

Quantification of the biological pump and nutrient export

- Complete annual cycles
 - Global scale

Ken Johnson
MBARI

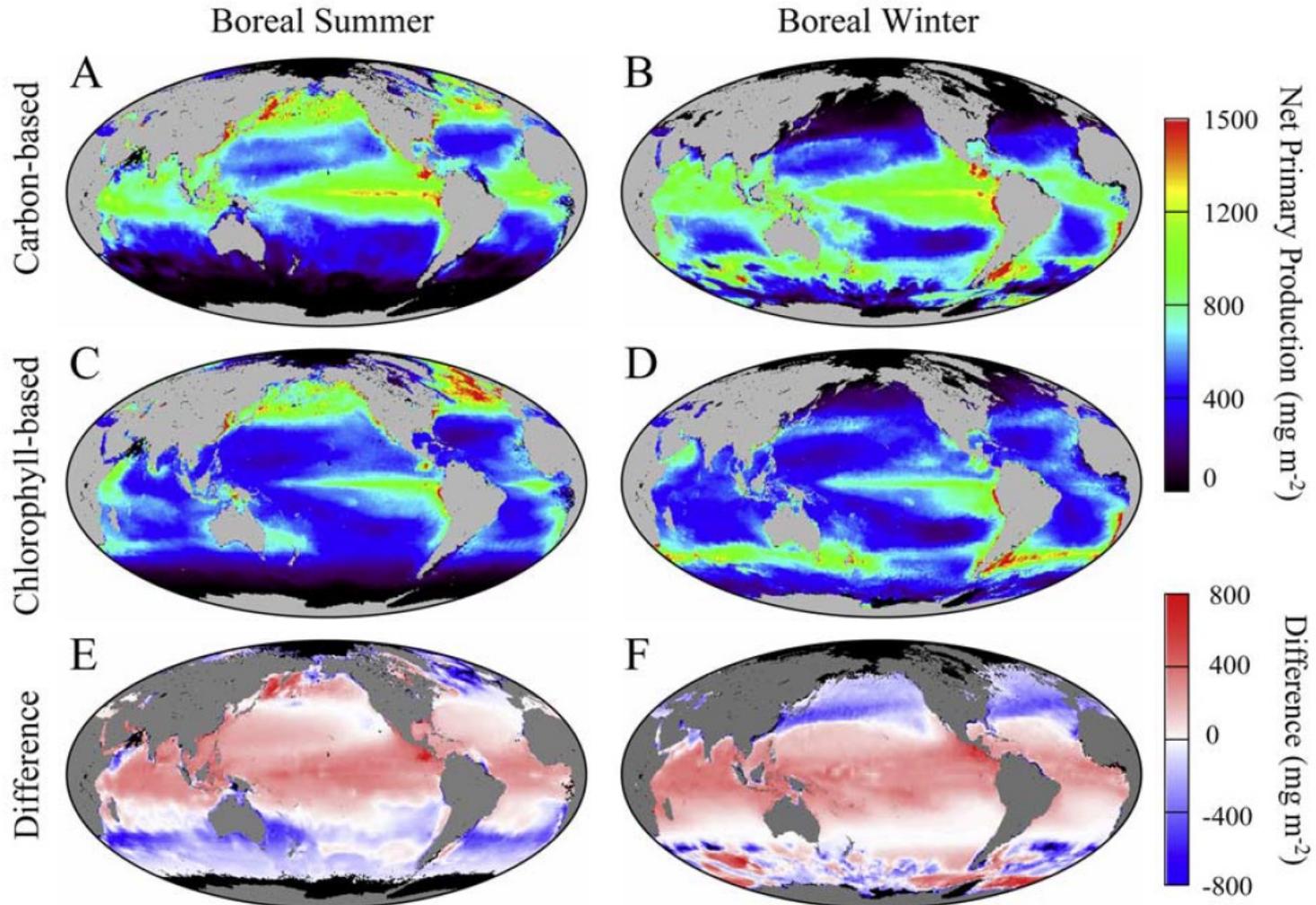
why not satellite primary production???

- Pri. Prod. is a rate and there is nothing in the satellite observations that are rate measurements.

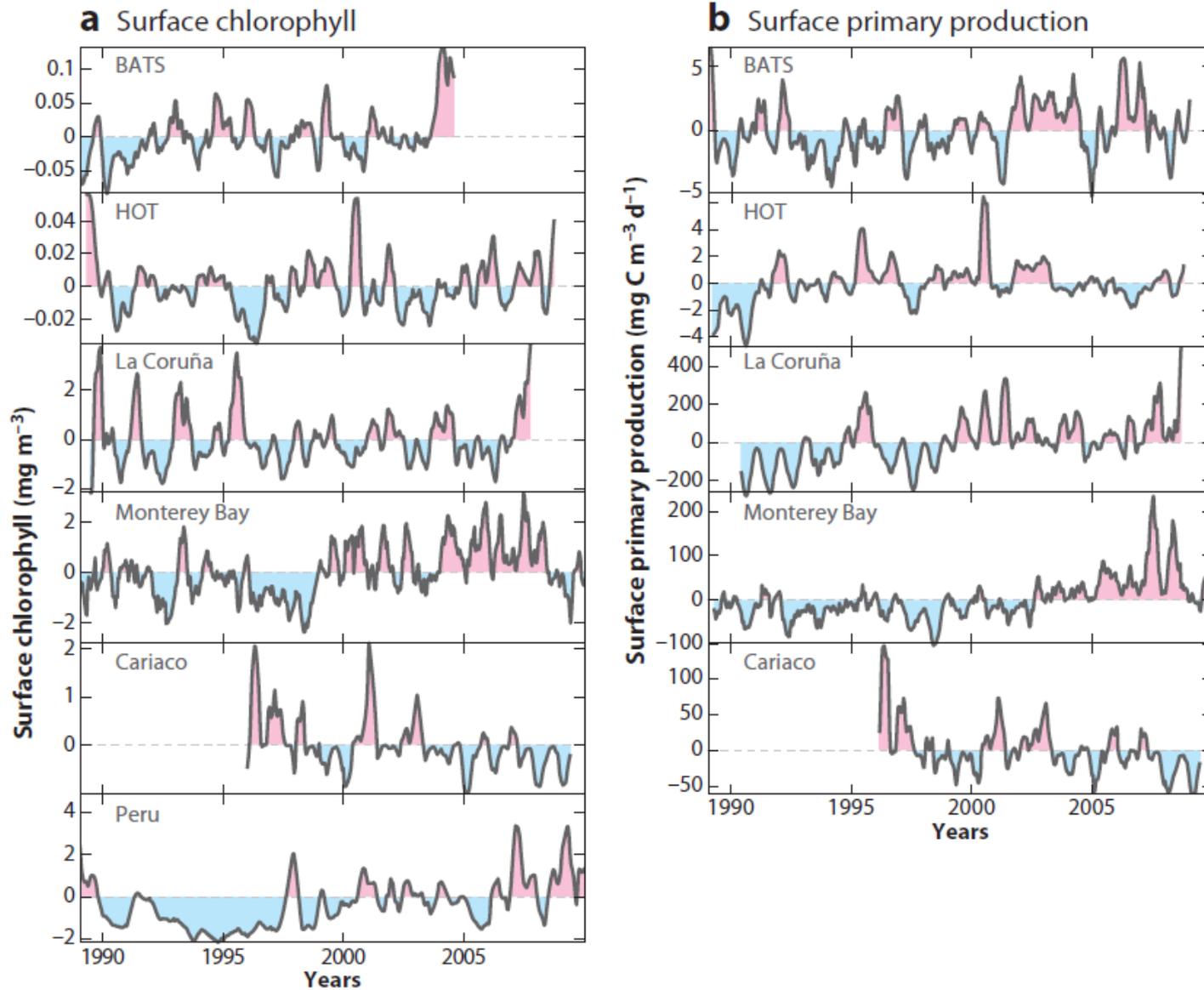
GB1006

BEHRENFELD ET AL.: PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH RATES AND OCEAN PRODUCTIVITY

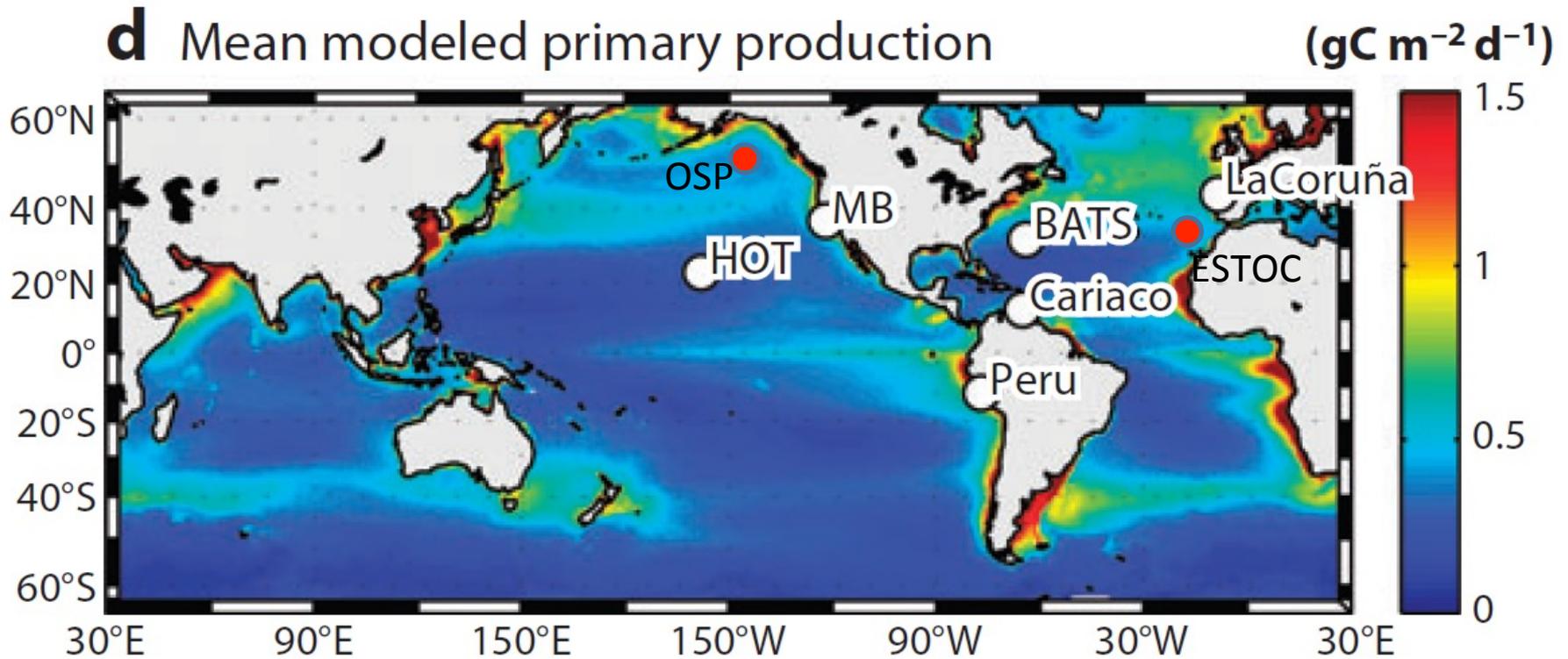
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Shipboard time series can nicely resolve annual cycles:



But shipboard time series don't scale to the globe.



Marine Primary Production
in Relation to Climate
Variability and Change

Francisco P. Chavez, Monique Messié,
and J. Timothy Pennington

Annu. Rev. Mar. Sci. 2011. 3:227–60

Global net community production estimated from the annual cycle of surface water total dissolved inorganic carbon

Kitack Lee¹

Cannot detect inter-annual variability.

Data very (very) sparse in winter.

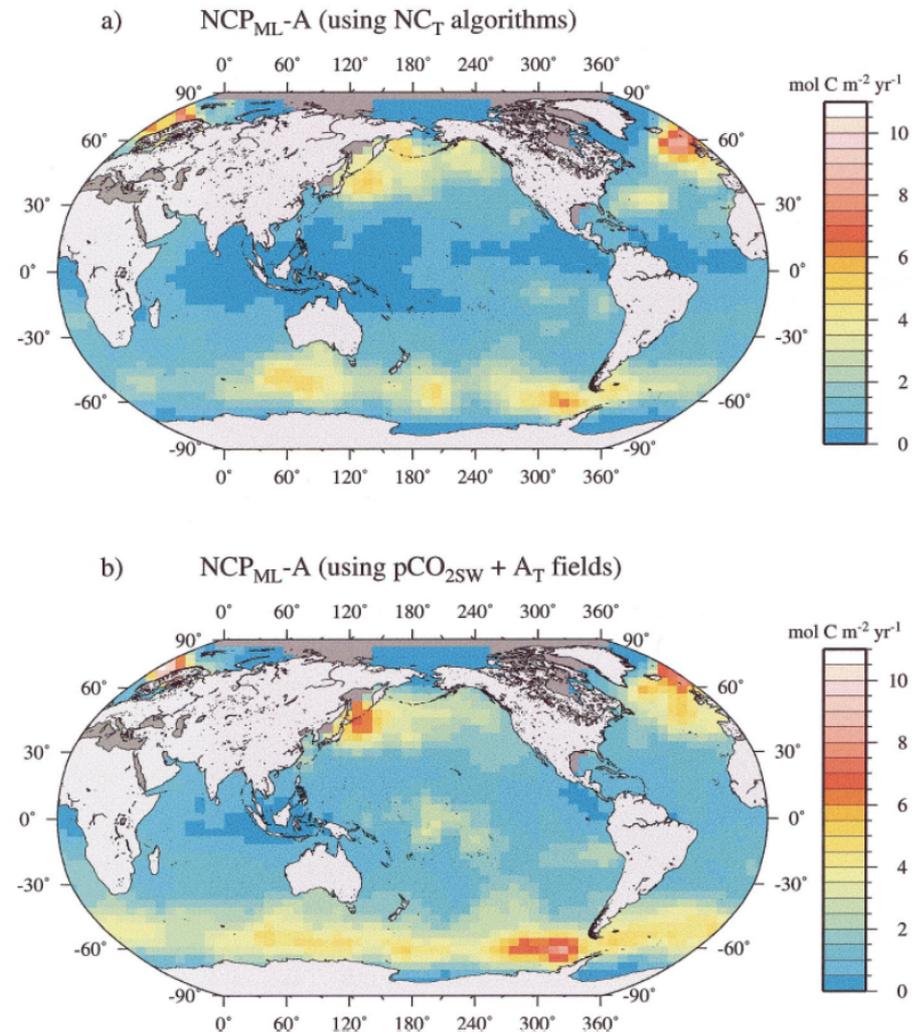
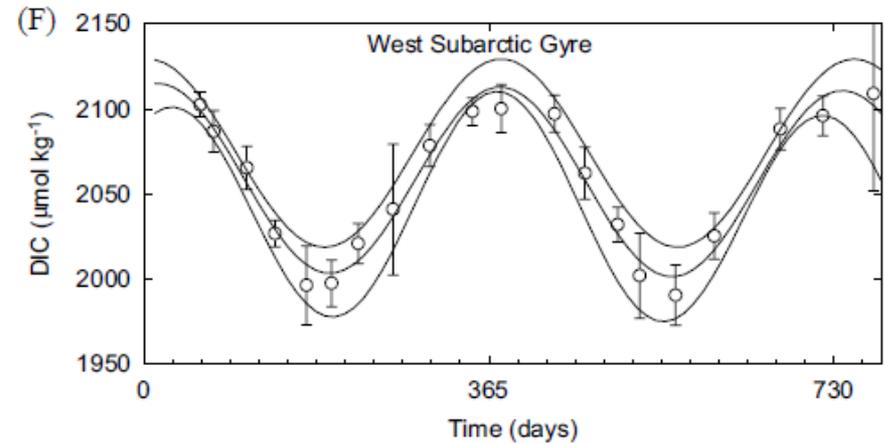
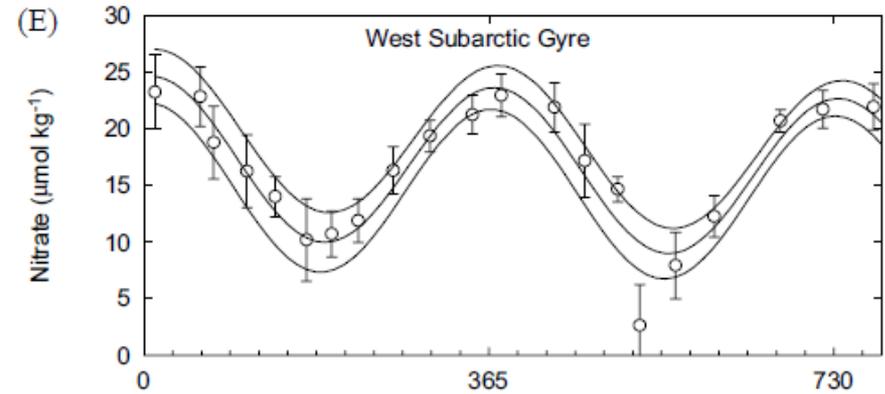
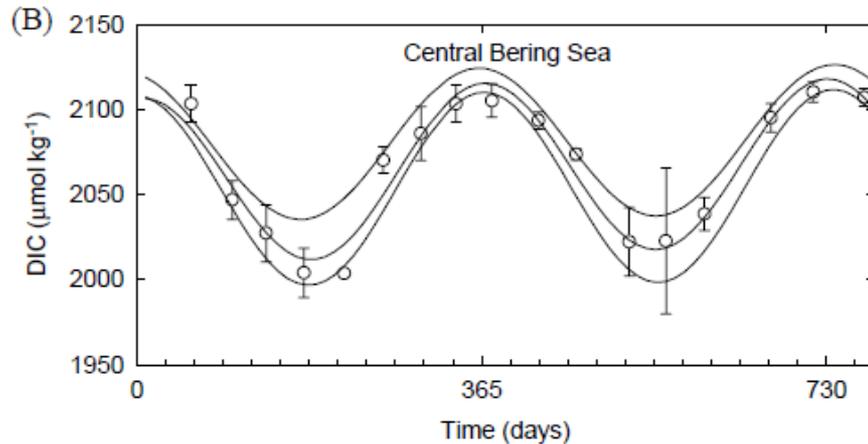
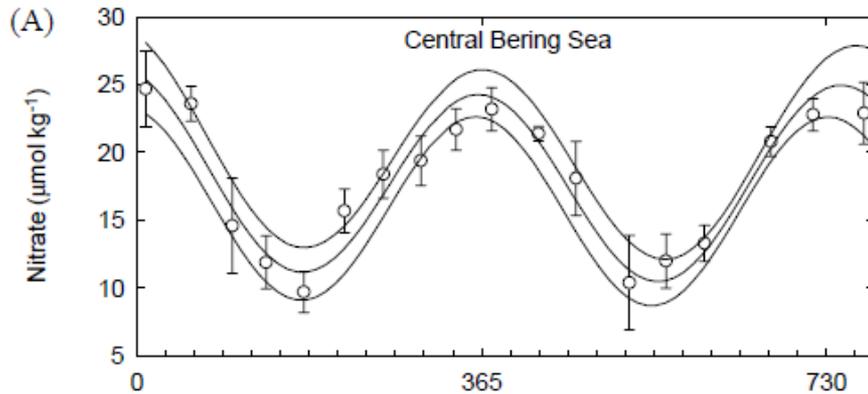


Fig. 3. Annual rates of net community production integrated from the surface to the base of the mixed layer as derived from the cumulative NC_T decrease that is calculated from (a) regional $NC_T/SST/NO_3$ algorithms along with seasonal mean SST and NO_3 fields, and from (b) the pCO_{2SW} and A_T fields using thermodynamic relationships. Values are expressed as mol C m⁻² yr⁻¹. Globally integrated net community production estimates for (a) and (b) are 9.1 (Lee-1) and 10.8 Gt C yr⁻¹ (Lee-2), respectively. Global records of seasonal mean mixed layer depth are interpolated to a 4° × 5° grid cell to match with the grid size used in the pCO_{2SW} climatology.

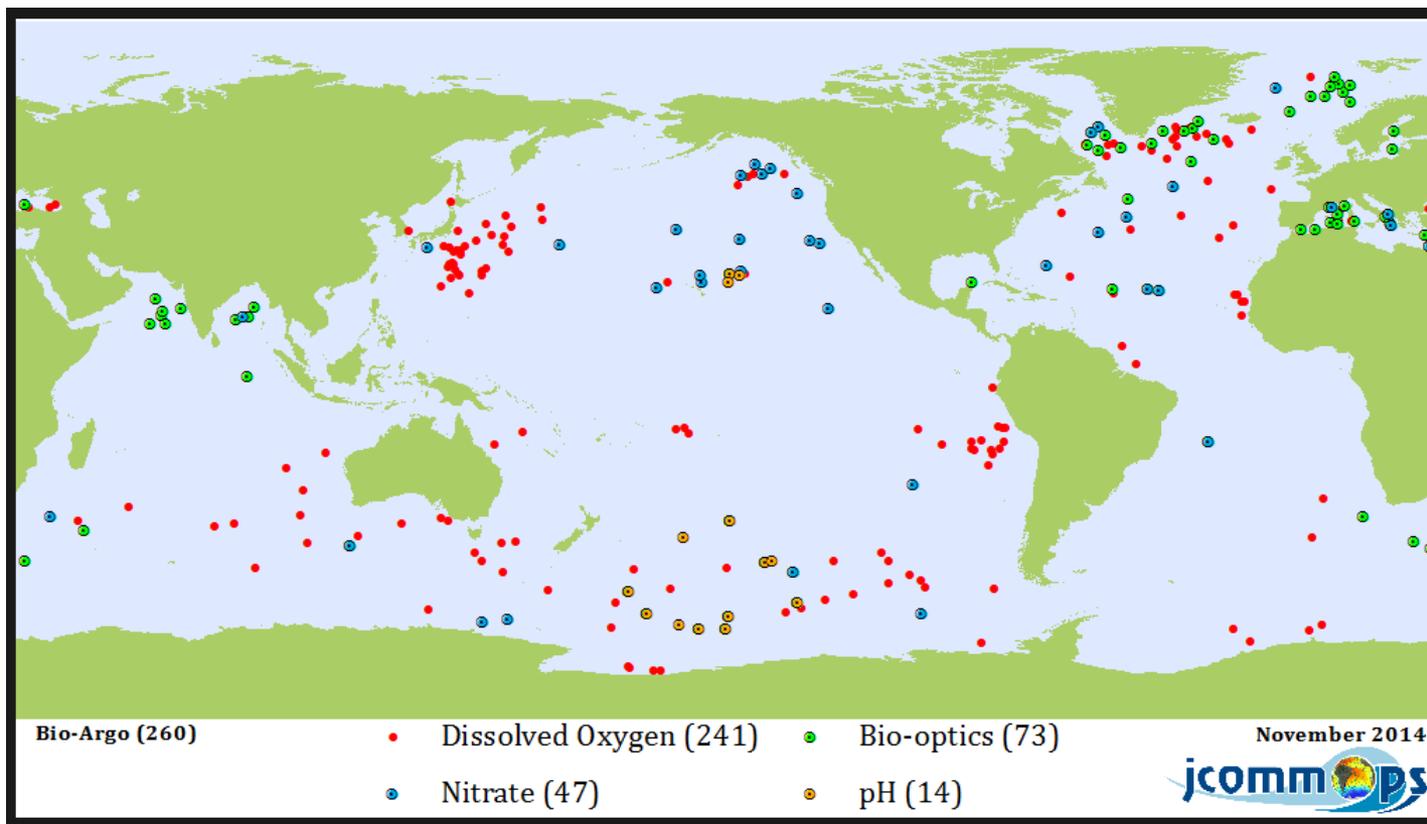
Seasonal cycles of nutrients and dissolved inorganic carbon at high and mid latitudes in the North Pacific Ocean during the *Skaugran* cruises: determination of new production and nutrient uptake ratios

C.S. Wong^{a,*}, N.A.D. Waser^b, Y. Nojiri^c, F.A. Whitney^a, J.S. Page^a, J. Zeng^d

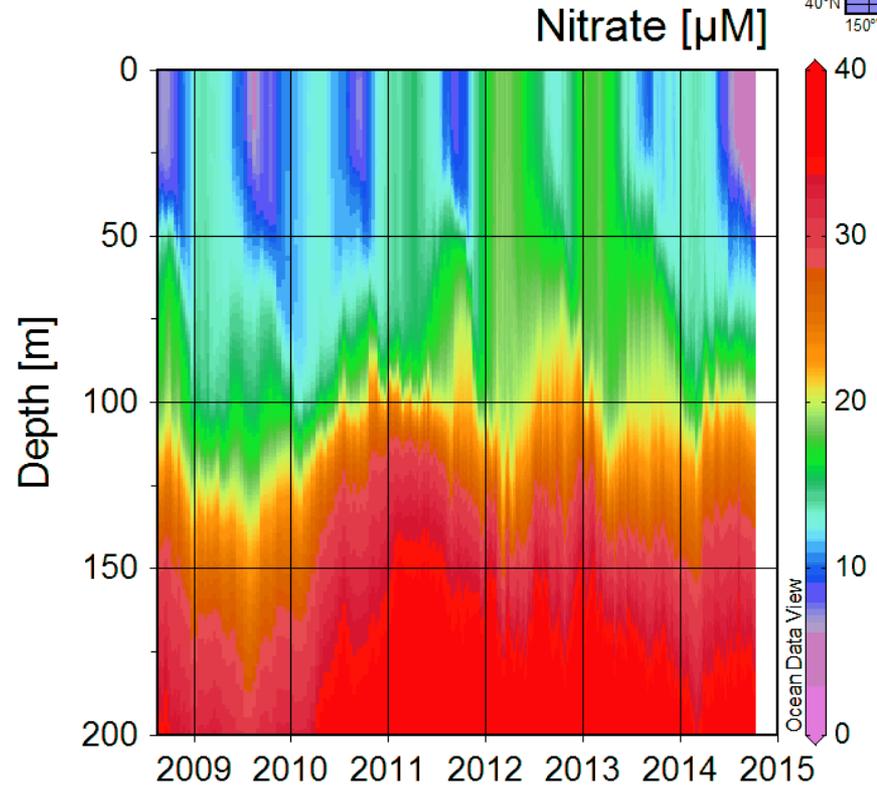
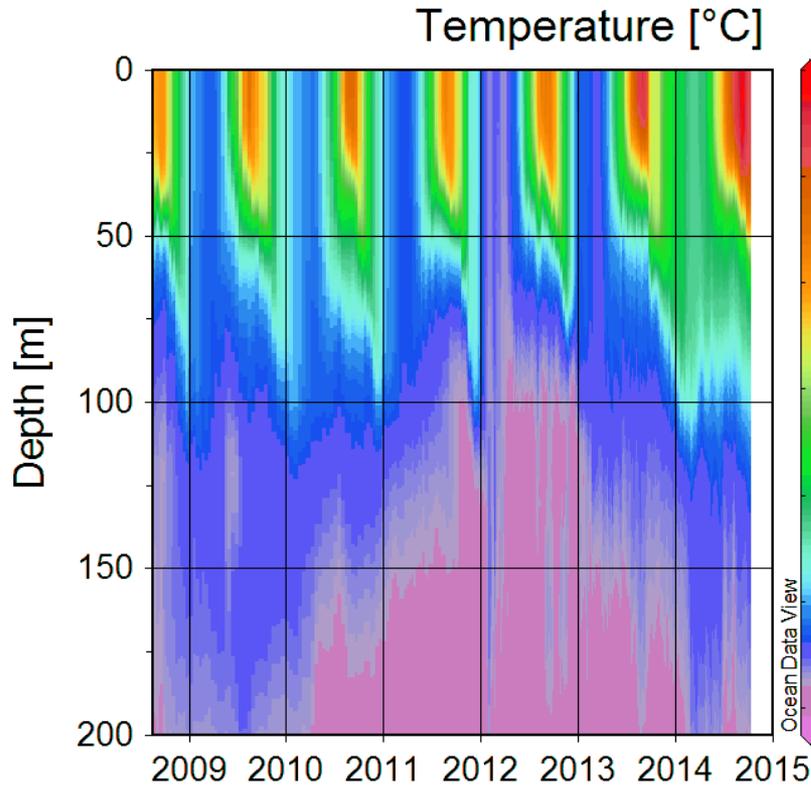
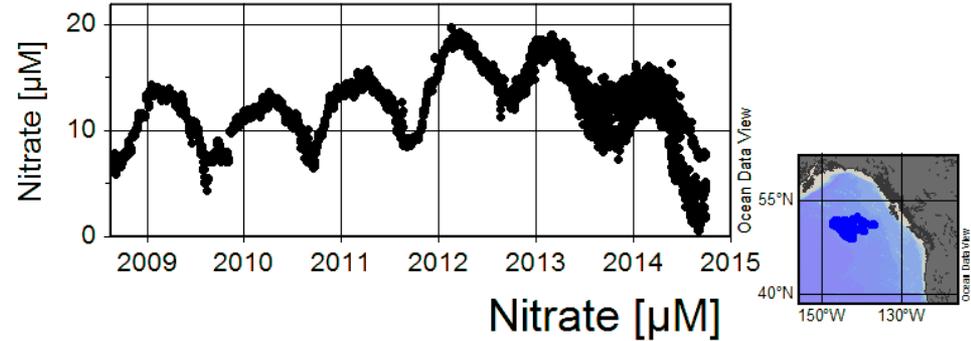
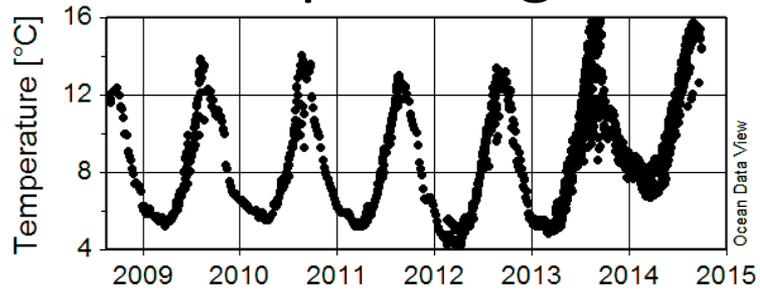
Volunteer Observing Ships: Super, but don't resolve depth, not quite global. Relatively expensive.



Profiling floats with chemical sensors:
A global, biogeochemical Argo array is self-assembling.
Life cycle cost relatively low because little labor
required for ~5 year lifetime after launch.



Six years of nitrate sensor data from UW/MBARI profiling floats at Ocean Station Papa



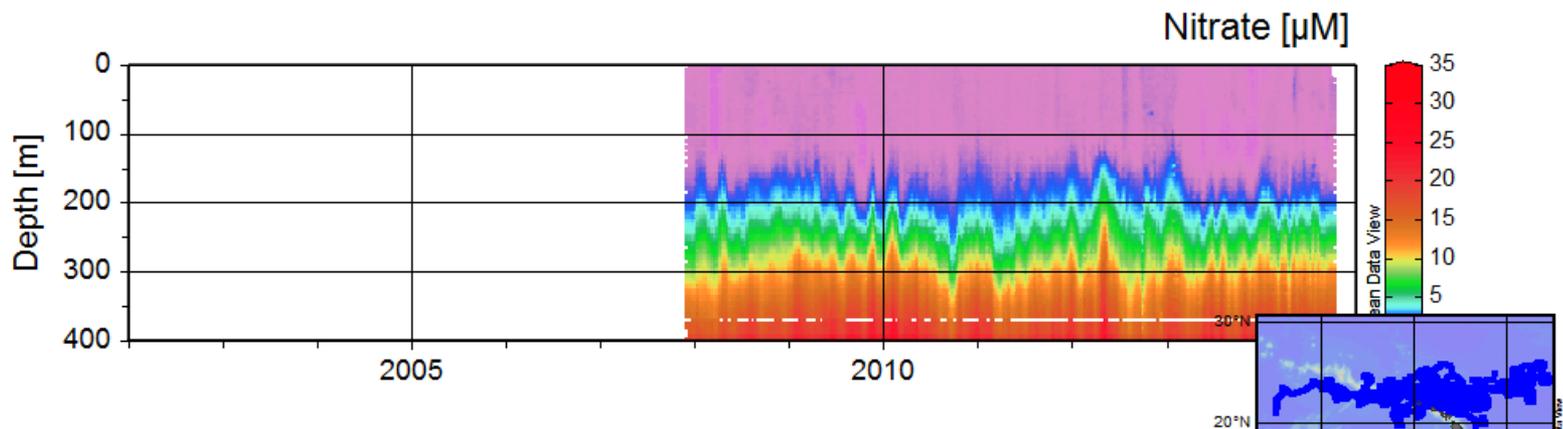
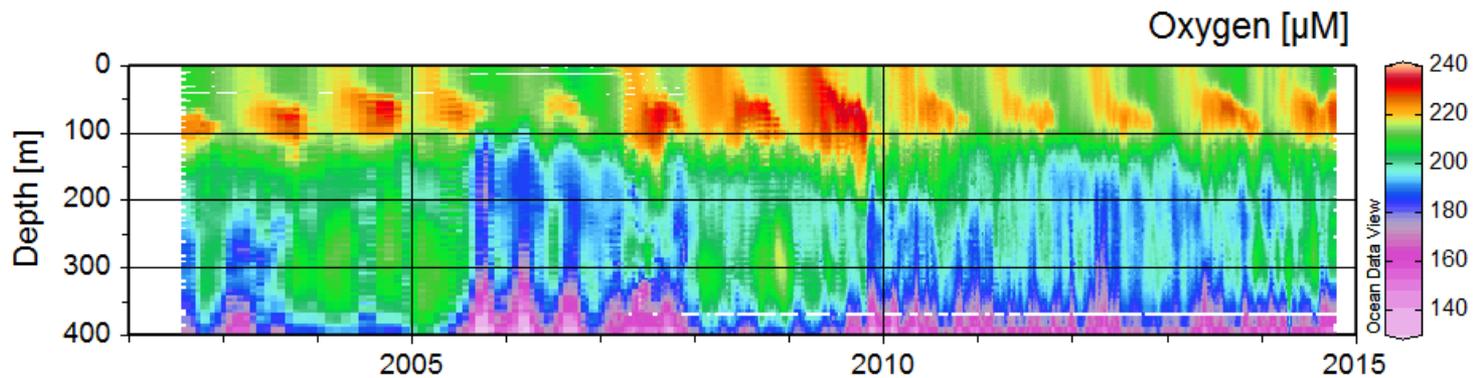
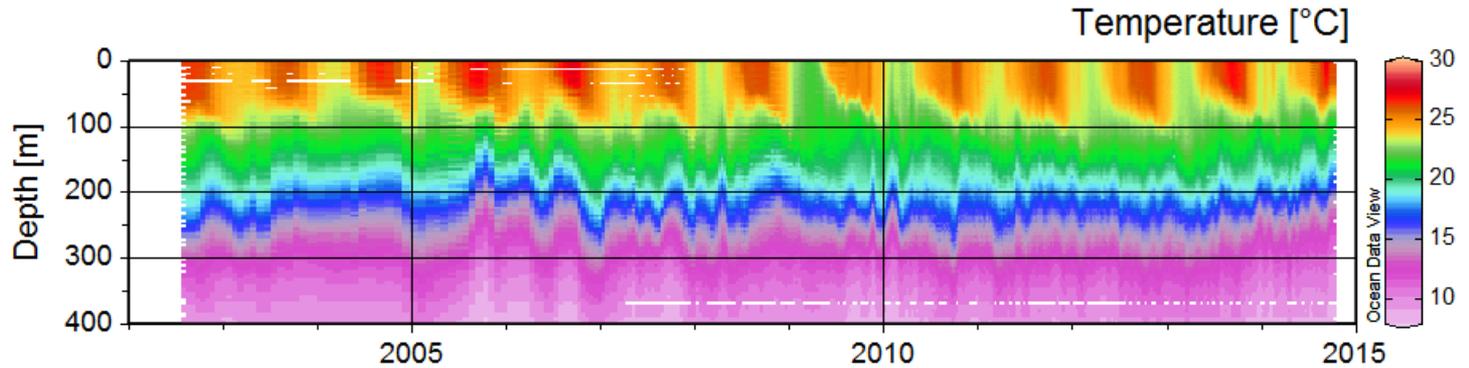
MBARI ISUS Nitrate Sensor (Johnson et al., 2013 JAOT)

Float Nitrate based NCP at OSP						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	mol C/m ² /y					
	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	3.6	
				1.2	3.0	
					3.2	
Mean	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	3.3	2.1
SD						1.1

Emerson et al (2008) OSP mean 2.3 mol C/m²/y

NCP = Net Community Production = Primary
Production – Respiration at all Trophic Levels

A 12 year record of oxygen from profiling floats near Hawaii.
100's now deployed globally (UW & UW/MBARI floats).



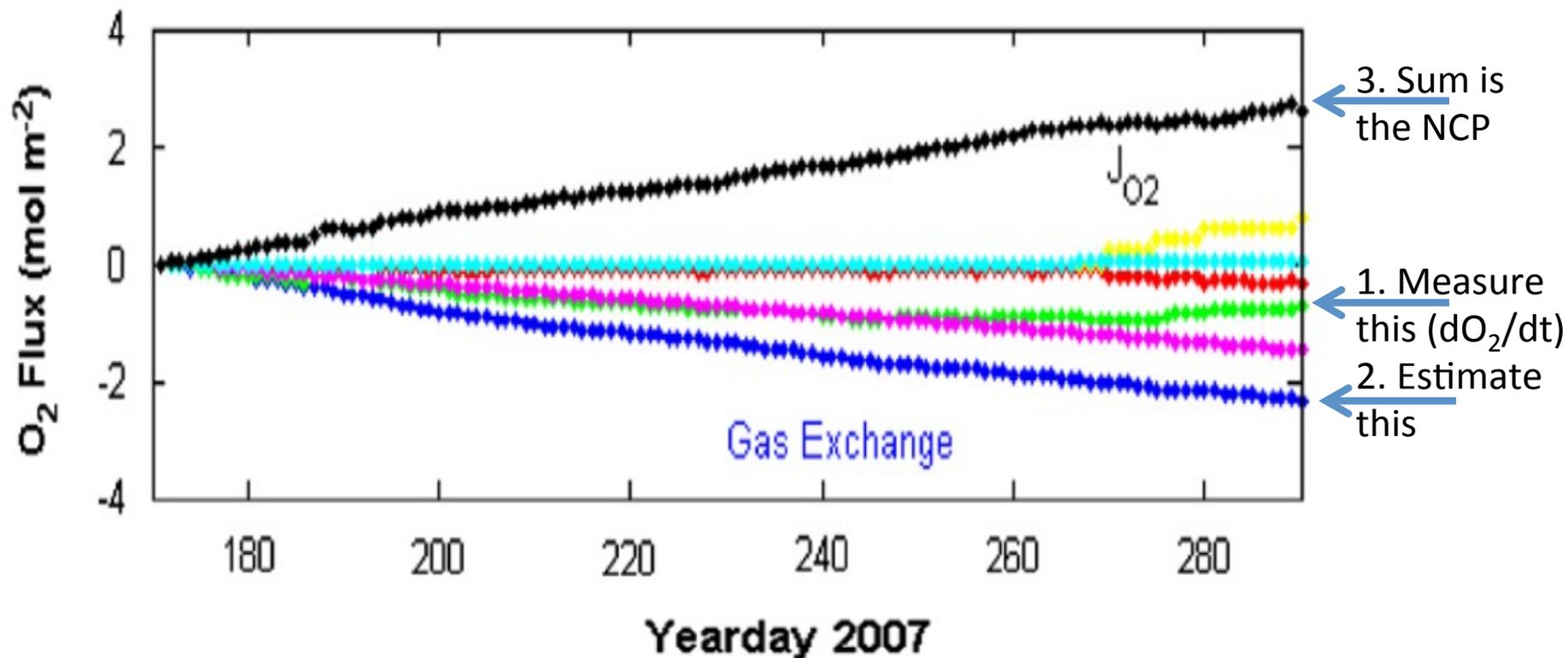
Riser &
Johnson,
Nature
2008;
Johnson
et al.,
Nature
2010



Net biological oxygen production in the ocean—II: Remote in situ measurements of O_2 and N_2 in subarctic pacific surface waters

Steven Emerson*, Charles Stump

A



The sensor must be exquisitely well calibrated to get the Gas Exchange flux. Most aren't. BUT:

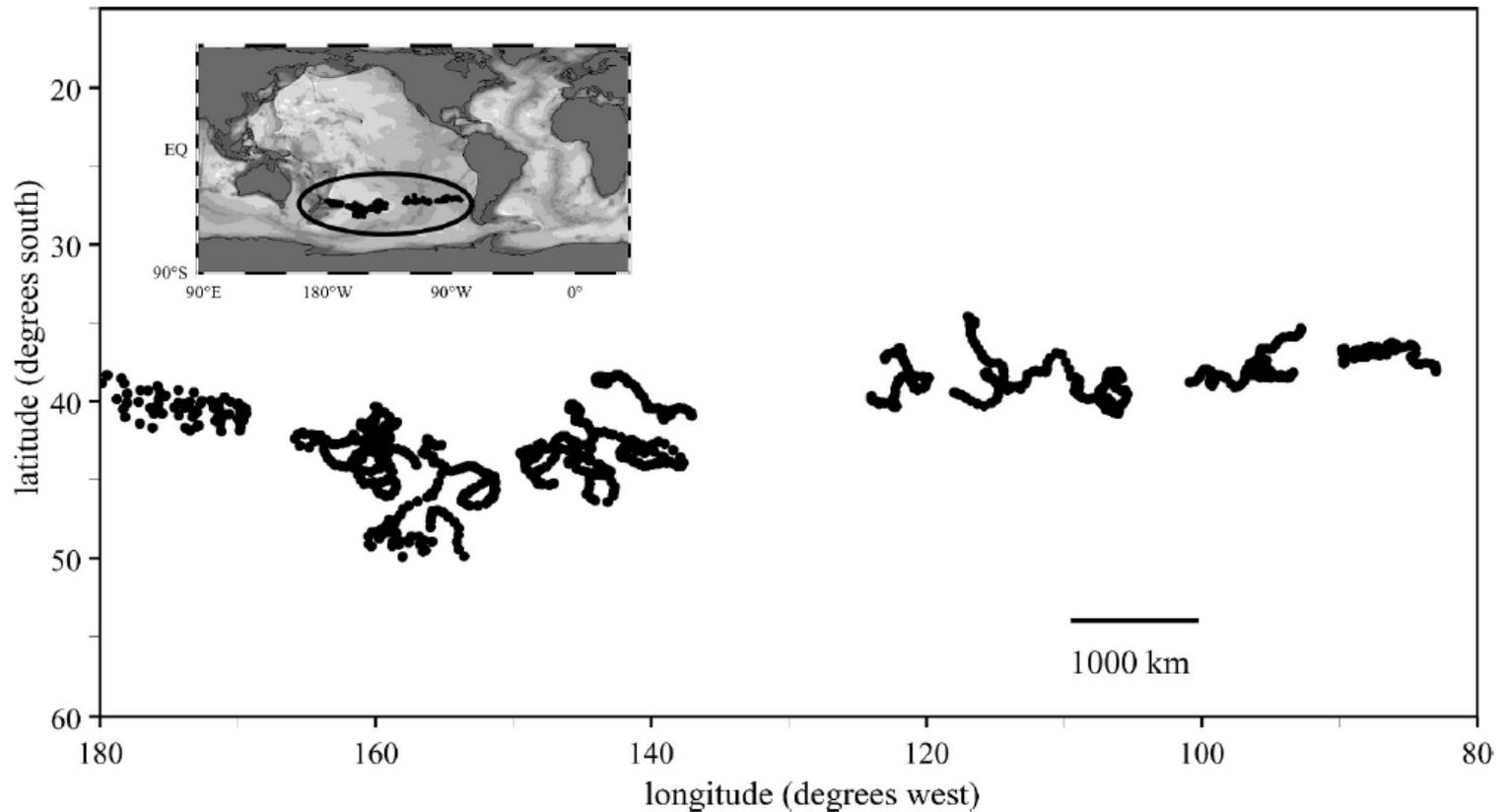
Ocean metabolism observed with oxygen sensors on profiling floats in the South Pacific

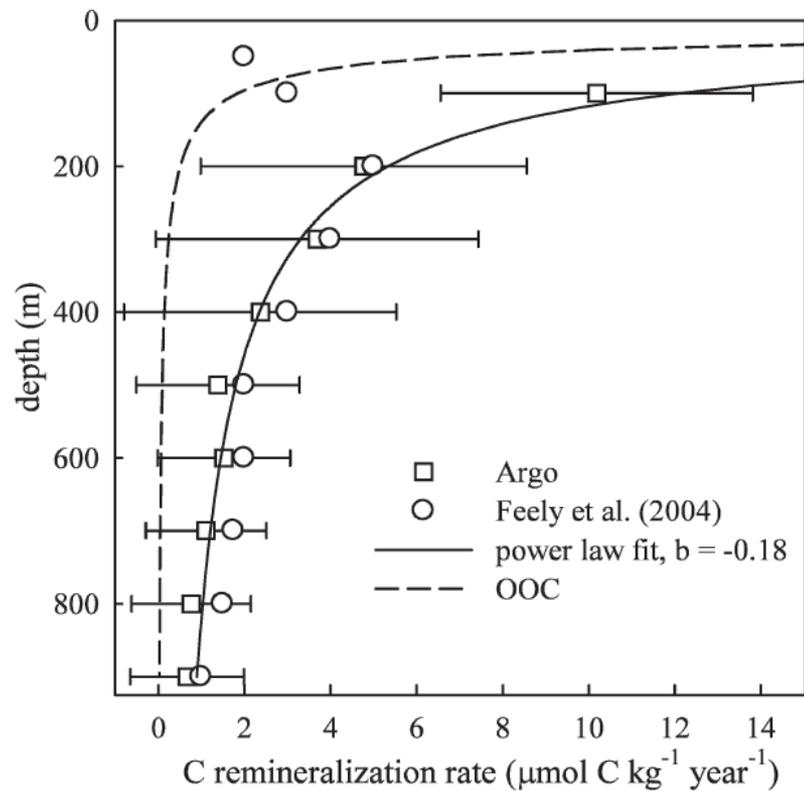
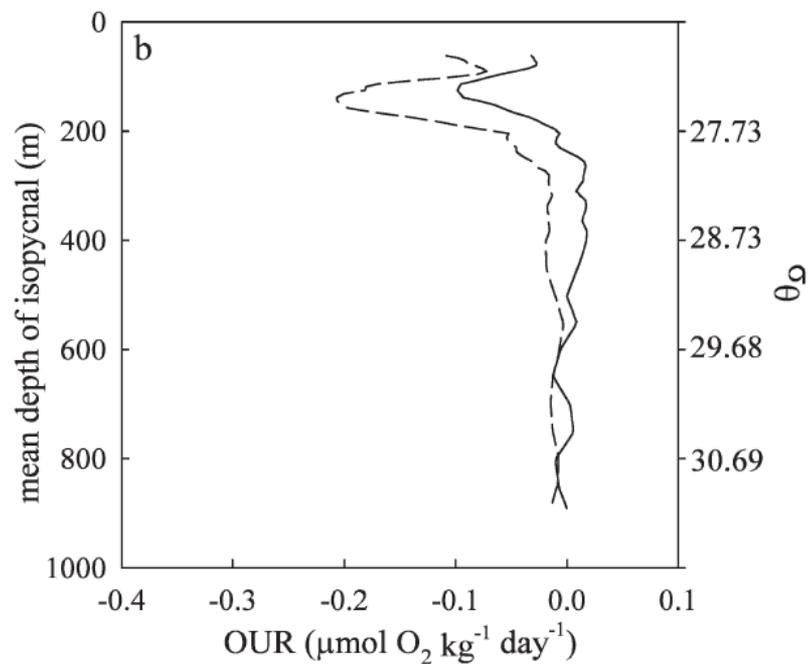
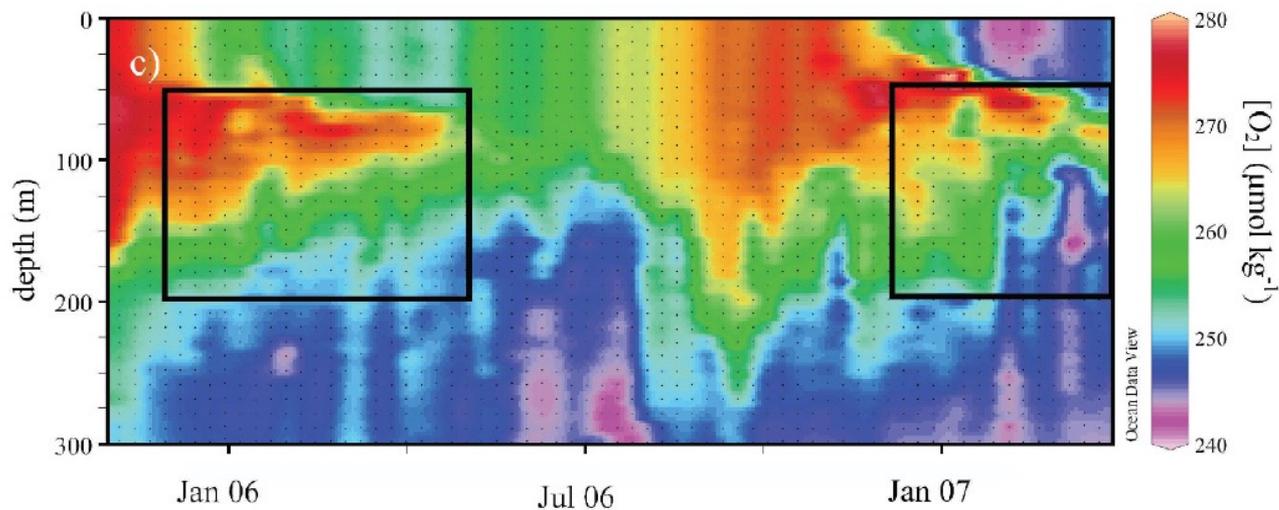
Todd R. Martz and Kenneth S. Johnson

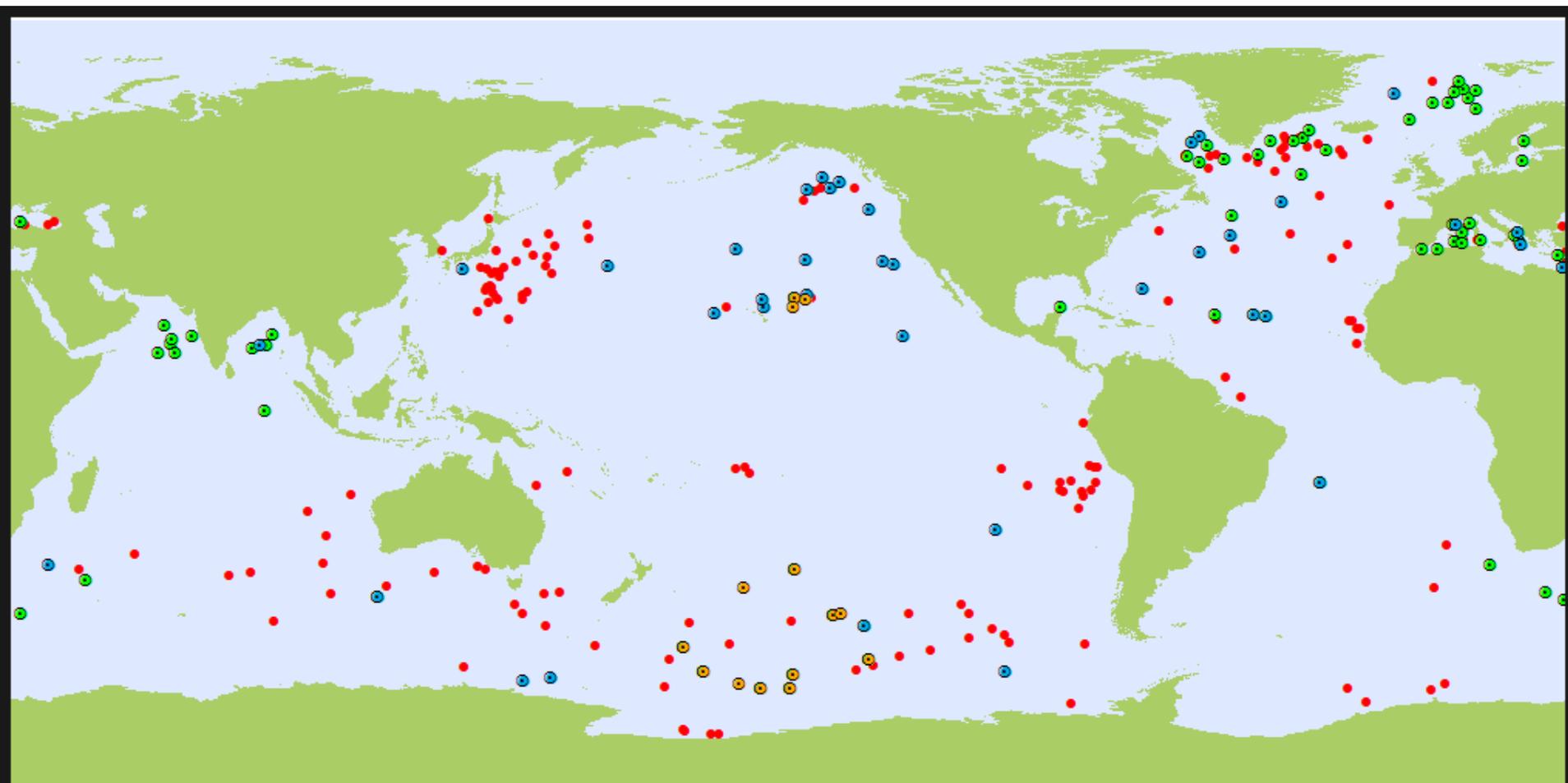
Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, Moss Landing, California 95039

Stephen C. Riser

School of Oceanography, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195







Bio-Argo (260)

• Dissolved Oxygen (241)

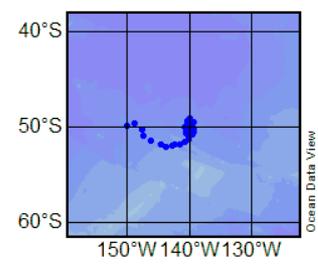
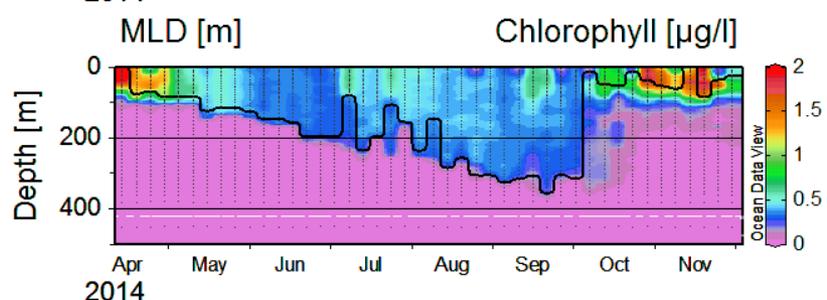
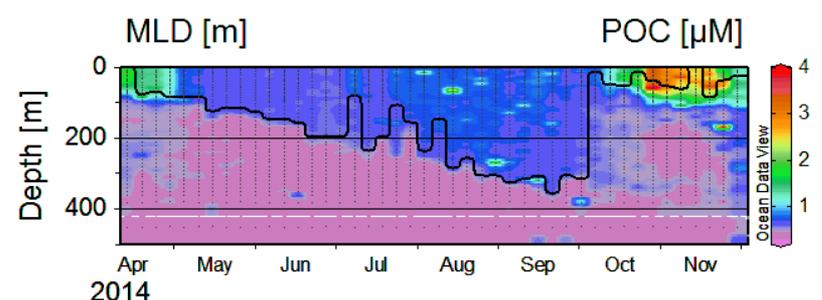
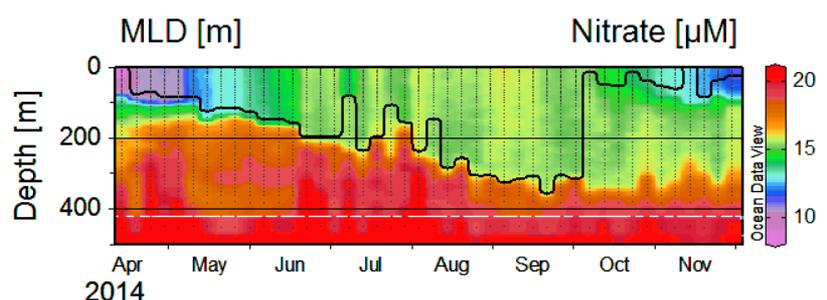
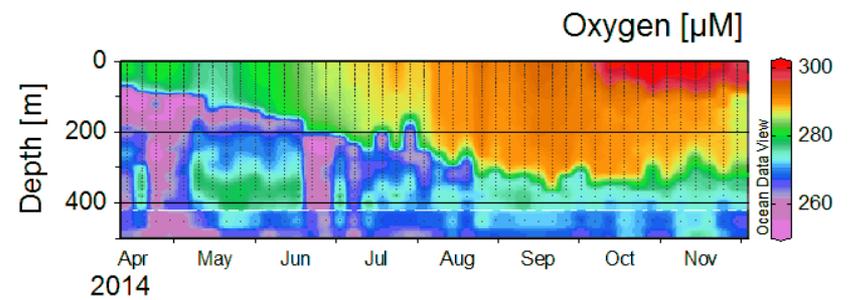
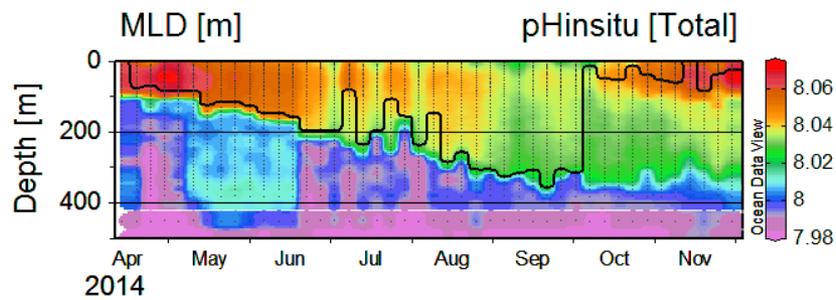
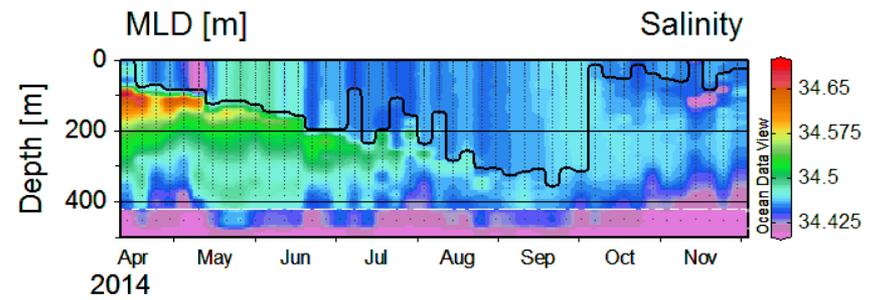
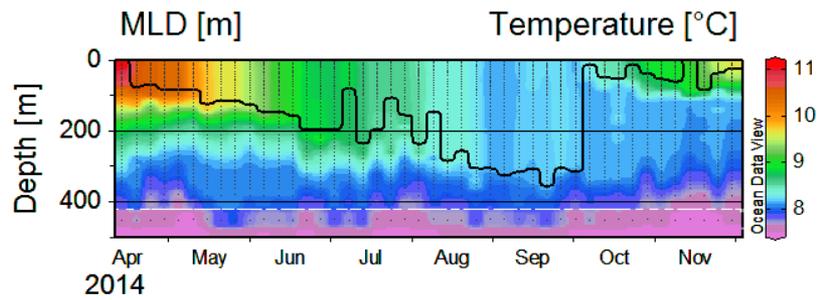
• Bio-optics (73)

• Nitrate (47)

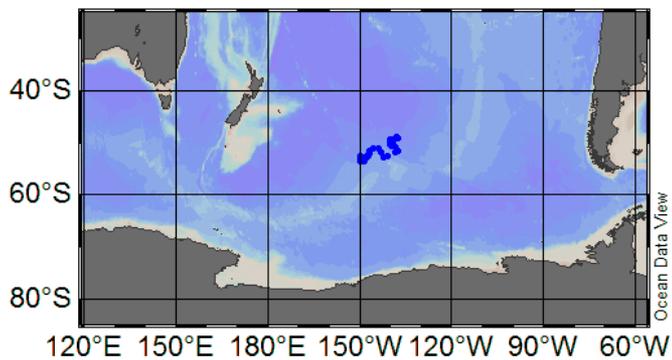
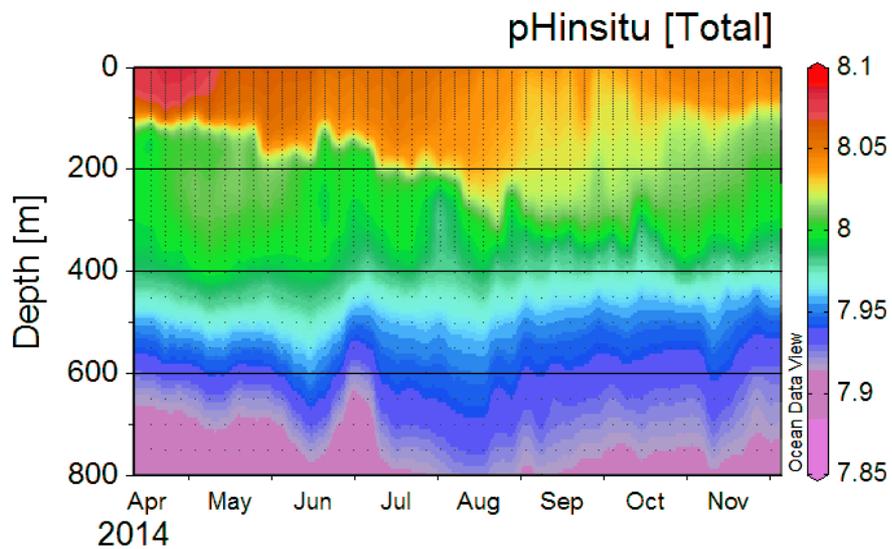
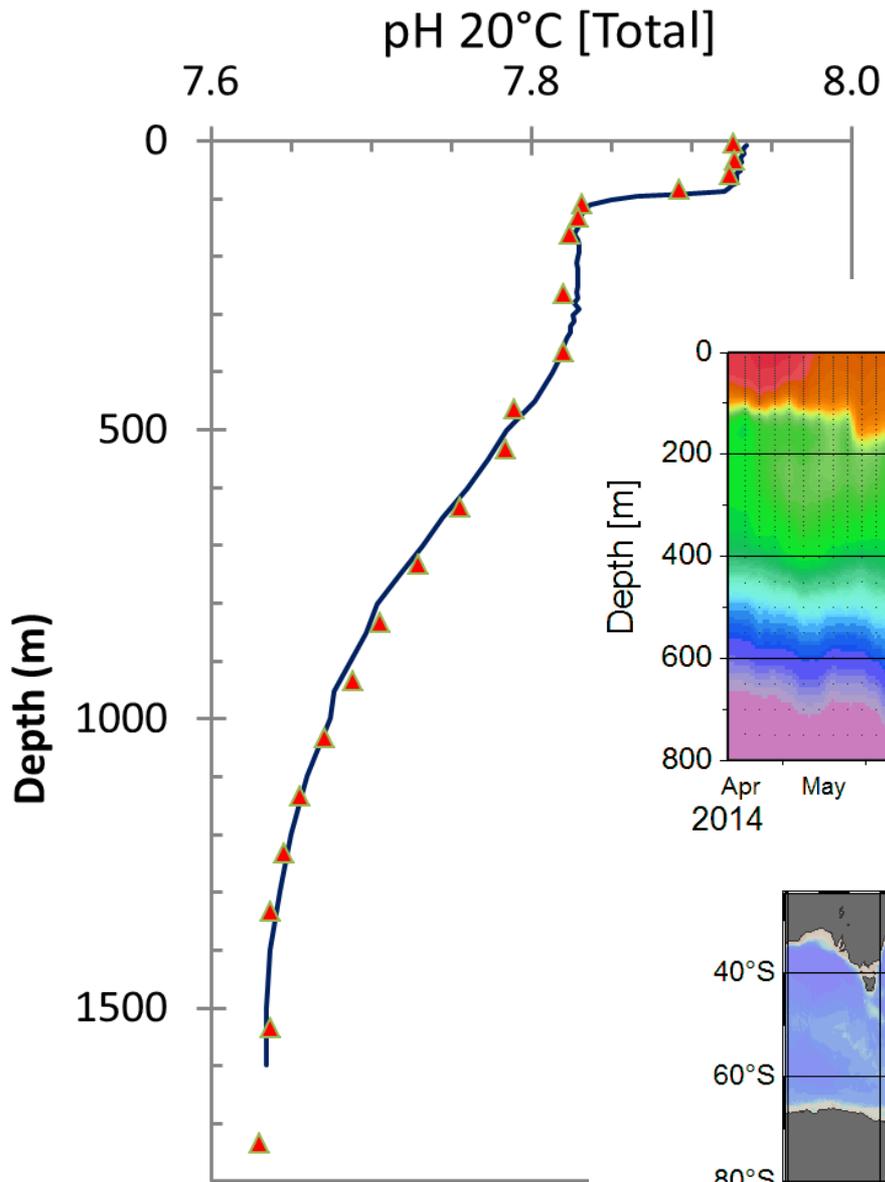
• pH (14)

November 2014

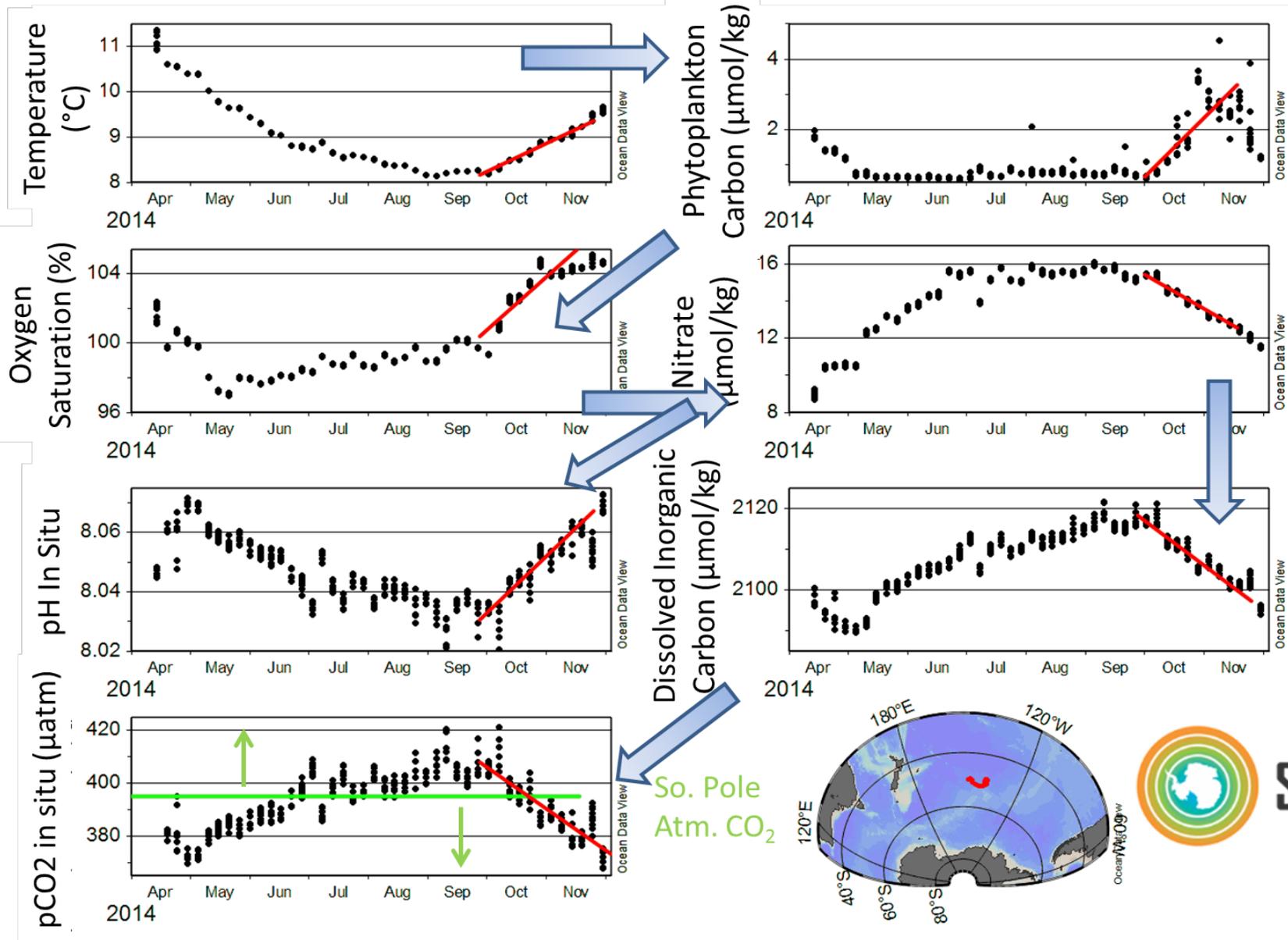




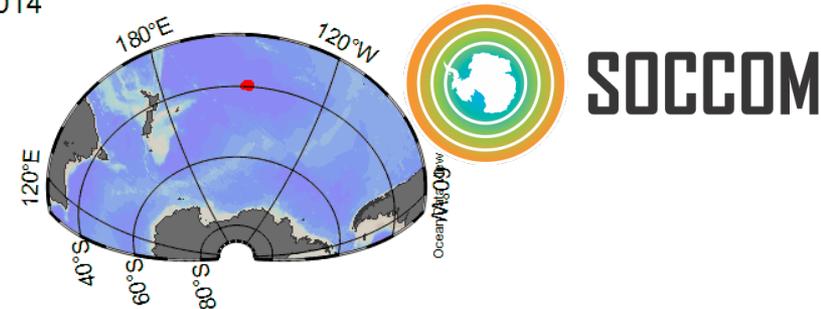
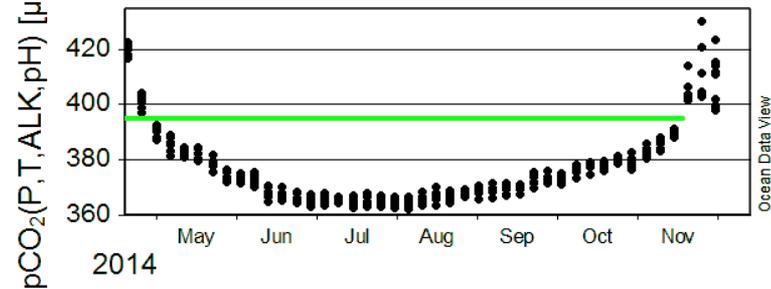
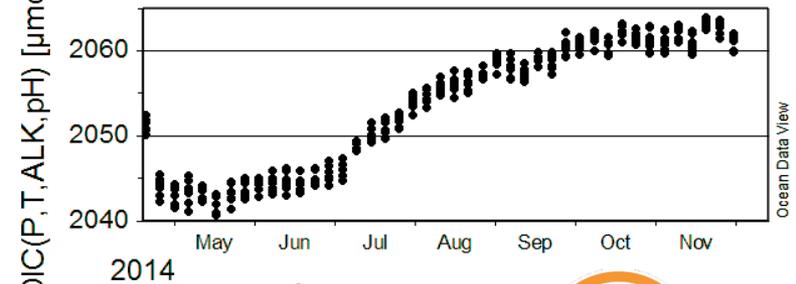
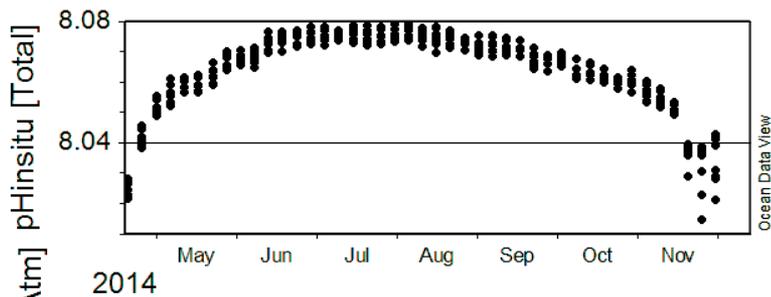
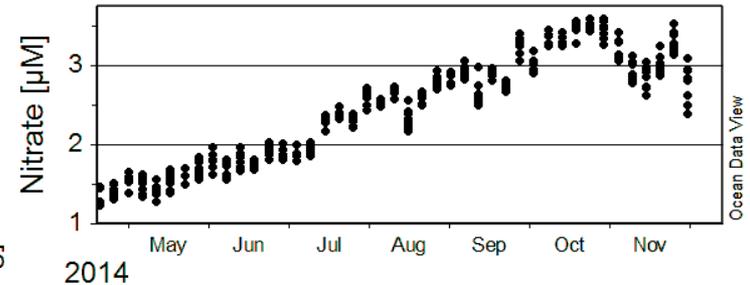
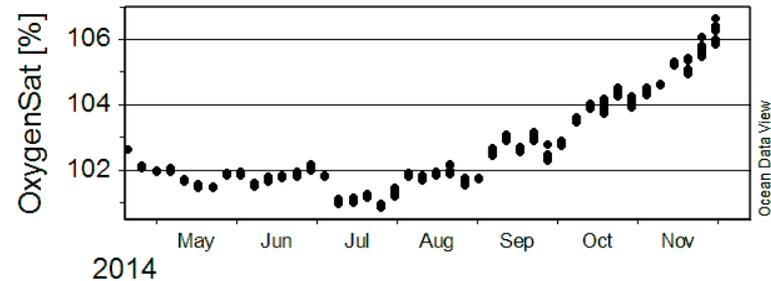
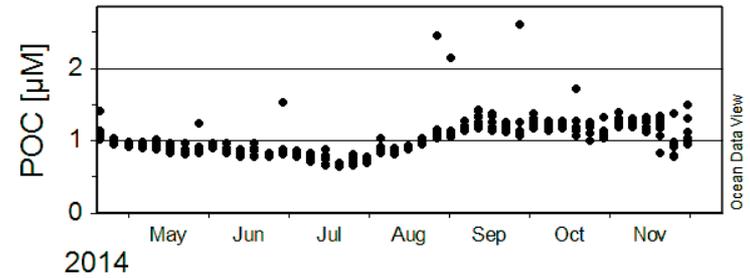
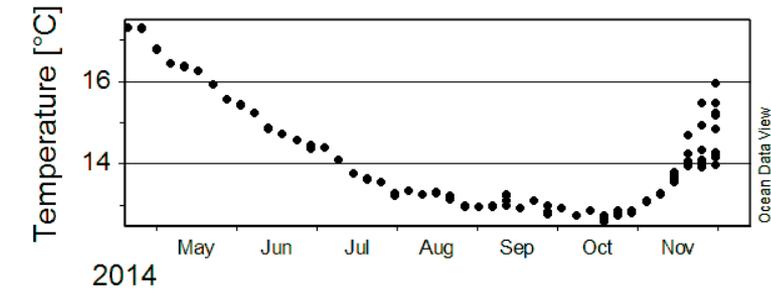
Float
9095



The spring bloom changes the ocean from a CO₂ source to the atmosphere in winter to a CO₂ sink (SOCCOM float 9095 50 South)

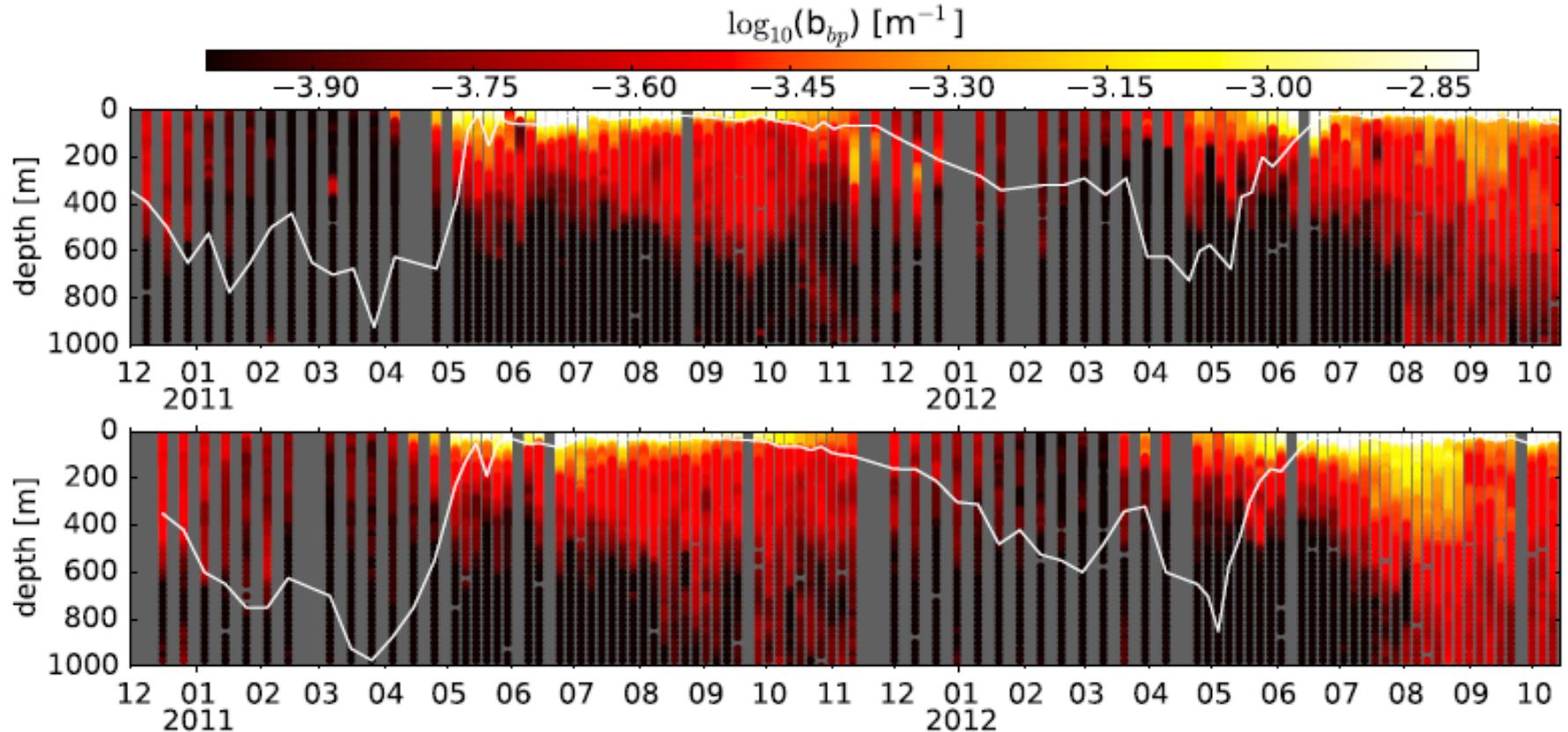


SOCCOM Float 9254 near 40 South



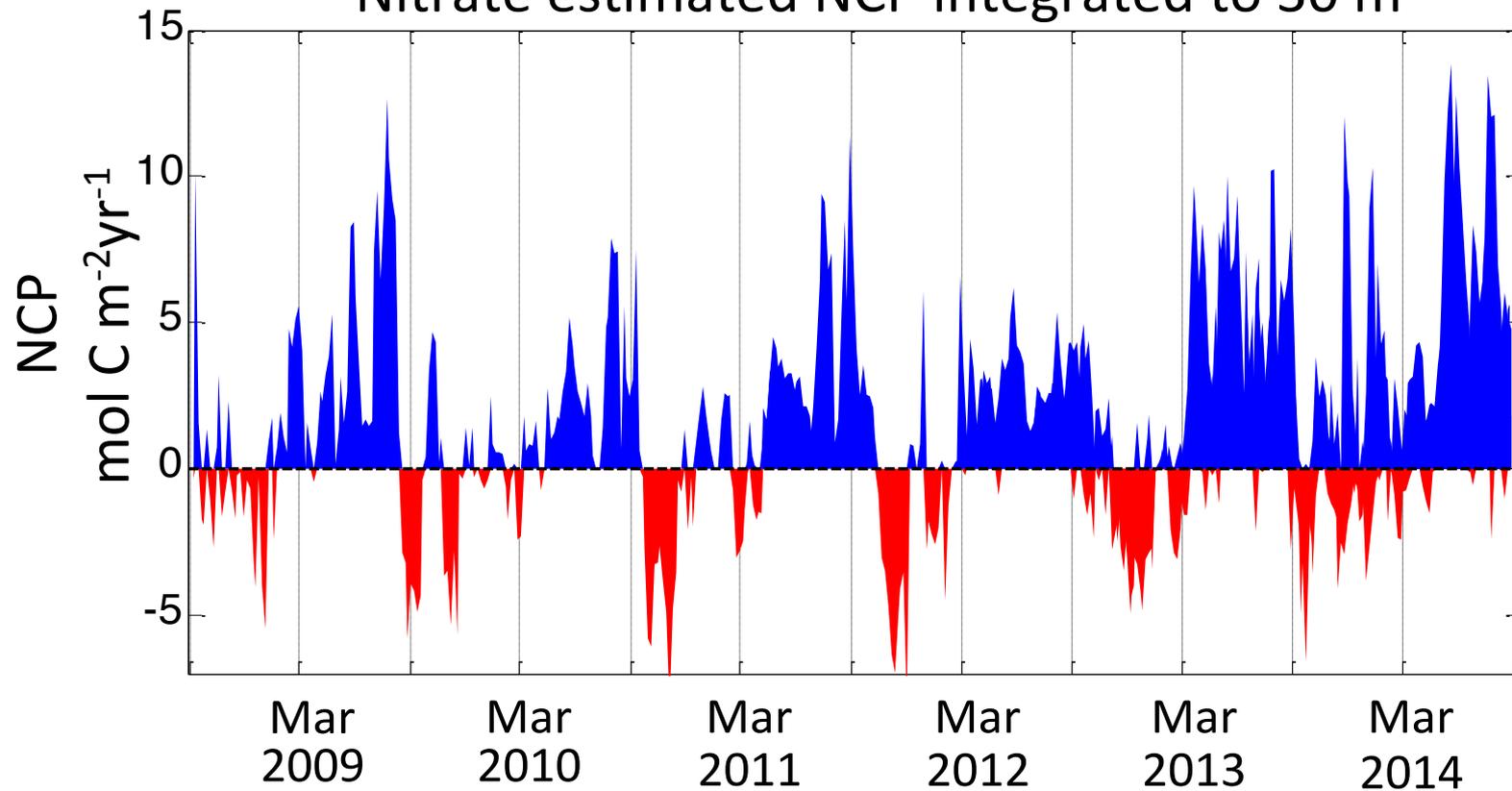
Carbon export by small particles in the Norwegian Sea

Giorgio Dall'Olmo^{1,2} and Kjell Arne Mork^{3,4}



Carbon export by small particles $\sim 0.8 \text{ mol C/m}^2/\text{y}$

Nitrate estimated NCP integrated to 30 m



The sensors easily resolve sub-mixed layer O_2 cycles and calibration is not a problem.

