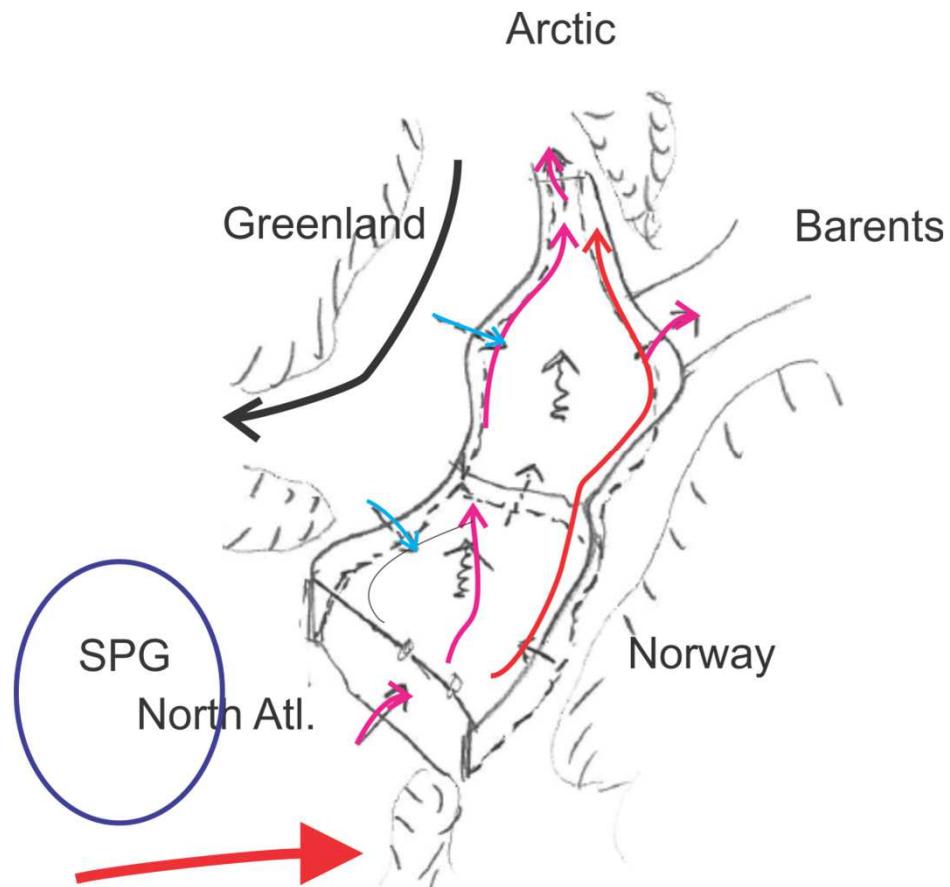


Observational perspective on decadal variability in the NAS

Øystein Skagseth and Kjell Arne Mork

IMR/Bjerknes

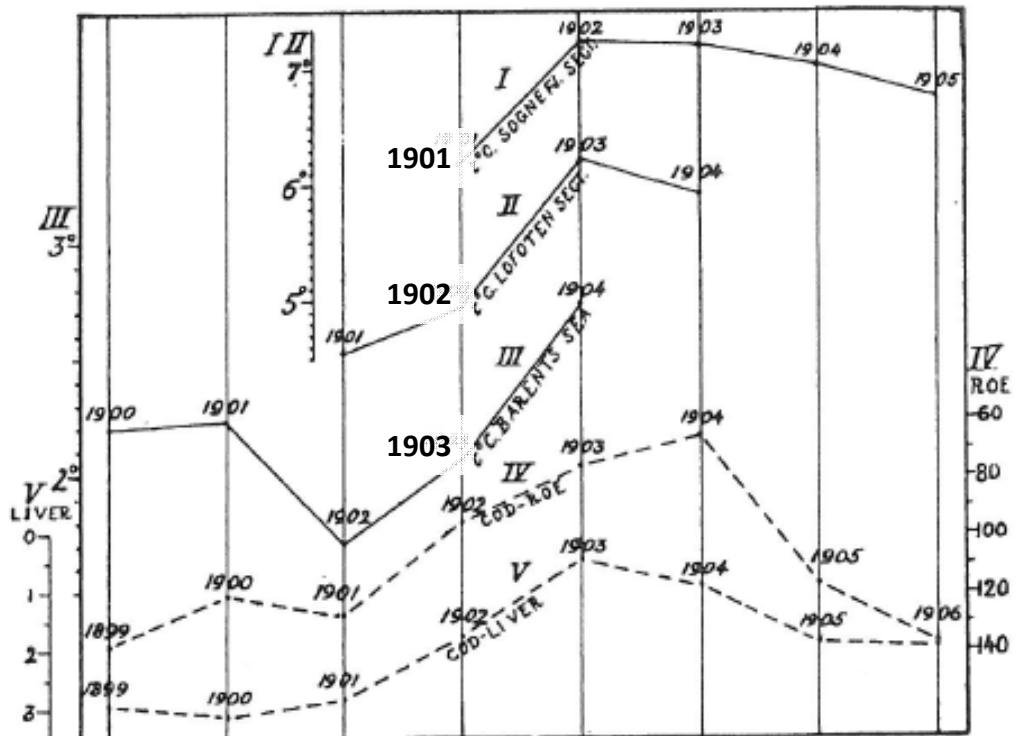
North Atlantic <-> Nordic Seas <-> Arctic



Predictability due to:

- Circulation changes, V'
- Propagating anomalies, T' , S'
- Some qualitative examples
- Budgets; Heat, Freshwater

Anomalies due to change in properties (T', S')



Old history;
Both lagged signals,
and effects on biology (cod)

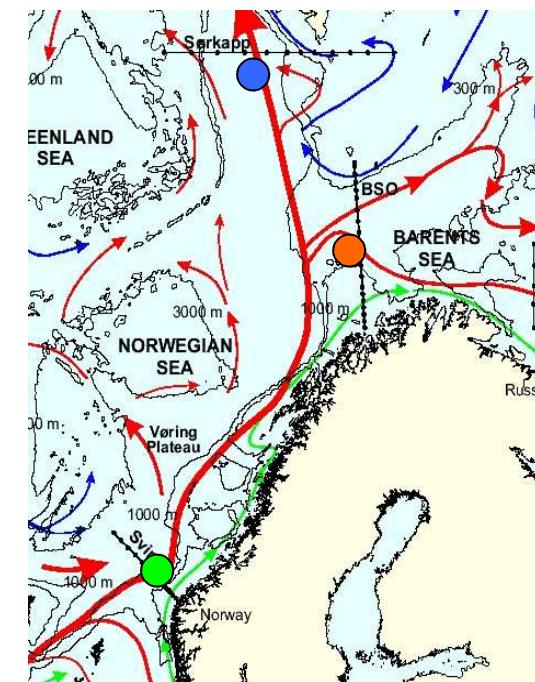
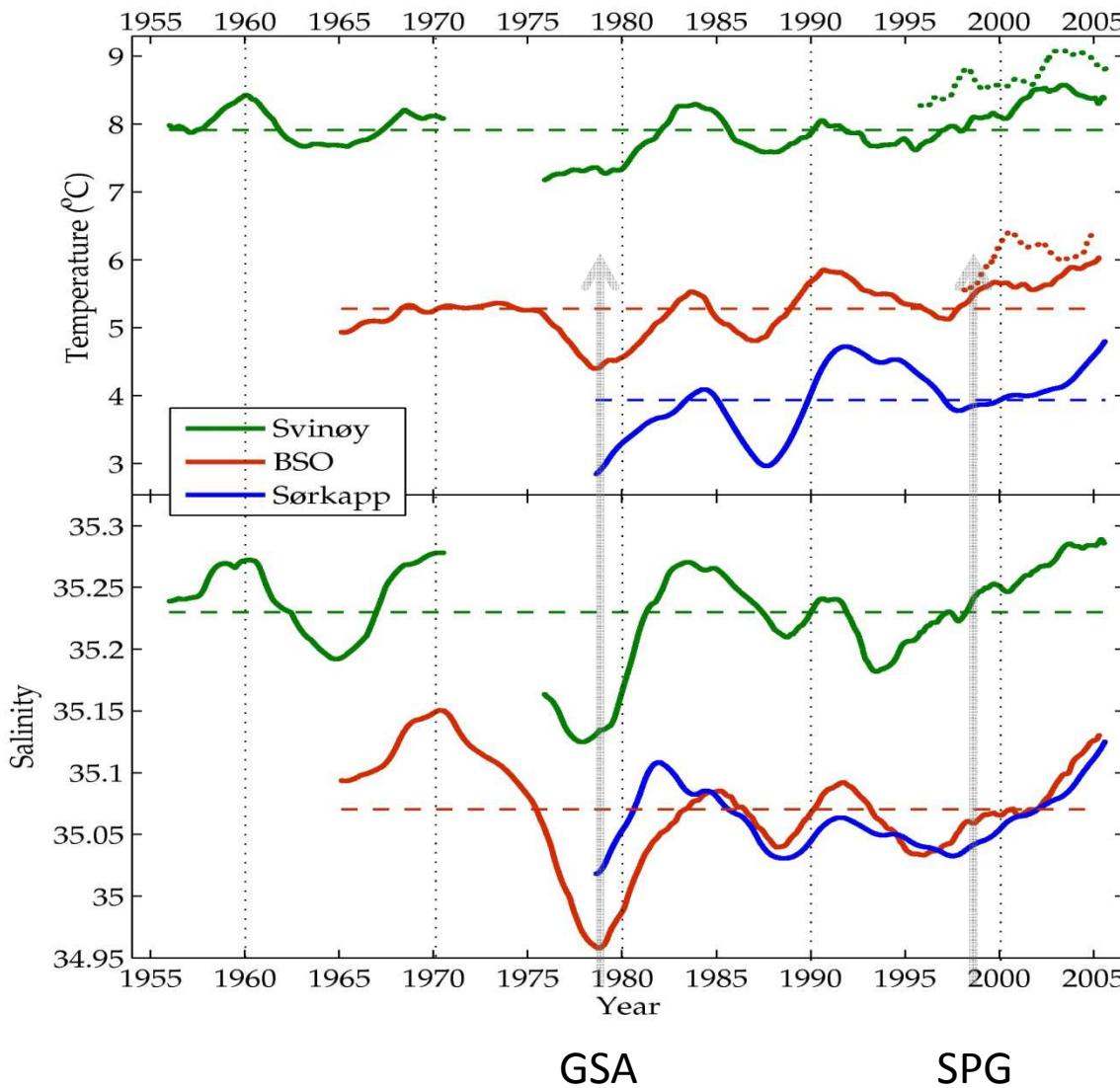
I & II Mean Temperature of intermediate Atlantic Water in Sognefjord and Lofoten Section.

III Mean Temp. of Barents Sea Stations (cf. Fig. 59).

IV Quantity at Cod-Roe obtained during the Lofoten Fisheries (in Litres per 1000 Fish; scale to the right).

V Quantity of Cod-Liver obtained during the Lofoten Fisheries (in Hectolitres per 1000 Fish; scale to the left).

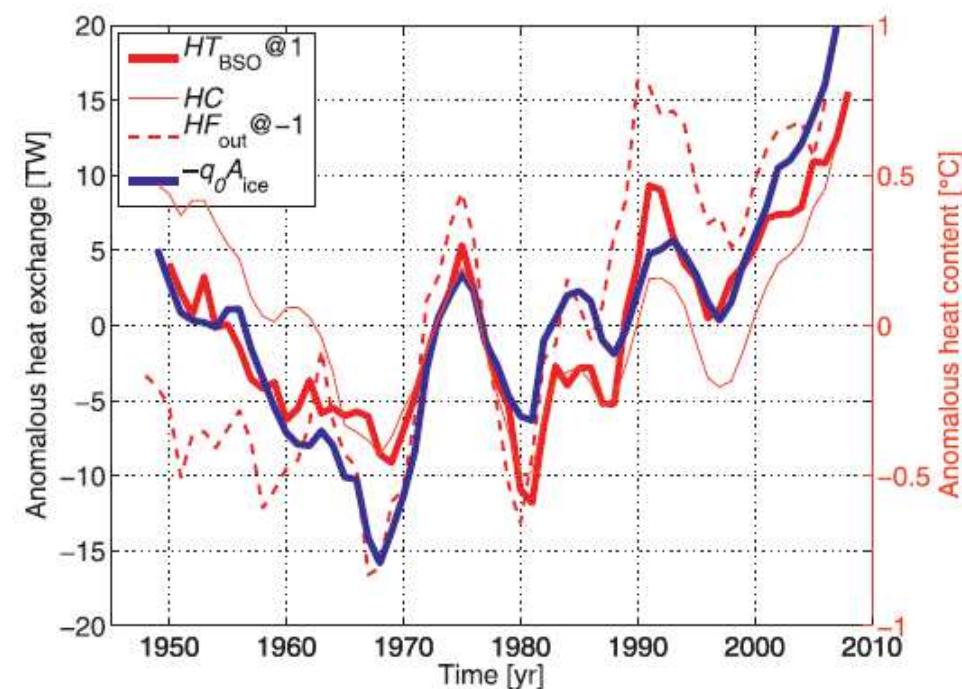
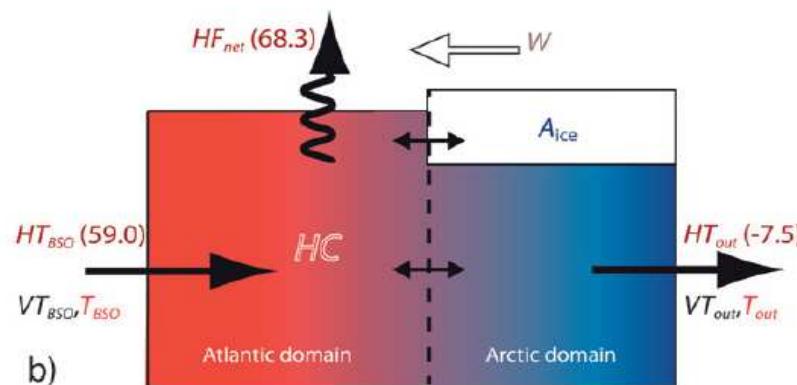
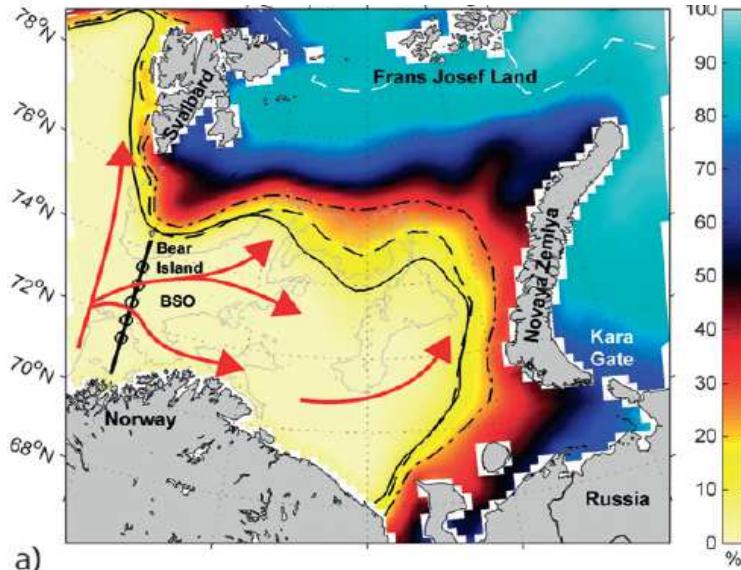
Inter-annual variations in Atlantic water



-trend since 1970'ies
-inter-annual variations
-anomalies through the system,
in general **not** damped.

e.g.;Furevik, 2001;Skagseth et al. 2008

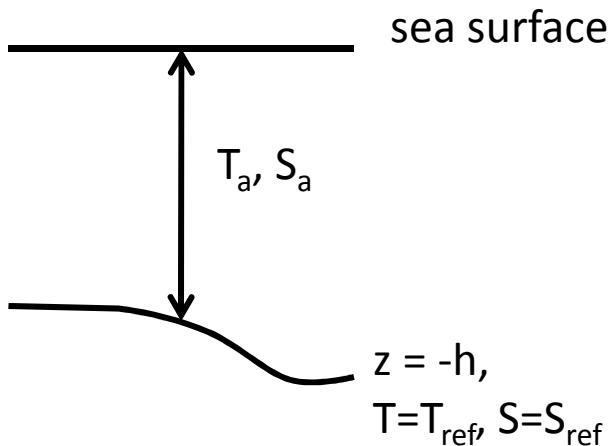
Holland-Hansen & Nansen, 1909: suggested relation between AW and sea ice. Quantitative based on observations -model



Sea ice lag heat transport in BSO
with 1 year

Heat/freshwater content

Integrate temperature/salinity, relative to a reference temperature/salinity ($T_{\text{ref}}/S_{\text{ref}}$), from the sea surface to a reference surface ($z=-h$),



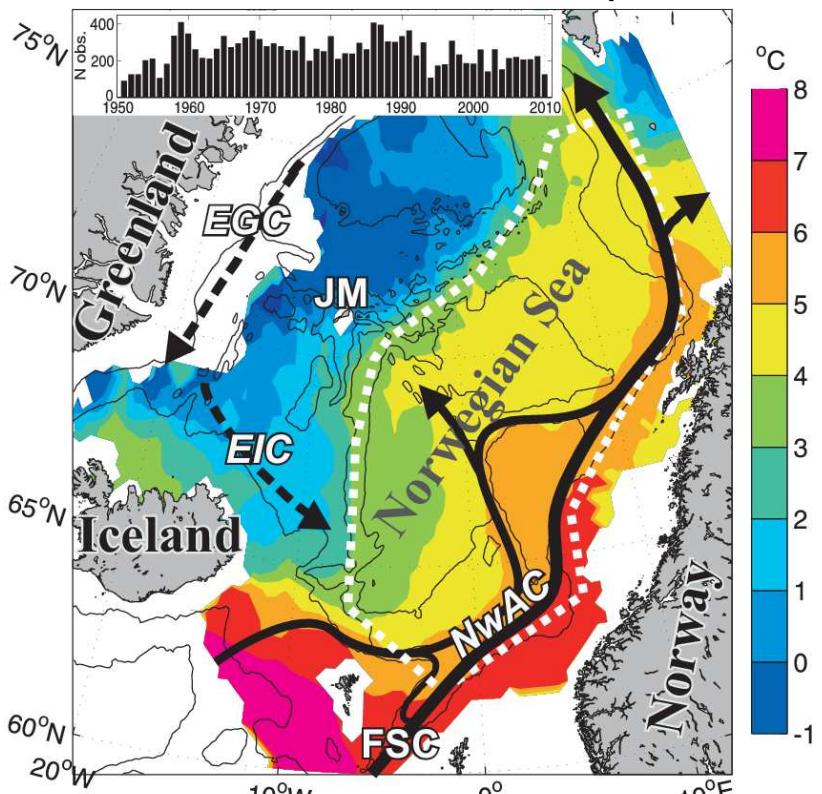
Data: ICES, PINRO, ARGO
Period: 15 Apr – 15 Jun

h = the depth of the **specific density anomaly surface** $\delta=2.1 \text{ m}^3\text{kg}^{-1}$ (corresponds to $\sim\sigma_t=27.9 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$, Rossby et al., 2009)

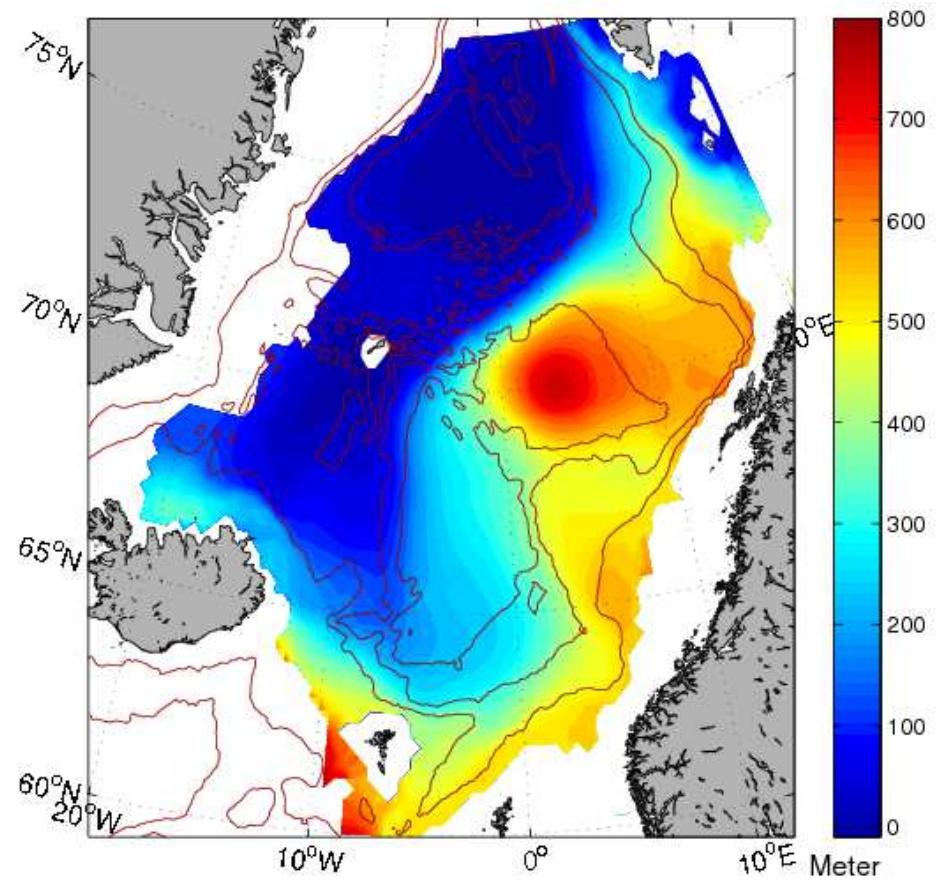
$$\textit{Relative Heat/Freshwater Content} \sim= f(h') + g(T_a' / S_a')$$

A quantitative approach based on hydrography: 1950-2010

Depth-mean T above ($\sigma_t=27.9$)



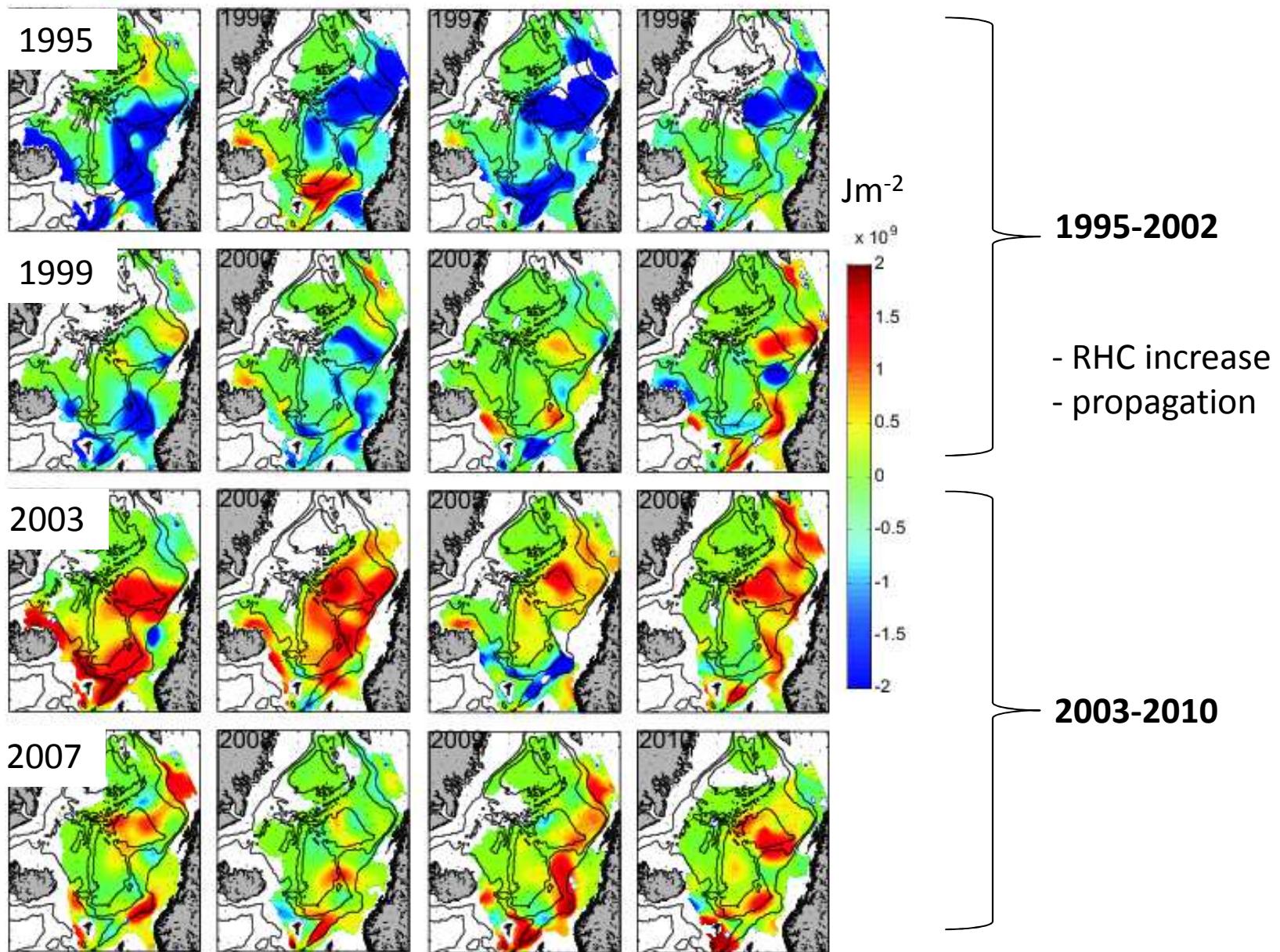
Time-averaged depth of the density surface ($\sigma_t=27.9$)



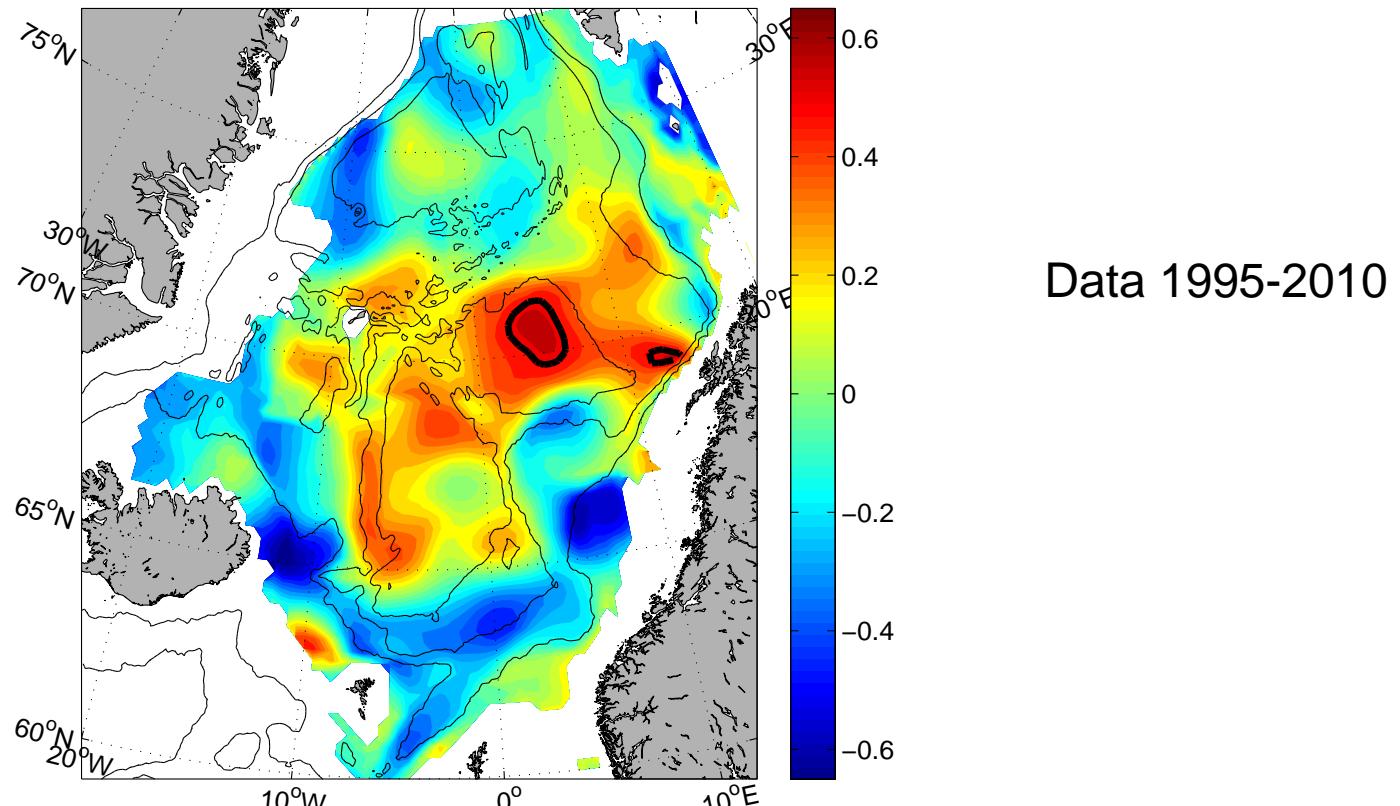
Grid: $0.25^\circ \times .5^\circ$ (mer, zon)

Skagseth and Mork (2012); Mork et al (2014)

Relative Heat Content (RHC) anomaly



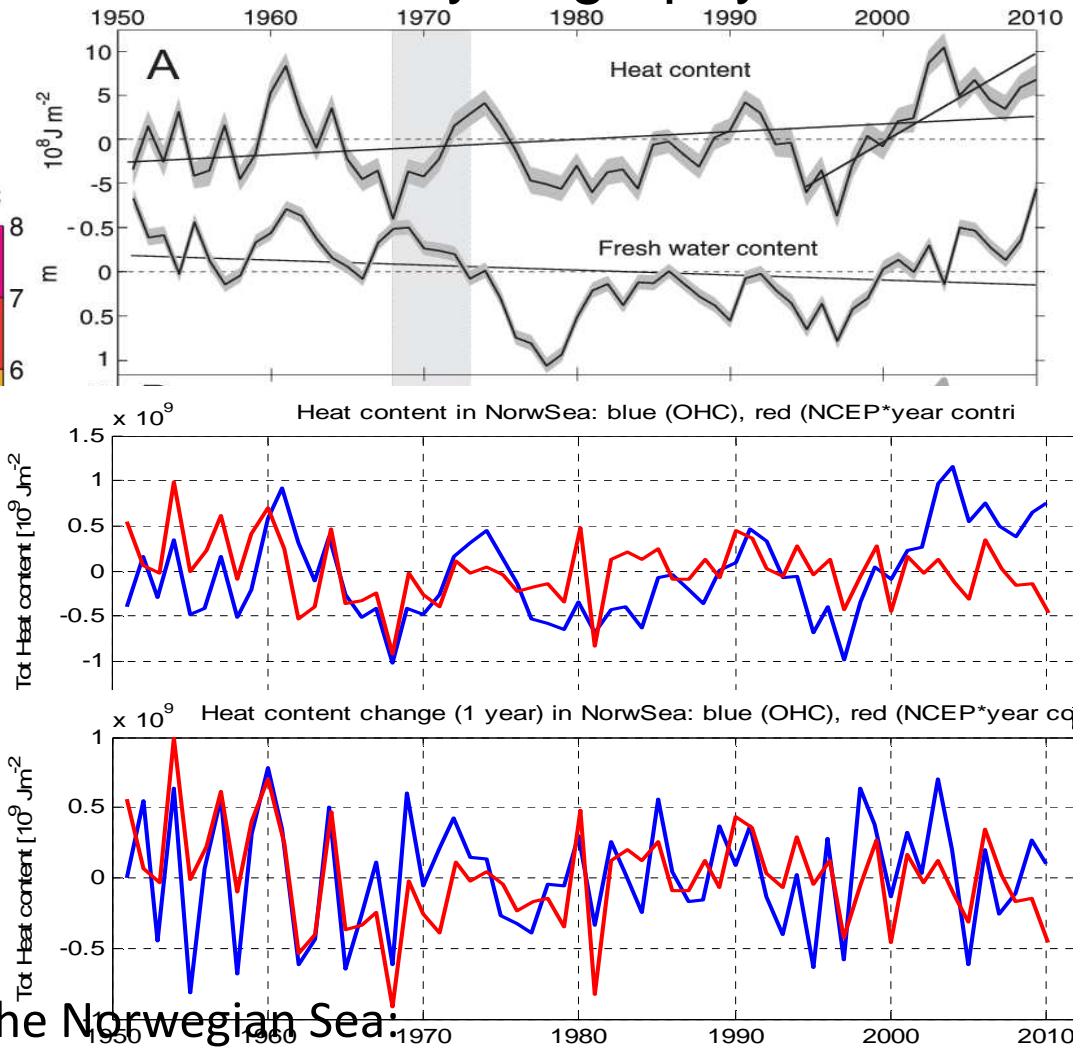
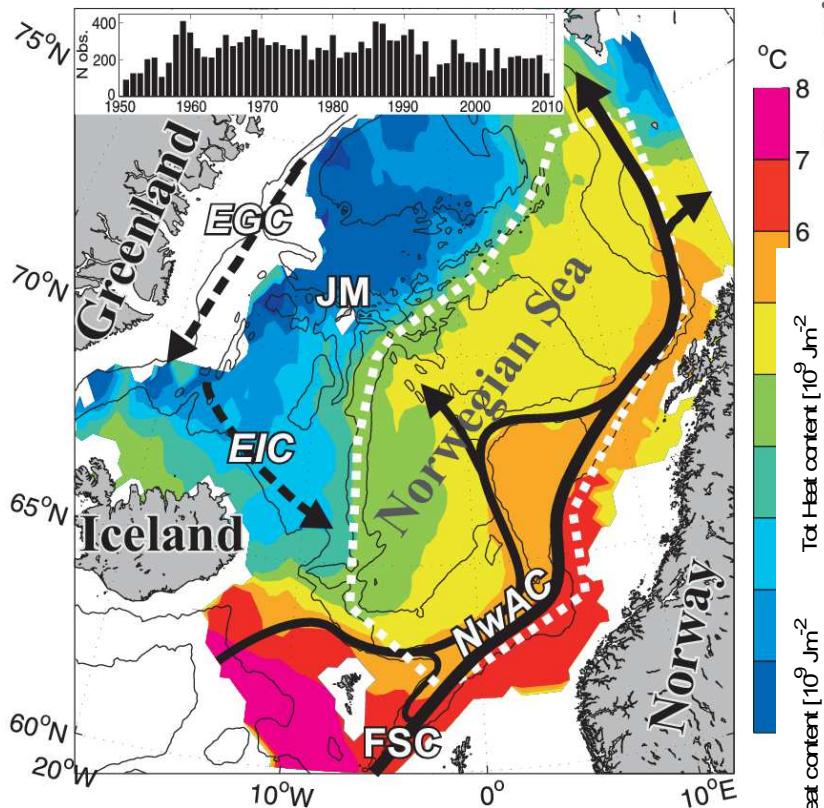
Memory of the ocean: autocorrelation



Autocorrelation (one year lag) in heat content from **detrended** data.

Skagseth and Mork (2012)

RHC/ RFC 1951-2010 from hydrography



Averaged linear change in the Norwegian Sea:

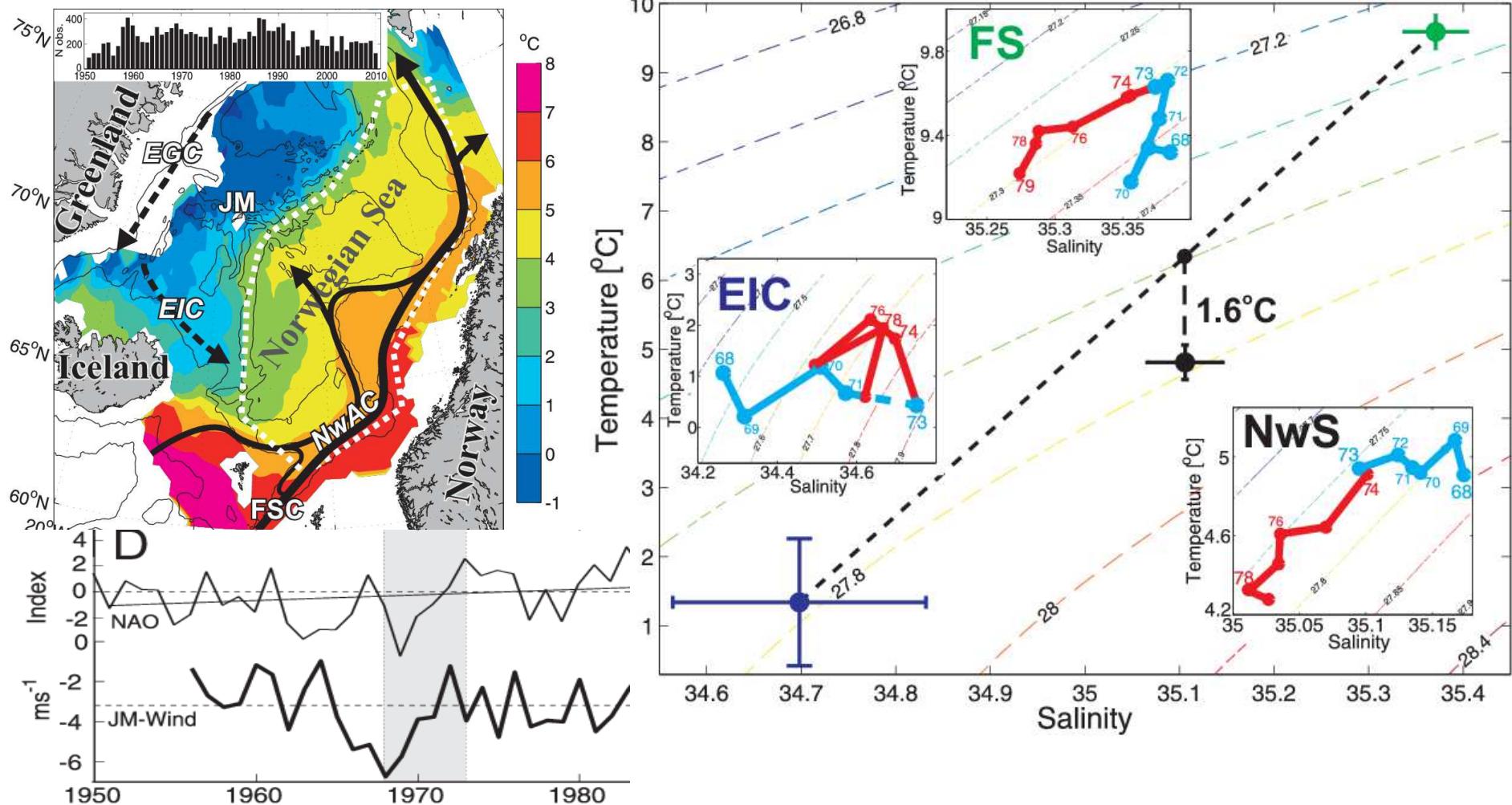
Total: **0.3 Wm⁻²**; from T_a : -0.1 Wm⁻², from h : 0.4 Wm⁻²

N.Atl: **0.7 Wm⁻²** (1970-2000), Palmer and Haines (2009)

Norw.S.: **3.2 Wm⁻²** (1995-2010), Skagseth and Mork (2012)

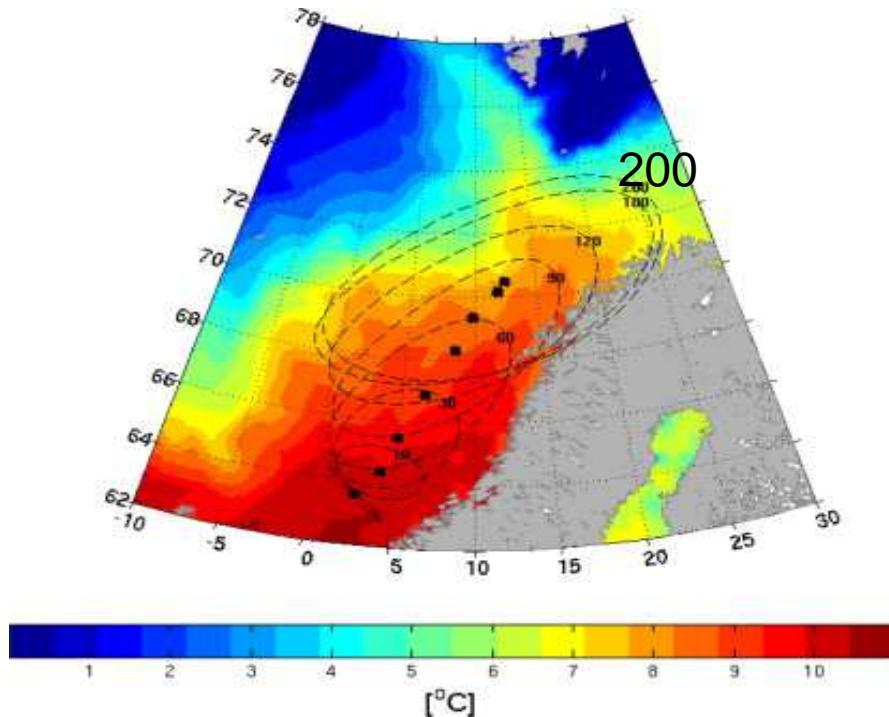
Mork et al. (2014)

Challenge: Influence from Arctic Water



Freshwater stored in Iceland Sea due to anomalous winds about 1968, then released via EIC leading to a delayed freshening of the NorwS 1970' →

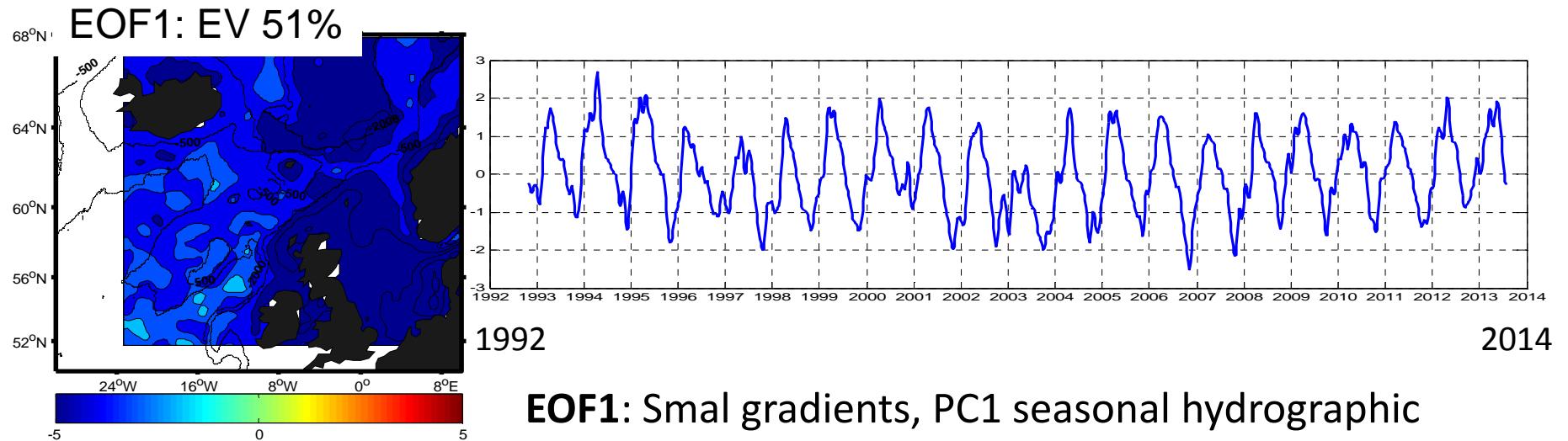
Poleward transport of atlantic water with surface drifters



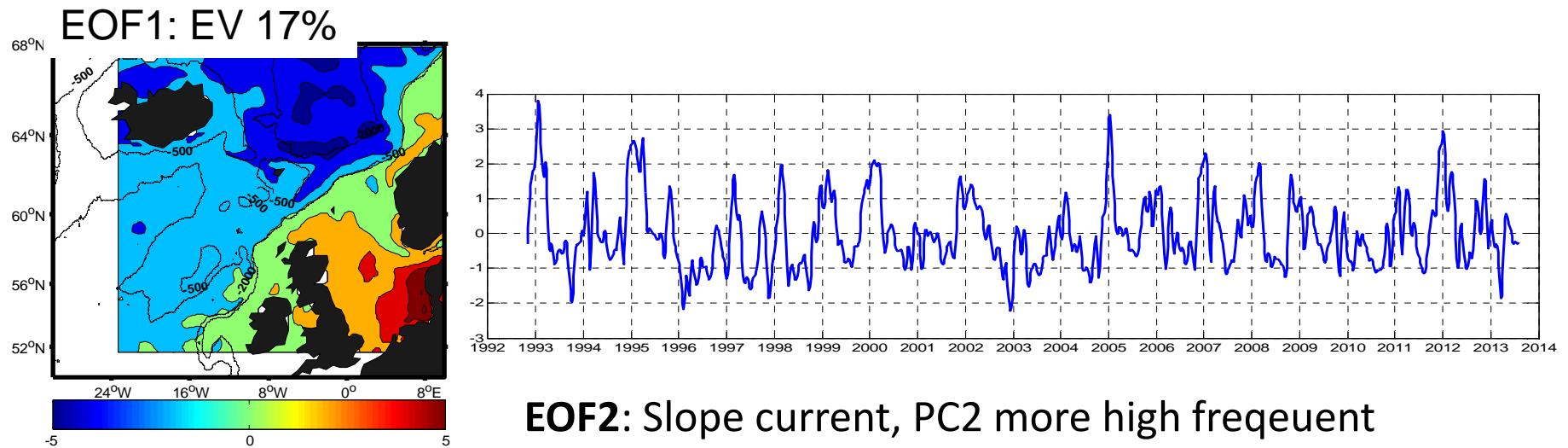
Synthetic drifters
Release from Svinøy
- Advection and "realistic diffusion"

The variance ellipses for a cluster of drifters originating at Svinøy (crosses) at 10, 30, 60, 90, 120, 180 and 200 days superimposed on the mean surface temperature field from the TOPAZ Reanalysis for 2003 - the year of passage of a warm...

Circulation from SSH-altimeter

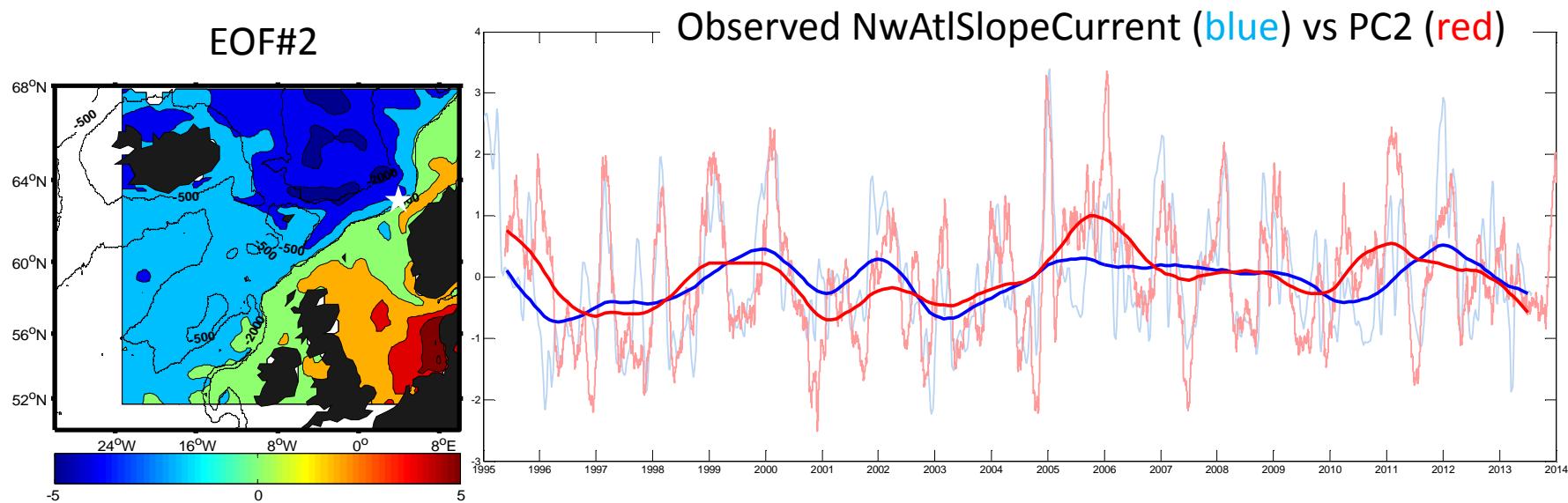
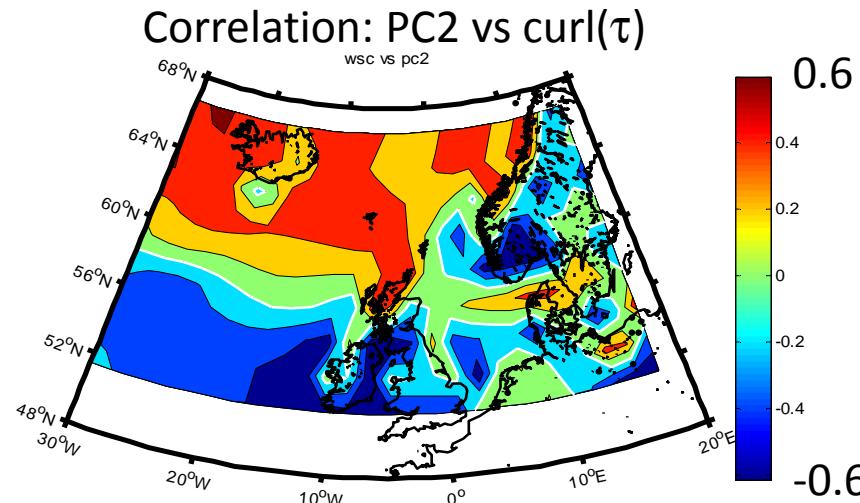


EOF1: Small gradients, PC1 seasonal hydrographic changes, in phase thus little dynamic effect

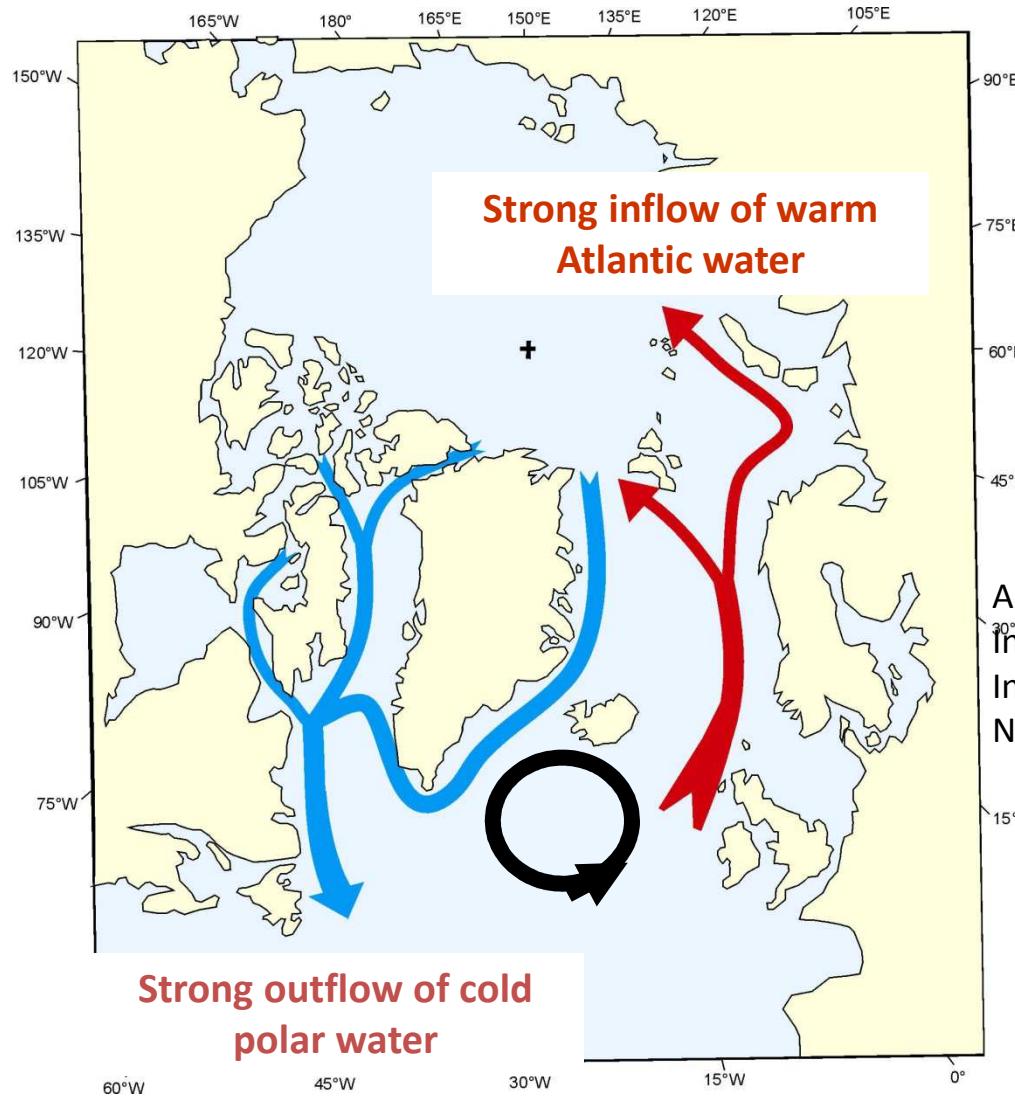


EOF2: Slope current, PC2 more high frequent variability, dynamic effect

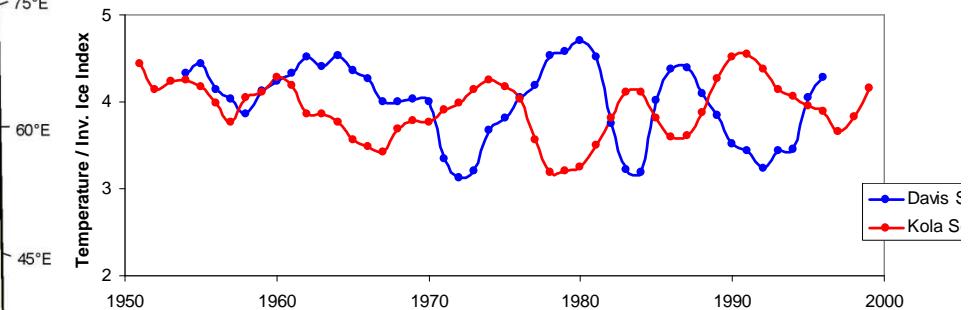
Circulation from SSH-altimeter (cont)



Anomalies due to: V'



Opposite phase of decadal climate variations in the Barents and the Labrador Sea



Anomalous strong wind; spin up the circulation
In east: decreasing gradient (T and S) → positive anomaly
In west: increasing gradient (T and S) → negative anomaly.
Note: Coherent changes **not** advective

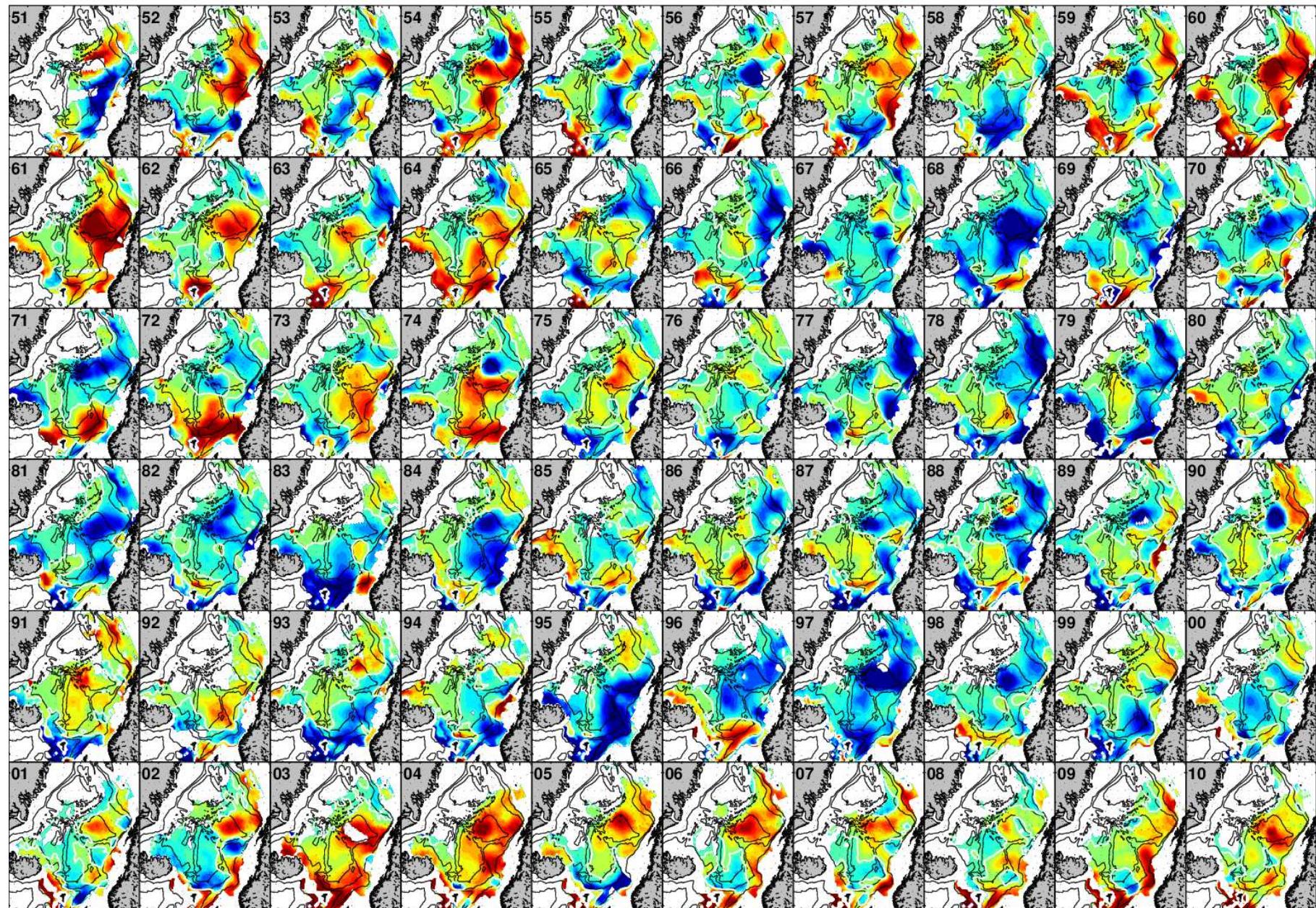
Sundby and Drinkwater (2007)

But also NAO driven change in heat flux contribute to the same!

Conclusion

- Year to year changes in hydrography – T, S exist in terms of RHC, RFC. 1950 ->, A good testcase for modellers; variability.
- Observational evidence of T', S' through the NAS is numerours (maybe not well understood)
- Obsvervational evidence demonstrating the effect of V' are less clear (*except of some events GSA, SPG*)

Heat content anomaly 1951-2010



Mork et al, in prep

NAO and SubPolarGyre

