



AMOC Perturbation



Experiments a.k.a. Hosing



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Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation at 30°N

IPCC AR5

Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation Model Intercomparison Project (AMOCMIP)

Modeling Effects of Greenland Ice Sheet Melting on AMOC Variability and Predictability





http://people.oregonstate.edu/~schmita2/Projects/AMOC/

Modeling Groups: ACCESS BCC CCCMA CSIRO Mk3L FGOALS GFDL HadGEM IPSL KNMI MIROC MPI NCAR





Freshwater Flux ~ 0.1 Sv ~ 1 cm/yr sea level rise

Effects on Nutrient Cycling and Productivity



Schmittner (2005) Nature



Reduced North Atlantic productivity due to shoaling of mixed layer depth

Reduced productivity in Indian and Pacific oceans due to nutricline deepening caused by reduced upwelling

Schmittner (2005) Nature



Schmittner (2005) Nature

Effects on Carbon Cycling



Schmittner and Galbraith (2008) Nature

Effects on Carbon Isotopes



Impact on Ocean Carbon Isotopes



Comparison with Carbon Isotope Reconstructions



Reasons for larger model amplitude:

- AMOC reductions were smaller
- Initial conditions
- Smoothing/age model errors in reconstructions

Conclusions

- Hosing experiments explore effects of AMOC changes
- Large AMOC reductions
 - 1. decrease productivity
 - 2. decrease efficiency of biological pump
 - 3. increase atmospheric CO₂
- Deep ocean carbon isotope data consistent with large AMOC reduction during early deglacial (Heinrich Stadial 1)

Thanks



Efficiency of the Biological Pump and Preformed Nutrient Inventory



Ito & Follows 2005 J. Mar. Res

$$\Delta p_{CO_2} = 312 \times \Delta P_{pref} / P_{tot}$$

 $P_{\rm remi} = AOU \times R_{\rm P:O:}$

 $AOU = O_2 - O_2^{sat}(T)$

Comparison with Ice Core Record

Model reproduces N₂O amplitude and timescale
Model reproduces CO₂ amplitude and timescale
CO₂ decreases too rapidly after Greenland warming





BUT: what causes the rapid CO₂ variations recently discovered in high resolution measurements ?

Ahn et al. (2012) GRL

Preformed Nutrients (Phosphate)

NADW injects low preformed nutrients into deep ocean. Increases respired carbon content.



AMOC shutdown: Deep ocean looses respired carbon, gains preformed nutrients.

Schmittner and Galbraith (2008) Nature

Brazil Basin (35°W, 27°S)

