Biogeochemistry model developments in the "green ocean" project

Collaborations between

University of East Anglia (Corinne Le Quéré, Erik Buitenhuis, Meike Vogt, Manfredi Manizza, Tanja Pangerc)

British Antarctic Survey (Roisin Moriarty, Clare Entright)

Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry (Nick Stephens, Leticia Cotrim da Cunha)

and

Laurent Bopp and Olivier Aumont

our goal is to build global biogeochemistry models based on Plankton Functional Types to understand and quantify the feedbacks between marine ecosystems and climate latest developments are done with NEMO, running on a linux cluster at the Univ. of East Anglia

some developments done with OPA8.1, running on the German DKRZ super-computer

we do mostly interannual simulations with NCEP forcing we focus on  $CO_2$ ,  $O_2$ , and marine ecosystems

large parallel data synthesis

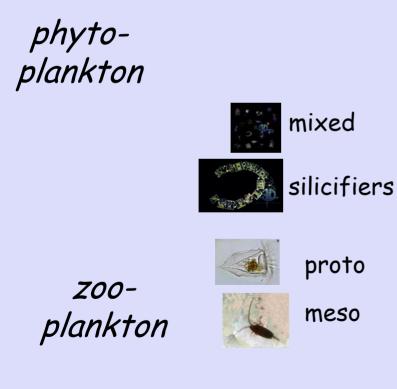
- 1. current and planned model developments
- 2. some results from climate simulations

# 1. current and planned model developments

2. some results from climate simulations

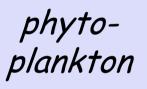
## PISCES-T

- limitation by Fe, P, and Si
- Meso-zooplankton parameterisation based on global data compilation (difference to Olivier Aumont's PISCES model)



# PlankTOM 5

- limitation by Fe, P, and Si
- Meso-zooplankton parameterisation based on global data compilation
- Micro-zooplankton parameterisation based on global data compilation (work with Richard Rivkin)
- Ballast effect based on Stokes law
- adjusted grazing preferences







calcifiers

silicifiers

mixed

bacteria



pico-heterotrophs

anta Albania Albania

pico-autotrophs

👶 N<sub>2</sub>-fixers

phytoplankton



calcifiers

DMS-producers

mixed



silicifiers





PlankTOM 9 (under development) bacteria



pico-heterotrophs

PlankTOM 10 (planned for 2007)



pico-autotrophs



 $N_2$ -fixers

phyto-plankton



calcifiers

DMS-producers





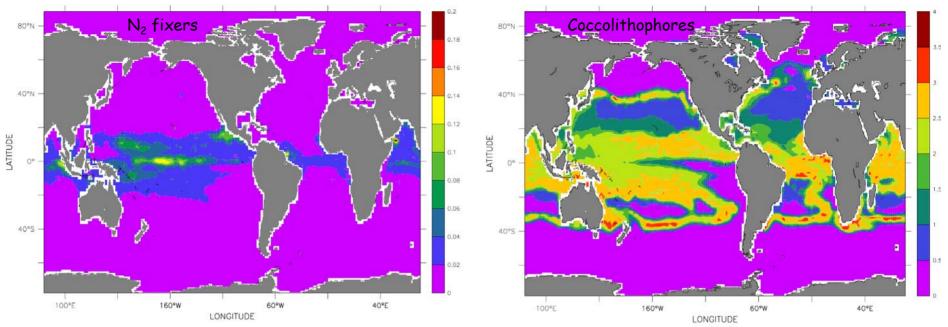
silicifiers



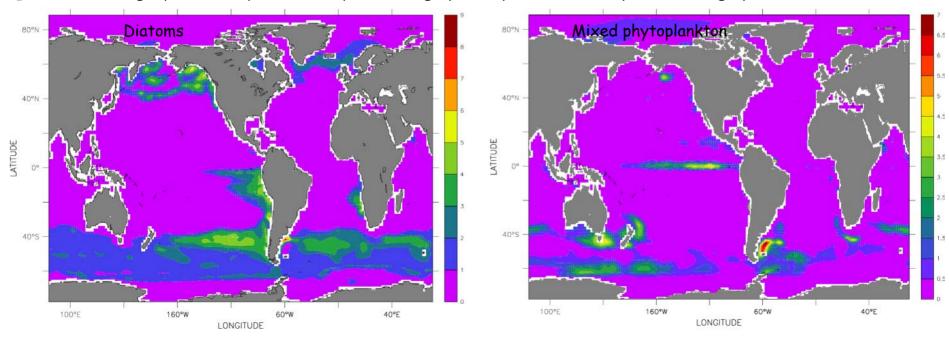




PlankTOM 6.0 simulation for 1st October 2005

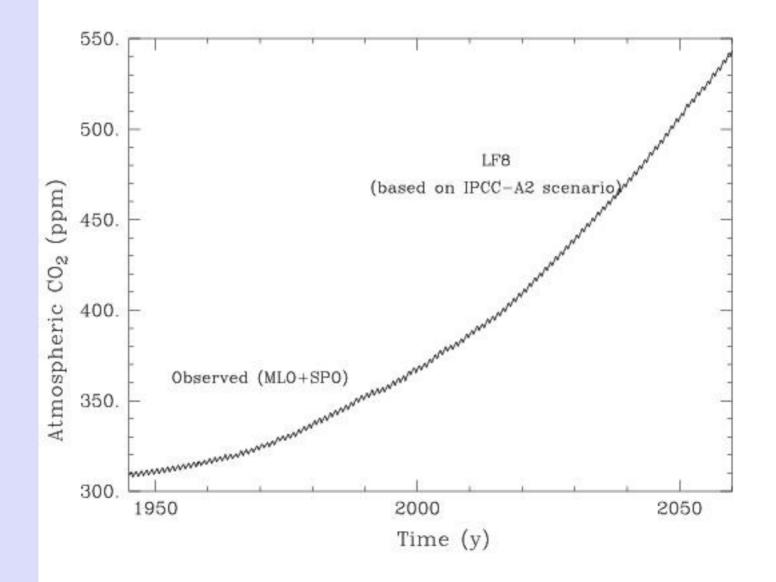


N<sub>2</sub> fixed = 0.171 PgN yr<sup>-1</sup>, Primary Productivity = 96.60 PgC yr<sup>-1</sup>, Export to 100m depth = 16.27 PgC yr<sup>-1</sup>

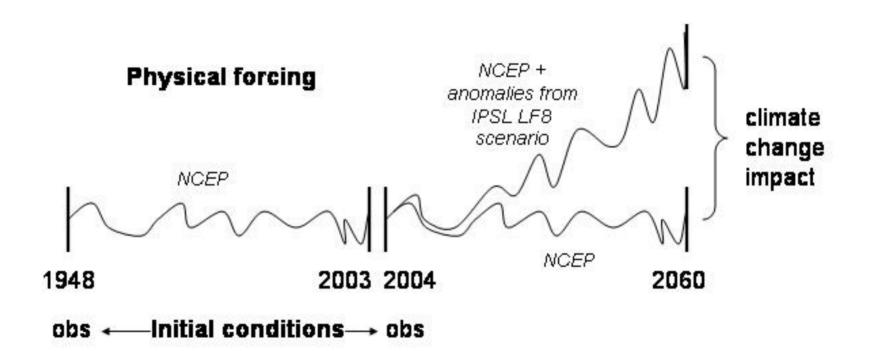


# current and planned model developments some results from climate simulations

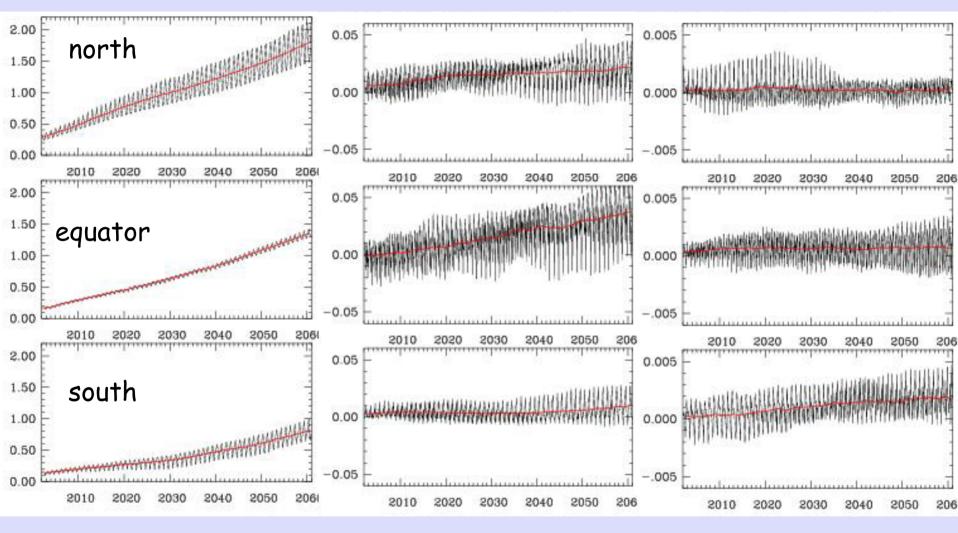
### Projection of atmospheric $CO_2$ up to 2060



#### strategy for forced atmospheric conditions



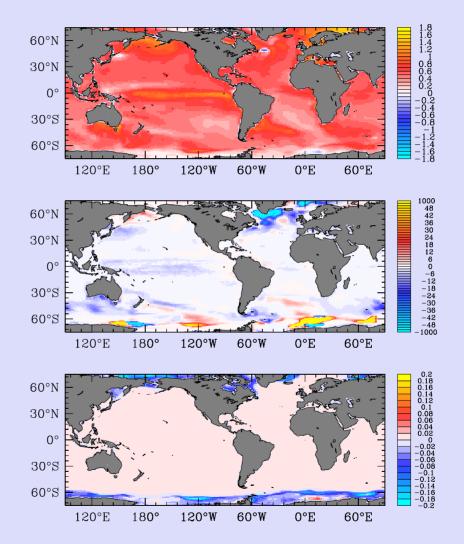
## anomalies in atmospheric forcing



Precipitations (m yr<sup>-1</sup>) zonal wind stress (N m<sup>-2</sup>)

Temperature (°C)

#### model projection of climate change in 2060

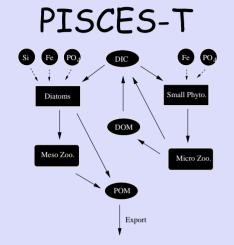


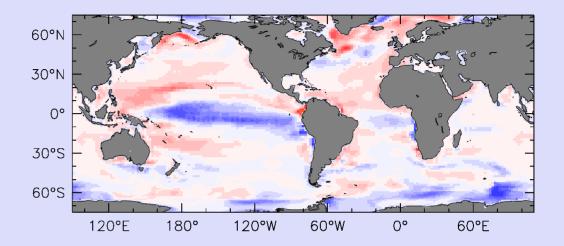
temperature

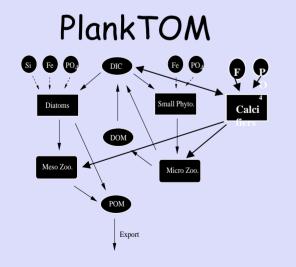
#### mixed layer depth

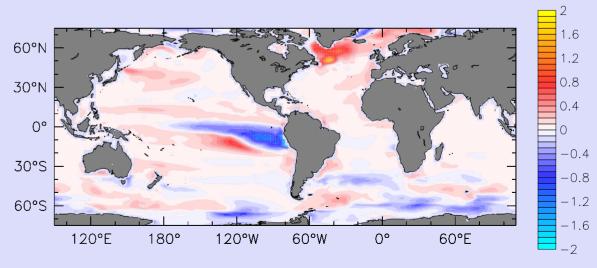
ice cover

#### change in the $CO_2$ sink in 2060 (mol/m<sup>2</sup>/y)

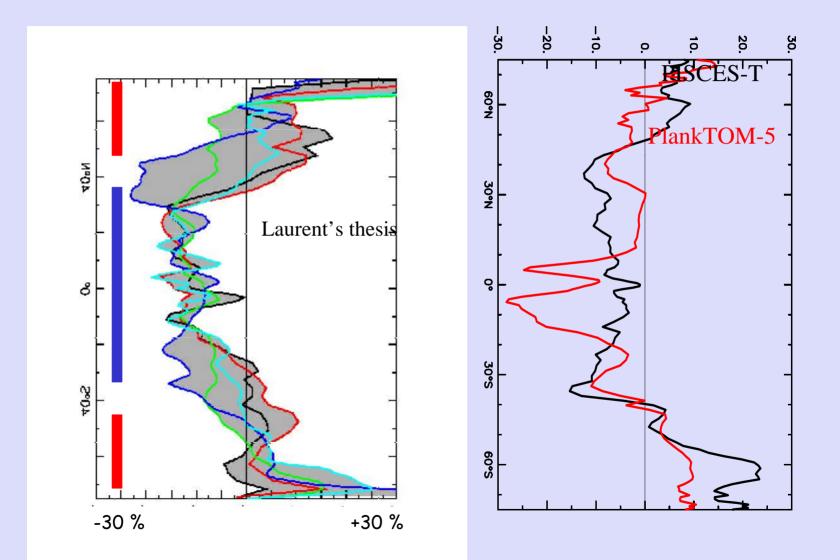








Comparison to results from the thesis of Laurent Bopp export production at 100 m for  $2xCO_2$ 



other information:

the PlankTOM code is open access, PlankTOM 5.0 is available on our web site (lgmacweb.env.uea.ac.uk/green\_ocean)

PlankTOM will be coupled to the Hadley climate model in about 1.5 years time

for comments/questions: c.lequere@uea.ac.uk