

Decadal variability in weather regimes and teleconnections in reanalysis datasets and century long hindcasts.

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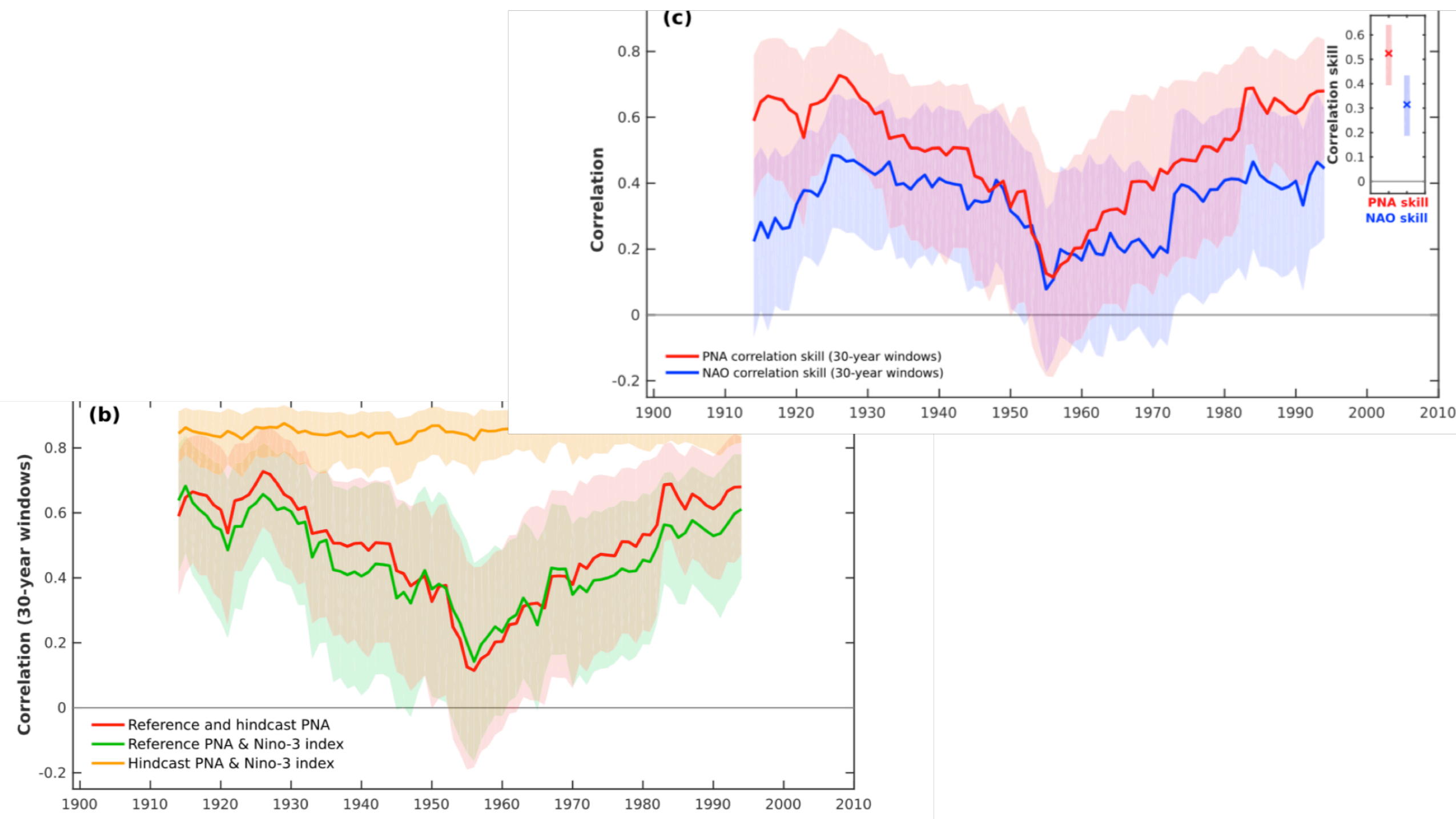
Motivation

Weisheimer et al. QJ 2017

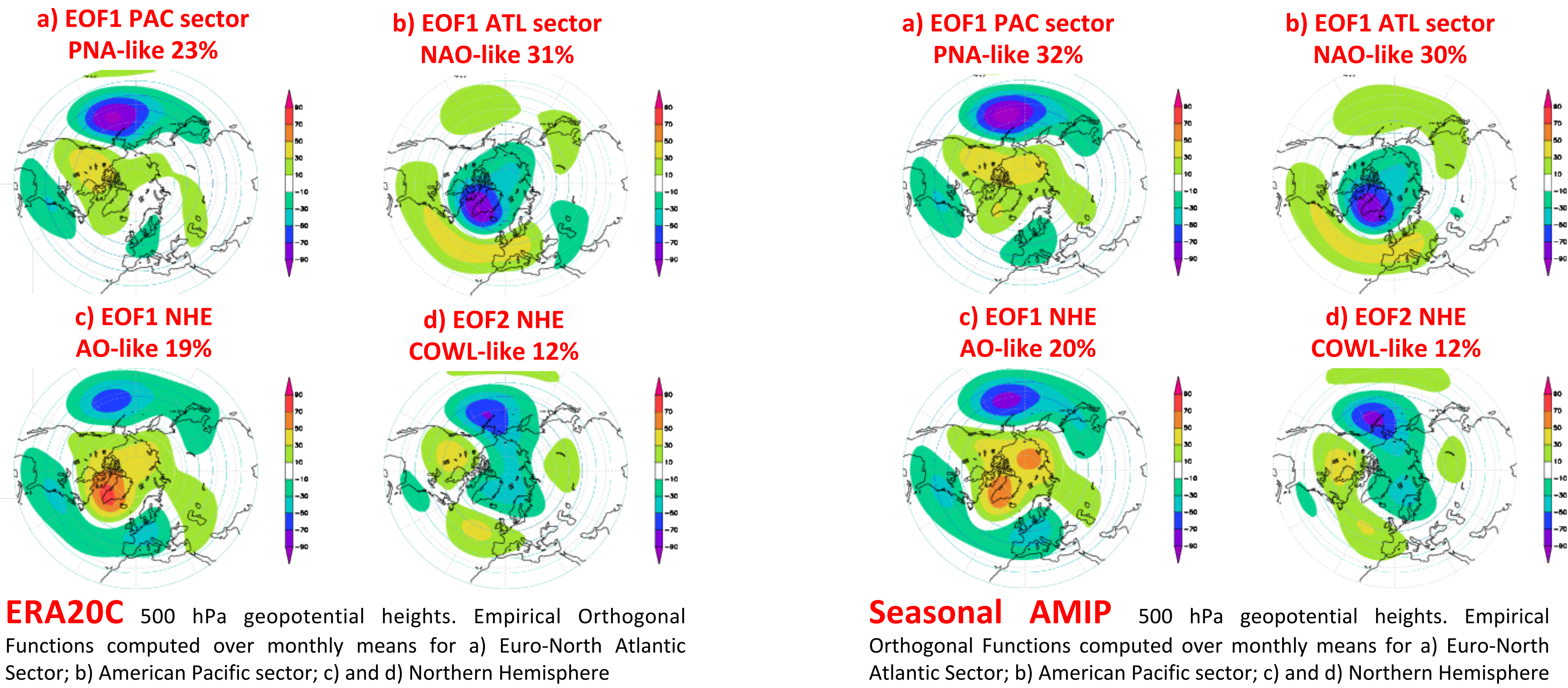
O'Reilly et al. GRL 2017

O'Reilly ClimDyn.2018

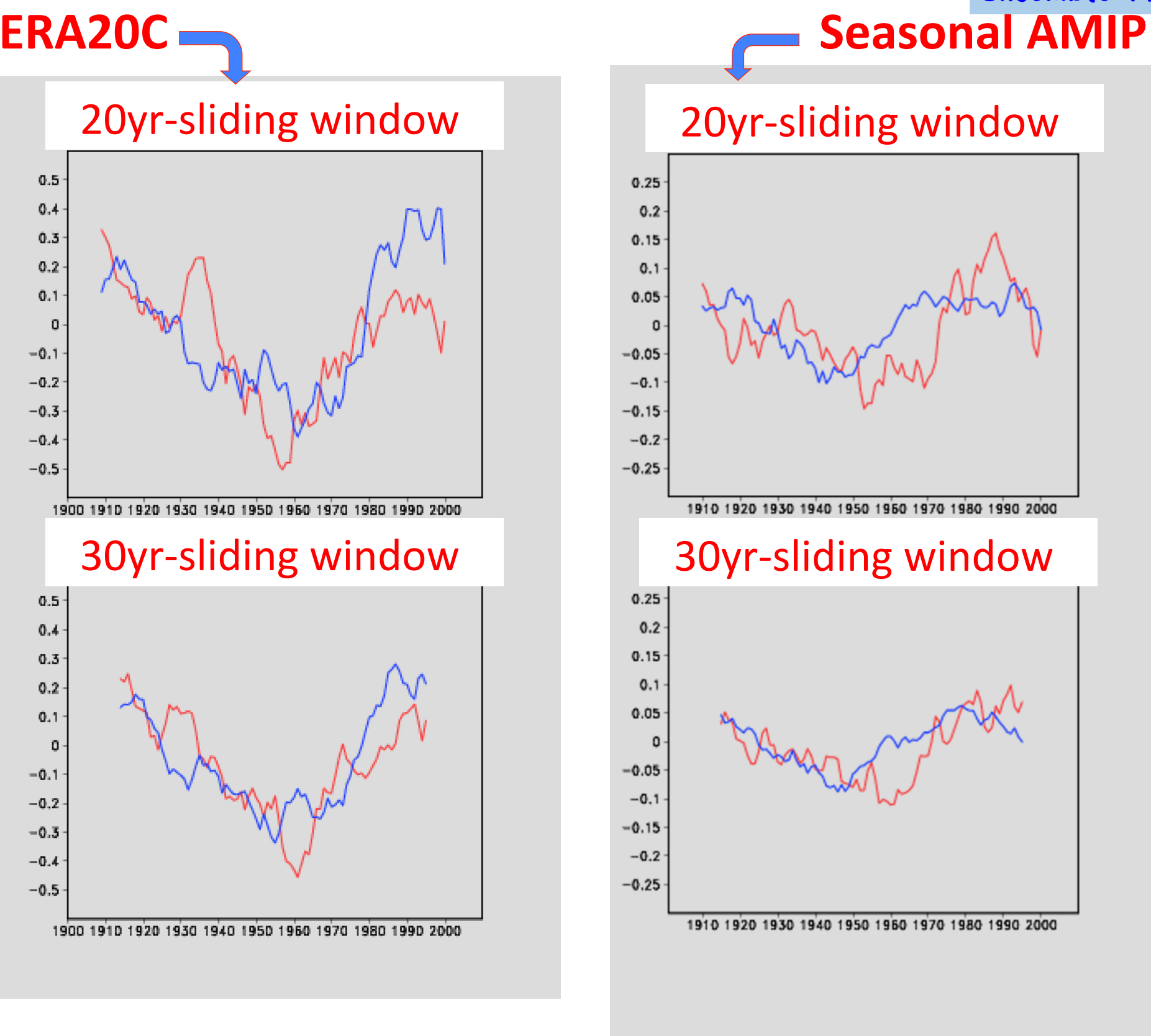
Multidecadal changes in PNA and NAO potential predictability and relationship with ENSO



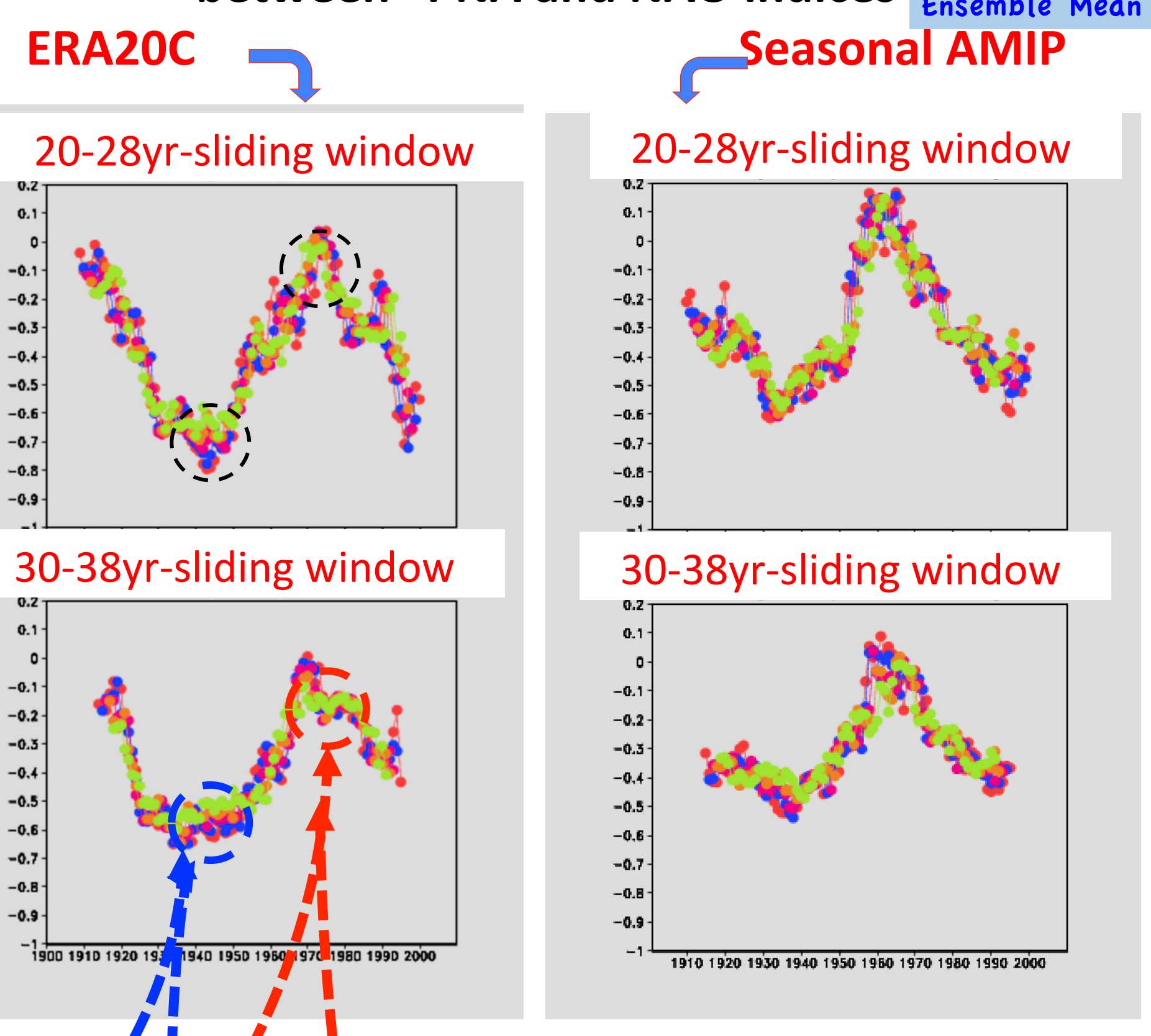
DJF – Euro–Atlantic / Pacific–American & Northern Hemisphere Variability



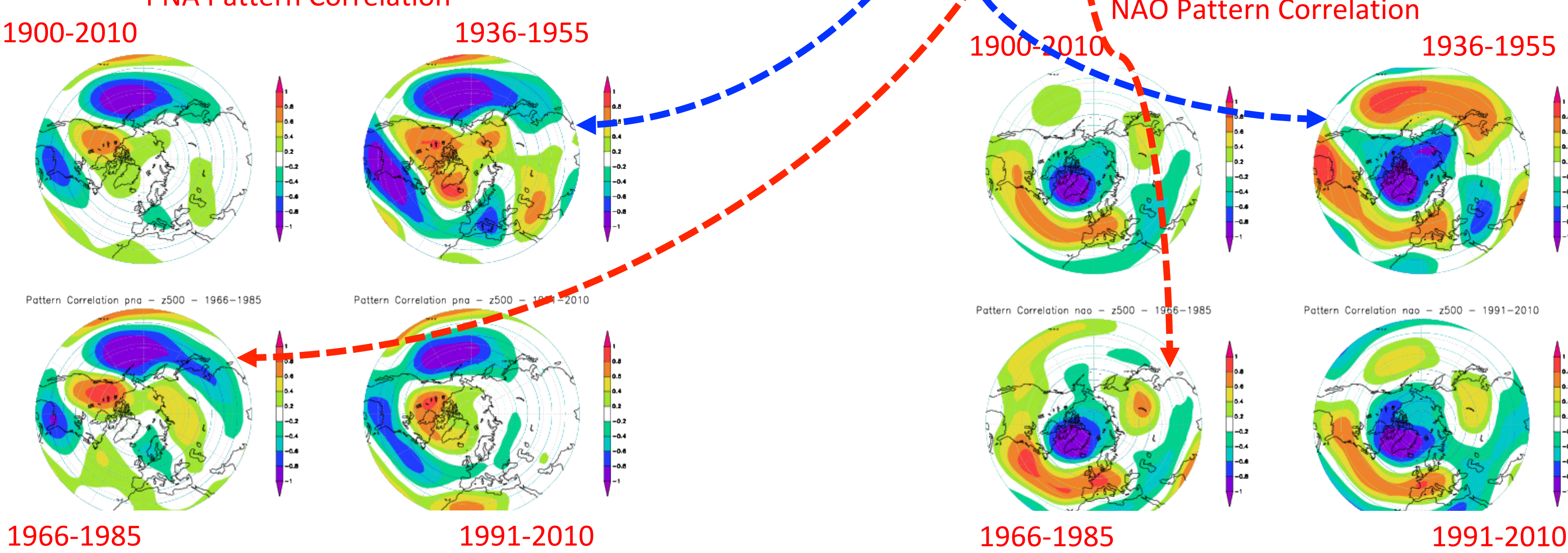
Multidecadal variations of the average PNA and NAO indices



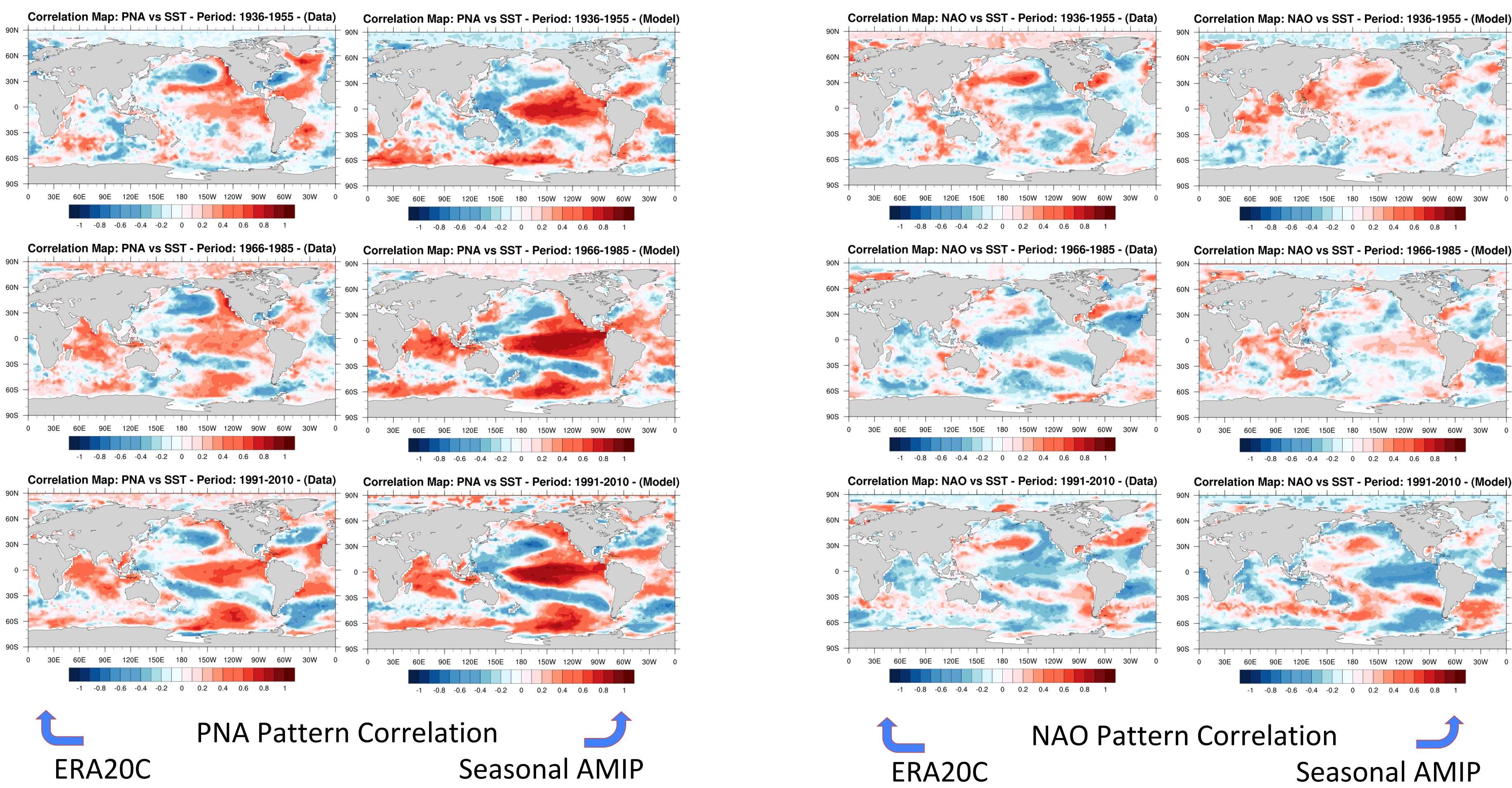
Multidecadal variations of the correlation between PNA and NAO indices



Multidecadal variations of the average PNA and NAO indices



Correlation with SSTs over the three periods



Data and Experiments

ERA-20C [Poli et al., 2016]: Reanalysis product produced by assimilating only surface pressure and marine wind observations over the period 1900–2010. DJF monthly means.

Seasonal AMIP: Hindcast experiments [Weisheimer et al. 2017] performed using the ECMWF cycle 41r1 at T255 horizontal resolution (~80 km), with 91 vertical levels (up to 0.01 hPa) with sea ice boundary conditions from the HadISST 2.1 data set [Rayner et al., 2003] applied throughout each simulation. The hindcasts were initialized with 51 ensemble members on 1 November and run through winter to the end of February, for each year from 1900 to 2009.

Concluding remarks

- PNA and NAO relationship has a decadal variability which might be related to both internal and forced variability. A positive PNA and negative NAO combined pattern (NHE1 hemispheric pattern – reminiscent of the Arctic Oscillation) was more prominent in the 20-year period centred in the 40s. While in the 20-year period centred in the 70s a more local NAO pattern is found.
- The relationship with the SSTs consistently presents a NAO-Niña positive connection in the early 20-year periods and no signal in the later period.
- In the last 40 years NAO is more related to the hemispheric NHE2 pattern which is more consistent with a positive-positive PNA-NAO relationship. NHE2 pattern is reminiscent of the COWL (Cold Ocean Warm Land) pattern consistent with both SSTs (positive AMO and PDO) and climate change radiative forcing.
- Centennial seasonal AMIP hindcasts reproduce well the patterns and –to a reasonable extent- the multi-decadal variability. However they don't seem to reproduce well the multidecadal change in teleconnections between ENSO and those patterns.

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