# Exploring the ocean's role in climate asymmetries

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### Idealized geometry coupled model studies

- MITgcm ocean coupled to either SPEEDY or a Gray Radiation atmosphere
  - Role of continents in heat transport (Enderton & Marshall 2009)
  - Localization of deep sinking and overturning in narrow basin (Ferreira et al. 2010; Nilsson et al. 2013)
  - Role of continents in freshwater transport (Ferreira and Marshall 2015)
  - AMOC's role in ITCZ location (Marshall et al. 2014)
  - Role of subtropical cells in ITCZ sensitivity to interhemispheric forcing (Green and Marshall 2017)



Idealized geometry ocean-only model studies

- MITgcm ocean-only
  - Interbasin transport and overturning with basin (Jones and Cessi 2016)
  - Cold route versus warm route inter-basin.
    Continental length (Cessi and Jones, 2017)
  - Effect of Southern Ocean buoyancy loss stratification (Jansen and Nadeau 2016;
  - Transient and equilibrium response of ov al. 2018)







### Time for an update!

- The community would benefit from the ability to perform similarly idealized oceans and climate studies (with configurable continents and bathymetry), but with:
  - A state-of-the-art ocean (MOM6)
  - Realistic clouds and cloud feedbacks (AM2.1, CAM4, etc)
  - Continuity within a climate model hierarchy





- How do clouds and cloud feedbacks change our understanding of
  - Role of continents in meridional heat transport and ocean overturning
  - Relative roles of ocean and atmosphere in meridional heat transport under different rotation rates
  - Role of ocean circulation in setting ITCZ location





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What sets the spatial pattern and magnitude of ocean heat uptake under CO<sub>2</sub> forcing?





What sets the spatial patterns of radiative feedbacks and sea-surface warming? And why do radiative feedbacks become more positive over time?



90N 45N 45S 90S 90E 180 90W -1.5 -2 -1 -0.5 0.5 1.5 0 1 2

(b) Years 21-150 warming pattern



What sets the spatial patterns of radiative feedbacks and sea-surface warming? And why do radiative feedbacks become more positive over time?



(Andrews et al. 2015)



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Global radiative feedback



Global feedback response to localized patches of warming in NCAR's CAM4 (Dong et al., in review)

(Andrews et al. 2015)



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### Grid customization

- Creating continents: Python script generates ocean, atmosphere, land grids
- Specify ocean depth and coordinate ranges for land (or ridges)



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- Bash script calls GFDL's FMS NC-Tools to create grid mosaics and coupler mosaics



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- Creating continents: Python script generates ocean, atmosphere, land grids
- Specify ocean depth and coordinate ranges for land (or ridges)
- Bash script calls GFDL's FMS NC-Tools to create grid mosaics and coupler mosaics
- Ocean grid extends from 70°S to 70°N. Currently using bipolar grid (instead of MOM6's tripolar grid)



#### Example configurations with MOM6



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Coupled model (MOM6-AM2.1)

Not yet spun up to equilibrium – only 50 years of output shown here



#### Future work

- Coupled model run to equilibrium
- Additional configurations
- Greenhouse gas forcing
- Variable rotation rate experiments

