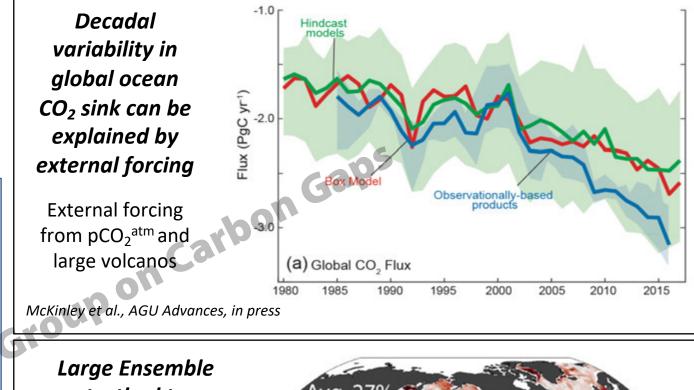


## **Galen McKinley** Professor Columbia U. & LDEO

- Global ocean carbon flux variability and trends
- Physical and biogeochemical mechanisms
- North Atlantic mechanisms
- pCO<sub>2</sub> data analysis
- Ocean and climate models





Large Ensemble testbed to statistically assess Neural Network reconstruction (SOMFFN)

cadal

Low bias, good seasonality. Overestimates decadal variability <35S

Gloege, McKinley, Landschutzer et al., in review



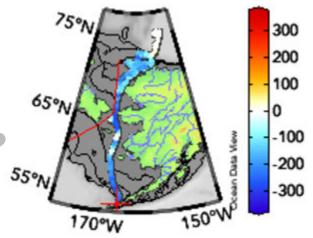
## **Jessica Cross**

**Research Oceanographer NOAA-PMEL** 

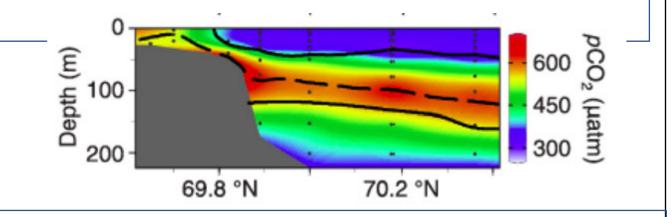
- *CO*<sub>2</sub> transport and long-term subsurface CO<sub>2</sub> storage
- Pacific Arctic
- Technology development CB Working
- **Ocean Acidification**



**OCB Working Group: Filling the** gaps in observation-based estimates of air-sea carbon fluxes *Ice melt is an efficient but small* sink of atmospheric CO2. A highly productive and efficient biological pump over the continental shelves facilitates long-term storage in sub-surface Arctic Waters.



*However, these sub-surface reservoirs are not perfect-- and* climate change may lead to further destabilization.



#### What does this mean for the Arctic Ocean Carbon Sink?

Cross et al., 2018. Formation and Transport of corrosive water in the Pacific Arctic Region. Doi: 10.1016/j.dsr2.2018.05.020. See also: Anderson et al., 2013; Qi et al., 2017; Manizza et al., 2019; Zhang et al., 2020;

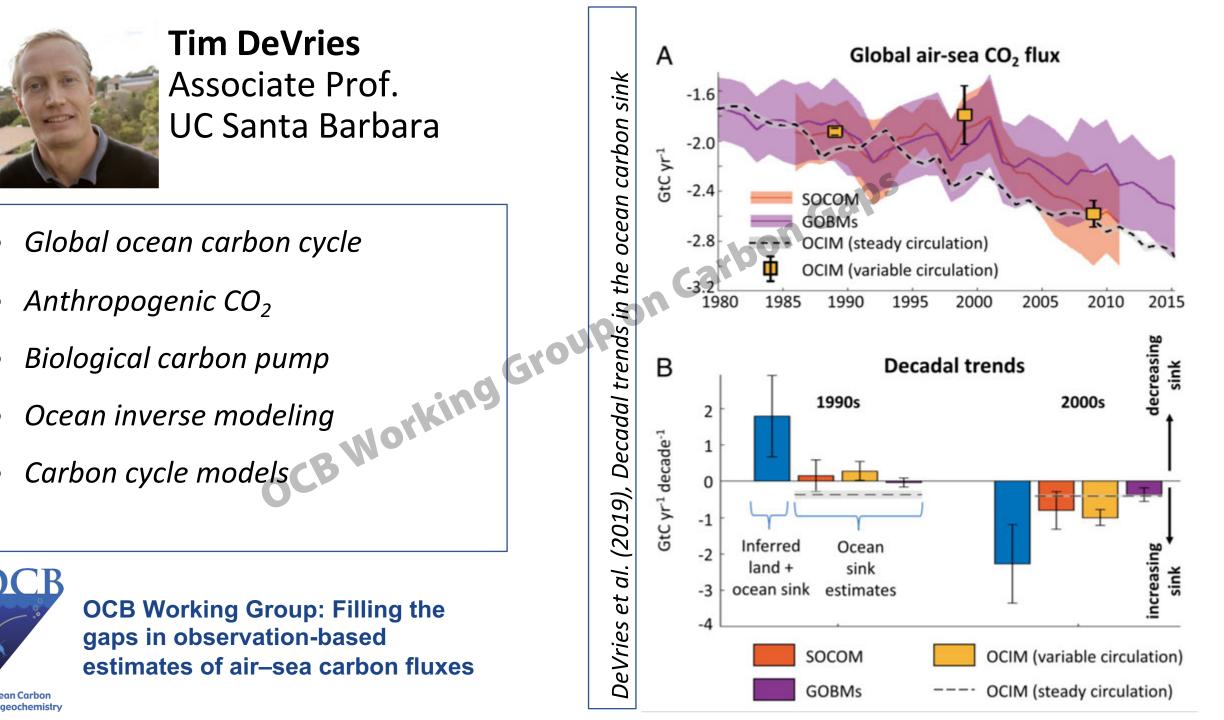


& Biogeochemistry

## **Tim DeVries** Associate Prof. UC Santa Barbara

- Global ocean carbon cycle
- Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>



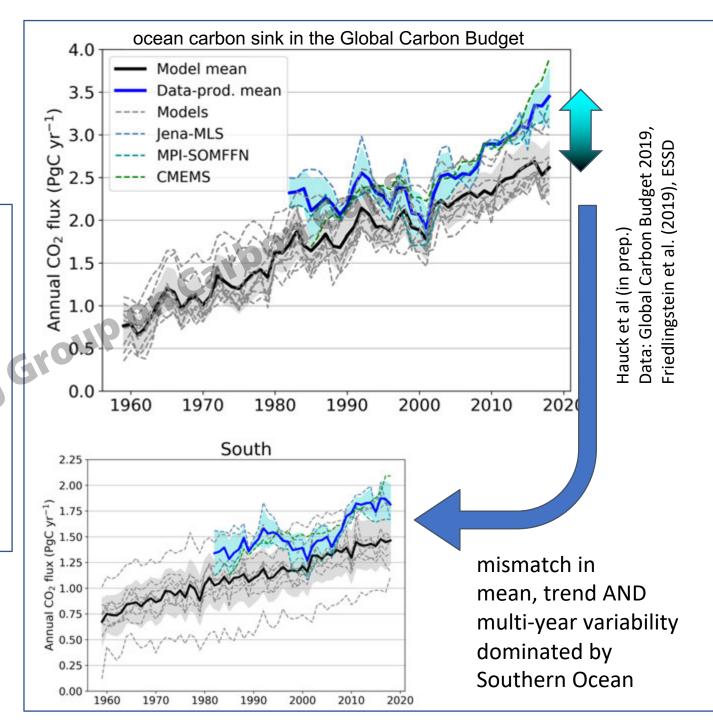




Judith Hauck Group leader Alfred-Wegener-Institut (AWI)

- marine carbon cycle modelling and model development (FESOM-REcoM)
- polar regions
- Global Carbon Budget: ocean carbon sink estimate
- RECCAP2 (REgional Carbon Cycle Assessment and Processes)





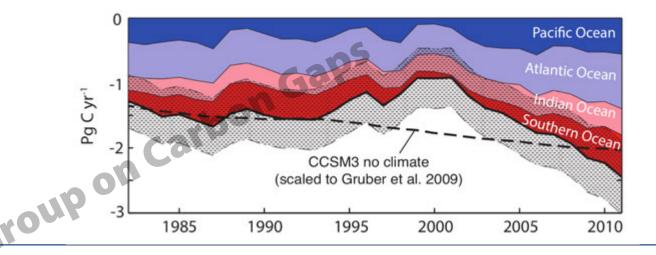


Peter Landschützer Group Leader Max Planck Institute for Meteorology

- Observation-based estimates of the global ocean carbon sink and its variability
- Artificial neural networks
- Ocean Carbon Cycle
- Data analysis and synthesis

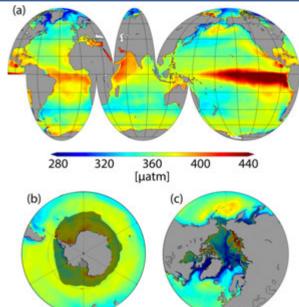


Reconstructions of the ocean carbon sink based on surface pCO2 measurements suggest strong variations on decadal timescale (Landschützer et al 2016, GBC)



Combining open ocean and coastal ocean pCO2 to represent the full aquatic continuum in observationbased air-sea flux estimates

(Landschützer, Laruelle et al submitted to ESSD)



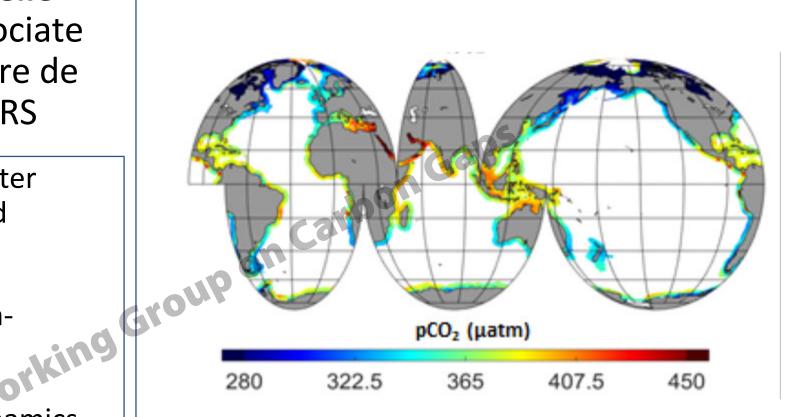


& Biogeochemistry

**Goulven Laruelle** Research Associate Université Libre de Bruxelles - FNRS

- CO2 exchange at the air-water interface in coastal seas and estuaries
- High resolution coastal dataproducts
- Estuarine modeling and dynamics





Climatological mean pCO2 over the 1998-2015 period derived from a two-step artificial neuron network (Laruelle et al., 2017)



& Biogeochemistry

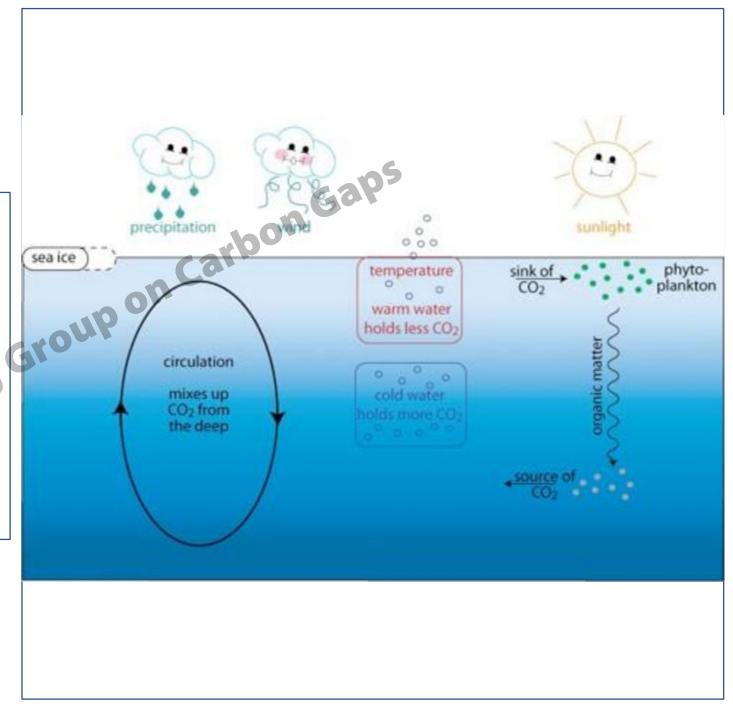
## Nicole Lovenduski Associate Professor U Colorado Boulder

- role of the ocean in the global carbon cycle
- interpreting output from models in the context of observations
- the Southern Ocean has a special place in my heart

**OCB Working Group: Filling the** 

estimates of air-sea carbon fluxes

gaps in observation-based

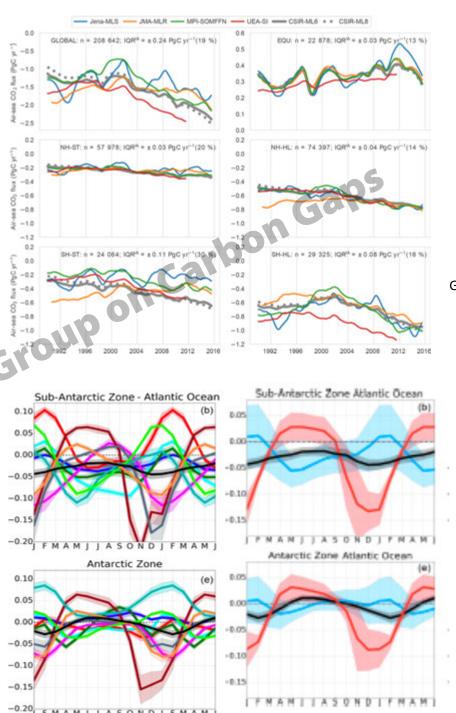




Pedro M.S. Monteiro Head: Southern Ocean Carbon - Climate Observatory (SOCCO) CSIR, South Africa

SOCCO

- The variability and trends of Southern Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes (seasonal cycle – to decadal scales and meso to sub-mesoscales)
- **Prognostic model biases the fine** scale ocean physics gap
- The need for high resolution (seasonal scale) and confidence CO<sub>2</sub> model constraints
- Sensitivity to Climate of the Southern Ocean biological carbon pump



MAMILASONDIEMAM

Outputs from 6 empirical model approaches showing contrasting trends for global and regional air-sea fluxes

Gregor et al., - GMD

#### **ESM Biases:**

Seasonal Cycle bias for FCO2 in CMIP5 models in the Southern Ocean

Mongwe et al., 2018 - BGS

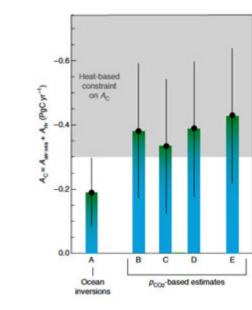


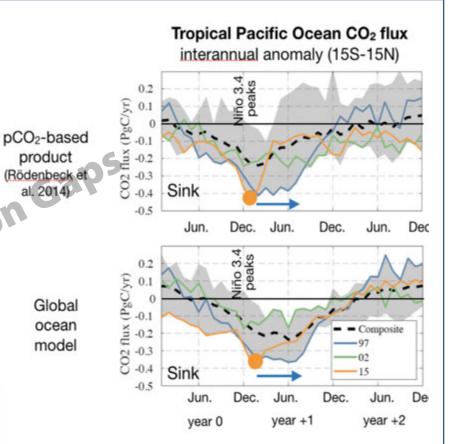
## Laure Resplandy Assistant Professor Princeton University

- Bio-physical coupling global scale to submesoscale
- Ocean carbon and oxygen cycle: variability, trends and mechanisms
- Land-ocean continuum
- Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean



OCB Working Group: Filling the gaps in observation-based estimates of air–sea carbon fluxes Ocean anomalous CO2 drawdown during El Niño events. Timing and amplitude tied to equatorial response and Ekman transport poleward amplification. Liao et al, submitted.





Heat based global constraint on north-south carbon transport and river-driven natural ocean outgassing. Resplandy et al 2018



# Christian RödenbeckFilling the "early decades" gap:MPI BiogeochemistryJena

**Data-based** carbon cycle quantification:

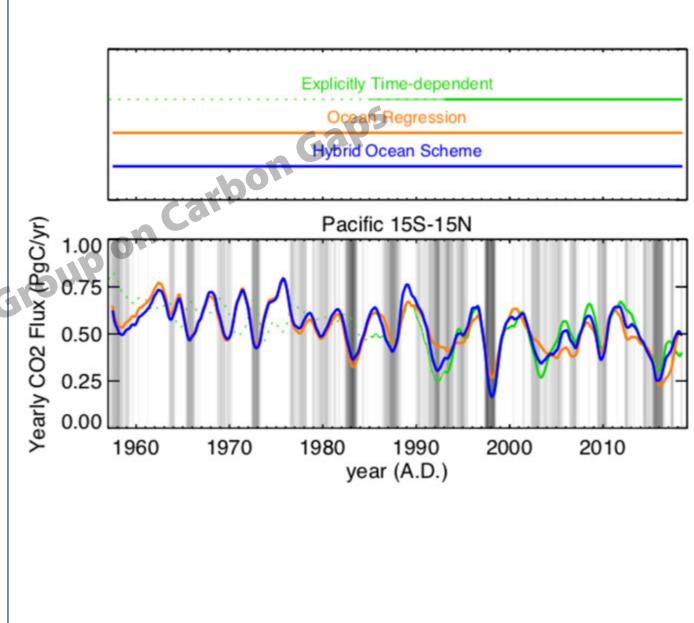
- pCO2-based ocean CO2 fluxes
- Focus: IAV and its drivers
- Atmospheric Potential Oxygen (APO) as ocean flux constraint
- Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> inversion

#### Jena CarboScope



& Biogeochemistry

OCB Working Group: Filling the gaps in observation-based estimates of air–sea carbon fluxes



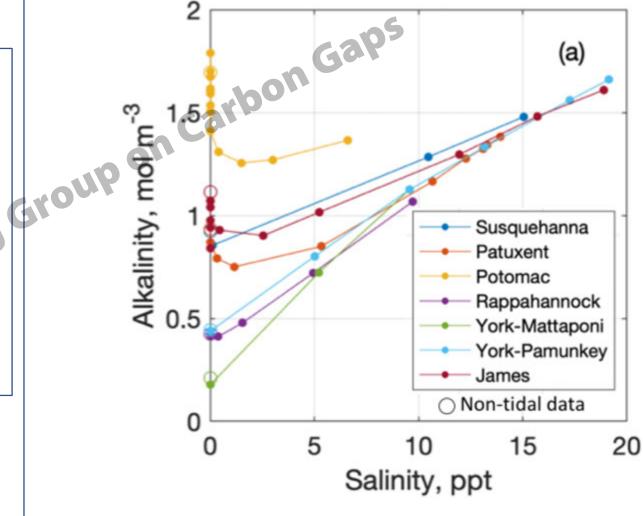


### **Raymond Najjar** Prof. of Oceanography The Pennsylvania State University

#### **Current research:**

- Coastal zone carbon and oxygen cycling
- Estuarine metabolism
- Climate change impacts on coastal waters

OCB Working Group: Filling the gaps in observation-based estimates of air–sea carbon fluxes In a single estuarine system (Chesapeake Bay), alkalinity varies greatly among riverine endmembers and shows varying degrees of non-conservative behavior



Najjar et al., 2020, J. Geophys. Res: Oceans

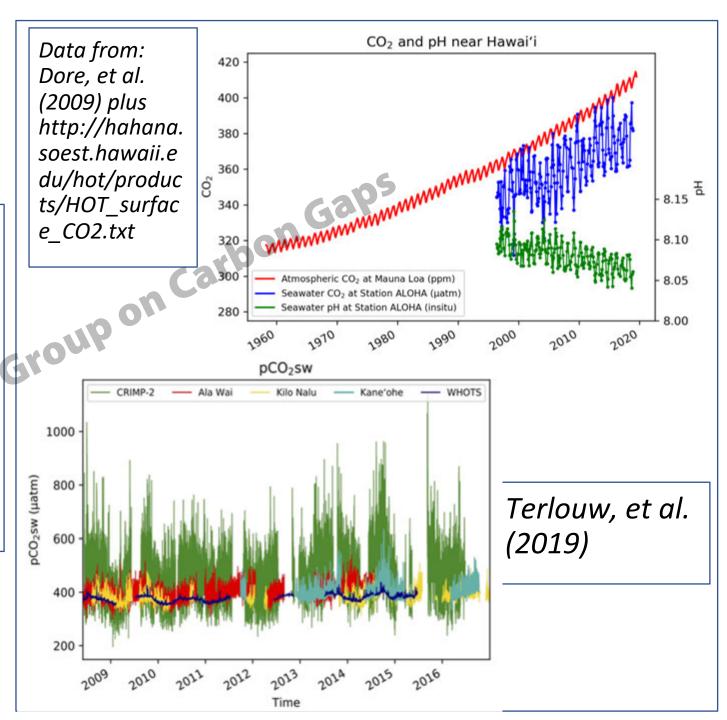


## **Christopher Sabine** Associate Dean Univ. of Hawaii

- role of the ocean in the global carbon cycle
- interpreting ocean inorganic carbon measurements
- understanding ocean acidification

co-chair of IOC/UNESCO Integrated Ocean Carbon Research working group (IOC-R)



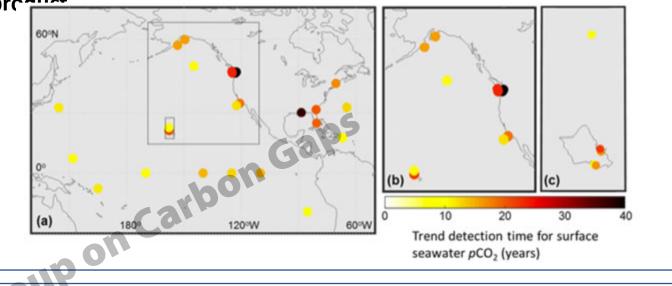




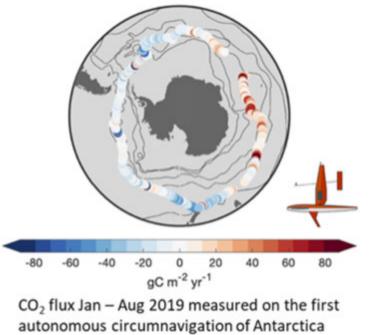
## Adrienne Sutton Oceanographer NOAA PMEL

- global air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> and ocean acidification time series observations
- ocean carbon sensor development
- autonomous surface vehicles
- ocean observing systems (e.g., OceanSITES, TPOS 2020, PIRATA)
- best practices for measurements and analyses

Sutton et al. 2019, ESSD: air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> and pH time series data



Sutton, Williams et al. in prep: Saildrone air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> Southern Ocean observations



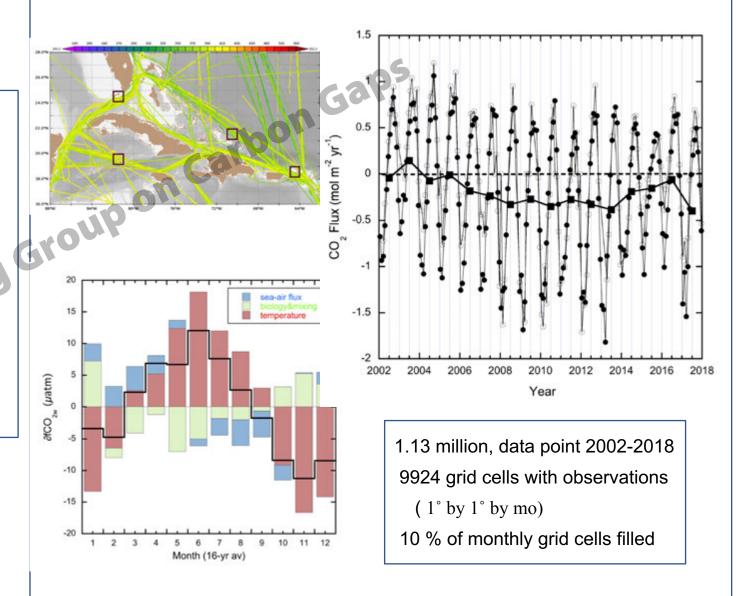


OCB Working Group: Filling the gaps in observation-based estimates of air–sea carbon fluxes



## **Rik Wanninkhof** Senior Scientist NOAA/AOML/Miami

Large Decadal Changes in Air-Sea CO2 Fluxes in the Caribbean Sea, Rik Wanninkhof, Joaquin Triñanes, Geun-Ha Park , Dwight Gledhill, and Are Olsen, JGR, 2019, 10.1029/2019JC015366



•Member IOCCP SC (surface water CO<sub>2</sub> measurements)

•Operational SOOP-CO2 network

•SOCONET reference network ships and moorings (including MBL measurements) [Soconet.info]

Best Practices

•Creating data products (SOCAT) [SOCAT.info] and GLODAP [Glodap.info]

•Co-chair IOC-R "thinktank" (IOC/UNESCO)

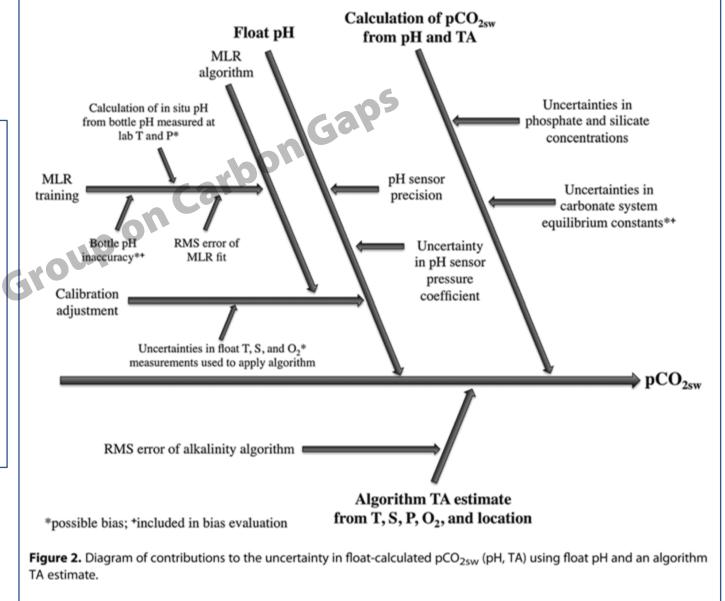


OCB Working Group: Filling the gaps in observation-based estimates of air-sea carbon fluxes



## Nancy Williams Assistant Professor Univ of South Florida

Calculating surface ocean pCO2 from biogeochemical Argo floats equipped with pH: An uncertainty analysis (Williams et al., 2017)



• Southern Ocean's role in the global carbon cycle and climate (SOCCOM)

- seasonality of carbonate chemistry now and in the future
- uncertainty analysis
- autonomous platforms/sensors (BGC Argo, Saildrone)
- derived carbonate system variables
- using in situ data to evaluate earth system models



OCB Working Group: Filling the gaps in observation-based estimates of air-sea carbon fluxes