1. Background: Analysis of coarse resolution observation-based products generally finds negative correlation between SST and surface wind speed. This interaction between the ocean and the atmosphere is interpreted as the ocean passively responding to wind induced latent and sensible heat fluxes. However, on oceanic mesoscales, observations showed that wind speed is stronger over warmer ocean and weaker over cooler ocean. The explanation for the positive correlation in this case is that positive Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies increase Planetary Boundary Layer (PBL) instability and the resulting turbulence acts to transfer momentum from the upper levels into the surface. Is there a governing feedback mechanism between the atmosphere and the ocean?

# 2. The Coupled Model

Atmosphere – GEOS:

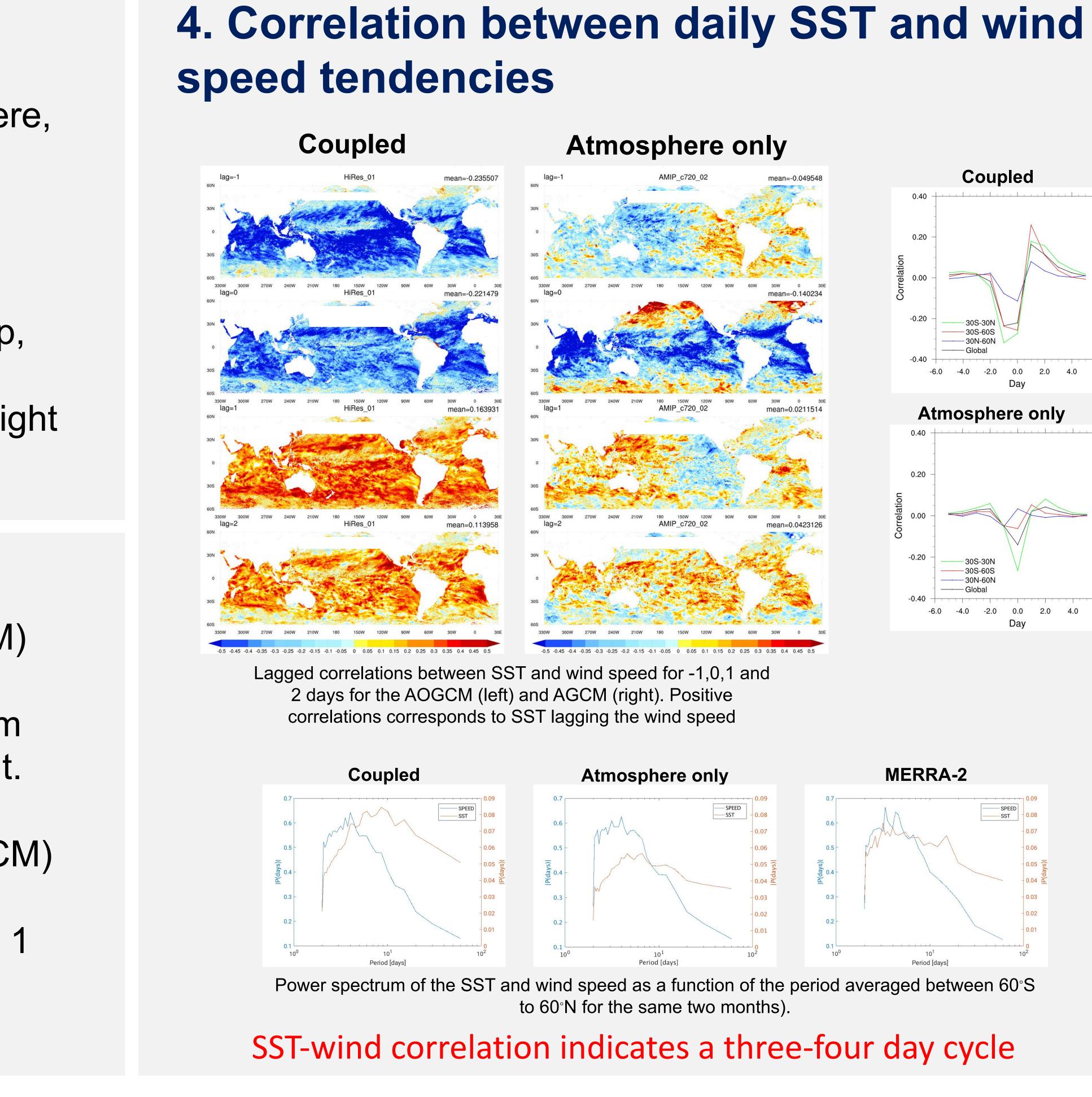
- Horizontal grid type Cubed sphere, 1/8° X1/8°
- Vertical grid type hybrid sigmapressure, 72 levels
- Ocean MITgcm
  - Horizontal grid type Lat-Lon-Cap, 1/12° X1/12°
  - Vertical grid type z\* rescaled height vertical coordinate, 90 levels

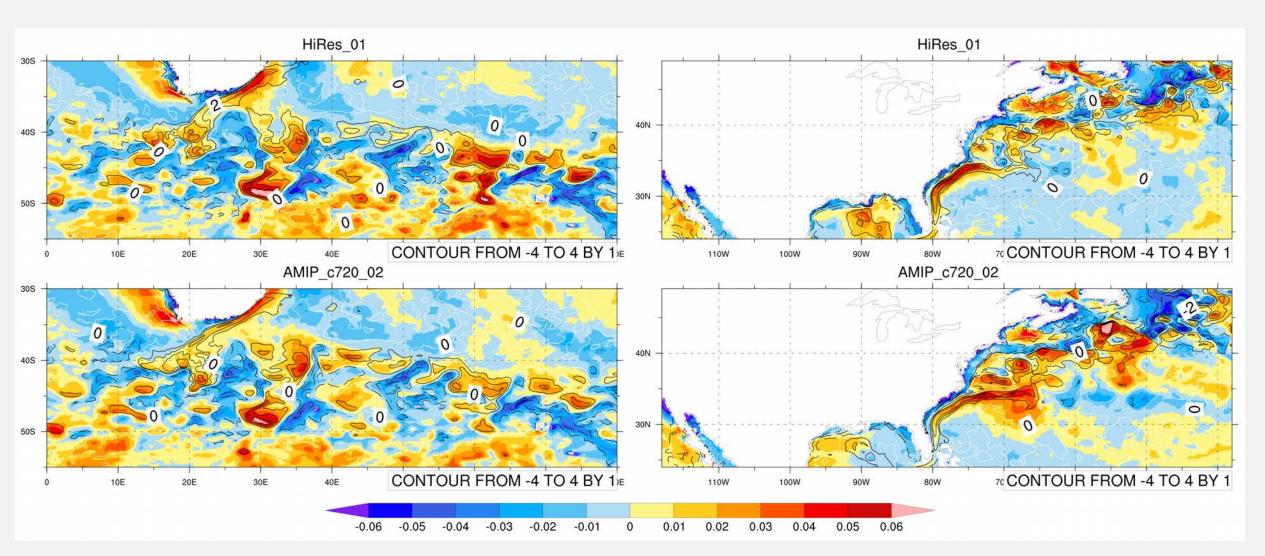
## **3. Experiments**

- 1. Atmosphere Only GEOS (AGCM)
  - Feb, 9 Apr 9, 2012
  - Forcing: SST and ice fraction from ocean only equivalent experiment.
  - Initial conditions: MERRA-2
- 2. Coupled GEOS-MITgcm (AOGCM)
  - Feb, 9 Apr 9, 2012
  - Ocean initial conditions: from run 1
  - Atmospheric initial conditions: MERRA-2 (same as the run 2)

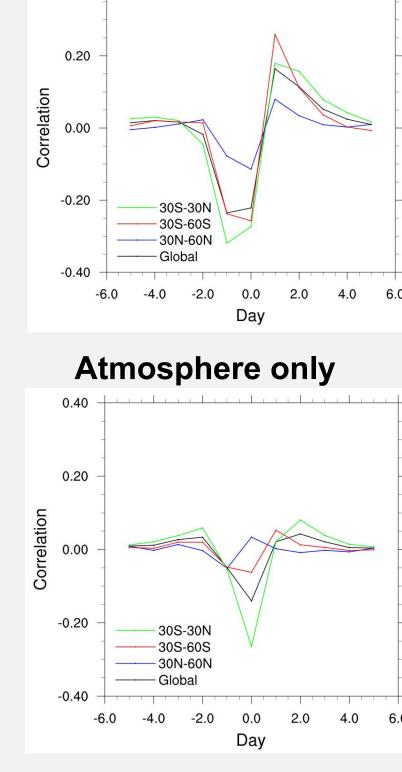


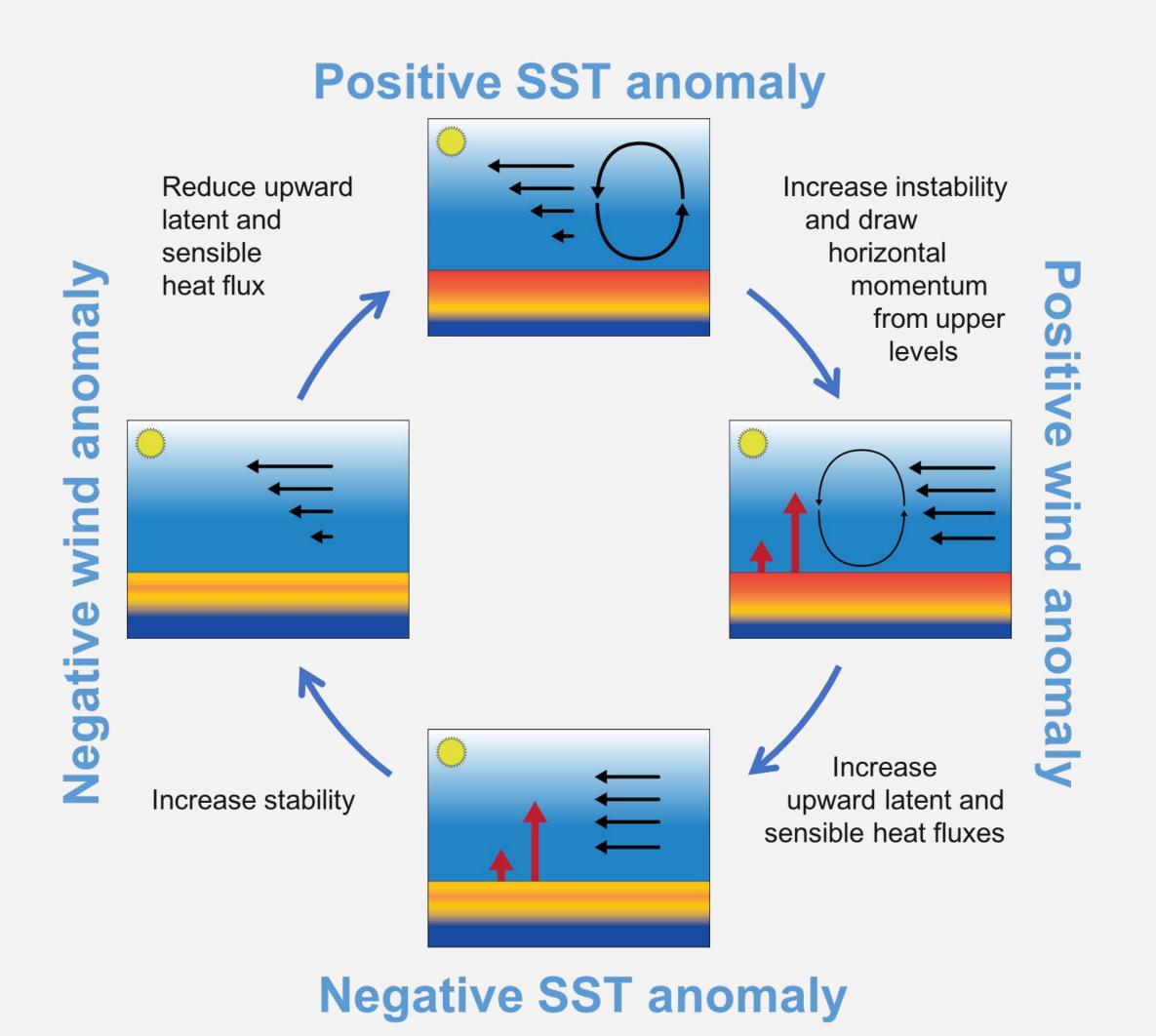
### **Air-sea Interactions in a High-Resolution Ocean-atmosphere Simulation** Ehud Strobach<sup>1,2</sup>, Andrea Molod<sup>2</sup>, Atanas Trayanov<sup>2</sup>, William Putman<sup>2</sup>, Gael Forget<sup>3</sup>, Jean-Michel Campin<sup>3</sup>, Chris Hill<sup>3</sup>, Dimitris Menemenlis<sup>4</sup> and Patrick Heimbach<sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup>University of Maryland, <sup>2</sup>NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, <sup>3</sup>Massachusetts Institute of Technology, <sup>4</sup>NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, <sup>5</sup>University of Texas at Austin





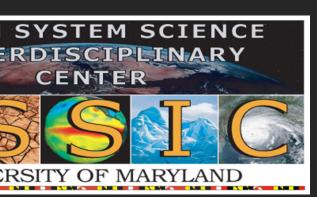
Two-month averages (Feb-Mar, 2012) of spatially high-pass-filtered sea surface temperature (SST) overlaid as contours on spatially high-pass-filtered wind stress



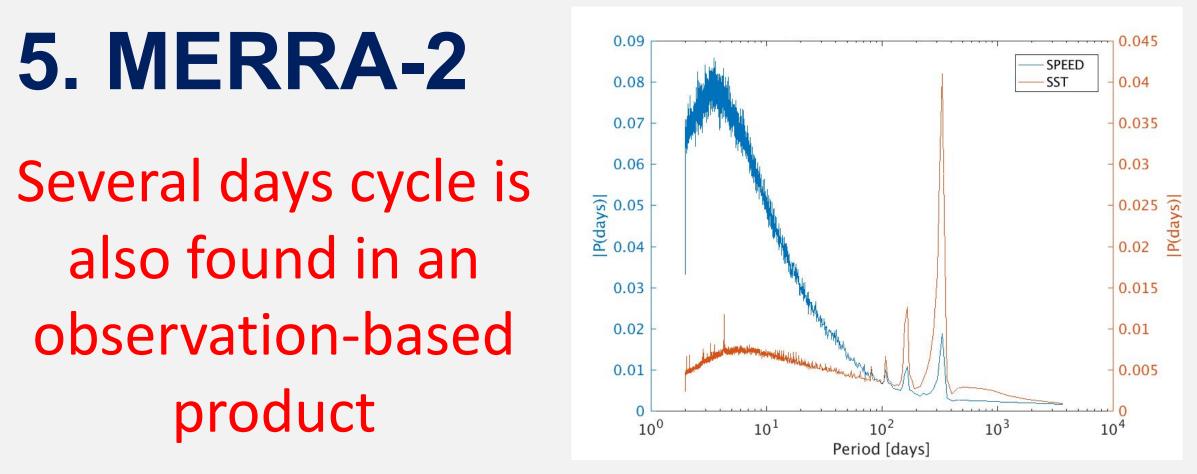








OS23F-1685



## 6. Suggested Mechanism

National Aeronautics and **Space Administration** 

