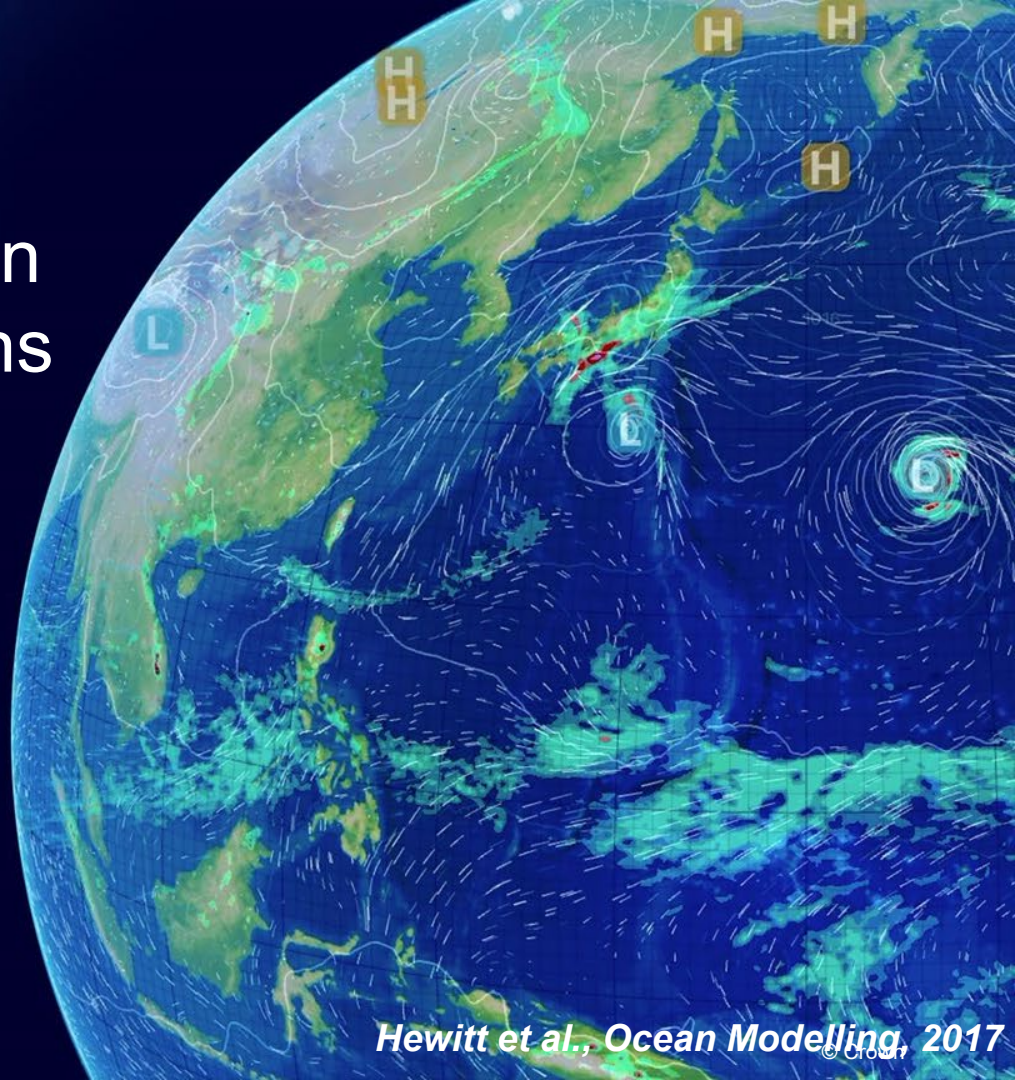


Potential benefits of high resolution ocean models in decadal climate predictions

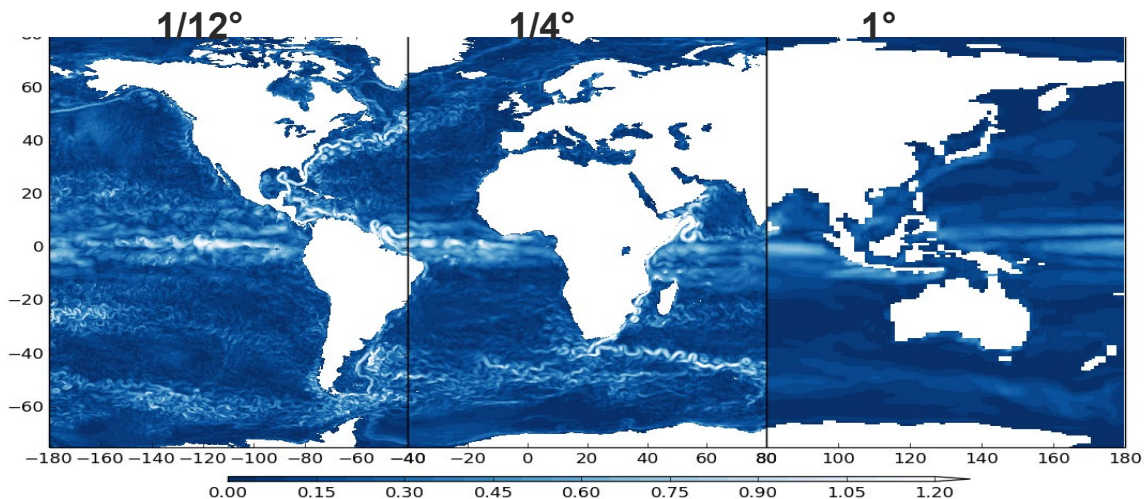
Helene Hewitt

Malcolm Roberts, Laura Jackson,
Pierre Mathiot and many others



Outline

1. Introduction
2. Sensitivity to resolution in traceable model hierarchies
3. Summary and outlook



LEGO
ORCA12 model
+ ORCA025
bathymetry

**Eddy resolving
(or eddy rich)**

Eg, ORCA12

No GM, low
isopycnal mixing

**Eddy permitting
(or eddy present)**

Eg, ORCA025

How to
parameterise?

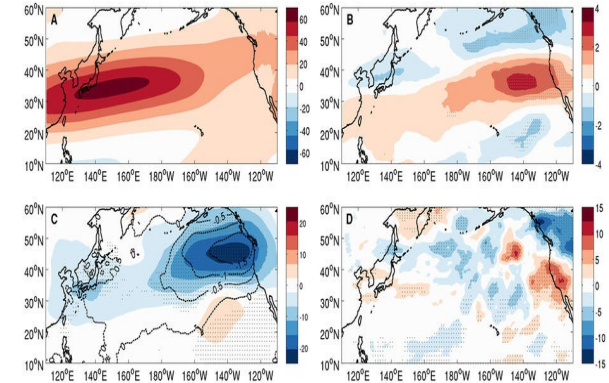
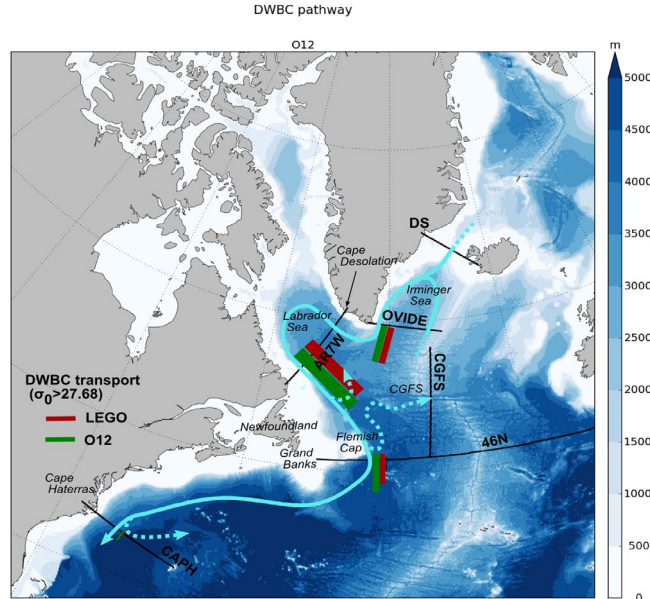
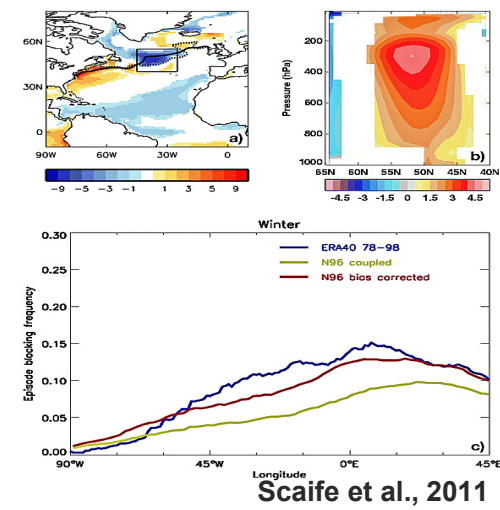
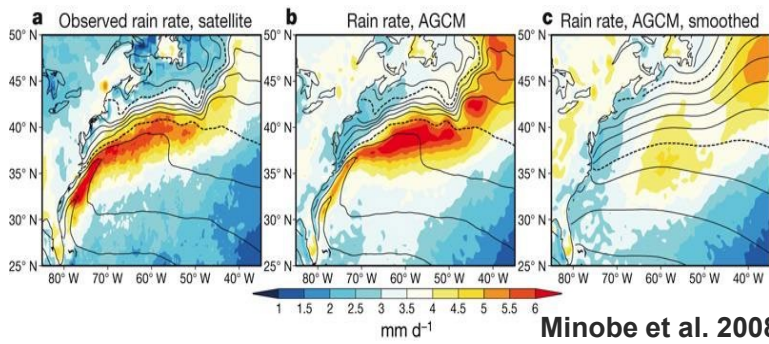
**Eddy
parameterising**

Eg, ORCA1

GM and
isopycnal
mixing

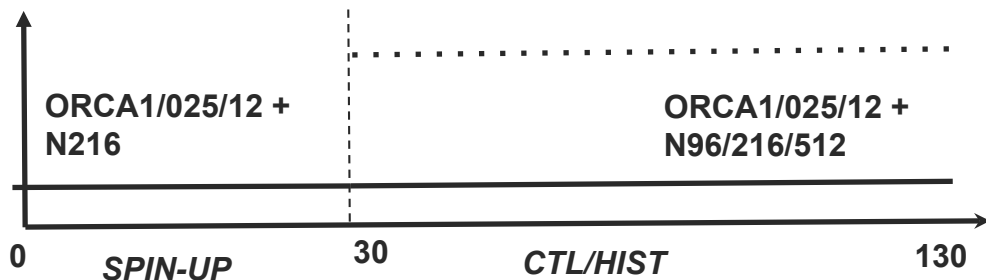
Introduction

- What are the key aspects of simulations that might be important on multiannual timescales?
- Gulf Stream position
- Northwest corner
- Eddies
- North Atlantic Deep Water



Resolution hierarchy

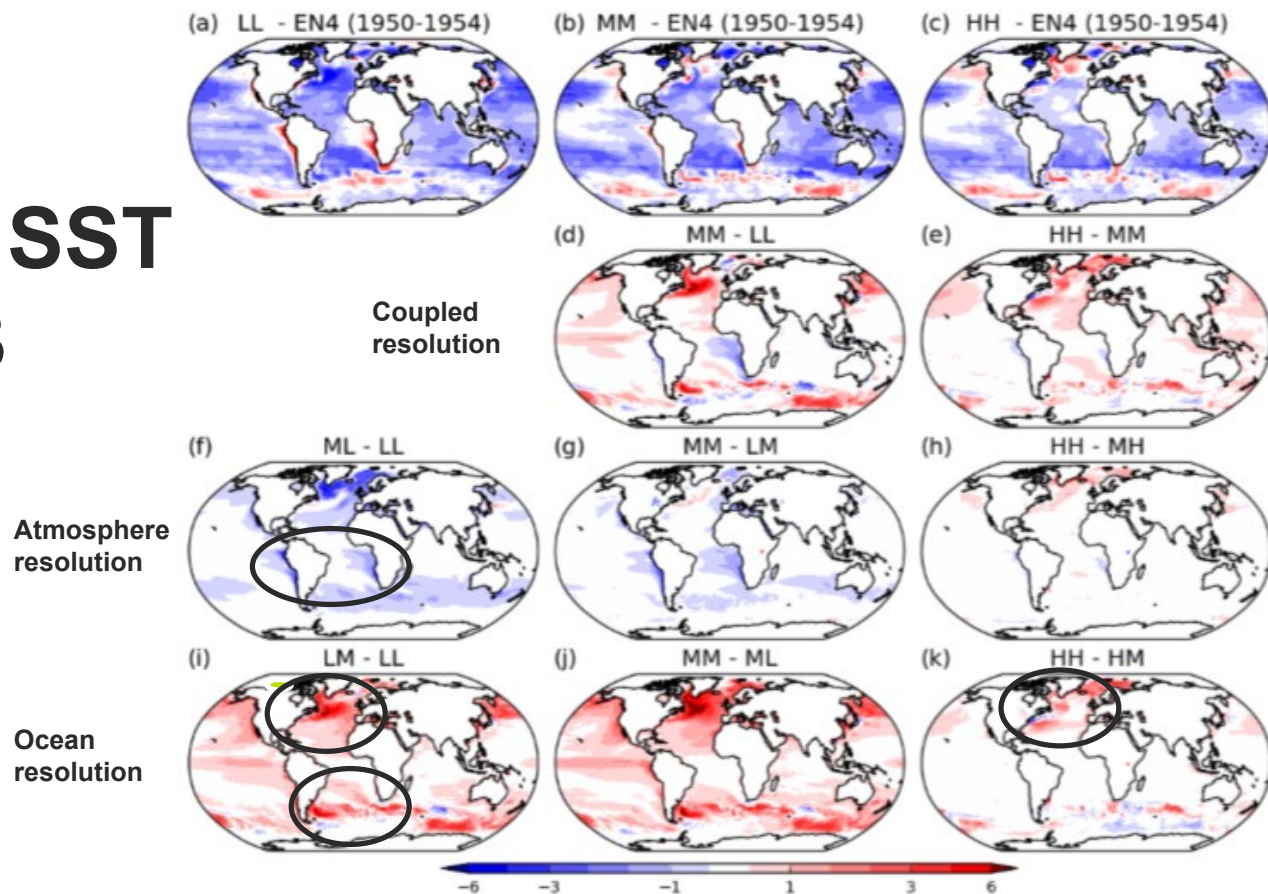
- Resolution hierarchy of GC3.
- Ocean components is GO6 – NEMO at ORCA1 (L), ORCA025 (M) and ORCA12 (H).
- Atmosphere resolutions – 150km (N96; L), 60km (N216; M), 25km (N512; H).
- Control and Historical



	150km N96 L	60km N216 M	25km N512 H
ORCA1 1 deg L	X	X	
ORCA025 1/4 deg M	X	X	X
ORCA12 1/12 deg H		X	X

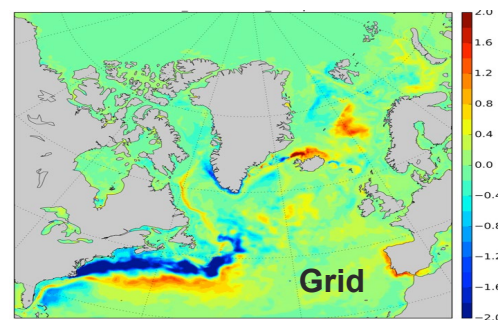
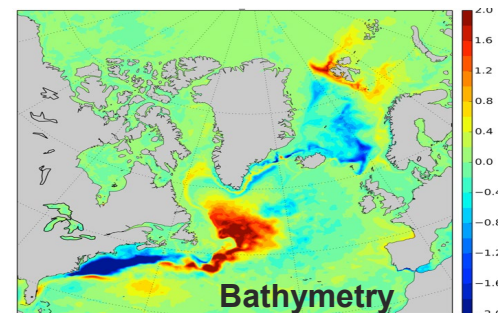
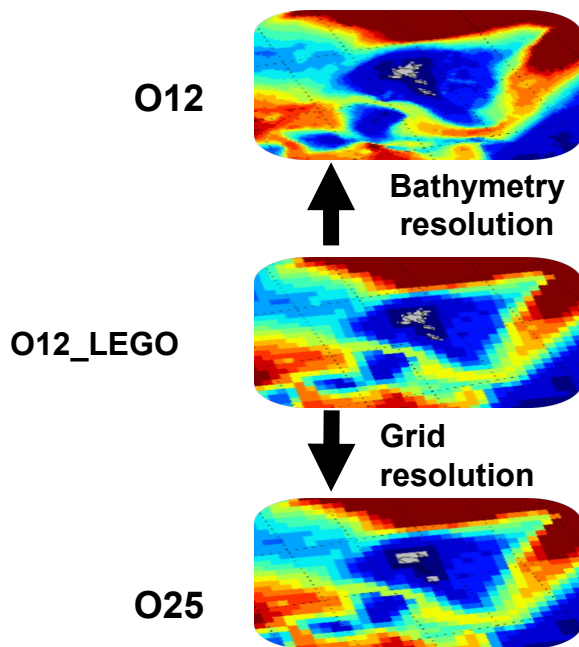
Impact of resolution on SST biases in GC3

- Large changes in SST in North Atlantic and Southern Ocean linked to ocean resolution
- Reduction in warm biases in stratocumulus regions related to atmospheric resolution



Is resolution of grid or bathymetry most important?

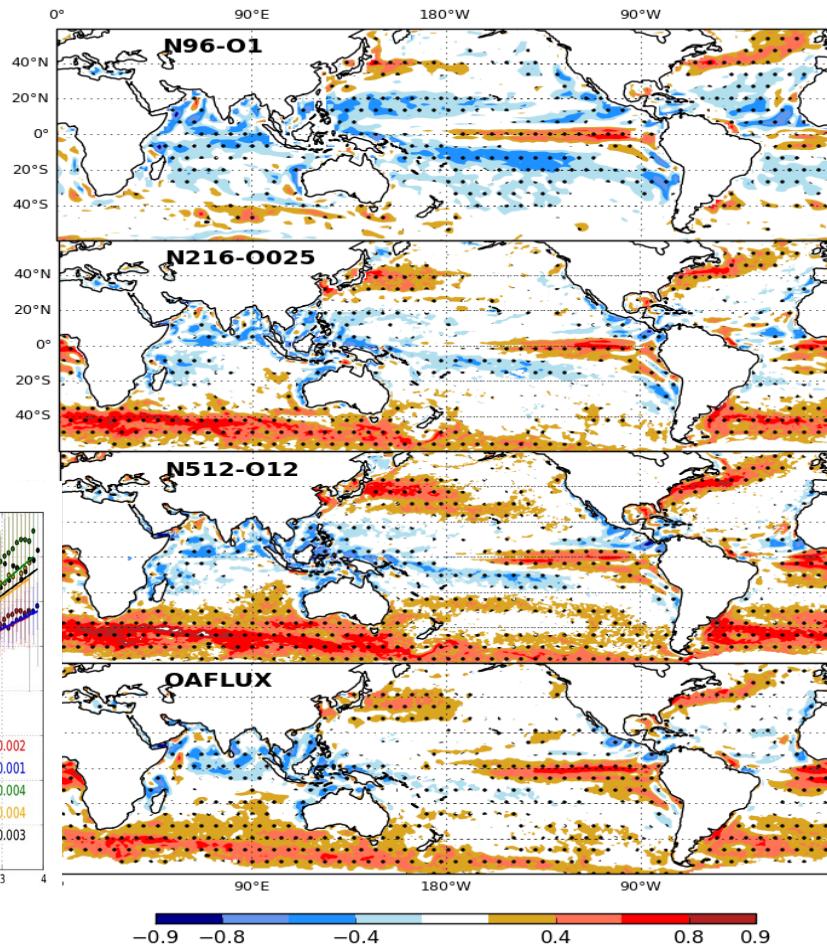
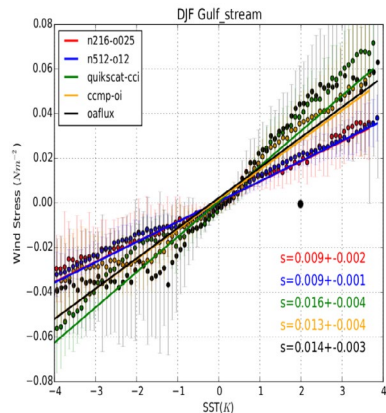
- Gulf Stream pathways highly sensitive to the bathymetry
- Experiment to separate grid resolution from bathymetry resolution
- Gulf Stream position ~ grid
- North West corner ~ bathymetry



Mathiot et al., in prep.

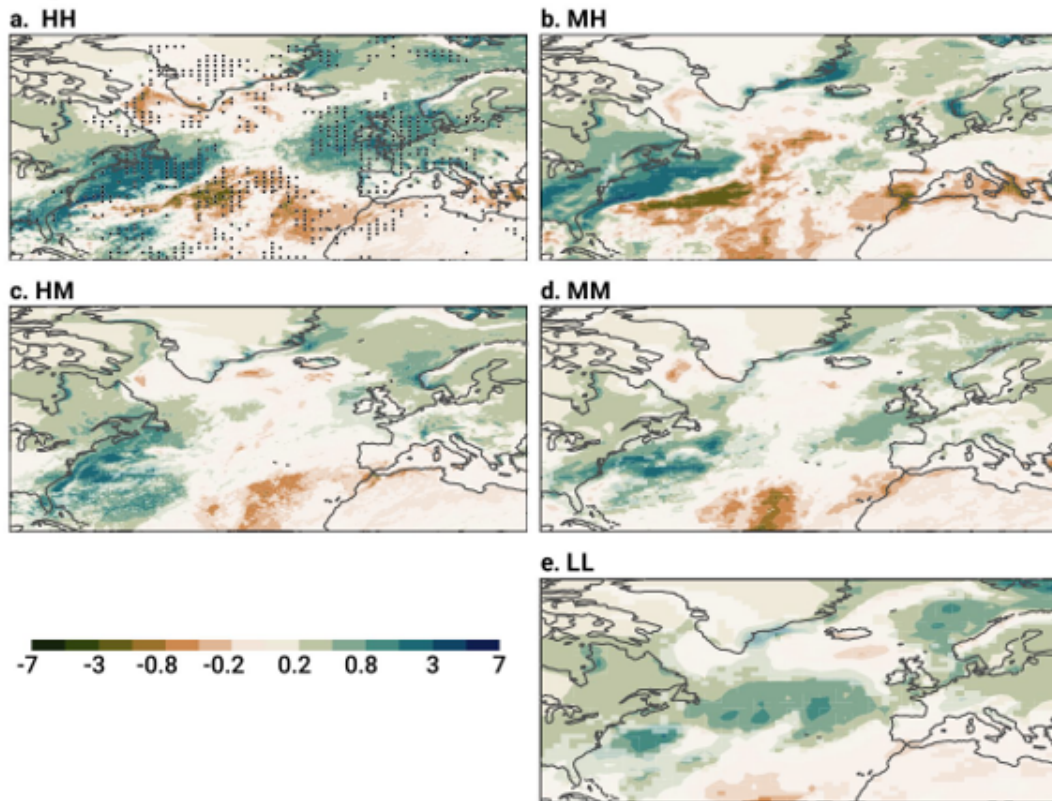
SST-windstress relationship

- Positive correlations indicate where ocean leads atmosphere
- Ocean becomes more important as resolution increases
- Once eddies and fronts present, not strongly sensitive to resolution
- Deficiency in physics of atmospheric boundary layer parameterisations? (Song et al., 2009)

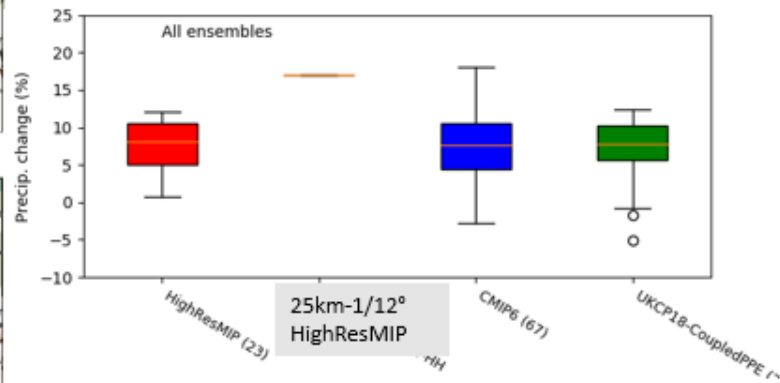


Finer atmosphere resolution

Finer ocean resolution



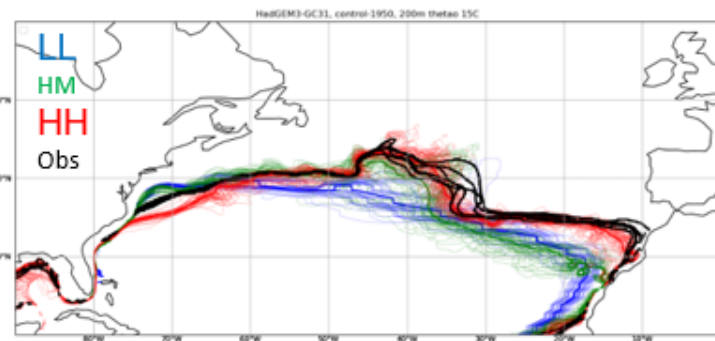
Rainfall %age change, DJF, 2030-50 - 1960-80 over Europe 20W-30E, 40-65N from different multi-model ensembles



Anomalies in winter precipitation between 2030–2050 and 1960–1980
Stippling in (a) indicates anomalies in HH falling outside a distribution including anomalies from all the other resolutions

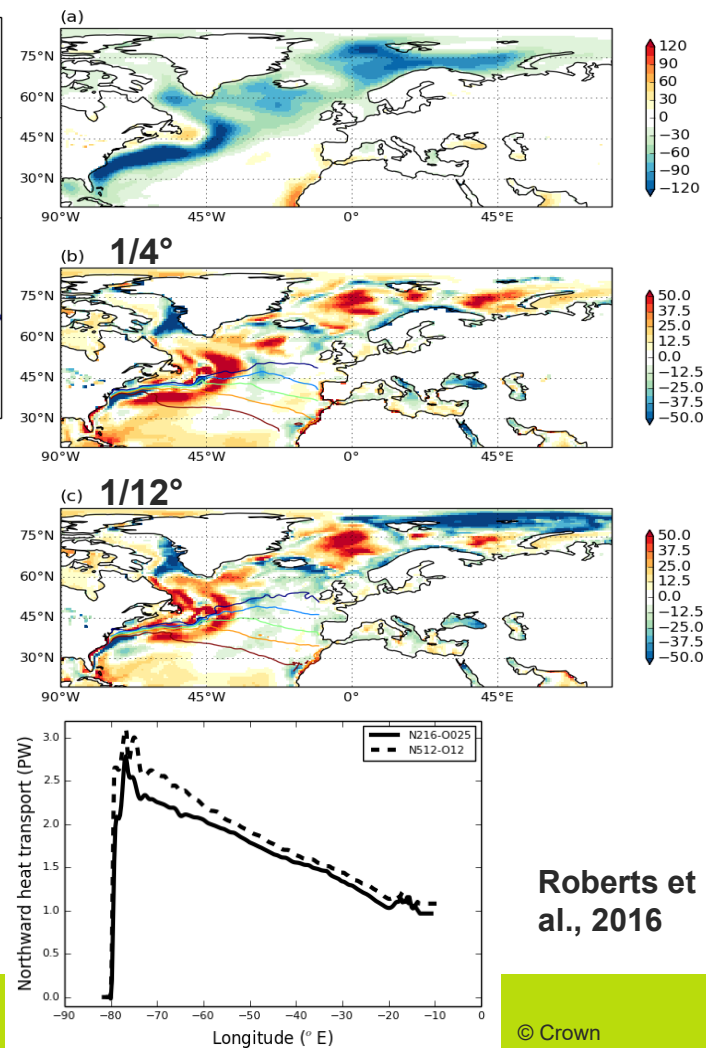
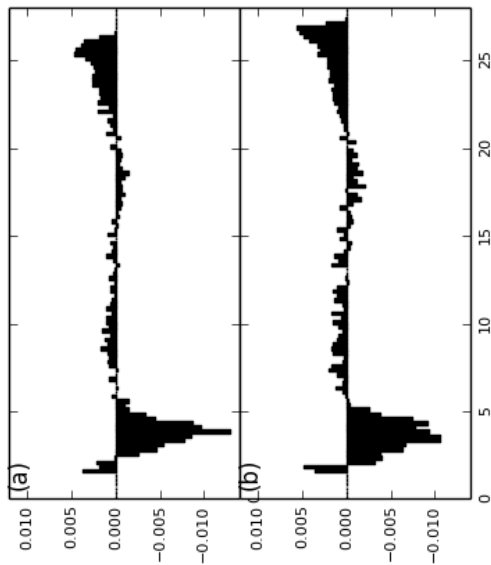
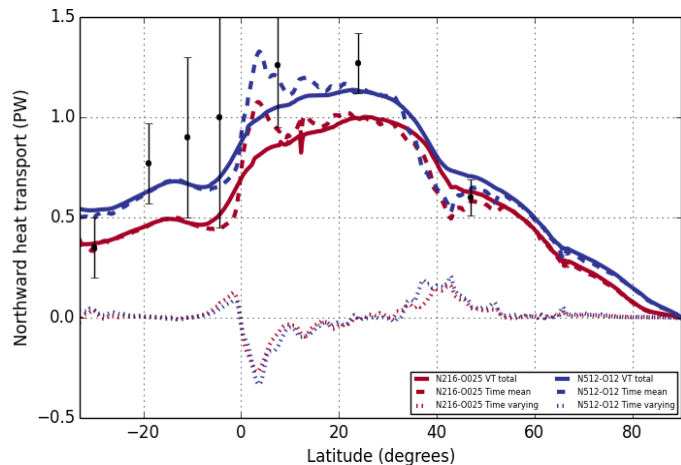
Result needs **both** atmosphere and ocean resolution

Moreno-Chamarro et al., ERL, accepted;
Grist et al., GRL, 2021.



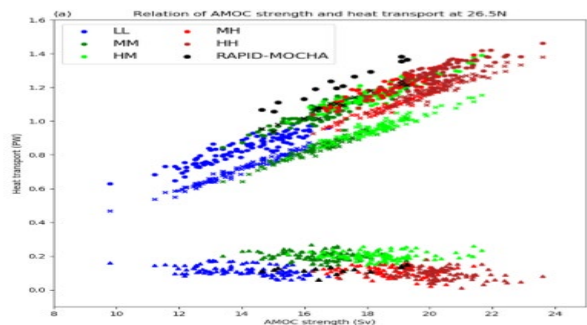
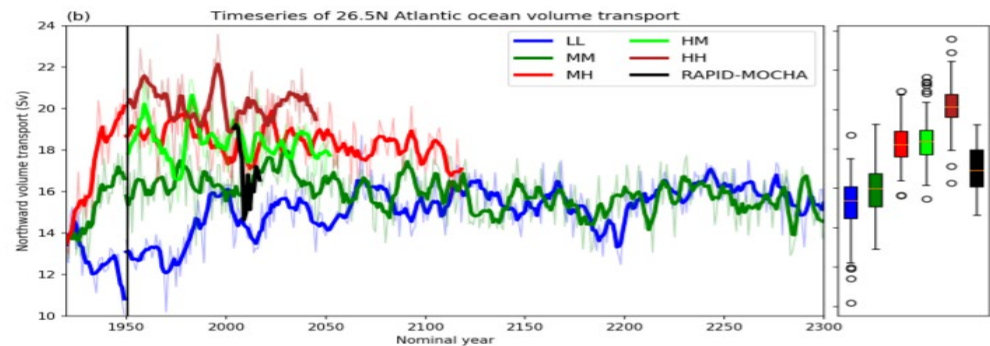
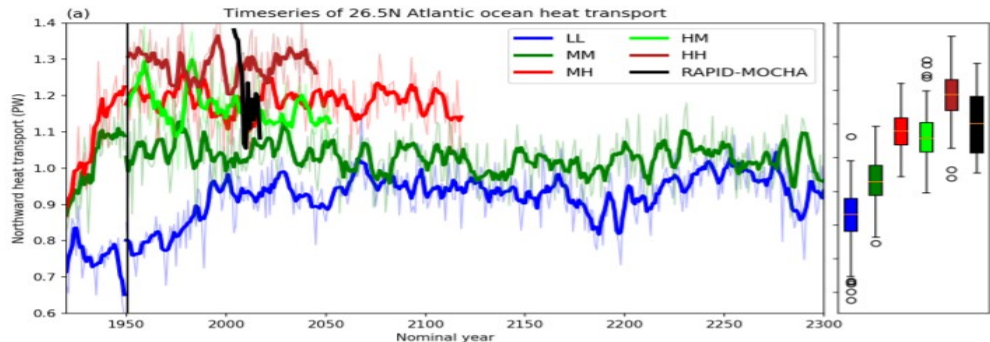
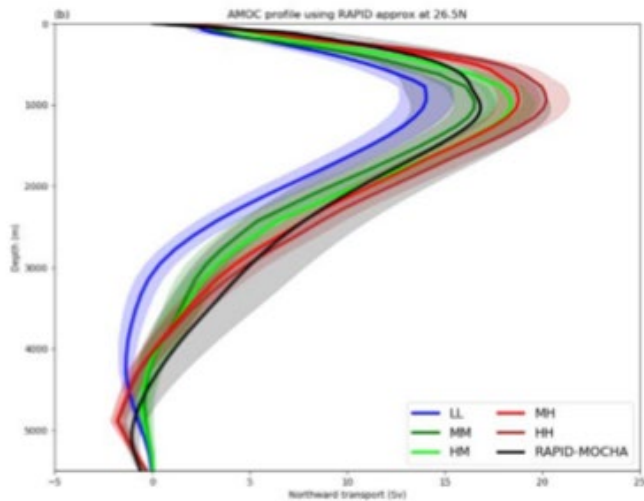
Impact on mean state

- Improved northward heat transports
- Linked to stronger Gulf Stream
- Impact on SST field reduces surface heat flux error



Roberts et al., 2016

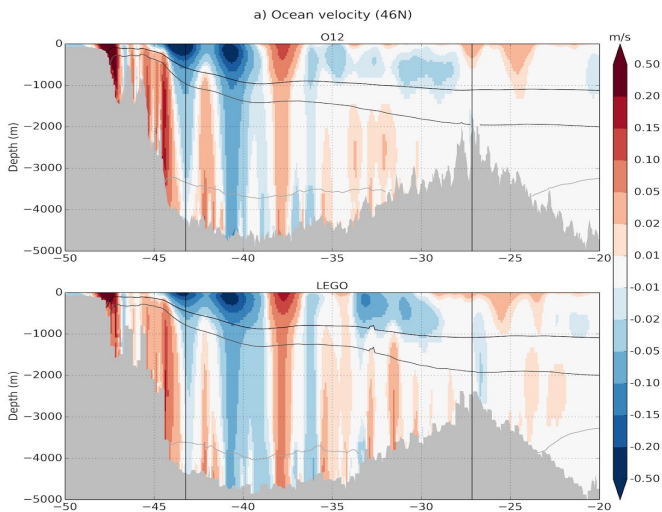
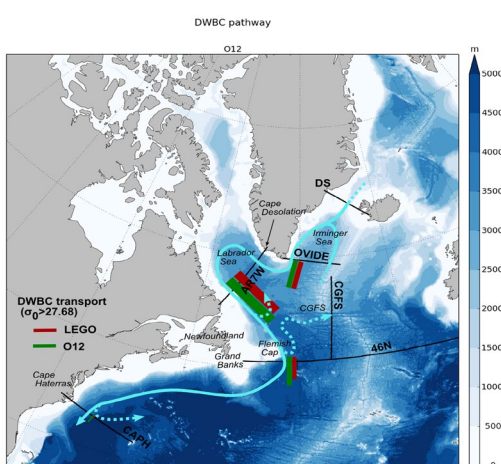
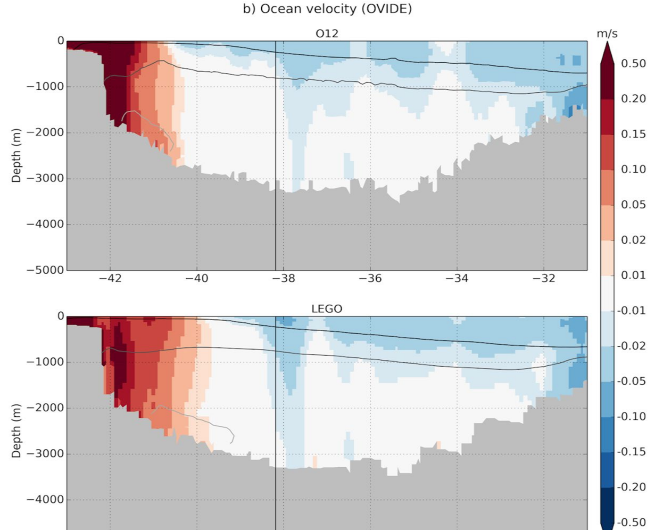
AMOC in GC3 hierarchy



Roberts et al., 2016
Roberts et al., GMDD

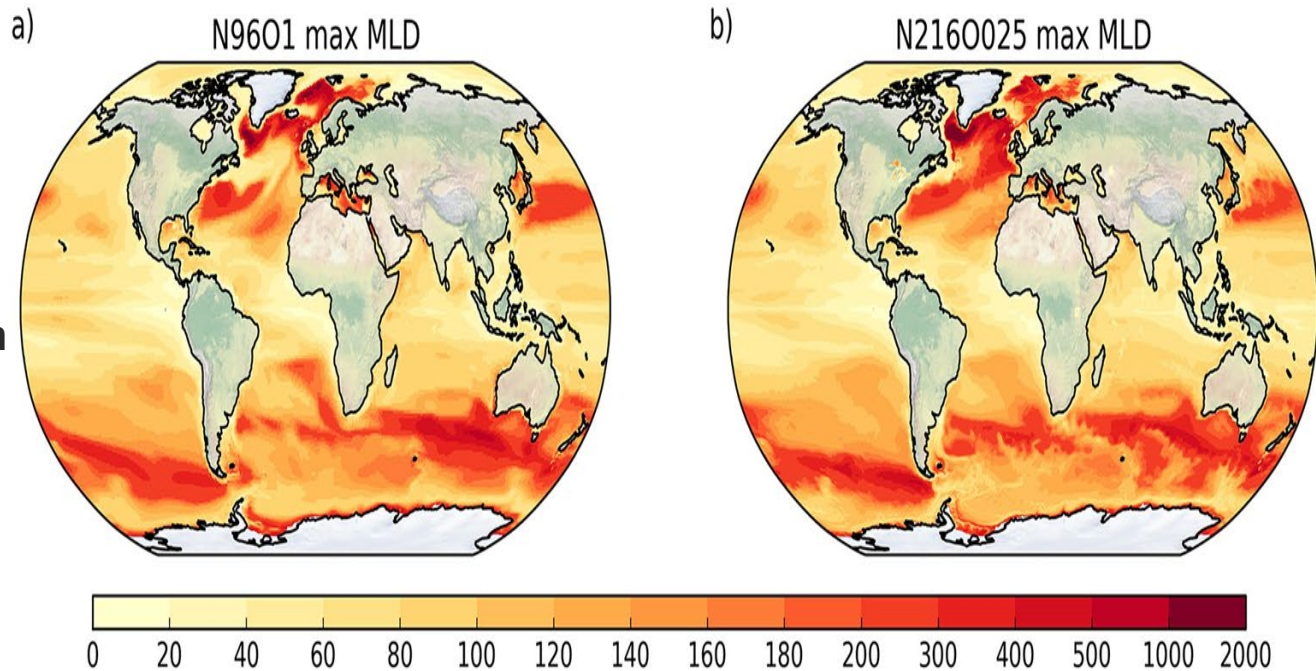
Bathymetry and DWBC

- Resolution of bathymetry important for the strength of the deep western boundary current
- Seen both at OVIDE and 46N
- Not shown here but does this interact with NW corner?



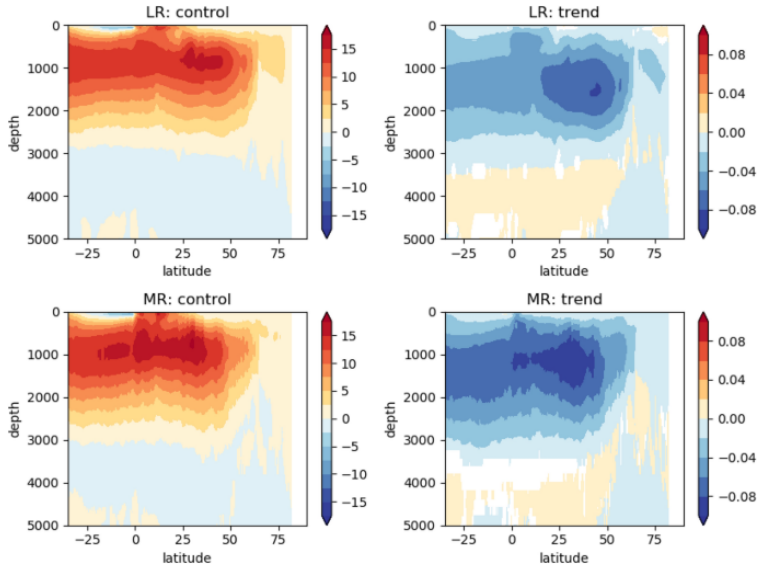
Mixed layer depths

- Convection in North Atlantic very different in ORCA1 and ORCA025
- ORCA12 similar to ORCA025
- Investigating causes of strong convections (including improving representation of overflows)

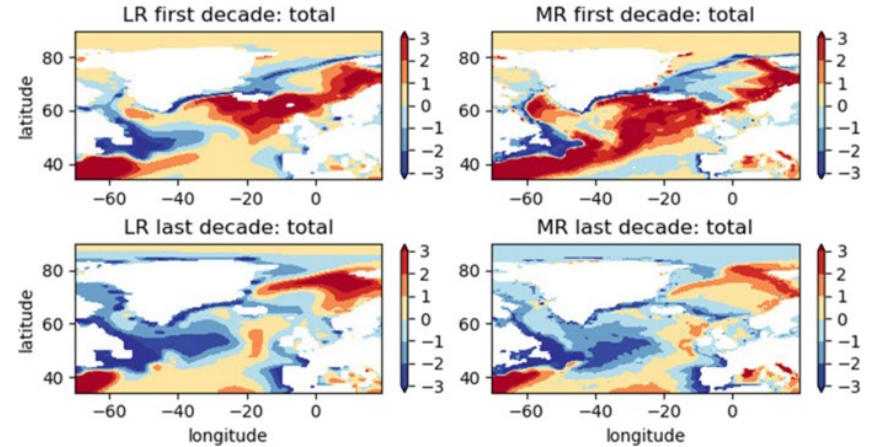


Kuhlbrodt et al, 2018

Sensitivity of AMOC response to resolution



Jackson et al., 2020



- Response of AMOC is very different between ORCA1 and ORCA025
- Related to dominance of deep water formation in western subpolar gyre
- ORCA12 similar to ORCA025 in this respect

Summary and outlook

- Both grid resolution and bathymetry resolution are critical
- Sensitivity to bathymetry resolution suggests other routes to improvements - numerics, roughness, terrain following coordinates, etc
- The sensitivity of western subpolar gyre to resolution and links to convection and climate change response requires further investigation – is NEMO particularly sensitive?
- Given push for ensembles is 1/12 degree ocean component practical? If not, how to proceed? Scale-aware parameterisations? Nesting?



Improving forecast skill and use

