

On the Resonances and Teleconnections of the North Atlantic and Madden-Julian Oscillations

- Gilbert Brunet, Science and Innovation, Bureau of Meteorology, Australia
- Yosvany Martinez, Meteorological Service of Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada.
- Hai Lin, Science and Technology, Environment and Climate Change Canada.
- Natacha Bernier, Science and Technology, Environment and Climate Change Canada.

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Outline

Introduction

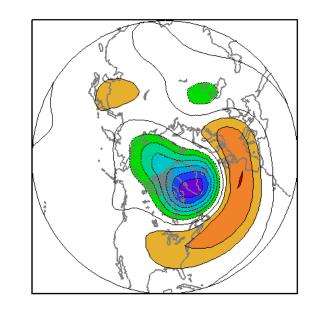
• Three ways to identify the NAO as a normal mode with resonant behavior

Conclusion

Introduction

- What is the dynamical interpretation of the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)?
- The NAO: a normal mode? If yes then it should resonate at its natural frequency in well-tought numerical experiments and in the observed atmosphere.
- Words of caution: normal mode thinking is based on linear and weakly nonlinear GFD theory.

A definition of the NAO: 2nd REOF of monthly Z500



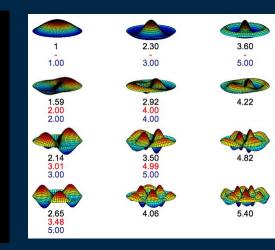
Three ways to identify the NAO as a normal mode

1) Solving normal mode differential equations for steady atmospheric flows;

2) An EOF analysis using wave activities (i.e. conservation laws);

3) To identify the NAO as a resonant pattern for a given periodic forcing in time.





Montreal Jazz Festival 1982



Basic State

Normal Modes

Buddy Rich

Way 1: Solving a normal mode partial differential equation for a steady atmospheric flow

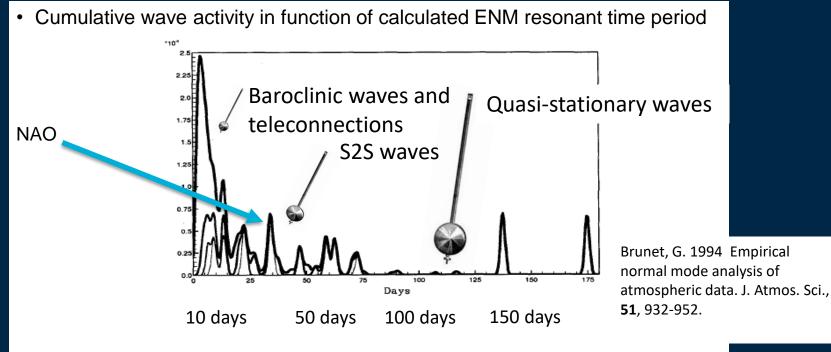
- Frederikson and Lin (JAS, 2013): Tropical–Extratropical Interactions of Intraseasonal Oscillations
- They have identified a 34-day normal mode with a NAO-MJO teleconnection signature.



Way 2: An EOF analysis using wave activities (i.e. conservation laws)



Wave Activity on the NH 315K isentropic surface for 24 winters



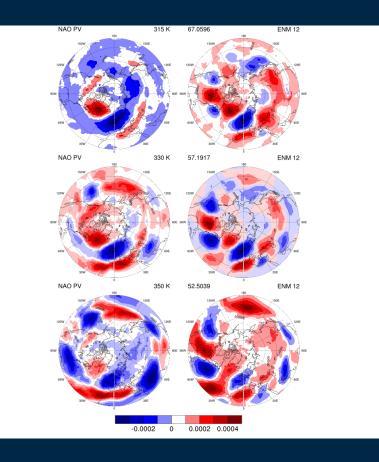
Continuous spectrum (80%)

Discrete spectrum (dim. ~ 12, 20%)

 The low frequency variability (NAO, PNA, Atlantic blockings, MJO ...) controls significantly the distribution of high-impact weather (like the Atlantic storm track and wave guides).

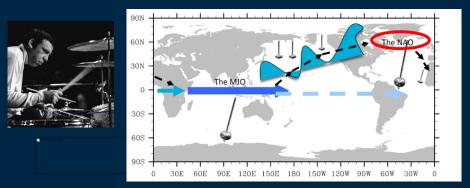
A 3D ENM analysis for four NDJFM (2013-17)

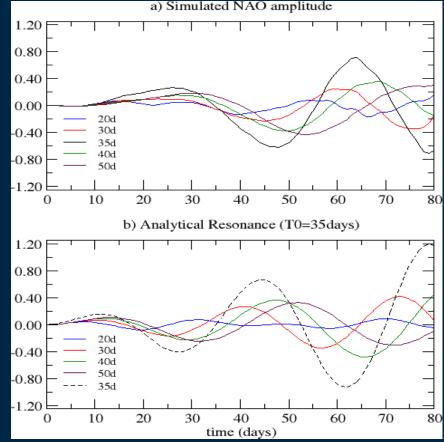
- ENM 12 shows the highest correlation with NAO PV.
- Resonant Period of ENM12 is 38 days.



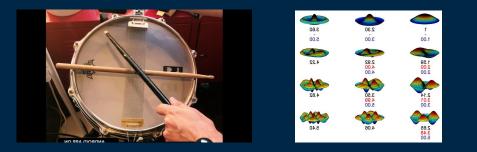
Way 3: To identify the NAO as a resonant pattern for a given periodic forcing

- Resonant numerical experiments using a simple general circulation model (Hall, 2000; Lin et al., 2010);
- Tropical forcing with an idealized small thermal forcing which is applied with different frequencies;
- An almost perfect fit is observed with a lag of 15 days.





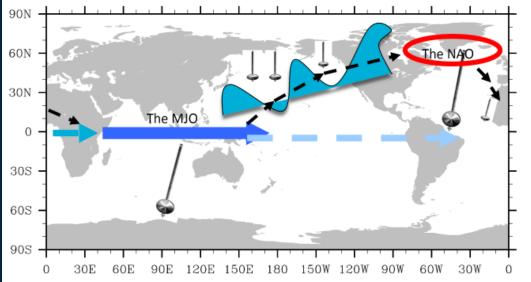
Conclusion



- Way 1: Frederikson and Lin (JAS, 2013) has identified a NAO-MJO 34-day normal mode;
- Way 2: Preliminary results for 2013-2017 NDJFs, the NAO PV pattern correlates relatively well with an 38-day ENM;
- Way 3: Small thermal perturbation numerical experiments with a simplified GCM show a NAO resonant behavior at 35 days.

Conclusion (suite): and in the observed atmosphere?

 The NAO is similar to a resonance system whose variability can be amplified by the tropical MJO forcing which has a 30-50-day time scale that is close to the resonance frequency.



Lin, H., G. Brunet, and J. Derome, 2009: An observed connection between the North Atlantic Oscillation and the Madden-Julian Oscillation. *J. Climate*, 22, 364-380.

Thank you.

