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## The change of MJO teleconnection under the global warming

**Wan-Ling Tseng**, Huang-Hsiung Hsu, Li-Chiang Jiang, Chiung-Wen June Chang, Ben-Jei Tsuang, and Chia-Ying Tu

Academia Sinica, Research Center for Environmental Changes, Taipei, Taiwan (wtseng@gate.sinica.edu.tw)

Global warming's impact on the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) is assessed using one of the few models capable in reproducing its key features. In a warmer climate predicted for the end of the century, it has been proved the MJO increases in amplitude and frequency, showing a more circumglobal propagation tendency. Here, we examine the MJO teleconnection and its extratropical response under the warmer climate by the time-slide experiments. The extratropics impact on different phase is shifted through the change of the mean atmospheric circulation. The strengthening of the midlatitude jet stream leads to the zonal extended wave propagation. It results the stronger variability of the atmospheric river to the America west coast. Moreover, the relationship with the NAO and PNA is weaker but the stronger fluctuation is shown in the polar area. This suggests the teleconnection of the North America weather by the tropical convection is going to change in the warming climate. It is essential to consider in the further projection and subseasonal to seasonal forecast.