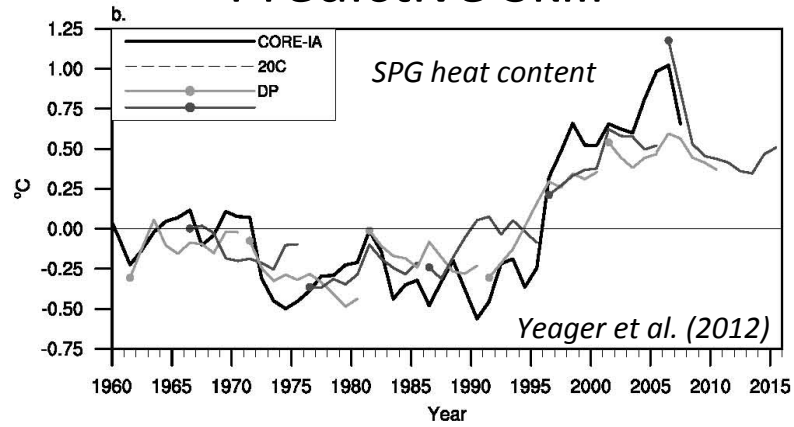


Initial Value Predictability of Upper Layer Temperature and AMOC

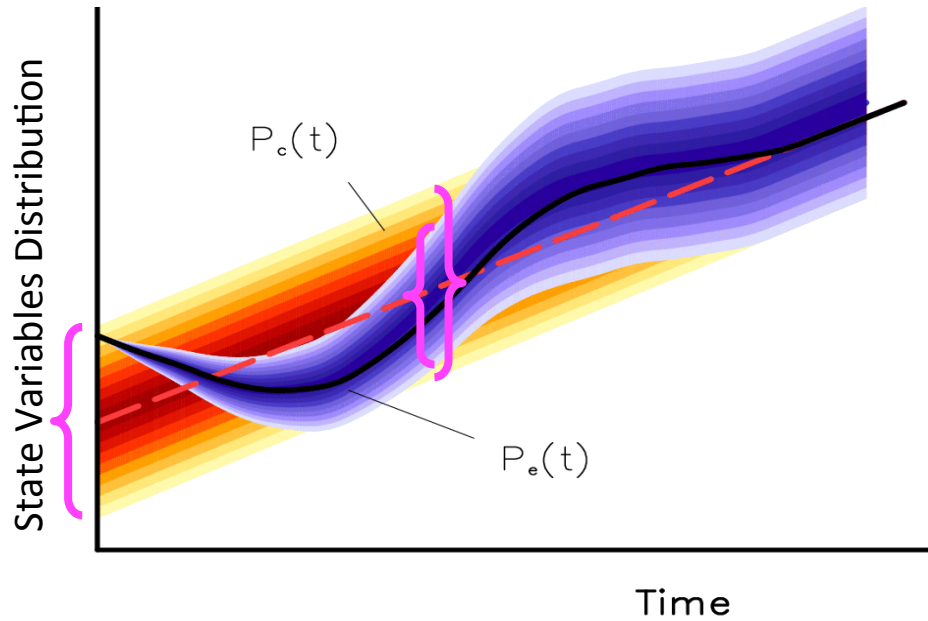
Grant Branstator & Haiyan Teng, NCAR
Andrey Gritsun, RAS

Predictability basics

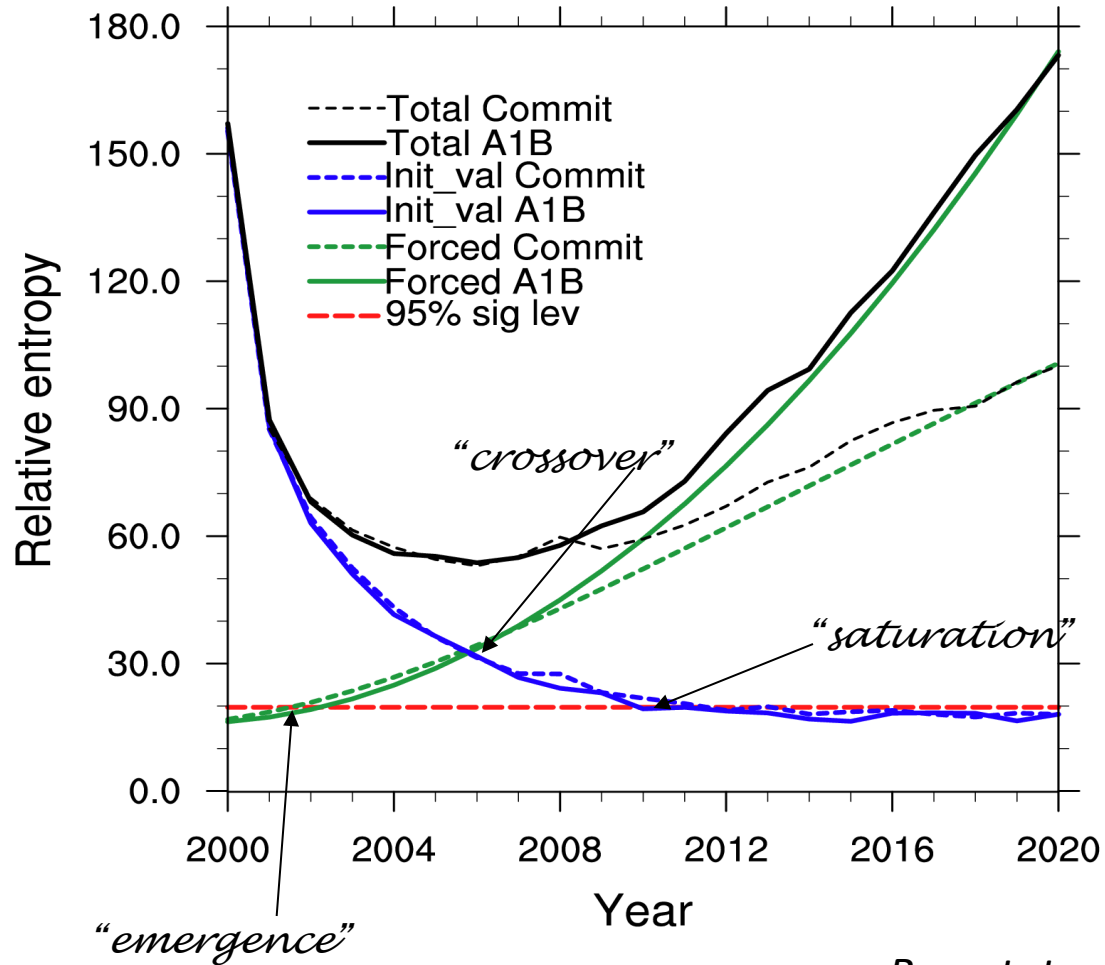
Predictive Skill



Predictability



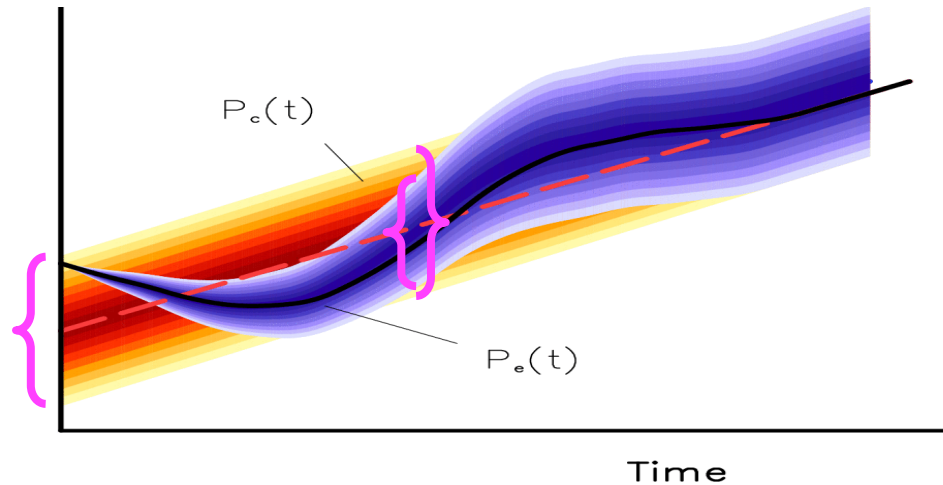
Global T0-300 Sum of R15 at 8 Subdomains



Branstator & Teng (2010)

$$R = \int_S p_x \log_2(p_x/p_c) dS$$

Attractor averages



Predictability from Controls

Method I: Analogs

Method II: Regression dynamics

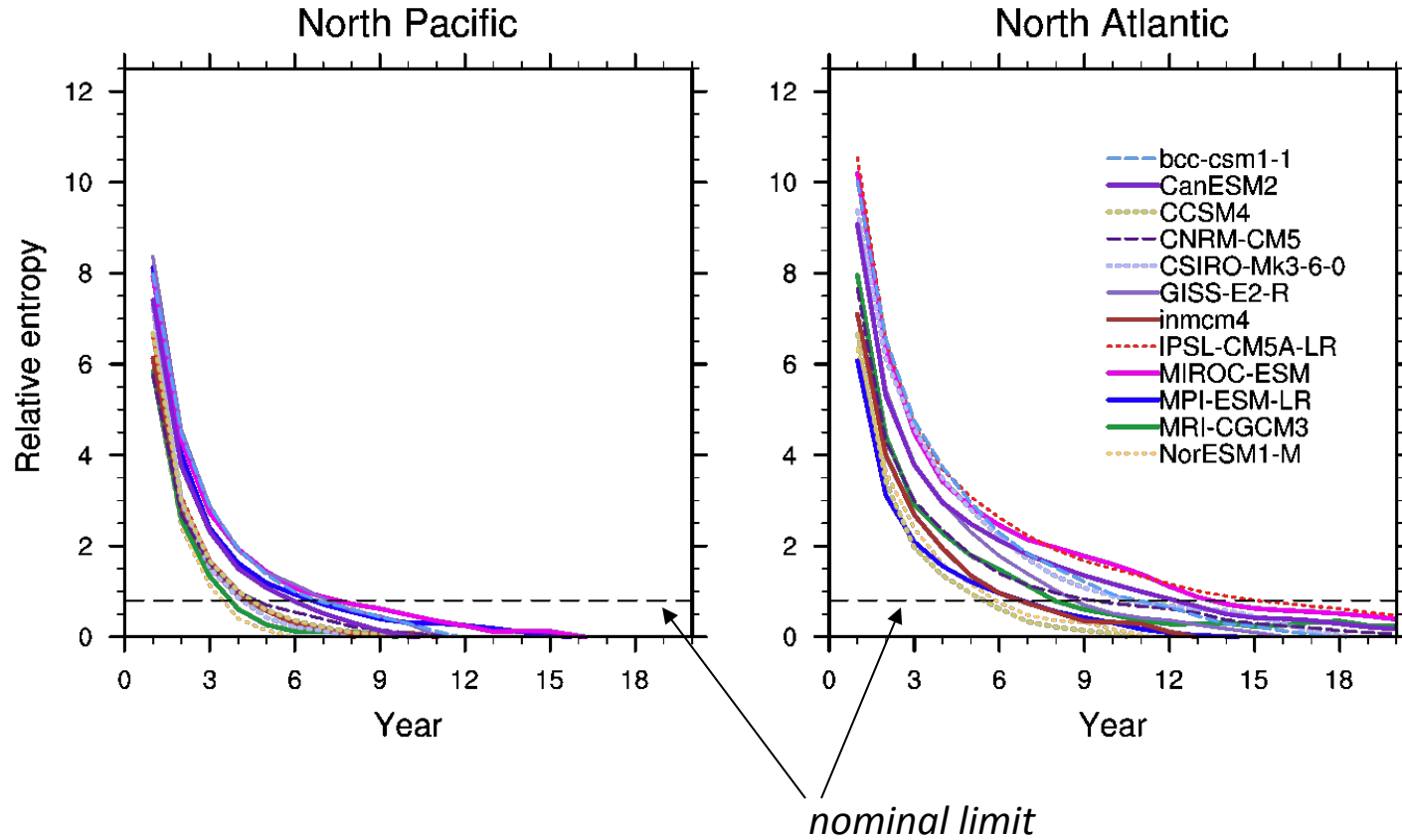
$$x(t + \tau) = \mathbf{C}(\tau)\mathbf{C}^{-1}(0)x(t) \quad \text{for } \mathbf{C}(\tau) = \text{lag cov matrix}$$

- DelSole & Tippet (2009)
- Lorenz (1969)

Subsurface temperature predictability in CMIP5 models

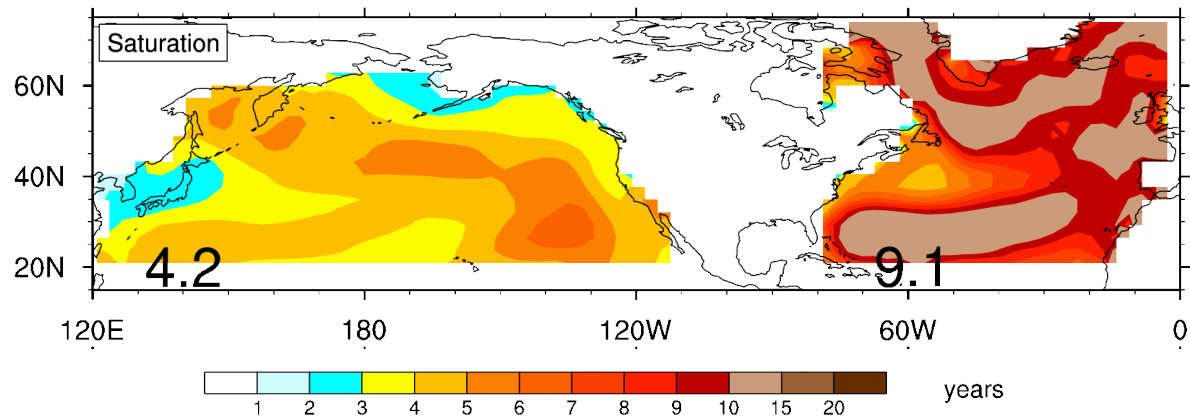
Initial Value Predictability

T0-300 10 PCs



(minimum of 500 years in each control)

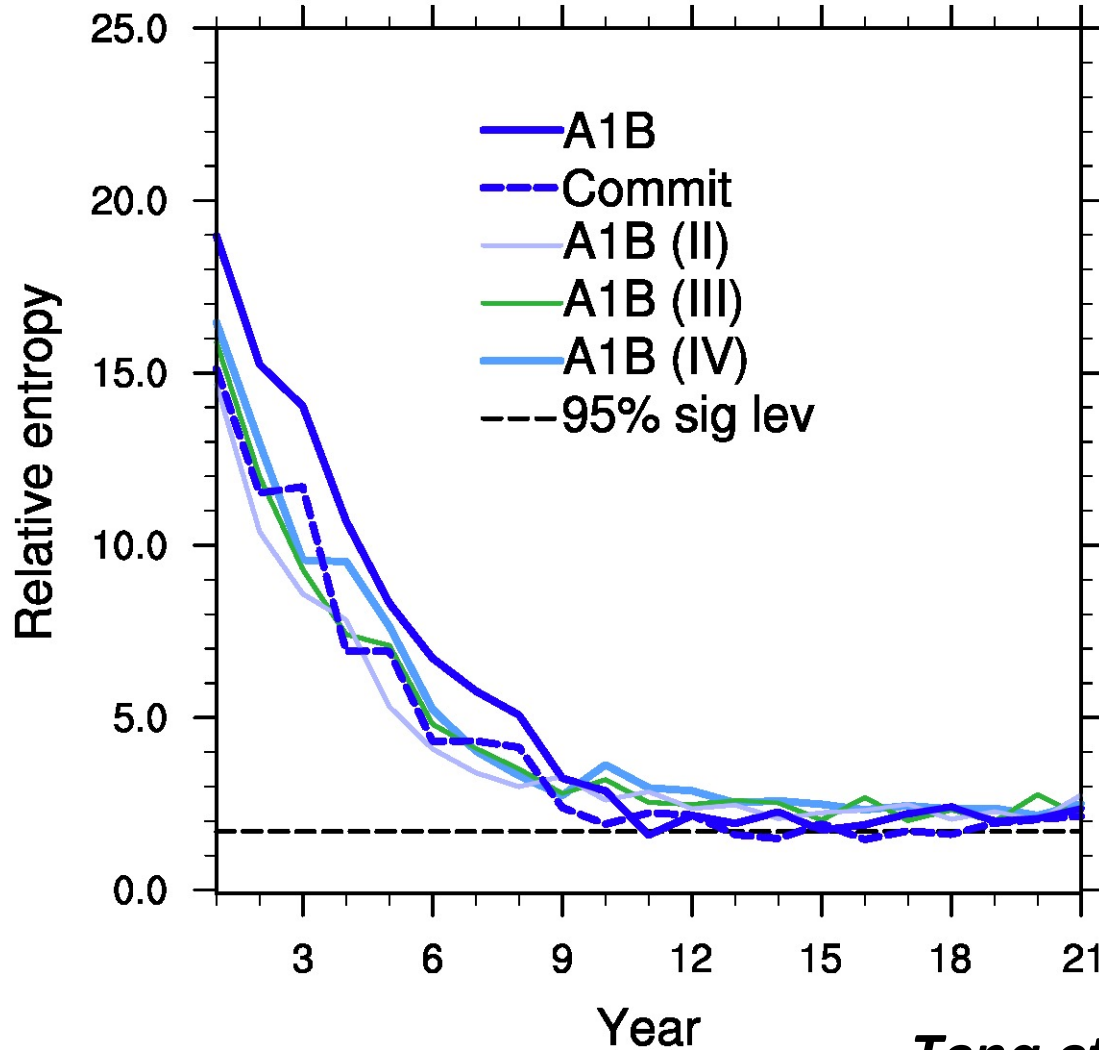
Predictability Limits Averaged Across Models



AMOC predictability

Predictability of AMOC from 40 member ensembles

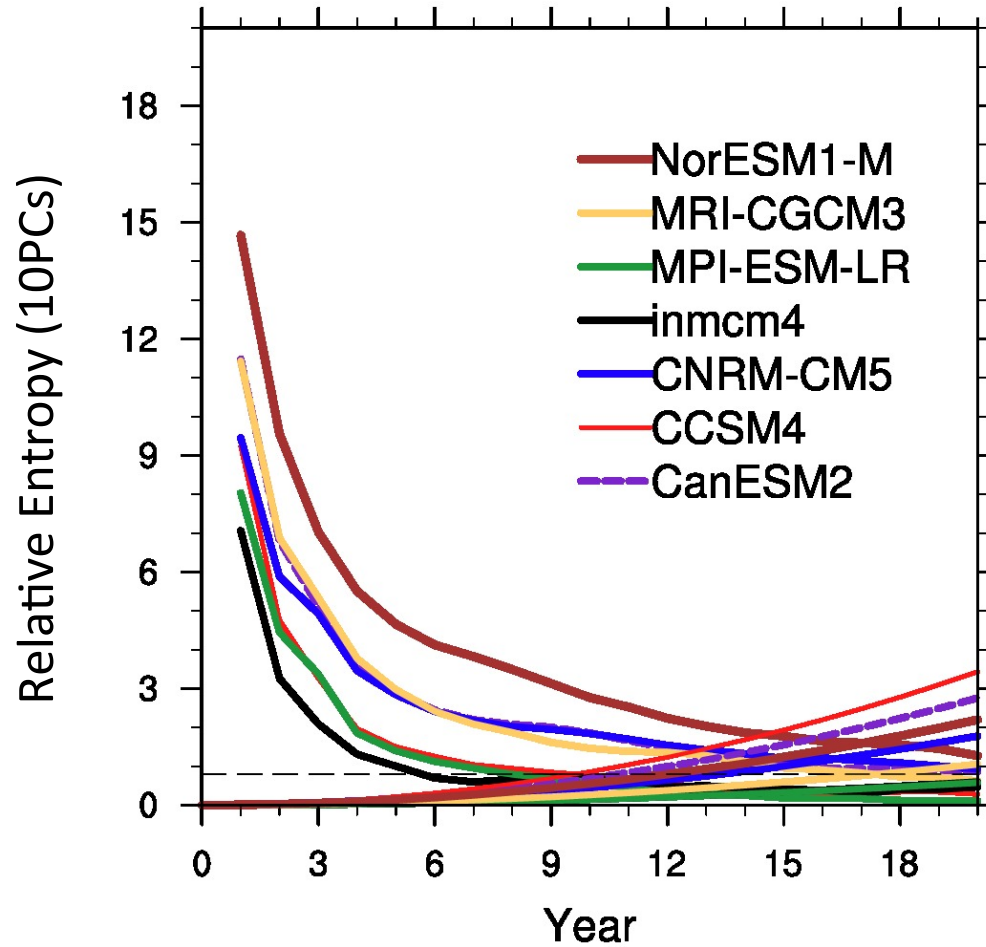
CCSM3 AMOC 10EOFs



Teng et al. (2011)

Initial Value & Forced Predictability

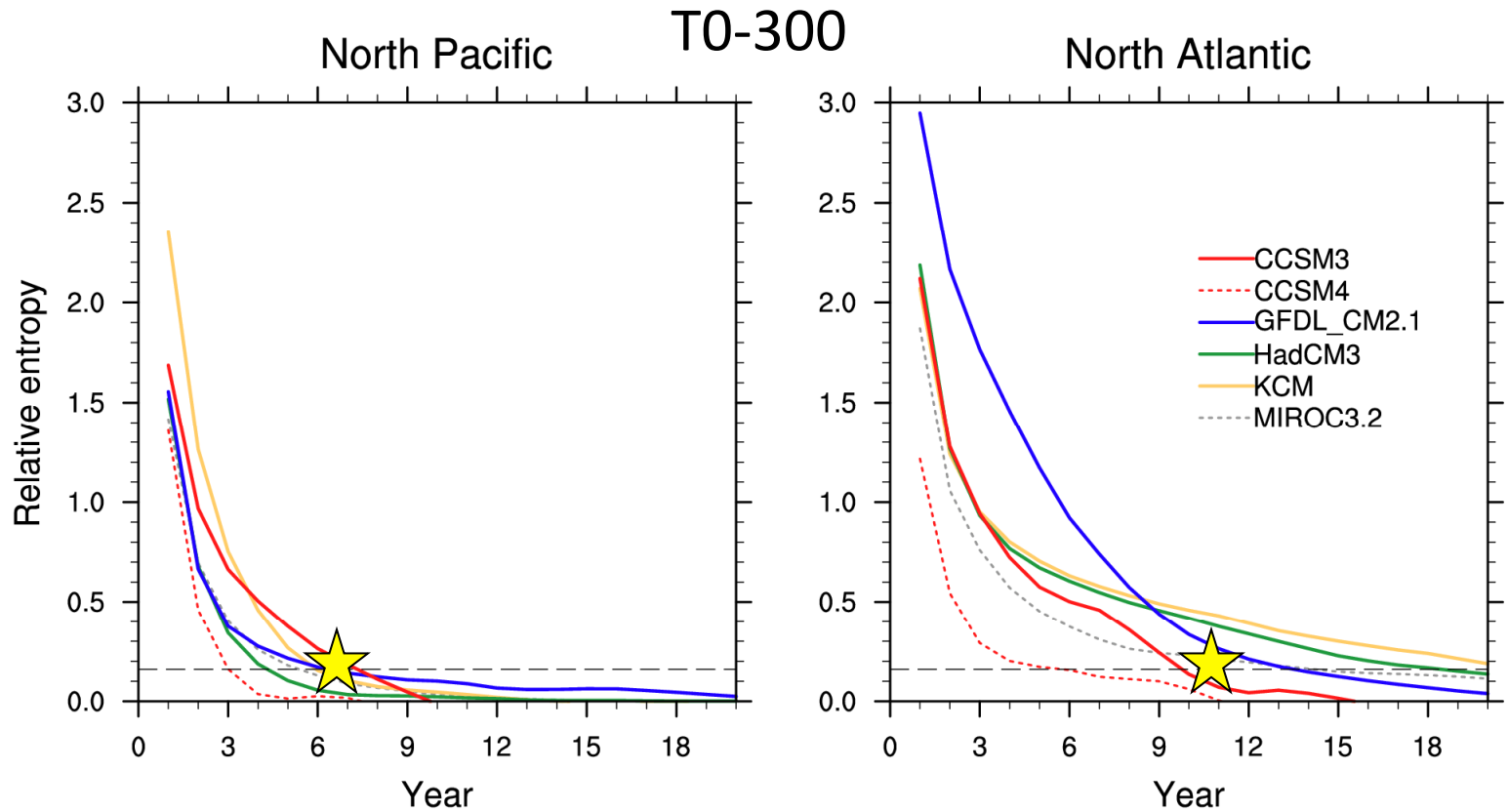
AMOC



(minimum of 500 years in each control)

Do prominent modes have
high predictability?

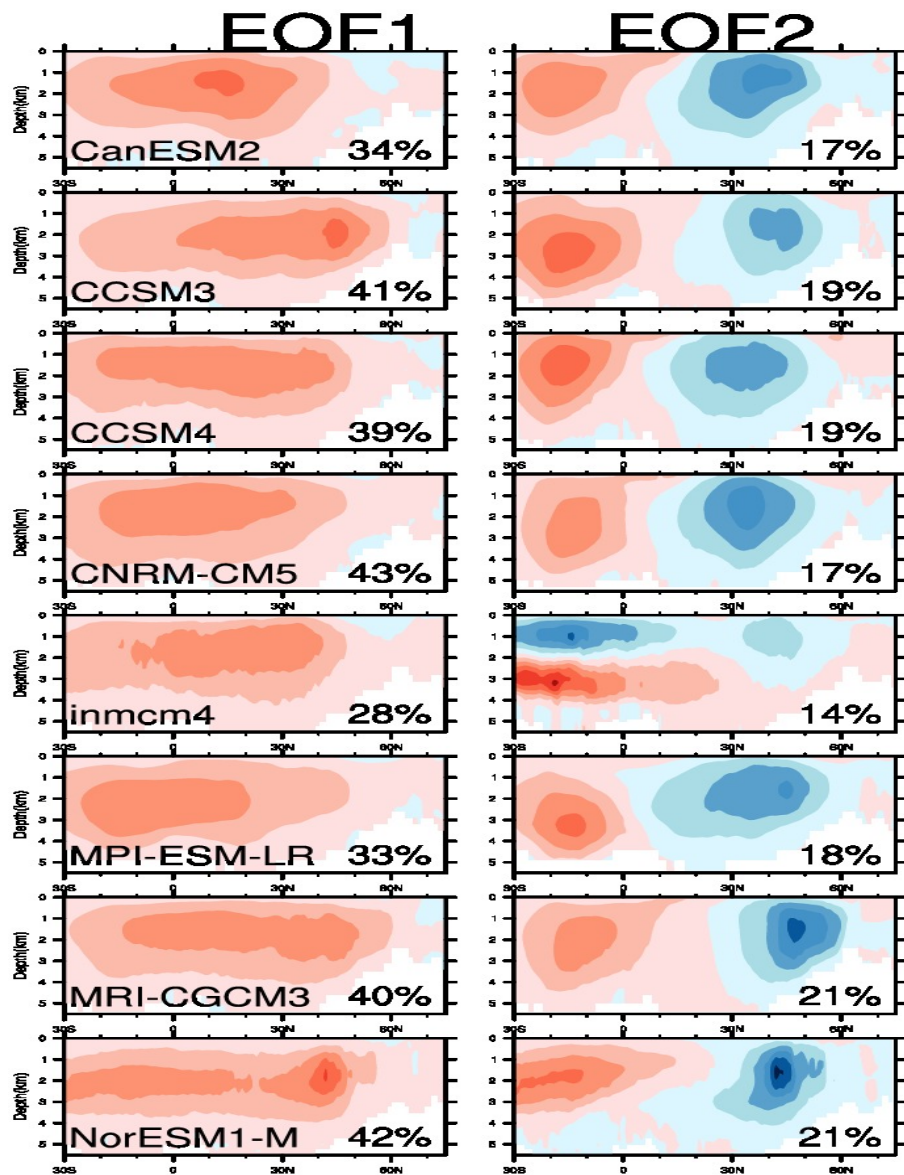
Relative Entropy for CEOF1



PDO

Counterclockwise propagating SPG dipole

AMOC EOFs



Might there be highly
predictable AMOC events?

Fluctuation Dissipation Theorem

(Leith, 1975; Deker&Haake, 1975; Risken, 1984)

Suppose have a discretized dynamical system with weak anomalous forcing f , such that there is noise in the system, the statistics are quasi-Gaussian and it has a unique F-P eqn, then

the operator that gives the mean response at time t to a pulse forcing at t_0 is

$$\delta U(t, t_0) = C(t - t_0)C^{-1}(0),$$

for $C(\tau) = \text{lag cov matrix}$



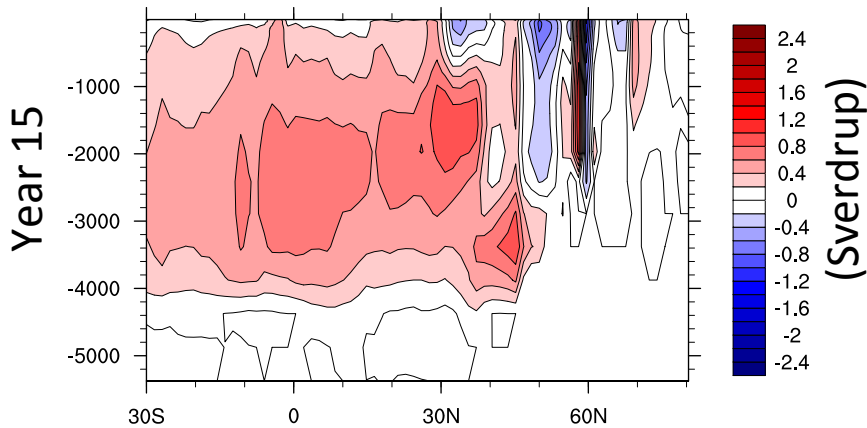
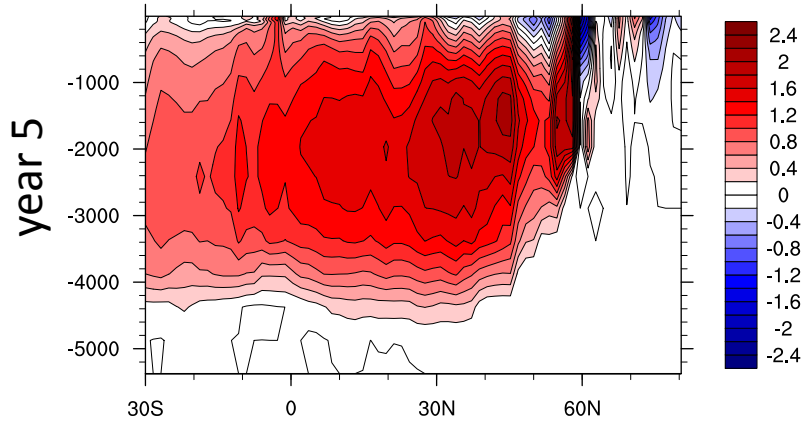
$$R(t) = \int_{t_0}^t C(t - \tau)C^{-1}(0)f(\tau)d\tau$$

CCSM4 T31x3

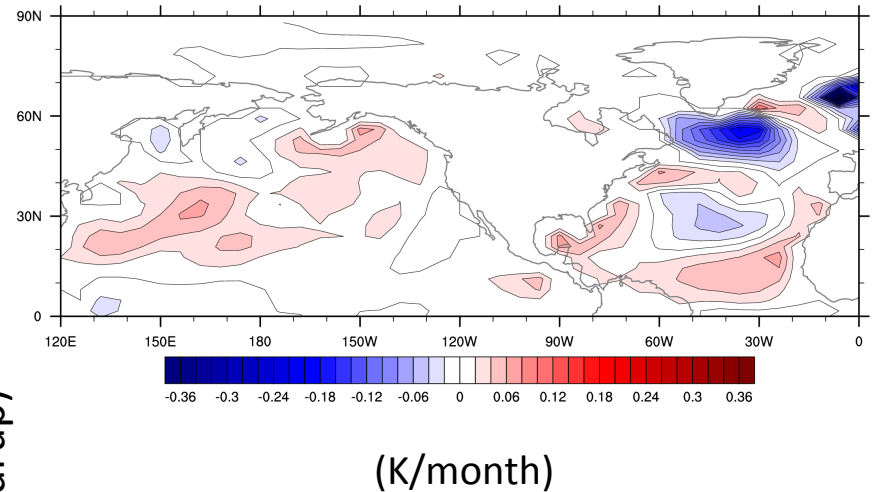
Maximized AMOC Response to Surface Heat Flux

maximize year 5

AMOC Response



Optimal Heat Flux Forcing (imposed for 5 years)

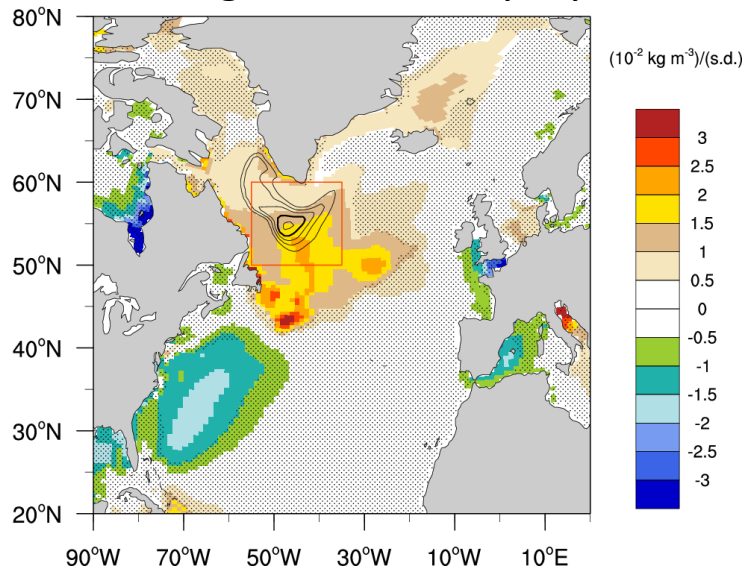


CCSM4 T31x3

Maximized AMOC Response to Surface Heat Flux

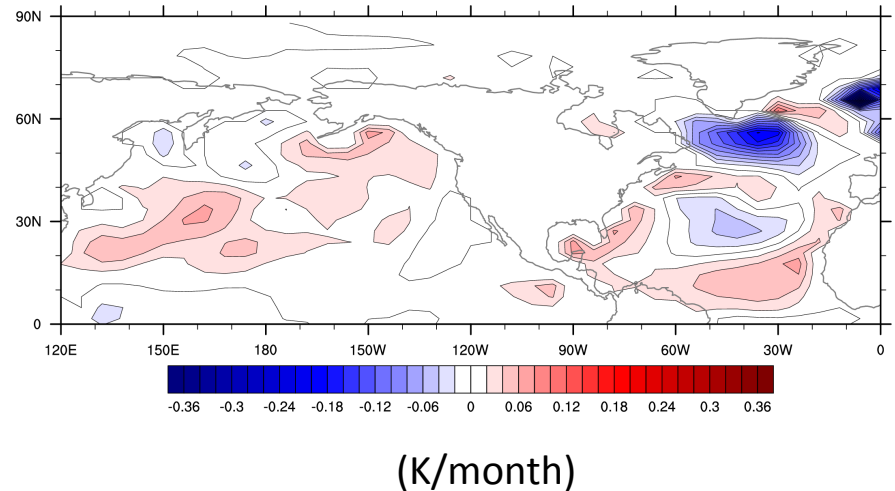
maximize year 5

Density0-203 & BL depth
Leading AMOC PC1 by 2 years



Danabasoglu et al. (2012)

Optimal Heat Flux Forcing
(imposed for 5 years)

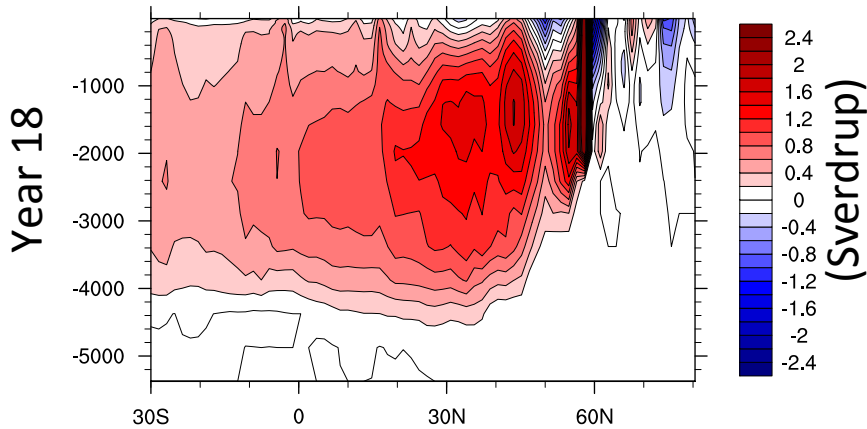
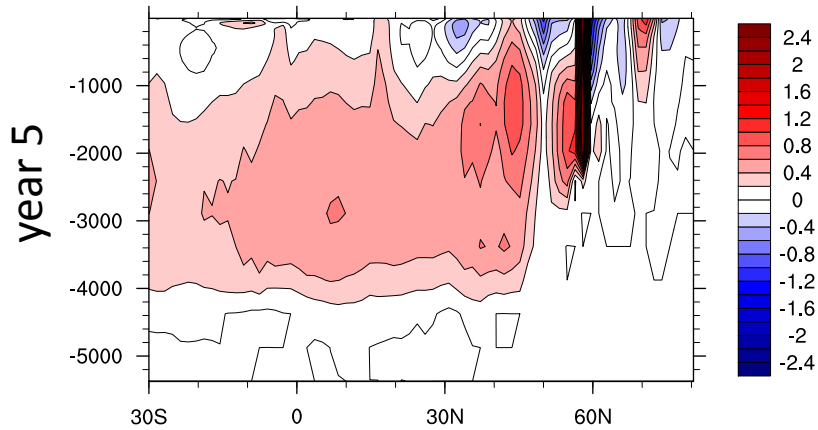


CCSM4 T31x3

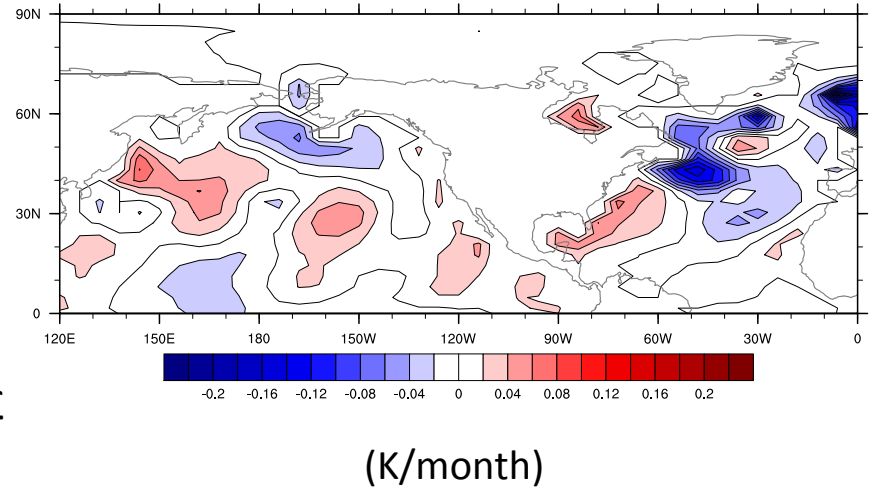
Maximized AMOC Response to Surface Heat Flux

maximize year 18

AMOC Response

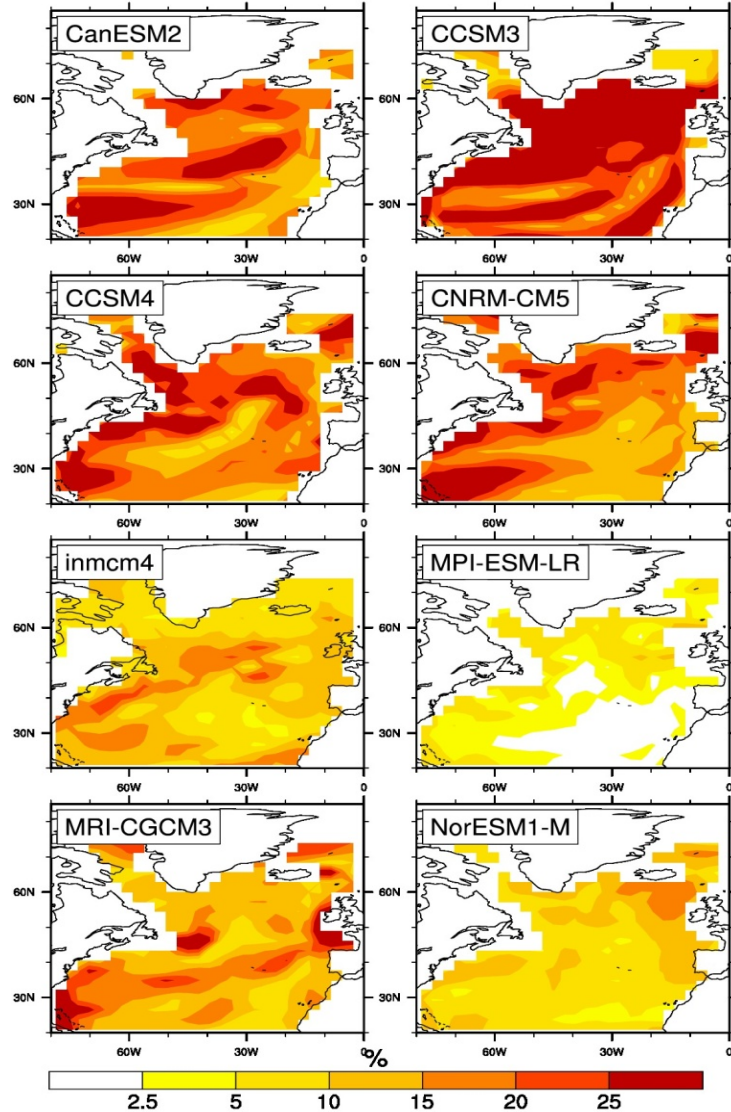


Optimal Heat Flux Forcing (imposed for 5 years)



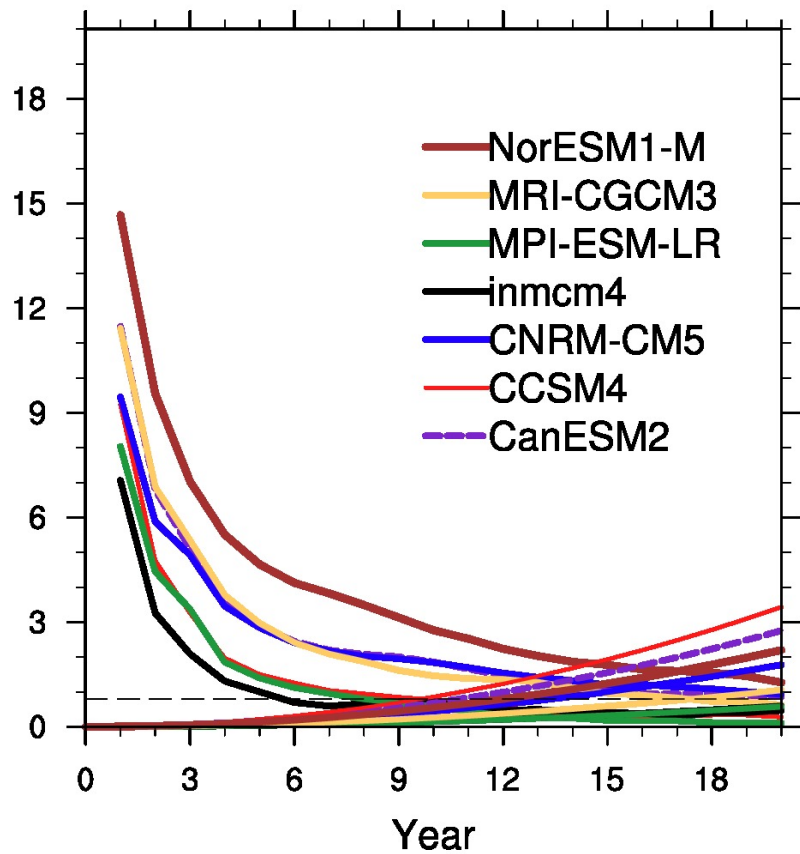
Is AMOC worth worrying about
for prediction of T0-500?

% T0-500 var exp_by AMOC

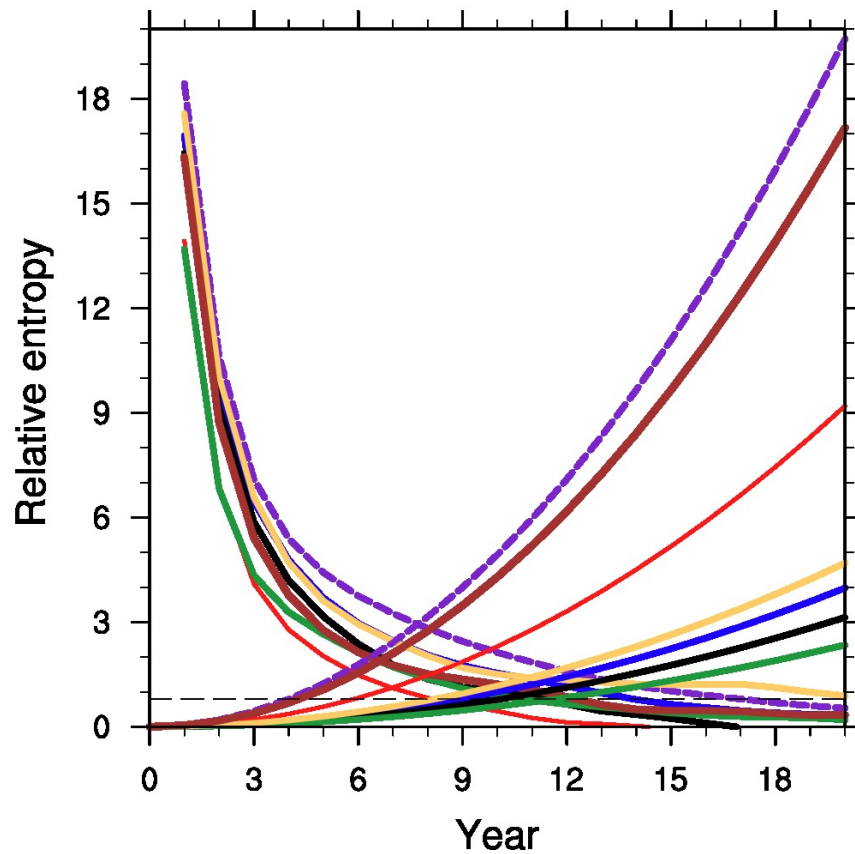


3yr-running-mean (T0-500) explained by 30 AMOC PCs at lag0

AMOC



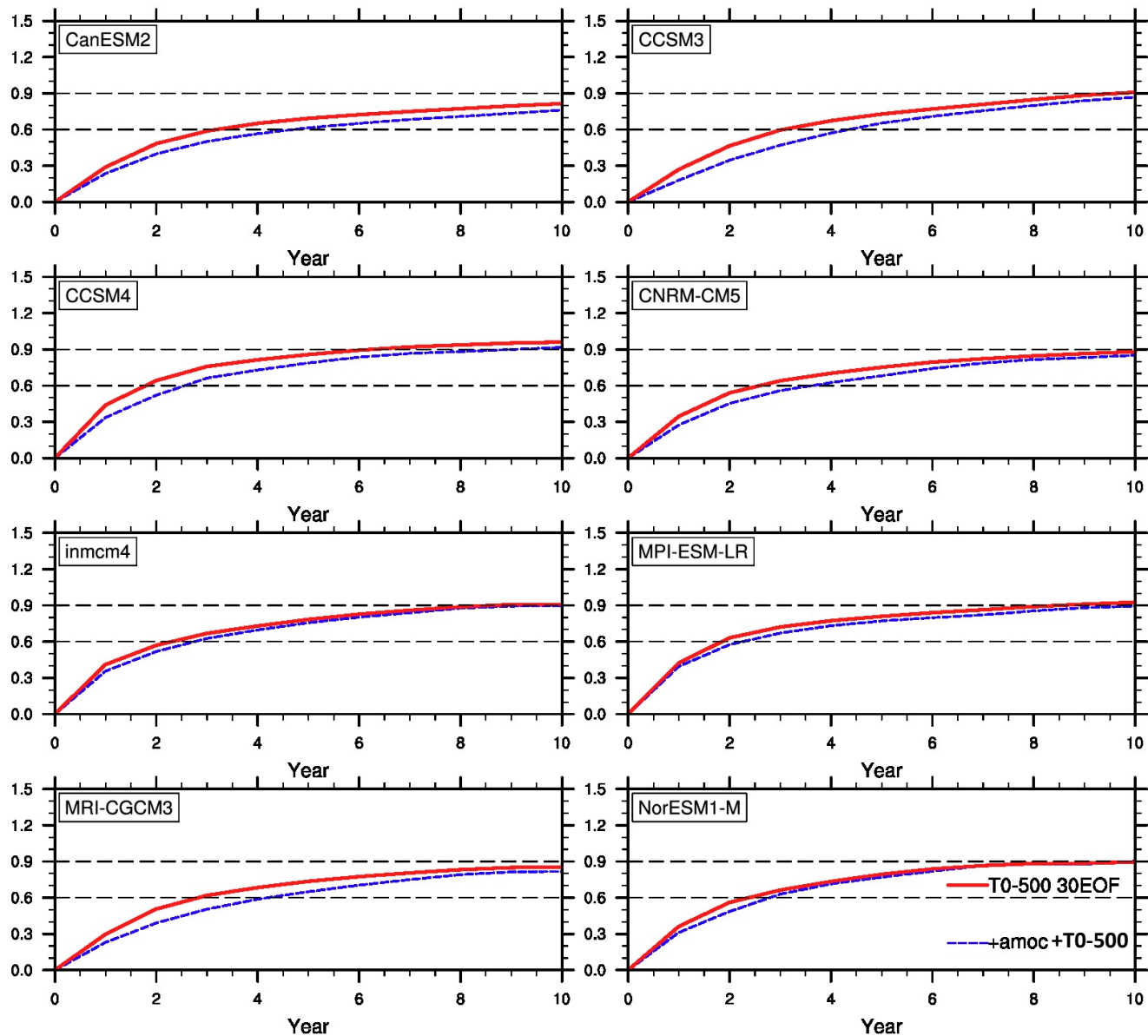
N Atlantic T0-500



10 PCs

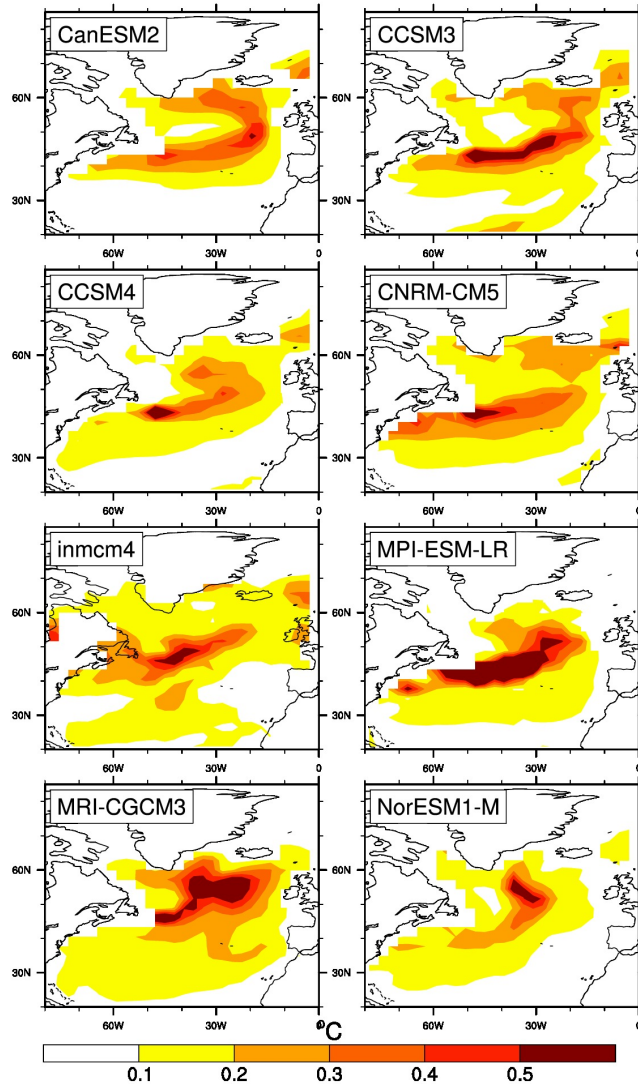
Reduction in T0-500 Uncertainty from Initializing AMOC

MSE of T0-500_NA PC1-10

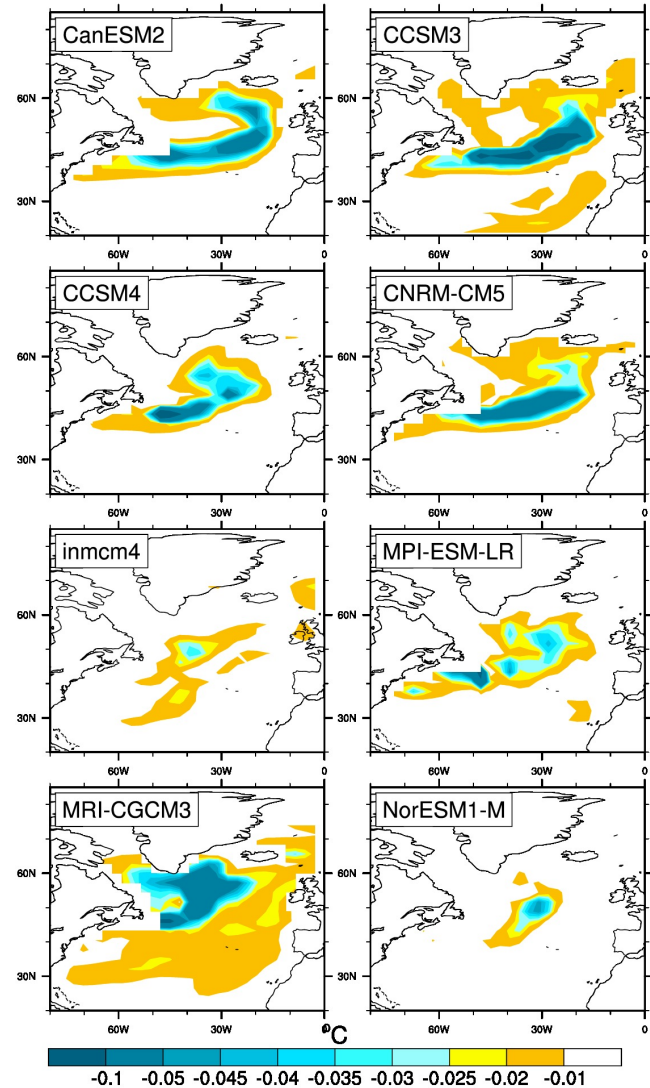


Reduction in T0-500 Uncertainty from Initializing AMOC (RMSE)

T0-500 RMSE yr2-5

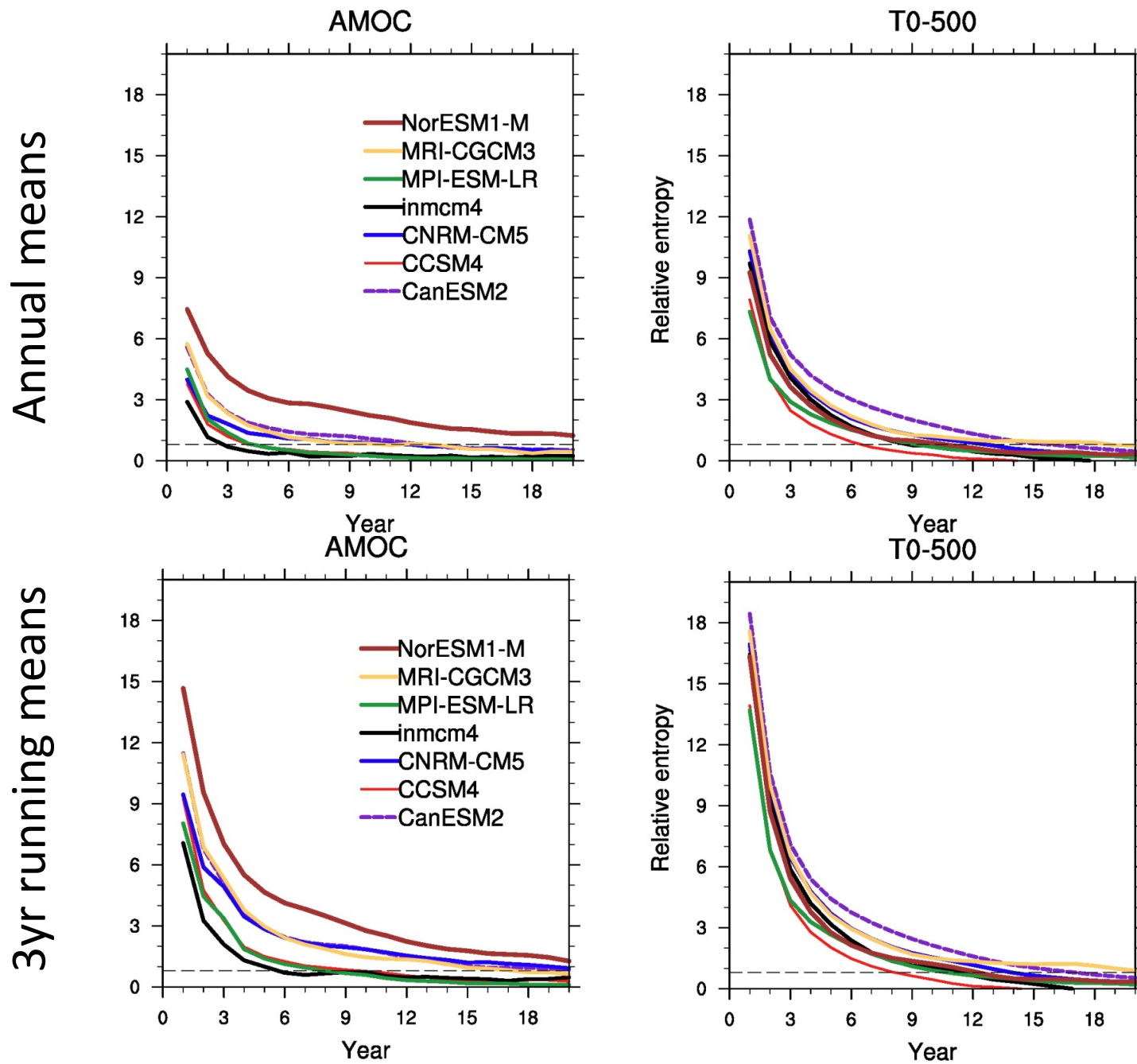


T0-500 RMSE yr2-5 reduced by +AMOC



What limits predictability and predictions of AMOC?

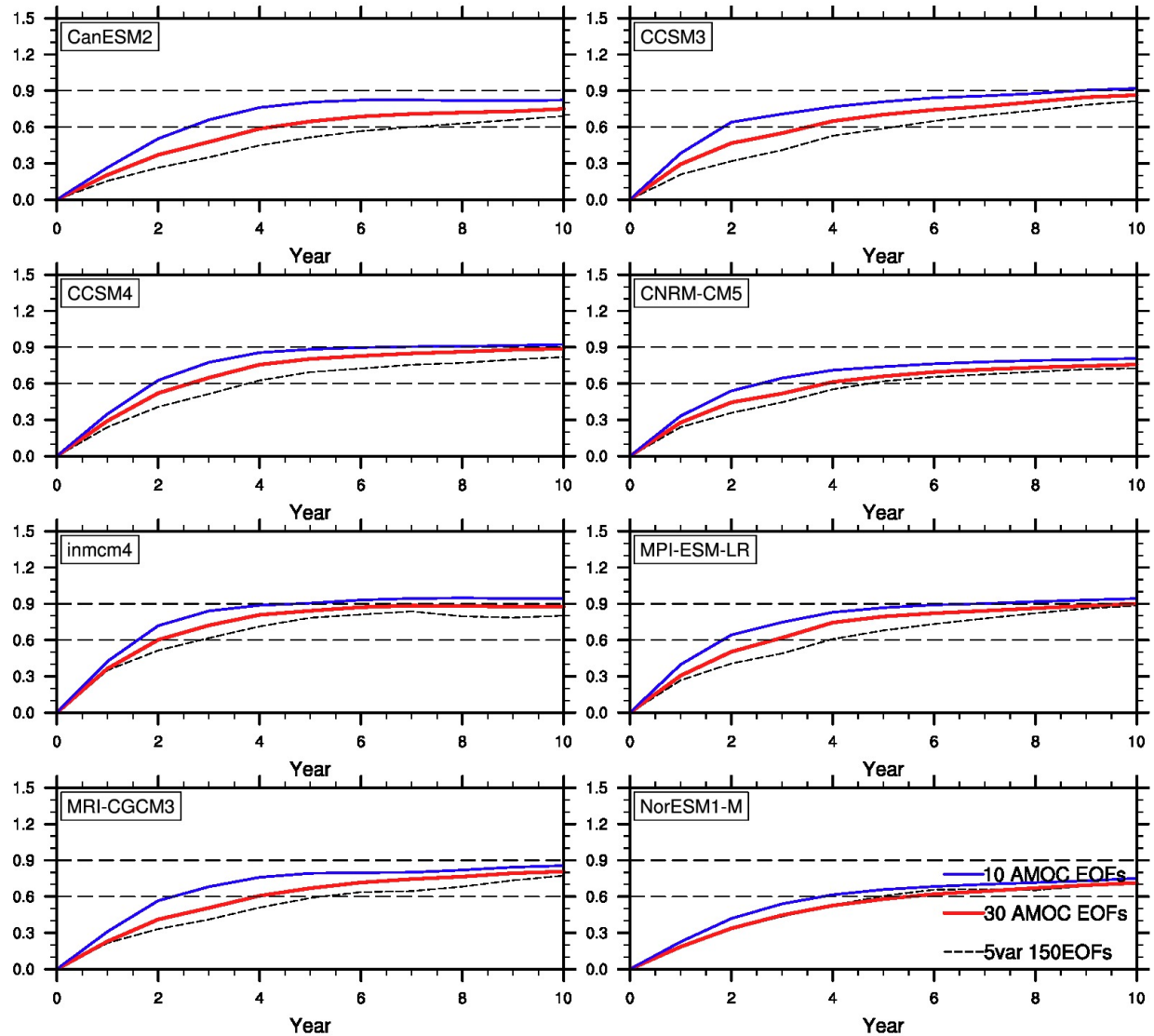
Effect of temporal smoothing on predictability



What variables affect uncertainty of AMOC forecasts?

30 AMOC, 30 T0-500, 30 T500-1000, 30 T1000-2000, 30 Salt0-500

MSE of AMOC PC1-10



Summary

In climate models:

- Subsurface North Atlantic temperature has initial value predictability of about a decade and is highly dependent on region
- AMOC predictability is somewhat less than subsurface temperature
- Leading patterns of subsurface temperature are no more predictable than generic patterns
- Leading patterns of AMOC may be predictable for a few more years than generic patterns

Issues

- Should more emphasis be put on pentadal rather than decadal predictions?
- Are there events with unusually high predictability?
- How much can observations of AMOC contribute to predictive skill of near surface fields?
- Which fields must be observed to predict AMOC?
- Does ocean predictability lead to atmospheric predictability over land?
- Is there any hope for estimating nature's predictability?