

Inter-annual predictability of net primary productivity (NPP) in the central equatorial Pacific

## Why is NPP longer predictable than SST?

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Correlation of yearly means in the central equatorial Pacific (CEP, 170°W-120°W, 5°S-5°N)

Net primary productivity (NPP)

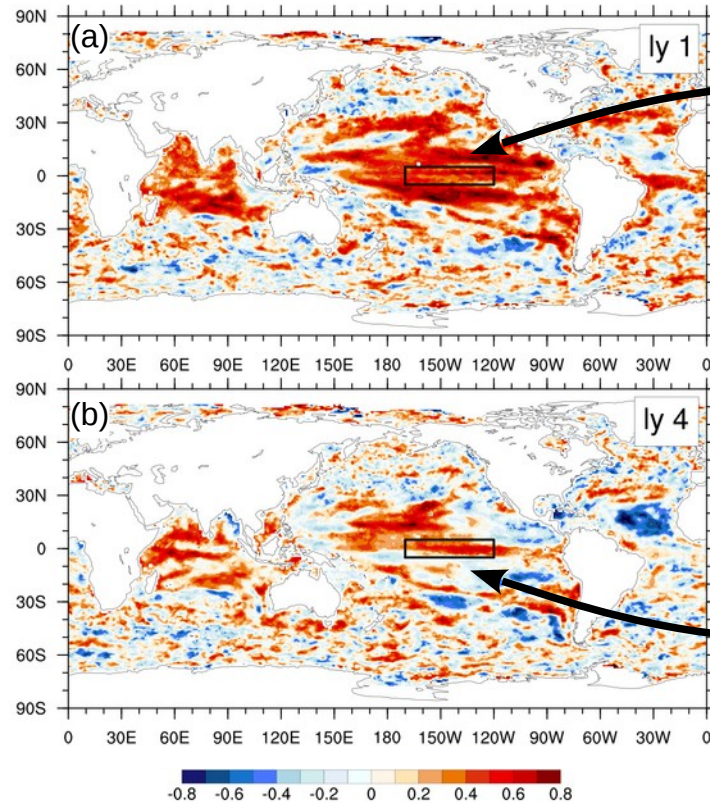


Fig.1 Correlation of 1998-2014 simulated NPP for (a) lead year 1 and (b) lead year 4 with VGPM data (Behrenfeld & Falkowski 1997) derived from SeaWiFS/MODIS satellite missions retrieved via <http://science.oregonstate.edu/ocean.productivity/index.php>. Black box indicates CEP.

NPP predictable  
in lead year 1

NPP still predictable  
in lead year 4

SST predictable  
in lead year 1

SST hardly predictable  
in lead year 4

Sea surface temperature (SST)

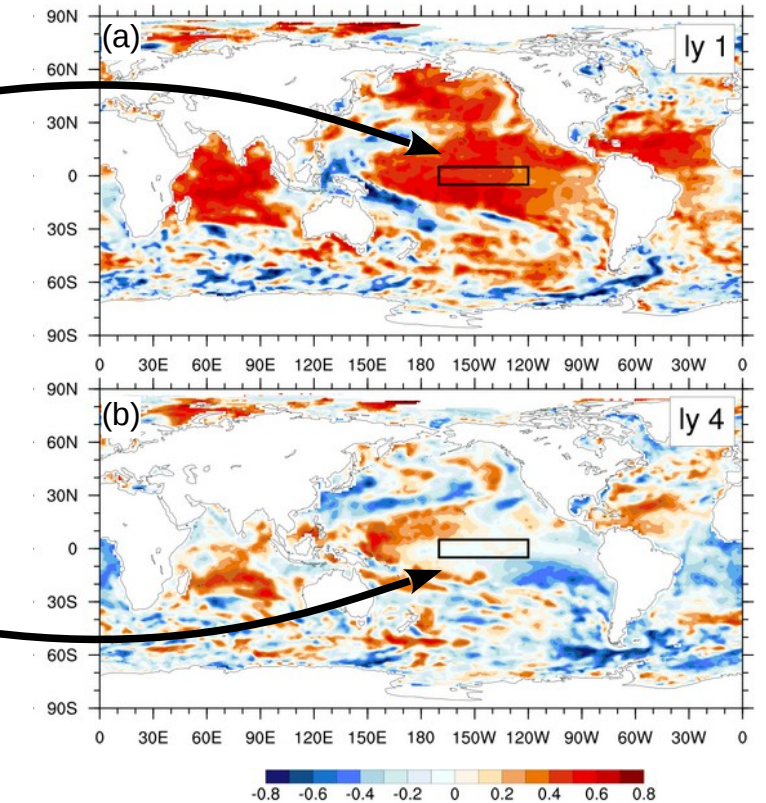


Fig.2 Correlation of 1998-2014 simulated SST for (a) lead year 1 and (b) lead year 4 with HadISST (Rayner et al. 2003). Black box indicates CEP.

Max Planck Institute Earth system model MPI-ESM-LR (Giorgetta et al. 2013):  
 10 year hindcasts (Brune et al. 2018), 8 member ensemble mean, yearly initialized by

- oceanic global EnKF assimilation of EN4 profiles (Good et al. 2013),
- atmospheric nudging to ERA40/ERAInterim (Uppala et al. 2005, Dee et al. 2011).

Nutrient and productivity diagnosis with HAMOCC (Ilyina et al. 2013)

Correlation of yearly means in the central equatorial Pacific (CEP): **NPP better predictable than SST in lead years 2 to 6**  
What **process** could be responsible for **NPP multi-year memory**?

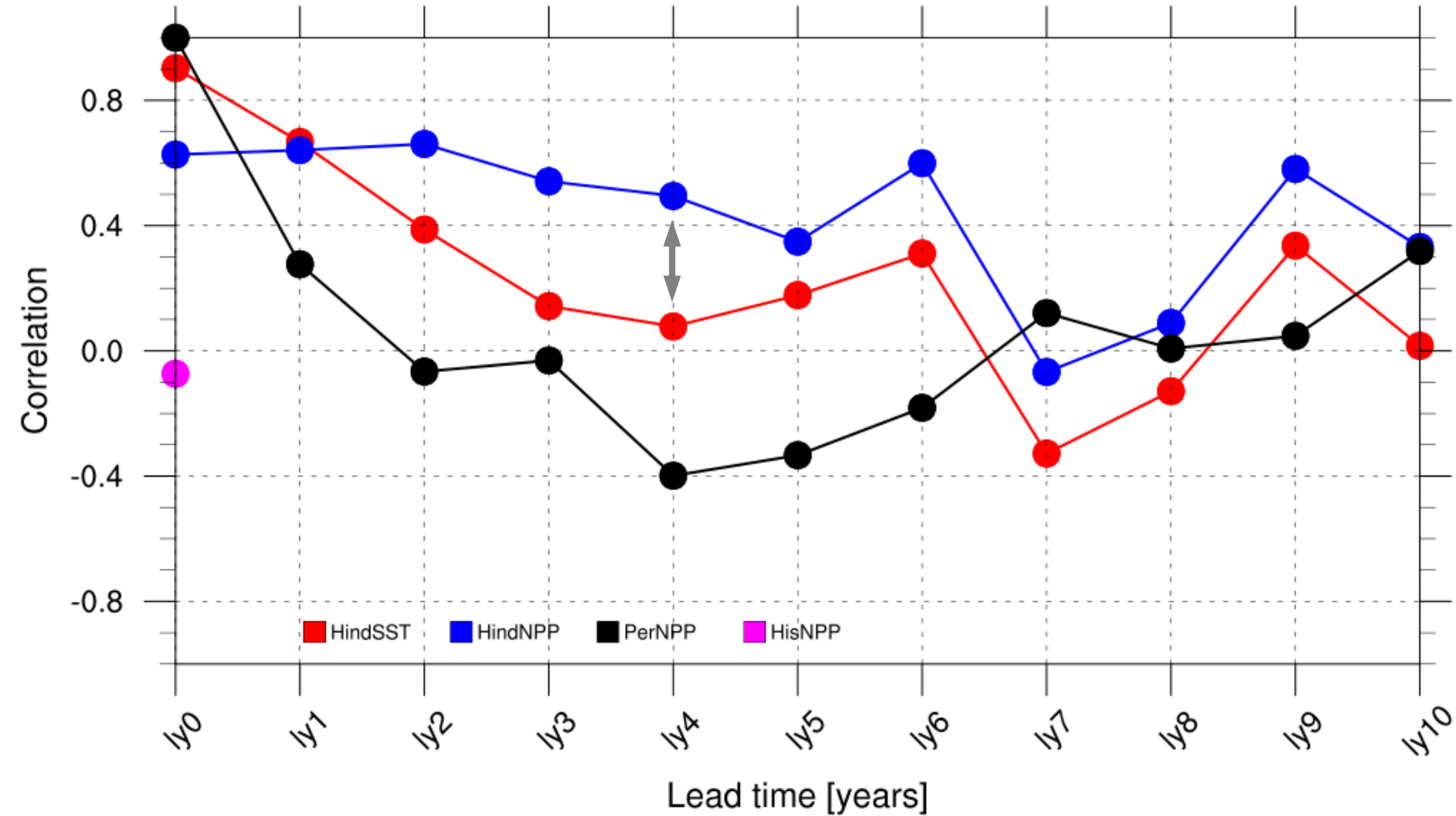


Fig.3 Correlation of 1998-2014 simulated yearly mean central equatorial Pacific mean **NPP (blue)** and **SST (red)** for lead years 0 (assimilation) to 10 with VGPM data derived from SeaWiFS/MODIS satellite missions and HadISST. Persistent NPP (black) and NPP from an uninitialized prediction (purple) are plotted for reference.



A candidate: properly initialized oceanic **off-equatorial Rossby waves** with multi-year travel times across the Pacific (Killworth et al. 2004).

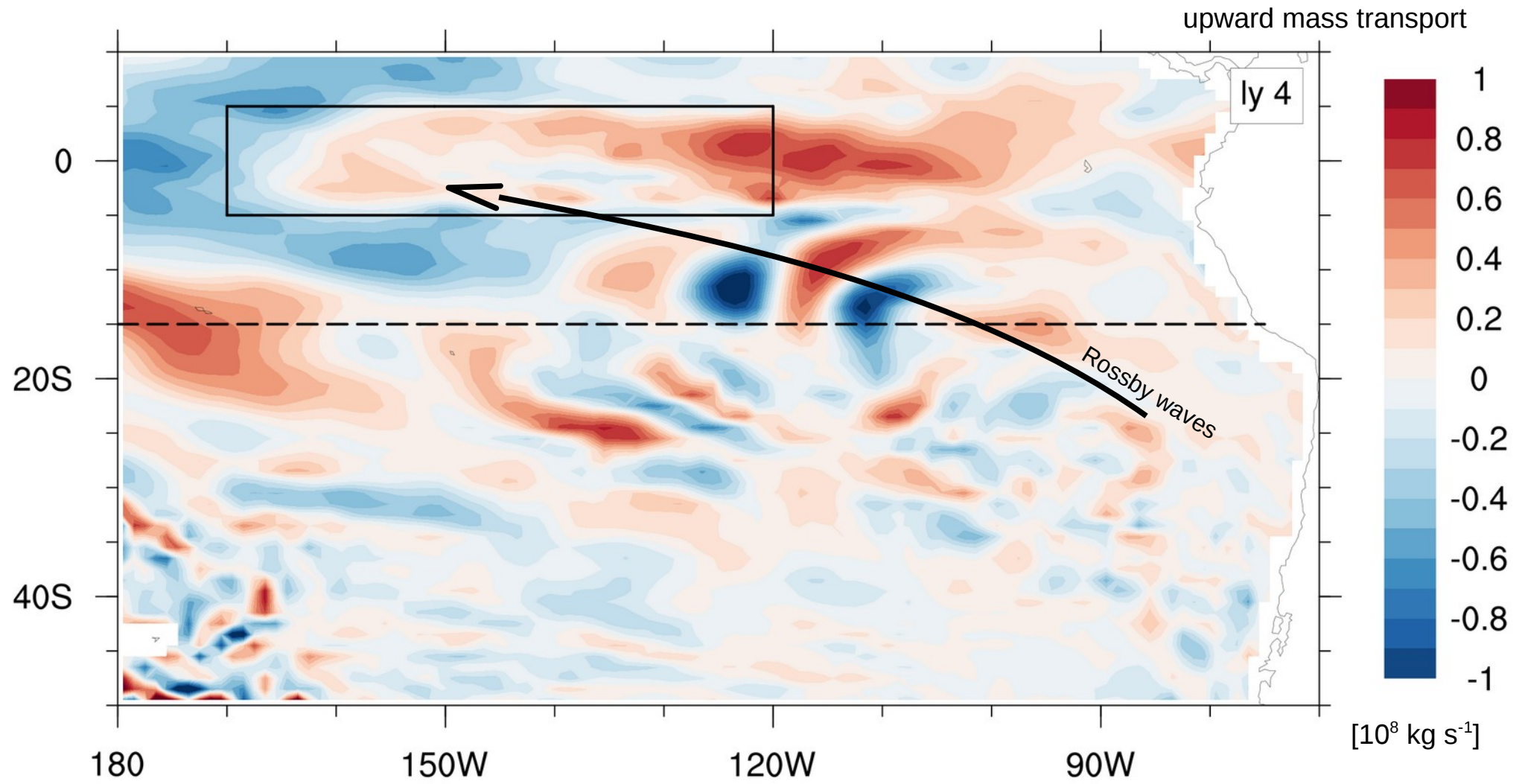


Fig.4 June 2004 snapshot of lead year 4 anomaly of upward ocean mass transport at 200m depth. A **Rossby wave train (arrow)** travels from off-shore South America in the direction of the central equatorial Pacific (CEP, box indicated). Dashed line indicates 15°S.

Off-equatorial Rossby waves **modulate the nutricline** and thermocline on inter-annual time scales. Nutricline and thermocline are elevated in the positive phase of the Rossby wave, and lowered in the negative phase.

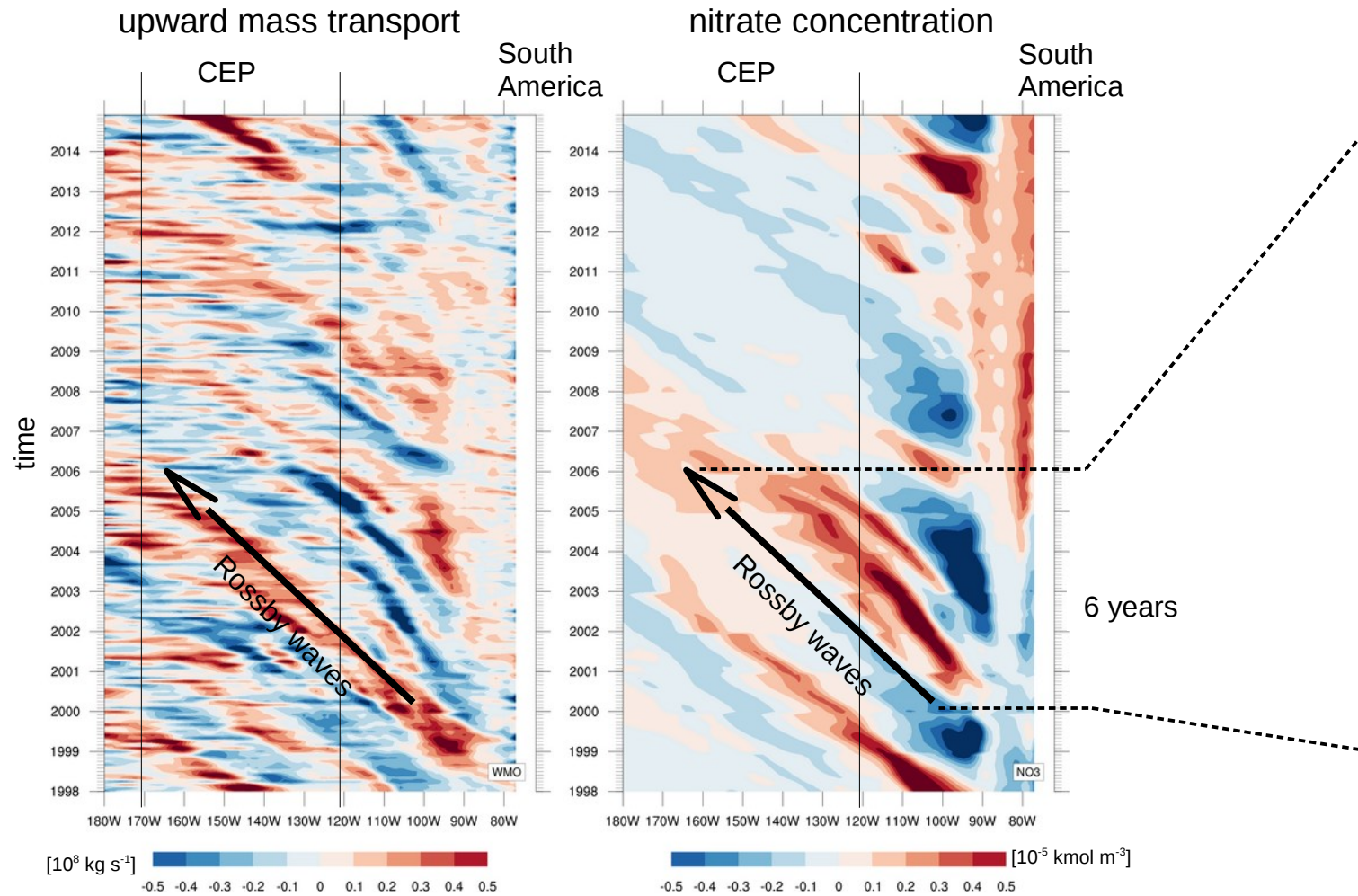


Fig.5 1998-2014 Hovmöller plot of anomaly of **upward ocean mass transport** at 200m depth at 15°S, concatenated lead years 4.

Fig.6 1998-2014 Hovmöller plot of anomaly of **nitrate concentration** at 200m depth at 15°S, concatenated lead years 4.

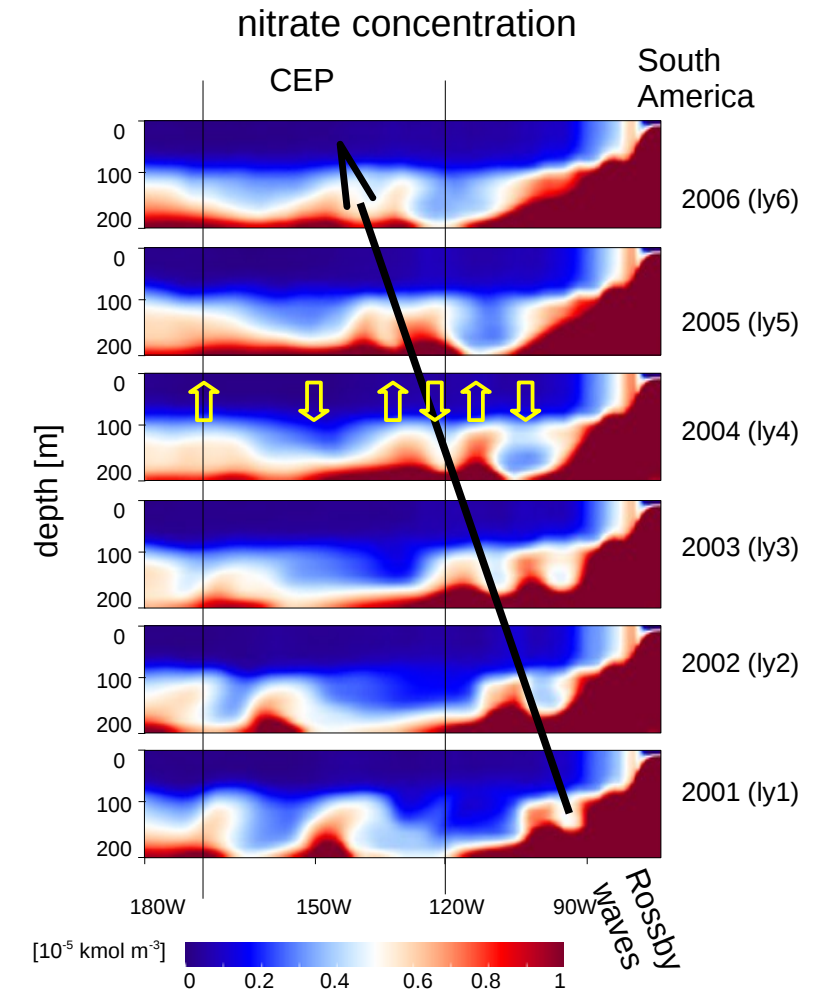


Fig.7 2001-2006 June **nitrate concentration** along 15°S, ensemble mean hindcast started January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2001, **modulation of nutricline due to Rossby waves** (yellow arrows) illustrated for 2004.



In a positive phase of the Rossby wave, seasonal upwelling **replenishes nutrients and cools** the water in the surface layer more than in the negative phase. **Primary productivity changes with the nutrients** while **surface temperature quickly adjusts** to atmospheric temperatures.

Fig.8 1998-2014 yearly mean anomaly of predicted nitrate concentration (black, 0-100m mean) and predicted NPP (blue), concatenated lead years 4, and reference NPP from SeaWiFS/MODIS (red) in the CEP.

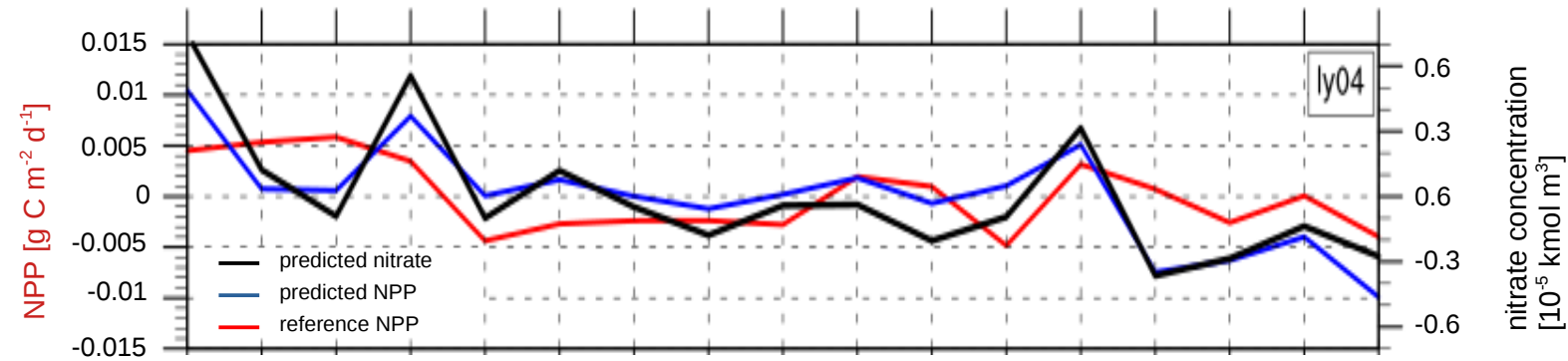
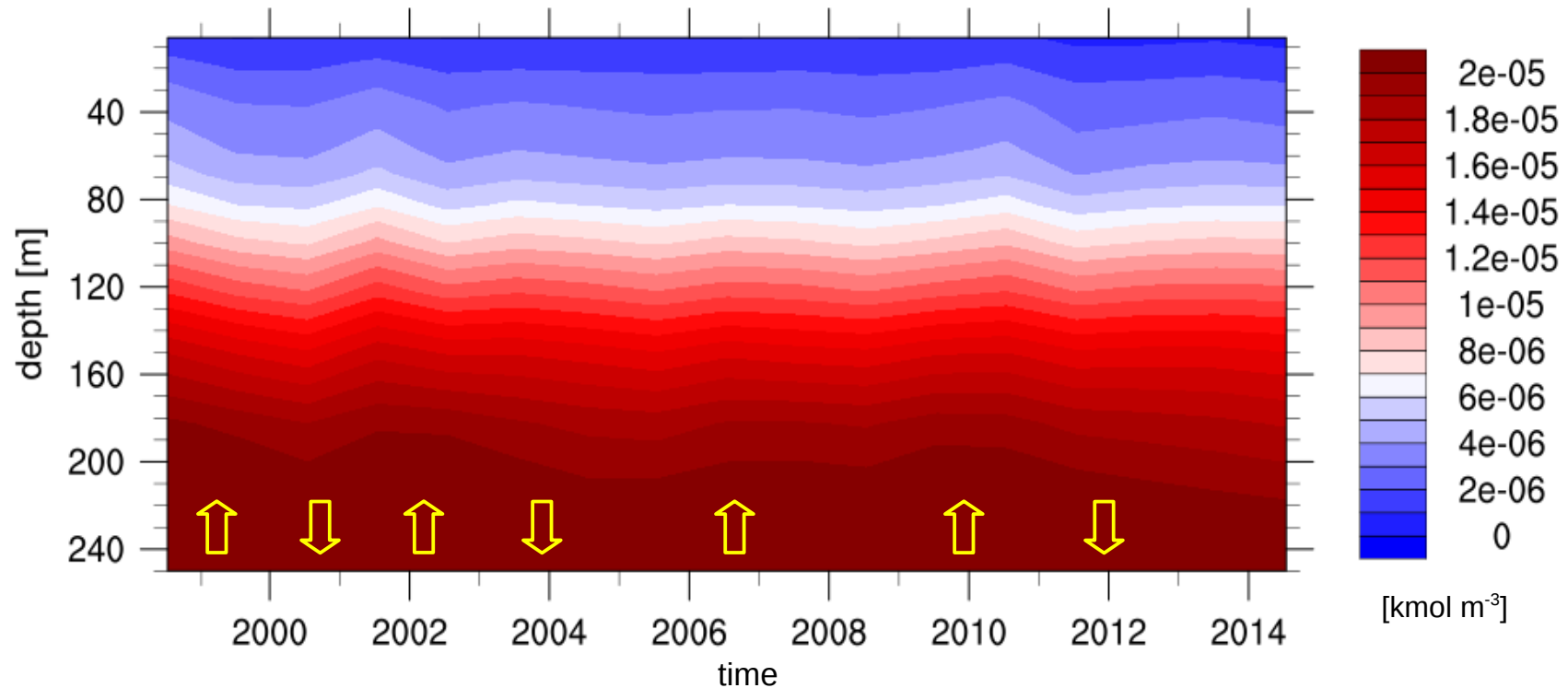


Fig.9 1998-2014 predicted yearly mean nitrate concentration in the CEP above 250m, concatenated lead years 4, modulation of nutricline due to Rossby waves indicated by yellow arrows.



## Proper initialization of off-equatorial Rossby waves with multi-year travel times

MPI-ESM with oceanic EnKF assimilation + atmospheric nudging (Brune et al. 2018)

Rossby waves modulate on inter-annual time scales:

- **nutricline** (shallower in positive phase),
- **thermocline** (shallower in positive phase).

In the positive phase of a Rossby wave, the seasonal equatorial upwelling supplies to the surface layers (vice versa in a negative phase):

- **nutrient rich waters** from deeper layers, and
- **cool water** from deeper layers.

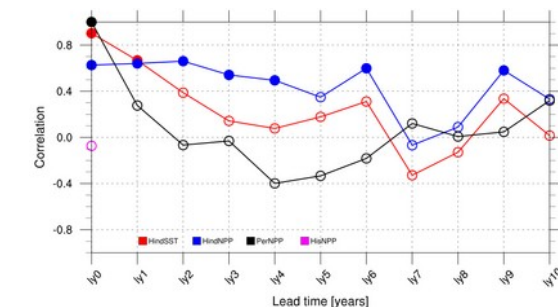
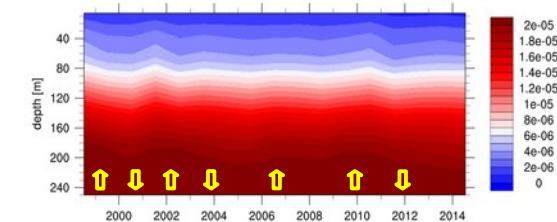
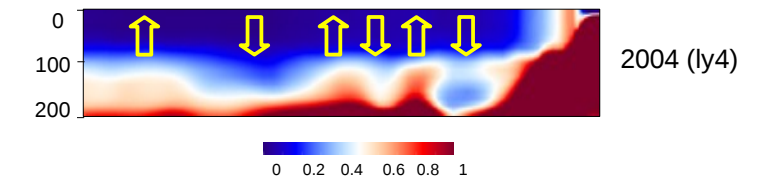
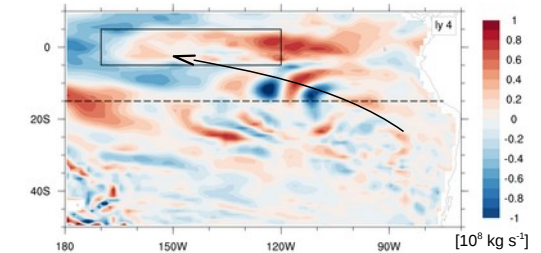
Surface layer interacts with atmosphere on subseasonal time scales.

Nutrients  
**independent of atmosphere**

Net primary productivity depends on nutrient signal → **NPP predictable**

Temperature  
**quickly adjusts to atmosphere**

Sea surface temperature (SST) signal destroyed by unpredictable atmosphere → **SST not predictable**



# Inter-annual predictability of net primary productivity (NPP) in the central equatorial Pacific

## Why is NPP longer predictable than SST?

**The inter-annual signal of properly initialized off-equatorial Rossby waves is conserved for nutrients and primary productivity but not for surface temperature.**

### References

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