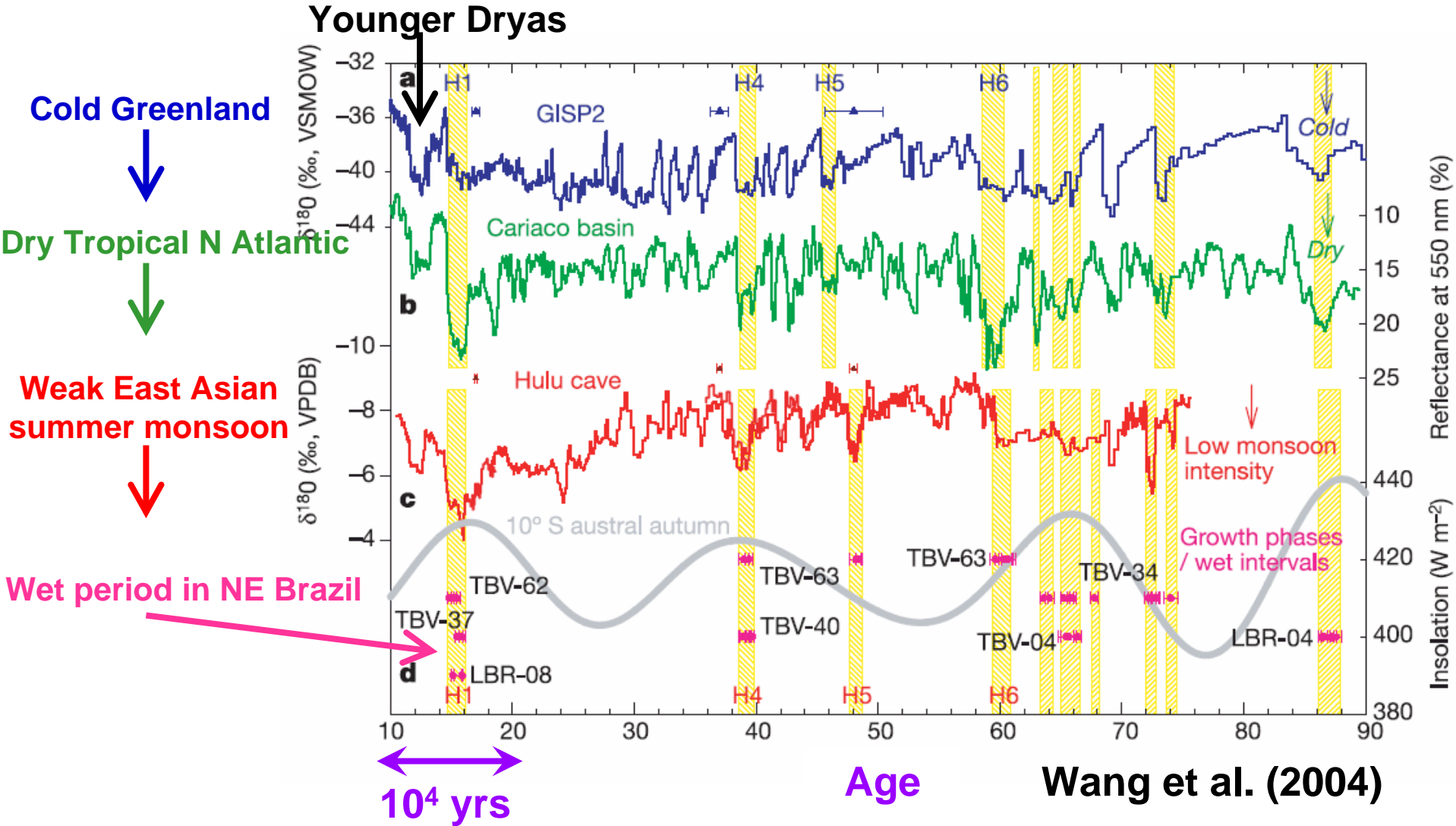


Shutdown of the Atlantic Thermohaline Circulation and its Impact on North Pacific Climate

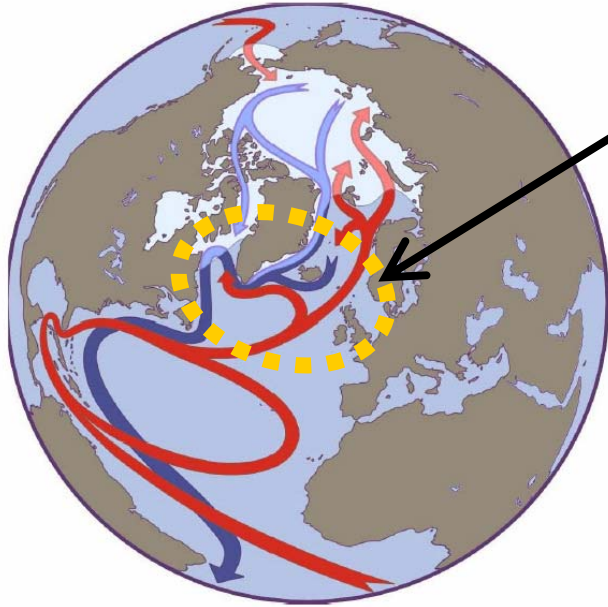
Yuko Okumura, Clara Deser, Aixue Hu (CGD/NCAR)
Axel Timmermann, Shang-Ping Xie (IPRC/Univ. of Hawaii)

Abrupt Climate Changes in Paleorecord



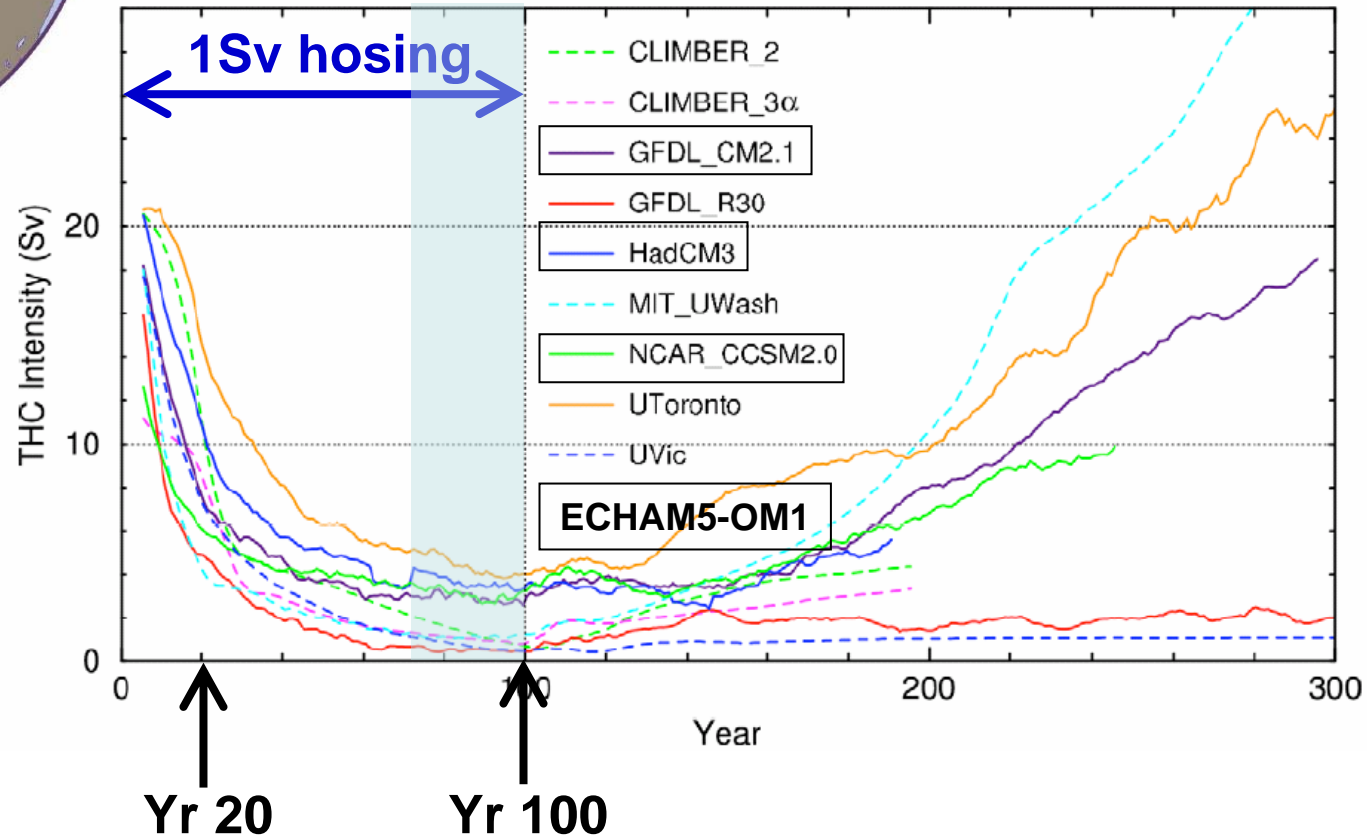
These millennial variations in global climate are related to sudden changes in the Atlantic thermohaline circulation.

Coupled GCM Hosing Experiments (CMIP/PMIP)



**Freshwater flux anomaly
in the North Atlantic (50-70N)
(1Sv X 100 yrs; ~9m increase in sea level)
Stouffer et al. (2006)**

Thermohaline Circulation Intensity



CGCM Response to THC Shutdown (Yr 71-100, Oct-Feb)

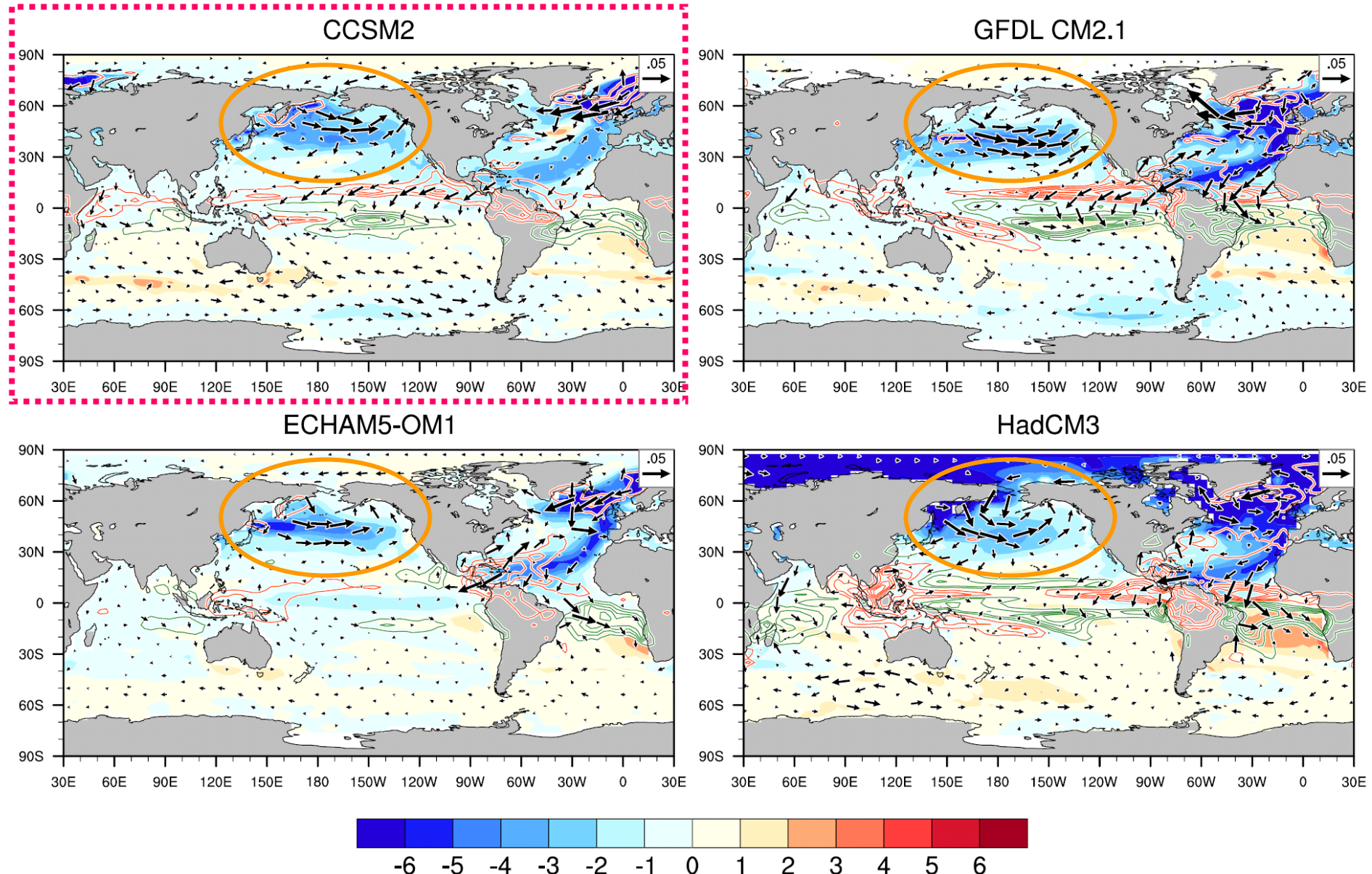
SST/TS (1K), Rain (-1, +1mm/day), Wind stress (N/m²)

CCSM2

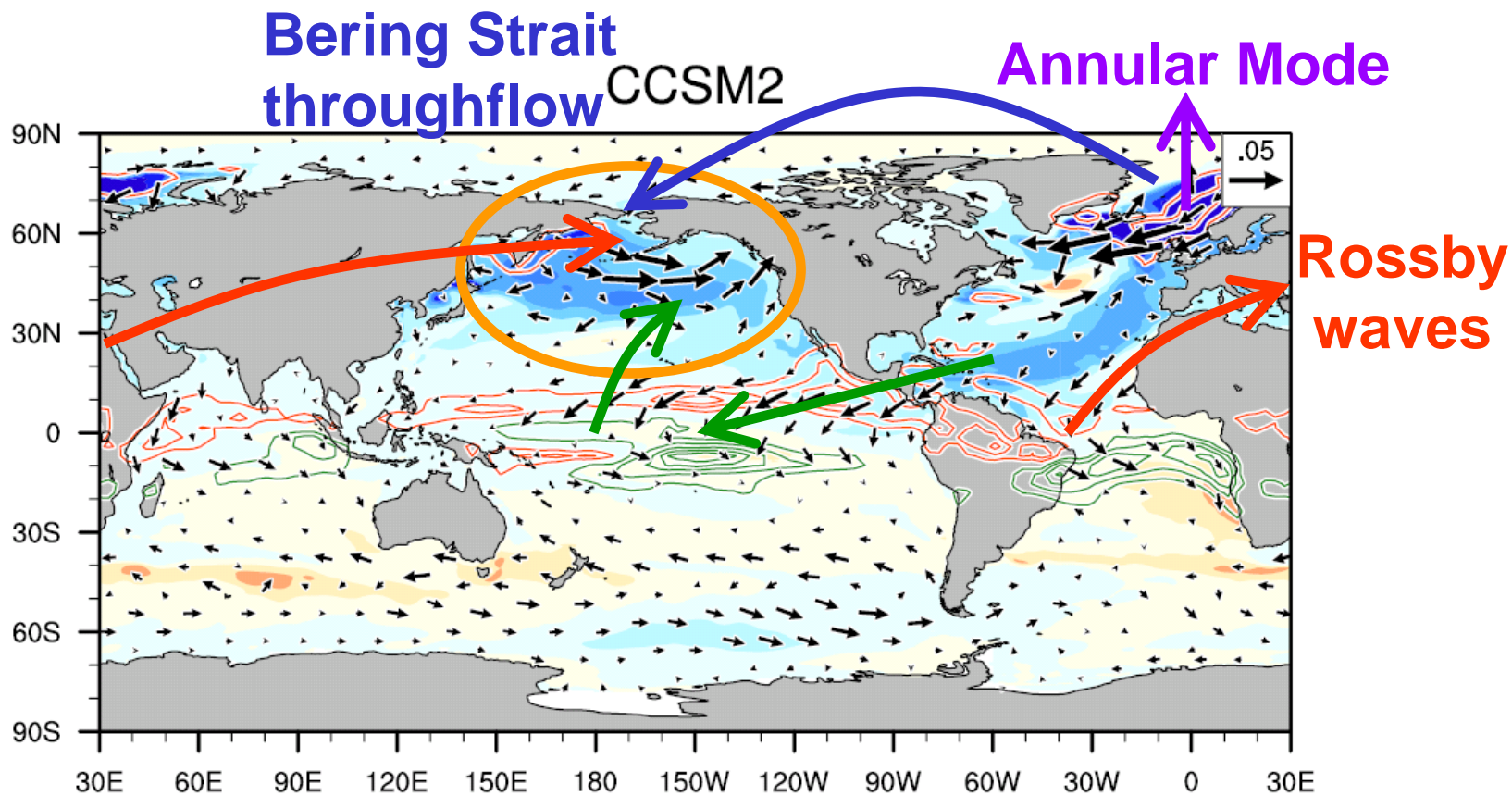
GFDL CM2.1

ECHAM5-OM1

HadCM3



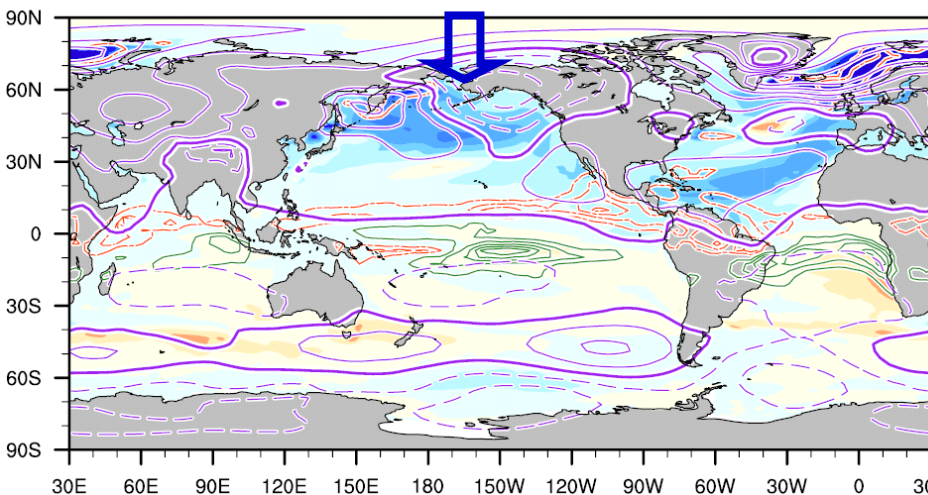
Oceanic and Atmospheric Teleconnections



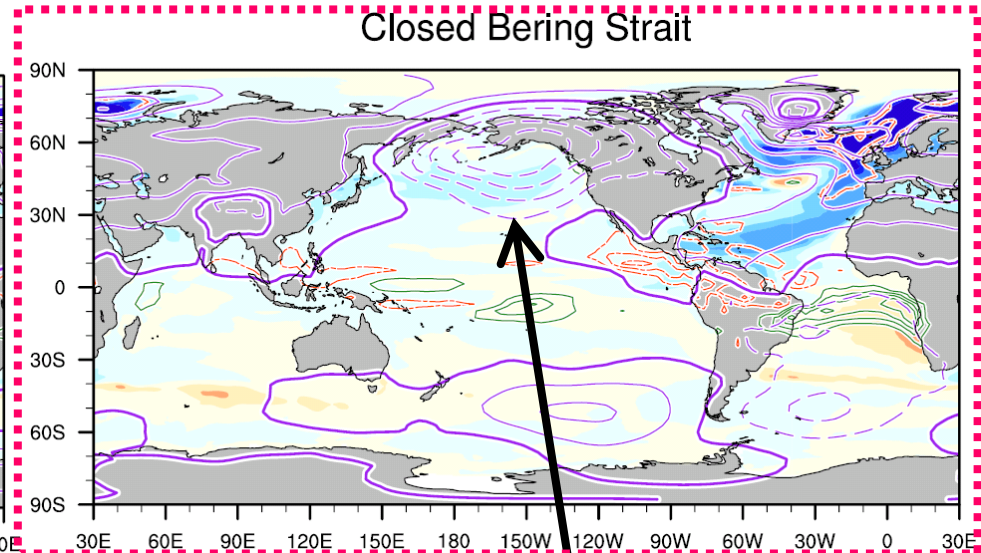
Oceanic Teleconnections: Role of Bering Strait

SST (1K), Rain (-1, +1mm/day), SLP (1hPa), Yr 71-100, Oct-Feb

Open Bering Strait

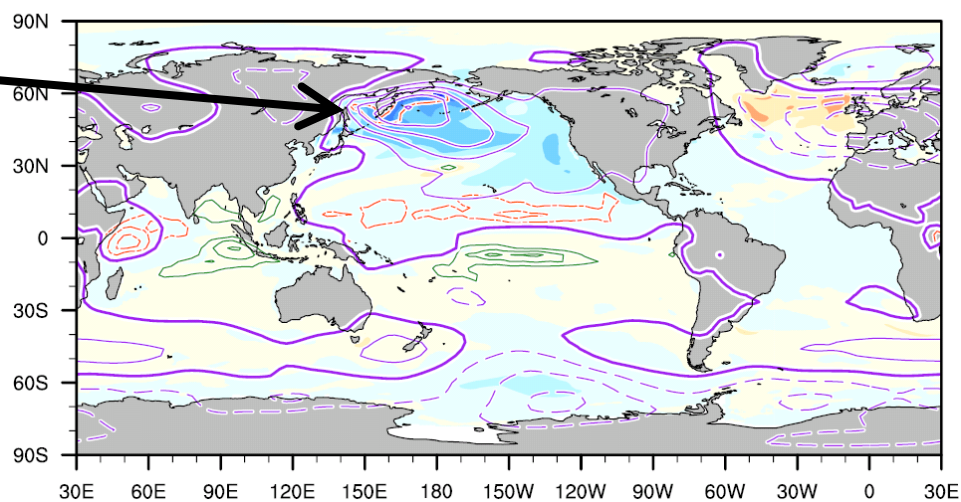


Closed Bering Strait

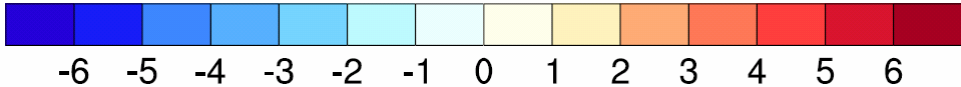


Open - Closed

Oceanic teleconnection (Aixue Hu)



Atmospheric teleconnection + Air-sea interaction

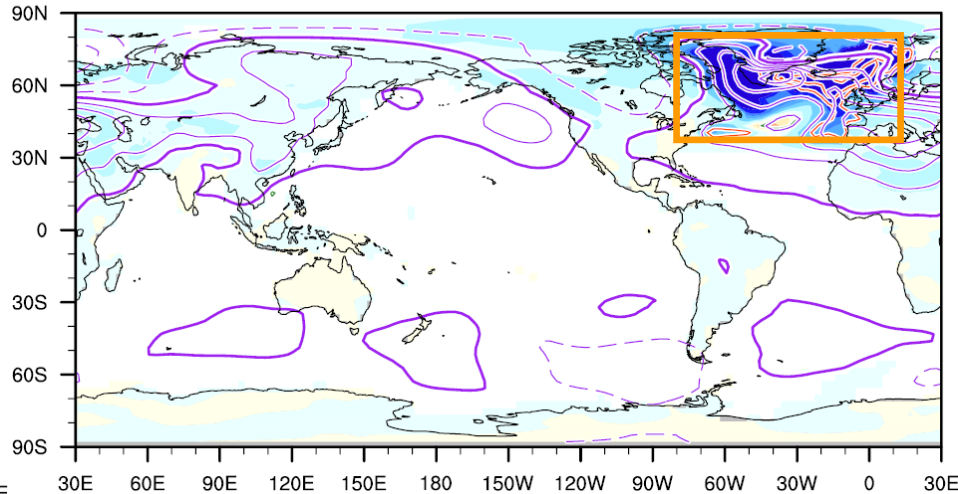
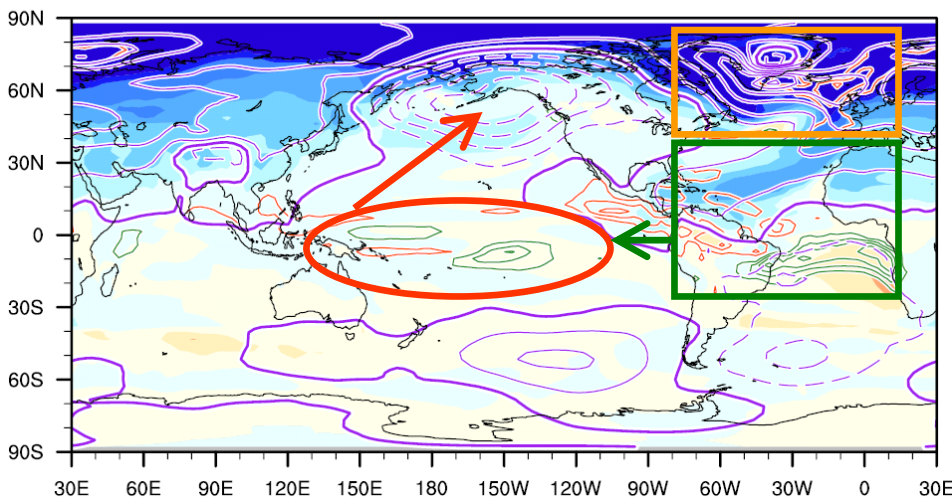


Atmospheric Teleconnections: Role of Atlantic SSTAs

TS (1K), Rain (-1, +1mm/day), SLP (1hPa), CAM2: Yr 1-30, Oct-Feb

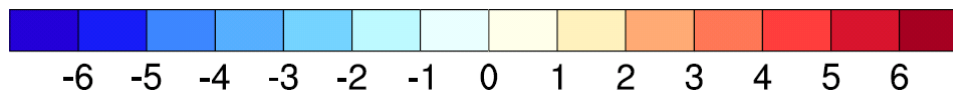
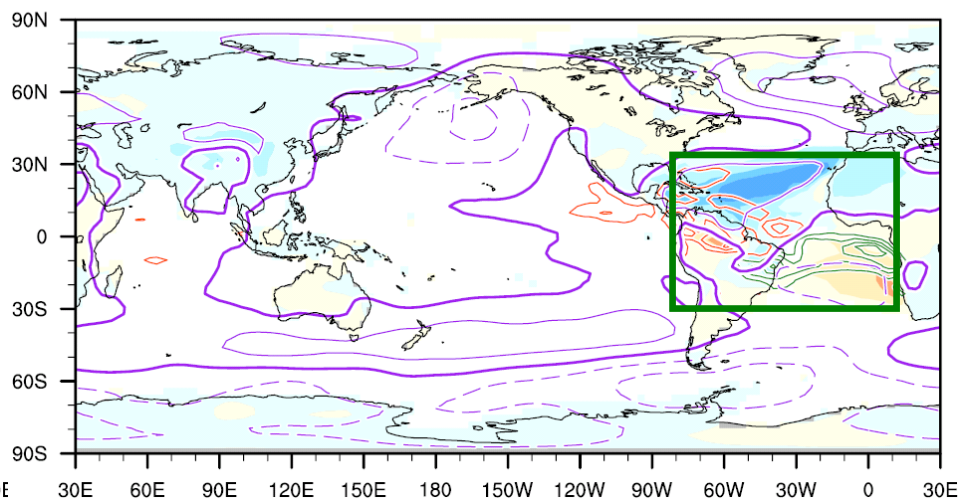
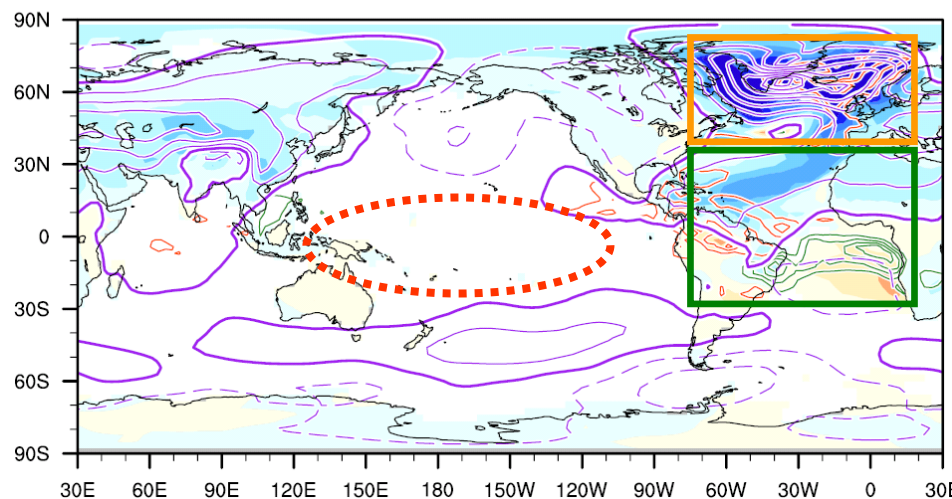
CCSM2: 1Sv freshwater

CAM2: North Atlantic SST'+Ice'



CAM2: Atlantic SST'+Ice'

CAM2: Tropical Atlantic SST'

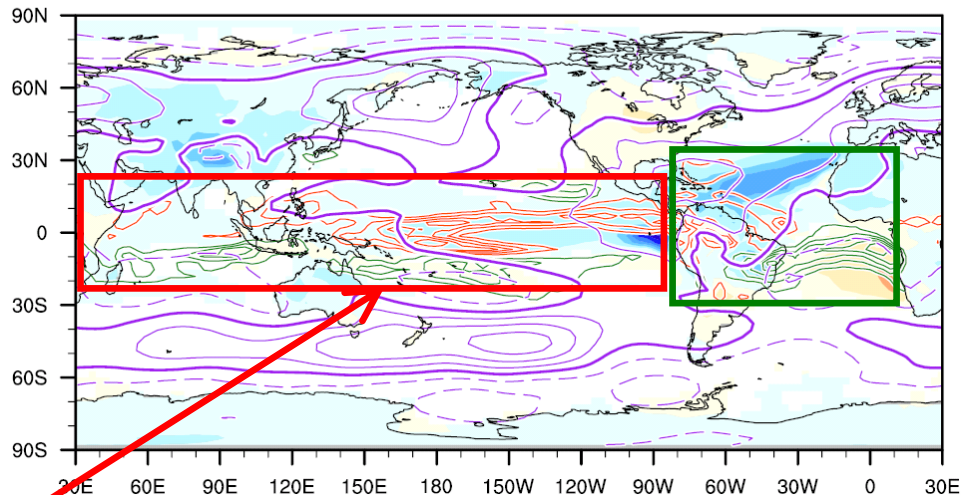
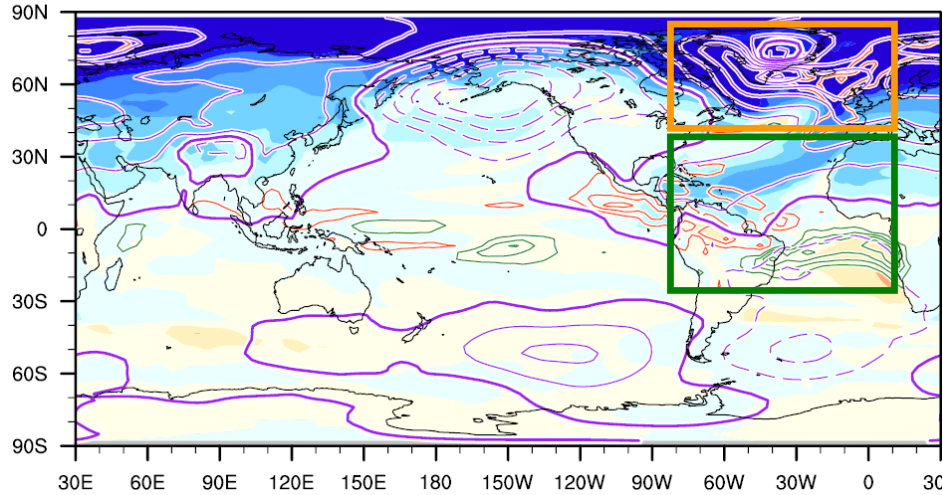


Atmospheric teleconnections via Tropical Pacific

TS (1K), Rain (-1, +1mm/day), SLP (1hPa), CAM2-MLM: Yr 1-20

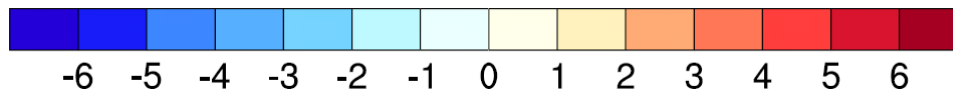
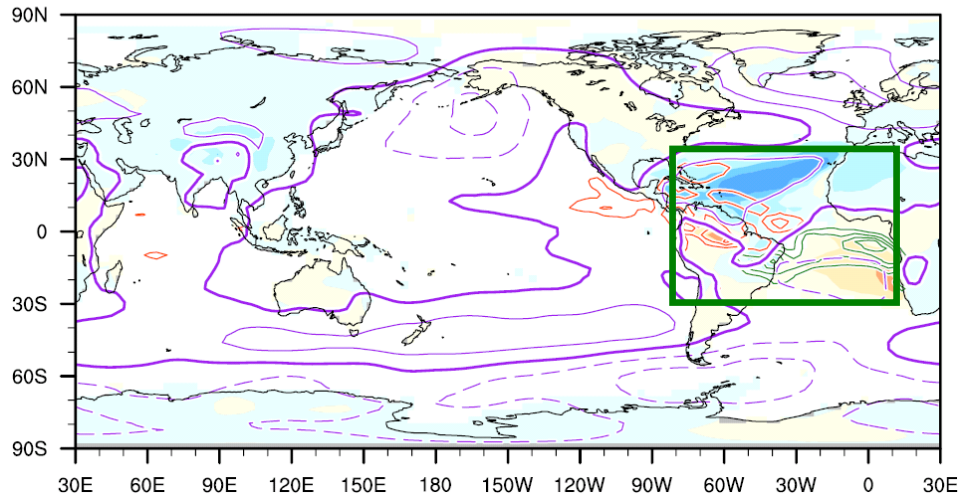
CCSM2: 1Sv freshwater

CAM2-MLM: Tropical Atlantic SST'



Mixed Layer Model

CAM2: Tropical Atlantic SST'

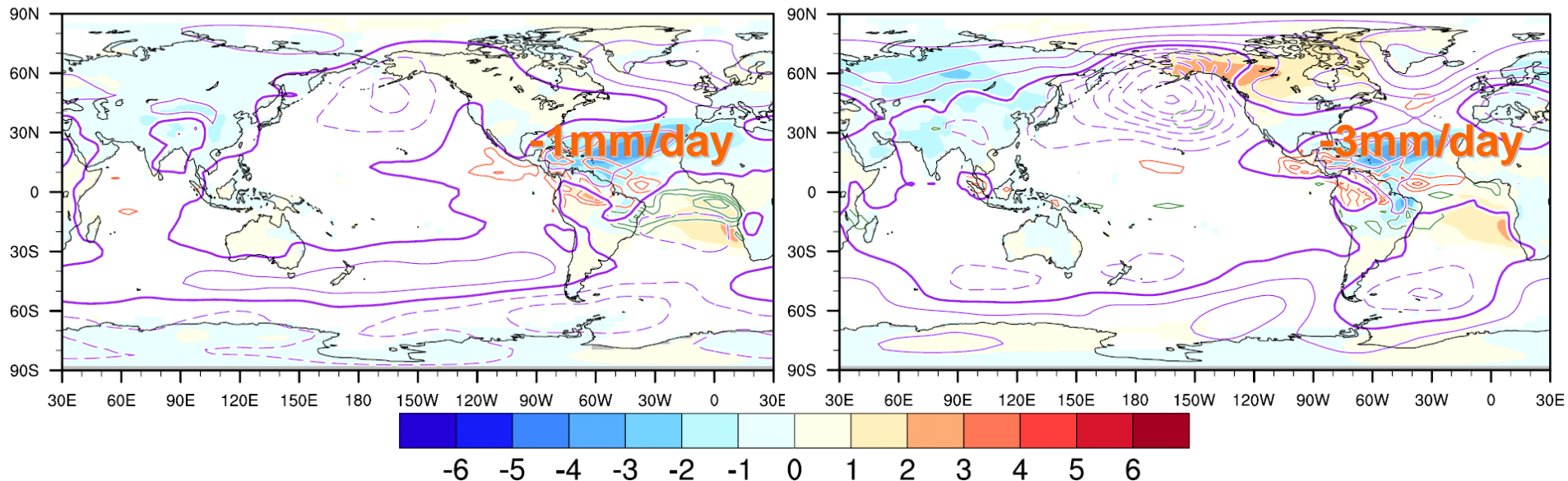


Atmospheric Teleconnections from the Tropical Atlantic: Sensitivity to Mean Convection

SST (1K), Rain (-1, +1mm/day), SLP (1hPa), CAM2: Yr 1-30, Oct-Feb

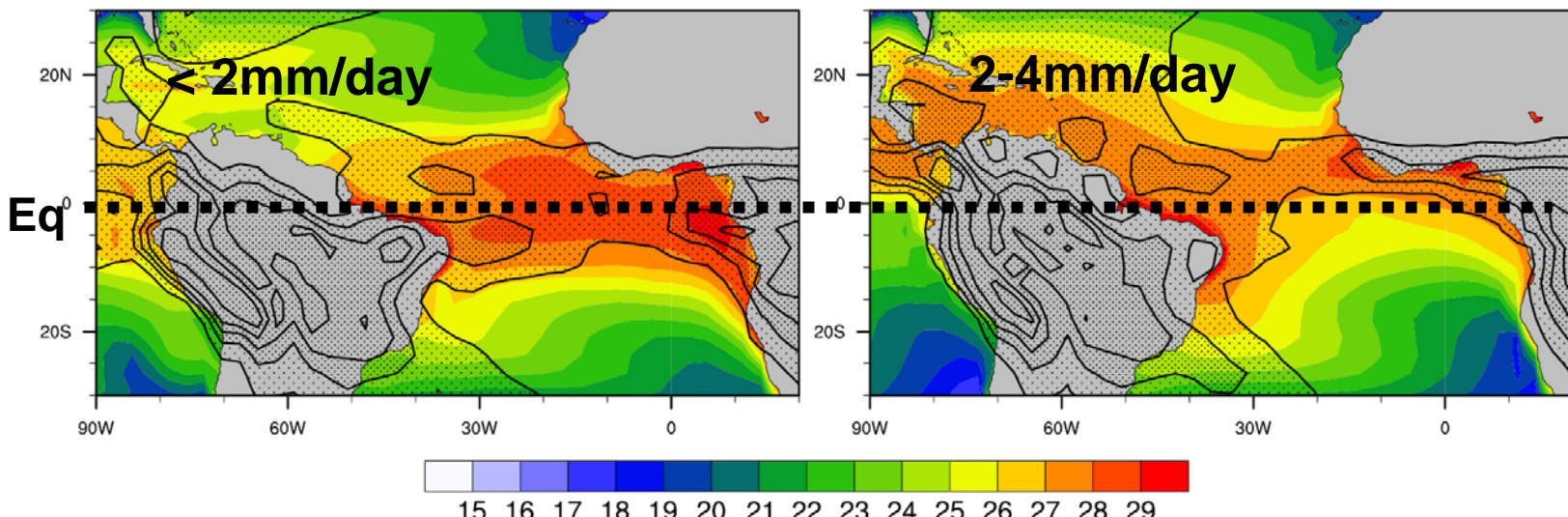
CAM2: Tropical Atlantic SST'

CAM2: Tropical Atlantic SST' + HadSST



CAM2: CCSM2 SST

CAM2: HadSST



Summary

- In response to a shutdown of the Atlantic THC, CGCMs predict deepening of the wintertime Aleutian low and SST cooling along the oceanic frontal region in the North Pacific.
- This Atlantic-North Pacific connection is caused by both oceanic and atmospheric teleconnections:
 - For oceanic teleconnections, the reversal of Bering Strait throughflow causes significant cooling in the North Pacific.
 - For atmospheric teleconnections, the southward shift of the Atlantic ITCZ acts to deepen the Aleutian low.
 - This tropical Atlantic-N Pacific teleconnection is sensitive to the mean convection in the tropical North Atlantic, which many CGCMs underestimate.
 - The southward shift of the Atlantic ITCZ may trigger changes in tropical Pacific convection that further deepens the Aleutian low.

Vertical Structure of Geopotential Height Anomalies

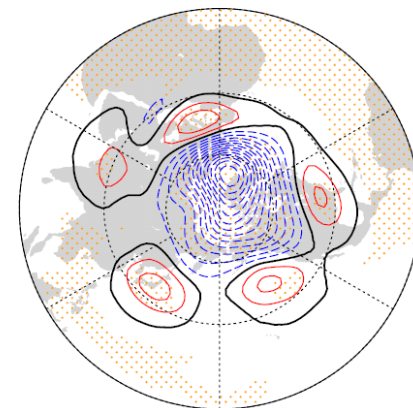
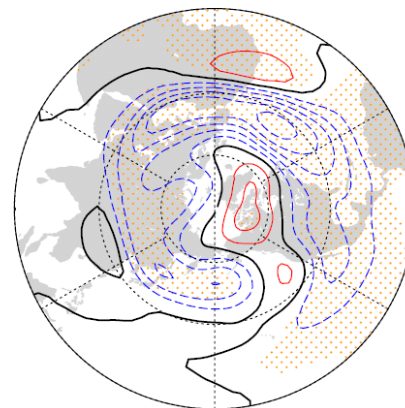
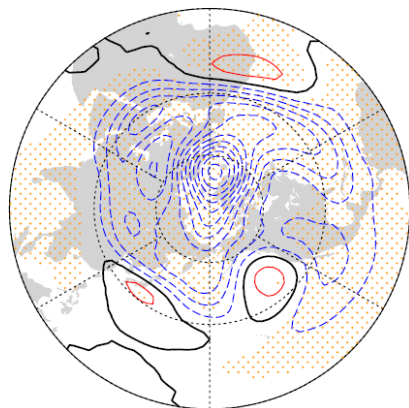
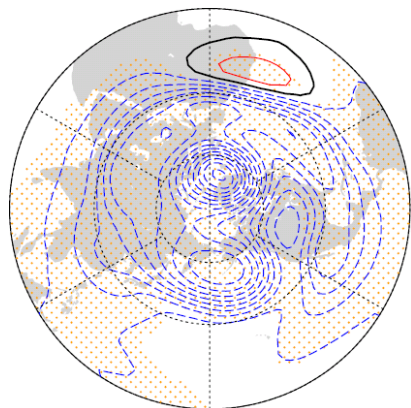
CCSM2
1Sv freshwater

CAM2
Atlantic SST'+Ice'

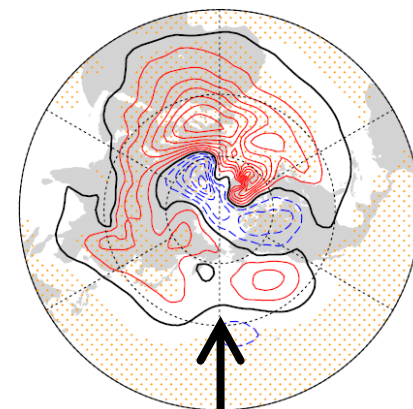
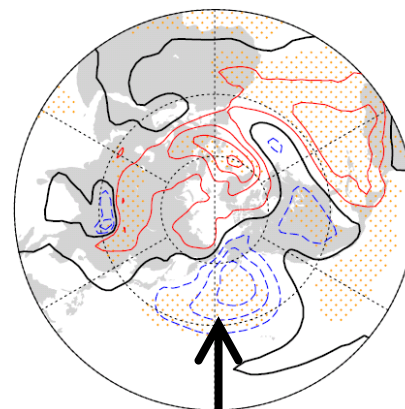
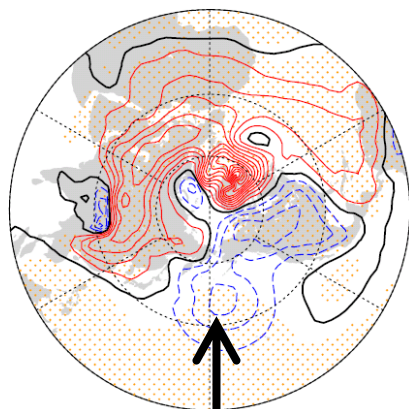
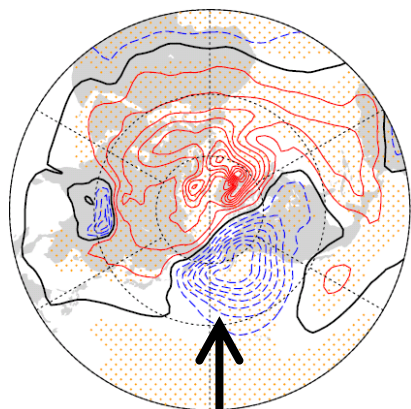
CAM2
Tropical Atlantic SST'

CAM2
North Atlantic SST'+Ice'

200hPa (10m)

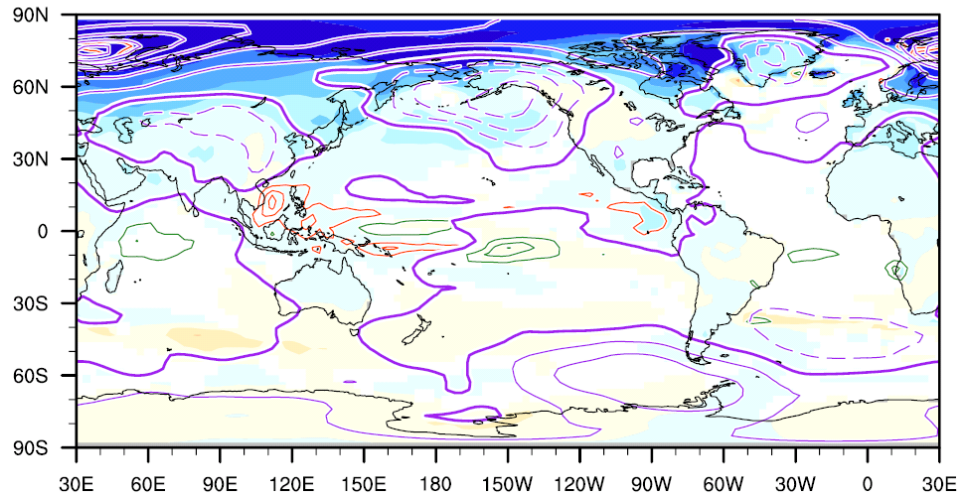


1000hPa (5m)



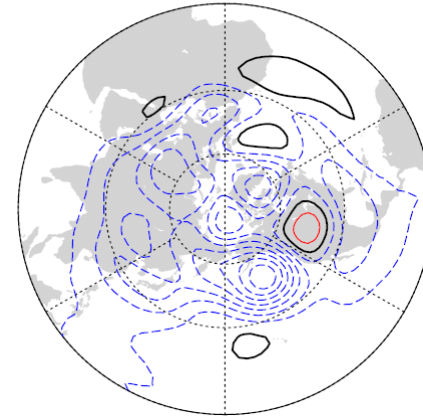
Atmospheric Teleconnections

[CCSM2: 1Sv] - [CAM2: Atlantic SST'+Ice']

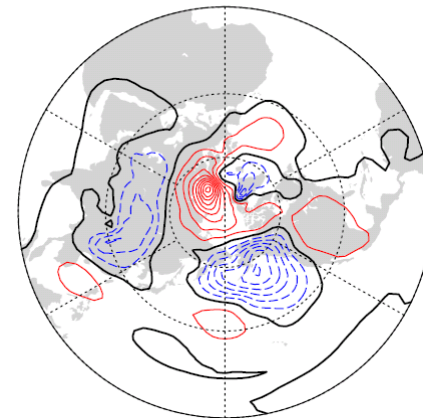


[CCSM2 1Sv]-
[CAM2 Atlantic]

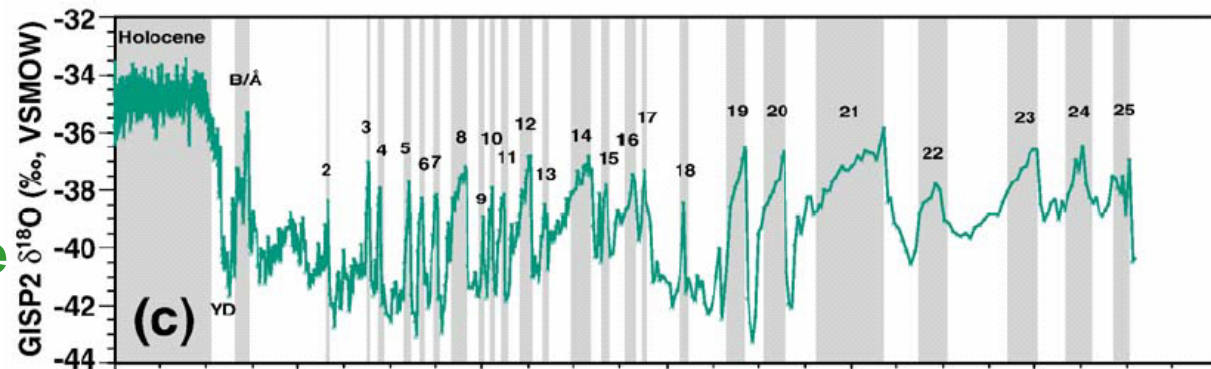
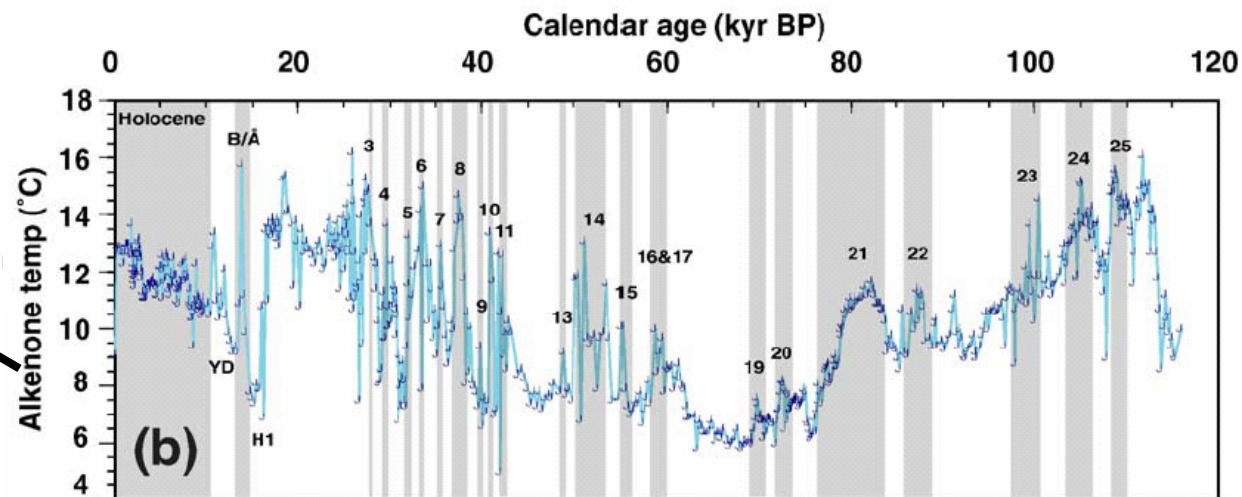
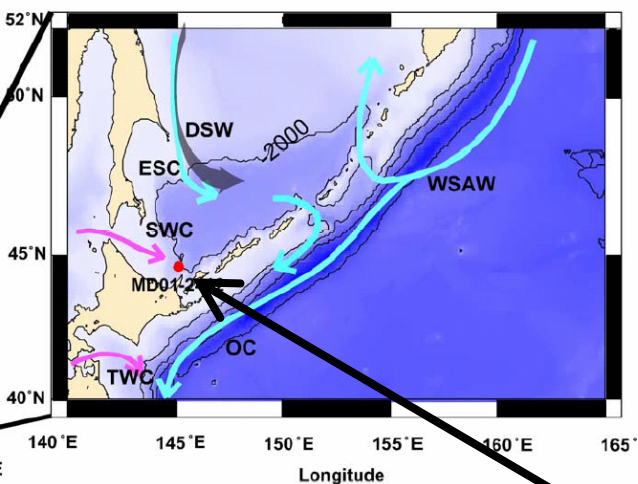
200hPa (10m)



1000hPa (5m)



Atlantic–N Pacific Connection in Paleoclimate?

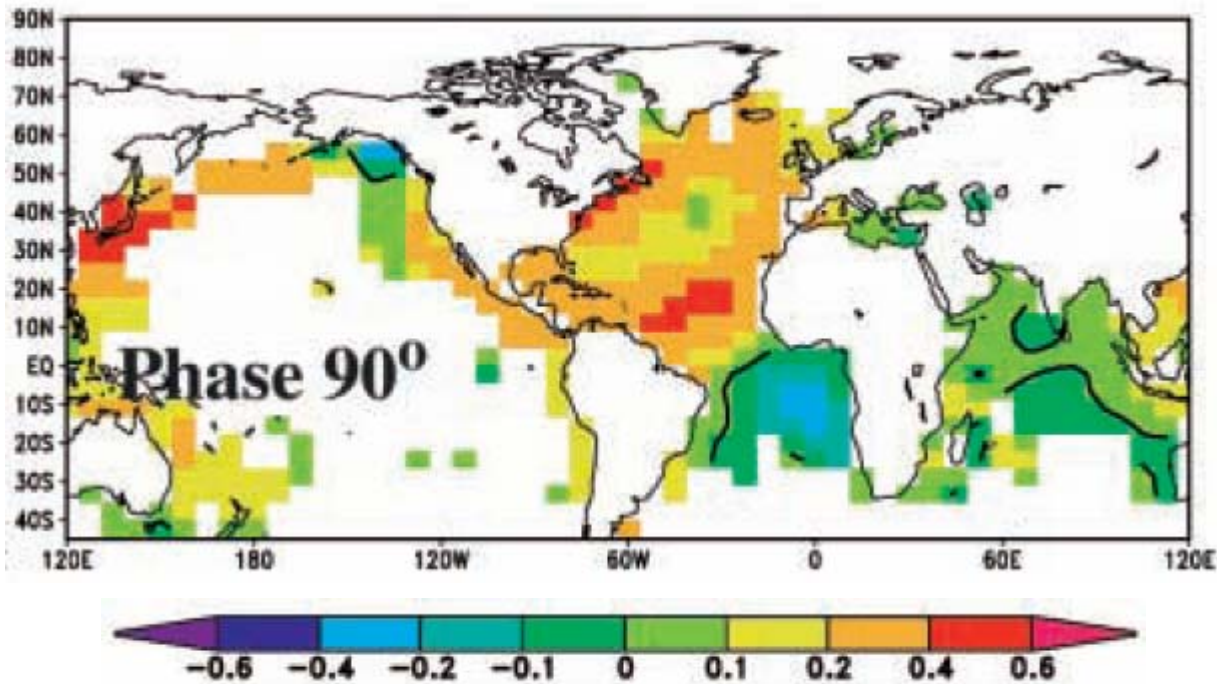


Greenland
temperature

Harada et al. (2006)

Atlantic–N Pacific Connection in Reconstructed Data

Multi-decadal (~70 yrs) oscillation in proxy-based SST



Delworth and Mann (2000)