

# Resolution-induced emergence of intrinsic low-frequency variability in the global ocean: AMOC, SST, SSH

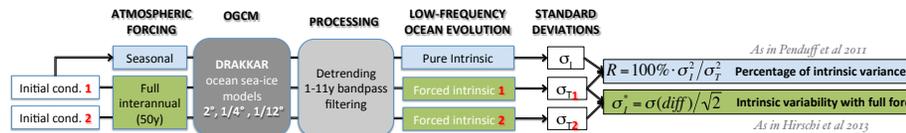
T. Penduff<sup>(1)</sup>, L. Terray<sup>(2)</sup>, G. Sérazin<sup>(1,2)</sup>, S. Gregorio<sup>(1)</sup>, B. Barnier<sup>(1)</sup>, J.M. Molines<sup>(1)</sup>  
 (1) LGGE/CNRS, Grenoble, France. (2) CERFACS, Toulouse, France.

Contact: Thierry.Penduff@legi-grenoble-inp.fr

## ABSTRACT

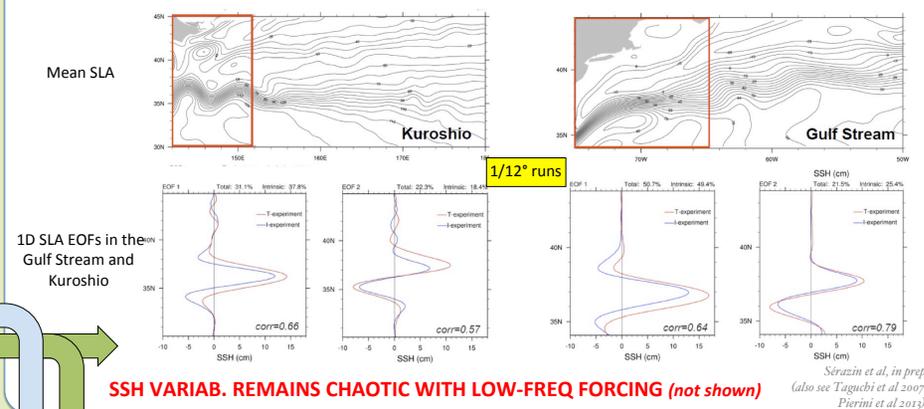
Future ocean-atmosphere coupled models used for climate studies and projections will include eddying rather than laminar oceans. Based on seasonally- and interannually-forced global ocean/sea-ice simulations, this study shows that **increasing resolution from 2° to 1/4° and to 1/12° leads to the emergence of a strong, intermittent, intrinsic (nonlinearly-driven), low-frequency (interannual-to-multidecadal) oceanic variability.** We discuss the link between this low-frequency intrinsic variability and the chaotic character of the ocean circulation in the interannually- forced eddying regime. We will particularly focus on the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation, Sea-Surface Height and Temperature, whose variability is being monitored, and whose direct forcing by the atmosphere is partly questioned by our results. The chaotic character of the intrinsic AMOC and SST low-frequency variabilities may, in turn, **impact the atmosphere and the climate in future coupled simulations.**

## PAIRS OF SIMULATIONS [1 HINDCAST + 1 CLIMATOLOGICAL RUN] AT 2°, 1/4°, 1/12°



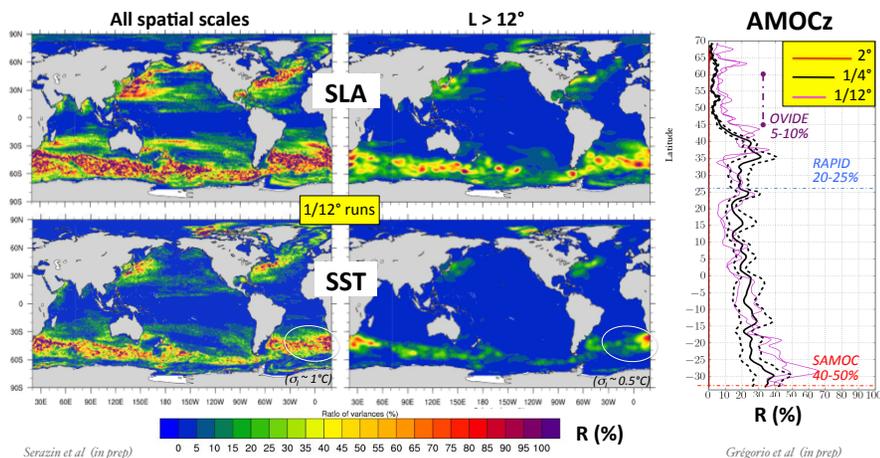
As in Penduff et al 2011  
 As in Hirschi et al 2013

## SPATIAL VARIABILITY PATTERNS ARE SET BY OCEANIC NONLINEARITIES



Sérazin et al, in prep  
 (also see Taguchi et al 2007, Pierini et al 2013)

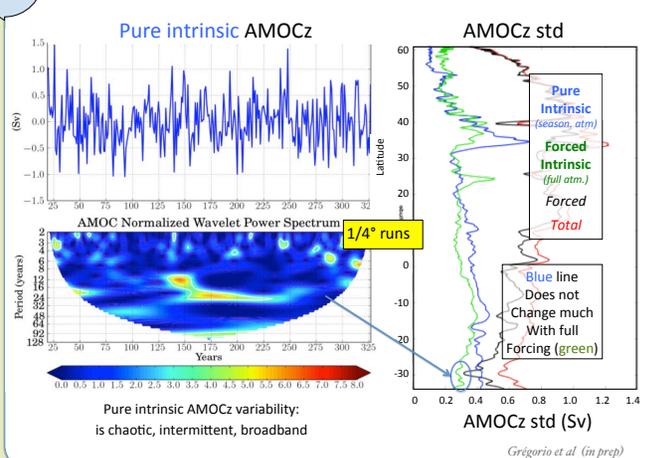
## PERCENTAGE R OF INTRINSIC INTERANNUAL VARIANCE (1 < T < 11 years)



Sérazin et al (in prep)

Gregorio et al (in prep)

## AMOCz VARIAB. REMAINS CHAOTIC WITH LOW-FREQ FORCING



Gregorio et al (in prep)

## TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

**Forced OGCMs:**  
 No eddies : 1-11 year variability is *forced* (largely deterministic)  
 Eddies (1/4° or 1/12°) : 1-11 year variability is *partly intrinsic and chaotic*, with substantial large-scale imprints in SST and MOC

**Coupled AOGCMs:**  
 No eddies (AR5) : 1-11 year intrinsic variability mostly at low-latitudes (El Niño)  
 Eddies (AR6) : *might* feed chaotic interannual SST/ MOC variability.  
 Impact on atmosphere?  
 Impact on climate?

## References

- Grégorio, S., T. Penduff, G. Sérazin, J. Le Sommer, J.-M. Molines, B. Barnier, and J. Hirschi : Intrinsic variability of the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation at interannual-to-multidecadal timescales. In prep. for Ocean Science.
- Hirschi, J.J.-M.; Blaker, A.T.; Sinha, B.; Coward, A.; de Cuevas, B.; Alderson, S.; Madec, G. 2013 Chaotic variability of the meridional overturning circulation on subannual to interannual timescales. Ocean Sci. Disc., 9 [5].
- Penduff, T., M. Juba, B. Barnier, J. Zika, W.K.Dewar, A.-M. Treguier, J.-M. Molines, and N. Audiffren, 2011: Sea-level expression of intrinsic and forced ocean variabilities at interannual timescales. J. Climate, 24, 5662-5670
- Sérazin, G., T. Penduff, L. Terray, S. Grégorio, B. Barnier, and J.-M. Molines : Spatial scales of the low-frequency intrinsic sea-level variability: a global model study. In preparation for Ocean Science.
- Taguchi, B., SP Xie, N. Schneider, M. Nonaka, H. Sasaki and Y. Sasaki, 2007: Decadal Variability of the Kuroshio Extension: Observations and an Eddy-Resolving Model Hindcast, Journal of Climate, 20, 11, pp. 2357-2377.

