

SO GasEx results and satellite techniques for determining Southern Ocean CO₂ sources/sinks

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Outline

SO GasEx

Mixed layer carbon budget, calculation of air-sea CO₂ flux

Preliminary physical, chemical and biological observations

Satellite techniques for oceanic pCO₂

Explanation and first Southern Ocean maps

Comparison with other climatologies (Takahashi, 2009; McNeil, 2007)

Part 1: Southern Ocean GasEx

GasEx 2001: Lagrangian study of CO₂ exchange

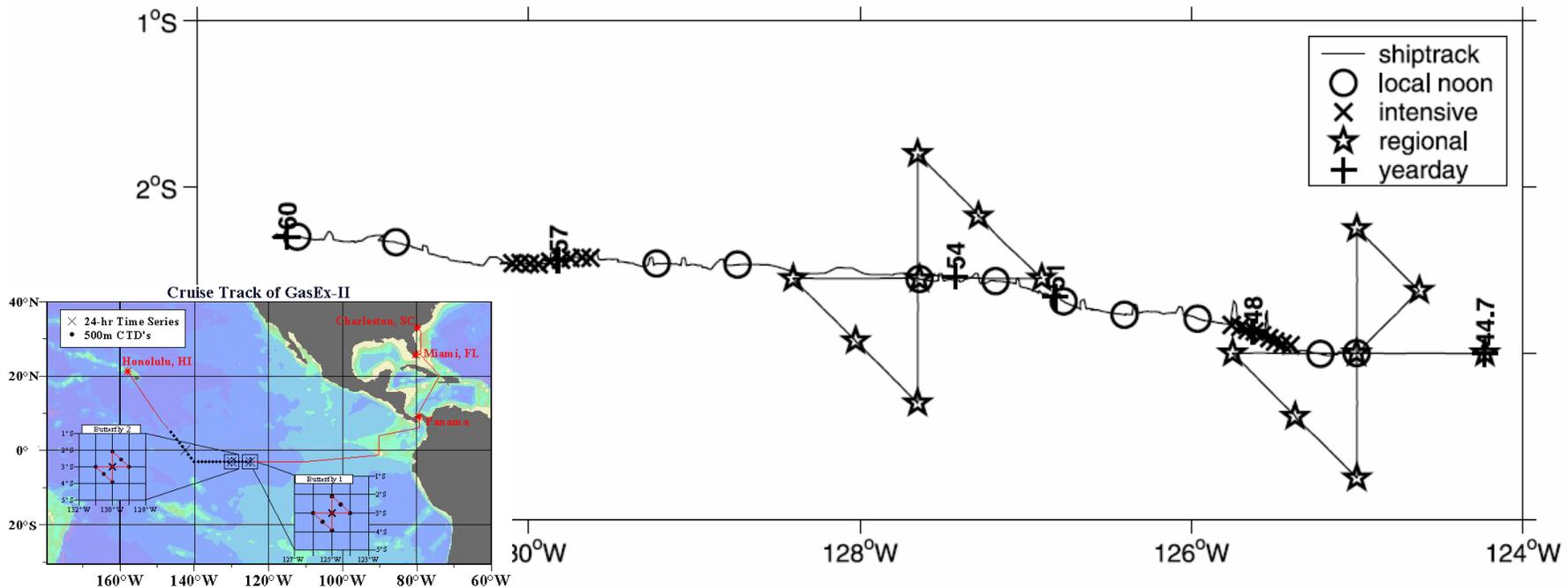
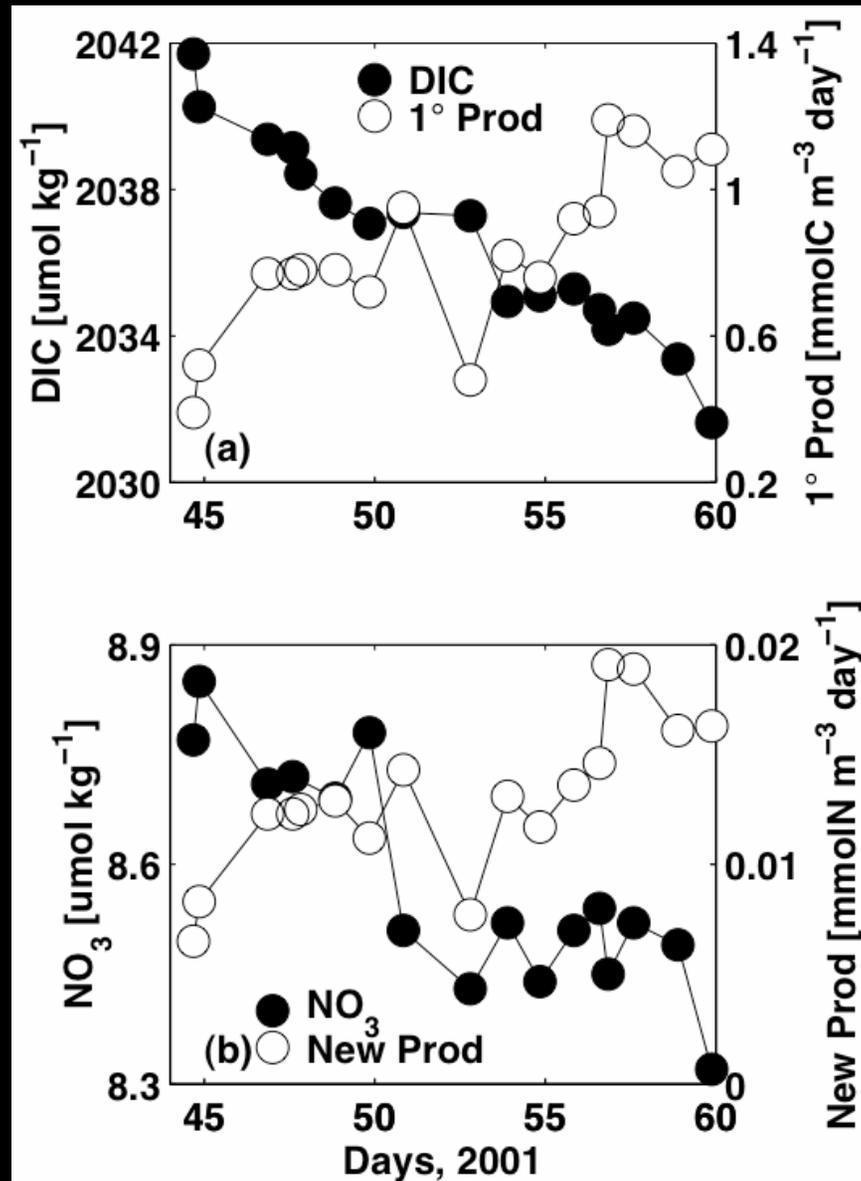


Figure 1. Ship track (solid line) and CTD/O₂ cast positions during GasEx-2001 including noon casts following the instrument array drift (circles), casts taken following the array during the two intensive observation periods (crosses), and casts taken mostly away from the array during the two regional butterfly surveys (stars). Select times along the track indicated in yeardays (pluses with numbers).

Mixed layer carbon and nutrient dynamics: GasEx2001



Strutton et al.,
2004

Constructing a mixed layer carbon budget

$$F = k \propto \Delta p\text{CO}_2$$

↑ precip = -1.2 mmol m⁻³
(dilution)

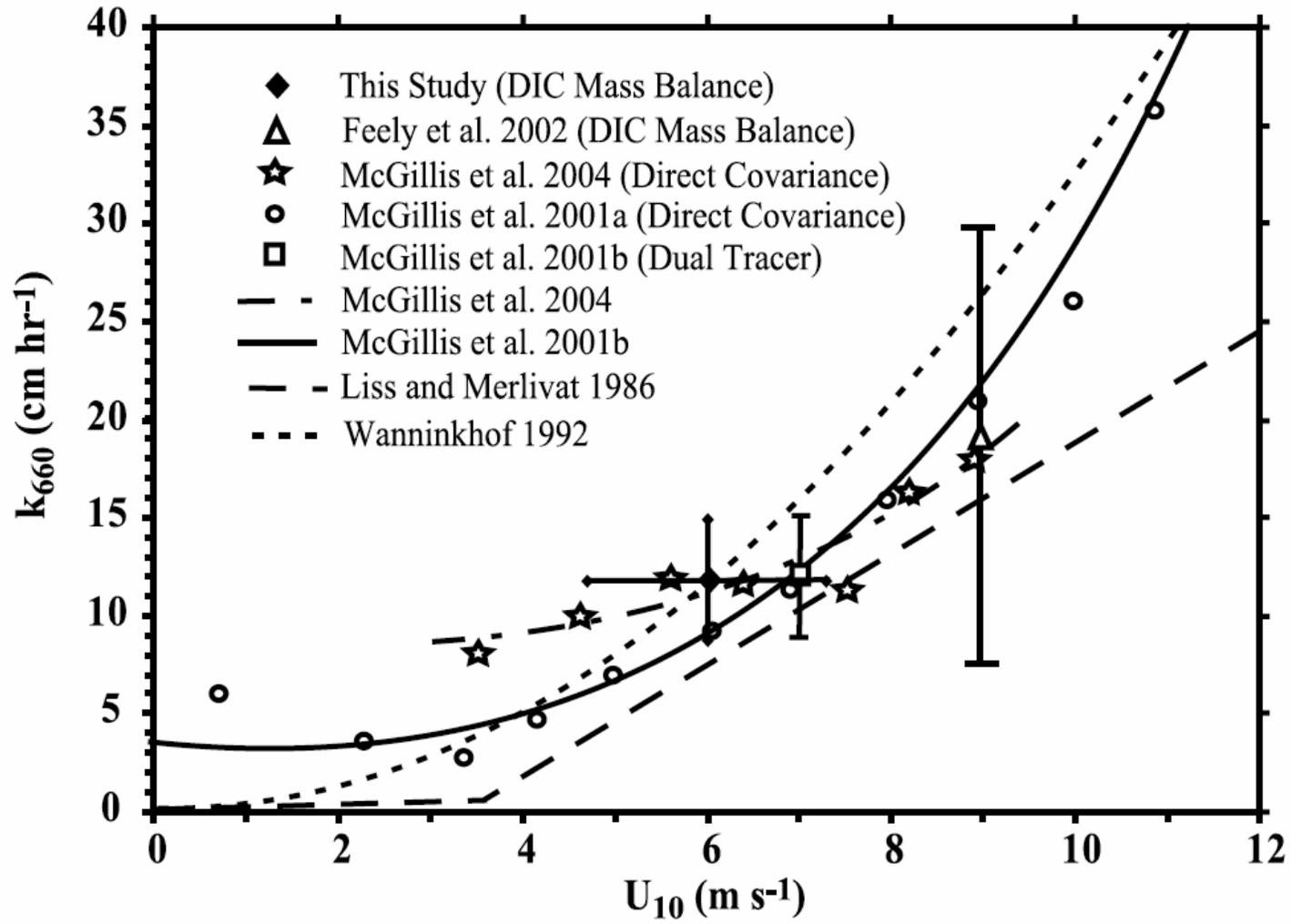
↑ degassing = -4.5 mmol m⁻³

ΔDIC = -6.5 mmol m⁻³

↑ entrainment = +0.3 mmol m⁻³

↓ export = -1.1 mmol m⁻³

Validation of the gas transfer velocity

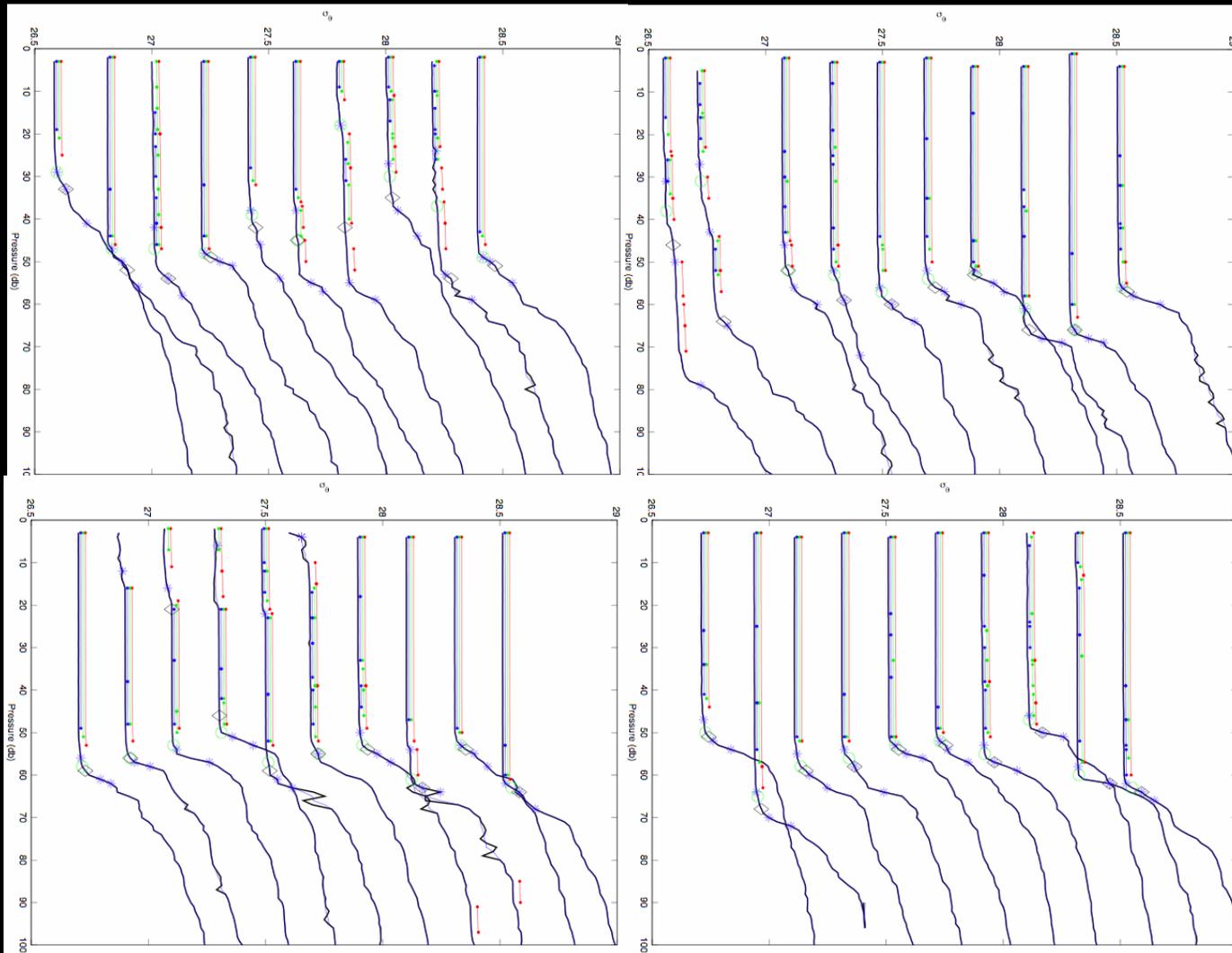


Sabine et al., 2004

SO GasEx: Modeled mixed layer depth

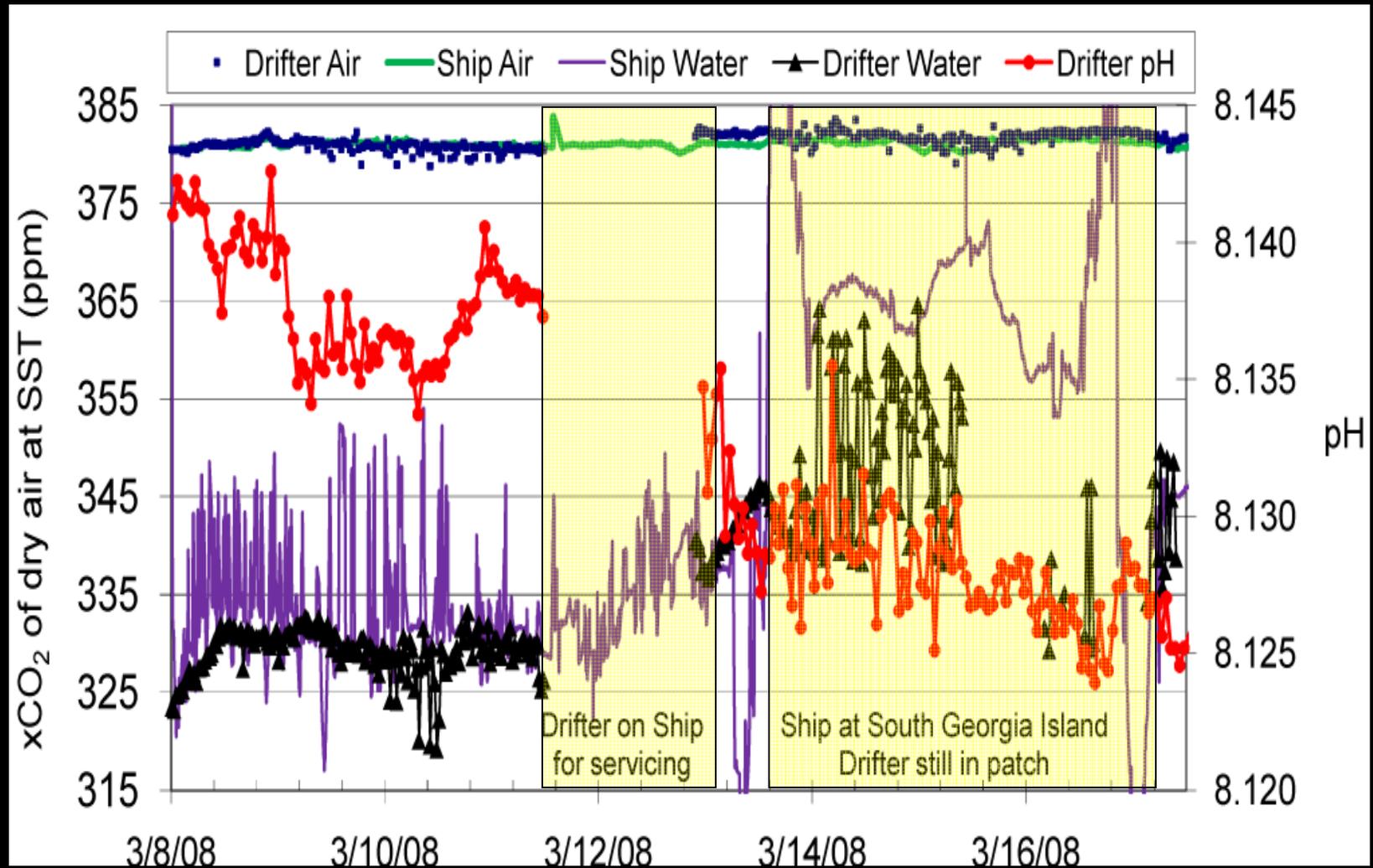
Dwivedi,
Haine and
Del Castillo,
submitted.

SO GasEx: Measured mixed layer depth



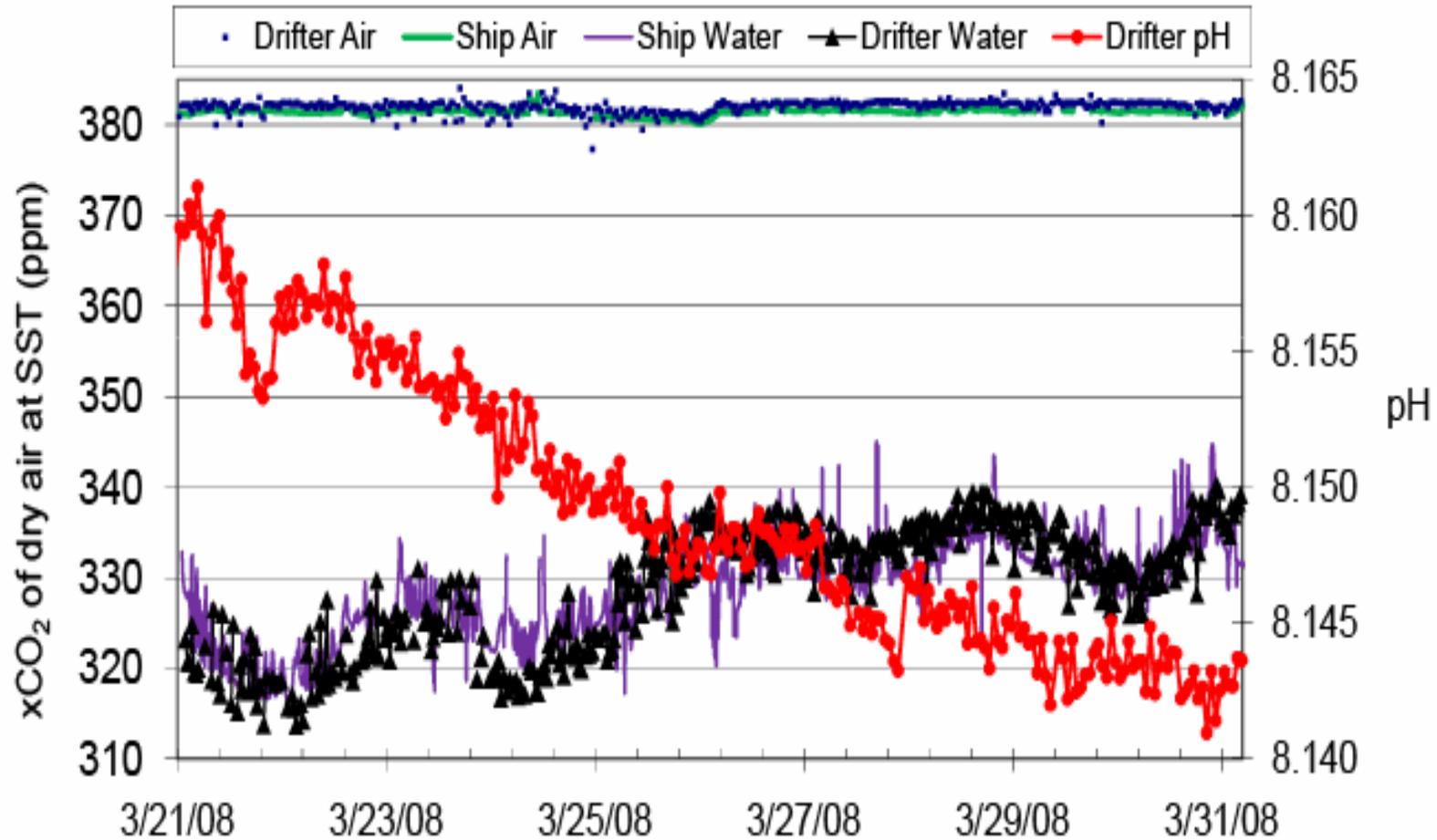
From Dave Hebert

SO GasEx: Mooring- and ship-based pCO₂



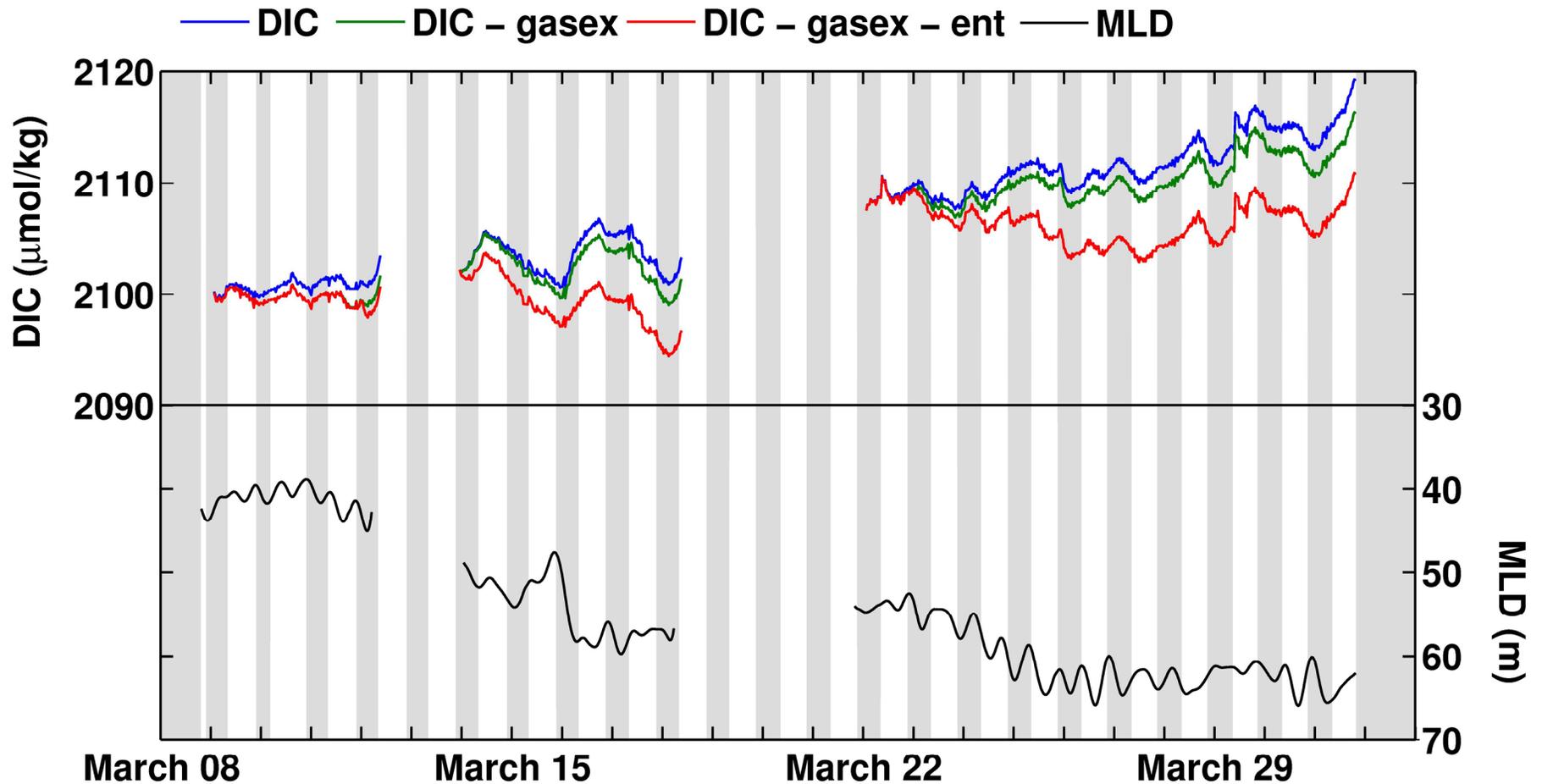
From Sabine et al.

SO GasEx: Mooring- and ship-based pCO₂



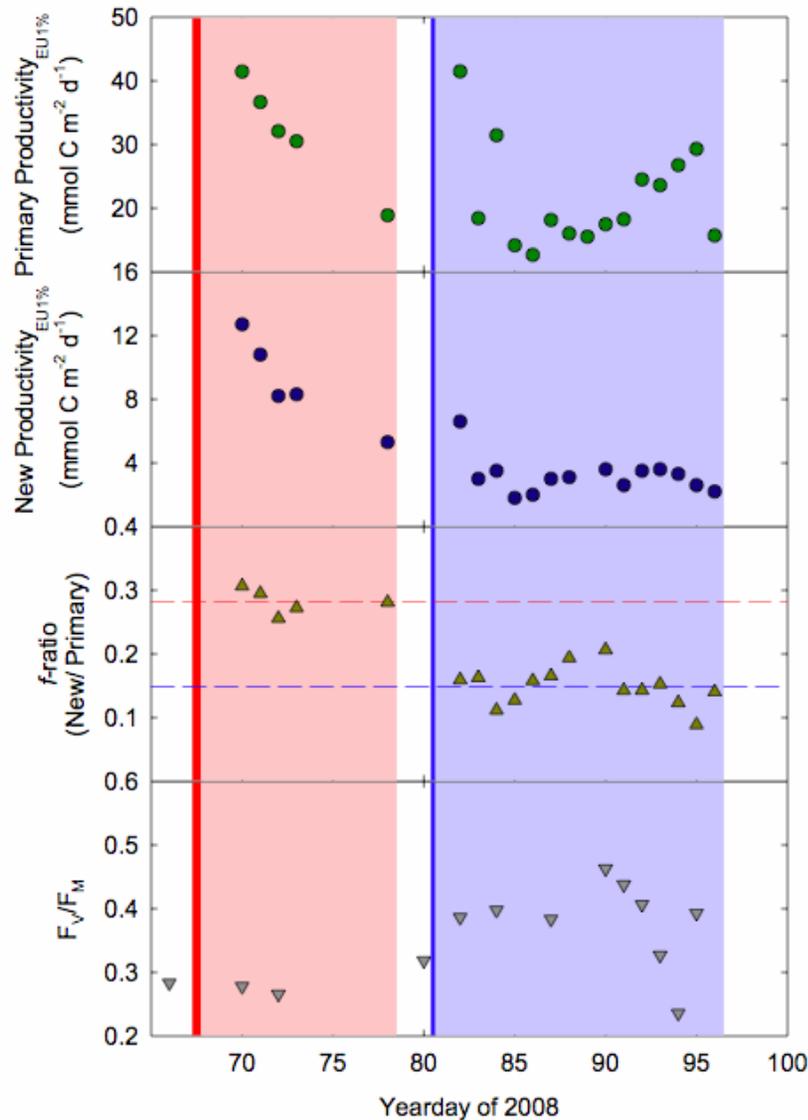
From Sabine et al.

SO GasEx: Mooring-based carbon chemistry



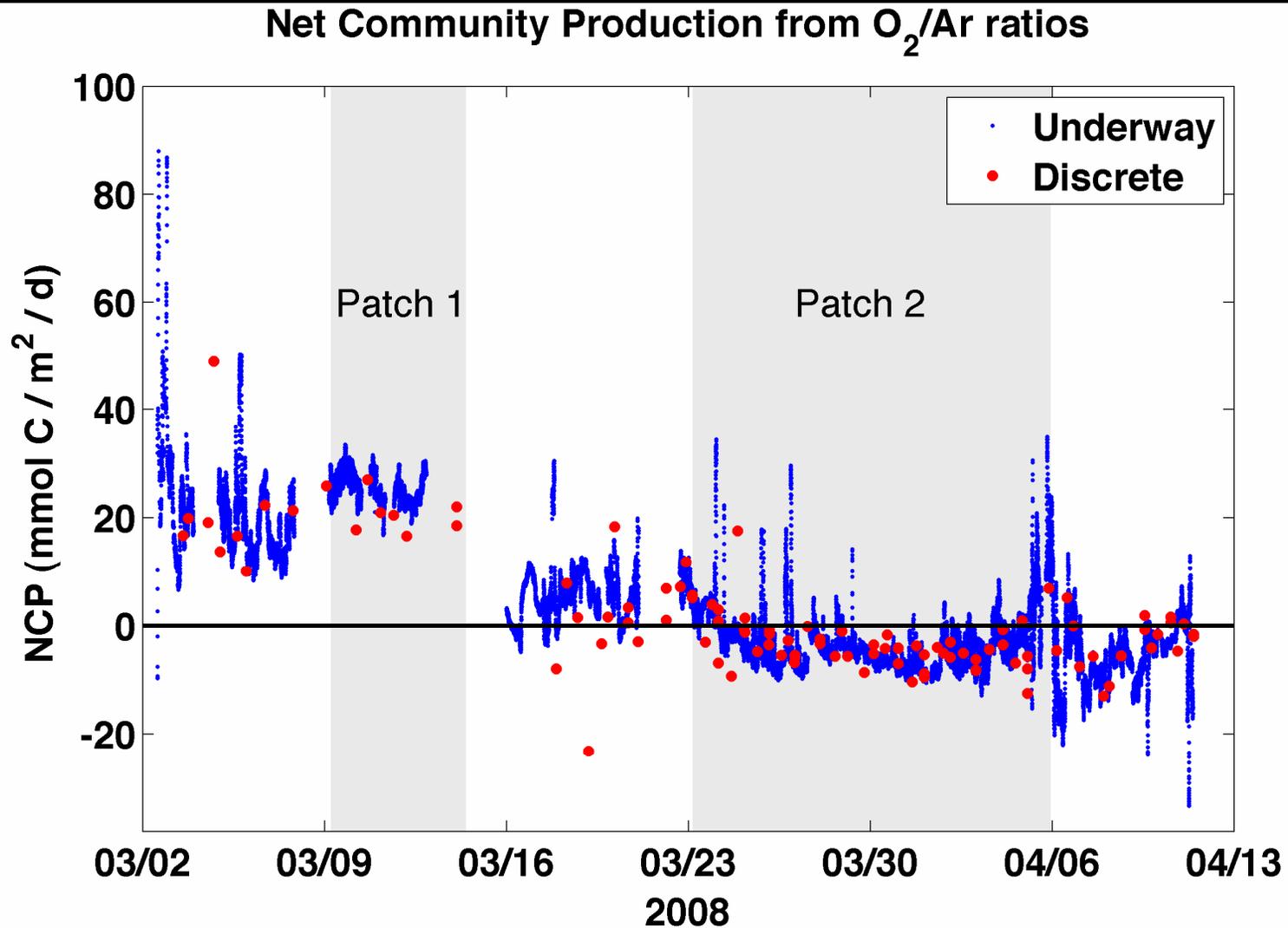
Moore and DeGrandpre (5m data)

SO GasEx: ^{14}C and ^{15}N productivity measurements



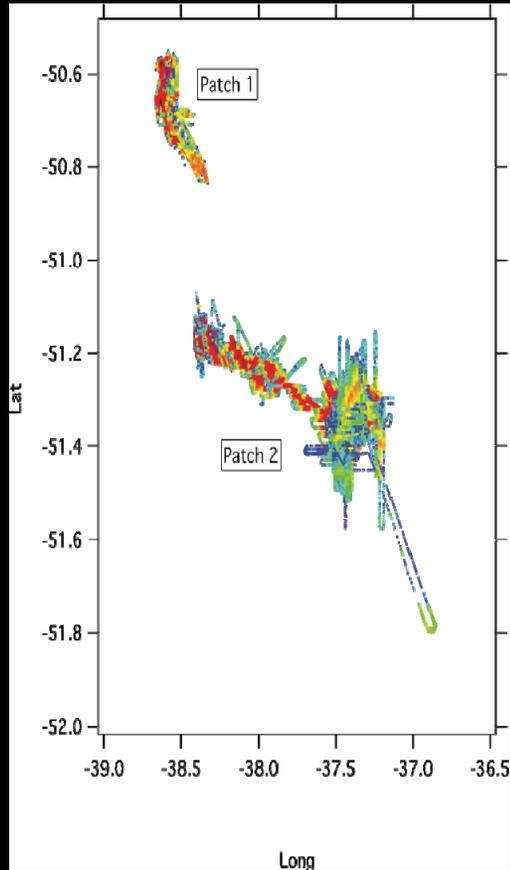
Lance, Strutton,
Vaillancourt and
Hargreaves

SO GasEx: O₂/Ar measurements

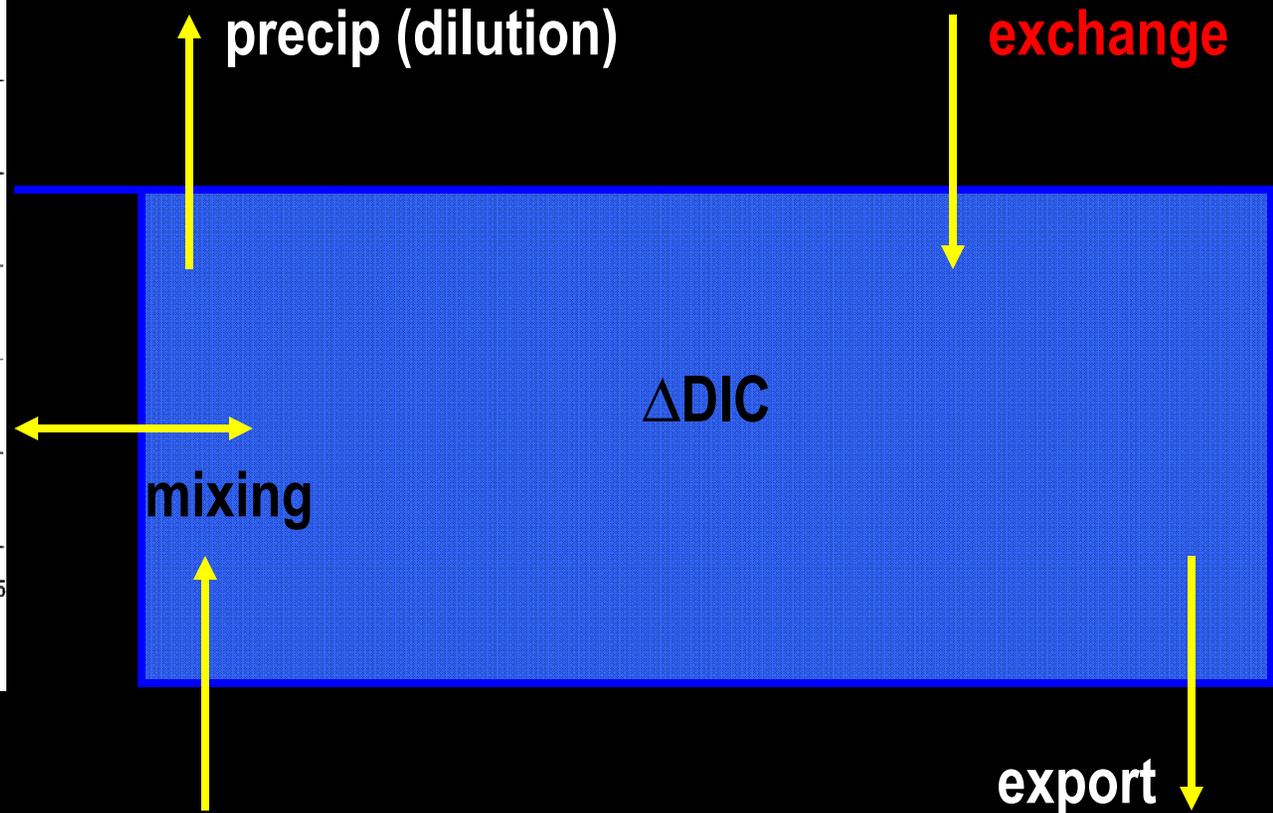


Hamme and Bender

Constructing a mixed layer carbon budget



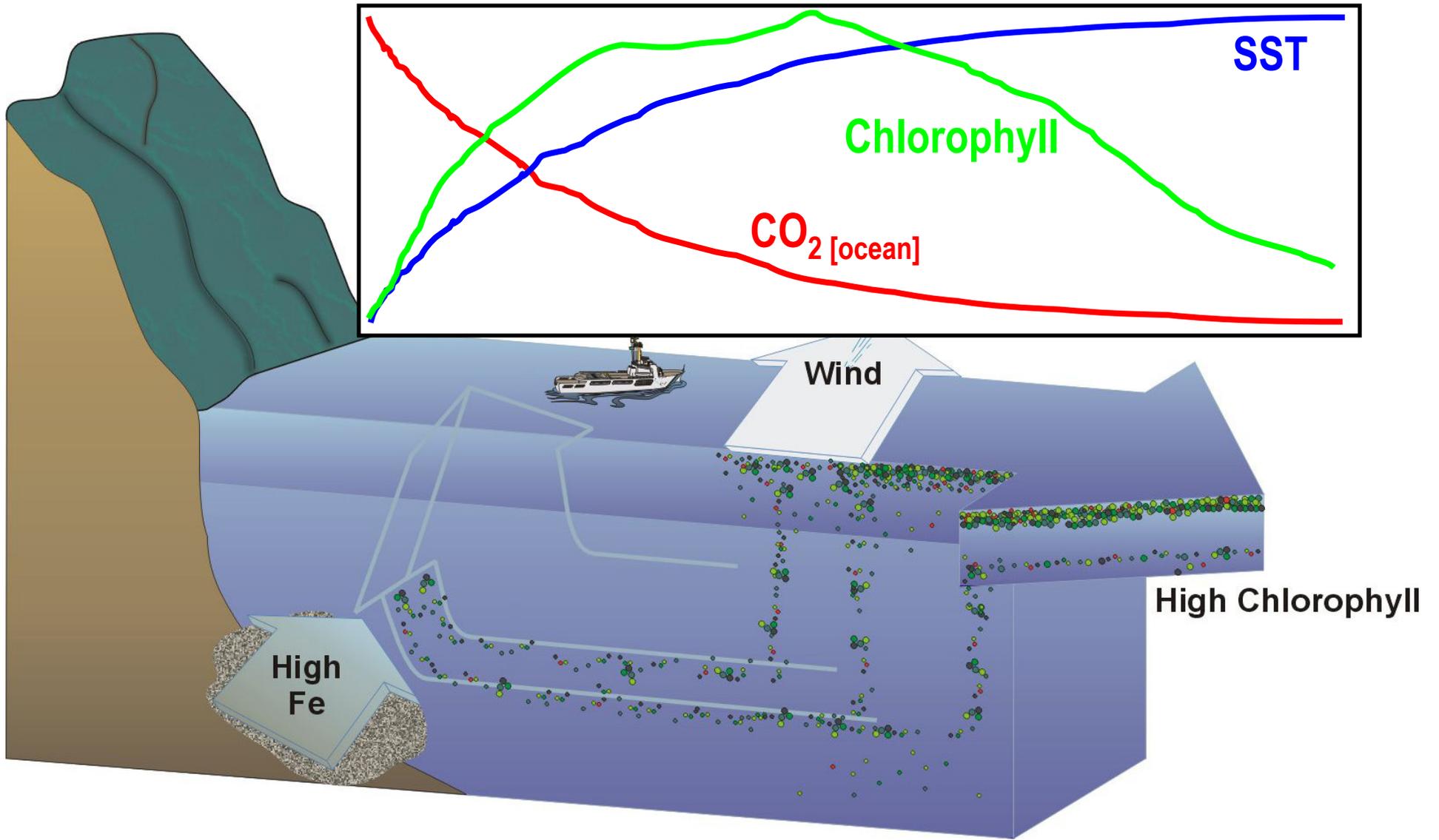
$$F = k \alpha \Delta p\text{CO}_2$$



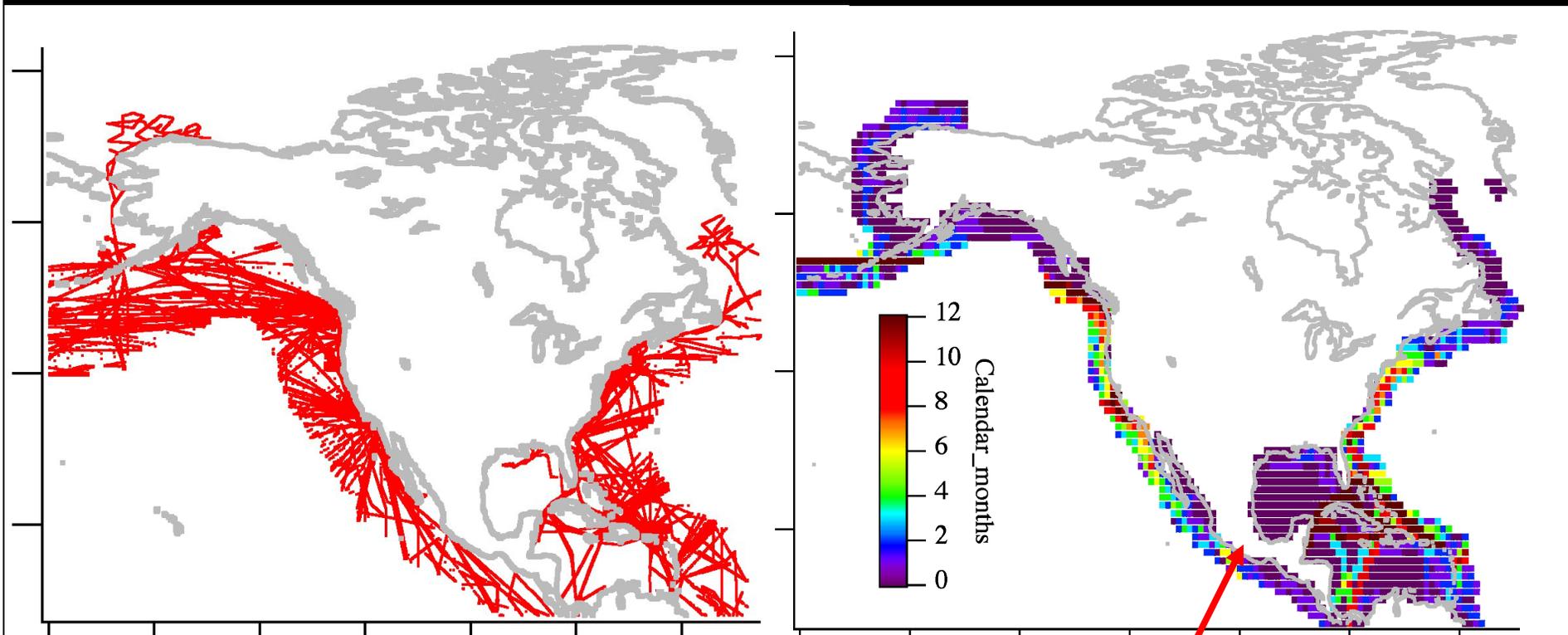
Part 2: Satellite techniques for oceanic pCO₂

Global CO₂ flux

Global CO₂ data coverage



North American west coast almost neutral



9 Tg C yr⁻¹ source to the atmosphere

Overview of satellite algorithm development

Calculate fluxes

Central America changes from 9 Tg year⁻¹ source to 1.5 Tg year⁻¹ sink

Chavez *et al.*, SOCCR 2007:

8°N to 55°N, -13 Tg C year⁻¹

This analysis:

5°N to 50°N, -30 Tg C year⁻¹

Why might this be better than other observational methods?

In some (many) places there are no observations:

_____pCO₂ from co-varying parameters is a way forward

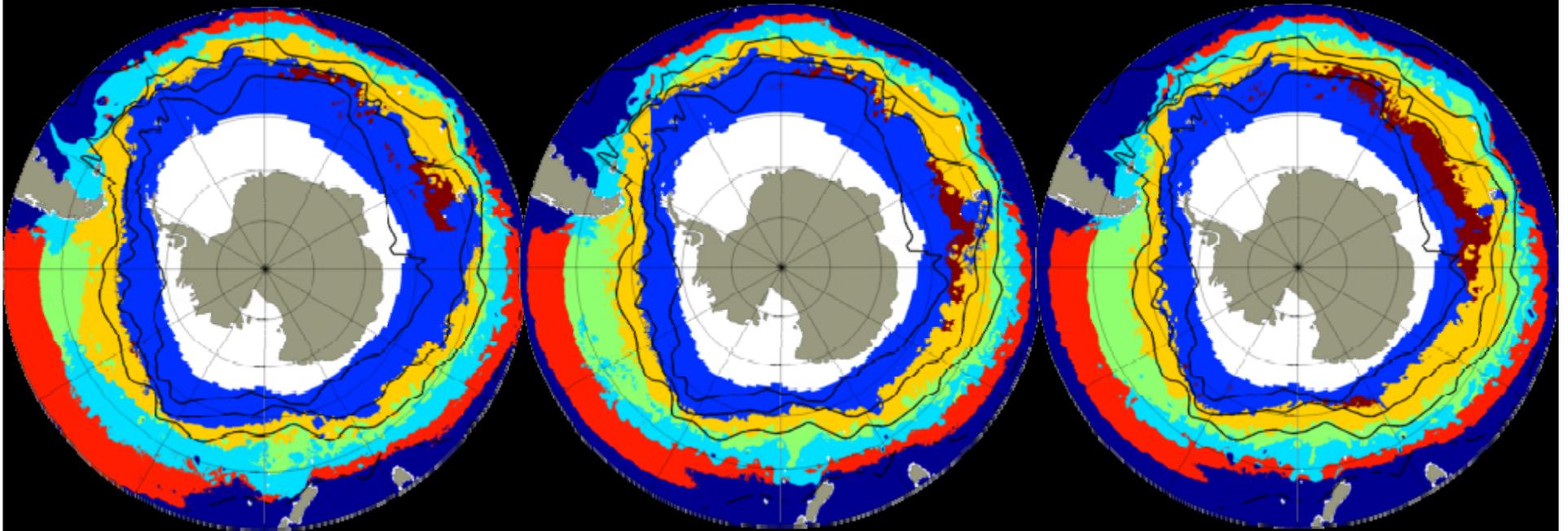
We can investigate smaller spatial scales:

Limited by the resolution of the satellite data (kilometers), not sparse observations ($\sim 10^2$ to 10^3 km)

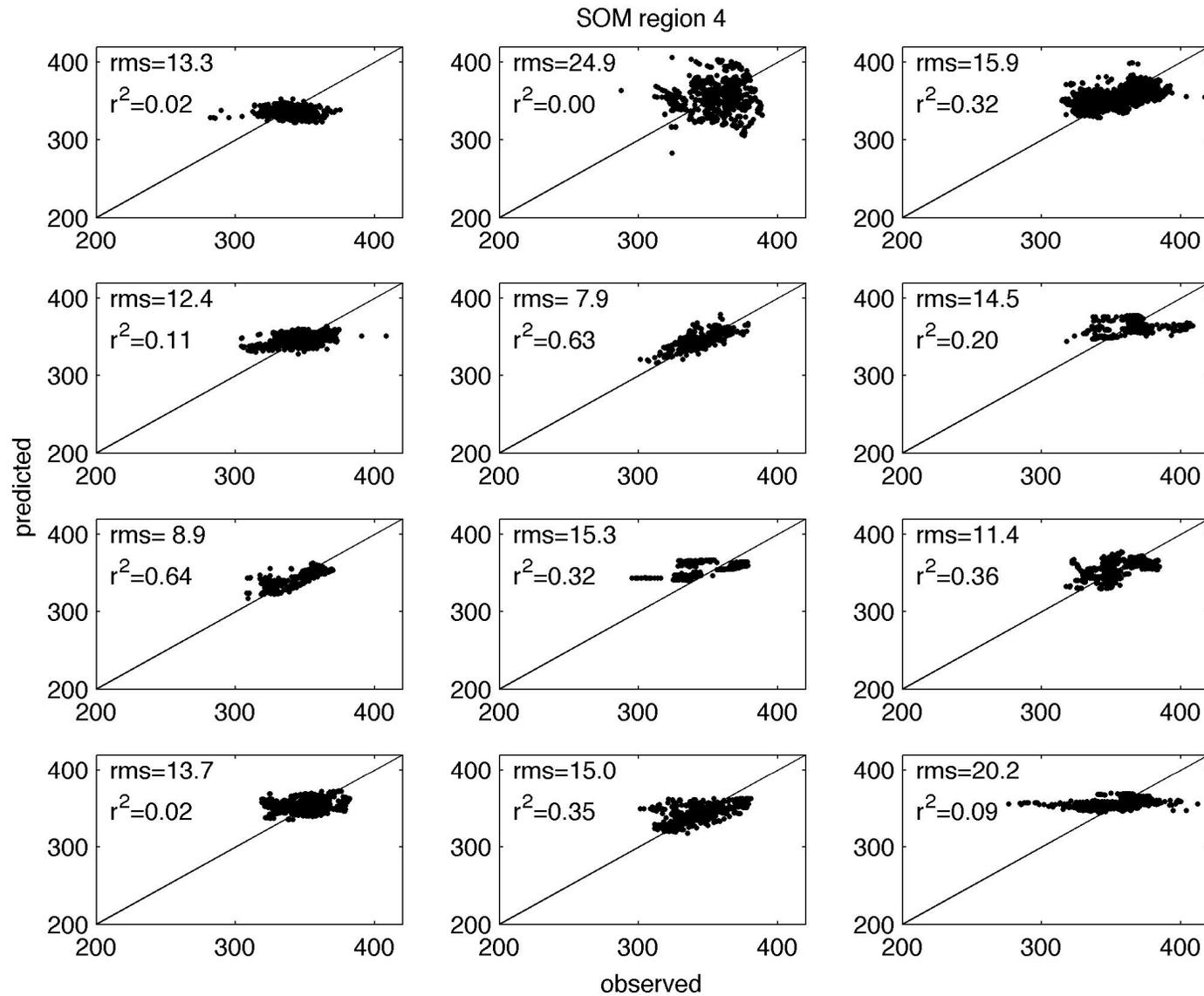
We can investigate seasonal and interannual variability:

Links to long term changes in forcing: Southern Ocean winds

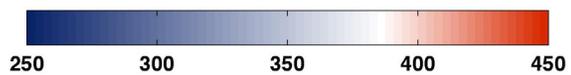
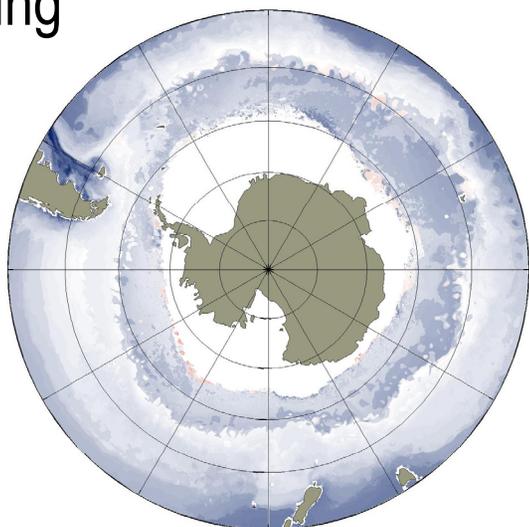
Southern Ocean Self Organized Maps (SOMs)



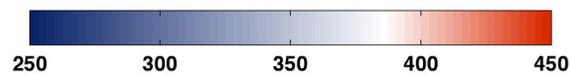
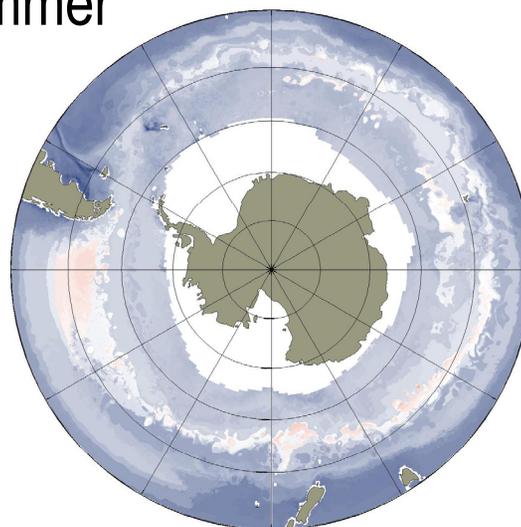
Accuracy of regional algorithms



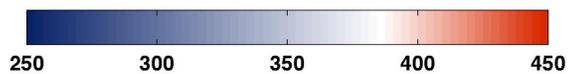
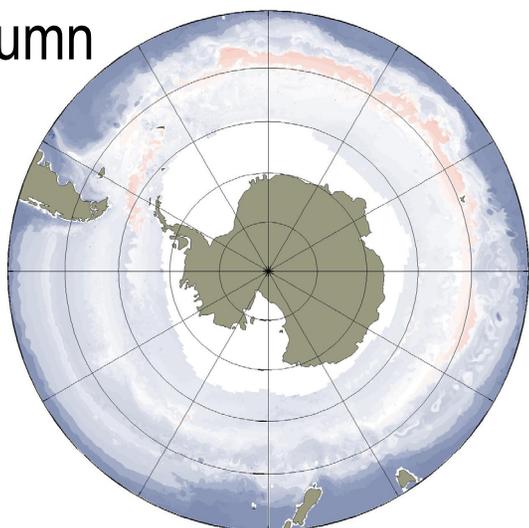
spring



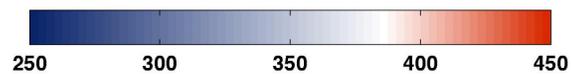
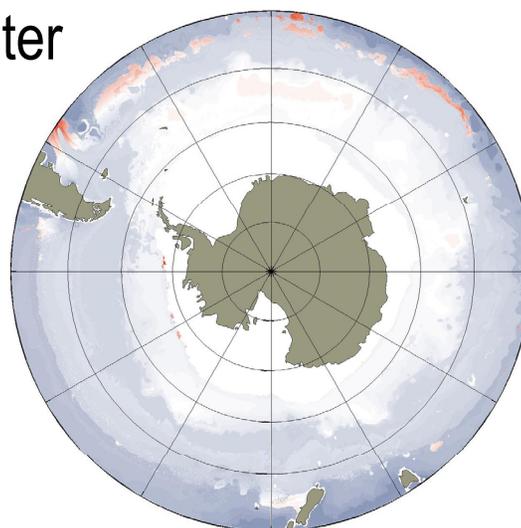
summer

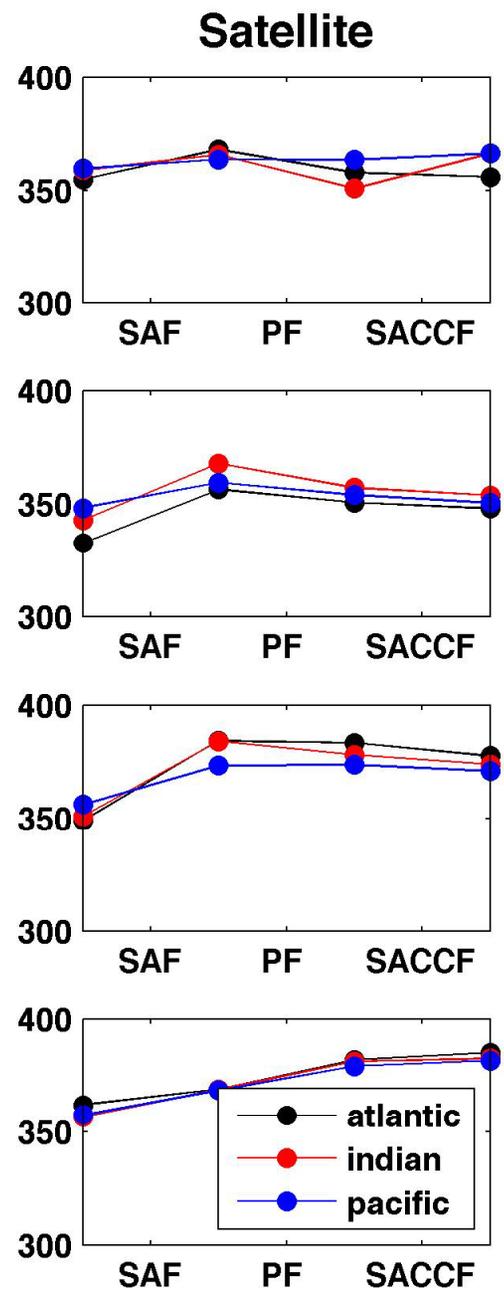
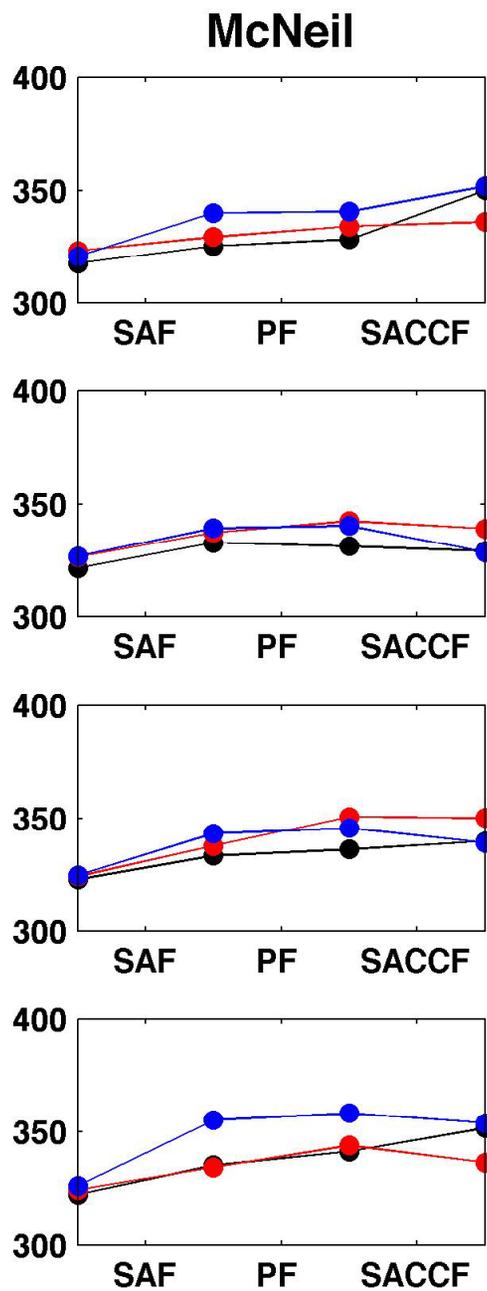
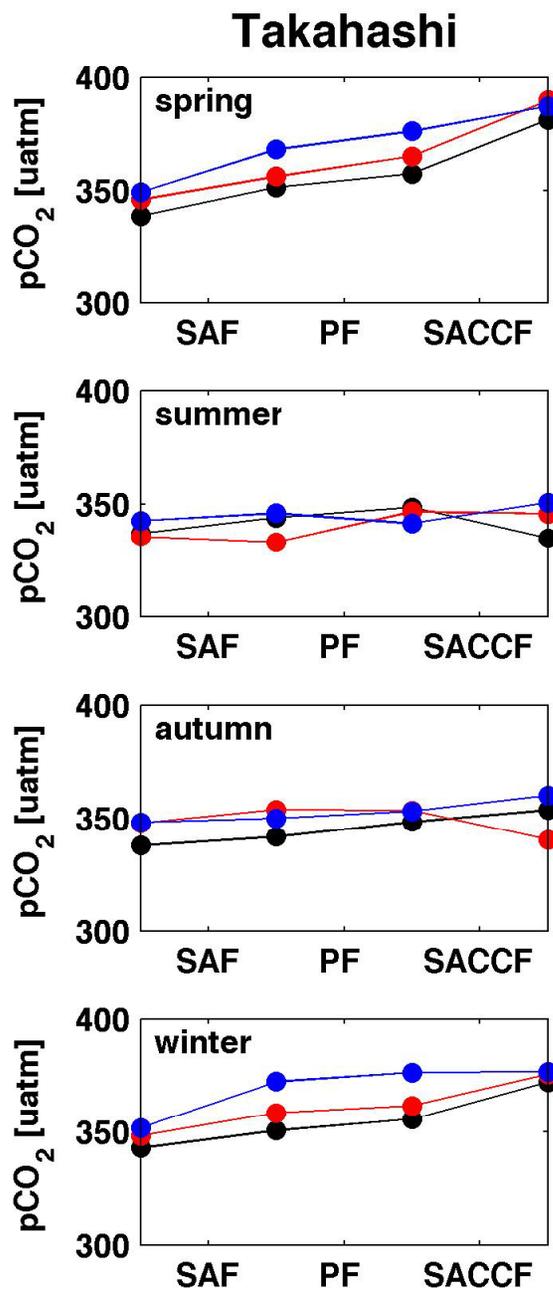


autumn

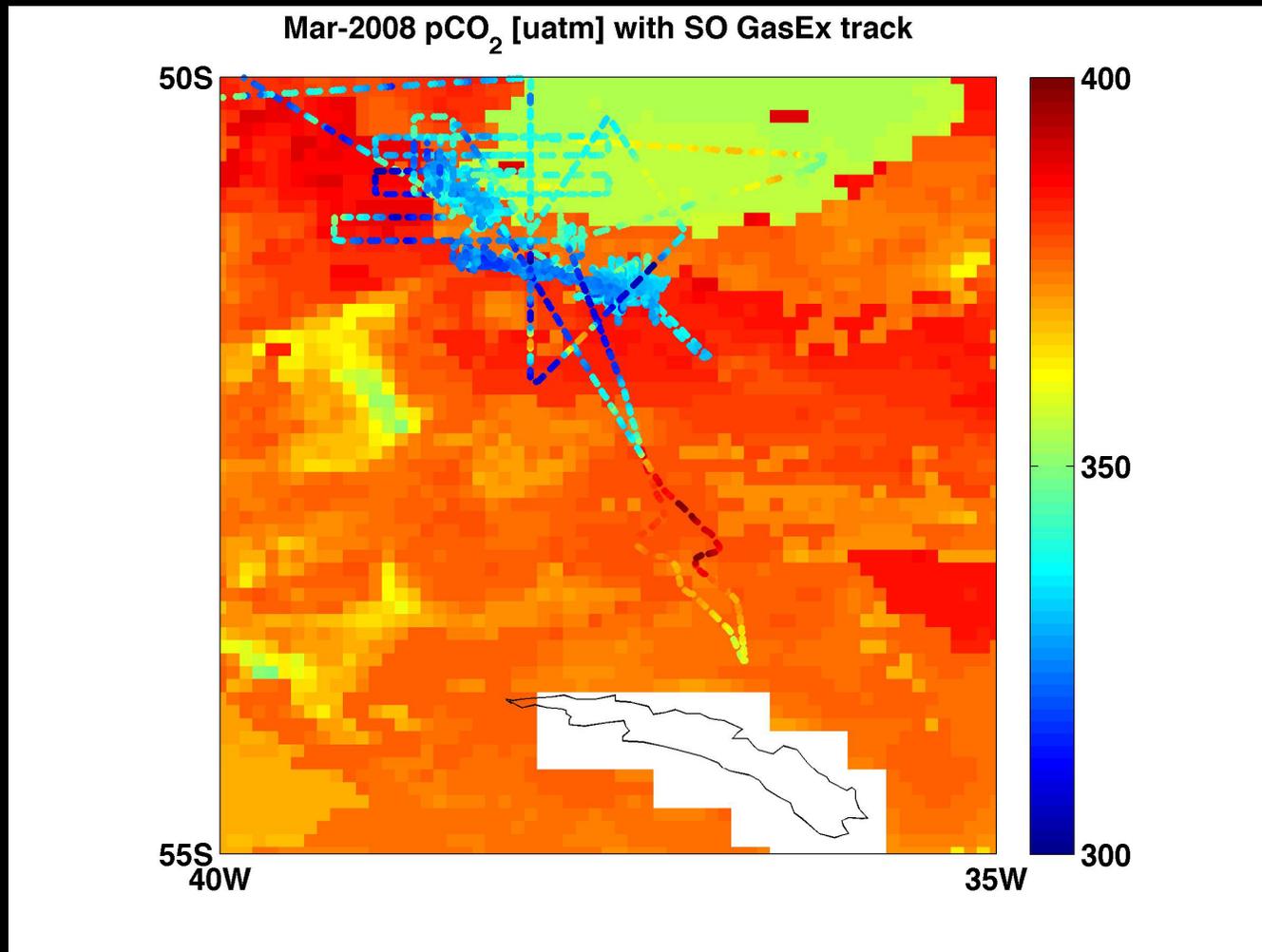


winter

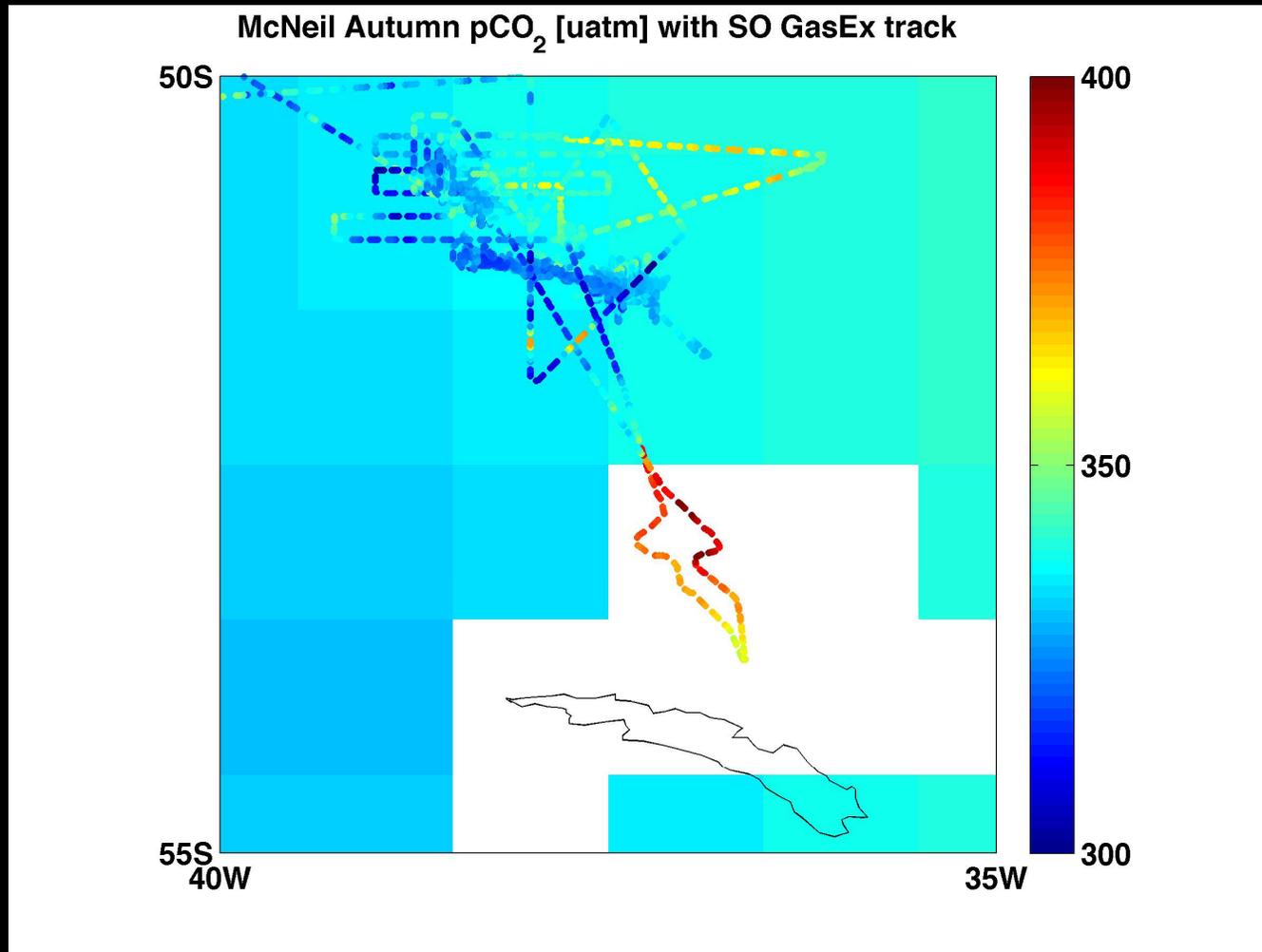




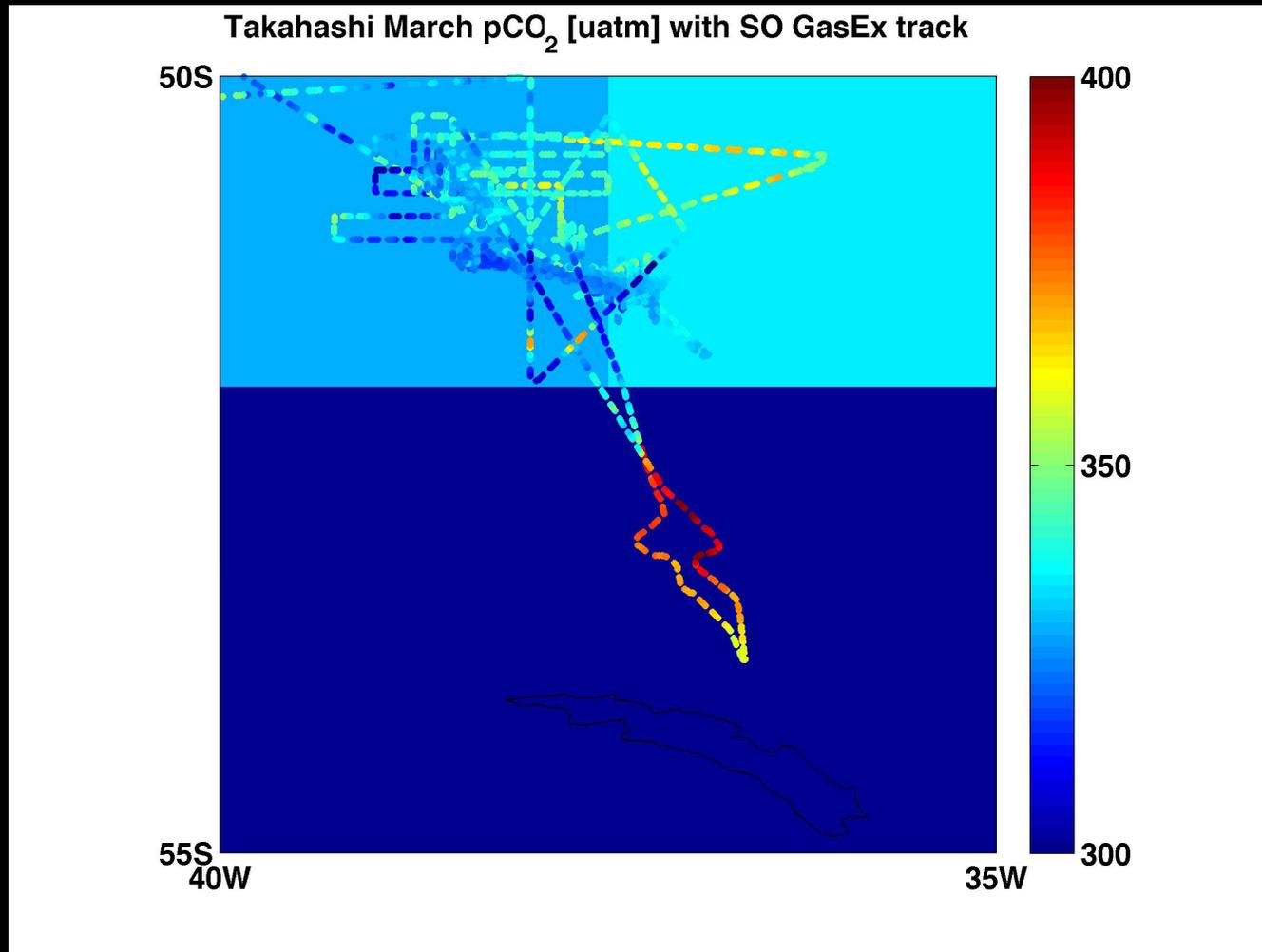
SO GasEx observations *cf* satellite predictions



SO GasEx observations *cf* McNeil



SO GasEx observations *cf* Takahashi



Expanded observations

Conclusions and future work

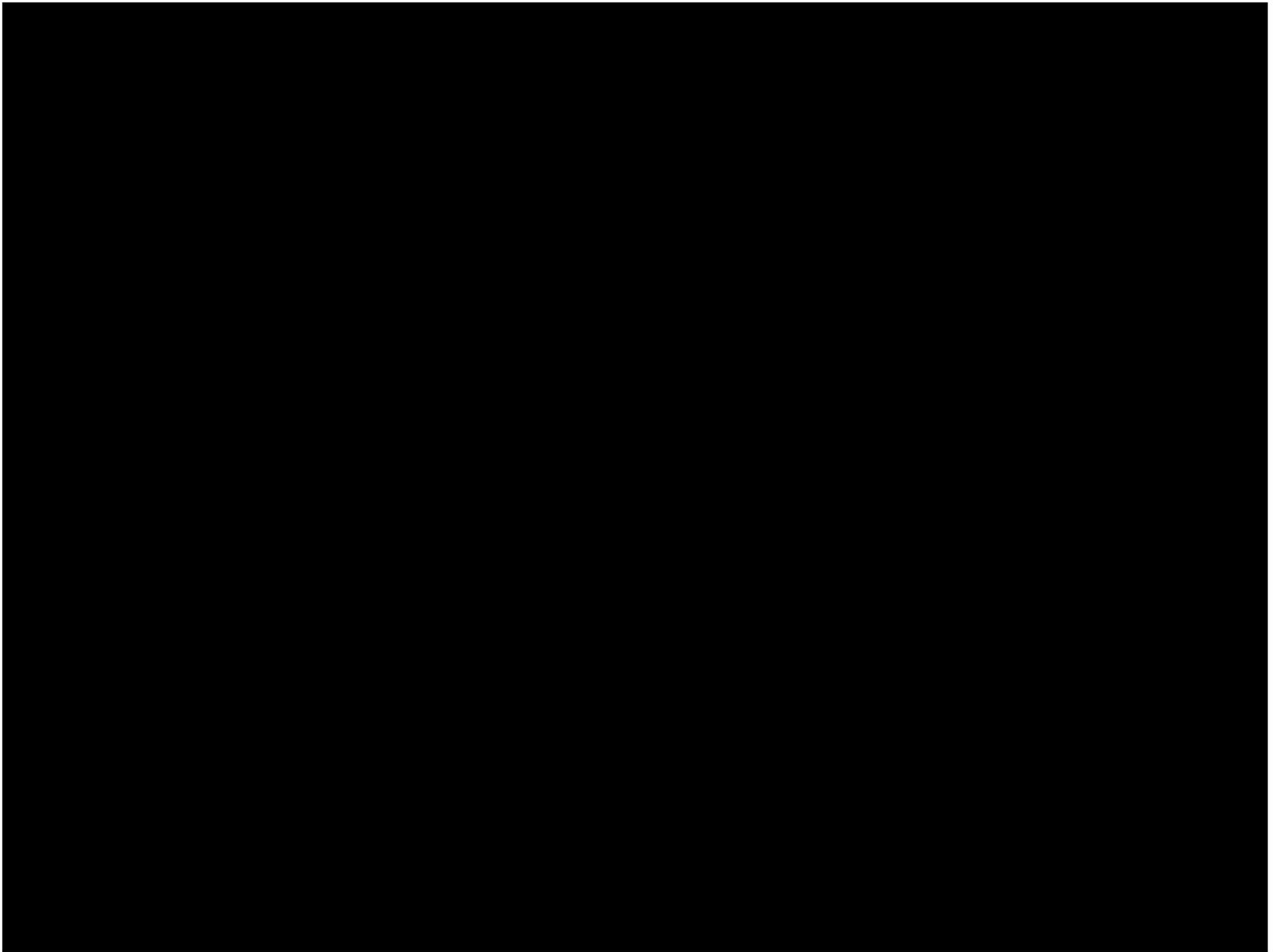
Despite 3 million global observations of $p\text{CO}_2$, uncertainties remain:
In the link between $\Delta p\text{CO}_2$ and fluxes
In $p\text{CO}_2$ for many regions: In particular the Southern Ocean

Field efforts are helping to refine the gas transfer velocity

Measurement campaigns are helping to fill in some data gaps

Satellite algorithms offer a way to fill gaps and better quantify spatial and temporal variability

Next: Seasonal and interannual variability
More rigorous comparison with climatologies and models.



Estimating pCO₂

<i>alk</i>	=	<i>p</i> ₀	1	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₃
<i>DIC</i>		<i>latitude</i>	1	<i>b</i> ₁	<i>b</i> ₂	<i>b</i> ₃
<i>t</i> ₀		<i>longitude</i>	1	<i>c</i> ₁	<i>c</i> ₂	<i>c</i> ₃
<i>mixing</i>		<i>seasonality</i>	1	<i>d</i> ₁	<i>d</i> ₂	<i>d</i> ₃
...				

→ pCO₂

Develop and apply regional algorithms
