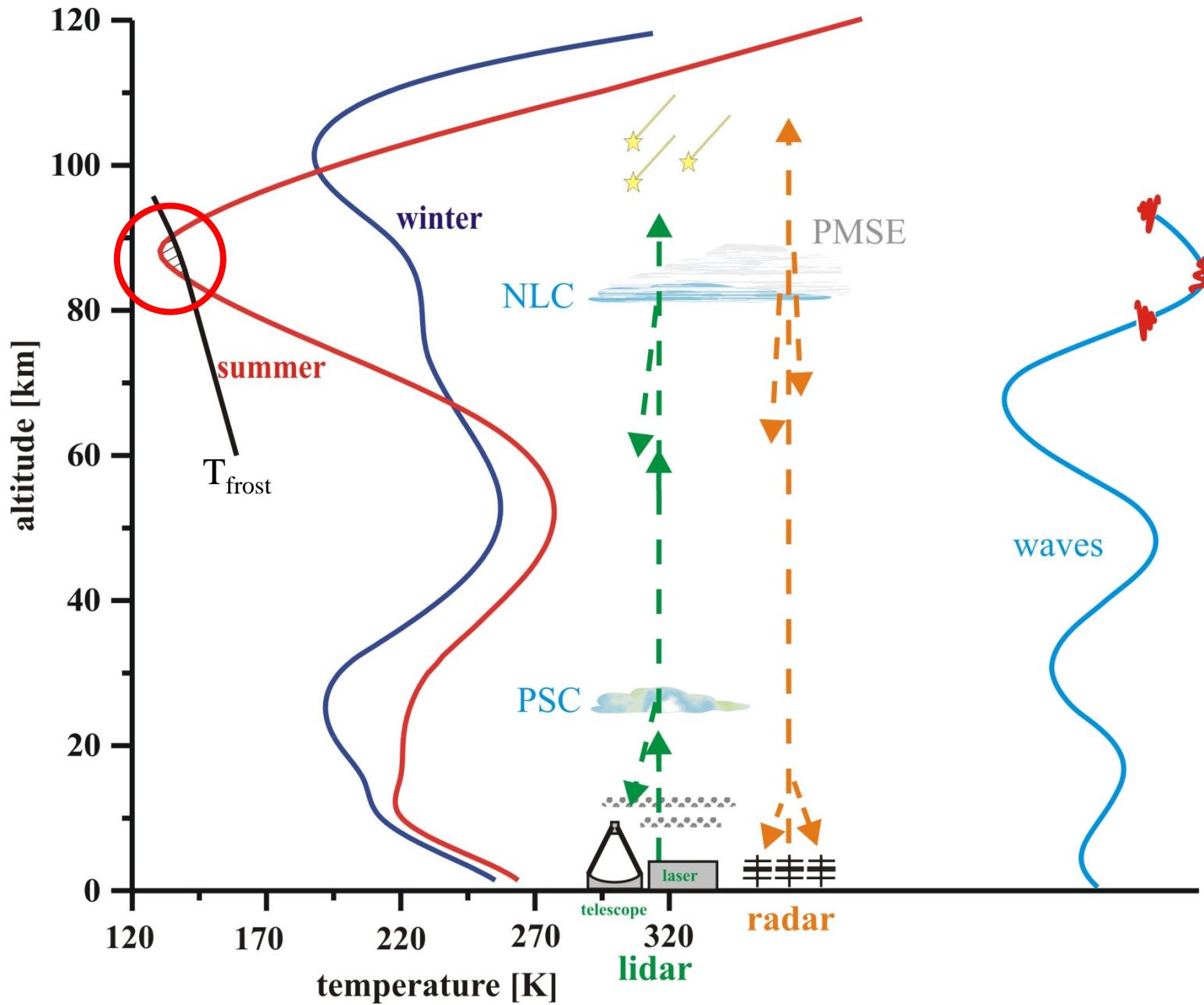


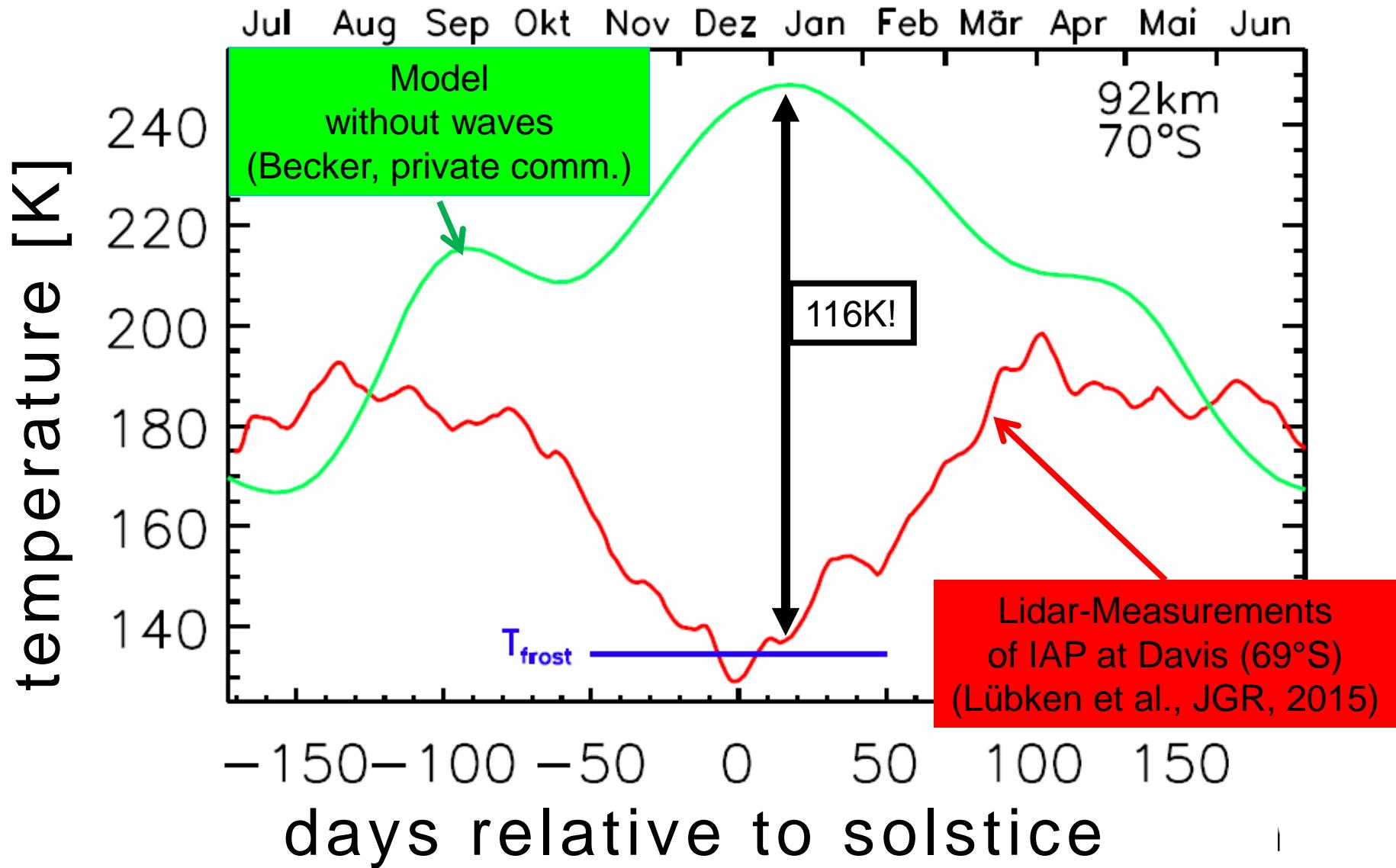
Franz-Josef Lübken  
Leibniz Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Kühlungsborn

# ROMIC: Role Of the Middle atmosphere In Climate

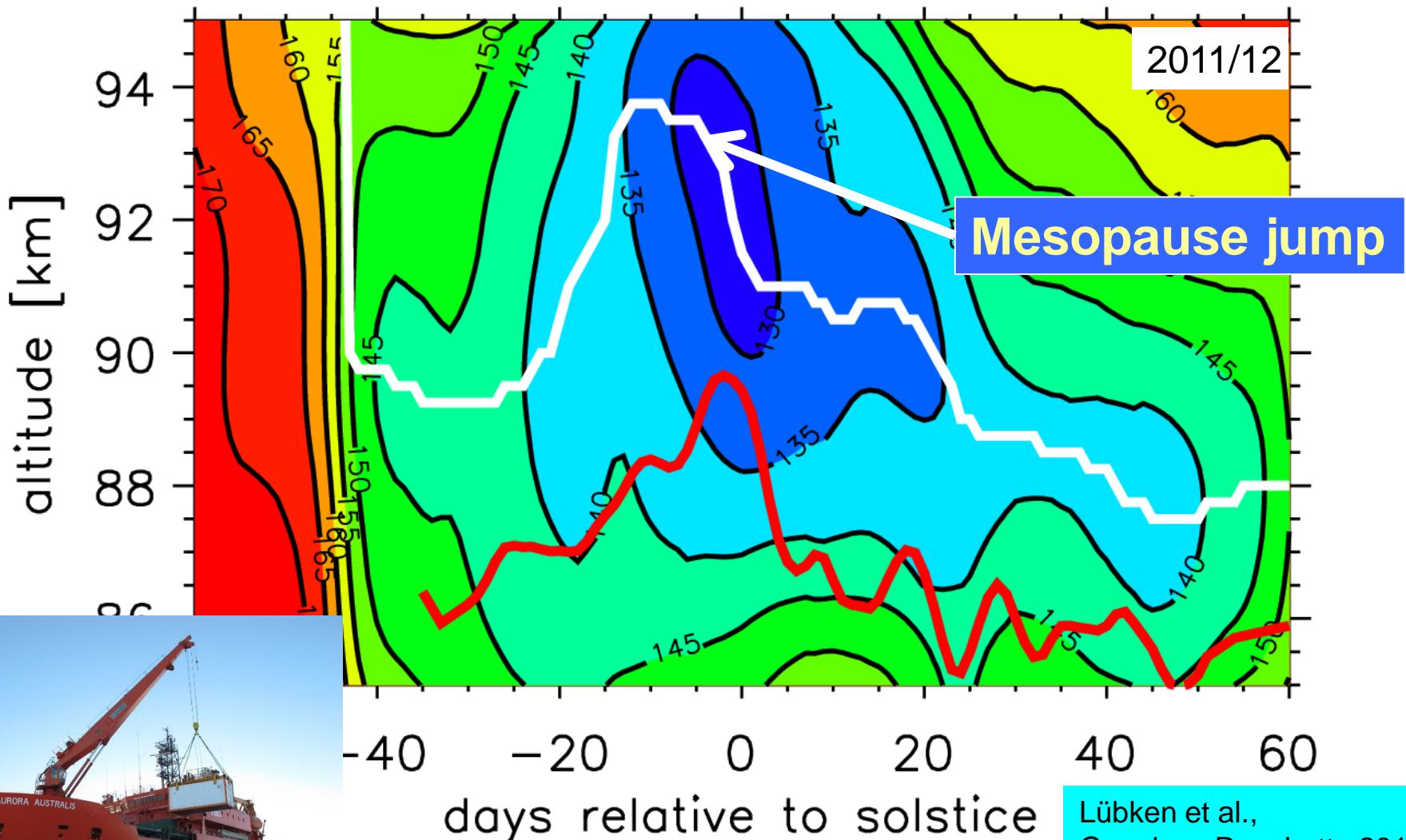




# gravity waves are crucial for understanding the MLT



# Temperatures from Fe lidar at Davis, 69°S

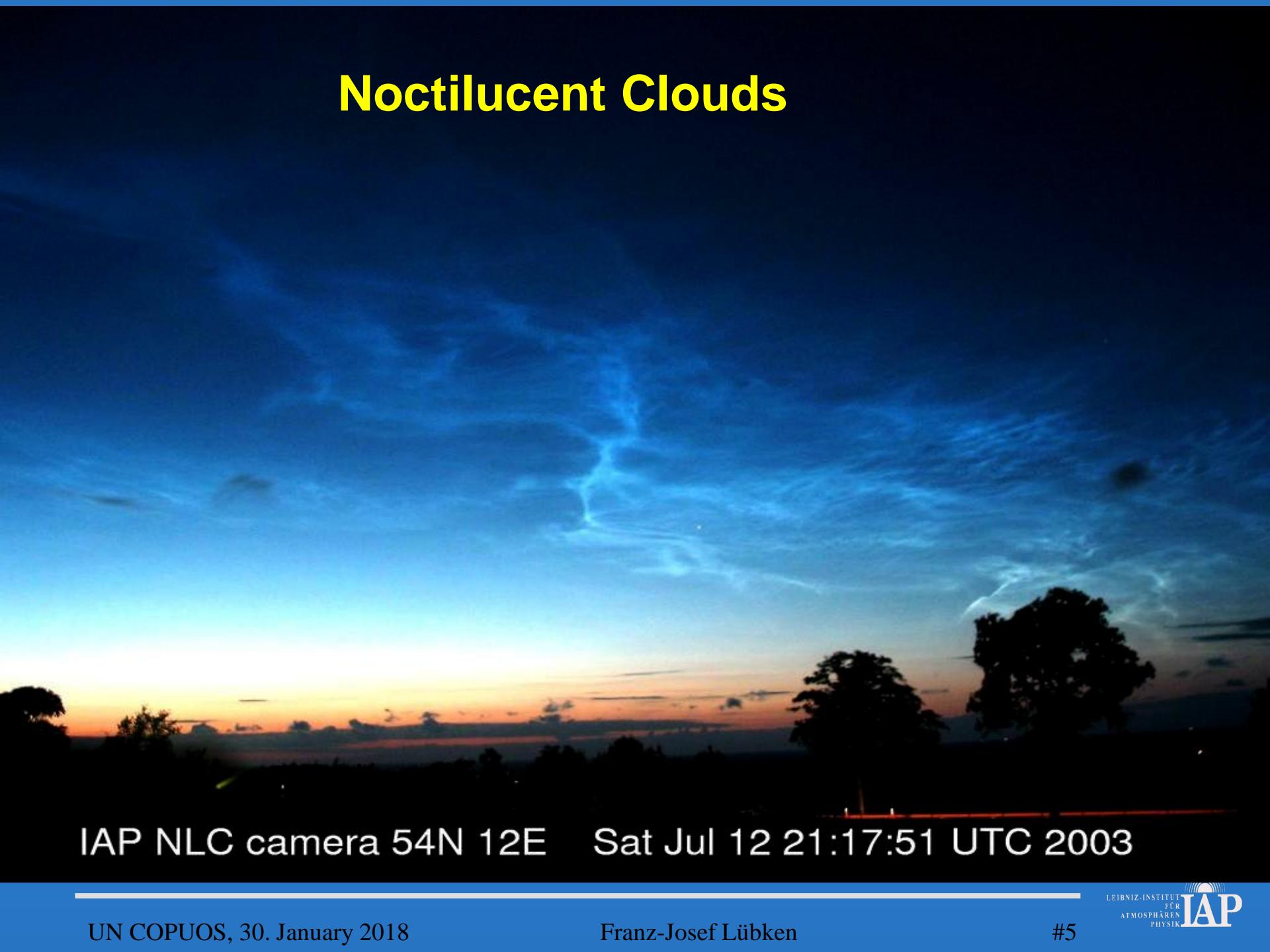


2018

Franz-Josef Lübken

Lübken et al.,  
Geophys. Res. Lett., 2014  
J. Geophys. Res. 2015,  
JASTP, 2017

# Noctilucent Clouds



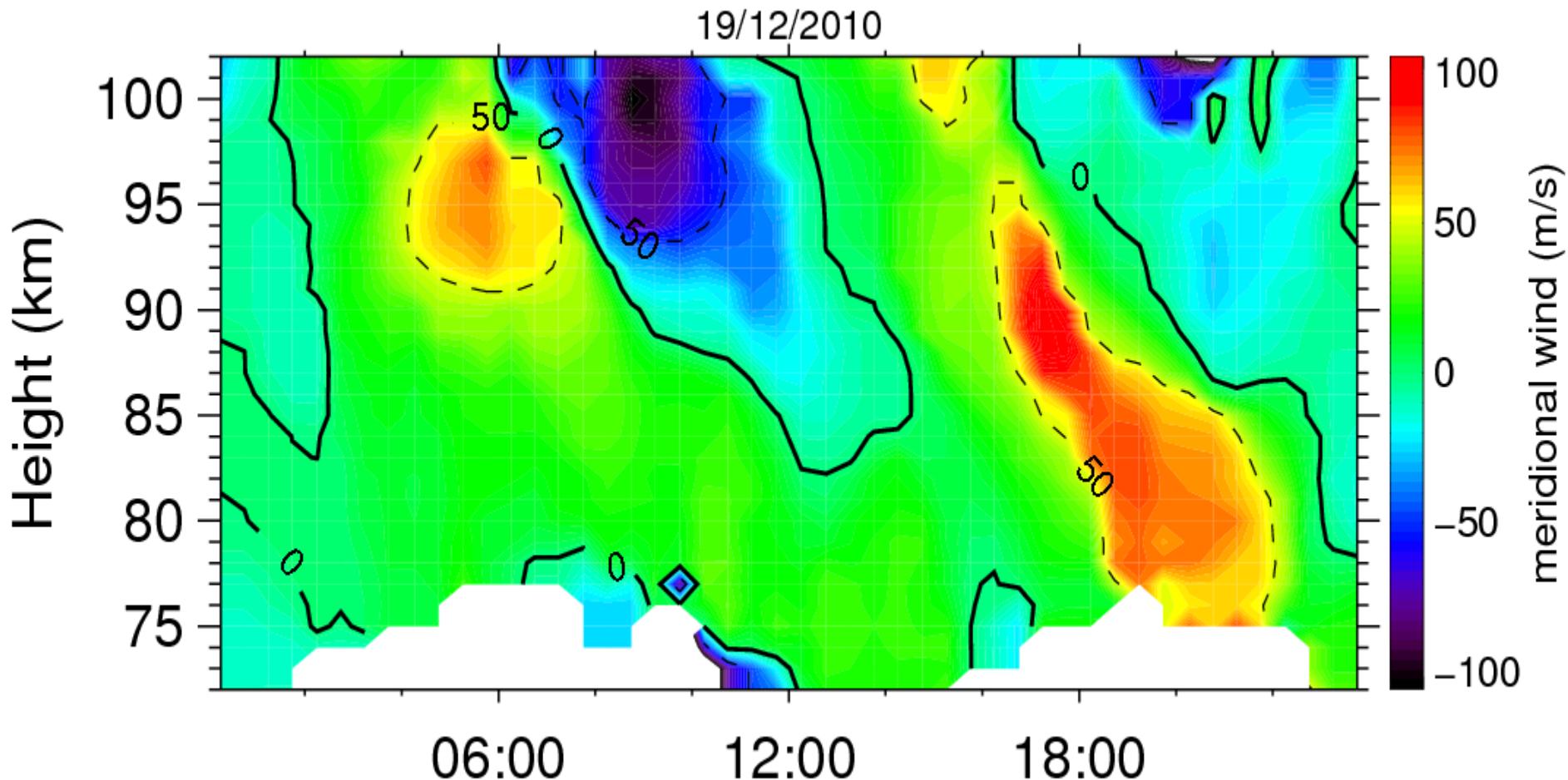
IAP NLC camera 54N 12E Sat Jul 12 21:17:51 UTC 2003

## Mesosphere/lower thermosphere (MLT): Transition from atmosphere to space



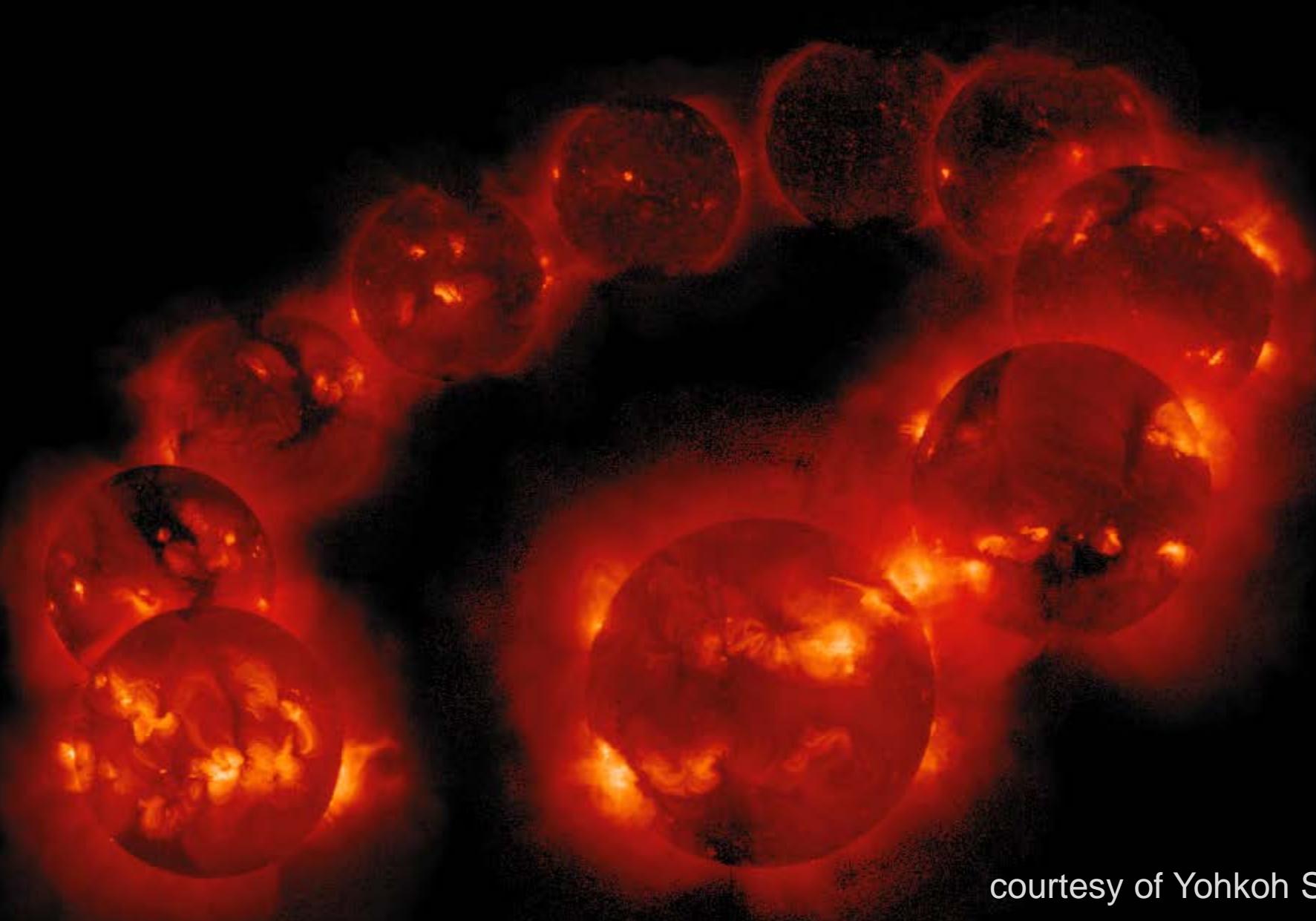
ALOMAR observatory ( $69^{\circ}\text{N}$ ) with laser beams of IAP lidar

# permanent hurricanes in the mesosphere



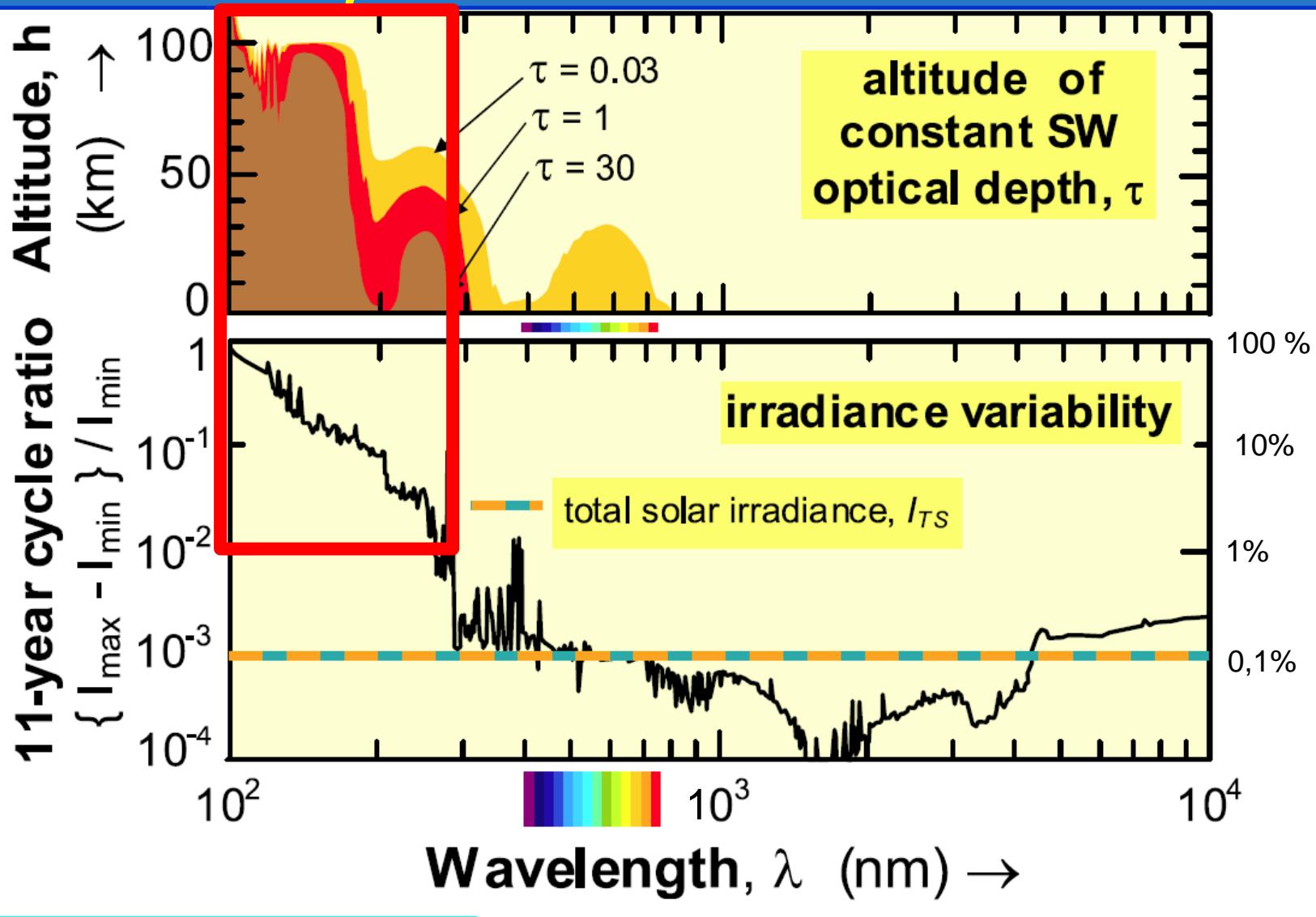
SAURA MF Radar (ALOMAR)

Szewczyk et al., Ann. Geophys. , 2012



courtesy of Yohkoh S

# Solar cycle variation: max - min

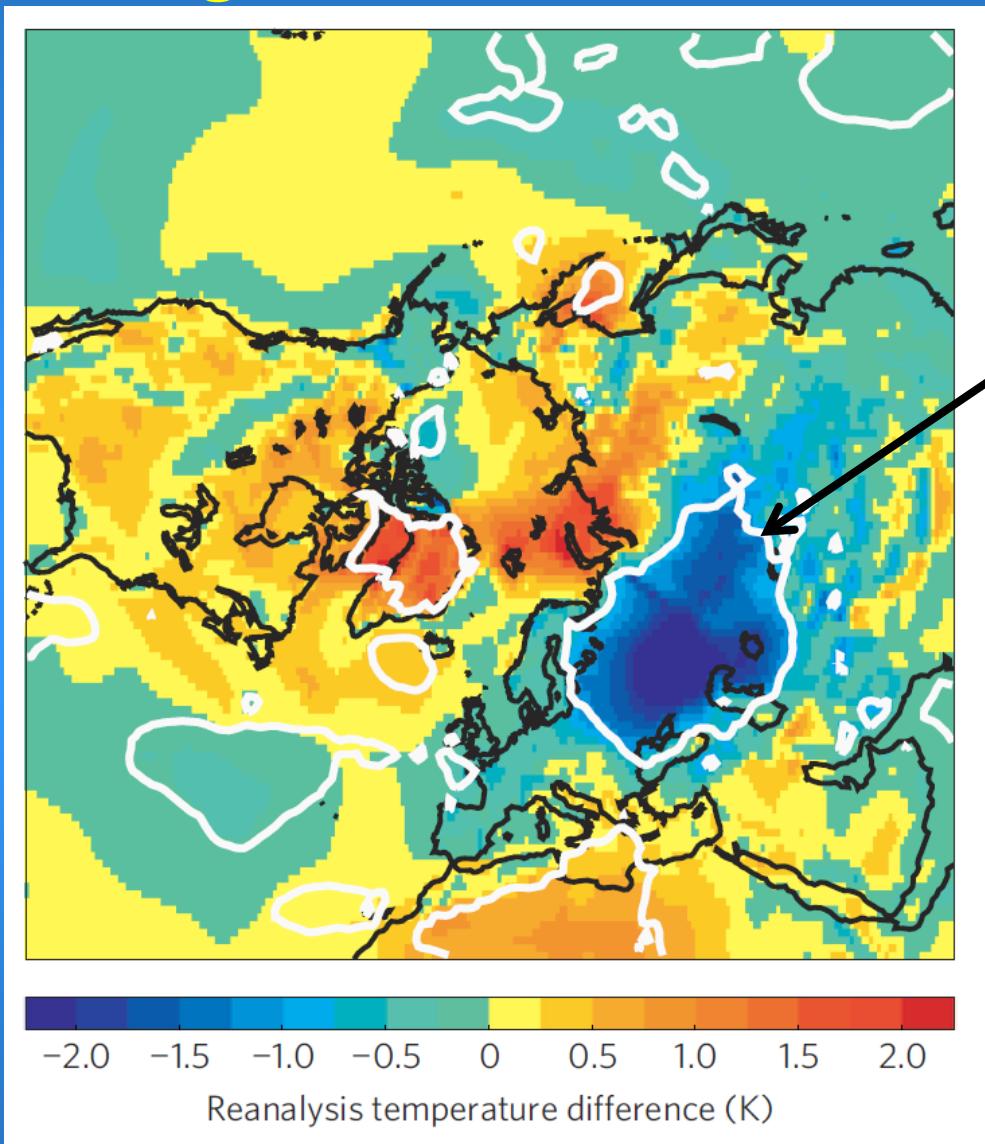


Gray et al., Rev. Geophys., 2010

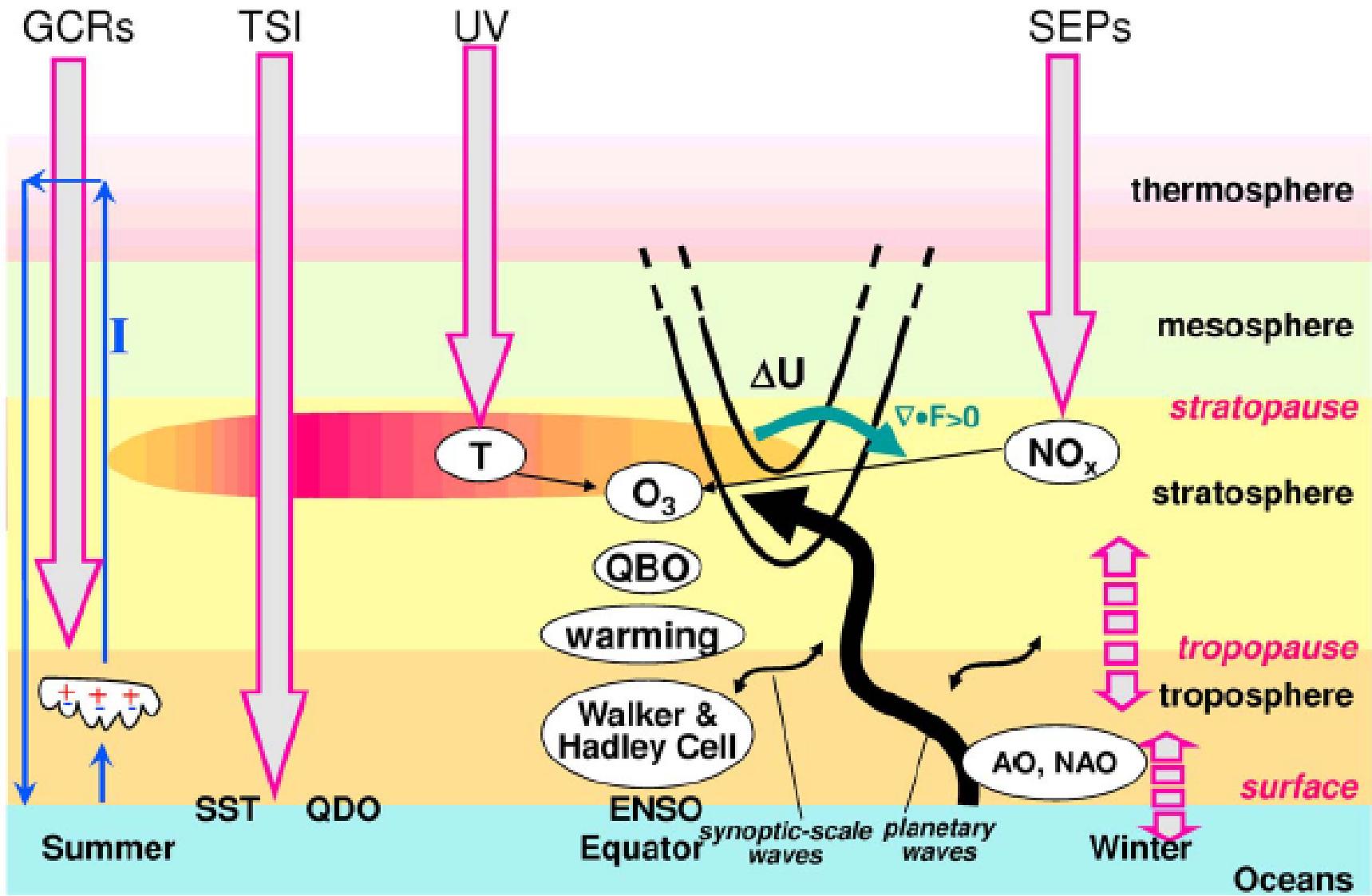
# Solar cycle influence on surface temperature on regional(!) scales

solar min – solar max  
surface temperatures  
in winter (reanalysis)

Mechanism?  
Coupling!

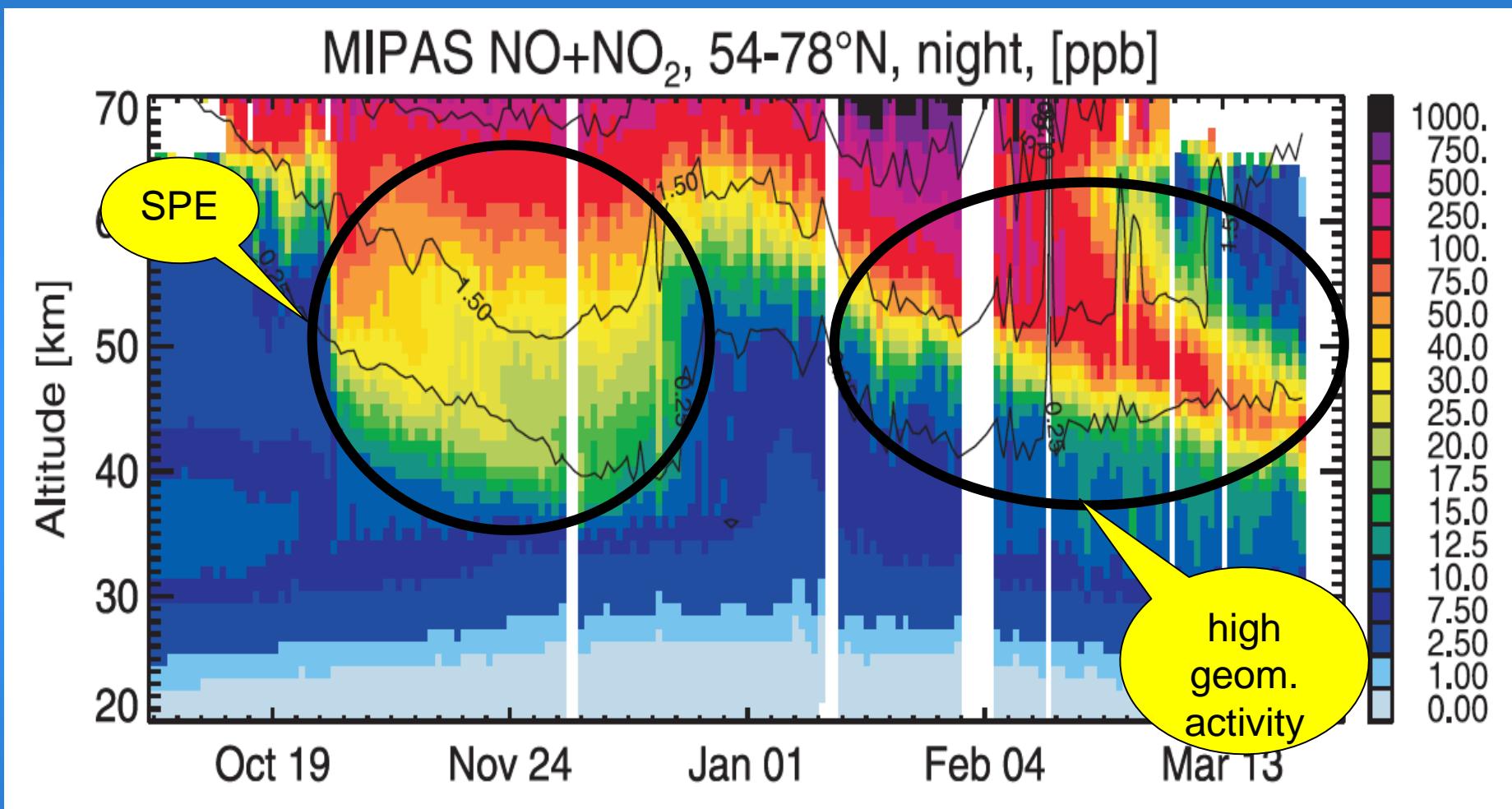


Ineson et al.  
Nature  
Geoscience,  
2011



from Gray et al., Rev. Geophys., 2010

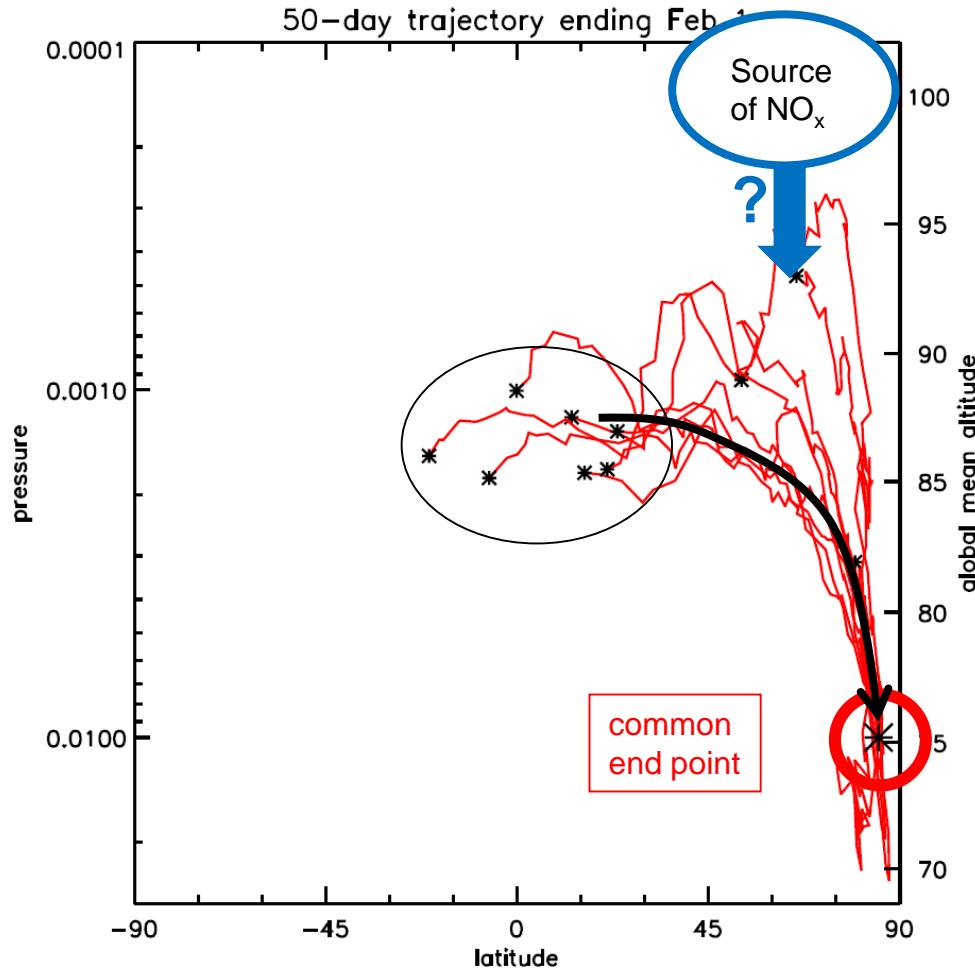
# downward transport of photochemically active species



(from M. Sinnhuber et al. in CAWSES book, 2013)

# Coupling requires turbulent transport!

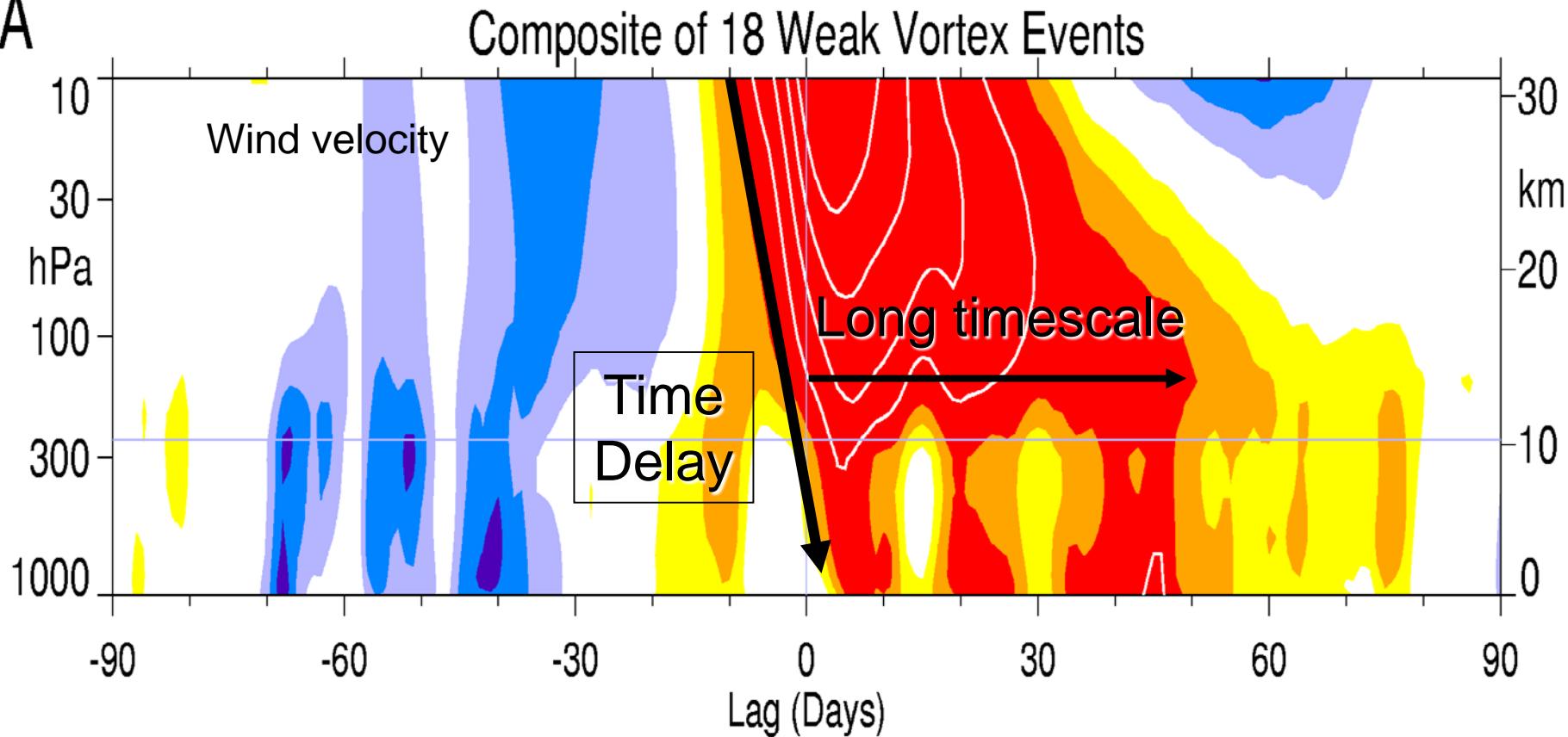
SMITH ET AL.: WACCM POLAR WINTER TRANSPORT , J. Geophys. Res., 2011



Conclusion: turbulent transport too small in the model !  
but:  $K_{zz}$  from parametrisation of gravity waves !  
Something is not correct!

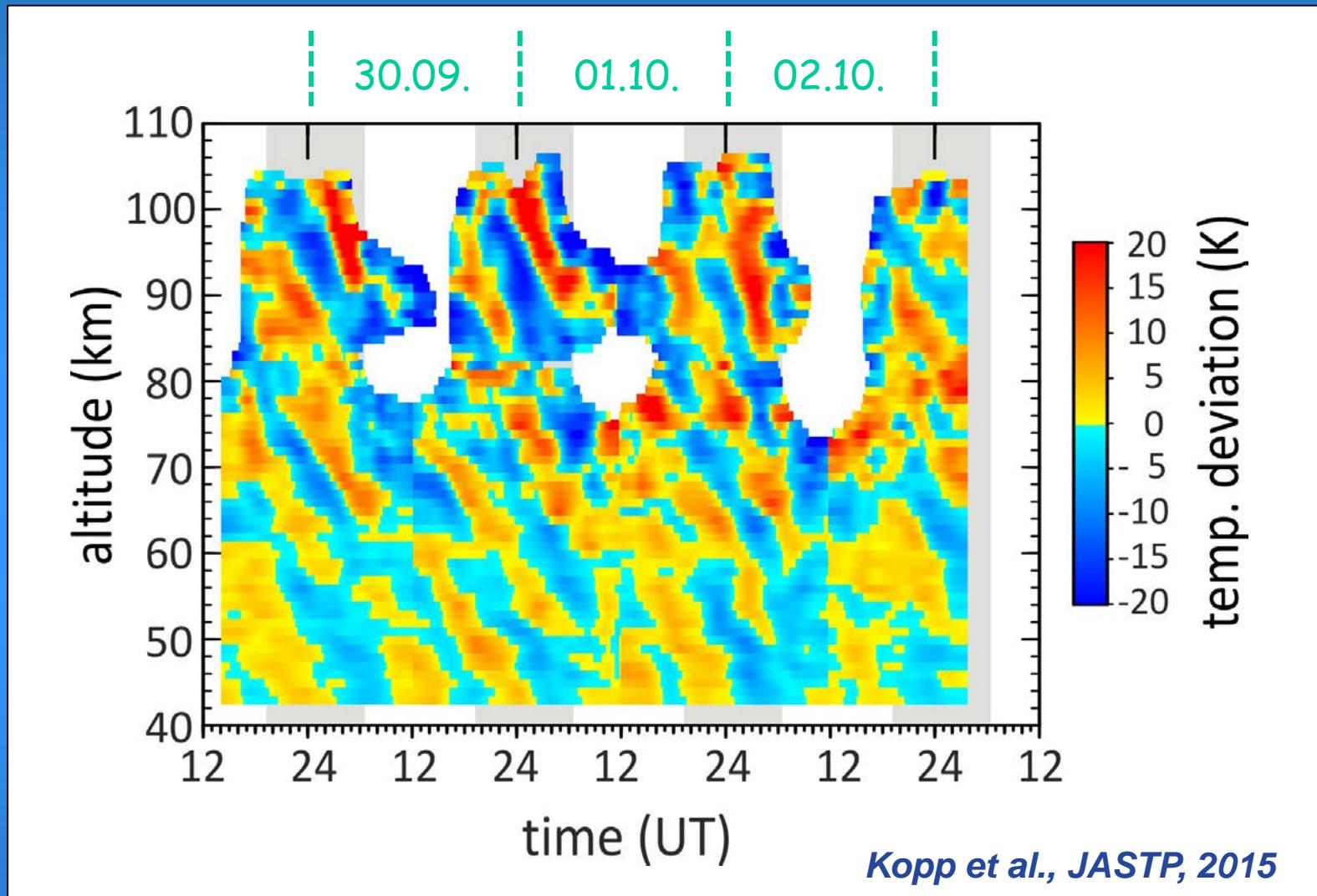
# Improve weather prediction with the help of the middle atmosphere?

A

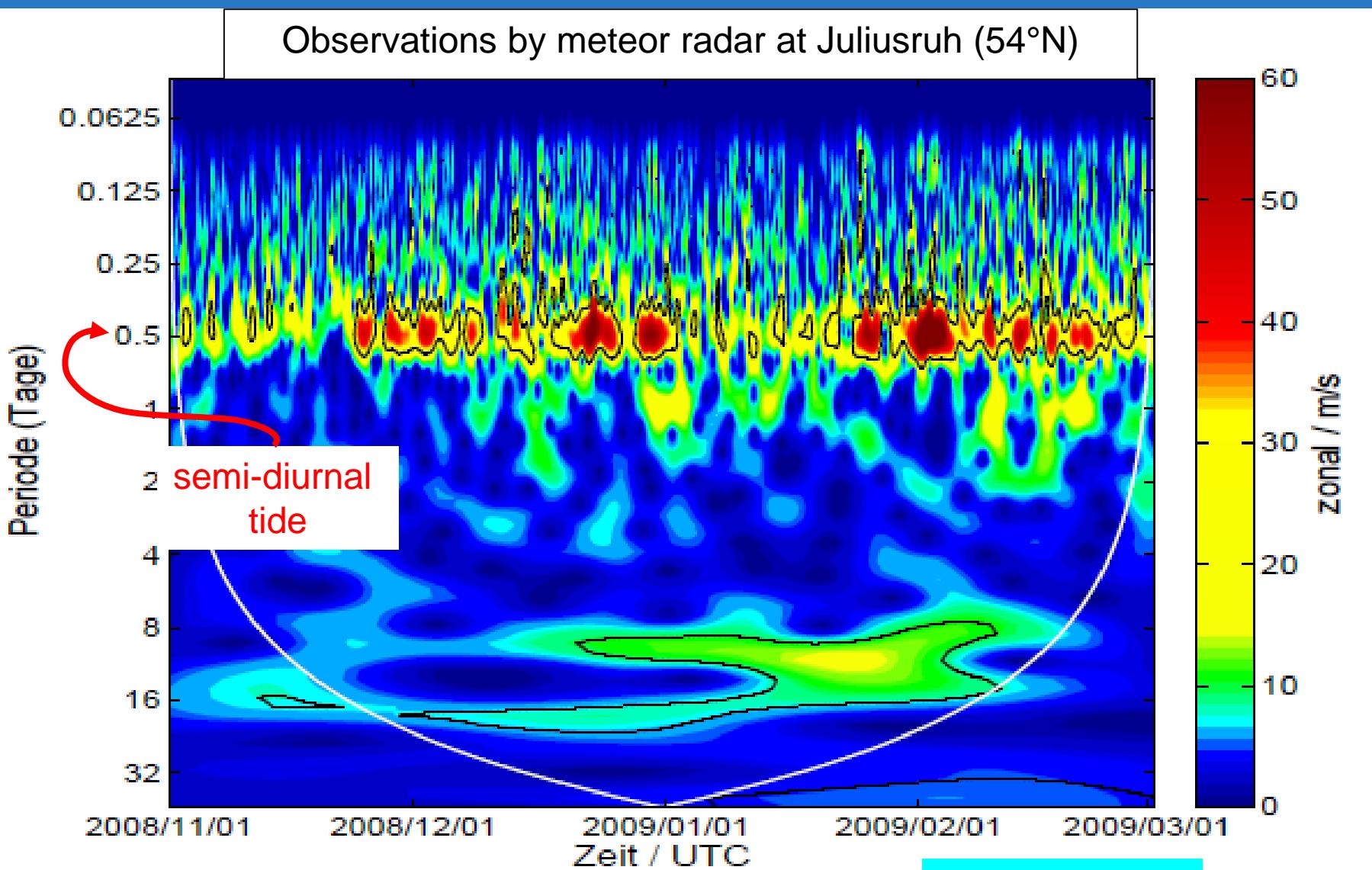


Baldwin and Dunkerton, Science, 2001

# Daylight capable lidars at IAP



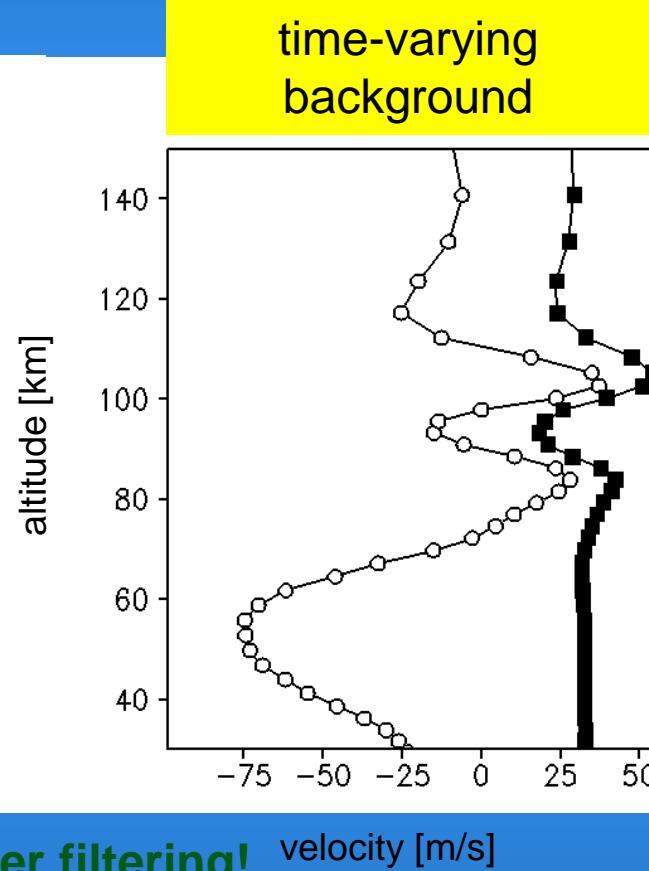
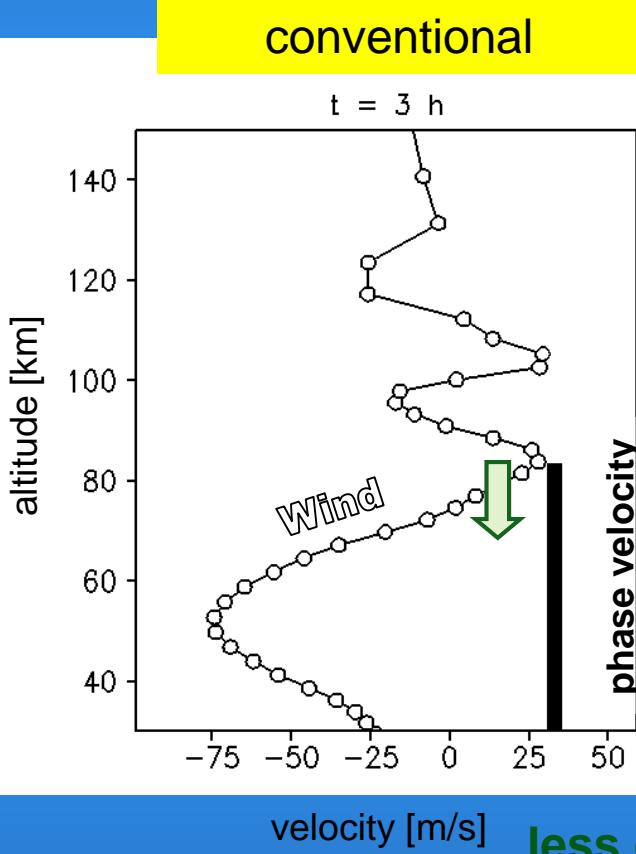
# Radars reveal intermittent character of tides



# GW propagation in a time varying background

Vertical column thinking

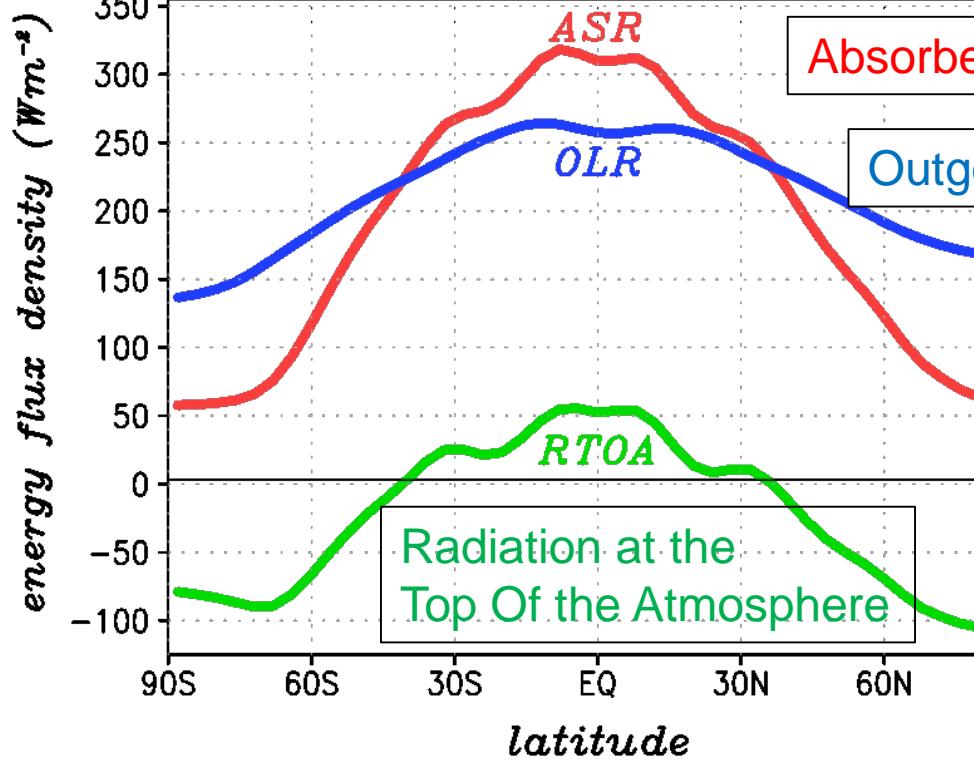
is NOT appropriate for tides due to frequency modulation!



**less critical layer filtering!**

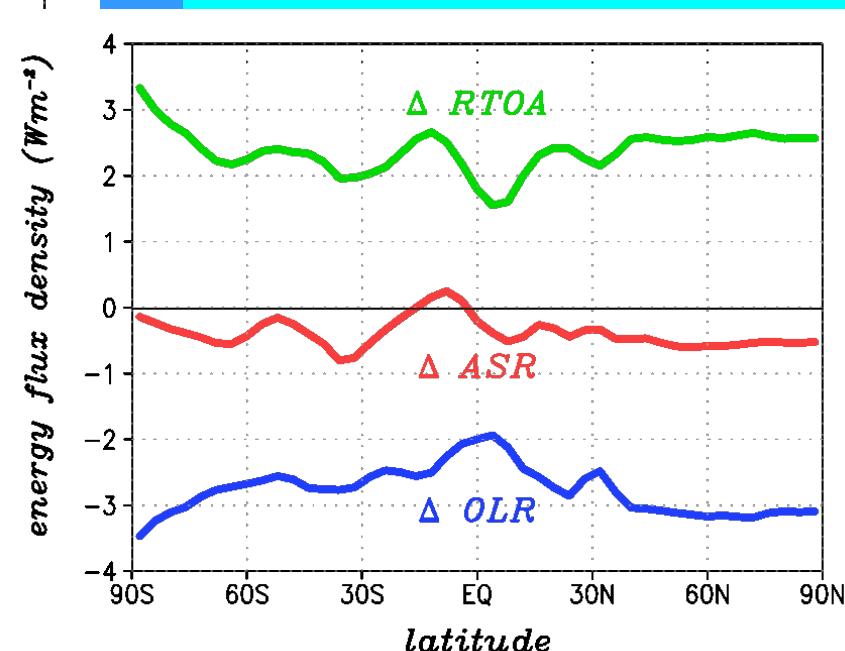
Senf and Achatz, JGR, 2011 Ribstein et al 2015, Ribstein & Achatz 2016

## radiation balance: dynamics is heavily involved



$\text{RTOA} = \text{ASR} - \text{OLR}$   
~ 0 in KMCM

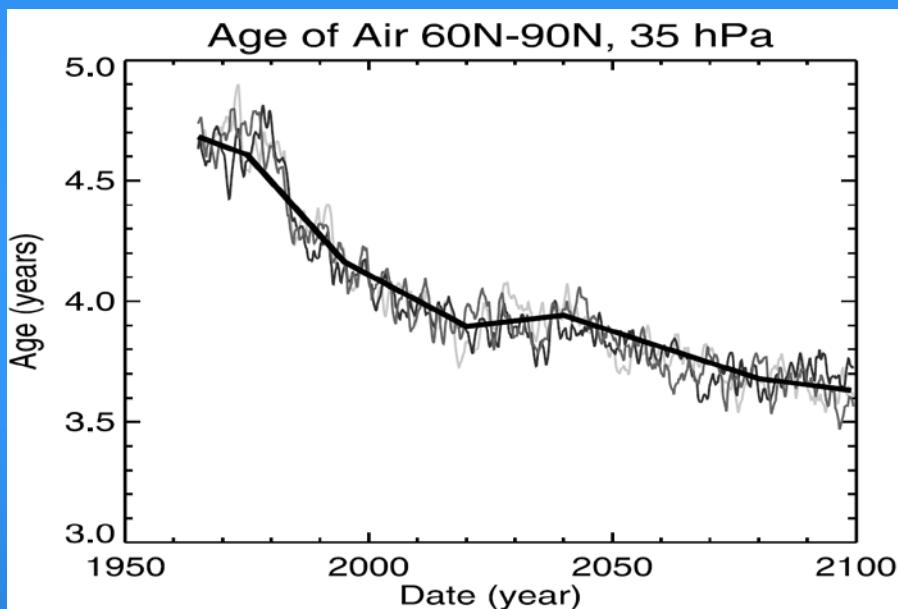
courtesy of  
Erich Becker, IAP



# Age of air

Models predict strengthening of BD circulation  
→ decrease of age of air

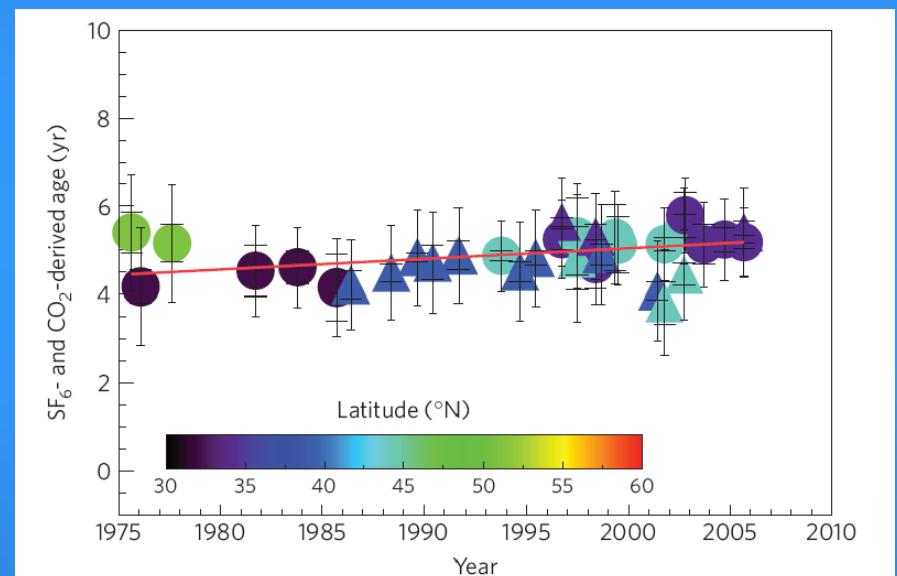
Measurements:  
increase of age of air



## Modeled age trend

Austin and Li, GRL, 2006

AMTRAC - Atmospheric Model with TRansport And Chemistry



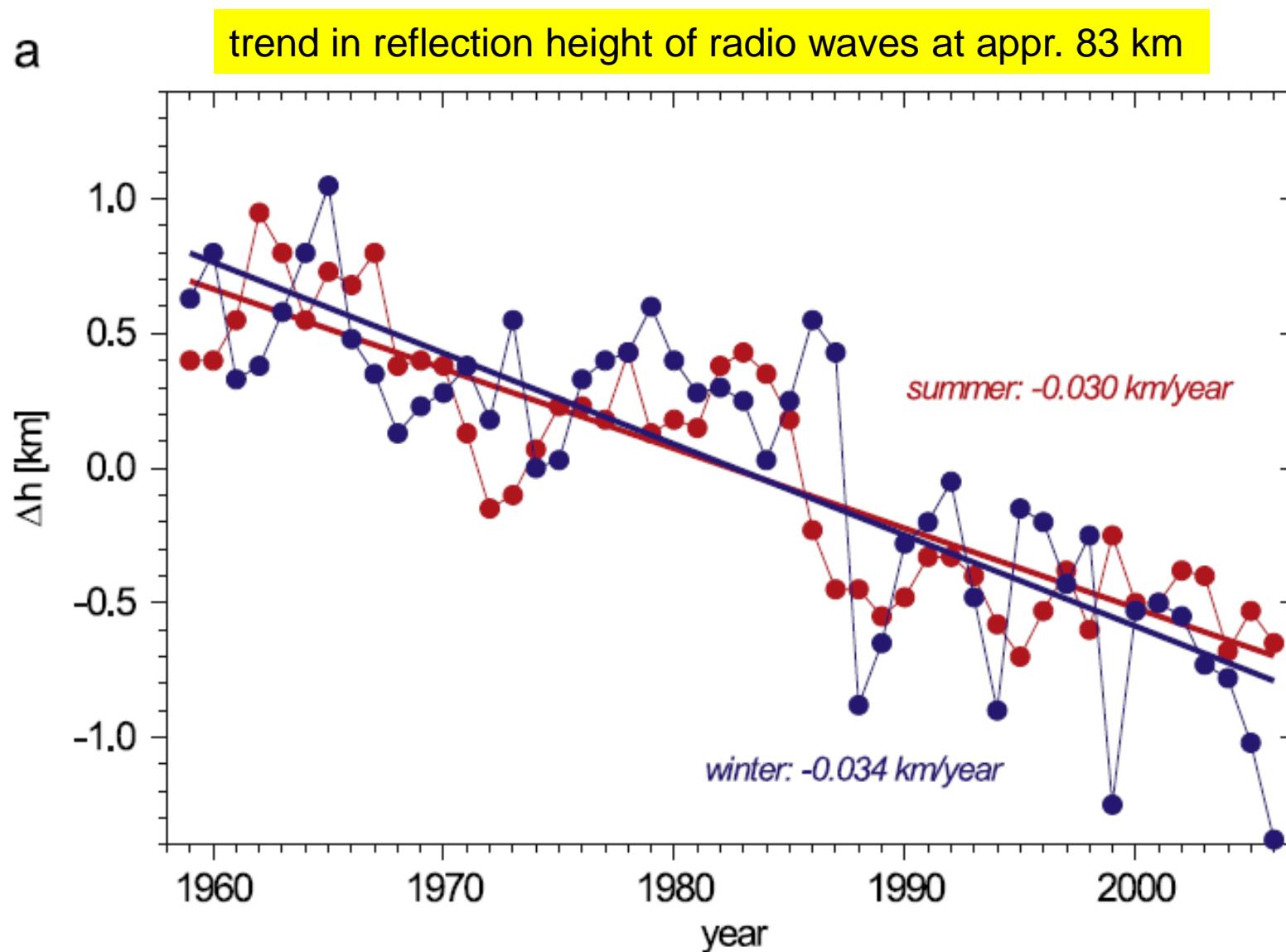
Engel et al., Nature Geosciences, 2008

# Atmospheric circulation as a source of uncertainty in climate change projections

Theodore G. Shepherd

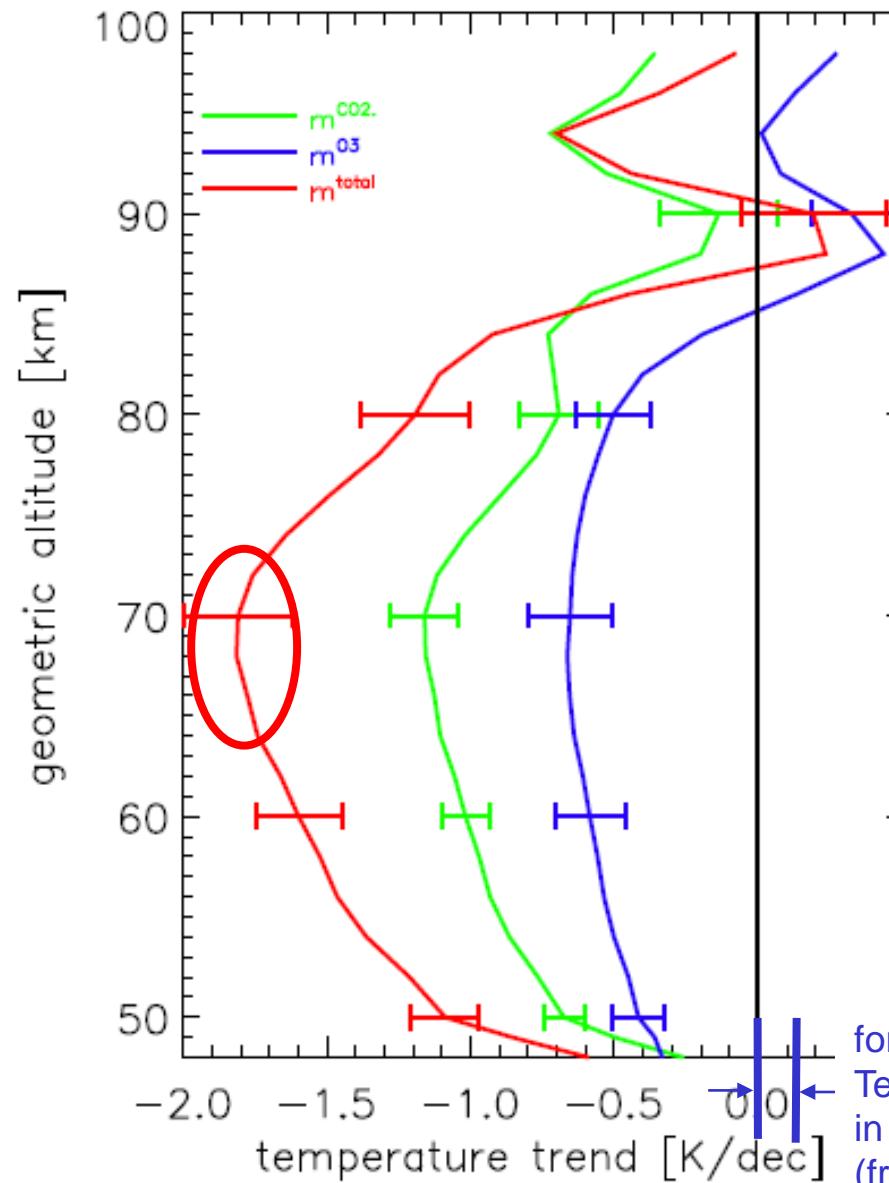
"The most uncertain aspect of climate modelling lies in the representation of unresolved (sub-gridscale) processes such as clouds, convection, and boundary-layer and gravity-wave drag, and its sensitive interaction with large-scale dynamics."

a



# Temperature trends are largest in the mesosphere

Lübken, Berger,  
Baumgarten,  
JGR, 2013



for comparison:  
Temperature trend  
in the troposphere  
(from IPCC)

# Geophysical Research Letters

28 December 2013 • Volume 40 Number 24

Articles published online 16 December – 31 December 2013

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- Diurnal Variations of Midlatitude NLC Parameters Observed by Daylight-capable Lidar and Their Relation to Ambient Parameters • Improved Earthquake Early Warning System could have Global Implications • New Model for Precipitate Formation and Marine Deposition in Polar Seas

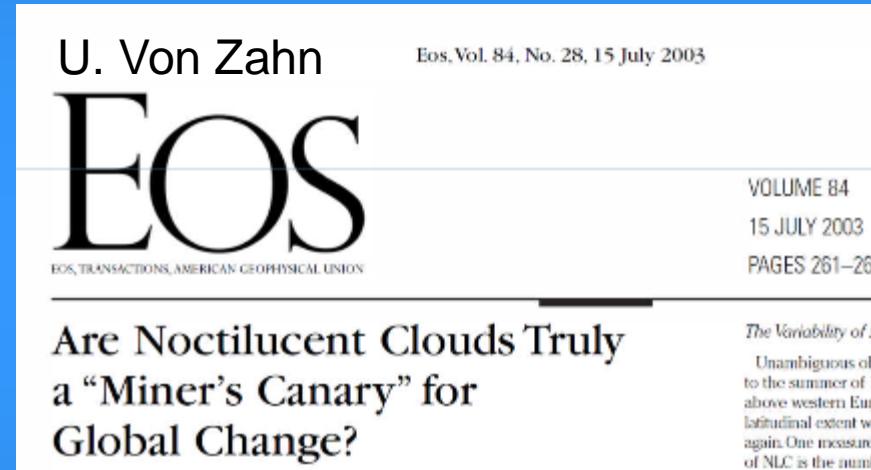
## Role of noctilucent clouds in climate ?

Reference to GRL paper by Gerding, Lübken et al. Dec. 2013

# IS THE POLAR MESOSPHERE THE MINER'S CANARY OF GLOBAL CHANGE?

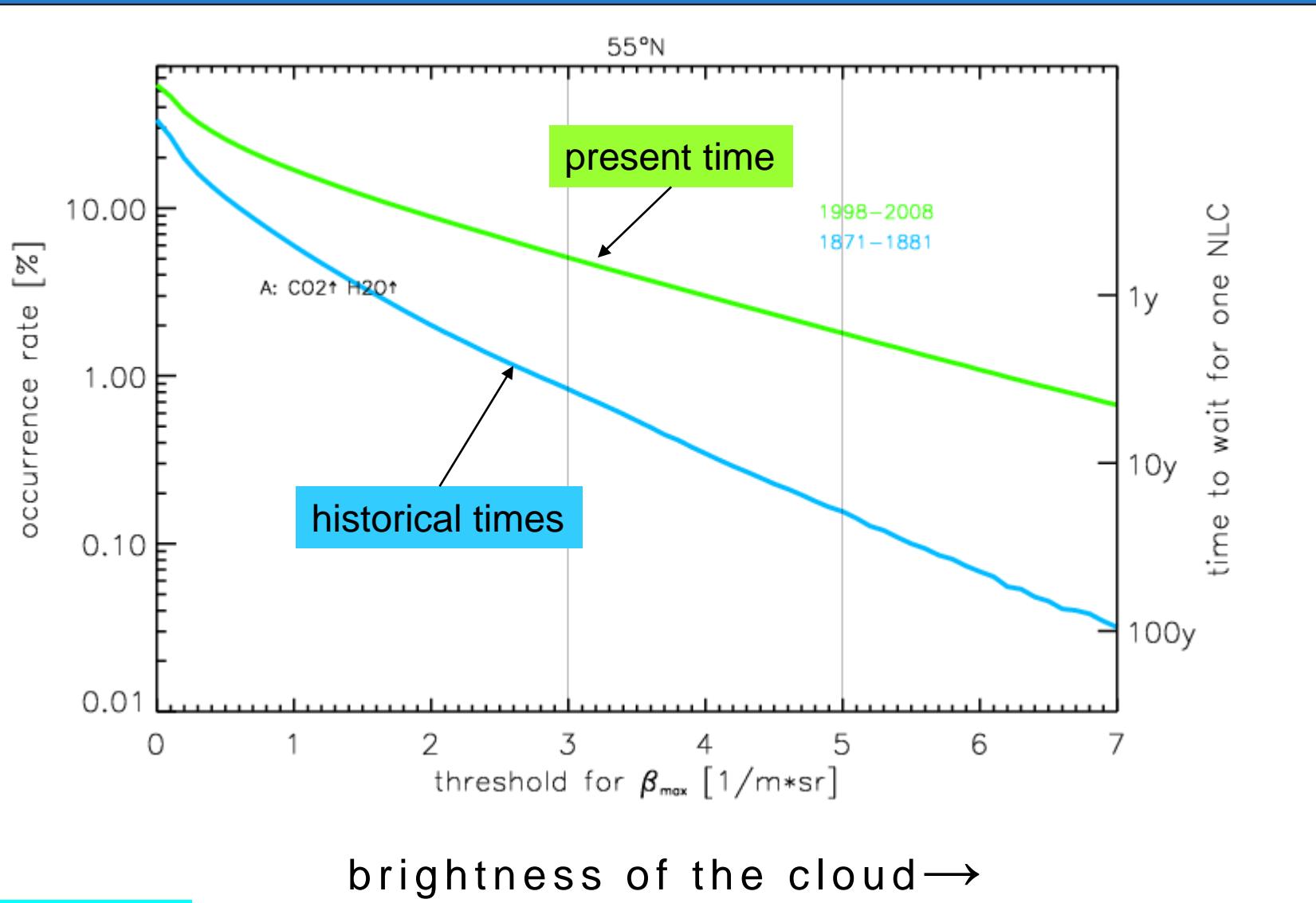
**Adv. Space Res., 1996**

G. E. Thomas



G. Thomas and John Olivero, EOS, Vol. 84, 2003  
Comment on “Are Noctilucent Clouds Truly  
a ‘Miner’s Canary’ for Global Change?”

## chance to see a noctilucent cloud a mid latitudes



# Role of Middle atmosphere in climate



- 
- Long period variations in the stratosphere, mesosphere, and lower thermosphere
    - Stratosphere
      - Solar forcing of the stratosphere
      - Long-term stratospheric change
      - Stratospheric dynamical variability: Sudden Stratospheric Warming
    - Mesosphere and Lower Thermosphere (MLT)
      - What is special about the MLT region?
      - Trends and solar cycle variations in the MLT
      - Impact of tropospheric changes on the MLT and vice versa
  - Coupling mechanisms
    - Coupling by dynamical processes
    - Circulation patterns
    - Dynamical Coupling Processes
    - Trends in Dynamical Coupling Processes
  - Relevance for climate
    - Evidence for the impact of the middle atmosphere on climate
      - Dynamics
      - Radiation
      - Chemistry
  - Natural forcing
    - Solar forcing
    - Volcanic forcing
  - Implementing middle atmosphere processes into climate models

1	Koordinator	Lübken	IAP Kühlungsborn <sup>1</sup>
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3	GRAVITY	Achazt	Uni Frankfurt <sup>4</sup>
4	MUSIC	Solanki	MPS Katlenburg-Lindau <sup>5</sup>
5	ROSA	Burrows von Savigny	Uni Bremen <sup>6</sup> Uni Greifswald <sup>7</sup>
6	THREAT	Quack Sinnhuber B-M	GEOMAR, Kiel <sup>8</sup> KIT Karlsruhe
7	GW_LCYCLE	Rapp Oelhaf Preusse	IPA Oberpfaffenhofen <sup>9</sup> KIT Karlsruhe FZ Jülich <sup>10</sup>
8	MALODY	Koppmann	Uni Wuppertal <sup>11</sup>
9	MESOENERGY	Sinnhuber M	KIT Karlsruhe
10	METROSI	Becker	IAP Kühlungsborn
11	O3CHEM	Warneke	Uni Bremen
12	OHeycle	von Savigny	Uni Greifswald
13	SCIASOL	Weber	Uni Bremen
14	SOLIC	Matthes Langematz Sinnhuber M	GEOMAR Kiel FUB Berlin <sup>12</sup> KIT Karlsruhe
15	SPITFIRE	Weigel Schneider Ebert von Hobe Schlager	Uni Mainz <sup>13</sup> MPI Mainz <sup>14</sup> TU Darmstadt <sup>15</sup> FZ Jülich IPA Oberpfaffenhofen
16	ROMICCO	Palm	Uni Bremen
17	TIMA	Lübken	IAP Kühlungsborn
18	TRIP	Plöger	FZ Jülich

Total number of institutes involved: 15

18 projects  
in  
ROMIC

2013-2017  
appr. 8 Mio Euro

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# Variablety of the Sun and Its Terrestrial Impact

Chairs: Kazuo Shiokawa and Katya Georgieva

Second phase of ROMIC announced on 9. Oct. 2017 😊



# Bundesanzeiger

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## Bekanntmachung

Veröffentlicht am Mittwoch, 25. Oktober 2017  
BArz AT 25.10.2017 B5  
Seite 1 von 7

### Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

Richtlinie  
zur Förderung von Forschungsvorhaben zum Thema  
Role Of the Middle atmosphere In Climate (ROMIC-II)

Vom 9. Oktober 2017

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appr. 2018-2021

proposals are due 31. January 2018  
e.g. TOMORROW!

# Thank you for your attention!

