







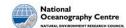
Towards a comparison of European CMIP6 ESMs in the Southern Ocean

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Outline



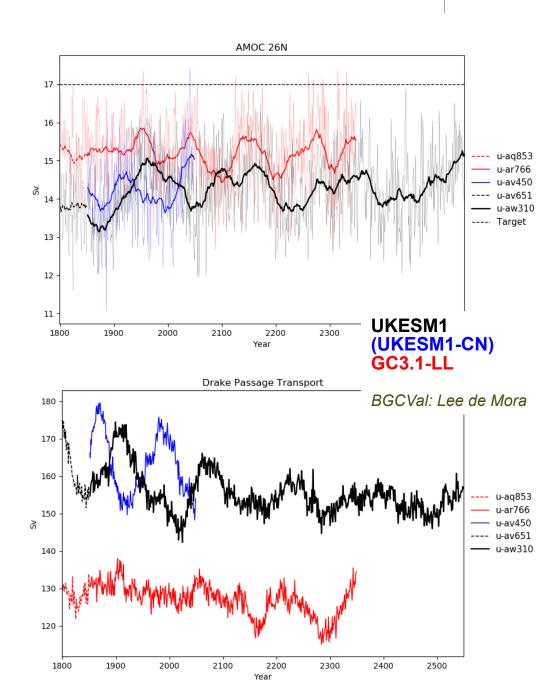




- UKESM1 is currently in production for CMIP6-DECKhist
- Here: focus on the pre-industrial control simulation (PI): large-scale ocean circulation and sea-ice cover
- Evaluation against observations and HadGEM3 GC3.1-LL (N96ORCA1)
- HadGEM3 GC3.1-LL is the physical core model of UKESM1 (Kuhlbrodt et al., 2018, JAMES, under review)
- A first plot with results from 3 CRESCENDO models (CNRM-ESM, IPSL-CM, UKESM1)

Large-scale ocean circulation

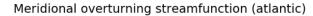
- © Centennial variability in AMOC and ACC: anticorrelation?
- In the following figures: averages shown are 2100-2150 (years 250-300 of the simulations)

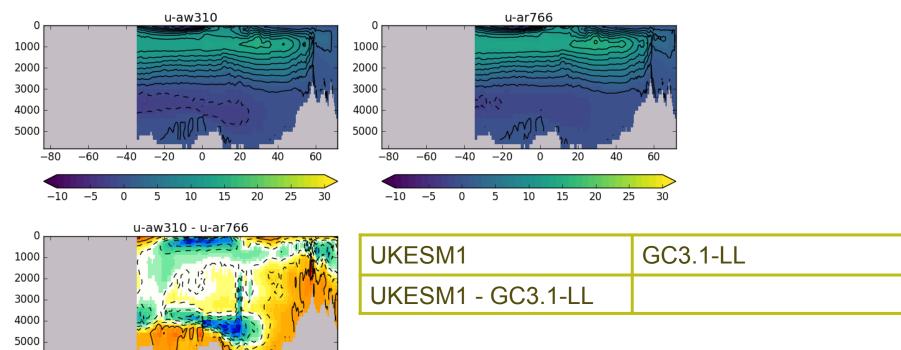


AMOC streamfunction









More AABW in the deep North Atlantic in UKESM1

60

20

-1.08-0.90-0.72-0.54-0.36-0.18 0.00 0.18 0.36

40

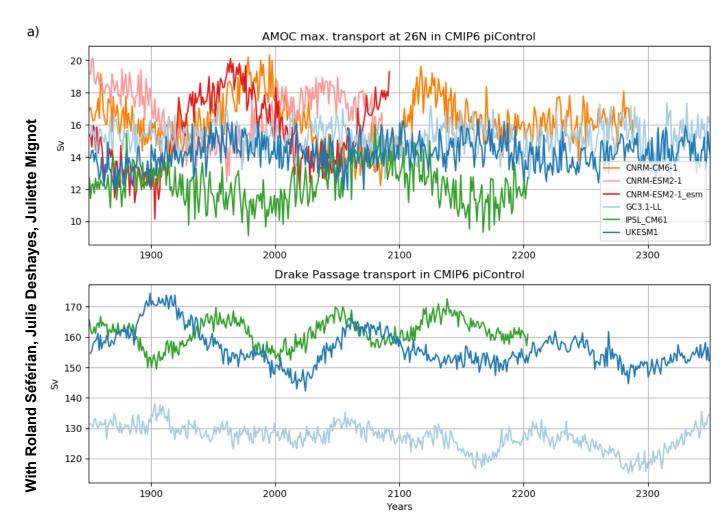
Three ESMs: AMOC and ACC







CRESCENDO WP11 [04 September 2018]

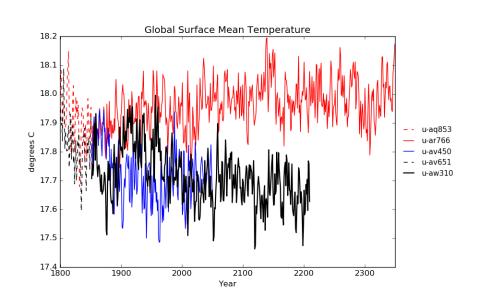


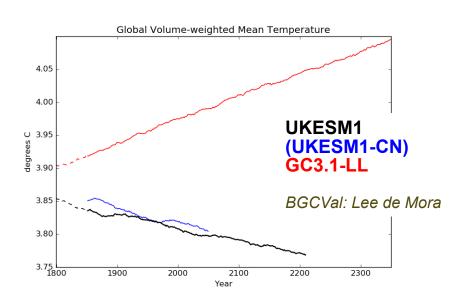
 Variability and mean strength of the AMOC and the ACC vary across models

UKESM1: Ocean temperature drift







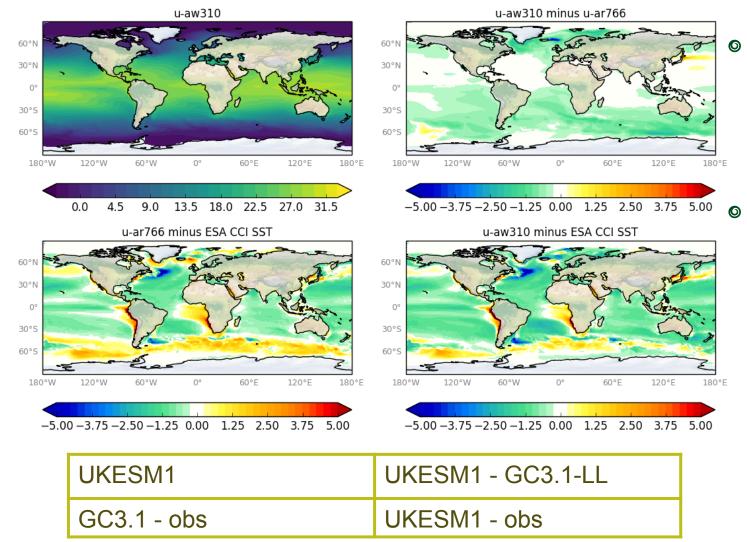


- Opposing drift in UKESM1 and GC3.1-LL
- Length of pre-industrial spin-up simulation: ~5,500 years for UKESM1; ~600 years for GC3.1-LL

Sea surface temperature







UKESM1 globally about 0.35K colder than GC3.1

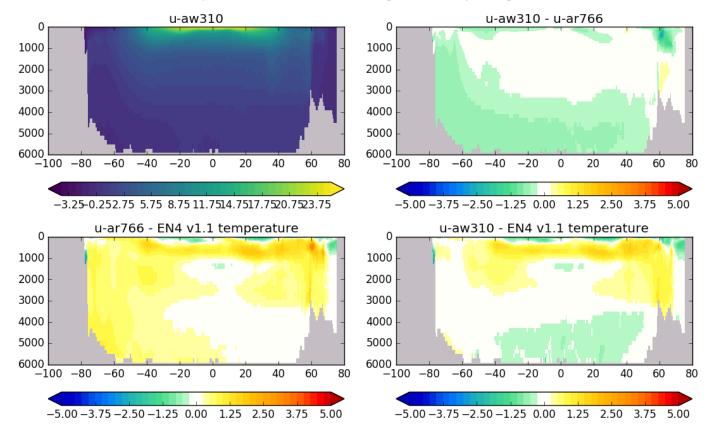
Most of the cooling in the Southern Hemisphere

Ocean warming in control simulations





Temperature zonal cross section (global, all depths) (global)



9	UKESM1
	captures
	temperature
	throughout
	high-latitude
	Southern
	Ocean well

 Subsurface warm bias underneath cold surface

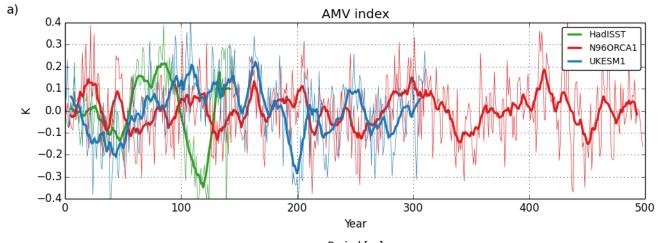
UKESM1	UKESM1 - GC3.1-LL
GC3.1 - obs	UKESM1 - obs

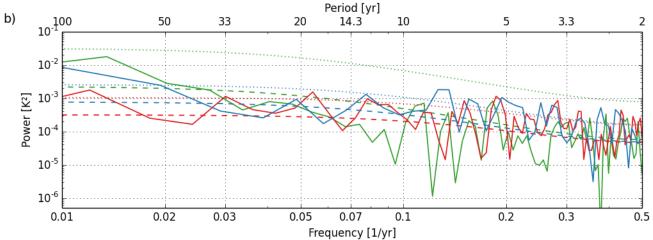
Atlantic meridional variability





- UKESM1
 piControl has
 more variance
 on interdecadal
 time scales
 >50yr
- Observations have even more variance on interdecadal time scales, but this includes the forced variability





Summary: UKESM1 piControl





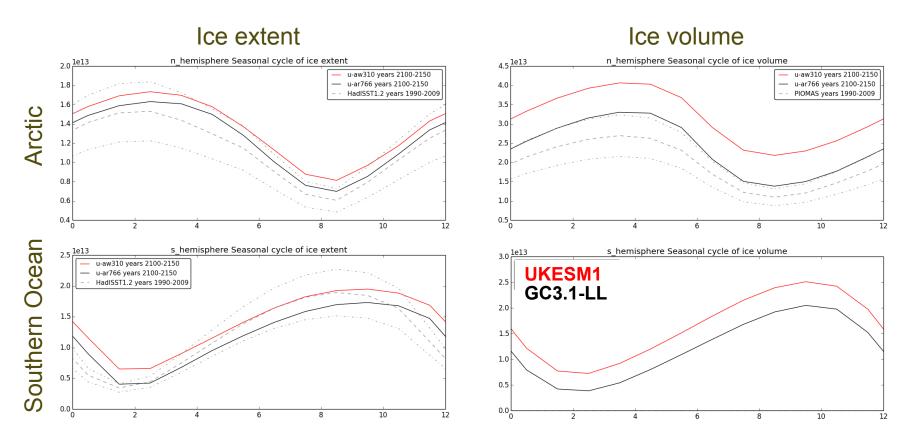


- UKESM1 ocean is colder than GC3.1 beneficial in the Southern Ocean at all depths, and for the ACC
- AMOC is somewhat to weak in UKESM
- Decadal and centennial variability in large-scale ocean circulation
 - ⇒ more detailed analysis planned in WP11, including further CRESCENDO models
- UKESM1 has thicker Arctic sea ice probably not an issue

Sea ice: seasonal cycle





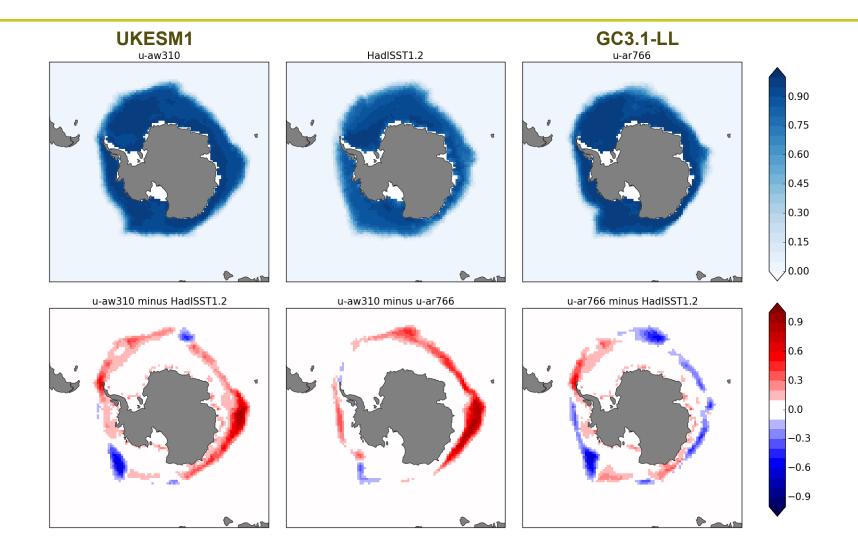


- UKESM1 has more sea ice cover, and thicker sea ice than GC3.1-LL
- Simulated pre-industrial sea ice is thicker than present-day observed that's expected

Sea ice: extent in Southern Ocean winter



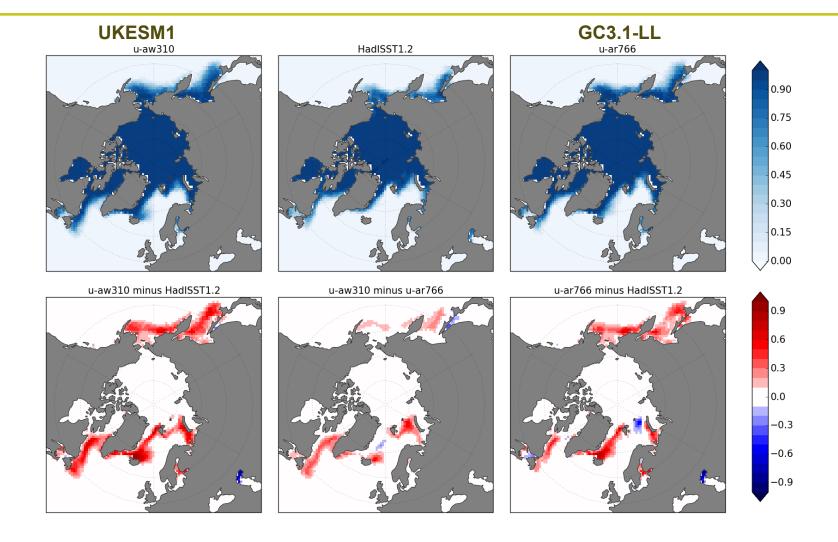




Sea ice: extent in Arctic winter



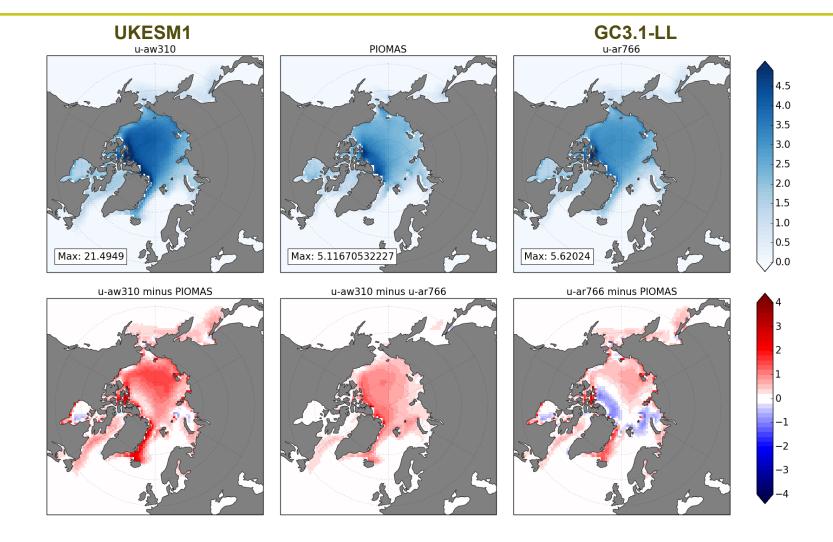




Sea ice: thickness in Arctic winter



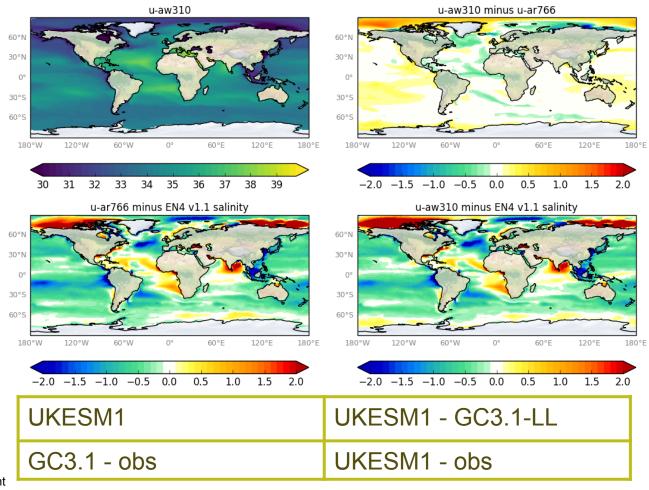




Sea surface salinity







Different shaconemo configurations: IPSL vs UKESM1



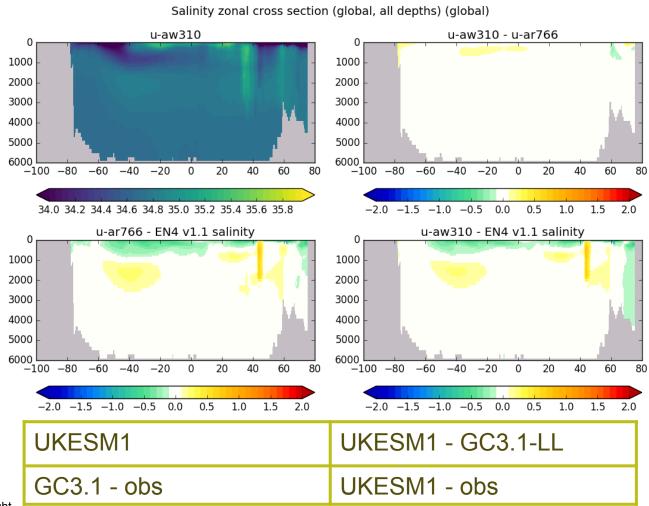
Examples of differences:

- UKESM1 has interactive icebergs, IPSL doesn't
- IPSL uses zdftmx, UKSEM1 doesn't
- nn_htau=4 in UKESM1, nn_htau=1 in IPSL (profile of vertical mixing ...)
- Coupling frequency to atmosphere is 3h in UKESM1 while 1.5h in IPSL
- Bathymetries are not identical, including minimum depth (11m in UKESM1, 20m in IPSL
- o ... and so on

Zonal mean salinity



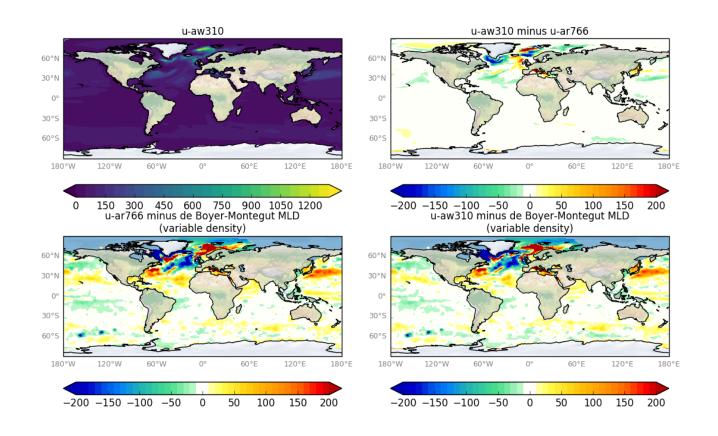




Mixed layer depth: March



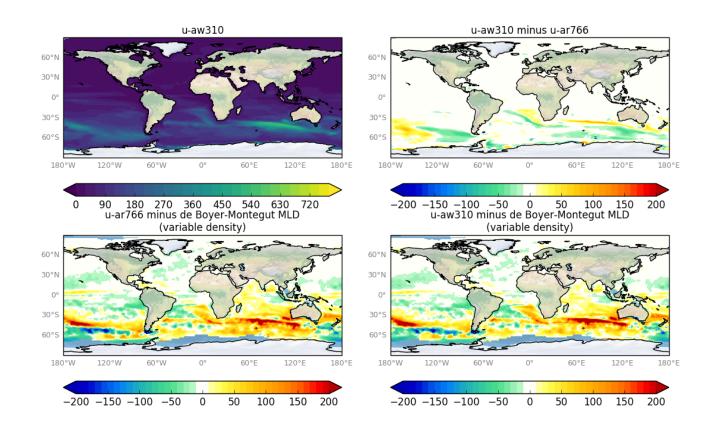




Mixed layer depth: September









UKESM1	UKESM1 - GC3.1-LL
GC3.1 - obs	UKESM1 - obs