

OCEAN ACIDIFICATION IMPACTS ON FUTURE PHYTOPLANKTON COMMUNITIES

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META-ANALYSIS OF PHYTOPLANKTON OA EXPERIMENTS

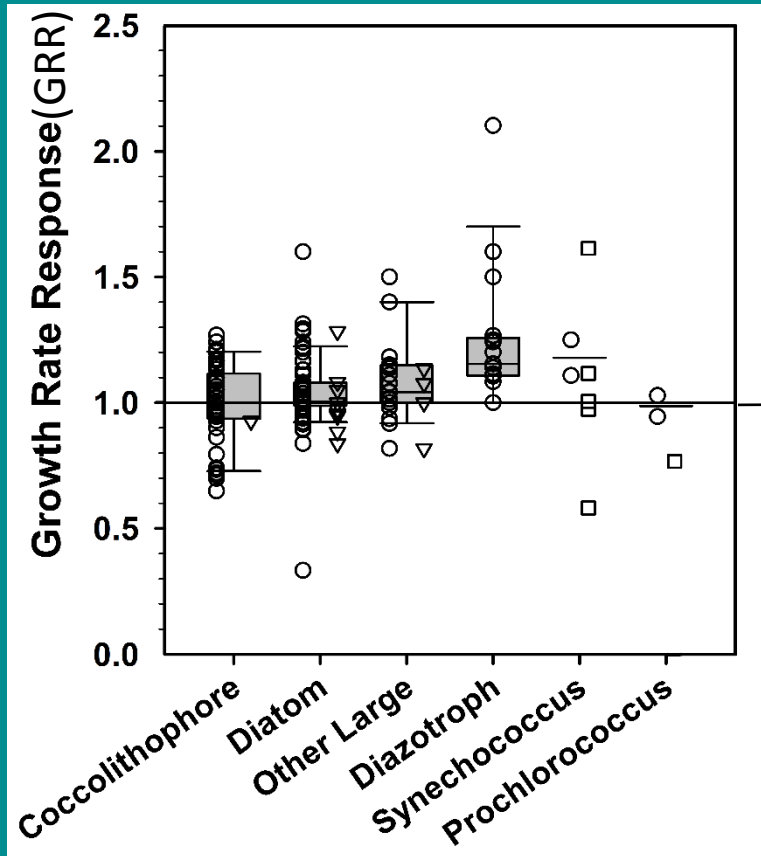
See Poster: Morris et al

- Literature review (49 papers, 154 experiments)
- Comparison between growth at ambient and elevated pCO₂
- Define Growth Rate Response (GRR):

$$\text{GRR} = \frac{\text{growth rate at elevated pCO}_2}{\text{growth rate at ambient pCO}_2}$$

META-ANALYSIS OF PHYTOPLANKTON OA EXPERIMENTS

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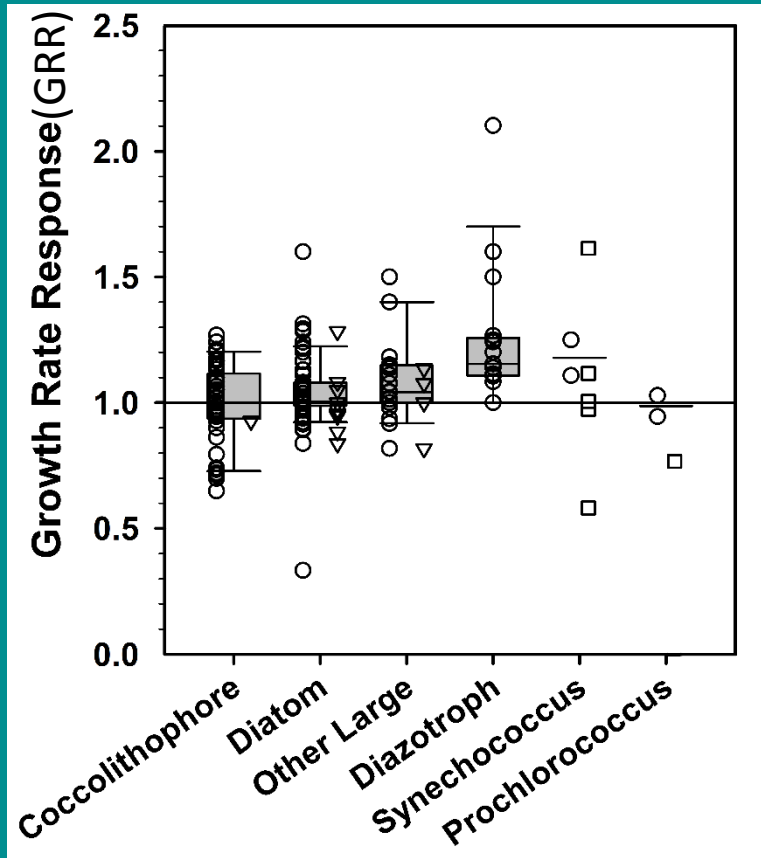


- single species short term exp
- △ single species long term exp
- shipboard exp

$$\text{GRR} = \frac{\text{growth rate at elevated pCO}_2}{\text{growth rate at ambient pCO}_2}$$

Dutkiewicz et al., Nature Climate Change, in press

META-ANALYSIS OF PHYTOPLANKTON OA EXPERIMENTS



What is implication of this range to phytoplankton communities in the future ocean?

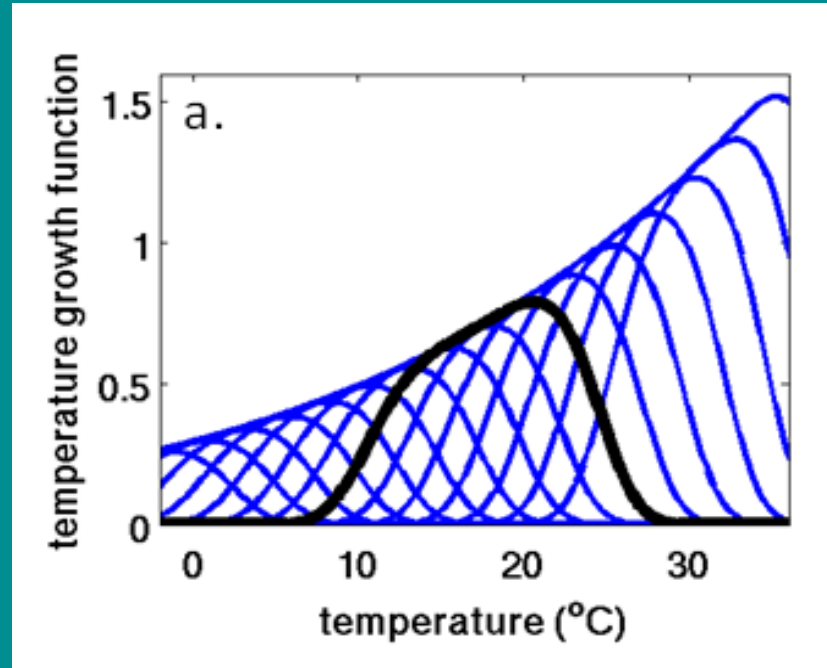
Use an biogeochemical/ecosystem model as a laboratory

Dutkiewicz et al., Nature Climate Change, in press

ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY DESIGN

- 3-D global ocean model embedded in a earth system model of intermediate complexity
- Ocean biogeochemistry: C, N, P, Si, Fe, Alkalinity; DOM, POM
- Ocean ecosystem: 96 phytoplankton types in 6 functional groups
(growth is function of I, T, nutrients, $p\text{CO}_2$)
2 grazers
- 1860 spinup
1860 – 2100 business as usual emissions scenario

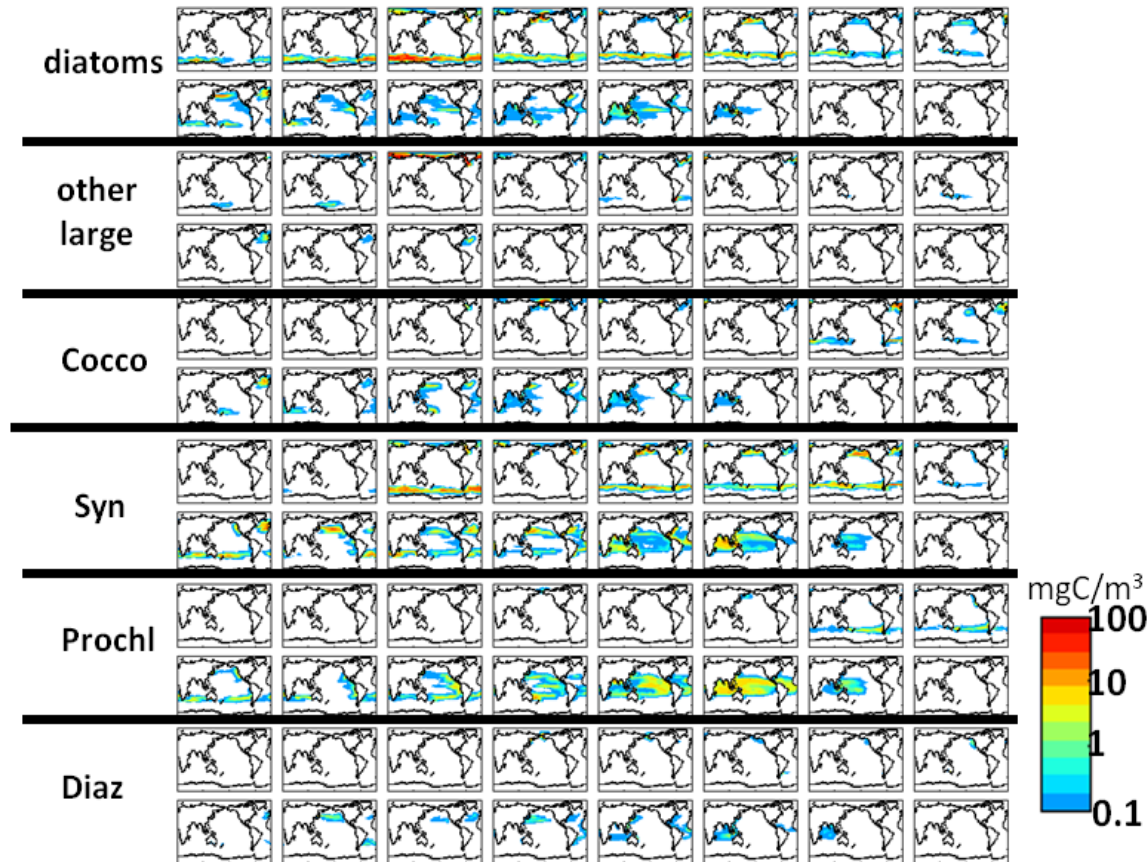
ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY DESIGN



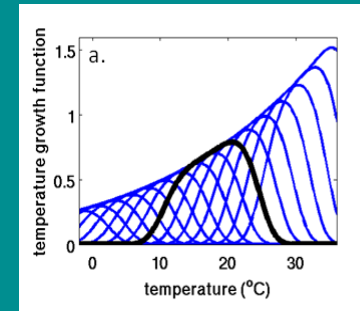
16 phytoplankton “types” within each functional group, each with different temperature optimum

ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY DESIGN

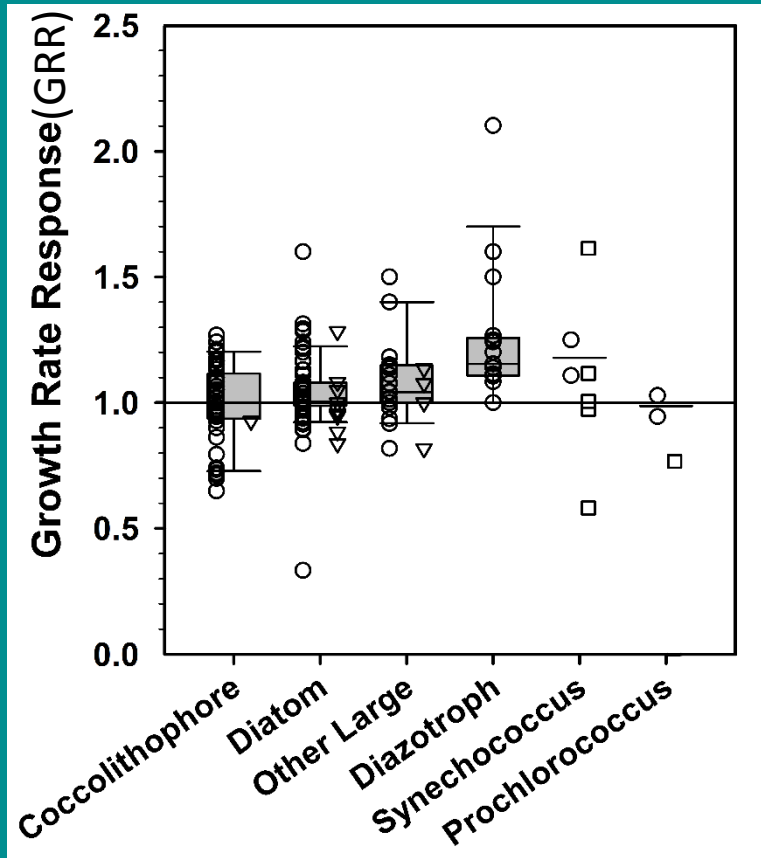
2000



phytoplankton “types”
arranged in order of
temperature optimum



META-ANALYSIS OF PHYTOPLANKTON OA EXPERIMENTS

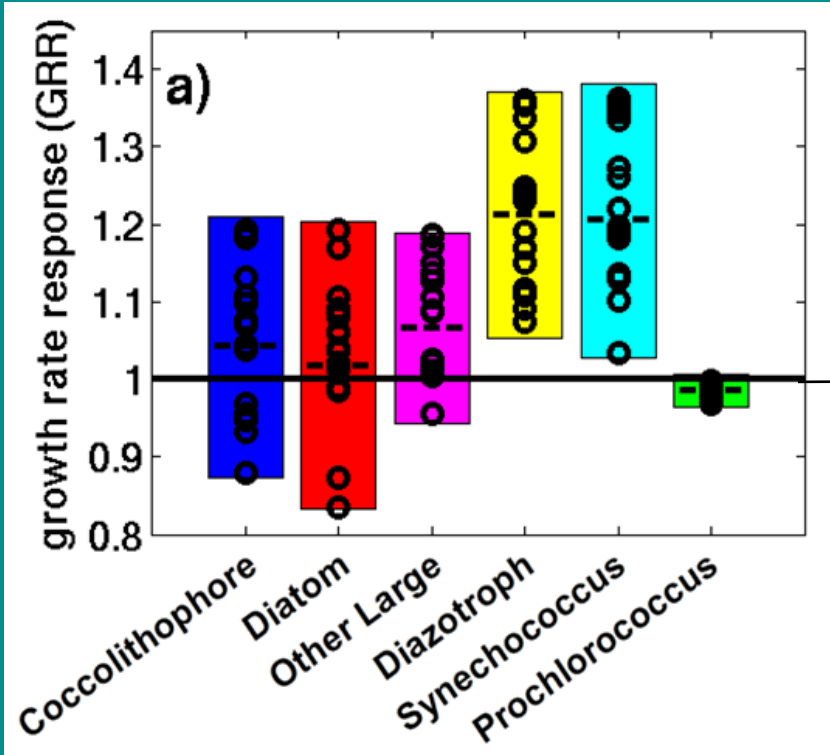


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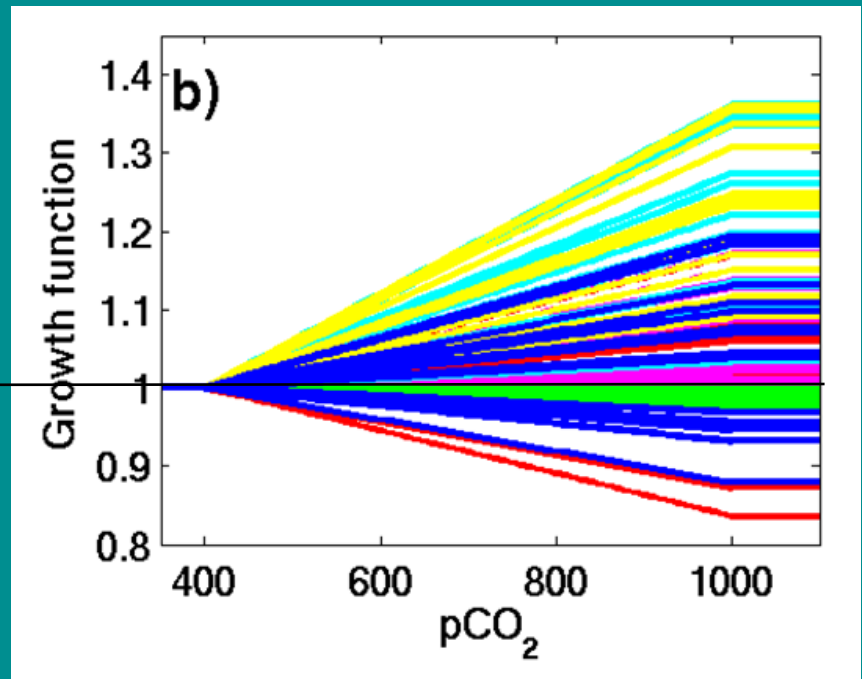
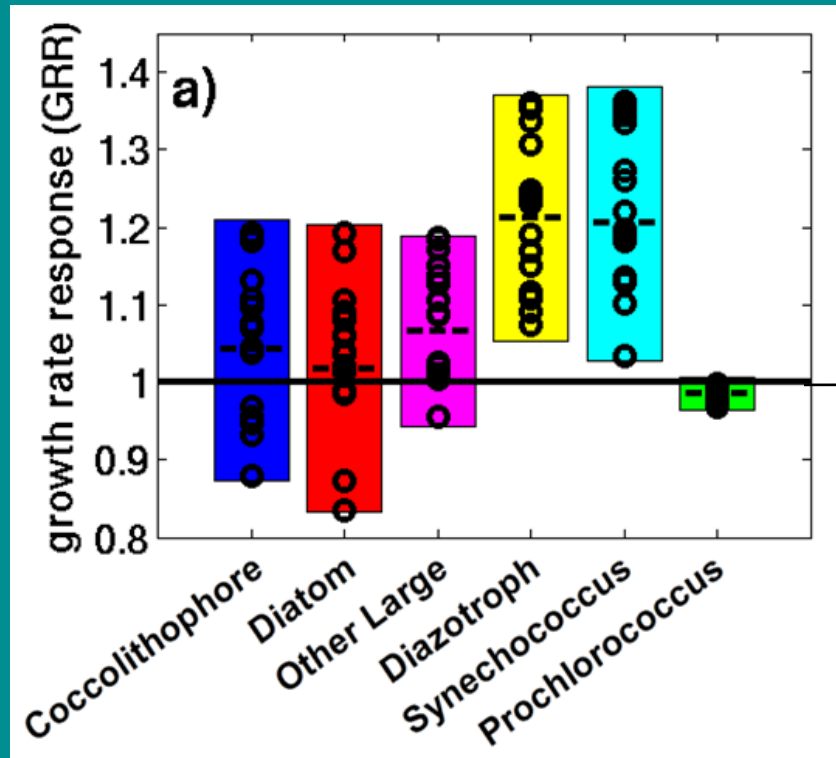
increased growth rate
under enhanced CO₂

decreased growth rate
under enhanced CO₂

$$\text{GRR} = \frac{\text{growth rate at elevated pCO}_2}{\text{growth rate at ambient pCO}_2}$$

Dutkiewicz et al., Nature Climate Change, in press

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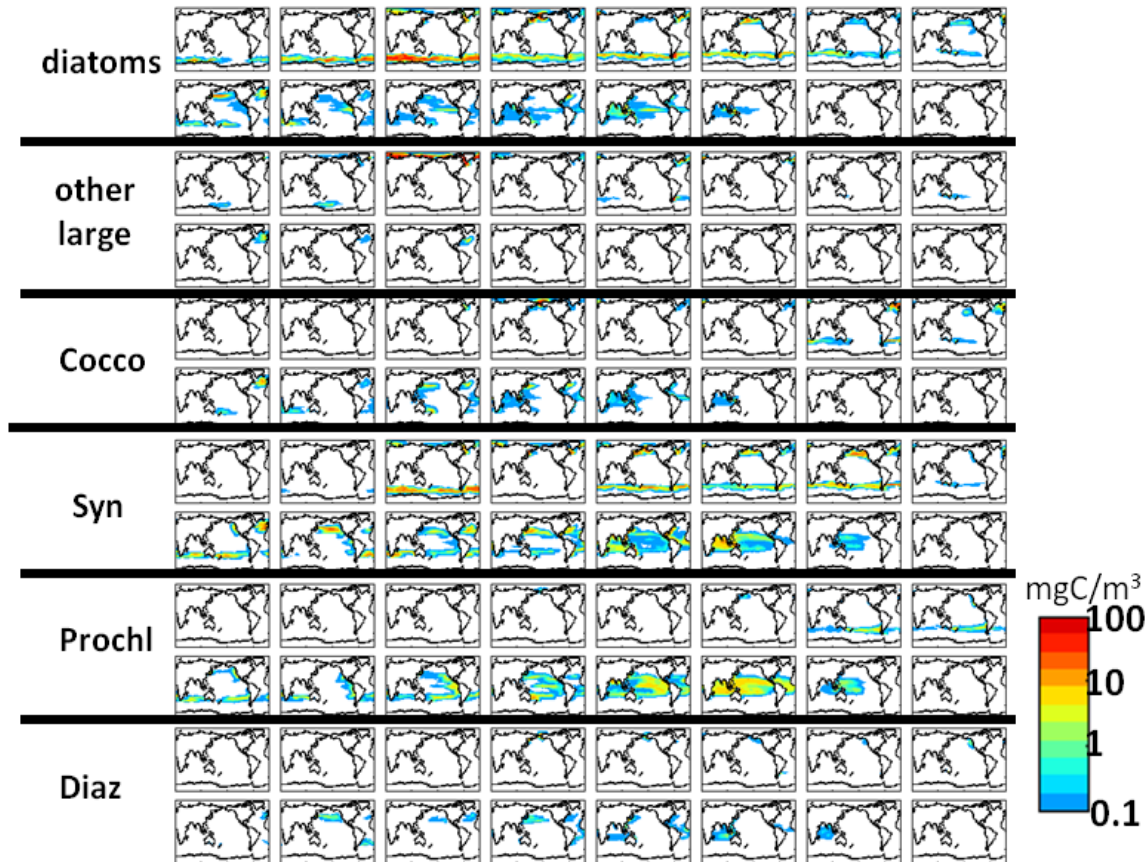


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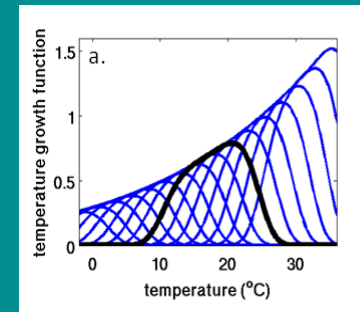
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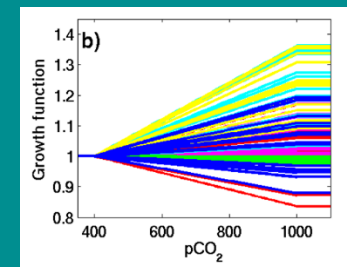
2000



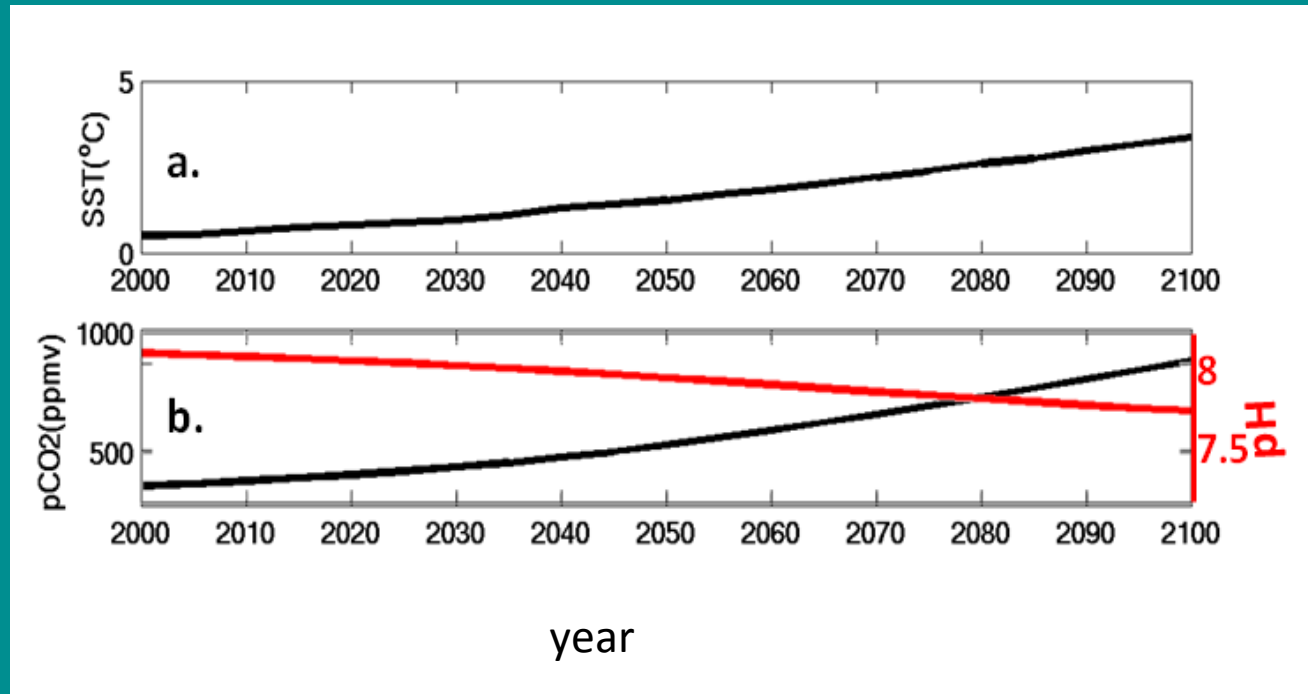
phytoplankton “types”
arranged in order of
temperature optimum



each “type” has
random assignment of
growth rate response
to elevated pCO₂ (GRR)

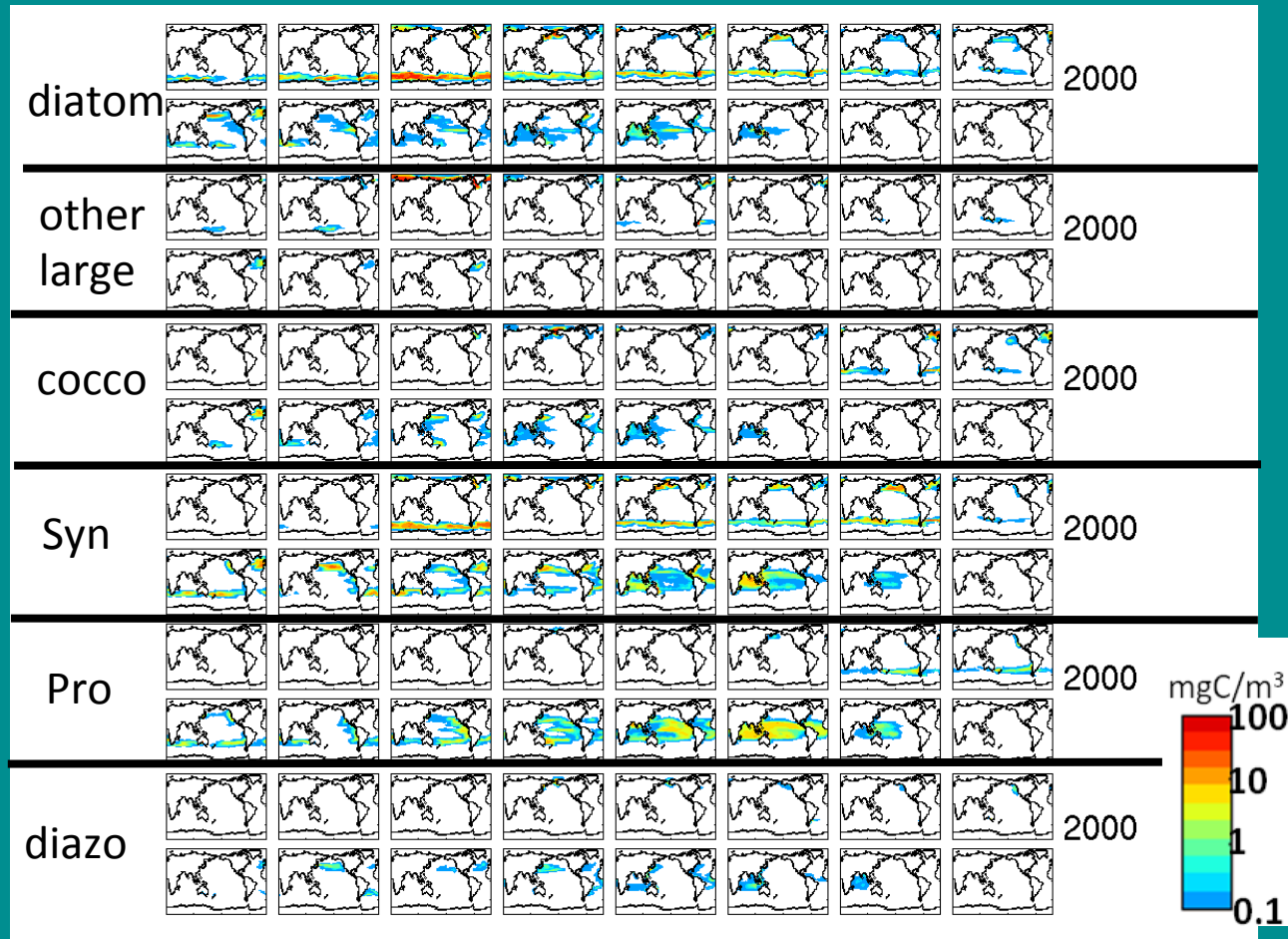


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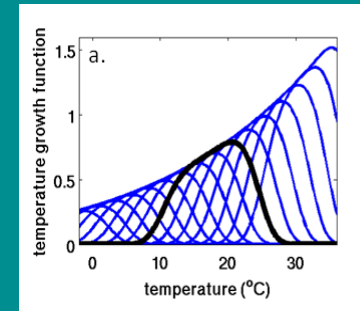


Business as Usual emissions scenario
(similar to RCP8.5)

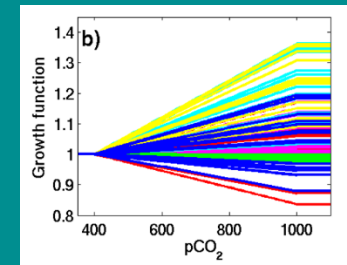
ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS



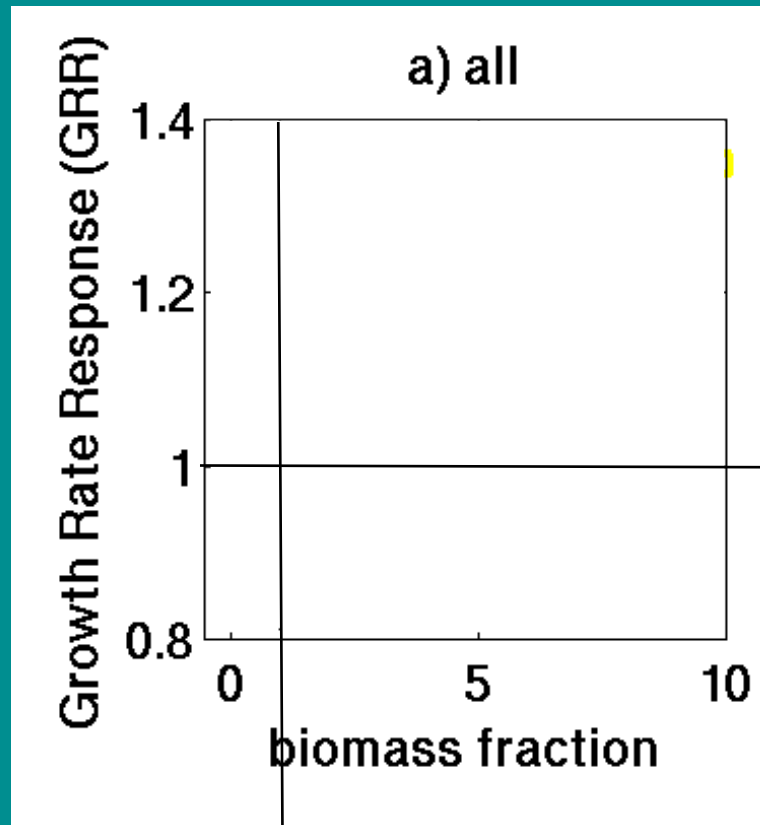
phytoplankton “types”
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to elevated pCO_2 (GRR)



ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS



$$GRR = \frac{\text{growth rate at elevated pCO}_2}{\text{growth rate at ambient pCO}_2}$$

increased growth rate
under enhanced CO₂

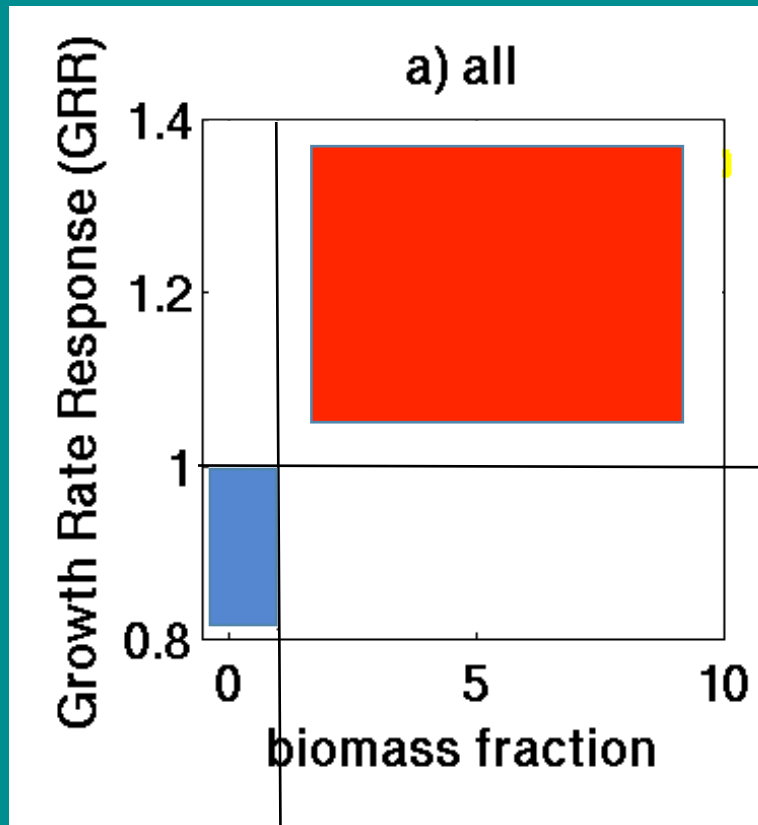
decreased growth rate
under enhanced CO₂

decreased
biomass

increased biomass
by 2100

$$\text{biomass fraction} = \frac{\text{integrated biomass at 2100}}{\text{Integrated biomass at 2000}}$$

ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS



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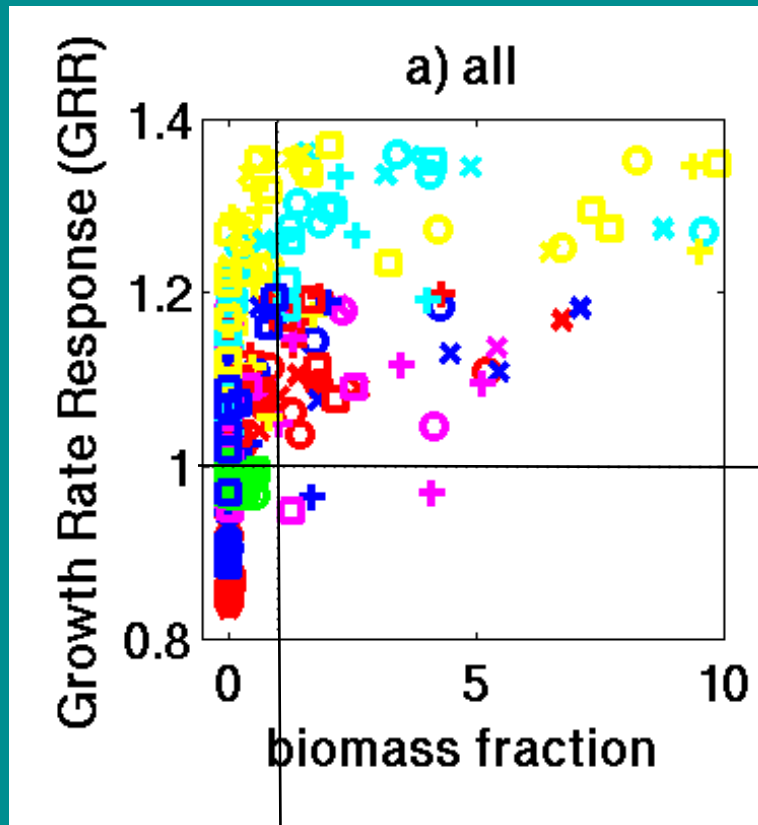
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ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS



$$GRR = \frac{\text{growth rate at elevated pCO}_2}{\text{growth rate at ambient pCO}_2}$$

increased growth rate
under enhanced CO₂

decreased growth rate
under enhanced CO₂

diatom
other large
coccolithophores
Synecochoccus
Prochlorococcus
diazotrophs

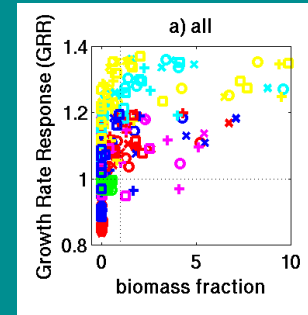
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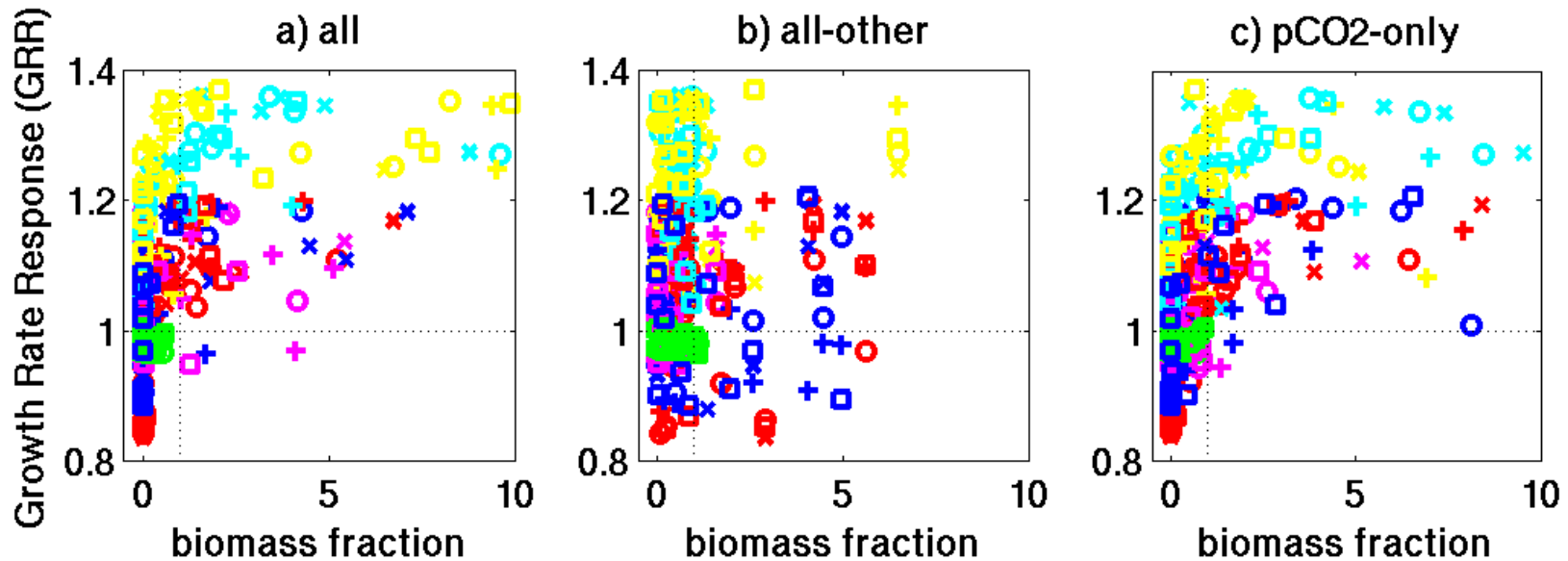
$$\text{biomass fraction} = \frac{\text{integrated biomass at 2100}}{\text{Integrated biomass at 2000}}$$

SUMMARY

- Response relative to competitor matters: range in response to enhanced $p\text{CO}_2$ leads to significant rearrangement of communities



ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS

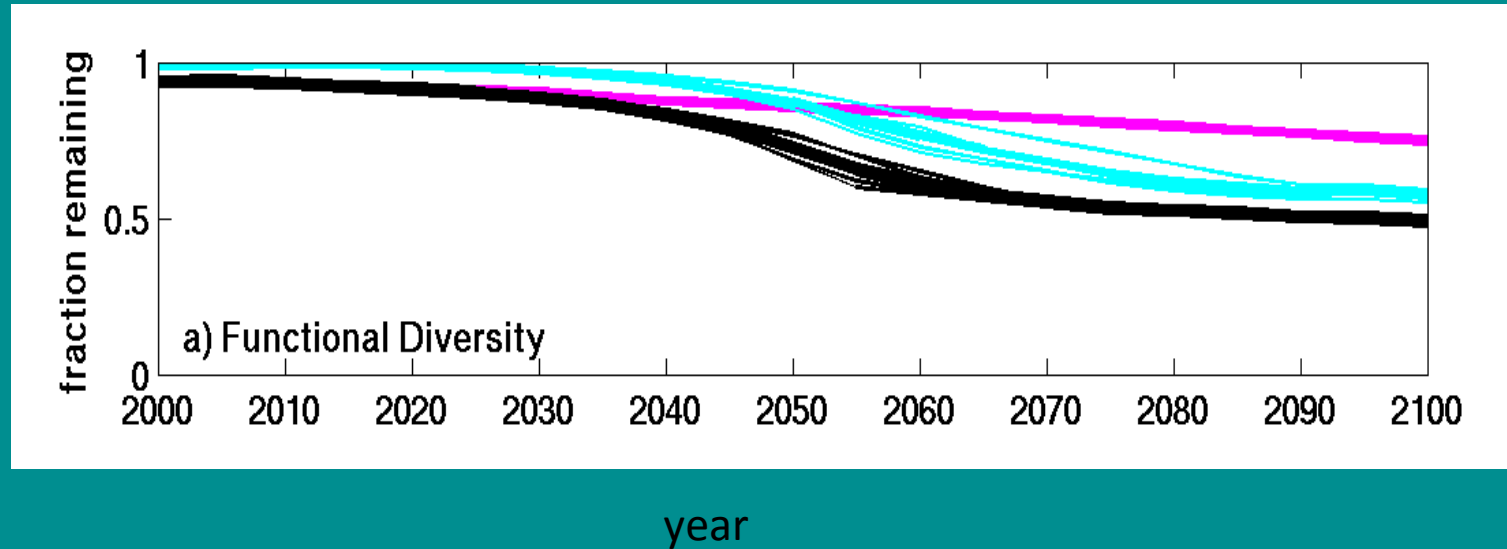


physical changes only
(temperature,
circulation, seaice);
pCO₂ kept at 1860

pCO₂ changes only;
temperature,
circulation, seaice
kept at 1860

ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS

Relative to pre-industrial



all stressors

pCO₂ changes only

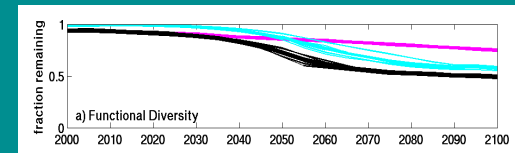
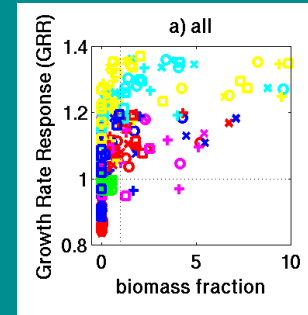
physical changes only

functional composition

$$C_{fr}(t) = \sum_k^K \min\left(\frac{F_k(t)}{\sum_k^K F_k(t_0)}, \frac{F_k(t_0)}{\sum_k^K F_k(t_0)}\right)$$

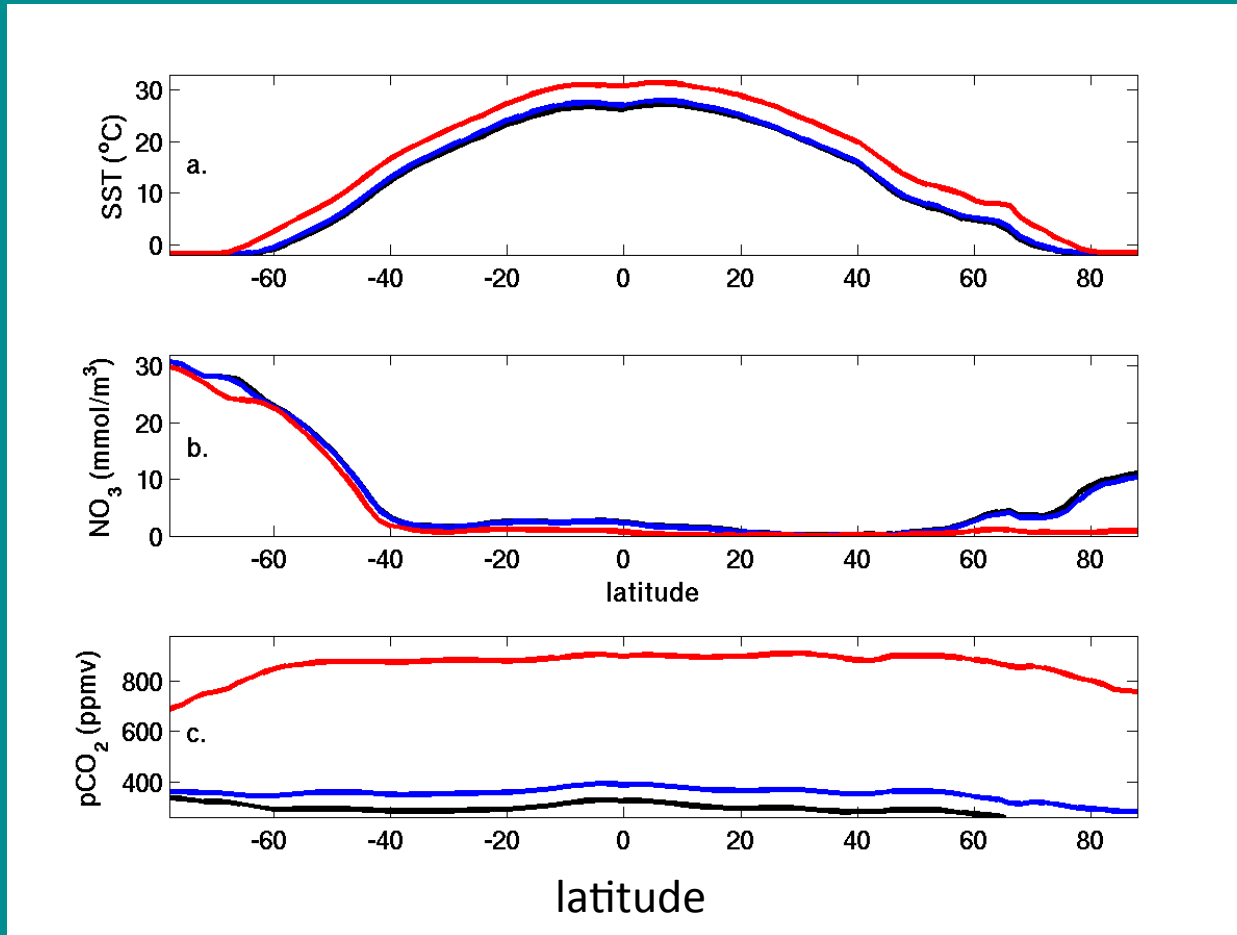
SUMMARY

- Response relative to competitor matters: range in response to enhanced $p\text{CO}_2$ leads to significant rearrangement of communities
- Community changes driven by combination of drivers, but OA could be one of strongest drivers of change of functional composition (relative to warming and reduction in nutrients)



all stressors
 $p\text{CO}_2$ changes only
physical changes only

ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS



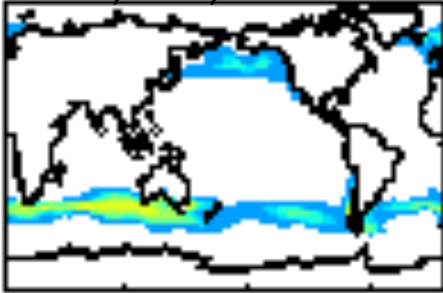
2100
2000
1860

Dutkiewicz et al., Nature Climate Change, in press

ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS

2000

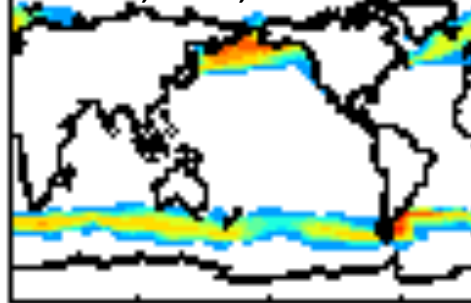
Diatom, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, GRR=0.97



2100

pCO_2 (1860), all other changes

Diatom, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, GRR=0.97



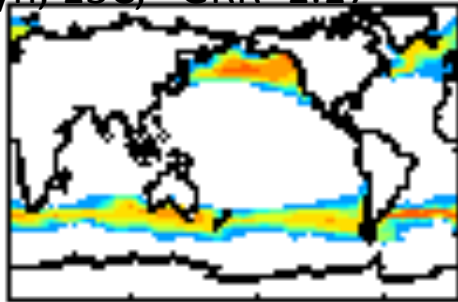
2100

all changes

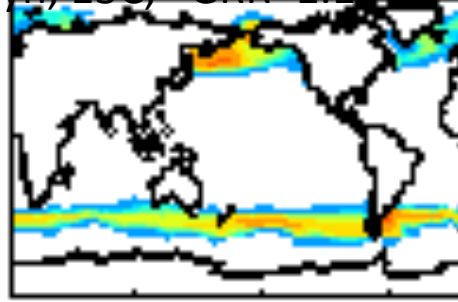
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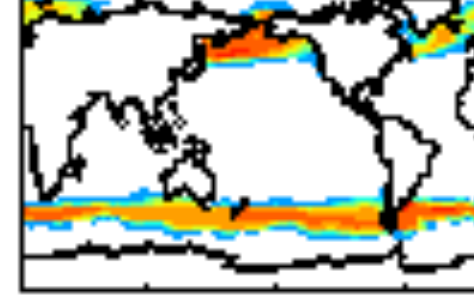
Syn, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, GRR=1.17



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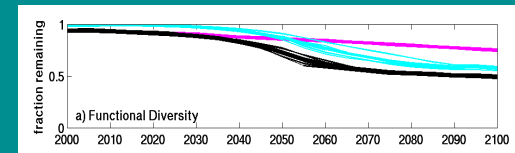
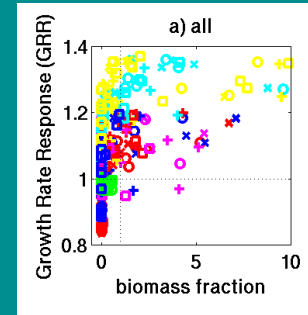


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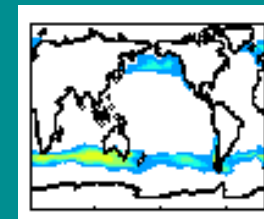


SUMMARY

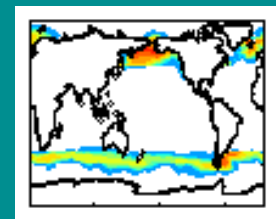
- Response relative to competitor matters: range in response to enhanced $p\text{CO}_2$ leads to significant rearrangement of communities
- Community changes driven by combination of drivers, but OA could be one of strongest drivers of change of functional composition (relative to warming and reduction in nutrients)
- understanding long timescales of competition- and transport- mediated adjustment essential predicting community changes



all stressors
pCO₂ changes only
physical changes only



2000



2100

MUSINGS

"... all models are wrong, but some are useful"
G. Box

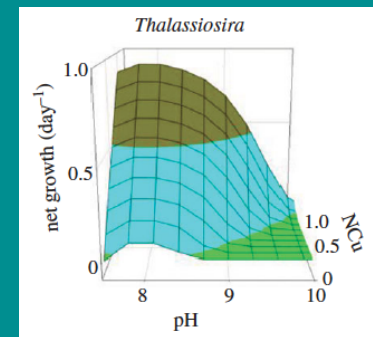
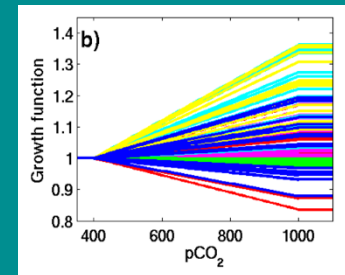
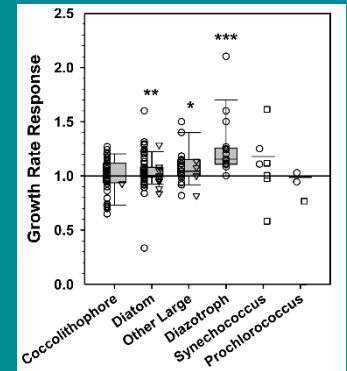
MUSINGS

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since transport of and long timescale competition important: models are essential along with lab and fields studies to further our understanding of long term OA driven changes

FUTURE MODEL NEEDS

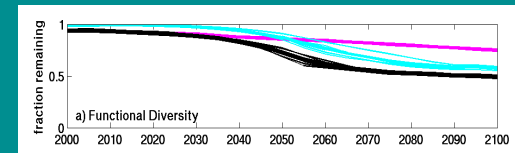
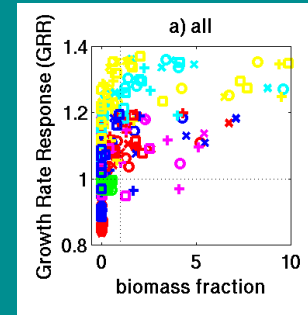
- experiments of competition both inter- and intra-functional groups
- long term (evolution) responses
- need experiment over full range of probable $p\text{CO}_2$ to obtain better response function
- need to understand synergistic response to multiple stressors
- Include calcification/ N_2 fix changes etc



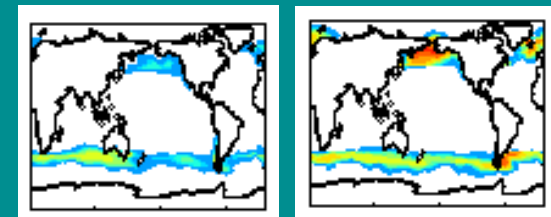
Flynn et al, 2015

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pCO₂ changes only
physical changes only



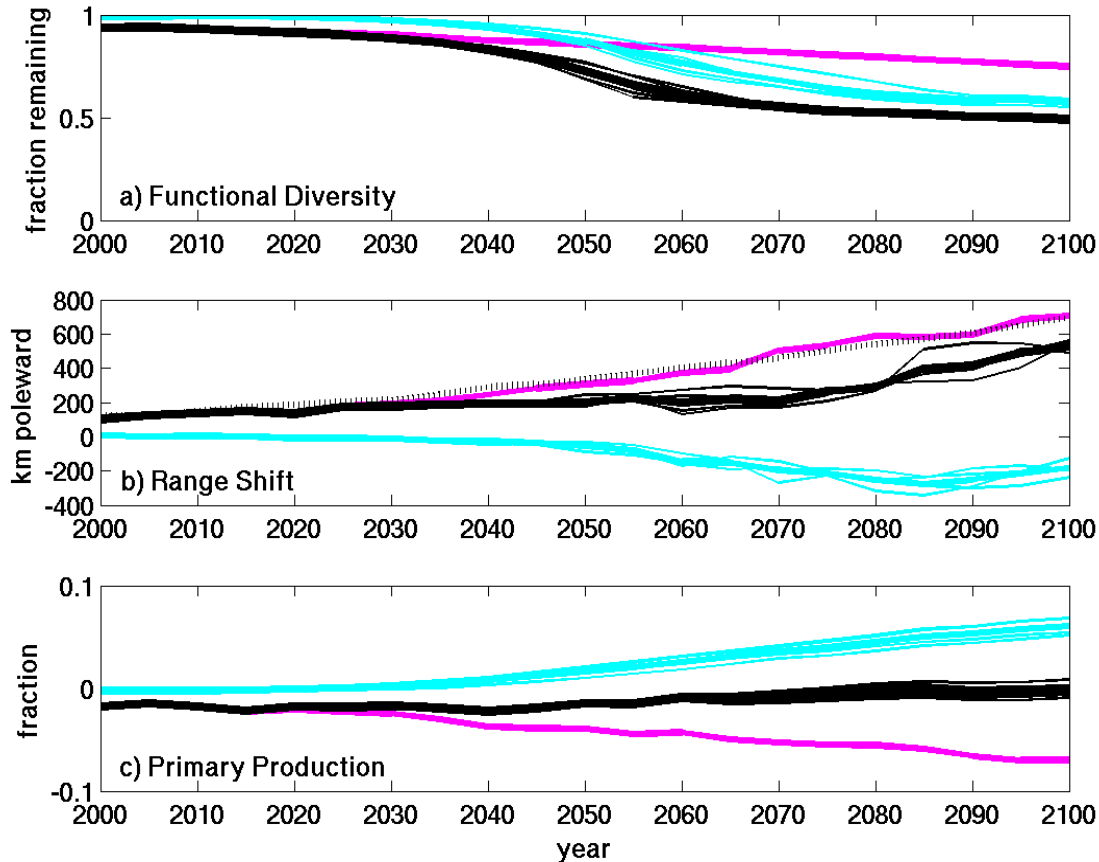
EXTRA SLIDES



Massachusetts Institute of Technology



ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS



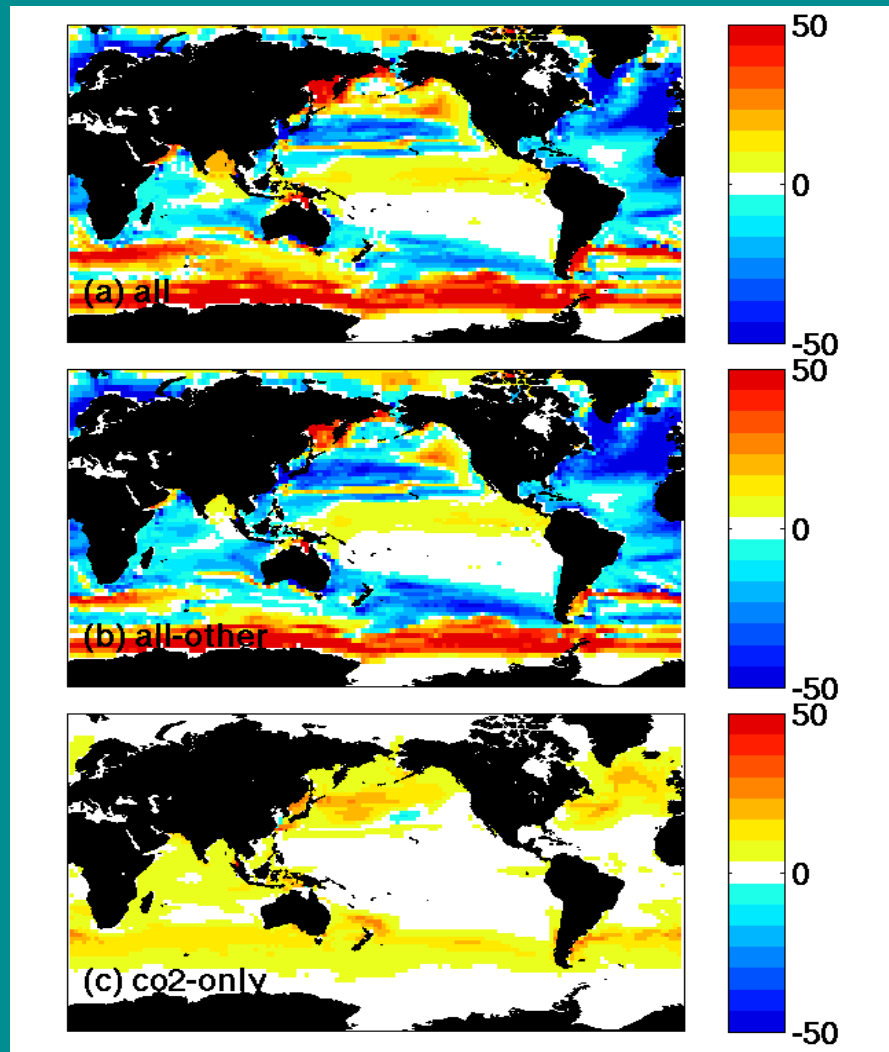
all stressors

pCO₂ changes only

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Dutkiewicz et al., Nature Climate Change, in press

ECOSYSTEM MODEL LABORATORY RESULTS



all stressors

physical changes only

pCO₂ changes only

Dutkiewicz et al., Nature Climate Change, in press