

# Processus et incertitudes impactant les cycles biogéochimiques marins

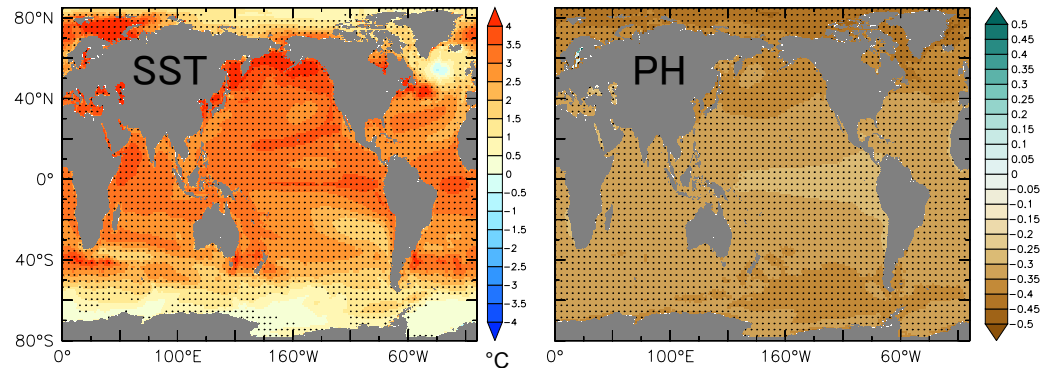
- Fer particulaire d’origine sédimentaire (LEFE MOBIDIC/ANR BISI/ Thèse de Houda)
- Migration du Zooplancton
- Incertitudes liées aux projections climatiques (projet “thon & climat” : CPS)



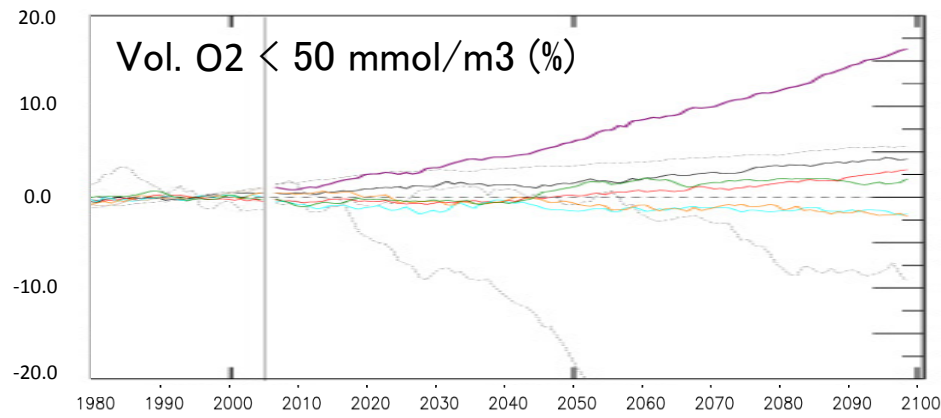
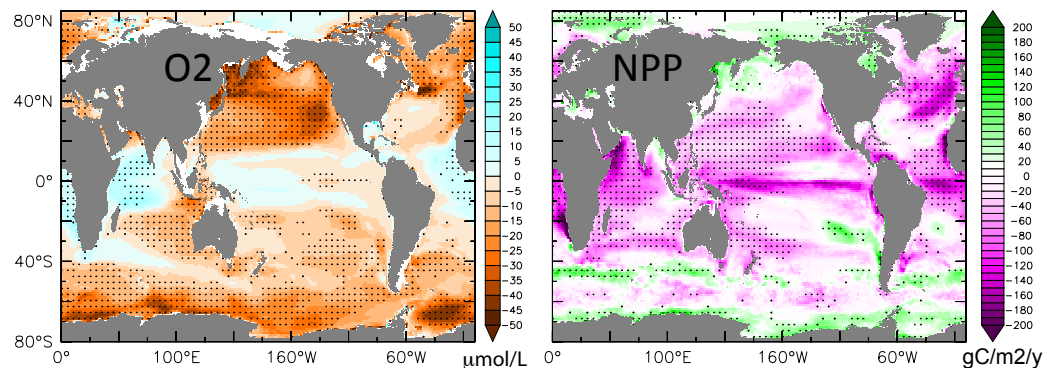
Sur les thématiques de l’équipe:  
Les locaux ! Houda, Morgane Dessert, Jorge Martinez, Hélène Planquette, Laurent Memery, etc ...  
Collab. Externes : O. Aumont, C. Menkes, M. Lengaigne, P. Lehodey, A. Tagliabue, J. Resing, J. Murray, etc ...

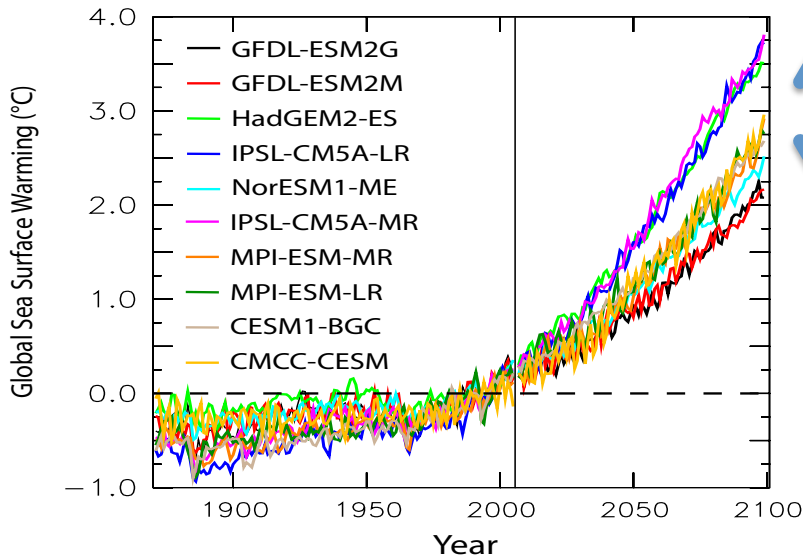
RCP8.5 projections

High Robustness



Not so robust ...





## Uncertainties in marine biogeochemical predictions :

**Ocean dynamic**

≠ ocean/atm coupled models

**and/or**

**Ocean Biogeochemistry**

≠ biogeochemical models

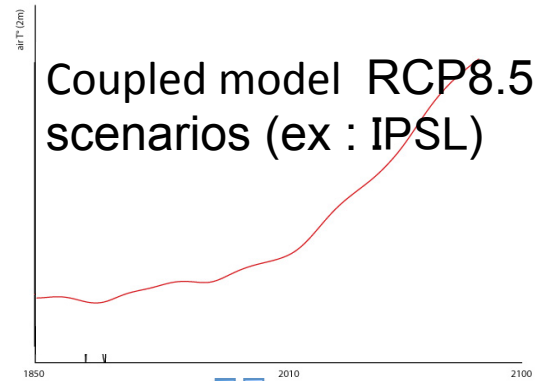
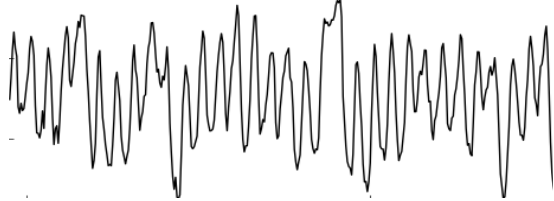
**?**

Biogeochemical inter-model differences is a major driver of the uncertainties in biogeochemical projections (*Laufkötter et al., 2015*).

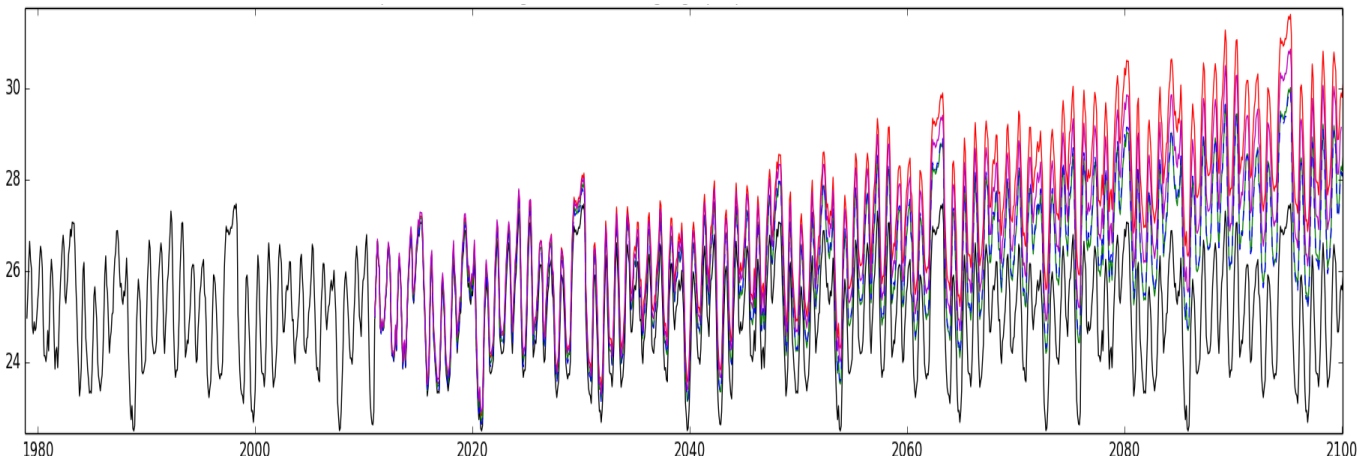
What if we get rid of those inter-model differences ?

Same ocean and biogeochemical models : NEMO-PISCES  
only  $\neq$  are the hybrid forcing sets

Realistic forcings « DFS5 »



Hybrid DFS5-CMIP5 forcings



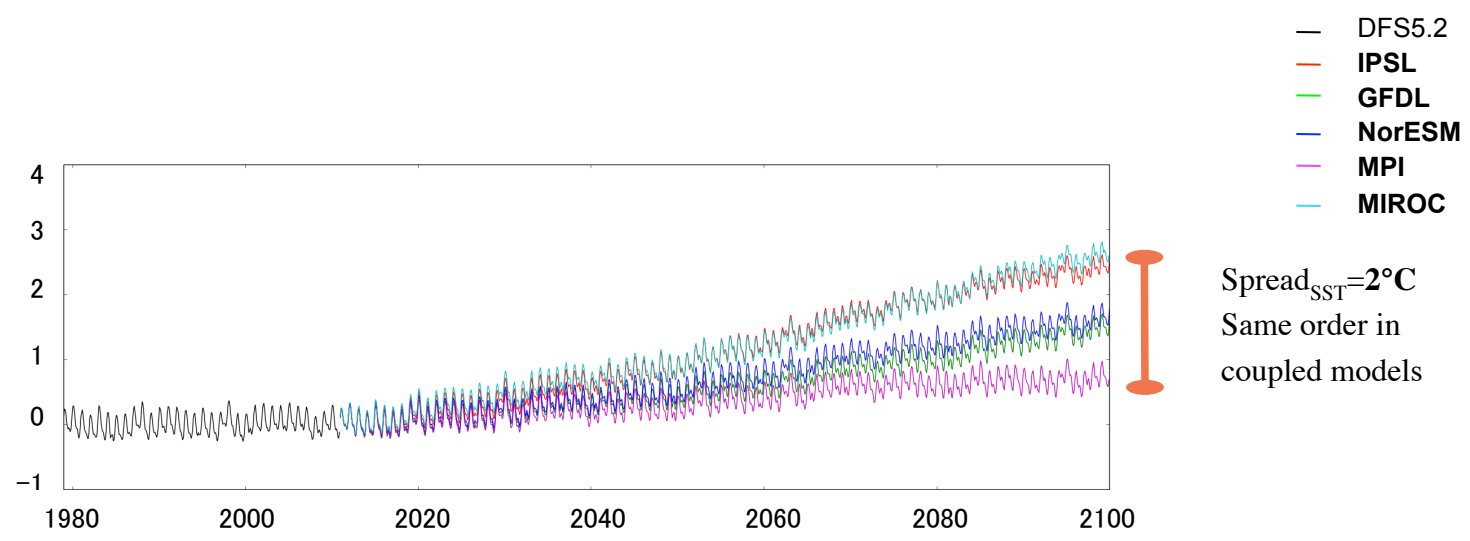
Air temperature at 2m averaged over the El Niño 3.4 area

5 sets of predictions for the atmosphere

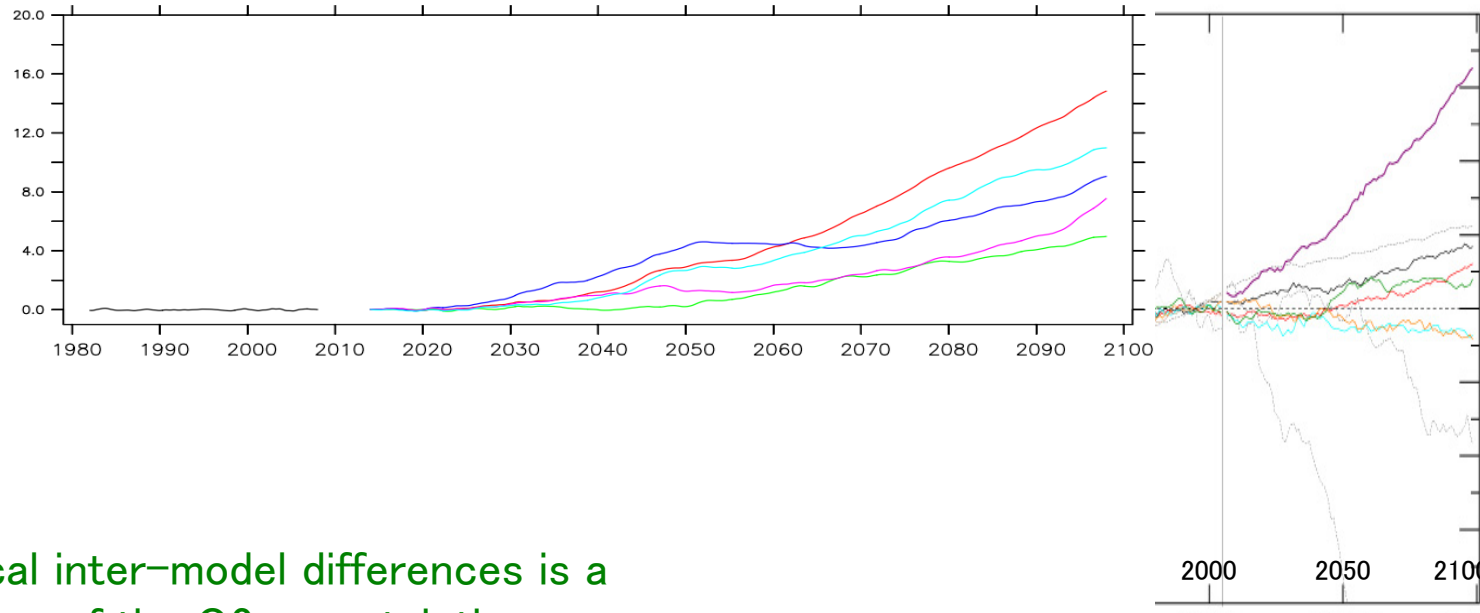
- DFS5.2
- IPSL-DFS5-hybrid
- GFDL-DFS5-hybrid
- NorESM-DFS5-hybrid
- MPI-DFS5-hybrid
- MIROC-DFS5-hybrid

# Spread of O2 projections

$\Delta$ SST ( $^{\circ}$ C)

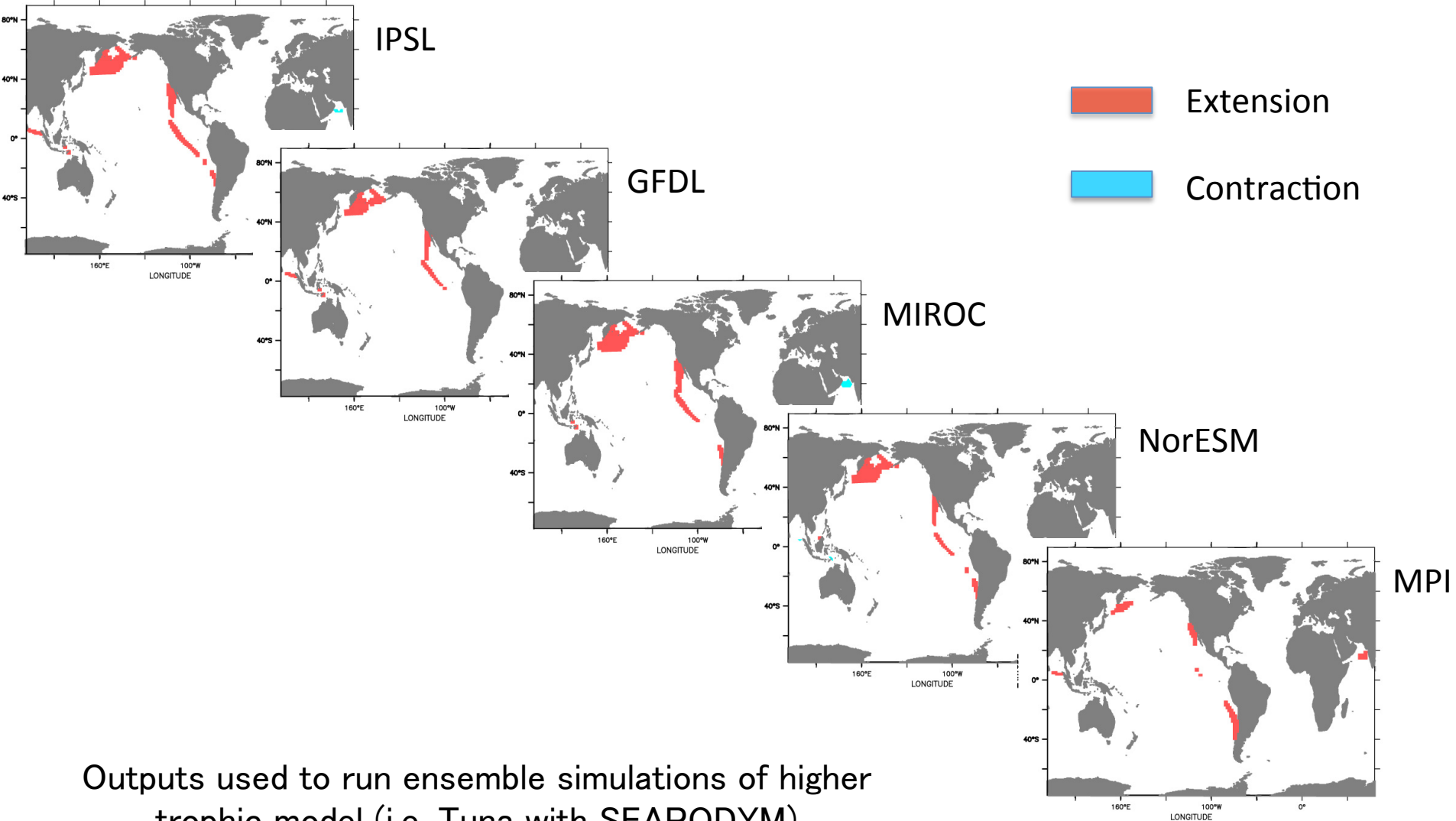


Vol. O2 < 50 mmol/m3 (%)



Biogeochemical inter-model differences is a major driver of the O2 uncertainties

## Volume of the OMZs

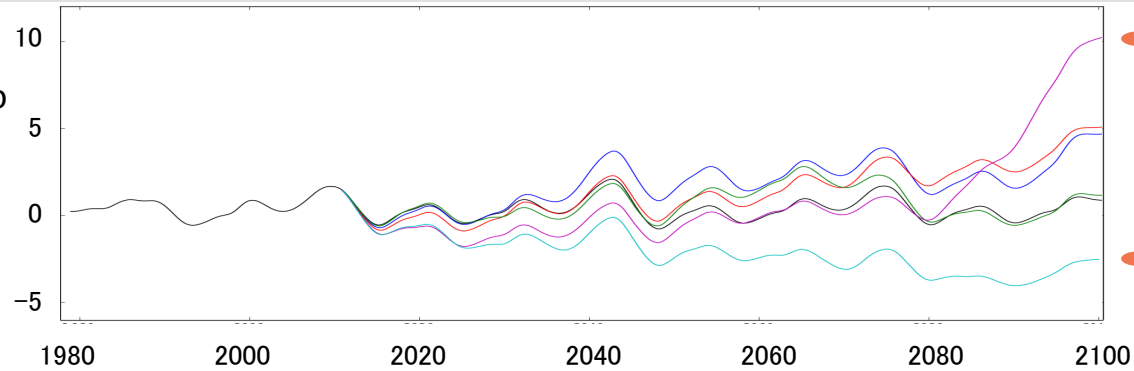


Outputs used to run ensemble simulations of higher trophic model (i.e. Tuna with SEAPODYM)

# An unexpected result

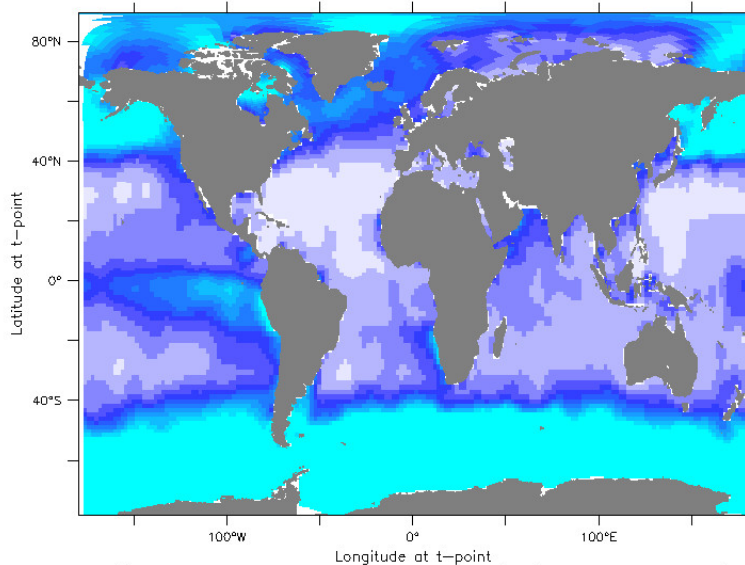
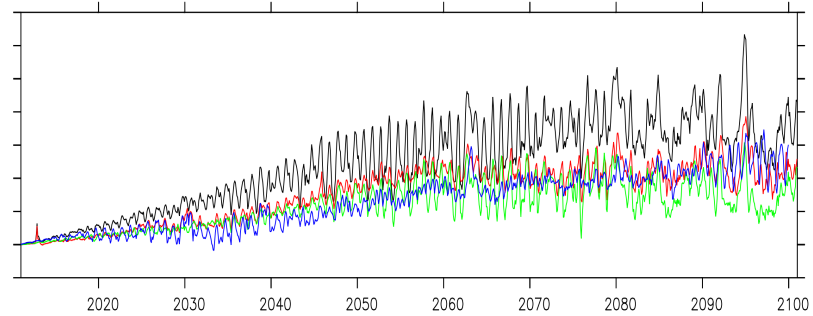
Change in % (compared to the historical period) for Global NPP

- DFS5.2
- IPSL
- GFDL
- NorESM
- MPI
- MIROC

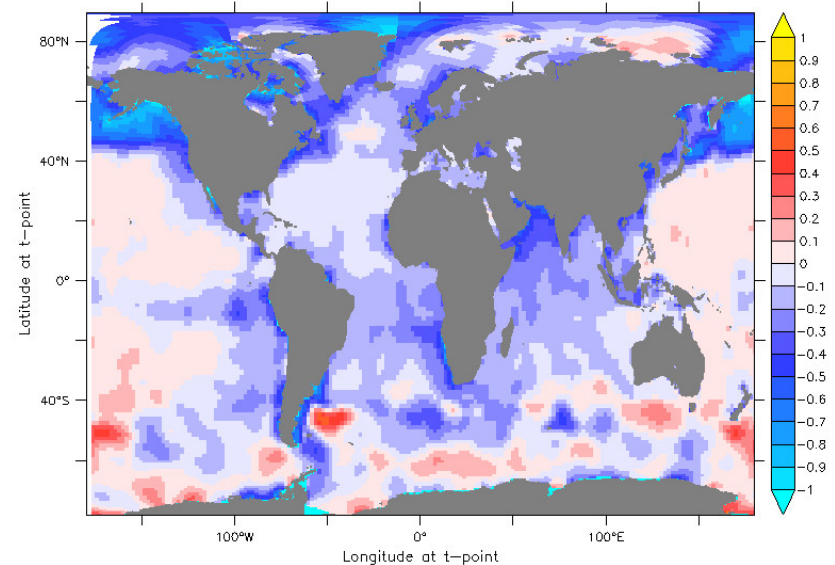


Spread<sub>NPP</sub>=12%  
vs. 11% \* in  
coupled models.

**\*but most coupled  
models predict a  
decrease in NPP !**



PO4 : IPSL Coupled model - WOA



PO4 : IPSL forced model - WOA

# Conclusion

- Uncertainty in O<sub>2</sub> in coupled models mainly due to the inter-model difference of the biogeochemical component
- Forced models with same ocean & biogeochemical component **increase the robustness** of the predictions

## Perspectives :

- New sets of experiments with long term trends & trends in the variability
- Role of nitrogen fixation, pO<sub>4</sub> initial concentration, on the NPP predictions