

# Do asymmetries in ENSO predictability arise from different recharged states?

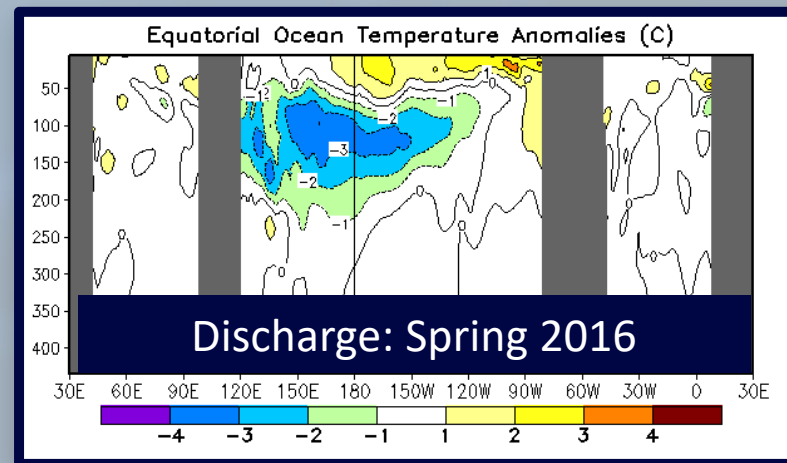
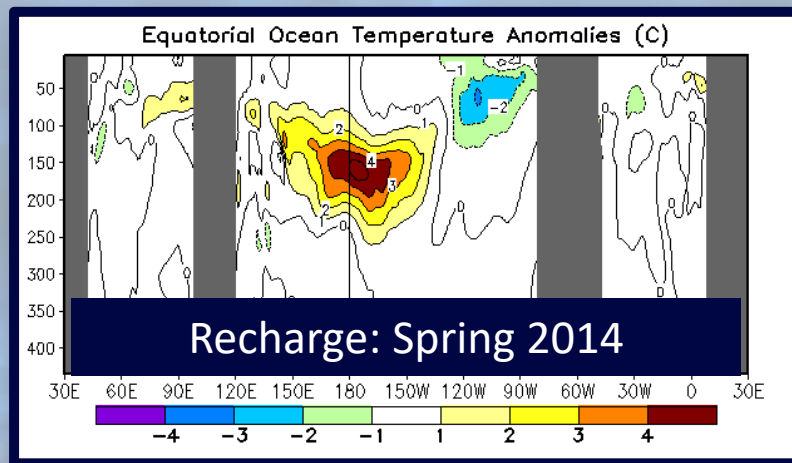
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**NC STATE**

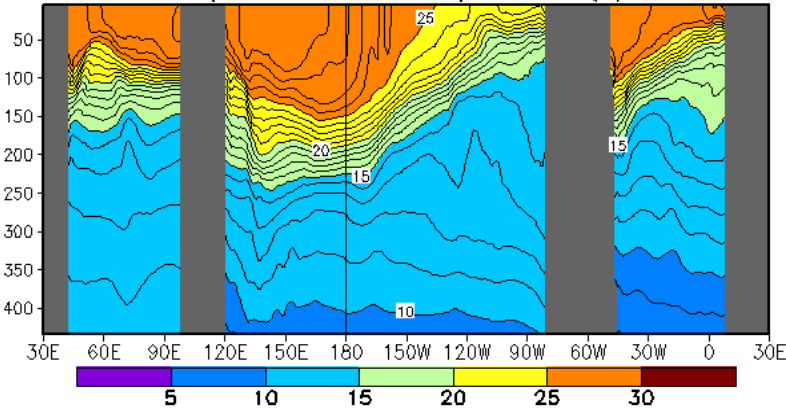


*45<sup>th</sup> Climate Diagnostics  
and Prediction Workshop*

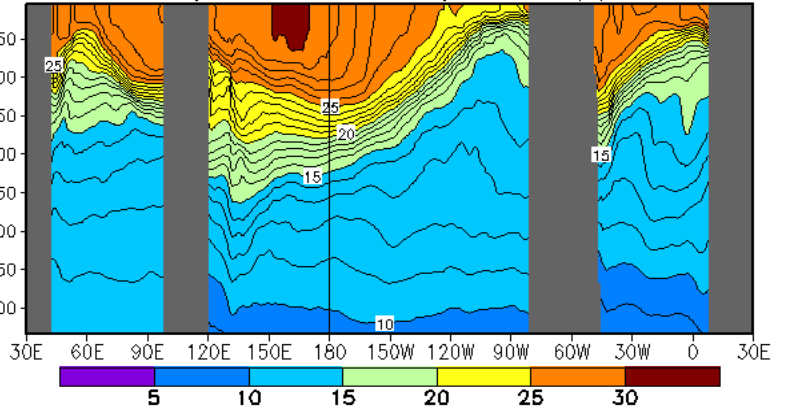
*October 2020*

# Recent evolution of 2 recharged states

January 2014: Depth-Longitude Section  
Equatorial Ocean Temperatures (C)



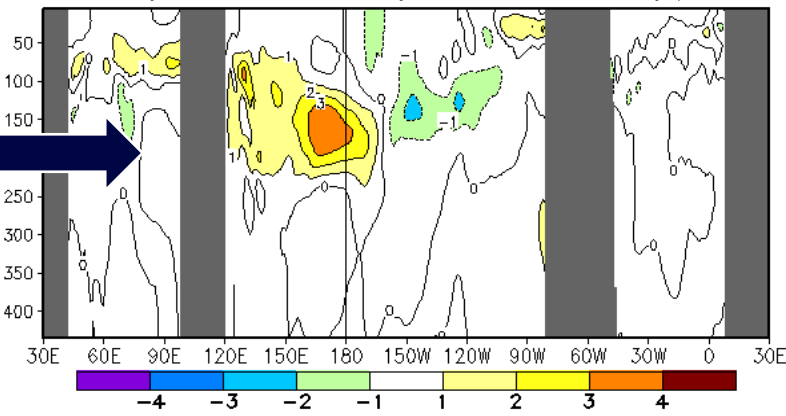
January 2015: Depth-Longitude Section  
Equatorial Ocean Temperatures (C)



Evolves into  
Weak El Nino



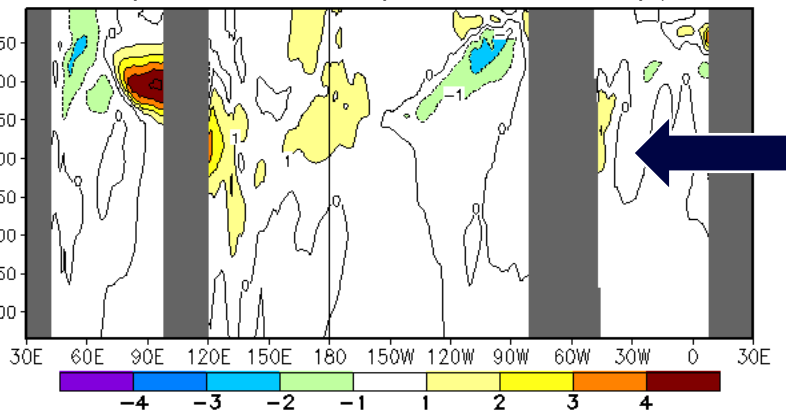
Equatorial Ocean Temperature Anomalies (C)



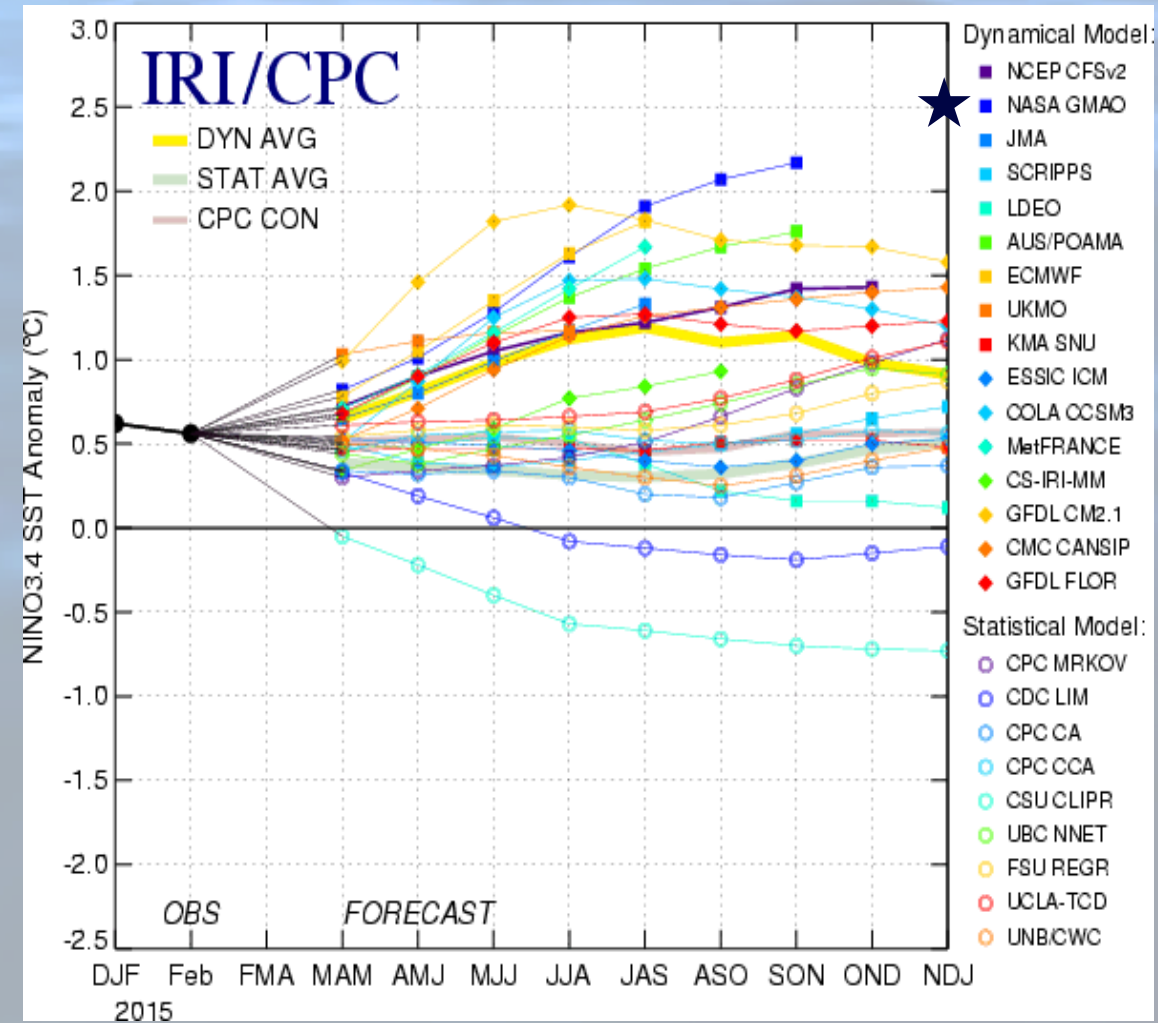
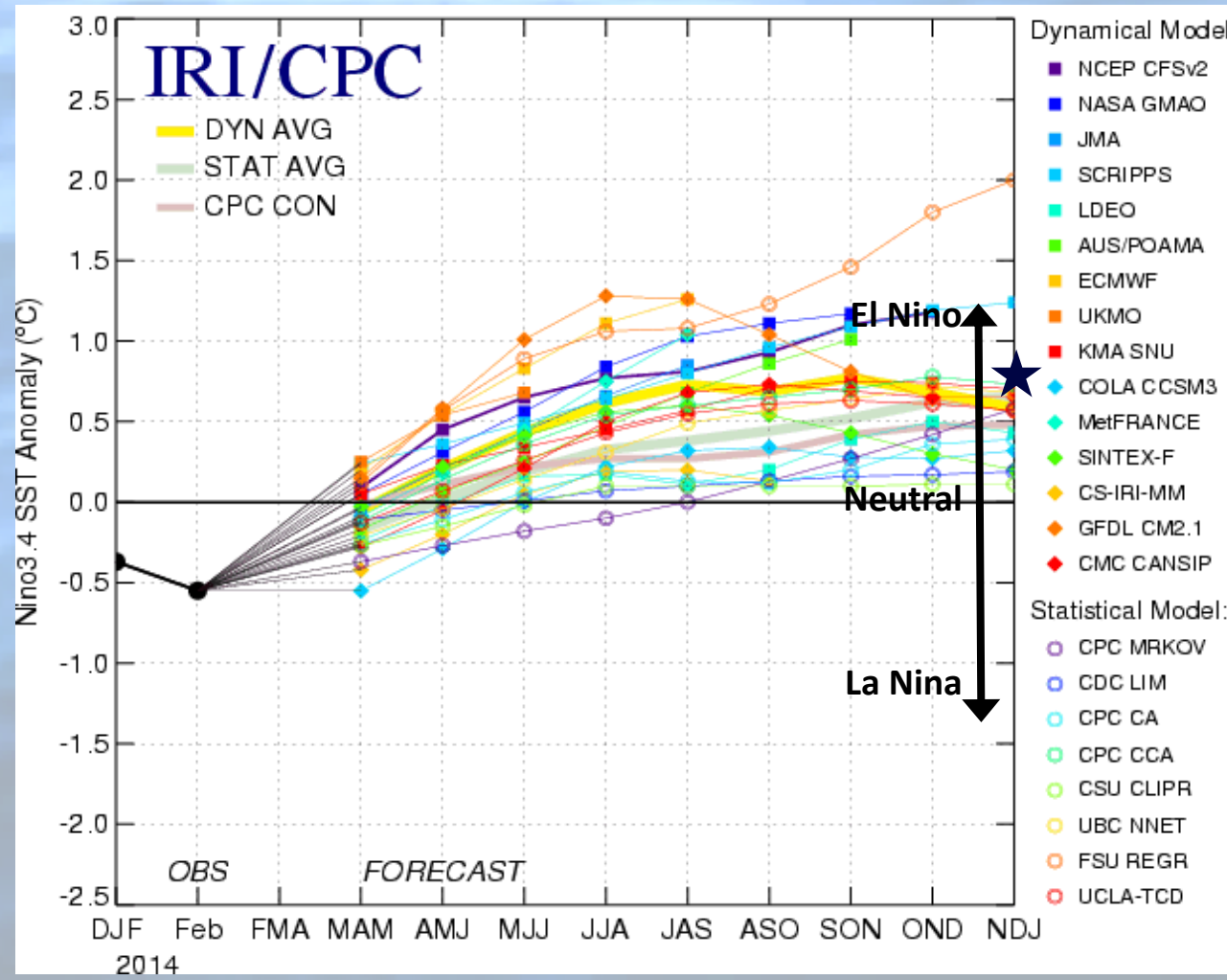
Evolves into  
Extreme El Nino



Equatorial Ocean Temperature Anomalies (C)



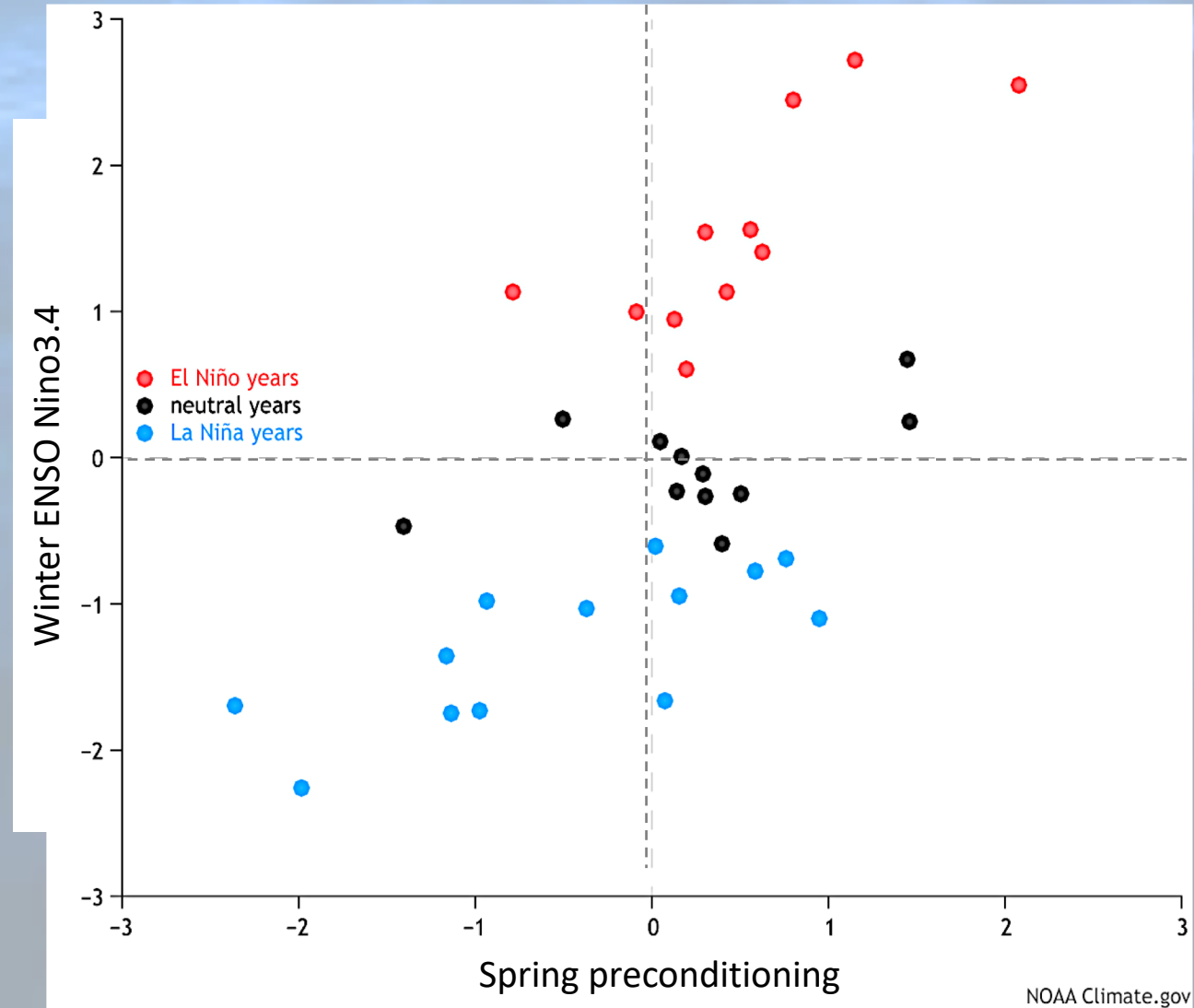
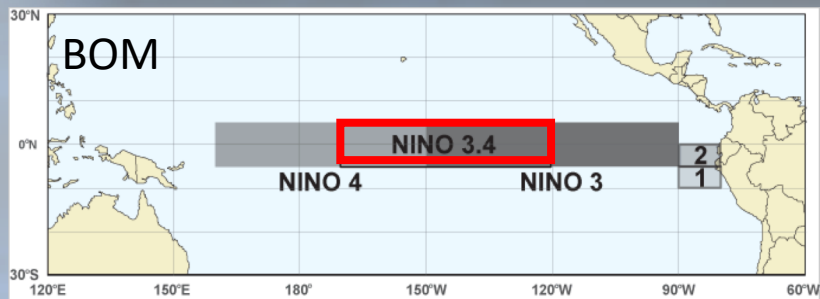
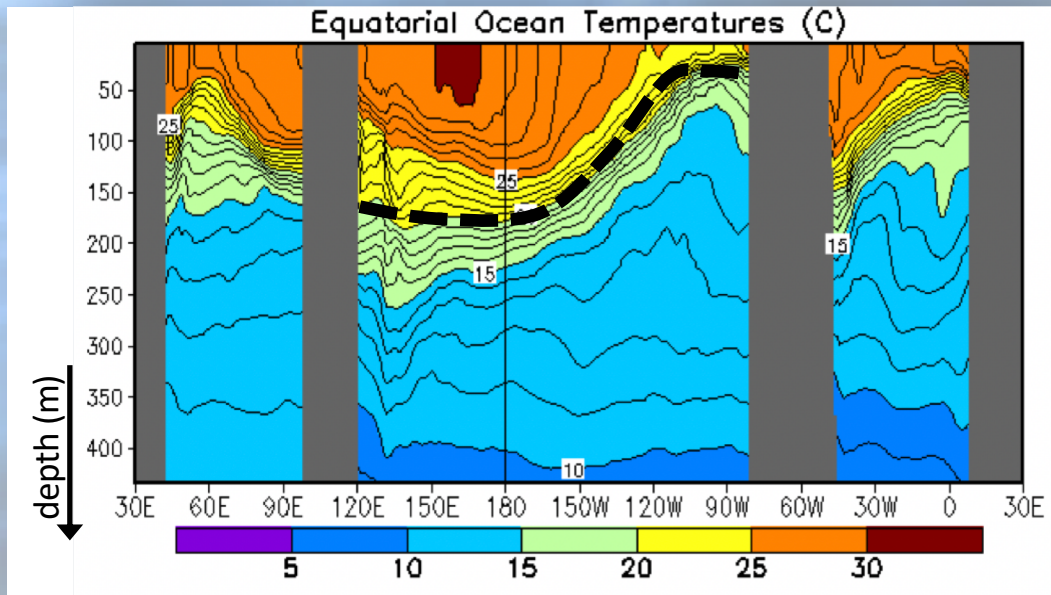
# Subsequent ENSO predictions



Large range of possibilities following recharged state

# “Preconditioning” is a our best ENSO predictor

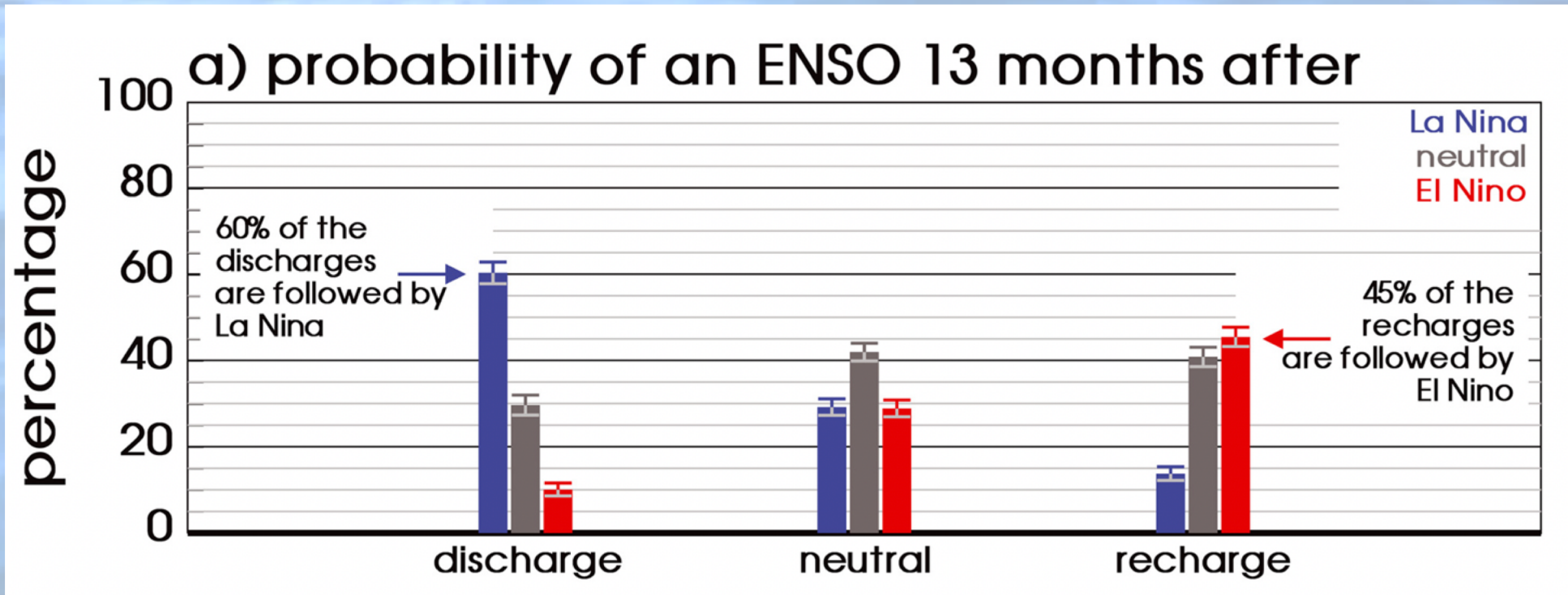
Preconditioning – catchall phrase meaning that the equatorial system is “primed” for an ENSO event



NOAA Climate.gov

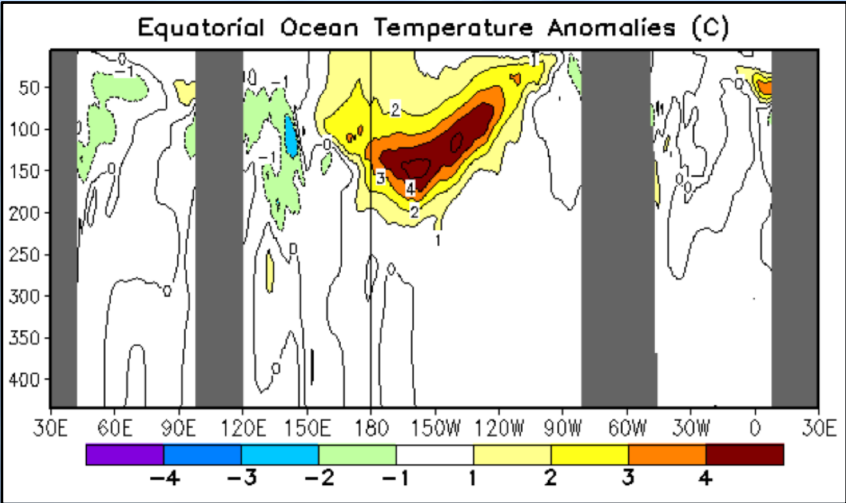
Aaron Levine, for NOAA ENSO blog

# Model Studies – Smaller range of possibilities following discharge

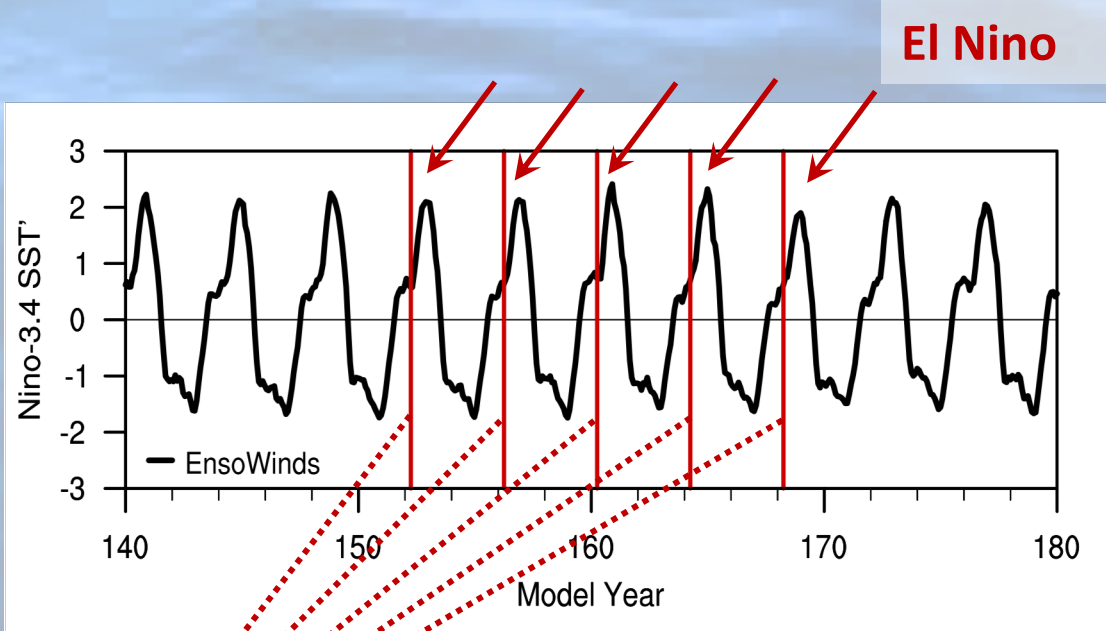
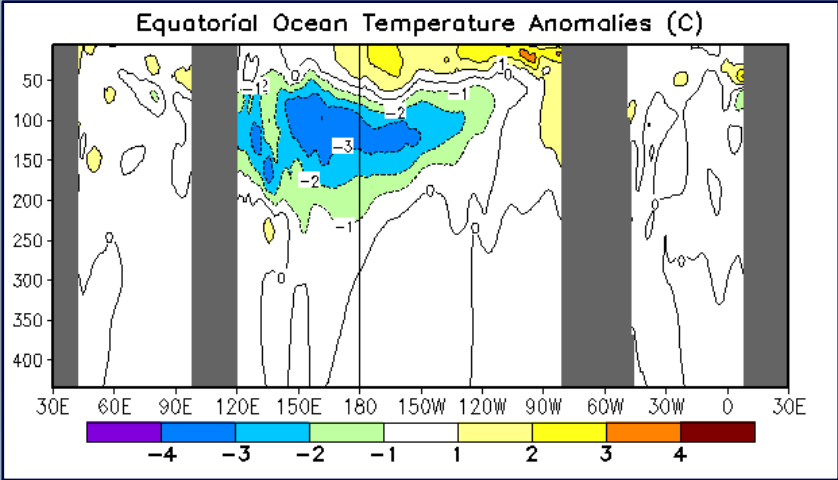


- CMIP5 free-running simulations
- Very long-leads
- LN spread < EN spread → LN more predictable

# Perfect Model Predictability Studies



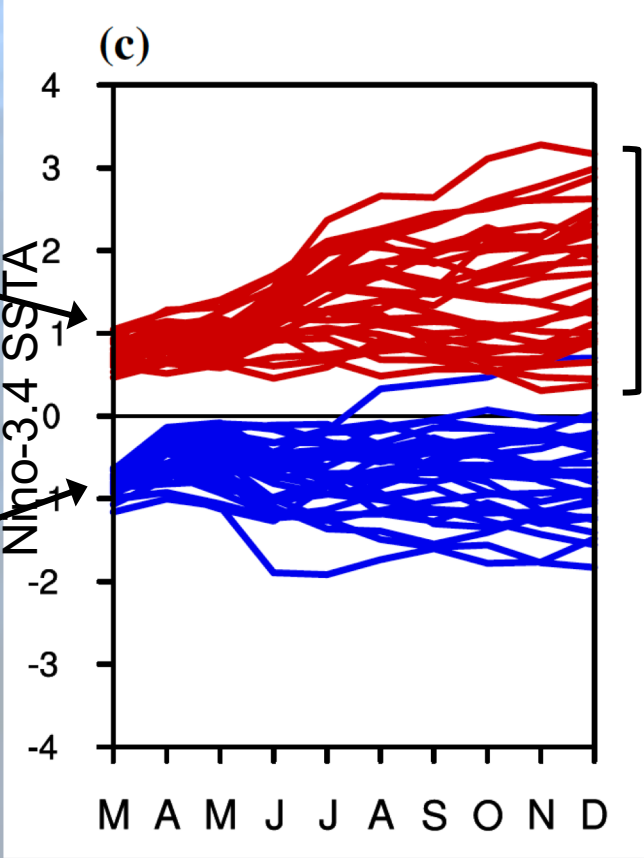
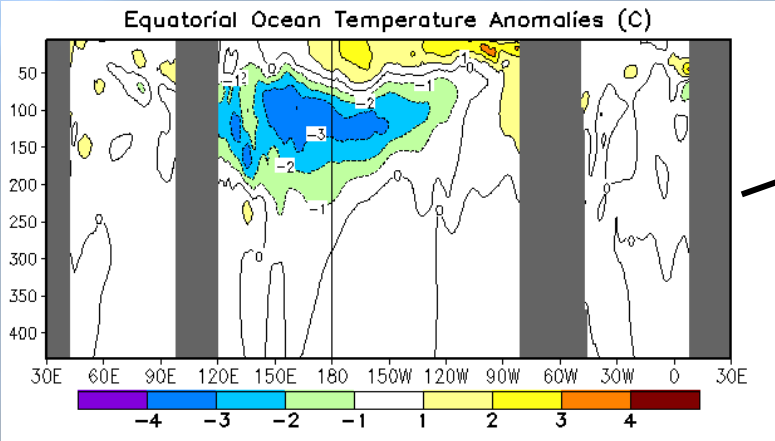
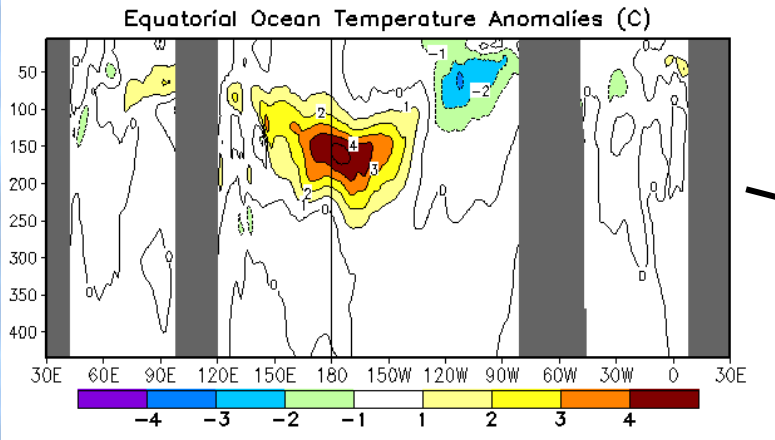
Repeat for 30 "discharged" states & 60 neutral



Initial conditions from the previous Mar-1<sup>st</sup>

**Warm (+) precursor ensemble N=30**  
All identically wind-forced  
Let them evolve with full air-sea coupling

# Perfect Model Predictability Studies



Spread: EN > LN  
Signal: EN > LN

S2N ratio for EN > LN → recharged state leads to a more predictable outcome

# Caveats to these studies

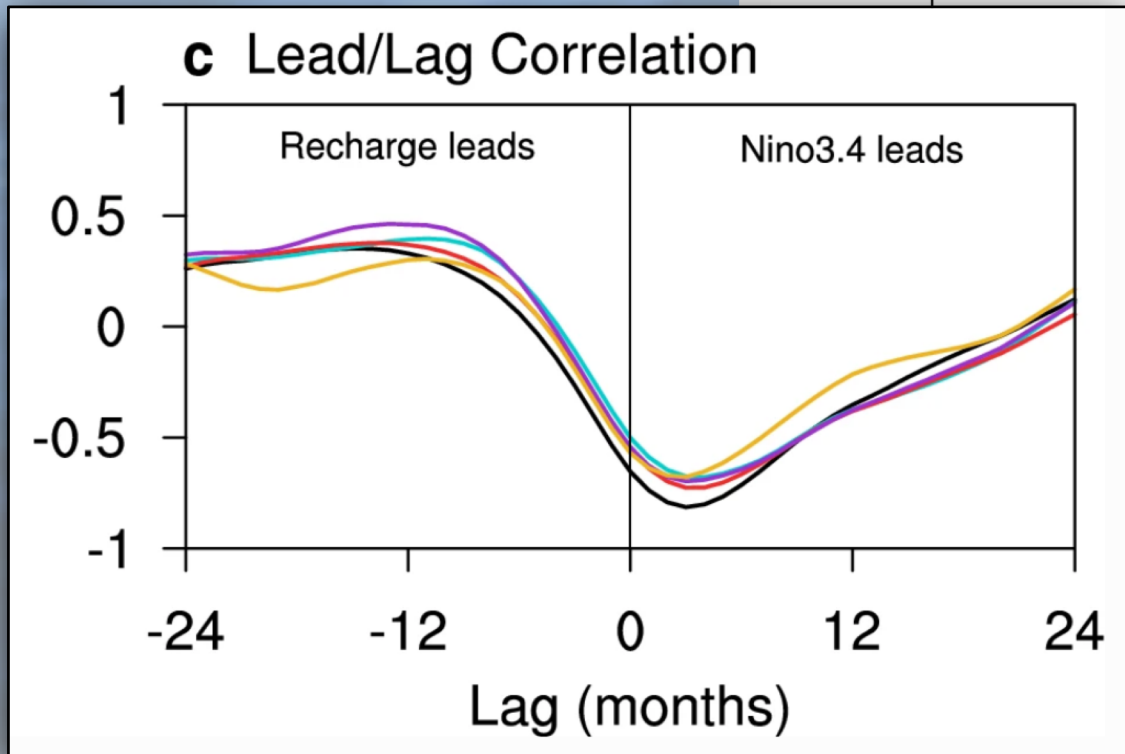
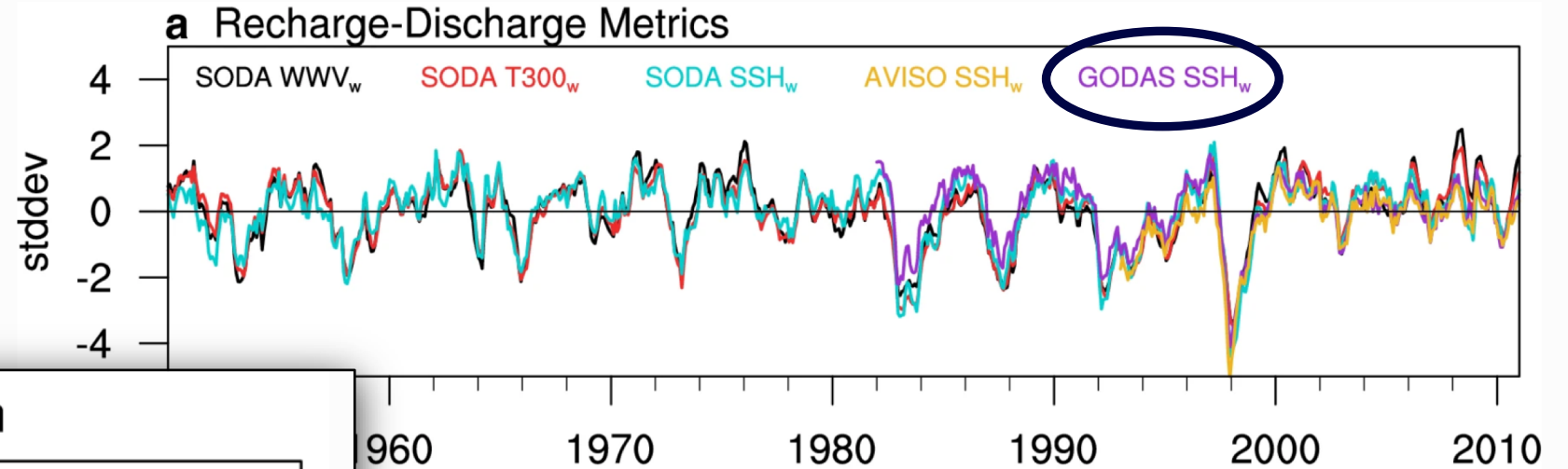
- Lacking realism - No initialization with observationally-based fields
- Ignore the impact of initial condition errors
- Initialized predictions can have strange behavior – “excessive momentum” *Tippett et al. 2020, GRL*

## Our Approach: NMME initialized predictions

- Long leads (Jan-Init) enough for spring recharge-discharge prediction and ENSO
- Use hindcasts for instant forecast verification: 1982-2010
- 4 models provide SSH from which we can estimate the recharge-discharge
  - CanCM3, CanCM4, CCSM4, GFDL-FLORB-01

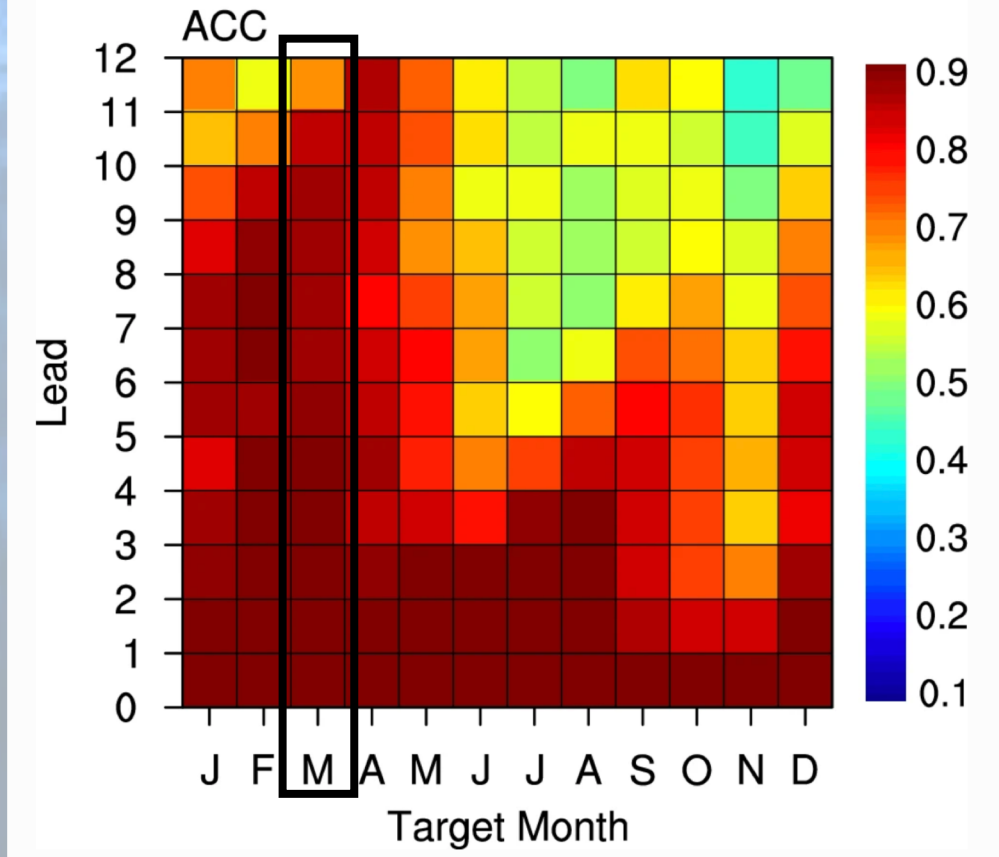
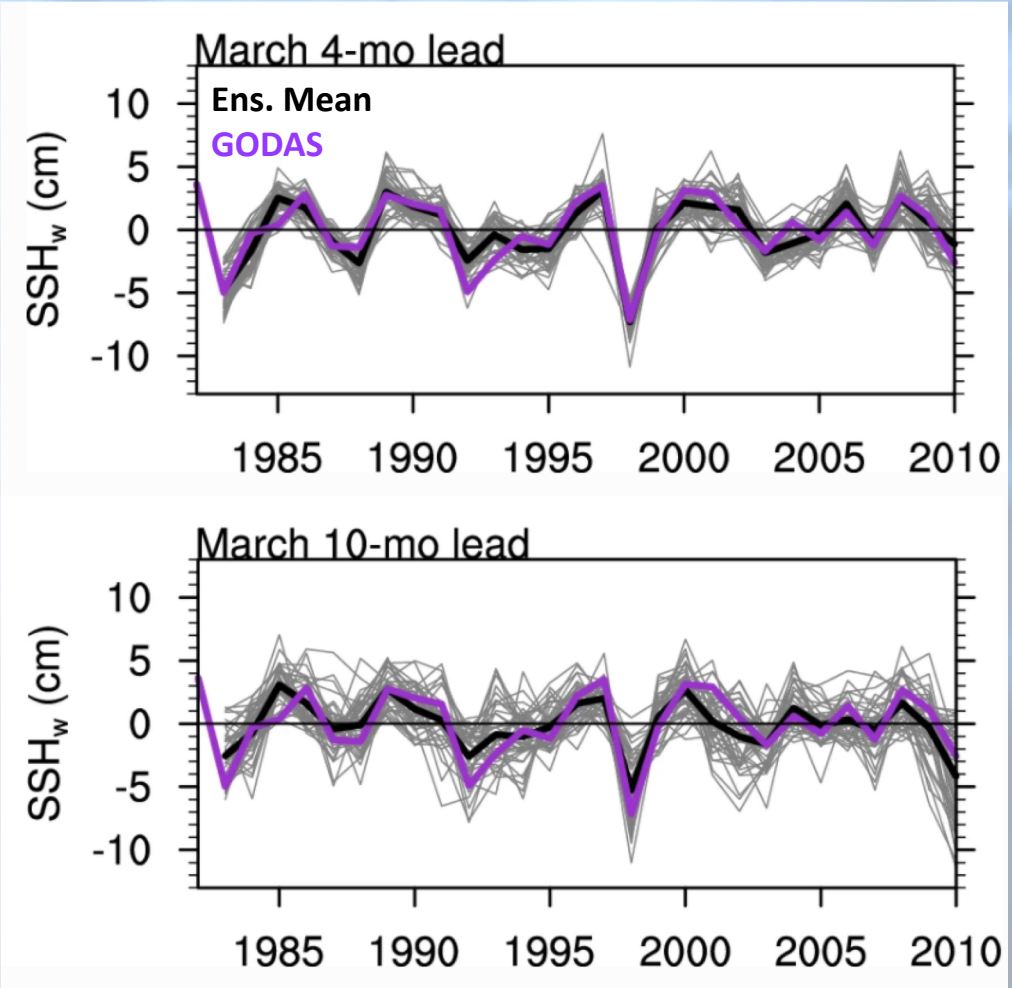


# Metrics



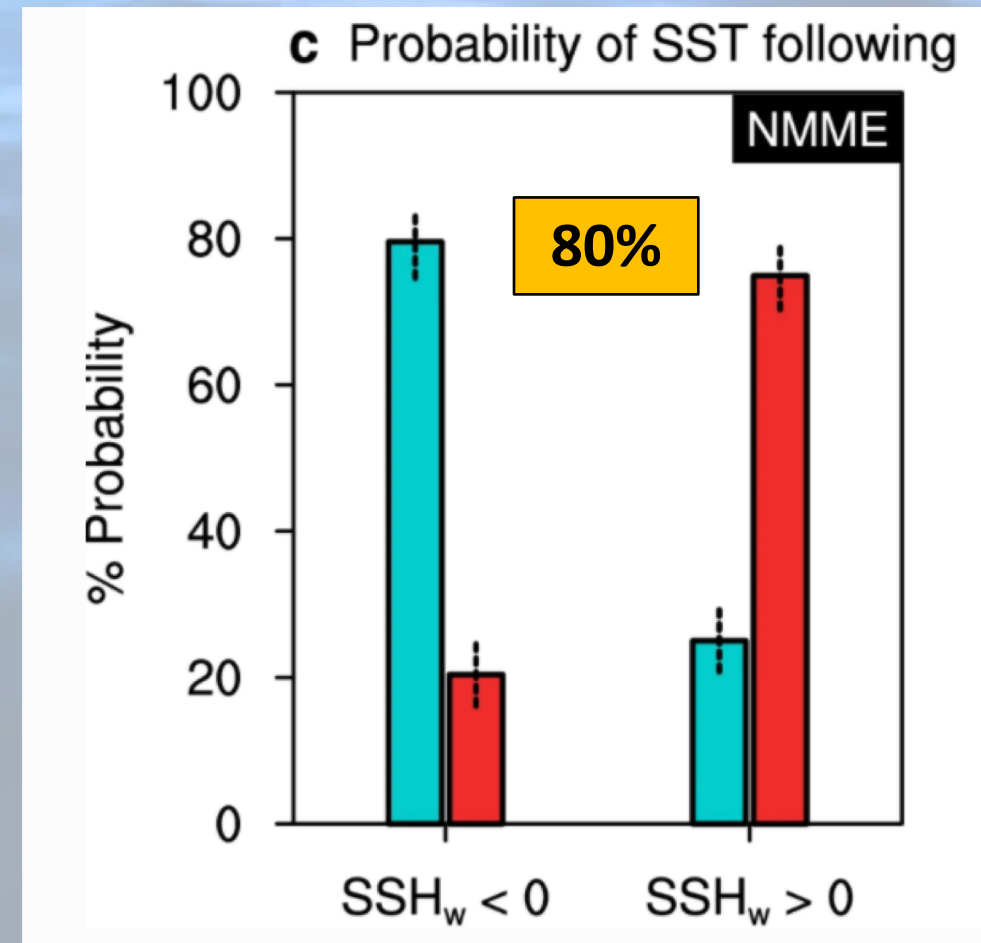
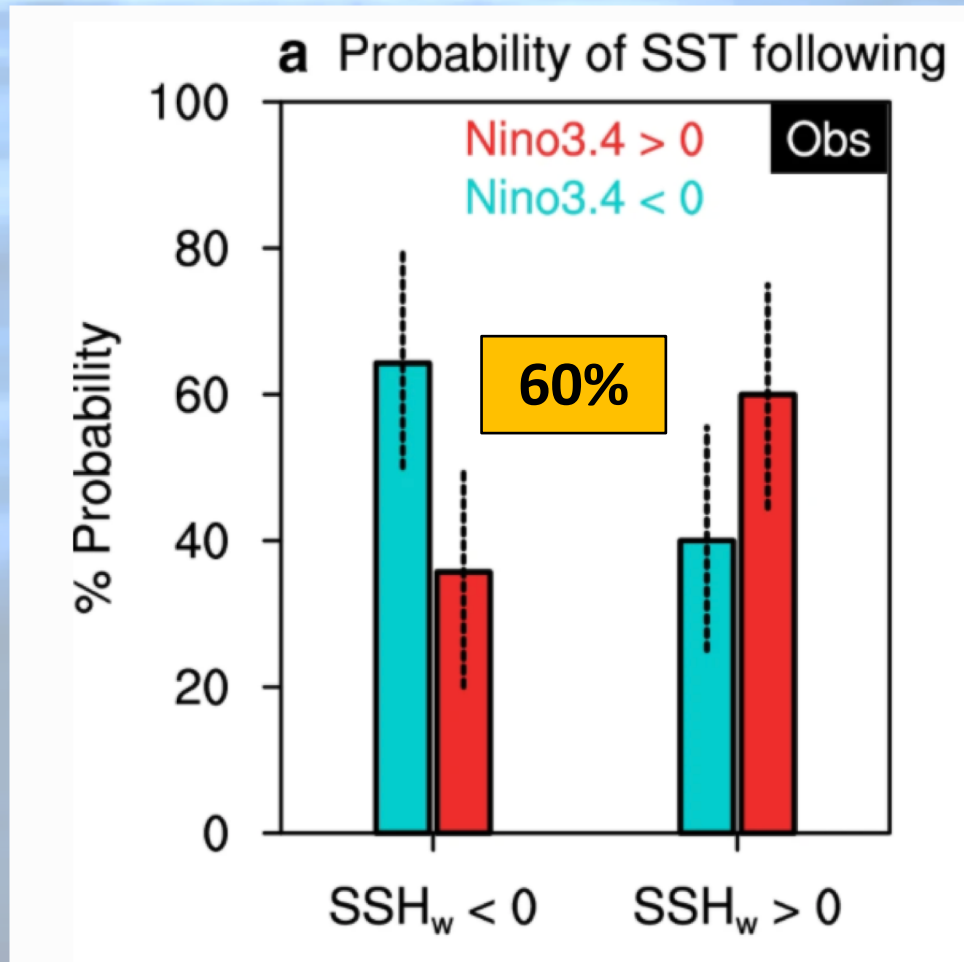
- Don't use typical WWV at long leads, slide your eastern domain further to the west to exclude fast wind-driven effects on preconditioning – *McGregor 2016, Izumo et al. 2018*
- Warm water volume, T300, SSH all give you the same answer

# Can we predict springtime preconditioning?



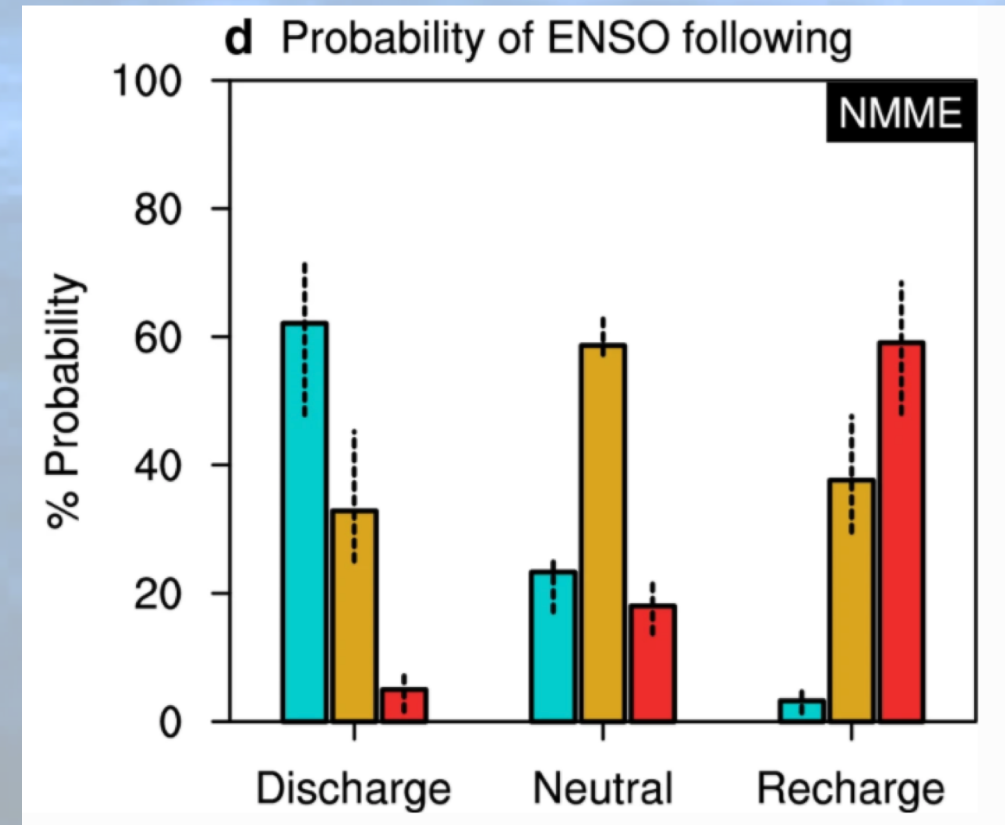
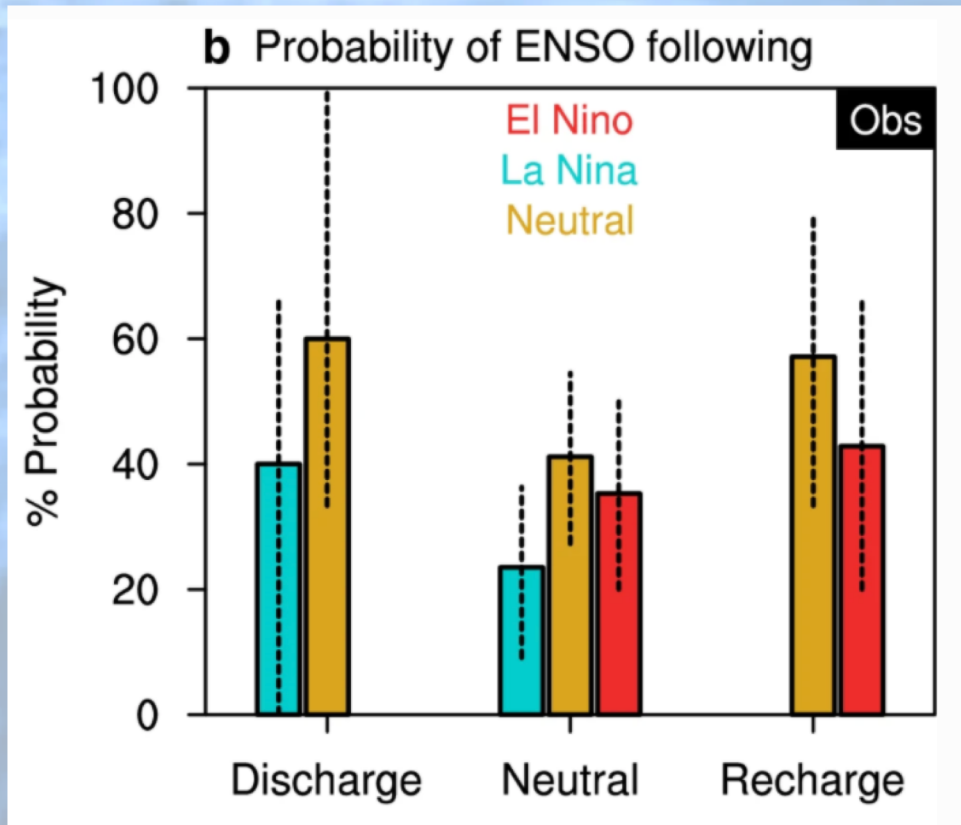
Yes, and with high skill (March target month)

# Subsurface sign predicting Nino3.4 sign



- Like-sign Nino3.4 tends to follow like-sign preconditioning
- Error bars: Models underestimate the uncertainty in nature

# Probability of ENSO following...

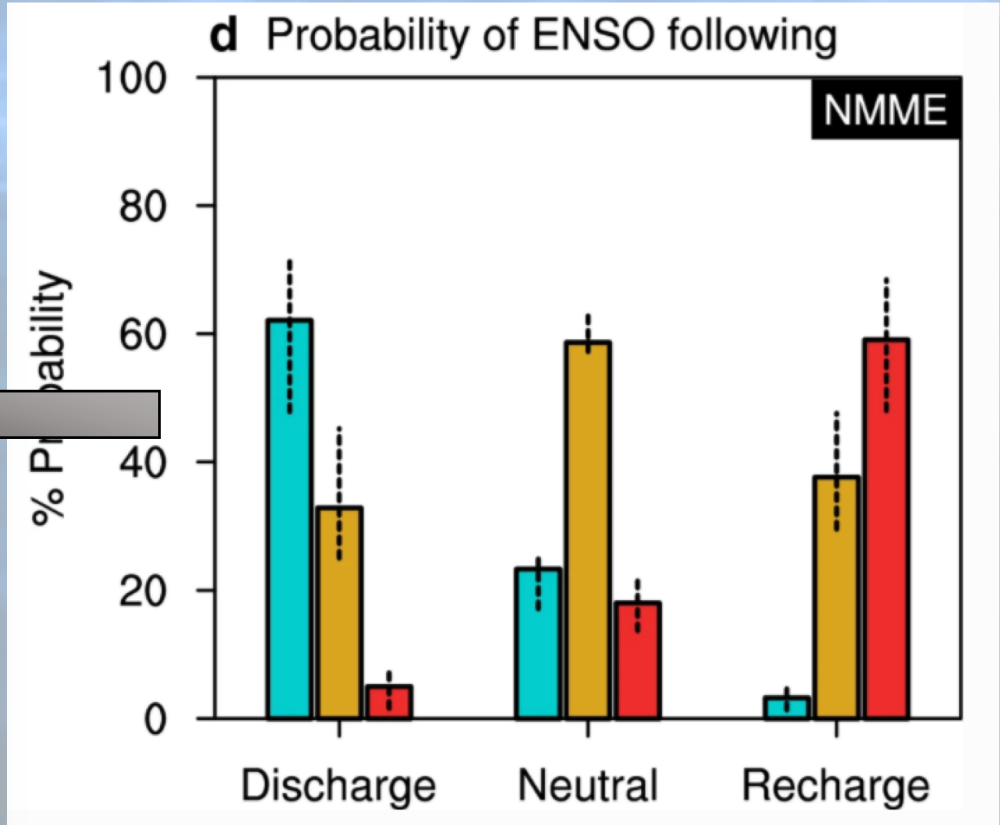
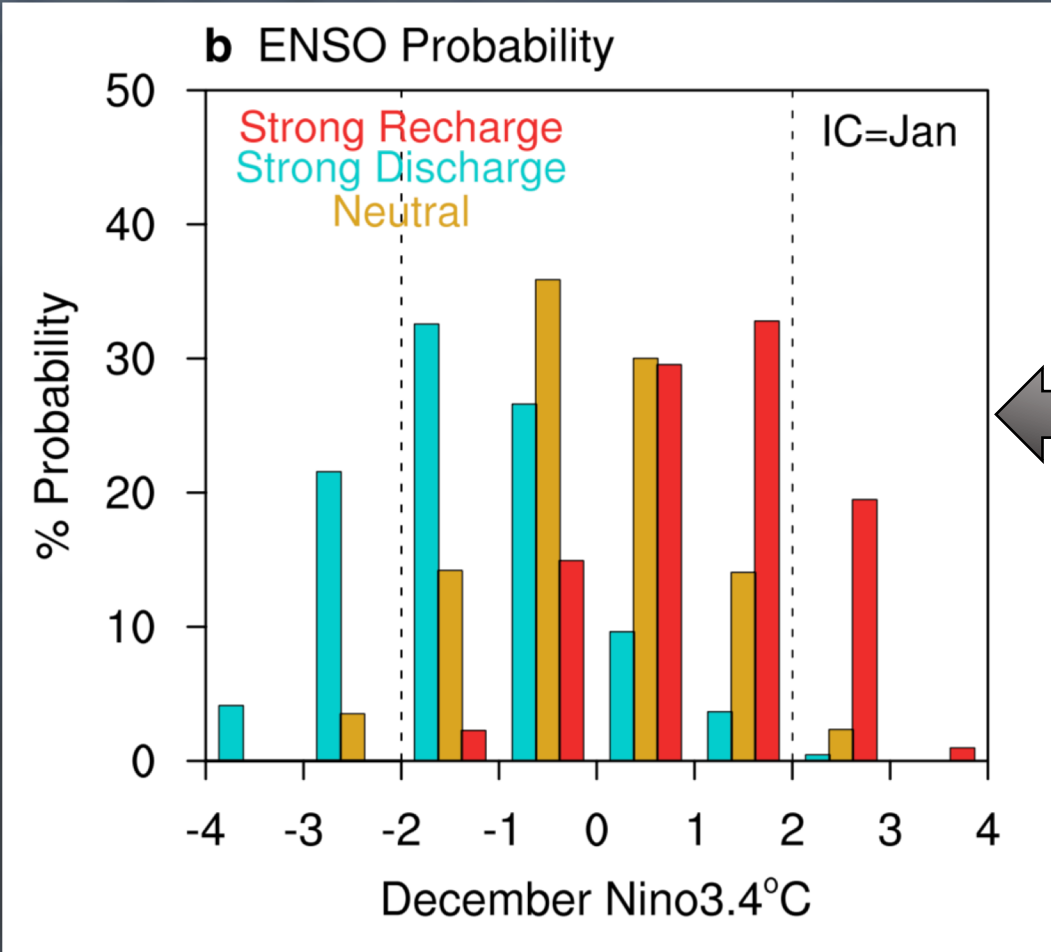


More often than in nature, models predict:

- LN following discharge
- ENSO-Neutral following neutral
- EN following recharge

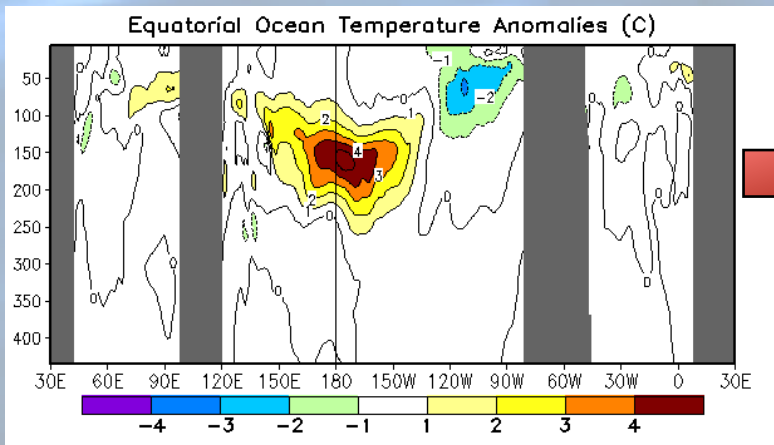
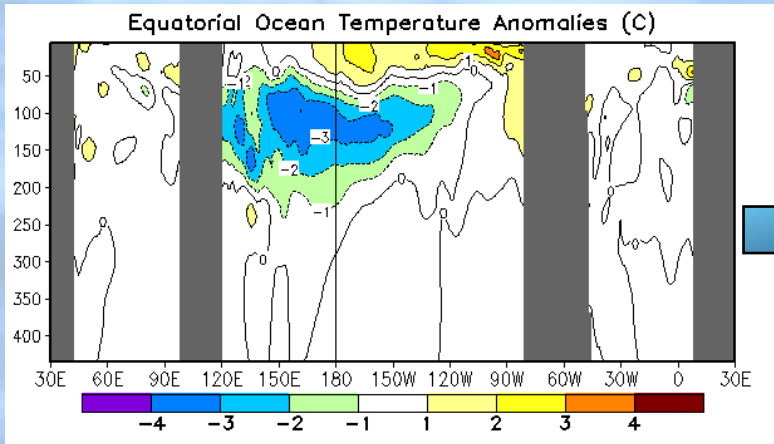
- 1) Error bars: Models underestimate uncertainty in nature
- 2) "Excessive momentum"

# Probability of ENSO following...

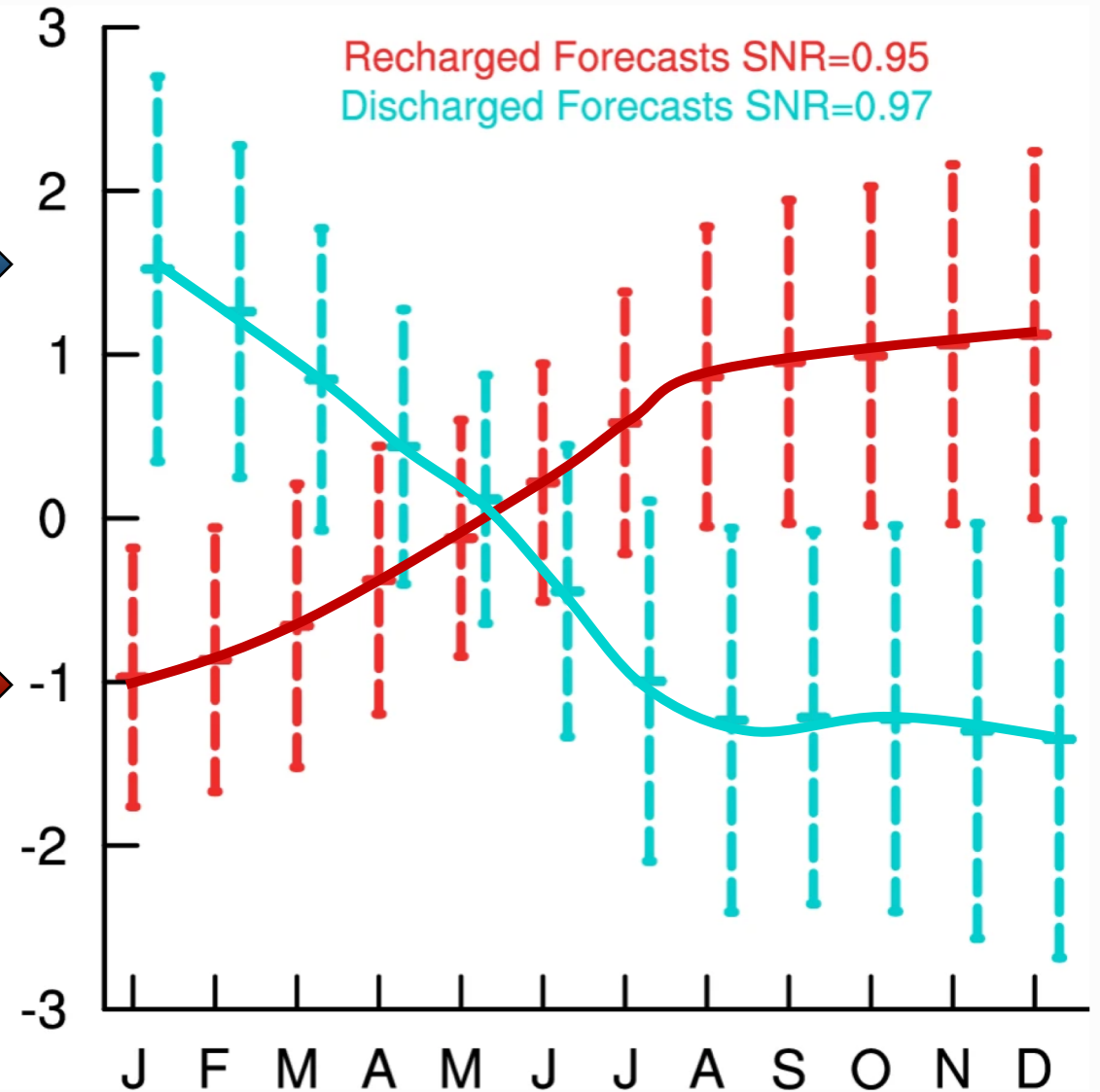


- More often than in nature, models predict EN following recharge, LN following discharge, Neutral following ENSO-neutral

# Subsequent ENSO predictability



Nino 3.4 °C



No obvious winner

# Conclusions

Ens. Mean recharge/discharge predictions are highly skilled, even at long leads

When considering initialized coupled model predictions:

- 1) Neither a recharged nor a discharged initial state produces a more predictable ENSO outcome
- 2) Models too often predict like-sign ENSO following like-sign preconditioning... excessive momentum?
- 3) Models underestimate the uncertainty in nature (or overestimate the predictability)

Do asymmetries in ENSO predictability arise from different recharged states? Not according to these initialized predictions...

Now what? 1) Figure out why, 2) Need more NMME modeling groups to archive SSH

# Questions?

## This presentation:

Larson, S. M., and K. V. Pegion (2020): Do asymmetries in ENSO predictability arise from different recharged states? *Climate Dynamics*, 54, 1507-1522.

## Other studies referenced:

Larson, S. M., and B. P. Kirtman (2019): Linking Preconditioning to Extreme ENSO events and reduced ensemble spread. *Climate Dynamics: Special Collection on ENSO Diversity*, 52, 7417-7433.

Planton Y, Vialard J, Guilyardi E, Lengaigne M, Izumo T (2018) Western Pacific Oceanic heat content: a better predictor of La Niña than of El Niño. *Geophys Res Lett* 45:9824–9833.