

Modelling of the El Niño Southern Oscillations

The El Niño Southern Oscillations (ENSOs) are a composite weather phenomena originating in the Pacific Ocean which produce lasting effects and teleconnections on the global climate system. El Niño can be considered to be an oceanic warming event which occurs every few years. Whilst the Southern Oscillation is an interannual flip between the tropical sea level pressure between the western and eastern Pacific, in essence it is the weakening and strengthening of the easterly trade winds across the Pacific. Bjerknes (1969) provided a link between the two effects and described them to be different aspects of the same phenomena.

References

- Bjerknes, J. (1969), ‘Atmospheric teleconnections from the equatorial pacific’, Monthly Weather Review **97**(3), 163–172.
- Wang, C., Deser, C., Yu, J.-Y., DiNezio, P. and Clement, A. (2017), El niño and southern oscillation (enso): a review, in ‘Coral Reefs of the Eastern Tropical Pacific’, Springer, pp. 85–106.