

ENSO outlook

Ichiro Ishikawa

El Niño Unit

Climate Prediction Division

Japan Meteorological Agency

Outline

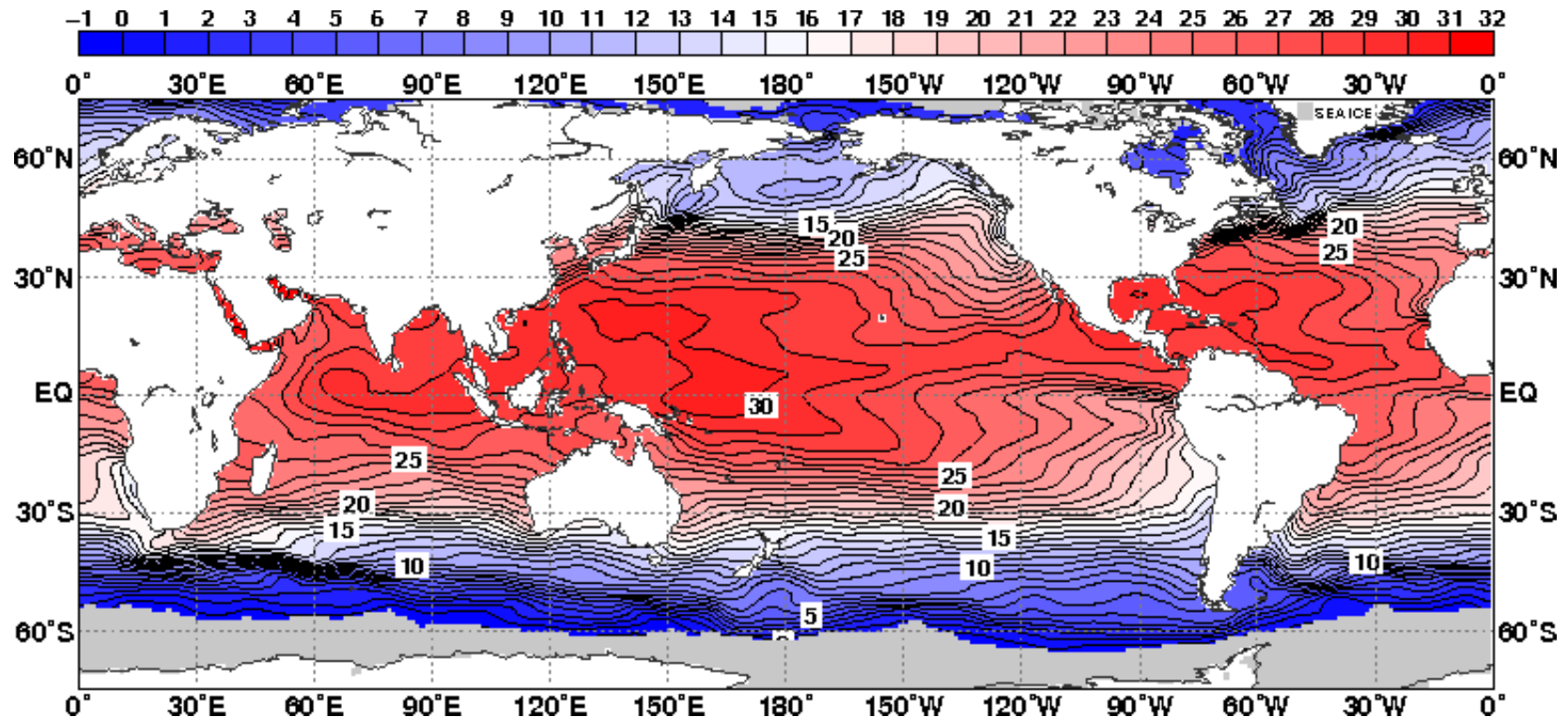
1. JMA's system for ENSO monitoring and prediction
2. Current conditions
3. Outlook
4. Summary

1. JMA's system for ENSO monitoring and prediction

- *SST analysis: COBE-SST*
- *Ocean data assimilation: MOVE-G*
- *Prediction model: JMA/MRI-CGCM*

Sea surface temperature: COBE-SST

- Using only in-situ observations.
- Horizontal resolution: $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$
- Optimal interpolation (OI)
- Provided as monthly averaged grid point data.



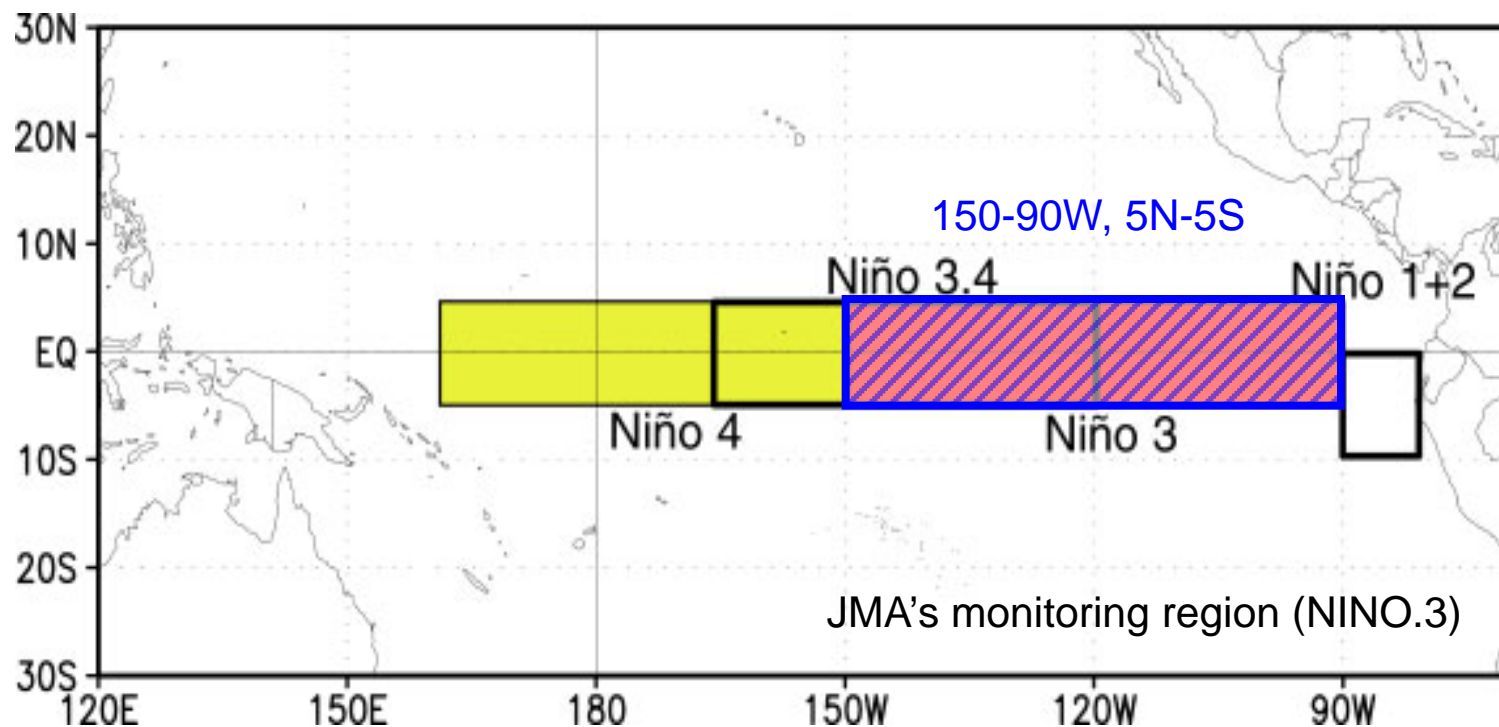
1-month mean sea surface temperature observed in Sep. 2014 when the conditions in the equatorial Pacific Ocean stayed close to normal.



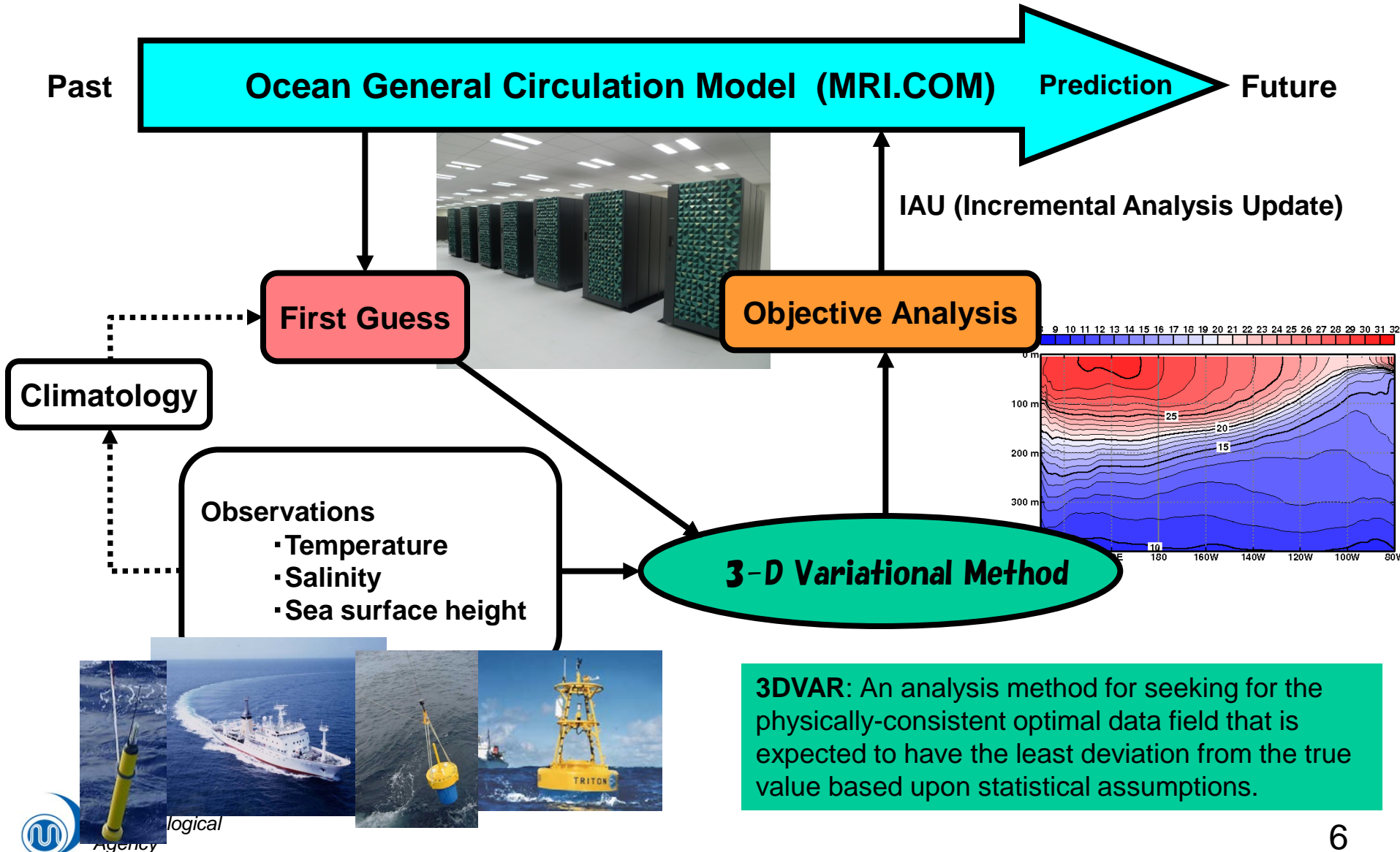
Quantitative definition of El Niño (La Niña) event

Definition of El Niño (La Niña) by JMA

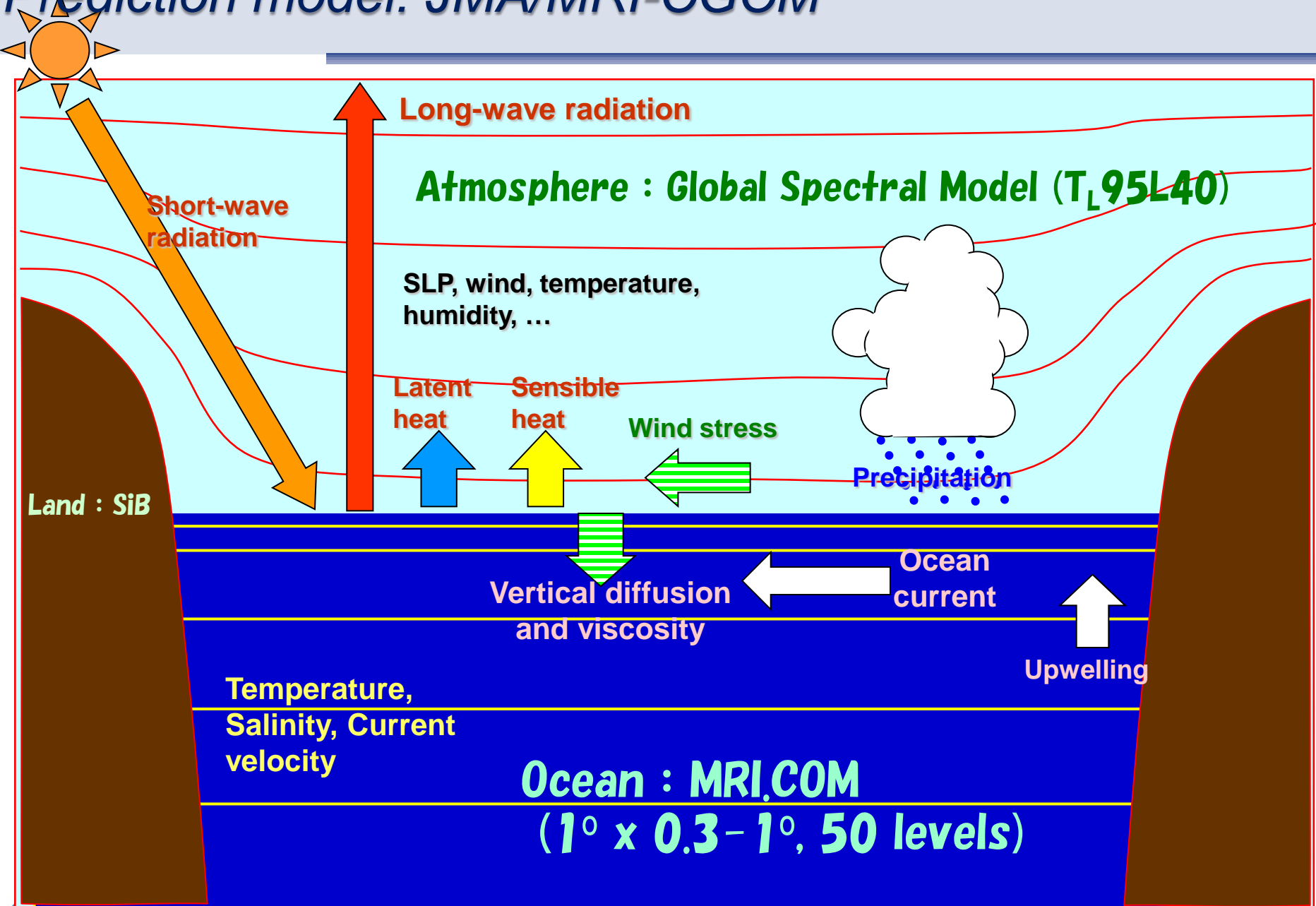
- 5-month running mean of NINO.3 SST deviation stays $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or higher (-0.5°C or lower) for 6 consecutive months or longer.
- NINO.3 SST deviation is defined as deviation from the latest 30-year (e.g. 1984-2013 for the year 2014) average.



Ocean Data Assimilation System: MOVE-G



Prediction model: JMA/MRI-CGCM

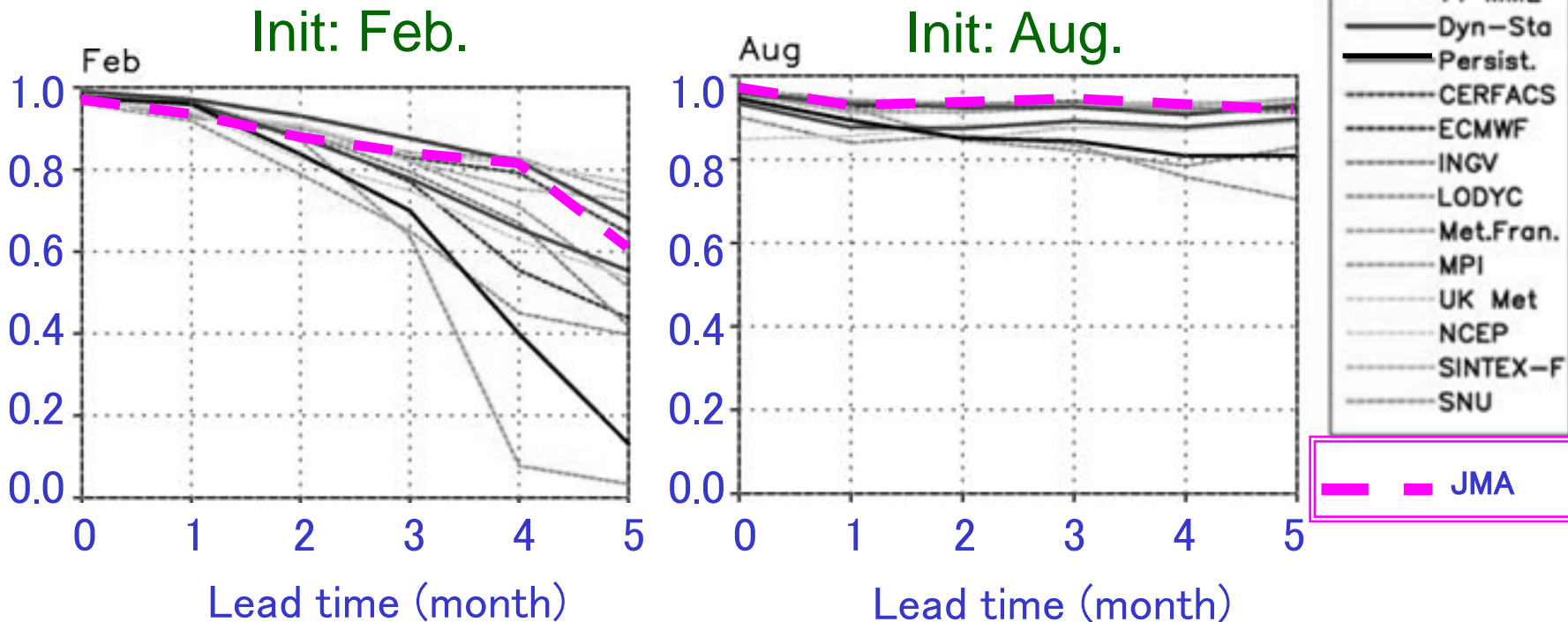


Prediction model: JMA/MRI-CGCM

	JMA/MRI-CGCM (Current)	JMA/MRI-CGCM2 (Next)
Atmosphere (JMA-AGCM)	<i>TL95L40</i> , ~180km, Up to <i>0.4hPa</i>	<i>TL159L60</i> , ~110km, Up to <i>0.1hPa</i> <i>Stochastic Tendency Perturbation</i> <i>GHG forcing</i> from RCP4.5 scenario
Ocean (MRI.COM) (Tsujino et al 2010)	1.0° (lon) x <i>0.3-1</i> ° (lat) <i>L51</i> 75° S-75° N Ocean <i>Sea-ice climatology</i>	1.0° (lon) x <i>0.3-0.5</i> ° (lat) <i>L53</i> <i>Global Ocean with Tripolar Grid</i> <i>Sea-ice model</i>
Coupler (Scup) (Yoshimura and Yukimoto 2008)	1-hour coupling interval <i>Momentum and heat flux</i> <i>adjustments</i>	1-hour coupling interval <i>No flux adjustment</i>
Initial Condition	Atmosphere: <i>JRA-25</i> Land: <i>Climatology</i> <i>with ERA-15 forcing</i> Ocean: <i>MOVE/MRI.COM-G</i> T, S&SSH (Usui et al. 2006) <i>Sea-ice climatology</i>	Atmosphere: <i>JRA-55</i> Land: <i>JRA-55 land analysis</i> Ocean: <i>MOVE/MRI.COM-G2</i> T, S & SSH <i>Sea-ice model</i>
Ensemble Size	51 (<i>9</i> BGMs, <i>6</i> days with 5-day LAF)	51 (<i>13</i> BGMs, <i>4</i> days with 5-day LAF)

Prediction model performance

Anomaly correlations for NINO-3.4 SSTA



(JMA's results overlaid on Fig. 8 of Jin *et al.* 2008)

Jin E. K., James L. Kinter III, B. Wang, C.-K. Park, I.-S. Kang, B. P. Kirtman, J.-S. Kug, A. Kumar, J.-J. Luo, J. Schemm, J. Shukla and T. Yamagata, 2008: Current status of ENSO prediction skill in coupled ocean-atmosphere models. *Clim. Dyn.*, 31, 647-666.

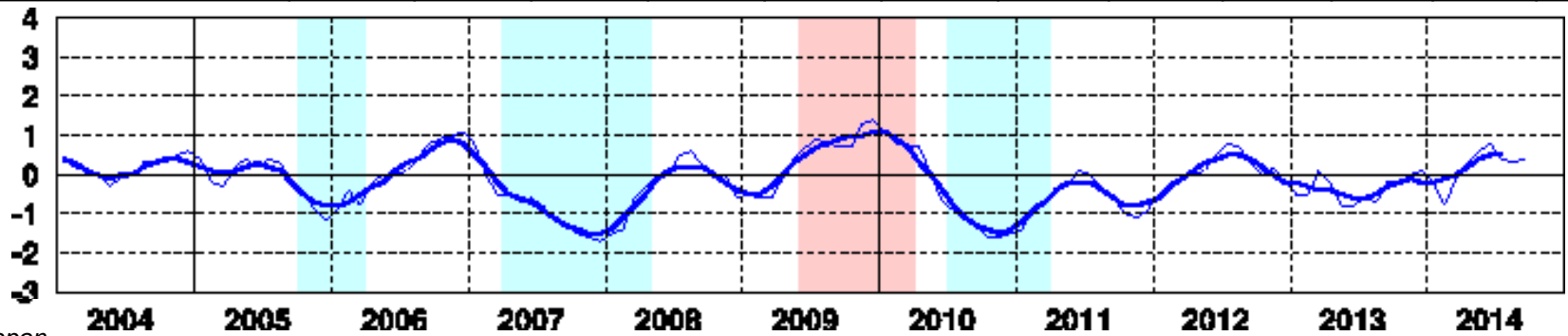
(10 member ensemble mean, 1980~2001)

2. Current Conditions

ENSO monitoring indices (NINO.3 SST)

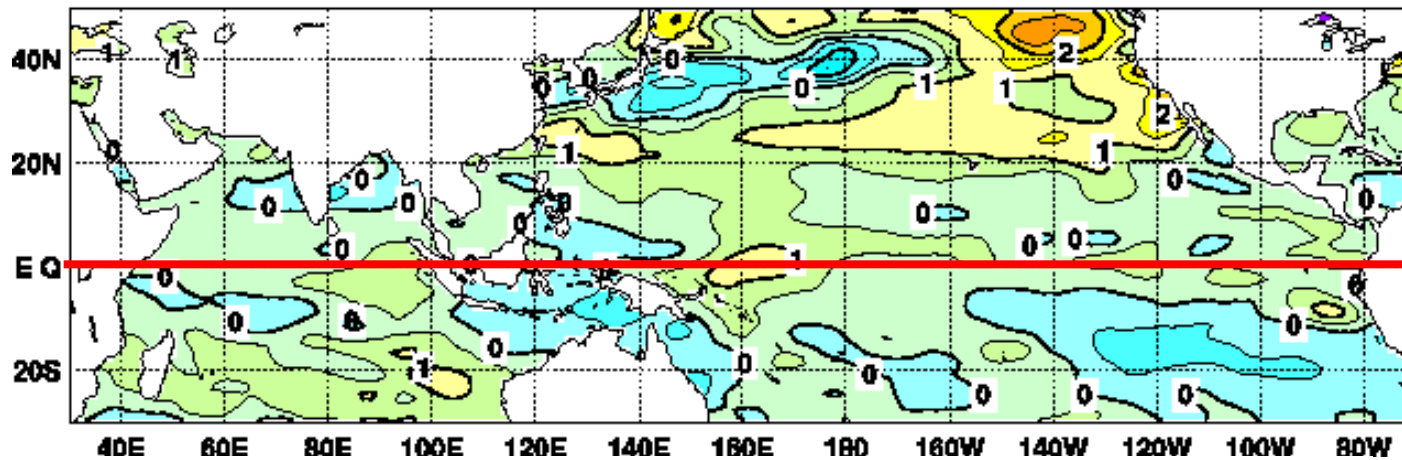
- The monthly NINO.3 SST deviation in September was $+0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- The 5-month running mean values for July was $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

	2013			2014								
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
Monthly mean SST	24.7	24.9	25.1	25.3	25.5	27.0	27.7	27.6	27.2	26.1	25.3	25.3
SST deviation	-0.2	0.0	+0.1	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1	+0.3	+0.6	+0.8	+0.4	+0.3	+0.4
5-month mean	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	+0.2	+0.4	+0.5	+0.5		
SOI	0.0	+0.8	+0.1	+1.1	0.0	-0.9	+0.8	+0.7	+0.2	-0.2	-0.9	-0.6



Oceanic conditions in the tropics 1

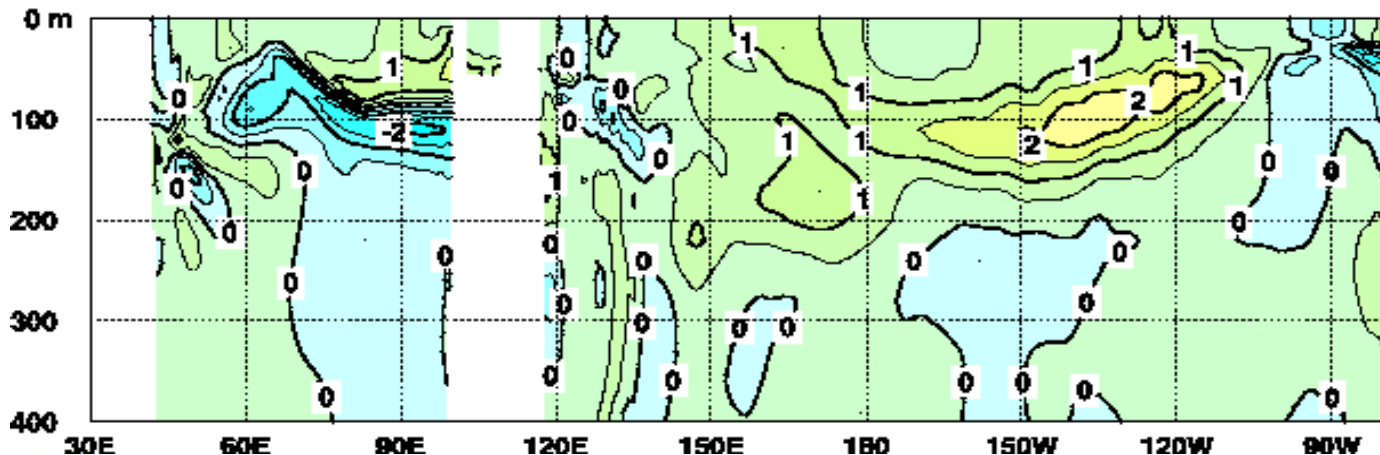
- SSTs were remarkably above normal in the western equatorial Pacific.
- Subsurface temperatures were above normal in most regions from the western to eastern equatorial Pacific.



Analyses of the equatorial Pacific Ocean conditions for September, 2014.

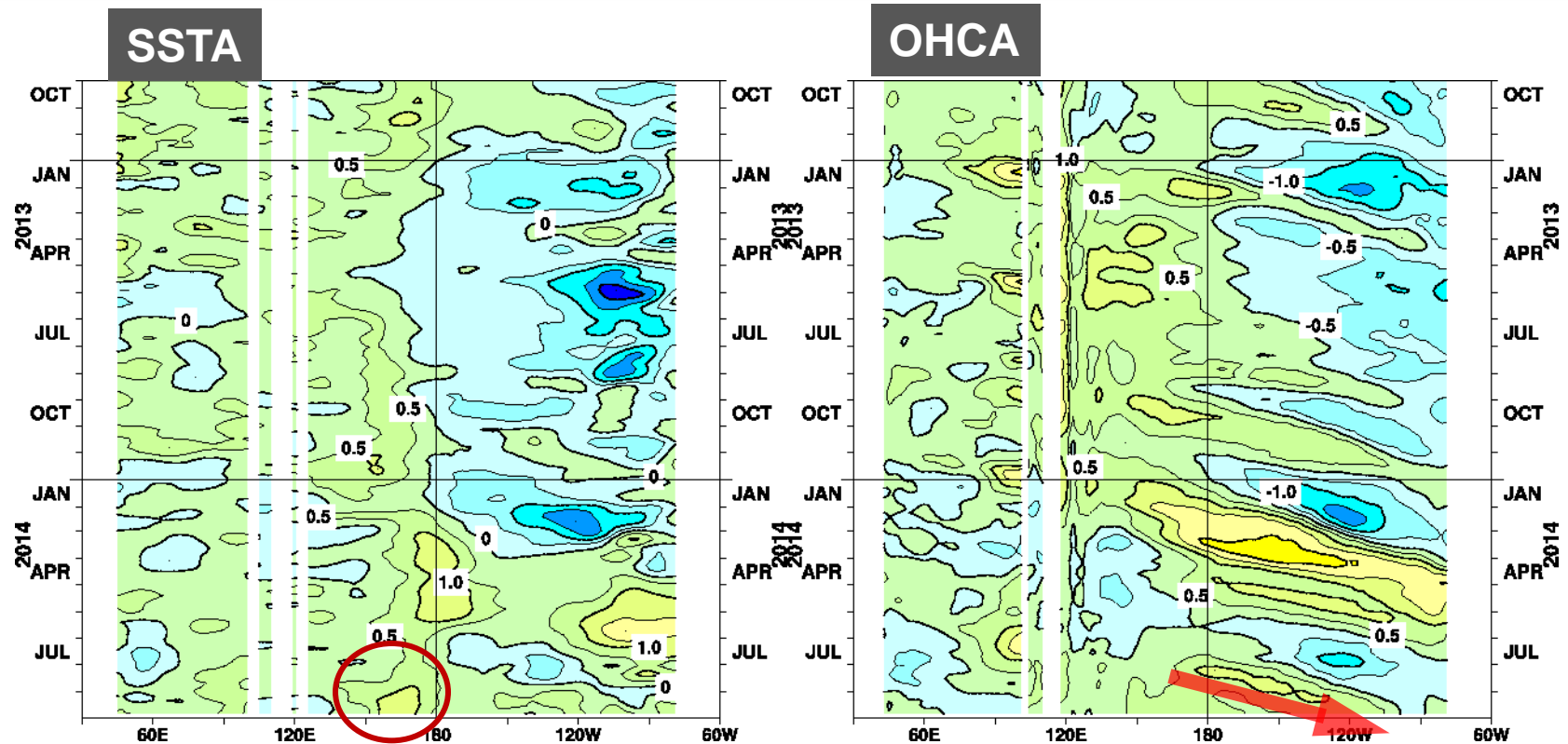
(above) SST anomaly

(below) Vertical section of temperature anomaly along the equator



Oceanic conditions in the tropics 2

- Positive SSTAs strengthened in the western equatorial Pacific.
- A Warm Kelvin wave propagated eastward and weakened in September.



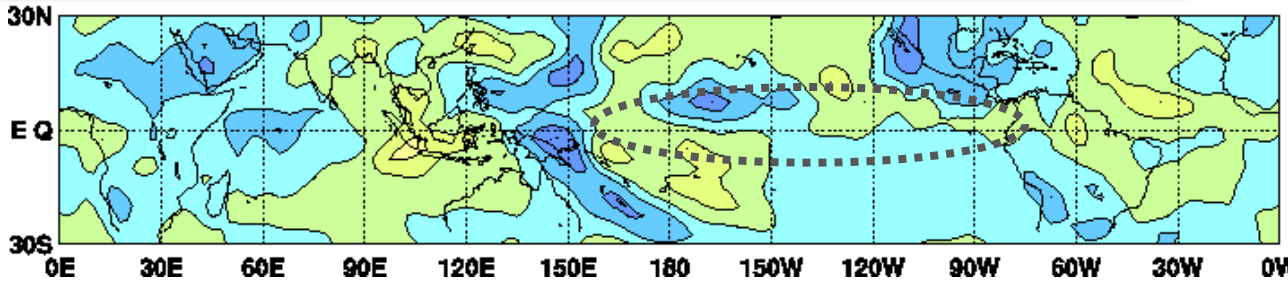
Longitude-time section of SSTA(left) and OHCA(right) along the equator from Oct. 2013 to Sep. 2014. **OHC** (ocean heat content) is water temperature vertically averaged from the surface to 300m depth.

Atmospheric conditions in tropics

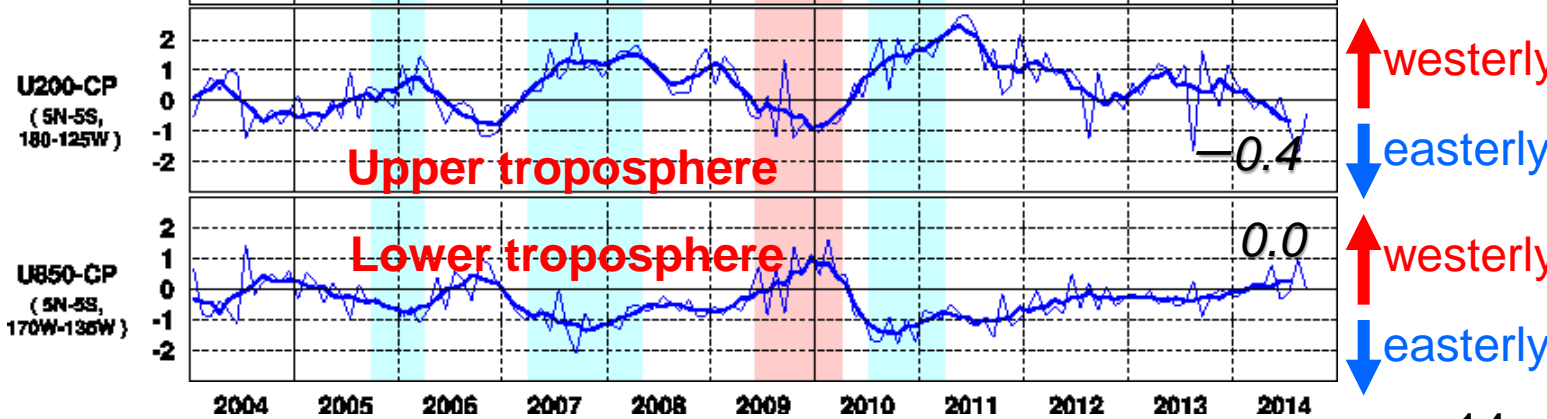
- Atmospheric convective activities were near normal from near the date line to the eastern equatorial Pacific.
 - Easterly winds in the lower troposphere were near normal in the central equatorial Pacific.
- ⇒ ENSO neutral conditions continued.

OLR anomalies Sep. 2014

Blue: more active
Yellow: less active



Zonal wind indices in the central equatorial Pacific

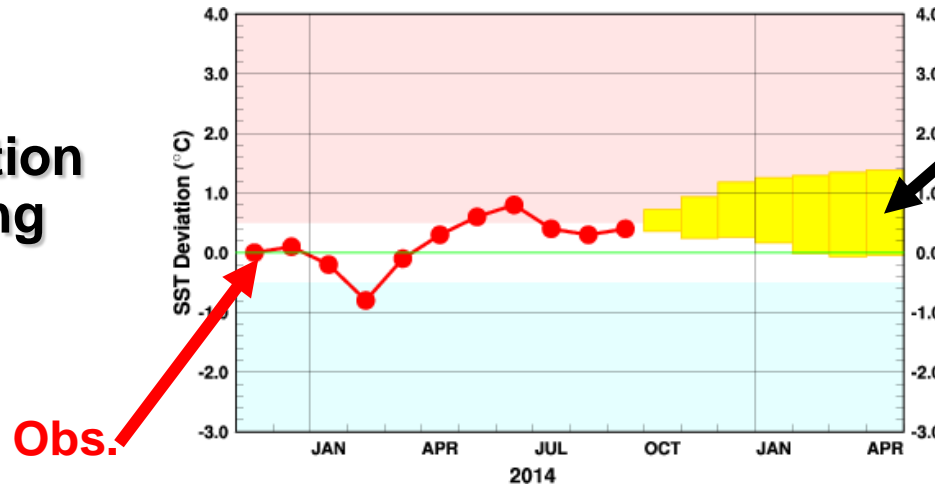


3. Outlook

Model prediction (JMA/MRI-CGCM)

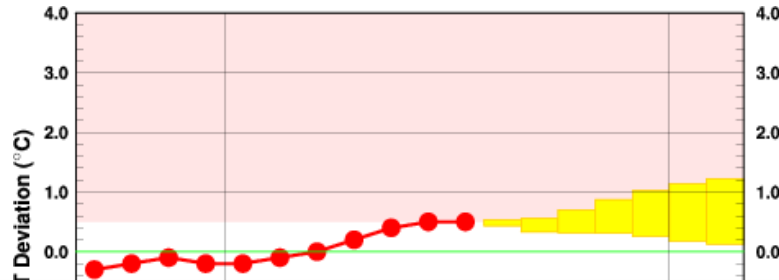
✓ *NINO.3 SST will be near normal or above normal during the northern hemisphere autumn and winter.*

NINO.3 SST deviation from 30-year sliding mean



Each box denotes the range where the SST deviation will be included with the probability of 70%.

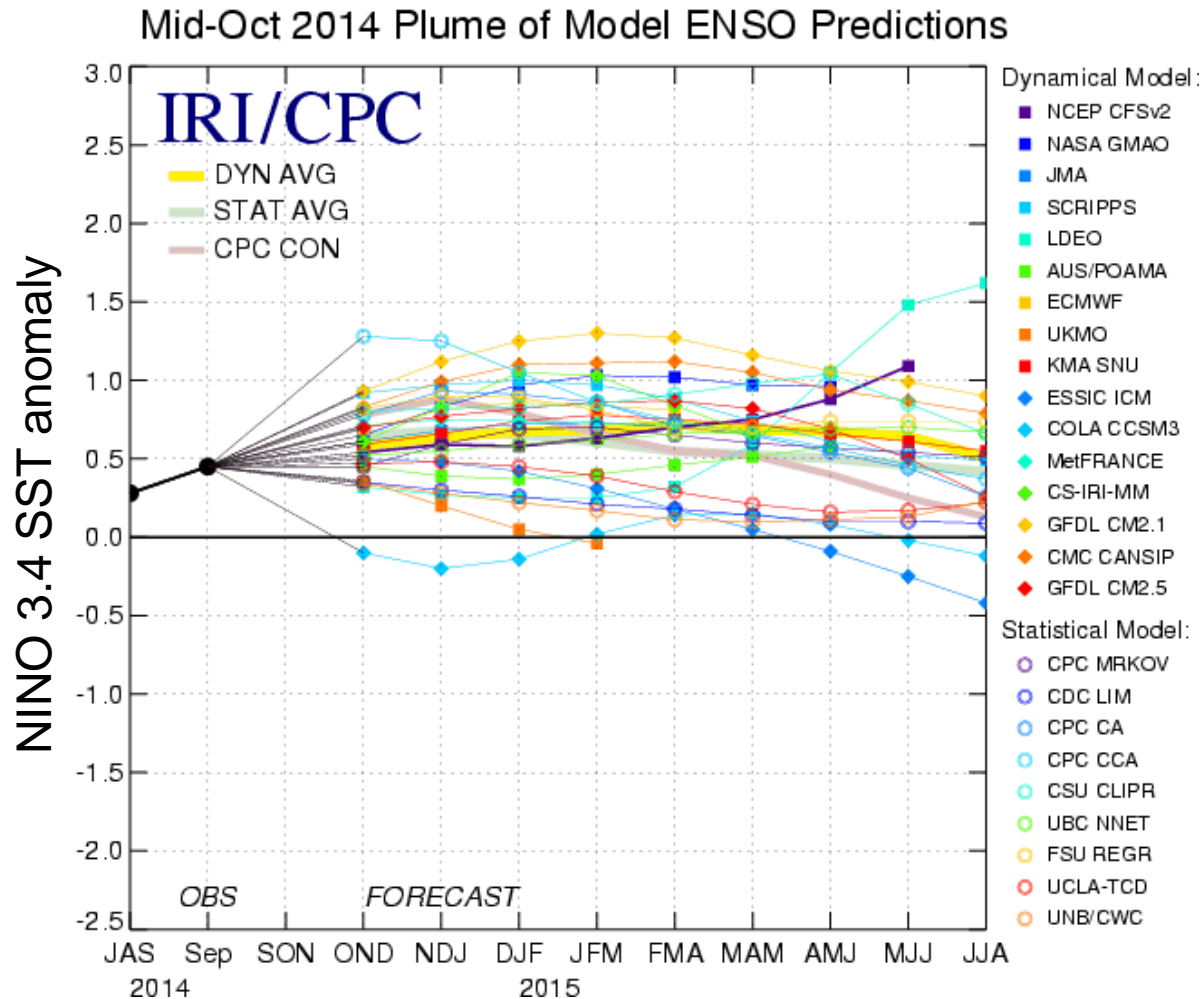
5-month running mean



⇒ *The possibility of development of El Niño conditions during the northern hemisphere autumn and winter is comparable to that of continuation of ENSO neutral conditions.*

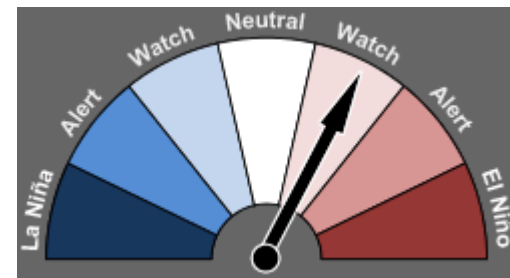
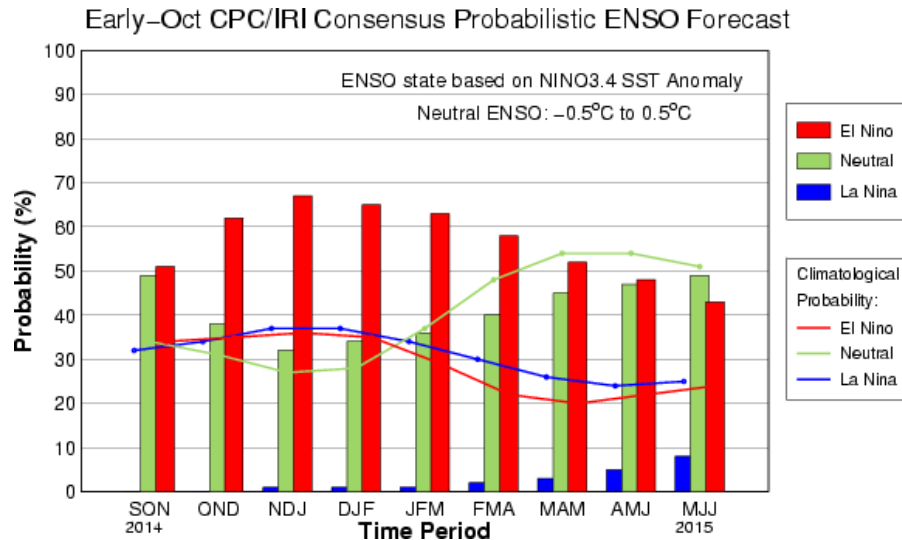
Model predictions (compiled by IRI)

✓ For winter (DJF), about 70% of the models predict El Niño.



Outlooks from NOAA and BoM(Australia)

- ✓ NOAA: El Niño is favored to begin in the next 1-2 months and last into the Northern Hemisphere spring 2015.
- ✓ BoM: Chance of El Niño remains at least 50%.



BoM's ENSO Tracker status remains at El Niño WATCH level

4. Summary

- *ENSO neutral conditions continued in the equatorial Pacific.*
- *The possibility of development of El Niño conditions during the northern hemisphere autumn and winter is comparable to that of continuation of ENSO neutral conditions.*

■ Current condition

- ✓ Oceanic and atmospheric conditions in the equatorial Pacific indicate ENSO neutral conditions.
 - JMA's monthly ENSO Monitoring Index (NINO.3) in September : +0.4°C
 - Positive SSTA in the western equatorial Pacific
 - Positive OHCA in most regions of the equatorial Pacific
 - Near normal zonal winds over the central equatorial Pacific
 - Near normal atmospheric convections from near the dateline to the eastern equatorial Pacific

■ Predictions by JMA/MRI-CGCM

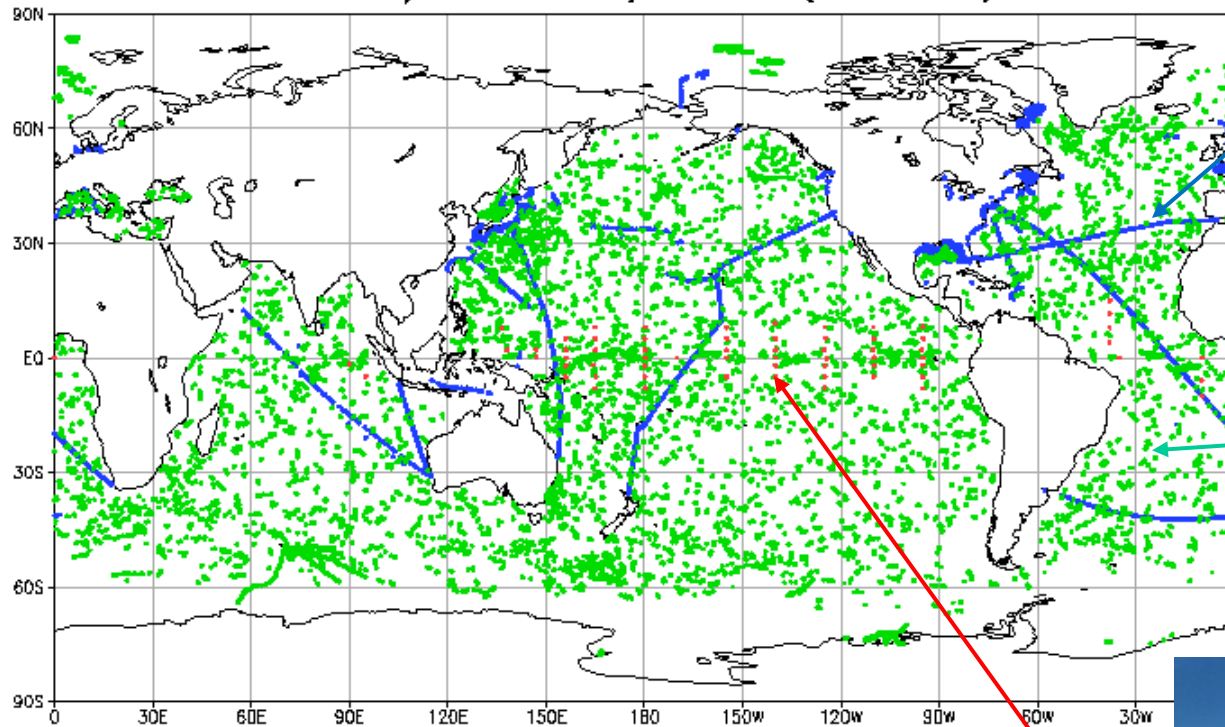
- ✓ NINO.3 SST will be near normal or above normal during the northern hemisphere autumn and winter.

Thank you

Backup Slides

Ocean observing network for El Niño monitoring

BATHY/TESAC TAO/TRITON (SEP2014)



• BATHY(2812)/TESAC(193638) • ML FLOAT(15546) • TAO/TRITON(42108)

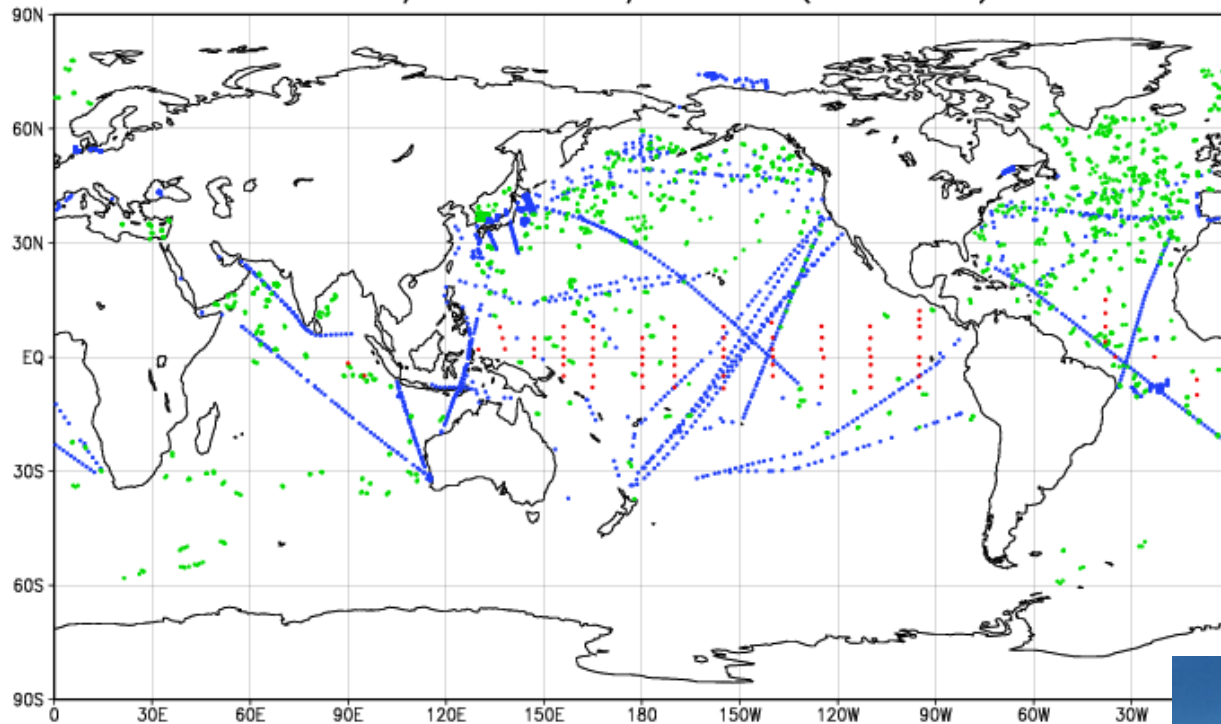
GrADS: COLA/IGES

2014-10

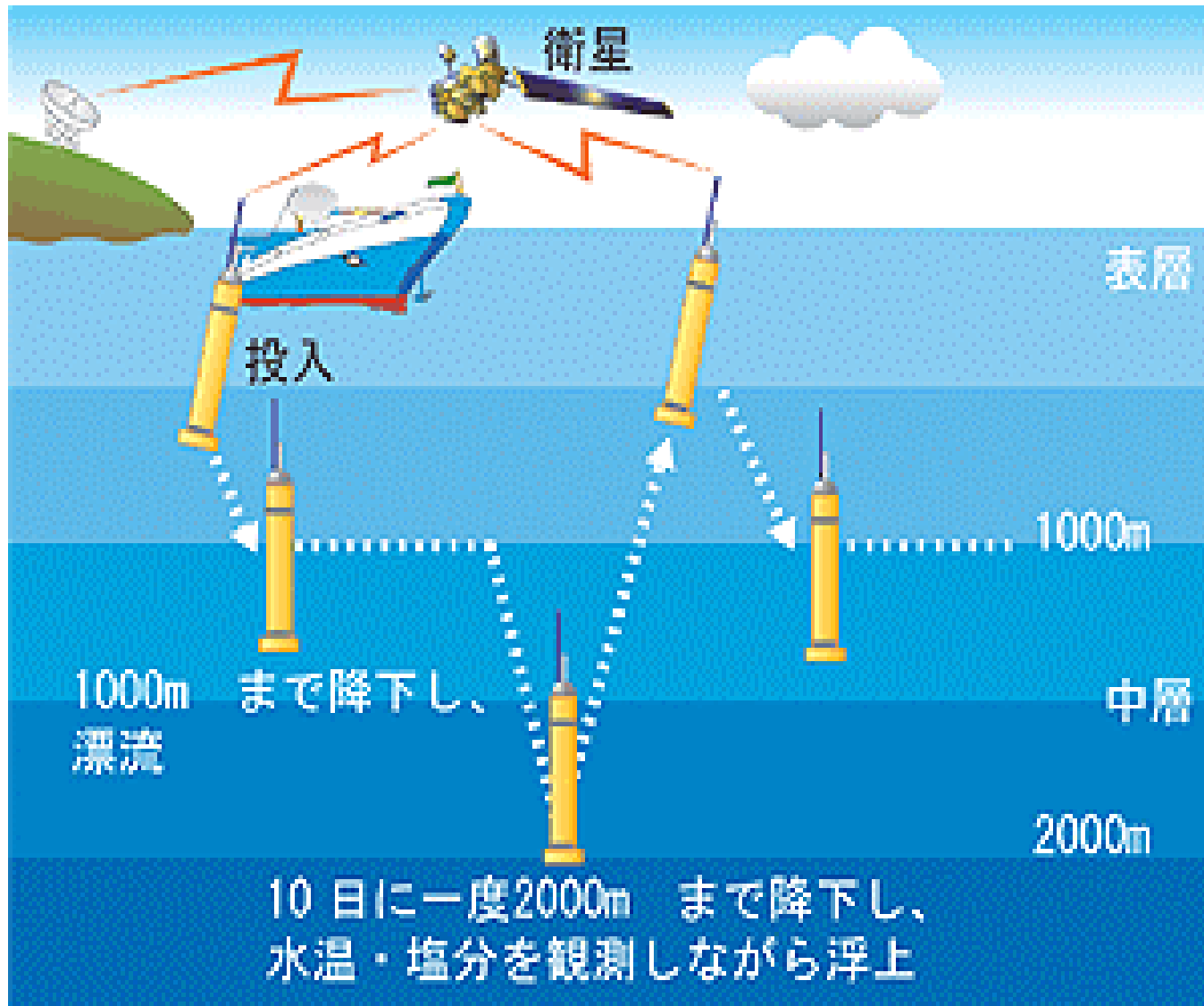


Ocean observing network for El Niño monitoring

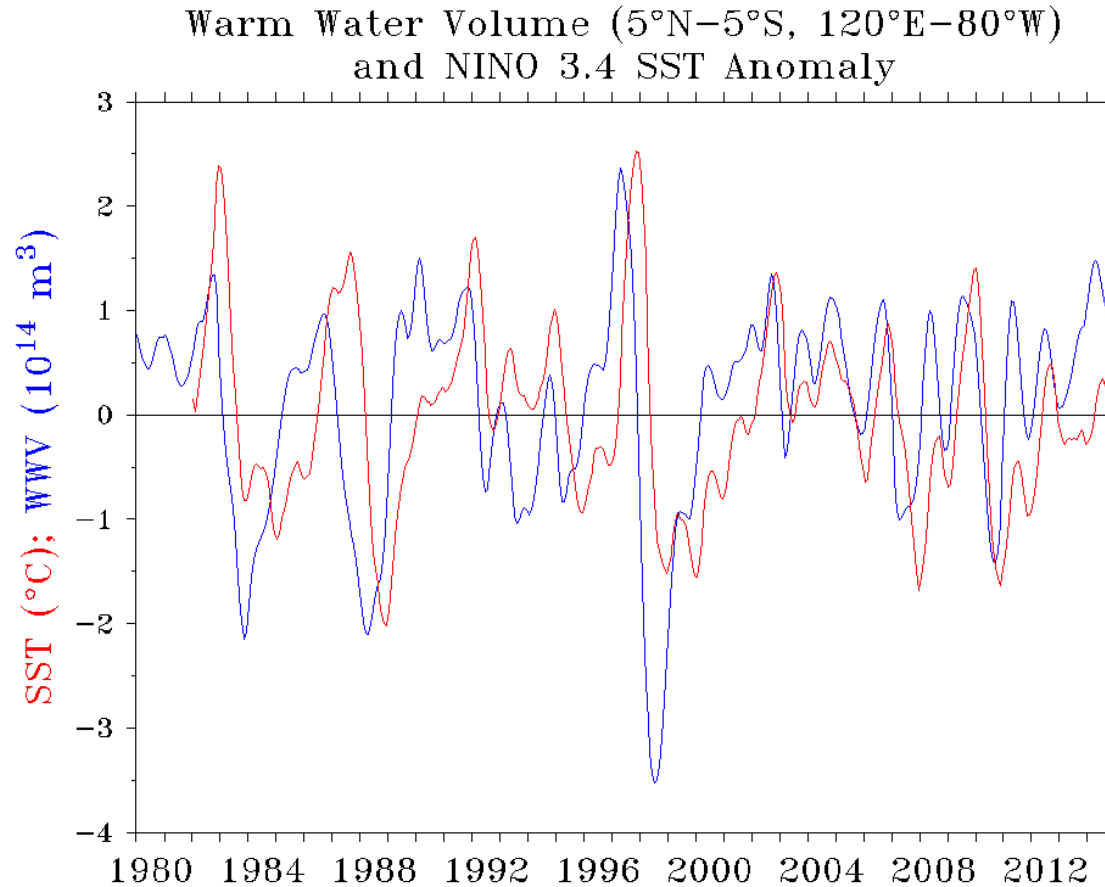
BATHY/TESAC TAO/TRITON (SEP2002)



Ocean observing network for El Niño monitoring



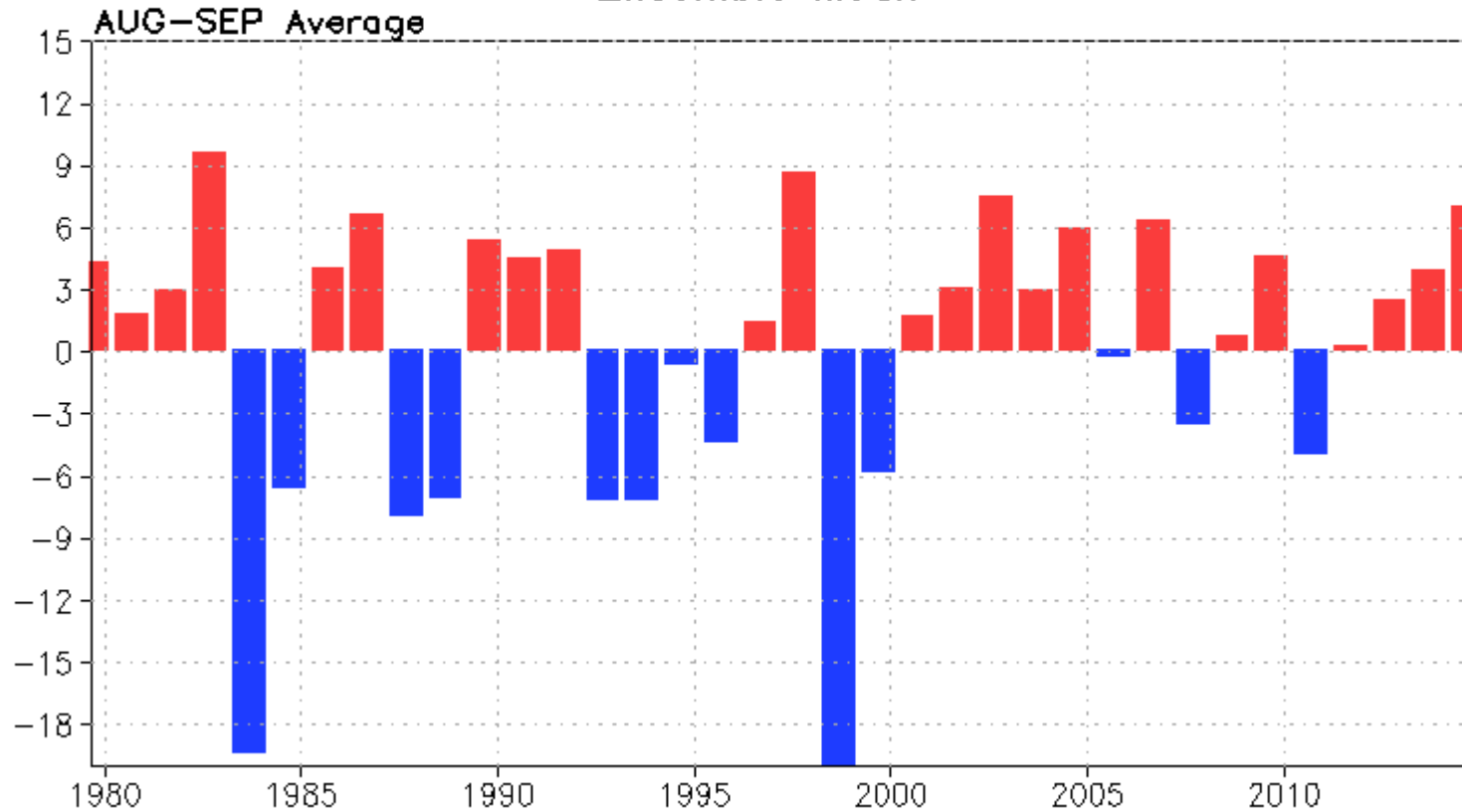
WWV (from PMEL Web site)



TAO Project Office/PMEL/NOAA

WWV (from CPC Web site)

Anomalous Depth (m) of 20C Isotherm Averaged in [120E-80W, 5S-5N]
Ensemble Mean



Recent SST indices (10-day mean)

2014/10		
25.5	25.5	***
24.8	24.9	24.8
0.7	0.6	***

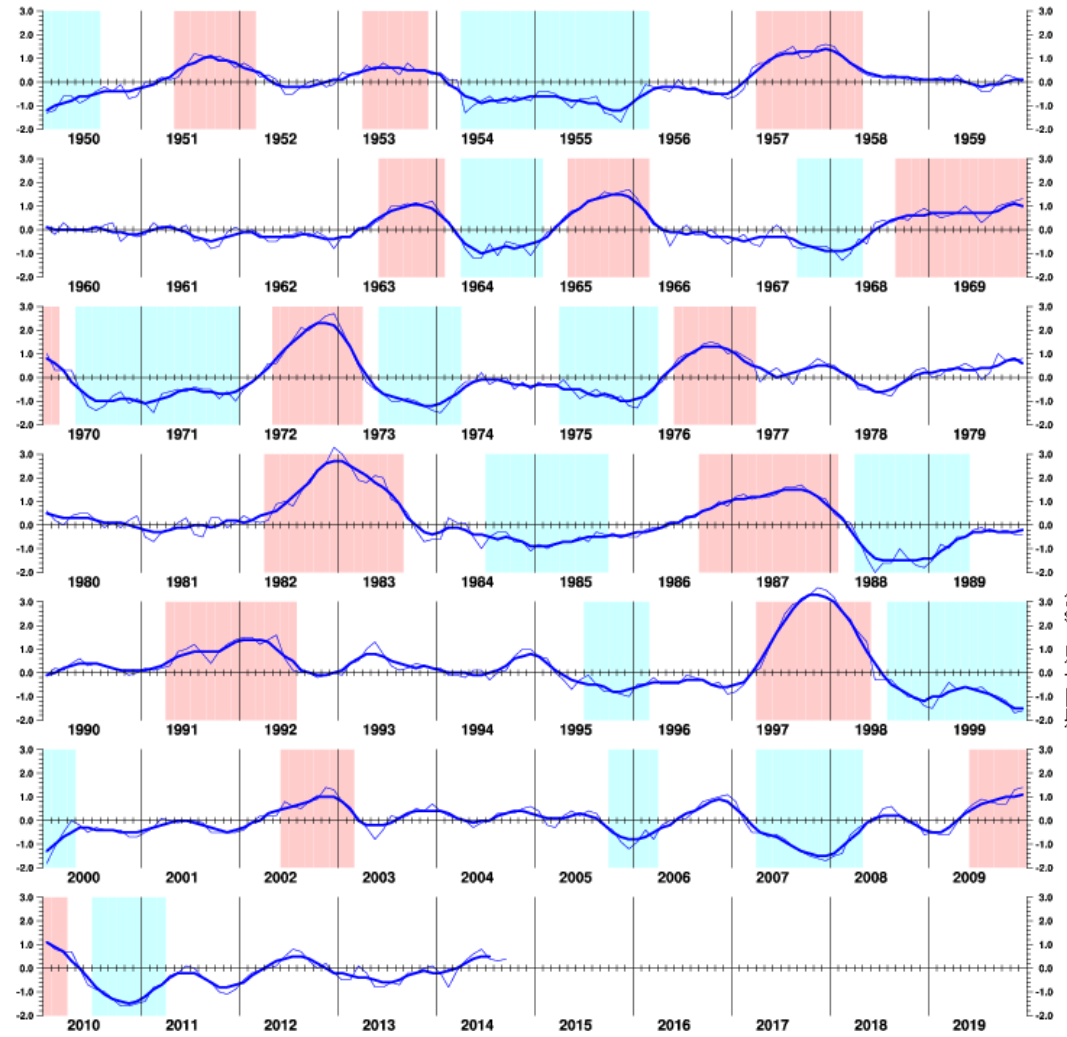
海域		2014/04			2014/05			2014/06			2014/07			2014/08			2014/09			2014/10		
NINO.3 5N-5S 150W-90W	海面水温	27.7	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.1	26.7	26.2	25.7	25.4	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.3	25.5	25.5	***
	基準値	27.3	27.4	27.2	27.1	27.0	26.8	26.6	26.4	26.1	25.9	25.7	25.4	25.2	25.0	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.9	24.8
	差	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	***

海域		2014/04			2014/05			2014/06			2014/07			2014/08			2014/09			2014/10		
NINO.WEST 15N-Eq. 130E-150E	海面水温	28.95	29.11	29.46	29.82	29.64	29.96	30.06	30.30	30.20	29.85	29.59	29.34	29.36	29.51	29.81	29.74	29.46	29.47	29.49	29.46	****
	基準値	29.10	29.23	29.35	29.47	29.60	29.64	29.68	29.73	29.70	29.67	29.64	29.57	29.51	29.45	29.52	29.59	29.67	29.67	29.68	29.69	29.68
	差	-0.15	-0.12	0.11	0.35	0.04	0.32	0.38	0.57	0.50	0.18	-0.05	-0.23	-0.15	0.06	0.29	0.15	-0.21	-0.20	-0.19	-0.23	****

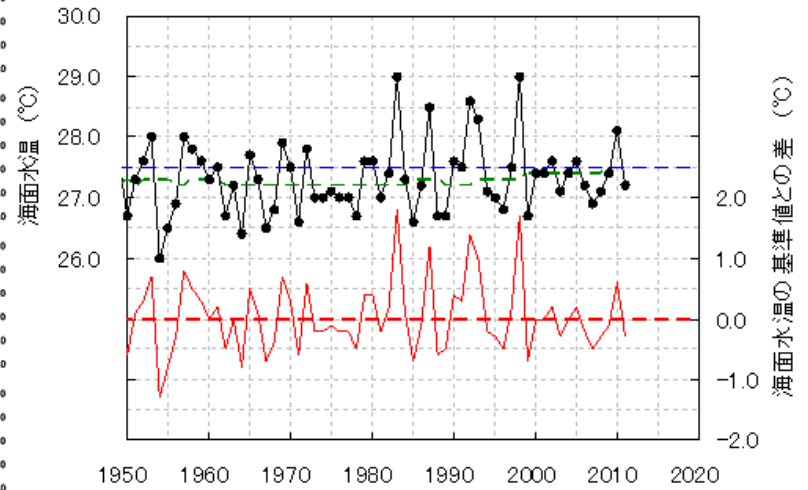
海域		2014/04			2014/05			2014/06			2014/07			2014/08			2014/09			2014/10		
IOBW 20N-20S 40E-100E	海面水温	29.09	29.29	29.43	29.32	29.28	29.01	28.74	28.36	28.00	27.75	27.44	27.19	27.03	27.12	27.23	27.26	27.26	27.48	27.77	27.89	****
	基準値	29.07	29.23	29.16	29.09	29.03	28.76	28.50	28.24	27.97	27.70	27.44	27.35	27.27	27.19	27.24	27.29	27.34	27.49	27.64	27.80	27.89
	差	0.02	0.06	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.12	0.03	0.05	0.00	-0.16	-0.24	-0.07	-0.01	-0.03	-0.08	-0.01	0.13	0.09	****

Historical ENSO events

SST Deviation at NINO.3 (5S-5N,150W-90W)

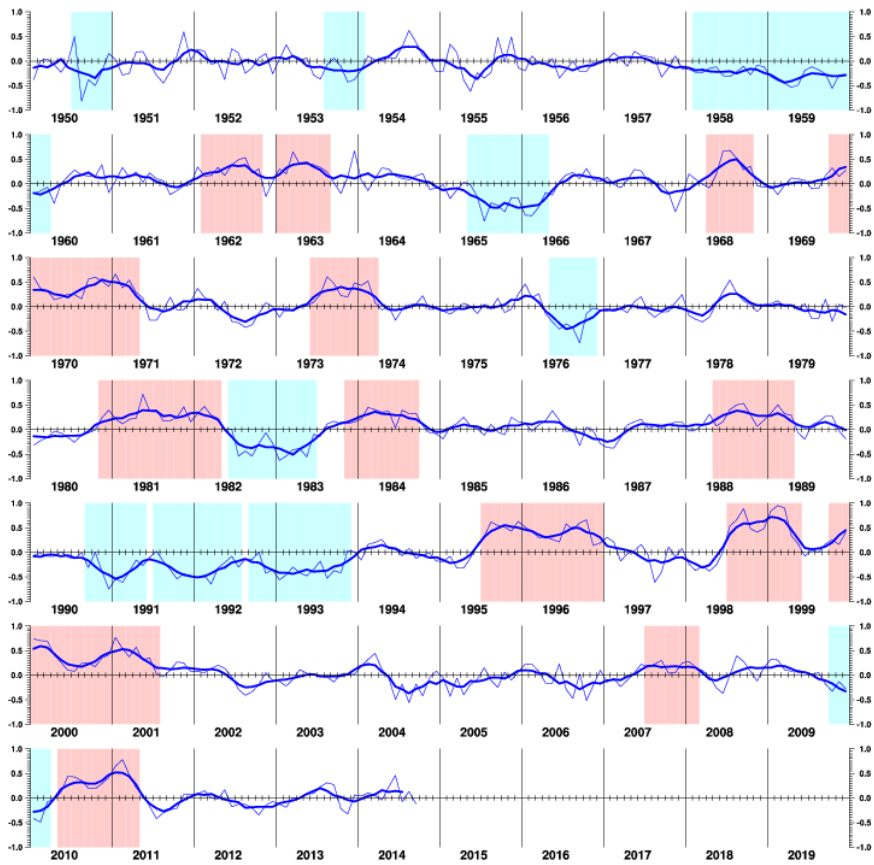


●観測値 — 基準値 — 平年値 — 基準値との差 — 基準値との差のゼロ線

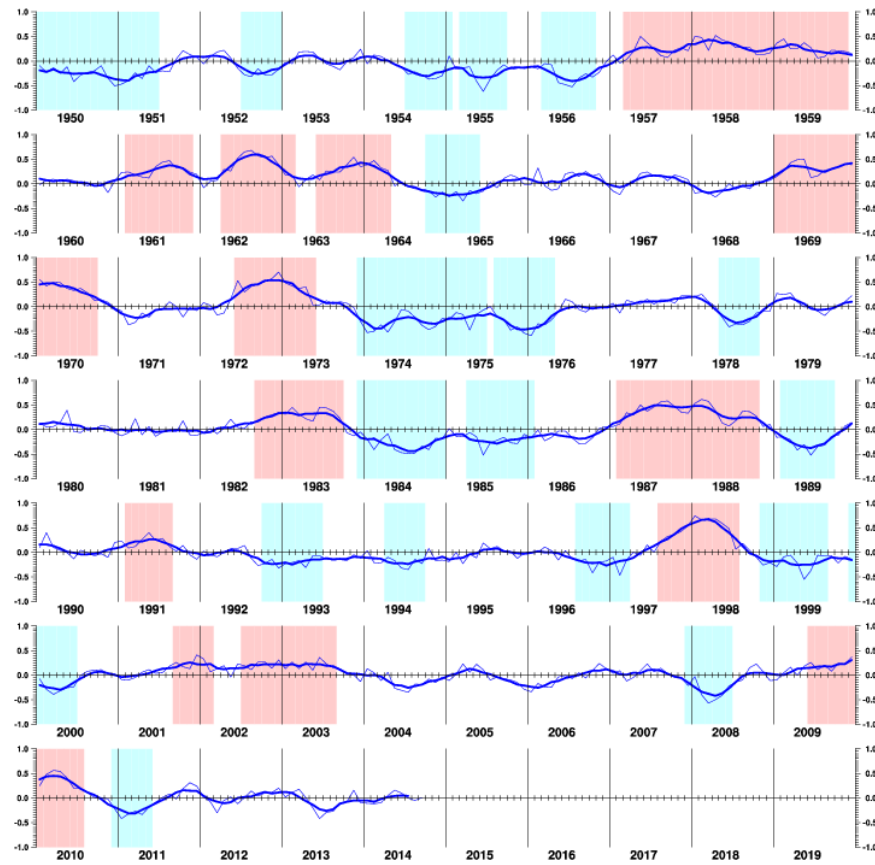


NINO.WEST / IOBW

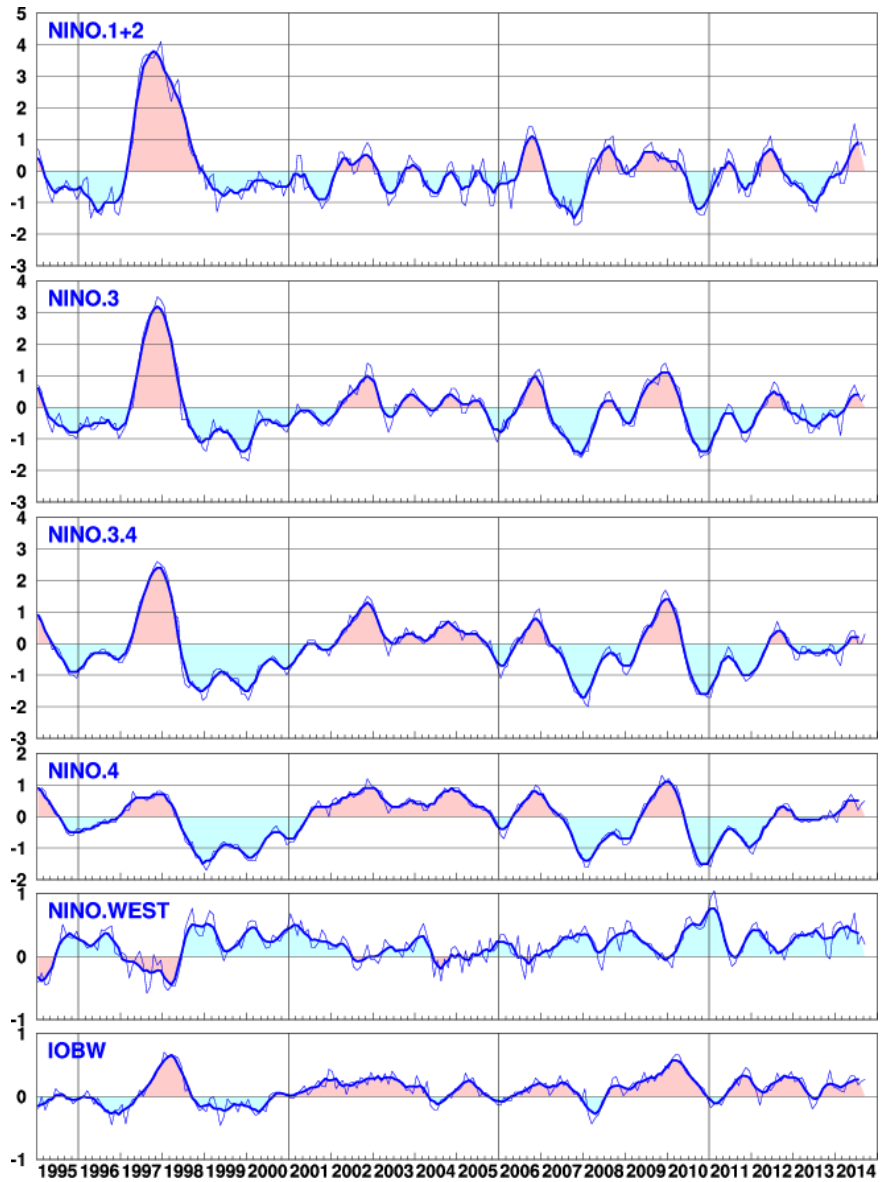
SST Deviation at NINO.WEST(EQ-15N,130E-150E)



SST Deviation at IOBW (20S-20N,40E-100E)



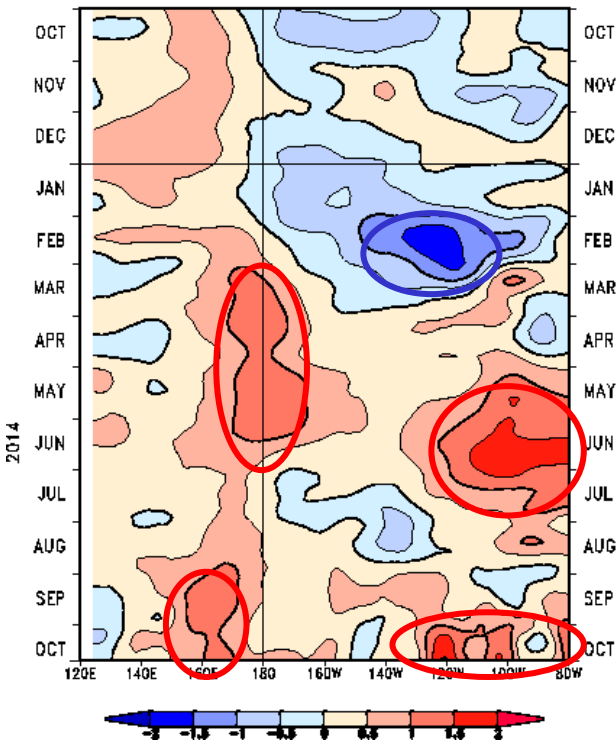
SST indices (not detrended)



Time-longitude sections along Eq.

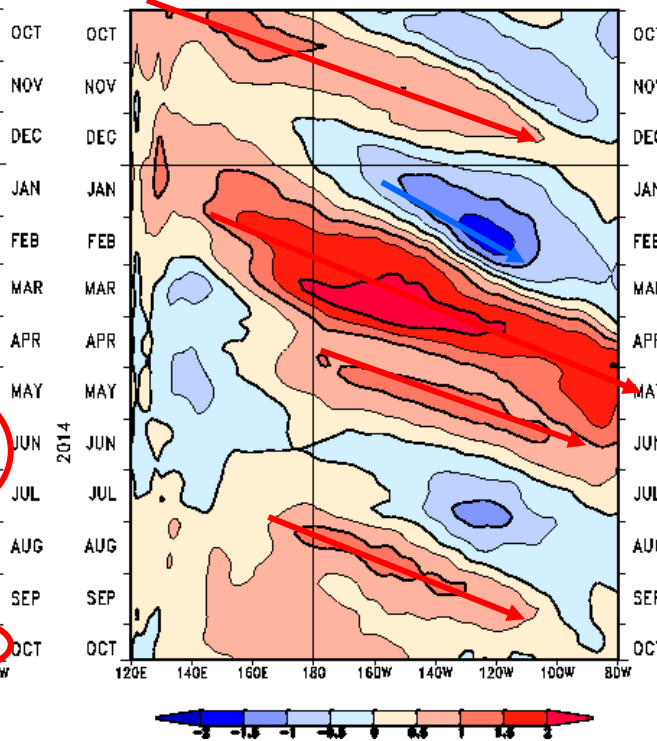
SSTA

SST Anomalies along EQ (5S-5N)



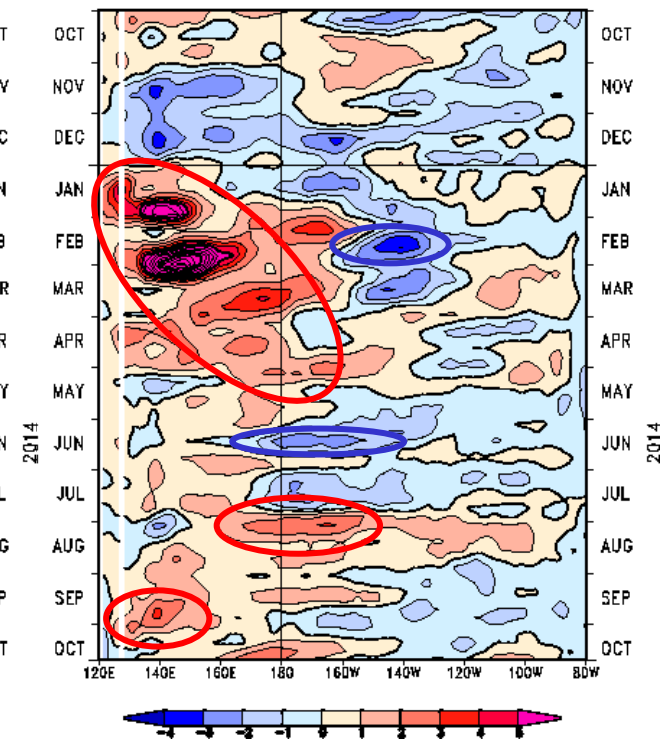
OHCA

OHC Anomalies along EQ (5S-5N)

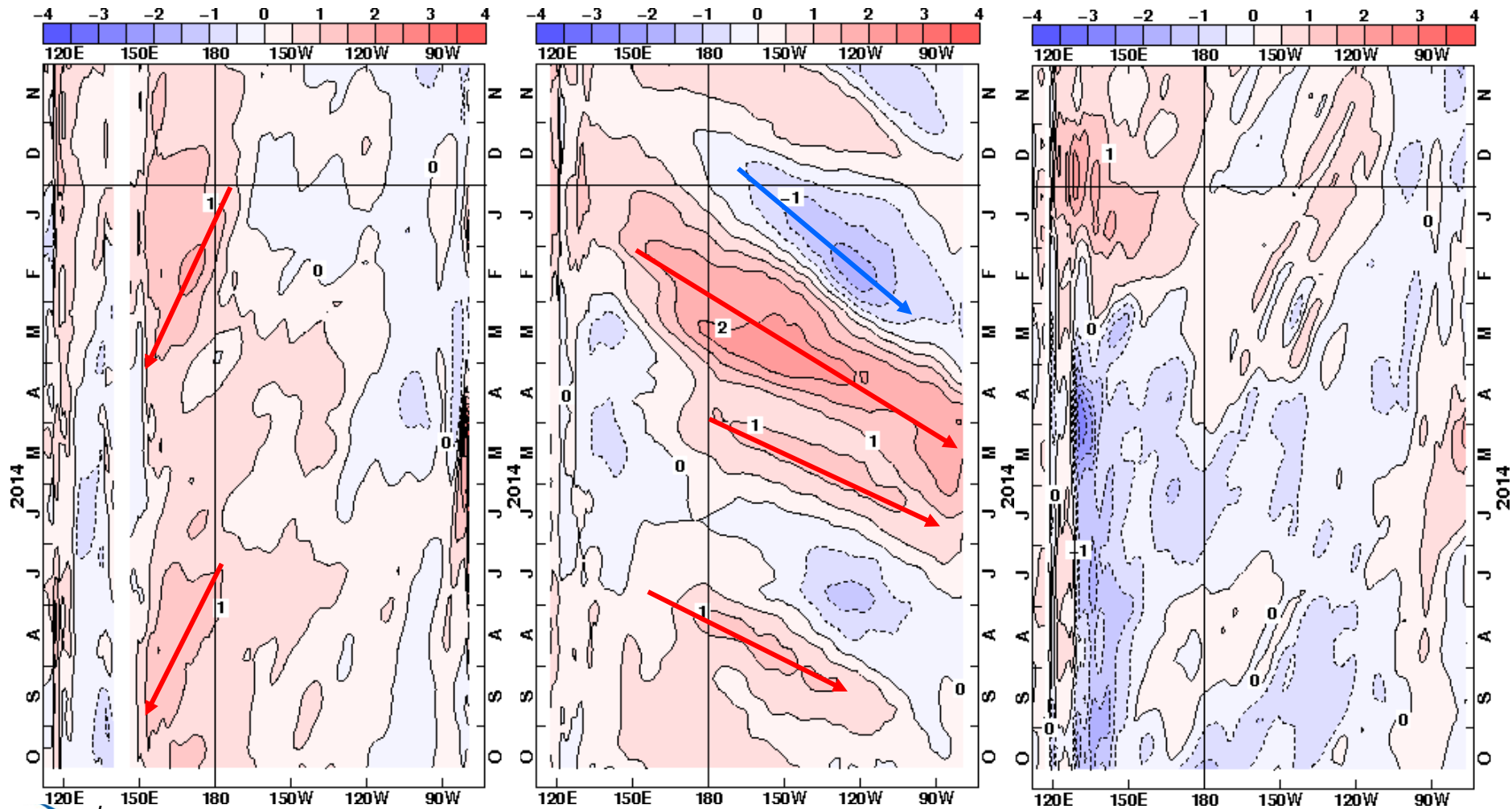


WSXA

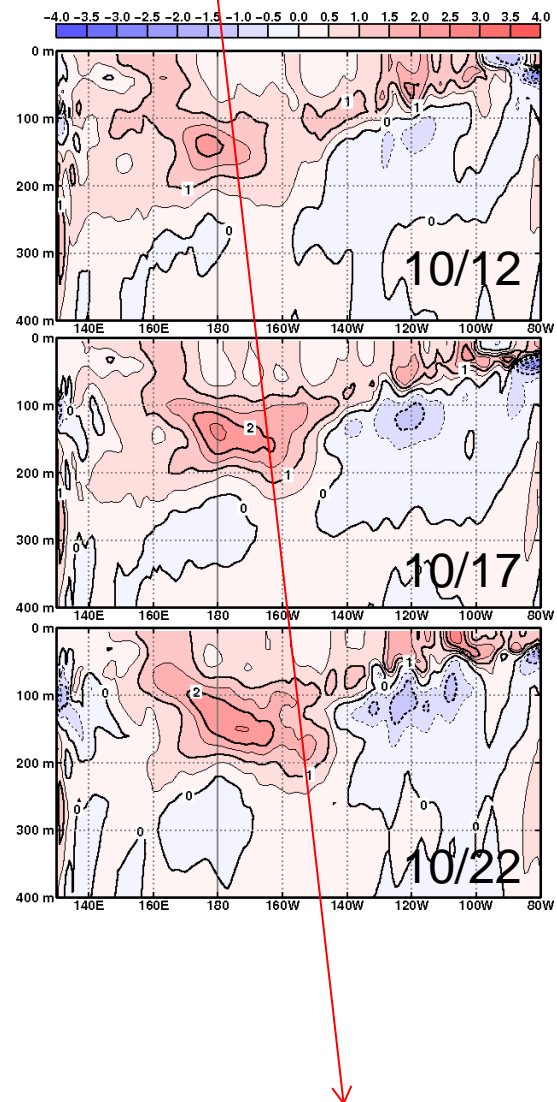
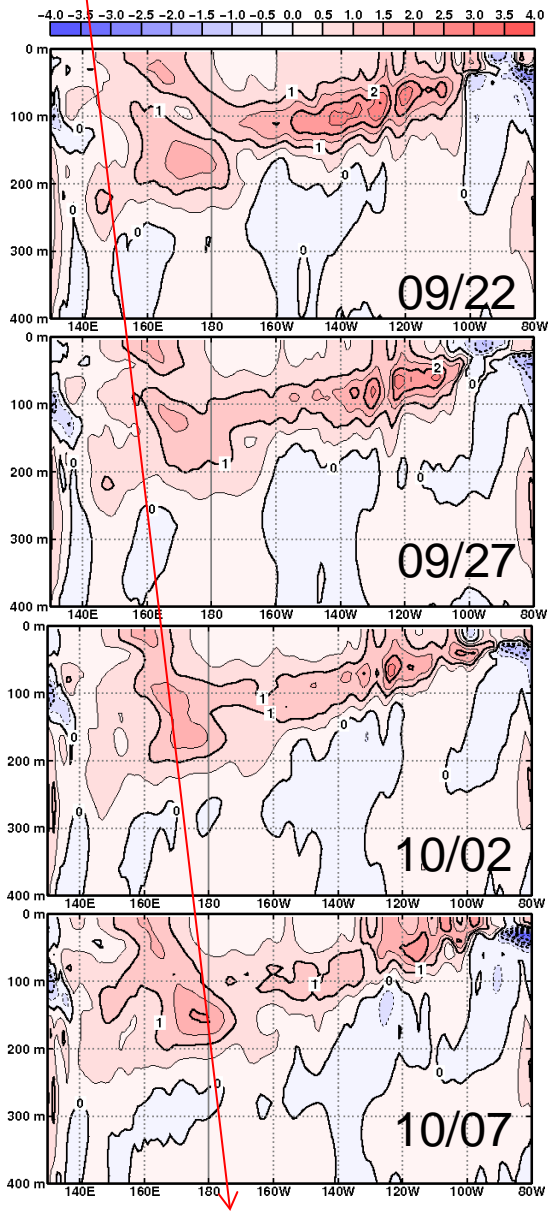
TAUX Anomalies along EQ (5S-5N)



Time-longitude sections of OHCA



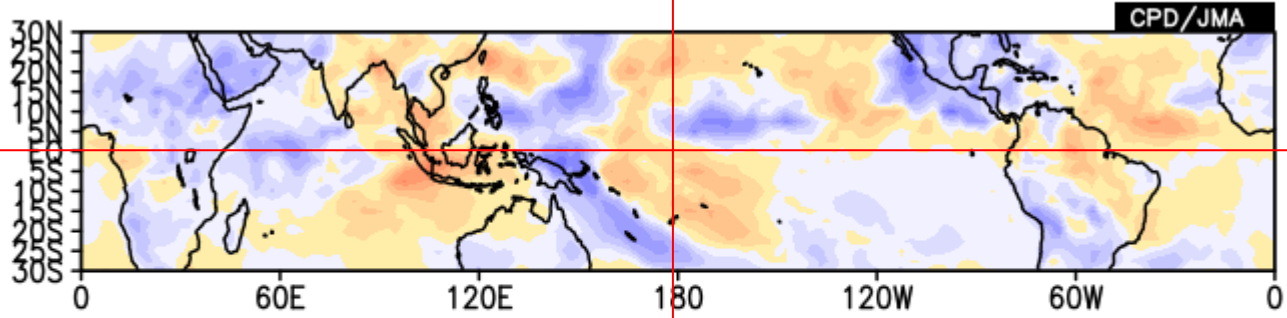
Eq. Pac. sections (pentad mean)



OLR anomalies in tropics

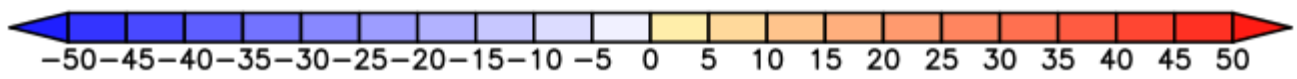
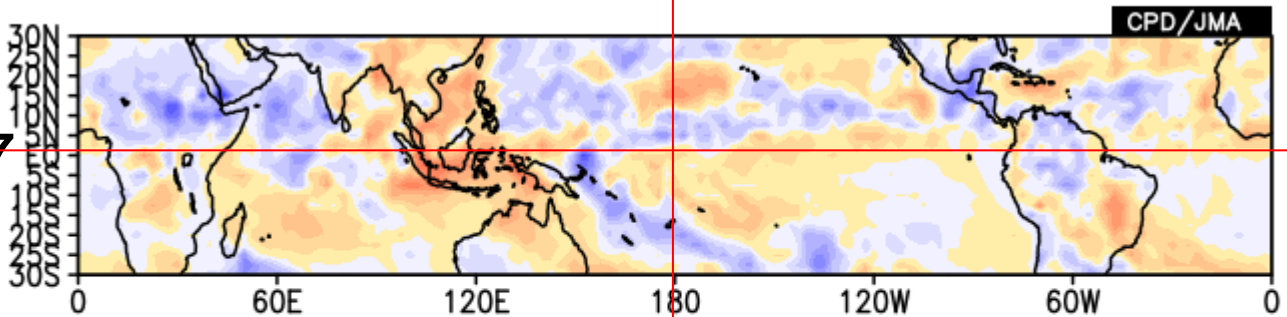
September

DATA1 SAT oir ANOM lat = -30:30 lon = 0:360 level = 1:1
time = 2014090100:2014090100 ave = 1MO



09/28-10/27

DATA1 SAT oir ANOM lat = -30:30 lon = 0:360 level = 1:1
time = 2014092800:2014102700 ave = 30DY



Time-longitude sections along Eq.

χ^{200}

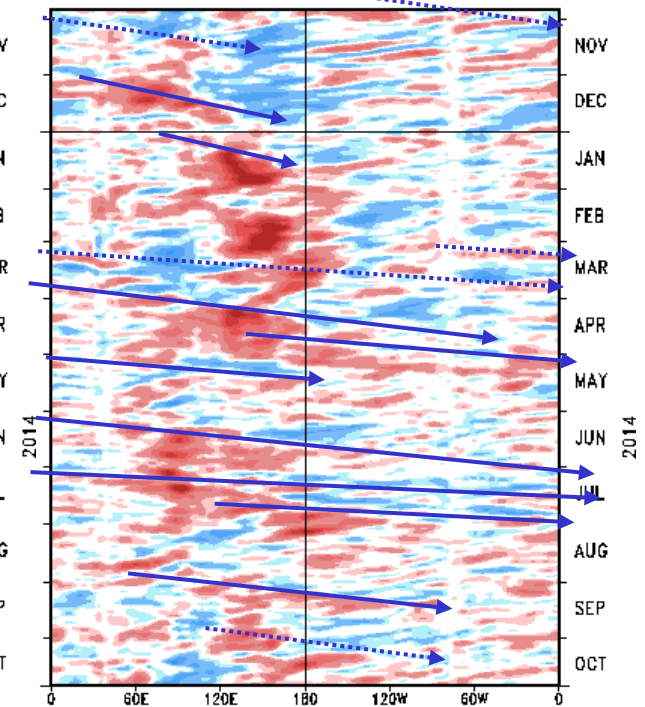
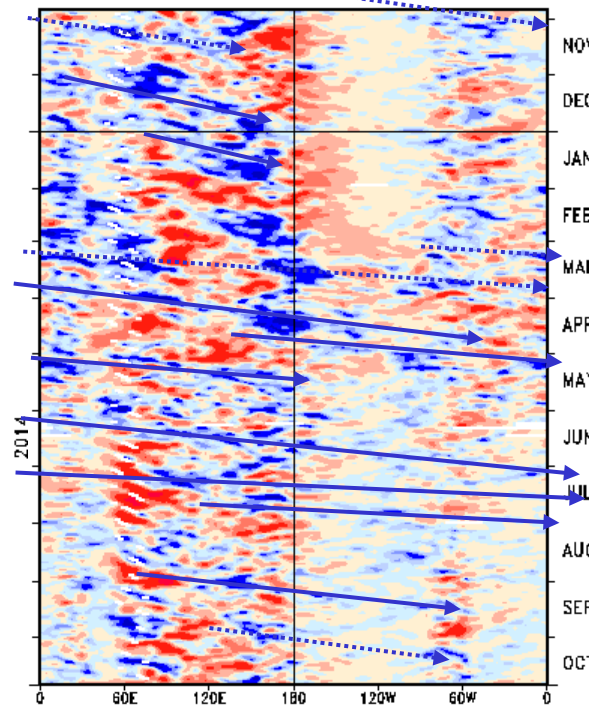
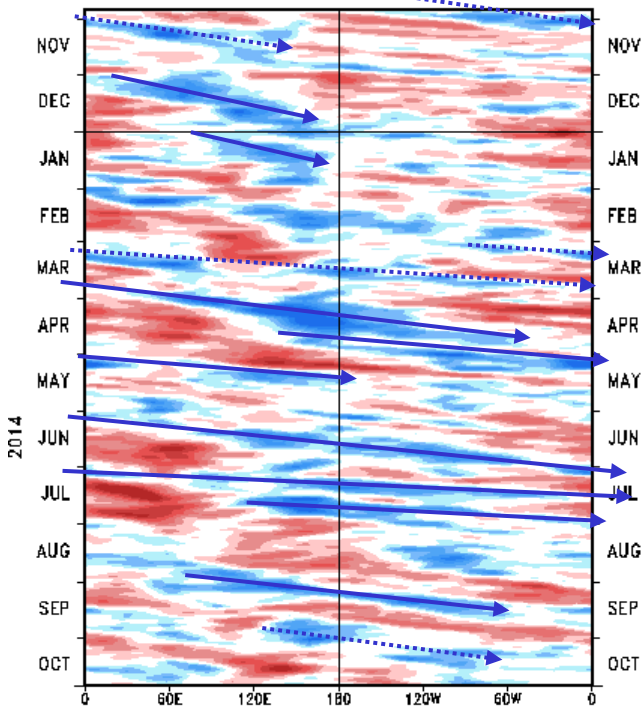
OLR

U850

200hPa Velocity Potential Anomalies along EQ

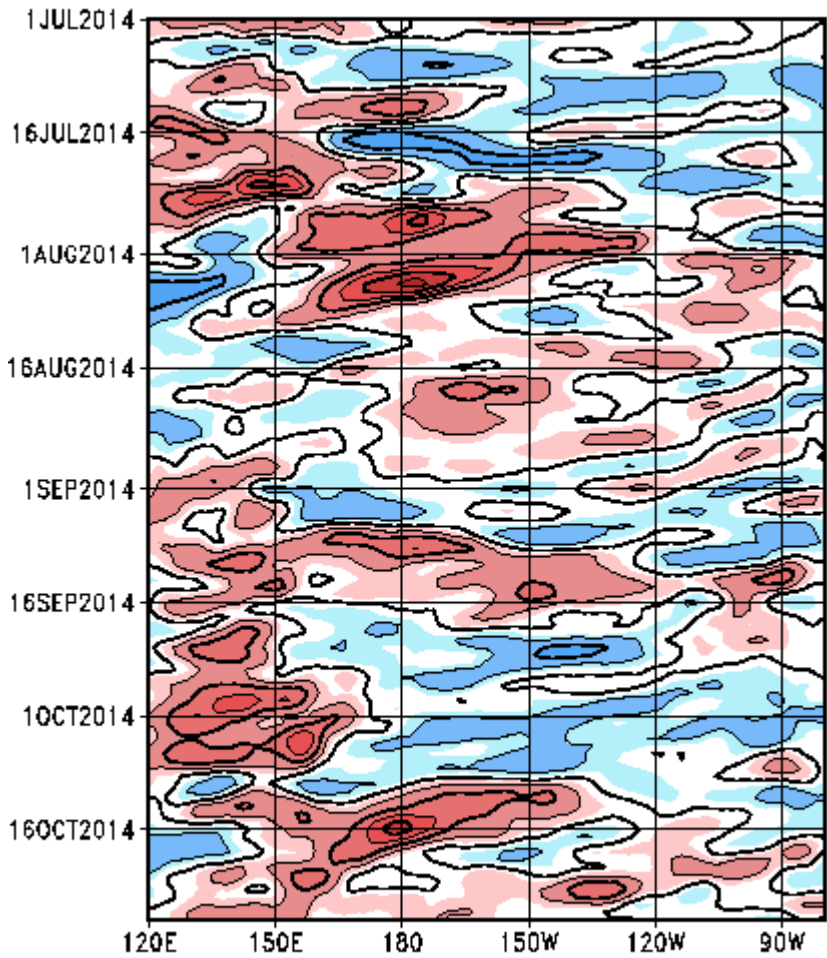
OLR Anomalies along EQ

850hPa Zonal Wind Anomalies along EQ

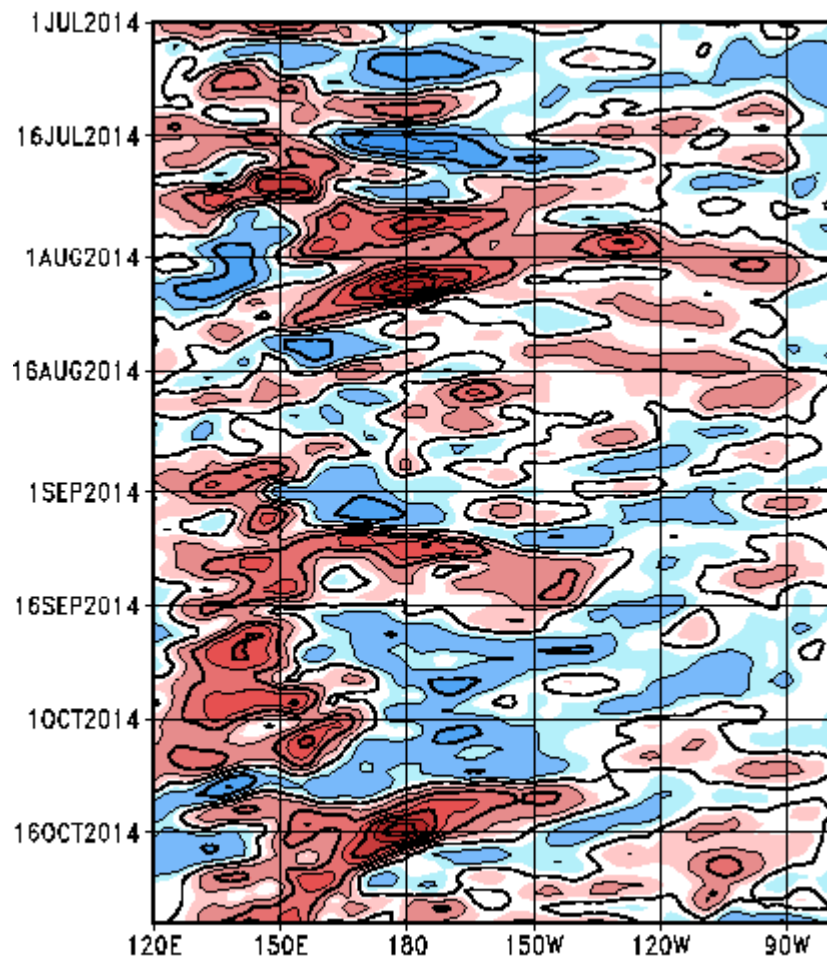


Time-longitude sections of zonal wind anomalies along Eq.

850hPa Zonal Wind Anomalies along EQ(JRA55)

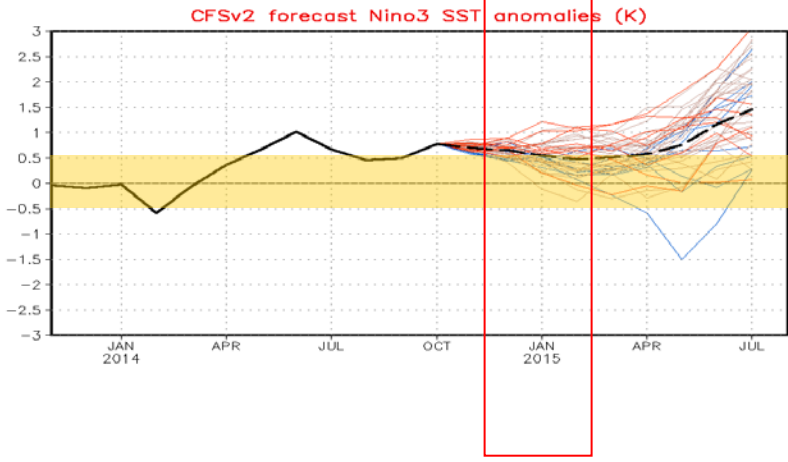


Surface Zonal Wind Anomalies along EQ(JRA55)

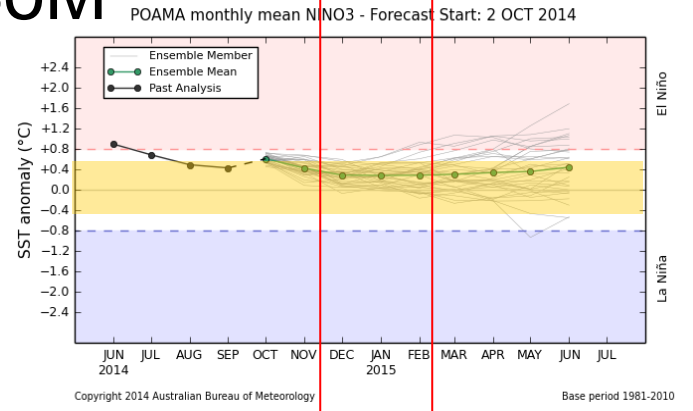


Model predictions by other centers

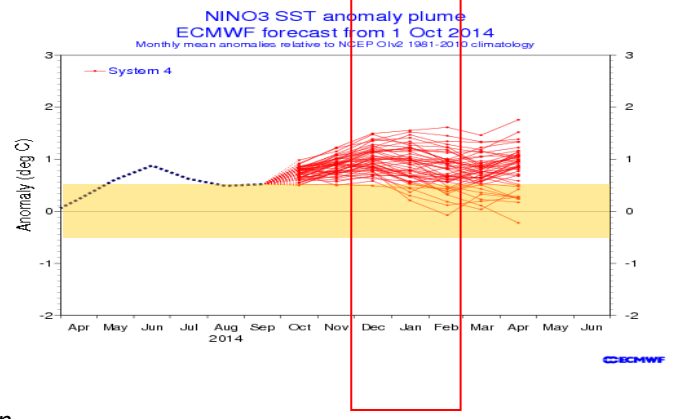
NOAA/CPC



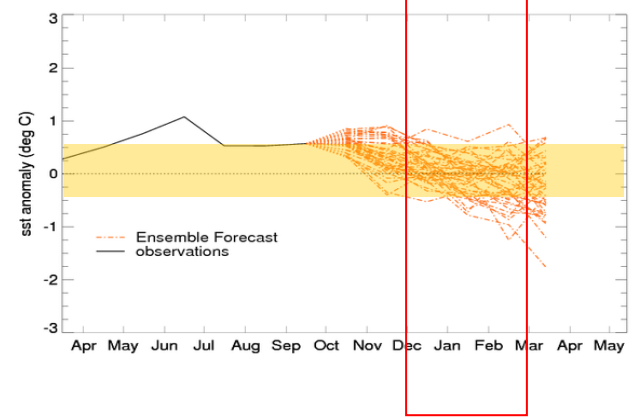
AUS/BoM



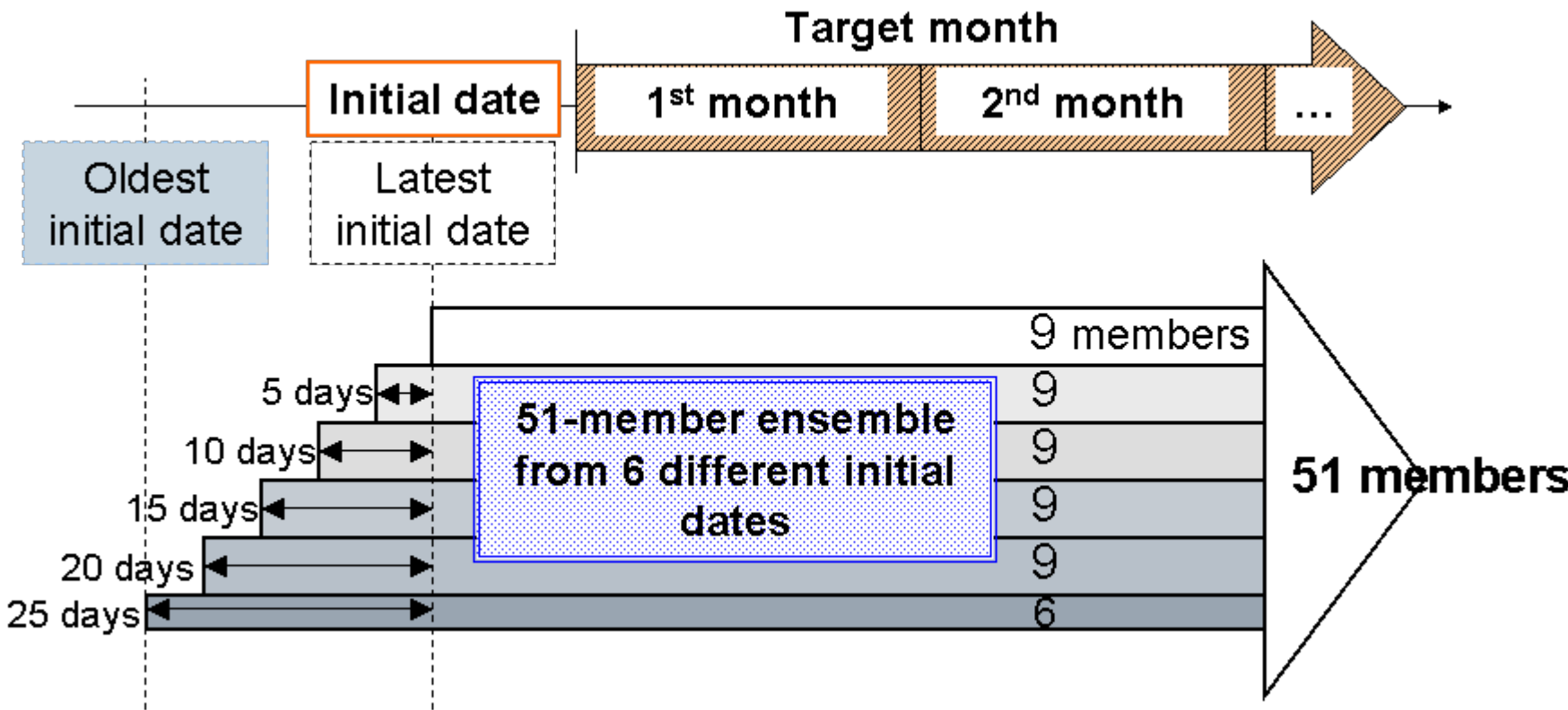
ECMWF



UKMet

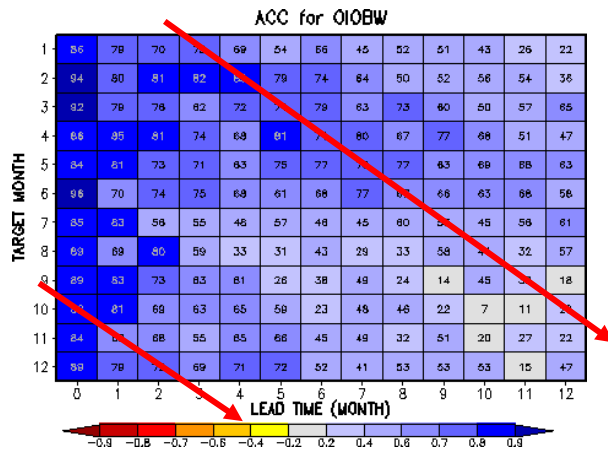


JMA/MRI-CGCM: ensemble method

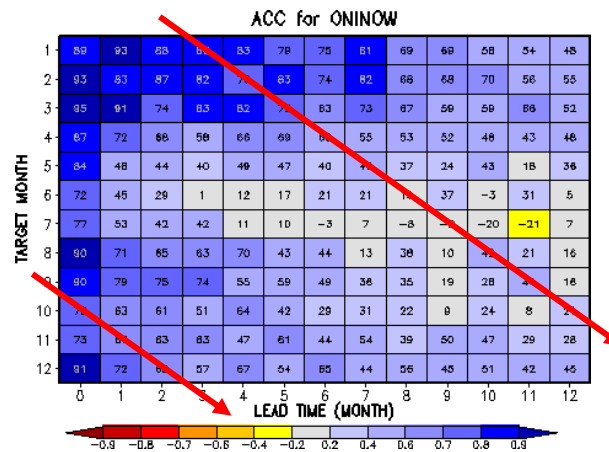


JMA/MRI-CGCM hindcast skills (1979-2007)

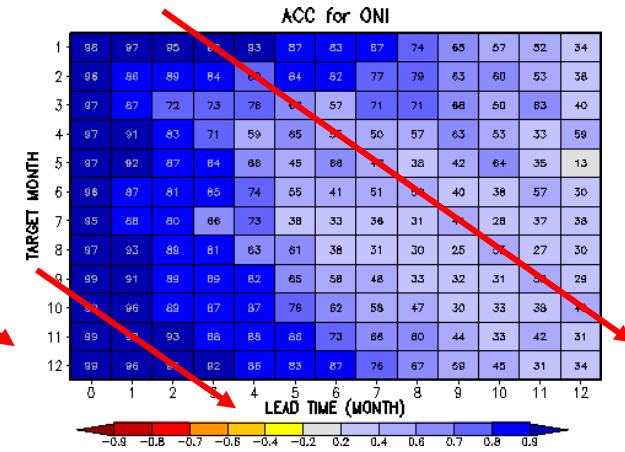
IOBW



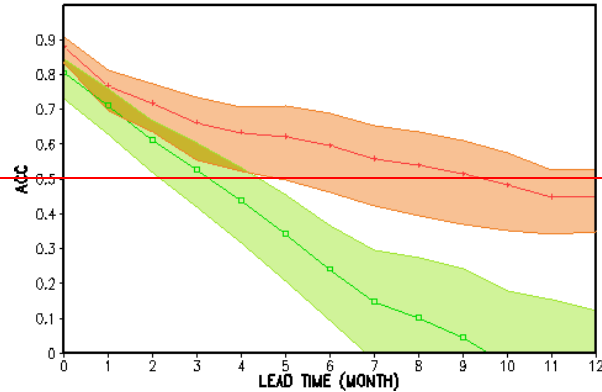
NINO.WEST



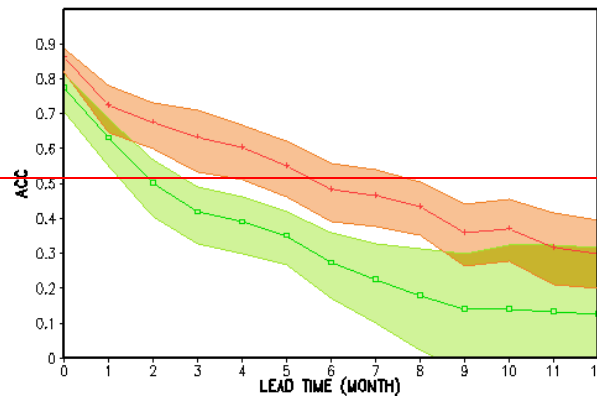
NINO.3



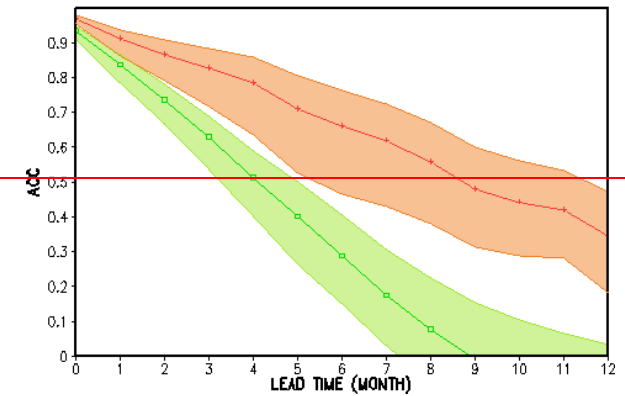
ACC for OIOBW



ACC for ONINOW

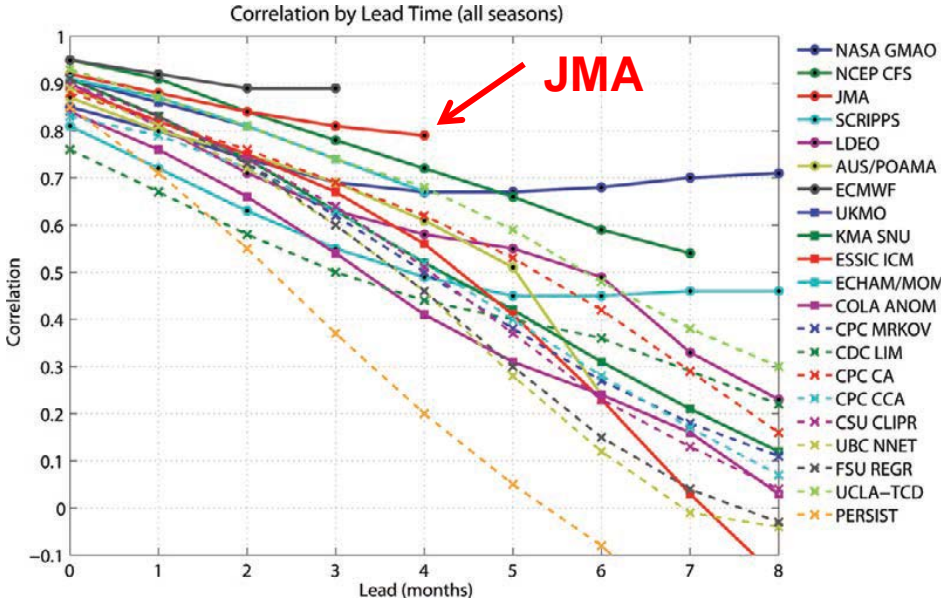


ACC for ONI



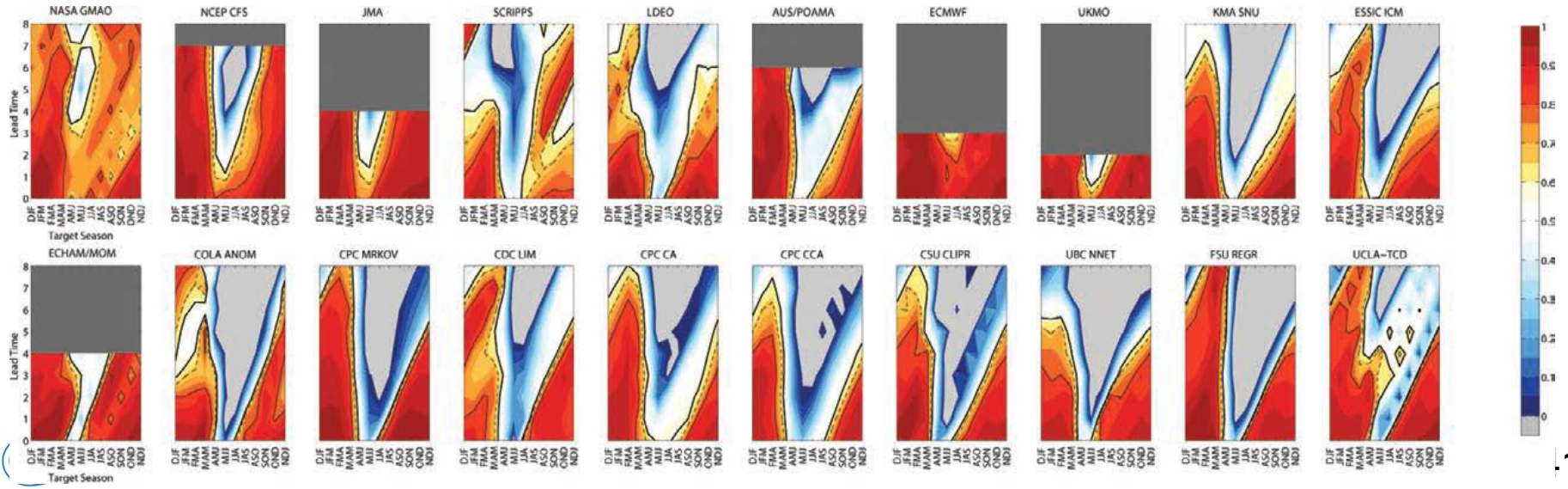
SKILL OF REAL-TIME SEASONAL ENSO MODEL PREDICTIONS (2002–11)

Barnston et al. (2012)



Temporal correlation between model forecasts and observations for all seasons combined, as a function of lead time.

Temporal correlation between model forecasts and observations as a function of target season and lead time.

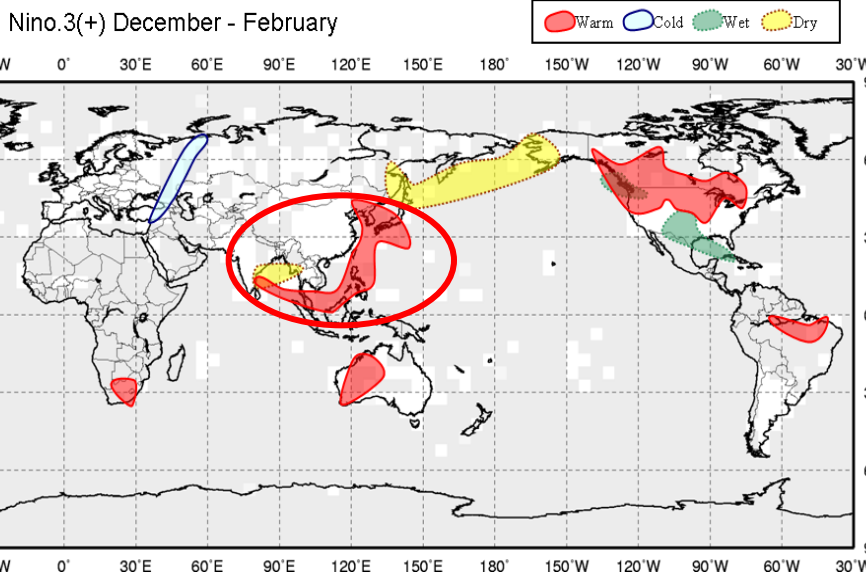


Climate tendencies during El Niño/La Niña in boreal winter

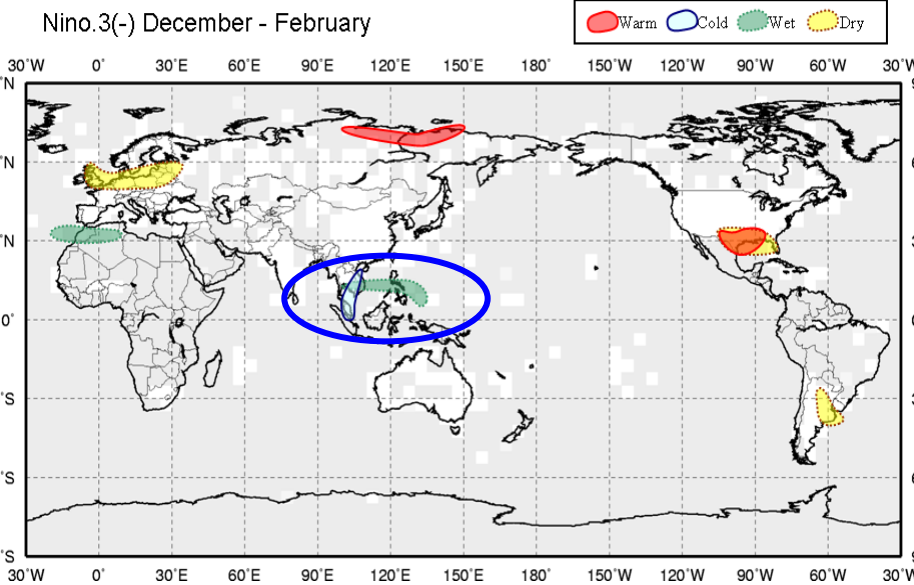
The maps show the regions where climate tendencies observed during El Niño/La Niña events are statistically significant in boreal winter.

- ✓ El Niño : warm tendencies from Malaysia to the Philippines
- ✓ La Niña : cool and wet tendencies from Cambodia to Malaysia

El Niño



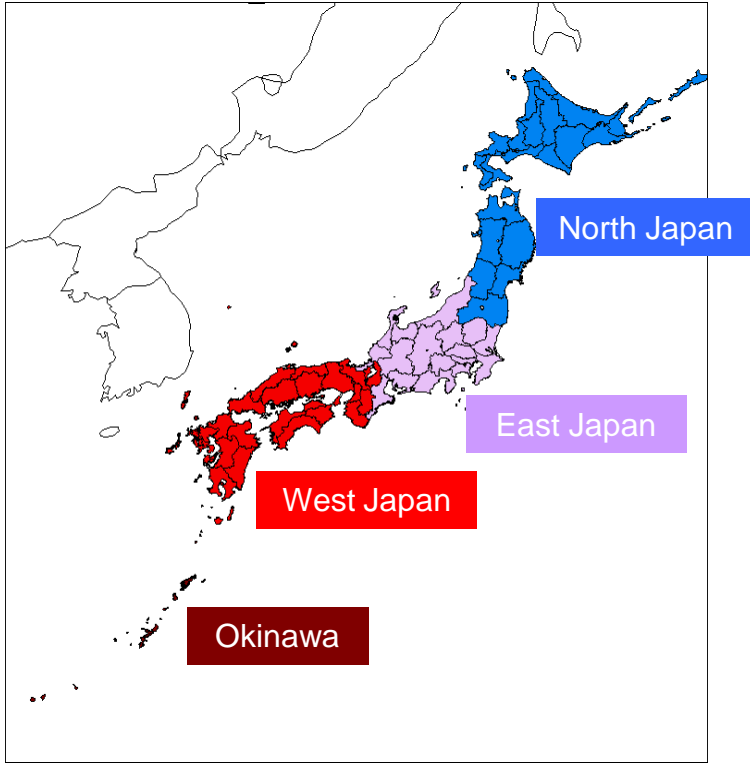
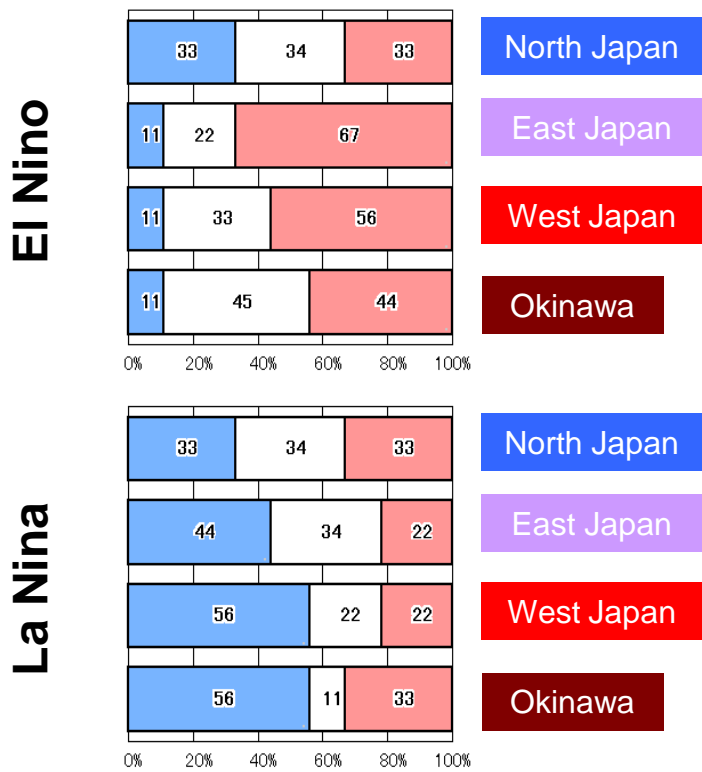
La Niña



ENSO impacts on the climate in Japan

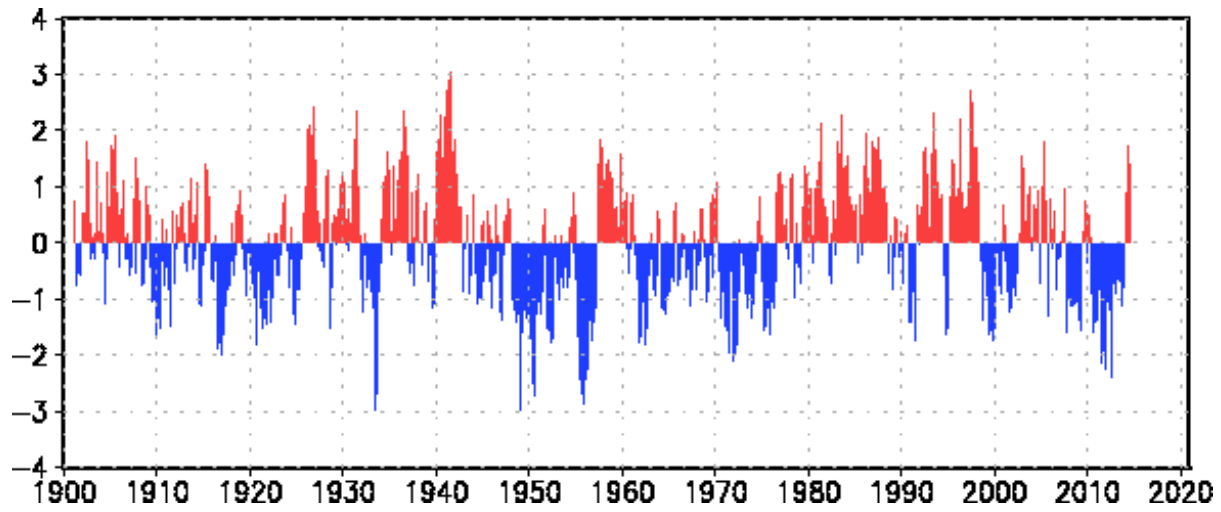
Statistics indicate :

- *Warm winter tendencies during El Niño*
- *Cold winter tendencies during La Niña.*

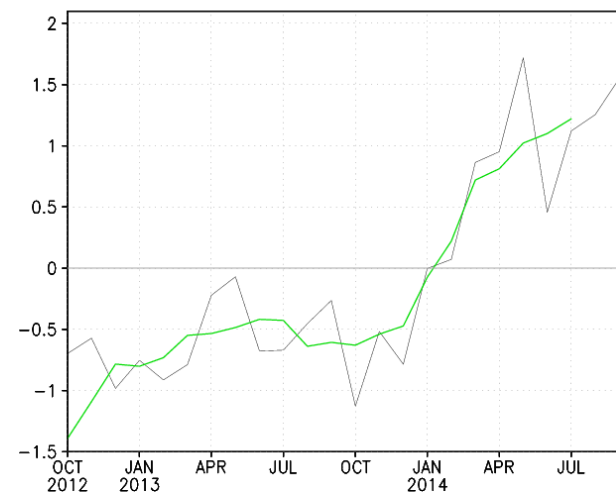


Frequency distribution for air temperature in boreal winter during El Niño (above) and La Niña (below), in terms of 3 ranges of warmer-than-climatological condition, near-climatological condition, and lower-than-climatological condition

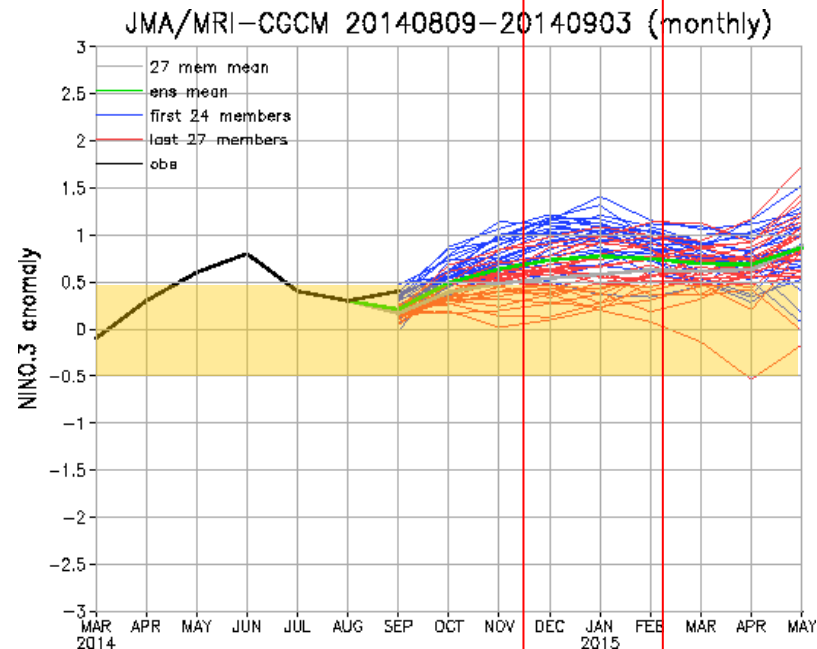
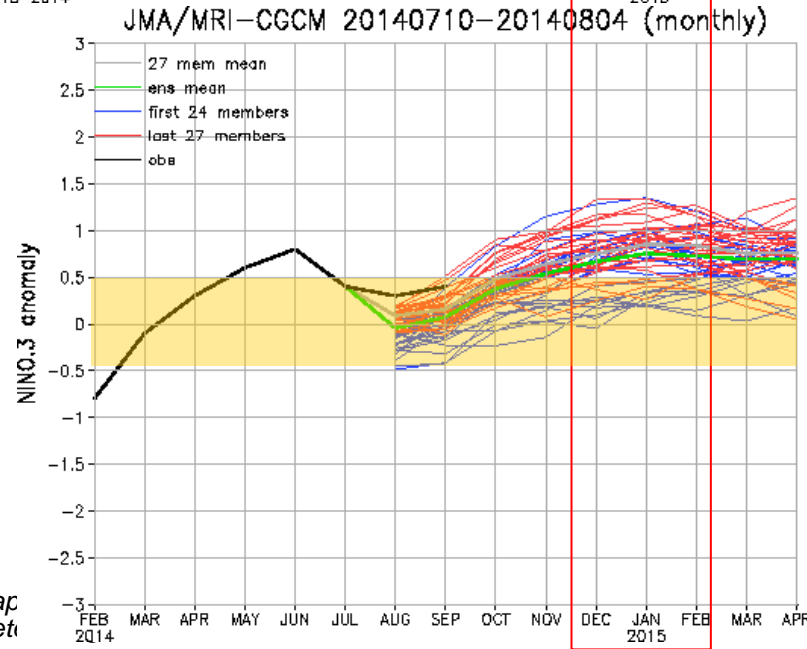
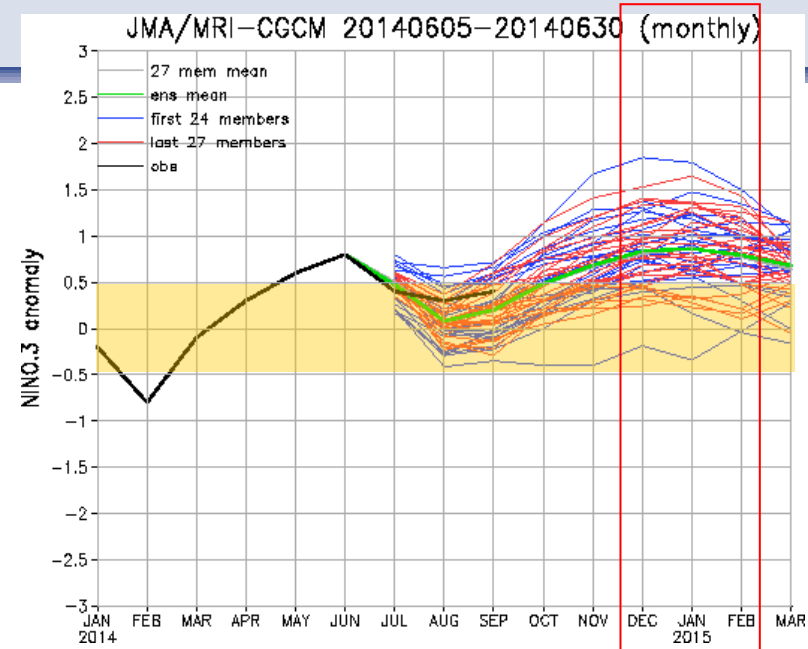
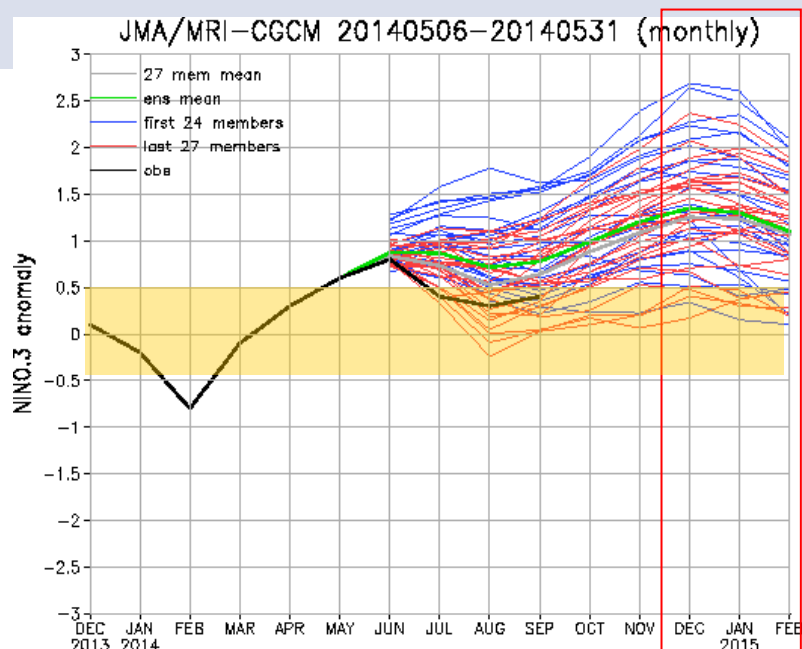
PDO



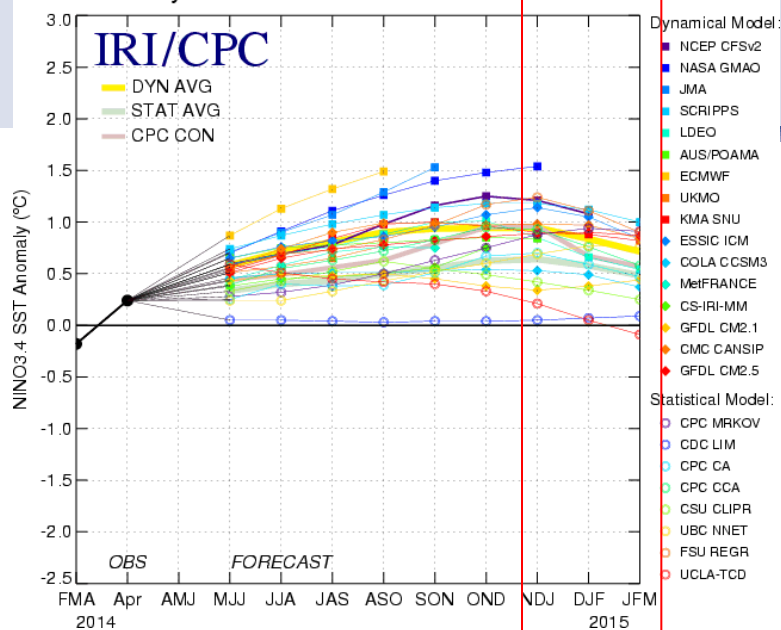
PDO INDEX based COBE-SST (2 years)



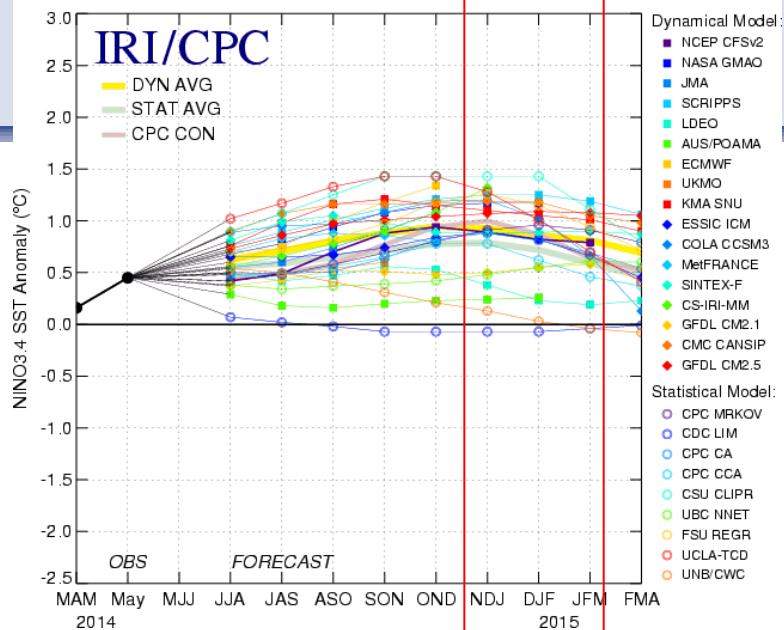
JMA/MRI-CGCM recent prediction



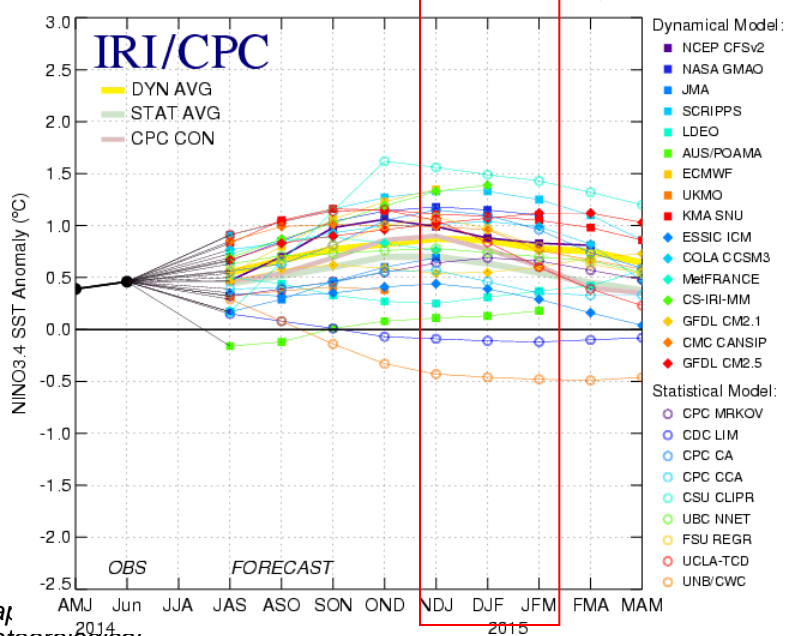
Mid-May 2014 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions



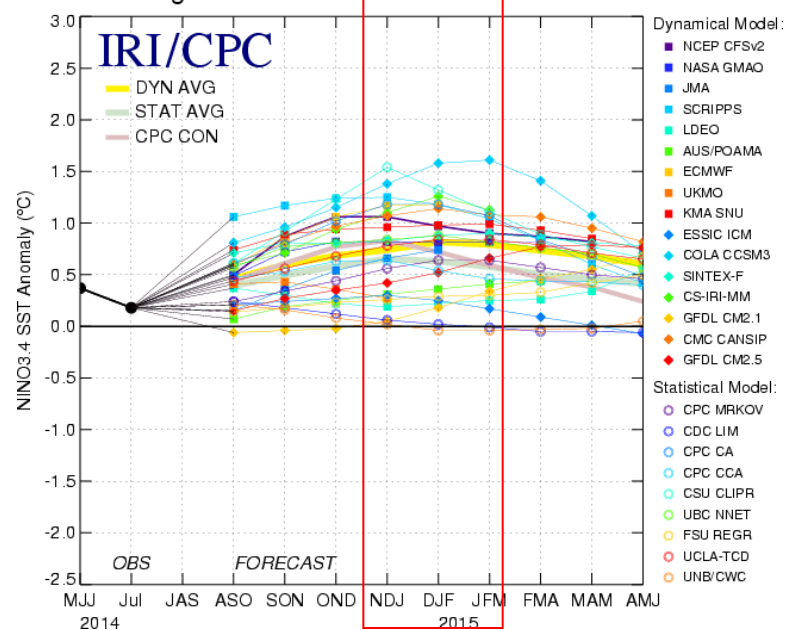
Mid-Jun 2014 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions



Mid-Jul 2014 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions

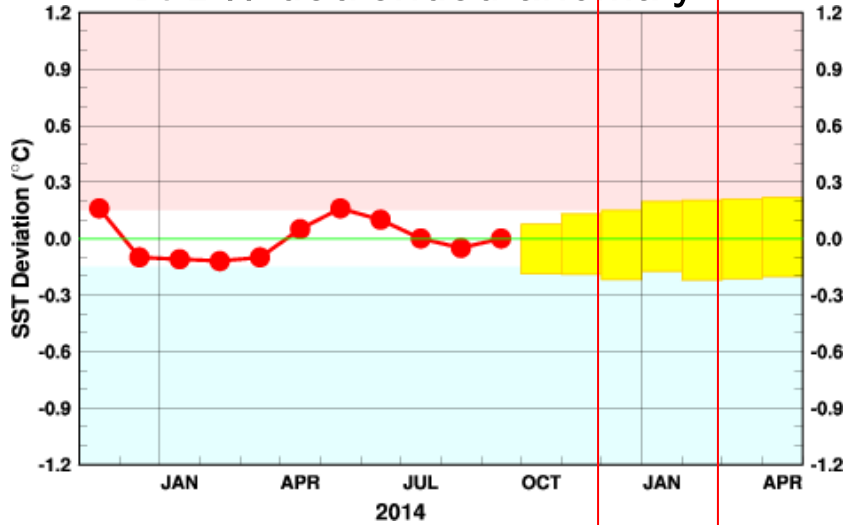


Mid-Aug 2014 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions

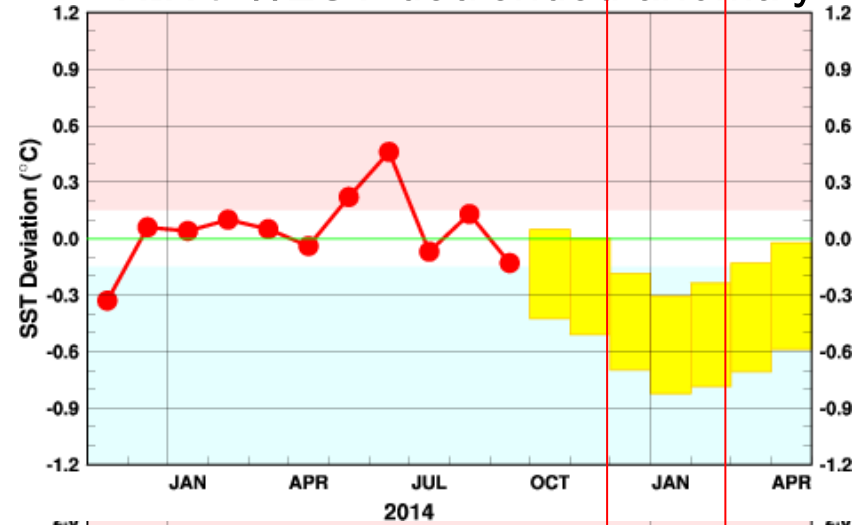


IOBW & NINO.WEST SST predicted by JMA/MRI-CGCM

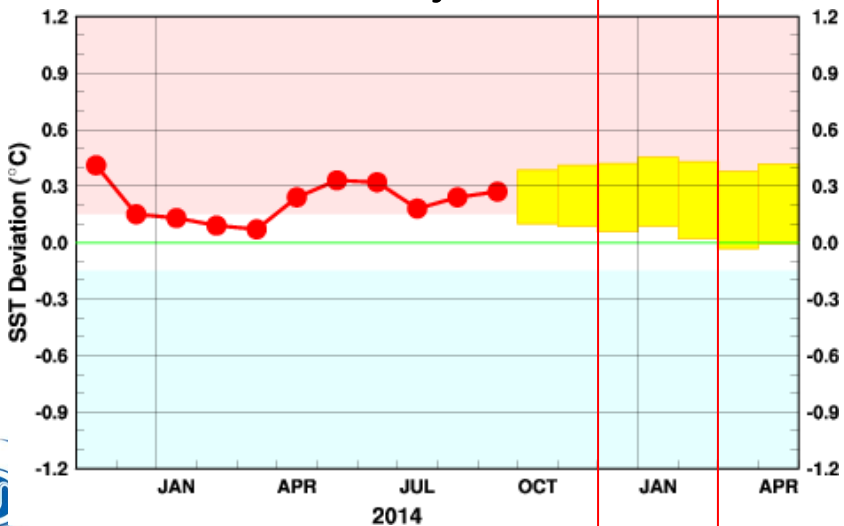
IOBW detrended anomaly



NINO.WEST detrended anomaly



IOBW anomaly (not detrended)



NINO.WEST anomaly (not detrended)

