

What sets patterns of Southern Ocean heat uptake and storage?

Kyle C Armour

*Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences
Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

in collaboration with:

John Marshall

Jeffery Scott

Yavor Kostov

Aaron Donohoe

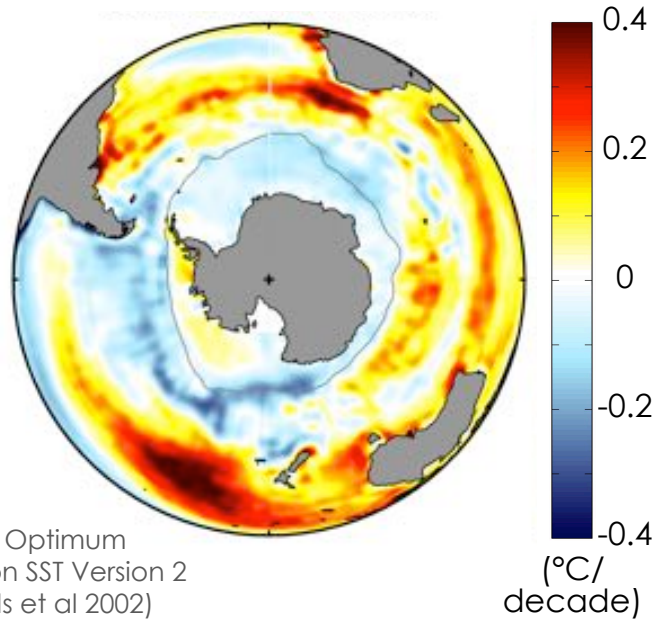
Ute Hausmann

Carbon/heat uptake workshop
San Francisco, Dec 2014

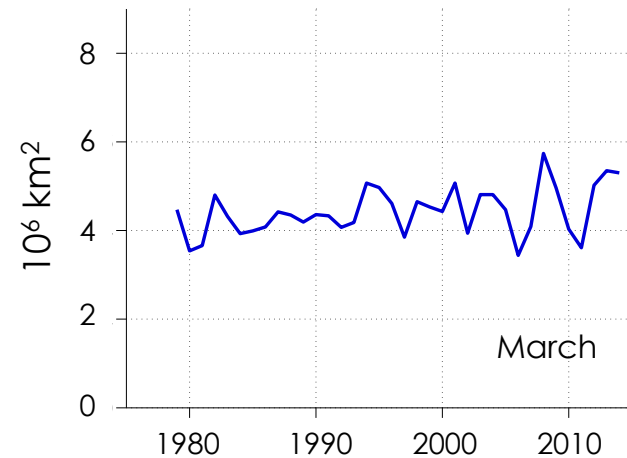
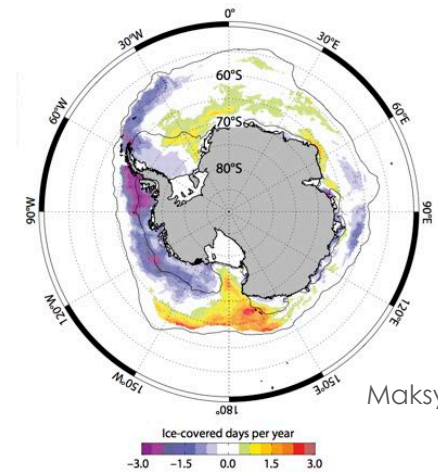
Courtesy of NASA/Goddard
Space Flight Center Scientific
Visualization Studio

Observed Southern Ocean trends

1982-2012 sea-surface temperature trend



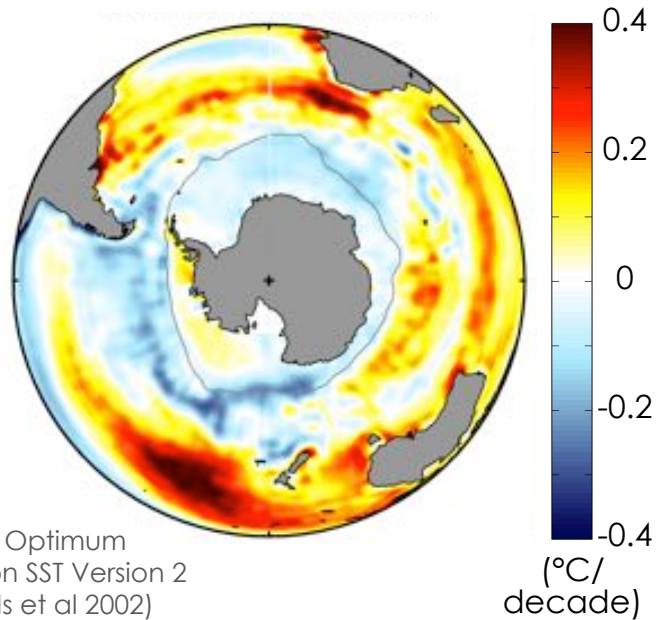
Antarctic sea-ice extent



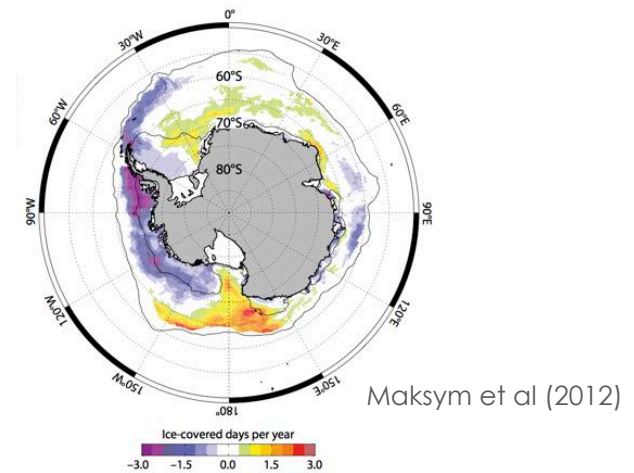
From National Snow and Ice Data Center
http://nsidc.org/cryosphere/sotc/sea_ice.html

Observed Southern Ocean trends

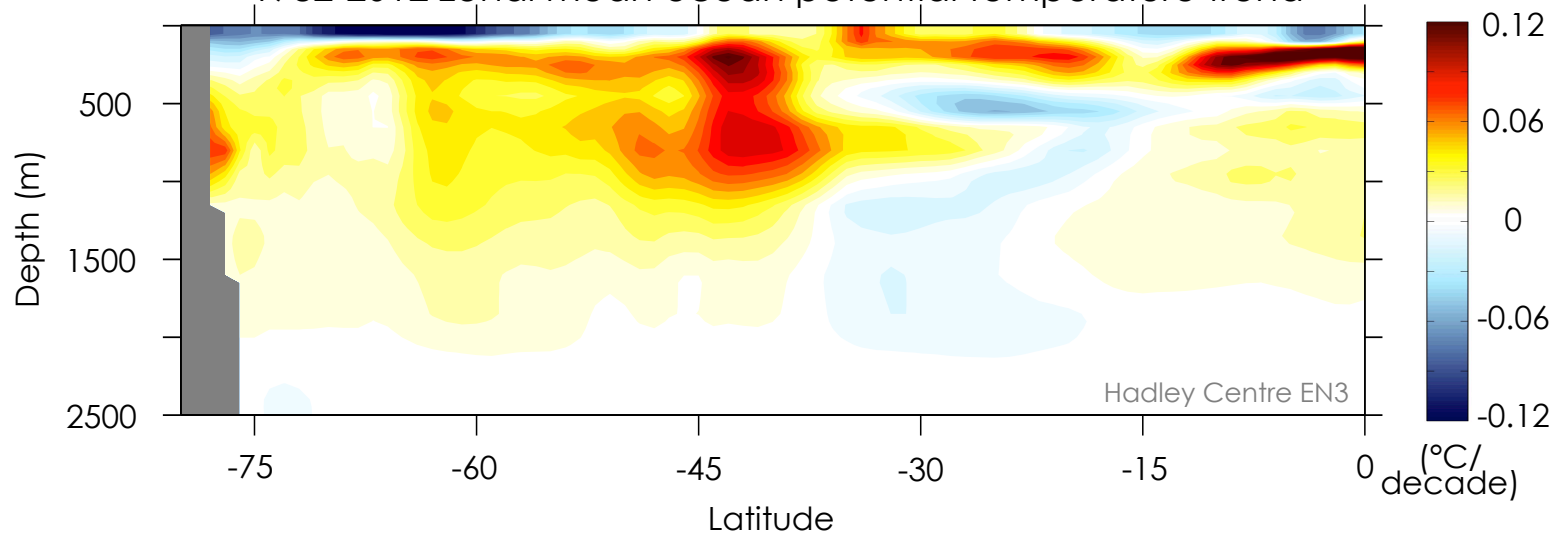
1982-2012 sea-surface temperature trend



Antarctic sea-ice extent

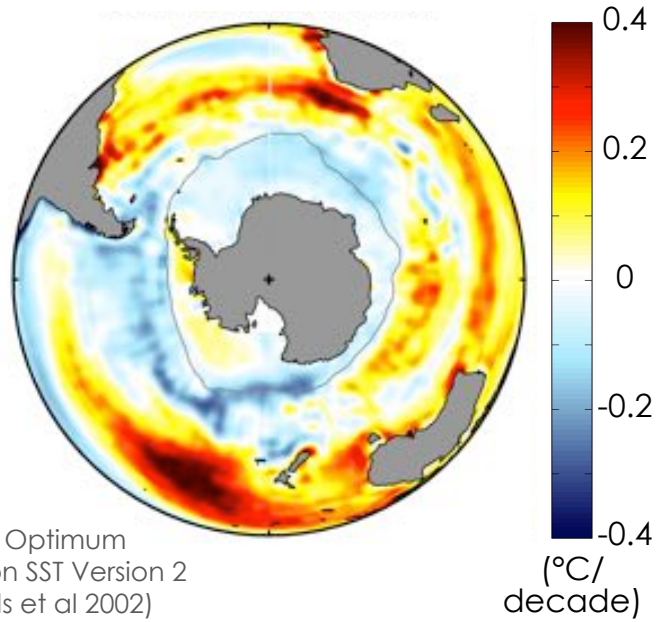


1982-2012 zonal mean ocean potential temperature trend

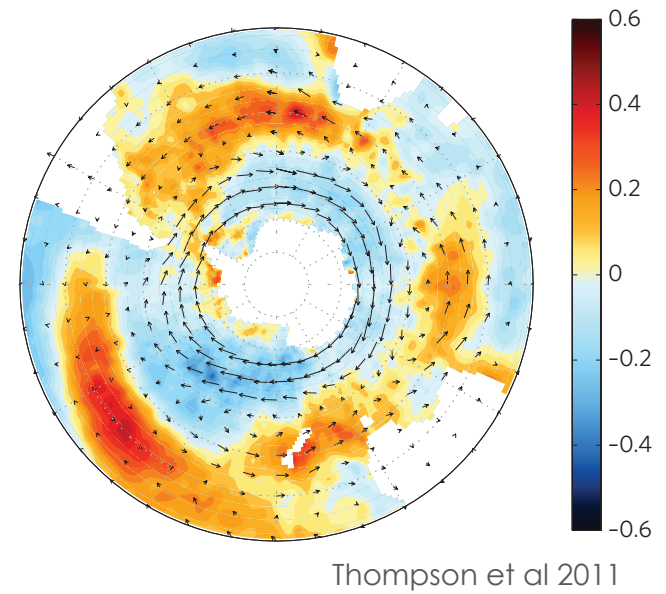


A response to trends in surface winds?

1982-2012 sea-surface temperature trend

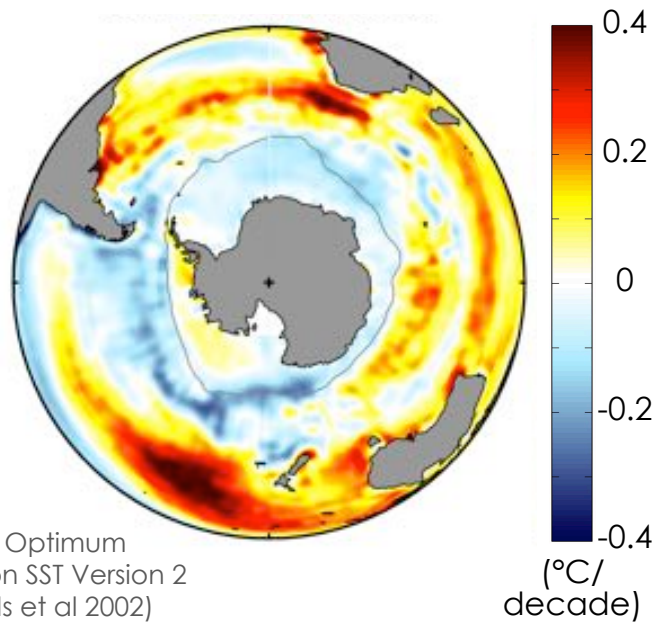


Observed SST/wind correlations with SAM

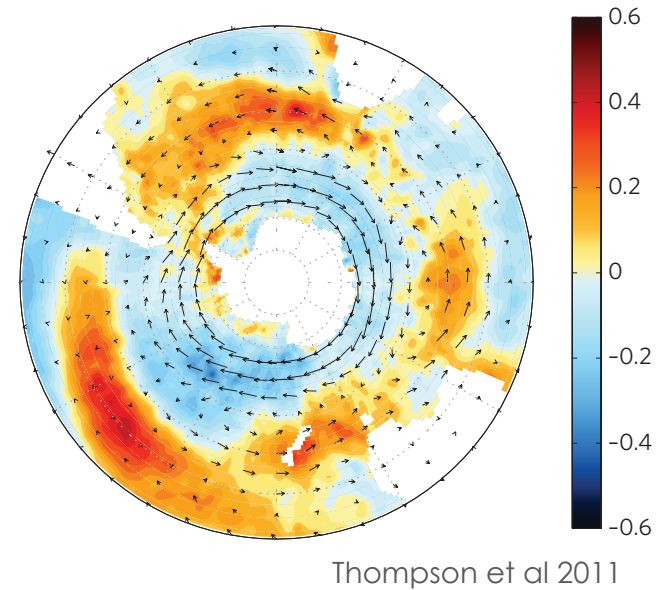


A response to trends in surface winds?

1982-2012 sea-surface temperature trend



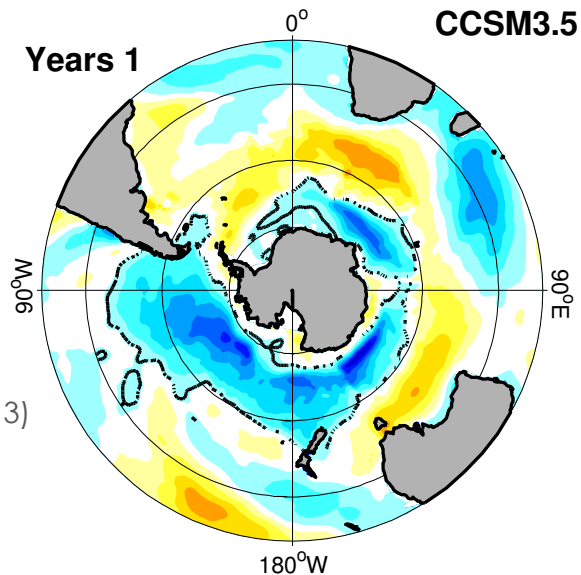
Observed SST/wind correlations with SAM



GCM response to sustained ozone depletion: two timescales

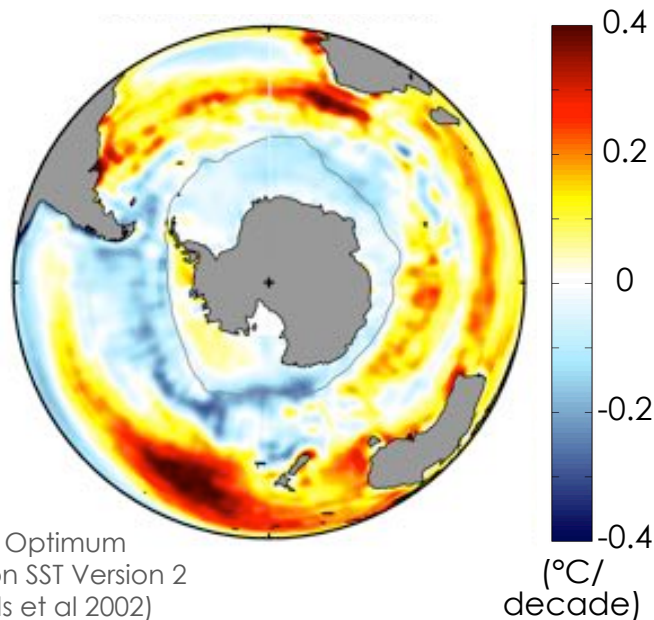
Ferreira et al 2014

see also:
Sigmond and Fyfe (2010,2013)
Bitz and Polvani (2012)
Smith et al (2012)
Marshall et al (2014)

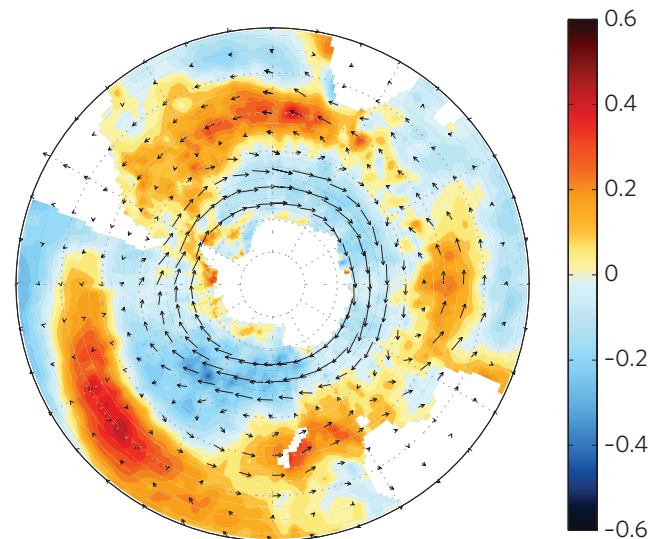


A response to trends in surface winds?

1982-2012 sea-surface temperature trend



Observed SST/wind correlations with SAM

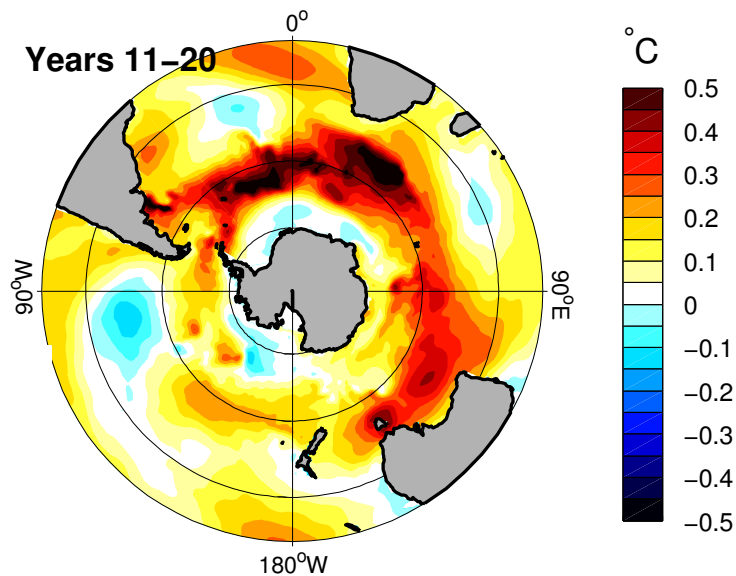
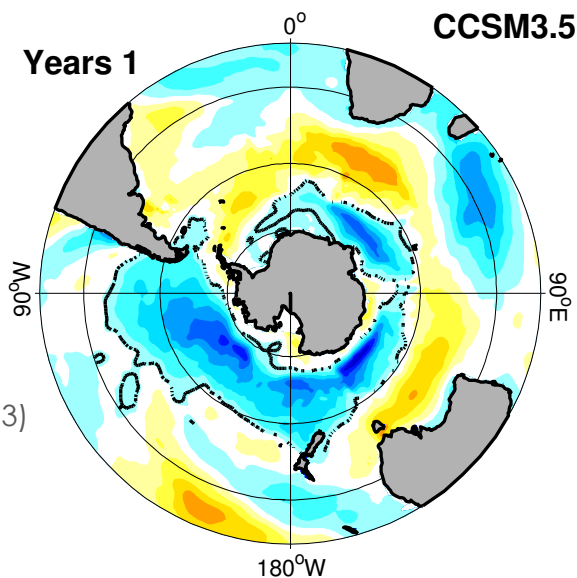


Thompson et al 2011

GCM response to sustained ozone depletion: two timescales

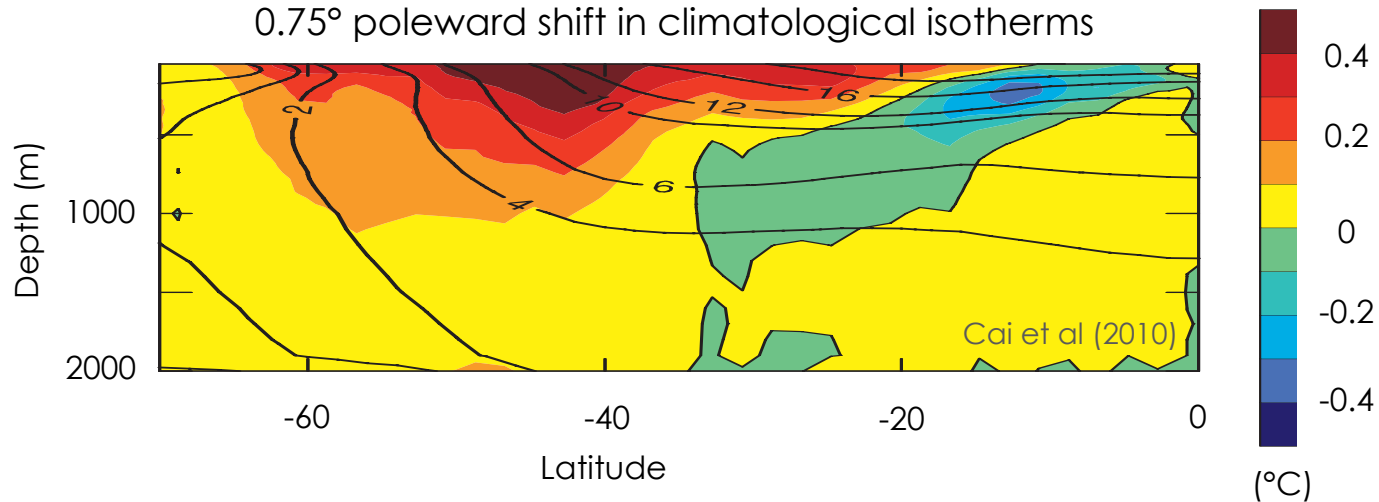
Ferreira et al 2014

see also:
Sigmond and Fyfe (2010,2013)
Bitz and Polvani (2012)
Smith et al (2012)
Marshall et al (2014)

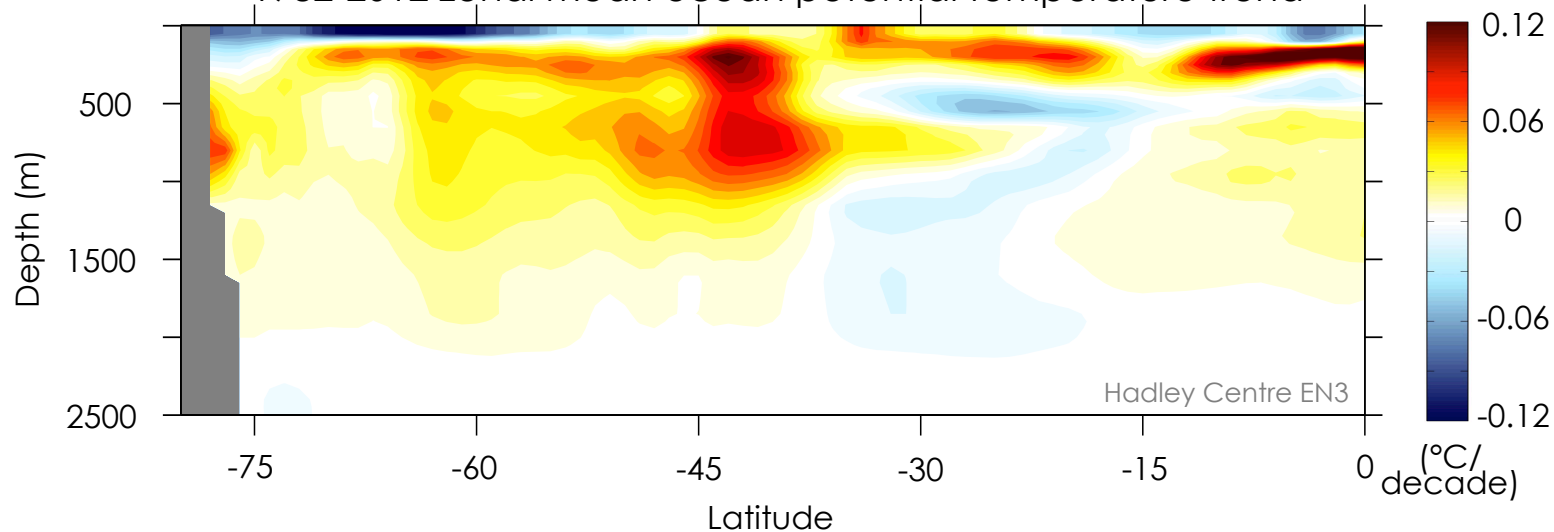


A response to trends in surface winds?

Pattern of temperature change associated with a (theoretical) 0.75° poleward shift in climatological isotherms

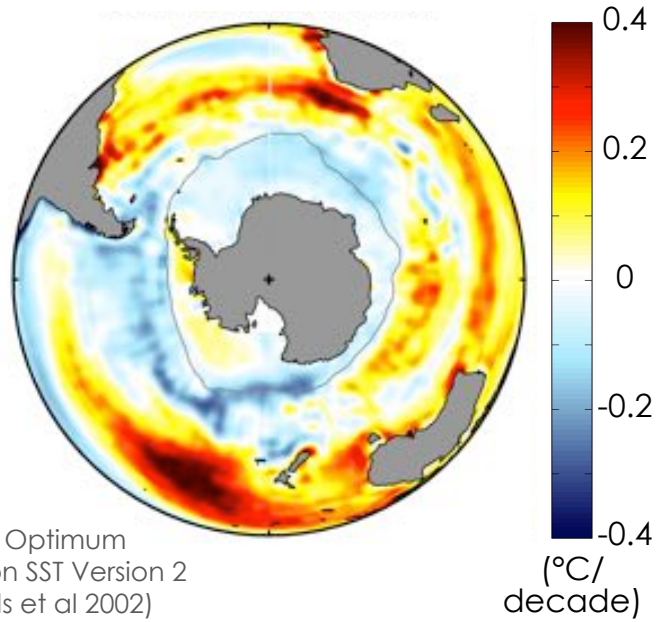


1982-2012 zonal mean ocean potential temperature trend

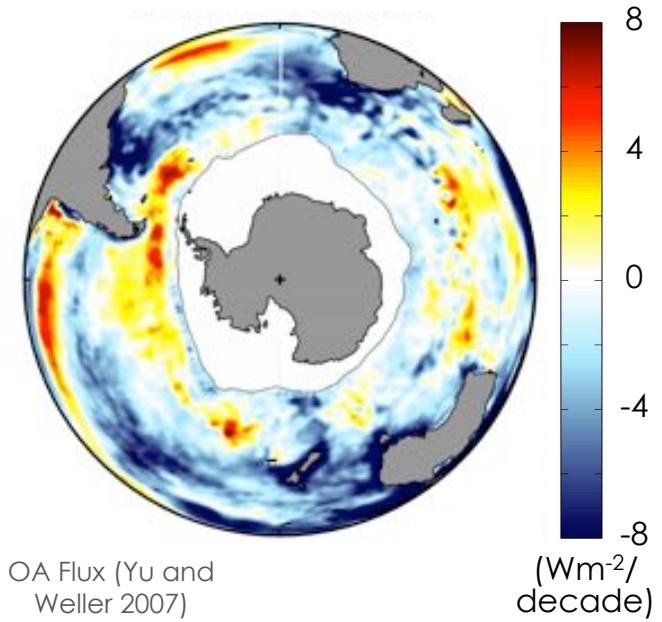


Observed Southern Ocean trends

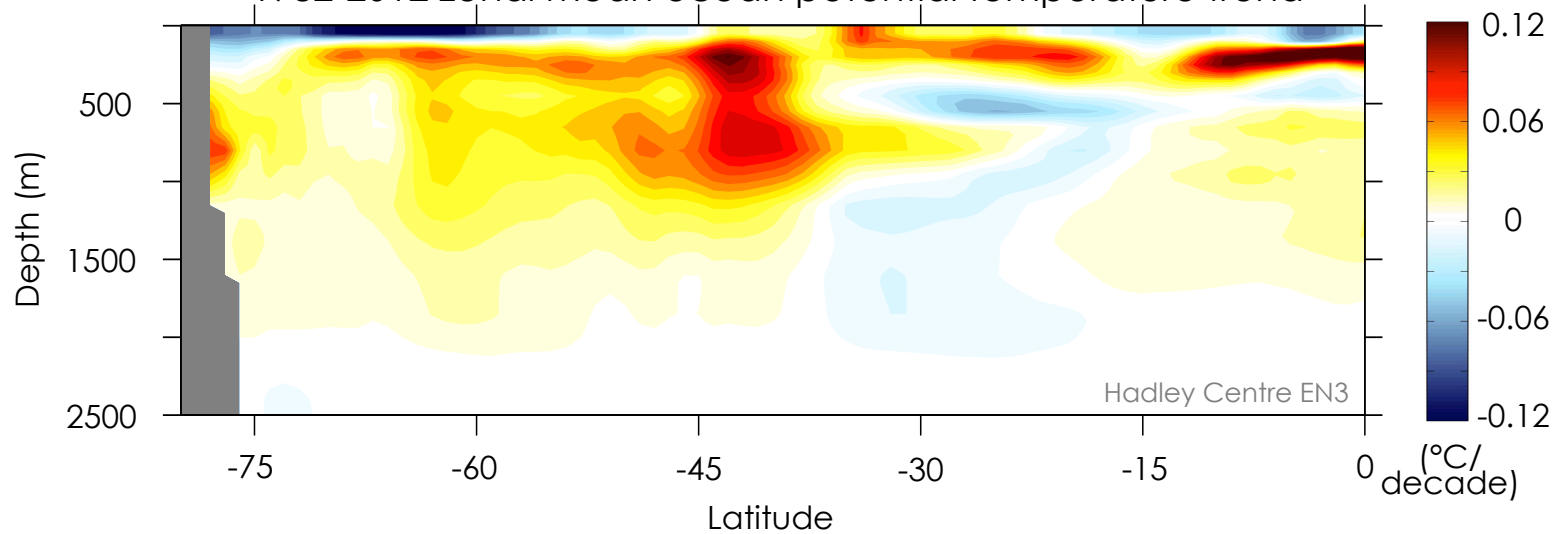
1982-2012 sea-surface temperature trend



1984-2009 surface heat flux trend

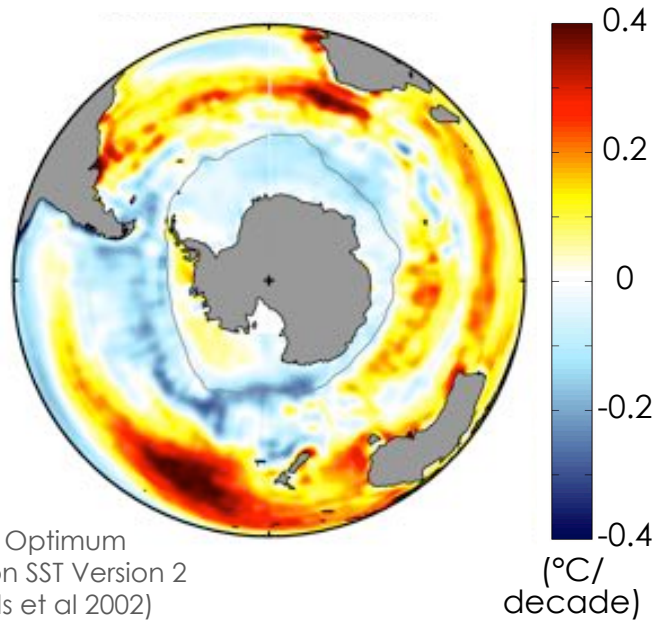


1982-2012 zonal mean ocean potential temperature trend

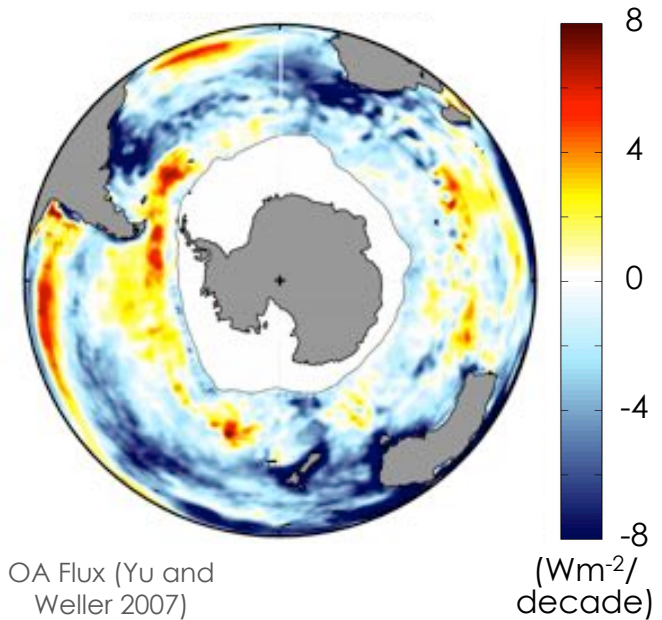


Observed Southern Ocean trends

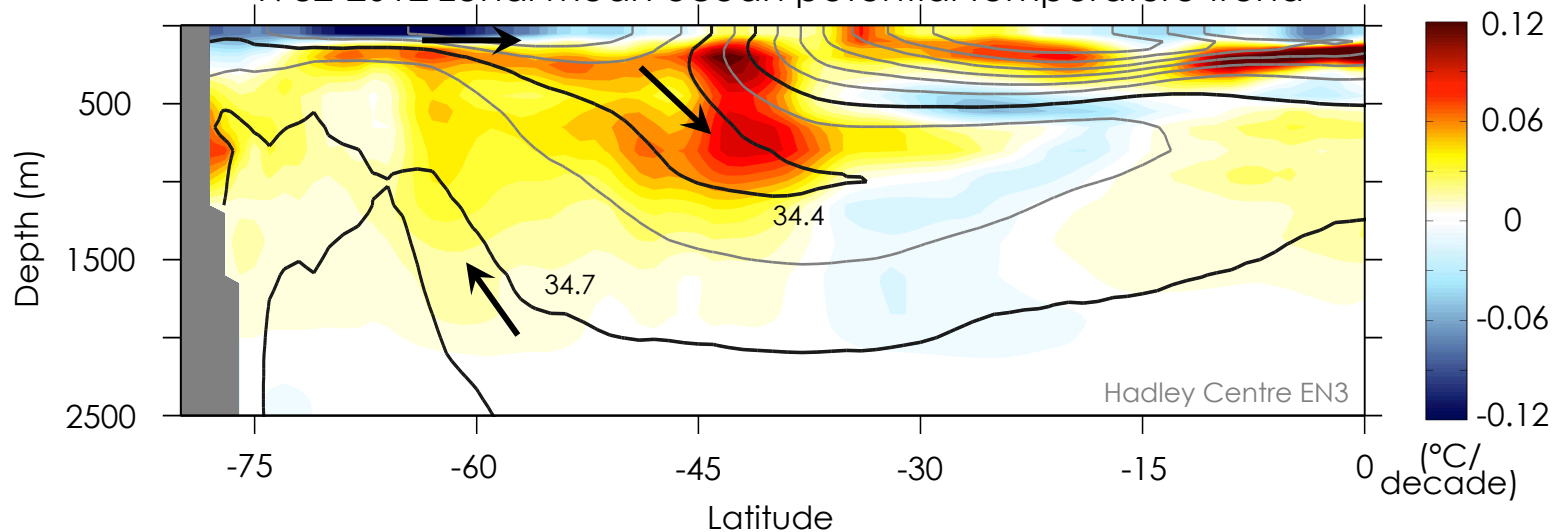
1982-2012 sea-surface temperature trend



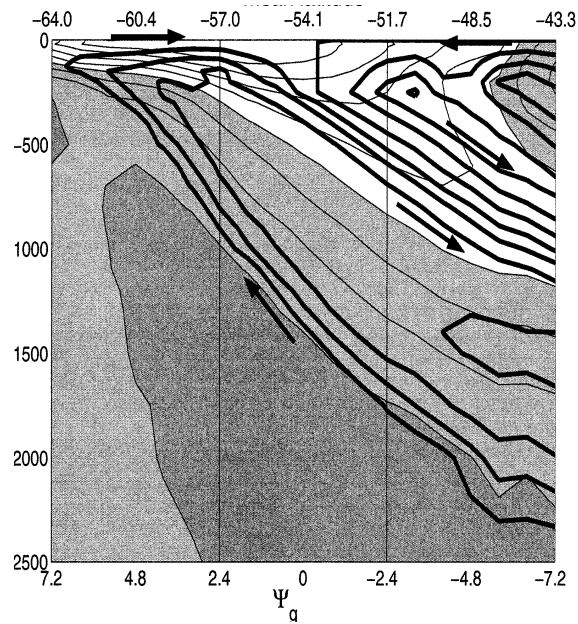
1984-2009 surface heat flux trend



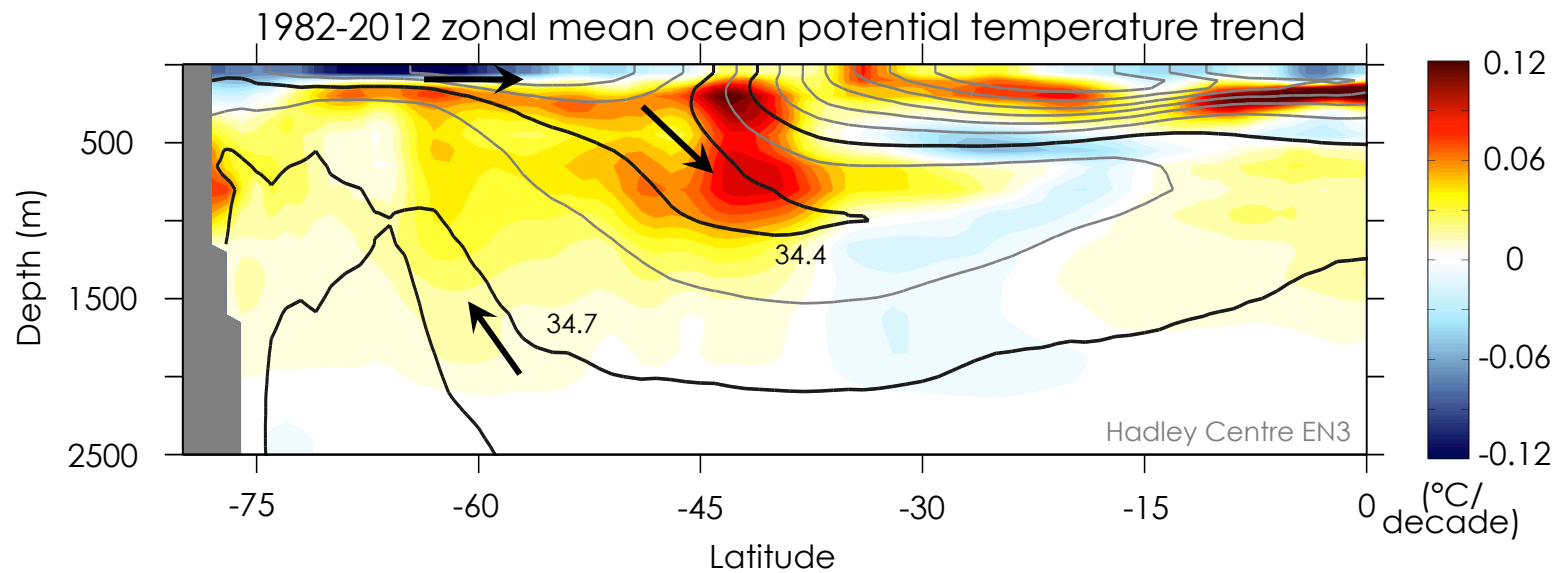
1982-2012 zonal mean ocean potential temperature trend



Observed Southern Ocean trends

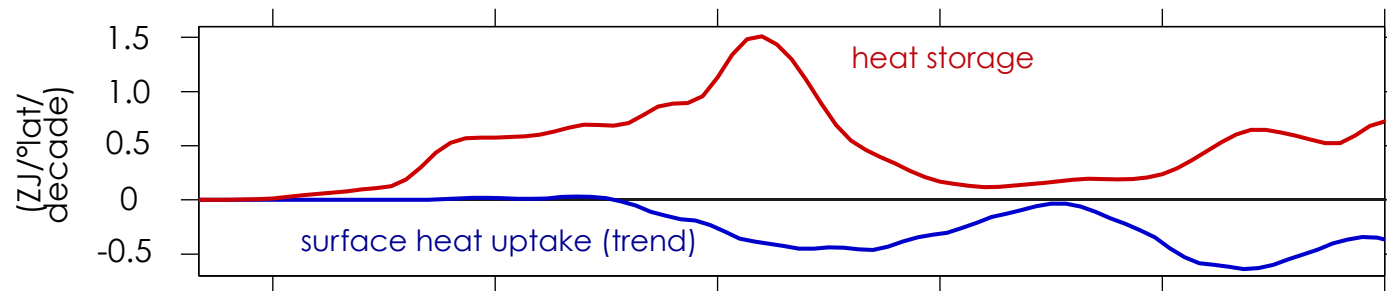


Karsten and Marshall (2002)

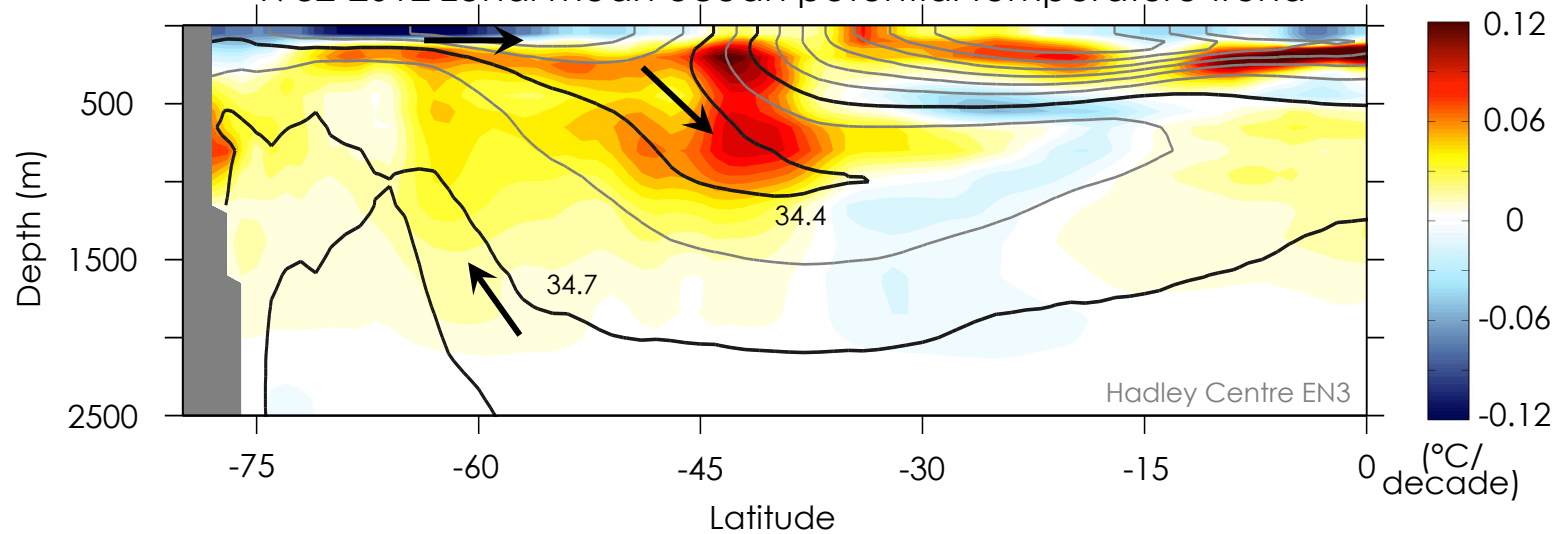


Observed Southern Ocean trends

Zonally integrated ocean heat uptake and storage over 1982-2012

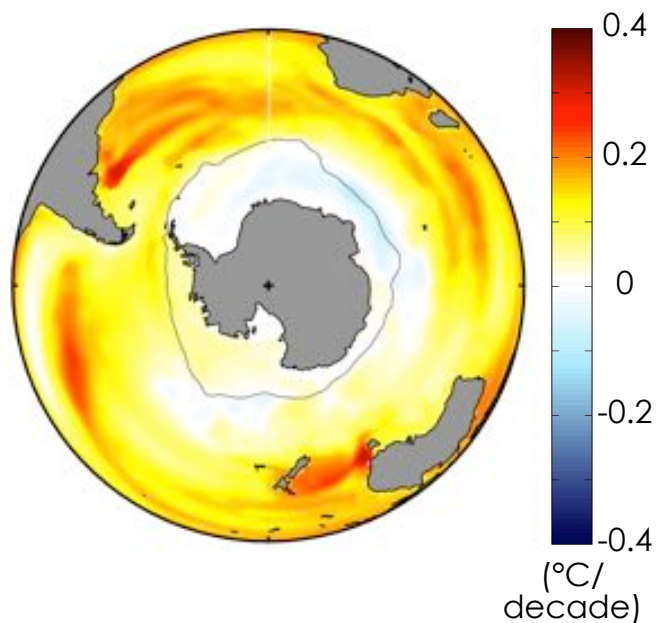


1982-2012 zonal mean ocean potential temperature trend

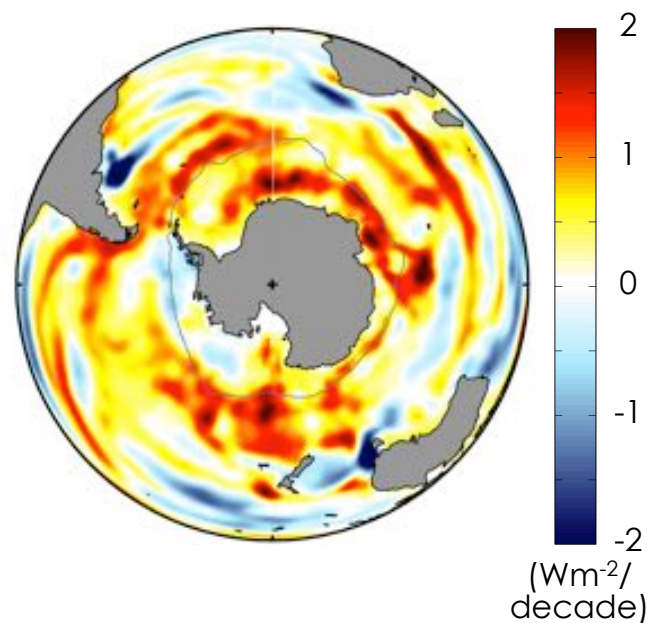


CMIP5 historical Southern Ocean trends

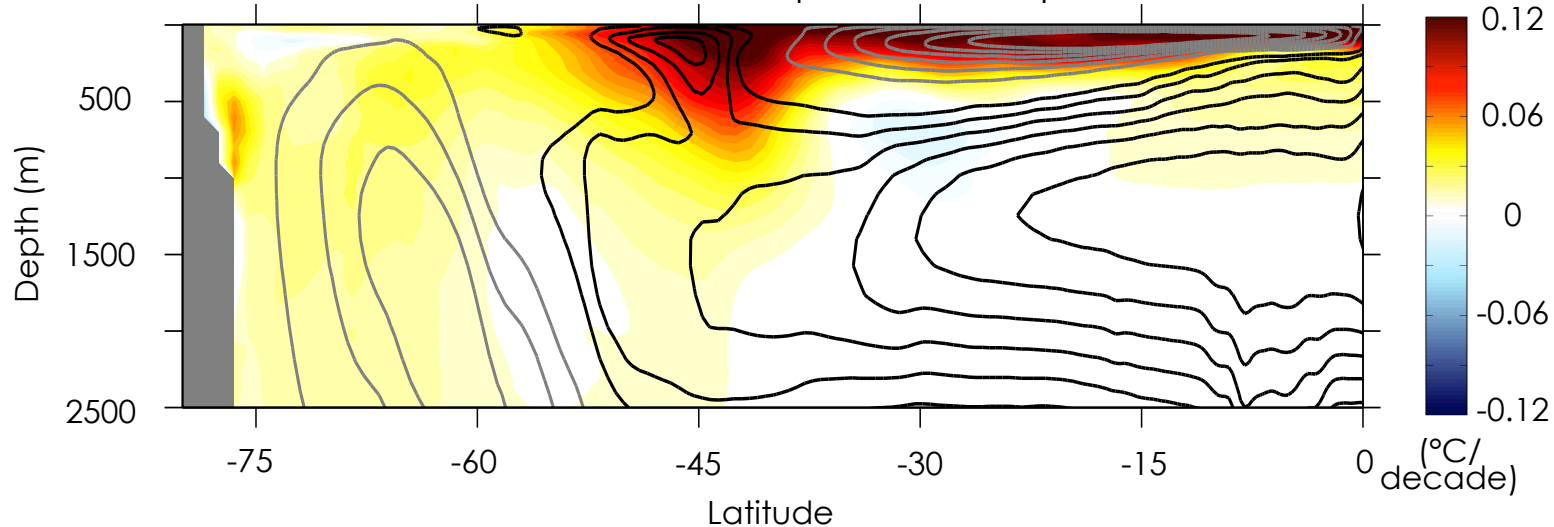
1982-2012 sea-surface temperature trend



1982-2012 surface heat flux trend

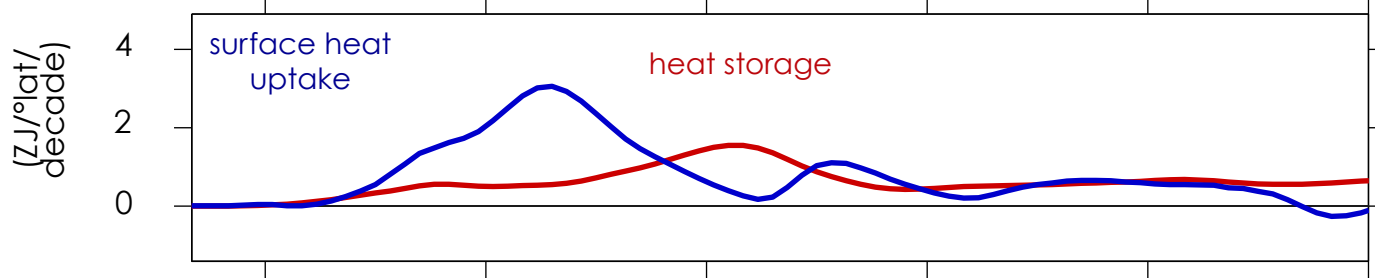


1982-2012 zonal mean ocean potential temperature trend

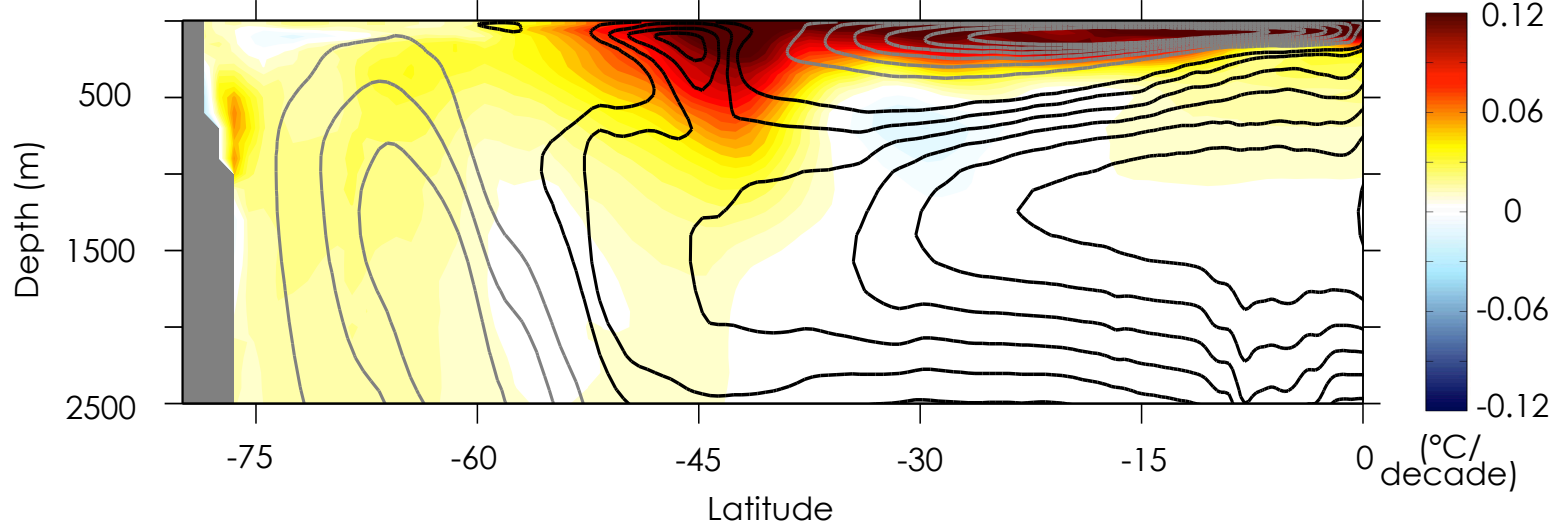


CMIP5 historical Southern Ocean trends

Zonally integrated ocean heat uptake and storage over 1982-2012

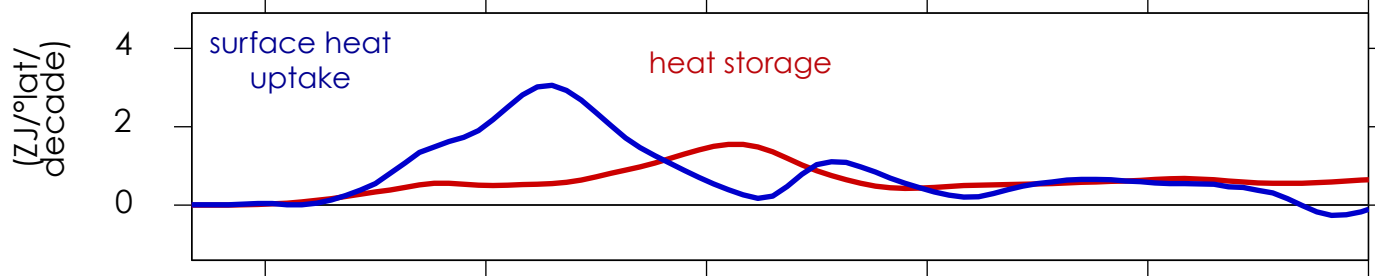


1982-2012 zonal mean ocean potential temperature trend

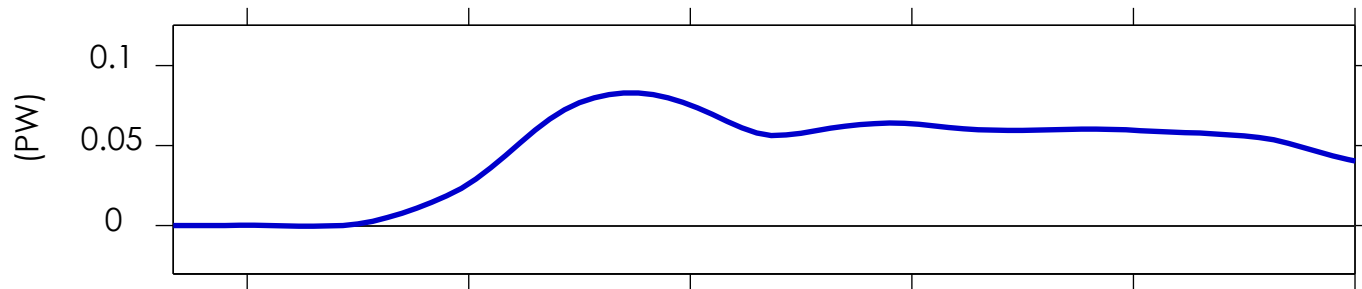


CMIP5 historical Southern Ocean trends

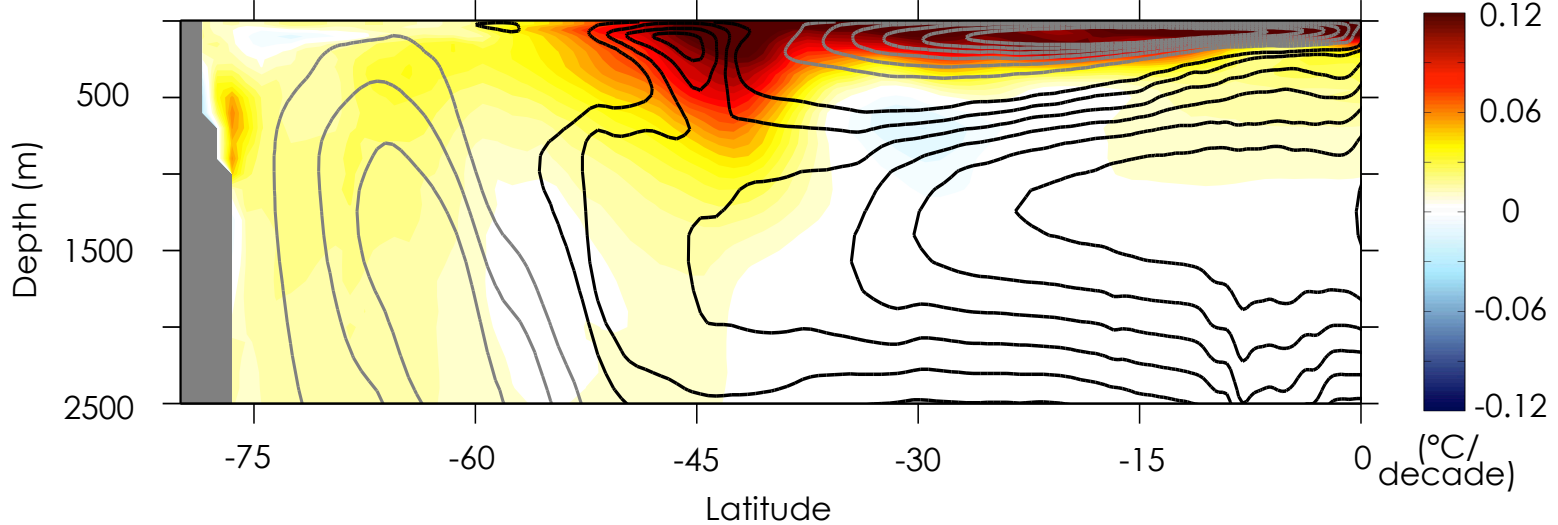
Zonally integrated ocean heat uptake and storage over 1982-2012



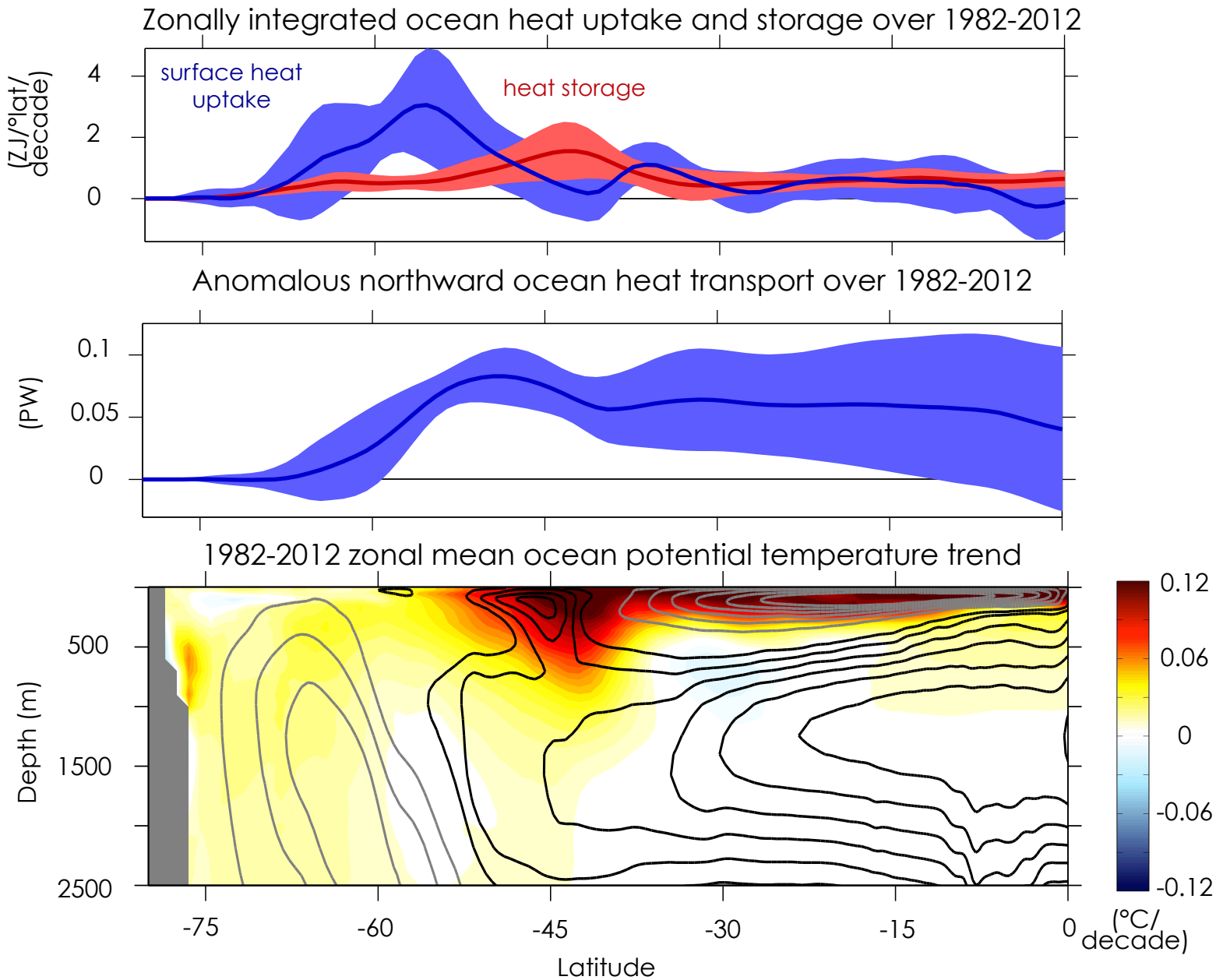
Anomalous northward ocean heat transport over 1982-2012



1982-2012 zonal mean ocean potential temperature trend

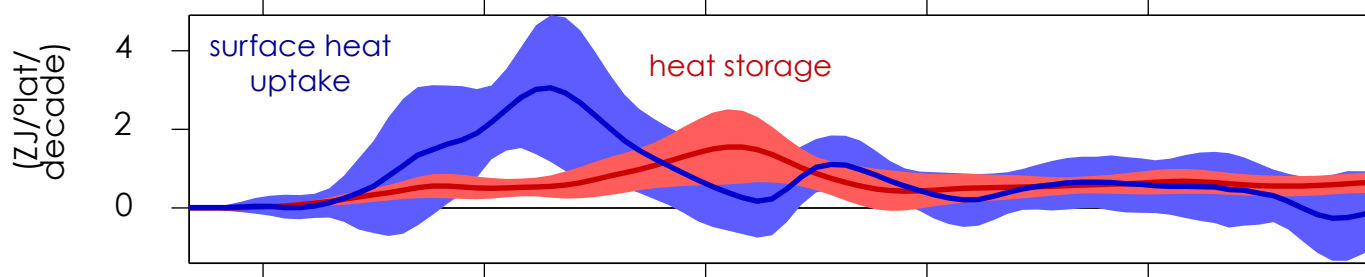


CMIP5 historical Southern Ocean trends

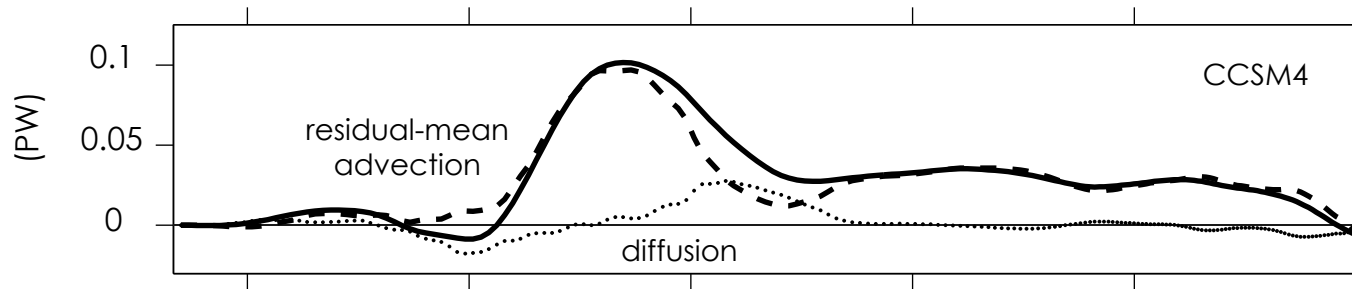


CMIP5 historical Southern Ocean trends

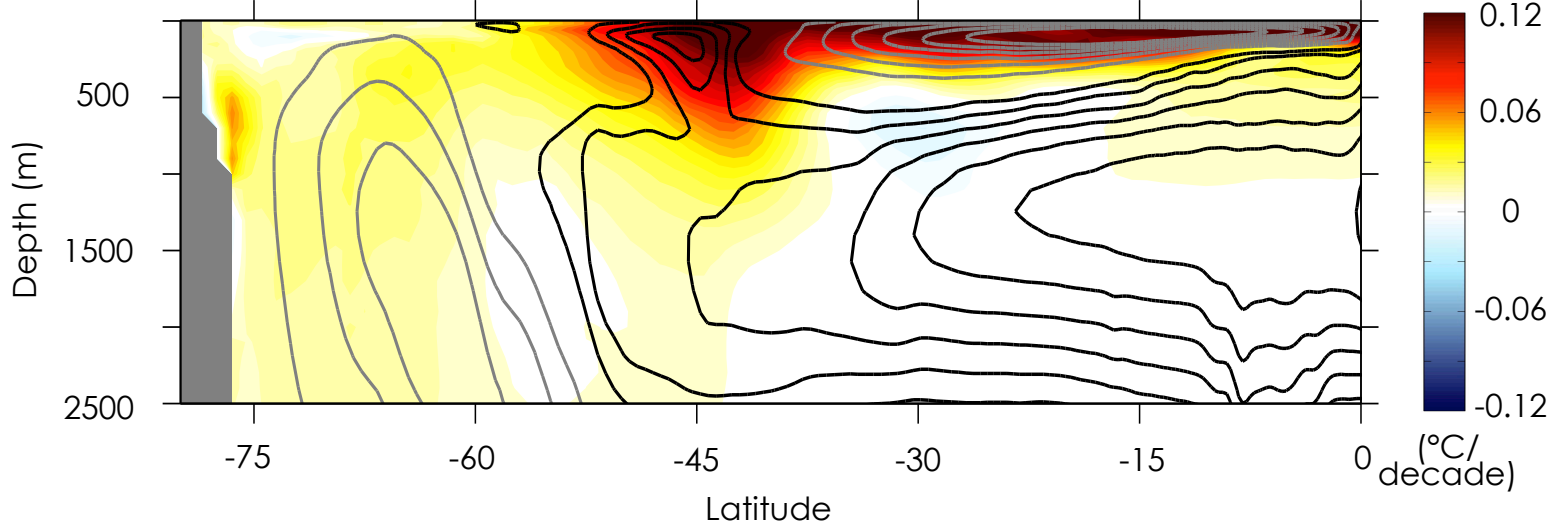
Zonally integrated ocean heat uptake and storage over 1982-2012



Anomalous northward ocean heat transport over 1982-2012

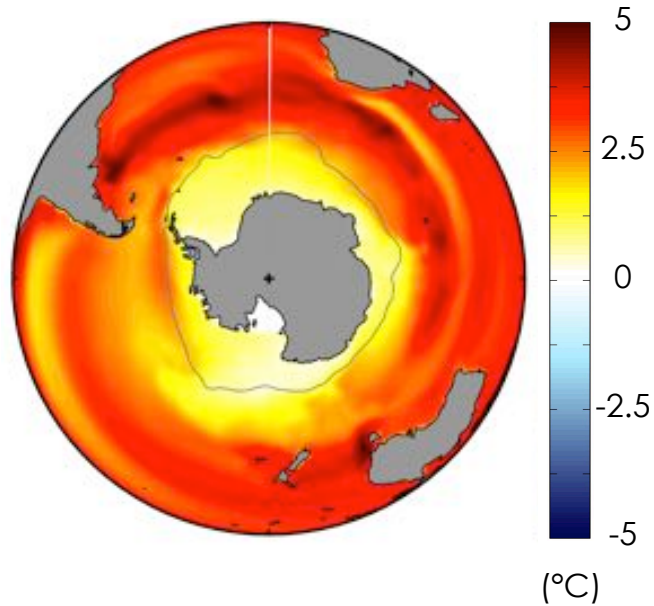


1982-2012 zonal mean ocean potential temperature trend

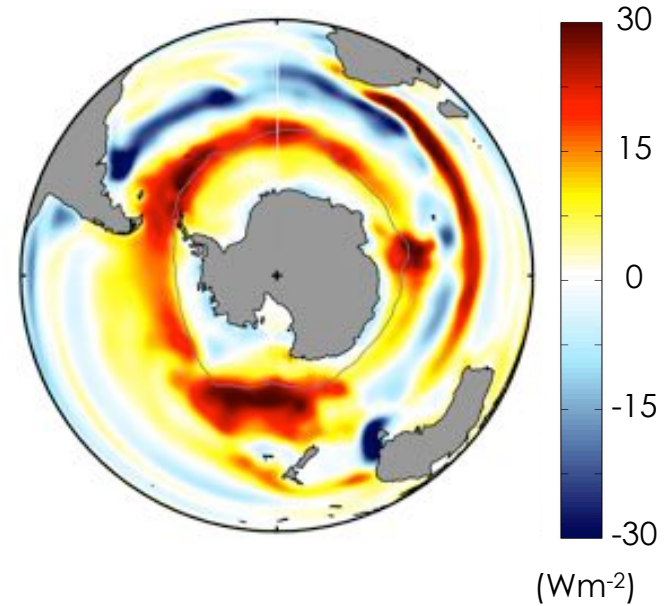


CMIP5 response to abrupt CO₂ forcing

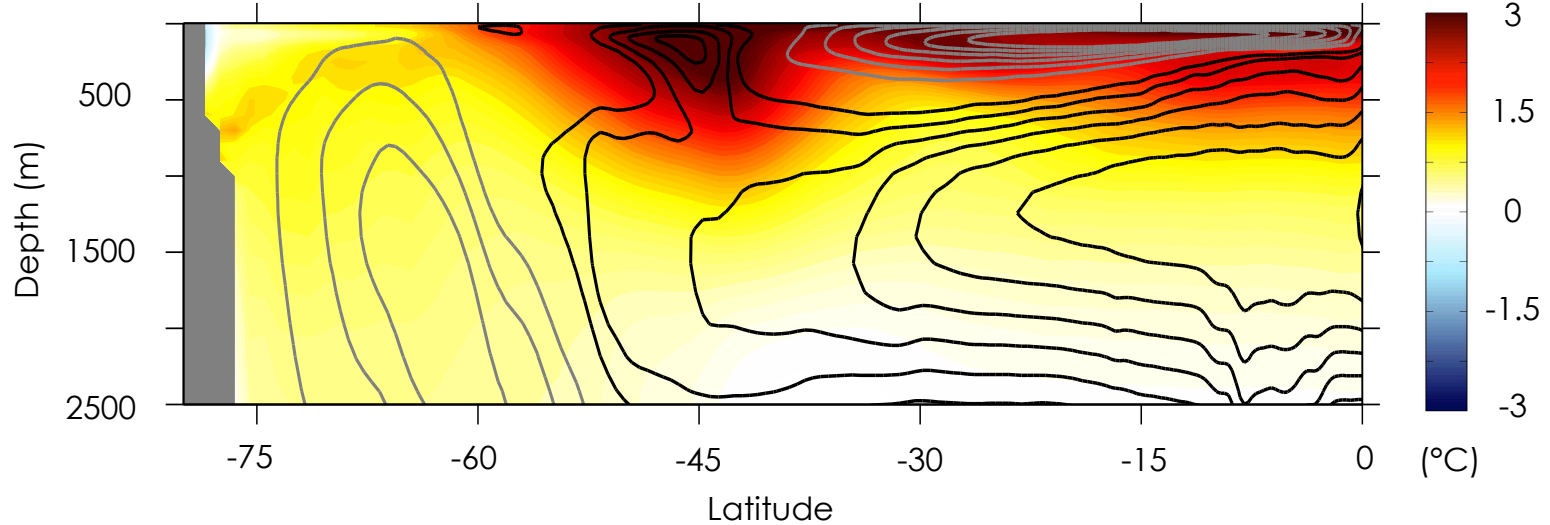
Sea-surface temperature anomaly at year 100



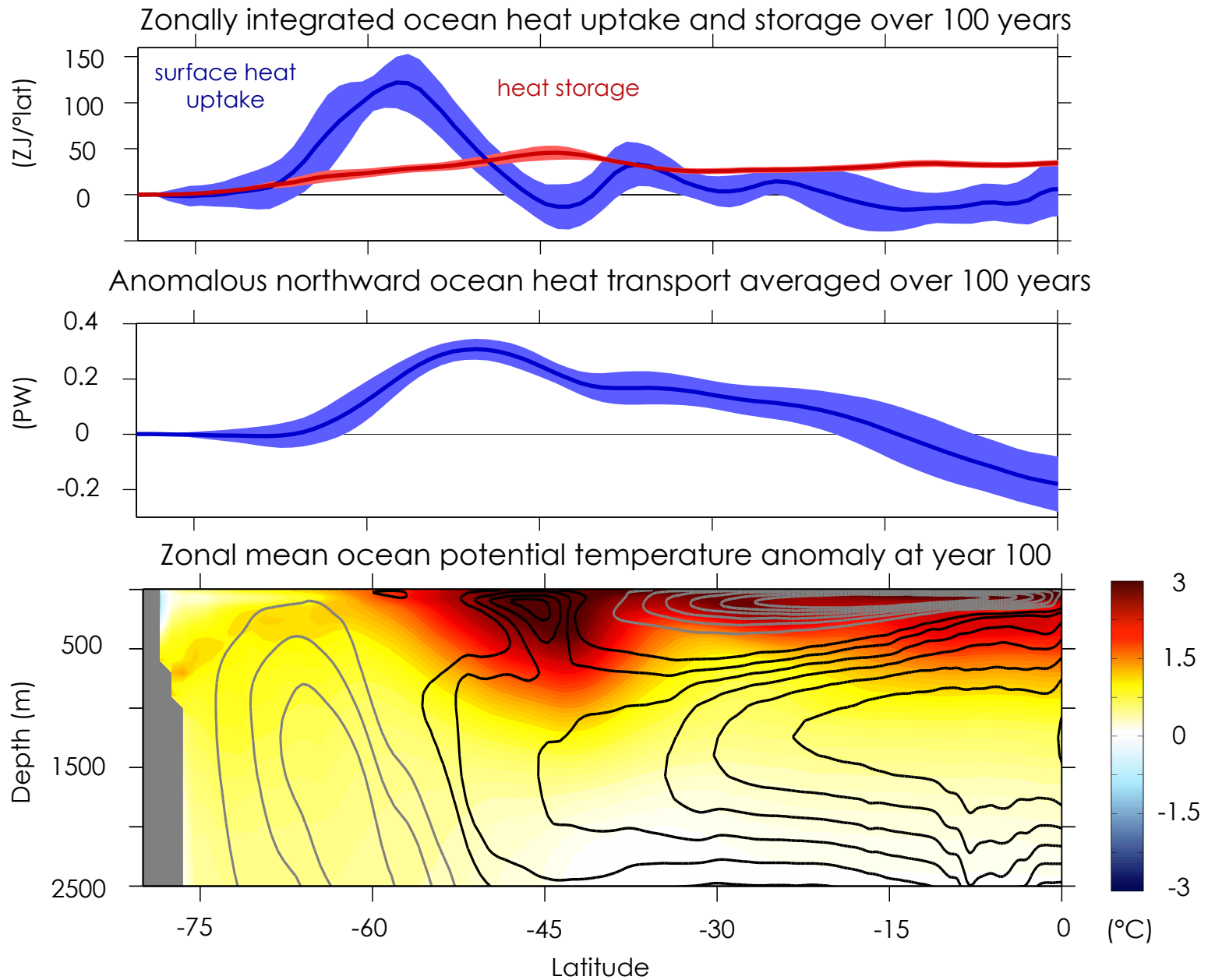
Surface heat flux anomaly at year 100



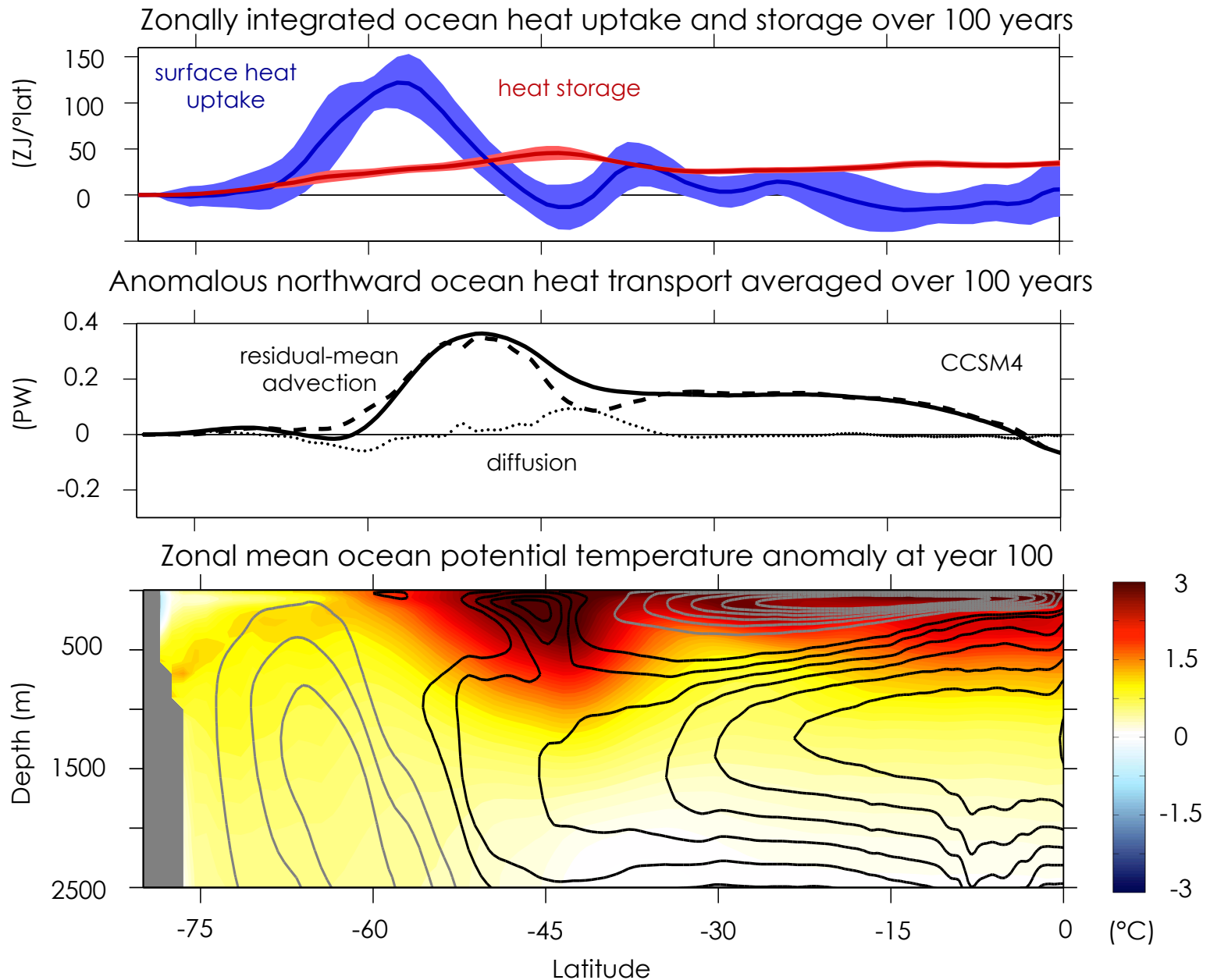
Zonal mean ocean potential temperature anomaly at year 100



CMIP5 response to abrupt CO₂ forcing



CMIP5 response to abrupt CO₂ forcing



Ocean-only MITgcm simulation

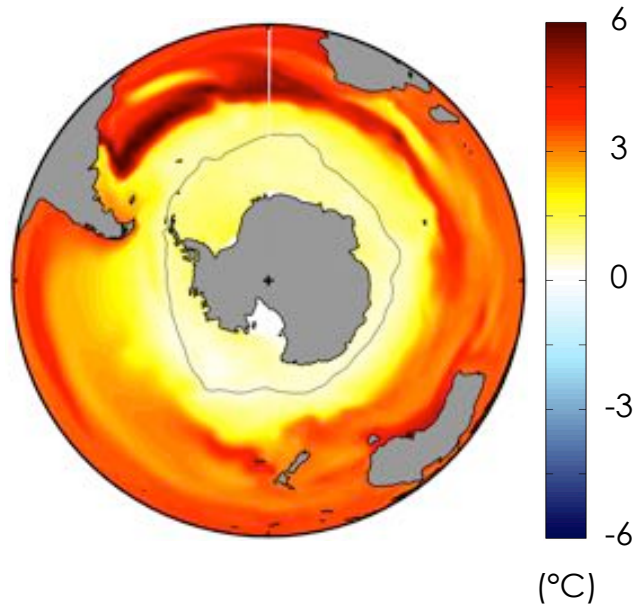
- Ocean-only simulation with the MITgcm
 - global ocean with realistic land geometry, 1° resolution
 - no atmosphere
- Model run to equilibrium with air-sea fluxes prescribed through bulk formulae -- CORE protocol of Griffies et al (2009), with an annually repeating cycle

Ocean-only MITgcm simulation

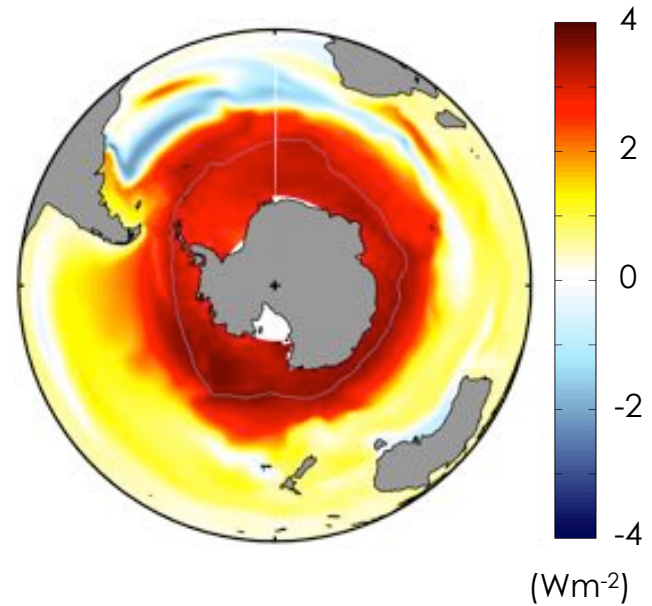
- Ocean-only simulation with the MITgcm
 - global ocean with realistic land geometry, 1° resolution
 - no atmosphere
 - Model run to equilibrium with air-sea fluxes prescribed through bulk formulae -- CORE protocol of Griffies et al (2009), with an annually repeating cycle
 - Greenhouse gas forcing experiment:
 - Abrupt, uniform surface forcing of $R = 4 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$
 - Uniform radiative feedback of equal to $-1 \text{ Wm}^{-2}\text{K}^{-1}$
 - No other surface flux changes (wind, fresh water, etc)
- *Any spatial structure in warming must arise from ocean circulation*

MITgcm response to abrupt CO₂ forcing

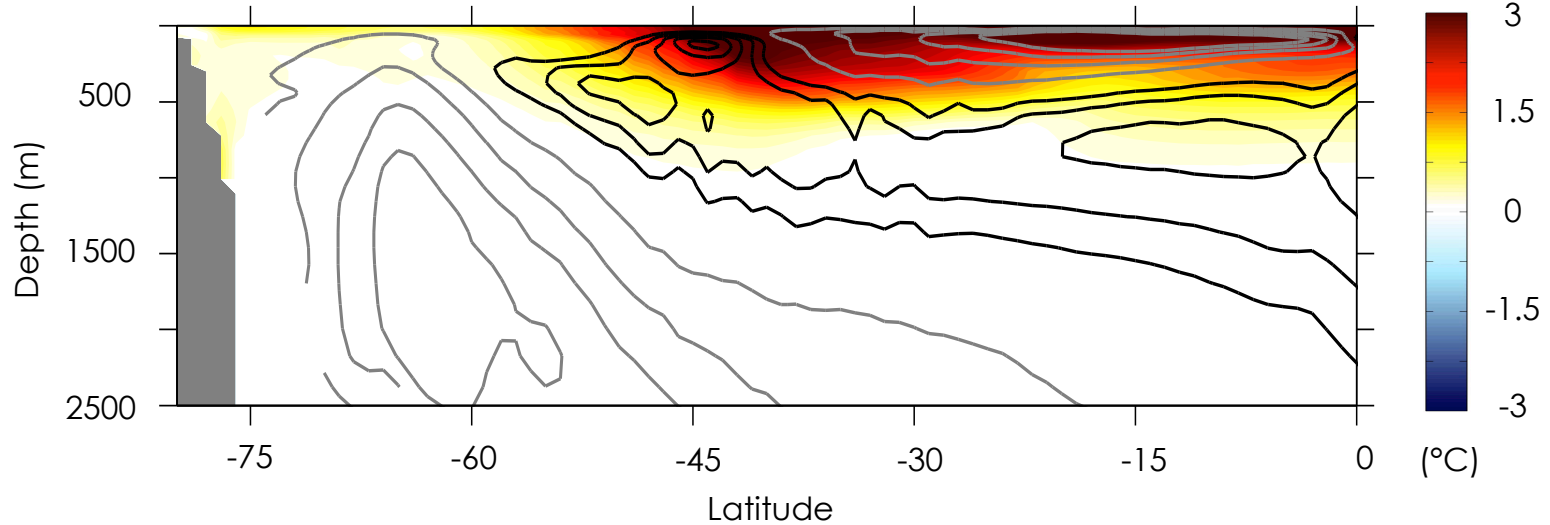
Sea-surface temperature anomaly at year 100



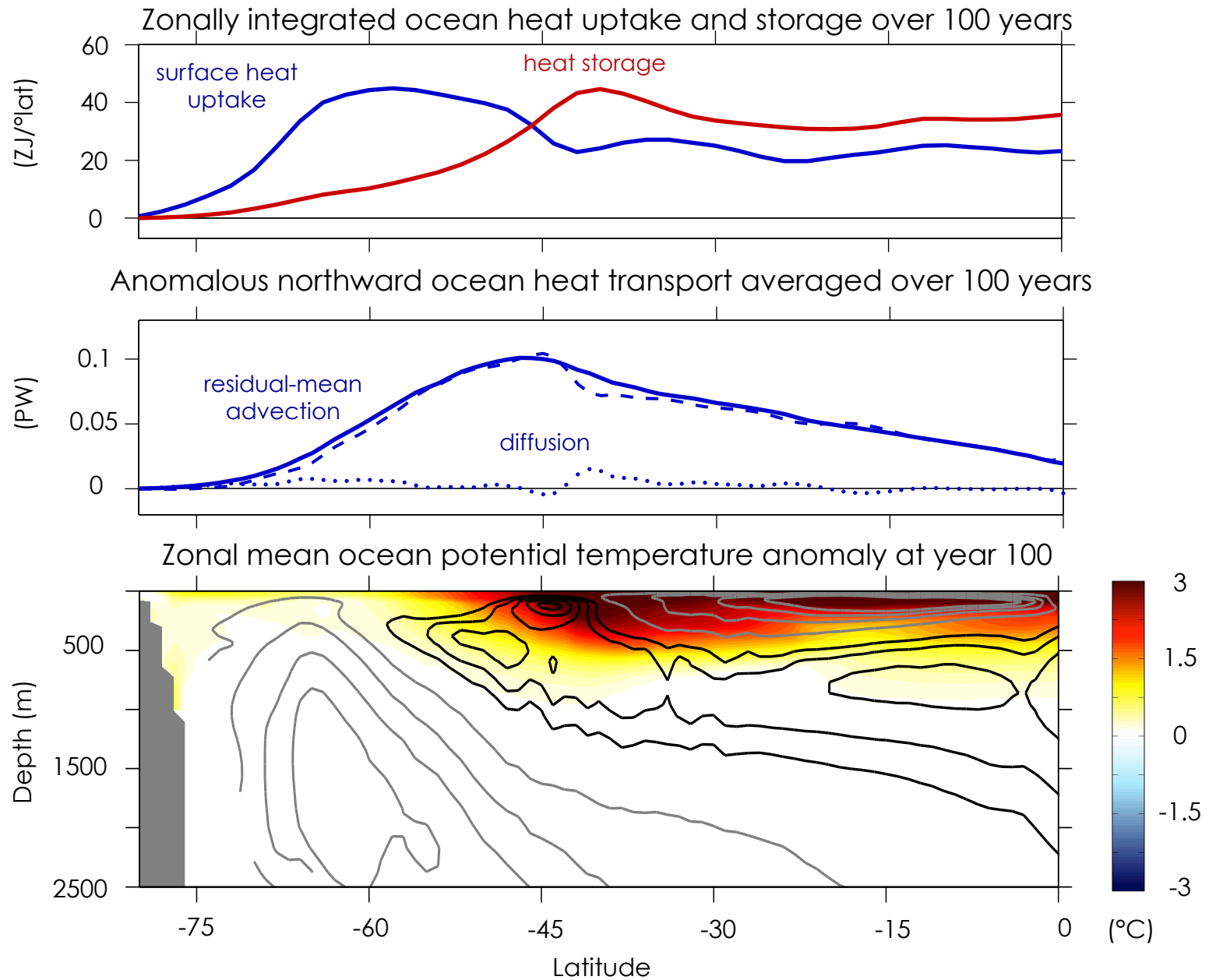
Surface heat flux anomaly at year 100



Zonal mean ocean potential temperature anomaly at year 100



MITgcm response to abrupt CO₂ forcing



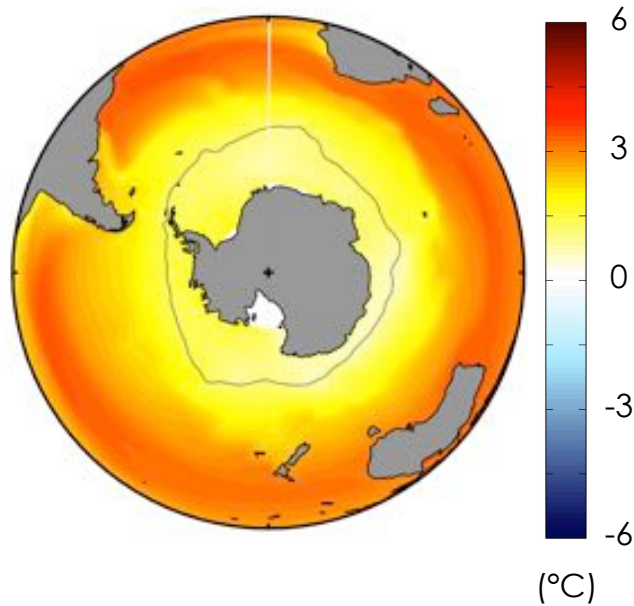
Ocean-only MITgcm simulation

- Ocean-only simulation with the MITgcm
 - global ocean with realistic land geometry, 1° resolution
 - no atmosphere
- Model run to equilibrium with air-sea fluxes prescribed through bulk formulae -- CORE protocol of Griffies et al (2009), with an annually repeating cycle
- Greenhouse gas forcing experiment:
 - Abrupt, uniform surface forcing of $R = 4 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$
 - Uniform radiative feedback of equal to $-1 \text{ Wm}^{-2}\text{K}^{-1}$
 - No other surface flux changes (wind, fresh water, etc)

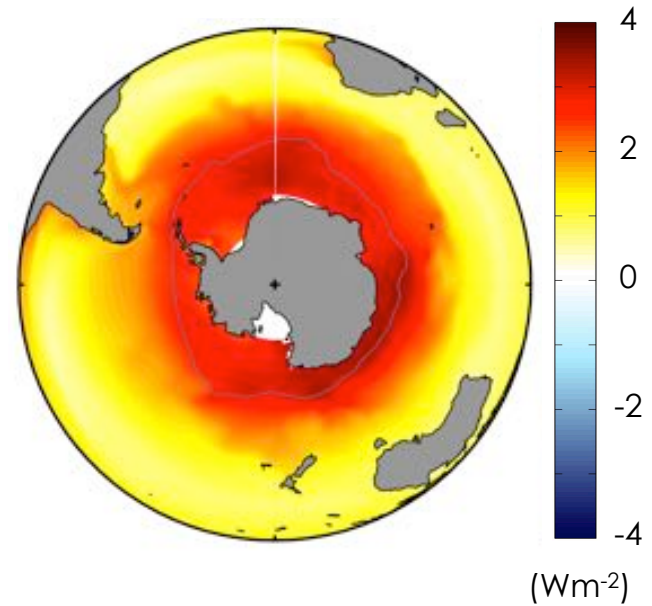
→ *Any spatial structure in warming must arise from ocean circulation*
- Compare to passive tracer uptake (units of temperature, initialized to background temperature distribution, forced and damped at the surface as in the greenhouse gas forcing experiment)

MITgcm passive tracer response to abrupt CO₂ forcing

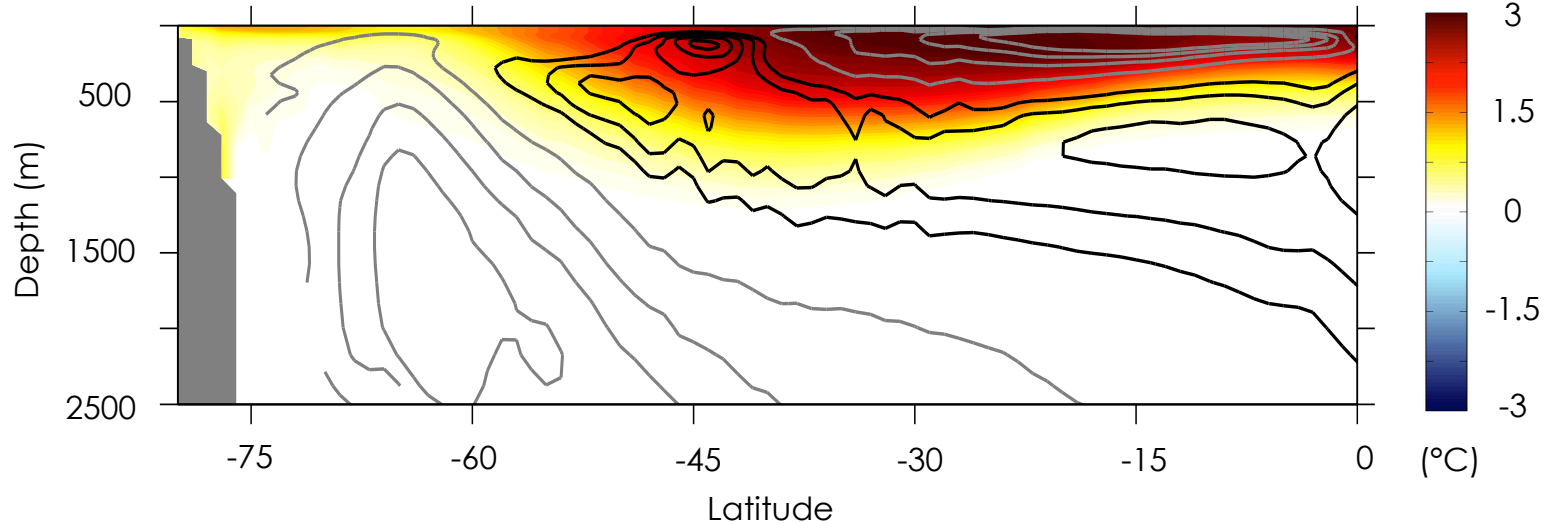
Sea-surface passive tracer anomaly at yr 100



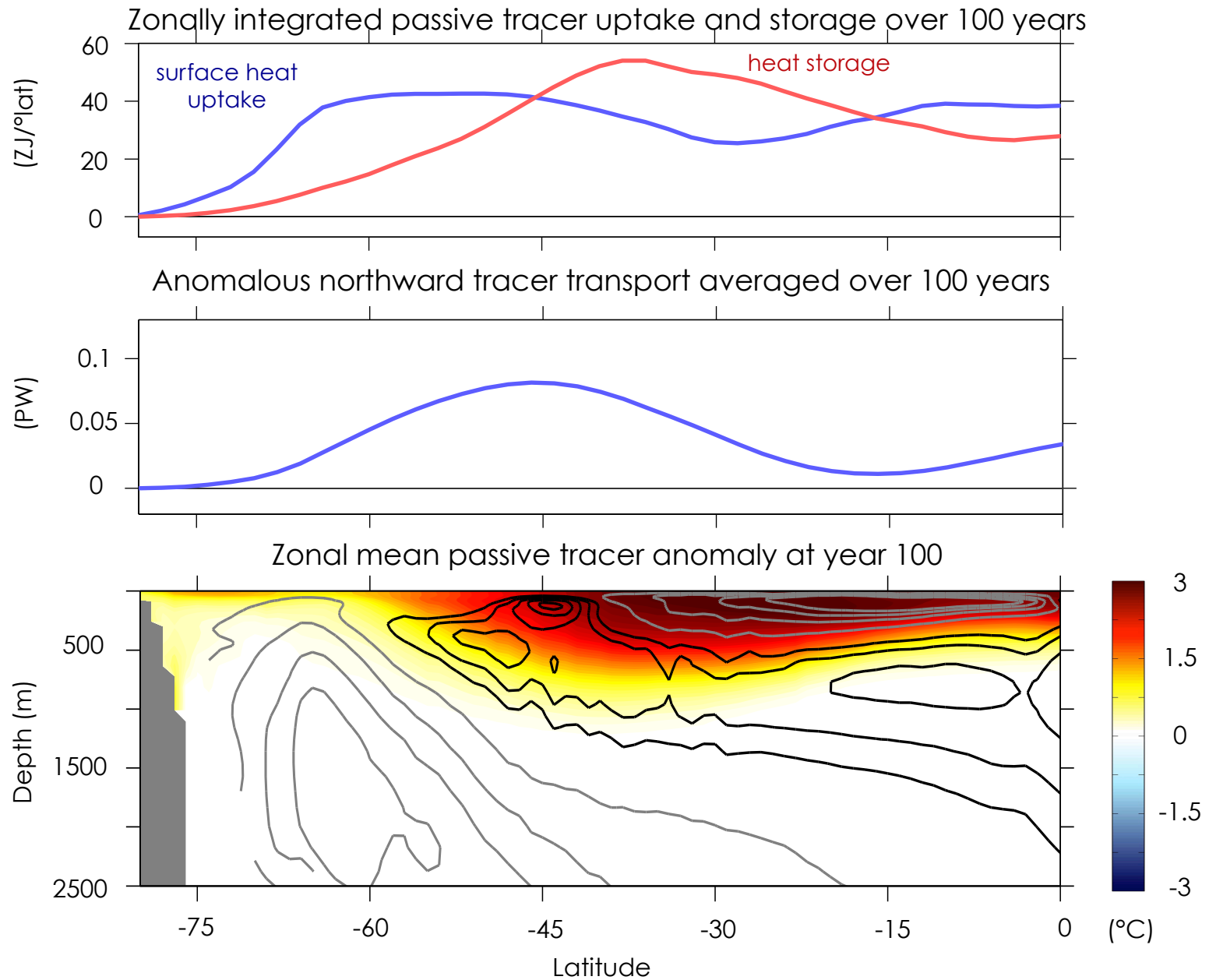
Surface passive tracer flux anomaly at yr 100



Zonal mean passive tracer anomaly at year 100

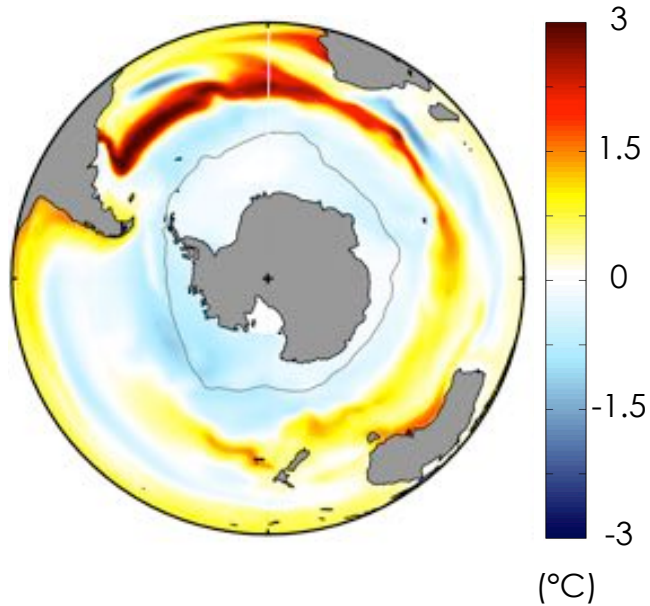


MITgcm passive tracer response to abrupt CO₂ forcing

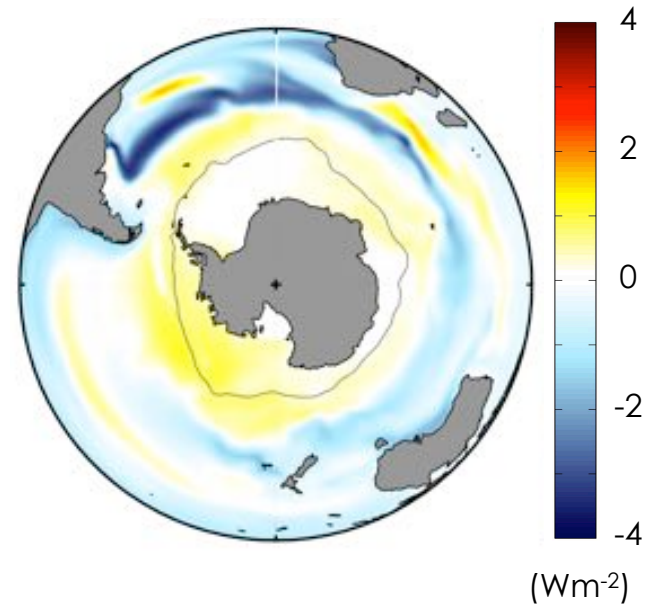


MITgcm difference in response between active and passive heat uptake

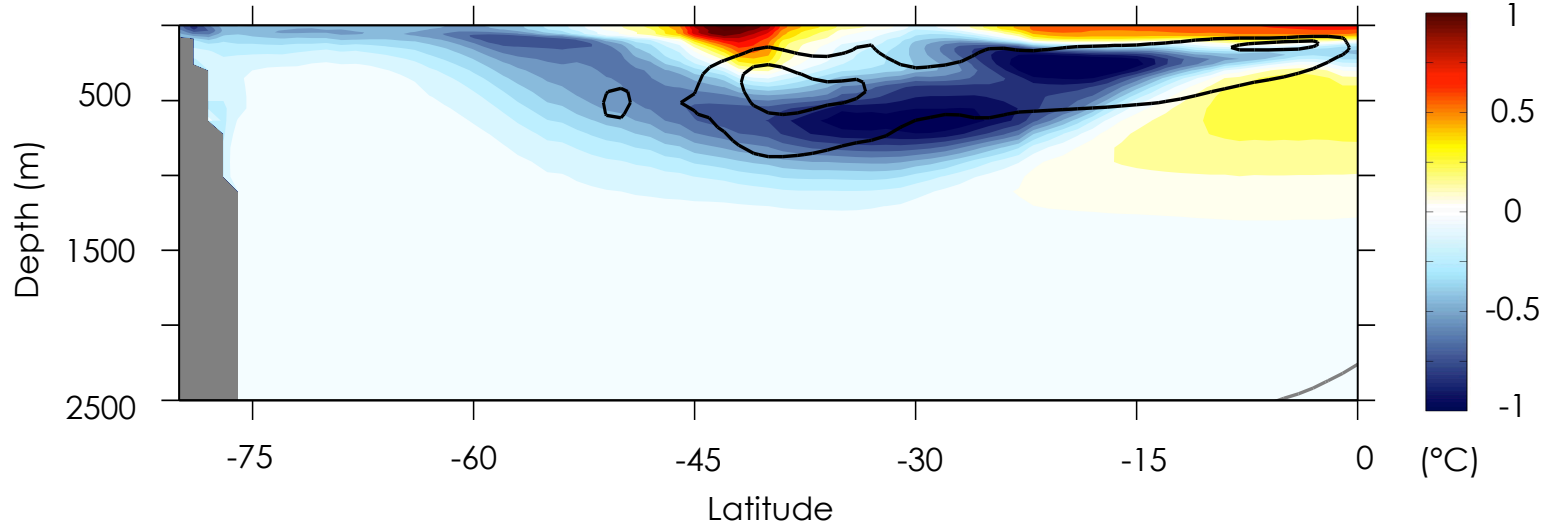
Sea-surface temperature anomaly at year 100



Surface heat flux anomaly at year 100



Zonal mean ocean potential temperature anomaly at year 100

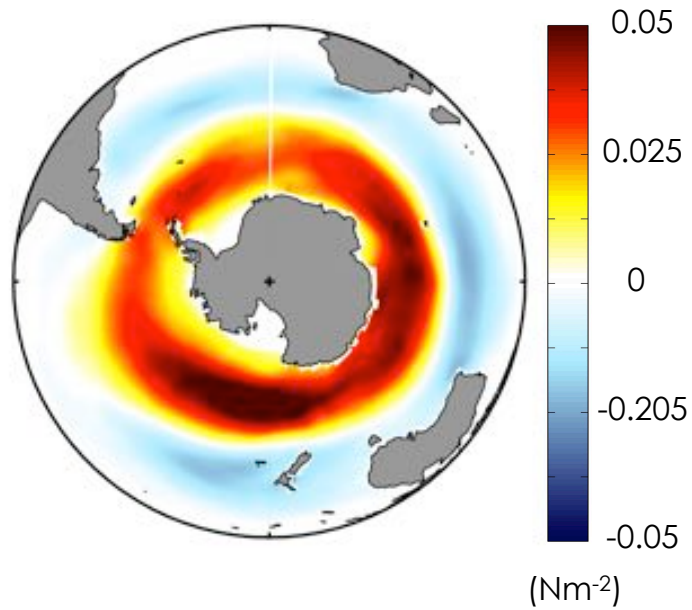


Ocean-only MITgcm simulation

- Ocean-only simulation with the MITgcm
 - global ocean with realistic land geometry, 1° resolution
 - no atmosphere
- Model run to equilibrium with air-sea fluxes prescribed through bulk formulae -- CORE protocol of Griffies et al (2009), with an annually repeating cycle
- Wind forcing experiment
 - Abrupt perturbation to Southern Ocean surface winds (response to a step change in the Southern Annular Mode)
 - Wind stress on ocean only, no direct heat flux forcing, but uniform radiative feedback of equal to $-1 \text{ Wm}^{-2}\text{K}^{-1}$

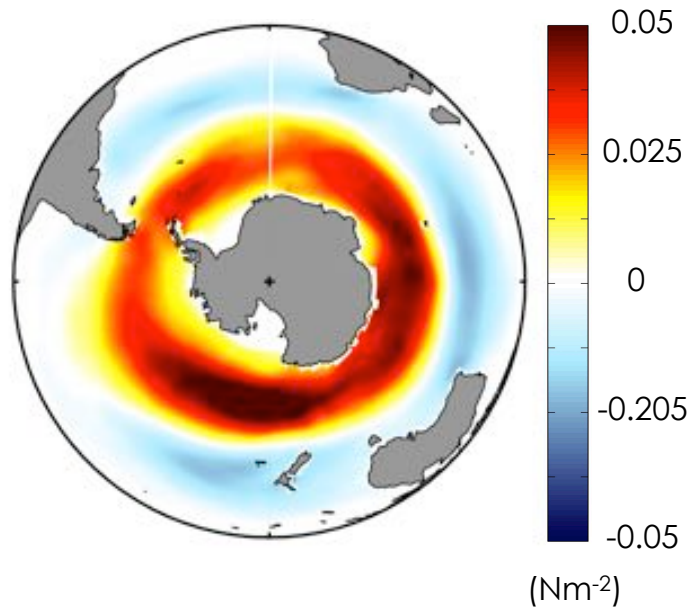
MITgcm response to abrupt wind forcing

SAM-like perturbation to surface wind stress

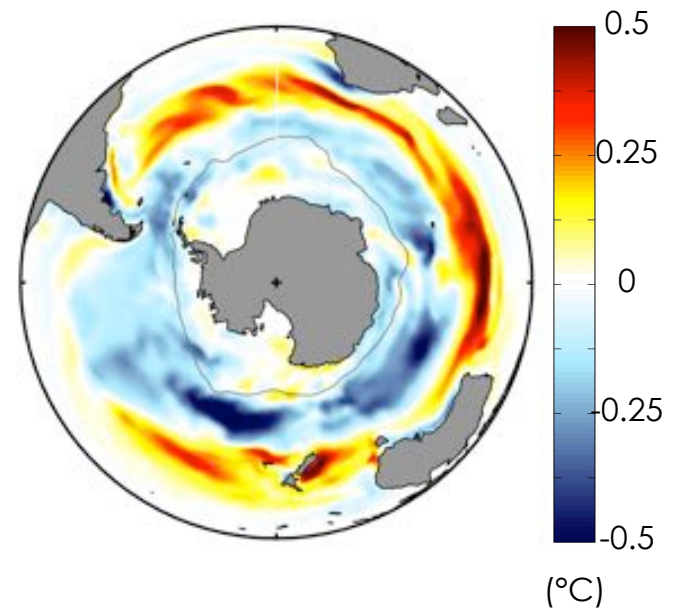


MITgcm response to abrupt wind forcing

SAM-like perturbation to surface wind stress

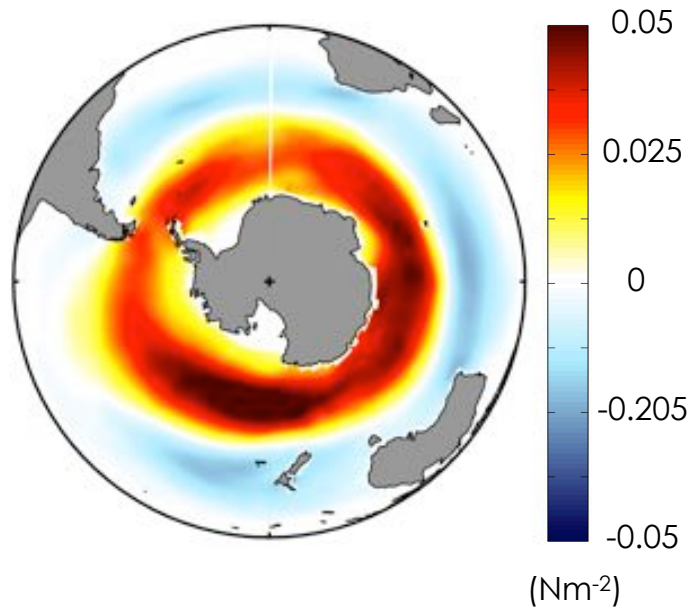


Sea-surface temperature anomaly at year 1

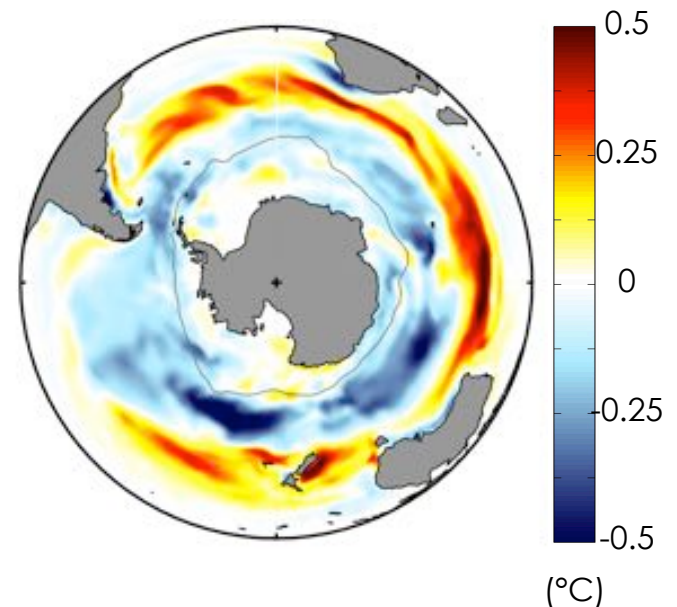


MITgcm response to abrupt wind forcing

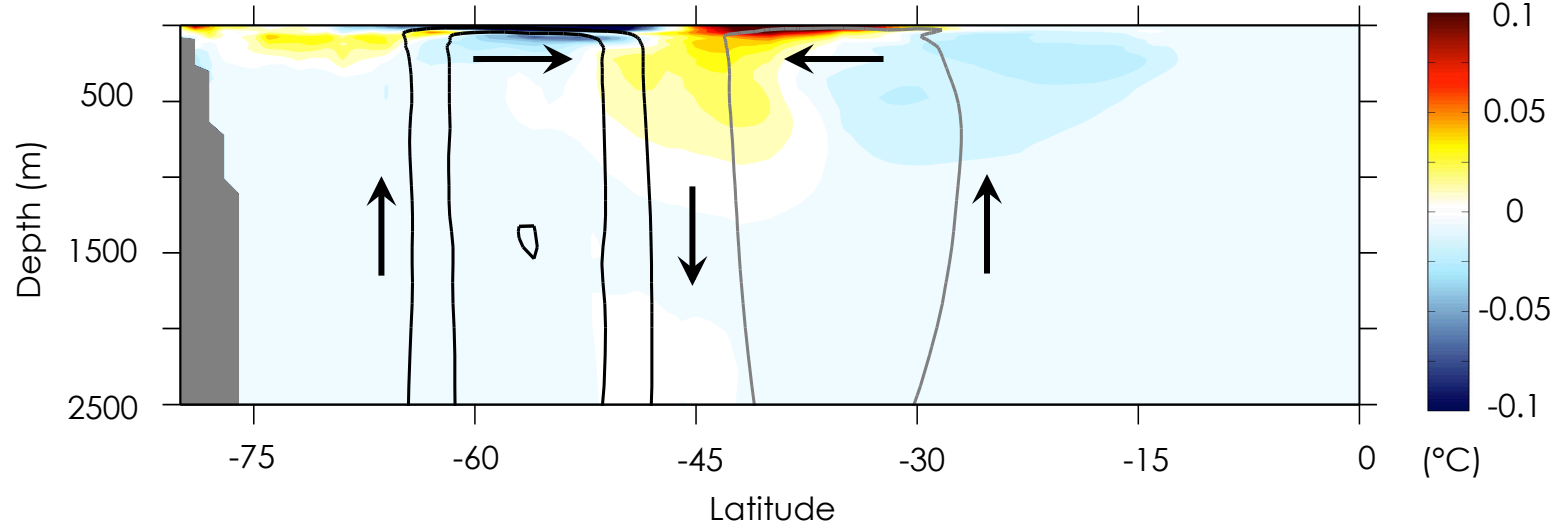
SAM-like perturbation to surface wind stress



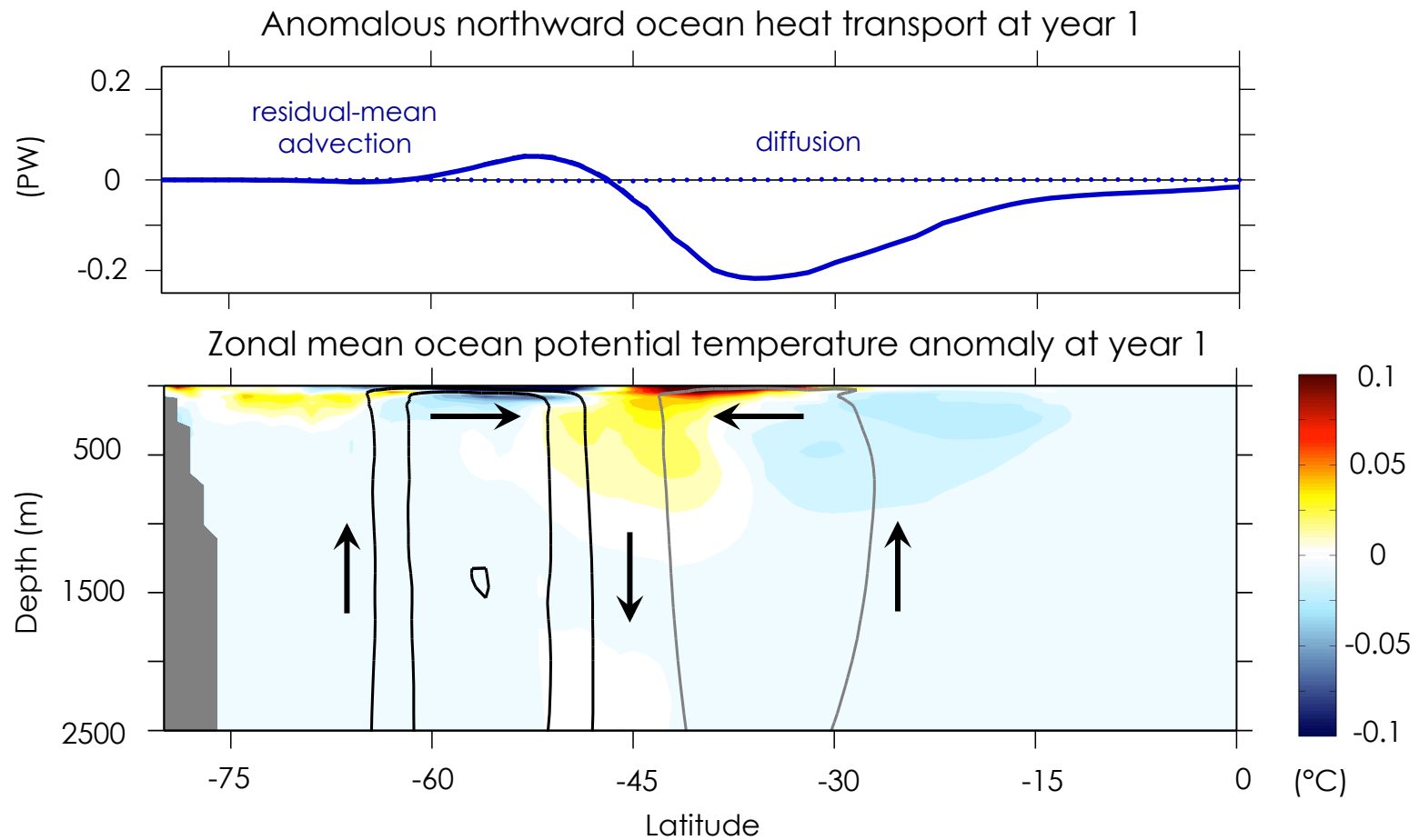
Sea-surface temperature anomaly at year 1



Zonal mean ocean potential temperature anomaly at year 1

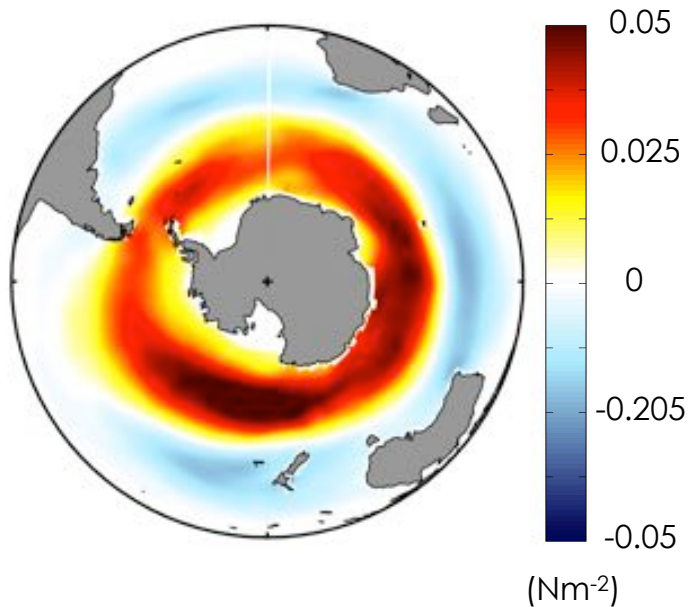


MITgcm response to abrupt wind forcing

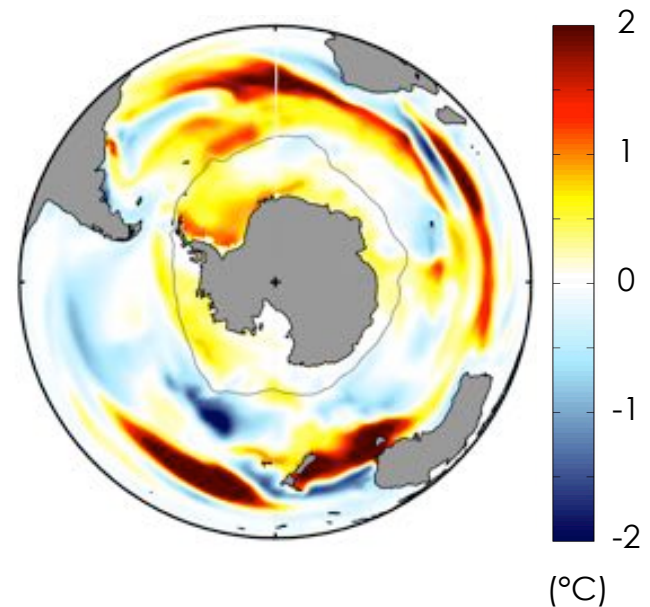


MITgcm response to abrupt wind forcing

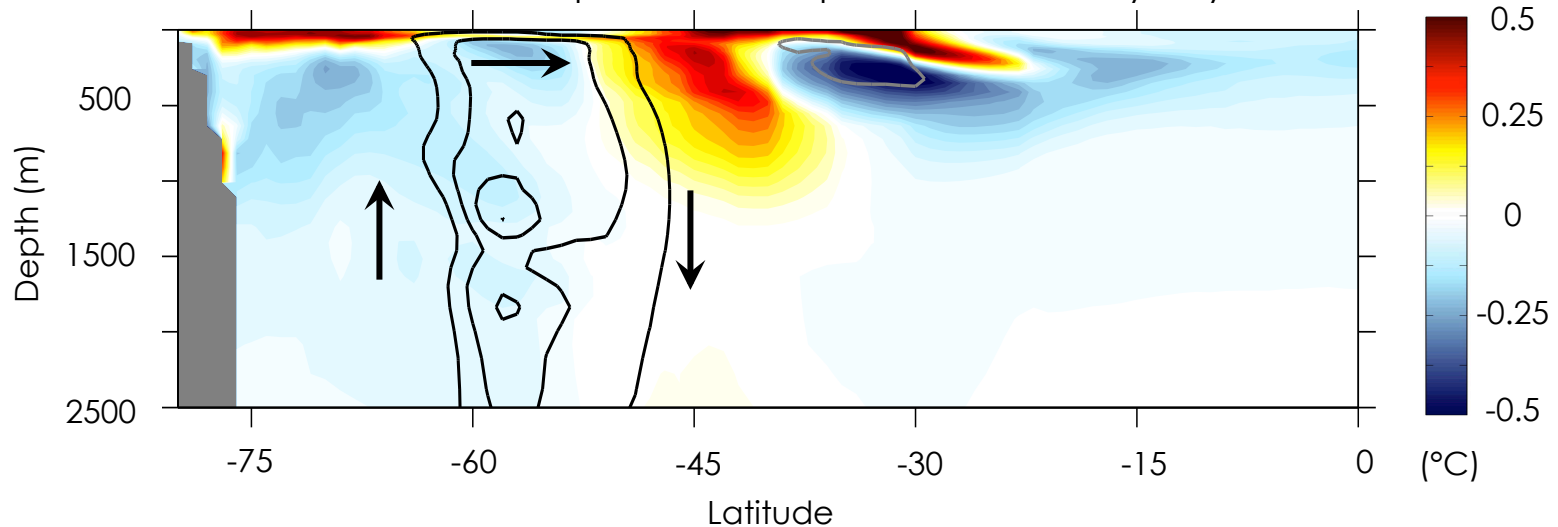
SAM-like perturbation to surface wind stress



Sea-surface temperature anomaly at year 30

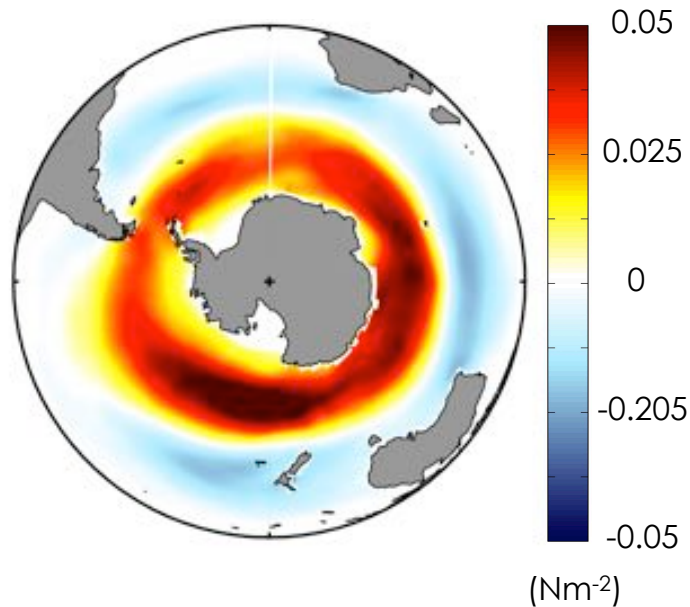


Zonal mean ocean potential temperature anomaly at year 30

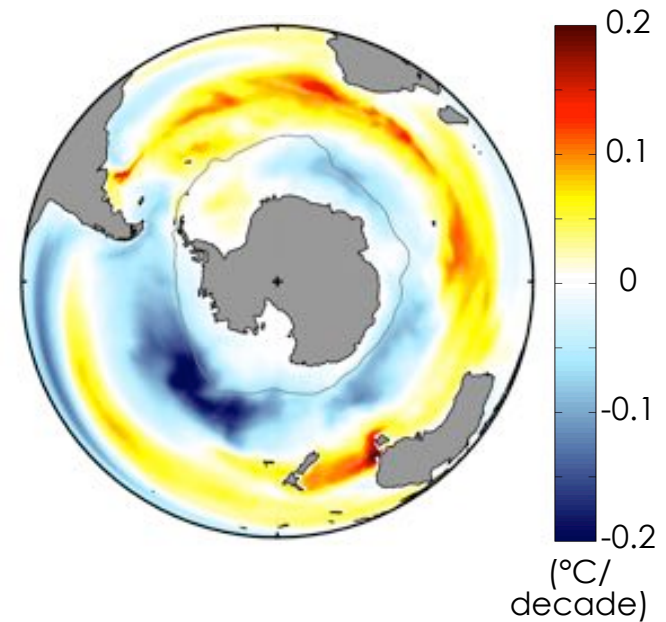


Internal variability in CMIP5 pre-industrial control simulations

Natural variations in surface winds



30-yr sea-surface temperature trend

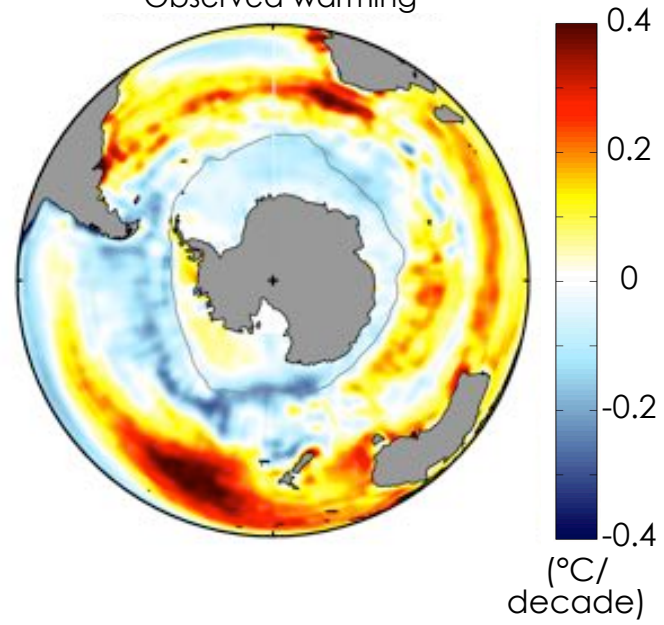


- Composite of 30 year sea-surface temperature trends congruent with large 30 year trends in surface winds (internal SAM variability), normalized to observed wind trend over last 30 years

Kostov et al, in prep

Summary

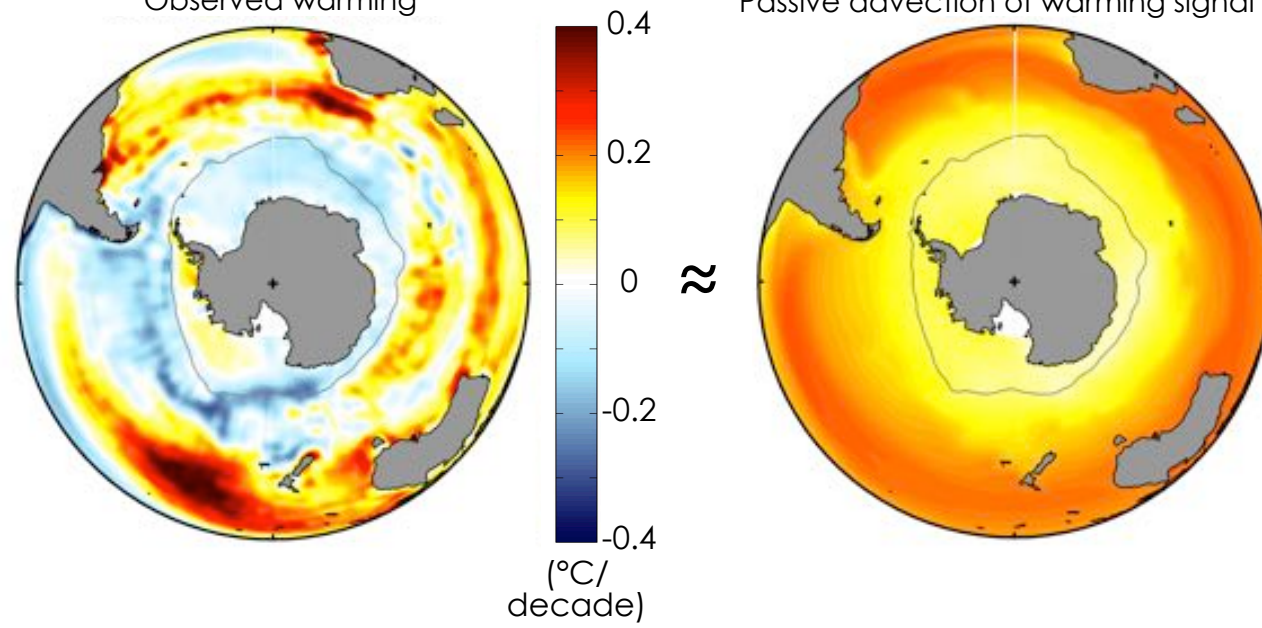
Observed warming



Summary

Observed warming

Passive advection of warming signal

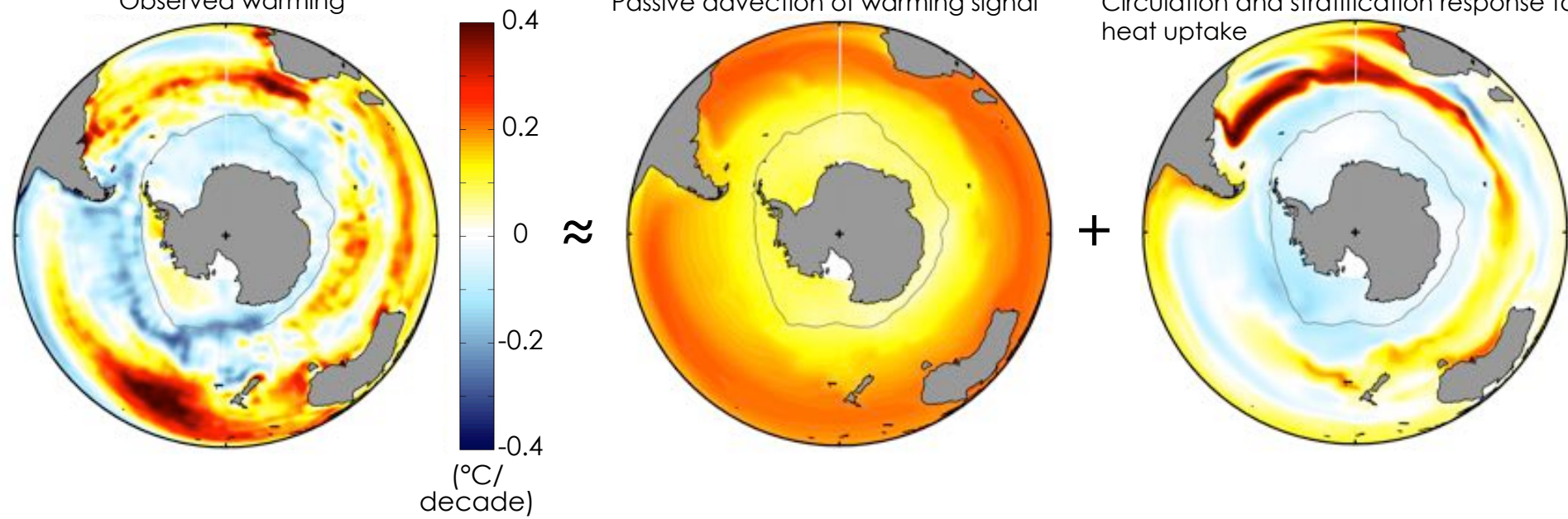


Summary

Observed warming

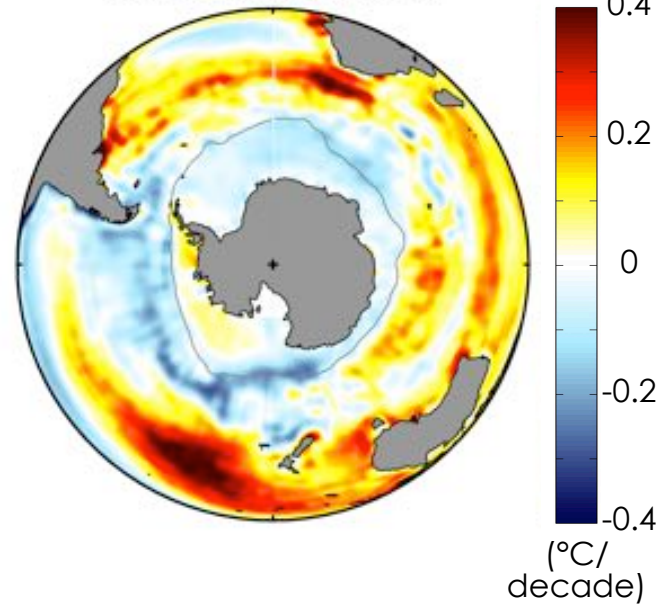
Passive advection of warming signal

Circulation and stratification response to heat uptake

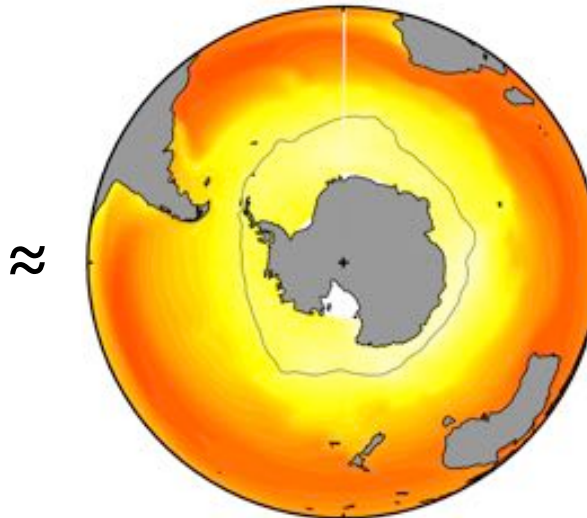


Summary

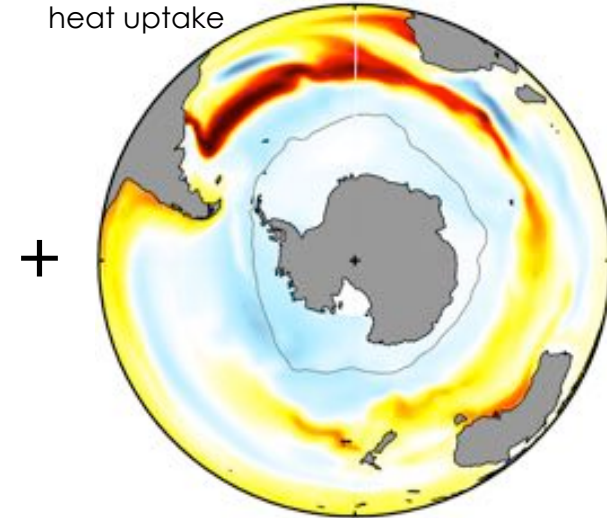
Observed warming



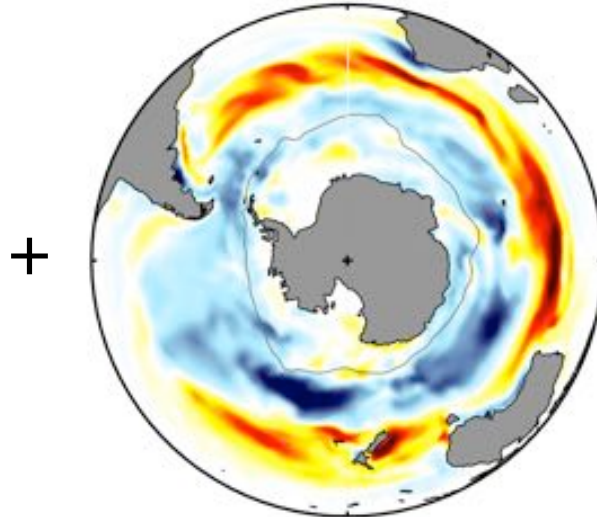
Passive advection of warming signal



Circulation and stratification response to heat uptake



Response to stronger surface winds

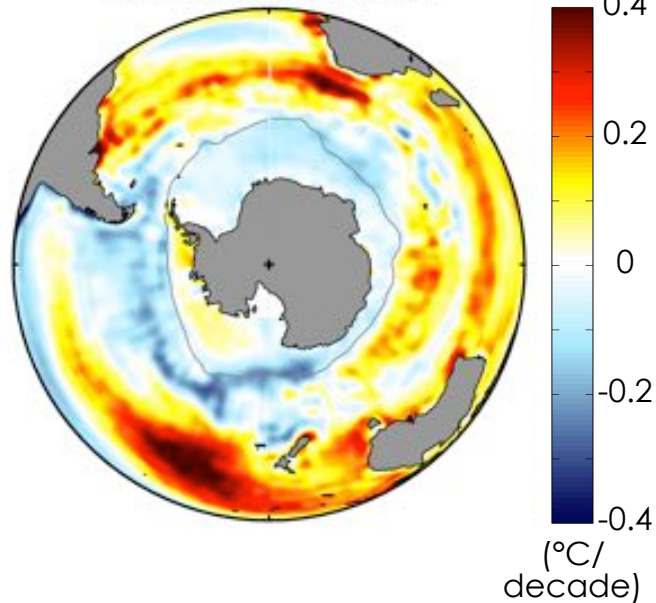


Summary

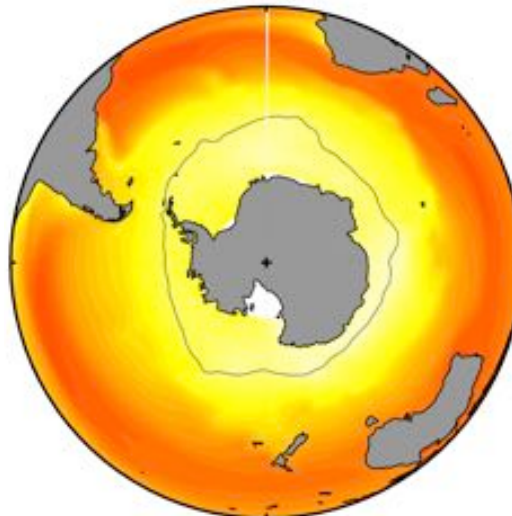
Observed warming

Passive advection of warming signal

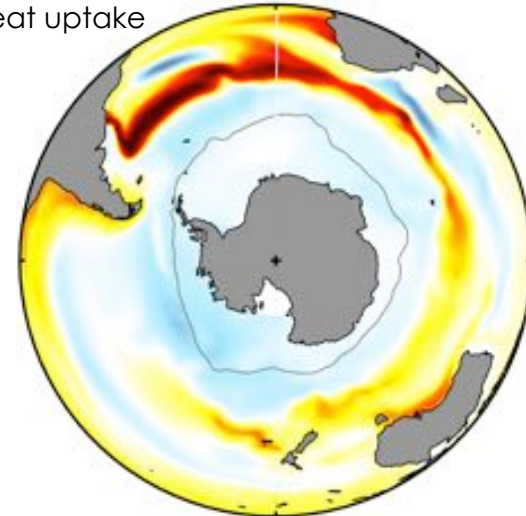
Circulation and stratification response to heat uptake



\approx



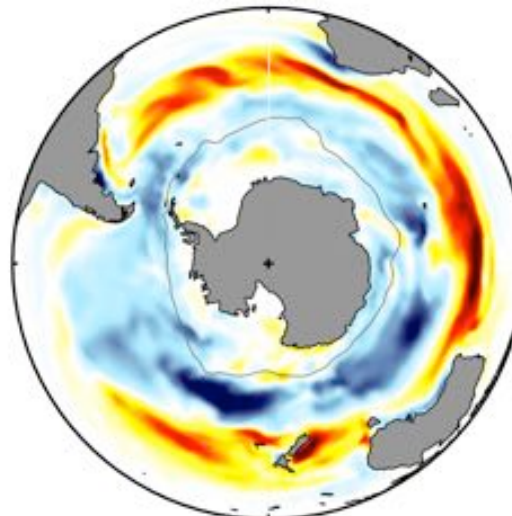
+



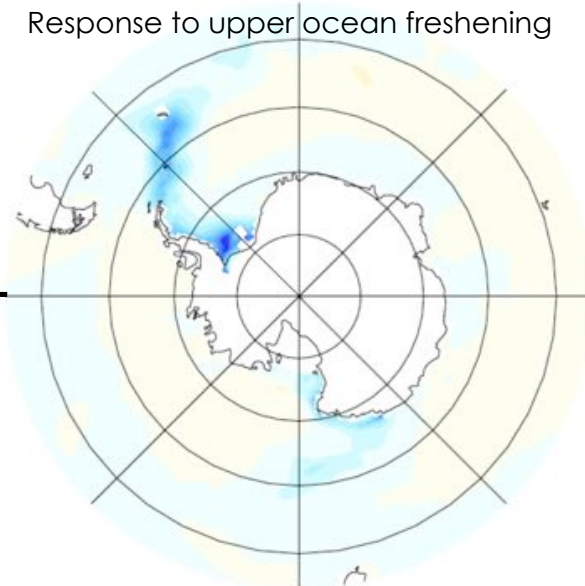
Response to stronger surface winds

Response to upper ocean freshening

+



+

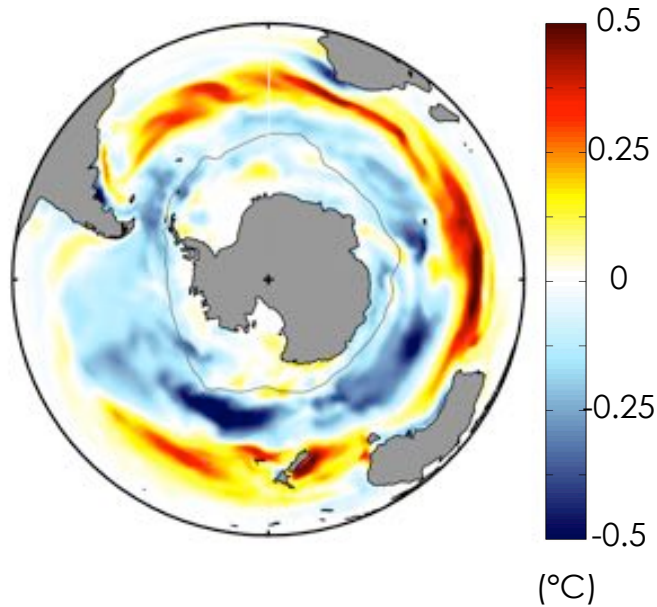


Bintanja et al 2013
(but see Swart and Fyfe 2013)

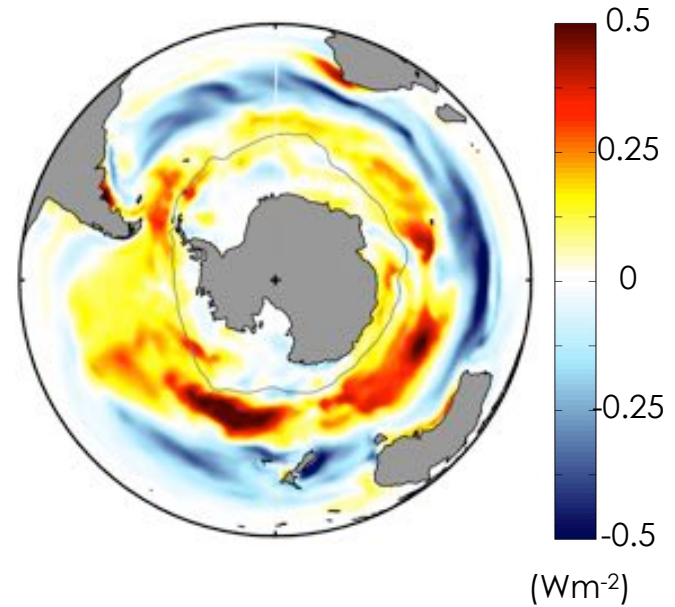
bonus slides

MITgcm response to abrupt wind forcing

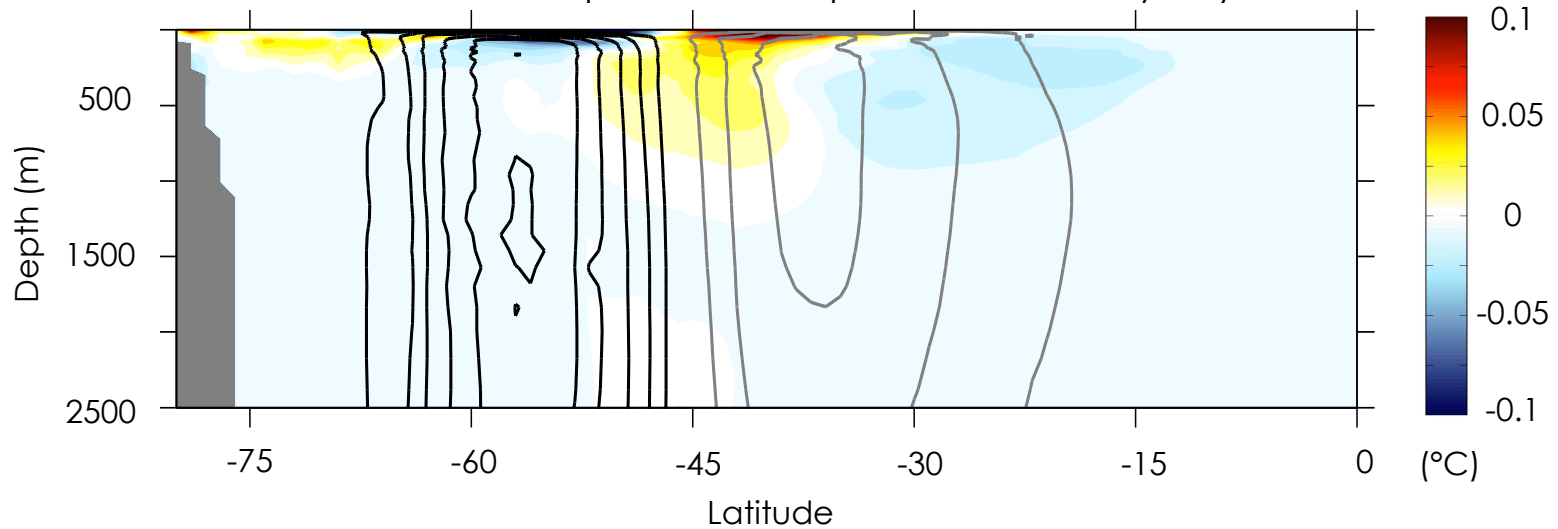
Sea-surface temperature anomaly at year 1



Surface heat flux anomaly at year 1

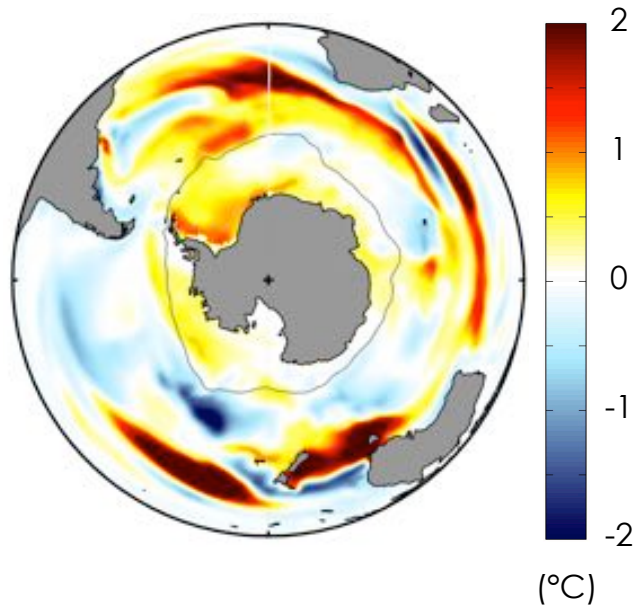


Zonal mean ocean potential temperature anomaly at year 1

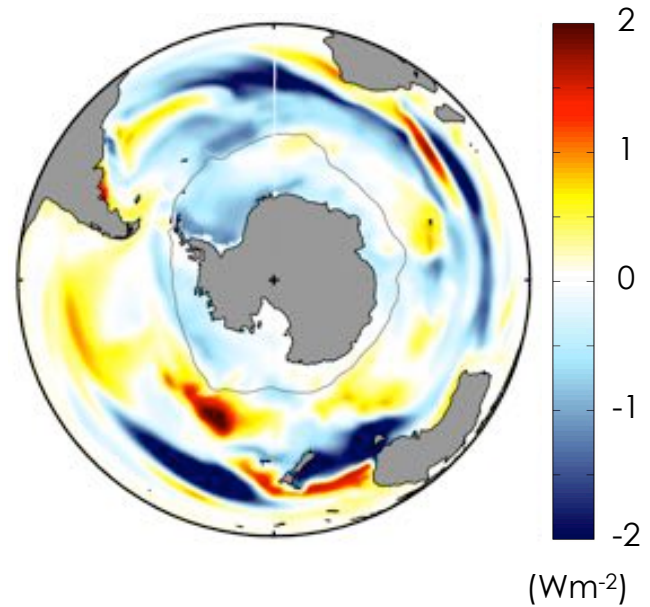


MITgcm response to abrupt wind forcing

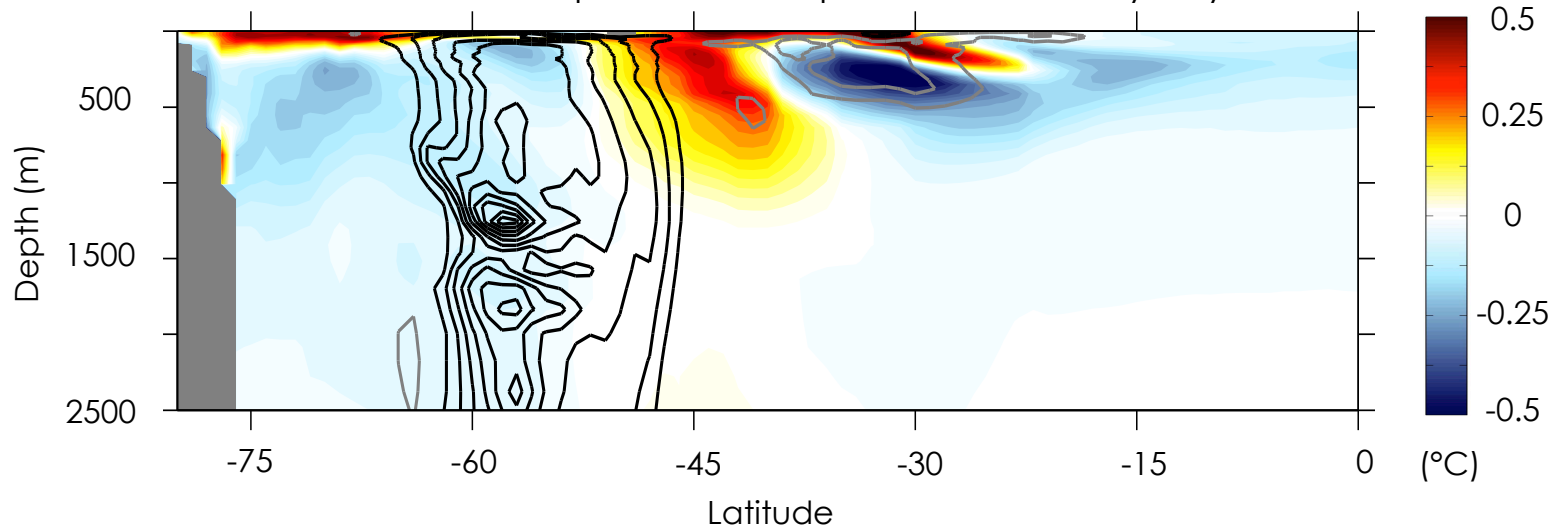
Sea-surface temperature anomaly at year 30



Surface heat flux anomaly at year 30



Zonal mean ocean potential temperature anomaly at year 30



MITgcm response to abrupt wind forcing

