Large-scale atmospheric response to warm SST anomalies in the North Pacific in the 2021-22 winter

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Conclusions

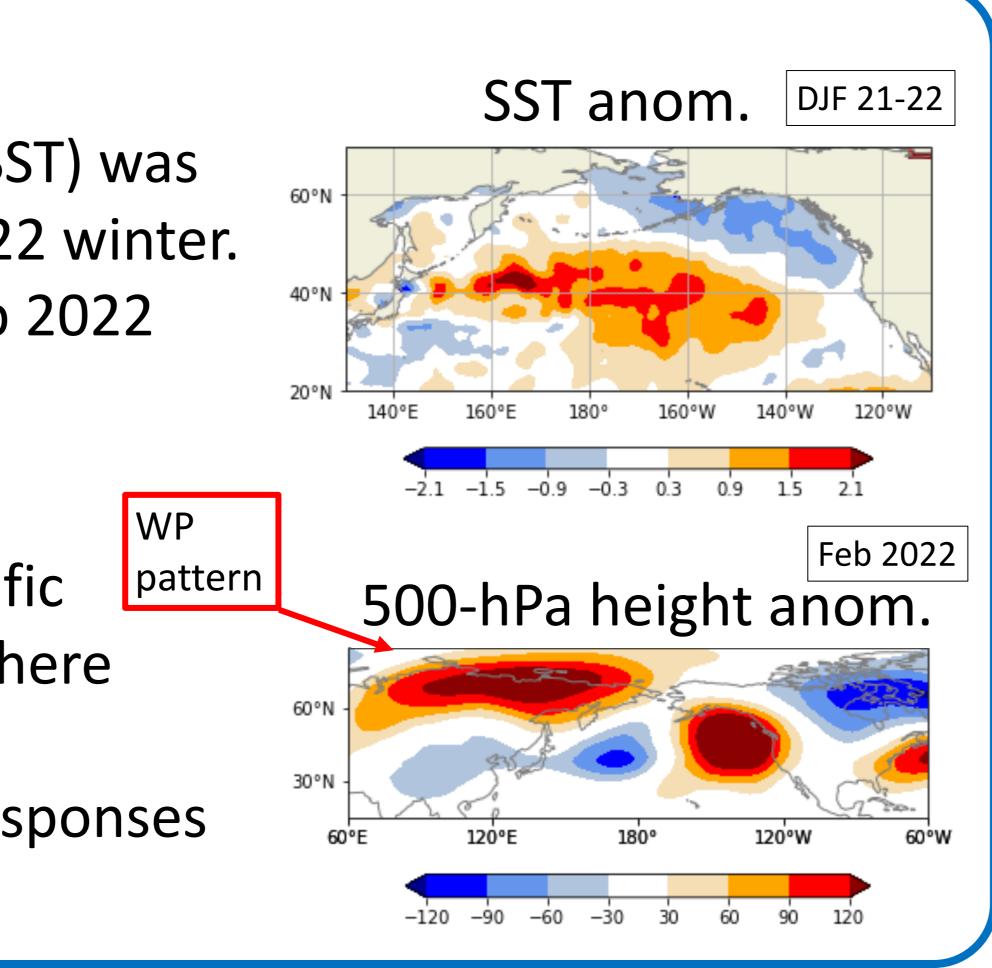
- Warm SST anomalies over N. Pacific might cause blocking increase over NW Pacific and WP pattern in February 2022.
 - The increase is simulated only in 50-km AGCM, not in 100-km AGCM. → Blocking *response* may depend on model resolution.
- The warm SST might also cool the polar stratosphere through weakening of the planetary wave propagation into the stratosphere by blocking.

1. Introduction

- Warming of sea surface temperature (SST) was found over the North Pacific in the 21-22 winter.
- Western Pacific pattern occurred in Feb 2022 accompanied by blocking increase.
- The aims of this study:
 - Evaluating potential impact of N. Pacific SST/sea ice anomalies on the atmosphere based on AGCM.
 - Investigating how the atmospheric responses depend on the AGCM resolution.

2. AGCM time-slice experiments

- Used AGCM: AFES v4.3
- Resolution: 100km and 50km
- Ensemble members: 100 members
- Periods: Sep. 2021 ~ Feb. 2022



GOGA experiment • Observed SSTs prescribed globally • NPAC-CLM experiment • Observed SSTs over tropics, while climatological SSTs over N. Pacific

