

CC Scenario Simulations with ERGOM

ERGOM-user and -developer team



Physical setup:

MOM 3.1

Horizontal resolution: 3 NM (app. 5.5 km)

Vertical resolution: 1.5 – 6.0 m

Open boundary: Skagerrak

Biogeochemical setup:

ERGOM (www.ergom.net)



Reference simulations:

Atmosphere:

- sn-remo: NCEP downscaling by REMO (now coast)
- RCA-ERA: ERA40/interims downscaling by RCA
- ERA40

Nutrient loads, runoff:

- data from BED and HELCOM
- bio-availability: N: 75%, P: 50%



Climate change scenarios:

Atmosphere:

Reference:

- ECHAM5 CLM
- ECHAM5 RCAO
- HadCM3 RCAO

Climate scenarios (SRES, AR4):

- A1B
- B1

Load scenarios:

- mean riverine concentrations 1980-2000
- business as usual (moderate increase)
- BSAP

Not all possible combinations have been performed!



Common results:

- Temperature increase 2-4 K
- Oxygen depletion due to warming stronger than expected from solubility effects only
- BSAP can mitigate further oxygen decrease but hardly can improve oxygenation
- Earlier onset of cyanobacteria bloom
- Less sea ice coverage
- Salinity decrease by 1 to 2 g/kg. (Results controlled by atmospheric models due to fresh water budget)

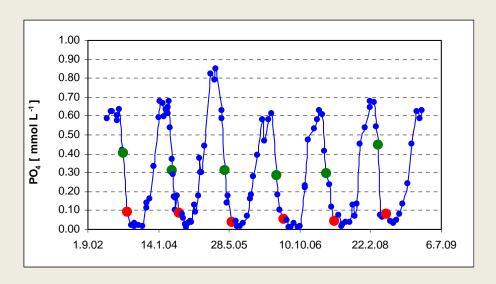


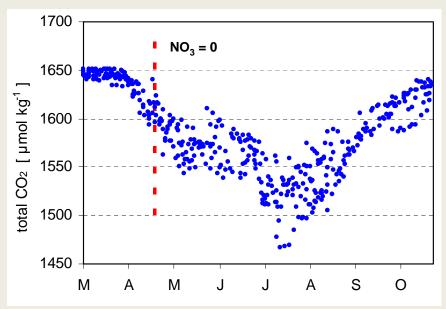
Phosphorus limitation:

Phosphate data (SMHI, Monitoring, BY15):

- \bigcirc NO₃ = 0
- earliest start of the mid-summer nitrogen fixation

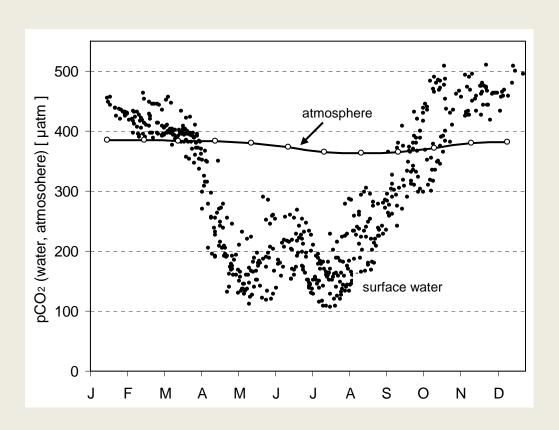
Seasonality of total CO₂ northeastern
Gotland Sea (cargoship FINNMAID):





by courtesy of Bernd Schneider (IOW)

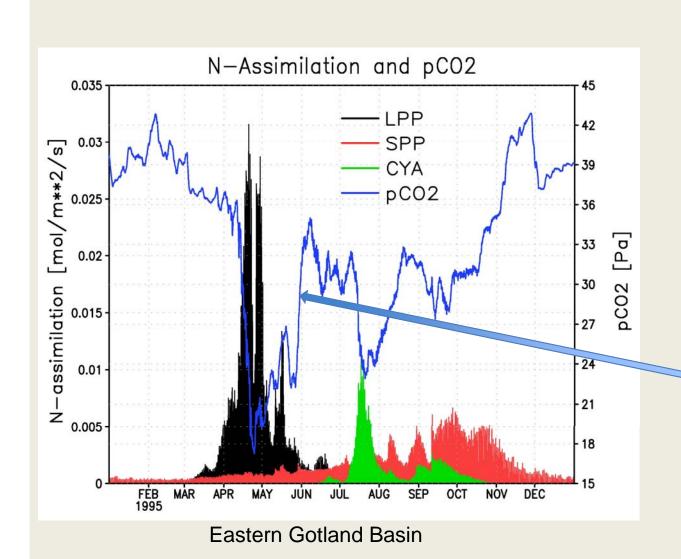




by courtesy of Bernd Schneider (IOW)



What happens after spring bloom?



pCO2 increase due to temperature cannot be confirmed by observations. Do we miss something in the model?