

# Global Hyper Climate Modes

The background of the slide is a complex, abstract visualization. It features a central, swirling vortex or tunnel-like structure, primarily in shades of blue and green, with a bright white light at its core. This central feature is surrounded by a dense field of golden-yellow and orange energy waves or plasma-like patterns. Interspersed throughout the scene are wispy, ethereal structures in shades of purple and blue, resembling smoke or nebulae. The overall effect is one of intense, dynamic energy and complex, interconnected patterns.

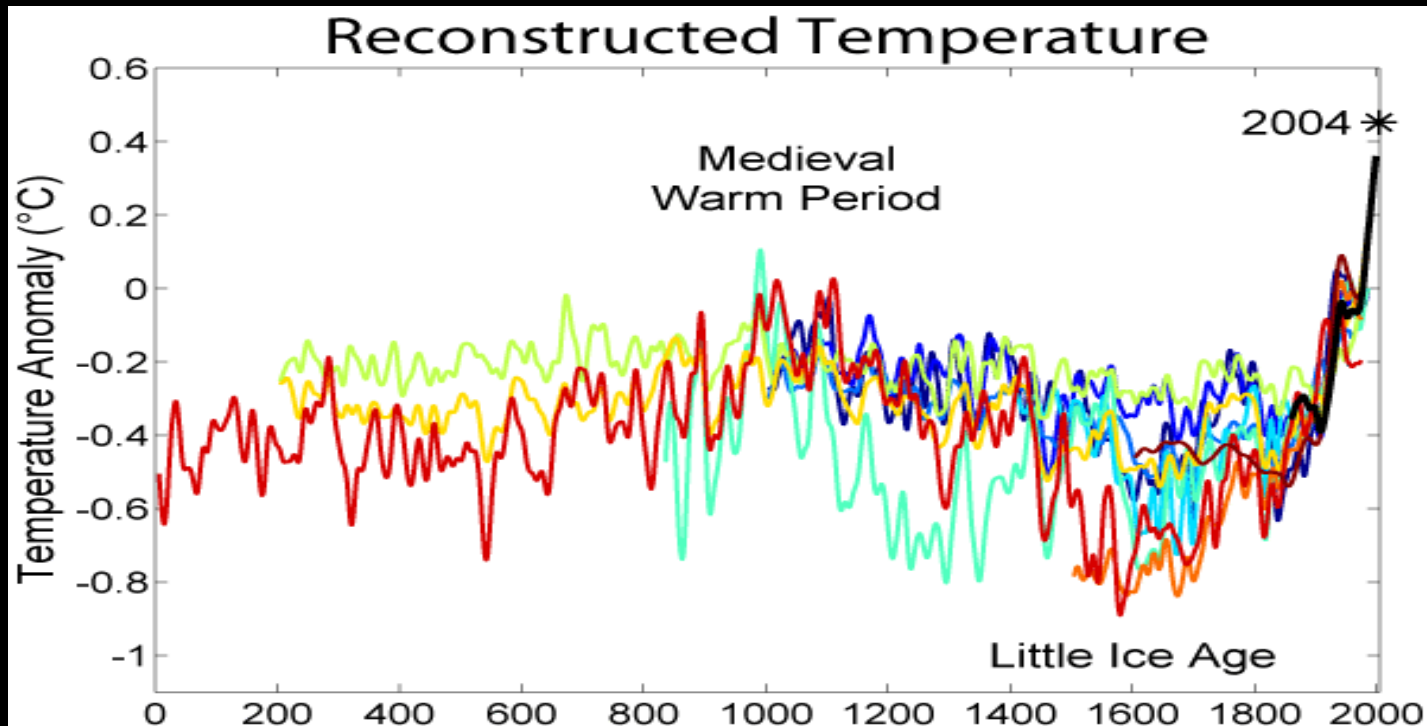
Dietmar Dommenges and Gang Wang

# Outline



- ✧ Motivation
- ✧ Introduction
  - ✧ Known climate modes
  - ✧ Null hypothesis time scales
  - ✧ Null hypothesis spatial pattern
- ✧ Spatial pattern
  - ✧ Global mode
  - ✧ Model limitations
  - ✧ Tropical link
- ✧ Time scales
- ✧ Discussions /conclusions

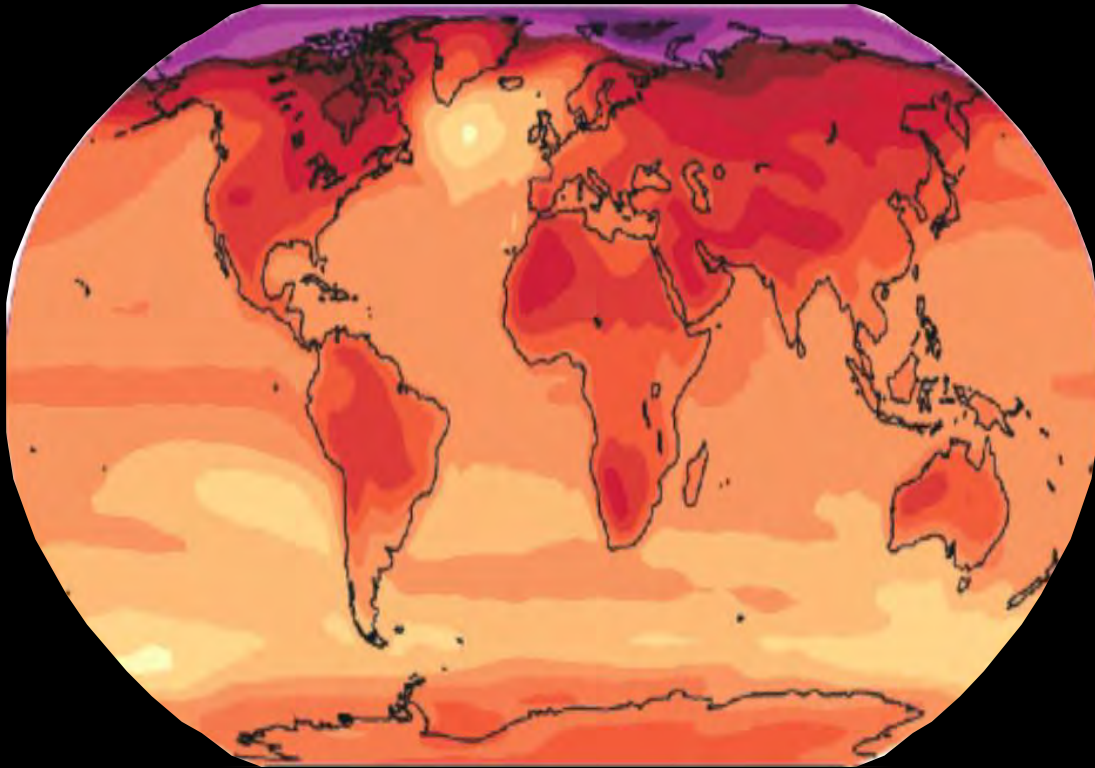
# Motivation



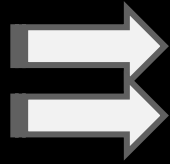
How does global scale multi-decadal climate variability look like?

# Motivation

Global warming pattern



How does global pattern of natural variability look like?



- ✧ Motivation

- ✧ Introduction

- ✧ Known climate modes

- ✧ Null hypothesis time scales

- ✧ Null hypothesis spatial pattern

- ✧ Spatial pattern

- ✧ Global mode

- ✧ Model limitations

- ✧ Tropical link

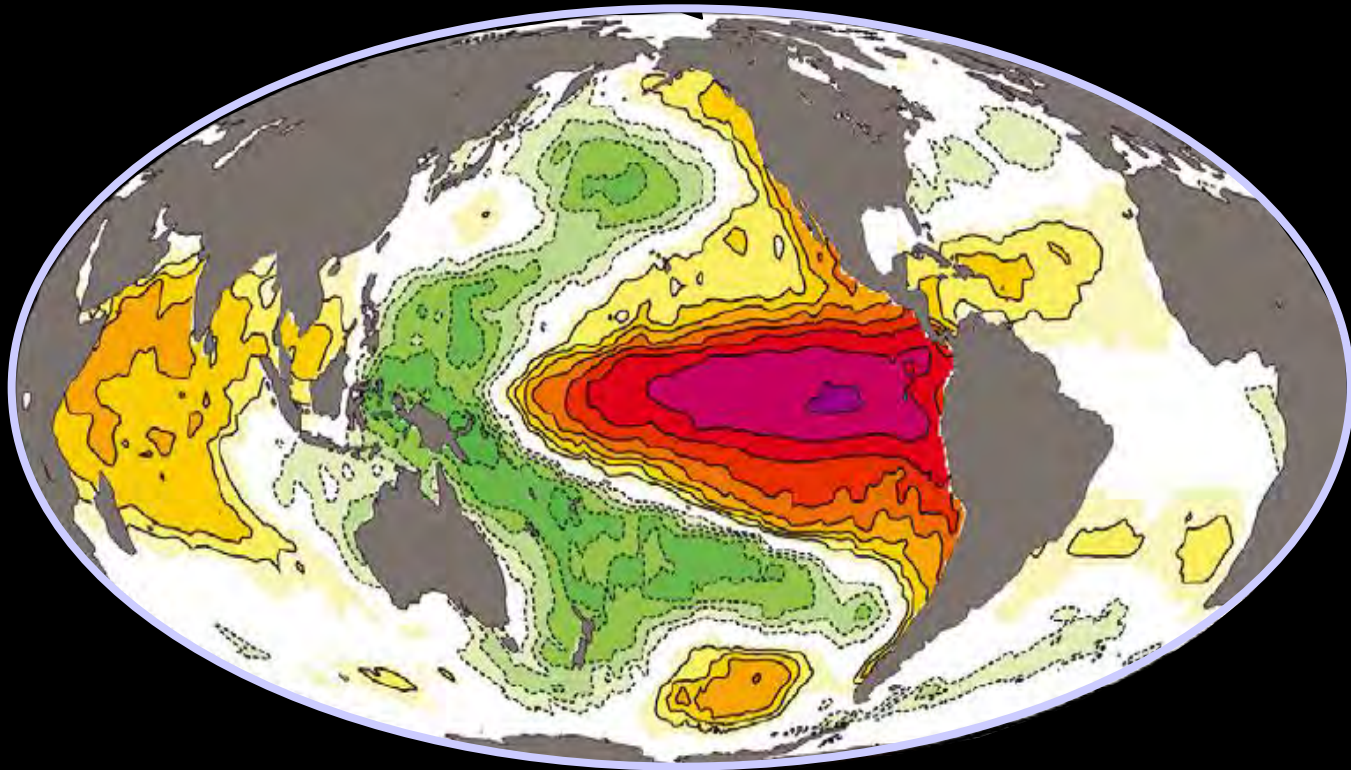
- ✧ Time scales

- ✧ Discussions /conclusions

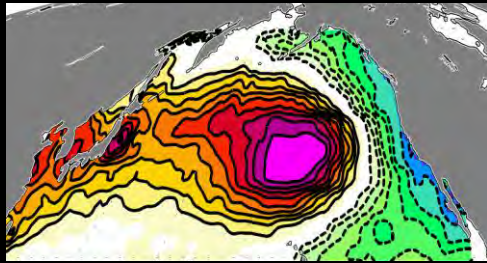


# Motivation/ climate modes

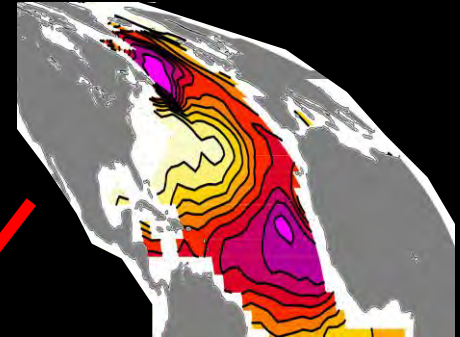
## El Nino Southern Oscillation



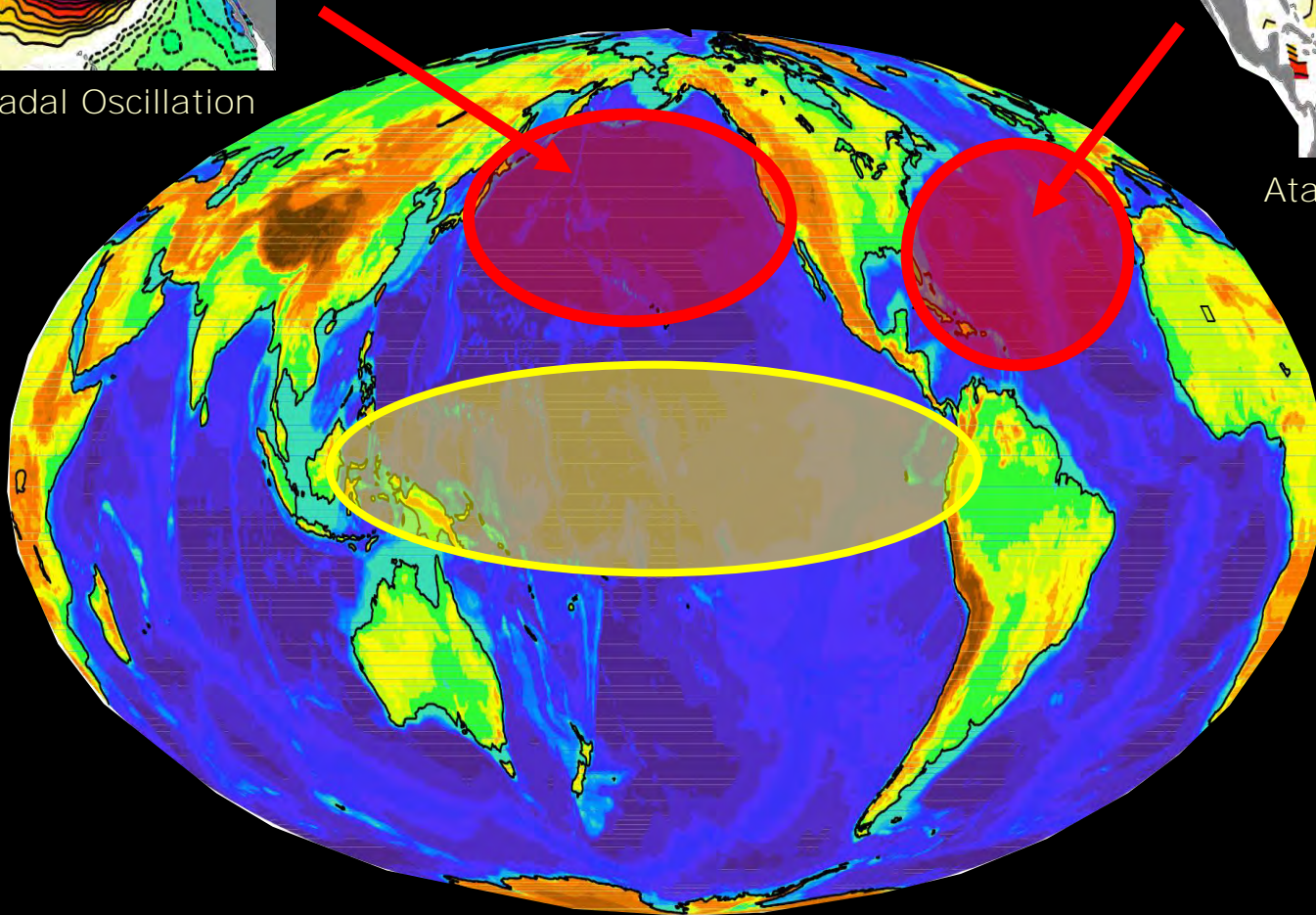
# Motivation/ climate modes



Pacific Decadal Oscillation

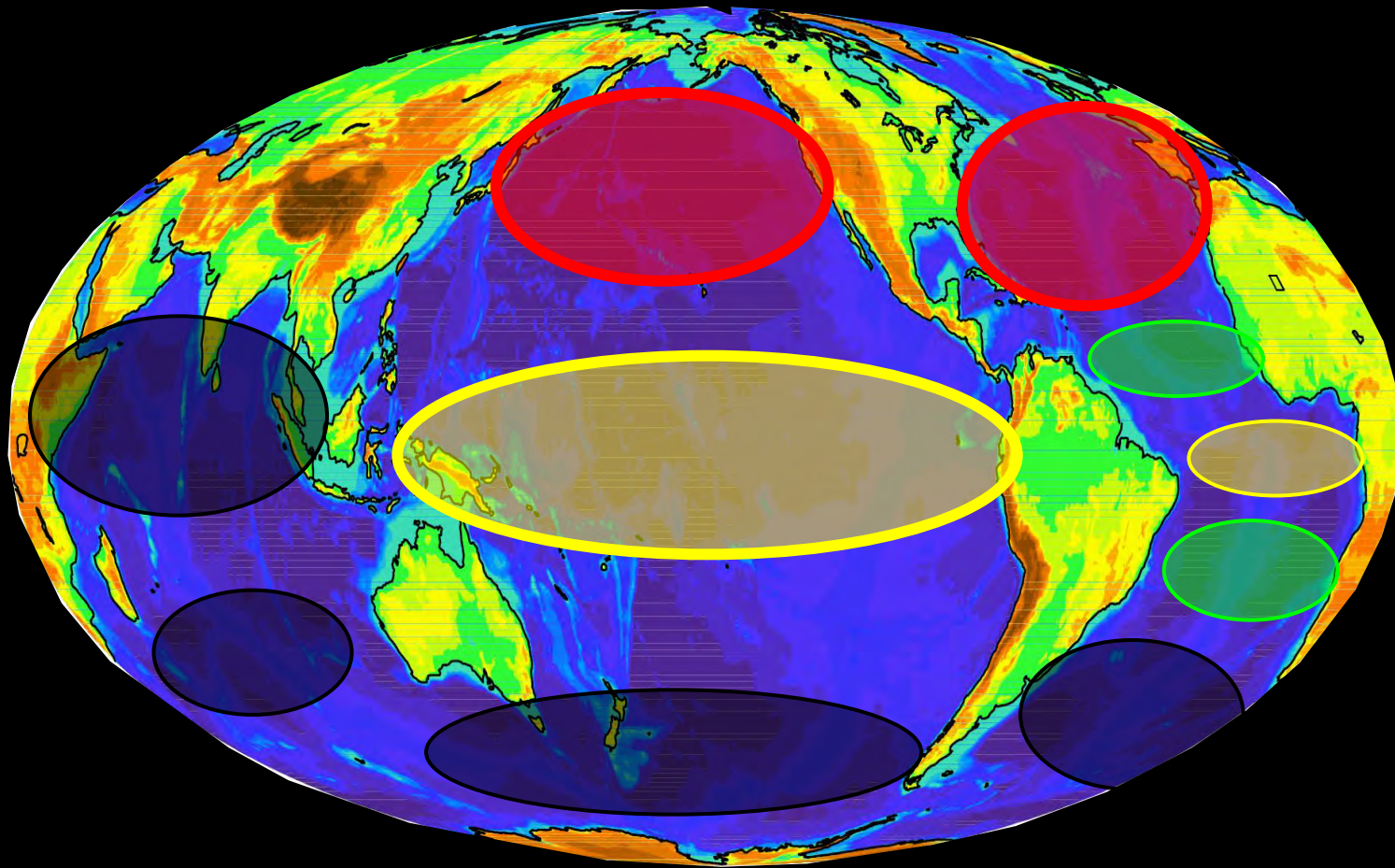


Atlantic Decadal Mode



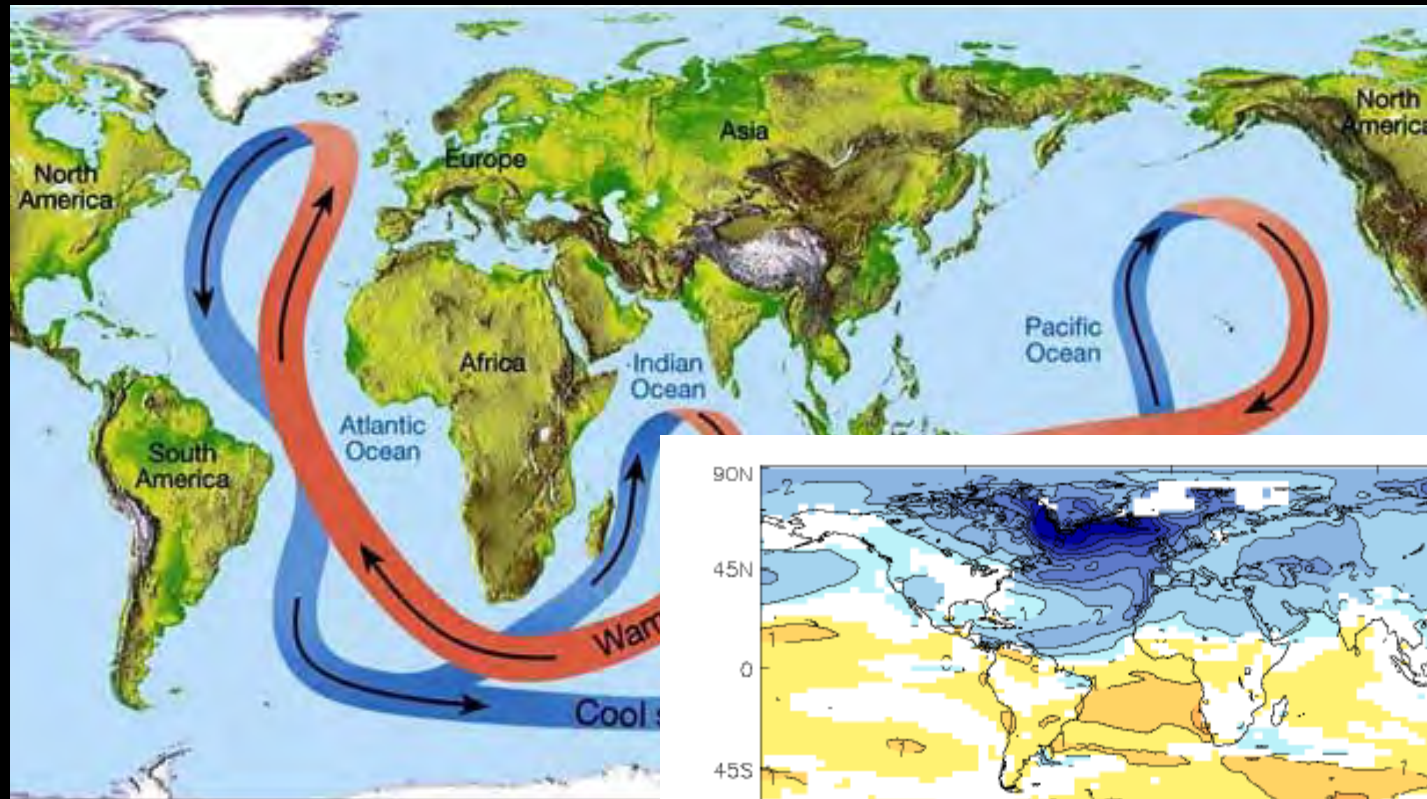


# Motivation/ climate modes

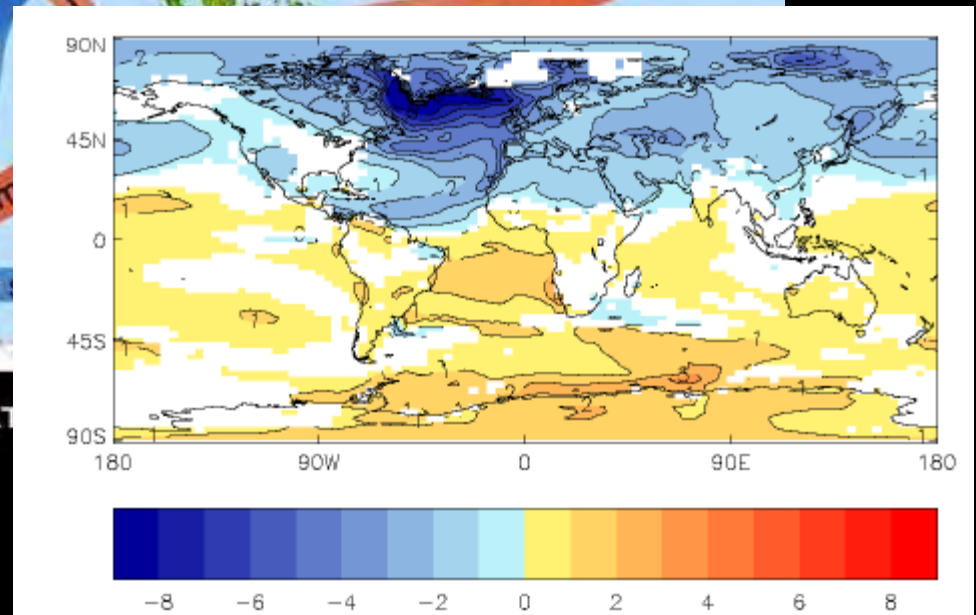




# Motivation/ ocean modes



THERMOHALINE CIRCULATION



✧ Motivation

✧ Introduction



✧ Known climate modes

✧ Null hypothesis time scales

✧ Null hypothesis spatial pattern

✧ Spatial pattern

✧ Global mode

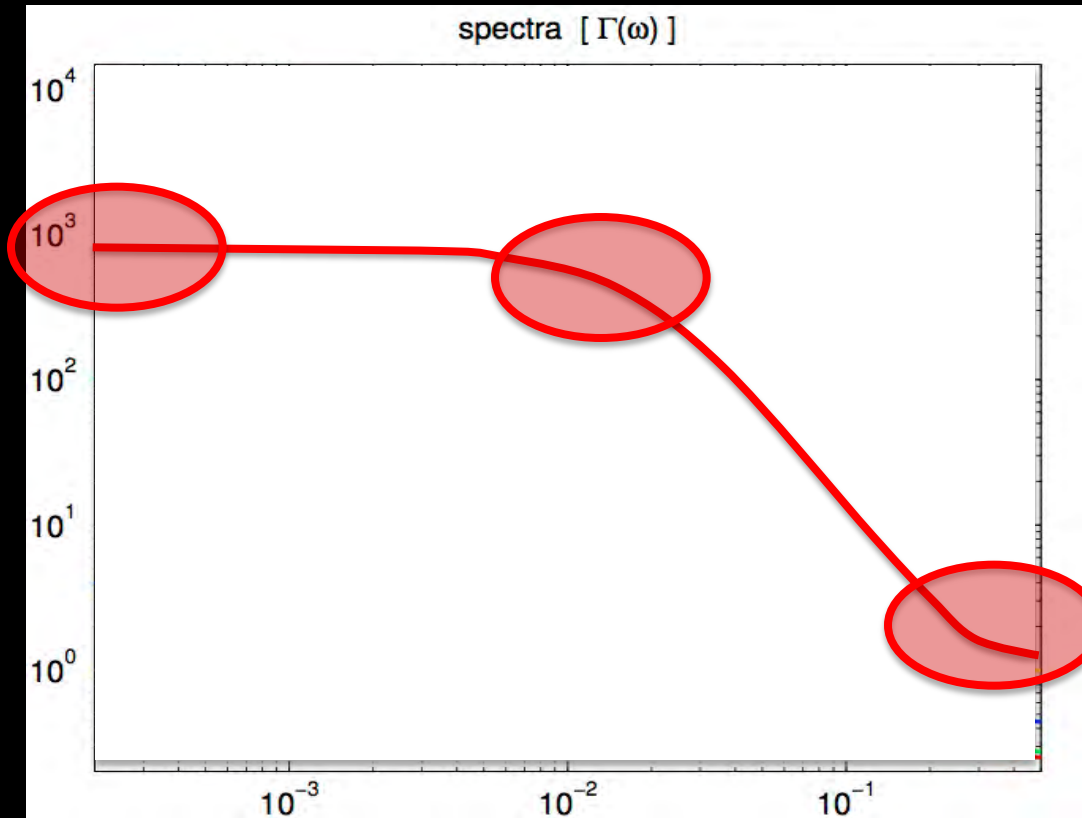
✧ Model limitations

✧ Tropical link

✧ Time scales

✧ Discussions /conclusions

# Red Noise Null Hypothesis



$$g \frac{dT}{dt} = -cT + X$$



✧ Motivation

✧ Introduction

✧ Known climate modes

✧ Null hypothesis time scales

✧ Null hypothesis spatial pattern



✧ Spatial pattern

✧ Global mode

✧ Model limitations

✧ Tropical link

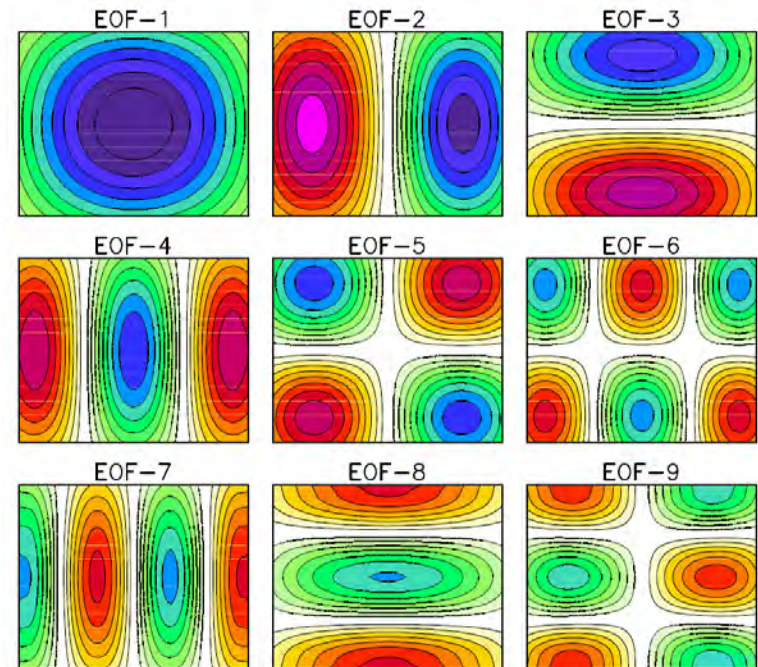
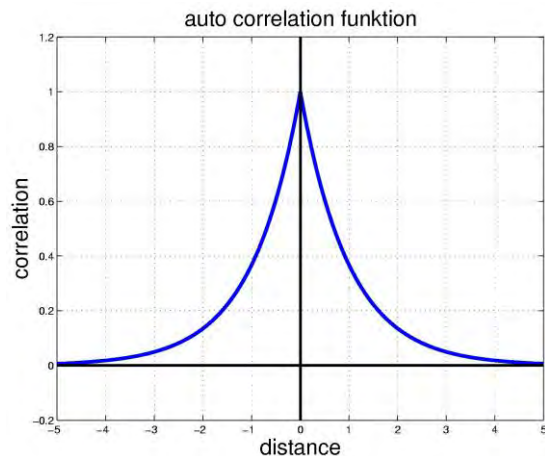
✧ Time scales

✧ Discussions /conclusions

# *Spatial* Red Noise Null Hypothesis

Isotropic Diffusion

$$\frac{d}{dt}\Phi = c_{\text{damp}} \cdot \Phi + c_{\text{diffuse}} \nabla^2 \Phi + f$$



$$g \frac{dT}{dx} = -cT + \chi$$

✧ Motivation

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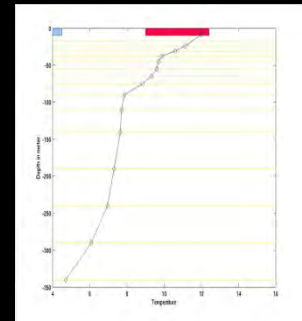


# Approach

Observations: 1870-2004 (HADISST)

CMIP3 Simulations: 7x340yrs, preindustrial control  
(GISS, CCCA, CISRO, MPI, HADLEY, METEO, MRI)

ECHAM5-OZ: 2000yrs, no ocean dynamics  
-> spatial structure forced from atmos.



global mode

What is the leading mode of global SST variability on multi-decadal time scales?

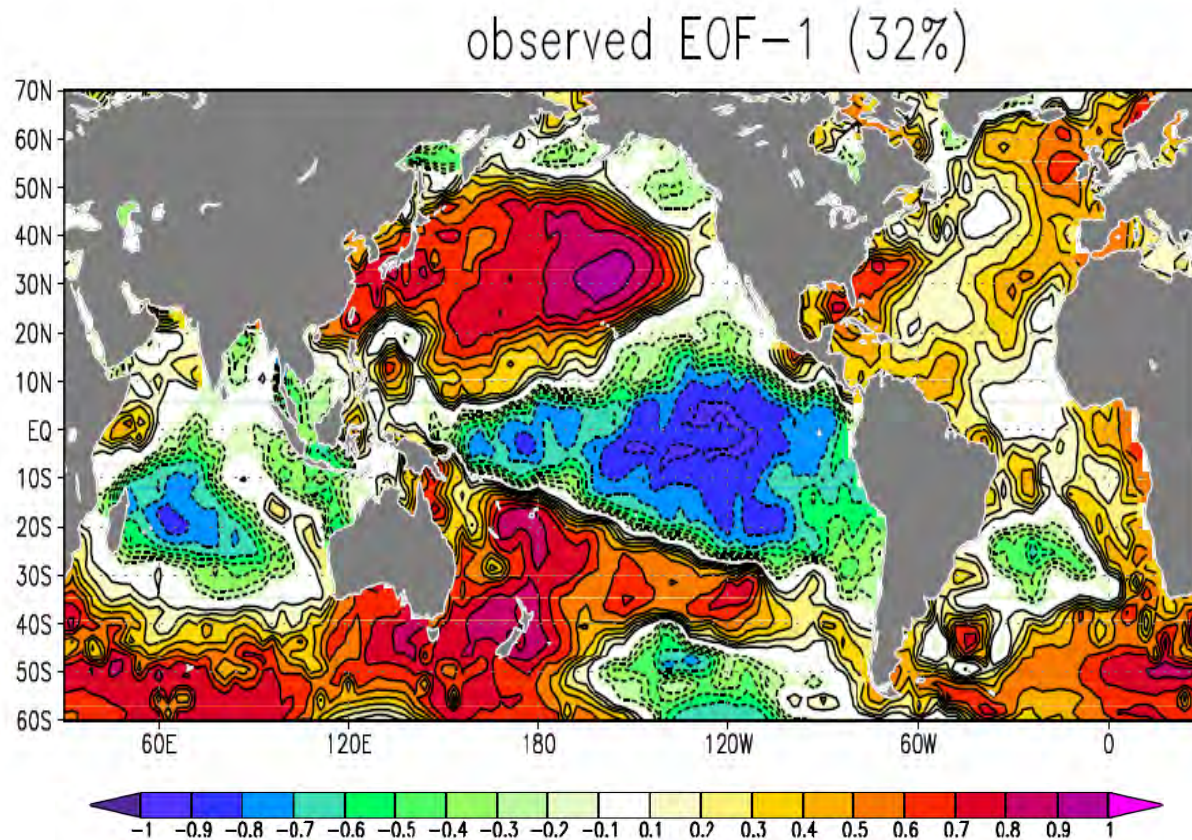
long time scales

How does the SST spectrum continues at longer time scales?

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# Observed Leading Mode

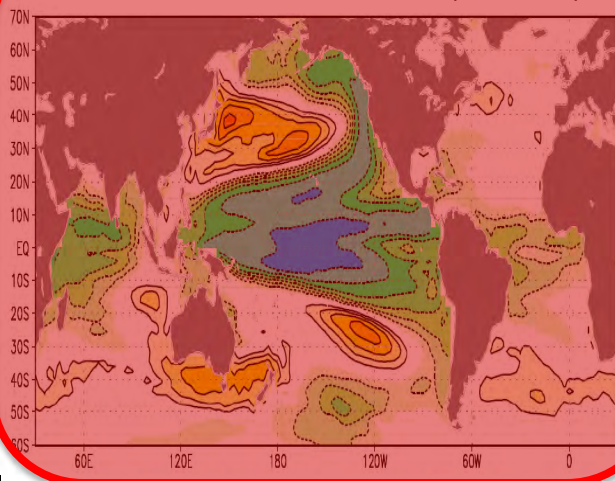


(HADISST 1870-2004 annual mean / 10yrs running mean / exp. detrended)

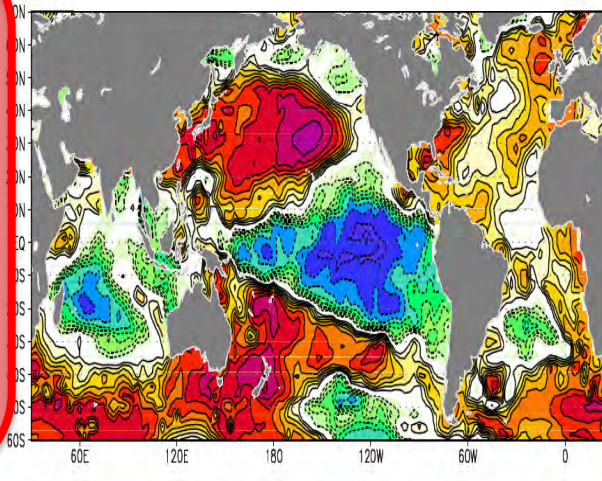


# Model Leading EOF Mode

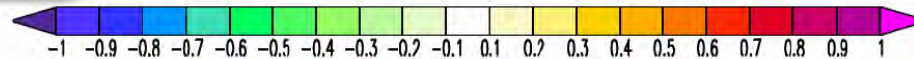
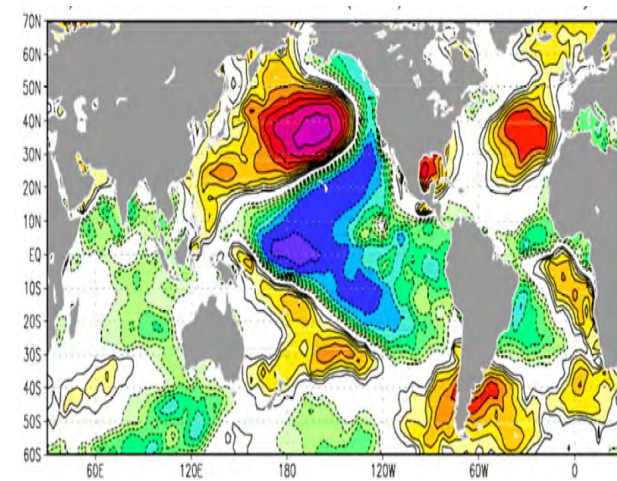
CMIP3 models (10%)



Observed (32%)



ECHAM5-OZ (29%) >40yrs



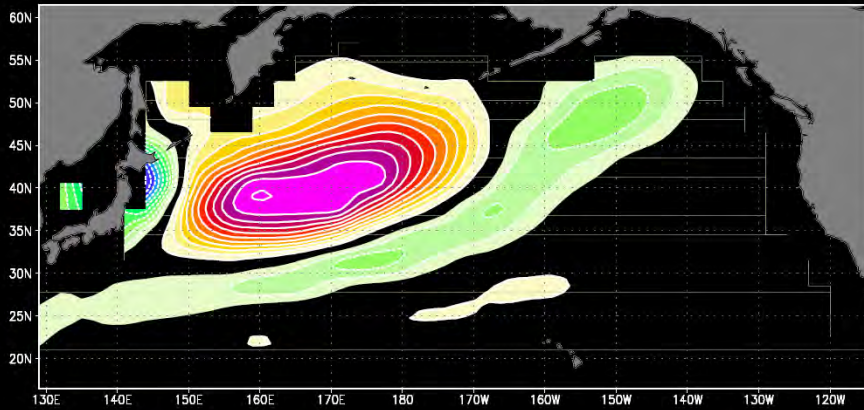
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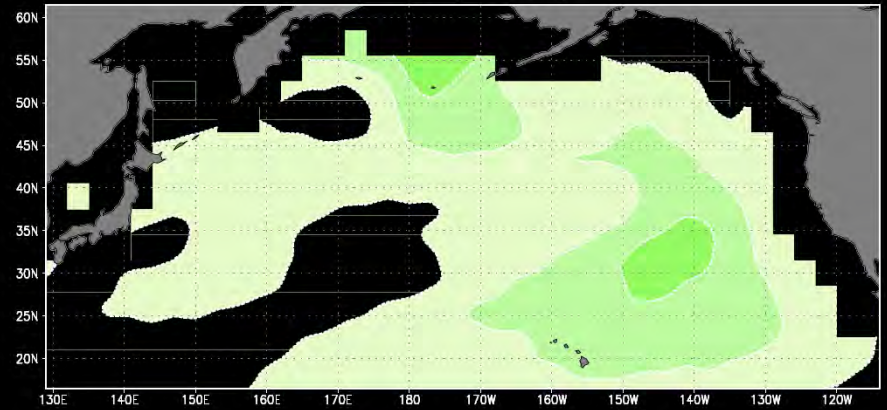
# CMIP Pattern Errors

EOF-1 CMIP3-models North Pacific

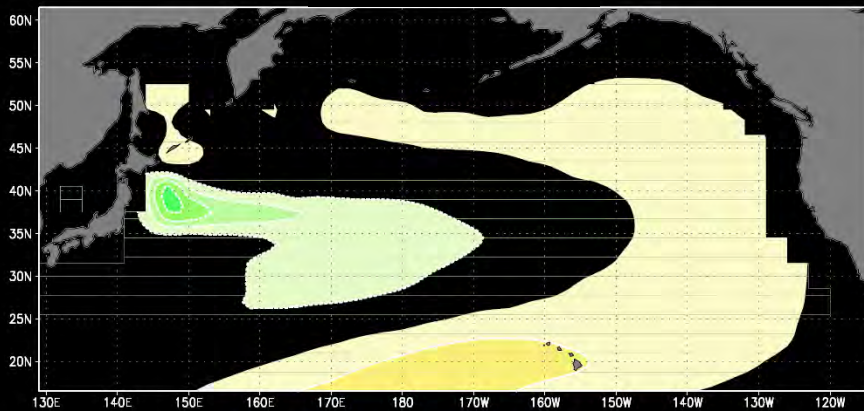
GISS 47%



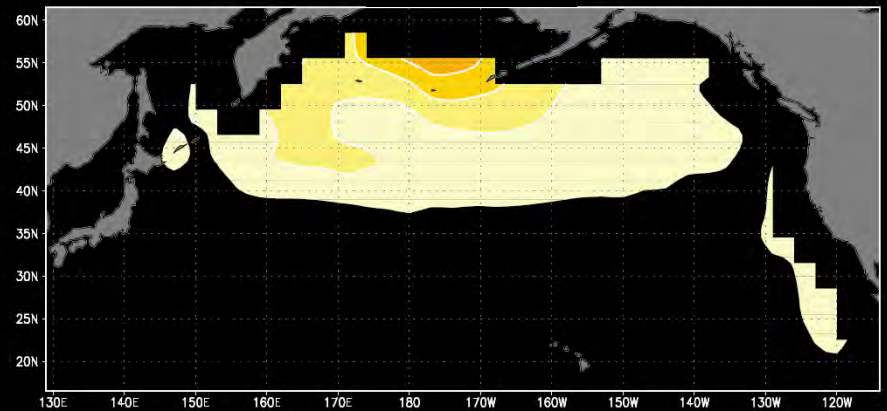
METEO 42%



HADLEY 46%



MPI 32%

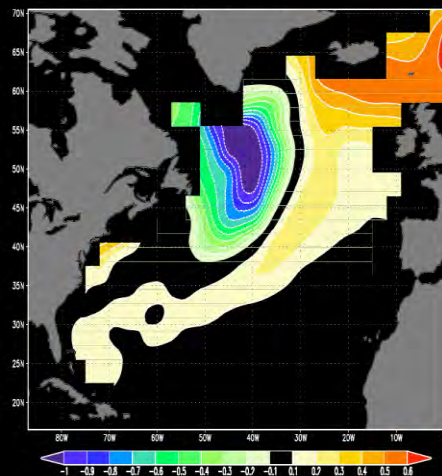




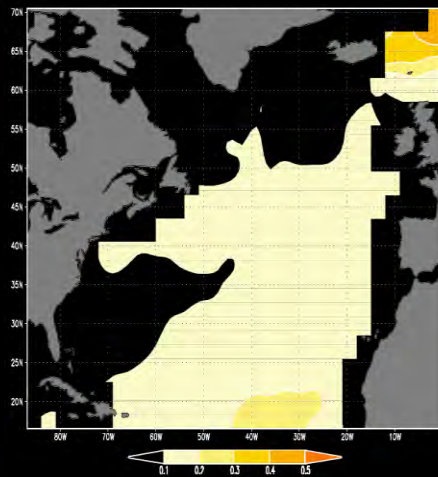
# CMIP Pattern Errors

EOF-1 CMIP3-models North Atlantic

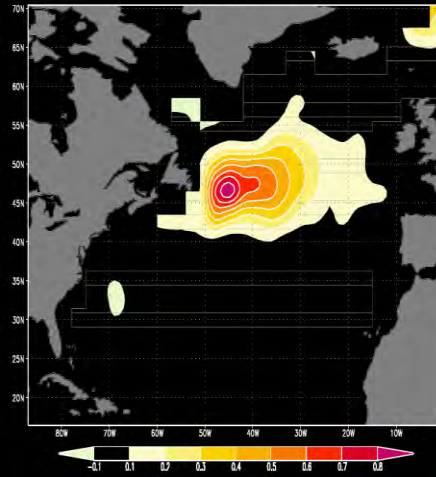
GISS 50%



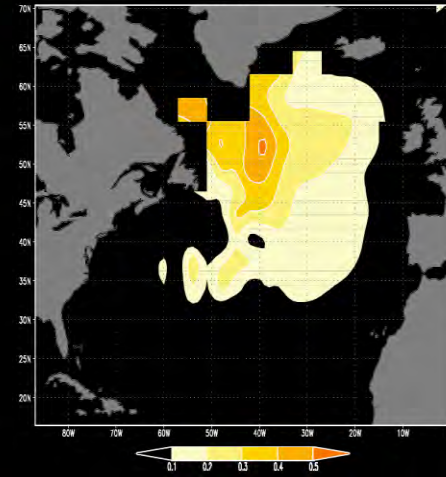
METEO 54%



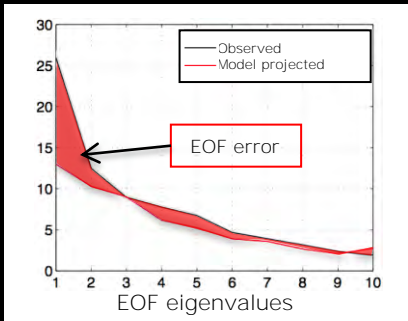
HADLEY 33%



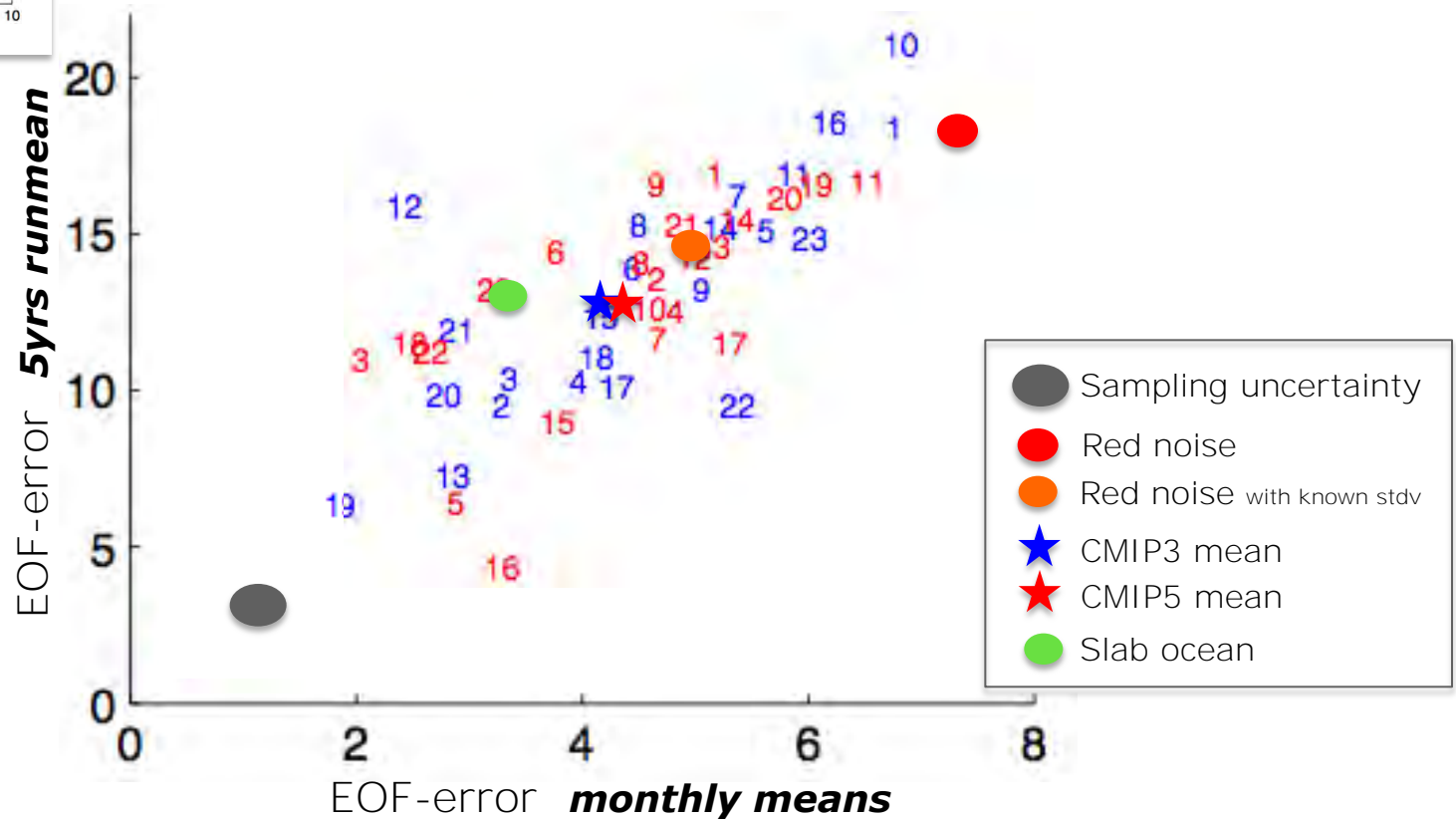
MPI 45%



# CMIP Pattern Errors

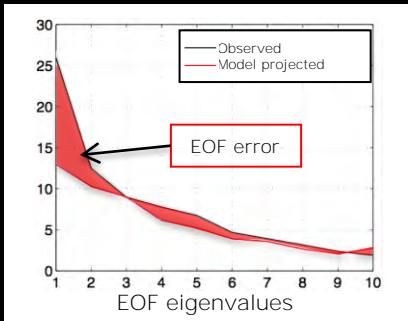


## North Pacific

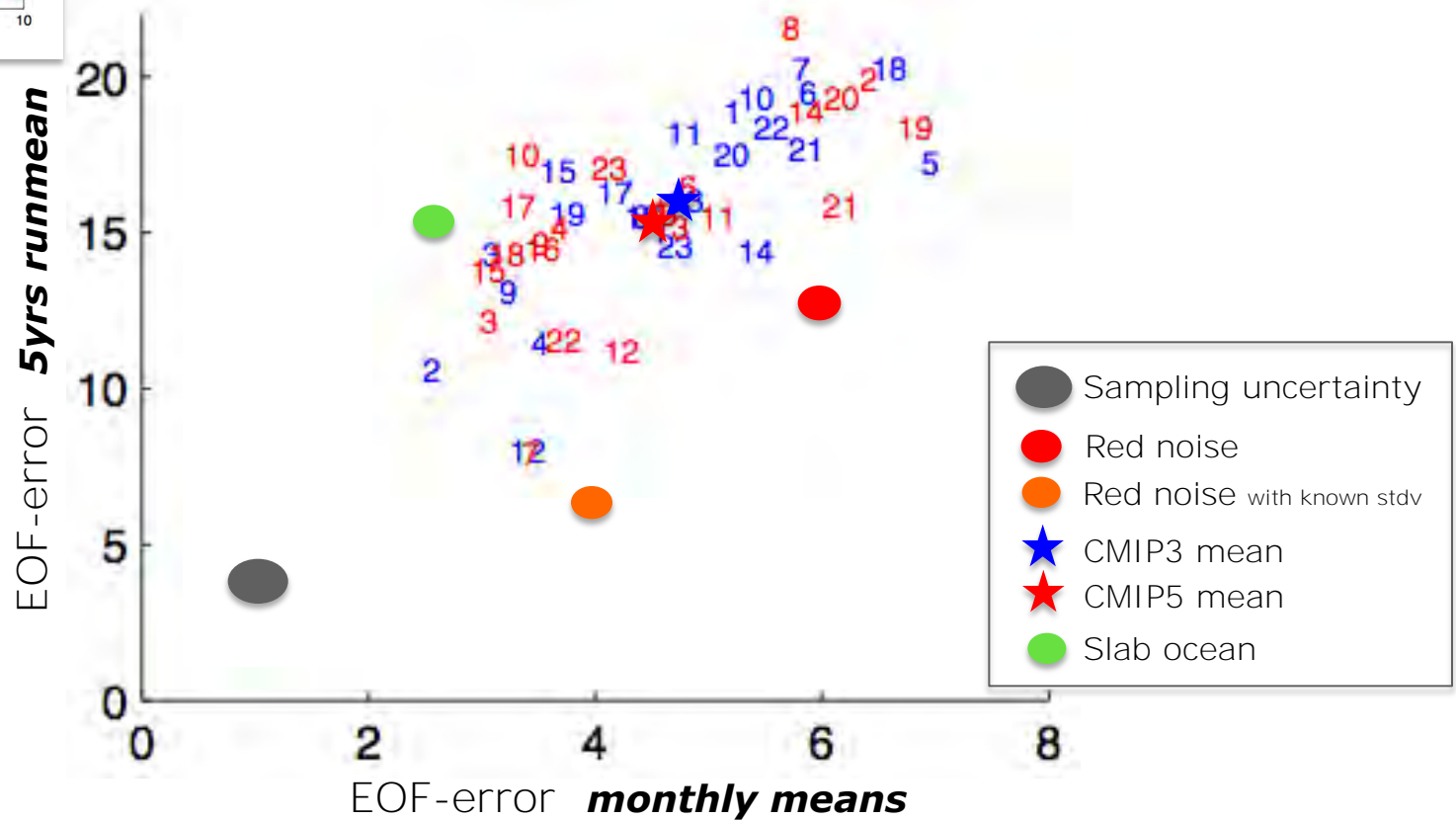




# CMIP Pattern Errors

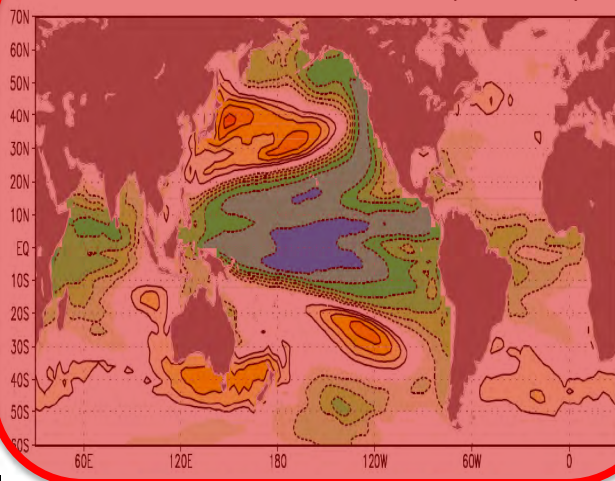


## North Atlantic

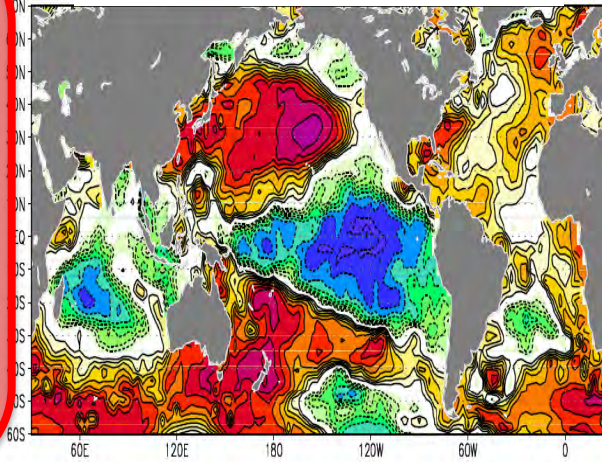


# Model Leading EOF Mode

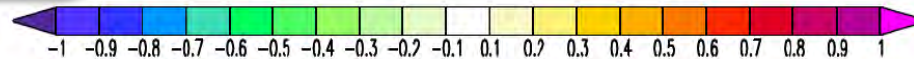
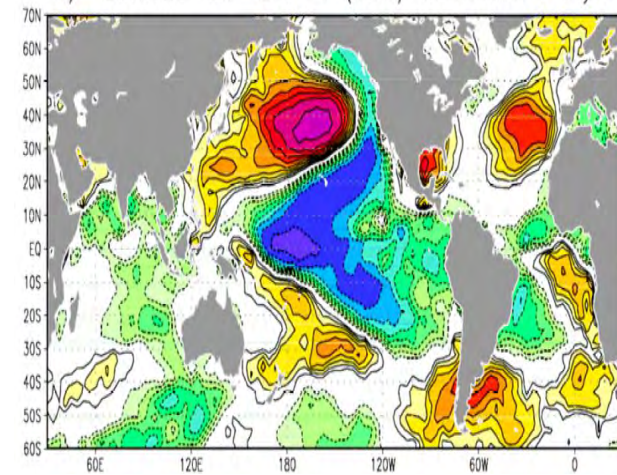
CMIP3 models (10%)



Observed (32%)



ECHAM5-OZ (29%) >40yrs

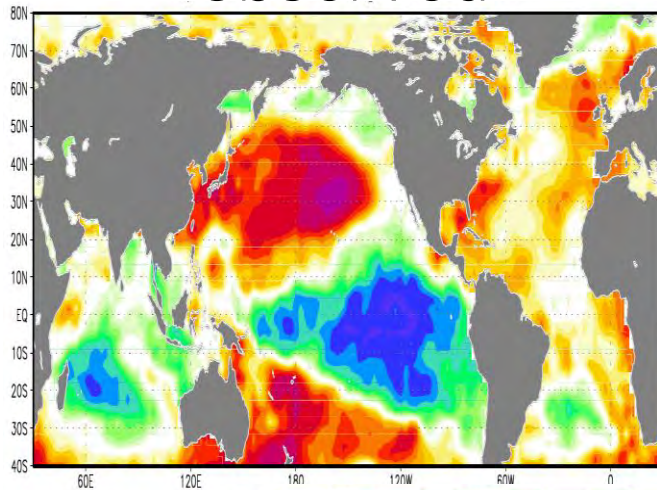


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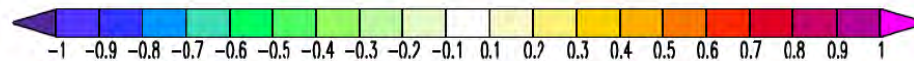
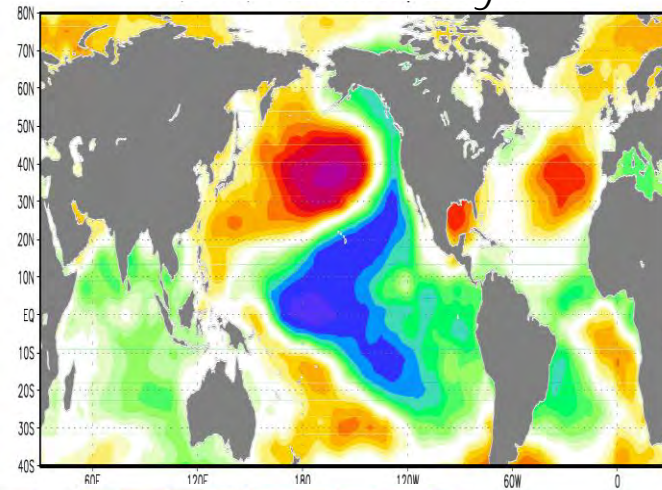


# Model Leading Mode

observed



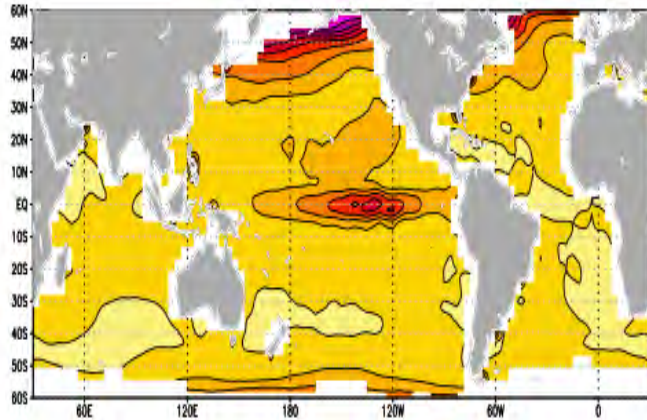
Model: no ocean dynamics





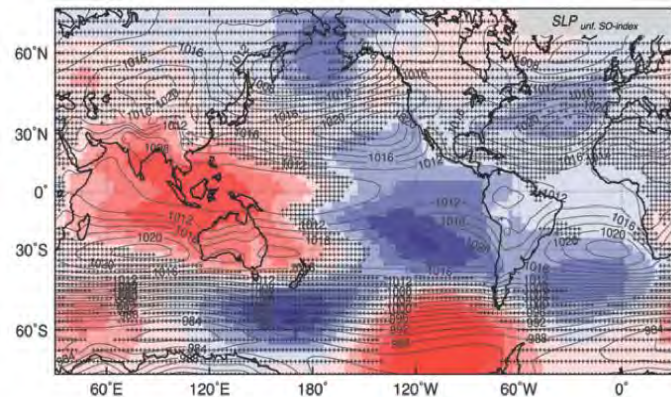
# ENSO without Ocean Dynamics?

Slab Ocean  
El Nino



Dommenget [2010]

Slab Ocean  
Southern oscillation



Clement et al. [2011]

*Yes, the ENSO pattern can exist without Ocean Dynamics!*

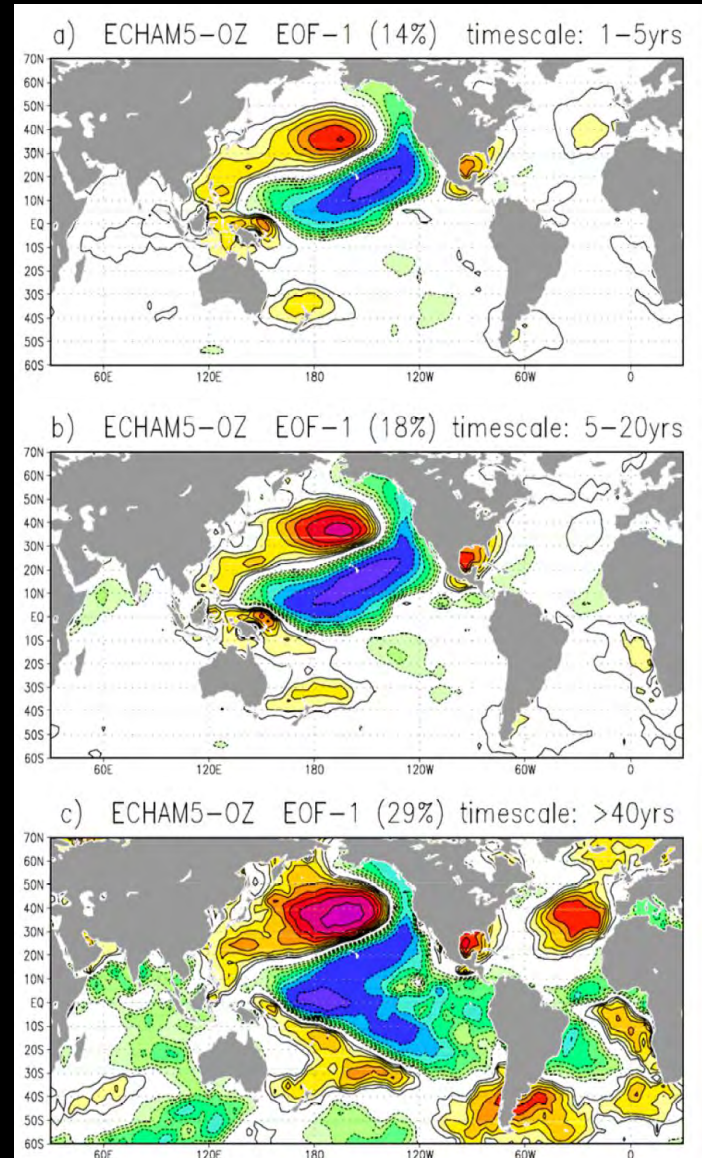


# time scale of global mode

annual



Multi decadal

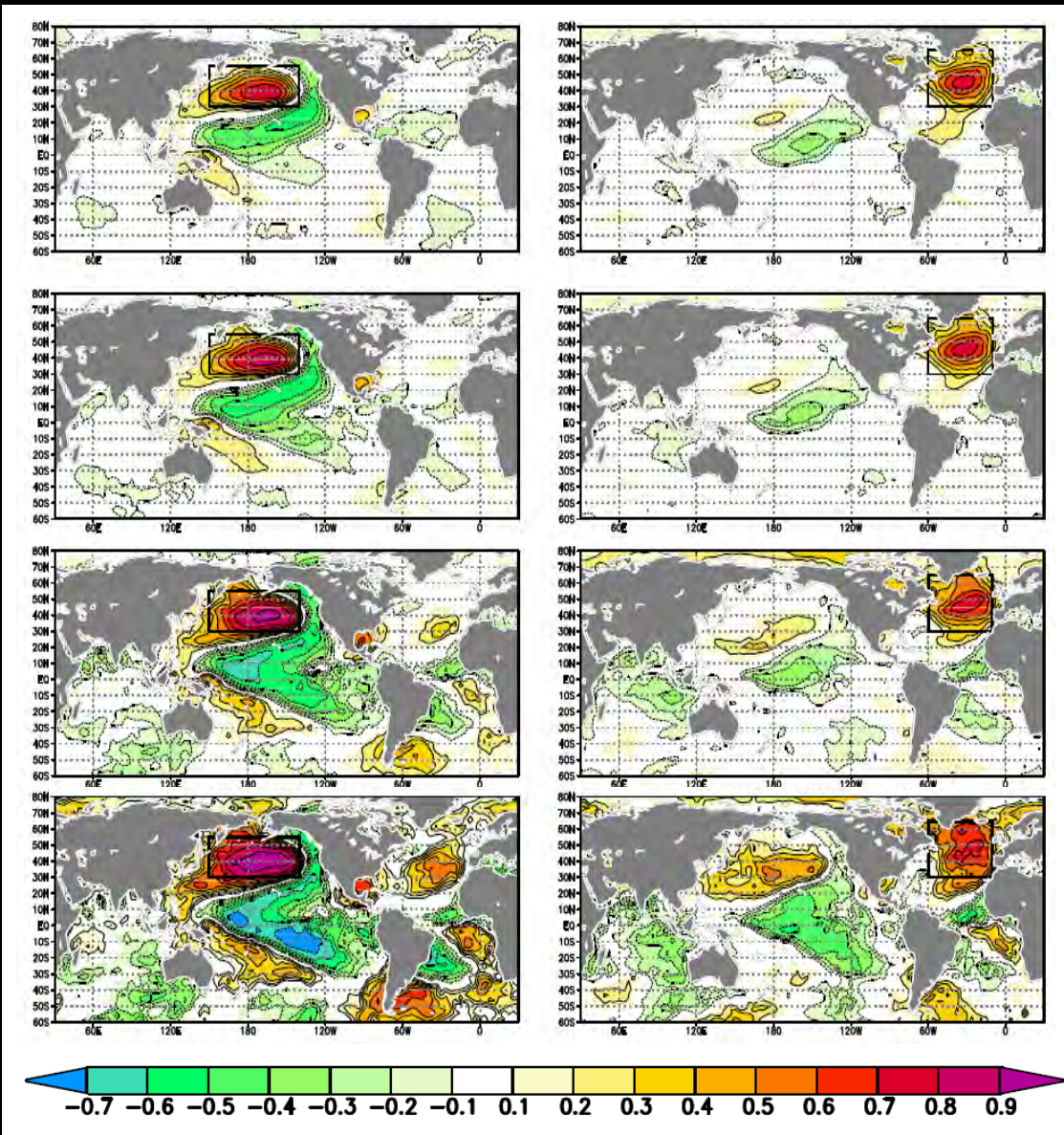


# global spread of signal

annual



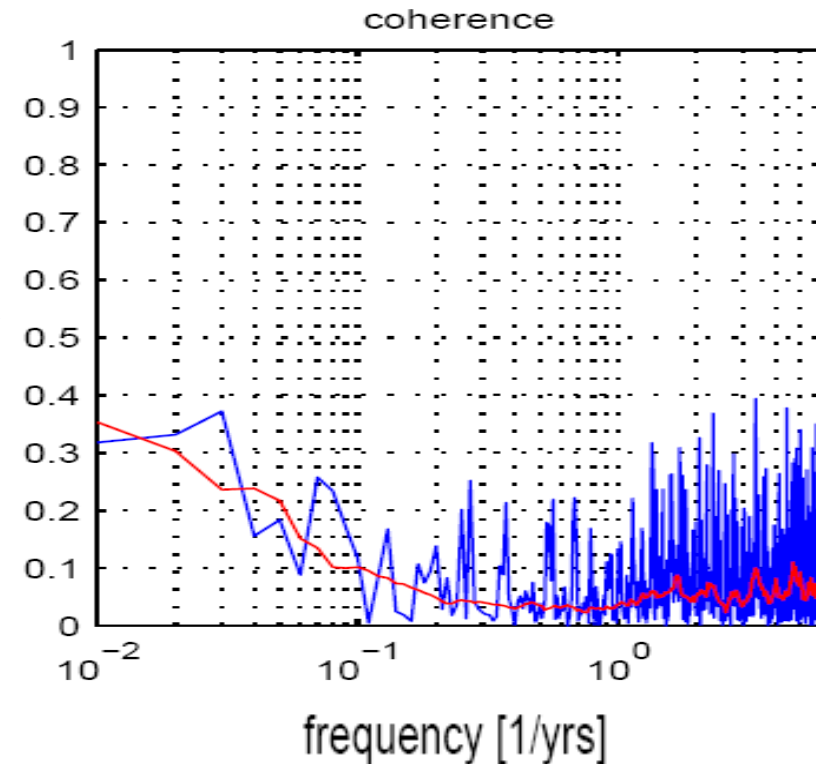
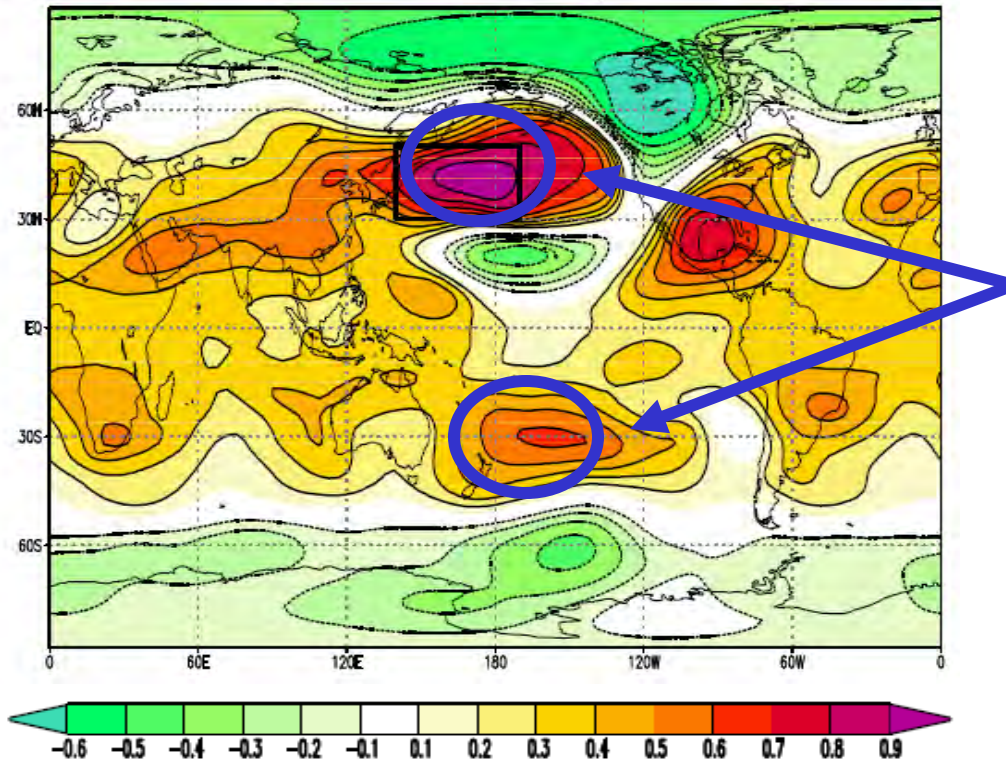
Multi decadal



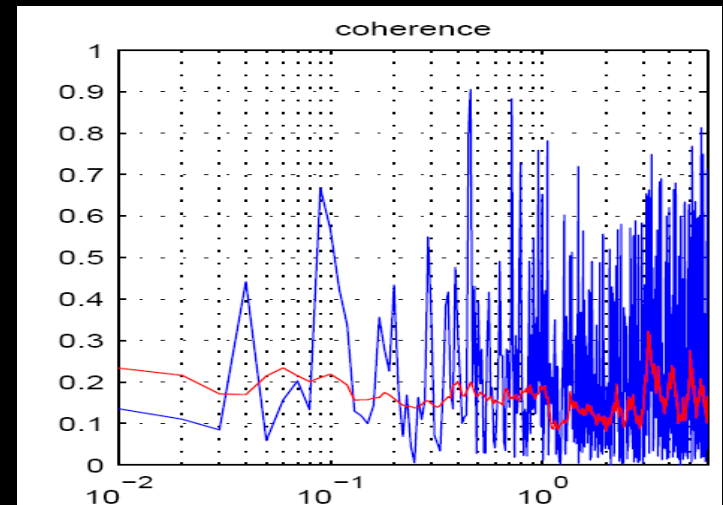
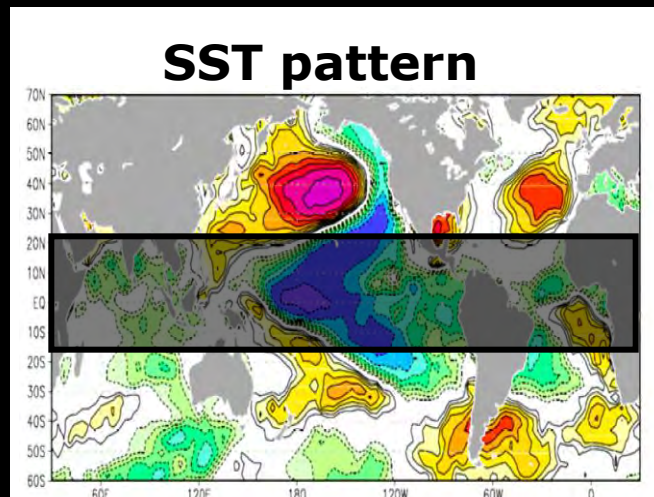
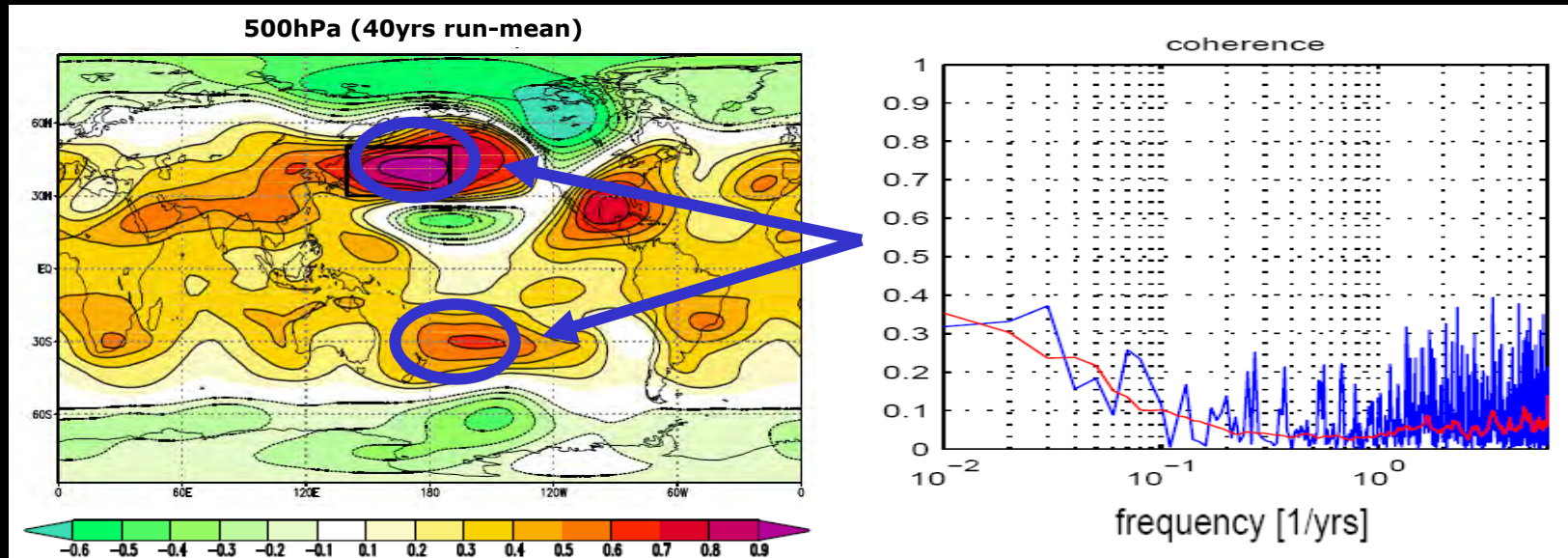


# Atmospheric Teleconnections

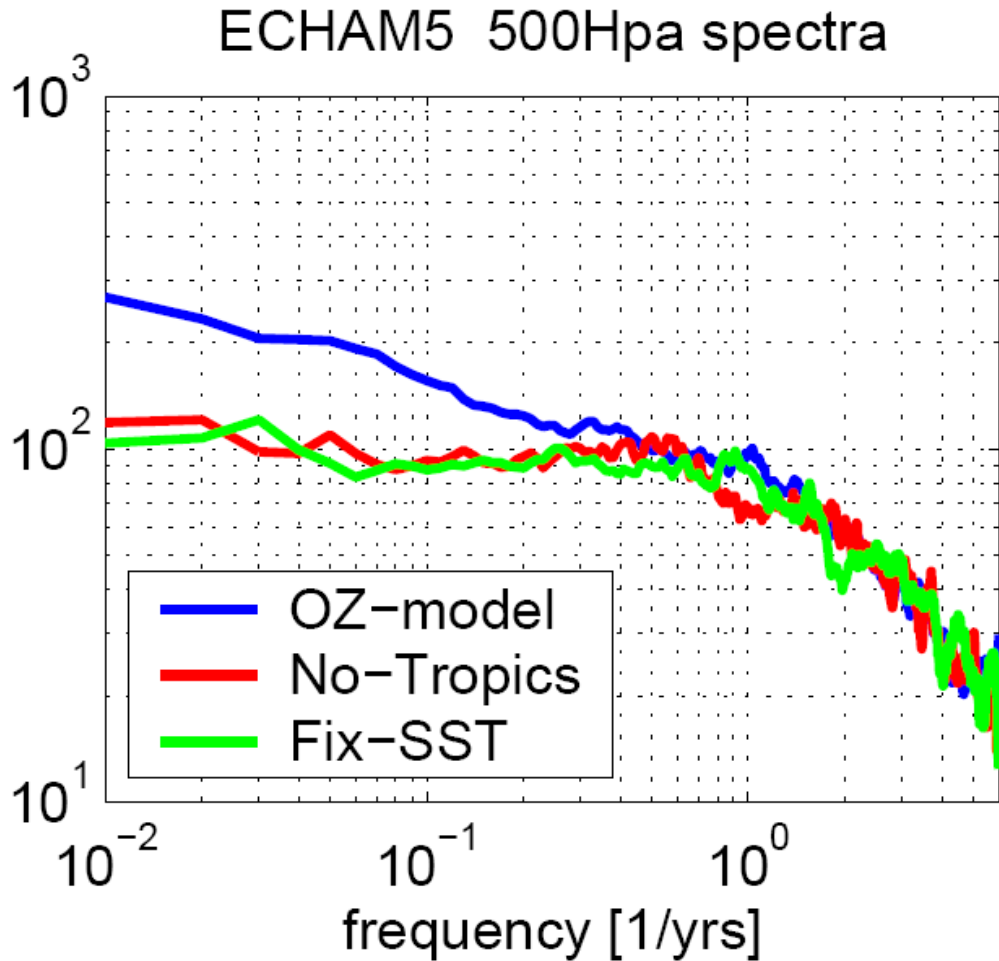
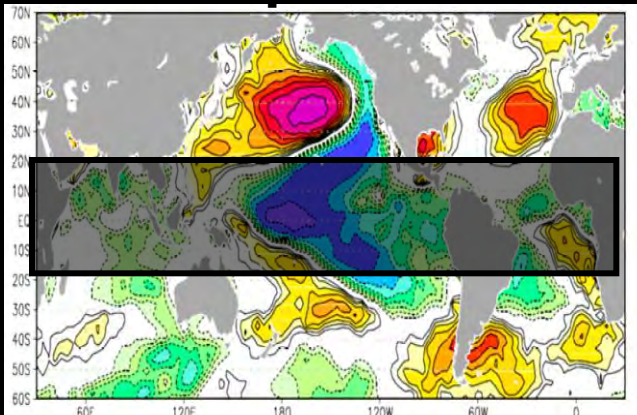
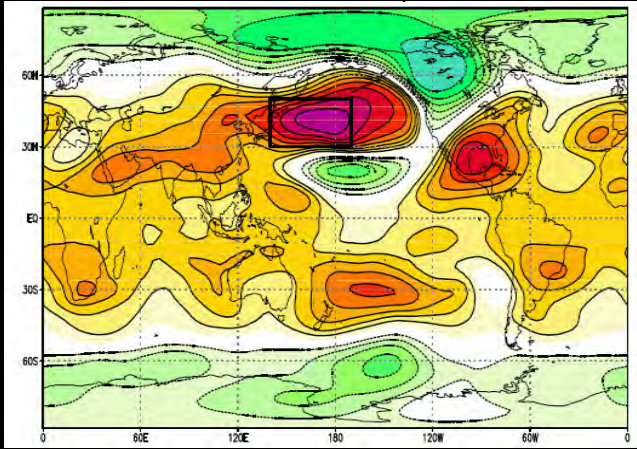
**500hPa (40yrs run-mean)**



# tropical – extra-tropical connection



# tropical – extra-tropical connection

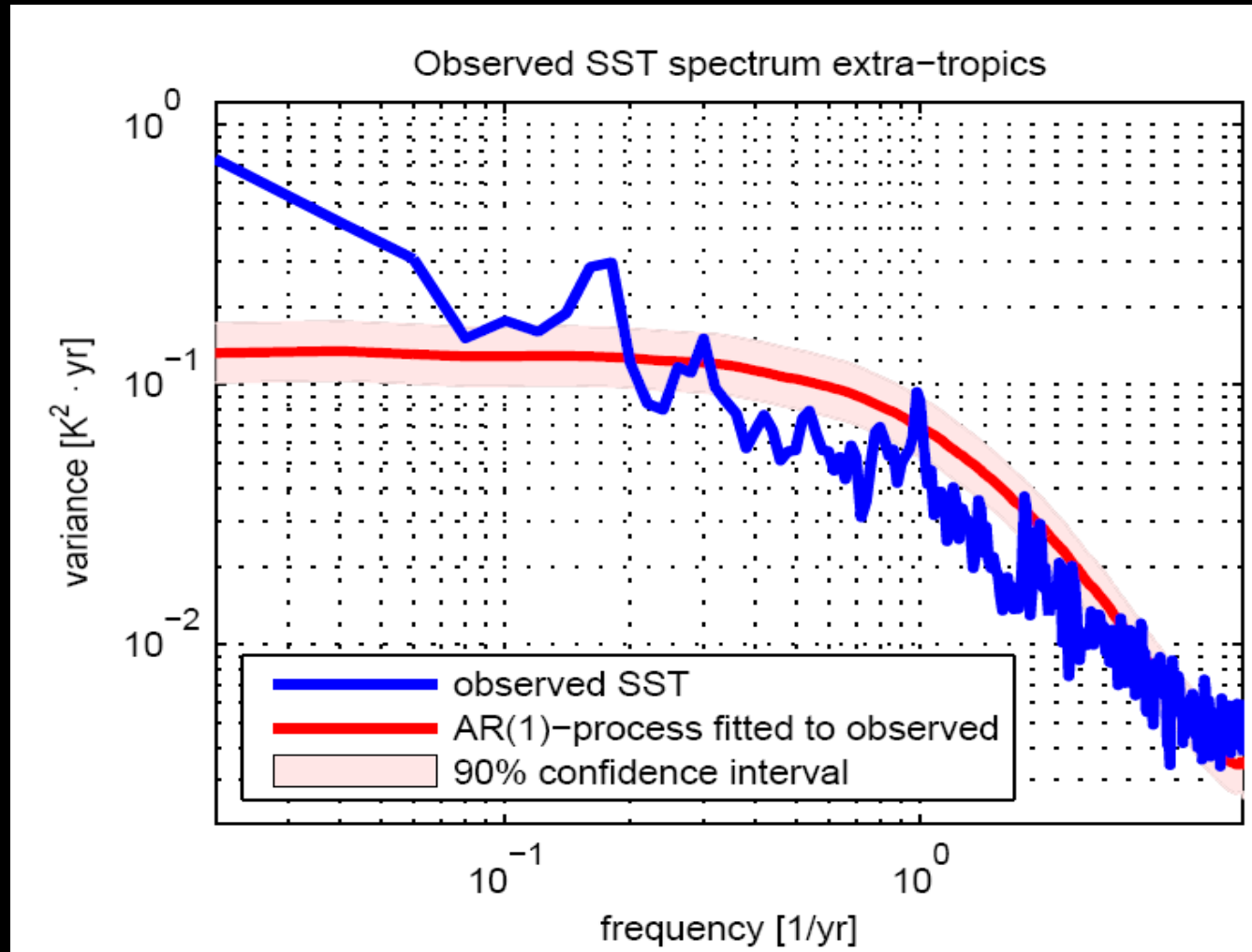
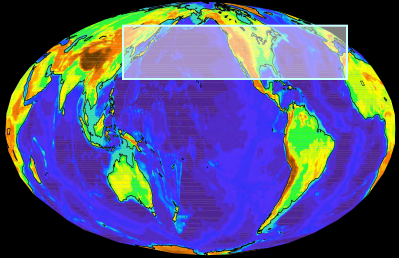




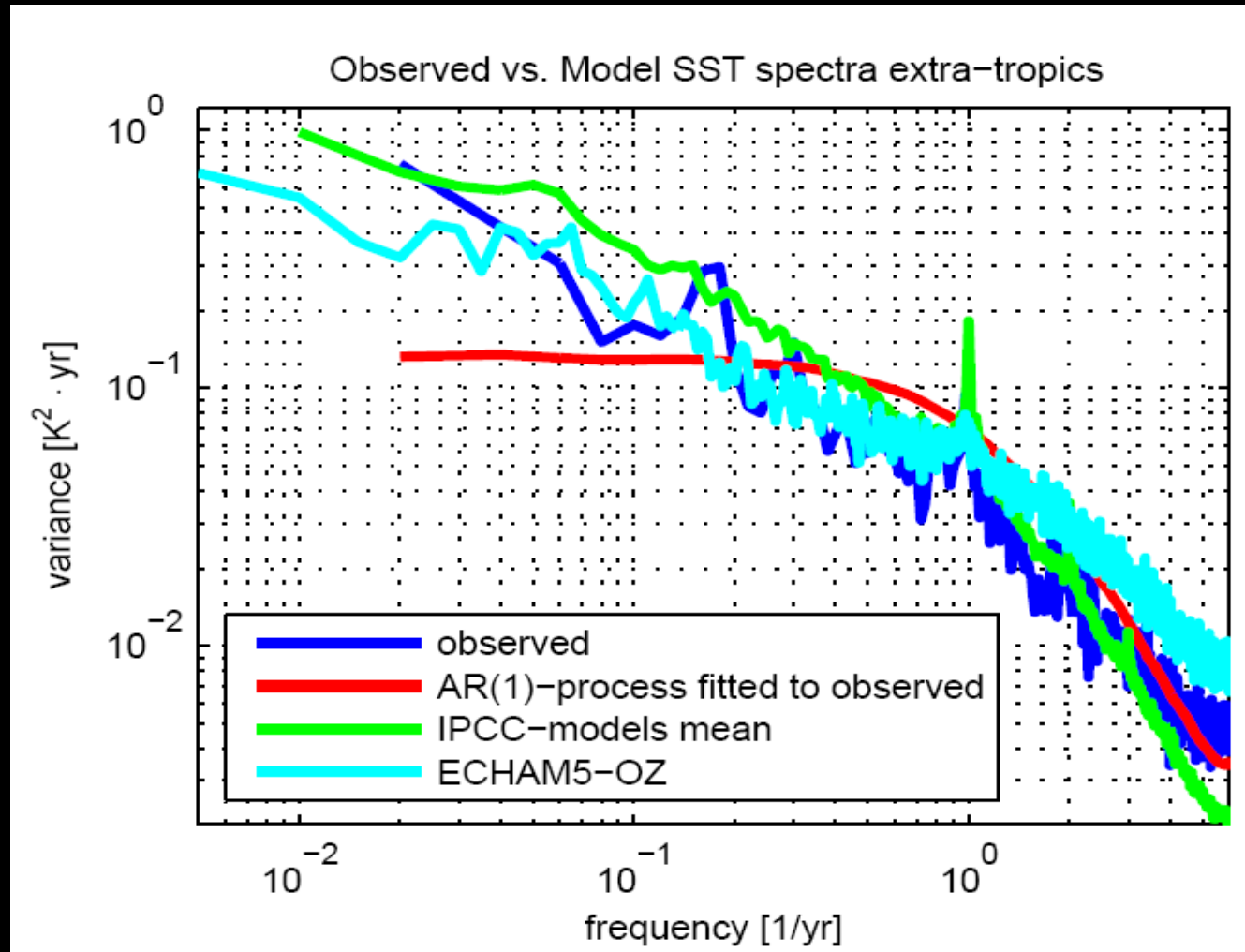
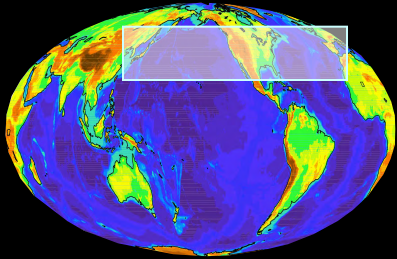
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# Observed SST spectrum

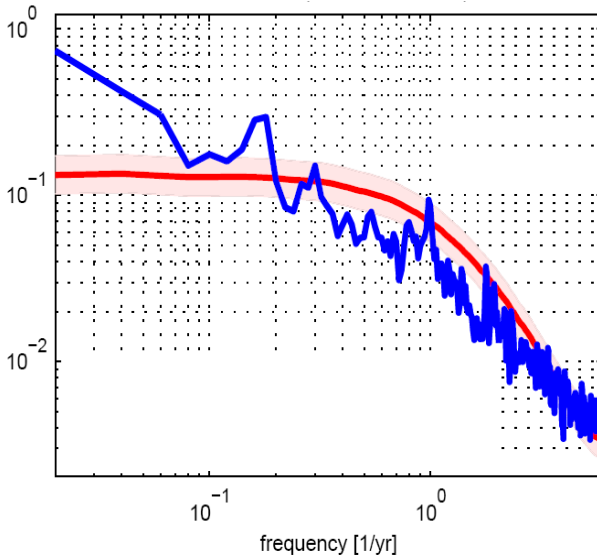


# Model SST spectra

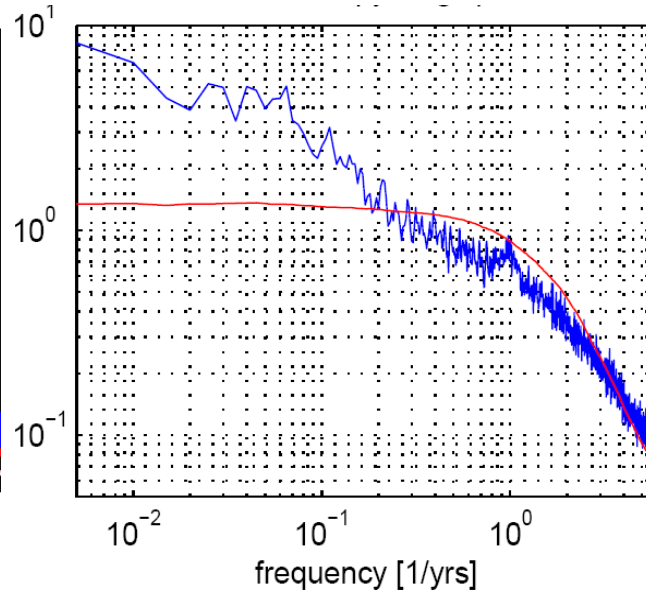


# a simple model

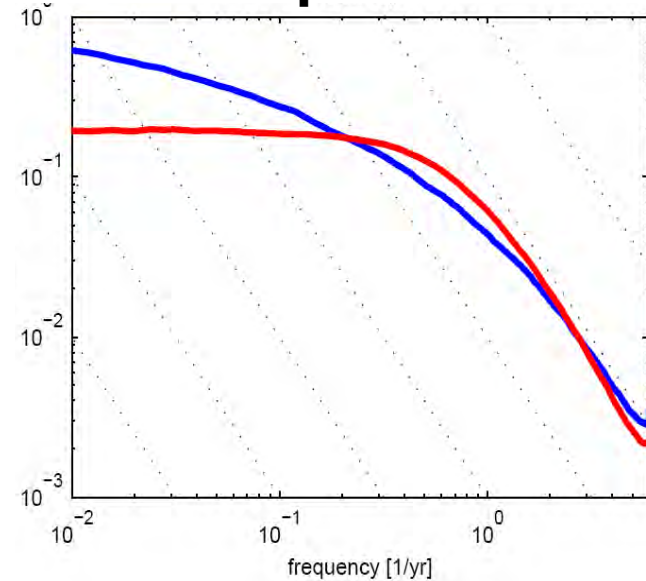
**Observed**



**OZ-Model**



**Simple Model**



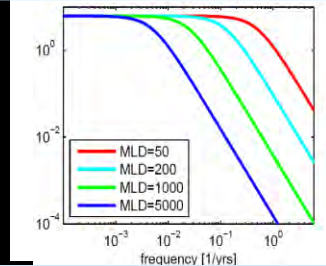
$$c \frac{dT}{dt} = -\gamma_{surf} \cdot T + \boxed{\kappa_z \cdot \nabla_z^2 T} + \xi_{surf}$$

**vertical diffusion**

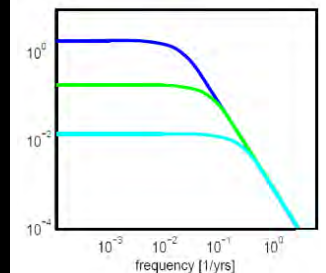
# Time Scales of the Simple Model

$$c \frac{dT}{dt} = -\gamma_{surf} \cdot T + \kappa_z \cdot \nabla_z^2 T + \xi_{surf}$$

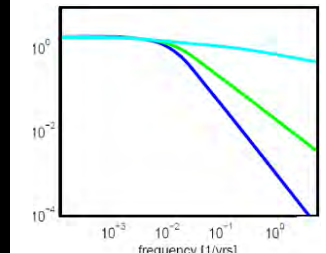
$c$  = heat capacity of the ocean ~5000m



$-\gamma_{surf}$  = damping  
 ~ 20W/K/m<sup>2</sup> (local & remote / interannual)  
 ~ 3W/K/m<sup>2</sup> (local only / multi-decadal)  
 < 1W/K/m<sup>2</sup> (positiv feedbacks)



$\kappa_z$  = vertical differential mixing ~ exp. decreasing



=> Variance increase until 1,000 to 10,000 years



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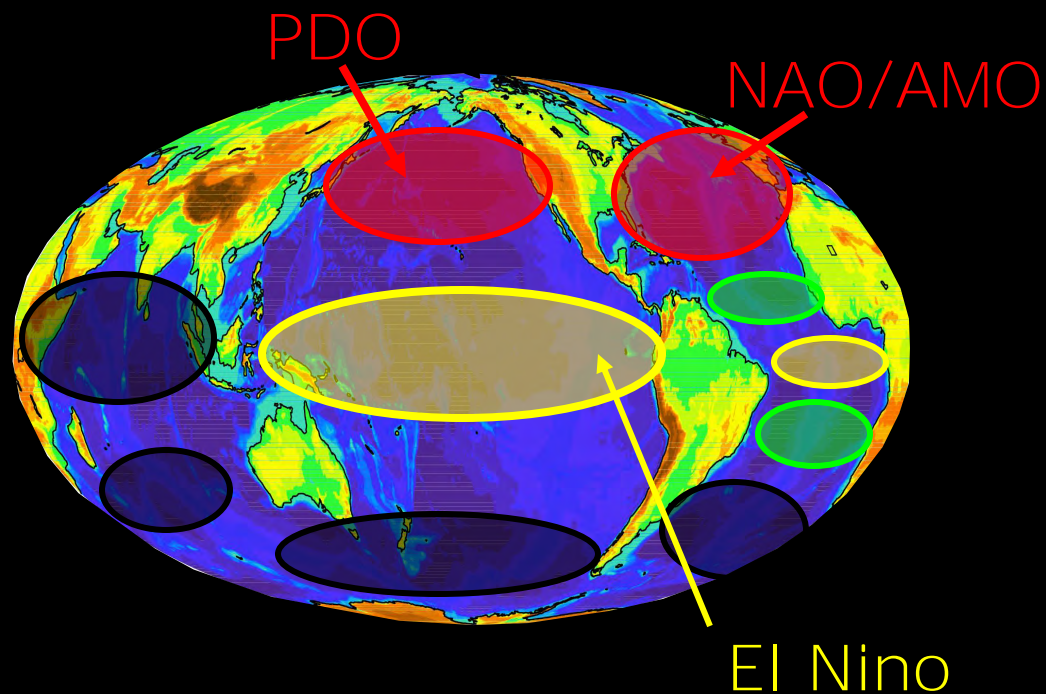


✧ Discussions /conclusions

# Summary

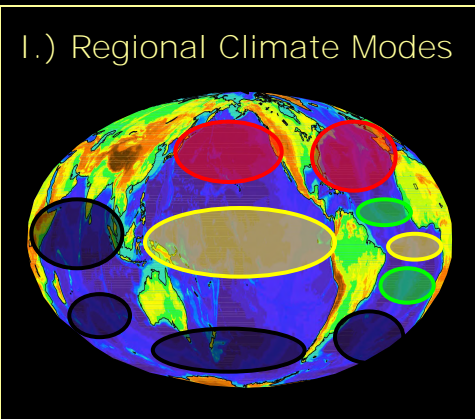
## *Elements of global Hyper Modes:*

### I.) Regional Climate Modes

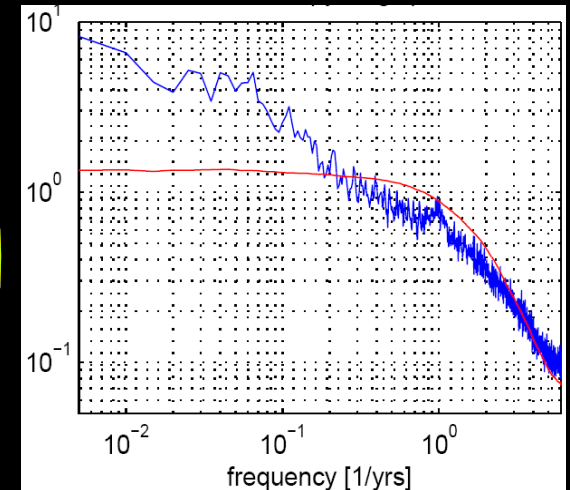
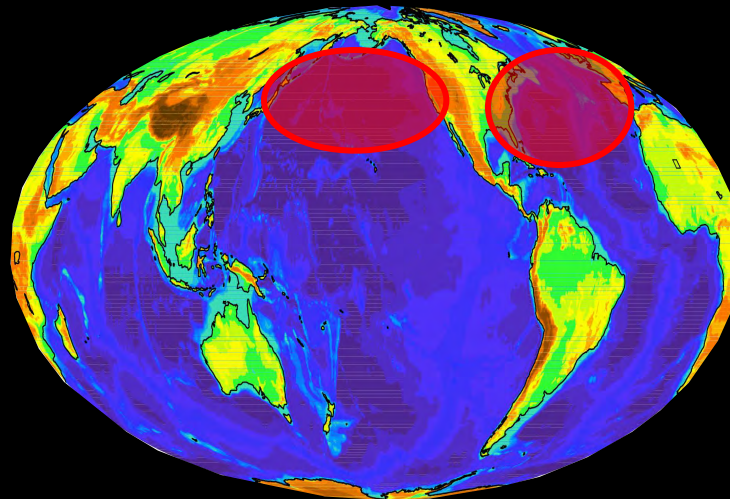


# Summary

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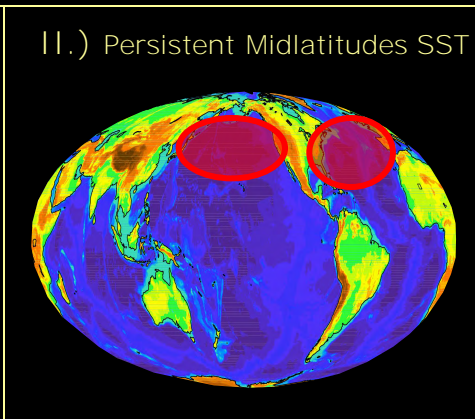
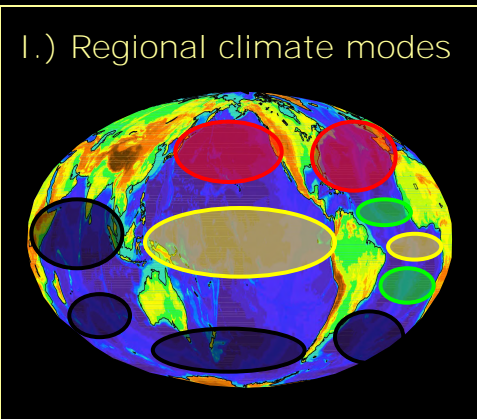


## II.) Persistent Midlatitudes SST

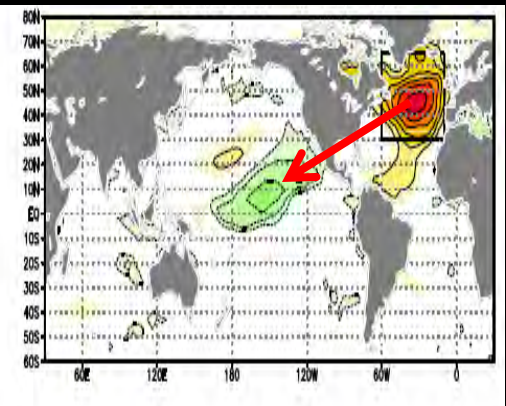
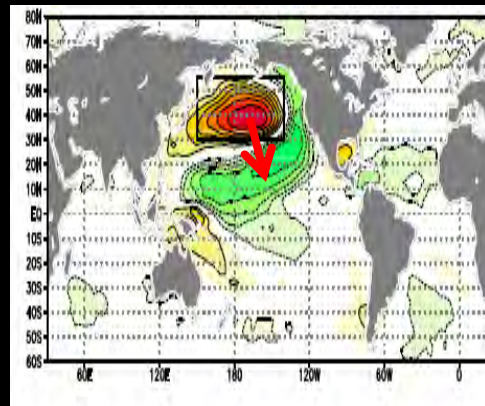
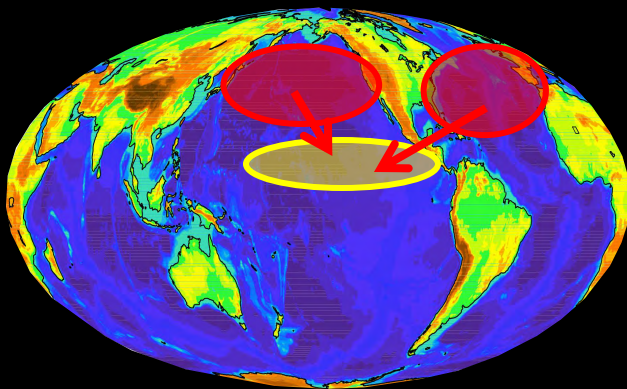


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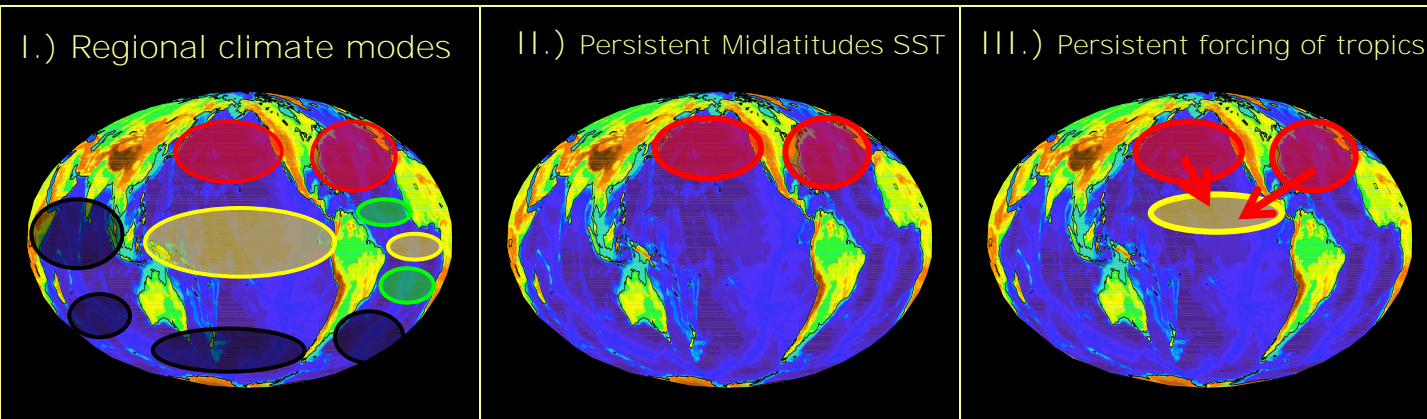
## III.) Persistent forcing of tropics



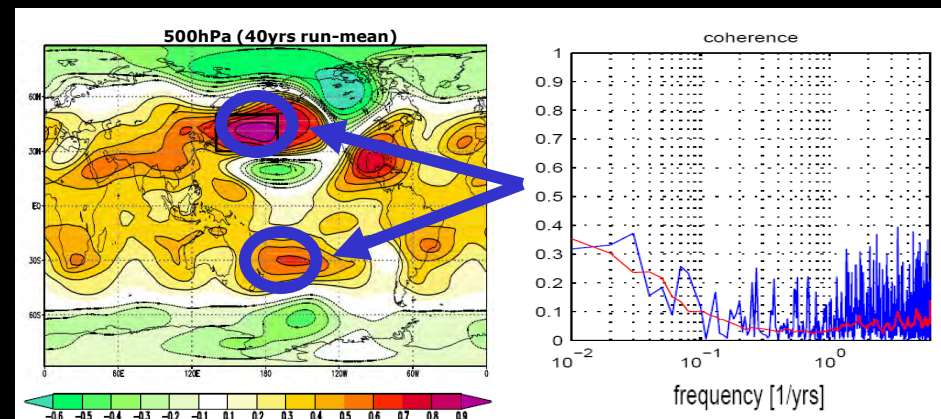
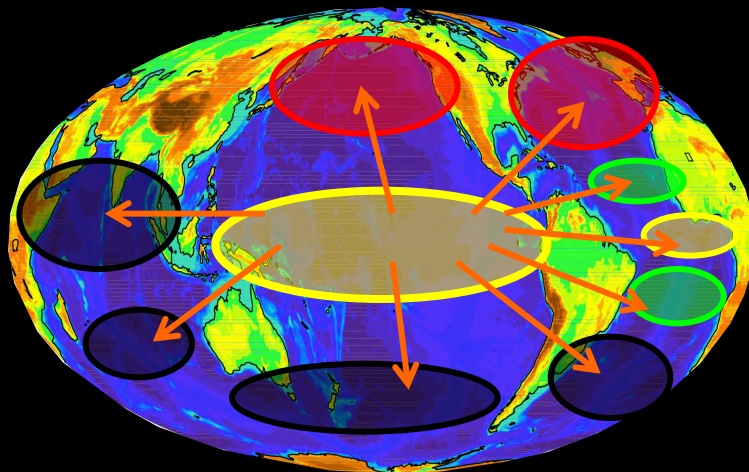


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## *Elements of global Hyper Modes:*



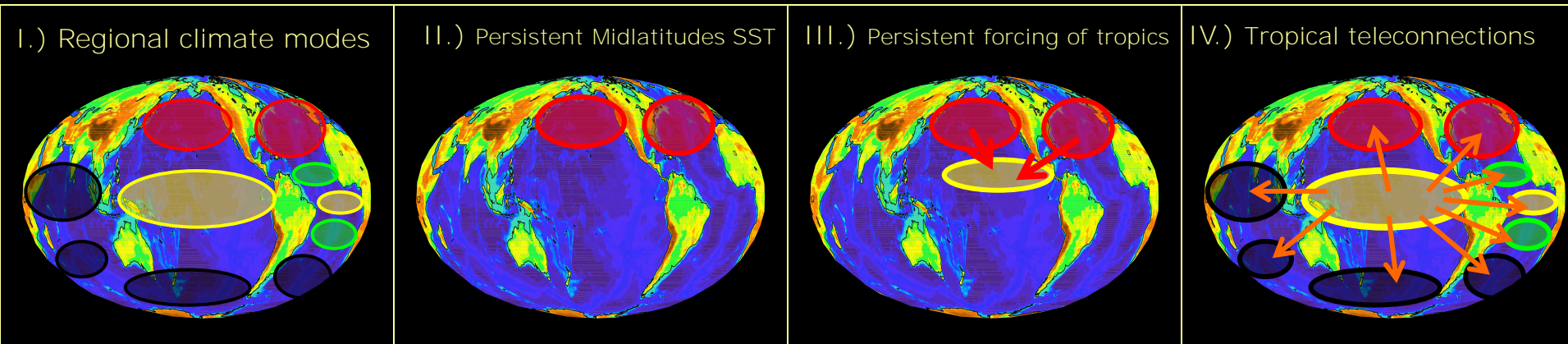
## IV.) Global tropical teleconnections



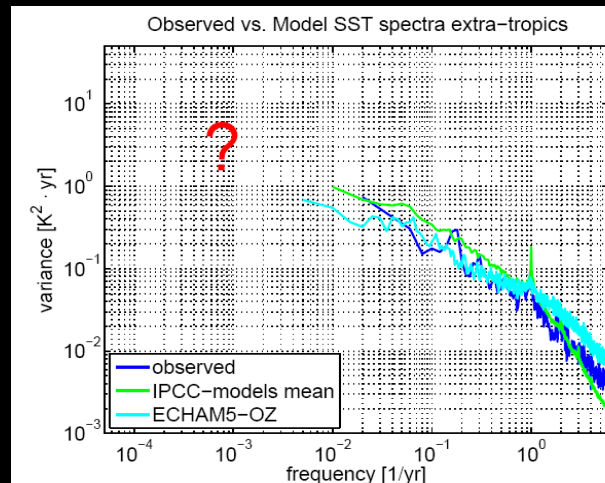


# Discussion

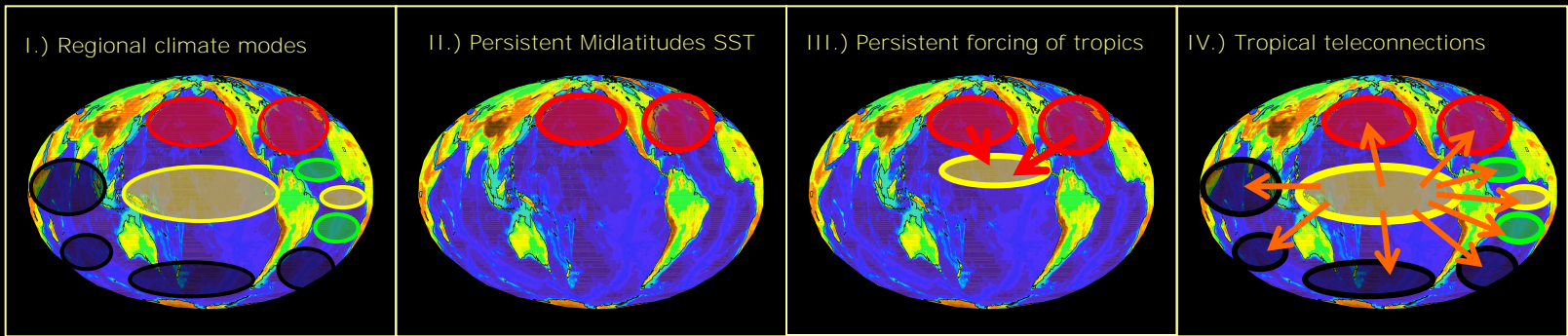
## *Elements of global Hyper Modes:*



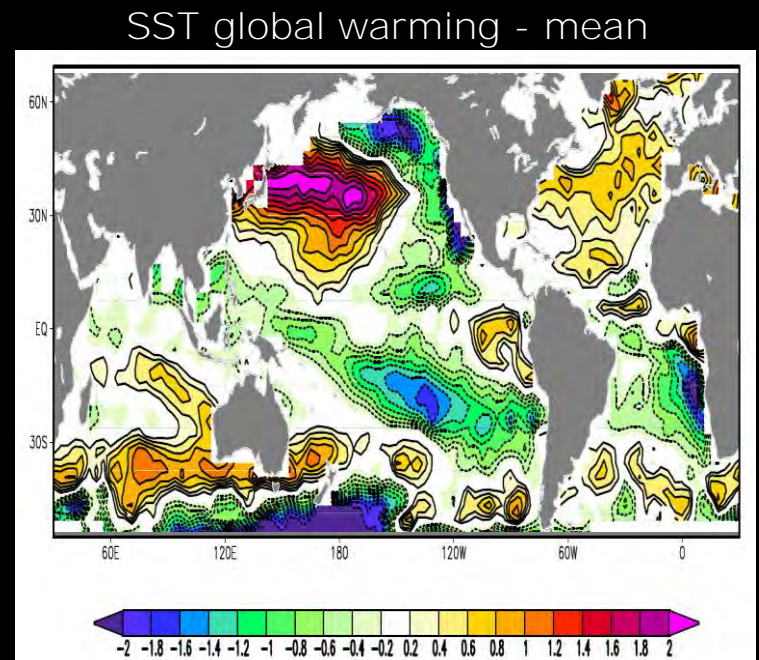
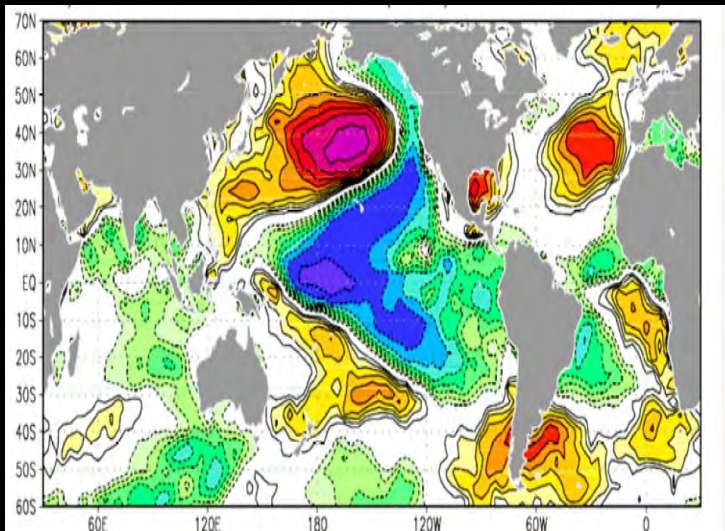
On what time scales does the variance of Ocean-Atmosphere interaction saturates?



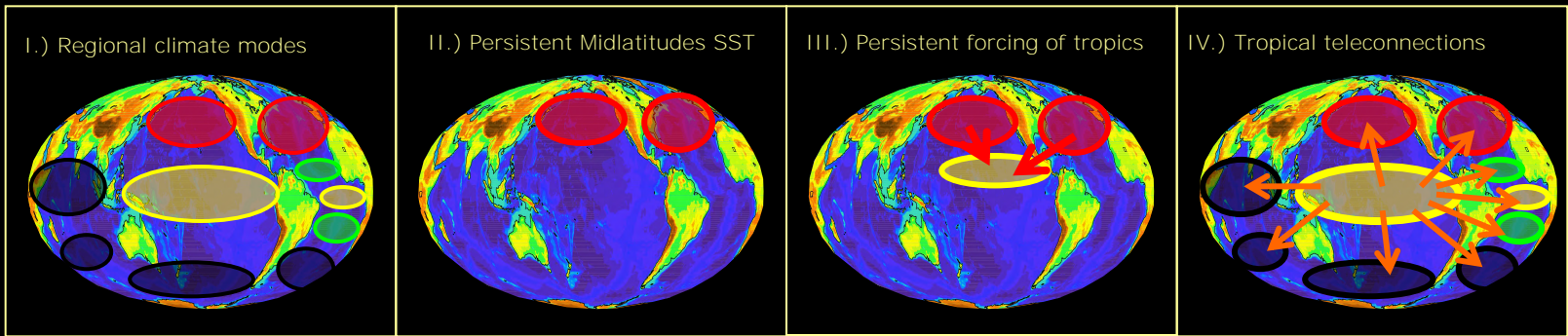
# Discussion



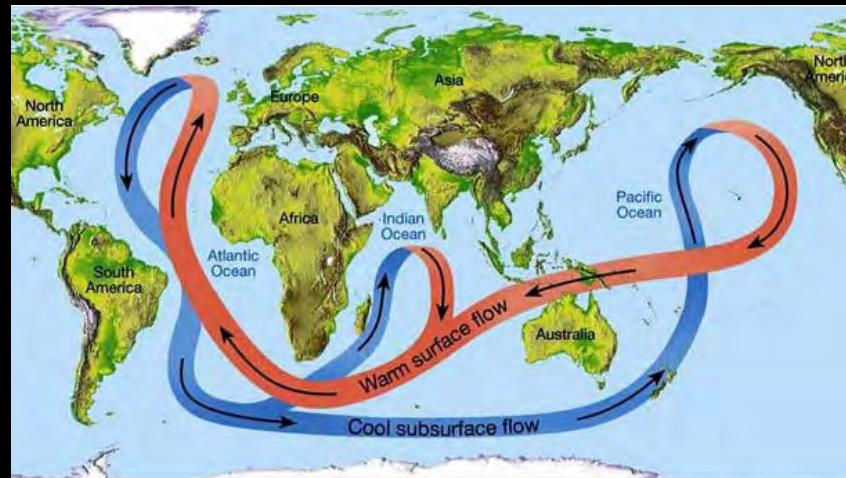
How does global climate modes interact with global warming?



# Discussion



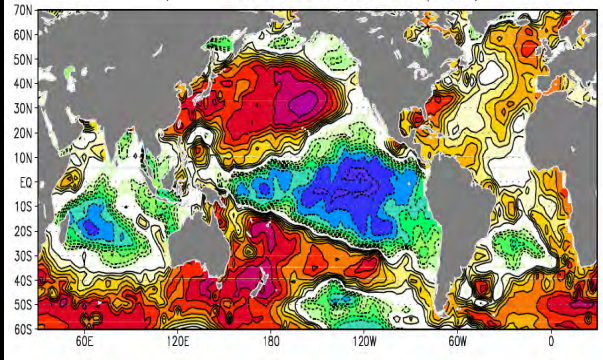
What is the role of ocean dynamics here?



THERMOHALINE CIRCULATION - GREAT OCEAN CURRENT



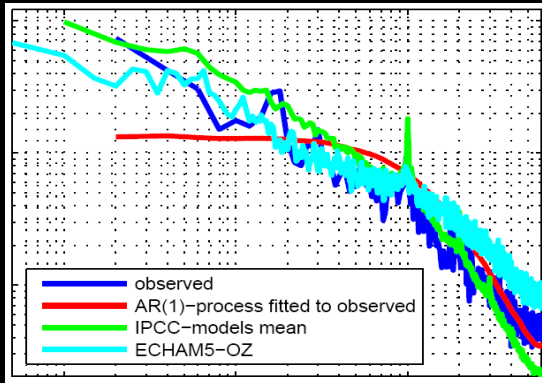
# Conclusion



Global scale atmospheric teleconnections lead to global synchronised hyper modes on long time scales.

*Dommenget and Latif, GRL, 2008*

# Conclusion



The power spectrum has a tail on long time scales and is not saturated yet.

?

The role of ocean dynamics is still unclear

*Dommenget and Latif, GRL, 2008*

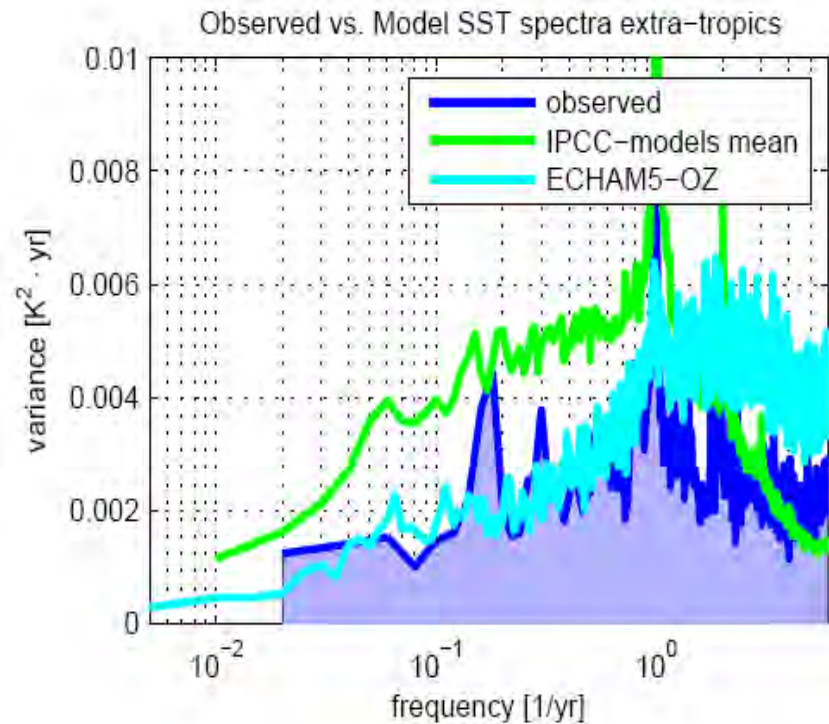
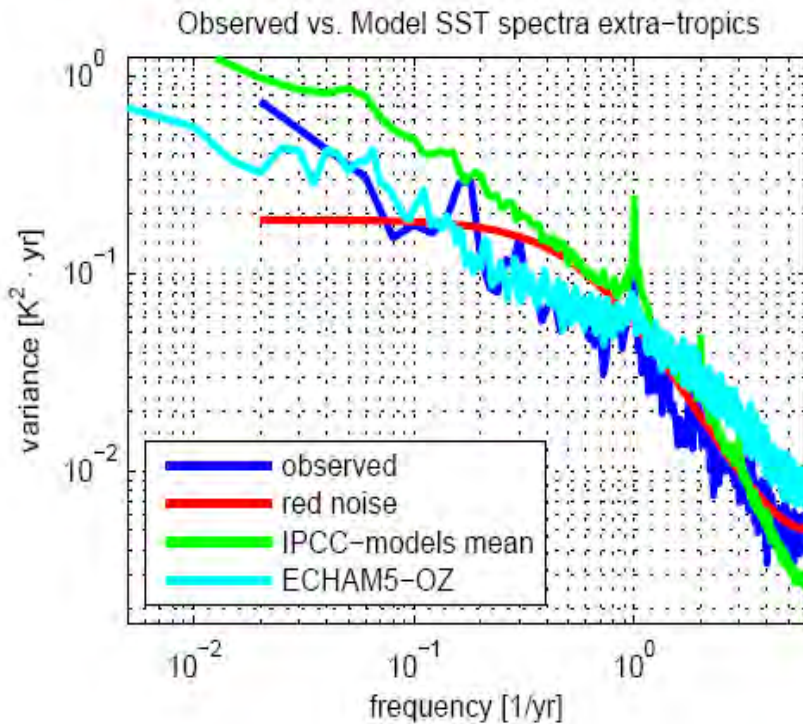




*Thank you!*

# Discussion

## IPCC-models multi-decadal variance





c) PC-1 time series

