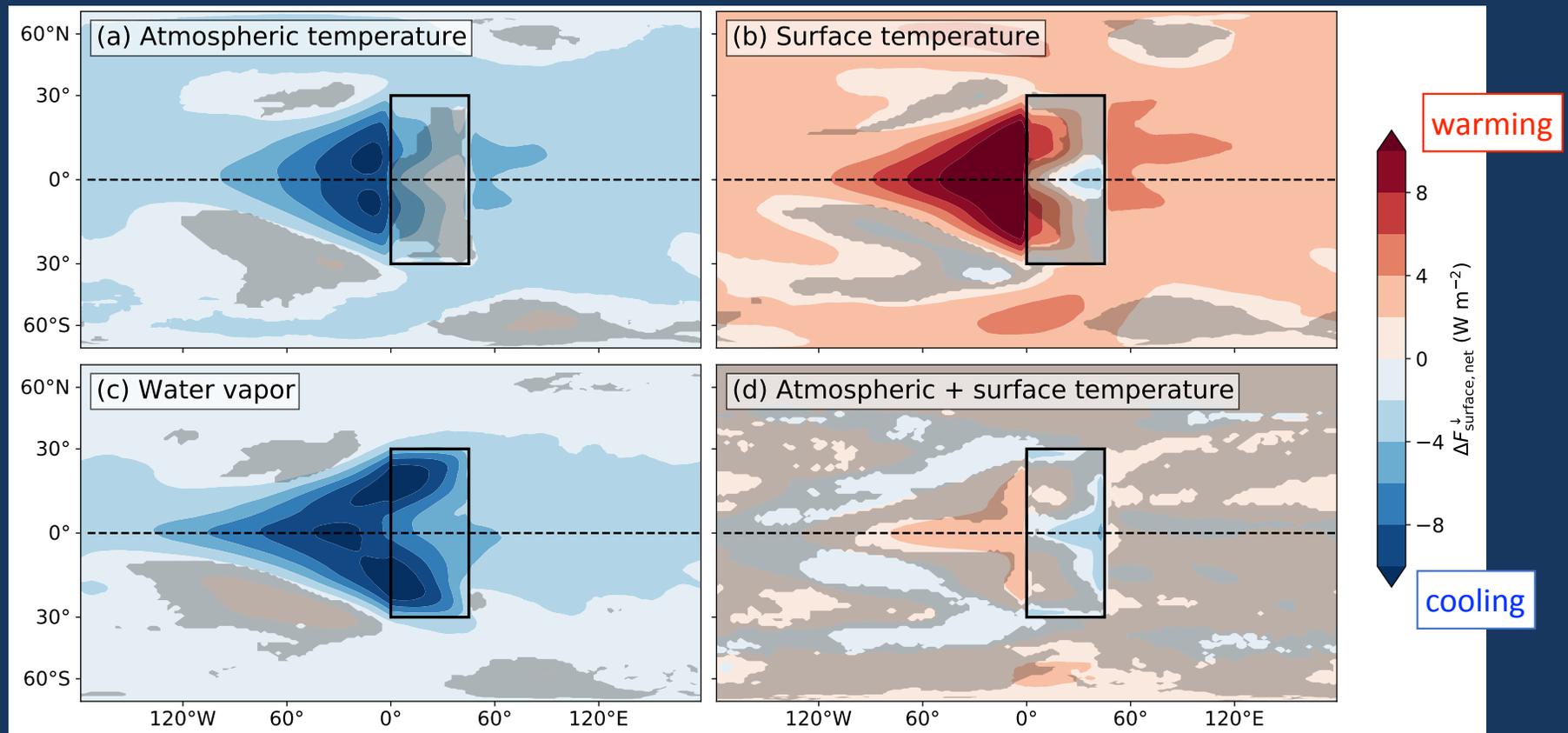


oceanic cold tongue and split ITCZ

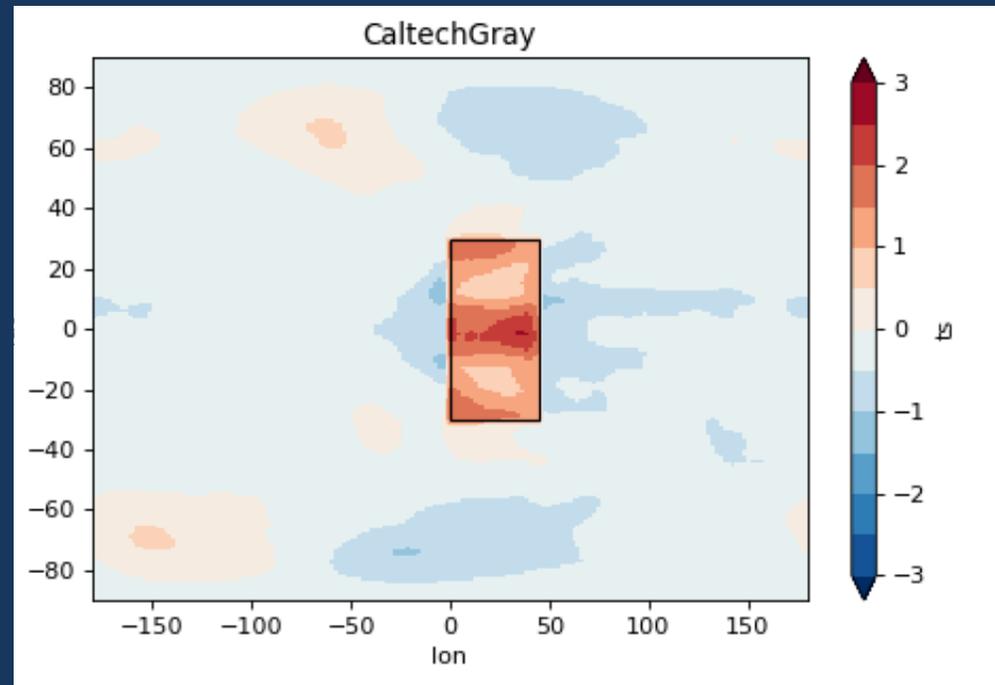
Oceanic cooling is achieved and maintained via changes in evaporation and in LW fluxes



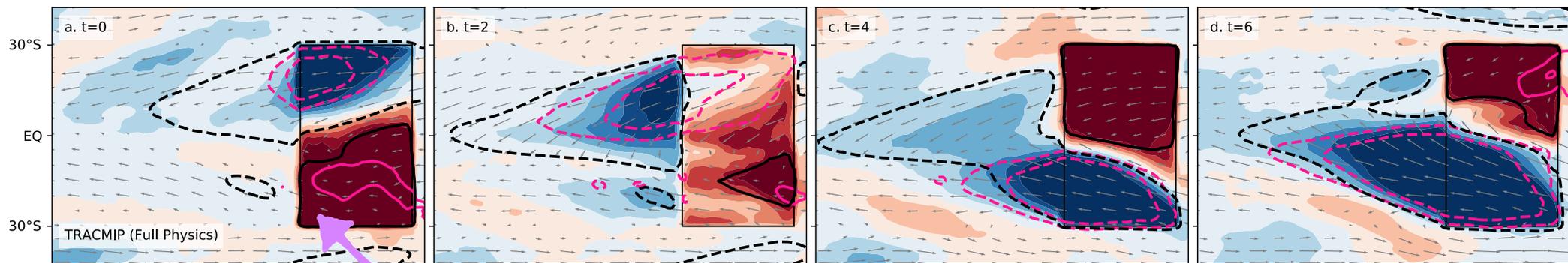
Radiative kernels reveal that changes in the atmospheric humidity are key to the ocean cooling



A model with a grey radiation scheme confirms that changes in the atmospheric humidity are key to the establishment of the cold tongue

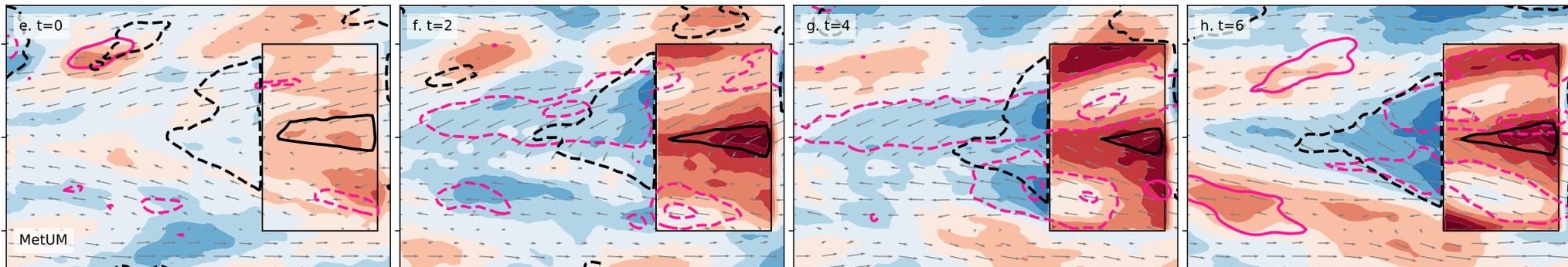
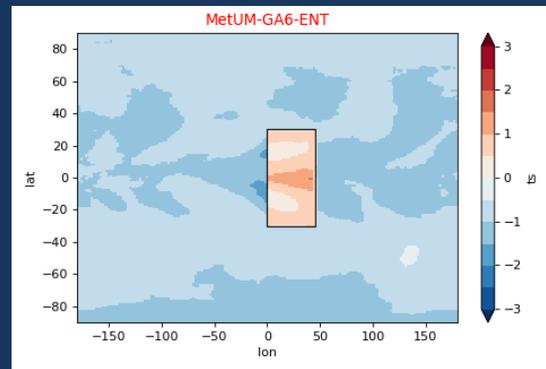


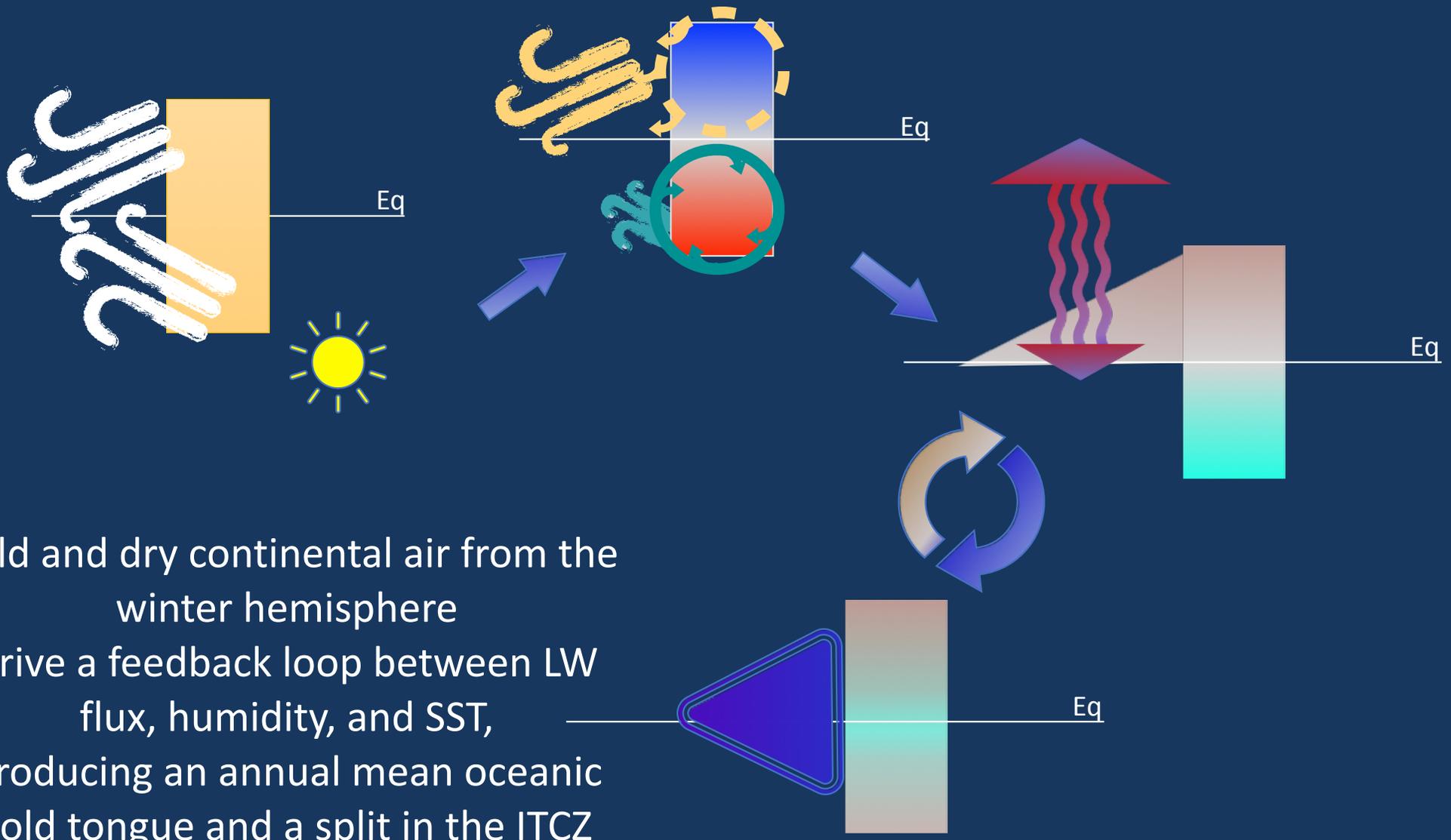
Cooling and drying in the winter portion of the continent initiates the cooling and drying downstream.



Low-level convergence into the summer continent prevents warm and moist anomalies from spreading to the ocean.

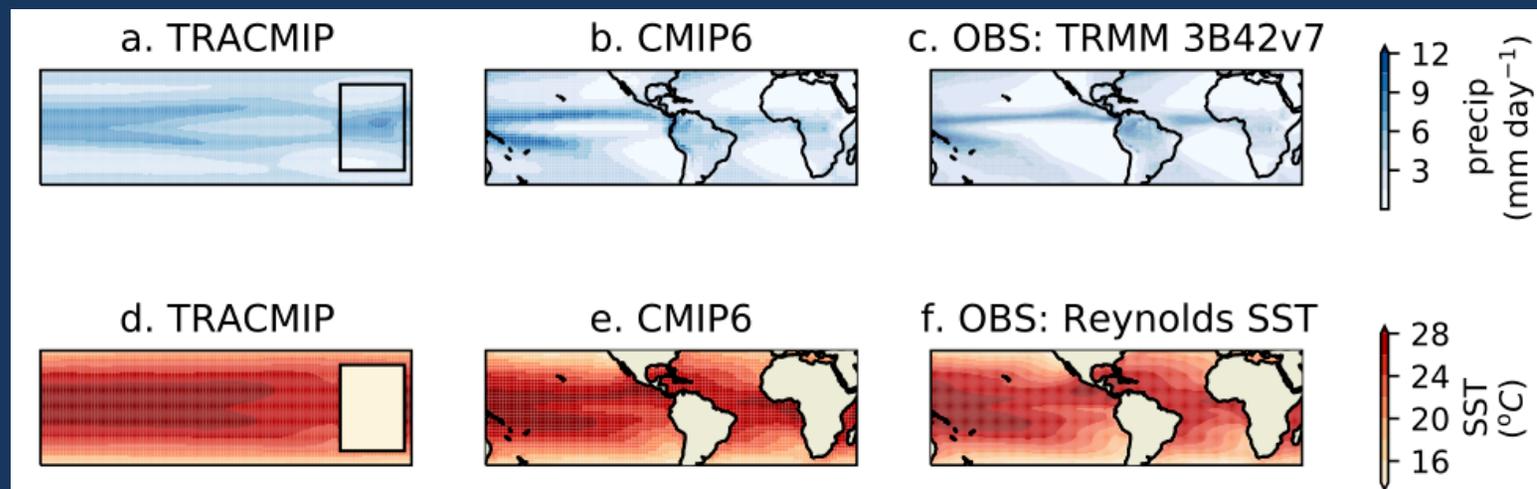
Models with no seasonal cooling/warming over the continent confirm that the cold tongue is due to the rectification of the seasonal signal





cold and dry continental air from the winter hemisphere drive a feedback loop between LW flux, humidity, and SST, producing an annual mean oceanic cold tongue and a split in the ITCZ

wintertime temperature and humidity biases in the tropical continents may contribute to biases in the oceanic cold tongue and the double ITCZ



The Effect of an Equatorial Continent on the Tropical Rain Belt. Part 1: Annual Mean Changes in the ITCZ. *J.Clim* 2020 (in revision)
Michela Biasutti; Rick D Russotto; Aiko Voigt; Charles C Blackmon-Luca.