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Department of Marine Sciences
Presents a Seminar by

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Using NOAA's high-resolution global climate model to assess climate change impacts in the Northwest Atlantic

Global climate models assessed in the IPCC's fifth report have difficulty resolving the regional ocean circulation of the Northwest Atlantic due to coarse resolution. In order to decrease the uncertainty of climate change impacts on the region, models must improve simulations of key oceanographic features such as: the coastal separation point of the Gulf Stream, Labrador Current circulation, formation and transport of mesoscale eddies, as well as resolving topographic features that influence regional circulation (i.e. Georges Bank). Here I present the advantages and current use of a prototype, global high-resolution climate model (CM2.6) developed by NOAA's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory. Research using CM2.6 for the Northwest Atlantic has included analyses of both ocean physics and marine resources. This model is now being widely used to project marine resource change in response to continued ocean warming in the Northwest Atlantic. I will present an overview of this research, which will include projections of ocean circulation, fish and zooplankton distribution, and predator-prey interactions.

Host: Samantha Siedlecki

Time & Date: 11:00 am, Friday, November 30, 2018

Place: Marine Sciences Building, Seminar Room 103

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