

# Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation Slowdown Causes Widespread Cooling In The Atlantic

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Scottish Association for Marine Science



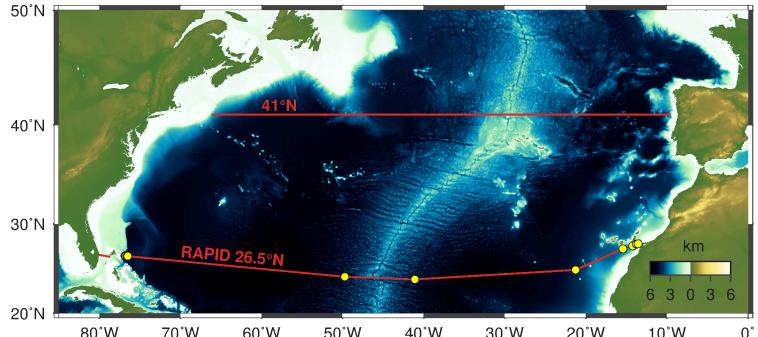
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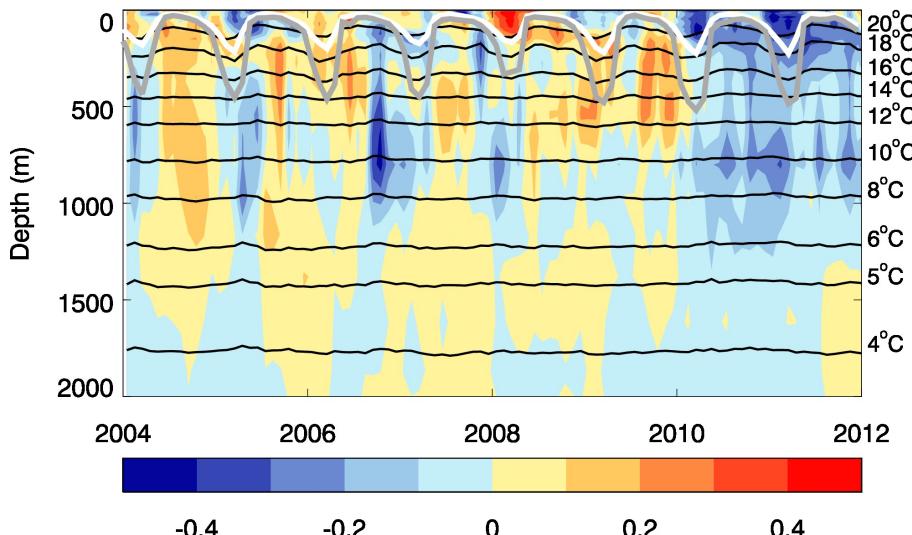


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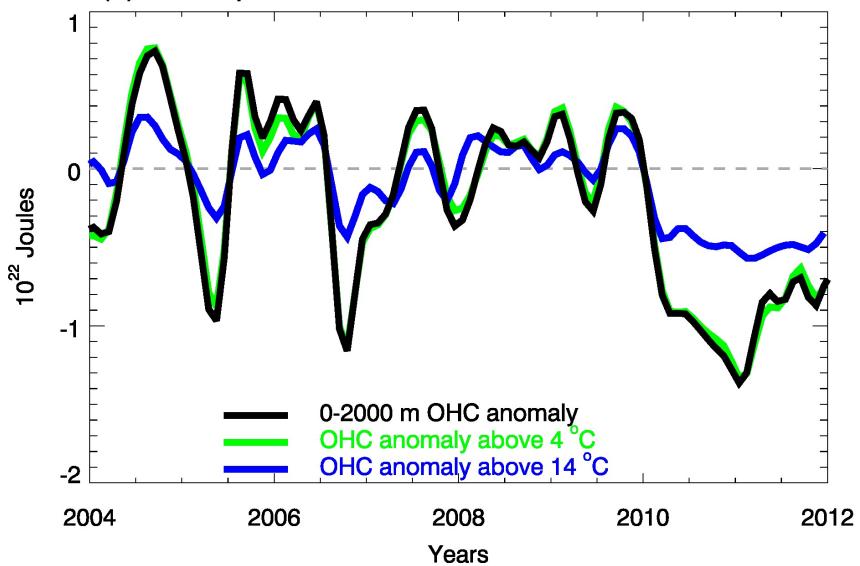
# A cold subtropical North Atlantic



(a) Subtropical Atlantic temperature anomalies  
(1991-2010 seasonal cycle removed)



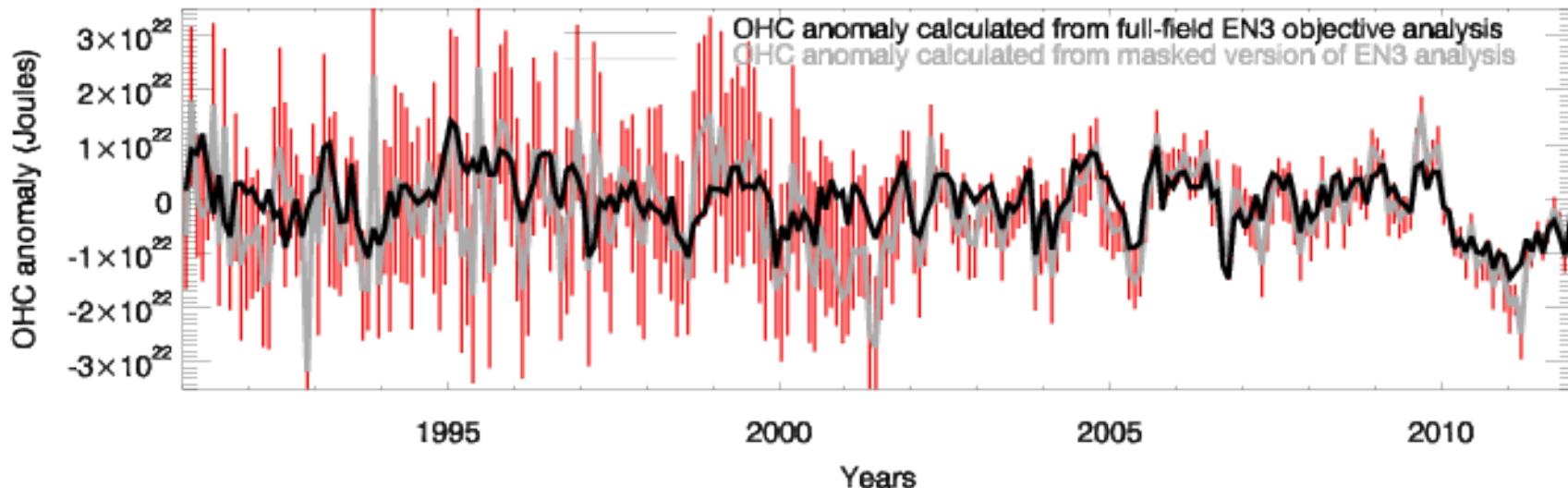
(b) Subtropical Atlantic ocean heat content anomalies



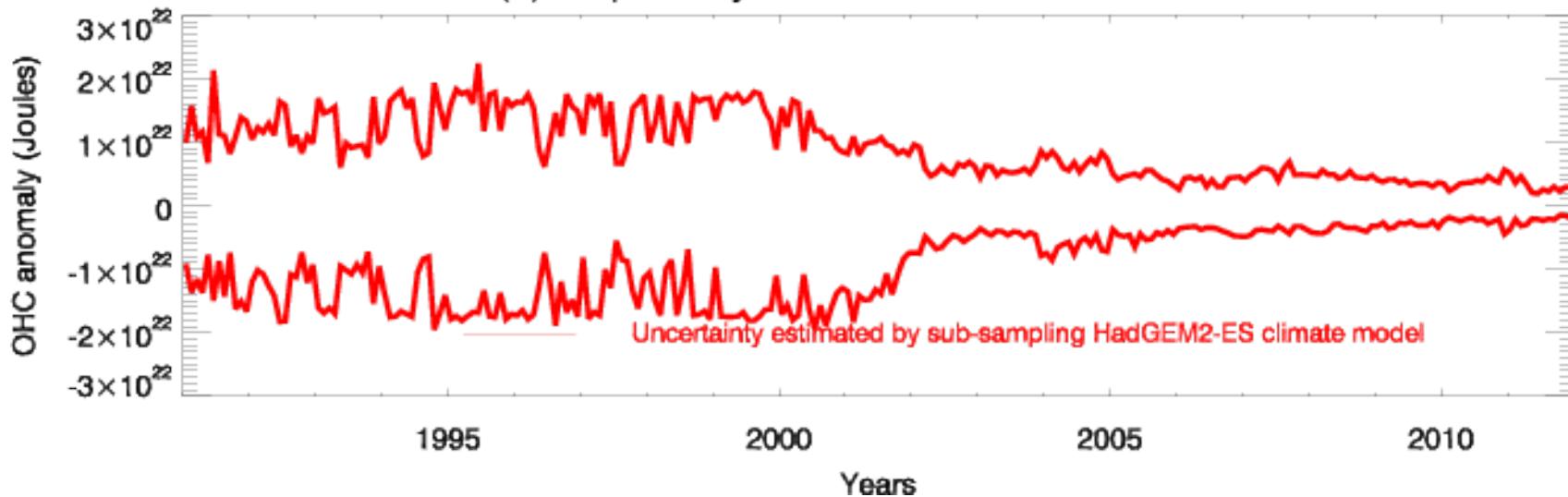
OHC error  $\sim=0.2 \times 10^{22}$  J

# OHC Uncertainties

(a) Subtropical Atlantic OHC anomalies (0-2000m) vs 1991-2010 climatology

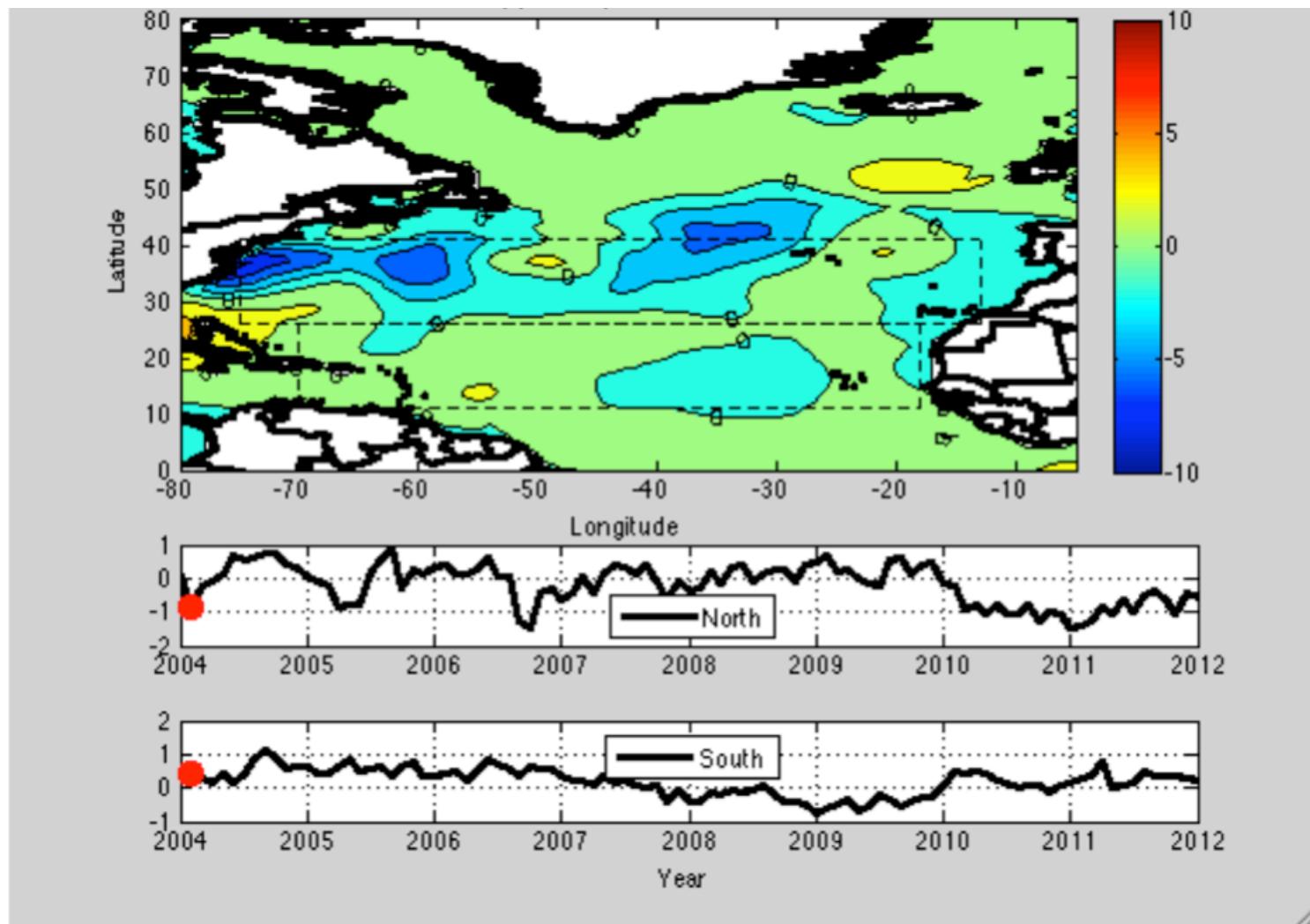


(b) Emperically derived 95% confidence limits

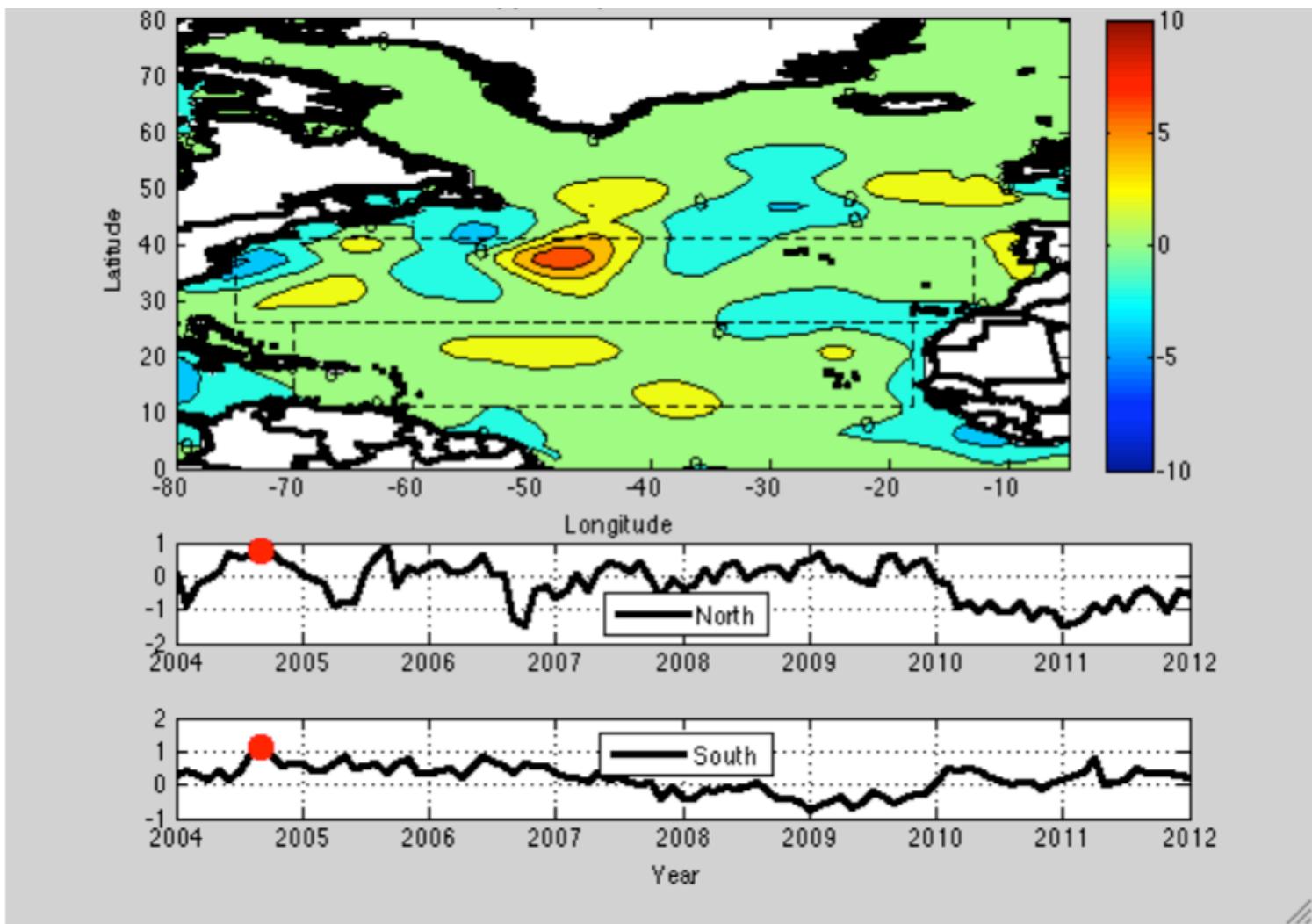


# Spatial and Temporal Pattern of Ocean Heat Content in the North Atlantic (1991-2010 seasonal cycle removed & 0 to 2000 m)

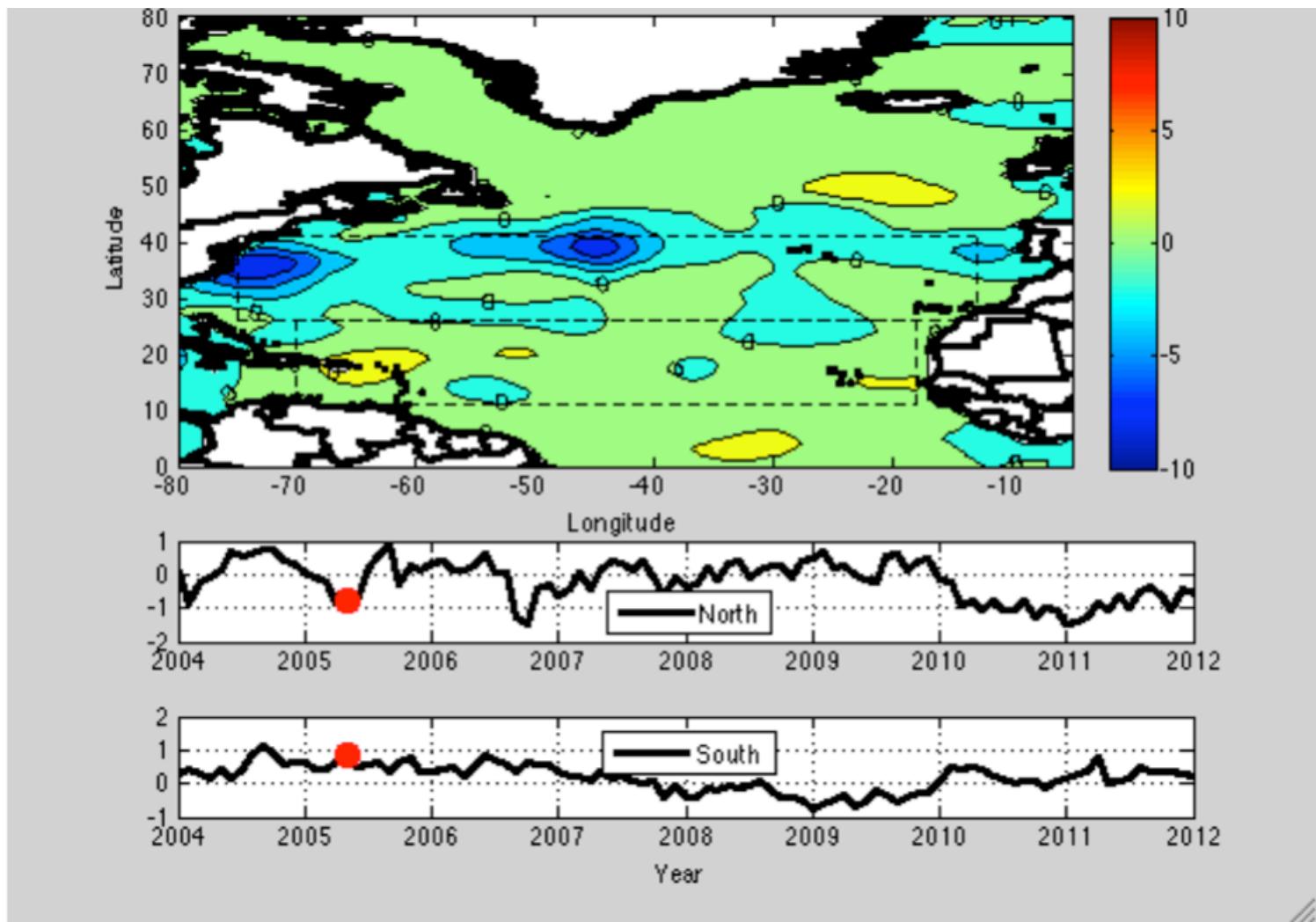
OHC ( $10^{22}$  J) : Feb 2004



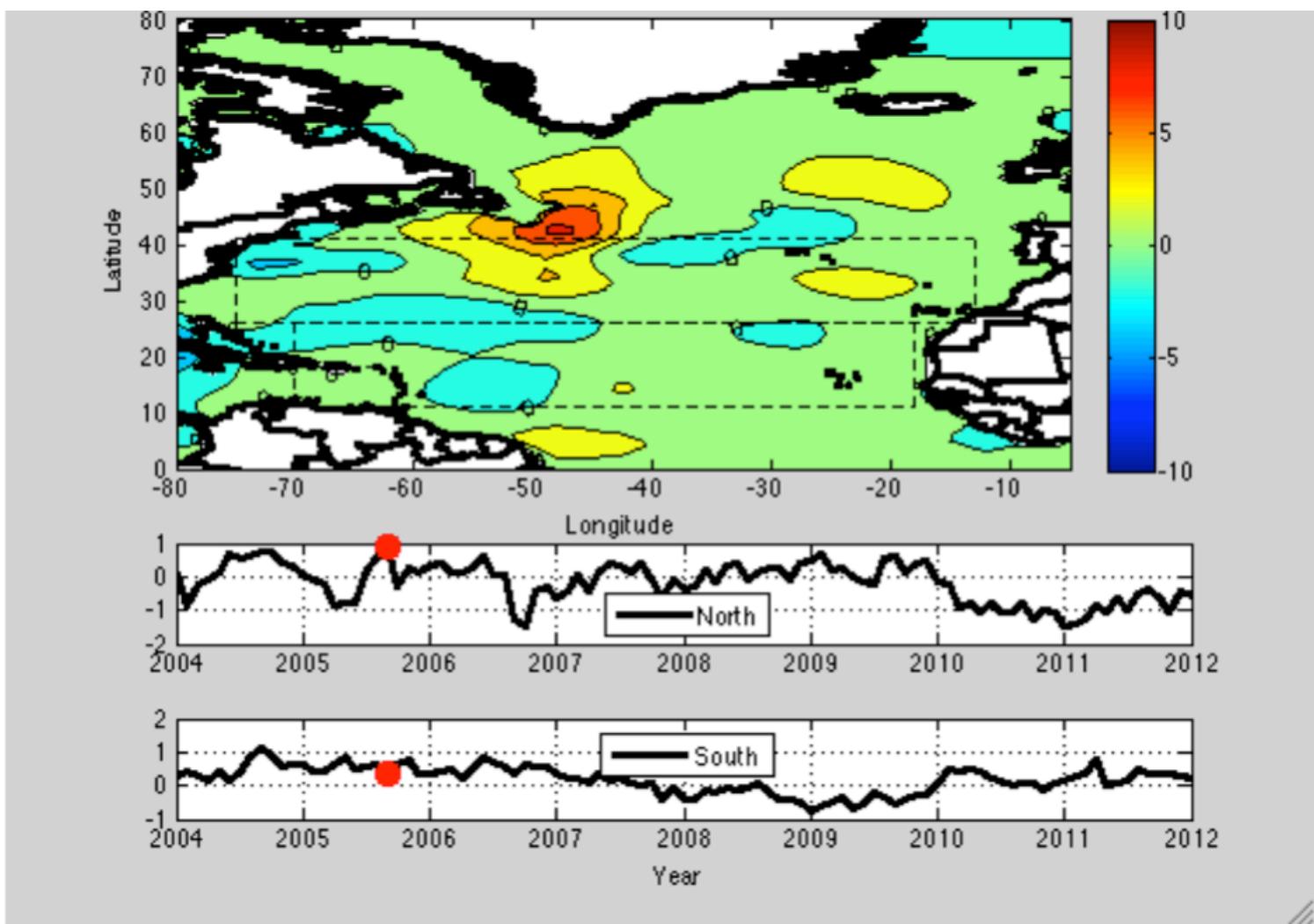
OHC ( $10^{22}$  J) : Aug 2004



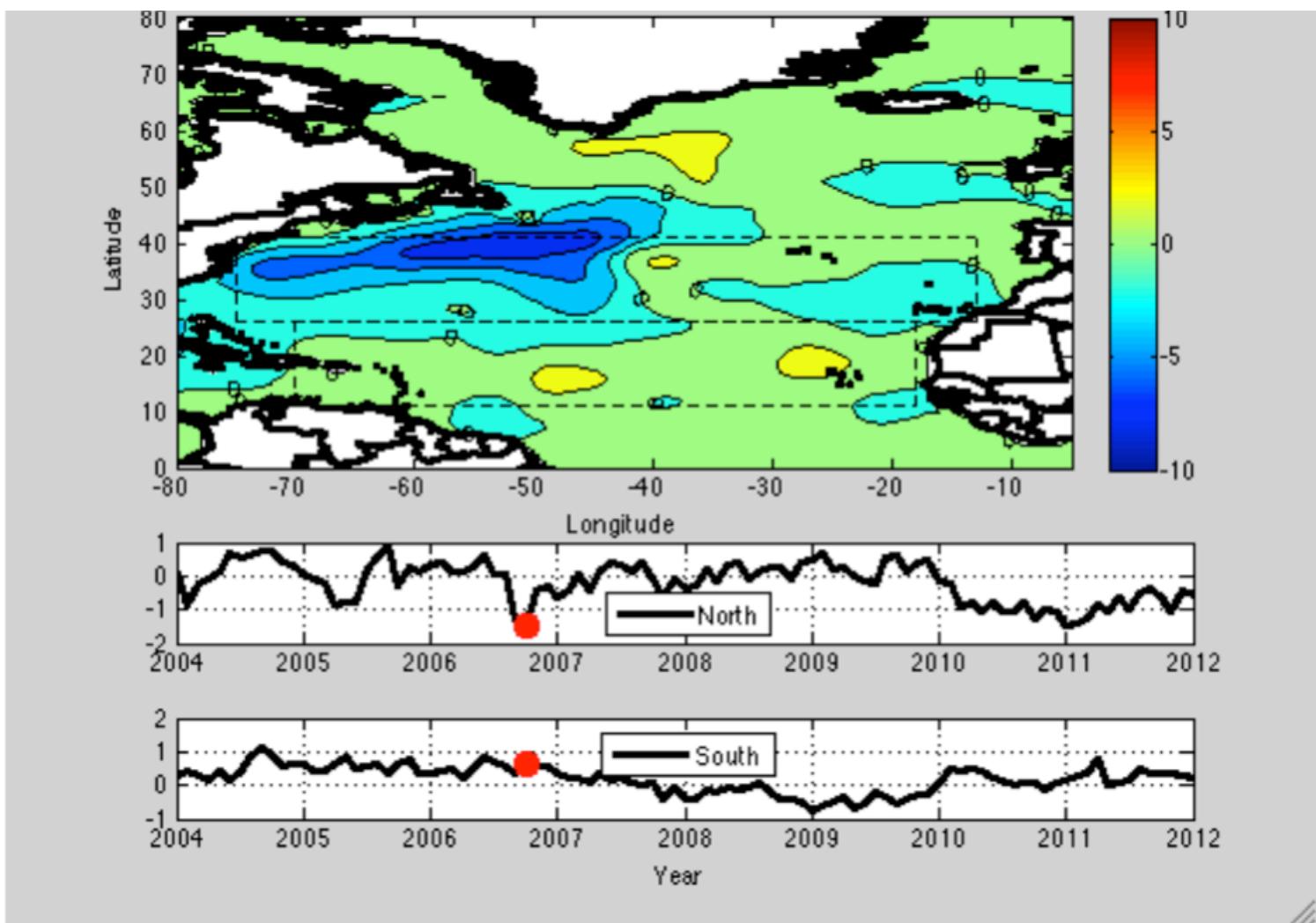
## OHC ( $10^{22}$ J) : April 2005



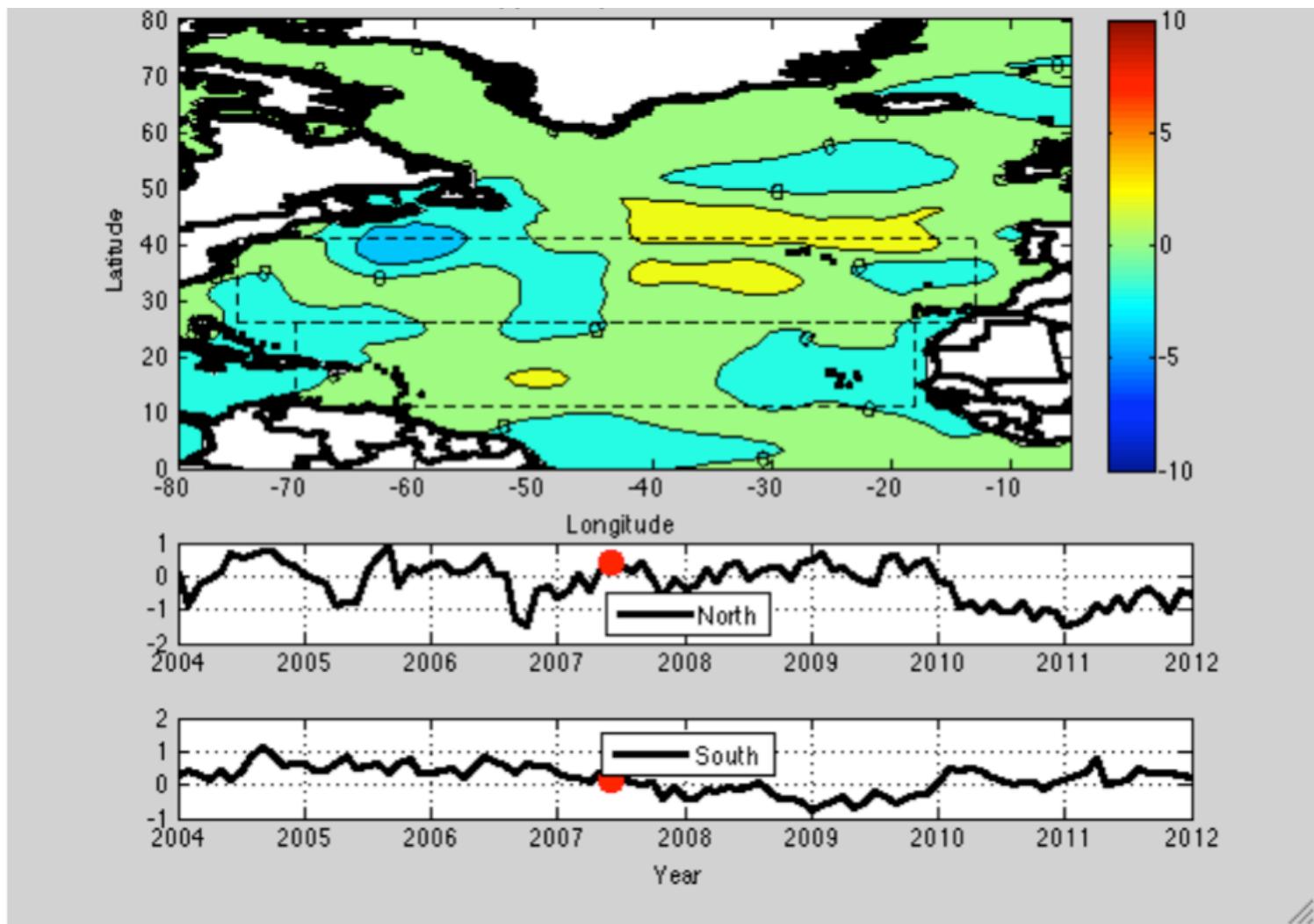
OHC ( $10^{22}$  J) : Aug 2005



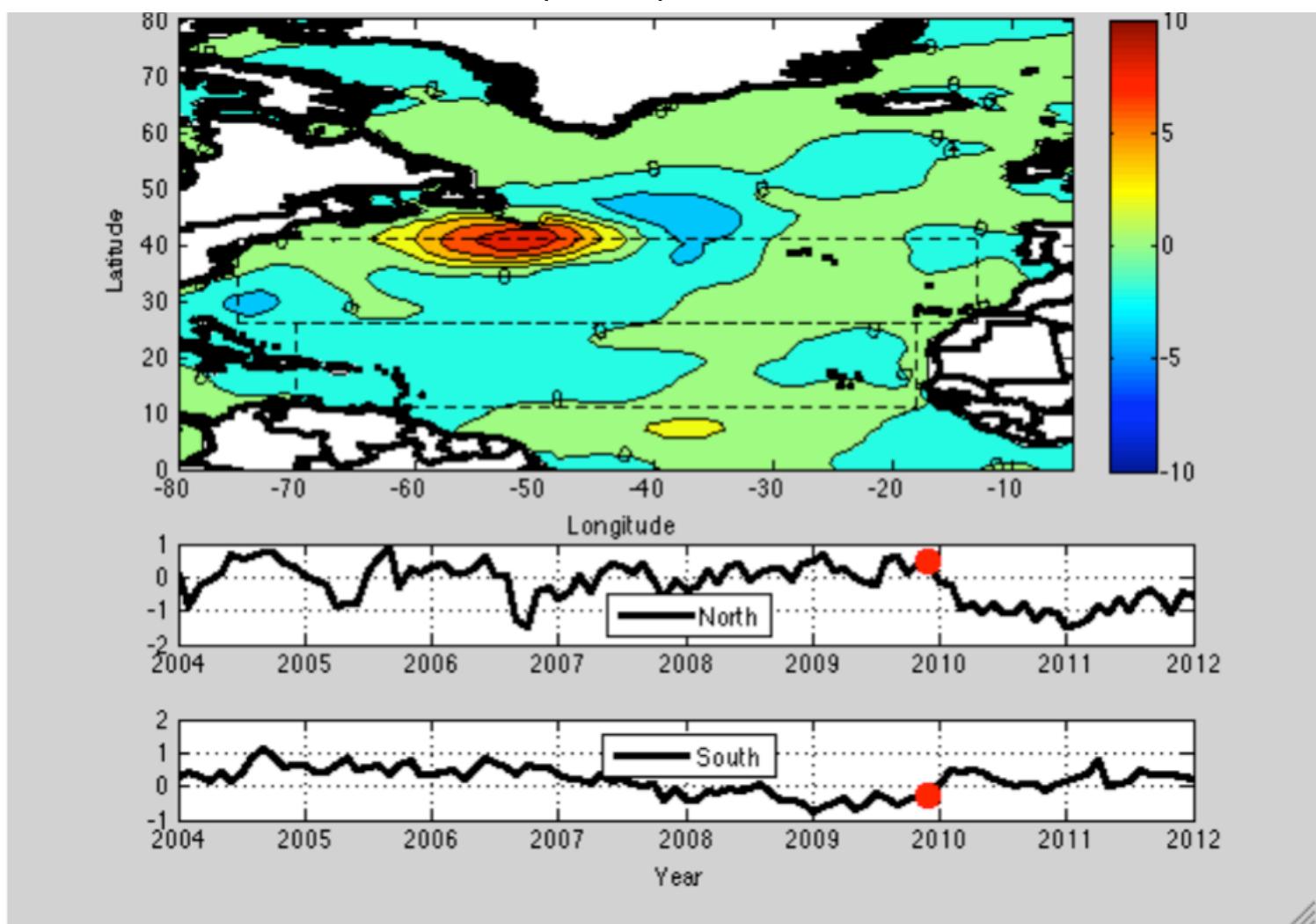
## OHC ( $10^{22}$ J) : Sept 2006



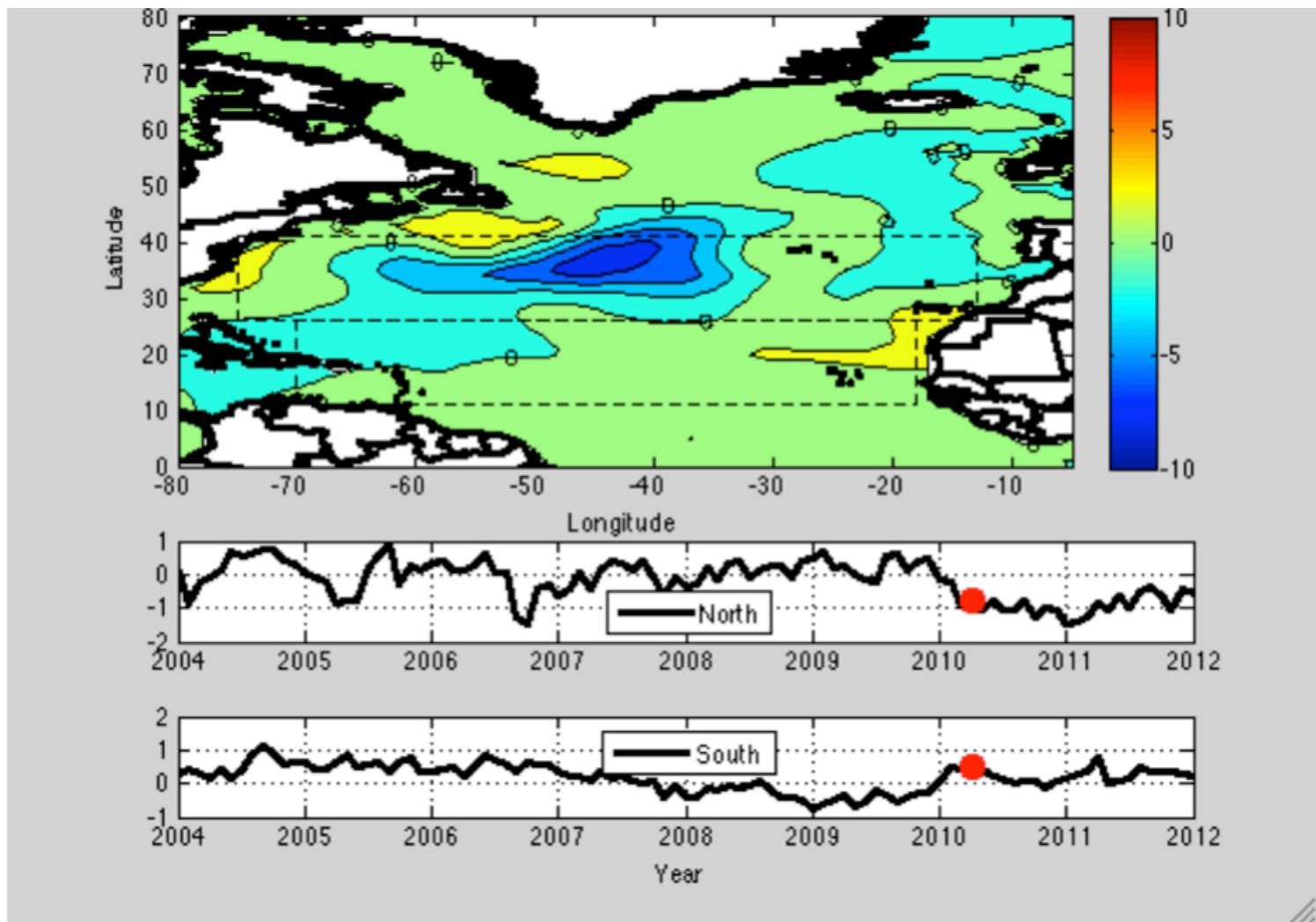
OHC ( $10^{22}$  J) : May 2007



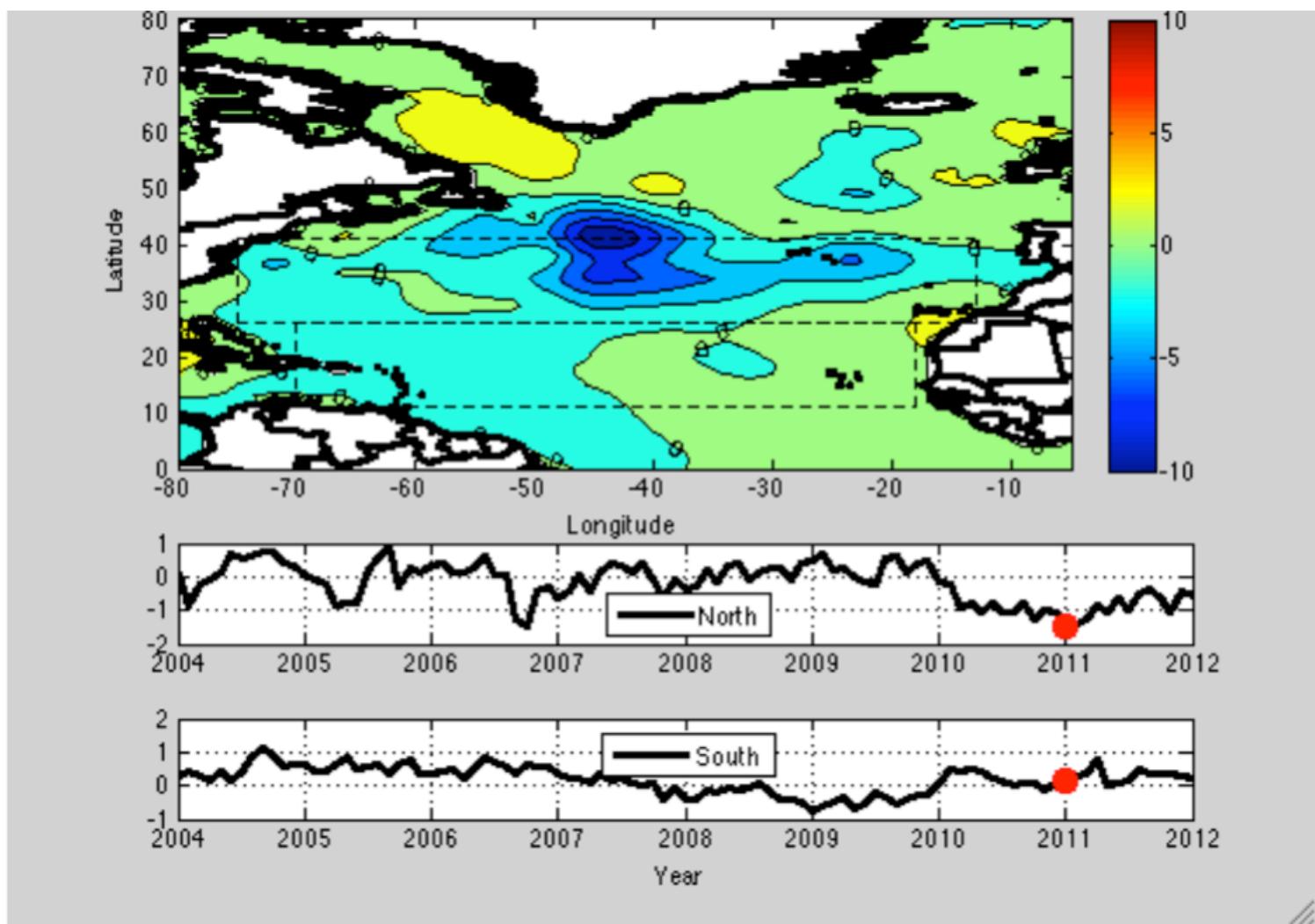
OHC ( $10^{22}$  J) : Oct 2009



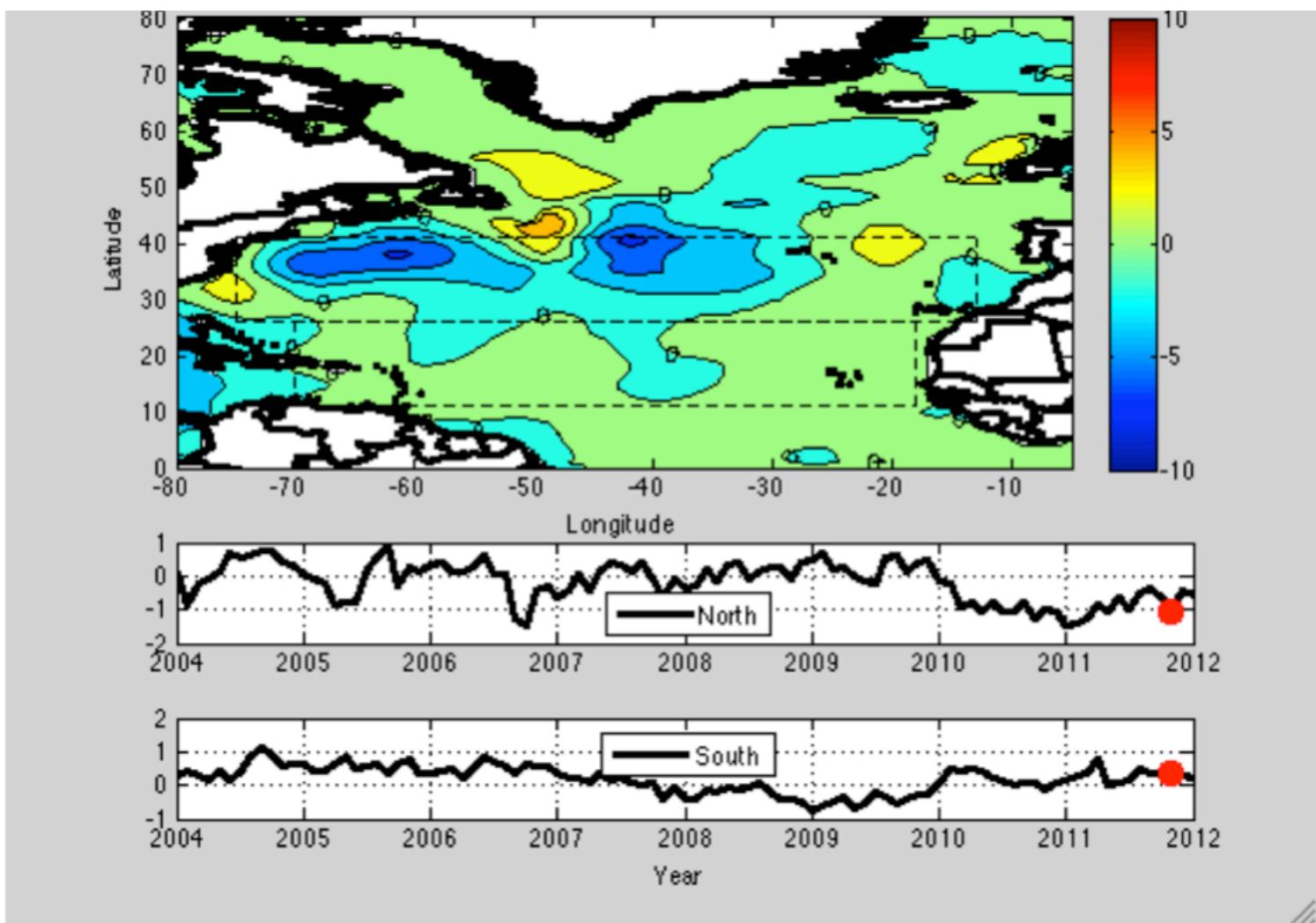
OHC ( $10^{22}$  J) : March 2010



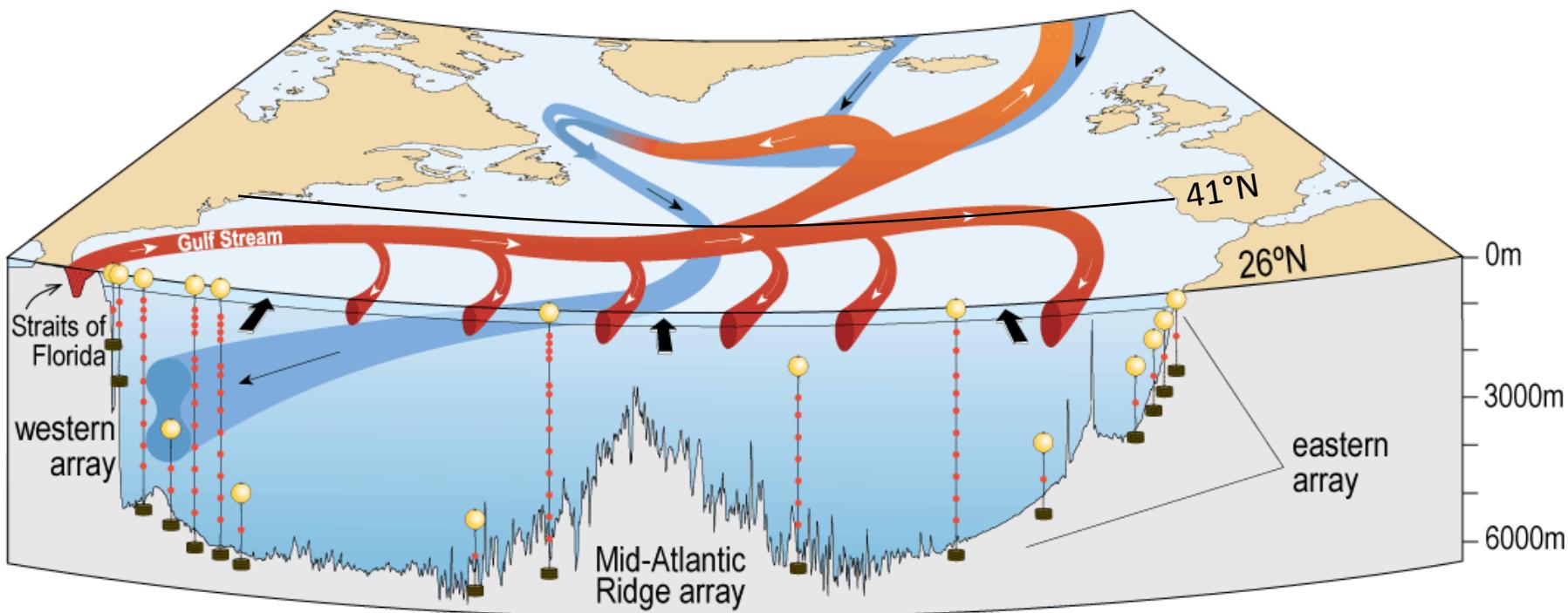
OHC ( $10^{22}$  J) : Jan 2011



OHC ( $10^{22}$  J) : Sept 2011



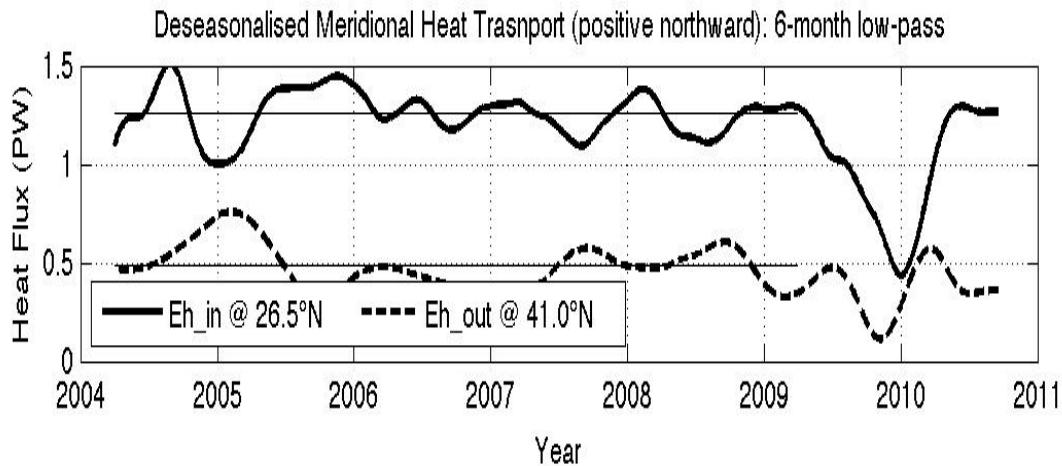
# A Heat Budget for the Sub-Tropical Atlantic



Johns, W. E., et al., (2011). "Continuous, array-based estimates of Atlantic Ocean heat transport at 26.5°N." *J. Clim.* **24**(10): 2429-2449.

Hobbs, W. R. and J. K. Willis (2012). "Midlatitude North Atlantic heat transport: A time series based on satellite and drifter data." *J. Geophys. Res.* **117**(C01008): doi:10.1029/2011JC007039.

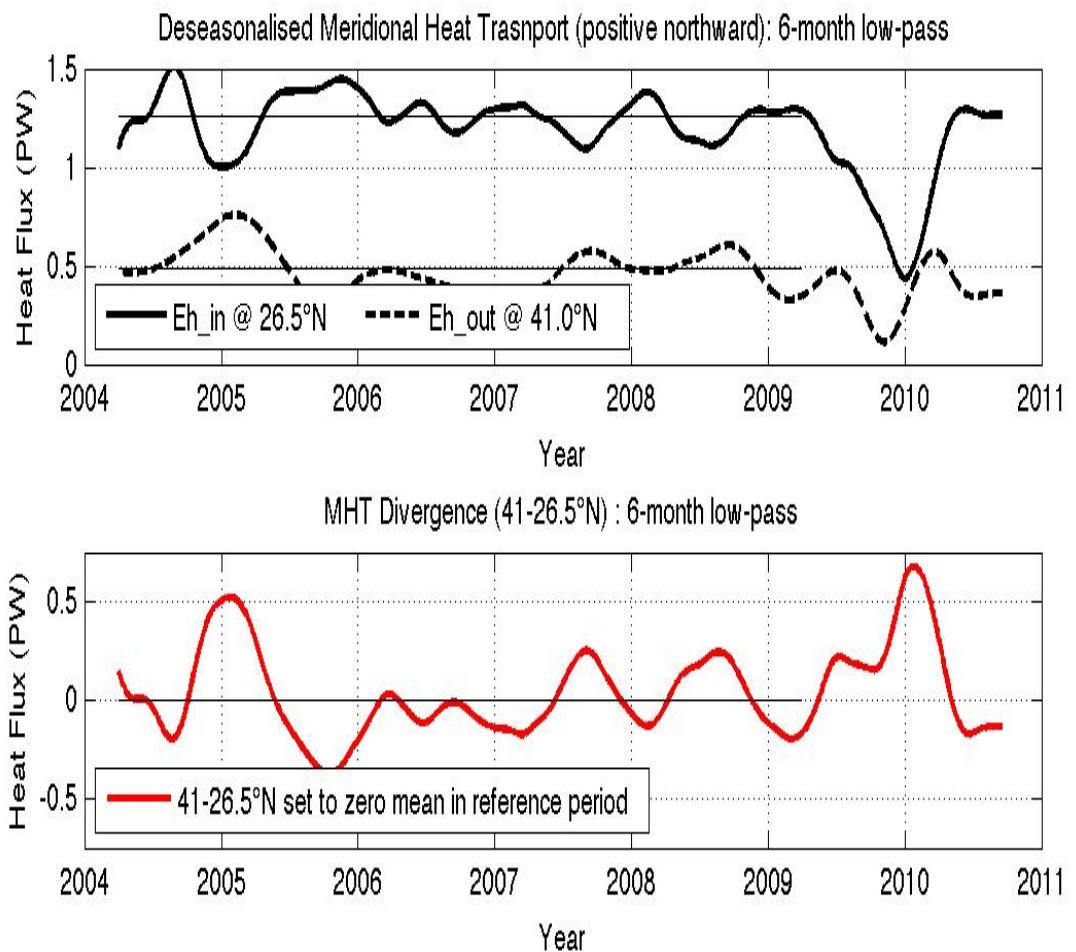
# Meridional Heat Transport and Divergence (PW)



1/4/04 to 31/3/09	Mean	SD
26.5°N	1.26	0.11
41°N	0.48	0.11

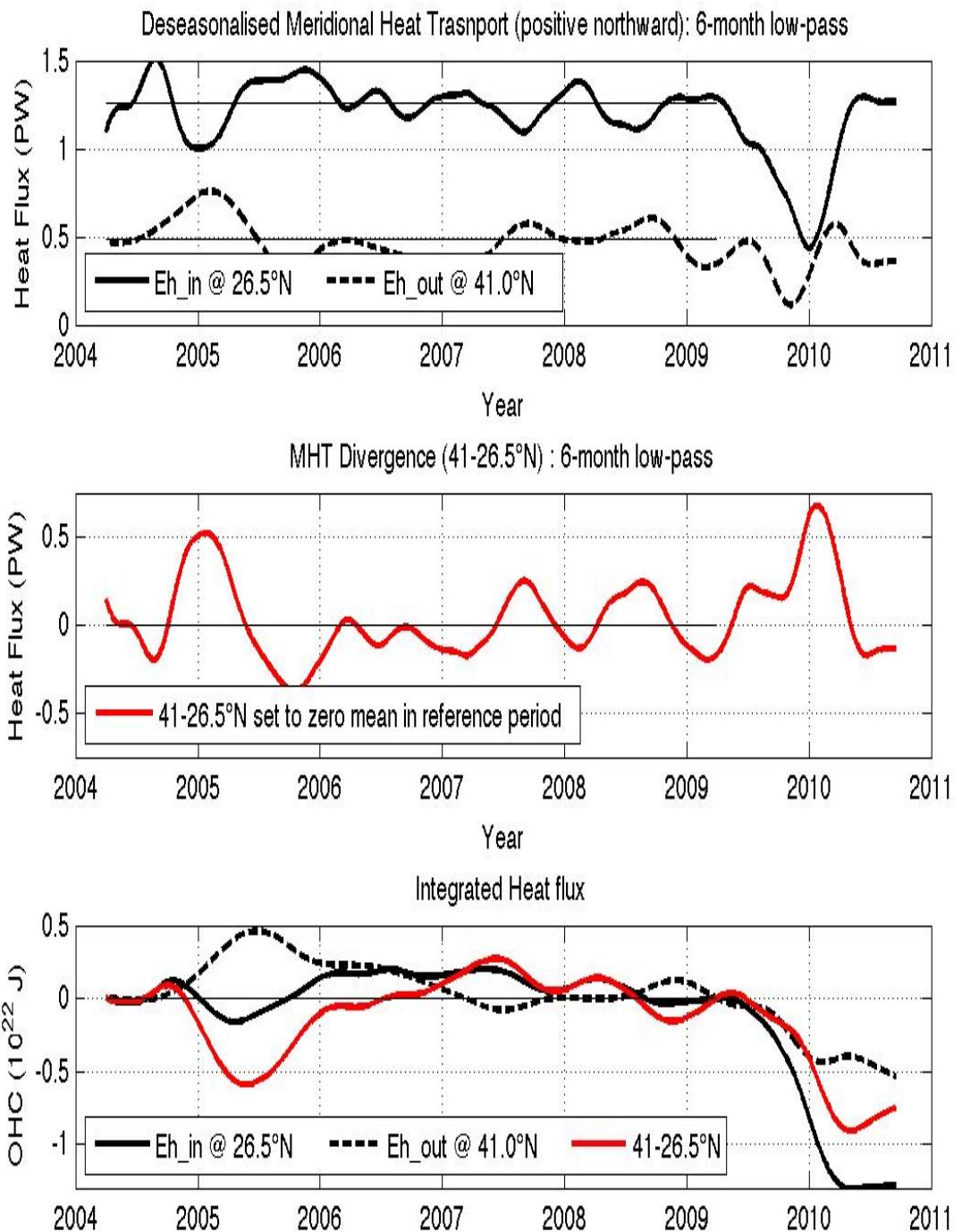
1/4/09 to 31/3/10	Mean	SD
26.5°N	0.85	0.26
41°N	0.35	0.14

# Meridional Heat Transport and Divergence (PW)



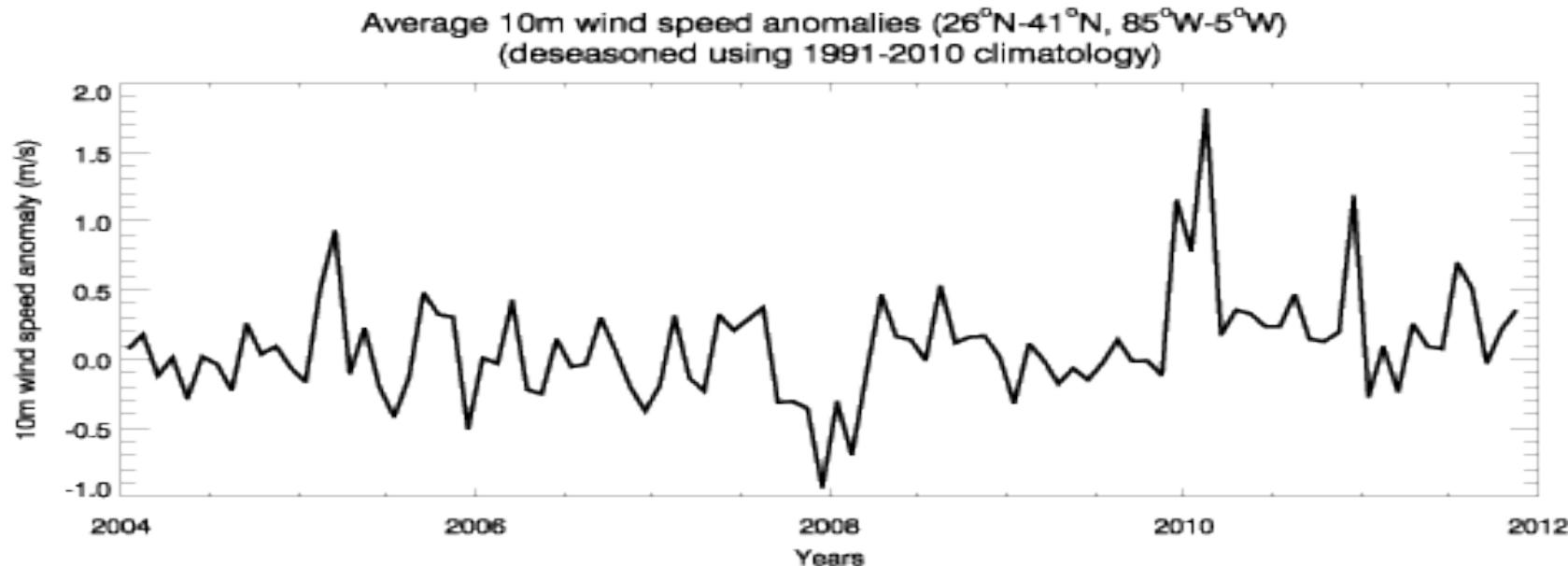
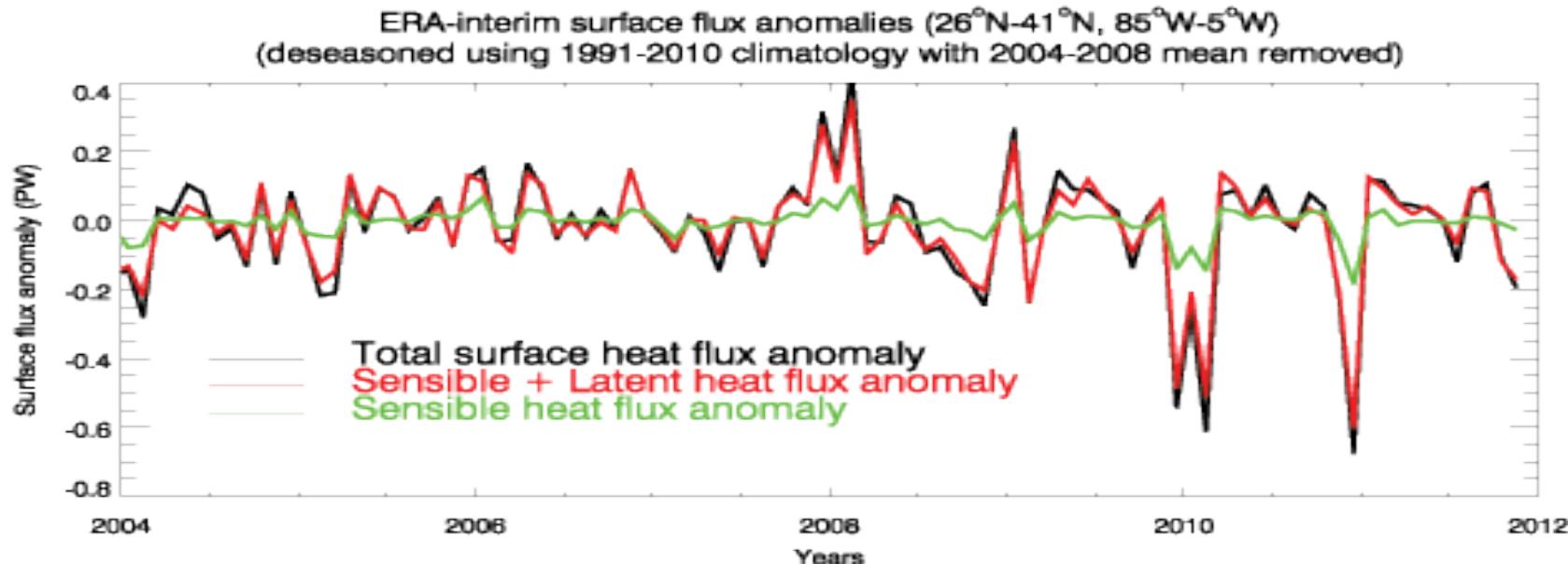
<b>1/4/04 to 31/3/09</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SD</b>
26.5°N	1.26	0.11
41°N	0.48	0.11
41-26.5°N	-0.77	0.2
<b>1/4/09 to 31/3/10</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SD</b>
26.5°N	0.85	0.26
41°N	0.35	0.14
41-26.5°N	-0.5	0.23

# Meridional Heat Transport and Divergence (PW) and OHC change

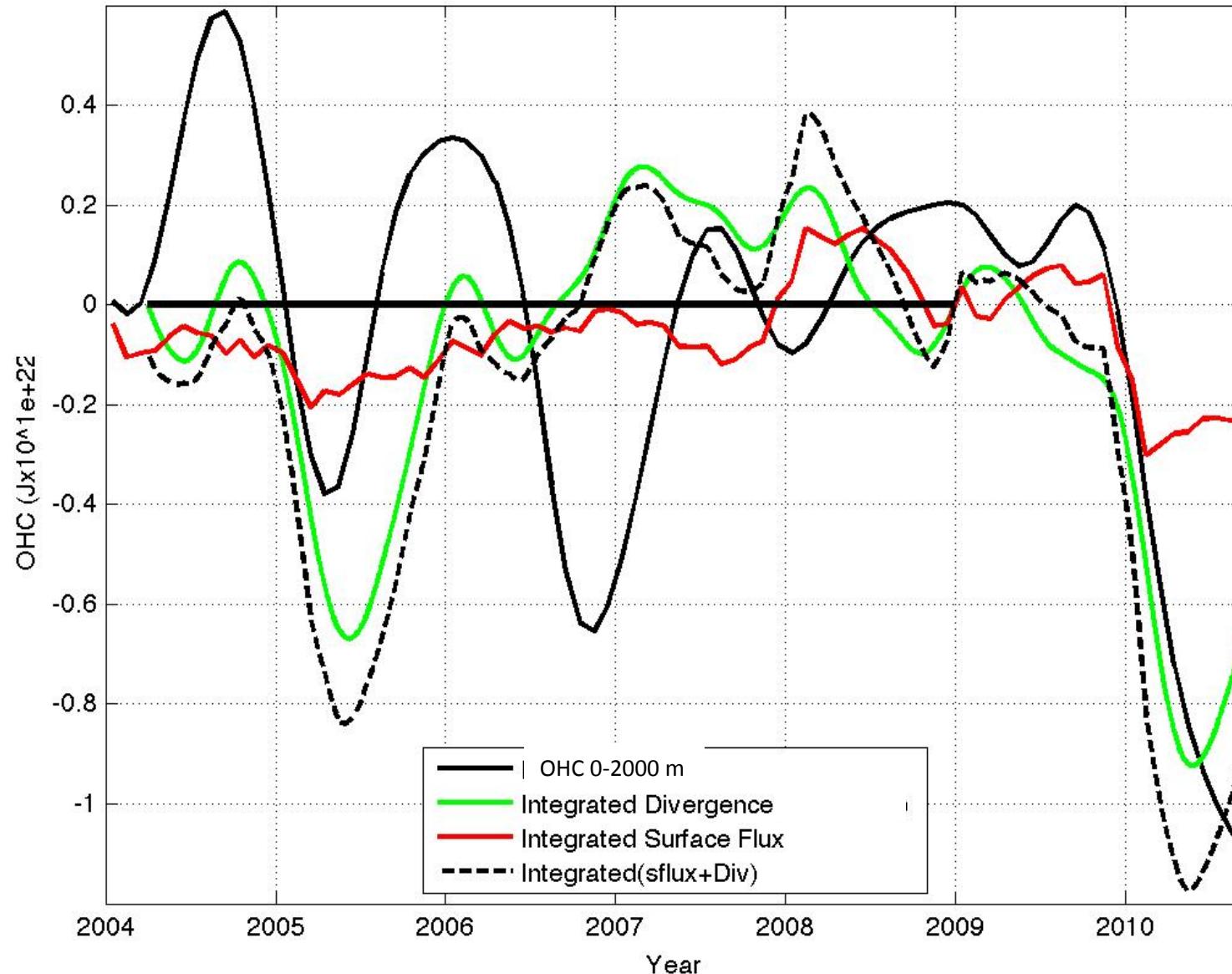


1/4/04 to 31/3/09	Mean	SD
26.5°N	1.26	0.11
41°N	0.48	0.11
41-26.5°N	-0.77	0.2
1/4/09 to 31/3/10	Mean	SD
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41°N	0.35	0.14
41-26.5°N	-0.5	0.23

OHC<sub>error</sub> in the range 0.09 to  $0.28 \times 10^{22}$  J

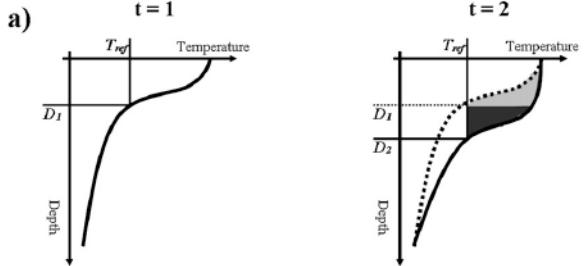


# Ocean Heat Content



# Relative OHC Changes in the Mixed Layer

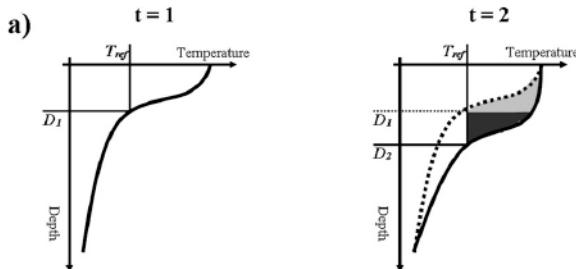
$$\Delta \text{RHC} = C_p \rho_0 \{ D_1 (\langle T_2 \rangle - \langle T_1 \rangle) + (D_2 - D_1)(\langle T_2 \rangle - T_{\text{ref}}) \} (\text{J m}^{-2}). \quad (1)$$



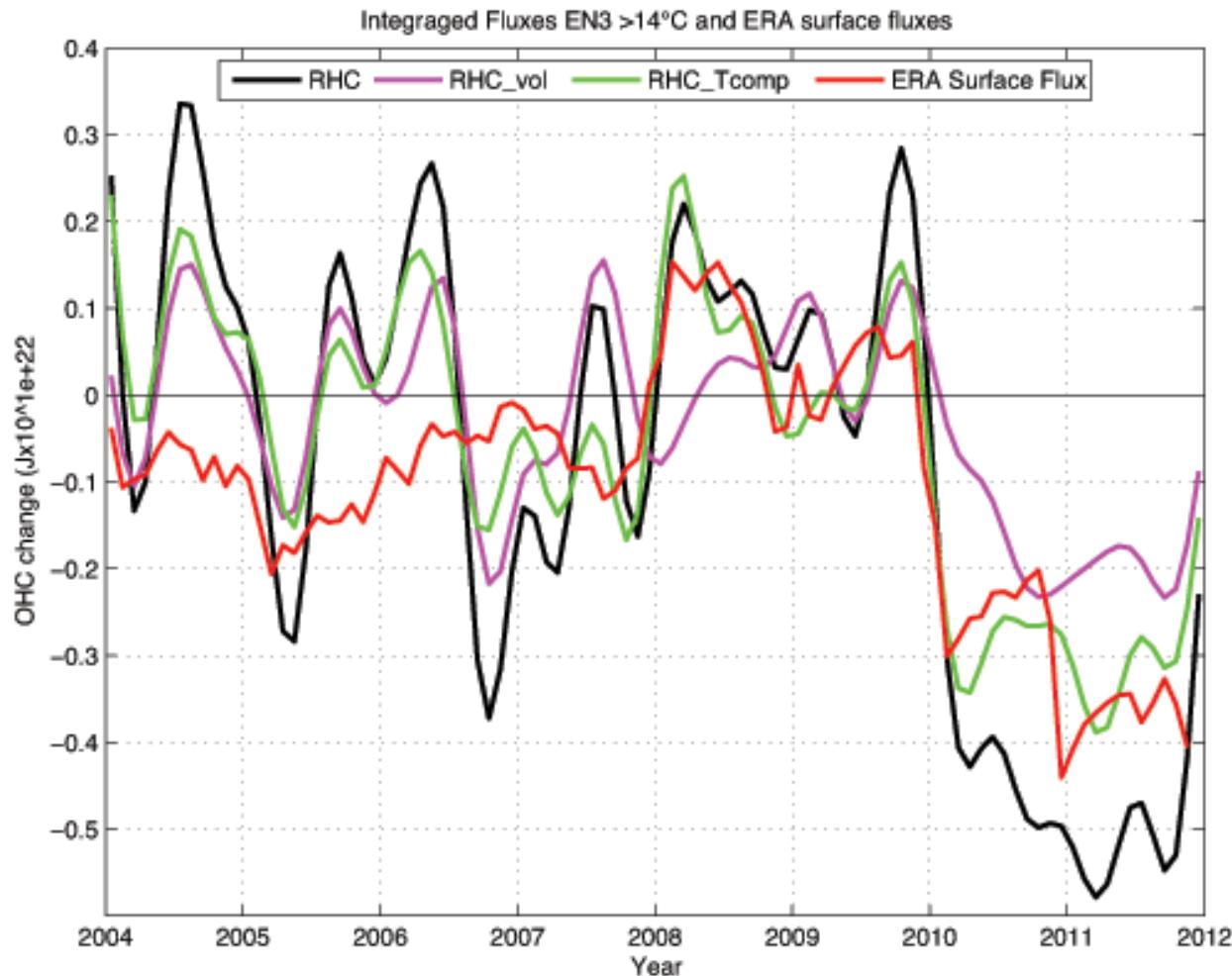
Palmer & Haines (2009): Estimating  
oceanic heat content change using  
isotherms, J.Clim, 22,

# Relative OHC Changes in the Mixed Layer

$$\Delta RHC = C_p \rho_0 \{ D_1 (\langle T_2 \rangle - \langle T_1 \rangle) + (D_2 - D_1)(\langle T_2 \rangle - T_{ref}) \} (\text{J m}^{-2}). \quad (1)$$



Palmer & Haines (2009): Estimating oceanic heat content change using isotherms, J.Clim, 22,



# Summary

1. Sustained cooling in upper 2 km of subtropical Atlantic between 2010-2012.
2. OHC change partitioned equally between the seasonal mixed layer  $>14^{\circ}\text{C}$  and top 2 km.
3. Reduced AMOC at  $26.5^{\circ}\text{N}$  is the largest contributor to reduced MHT divergence.
4. In seasonal mixed layer heat loss is due to atmospheric heat loss (60%) and MHT divergence (40%).
5. Results emphasise the role for the ocean in the North Atlantic climate system on seasonal to interannual timescales and suggest a role for the AMOC in setting sub-surface temperature anomalies.
6. These anomalies have previously been linked to re-emerging SST patterns and subsequent NAO anomalies.