

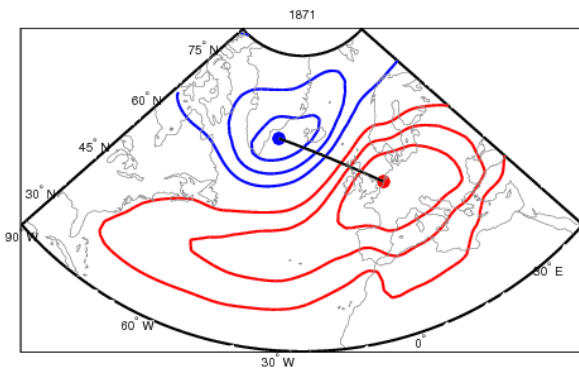
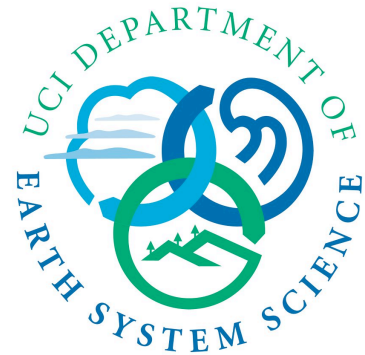
# Decadal Variability of the NAO – Introducing An Augmented NAO index

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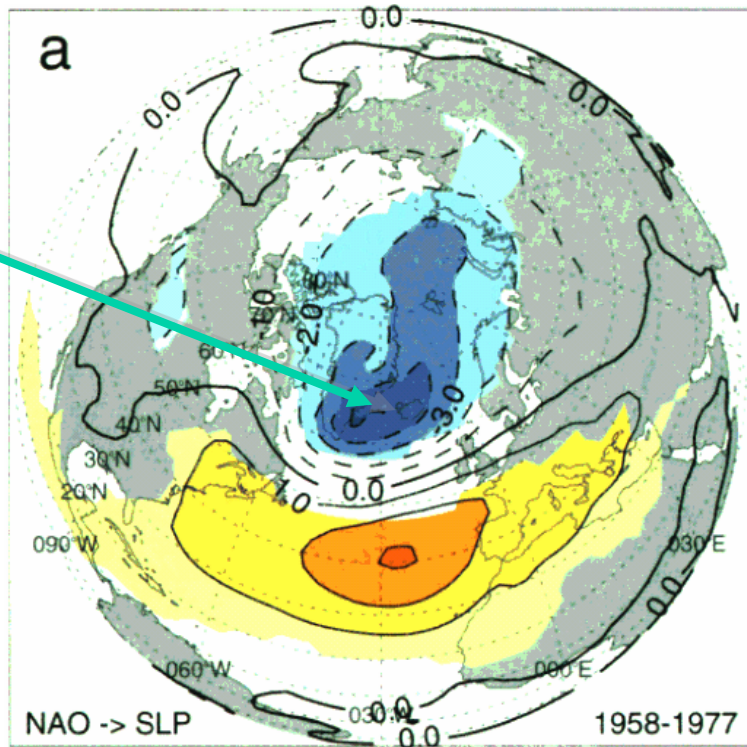
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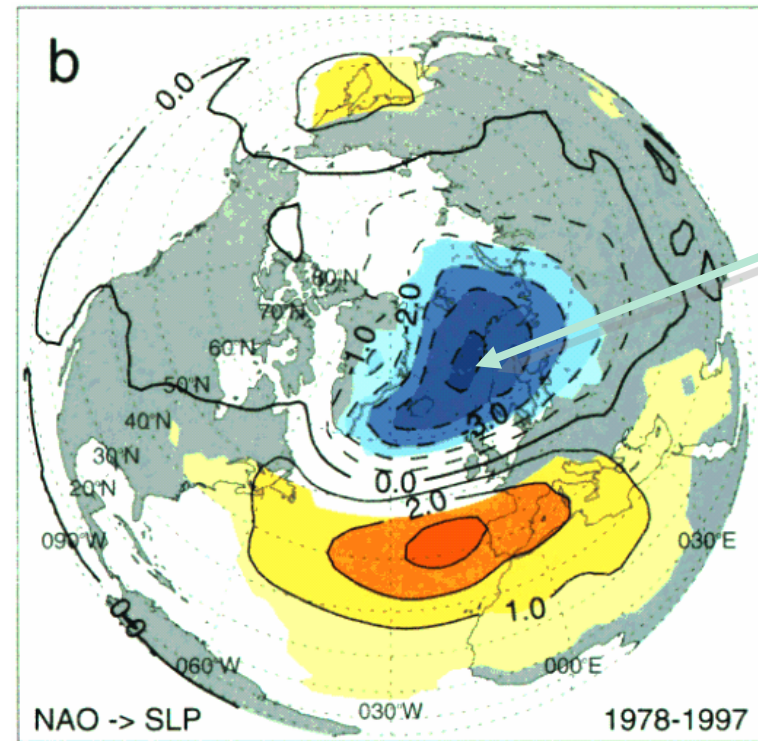


# Spatial shift

1958-1977



1978-1997



Hilmer and Jung (2000)

**What about earlier in the century?**

**The NAO index refers to a fixed spatial pattern**

**Another index to account for spatial variability of the NAO?**

# Data & Methods

## Data:

Dec – Mar, 1871-2008 (137 yrs), Twentieth Century Reanalysis.  
SLP, wind and temperature close to surface (sigma=0.995)

## Methods:

20-yr running window moved by 1 yr (118 twenty-yr periods).  
De-seasonalize in each period.

The NAO is defined as the first EOF of SLP in each period.

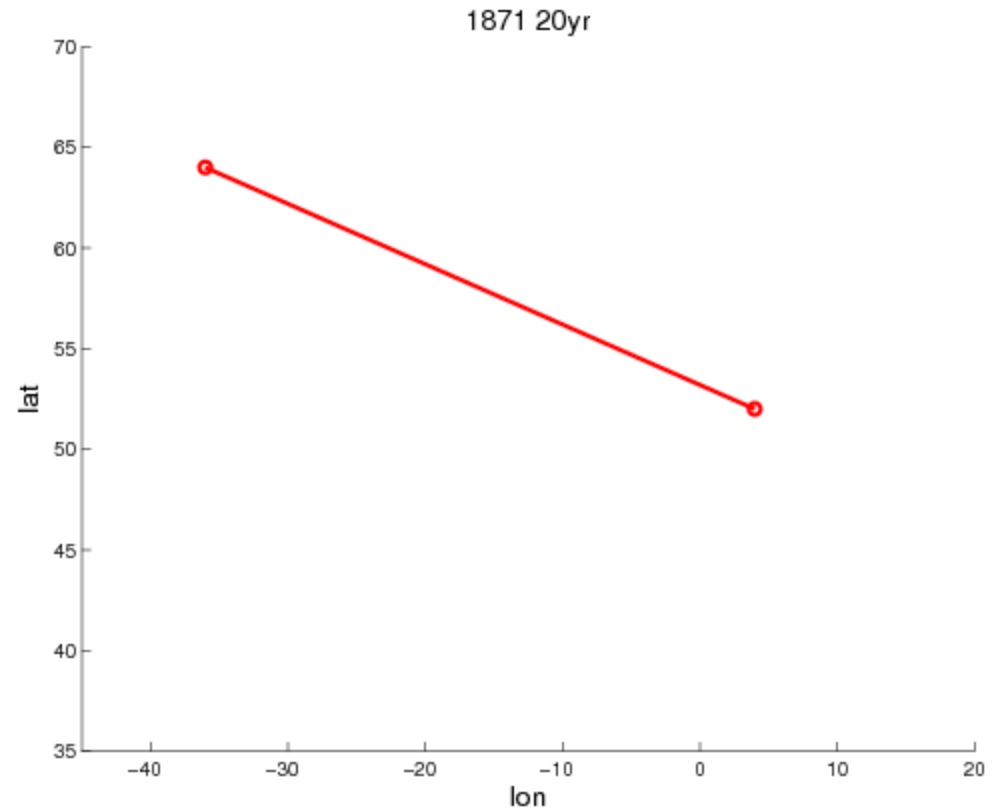
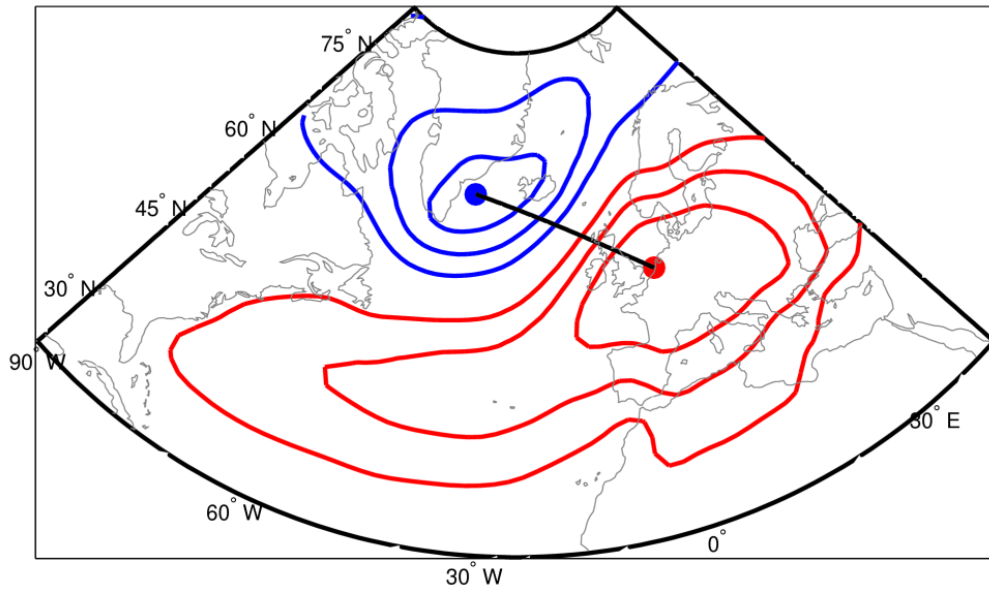
## Introduce:

the **angle index**: variability of the NAO spatial structure.

the **smooth NAO index**: variability in NAO polarity.

# Decadal variability of the NAO

**1871 Dec – 1891 Mar**



# Decadal variability of the NAO

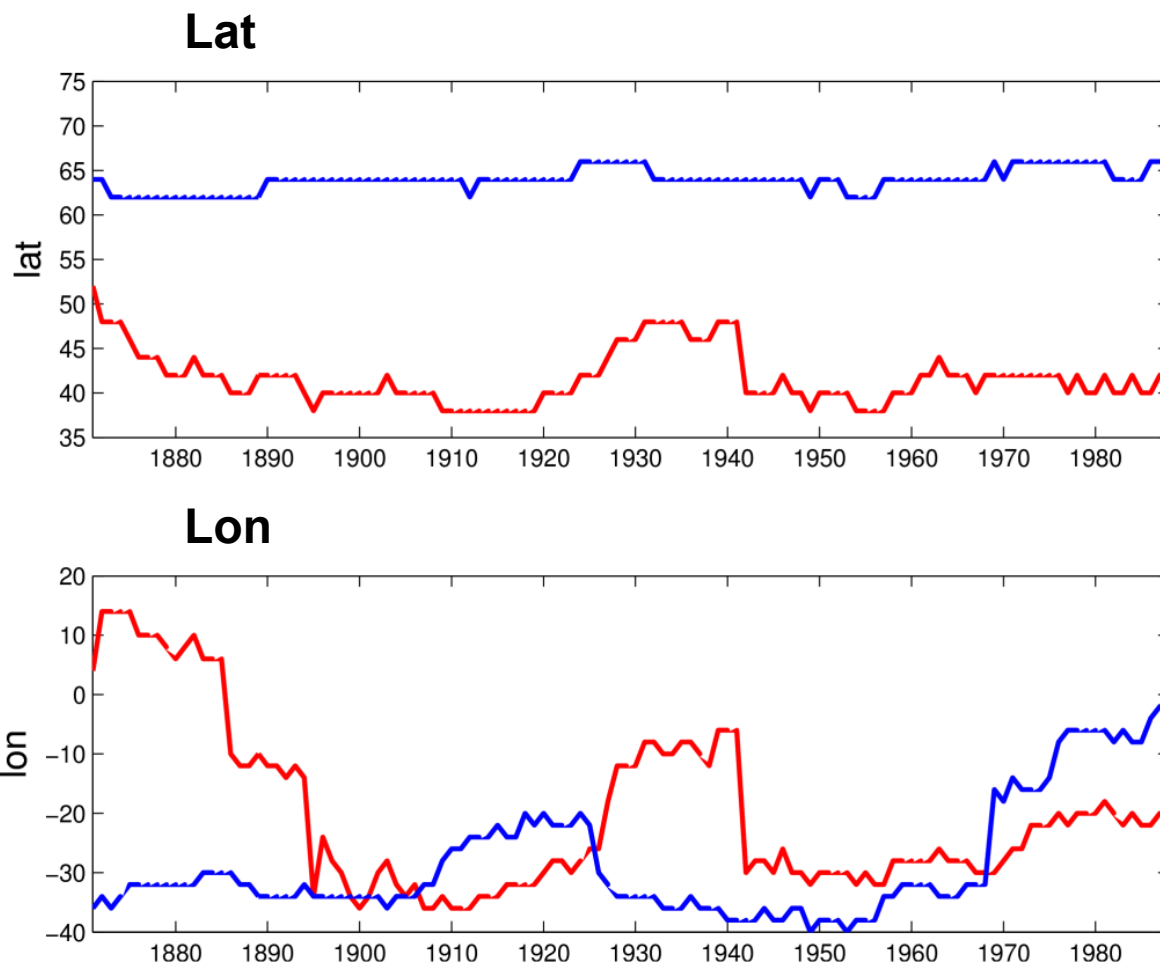
Northern node: blue

Southern node: red

Primarily zonal shifts, especially in the **northern node**.

Primarily eastward shift in the **northern node** over the most recent period (from ~1970).

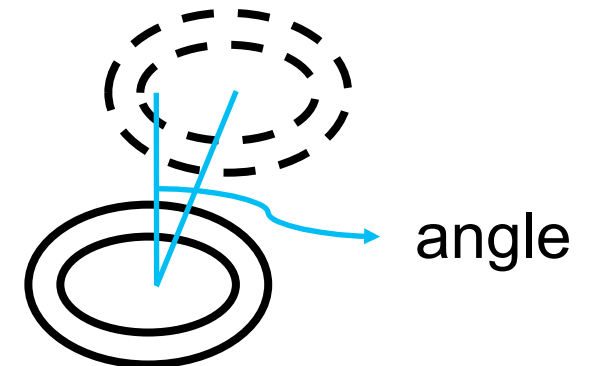
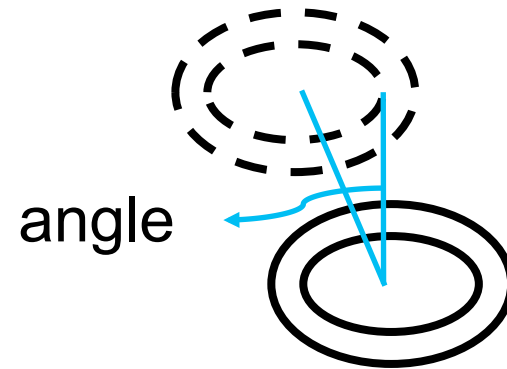
Stronger variations in location of the **southern node** especially in the late 1800s, but also close to mid-century.



X-axis: starting year of a period,  
e.g. 1880 for Dec 1880 to 1900 Mar

# The angle index – a new index

Angle between the line connecting the nodes and the meridian through the southern node.

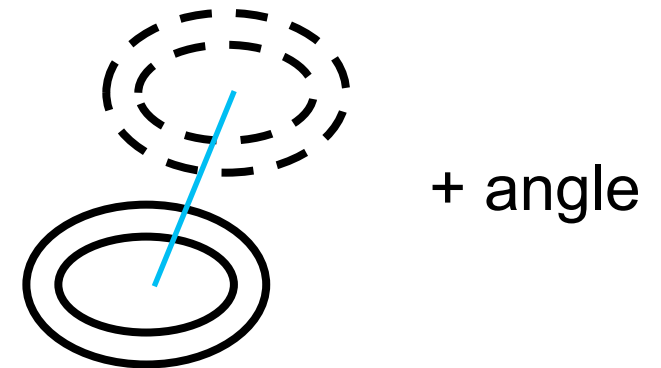
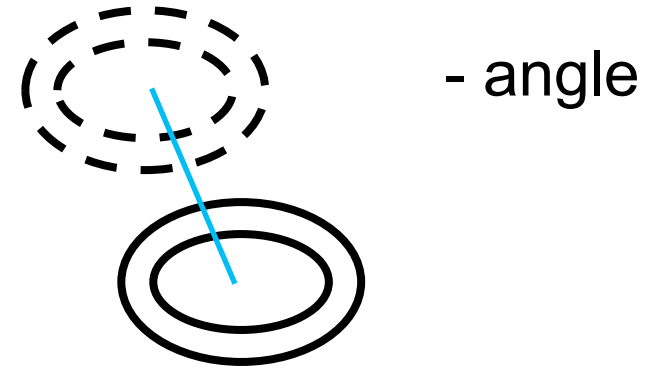


# The angle index – a new index

Angle between the line connecting the nodes and the meridian through the southern node.

Negative: The tilt is southeast to northwest

Positive: The tilt is southwest to northeast.



# The angle index – a new index

Angle between the line connecting the nodes and the meridian through the southern node.

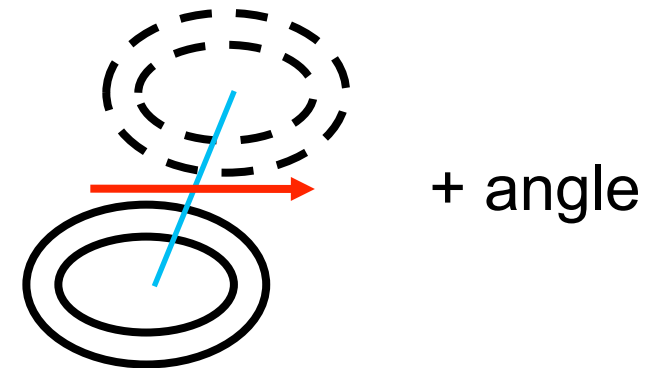
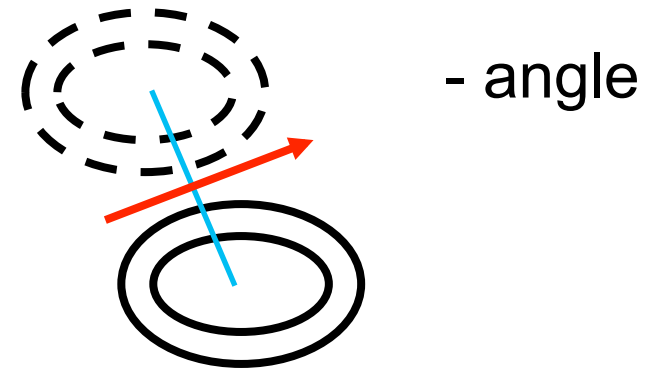
Negative: The tilt is southeast to northwest

Positive: The tilt is southwest to northeast.

Related to the direction of winds.

Negative: more southerly component

Positive: more westerly component





# Two indices

## The smooth NAO index

Assume a fixed spatial structure for the NAO throughout the entire time series.

Project 137-yr SLP anomaly onto the NAO for an annual NAO index.

Describe the polarity of the NAO per 20 yrs. By taking a 20-yr running mean on overlapping windows.

## The angle index

Angle between the line connecting the two nodes and the meridian through the southern node.

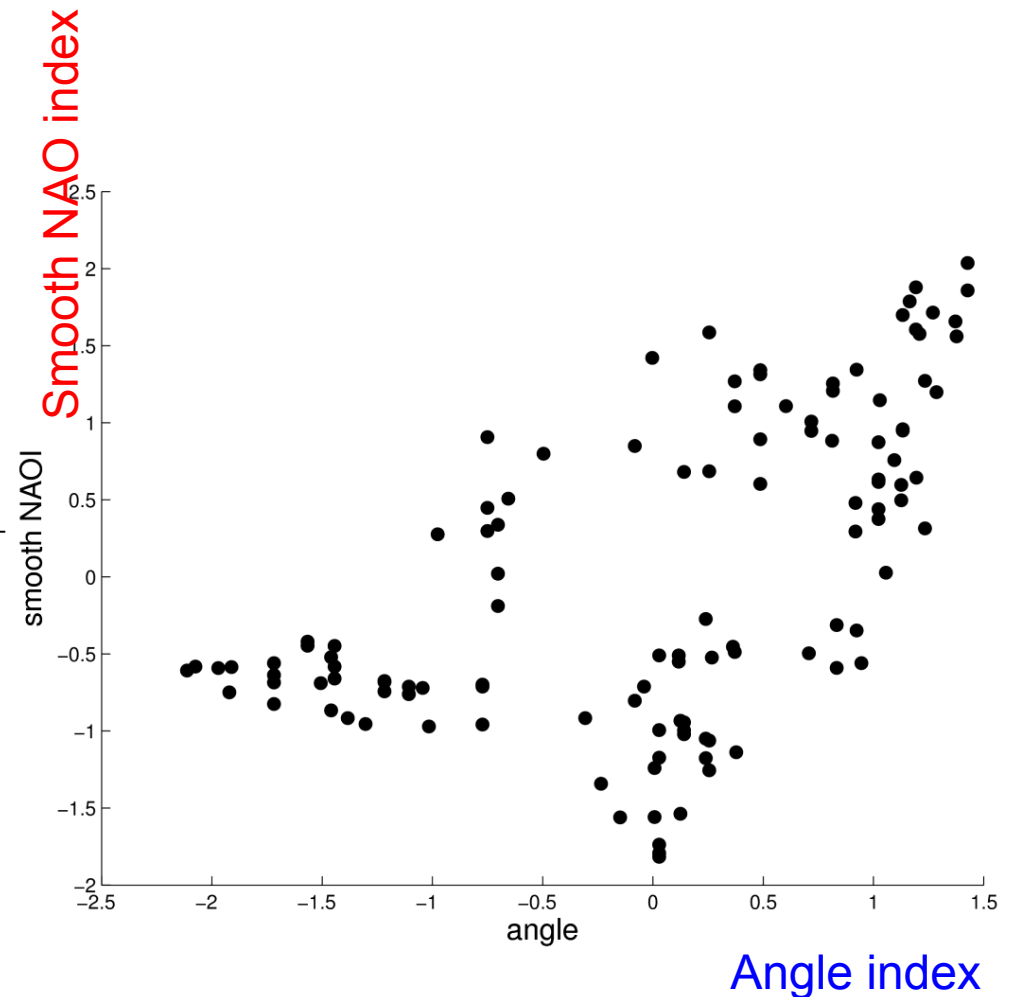
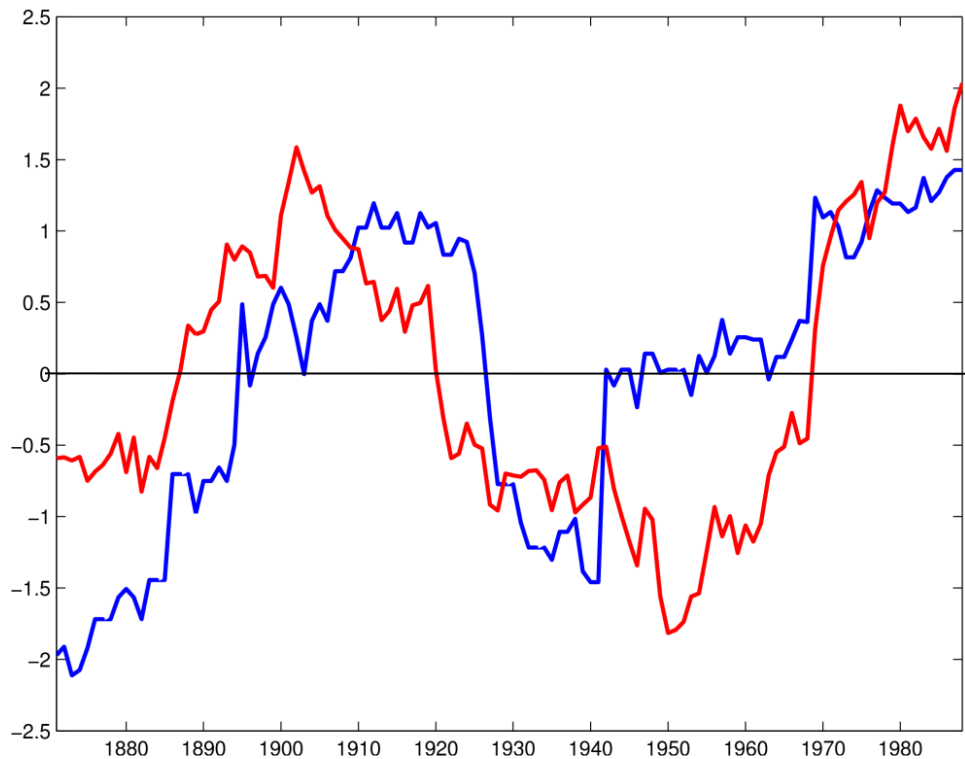
Describes the relative position of the two nodes.

Negative: two nodes tilt southeast-northwest;  
positive: two nodes tilt southwest-northeast.

# Relationship between the smooth NAO index and the angle index

Correlation coefficient: 0.57.  
The relationship is not perfectly linear.

Blue: normalized angle;  
Red: normalized smooth NAO



# Multiple linear regression models

Model the **20-yr running mean** climate variable  $Y$  (stands for  $u, v$  and  $T$  at 0.995 sigma level and SST) point by point:

$$Y' = b_0 + b_1 * (\text{smooth NAO index}) + b_2 * (\text{angle index})$$

$Y'$ : prediction of a climate variable

$b_0$ ,  $b_1$  and  $b_2$ : coefficients estimated by least-squares fit.

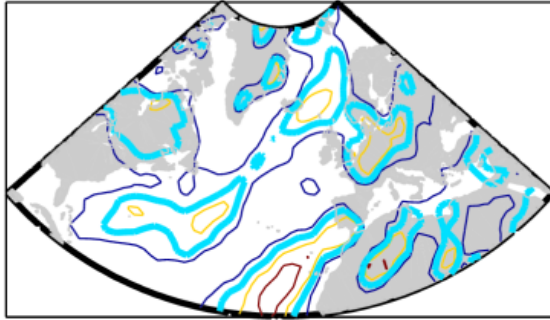
Compare  $R^2$  in the following regression models:

1. Only smooth NAO index: (angle index is neglected)
2. Only angle index: (smooth NAO index is neglected)
3. Smooth NAO index & angle index are both included

# $R^2$ in regression models

Low-level meridional wind

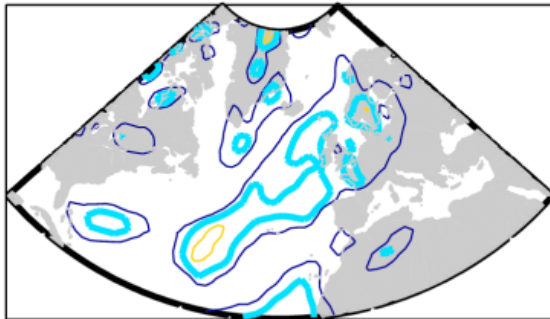
(a) V: NAOI



Contour interval 0.2

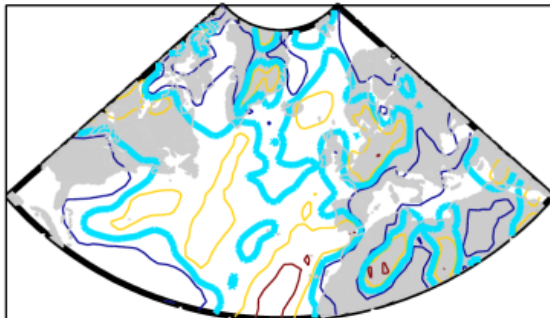
The smooth NAO index is the only predictor

(b) V: angle



The angle index is the only predictor

(c) V: NAOI & angle

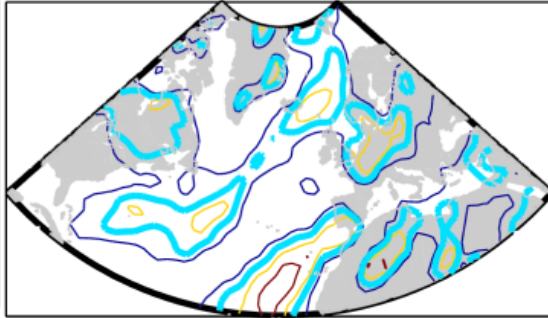


Both the smooth NAO index and the angle index are predictors

# $R^2$ in regression models

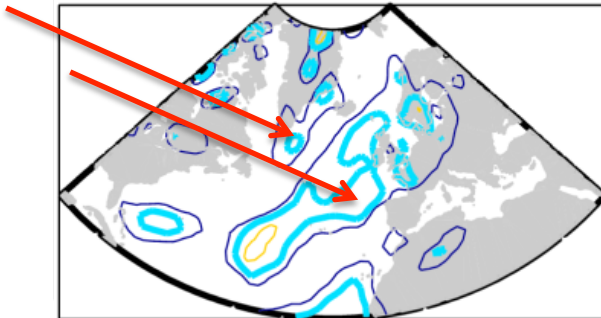
## Low-level meridional wind

(a) V: NAOI



Contour interval 0.2

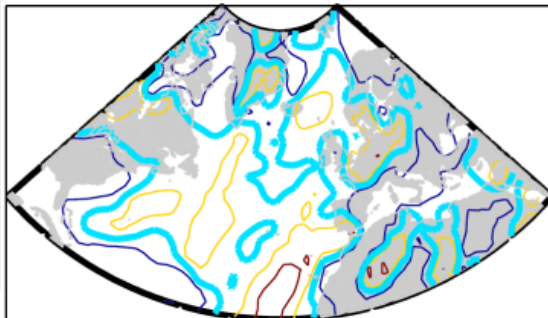
(b) V: angle



The smooth NAO index captures the primary variation in 20-yr mean  $v$  (and other variables)

The angle index adds information to improve the prediction such as in the areas highlighted.

(c) V: NAOI & angle



# Conclusions

Progressive movement of the NAO in 20-yr running windows back to 1871.

- More movement in location of the southern node.
- The northern node moves primarily zonally; the southern node moves zonally and meridionally.

Angle index: the relative position of the NAO per 20 yrs.

Smooth NAO index: polarity of the NAO per 20 yrs.

Unclear linear relationship between indices when the angle index is negative.

The smooth NAO index is more important in capturing the 20-yr running mean of climate variables.

The augmented angle index can improve upon prediction of the climate variables especially in the areas corresponding to the shift in the NAO.