

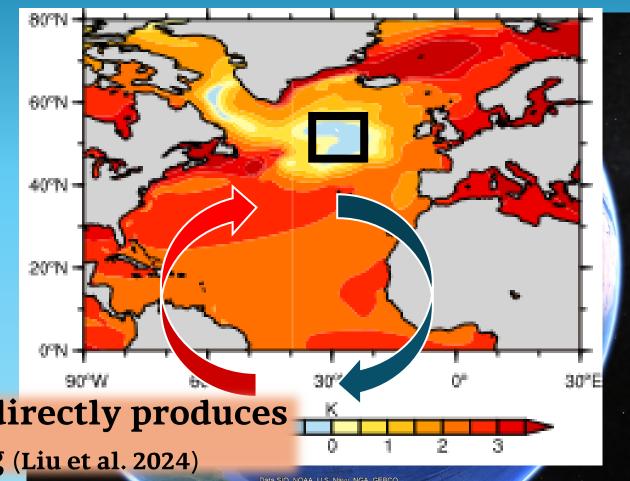
Calculating the Relationship Between Extreme Weather Conditions and Climate Modes Across the North Atlantic Ocean

Presented by: Tyrell Cooper Advised by: Dr. Meagen Pollock



Global Significance of the North Atlantic Ocean

- [Atlantic] Meridional Overturning Circulation
- Deep water formation drives global ocean currents
- Climate change reduces circulatory strength

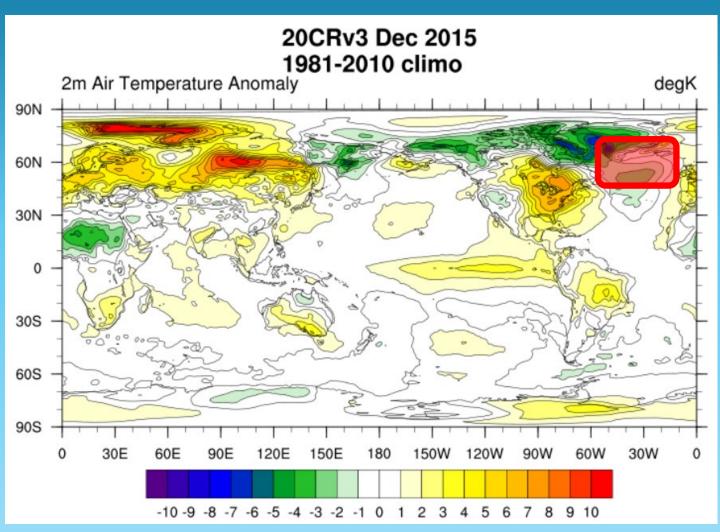


❖ Weakened AMOC strength directly produces anomalous regional cooling (Liu et al. 2024)



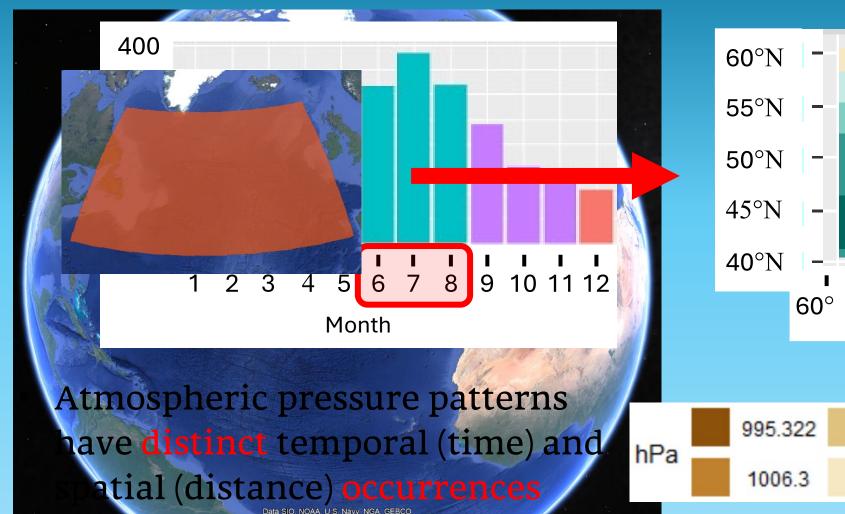
Finding Appropriate Data Can
Be Tough

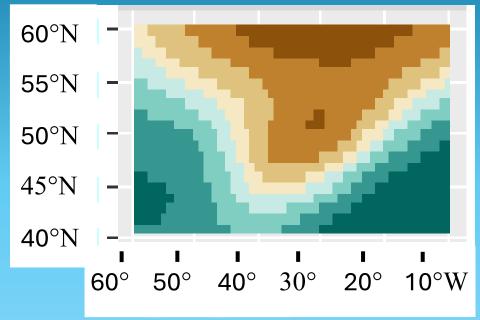
- Data sets used:
 NOAA/CIRES/DOE 20th Century Reanalysis (V3)
- Made with historical observed data and strengthened with computer models

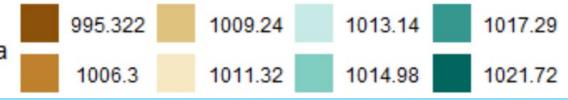




Identification of Historical Patterns

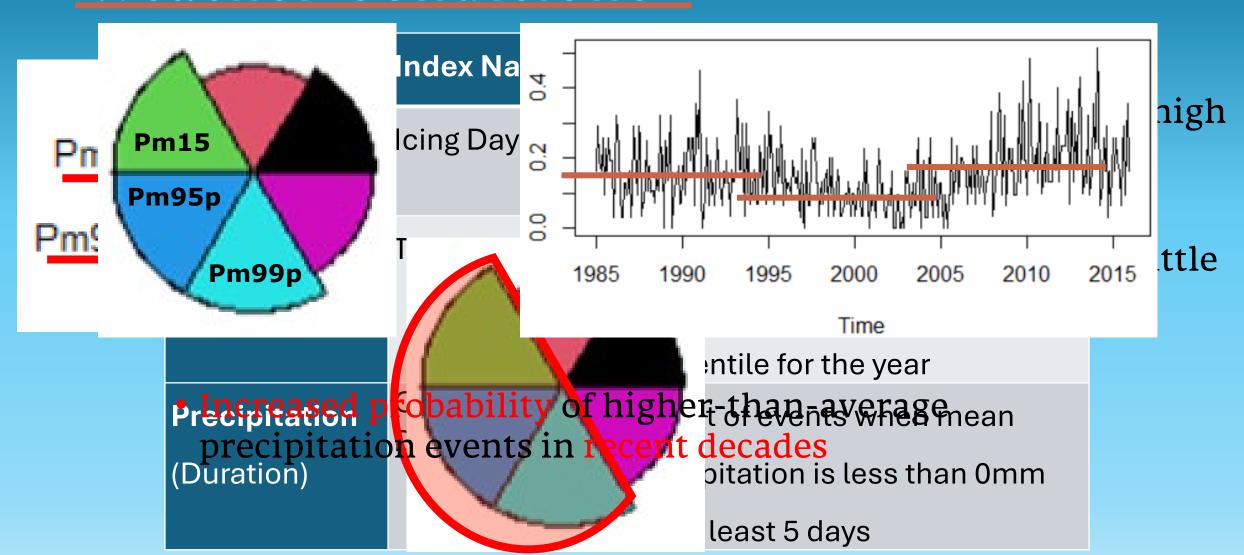








Trends are Found in Extreme Weather Conditions

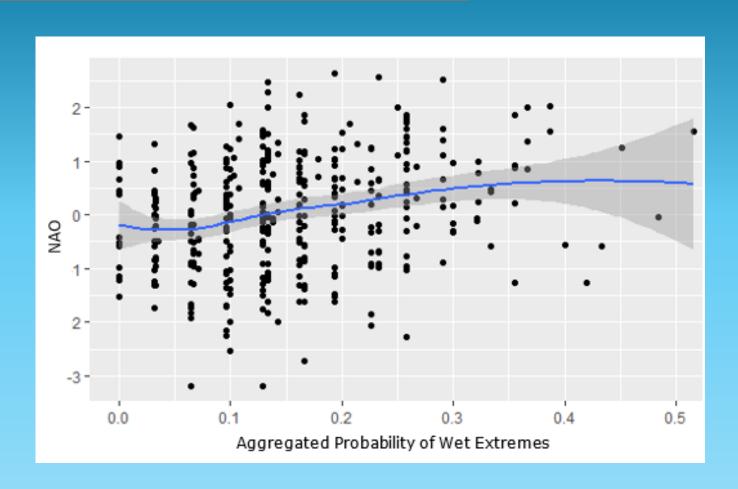




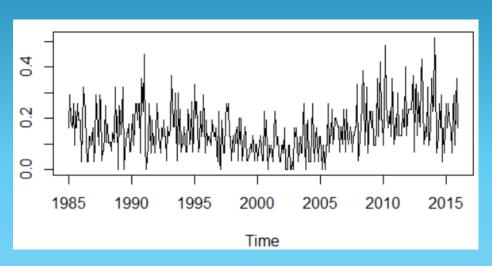
Significance of a Pressure System

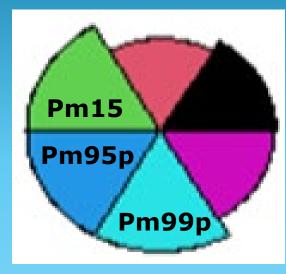
 The region's leading climate mode is North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)

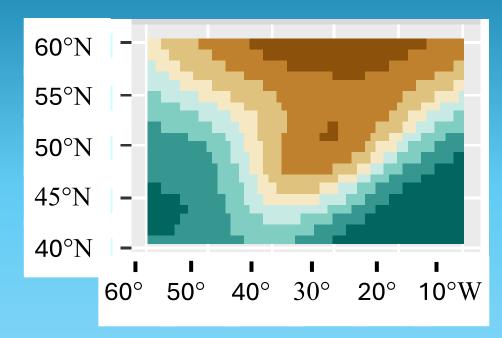
 High correlation is found between the NAO and temperature and rainfall patterns



Making Useful Interpretations







In conclusion, there is an increased likelihood for events of high precipitation to occur during summer months across the North Atlantic Ocean when there's a strong northward low-pressure system.

Thank You for Attending

• Shout-out to my advisor Dr. Pollock and the rest of the Earth Sciences Department for their continued support and encouragement.



• Greatly appreciate Dr. Dong Liang at the University of Maryland for the code support.

Any Questions or Comments?

