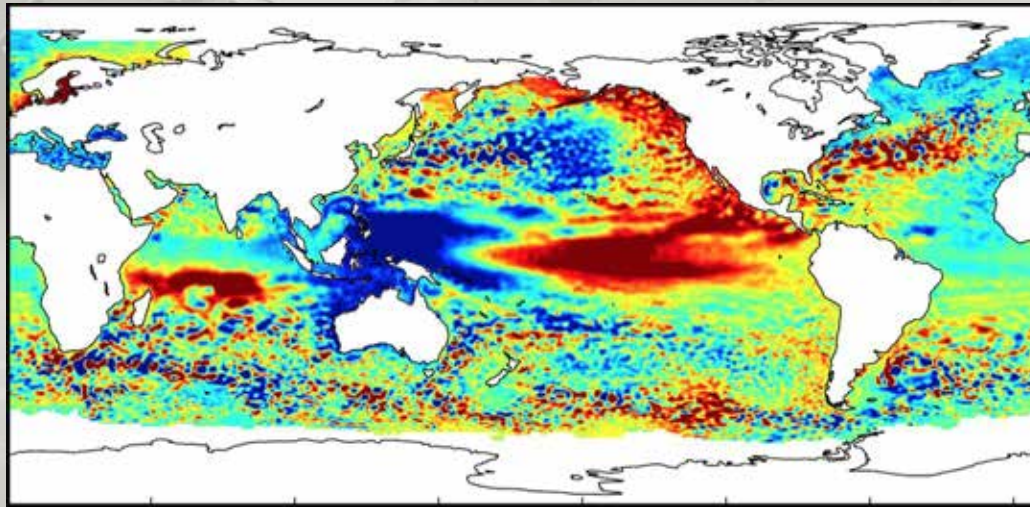


Impact of Pacific Ocean Variability on Global Mean Sea Level



Dr. Se-Hyeon Cheon (Old Dominion University, USA)

Benjamin D. Hamlington (Old Dominion University, USA)

Robert R. Leben (University of Colorado at Boulder, USA)

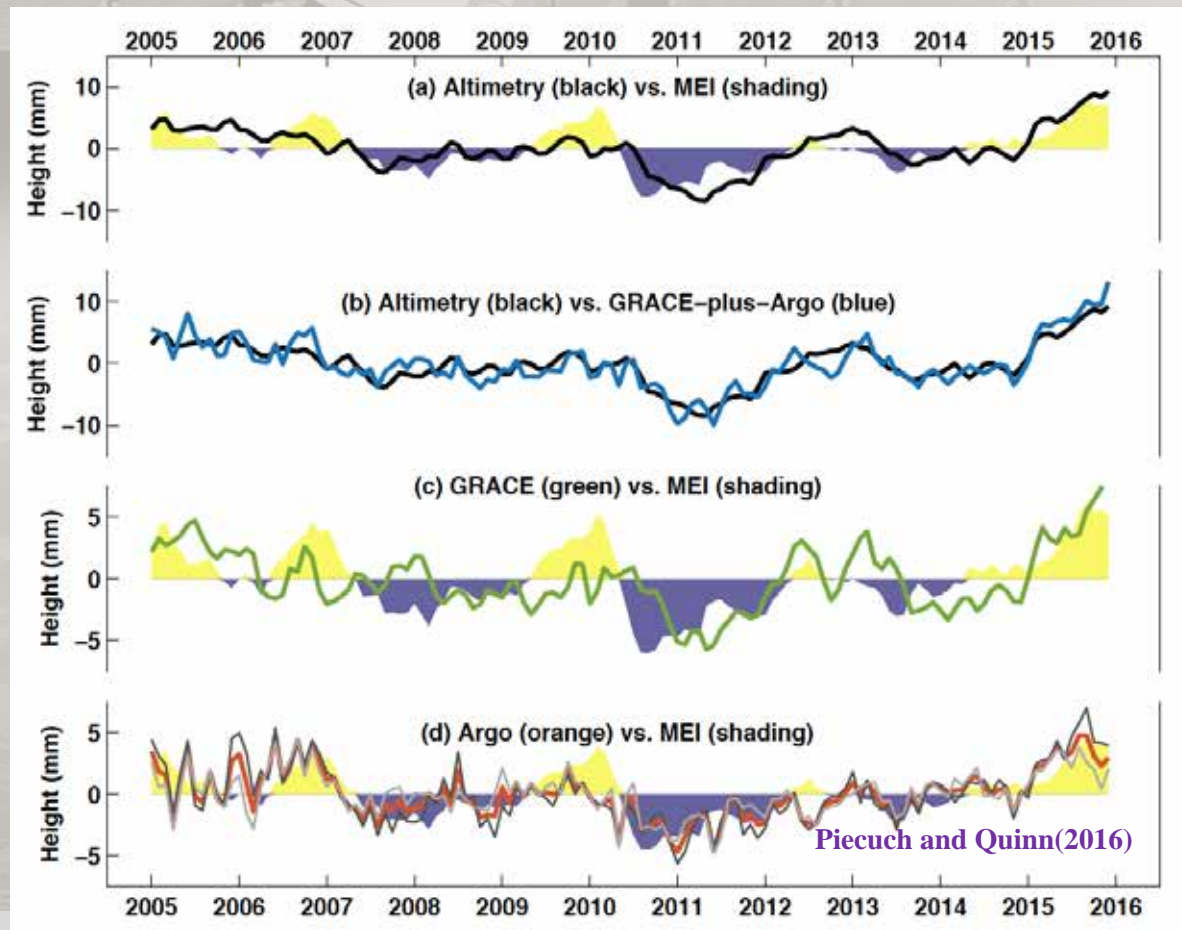
John T. Reager (NASA JPL, USA)

Previous Studies

- ❖ Inter-annual and decadal variability on GMSL
 - Boening et al., (2011)
 - AVISO and GRACE
 - La Nina (2010/2011) - 5 mm sea level
 - Fasullo et al., (2013)
 - Explained 5 mm GMSL drop between 2010 and 2011.
 - Cazenave et al., (2014)
 - Removing ENSO effect from the GMSL
 - Hamlington et al. (2016)
 - PDO impact on sea level using AVISO, CSEOF analysis
 - Piecuch and Quinn (2016)
 - Water budget of ENSO
using GRACE, ARGO, AVISO and Various GMSLs.

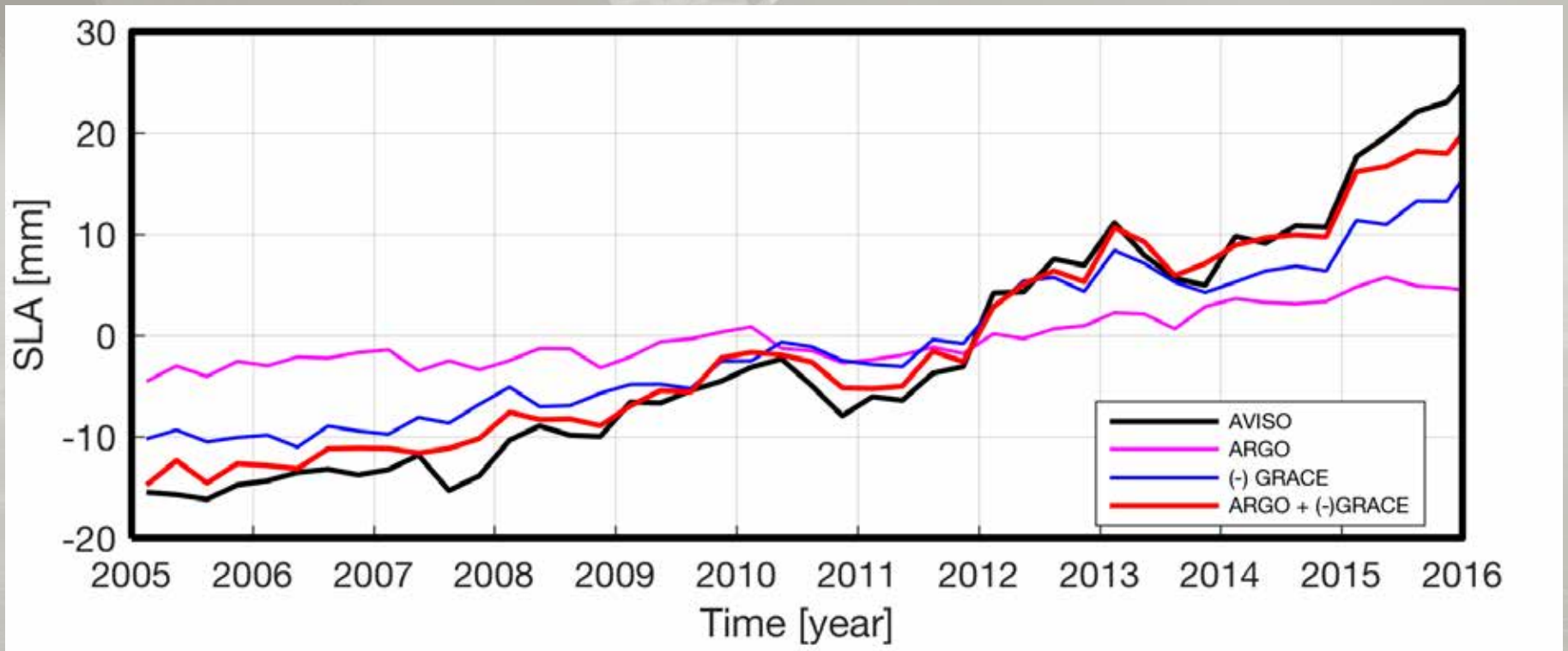
Problems of Index approach

- ❖ No stationary explanations using a single index
- ❖ Can not explain the lags



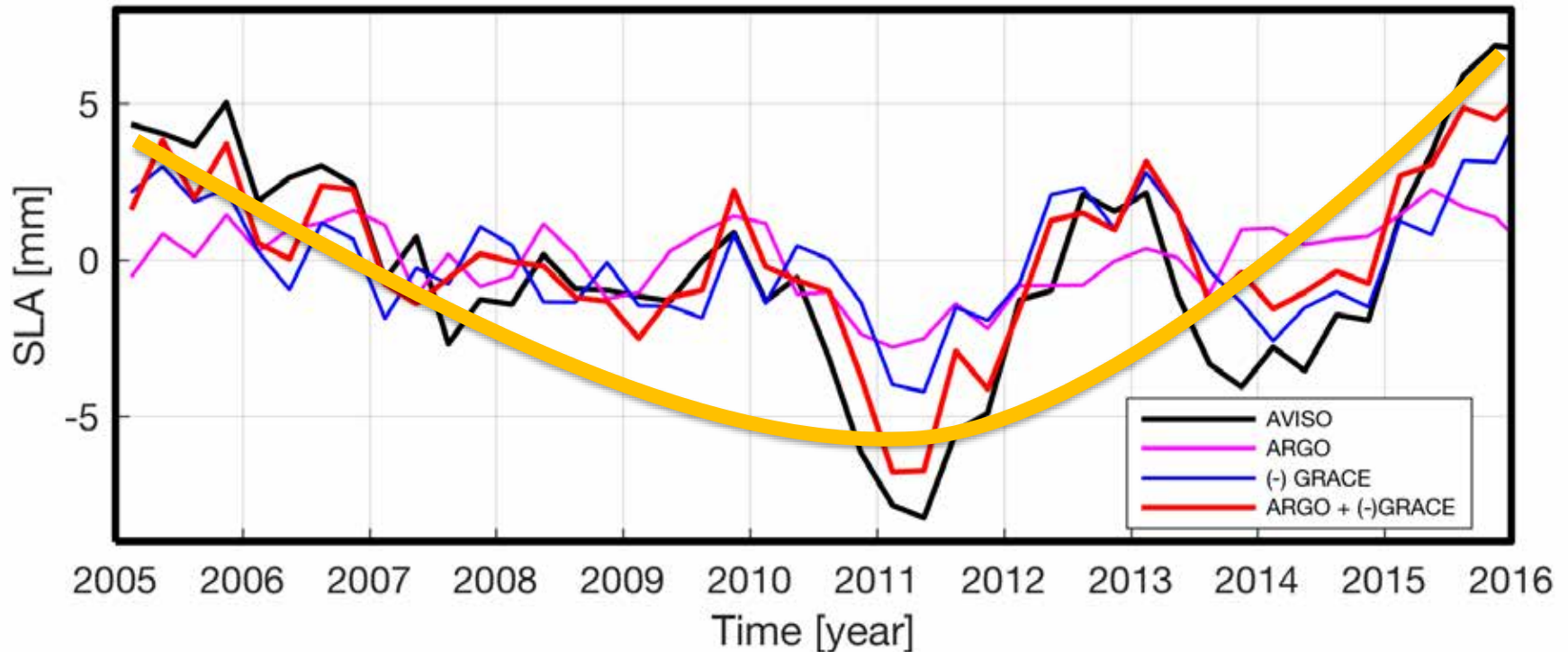
Data

- SLA: AVISO (0.25×0.25 , 1993-2016, month, [m])
- TWS: GRACE (0.5×0.5 , 2003-2016, month, [cm])
- Steric SLA: ARGO (1.0×1.0 , 2005-2016, season, [mm])



Data

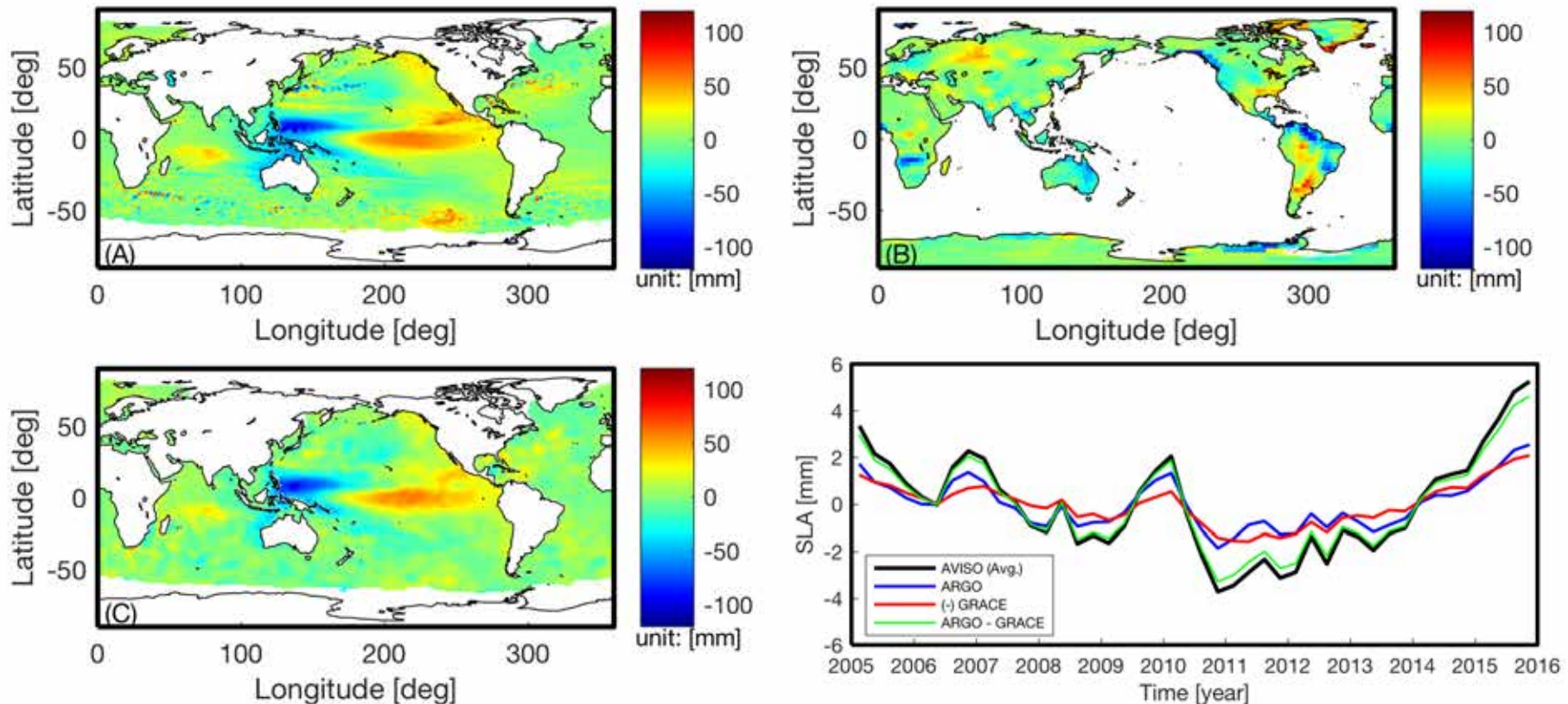
- SLA: AVISO (0.25×0.25 , 1993-2016, month, [m])
- TWS: GRACE (0.5×0.5 , 2003-2016, month, [cm])
- Steric SLA: ARGO (1.0×1.0 , 2005-2016, season, [mm])
- Combining the datasets over 2005-2016



Combined EOF Analysis

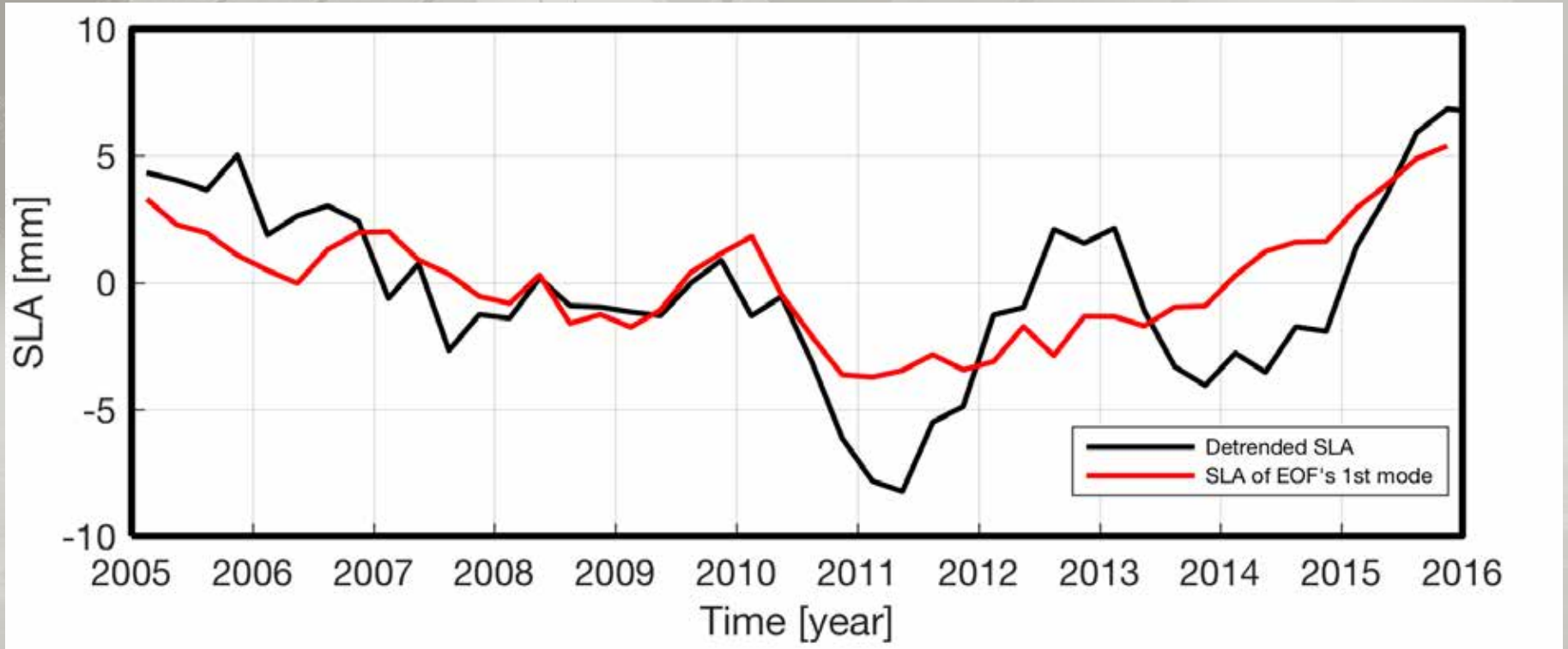
❖ EOF analysis (Combined AVISO, ARGO, GRACE)

$$T(x, y, t) = \sum_i LV_i(x, y) \cdot PCT_i(t)$$



Combined EOF Analysis

❖ Effect on GMSL



Combined CSEOF Analysis

EOF

$$T(x, y, t) = \sum_i LV_i(x, y) \cdot PCT_i(t)$$

CSEOF (Cyclo-Stationary EOF)

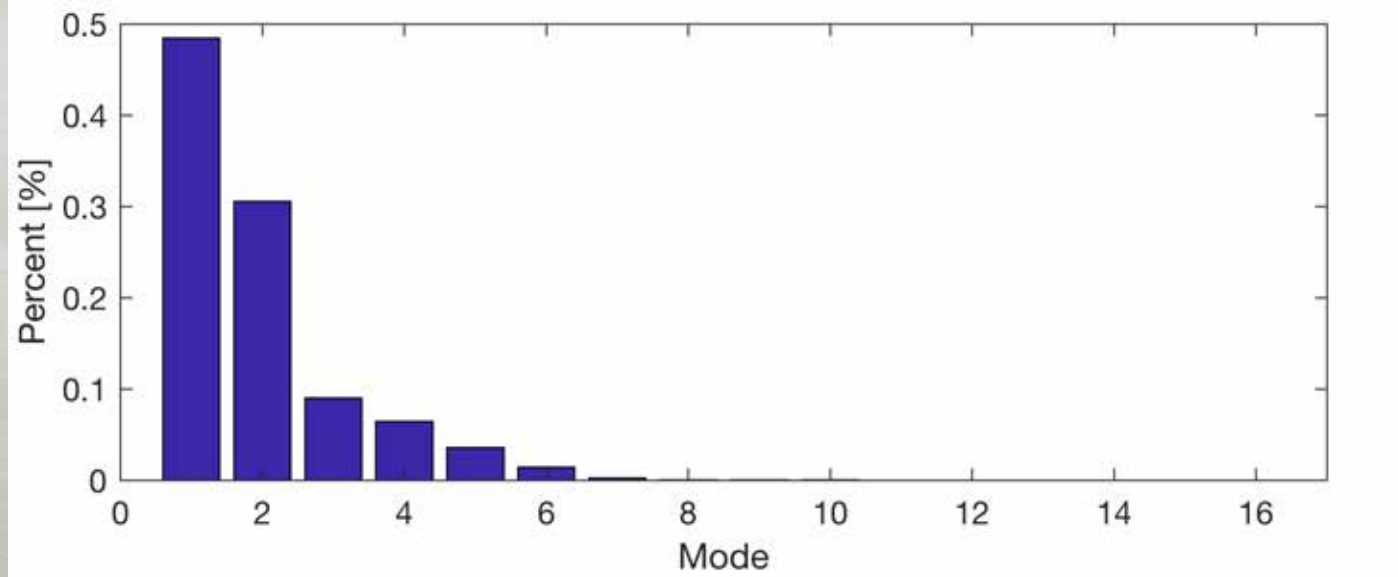
$$T(x, y, t) = \sum_i LV_i(x, y, t) \cdot PCT_i(t)$$

$LV(x, y, t) = LV(x, y, t + d)$, where d = nested period

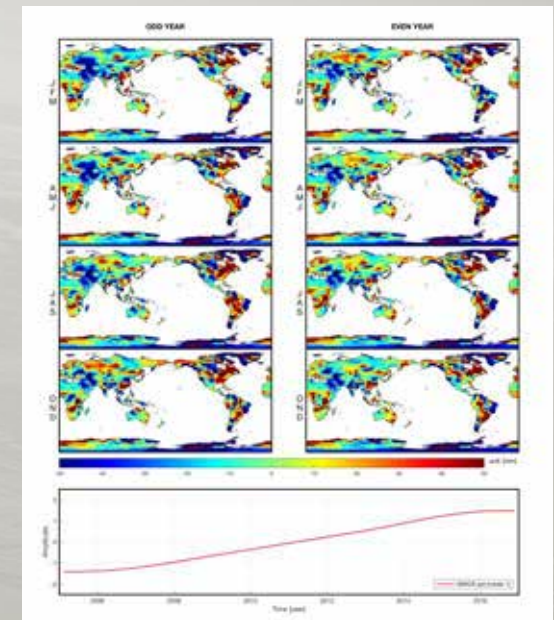
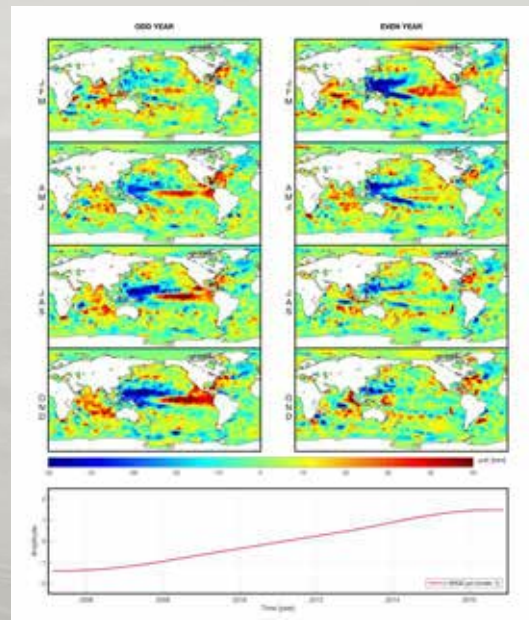
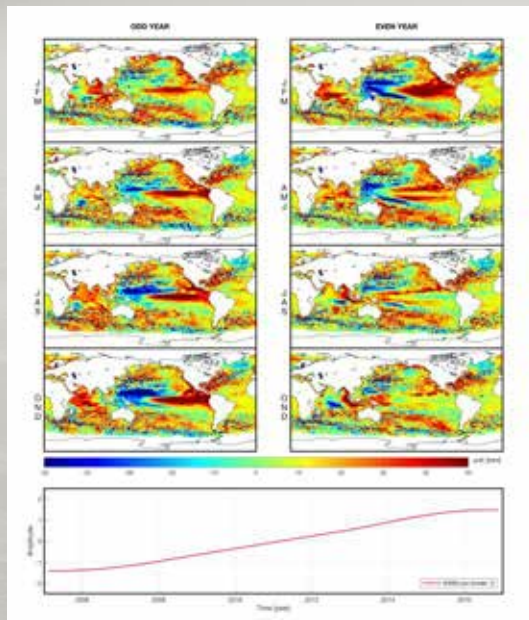
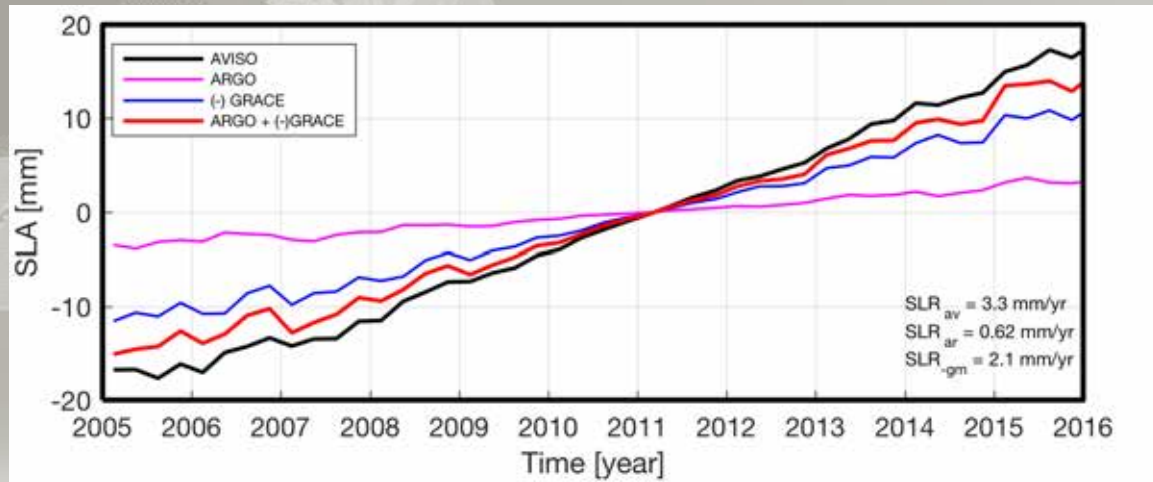
Combined CSEOF Analysis

❖ Conditions

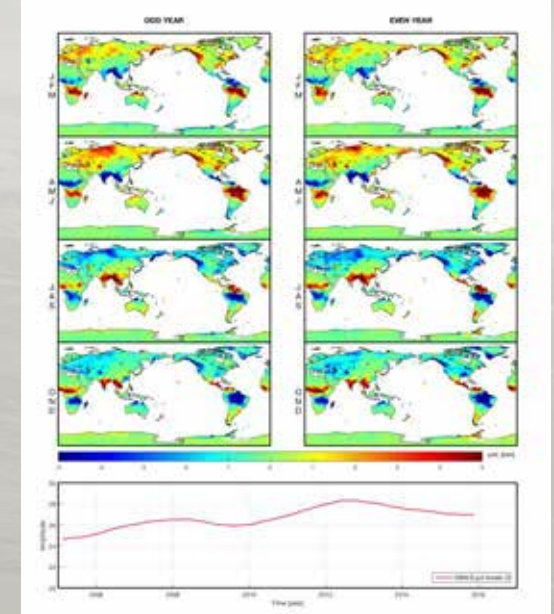
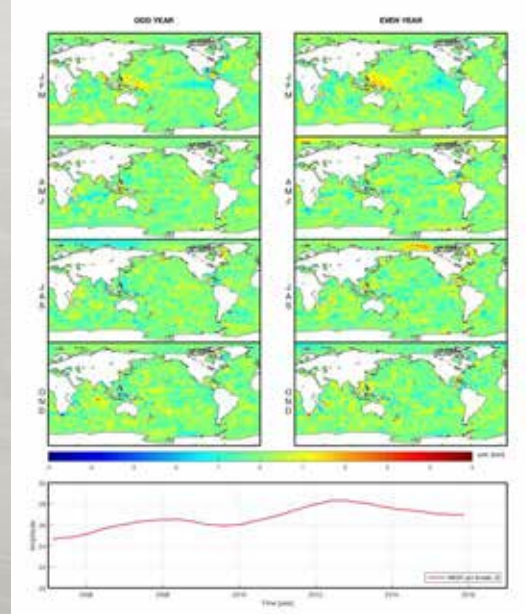
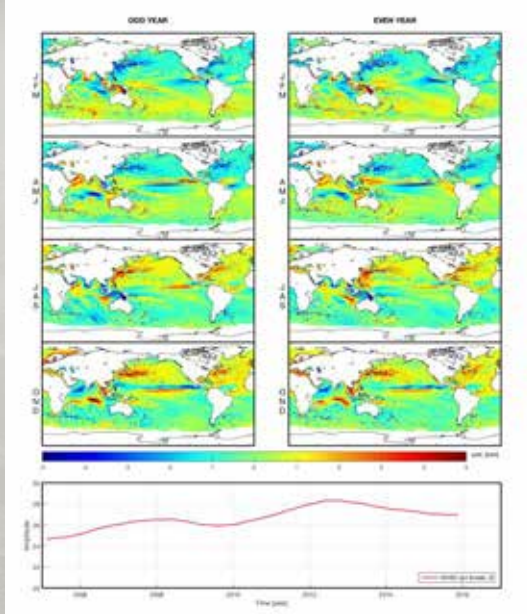
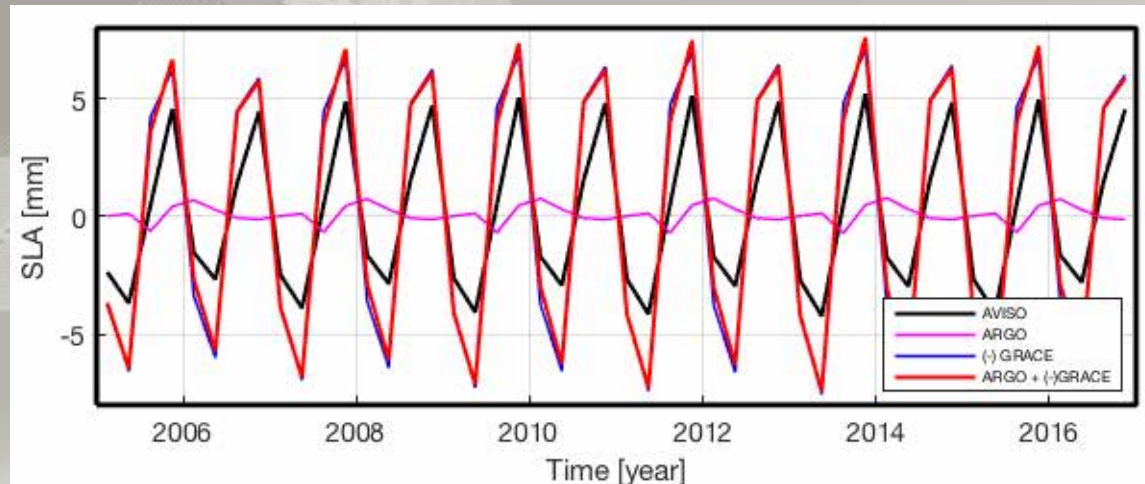
- Data: combined data (360,180,3,48)
- Nested Period: 24 month (8 seasons)
- Time: 2005 – 2016 (seasonally averaged data)
- Removed mean values of each grid point



Effect of Mode 1 on Sea Level

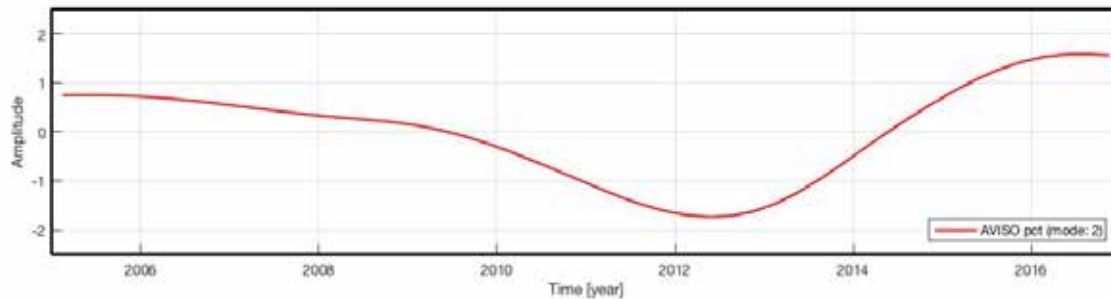
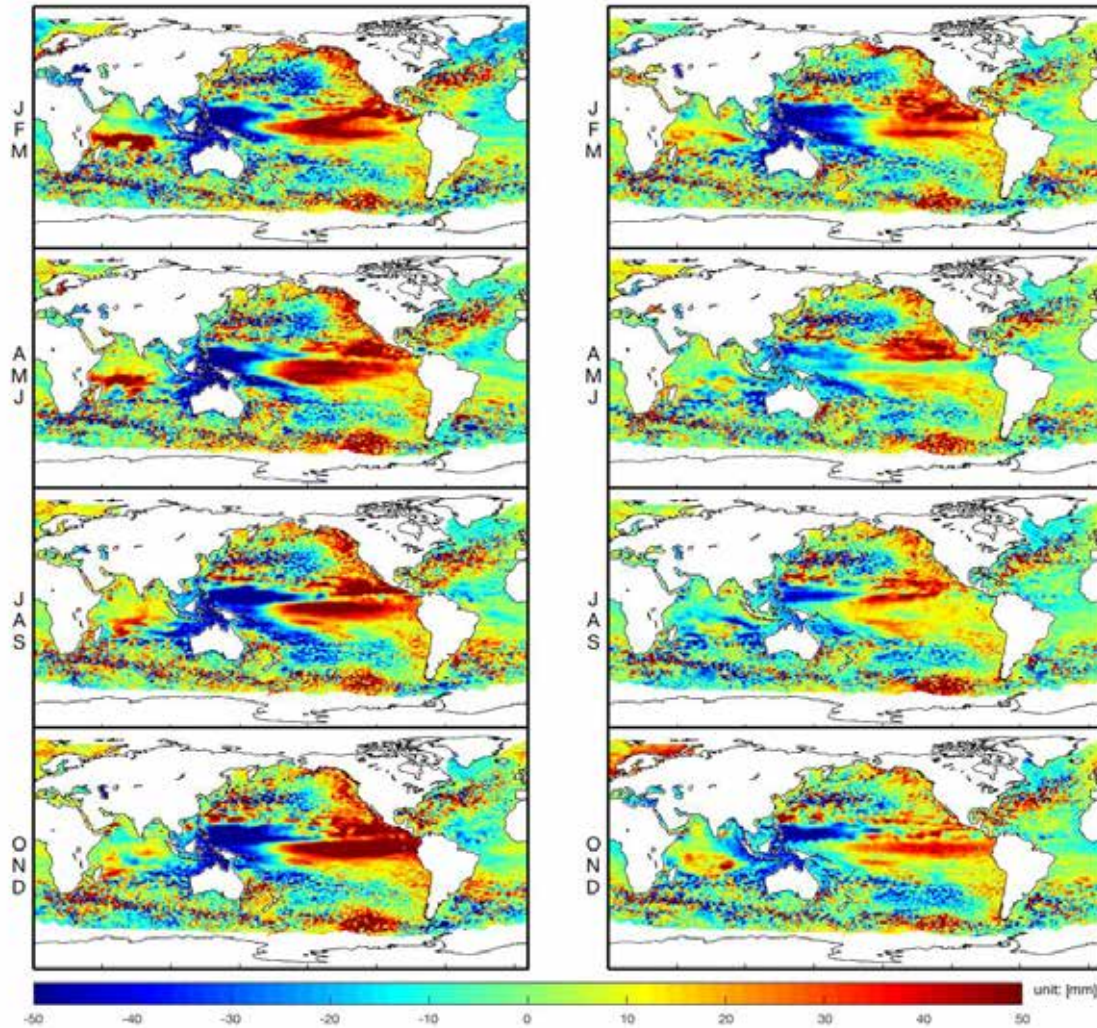


Effect of Mode 2 on Sea Level



ODD YEAR

EVEN YEAR

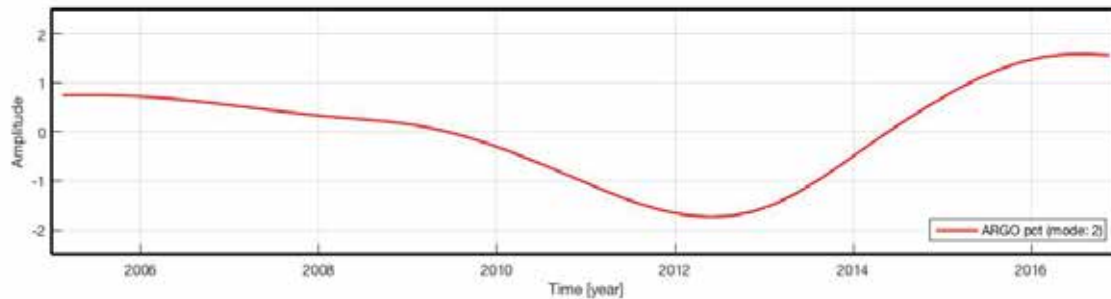
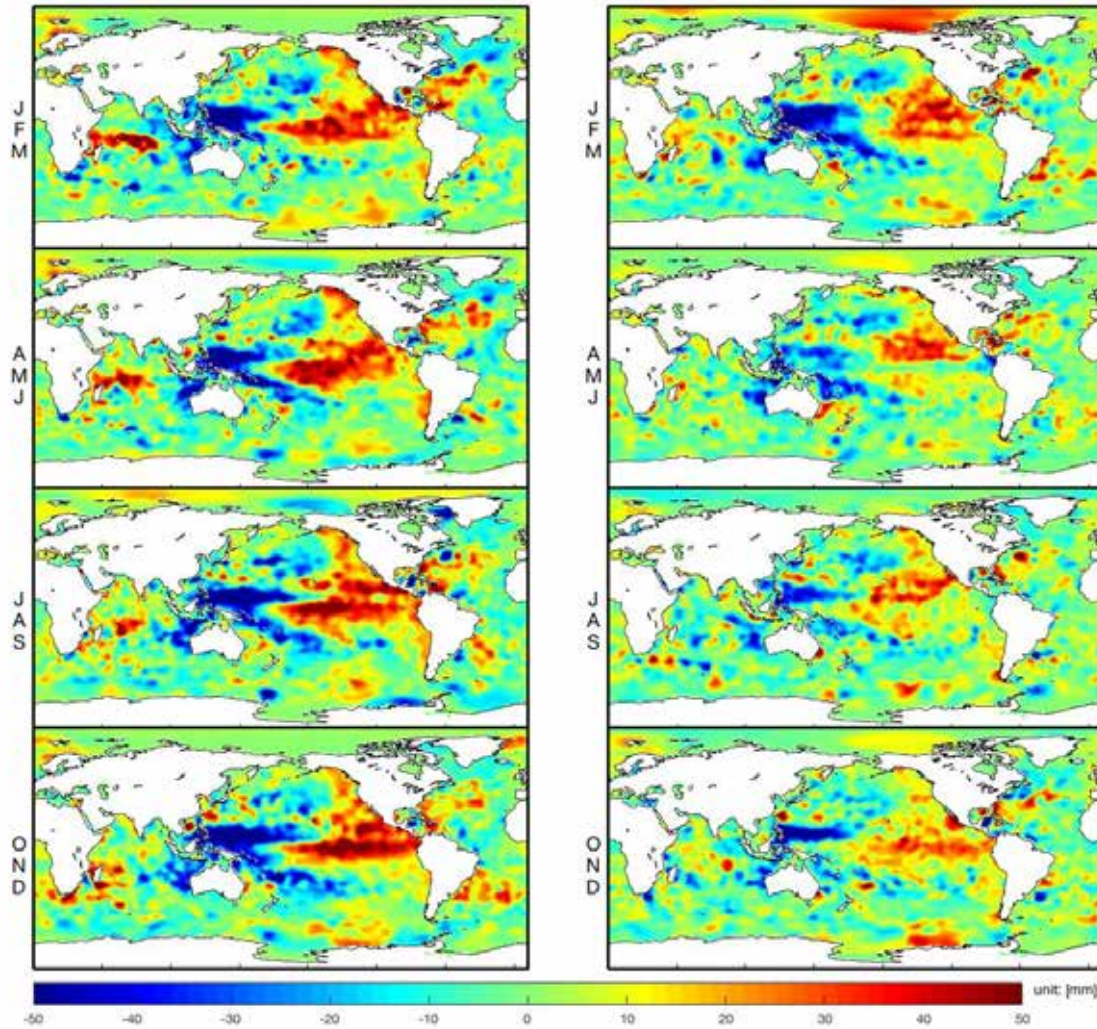


Mode: 3 (AVISO)

- Low Frequency Mode
- Explaining 9.0% of Total Variance

ODD YEAR

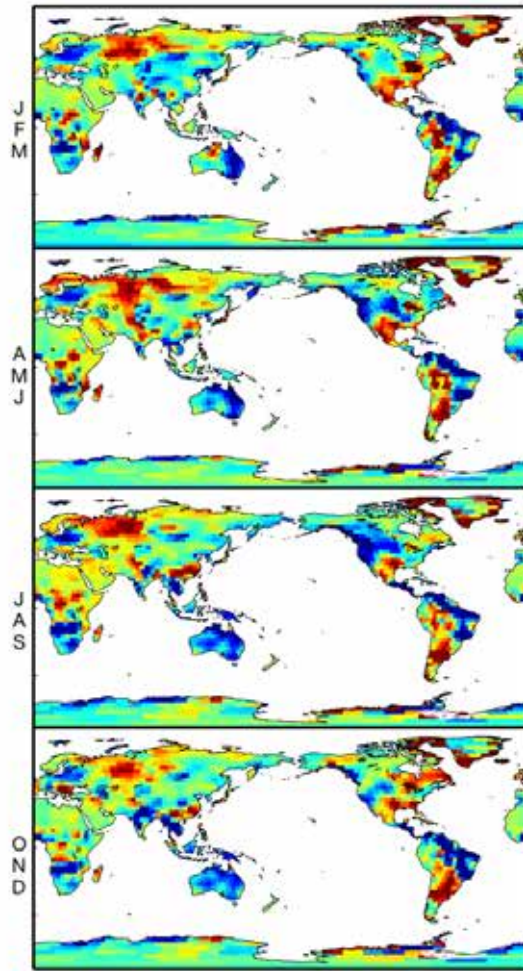
EVEN YEAR



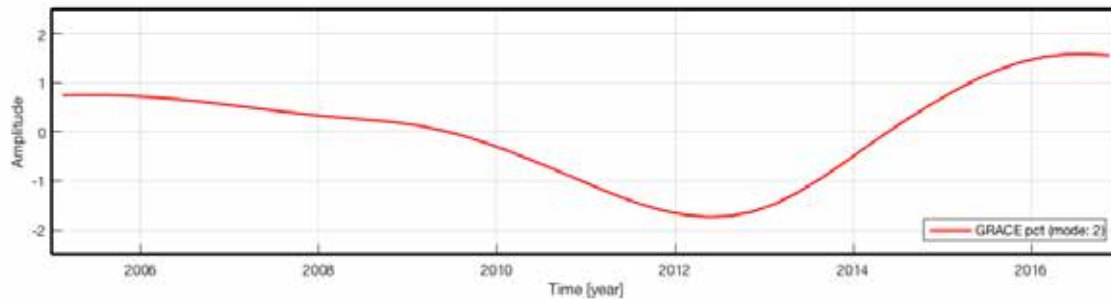
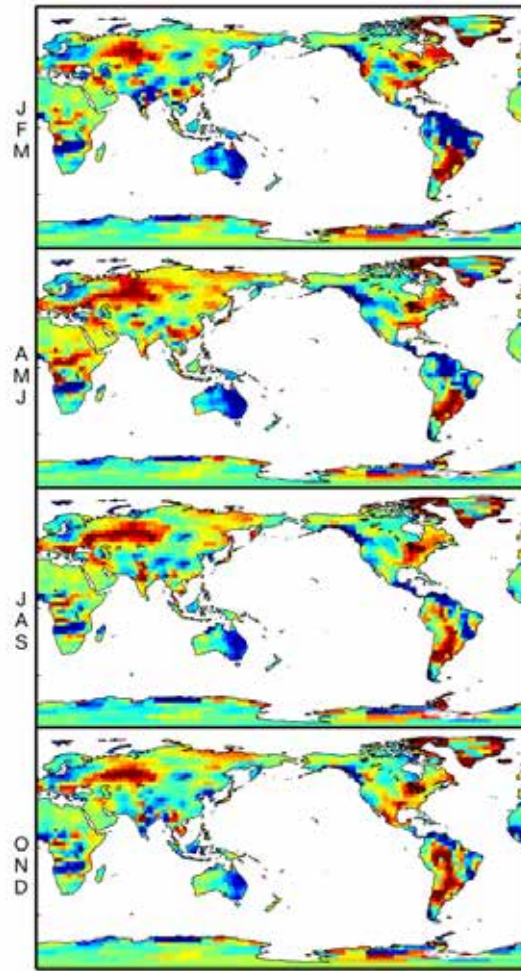
Mode: 3 (ARGO)

- Low Frequency Mode
- Explaining 9.0% of Total Variance

ODD YEAR



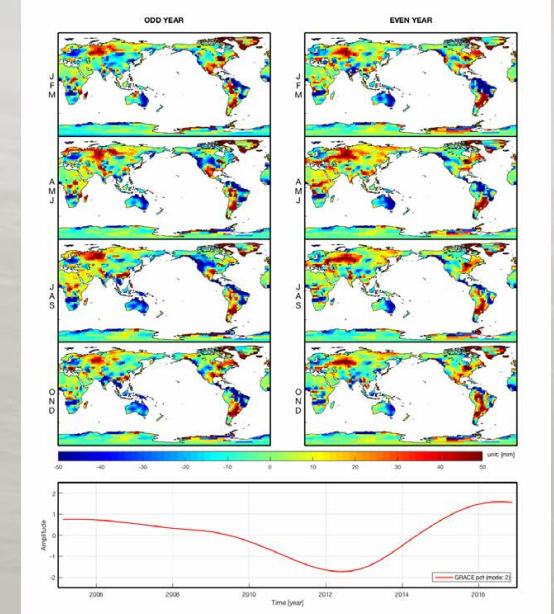
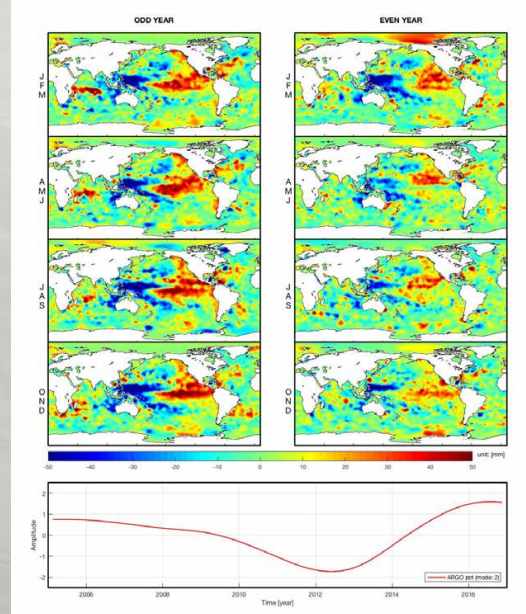
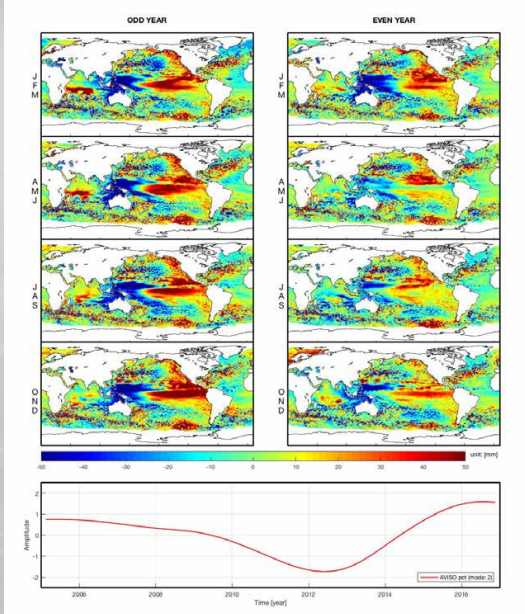
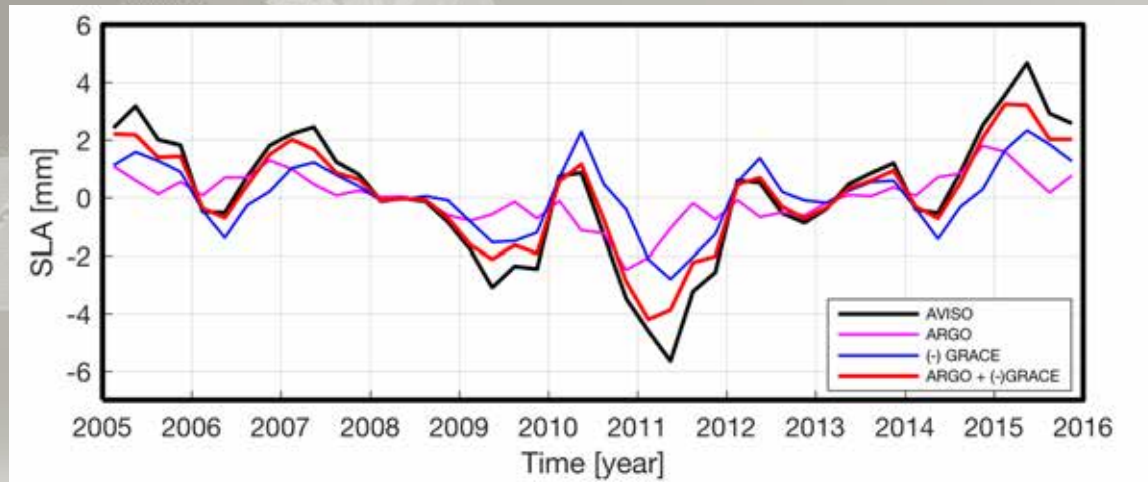
EVEN YEAR



Mode: 3 (GRACE)

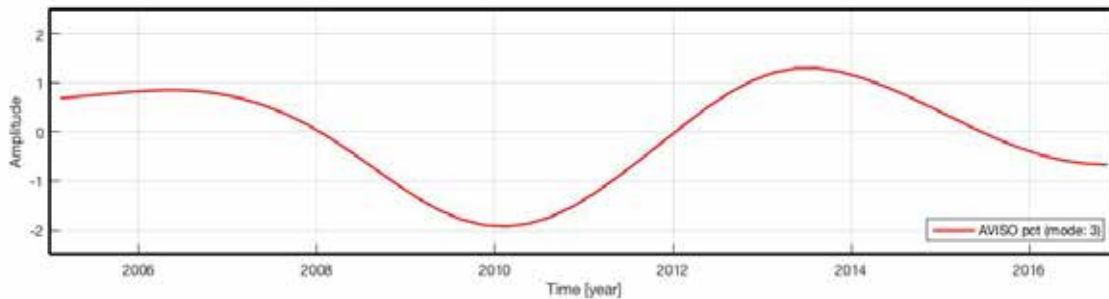
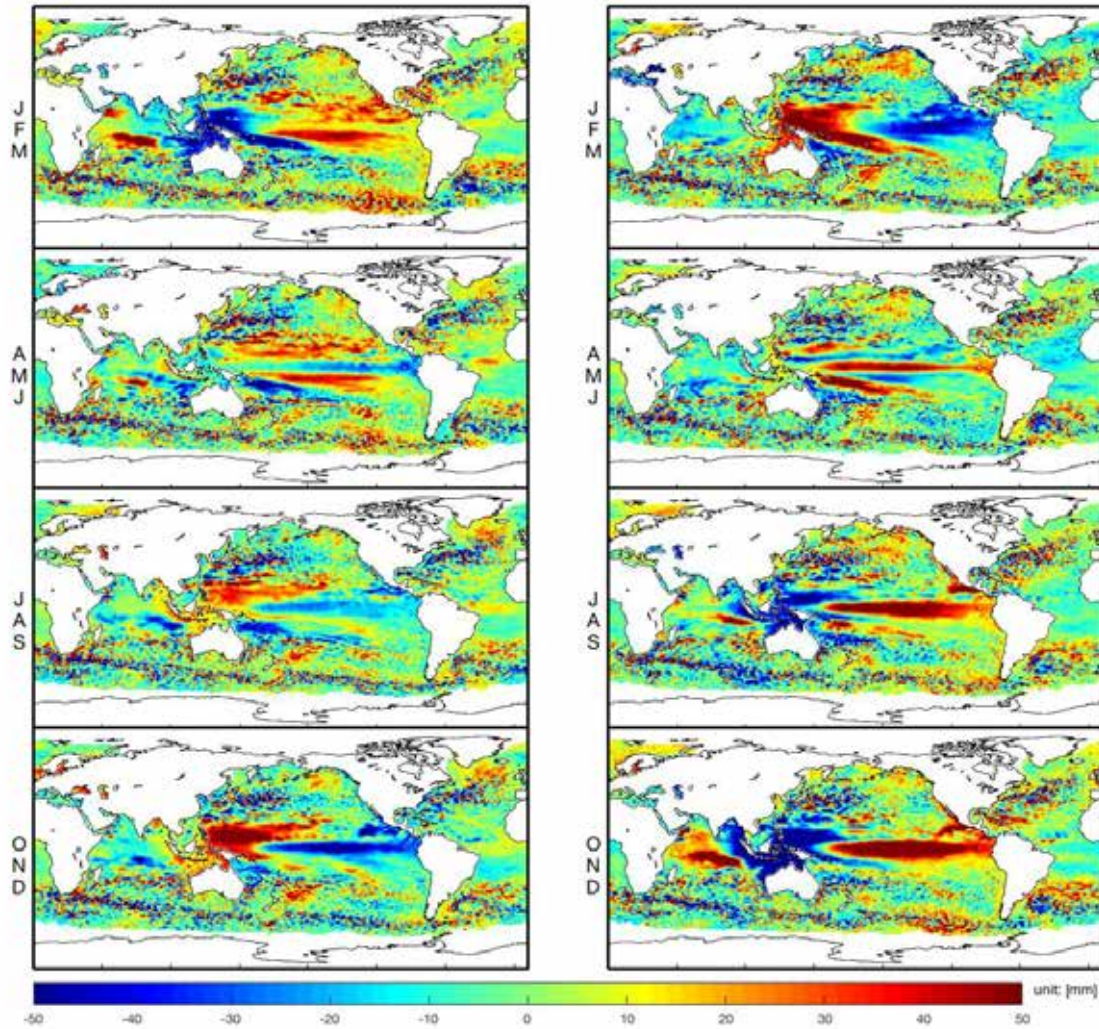
- Low Frequency Mode
- Explaining 9.0% of Total Variance

Effect of Mode 3 on Sea Level



ODD YEAR

EVEN YEAR

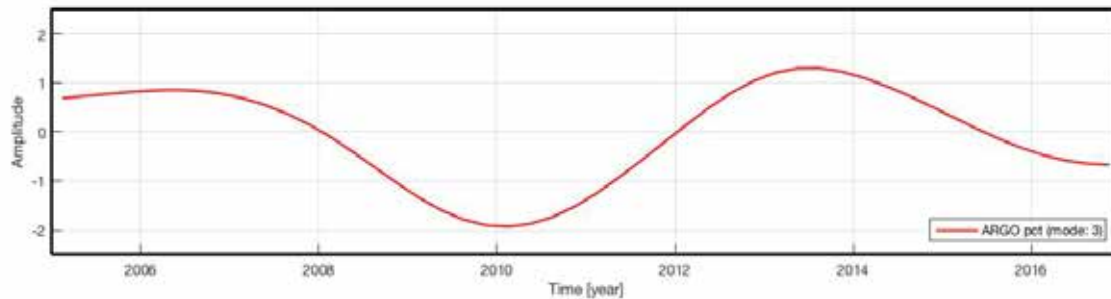
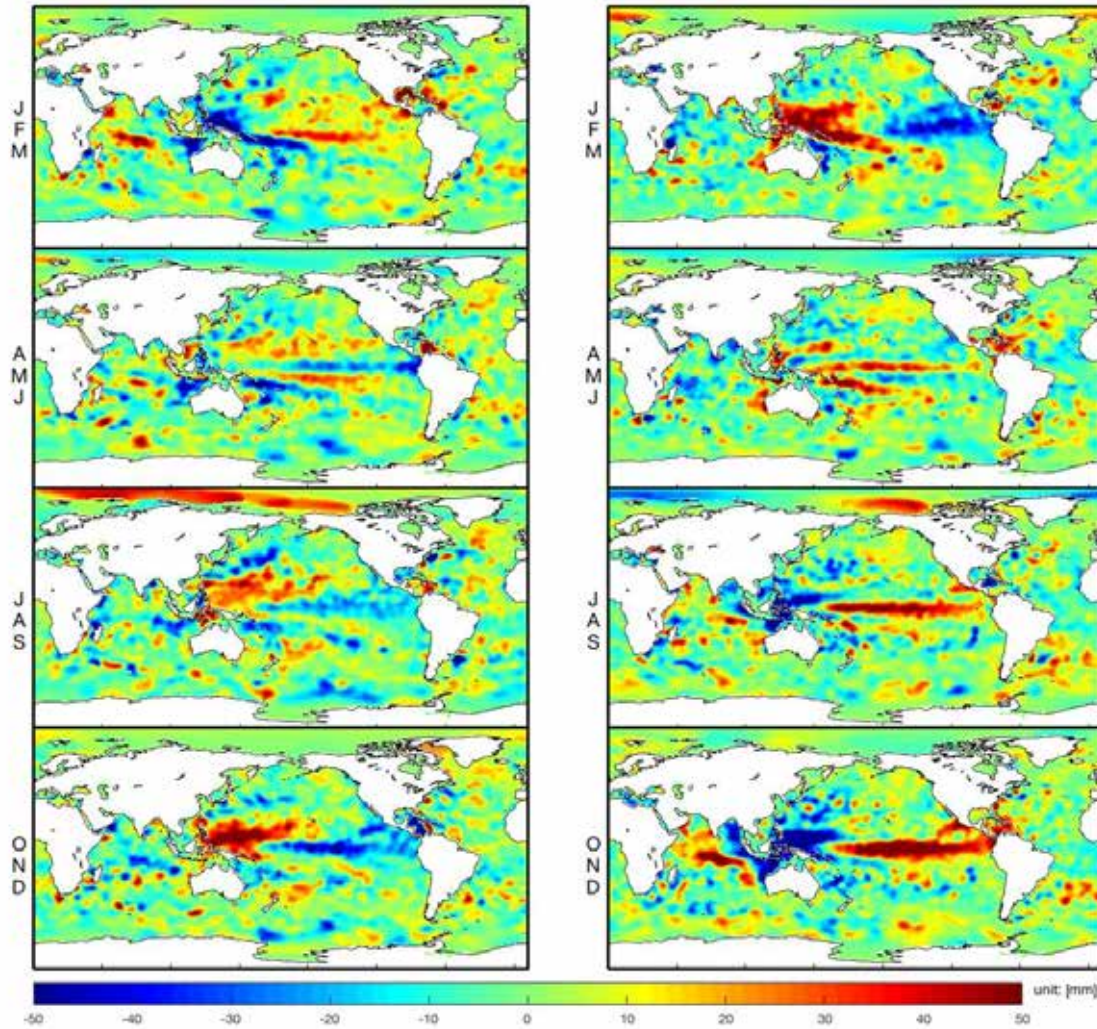


Mode: 4 (AVISO)

- Biennial Mode
- Explaining 6.5% of Total Variance

ODD YEAR

EVEN YEAR

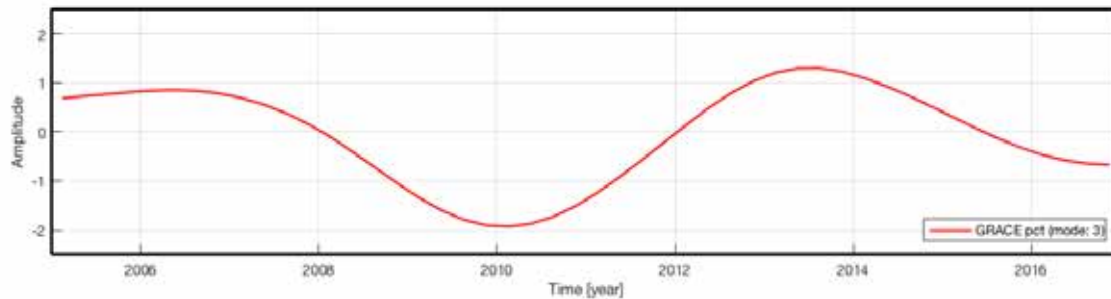
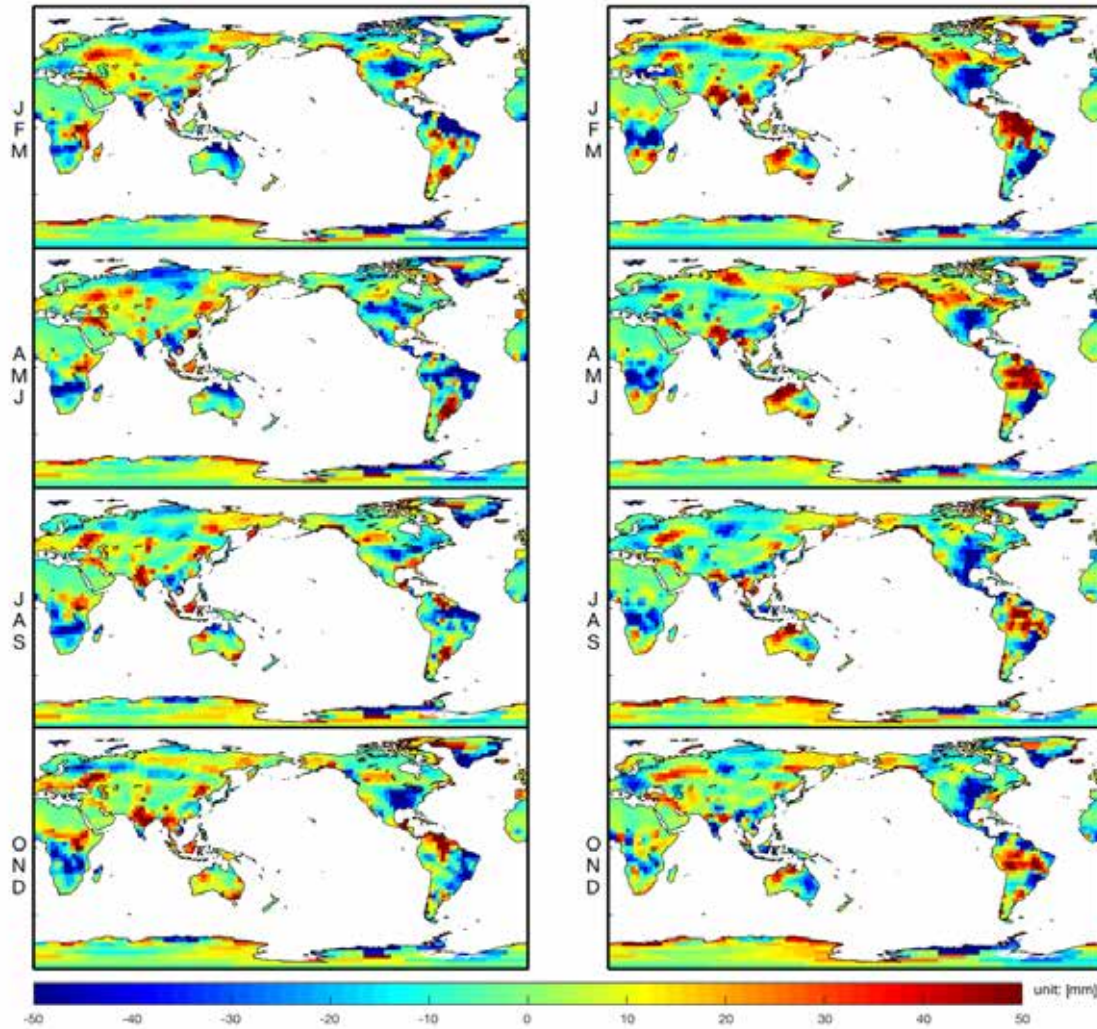


Mode: 4 (ARGO)

- Biennial Mode
- Explaining 6.5% of Total Variance

ODD YEAR

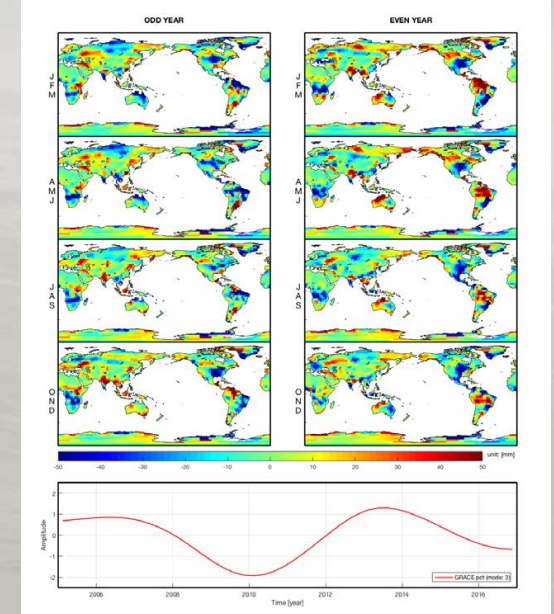
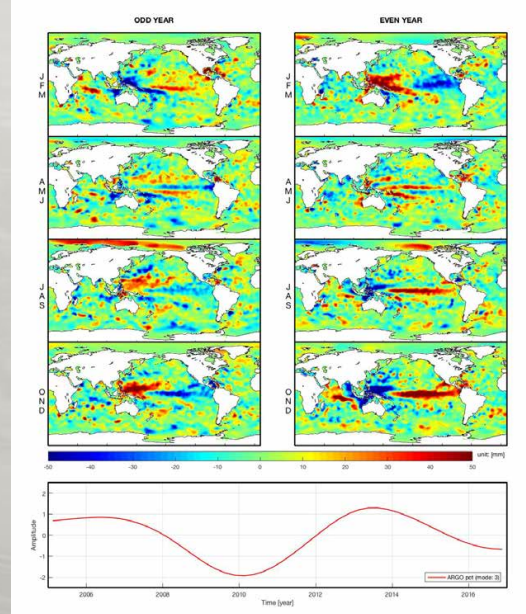
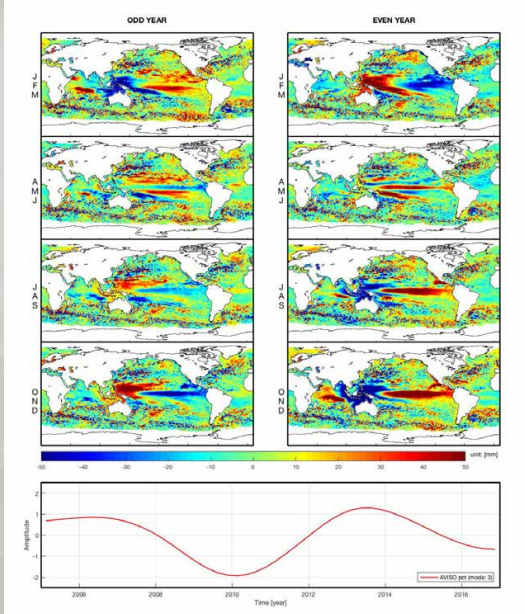
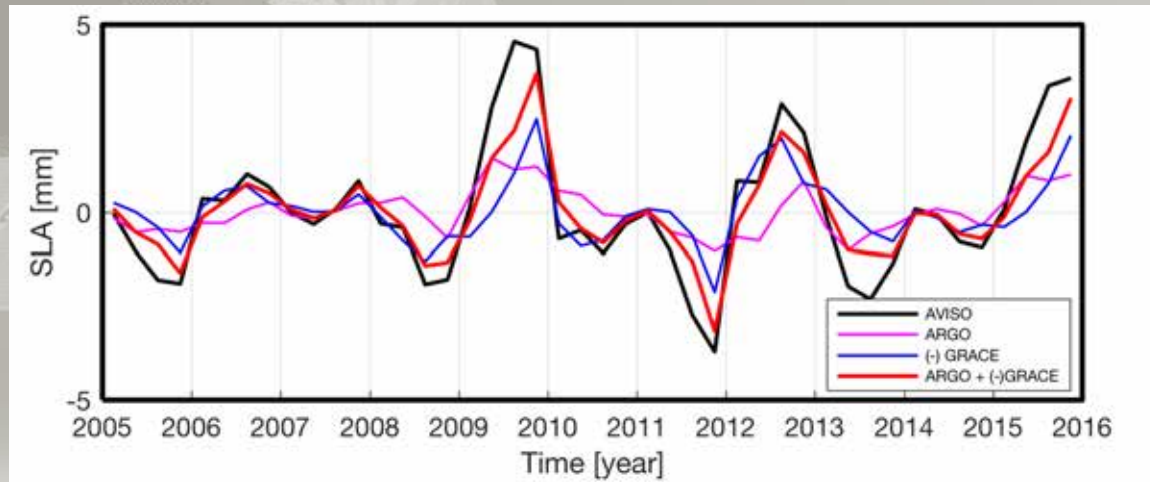
EVEN YEAR



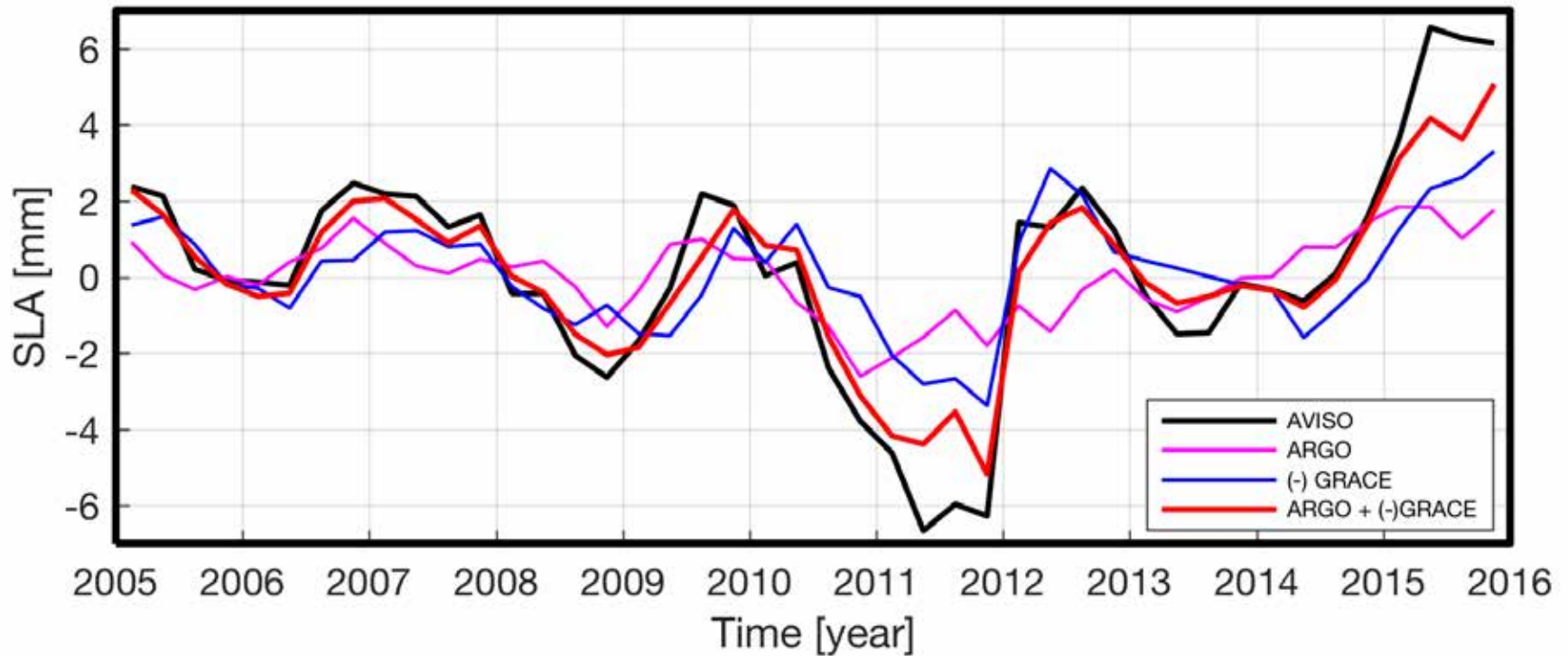
Mode: 4 (GRACE)

- Biennial Mode
- Explaining 6.5% of Total Variance

Effect of Mode 4 on Sea Level

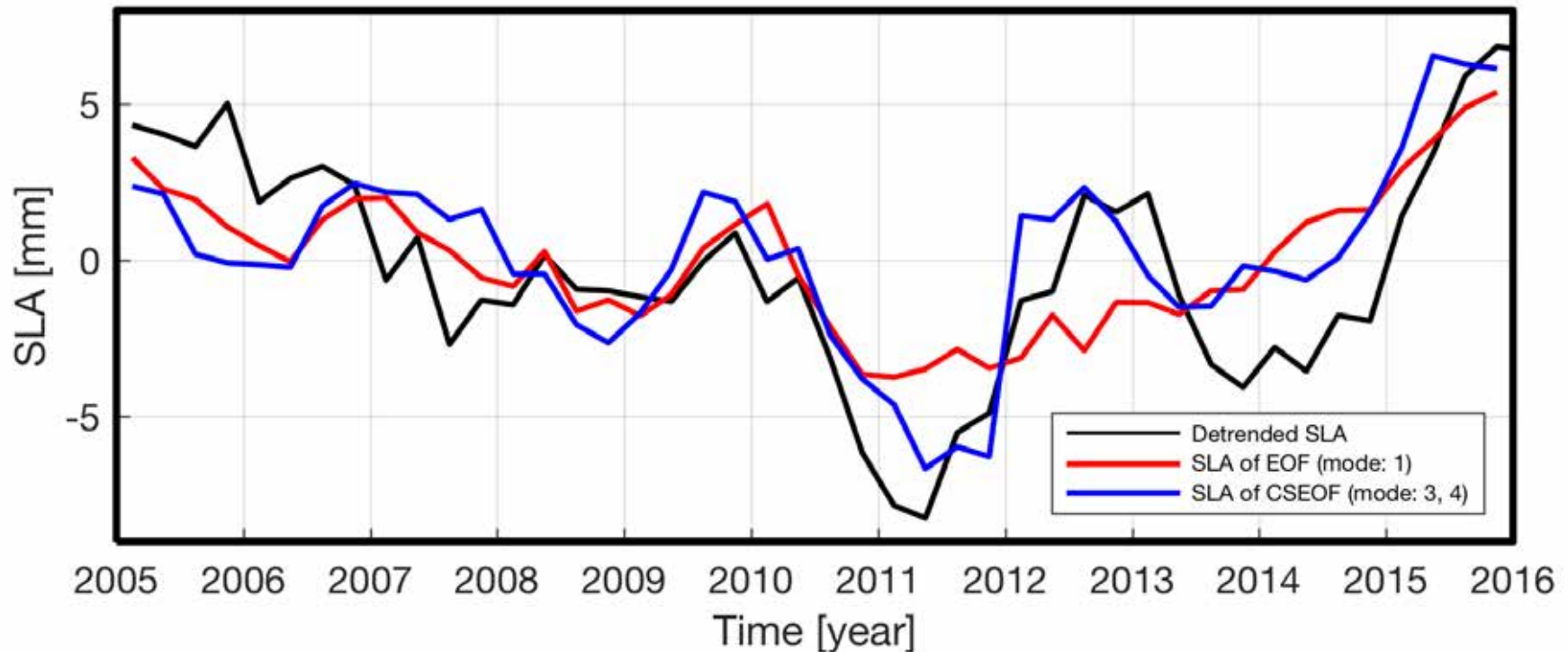


Effect of Mode 3 and 4 on Sea Level



Combined CSEOF Analysis

❖ Effect on GMSL



Summary

- ❖ To have better understand of internal variabilities in GMSL than index based analysis, we applied Combined EOF and CSEOF Analysis
- ❖ Combined CSEOF Analysis (AVISO, GRACE, ARGO) can isolate the inter-annual and decadal variability and trend
- ❖ Better indication of steric vs. mass driven internal variabilities.
- ❖ Isolated signals showed good balance b/w different datasets.
- ❖ Need to improve physical understanding/attribution of CSEOF mode
 - Including additional dataset (precipitation?)
 - CSEOF provides additional spatial and temporal information allowing for better interpretation

References

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- Cazenave, A., Dieng, H. B., Meyssignac, B., Von Schuckmann, K., Decharme, B., & Berthier, E. (2014). The rate of sea-level rise. *Nature Climate Change*, 4(5), 358-361.
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- Fasullo, J. T., & Nerem, R. S. (2016). Interannual variability in global mean sea level estimated from the CESM Large and last millennium ensembles. *Water*, 8(11), 491.
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A grayscale image of a satellite in orbit over Earth. The satellite has a central body with various instruments and two large, rectangular solar panel arrays extending horizontally. The Earth's surface, showing cloud patterns, is visible below the satellite.

THANK YOU