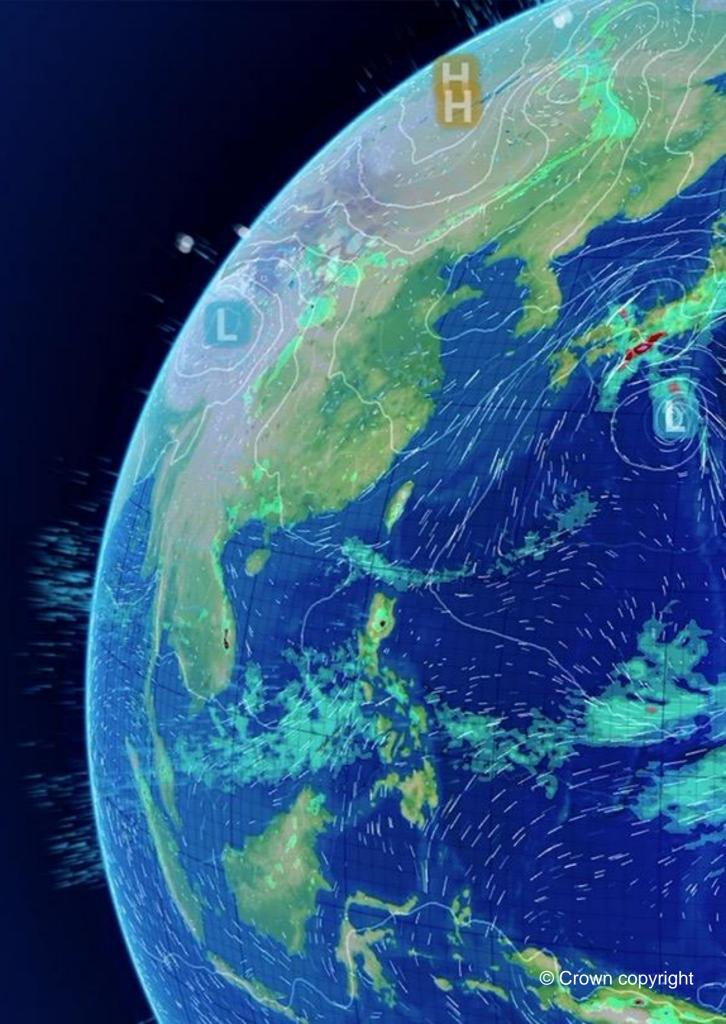


The impact of strong El Niño and La Niña events on the north Atlantic

Steven Hardiman, Nick Dunstone, Adam Scaife, Doug Smith, Sarah Ineson, Juyoun Lim, and David Fereday

**ASC**, July 2019



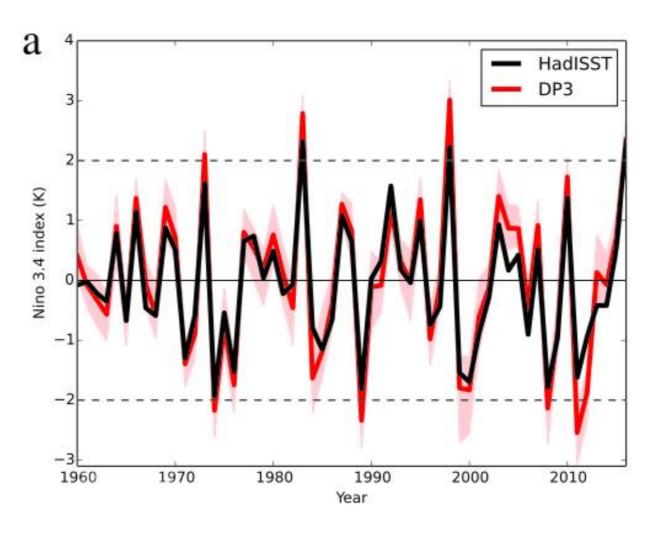


#### **Motivation**

- ENSO impacts winter north Atlantic MSLP
- This has implications for European winter temperature / precipitation
- Would like to understand the teleconnections leading to this impact
- Impact of moderate El Niño is negative NAO, and impact of moderate La Niña is positive NAO – symmetric response
- Specific question: what is the impact of strong La Niña events (not yet observed) on Jan—Feb north Atlantic MSLP, and is it the opposite of strong El Niño?



#### Niño 3.4 index

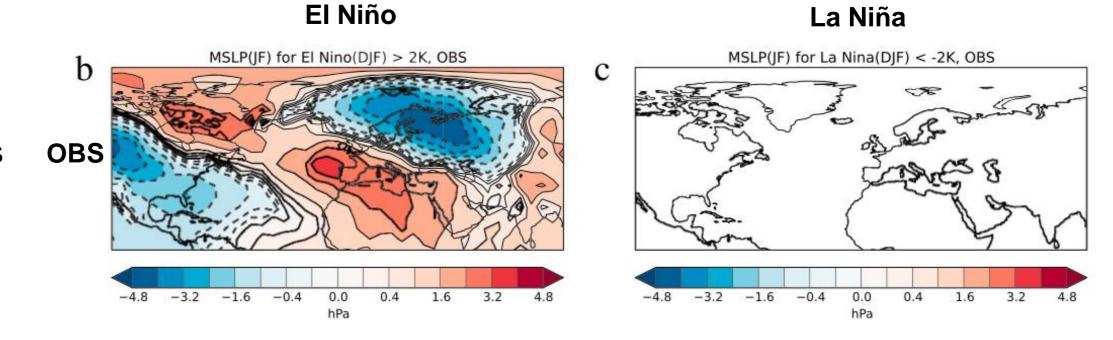


Met Office decadal prediction system (DP3) simulates strong La Niña events (< -2K).

40 member ensembles for each year, initialised 1st Nov

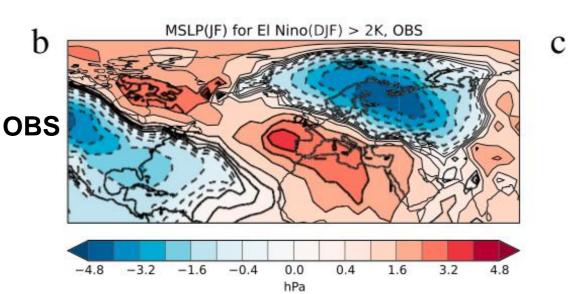


Impact of strong El Niño on north Atlantic MSLP is wavelike (Toniazzo and Scaife, 2006)

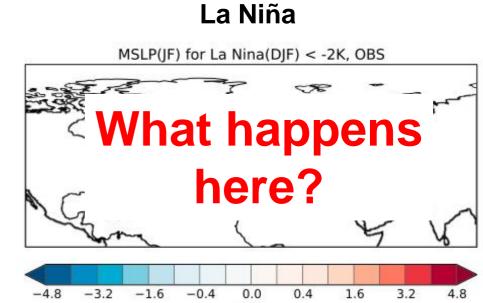




Impact of strong El Niño on north Atlantic MSLP is wavelike (Toniazzo and Scaife, 2006)



El Niño

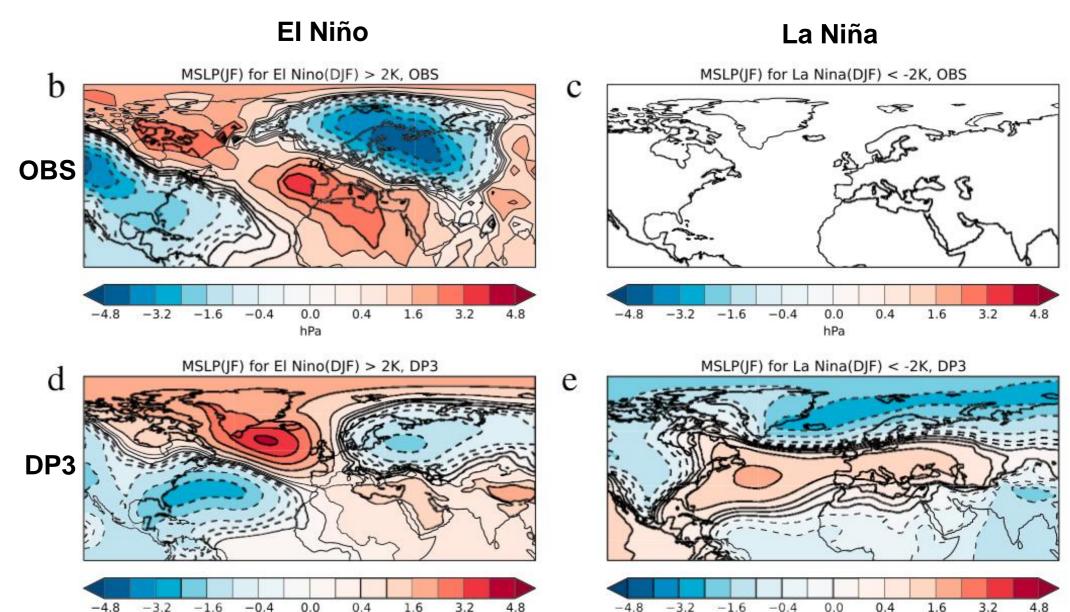




Impact of strong El Niño on north Atlantic MSLP is wavelike (Toniazzo and Scaife, 2006)

Modelled impact of strong La Niña (not yet observed) on north Atlantic MSLP is positive NAO

Why this asymmetry?

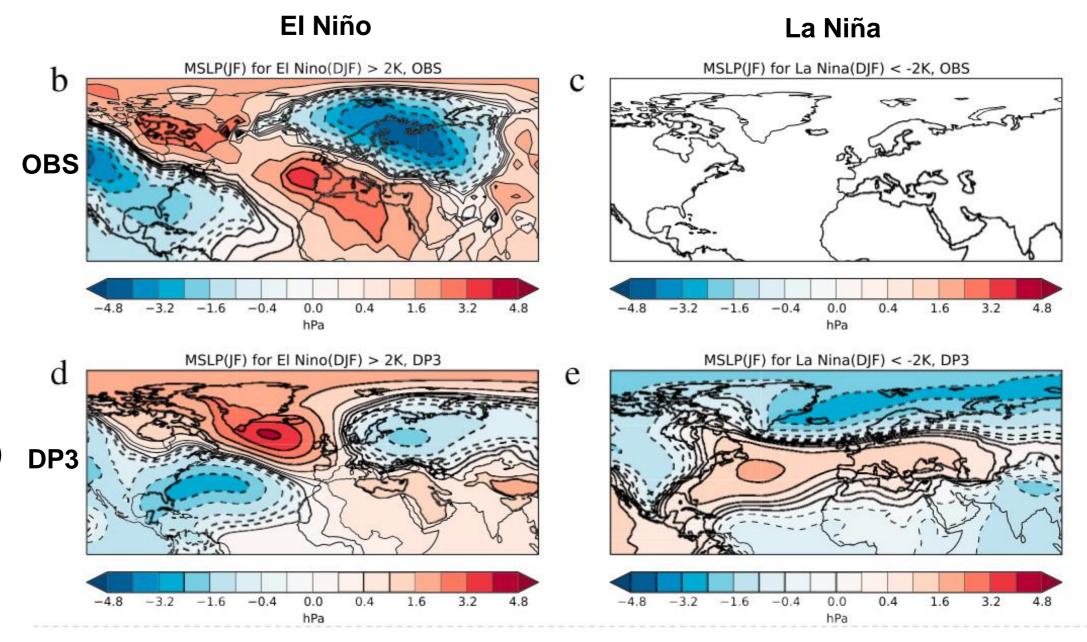




Impact of strong El Niño on north Atlantic MSLP is wavelike (Toniazzo and Scaife, 2006)

Modelled impact of strong La Niña (not yet observed) on north Atlantic MSLP is positive NAO

Why this asymmetry?



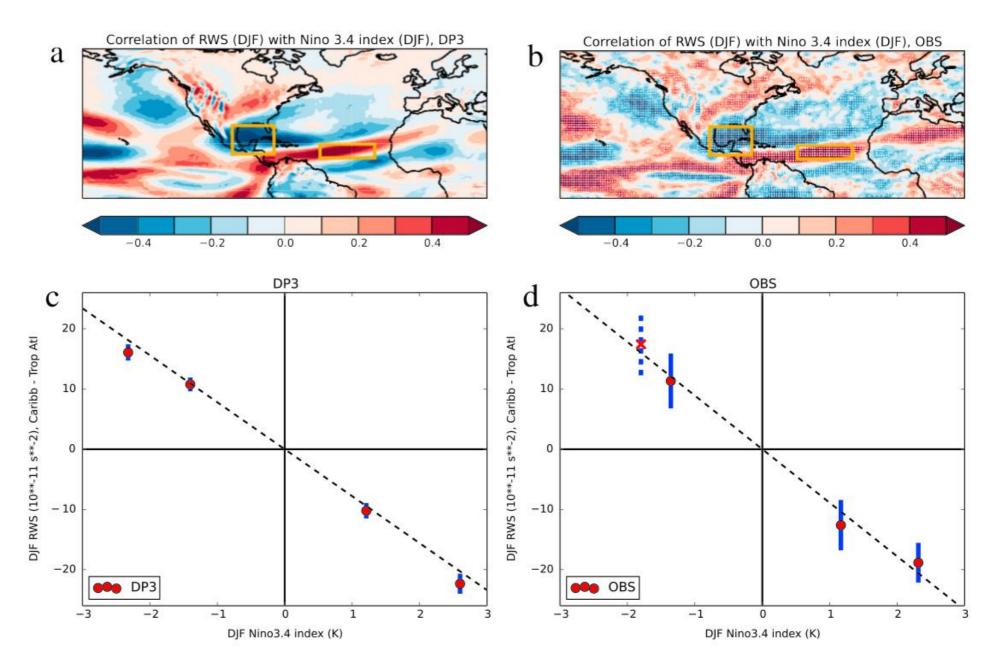
ENSO impacts north Atlantic via tropospheric and stratospheric pathways



### Tropospheric pathway

Tropospheric pathway (RWS in Caribbean / tropical Atlantic) is symmetric in response to El Niño / La Niña and grows linearly with size of ENSO event

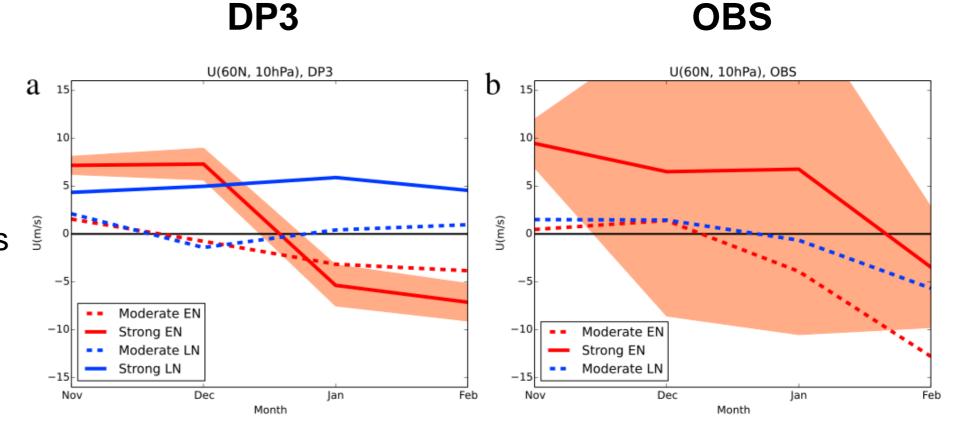
Projects onto NAO and wavelike MSLP patterns





## Stratospheric pathway

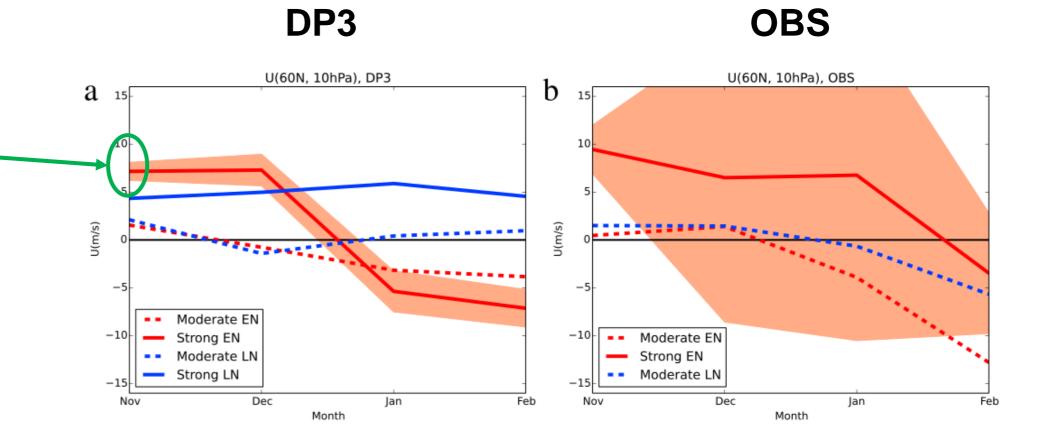
Stratospheric pathway is via Aleutian low and stratospheric polar vortex (diagnosed using U(60N, 10hPa)



Projects onto the NAO



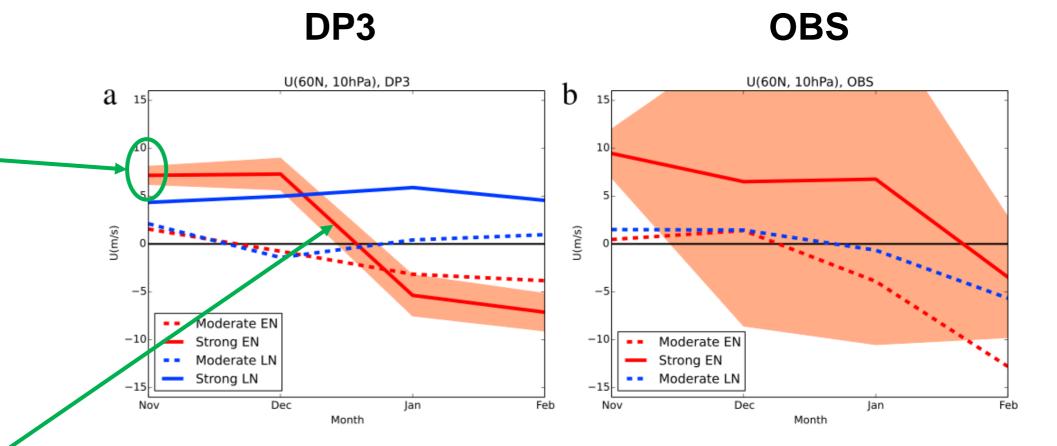
November vortex anomalously strong for strong El Niño events





November vortex anomalously strong for strong El Niño events

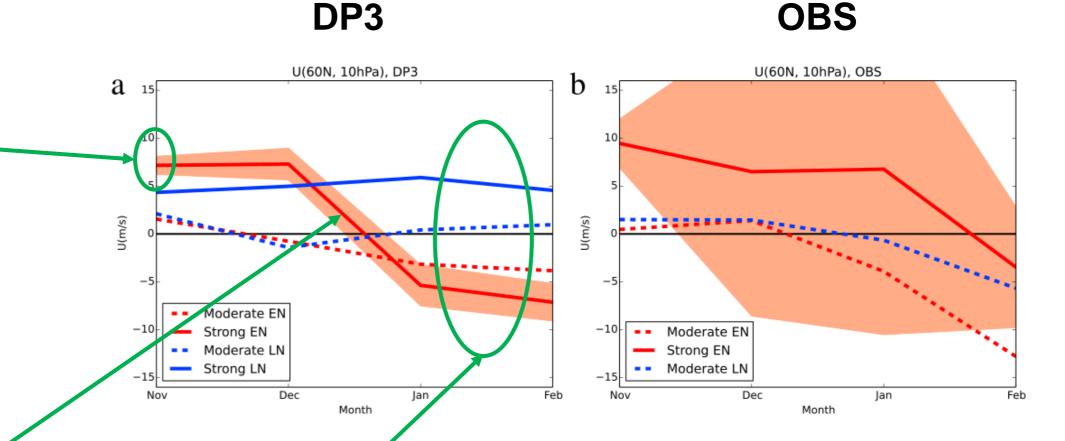
Vortex warms
(weakens)
rapidly during
winter for large
El Niño, but
strong anomaly
remains
constant
through winter
for large La
Niña





November vortex anomalously strong for strong El Niño events

Vortex warms
(weakens)
rapidly during
winter for large
El Niño, but
strong anomaly
remains
constant
through winter
for large La
Niña



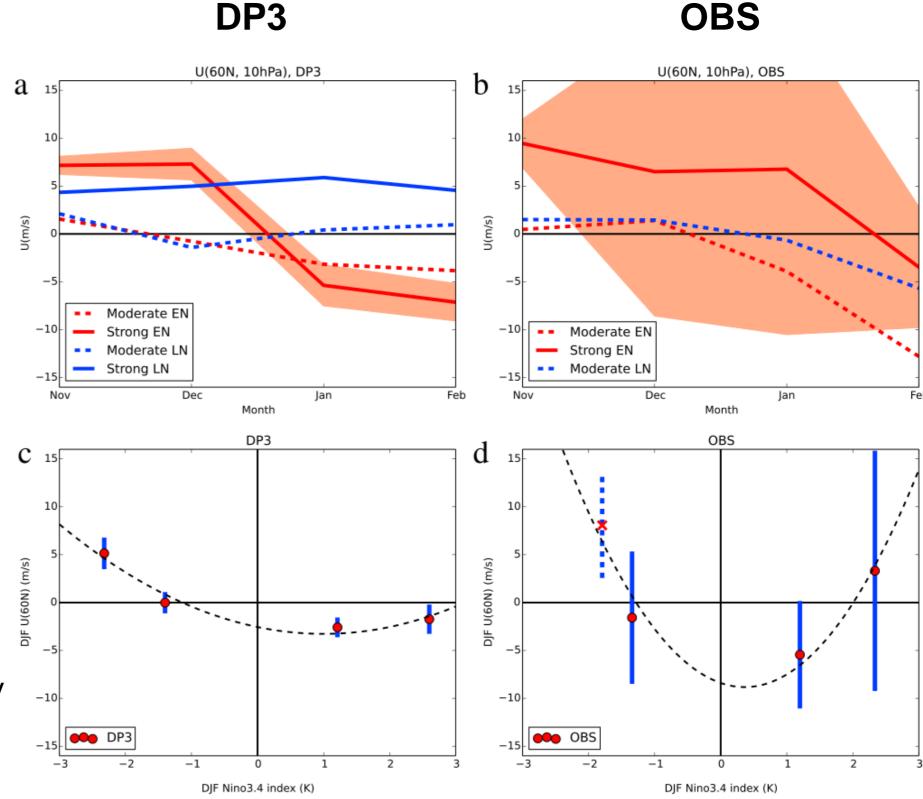
Vortex strengths in Jan—Mar are monotonic in the Niño 3.4 index.



## Stratospheric pathway

Thus DJF mean polar vortex strength (impacting JF MSLP) is strong for strong La Niña but *not* weak for strong El Niño.

Obs are similar but no strong La Niñas and very few strong El Niños (so large error bars).





#### Conclusions

Using 40 member DP3 ensembles, it is found that:

- North Atlantic MSLP in Jan-Feb shows a wavelike response following strong El Niño events but positive NAO following strong La Niña events.
- This is due to the tropospheric pathway dominating for El Niño, and the stratospheric pathway dominating for La Niña.
- Asymmetry is due to the stratospheric pathway.
- If strong La Niña ever occurs, northwest Europe might well experience enhanced westerly flow and substantial rainfall during that winter, with increased risk of flooding.

Hardiman, S. C., N. J. Dunstone, A. A. Scaife, D. M. Smith, S. Ineson, J. Lim, and D. Fereday (2019), The impact of strong El Niño and La Niña events on the North Atlantic, Geophys. Res. Lett., 46, 2874-2883, doi:10.1029/2018GL081776