

The coupling between the AMOC and the atmosphere in CCSM3

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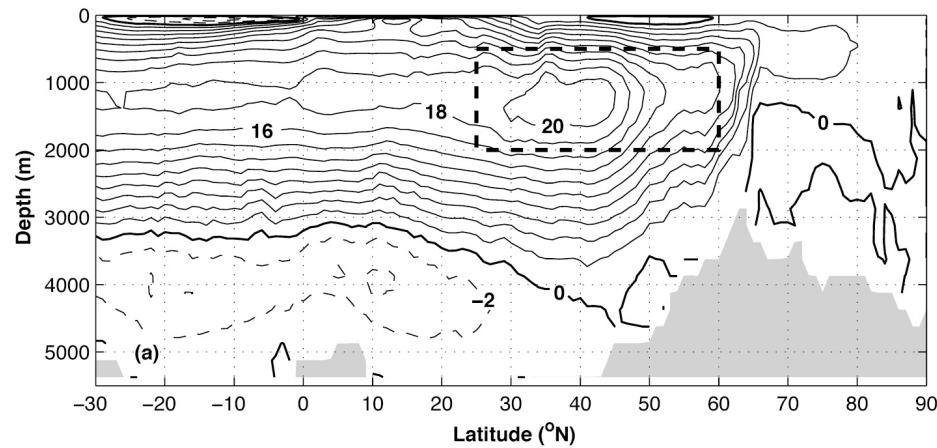
Guillaume Gastineau, LOCEAN

Young-Oh Kwon, WHOI

Does the AMOC significantly influence the atmospheric circulation?

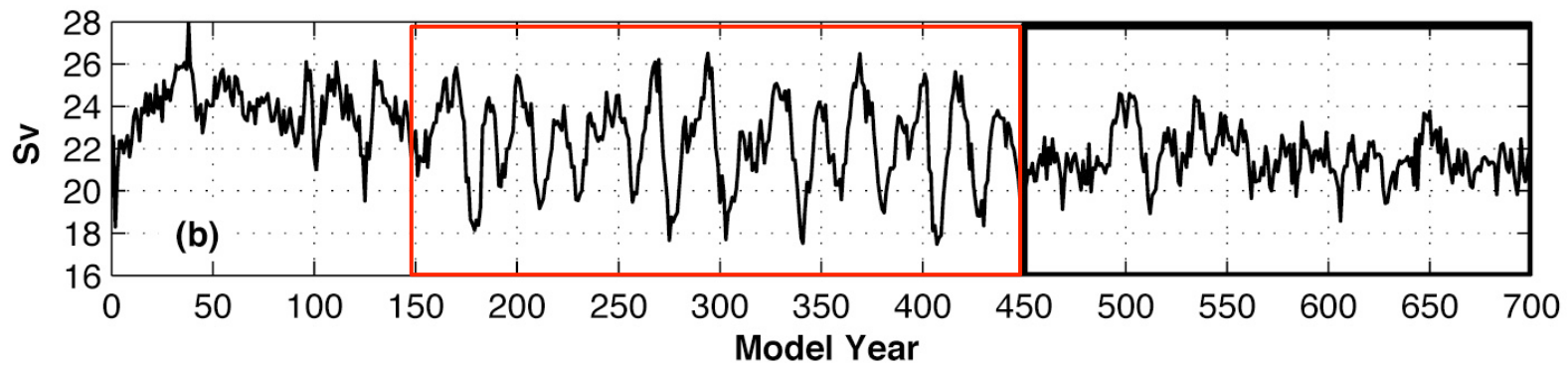
If so, is the impact realistic?

CCSM3 T85 version, 700-yr control run



Mean AMOC

AMOC strength



Oscillatory regime

Red noise-like regime

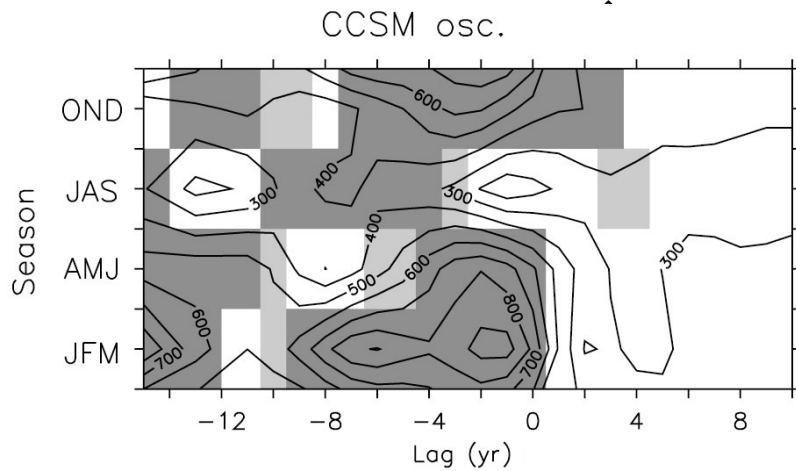
time scale 20 yr

30 – 40 yr

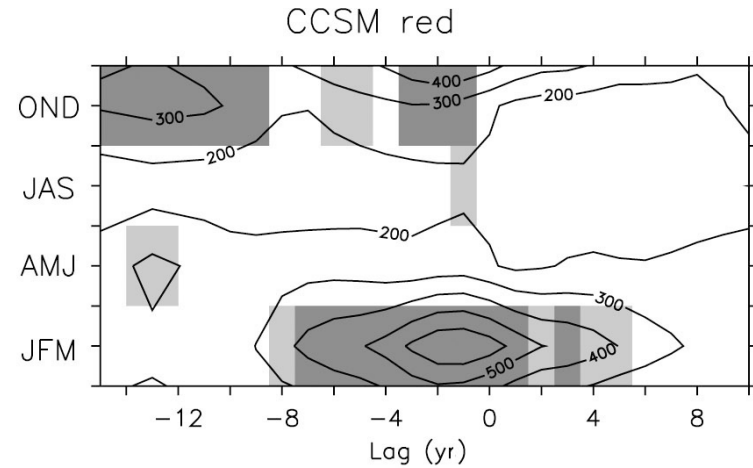
Slightly weaker westerlies
GS/NAC shifted south

Maximum covariance analysis of AMOC (yearly) and SLP (3-month averages)

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ smoothing, ENSO subtracted



Oscillatory regime



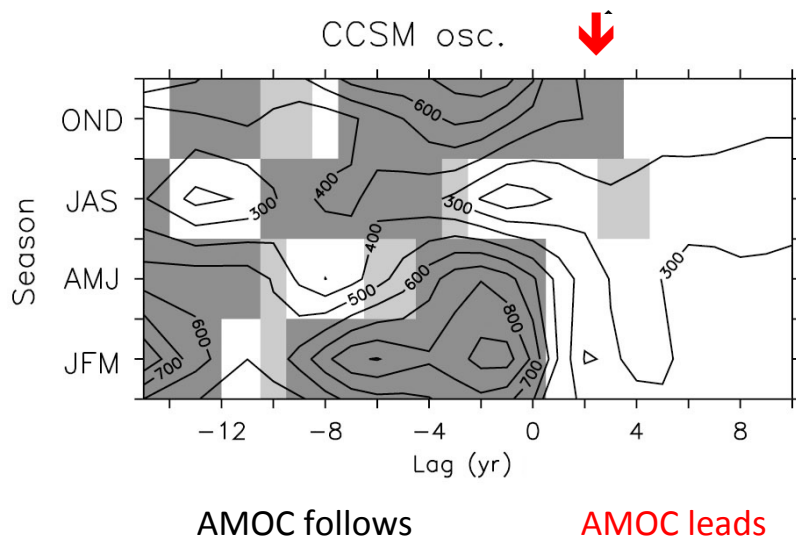
Red noise regime

Light grey
10% sign.

Dark grey
5% sign.

Maximum covariance analysis of AMOC (yearly) and SLP (3-month averages)

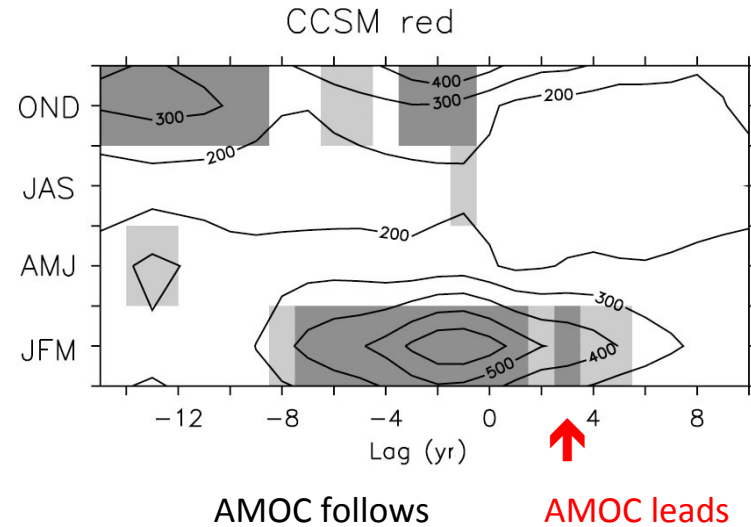
$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ smoothing, ENSO subtracted



Oscillatory regime

SLP response in fall

Less robust signal



Light grey
10% sign.

Dark grey
5% sign.

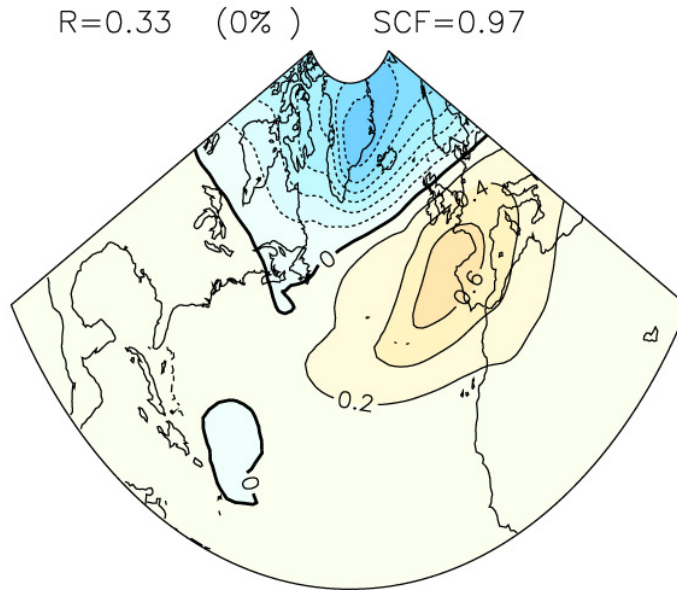
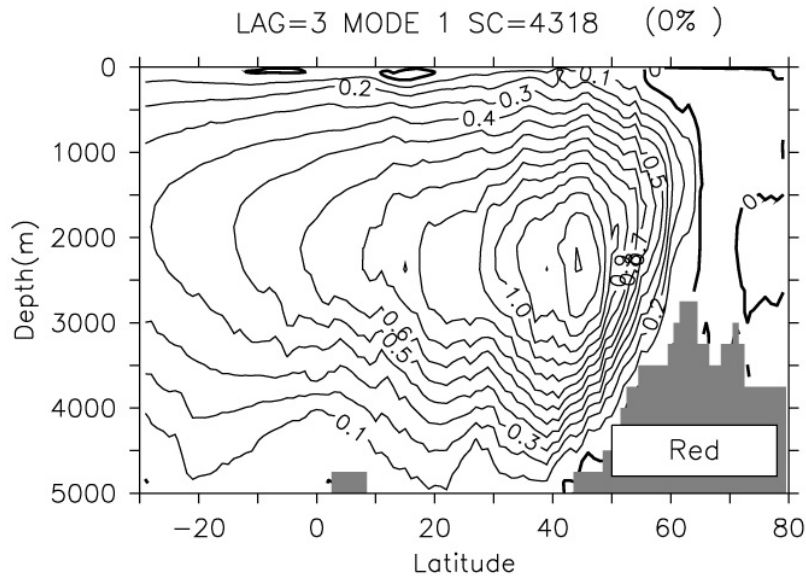
Red noise regime

SLP response in winter

strongest signal in FMA

5% significant until lag 10 (in year)

Red noise regime, late winter response



AMOC (in Sv) leads SLP (in hPa) by 3 years

AMOC intensification (EOF1)

Positive NAO

20% of seasonal NAO amplitude
(more at lower frequencies)

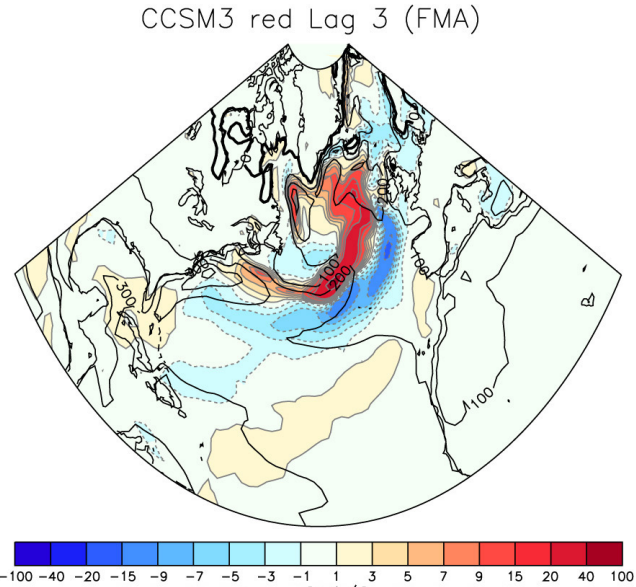
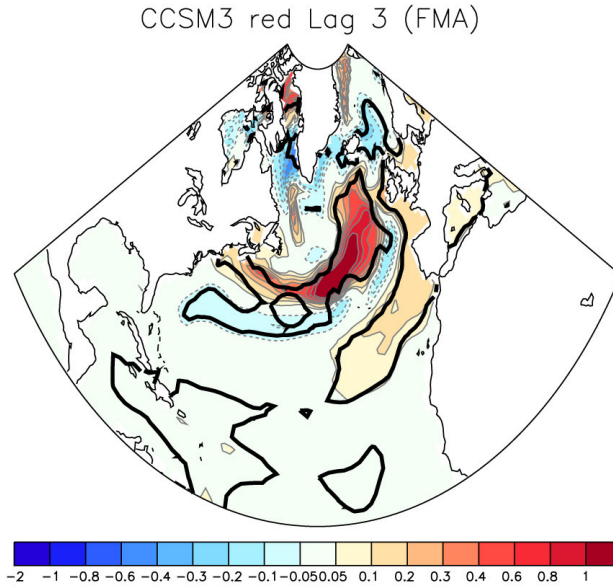
cross-validated correlation 0.29

AMOC mostly driven by the NAO

weak positive feedback on the AMOC

Regression on AMOC time series (lagged to be in phase with maximum SLP response)

SST
in K

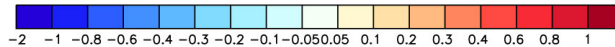
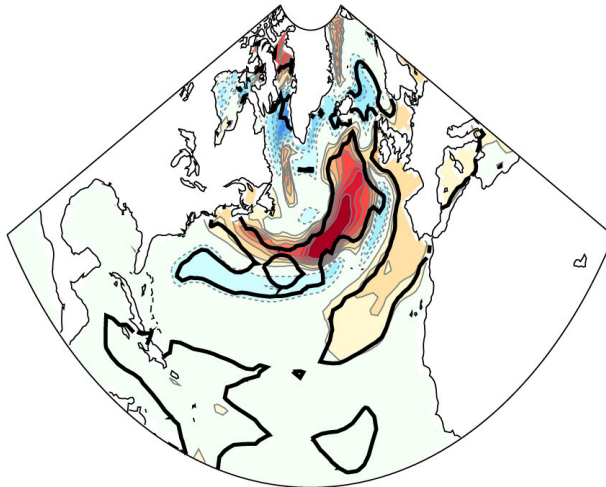


Negative heat flux feedback
northward shift of maximum heating of atmosphere

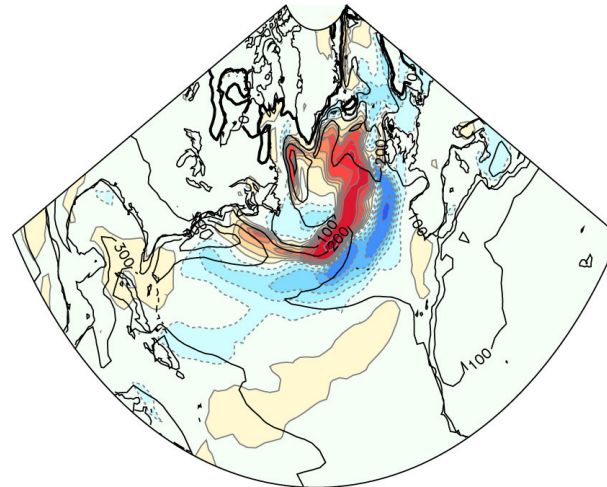
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SST
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CCSM3 red Lag 3 (FMA)



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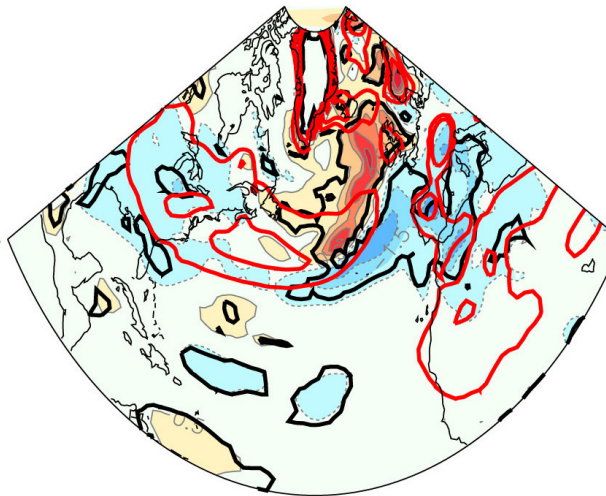
Heat flux
in Wm^{-2}

Climatology
in grey

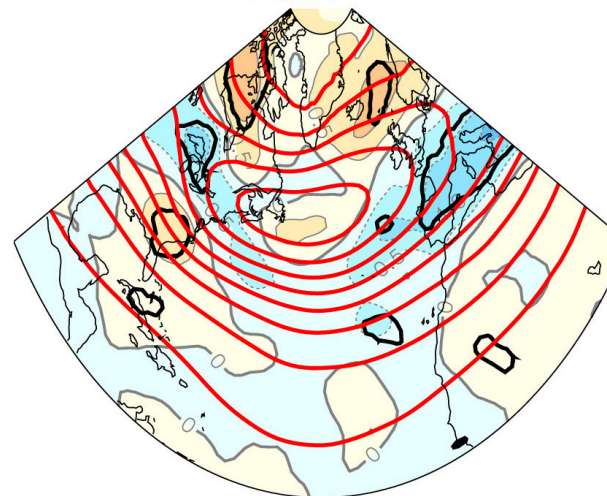
Maximum Eady
growth rate

Climatology
in red

NE shift



$(z_{300}^2)^{1/2}$



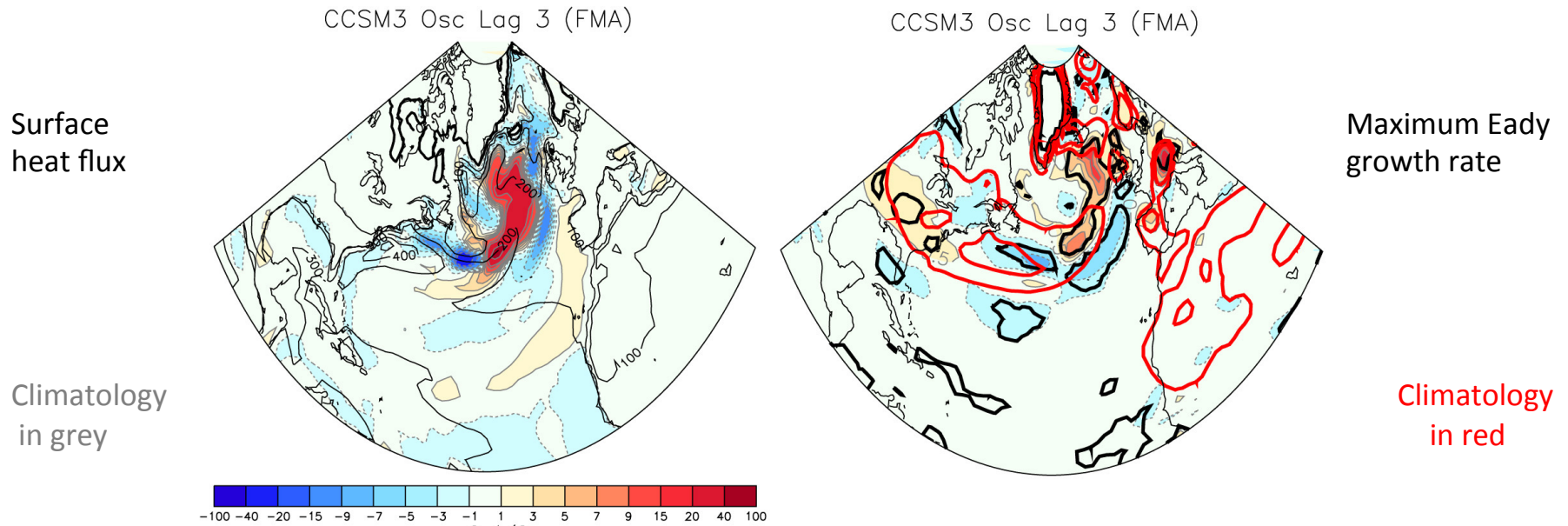
(2.2–6 days)

Storm track
shifted NE

(NAO+)

Why isn't there a FMA response in the oscillatory regime?

Regression on AMOC PC1 3 years earlier



GS shifts south and NAC shifts north
when AMOC intensifies

baroclinic growth reduced and shifted S in the west
increased and shifted north in the east

Conflicting influences?

Opposite NAO response (NAO-) to AMOC intensification in 6 THOR climate models

Gastineau and Frankignoul 2012

Need to establish degree of realism of climate models

AMOC not observed

SST influence detected in observations at the seasonal scale
can be used for model validation

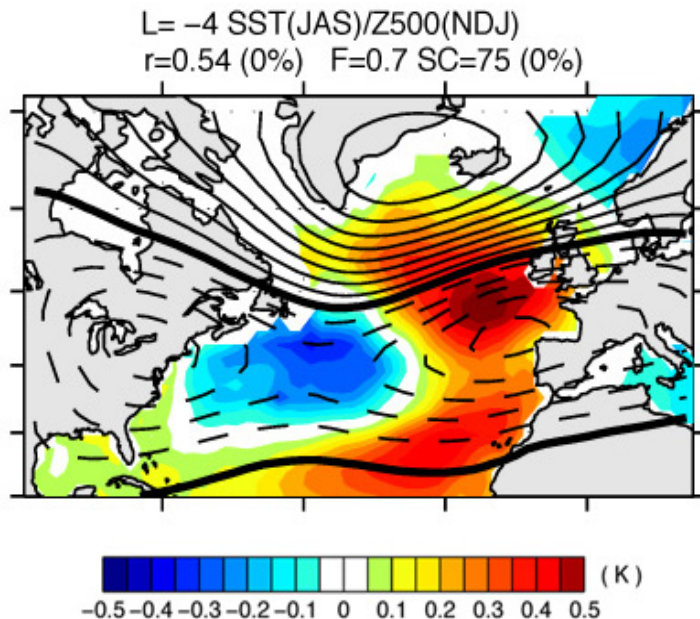
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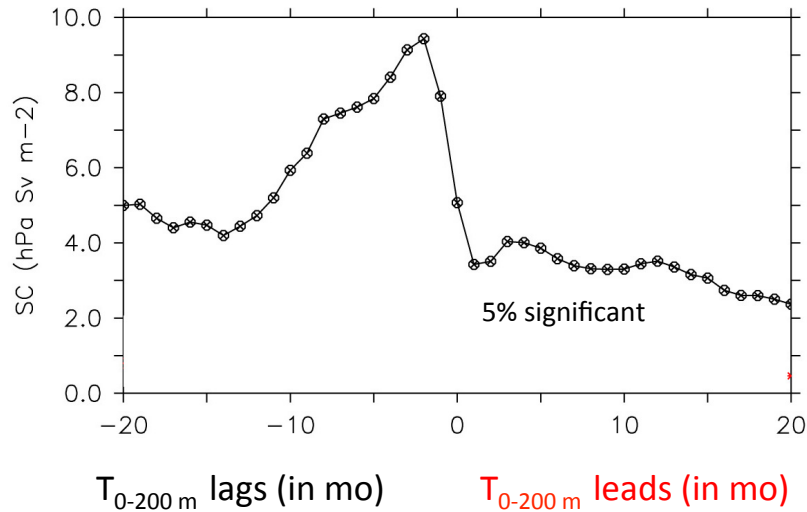
North Atlantic horseshoe
SST leads NAO by 3 to 4 mo
in early winter

Maximum covariance analysis of SST in JAS and SLP in NDJ

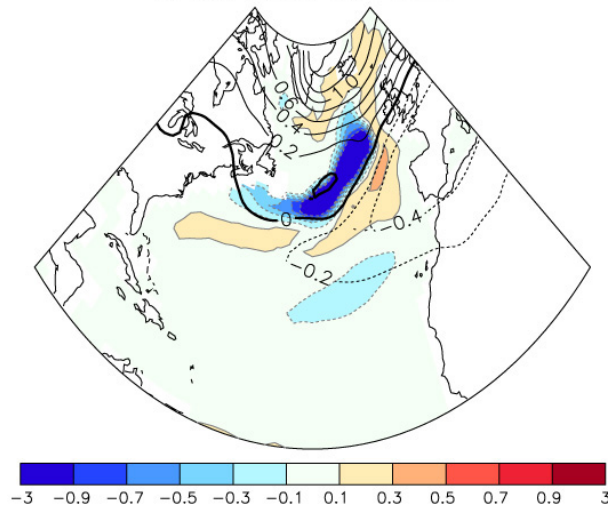
Czaja and Frankignoul 2002

Seasonal air-sea coupling in CCSM3, red noise regime

Maximum covariance analysis between $T_{0-200\text{ m}}$ and SLP in late winter (FMA)



$L=4$ $T_{\text{sub}} - \text{OND}(n-1)/\text{SLP} - \text{FMA}(n)$ SC=400 (0 %)
R=0.24 (10 %) SCF=82 %

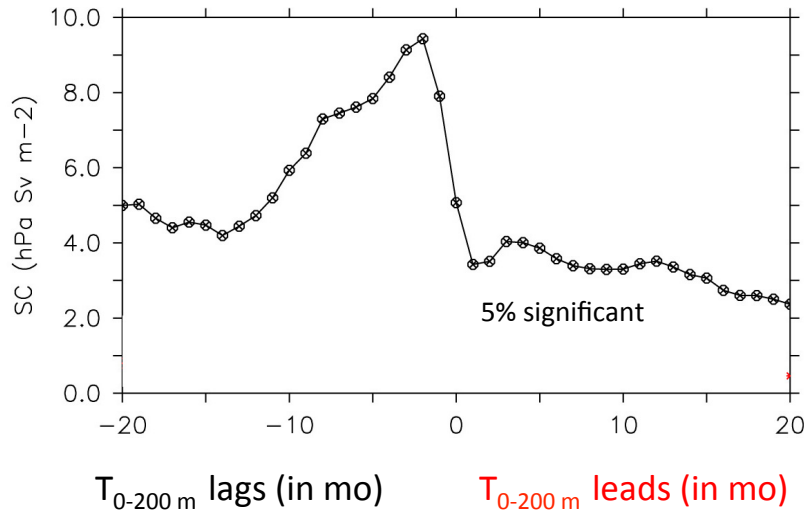


$T_{0-200\text{ m}}$
corresponding to
AMOC decrease
leads NAO-

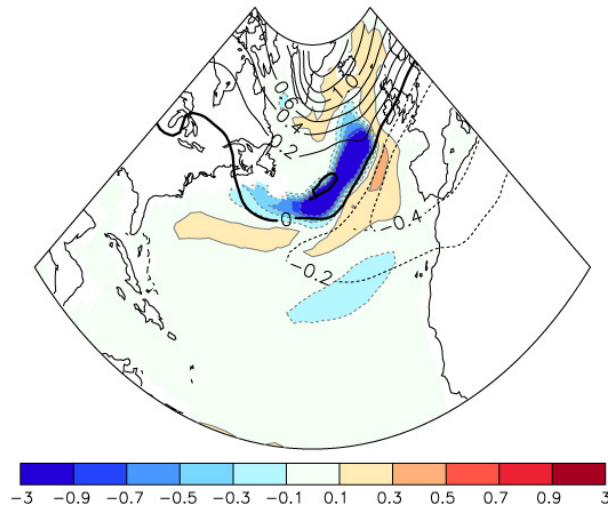
Similar patterns with SST, but less significant

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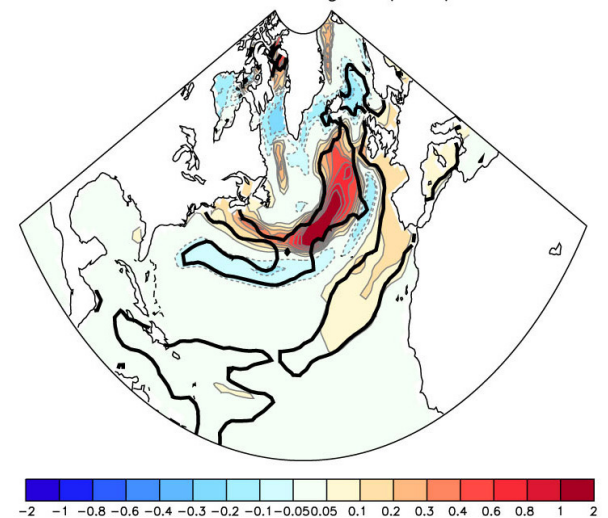


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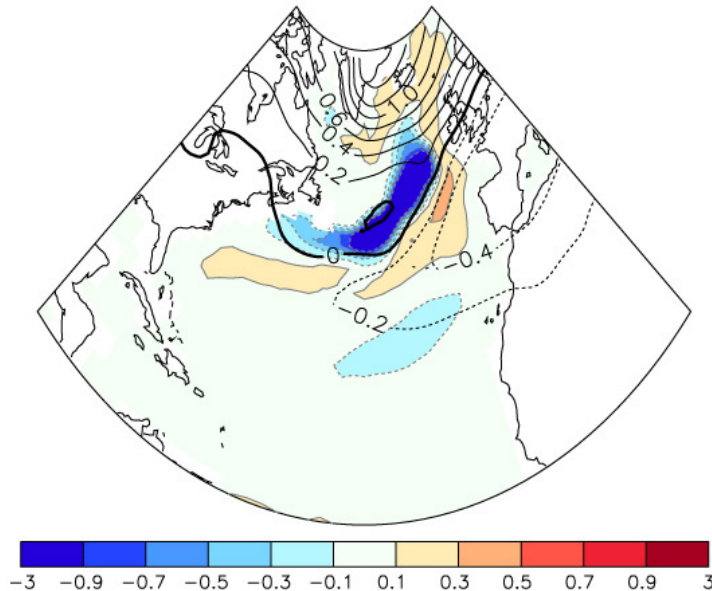
AMOC impact is seen
 in relation between SST or $T_{0-200\text{ m}}$
 the atmosphere



Comparison with the observations

CCSM3 red noise regime

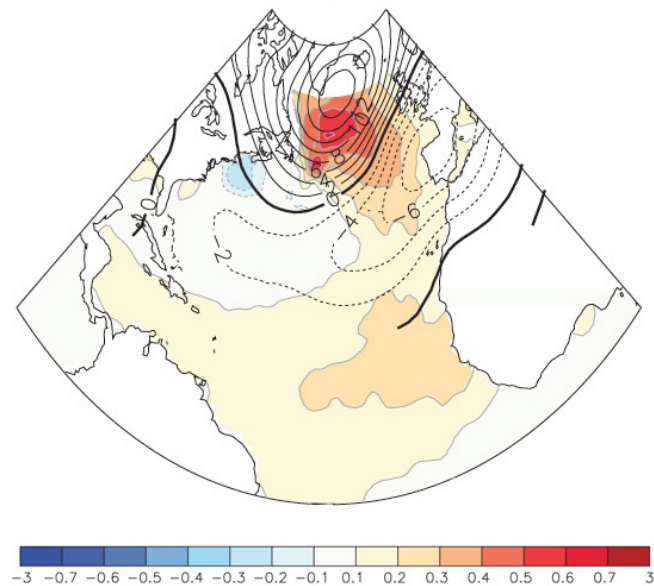
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Late winter NAO- response to NAC cooling

20th century reanalysis (1901-2005)

$L=4$ $\text{SST}(\text{JAS})/\text{Z500}(\text{NDJ})$ $\text{SC}=4.29$ (11 %)
 $R=0.37$ (5 %) $\text{SCF}=71.6\%$



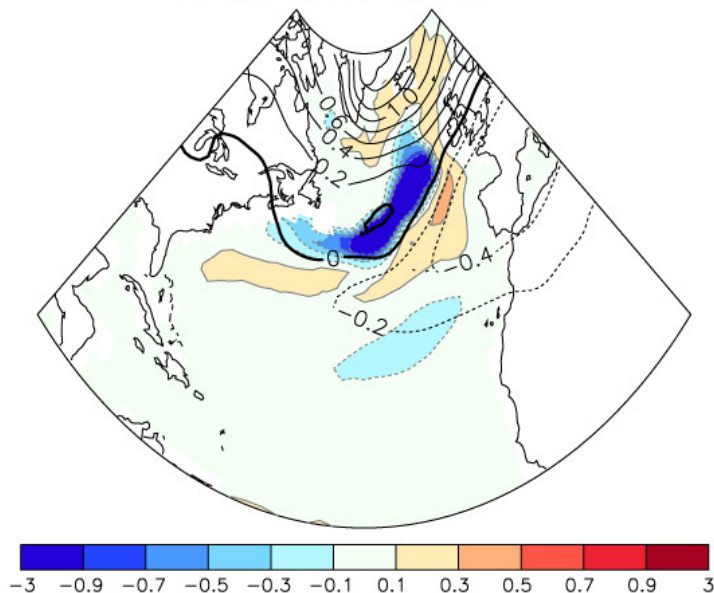
Early winter NAO- response to NAH (subpolar warming)

Comparison with the observations

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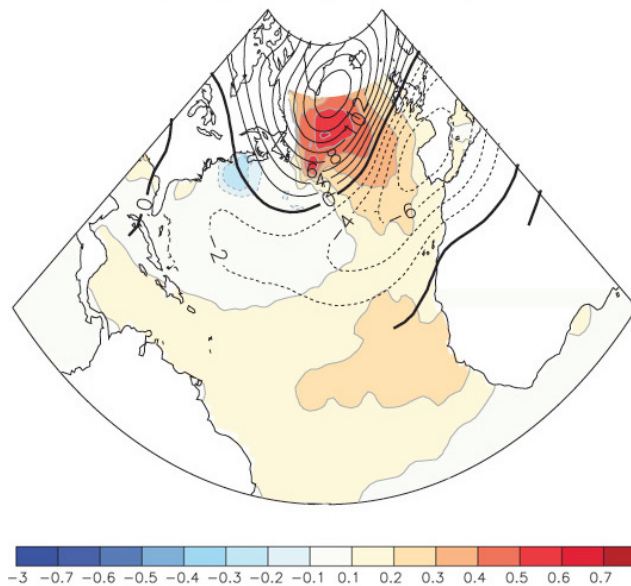


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Early winter NAO- response to NAH (subpolar warming)

Atmospheric response to N. Atlantic SST is not realistic in CCSM3 (too strong GS/NAC shifts)

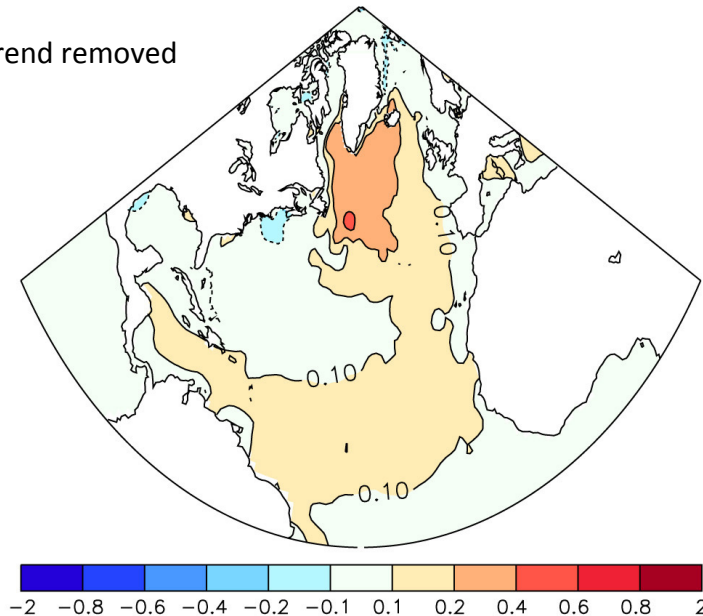
Winter climate predictability expected from AMOC changes in CCSM3 useful?

The NAH SST anomaly is correlated with the AMO at low frequency

20th century reanalysis (1901-2005)

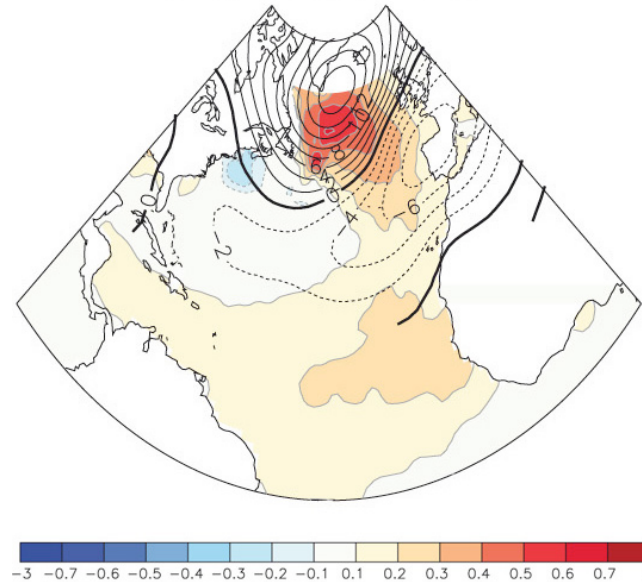
HadISST

Global trend removed
by LIM



$L=4$ SST(JAS)/Z500(NDJ) SC= 4.29 (11 %)

$R=0.37$ (5 %) SCF=71.6%



Early winter NAO- response to NAH (subpolar warming)

The AMO influences the early winter NAO

Gastineau et al. 2012