

Contribution of Atmospheric forcing and chaotic ocean variability to global and regional sea level changes over 1993-2015

W. Llovel^(1,2), B. Meyssignac⁽²⁾, N. Kolodziejczyk⁽¹⁾, T. Penduff⁽³⁾,
J.-M Molines⁽³⁾

1) LOPS, Plouzané, France.

2) LEGOS, OMP, Toulouse, France.

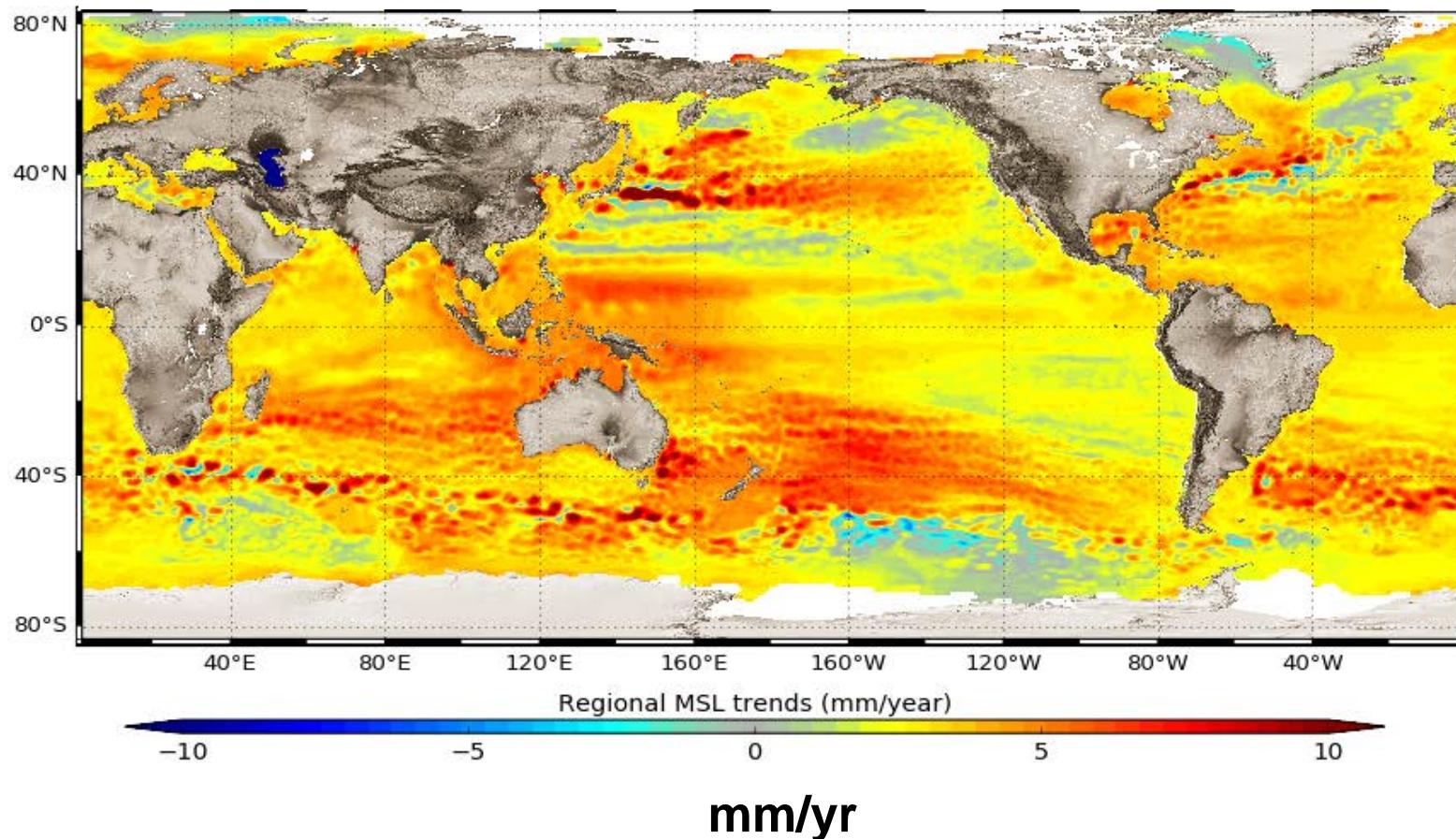
3) IGE, Grenoble, France.

Projects :

*ESA Living Planet Fellowship : OVALIE
OSTST-PIRATE (PI T. Penduff)*

Motivations

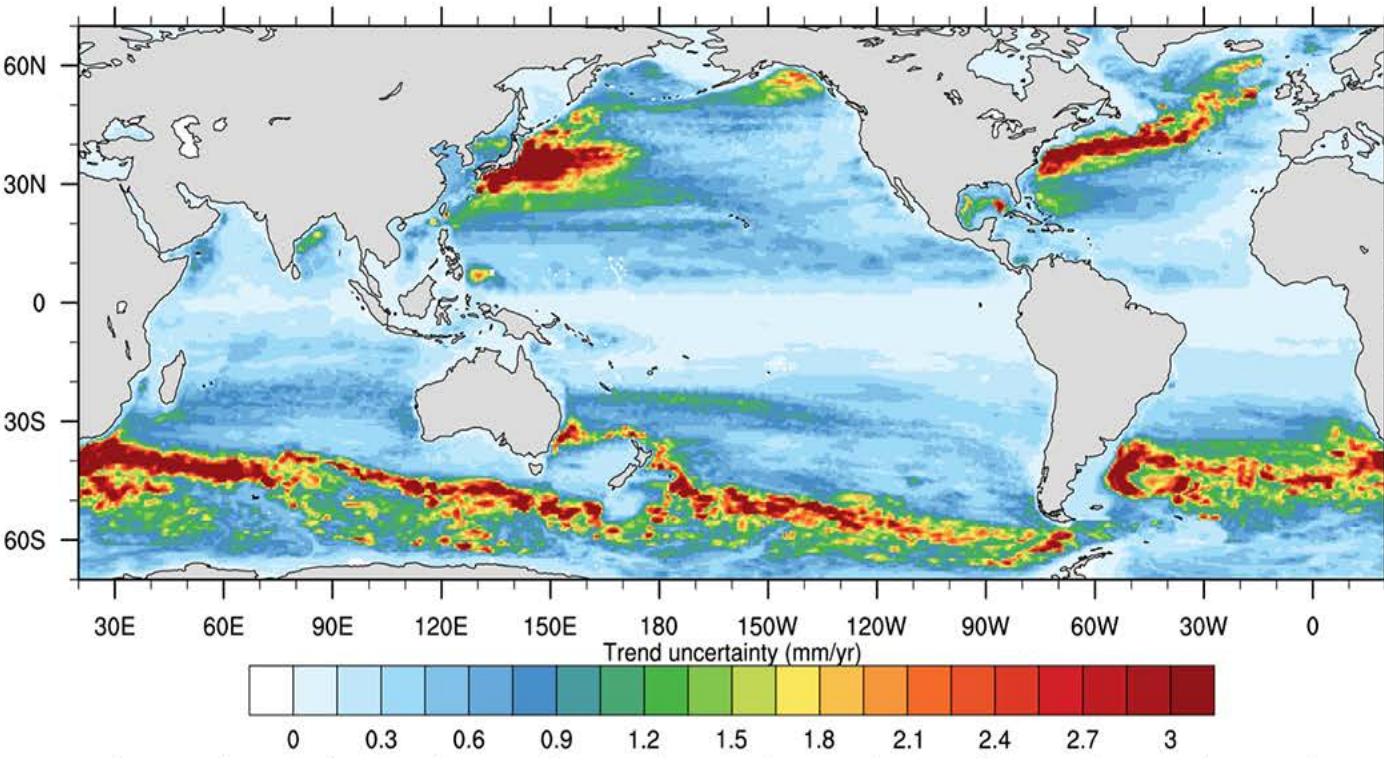
Regional sea level trends over 1993-2017



- Large regional variability
- Odd structures for western boundary currents

Question : Are these spatial patterns a response of atmospheric forcings?

Motivations



- 20-year regional trend uncertainty (NEMO $\frac{1}{4}^\circ$)
- Spread due to chaotic/intrinsic ocean variability
- Hot spots : western boundary currents and ACC

Questions :

How do the spatial patterns compare with the chaotic/intrinsic variability ?
Can we partition the atmospherically-forced and the chaotic/intrinsic sea level trends?

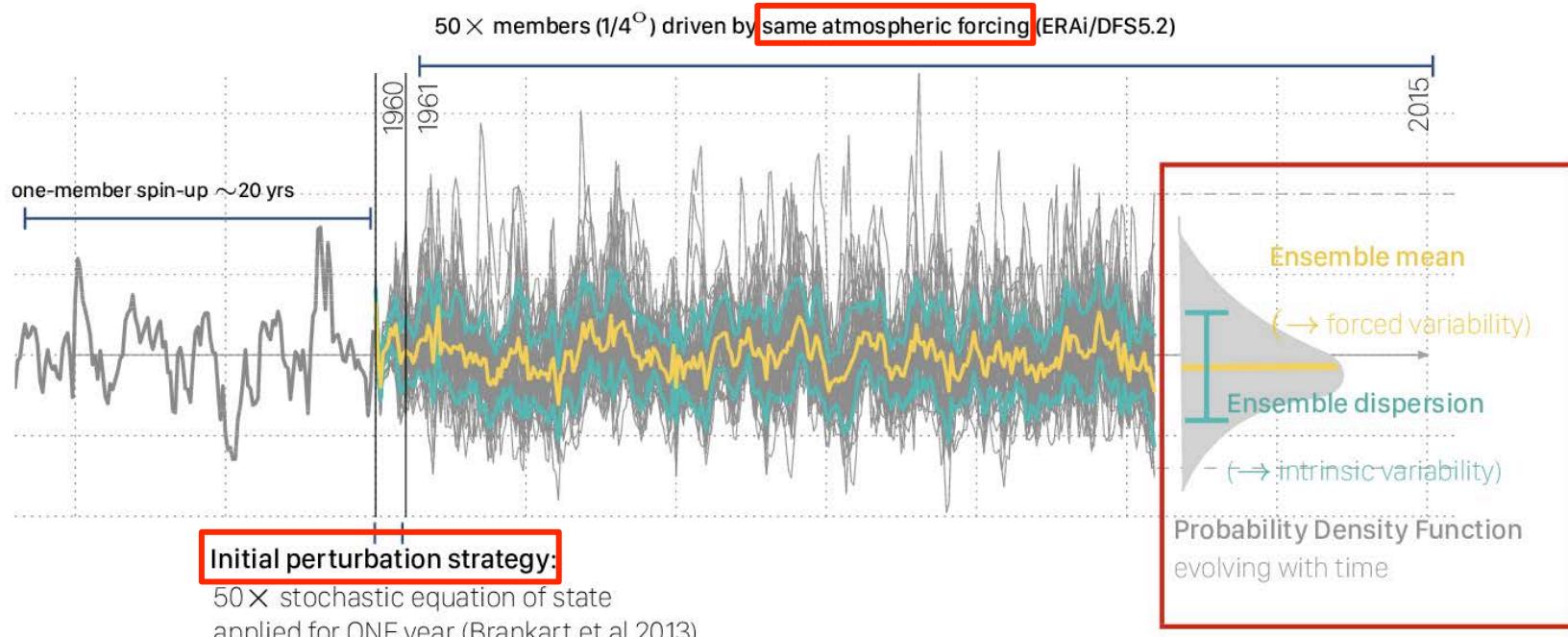
Outlines:

1- Regional sea level trends over 1993-2015

2- Regional thermosteric sea level trends over 2005-2015

Method (OCCIPUT and OSTST-PIRATE projects)

- Obs. = Atmospherically forced and **Chaotic/intrinsic variability**
- OCCIPUT Ensemble simulations (50 membres over 1960-2015, Bessières et al., 2016)
- **Ensemble Mean** = Atmospherically-forced response
- **Ensemble Spread** = Chaotic ocean variability

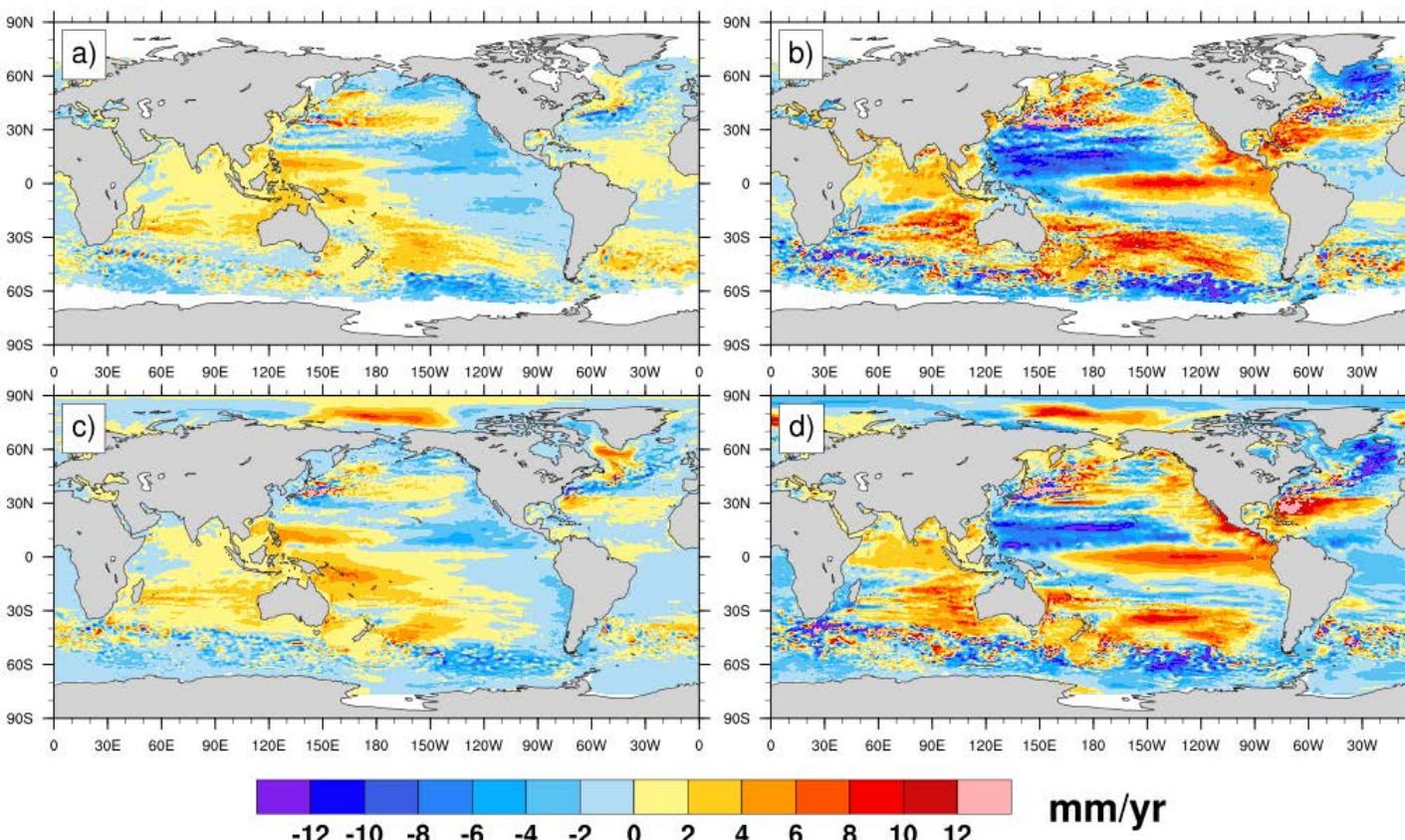


1 – Regional sea level trends over 1993-2015

Model validation

1993-2015

2005-2015

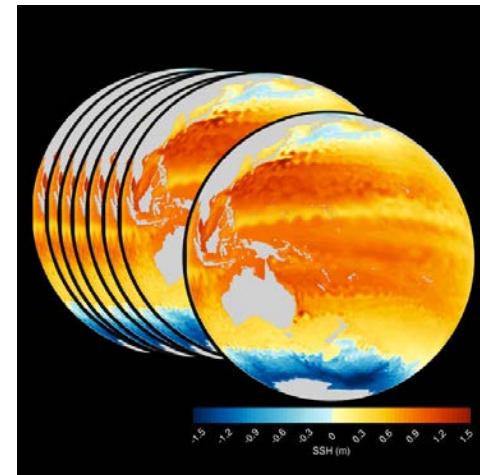


Satellite altimetry
(CCI data, Legeais et al.,
2018)

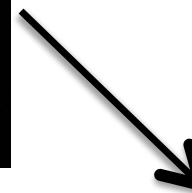
NEMO $\frac{1}{4}^\circ$ (#1)

1 – Regional sea level trends over 1993-2015

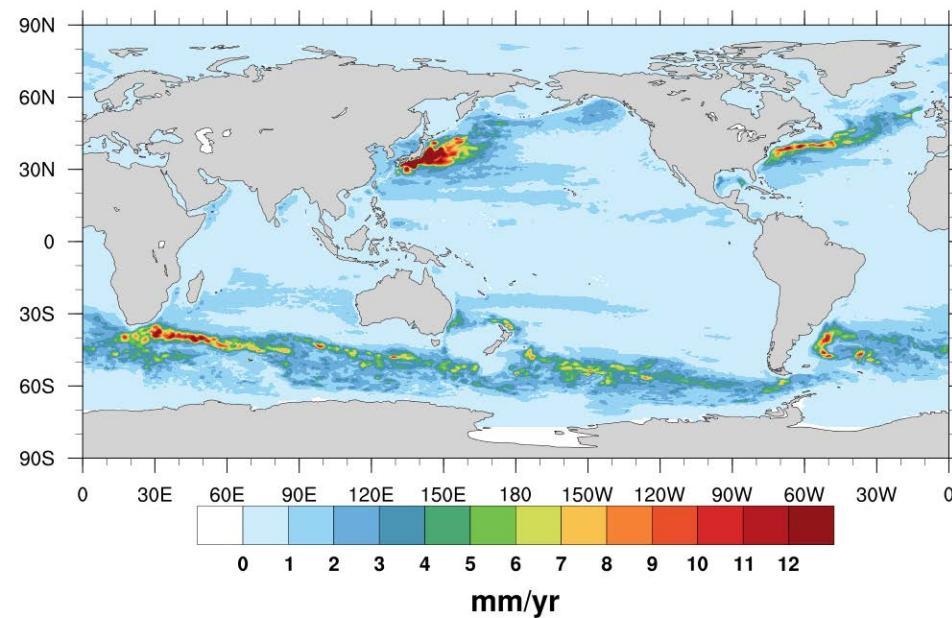
Ensemble Spread



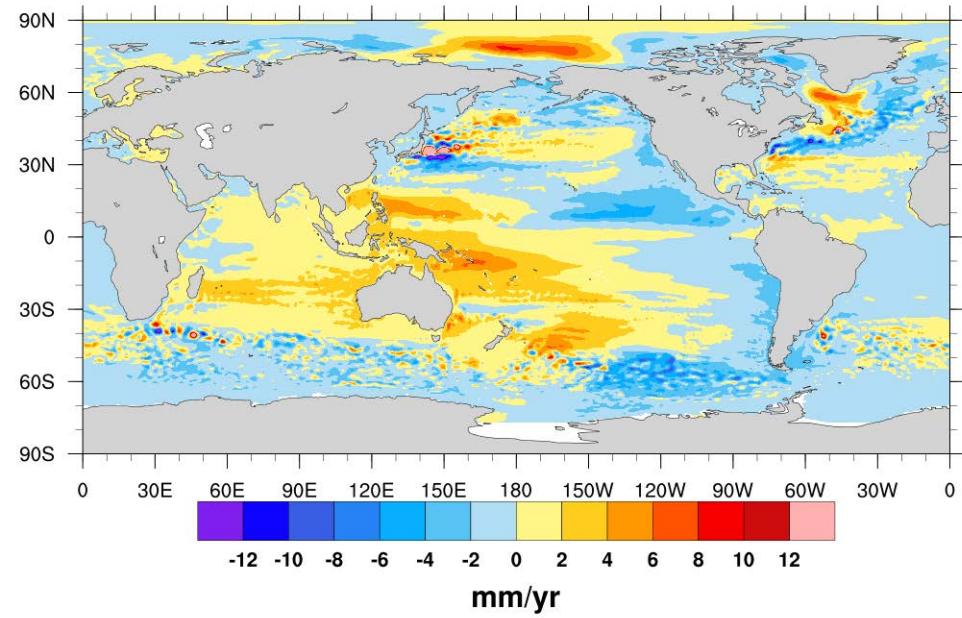
Ensemble Mean



Chaotic ocean variability ($2 \times \text{std}$)

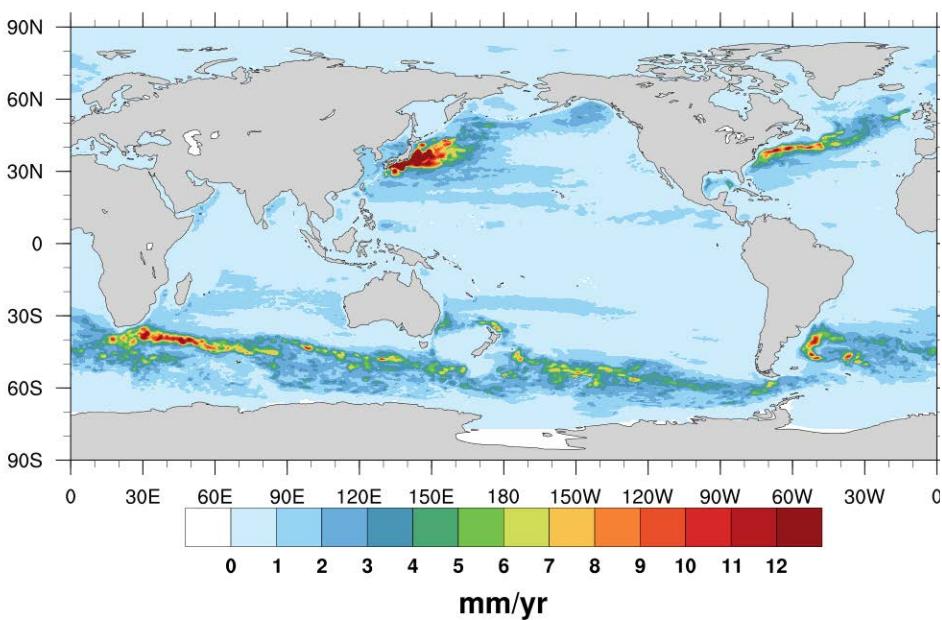


Atmospherically-forced response

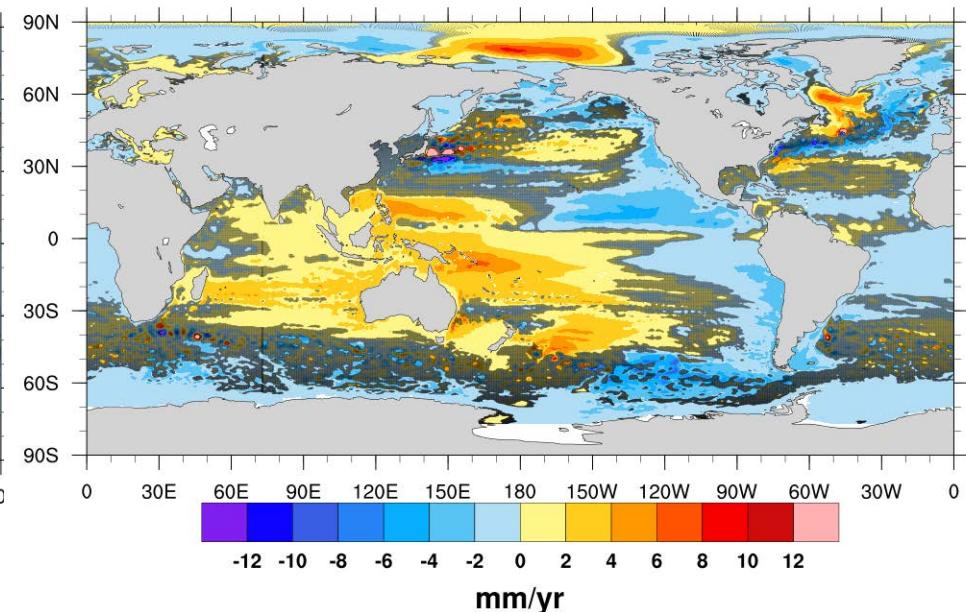


1 – Regional sea level trends

**Chaotic ocean variability
(2*Ensemble Spread)**



**Atmospherically-forced response
(Ensemble Mean)**



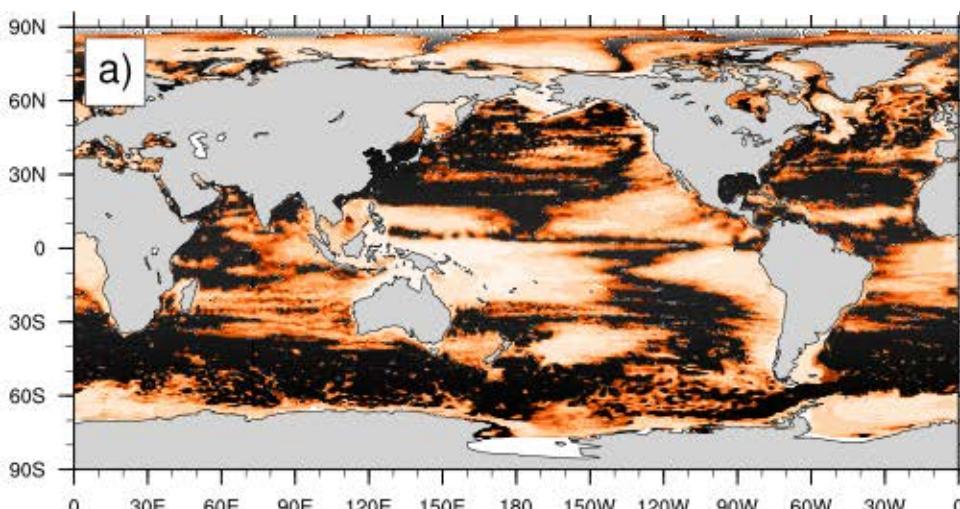
E_{Mean}/E_{Std} > 2

Results :

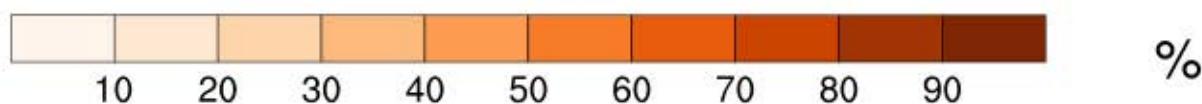
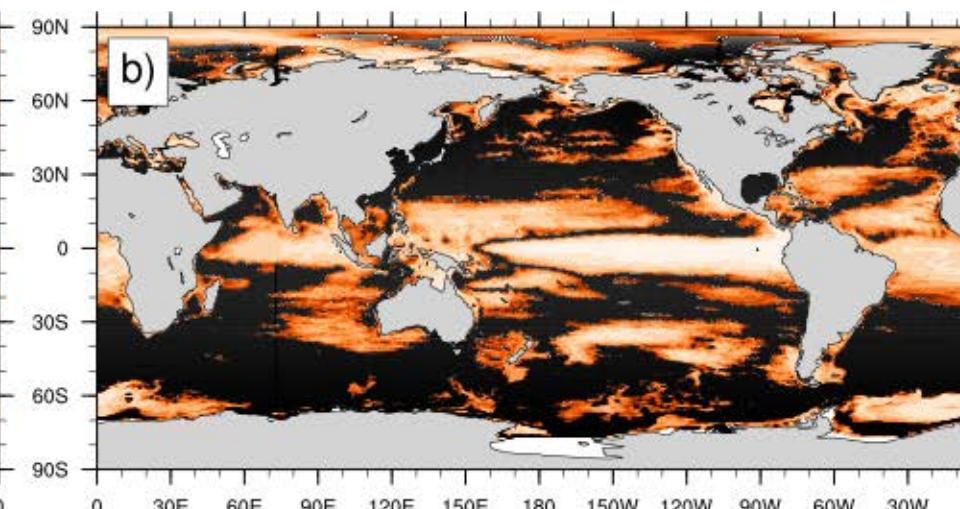
- > 38% are masked by chaotic ocean variability over 1993-2015
- > 47% over 2005-2015

1 – Regional sea level trends

1993-2015



2005-2015



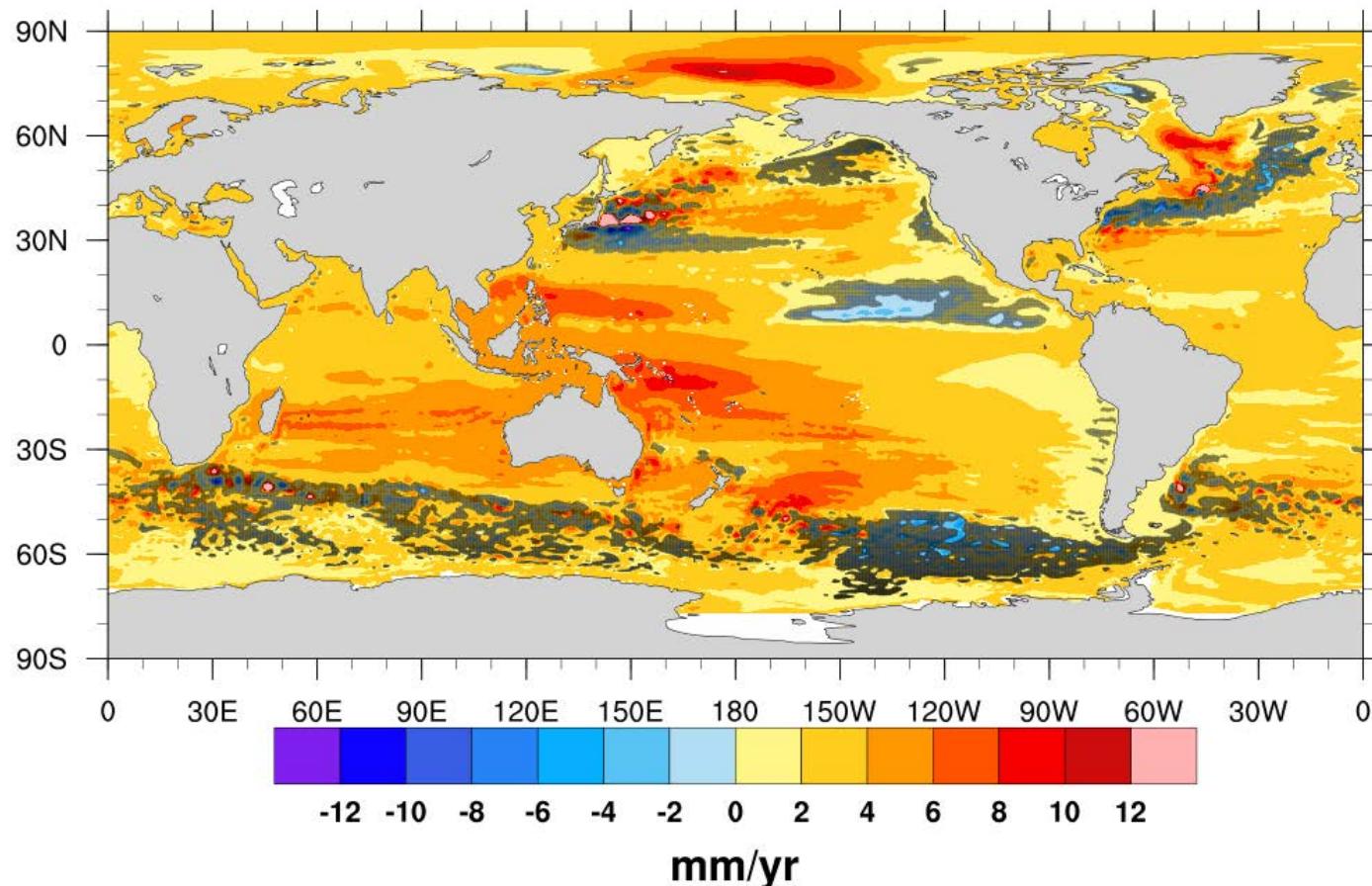
Estd / EMean < 1/2

Results :

- > Tropical Pacific : ~10-20%
- > Indian Ocean : ~50-60%
- > Nord Atlantic : 60-70%

Paper : Llovel et al, GRL, 2018.

1 – Regional sea level trends



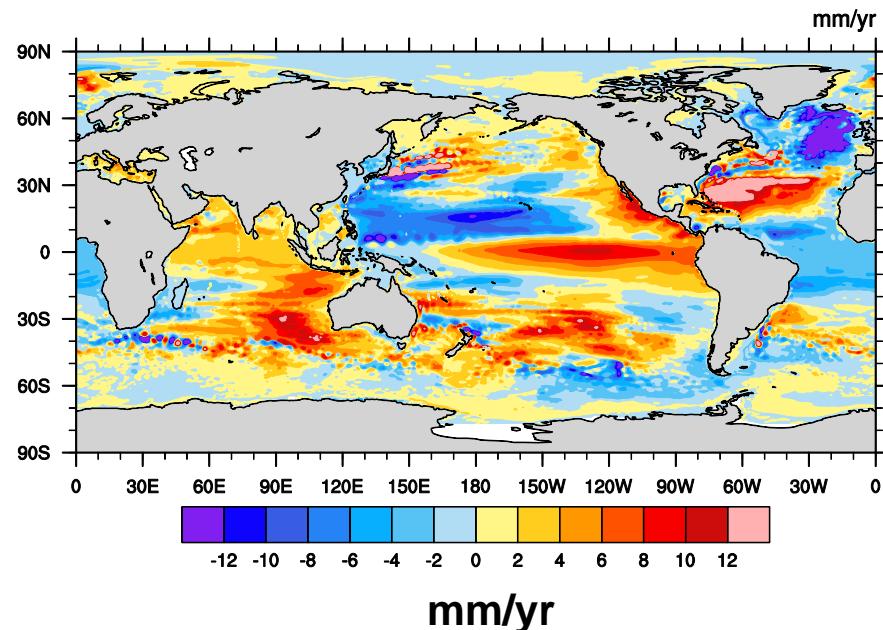
Results :

- > 12,5 % are masked by chaotic ocean variability over 1993-2015
- > 34% over 2005-2015

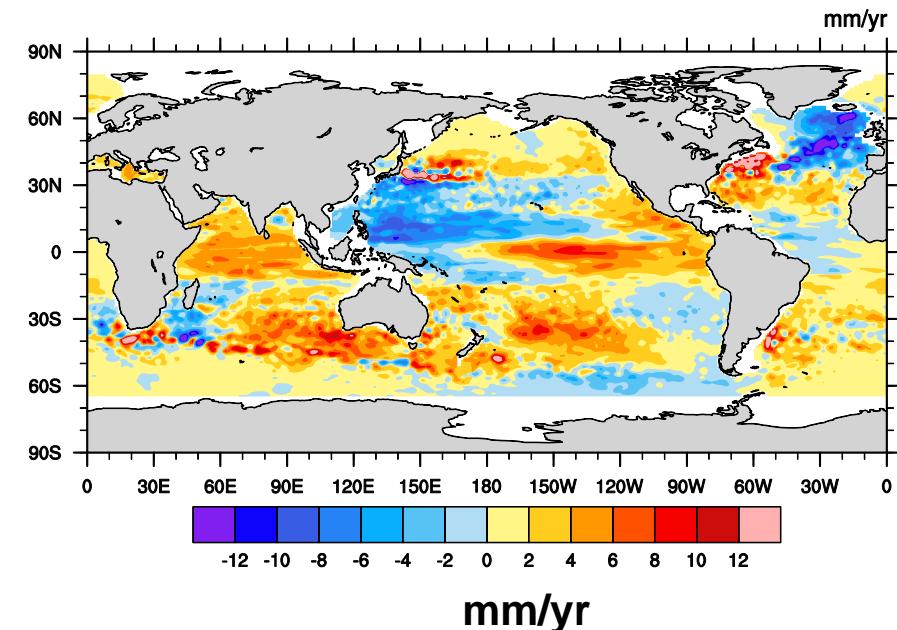
2 – Thermosteric sea level contribution

Regional thermosteric sea level trends over 2005-2015 Model validation

Ensemble Mean from OCCIPUT



Argo-based thermosteric sea level trends
(Roemmich and Gilson, 2009)



Results :

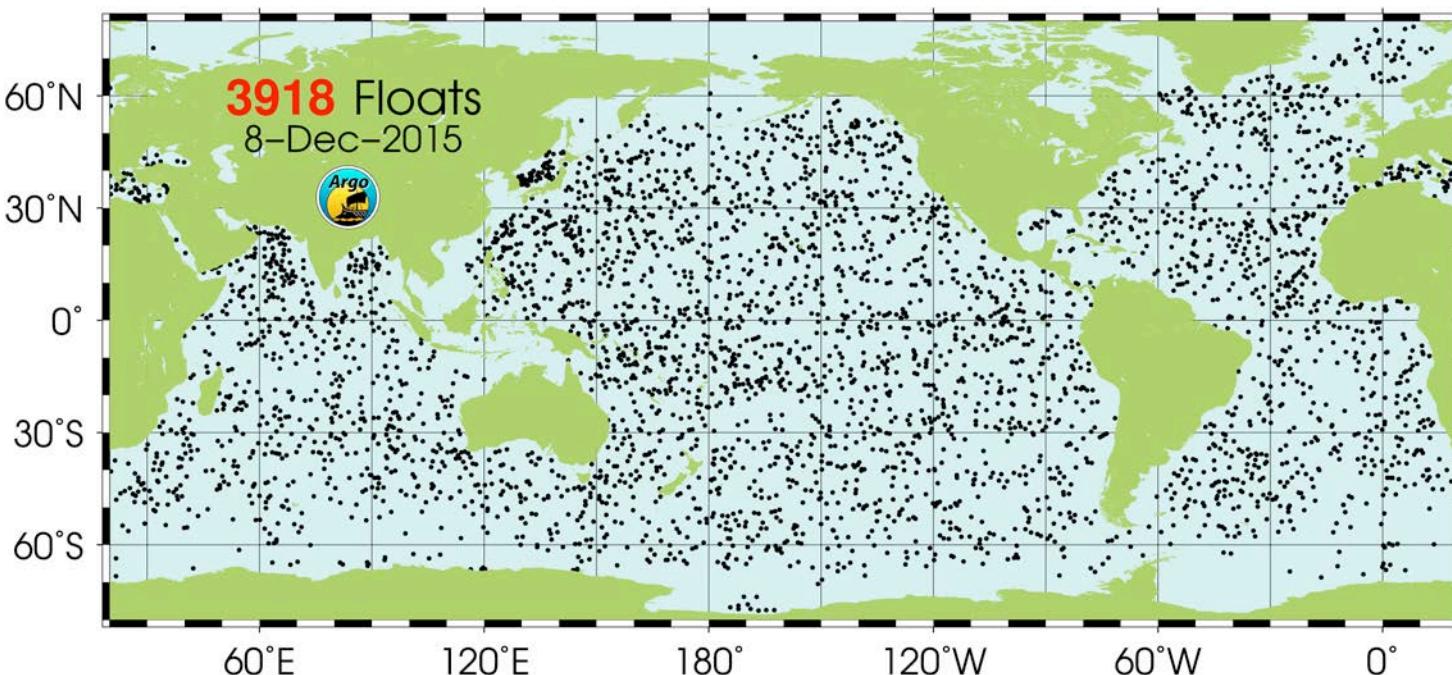
- > spatial patterns are reproduced
- > Greater amplitudes for the model
- > Argo sampling : $3^\circ \times 3^\circ$: imprint of chaotic variability ?

2 – Thermosteric sea level contribution

Question: Does this chaotic/intrinsic variability have any imprint in Thermosteric sea level ?

Method:

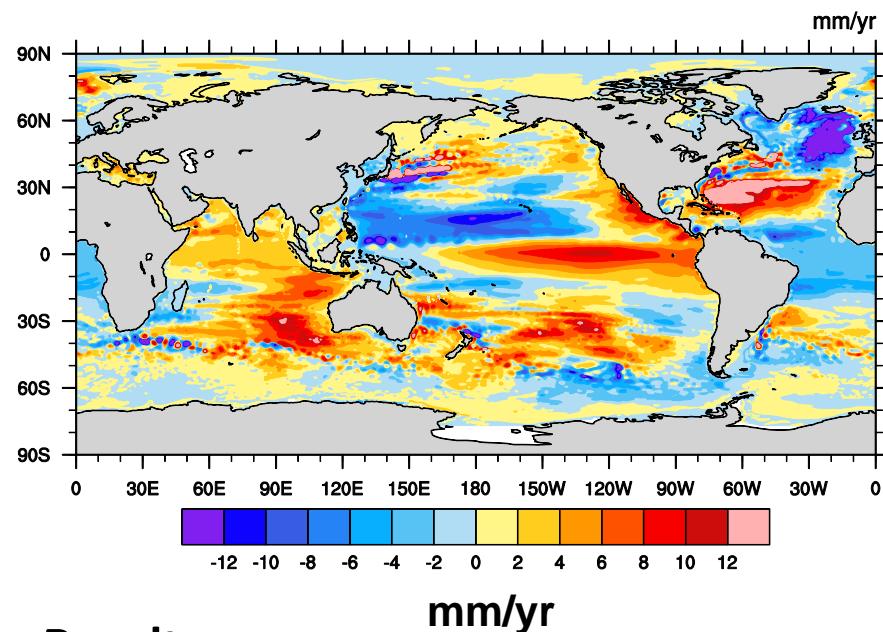
- Extraction of synthetic Argo floats from the OCCIPUT simulations
- ISAS (In Situ Analysis System) is an optimal interpolation tool developed to synthetize the Argo profiles (Gaillard et al., 2016)
- 43 members have been produced for T only



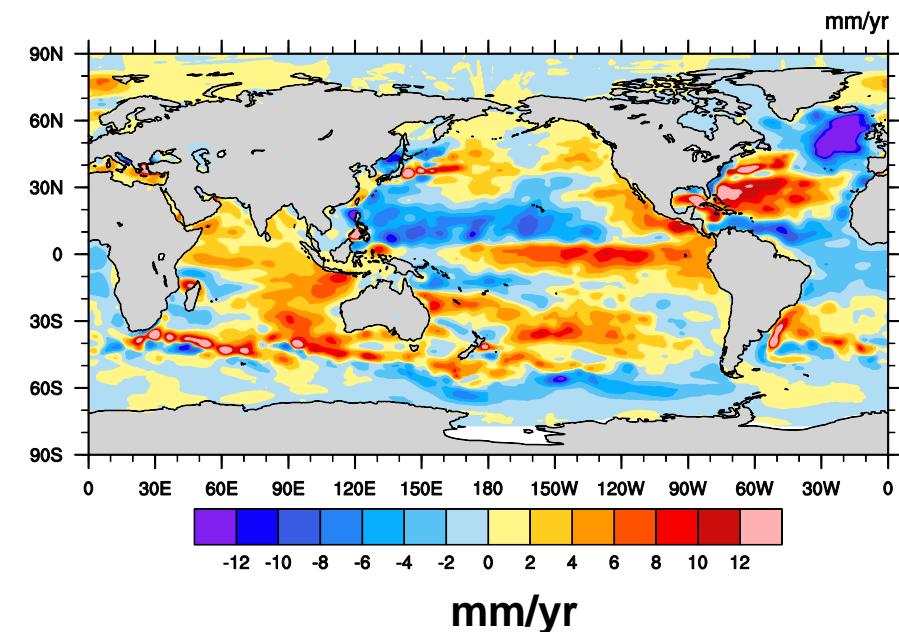
2 – Thermosteric sea level contribution

Regional thermosteric sea level trends over 2005-2015

Ensemble Mean from OCCIPUT



Ensemble Mean from synthetic ISAS (43 members)



Result :

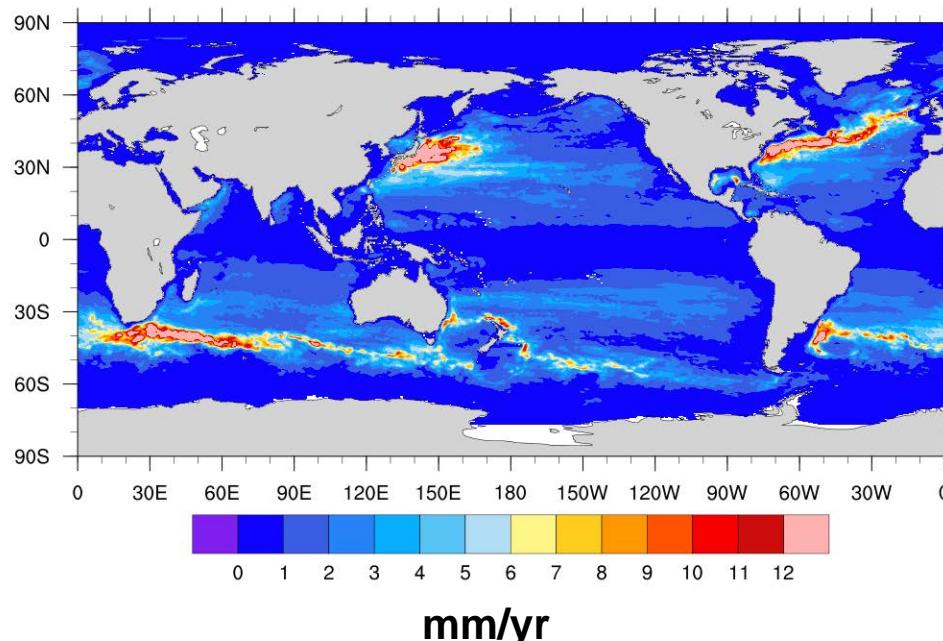
- > spatial patterns are reproduced
- > Differences are also found

$$\Delta H_{ThermoSteric} = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \int_{-H}^0 \Delta \rho(T, S = 34.7, z) dz$$

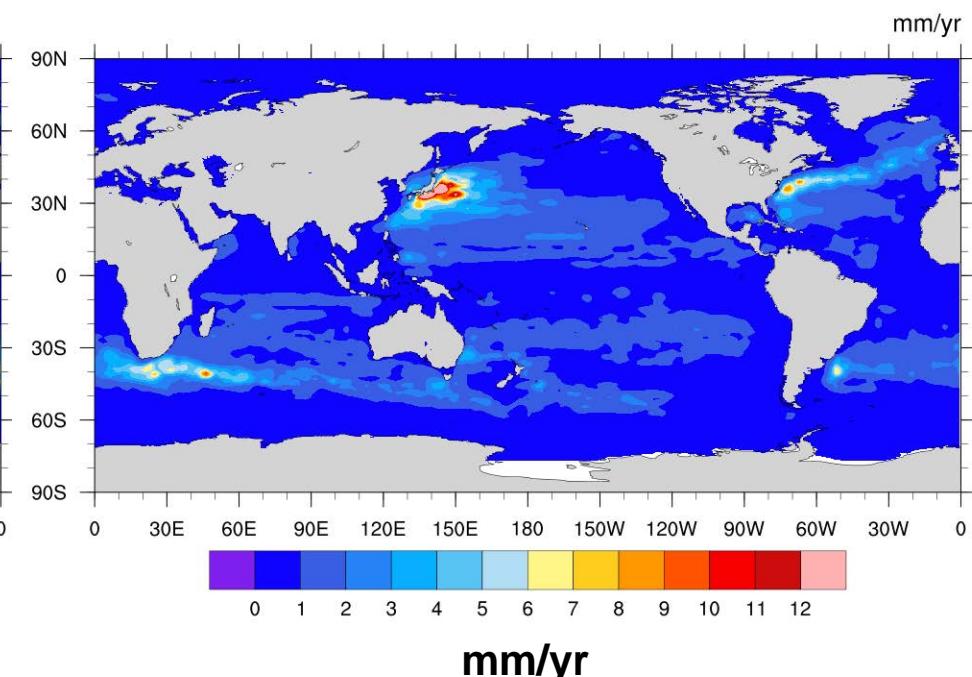
2 – Thermosteric sea level contribution

Regional thermosteric sea level trends over 1993-2015

Chaotic ocean variability
Ensemble Spread from OCCIPUT



Ensemble Spread from ISAS (43 members)



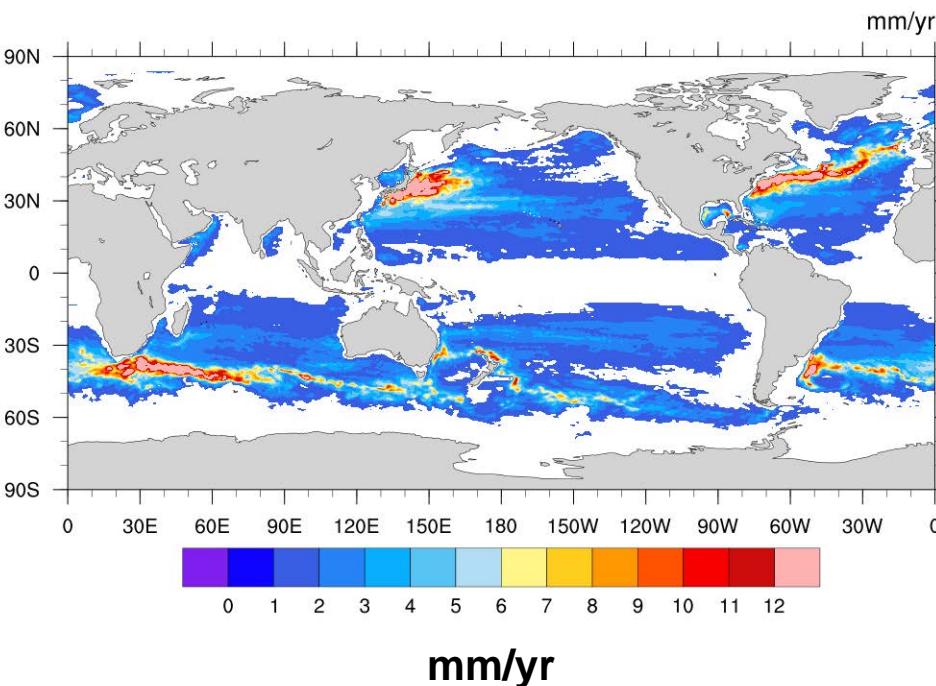
Results :

- > spread is reduced
- > large uncertainty for the western boundary currents

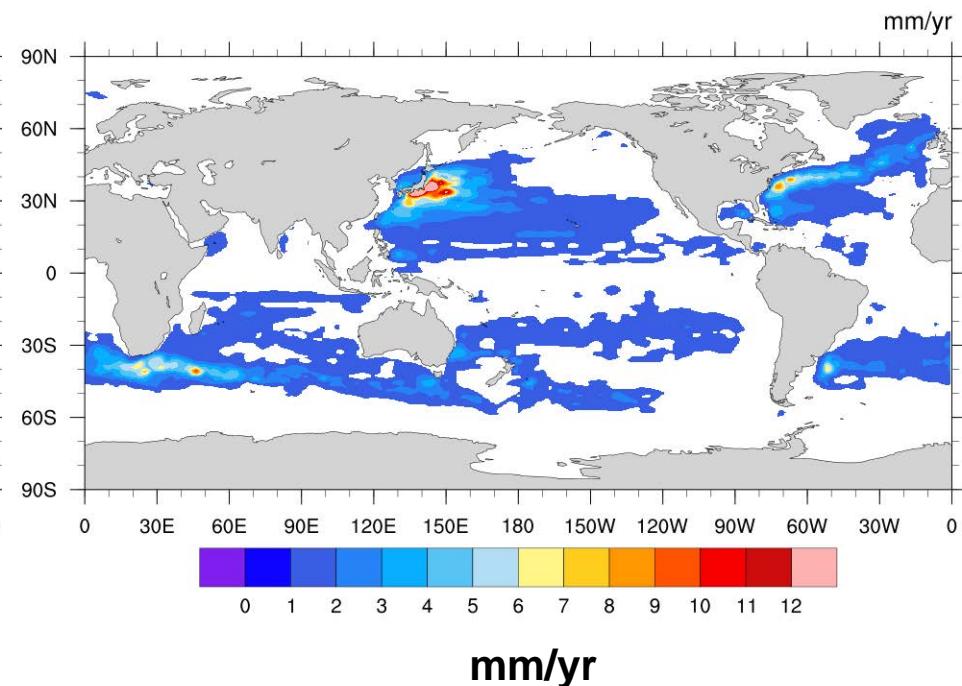
2 – Thermosteric sea level contribution

Regional thermosteric sea level trends over 1993-2015

Chaotic ocean variability
Ensemble Spread from OCCIPUT



Ensemble Spread from ISAS (43 members)

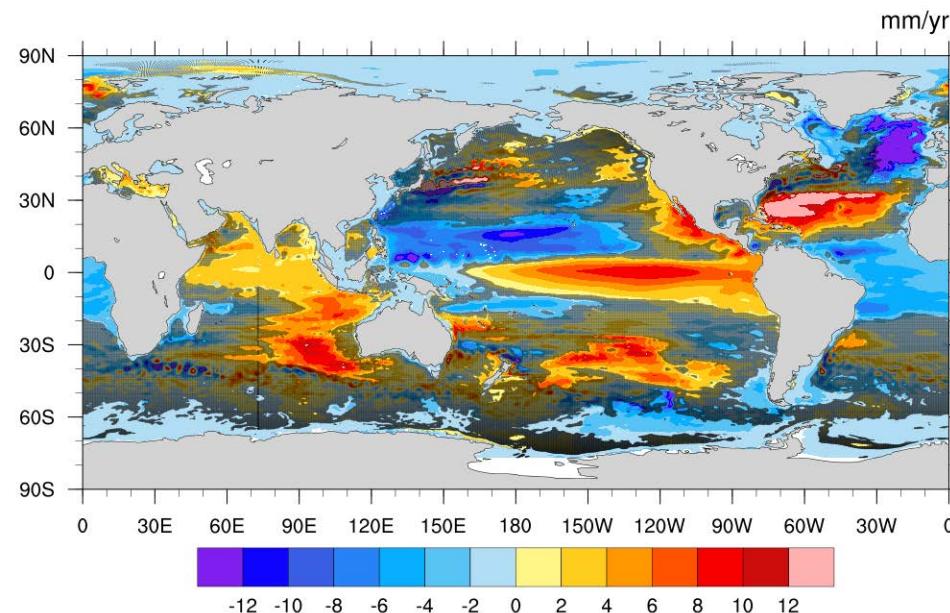


Results :

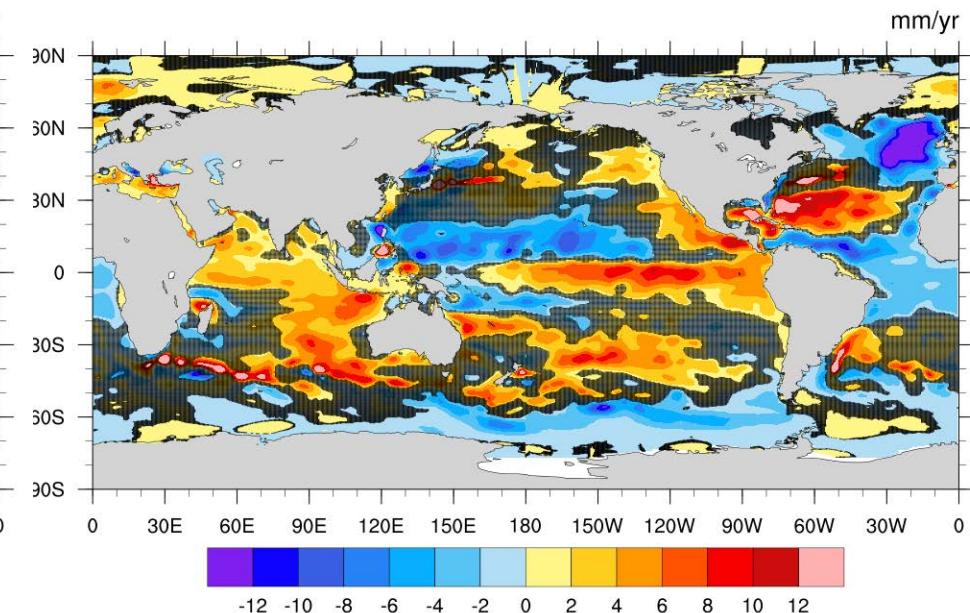
-> trend uncertainty > 1mm/yr

2 – Thermosteric sea level contribution

Chaotic ocean variability



synthetic ISAS (43 members)



E_{Mean}/E_{Std} > 2

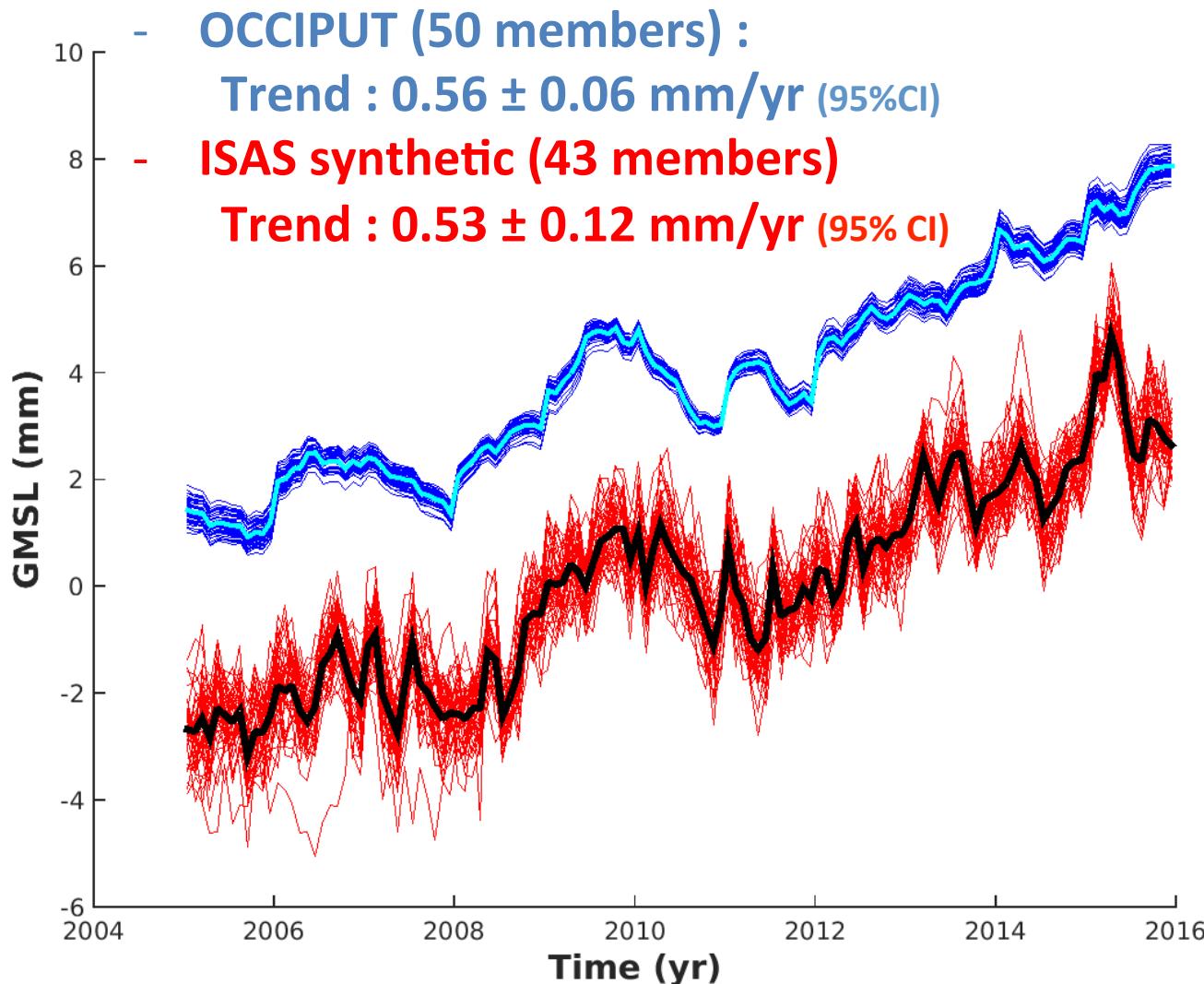
Results :

- > 49% are masked by chaotic ocean variability over 2005-2015
- > 37% after applying the ISAS interpolation

2 – Thermosteric sea level contribution

Impact on Global mean sea level budget over 2005-2015

GMThermoSteric Sea Level (60°N-60°S)



Conclusions :

1- Regional sea level trends

- Hot spots : western boundary currents + ACC
 - RSL trend Spread > 12 mm/yr
 - Satellite altimetry : 2-3 mm/yr (decadal time scales, Ablain et al., 2017)
- Large imprint of Chaotic variability :
 - 38% over 1993-2015
 - 12.5% when considering the GMSL (3.2 mm/yr)

2- Thermosteric sea level trends

- Regional spread is reduced after the interpolation (ISAS)
- fraction of masked thermosteric sea level trends 37% instead of 49% as resolved by the model
- Global mean thermosteric over 2005-2015 : ± 0.12 mm/yr (95% CI)