

What does ^{14}C of DIC tell about changes in Southern Ocean overturning in the last 3 decades?

Colm Sweeney

Contributions from:

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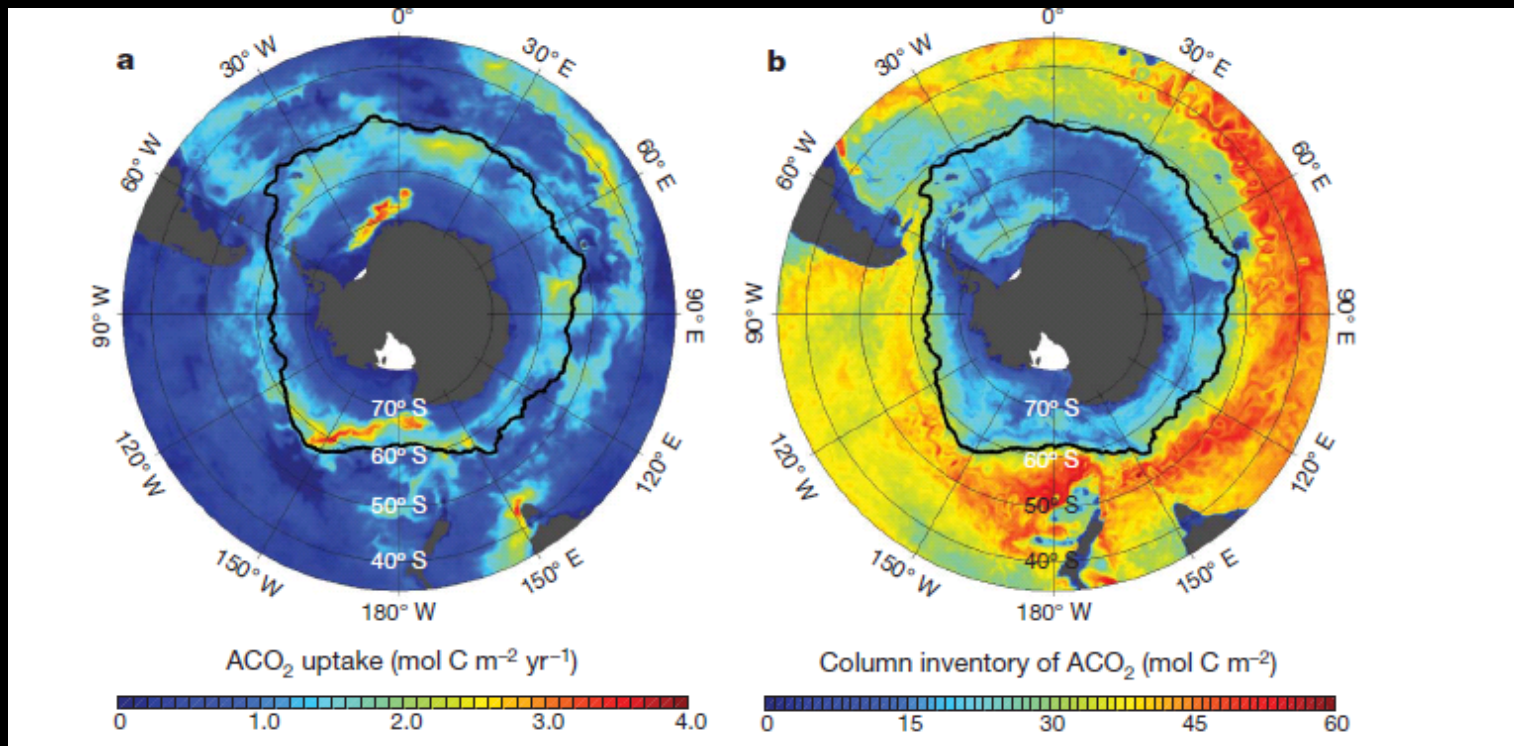
Stewart Sutherland

Nikki Lovenduski

Corinne Le Quere

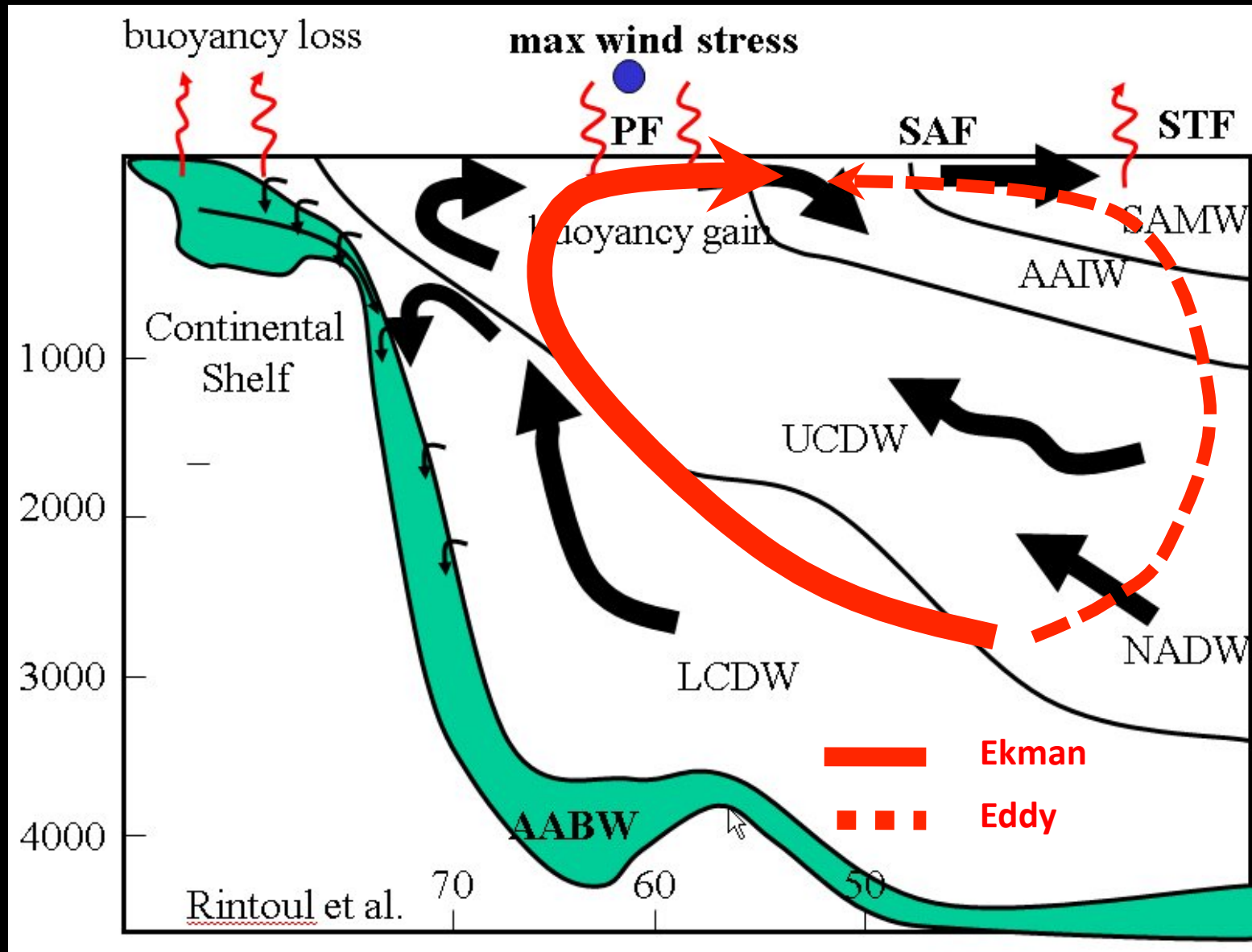
Keith Rogers Sara Mikaloff-
Fletcher

Transport of Anthropogenic Carbon

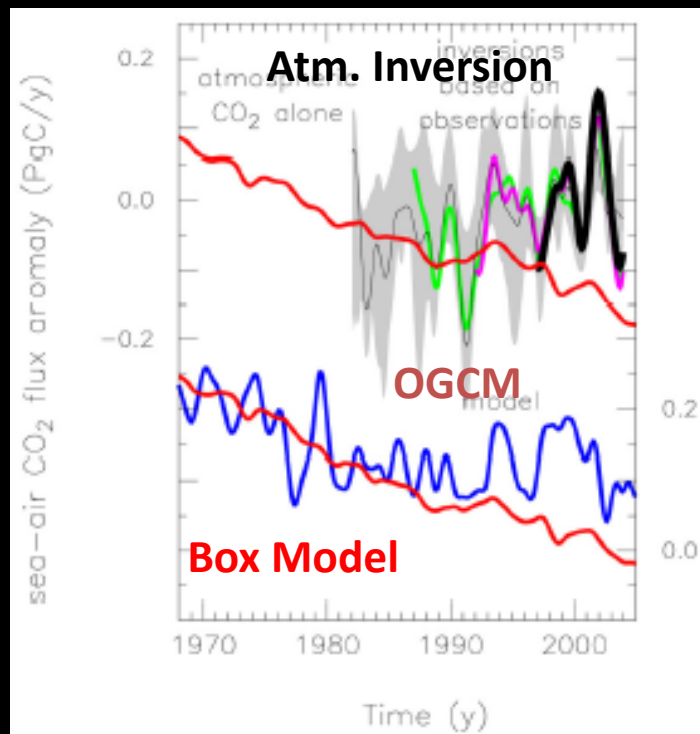


Ito et al 2010

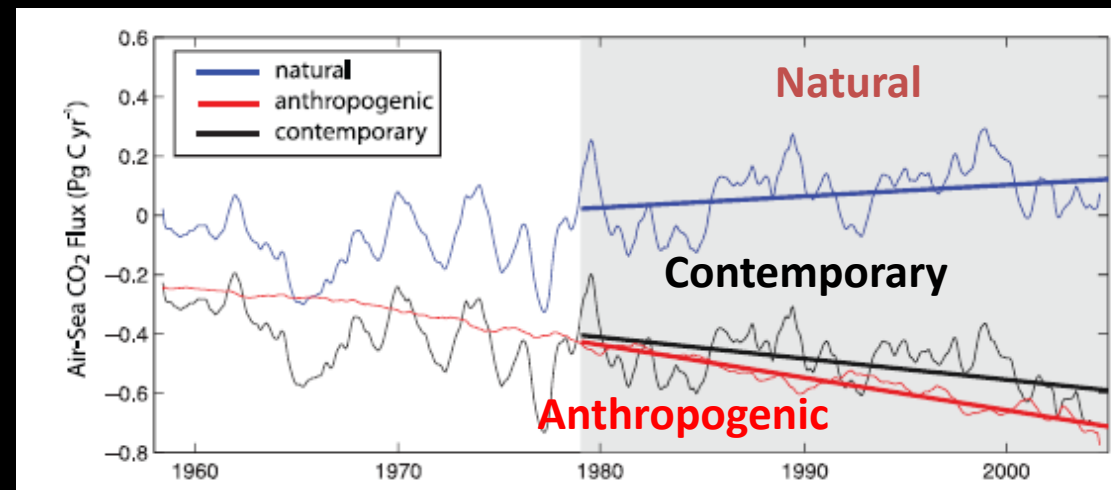
Meridional Overturning Circulation (MOC)



Increases in MOC cause decreases CO₂ sink in Southern Ocean



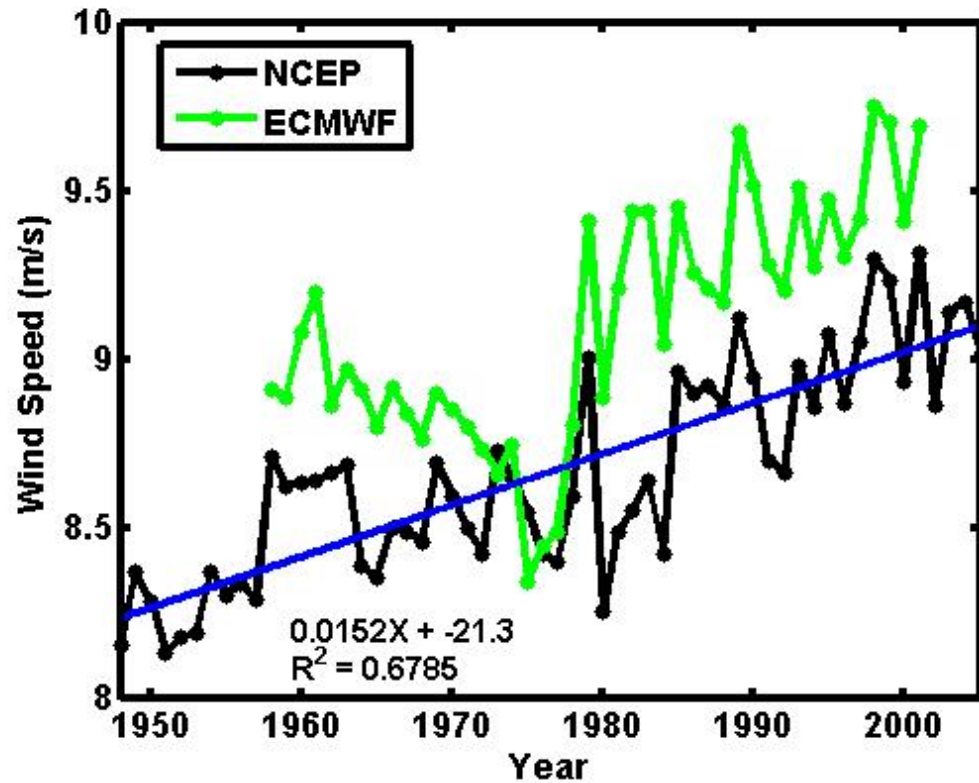
Le Quere 2007



Lovenduski 2008

Natural carbon flux is not in steady-state:

- MOC has brought CO₂ and nutrients to the surface.
- Biological productivity is not responding
- Net decrease in ocean sink (0.01 Pg/yr)

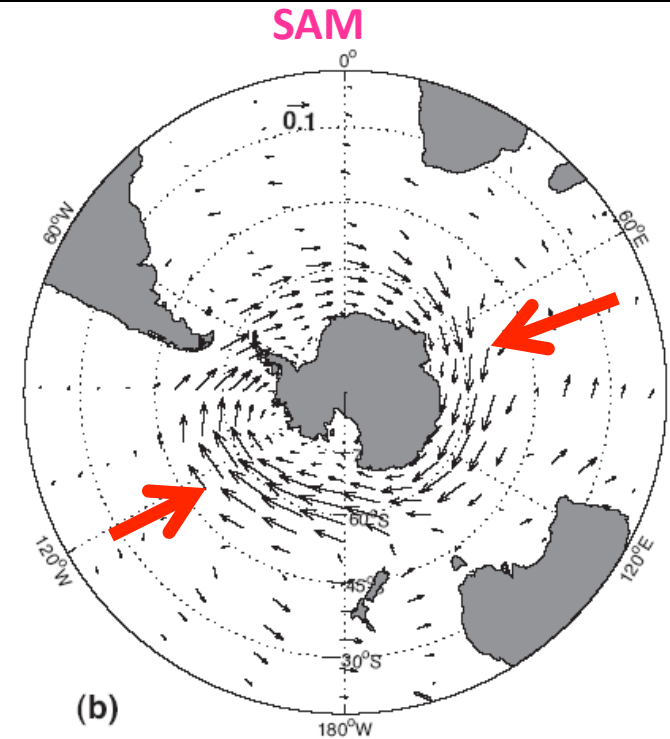


Wind Stress Maximum

- Low pressure anomalies over Antarctic force wind stress maximum towards south pole.

Wind Stress

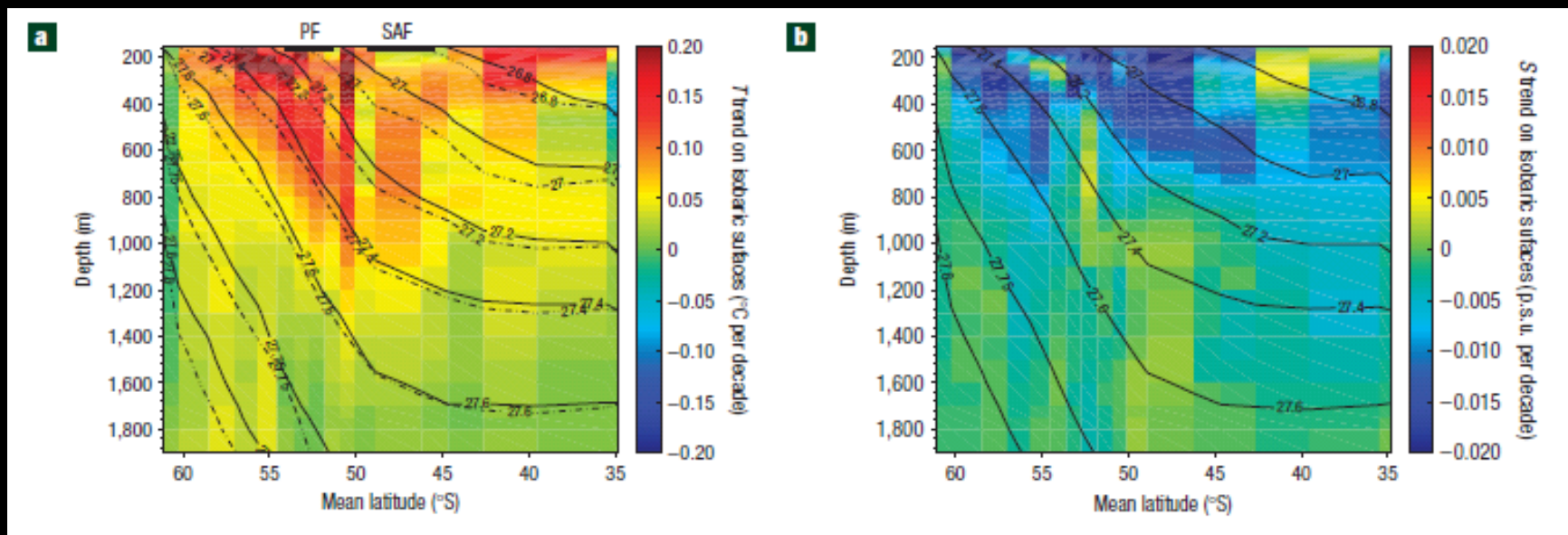
~15% increase in wind speeds over the last 50 years



Temperature and Salinity Observations

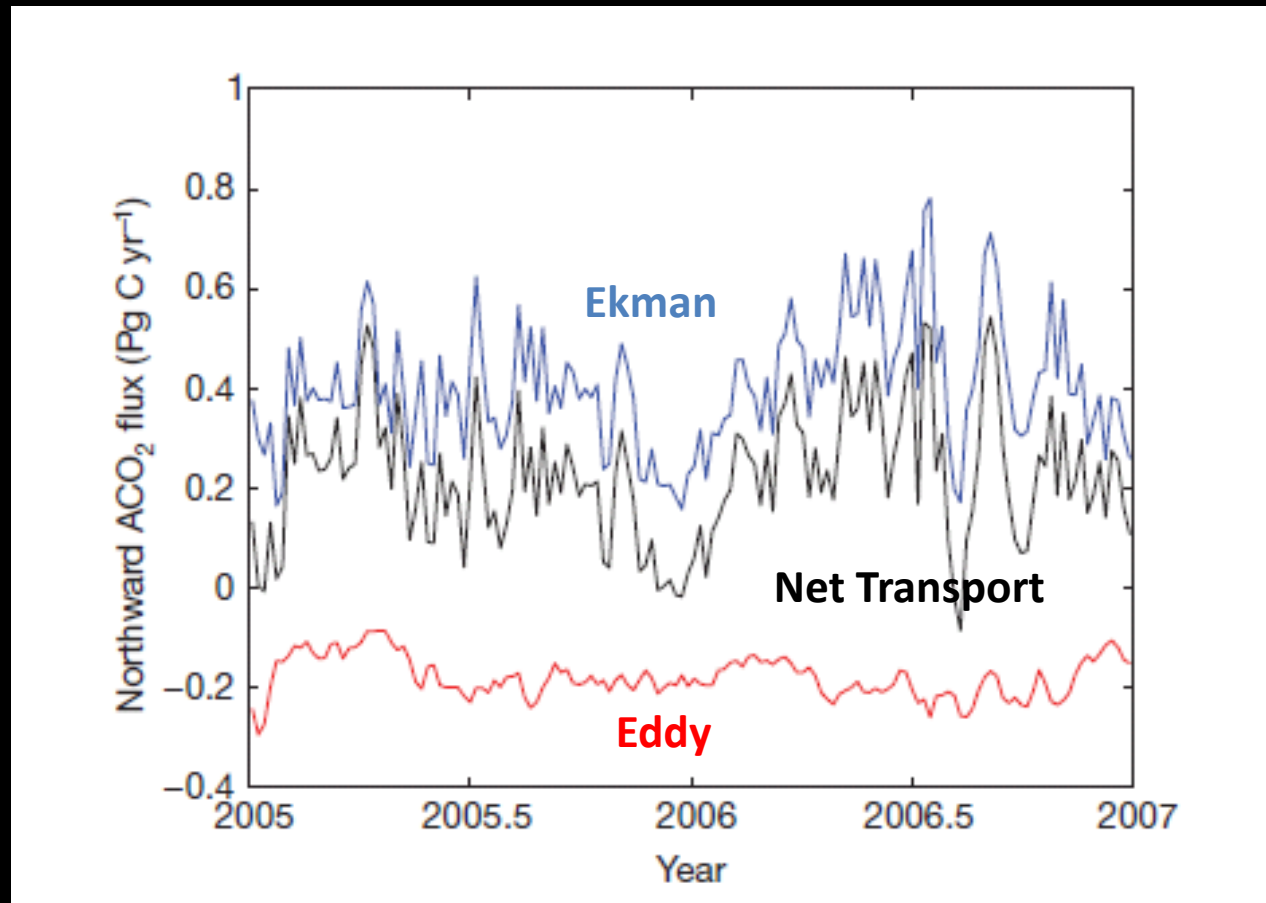
Temperature

Salinity



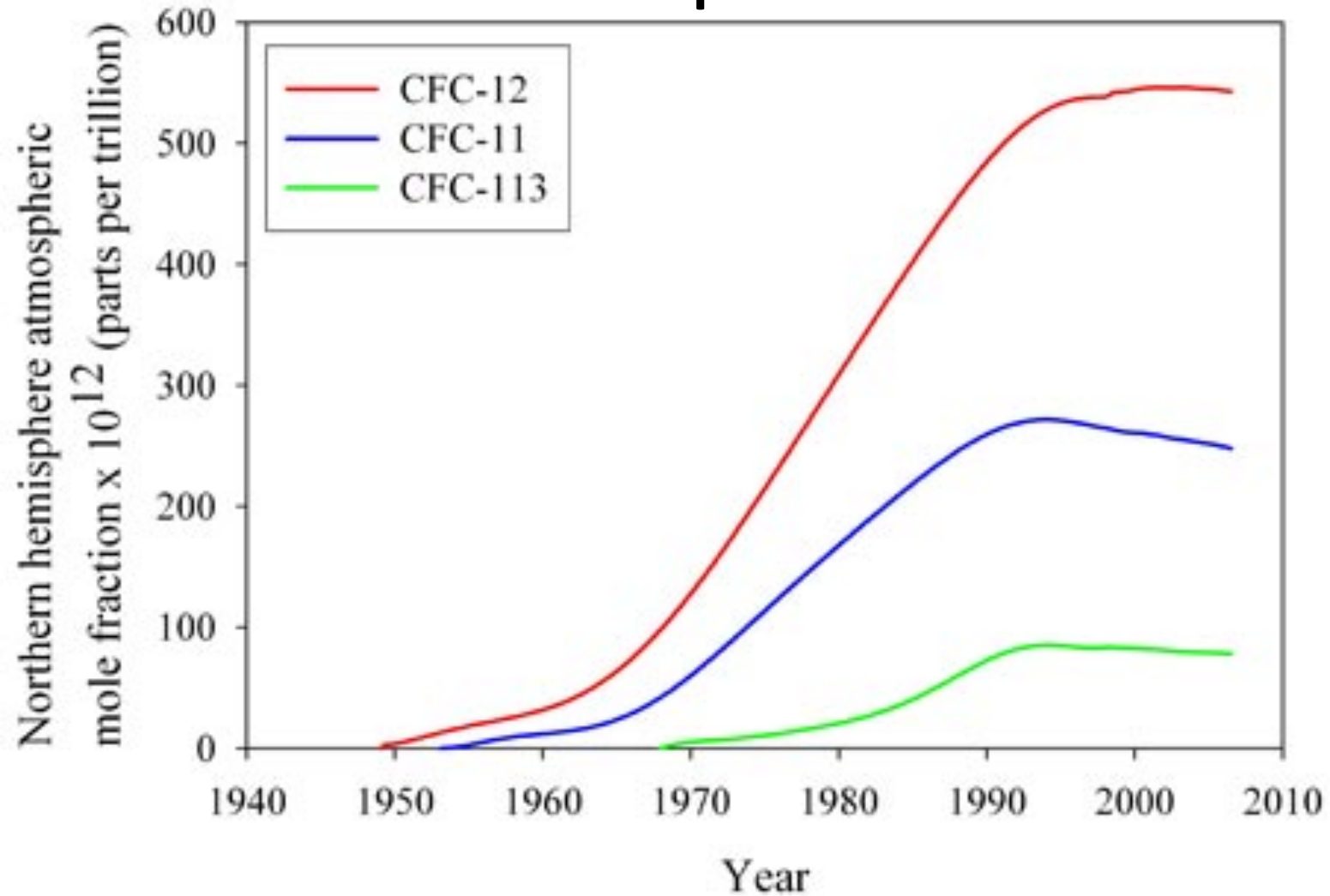
- Significant trends towards warming and freshening between 30S and 60S
- No change in isopycnal slopes

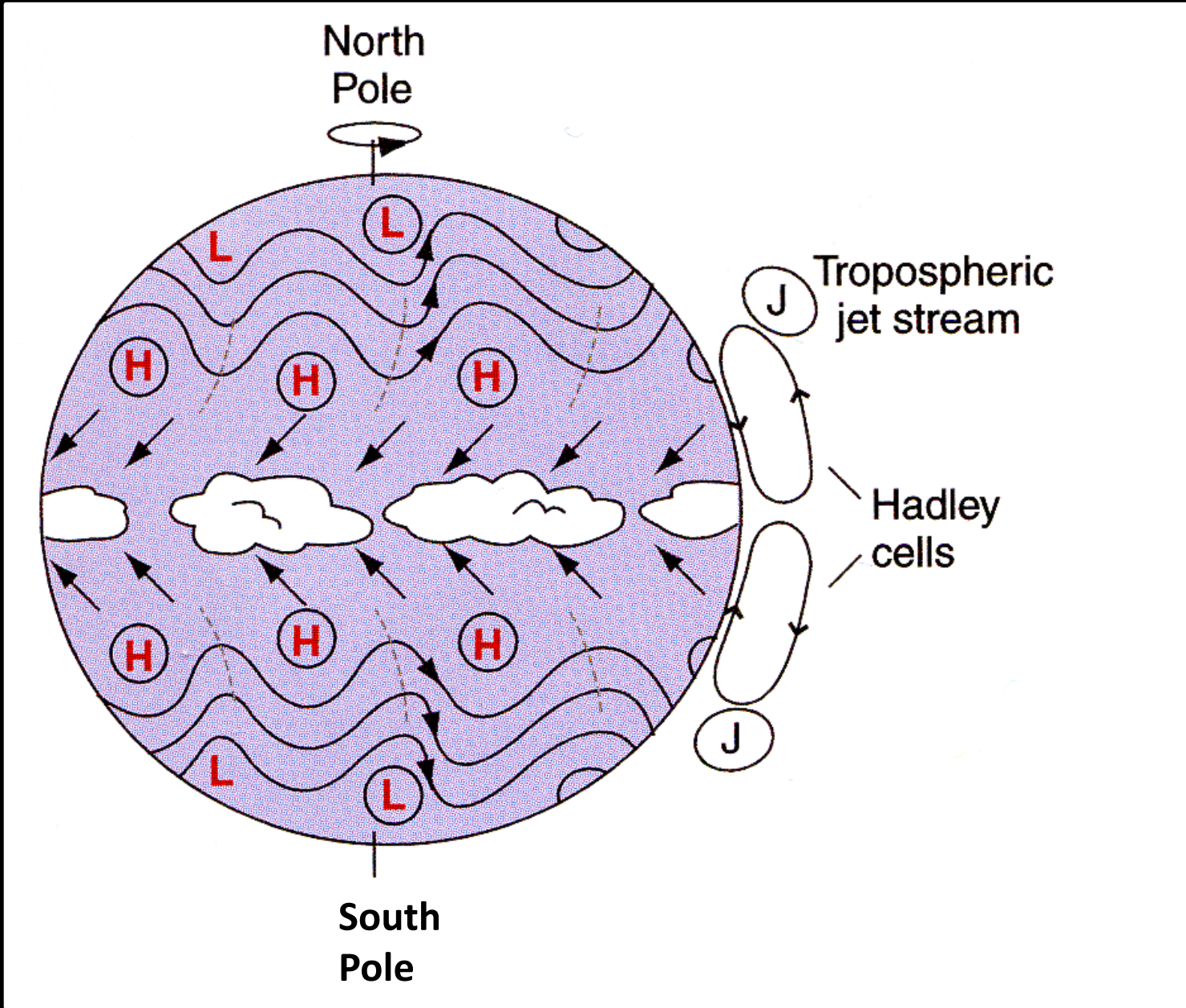
Northward Transport

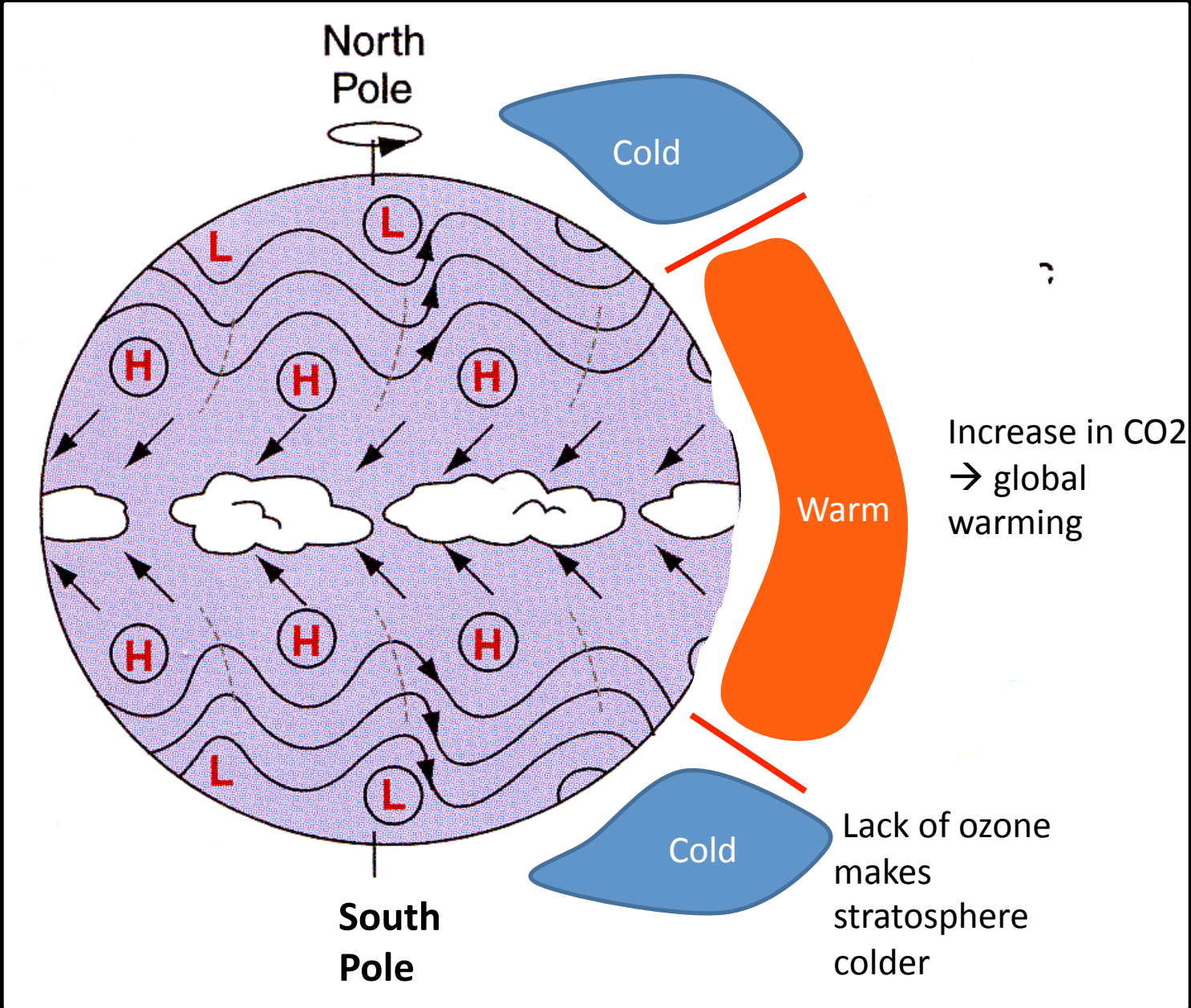


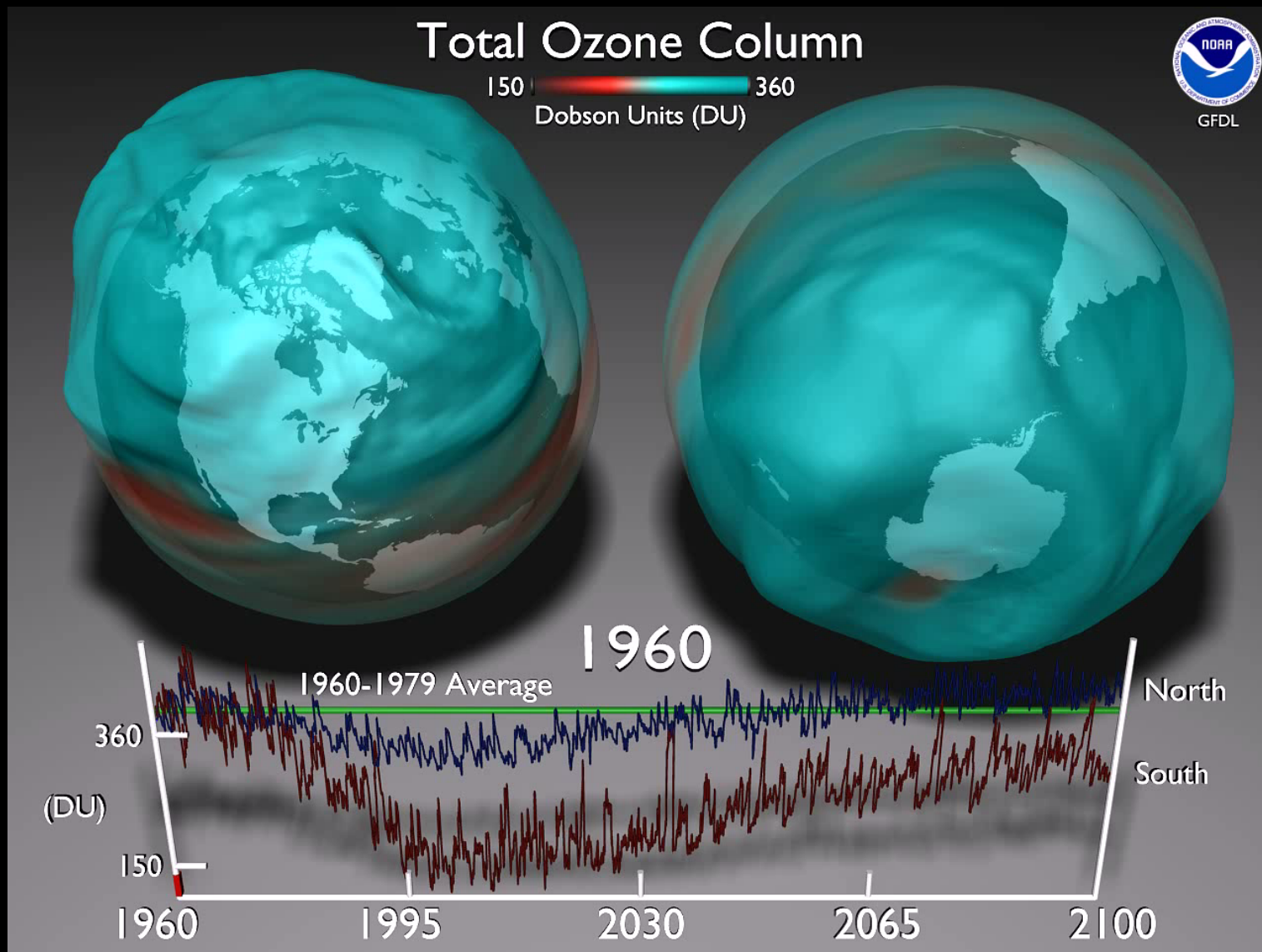
Atmospheric History of CFCs

CFCs deplete Ozone

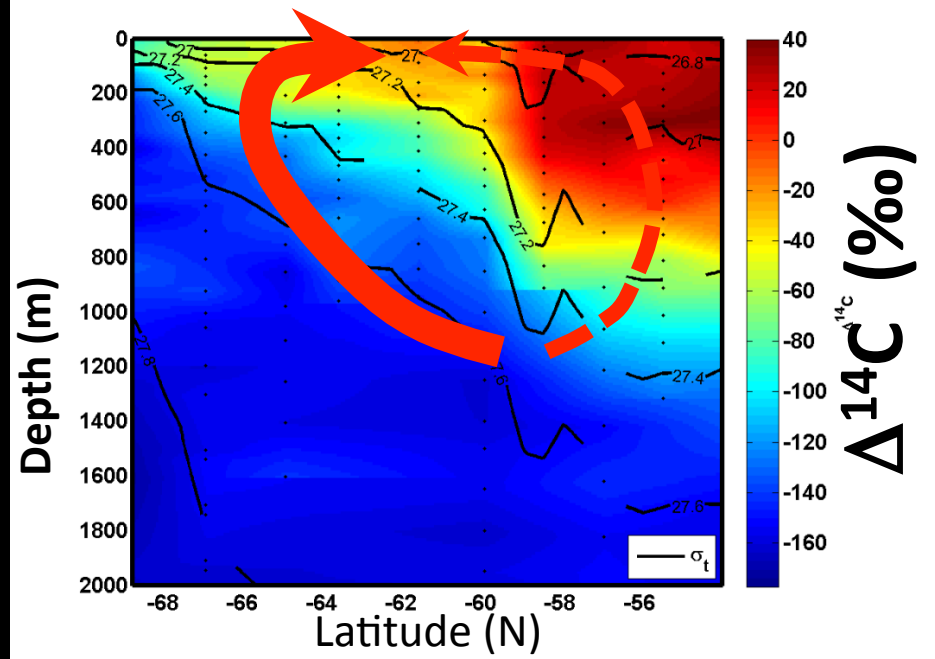
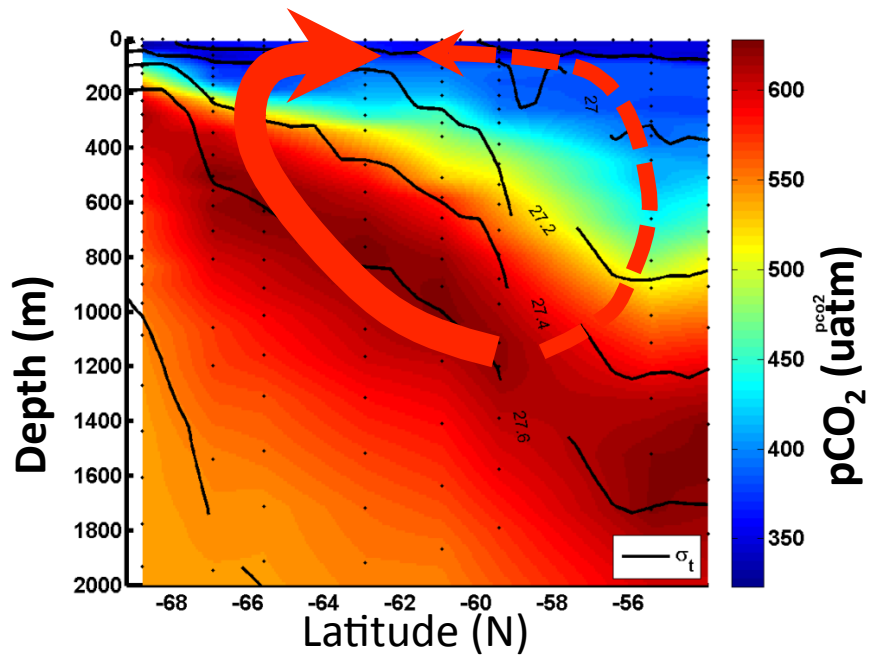






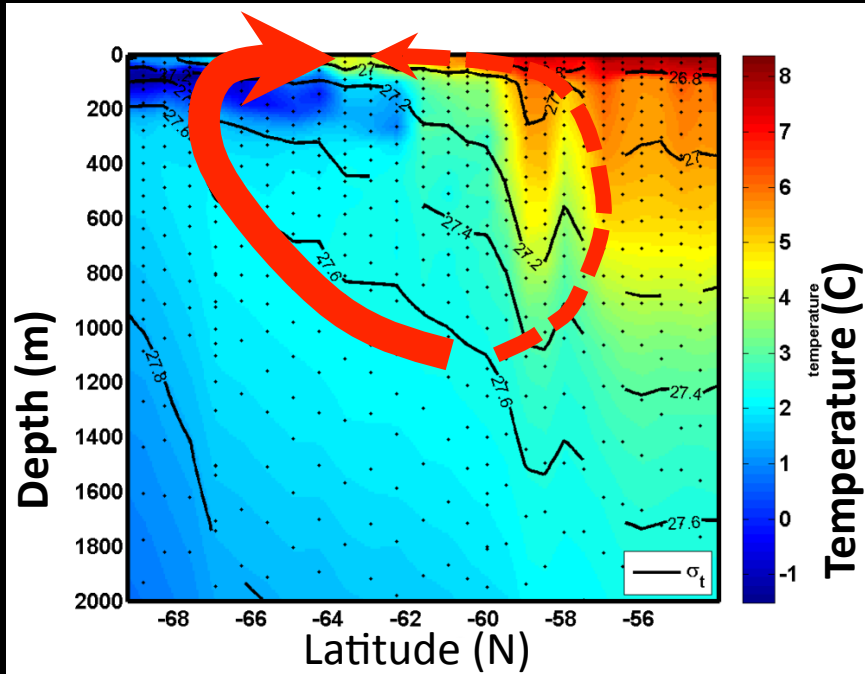


John Austin: The animation shows the evolution of northern and southern hemisphere ozone as simulated in the GFDL coupled chemistry-climate model.



$p\text{CO}_2$ @ insitu T

WOCE P17
Eastern Pacific

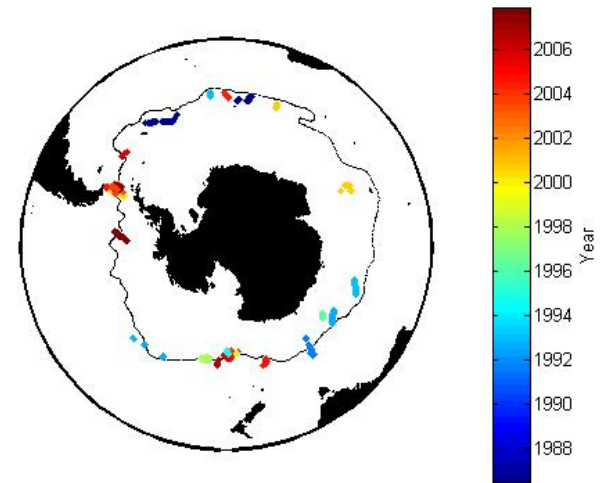
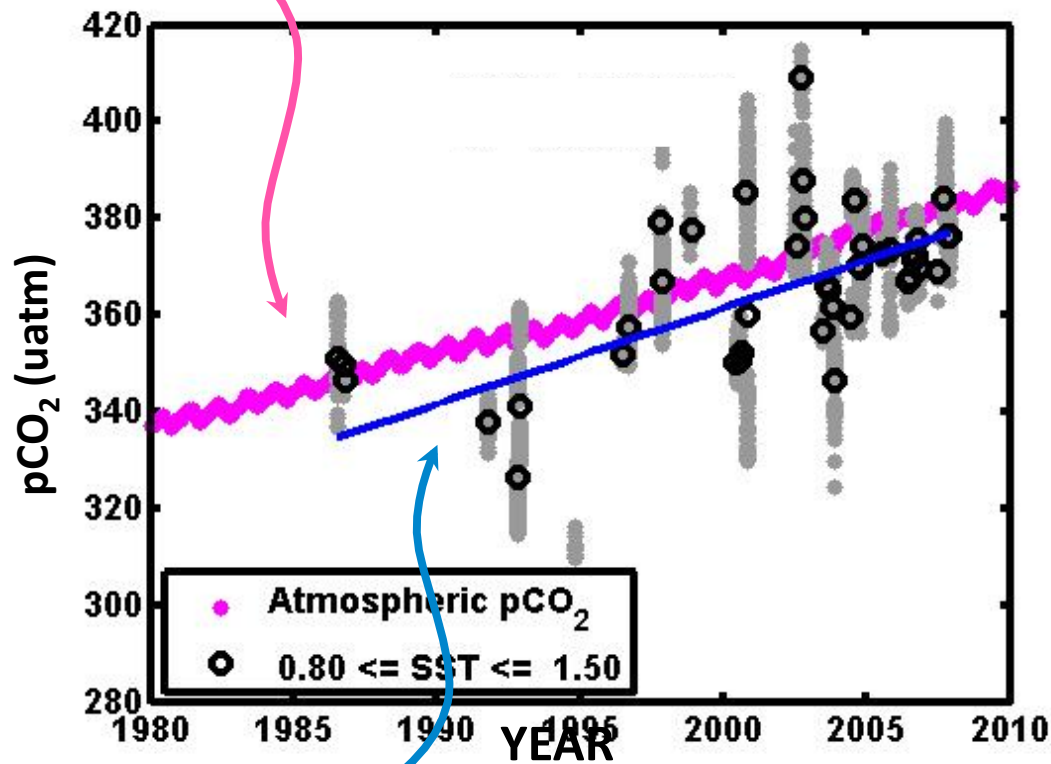


$\Delta^{14}\text{C}$

Ekman
Eddy

pCO₂ Wintertime Trend Analysis

Atmospheric Trend = 1.63 uatm/yr



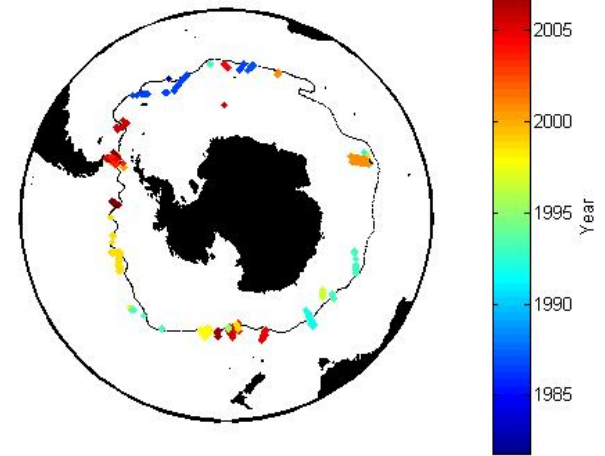
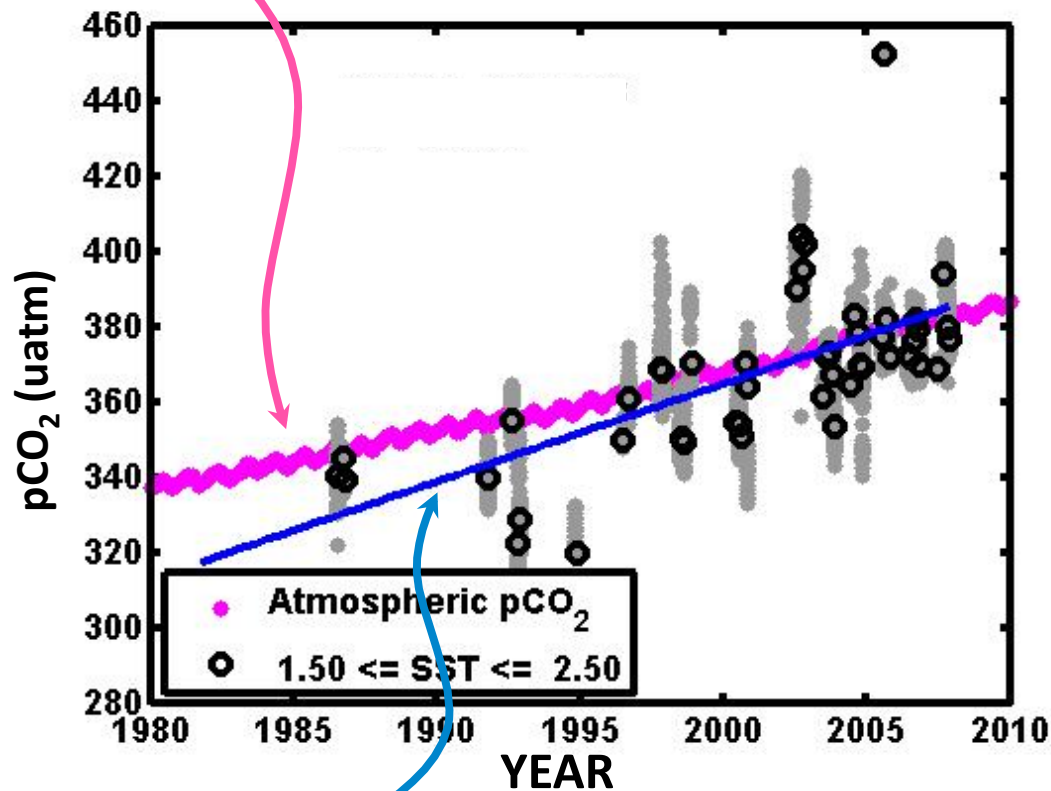
0.8C < SST < 1.5C
wintertime

Ocean Trend = 1.98 ± 0.38 uatm/yr

Takahashi et al., 2009

pCO₂ Wintertime Trend Analysis

Atmospheric Trend = 1.63 uatm/yr

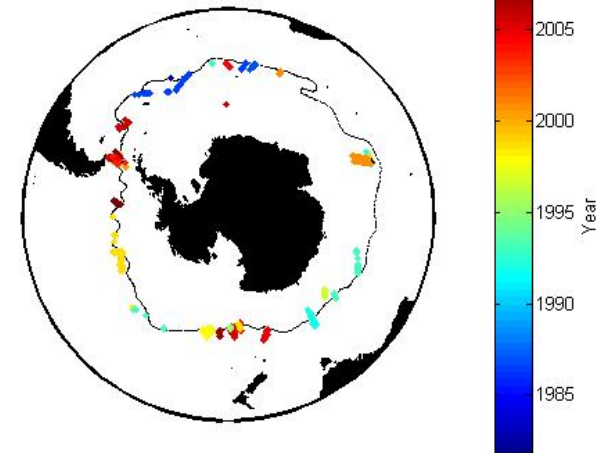
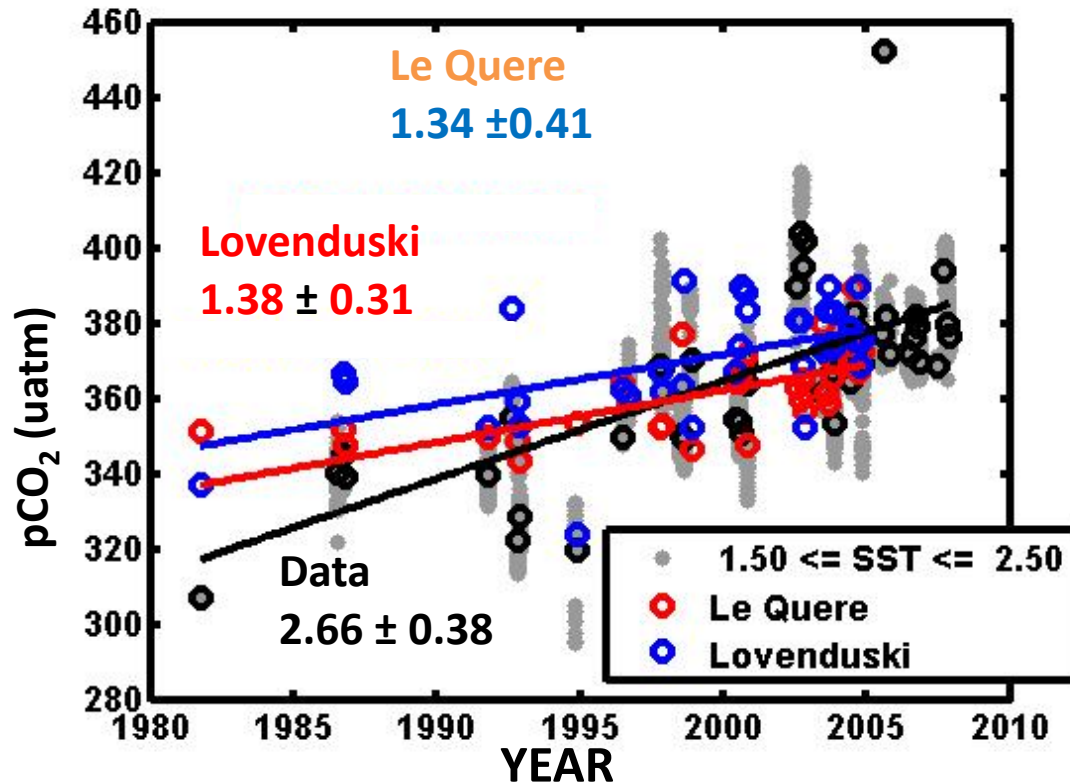


1.5C < SST < 2.5C
wintertime

Ocean Trend = 2.66 ± 0.38 uatm/yr

Takahashi et al., 2009

Comparing pCO₂ trend with Models



**1.5C < SST < 2.5C
wintertime**

Models are significantly underestimating rise in CO₂

Takahashi et al., 2009

Trend in surface water pCO₂

SST	Takahashi 2009		LeQuere 2007		Lovenduski 2008	
		Takahashi	All regions	Takahashi	All regions	
0.8 to 1.5	1.98 ± 0.44	1.50 ± 0.36	1.86 ± 0.06	1.30 ± 0.46	1.35 ± 0.09	
1.5 – 2.5	2.59 ± 0.44	1.38 ± 0.31	1.81 ± 0.05	1.34 ± 0.47	1.39 ± 0.09	
2.5 – 3.5	2.95 ± 0.45	1.58 ± 0.37	1.76 ± 0.05	2.63 ± 0.56	1.45 ± 0.09	
3.5 – 4.5	2.78 ± 0.68	1.83 ± 0.31	1.72 ± 0.05	2.16 ± 0.42	1.45 ± 0.09	
4.5 – 5.5	2.01 ± 0.41	2.45 ± 0.32	1.72 ± 0.05	1.67 ± 0.45	1.51 ± 0.09	
5.5 – 6.5	1.39 ± 0.43	2.38 ± 0.54	1.74 ± 0.06	1.77 ± 0.50	1.52 ± 0.09	

Mean Atmospheric Trend: 1.63 μatm/year

Models are significantly underestimating
rise in surface water CO₂ at SSTs between
1.5C and 4.5C

Trend in surface water pCO₂

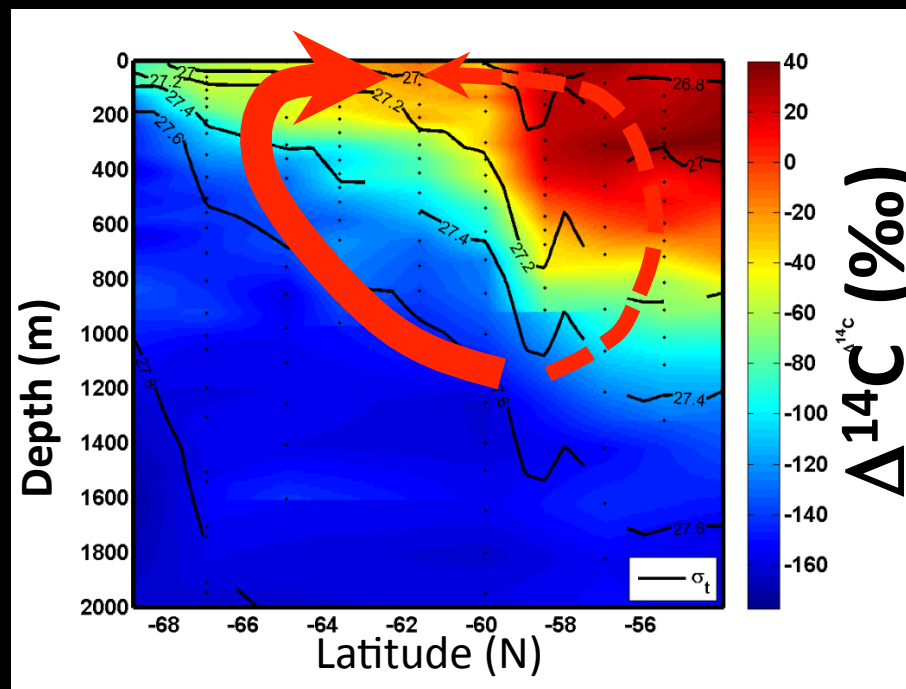
SST	Takahashi 2008	LeQuere 2007	Lovenduski 2008
0.8 to 1.5	1.82 ± 0.39	1.86 ± 0.06	1.35 ± 0.09
1.5 – 2.5	2.66 ± 0.38	1.81 ± 0.05	1.39 ± 0.09
2.5 – 3.5	2.80 ± 0.39	1.76 ± 0.05	1.45 ± 0.09
3.5 – 4.5	2.61 ± 0.58	1.72 ± 0.05	1.45 ± 0.09
4.5 – 5.5	1.85 ± 0.35	1.72 ± 0.05	1.51 ± 0.09
5.5 – 6.5	1.18 ± 0.40	1.74 ± 0.06	1.52 ± 0.09

Mean Atmospheric Trend: 1.63 uatm/year

Models are significantly underestimating rise in surface water CO₂ at
SSTs between 1.5C and 5.5C

Why is surface pCO₂ rising so fast?

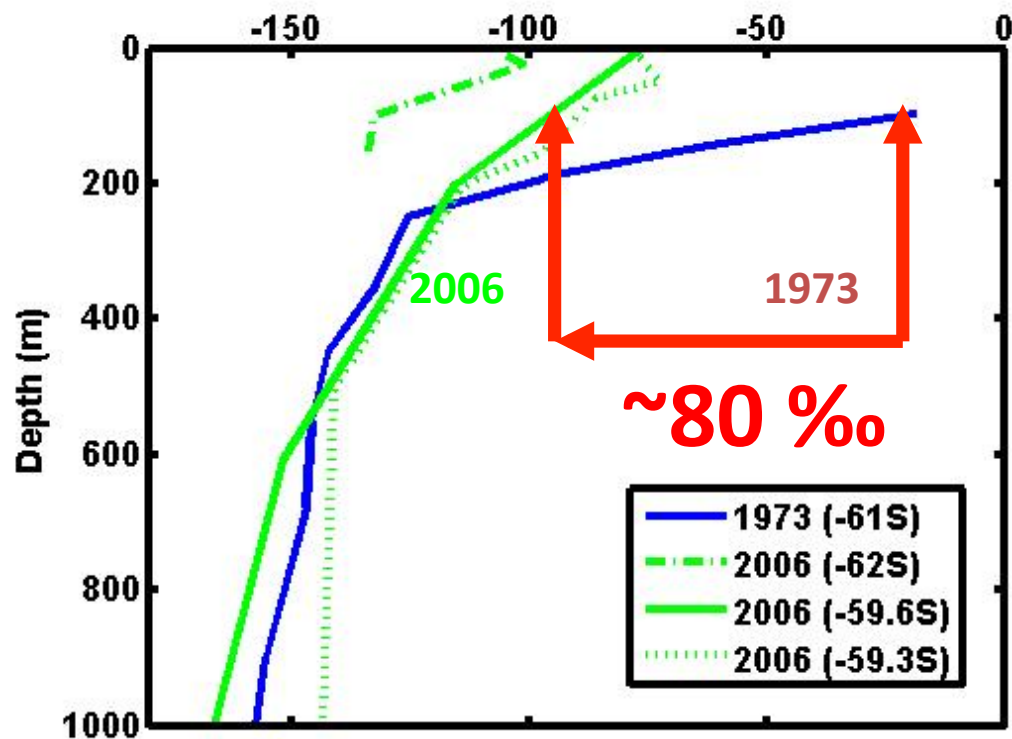
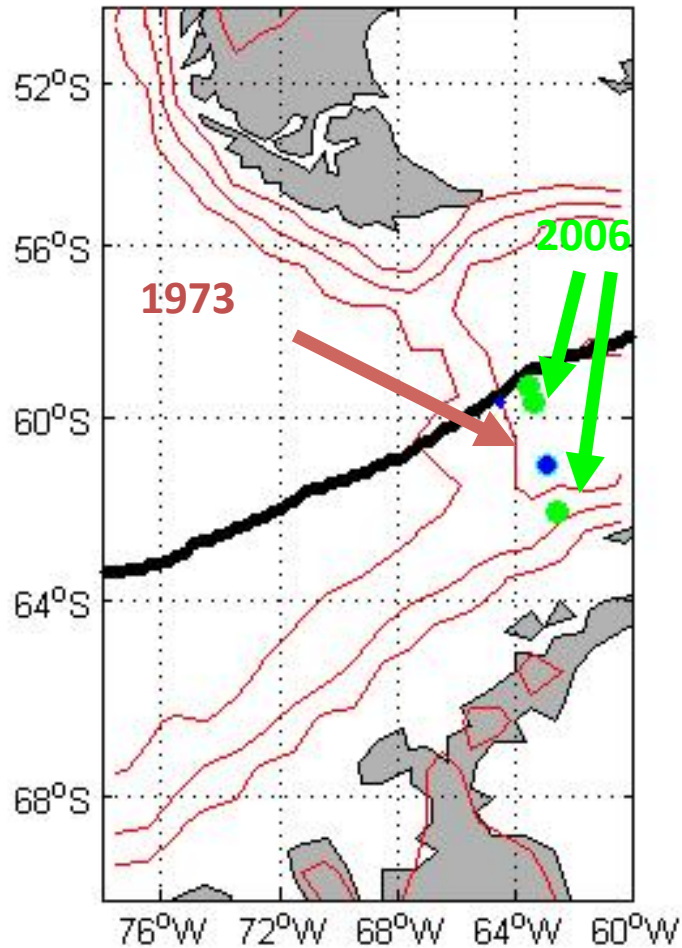
- Increase in temperature?
- Decrease in biological uptake?
- Increase in Overturning circulation?



Change in Surface water $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$

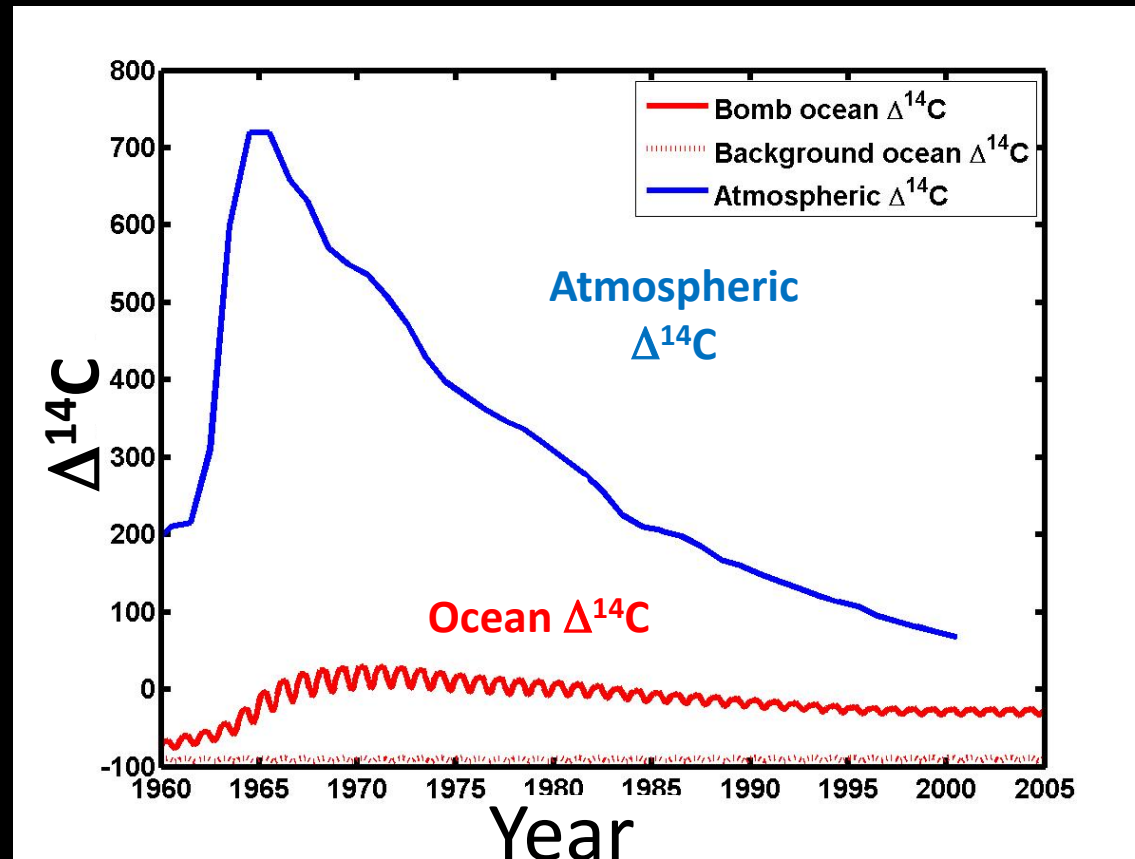
1973 - 2006

$\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ (‰)



Comparison of surface water $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ 1973 - 2006 suggests change of 80‰

Gas Exchange for $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$

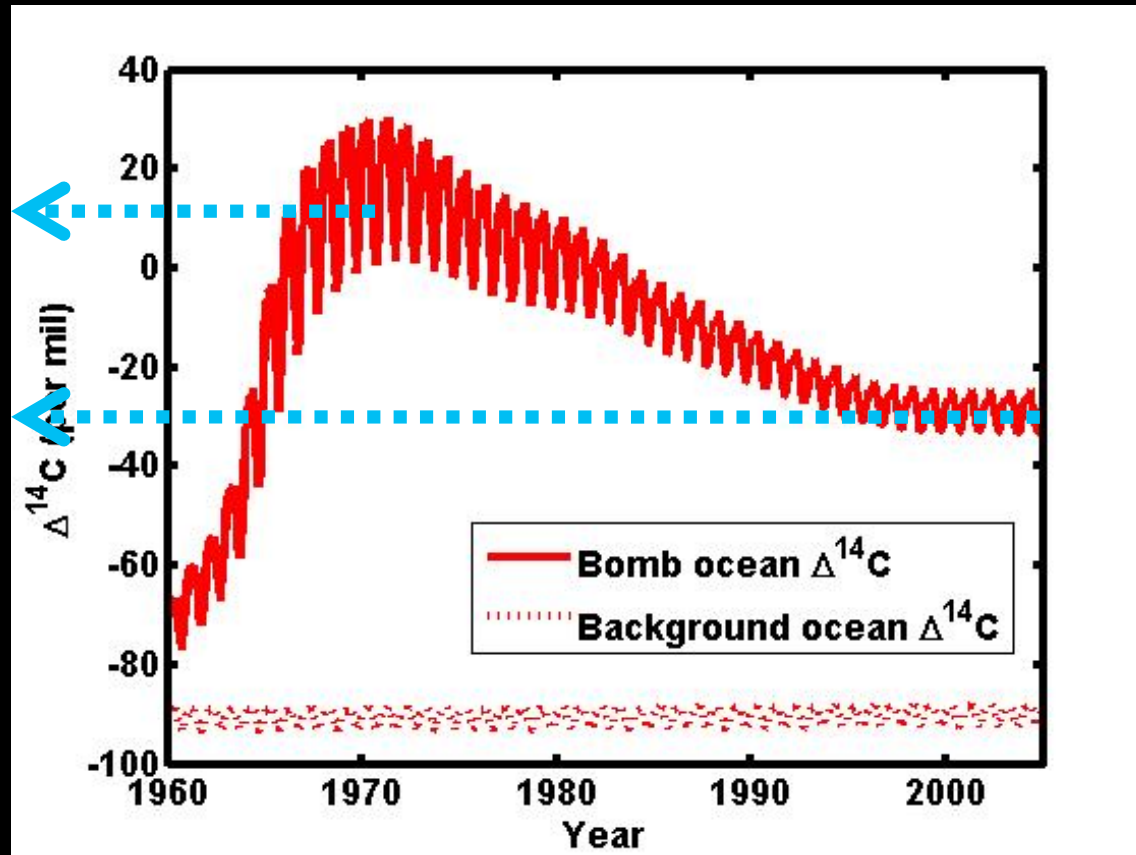


MOM4 Ocean GCM run with climatological forcing $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$

Courtesy of Rogers and Mikaloff-Fletcher

Gas Exchange for $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$

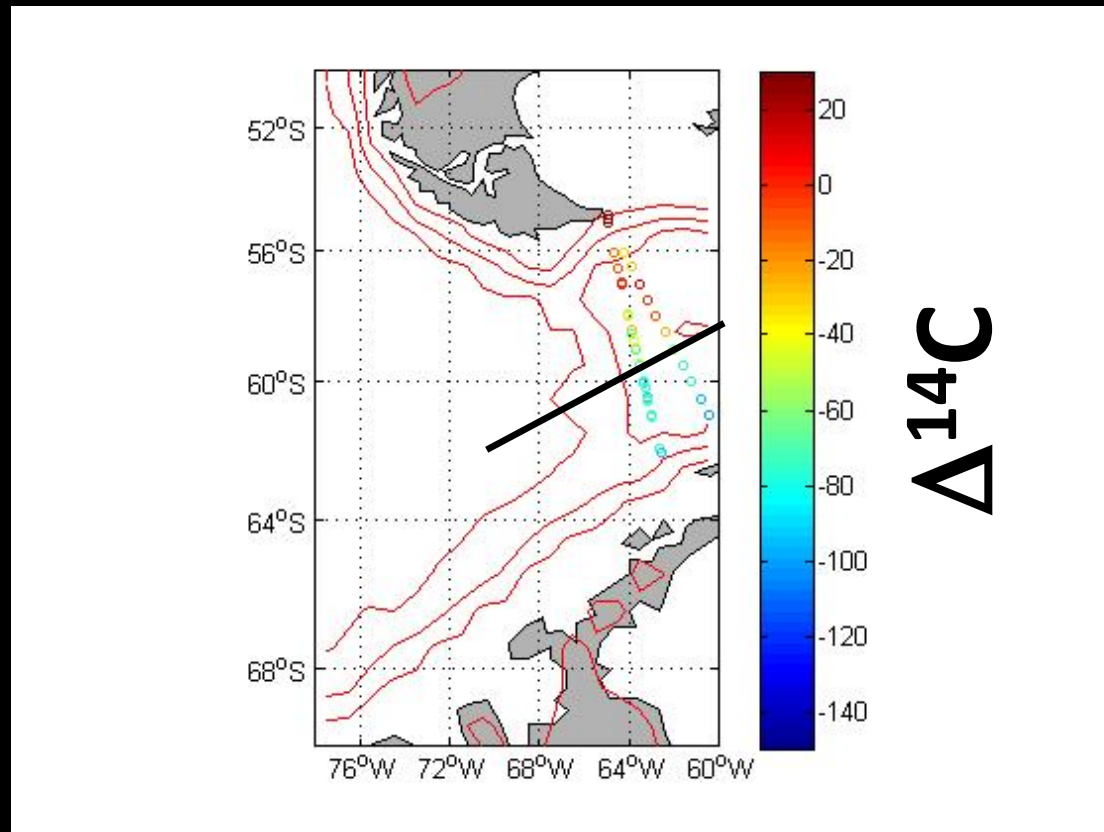
~50 ‰



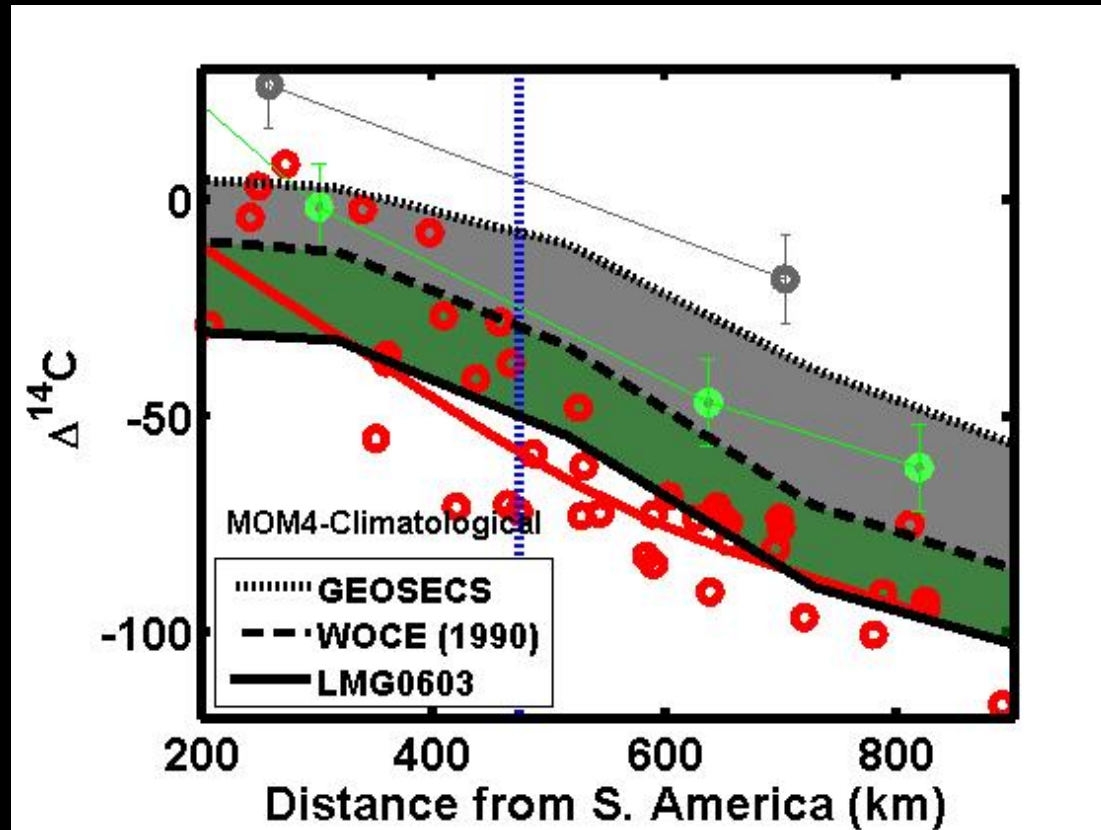
MOM4 runs shows only 49‰ change due to bomb ^{14}C pulse

Courtesy of Joe Majkut

Recent Surface measurements



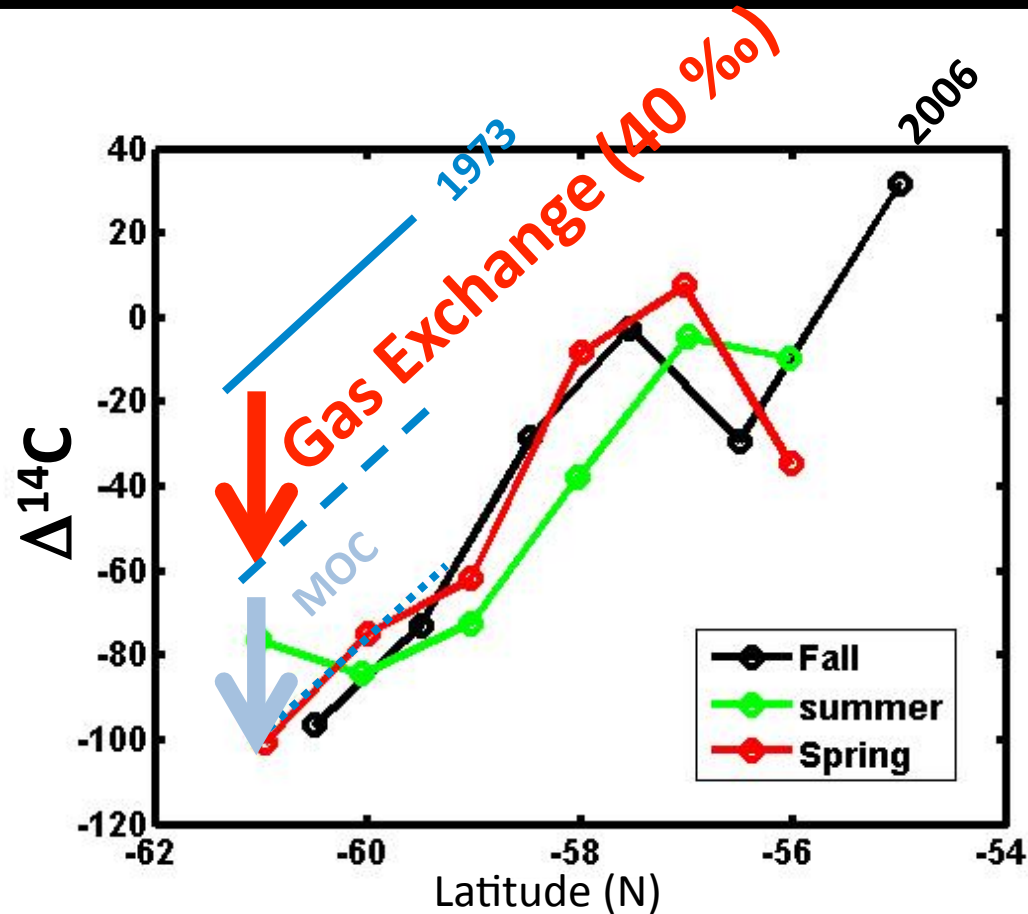
Surface $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ in the Drake Passage



Region	GEOSECS - Present (‰)	Gas Exchange	GEOSECS - WOCE (‰)	Gas Exchange
Drake	70±14	49	34±14	30

- Gas Exchange only accounts for 75% of the change $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ since 1973
- There has been a significant change $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ gradient (45‰ to 85‰)

Surface $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ in the Drake Passage

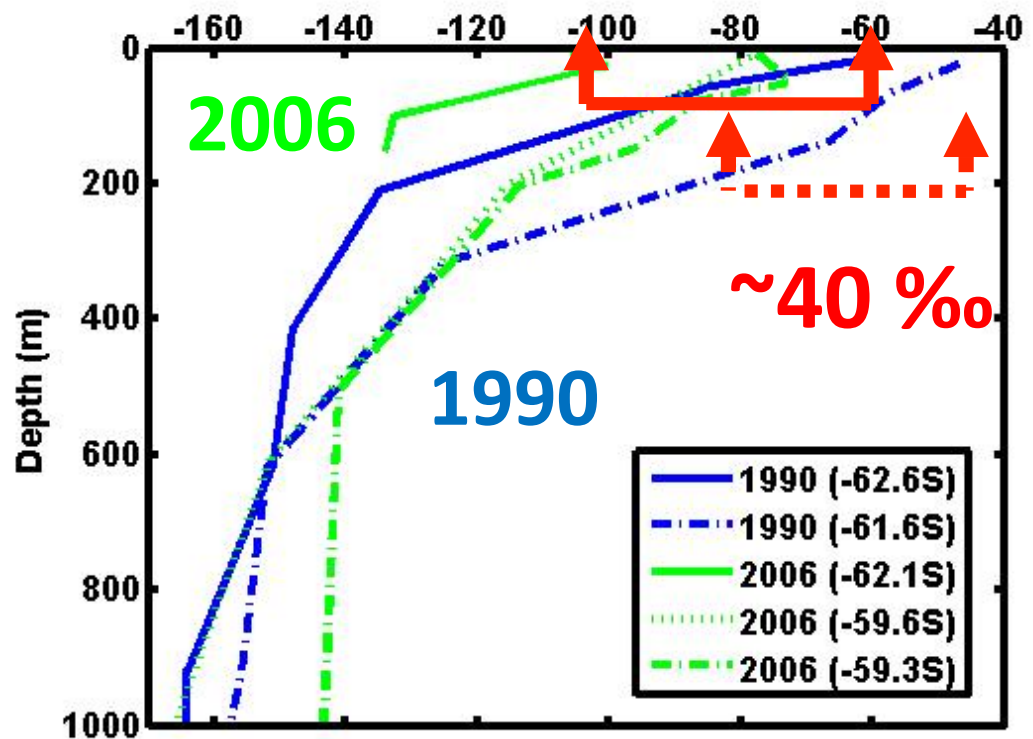
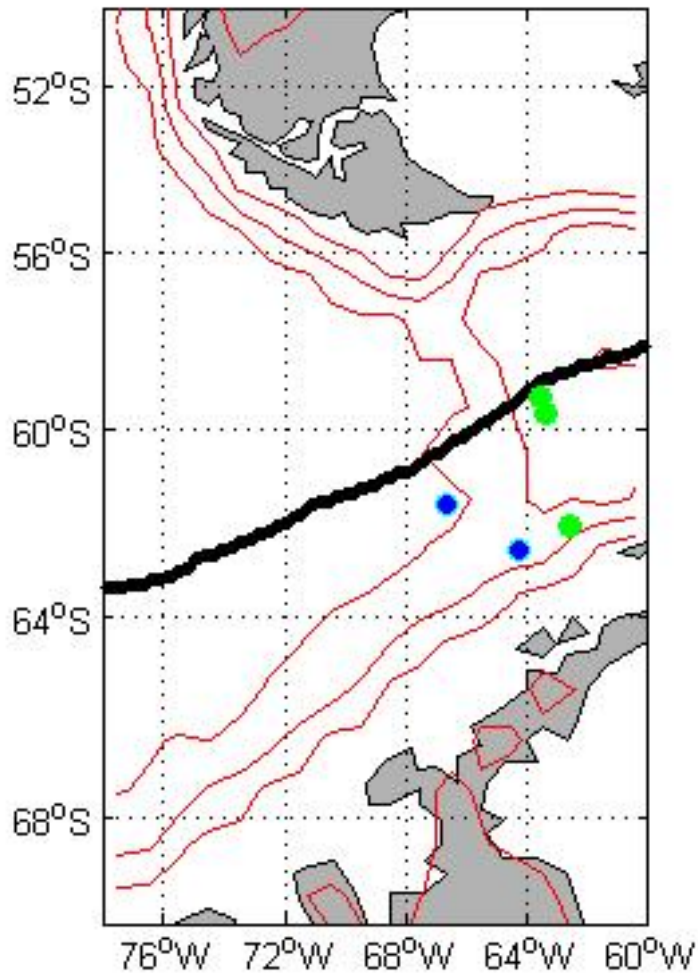


Gas Exchange only accounts for 50% of the change $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ since 1973

Change in Surface water $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$

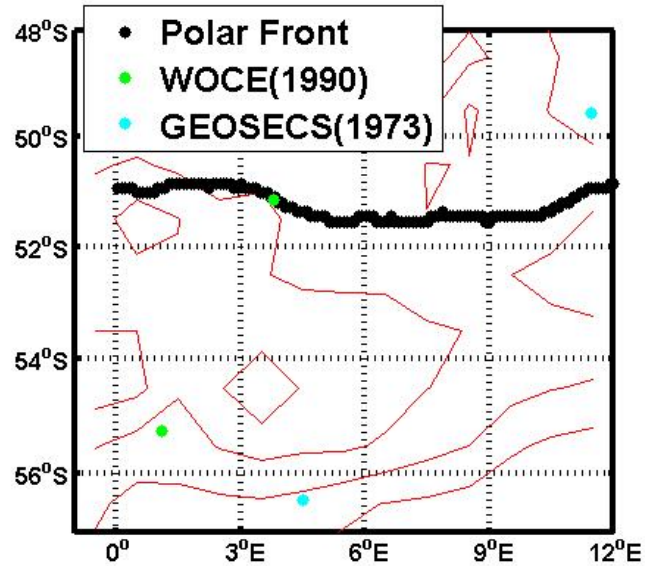
1990 - 2006

$\Delta^{14}\text{C}$



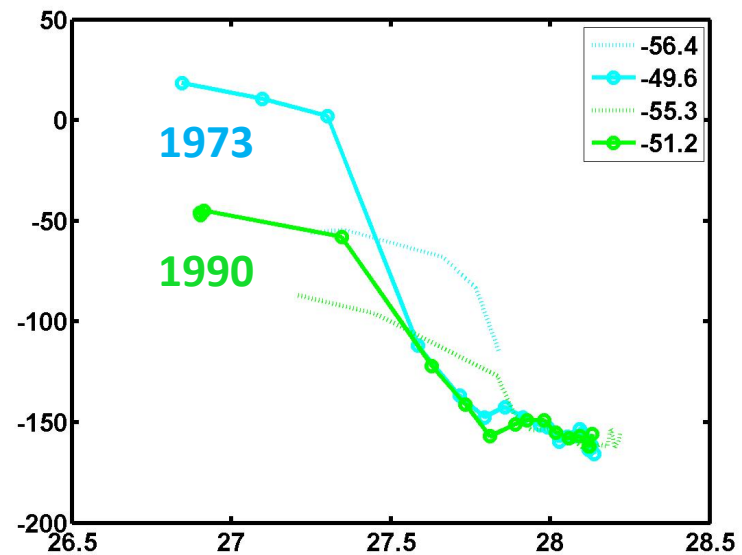
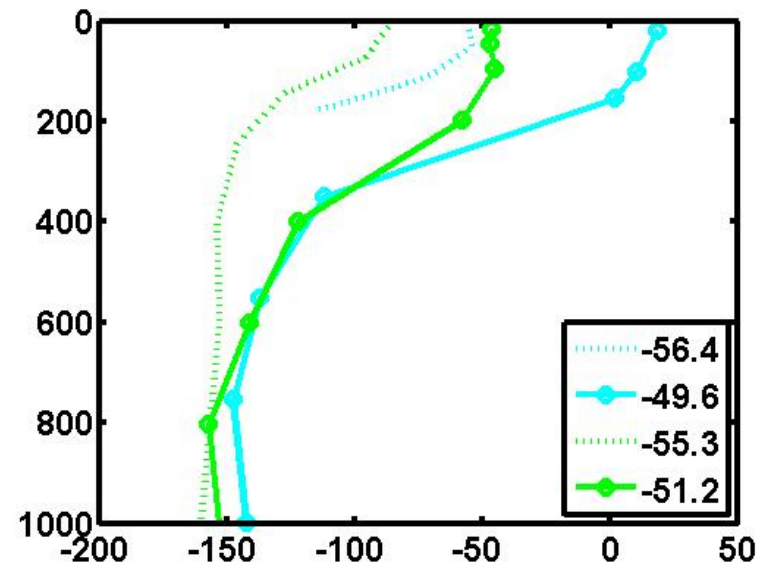
Comparison of surface water $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ 1990 - 2006 suggests change of 40‰ and gas exchange accounts for 30‰

Atlantic

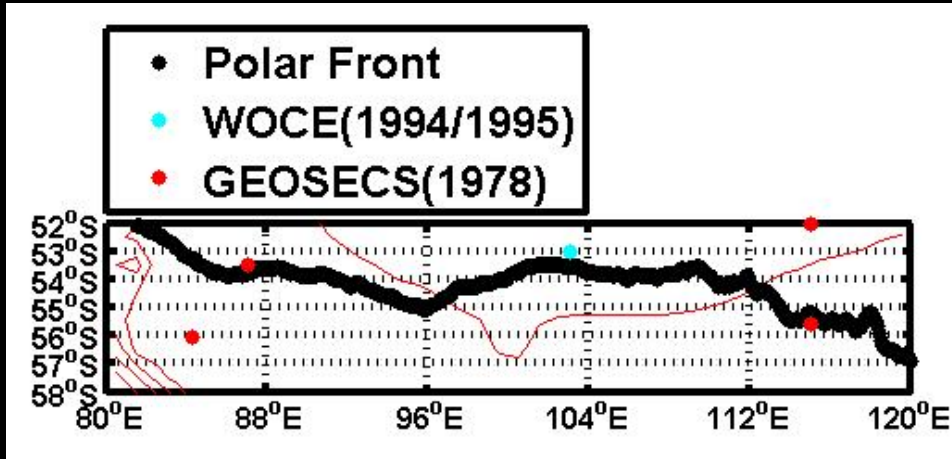


$\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ change
1973 – 1990
= -70 ‰

Gas exchange
= -34 ‰

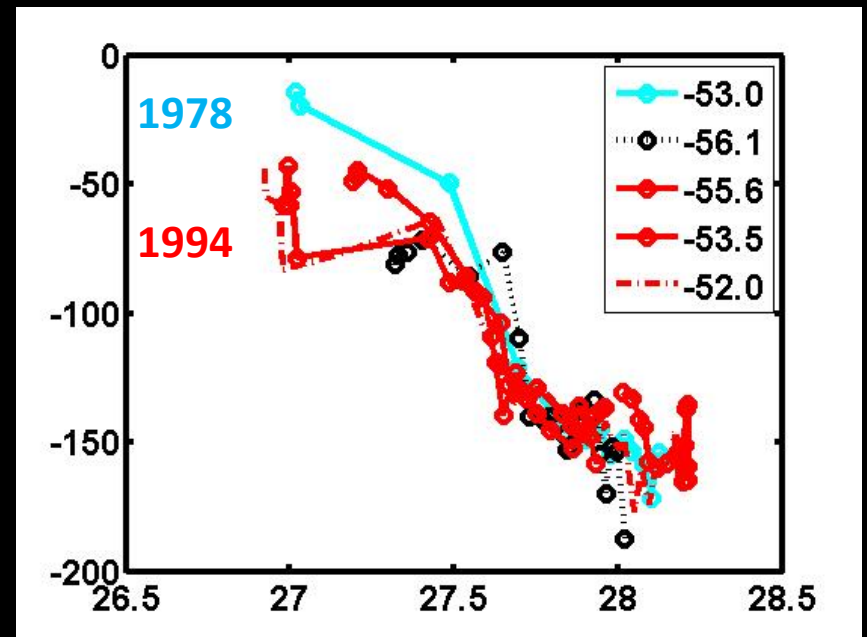
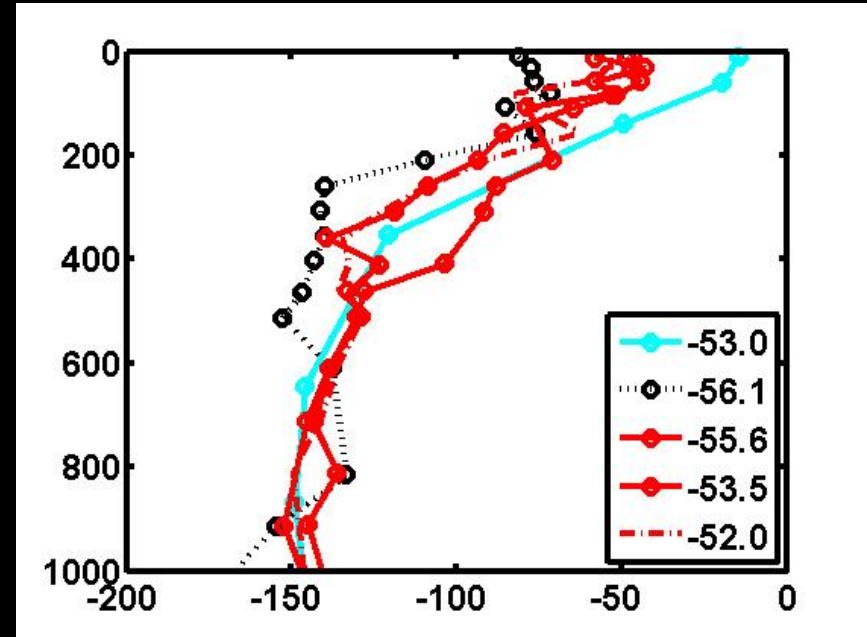


Indian

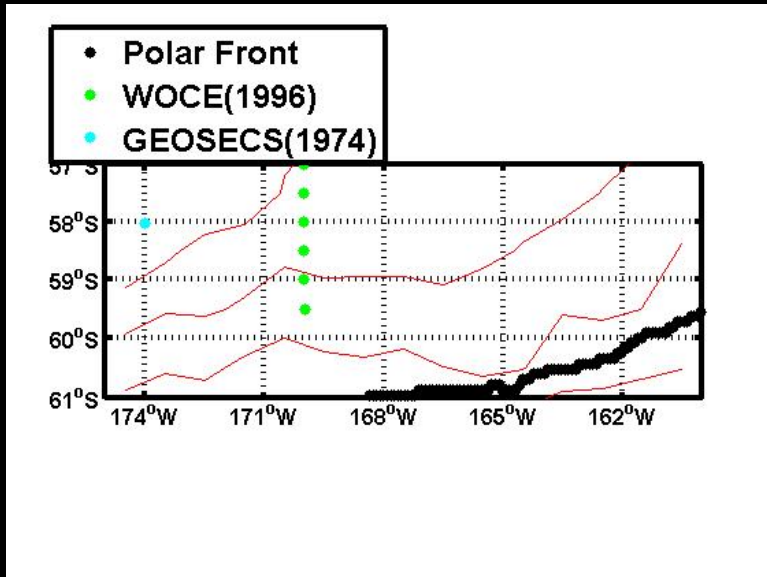


$\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ change
1978 – 1995
= -40 ‰

Gas exchange
= -34 ‰

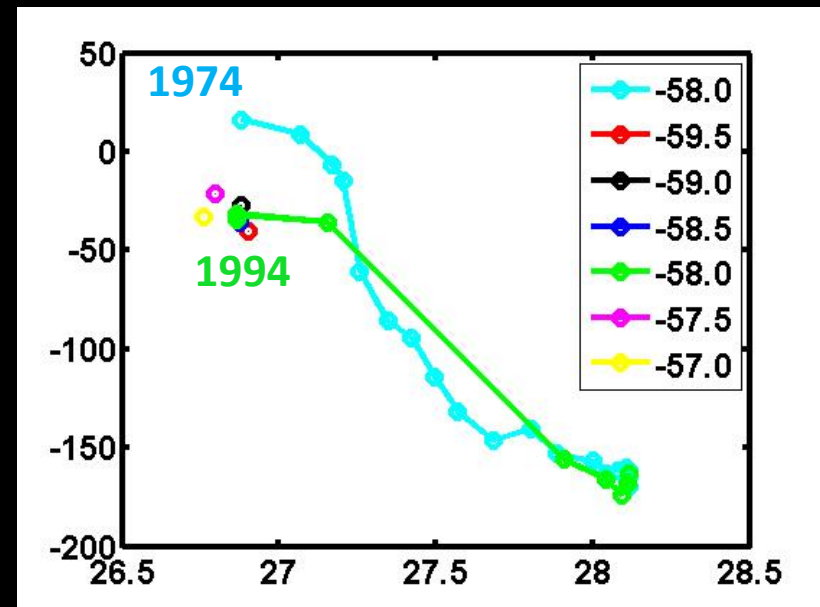
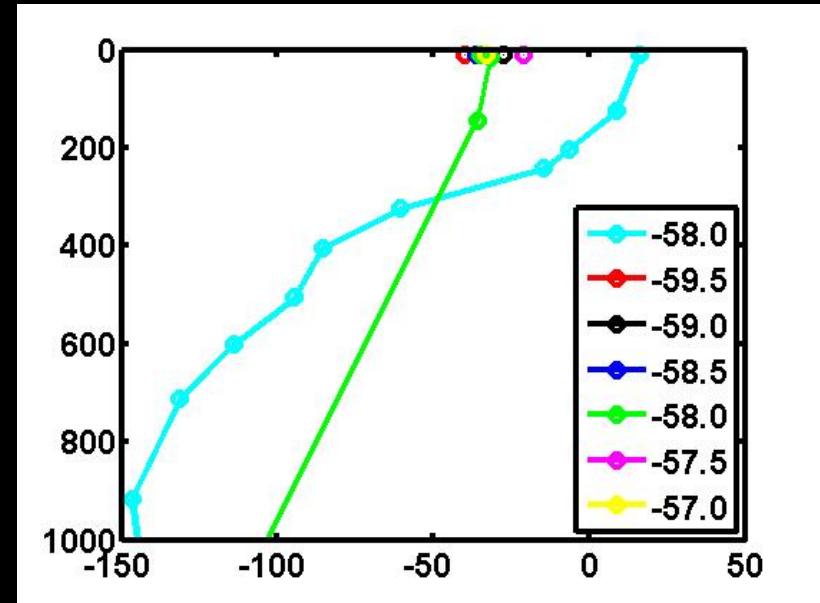


Pacific



$\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ change
 1974 – 1996
 = -46 ‰

Gas exchange
 = -37‰



Conclusion

- **Data suggests that the models may actually may be significantly underestimating the decrease in the southern ocean sink.**
- **^{14}C decrease in surface waters suggest that MOC may be the cause of CO_2 sink decrease**

Caveats

- **Better models needed to confirm role of gas exchange with respect to ^{14}C**