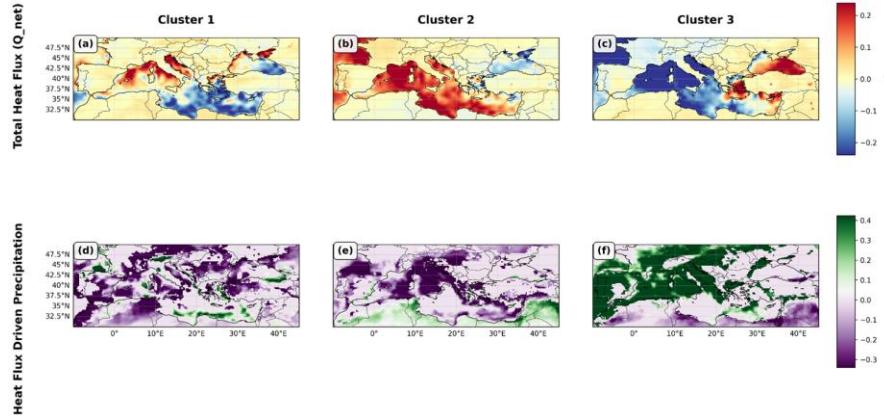




Understanding the 2022 - 2024 Mediterranean Droughts: Climatic Drivers and Regional Impacts.

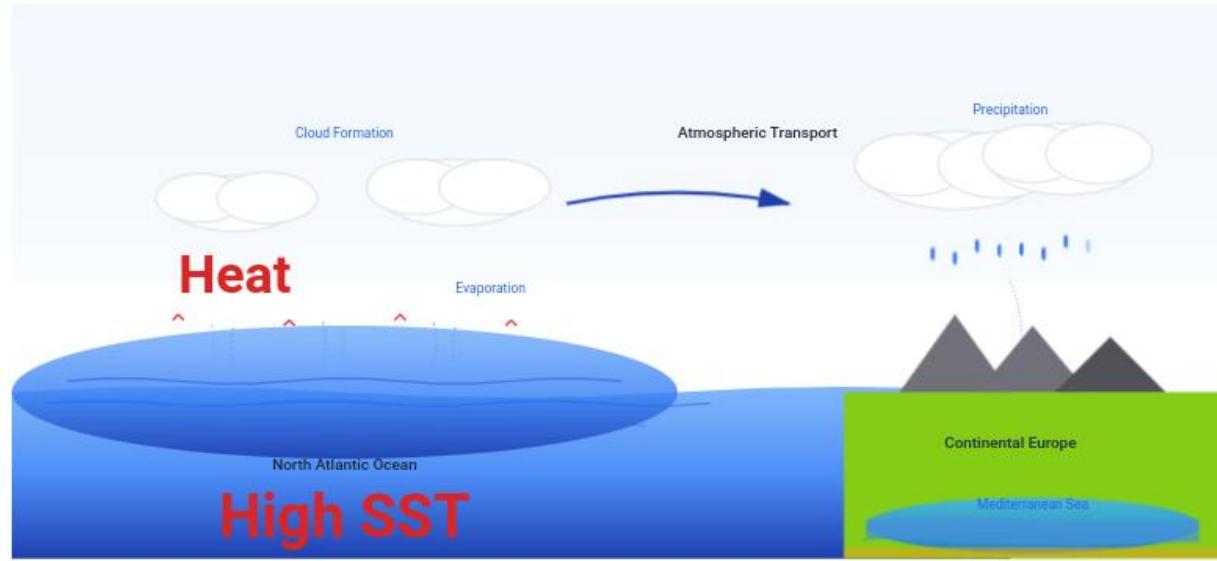


By Victor Murphy

With hints from: Valerio Lembo, Simona Bordoni, Assaf Hochman



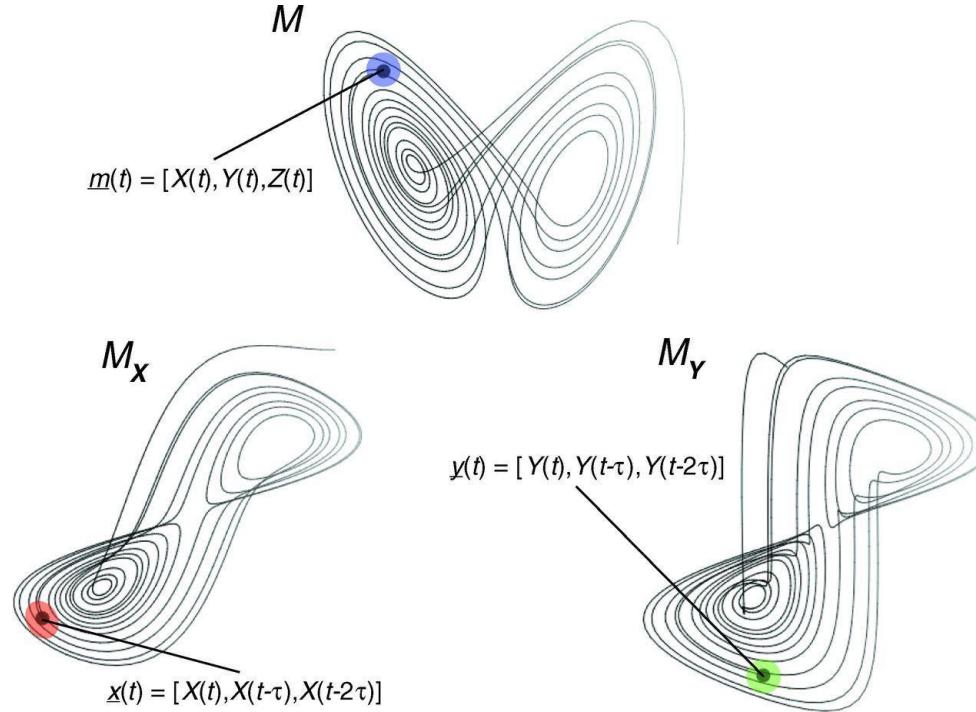
Ocean-Atmosphere Heat Transfer: From SST to Precipitation



Murphy, V., Lembo, V.,
Bordoni, S., Hochman, A.
(2025) In preparation.

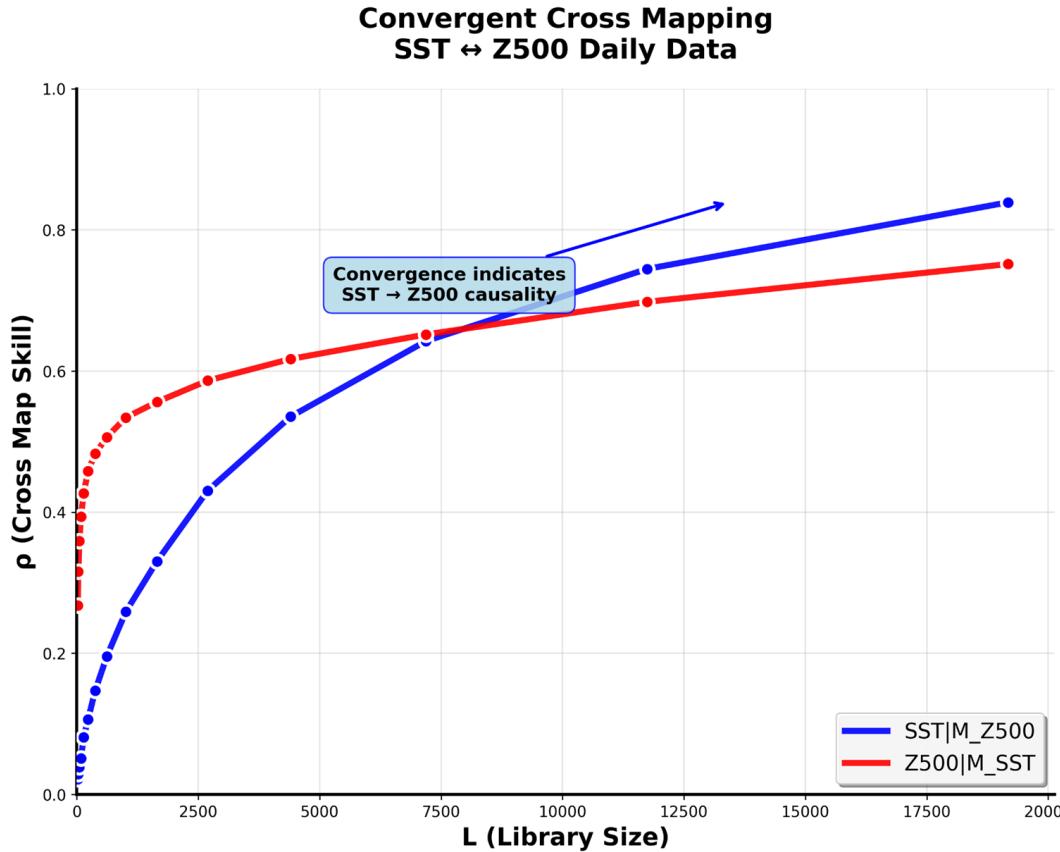
On going debate, is it SSTs influencing Atmosphere or the other way around?

How does Convergence Cross Mapping work?



Sugihara, G., May, R., Ye, H., Hsieh, C. H., Deyle, E., Fogarty, M., & Munch, S. (2012). Detecting causality in complex ecosystems. *science*, 338(6106), 496-500. <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.1227079>

Causality between SST to Z500 by way of CCM



Murphy, V., Lembo, V.,
Bordoni, S., Hochman, A.
(2025) In preparation.

Methods - *Data & Approach*



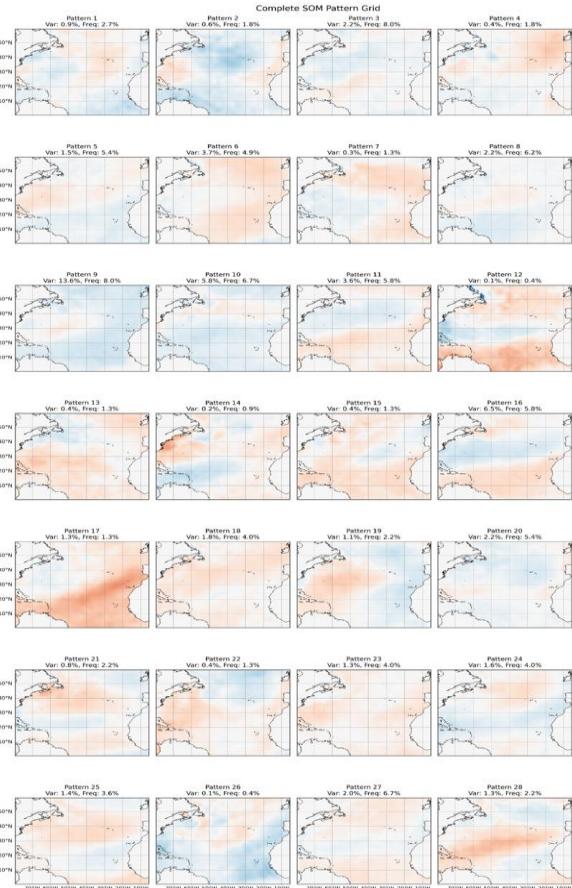
Data - HadISST (monthly avg. SST)

- December, January, February
- Focus on the years of 1950 to 2024(eoy)
- North Atlantic Area (-80W, -5W to 0N, 60N)

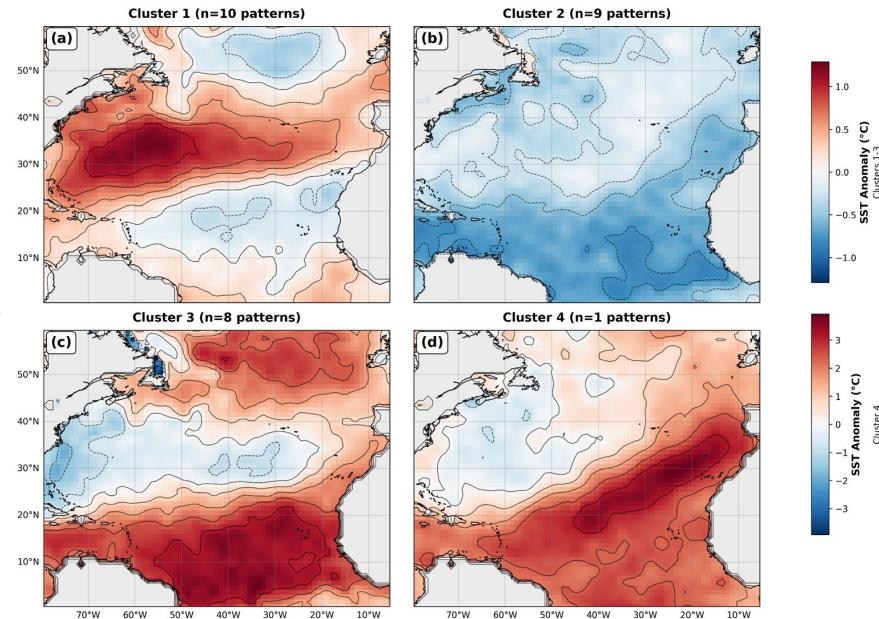
Self Organising Maps

K-Means Clustering

Self Organising Maps (SOM) to Clusters (DJF)

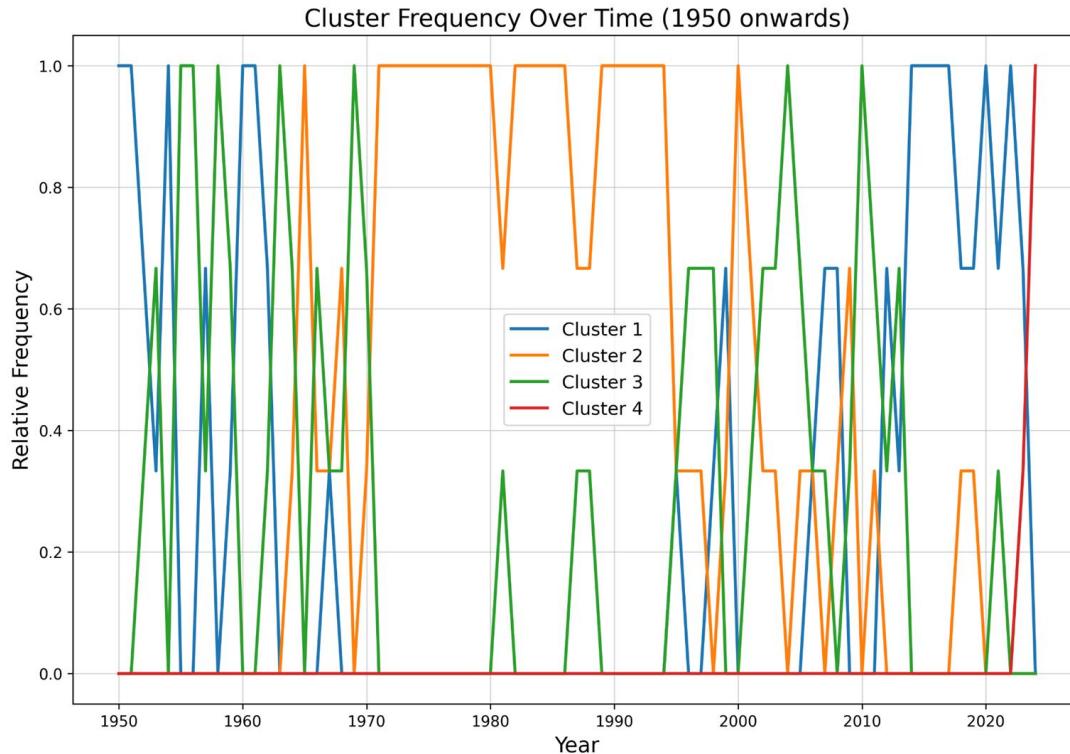


k-means
clustering



Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordoni, S., Hochman, A.
(2025) In preparation.

Frequency of SST clusters



Three distinct phases:

- 1950-1970: Cluster 1 and Cluster 3 alternate, with rare occurrences of Cluster 2;
- 1970-1995: Cluster 2 dominates;
- 1995-2021: Clusters 1, 2 and 3 alternate;

What happens after 2022???

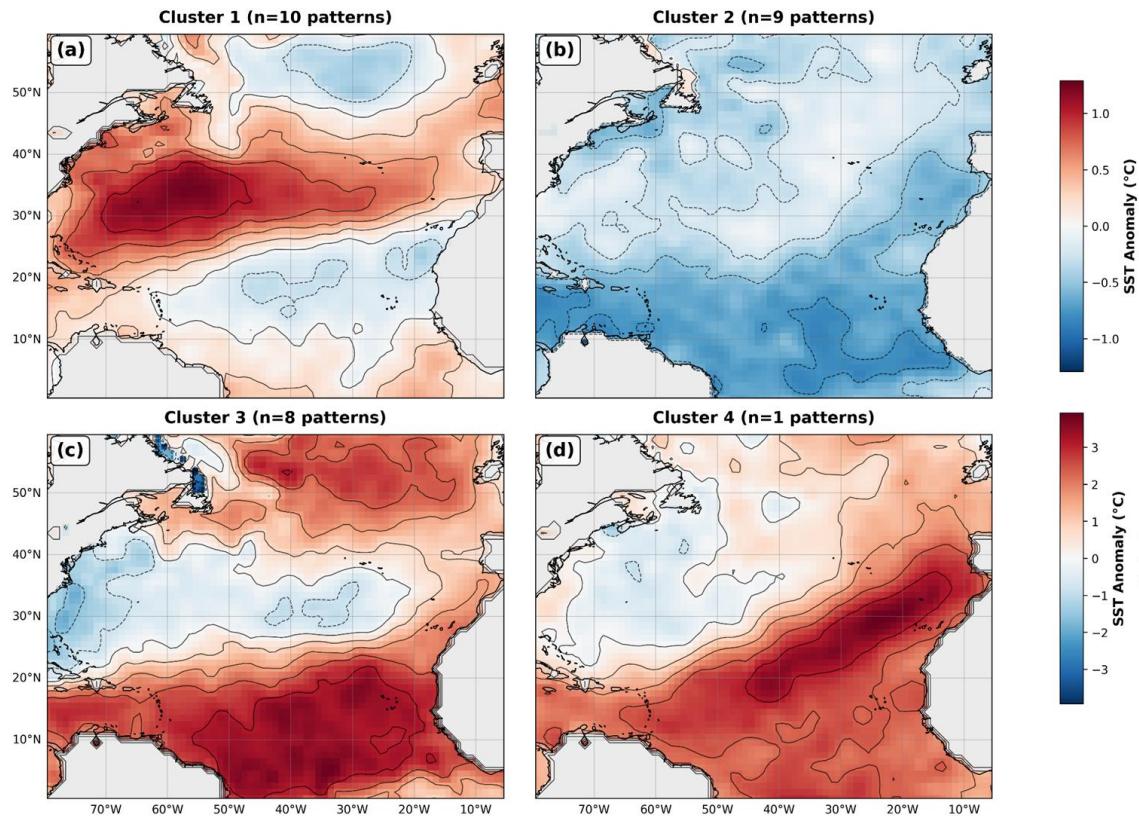
- Cluster 4
- Grounds for case Study

Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordoni, S., Hochman, A. (2025) In preparation.



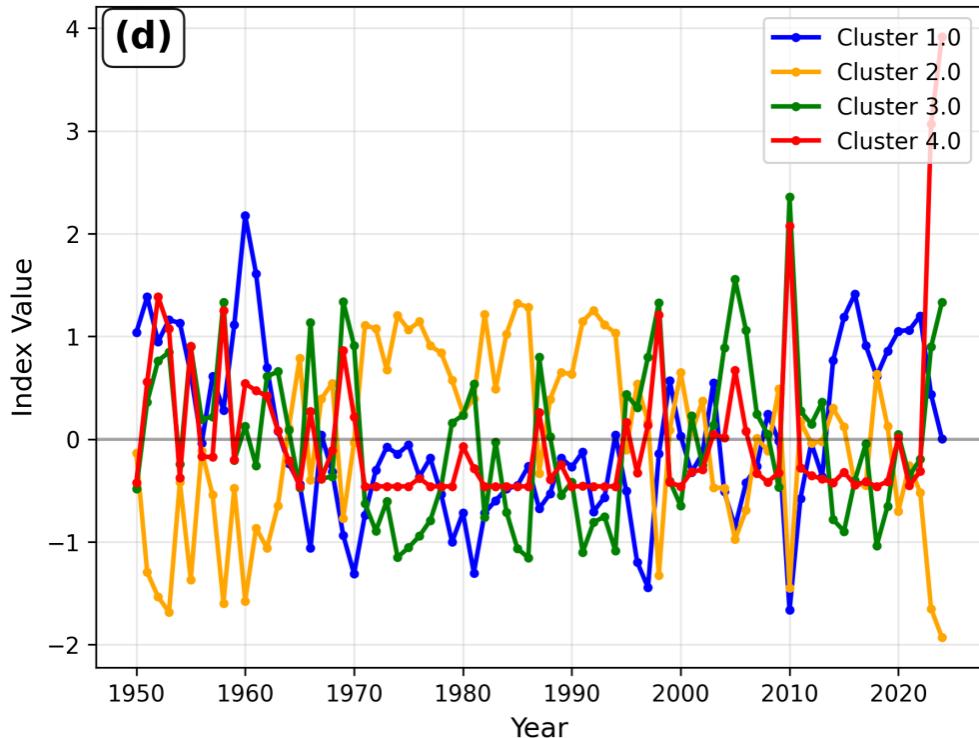
Now that we have SST SOM Clusters, the key question becomes: HOW do these patterns drive atmospheric responses?

SST SOM Clusters Named





All Four Clusters Annual Index from 1950

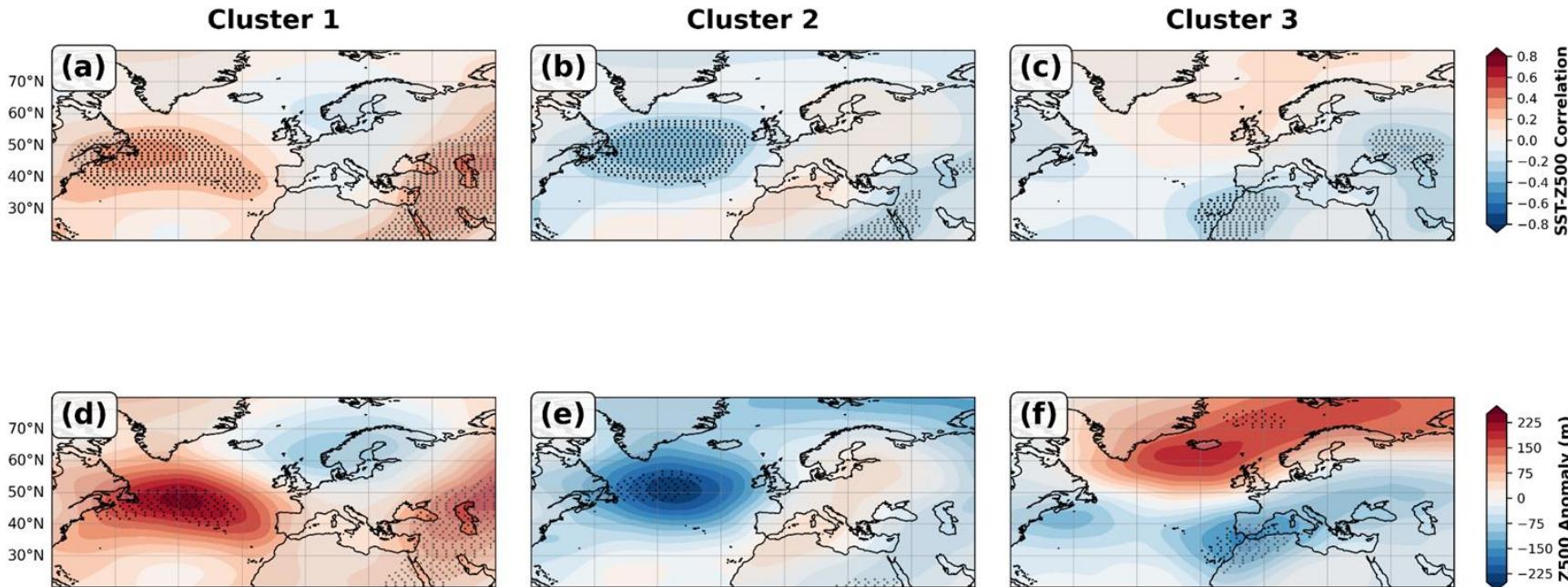


Cluster 4 traces Cluster 3.
However, from slide slide 7, Cluster 4
is not present until we move beyond
2022.

Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordoni, S., Hochman, A.
(2025) In preparation.



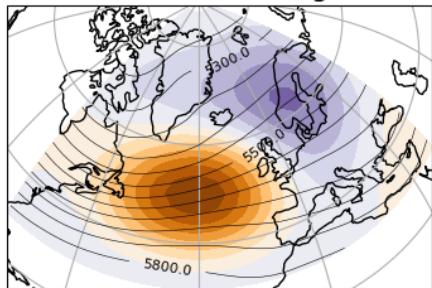
Clusters 1, 2, 3 Correlated to Z500 and Z500 Anomalies



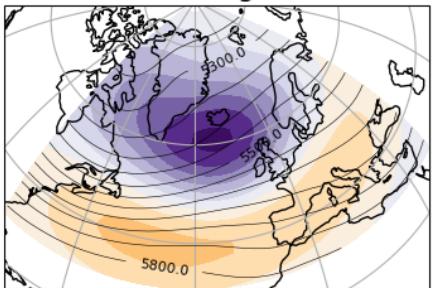
Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordoni, S., Hochman, A.
(2025) In preparation.

Year-round weather regime patterns (after Grams et al. 2017)

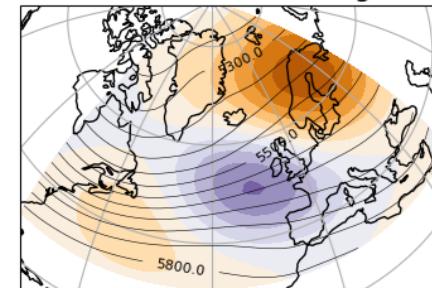
0 = Scandinavian Trough (ScTr)



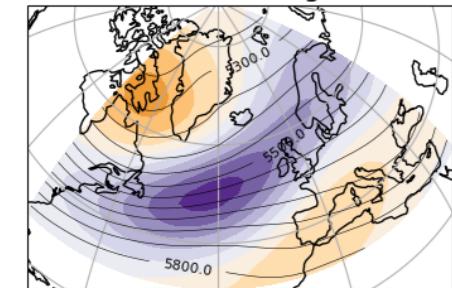
1 = Zonal Regime (ZO)



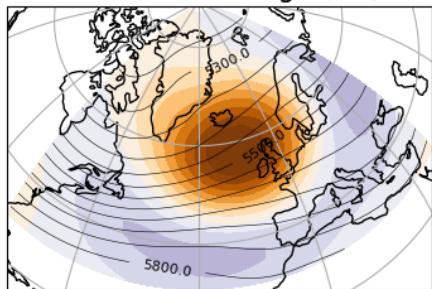
2 = Scandinavian Blocking (ScBL)



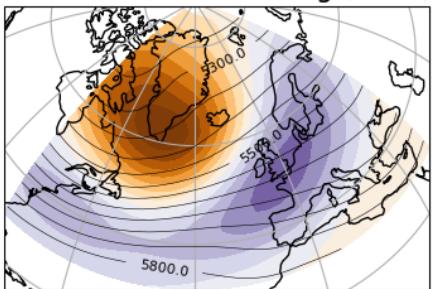
3 = Atlantic Trough (ATr)



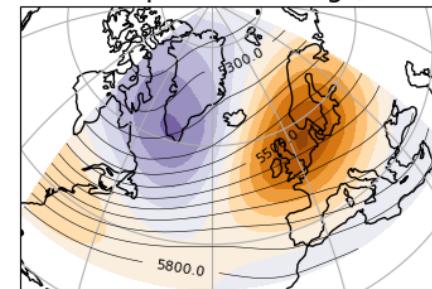
4 = Atlantic Ridge (AR)



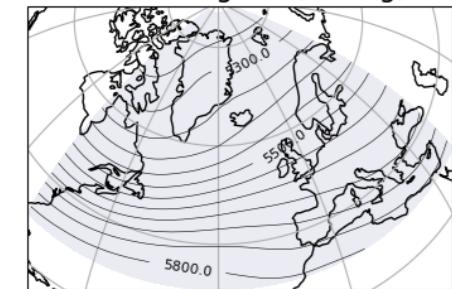
5 = Greenland Blocking (GrBL)



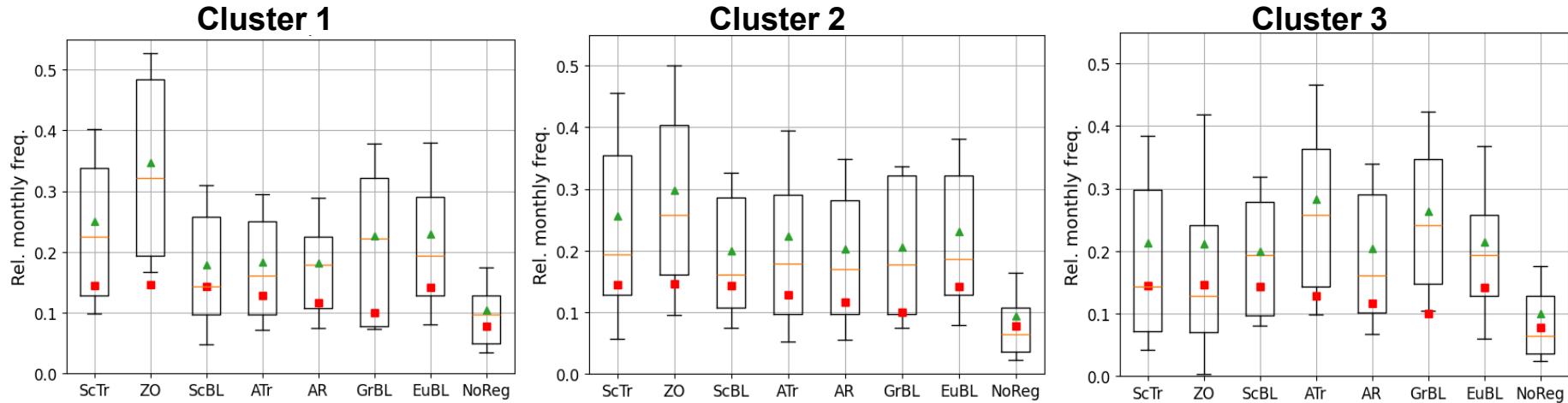
6 = European Blocking (EuBL)



7 = No Regime (NoReg)

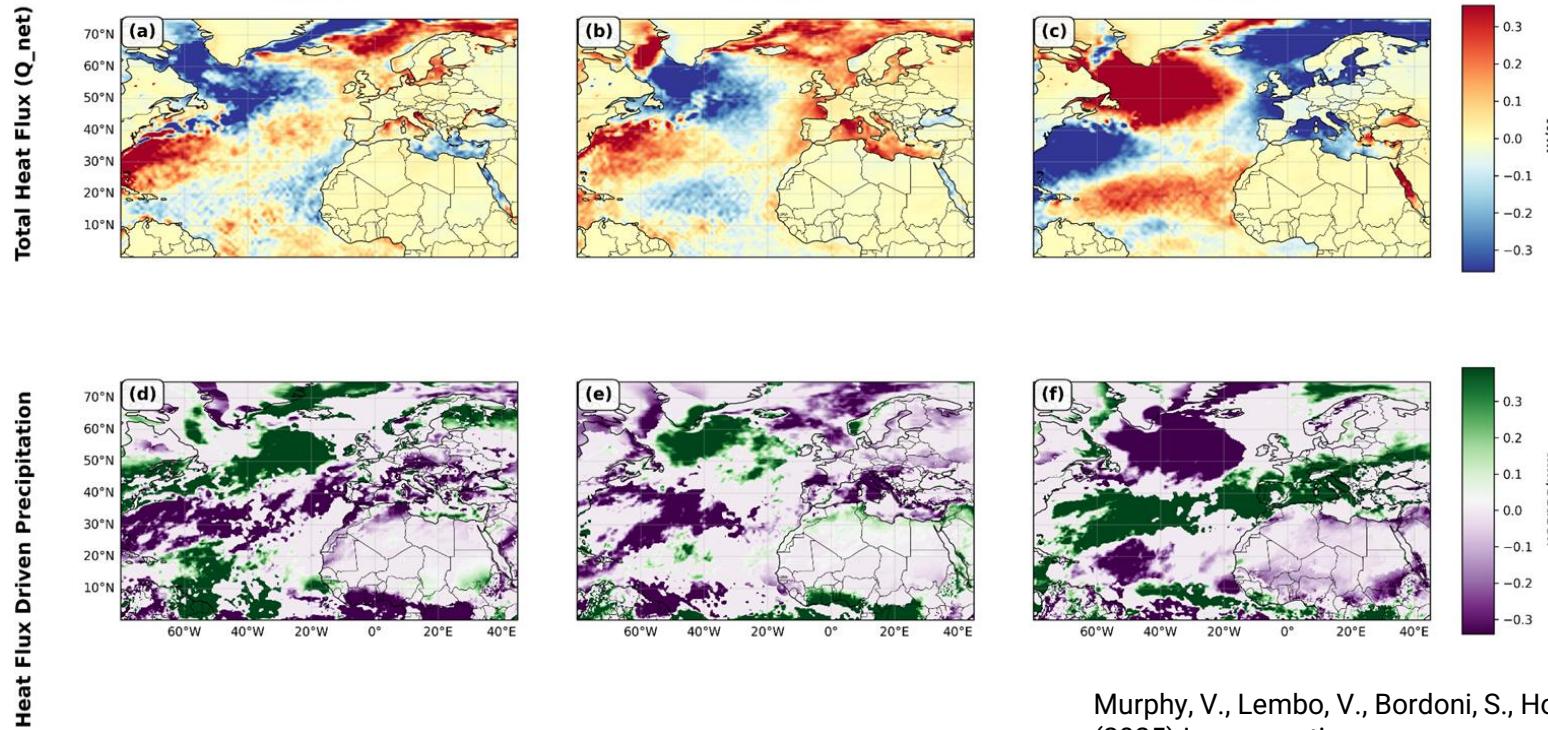


Weather regimes and SST patterns



Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordoni, S., Hochman, A. (2025)
In preparation.

Clusters Applied to Q_net and Heat Flux Driven Precipitation

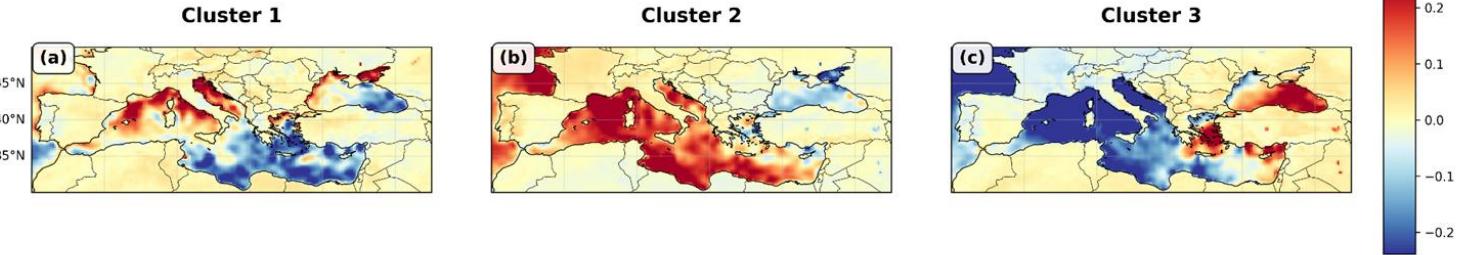


Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordoni, S., Hochman, A.
(2025) In preparation.

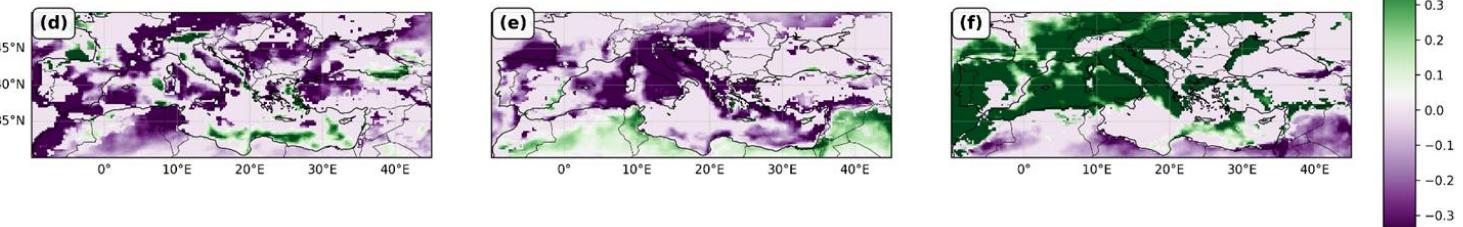
Clusters Applied to the Mediterranean.



Total Heat Flux (Q_{net})



Heat Flux Driven Precipitation

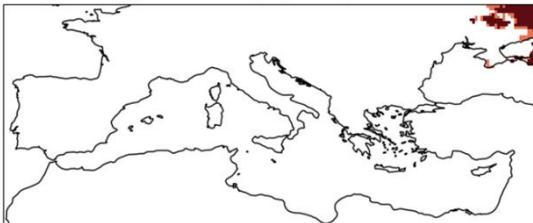


Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordoni, S., Hochman, A. (2025) In preparation.

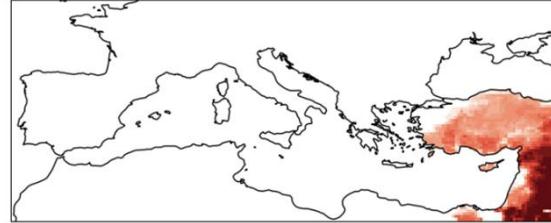


K-means clustering of SPEI index

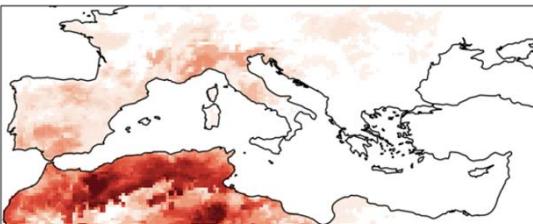
01 2021 - 03 2021



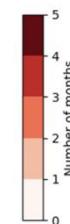
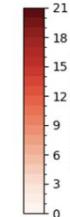
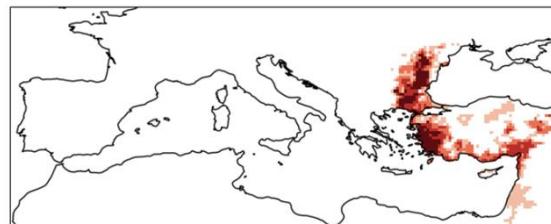
01 2021 - 11 2022



01 2023 - 12 2023



11 2022 - 03 2023



- Minimum size of the event (for one time step): 50 000 km²
- Minimum distance between two events in space: 150 km
- Overlapping area between two time steps: 10%

(Courtesy of Greta Cazzaniga)

Take-Home Messages



1. SST Drives Mediterranean Climate

- North Atlantic SST causally drives atmospheric circulation (CCM verified)
- 4 distinct SST regimes identified: Clusters 1-2 similar, Cluster 3 opposite, Cluster 4 unprecedented (2022+)

2. Quantified Regional Impacts

- SST clusters drive 25-40% of Mediterranean winter precipitation variability
- Cluster 3: +20-30% precipitation West Med, -15-20% East Med
- Heat flux anomalies strongly correlate with drought indices ($r = 0.60-0.70$)

3. Climate Regime Shifts Link to Droughts

- 1970-1995: Persistent Cluster 2 coincides with Sahel drought
- 2022-2024: Novel Cluster 4 emergence coincides with Mediterranean mega-drought
- Provides real-time case study for understanding SST-drought mechanisms

4. Next Steps & Open Questions

- Work underway on SST regime predictability for drought forecasting
- Physical mechanisms still being investigated - preliminary results
- Workshop discussion invited on operational applications



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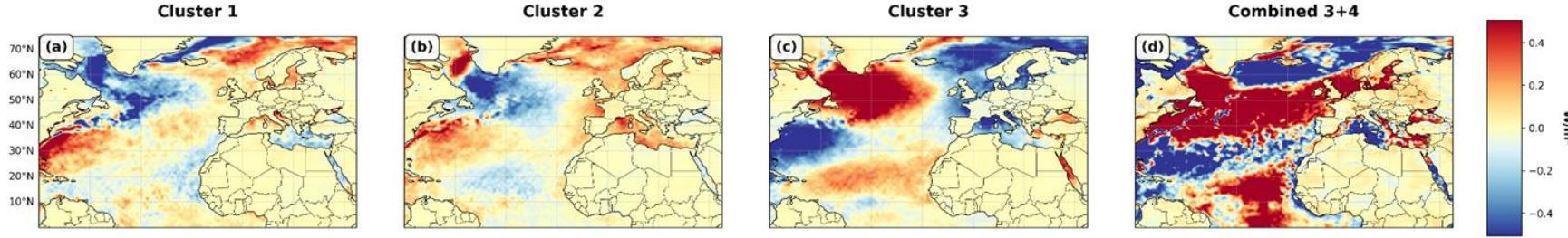
Peng, J., Li, K., Dan, L., Tang, X., Xu, Z., Zou, L., ... & Zhang, T. (2023). Sea–air coupling leads to a decrease in precipitation in East Asia under present day conditions that is partially alleviated in future simulations. *npj Climate and Atmospheric Science*, 6(1), 174. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41612-023-00498-w>

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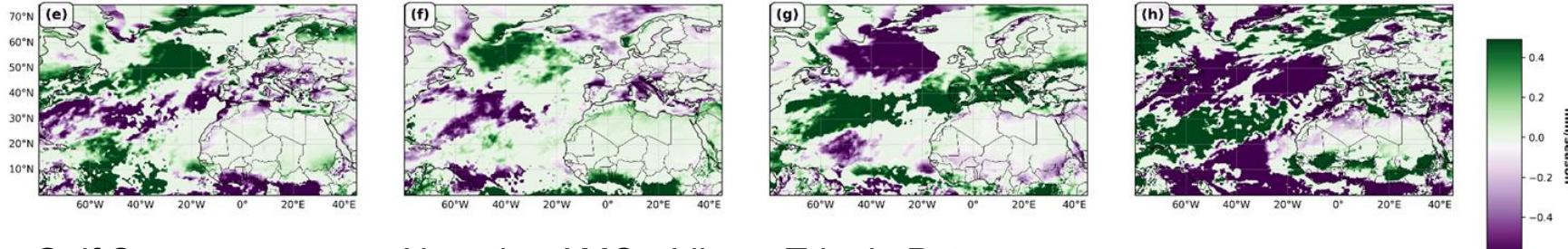
Something extra if I need it



Total Heat Flux (Q_{net})



Heat Flux Driven Precipitation



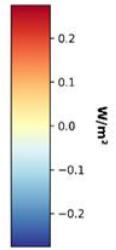
Gulf Stream
Displacement

Negative AMO - Like

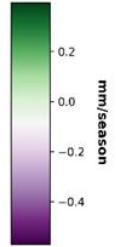
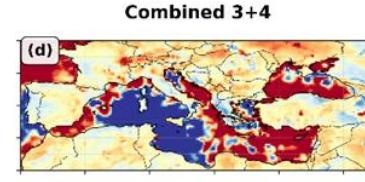
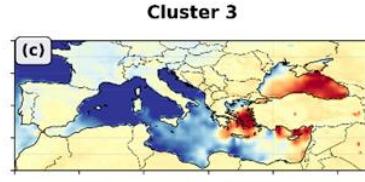
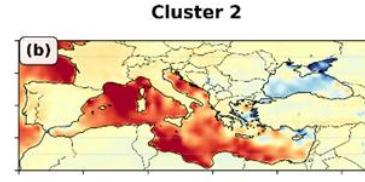
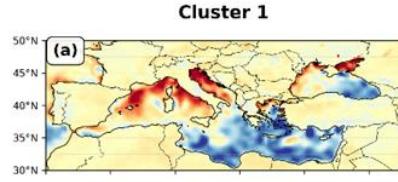
Tripole Pattern

Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordon, S., Hochman, A. (2025) In preparation.

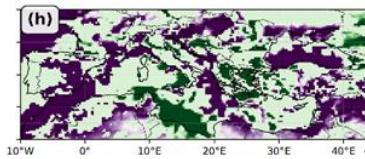
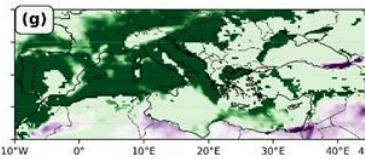
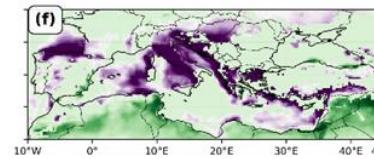
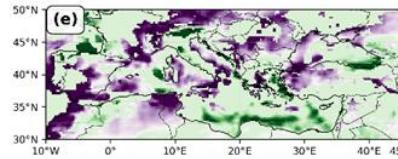
Something extra if I need it



Total Heat Flux (Q_{net})

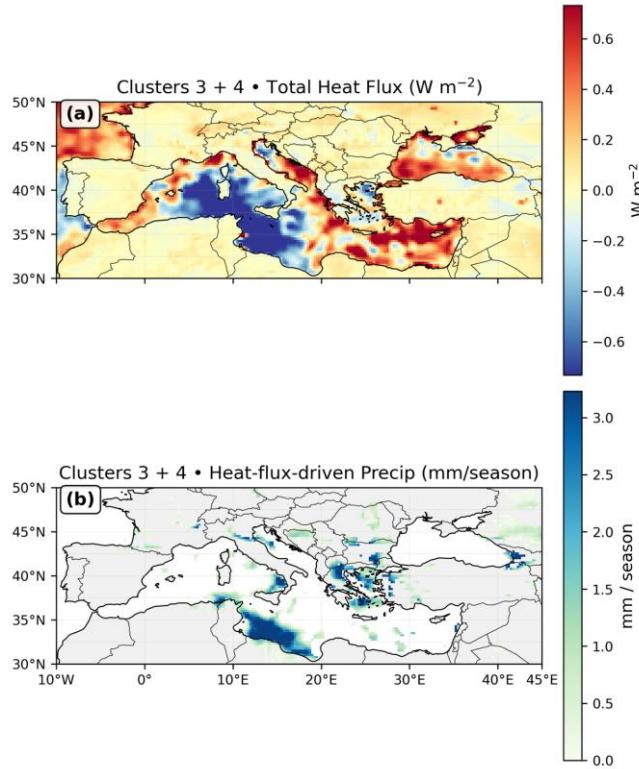


Heat Flux Driven Precipitation



Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordoni, S., Hochman, A. (2025) In preparation.

Something extra if I need it



Murphy, V., Lembo, V., Bordoni, S., Hochman, A. (2025) In preparation.

Thank you very much for your attention...

