

20th Century SST-Driven Decadal Variability of Sahel Rainfall and Moisture Budget Analysis

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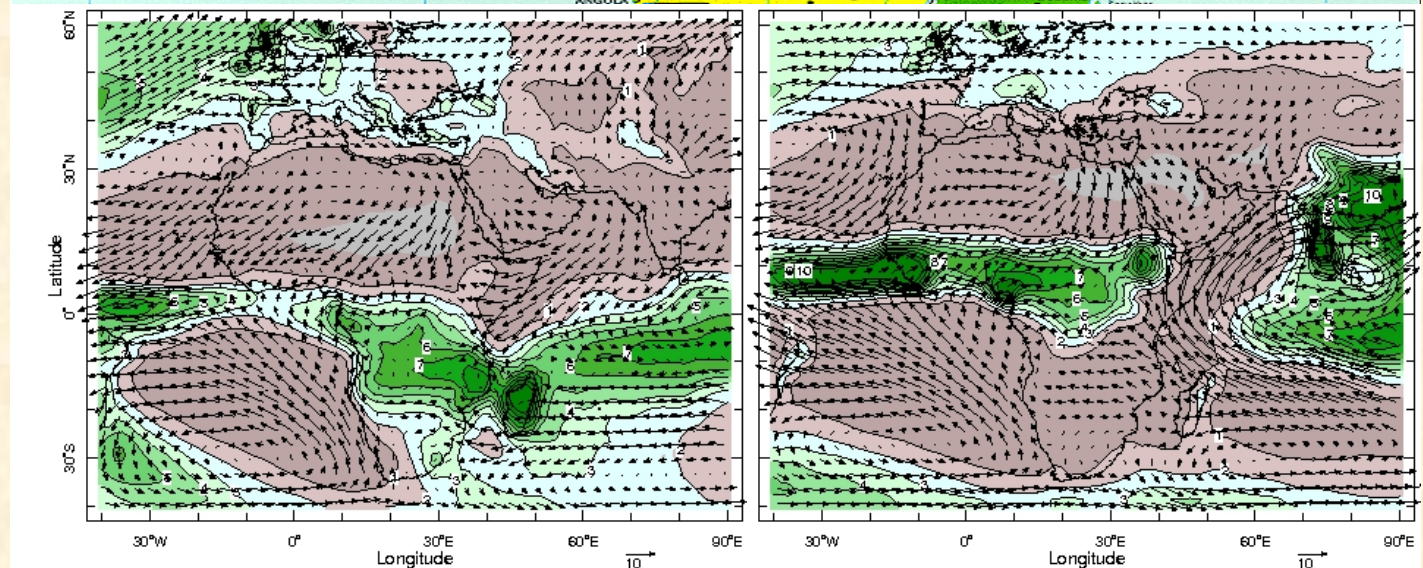
CLIVAR-ICTP Workshop on Decadal Climate Variability and Predictability
November 2015



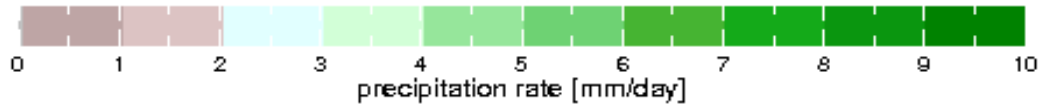
Sahel Rainfall Climatology

Sahel:
 10° - 20° N &
 15° W- 30° E

Yearly rainfall:
ranges from
300-800 mm
during 20th C.
(Nicholson &
Webster
2007)

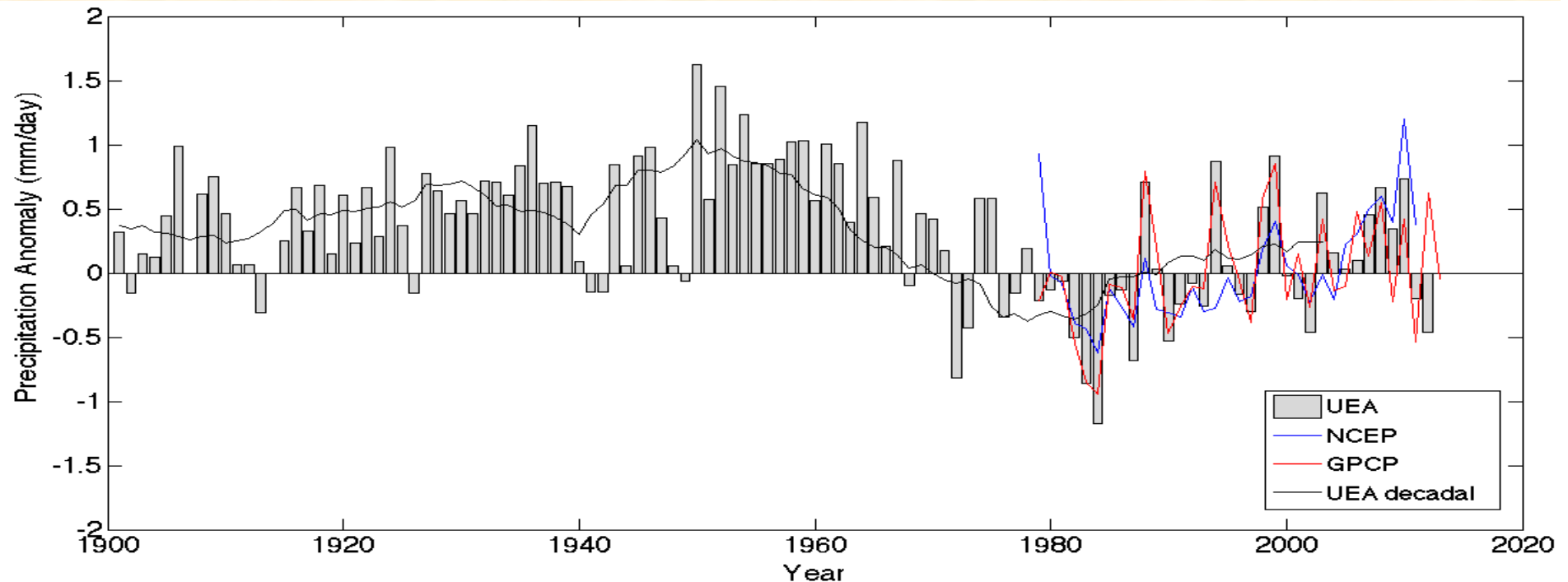


925 mb



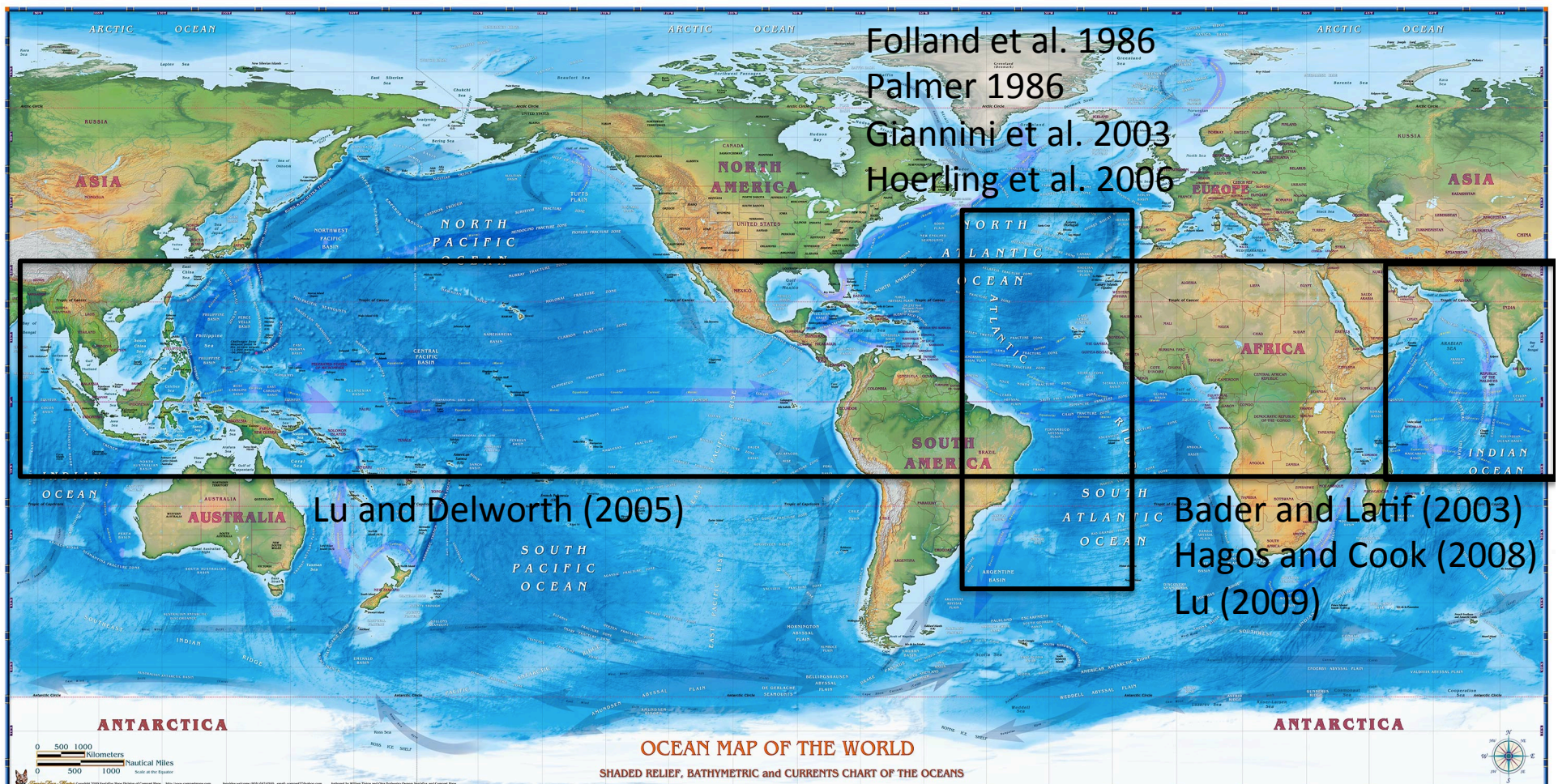
20th C. Sahel Decadal Variability Summary

- Dominant mode of the variability in the region (Nicholson & Palao 1993), driven by SSTs
 - Includes 40% reduction in annual rainfall
 - Unseen in any other region in magnitude or spatial extent (Held et al. 2005)



Sahel Decadal Variability: Driver

- Robust: SSTs are major driver amplified by other forcings
 - 40-50% of long-term variability (Giannini et al. 2003)



What are the mechanisms of precipitation variability driven by SSTs?

Atmospheric Moisture Budget: allows for understanding of the nature of precipitation in the region (Seager and Henderson 2013)

-MB changes are tied to global oceans in our framework

-CAM4 driven by historic SSTs 1901-2008, N=16 ens. members, 21 vert. levels

$$\rho_w g(\overline{P} - \overline{E}) = - \left[\sum_{k=1}^K \overline{(q_k \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_k + \mathbf{v}_k \cdot \nabla q_k)} dp_k + \nabla \cdot \sum_{k=1}^K \overline{\overline{(q'_k \mathbf{v}'_k dp_k)}} \right] - \overline{\overline{q_s \mathbf{v}_s \nabla p_s}}$$

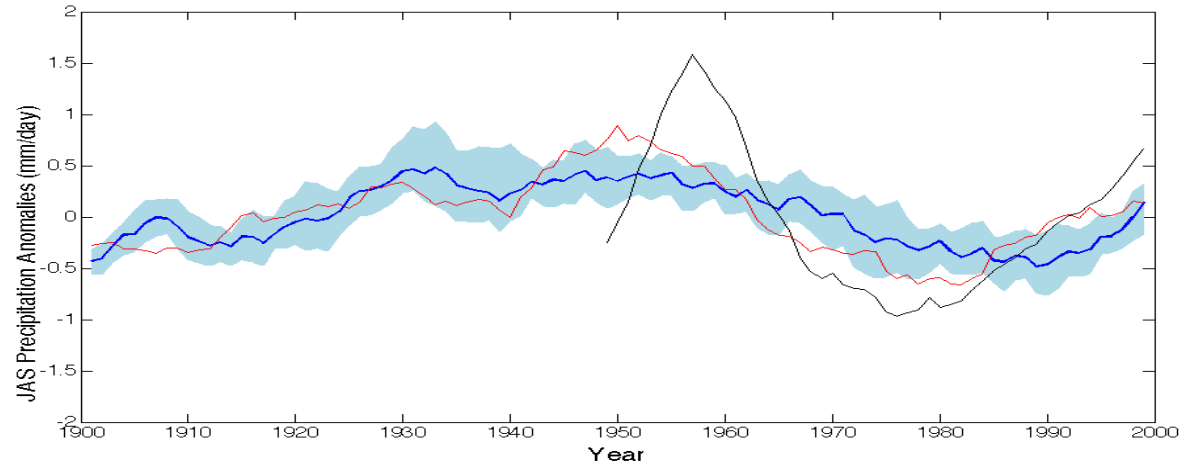
Mass Convergence

Specific Humidity Advection

Moisture Convergence by Mean Flow

Moisture Convergence by Transients

Model Validation: CAM4

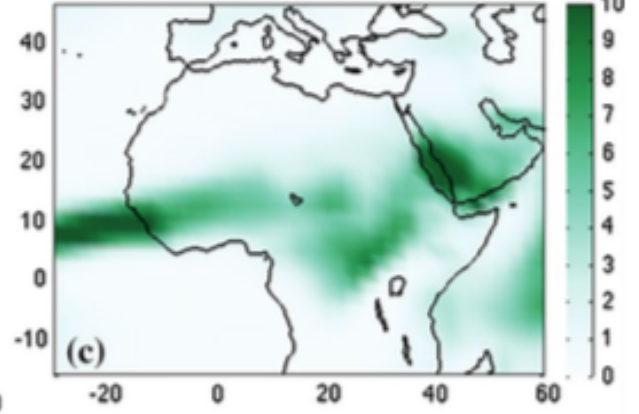
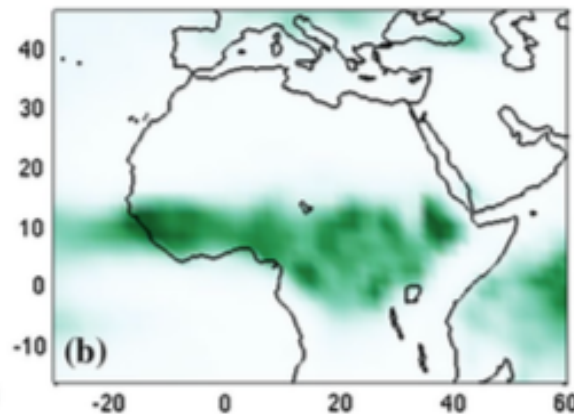
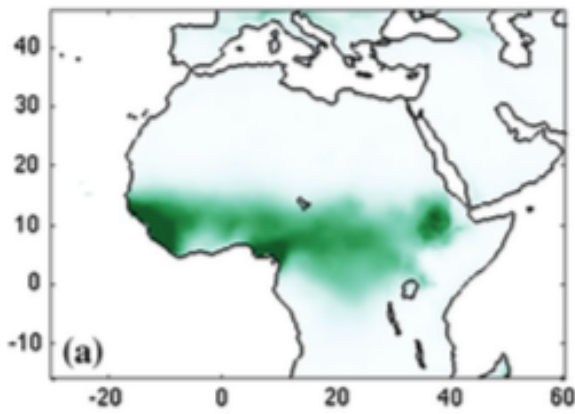


Obs (UEA)

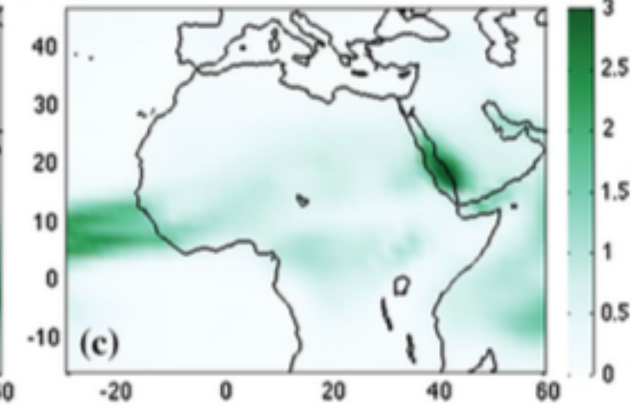
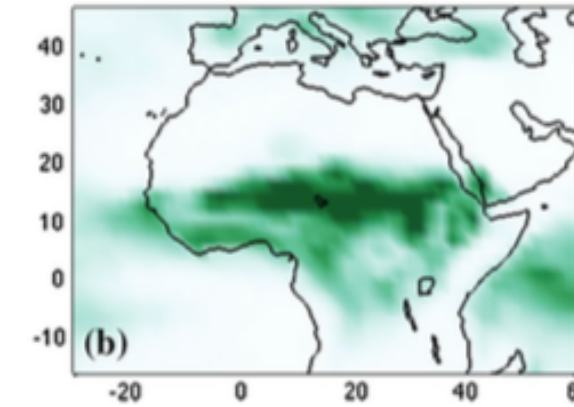
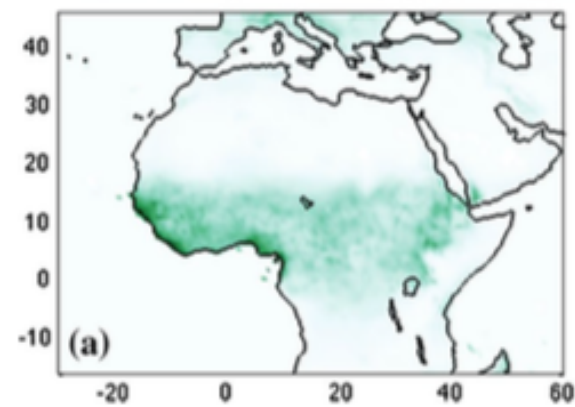
NCEP/NCAR

CAM4

JAS pre clim (mm/day)



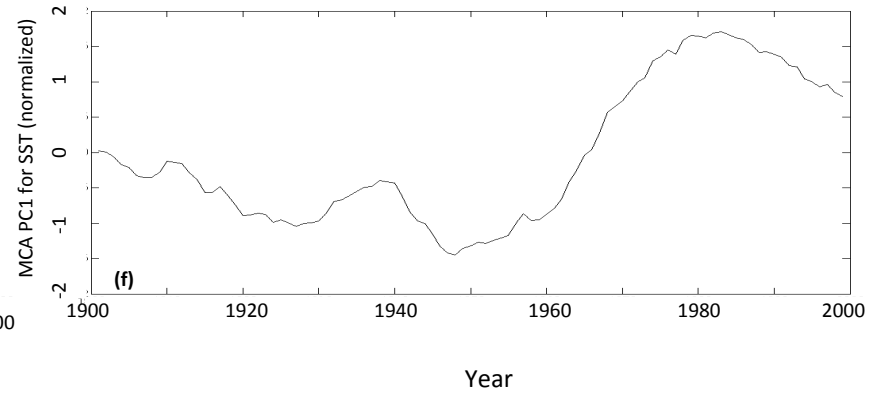
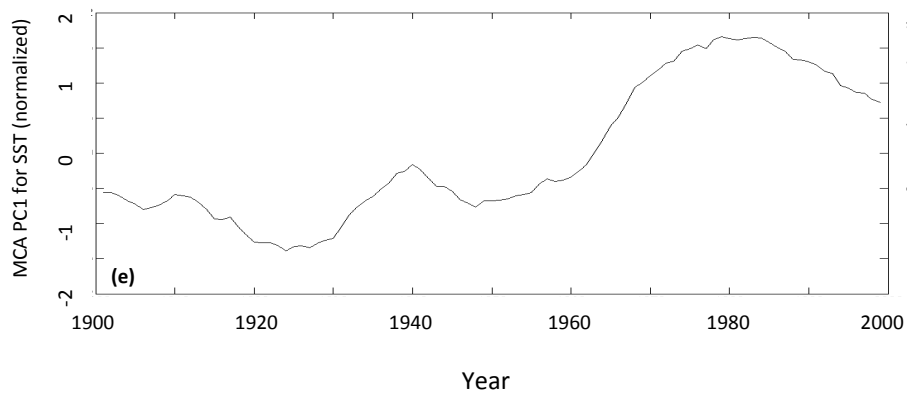
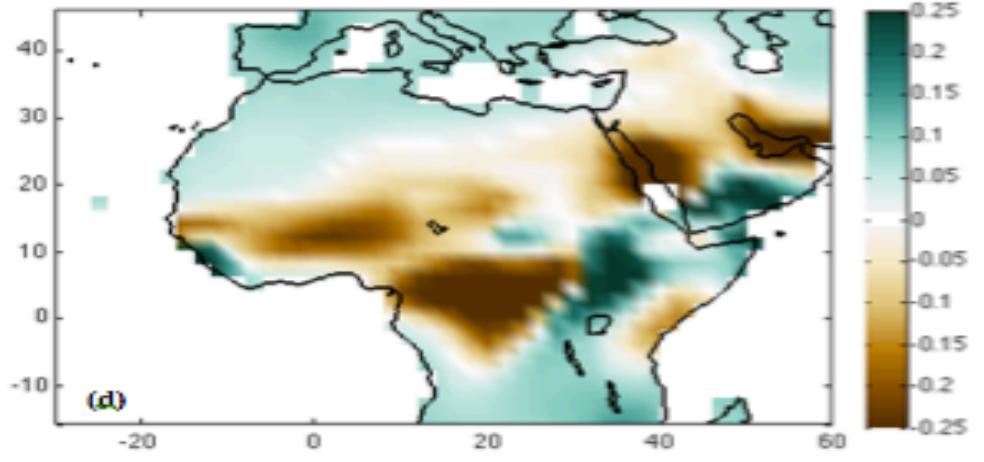
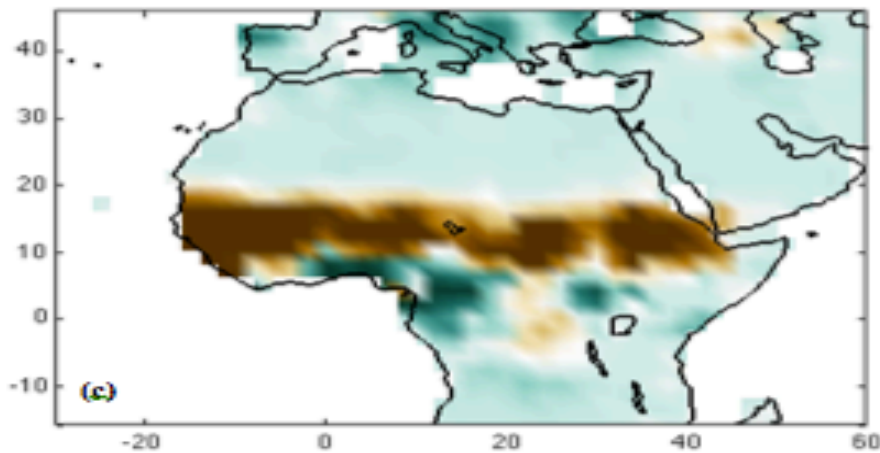
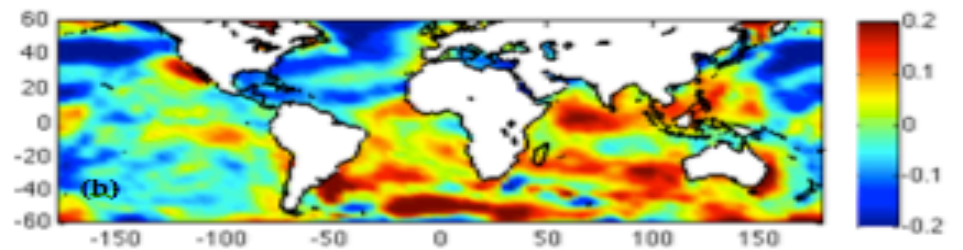
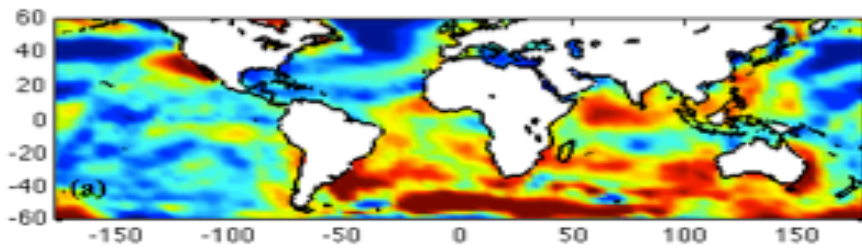
JAS pre RMSA (mm/day)



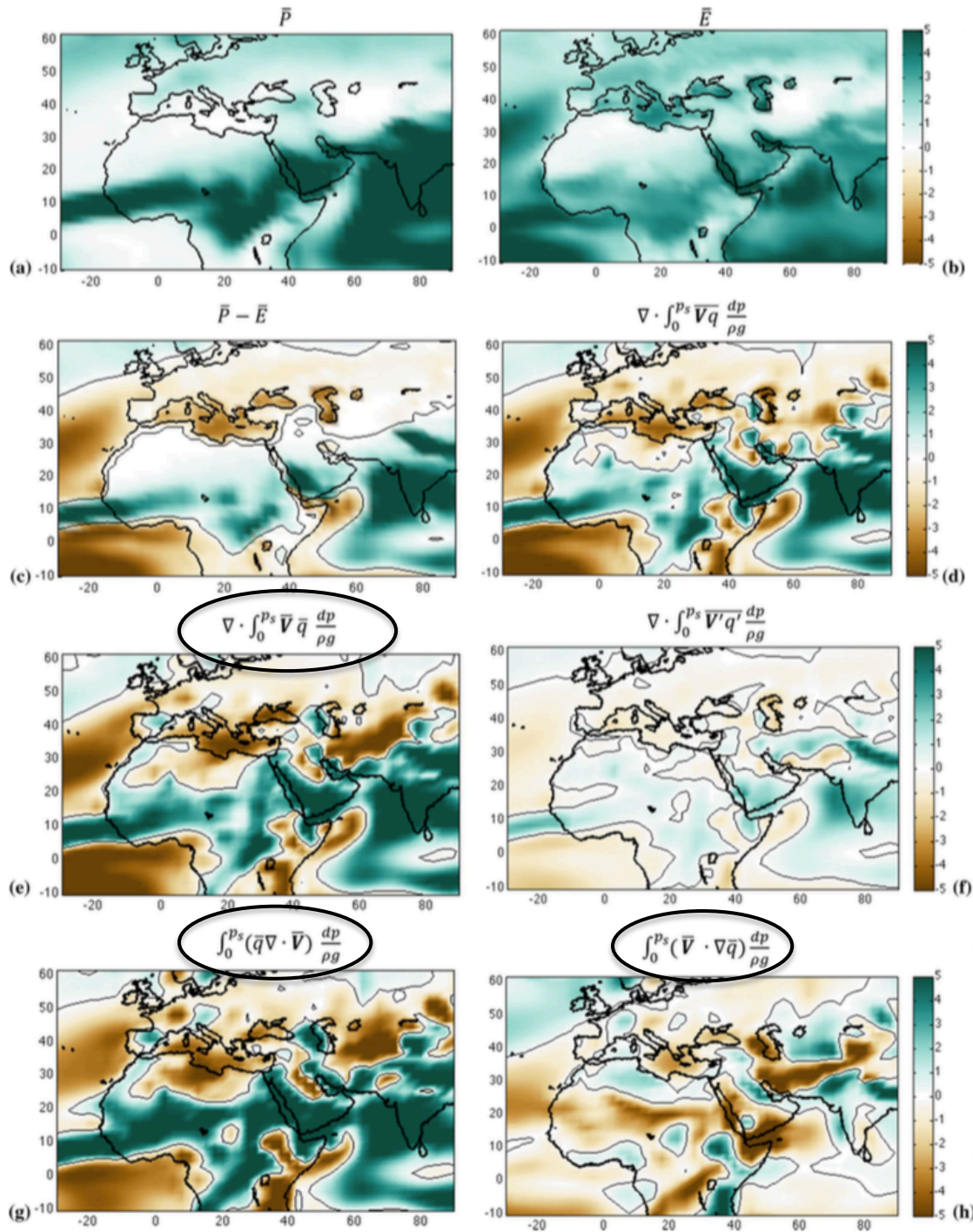
Covariability between SSTs and Sahel precipitation

Observations

CAM4



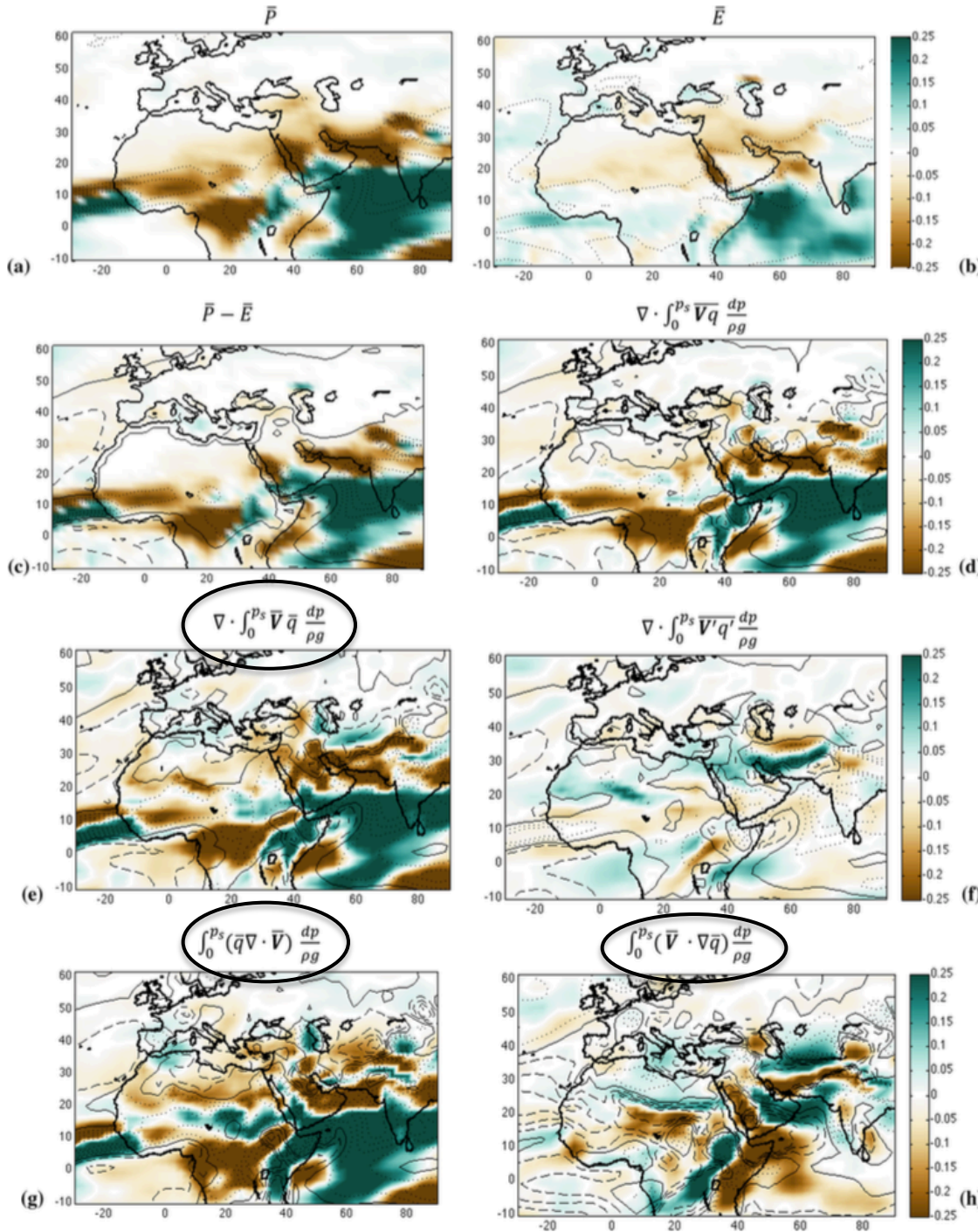
CAM4 Moisture Budget Climatology



Convergence=green
 Divergence=brown
 All terms in mm/day

Solid Black Line: Zero Contour

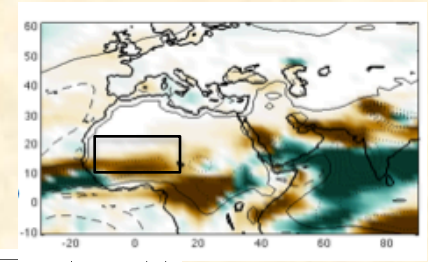
CAM4 Moisture Budget Anomalies Regressed on Decadal Index



Convergence=green
 Divergence=brown
 All terms in mm/day

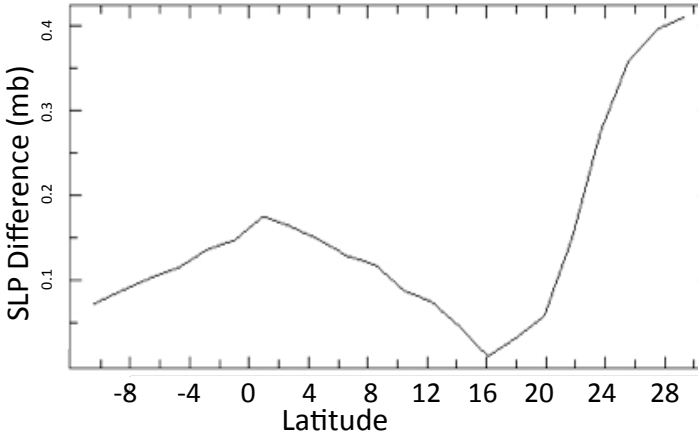
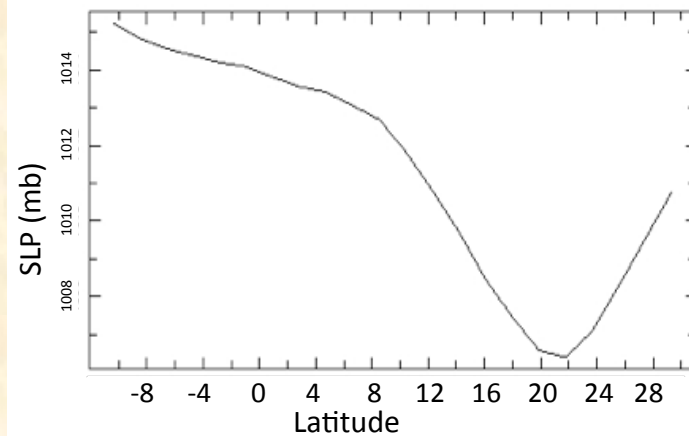
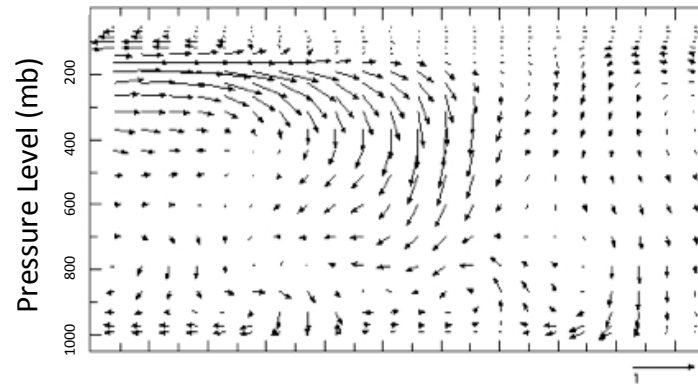
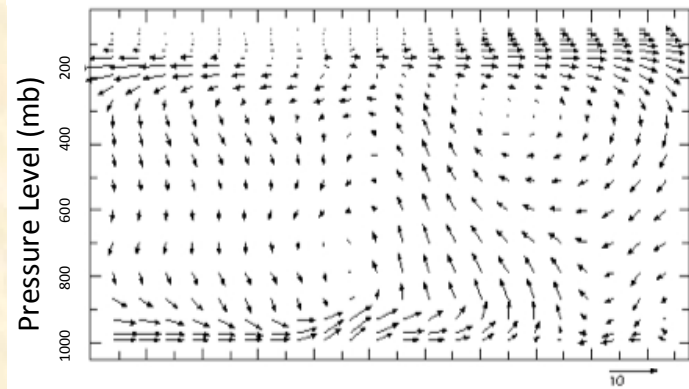
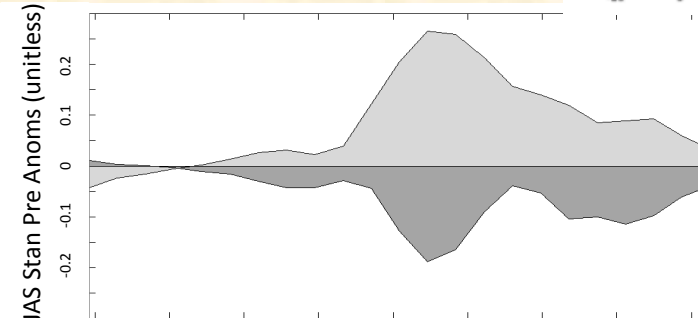
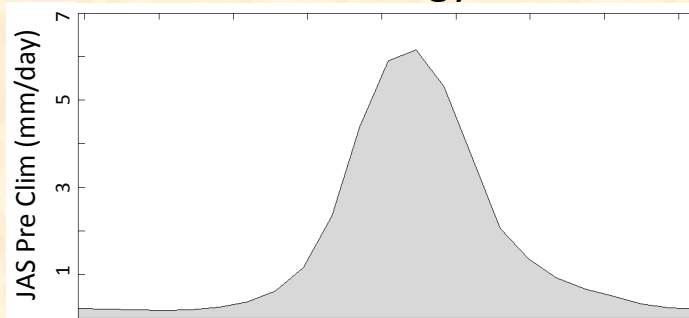
Climatologic Contours
 Dotted: Positive
 Solid Line: Zero
 Dashed: Negative

Moisture Budget and Dynamics in Dry and Wet Periods



Climatology

Dry-Wet Years

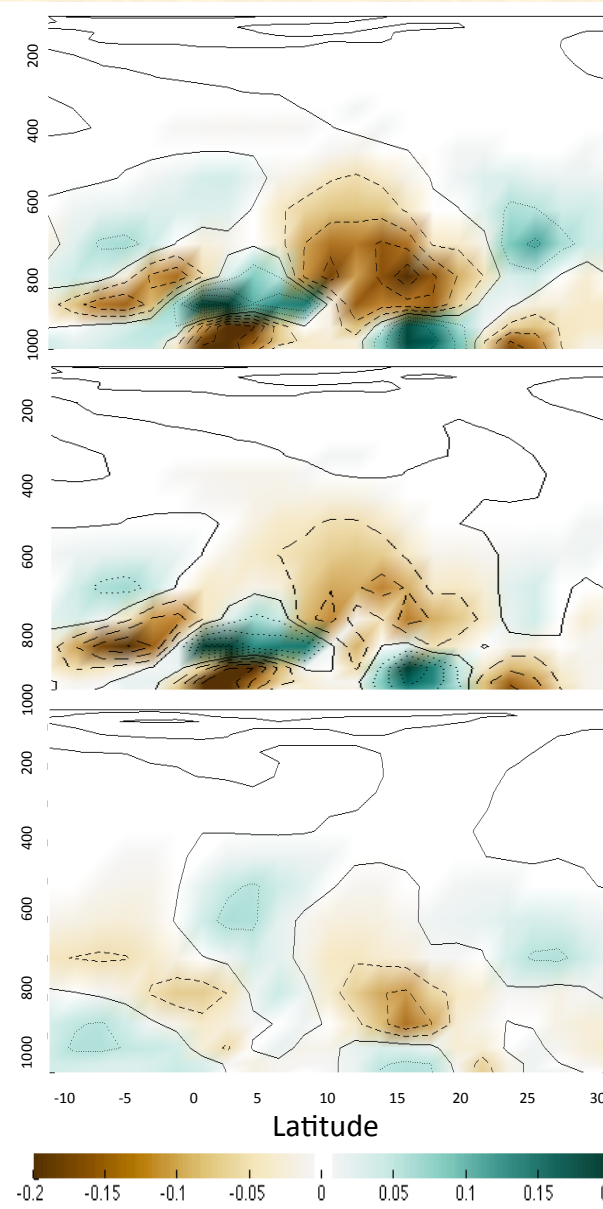
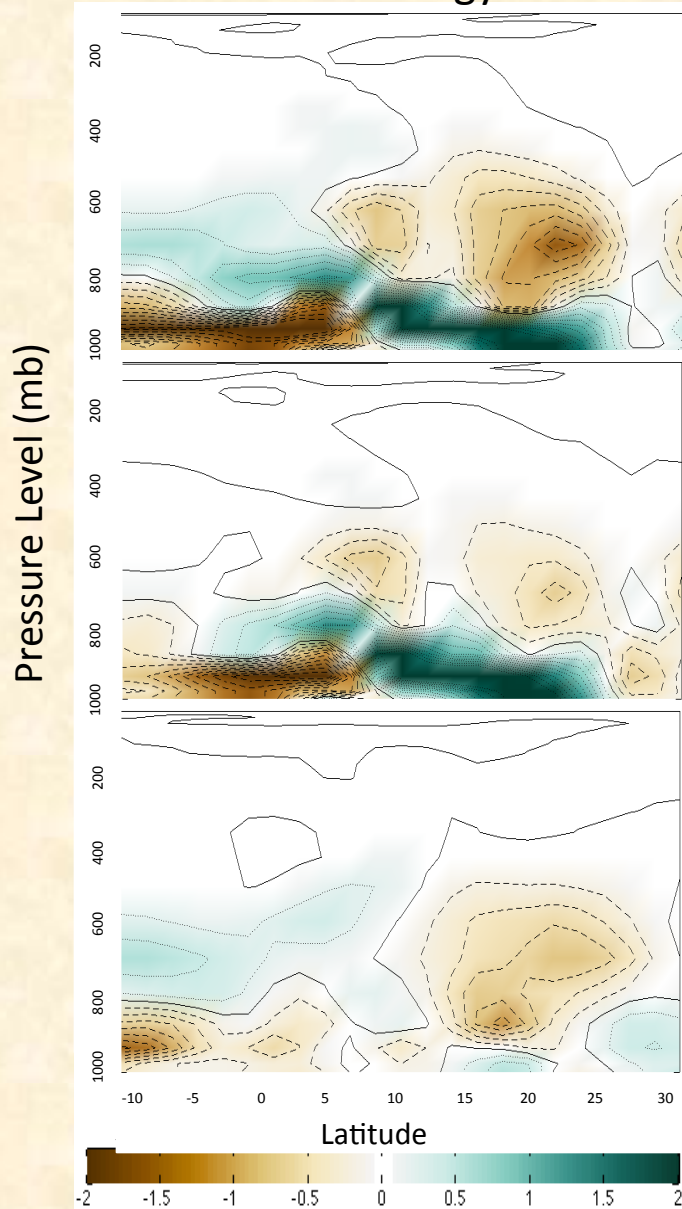


*note ω has been scaled by 10

Moisture Budget and Dynamics in Dry and Wet Periods (continued)

Climatology

Dry-Wet Years



Total Moisture Flux Convergence

Mass Convergence

Specific Humidity Advection

Discussion and Take Away Points

- **Decadal-scale variability realistically depicted by SST-forced CAM4**
 - **Confirms** role of **warm Indian** and **meridional temperature gradient** across **Atlantic** in **historic drought**
- **Increased moisture divergence** by the mean flow accounts for most of the drought
 - Some **drying by transients**
- Net **mass convergence** is the dominant term in the **rainbelt**
 - **Advection of specific humidity** sets the **northern margin** of monsoon rains

Questions?

Thanks for your attention!

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Pomposi, C., Y. Kushnir, and A. Giannini, 2014. Moisture budget analysis of SST-driven decadal Sahel precipitation variability in the twentieth century. *Climate Dynamics*, **44**, 3303- 3321, doi:10.1007/s00382-014-2382-3