



EGU22-4380

<u>Unforced AMOC variations modulated by</u> <u>Tropical Indian Ocean SST</u>

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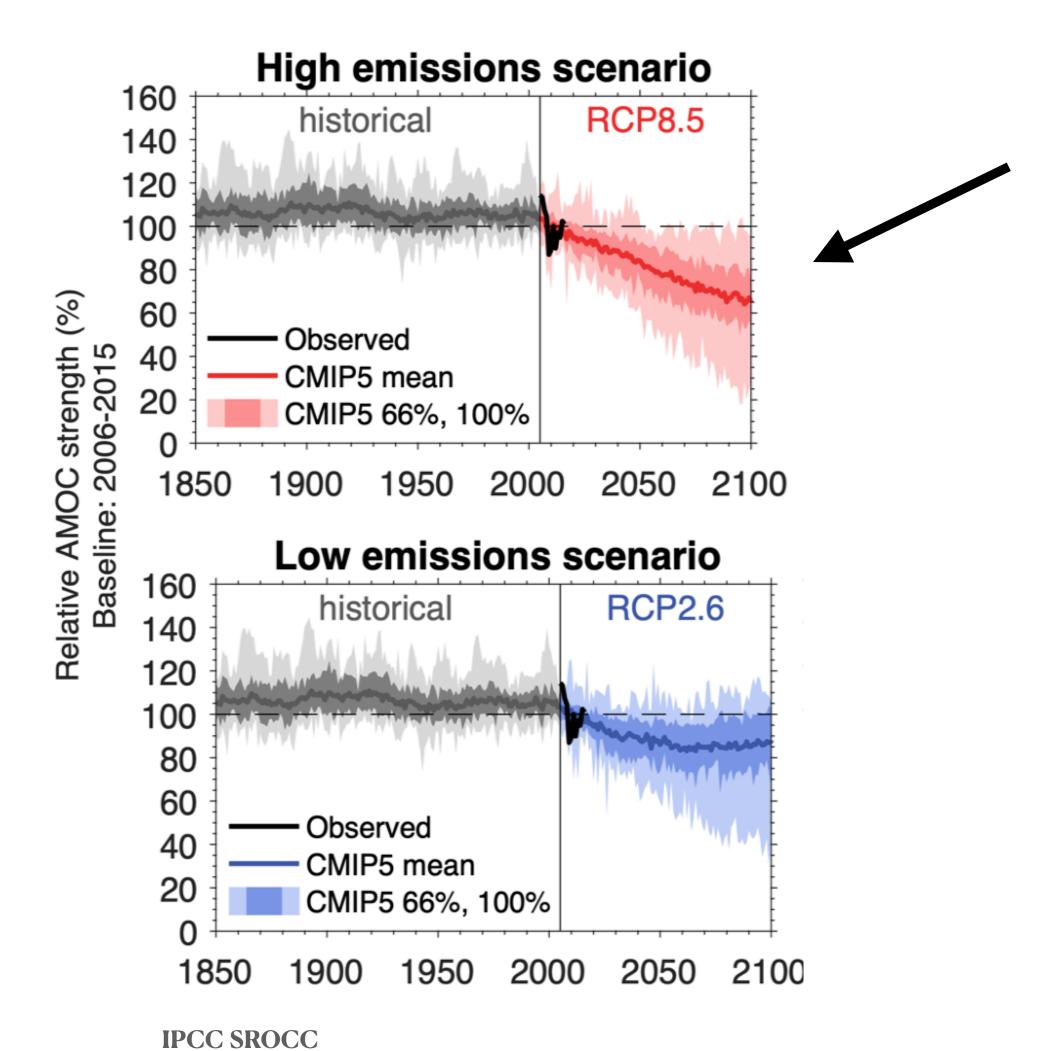




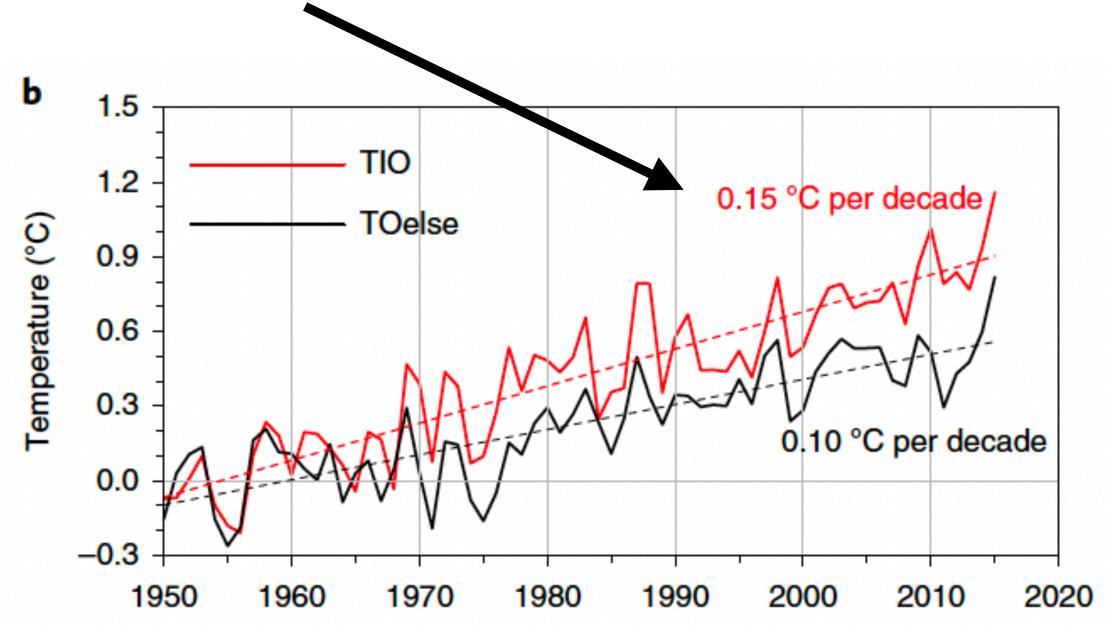


27 May 2022

The warming Tropical Indian Ocean (TIO)



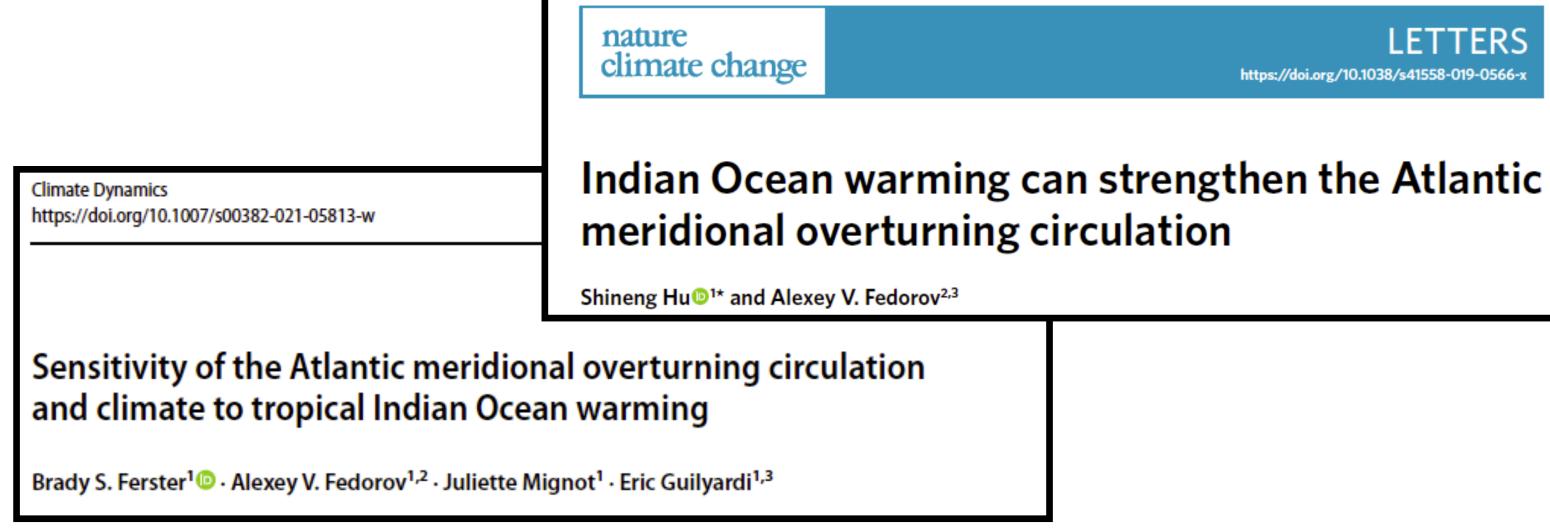
- AMOC is expected to decline due to anthropogenic climate change with potential wide-ranging impacts
- TIO warms faster than rest of the tropical ocean (rTIO)



Hu & Fedorov (2019)

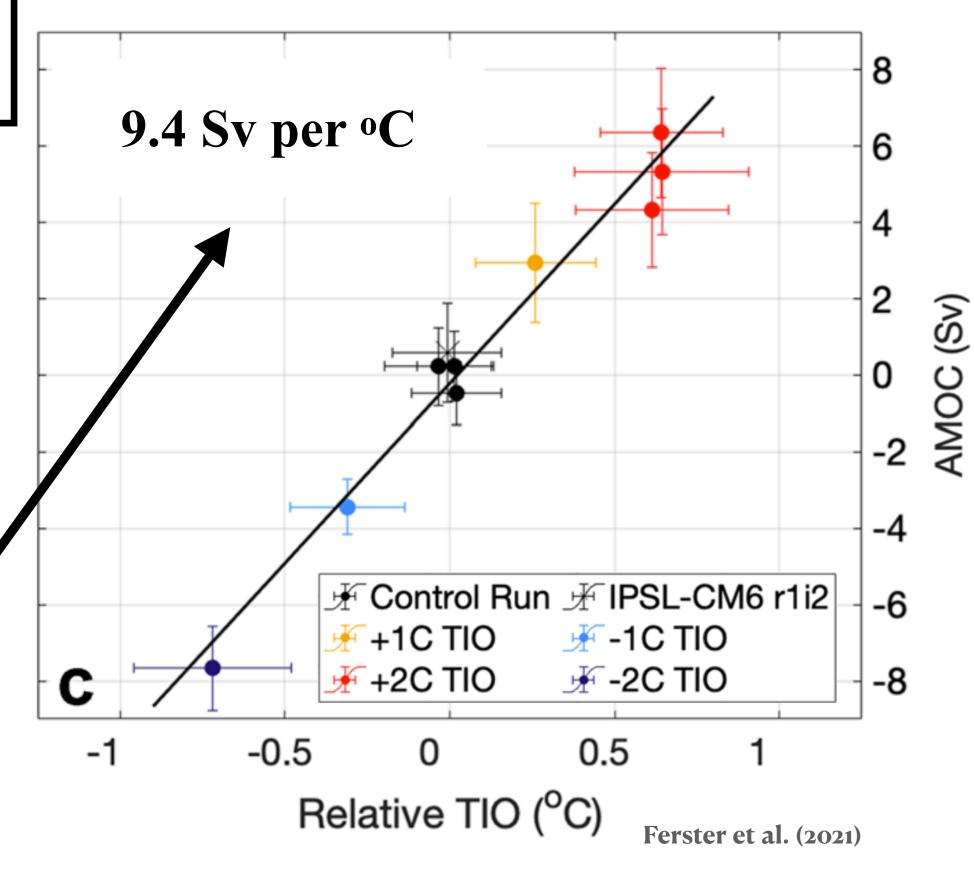
Are the TIO warming and AMOC connected?

Tropical Indian Ocean influence on AMOC?



- The tropical Indian Ocean influences (TIO) the tropical Atlantic ITCZ through an atmospheric teleconnection
 - Anomalous sea surface salinity and temperature propagate to the subpolar North Atlantic through ocean pathways
- Model sensitivity experiments (CESM/IPSL) warming/cooling TIO suggest a robust influence of relative TIO (rTIO) on AMOC
- So far unidentified in observations due to (i) lacking AMOC observation,
 (ii) mix of forcing & internal signals

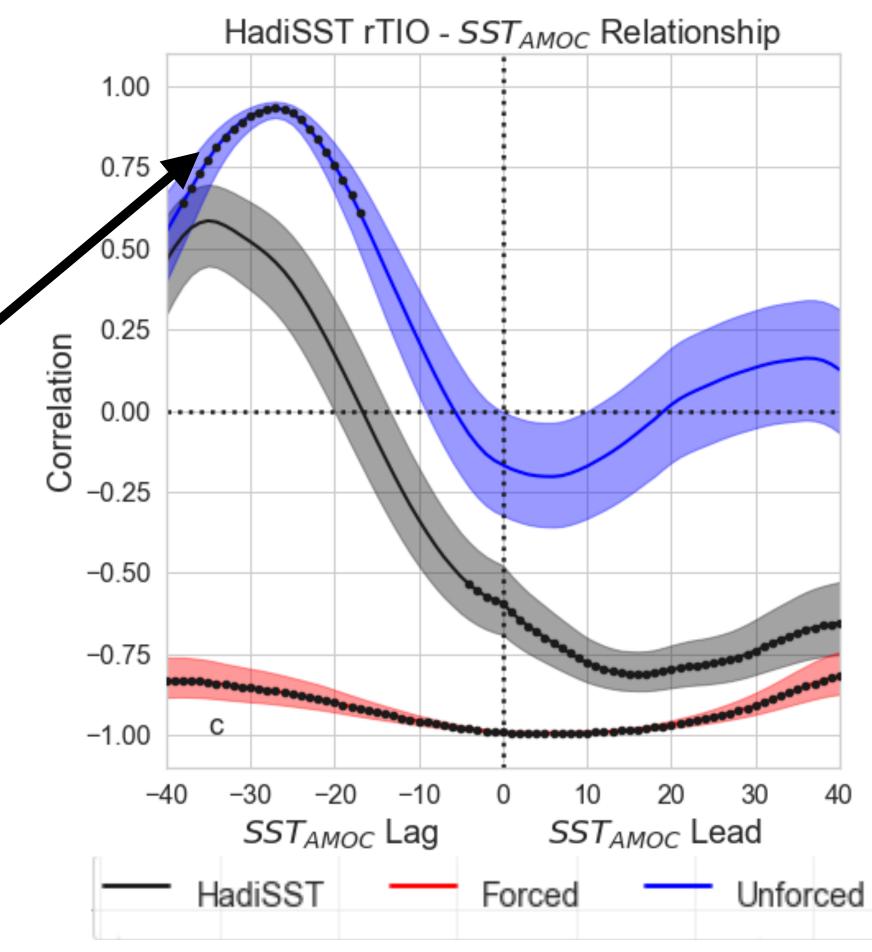
Relationship of the rTIO - AMOC In IPSL-CM6A-LR



Unforced Relative TIO related to SST_{AMOC}

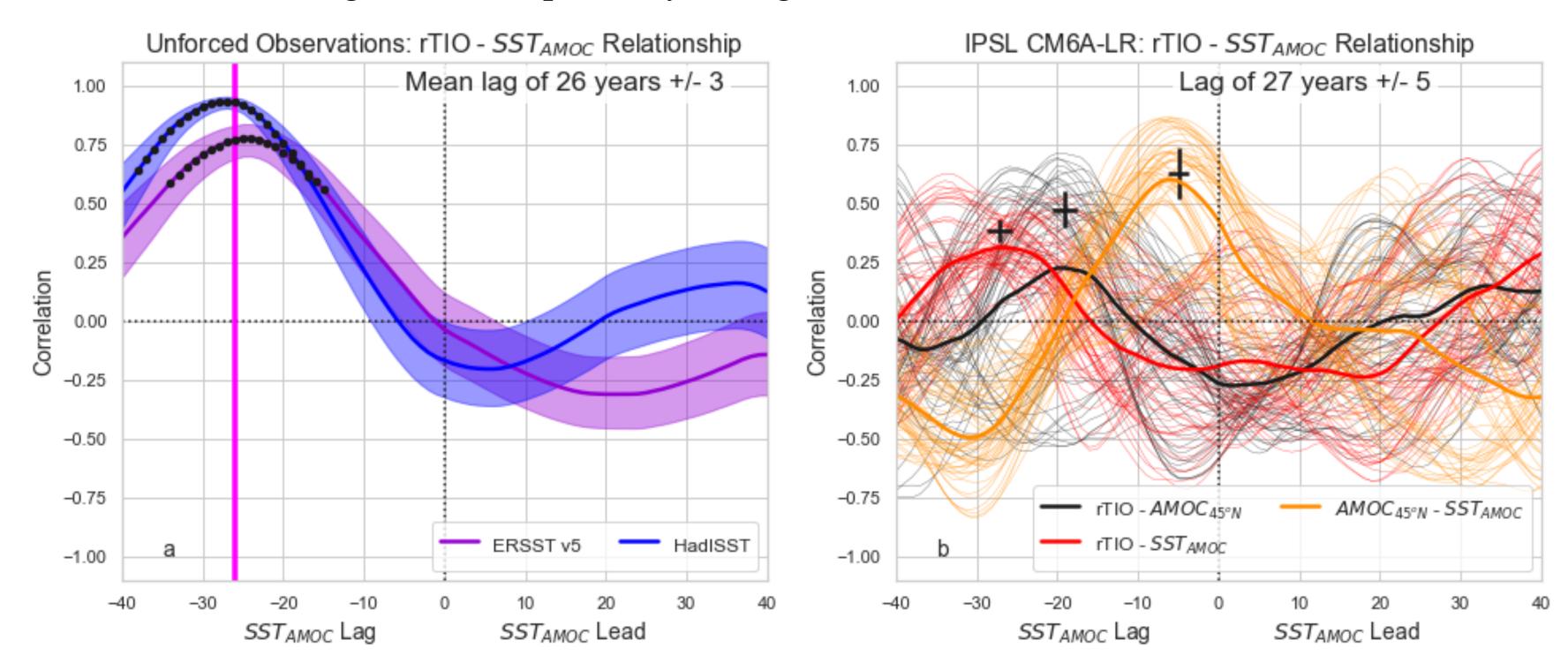
Here: Use SST proxy to estimate observed AMOC & separation of forcing and internal variability

- Examine relative roles of forcing and unforced variability
- Unforced: Remove the rescaled CMIP6 ensemble mean SST for each grid-cell (Qasmi et al., 2017; Guo et al., 2019; Smith et al., 2019)
- SST_{AMOC}: Subpolar SST-fingerprint index to represent AMOC
- Unforced relative TIO leads the Unforced SST_{AMOC} index by 27 years (r=0.93)
- Separating the forced signal from HadiSST identifies a clear relationship



Is the rTIO-SST_{AMOC} relationship robust?

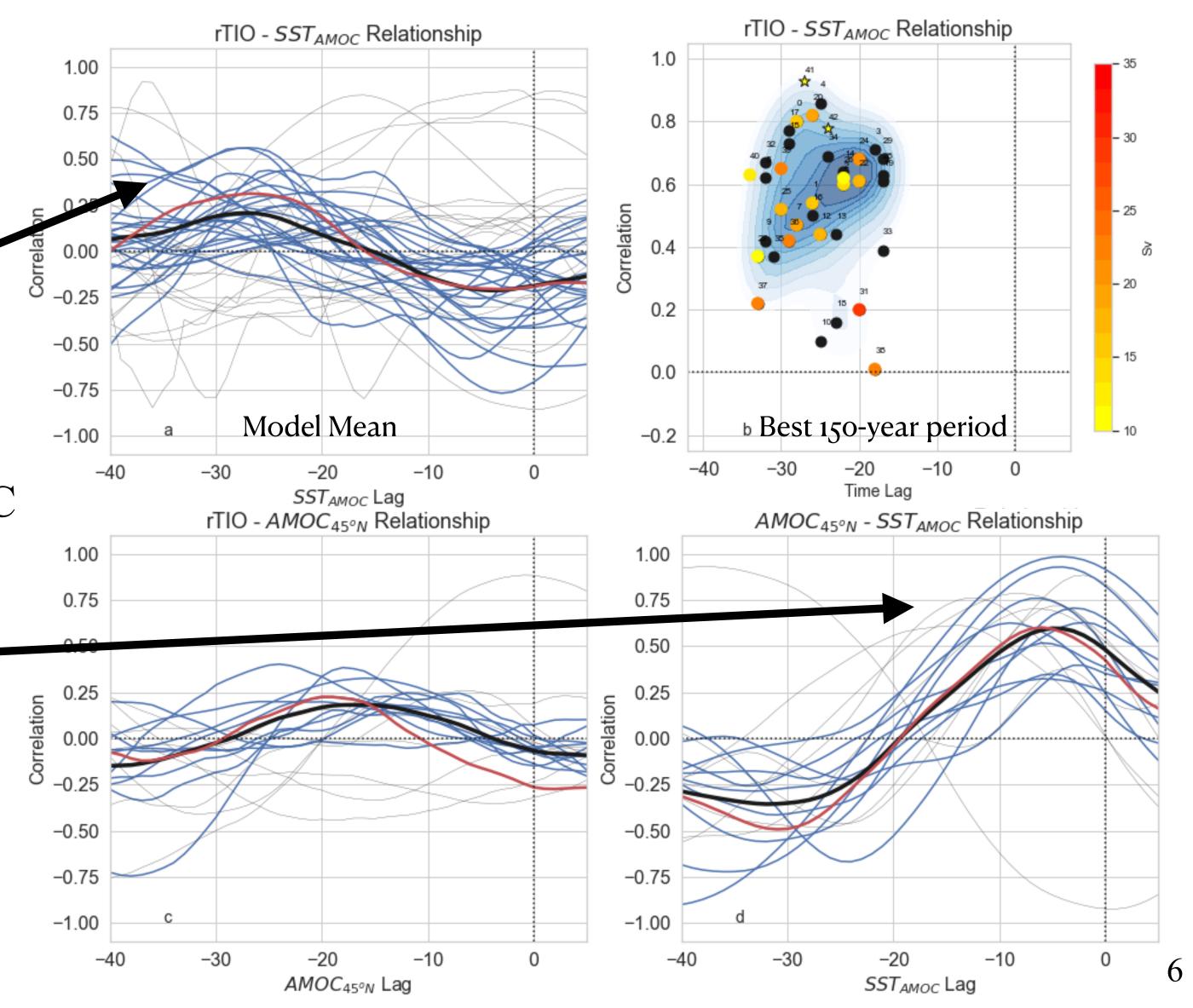
- Unforced ERSSTv5 and HadiSST have similar rTIO SST_{AMOC} relationships
- IPSL-CM6A piControl to address robustness, mechanism, and representation of AMOC by SST_{AMOC}
 - IPSL-CM6A is separated into 150-year segments to compare with observation
 - The rTIO leads the SST_{AMOC} by ~27 years (robust relationship, significant using bootstrap method)
- AMOC_{45N} and SST_{AMOC} strong relationship at ~5 year lag



A somewhat robust feature across CMIP6

CMIP6 piControl simulations

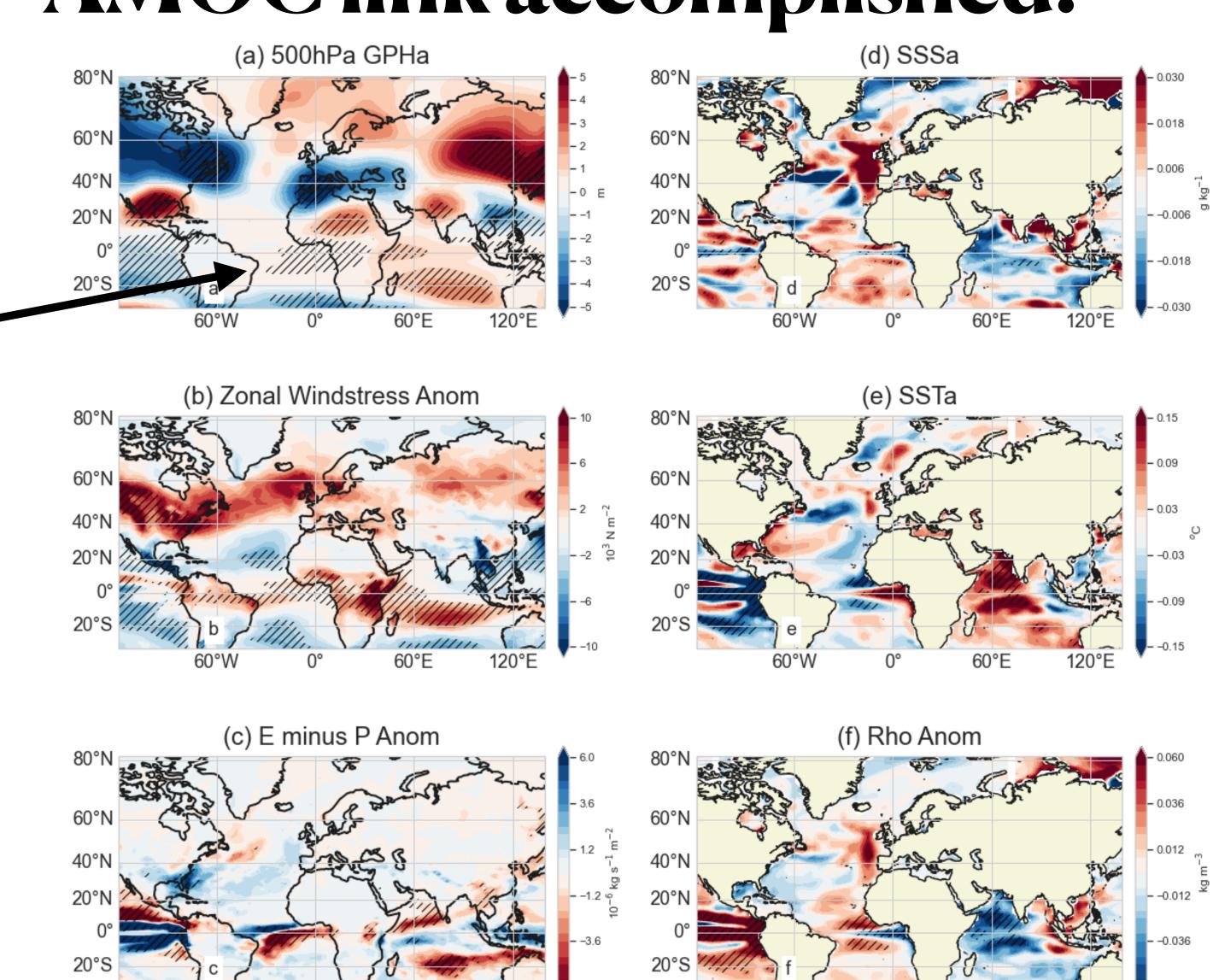
- Relationship weaker in some models, large spread
- rTIO-AMOC relationship is strongly model dependent
- Almost all models reproduce the rTIO-AMOC link in one 150 year period
- Strong confidence in the pattern of AMOC-SST_{AMOC} -> ~5 year lag
 - The SST_{AMOC} index captures unforced natural variability of AMOC in models



How is the rTIO - AMOC link accomplished?

IPSL-CM6A-LR piControl

- Teleconnection rTIO tropical Atlantic
- Shift of ITCZ -> temperature/rainfall -> density of surface water
- Northward propagation
- Affects deep convection, which drives AMOC



60°E

120°E

^{*}Detailed discussion of the teleconnection in Hu & Fedorov 2019; Ferster et al., 2021

Take Home Messages

- There is an observed relationship between the tropical Indian Ocean and North Atlantic SST -> a rTIO effect on multidecadal AMOC variability
- Our results suggest a robust time lag between rTIO and SST_{AMOC} of around 26 years (observation and models)
- Included in our EGU Poster CMIP6!
 - Strong agreement within CMIP6 models that AMOC and SST $_{\rm AMOC}$ index are correlated at $\sim\!\!5$ year lag
 - The SST_{AMOC} index captures unforced natural variability of AMOC in models on decadal-multidecadal timescales

