Linked Variations between the Gulf Stream, AMOC, and Gyre Circulations LuAnne Thompson, Frank Bryan, Justin Small, Steve Yeager and Gokhan Danabasoglu NASA Ocean Surface Topography Science Team NCAR Advance Study Program

Approach: compare results from observations and a high resolution climate model

- Gulf Stream Strength (defined by amplitude of error function fit to sea surface height across the stream)
- Gulf Stream Position
 - Central position of error Function (SSH)
 - Where the 15°C crosses 200 m isobath (Temp)
- AMOC at 26°N (observations) and AMOC basin wide (models)
- Florida Current Transport

Example error function fit to across stream SSH (Kelly and Gille 1990) Location of path 0.4 0.2 Strength Е 0 -0.2 **Error Function** -0.4 Model -0.6 32 34 36 38 40 Latitude

Previous analysis from observed records

- Increase in AMOC at 26°N leads increase in GS strength downstream of New England Seamounts
- Increase in AMOC at 26N leads to Northward shift near New England Seamounts
- Increase in Florida Current leads to increase in GS strength from 75W to 55W

2004-2014 trend reveals the same relationships between AMOC and Strength

5 0 -5 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 20 Time

AMOC

Gulf Stream Strength downstream of NE Seamounts





Models: POP 0.1° Ocean

- Coupled CESM 120 year run, last 86 years used here, Small et al (2014)
- CORE forced simulation 2000-2009
- Annual Means

Mean Temp path North of SSH path Permanent meander/overshoot in model simulations



Historical simulation: 75W-55W Strength is determined by forcing





AMOC Coupled Model: Maximum at 36N 28Sv

Coupled Model: SSH path more confined

Path from Temperature

Path From SSH







Lagged correlations: strength linked to AMOC



Temp Path linked to AMOC in SPG (but not path from SSH)



Caveats:

Error function fit misses the recirculation gyres

Permanent meander/ overshoot in model simulations

The Gulf Stream has complex vertical structure not well captured here



- Conclusions from model analysis
- From historical run: strength but not path is driven by atmospheric forcing
- The Gulf Stream response differs upstream and downstream of New England Seamounts
- From coupled run: AMOC, Gulf Stream strength, Florida Current transport all increase over 86 year run. Model drift allows examination of long term relationships
- On interannual time scales:
 - Gulf Stream strength linked to AMOC throughout the basin
 - Path from temperature linked to changes in SPG

Further thoughts

- Both SSH and Temp paths give information about the structure of the Gulf Stream, but their connections to AMOC differ.
- SSH metric independent of regional ocean warming
- Is there a better way to quantify the role of the Gulf
 Stream and its role in/connections to AMOC variations?