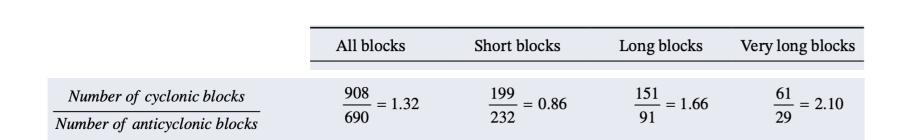


Blocking in a perturbed physics ensemble of HadGEM3

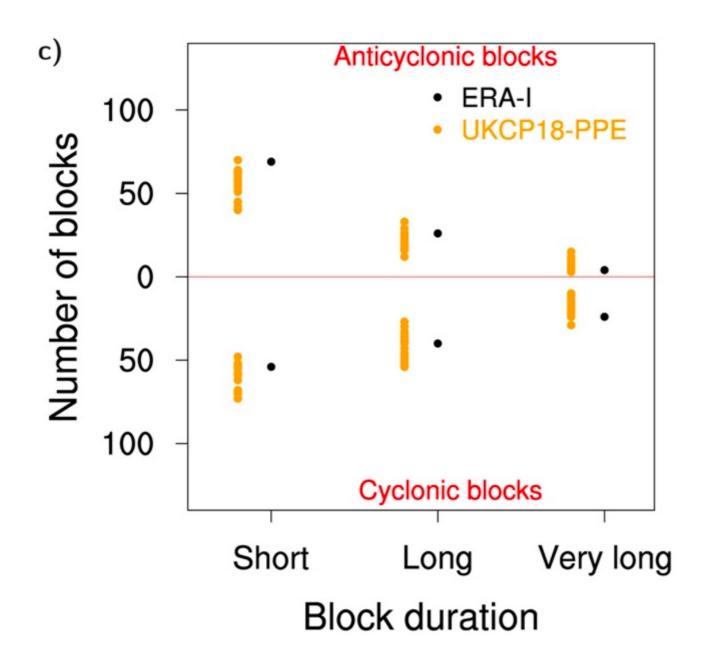
Tim Woollings, Marie Drouard, David Sexton and Carol McSweeney

(Oxford Physics, tim.woollings@physics.ox.ac.uk)

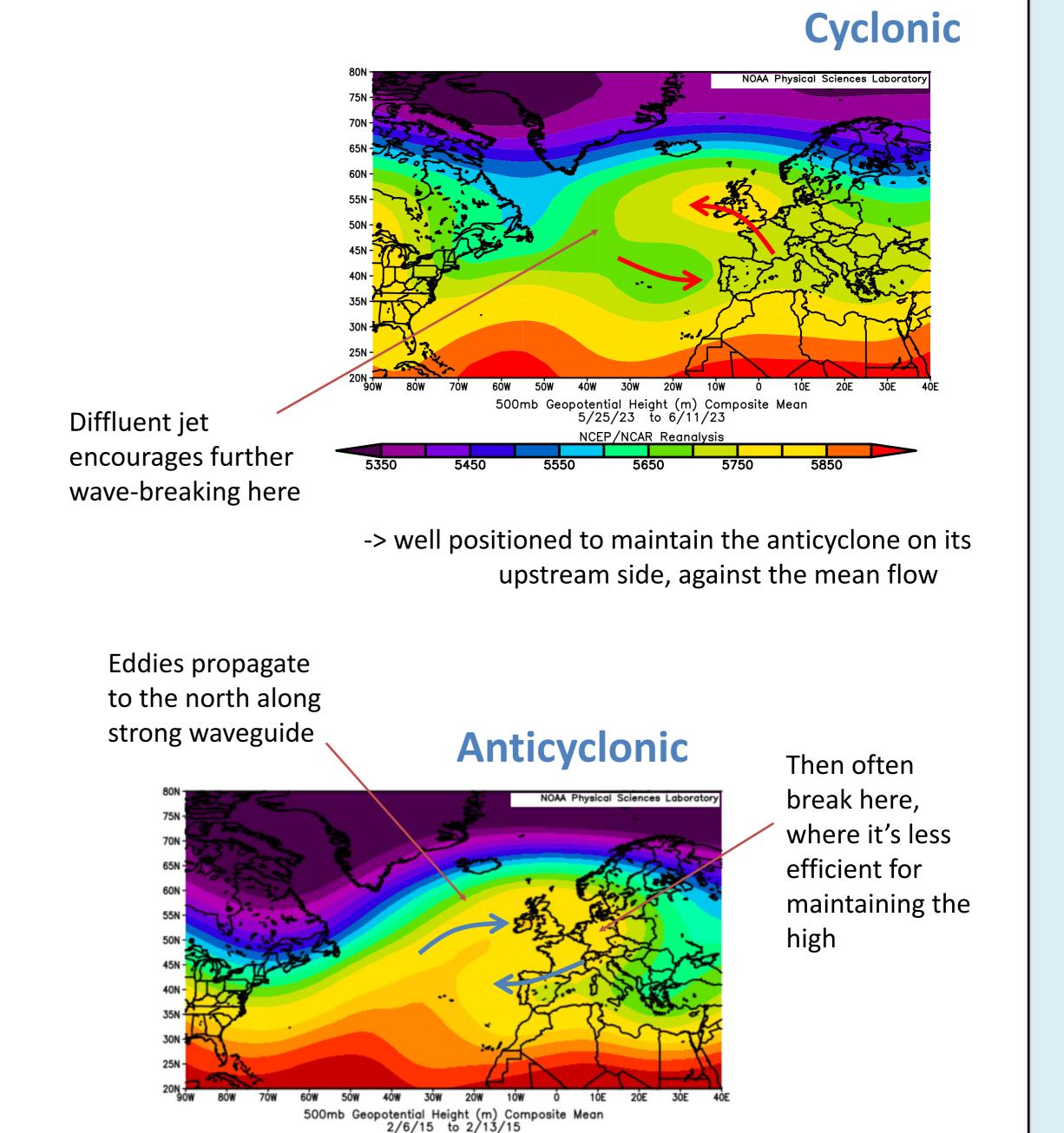
Cyclonic Rossby wave breaking favours long blocks



Masato Z500 blocking index; NH only; all months

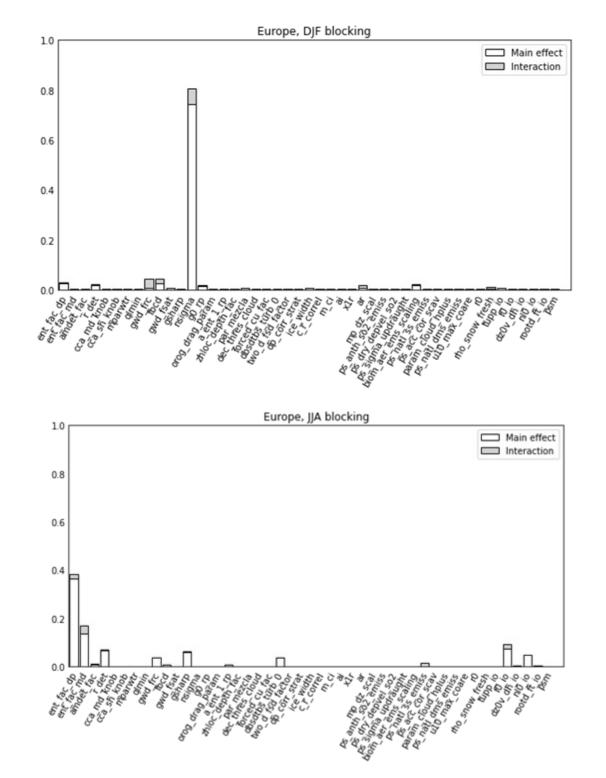


HadGEM3 captures this mechanism for very persistent blocks well JGR Atmospheres RESEARCH ARTICLE 10.1029/2020JD034082 Dynamical Differences Between Short and Long Blocks in the Northern Hemisphere Key Points: Narie Drouard^{1,2} ©, Tim Woollings¹ ©, David M. H. Sexton³ ©, and Carol F. McSweeney² © Atmospheric, Oceanic and Planetary Physics, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK, ²Departamento de Fisica de la Tierra y Astrofisica, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Madrid, Spain, ³Met Office Hadley Centre, Exeter, UK



Sensitivity of European blocking to the physical parameters in the model

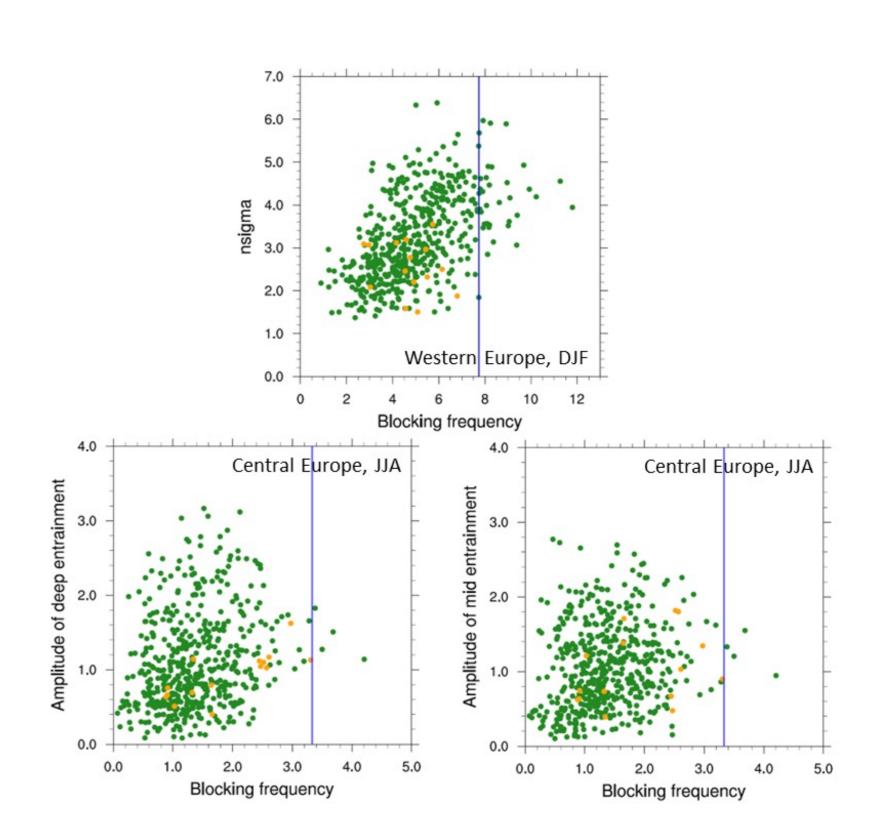
505 5-year atmosphere-only runs were performed varying 47 physical parameters in the model. In all these variations, only two sensitivities were found:



Winter blocking is only sensitive to *nsigma*, which controls the sensitivity of the gravity wave drag to sub-grid orographic variance.

-> No sensitivity to moist physics for example.

Summer blocking is only sensitive to convective entrainment parameters



Conclusion: The sensitivities reveal physical factors which affect blocking, but we can't fix blocking in this model just by tuning the parameters.