



The Role of Diabatic Processes in Driving Ocean Heat Content Changes

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Importance of Ocean Heat Content



• over 93% of energy into the ocean



-0.5 0 0.5

IPCC SROCC, Ch. 5, Fig. 5.4b

• warming rate (°C per century) below 4000 m



An Overview

Project I: Diabatic Processes and the Warm Water Volume

• in review

Project II: Basin-wide Decomposition of Anthropogenic Heat

• now working on spin-up



Project I

Diabatic Contributions to Warm Water Volume Variability Over ENSO Events



Motivation



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Motivation

- Focus on adiabatic exchange (Ekman, Sverdrup dynamics) → e.g. Jin (1997), McGregor et al. (2013, 2014), Neske and McGregor (2018), Izumo et al. (2018), ...
- Meinen and McPhaden (2001): diabatic, vertical exchanges ~50% of warm water volume discharge in 1997/98
- Lengaigne et al. (2012) model study: diabatic contribution varies
- Disagreement amongst studies: Brown and Fedorov (2010)



Project I: Goals

- Revisit the WWV budget using precise, online diagnostics
- Simulate ENSO variability over 1979-2016
- Examine extreme El Niño/La Niña events and asymmetries



The Global Ocean-Sea Ice Model

- ACCESS-OM2 (Kiss et al., 2019)
- $\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ horizontal resolution
- 50 vertical levels
- KPP vertical mixing (Large et al., 1994)
- JRA55-do 1958-2018 (Tsujino et al., 2018)
- Precise temperature-space diagnostics (Holmes et al., 2019a)



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The Warm Water Volume Budget





The Diabatic Volume Fluxes: September-November

Vertical Mixing

Surface Forcing















La Niña: large positive contribution of surface forcing





<u>El Niño:</u>both surface forcing & vertical mixing deplete WWV<u>La Niña:</u>large positive contribution of surface forcing





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Project I: Take Home Messages

- In-depth analysis of individually calculated upper ocean heat/volume fluxes during ENSO in ACCESS-OM2
- Adiabatic volume fluxes mostly symmetric between events; diabatic fluxes show a strong asymmetry and peak three to six months earlier
- The large event-to-event variability in the surface forcing flux is linked to the shoaling of the 20°C isotherm in the eastern equatorial Pacific



Project II

Basin-wide Decomposition of Anthropogenic Ocean Heat Content



Project I: Take Home Messages

<u>Goal:</u> understand where the additional heat has been taken up and where it has gone



Project I: Take Home Messages

<u>Goal:</u> understand where the additional heat has been taken up and where it has gone

- ACCESS-OM2 model
- idealised simulations where we add interannual forcing over specific regions

SAT Anomalies in the Perturbation Forcing





Project II: Basin-wide Decomposition of Anthropogenic Heat

<u>Goal:</u> understand where the additional heat has been taken up and where it has gone





Project II: Basin-wide Decomposition of Anthropogenic Heat

<u>Goal:</u> understand where the additional heat has been taken up and where it has gone





Project II: Basin-wide Decomposition of Anthropogenic Heat







Project I: Diabatic Processes and Warm Water Volume Changes Over ENSO

Take-Home:

- Analysed upper ocean heat/volume fluxes during ENSO
- Adiabatic fluxes: symmetric, diabatic fluxes: asymmetric & peak earlier
- Large event-to-event variability in surface forcing linked to the shoaling of the 20°C isotherm in the East

Project II: Basin-wide Decomposition of Anthropogenic Heat

<u>Goal:</u> understand where the additional heat has been taken up and where it goes

- New repeat-decade spin-up (1962–1971)
- Focused experiments with interannual forcing only over tropics, high-latitudes and individual ocean basins
- Analyse role of surface forcing and vertical mixing in recent OHC changes