

The oceanic heat budget and the transport across 30S

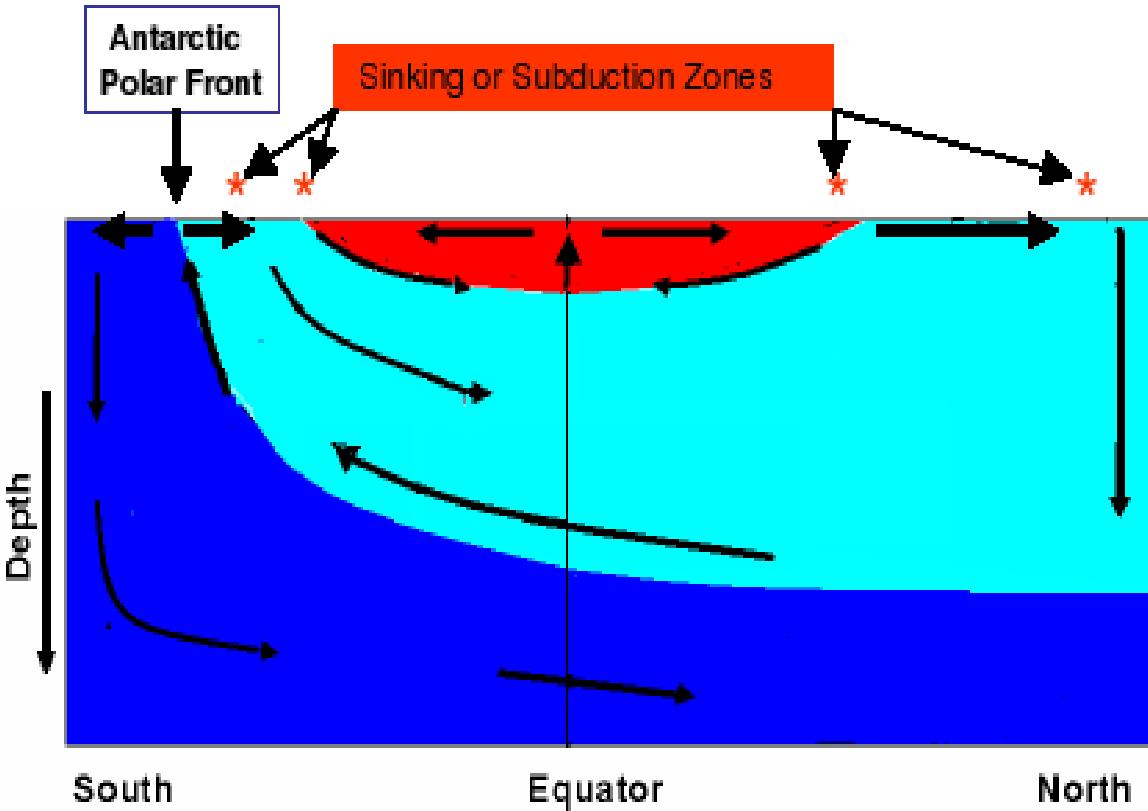
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Uruguay**

**Boccaletti et al, JPO, 2004
Fedorov et al JPO, 2004
Barreiro et al, submitted to Earth and Plan. Sci. Rev.**

South Atlantic Workshop, Bs. As. 8-10 May 07

NASA Earth Observatory

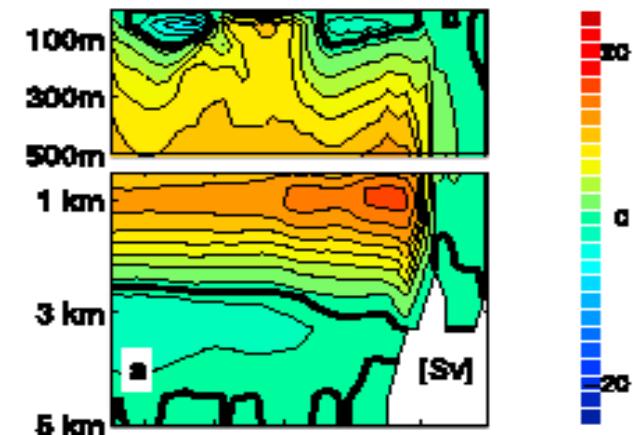
Two main oceanic circulations: the circulation of the ventilated thermocline and the thermohaline circulation = MOC



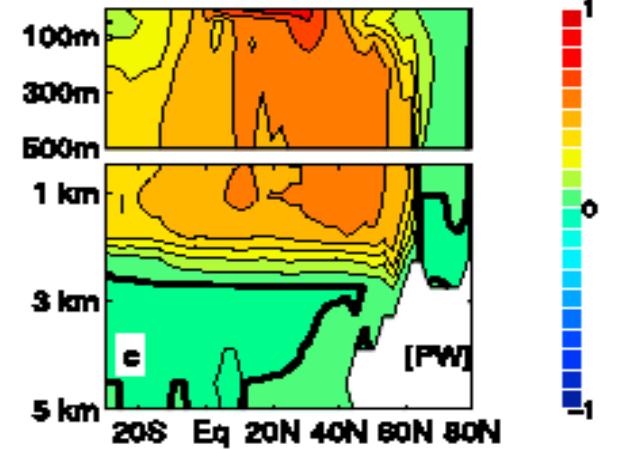
One way to unify the two circulations is based on a balanced oceanic heat budget.

Atlantic

Streamfunction

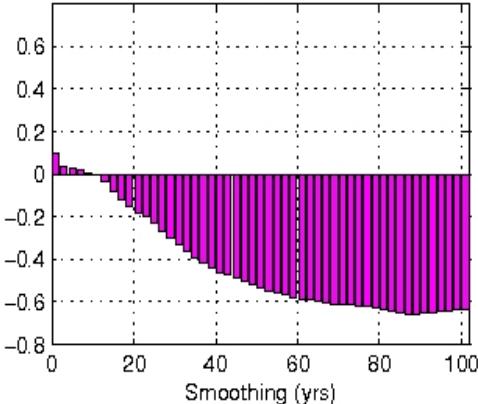


Heat function

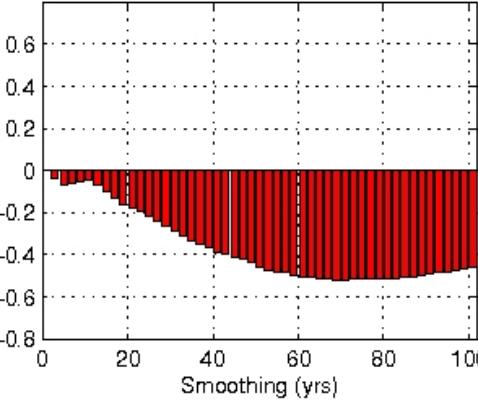


The surface shallow circulation transports as much heat as the deep (Boccaletti et al 2005)

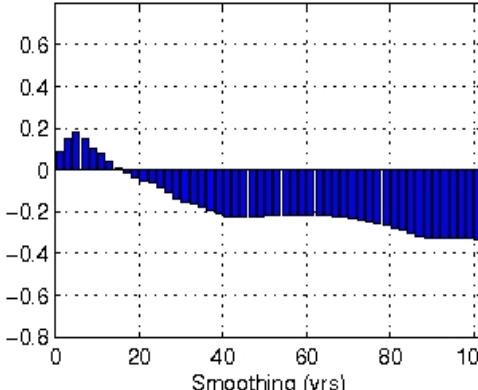
Correlation OUT_EX and EXP+IN_T



Correlation EXP and OUT_EX



Correlation IN_T and OUT_EX



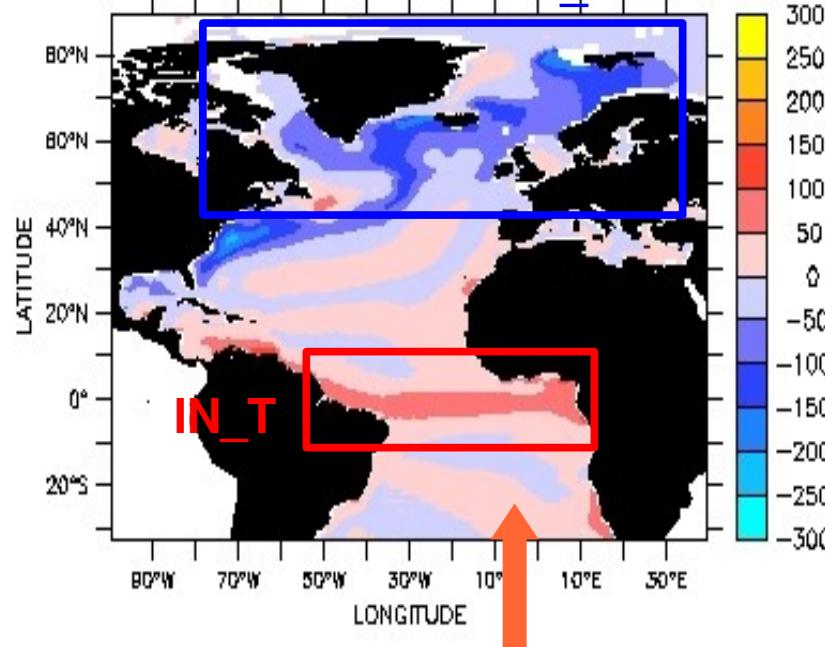
ECBILT-CLIO

GFDL CM2.1

Heat Budget

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \text{IN} + \text{EXP(30S)} + \text{OUT}$$

OUT_EX

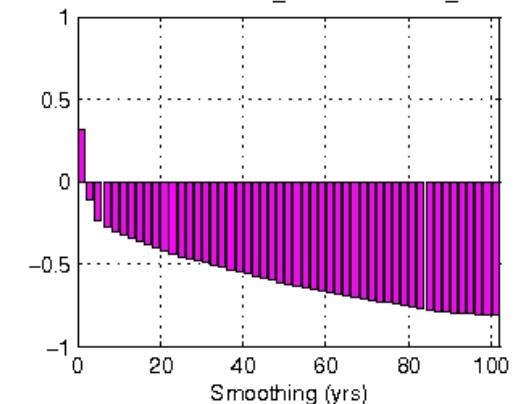


Heat budget tends to balance on interdecadal time scales.

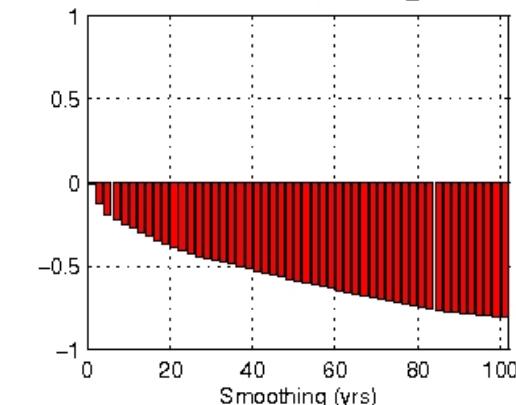
Corr EXP & OUT_EX are similar

Corr EXP & IN_T are large only in CM2.1

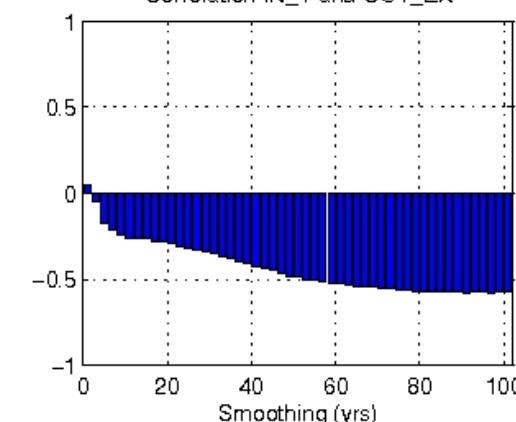
Correlation OUT_EX and EXP+IN_T



Correlation EXP and OUT_EX

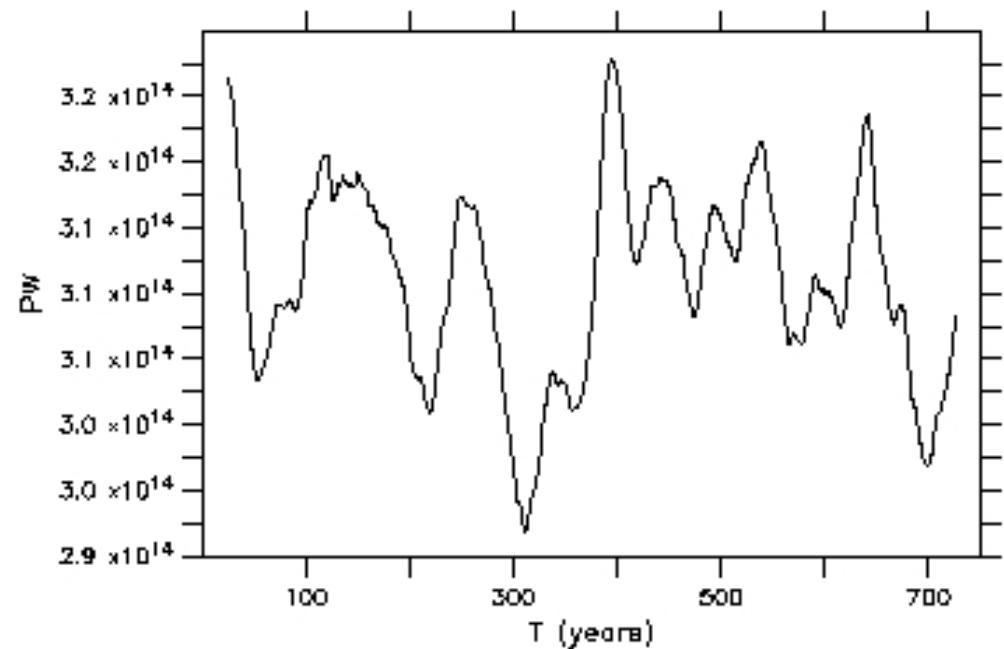


Correlation IN_T and OUT_EX



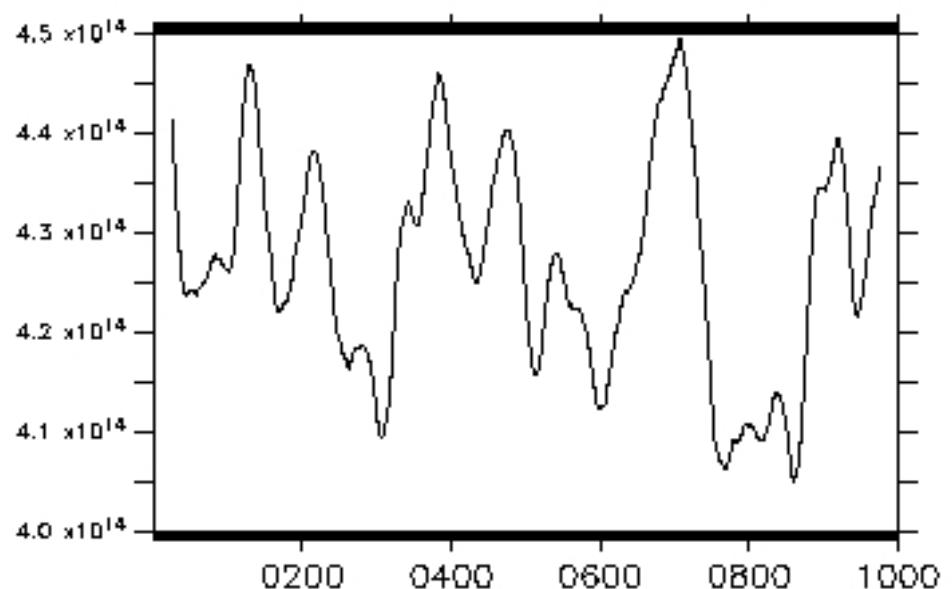
Time series of heat import across 33S in Atlantic basin 50-year smoothed.

ECBILT-CLIO



Mean ~ 0.31 PW
Peak-to-peak variability ~ 10%

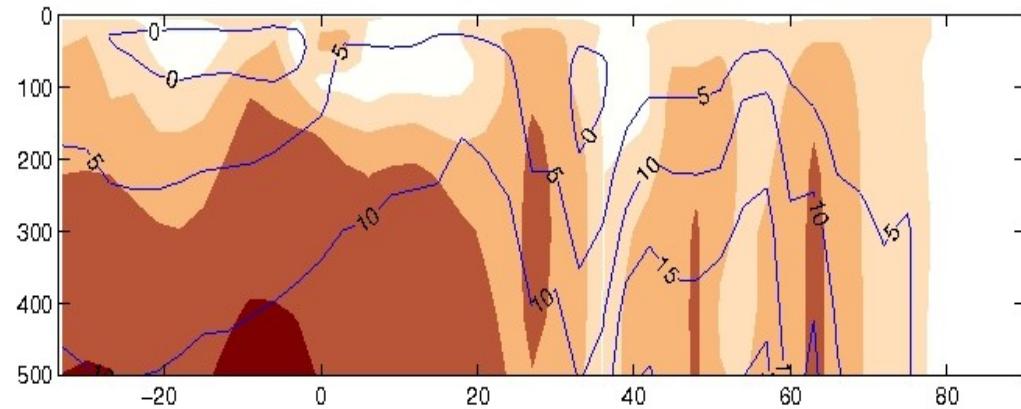
GFDL CM2.1



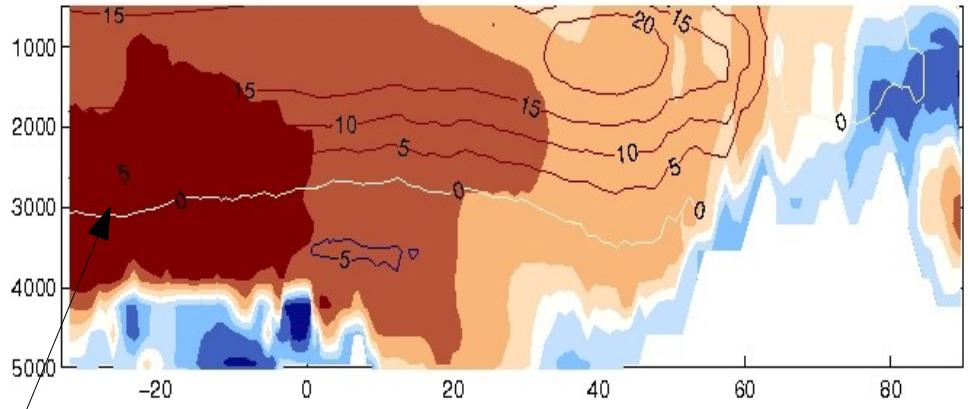
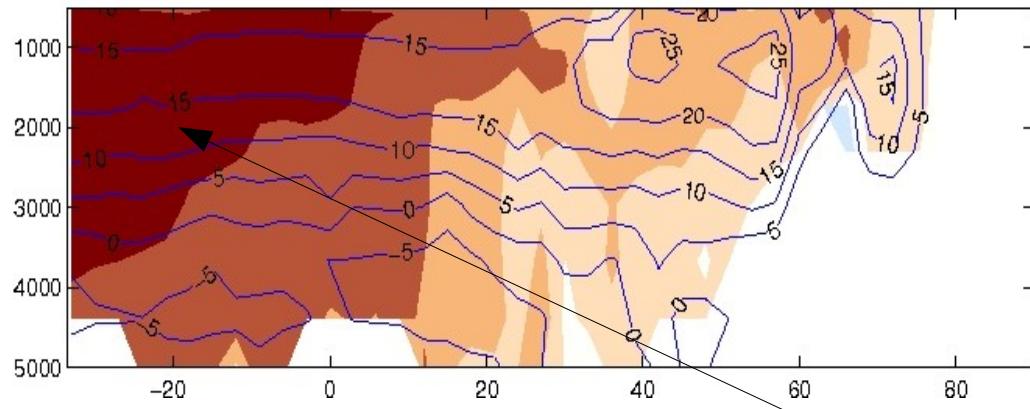
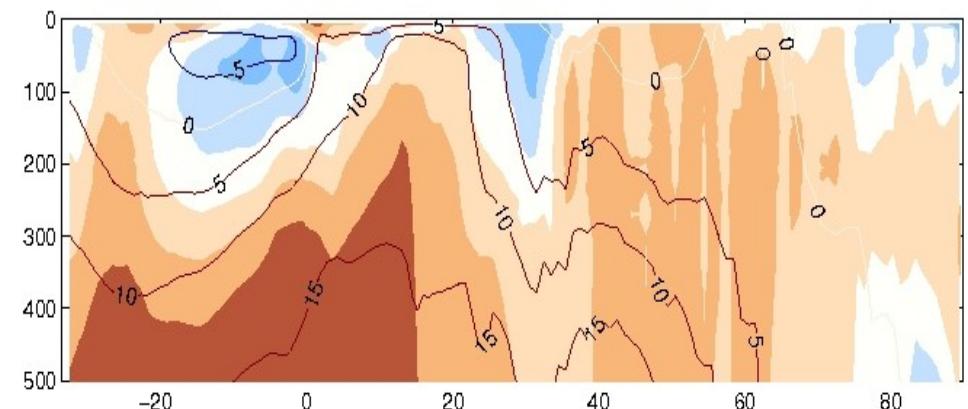
Mean ~ 0.42 PW
Peak-to-peak variability ~ 10%

Correlation of MOC and import of heat across 33S (C.I.=0.2)

ECBILT-CLIO



GFDL-CM2.1

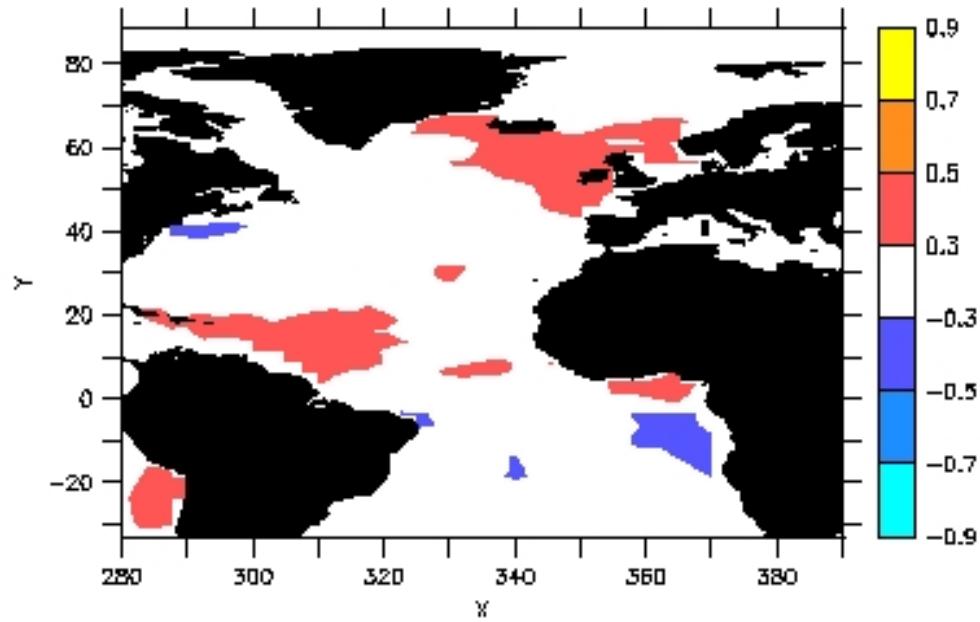


Corr=0.7

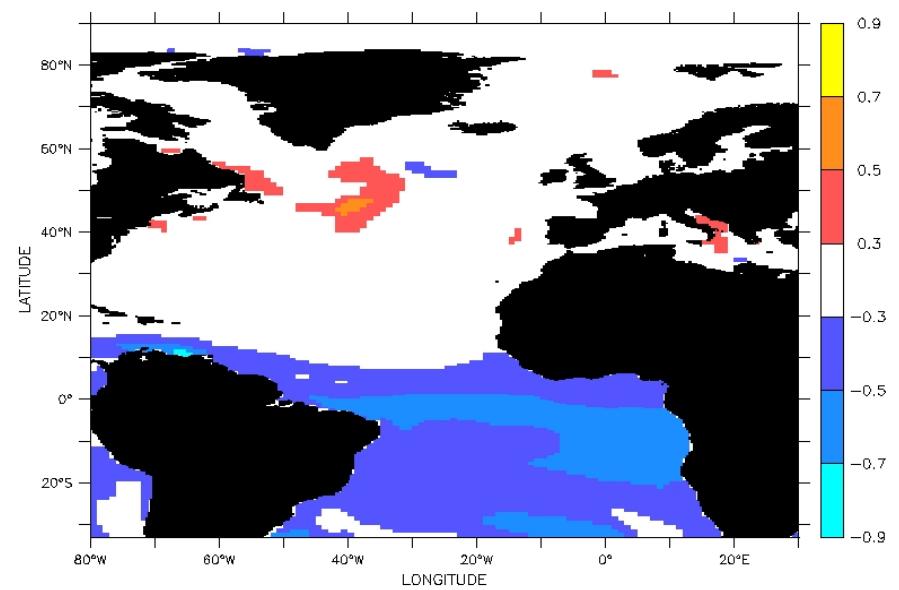
Largest correlation at depth, and both models show very similar structure.
The main differences are at the surface in the South Atlantic.

SST and import of heat across 33S

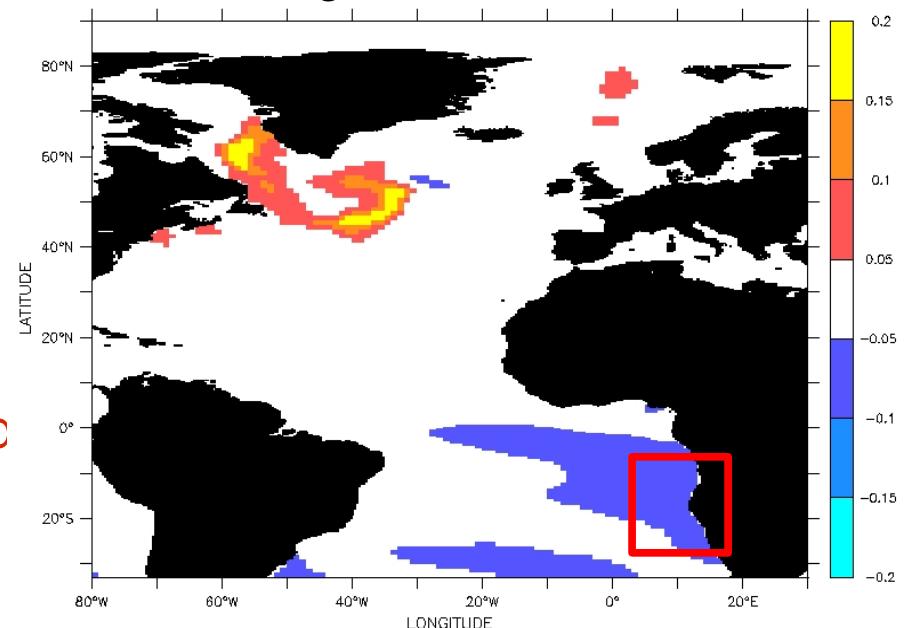
Correl ECBILT-CLIO



Correl GFDL-CM2.1



Regress GFDL-CM2.1

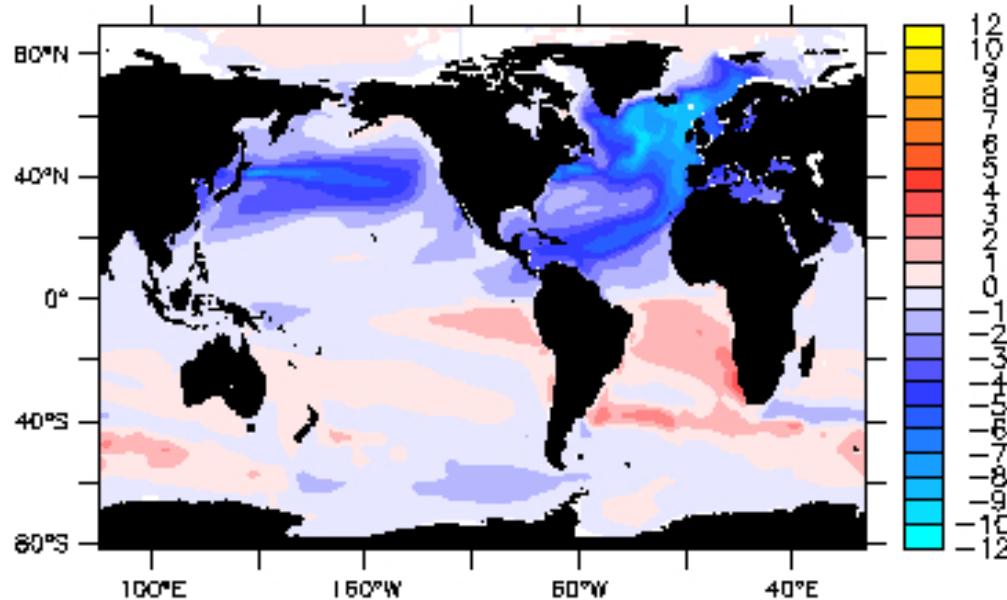


Even though the sign is similar,
in ECBILT-CLIO largest corrs are in the N.H.,
in GFDL CM2.1 the much larger corr are in
the equatorial and South Atlantic.

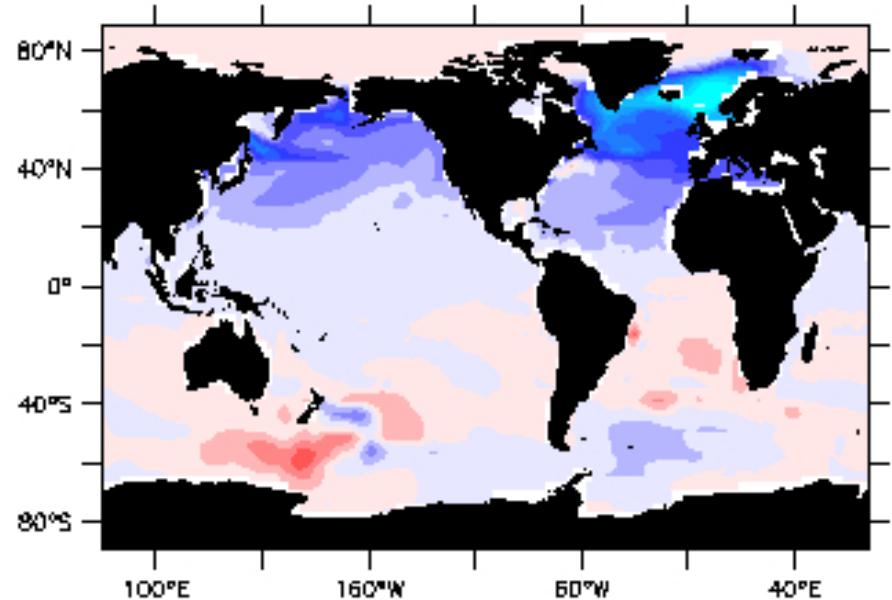
=> The largest impact of THC on climate may
be through changes in the STC and reinforced
through air-sea feedbacks. How do
these circulations interact?

How will a freshening of the high latitudes of the North Atlantic affect the ocean circulation?

a. SST anomaly CM2.1



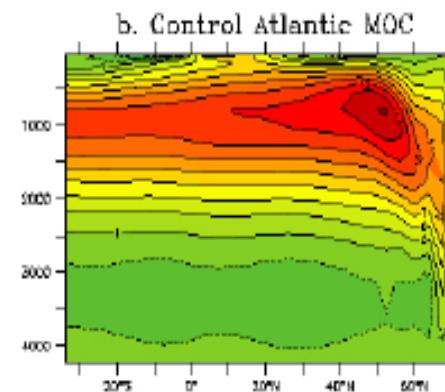
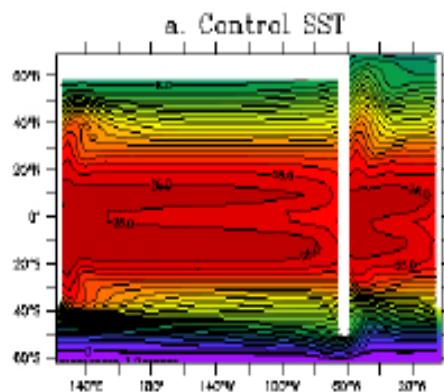
b. SST anomaly ECBILT-CLIO



The equatorial response is largest in the high resolution model because the equatorial region is a special place of ocean heat gain.

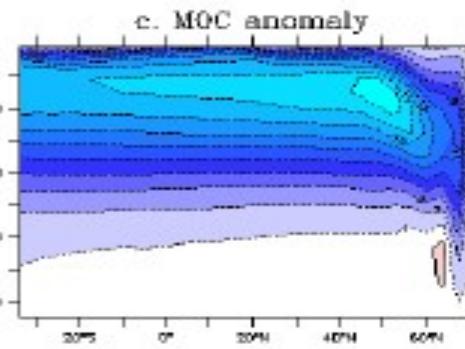
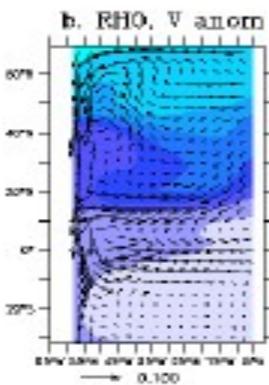
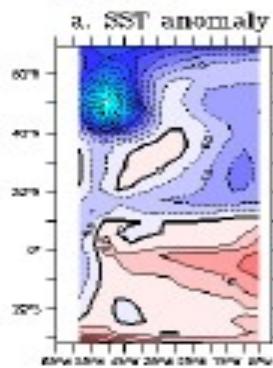
The atmospheric teleconnections will be different because the ocean is more sensitive in the equatorial region.

Why does the equatorial region warm up?

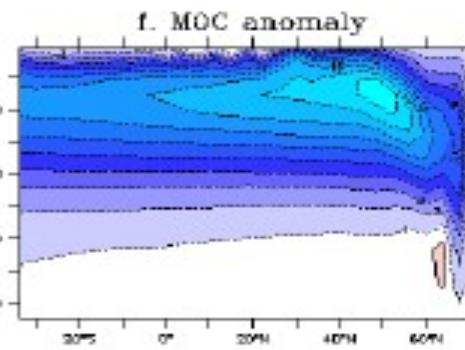
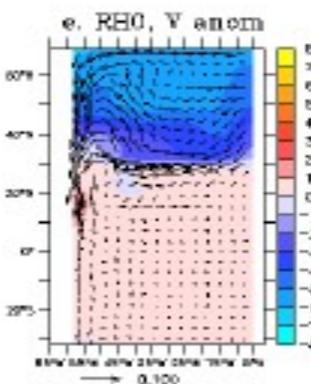
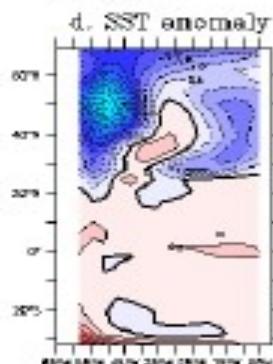


Freshening the North Atlantic

FRESH-I



FRESH-II



Freshening the subtropical Pacific

FRESH-III

