

A set of simulations displaying contrasting climates (due to different boundary conditions and experimental setting)

Inverse methodology :
What surface conditions should be simulated in the SO to agree well with the proxy data?

What would be the associated impact on deep ocean circulation?

1. Model-data comparison : sea-surface temperatures and sea ice

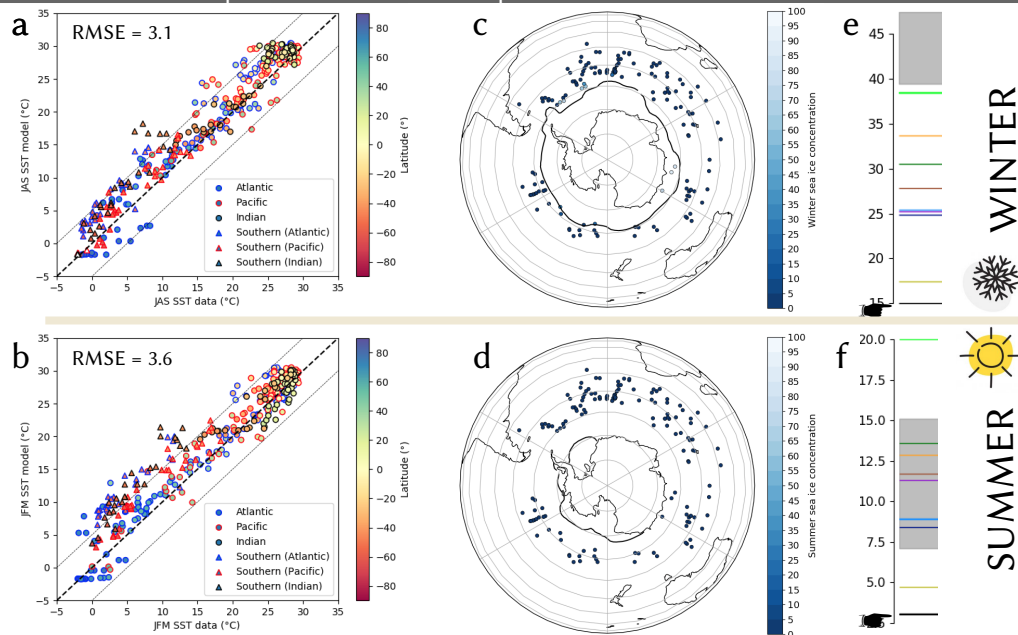


Fig. 2 : Austral winter (a) and summer (b) SSTs in a model vs data diagram. 1:1 line - perfect model-data agreement with WOA SST data. Marker color - latitude of the grid cell found nearest the core coordinates.

Fig. 3 : Winter (c) and summer (d) sea-ice edges. Data points - sea-ice concentration (%) from Schweitzer [1995]

Fig. 4 : Winter (e) and summer (f) sea-ice areas (10⁶ km²). Grey bars - LGM estimates from Roche et al. [2012]

2. Deep ocean circulation : streamfunctions

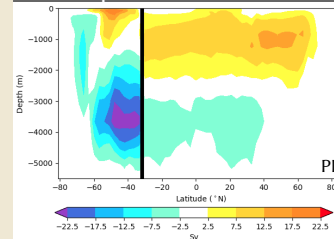


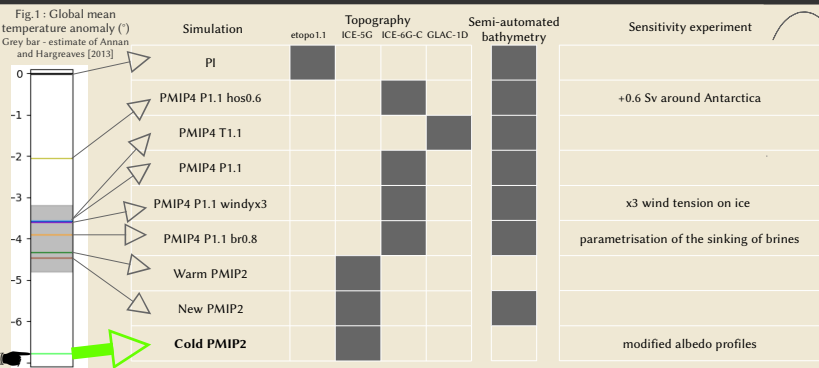
Fig. 5 : Streamfunctions in the Atlantic (North of 32°S) and Southern Ocean (South of 32°S)

Systematic (and consistent) biases in regional and seasonal patterns of the SO :

SST	SEA ICE
Warm bias in the Atlantic & Indian sectors (~40-50°S), especially in summer	Round sea-ice edge (proxies suggest an oval-shaped distribution)
Some simulations are slightly too cold at ~60°S in the Pacific sector	Underestimated sea-ice seasonality

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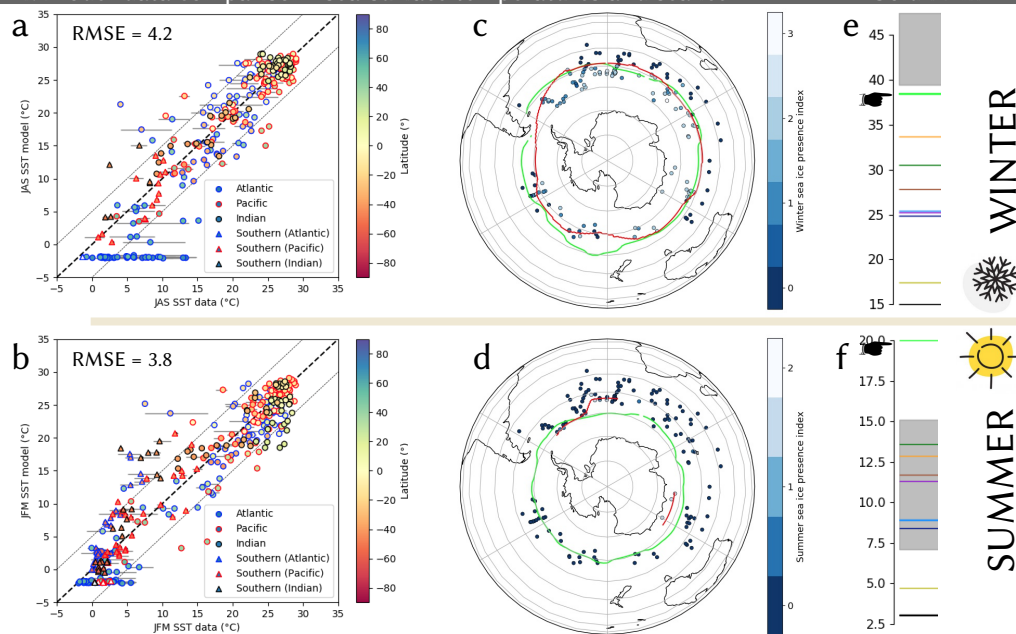


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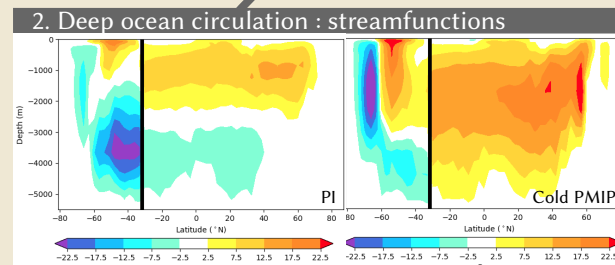


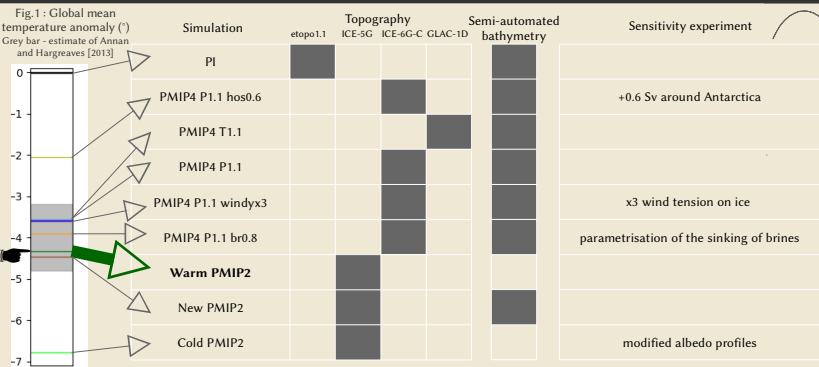
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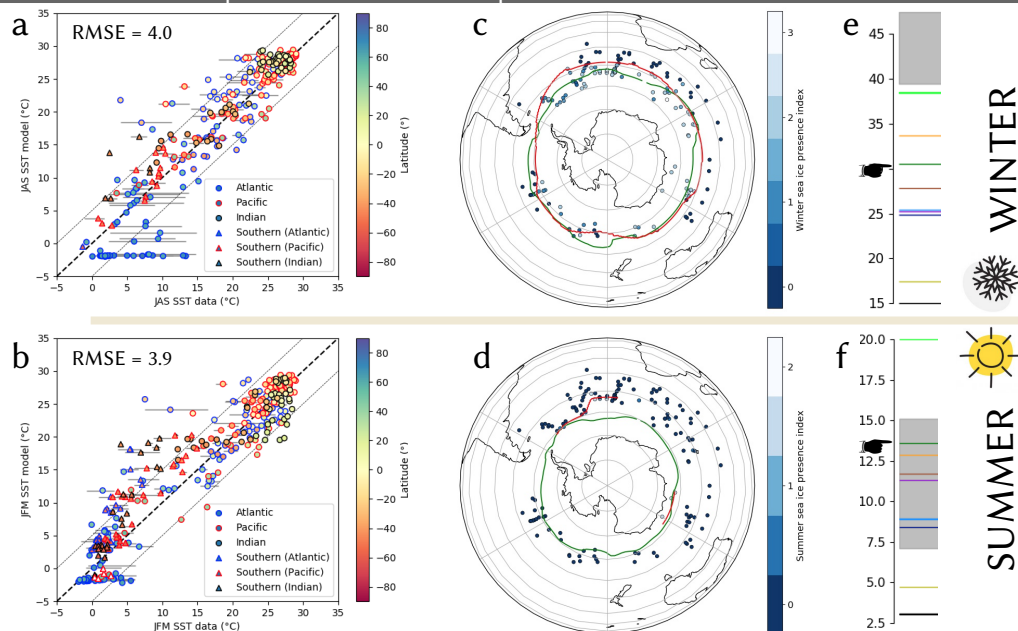


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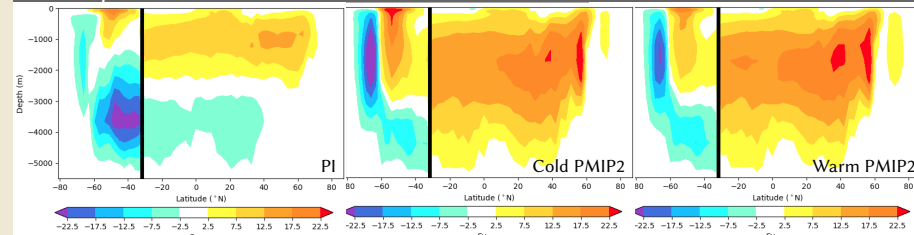


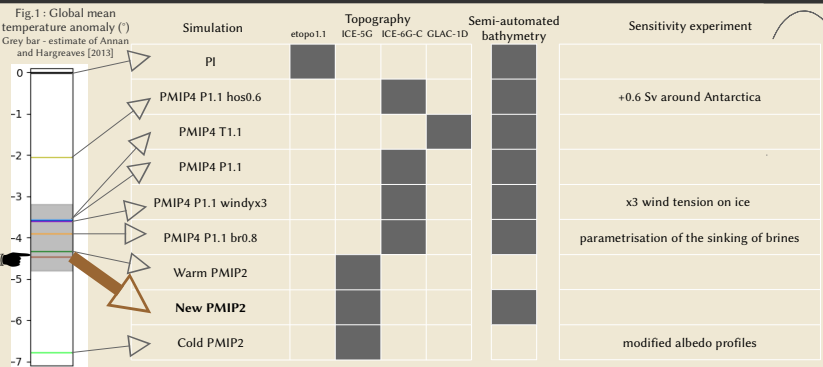
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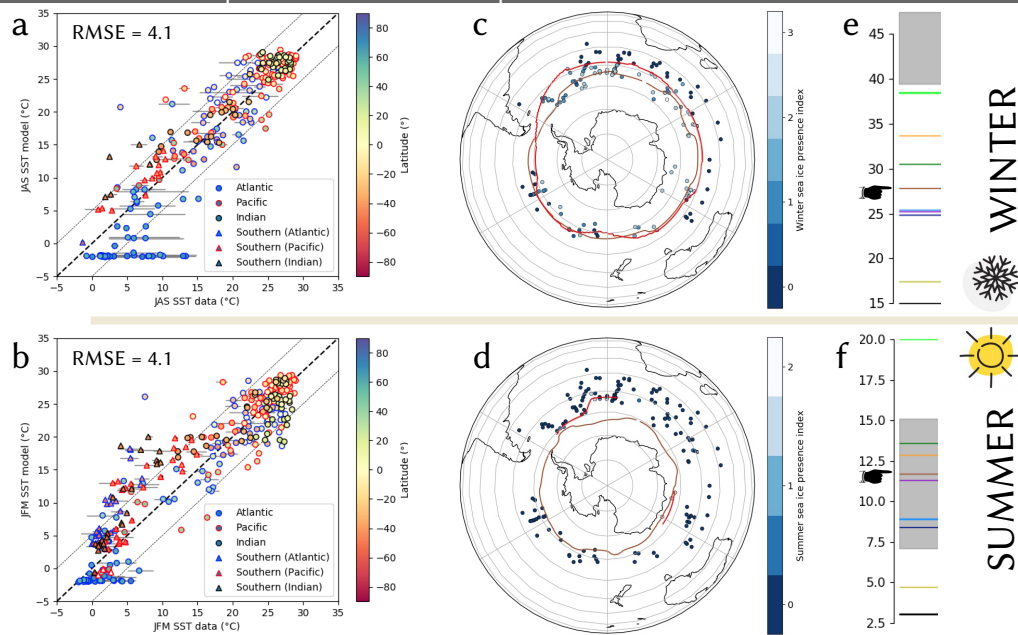


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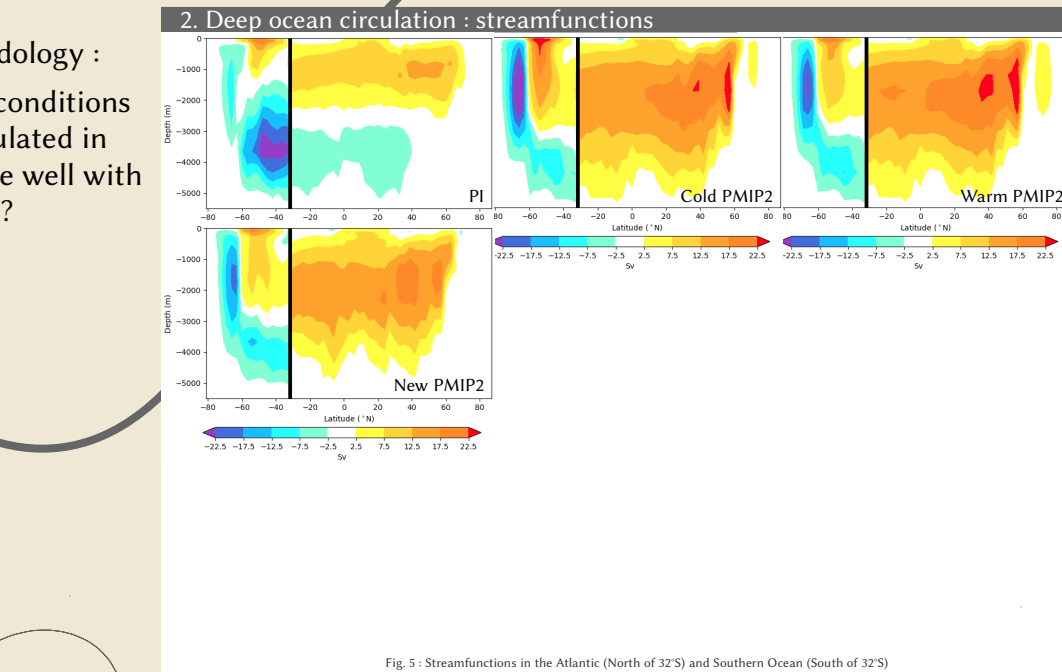


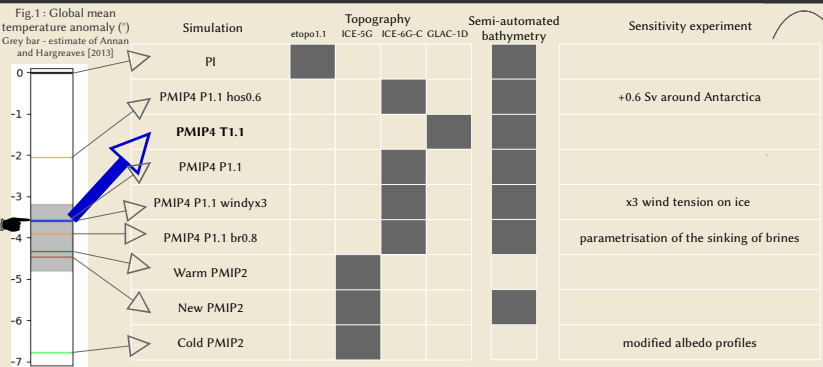
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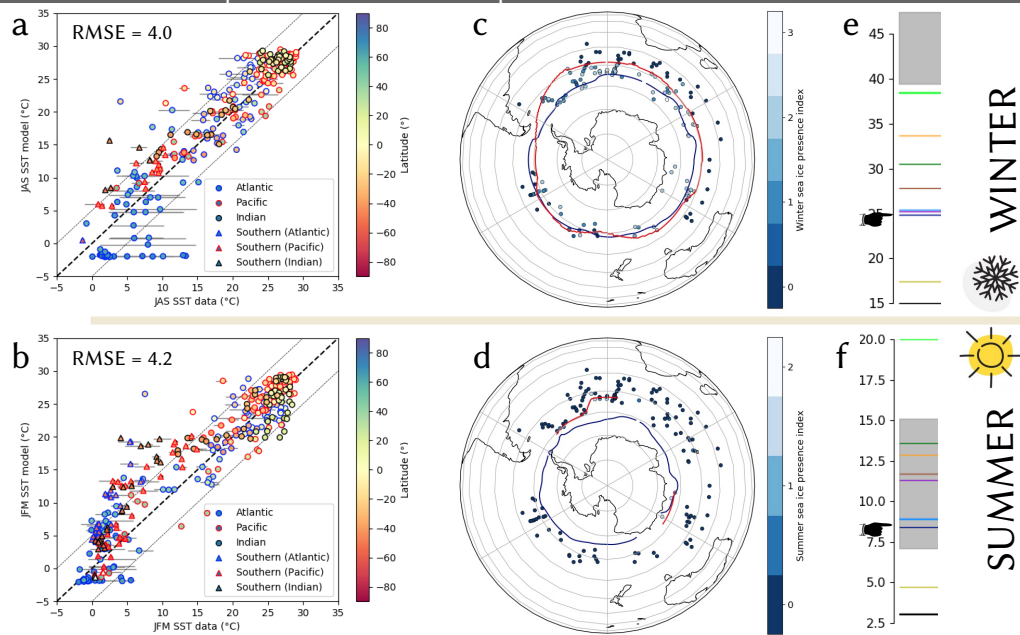


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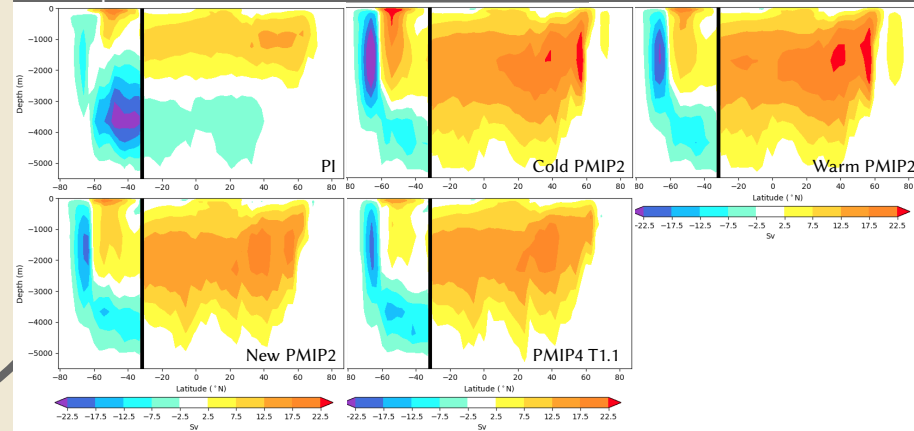


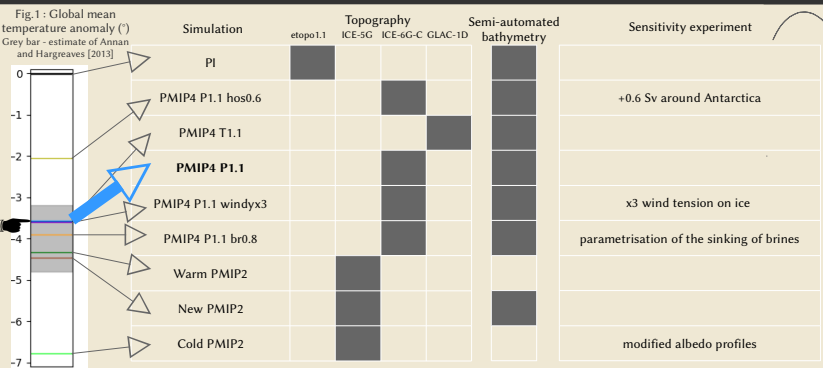
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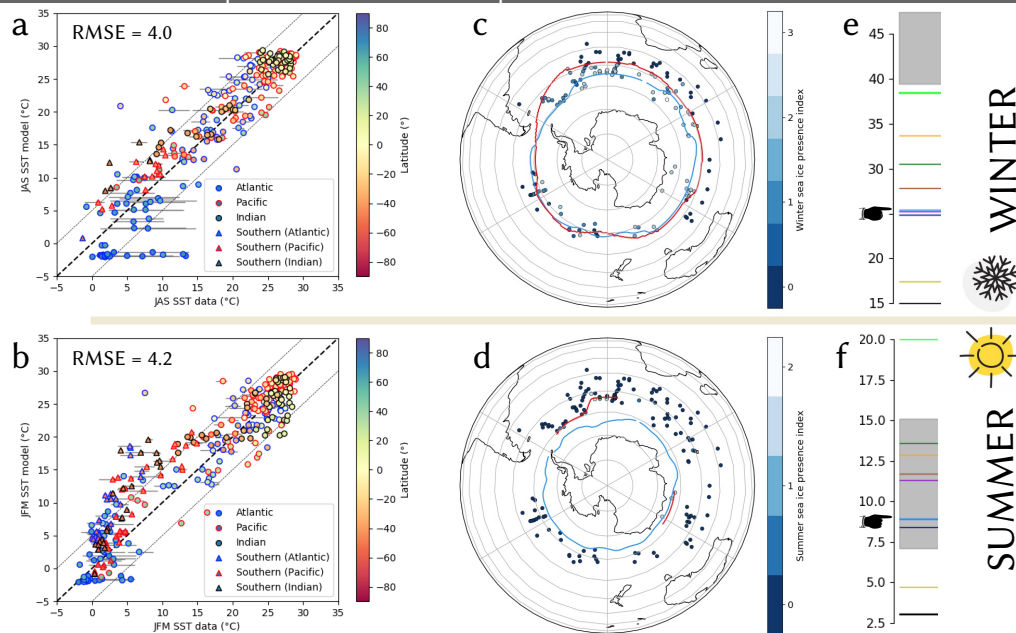


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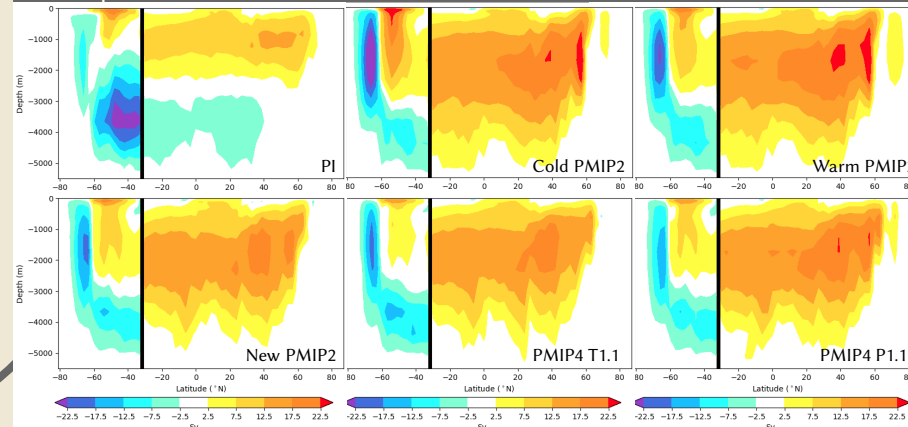


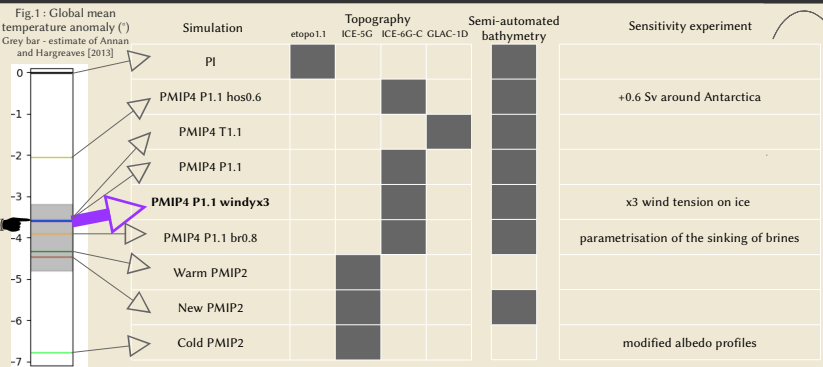
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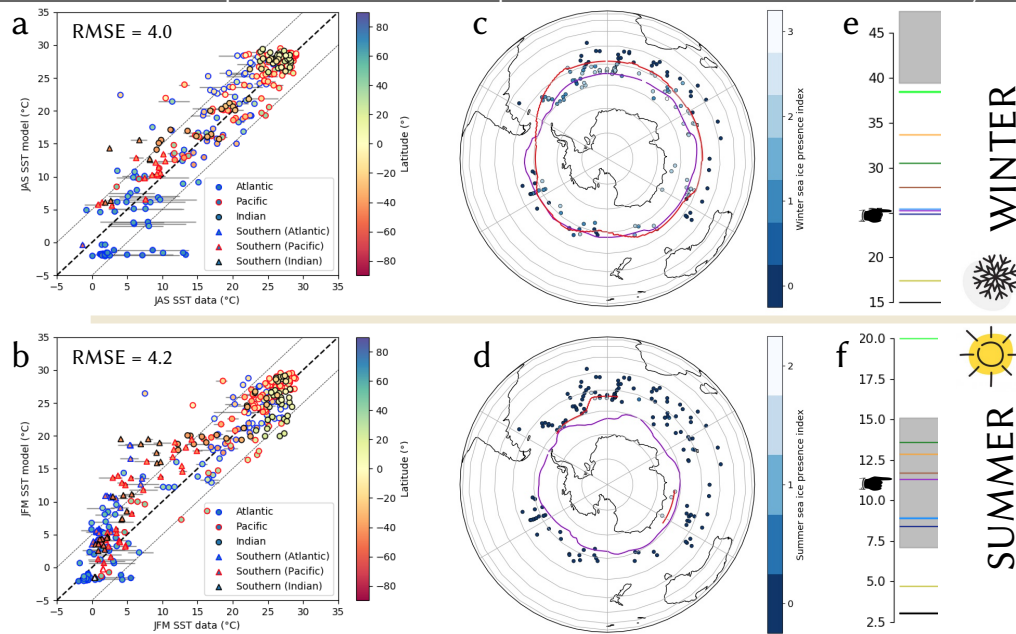


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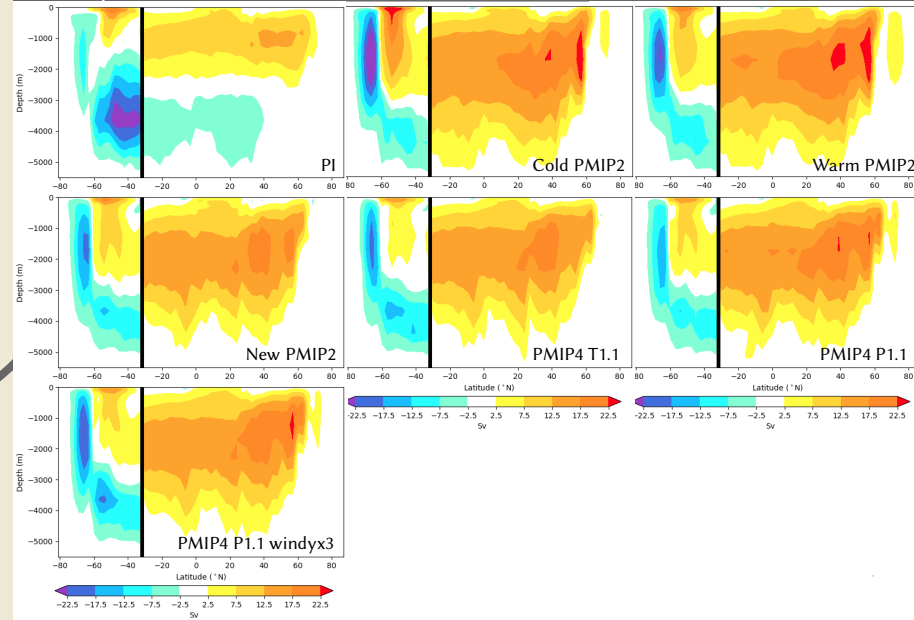


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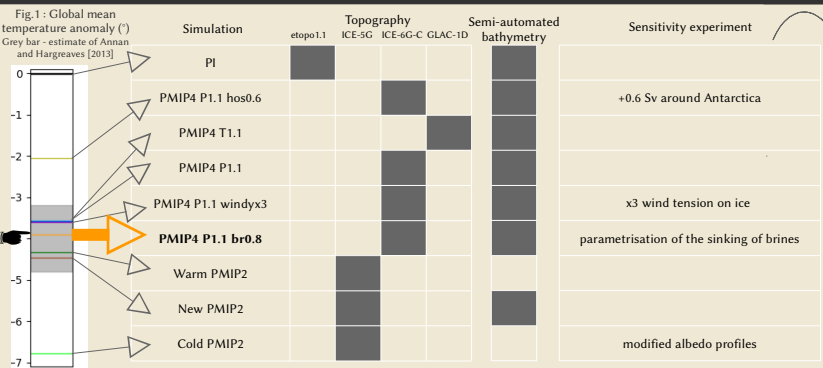
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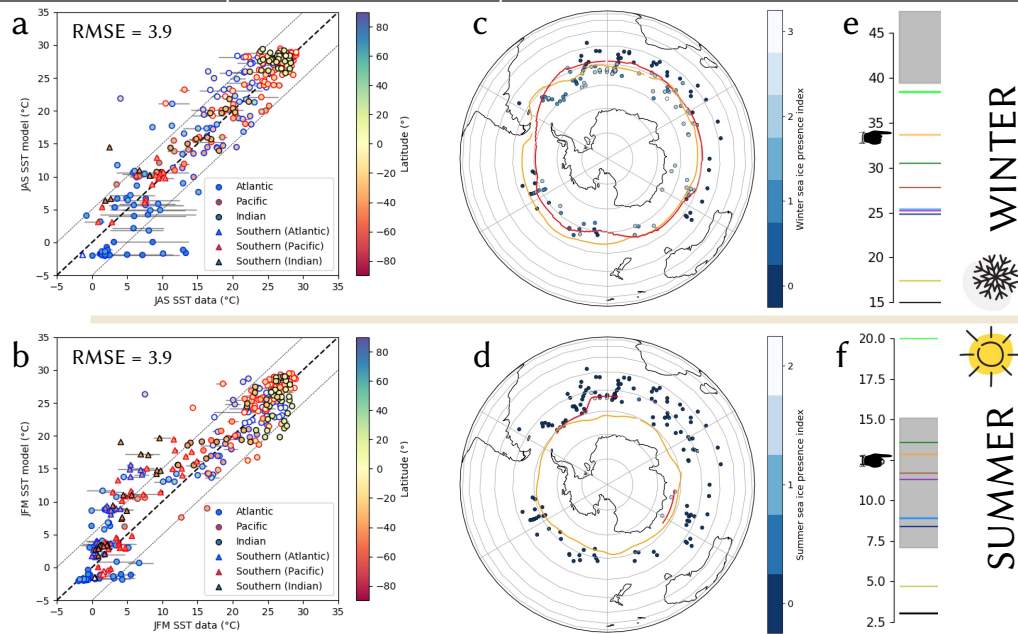
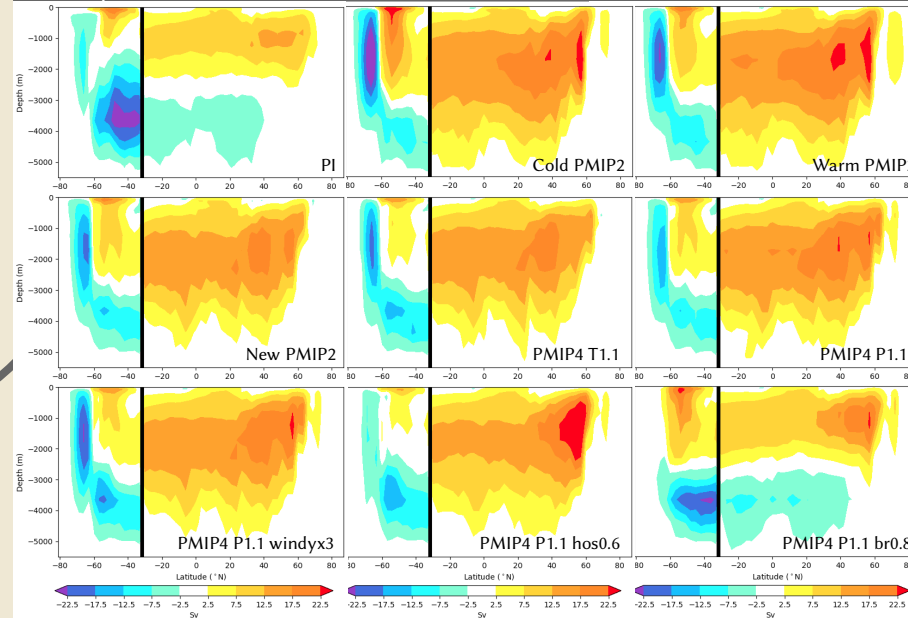


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