

Regional and global ramifications of eastern boundary upwelling

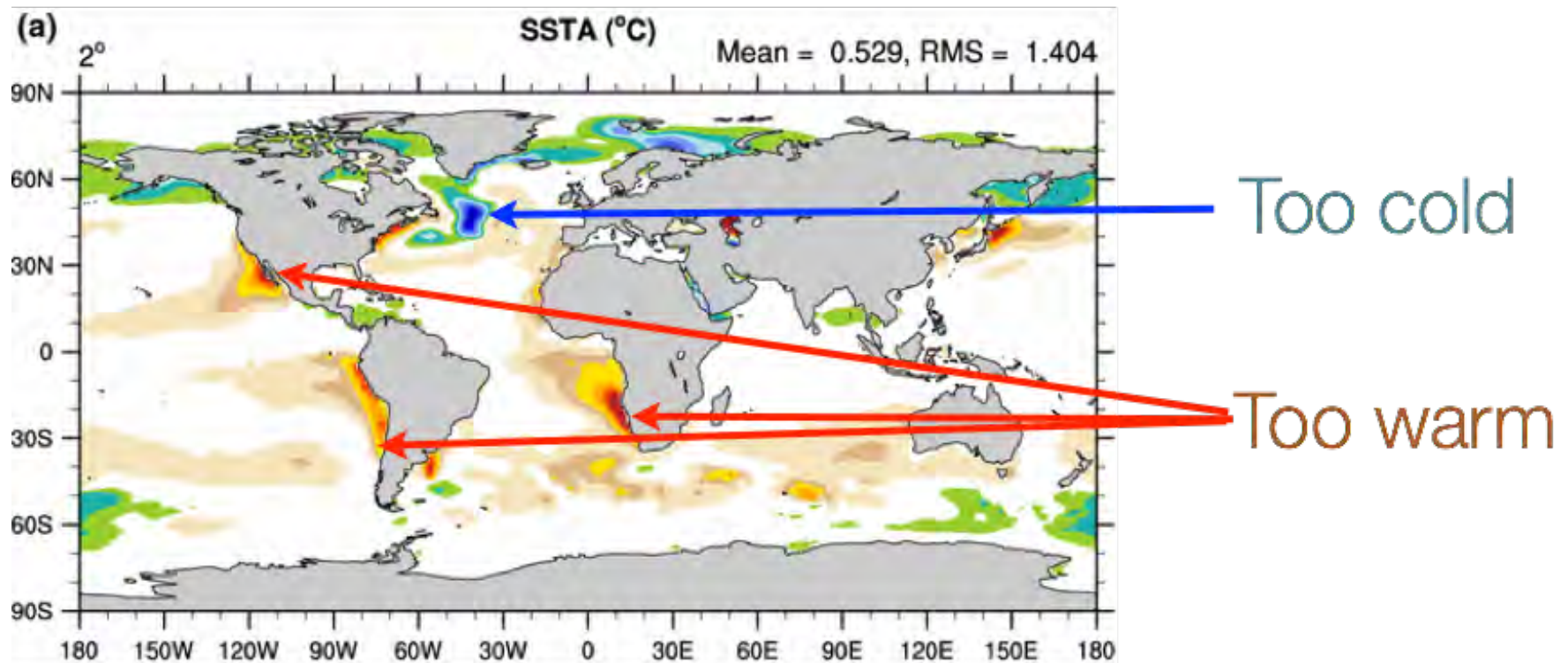
Enrique Curchitser

Department of Environmental Sciences

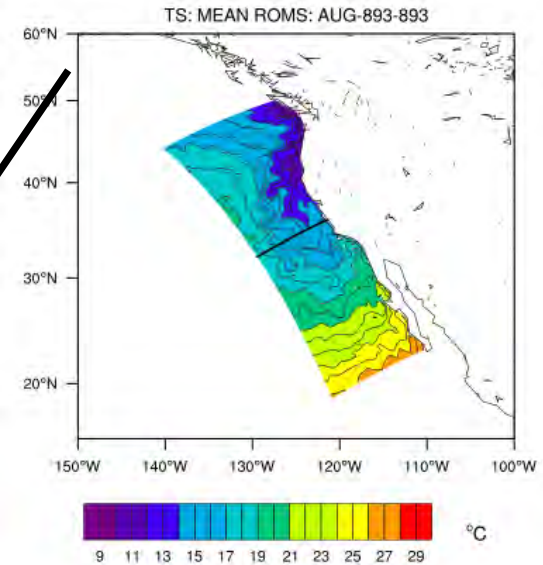
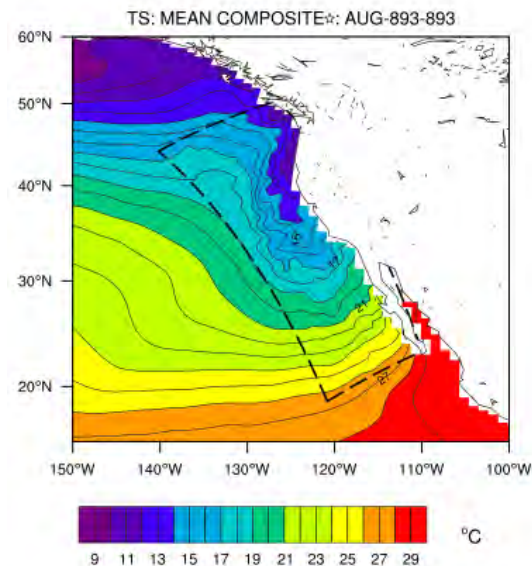
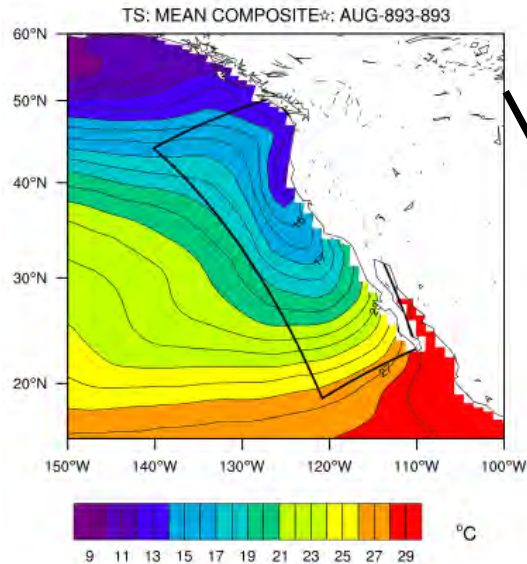
In collaboration with:

Justin Small, Bill Large, Kate Hedstrom, Mike
Alexander, Jerome Fiechter

Motivation: Climate model biases in coastal regions



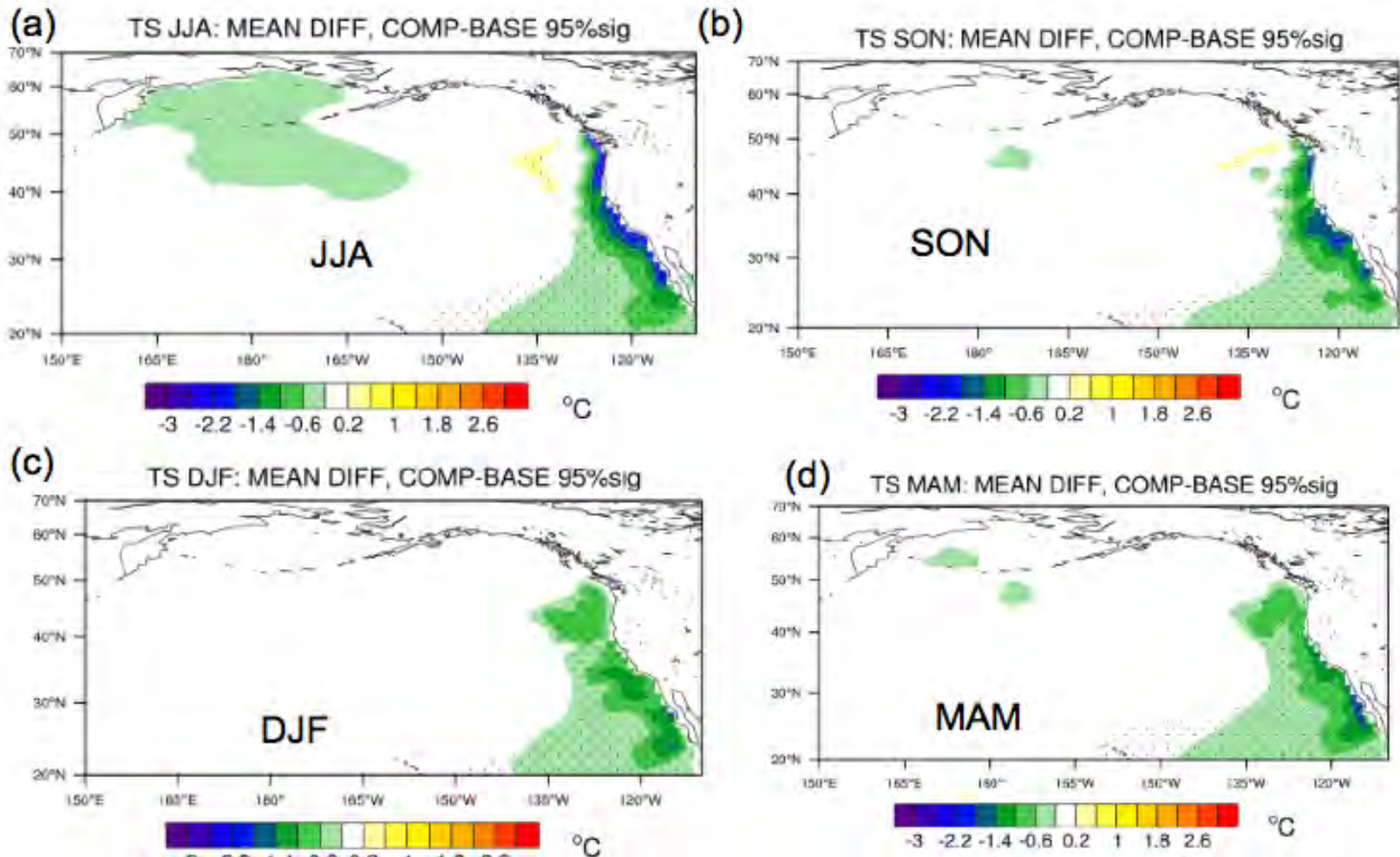
The method: Embedding a high-resolution ocean (ROMS) within a climate model (NCAR-CESM)



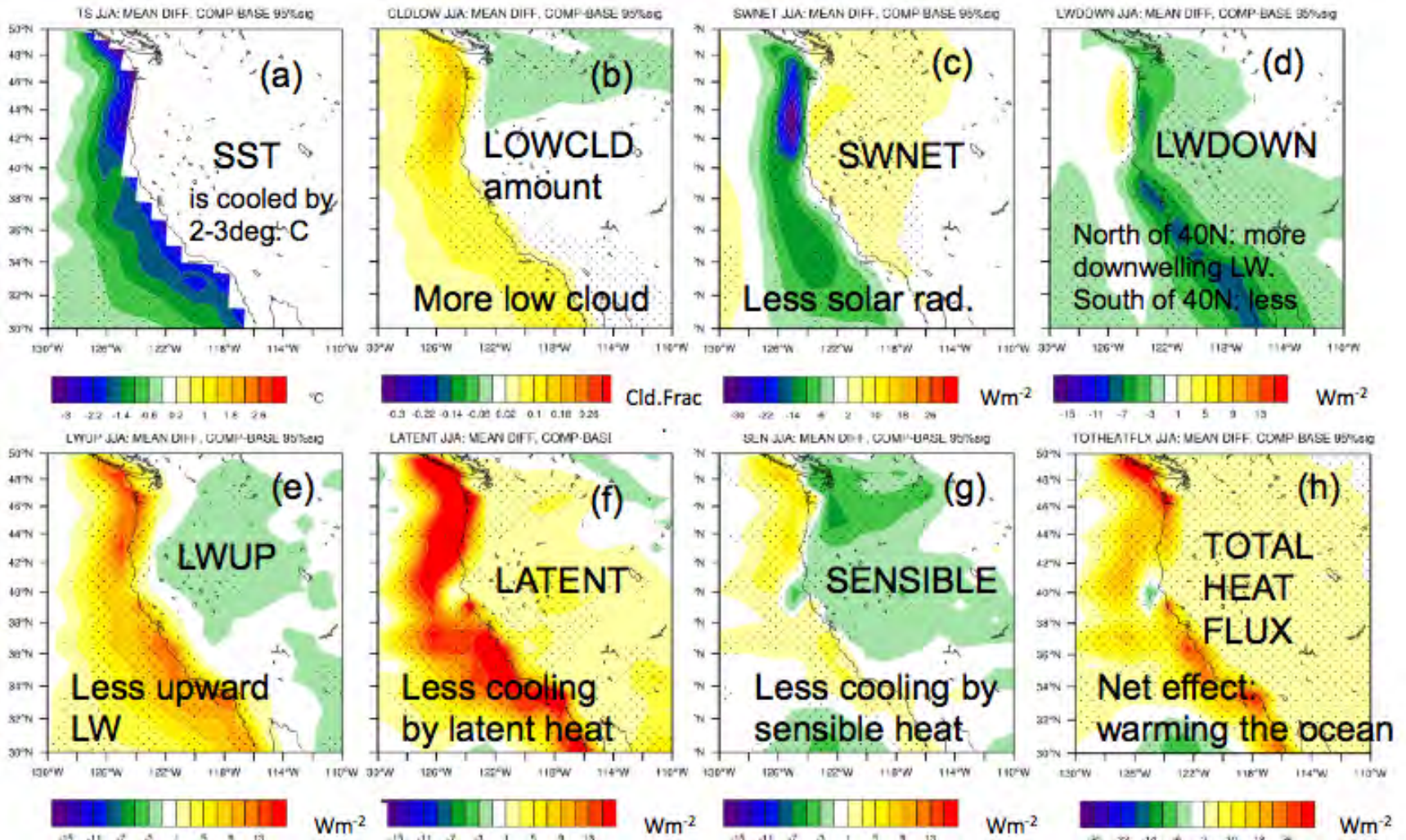
Numerical experiments

- **Baseline:** 150 year run of CESM, branched from 1870 control run.
- **Composite:** 150 year run of CESM-ROMS, same initial conditions.
- **Ocean:**
 - POP ~1-degree, 40 Z-levels
 - ROMS 7 km, 50 stretched sigma levels
- **Atmosphere:** CAM 4 1-degree
- **Land:** CLM 3
- **Sea ice:** CICE
- **Analysis:** 140 years of monthly means.
- **Statistics:** T-test for means, F-test for variability.

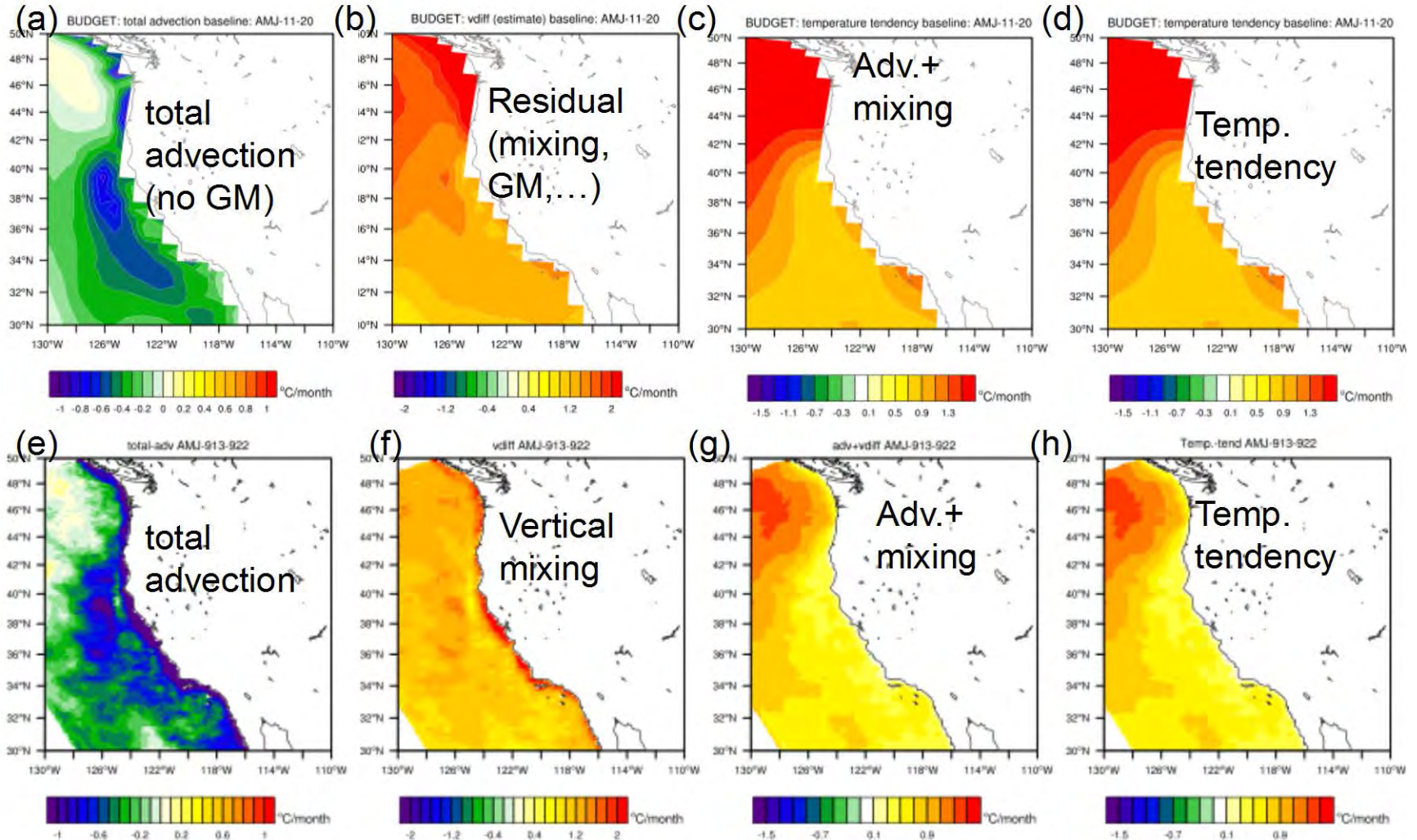
California Current: Local SST response



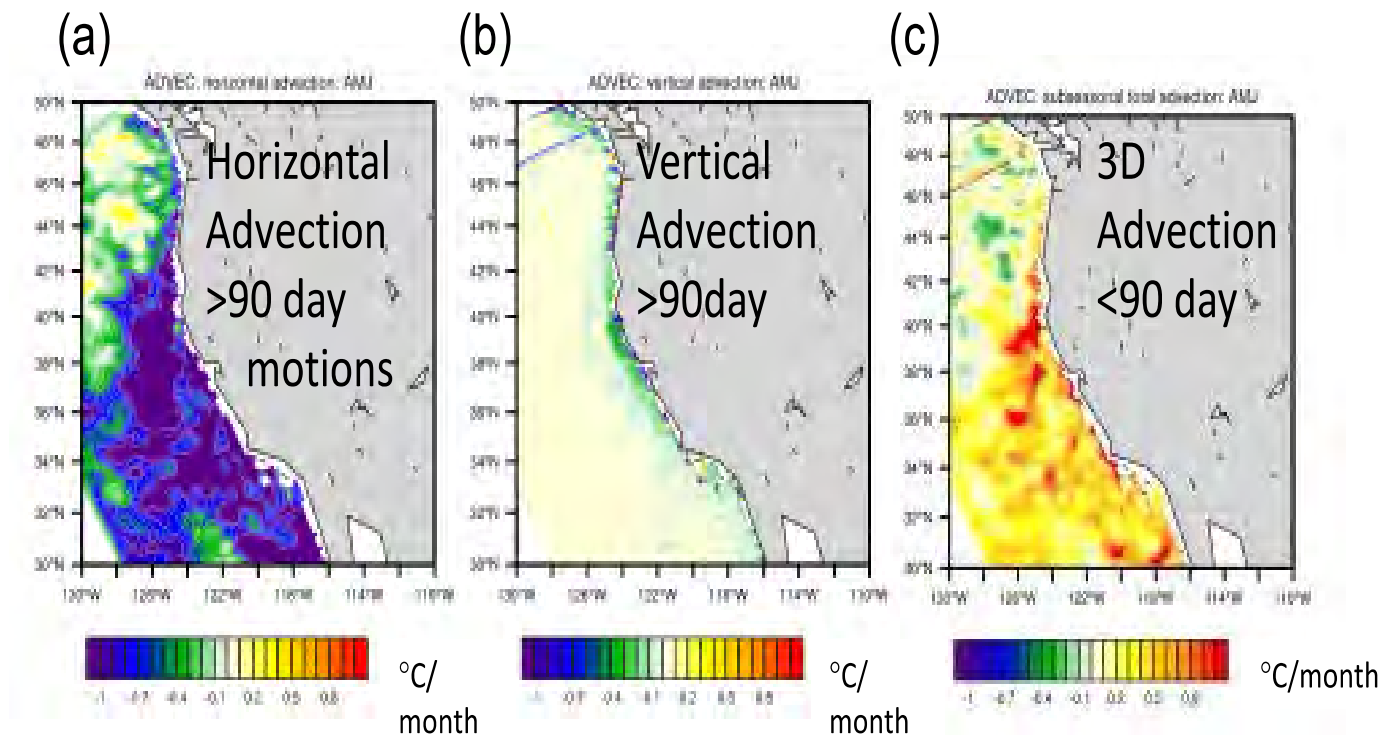
California Current: Surface fluxes



California Current: Heat budget

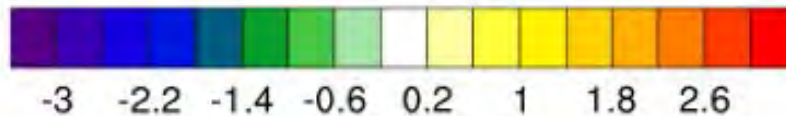
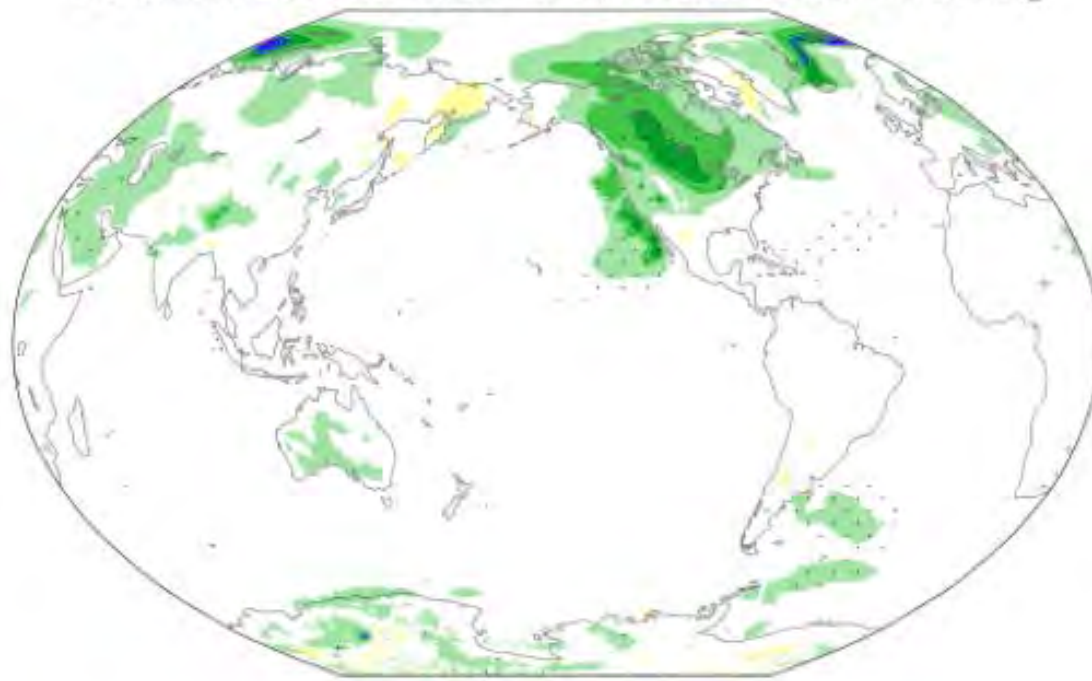


Decomposition of advection term



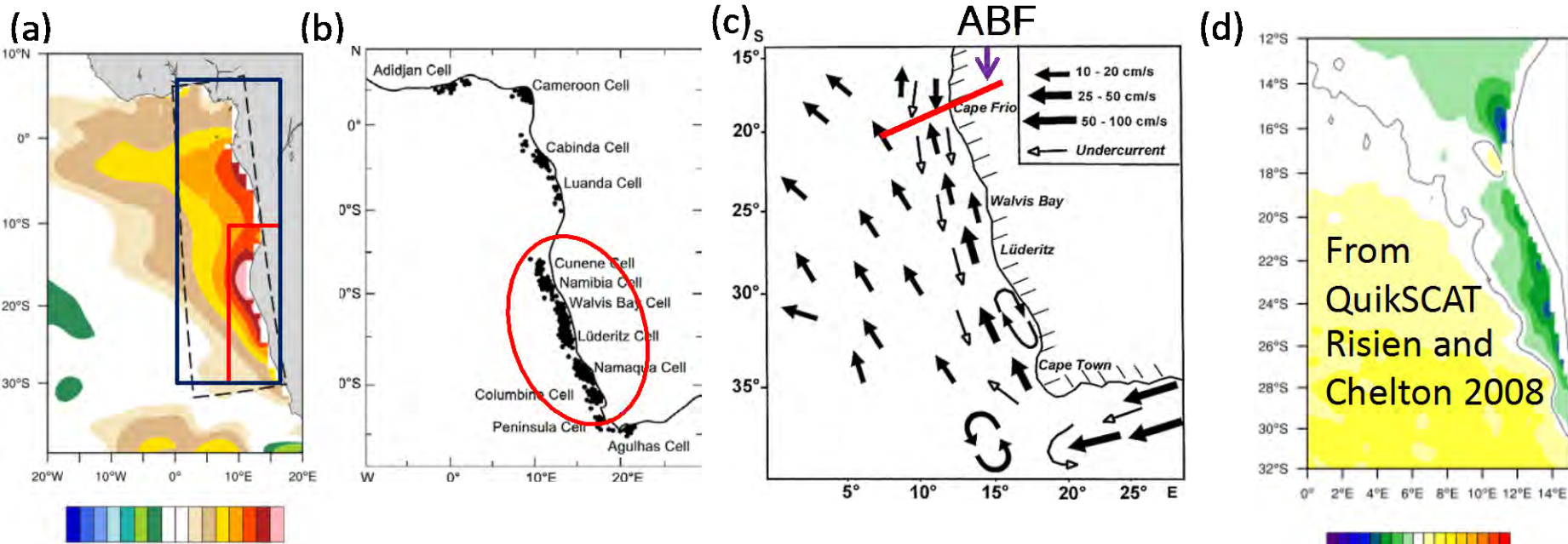
Global response: Surface temperature

TS-ATM DJF: MEAN DIFF, COMP-BASE 95%sig

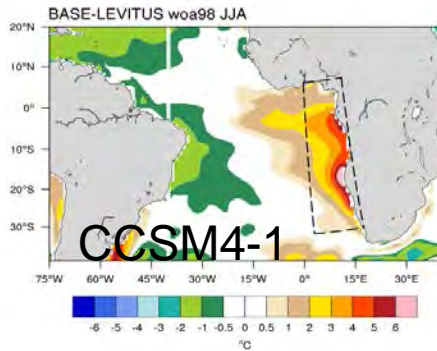


°C

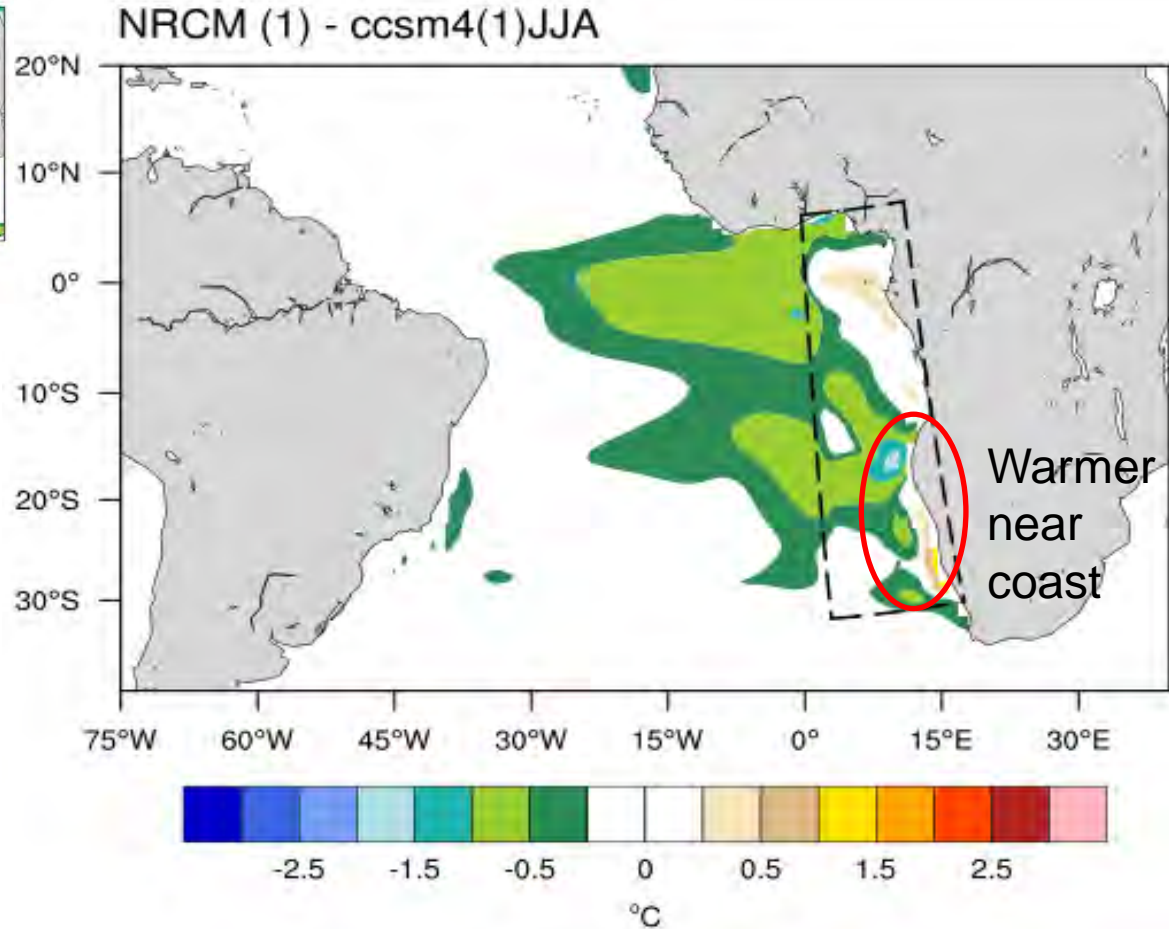
Benguela Current



Benguela Current

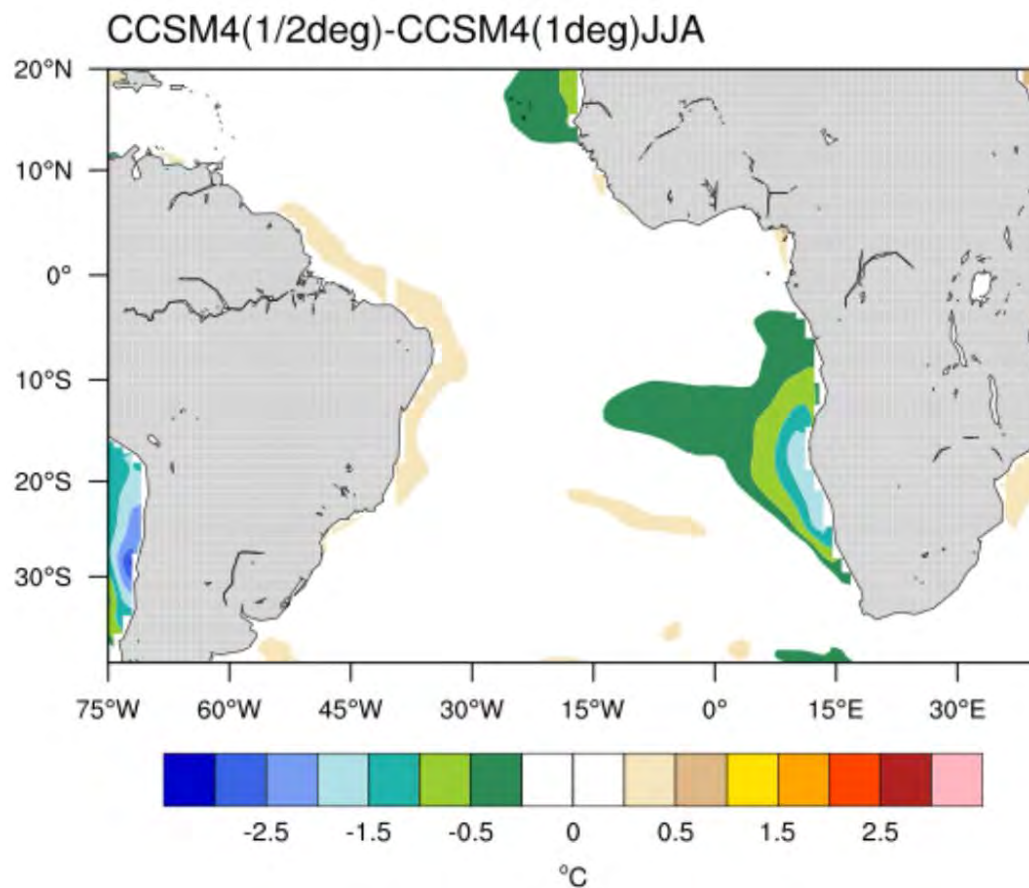


SST bias,
CCSM4

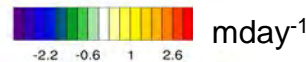
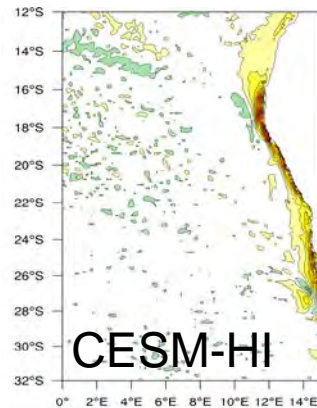
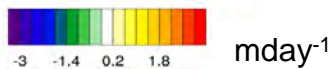
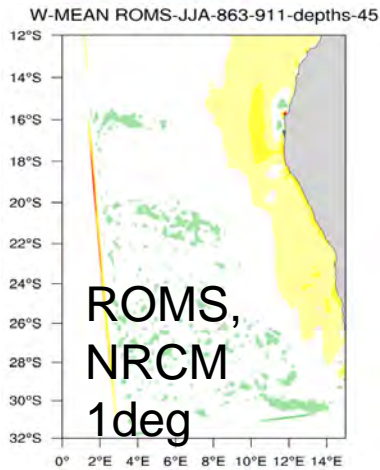
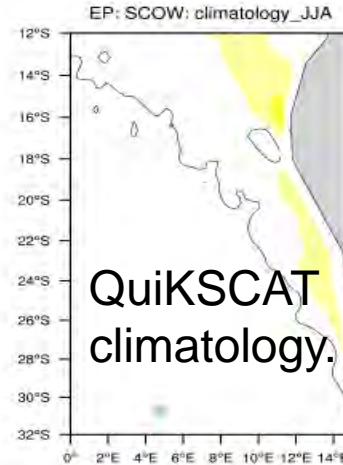
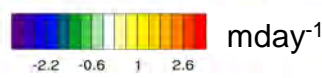
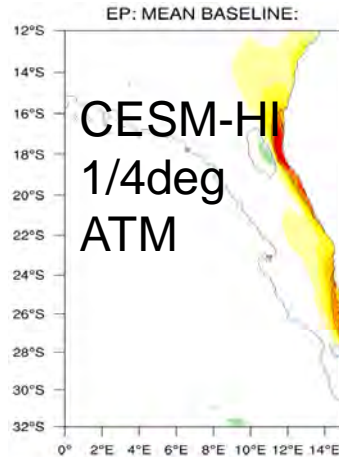
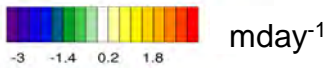
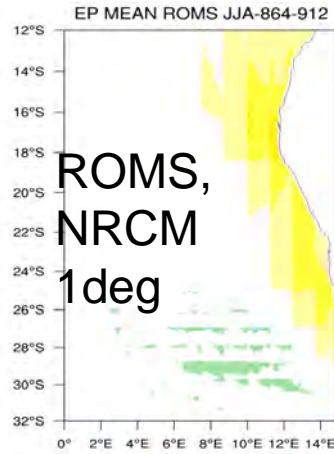


Nested RCM SST minus CCSM4
baseline, JJA

Role of atmospheric model resolution



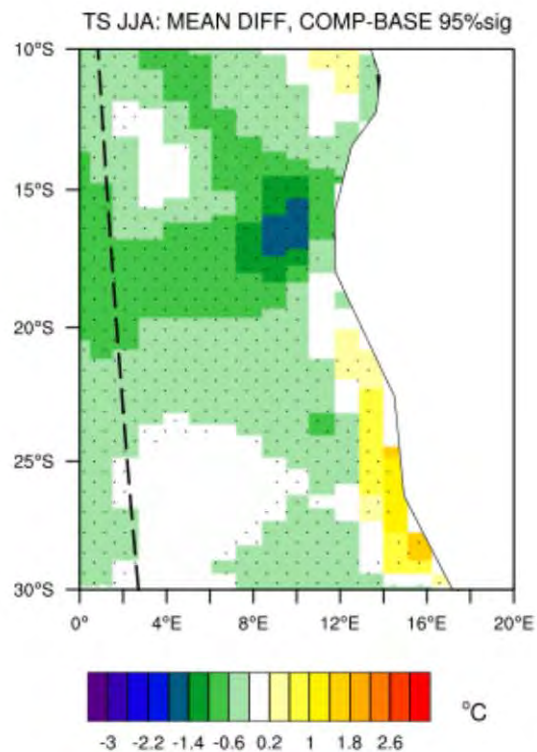
Wind stress curl at coast



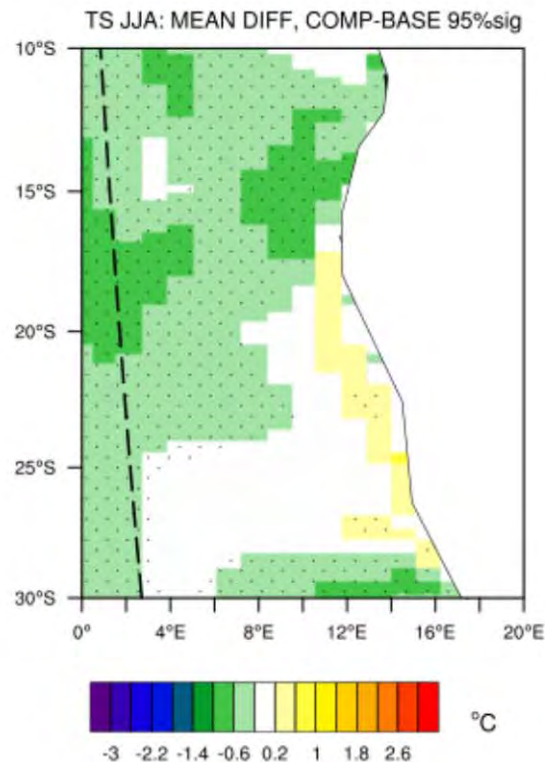
Vertical velocity at 45m,
JJA average

Shifted winds experiments

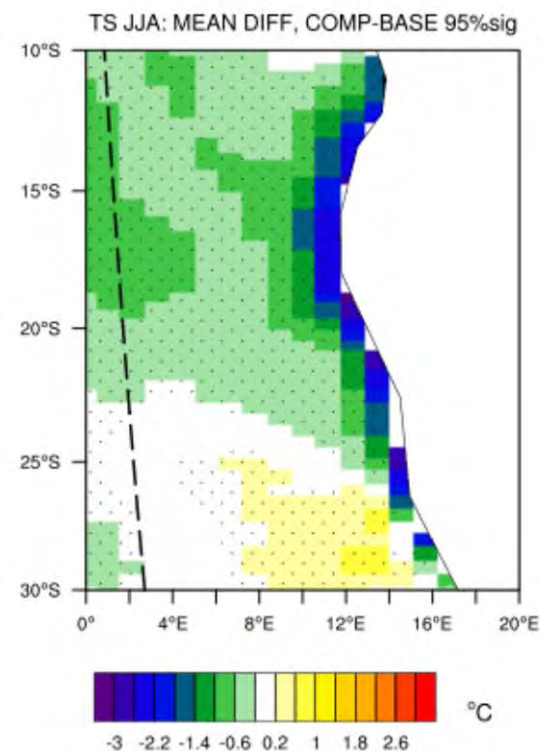
(a)



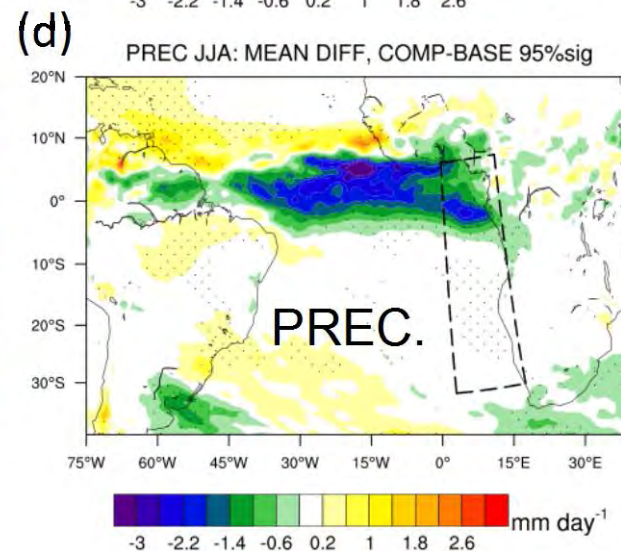
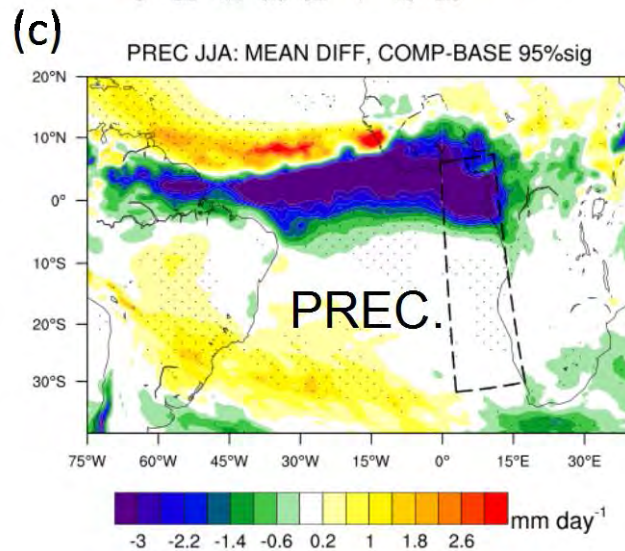
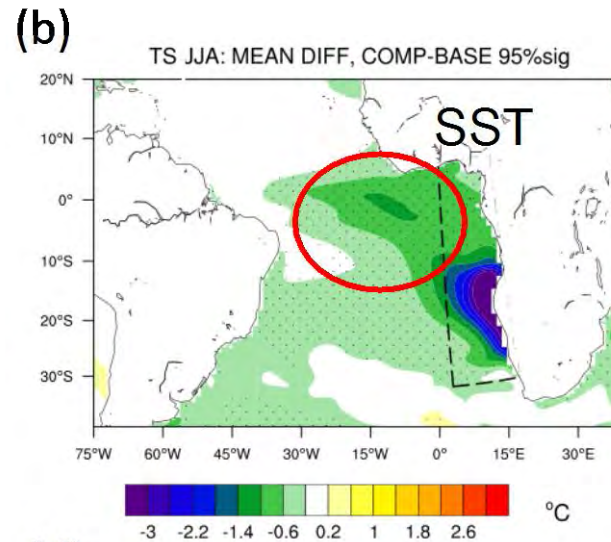
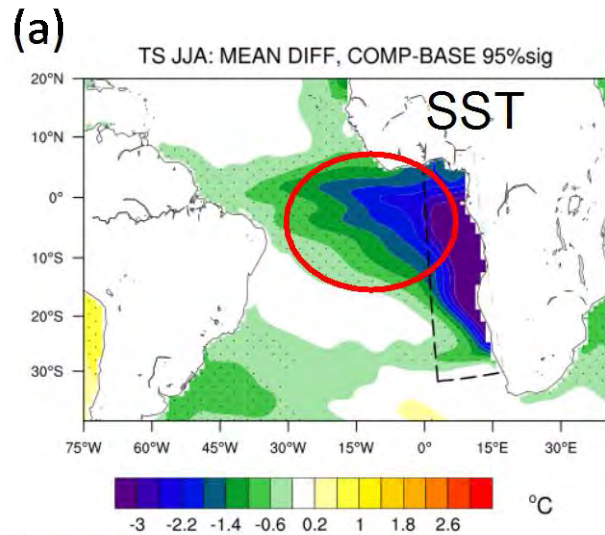
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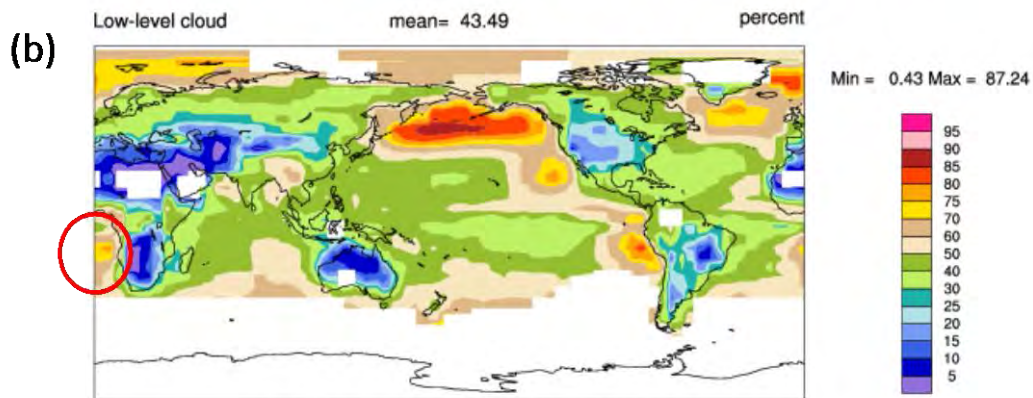
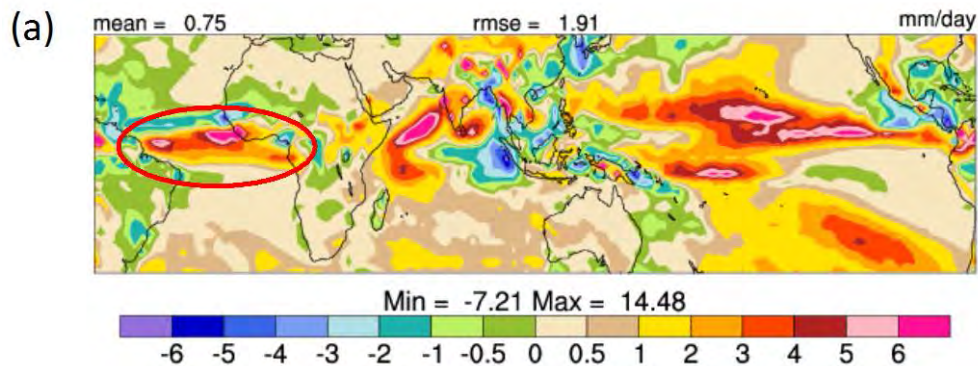


(c)

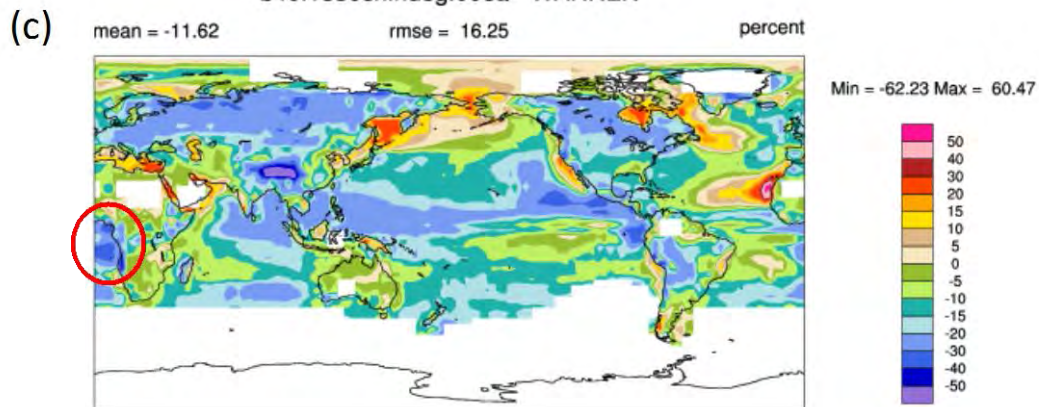


Restoring experiments

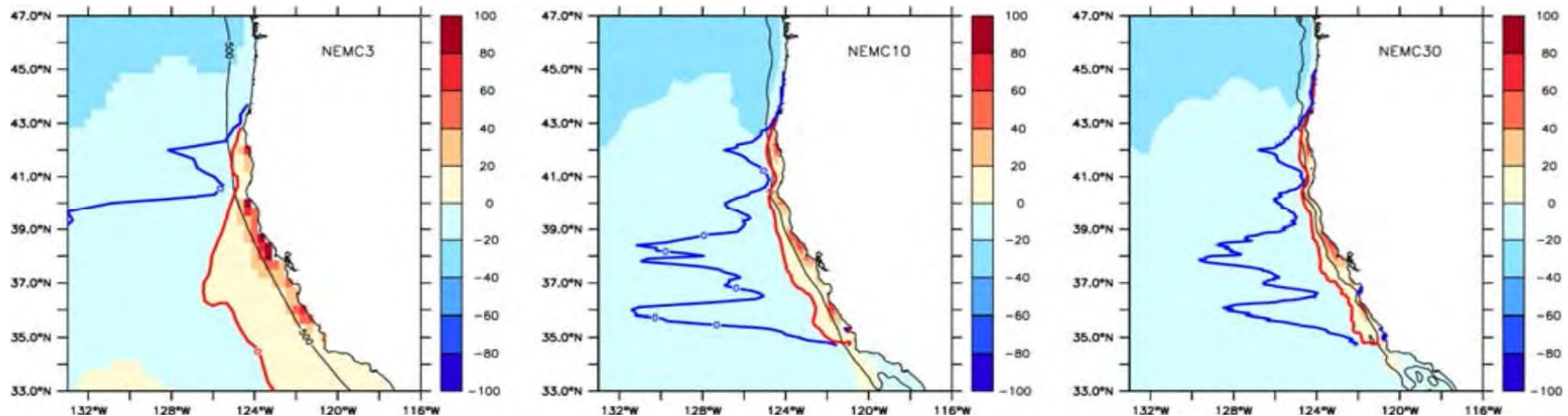




b40.1850cn.hdeg.006a - WARREN



Back to CCS. Biogeochemical considerations: It's both the atmosphere and ocean resolutions!



Global Biogeochemical Cycles

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2013GB004683

Key Points:

- Outgassing intensification linked to coastal topographic features
- Near-shore outgassing balanced by offshore absorption
- Carbon fluxes most sensitive to horizontal resolution for 35-40N

Air-sea CO₂ fluxes in the California Current: Impacts of model resolution and coastal topography

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¹Institute of Marine Sciences, University of California, Santa Cruz, California, USA, ²Institute of Marine and Coastal Sciences, State University of N. J. Rutgers, New Brunswick, New Jersey, USA, ³Ocean Sciences Department, University of California, Santa Cruz, California, USA, ⁴School of Marine Sciences, University of Maine, Orono, Maine, USA, ⁵Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, Moss Landing, California, USA

Coupled Physical-Biogeochemical Model

Ocean Circulation Model

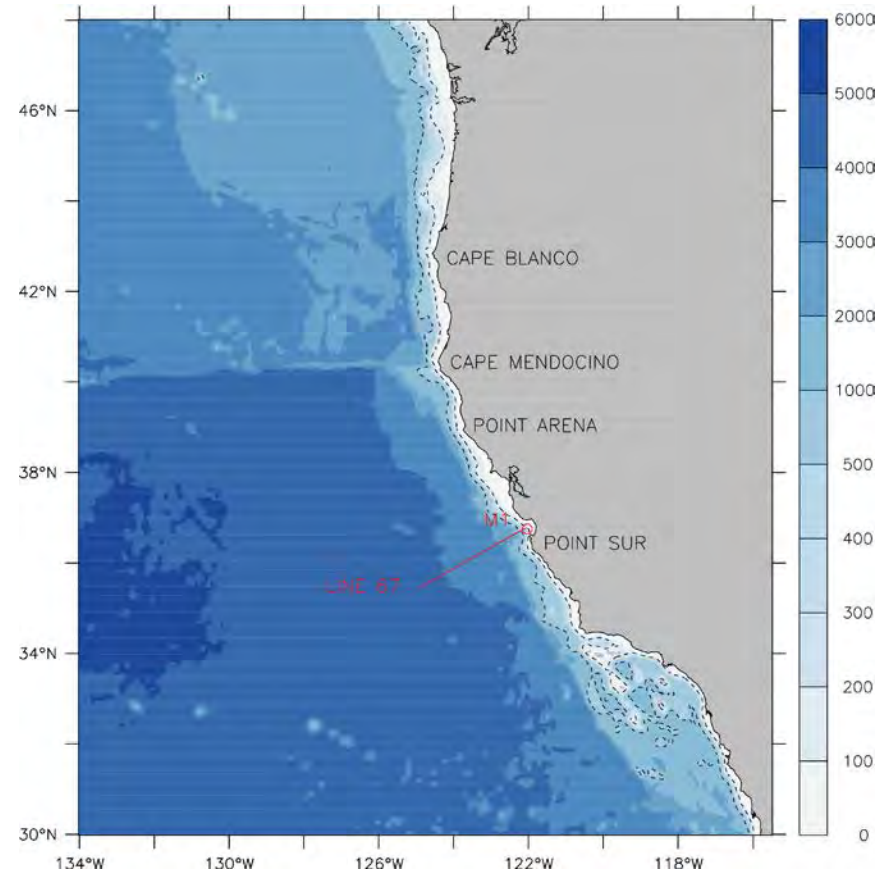
- ROMS
- Resolution: $1/3^\circ$, $1/10^\circ$, $1/30^\circ$
- 42 vertical levels
- BC/IC: SODA, monthly
- Surface: COAMPS, daily

Biogeochemical Model

- NEMURO (3N, 2P, 3Z, 3D)
- DIC, Alkalinity, Ca Carbonate (Hauri et al., 2013)
- OCMIP air-sea CO_2 exchange
- NEMURO BC/IC: WOA, monthly
- Carbon BC/IC: GLODAP, annual

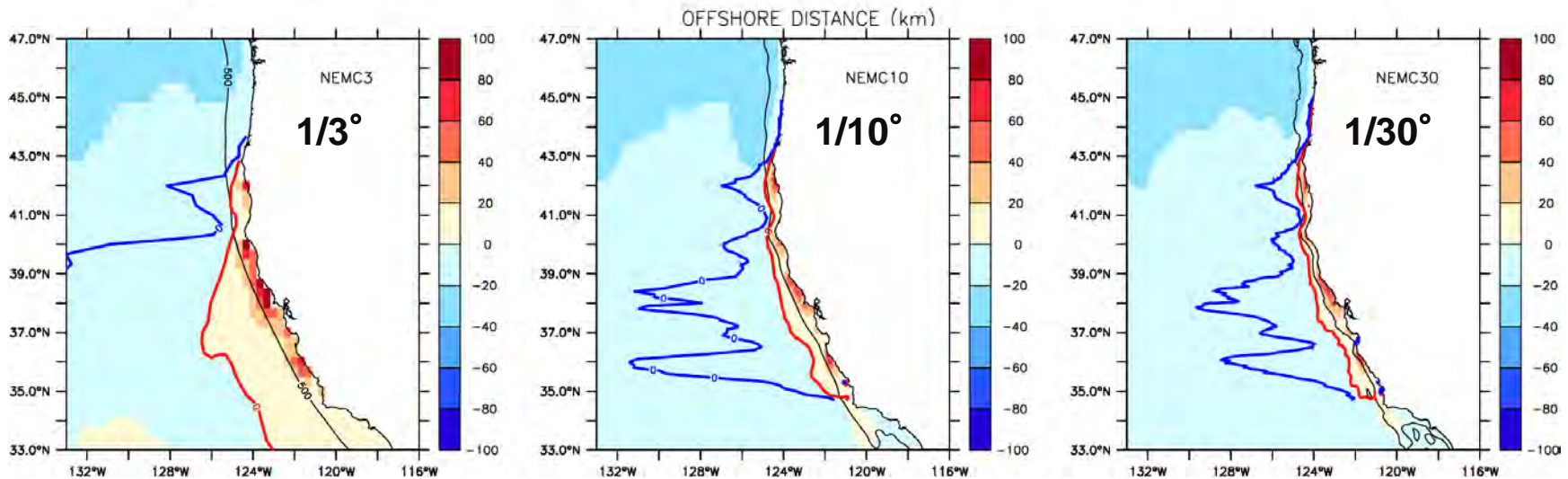
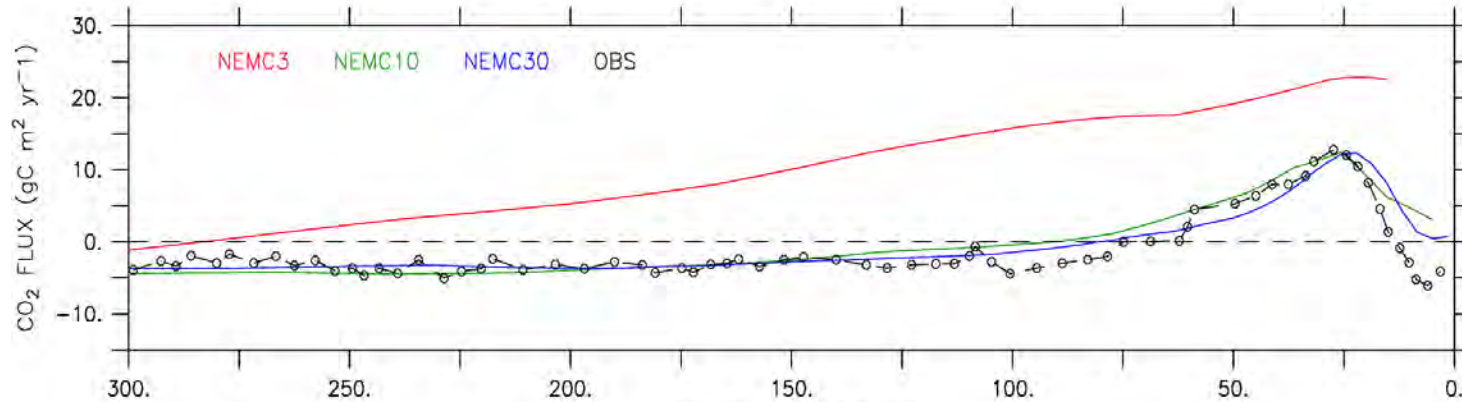
Run duration

- 7 years (1999-2005)



Model domain and bottom topography (m)

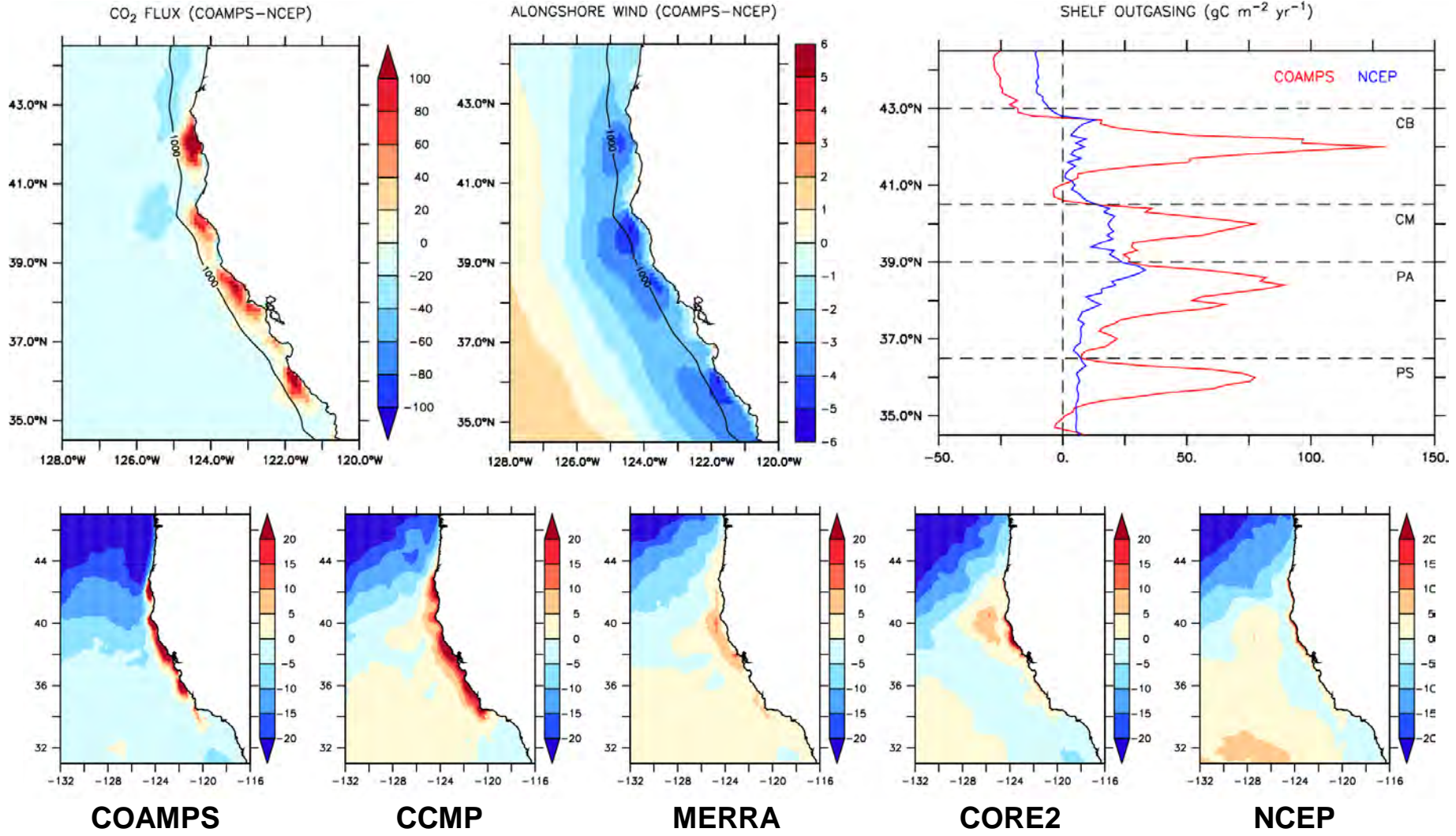
Air-Sea Flux: Impact of Horizontal Model Resolution



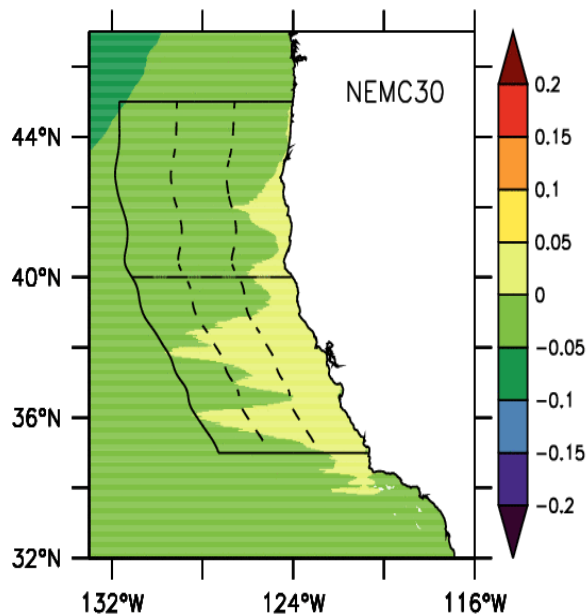
Red Line: Outgassing Region Blue Line: Equilibrium Region

1/3° solution grossly overestimates near-shore outgassing

Impact of Surface Atmospheric Forcing on Air-Sea Flux



Net Air-Sea Carbon Exchange in CCS

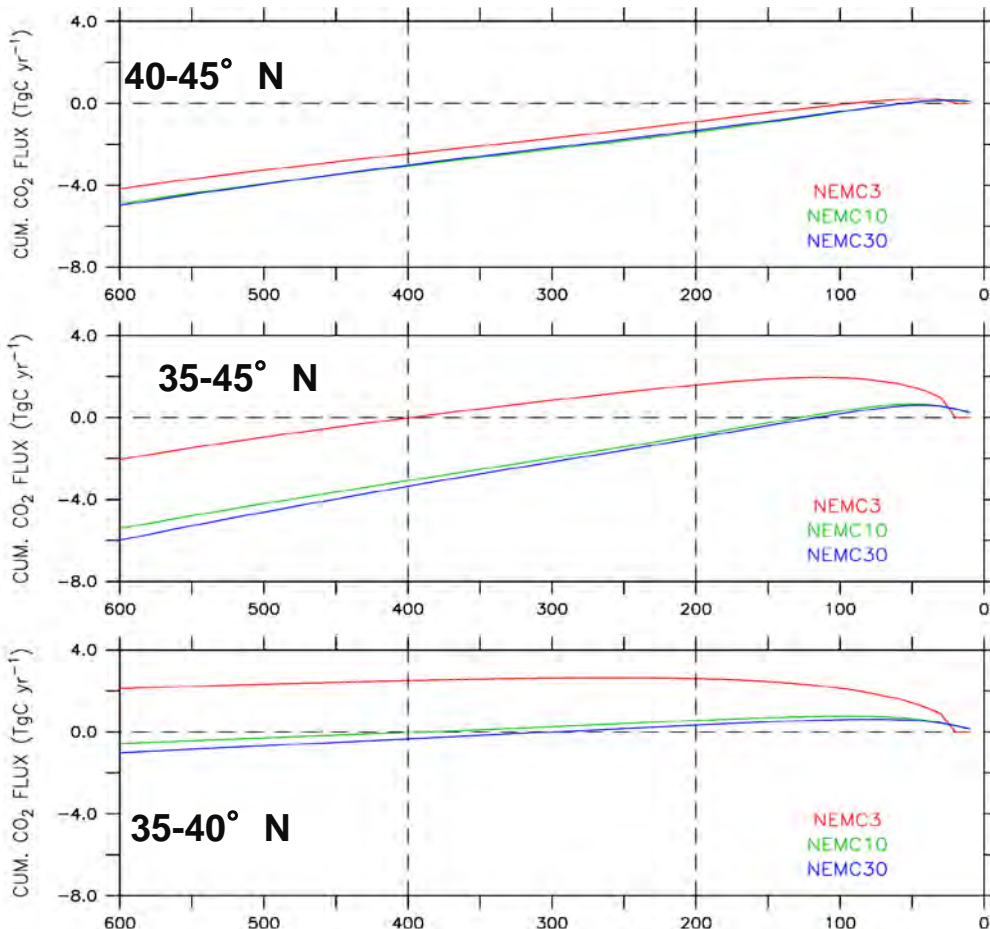


For 35-45° N out to 600 km

1/3° : ~2.0 TgC/yr

1/10° : ~5.4 TgC/yr

1/30° : ~6.0 TgC/yr



At 600km offshore, CCS is net CO₂ sink of ~6.0 TgC/yr

Net sink contribution: 20% SoCCS and 80% NoCCS

Summary

- Upwelling is a coupled phenomena with multiple scales interacting.
 - Air-sea feedbacks modulate the response
 - Clouds and coastal atmospheric conditions are significant
 - Feedbacks can extend well beyond upwelling region
- Dynamics of upwelling can be different in the different regions *and* within a region.
- Ocean dynamics are important and resolution is not the only “fix”.
- BGC considerations can be different than purely physical modeling needs.

Multi-scale atmosphere

