



POTSDAM INSTITUTE FOR
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH

FONA
Research for sustainability

CLIM
TREME
Climate Change and Extreme Events



GEFÖRDERT VOM

Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

EGU General
Assembly 2021

Session CL4.19 | Dynamics of
the atmospheric circulation
in past, present and future
climates, 29.04.2021

Increased frequency of Eurasian double jets linked to summer heat extremes in Europe

Efi Rousi¹, Kai Kornhuber^{2,3}, Goratz Beobide Arsuaga^{4,5}, Fei Luo⁶, Dim Coumou^{6,7,1}

1 Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research

2 Earth Institute, Columbia University, New York, US 3 Lamont-Doherty Earth observatory, Columbia University, New York, US

4 International Max Planck Research School 5 Universität Hamburg

6 IVM-Institute for Environmental Studies, Free University of Amsterdam, Netherlands 7 Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI), De Bilt, Netherlands

Introduction - Motivation

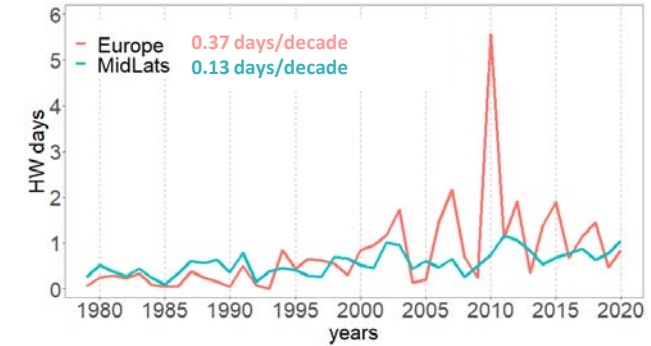
- In recent decades Europe has faced an increase in **devastating heatwaves**, which is **faster than in the rest of the midlatitudes**. Why is that?
- Thermodynamic factors are important, but what is the contribution of **large-scale atmosphere dynamics** in summer?

→ Our **hypothesis** is that **high latitude warming** and **decreased westerlies** in summer result in **more double jets** over Eurasia and this could partly explain the increase in European heat extremes.

→ Our **approach**: we are adapting a **dynamical perspective** of those trends by looking at large scale circulation and changes in the zonal mean zonal wind in the upper atmosphere.

Research questions:

- Is there an increase of **double jet** states in summer?
- Are those states linked **to more heat extremes** in Europe?



Rousi et al. (in preparation)

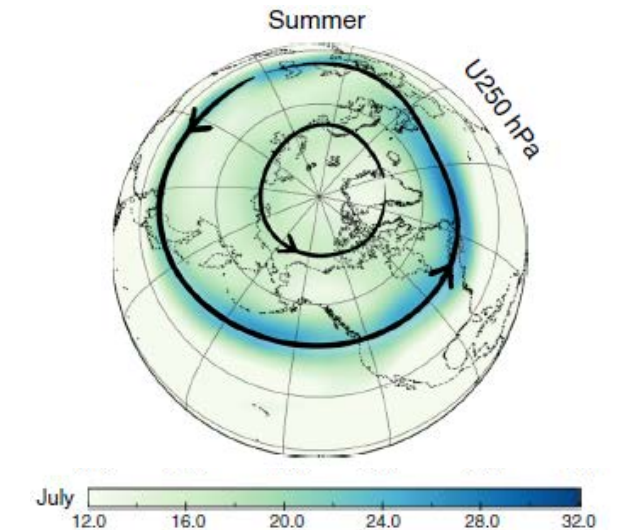


Figure 2b from Coumou et al. NatCom 2018

Data - Reanalysis

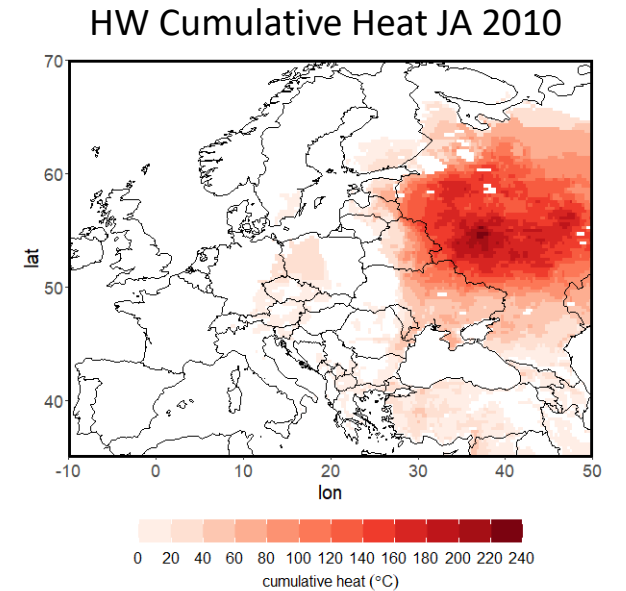
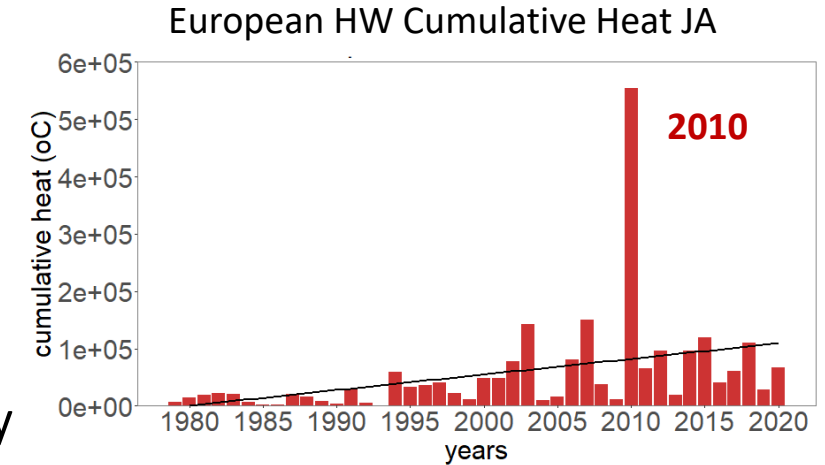
- Era5 (daily) for July and August 1979-2020 (Hersbach et al. Q. J. R. Meteorol. Soc. 2020):
 - ✓ Heatwave metrics with the use of Tmax (2m)
 - ✓ surface temperature at 2m (T)
 - ✓ zonal (over Eurasia: 25W-180E) mean u wind at different pressure levels (800hPa – 100hPa)

Method: Heatwaves

- Many different heatwave definitions exist depending on the region, the season, the scope of the study, etc.
- Here, a heatwave is defined by:
 - **Temperature threshold:** daily Tmax > 90th percentile based on 15-day window (Vogel et al. 2020)
 - **Temporal extension:** ≥ 6 consecutive days (Fischer & Schär 2010)
 - **Spatial extension:** ≥ 40.000km² within a 3.75° x 3.75° sliding window (Stefanon et al. 2012)
- **Cumulative heat:** integration of heat exceedance over the threshold for each heatwave event and for its whole spatial extent (Perkins-Kirkpatrick & Lewis 2020):

$$cumulative\ heat = \sum_1^{gp} \sum_1^d (Tmax - Tmax_{90th})$$

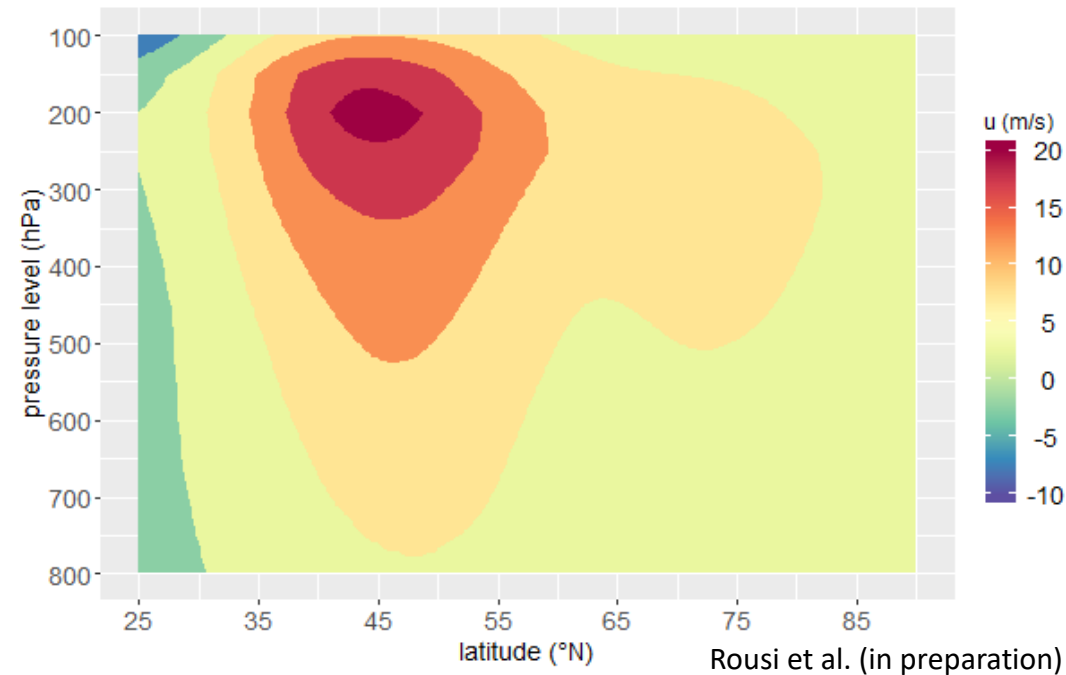
where
 d = days
 gp = grid point:



Rousi et al. (in preparation)

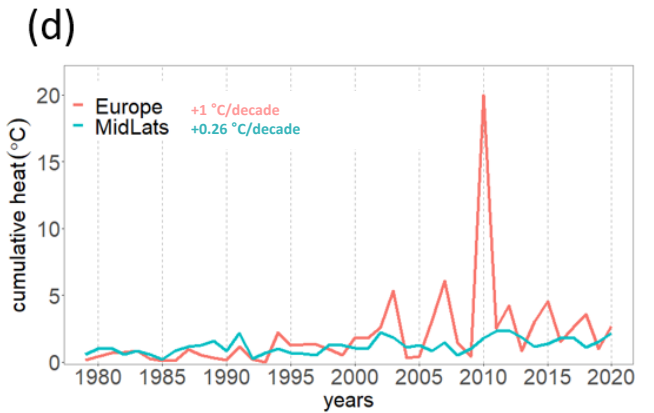
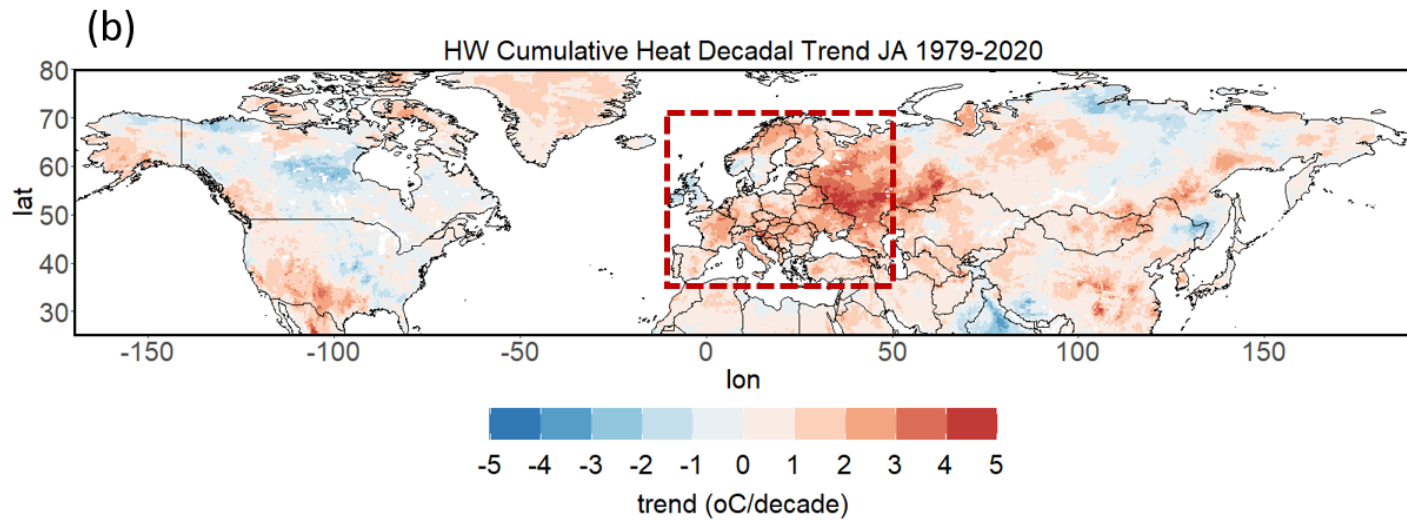
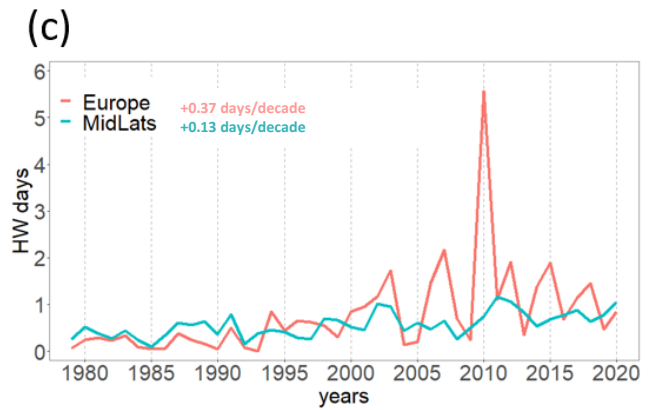
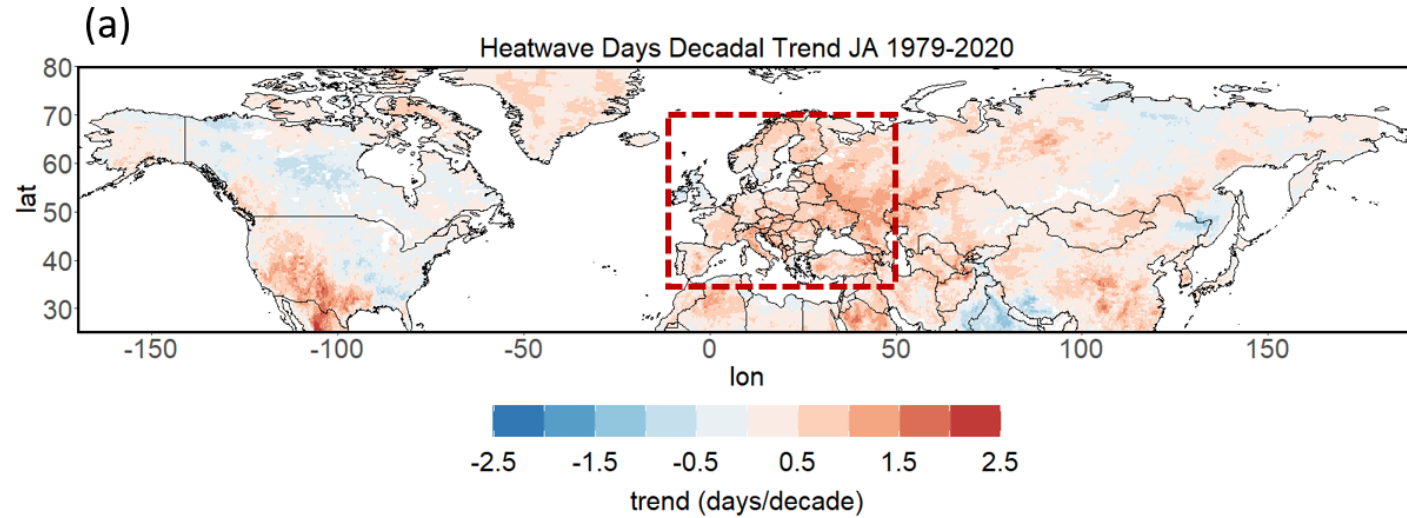
Method: Double jets

- Self-Organizing Maps (SOMs; Kohonen 2001; Rousi et al. 2015; 2020) to identify summer double jet regimes (Sasi - Master Thesis, 2020).
- Applied on vertical pressure levels of the zonal (over Eurasia) mean u wind.



Climatology (JA 1979-2020) of zonal u wind at different pressure levels

Results: Heatwave trends

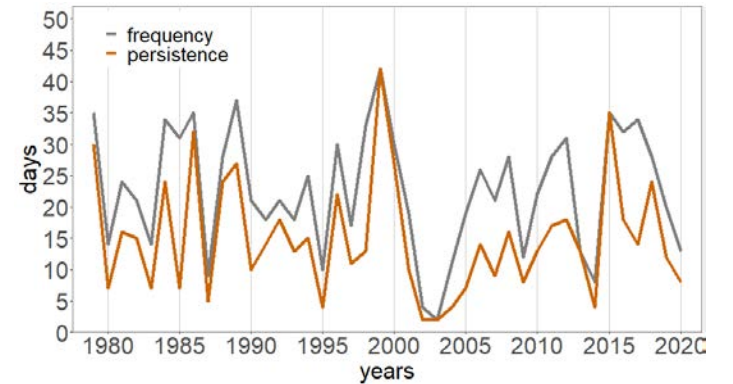
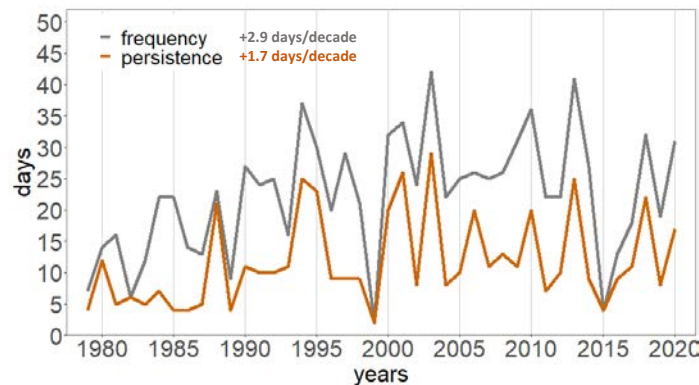
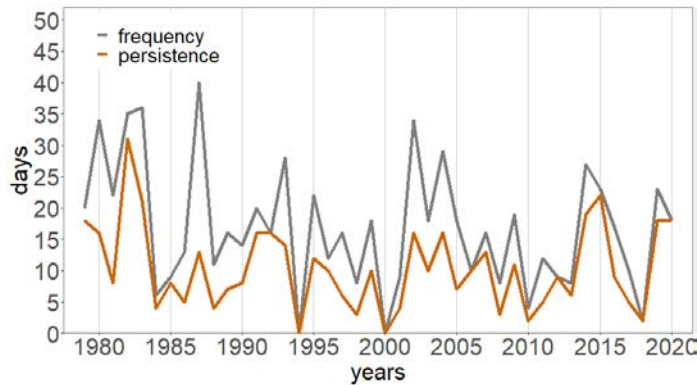
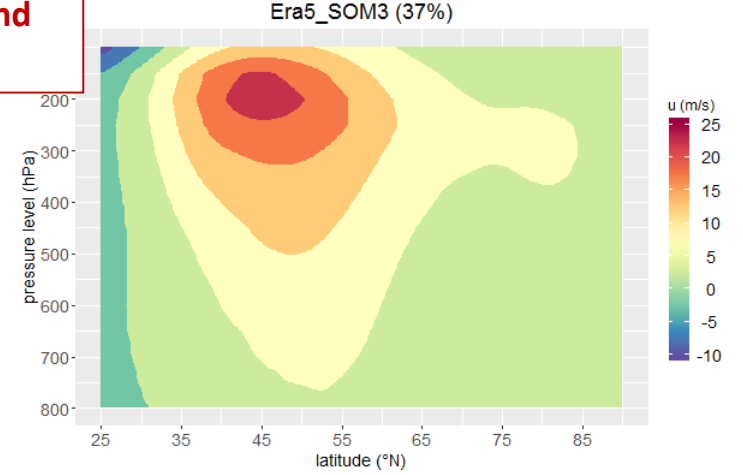
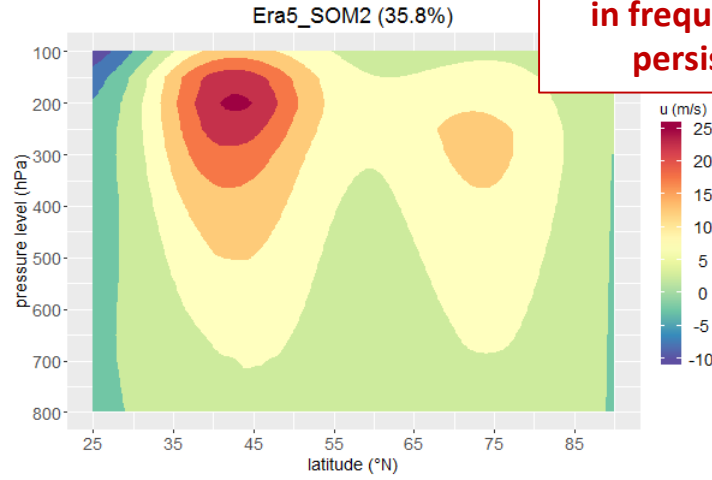
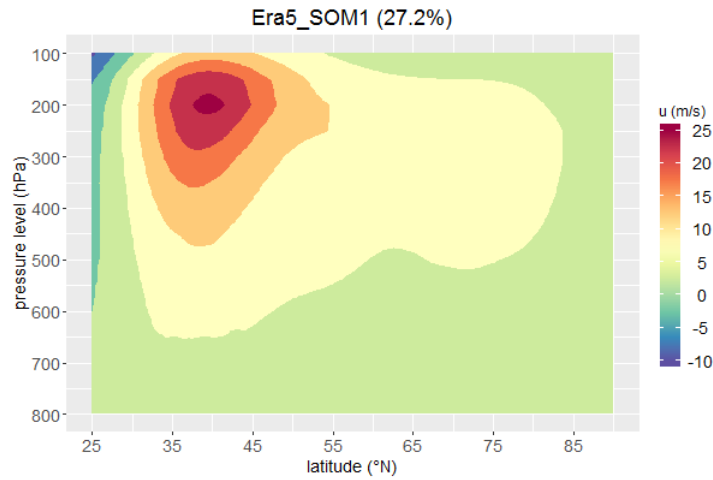


Rousi et al. (in preparation)

Results: SOMs of jet stream states

Double Jets (= two wind maxima and a minimum in between) increasing in frequency and persistence

Single jet



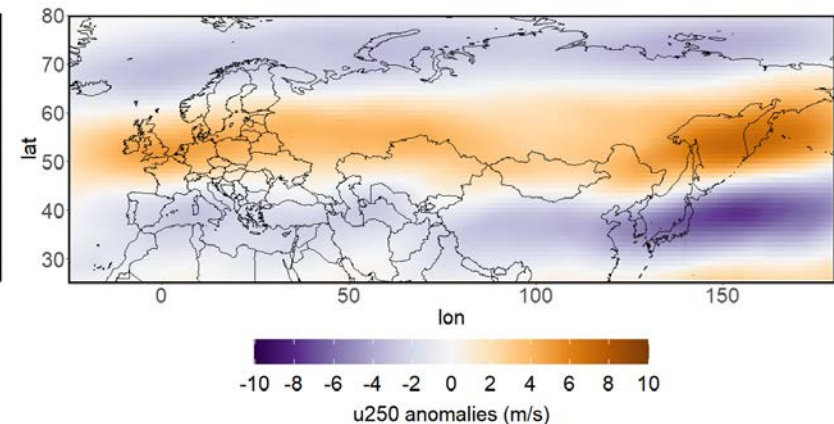
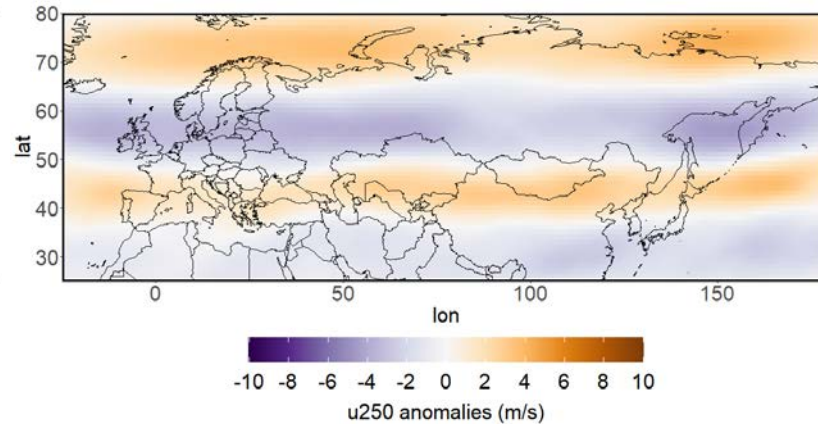
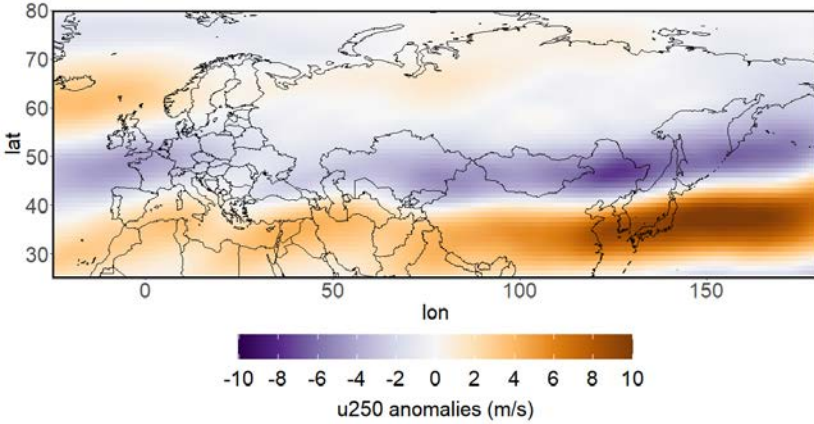
Rousi et al. (in preparation)

Results: composites for SOM jet states

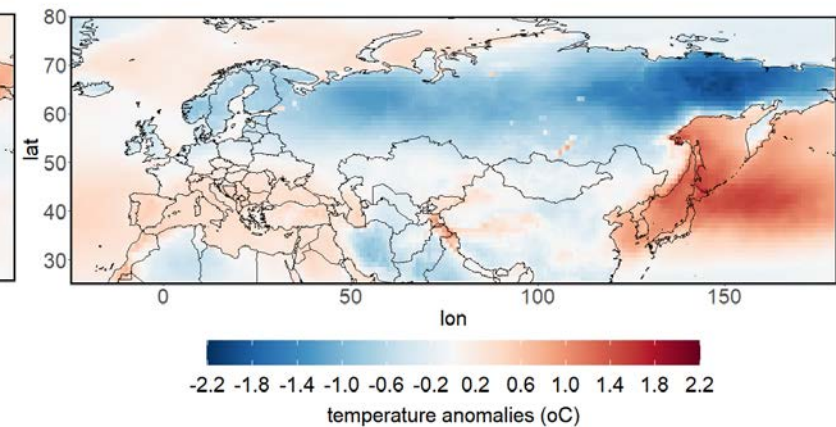
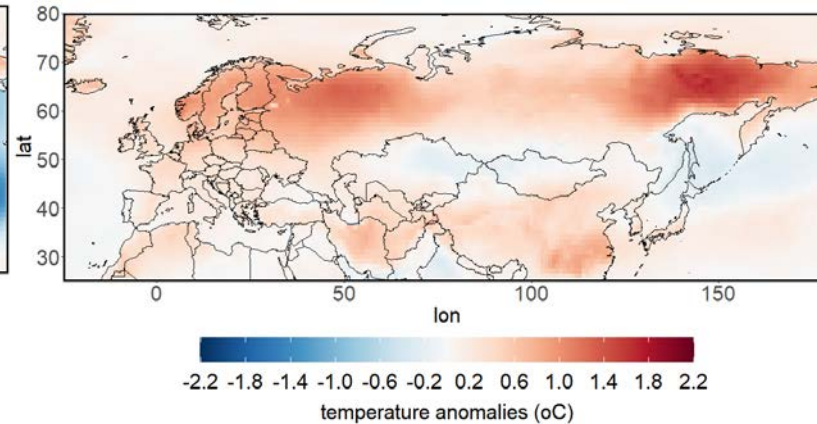
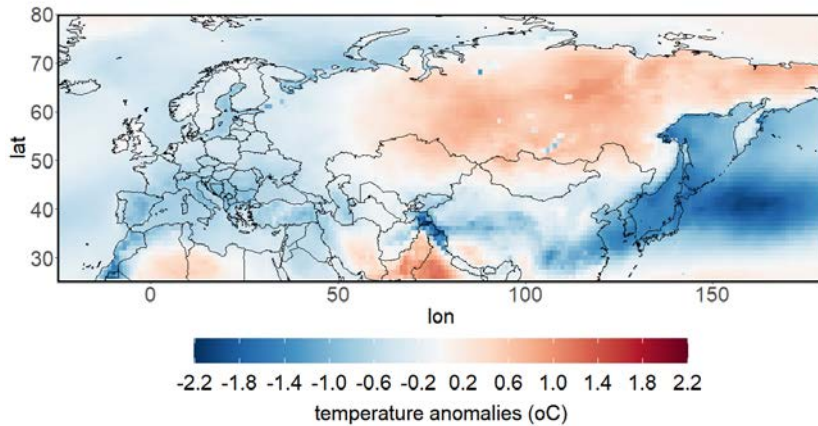
u250

Double Jets linked to weaker winds over north-central Europe and to higher temperatures

Single jet



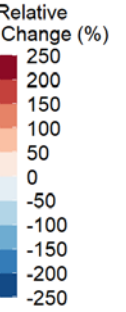
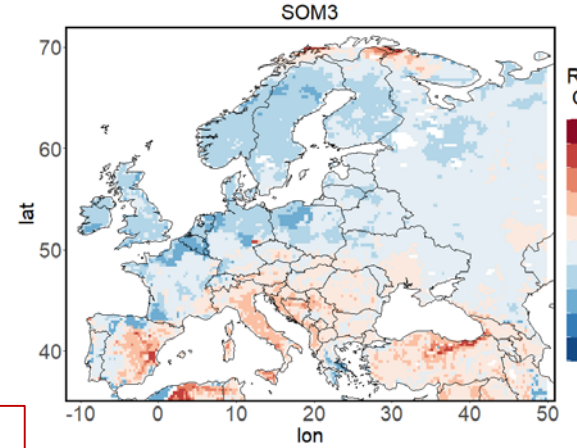
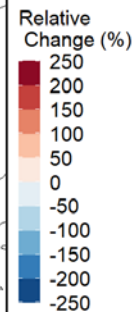
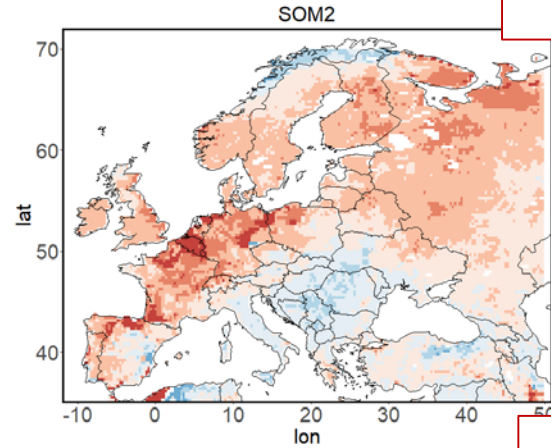
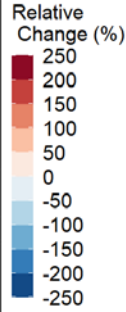
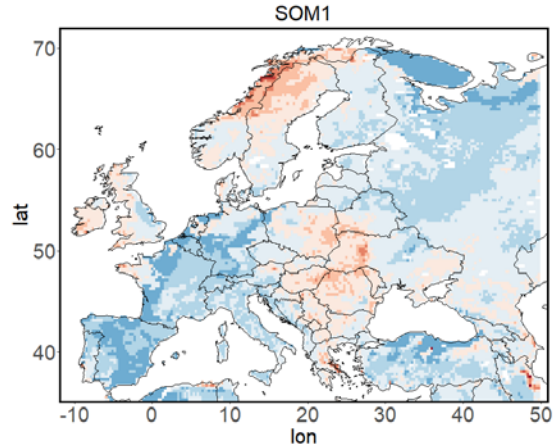
Temperature



Rousi et al. (in preparation)

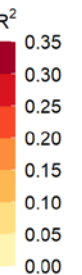
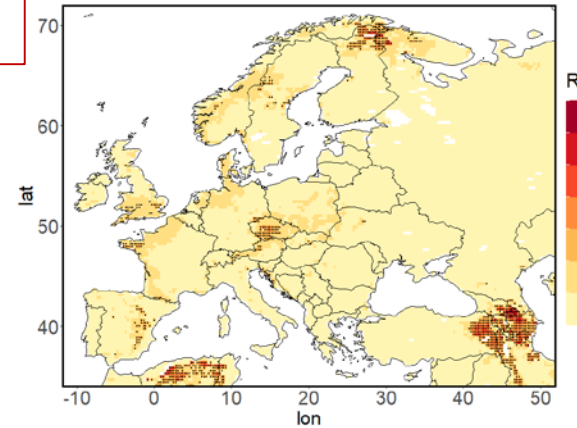
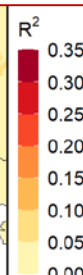
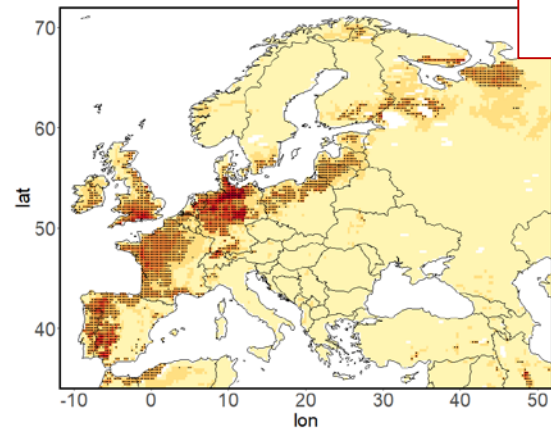
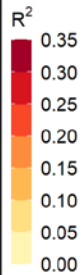
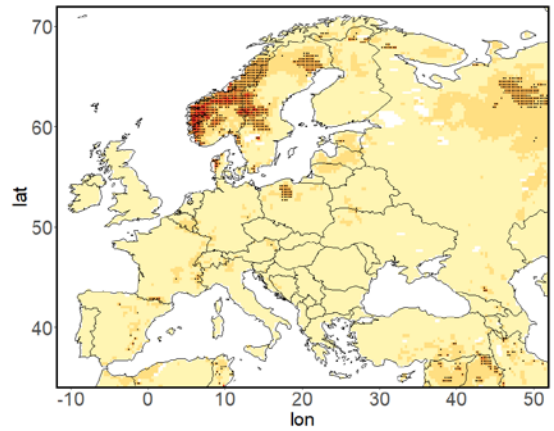
Results: Heatwaves and SOM jet states

HW days: relative change compared to climatology



**Double Jets
linked to more
HW days**

HW days: linear regression on SOMs persistence



**DJ variability explains
large part of HW
variability over W.
Europe**

Rousi et al. (in preparation)

Conclusions

Summer (JA) double jets:

- increase in frequency and persistence
- are linked to increased temperature and heatwaves over western, central and northern Europe
- are found as dominant states before and during intense heatwaves

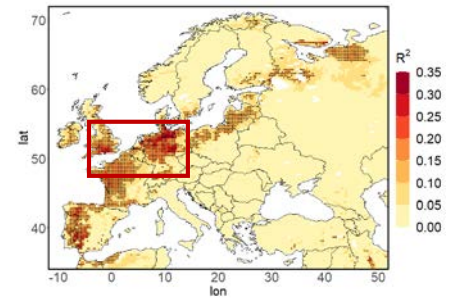
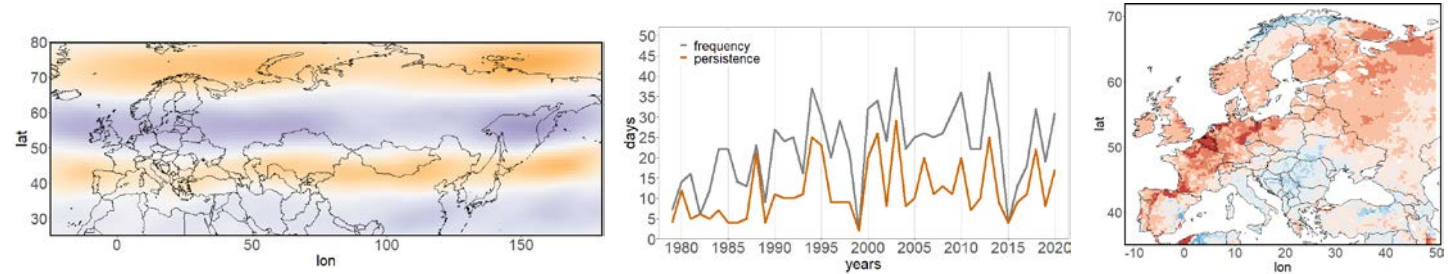
Summer double jet frequency and persistence:

- explain up to 35% of HW variability over Western Europe
- their increase may explain up to 50% (17%) of the HW increase in W. Europe (Europe)

→ Changes in the jet stream seem to be important for variability and trend of HWs over W. Europe

Ways forward:

- What do climate models show?
- What causes the increase in summer double jets?



Thank you for your interest!

References

- Coumou, D., G. Di Capua, S. Vavrus, L. Wang, and S. Wang, 2018: The influence of Arctic amplification on mid-latitude summer circulation. *Nat. Commun.*, 9, 2959, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-05256-8>.
- Fischer, E. M., and C. Schär, 2010: Consistent geographical patterns of changes in high-impact European heatwaves. *Nat. Geosci.*, <https://doi.org/10.1038/ngeo866>.
- Hersbach, H. et al., 2020: The ERA5 global reanalysis. *Q J R Meteorol Soc.* <https://doi.org/10.1002/qj.3803>
- Kohonen, T., 2001. *Self-organizing Maps*, third edition. Springer, Berlin.
- Perkins-Kirkpatrick, S. E., and S. C. Lewis, 2020: Increasing trends in regional heatwaves. *Nat. Commun.*, 11, 1–8, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-16970-7>.
- Rousi, E., Anagnostopoulou, C., Tolika, K., Maheras, P., 2015: Representing teleconnection patterns over Europe: A comparison of SOM and PCA methods. *Atmos Res* 152:123–137 . <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atmosres.2013.11.010>
- Rousi, E., Rust, H.W., Ulbrich, U., Anagnostopoulou, C. 2020: Implications of Winter NAO Flavors on Present and Future European Climate. *Climate* 8:13 . <https://doi.org/10.3390/cli8010013>
- Sasi, K., 2020: Influence of northern hemisphere spring snow cover extent , soil moisture and surface temperature on high latitude warming and propagation of mid-latitude summer double jet streams. Master Thesis. University of Amsterdam.
- Stefanon, M., F. D’Andrea, and P. Drobinski, 2012: Heatwave classification over Europe and the Mediterranean region. *Environ. Res. Lett.*, 7, 014023, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/7/1/014023>.
- Vogel, M. M., R. Orth, F. Cheruy, S. Hagemann, R. Lorenz, B. J. J. M. van den Hurk, and S. I. Seneviratne, 2017: Regional amplification of projected changes in extreme temperatures strongly controlled by soil moisture-temperature feedbacks. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 44, 1511–1519, <https://doi.org/doi:10.1002/2016GL071235>.