

Evaluate Pacific Ocean-Atmosphere interactions, El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) patterns in observations and models

Observations:

CCI: SST, clouds (CLT), sea level, ocean colour (Aerosols)

Other: SST, clouds, water vapour, radiation, precipitation...

Climate Models: HadGEM2, IPSL-CM5, CNRM-CM5, EC-Earth2

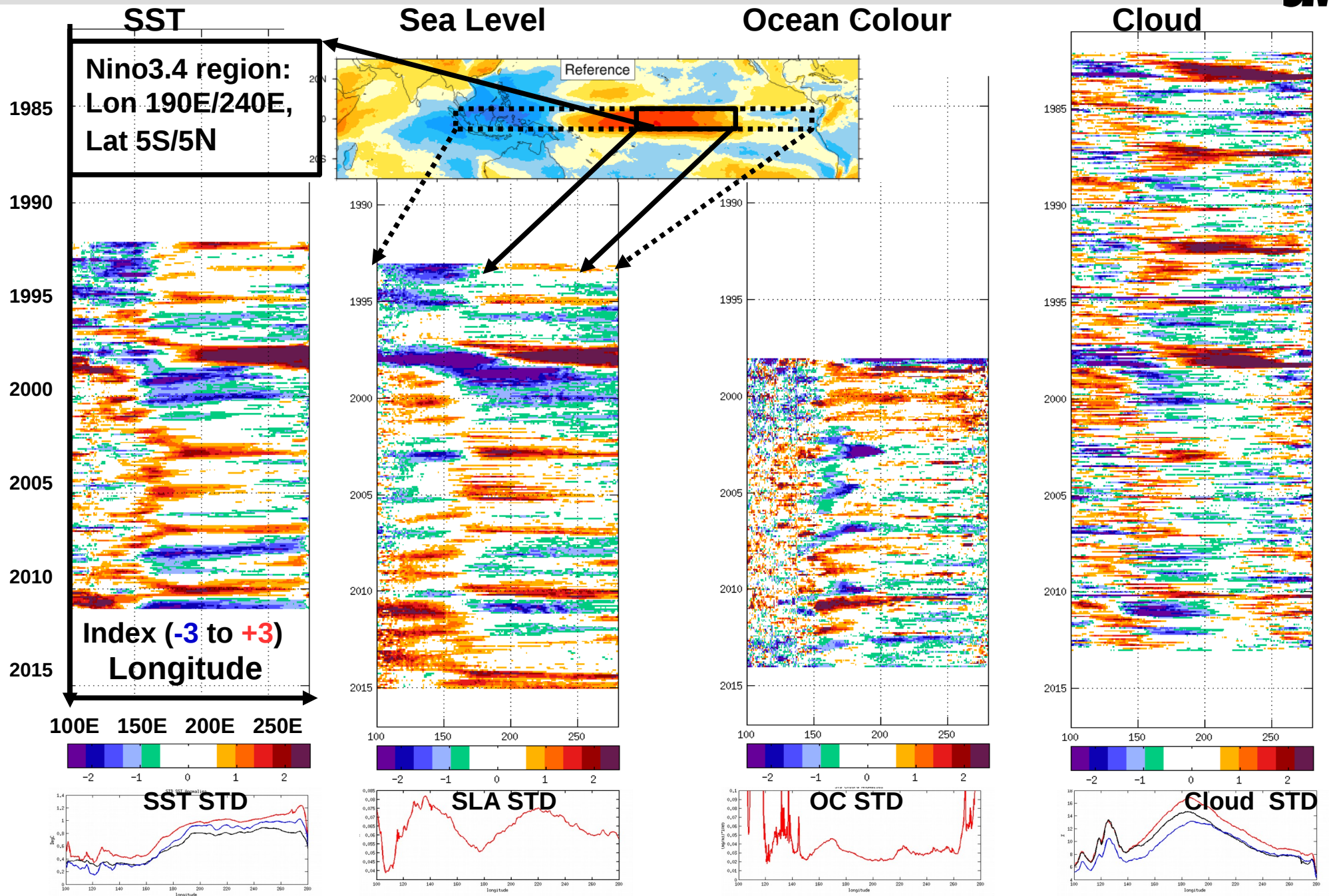
AMIP Atmosphere only simulations 1979-2008

CMIP: Atmosphere Ocean Coupled, 1982-2012

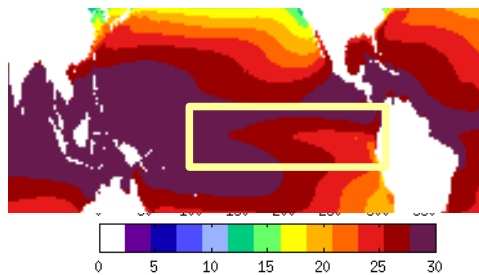
Investigate known relationships, climate indices, e.g. Niño3.4 SST timeseries correlation with global rainfall, cloudiness

Aim to derive new metrics/ observational constraints from multiple ECV's to evaluate climate models

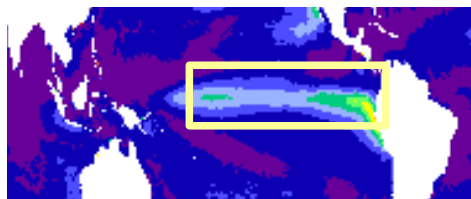
Comparing CCI Indices [mean 5S/5N, lon 100E-280E]. Bottom standard deviation.



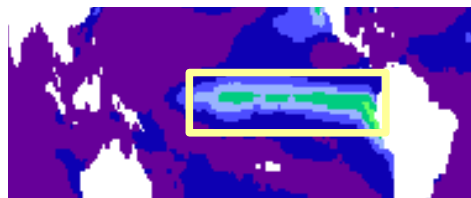
SST CCI MEAN 1992-2015



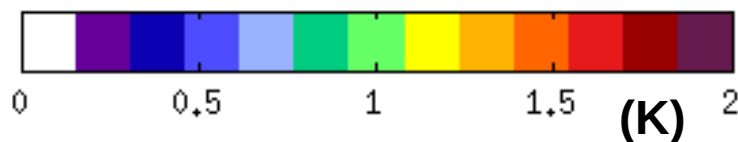
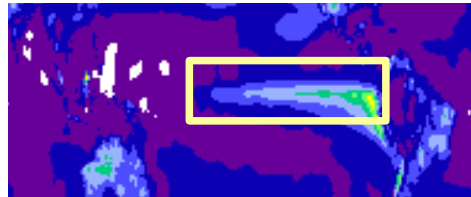
CCI STD 1992-2015



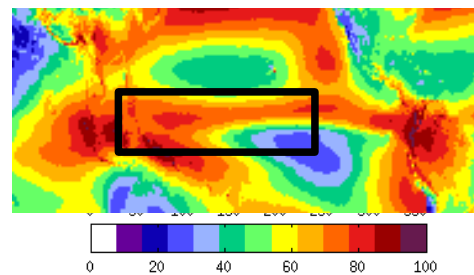
HadISST STD 1982-2014



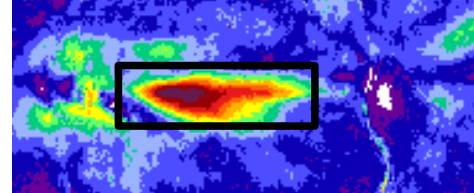
ERA-Interim STD 1982-2014



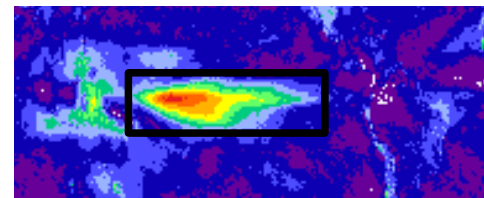
Cloud CCI MEAN 1982-2014



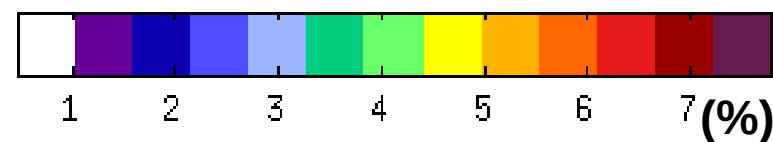
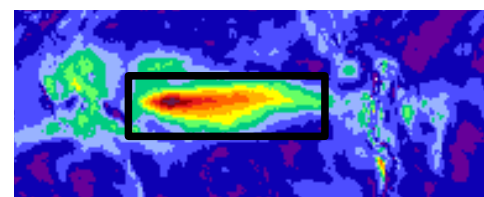
CCI STD 1982-2014



CLARA-A2 STD 1982-2014



ERA-Interim STD 1982-2014

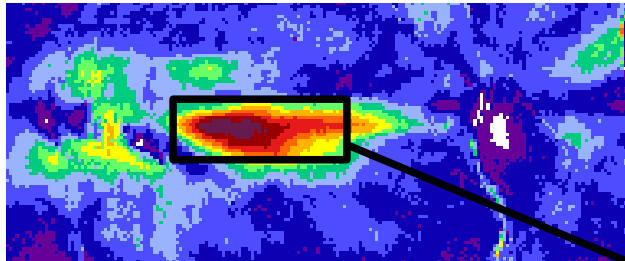


CCI SST STD as expected, similar to other observations maxima for cold tongue region. Higher values off SA coast – higher resolution

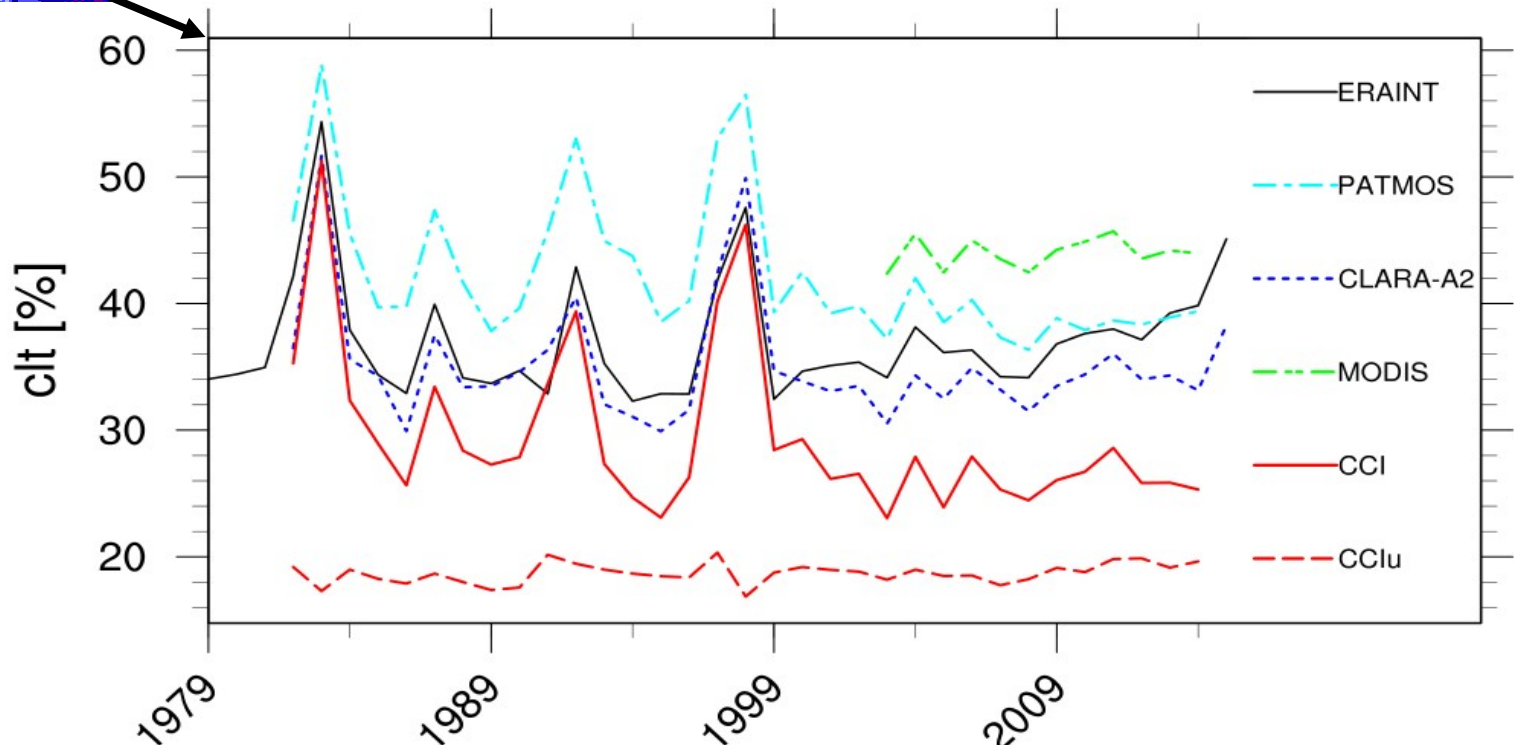
CCI SST STD as maxima west of cold tongue reg.

CCI higher max than other sat datasets

CCI Cloud variability larger over Pacific Ocean than other sat datasets



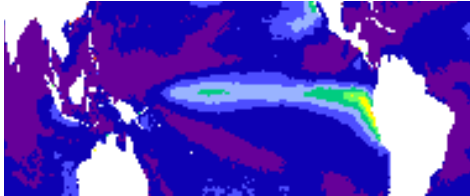
**Cloud ANNUAL mean timeseries:
Southern Niño3.4 region:
Lon 190E/240E, Lat 0S/5N**



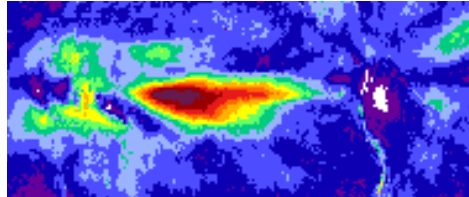
- * CCI CLT during Niña periods 5-10% lower than other satellite datasets
Why....? Underestimation of low clouds?
- * MODIS – too short record

Comparing Atmosphere only AMIP model interannual variability

SST STD CCI



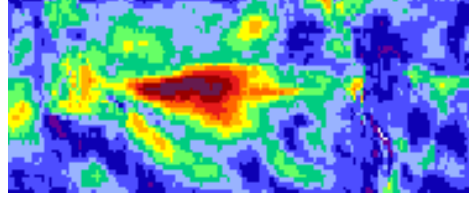
Cloud STD CCI



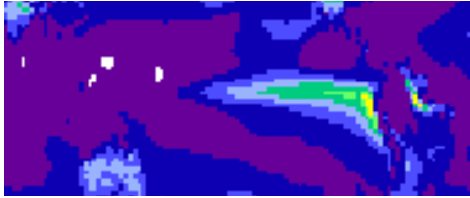
HadGEM2 AMIP



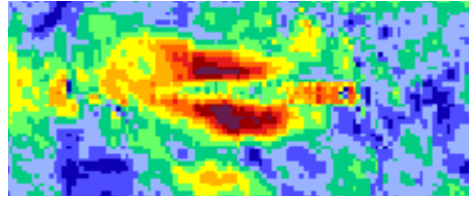
HadGEM2 AMIP



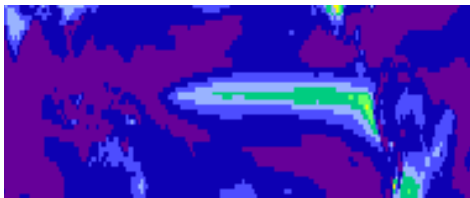
IPSL-CM5 AMIP



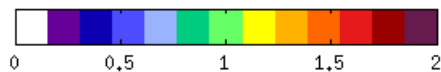
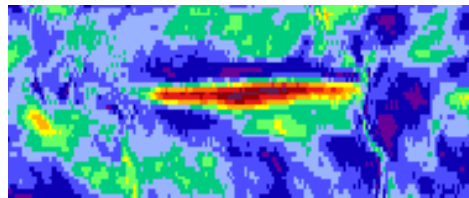
IPSL-CM5 AMIP



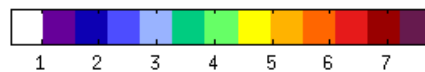
CNRM-CM5 AMIP



CNRM-CM5 AMIP



(0-2K)



(0-8%)

The AMIP simulations capture the maxima in cloud variability over mid Pacific. Some models double structure, others narrow maxima

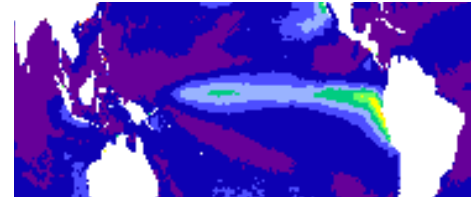
Comparing Atmosphere-Ocean Coupled CMIP model interannual variability

The CMIP simulations

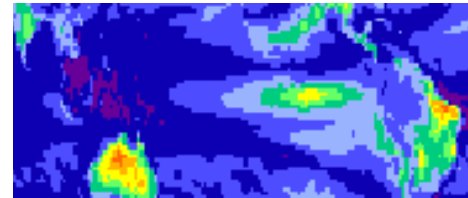
SST STD less strong and not distinct cold tongue structure

CLT STD as strong but not as confined as observed.
Models double structure

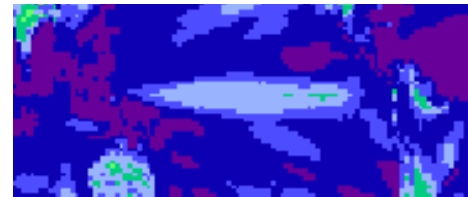
SST STD CCI



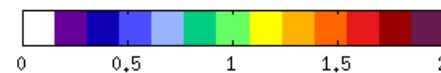
HadGEM2 CMIP



IPSL-CM5 CMIP

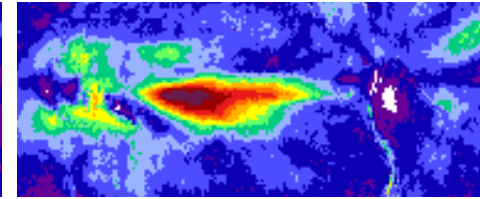


CNRM-CM5 CMIP

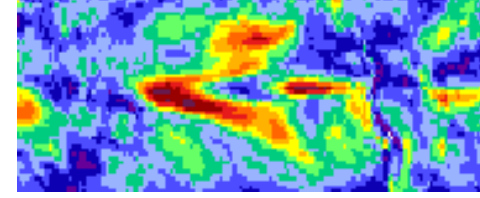


(0-2K)

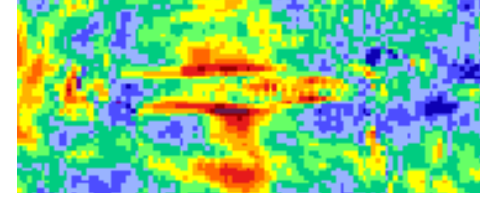
Cloud STD CCI



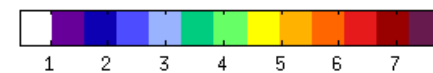
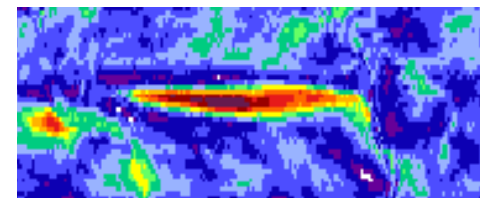
HadGEM2 CMIP



IPSL-CM5 CMIP

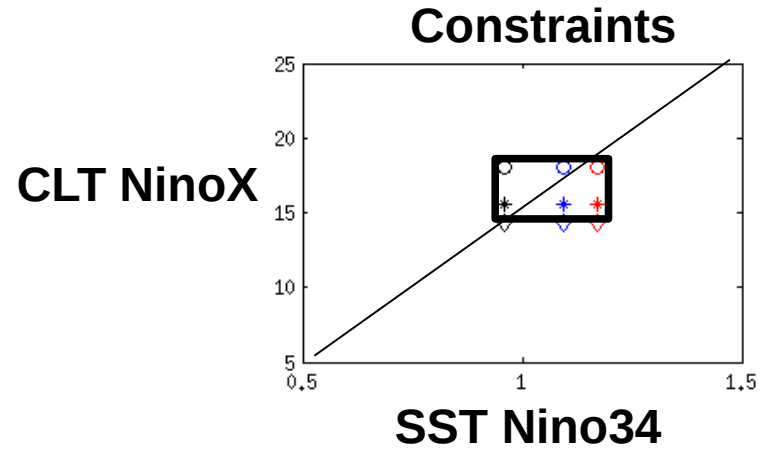
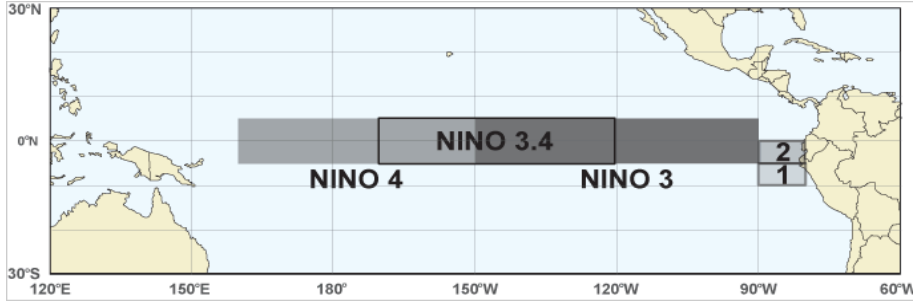


CNRM-CM5 CMIP



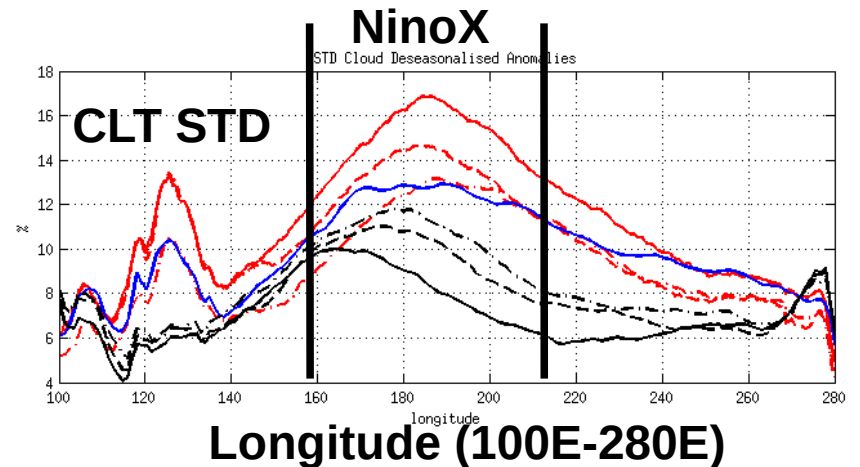
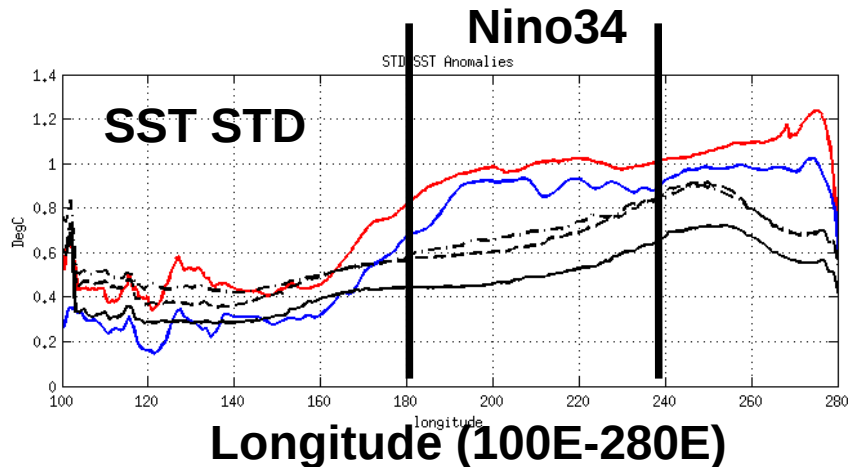
(0-8%)

Derive new metrics/ observational constraints from multiple ECV's to evaluate climate models

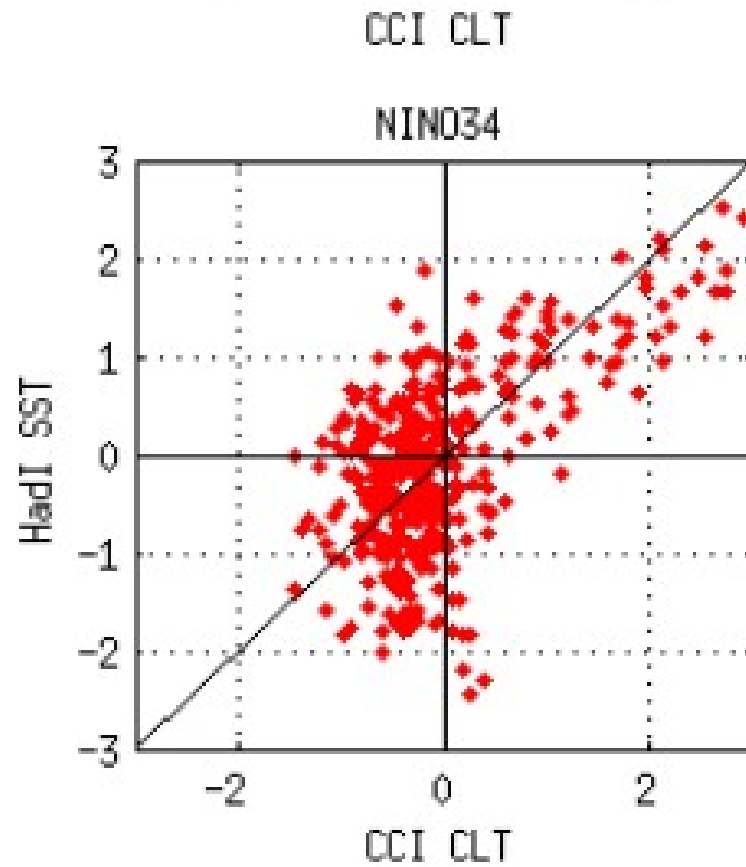
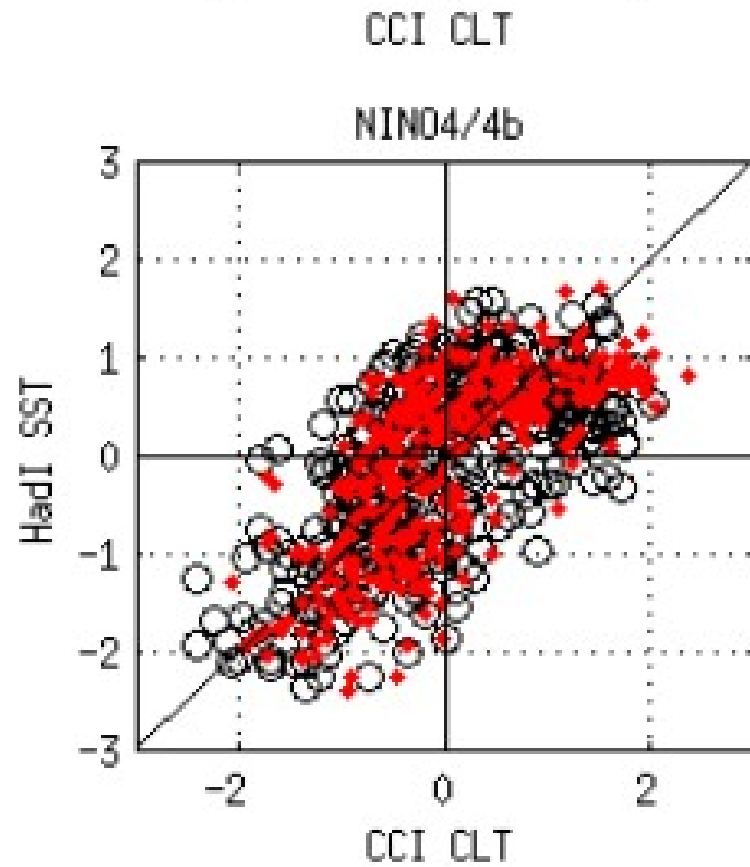


CCI SST
HadISST
EC-Earth SST 1870-1900, 1982-2012, 2070-2100

CCI, CLARA, PATMOS Cloud CLT
ERA-Interim CLT
EC-Earth CLT 1870-1900, 1982-2012, 2070-2100



Normalised Anomalies HadISST vs CCI and CLARA CLT for different regions



Variability analysis to check CCI ECV's – stability and consistency

Compare same ECV from different satellite datasets

Compare different CCI retrievals for same ECV

Compare to climate model AMIP simulations

Models have problems/biases but no jumps due to changes in satellite, drift, or data assimilation (ERA-Interim) and can show long term variability

Compare to climate model CMIP simulations

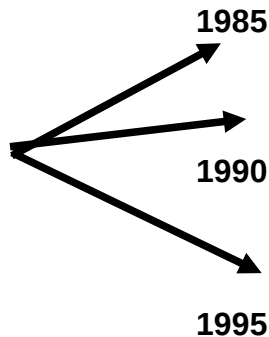
Long term variability

Consistency between different cloud data sets

Variability analysis reveal instrument problems

Liquid Water Path (LWP)
Hovmöller Pacific Indices:
Mean 5S/5N, lon 100E-280E

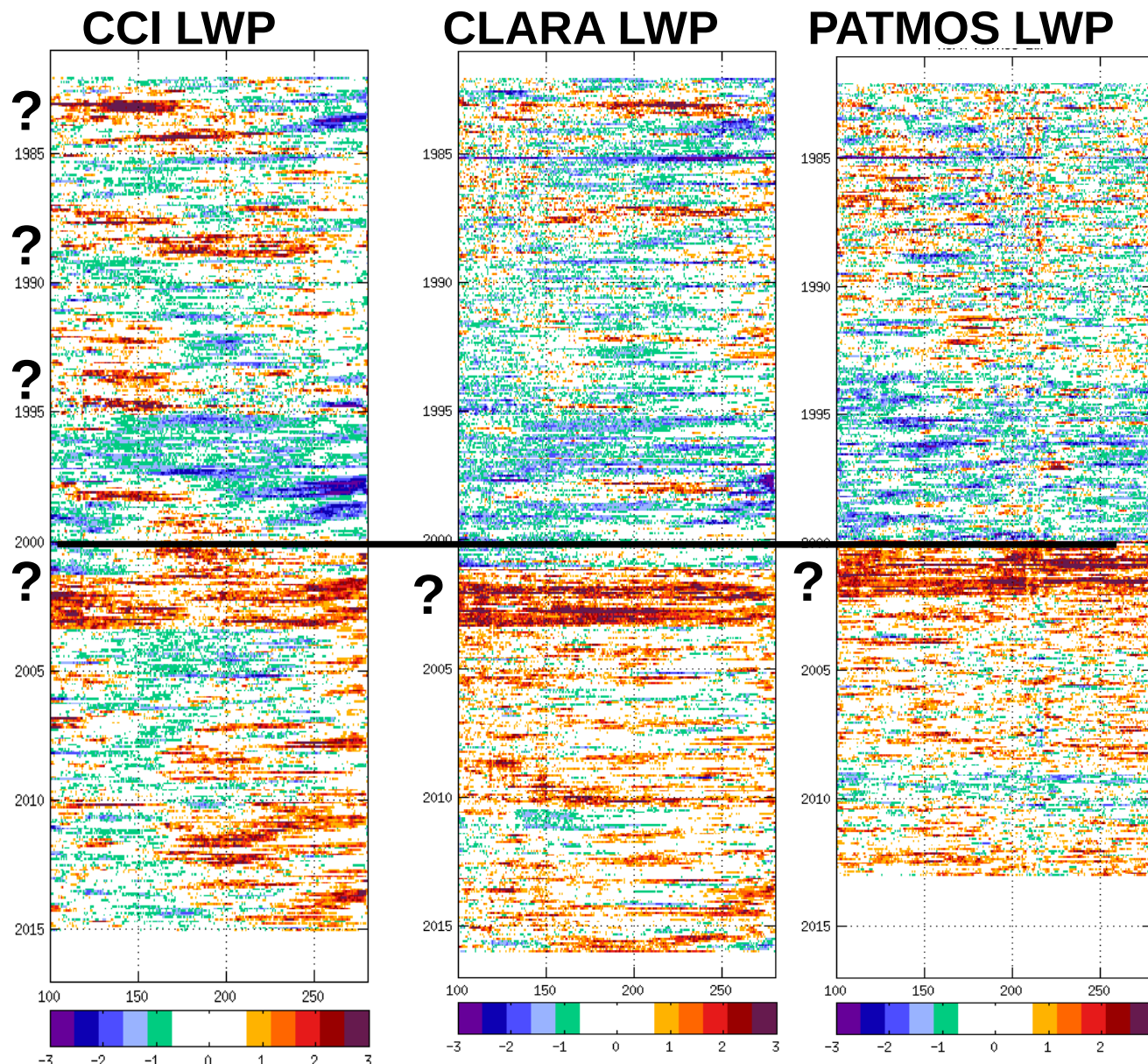
NIR Channel
issues



NOAA scanning
motor problems

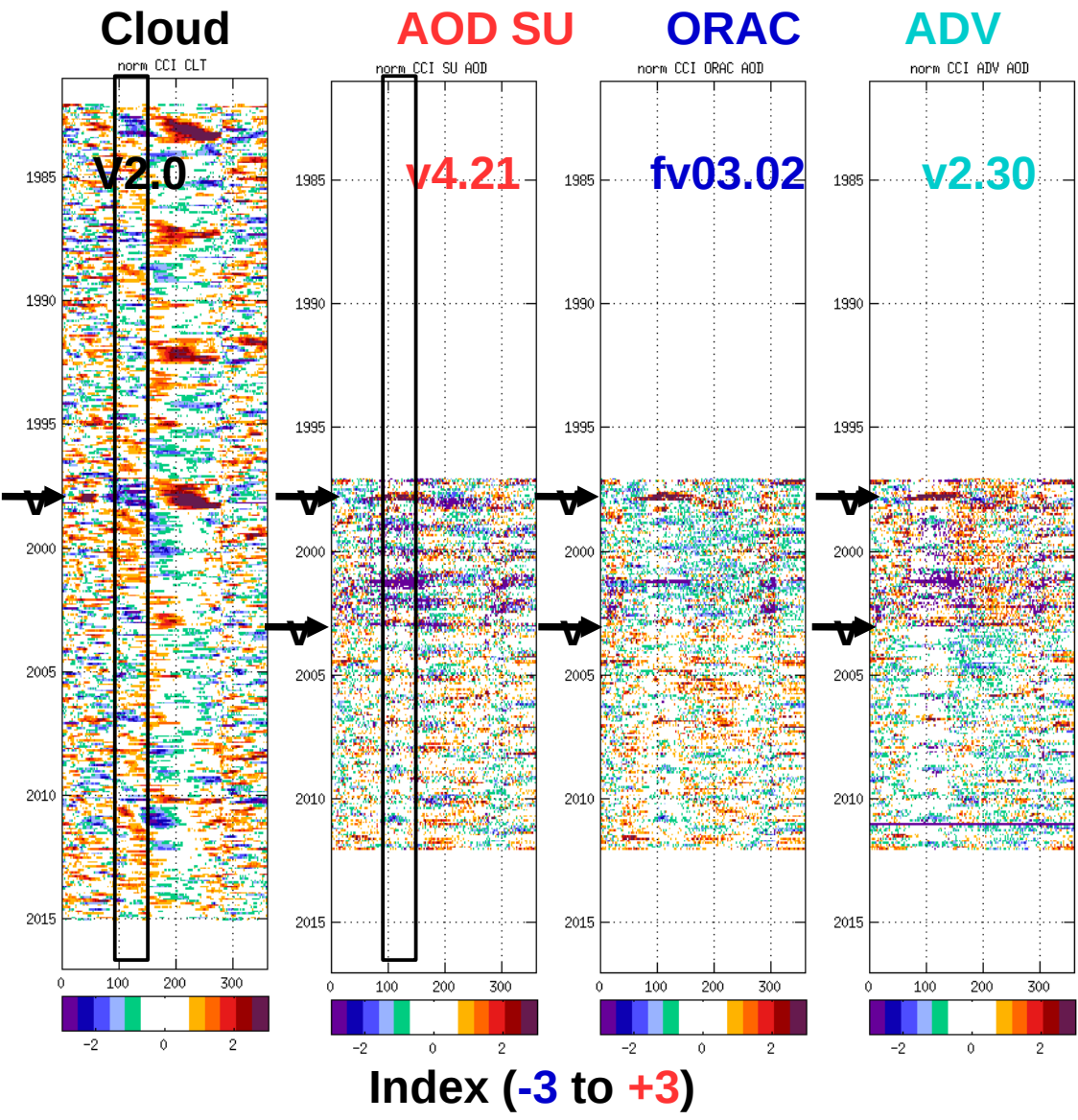
2000
2005
2010
2015

Variability analysis reveal
instrument problems

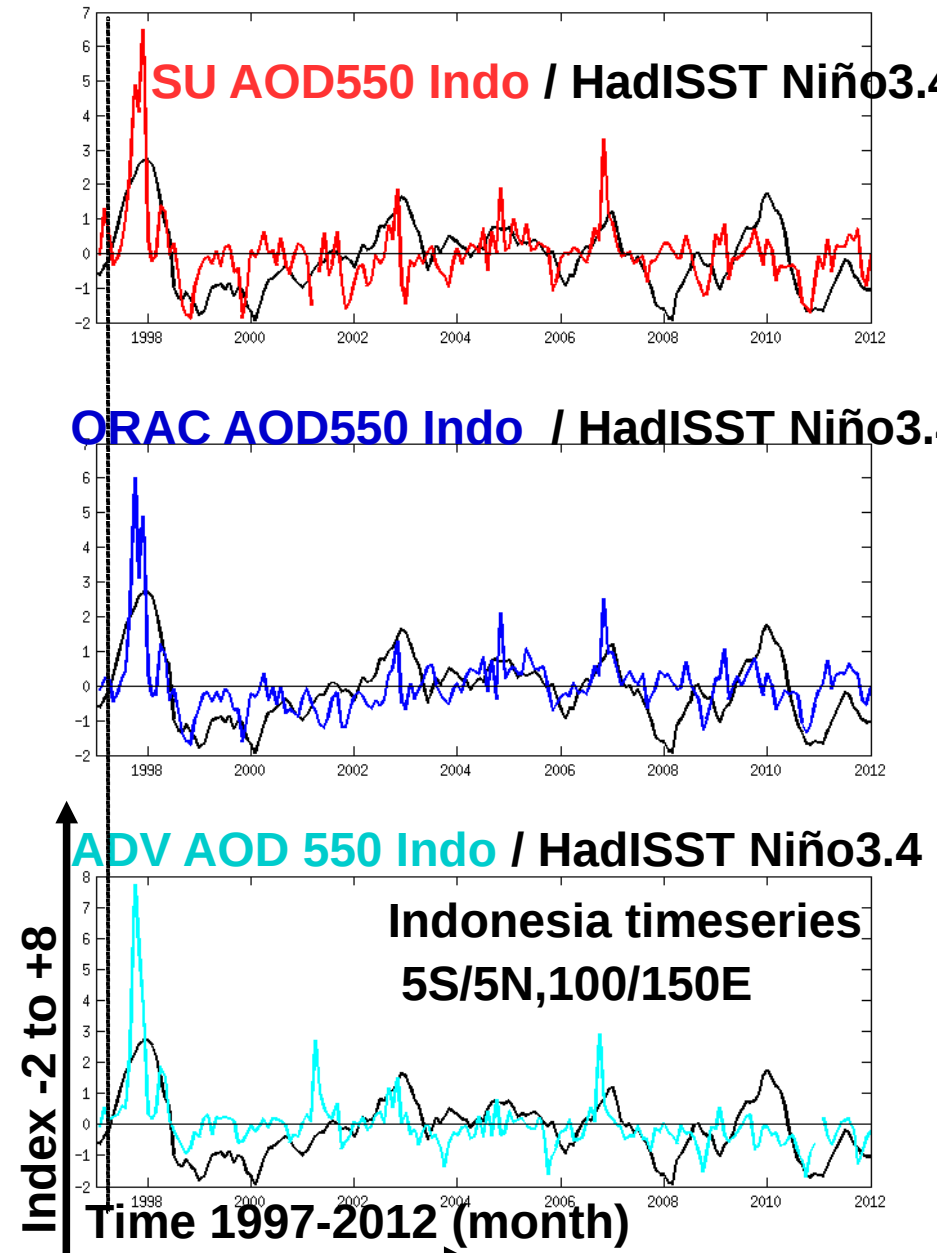


Consistency between different Aerosols retrievals (AOD index)

-Jump between ATSR2/AATSR + Similar ENSO signal over Indonesia



Index (-3 to +3)



Index -2 to +8

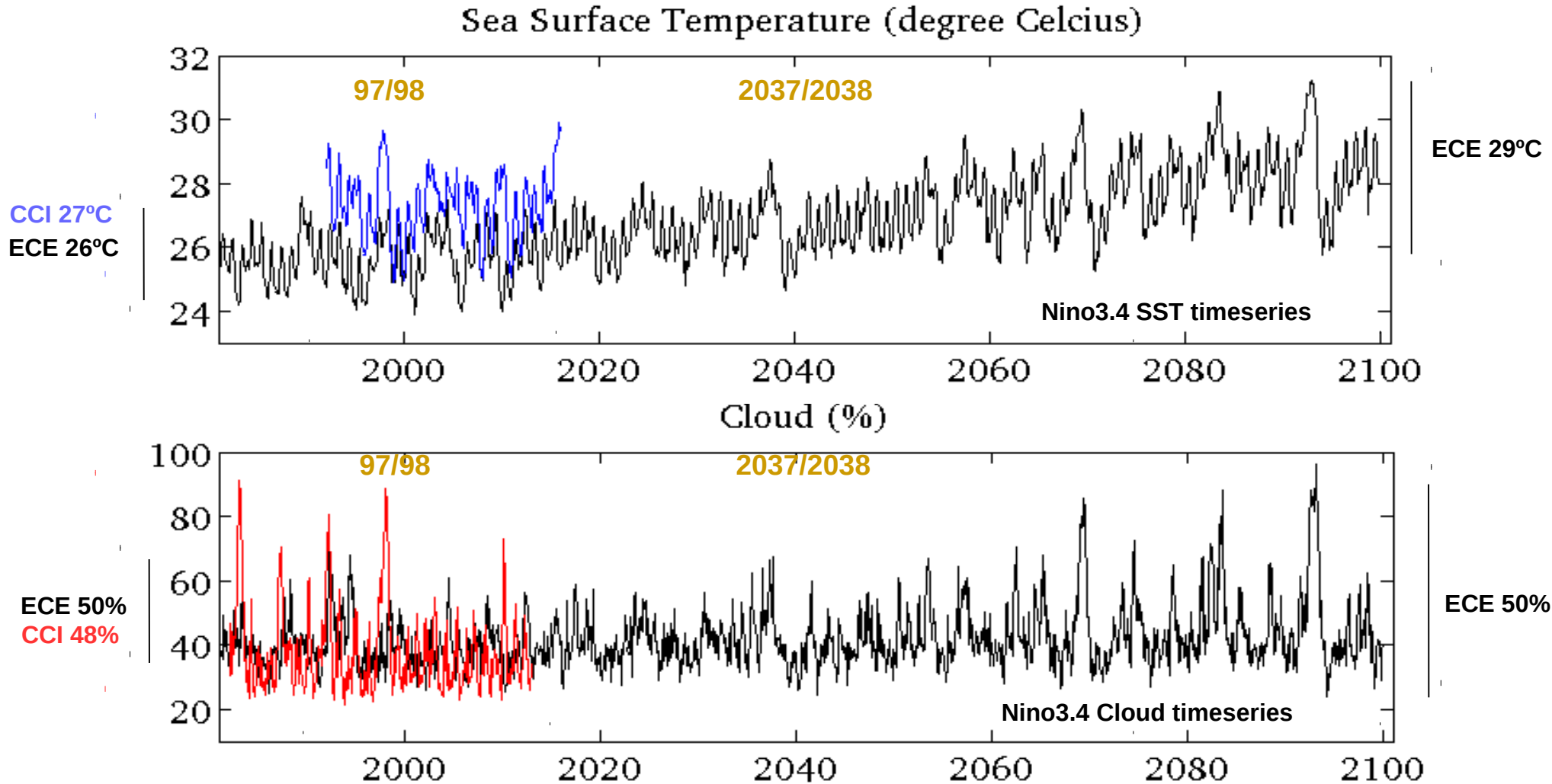
Time 1997-2012 (month)

Indonesia timeseries
5S/5N,100/150E

CMIP5 model EC-Earth RCP8.5 CMIP5 simulation cf to CCI SST and Clouds
EC-Earth simulates El Niño/La Niña and plateaus.

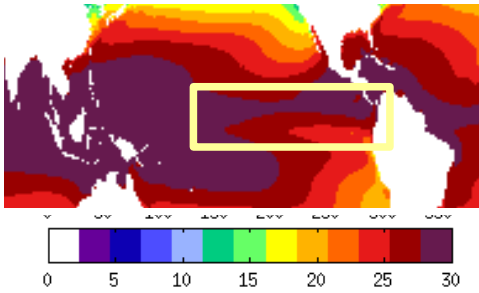
For present day: colder and cloudier and less variability than CCI variables.

Towards end of century warmer and higher variability for SST and cloudiness

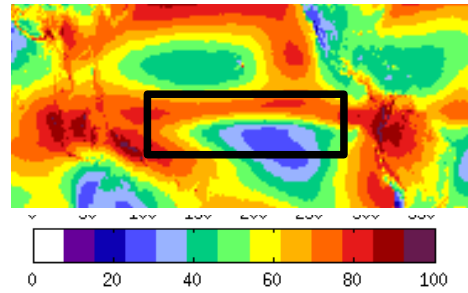


Changes in CMIP model mean and interannual variability [2070,2100]-[1982-2012]

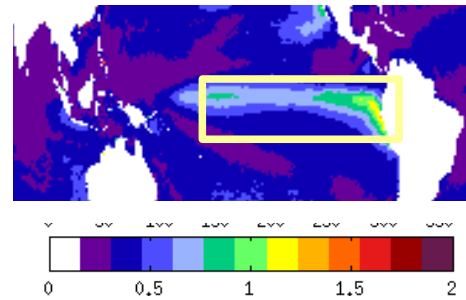
CCI SST MEAN



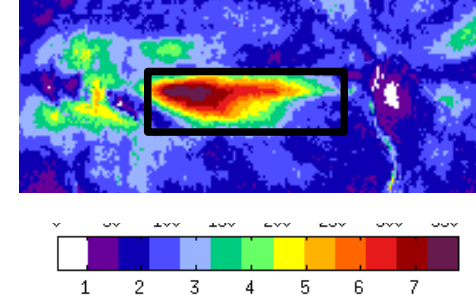
CCI CLT MEAN



CCI SST STD



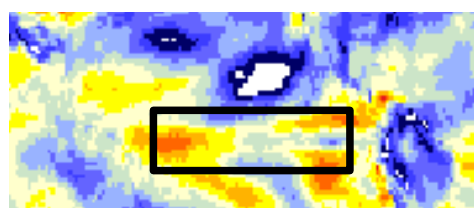
CCI CLT STD



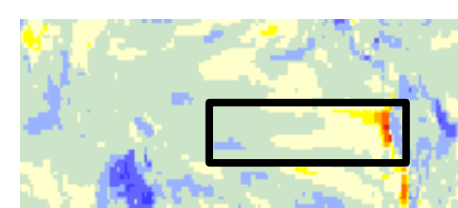
HadGEM2 SST Trend



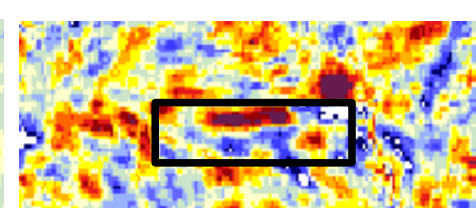
HadGEM2 CLT Trend



HadGEM2 SST Trend



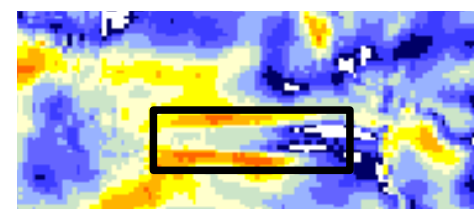
HadGEM2 CLT Trend



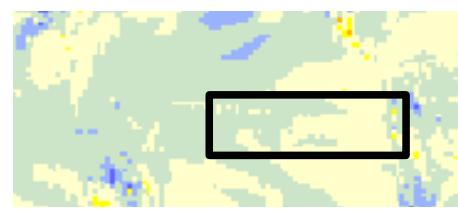
IPSL-CM5 SST Trend



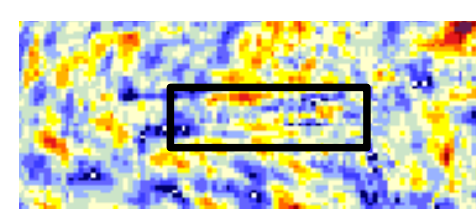
IPSL-CM5 CLT Trend



IPSL-CM5 SST Trend



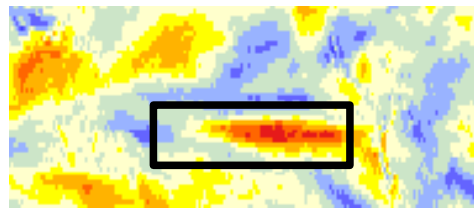
IPSL-CM5 CLT Trend



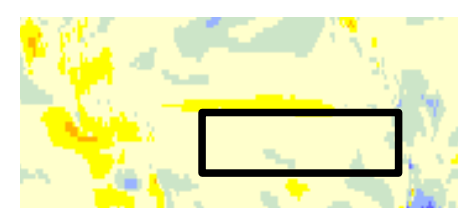
CNRMCM5 SST Trend



CNRMCM5 CLT Trend



CNRMCM5 SST Trend



CNRMCM5 CLT Trend

