
The fingerprint of volcanic forcing on the ENSO–Indian monsoon coupling

Manmeet Singh*^{1,2}, R Krishnan^{†1}, Bedartha Goswami^{3,4}, Ayantika Dey Choudhury¹, Swapna P.¹, Ramesh Vellore¹, Prajeesh A.g.¹, Sandeep Narayanasetti¹, Chandra Venkataraman², Reik V. Donner^{3,5}, Norbert Marwan³, and Jürgen Kurths^{3,6}

¹Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology – Dr. Homi Bhaba Road, Pashan, Pune, India

²Indian Institute of Technology Bombay – Powai, Mumbai - 400076, India, India

³Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research – Telegraphenberg A 31, 14473 Potsdam, Germany

⁴University of Tübingen – Cluster of Excellence "Machine Learning in Science", Germany

⁵Magdeburg-Stendal University of Applied Sciences – Breitscheidstr. 2 39114 Magdeburg, Germany

⁶Lobachevsky State University [Nizhni Novgorod] – Ashkhabadskaya Ulitsa, 4, Nizhny Novgorod, Nizhny Novgorod Oblast, Russia

Abstract

Although a nonstationary link between the two nonlinear phenomena might restrict seasonal predictability, ENSO and the Indian monsoon's interaction is essential to seasonal summer monsoon rainfall forecasts over the Indian subcontinent. LVEs cause significant radiative impacts in the stratosphere, which affect ENSO. However, the influence on ENSO-IM coupling is uncertain. We use paleoclimate reconstructions, large-ensemble targeted climate sensitivity experiments, and sophisticated analytic tools to examine how LVEs impact the nonlinear behaviour of the ENSO and IM dynamical systems. Our findings demonstrate that LVEs boost ENSO and IM phase synchronization substantially by increasing the ENSO's angular frequency. Consequently, we gained a new perspective on the mechanism behind the LVE-induced increase of ENSO-IM coupling, which provides an essential contribution to improving seasonal monsoon predictions.

Keywords: Volcano, ENSO, Indian Monsoon

*Speaker

[†]Corresponding author: krish@tropmet.res.in