

# Leg 3

# The final ascent

(Fev 2026)

## Manque pour plot définitifs!!! :

- scatter plot : Ajouter les obs partout! avec une droite!
  - scow pour tau (récupérer scow thetao sur pcf025?)
  - soda3 pour hfdsO
  - glorys \* 3 pour wo
- Traiter glorys natif 1/12e pour thetao, so, uo, vo, **wo, hfdsO & tau!**
- pech12 (shflux) aller le récupérer dans le fichier sigma correspondant au fichier z
  - shflux:long\_name = "averaged **surface net heat flux**" ;
  - swrad:long\_name = "averaged **Short-wave surface radiation**" ;
  - Pas le **Downward Heat Flux at Sea Water Surface**
- Reprendre OA pour tau=f(dx dy dz atmosphere)

## A faire pour discussion :

- Ecrire sur les plots la liste des exclusion r2 et plot

# Profiles

$$sst=f(w_o)$$

$$w_o=f(\tau)$$

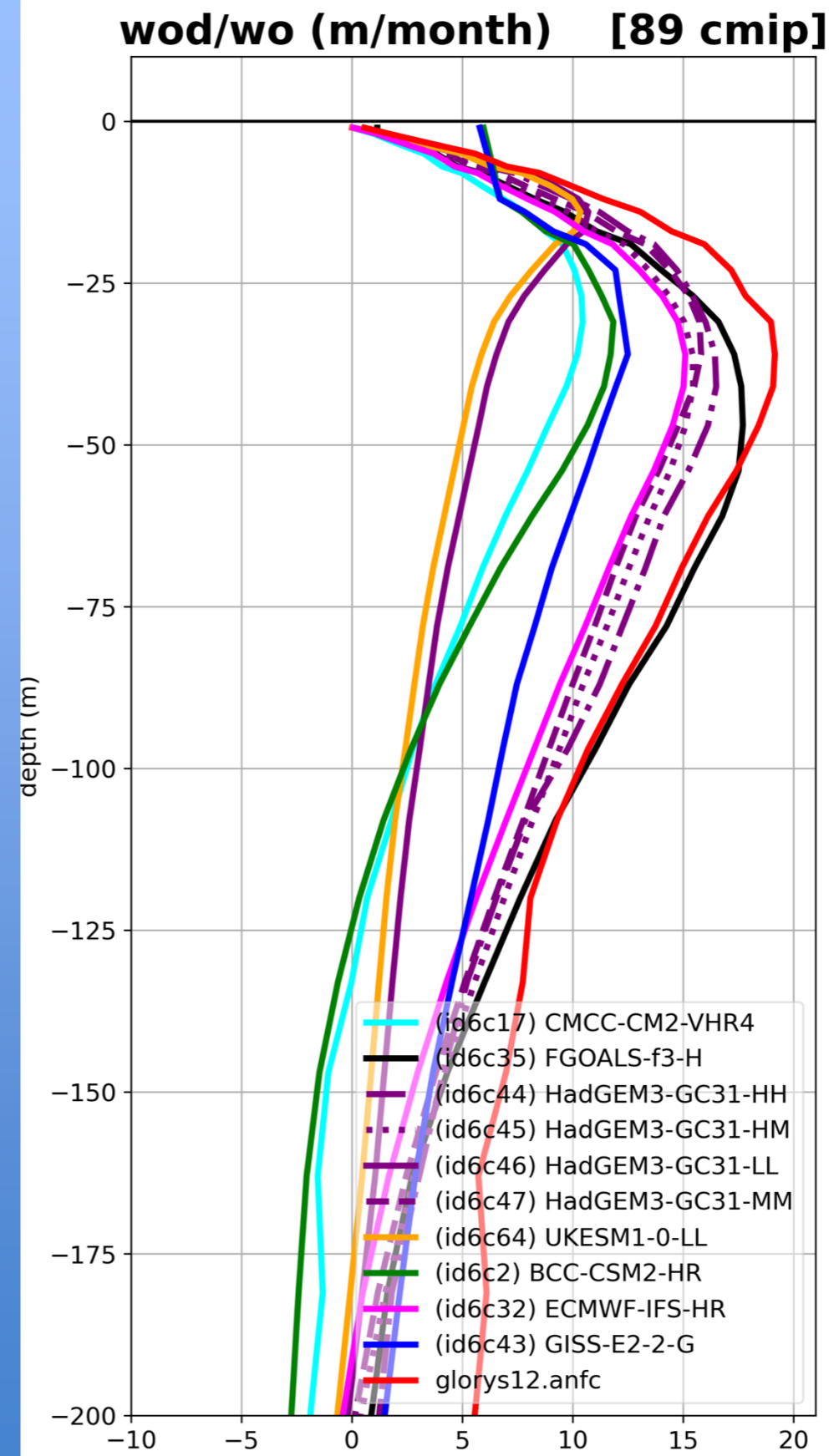
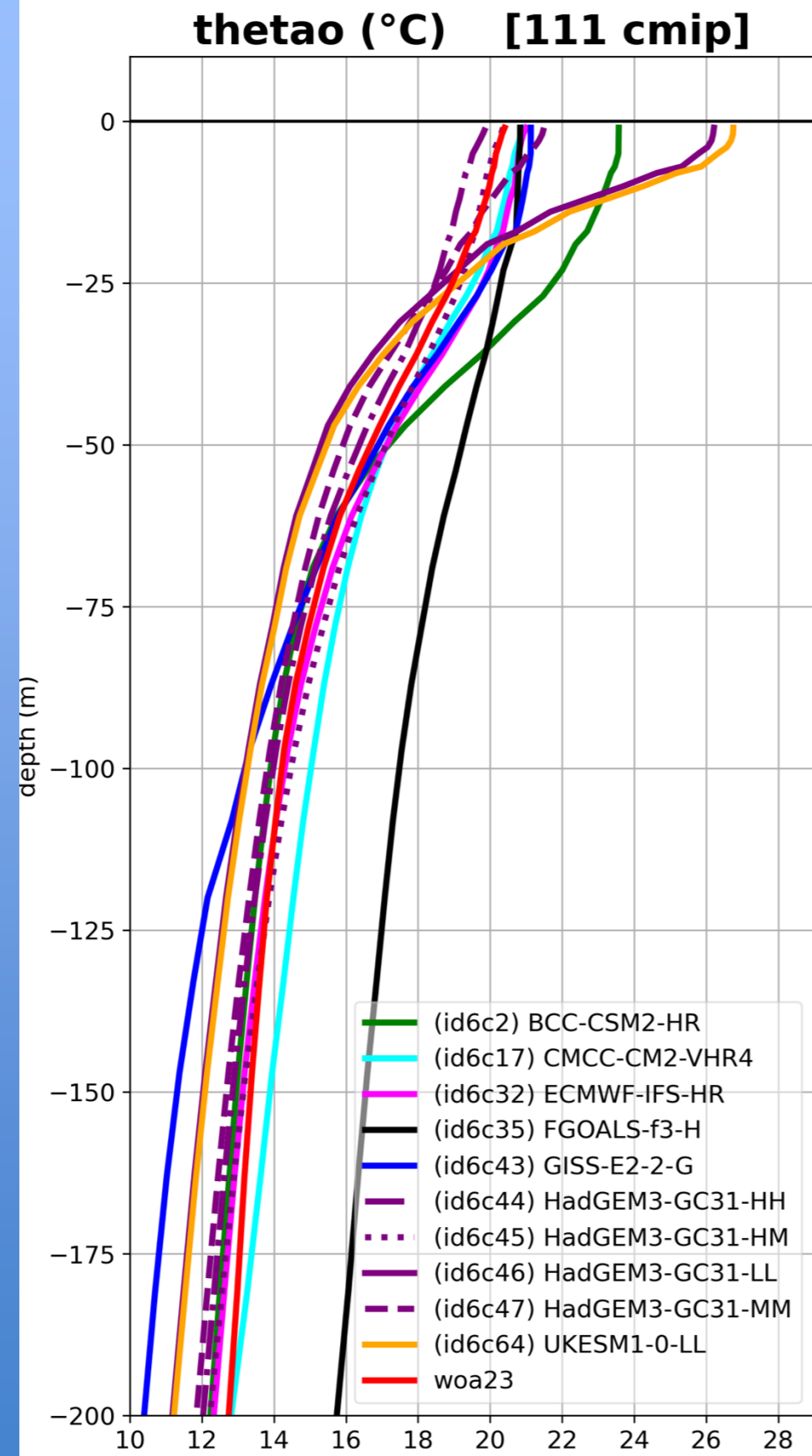
$$w_o=f(dx,dy,dz) \text{ ocean}$$

$$w_o=f(dx,dy,dz) \text{ atmosphere}$$

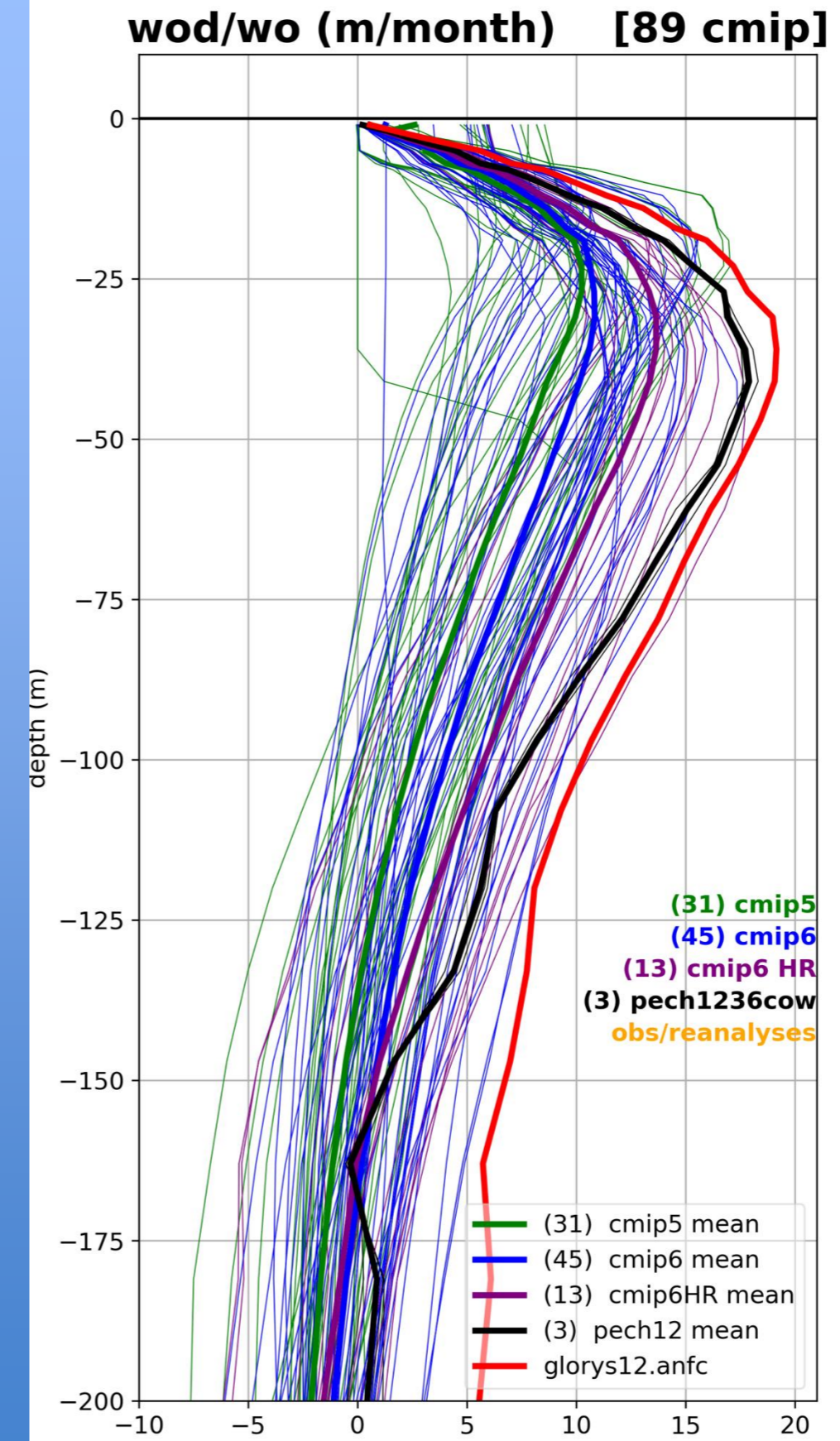
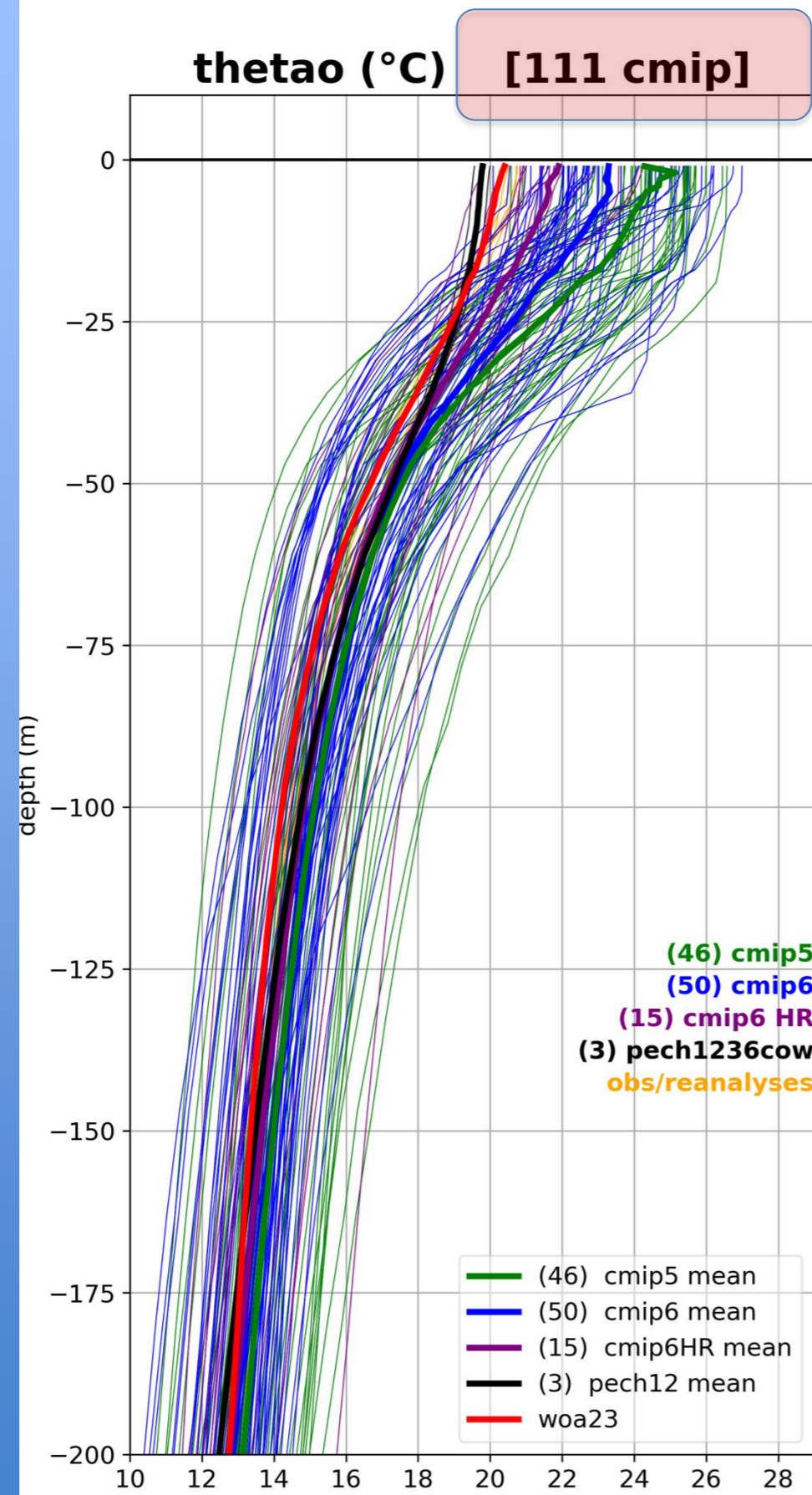
$$\Delta T=f(Q,H,w_o)$$

$$h_{fsO}=f(dT^*w_{od})$$

# Profiles

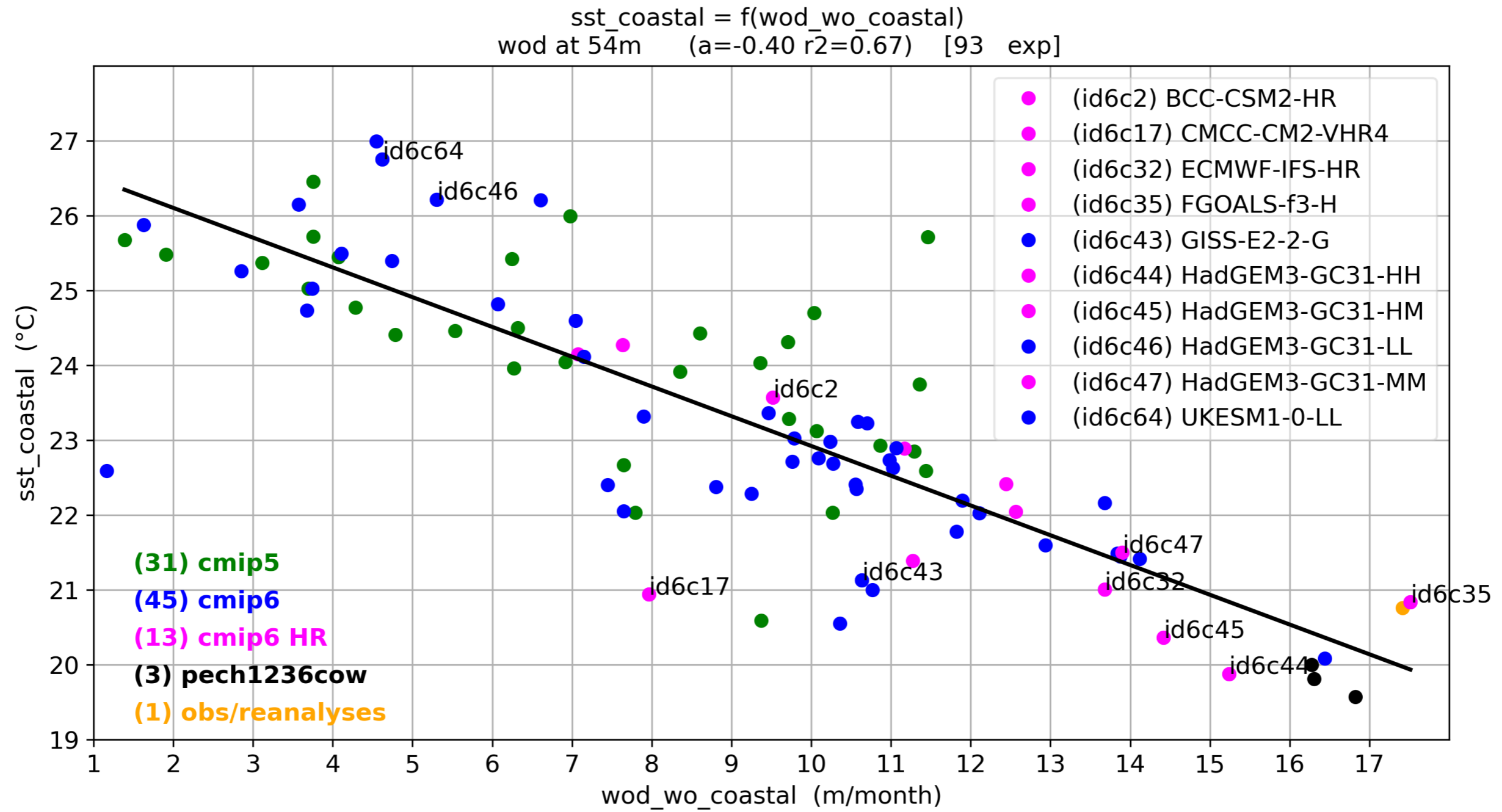


Remplacer par les 89 exp wo!?!



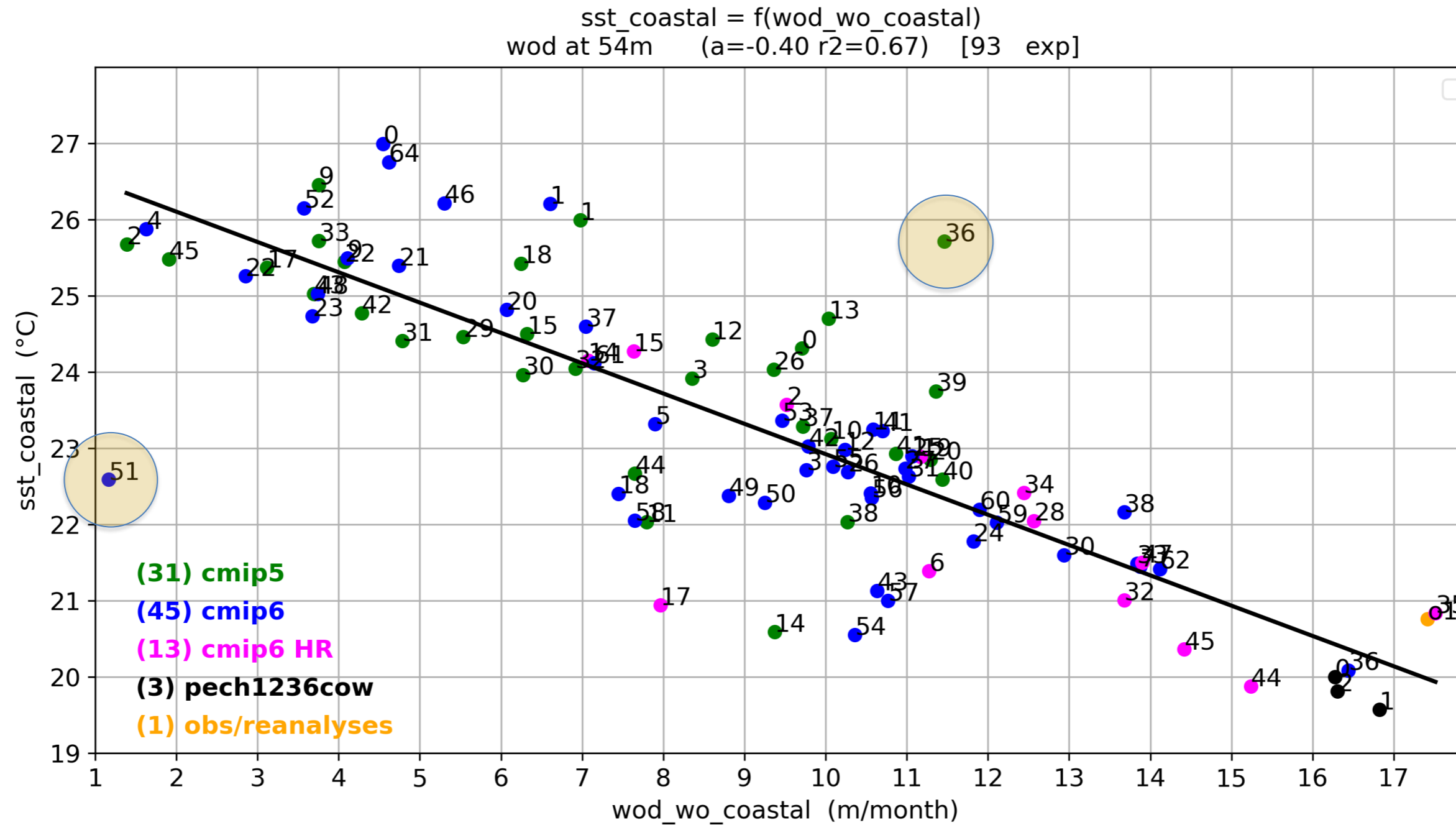
$$sst=f(wo)$$

# sst\_coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)



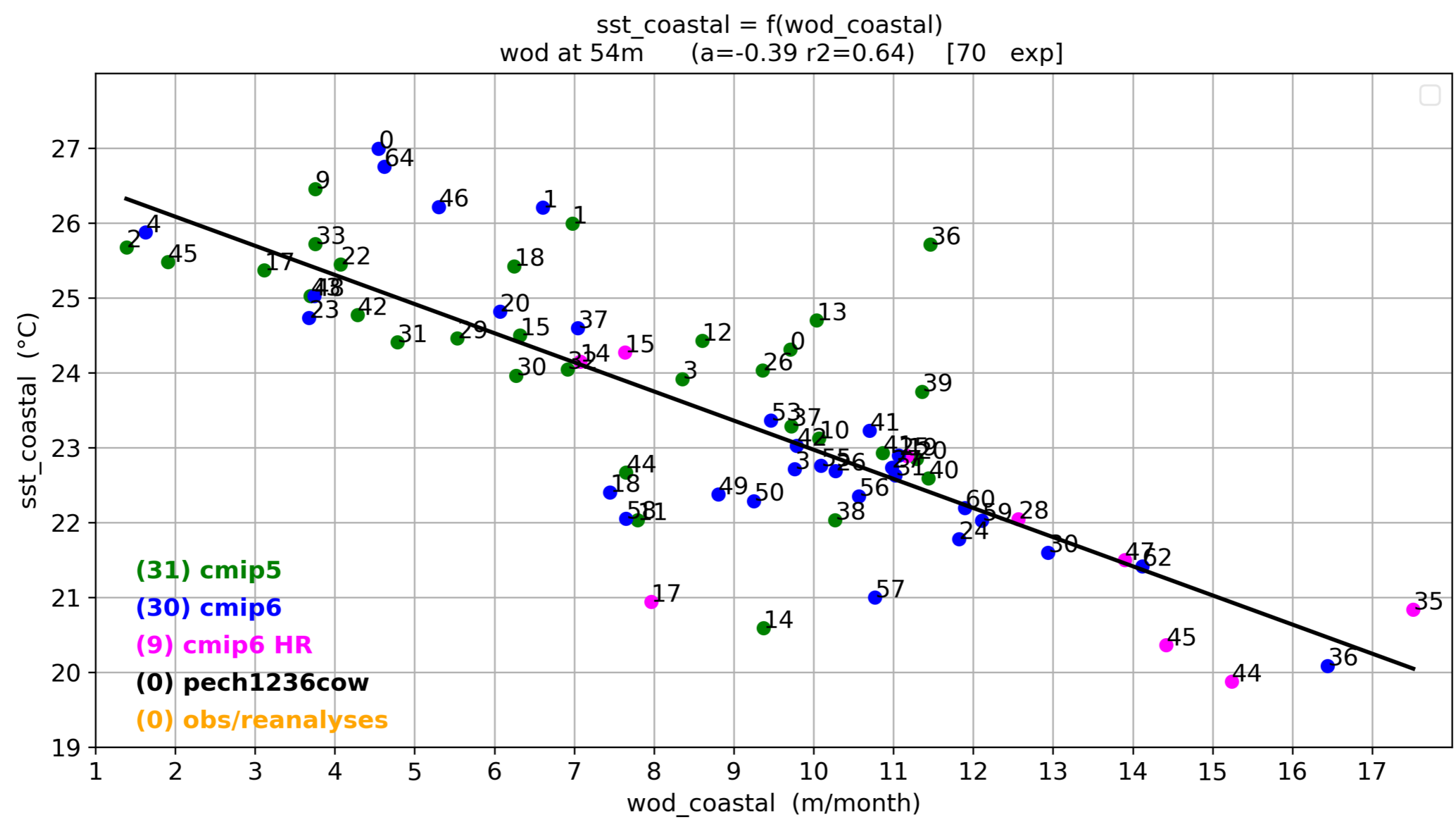
wo | wod | wod+wo

$$\text{sst coastal} = f(\text{wod} + \text{wo coastal})$$

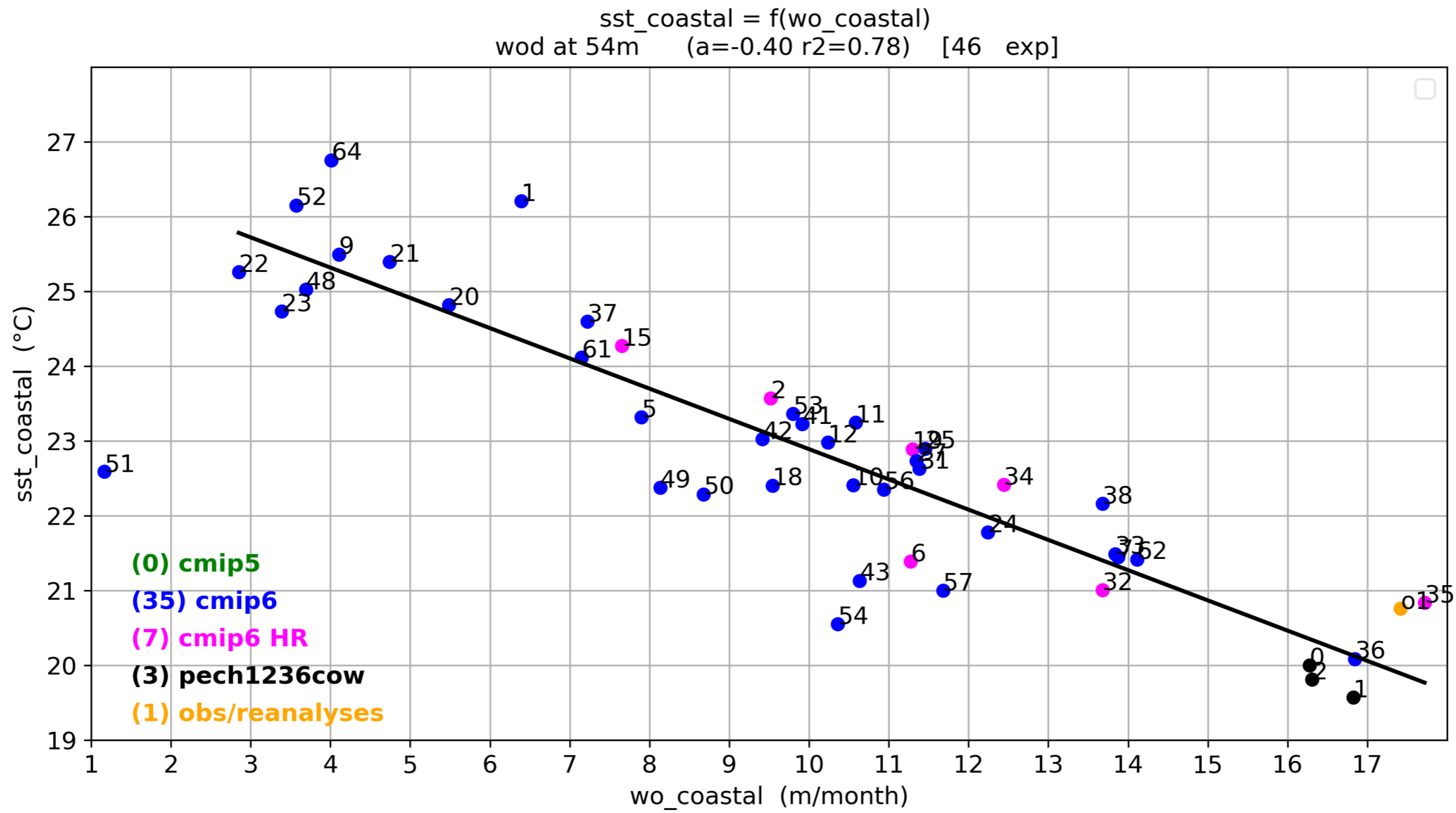


- (id5c36) cmip5\_MIROC4h
  - Wo pas si mauvais, mais la subsurface la plus chaude peut-être de tous les cmip!
- (Id6c51) cmip6\_MCM-UA-1-0
  - wo quasi nul, mais n'a pas d'EUC!!!
  - Sans doute à cause de la résolution
  - dx=1.88 et dy=2.24 et dz=15!!!!

# sst coastal = f (wod coastal)



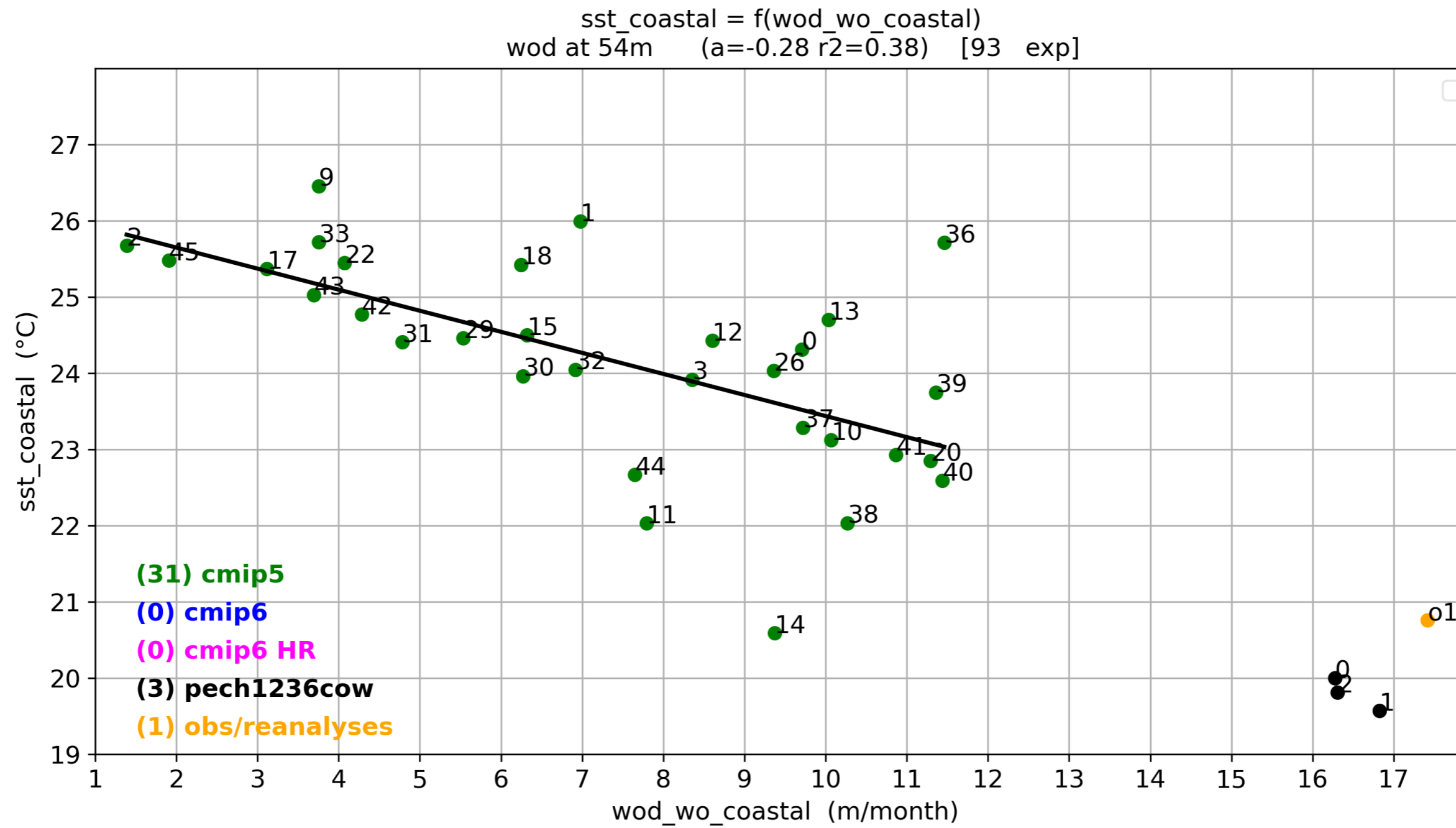
# sst coastal = f (wo coastal)



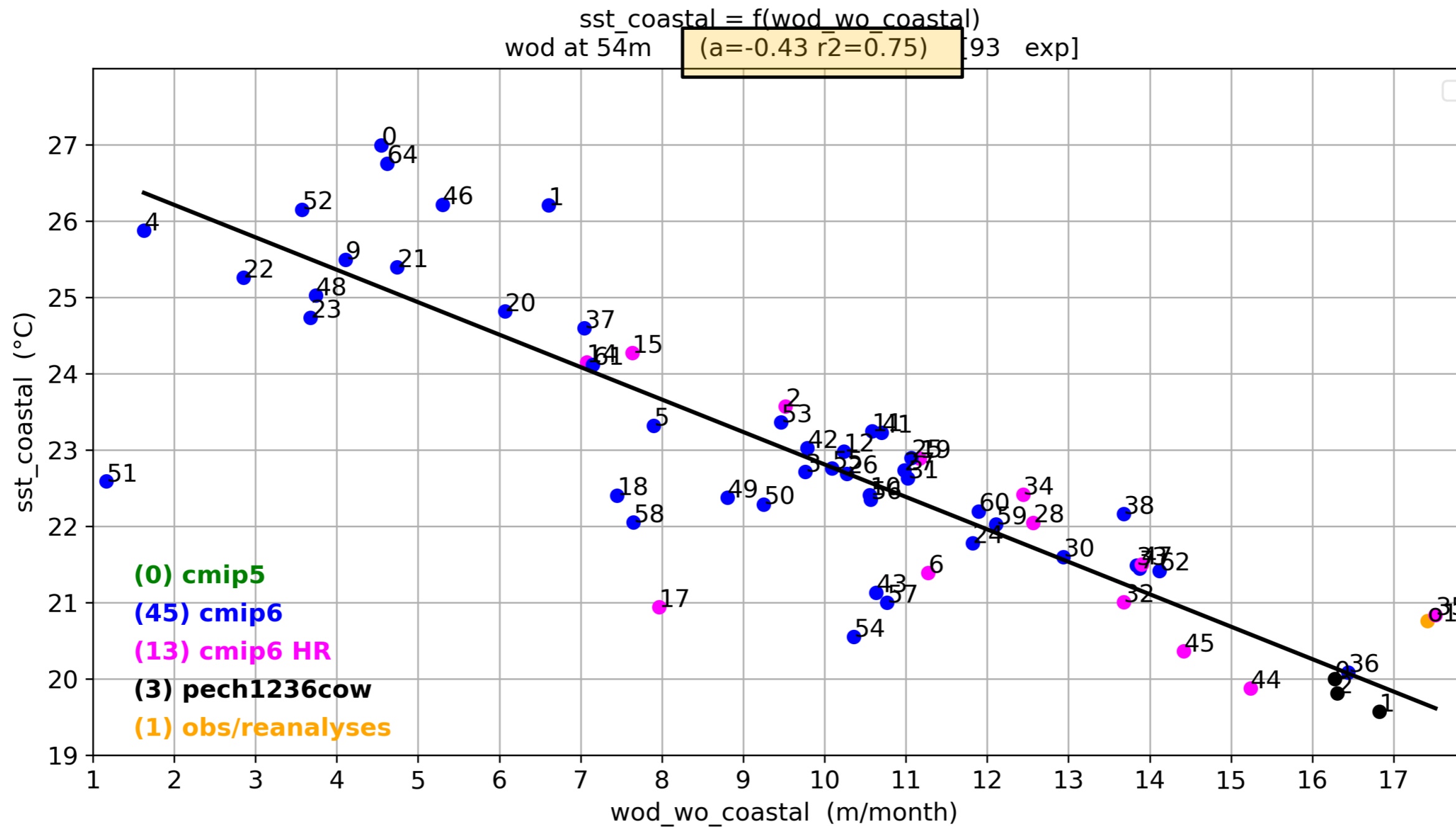
wod+wo

Cmip5 | cmip6

**cmip5 : sst coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)**



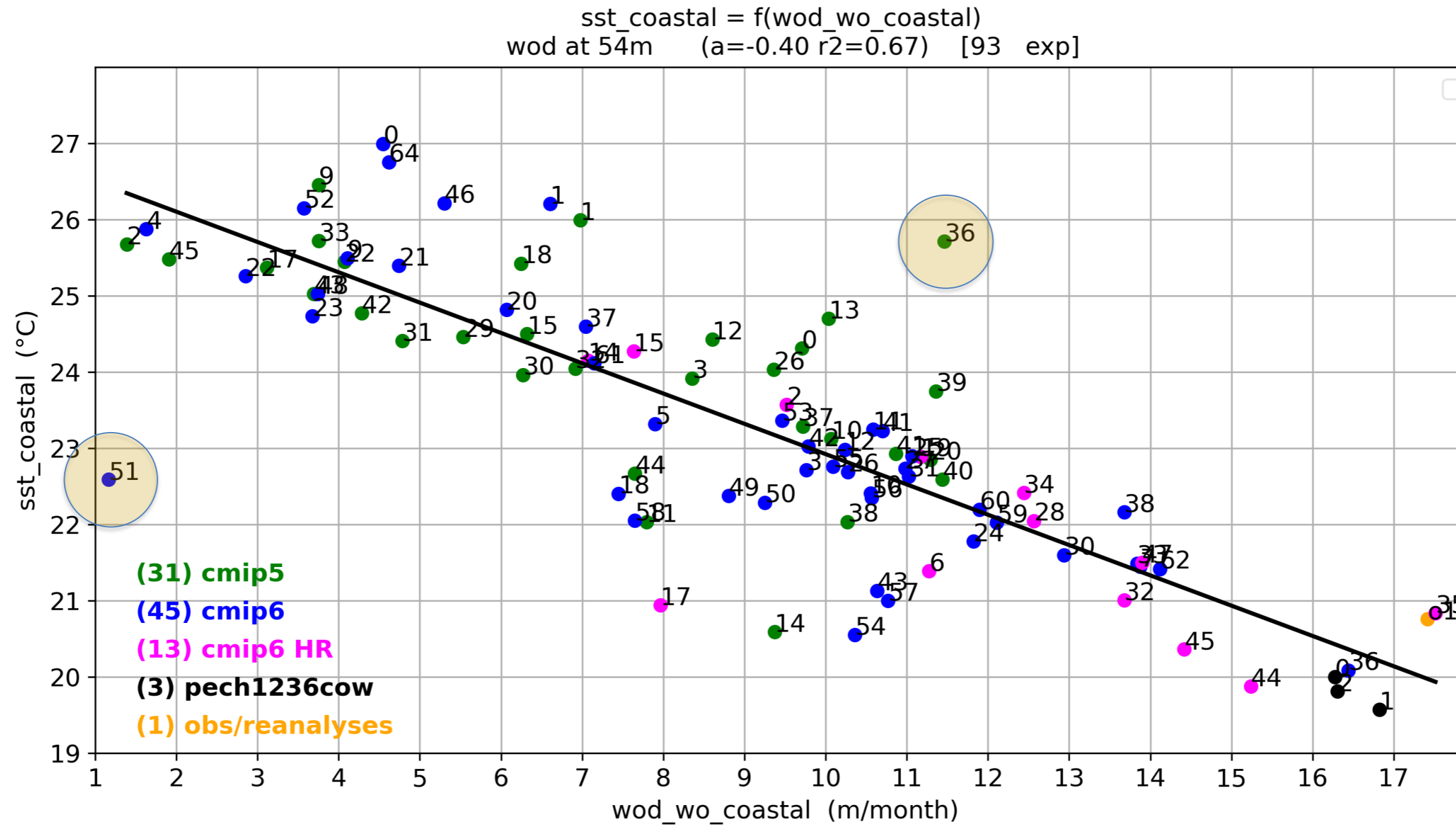
**cmip6 : sst coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)**



# wod+wo

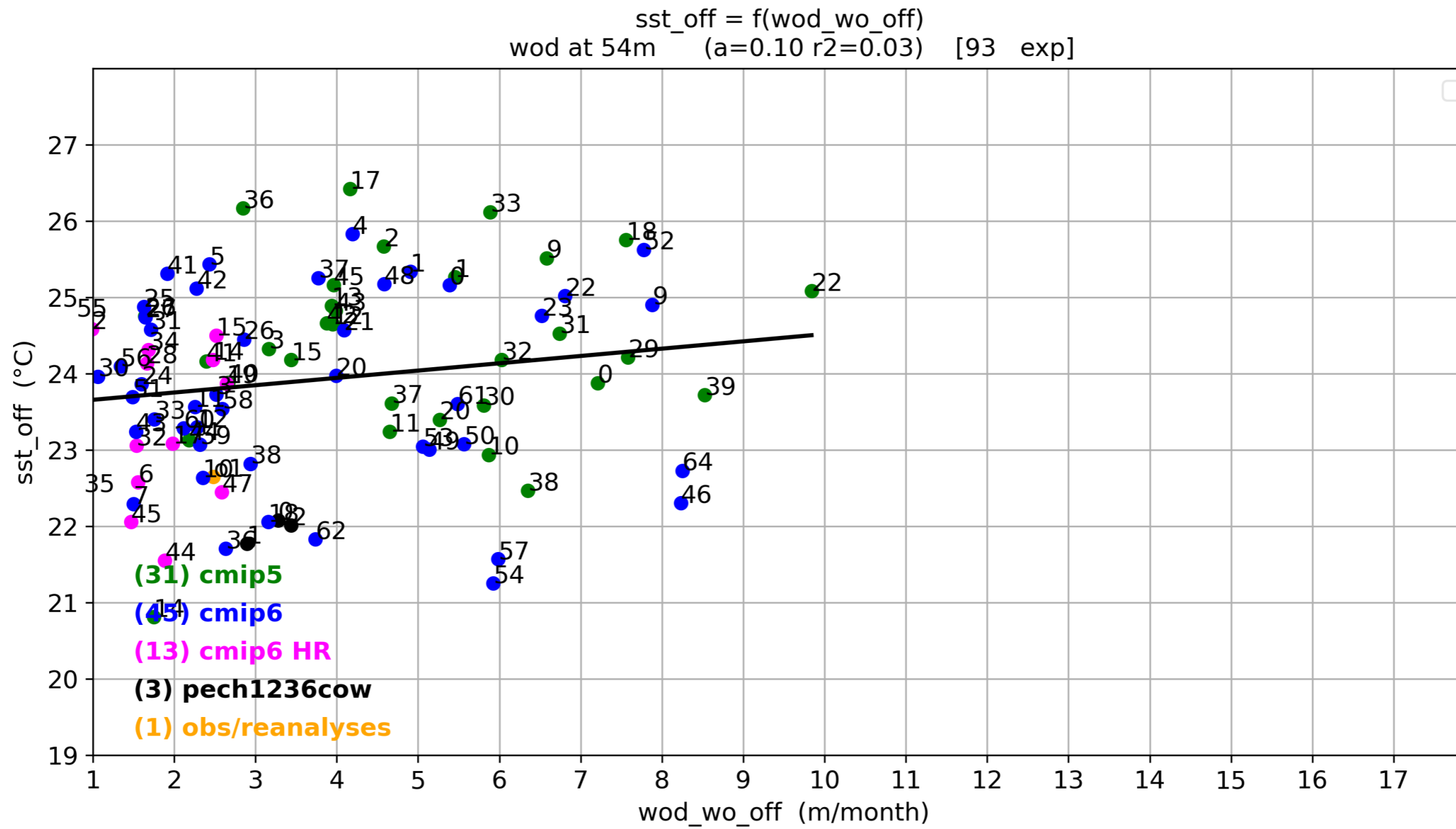
- coastal
- off
- total

$$\text{sst coastal} = f(\text{wod} + \text{wo coastal})$$

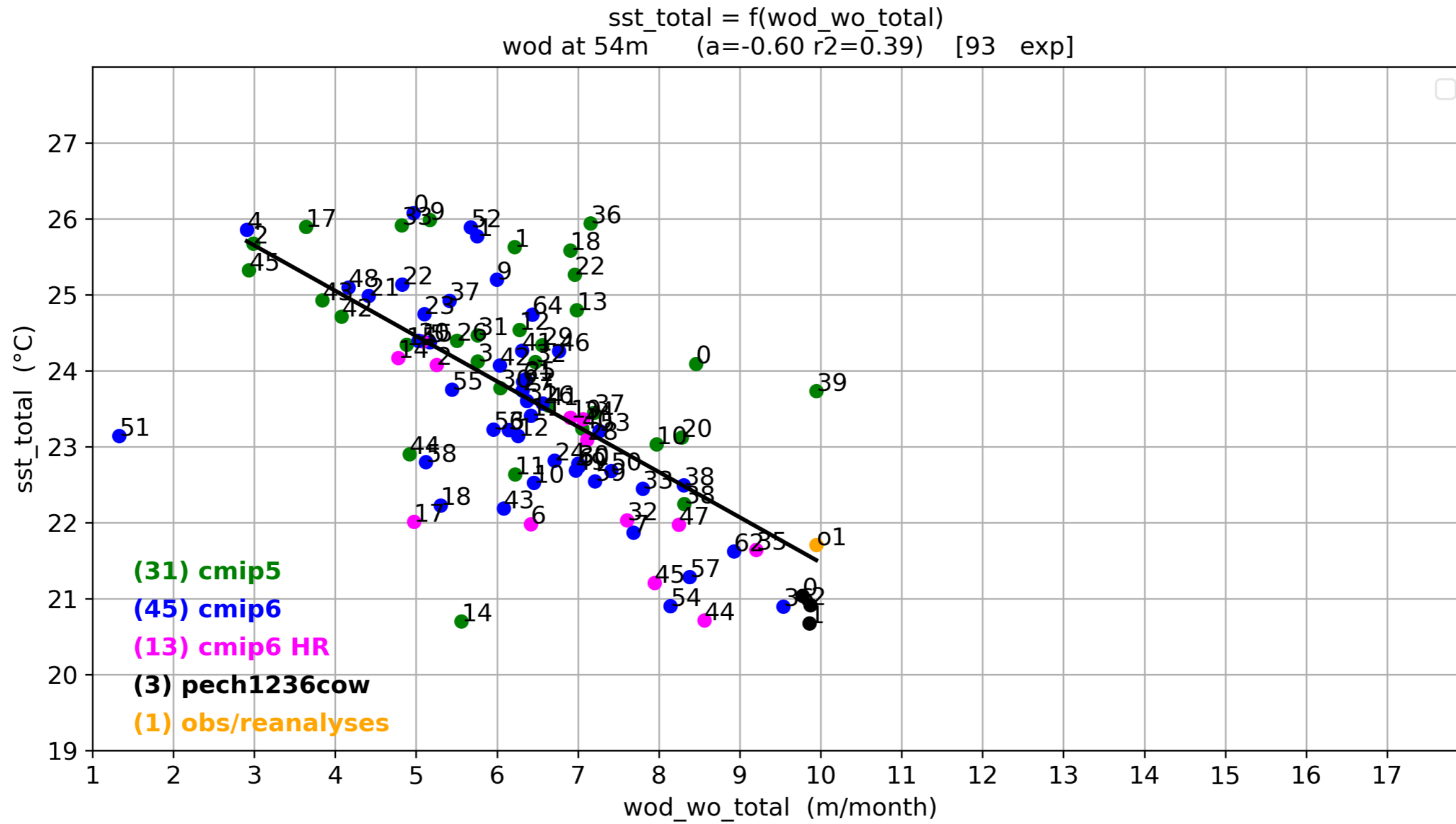


- (id5c36) cmip5\_MIROC4h
  - Wo pas si mauvais, mais la subsurface la plus chaude peut-être de tous les cmip!
- (Id6c51) cmip6\_MCM-UA-1-0
  - wo quasi nul, mais n'a pas d'EUC!!!

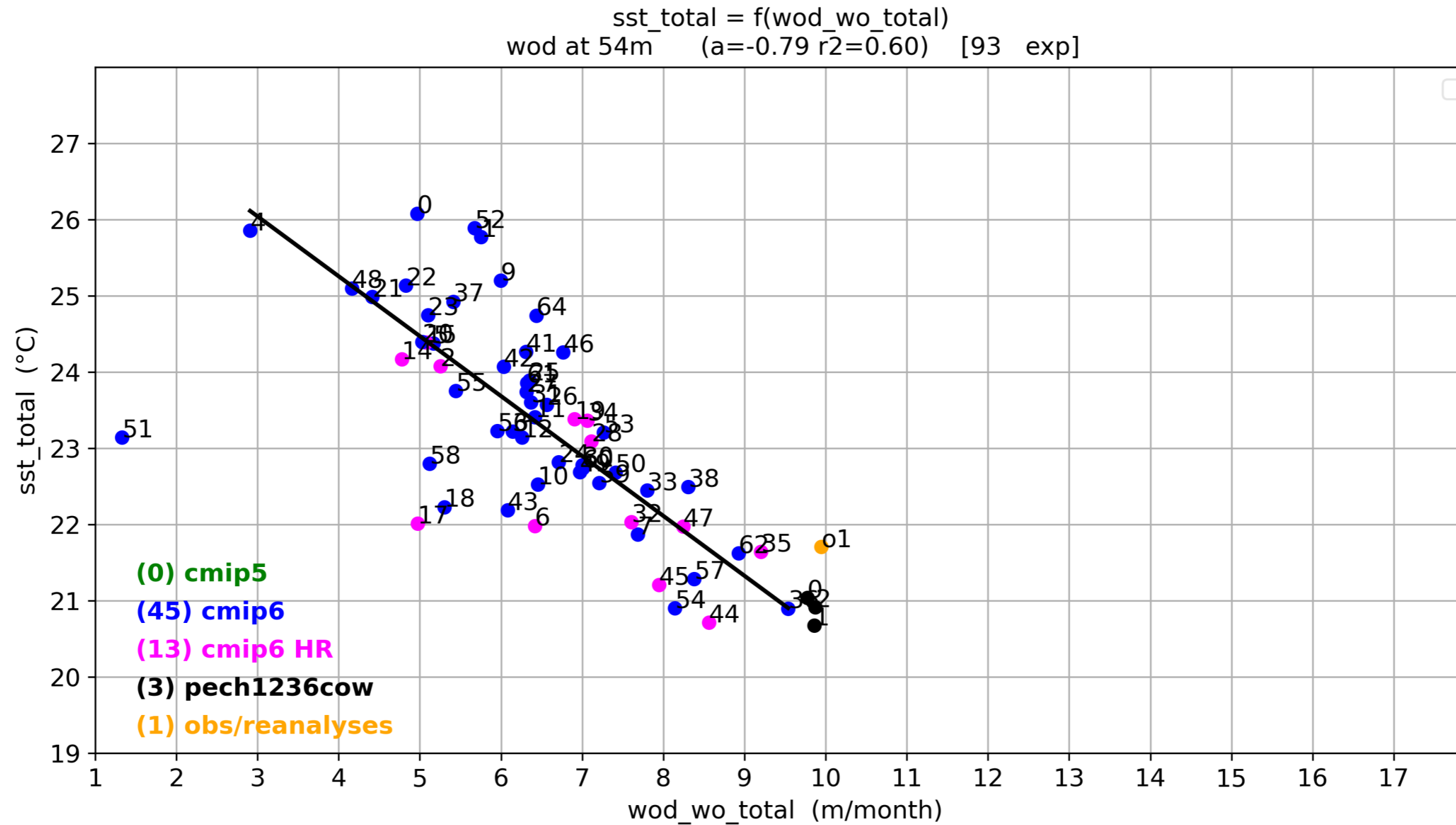
# sst off = f (wod+wo off)



**sst total = f (wod+wo total)**



# cmip6 : sst total = f (wod+wo total)



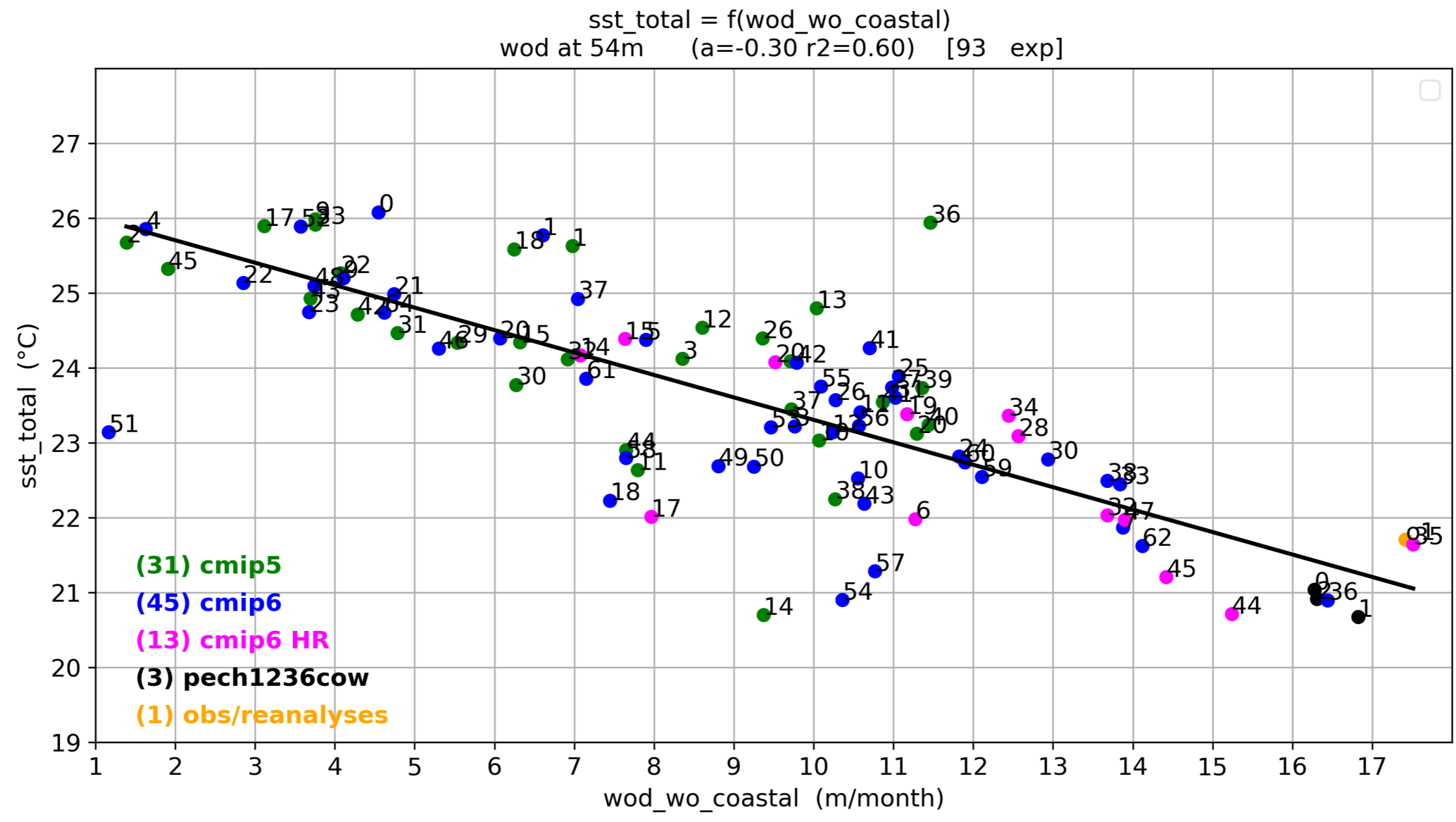
- (id6c44) cmip6\_HadGEM3-GC31-HH

passé de

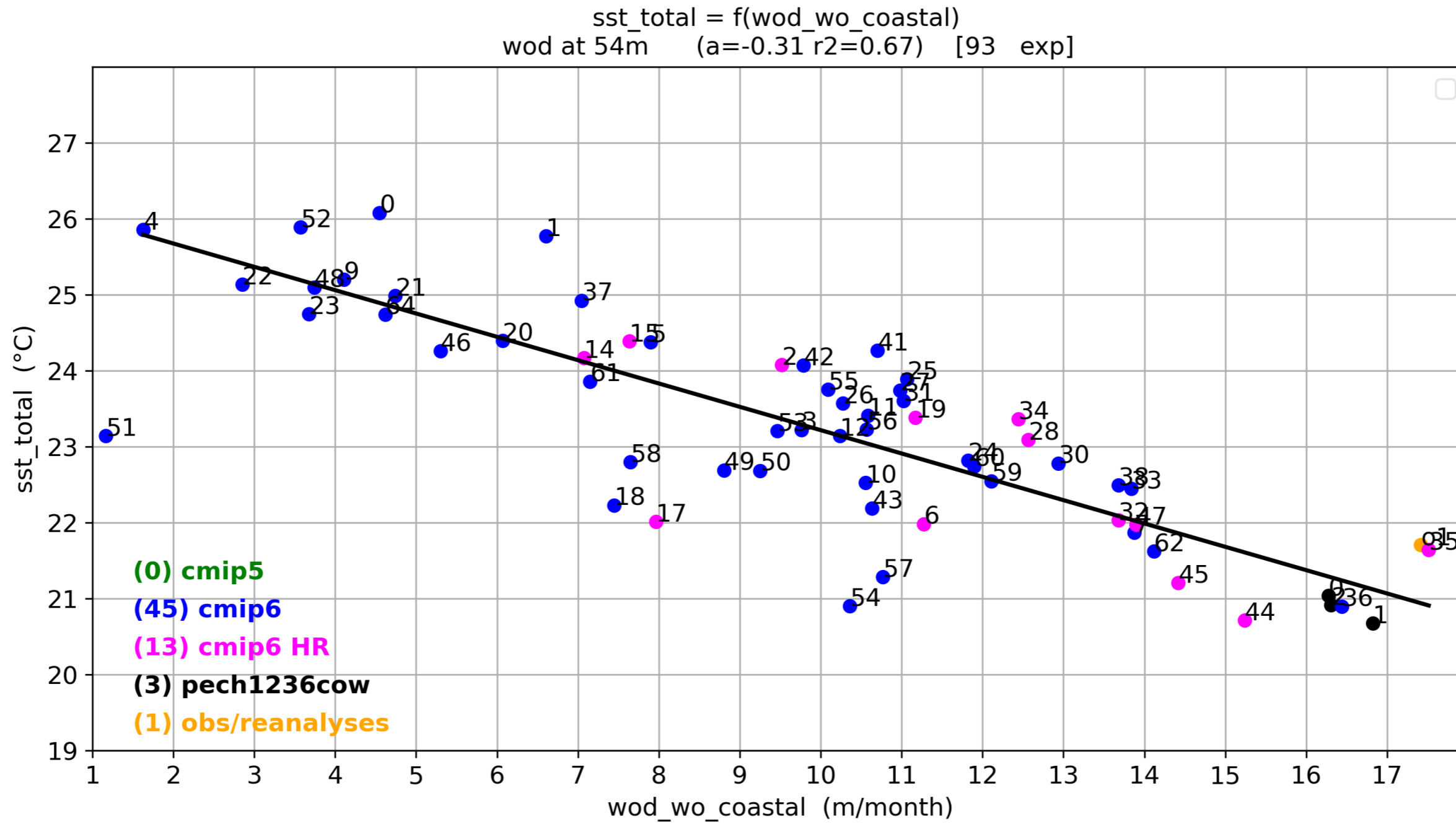
- wod = 2 pour off
- Wod=15 pour coastal

Le différentiel entre coastal/wo a-t-il de l'importance?

# sst total = f (wod+wo coastal)



# cmip6 : sst total = f (wod+wo coastal)



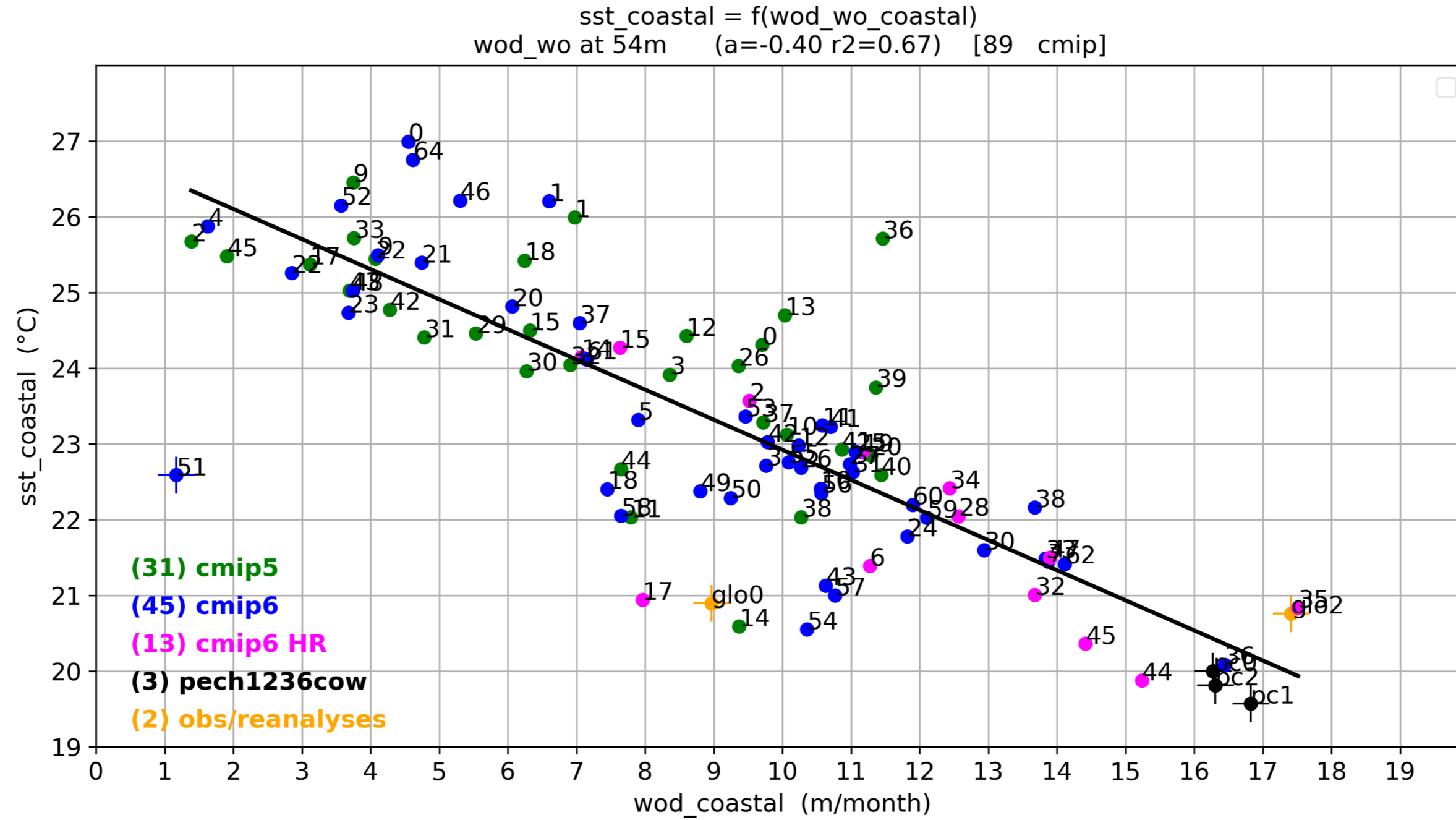
wod 54m

/

Wod 10-70m

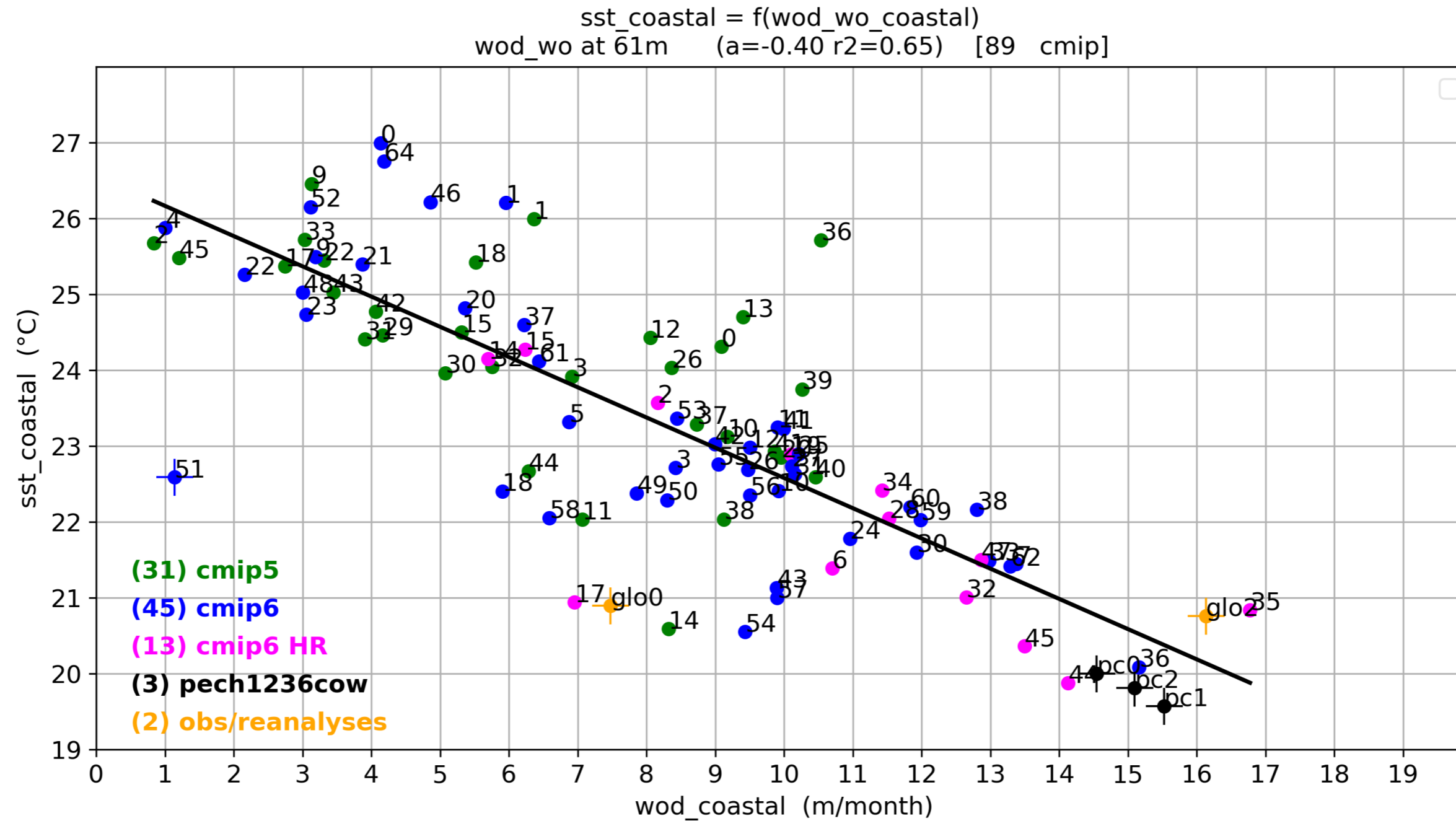
# 54m

sst\_coastal = f (wod+wo\_coastal)



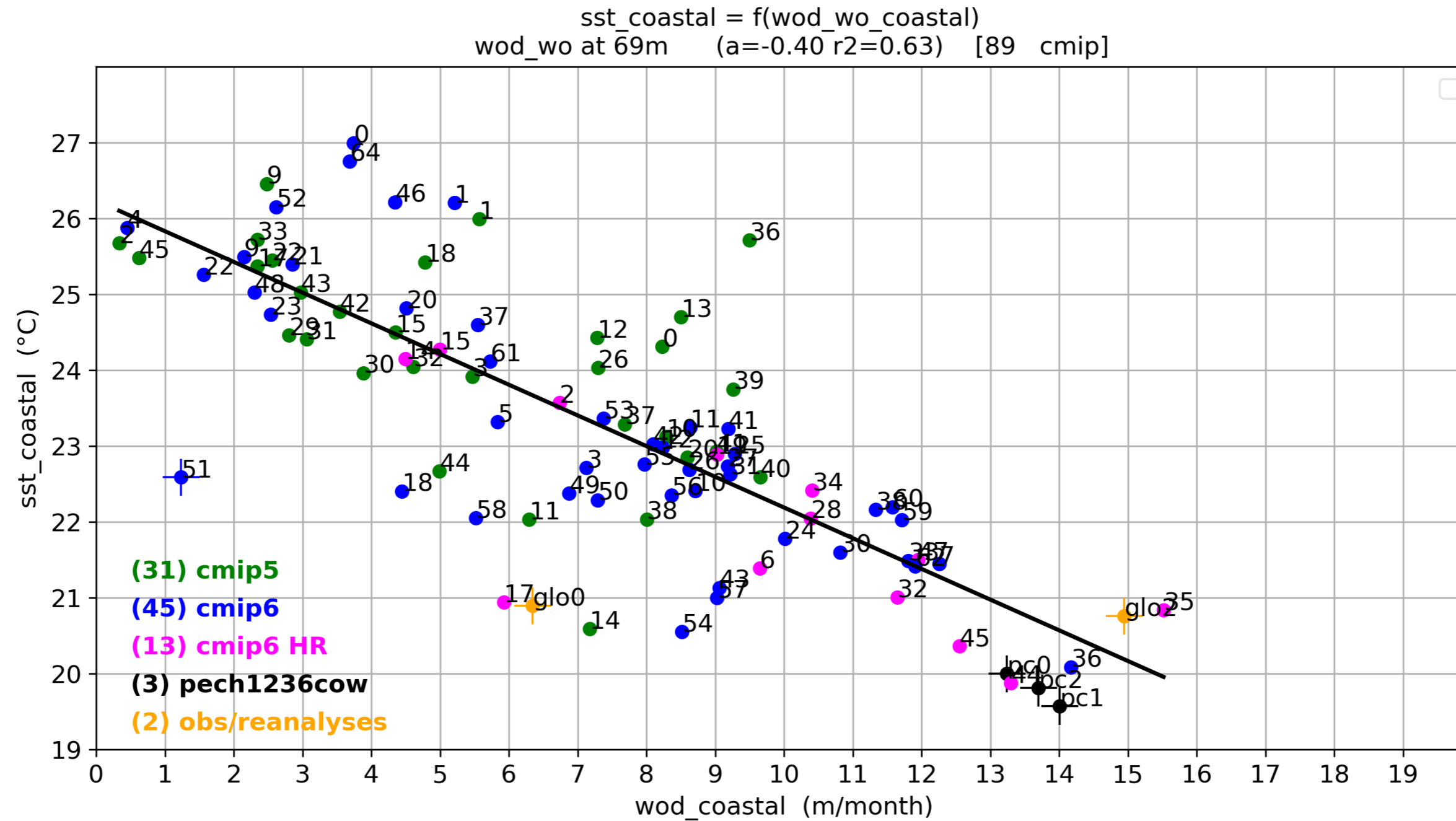
# 61m

sst\_coastal = f(wod+wo\_coastal)



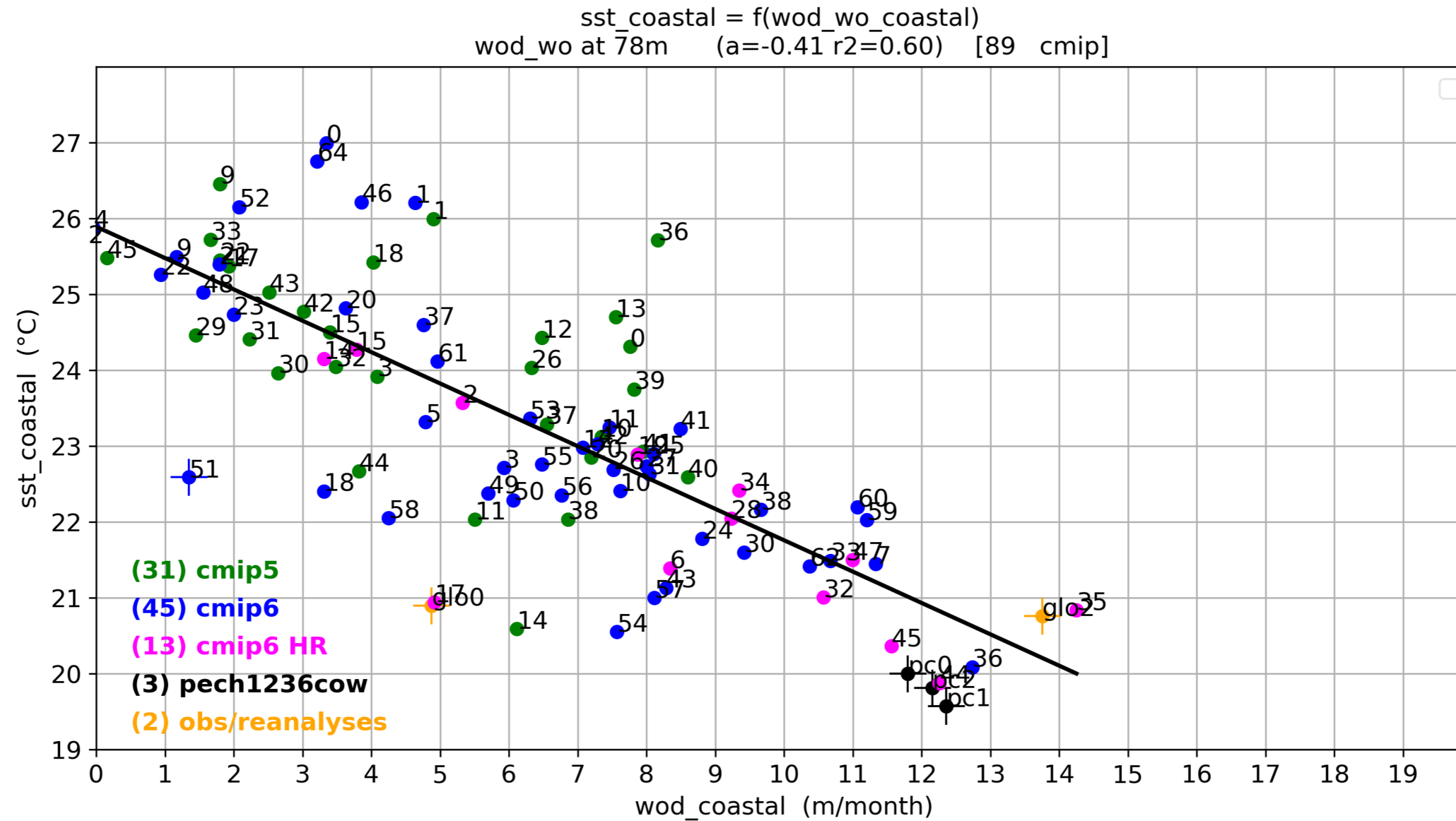
# 69m

sst\_coastal = f(wod+wo\_coastal)



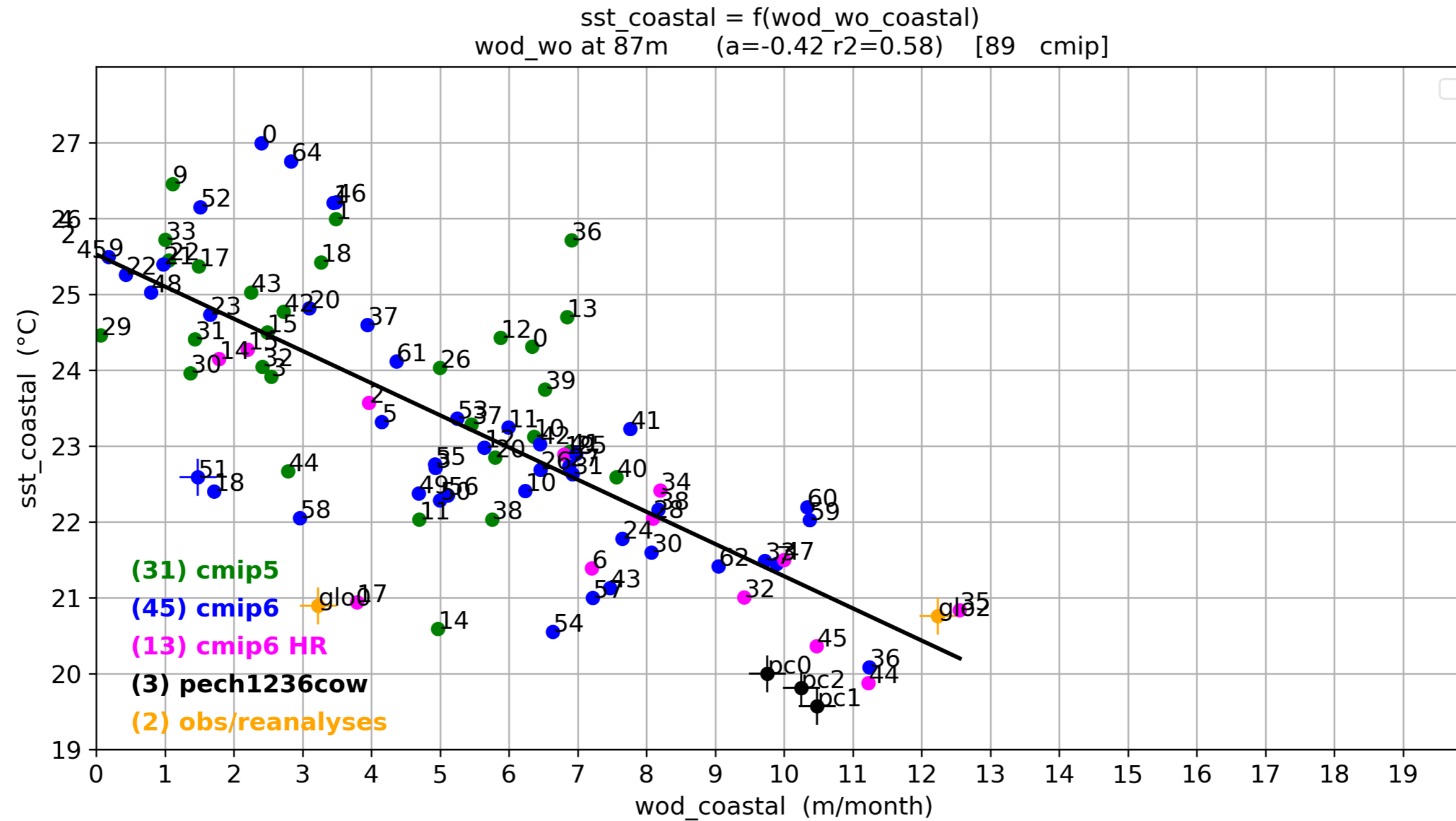
# 78m

sst\_coastal = f (wod+wo\_coastal)



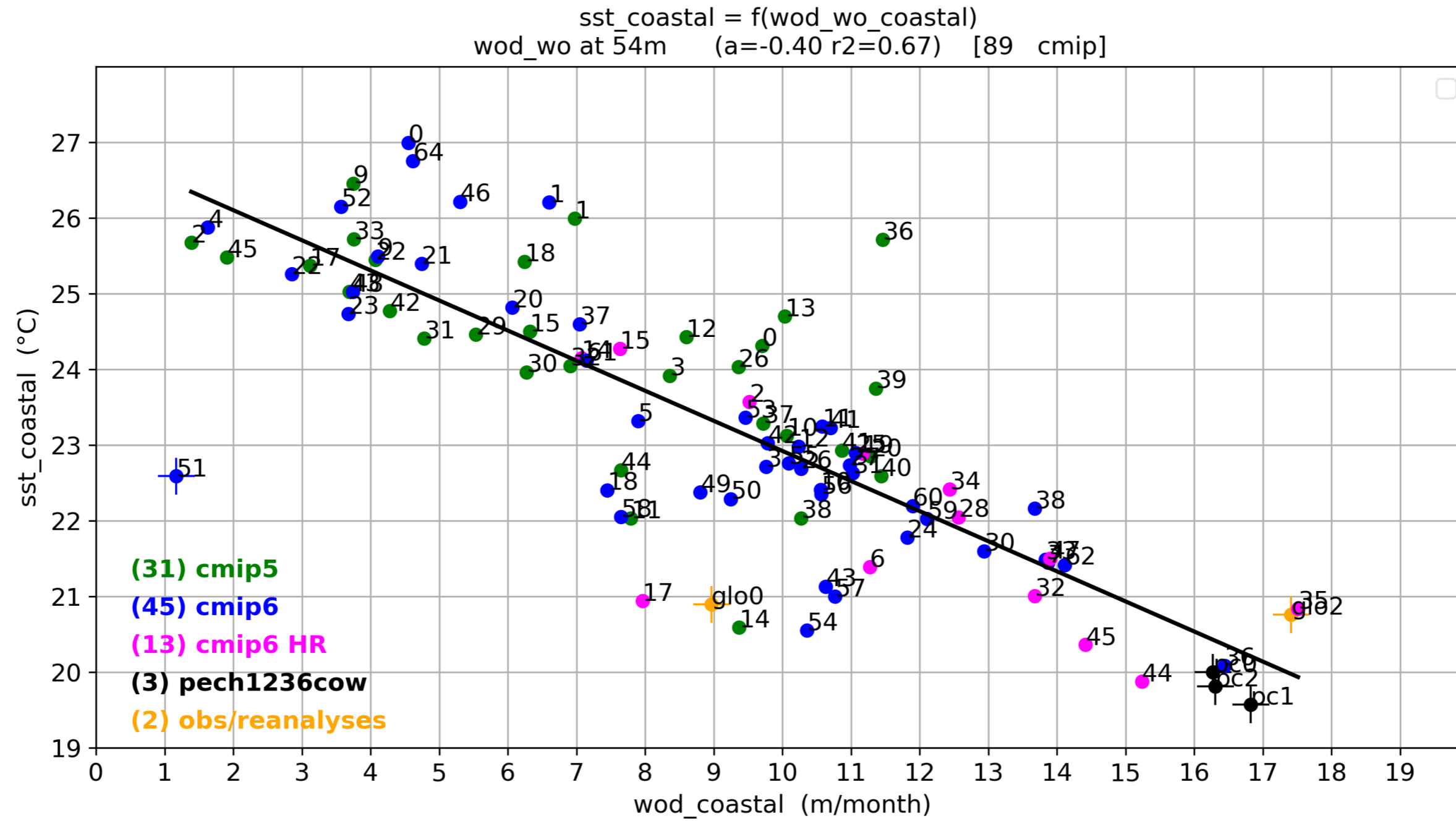
# 87m

sst\_coastal = f(wod+wo\_coastal)



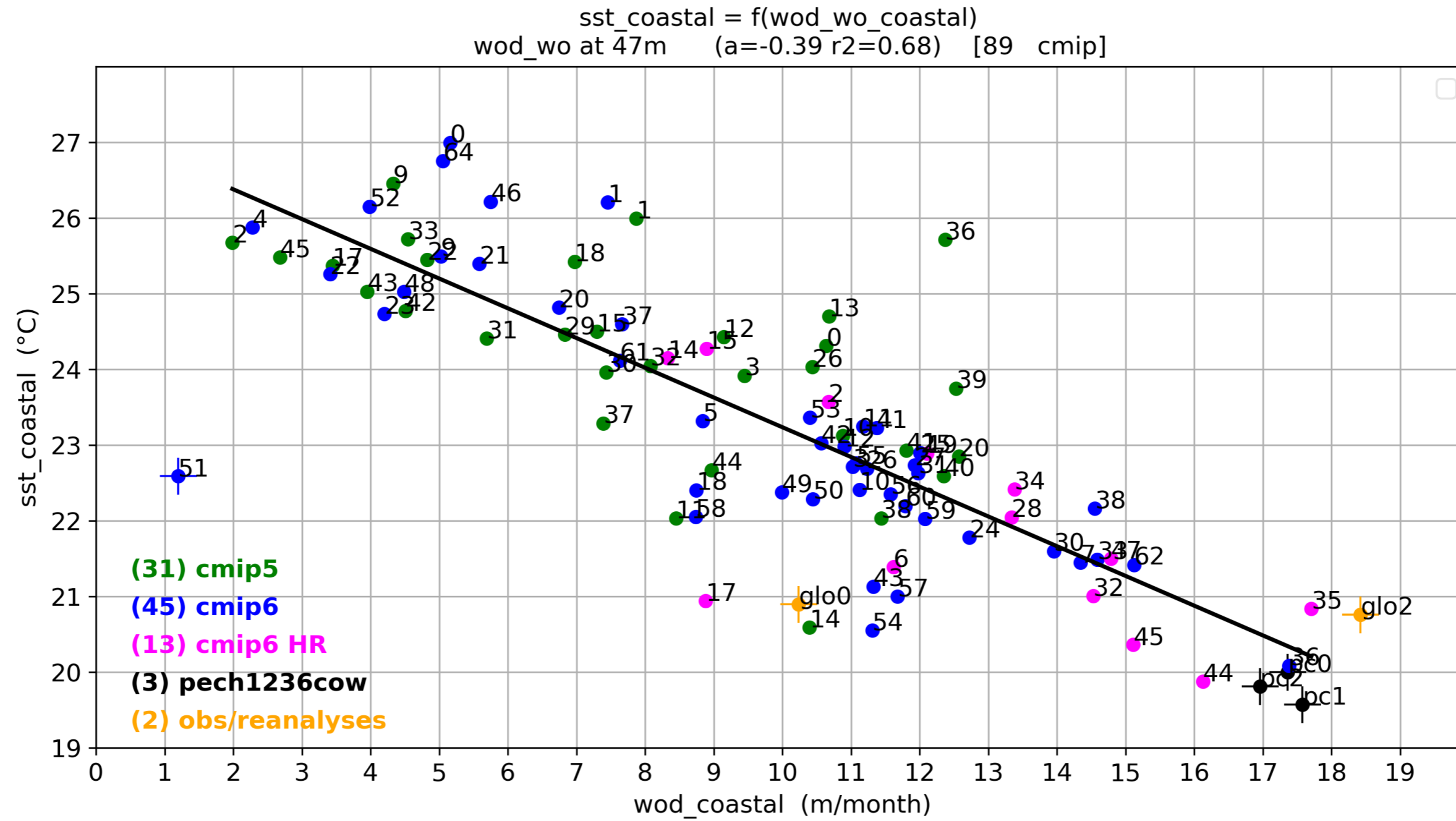
# 54m

sst\_coastal = f (wod+wo\_coastal)



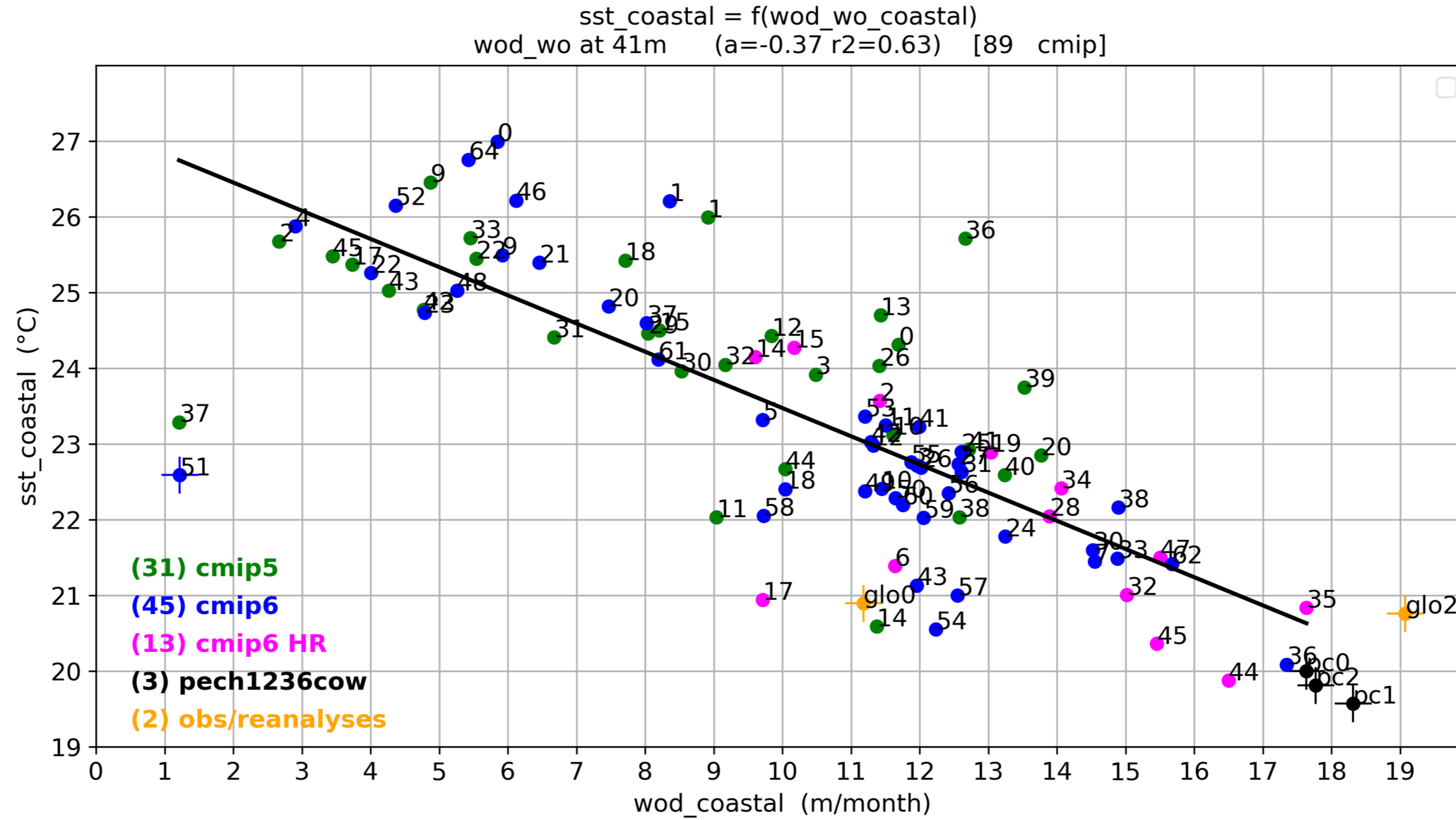
# 47m

sst\_coastal = f (wod+wo\_coastal)



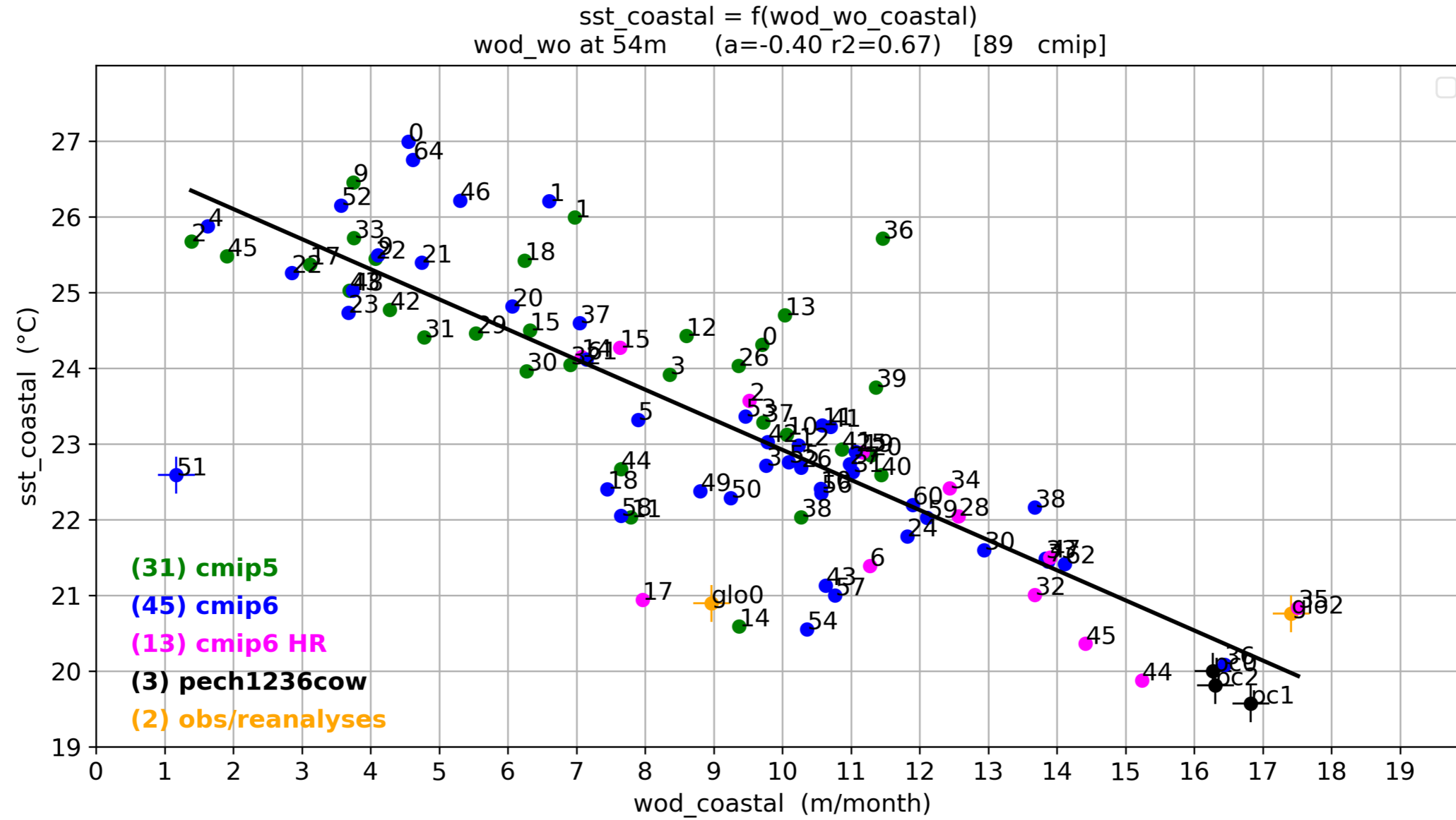
# 41m

sst\_coastal = f (wod+wo\_coastal)



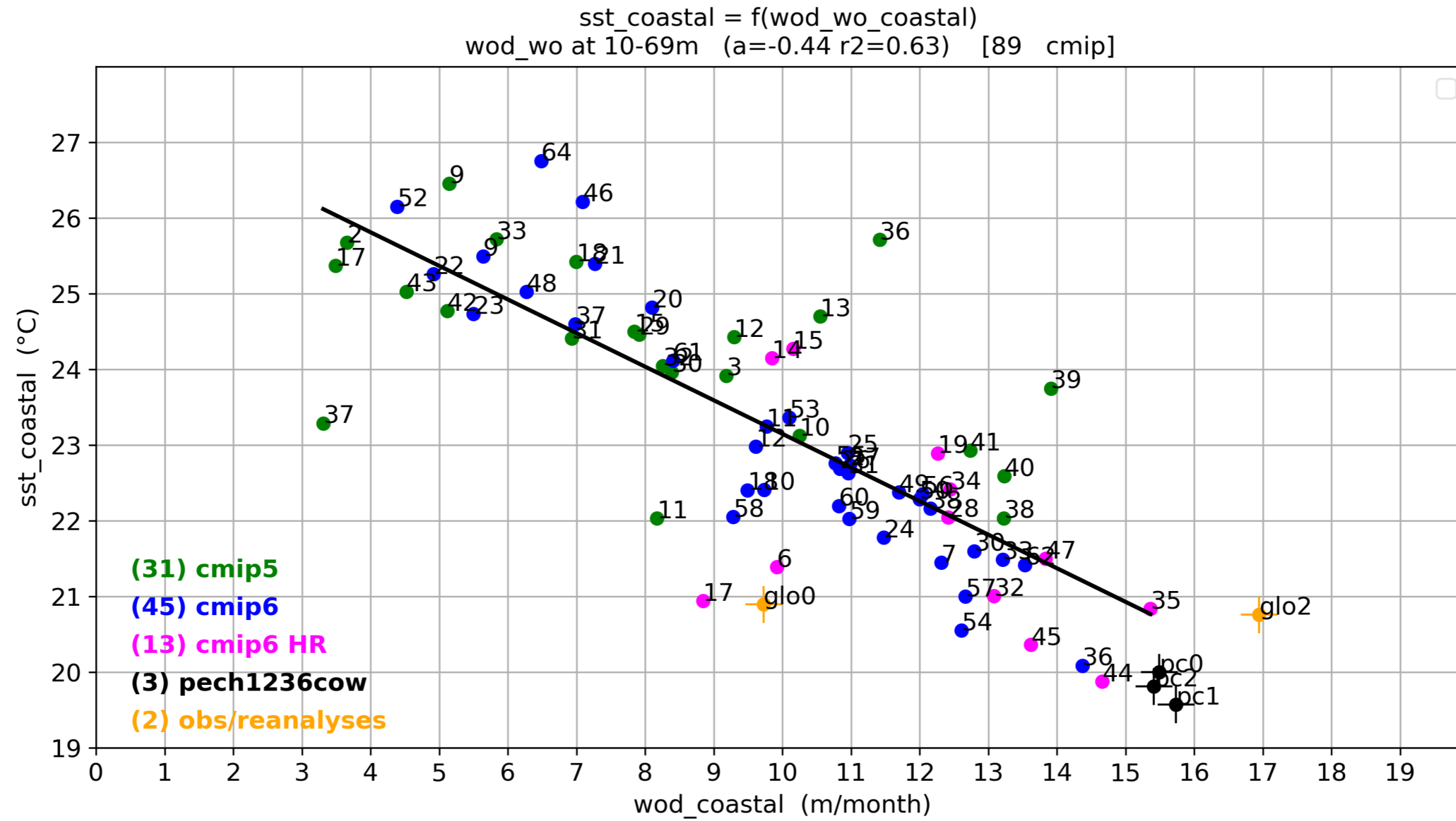
# 54m

sst\_coastal = f (wod+wo\_coastal)



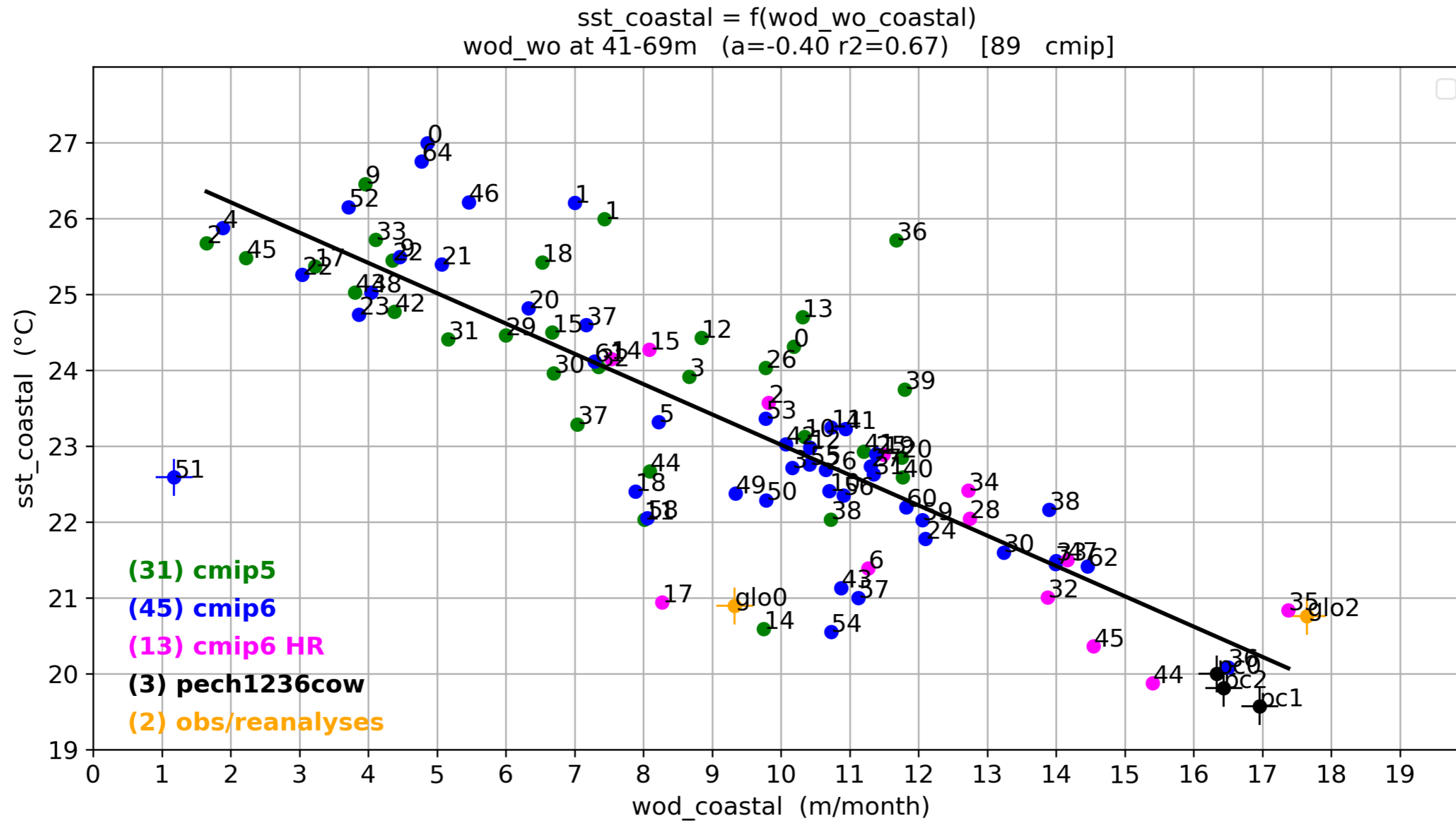
# 10-69m

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{wod} + \text{wo\_coastal})$$



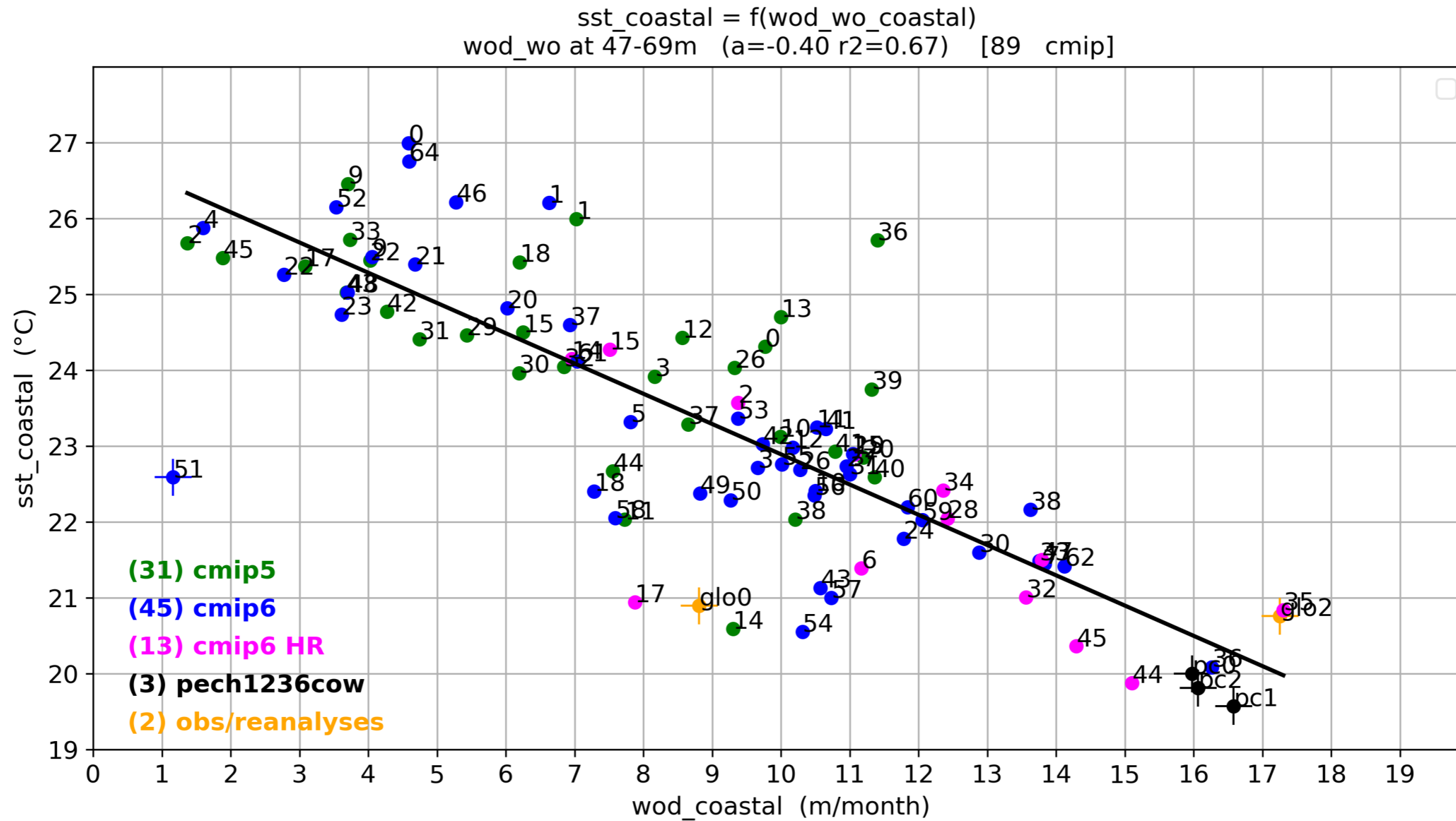
# 41-69m

$$\text{sst coastal} = f(\text{wod} + \text{wo coastal})$$



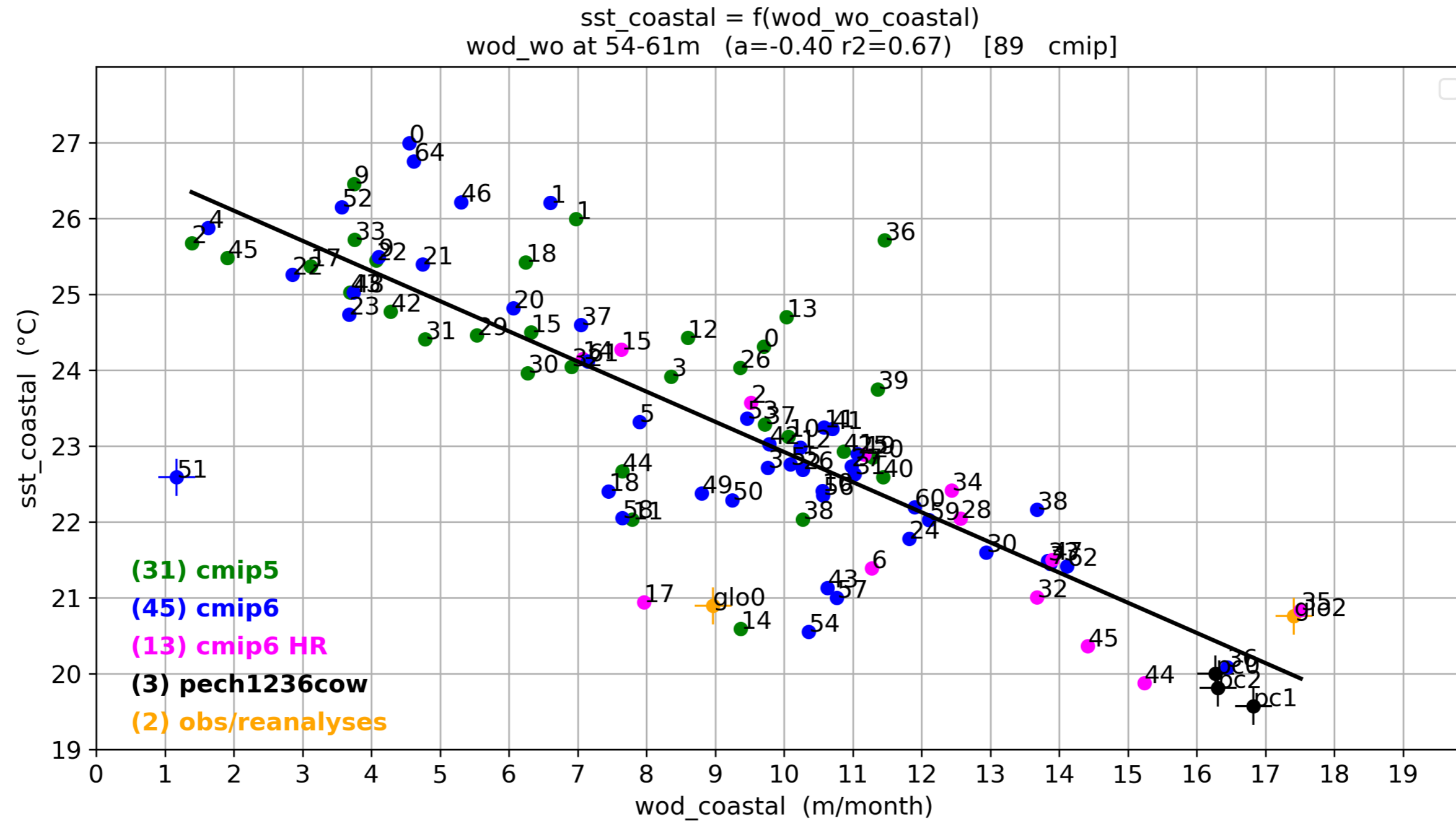
# 47-69m

$$\text{sst coastal} = f(\text{wod} + \text{wo coastal})$$



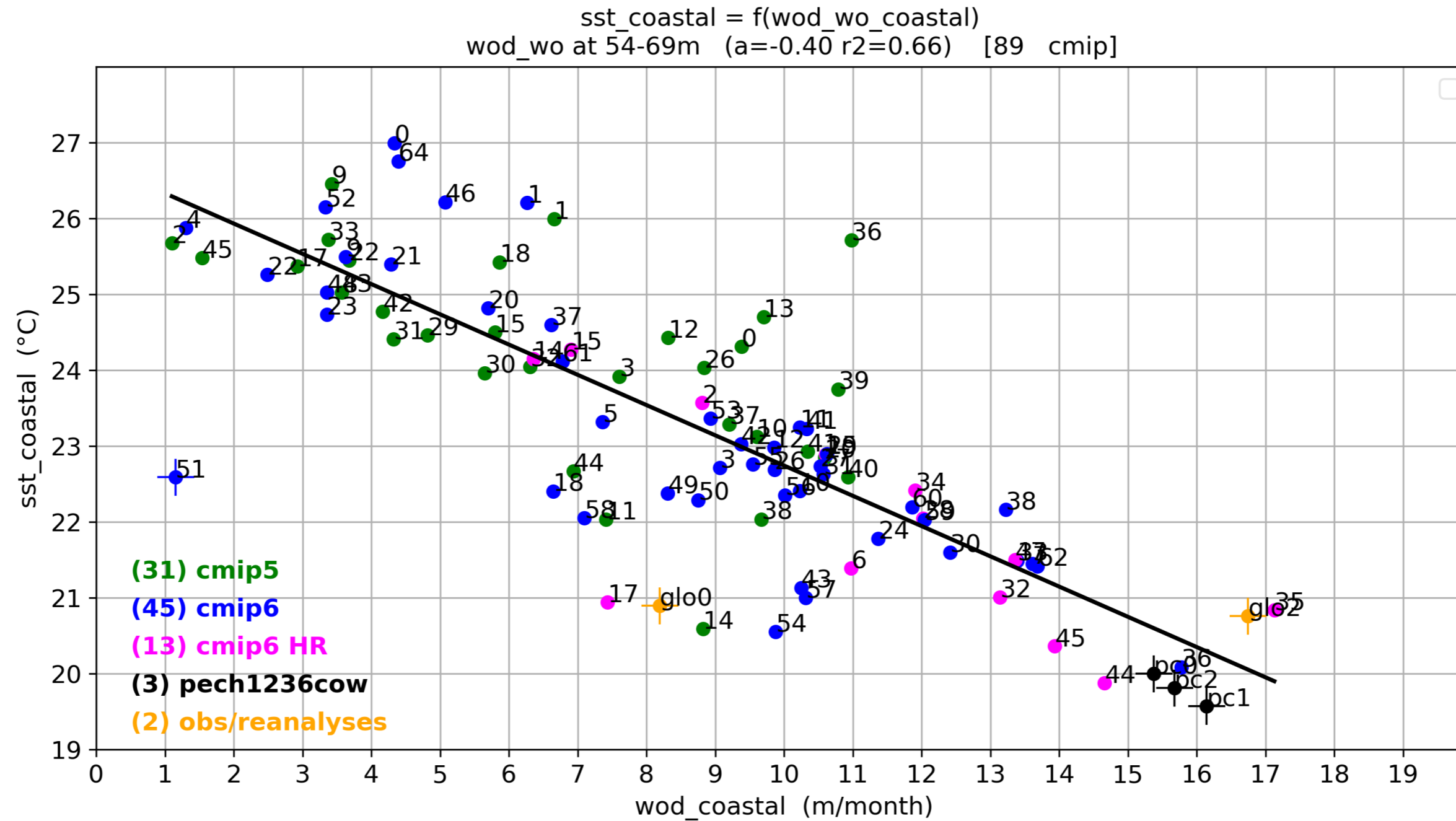
# 54-61m

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{wod\_wo\_coastal})$$



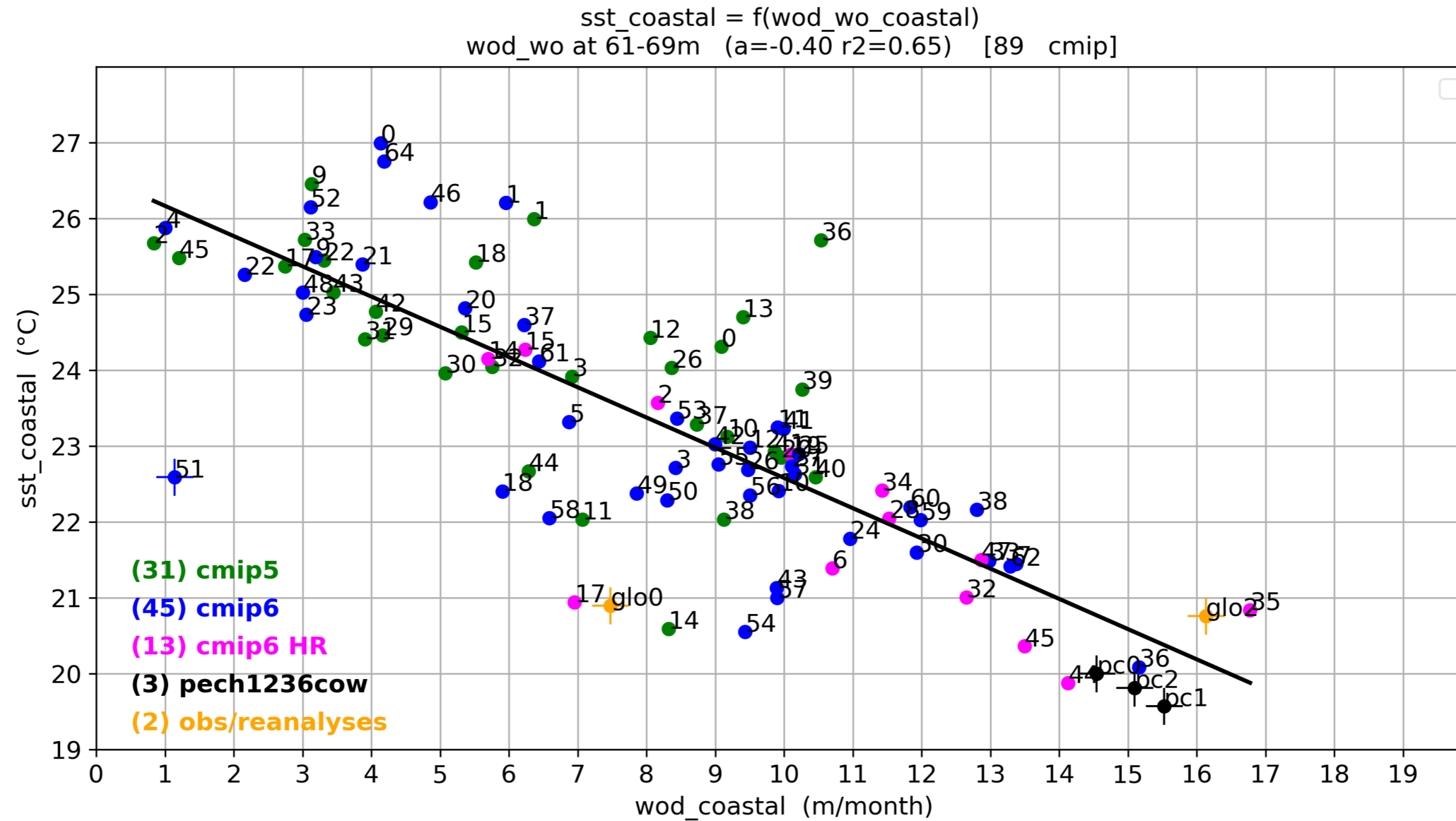
# 54-69m

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{wod} + \text{wo\_coastal})$$



# 61-69m

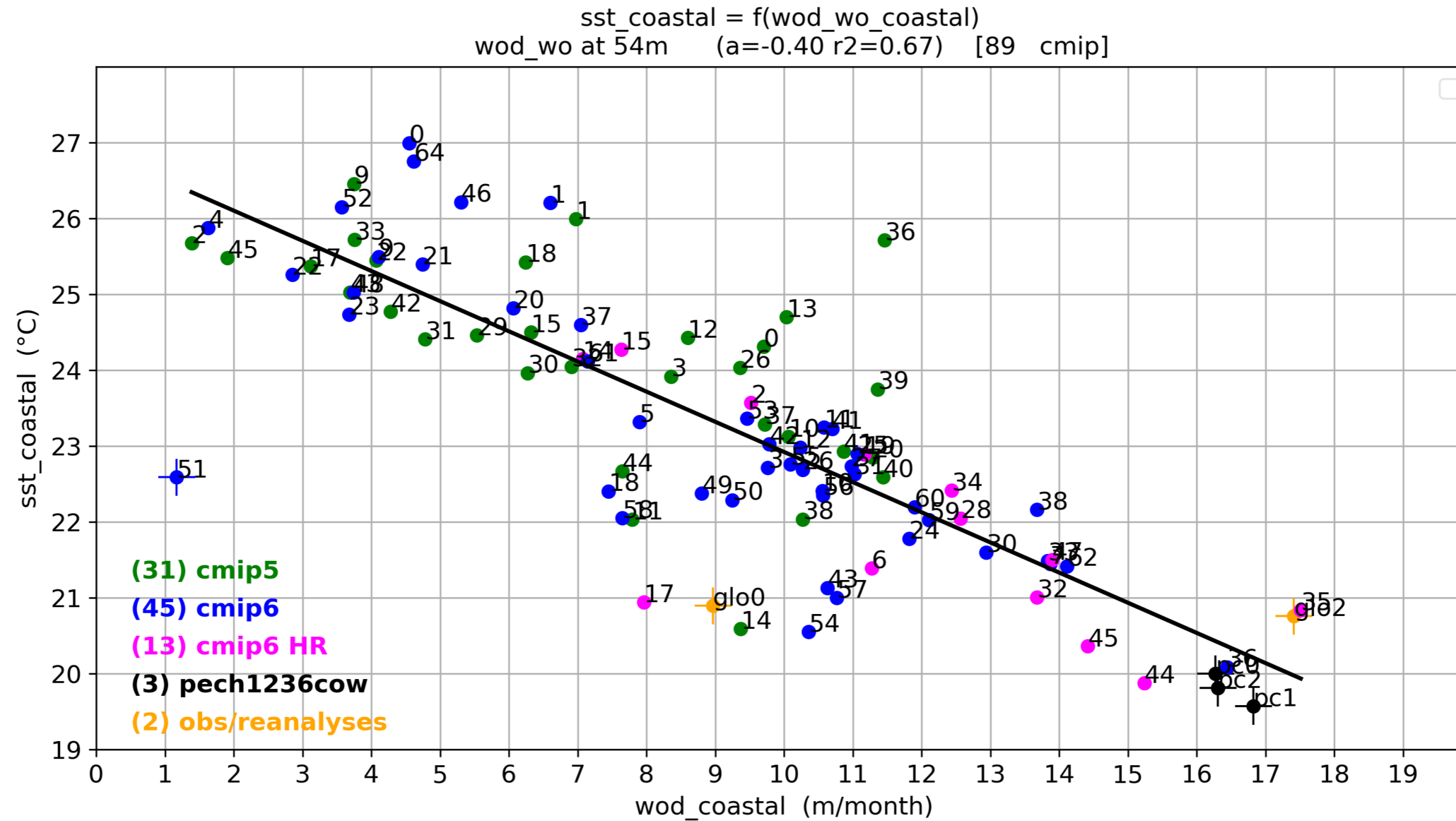
$$\text{sst coastal} = f(\text{wod} + \text{wo coastal})$$



**sst- T\_31-108m =f(wo)**

# 54m

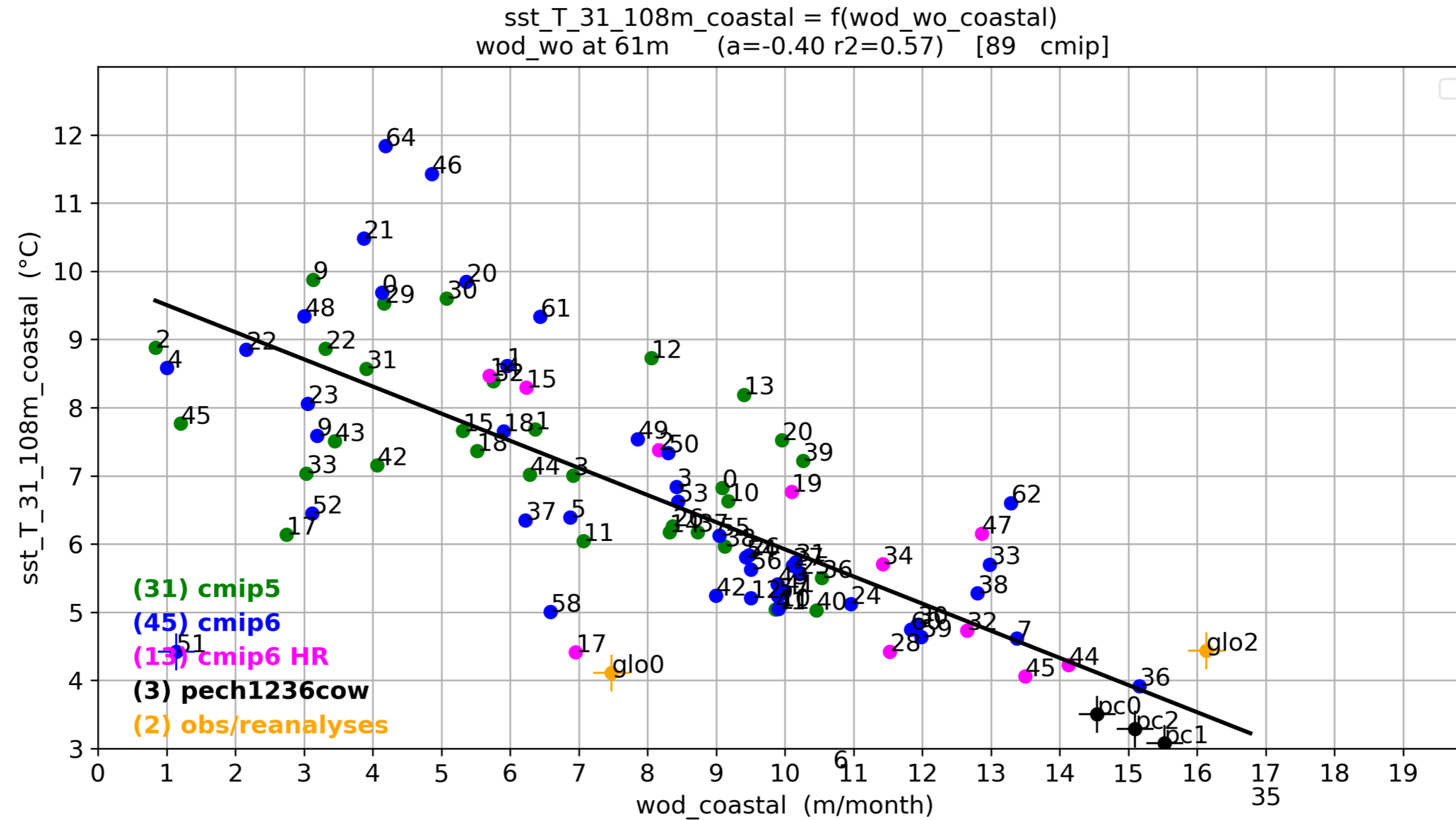
$sst_{coastal} = f(wod_{wo_{coastal}})$





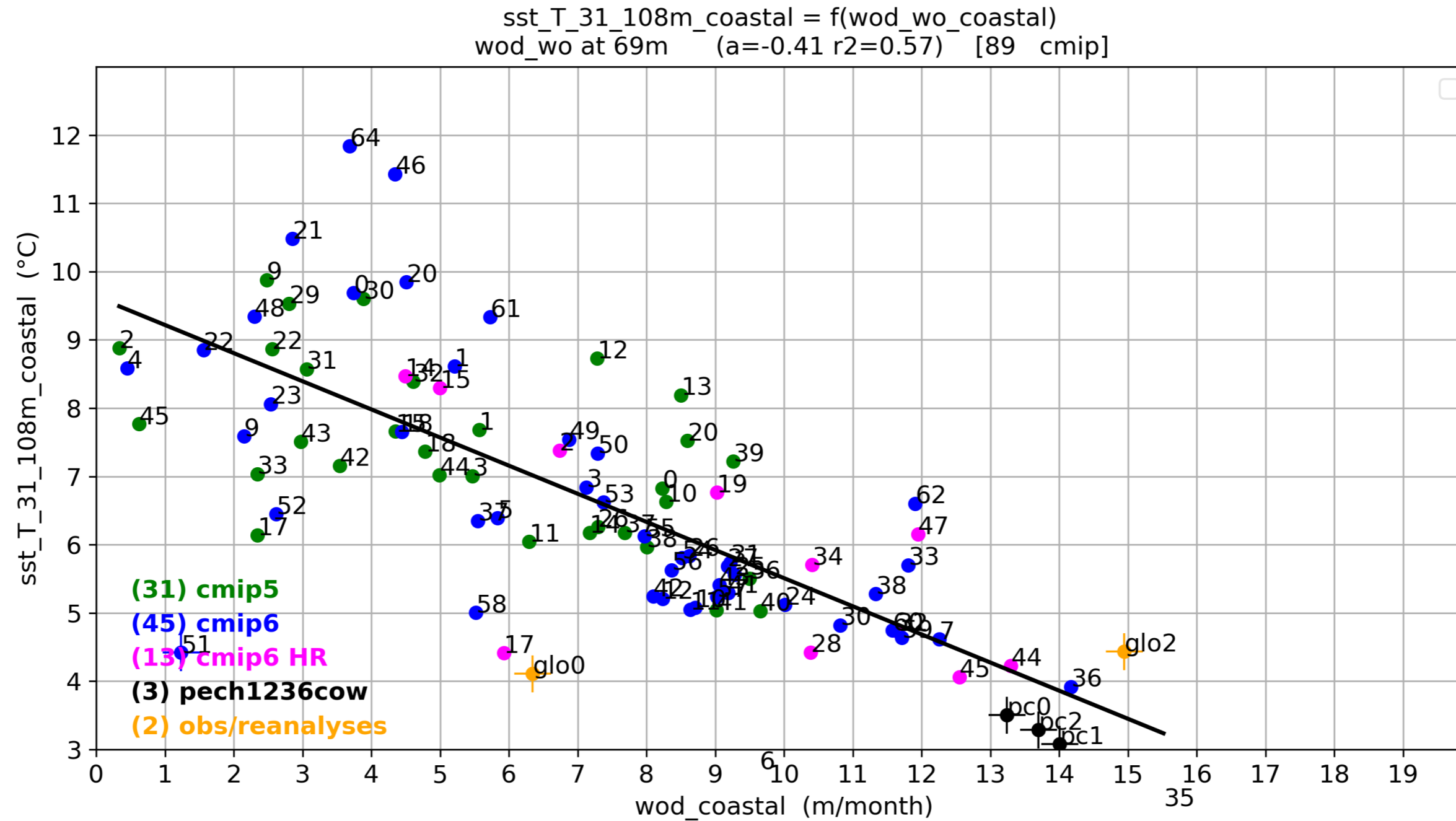
# 61m

sst - T\_31-108m coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)



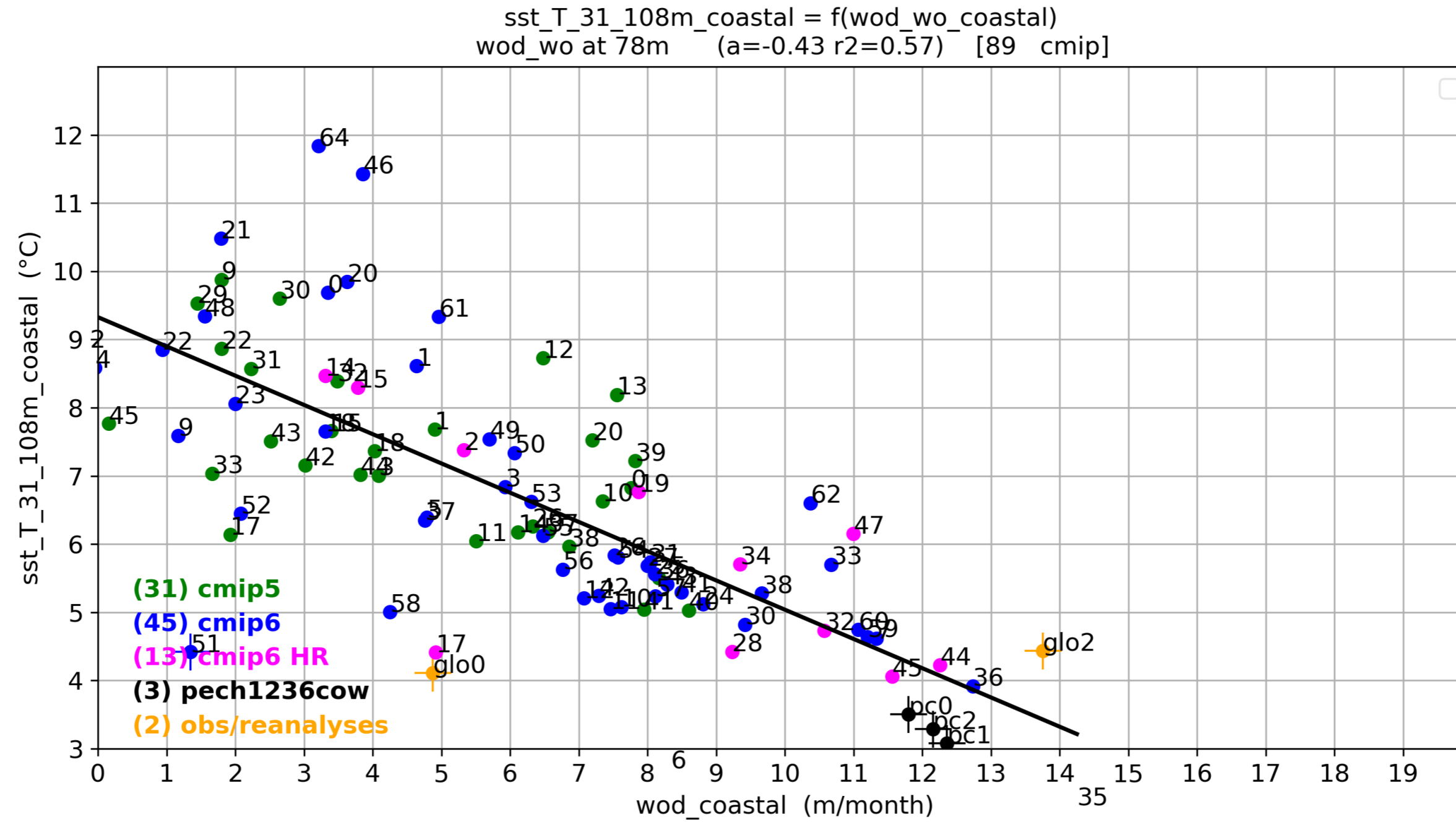
# 69m

sst - T\_31-108m coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)



# 78m

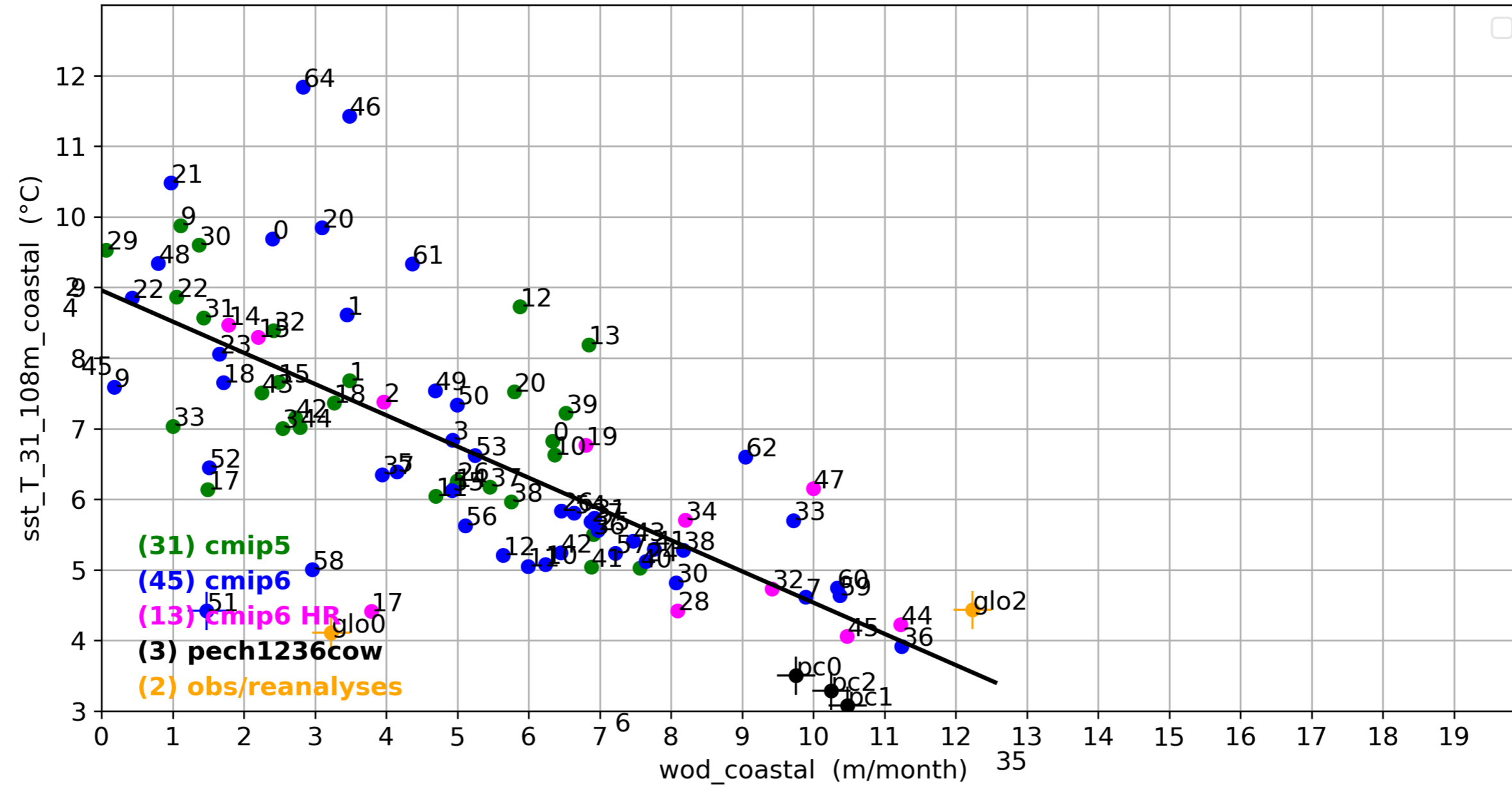
$sst - T_{31-108m} \text{ coastal} = f(\text{wod} + \text{wo coastal})$



# 87m

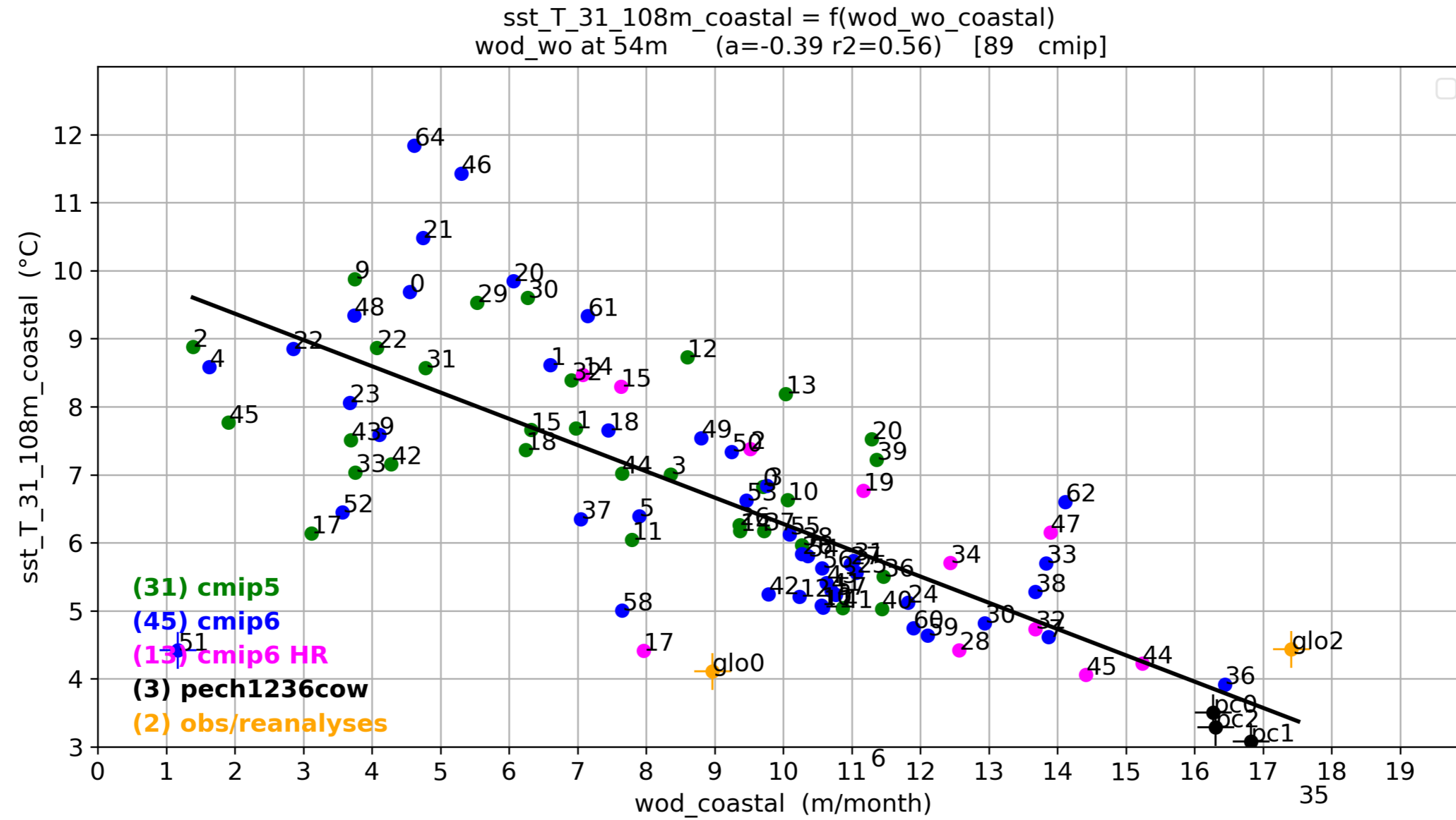
sst - T\_31-108m coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)

sst\_T\_31\_108m\_coastal = f(wod\_wo\_coastal)  
wod\_wo at 87m (a=-0.44 r2=0.55) [89 cmip]



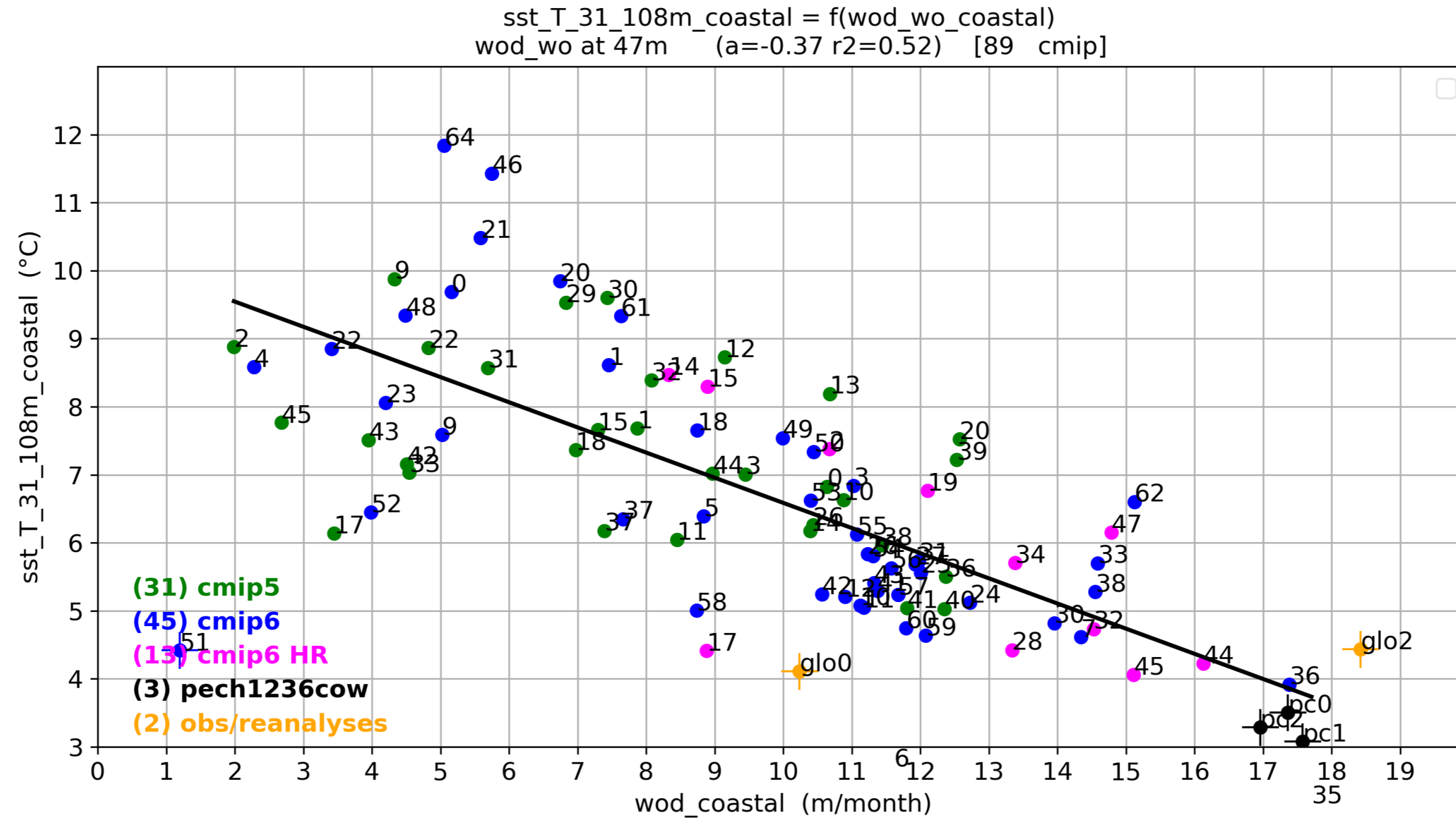
# 54m

sst - T\_31-108m coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)



# 47m

sst - T\_31-108m coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)





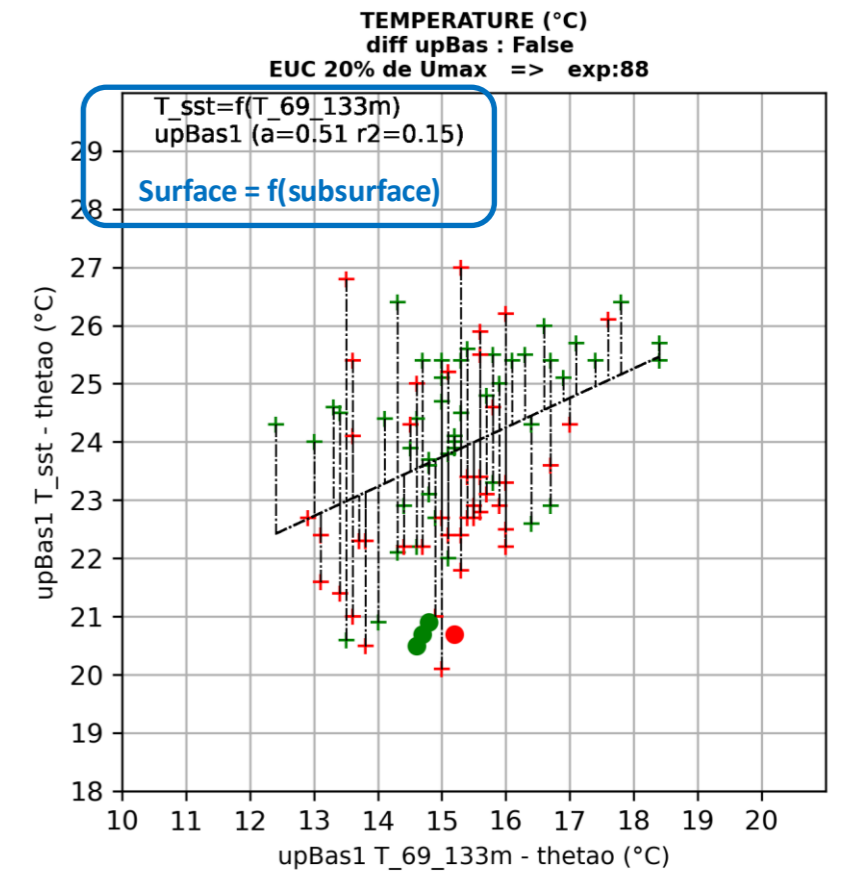
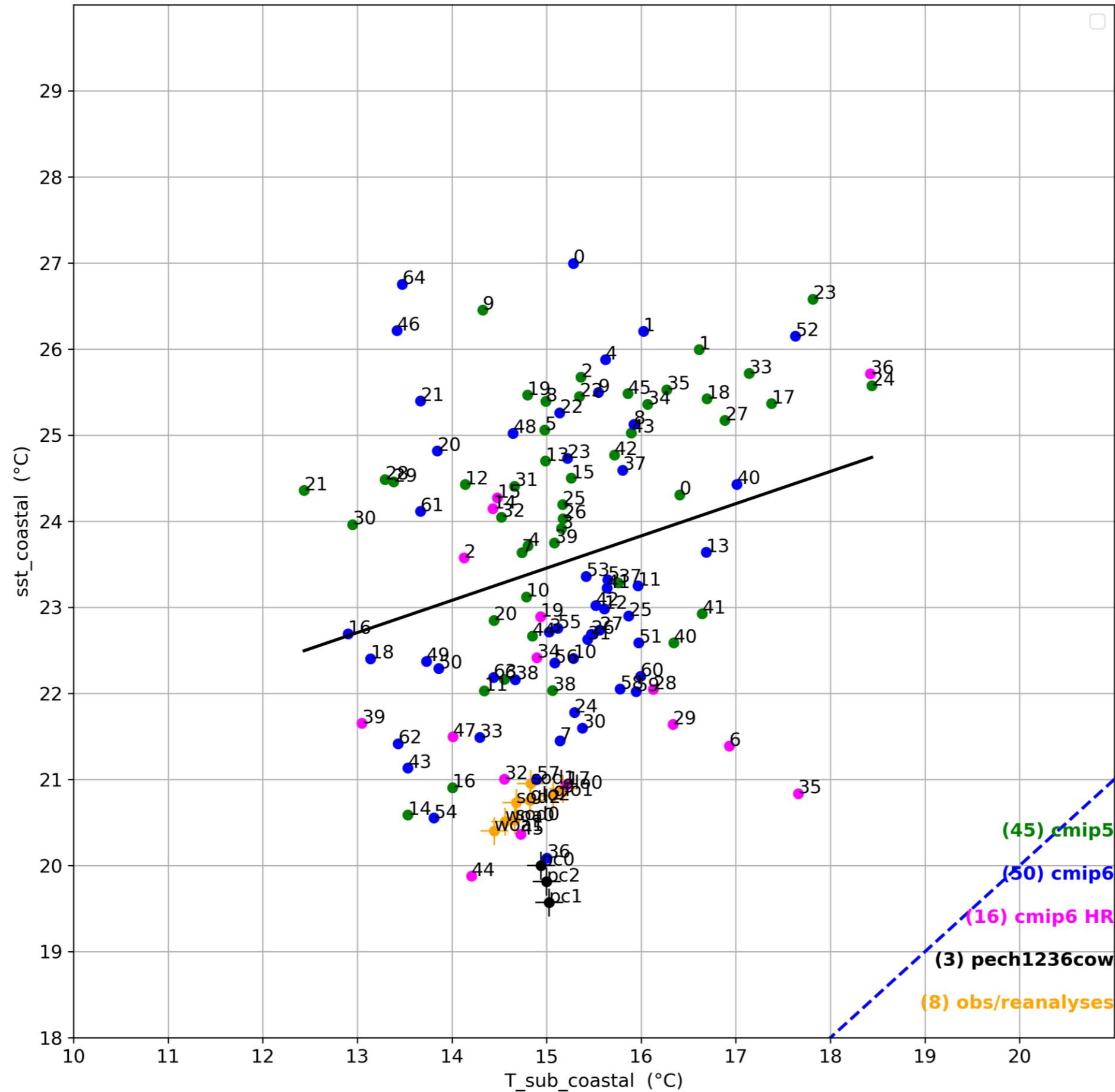
$$sst = f(T\_sub)$$

**On avait jamais fait de variation directement pour  
 $sst=f(T\_sub)$**

# 69-133m

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{T\_sub\_coastal})$$

sst\_coastal = f(T\_69-133m\_coastal)  
(a=0.37 r2=0.07) [111 cmip]



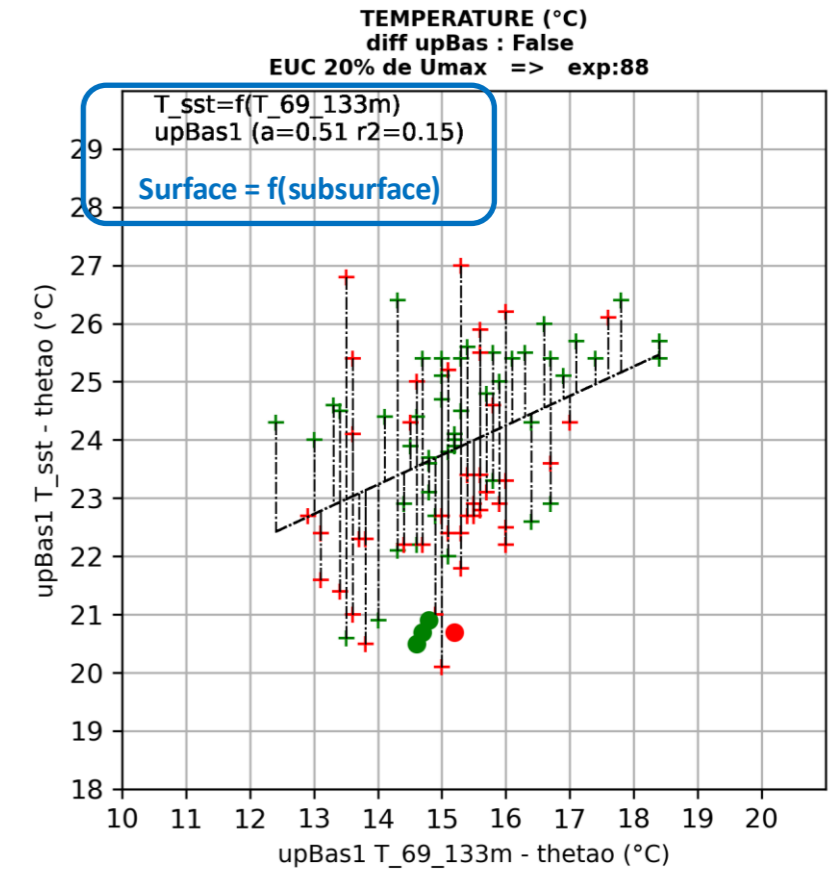
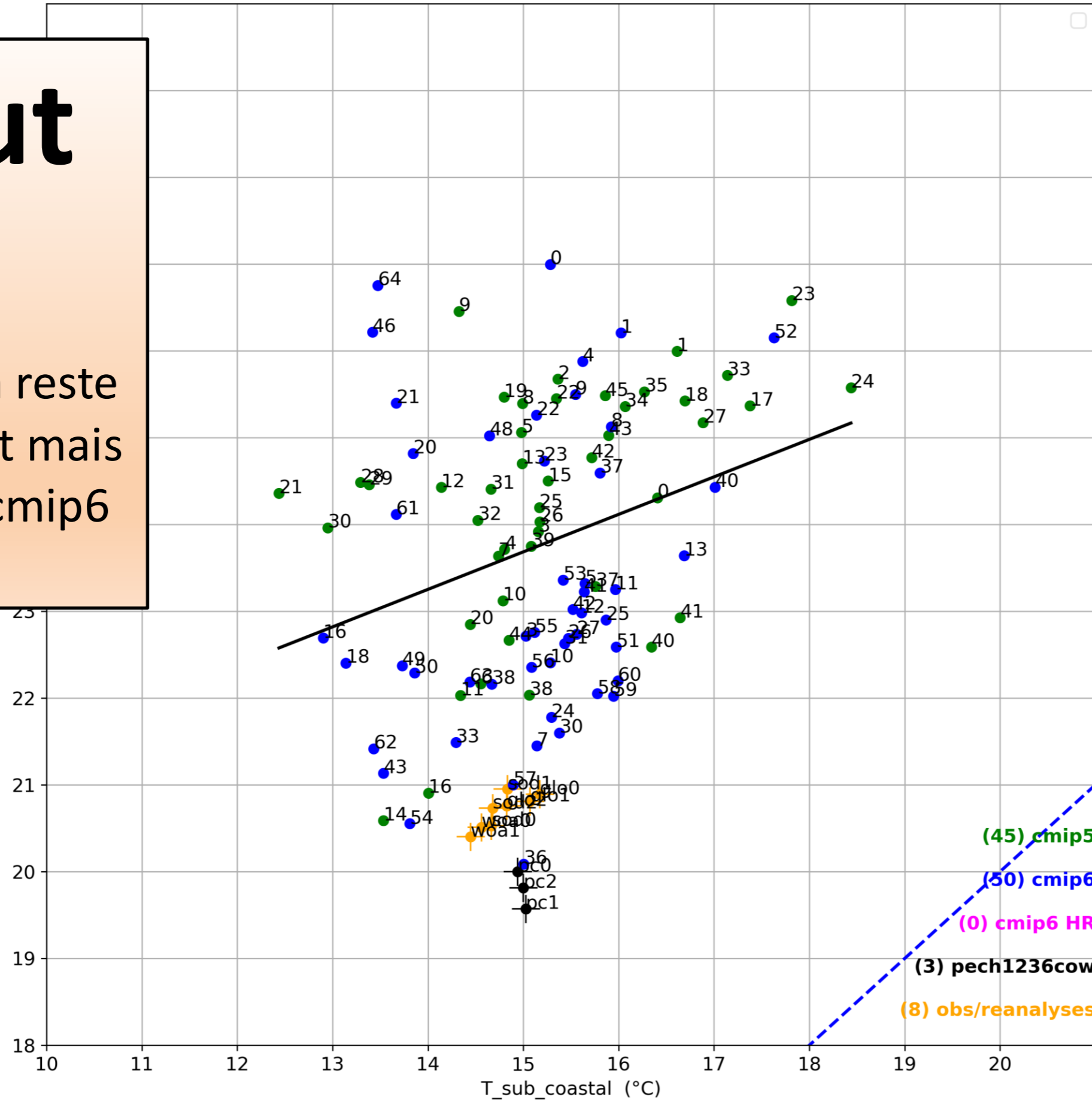
# 69-133m

$$\text{sst coastal} = f(T_{\text{sub\_coastal}})$$

sst\_coastal = f(T\_69-133m\_coastal)  
(a=0.43 r2=0.09) [95 cmip]

## Without HR

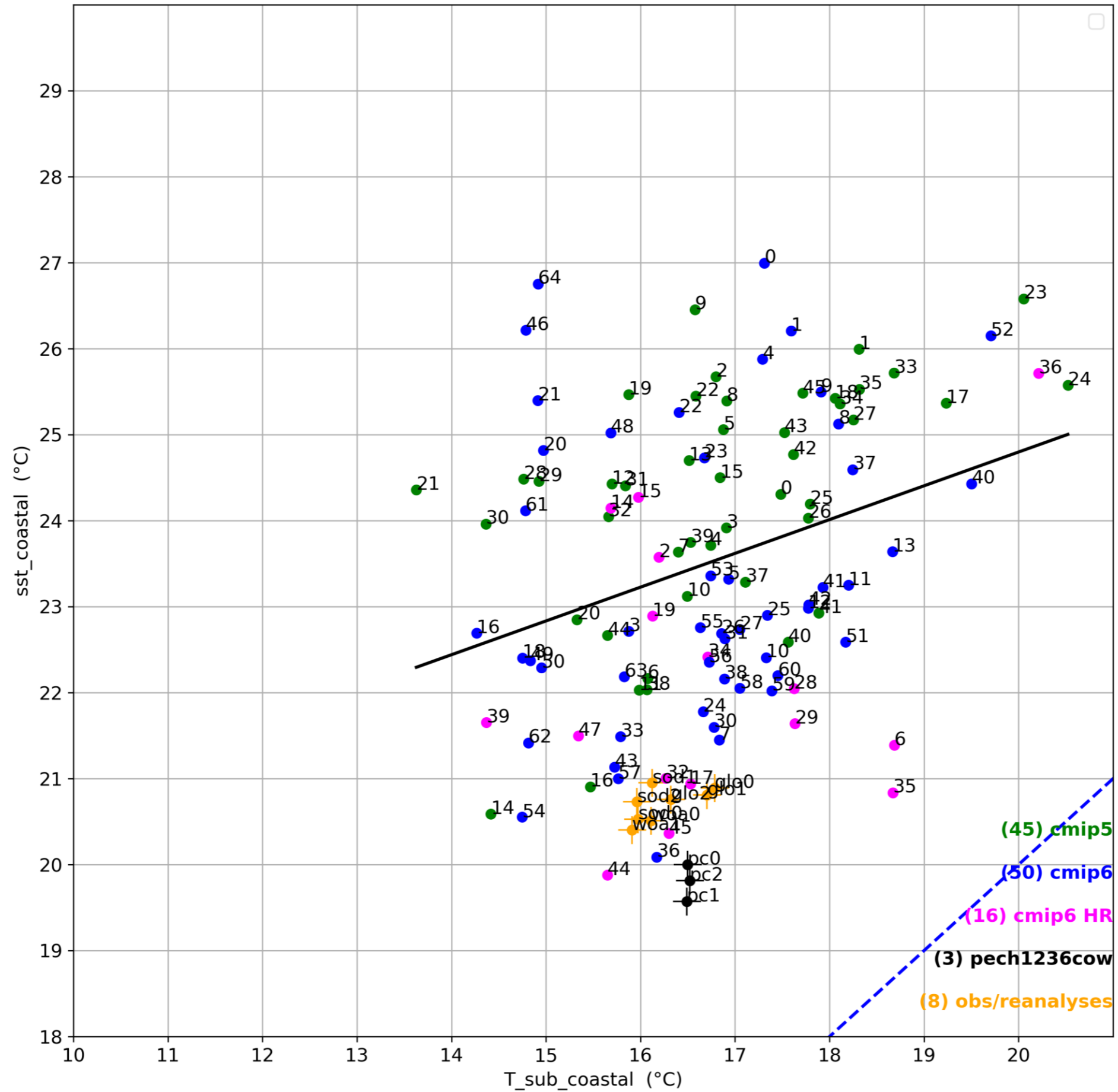
Pente et corrélation reste moins forte qu'avant mais parce qu'il y a des cmip6 en plus



# 31-108m

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{T\_sub\_coastal})$$

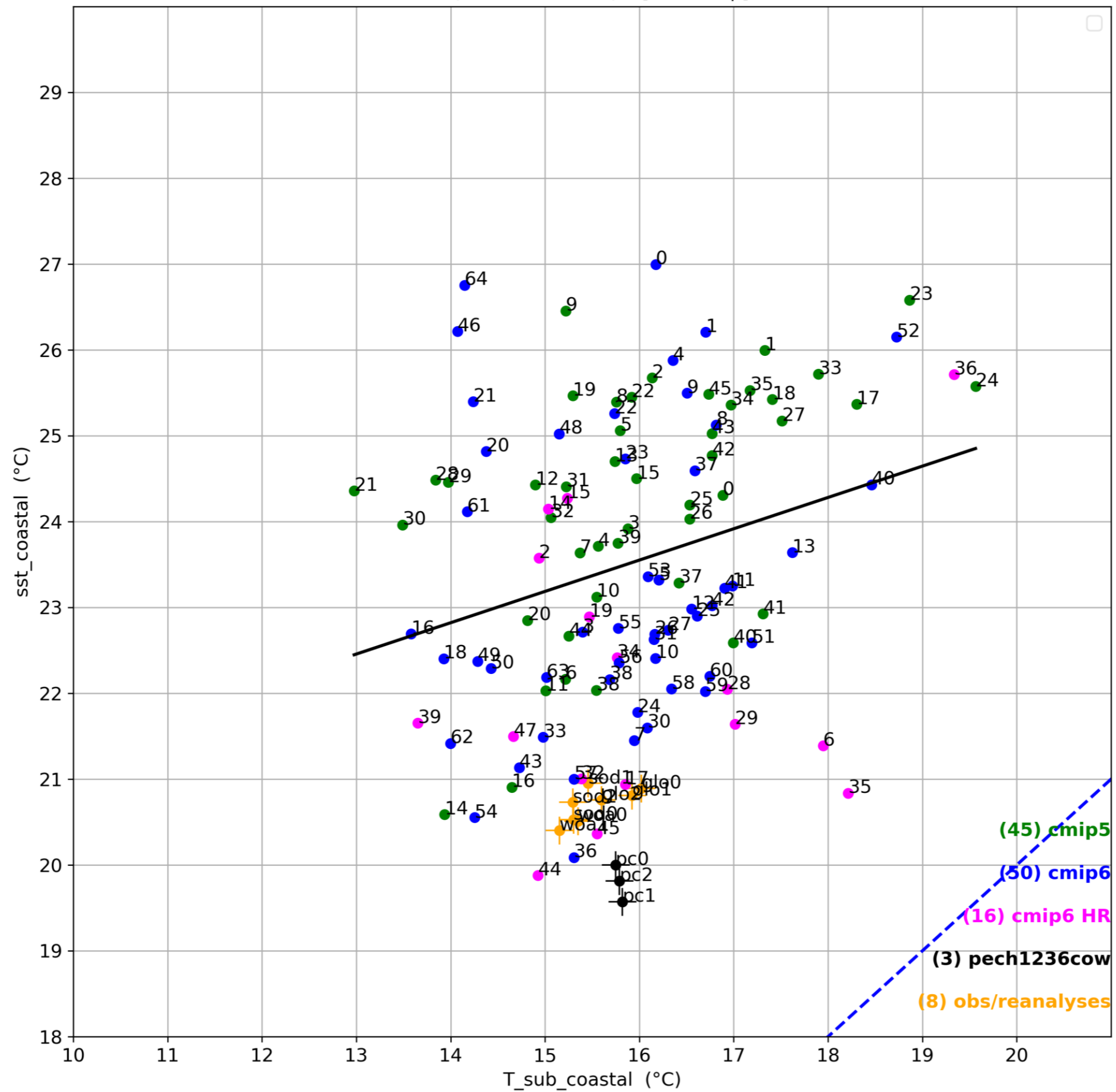
sst\_coastal = f(T\_31-108m\_coastal)  
(a=0.39 r2=0.10) [111 cmip]



# 54-108m

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{T\_sub\_coastal})$$

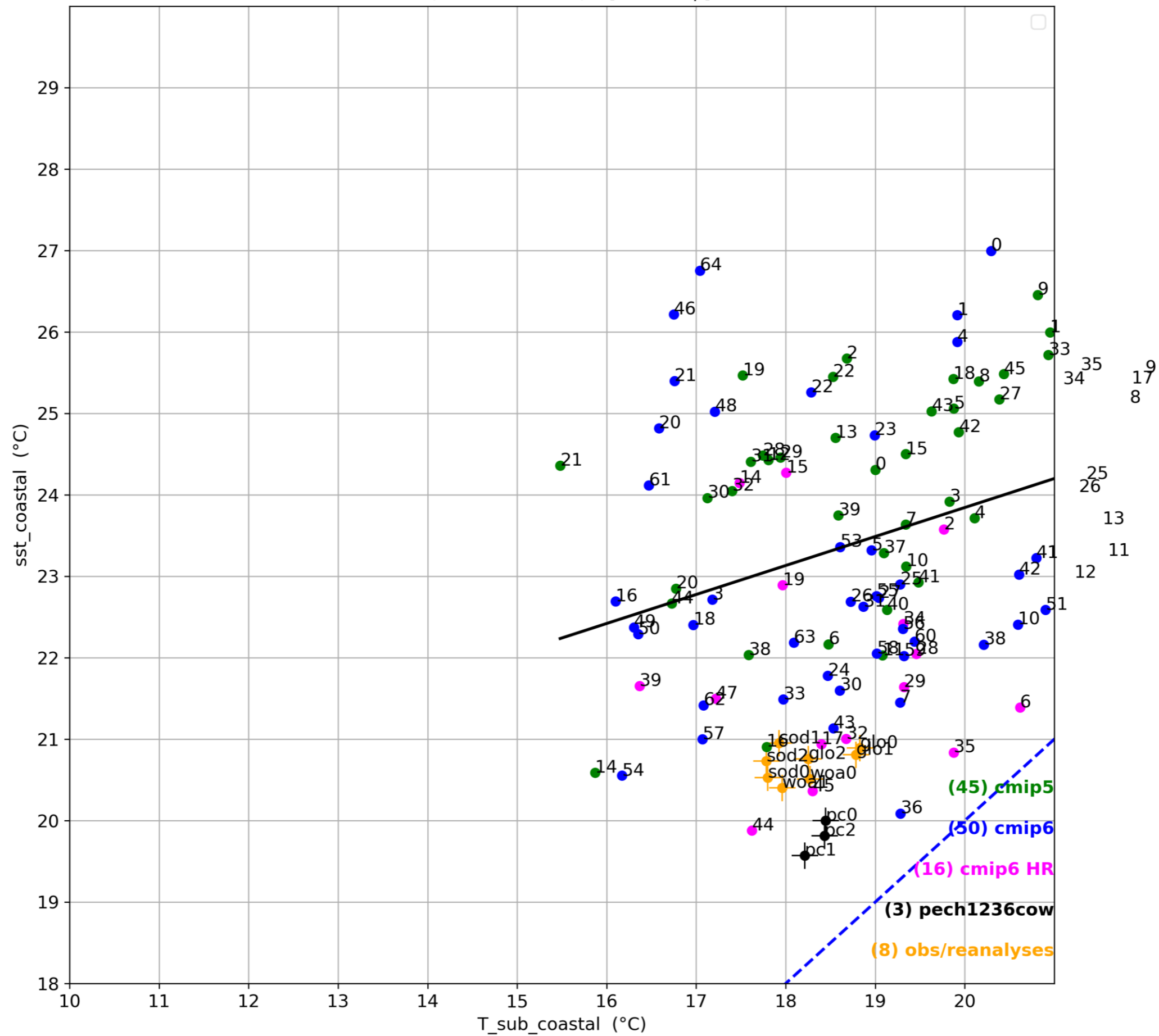
sst\_coastal = f(T\_54-108m\_coastal)  
(a=0.36 r2=0.08) [111 cmip]



# 36m

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{T\_sub\_coastal})$$

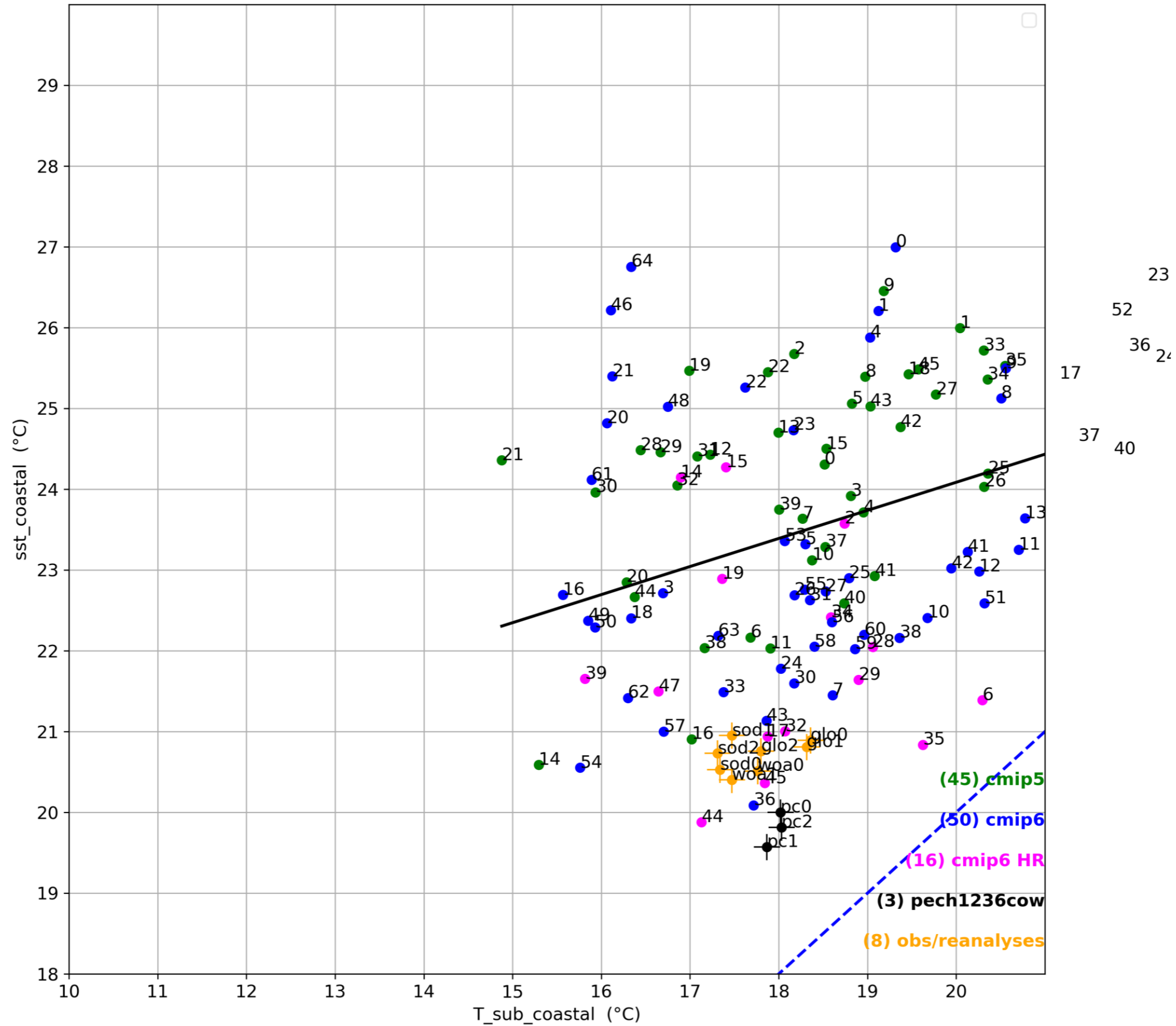
sst\_coastal = f(T\_36m\_coastal)  
(a=0.36 r2=0.14) [111 cmip]



# 41m

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{T\_sub\_coastal})$$

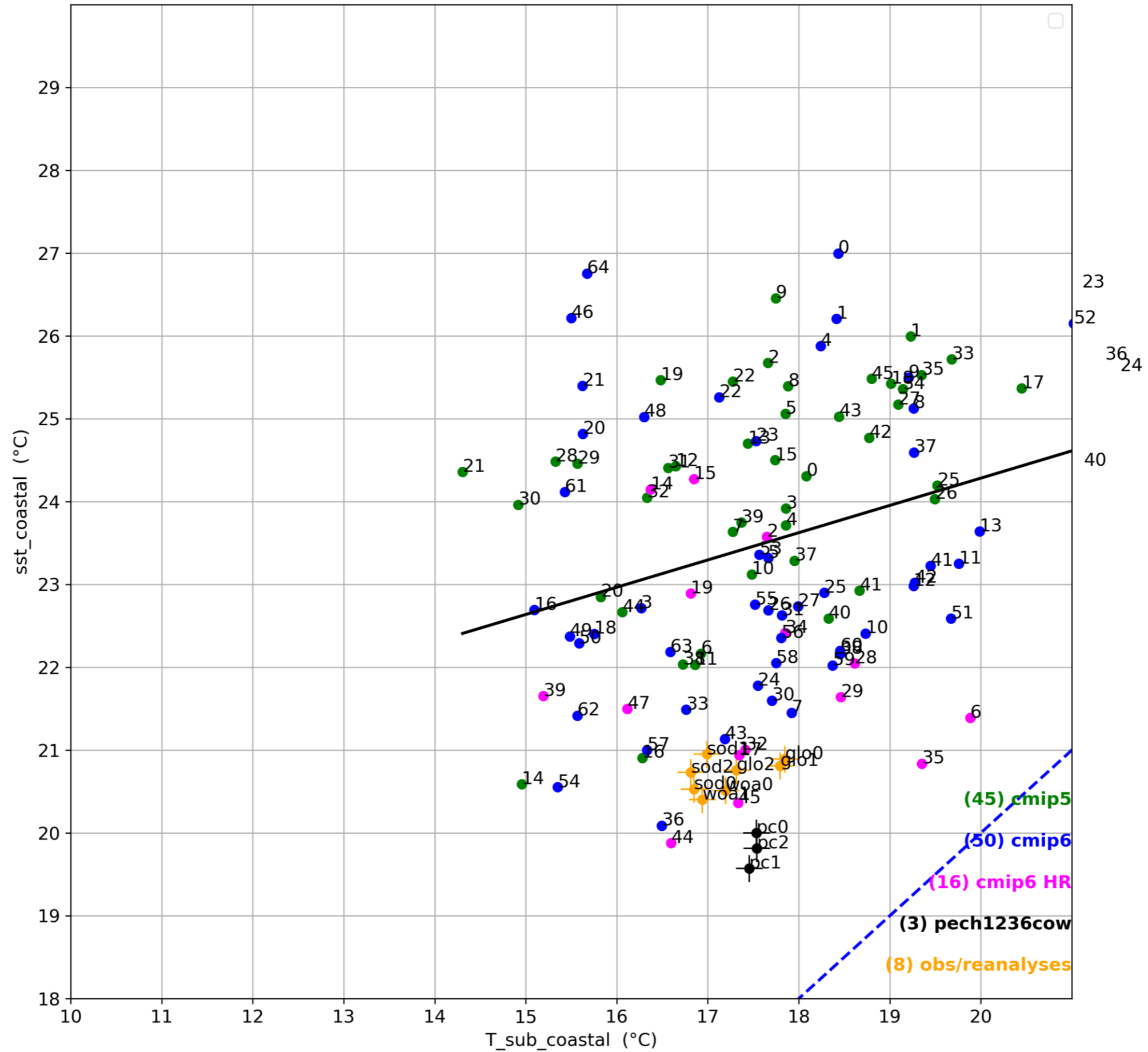
sst\_coastal = f(T\_41m\_coastal)  
(a=0.35 r2=0.11) [111 cmip]



# 47m

## sst\_coastal = f (T\_sub\_coastal)

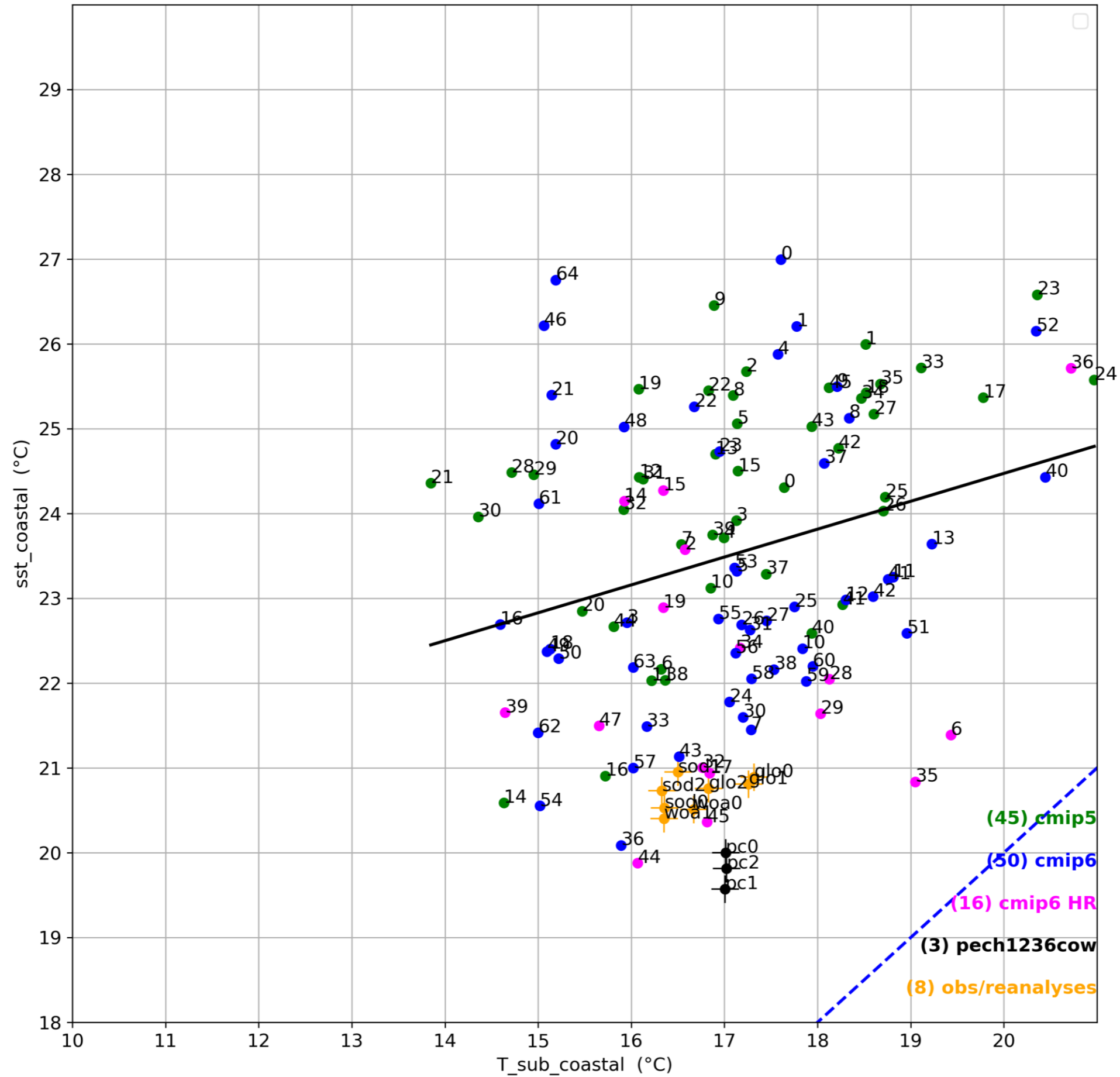
sst\_coastal = f(T\_47m\_coastal)  
(a=0.33 r2=0.09) [111 cmip]



# 54m

sst\_coastal = f (T\_sub\_coastal)

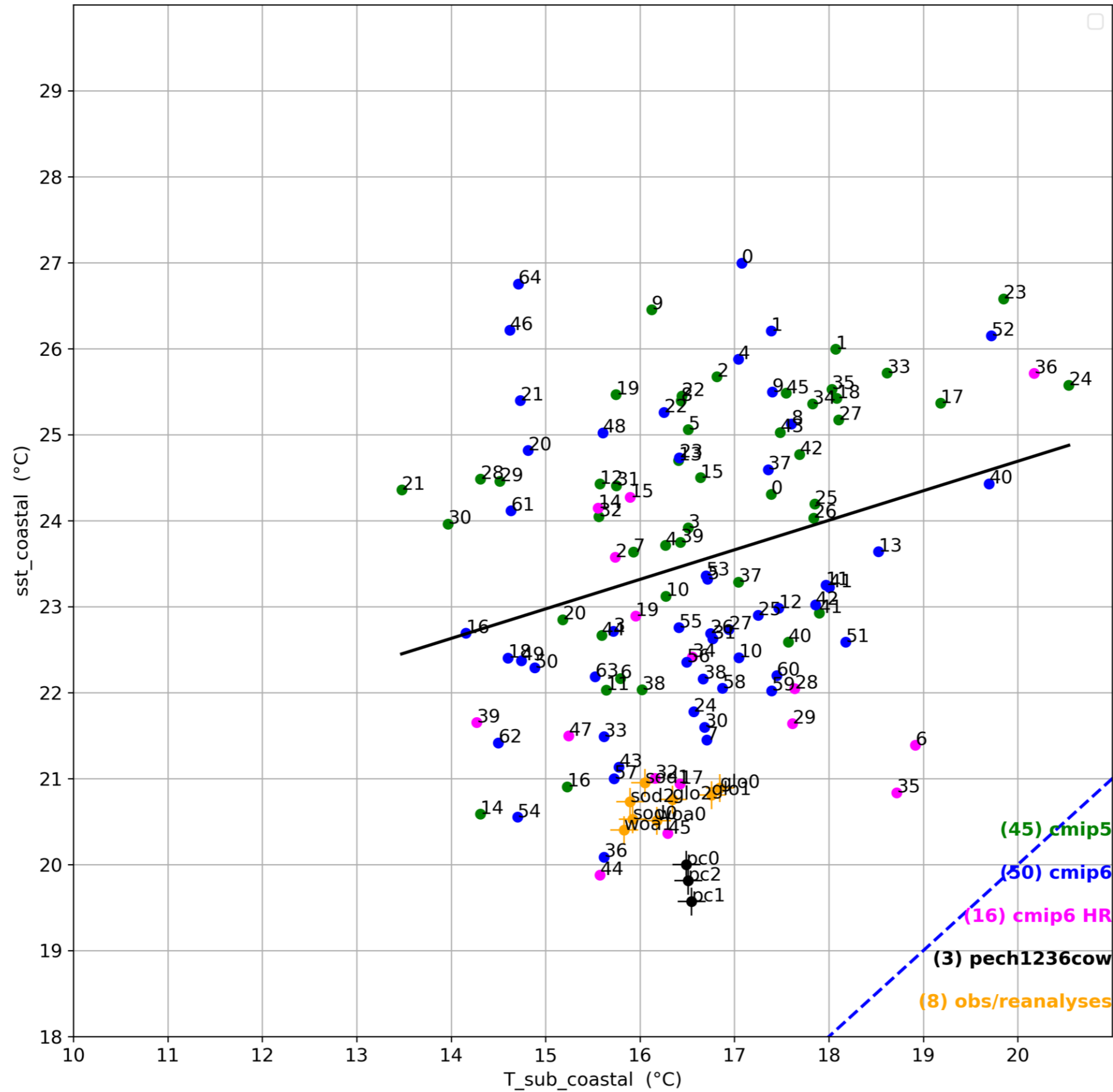
sst\_coastal = f(T\_54m\_coastal)  
(a=0.33 r2=0.08) [111 cmip]



# 61m

sst\_coastal = f (T\_sub\_coastal)

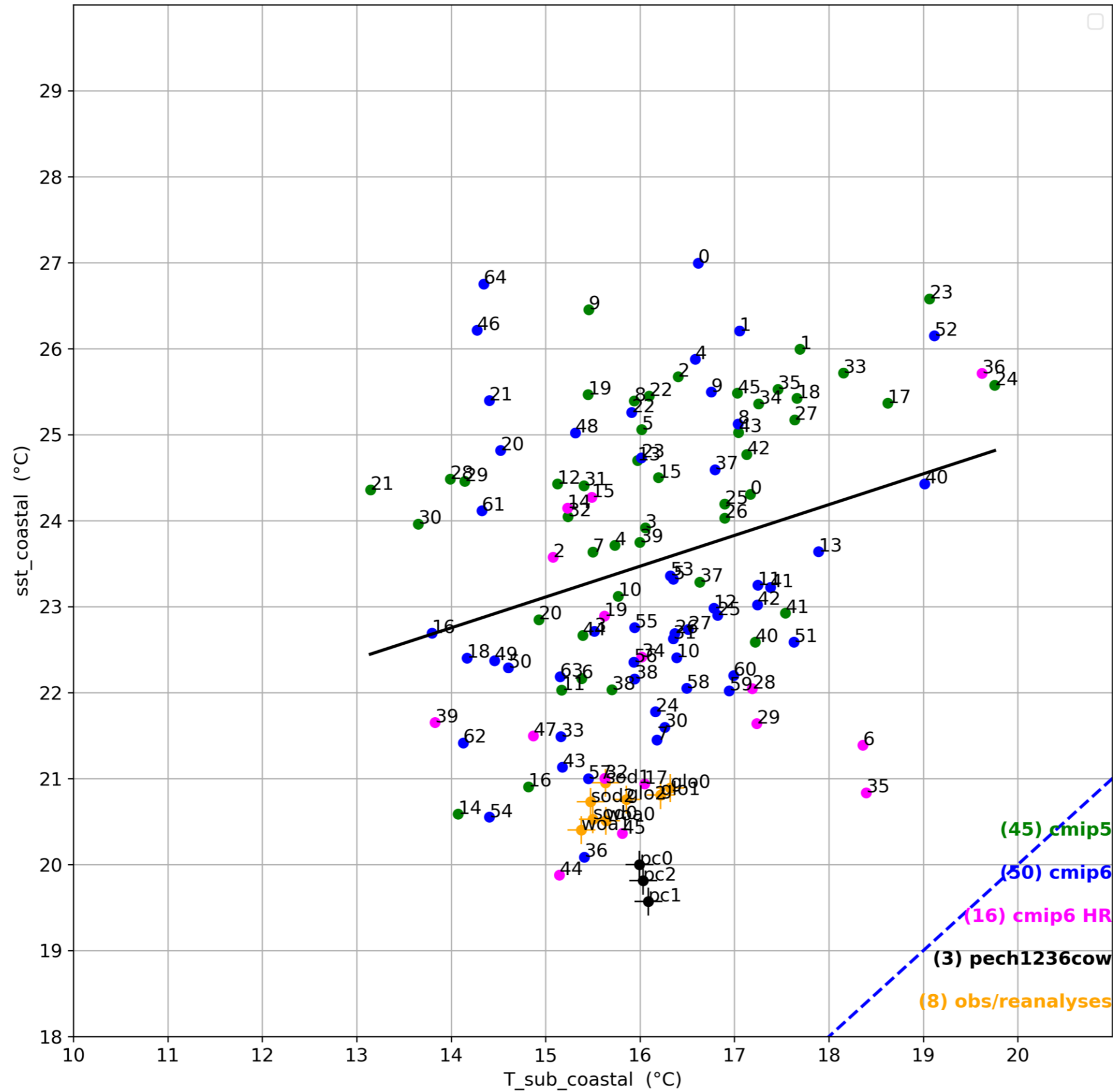
sst\_coastal = f(T\_61m\_coastal)  
(a=0.34 r2=0.08) [111 cmip]



# 69m

## sst\_coastal = f (T\_sub\_coastal)

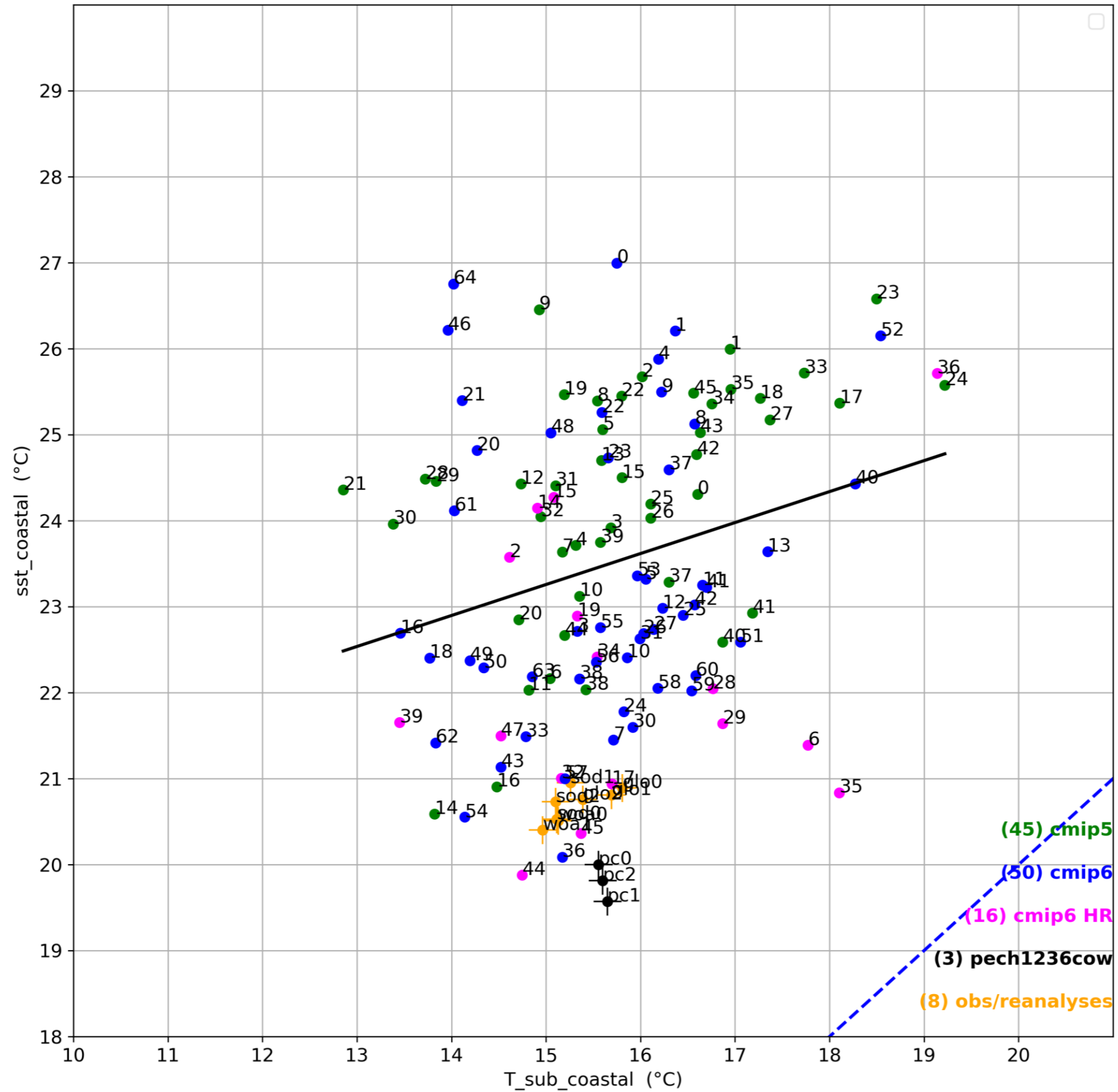
sst\_coastal = f(T\_69m\_coastal)  
(a=0.36 r2=0.08) [111 cmip]



# 78m

sst\_coastal = f (T\_sub\_coastal)

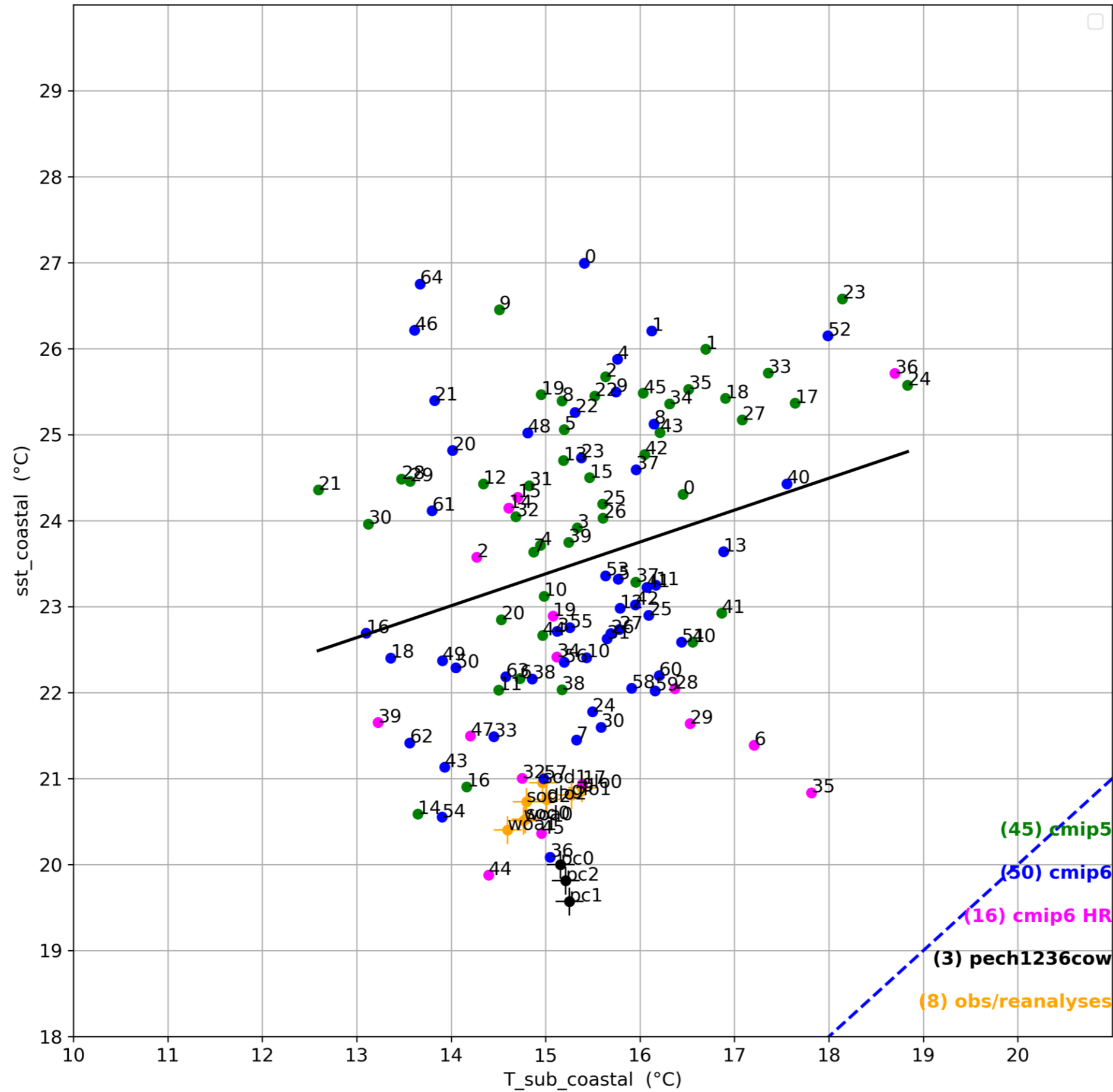
sst\_coastal = f(T\_78m\_coastal)  
(a=0.36 r2=0.07) [111 cmip]



# 87m

## sst\_coastal = f (T\_sub\_coastal)

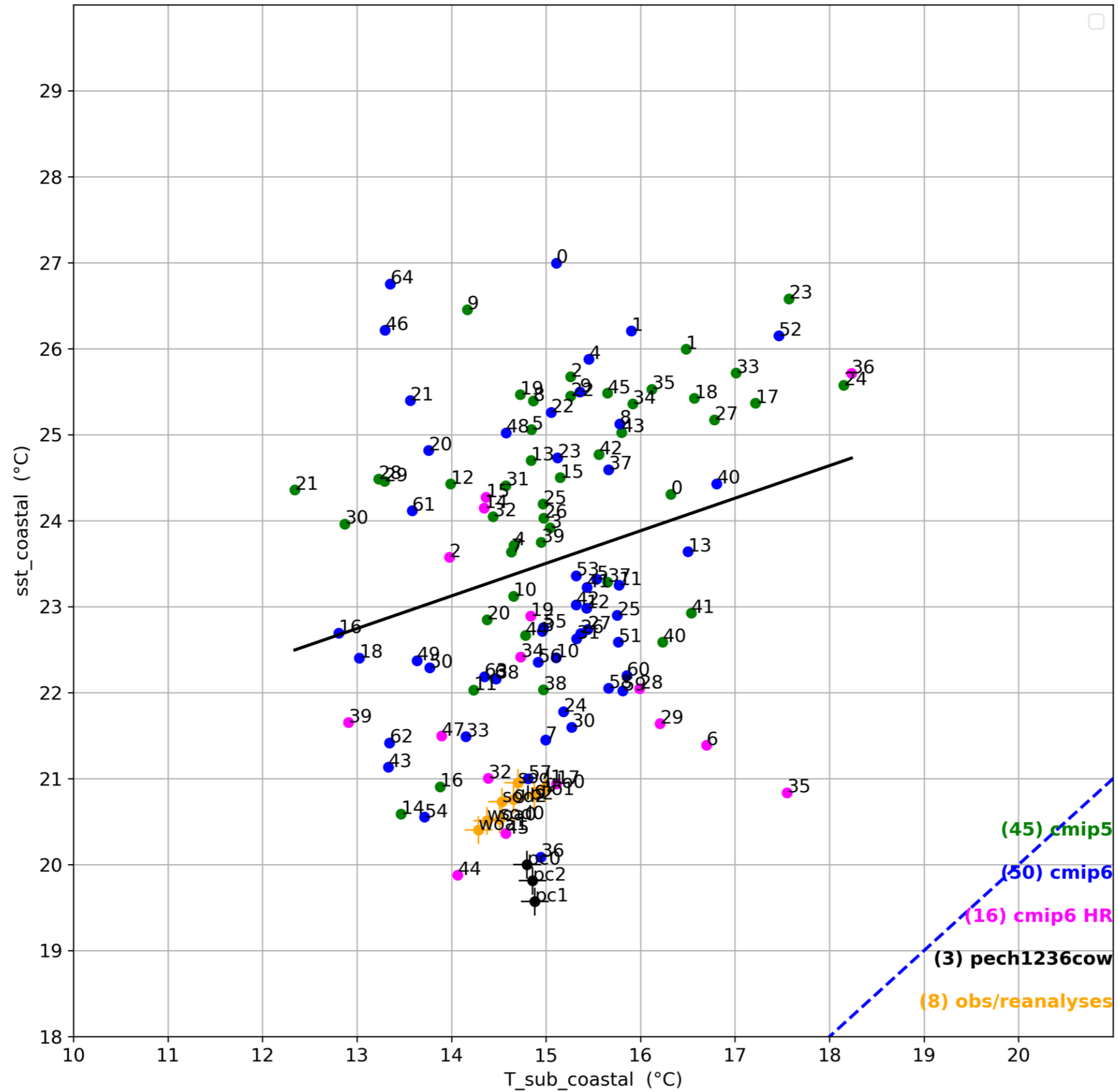
sst\_coastal = f(T\_87m\_coastal)  
(a=0.37 r2=0.07) [111 cmip]



# 97m

sst\_coastal = f (T\_sub\_coastal)

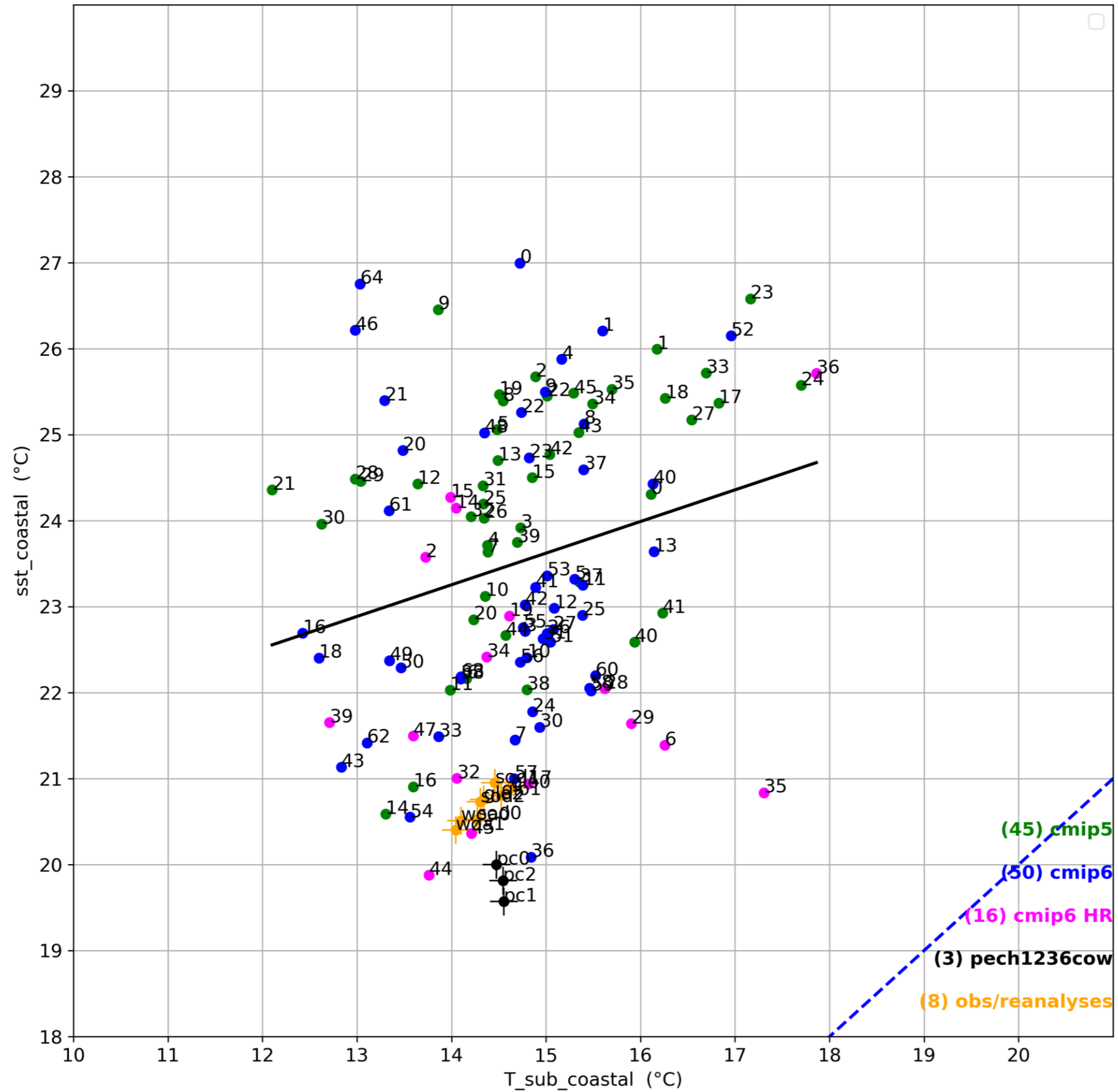
sst\_coastal = f(T\_97m\_coastal)  
(a=0.38 r2=0.07) [111 cmip]



# 108m

sst\_coastal = f (T\_sub\_coastal)

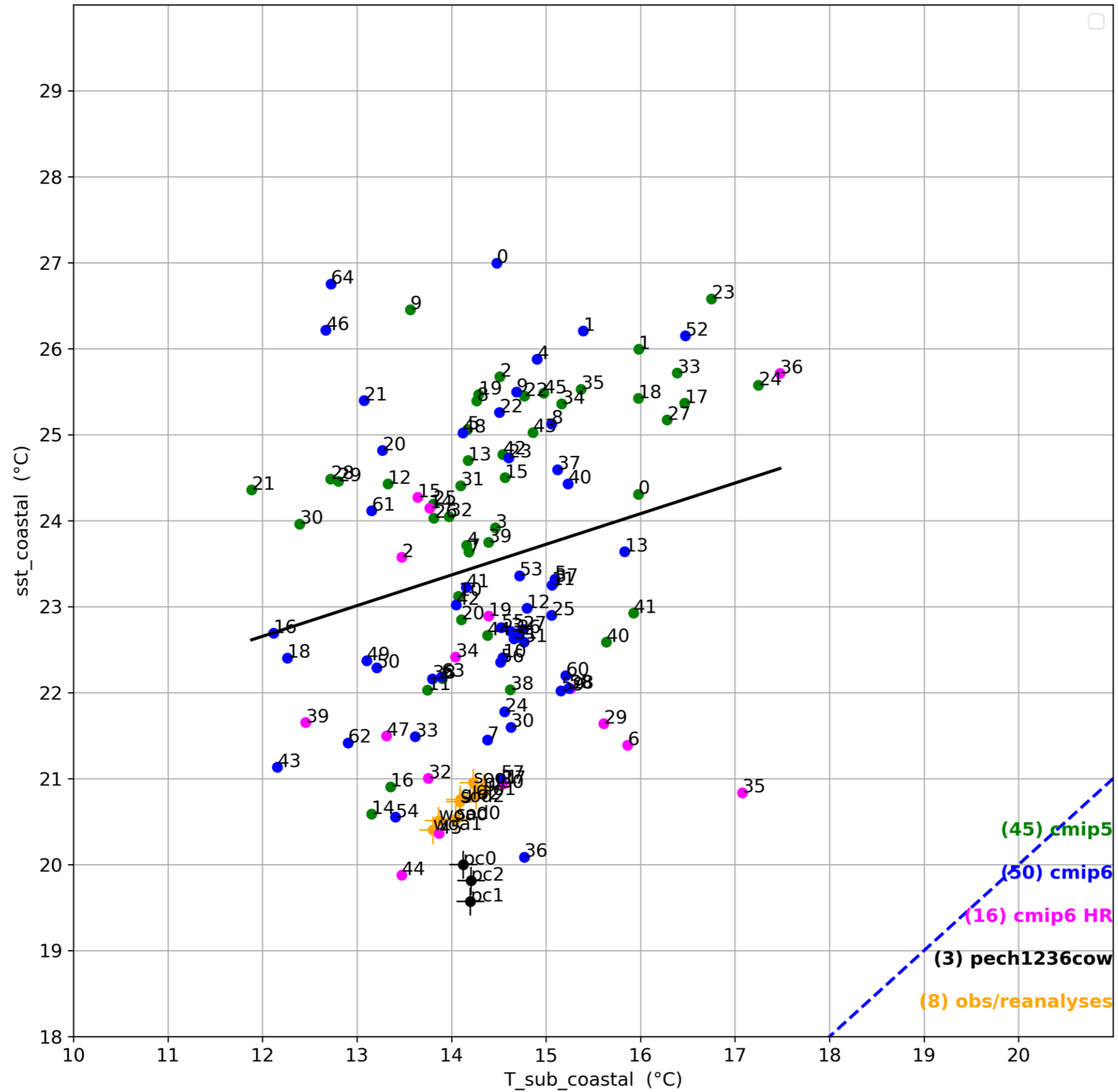
sst\_coastal = f(T\_108m\_coastal)  
(a=0.37 r2=0.06) [111 cmip]



# 120m

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(T\_sub\_coastal)$$

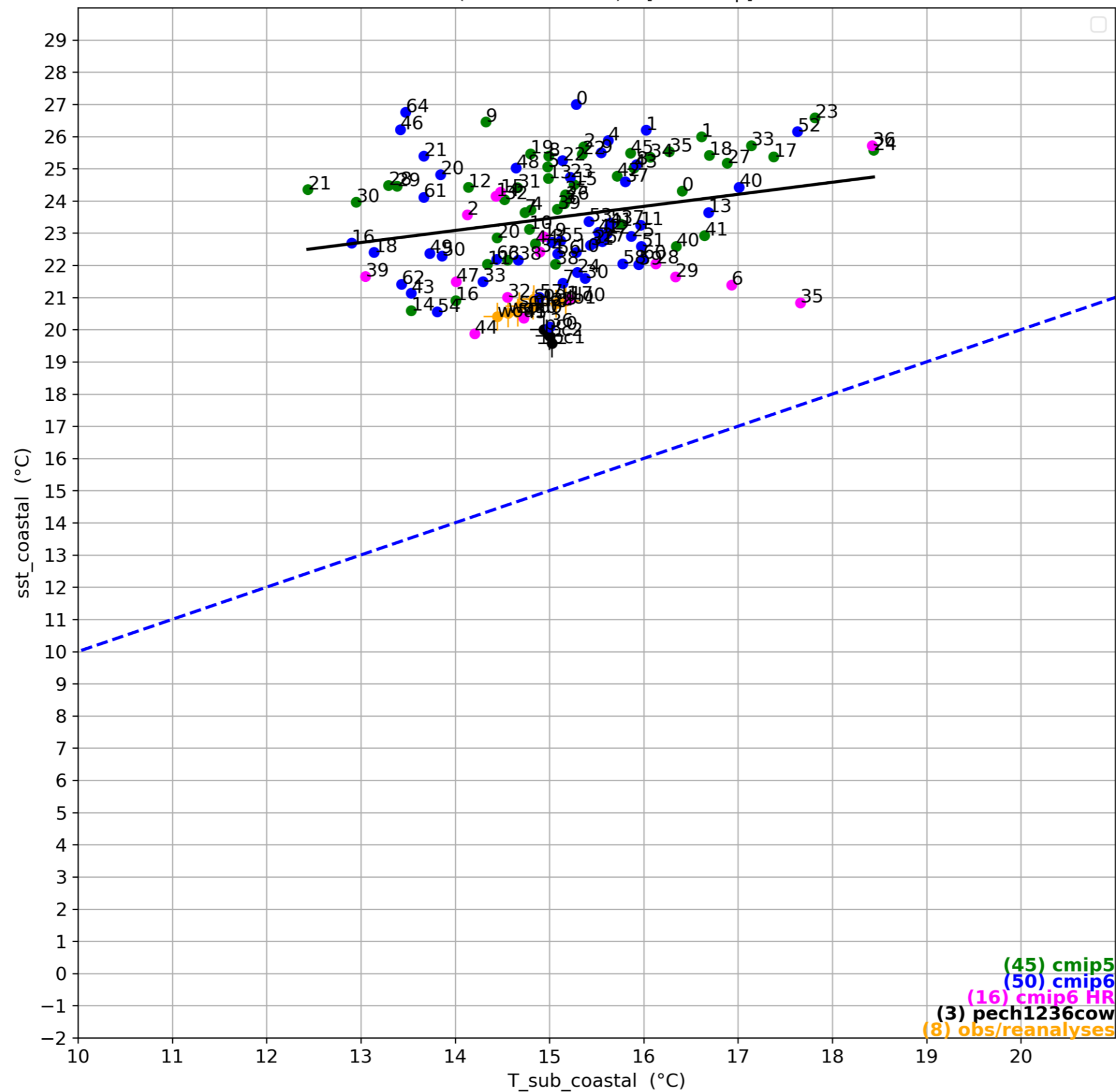
sst\_coastal = f(T\_120m\_coastal)  
(a=0.36 r2=0.05) [111 cmip]



# Bug r2

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{T\_sub\_coastal})$$

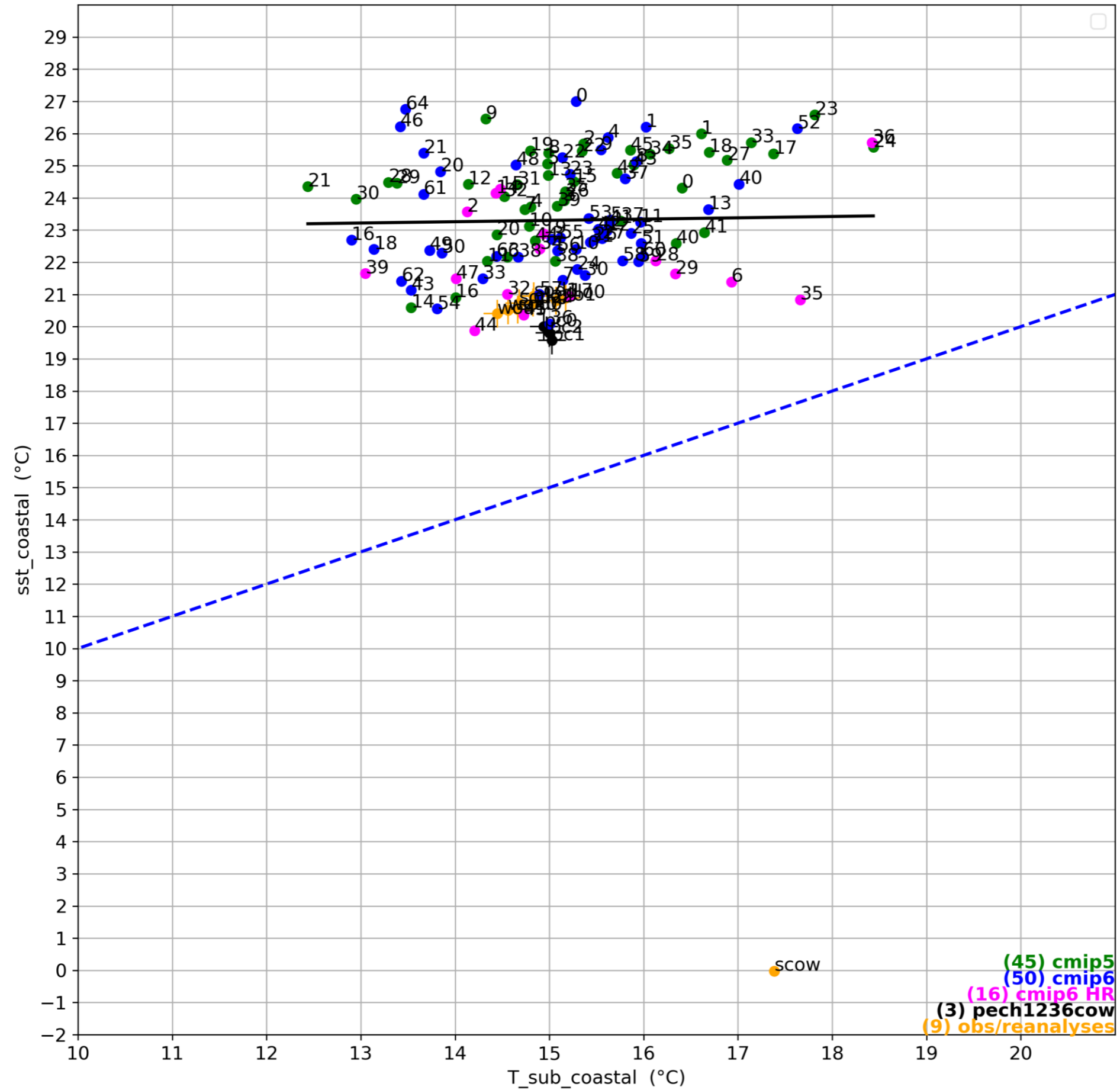
sst\_coastal = f(T\_69-133m\_coastal)  
(a=0.37 r2=0.07) [111 cmip]



# Bug r2

$$\text{sst\_coastal} = f(\text{T\_sub\_coastal})$$

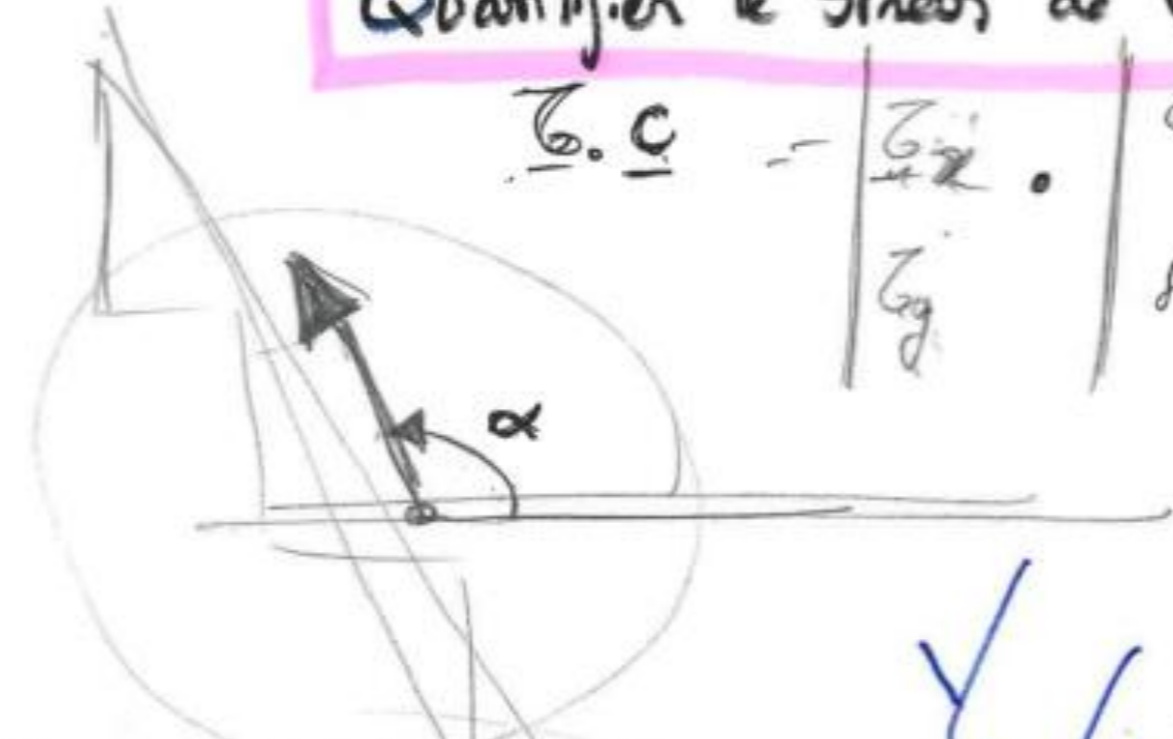
sst\_coastal = f(T\_69-133m\_coastal)  
(a=0.04 r2=0.00) [111 cmip]



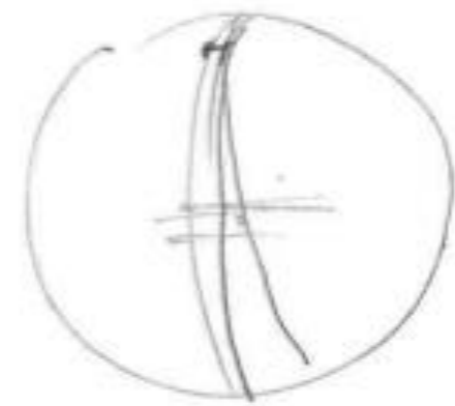
$$w_0 = f(\tau)$$

Quantifier le stress de vent  $\Rightarrow$  Scatter  $Z = f(\omega)$

$\underline{C} \cdot \underline{C}$	$= \frac{\underline{C}_x^2}{4} + \underline{C}_y^2$	$\cos \alpha$	$\cos 120$
		$\sin \alpha$	$\sin 120$

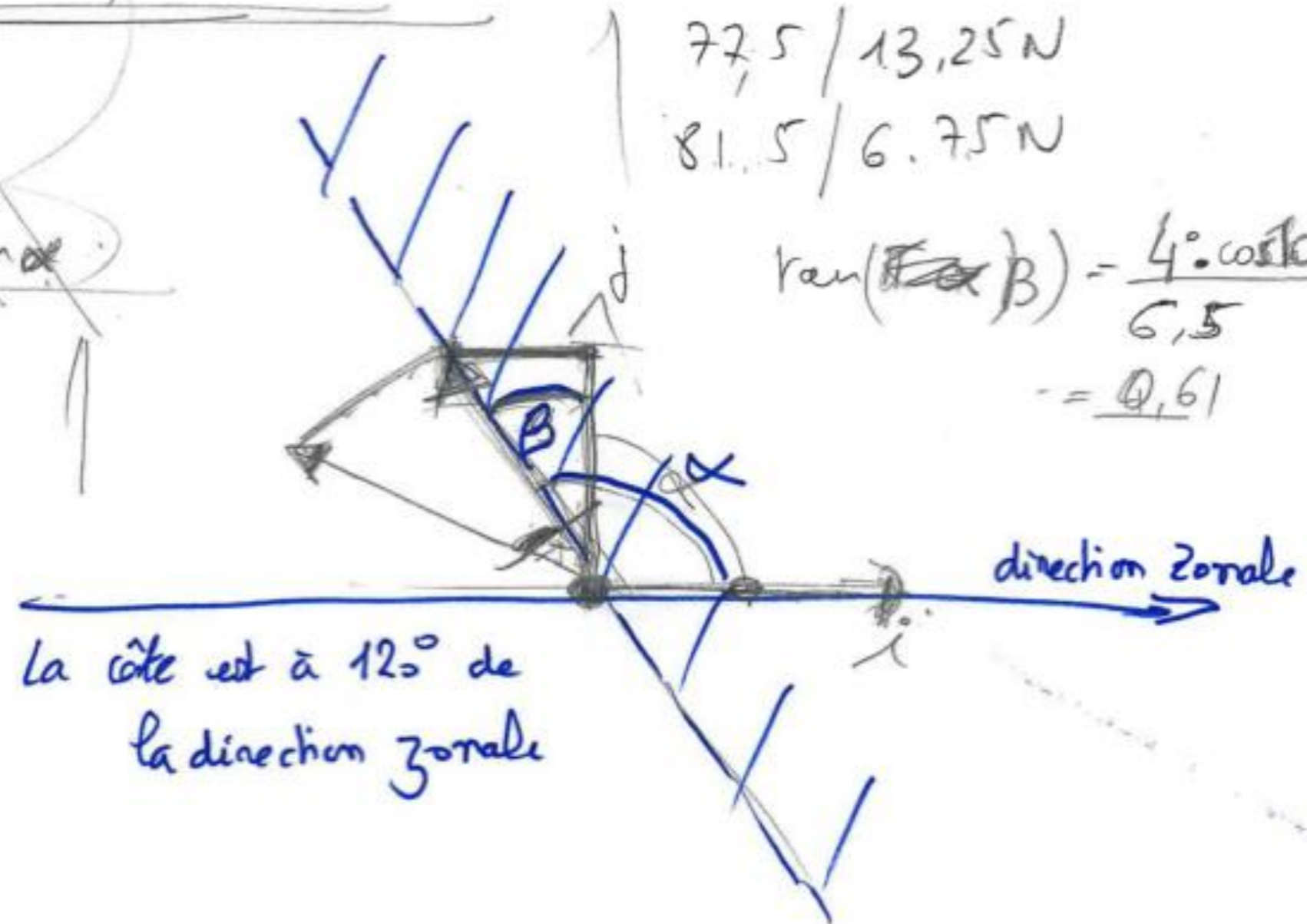


$\rightarrow C_x \cos \alpha + C_y \sin \alpha$

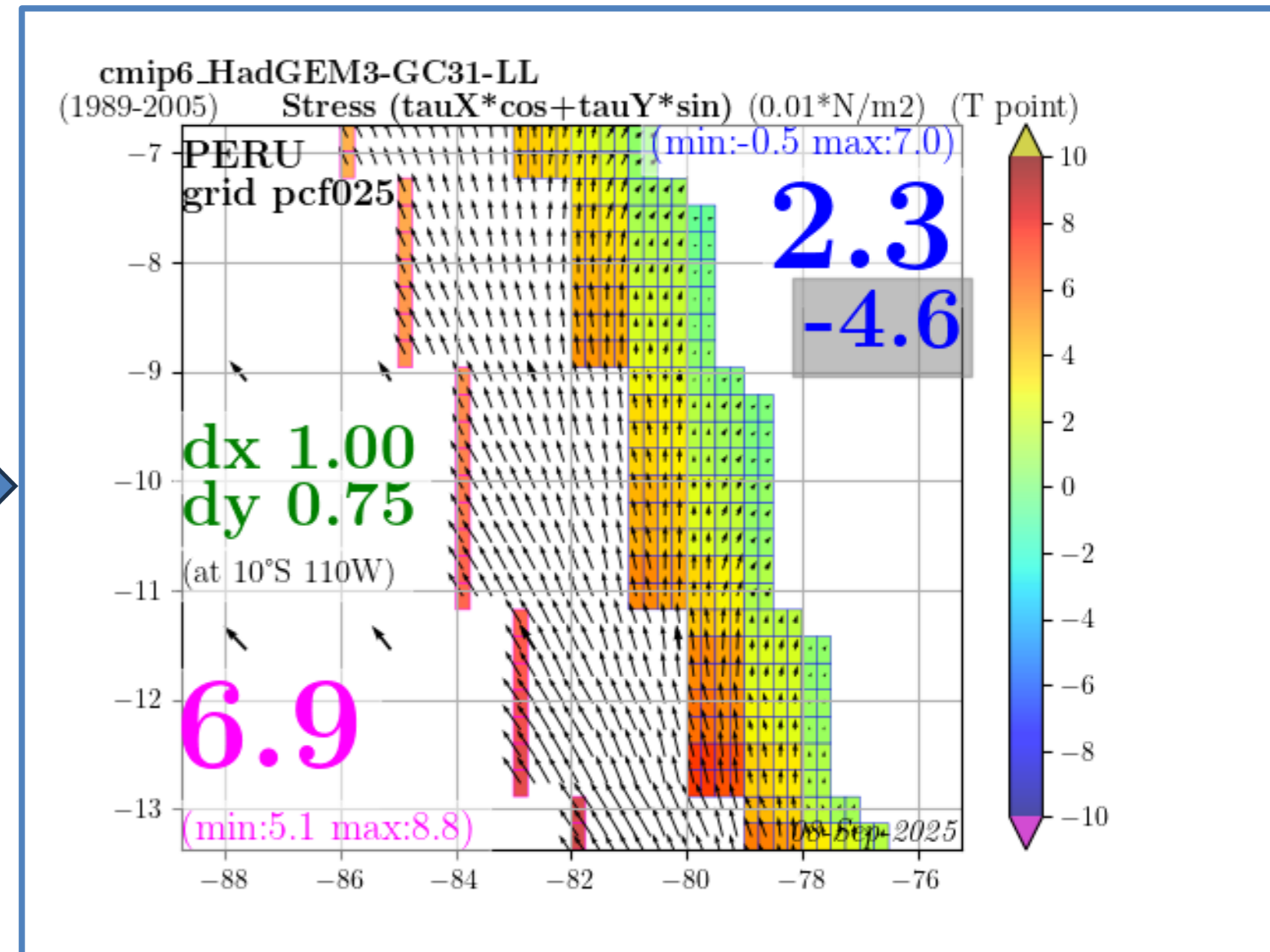
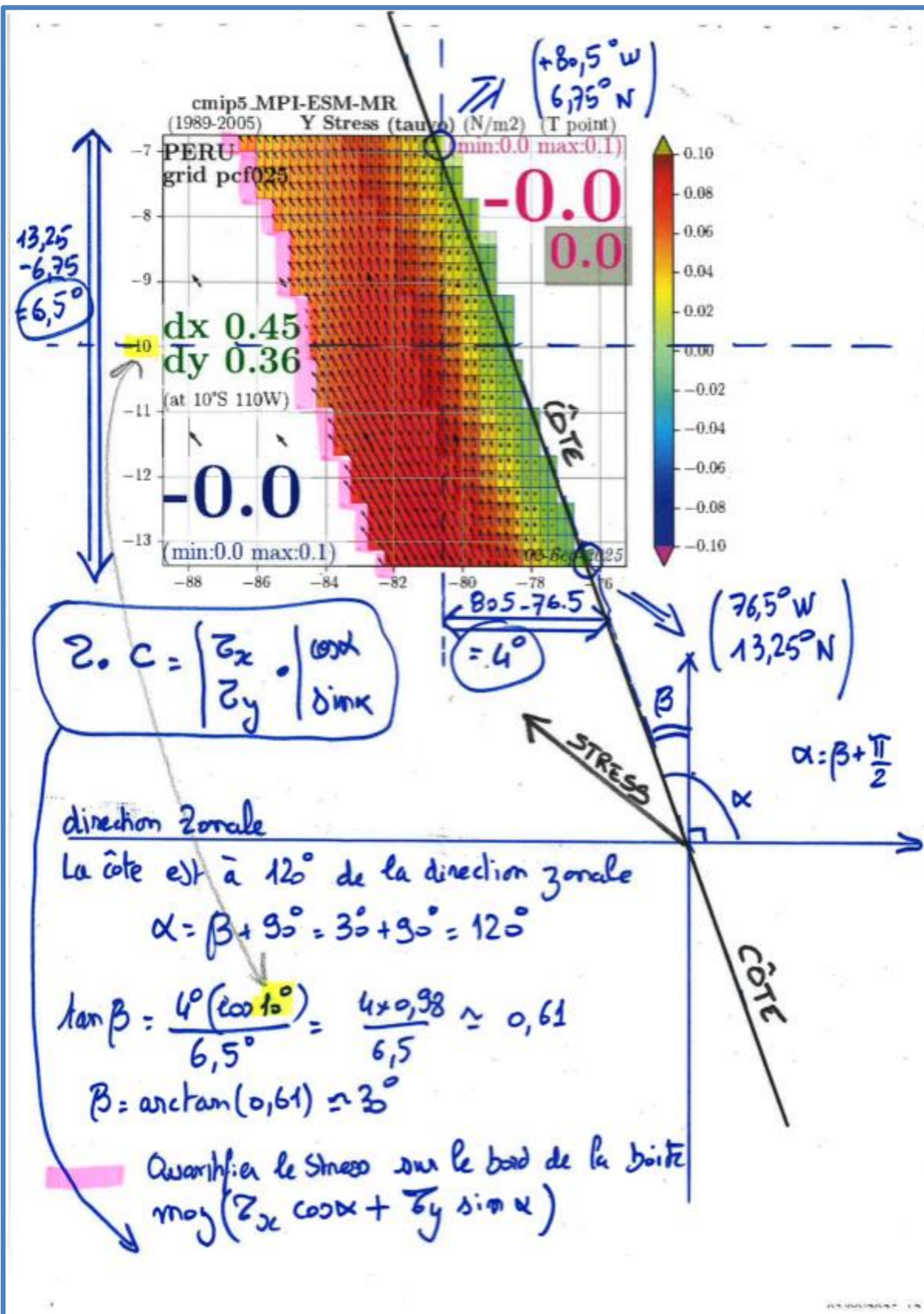


77,5 / 13,25 N  
81,5 / 6,75 N

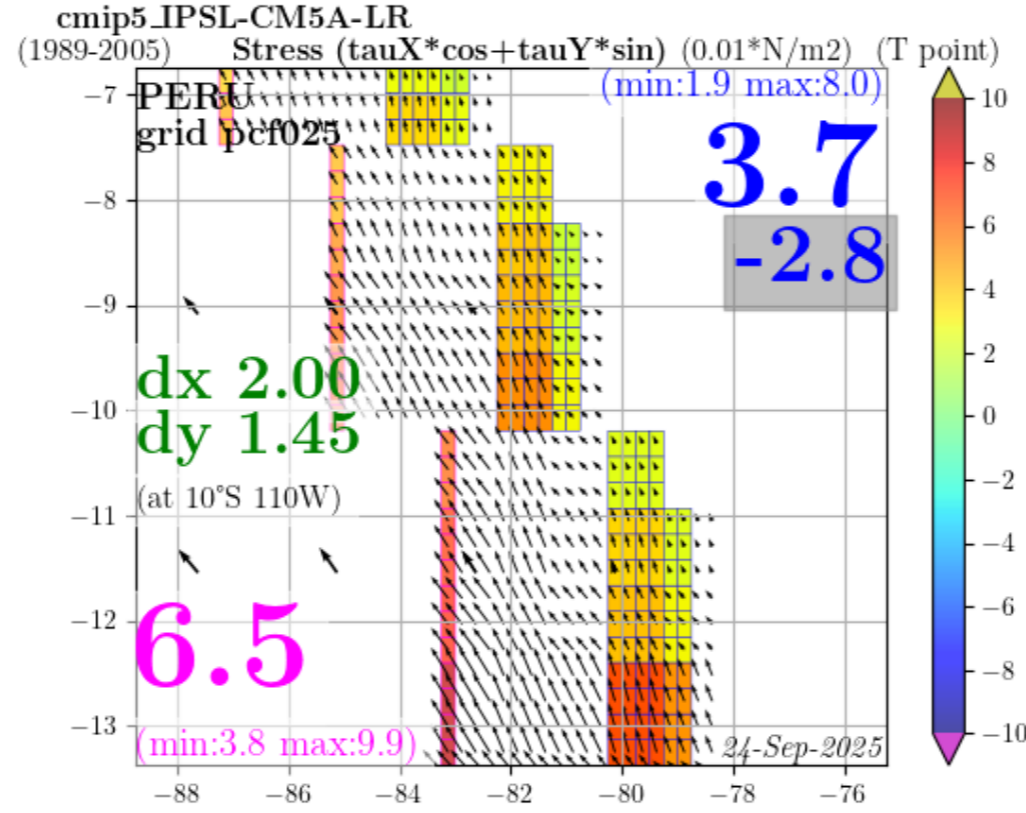
$\tan(\beta) = \frac{4 \cdot \cos 10^\circ}{6,5}$   
 $= 0,61$



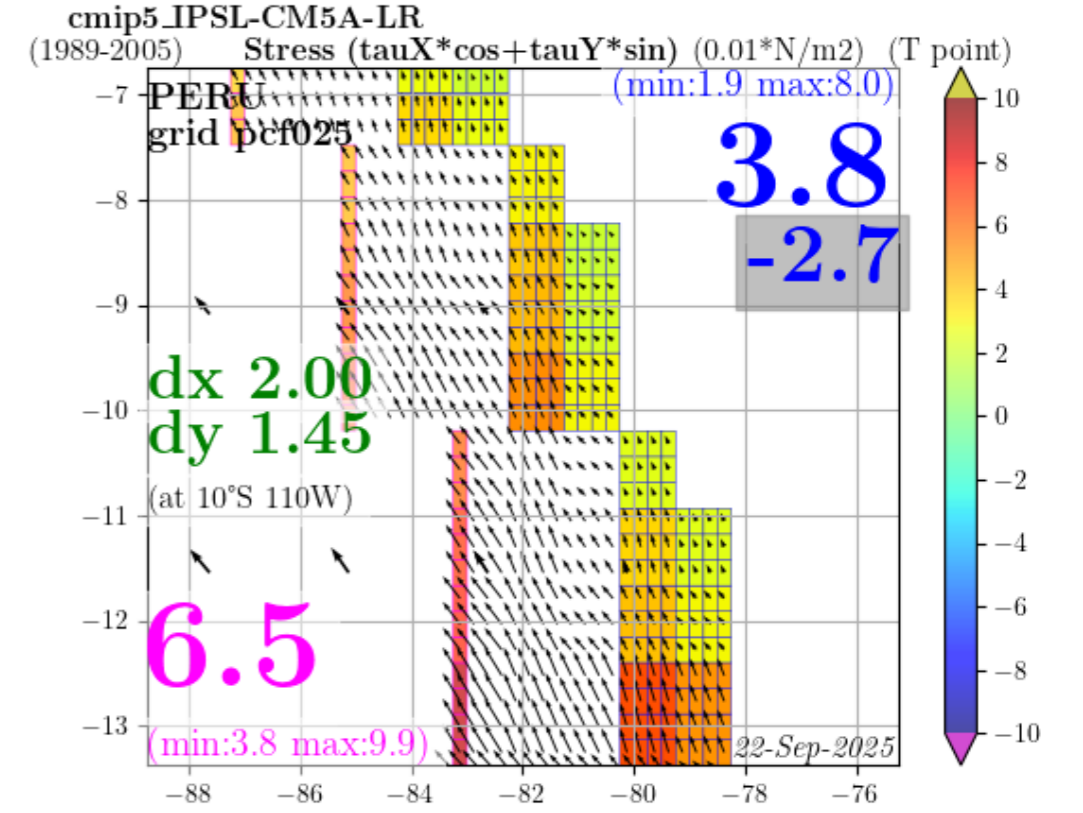
La cote est à  $120^\circ$  de la direction zonale



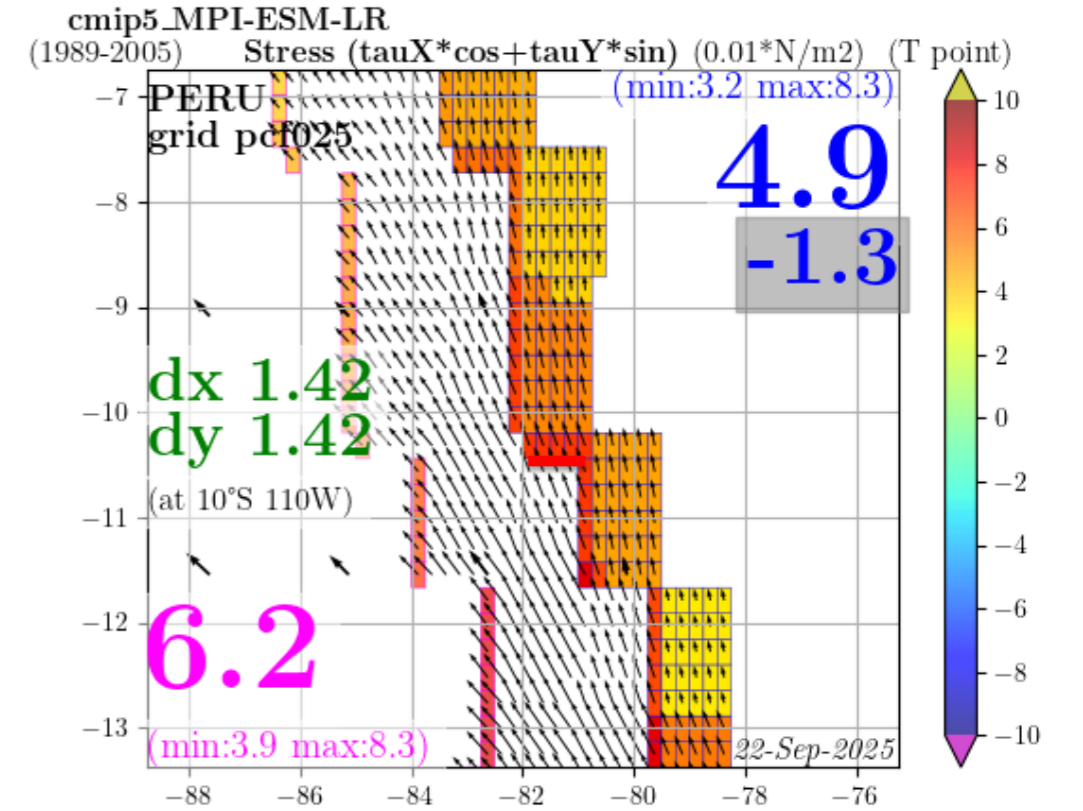
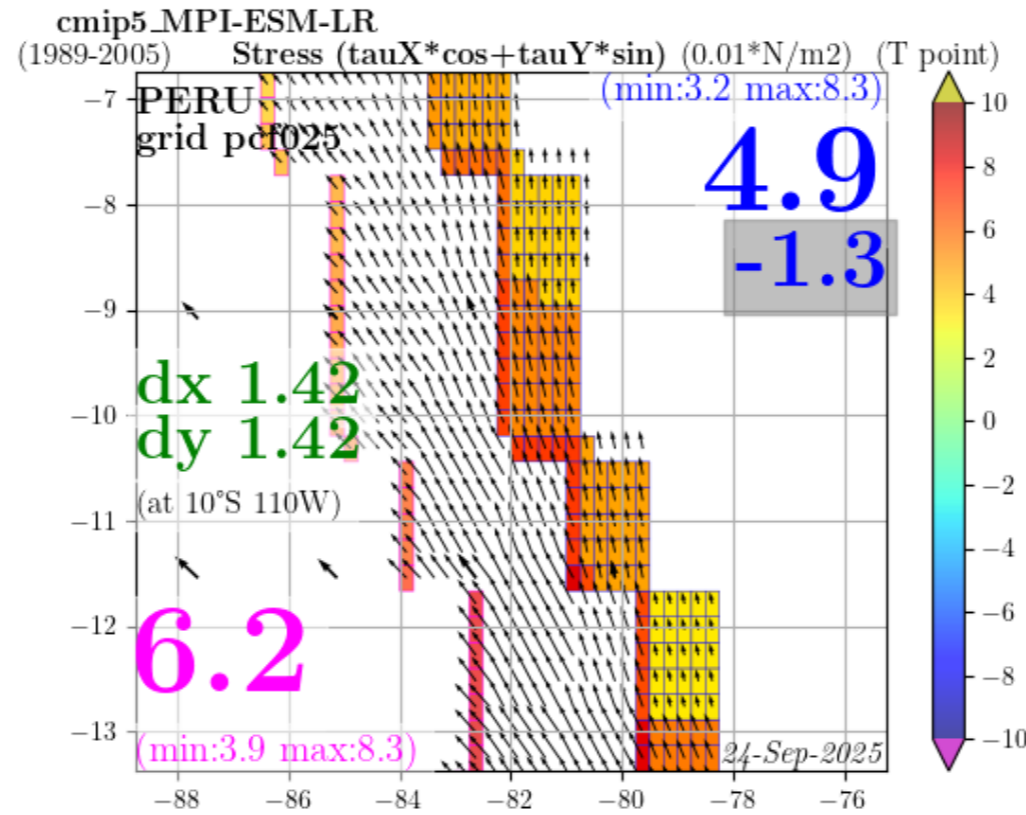
Coastal 6-12 cells



Coastal 1-12 cells

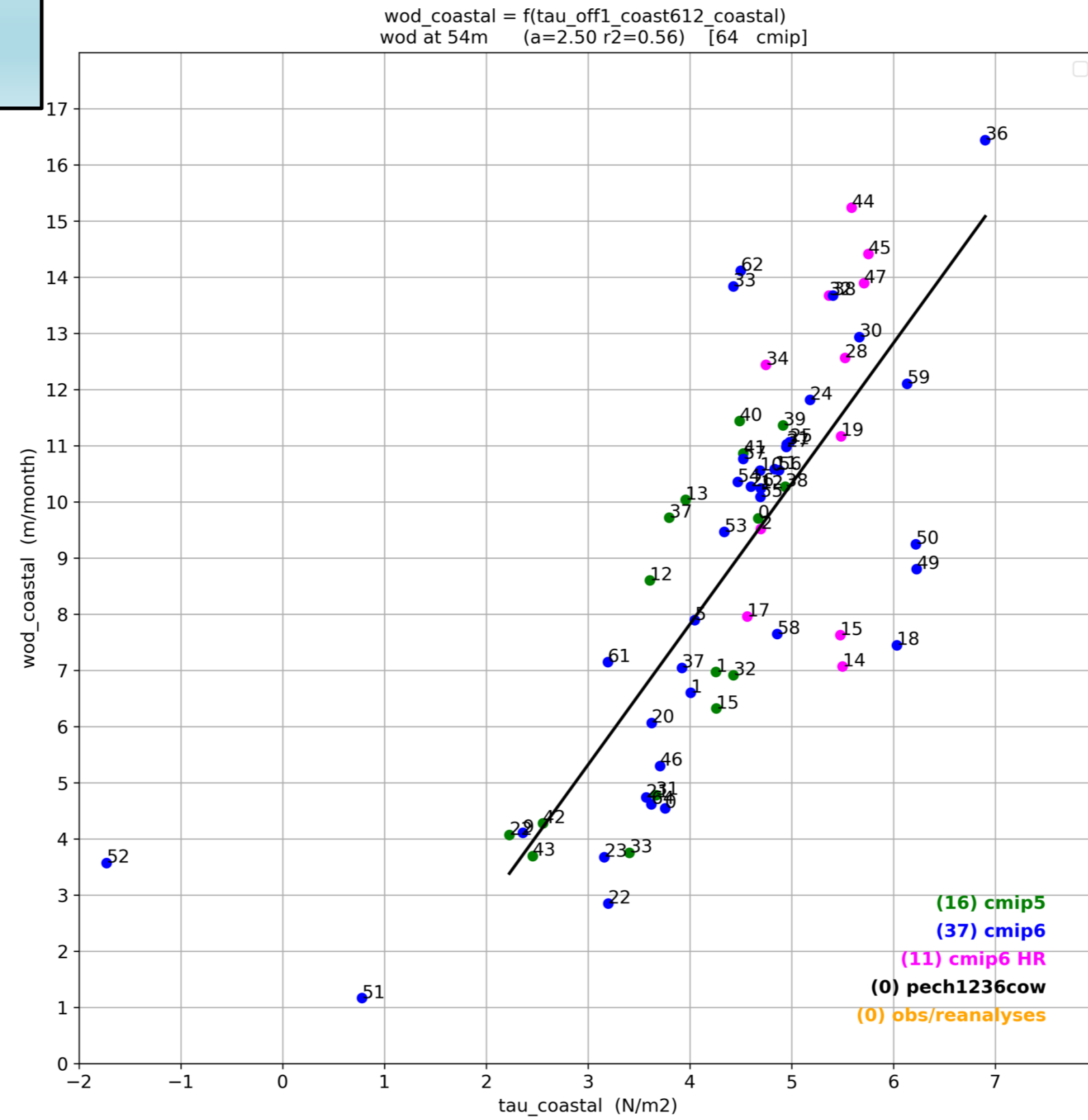


# Ajout 6-12 cells



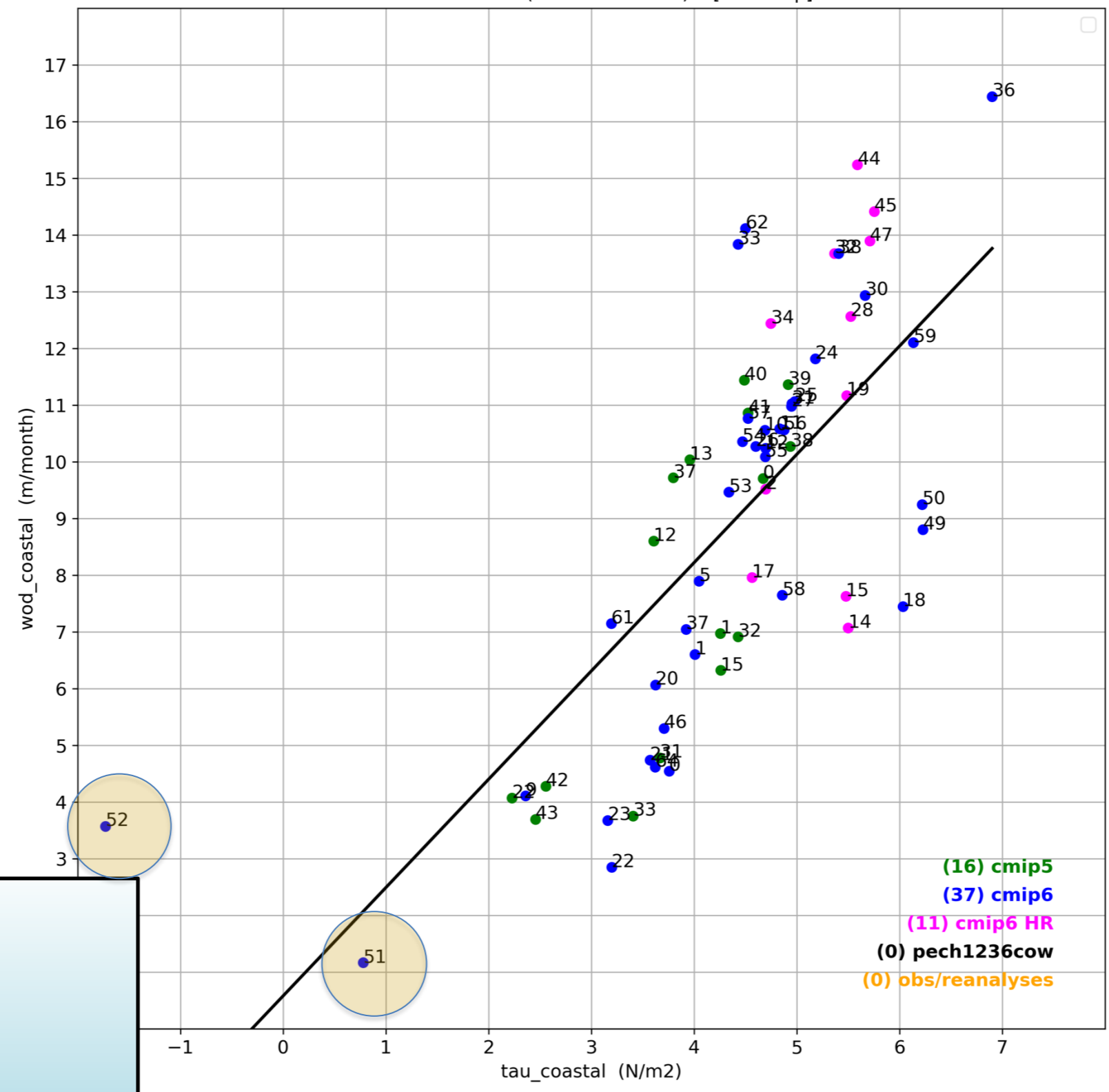
- Pas remis le drop off ni la variation des mailles sur upBas1 et upBas2

$$\text{wod} + \text{wo} = f(\text{tau})$$



$$\text{wod} + \text{wo} = f(\tau)$$

wod\_coastal = f(tau\_off1\_coast612\_coastal)  
 wod at 54m (a=1.91 r2=0.53) [64 cmip]



- (id6c52) **cmip6\_MIROC-ES2L**
  - Vent contraire!
- (id6c51) **cmip6\_MCM-UA-1-0**
  - Pas de vent
  - Pas de wo
  - Pas d'EUC

(16) cmip5  
 (37) cmip6  
 (11) cmip6 HR  
 (0) pech1236cow  
 (0) obs/reanalyses

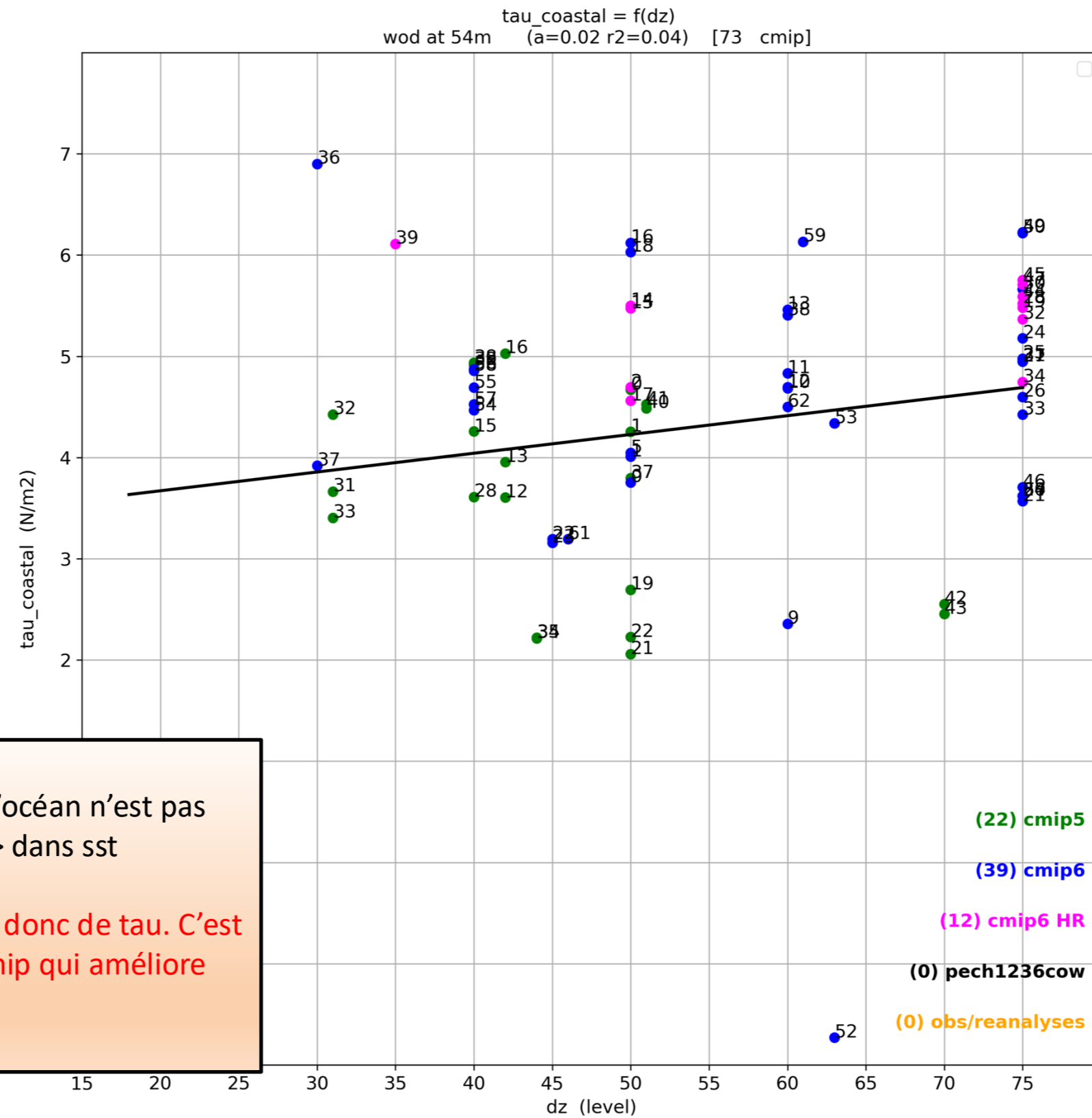
**$w_0 = f(dx, dy, dz)$**

**ocean**





$$\tau = f(dz)$$

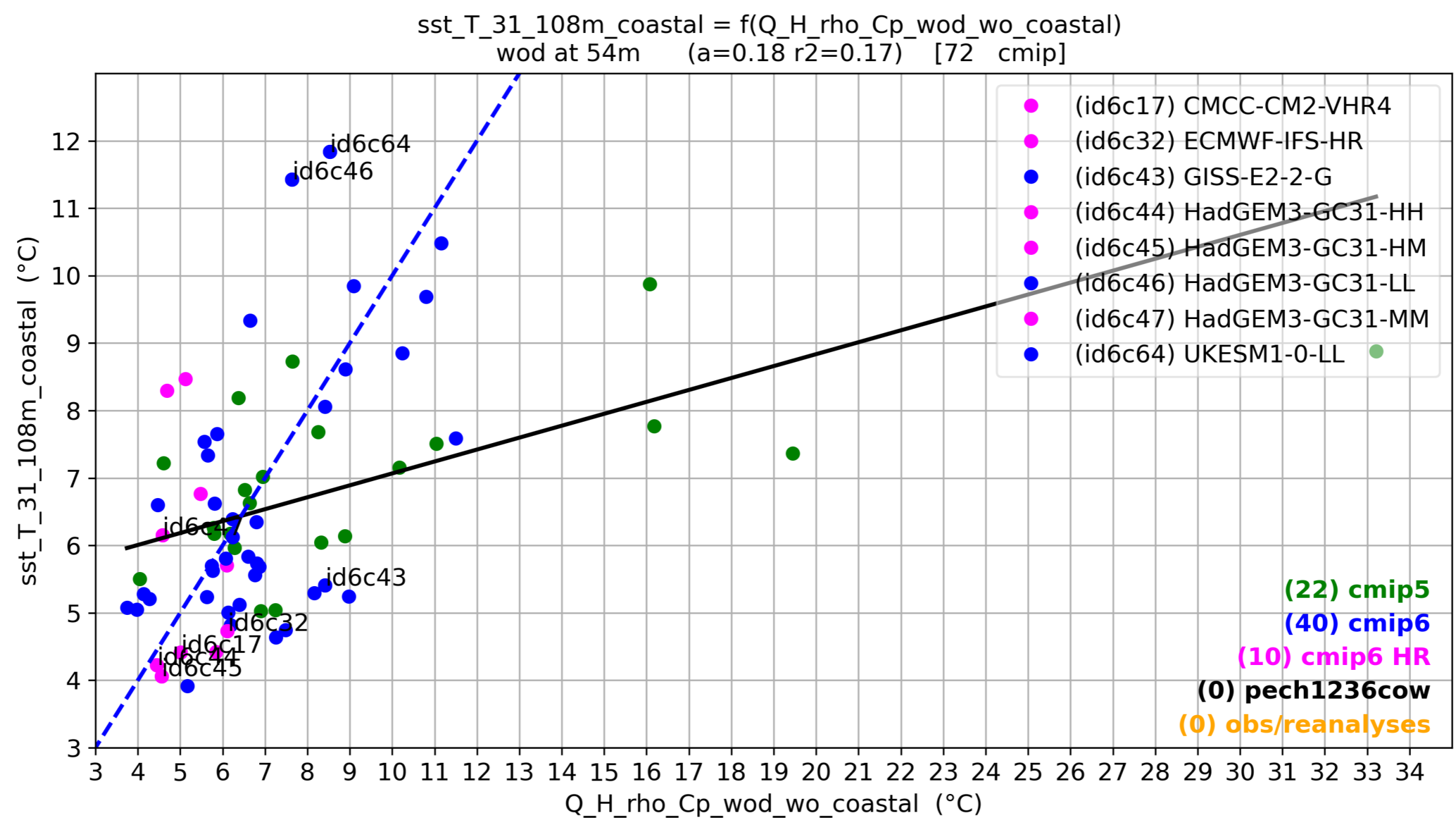


- Peut on conclure que la résolution de l'océan n'est pas déterminante dans tau => dans wod => dans sst
- Mais que la sst dépend bien de wod et donc de tau. C'est donc l'amélioration de tau au fil des cmip qui améliore wo et donc la sst.

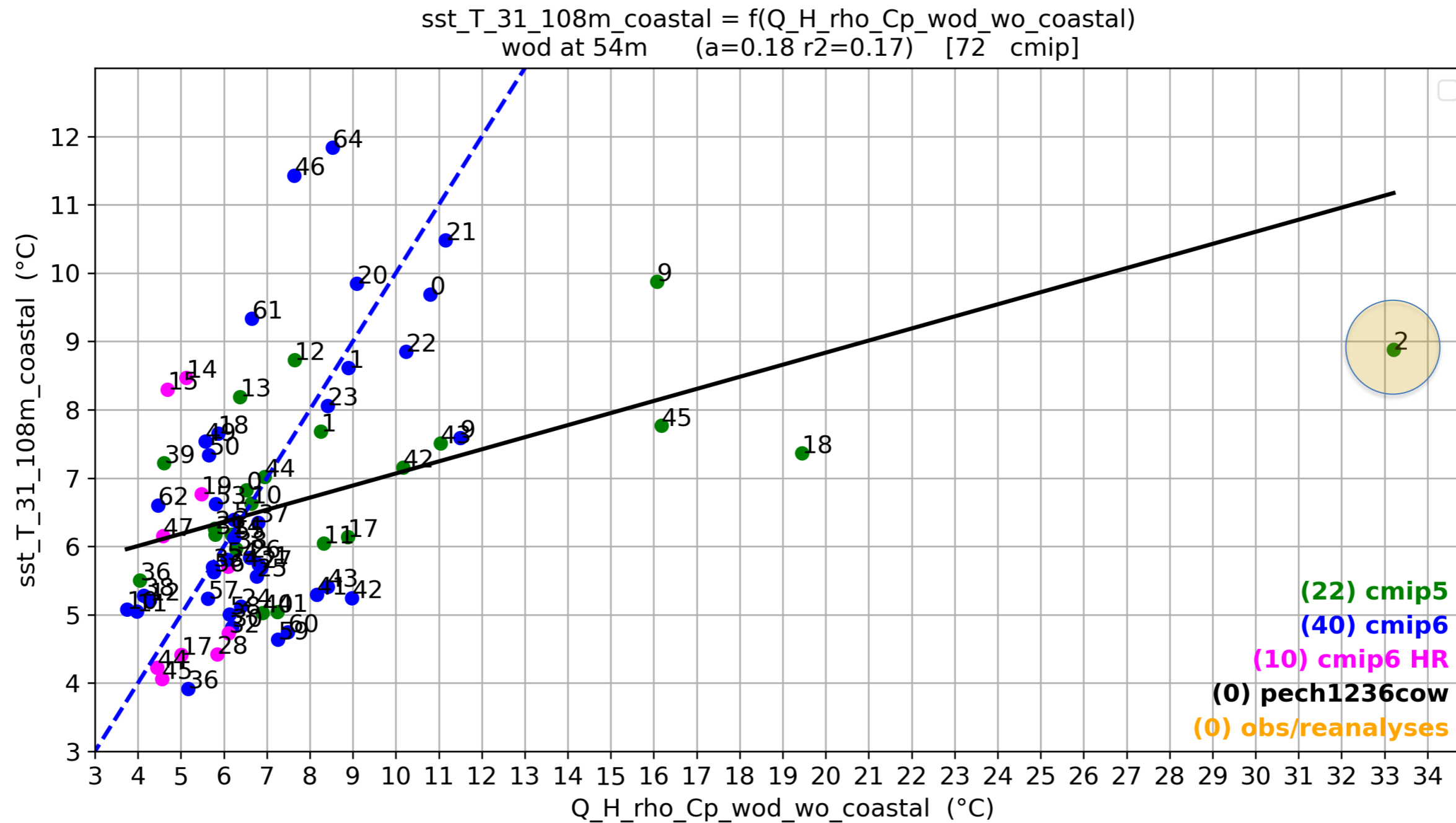
**$w_0 = f(dx, dy, dz)$**   
**atmosphère**

$$\Delta T = f(Q, H, w_o)$$

# dT coastal = f (Q\_H\_wod+wo coastal)

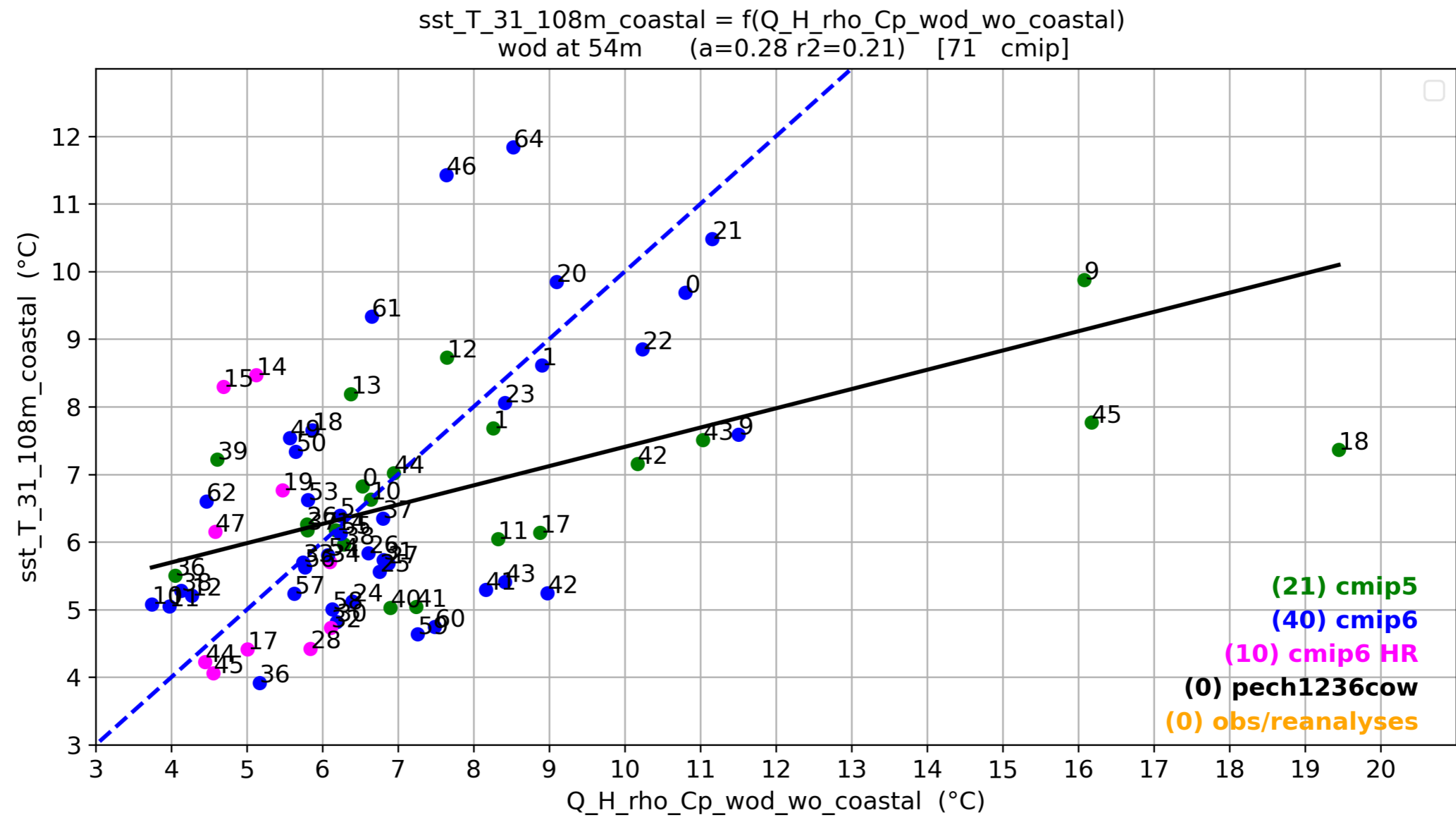


# dT coastal = f (Q\_H\_wod+wo coastal)



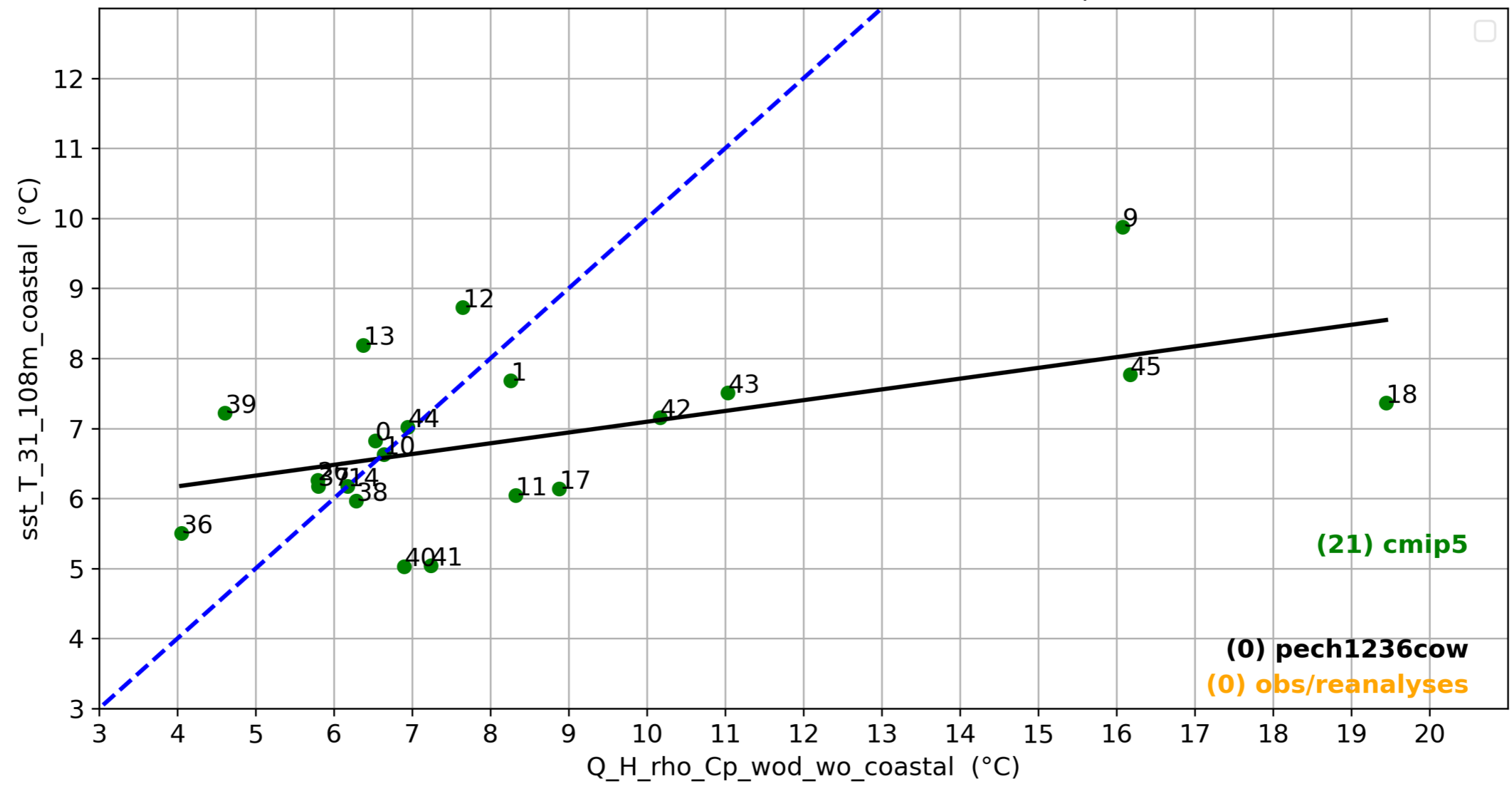
- (id5c2) **cmip5\_BNU-ESM**
  - wo vraiment douteux... et les autres champs aussi
- **Manque pech12 hfdsO** (existe mais en sigma)
- **Manque glorys hfdsO** (voir la clim mercator ou demander à Steph sur la grille native!)

**Sans cmip5\_BNU-ESM : dT coastal = f (Q\_H\_wod+wo coastal)**

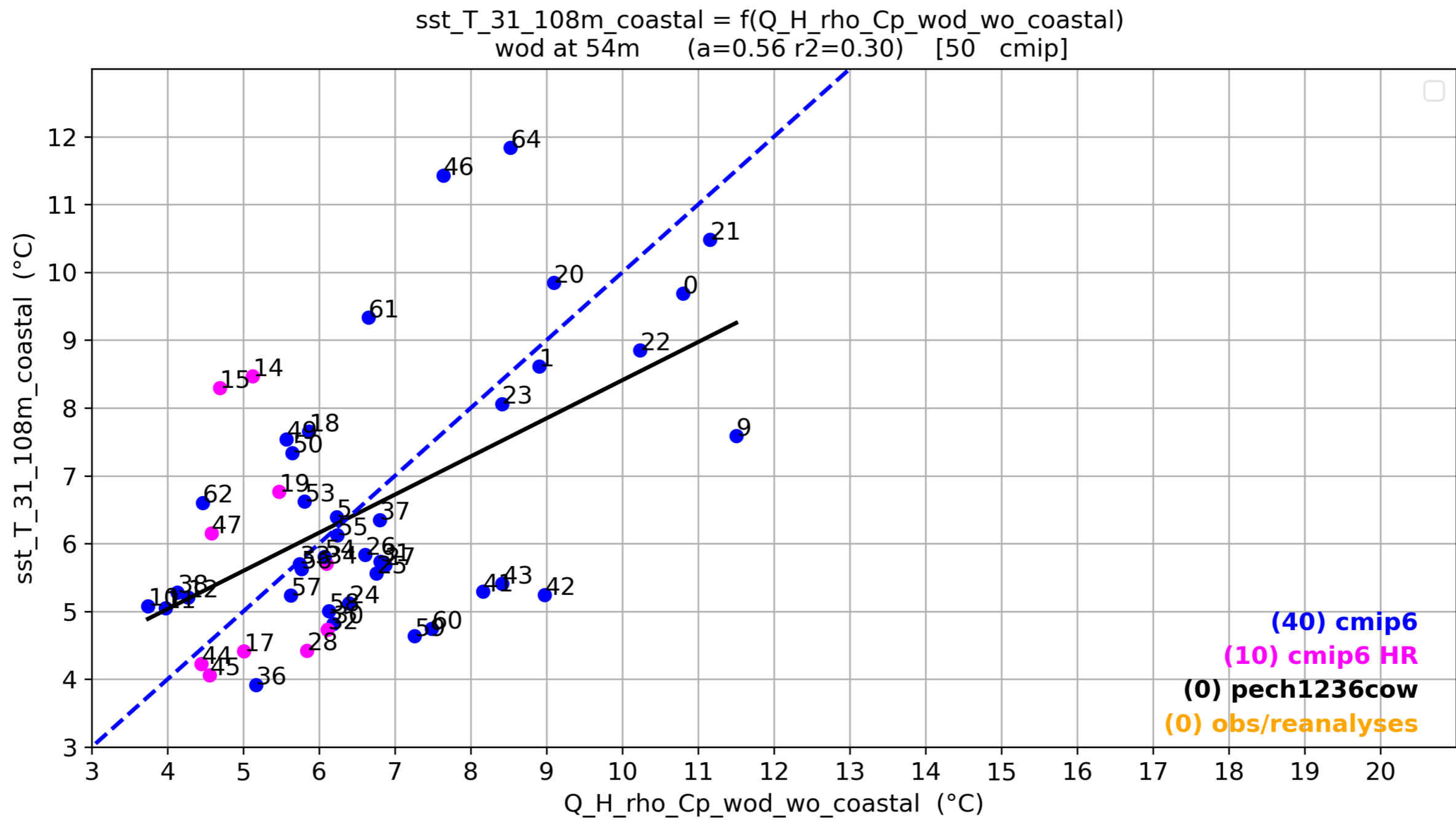


**cmip5: dT coastal = f (Q\_H\_wod+wo coastal)**

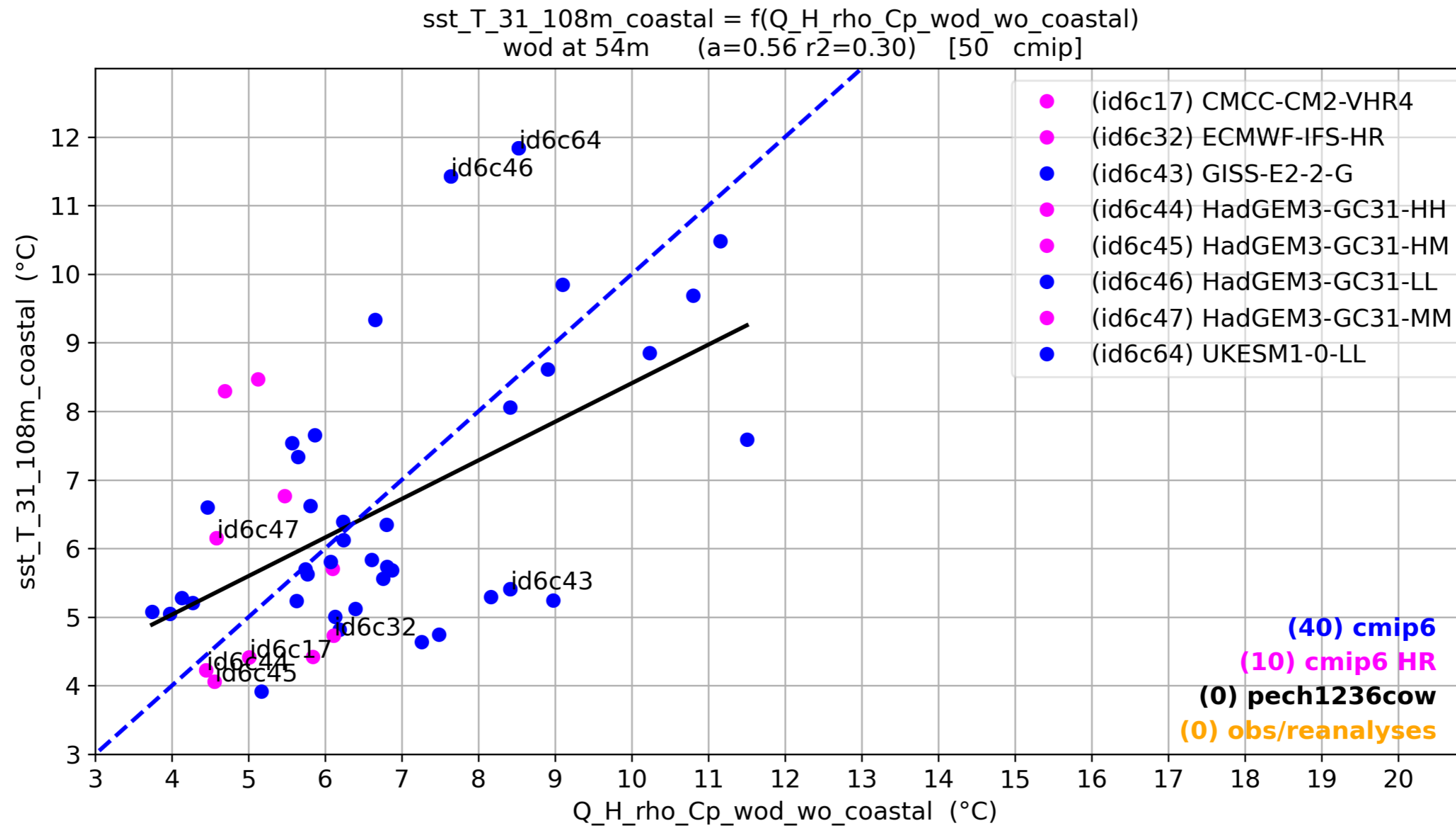
sst\_T\_31\_108m\_coastal = f(Q\_H\_rho\_Cp\_wod\_wo\_coastal)  
wod at 54m (a=0.15 r2=0.27) [21 cmip]



**cmip6: dT coastal = f (Q\_H\_wod+wo coastal)**



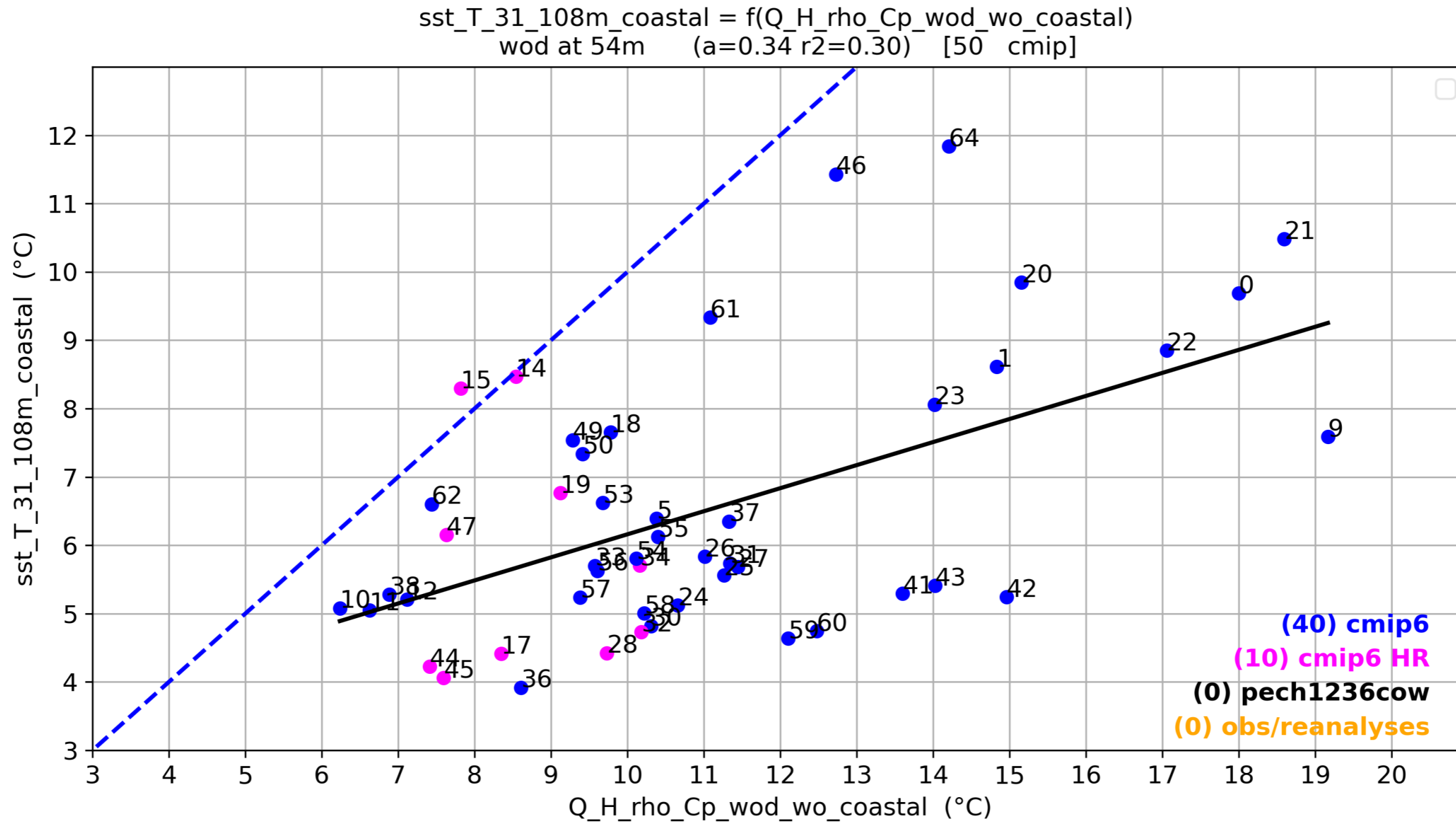
# cmip6: dT coastal = f (Q\_H\_wod+wo coastal)



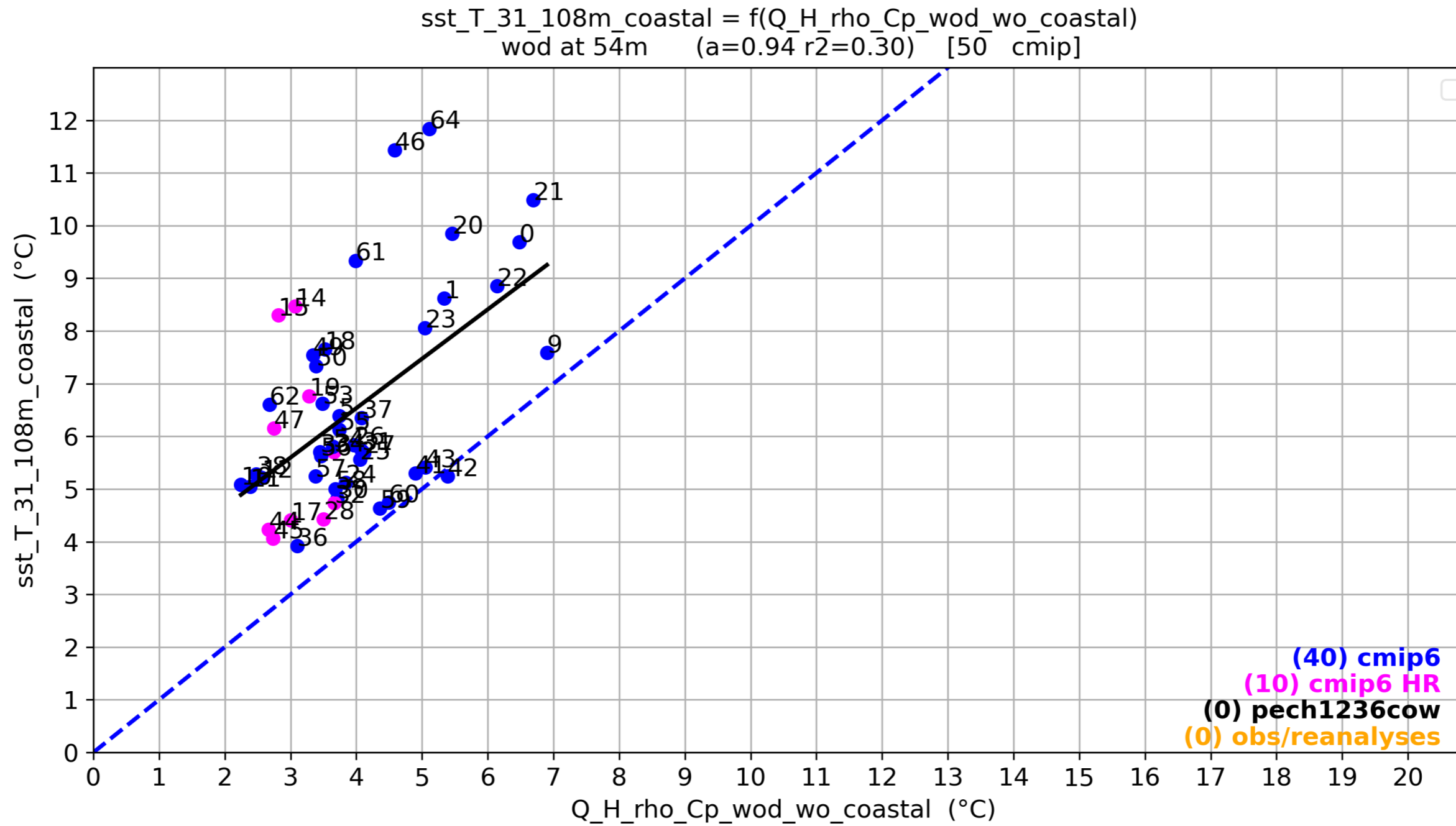
- Sur  $\Delta T = f [QH\rho Cpwod]$  pourquoi d'un côté ou l'autre de la droite 1 pour 1 ou pourquoi à distance?
- Corrélation à  $\Delta T$  ou à  $T_{sub}$ ? Ordre 2
- Je peux afficher facilement sur chaque point,  $w_o$ ,  $T_{sub}$ ... pour une première estimation qualitative

# Influence H/h

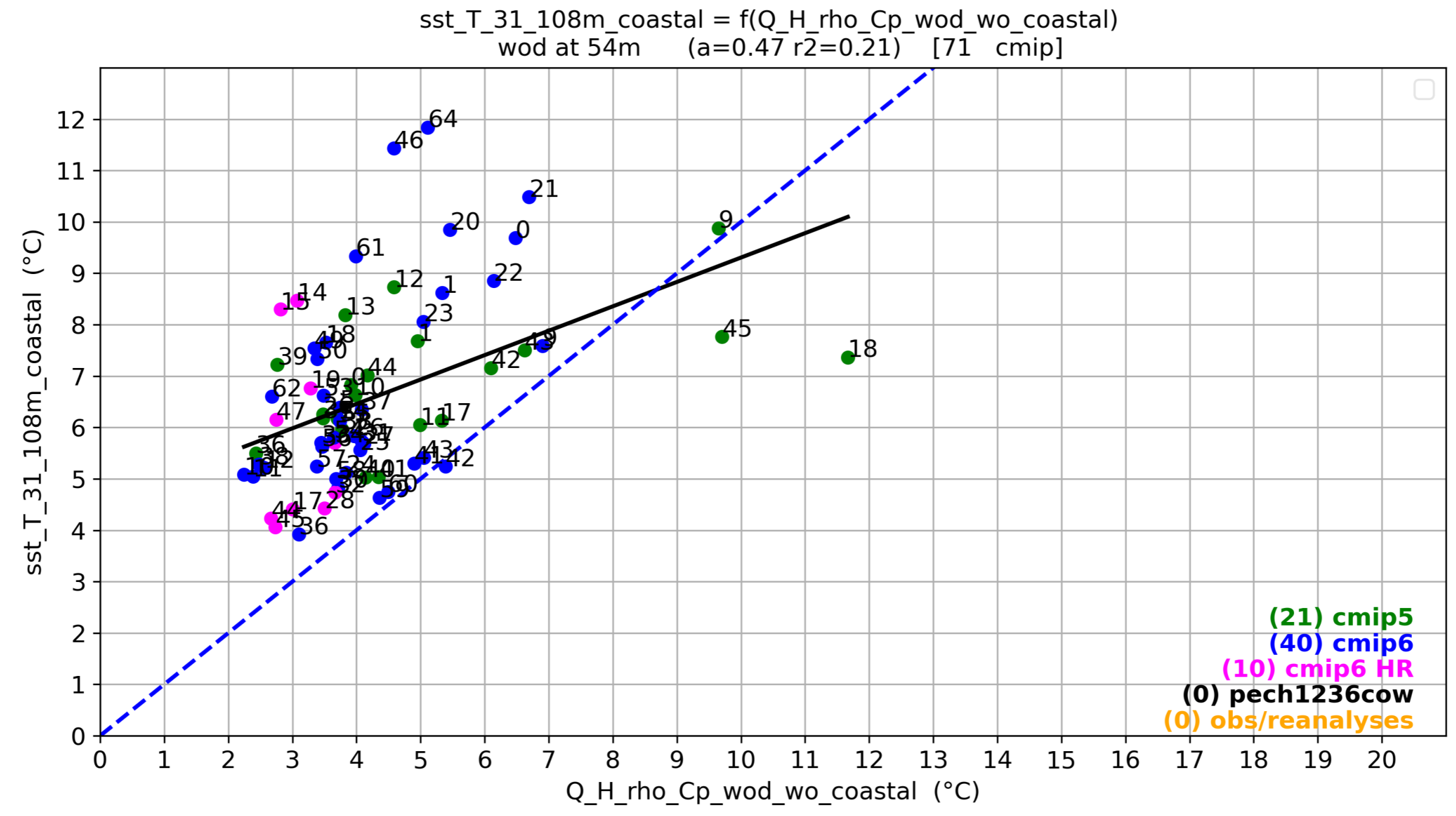
**Cmip6 & H/h = 50/30: sst coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)**



# Cmip6 & H/h = 30/50: sst coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)



**Cmip6 & H/h = 30/50: sst coastal = f (wod+wo coastal)**

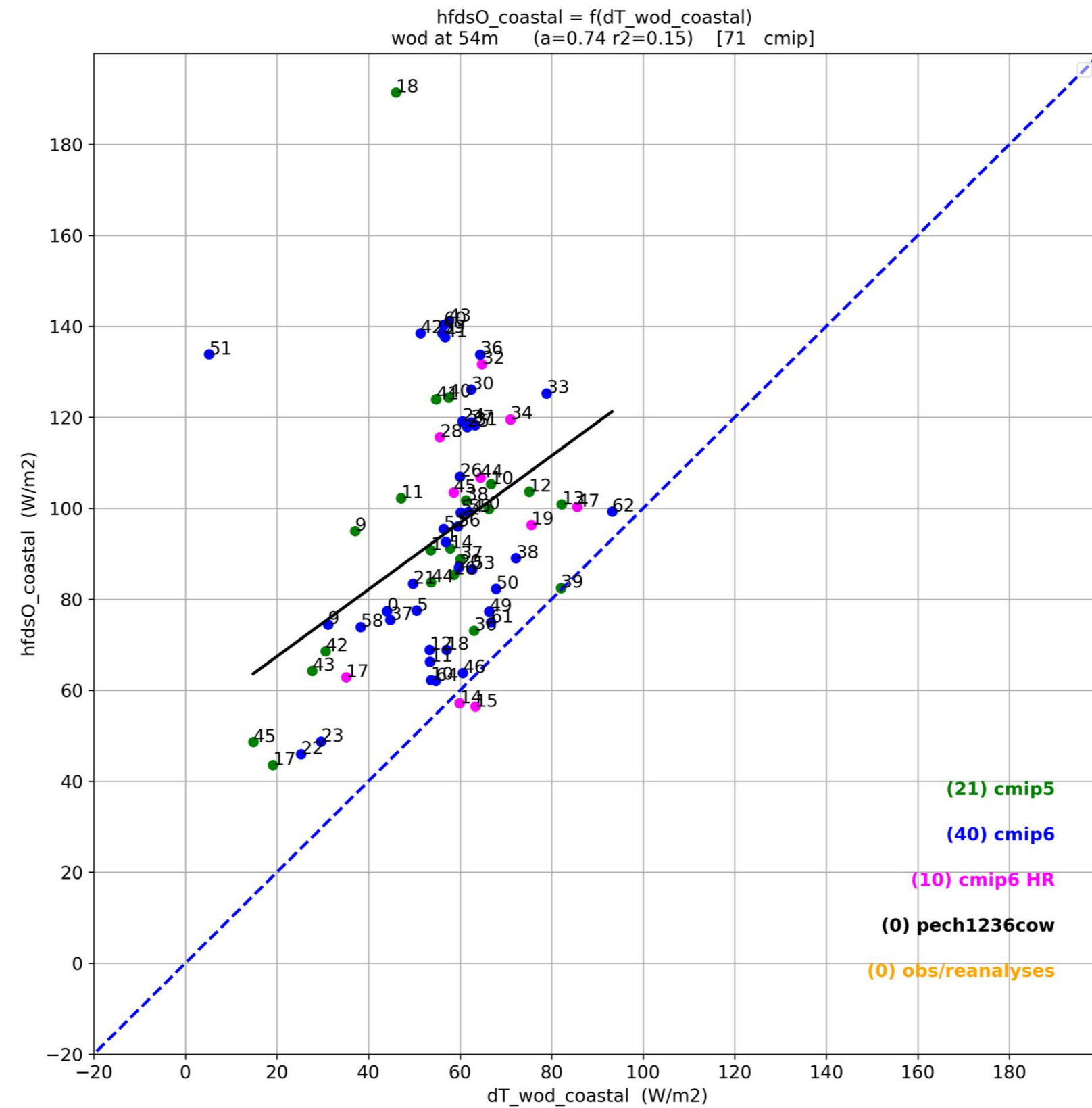


$$h_{fdsO} = f(dT * w_{od})$$

$$h_{fdsO} = f [(sst - T_{31-108m}) * w_{od} \text{ à } \sim -45m ]$$

- Proxy de ce qui arrive comme chaleur à la base de la MLD (-20m)
- SST correspond à peu près à T à la base de la MLD à -20m
- T<sub>31-108m</sub> correspond à une température à 70m
- On a donc un deltaT entre 70m et 20m = 50m
- On prend donc un w<sub>od</sub> au milieu de cette couche => à -45m (on prend le niveau -54m)

$$hfdsO = f(dT * wod + wo \text{ coastal})$$



$$hfdsO = f(dT * wod + wo \text{ coastal})$$

