DOOS Science questions

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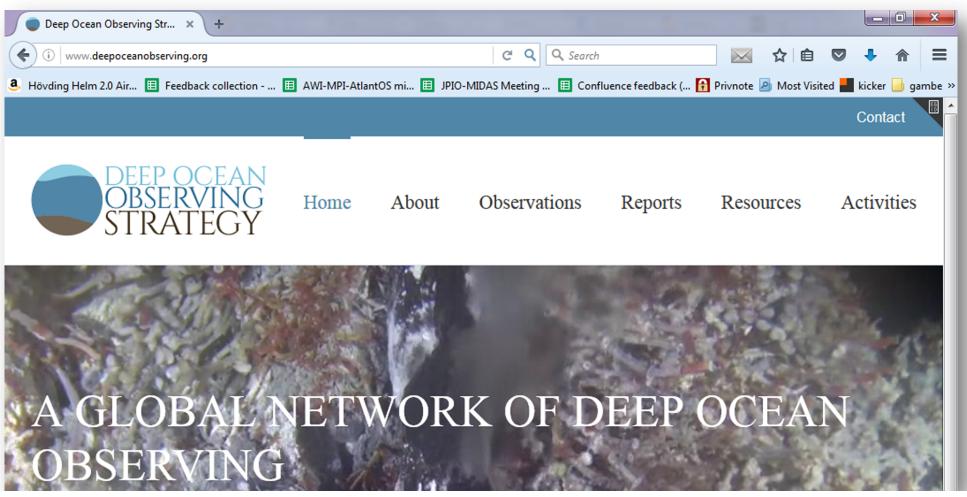


OOI Deep Ocean Observing Workshop, August 2018

Background

DOOS mission

An international, community-based initiative to develop a roadmap aiming at an improved understanding of **baseline conditions** of the **global deep ocean** and its **response to climate variability** and **human disturbance**

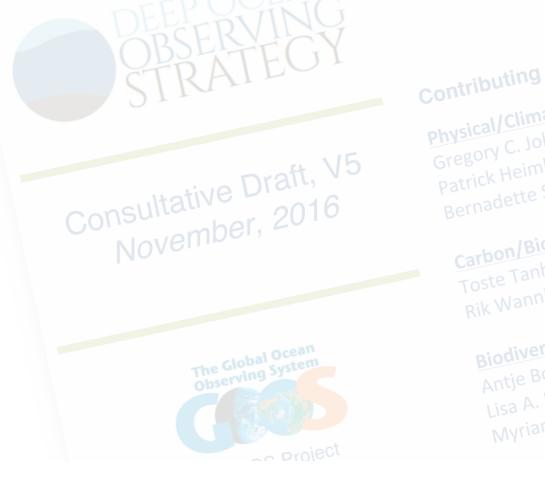


History

Consultative report

Starting point of specific 'deep-ocean questions'

- Rationale and scientific / societal needs for observations
- Identification of essential variables (i.e., EOVs) to observe
- Availability of appropriate methods / technologies



History

DOOS scoping workshop (Scripps, 2016)

Identification and specification of key scientific questions

- good representation of ocean observation communities
- broad spectrum of expertise (incl. modelling, data management, capacity building, deep ocean stakeholders, e.g., DOSI, ISA)
- initiation of EOV-reviews connected to identified key questions
- development of demonstration project approach at specific sites

Science questions in brief

Physics-, biogeochemistry-, biology/ecosystem-centered

- 1. Deep ocean heat and freshwater budget
- 2. Climate effects on the global overturning circulation
- 3. Global change effects on deep ocean pelagic ecology
- 4. Global change effects on the carbon pump
- 5. Seafloor fluxes & connection to ocean circulation
- 6. Global change effects on sea floor biota and their functions

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Deep ocean heat and freshwater budget

What is the **role of the deep-ocean in the Earth's energy imbalance** and **land/sea water redistribution** on annual to multi-decadal time scales? This includes closing the **heat and freshwater budget**, the **warming and freshening of the deep ocean**, and their **contribution to sea level change**.

Rationale in brief

- Ocean absorbs > 90% of the excess energy provided to earth system
- Deep-oceans heat storage mitigates climate change
- vertical distribution of heat and freshwater / salt more efficient than thought: deep ocean warming and fresh ening if high latitudes)
 vertical distribution of heat and fresh and fresh ening ocean atmosphere -3%
- future deep ocean contribution to sea level rise poorly constrained Human influence on land (thermal expansion vs. mass input by freshening)

Image: www.climate-lab-book.ac.uk

Climate effects on the global overturning circulation

How are natural and anthropogenic variations in climate connected to the global overturning circulation and its variability? This includes variations in deep and bottom water formation rates and water properties, circulation and deep ocean mixing, and geothermal heating, and impacts on deep sea ecology.

Rationale in brief (focus on physics)

- Transport of heat from the surface to the deep ocean at high latitudes (and vice versa at low latitudes) has strong influence on deep-ocean heat and freshwater budget and global climate
- Overturning circulation in Pacific and Indian Ocean complex. Needs to be better constrained to address overturning circulation globally
- Better understanding of formation rates & water properties of deep and bottom waters, deep-ocean circulation, and mixing needed

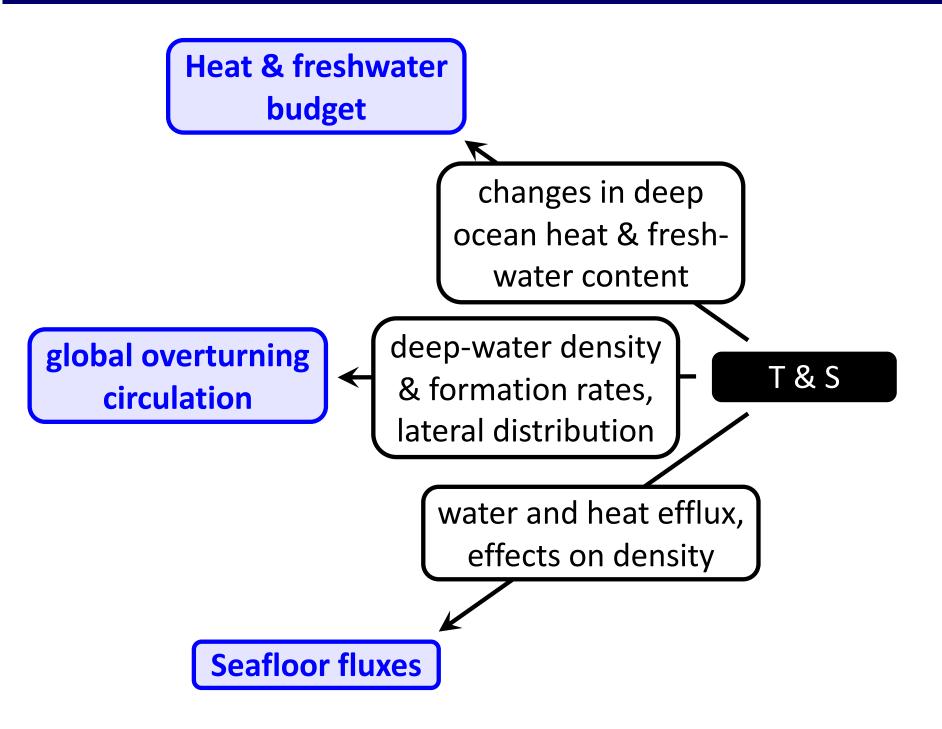
Image: Wikipedia

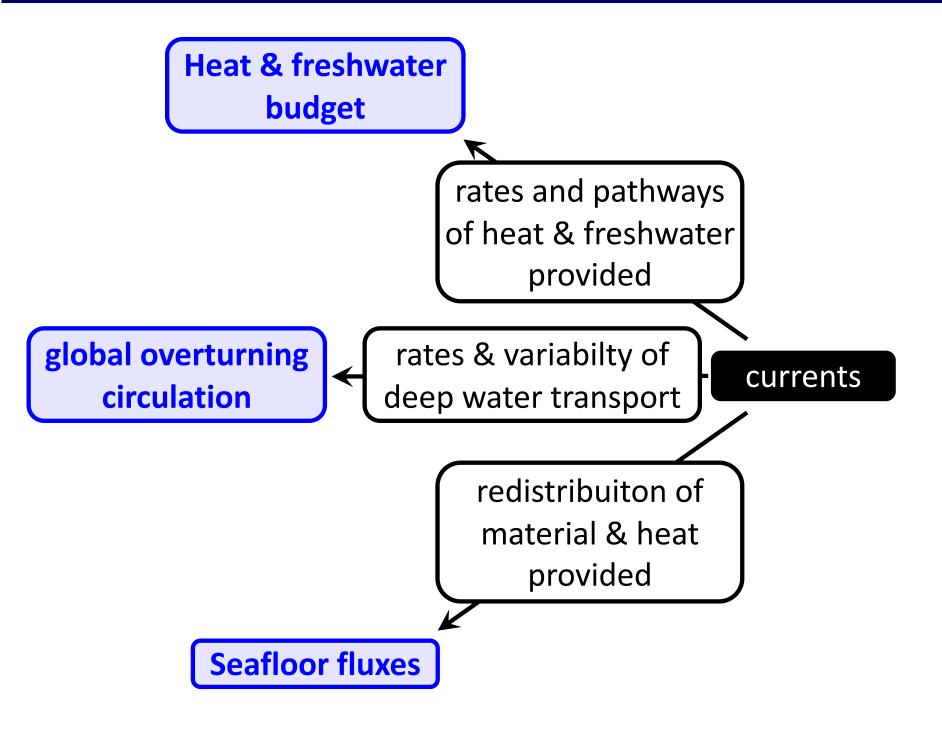
Seafloor fluxes & connection to ocean circulation

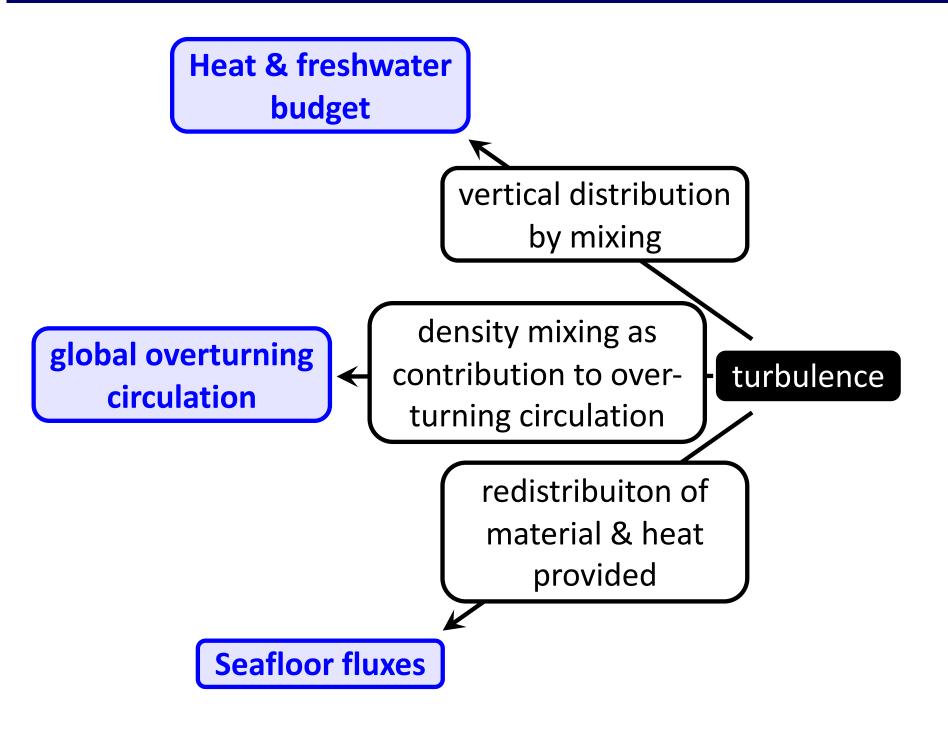
What drives observed variation in seafloor fluxes of heat, nutrients, tracers, oxygen and different carbon pools? How are these quantities connected to larger-scale ocean circulation? This includes long term links between seafloor fluxes and greater oceanic physical and biogeochemical processes.

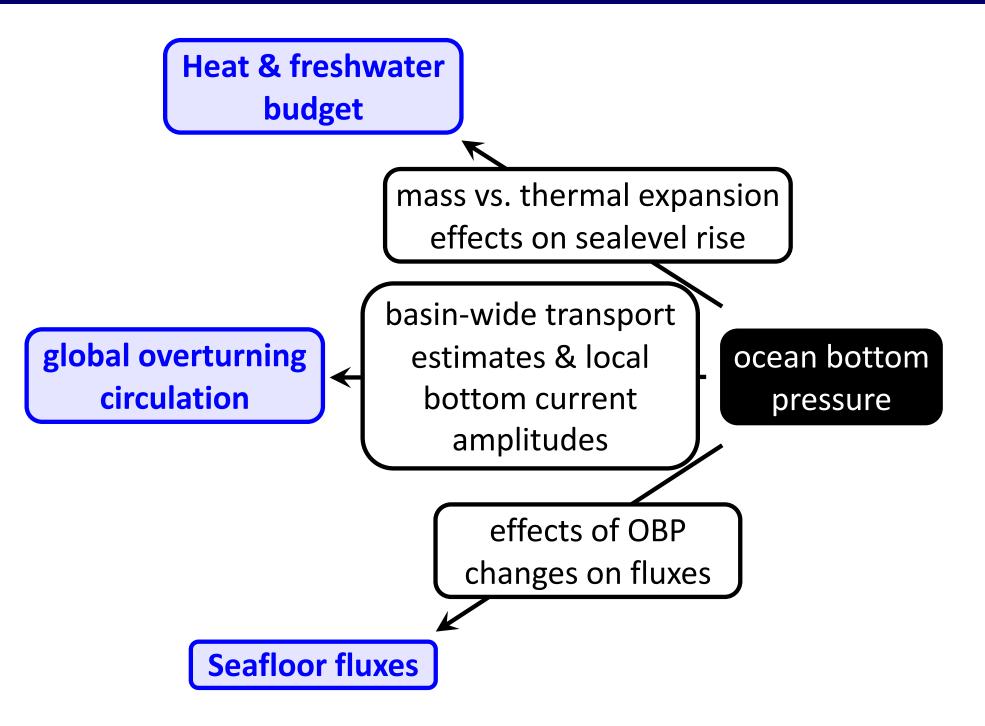
Rationale in brief (focus on physics)

- Ocean bottom geothermal fluxes may significantly contribute to the ocean heat budget. They may destabilize the density profile at depth, facilitating mixing and affecting circulation patterns
- Fluid, gas & mud effluxes release contribute solutes and greenhouse gases (CO₂, methane) to the deep ocean. Rates and feedback on atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations needs to be better constrained









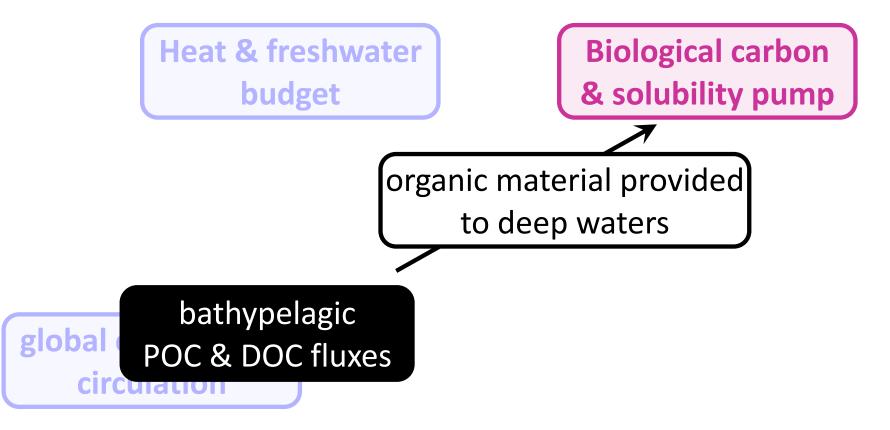
Global change effects on the carbon pump

How might natural and anthropogenic variations in climate influence the function of the solubility and biological carbon pumps, continental slope, nepheloid layer transport, and the sequestering of carbon in the deep ocean, and the organic carbon supply to

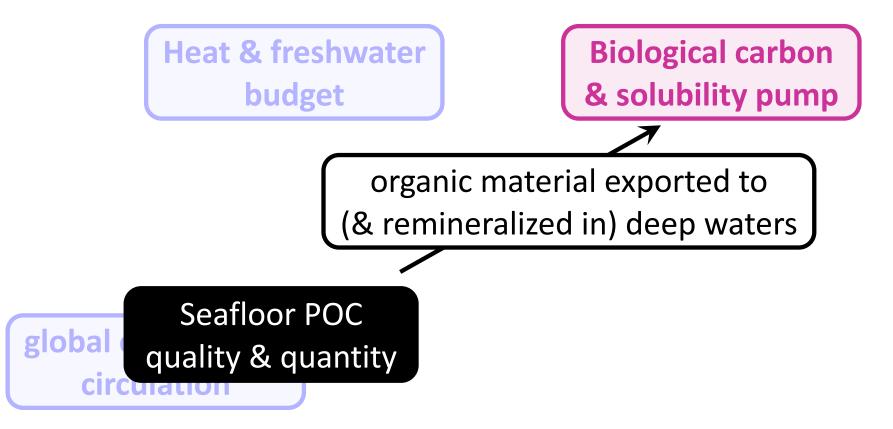
deep-sea communities?

- key processes for anthropogenic CO₂-removal from the atmosphere and potential storage in the deep-ocean
- Complex effects of global change (e.g., changes in stratification, deep water characteristics (T, pH, oxygenation) and formation rates, seaice retreat) on efficiency of carbon pump components (e.g., surface water productivity and seasonality, water column mineralization, <u>responsible</u> seafloor respiration and sequestration; vertical transp. of DIC)

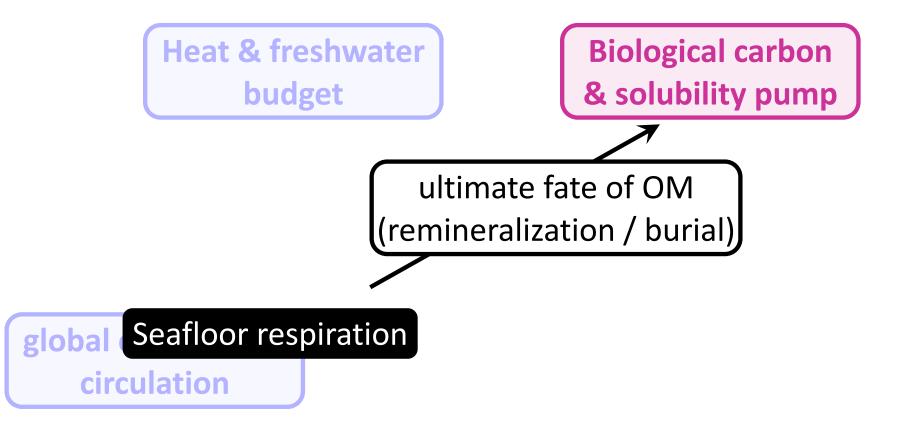
 Organic matter fluxes and turnover incl. supply to deep-water and seafloor biota and effects on their functions poorly constrained



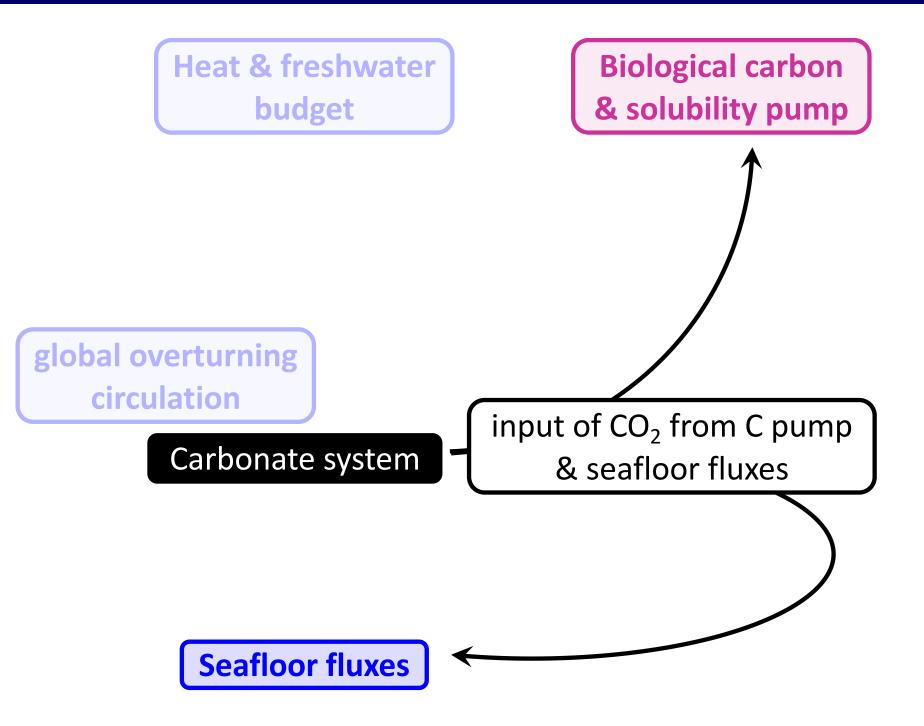


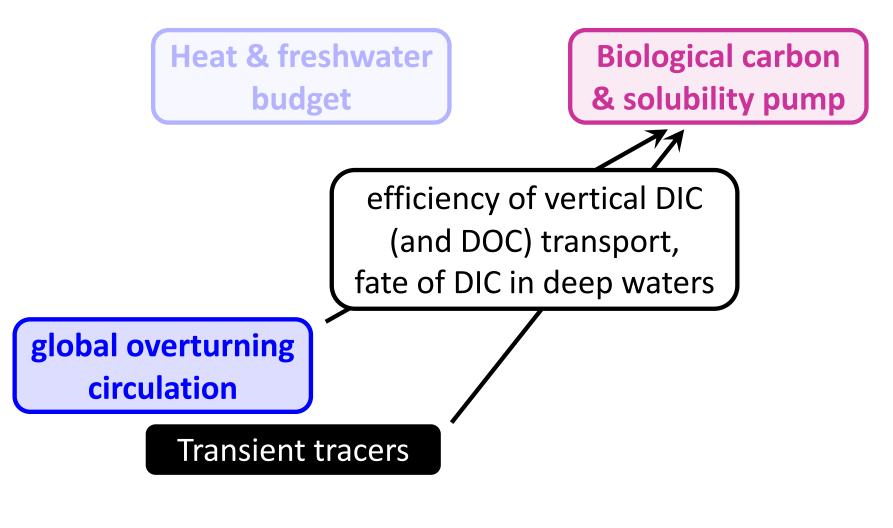














Biology-/ecosystem-centered questions

Global change effects on deep ocean pelagic ecology

How does **deep pelagic ecology respond to natural variation** and **multiple climate change stressors**, including warming, deoxygenation, acidification, changes in biological production, **as well as industrial activities**?

Rationale in brief



Images: http://watersome.blogspot.com

P. David, Getty Images

Biology-/ecosystem-centered questions

Rationale

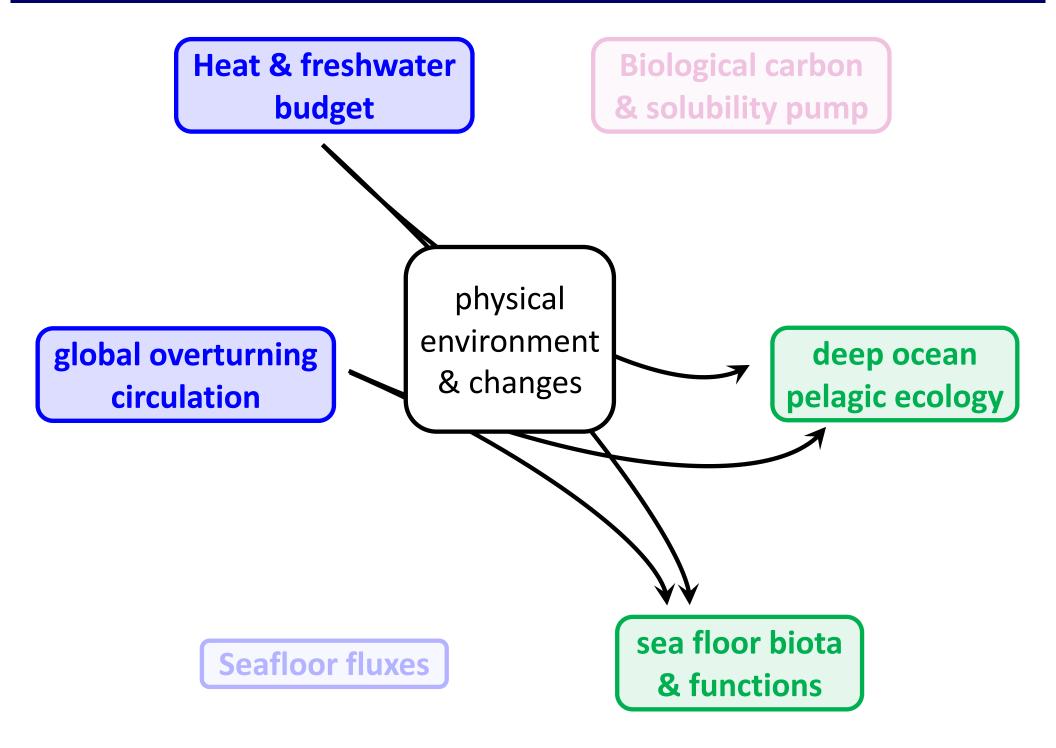
Global change effects on sea floor biota & their functions

How might **natural and anthropogenic variations in climate** and **resource industry activities influence** the **functional importance** of **animals and microbes in the deep sea and the seafloor**? What **environmental variations** do they experience **in space and time**? This includes consideration of benthic storms and currents, fluctuations in turbidity, T, pH, O₂, and POC flux.

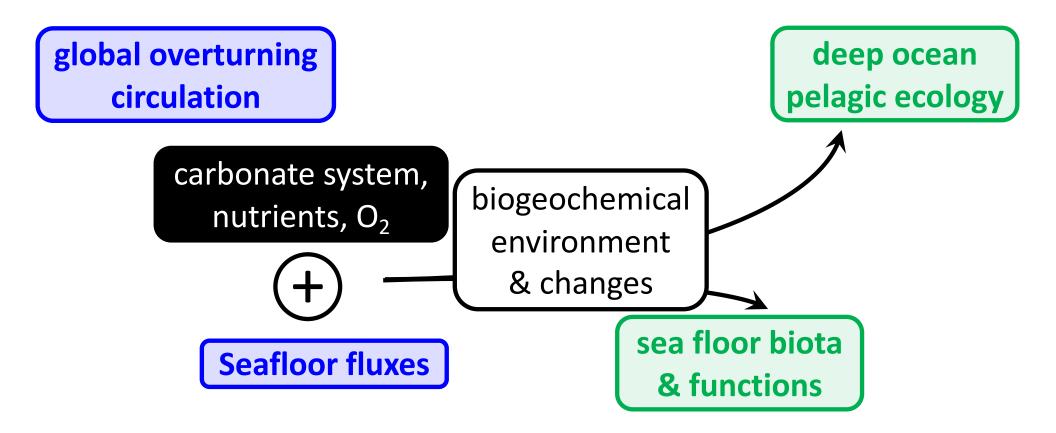
Deep-sea benthic communities provide important functions and ecosystem services (e.g., organic matter remineralization, nutrient regeneration)

Baseline conditions at the seafloor (incl. natural variability and global change related trends) to be constrained

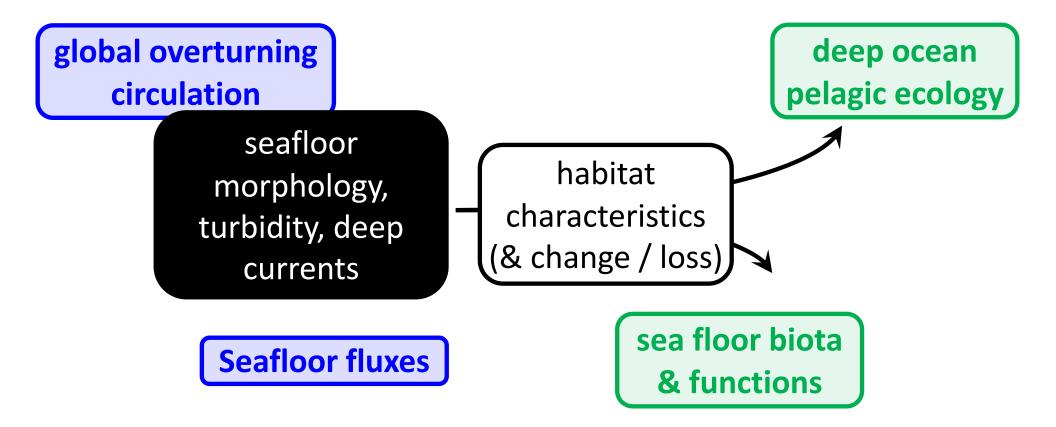
 Important input to impact assessment & management for industrial activities (seabed mining, bottom trawling, oil and gas extraction) Images: K. Smith, MBARI



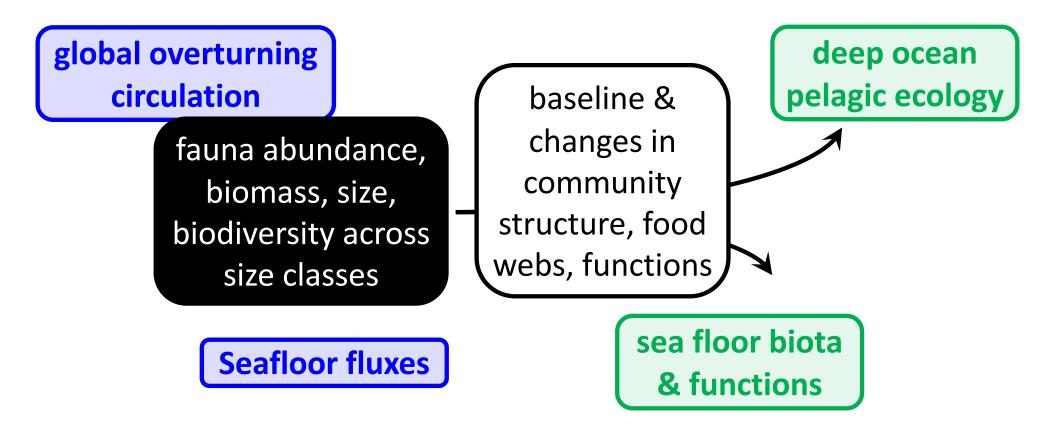
Heat & freshwater budget Biological carbon & solubility pump

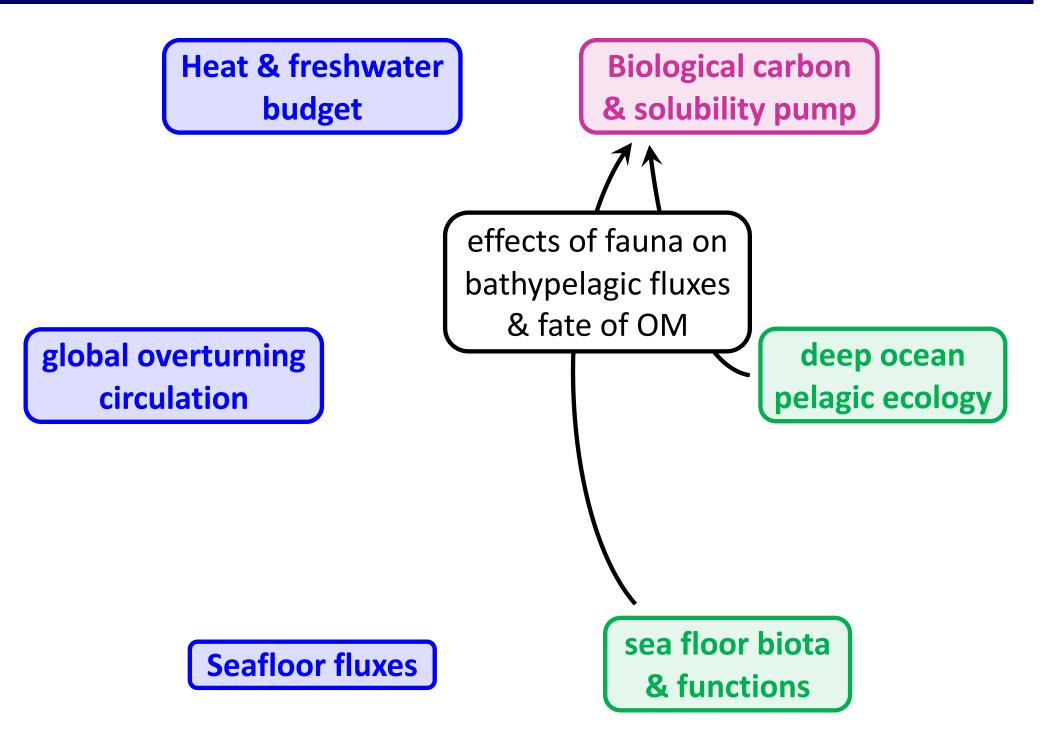


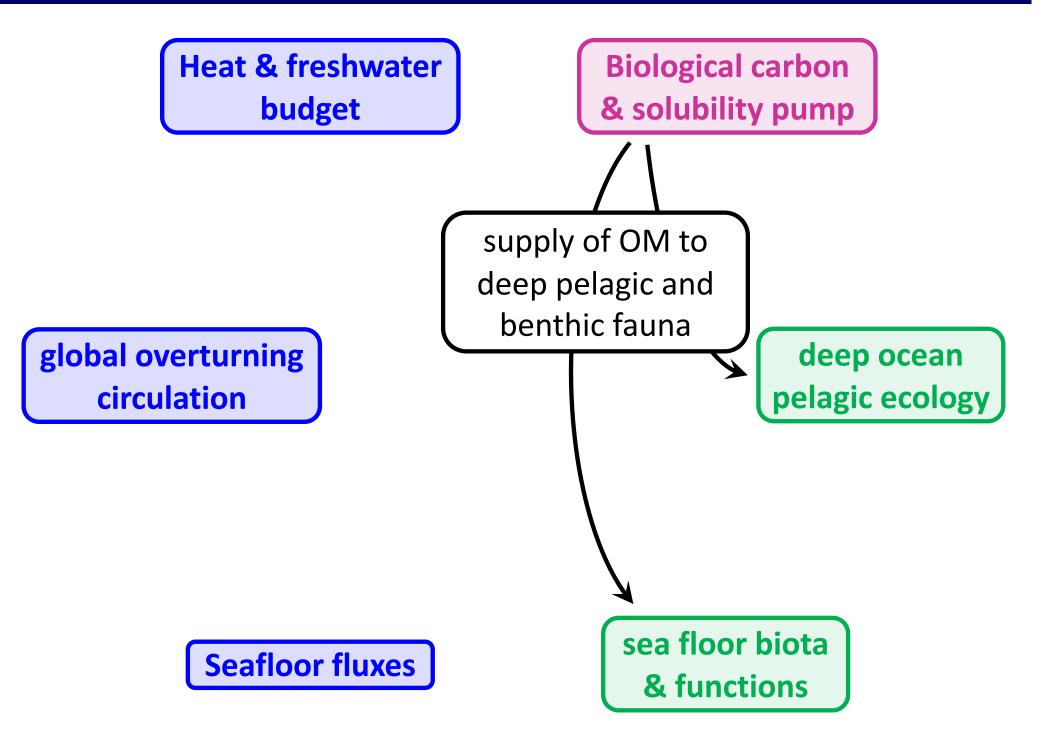
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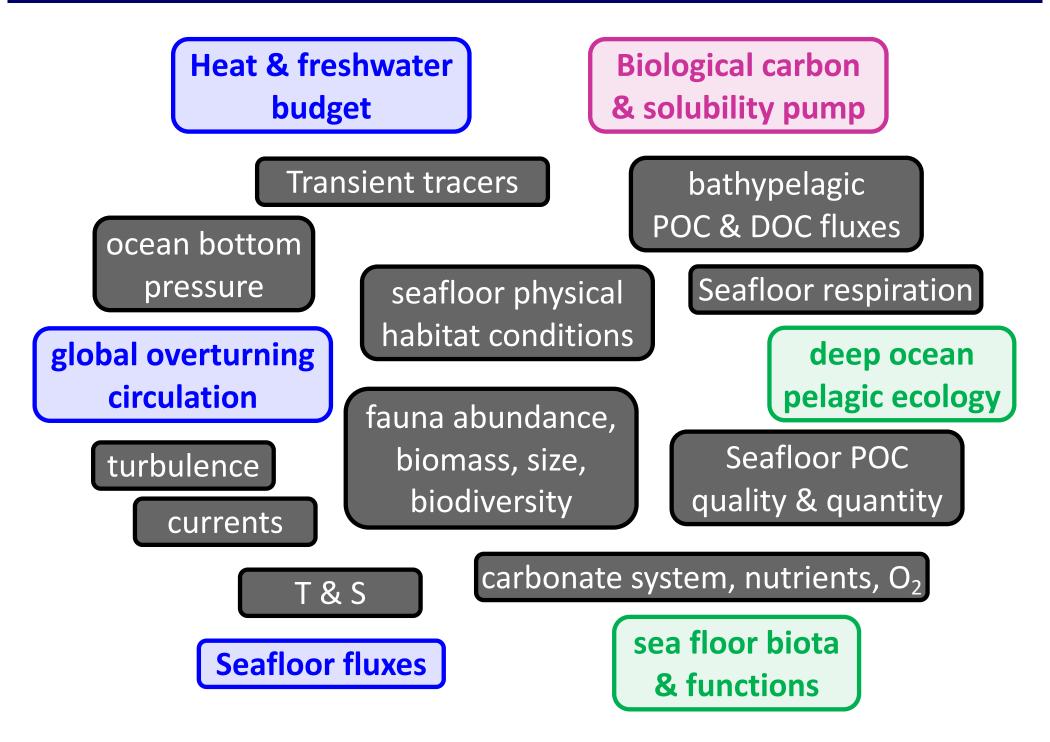
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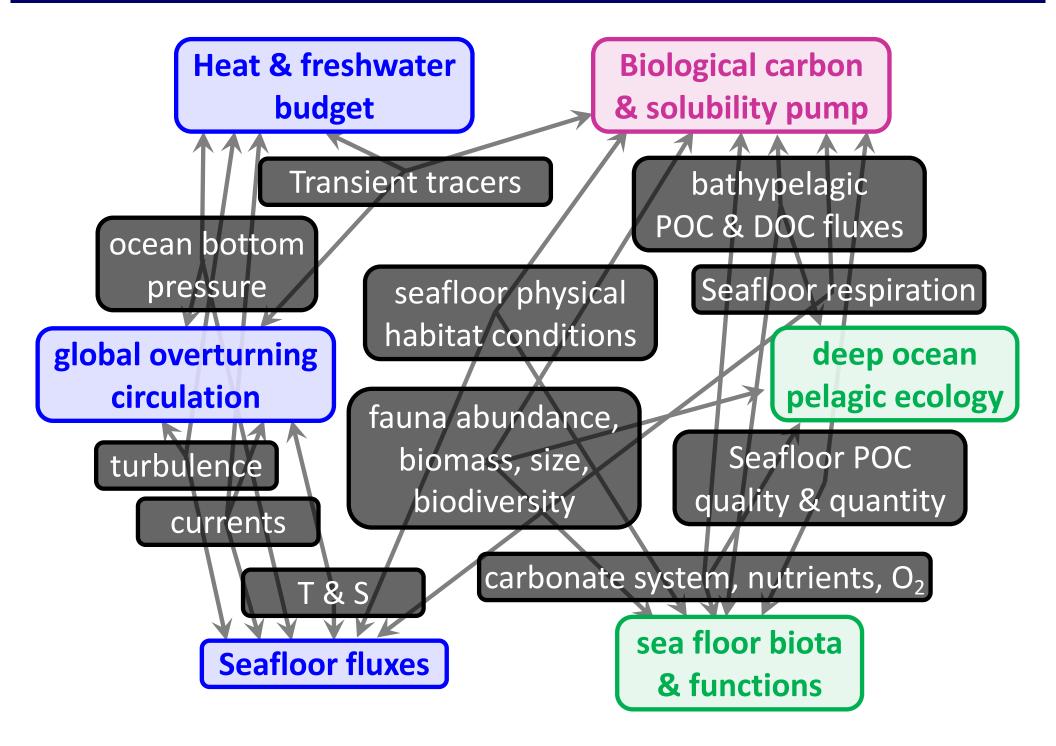




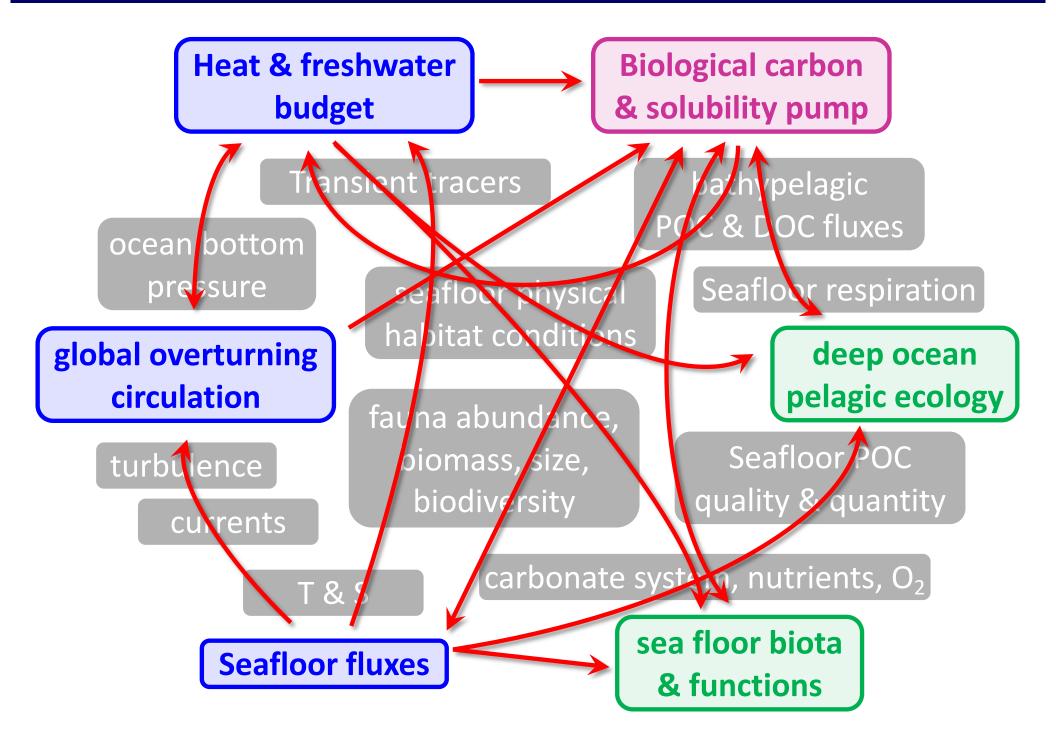
Summary: Deep ocean observations serving multiple questions



Summary: Deep ocean observations serving multiple questions



Summary: Interconnections between key questions



Thank you!



OOI Deep Ocean Observing Workshop, August 2018

Approaches to developing Working group topics

- DOOS key questions best-suited for OOI sites
- **OOI Science themes**, with addition to increase multidisciplinarity and connection to DOOS questions
- topics readily/most easily addressed with the instruments in place / variables already measured at the OOI infrastructues
- developing from individual scientific interests of workshop participants
- topics suited to address ecosystem variability along spatial & temp.
 scales at OOI sites (pot. extending to other Pacific infrastructures)
- developing from novel/emerging observation technologies / EOVs to demonstrate feasibility of and improve readiness
- develop from societal drives and develop topics best suited for direct knowledge transfer for societal benefit

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