

The climate change signal for temperature and salinity in the Western Mediterranean Sea in a regionally coupled ocean-atmosphere model

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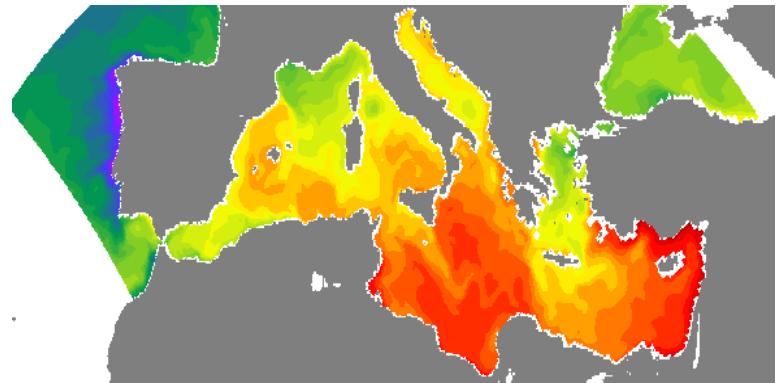
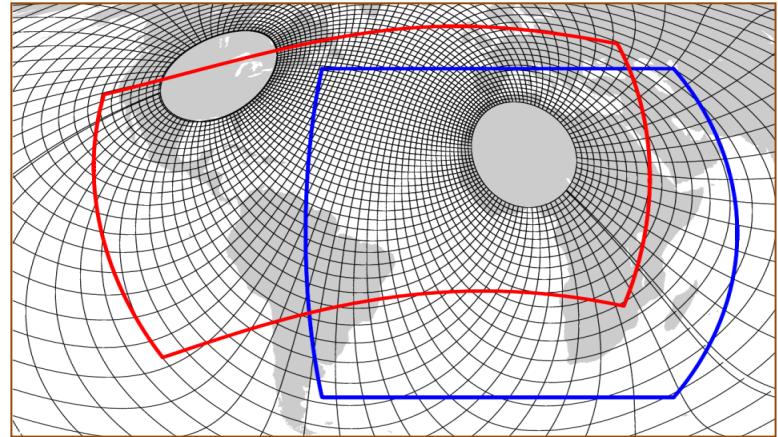
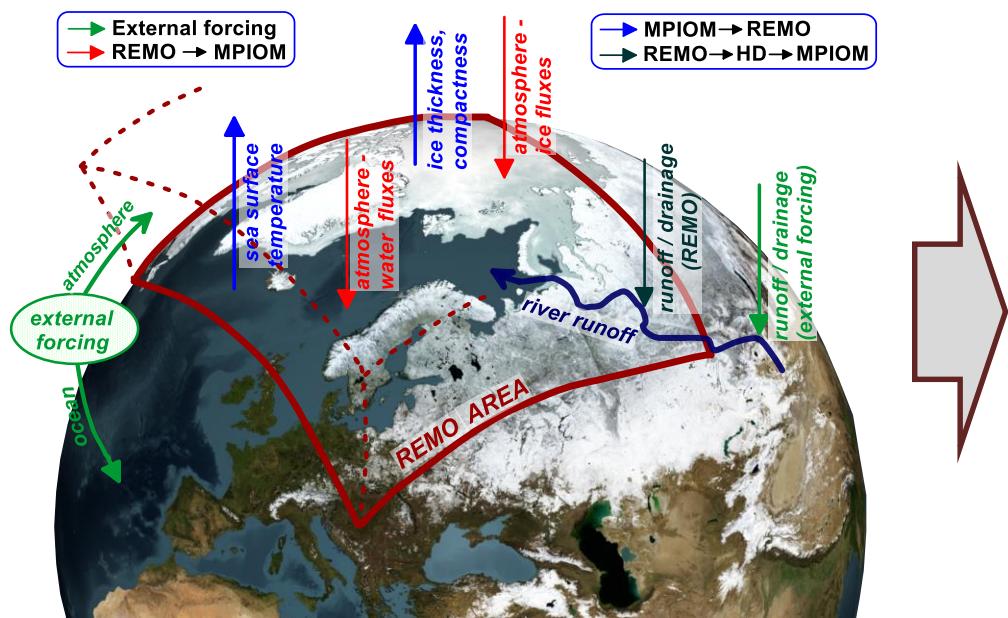
³ Applied Physics Department, University of Cadiz, Spain

MOTIVATION

- To validate the ROM model in the Mediterranean
 - To identify the impact of climate change on
 - temperature
 - salinity
 - Water exchange
- in the RPC8.5 Scenario.

THE REGIONALY COUPLED MODEL ROM

ROM: REMO + MPIOM+HD + HAMOCC

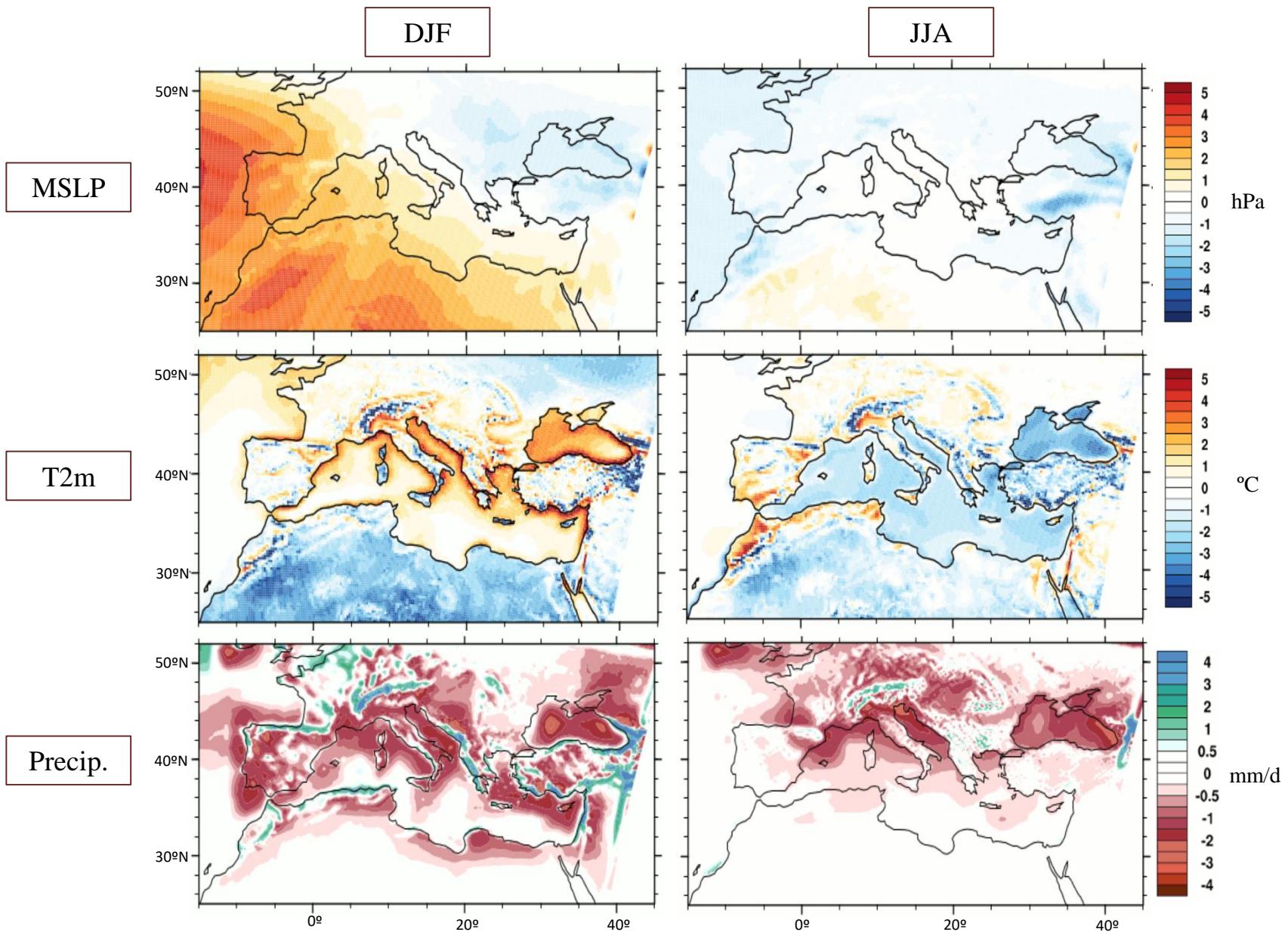


EXPERIMENTS

EXPERIMENT	RESOLUTION	FORCING	PERIOD	COUP.	UNCOUP.
NAT-ERA	50 km	ERA Interim	1980-2012	yes	yes
NAS-ERA	25 km	ERA Interim	1980-2012	yes	yes
NAS-ERAT (Tides)	25 km	ERA Interim	1980-2012	yes	not
NAX-ERAT(Tides)	13 km	ERA Interim	1980-2012	yes	yes
NAT-C20R1	50 km	MPI-ESM C20r1	1950-2005	yes	yes
NAS-C20R1	25 km	MPI-ESM C20r1	1950-2005	yes	yes
NAT-RCP85	50 km	MPI-ESM RCP85	1950-2005	yes	yes
NAS-RCP85	25 km	MPI-ESM RCP85	2006-2099	yes	yes
NAS-RCP45	25 km	MPI-ESM RCP45	2006-2099	yes	yes

This
study

PRESENT TIME: ATMOSPHERIC BIASES

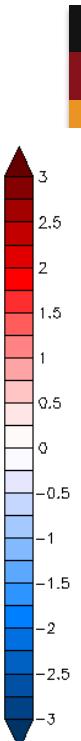
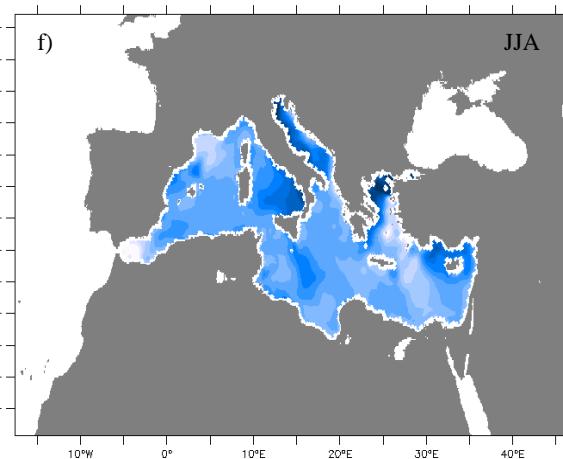
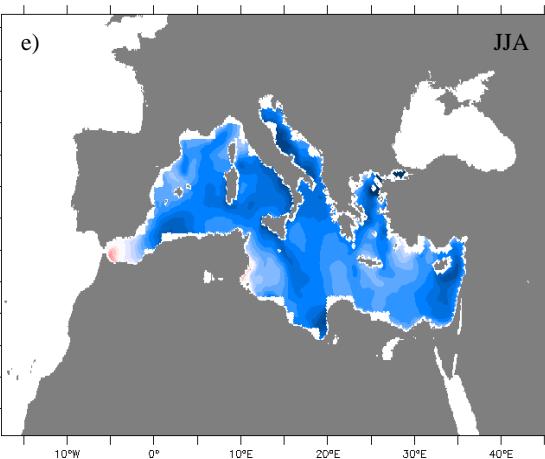
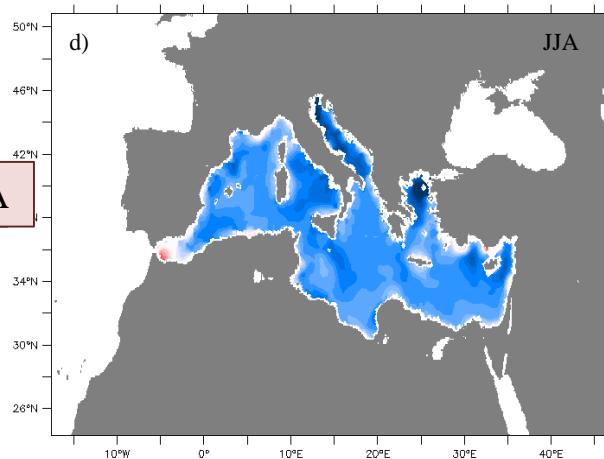
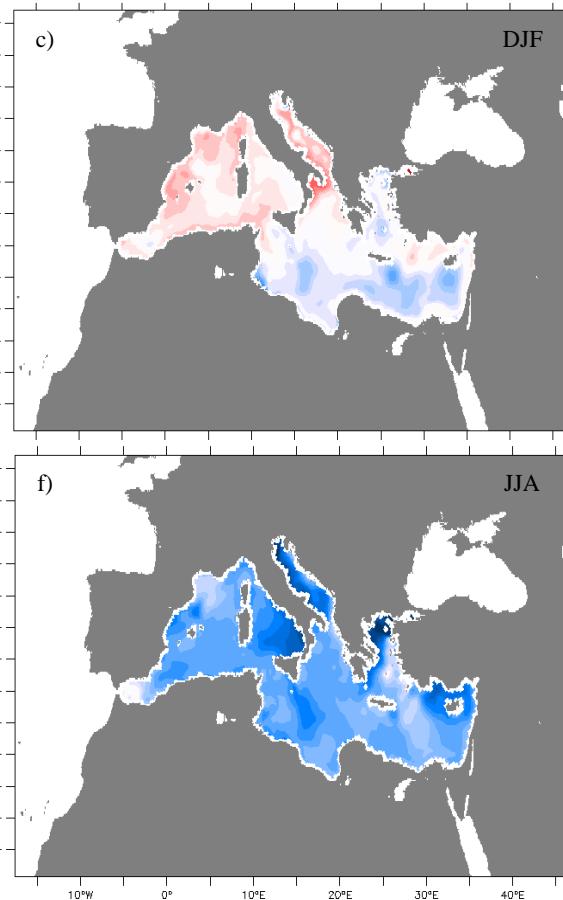
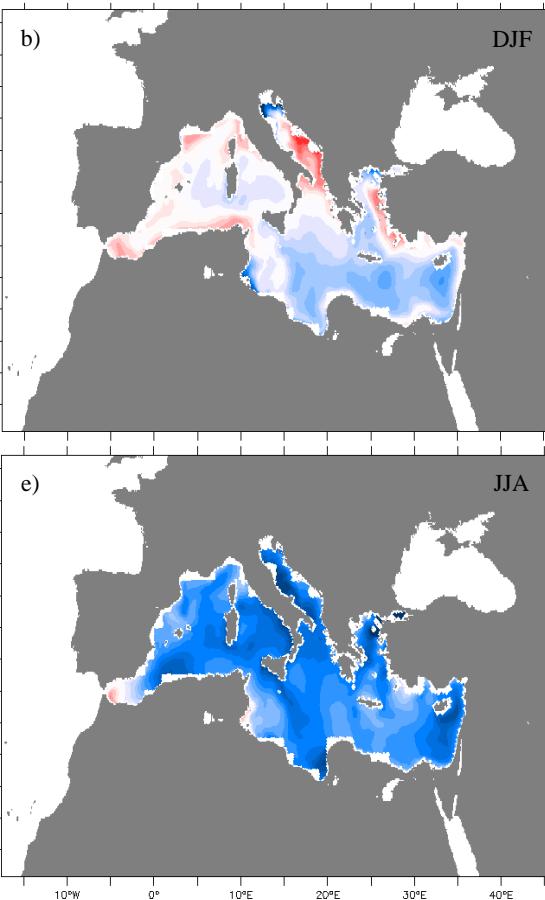
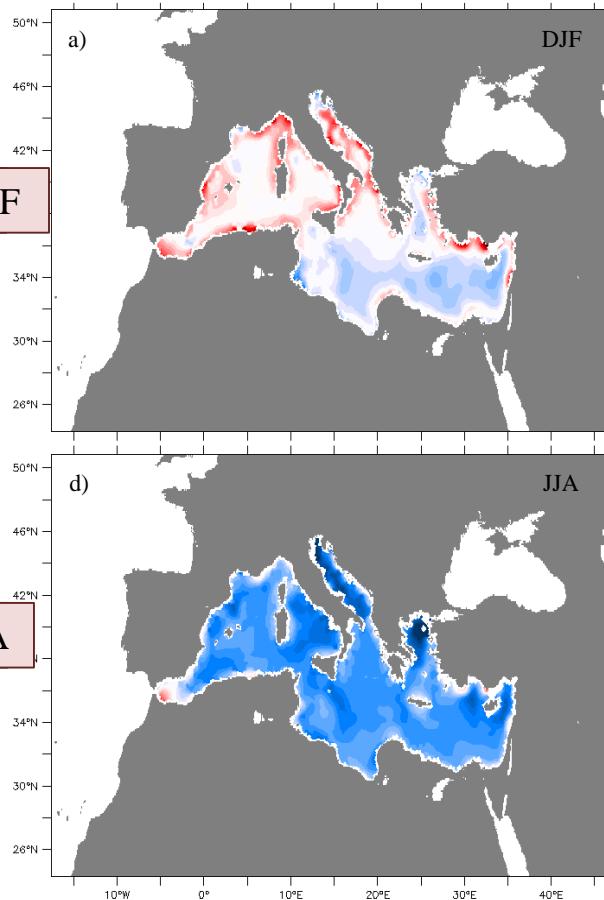


PRESENT TIME: SST bias (1980-2012)

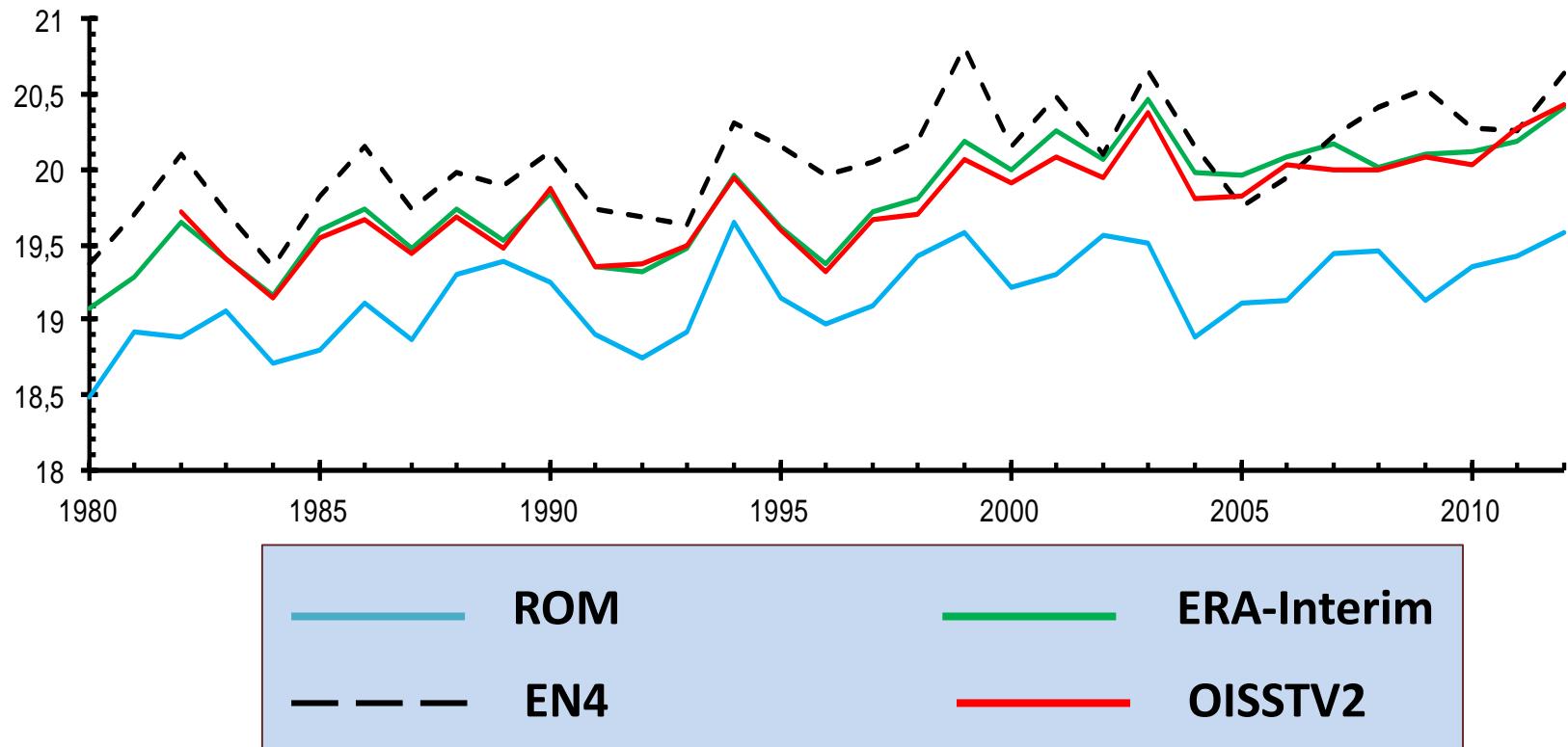
ROM - ERAI

ROM – EN4

ROM-OISSTV2

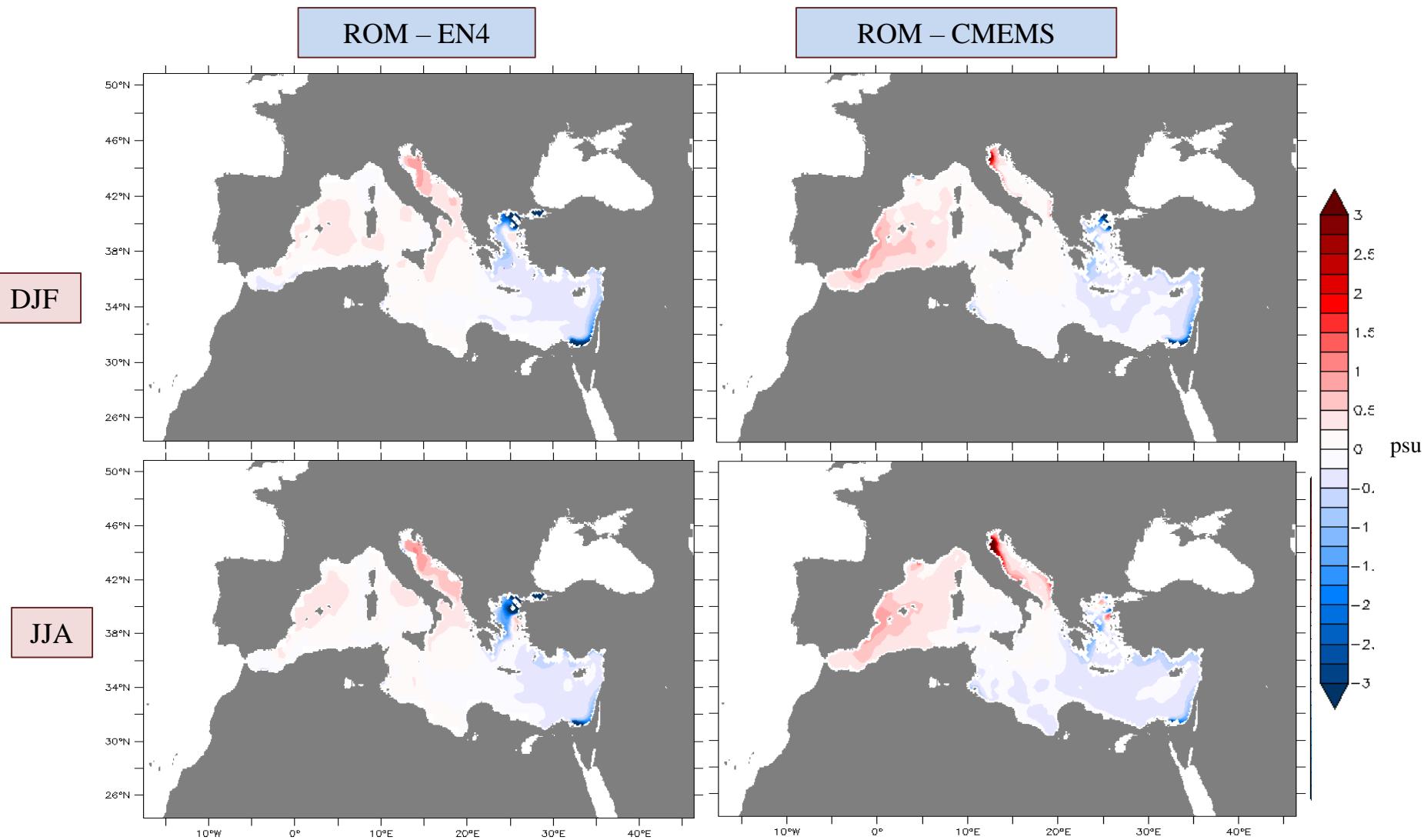


PRESENT TIME: MEAN SST (1980-2012)

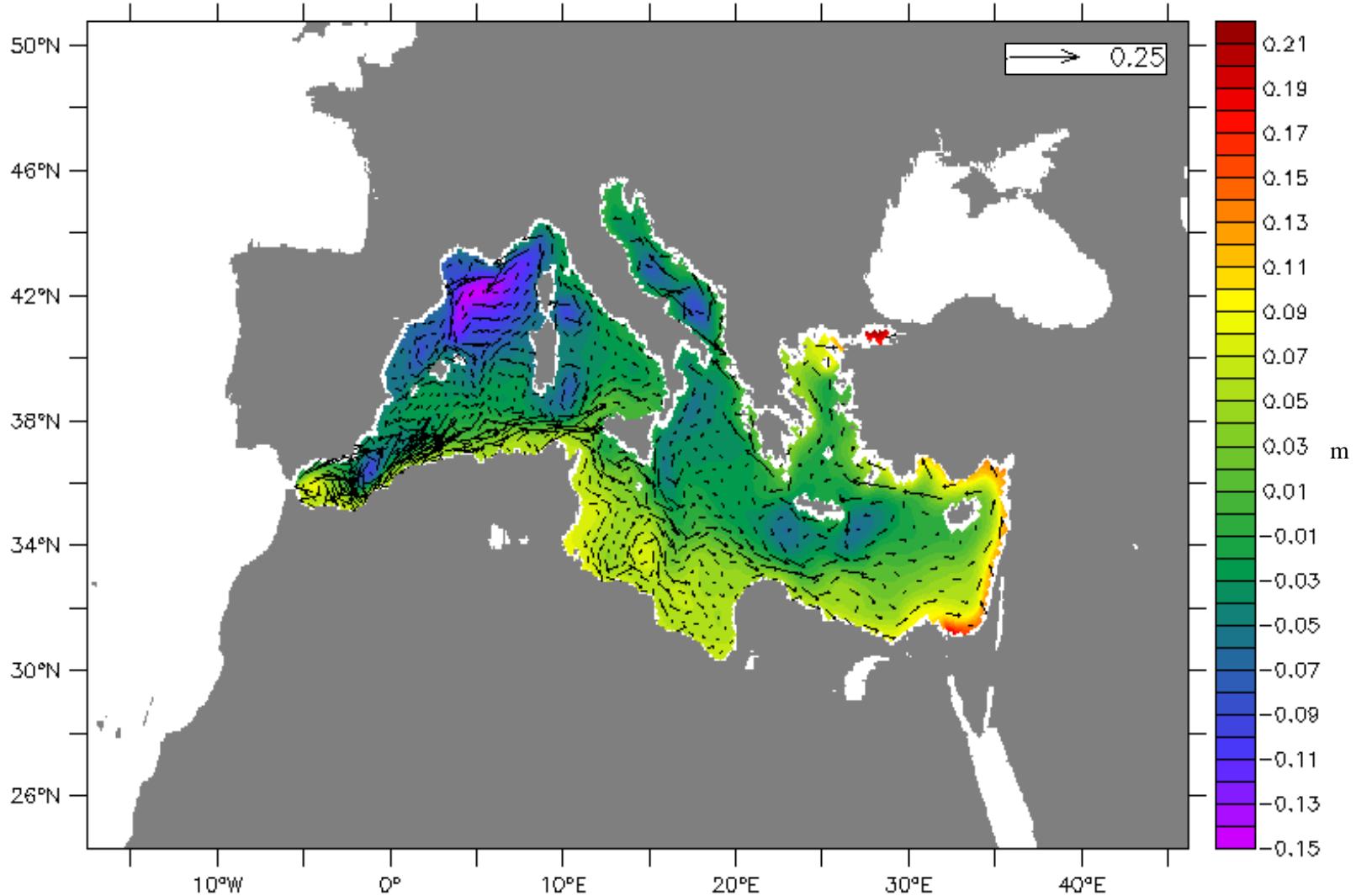


MED Basin	ROM 1880-2012	EN4 1980-2012	ERA_I 1980-2012	ROM 1982-2012	OISST 1982-2012
SST (°C)	19,16	20,06	19,79	19,19	19,78
Correlación		0.96	0.97		0.97

PRESENT TIME: SSS BIAS (1980-2012)



PRESENT TIME: SSH (1980-2012)

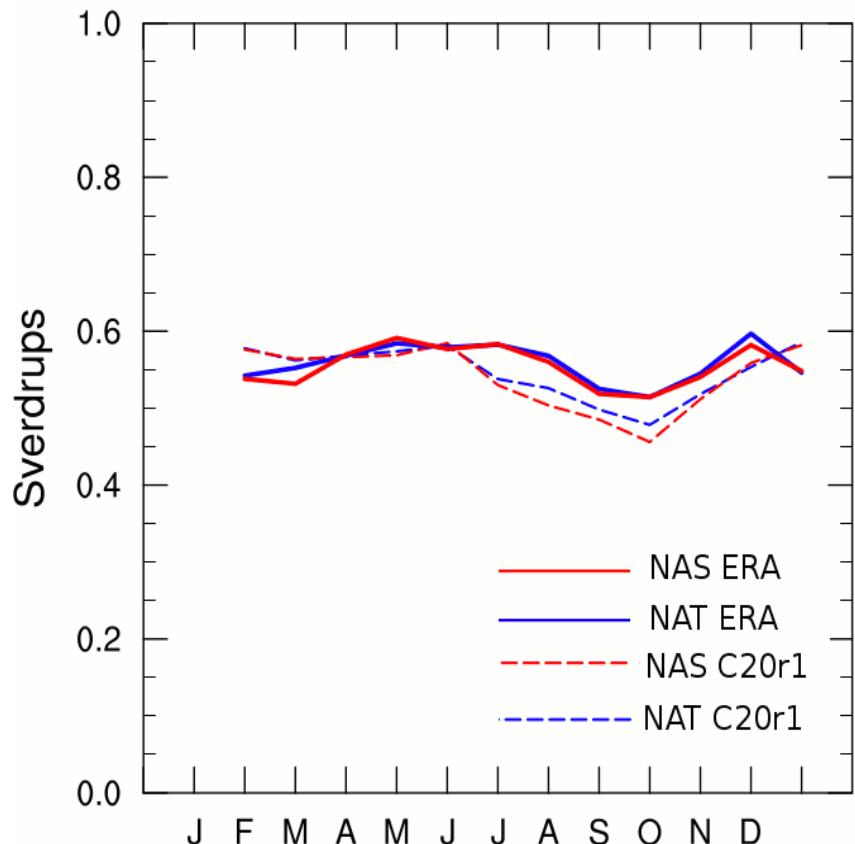


Mass Transport (Gibraltar)

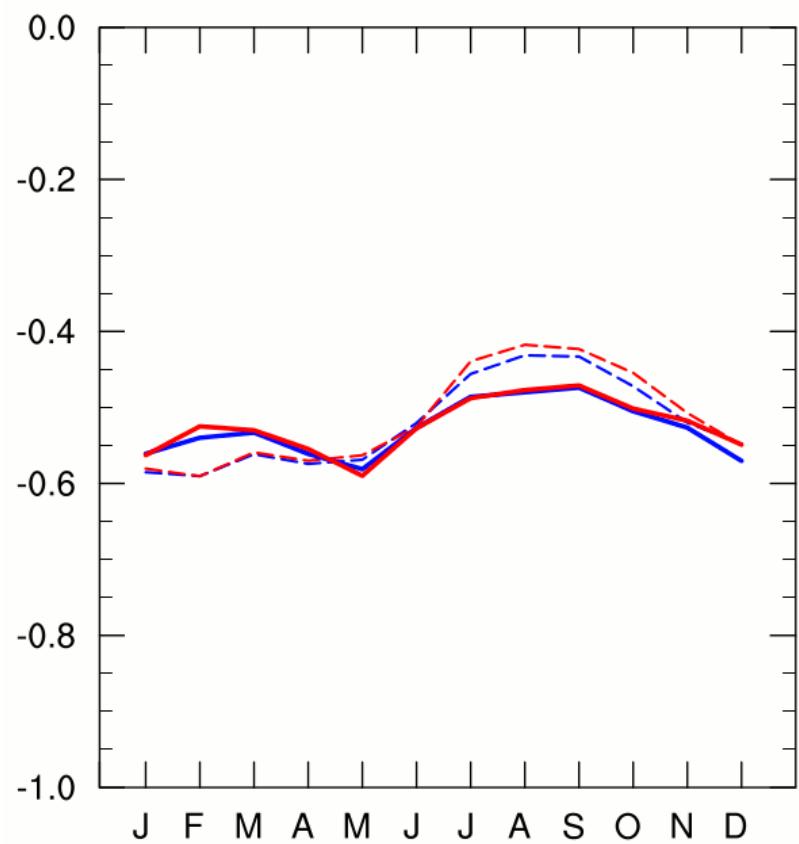
Experiment	In	Out	Total
NAT-ERA	0.559	0.529	0.030
NAS-ERA	0.554	0.524	0.030
NAS-ERA Tides	0.665	0.644	0.021
Estimates (Addlaf et al)	0.81 ± 0.05	0.78 ± 0.06	0.04 ± 0.04

Present time Gibraltar transport. Seasonality

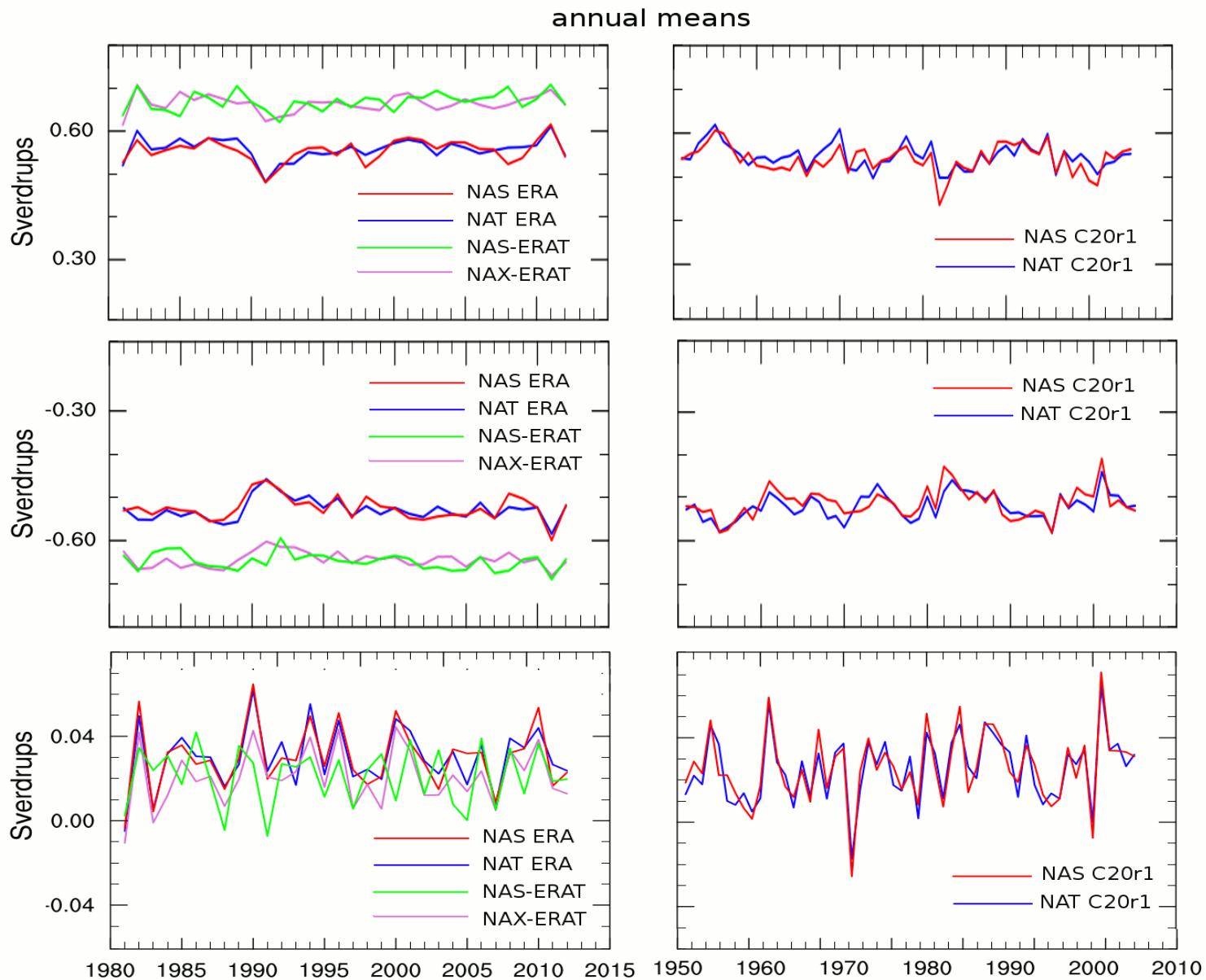
Inflow, Monthly mean



Outflow, Monthly mean



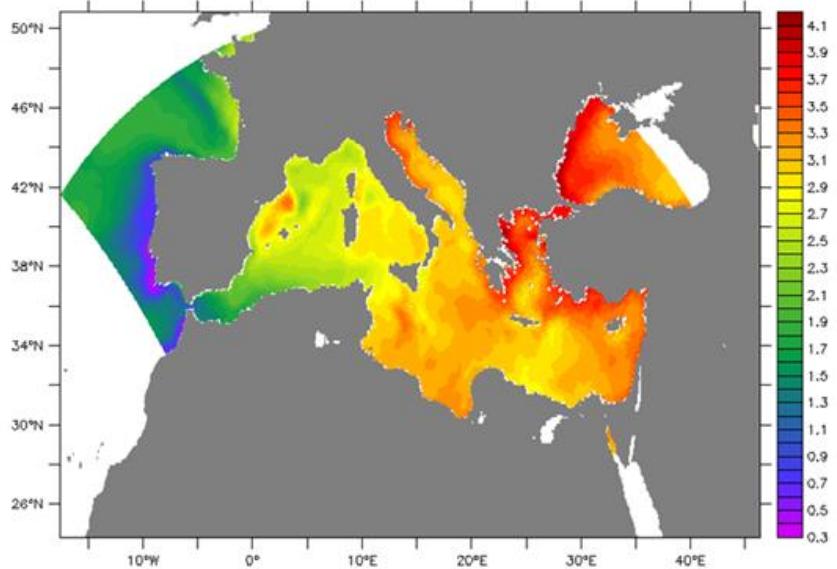
Present time Gibraltar transport. Variability



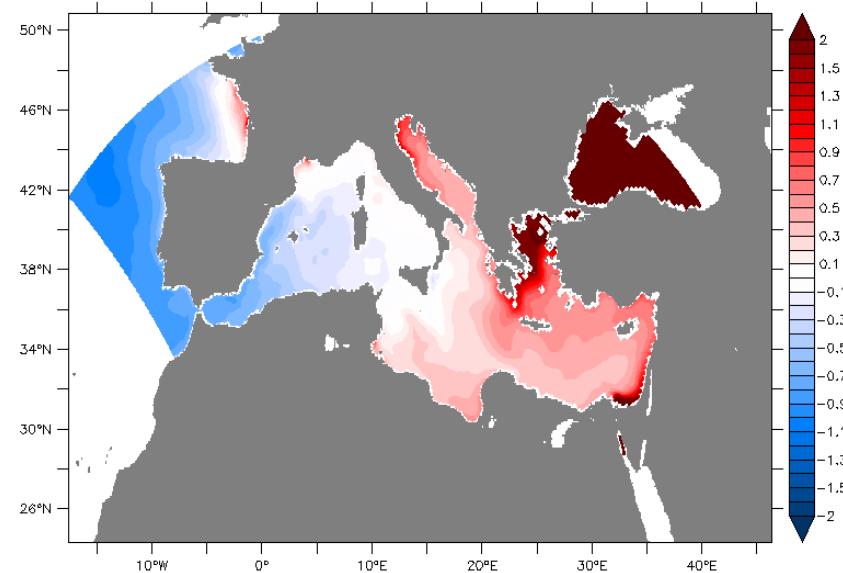
RCP85 SCENARIO: SST and SSS CHANGE

	Escenarios	ΔSST ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	ΔSSS (psu)
ROM (RCP8.5-Ref.)	RCP 8.5	+2,82	+0,03
Thorpe y Bigg (2000)	2XCO ₂	+4	-
Somot <i>et al.</i> , (2006)	A2	+2,50	+0,33
Somot <i>et al.</i> , (2008)	A2	+2,60	+0,43
Adloff <i>et al.</i> , (2015)	A2	+2,53	+0,48
(ibid)	A2-F	+2,97	+0,69
(ibid)	A2-ARF	+2,97	+0,89
(ibid)	B1-ARF	+1,73	+0,70

SST

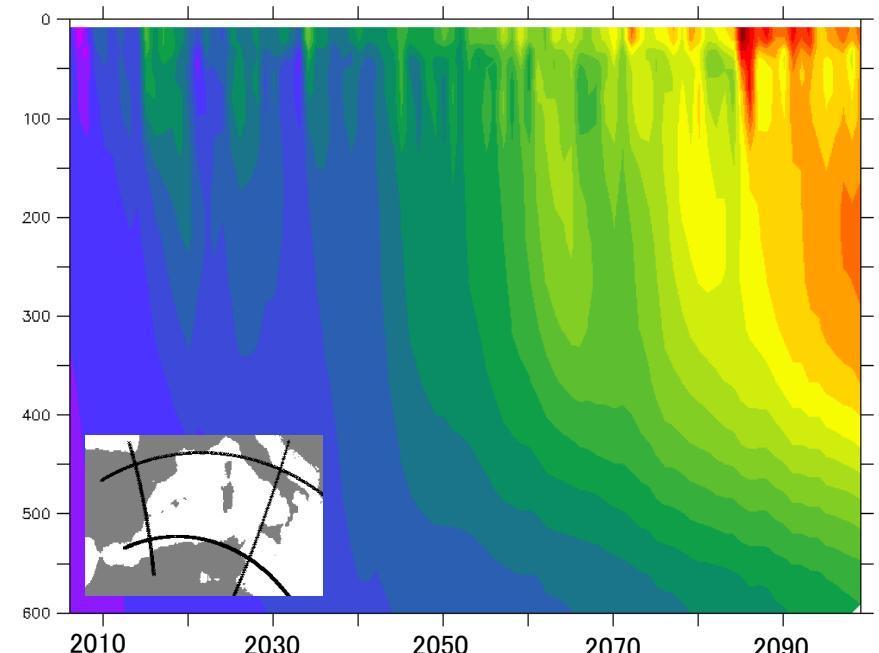


SSS

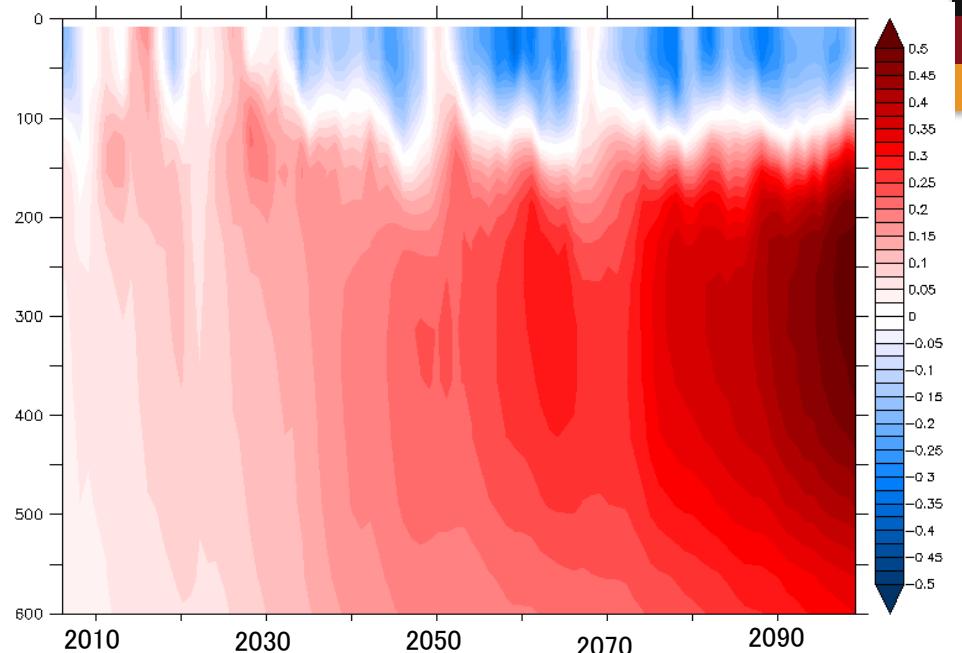


RCP85 SCENARIO: Temp. and Sal. evolution

Western Mediterranean



Temperature



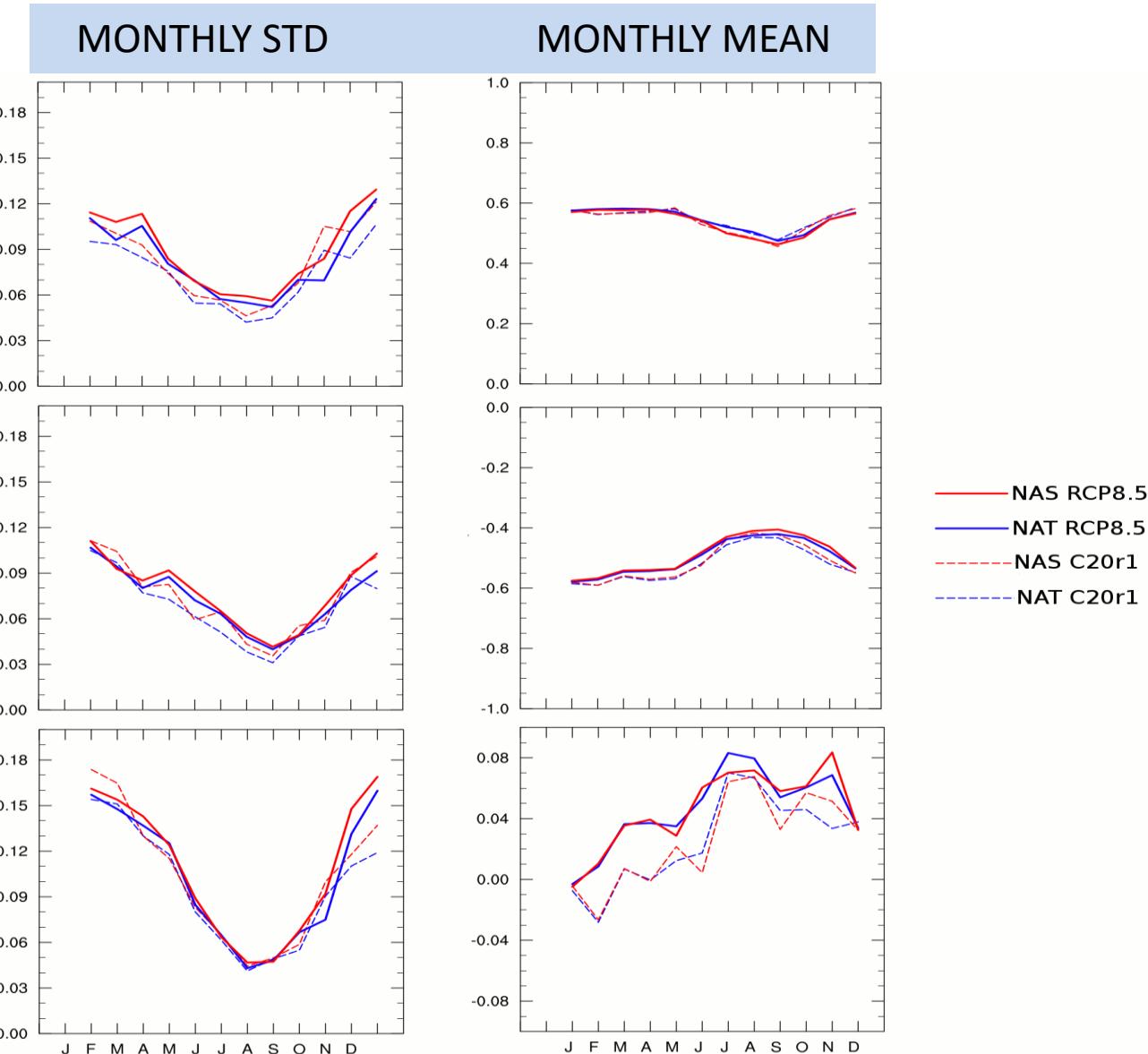
Salinity

FUTURE (RCP8.5) GIBRALTAR TRANSPORT

INFLOW

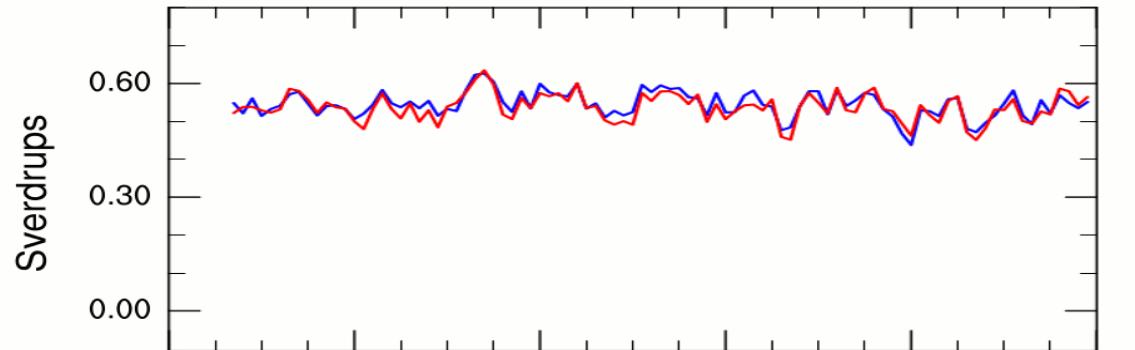
OUTFLOW

TOTAL

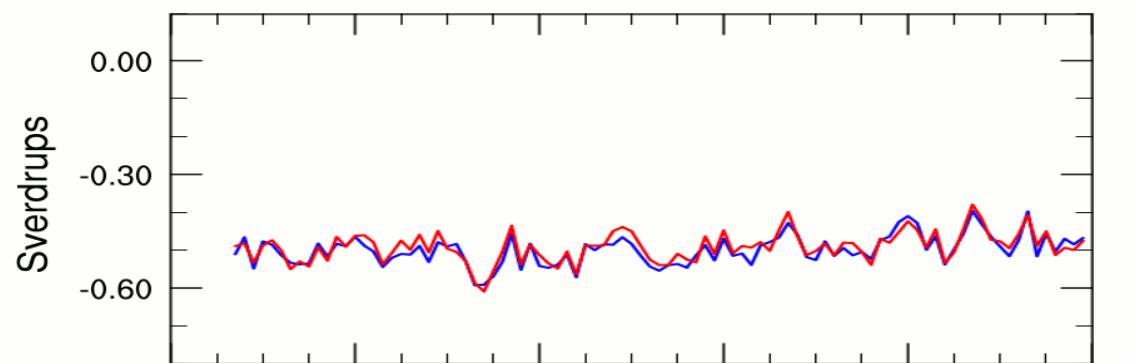


FUTURE (RCP8.5) GIBRALTAR TRANSPORT

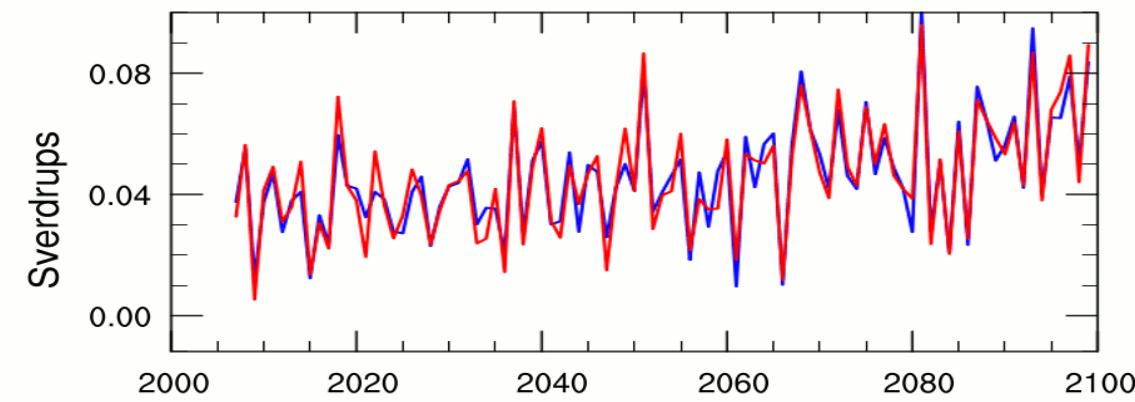
INFLOW



OUTFLOW



TOTAL



NAT RCP8.5
NAS RCP8.5

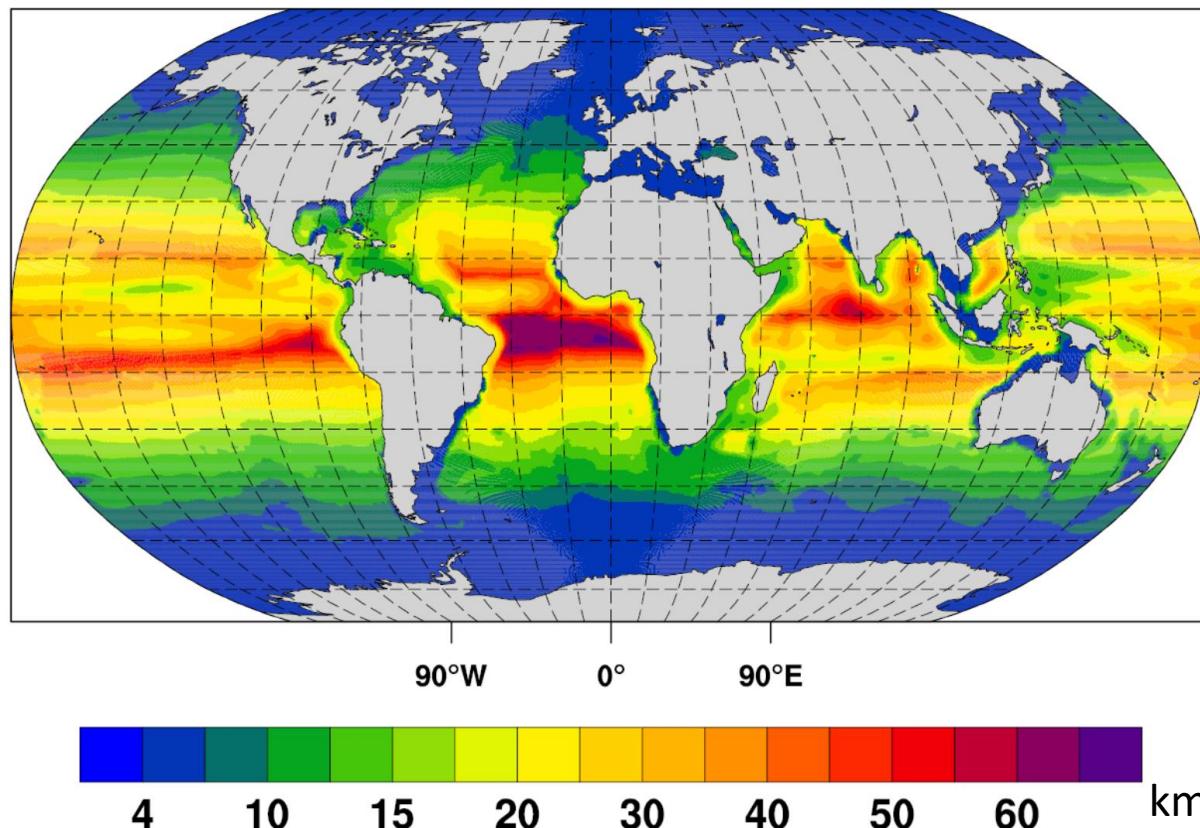
CONCLUSIONS

- Our regionally coupled model simulates well the present climate in the Mediterranean atmosphere and in the ocean
- ROM provides a physically consistent estimate of the mass fluxes in the straits.
- The warming and salinization causes changes in deep water formation and thermohaline circulation.
- The pattern of SSS presents a dipole structure: SSS decreases in the W. M. due to NE ATLANTIC influence (the NE Atlantic becomes less salty at surface due to changes in circulation)
- The present time transport through Gibraltar are less than observed estimates and the net inflow in the RCP8.5 scenario increases

Outlook: FESOM 2.0 ocean model

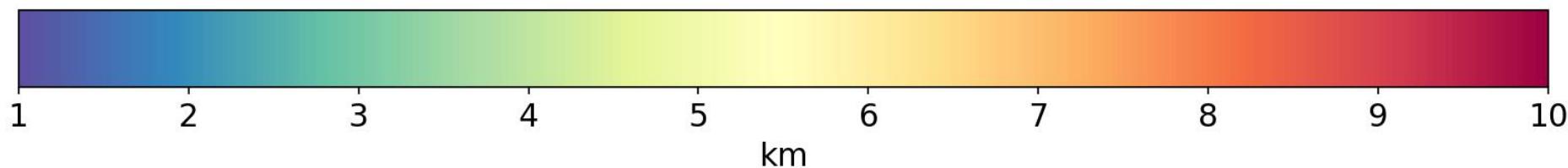
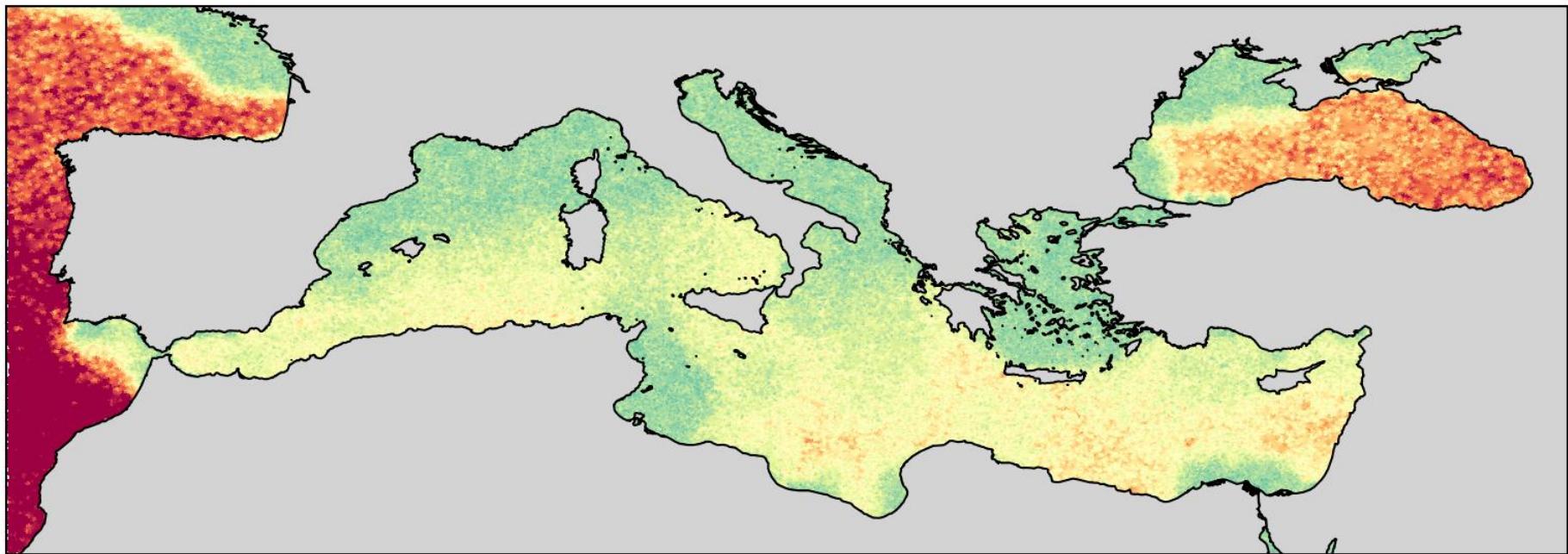
Characteristics:

- Flexible unstructured grid: e.g Rossby Radius resolving (Sein et al, 2017, JAMES)
- Finite volume approach (FESOM 1.* - finite elements)
- Fast: for 5M surface nodes in 1600 cores, 2 years/day, 7200 cores 8 years/day



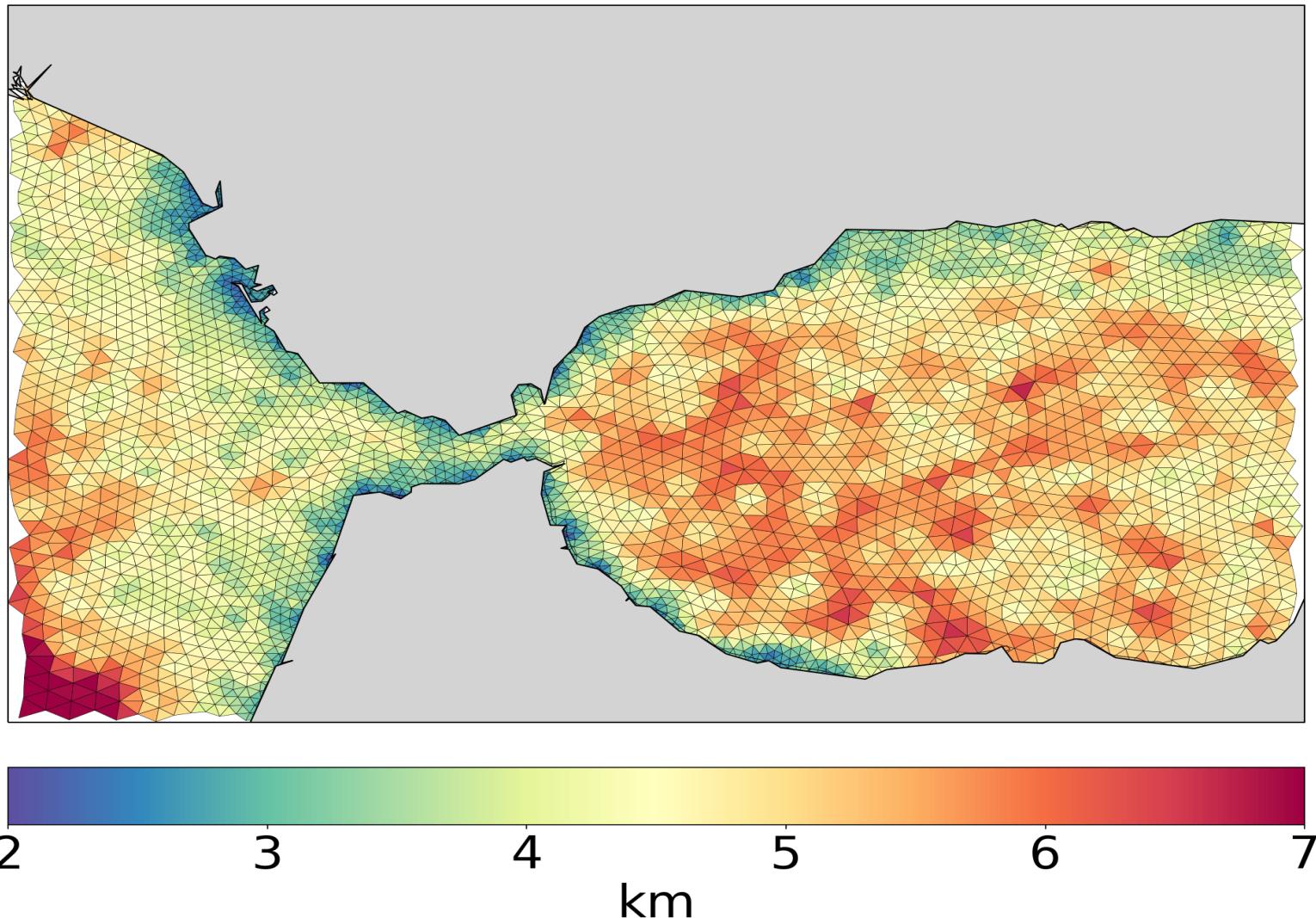
FESOM Frontier mesh (5M surface nodes)
Resolution =
Max(Min(0.5 * Rossby radius,
Ocean variability), 4km)

FESOM V.2: Mediterranean representation



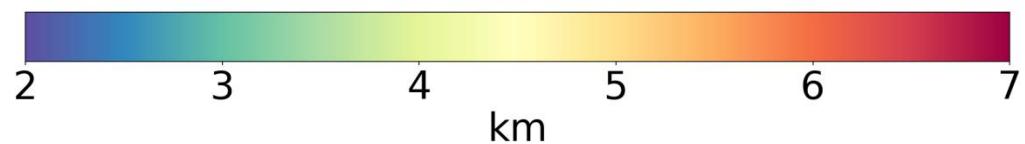
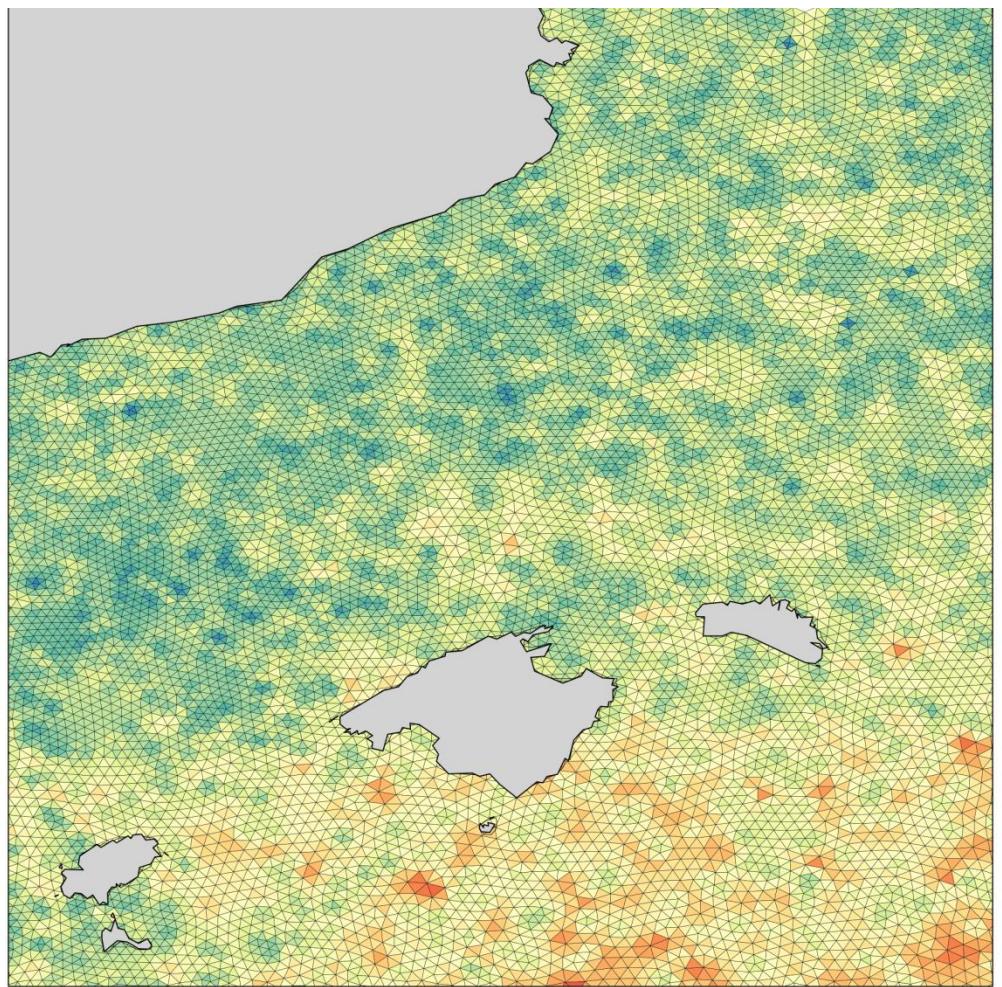
FESOM V.2: Mediterranean representation

Strait of Gibraltar



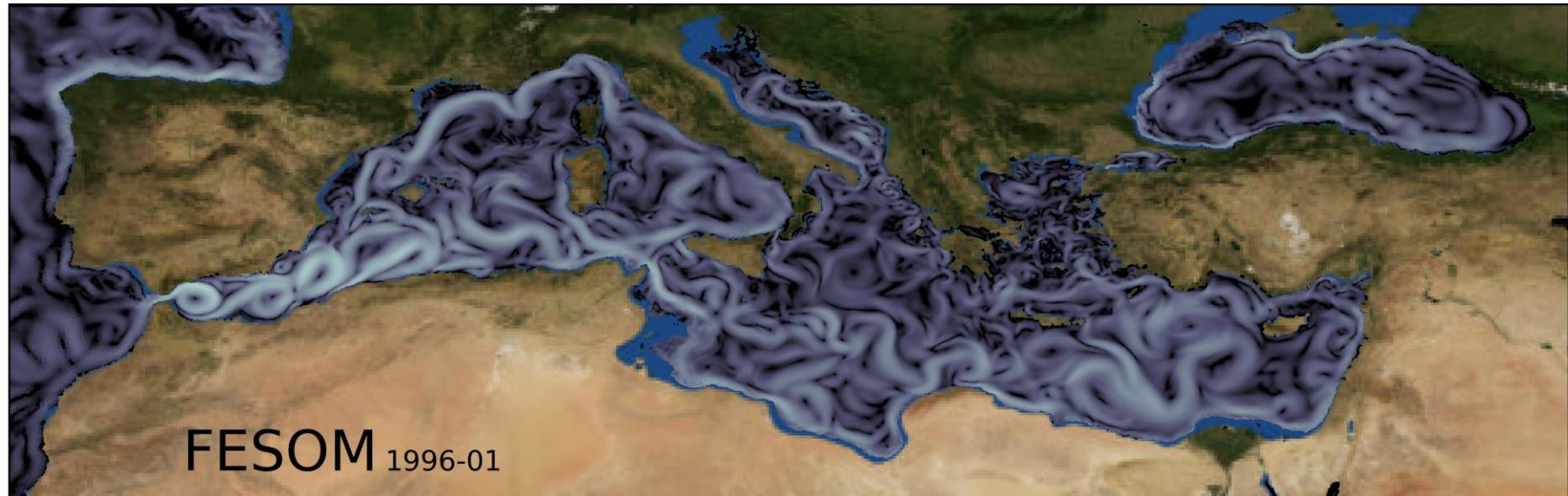
FESOM V.2: Mediterranean representation

Balearic Islands



FESOM V.2: Mediterranean representation

50 m ocean velocity snapshot



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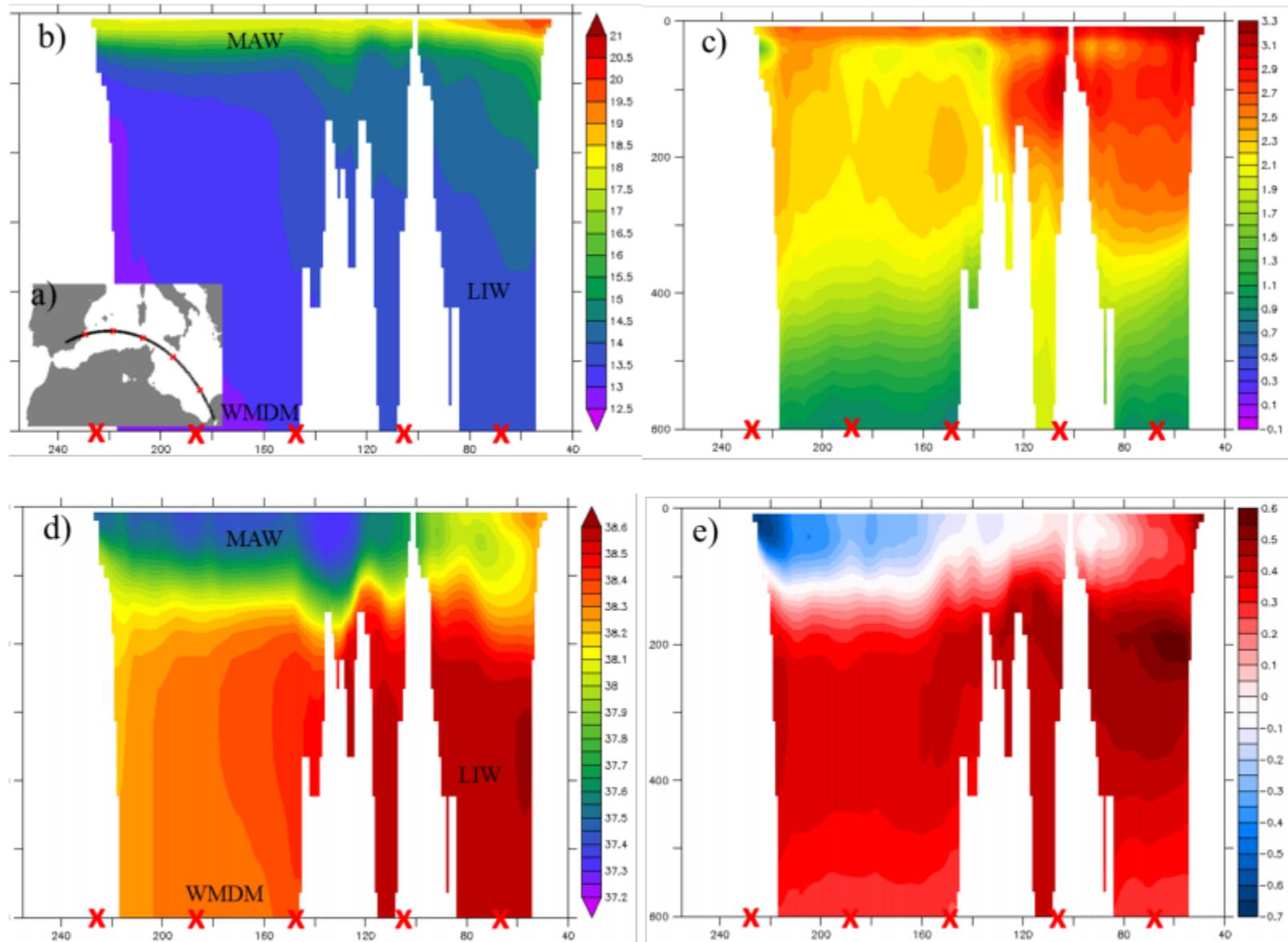


Figura 5. a) Transecto de estudio situado sobre la cuenca occidental. Secciones verticales realizadas a lo largo del transecto, donde el eje vertical representa la profundidad (m) y el eje horizontal los nodos a lo largo del transecto; b) temperatura promedio ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) normal climática (1950-1980); c) diferencia de temperatura ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) entre 2069-2099 y 1950-1980; d) salinidad promedio (psu) normal climática (1950-1980); e) diferencia de salinidad (psu) entre 2069-2099 y 1950-1980.