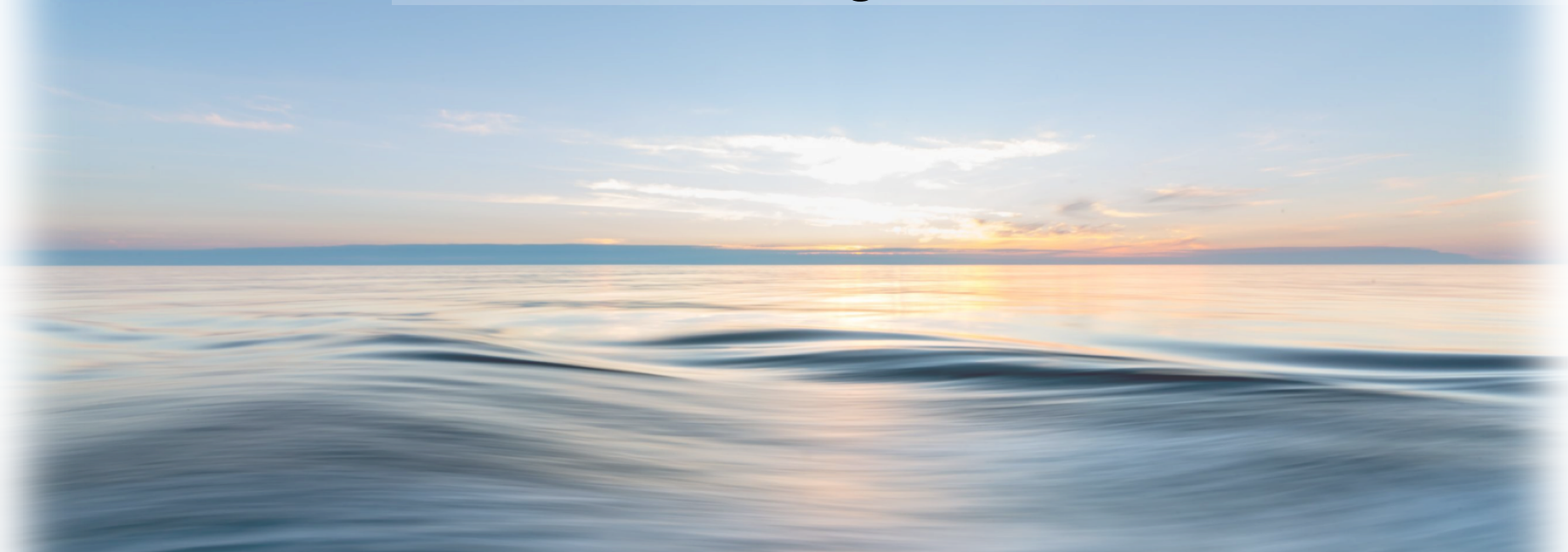


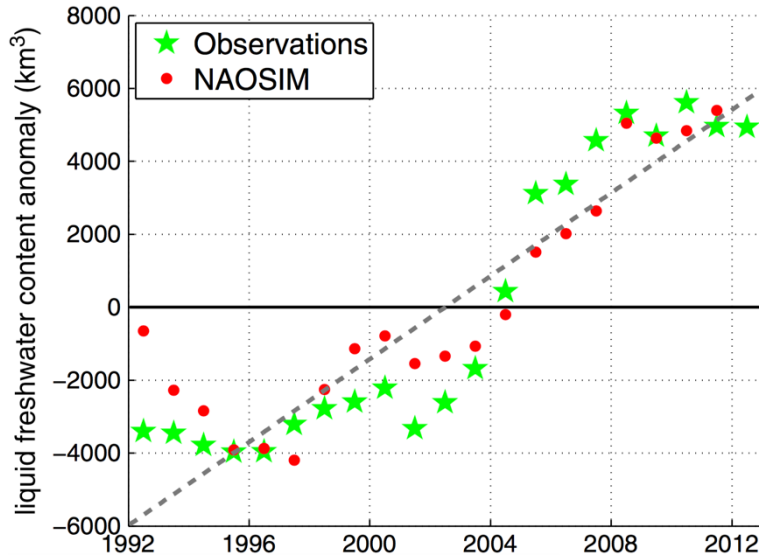
## Tamas Kovacs, Rüdiger Gerdes



POLAR 2018

## Wind stress forcing in the Arctic and North Atlantic oceans

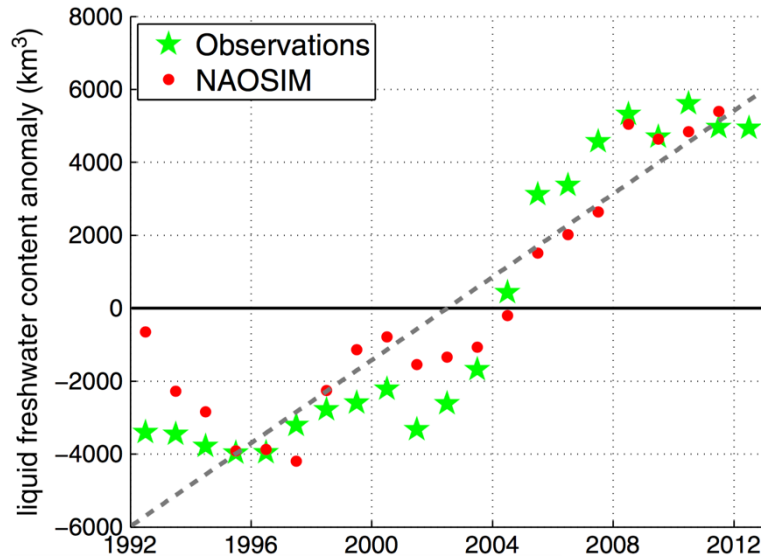
photo (C) Stephan Hendricks



$$LFWC = \oint \int_{z=0m}^h \frac{S_{ref} - S}{S_{ref}} dz dA$$

$S_{ref} = 35$   
 $h = \text{depth of 34 isohaline}$

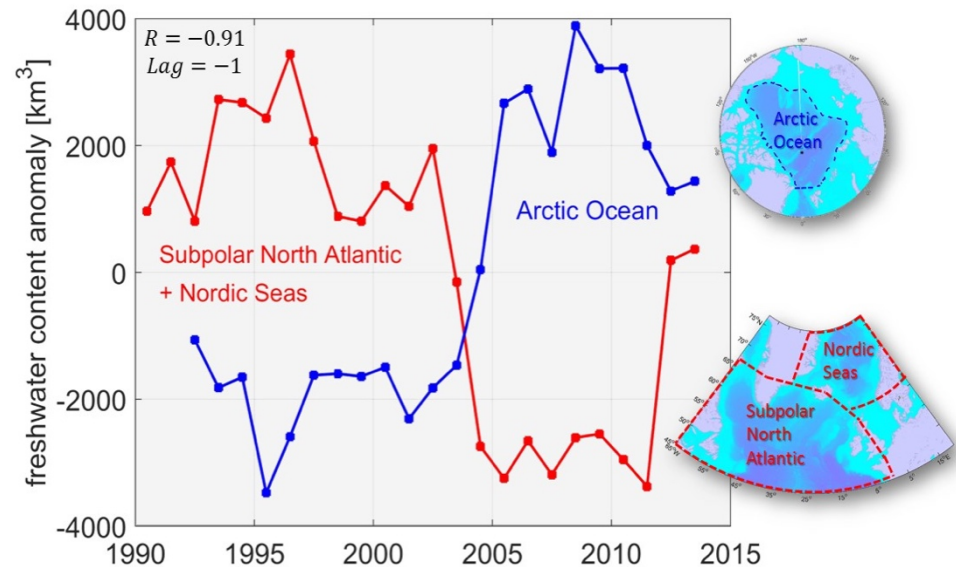
**Arctic Ocean liquid freshwater content increase**  
observed around 10,000 km<sup>3</sup> between  
1992-2012 (Rabe et al. 2014)



**Arctic Ocean liquid freshwater content increase** observed around 10,000 km<sup>3</sup> between 1992-2012 (Rabe et al. 2014)

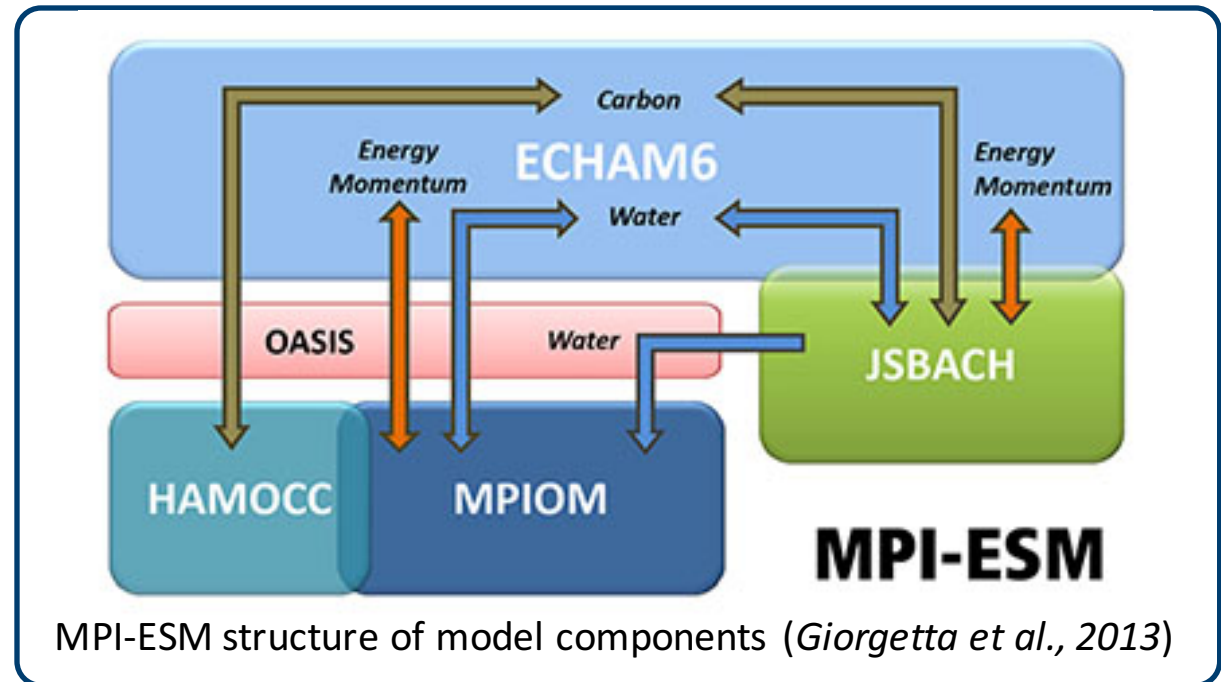
$$LFWC = \oint \int_{z=0m}^h \frac{S_{ref} - S}{S_{ref}} dz dA$$

$S_{ref} = 35$   
 $h = \text{depth of 34 isohaline}$



**Anomalies in the Arctic Ocean, and the Subpolar North Atlantic and the Nordic Seas** are significantly anti-correlated (95 % confidence). The similar size and the timing of anomalies **suggest an oscillation** (Horn et al. in review)

- Max Planck Institute Earth System Model

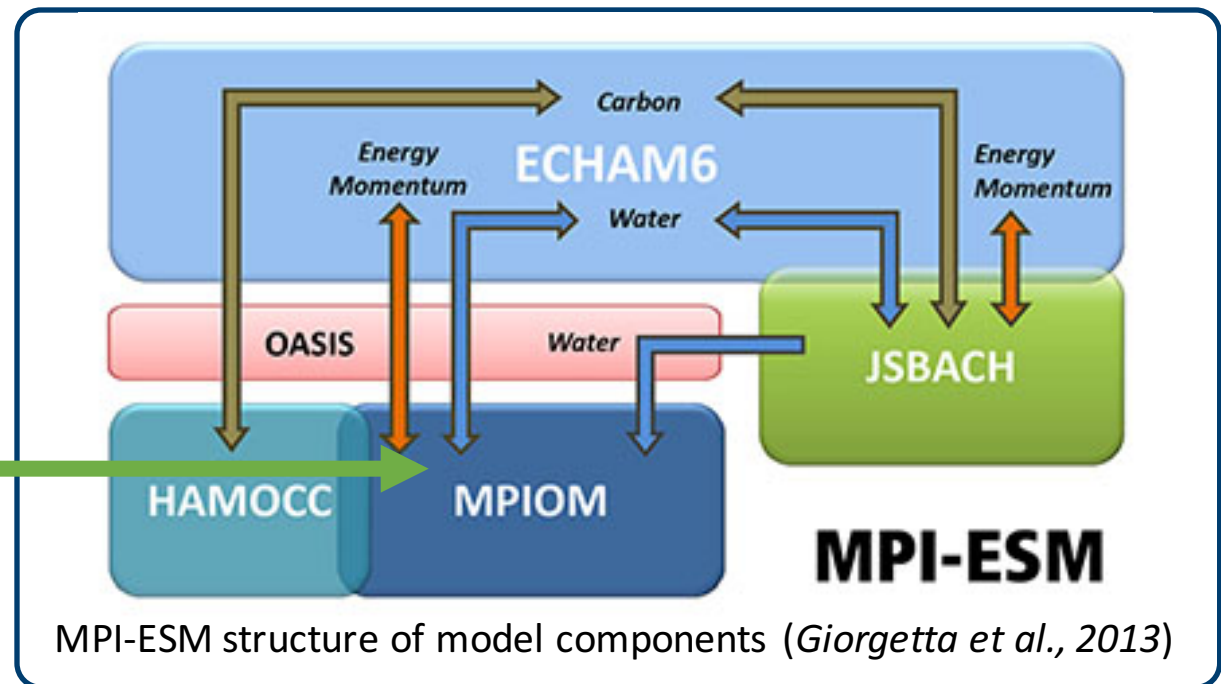


- Fully coupled
  - Low resolution version – MPIOM ocean component:
    - 1.5° horizontal resolution (15 - 185 km)
    - poles over Antarctica and Greenland
    - non eddy-resolving
- (Jungclaus et al. 2013)

## Modini

Thoma et al. 2015

Observations  
Energy/Momentum



- Partial coupling technique (*Thoma et al. 2015*)
- MPIOM driven by prescribed wind stress anomalies
- Wind stress forcing from NCEPcfsr (*Saha et al. 2010*)

**Fully coupled control runs** with wind speed from coupling  
(with historical CMIP5 scenario + RCP4.5 from 2006)

1850

2016



**Fully coupled control runs** with wind speed from coupling  
(with historical CMIP5 scenario + RCP4.5 from 2006)



**CTRL x 10**

Ensemble generation with lagged initialization

**Fully coupled control runs** with wind speed from coupling  
(with historical CMIP5 scenario + RCP4.5 from 2006)



**CTRL x 10**

Ensemble generation with lagged initialization

**Modini** runs with external forcing from **NCEPcfsr**

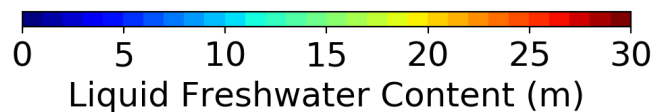
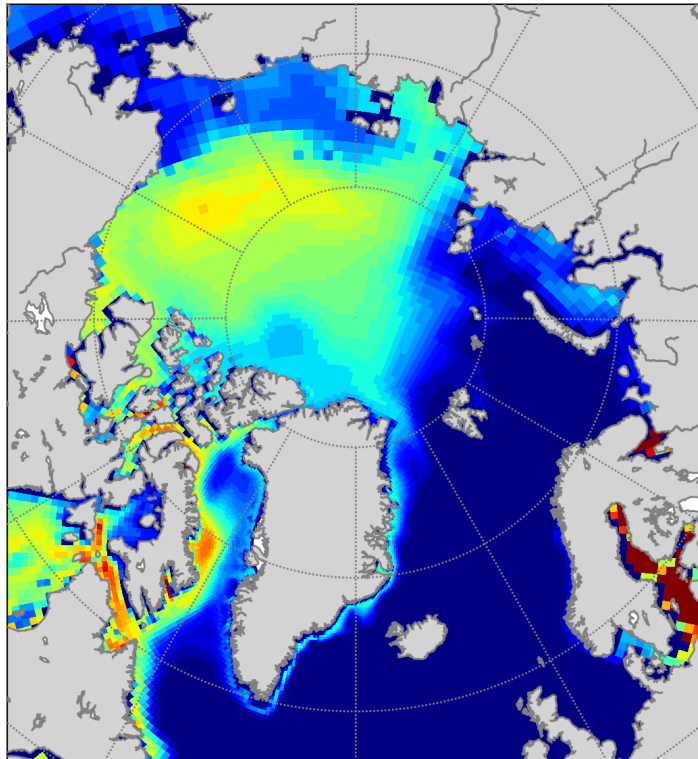


**NCEP x 10**

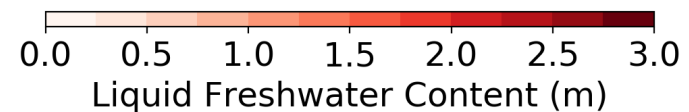
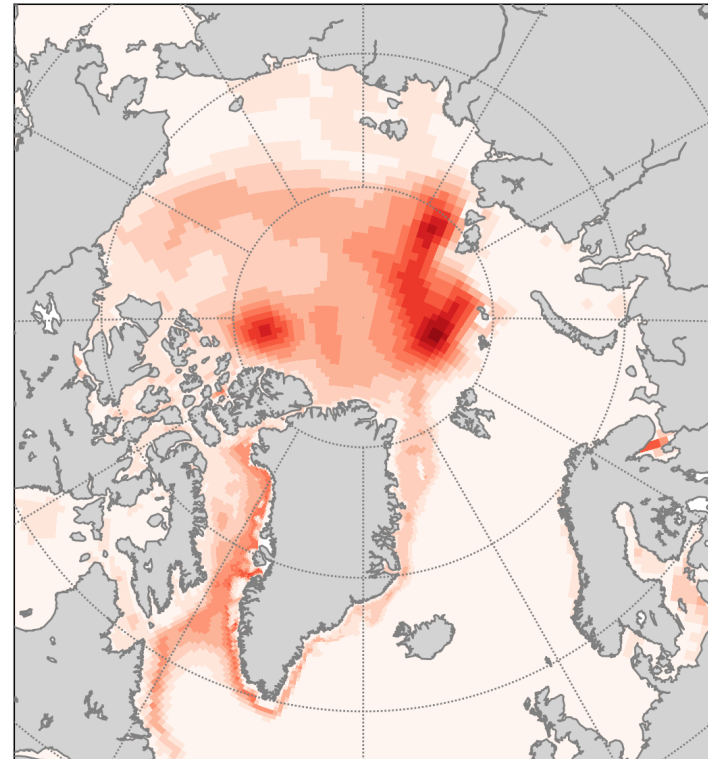


## CTRL ENS Climatology 1980-2000

### Ensemble Mean

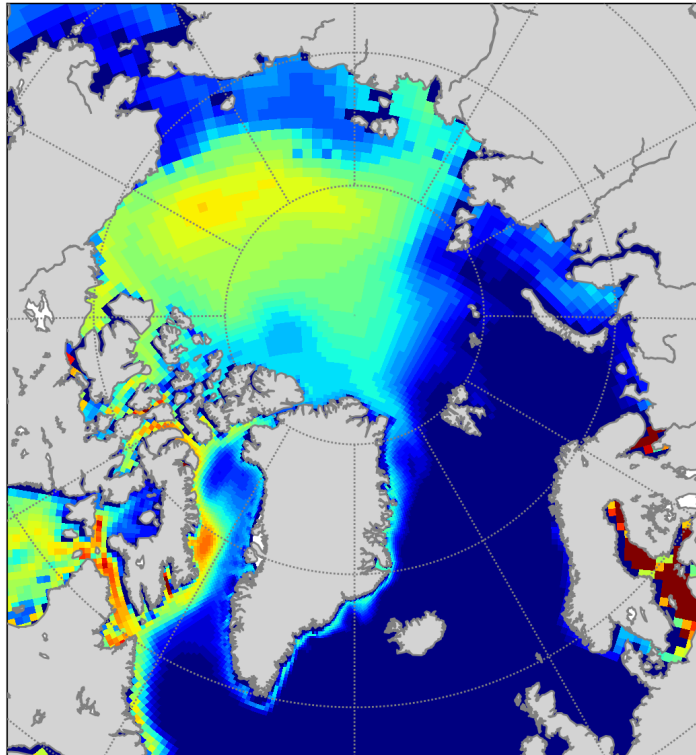


### Ensemble Std

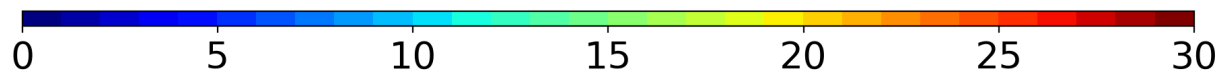
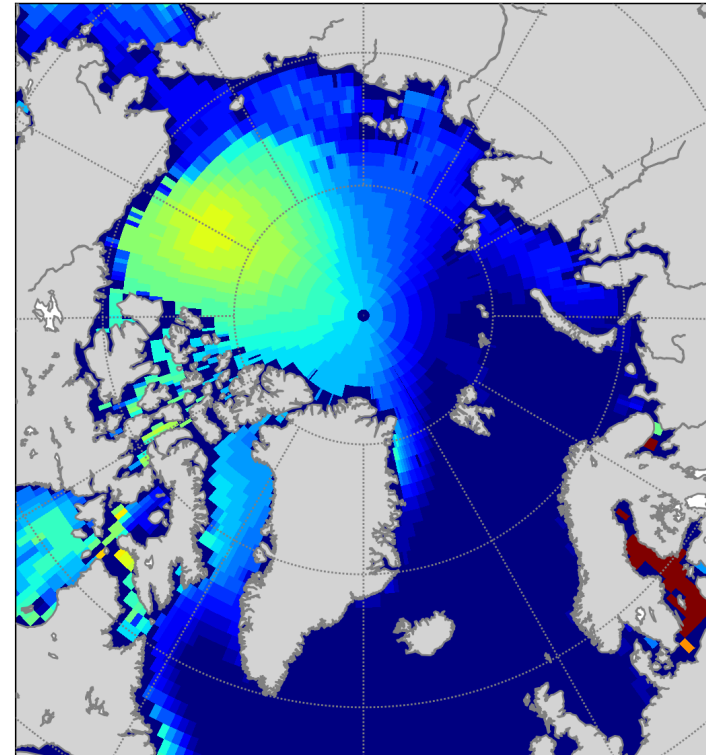


## 1980-2000 Climatology

Model CTRL ENS



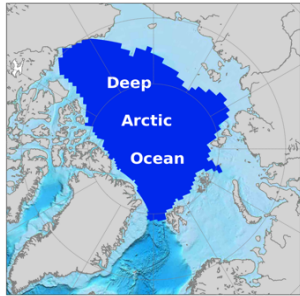
Observations



Liquid Freshwater Content (m)

Observational data: from PHC3.0 (*Steele et al. 2001*)

# Liquid Freshwater Content

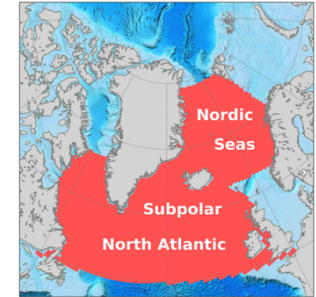


$$LFWC = \oint \int_{z=0m}^h \frac{S_{ref} - S}{S_{ref}} dz dA$$

$h$  = depth of 34 isohaline

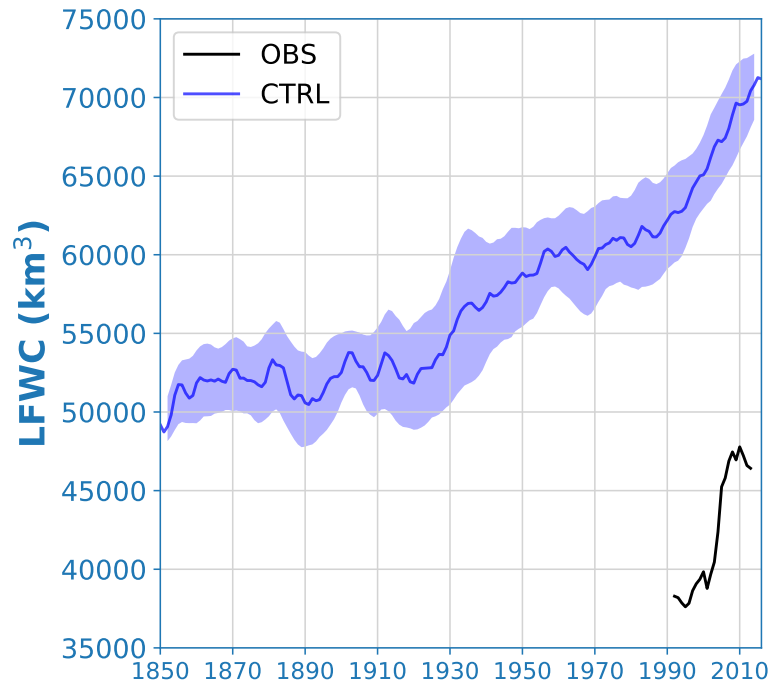
$S_{ref} = 35$

$h = 2000$  m



## Liquid Freshwater Content

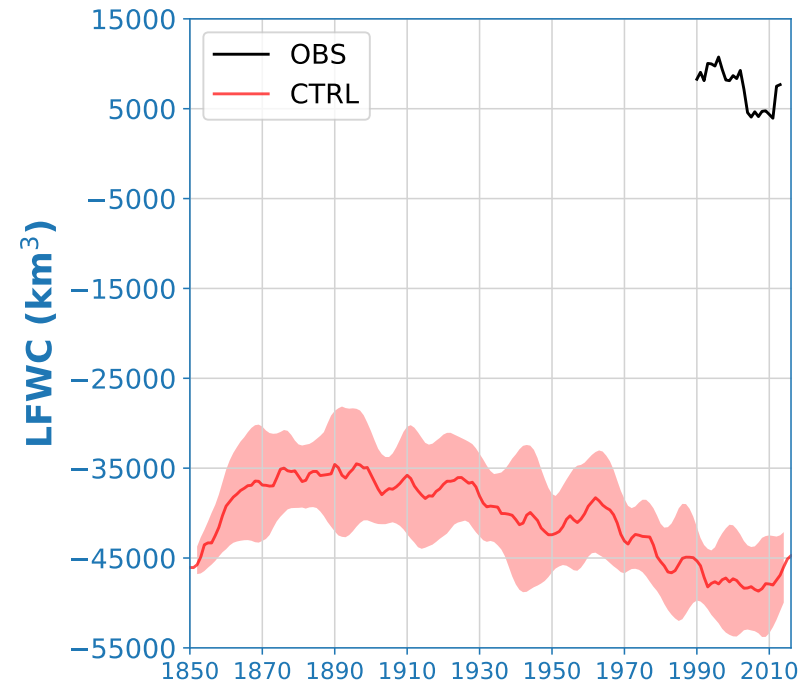
Arctic deep regions



Years

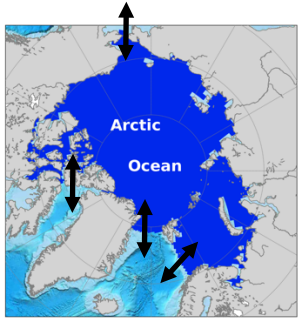
Observations are from Horn et al (in review)

Nordic Seas + North Atlantic

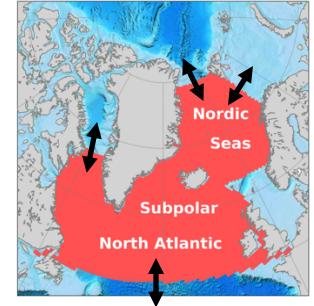


Years

# Freshwater Content

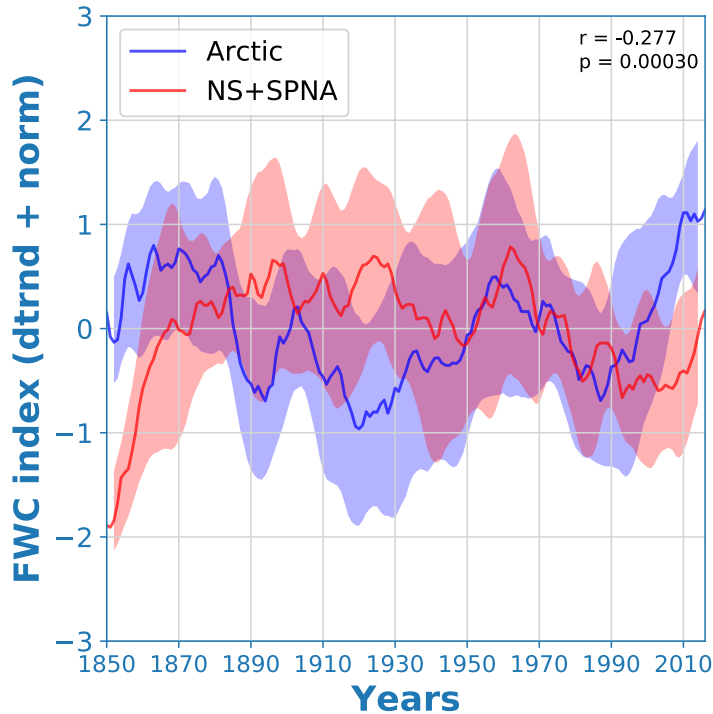


Signs of anti-correlation in fully coupled control runs.  
Large ensemble spread, no sign in recent decades.

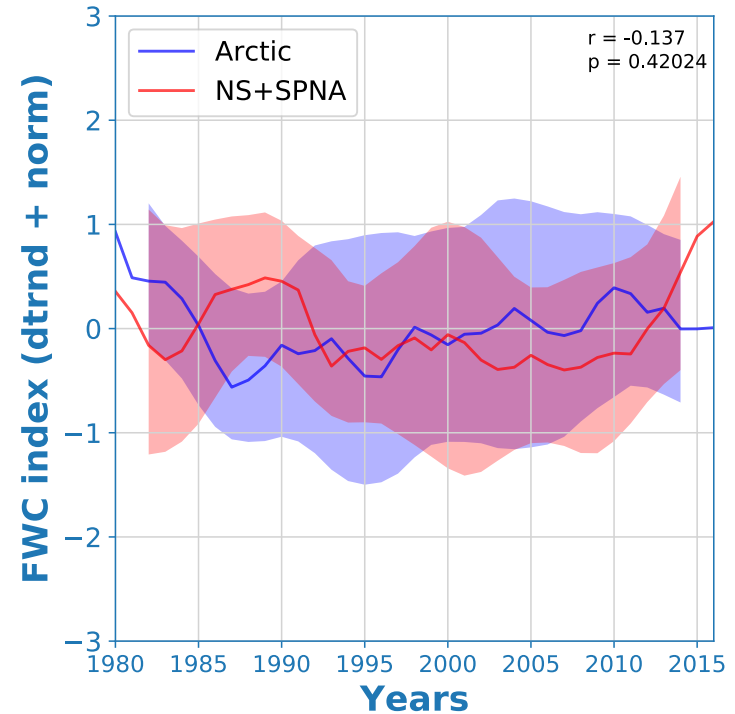


## Total freshwater content - CTRL

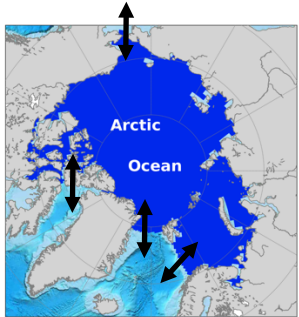
1850-2016



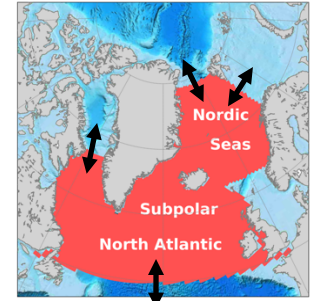
1980-2016



# Freshwater Content - Fluxes

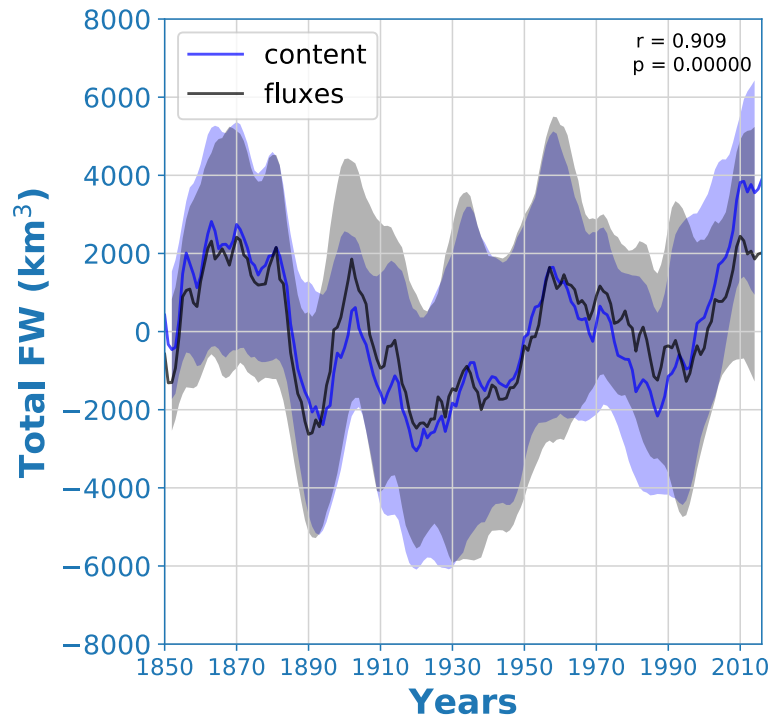


Most of the variability in the contents can be explained by lateral fluxes

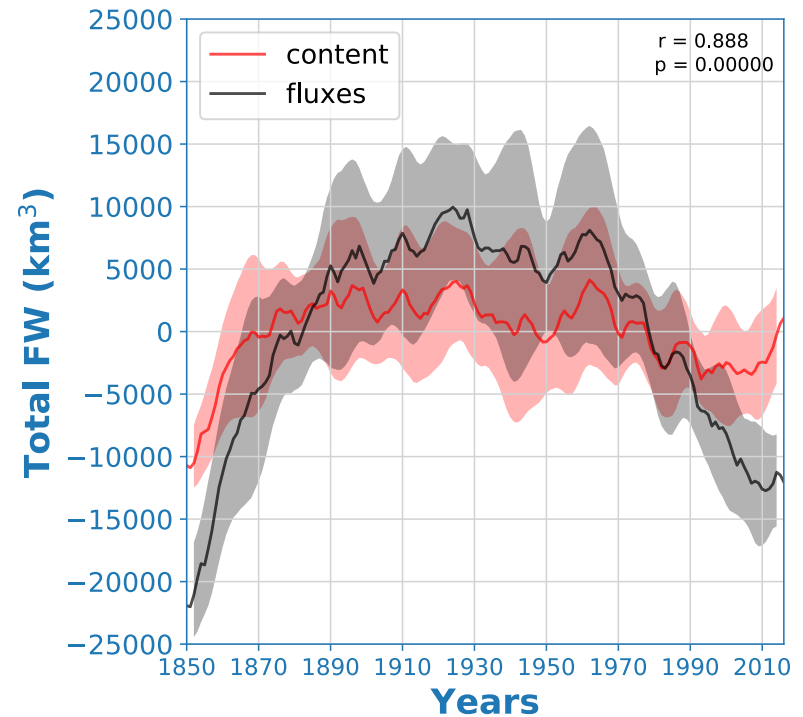


## Total freshwater content and fluxes

Arctic Ocean

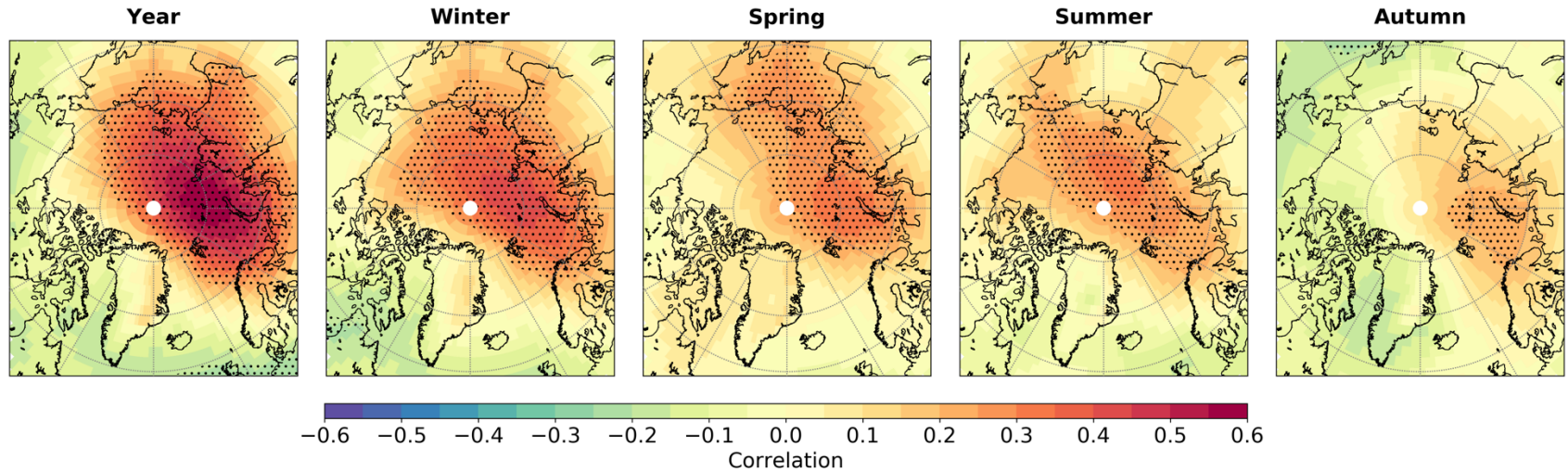


Nordic Seas + North Atlantic

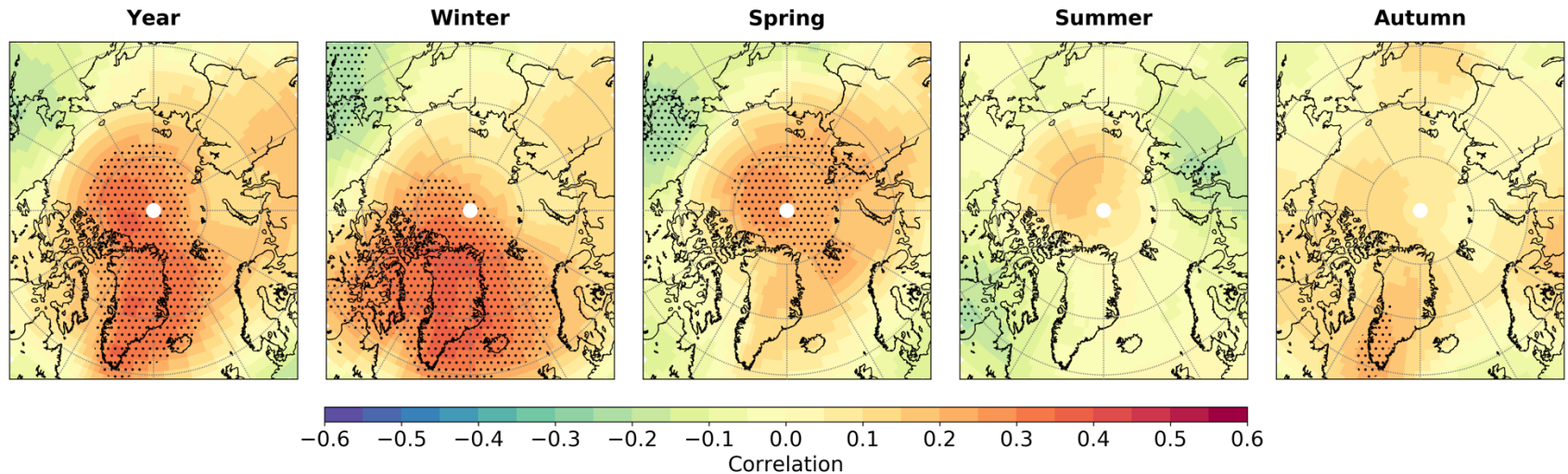


# Drivers of freshwater fluxes

### Fram Strait Total Freshwater Flux - Sea Level Pressure 1851 - 2016

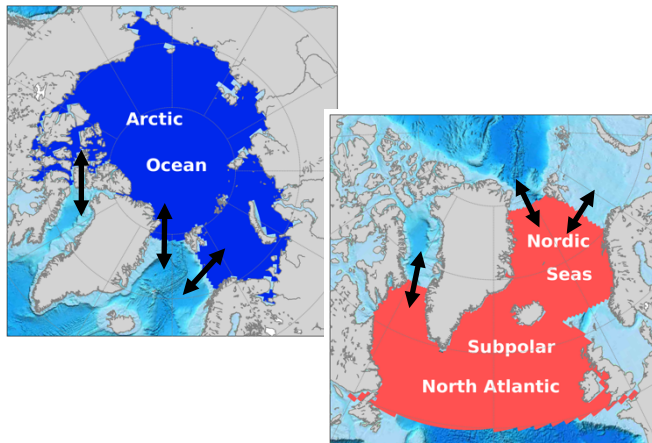
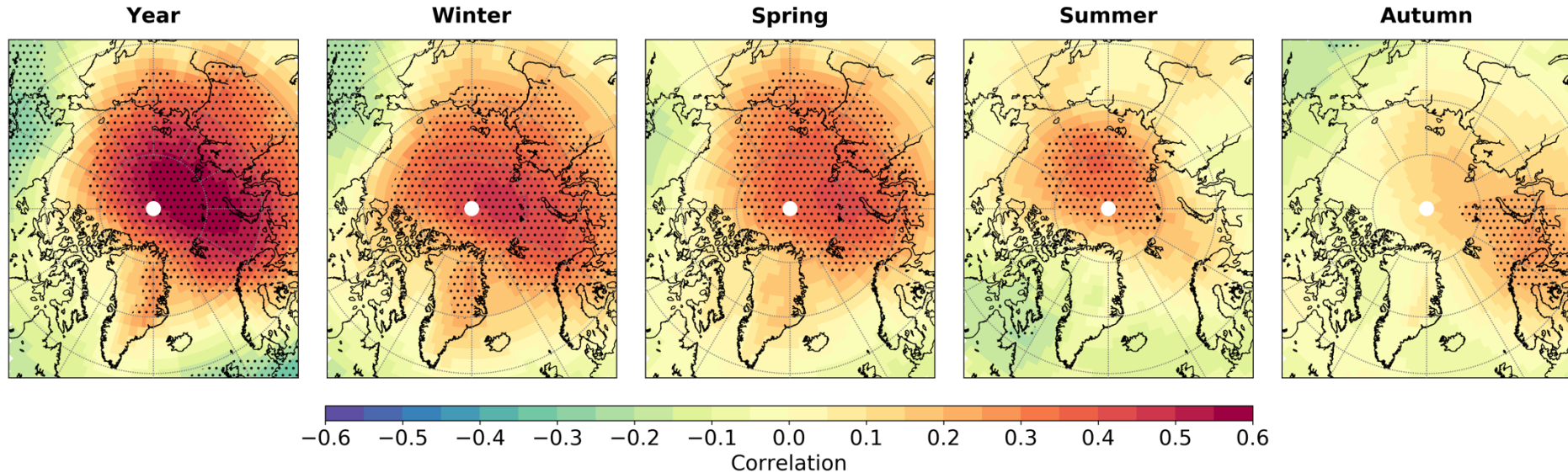


### Davis Strait Total Freshwater Flux - Sea Level Pressure 1851 - 2016



# Drivers of freshwater fluxes

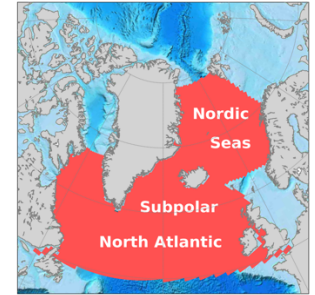
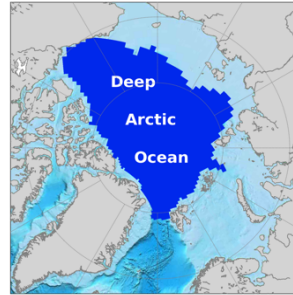
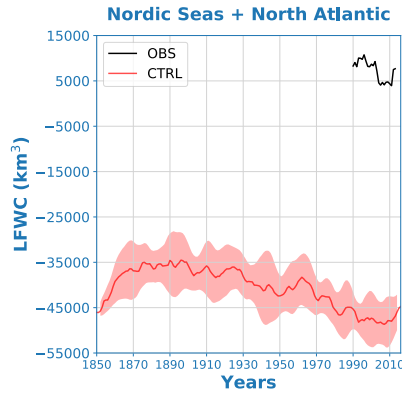
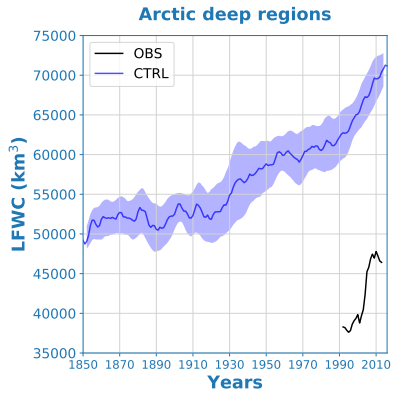
Total Arctic Freshwater Export - Sea Level Pressure 1851 - 2016



Atmospheric forcing plays a role in the variability of freshwater fluxes between the Arctic and the Nordic Seas and the North Atlantic

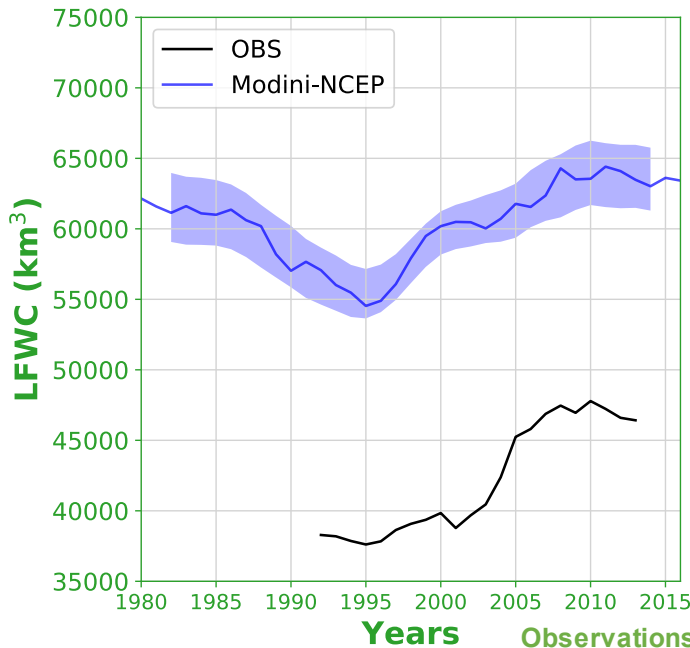
# Runs with external wind forcing

## Liquid Freshwater Content

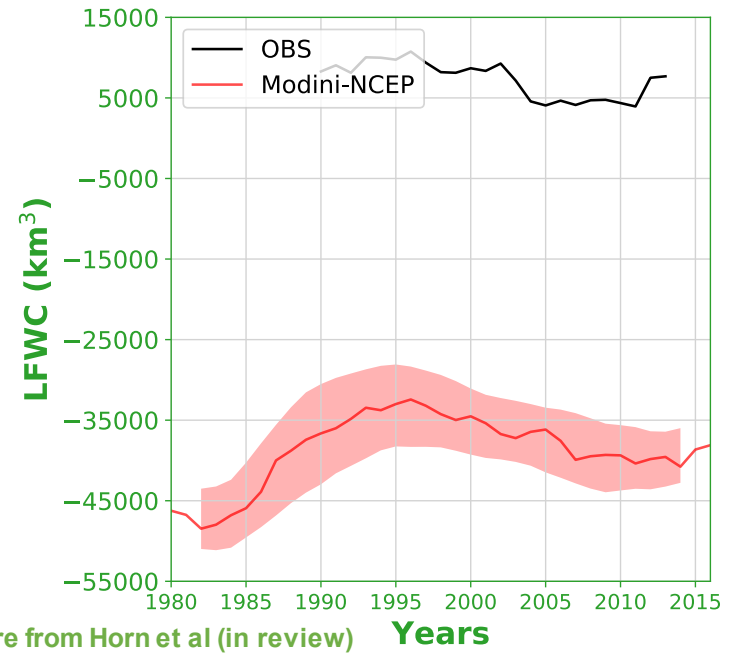


## Liquid Freshwater Content

### Arctic deep regions



### Nordic Seas + North Atlantic



Somewhat reduced bias in **Modini** runs with **NCEP** wind forcing

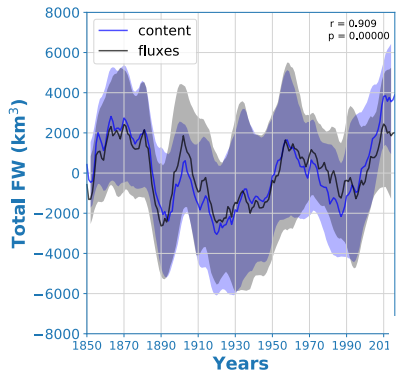
Observations are from Horn et al (in review)



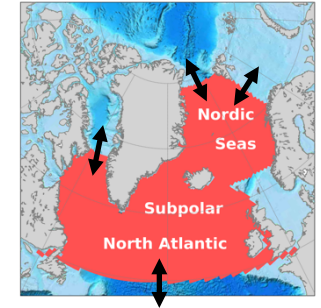
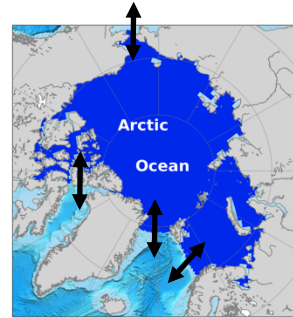
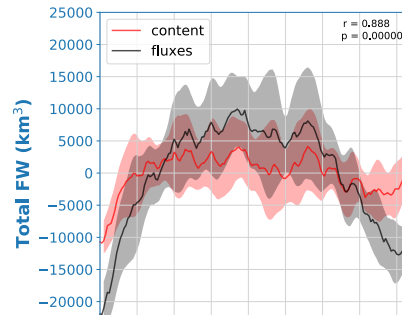
# Runs with external wind forcing

Total freshwater content and fluxes

Arctic Ocean

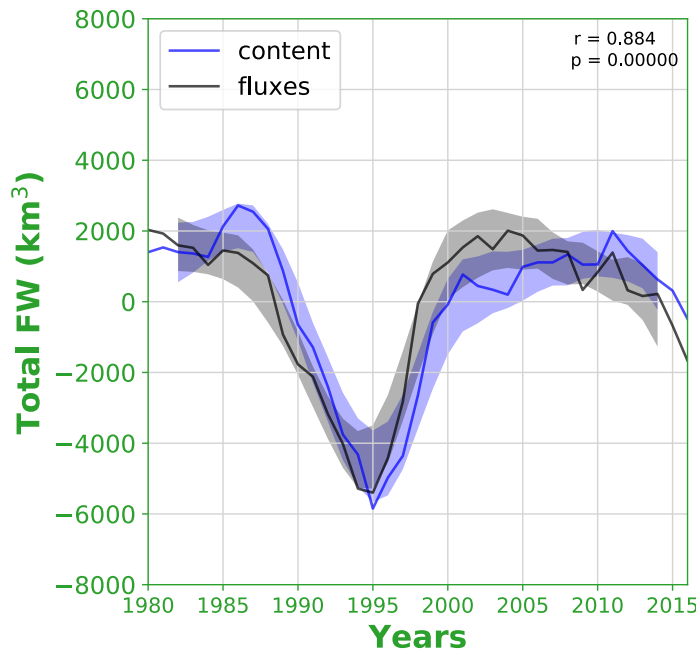


Nordic Seas + North Atlantic

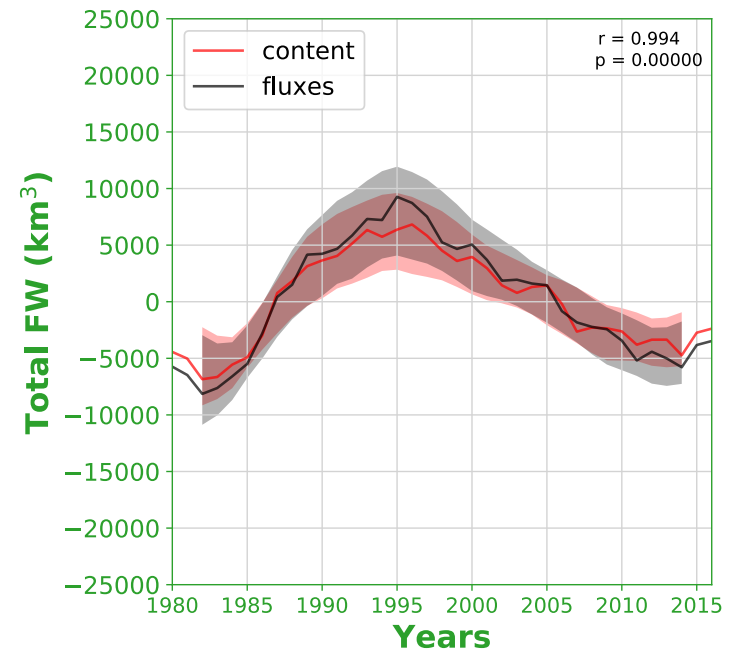


Total freshwater content and fluxes

Arctic Ocean



Nordic Seas + North Atlantic

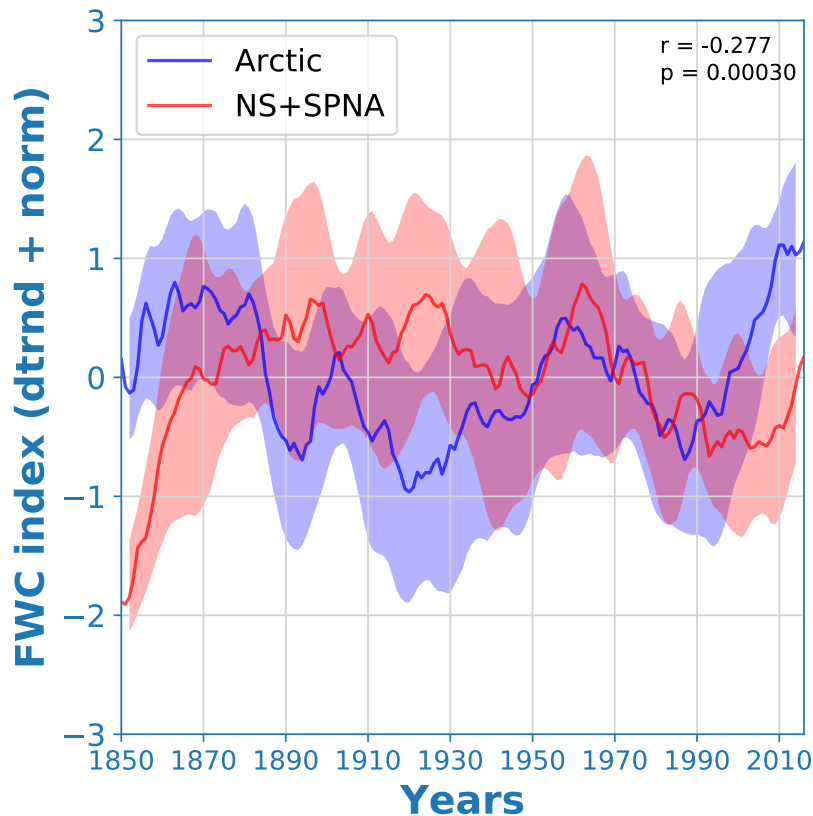


Dominance of the lateral fluxes, smaller ensemble spread

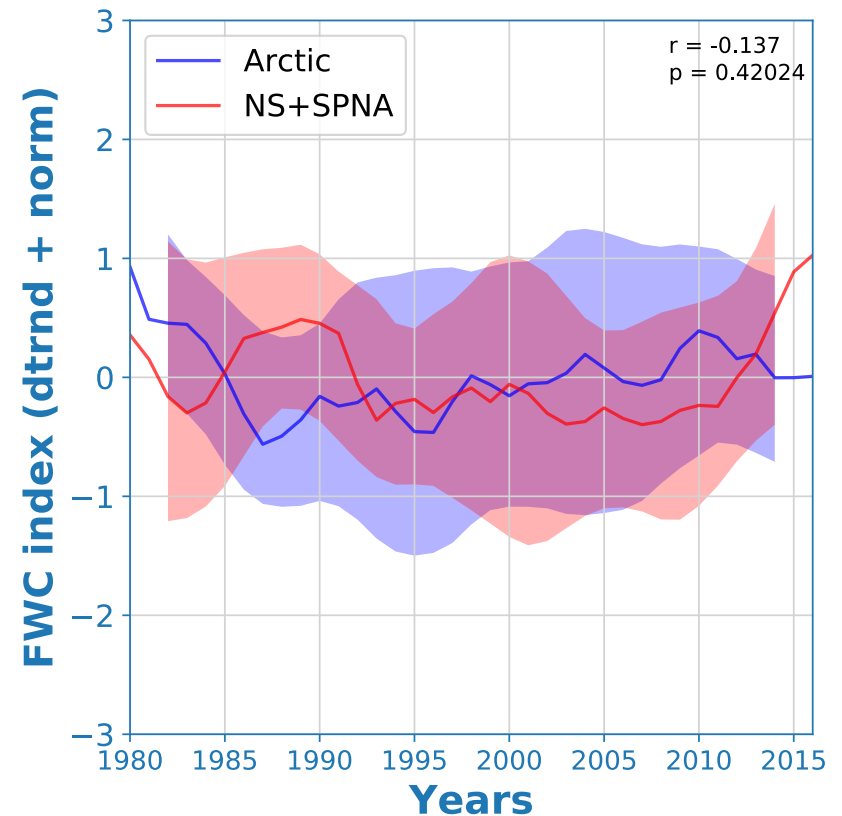
# Runs with external wind forcing

## Total freshwater content - CTRL

1850-2016

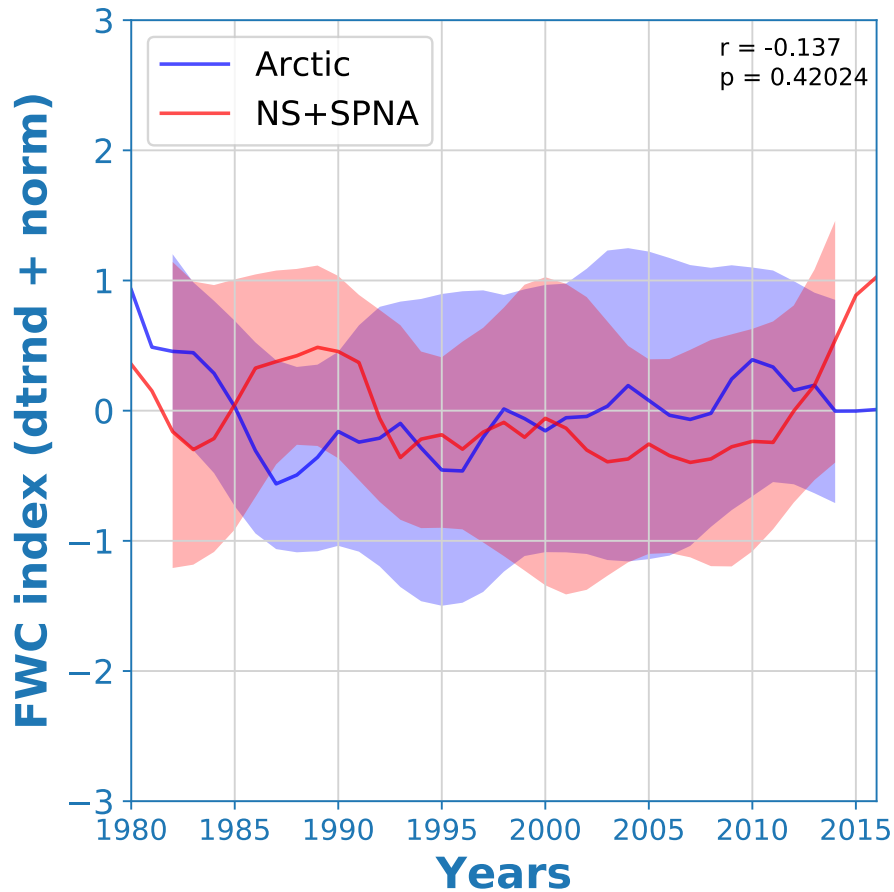


1980-2016



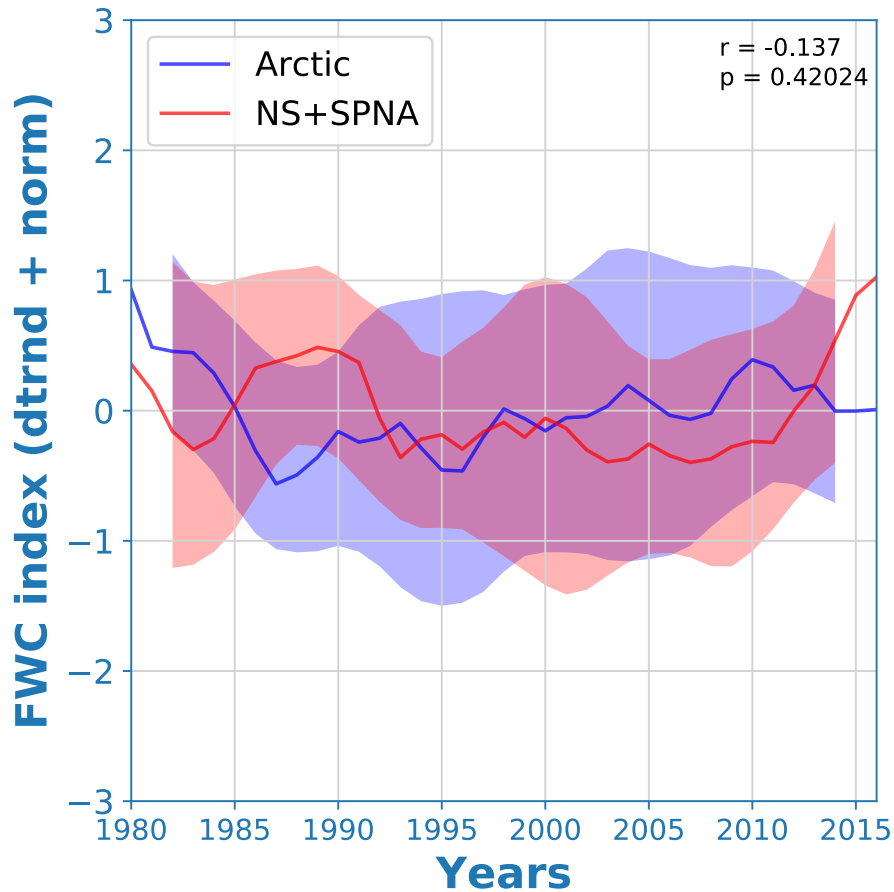
# Runs with external wind forcing

## Total freshwater content - CTRL 1980-2016

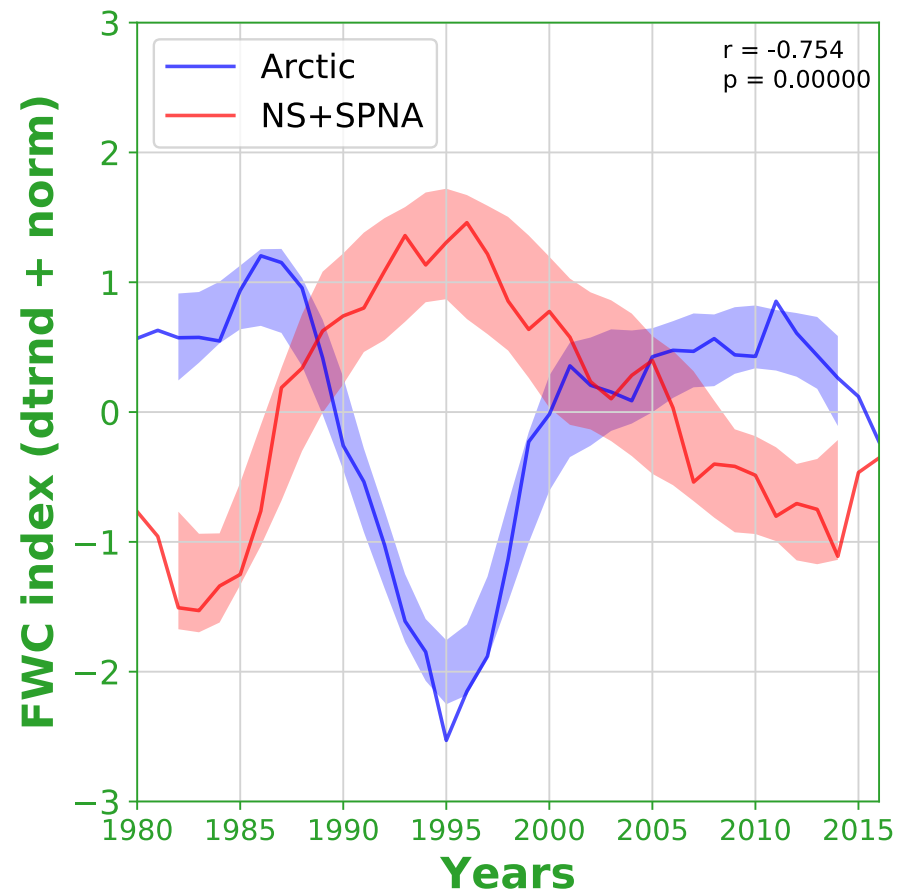


# Runs with external wind forcing

## Total freshwater content - CTRL 1980-2016



## Modini-NCEP 1980-2016



# Summary

Model experiments with the MPI-ESM: **fully coupled control runs** and **partially coupled Modini-MPI-ESM runs** with prescribed wind forcing

- Model results are closer to observations in Modini runs.
- Most of the variability can be explained by the lateral fluxes. Smaller ensemble spread for Modini runs.
- Limited anti-correlation in fully coupled runs with large ensemble spread. No clear connection in recent decades. Modini runs with prescribed wind forcing show significant anti-correlation for recent decades.

