



# **Super El Nino event and its impacts on climate in China in spring and summer**

**Yimin Liu, Anmin Duan, Jiangyu Mao,  
Rongcai Ren, Yajun Hu**

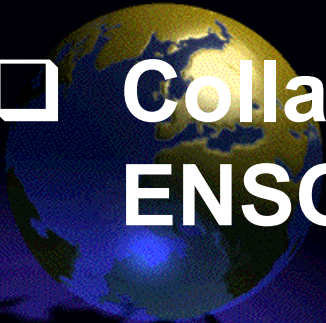
**LASG, Institute of Atmospheric Physics (IAP), CAS, China**



**TTA, ITCP August 1 2017**

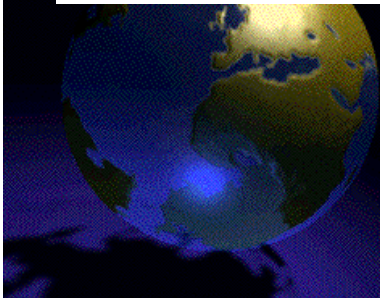
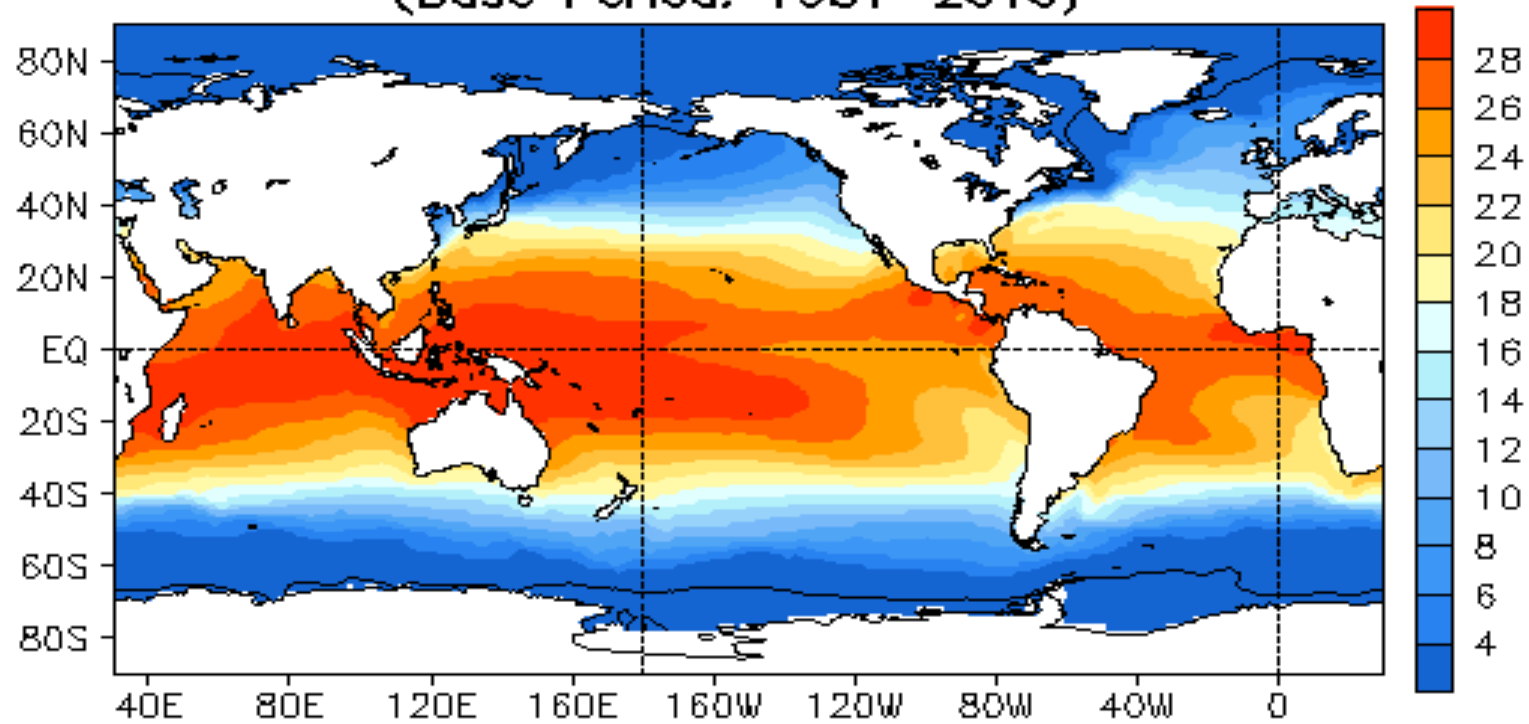
# Outline

- Introduction
- General physics of the ENSO Impacts on circulation
- Indian ocean SSTA associated with ENSO
- Impacts on the rainfall in spring in China
- Impacts on the rainfall in summer in China
- Collaborative influence of the PDO and ENSO



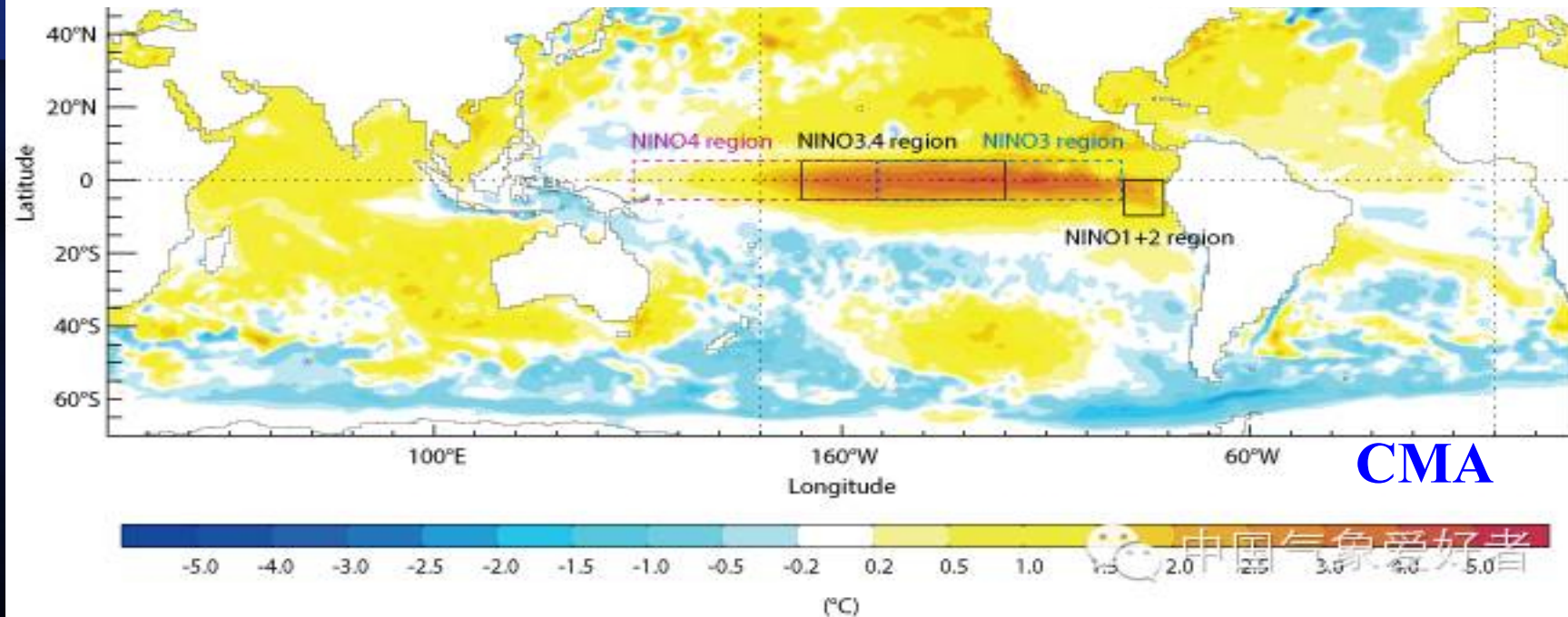
# Introduction

SST Climatology (°C): January  
(Base Period: 1981–2010)



# El Nino in 2015/2016

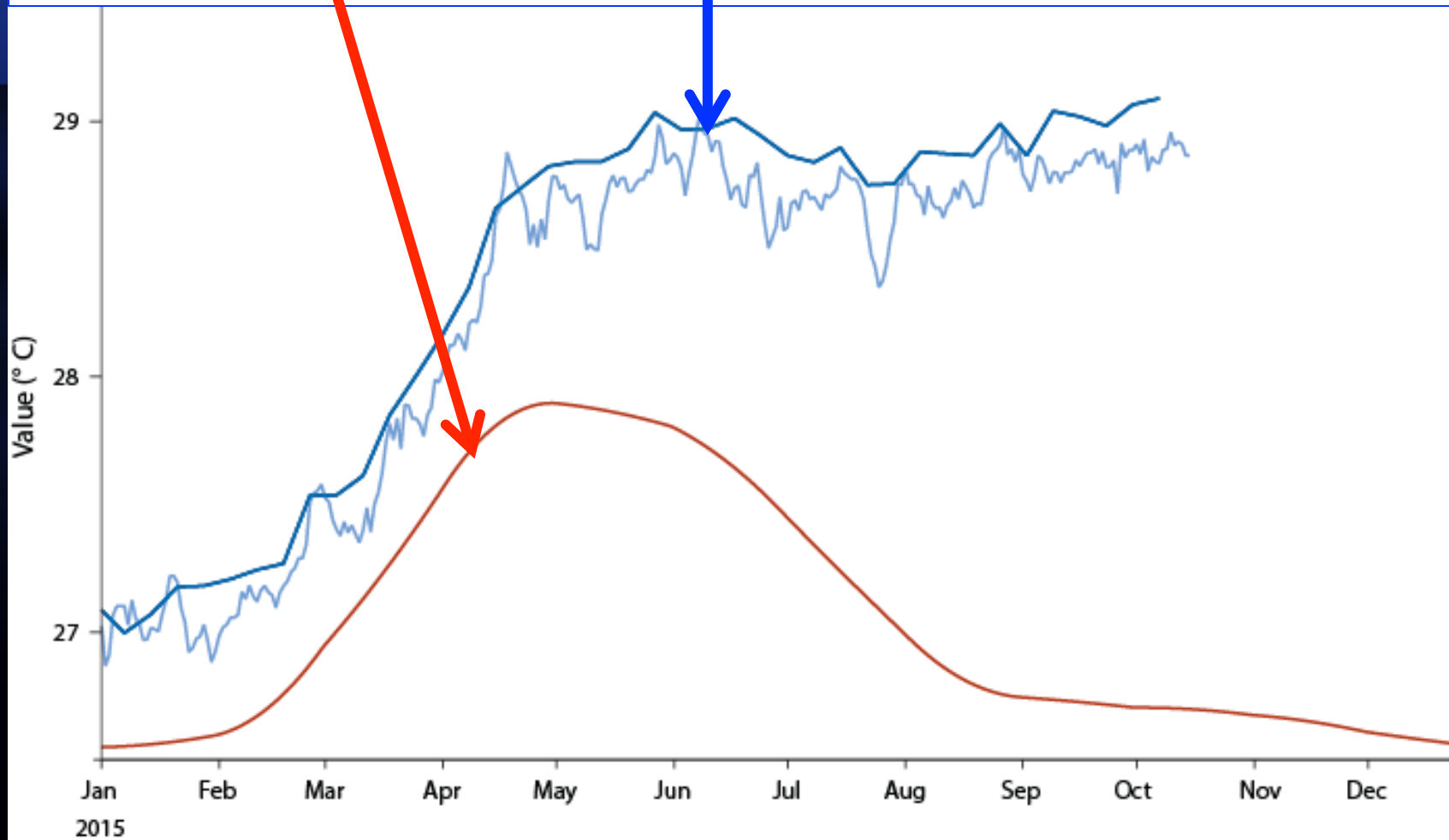
## SSTA, Nov. 2015 compared to 1981-2009 average



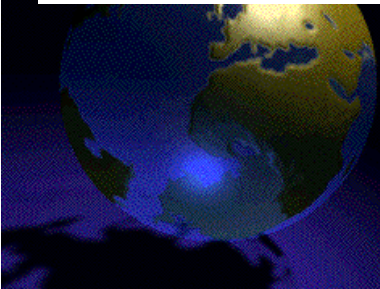
SSTA index for ENSO:

Mean of SSTA of 5N- 5S: NINO4 (160E-150W),  
NINO3.4 (170W-120W), NINO3 (150W-90W)  
NINO1+2 (10S-EQ, 90W-80W)

# 1981-2010 SST & 2015 SST over NINO3.4 region



ECMWF

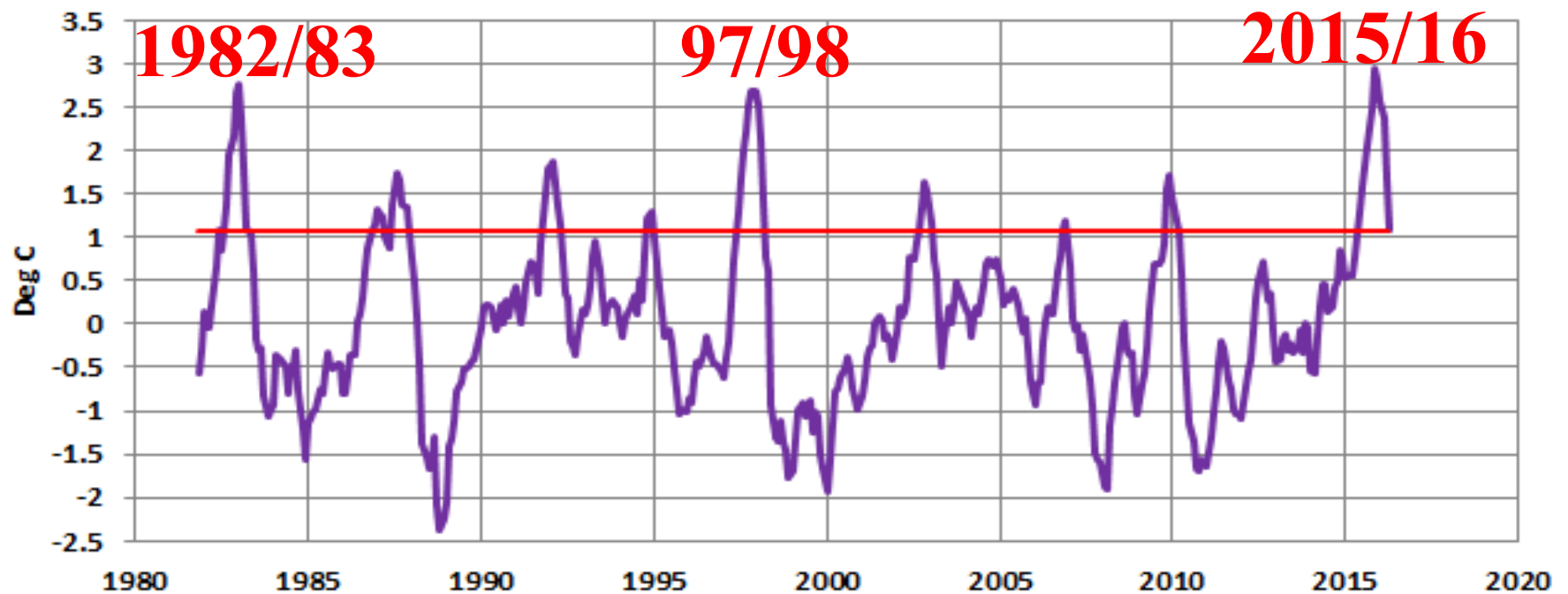


**NINO3.4 Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies**  
(Reynolds Ol.v2 through KNMI Climate Explorer)

**Current Value = +1.08 Deg C**

**Nov 1981 to Apr 2016**

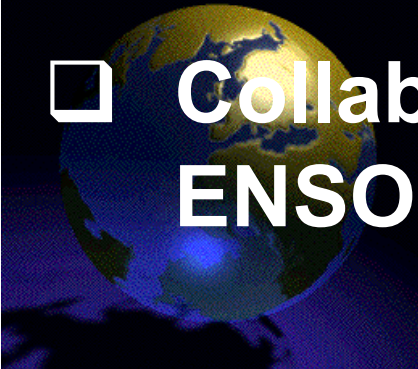
**Change: Apr 2016 Minus Mar 2016 = -0.59 Deg C**

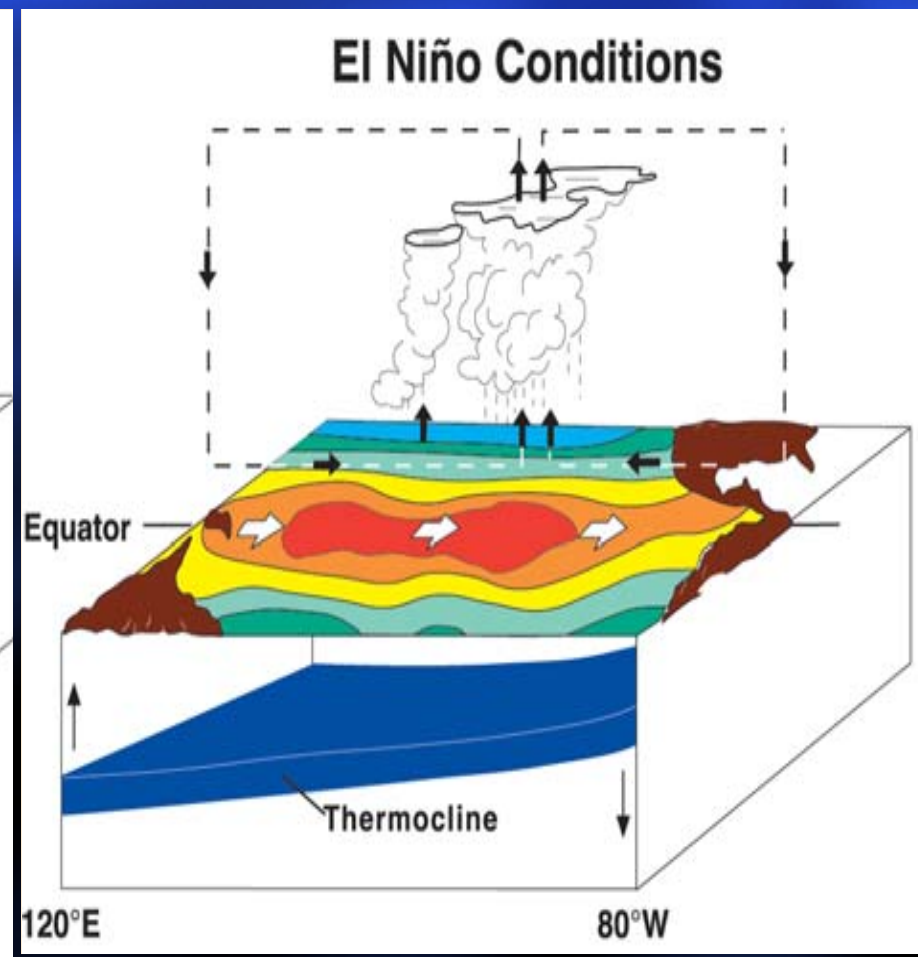
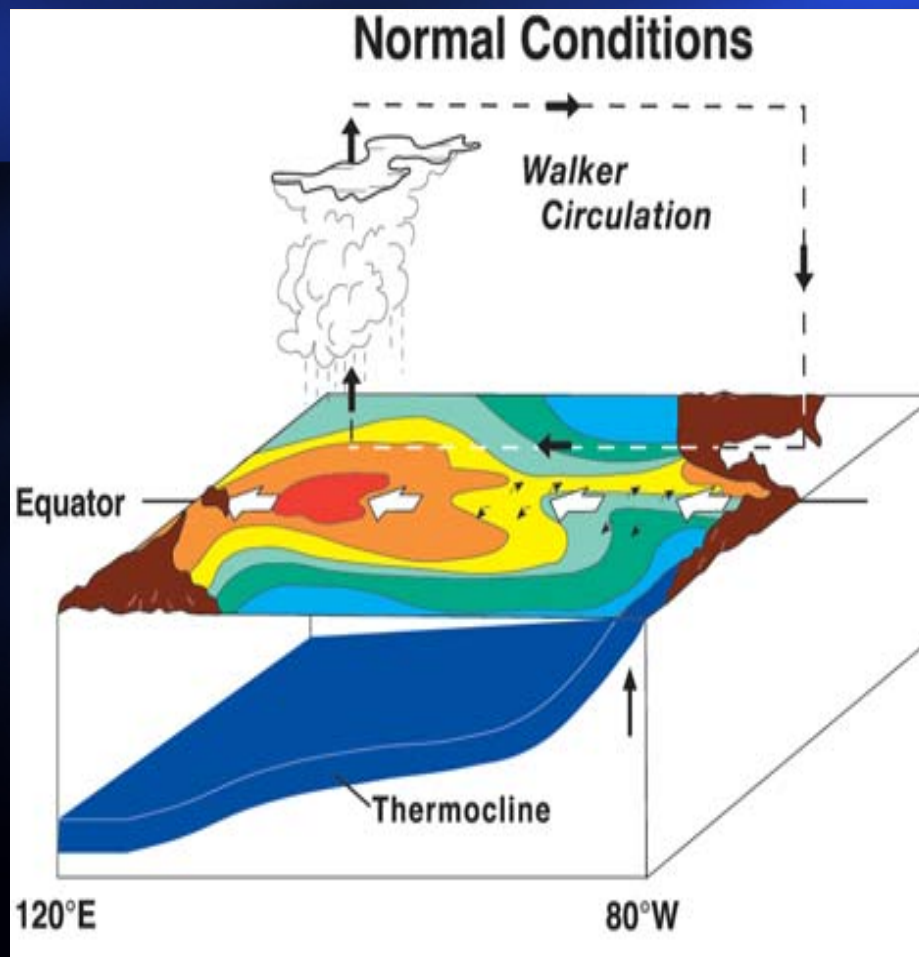


**Bob Tisdale**

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**Thermocline: a thin but distinct layer in which the temperature changes more rapidly with depth than above and below**



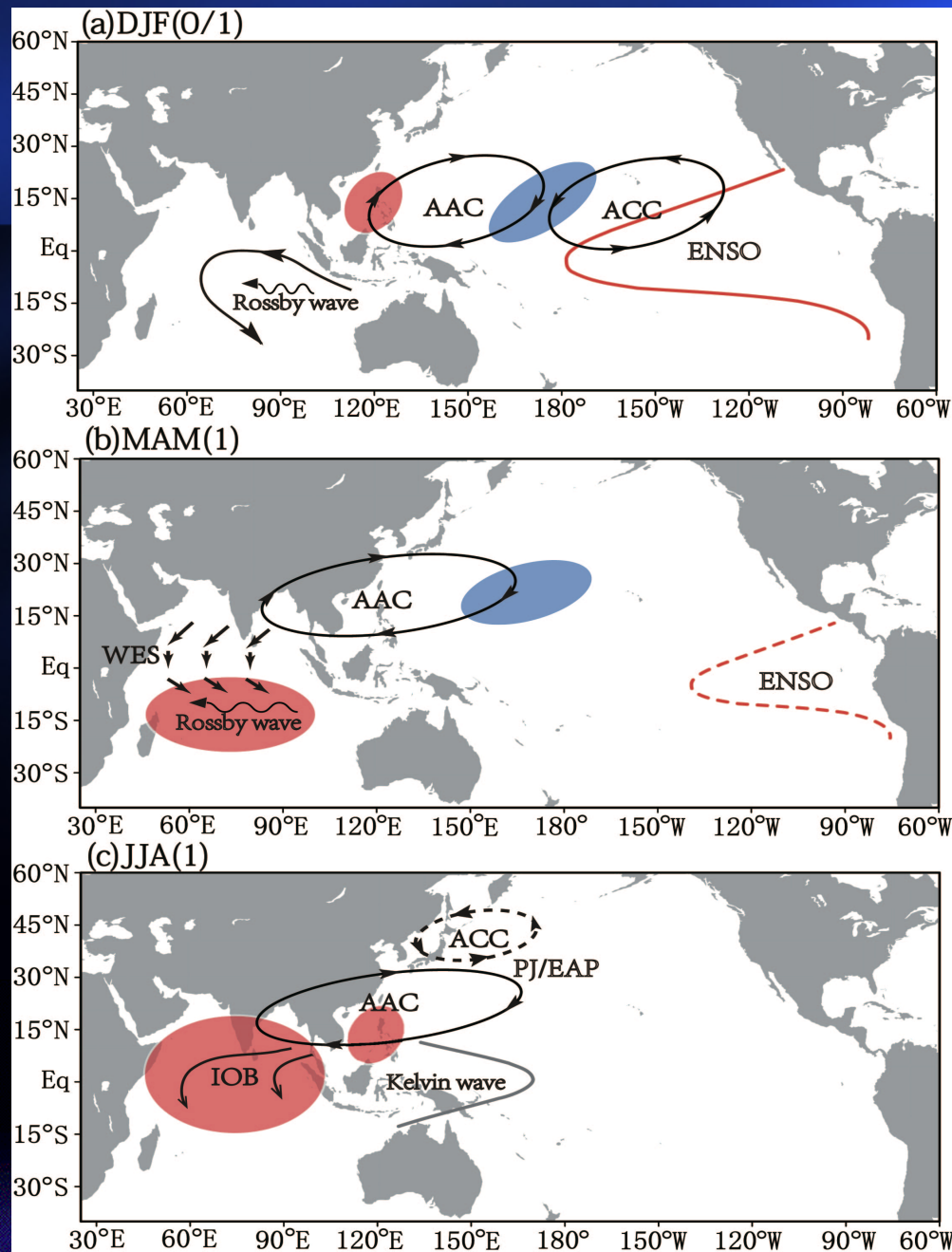
## Schematic representation of atmospheric teleconnection

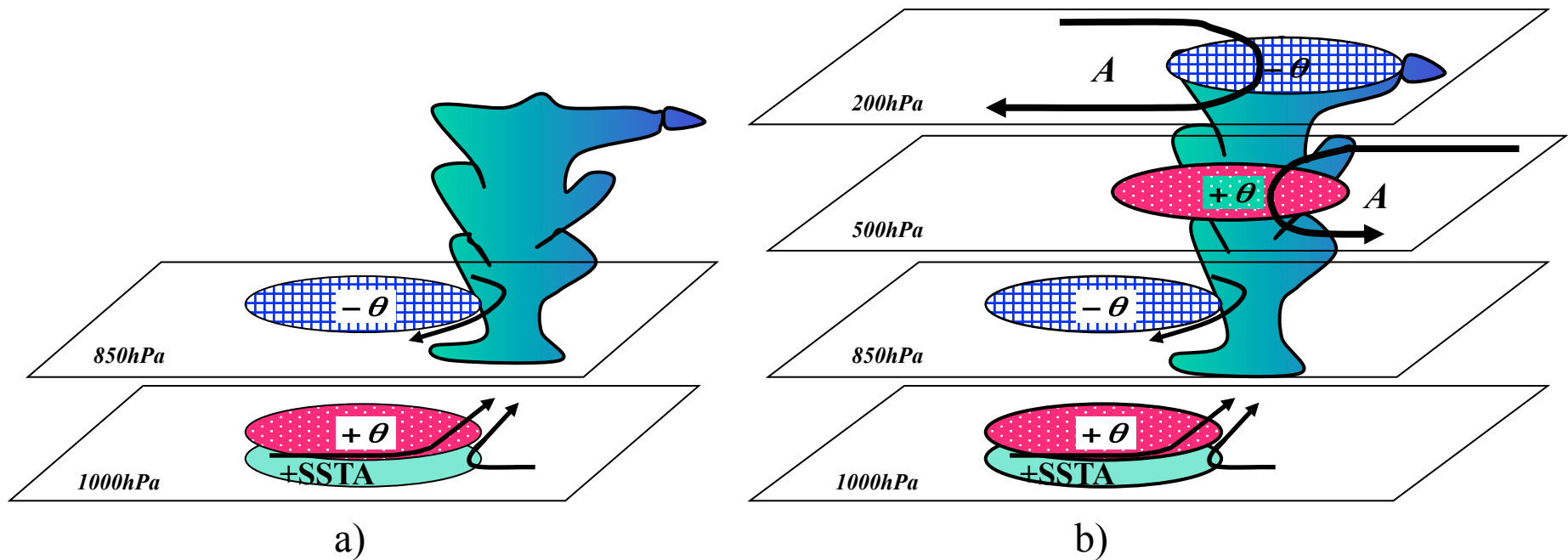
**DJF: El Nino impacts on the South Indian Ocean (IO) through westward Rossby waves**

**MAM: Rossby waves inducing Southwest IO warming, which in turn induces an anti-symmetrical wind pattern over the tropical IO**

**JJA: 2nd IO warming exciting a tropospheric Kelvin wave propagating into the western Pacific, forcing the AAC and PJ/EAP pattern to affect East Asia during the following JJA**

Xie et al (2016)



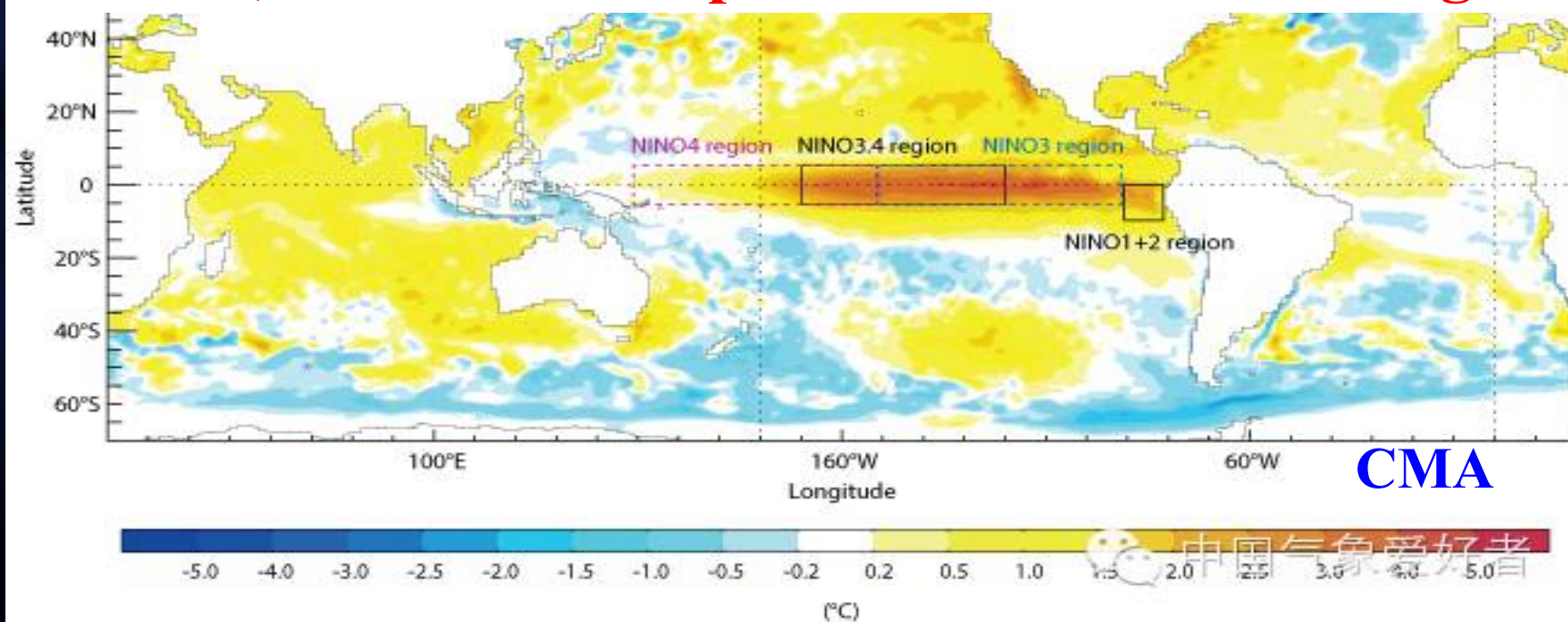


**“ Two-stage thermal adaptation ” of the atmospheric circulation to the SSTA in the northern Indian Ocean**

**Wu et al. (2000)**

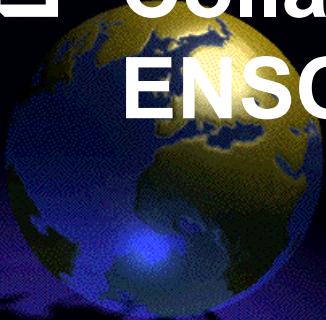
# El Nino in 2015/2016

**SSTA, Nov. 2015 compared to 1981-2009 average**



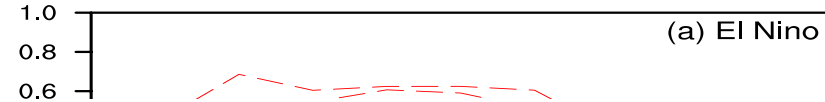
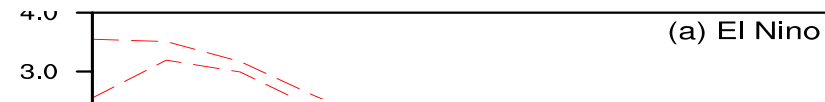
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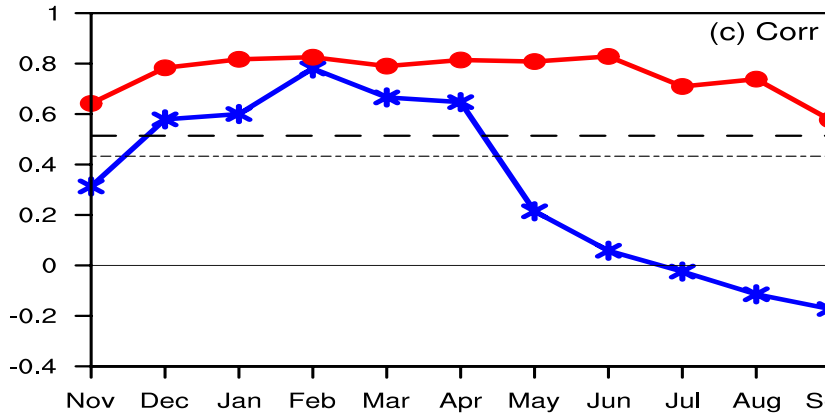
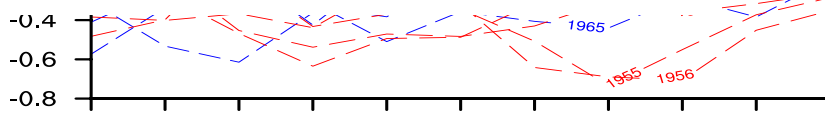
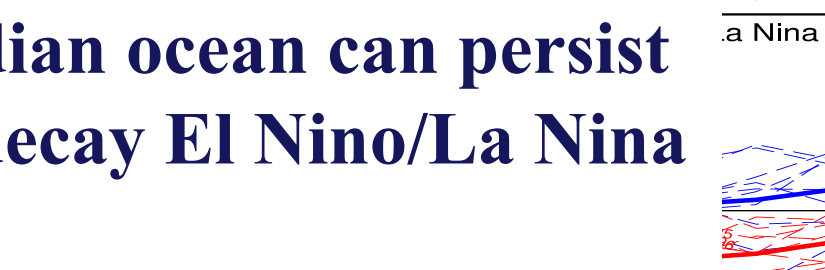
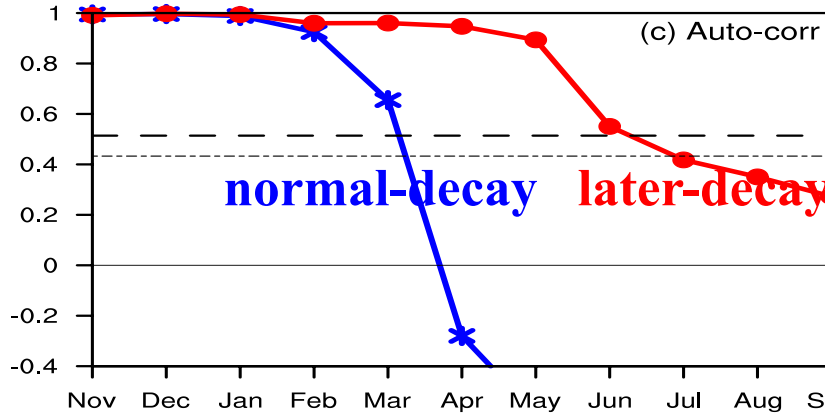
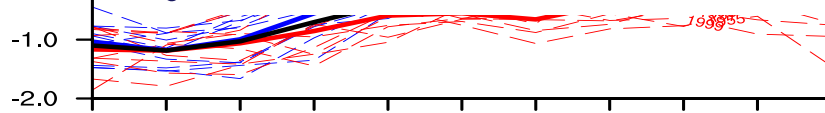
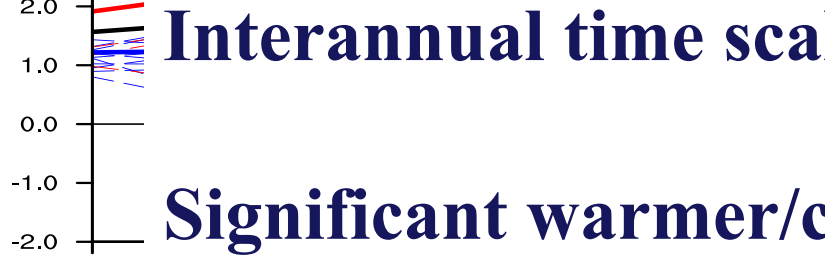
Nino3 index for **normal-decay** and **later-decay**

IOBI for ENSO **normal-decay** and **later-decay**



**Interannual time scale:**

**Significant warmer/colder SST anomalies in the spring tropical Indian ocean can persist into summer in later-decay El Nino/La Nina years**



# Decadal time scale

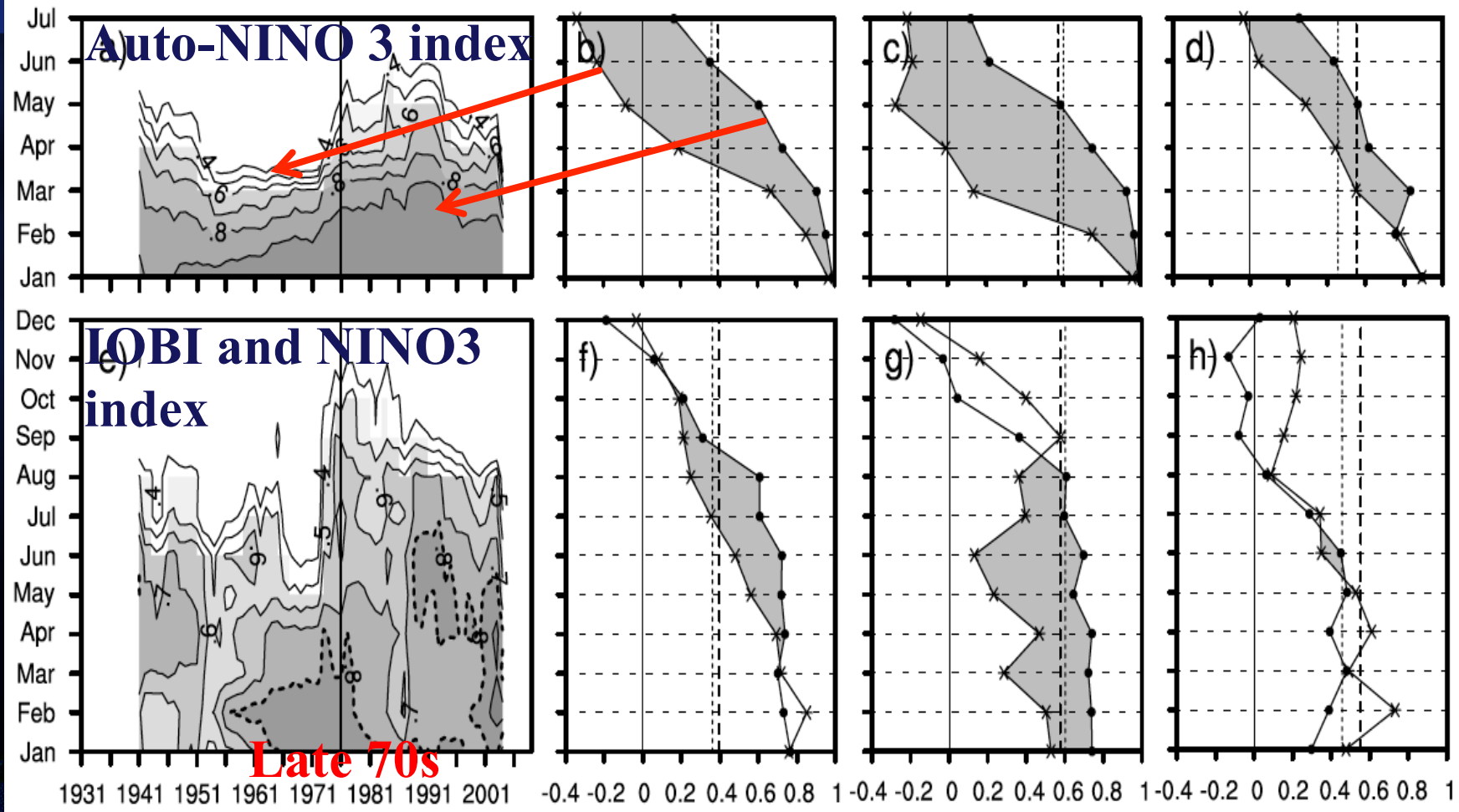
## NINO 3 index

### Running Correlation

### All Years

### Warm Events

### Cold Events



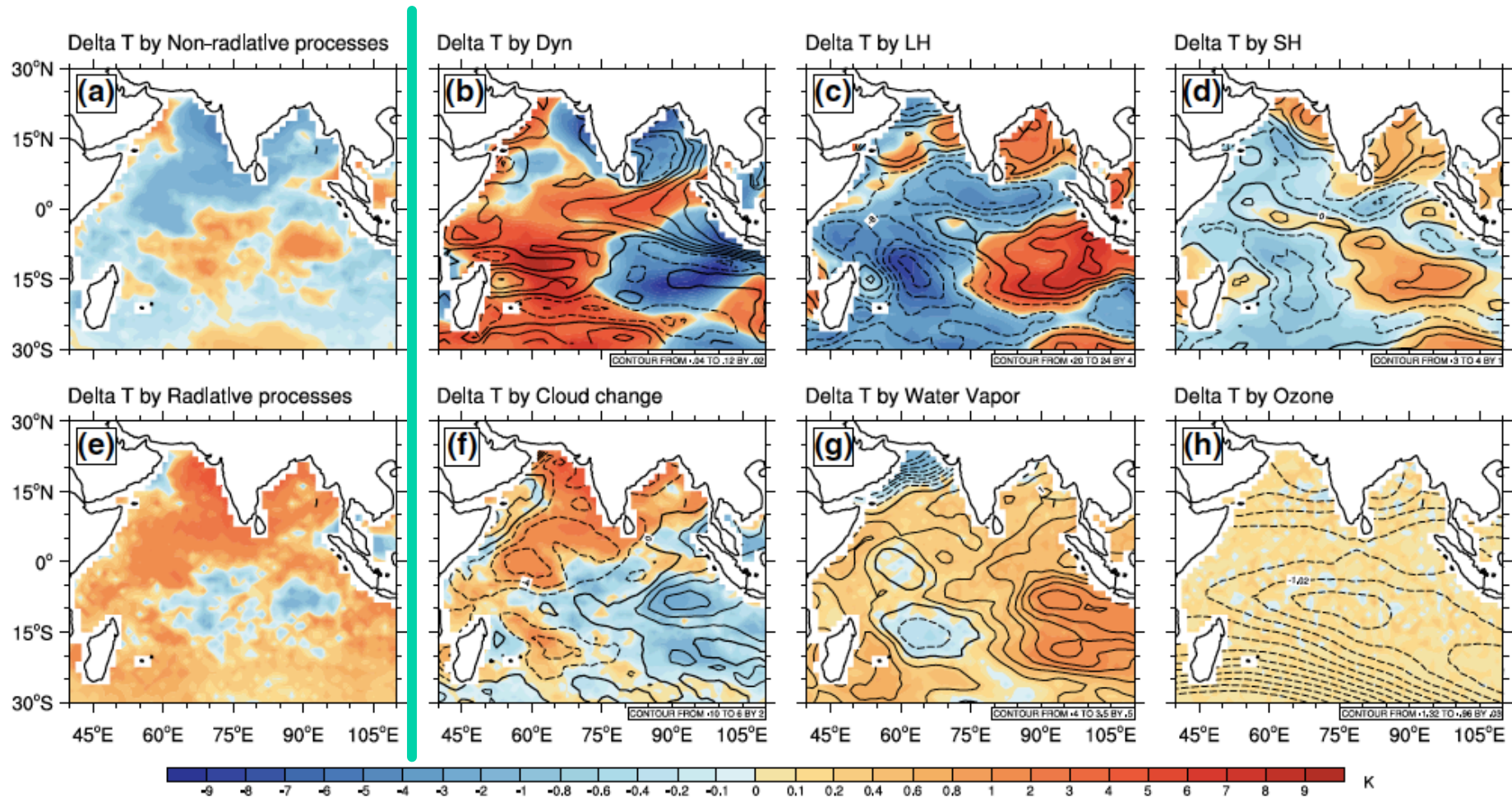
ENSO years

Correlation coefficient

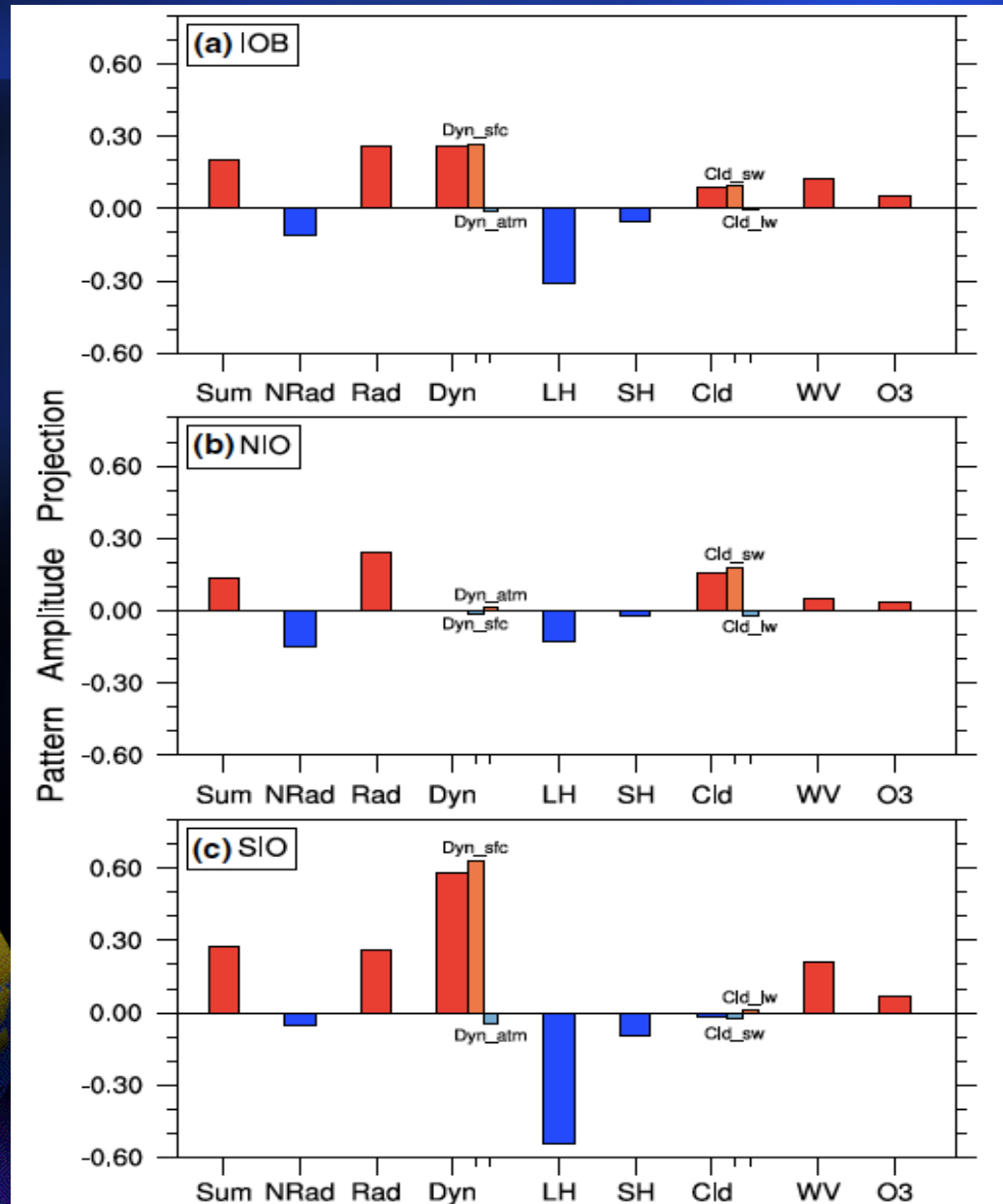
Ren et al., 2016

# Quantitative attributing analysis of the interdecadal summer IOB warming in recent decades through the CFRAM

## Partial contributions between later-decay and normal-decay El Nino years



# Partial contributions between later-decay and normal-decay El Nino years



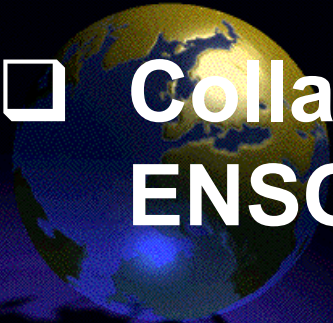
Ren et al., 2016



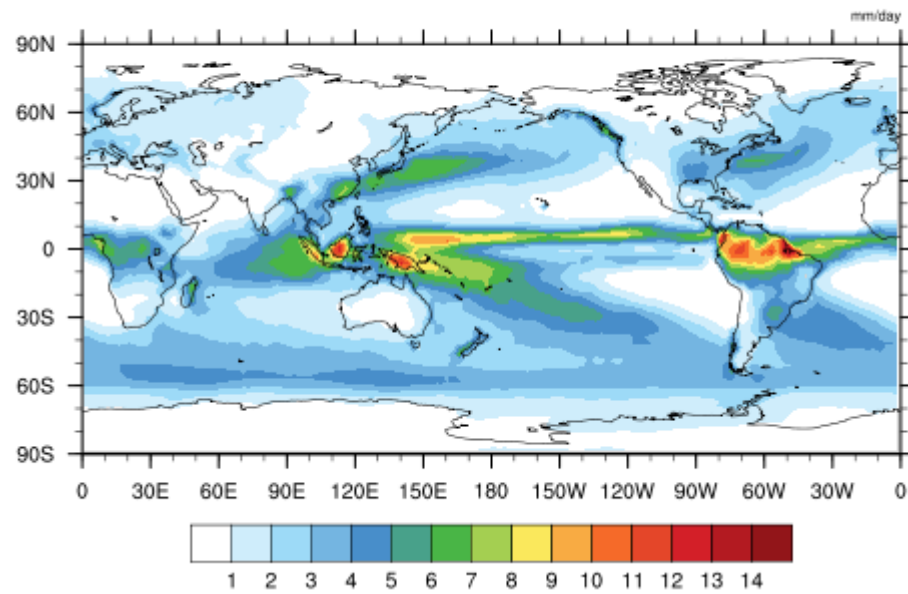


# Outline

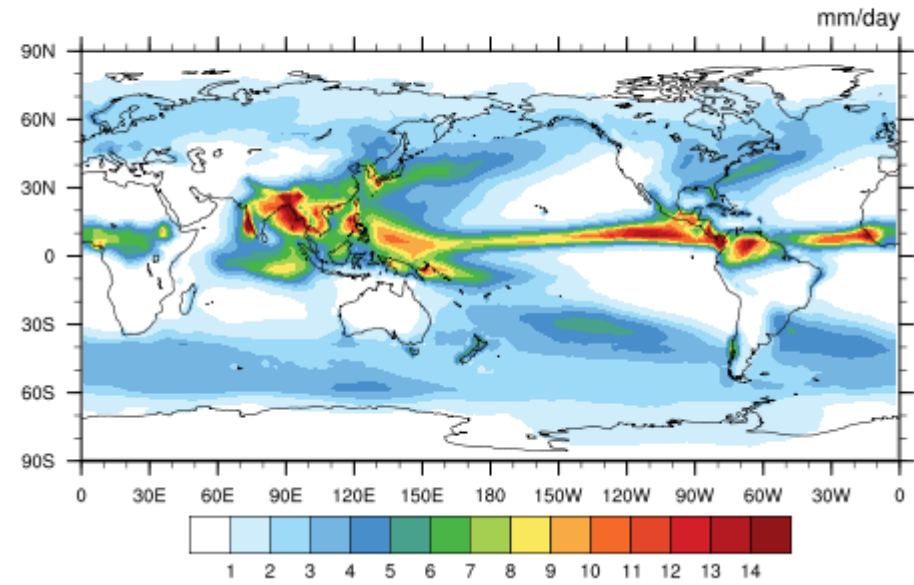
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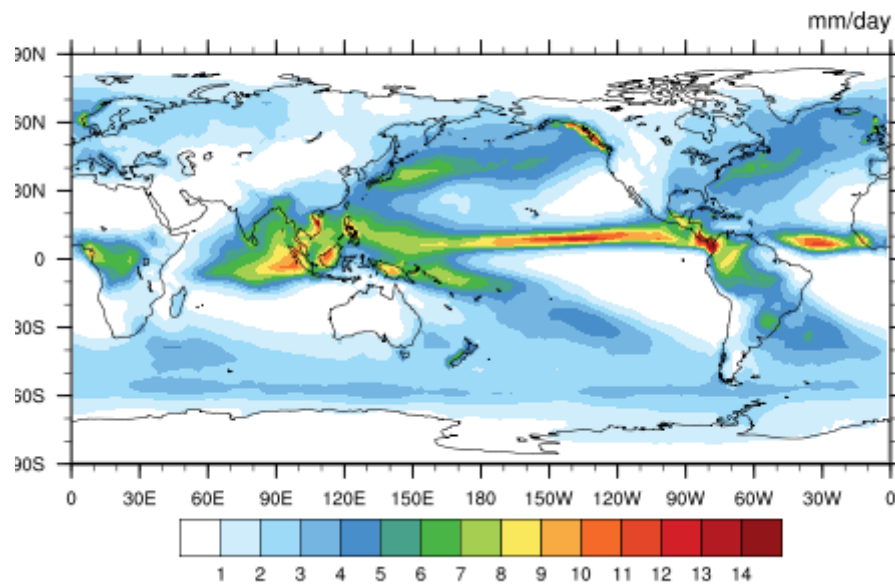
### GPCP\_MAM\_1979-2010



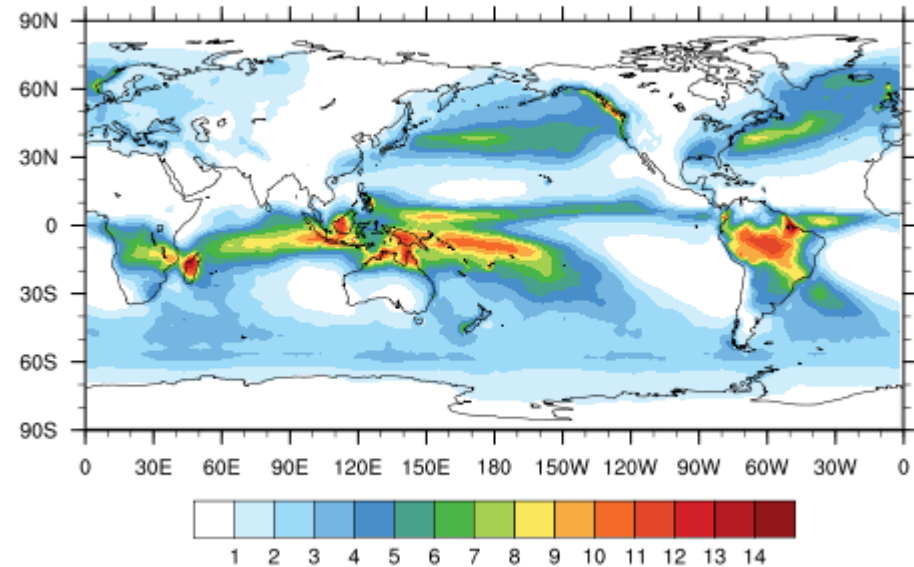
### GPCP\_JJA\_1979-2010



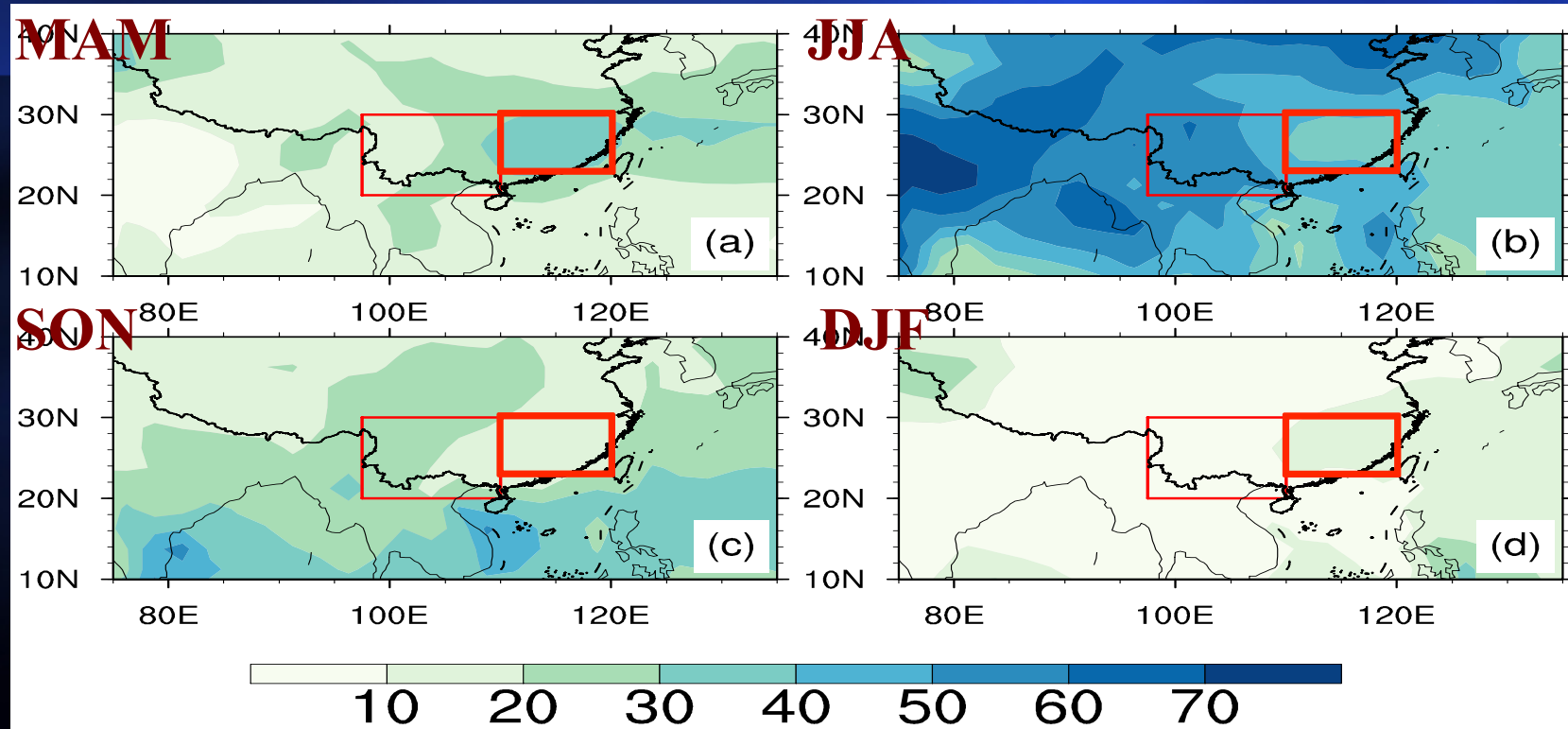
### GPCP\_SON\_1979-2010



### GPCP\_DJF\_1979-2010



# Percentage of rainfall amount

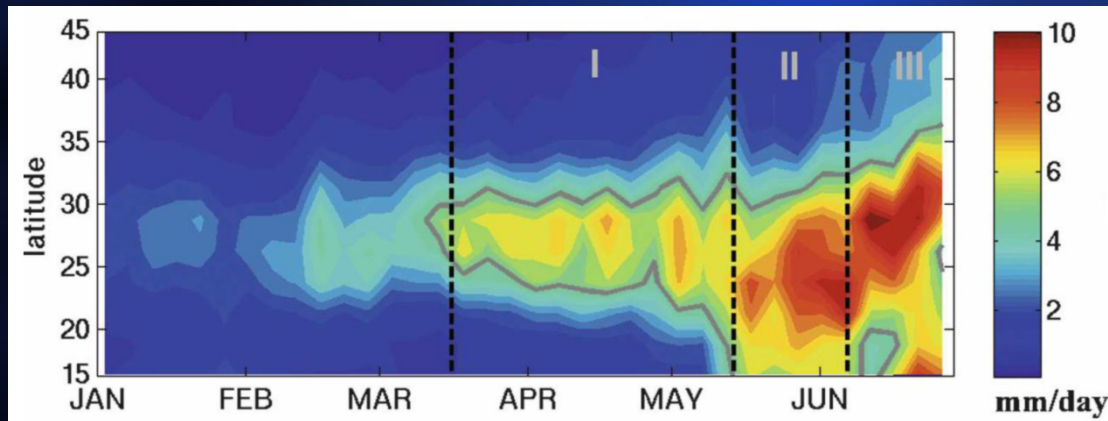


**PRES: Persistence of rainfall in eastern China  
in spring**

Hu, Liu, 2017



# PRES: Persistence of rainfall in eastern China in spring



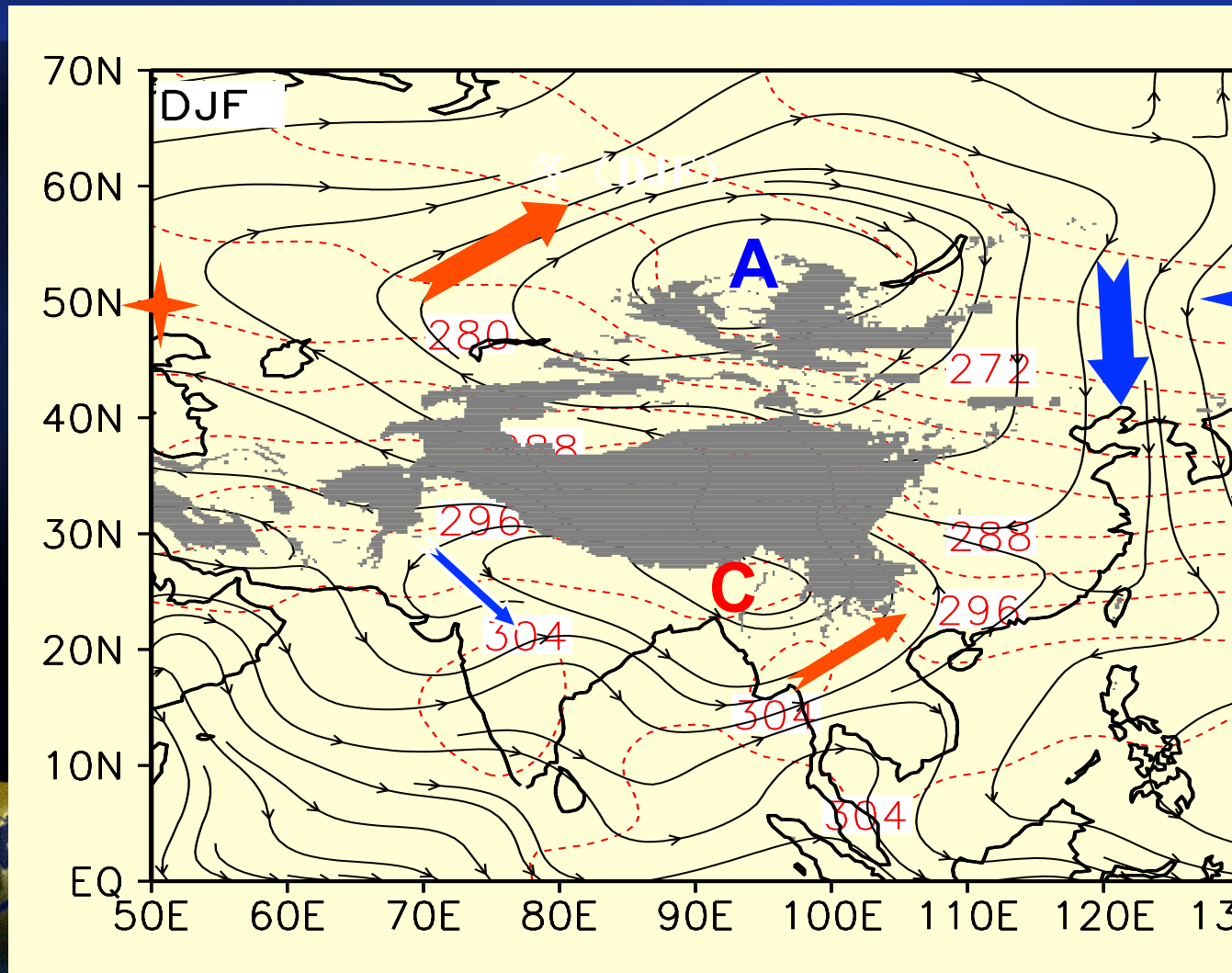
**110-120E Pre**  
**(LinHo et al. 2006)**

**Land-sea thermal contrast (Tian and Yasunari, 1998)**

**Tibetan Plateau impacts (Wu, Wan et al., 2007, 2008)**

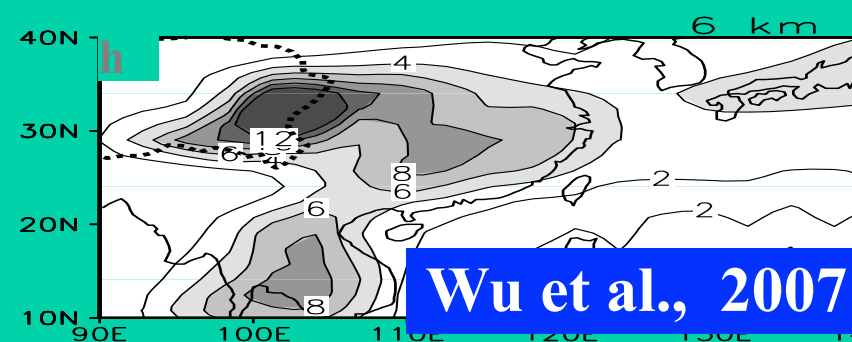
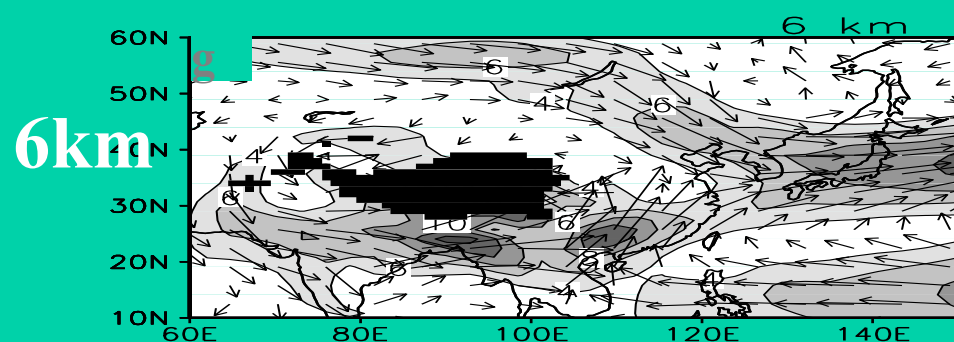
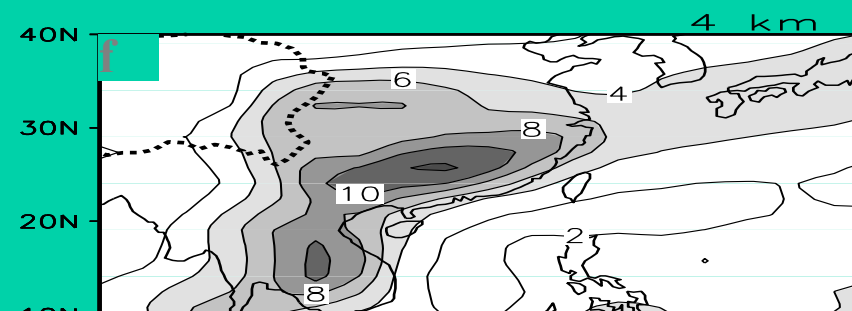
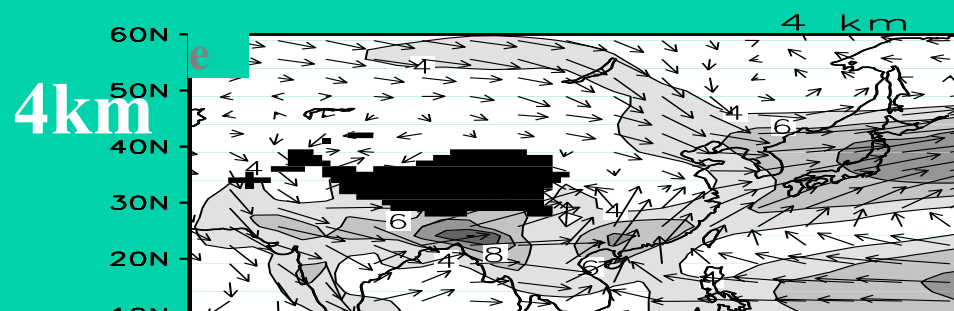
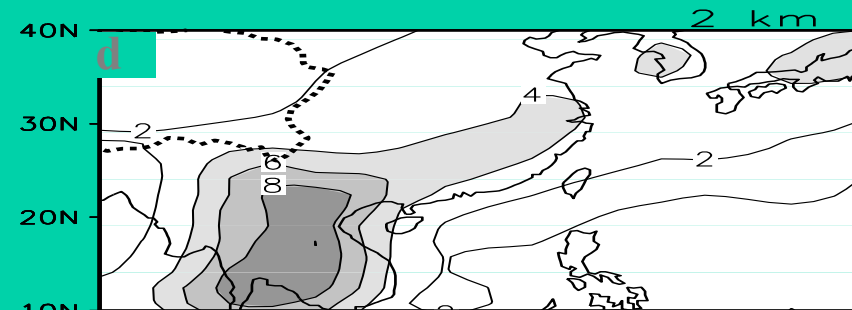
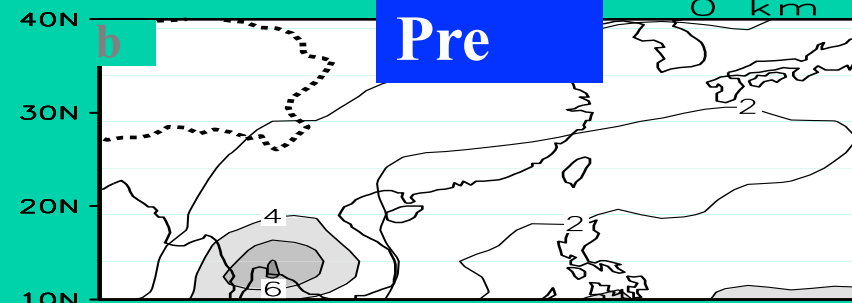
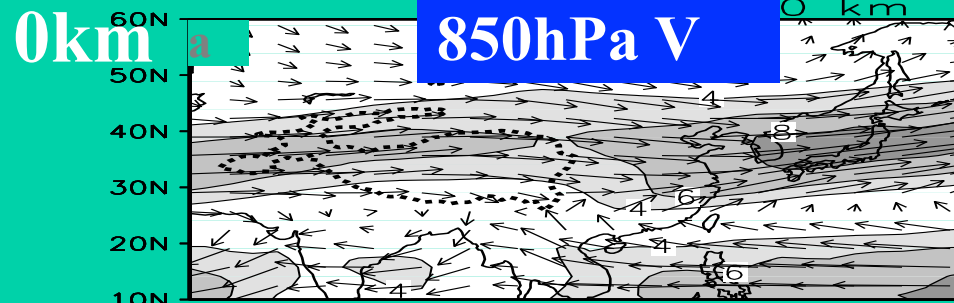
# ➤ Stationary wave patterns in winter and spring

## 850hPa $V^*$ and $\theta$



Winter: Dipole Mode

# PRES formation- TP's impacts

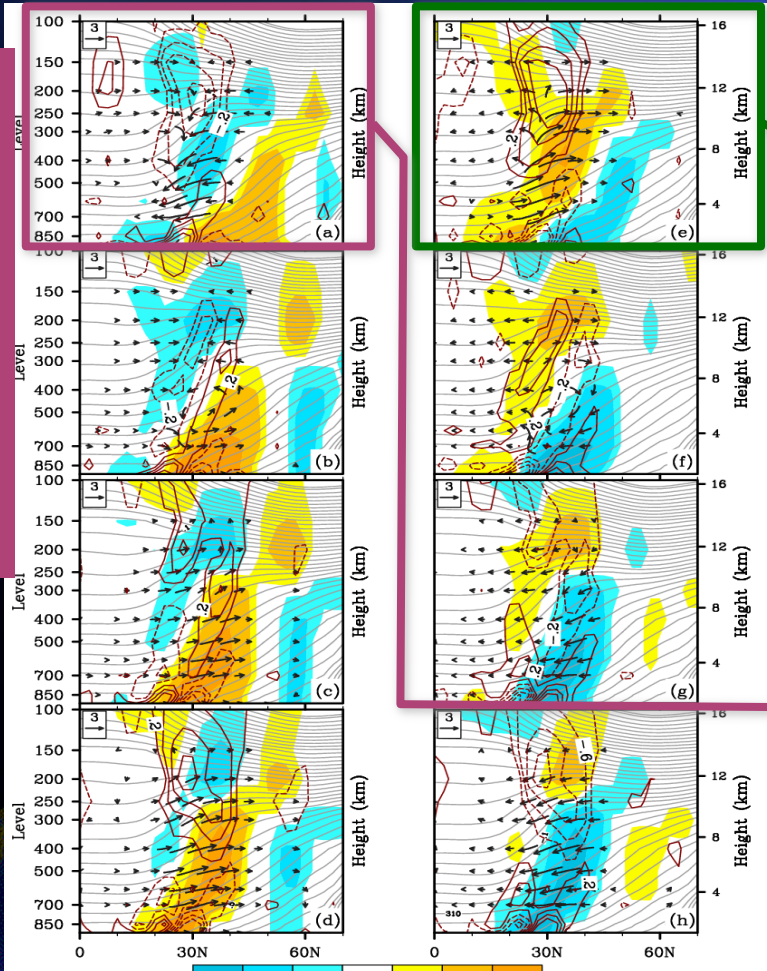


**Wu et al., 2007**

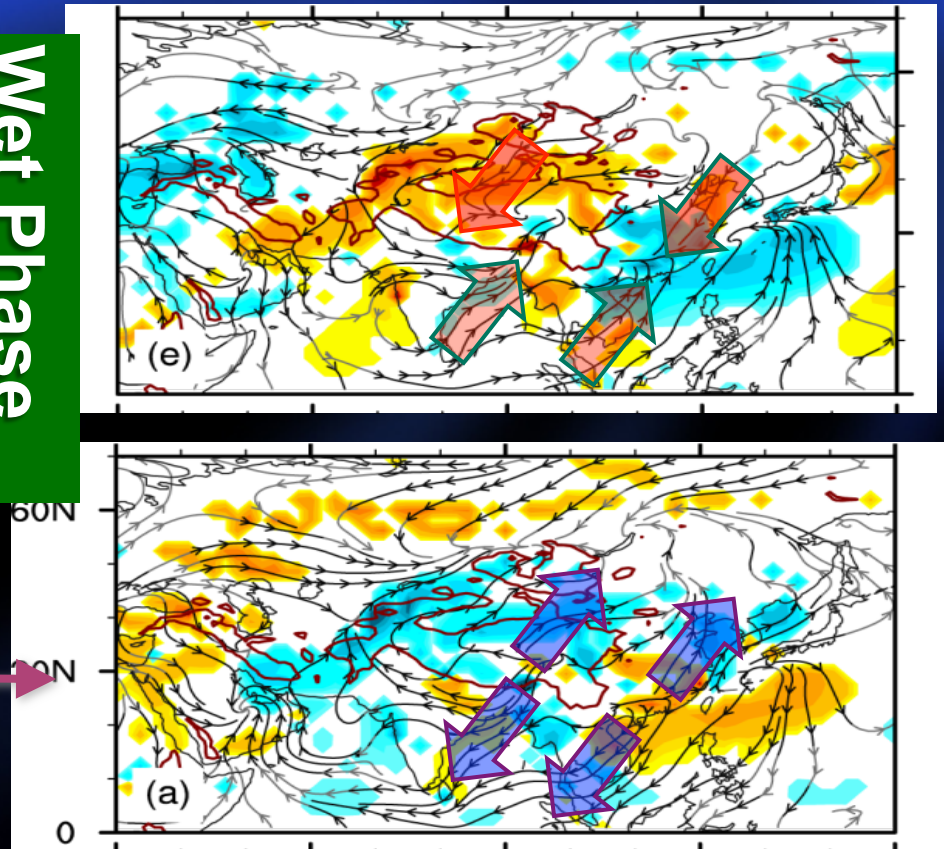
# Bi-weekly Oscillation of the TP SH and its impacts on PRES

Div &  $-v \omega$

Dry Phase



Wet Phase



+SH: more PRES

-SH: Less PRES

## ➤ PRES's interannual variability

### Forecast?

Mostly on tropic oceans

ENSO	刘永强和丁一汇, 1995; 万日金等, 2008; Feng and Li, 2011
SSTA in West Pac.	邓立平和王谦谦, 2002; 陈艺敏和钱永甫, 2005; 张博等, 2011;
Heat content in West Pac.	尚可等, 2013, 2014
SSTA in Indian Ocean	陈丹等, 2012; 程慧萍和贾晓静, 2014; Xie et al., 2016
AAO	郑菲和李建平, 2012
Vegetation in	

**PRES's definition: 13-27 P (Wu and Wan, 2007)**

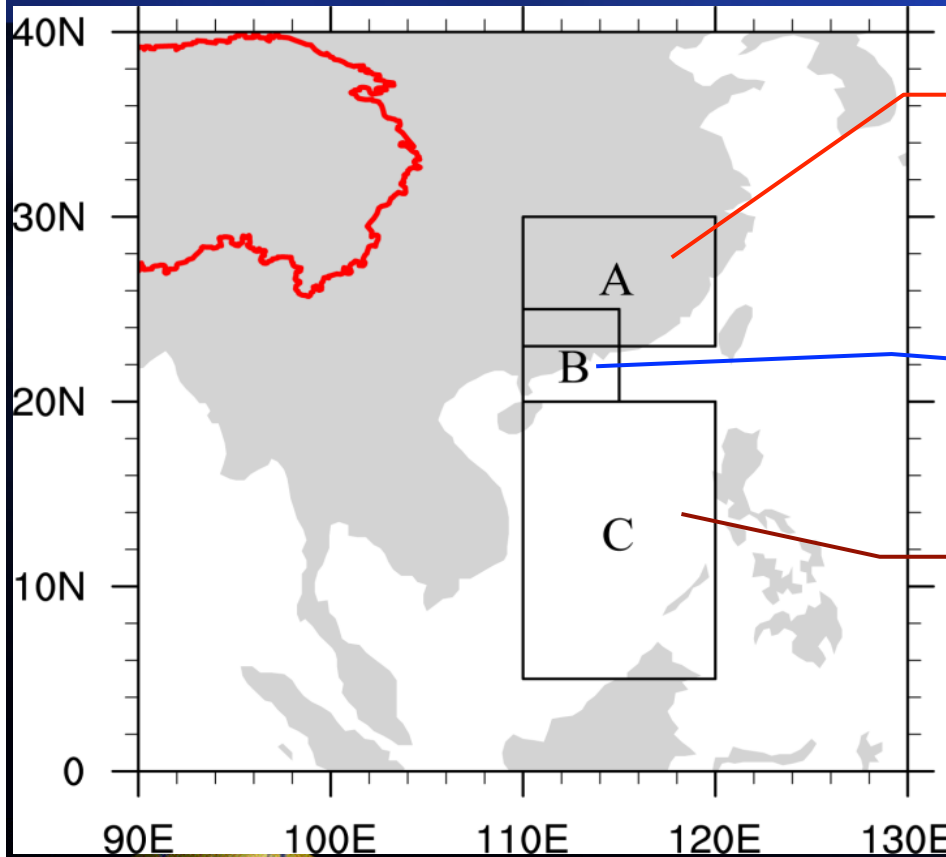
**Q1: If fixed period of PRES is available?**

**Q2: PRES is not consistent for each factors, why?**

**Q3: Include multi-factors to improve the predictability?**



## ➤ PRES definition



Pre  $\geq$  4mm/d

850-hPa V  
 $\geq$  4m/s

SCS monsoon  
onset (Mao et  
al., 2004)

**Start  
Pentad:**  
Wan et al.,  
2008)

**End pentad:**  
one pentad  
before SCS  
monsoon  
onset

**PRES amount: Pre. From Start Pentad to End Pentad**

# ➤ PRES characters

**START**

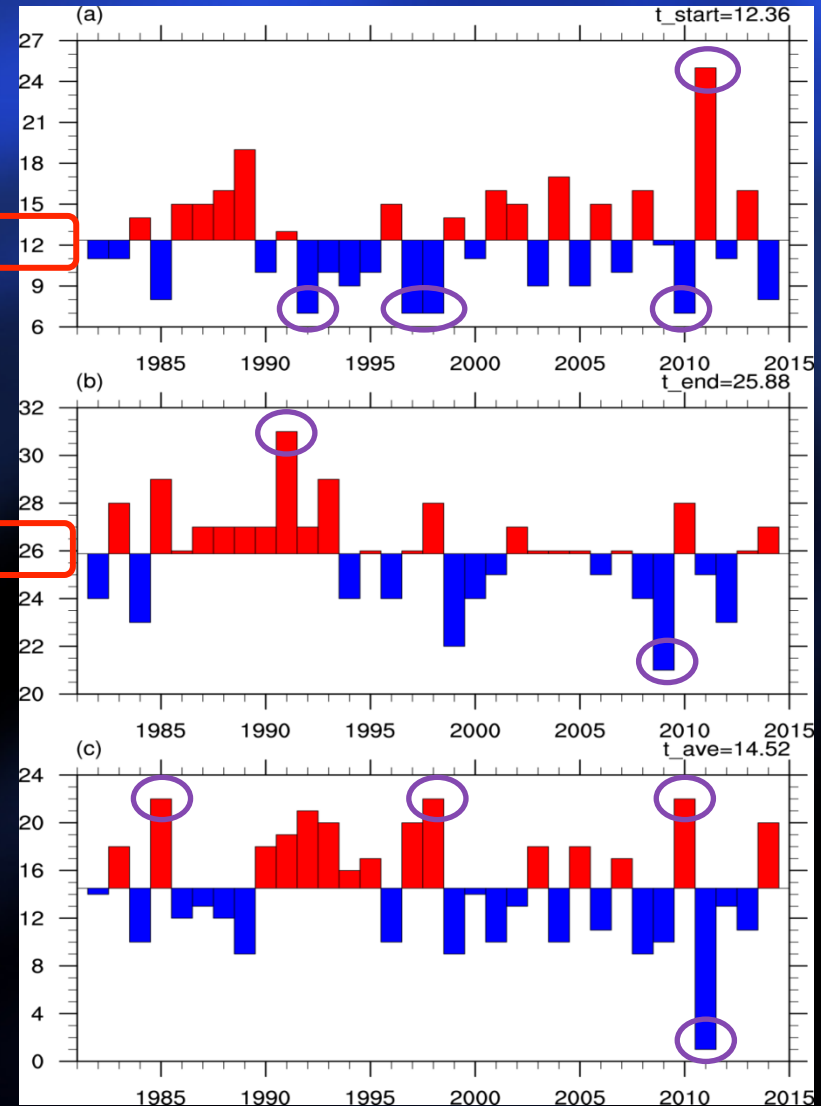
Earliest 7th P  
Latest 25<sup>th</sup> (2011)  
Mean :12.6~13rd P

**END**

Earliest 21st P (2009)  
Latest 31st (1991)  
Mean :25.3 P

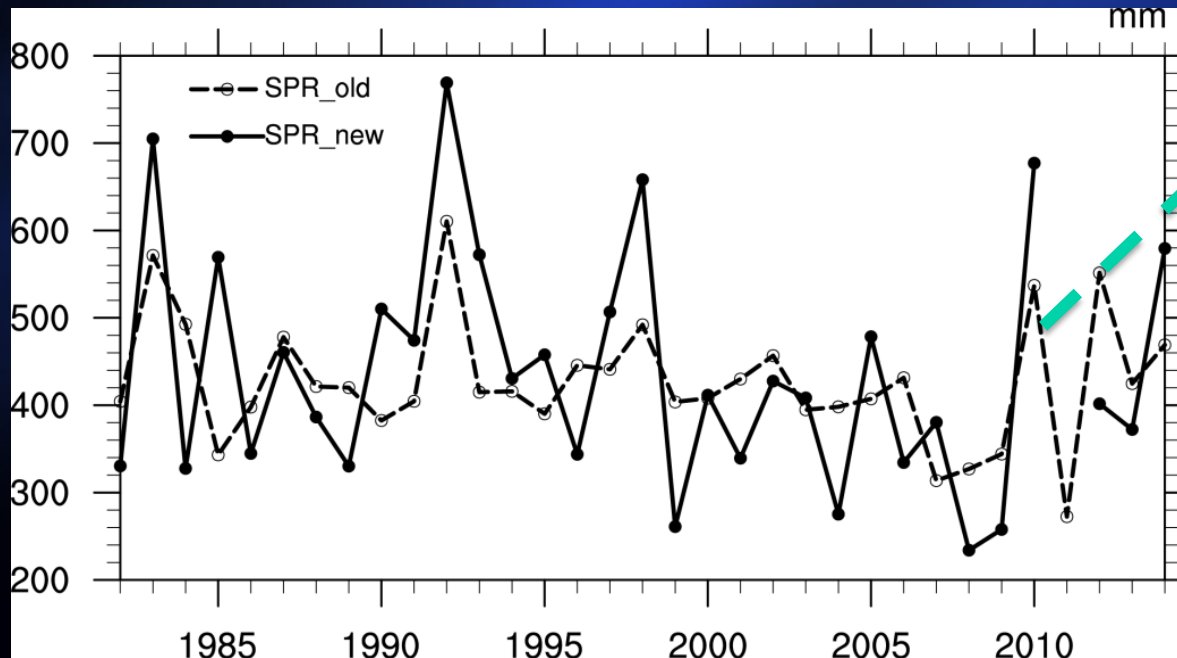
**DURATION**

Longest 22 Ps (85, 98, 10)  
Shortest 1 P (2011)



# ➤ PRES amount

Pre. : Fixed dates & non-fixed dates



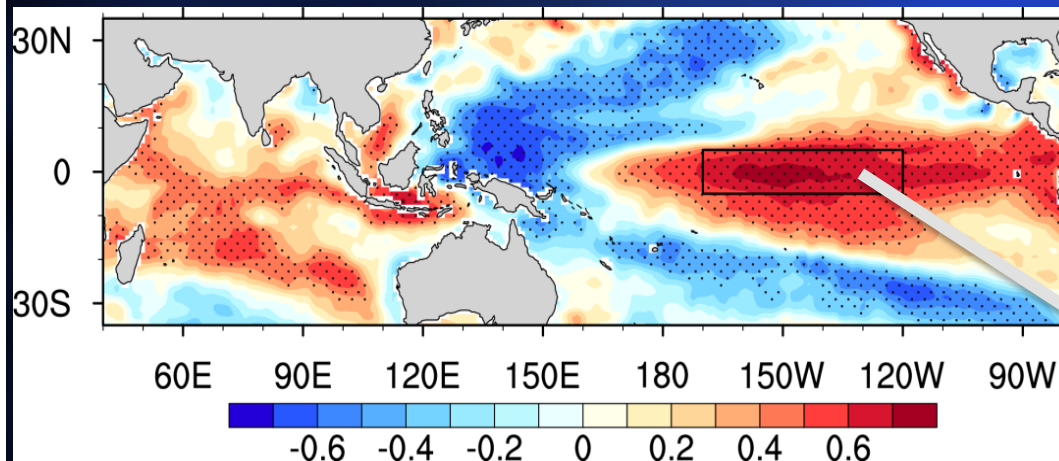
Fixed as  
13-27 P

PRES	Fixed	Non-fixed
Mean (mm)	427.13	437.98
Stand.(mm)	71.99	136.10

**Similar  
Mean  
Larger St.**

# ➤ Key SSTA area for the PRES variability

## Correction bet. Pre & DJF-SSTA



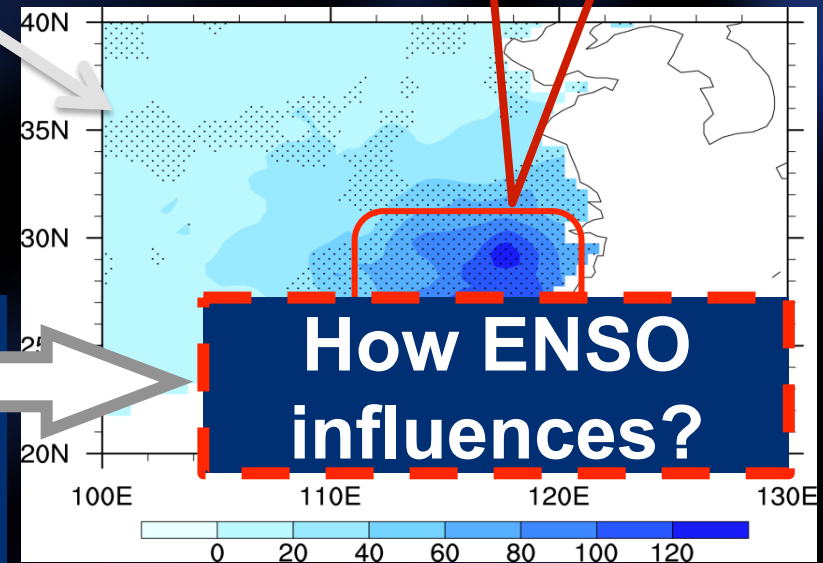
Dotted : 0.05  
Nino3.4

Larger corr. Areas:

- (1) Eastern
- (2) EQ of w (- corr)
- (3) Tropical Indian Ocean

**Key area:  
Nino3.4 region**

Focus on South  
China in spring



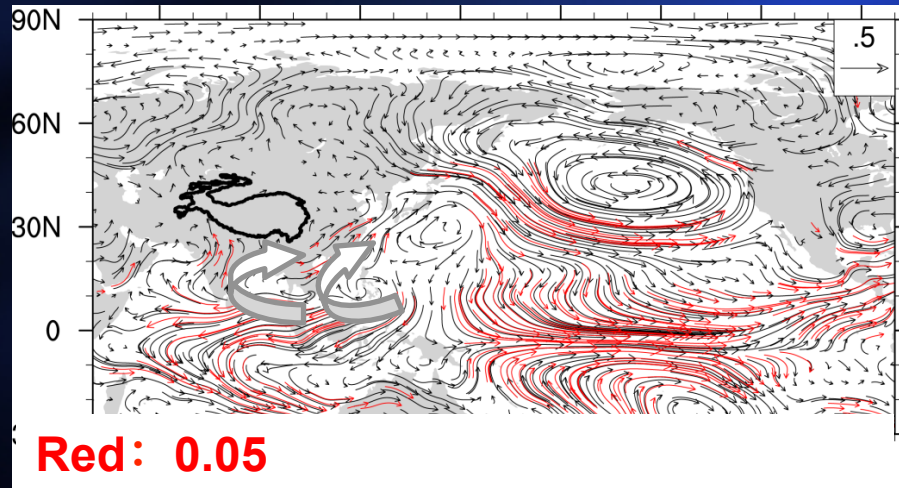
How ENSO  
influences?

Regression rainfall based 0-  
DJF Nino3.4 (mm/°C) ,  
Dotted: 0.01

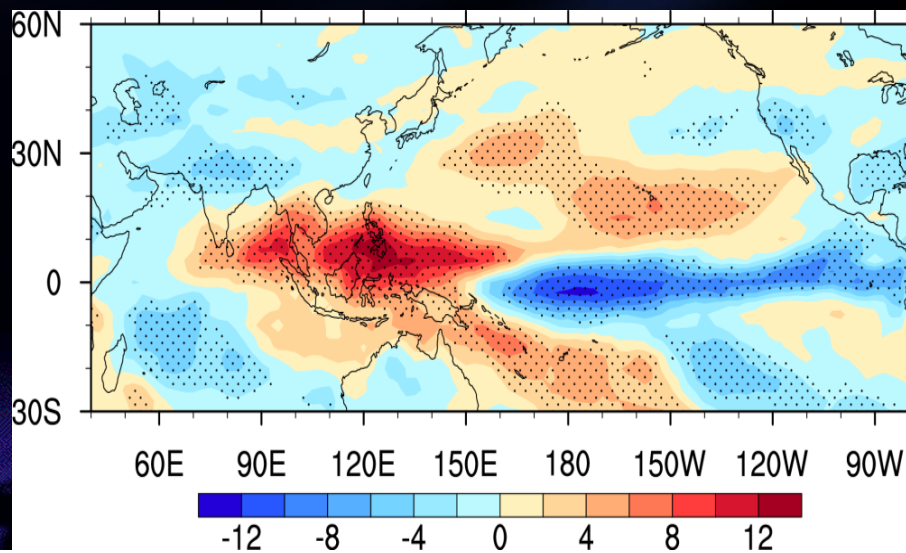
# ➤ Impacts of the ENSO

Regressed based NINO3.4

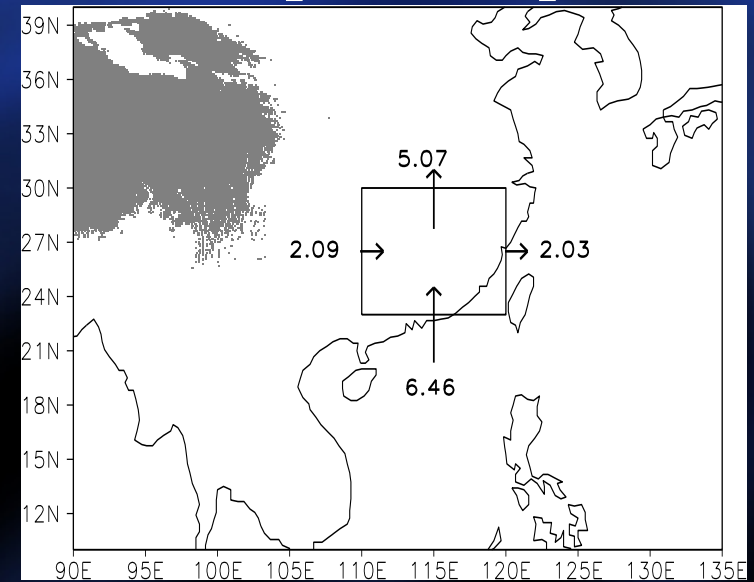
850-hPa V



OLR



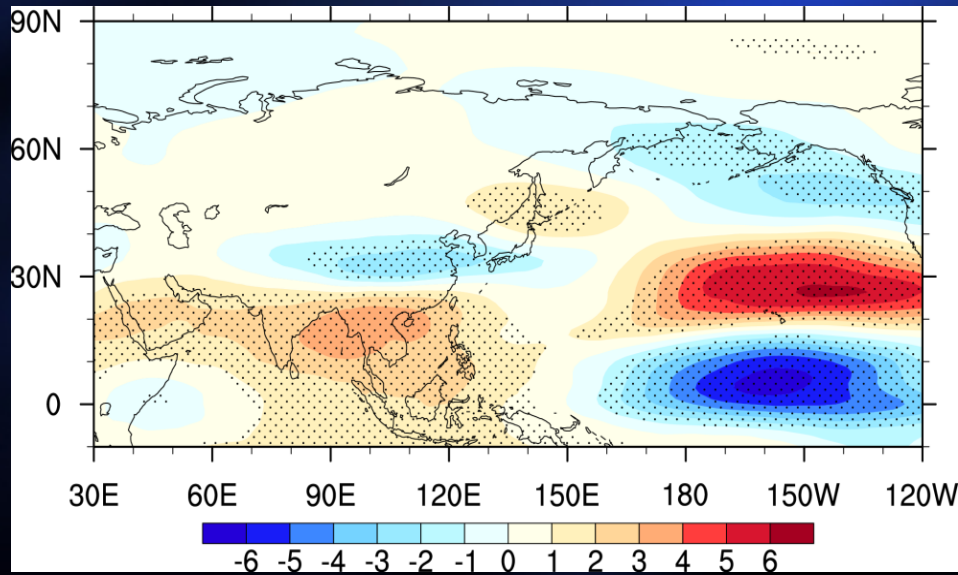
Water vapor transport



# ➤ Impacts of the ENSO

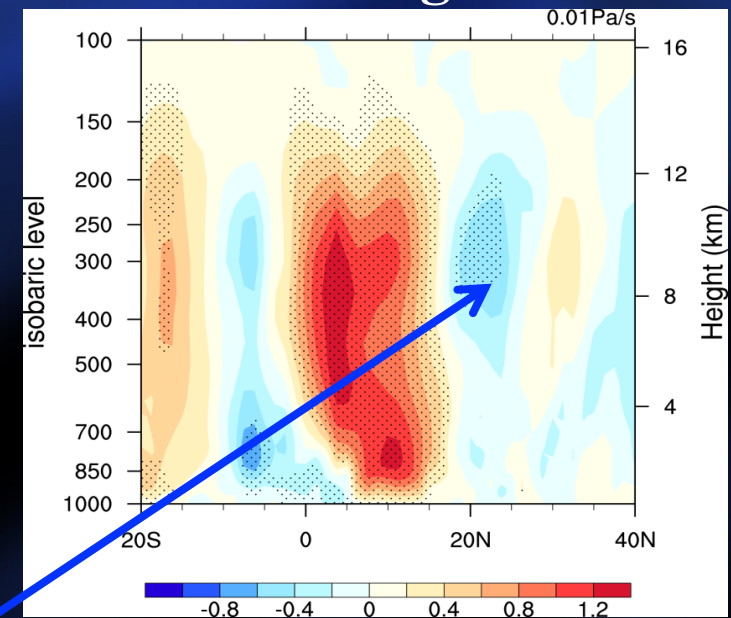
## Regressed based NINO3.4

### 200-hPa u



Dotted: 0.05

### 110-120E Omega

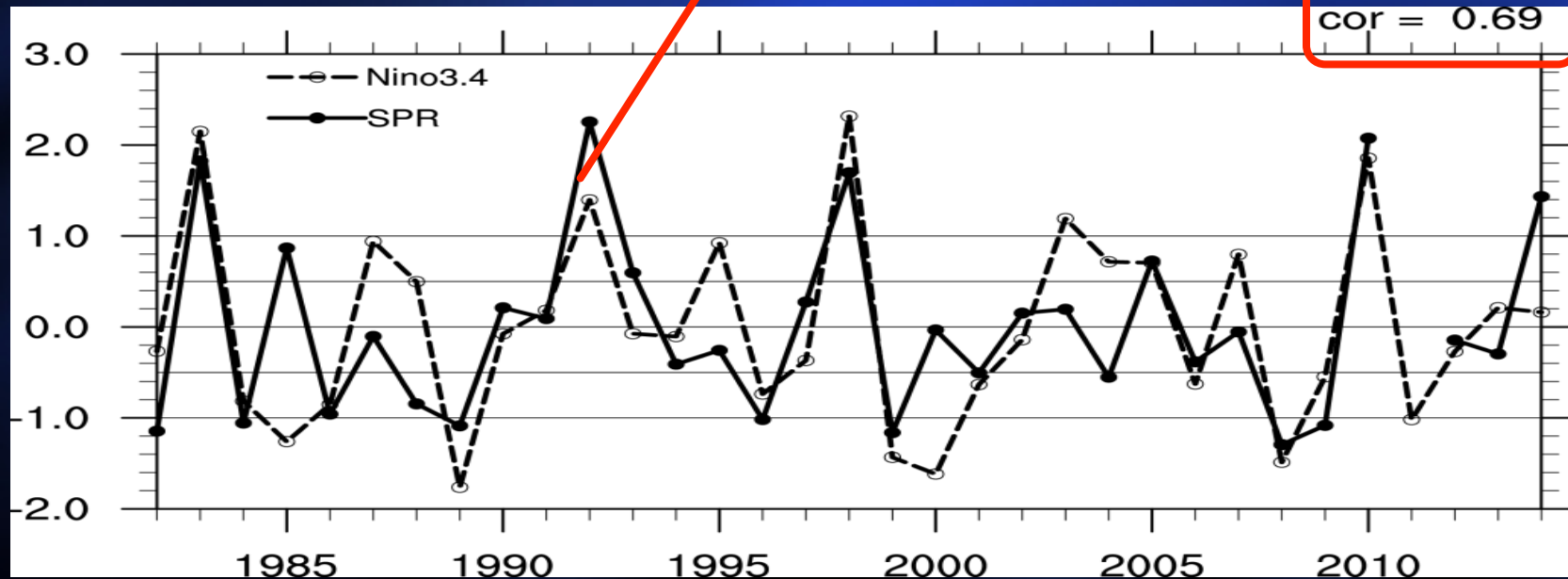


- Divergence - ascent
- Moisture

More Pre.

# ➤ Impacts of the ENSO: predictability?

**PRES**



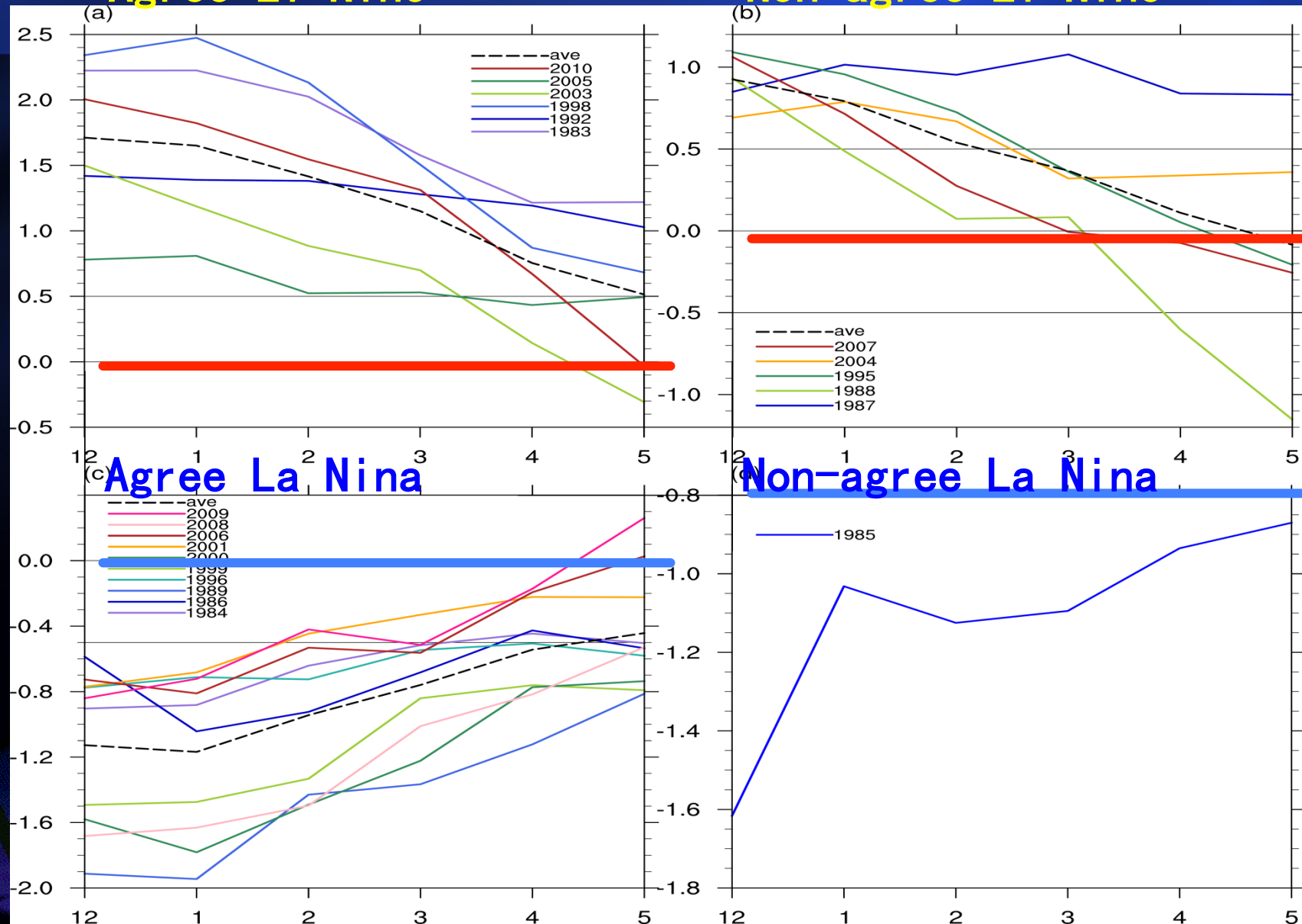
	<b>El Niño 10</b>	<b>La Niña 7</b>
<b>Agree</b>	1983, 1992, 1998, 2003, 2005, 2010	1989, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2008
<b>Non-agree</b>	1987, 1988, 1995 2007	1985



# Dec NINO3.4- Current May Nino3.4 Index

Agree El Nino

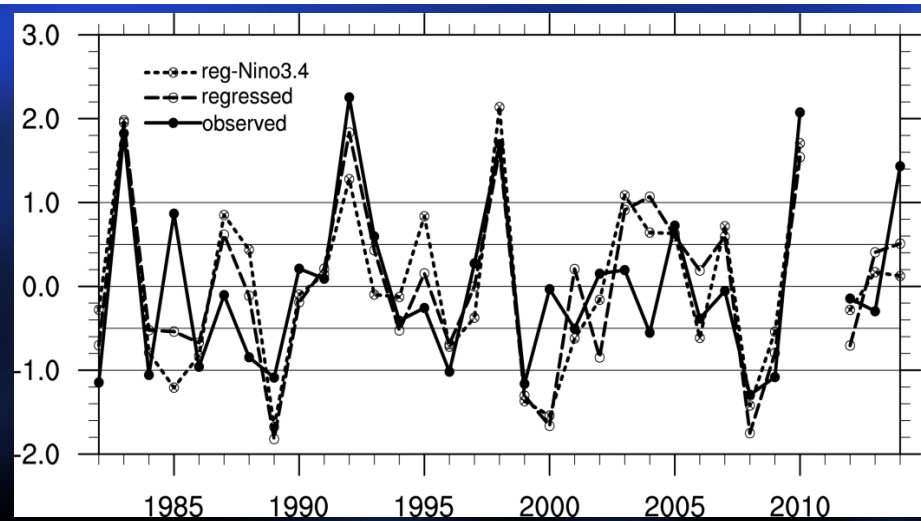
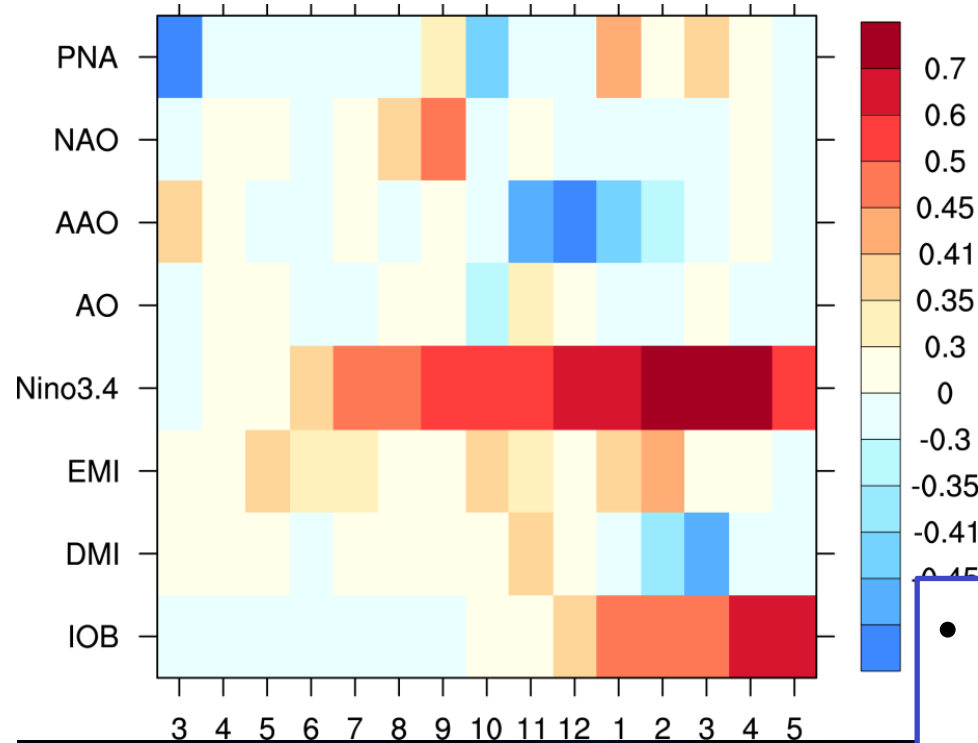
Non-agree El Nino





# ➤ Multi-factors regression

$$y = -2.29 - 7.99 \times IOB + 67.67 \times Nino3.4 - 64.99 \times AAO$$



## Corr. PRES and indexes

Nino3.4

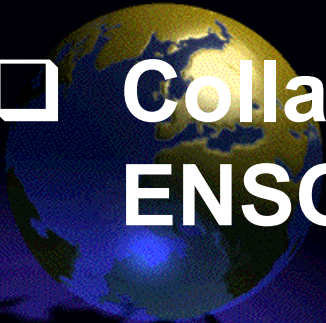
AAO

IOB

- **Corr. of New Pre & Pre: 0.76**
- **Corr. Of Nino3.4 & Pre: 0.69**
- **For extreme PRES year (1982, 2014), Stan. Of New Pre >±0.5**
- **Non-agree year (1985,87, 88,95,2007), better**

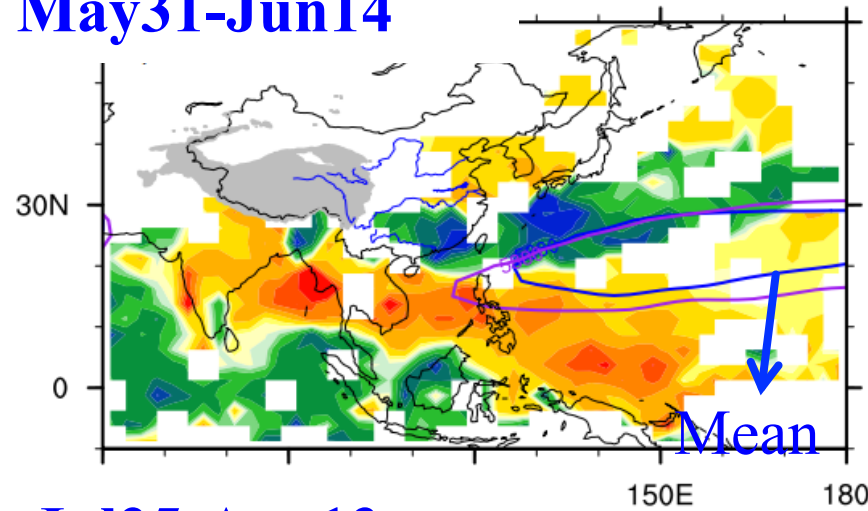
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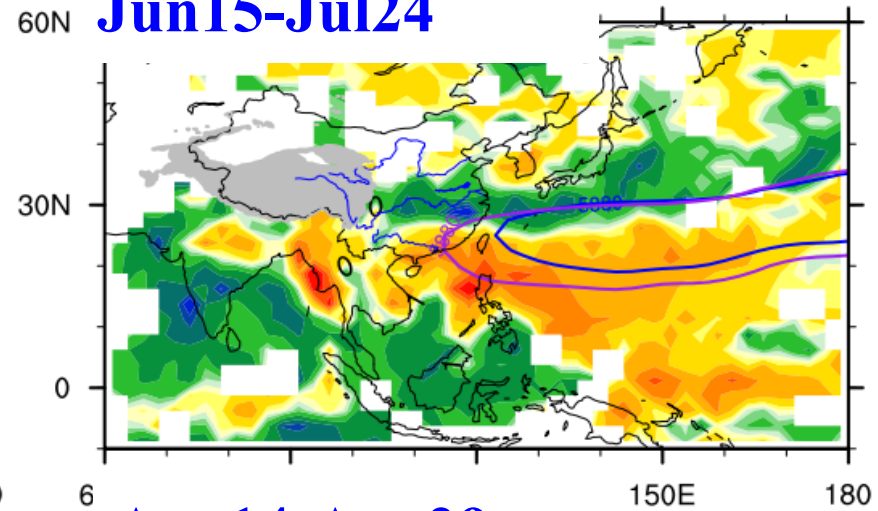


# Pre\* and 500-hPa H\* (subtropical high) in JJA(+1) of El Nino

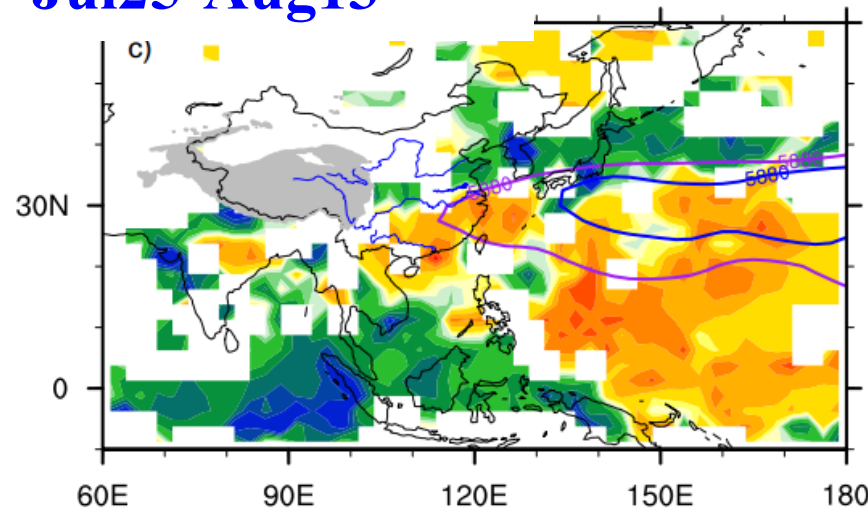
**May31-Jun14**



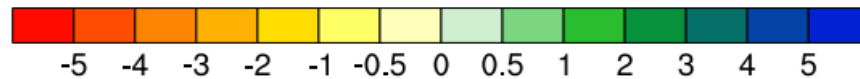
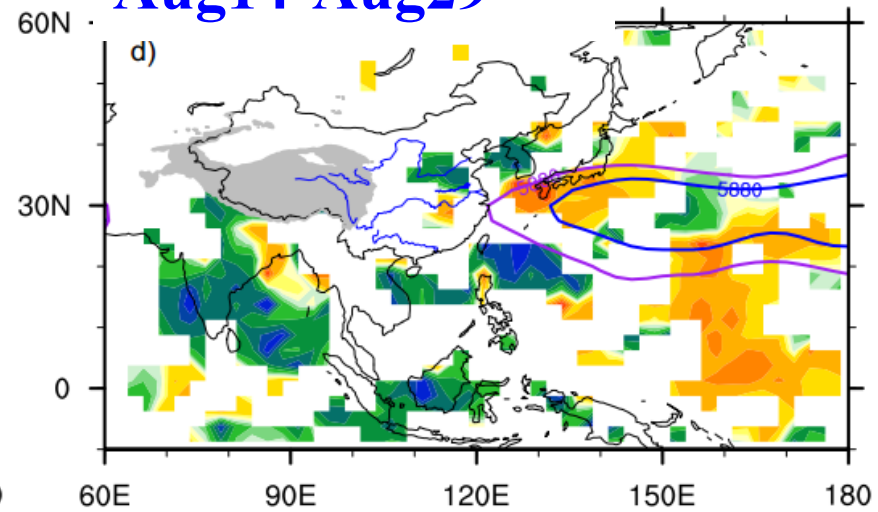
**Jun15-Jul24**



**Jul25-Aug13**

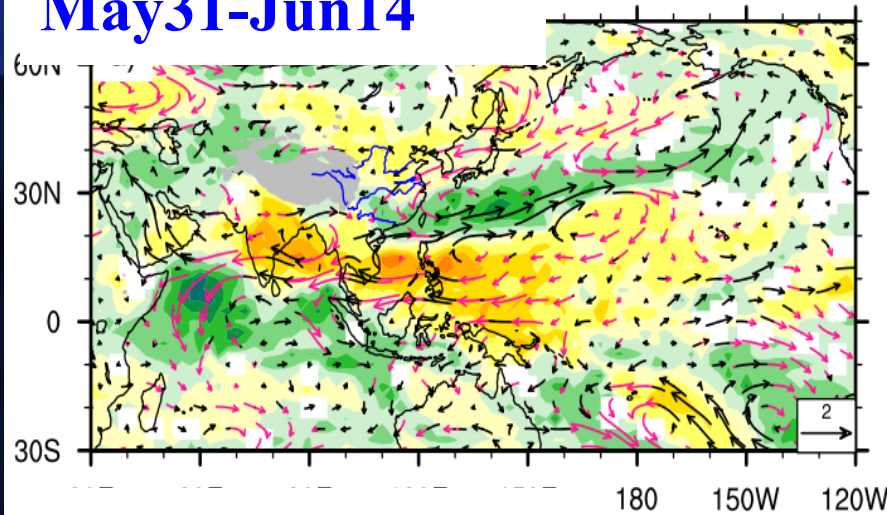


**Aug14-Aug29**

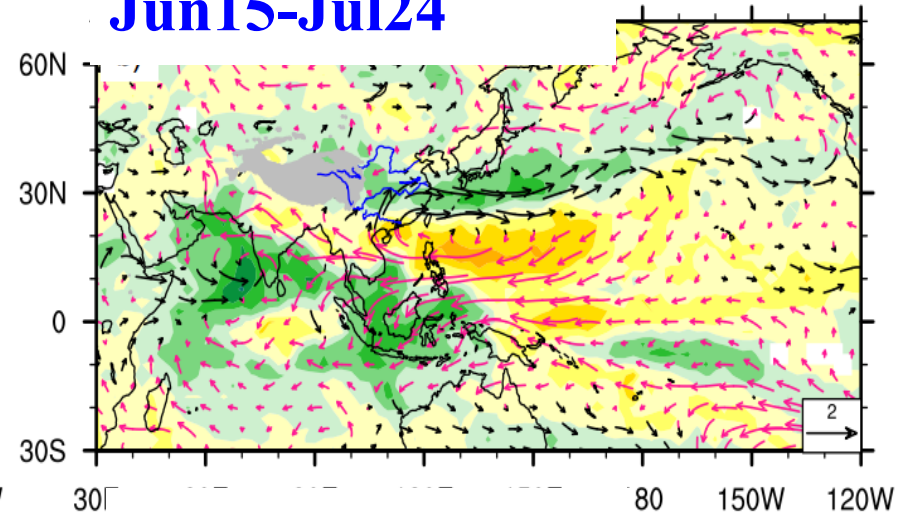


# OLR\* and 850-hPa V\* in JJA(+1) of El Nino

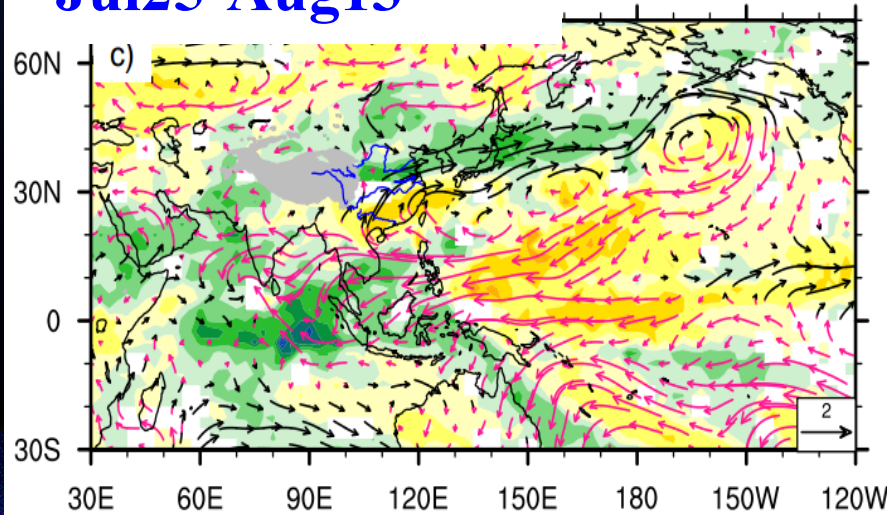
**May31-Jun14**



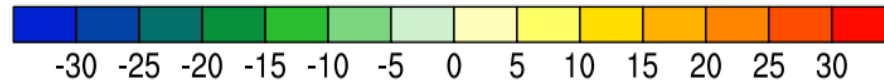
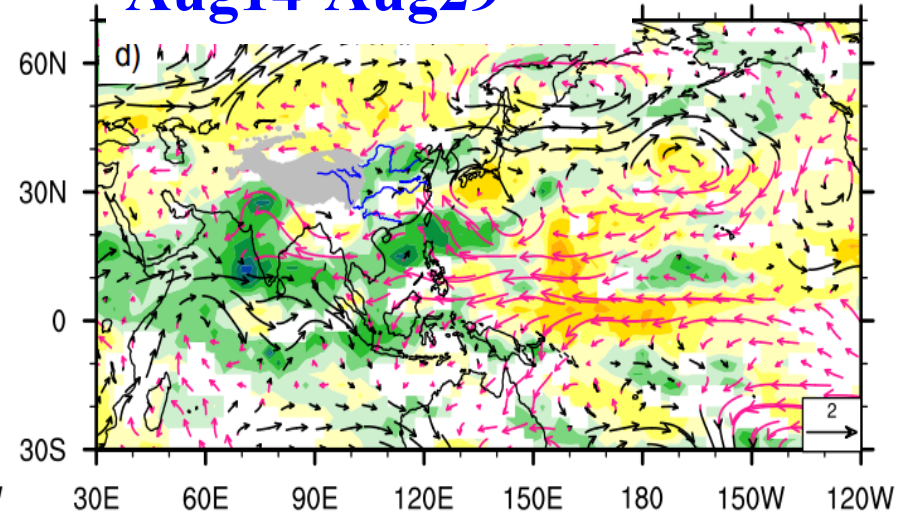
**Jun15-Jul24**



**Jul25-Aug13**



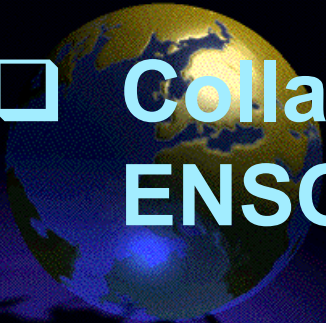
**Aug14-Aug29**



**Duan et al., 2017**

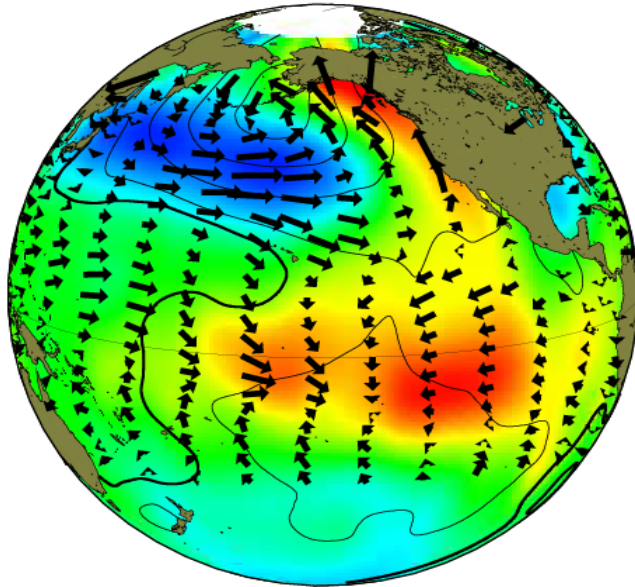
# Outline

- ❑ Introduction to El Nino
- ❑ General physics of the ENSO Impacts on circulation
- ❑ Indian ocean SSTA associated with ENSO
- ❑ Impacts on the rainfall in spring in China
- ❑ Impacts on the rainfall in summer in China
- ❑ Collaborative influence of the PDO and ENSO

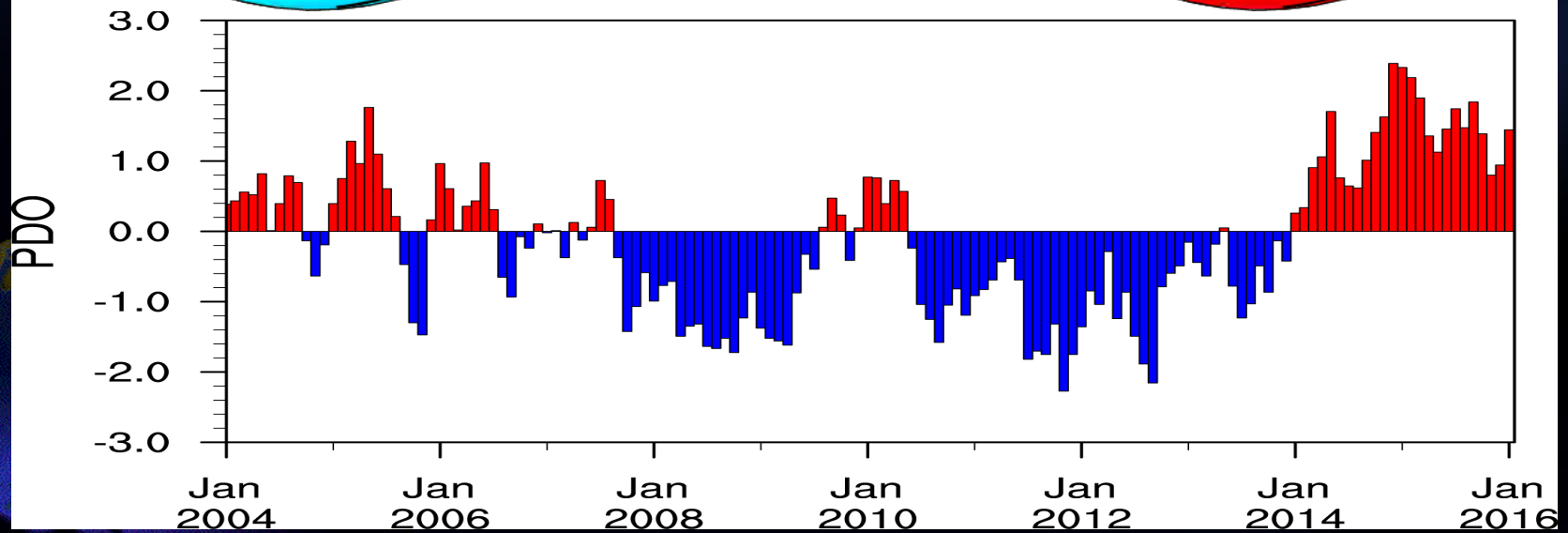
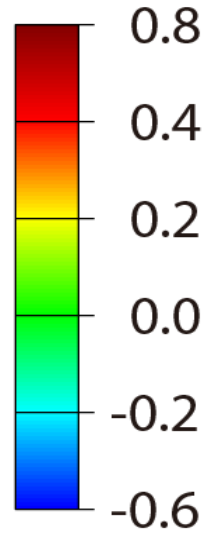
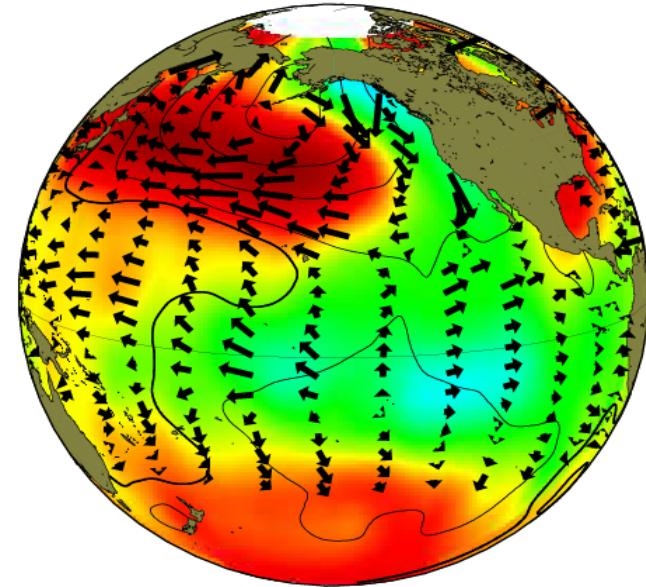


# Pacific Decadal Oscillation

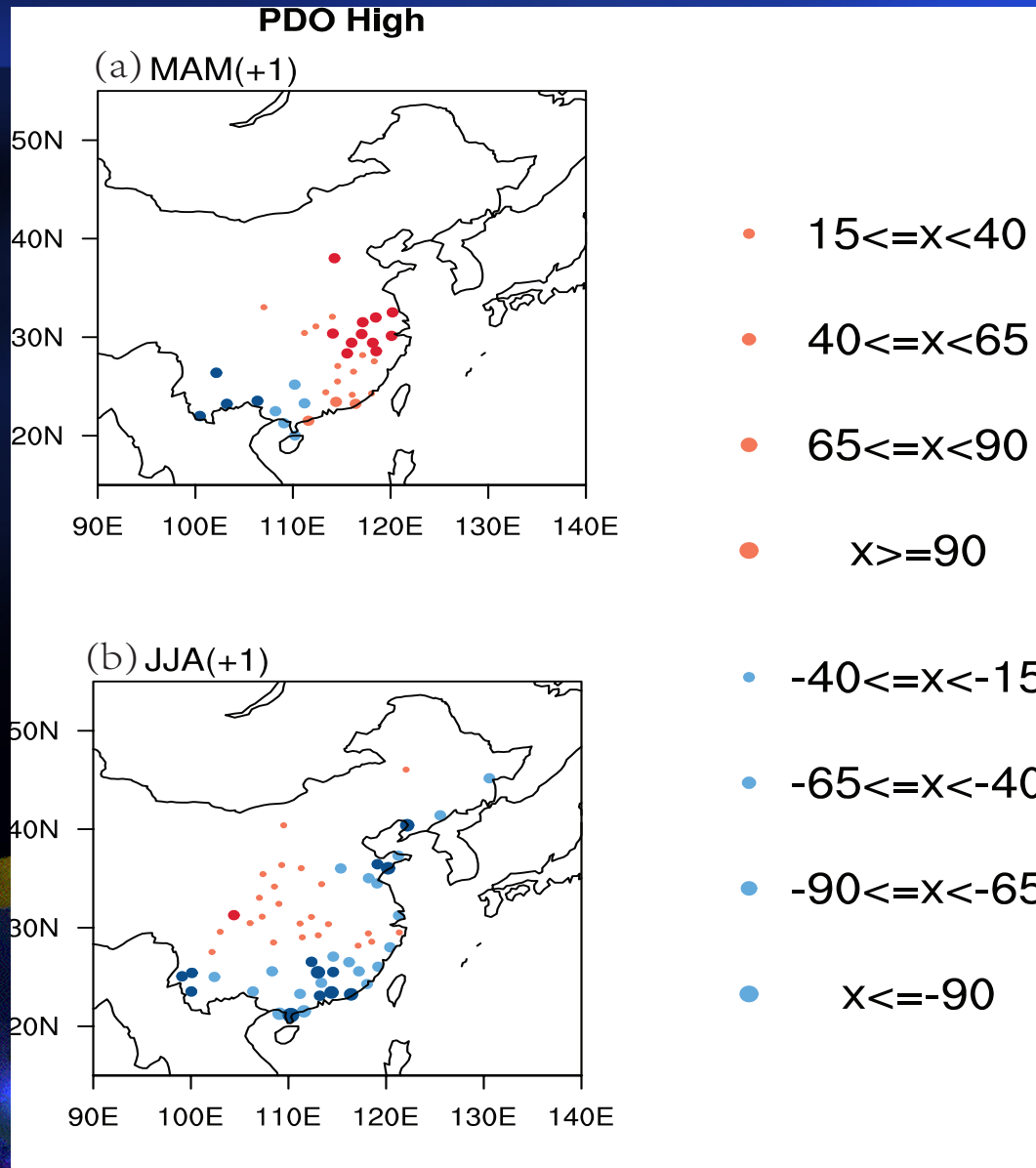
positive phase



negative phase



# Pre anomaly ( $\text{mm m}^{-1}$ ) in the following El Nino with positive PDO



**Spring**

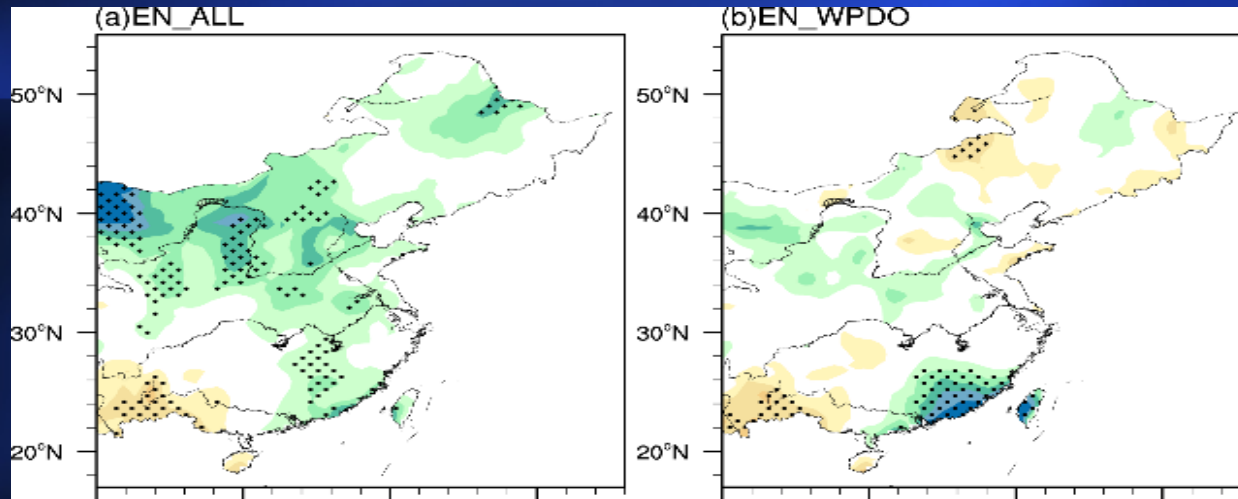
**Summer**

**Mao et al., 2017**

# Pre anomaly percentage in spring

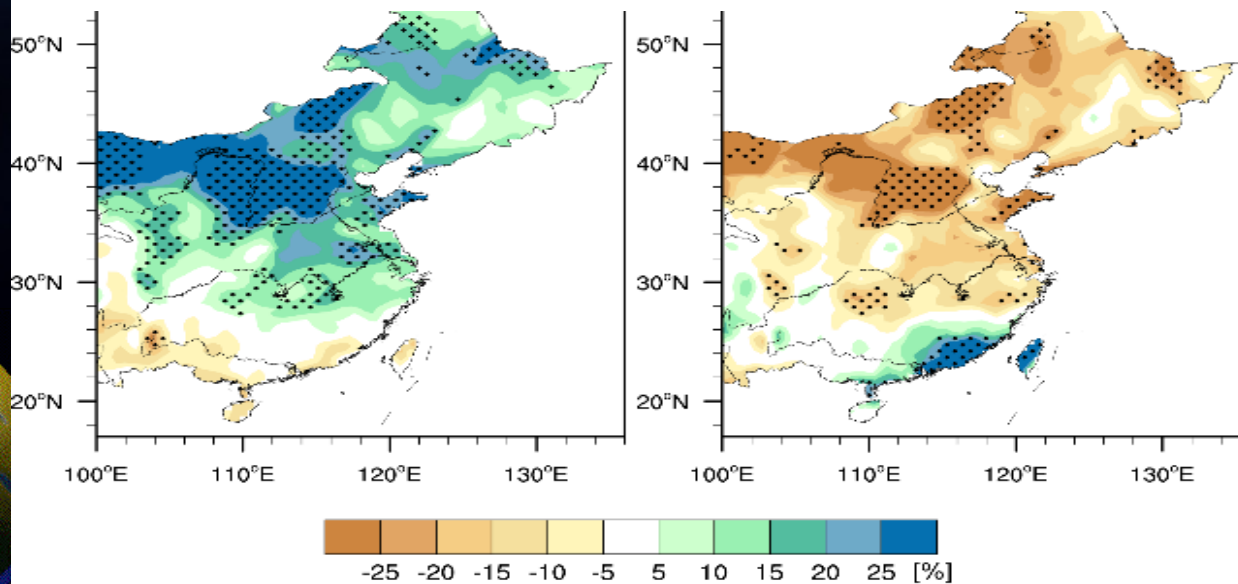
## all El Nino

## El Nino & +PDO



## El Nino & -PDO

## Diff of +PDO & -PDO





Pre anomaly +PDO

-PDO

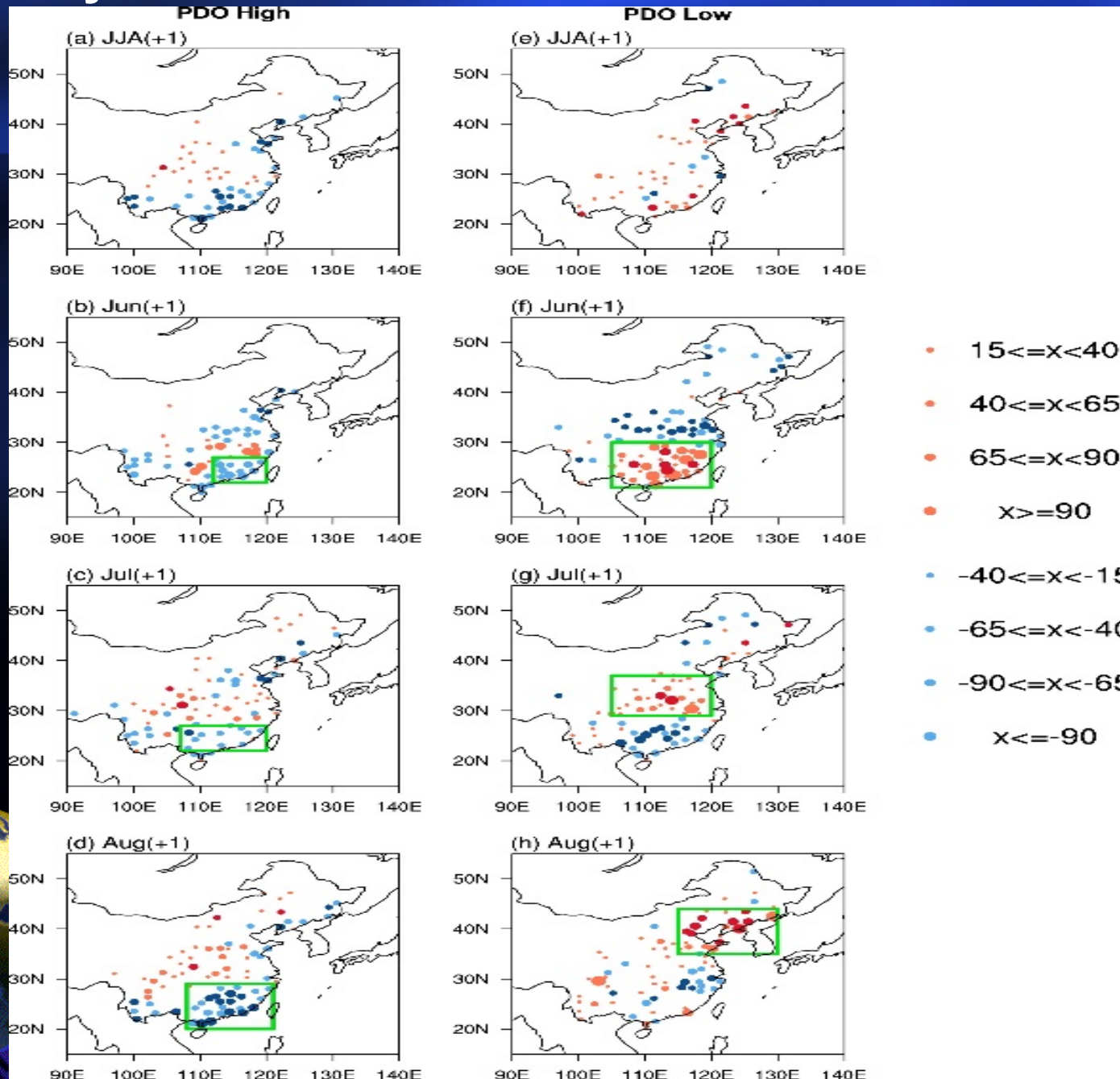
After El Nino

JJA(+1)

Jun(+1)

Jul(+1)

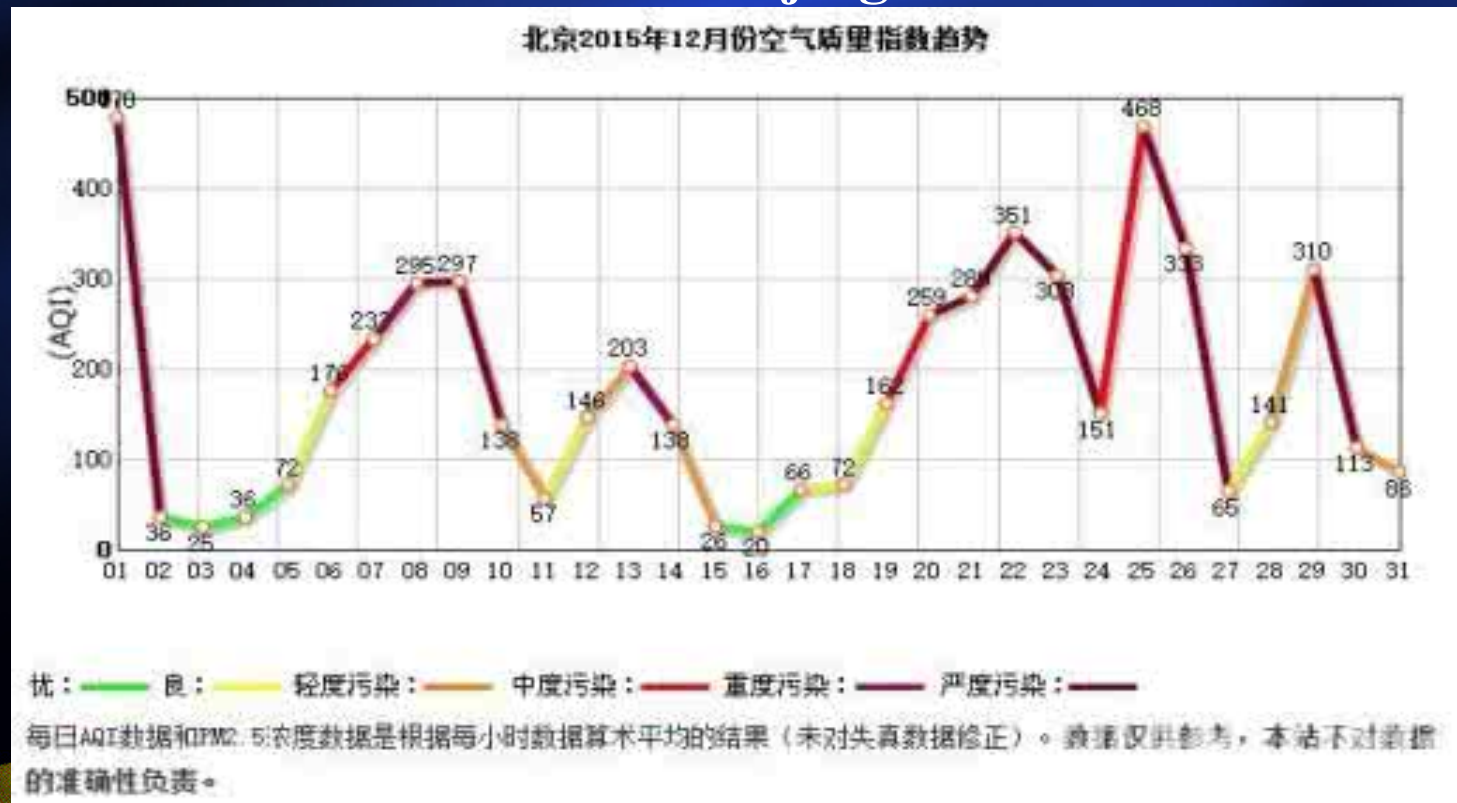
Aug(+1)



Feng  
et al.,  
2014

# Impacts of El Nino – beyond the precipitation: air pollution

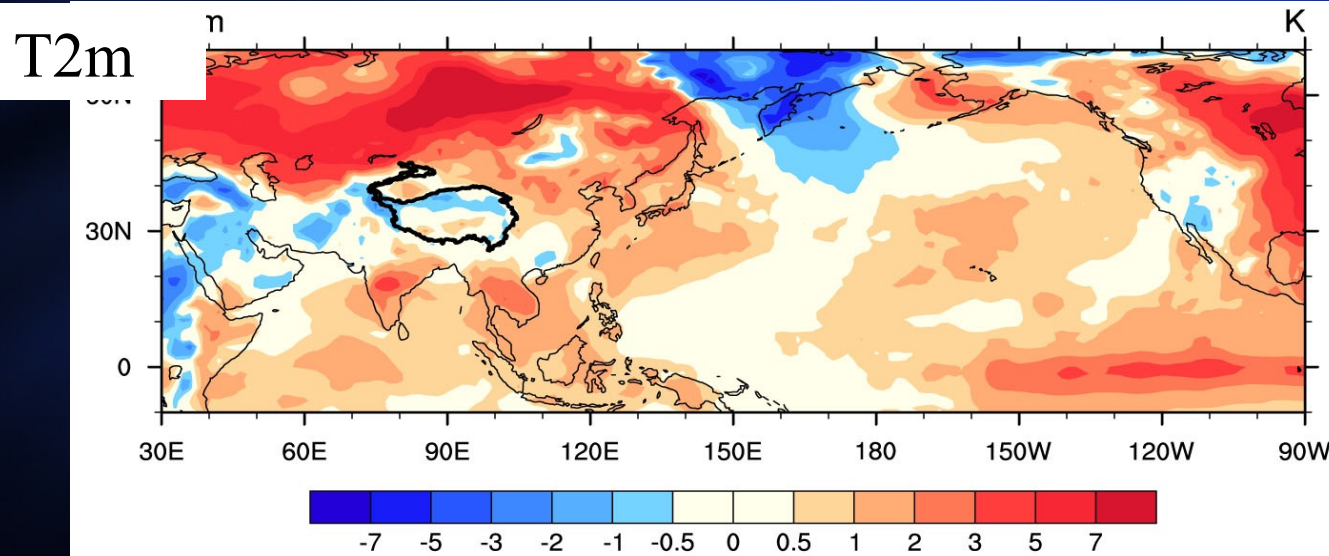
## Extreme PM2.5 Beijing Dec 2015



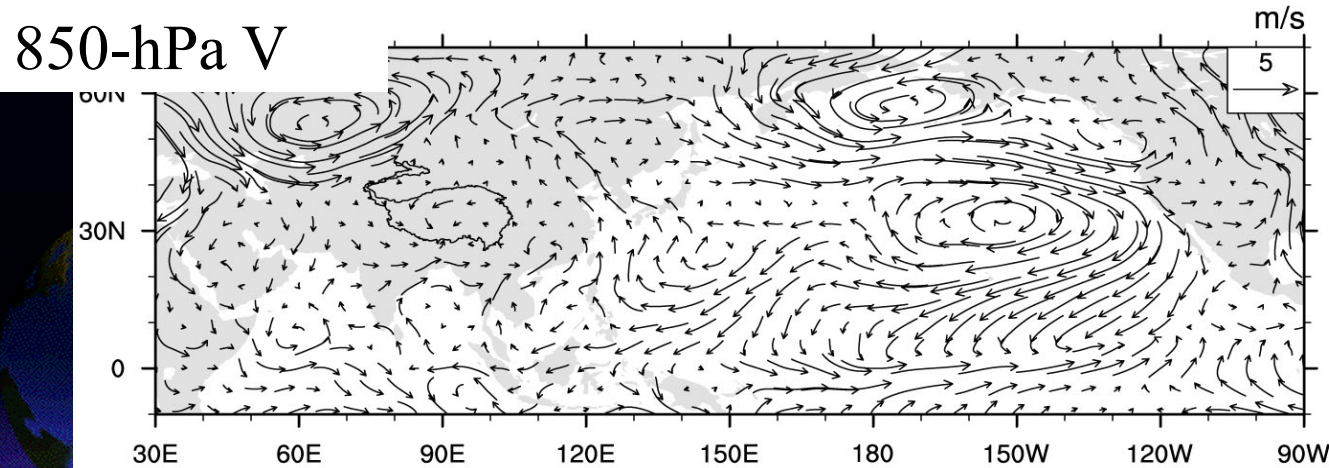
<http://bbs.qianlong.com/thread-9587819-1-1.html>

# Impacts of El Nino – beyond the precipitation air pollution

Anomaly in Dec. 2015



Higher land T:  
weaker winter  
monsoon



Anticyclonic  
circulation:  
More moisture

Liu et al., 2017

*Thank You!*

