

Estimations of ENSO empirical predictability in IPCC coupled models.

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Empirical models based in statistical forecast schemes have shown a skill at forecasting ENSO conditions similar to the one of some GCM. In the present study, three different empirical models are used to analyze the ENSO characteristics in simulations performed with two different coupled models, under present and future conditions, developed for the IPCC. The empirical forecast scheme used are based in Principal Oscillation Pattern (POP) analysis, Cyclostationary Principal Oscillation Pattern (CY-POP) analysis and Principal Cluster Pattern (PCP) analysis. The simulations analysed were performed with the coupled ECHAM4-OPYC3 and the HadCM3 models, under present and future (SRA2) conditions. In this work, we present and discuss the hind-cast skill dependence on the forecast scheme, the seasonal phase, ENSO phase and the anthropogenic forcing.