

Inferring Future Changes in ENSO Teleconnections

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The Problem

- Want to project future changes in ENSO variability and predictability caused by increasing greenhouse gases.
- CGCMs have large biases in simulations of the tropical mean climate and variability for the current climate.
- Therefore, future projections of changes in tropical climate and tropical climate variability, and impacts on midlatitude climate from these models are suspect.

Interim Solution

- Examine the effect projected changes in GHG and SST climatology would have on current climate teleconnections.
- Method
 - Superpose future changes of SST and GHG from IPCC AR4 runs on observed time varying 20th century forcing (SST, sea ice, GHG, aerosols, ...) AGCM/LSM “IAMIP” runs.
 - Sea ice unchanged (not consistent with future SST)
 - Time varying tropical SST variability and external forcing as observed for 1950-1999.
 - Realistic structure of tropical annual mean and annual cycle of SST are assured.
 - Realistic ENSO evolution and structure are assured.
 - Shortcomings of this approach are obvious, as are the advantages

Related Papers

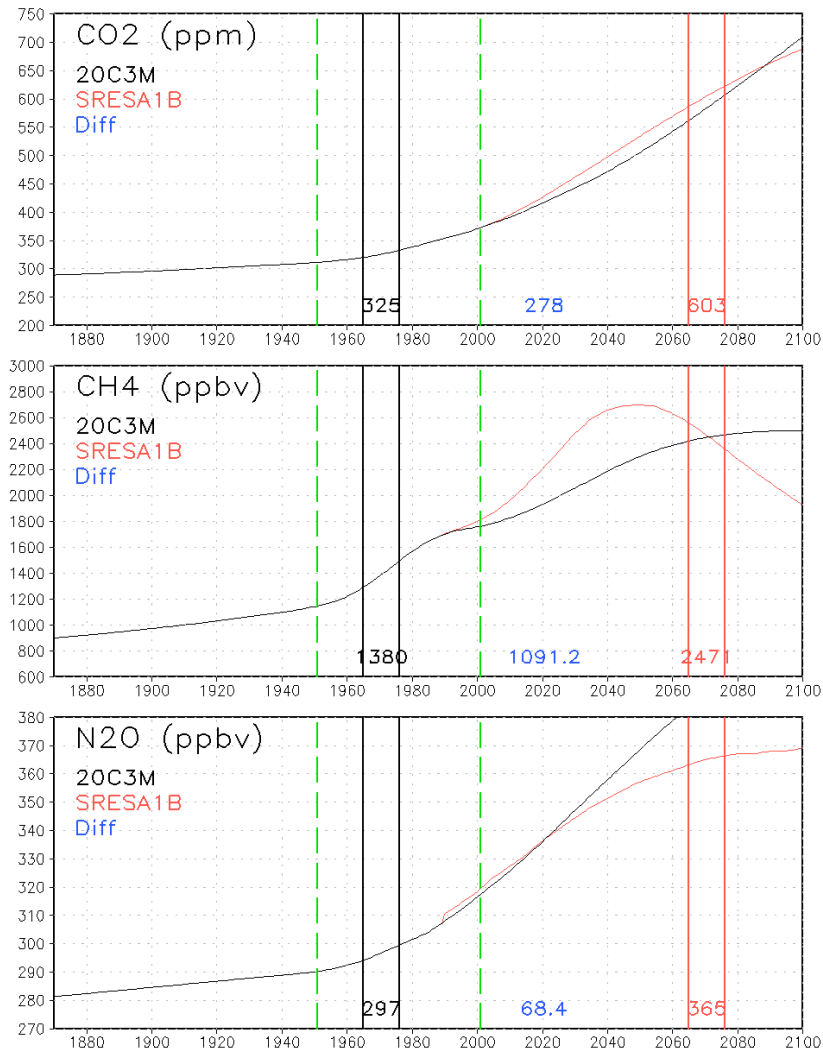
- Sexton et al, 2003: **Design and analysis of climate model experiments for the efficient estimation of anthropogenic signals.** *J. Climate.*
- Deser and Phillips, 2008: **Atmospheric Circulation Trends, 1950-2000: The Relative Roles of Oceanic and Atmospheric Radiative Forcing.** *J. Climate.*
- Campo and Sardeshmukh, 2008, **Oceanic Influences on Recent Continental Warming.** *Climate Dyn.* (submitted).

Details

- 21st century
 - IPCC AR4 SST differences
 - Monthly means (2065 to 2075)-(1965 to 1975)
 - (1965 to 1975) from 20C3M
 - (2065 to 2075) from A1b
 - GHG: A1b(2065 to 2075)-20C3M(1965 to 1975)
- Control run IAMIP ensemble 1951-2000
 - Deser and Phillips, 2008, J. Climate
- All results from 5 member ensembles (x2) of 50 year runs

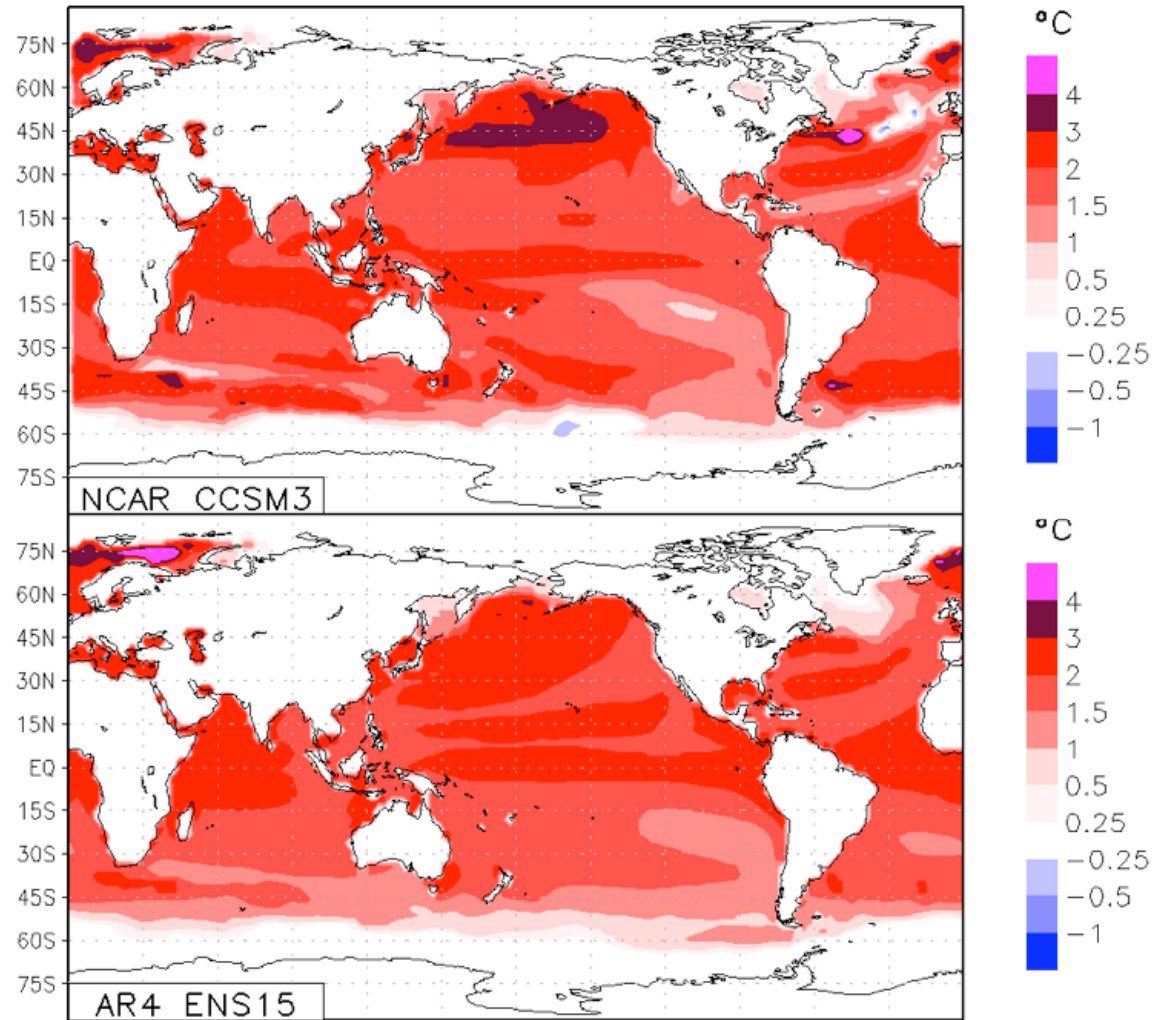
20C3M/A1B Forcing

IPCC AR4 Scenarios



Annual Mean Δ SST

SST Forcing: AR4 SRESA1B(YR65-75) - 20C3M(1965-75)



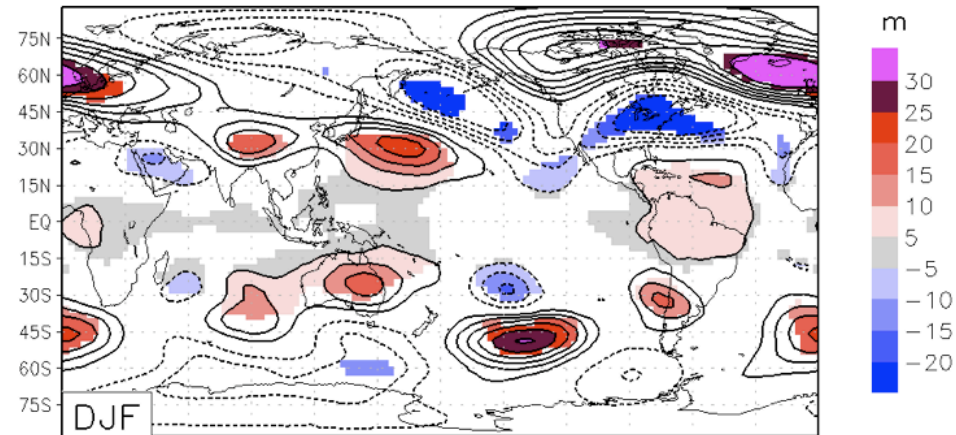
ENSO Composites

- El Niño years (mature Decembers)
 - 1957, 1965, 1972, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1997
- La Niña years (mature Decembers)
 - 1955, 1956, 1964, 1970, 1971, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1988, 1998

Changes in Z200 ENSO Teleconnections

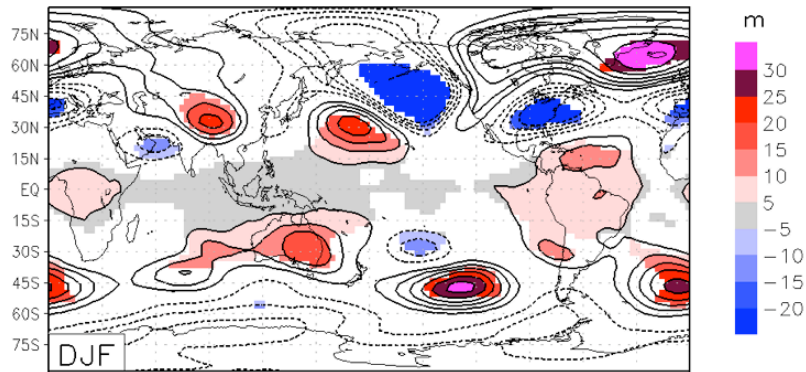
From $\Delta SST + \Delta GHG$

$\Delta GHG + ChEnGHG - IAMIP$ Comp Nino-Nina 200MB_GEOPOTENTIAL_HEIGHT 95%



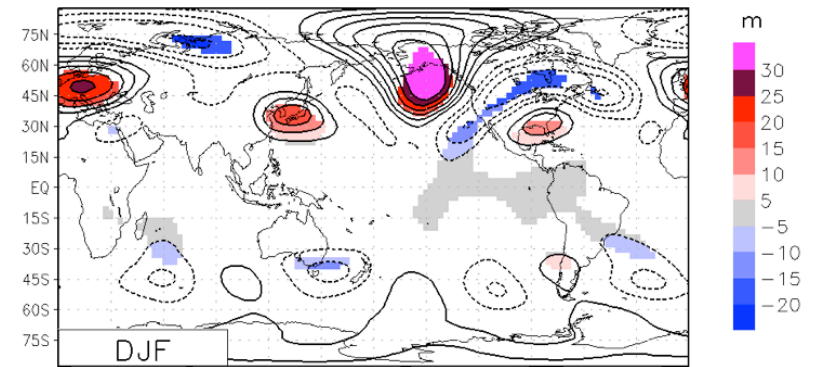
From ΔSST

$Ch + ChEn - IAMIP$ Ens10 Comp Nino-Nina 200MB_GEOPOTENTIAL_HEIGHT 95%



From ΔGHG

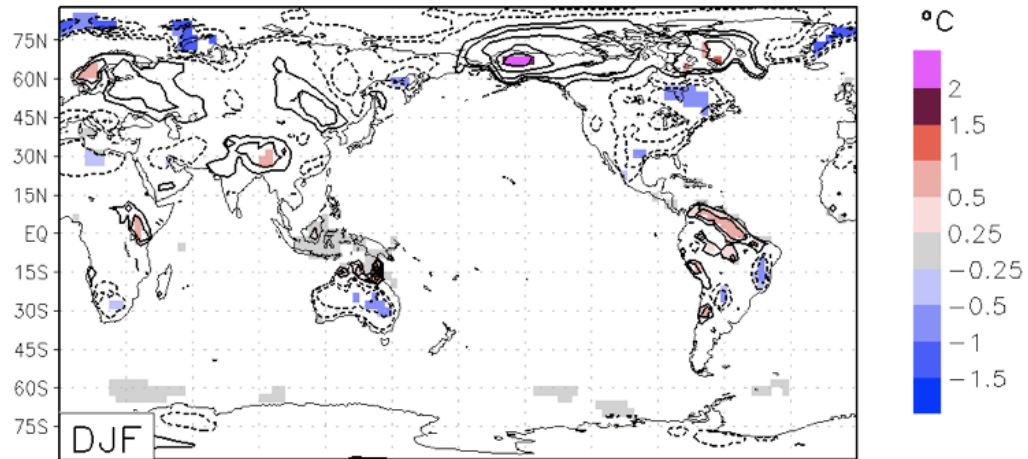
$ChGHG + ChEnGHG - Ch + ChEn$ Ens10 Comp Nino-Nina 200mb Geop. Ht. 95%



Changes in Ts ENSO Teleconnections

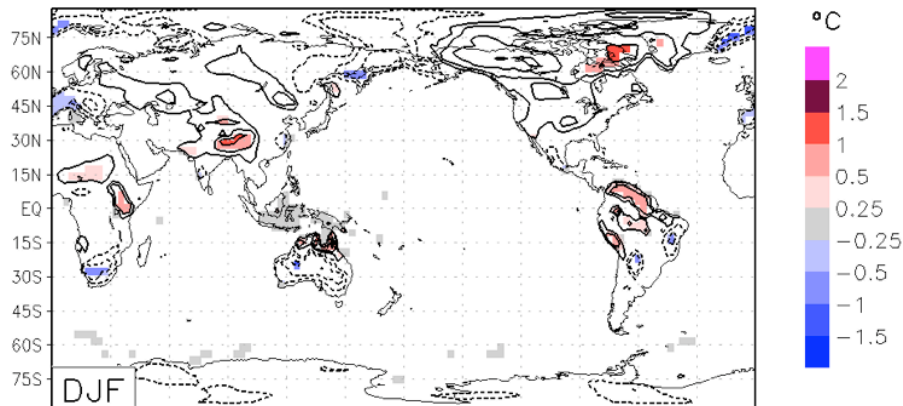
From $\Delta SST + \Delta GHG$

ChGHG+ChEnGHG-IAMIP Comp Nino-Nina SURFACE_TEMPERATURE 95%



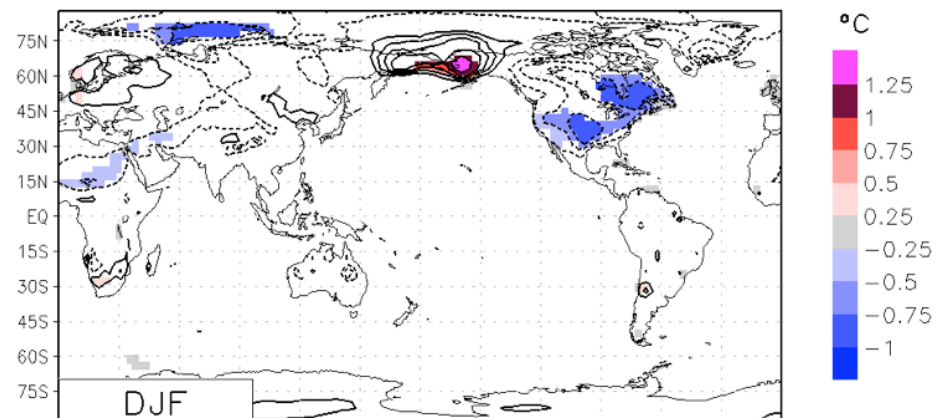
From ΔSST

Ch+ChEn-IAMIP Ens10 Comp Nino-Nina SURFACE_TEMPERATURE 95%



From ΔGHG

ChGHG+ChEnGHG-Ch+ChEn Ens10 Comp Nino-Nina Sfc Temp 95%



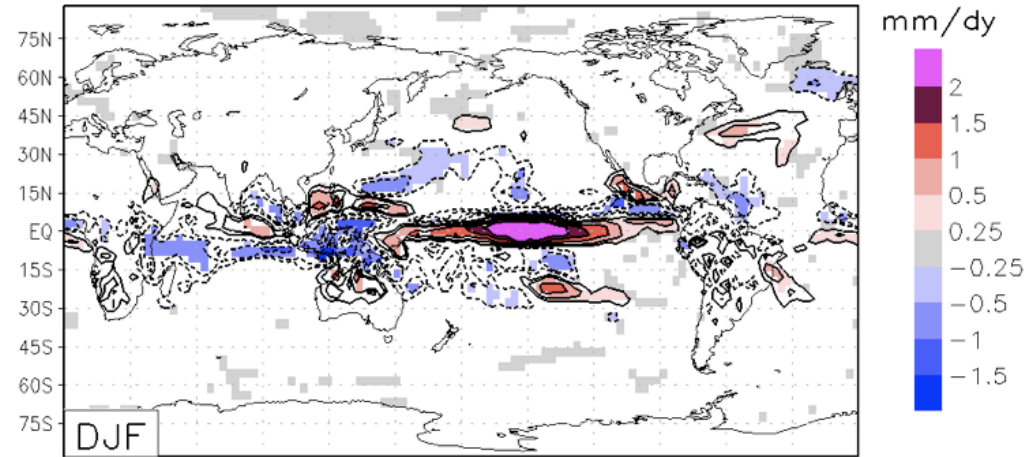
Diagnosis of Changes in ENSO Teleconnections

- Structural diagnosis: Δ SST forcing vs. Δ GHG forcing
- Dynamical diagnosis:
 - Change in forcing inferred from change in El Nino minus La Nina precipitation
 - Attribute to changes in climatological SST, GHG
 - Change in wave transmission properties due to changes in the waveguide
 - Attribute to changes in climatological SST, GHG

Δ Precip Forcing of ENSO Teleconnections

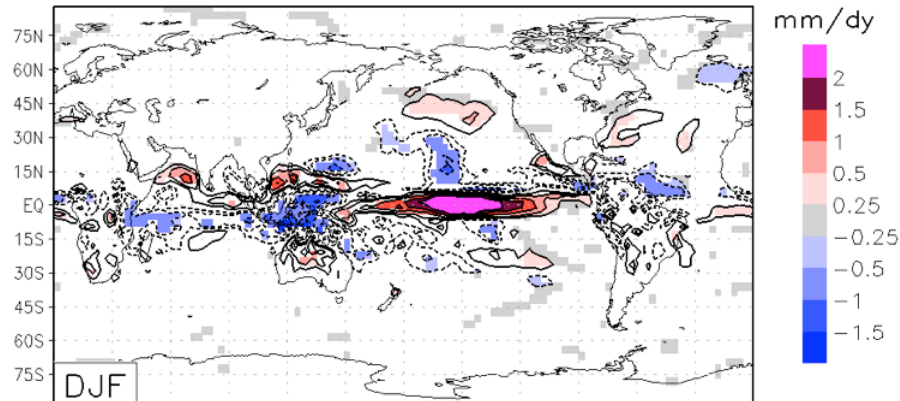
From Δ SST+ Δ GHG

ChGHG+ChEnGHG-IAMIP Comp Nino-Nina TOTAL_PRECIPITATION 95%



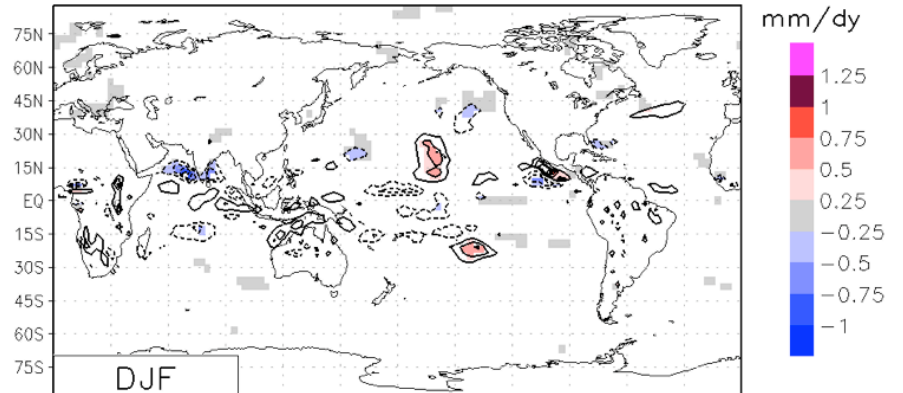
From Δ SST

Ch+ChEn-IAMIP Ens10 Comp Nino-Nina TOTAL_PRECIPITATION 95%



From Δ GHG

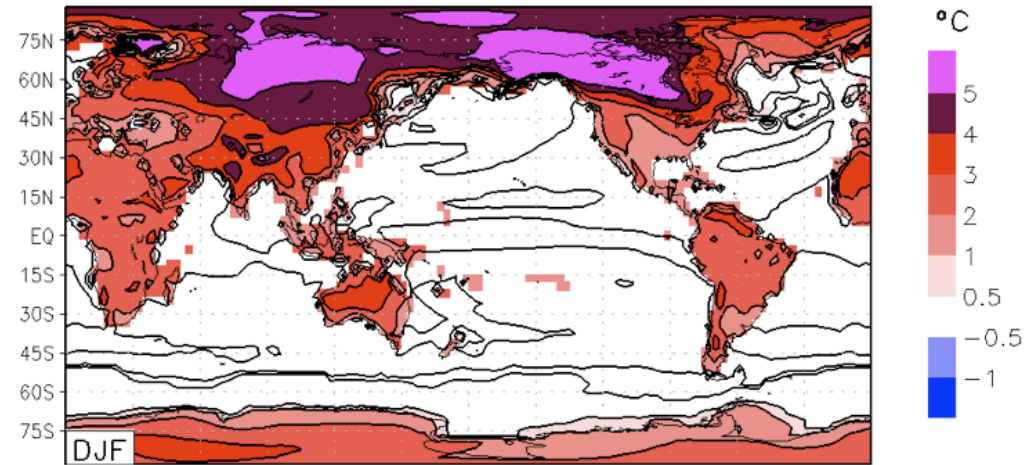
ChGHG+ChEnGHG-Ch+ChEn Ens10 Comp Nino-Nina Precipitation 95%



ΔT_s Climatology

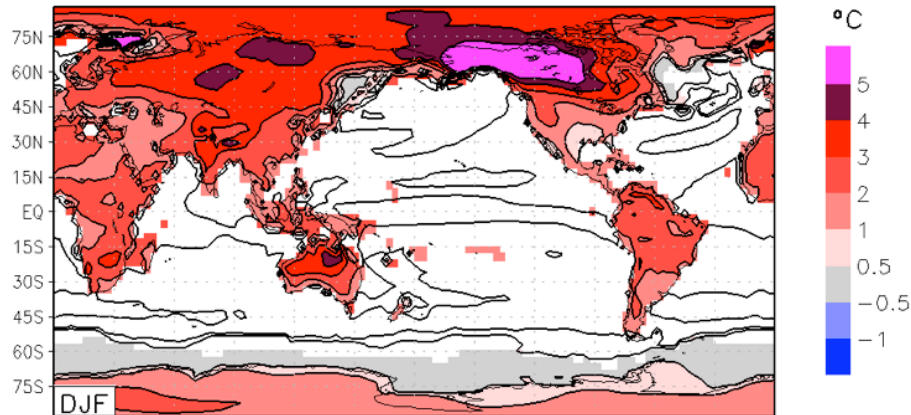
From $\Delta SST + \Delta GHG$

ChGHG+ChEnGHG - IAMIP 1951-2000 SURFACE_TEMPERATURE 95%



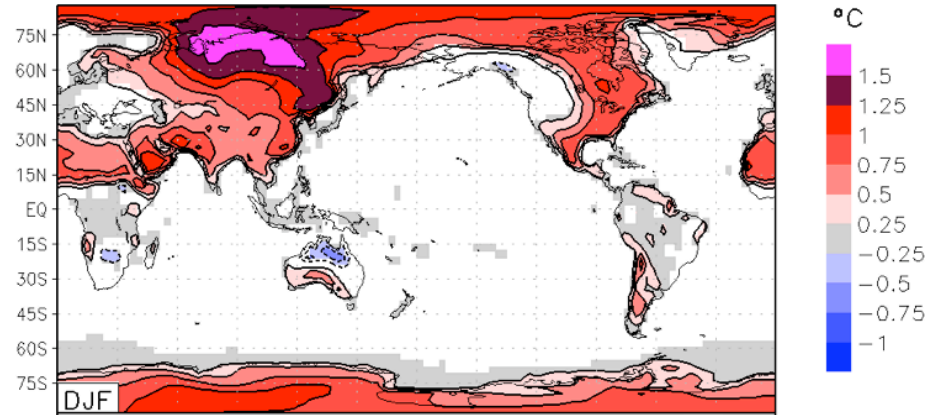
From ΔSST

En10 Ch+ChEn-En5 IAMIP 1951-2000 SURFACE_TEMPERATURE 95%



From ΔGHG

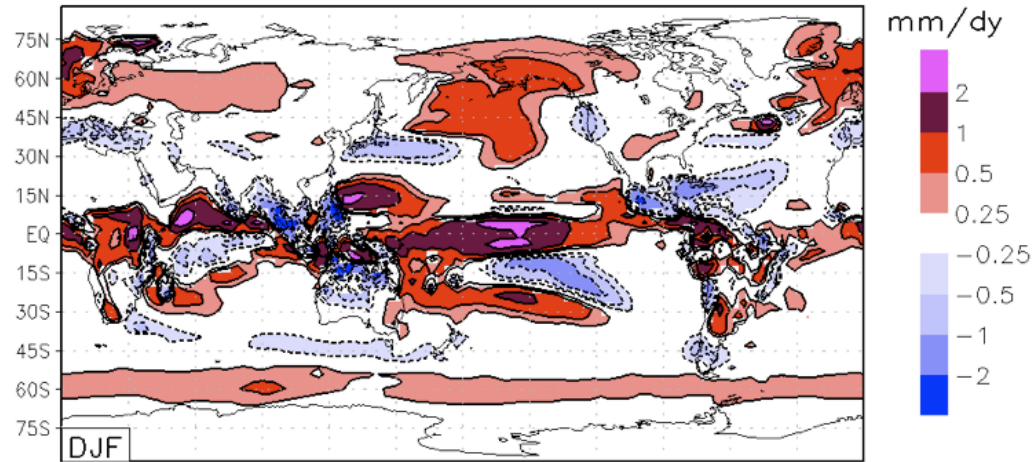
En10 ChGHG+ChEnGHG-Ch+ChEn SURFACE_TEMPERATURE 95%



Δ Precip Climatology

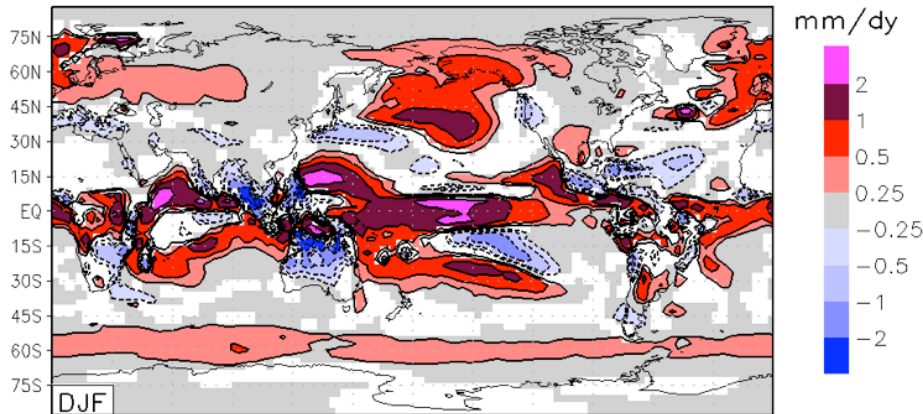
From Δ SST+ Δ GHG

ChGHG+ChEnGHG - IAMIP 1951-2000 TOTAL_PRECIPITATION 95%



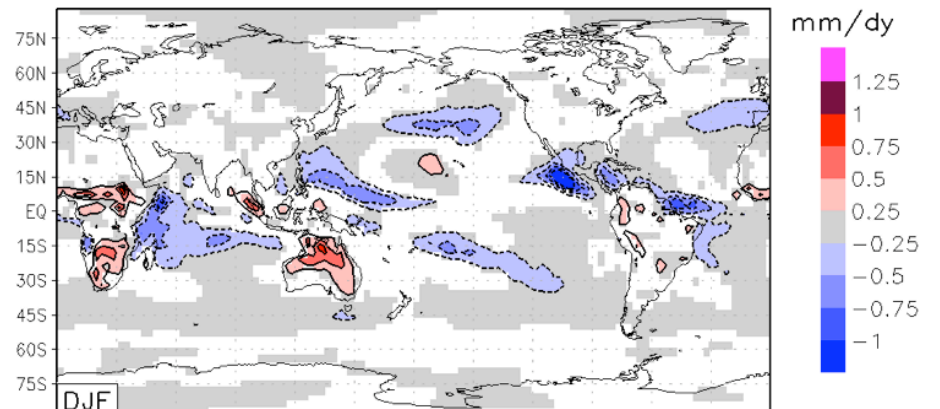
From Δ SST

En10 Ch+ChEn-En5 IAMIP 1951-2000 TOTAL_PRECIPITATION 95%



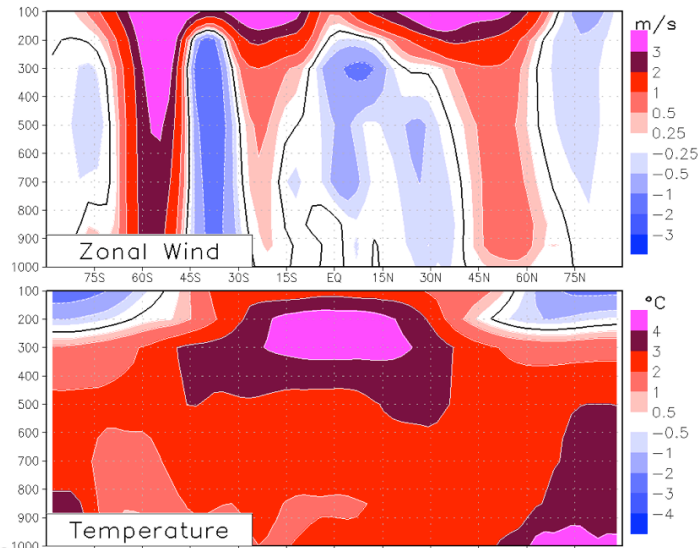
From Δ GHG

Ens10 ChGHG+ChenGHG-Ch+ChEn TOTAL_PRECIPITATION 95%



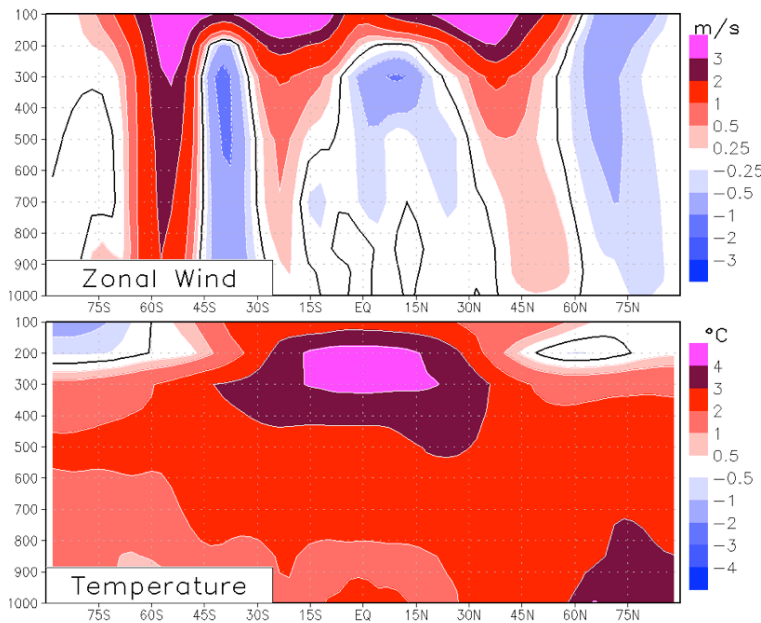
Δ Zonal Mean U, T Climatology DJF

ChGHG+ChEnGHG-IAMIP DJF 1951-2000



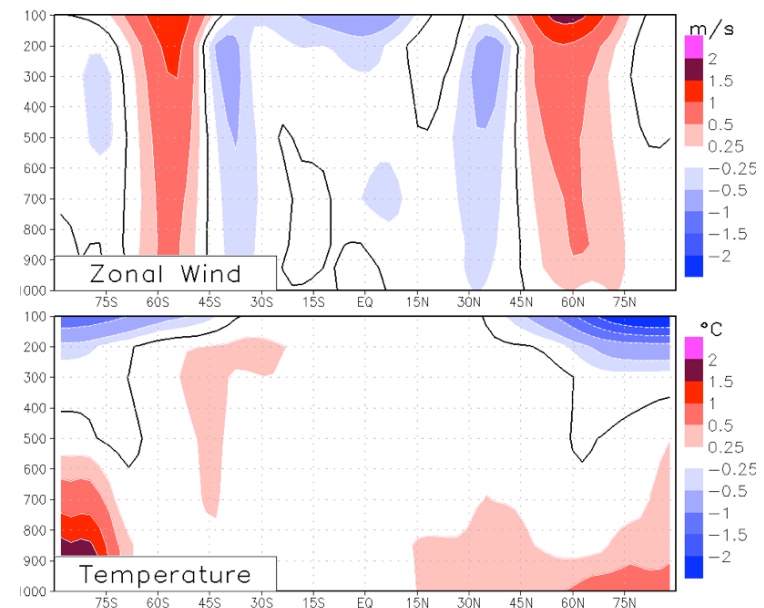
From ASST+
ΔGHG

Ch+ChEn-IAMIP DJF 1951-20



From ASST

ChGHG+ChEnGHG-Ch+ChEn DJF 1951-2000

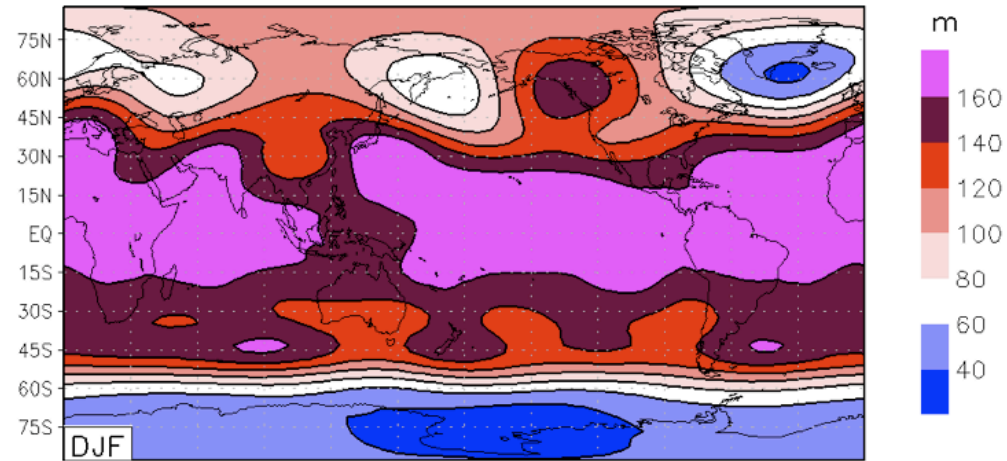


From ΔGHG

Δ Z200 Climatology

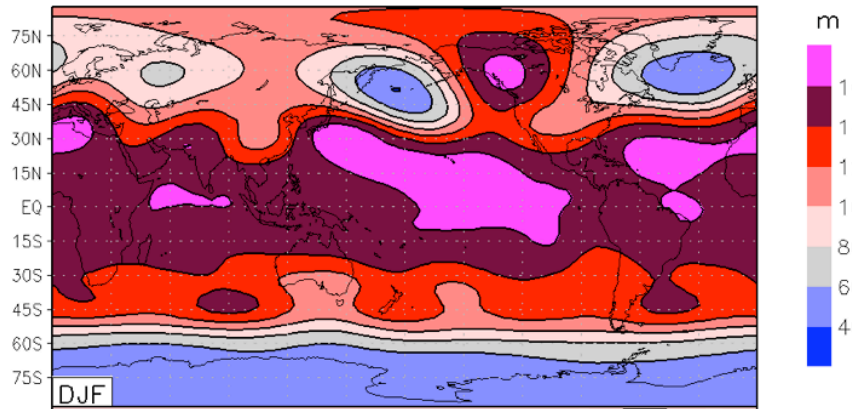
From Δ SST+ Δ GHG

ChGHG+ChEnGHG - IAMIP 1951-2000 200MB_GEOPOTENTIAL_HEIGHT 95%



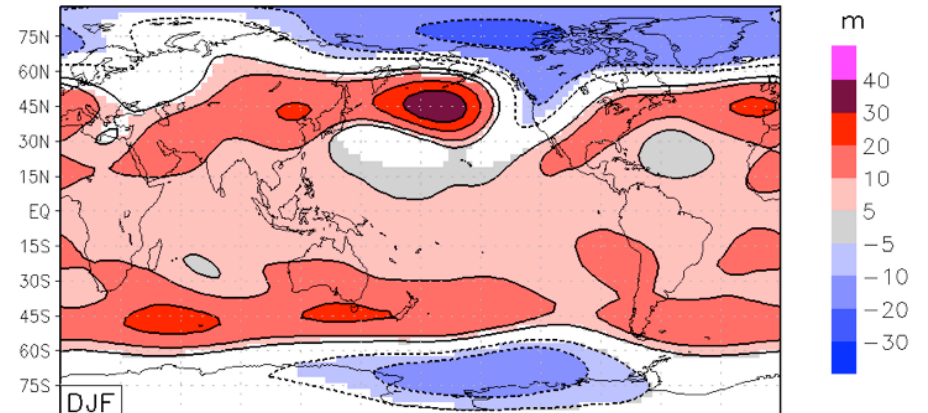
From Δ SST

En10 Ch+ChEn-En5 IAMIP 1951-2000 200MB_GEOPOTENTIAL_HEIGHT 95%



From Δ GHG

En10 ChGHG+ChEnGHG-Ch+ChEn 200mb Height 95%



Discussion

- Changes in ENSO teleconnections in 21st century are due to:
 - Changes in tropical heating distribution and intensity associated with changes in tropical SST
 - Changes in wave propagation characteristics of mean state

Changes in Basic State

- **Changes in zonal mean jets**
 - Intensification of jets from intensified ITCZ + zonal mean/Hadley circulation dynamics
 - Intensification/poleward displacement of jets from GHG polar stratospheric cooling
- **Changes in stationary waves**
 - Intensification of stationary waves from (tropical) mean SST teleconnections
 - High latitude influence on stationary waves from GHG

