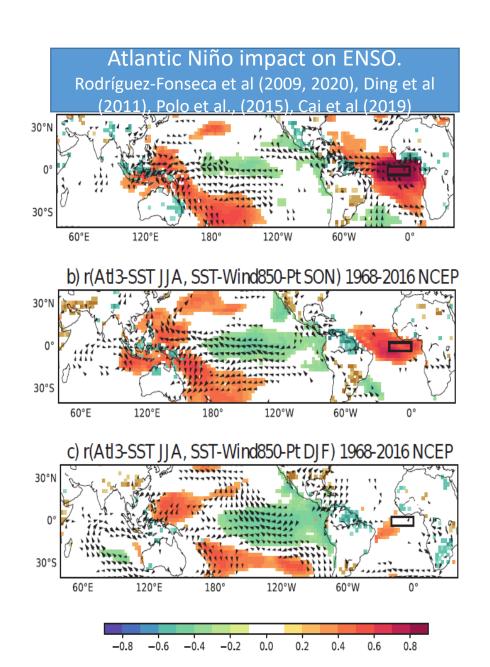
Multidecadal Modulations of Tropical Atlantic impact on ENSO

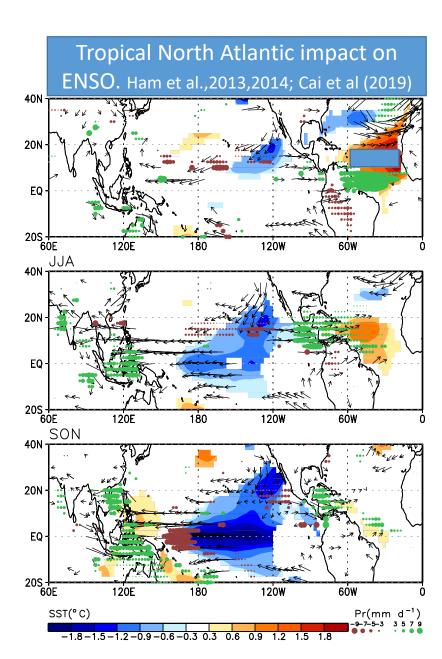
Belen Rodríguez-Fonseca^{1,2},

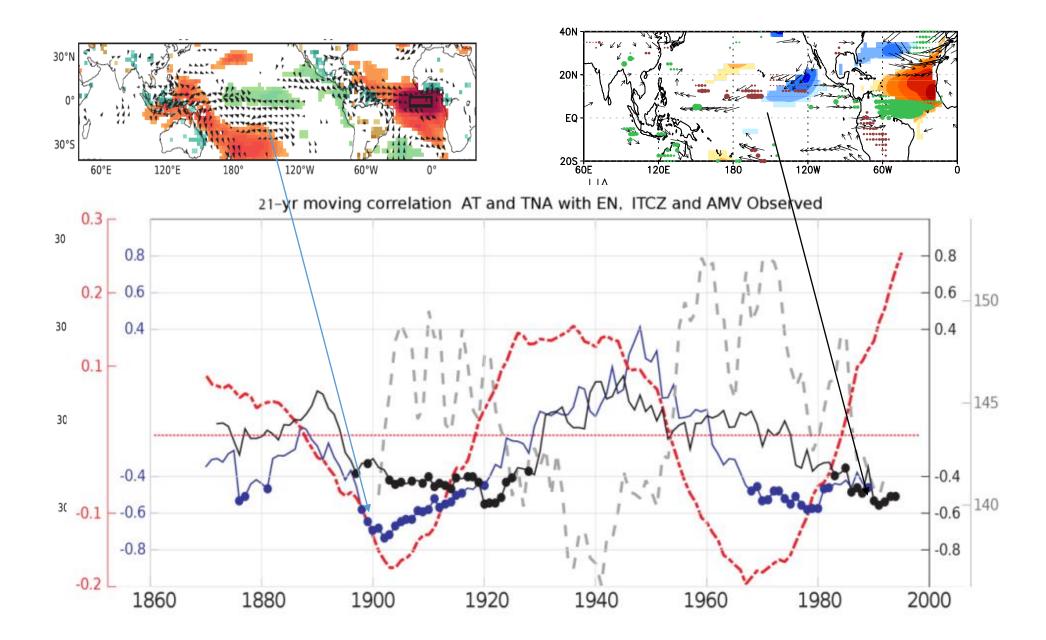
Irene Polo Sanchez¹, Elsa Mohino Harris¹, Teresa Losada Doval¹, Marta Martin del Rey^{1,2}, Noel Keenlyside¹, and Carlos Roberto Mechoso¹

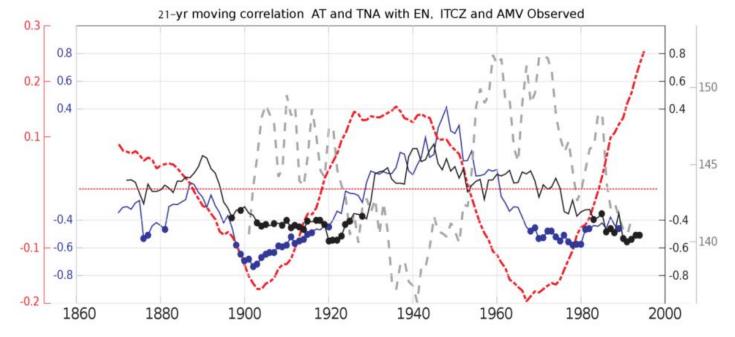
- •¹Departamento de Física de la Tierra y Astrofísica, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Madrid, 28040
- 2 Instituto de Geociencias IGEO (UCM-CSIC), Spain

brfonsec@ucm.es









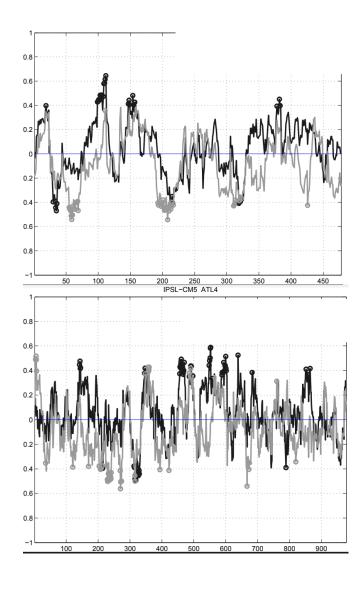
From **Observations** and sensitivity experiments it has been shown that:

- Atlantic Niño seems to impact ENSO :
 - AMO negative Martín del Rey et al (2014,2015)
 - ...but not enough observations (only 2 periods with AMO neg in the record!!)
 - Equatorial ITCZ: Losada et al (2022)
- TNA impact ENSO in AMO pos
 - Wang et al (2017) corroborates this **but just valid for one observational period!!**

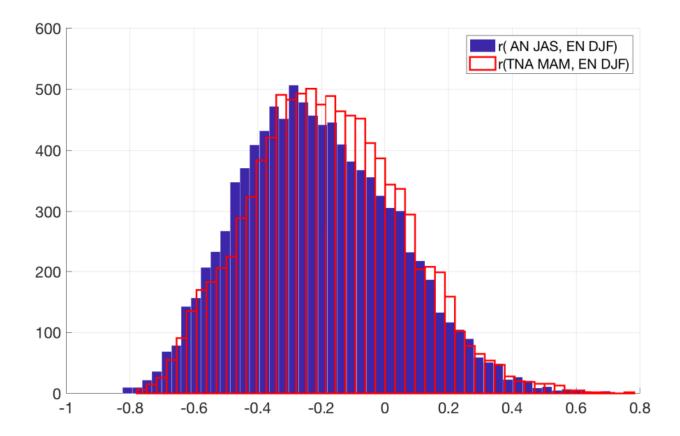
We need longer time series to assess the multidecadal modulation

So...we had an idea!!!

Use the CMIP preindustrial model simulations as a benchmark for testing interbasin teleconnections



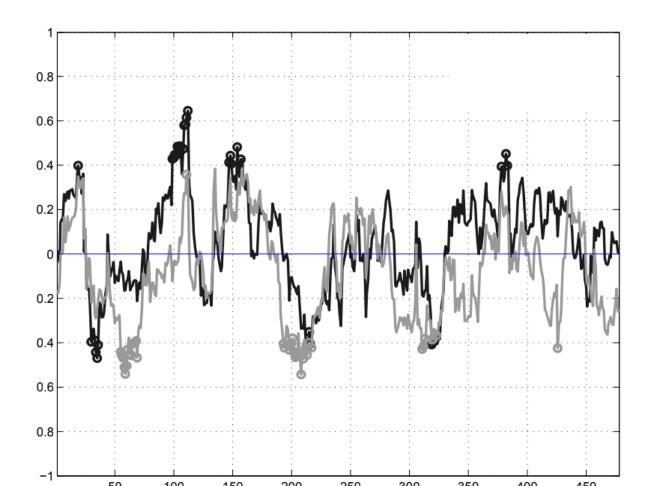
PDF of correlation scores for all CMIP5 models



Do these curves mean something?

What is the background conditions favouring Atlantic-Pacific TBI?

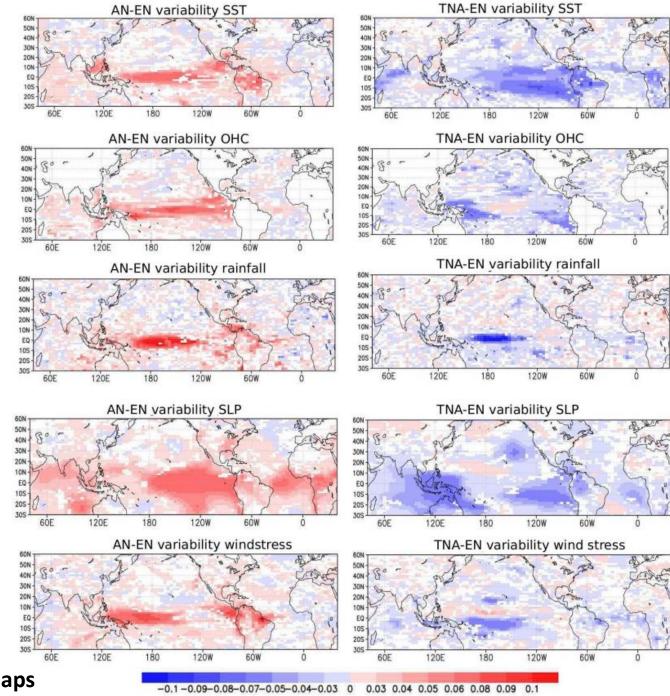
Regression and correlation maps of these curves could give us an answer.



Regarding Variability

Significant increase
of the Equatorial Pacific mean
state variability in the periods
in which the Atlantic Niño
leads ENSO

Significant decrease of the Pacific mean state variability in the periods in which the TNA leads ENSO



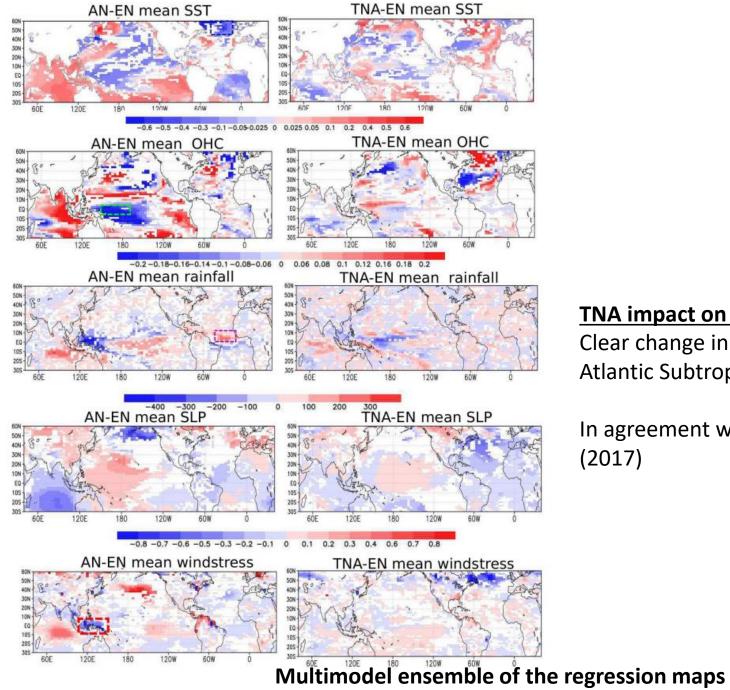
Regarding Mean State

Atlantic Niño Impact on ENSO:

Strong SST and rainfall gradient

shallower western Pacific thermocline

Stronger wind convergence in the Eastern Indian Ocean



TNA impact on ENSO:

Clear change in the North Atlantic Subtropical Gyre

In agreement with Wang et al (2017)

-1 -0.9 -0.8 -0.7 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8 0.9 1

CONCLUSIONS

Tropical Atlantic-Pacific Interbasin connections (TNA-ENSO and Atlantic Niño-ENSO) are non stationary and only active during some particular decades

Results from a multimodel ensemble of CMIP5 PI-Control simulations show:

Atlantic Niño Impact on ENSO:

TNA impact on ENSO:

Regarding Varibility:

Increase in Tropical Atmospheric and Oceanic interanual variability. Specially over the Pacific

Regarding Mean State:

Strong SST and rainfall gradient

shallower western Pacific and Indian thermocline

Stronger wind convergence in the Eastern Indian Ocean

Regarding Variability:

Decrease in Tropical Atmospheric and Oceanic interanual variability

Regarding Mean State:

Significant change in the North Atlantic Subtropical Gyre and AMV positive modulation.

In agreement with Wang et al (2017)