

Mechanical Energy Constraints for Climate

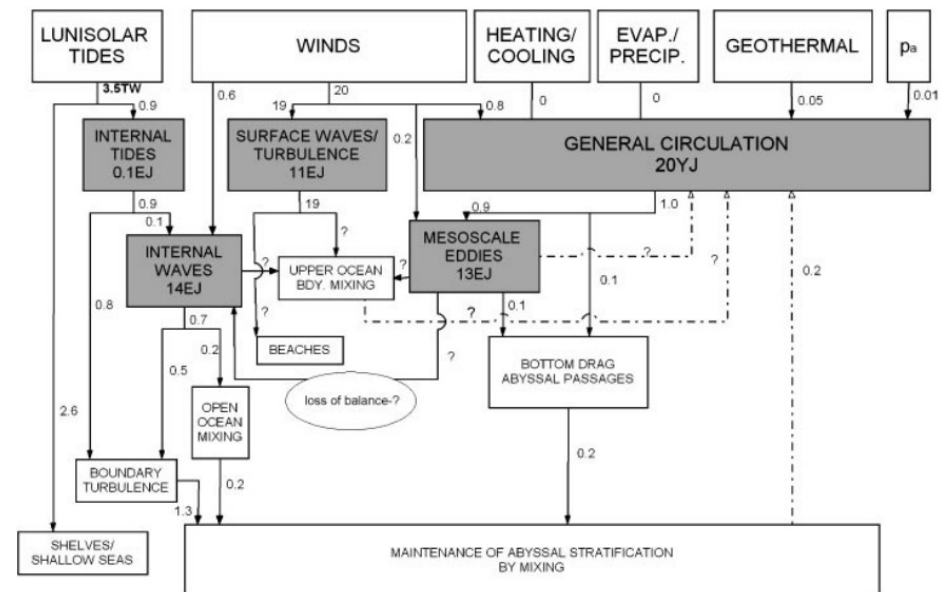
Markus Jochum
Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen

with Alford, Eden, Large, Lindsay, Potemra, Small



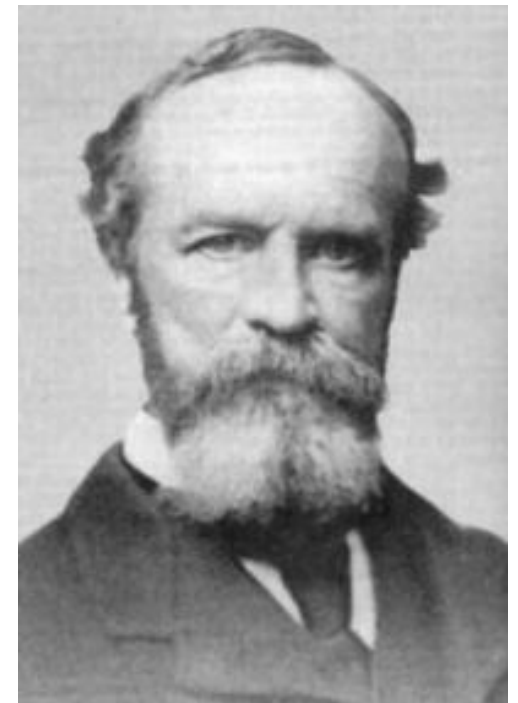
- using GCMs to connect theory & observations of diapycnal mixing with climate
- relevant magnitudes
- what does it NOT matter for?
(AMOC)
- where does it matter?
(tropical upper ocean)

All shown model results are multidecadal averages based on fully coupled CCSM integrations



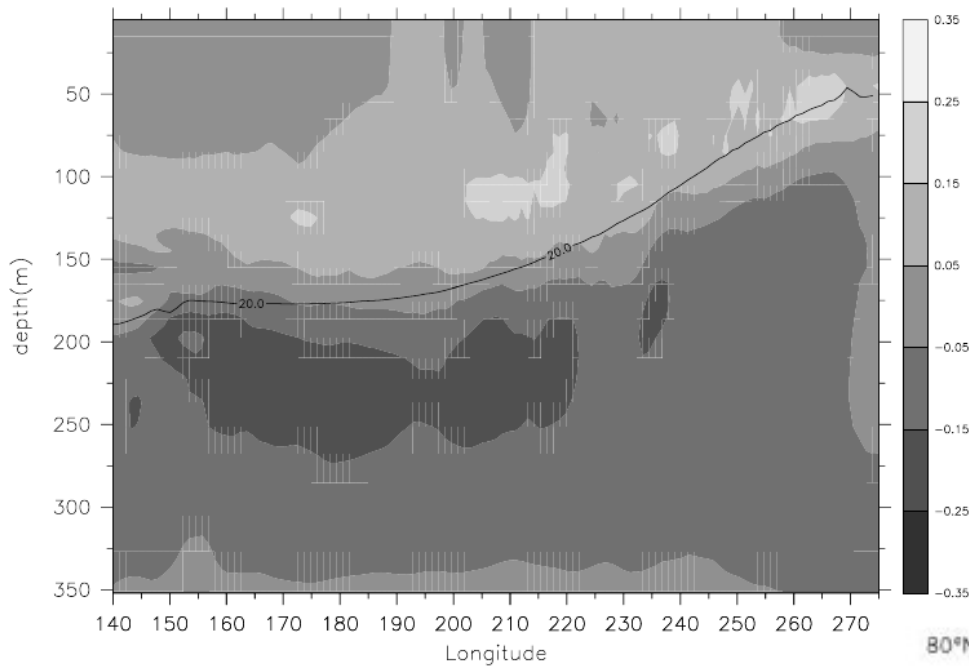
A Pragmatic Approach

A belief is true, if in the long run it works for all of us, and guides us expeditiously through our semihospitable world.



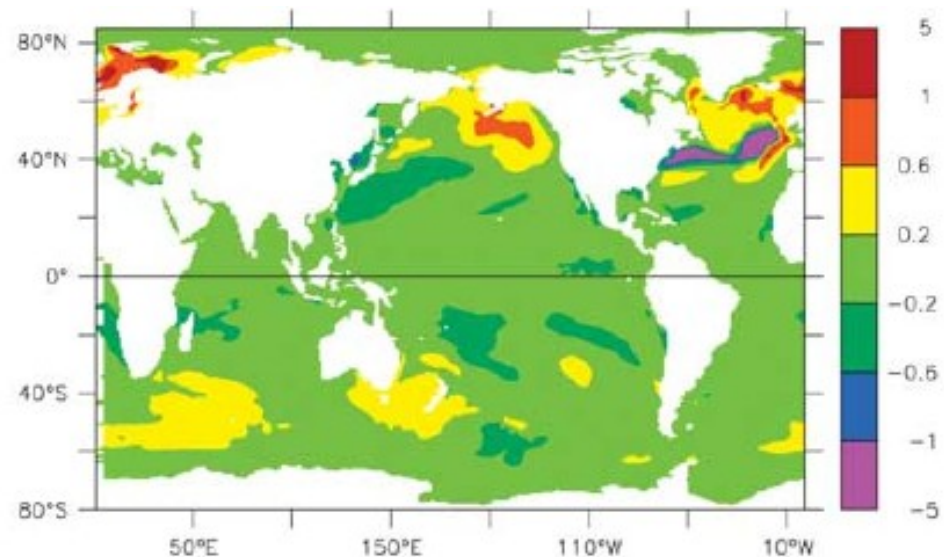
William James

Relevant Magnitudes



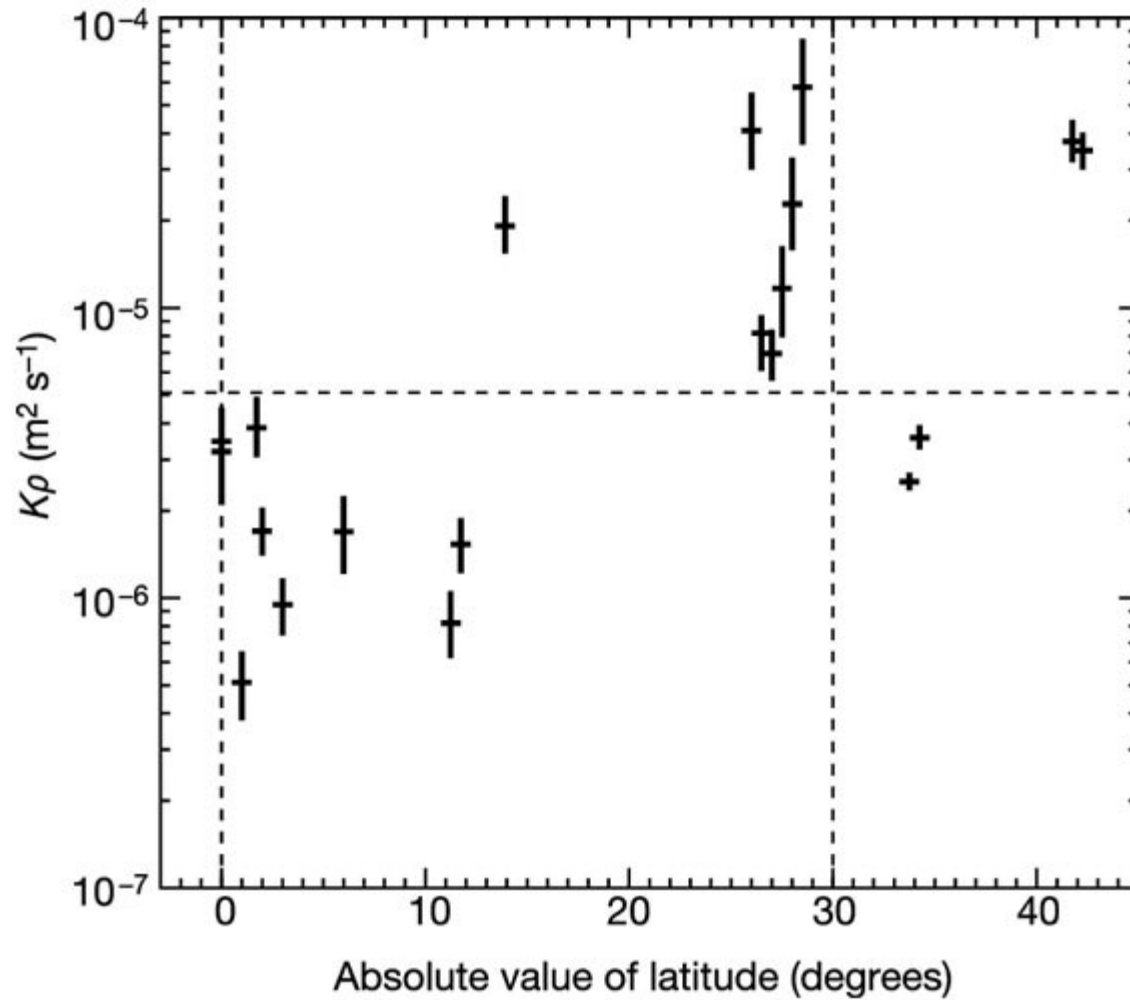
Difference in equatorial temperature after reducing diffusivity from 0.03 to 0.01 cm²/s

Difference in SST after increasing diffusivity from 0.1 to 0.17 cm²/s



In today's OGCMs, spurious diapycnal mixing is much smaller than observational uncertainty!

Relevant Magnitudes



Relevant Magnitudes

How do we constrain the diffusivity (κ)?

- inverse modelling or water mass budget (Munk, Walin, Gordon)
- microstructure measurements (Alford, Dengler, Gregg, Polzin, Rhein)
- tracer release (Ledwell, Watson & Law)
- adjoint techniques (Wunsch, Stammer)
- energy sources/sinks (Munk, Wunsch)

Davies (1994ab): You will never figure it out!

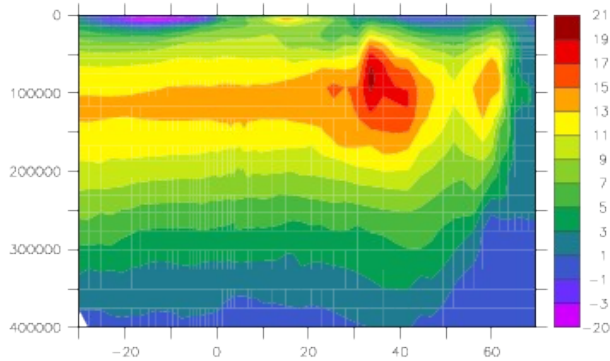
Large scatter, but it appears that for the MOC the details don't seem to matter.



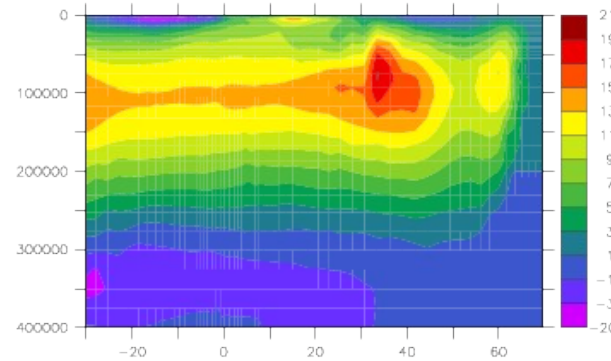
Where does it NOT matter?

Residual AMOC in CCSM

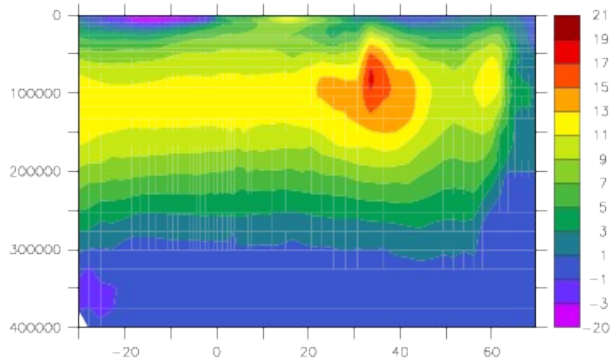
NULL
0.30 TW



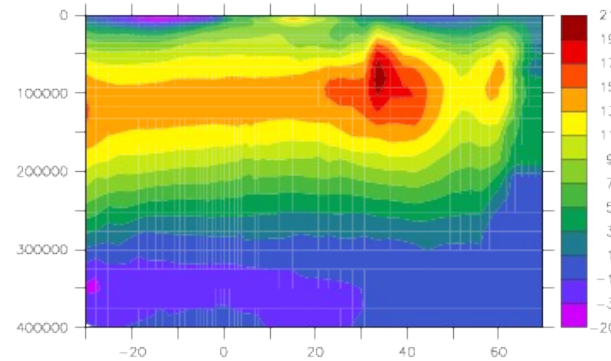
DIFF
0.16 TW



CONT
0.26 TW

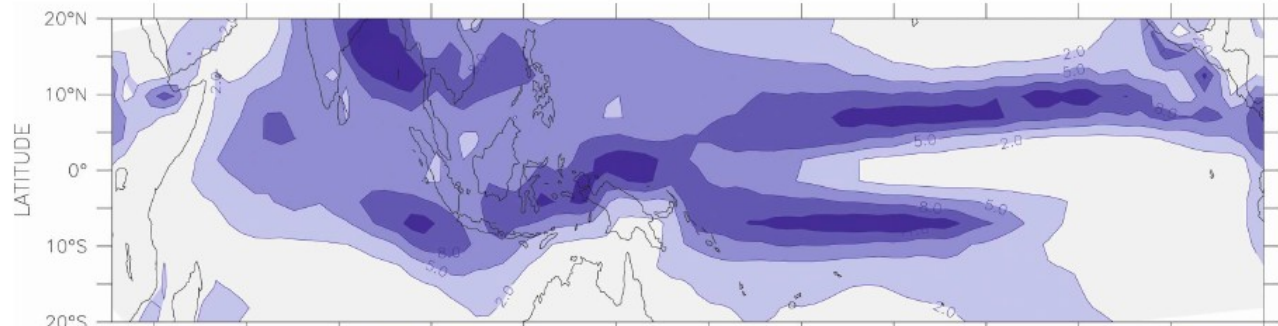


TWO
0.29 TW

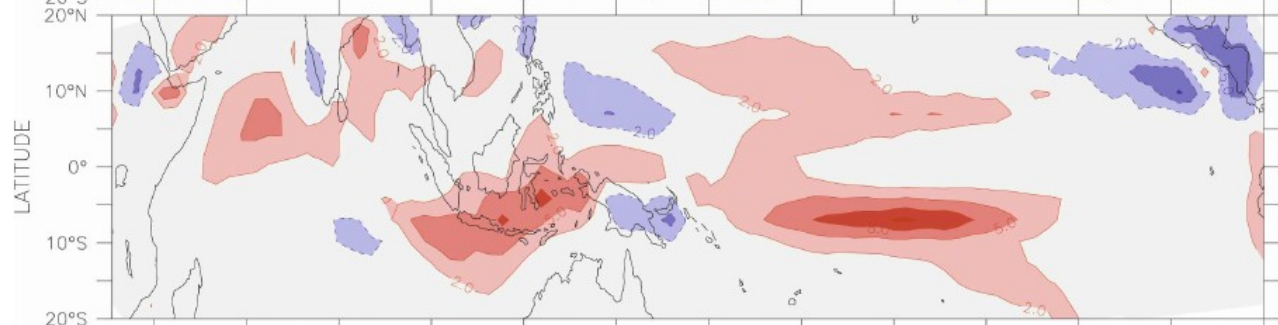


Where does it matter?

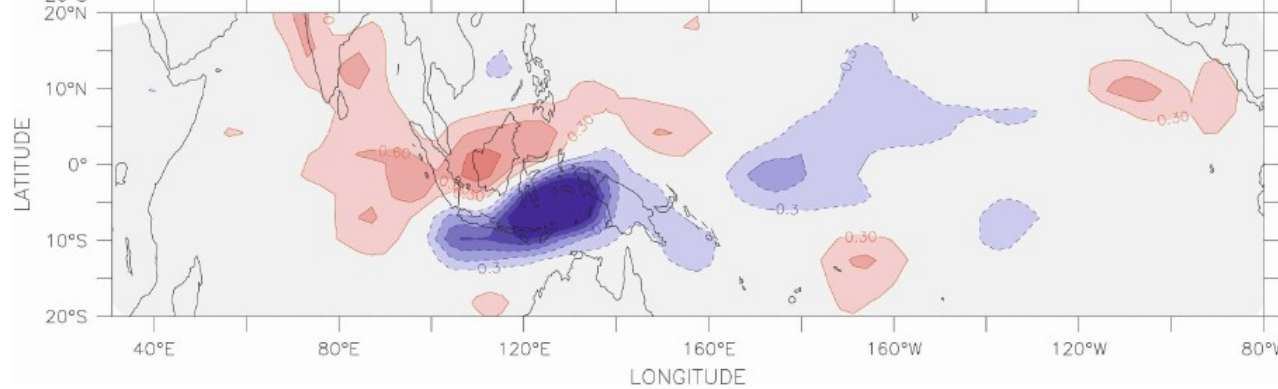
precip in CCSM



bias



change with
observed diff.
in Banda Sea

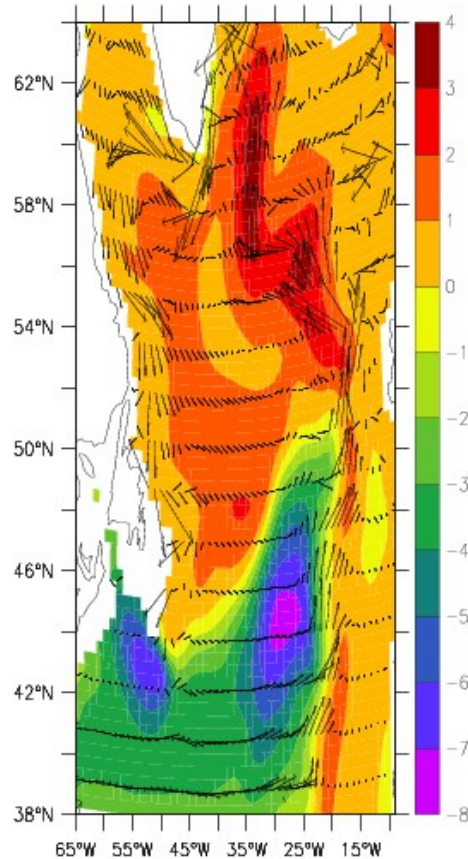


Where does it matter?

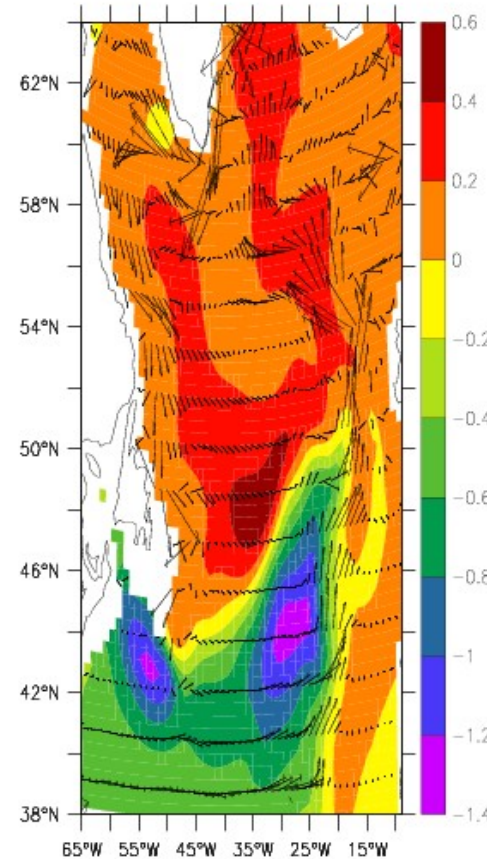
The North Atlantic Response

difference in
temperature on
the 1.028 isopycnal

vectors: velocity in
control on the same
surface



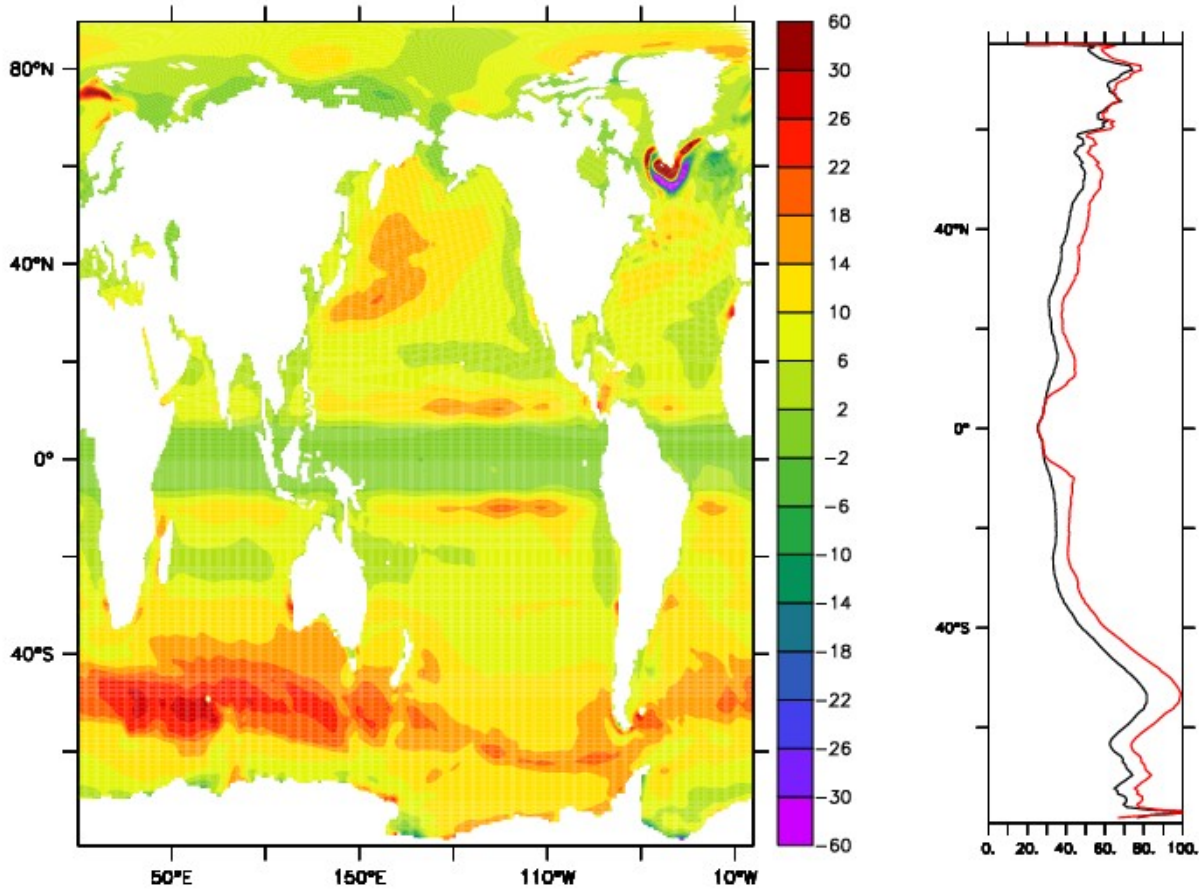
difference in
salinity on the
1.028 isopycnal



PSI - control

Where does it matter?

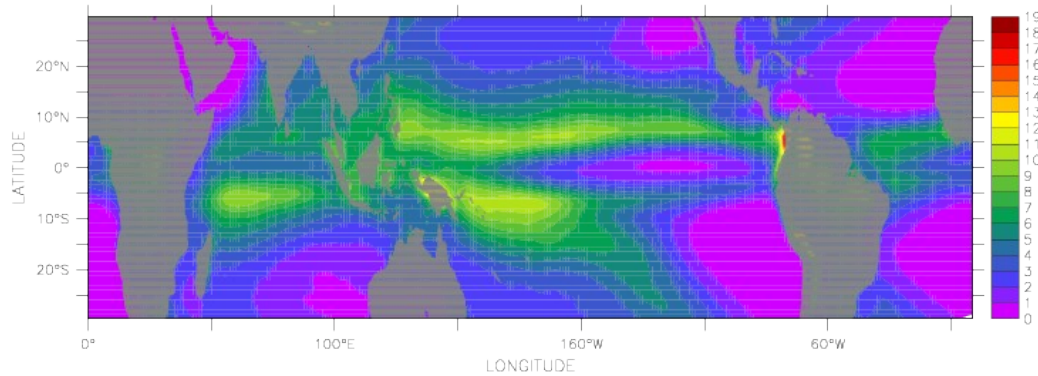
Global impact of Near-Inertial Waves



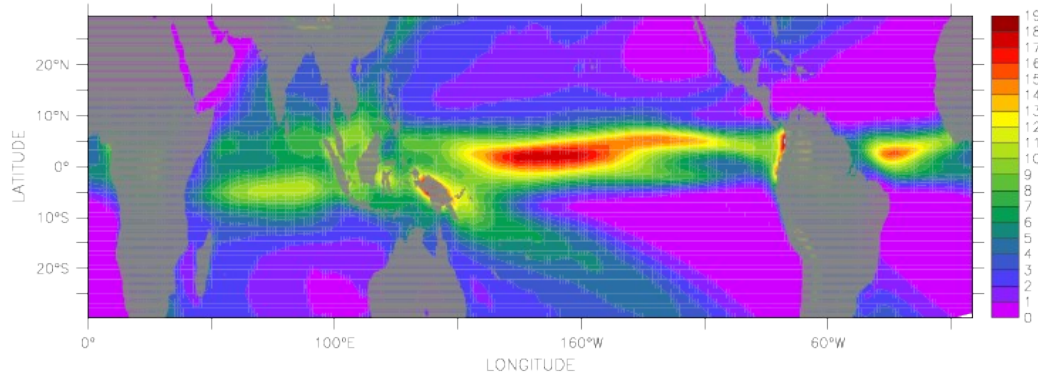
change in boundary layer depth

Where does it matter?

Precipitation in CCSM with NIWs

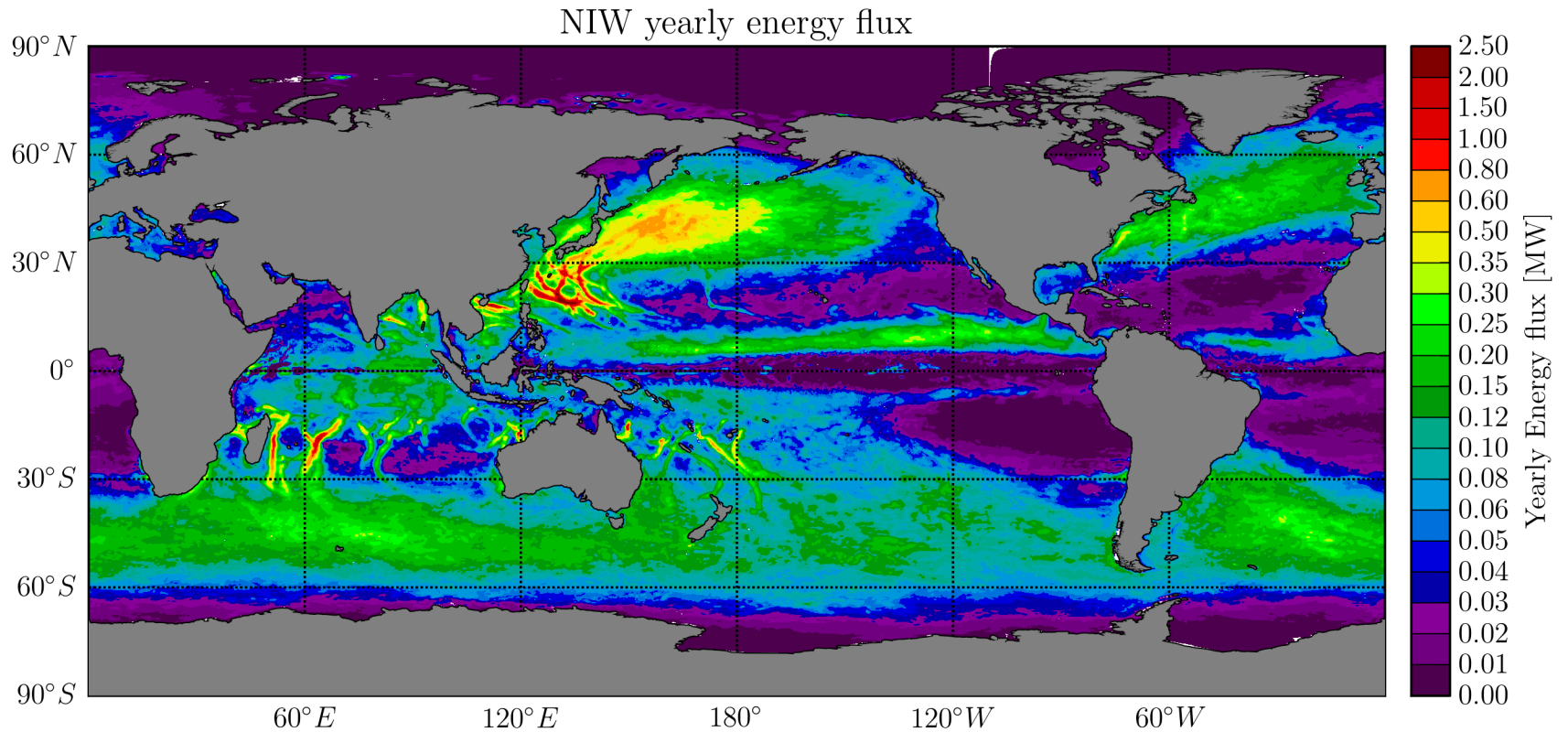


0.34 TW



0.68 TW

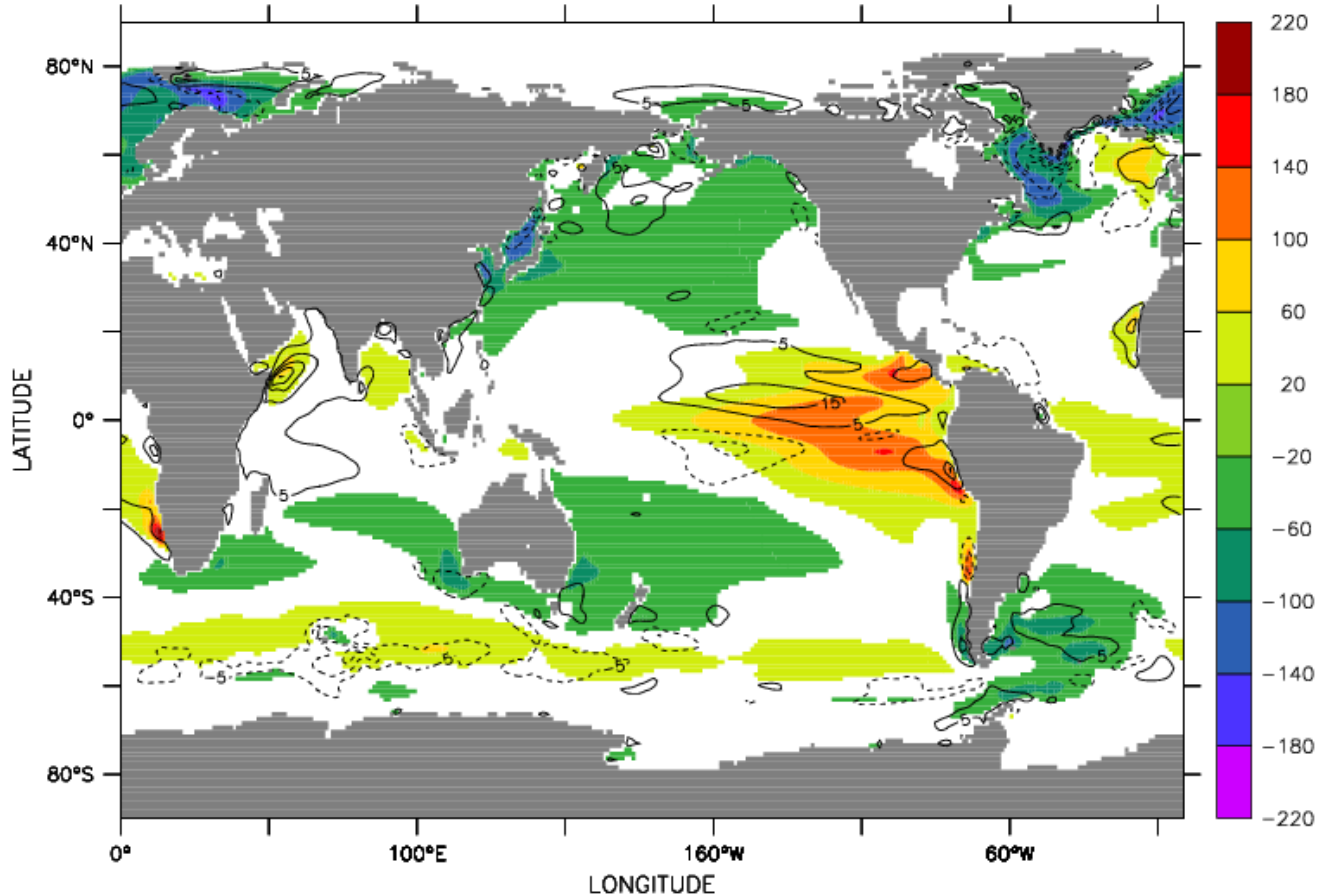
Where does it matter?



CESM, 0.25 degree AGCM, 0.1 degree OGCM: 0.43 TW

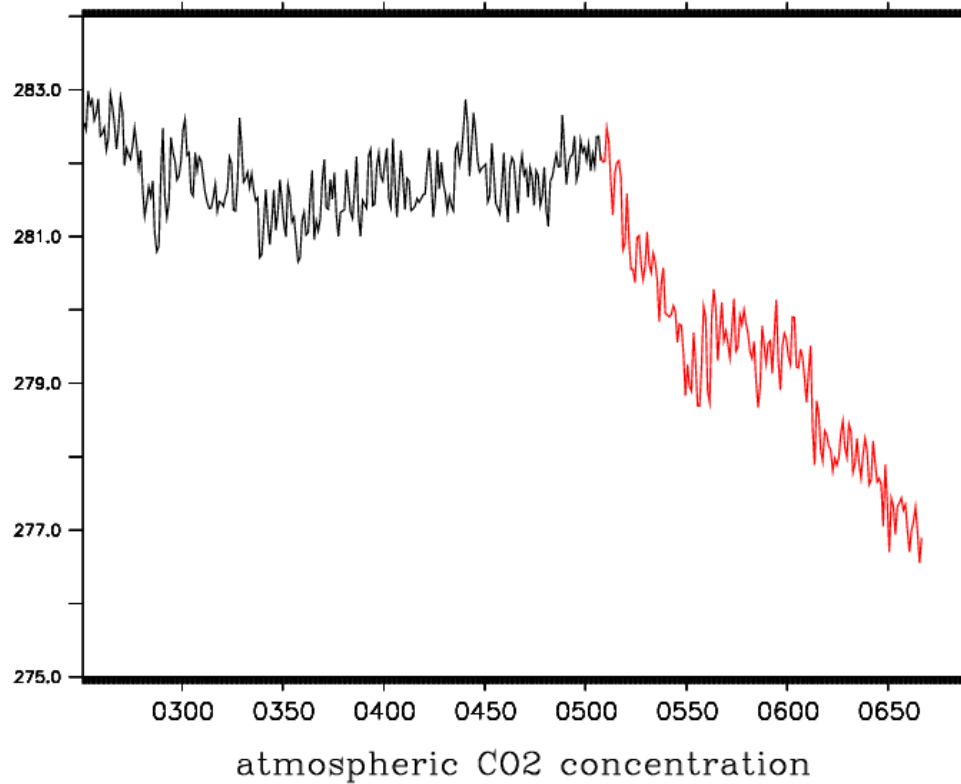
Where does it matter?

color: mean ocean to atmosphere carbon fluxes in control
 contour lines: OP115-CONT; solid lines indicate
 atmospheric gain of CO₂ in OP115.



air-sea carbon flux in CONT and the difference with 115 kya (nmol/m²/s)

Where does it matter?



Black: inception scenario with standard diffusivity
Red: inception scenario with 20% reduced diffusivity

Conclusions

- observational uncertainties in diffusivity are much larger than the ones resulting from spurious diapycnal mixing
- we cannot constrain the AMOC through mechanical energy considerations
- in the thermocline diapycnal mixing matters enormously, but cannot be constrained sufficiently by observations
- for the mixed layer we need better information about winds on small spatial and temporal scales
- the way forward seems to be better parameterizations of diffusivities informed by process studies in the tropical thermocline