



Southern Ocean processes Introductory remarks

Jorge L. Sarmiento
Princeton University

Reasons the Southern Ocean ($>30^{\circ}\text{S}$) is so important to understand

It accounts for

- Half of the current anthropogenic carbon dioxide uptake
- About $60\% \pm 20\%$ of excess heat uptake
- Nutrients supporting three-quarters of biological production north of 30°S
- Closure of the meridional overturning circulation

Studies suggest

- Aragonite will undersaturate in 17 years (2030)
- Major changes in Southern Ocean circulation and mixing will occur



The grand challenge

- Despite its critical importance, the Southern Ocean is the least understood region of the world ocean.
 - The meridional overturning circulation is highly uncertain
 - Eddy fluxes are significant contributors to the meridional exchange, yet are poorly quantified.
 - Current climate models are unable to resolve the eddies that likely play a major role in how the Southern Ocean responds to changes in climate forcing
- And yet
 - It is also the least observed region of the world ocean
 - We are lacking in scientists who are experts in the role of the Southern Ocean in climate and have the cross-disciplinary training to use the new observational technology as well as ultra-high resolution model simulation tools
 - The public is largely unaware of the importance of this region to climate and biological productivity.

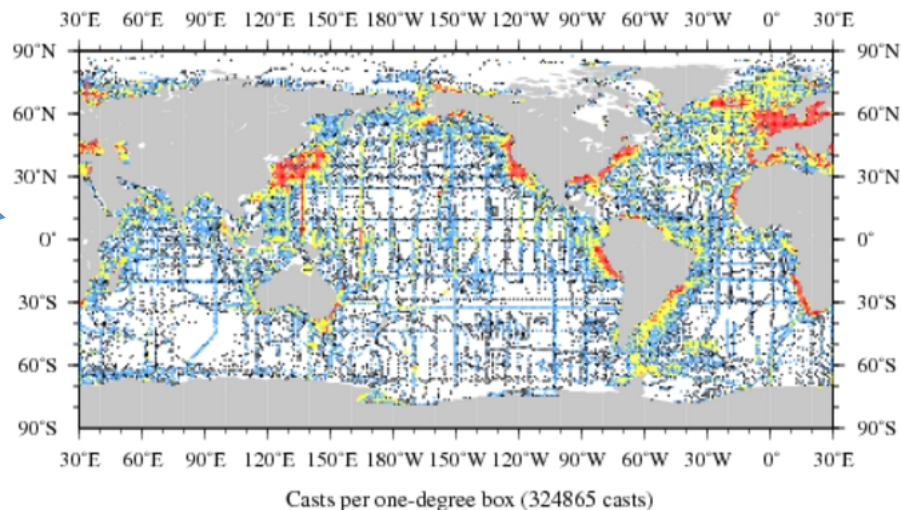


National Oceanographic Data Center ocean stations with NO_3^- data.

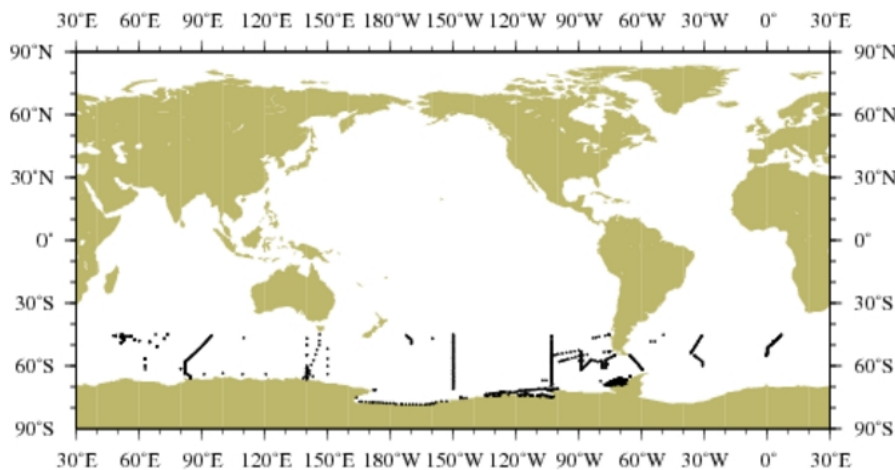
All NO_3^- stations from 1900-2012.

All NO_3^- stations from 2000-2010 and south of 45°S .

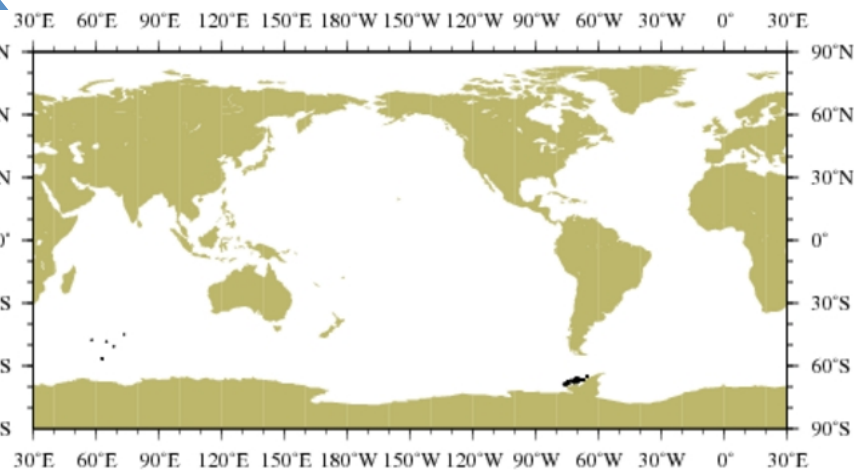
All NO_3^- stations from 2000-2010 during Austral winter (June/September) and south of 45°S .



NOAA NODC Ocean Climate Laboratory
<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/OCL/>



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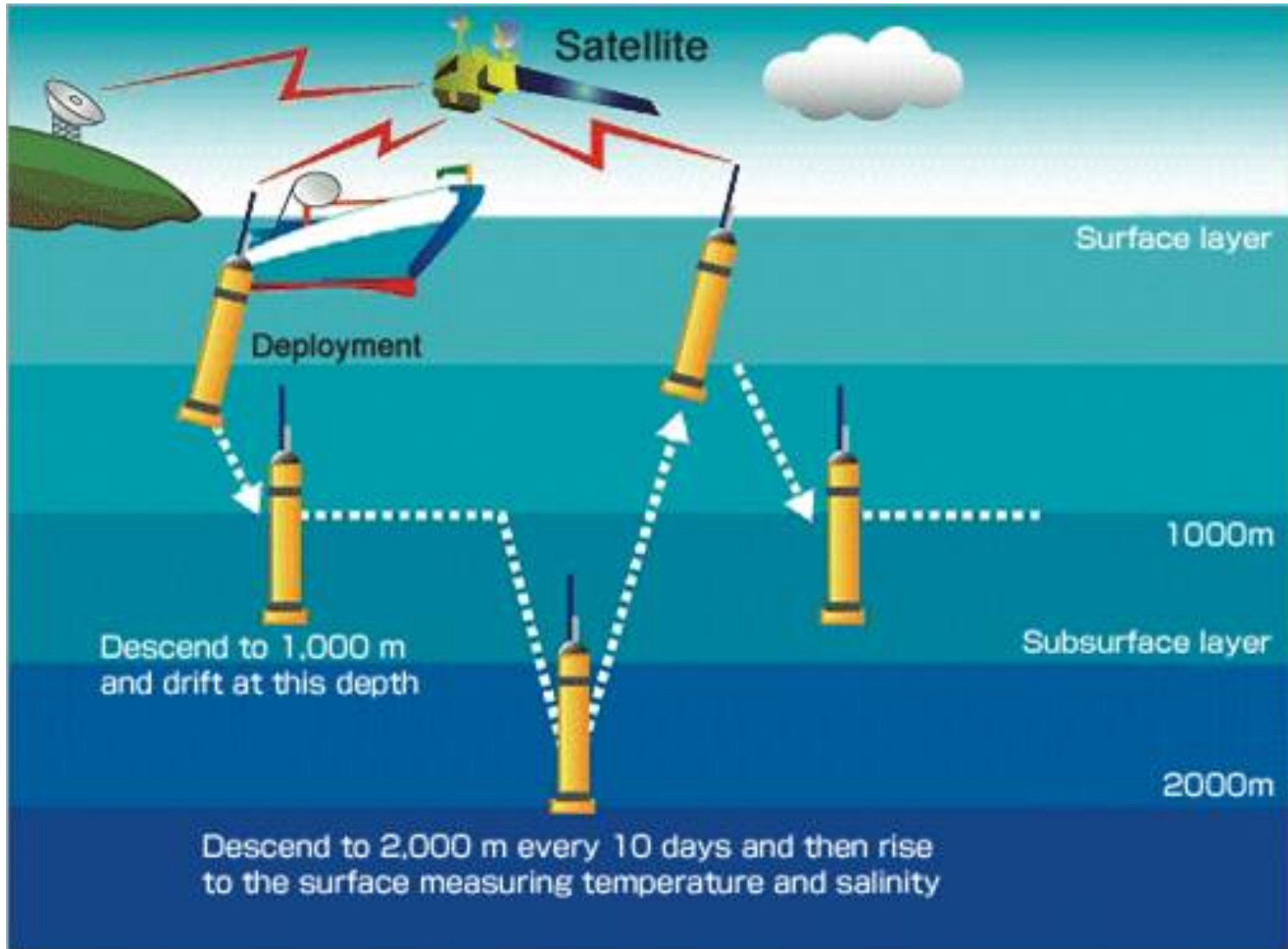
NOAA NODC Ocean Climate Laboratory
<http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/OCL/>

The opportunity

- A transformative observing system
 - Argo floats
 - Biogeochemical sensors
- A transformative data analysis method
 - State estimation in eddy resolving models
 - Now adding biogeochemistry
- A transformative modeling capability: the ability to carry out ultra high resolution climate model simulations

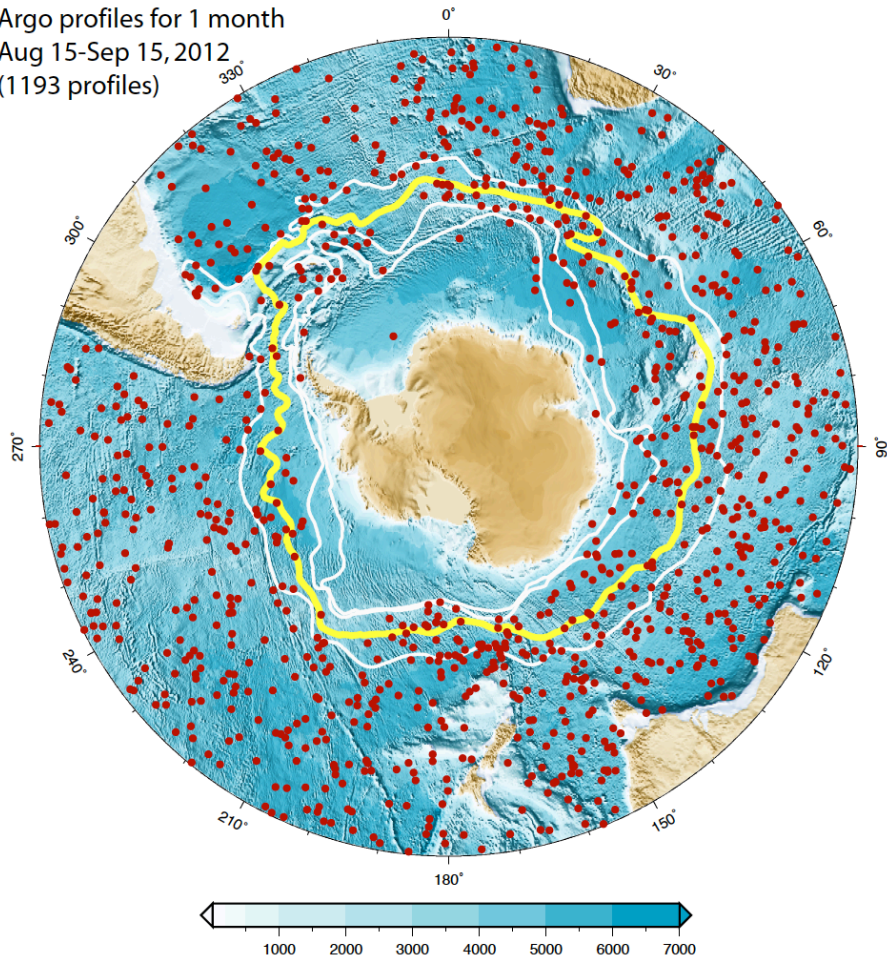


A typical Argo mission (200-250 profiles, over ~5.4 years)



Southern Ocean: a paradigm shift – Transformative observing system

Argo profiles for 1 month
Aug 15-Sep 15, 2012
(1193 profiles)



- Argo float profiling for temperature/salinity has completely transformed ocean observing over the past 10 years.
- We propose to do the same for the carbon system, nitrate and oxygen, and net community production (including sea ice regions) by measuring biogeochemical parameters (pH, nitrate, oxygen, optics)



Southern Ocean: a paradigm shift

Transformative biogeochemical sensors

- Field developing rapidly:

- Körtzinger, et al. (2005) – Optode O₂

- Tengberg et al. (2006) – Optode O₂

- Riser and Johnson (2008) – Optode O₂

- Johnson et al. (2010) – ISUS nitrate

- Johnson and Coletti (2002) – ISUS nitrate

- Martz et al. (2010) – Durafet pH

- As well as ongoing work

- E. Boss et al. (2008) – FLBB optics

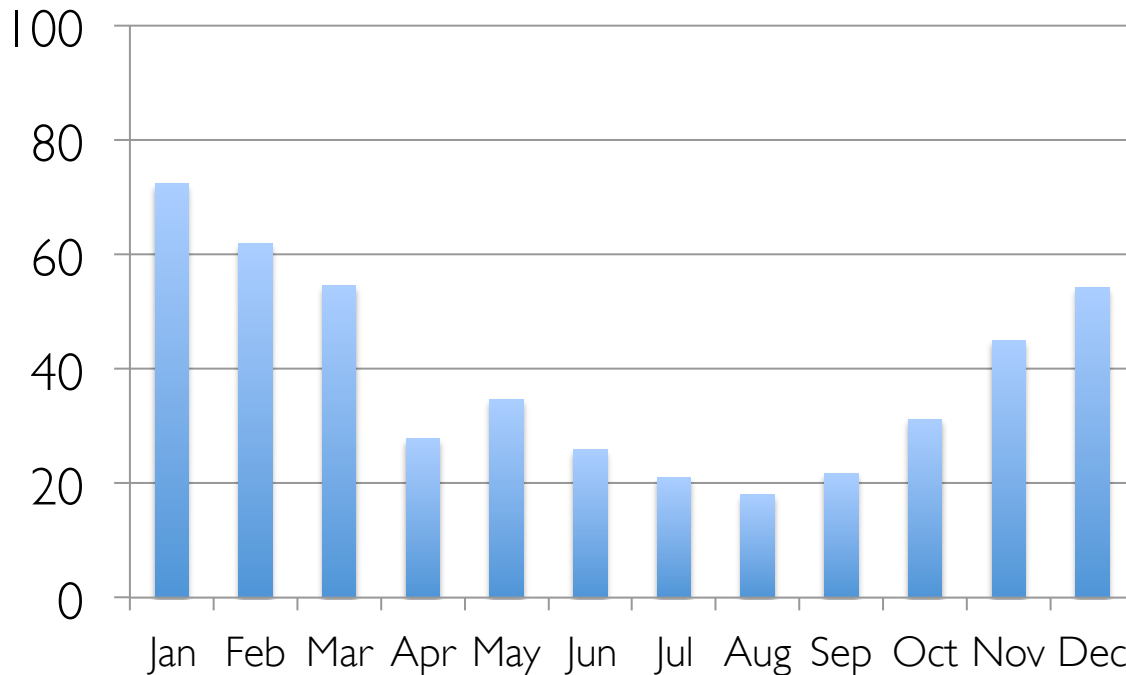
- Whitmire et al. (2009) – FLBB optics

- Boss and Behrenfeld (2010) – FLBB optics



Nitrate profiles south of 30°S

Average nitrate profiles/month in
NODC data set (1985-2010)

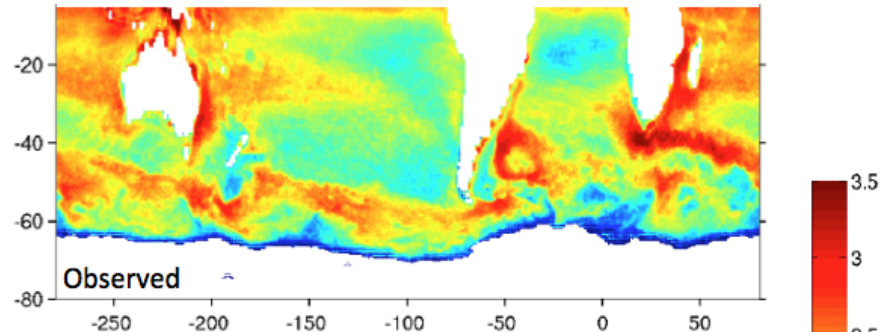


With 200 floats,
we would
measure 740
profiles per
month every
month of the
year

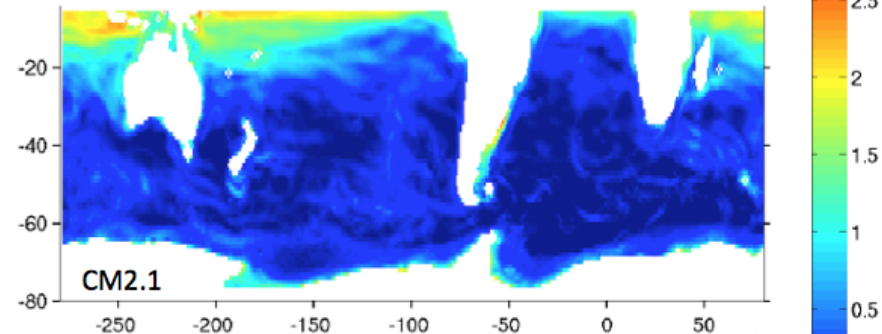


Eddy kinetic energy in the Southern Ocean ($\text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$)

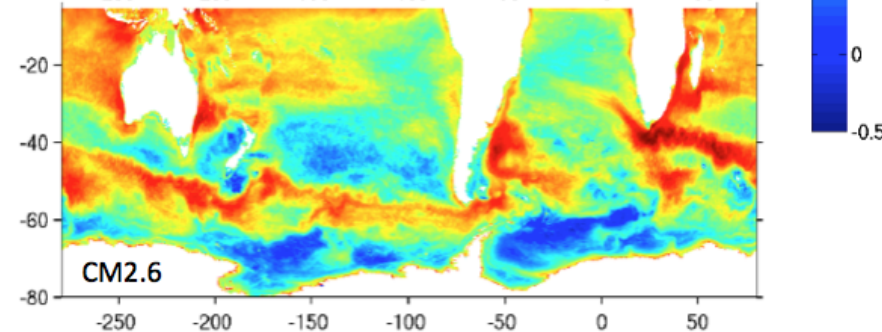
Observed



CM2.1 has
 1° resolution



CM2.6 has
 0.1° resolution





A proposal for a Southern
Ocean biogeochemical
observations and modeling
program (SOBOM)

Goals

- To quantify and understand the role of all regions of the Southern Ocean in carbon cycling, acidification, nutrient cycling, and heat uptake, on seasonal, interannual, and longer time scales.
- To develop the scientific basis for projecting the contribution of the Southern Ocean to the future trajectory of carbon, acidification, nutrient cycling, and heat uptake.

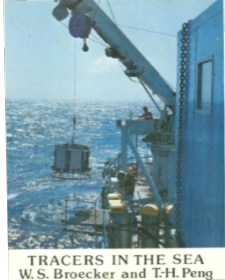
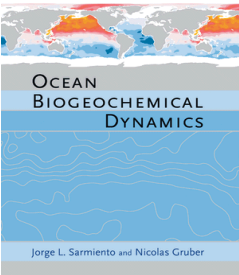


Why SOBOM?

- Vision is
 - Compelling
 - Ambitious
 - Complex
- Legacies would be *significant*
 - People
 - Ideas
 - New instrumentation and technologies



Vision is compelling, ambitious, and complex

| Decade | Program | | |
|--------|-----------------|-----|---|
| 1970s | GEOSECS | 2-D |  |
| 1990s | JGOFS and WOCE | 3-D |  |
| 2010s | Biogeochem-Argo | 4-D | ? |



A brief history of SOBOM

- Science and Technology Center (\$5M/year for up to 10 years)
 - 1 of 40 out of 267 pre-proposals selected for a full proposal
 - 1 of 11 out of 40 proposals selected for a site visit
 - 1 of 5 proposals selected for support by a “blue ribbon” panel
 - Ultimately not funded due to sequester
- Plans being made to carry SOBOM forward.
- We hope OCB will play a role

