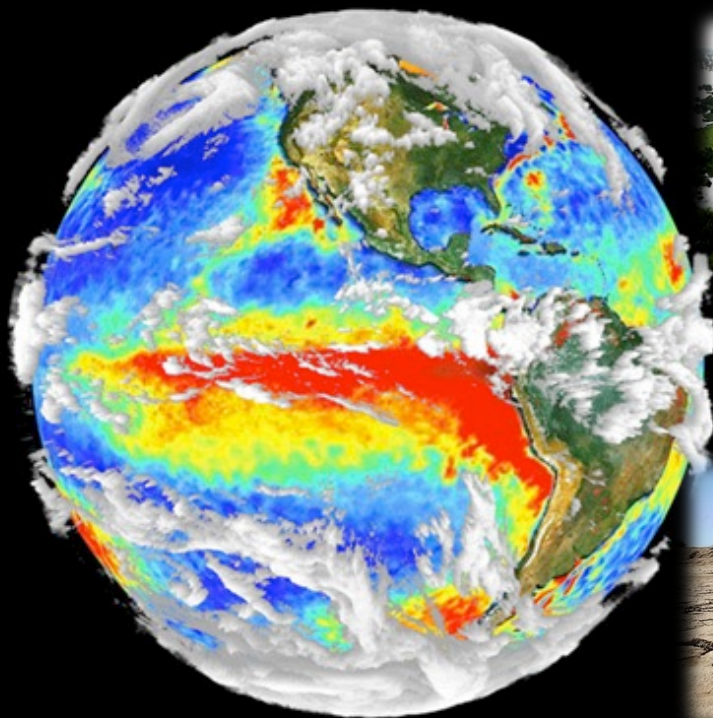
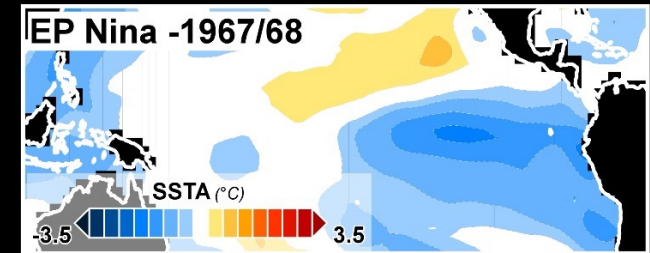
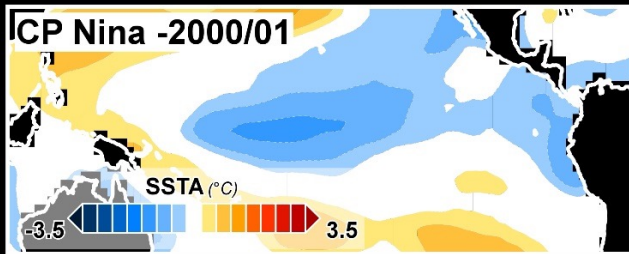
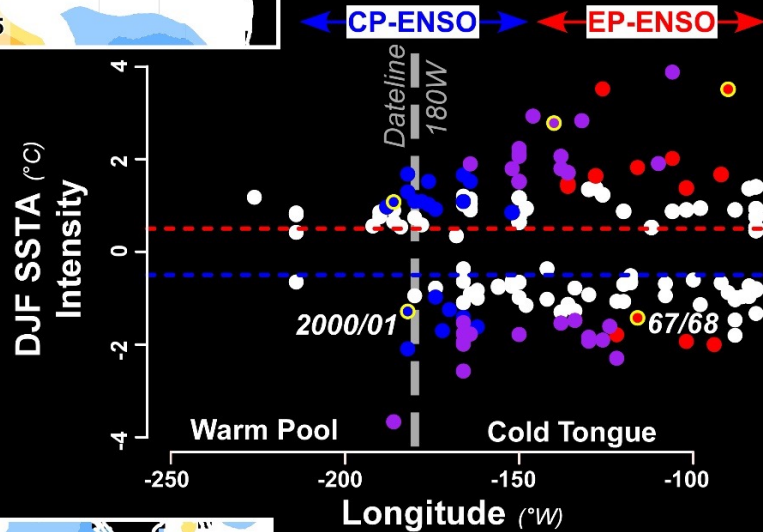
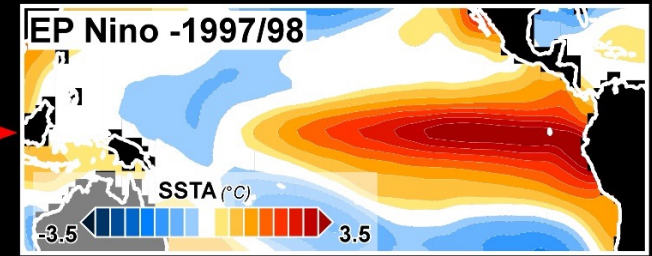
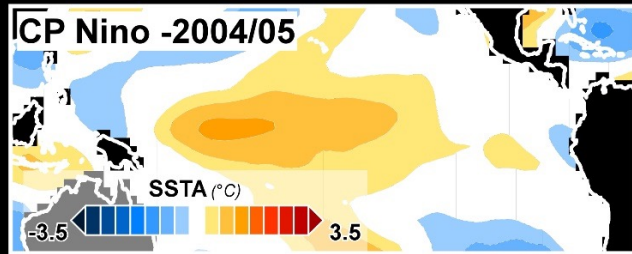


How could uncertainty in future ENSO diversity influence assessments of seasonal precipitation anomalies over the 21st century?

*DIEPPOIS Bastien, MAHER Nicola,
CAPOTONDI Antonietta, O'BRIEN John*



What is ENSO diversity?



● Each year between 1860 - 2018

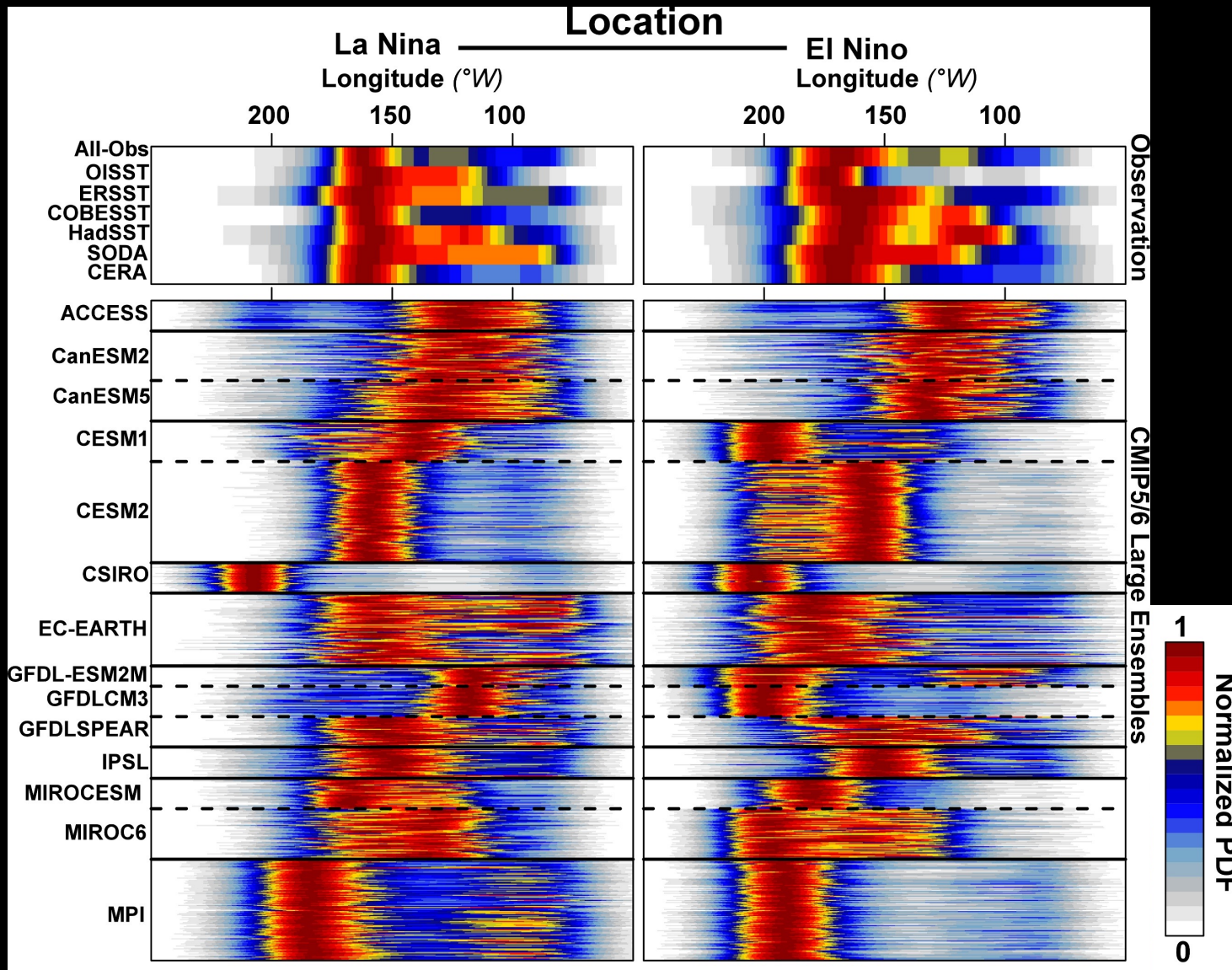
● Event captured by CP index (*Kao & Yu 2009*)

● Event captured by Nino3 index (*Rasmusson & Carpenter 1982*)

● Event captured by both indices

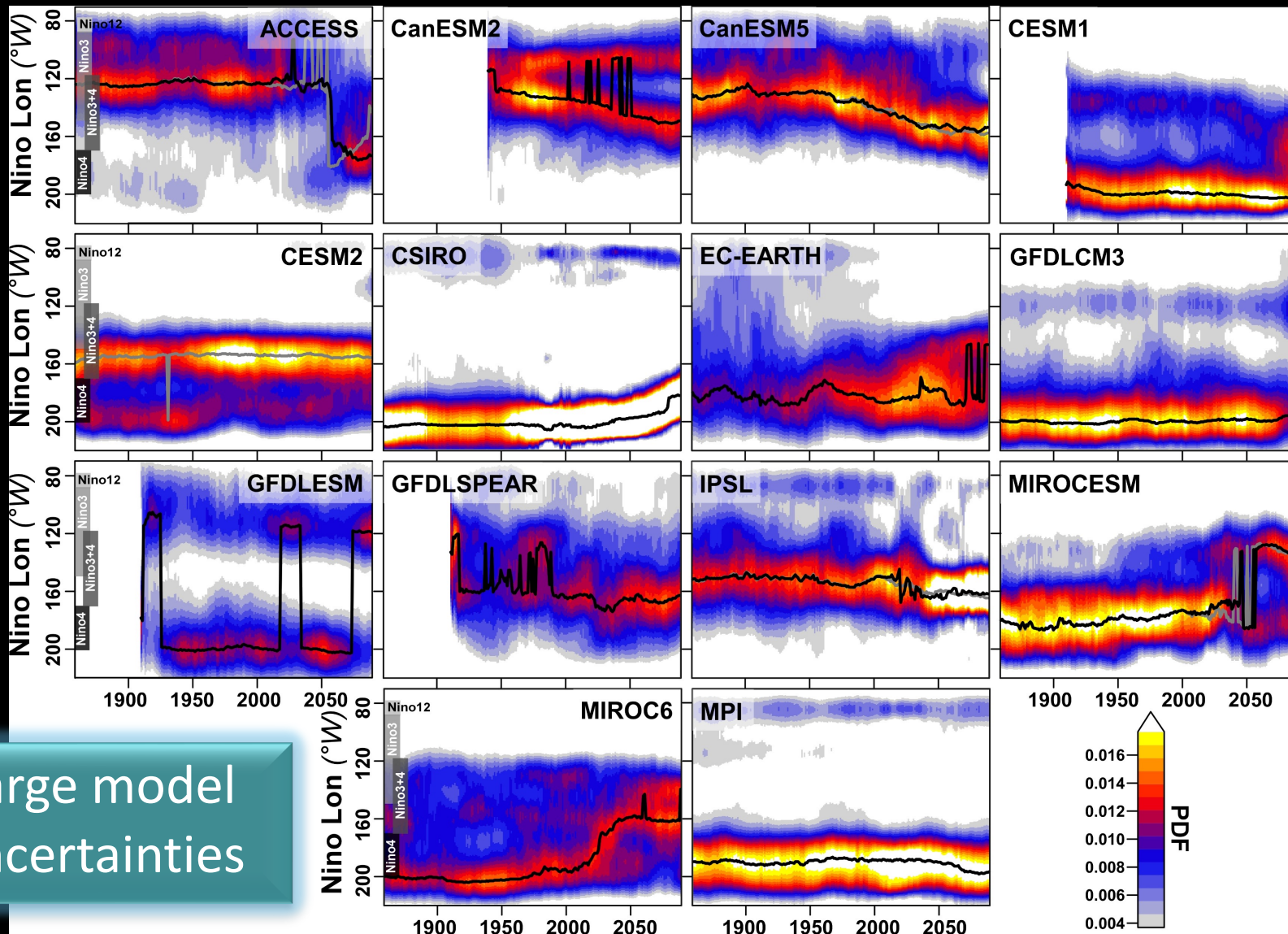
Contrasted performances in Climate Models...

Cf. Dieppois et al. 2021



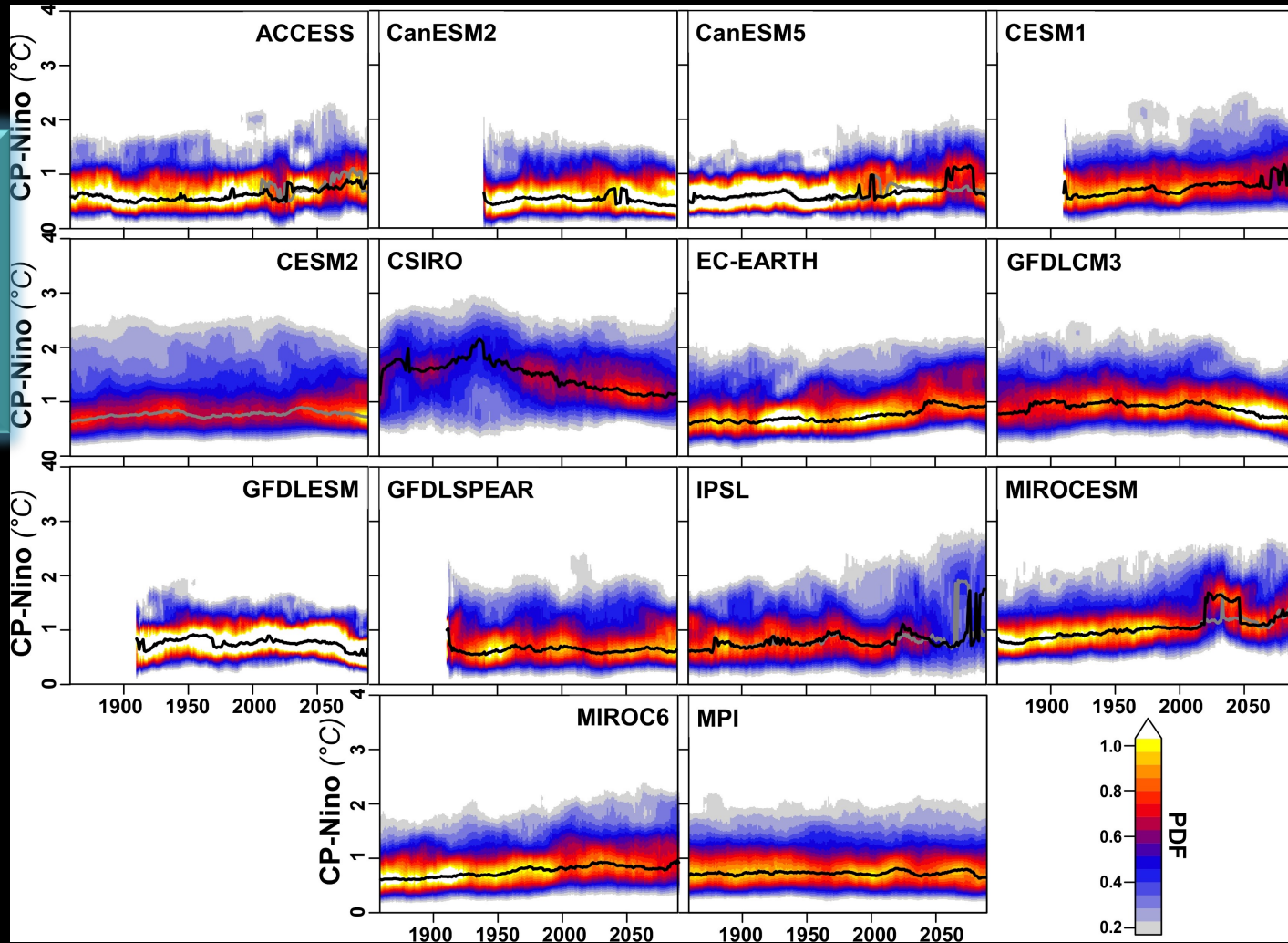
6 Refs, 14 models, with 20 to 100 realizations, each

Would Central or Eastern Pacific events become more likely in the 21st century???



Would EP- and CP-events become more intense in the 21st century???

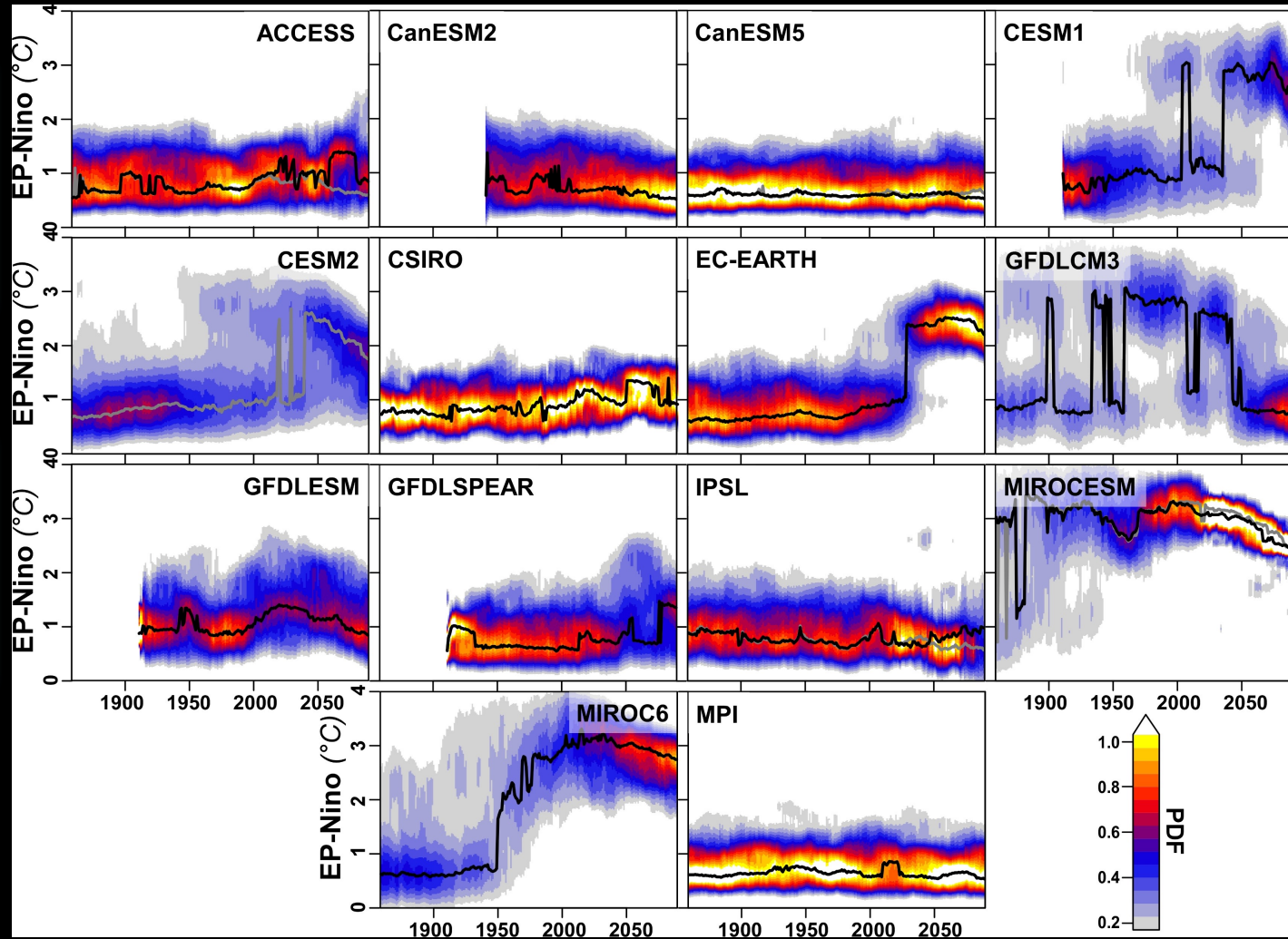
CP-events tend to become slightly more intense in most model



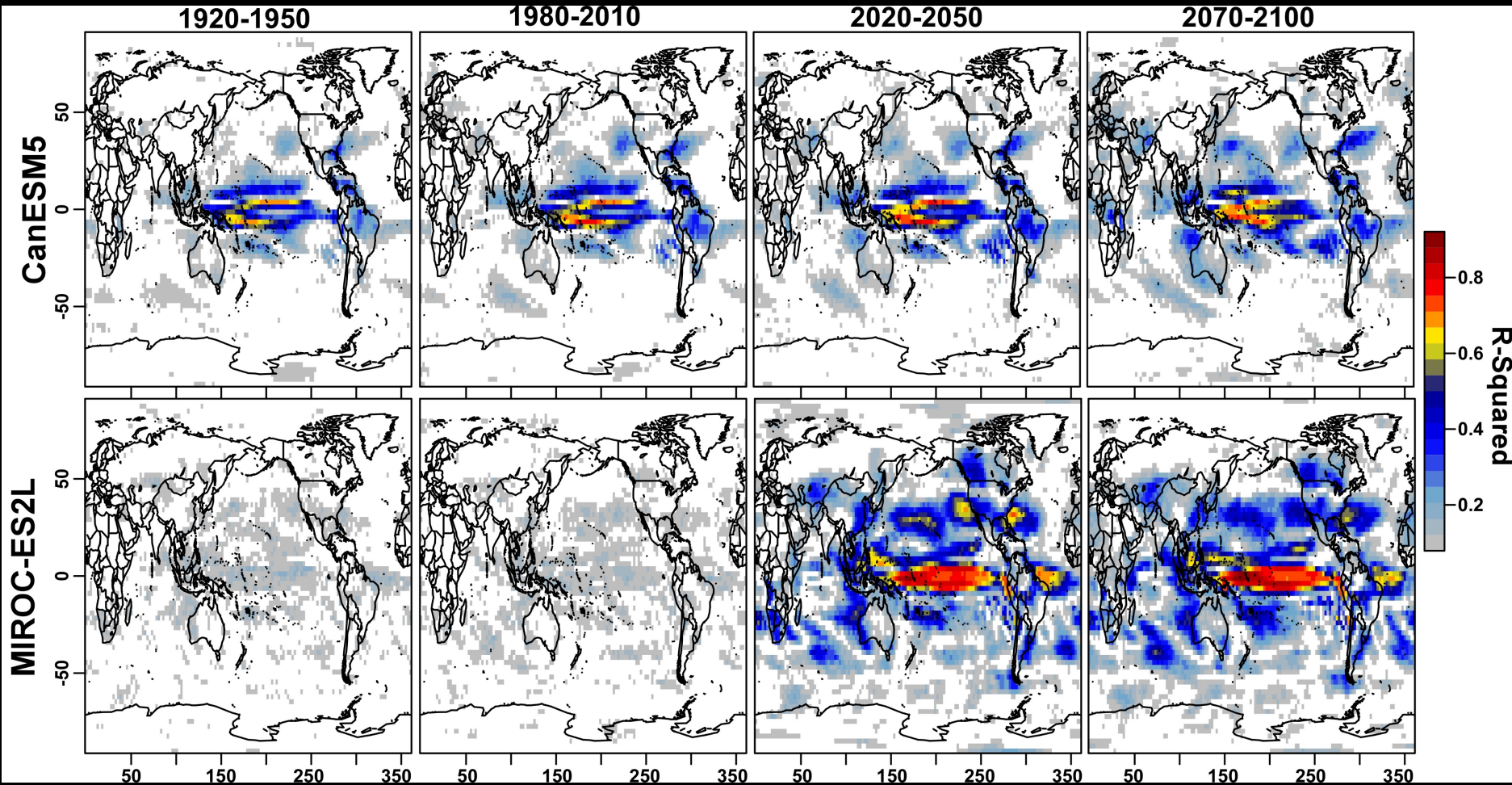
Would EP- and CP-events become more intense in the 21st century???

EP-events tend to become more intense

Very abrupt increases in some models



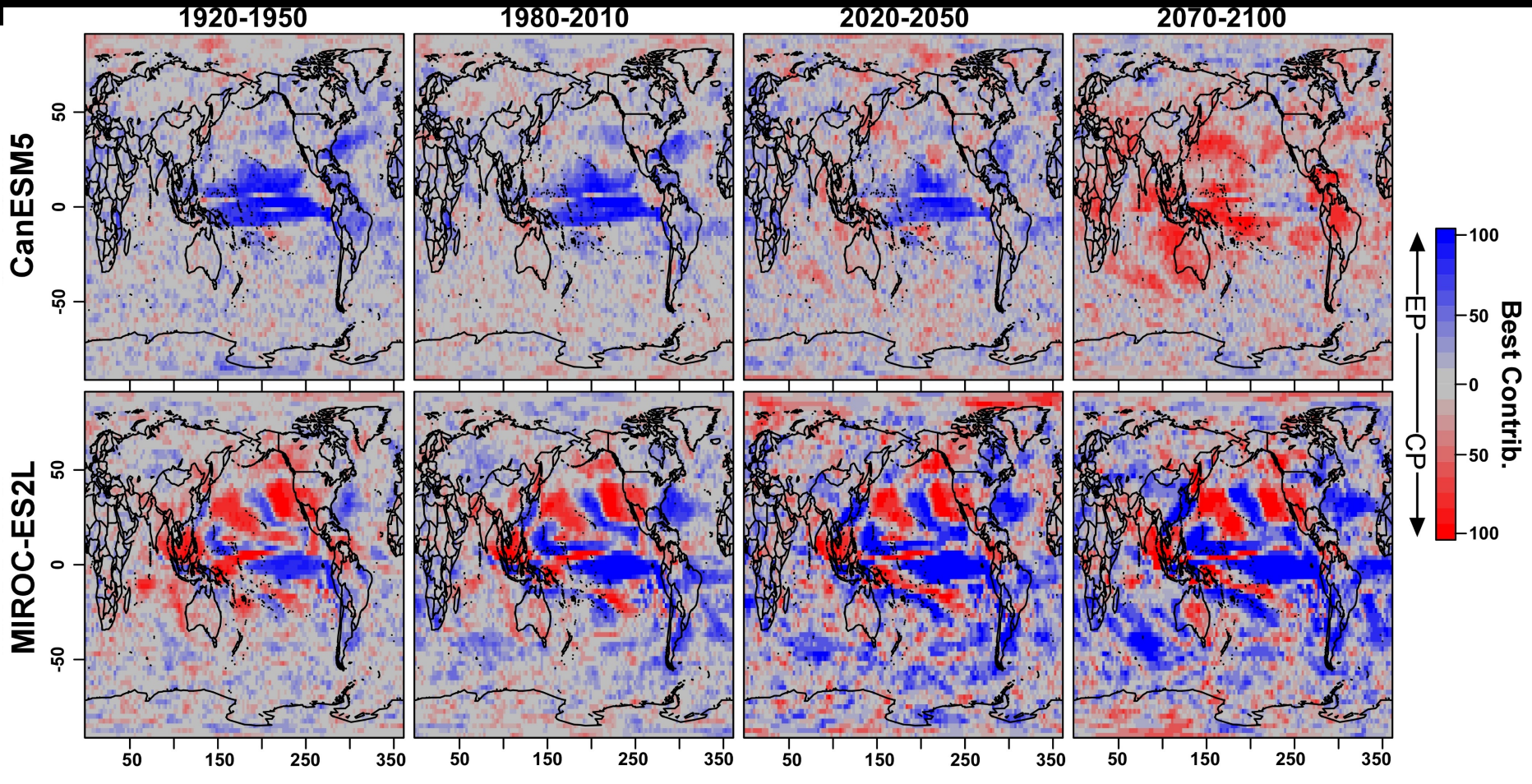
How will these changes impact precipitation?



Increasing impact of
ENSO in 21st century

Very abrupt increases in
predictability

How will these changes impact precipitation?



Potential switches in best drivers (predictors)

Summary

1. Evaluation

All ENSO events are different

ENSO diversity

But can favour
EP- or CP-events

Climate models
reproduce this diversity

2. Future Trends

Contrasted trajectories for
future ENSO event locations

increased intensity for
future ENSO events

Changes in main drivers of
precipitation variability

Potentially abrupt
for EP-Nino

**Large implications for future
seasonal to decadal forecasting!**

Increased impact
on precipitation

Thank You!

Contact me: ab9482@coventry.ac.uk