### Blue Action and

The role of the stratosphere for seasonal prediction over the North Atlantic region

### Daniela Domeisen

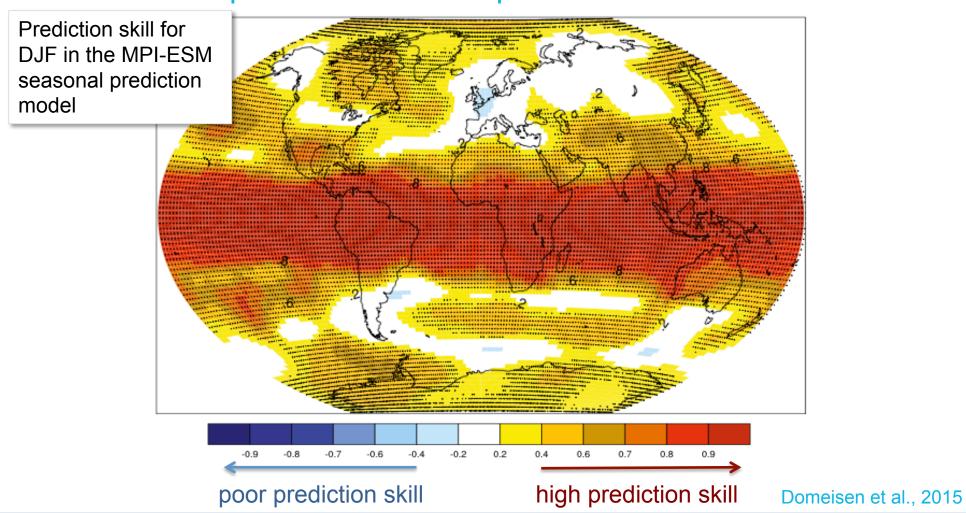
GEOMAR Helmholtz Institute for Ocean Research Kiel, Germany

& Johanna Baehr, Mikhail Dobrynin, Amy Butler, Peter Hitchcock, Kristina Fröhlich, Wolfgang Müller



### SEASONAL PREDICTION

#### How well do we predict the extratropics?





1. Predictability on a variety of timescales



1. Predictability on a variety of timescales

2. Predictors on seasonal timescales



1. Predictability on a variety of timescales

2. Predictors on seasonal timescales

3. The stratosphere as a modulator for prediction



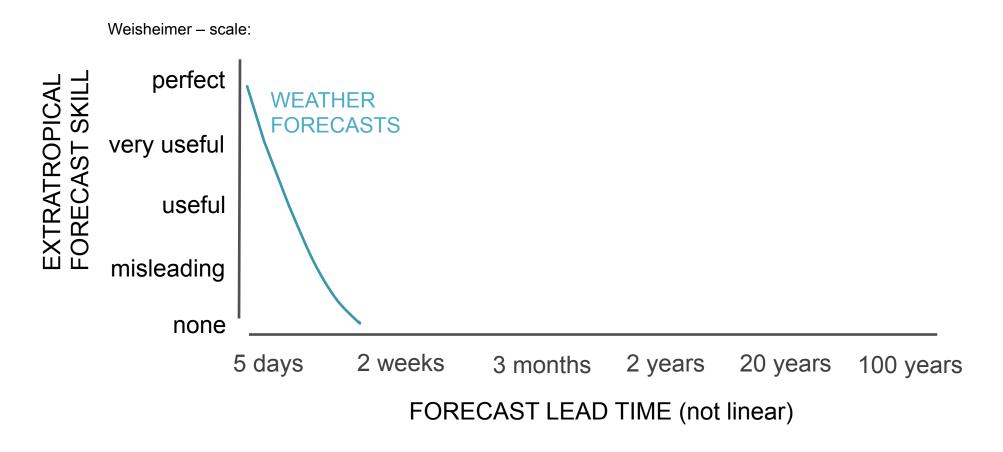
1. Predictability on a variety of timescales

2. Predictors on seasonal timescales

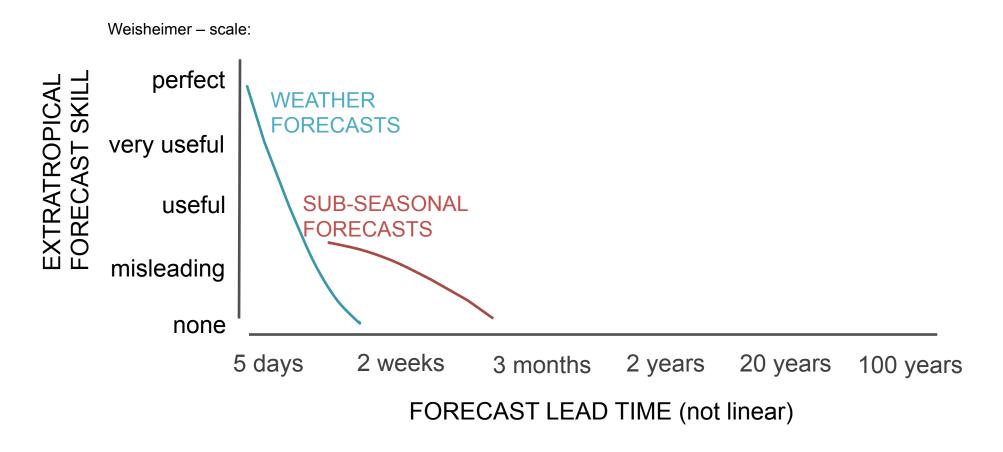
3. The stratosphere as a modulator for prediction

4. Outlook for seasonal prediction

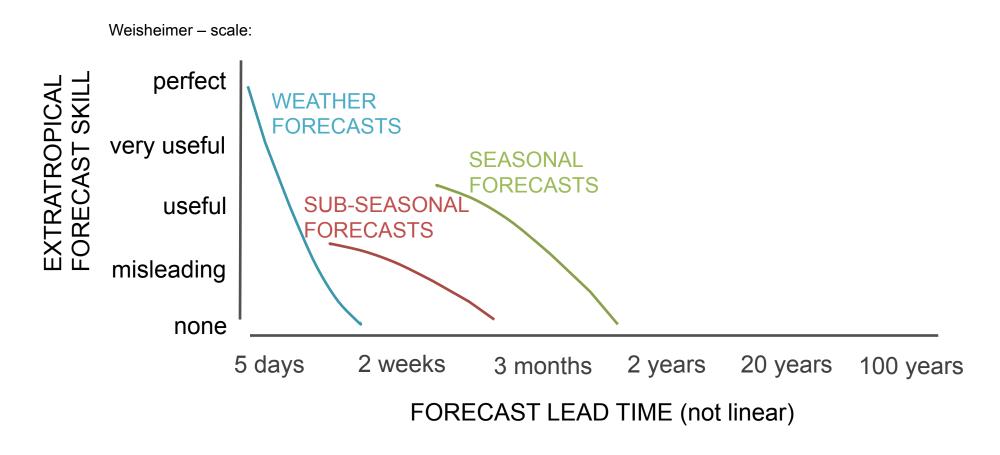




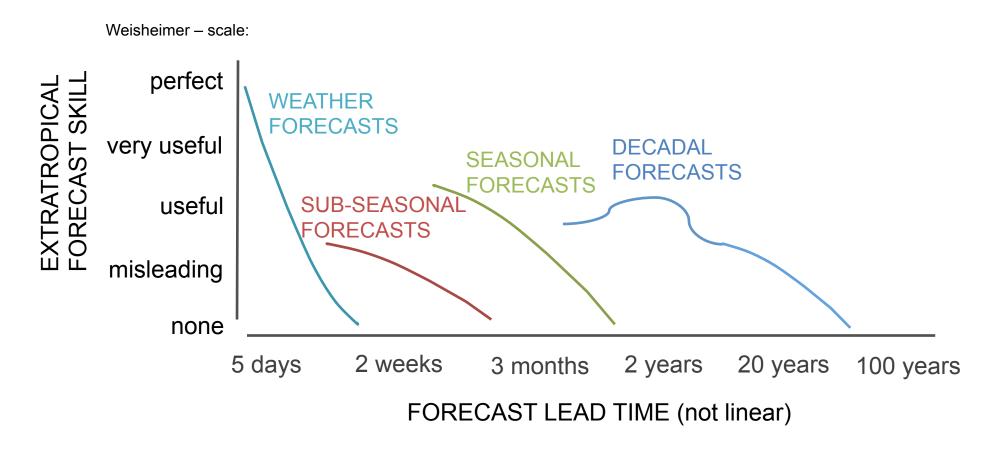




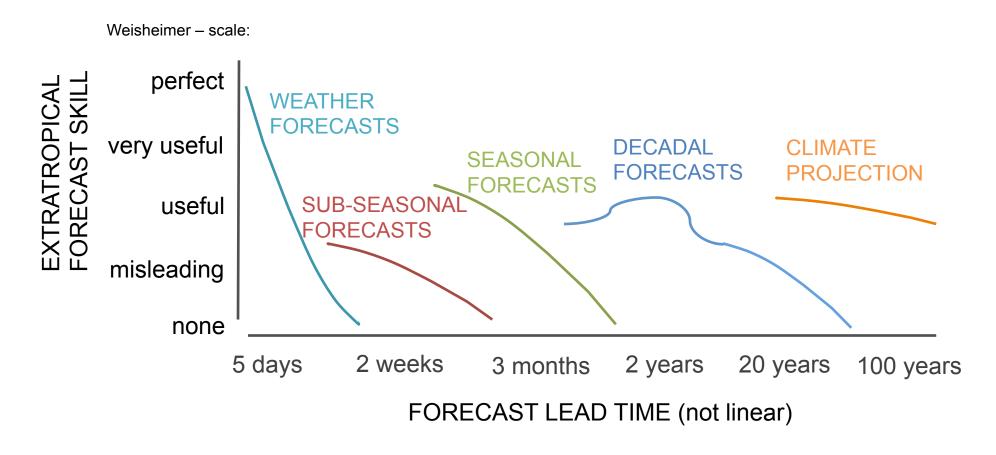














1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

Strong seasonality in the available predictors

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec



1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

Strong seasonality in the available predictors

#### soil moisture

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec



1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

#### Strong seasonality in the available predictors

snow cover snow cover

soil moisture

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec



1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

Strong seasonality in the available predictors

sea ice

snow cover

soil moisture

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec



1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

#### Strong seasonality in the available predictors

ENSO

sea ice

snow cover

soil moisture

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec



1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

#### Strong seasonality in the available predictors

monsoon

ENSO

sea ice

snow cover

soil moisture

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec



tr	opical conv	ection / N	/JO			
monsoon					mons	soon
ENSO					El	NSO
sea ice					sea	a ice
snow cover				sn	low c	over
	soil moistu	ıre				
Jan Feb Mar Ap	r May Jun	Jul Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec



extratropical SST			
tropical convection / MJO			
monsoon		monsoon	
ENSO		ENSO	
sea ice		sea ice	
snow cover		snow cover	
	soil moisture		
Jan Feb Mar A	pr May Jun Jul Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec	



QBO			QBO
	extratropical S	SST	
tro	pical convection	n / MJO	
monsoon			monsoon
ENSO			ENSO
sea ice			sea ice
snow cover			snow cover
	soil moisture		
Jan Feb Mar Apr	May Jun Jul /	Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec



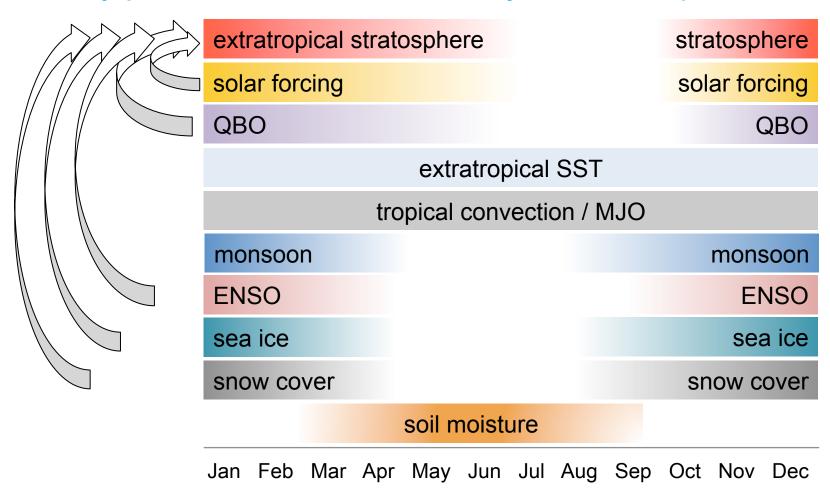
solar forcing		solar forcing
QBO		QBO
	extratropical SST	Γ
	tropical convection /	MJO
monsoon		monsoon
ENSO		ENSO
sea ice		sea ice
snow cover		snow cover
	soil moisture	
Jan Feb Mar A	pr May Jun Jul Aug	Sep Oct Nov Dec



extratropical stratosphere		stratosphere
solar forcing		solar forcing
QBO		QBO
	extratropical SST	
tro	opical convection / MJ	10
monsoon		monsoon
ENSO		ENSO
sea ice		sea ice
snow cover		snow cover
	soil moisture	
Jan Feb Mar Apr	May Jun Jul Aug S	Sep Oct Nov Dec



#### Many predictors are modulated by the stratosphere





### MODULATION OF PREDICTORS BY THE STRATOSPHERE

1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

**Sea ice** Sun et al. (2015)

solar forcing

Kodera & Kuroda (2002) Matthes et al. (2004) Kodera (2002) Matthes et al. (2006) Scaife et al. (2013) Gray et al. (2014) Thieblemont et al (2015)

#### surface forcing

Smith & Kushner (2012) Nakamura & Honda (2002)

#### snow cover

Cohen & Entekhabi (1999) Smith et al. (2010) Cohen & Jones (2011)

#### **ENSO**

Ineson & Scaife (2009) Butler & Polvani (2011) Garfinkel & Hartmann (2008) Bell et al. (2009) Manzini (2009) Li & Lau (2013) Domeisen et al. (2015) Richter et al. (2015)

Butler et al. (2016) Iza et al. (2016)

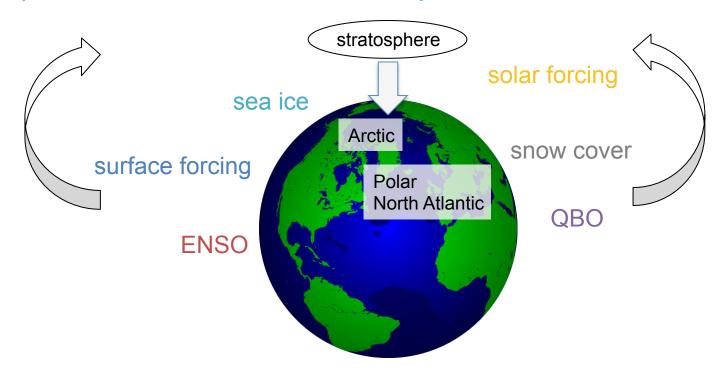
#### QBO

Holton & Tan (1980) Labitzke (1992) Garfinkel & Hartmann (2010) Anstey & Shepherd (2014) Scaife et al. (2014)



# THE STRATOSPHERE AS A MODULATOR

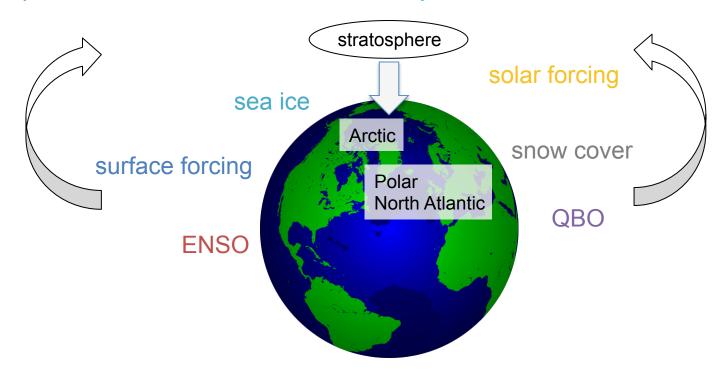
The stratosphere acts as a modulator for a variety of teleconnections.





# THE STRATOSPHERE AS A MODULATOR

The stratosphere acts as a modulator for a variety of teleconnections.



The influence of the Northern Hemisphere stratosphere as a modulator is strongest over the Polar and North Atlantic / Europe region and for boreal winter (Butler et al., 2014).



### THE STRATOSPHERE AS A MODULATOR

The stratosphere acts as a modulator for a variety of teleconnections.

#### Two issues emerge:

- 1. How well do we predict the NH winter stratosphere?
- 2. How well do we predict the surface impacts?

The influence of the Northern Hemisphere stratosphere as a modulator is strongest over the Polar and North Atlantic / Europe region and for boreal winter (Butler et al., 2014).



1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

1. How well do we predict the NH winter stratosphere?



1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

#### 1. How well do we predict the NH winter stratosphere?

Answer: it depends.



#### 1. How well do we predict the NH winter stratosphere?

Answer: it depends.

Much of the predictability depends on the occurrence of a sudden stratospheric warming (SSW) event. These events are possible to predict at lead times of 5 days to 1 month.

e.g. Taguchi (2014), Tripathi et al. (2015), Tripathi et al. (2016), Hitchcock et al., in prep

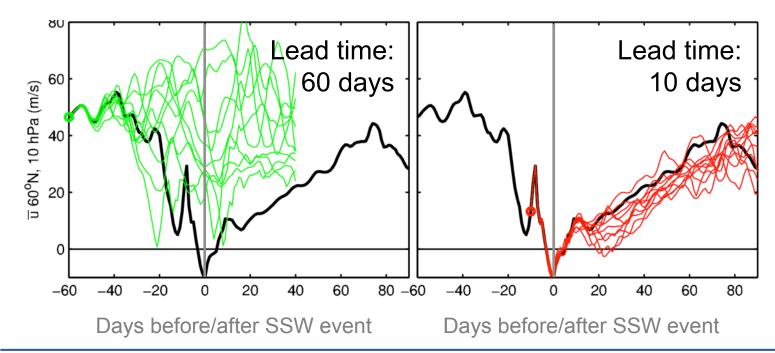


#### 1. How well do we predict the NH winter stratosphere?

#### Answer: it depends.

Much of the predictability depends on the occurrence of a sudden stratospheric warming (SSW) event. These events are possible to predict at lead times of 5 days to 1 month.

e.g. Taguchi (2014), Tripathi et al. (2015), Tripathi et al. (2016), Hitchcock et al., in prep



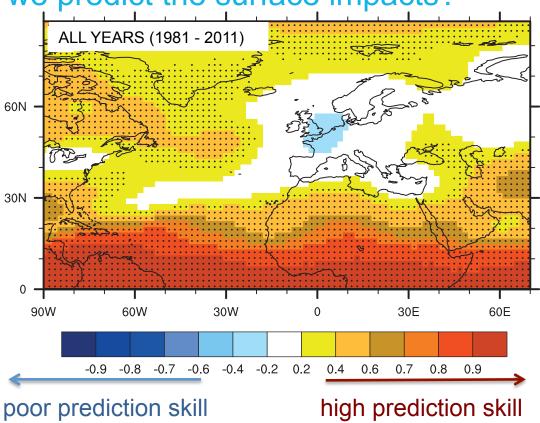
Gerber et al (2009)



1. predictability – 2. predictors – 3. the stratosphere – 4. outlook

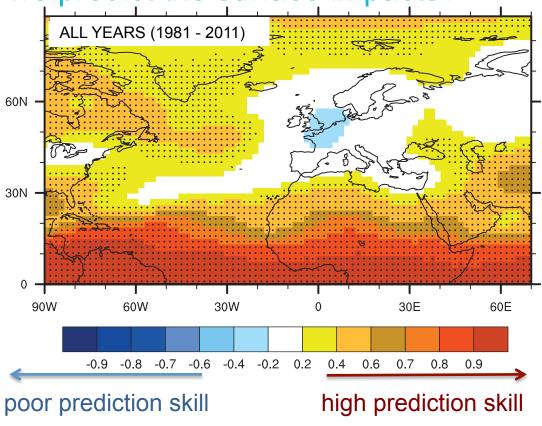
2. How well do we predict the surface impacts?





PREDICTION SKILL FOR 500hPa GEOPOTENTIAL HEIGHT FOR DJF

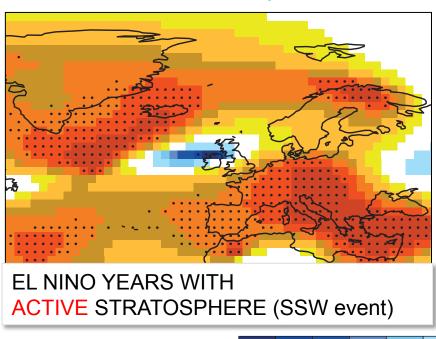




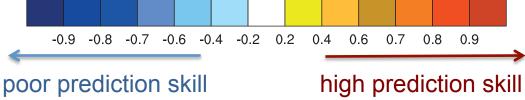
Prediction skill over the North Atlantic is low...

PREDICTION SKILL FOR 500hPa GEOPOTENTIAL HEIGHT FOR DJF



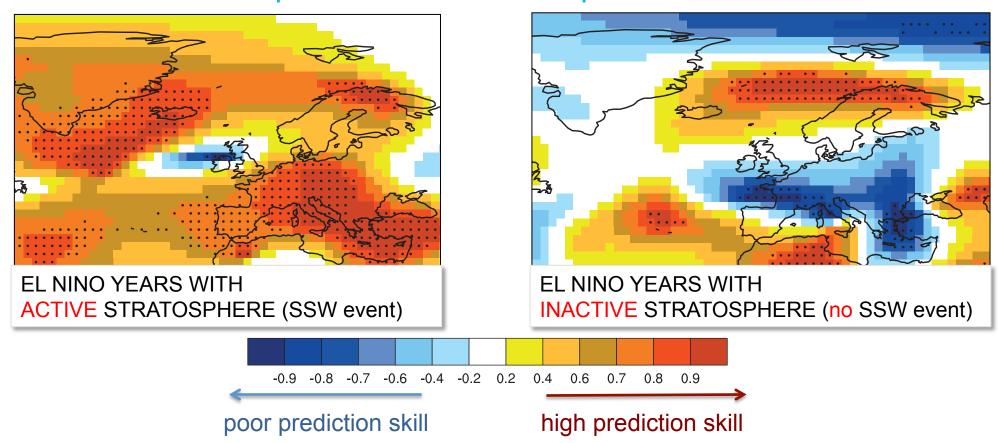


PREDICTING THE



PREDICTION SKILL FOR 500hPa GEOPOTENTIAL HEIGHT FOR EL NINO WINTERS (DJF)

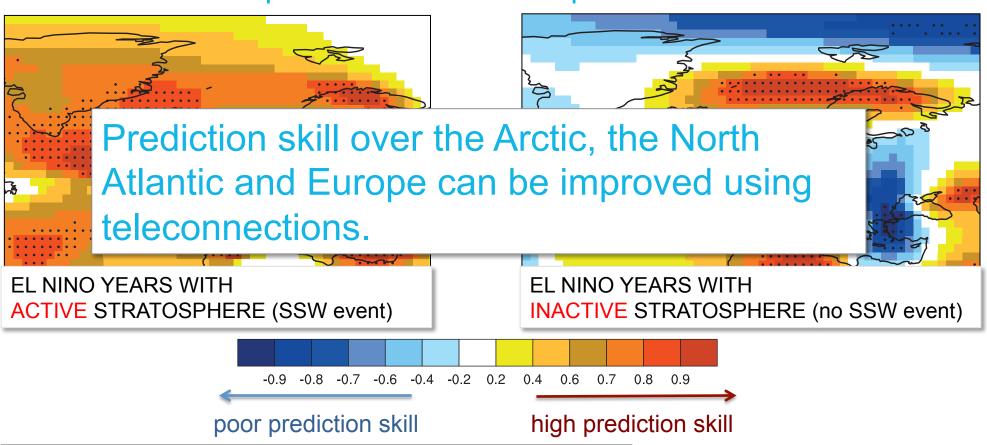




PREDICTION SKILL FOR 500hPa GEOPOTENTIAL HEIGHT FOR EL NINO WINTERS (DJF)



#### 2. How well do we predict the surface impacts?



PREDICTION SKILL FOR 500hPa GEOPOTENTIAL HEIGHT FOR EL NINO WINTERS (DJF)

Domeisen et al (2015), J. Clim.



#### Can the timescales of stratospheric predictability be extended?

Stratospheric event

Predictability: 5 days – 1 month

Hitchcock et al., in prep.





# PREDICTING THE TROPOSPHERE

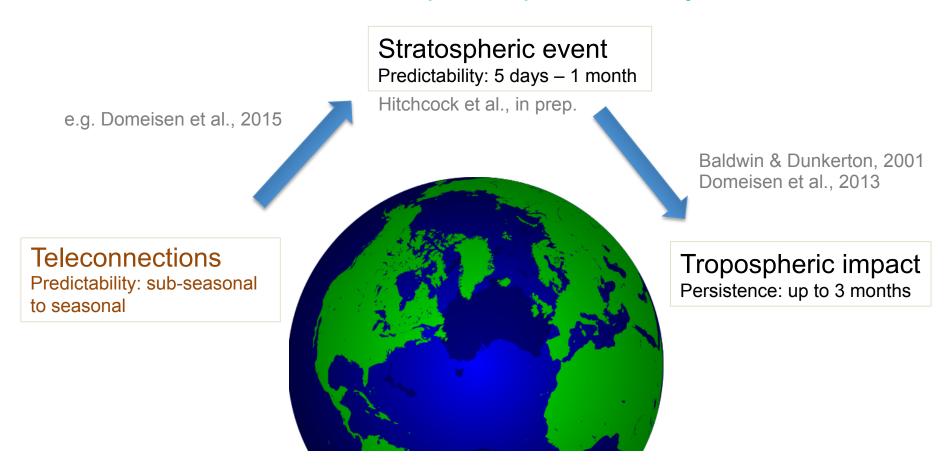
#### Can the timescales of stratospheric predictability be extended?





# PREDICTING THE TROPOSPHERE

#### Can the timescales of stratospheric predictability be extended?







# What can we expect from seasonal prediction over the next 5 years?

- Identification of additional predictors and teleconnections for seasonal prediction of the extratropics



- Identification of additional predictors and teleconnections for seasonal prediction of the extratropics
- A better understanding of the origins of prediction ("predict the predictors")



- Identification of additional predictors and teleconnections for seasonal prediction of the extratropics
- A better understanding of the origins of prediction ("predict the predictors")
- Improved prediction of additional regions and seasons



- Identification of additional predictors and teleconnections for seasonal prediction of the extratropics
- A better understanding of the origins of prediction ("predict the predictors")
- Improved prediction of additional regions and seasons
- Sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) prediction / Seamless prediction efforts



- Identification of additional predictors and teleconnections for seasonal prediction of the extratropics
- A better understanding of the origins of prediction ("predict the predictors")
- Improved prediction of additional regions and seasons
- Sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) prediction / Seamless prediction efforts
- Combination of statistical and dynamical prediction methods (e.g. Dobrynin et al., in rev.)



- Identification of additional predictors and teleconnections for seasonal prediction of the extratropics
- A better understanding of the origins of prediction ("predict the predictors")
- Improved prediction of additional regions and seasons
- Sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) prediction / Seamless prediction efforts
- Combination of statistical and dynamical prediction methods (e.g. Dobrynin et al., in rev.)
- Identification of windows of opportunity, e.g. for extreme events (Blue Action)



- Identification of additional predictors and teleconnections for seasonal prediction of the extratropics
- A better understanding of the origins of prediction ("predict the predictors")
- Improved prediction of additional regions and seasons
- Sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) prediction / Seamless prediction efforts
- Combination of statistical and dynamical prediction methods (e.g. Dobrynin et al., in rev.)
- Identification of windows of opportunity, e.g. for extreme events (Blue Action)
- Understanding of applications of seasonal prediction (Blue Action)





#### What can we expect from seasonal prediction over the next 5 years?

- Identification of additional predictors and teleconnections for seasonal prediction of the extratropics
- A better understanding of the origins of prediction ("predict the predictors")
- Improved prediction of additional regions and seasons
- Sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) prediction / Seamless prediction efforts
- Combination of statistical and dynamical prediction methods (e.g. Dobrynin et al., in rev.)
- Identification of windows of opportunity, e.g. for extreme events (Blue Action)
- Understanding of applications of seasonal prediction (Blue Action)



Thank you!

