

GO-SHIP, OneArgo, GO-BGC and SOCCOM: Status and Contributions to the Global Ocean Observing System

Pathways Connecting Climate Changes to the Deep Ocean Workshop
 April 23-25, 2024 Lewes, DE

On Behalf of the U.S. GO-SHIP Executive Council, and the GO-BGC and SOCCOM Executive Committees
 Lynne Talley, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD, La Jolla CA
 ltalley@ucsd.edu



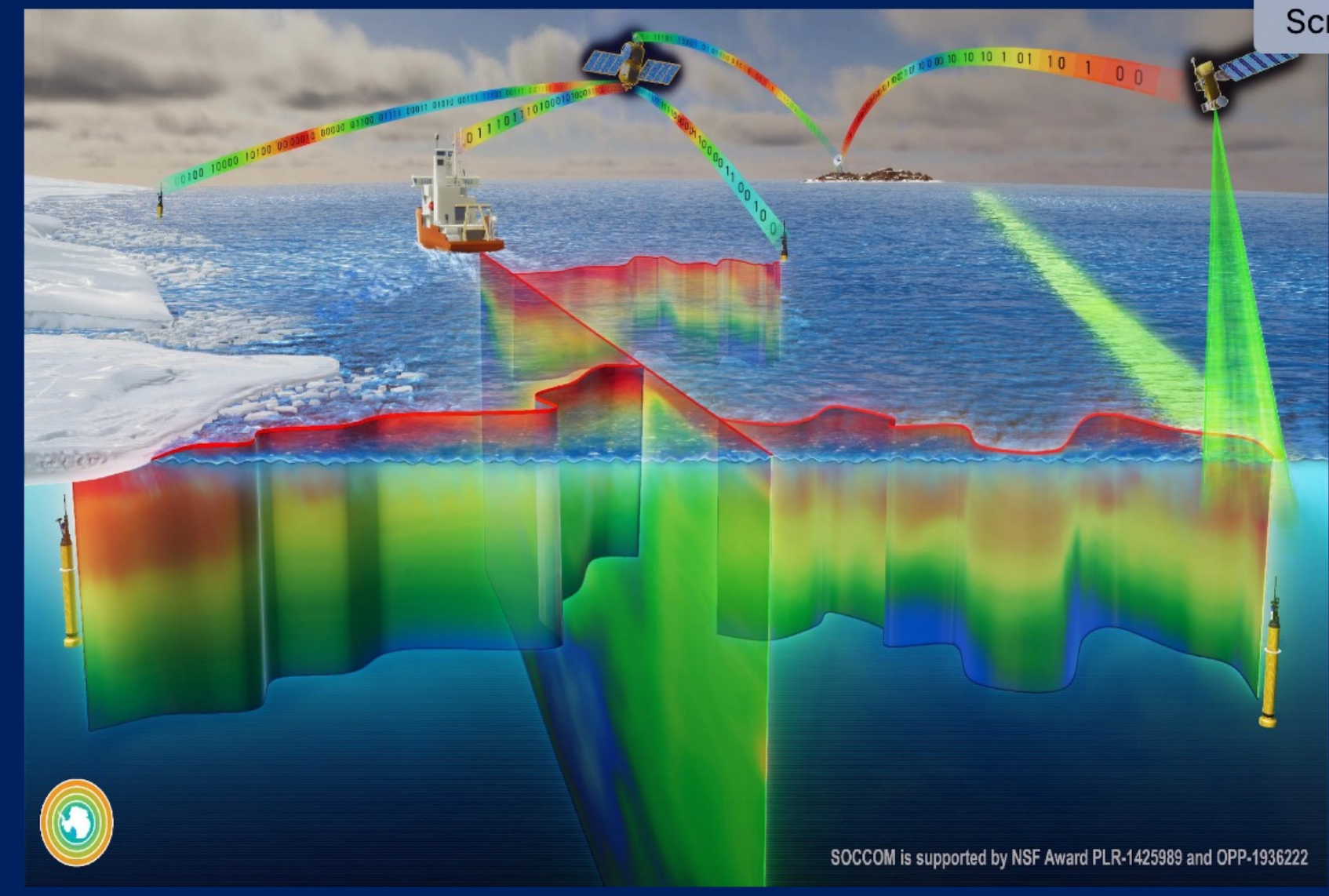
International GO-SHIP, rooted in multiple decades of ocean measurements, and Biogeochemical Argo, which is newly developing and will reach full global coverage by 2025, provide the bulk of highly accurate carbon, oxygen, and nutrient information for the global ocean, and which are necessary for understanding and quantifying the distributions and changes of BGC properties in the open ocean.

'You can't manage what you don't measure.'

Satellite measurements
 Ship-based surface measurements

Open ocean below the sea surface

- Profiling Floats
- Research Ships
- Fixed locations



While U.S. GO-SHIP will likely continue with its current mode of 6-year proposals to NSF and NOAA, after 2025, the U.S. contribution to the global array of 500 BGC Argo floats will collapse unless a source of funding is found, and the exponentially growing use of these data will face a decline to nearly zero over the subsequent 3 to 6 years as the deployed floats reach the end of their lifetimes.

PROGRAMS

GO-SHIP

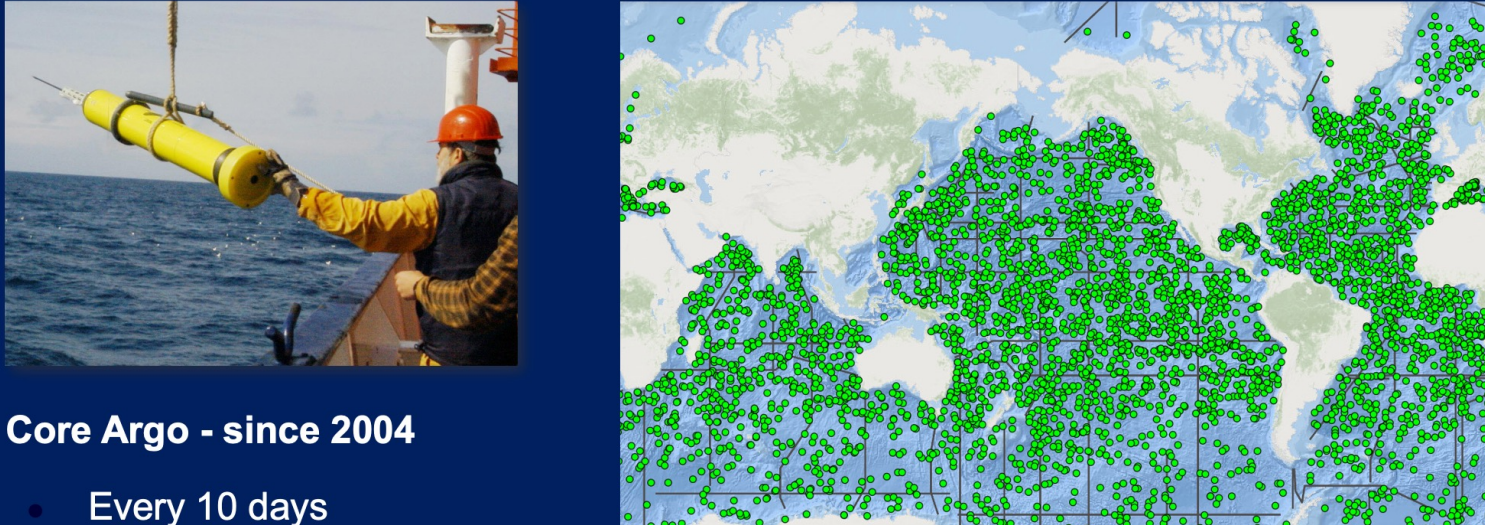
SUSTAINED, DECADAL GLOBAL SHIPBOARD OBS. GO-SHIP



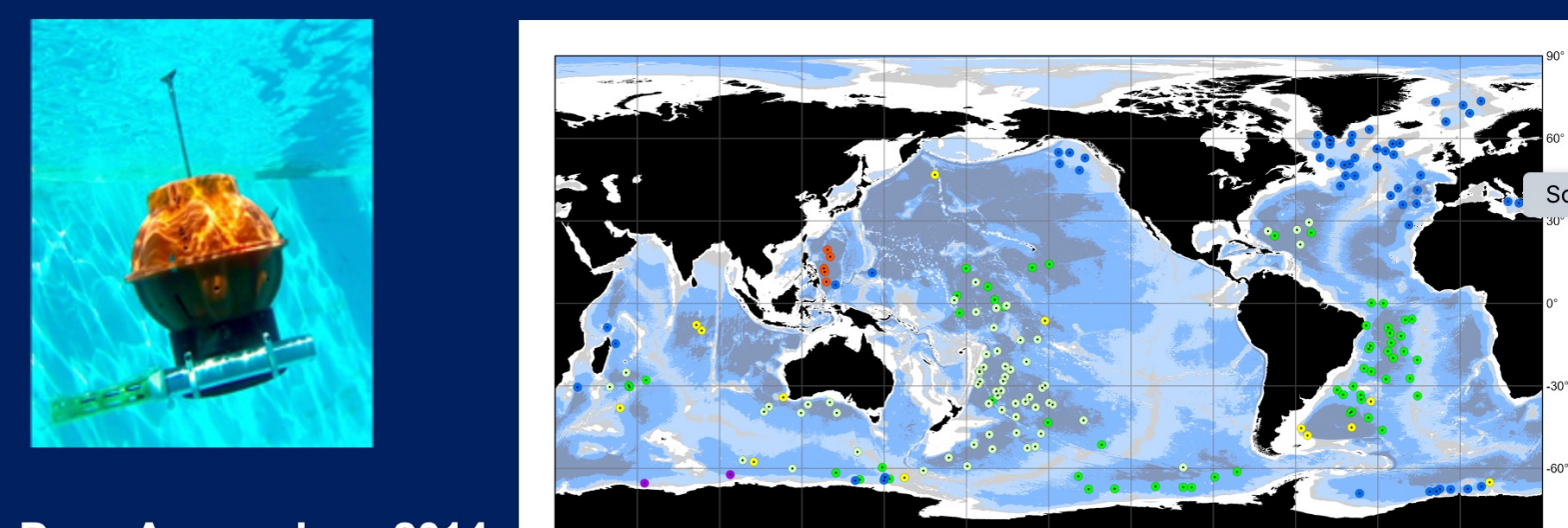
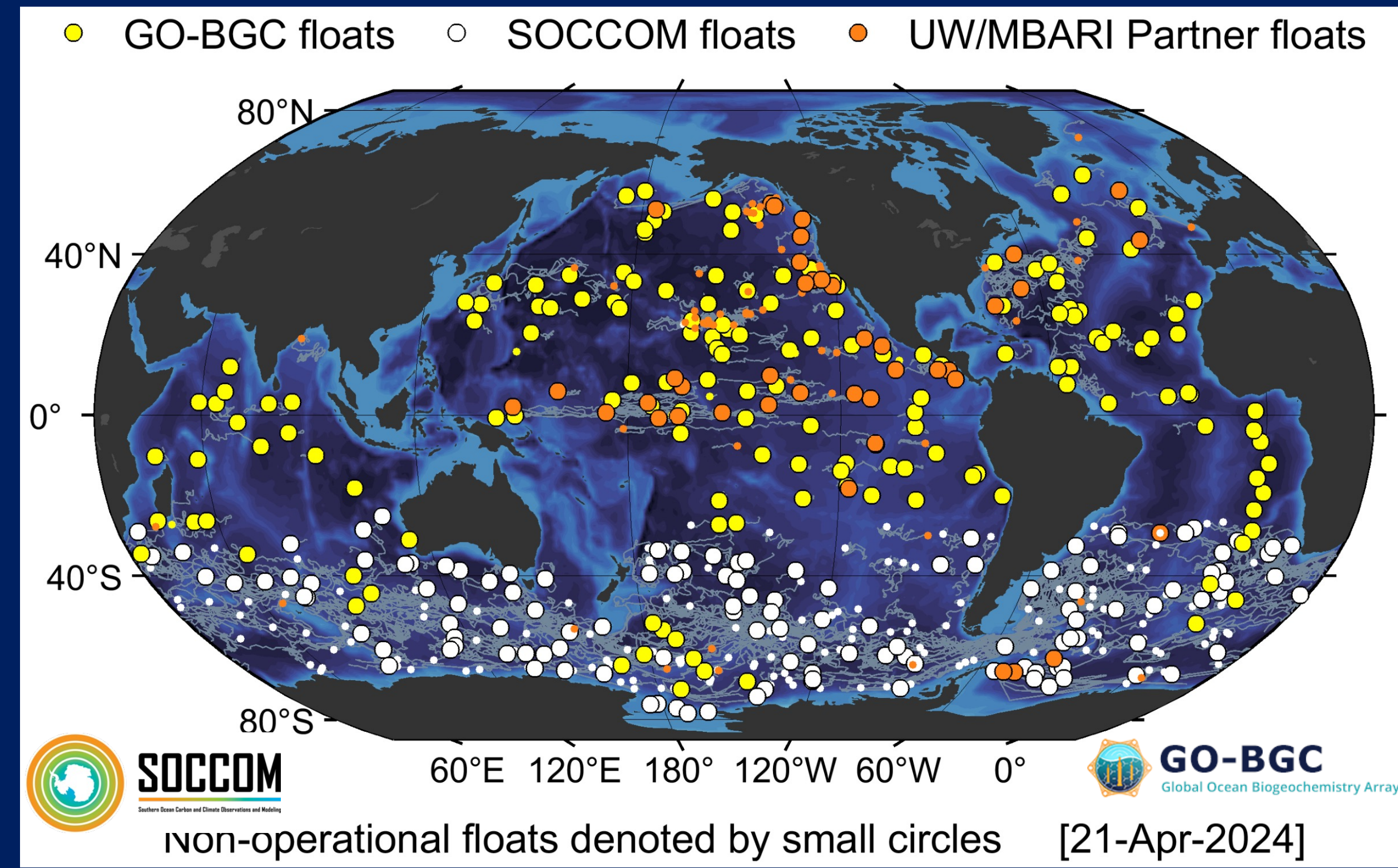
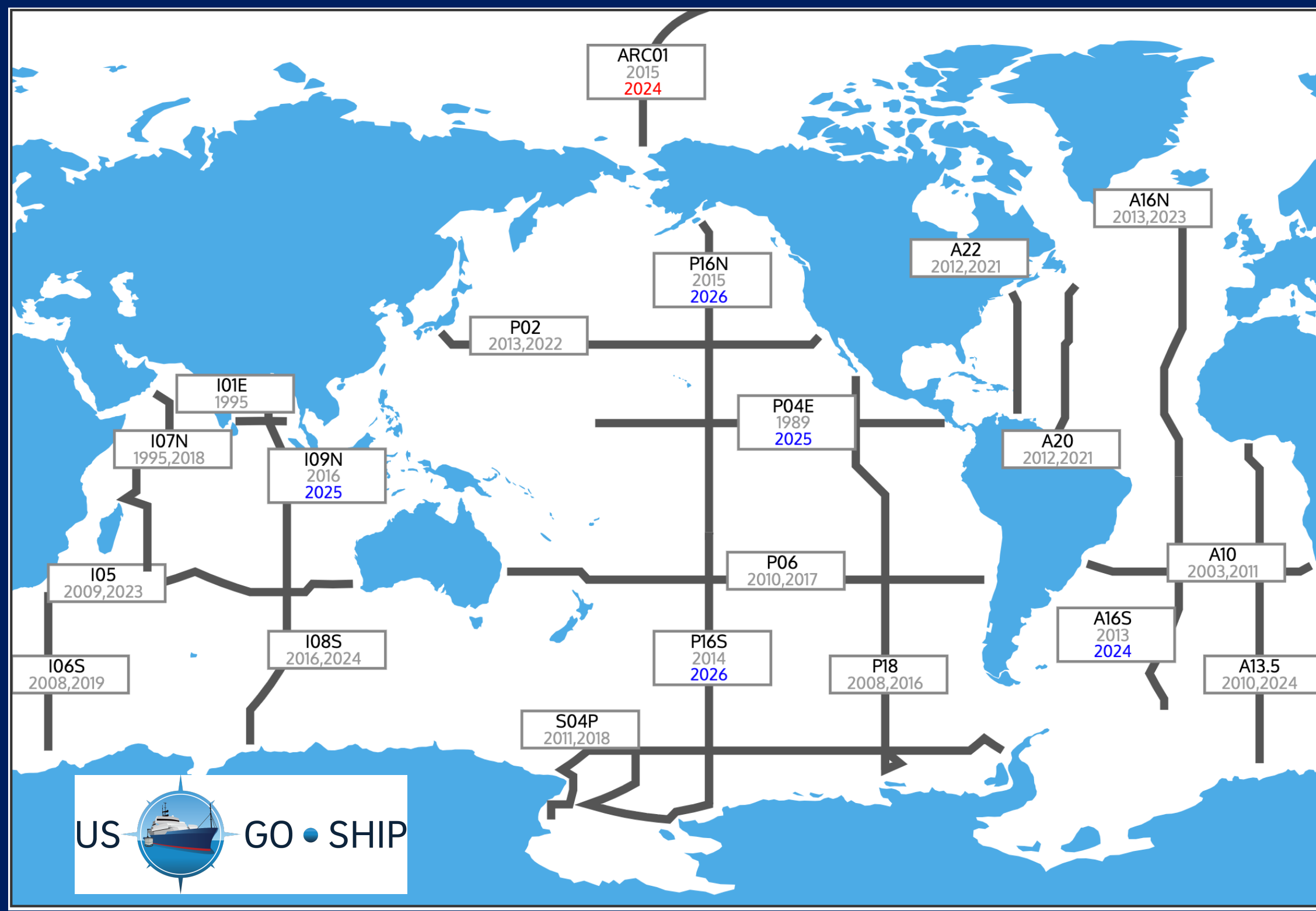
Repeat crossings of ocean basins to ocean bottom: 5 to 10 years apart since 1980s
 Highest accuracy 'gold' standard.
 Surface to bottom
 Emerging 'Bio GO-SHIP'

OneArgo

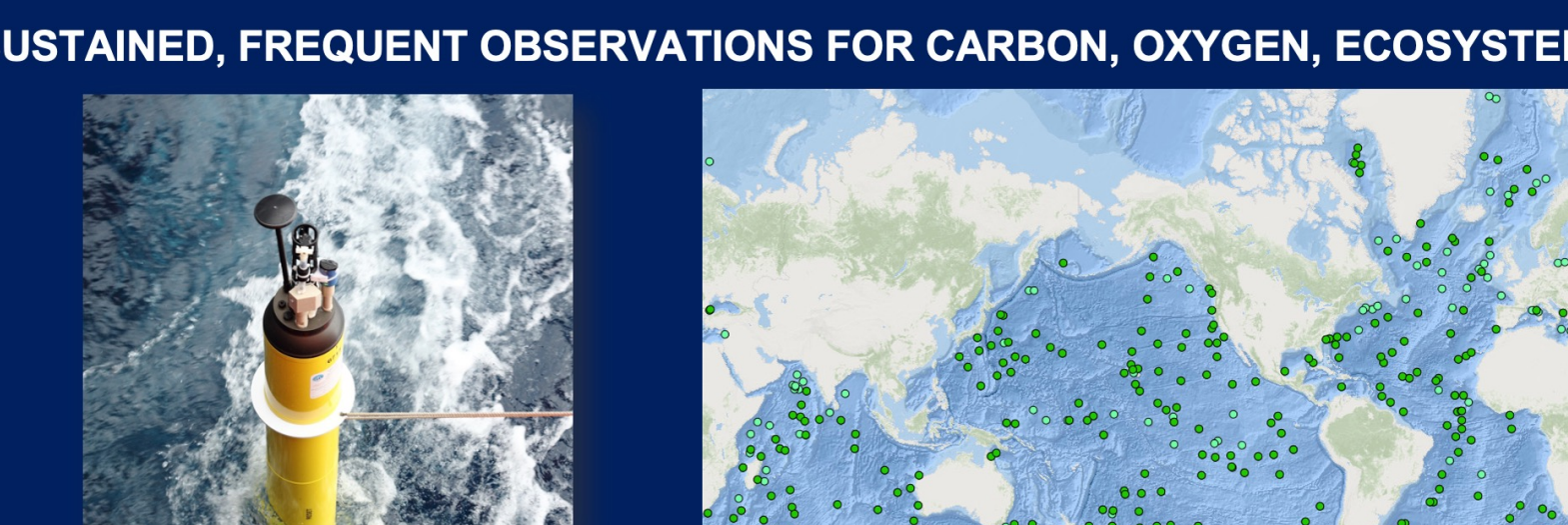
SUSTAINED, FREQUENT OBSERVATIONS FOR HEAT AND SALINITY



Core Argo - since 2004
 Every 10 days
 Temperature and salinity
 Surface - to - 2000m
 Target number: 4000 floats

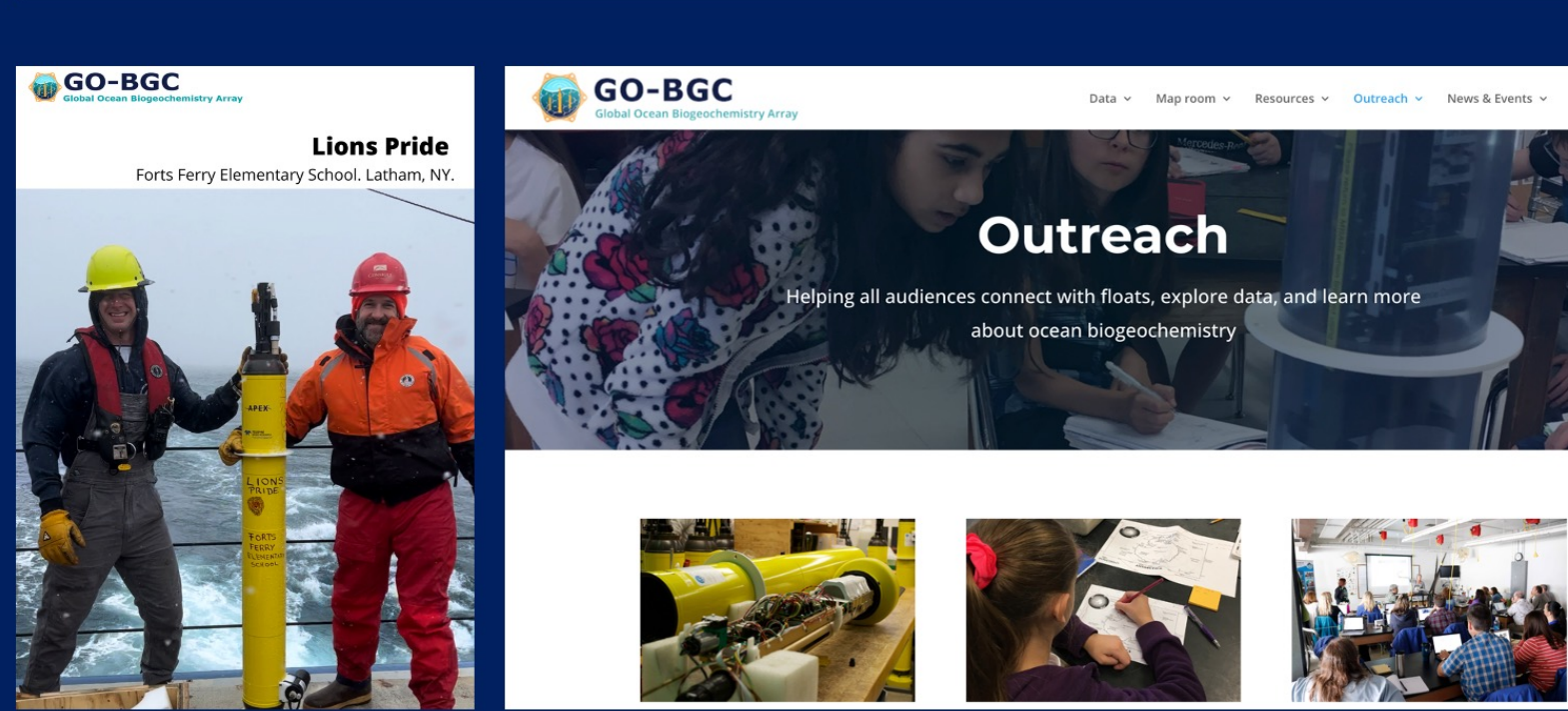
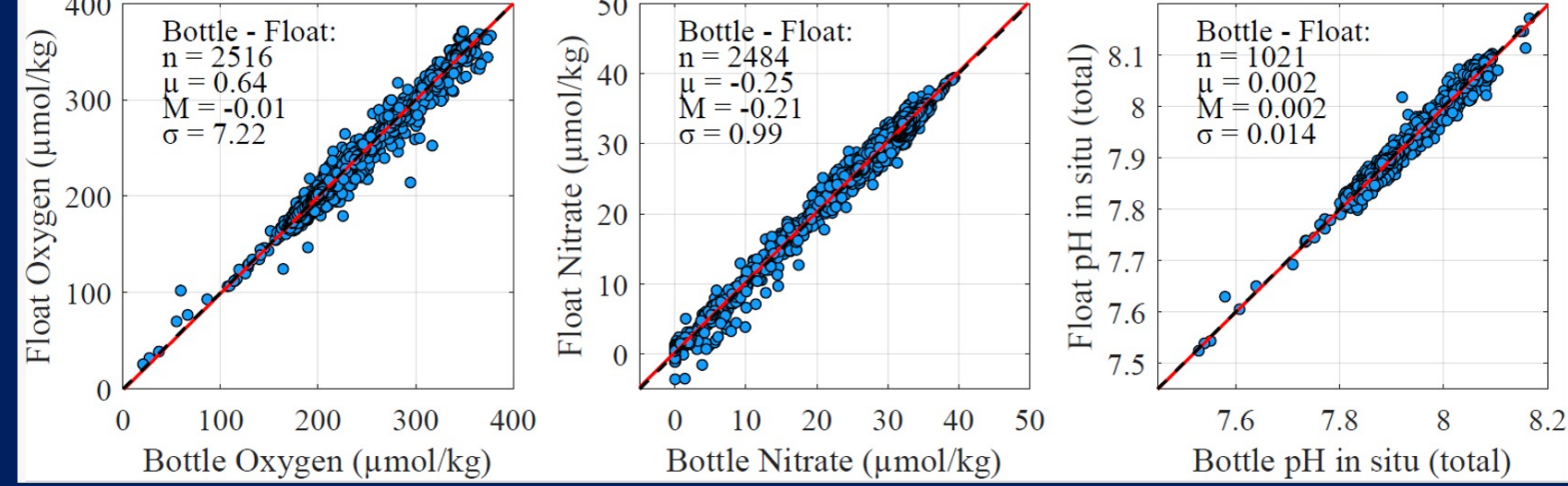


Deep Argo - since 2014
 Every 10 days
 Temperature, salinity
 Surface - to - bottom
 Target number: 1200 floats



Biogeochemical Argo - since 2012
 Every 10 days
 Temperature and salinity
 Oxygen, Nitrate, pH
 Chlorophyll, Backscatter, Irradiance
 Surface - to - 2000m
 Target number: 1000 floats

GO-SHIP and Core/Deep & BGC-Argo synergy (cal/val)
 • GO-SHIP provides reference standard temperature, salinity, oxygen, nutrients, carbon system observations for reference climatologies (e.g. GLODAP) and T/S data bases, used for calibration of the autonomous Argo float sensors
 • GO-SHIP provides the coincident validation needed to confidently use BGC-Argo data



https://soccom.princeton.edu/broader-impacts https://www.go-bgc.org/outreach

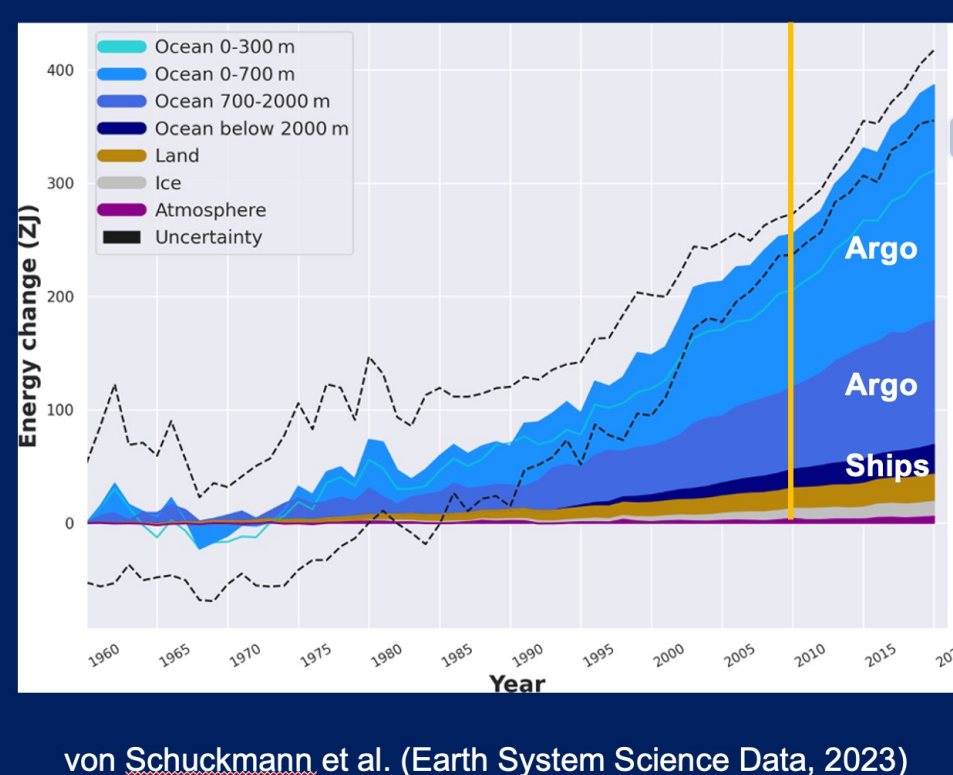
SOME USES and RESULTS

OCEAN HEAT UPTAKE

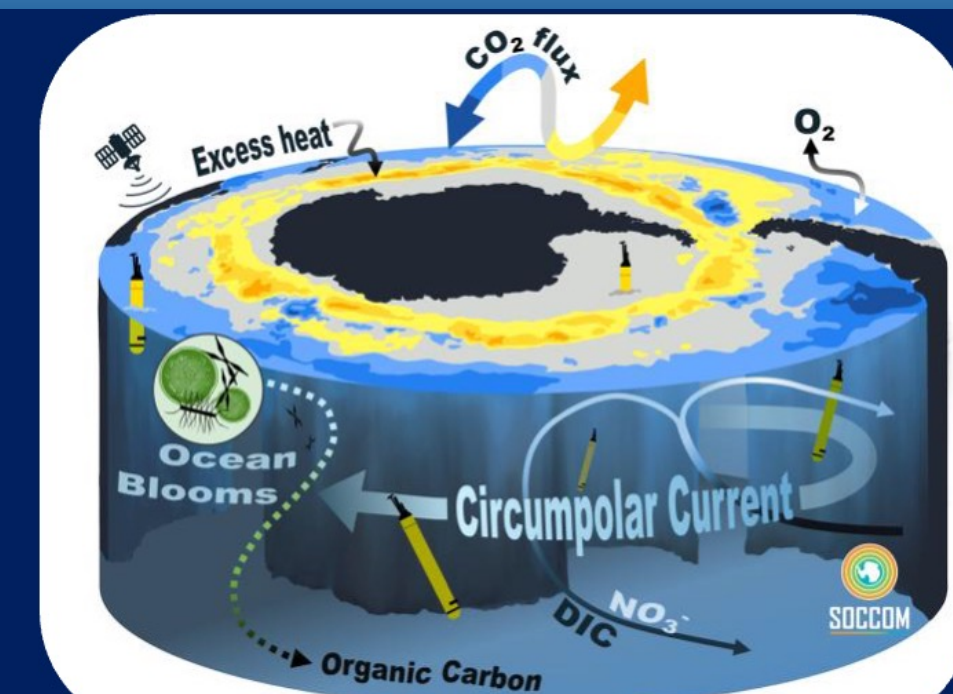
The ocean takes up 90% of the excess heat

We know this because of Argo T/S observations & GO-SHIP (deep ocean).

Argo T/S is essential for climate assessment.



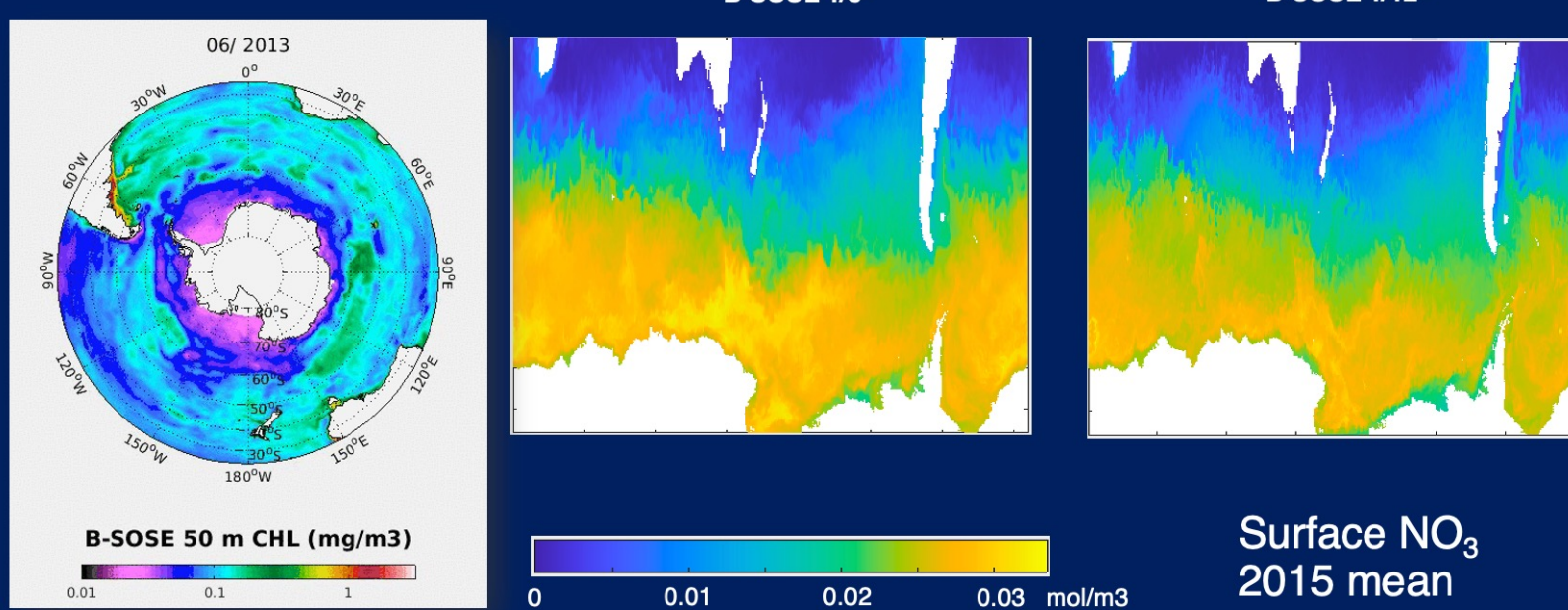
von Schuckmann et al. (Earth System Science Data, 2023)



BGC-Argo provides high resolution, annual budgets

SOCCOM: B-BOSE (BGC Southern Ocean State Estimate)

All output is publicly available through SOCCOM website and <http://sose.ucsd.edu/>



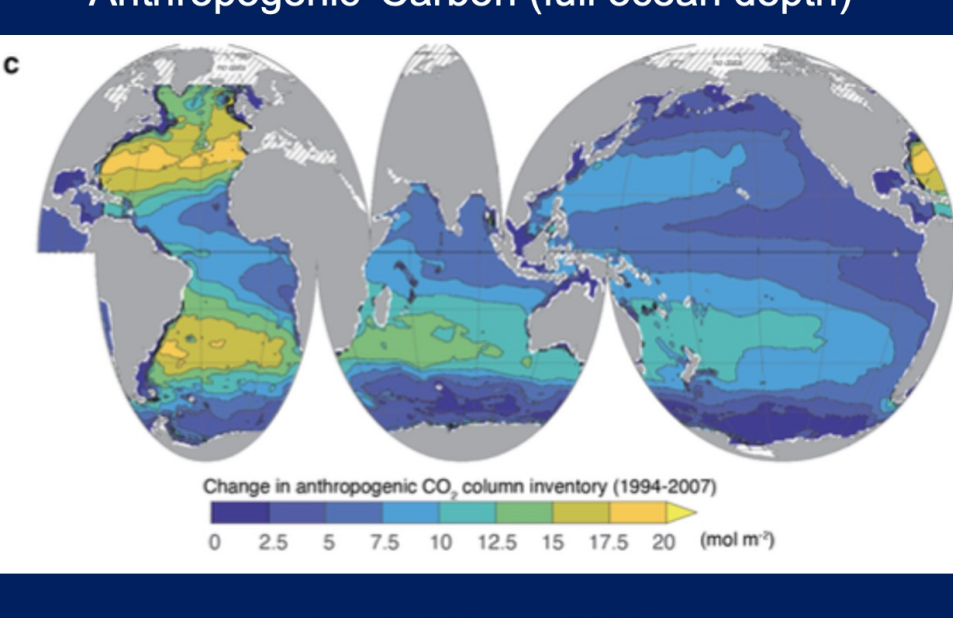
OCEAN CARBON UPTAKE

'Anthropogenic' Carbon (full ocean depth)

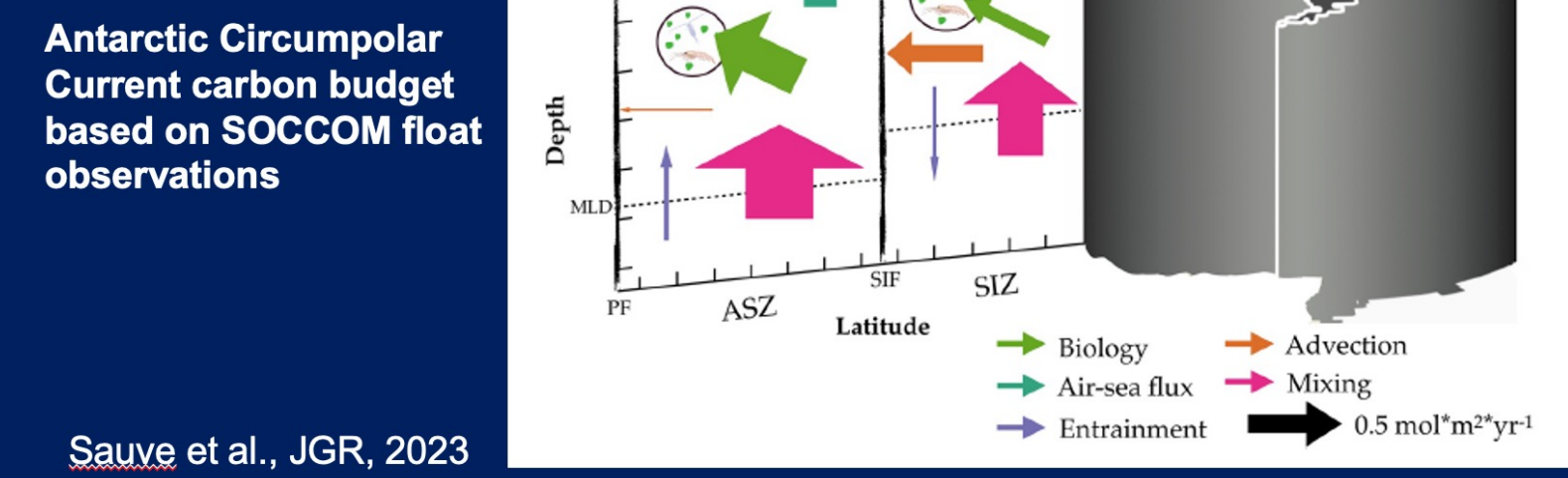
The ocean takes up 25 to 30% of the excess CO₂ in the atmosphere.

GO-SHIP (5-10 yr repeats) used for the map

Seasonal sampling needed for closed C budgets and mCDR -> BGC Argo sampling.



Gruber et al. (Nature, 2023)



Sauve et al., JGR, 2023

OXYGEN VARIABILITY FROM ONEARGO AND GO-SHIP

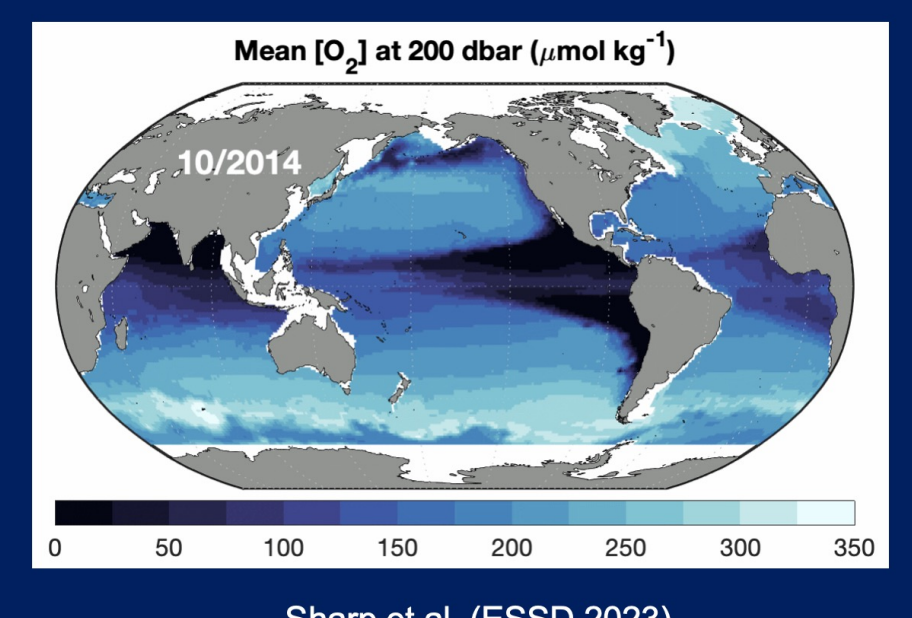
We can already estimate the global oxygen distribution from Argo:

GO-SHIP oxygen
 BGC Argo oxygen

Training machine learning to use much more completely sampled Argo T/S

Monthly, global oxygen

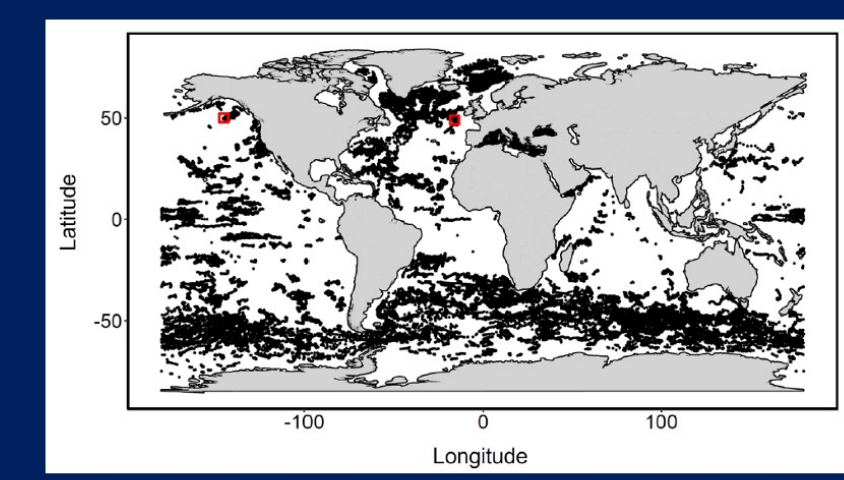
Brand new - emerging data products for carbon, nutrients, pH, alkalinity, productivity



Sharp et al. (ESSD 2023)

BGC-ARGO Extends Satellite Observations into the Interior

Merging float profiles of POC with high resolution satellite observations

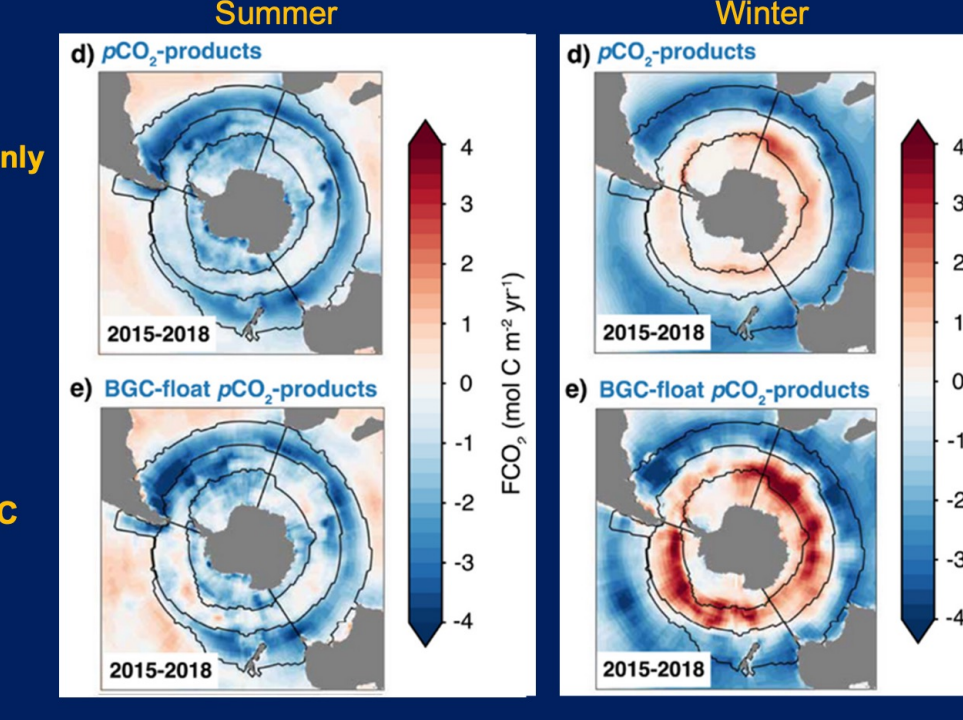


Global estimates of particulate organic carbon from the surface ocean to the base of the mesocline
 James Fox, Michael J. Behrenfeld, Kimberly H. Hales, Jason R. Graff

OCEAN CARBON UPTAKE

Air-sea flux of CO₂ mapped now using very sparse shipboard observations.

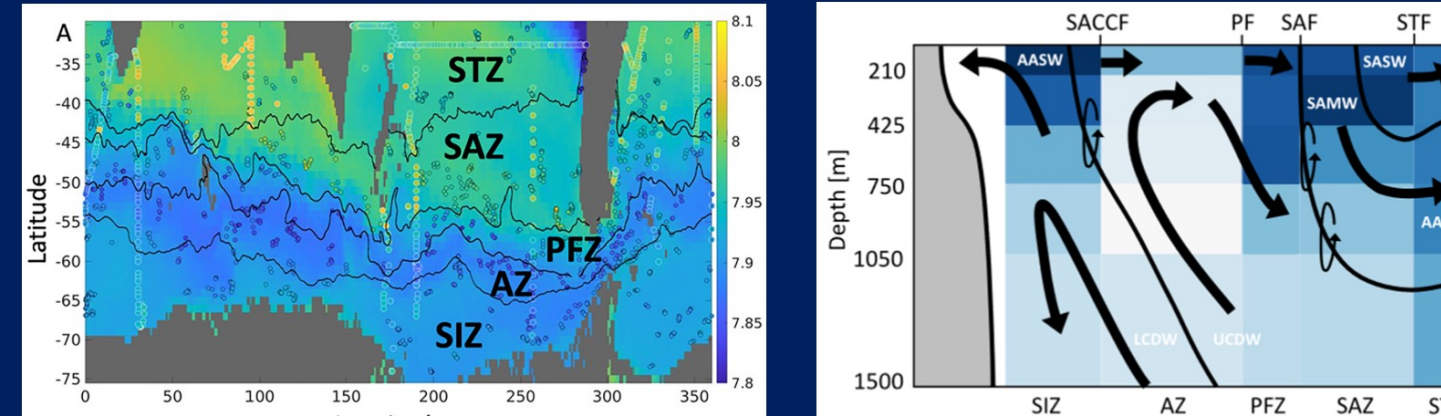
BGC Argo floats begin to provide seasonal fluxes.



Hauck et al. (GBC, 2023)

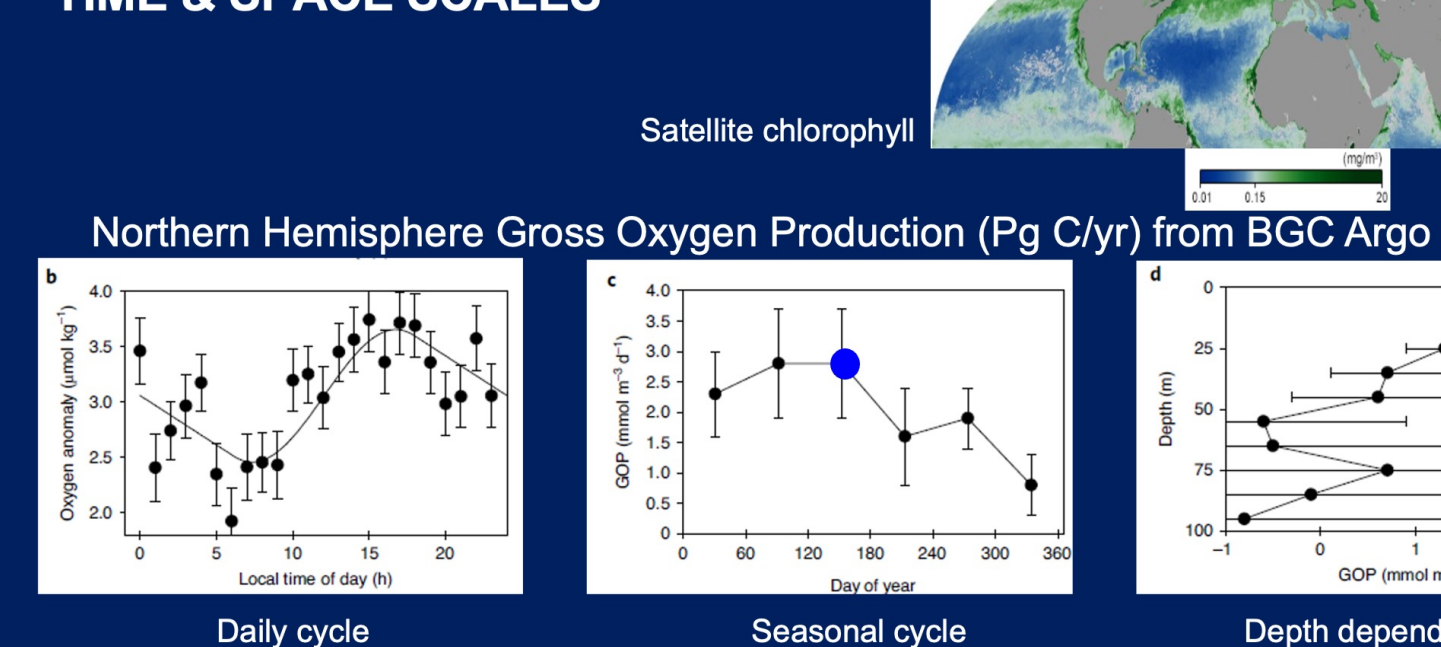
Ocean Acidification: SOCCOM floats and GLODAP

The summer mapped pH field (float + ship)



Mazloff et al. (JGR 2023)

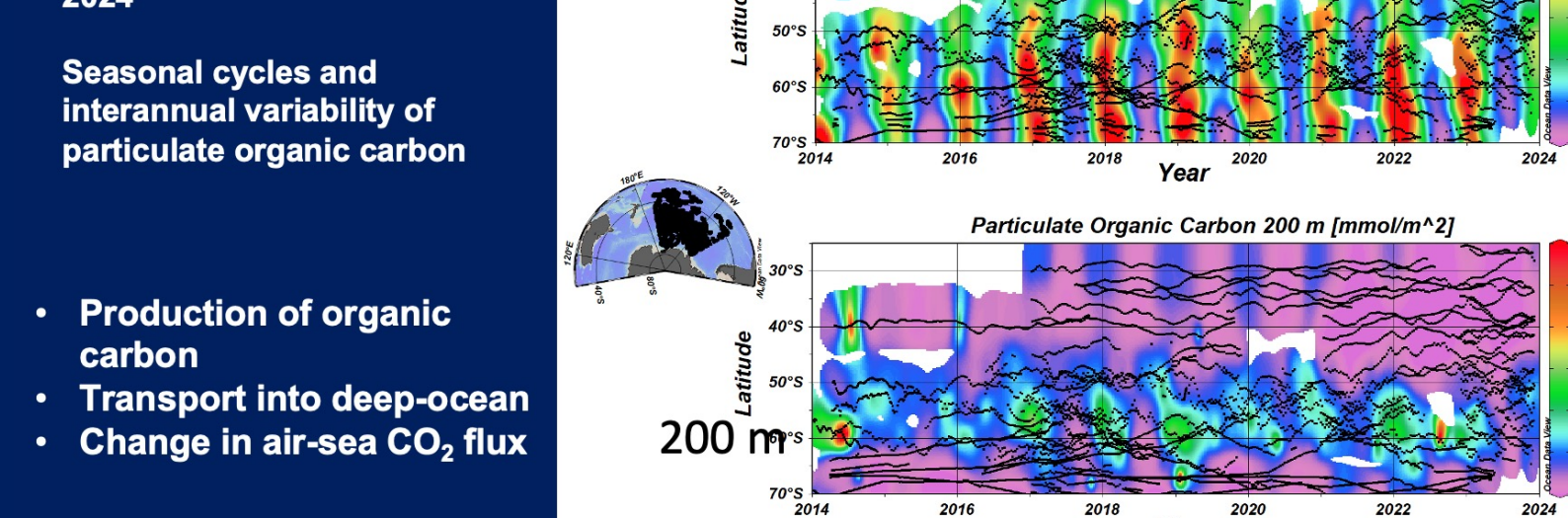
ECOSYSTEMS: TIME & SPACE SCALES



Johnson and Bif (Nat. Geosci. 2021) https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/global-maps/MY1DMM_CHLORA

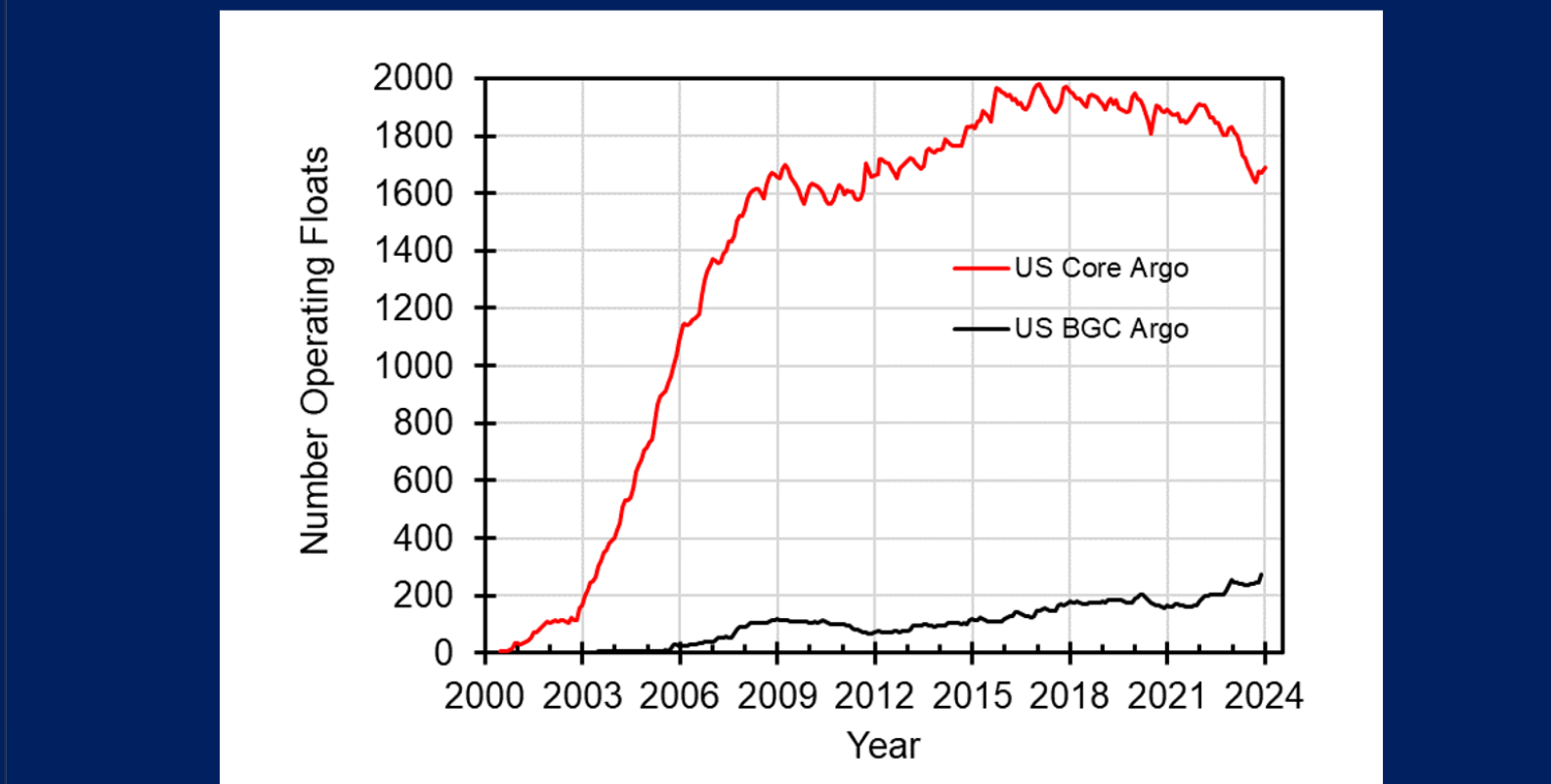
BGC-Argo defines MVR background variability for mCDR

SOCCOM observations 2014-2024



Production of organic carbon
 Transport into deep-ocean
 Change in air-sea CO₂ flux

STATUS & FUTURE



Current NOAA budgets are insufficient to support Core-Argo, and that array is in decline. BGC floats, mostly funded by NSF, are mitigating this decrease.

But GO-BGC funding ENDS in 2025

No continuation funding has been identified as of now

SOCCOM has ended. Continuation is under consideration.

Include the data in projects proposed to NSF, NOAA, NMFS, DOE, NASA, etc

NSF: proposal pressure is essential

Publicly available data and data tools through GO-BGC and SOCCOM websites

Publicly available through the Argo GDAC