## Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2013

(May 19-24 2013 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2013. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



ACG05-12

会場:201B

時間:5月24日12:18-12:33

## 局所的に増幅するオーストラリア西岸域のニンガルー・ニーニョ Locally amplified Ningaloo Nino off the western coast of Australia

片岡 崇人 <sup>1\*</sup>, 東塚 知己 <sup>1</sup>, ベヘラ スワディン <sup>2</sup>, 山形 俊男 <sup>2</sup> Takahito Kataoka<sup>1\*</sup>, Tomoki Tozuka<sup>1</sup>, Swadhin Behera<sup>2</sup>, Toshio Yamagata<sup>2</sup>

Using observational and reanalysis data, the mechanism of a new climate mode off western Australia called "Ningaloo Nino" is investigated. It is associated with positive sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies and peaks during austral summer. There are two types of Ningaloo Nino: The "locally amplified" and "non-locally amplified" events. The former can develop through an intrinsic unstable air-sea interaction off western Australia; an anomalous cyclone generated by positive SST anomalies forces northerly alongshore wind anomalies, which induce coastal downwelling anomalies, and enhance the warm SST anomalies.

It is found that the locally amplified Ningaloo Nino cause positive rainfall anomalies along the coast of western Australia, but the signals are subtle and the northern part tends to become drier because of a weaker monsoon.

キーワード: ニンガルー・ニーニョ, 大気海洋不安定相互作用, 沿岸湧昇, オーストラリア西岸, 降水 Keywords: Ningaloo Nino, unstable air-sea interaction, coastal upwelling, western Australia, precipitation

<sup>1</sup> 東京大学, 2 海洋研究開発機構

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The University of Tokyo, <sup>2</sup>JAMSTEC