## Decadal-scale predictive skill of North Atlantic upper-ocean salt content and its attribution to the initialization of the North Atlantic Ocean circulation

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## Motivation

- Predictive skill of North Atlantic upper-ocean salinity has, in contrast to upper-ocean temperature, so far not received much attention in the literature
- Upper-ocean salinity in the western subpolar North Atlantic and the Nordic Seas is crucial for the preconditioning of deep water formation
- Upper-ocean salinity variability in the North Atlantic correlates well with changes in the distribution and abundance of marine ecosystem species from various trophic levels

## Data

Initialized hindcast prediction experiments (initialized every year between 1960 and 2005) and 20C simulations (uninitialized prediction) from CMIP5

|              | Ensemble members         | T, S Initialization  |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| MPI-ESM-LR * | 3 (10 every 5th<br>year) | ORAS4 reanalysis   |
| EC Earth     | 10                       | NEMOVAR ocean reanalysis                                   |
| HadCM3       | 10                       | Ocean reanalysis   |
| GFDL-CM2.1   | 10                       | Coupled assimilation run,<br>assimilates T, S observations |
| CanCM4       | 10                       | SODA ocean reanalysis                                      |
| MIROC5       | 6                        | Observation-based T, S<br>dataset                          |

\* version baseline1 from the German MiKliP project

#### Data

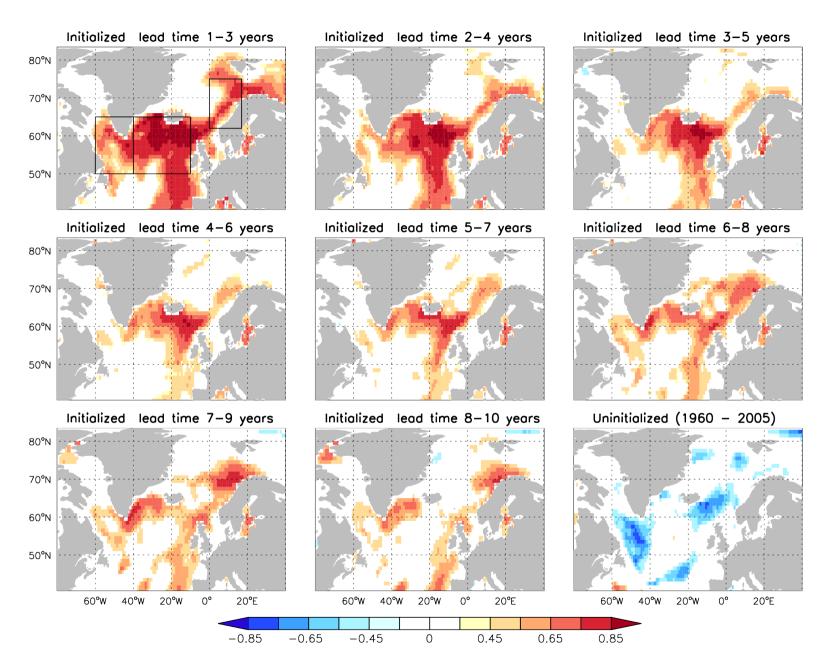
- Resolution ~1°, in subpolar North Atlantic/Nordic Seas 20 110 km
- Upper-ocean salt content (0 500m) with 3 year running mean applied
- Multi-model ensemble mean on 1°x1° grid, based on normalized anomalies
- Observation based dataset against which skill is assessed: ISHII dataset \* (Japan Marine Science and Technology Center)

\* Ishii, M., A. Shouji, S. Sugimoto, and T. Matsumoto, 2005: Objective analyses of SST and marine meteorological variables for the 20th century using COADS and the Kobe Collection. Int. J. Climatol., 25, 865-879

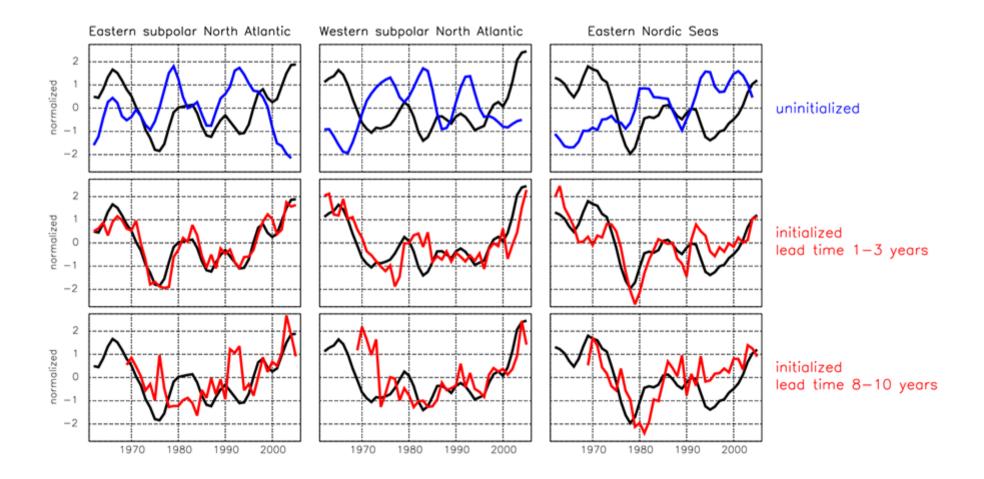
Ishii, M., M. Kimoto, K. Sakamoto, and S. I. Iwasaki, 2006: Steric sea level changes estimated from historical ocean subsurface temperature and salinity analyses. J. Oceanography, 62, 155-170

Ishii, M., and M. Kimoto, 2009: Reevaluation of historical ocean heat content variations with time-varying XBT and MBT depth bias corrections. J. Oceanography, 65, 287-299

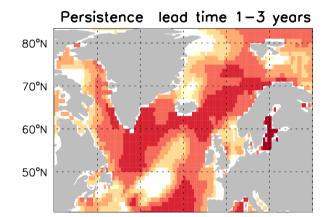
#### **Correlation skill of multi-model ensemble mean**

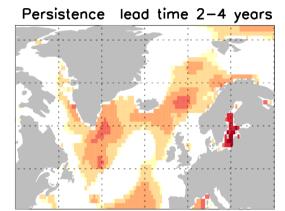


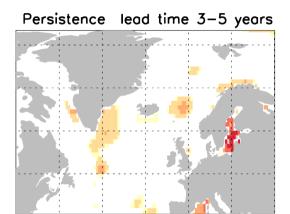
#### **Upper-ocean salt content evolution**



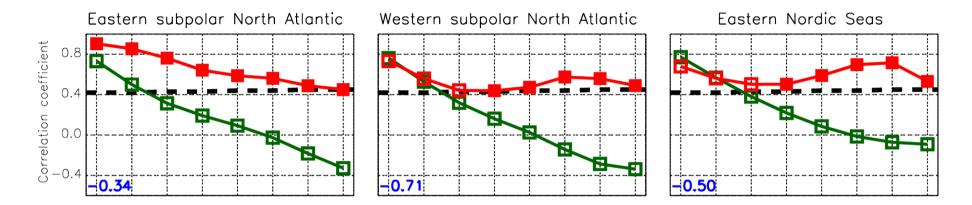
#### **Correlation skill of persistence based on ISHII dataset**







#### **Correlation skill of multi-model ensemble mean**

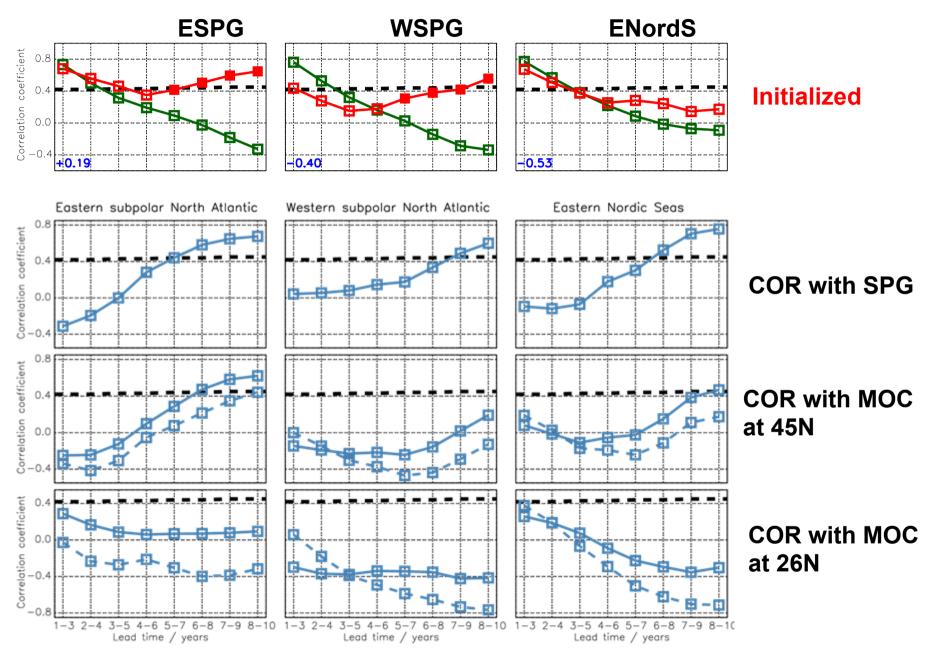


#### **Initialized, Persistence, 20C**

#### **ESPG WSPG ENordS** 0.8 0.4 MPI-ESM-LR baseline1 0.0 8-0.4 -0.40 -0.53 +0.19 0.8 Ö. \_ HadCM3 0.0 8 -0. +0.15 +0.05 +0.08 0.8 0.4 EC Earth 0.0 S -0. +0.26 -0.14 -0.07 0.8 G -0.4 GFDL-CM2.1 0.0 Š -0.4 -0.36 -0.60 -0.54 0.8 **F** Ē. Б 0.4 CanCM4 0.0 m 3 -0.15 -0.48 -0.49 0.8 Ĥ 0. MIROC5 0.0 Š−0.4 -0.47 -0.51 -0.64 1-3 2-4 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 7-9 8-10 Lead time / years 1-3 2-4 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 7-9 8-10 1-3 2-4 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 7-9 8-10 Lead time / years

#### **Correlation skill of individual models**

#### **Skill attribution based on MPI-ESM-LR**



# Conclusions

- Based on the multi-model ensemble mean hindcasts, decadal-scale predictive skill of upper-ocean salt content is found in the entire subpolar North Atlantic and the eastern part of the Nordic Seas
- Based on MPI-ESM-LR, we attribute the skill beyond the persistence forecast to a delayed response to the initialization of the North Atlantic gyre and overturning circulation
- The skill based on the individual models is partly much lower than the skill based on the multi-model ensemble mean, underlining the importance of a multi-model approach for predictability studies

<u>Outlook:</u> Extend skill attribution to all models <u>Challenge:</u> Very limited availability of streamfunctions through ESGF nodes









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