

# Role of Stochastic Atmospheric Forcing in Tropical Pacific Decadal Variability and ENSO Modulation

Tianyi Sun and Yuko Okumura

Institute for Geophysics, University of Texas at Austin

CESM Workshop 2017



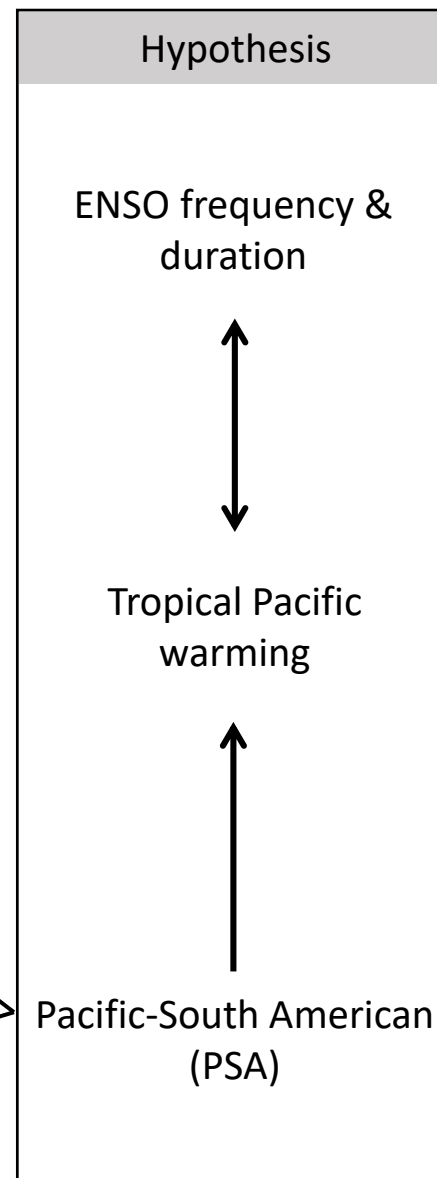
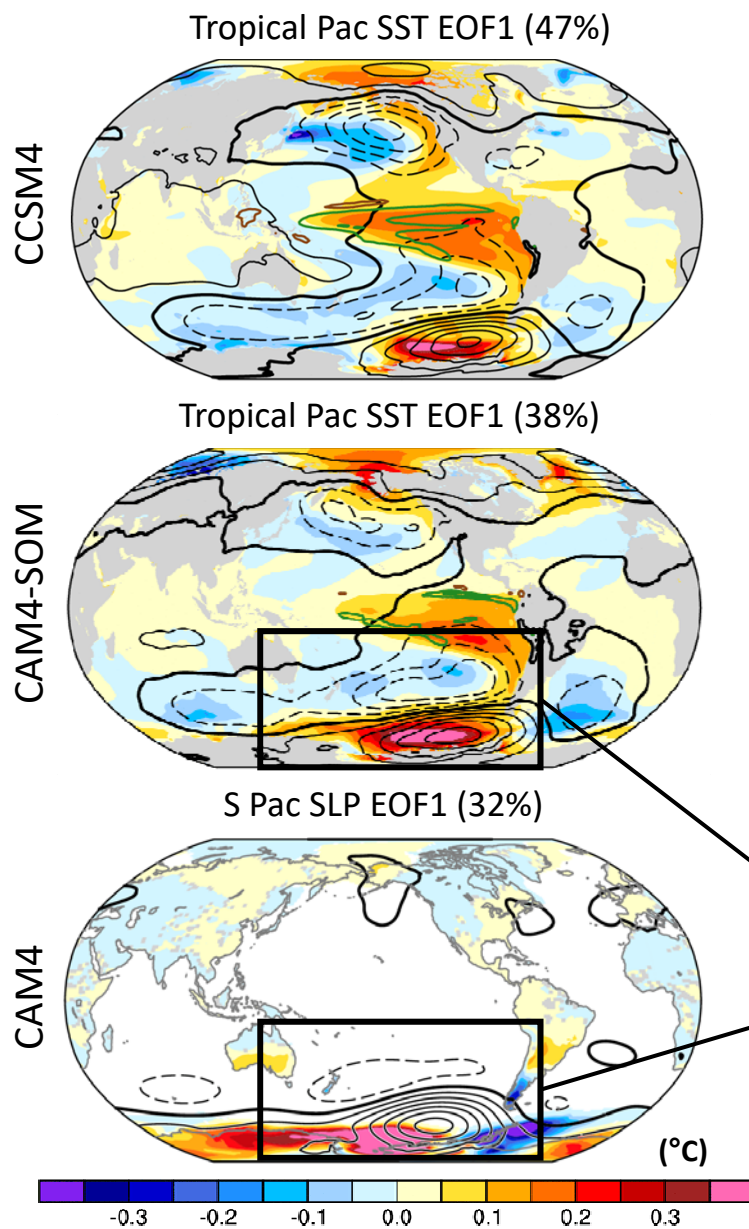
INSTITUTE FOR GEOPHYSICS



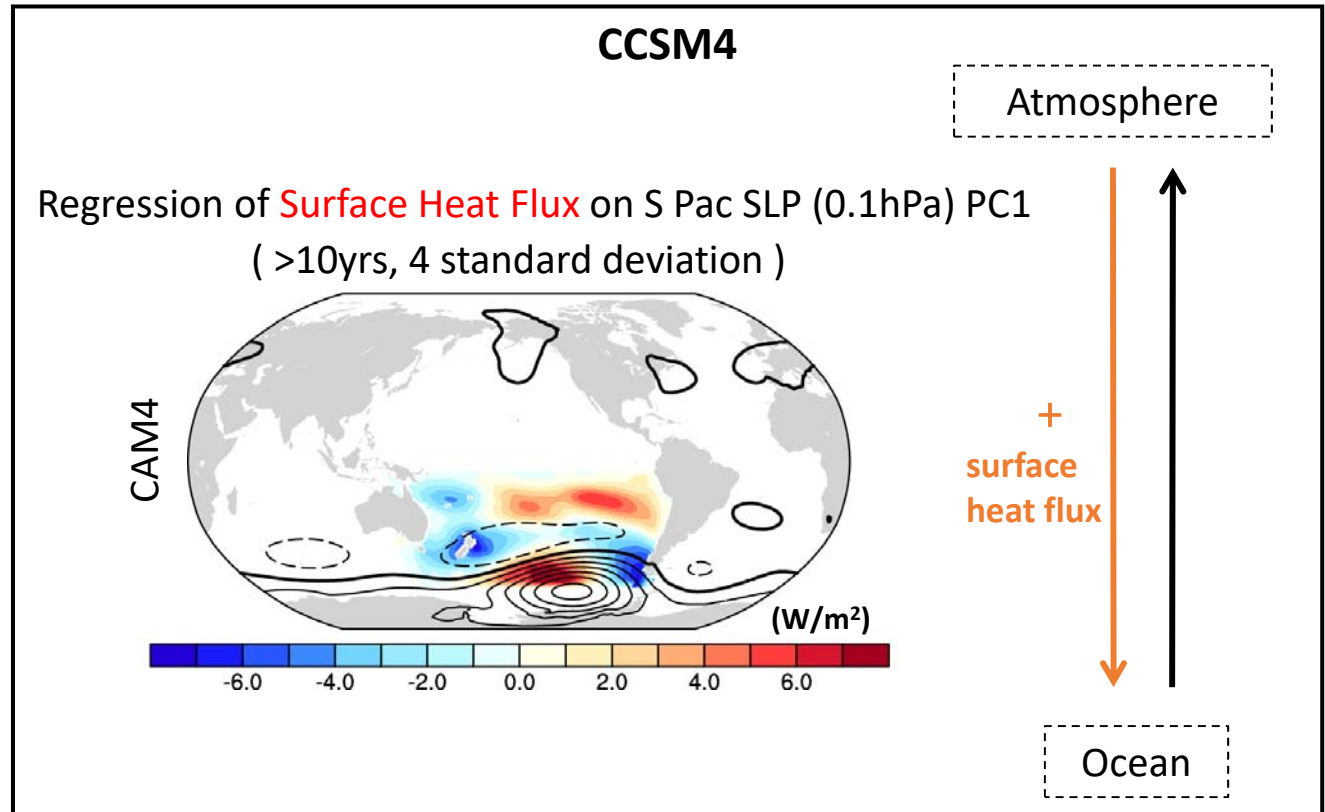
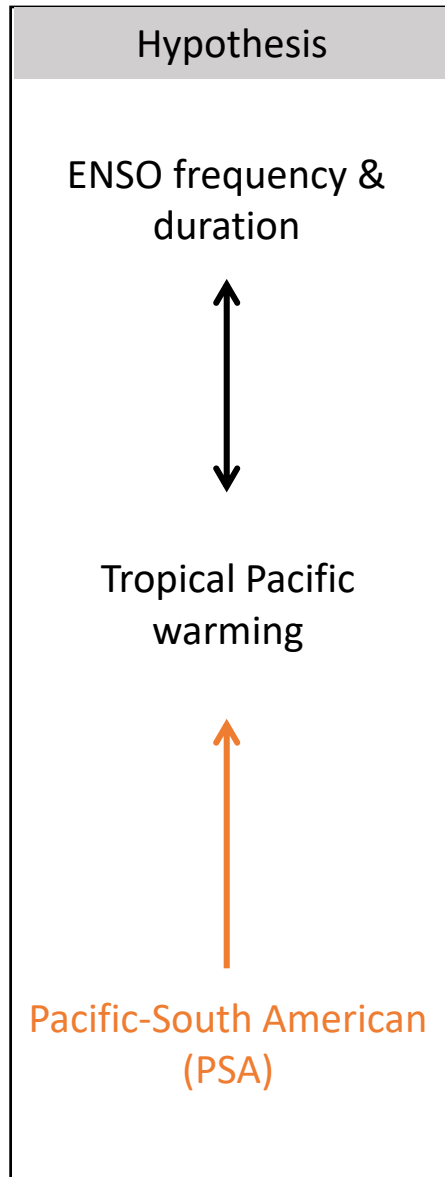
# Motivation

Global Regression Patterns of Tropical Pacific Decadal Variability

SST, SLP (0.1hPa) and Rainfall (0.2mm/day)



# Methodology



Control: year 800-1300 of CCSM4 pre-industrial simulation

PSA Experiments: 100yrs x 4 ensemble members

PSA\_945

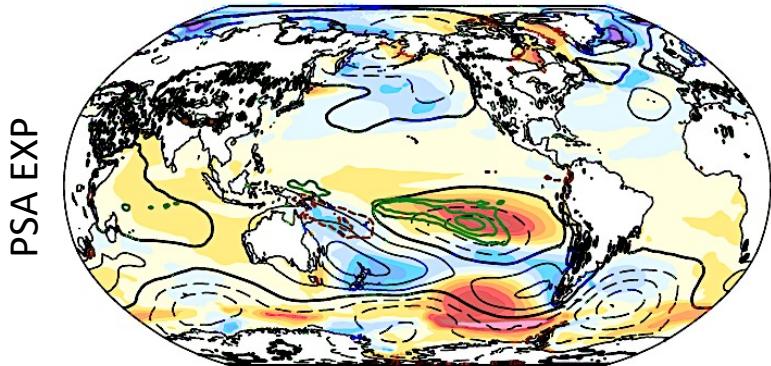
PSA\_965

PSA\_1045

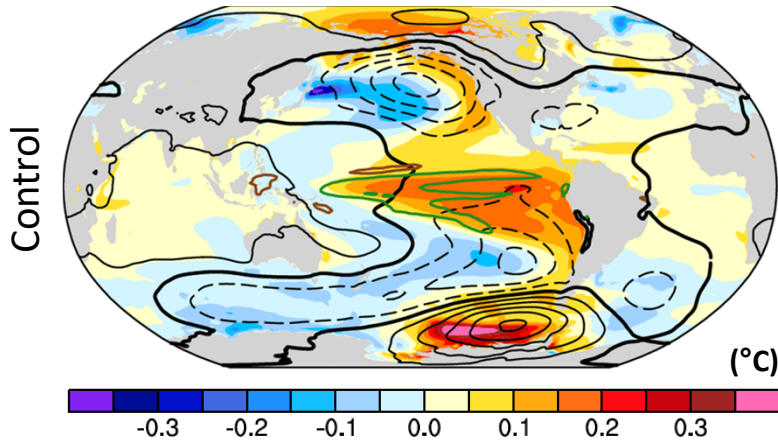
PSA\_1165

# Time Mean Response

Ensemble Mean Response  
SST, SLP (0.1hPa) and Rainfall (0.2mm/day)

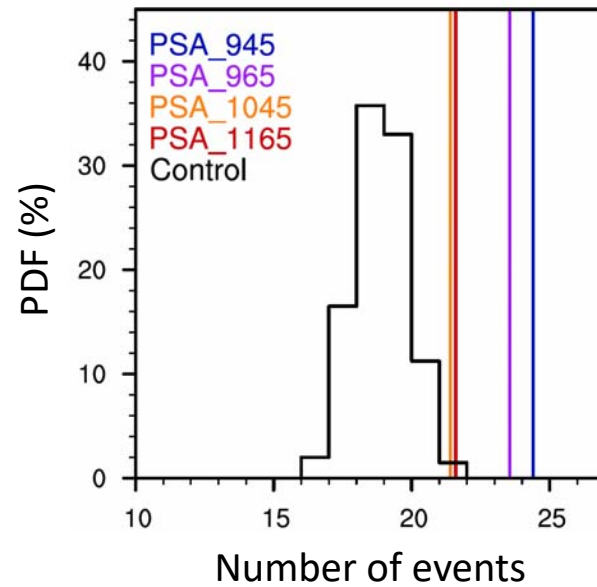


Tropical Pac SST EOF1 (47%)



# El Niño Frequency

Number of El Niño events per 100 years



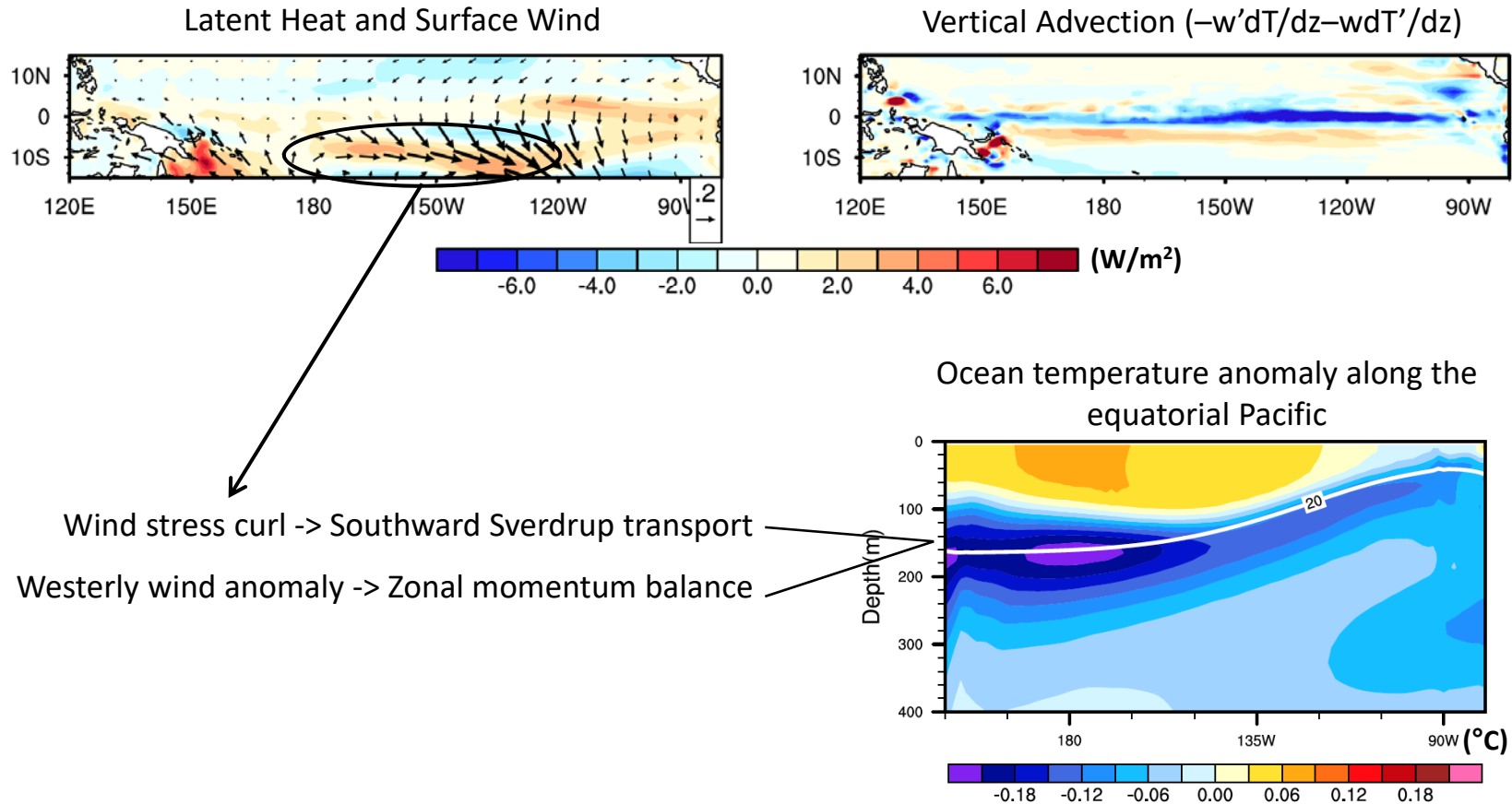
**Q1: Why does the tropical Pacific warm less in PSA experiments compared to control run?**

**Q2: Why do El Niño events become more frequent in PSA experiments?**

# Time Mean Response

Q1: Why does the tropical Pacific warm less in PSA experiments compared to control run?

## Ocean Mixed-layer Heat Budget Analysis

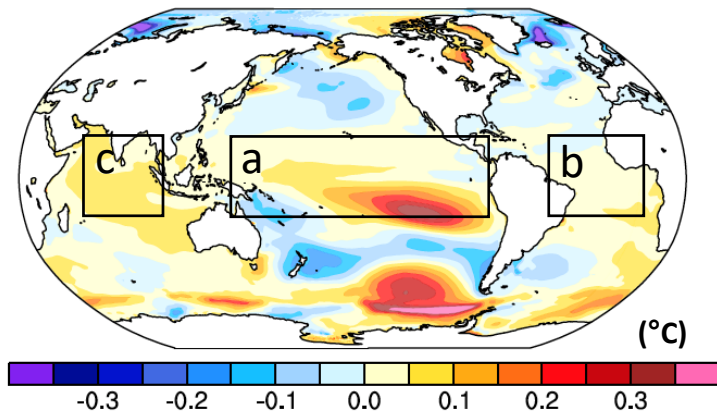


# El Niño Frequency

Q2: Why do El Niño events become more frequent in PSA experiments?

Interbasin SST gradient ( $\nabla$ SST)  $\leftrightarrow$  El Niño frequency (Okumura, Sun & Wu 2017)

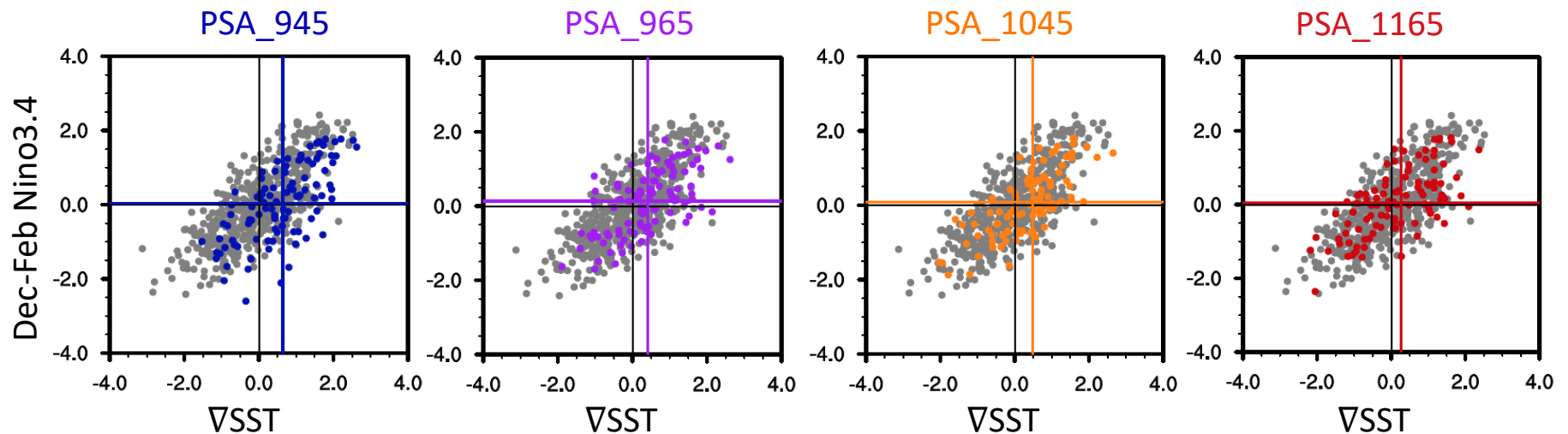
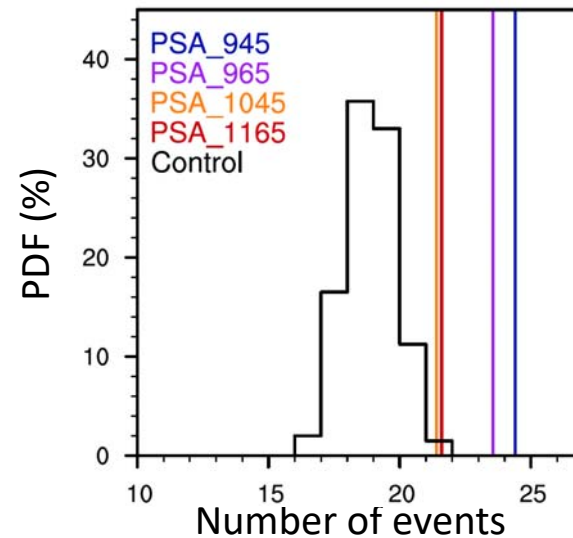
Ensemble Mean Feb-Apr SST Response



$$\nabla\text{SST} = a - (b + c)$$

(regression on previous Dec Nino3.4 index removed)

Number of El Niño events per 100 years



# Summary

More El Niños

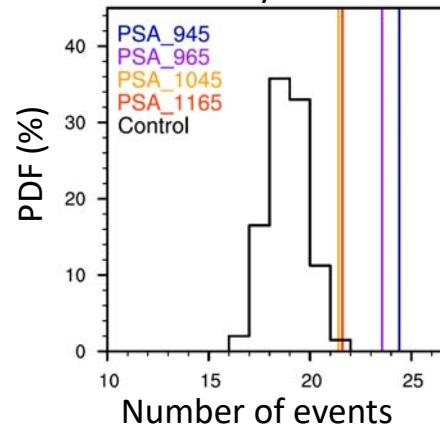


Tropical Pacific warming  
(weak equatorial warming)

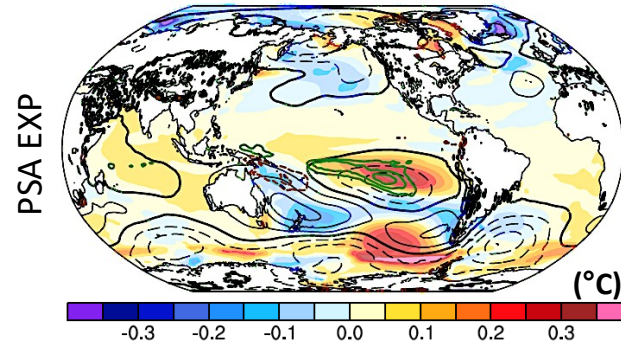


Pacific-South American  
(PSA)

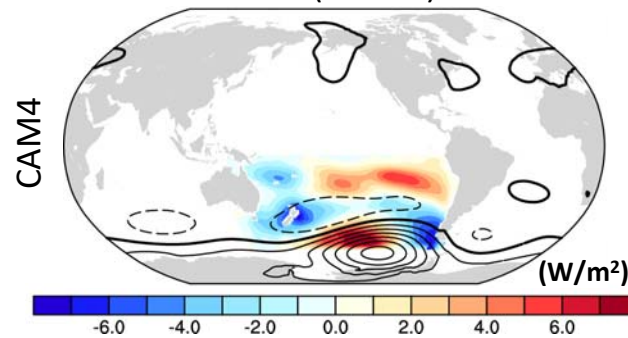
Number of El Niño events per 100 years



Ensemble Mean Response  
SST, SLP (0.1hPa) and Rainfall (0.2mm/day)



Regression of Surface Heat Flux on  
S Pac SLP (0.1hPa) PC1



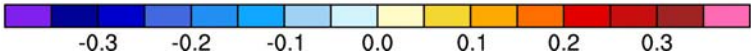
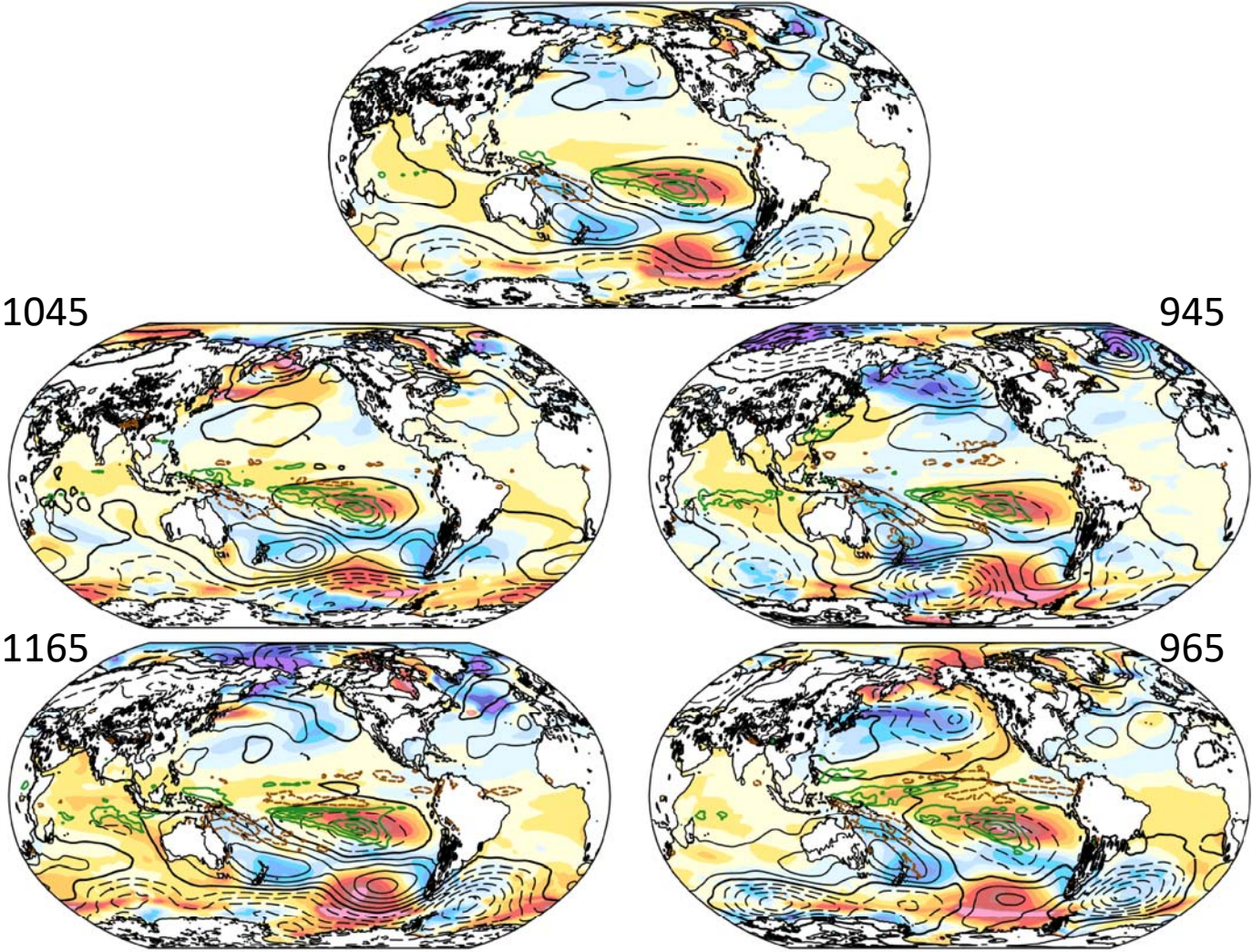




Back up slides

# Time Mean Response (supp.)

Ensemble Mean

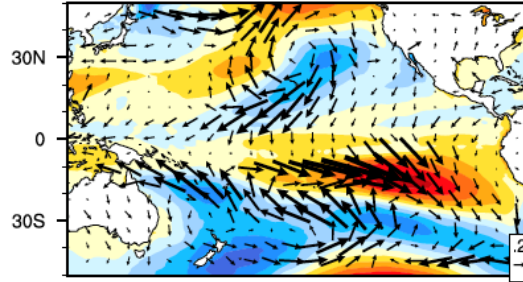
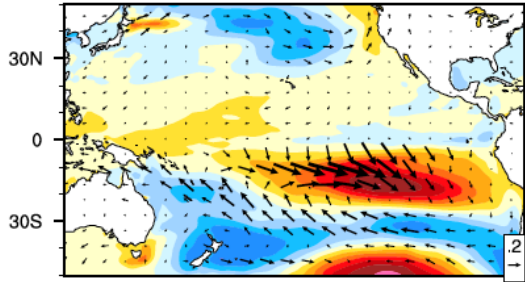


# Seasonal Mean Response of SST and Wind

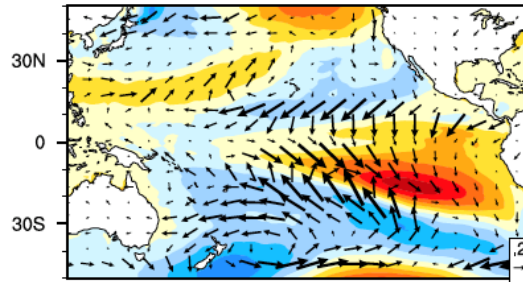
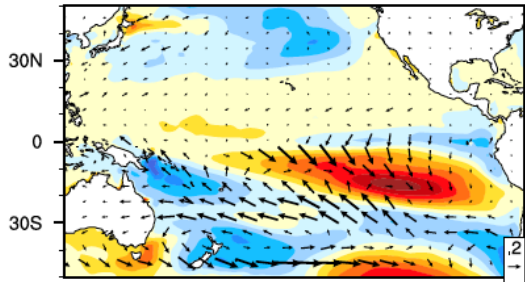
CCSM4

CAM4-SOM

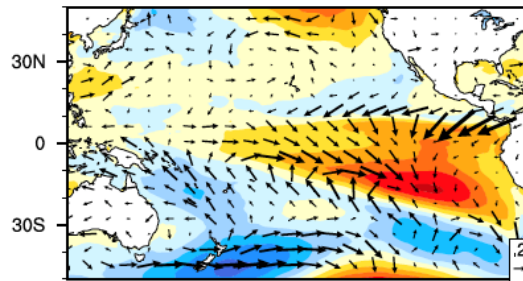
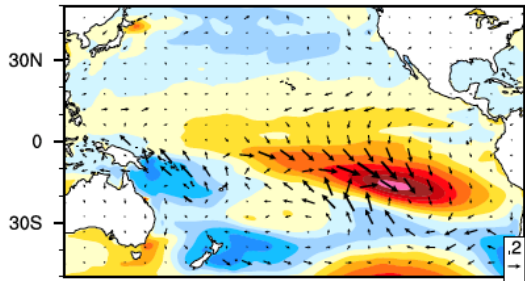
MAM



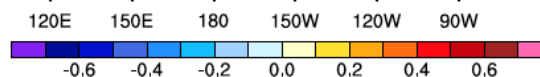
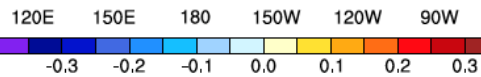
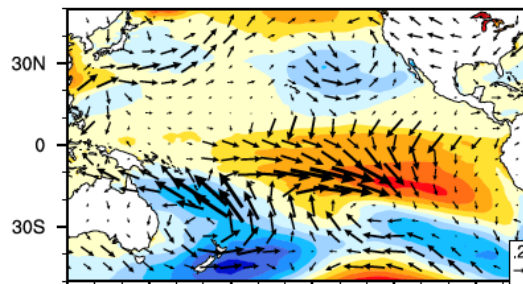
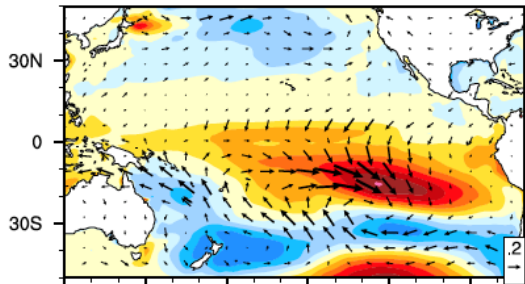
JJA



SON

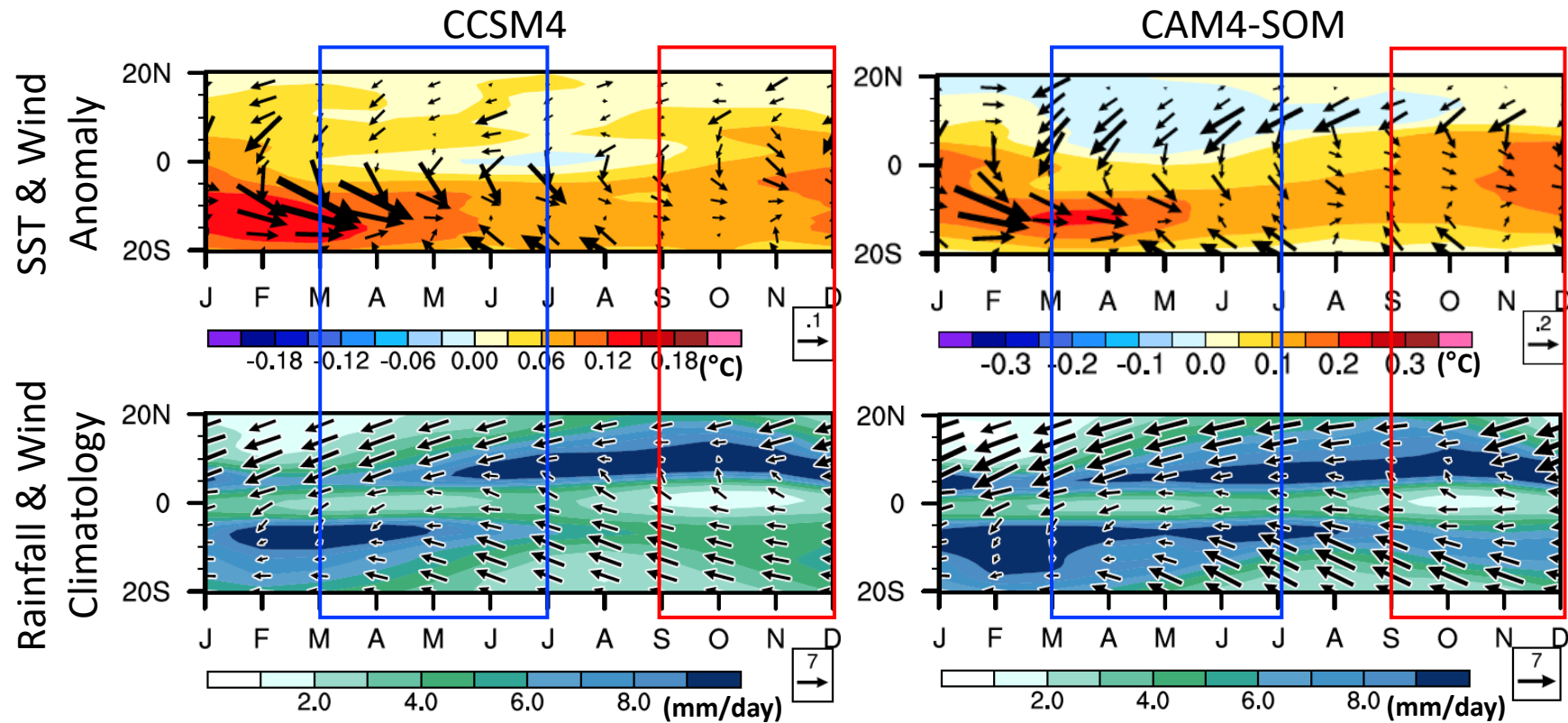


DJF



# Atmospheric forcing : seasonality of the WES feedback

## Equatorial Pacific ITCZ Position and Seasonal Response

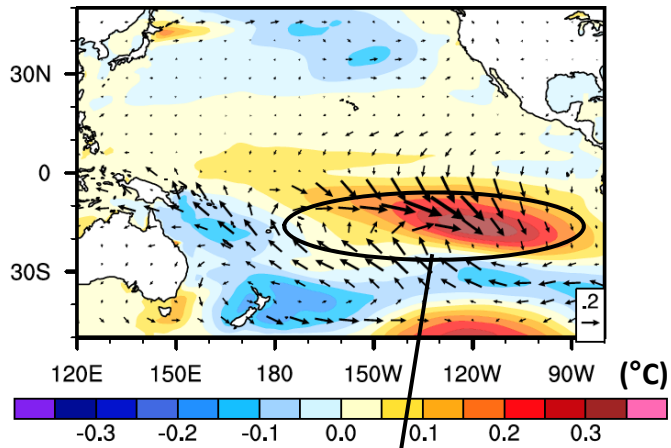


### Seasonality of the WES feedback

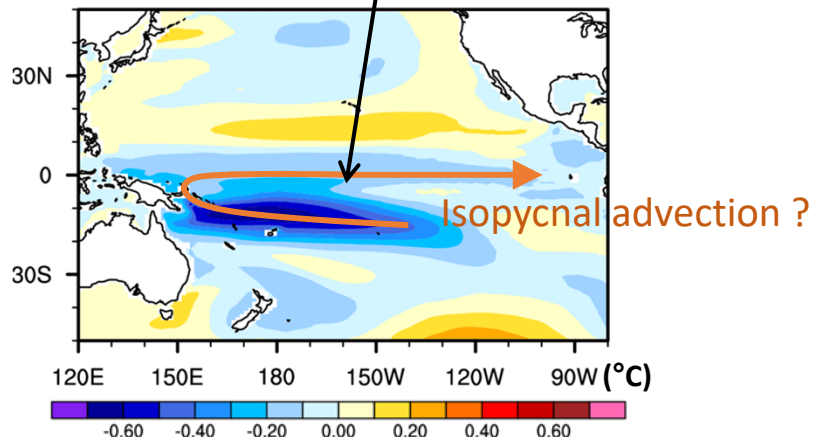
- SOND: ITCZ north of equator -> warming extends to equatorial Pacific.
- MAMJJ: ITCZ south of equator -> cross-equatorial northerly wind induces cooling of the equatorial Pacific.

# Oceanic Adjustments, CCSM4

SST and Wind

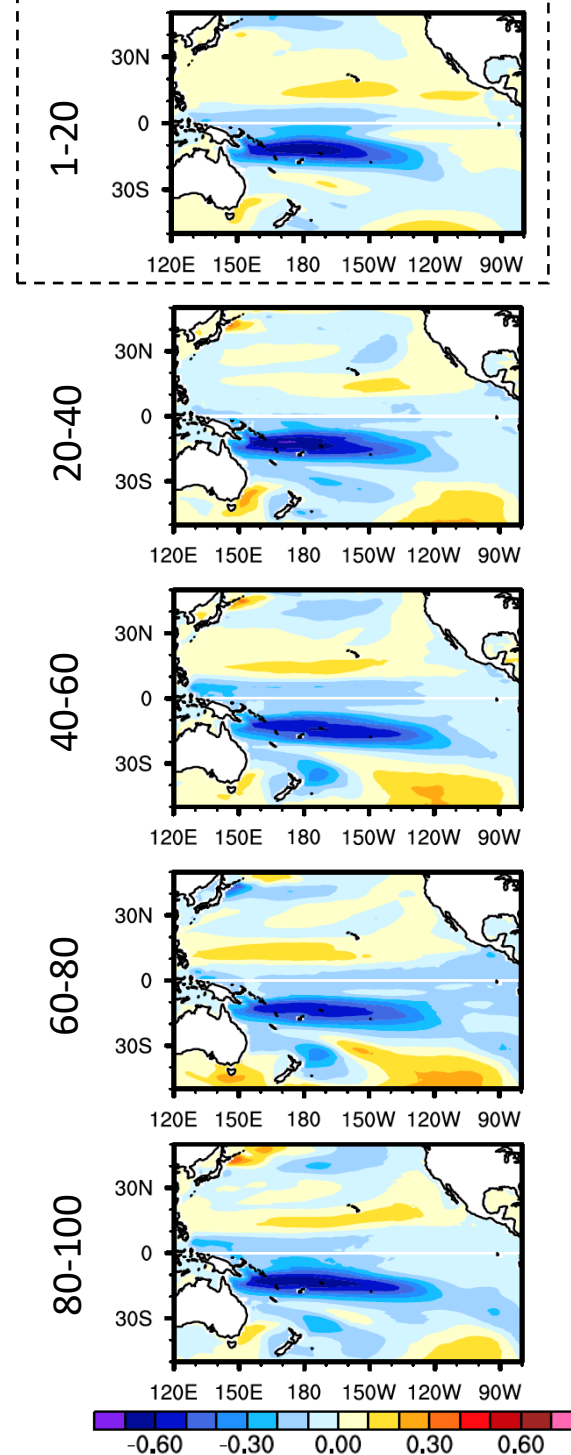


Ekman pumping  
Westward Rossby Wave propagation



Ocn temp along isopycnal 25-27

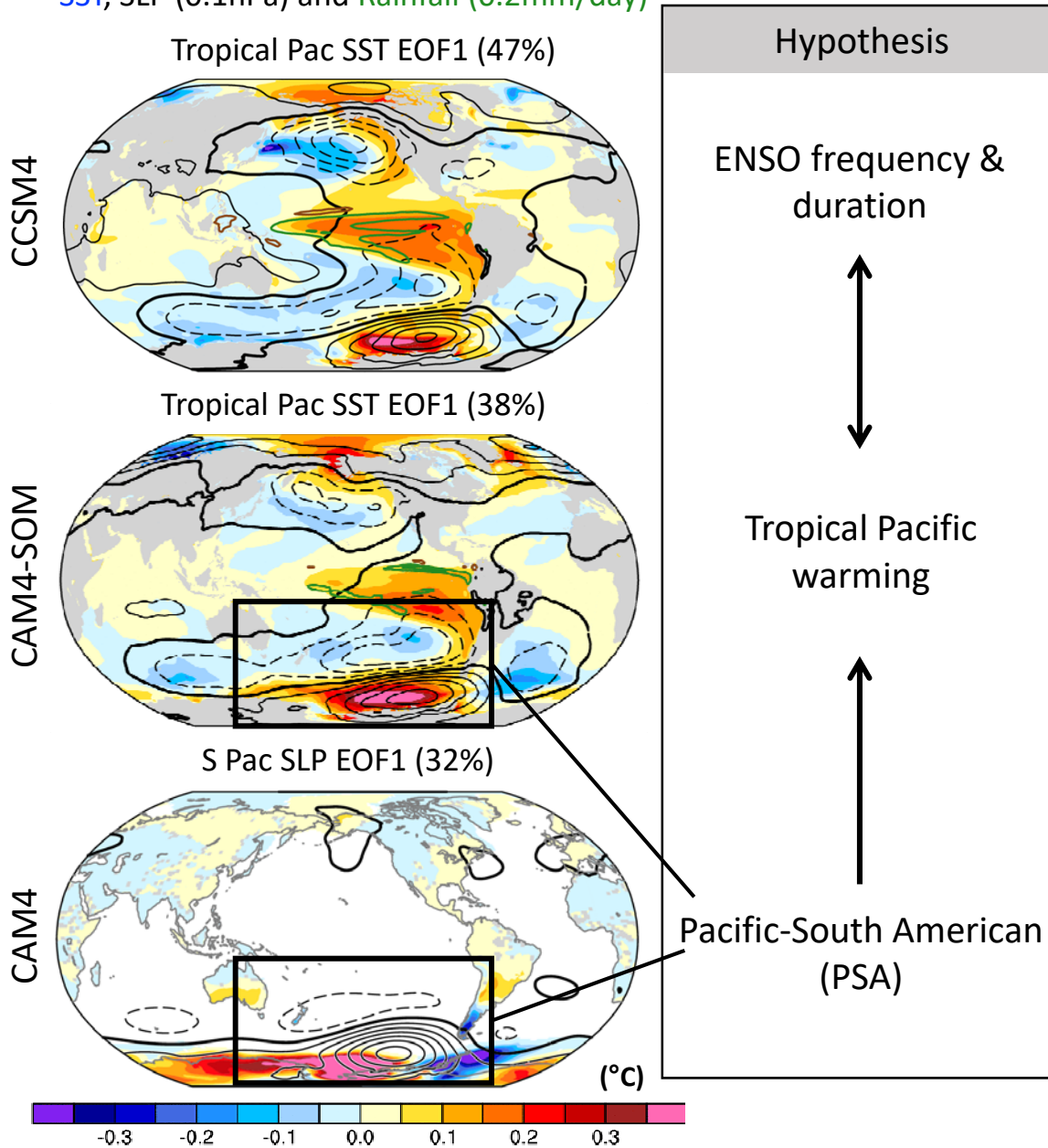
8 members of 20yrs



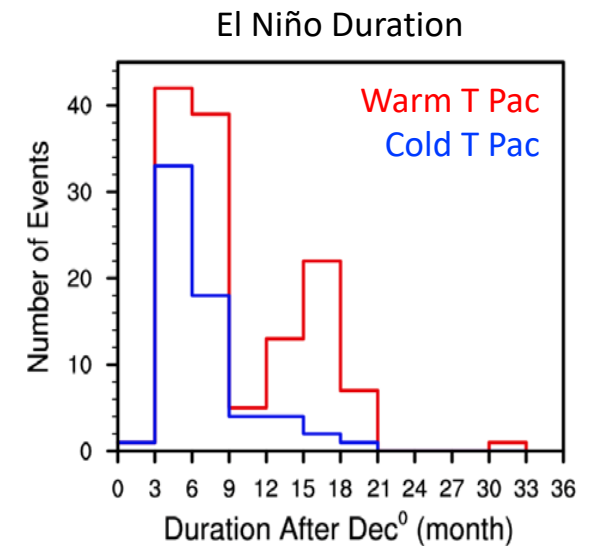
# Motivation

Global Regression Patterns of Tropical Pacific Decadal Variability

SST, SLP (0.1hPa) and Rainfall (0.2mm/day)



Number of El Niño Events	
All Years	193()
Warm T Pac	130
Cold T Pac	63



# Time Mean Response

Q1: Why does the tropical Pacific warm less in PSA experiments compared to control run?

## Ocean Mixed-layer Heat Budget Analysis

