



Soufiane Karmouche

Supplementary Material

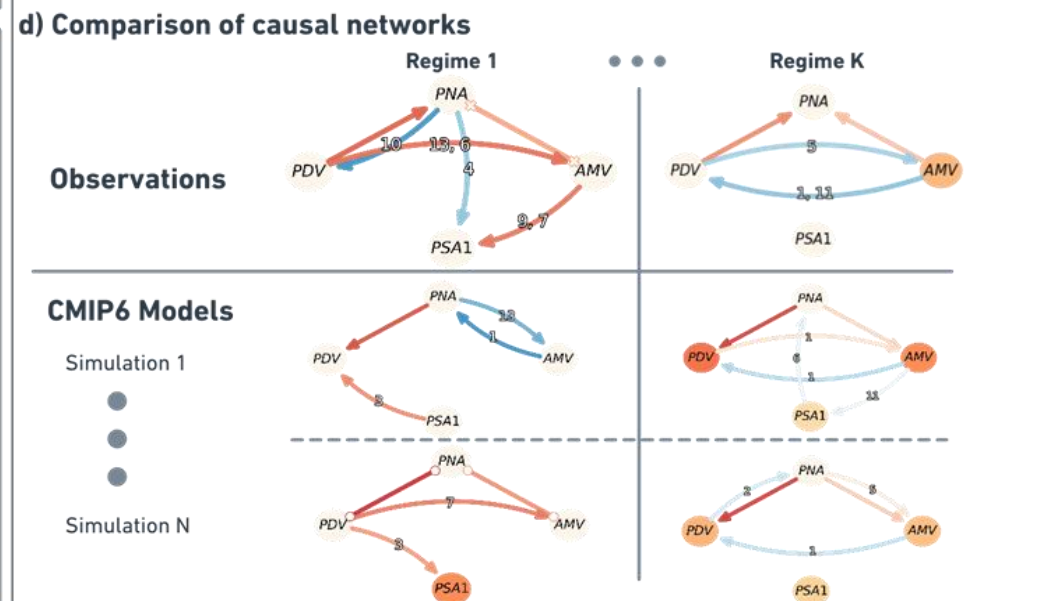
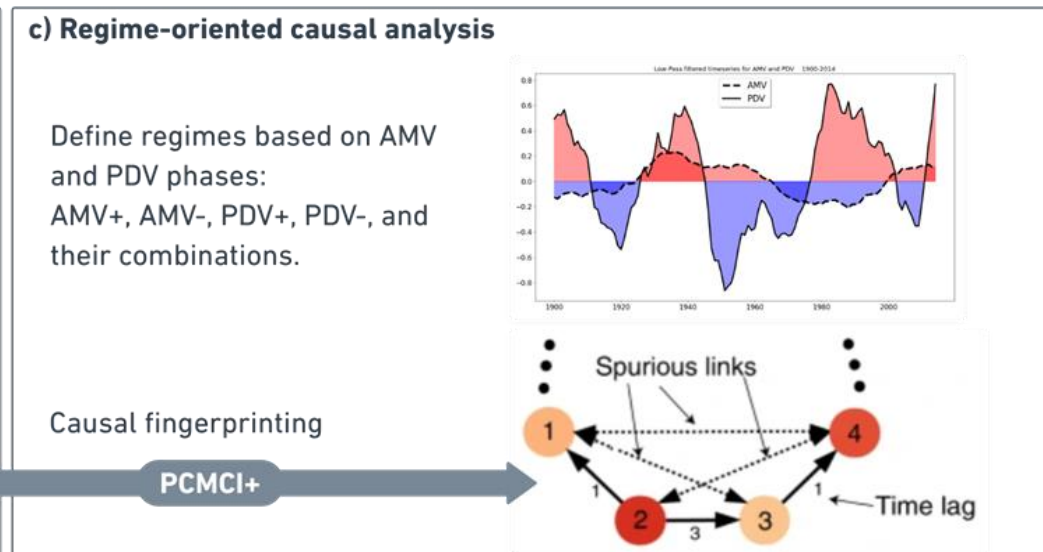
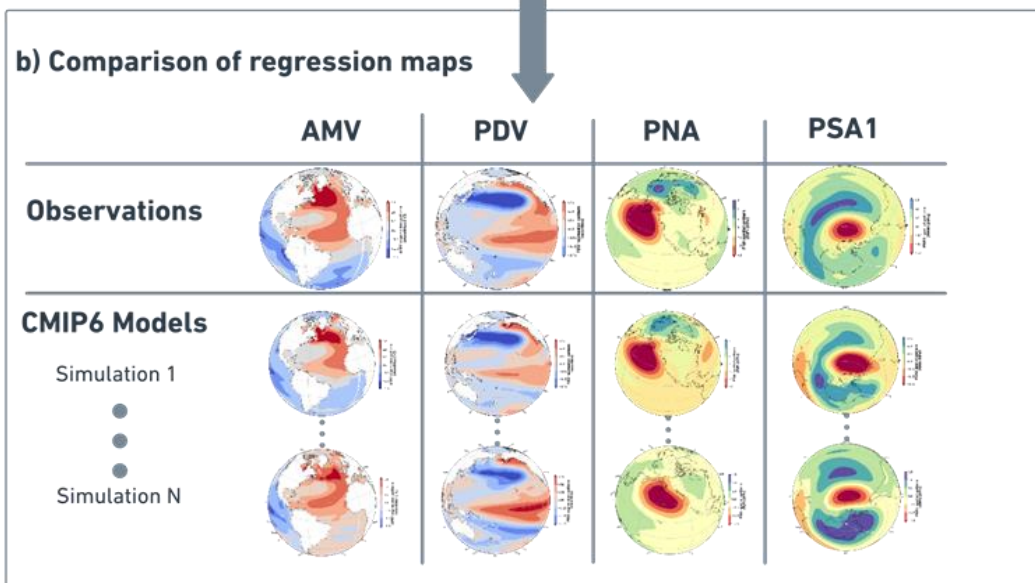
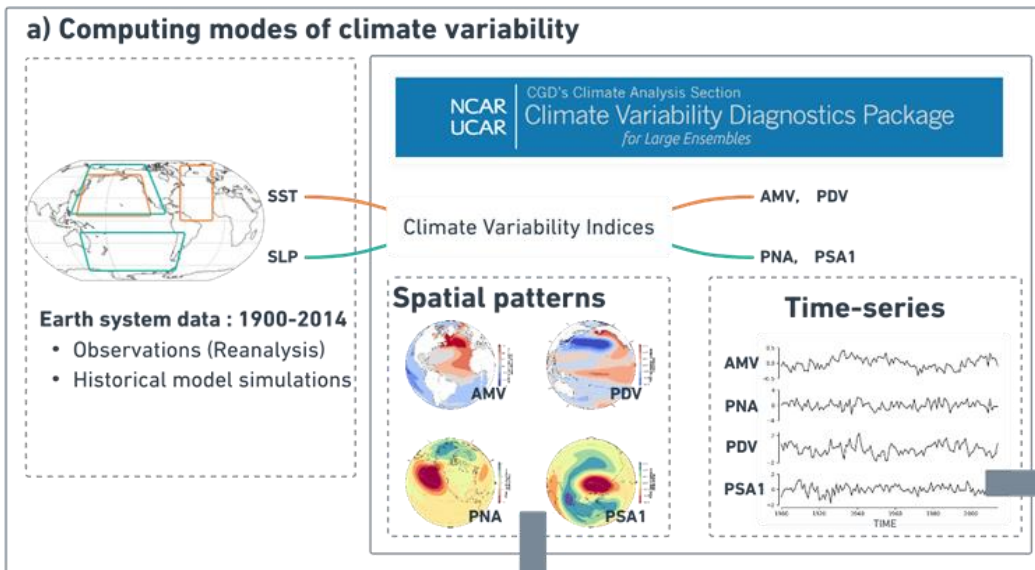
Methodology

NCAR CVDP-LE for
Climate Variability
diagnostics
Phillips et al., 2020

PCMCI+ for causal
analysis
Runge, 2020

Reanalysis
ERSSTv5, SST
ERA20C_ERA5, PSL
1900-2014

CMIP6 Historical
12 Models
289 simulations total
1900-2014



1) Teleconnections: Different regimes

1) Tropical Pacific drives same-sign tropical Atlantic.

PDV+ drives AMV+

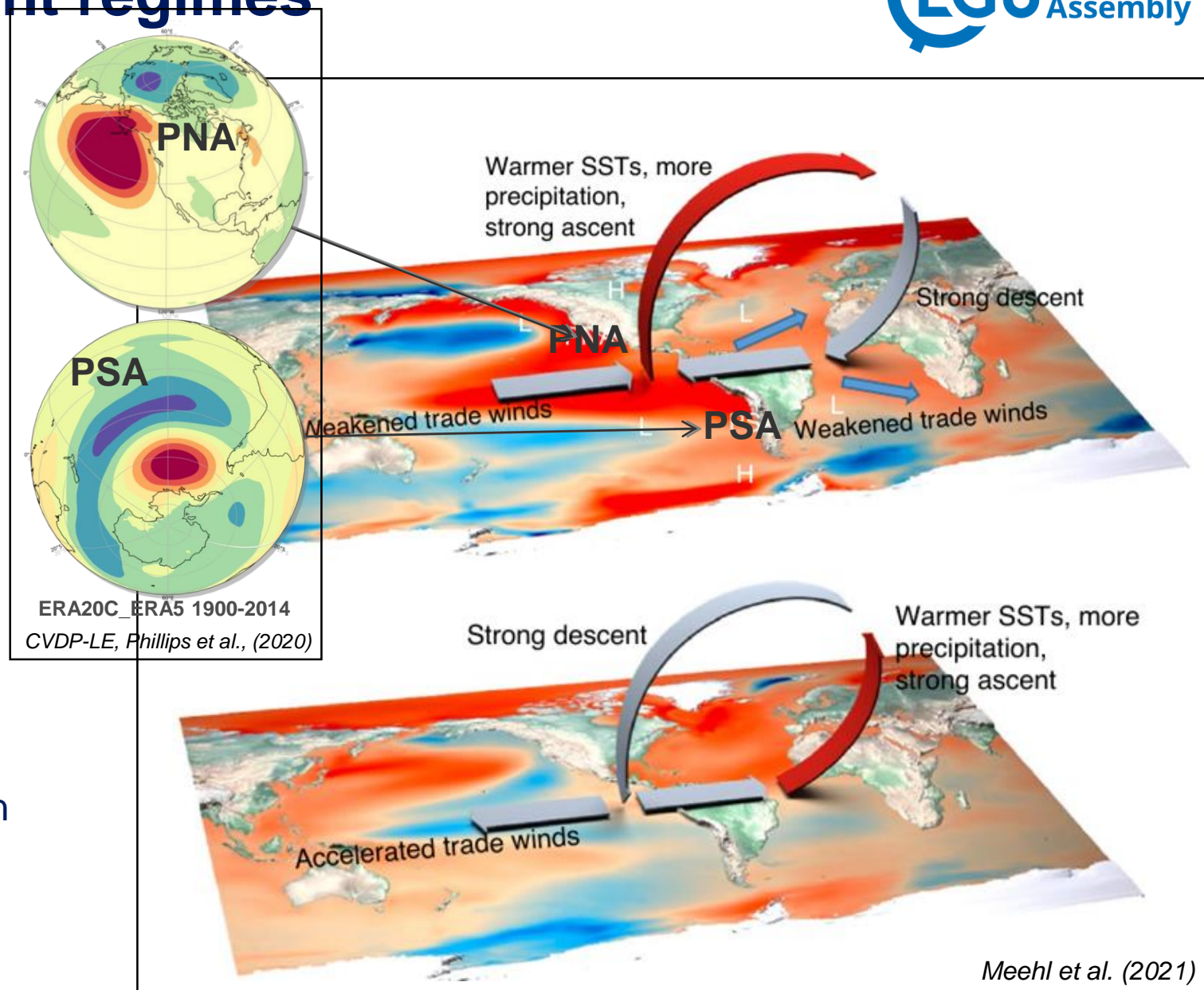
Contributions from the tropical Walker circulation

.. and extratropical teleconnections (PNA, PSA)

2) Tropical Atlantic drives opposite-sign tropical Pacific.

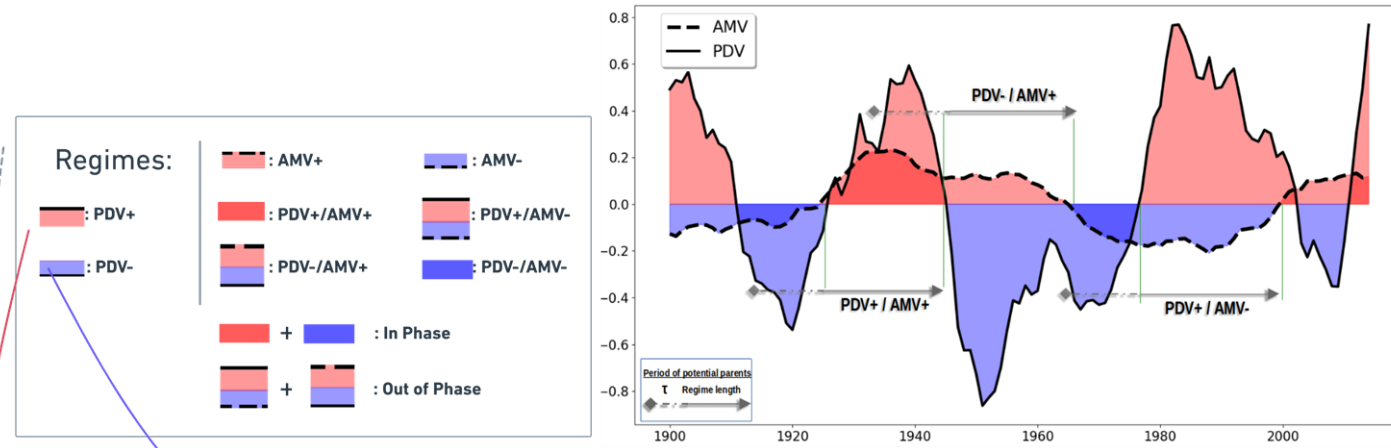
•AMV+ drives PDV-

•Mainly through the tropical Walker circulation

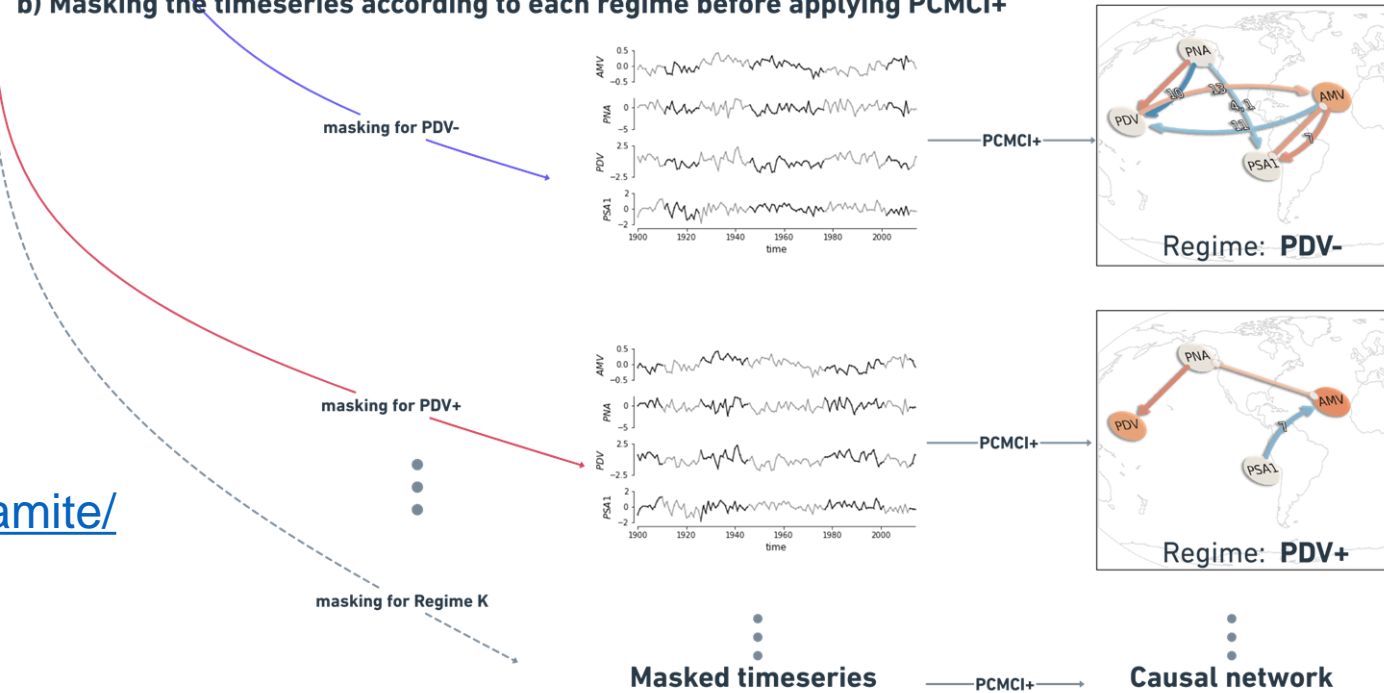


Methodology : Regime-oriented causal discovery setting

a) Regimes based on low-pass filtered AMV and PDV time-series (1900-2014, Reanalysis)

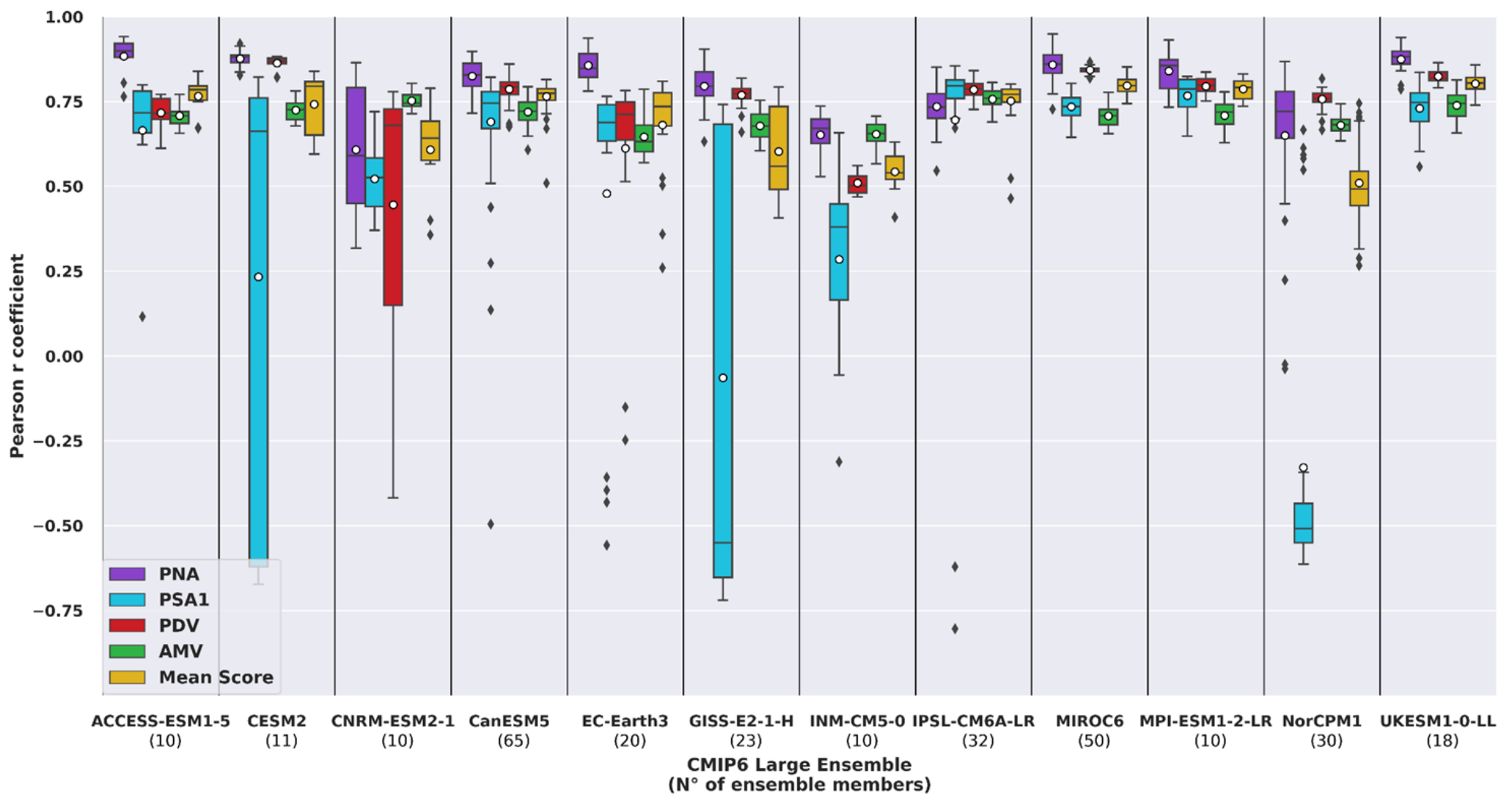
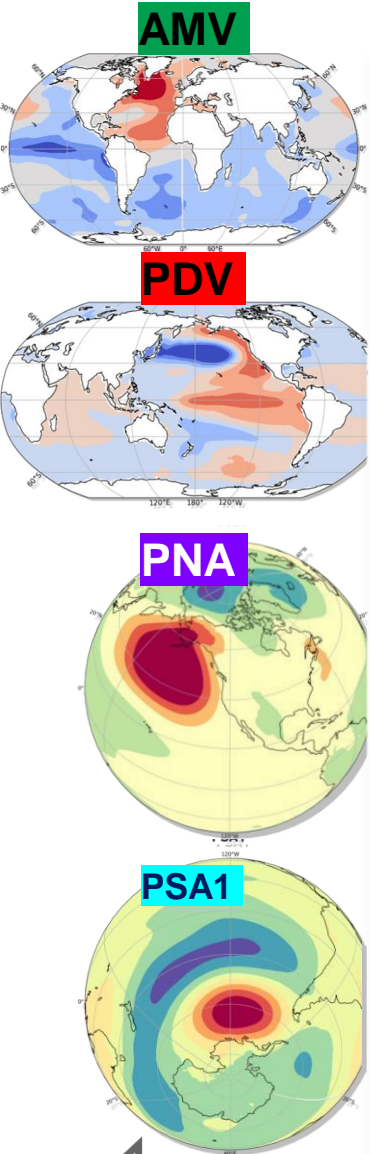


b) Masking the timeseries according to each regime before applying PCMCI+



PCMCI+ (Runge, 2020) is part of the TIGRAMITE Package:
<https://github.com/jakobrunge/tigramite/>

Sanity Check: Pattern Correlations (OBS vs CMIP6 LEs)

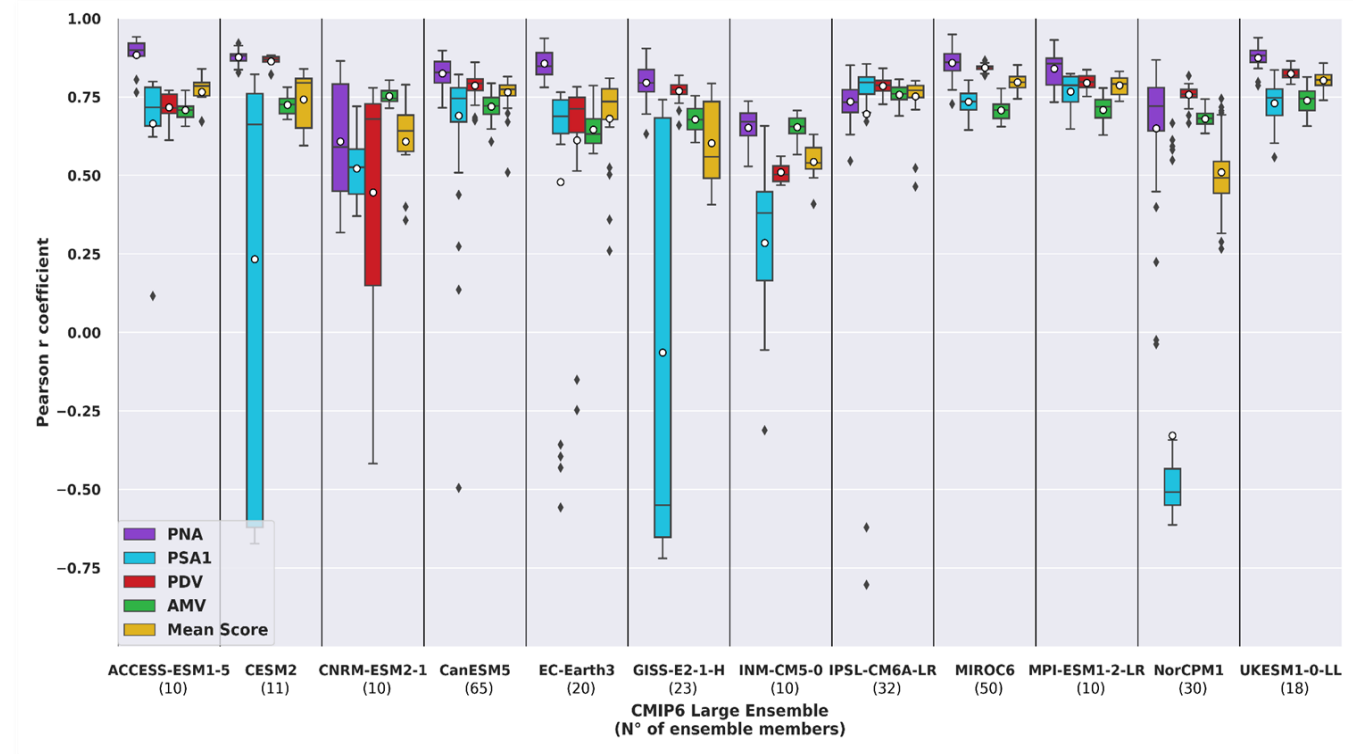


Sanity Check: Pattern Correlations (OBS vs CMIP6 LEs)

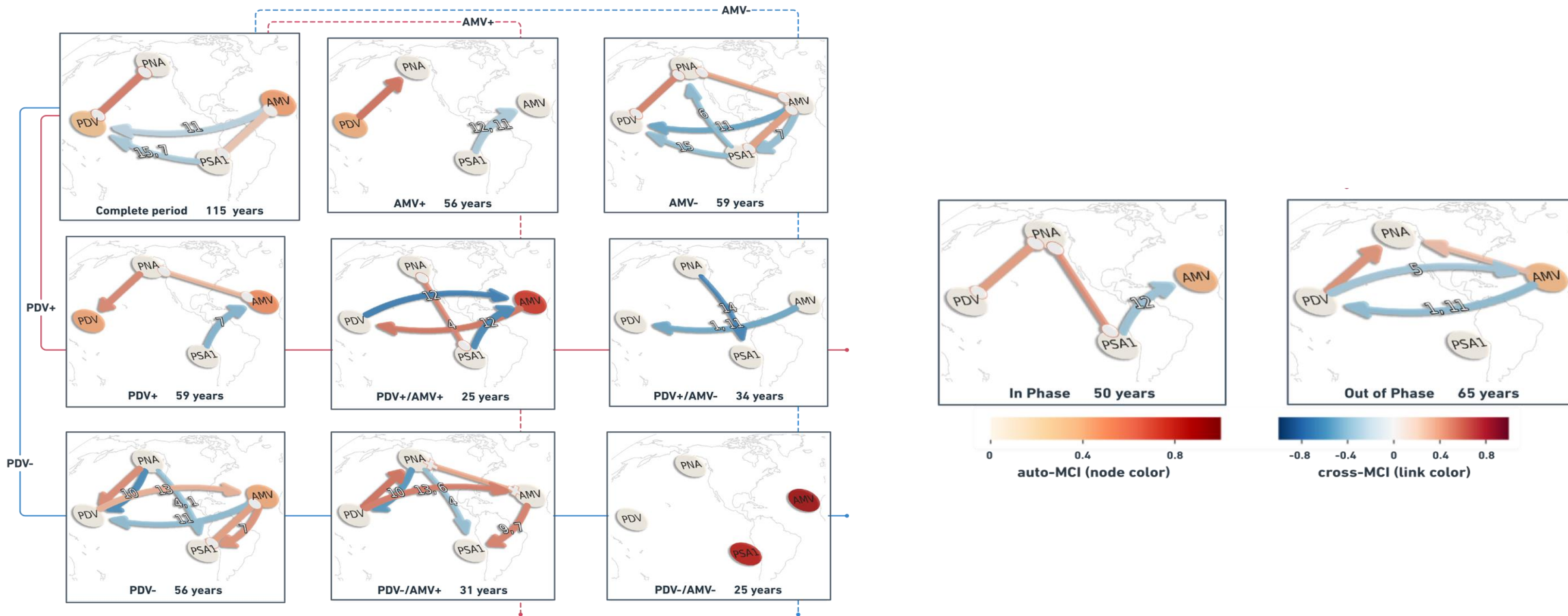
•Some models clearly fail to simulate the PSA1 patterns (blue boxes)

•One model shows large disagreement for PDV and PNA (purple and red boxes)

•Overall, the **CMIP6 Large Ensemble (LE) models are able to simulate the observed spatial patterns** of the four modes (most boxers are narrow and high)



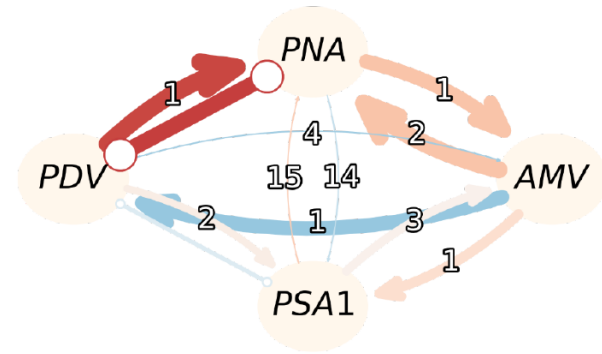
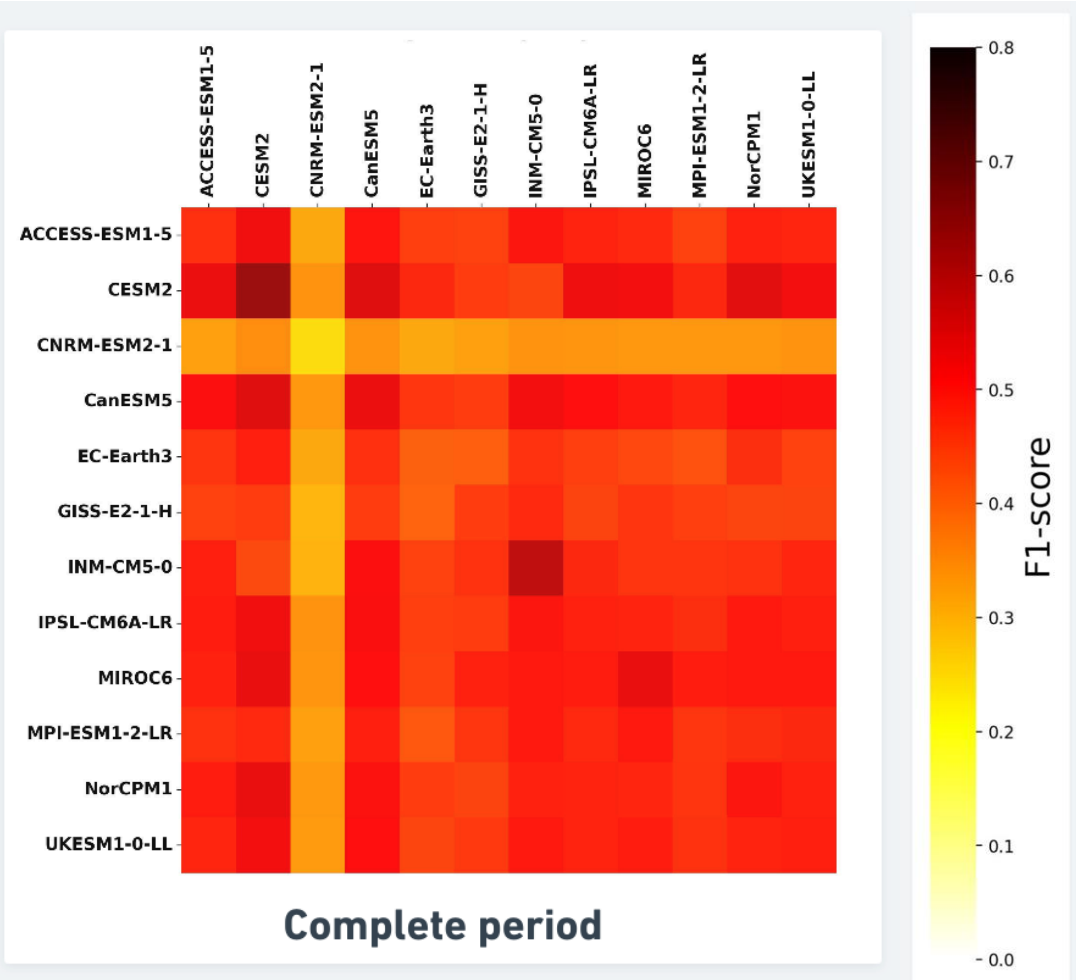
Reanalysis (Reference Causal Networks)



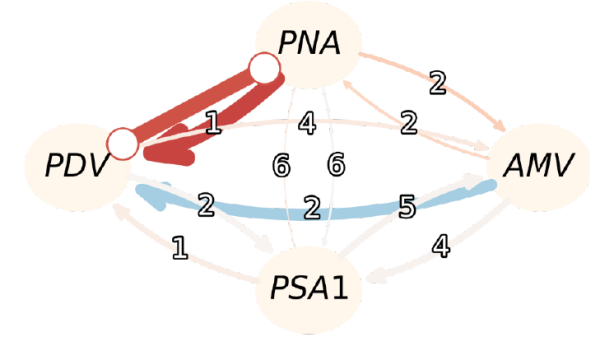
- Opposite-sign response (blue link) from AMV to PDV
- Atlantic and Pacific teleconnections to PNA during several regimes.

CMIP6 LE Intra- and inter-model comparisons

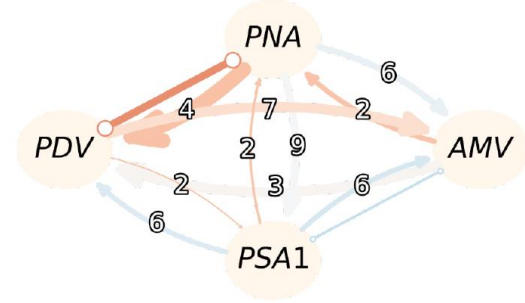
Complete Period



CESM2 (11)

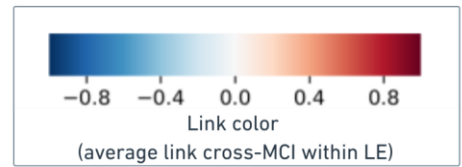


MIROC6 (50)



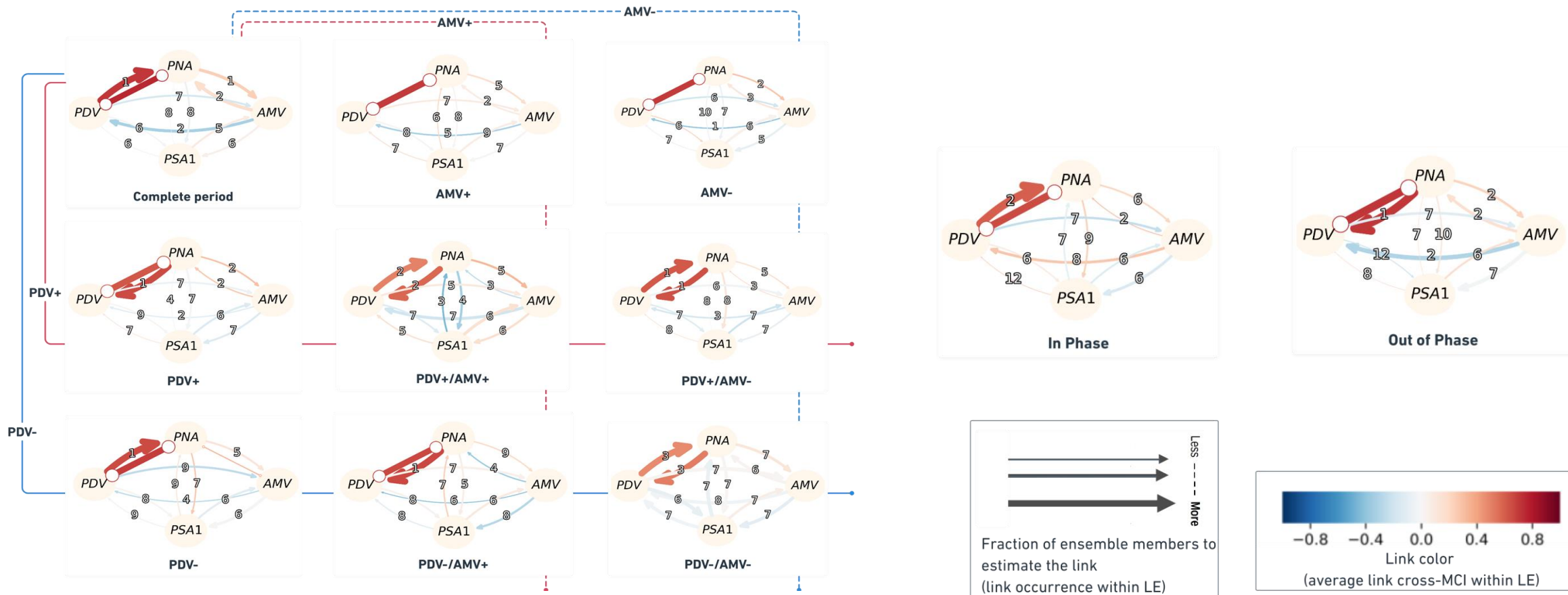
CNRM-ESM2-1 (10)

Fraction of ensemble members to estimate the link (link occurrence within LE)



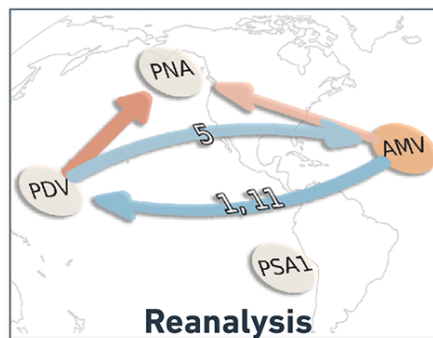
CMIP6 simulations – Model Summary CanESM5

CanESM5 (65 simulations) - Ensemble summary



Out of Phase Regime

CMIP6 LE summary

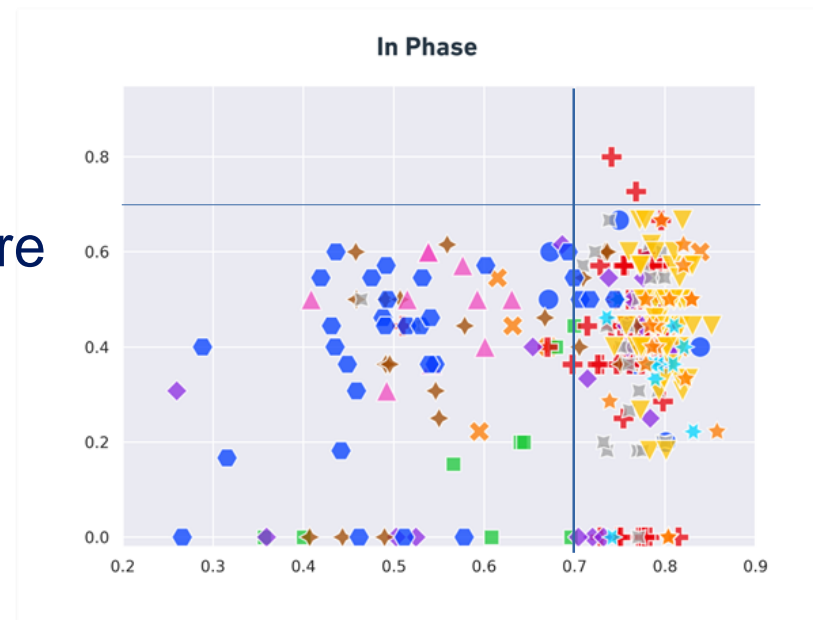
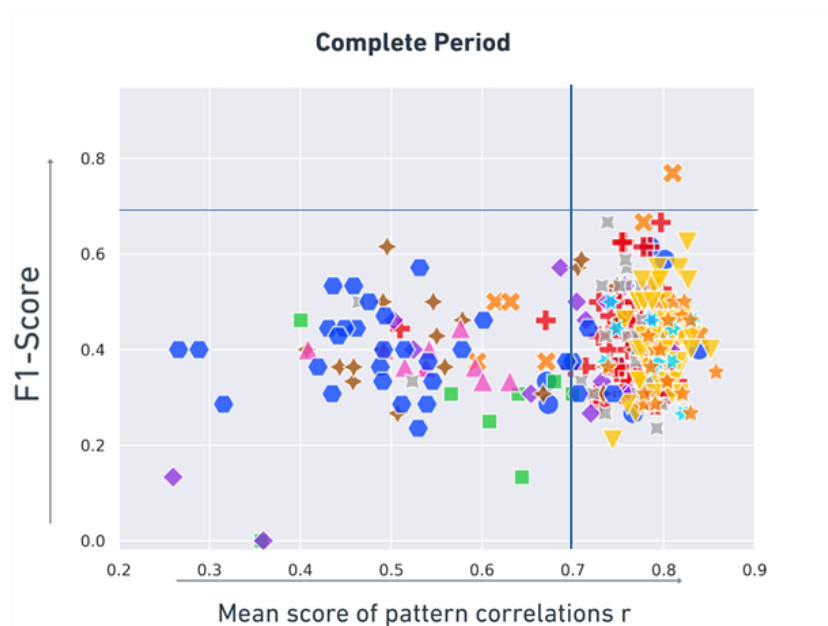


<p>ACCESS-ESM1-5 (10)</p>	<p>CESM2 (11)</p>	<p>CNRM-ESM2-1 (10)</p>	<p>CanESM5 (65)</p>
<p>EC-Earth3 (20)</p>	<p>GISS-E2-1-H (23)</p>	<p>INM-CM5-0 (10)</p>	<p>IPSL-CM6A-LR (32)</p>
<p>MIROC6 (50)</p>	<p>MPI-ESM1-2-LR (10)</p>	<p>NorCPM1 (30)</p>	<p>UKESM1-0-LL (18)</p>

Spatial Patterns vs Causal Fingerprints

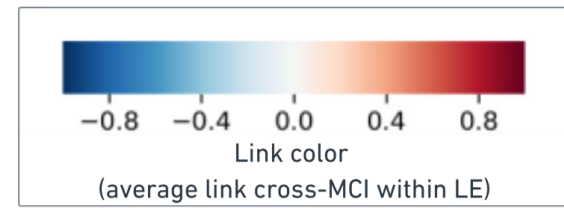
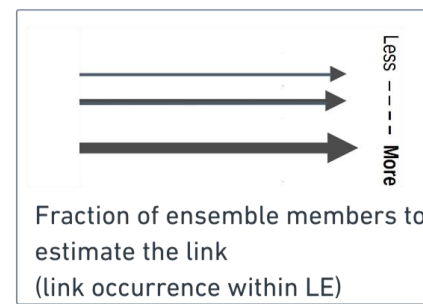
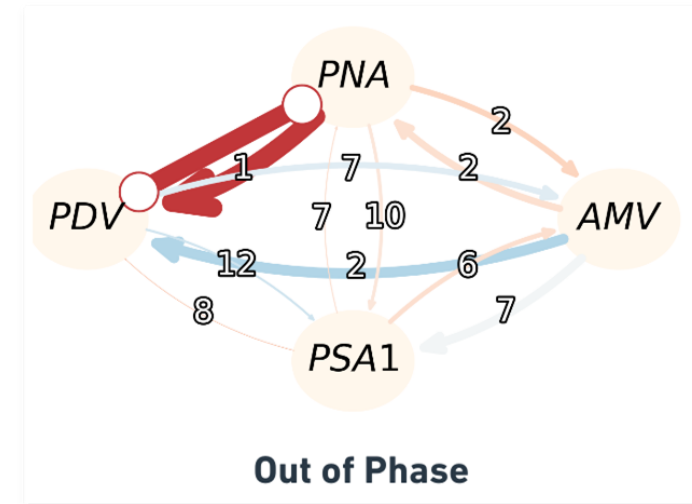
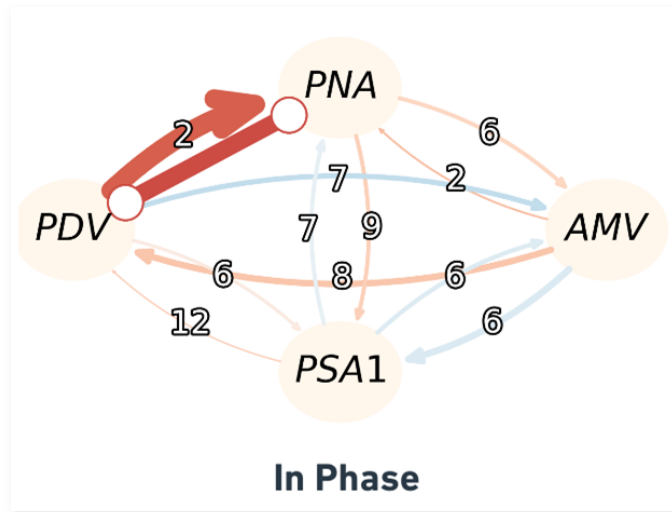
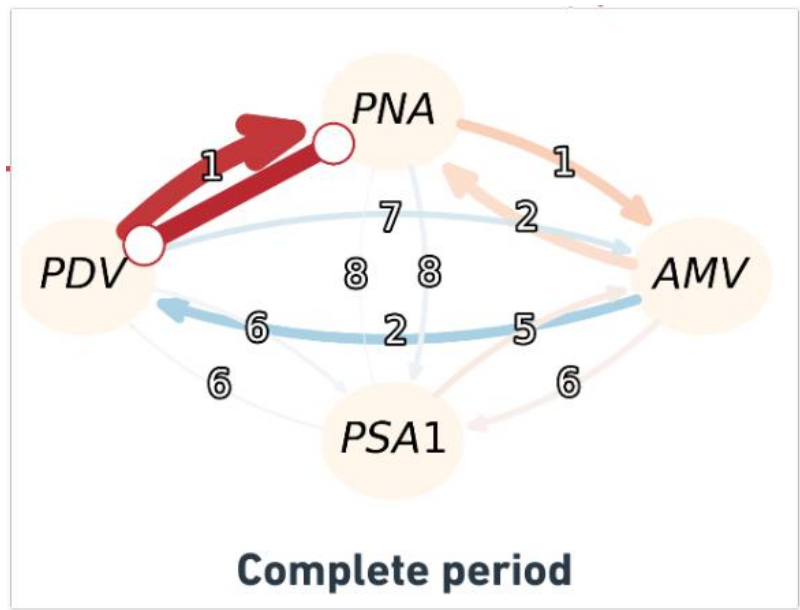
CMIP6 compared to Reanalysis

Mean score of pattern correlations vs F1-score



- ACCESS-ESM1-5
- ✕ CESM2
- CNRM-ESM2-1
- ✚ CanESM5
- ◆ EC-Earth3
- ◆ GISS-E2-1-H
- ▲ INM-CM5-0
- ⊠ IPSL-CM6A-LR
- ▼ MIROC6
- ✧ MPI-ESM1-2-LR
- NorCPM1
- ★ UKESM1-0-LL

CMIP6 LE model (CanESM5, 65 members)



- Clear red PDV – PNA links detected in most simulations
- A good fraction detect blue AMV → PDV links

Table 1. CMIP6 Large Ensemble historical simulations used in the analysis

Dataset		Components		N° realisations used	References
CMIP6 LE	Institute	Atmosphere model	Ocean model		
ACCESS-ESM1-5	CSIRO	HadGAM2	ACCESS-OM2	10	Ziehn et al. (2019)
CESM2	NCAR	CAM6	POP2	11	Danabasoglu (2019)
CNRM-ESM2-1	CNRM	Arpege 6.3	NEMO3.6	10	Seferian (2018)
CanESM5	CCCma	CanAM5	NEMO3.4.1	65	Swart et al. (2019)
EC-Earth3	EC-Earth	IFS cy36r4	NEMO3.6	20	Döscher et al. (2022)
GISS-E2-1-H	NASA	GISS-E2.1	HYCOM Ocean	23	Kelley et al. (2020)
INM-CM5-0	INM	INM-AM5-0	INM-OM5	10	Volodin et al. (2019)
IPSL-CM6A-LR	IPSL	LMDZ	NEMO-OPA	32	Boucher et al. (2018)
MIROC6	JAMSTEC, AORI, NIES,R-CCS	CCSR AGCM	COCO4.9	50	Shiogama et al. (2019)
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	MPI-M	ECHAM6.3	MPIOM1.63	10	Wieners et al. (2019)
NorCPM1	NorESM Climate modeling Consortium	CAM-OSLO4.1	MICOM1.1	30	Bethke et al. (2019)
UKESM1-0-LL	Met Office Hadley Centre	MetUM-HadGEM3-GA7.1	NEMO-HadGEM3-GO6.0	18	Tang et al. (2019)