

Numerical Modeling for Distribution of Carbon and Nutrient in the Ocean

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Abstract A three-dimensional ocean carbon cycle model, which is a general circulation model coupled with simple biogeochemical processes, is developed. The OGCM used is a modified version of the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory modular ocean model (MOM2). The ocean chemistry and a simple ocean biota model is included. Principal variables are total CO_2 , alkalinity and phosphate. The vertical profile of POC flux observed by sediment traps is adopted, the rain ratio, a ratio of production rate of calcite against that of POC, and the bio-production efficiency should be 0.06 and 2 per year, separately. Model distributions of chemical species compared with distributions observed during the GEOSECS are well reproduced.

Key words carbon cycle biological pump distribution of nutrient ocean chemistry

书 讯

《中尺度大气动力学引论》将出版

中尺度天气系统的研究是气象研究领域的前沿课题。本书是作者——北京大学地球物理系的张玉玲教授根据为研究生讲课的讲义整理编写的。全书共分 11 章。前两章扼要介绍了中尺度划分和描述中尺度运动的动力方程组。从某种意义上讲,重力波是中尺度范围内最基本的运动,第 3 章介绍了重力波的基础知识和大气中具有天气意义的重力波。大气中尺度系统按其成因大致可分为两类:一类是由大气下边界的动力和热力强迫所引起,另一类是大尺度环境诱生的系统。第 4 章和第 5 章主要介绍第一类中尺度系统。第 6 章讨论了背景场可诱发产生中尺度系统的不同机制。第 7 章到第 8 章介绍了几种强烈的对流系统。大气的锋就其长度而言应属于天气尺度系统,但主要产生天气的横向垂直环流是中尺度的,因此第 10 章主要说明天气尺度斜压波中的锋生过程,第 11 章简单介绍了中尺度数值模式,重点说明与大尺度模式的不通之处。各章内容在讲述了一定的天气学知识的同时,比较侧重有关动力学知识的介绍,以求尽可能将产生中尺度现象的机理论述清楚。本书将于 2000 年 1 月由气象出版社出版。

(郭彩丽供稿)