

Carbon as Velcro:

Connecting physical climate variability and biogeochemical dynamics in the Southern Ocean

Nikki Lovenduski

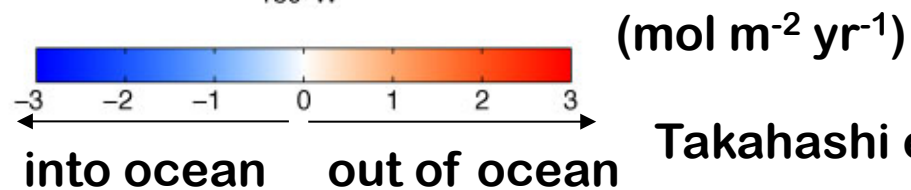
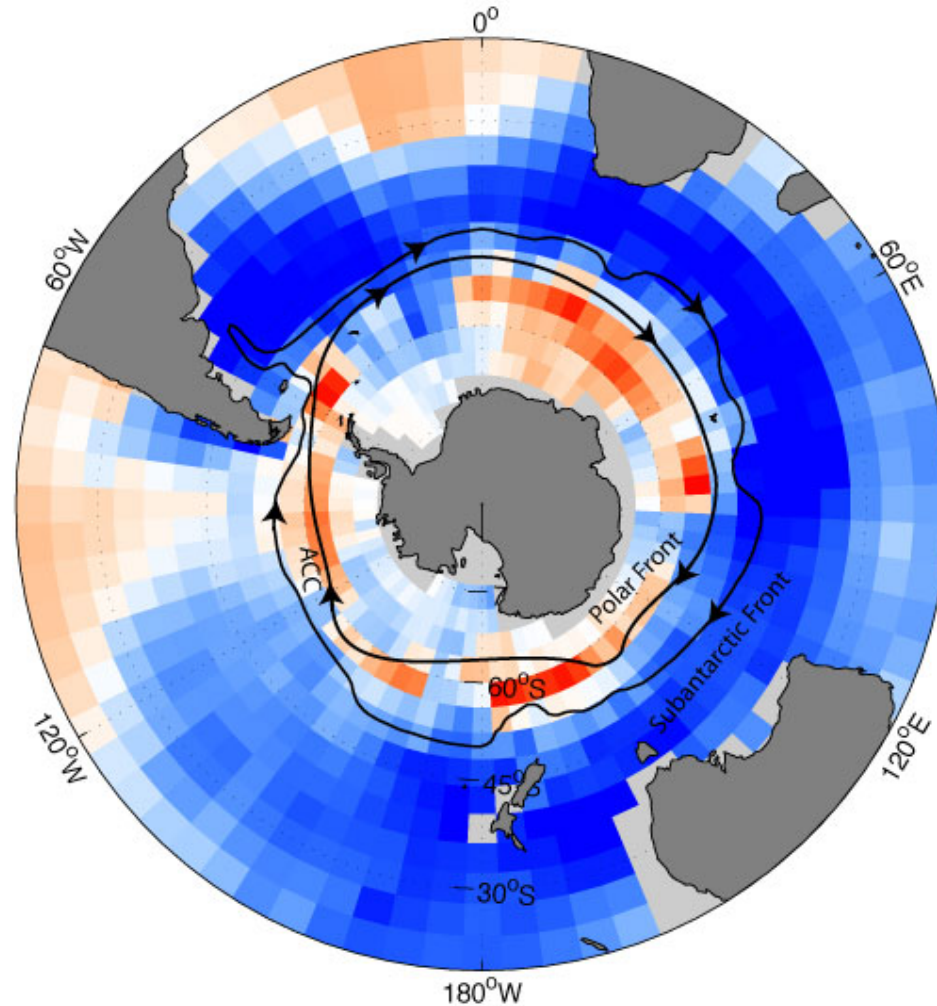
Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences

Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research

University of Colorado at Boulder

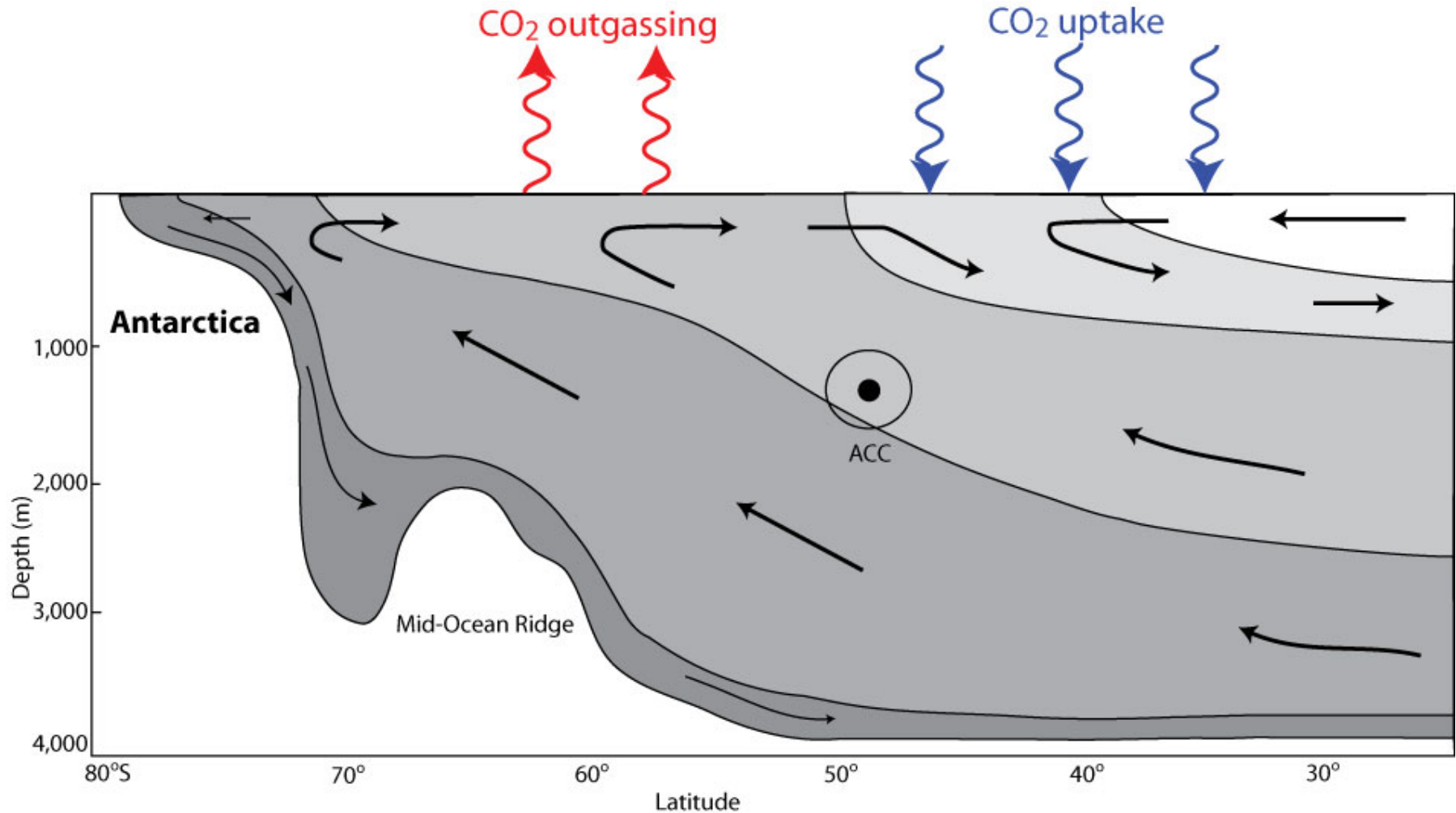
Part 1: The Mean State

Observed sea-air CO₂ flux



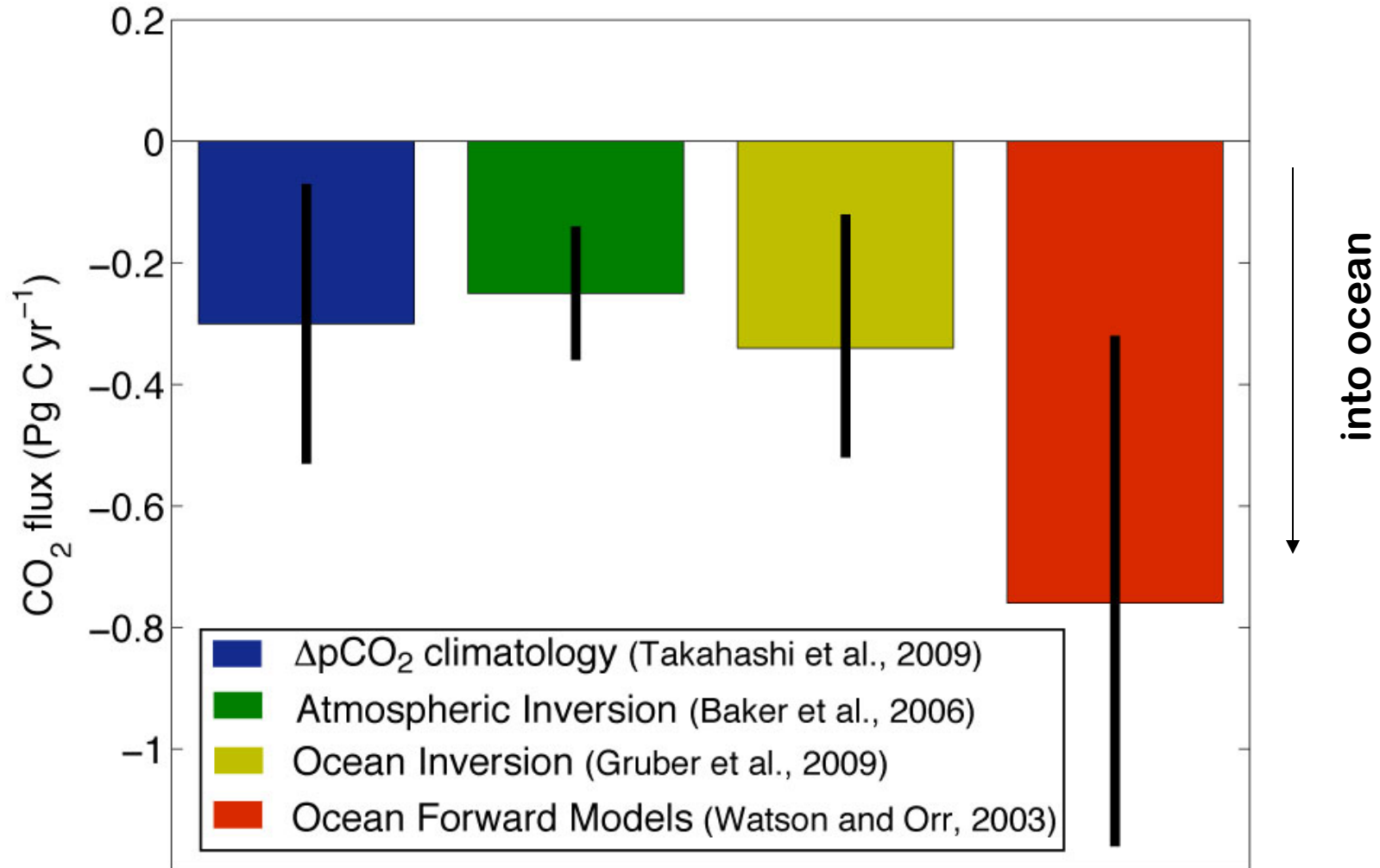
Takahashi et al. (2009)

Ocean circulation and CO₂



Modified from Speer et al. (2000)

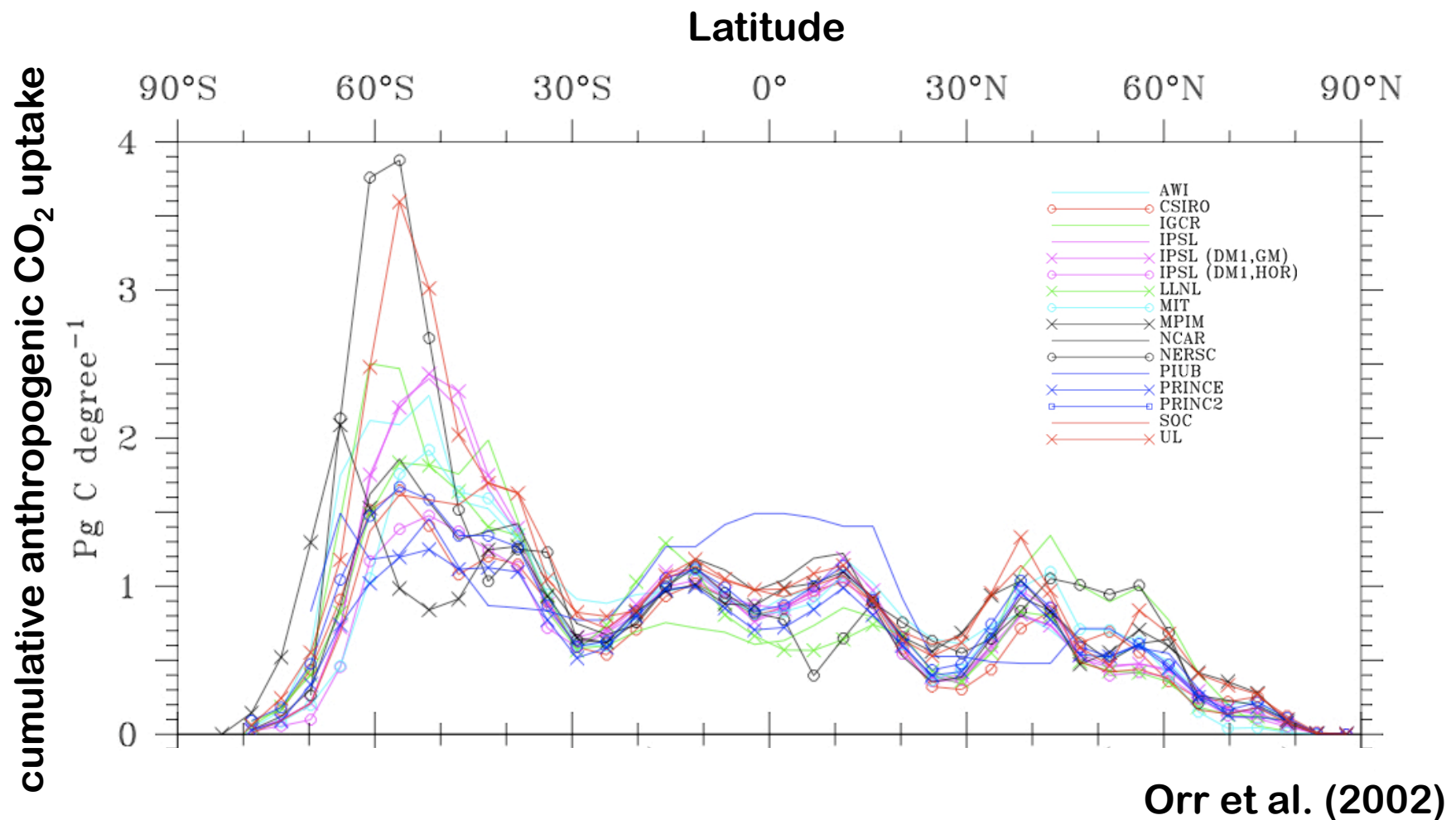
Integrated (<44°S) sea-air CO₂ flux



data from Gruber et al. (2009)

Why the model spread?

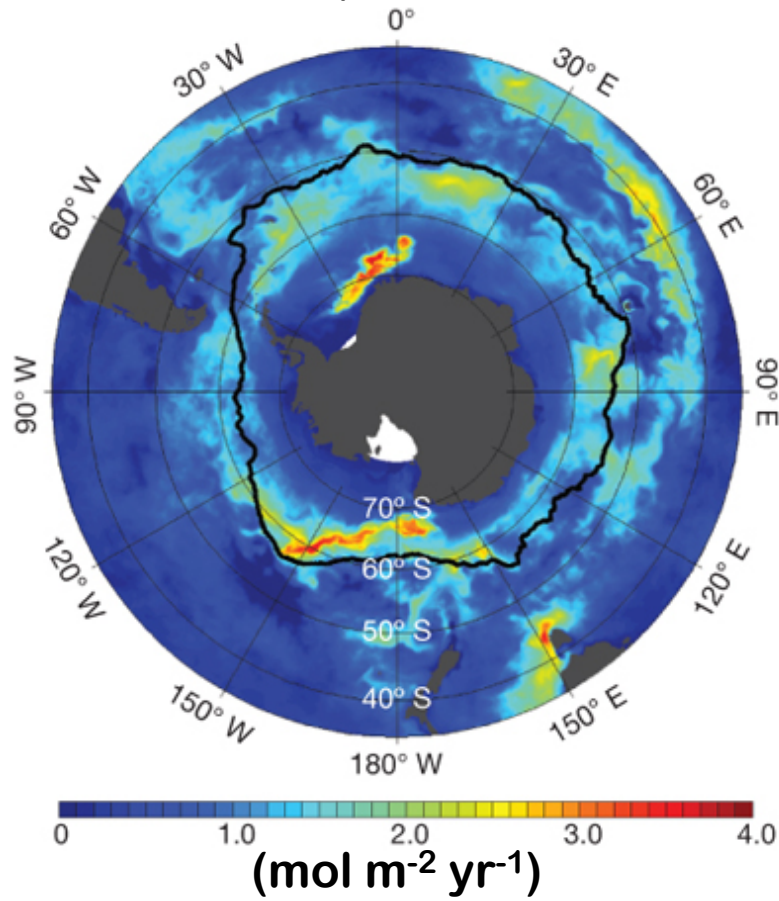
Getting the physics “right”



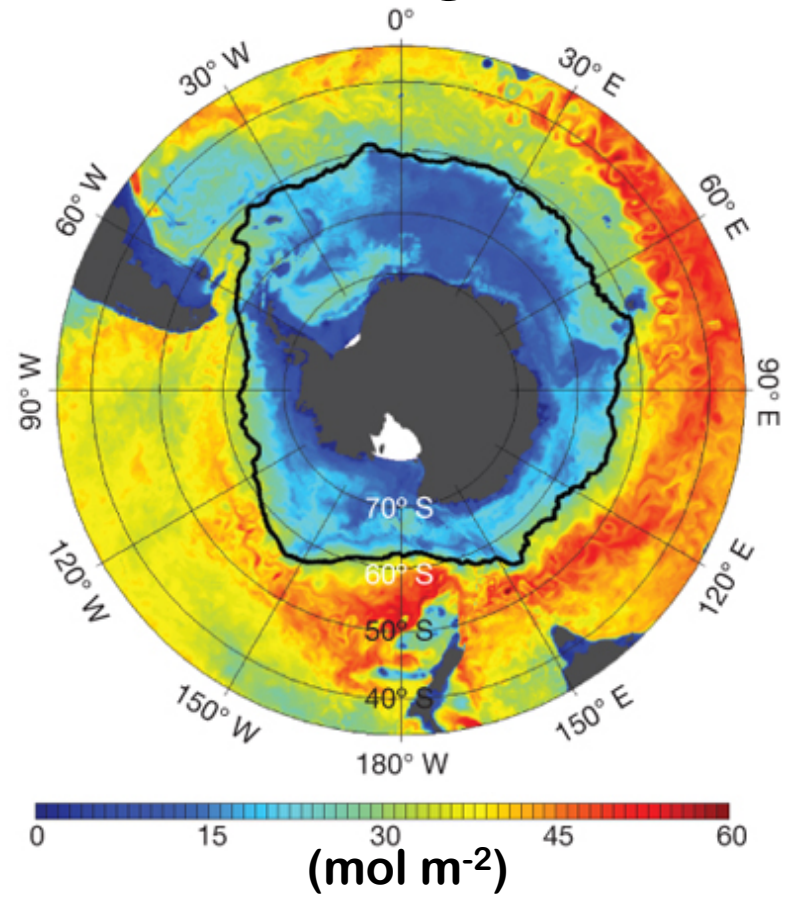
Small-scale variability

Anthropogenic CO₂

uptake

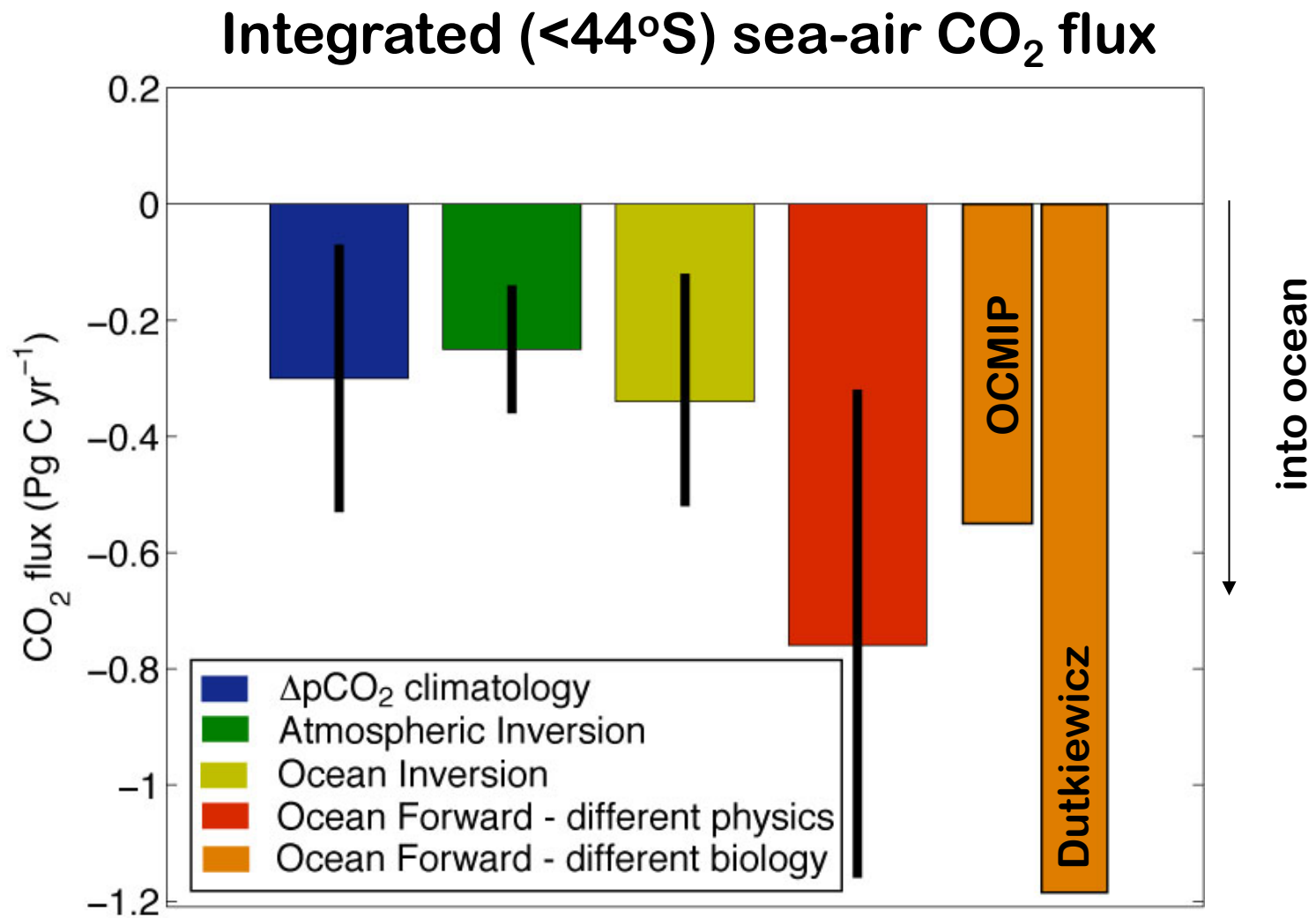


storage



Ito et al. (2010)

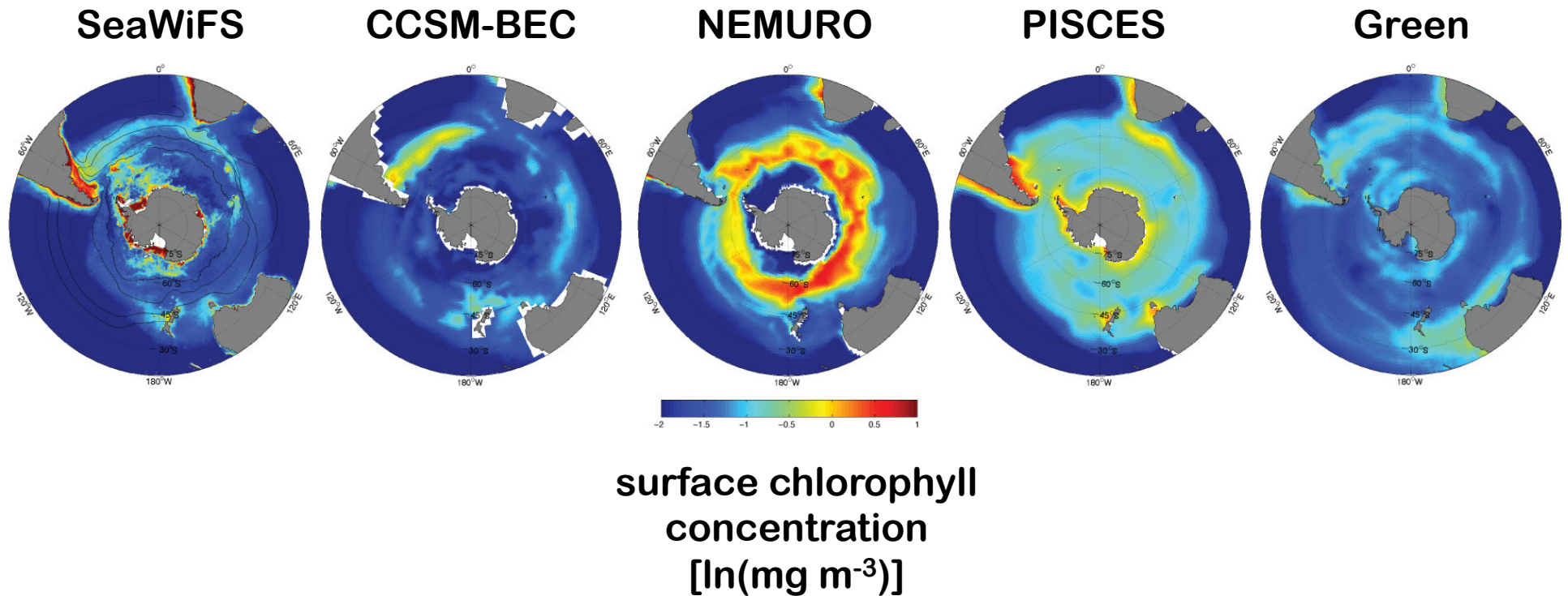
Ecologists aren't off the hook!



data from T. Ito (unpublished)

Modeling the ecosystem

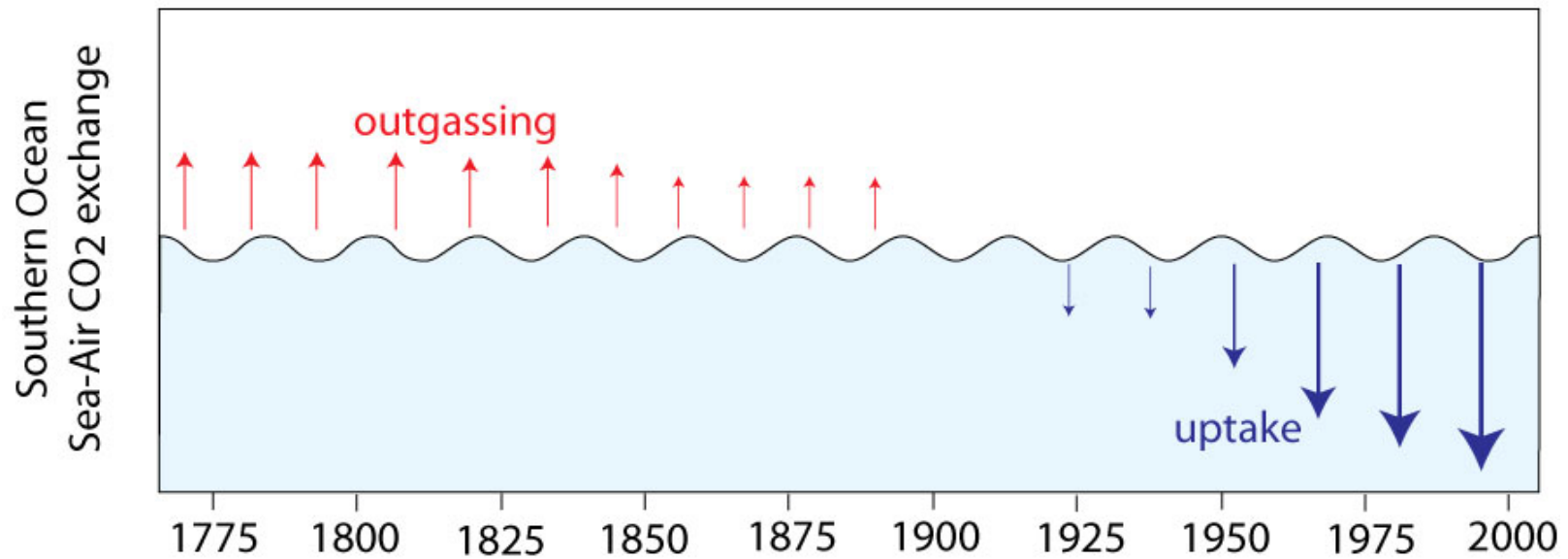
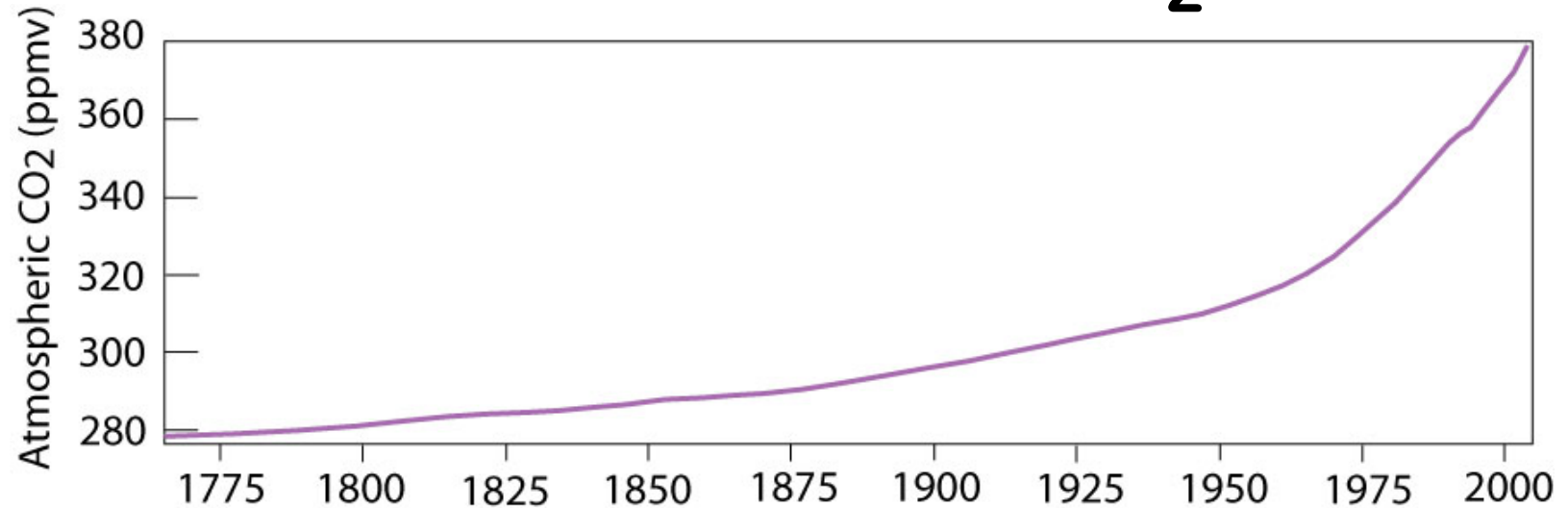
The MAREMIP project: Phase I results



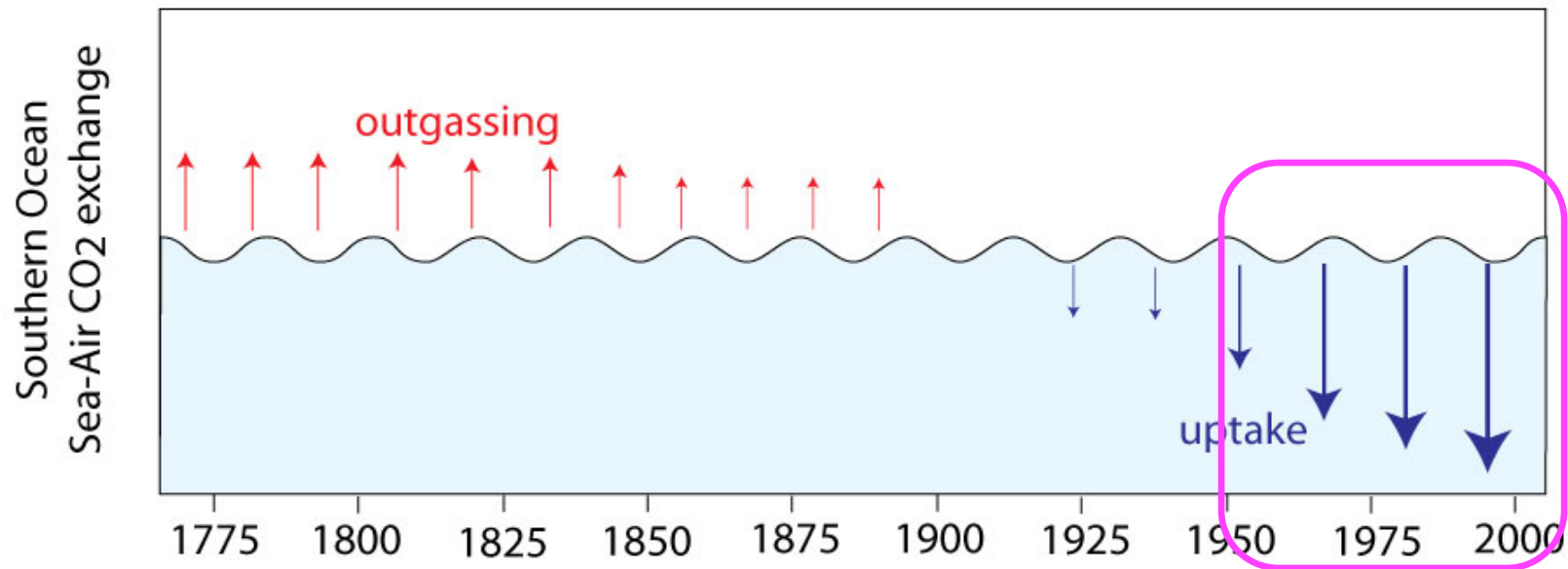
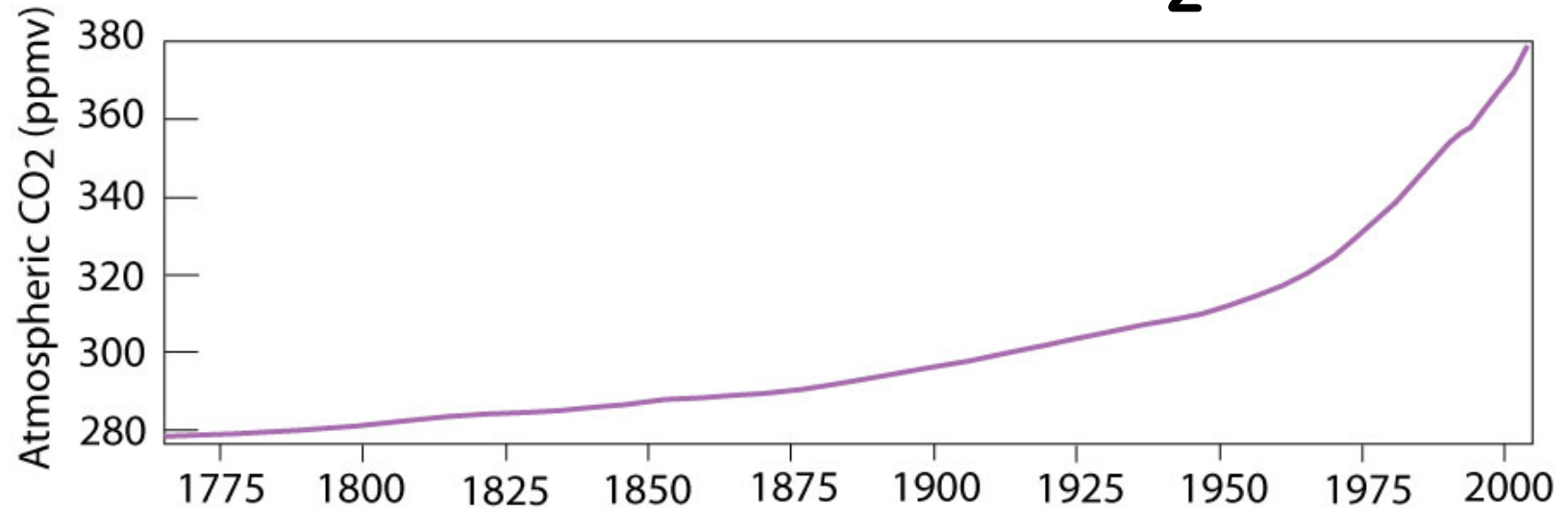
data provided by M. Vogt

Part 2: Variability

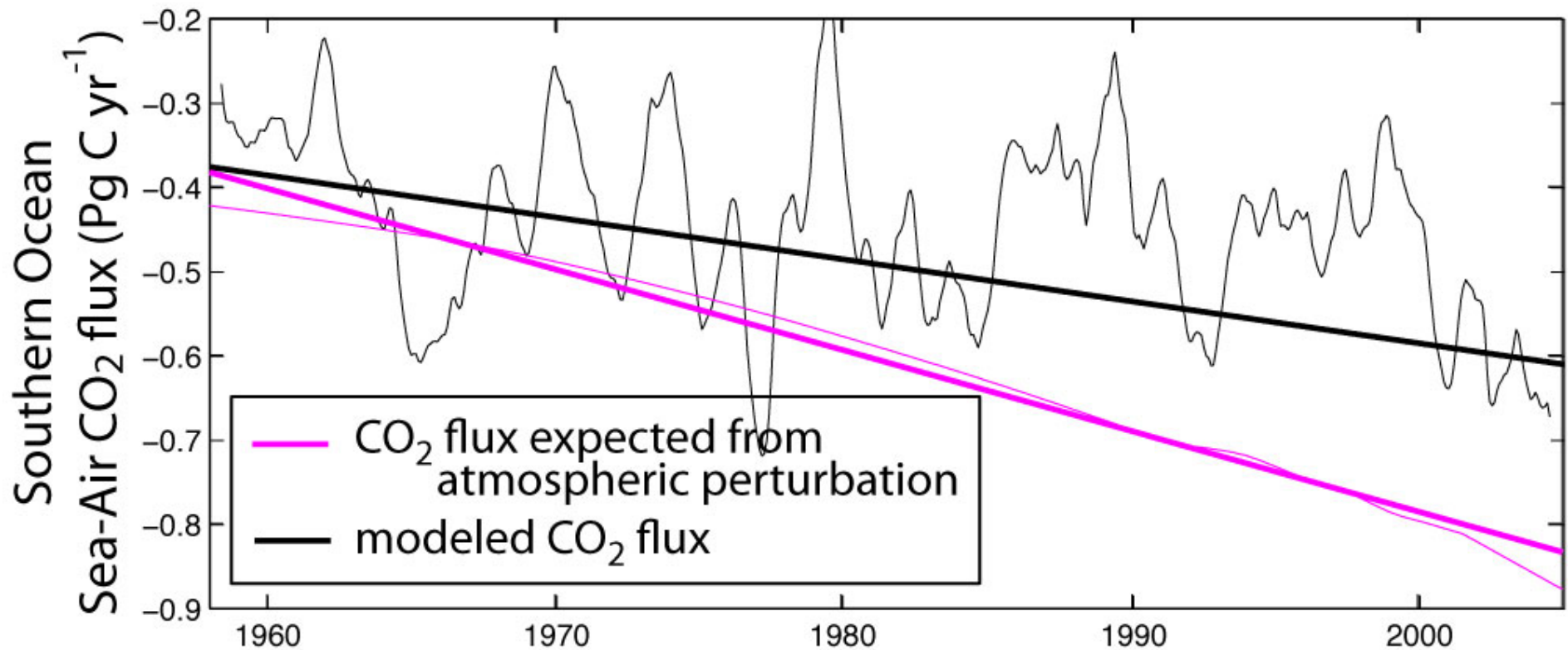
Historical evolution of CO₂ exchange



Historical evolution of CO₂ exchange



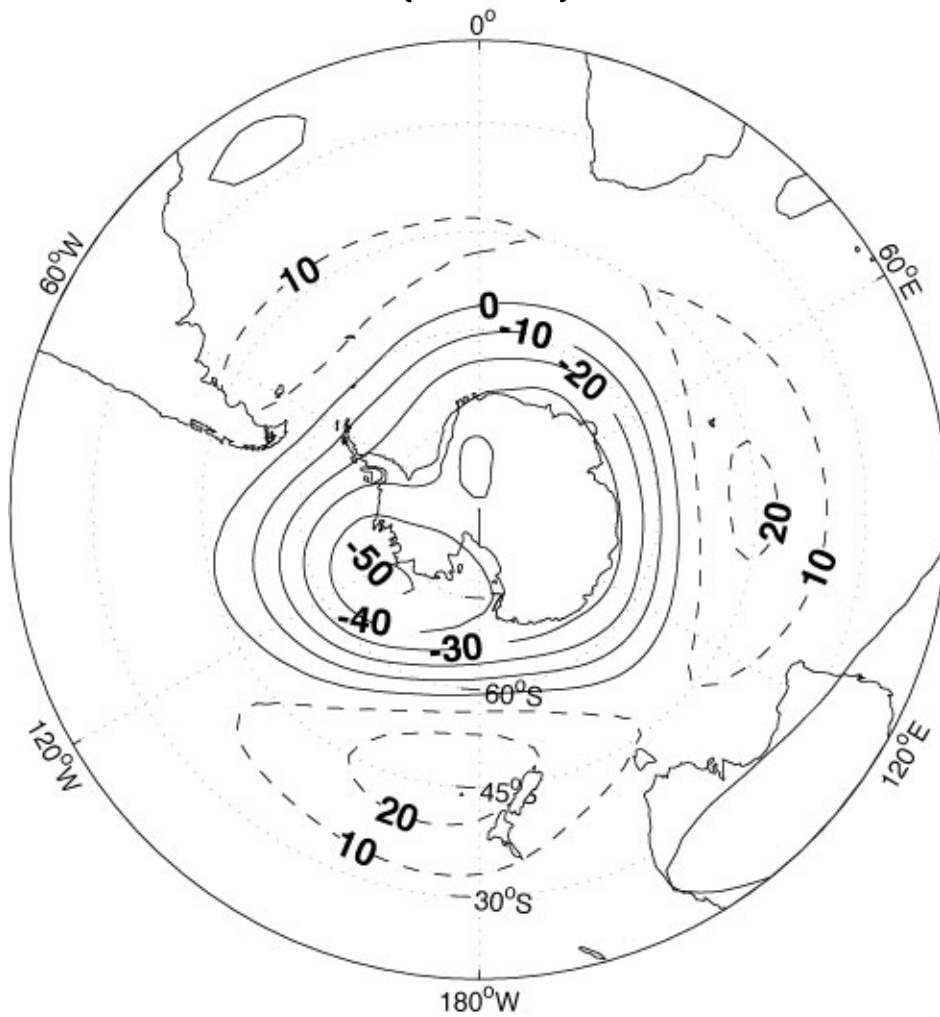
Variability and trends in CO₂



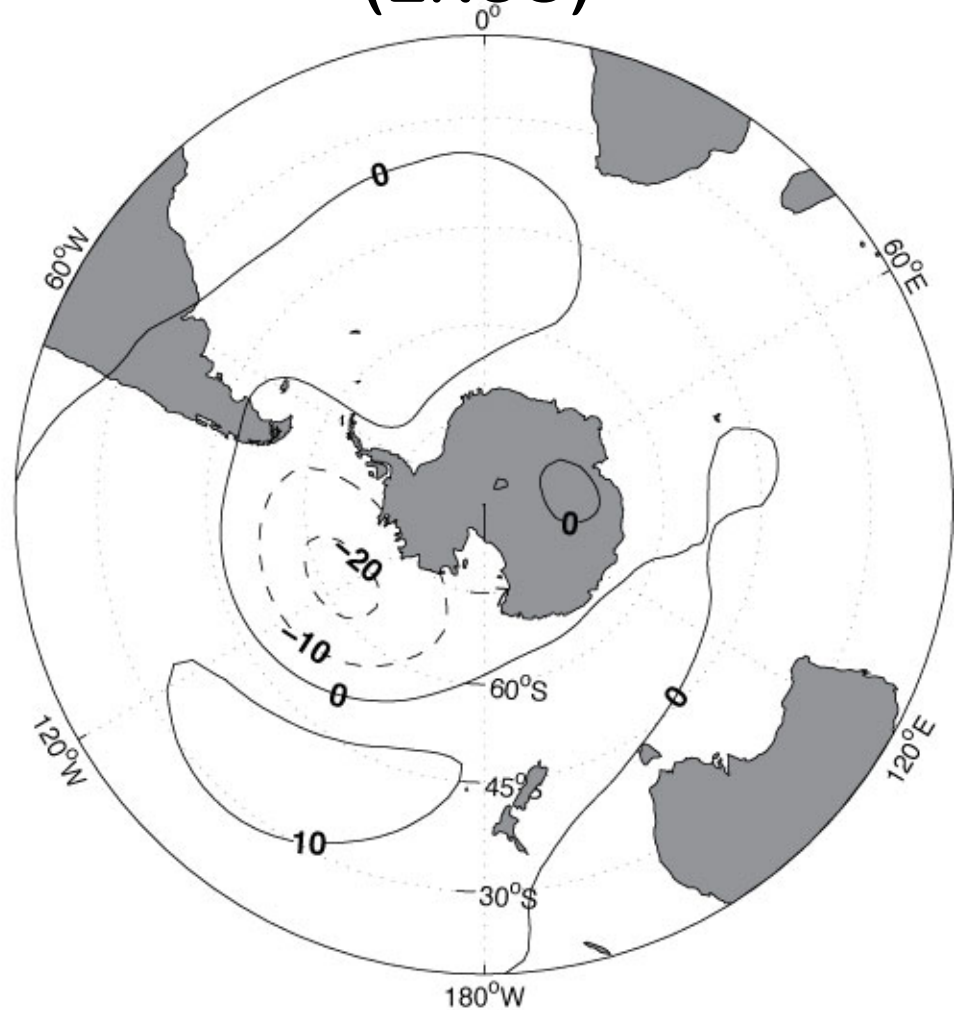
Lovenduski et al. (2008)

Modes of climate variability

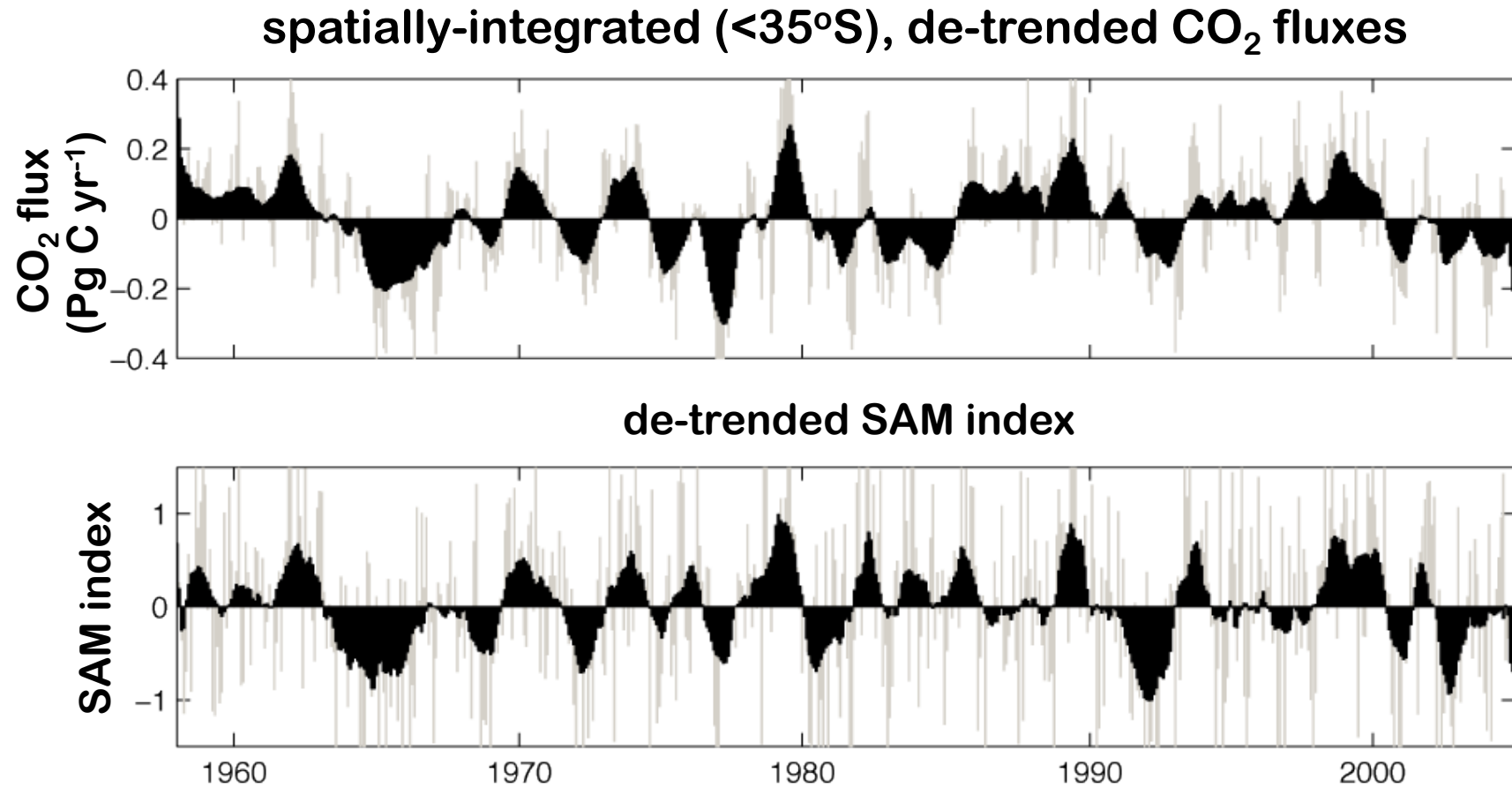
**Southern Annular Mode
(SAM)**



**El Niño – Southern Oscillation
(ENSO)**



SAM drives CO₂ flux variability

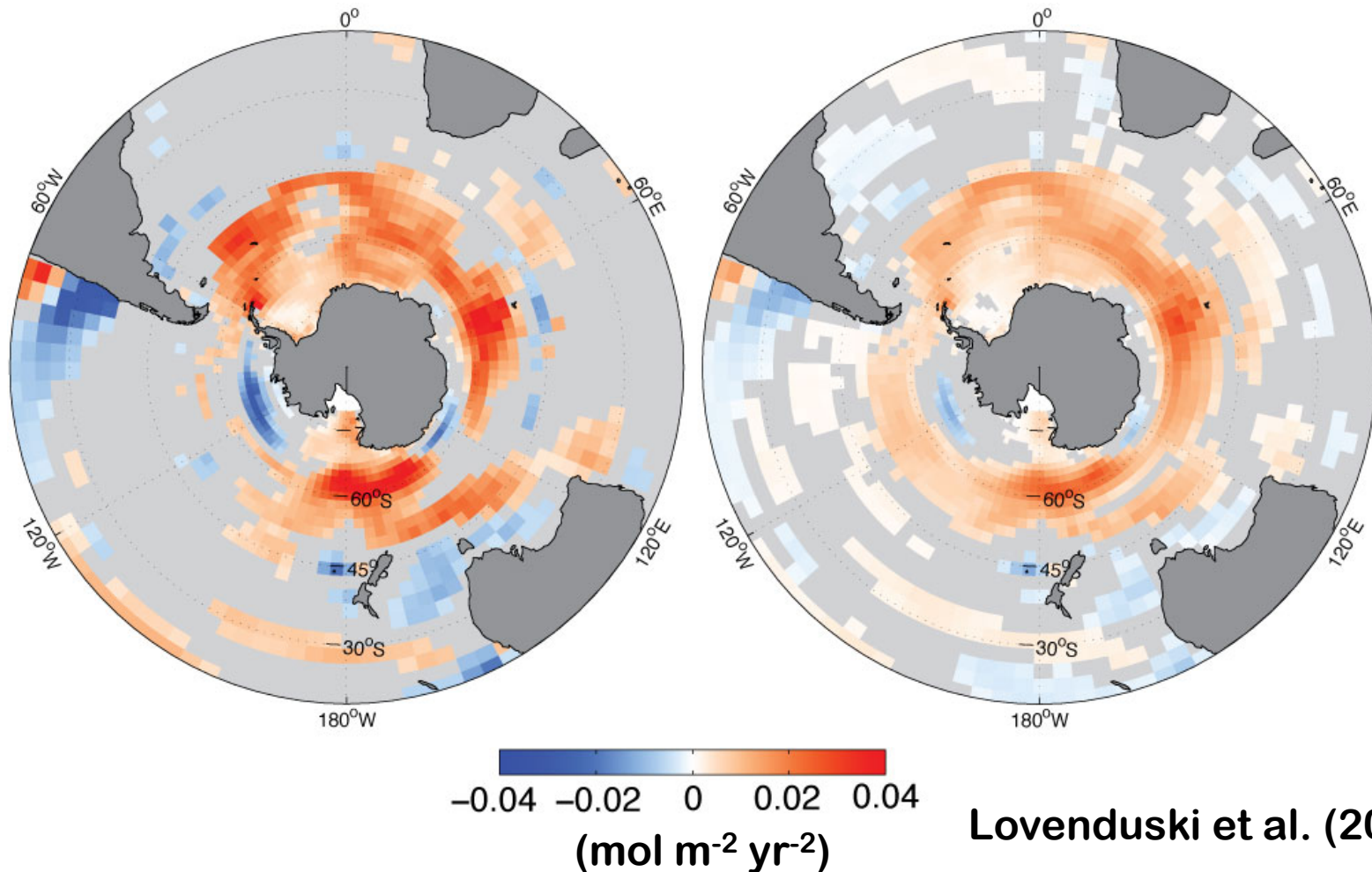


Lovenduski et al. (2007)

SAM drives CO₂ flux trend

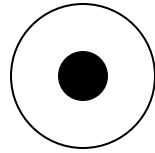
pre-industrial CO₂
flux trend

trend congruent
with SAM

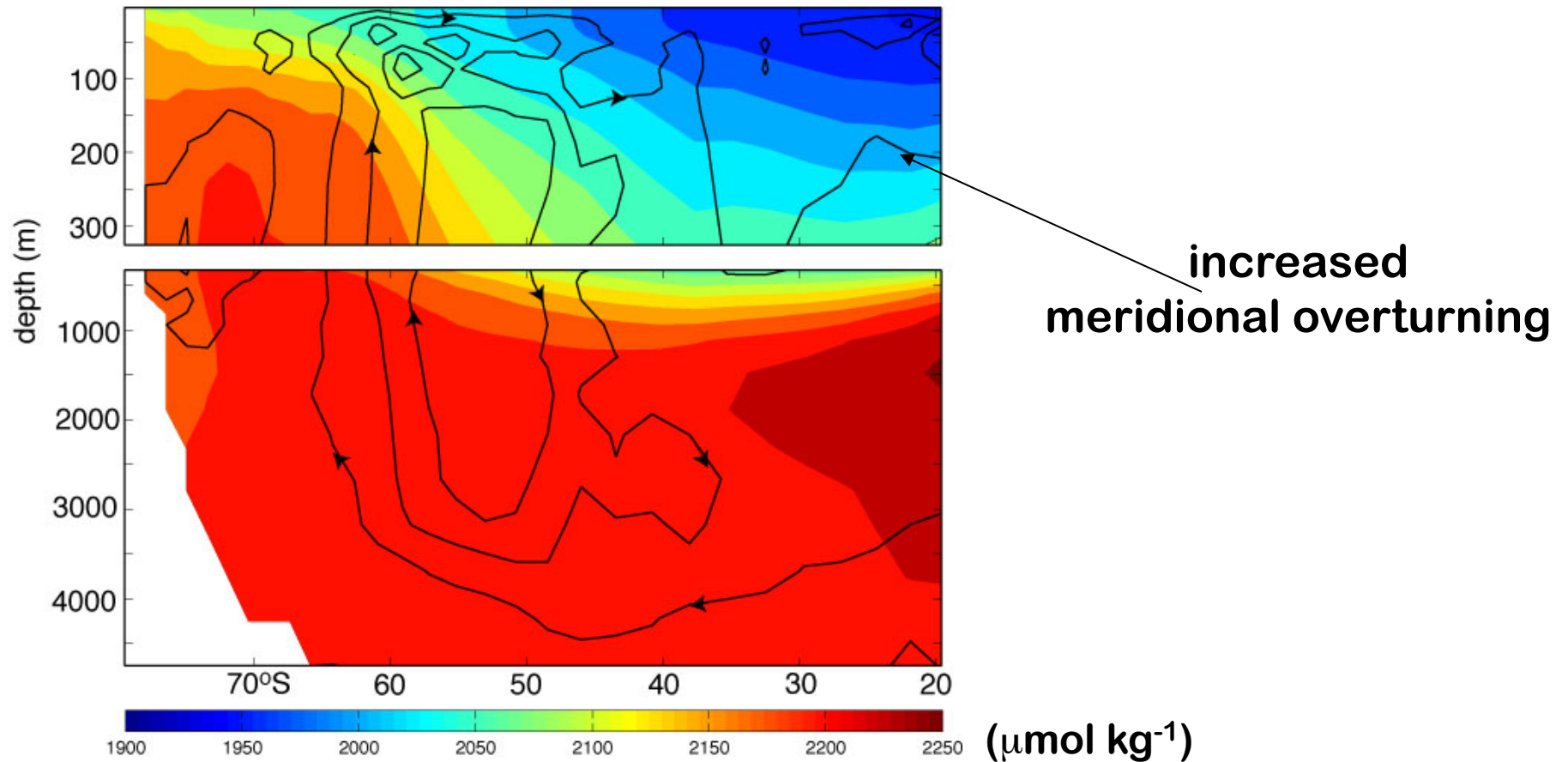


Lovenduski et al. (2008)

Causes of variability



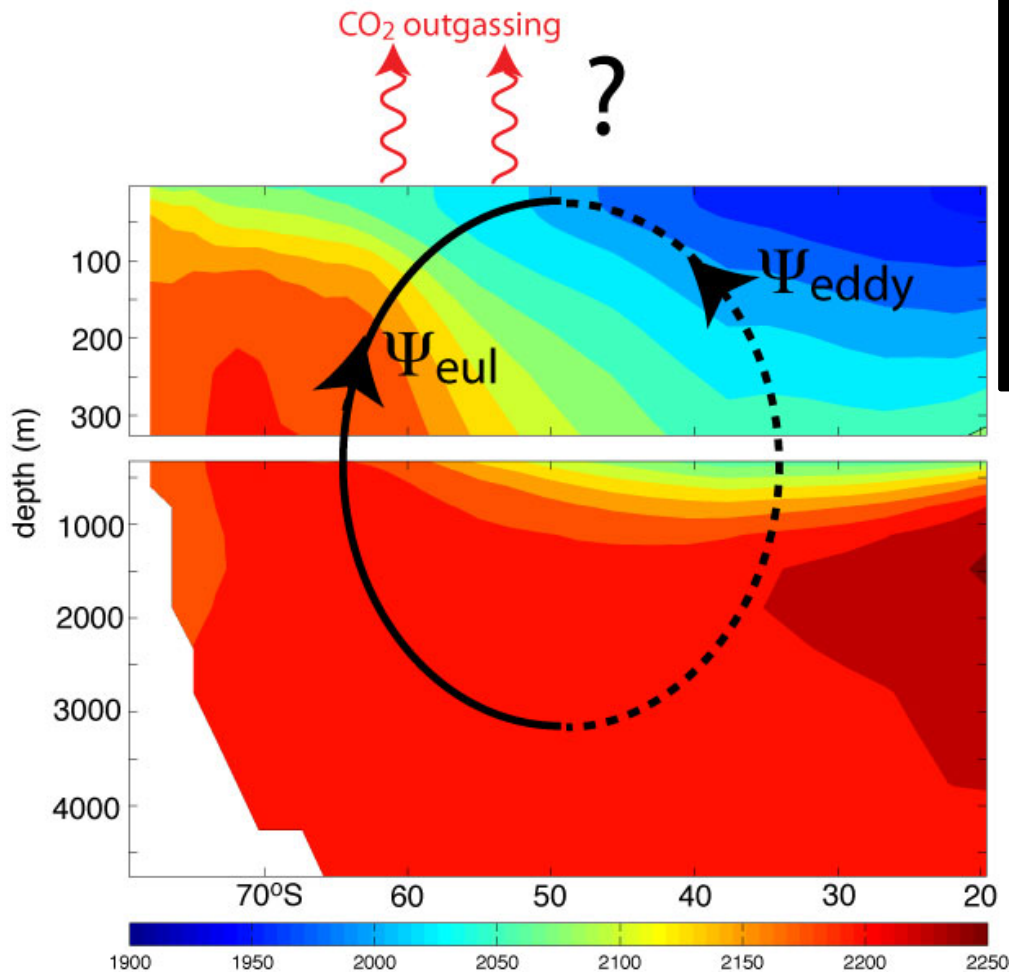
stronger
wind stress



zonal-mean dissolved inorganic carbon

Lovenduski et al. (2008)

The great eddy debate



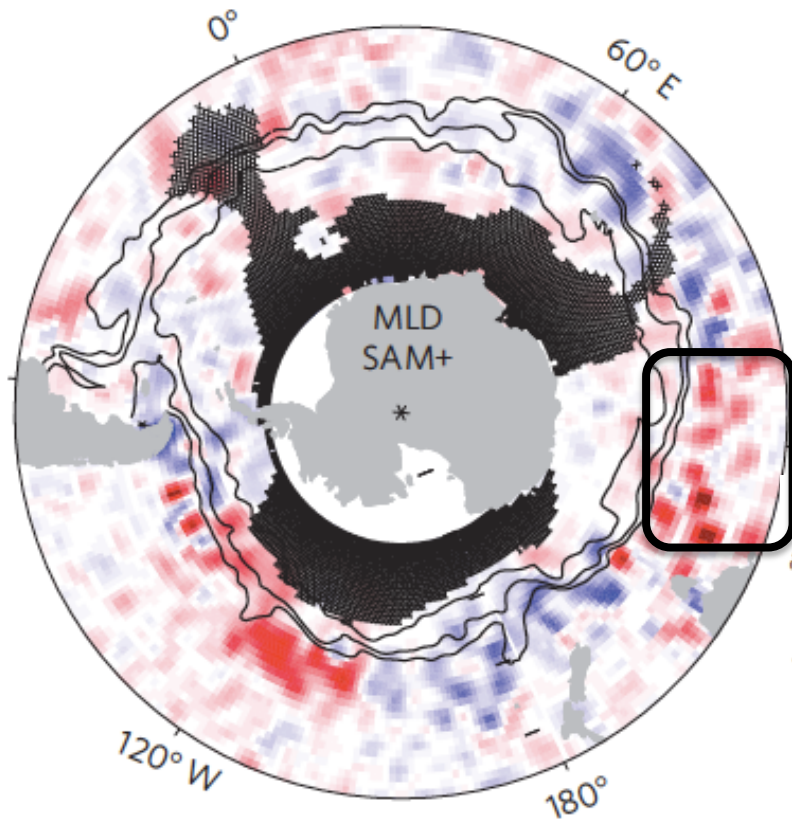
Can coarse-resolution ocean models simulate an appropriate response to increasing Southern Hemisphere winds?

a few references ...

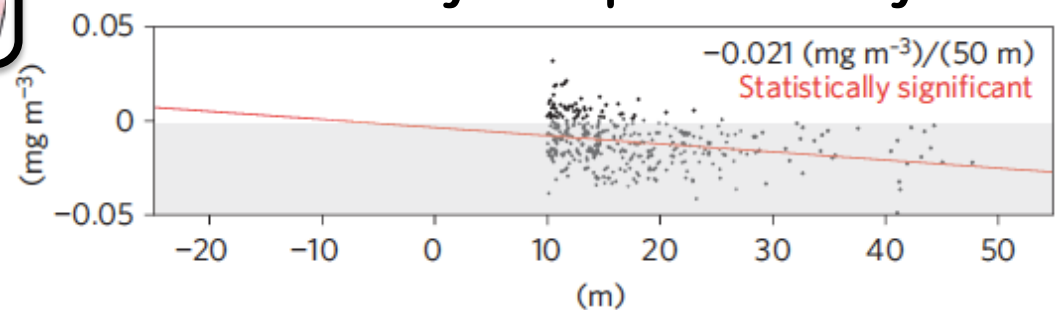
Hallberg and Gnadadesikan (2006)
Boning et al. (2008)
Hogg et al. (2008)
Screen et al. (2009)
Farneti et al. (2010)
Spence et al. (2010)
Farneti and Gent (2011)
Gent and Danabasoglu (in press)

SAM drives ecosystem variability

Mixed Layer Depth anomaly
(+ SAM)



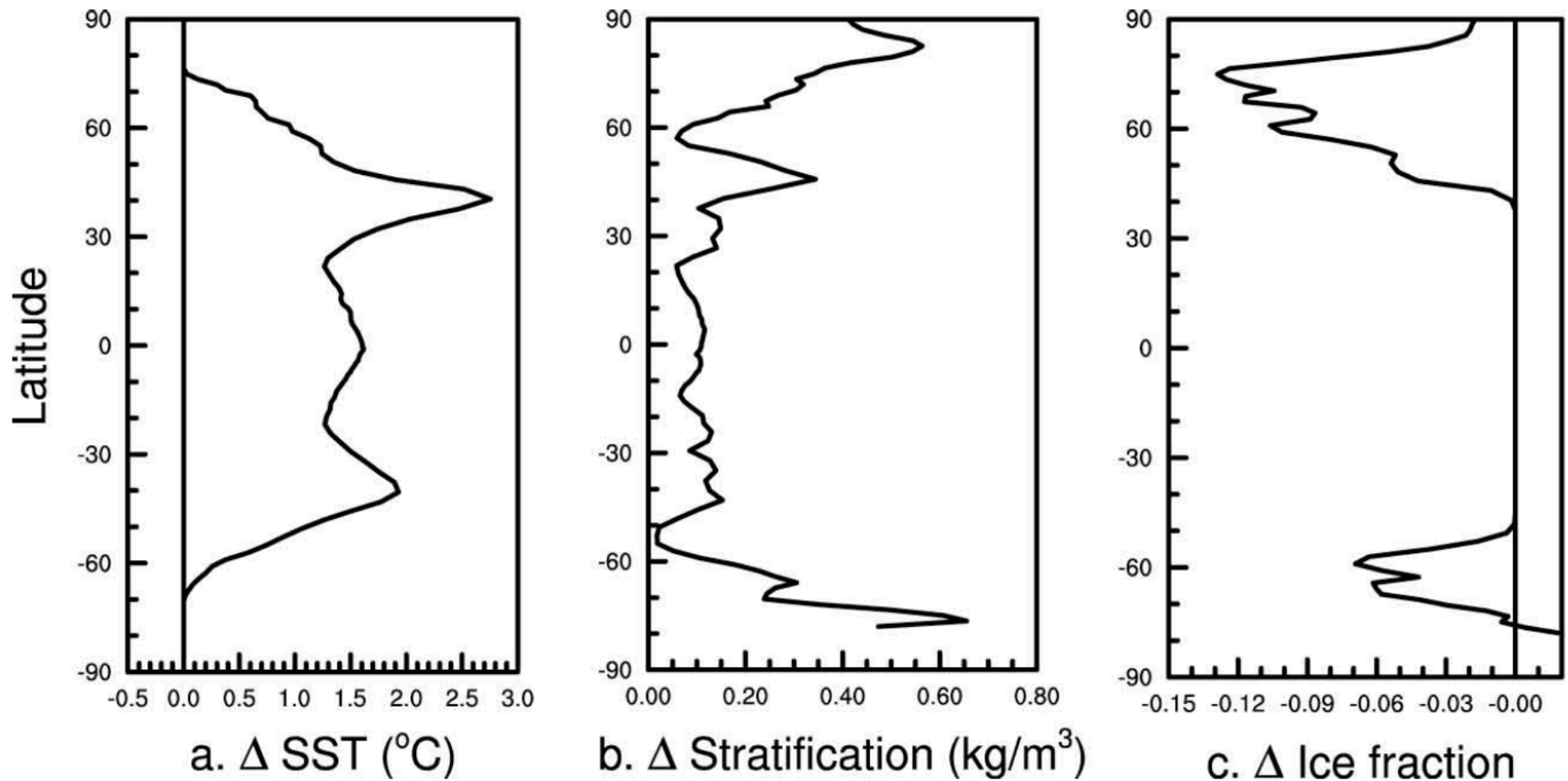
surface chlorophyll anomaly vs.
mixed layer depth anomaly



Sallée et al. (2010)

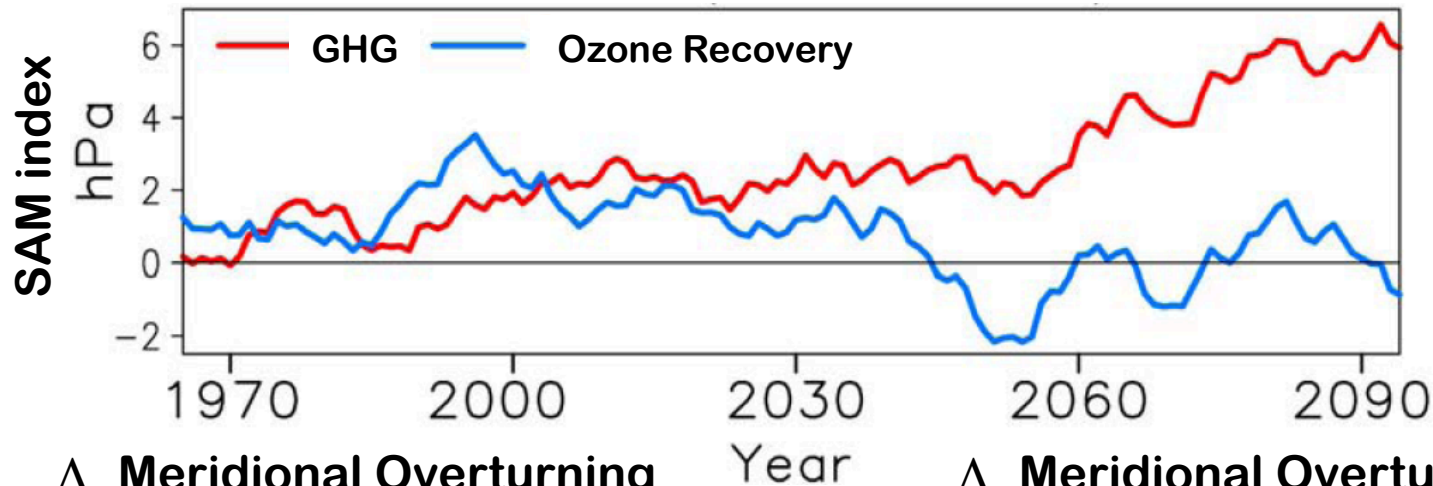
Part 3: Future Changes

Stratification

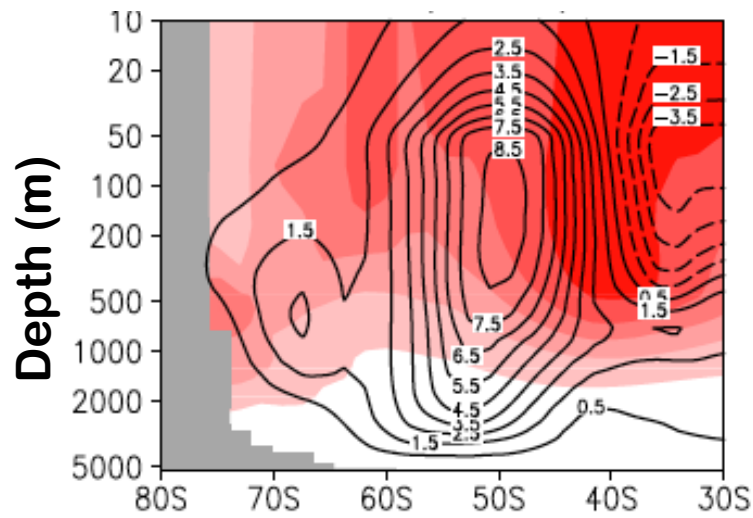


Marinov et al. (2010)

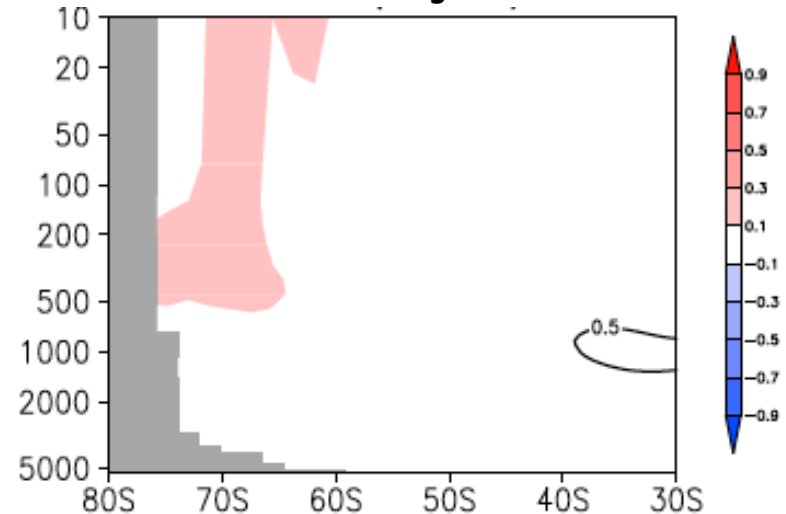
Wind-driven circulation



Δ Meridional Overturning
GHG simulation



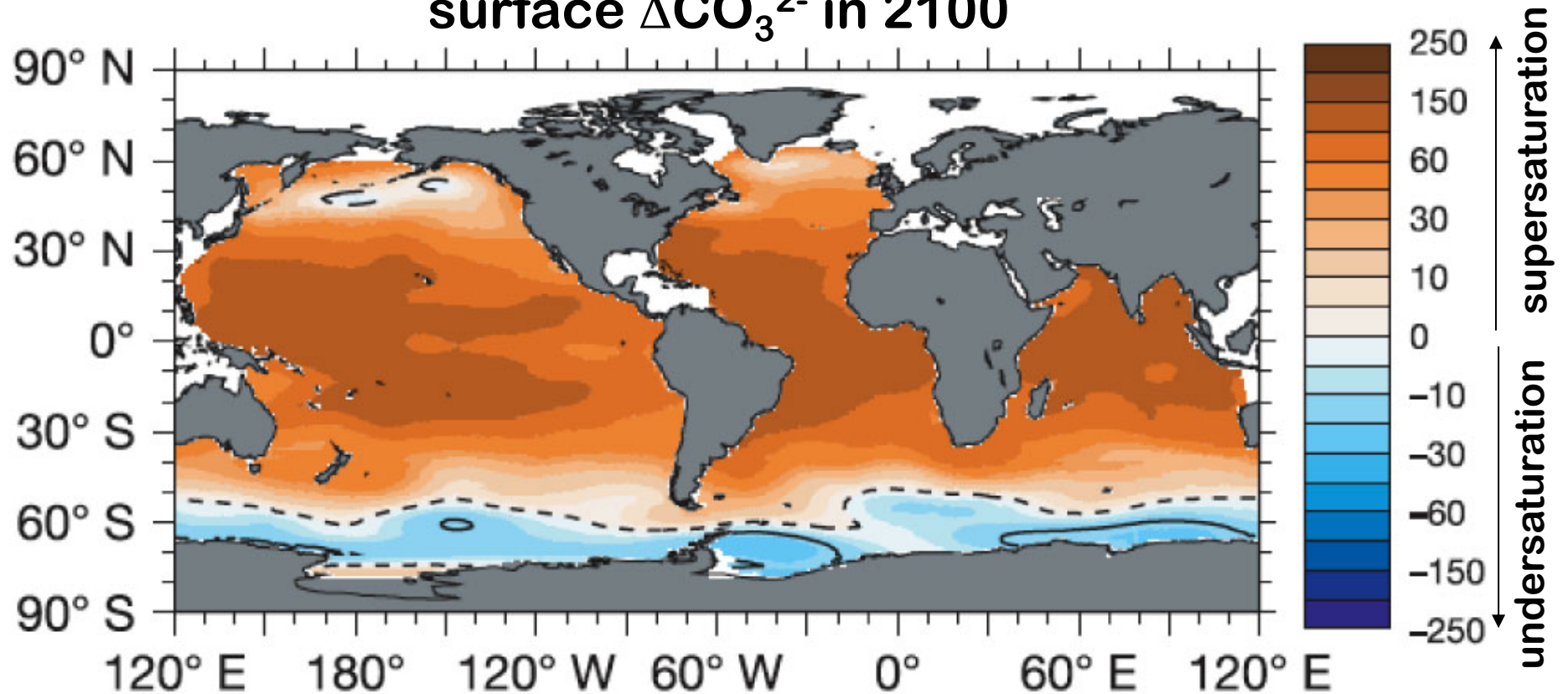
Δ Meridional Overturning
Ozone Recovery simulation



Sigmond et al. (2011)

Acidification

surface ΔCO_3^{2-} in 2100



$$\Delta\text{CO}_3^{2-} = [\text{CO}_3^{2-}] - [\text{CO}_3^{2-}]_{\text{sat}}$$

Orr et al. (2005)

The issues that plague us...

The Mean State

1. How large is the Southern Ocean CO₂ sink?
2. Can we accurately model CO₂ uptake?
 - a) Accurately representing physics
 - b) Accurately representing ecology
3. What is the role of eddies in CO₂ uptake and transport?

The issues that plague us...

Variability

1. How do eddies respond to increasing wind stress?
2. Can we observe variability and trends?
 1. physical circulation
 2. CO₂ fluxes, storage
 3. ecology

The issues that plague us...

Future Changes

- 1. Stratification of the Southern Ocean**
 - 1. Impacts on carbon storage**
 - 2. Impacts on ecology**
- 2. Wind-driven circulation changes**
 - 1. Will the wind stress continue to increase?**
 - 2. How will this impact carbon and ecology?**
- 3. How quickly will Southern Ocean acidification proceed?**

The End!