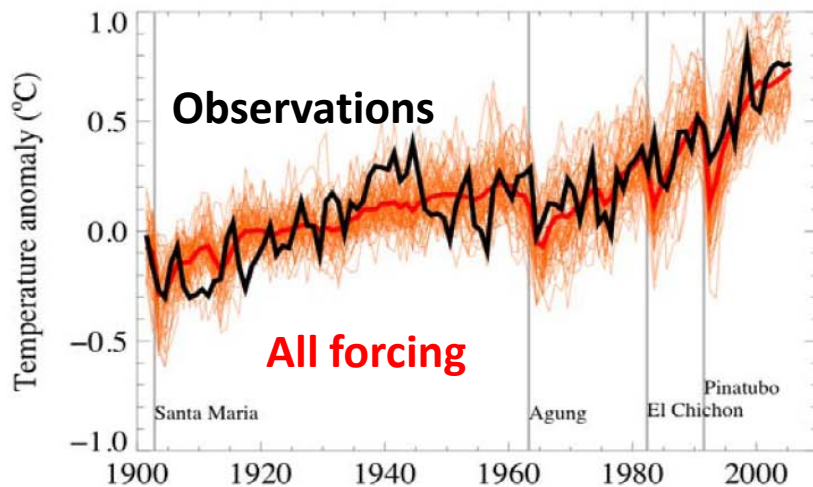
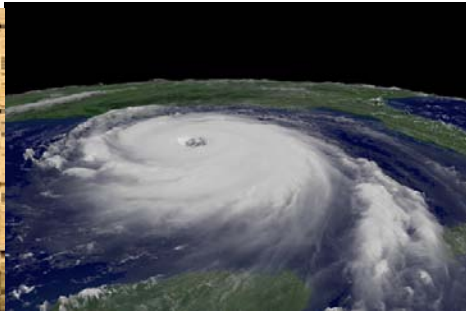


# Dynamics of regional climate change

Shang-Ping Xie  
IPRC, University of Hawaii

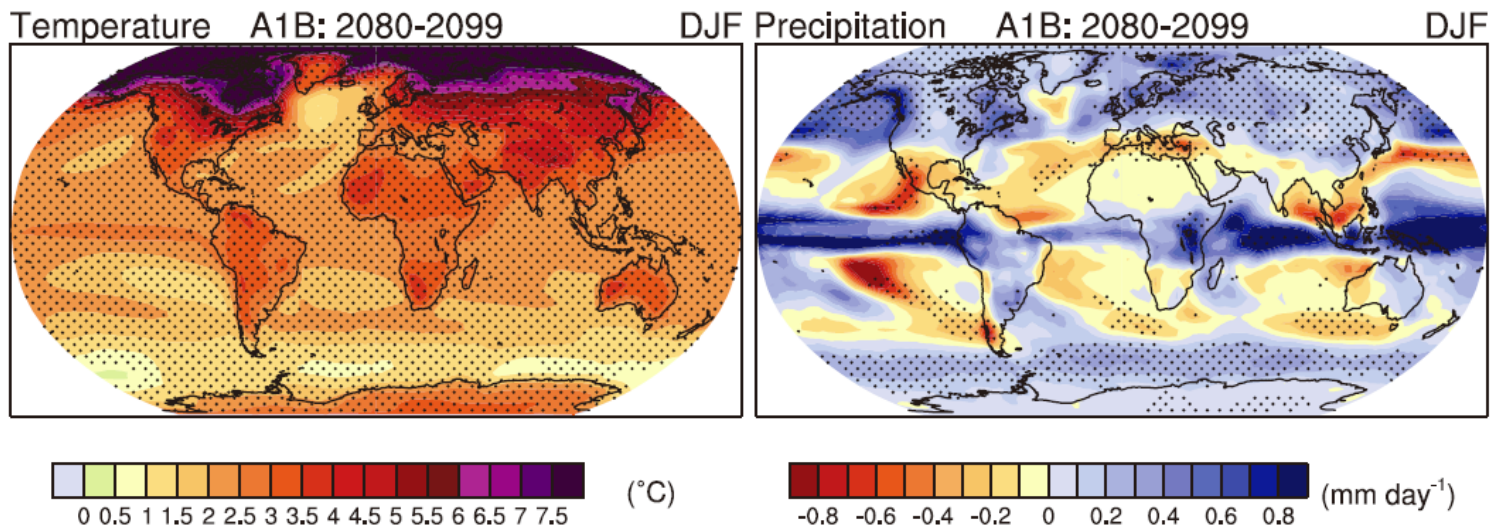


- SST patterns & rainfall change
- Changes in modes: IOD & IO capacitor



**Ocean warming is not uniform;**  
**precip change is even more variable in space.**

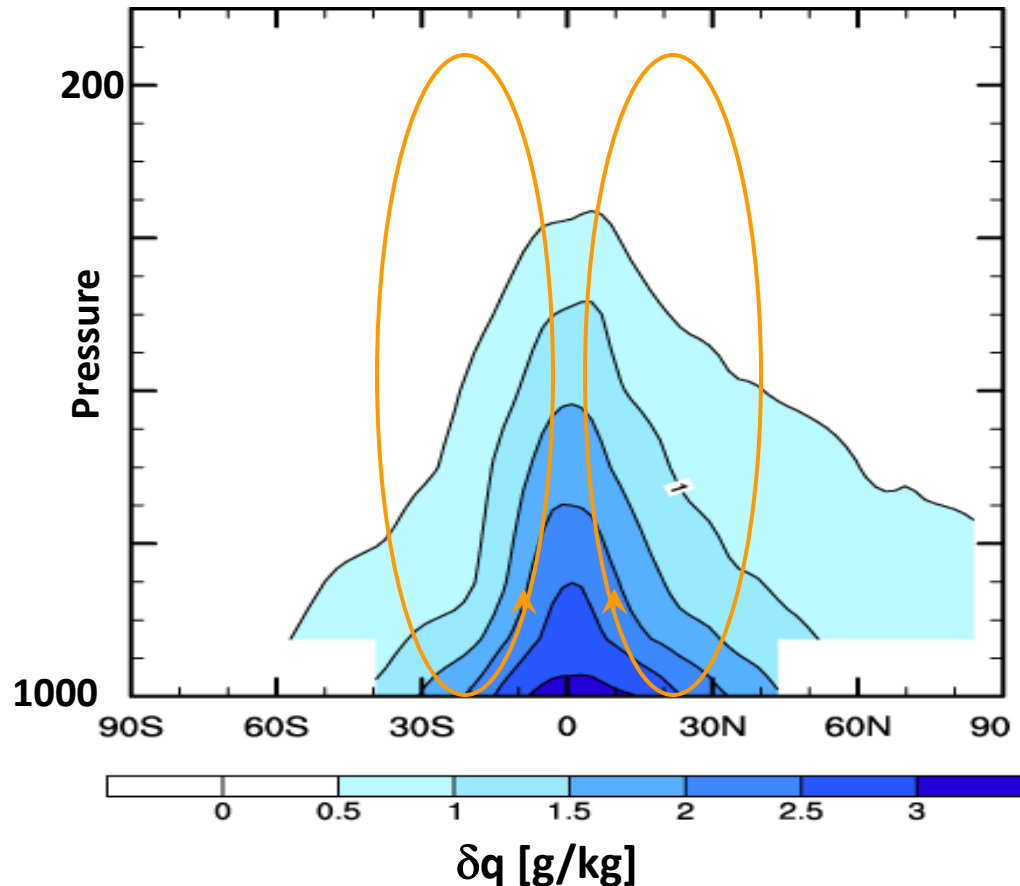
50-yr change	Air Temp	Precip
Global mean	1.16	1.48
Spatial $\sigma$	0.46	7.17



A1B multi-model ensemble mean (IPCC AR4, 2007)

# Hypothesis 1: **The wet gets wetter** (e.g., Held & Soden 2006, JC)

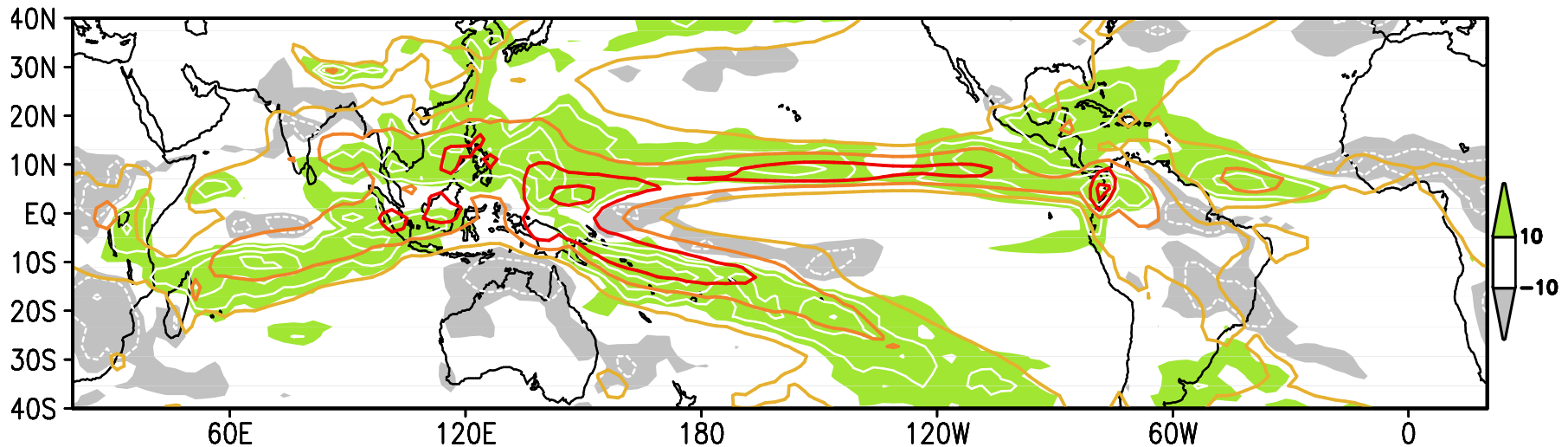
(Precipitation increases in equatorial rain bands; decreases in subtropics; and increases in high-latitudes due to increase in moisture transport)



Zonal-mean change in specific humidity  
Richter & Xie(2008, JGR)

The **wet-get-wetter pattern** is realized in atmospheric response to a uniform SST warming in so-called Cess runs.

But what about in coupled simulations with  $\delta$ SST patterns?

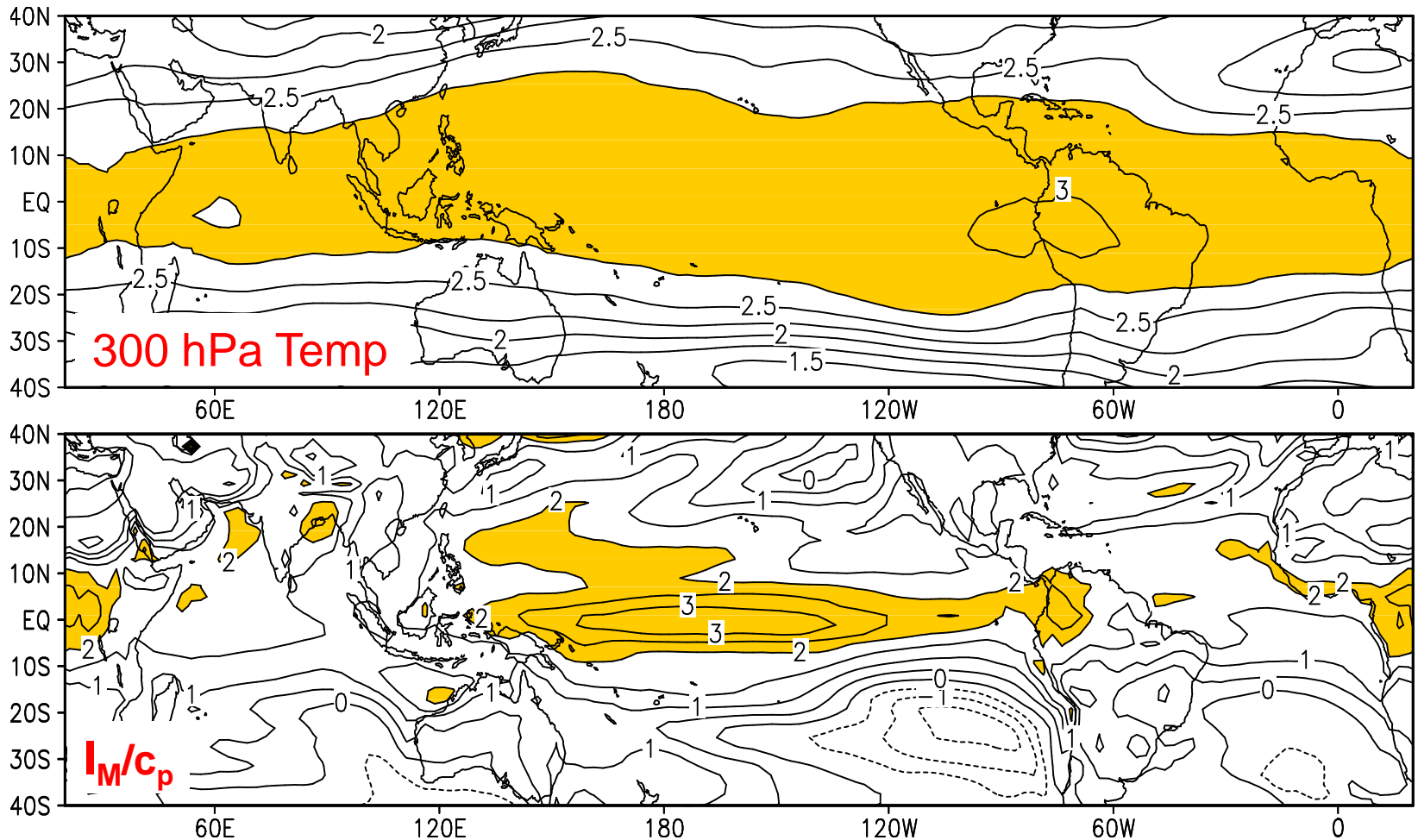


2K uniform SST warming: **mean** (contour) and **change** of precipitation  
→ **Wet-get-wetter pattern**

## Hypothesis 2: **Warmer get wetter** (Xie et al. 2010, JC)

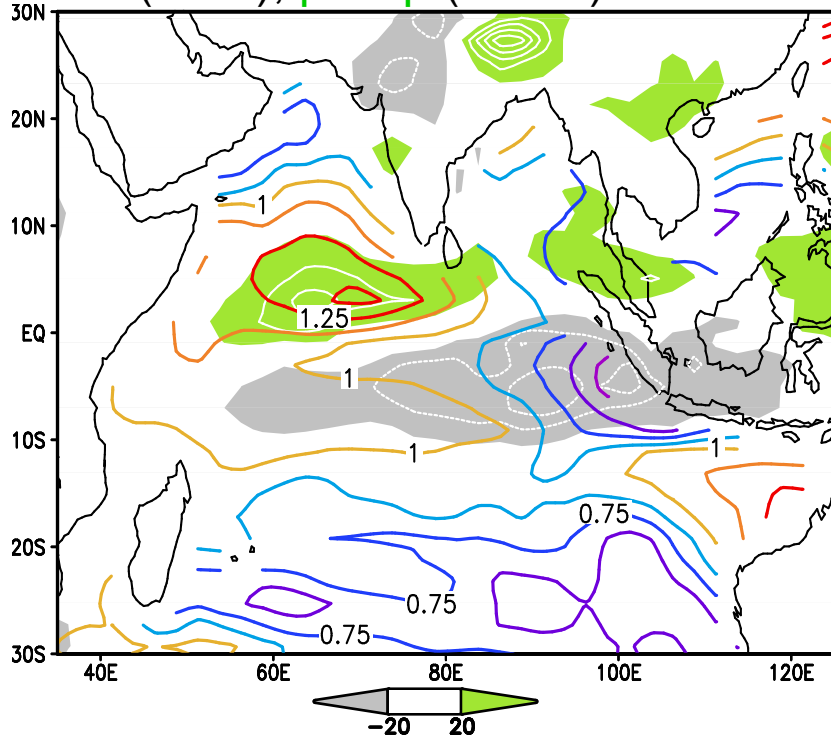
Convective Instability:  $I_M = (c_p T + Lq)_{sfc} - (c_p T + Lq)_{300 \text{ hPa}}$

- Flat warming in upper troposphere ← equatorial waves
- $I_M$  follows closely SST patterns

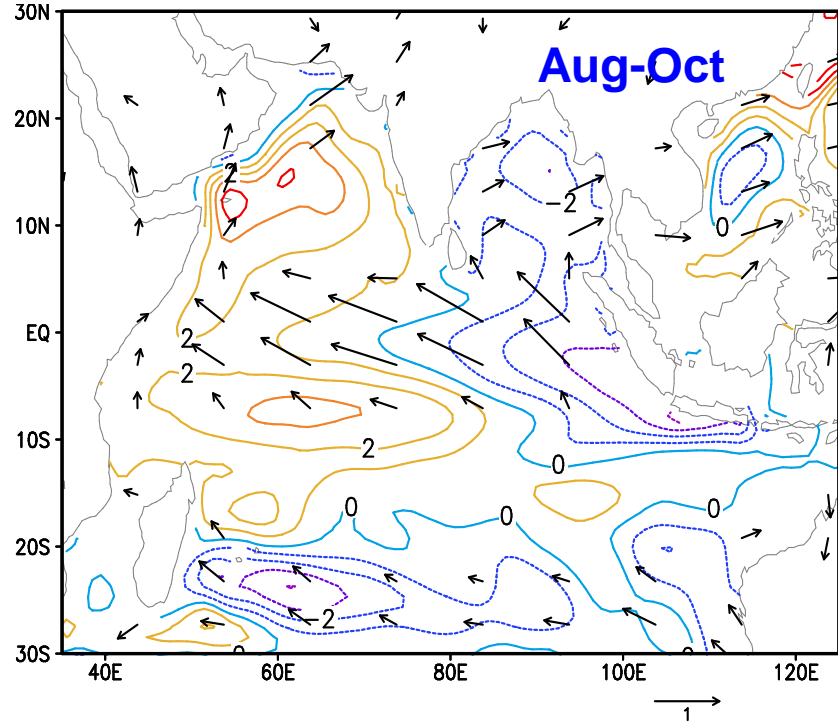


# IOD-like change

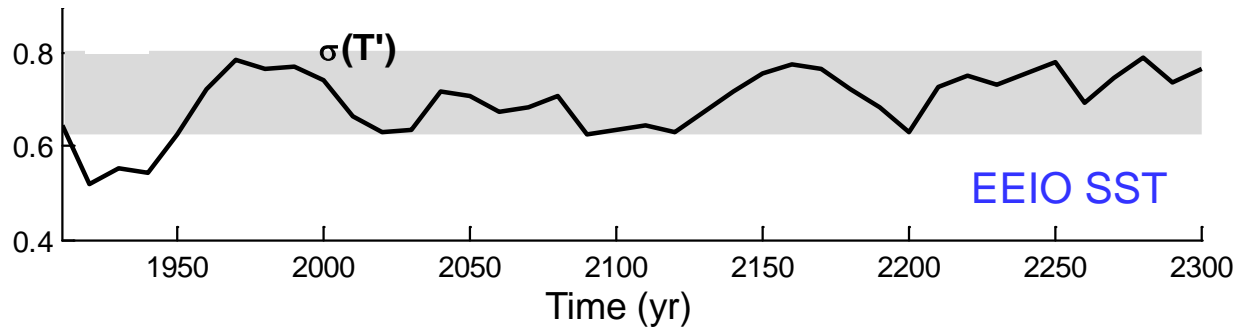
SST (color), precip (shade) & wind



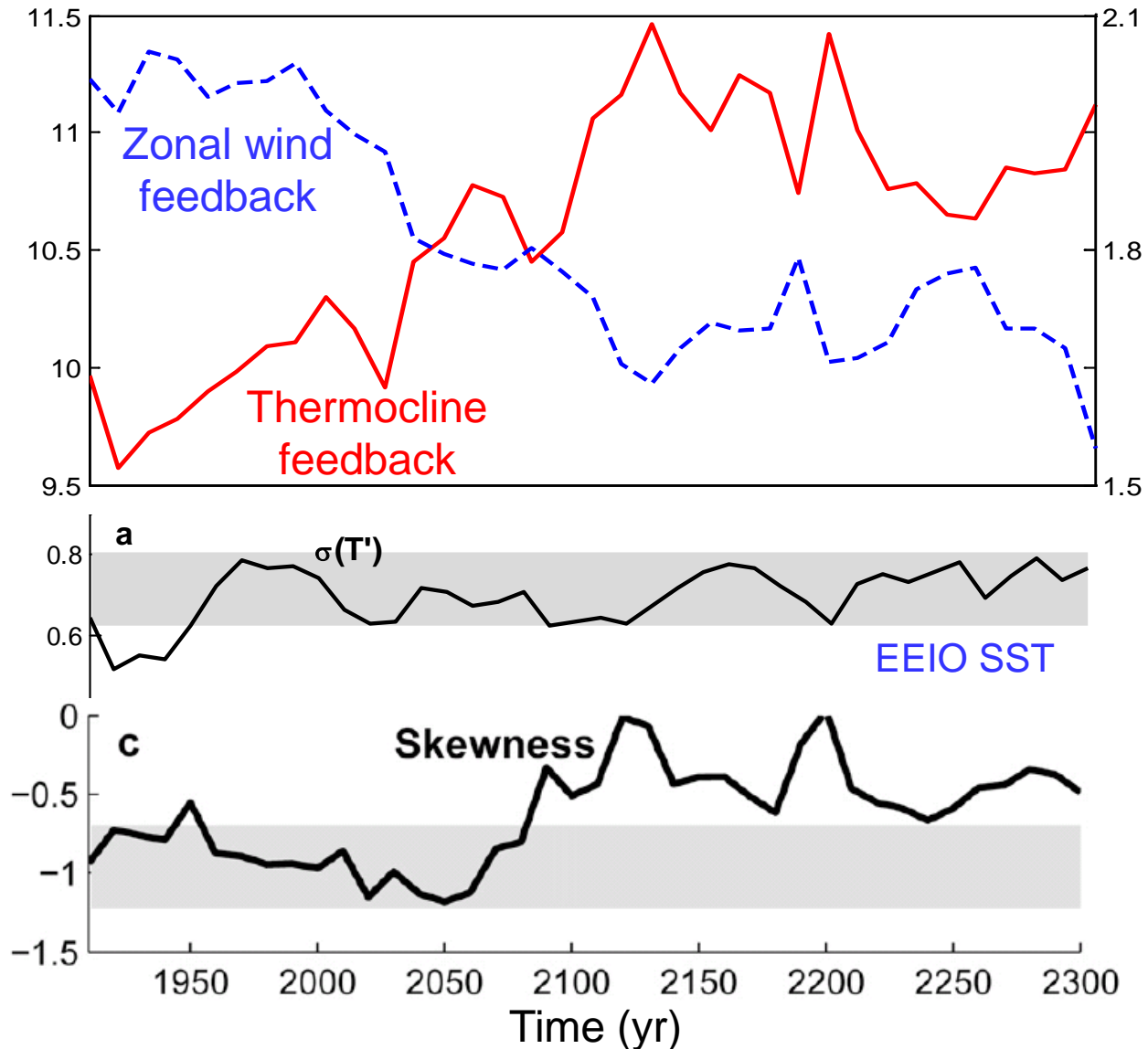
SSH & wind

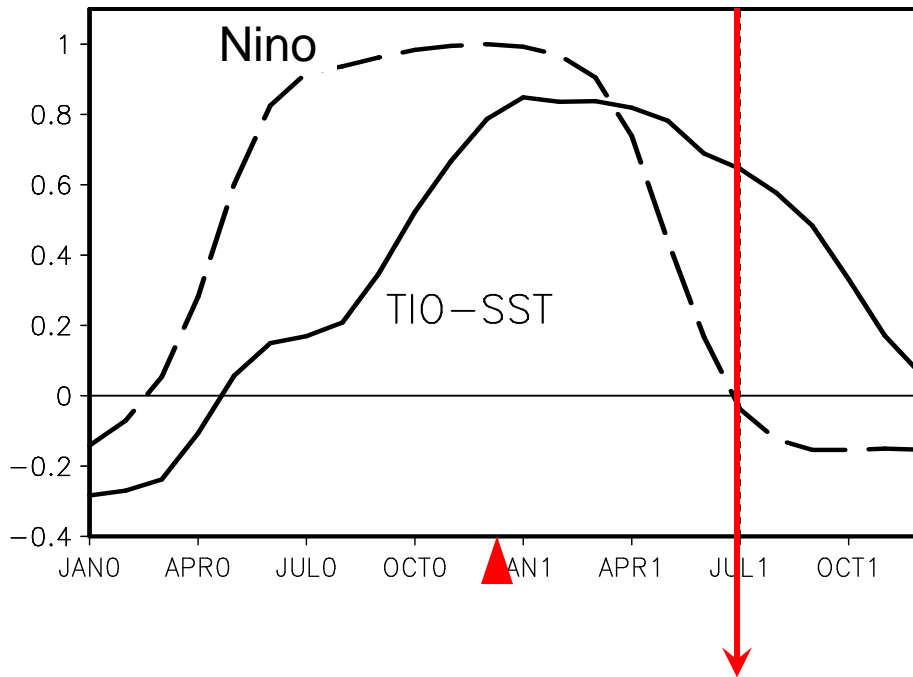


Interannual SST variance remains constant (Zheng et al. 2010 JC)

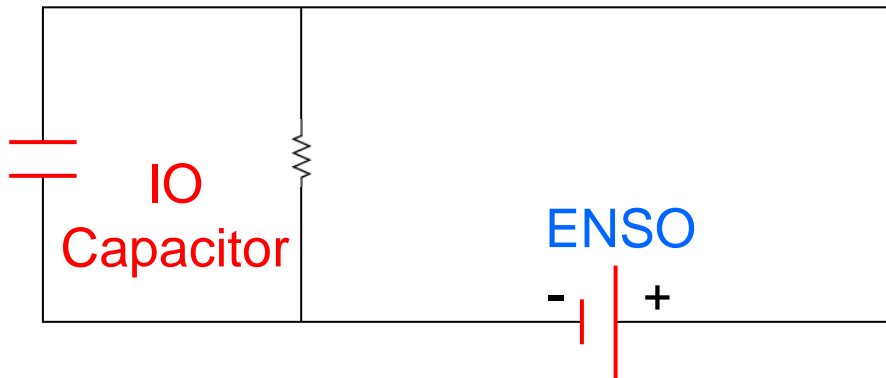


Thermocline feedback strengthens but wind feedback weakens  
→ IOD variance remains constant but skewness weakens.





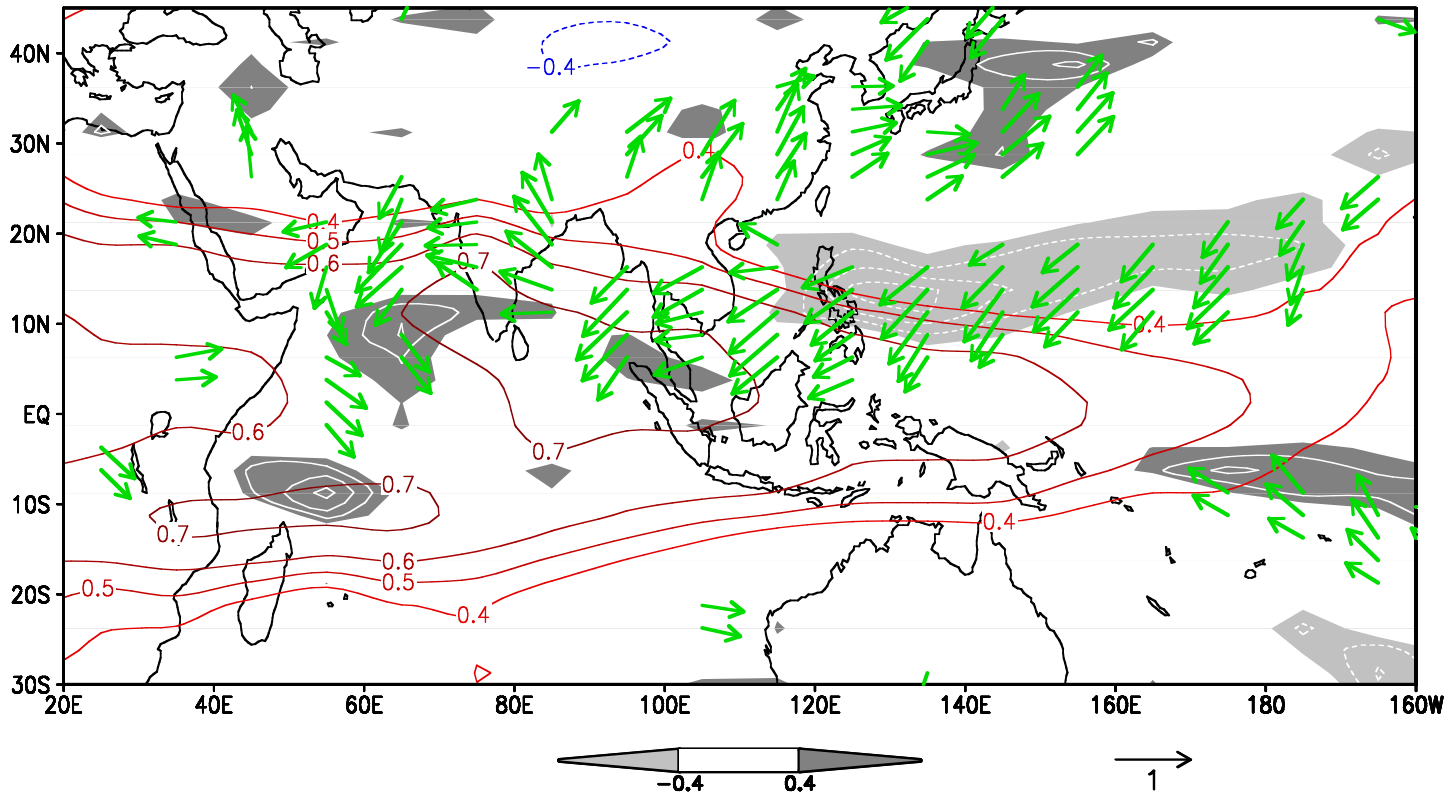
**Indian Ocean Capacitor**  
 SST warming persists through JJA(1), and exerts climatic influences after El Nino has dissipated.



Yang, J., Q. Liu, S.-P. Xie, Z. Liu, and L. Wu, 2007: Impact of the Indian Ocean SST basin mode on the Asian summer monsoon. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 34, L02708, doi: 10.1029/2006GL028571.

# How does IO warming force NW Pacific anticyclone?

- IO warming → Warm Kelvin wave into the WP
- Northeasterly winds to the north under friction
- Divergence over NW Pacific ↔ Suppressed convection



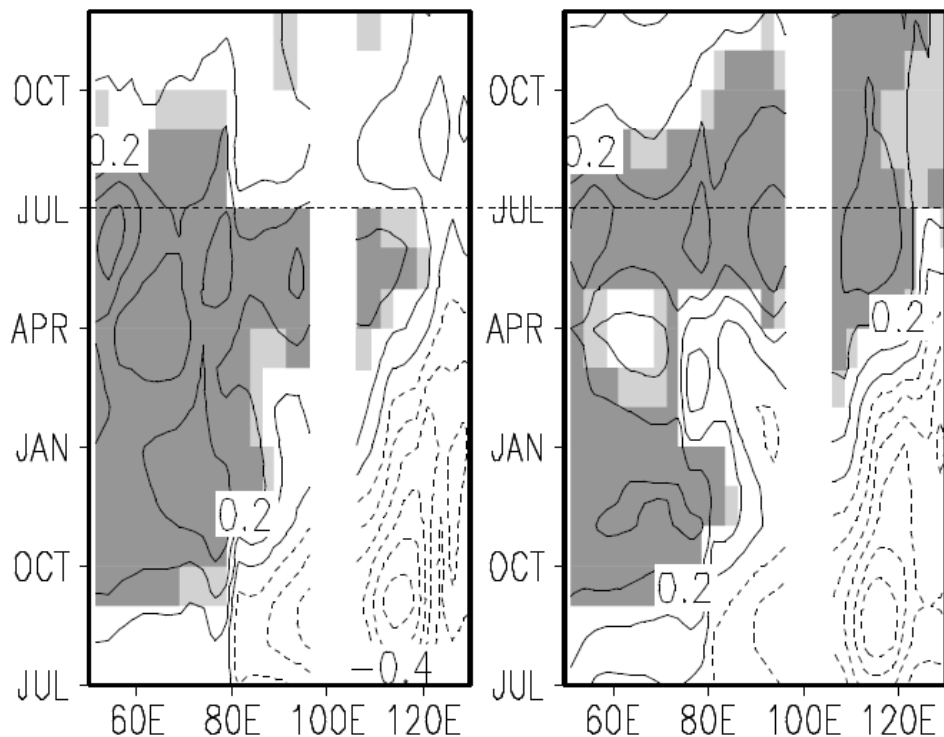
Tropospheric temp,  
surface wind &  
rainfall

Xie, S.-P., K. Hu, J. Hafner, H. Tokinaga, Y. Du, G. Huang, and T. Sampe, 2009: Indian Ocean capacitor effect on Indo-western Pacific climate during the summer following El Niño. *J. Climate*, 22, 730–747.

(a) 20th century

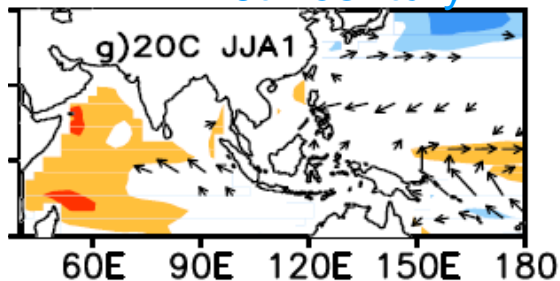
(b) 22nd century

North Indian Ocean SST (5-15N) regression upon NDJ Nino3.4 SST

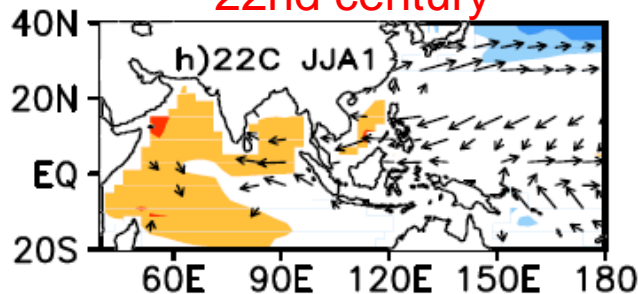


Zheng, X.-T., S.-P. Xie, and Q. Liu, 2011: Response of the Indian Ocean basin mode and its capacitor effect to global warming. *J. Climate*, in press.

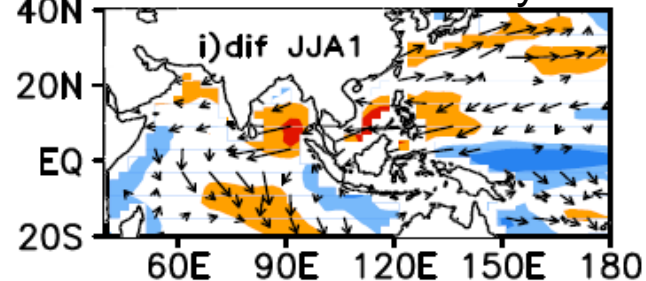
20th century



22nd century



22nd - 20th century diff

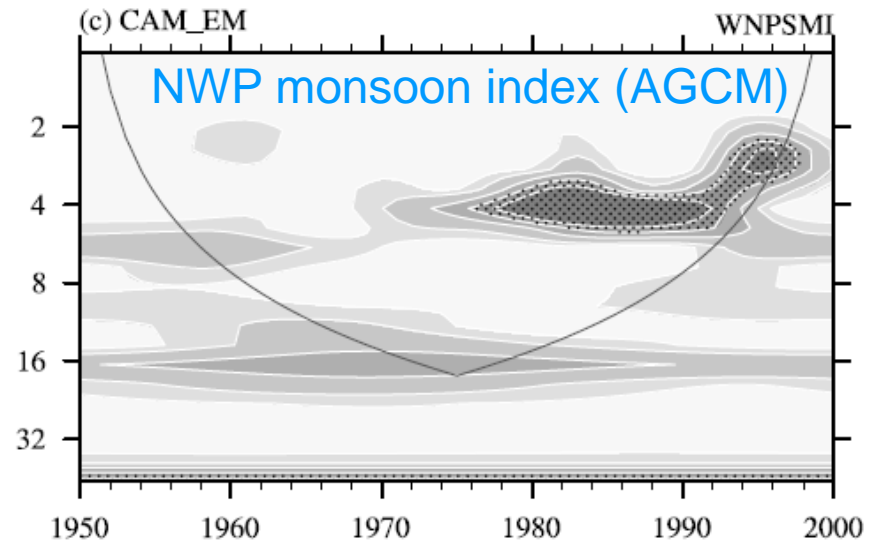
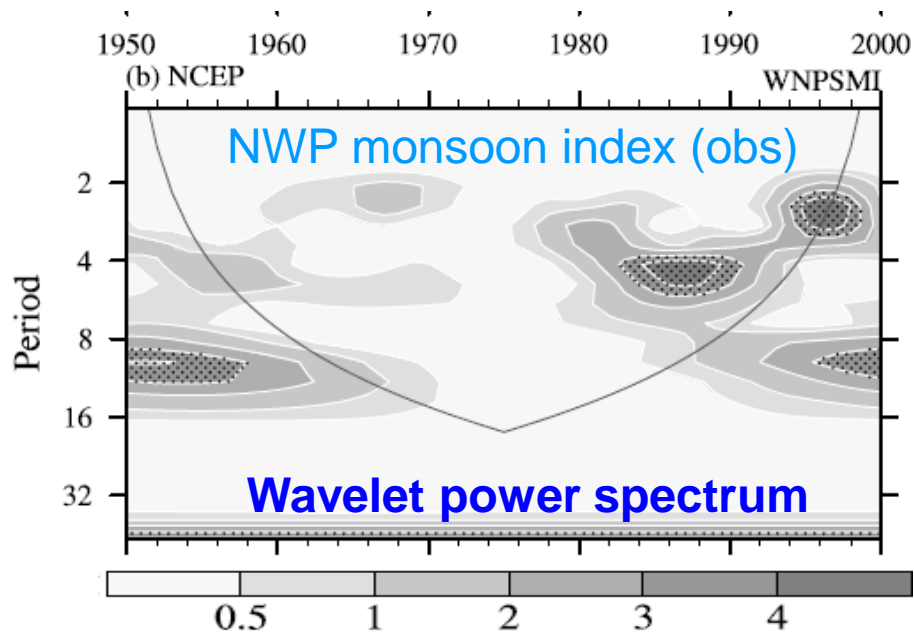
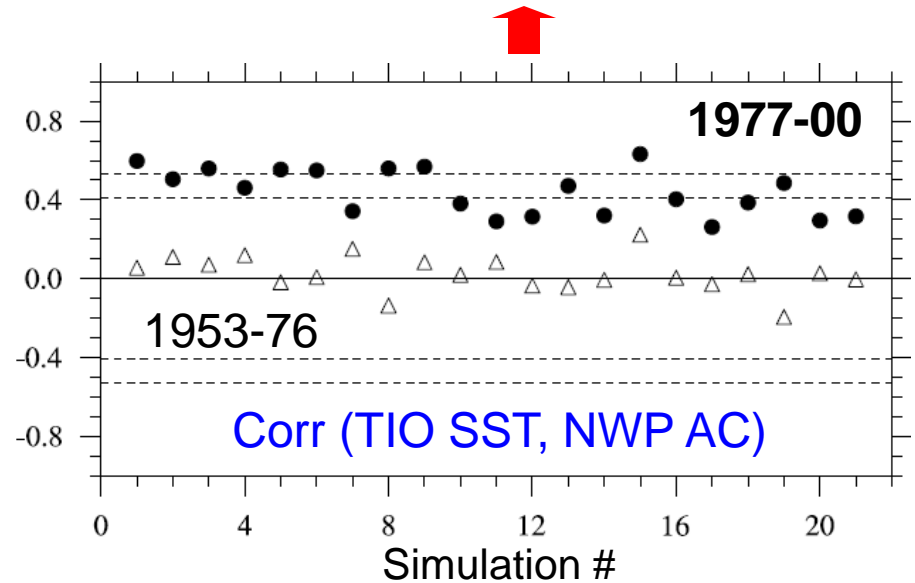


SST & surface wind regressions upon NDJ Nino3.4

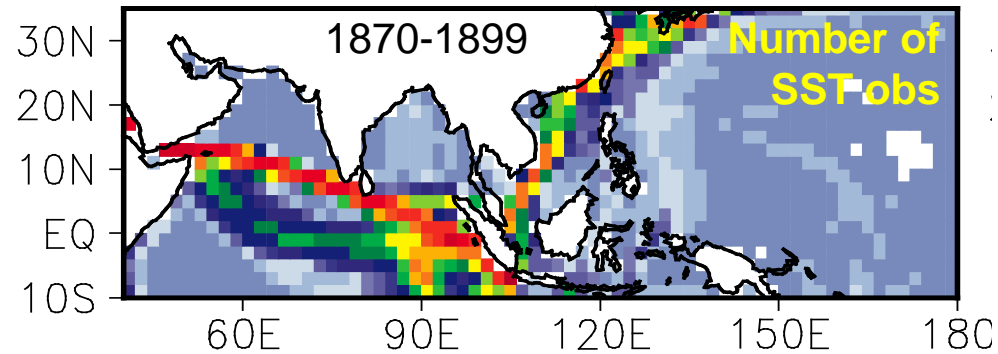
Enhanced variability in NW Pacific monsoon is due to intensified TIO SST variability.

## Decadal Shift

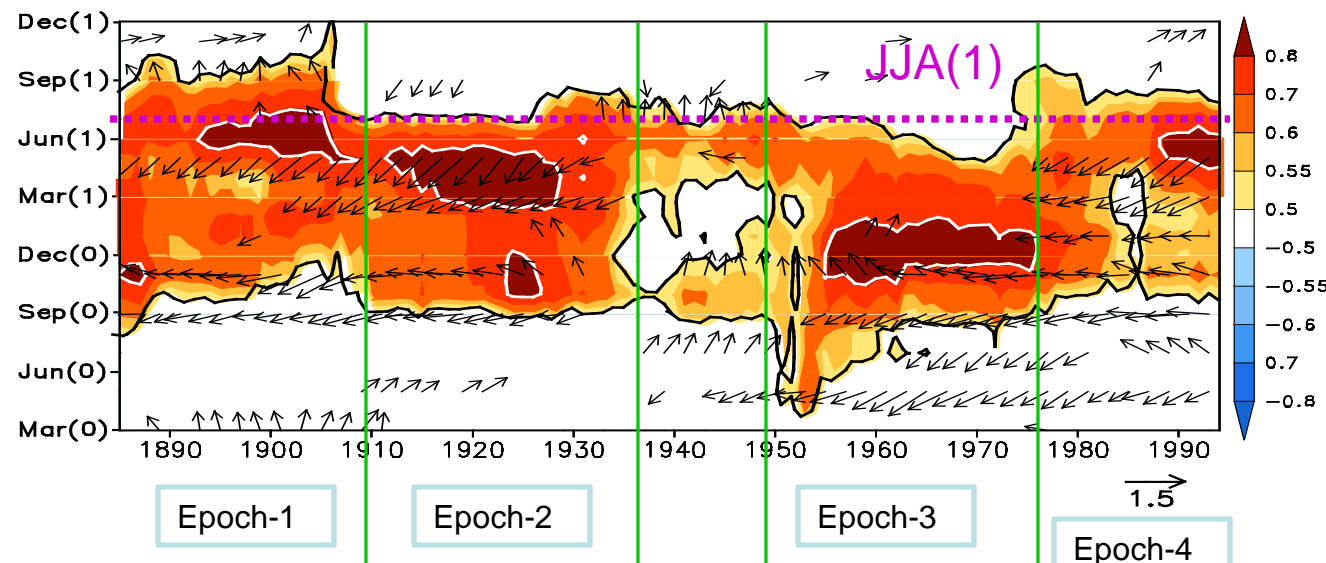
Has the TIO capacitor intensified?



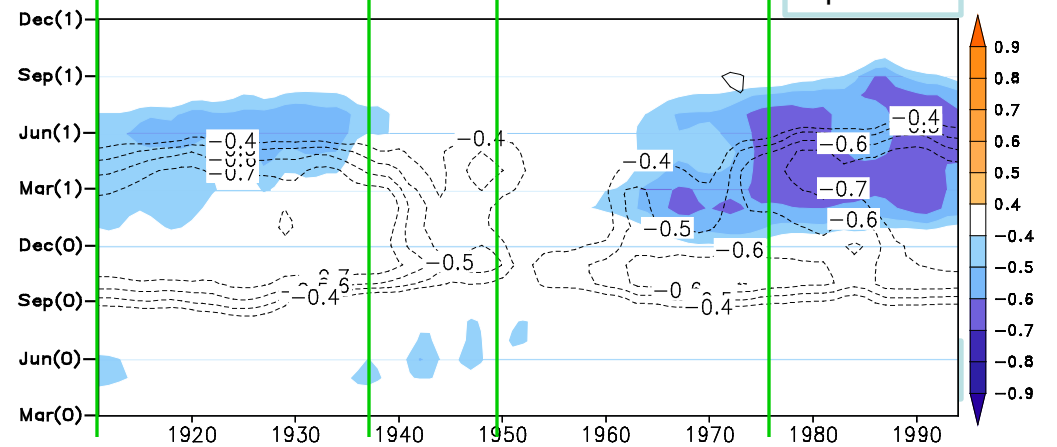
Huang, G., K. Hu, and S.-P. Xie, 2010: Strengthening of tropical Indian Ocean teleconnection to the Northwest Pacific since the mid-1970s: An atmospheric GCM study. *J. Climate*, 23, 5294-5304 .



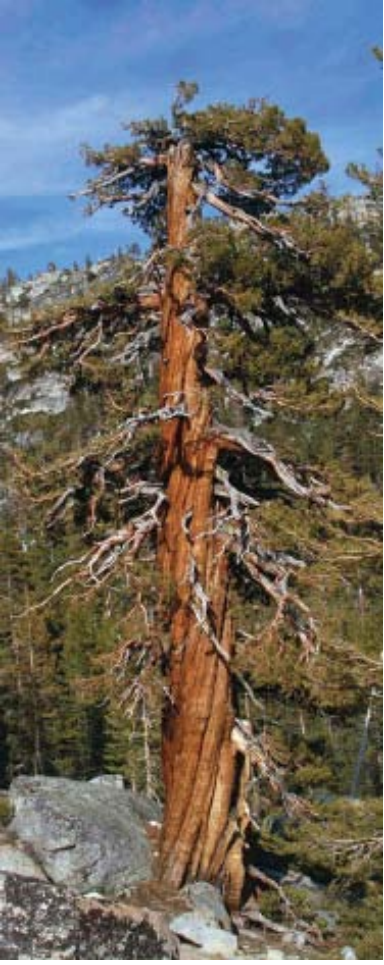
Chowdary, J. S., S.-P. Xie, H. Tokinaga, Y. M. Okumura, H. Kubota, N. C. Johnson, and X.-T. Zheng, 2012: Inter-decadal variations in ENSO teleconnection to the Indo-western Pacific for 1870-2007. *J. Climate*, in press.



21-yr running correlation of **NIO SST** and **wind** (on ship track) with NDJ Niño 3.4 SST.

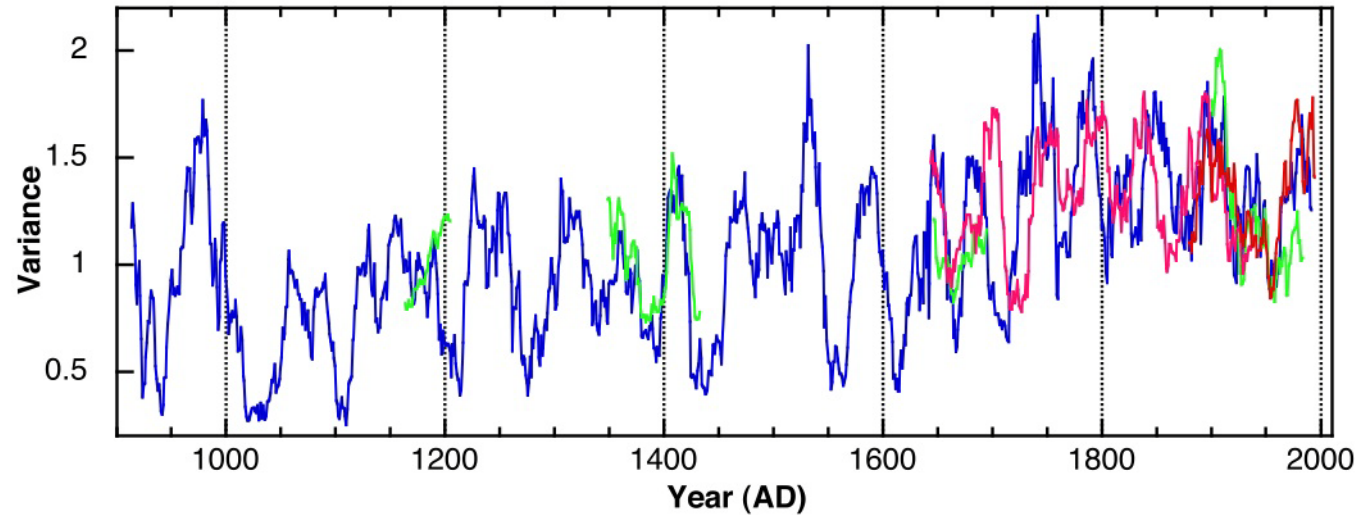


**Guam** & **Philippine** rainfall correlations.



# ENSO增幅在过去1100年的变化

North American tree rings, Palmyra & Galapagos corals



LETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 6 MAY 2011 | DOI: 10.1038/NCLIMATE1086

nature  
climate change



## Interdecadal modulation of El Niño amplitude during the past millennium

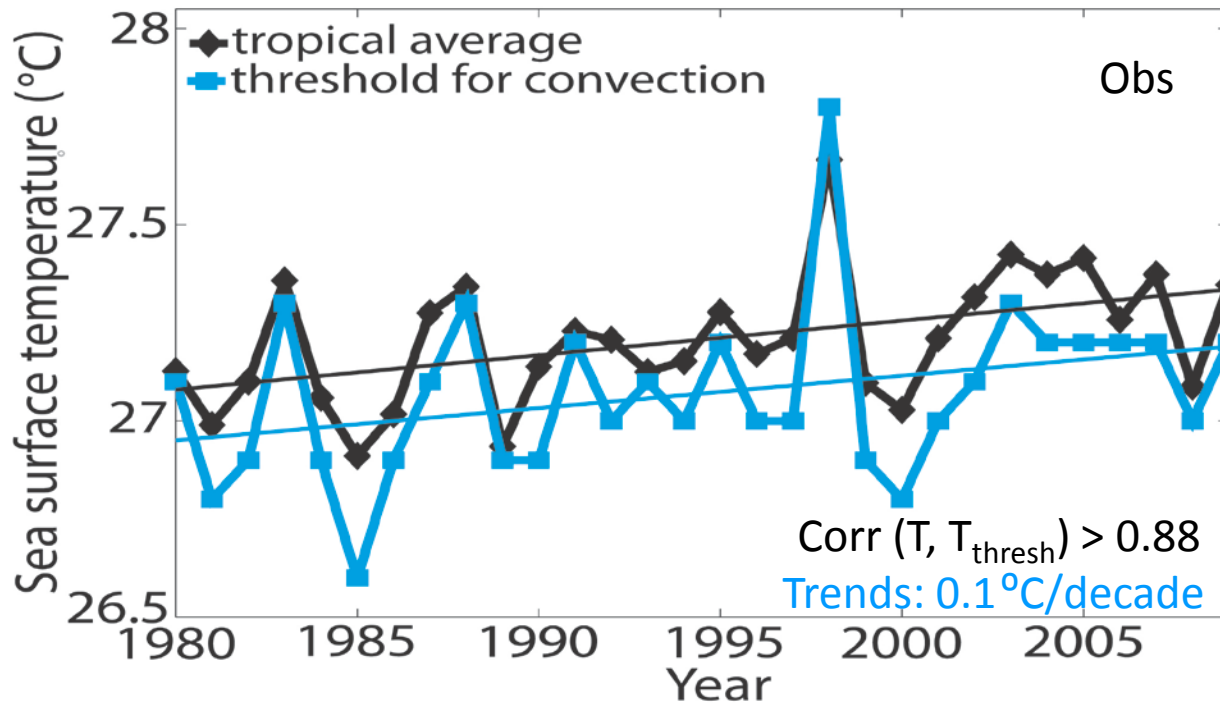
Jinbao Li<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Shang-Ping Xie<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Edward R. Cook<sup>2</sup>, Gang Huang<sup>5</sup>, Rosanne D'Arrigo<sup>2</sup>, Fei Liu<sup>1</sup>, Jian Ma<sup>3</sup> and Xiao-Tong Zheng<sup>4</sup>

## Summary

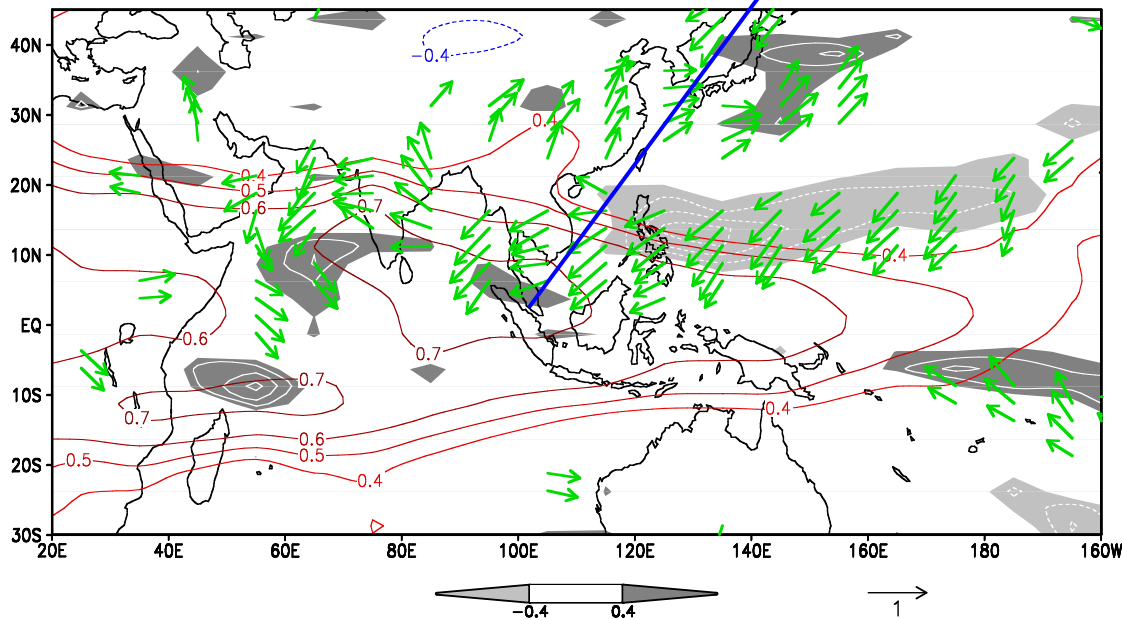
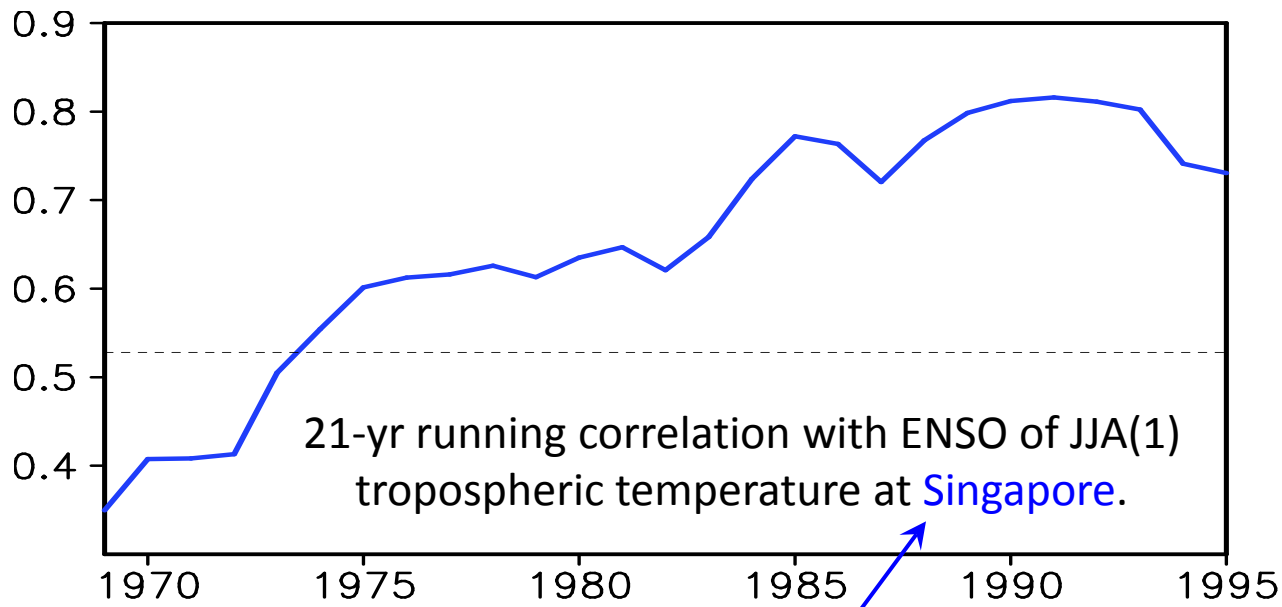
- Patterns of SST warming determine tropical rainfall change → **Warmer get wetter.**
- IOD-like warming pattern; IOD's interannual variance remains unchanged but skewness weakens.
- **Indian Ocean capacitor** may intensify in the ENSO decay summer under global warming → **increased predictability.**
- IO capacitor was stronger around 1900 and after 1970s.
- It remains to be seen if the recent intensification of IO capacitor is part of natural variability or due to global warming.

# Rising Sea Surface Temperature Threshold for Tropical Convection

N. Johnson and S.-P. Xie (2010, *Nature Geosc.*)



- Over the past 30 years, the convective threshold has **risen in parallel with the tropical mean SST**
- Consistent with the **moist adiabatic lapse rate (MALR) adjustment** of the tropical troposphere



Xie, S.-P., Y. Du, G. Huang, X.-T. Zheng, H. Tokinaga, K. Hu, and Q. Liu, 2010: Decadal shift in El Niño influences on Indo-western Pacific and East Asian climate in the 1970s. *J. Climate*, 23, 3352-3368.