

# AMOC response to changing resolution in the Finite-volume Sea ice–Ocean Model

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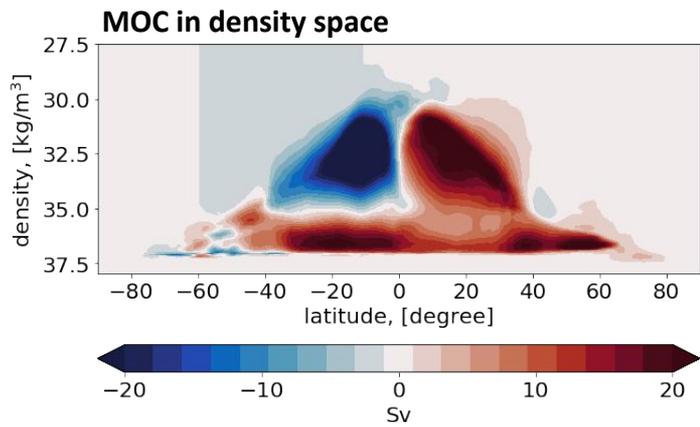
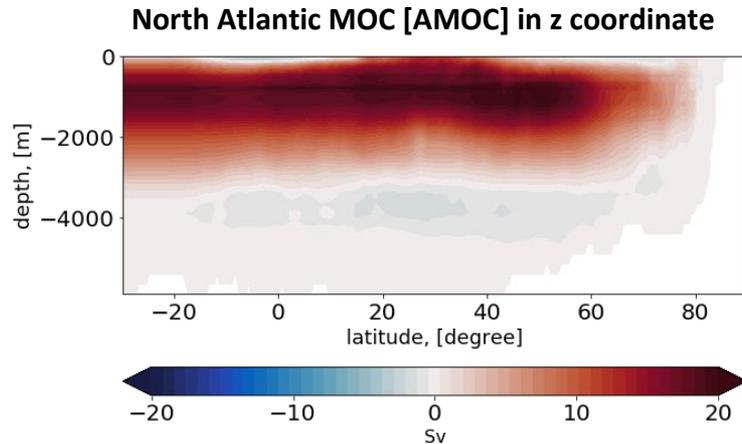
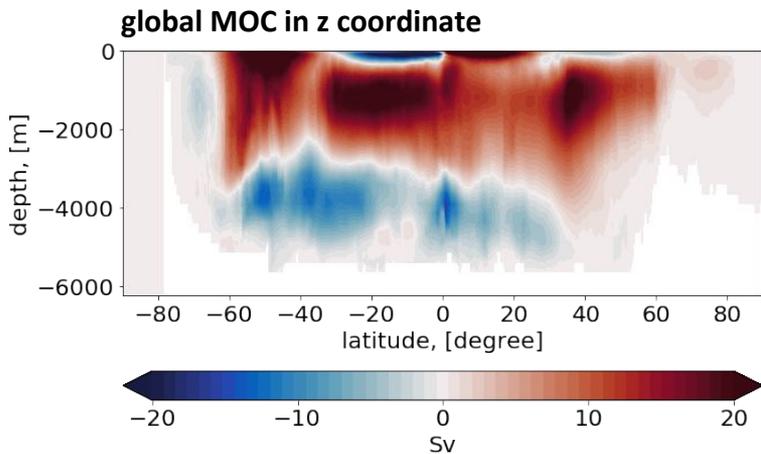
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# Desired Diagnostics



## Simple algorithms to compute meridional overturning and barotropic streamfunction on unstructured meshes

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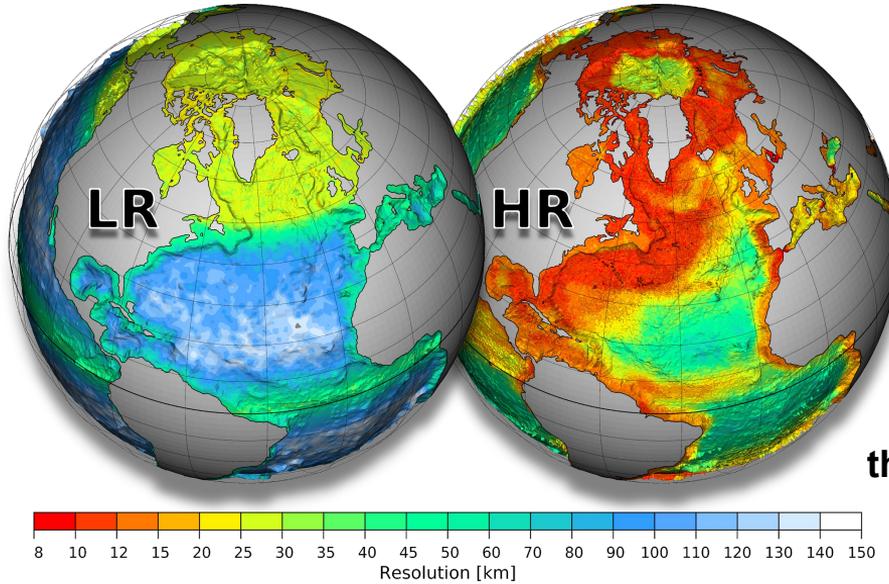
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# model runs

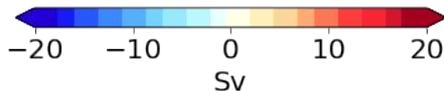
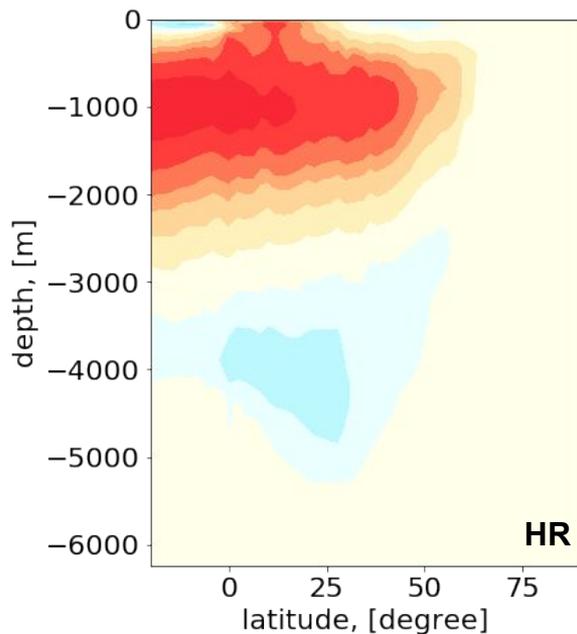
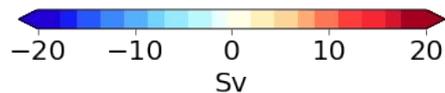
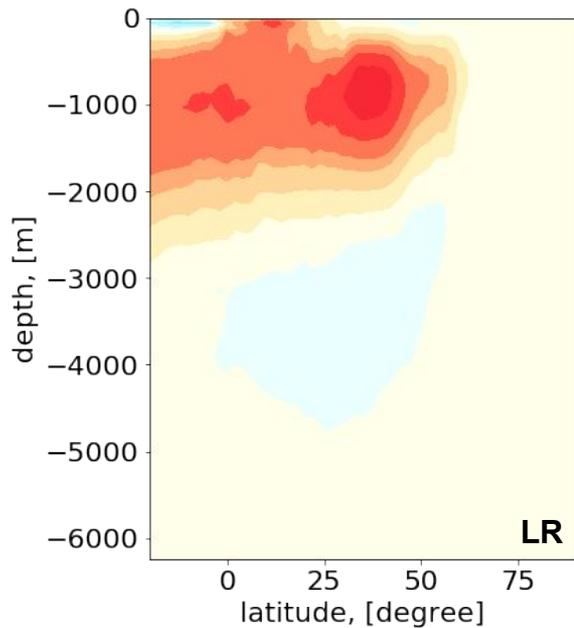


thanks to Patrick ;)

Resolution in the **LR** and **HR** ocean meshes. The number of surface vertices is 126,858 in **LR** and 1,306,775 in **HR**.

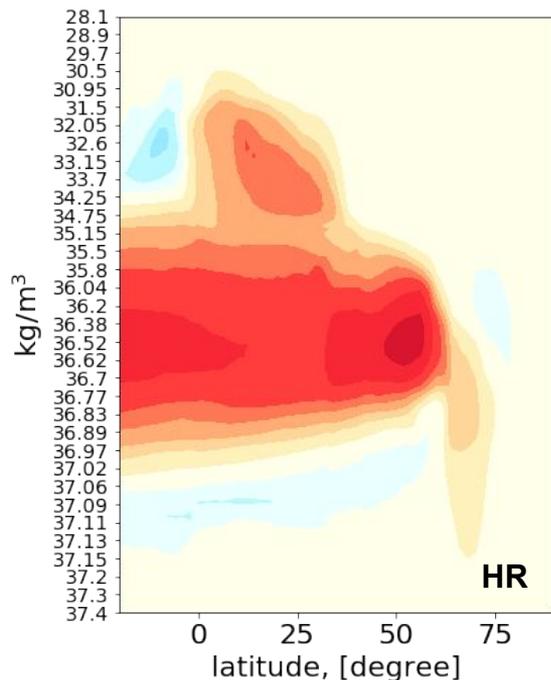
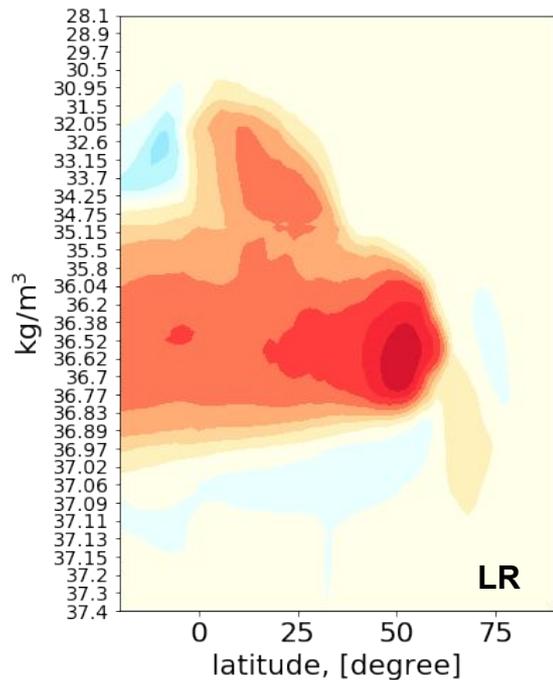
- CORE-II interannual atmospheric forcing
- time-averaged over 1960-2008

# AMOC (z coordinate)



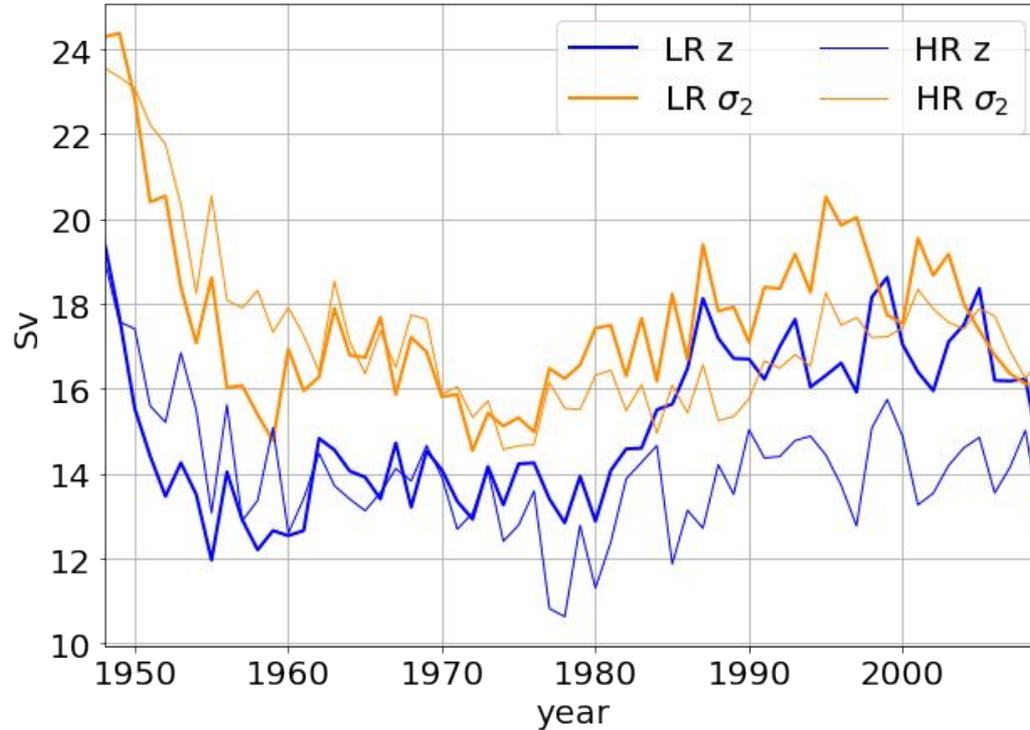
1. the AMOC recirculation at 1000m is more expressed in LR (south of 40°N)
2. middepth cell in HR mesh is larger than in LR

# AMOC ( $\sigma_2$ coordinate)



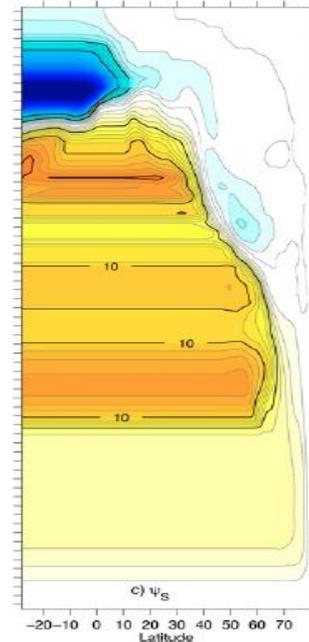
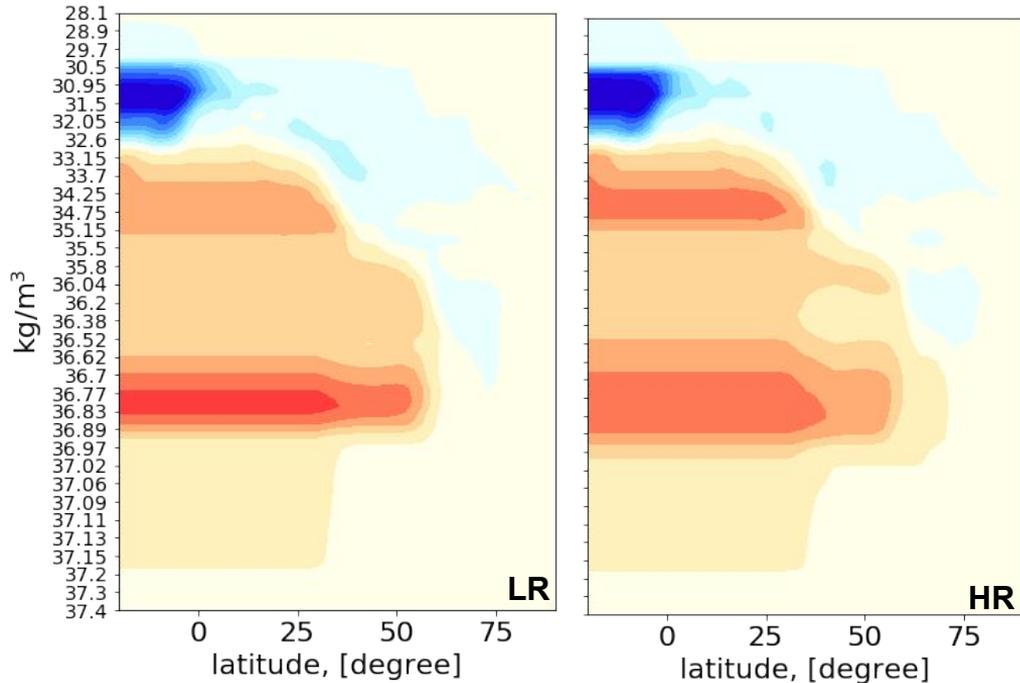
1. same messages as above but for  $\sigma_2=36.62$
2. AMOC maximum is shifted to 50°N (where it should be) as compared to z representation

# AMOC maximum (from 45°N to 50°N)



1. no 100% correlation between  $z$  and  $\sigma_2$  representations
2. maximum of AMOC in HR is lower than in LR

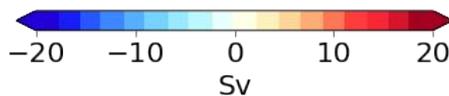
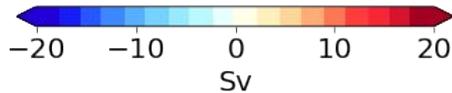
# surface buoyancy forced transformations



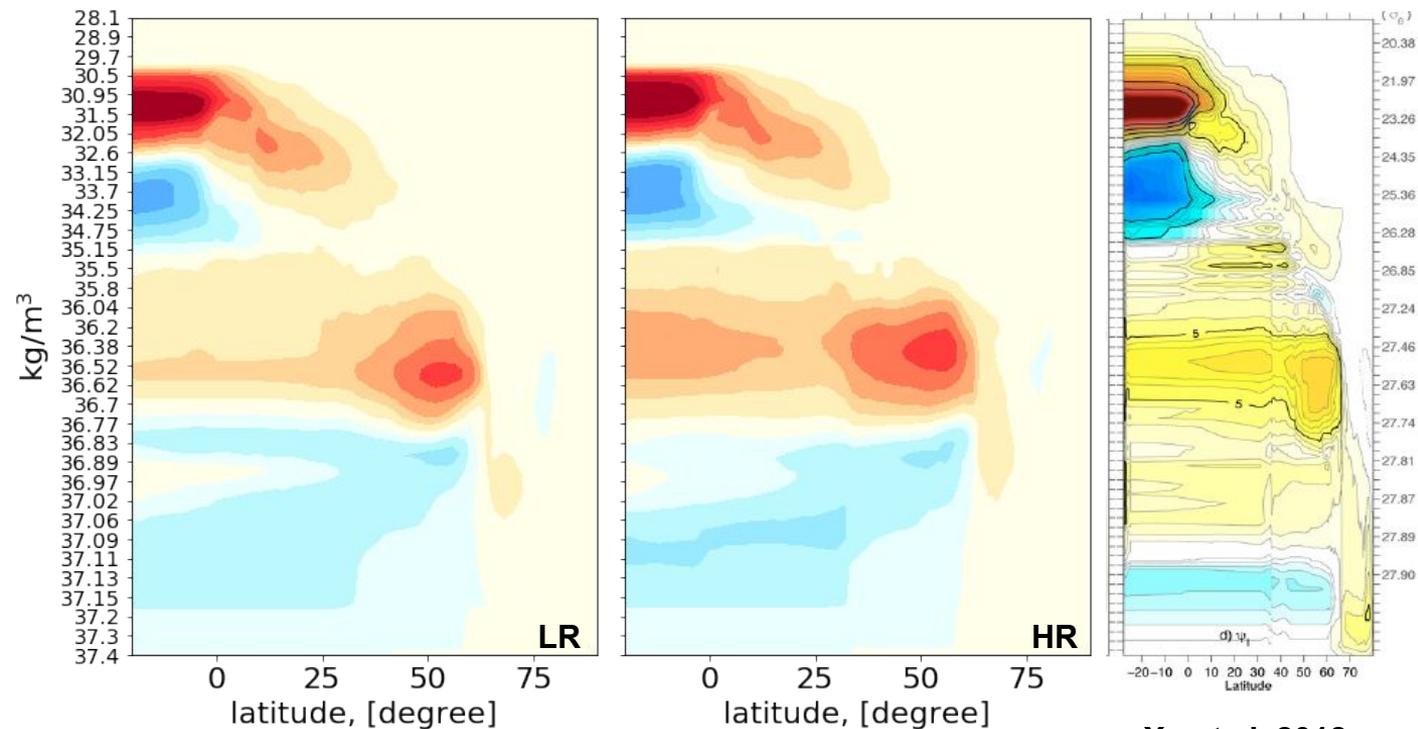
Xu et al. 2018

**characterizes ventilation  
and positions of outcrops!**

**result on HR mesh is  
closer to that in Xu et al.  
2018!**

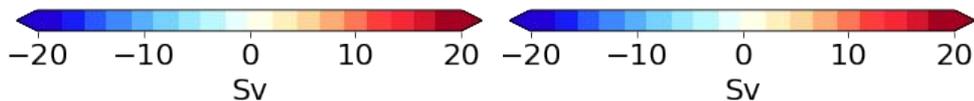


# interior mixing induced transformations



**continuously stronger middepth cell in HR is the result of the interior dynamics (not surface buoyancy forcing)**

**Xu et al. 2018**

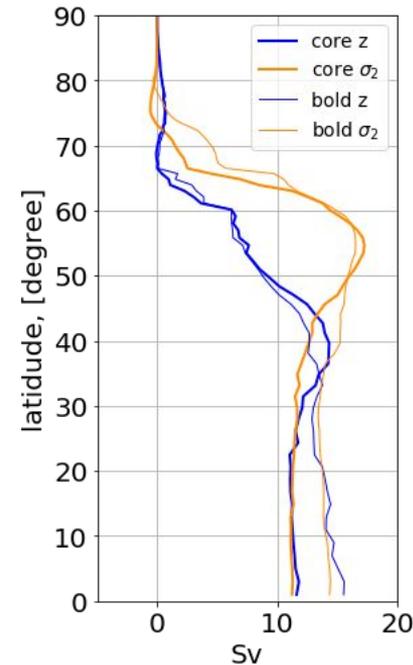
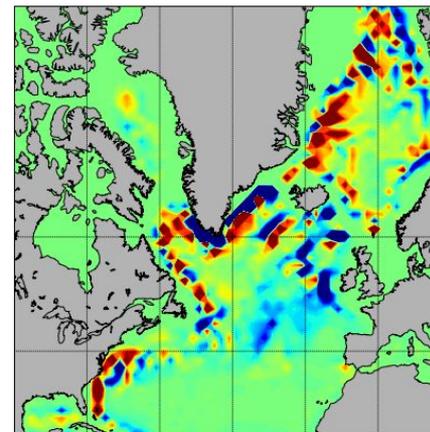
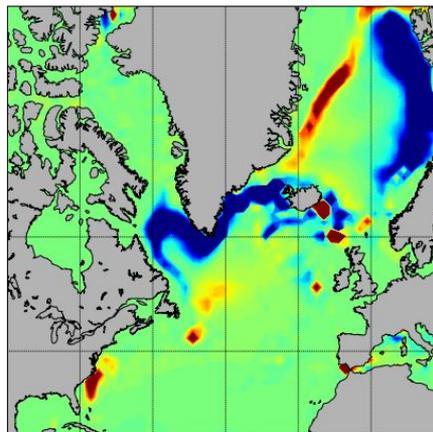
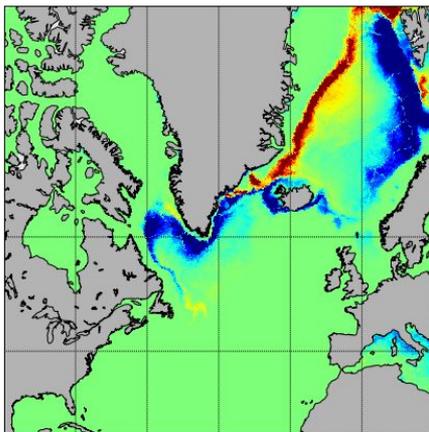
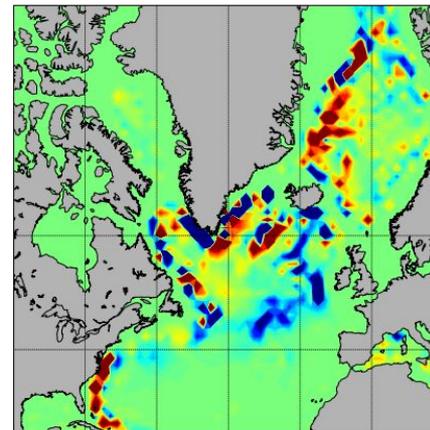
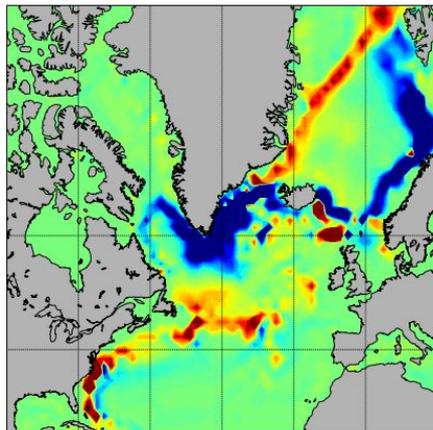
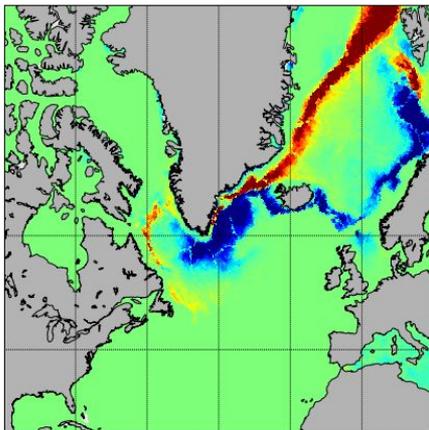


# where and how is the AMOC formed?

buoyancy force ( $\sigma_2=36.62$ )

diapycnal velocity ( $\sigma_2=36.62$ )

vertical velocity ( $z=1000\text{m}$ )



**2° x 2° binning is used for velocities!**

1. AMOC in  $\sigma_2$  is formed in: (1) South of Greenland and (2) in the Norwegian Sea. **It is primarily buoyancy forced!**
2. AMOC in  $z$  is formed in: (1) South of Greenland, (2) Newfoundland, (3) along the route of the North Atlantic Current and in (2) the North East Atlantic. The recirculation (upwelling) is found at Cape Hatteras. **This explains the southern shift of its maximum as compared to  $\sigma_2$  representation!**
3. Surface transformations show nothing south of Grand Banks means the diapycnal velocities we see in the GS separation/extension area are purely internal, i.e. related to model diffusivities; they are much smaller in HR, which can be attributed to finer mesh (and reduced dissipation).