## The Physical Drivers of Coral Bleaching

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## Coral Bleaching: Loss of Symbiotic Algae (Zooxanthellae)

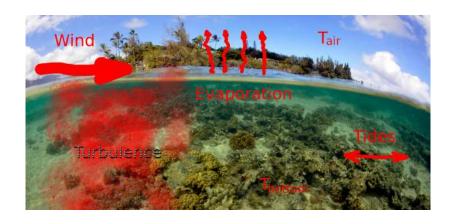
#### Triggers:

- ► Temperature (too high)
- ► Temperature (too low)
- ► Too much silt
- Sudden changes in salinity
- Pollutants
- Ocean acidification
- **...**

I will focus just on temperature!

# Physical processes determining T<sub>bottom</sub>

Apologies for my abysmal artistic abilities.



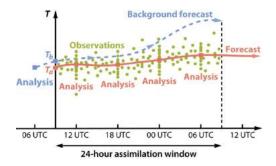
 $T_{bottom}$  needs not follow  $T_{air}$ !

### A Water-Column Model

- Takes as input a set of meteorological data:
  - Surface air temperature
  - Surface wind
  - Surface air pressure
  - ► Relative humidity (or dew point temperature)
  - Cloud cover
- Also needs information on tides and water opacity.
- Solves a set of mathematical equations describing water's turbulent motion.
- Yields an accurate(?) representation of the physical state of the water column: e.g. temperature at the bottom.

### The Meteo Data

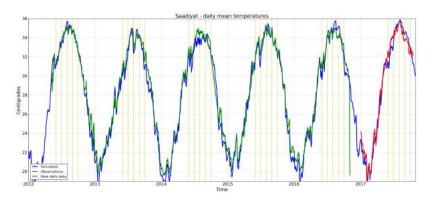
Could not find a complete, high-quality meteo dataset made of in-situ measures. So we use the ERA-Interim reanalysis.



Resolution is only  $\sim$  80km, but at least we have data since 1979. Will re-do it with the newest ERA5 ( $\sim$  30km resolution).

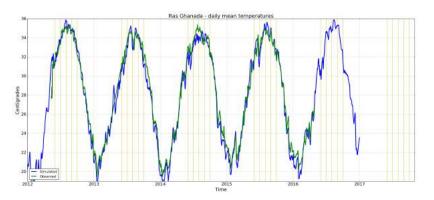
# Overview of Results: Saadiyat (station depth 6m (?))

Daily mean temperatures. Observed vs. modeled



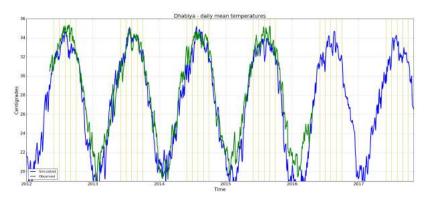
# Overview of Results: Ras Ghanada (station depth 6m (?))

### Daily mean temperatures. Observed vs. modeled

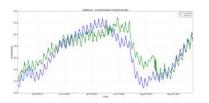


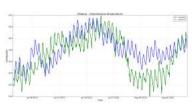
# Overview of Results: Dhabiya (station depth 4m (?))

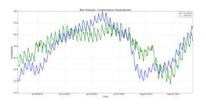
Daily mean temperatures. Observed vs. modeled



## Daily Cycles





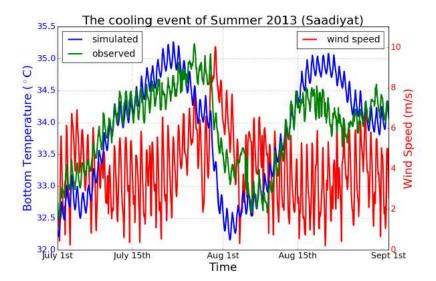


The amplitude of the daily cycles is mostly determined by the amplitude of the tidal current (phase is irrelevant). A = 0.25cm/s Saadiyat, Ras Ghanada

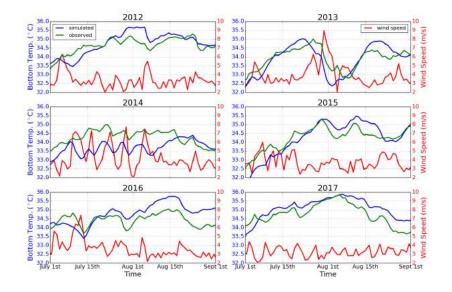
A = 0.5 cm/s Dhabiya

### The importance of Wind

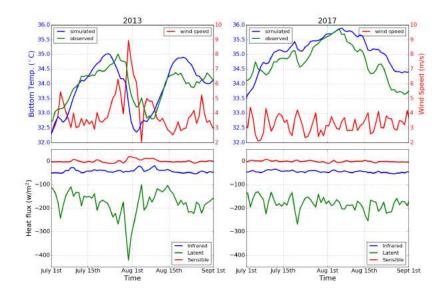
A few days of strong wind make for two weeks of cool water



# All the Summers Together (daily averaged quantities)



## Breakdown of the Heat Fluxes (2013 vs 2017)



## Sources of Uncertainty

- Meteo data (switch to ERA5 should be beneficial)
- Surface flux parameterizations (switch to GOTM 5 might be beneficial)
- Opacity data! Right now I use Jerlov 3 (Jerlov 5 on Dhabiya)

