



# ORCAS modeling frameworks

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ORCAS STM



- $\rightarrow\,$  Contextualize the field campaign: understand time evolution, process contributions.
- $\rightarrow\,$  Evaluate relationship between seasonal net outgassing and column integrals (O\_2,CO\_2).
- $\rightarrow\,$  Develop process-understanding of the mechanisms driving fluxes and variations in the  $O_2{:}CO_2$  ratio.
- $\rightarrow\,$  Identify model deficiencies; suggest improvements.

Compset	Description	Resolutions	Notes
В	Fully coupled	1°	<ul> <li>long control runs (\$\mathcal{O}\$(10<sup>3</sup>) yr\$)</li> <li>internal variability, not in phase with nature</li> <li>experimental application: nudge atm. state to forecast product (GEOS5, MERRA); prognostic column physics</li> </ul>
F	Atmosphere-land	2° 1° 0.25°	<ul> <li>forced by observed SST</li> <li>specified dynamics: nudge state to re-analysis or forecast products (MERRA, GEOS5)</li> </ul>
G	Ocean-ice	1° 0.1°	<ul> <li>forced by re-analysis products</li> <li>climatological or inter-annually varying forcing</li> </ul>

# Sluggish versus energetic oceans

#### Kinetic energy



# CAM-SD coupled configuration



Initialized 3-day forecasts every day: nudge CAM to GEOS-5 forecast model; fully coupled, prognostic air-sea fluxes.

- O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> distributions;
- Idealized tracers for source regions.



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#### Potential temperature simulation



#### $\mathbf{O}_2$ simulation



#### $\mathbf{CO}_2$ simulation



# Concentration predictions: model versus GV

#### **DMS** simulation



Fixed emission climatology

Limited prognostic chemistry

H02 + H02 -> H202
H2O2 + OH -> H2O + HO2
SO2 + OH -> H2SO4
DMS + OH -> SO2
DMS + OH -> .5 * SO2 + .5 * HO2
DMS + NO3 -> SO2 + HNO3

SOx concentrations specified.

# Simulated fluxes



#### 10

# Time evolution of surface fluxes

#### Simulated fluxes (Dec-Mar)



# Simulated O<sub>2</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub> ratios

#### Daily mean mixing ratios (Southern Ocean)



#### Surface fluxes in phase space (Dec-Feb)



# Simulated O<sub>2</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub> ratios



# Hemispheric signals: constraints on seasonal net flux?



# Seasonal net outgassing and column integral



#### Climatology (1979-2015)



# Seasonal net outgassing and column integral

#### Flux versus column integral (1979-2015)



# Synoptic variability drives CO<sub>2</sub> flux



1948-2015 CESM hindcast (g.e11\_LENS.GECOIAF.T62\_g16.009; modified CORE-forcing)

Reynold's decomposition

$$c = \overline{c} + c'$$

where

$$\overline{\overline{c}} = \overline{c}$$
 and  $\overline{c'} = 0$ 

Linear decomposition of anomalies for function of two variables

$$F = AB$$
  

$$F' = (AB)' = AB - \overline{(AB)}$$
  

$$= A'\overline{B} + \overline{A}B' + A'B' + \overline{A'B'}$$



#### CO<sub>2</sub> flux components (at arbitrary point)

# Flux decomposition



#### O<sub>2</sub> flux components (at arbitrary point)

#### CMIP5 model skill metrics: Seasonal cycle in air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> flux



Anav et al. 2015

# Attribution



# Mixed layers depth biases in hindcast runs: Missing physics?







































# Mesoscale modulation of vertical mixing

Mixed layer depth (winter)



#### Physical and biological controls





# Carbonate production: active alkalinity cycling?



#### Closed system: pCO<sub>2</sub> versus DIC and Alk



 $N_2O$  cycling?



Jan Climatology (g.e11\_LENS.GECOIAF.T62\_g16.009)

Sarmiento & Gruber 2006

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