

Global Assessment of Ocean Carbon Export using Food-Web Models & Satellite Observations

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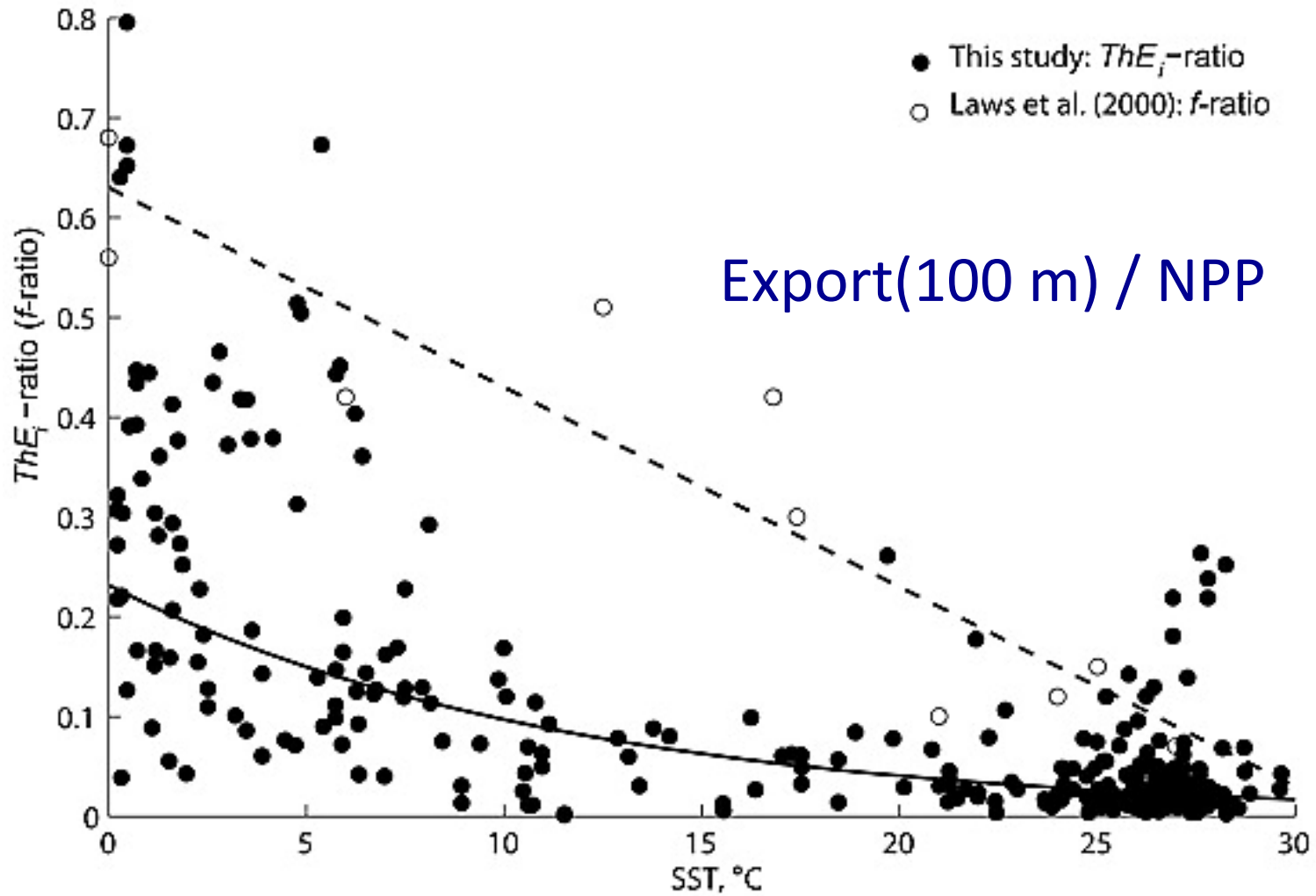
Constraining Global Carbon Export

- Export from the euphotic zone is a major pathway for C sequestration, yet...
 - Global estimates range from ~4 to 12 Pg C y⁻¹
 - Mean & variability of these estimates are similar to anthropogenic emissions (~7 Pg C y⁻¹)
 - Most on sinking particles
- Host of food web & environmental processes drive the biological pump
 - Nutrient inputs, phytoplankton uptake & growth, zooplankton grazing, aggregate formation, etc.
 - Size matters...

Global Extrapolation of Carbon Export

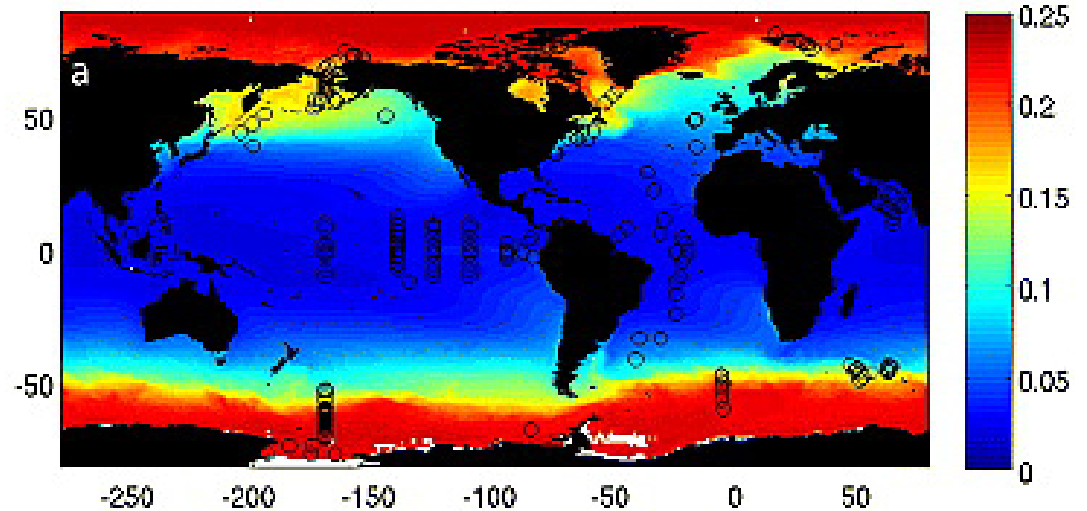
- Export modeled as e-ratio * NPP
We can estimate NPP globally - but need e-ratio
- Empirical modeling for e-ratio
f(SST) - Laws et al. [2000] GBC; Henson et al. [2011] GRL
f(SST & Chl) - Dunne et al. [2004] GBC
- Problems
Not mechanistic
Tuned for a single depth – not export at Z_{eu}
Not very good...

E-Ratios vs. SST

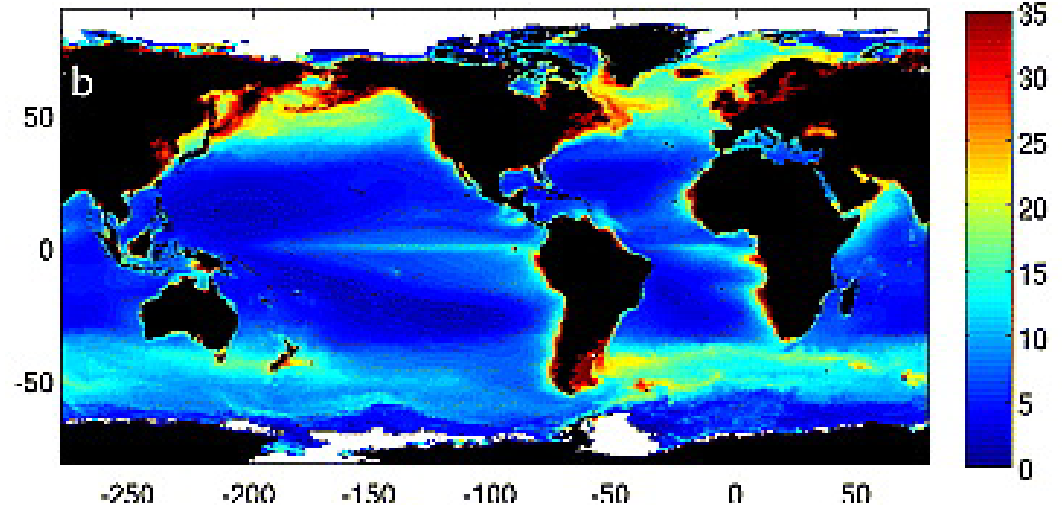


Extrapolated Global Fluxes

Th-E ratio @100m

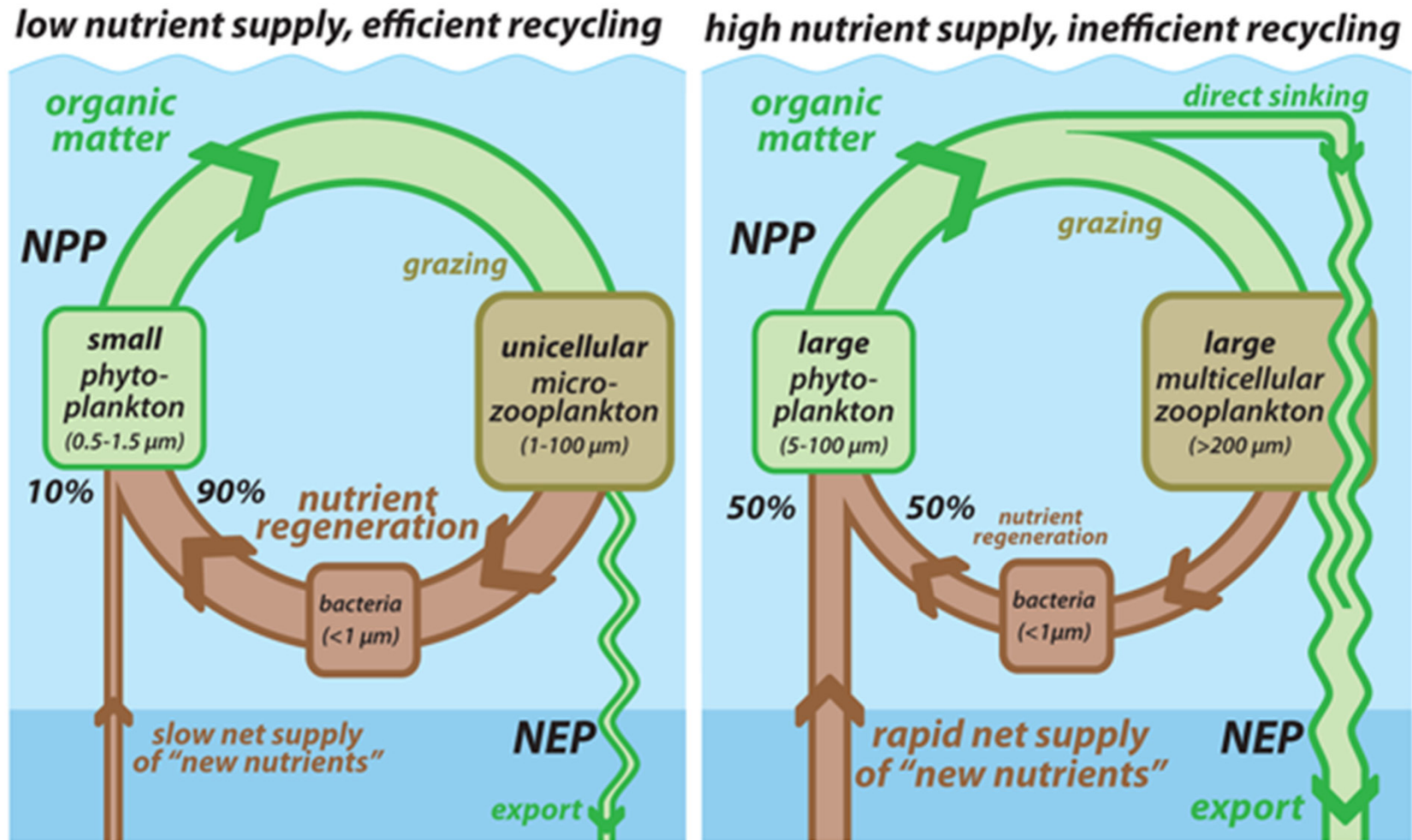


Export @100 m
(gC m² y⁻¹)
Global ~4 Pg C y⁻¹

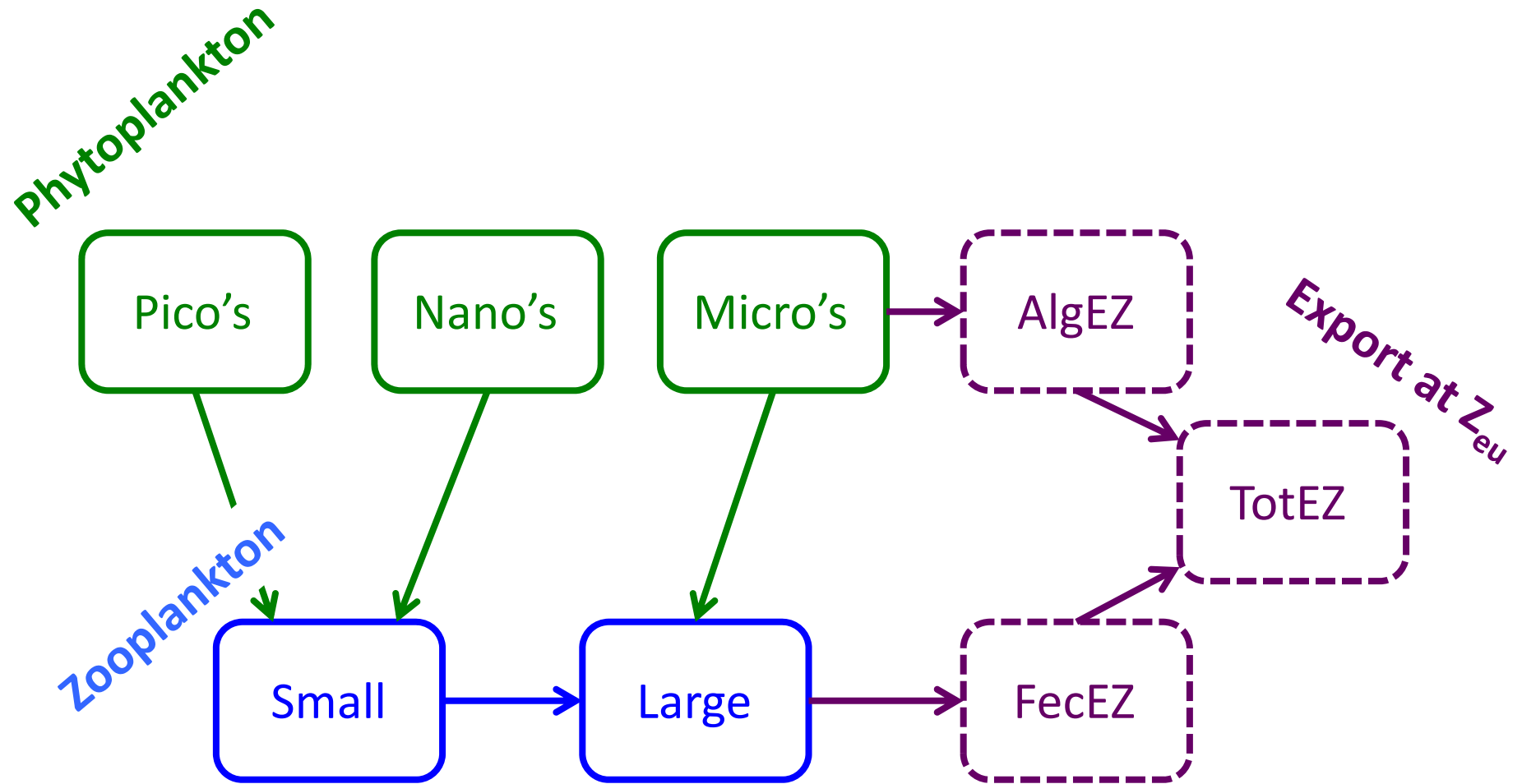


Henson et al. GRL [2011]

Food Web & Export



A Mechanistic Approach...



Following Michaels & Silver (1988), Boyd & Stevens (2002), many more...

New Satellite Tools...

- Carbon-based NPP (CbPM)

NPP & phytoplankton Carbon

Behrenfeld et al. (2005; *GBC*) & Westberry et al. (2008; *GBC*)

- Particle-size distribution products

Partitioning of NPP & C stocks by fraction biovolume

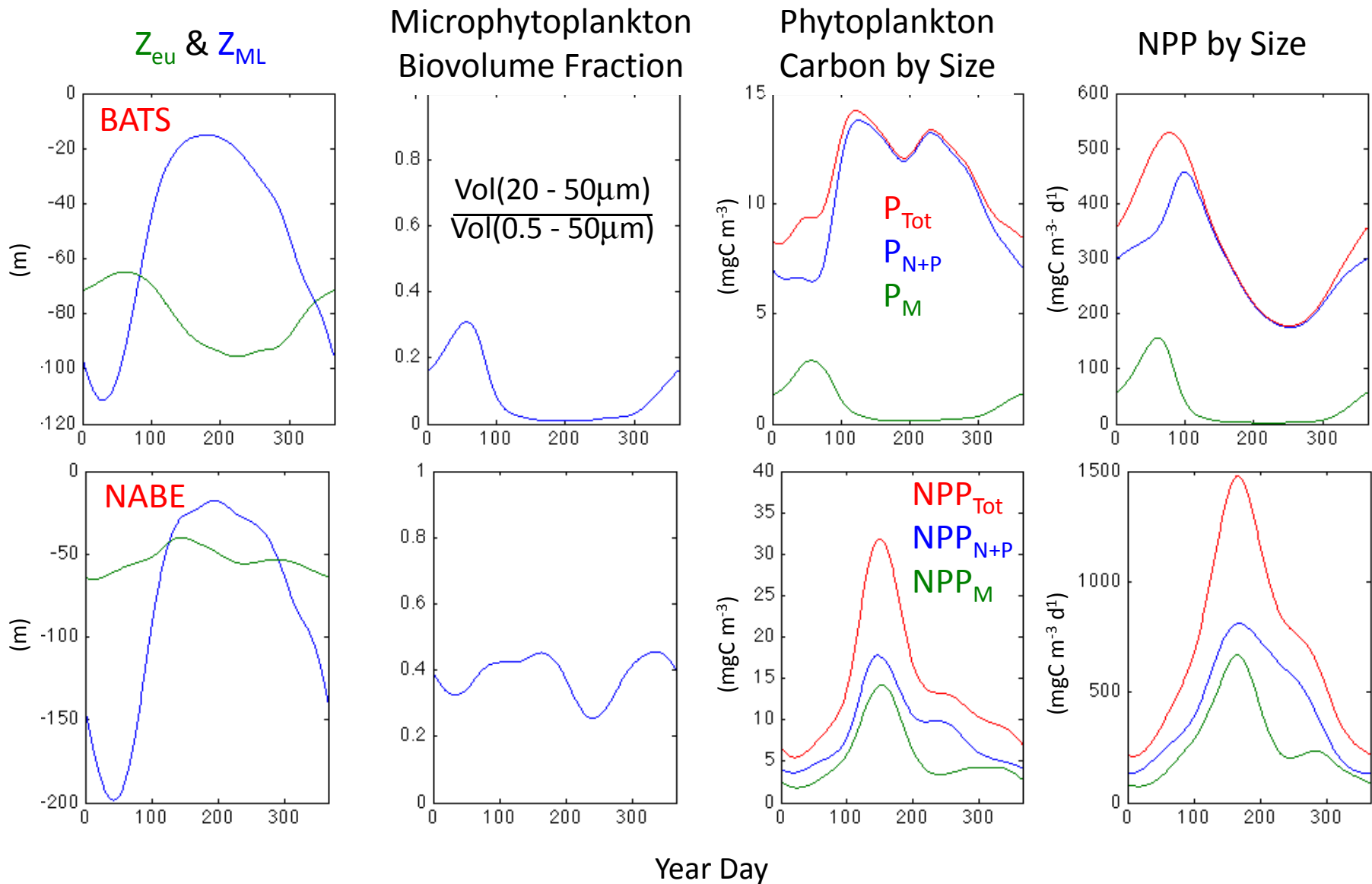
Kostadinov et al. (2009; *JGR*) & (2010; *Biogeosciences*)

- Mass budgets for phytoplankton C stocks

Enables upper layer grazing rates to be estimated

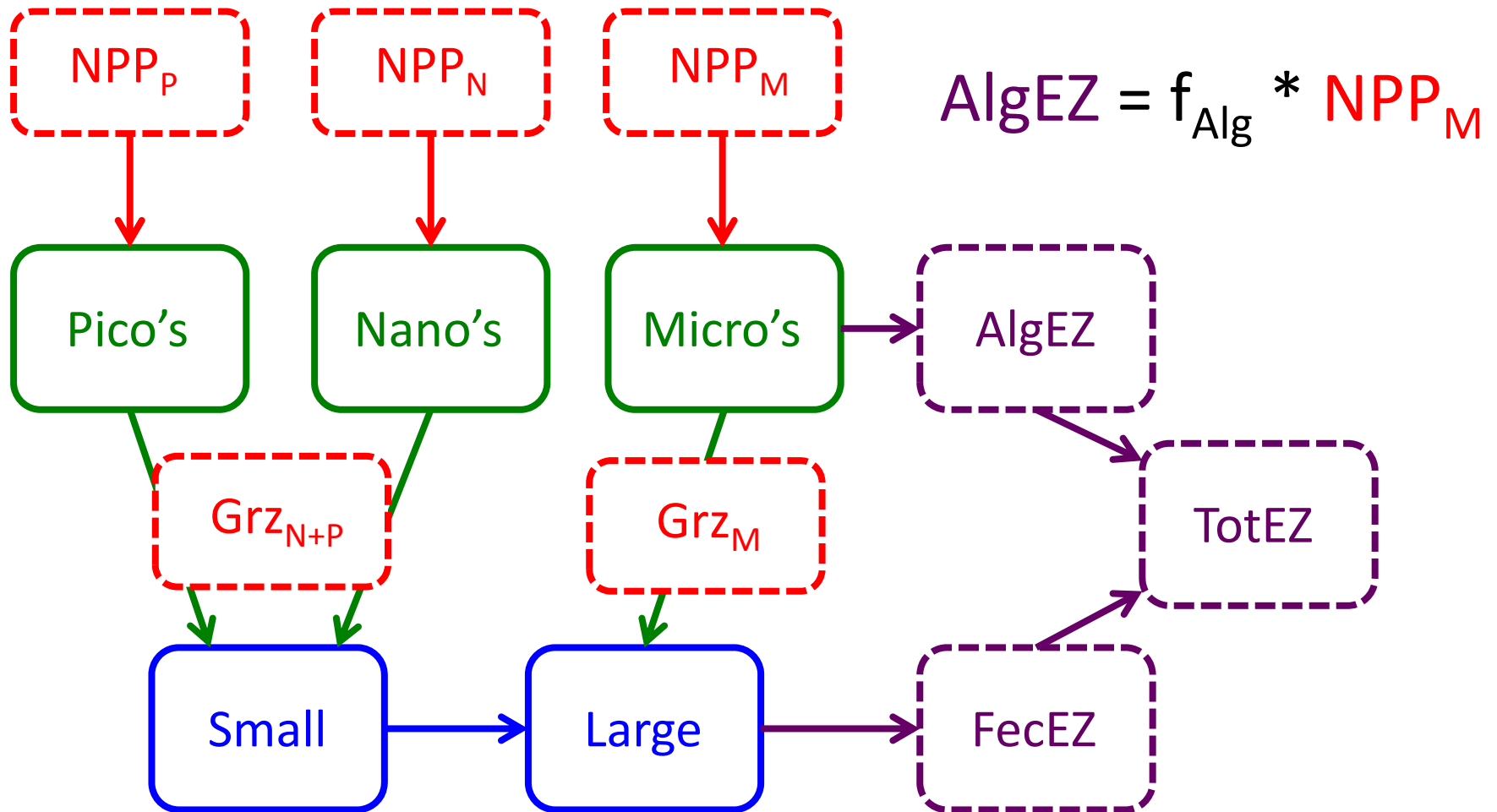
Behrenfeld (2010; *Ecology*) & Behrenfeld et al. (2013; *GBC*)

New Satellite Tools...



Annual climatologies

A Mechanistic Approach...



$$AlgEZ = f_{Alg} * NPP_M$$

$$FecEZ = (f_{FecN+P} * Grz_{N+P} + f_{FecM} * Grz_M) * Z_{eu}$$

Diagnosing Grazing Rates

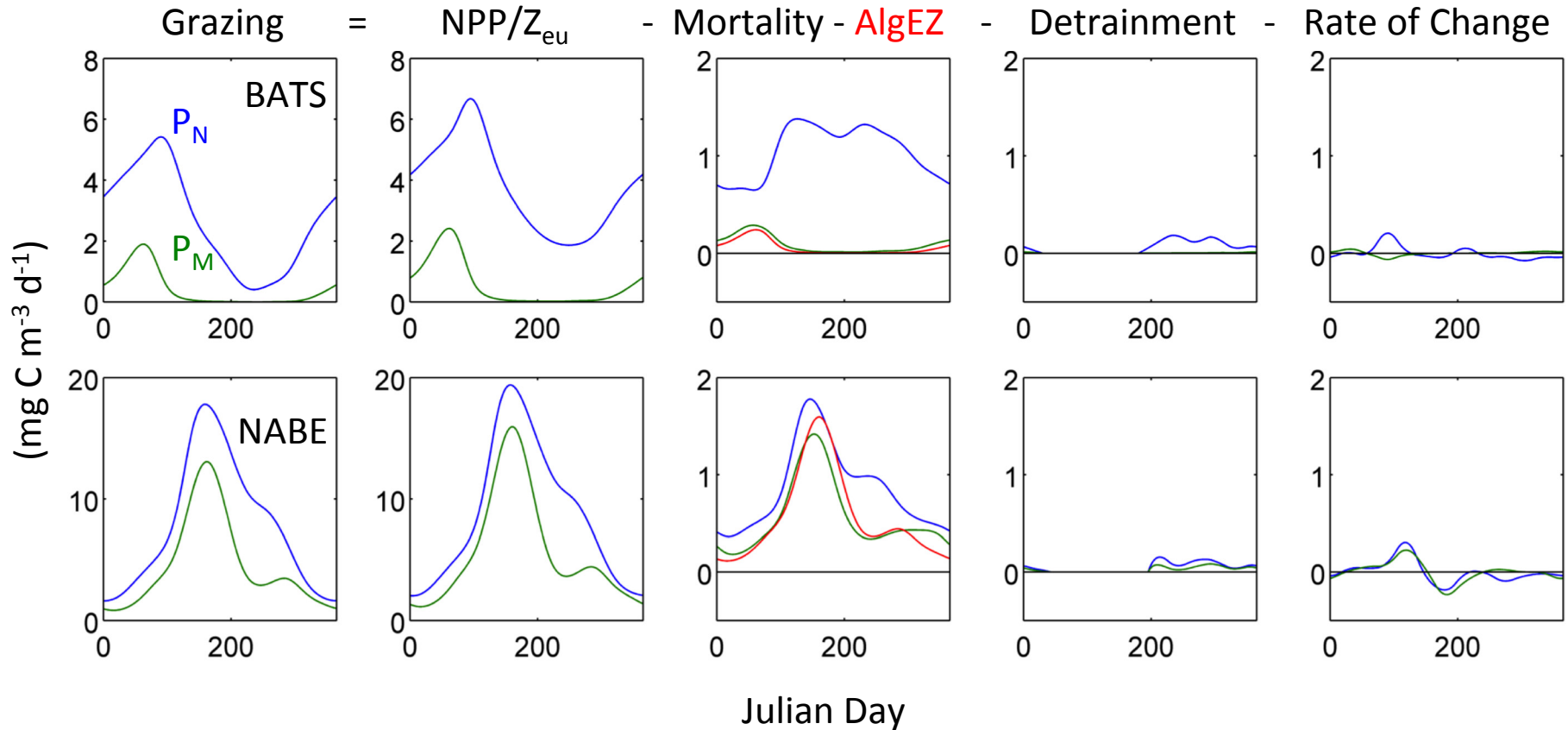
- Upper layer (Z_{ML}) phytoplankton biomass budget

$$\frac{dP_i}{dt} = \frac{NPP_i}{Z_{eu}} - Grz_i - m_i P_i - \frac{AlgEZ_i}{Z_{eu}} - Detrn(Z_{ml}, P_i)$$

unsteady NPP/vol grazing mortality direct sinking loss detrainment

- Grz_i & $AlgEZ_i$ are the only unknowns
- Model $AlgEZ_M = f_{Alg} * NPP_M$ where $f_{Alg} = 0.1$
- Let $m_i = 0.1 \text{ d}^{-1}$ (non-grazing, biological losses)
- Solve for Grz_{N+P} and Grz_M

Diagnosing Grazing Rates



- NPP roughly balances grazing
- All other terms are much smaller

Modeling Export Flux

$$\text{AlgEZ} = f_{\text{Alg}} * \text{NPP}_M$$

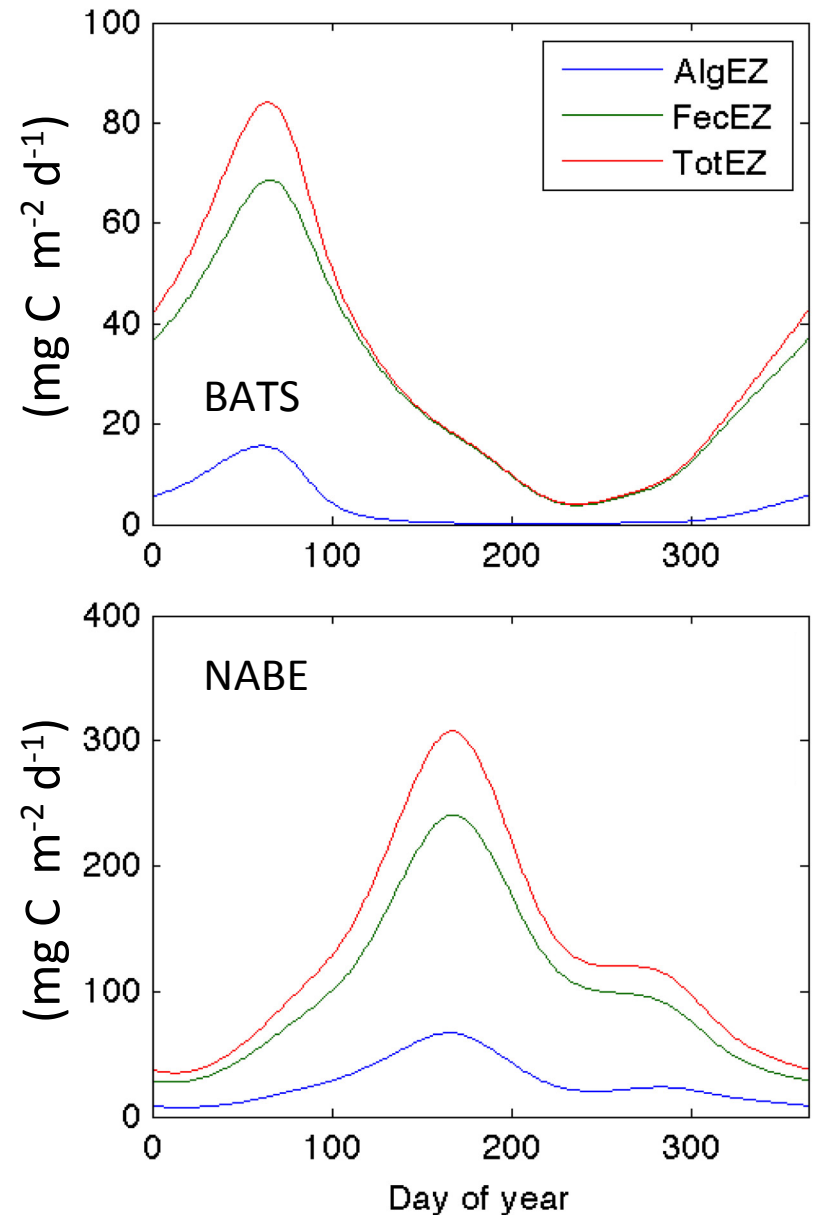
$$f_{\text{Alg}} = 0.1$$

$$\text{FecEZ} = (f_{\text{FecM}} * \text{Grz}_M$$

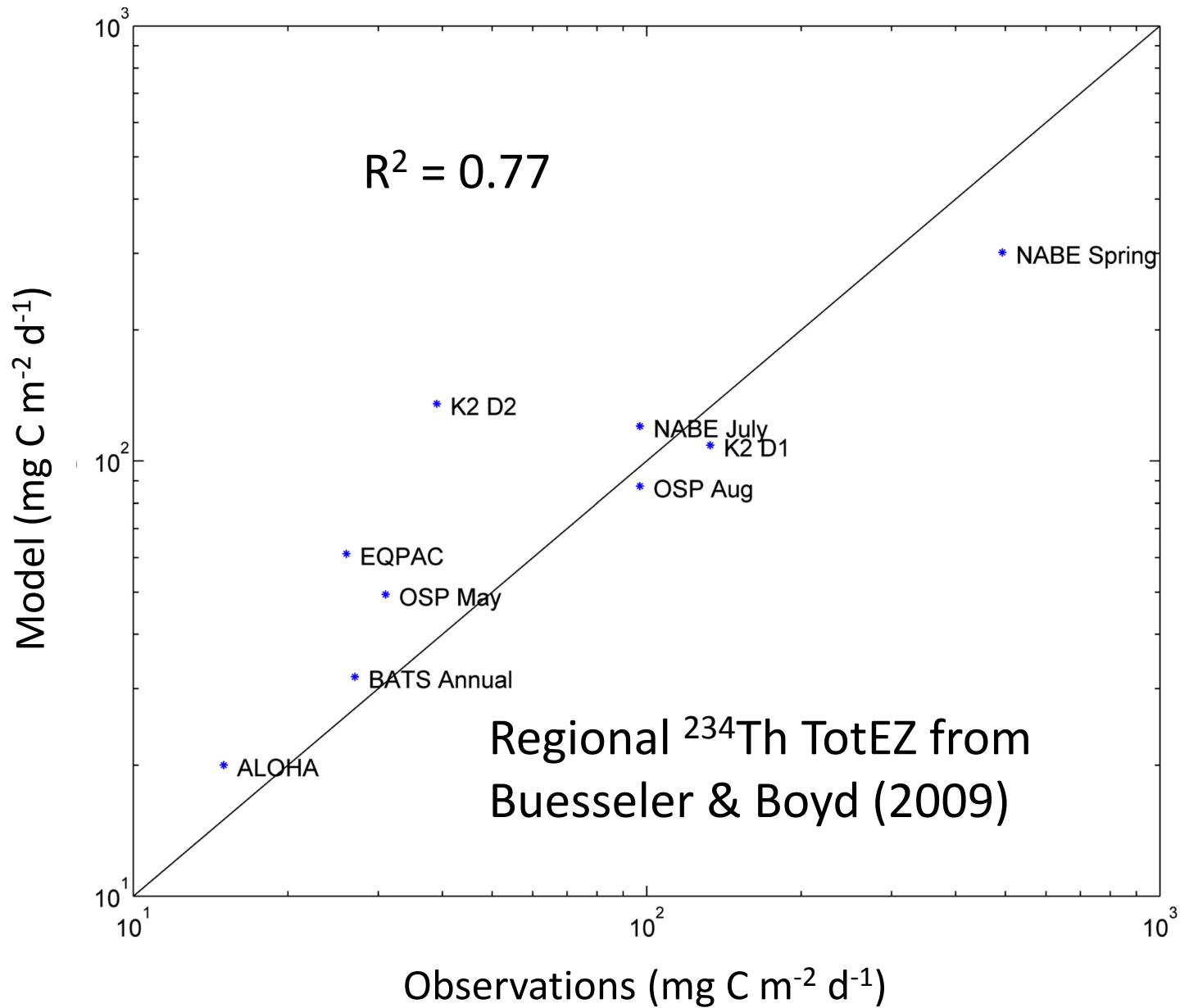
$$+ f_{\text{FecN+P}} * \text{Grz}_{\text{N+P}}) * Z_{\text{eu}}$$

$$f_{\text{FecM}} = 0.3 \ \& \ f_{\text{FecN+P}} = 0.1$$

$$\text{TotEZ} = \text{AlgEZ} + \text{FecEZ}$$

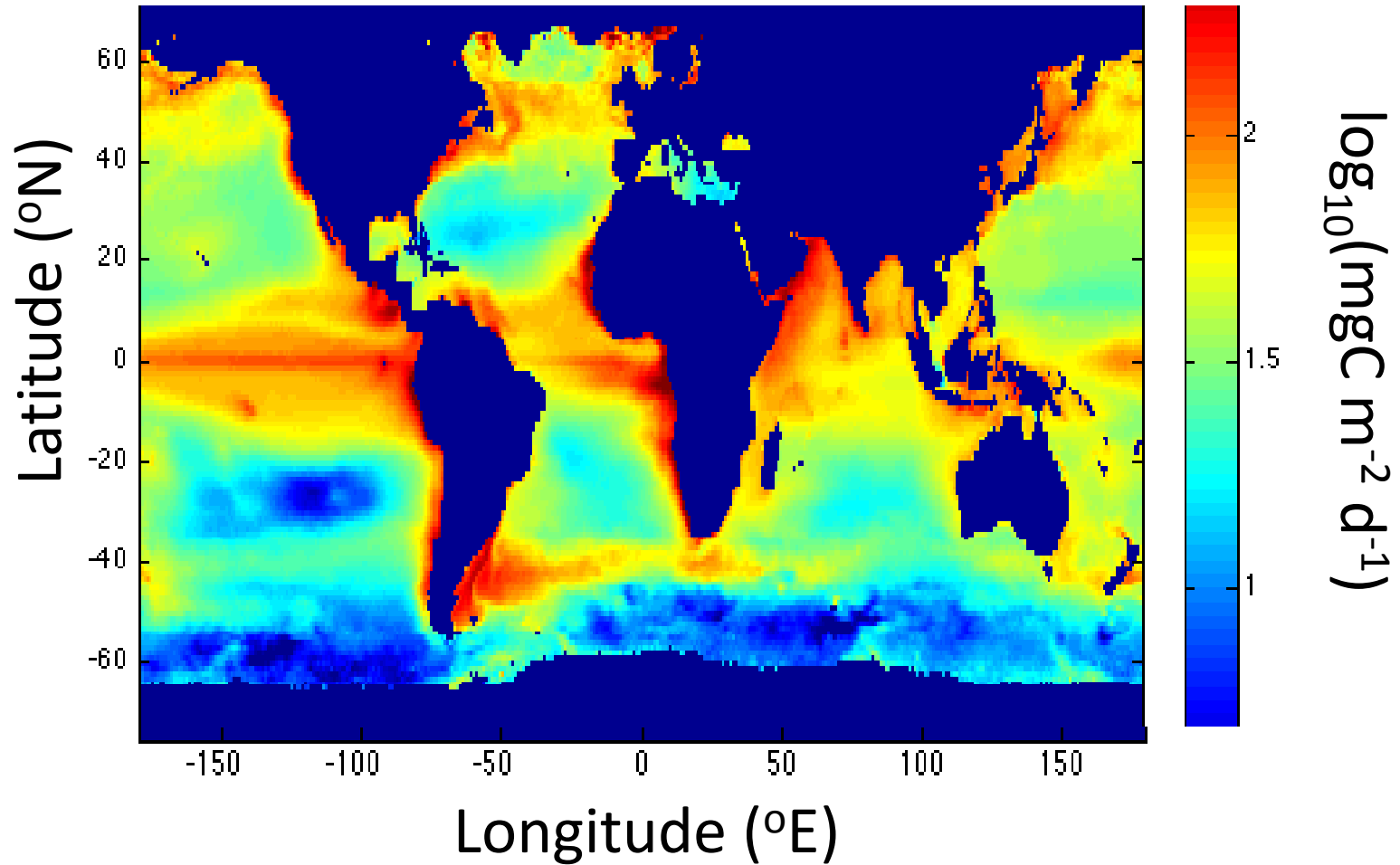


So, Does It Work??



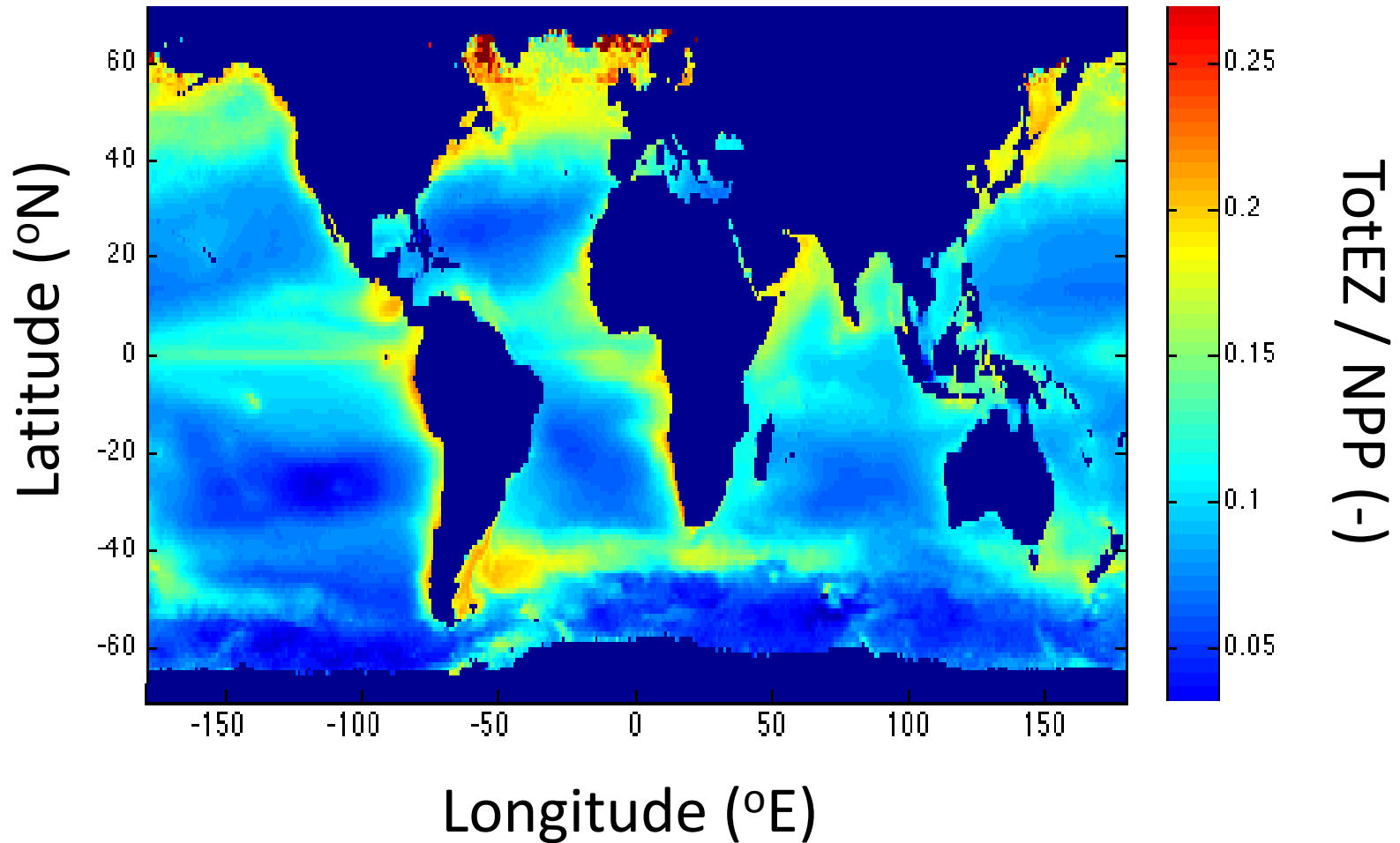
*Not completely fair as model is a climatology and the observations are not

Annual TotEZ



Total = 5.7 Pg C y^{-1}

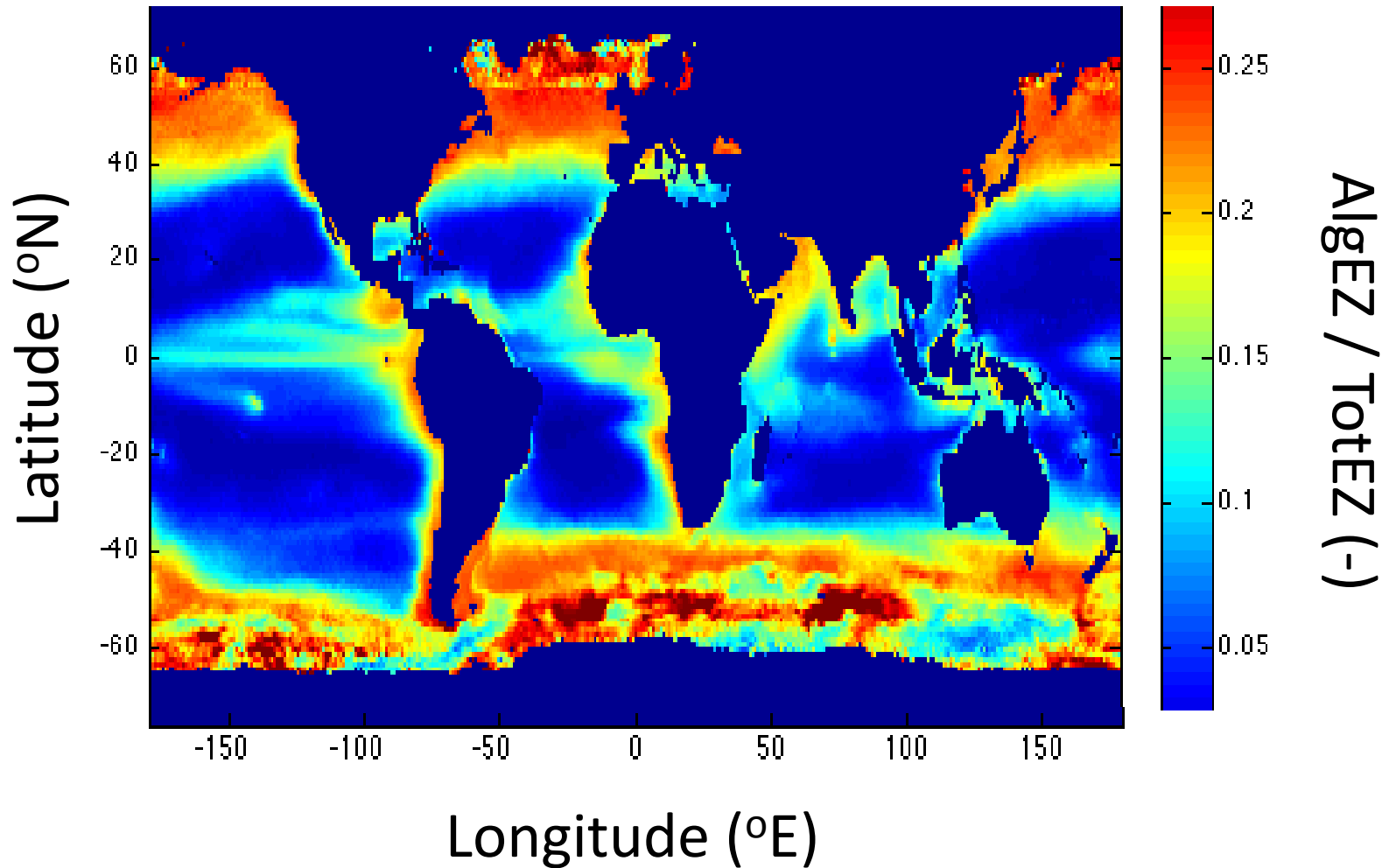
Annual Mean EZ-Ratio



Global average = 0.10 ± 0.05

Does not look like SST!!

Annual AlgEZ / TotEZ



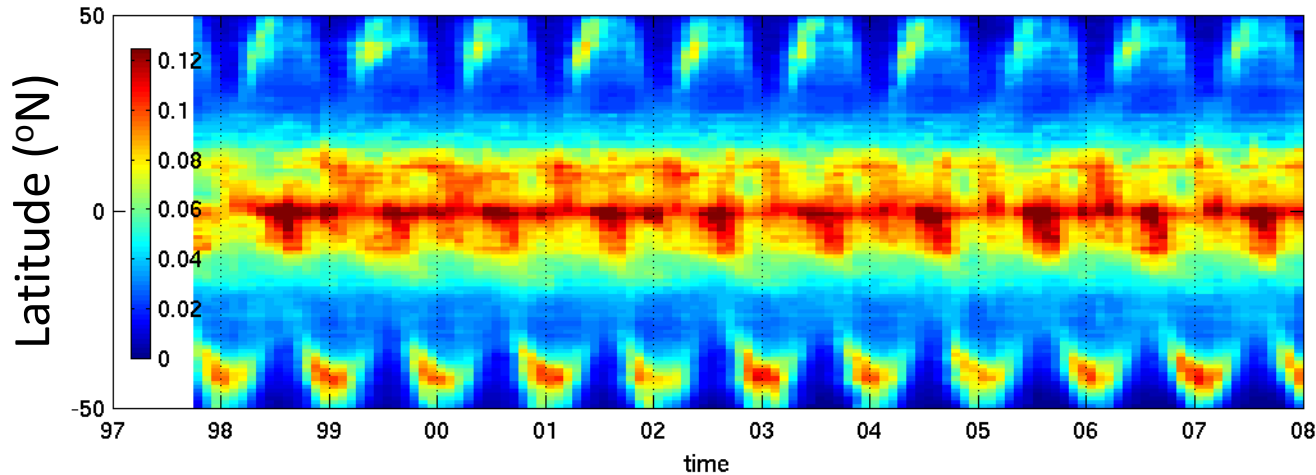
Global average = 0.12 ± 0.06

So, Is It Robust??

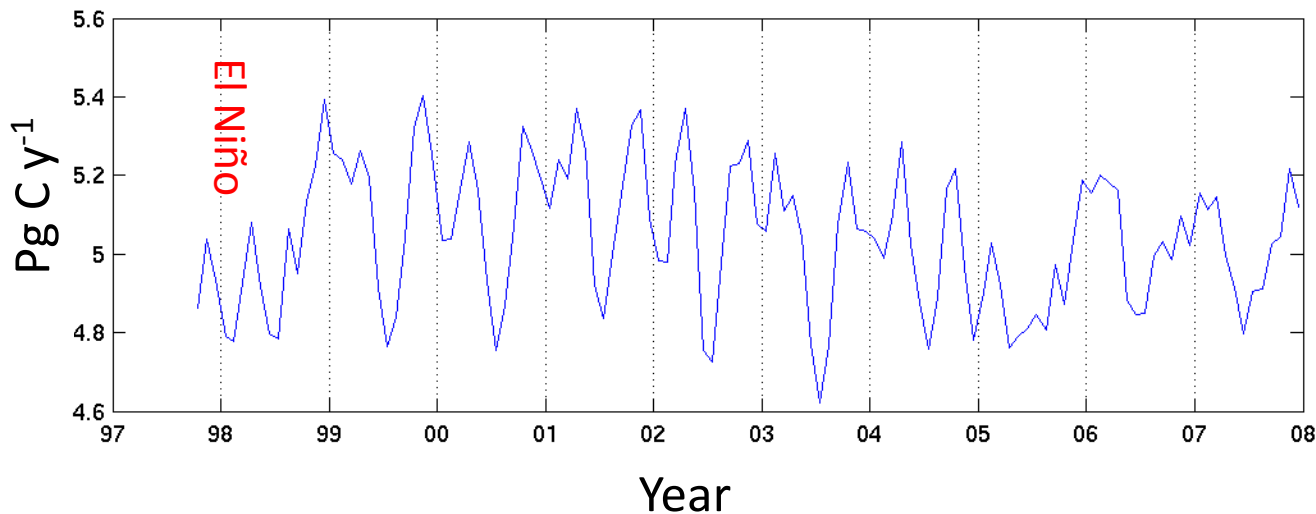
| | f_{alg} | m_{ph} | f_{fecM} | $f_{\text{fecN+P}}$ | Global TotEZ (Pg C y ⁻¹) |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|
| <i>Baseline</i> | (-) | (d ⁻¹) | (-) | (-) | |
| <i>Alter f_{alg}</i> | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 5.69 |
| | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 6.20 |
| <i>Alter m_{ph}</i> | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 5.43 |
| | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.52 |
| <i>Alter f_{fecM}</i> | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 6.32 |
| | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 6.21 |
| <i>Alter $f_{\text{fecN+P}}$</i> | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.16 |
| | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.05 | 4.00 |
| | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 9.07 |

Using VGPM for NPP model, we get 5.4 Pg C y⁻¹

Interannual Changes in TotEZ



Contribution from each latitude band to global total

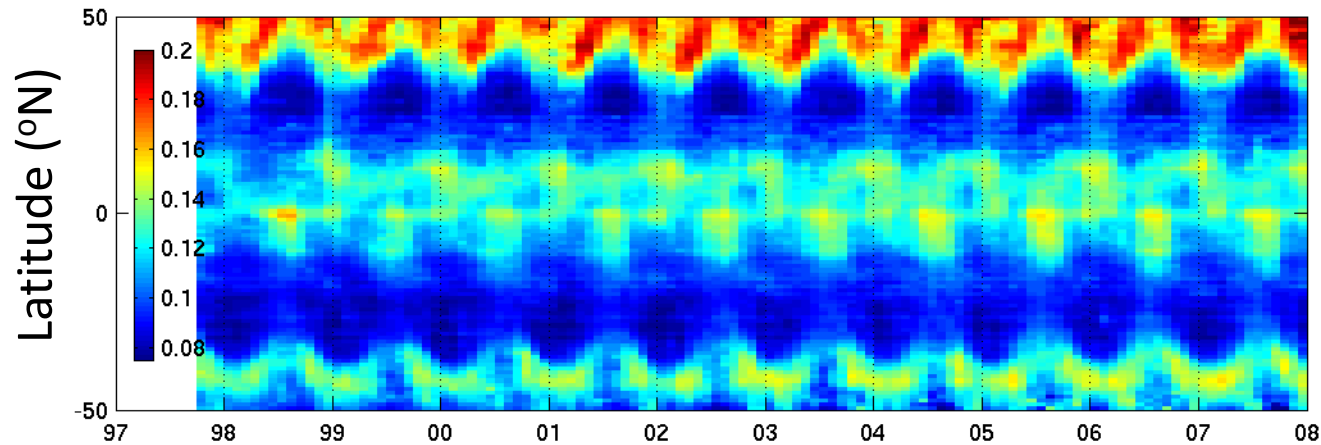


Sum from 50N to 50S

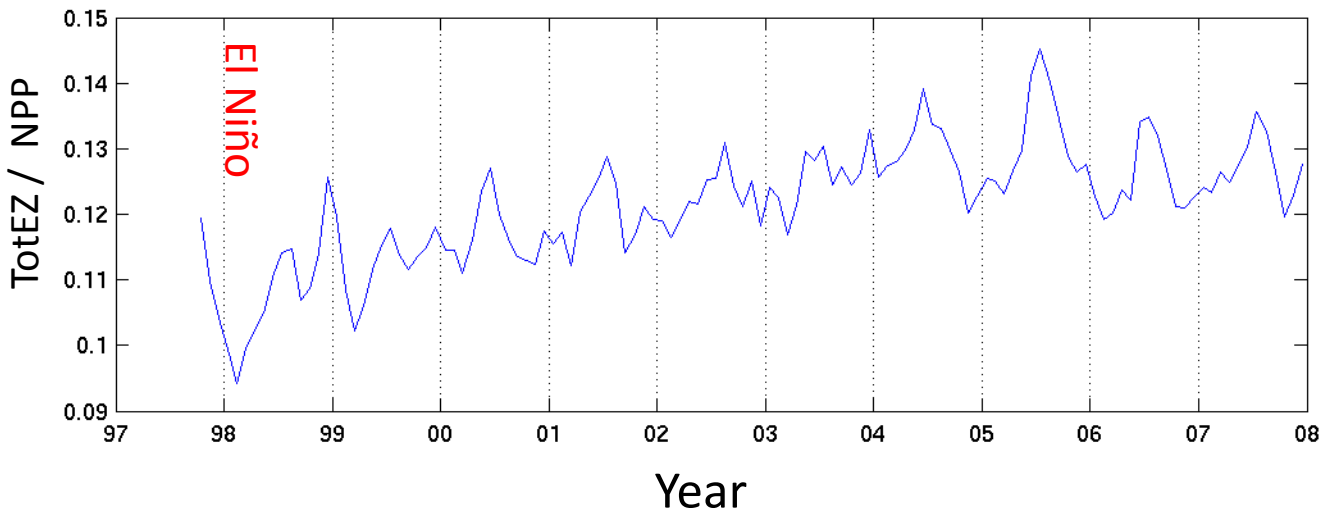
Global variability is $\sim 0.7 \text{ Pg C y}^{-1}$

Very Preliminary!!!

Interannual EZ-Ratio



Average for
each latitude
band



Areal weighted
average from
50N to 50S

Shows an increasing trend in global EZ-ratio (from 10 to 14%)
- related to slope of the PSD as observed by Kostadinov et al. [2010]

Summary of Results

- Mechanistic model for global C export on sinking particles from the euphotic zone

Four parameters – make sense physically (at least to me)

Model successfully recreates regional observations
& is robust to large parameter variations

- Global TotEZ $\sim 5.7 \text{ Pg C y}^{-1}$ & EZ-ratio ~ 0.1
- Interannual variations are significant for both global TotEZ and EZ-ratio

Implications

- Global estimates of upper ocean grazing rates

Mixed layer grazing rates balance NPP to first order

Global estimates of secondary production are useful for many other applications...

Predicts zooplankton activity - $\text{Grz}_M = \alpha [\text{Zoo}] [P_M]$
knowing $[P_M]$, we can solve for $\alpha [\text{Zoo}]_M$

- Should focus our attention on ...

transformations (What really are f_{AlgM} , f_{FecM} , $f_{\text{FecN+P}}$, etc.?)

improving remote sensing obs (PhytoC, PSD, NPP, etc.)

Thank you for your attention!!

