

What Controls the Duration of El Niño and La Niña Events?

Xian Wu, **Yuko Okumura** and Pedro DiNezio

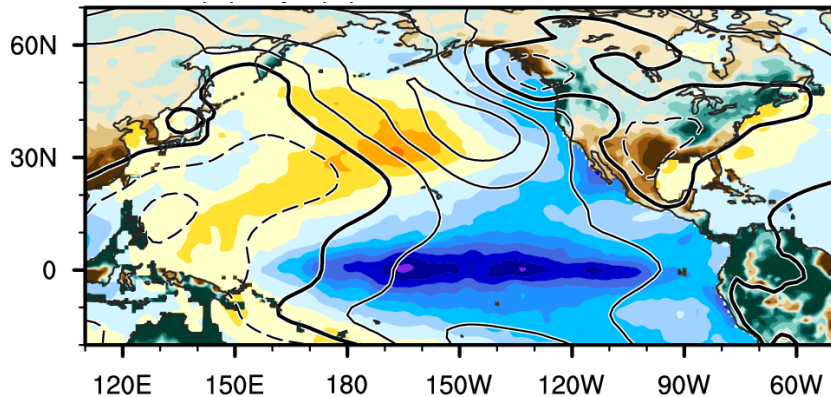
University of Texas Institute for Geophysics (UTIG)



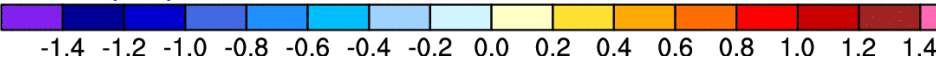
Impact of Multi-year La Nina Events

Composite Anomalies (HadISST/GPCC/20CR, 1901-2012)

Nov(0)-Apr(1)

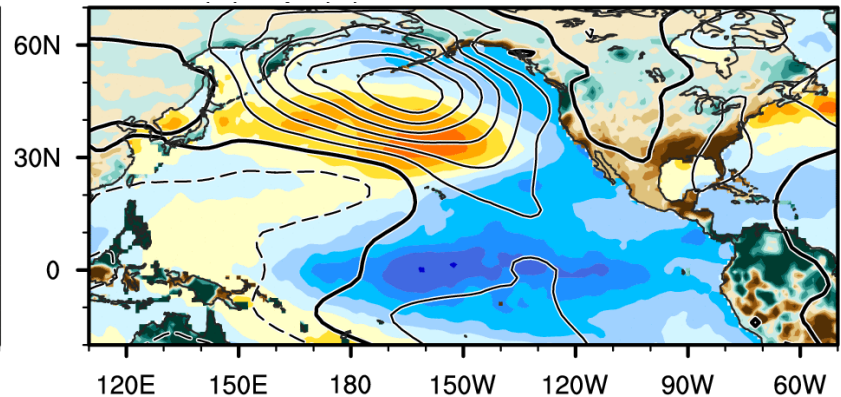


SST (°C)

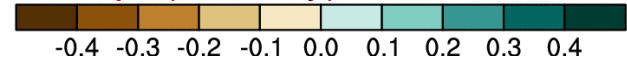


Contours: SLP (1 hPa)

Nov(1)-Apr(2)

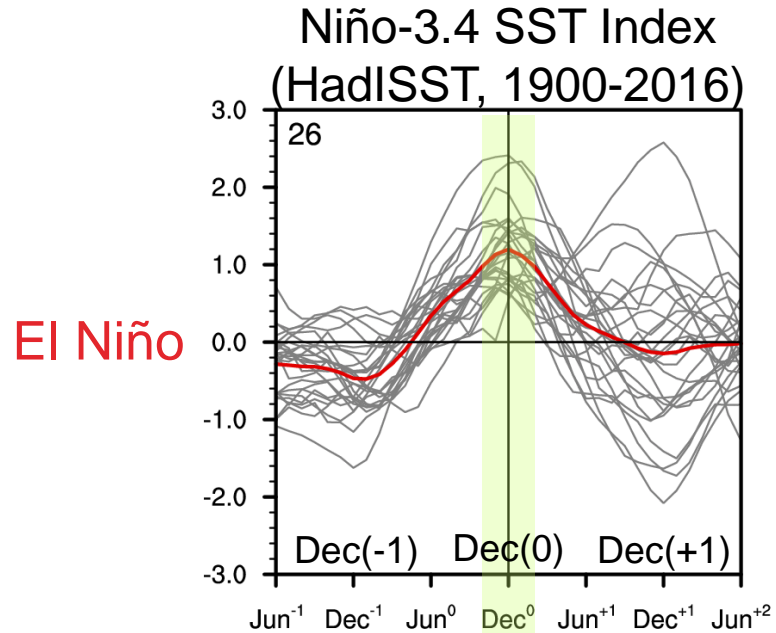


Precip. (mm/day)

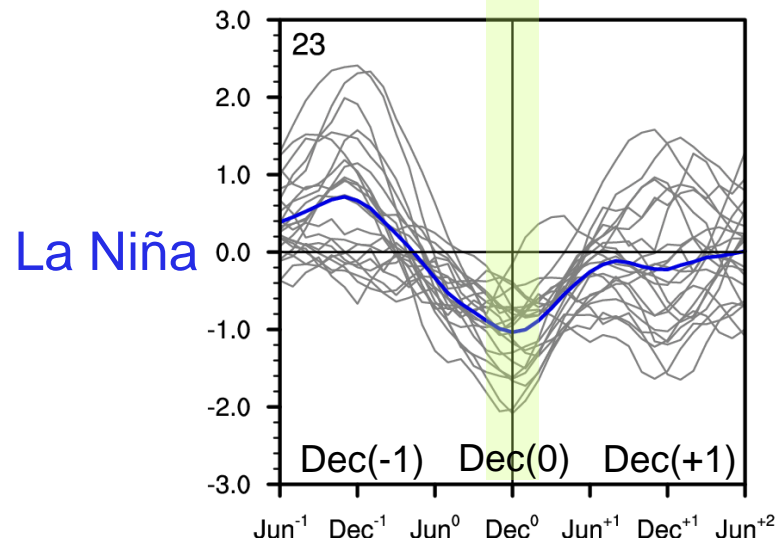


Okumura, DiNezio and Deser (2017, GRL)

Diverse Evolution of ENSO Events

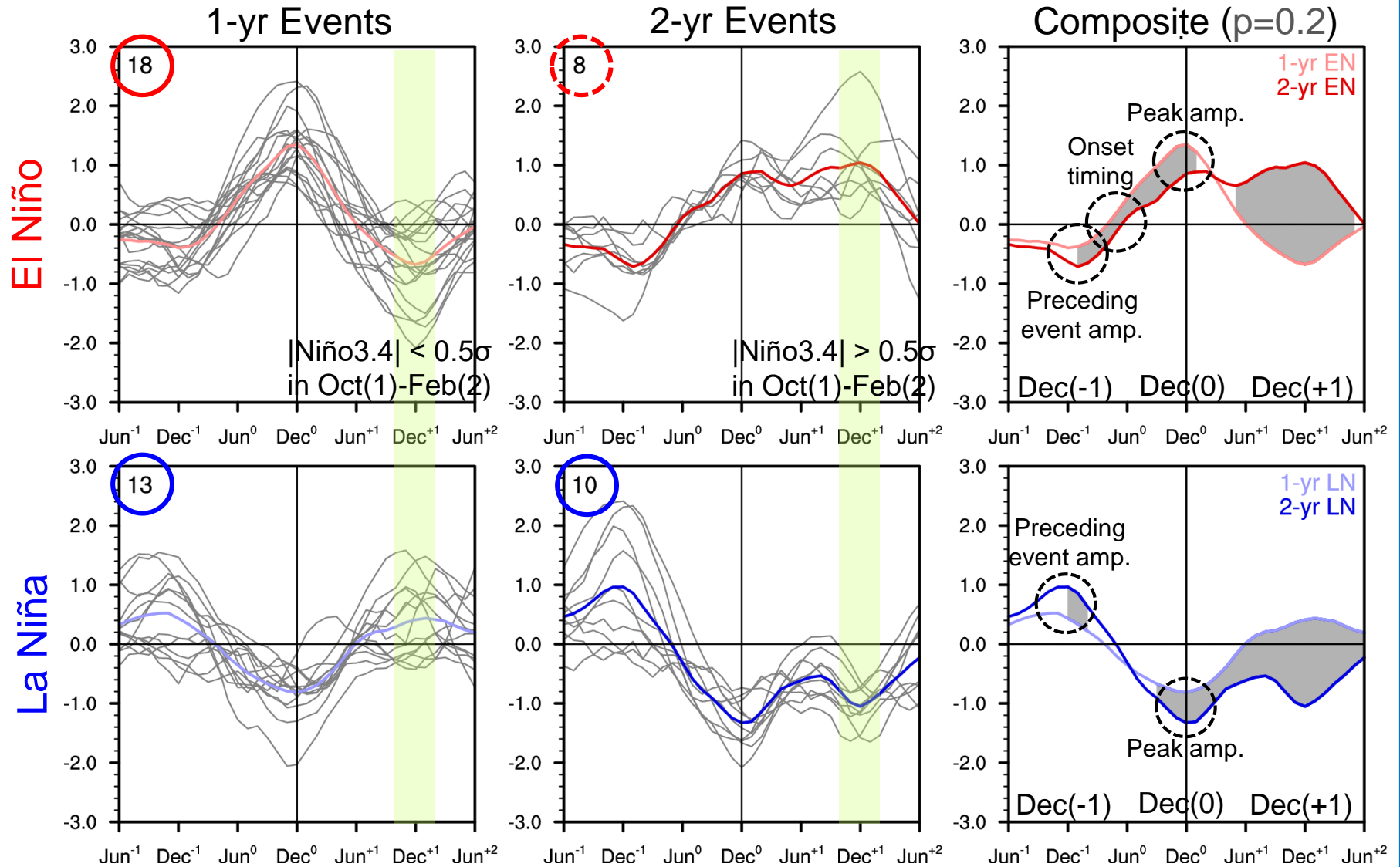


$| \text{Niño-3.4} | > 0.75\sigma$
in Oct(0)-Feb(1)

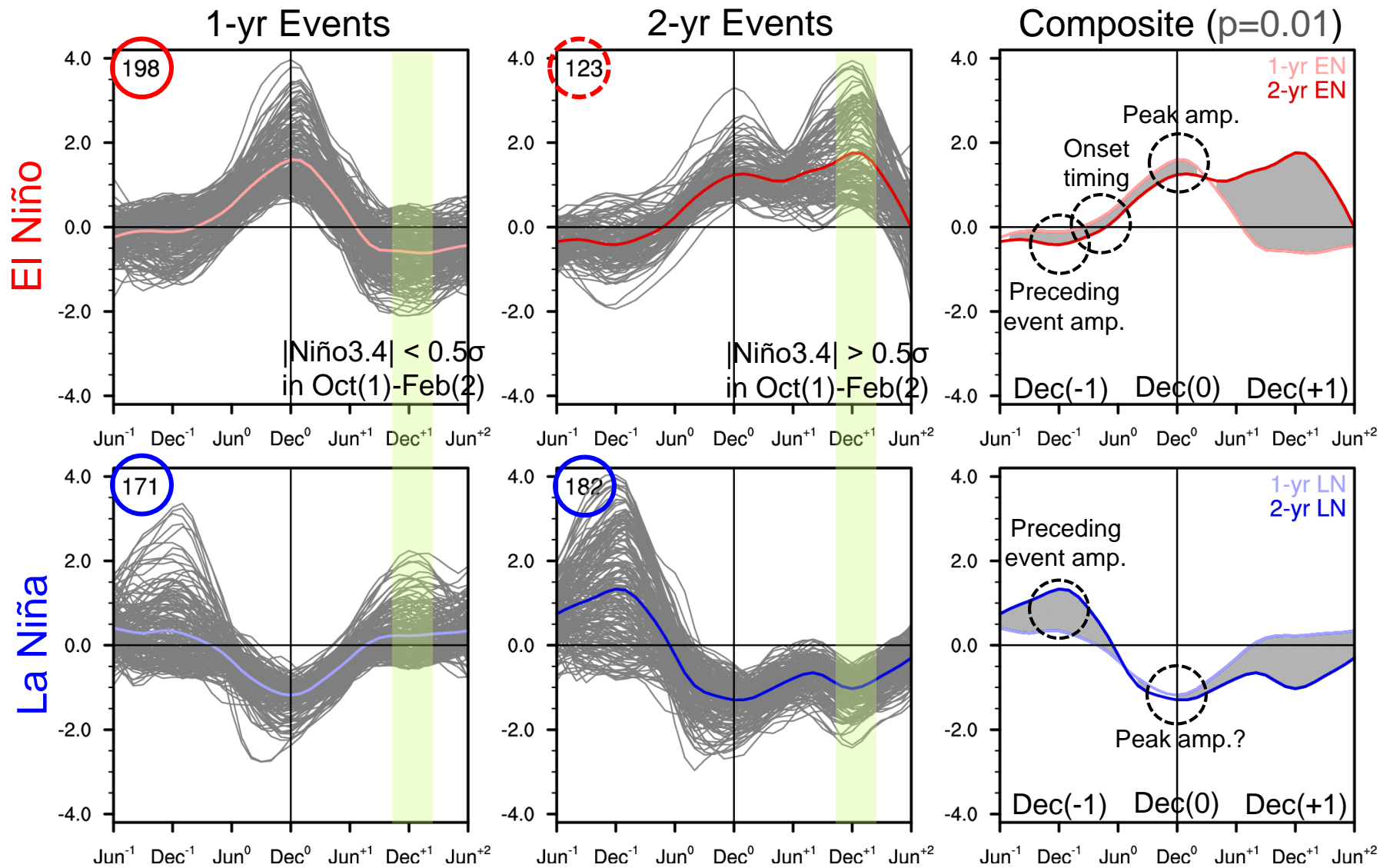


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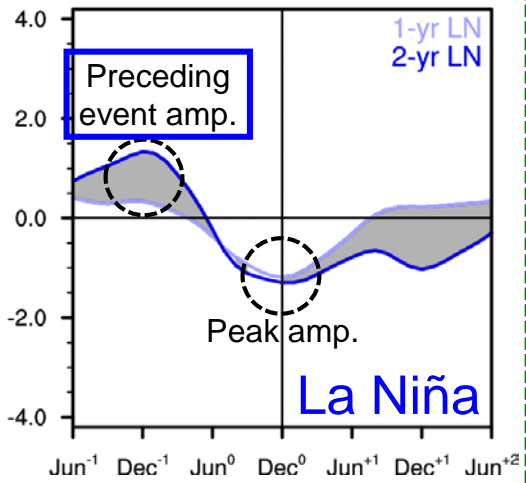
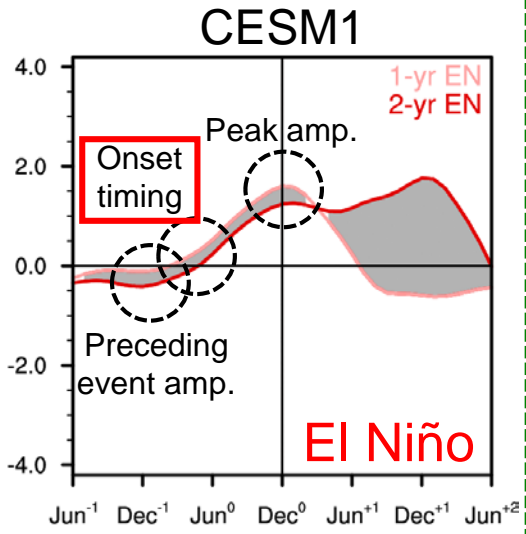
1-yr vs. 2-yr Events: Observations (1900-2016)



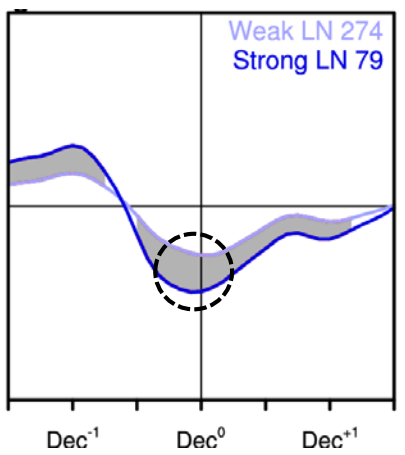
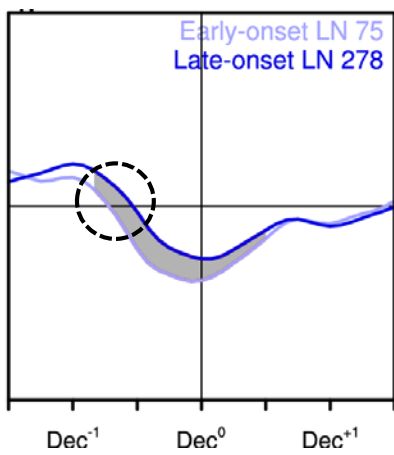
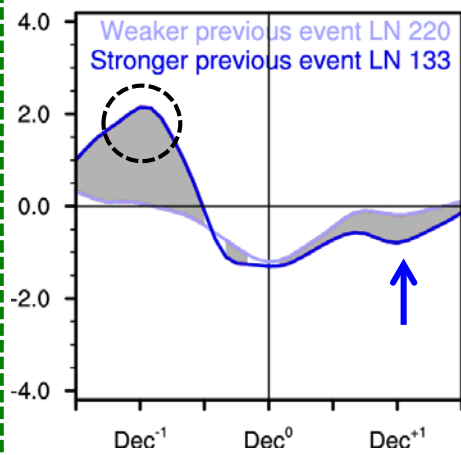
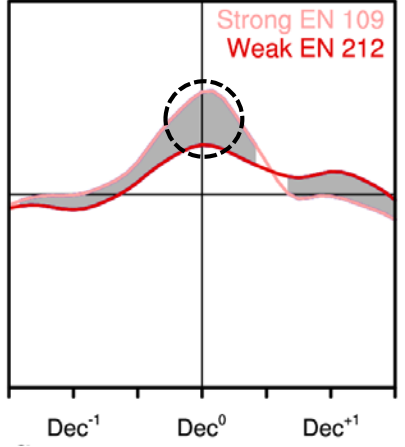
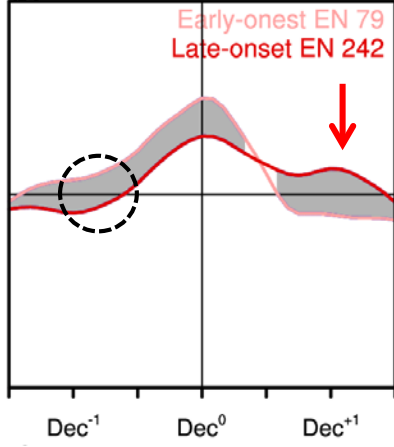
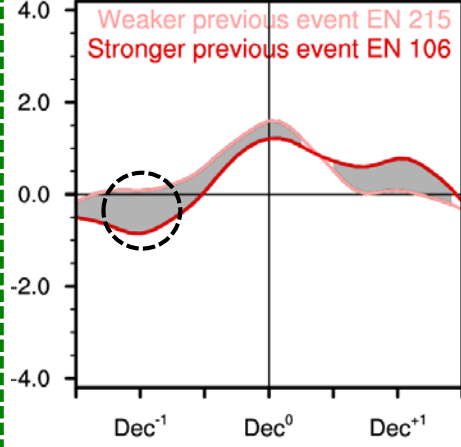
1-yr vs. 2-yr Events: CESM1 PI Control Run (1800 yrs)



Relative Importance of These Factors (CESM1)



Preceding Event Amp. Onset Timing



DiNezio et al.
(2017, Clim. Dyn.)

How do these factors affect the duration of
El Niño and La Niña in CESM1?

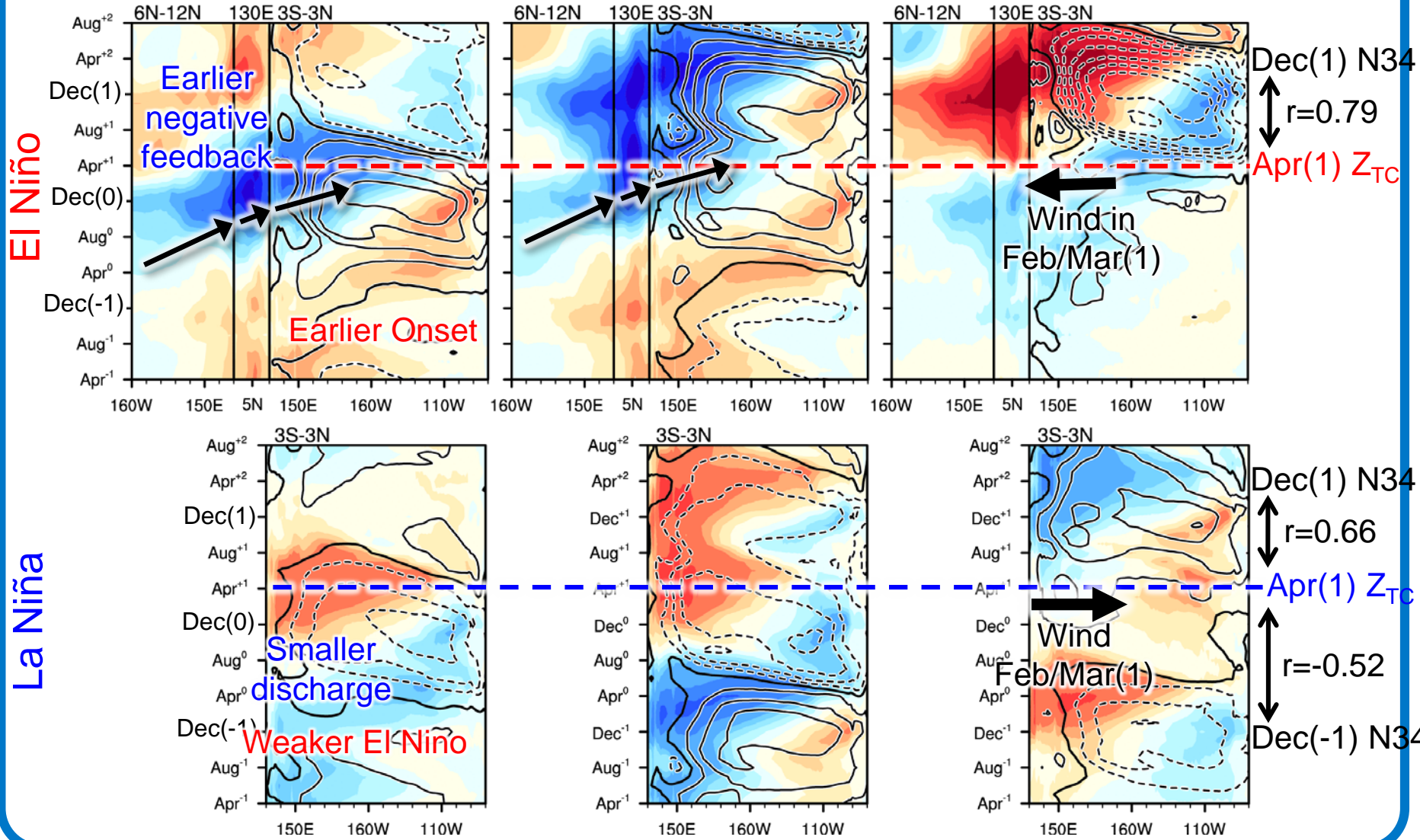
Role of Oceanic Adjustments (CESM1)

Thermocline Depth (Z_{TC}) and SST Composite Anomalies (3S-3N)

1-yr Event

2-yr Event

1-yr minus 2-yr

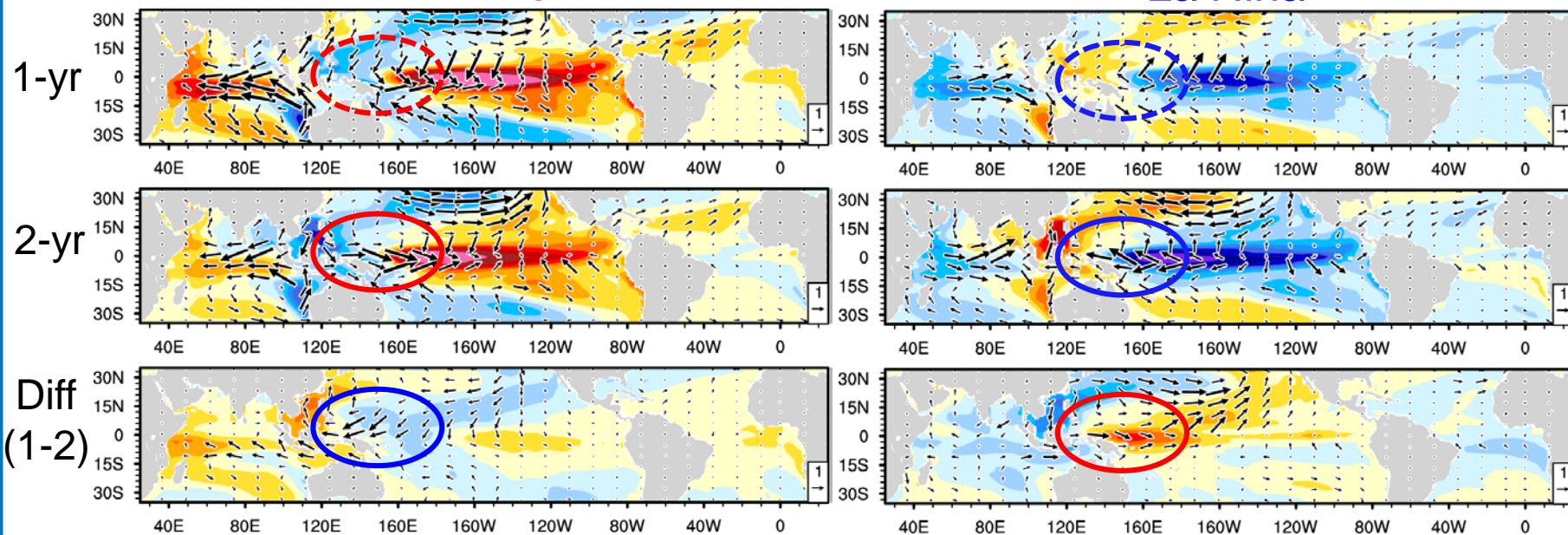


Role of Atmospheric Adjustments (CESM1)

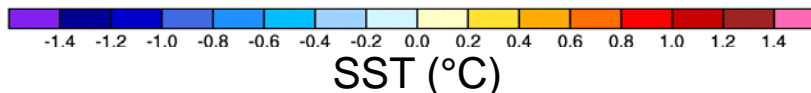
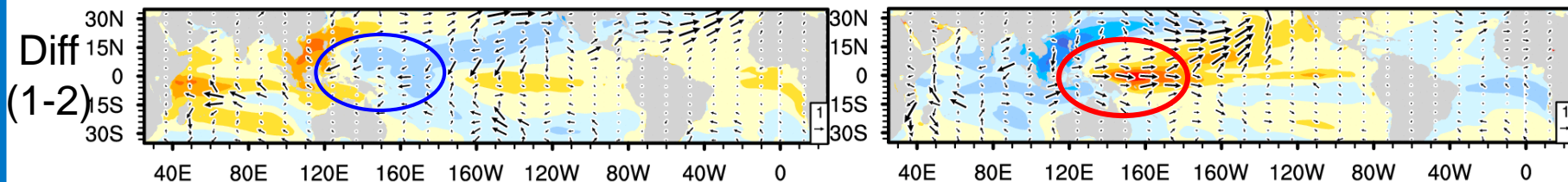
SST and Surface Wind Composite Anomalies in **Feb/Mar(1)**

El Niño

La Niña

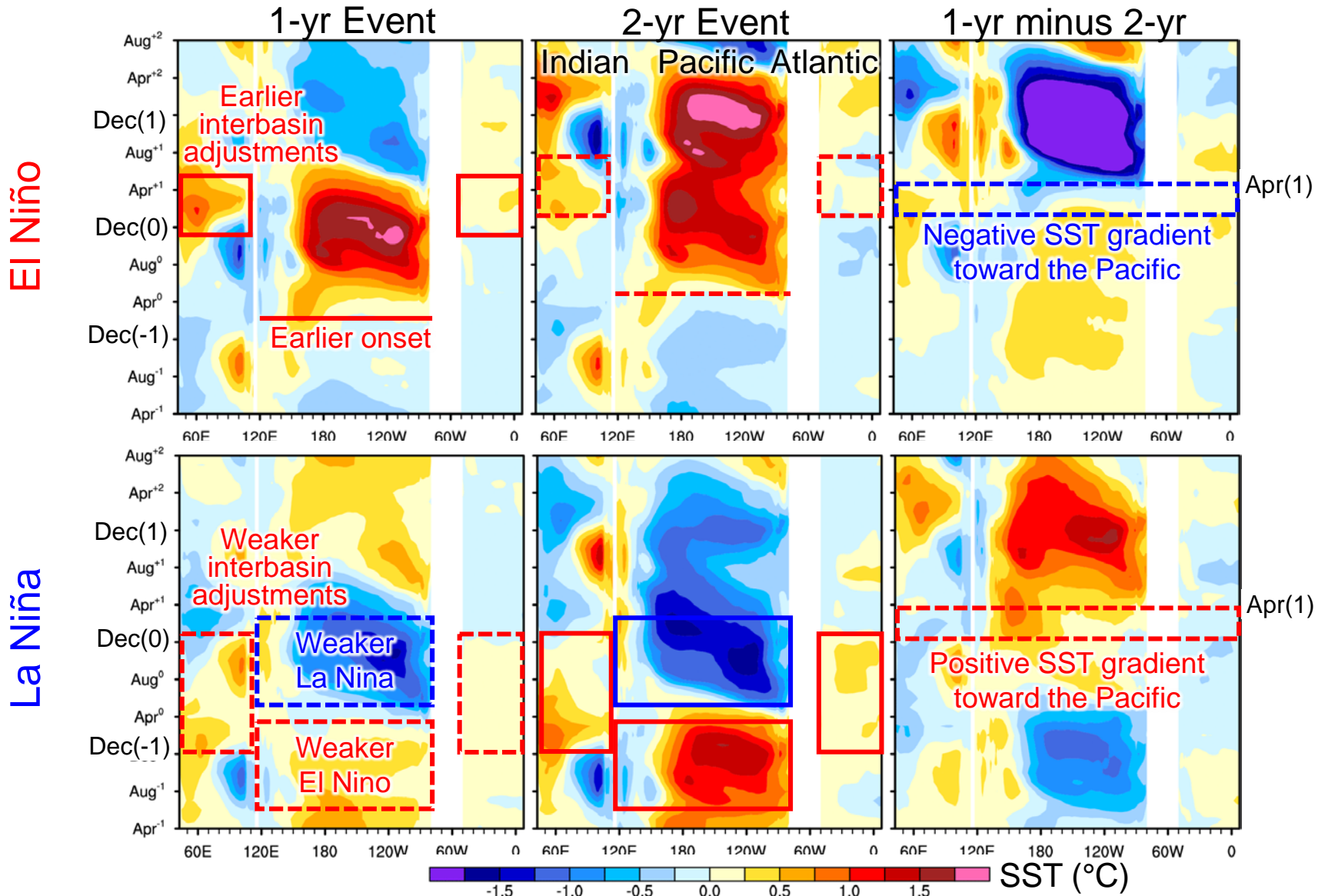


CAM5 forced with tropical SST anomalies from CESM1 (15 members)

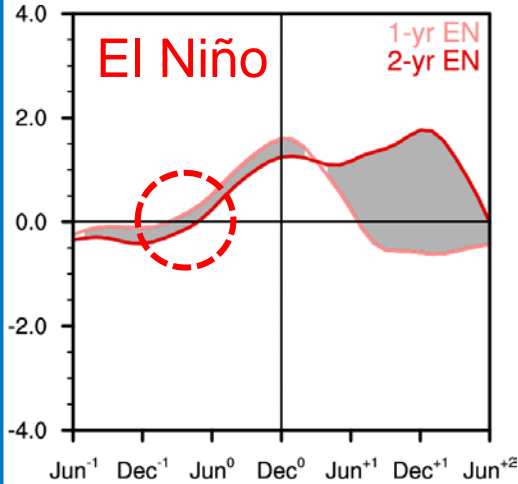


Interbasin SST Adjustments

SST Composite Anomalies (3S-3N)



Summary of Diagnostic Analysis

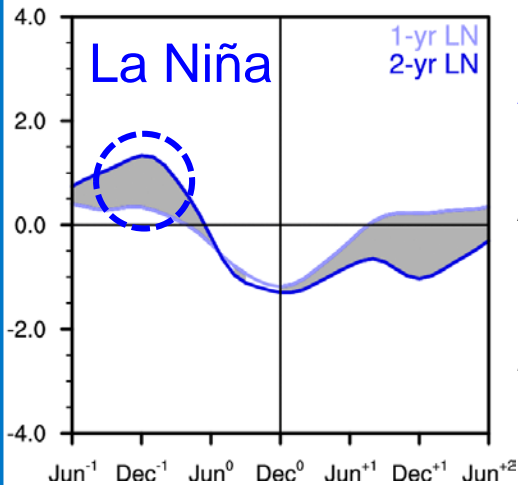


Timing of Onset



Timing of

- 1) Thermocline adjustments → E Pacific thermocline → **Duration**
- 2) Indian/Atlantic SST adjustments → W Pacific winds



Amplitude of Preceding El Niño



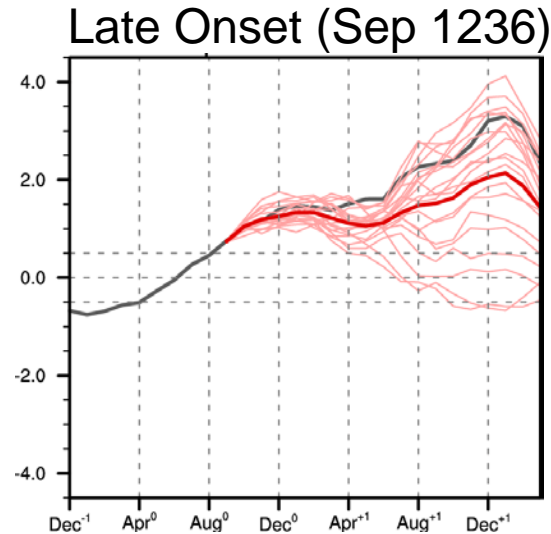
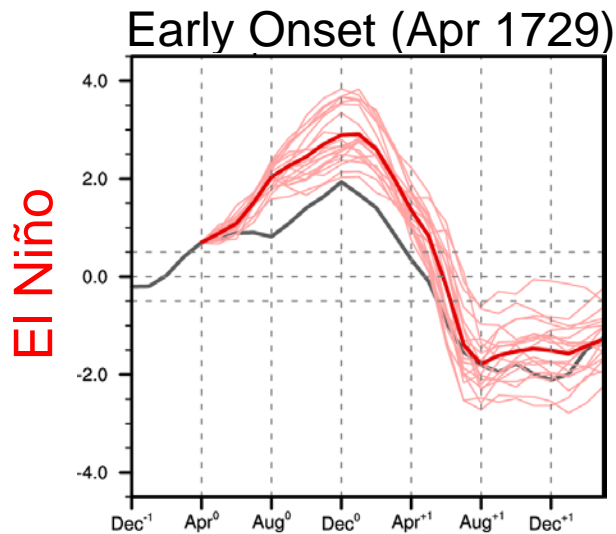
Amplitude of

- 1) Eq. heat content discharge → E Pacific thermocline → **Duration**
- 2) Indian/Atlantic SST adjustments & La Niña → W Pacific winds



Can we predict the duration of El Niño and La Niña events based on these factors?

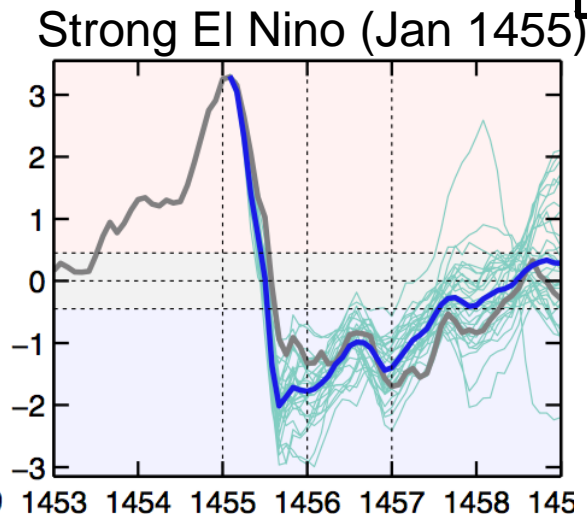
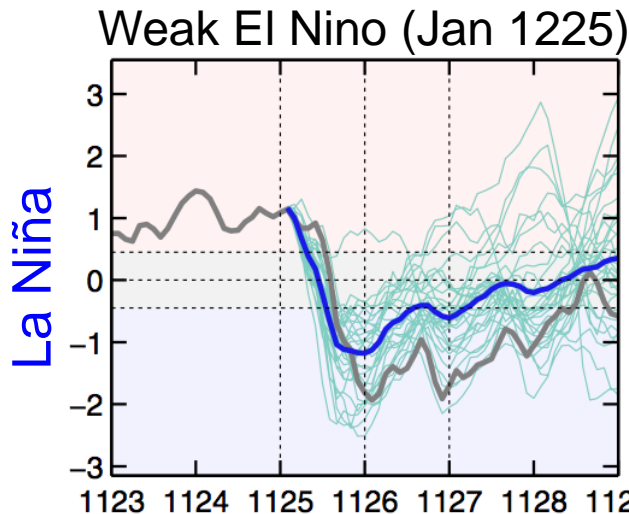
CESM1 Perfect Model Forecast Experiments



20-member ensemble forecasts

What is the predictability in the real world?

Analysis of the CESM1 decadal prediction large ensemble
(DiNezio et al. 2017, GRL)



30-member ensemble forecasts initialized with oceanic conditions from the CESM1 PI control run

DiNezio et al.
(2017, Clim. Dyn.)