

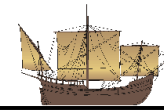
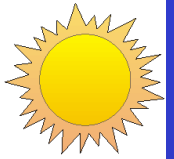
Climate change and the deep deep ocean:
Links, effects and feedback.

Richard Lampitt

National Oceanography Centre

Southampton

UK



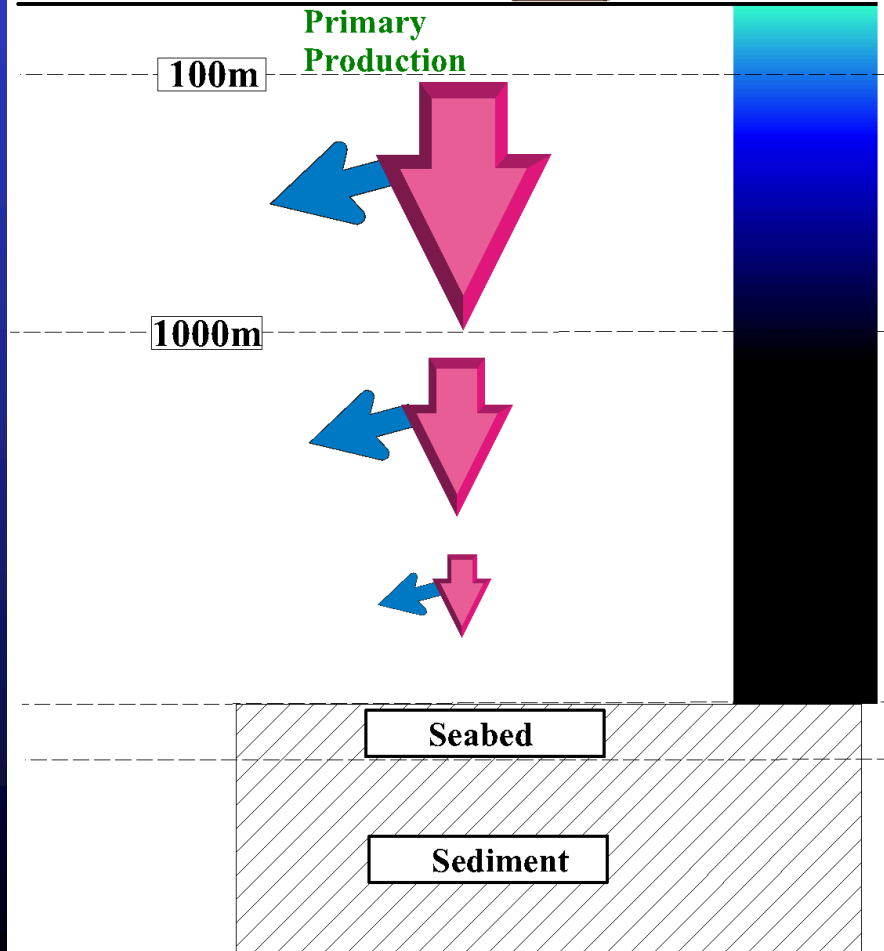
**Primary
Production**

100m

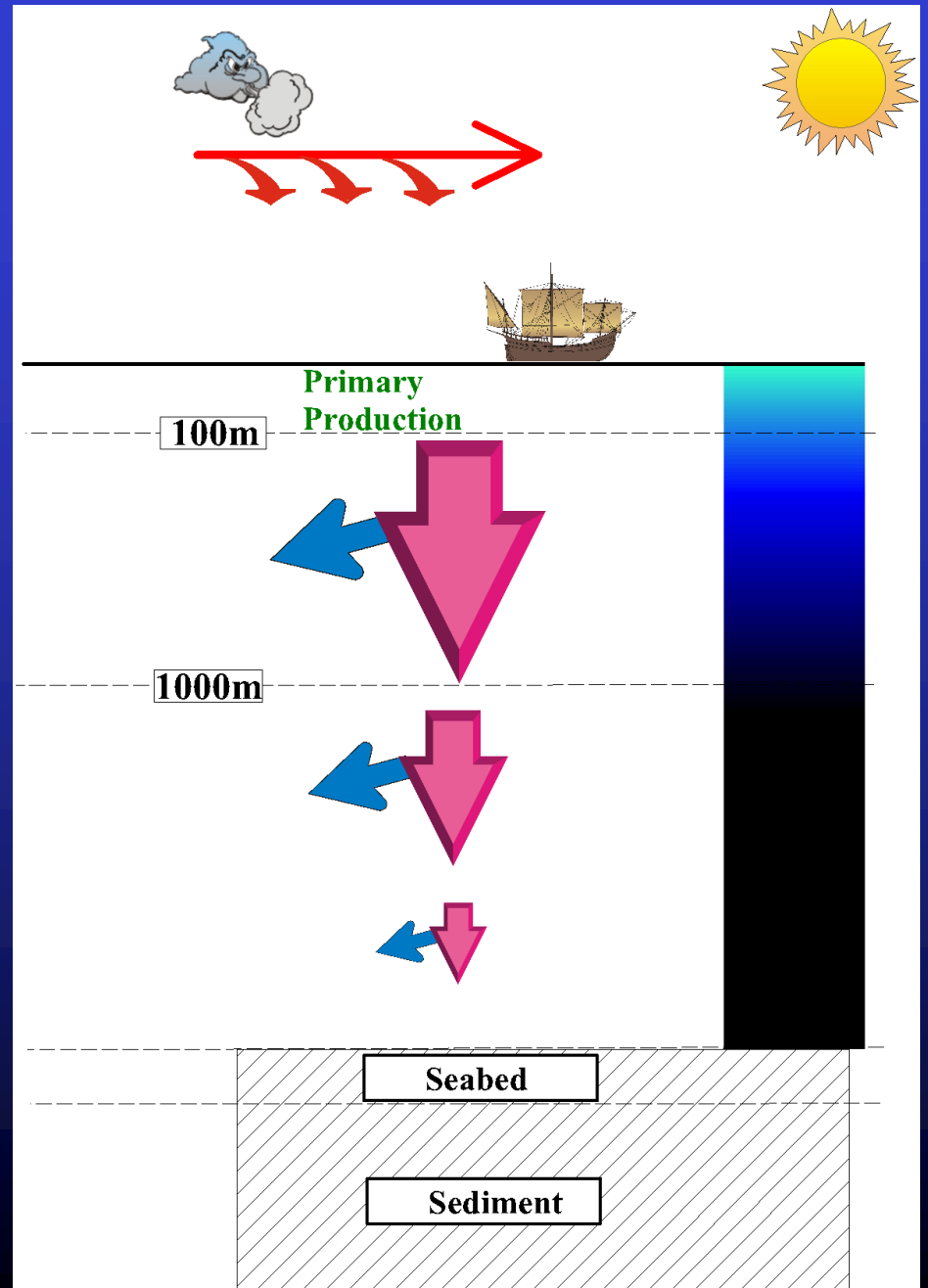
1000m

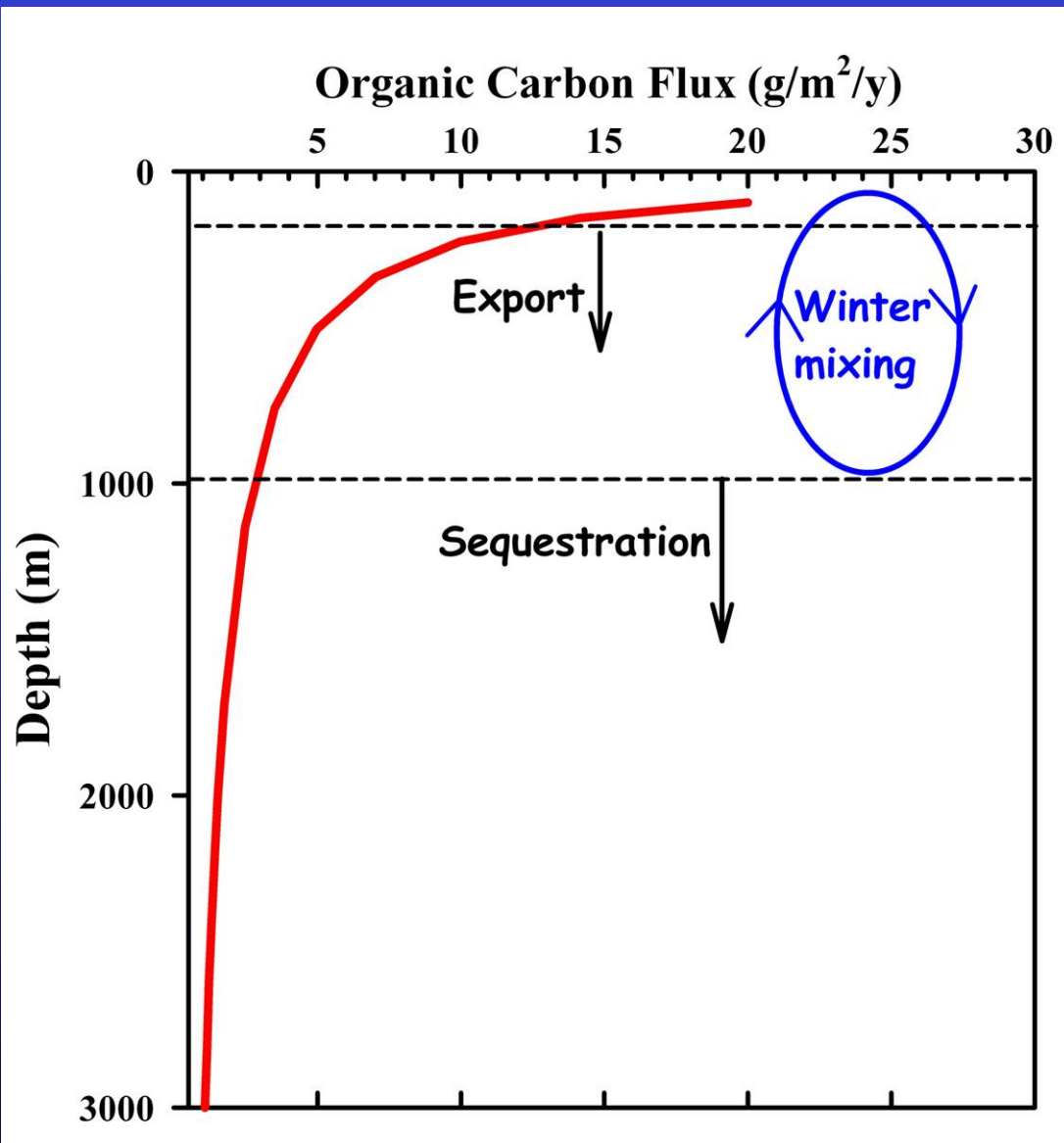
Seabed

Sediment



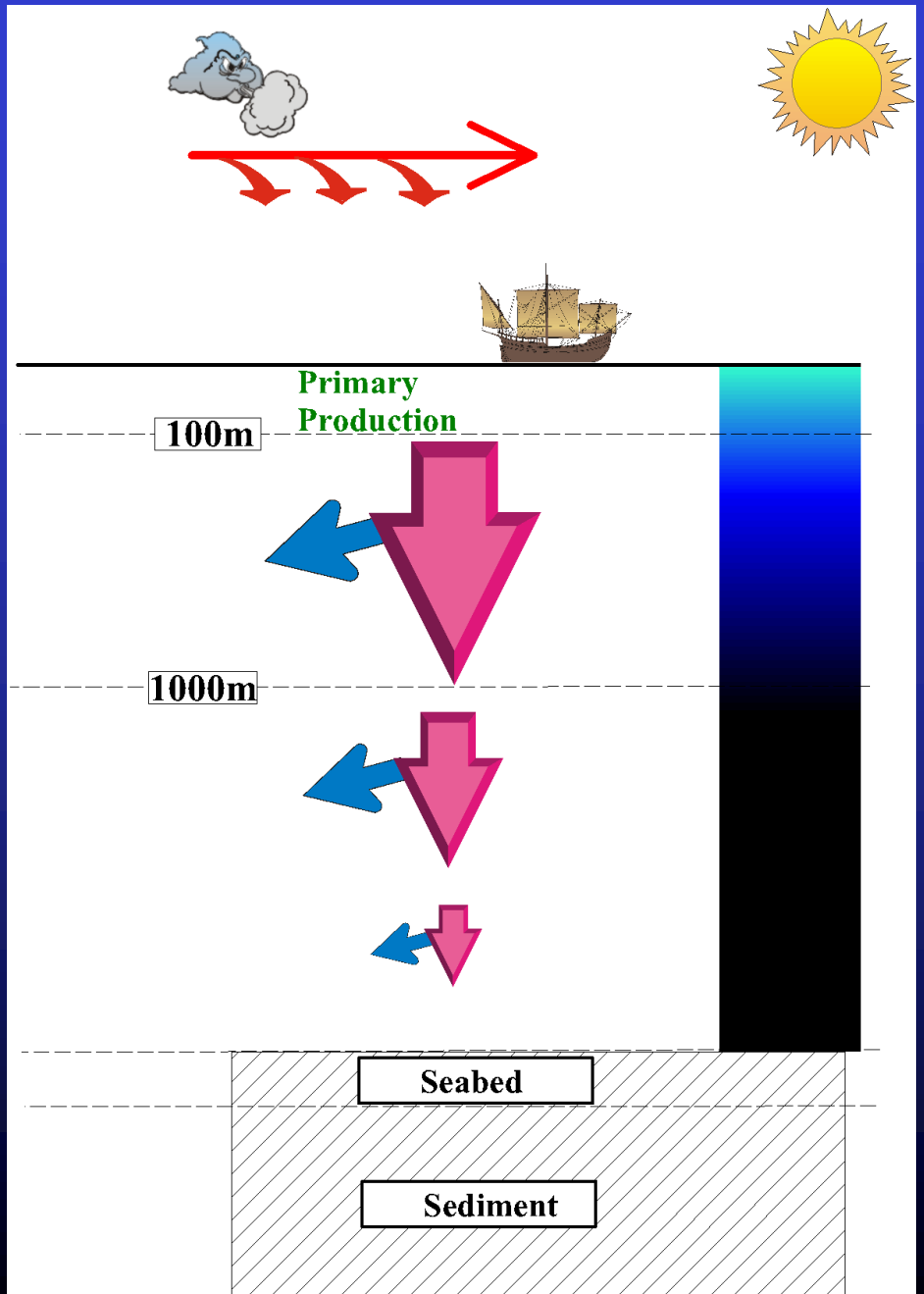
The Twilight Zone





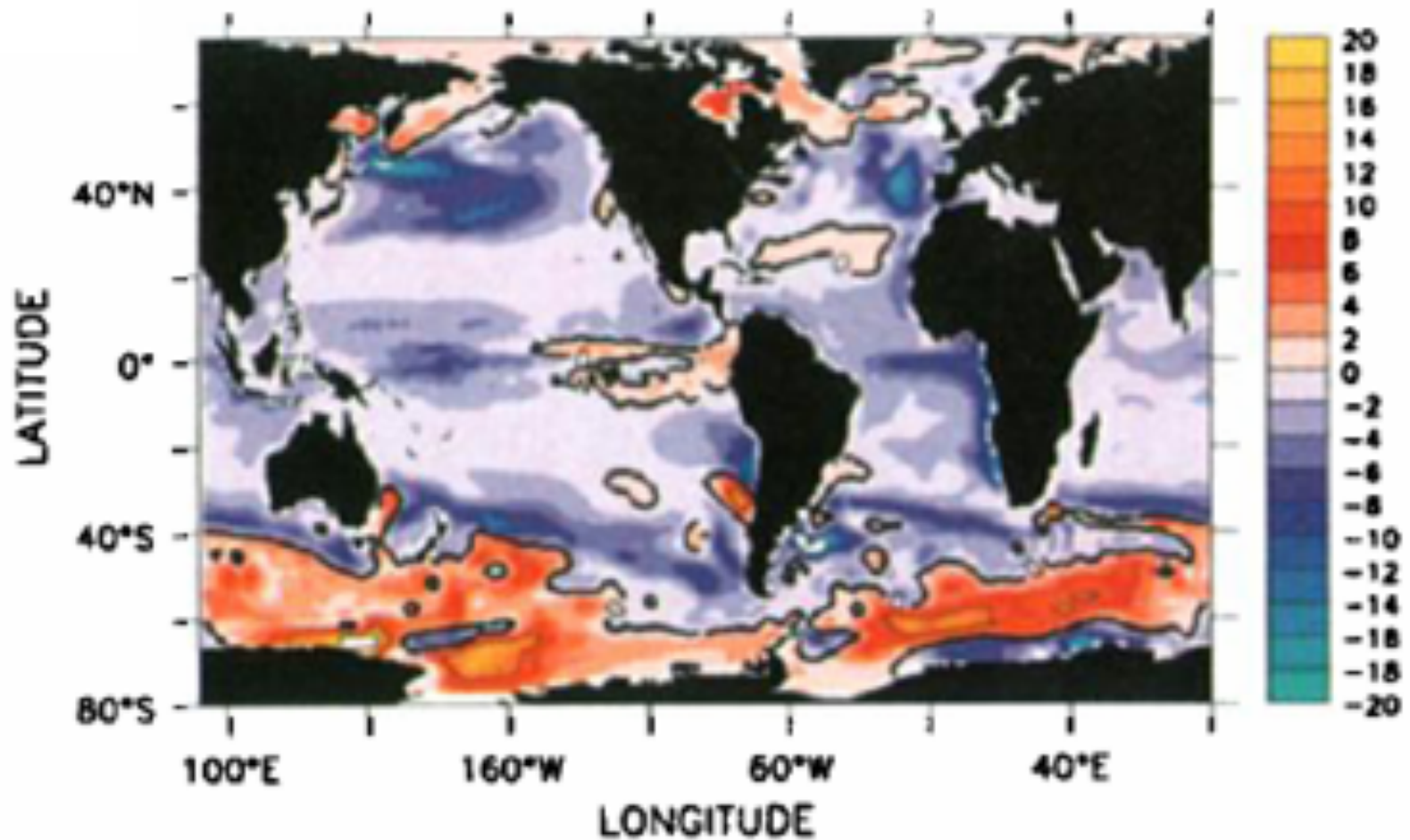
Downward particulate flux
as a function of depth

Epipelagic
Mesopelagic
Bathypelagic
Benthopelagic
Benthos



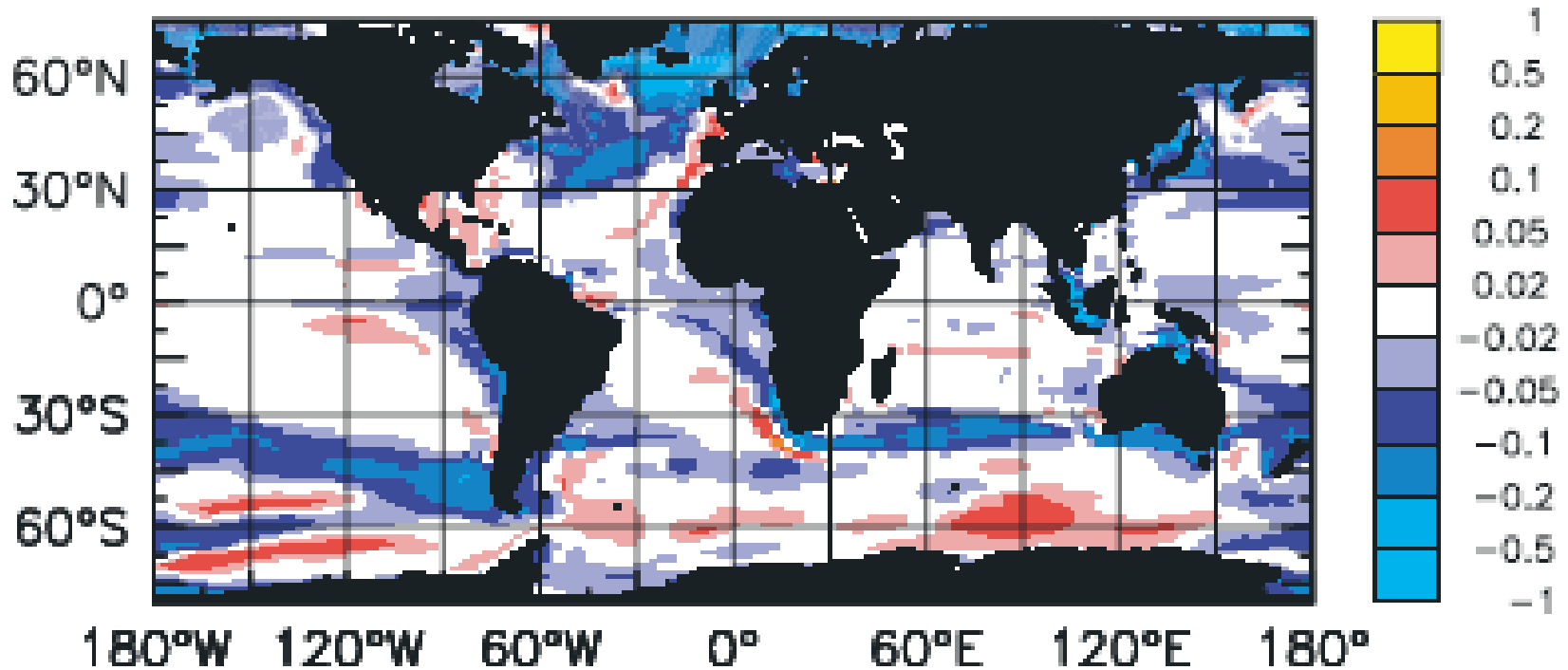
Surface ocean changes likely to affect the deep ocean:

1. Enhanced stratification
2. Increased SST
3. Decreased thermohaline circulation
4. Decreased pH
5. Decreased dust supply



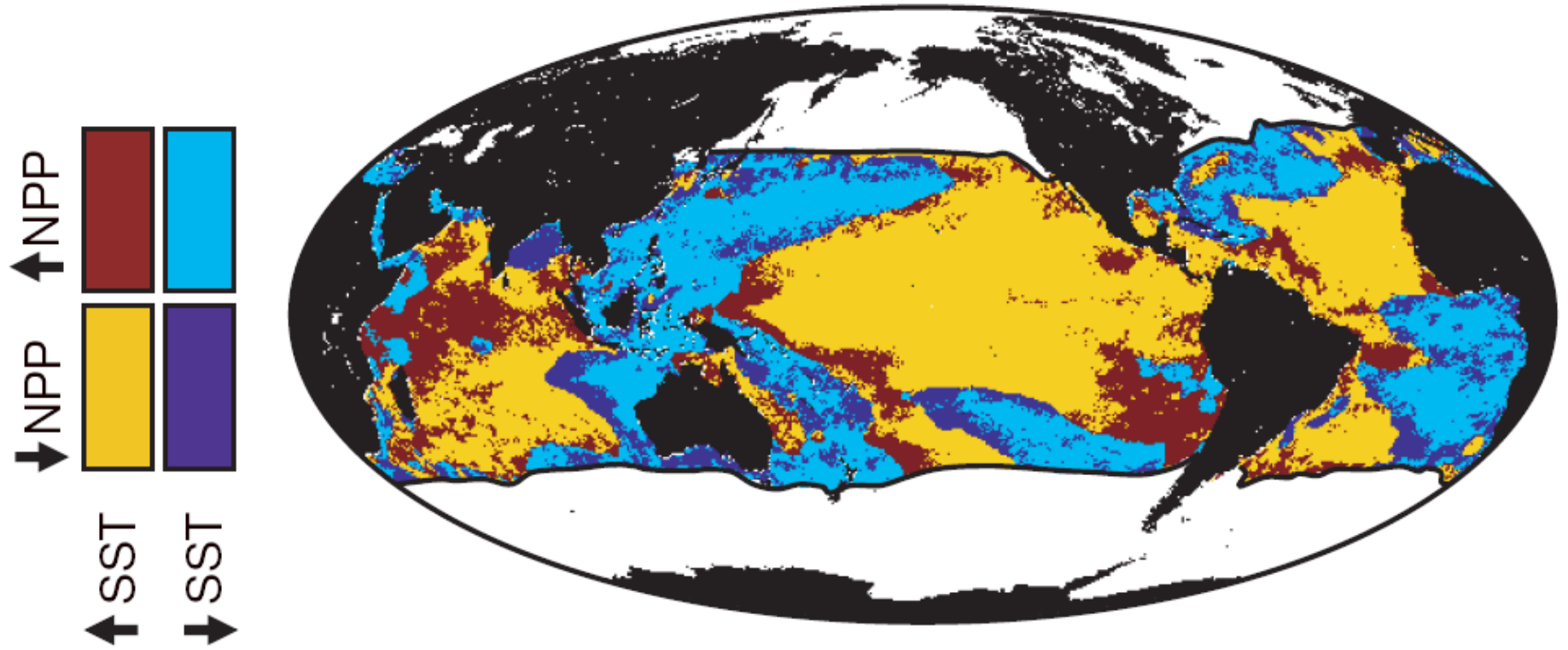
Change in export flux (100m) at
twice current PCO₂

Bopp et al 2001



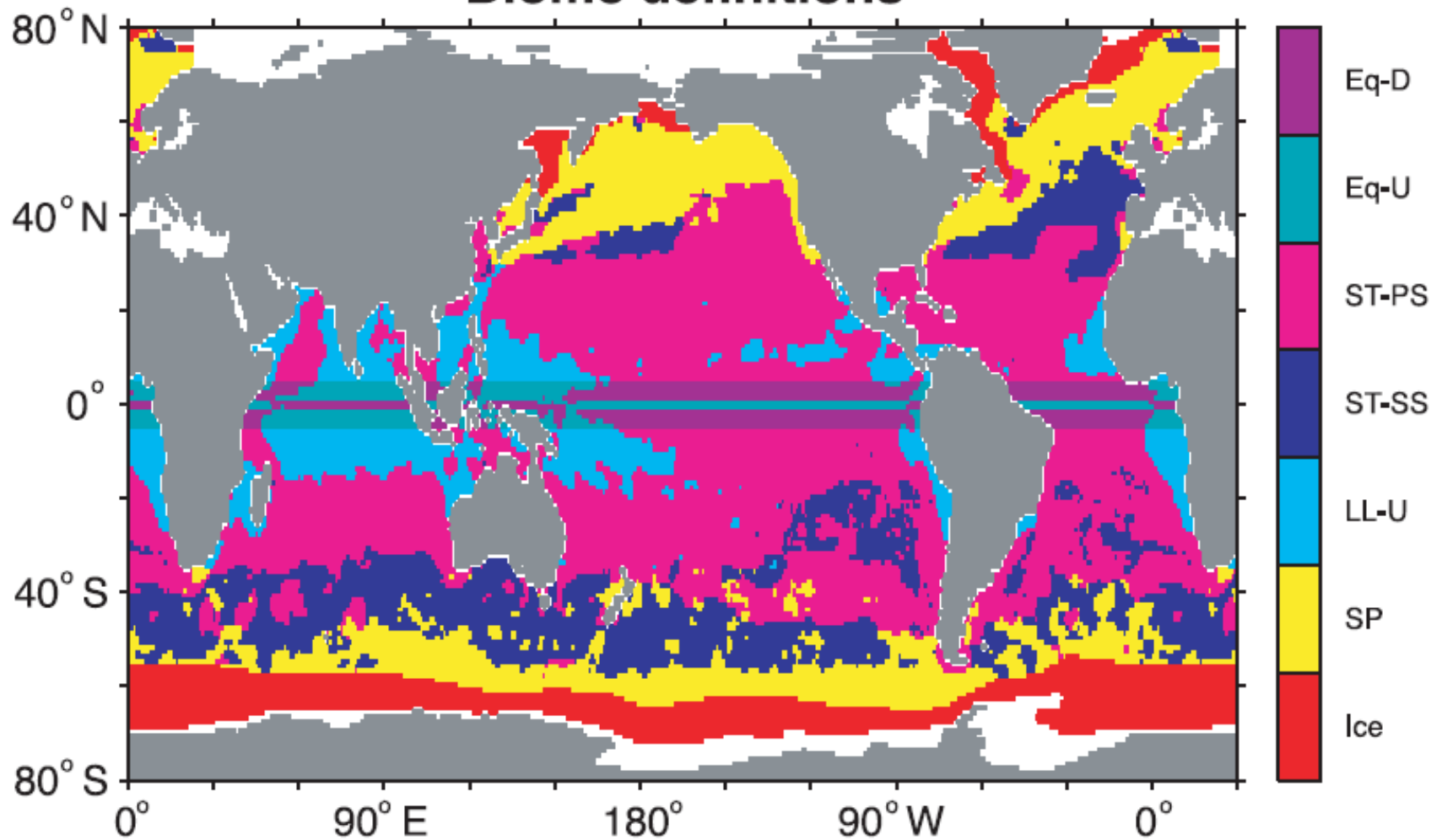
Change in diatom relative abundance in response to 4 times increase in CO₂.

Bopp et al 2005



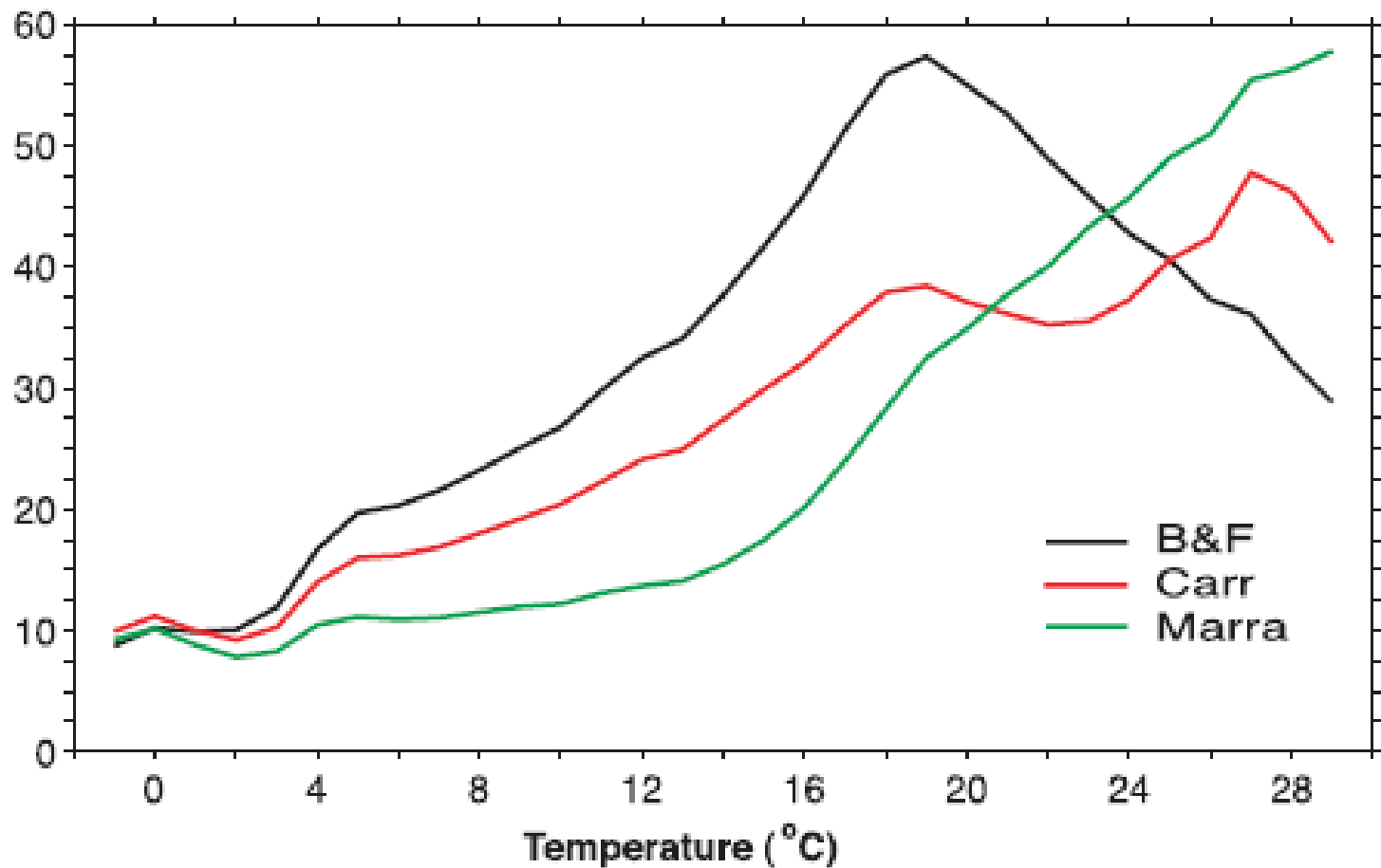
Behrenfeld et al 2006

Biome definitions



Sarmiento et al 2004

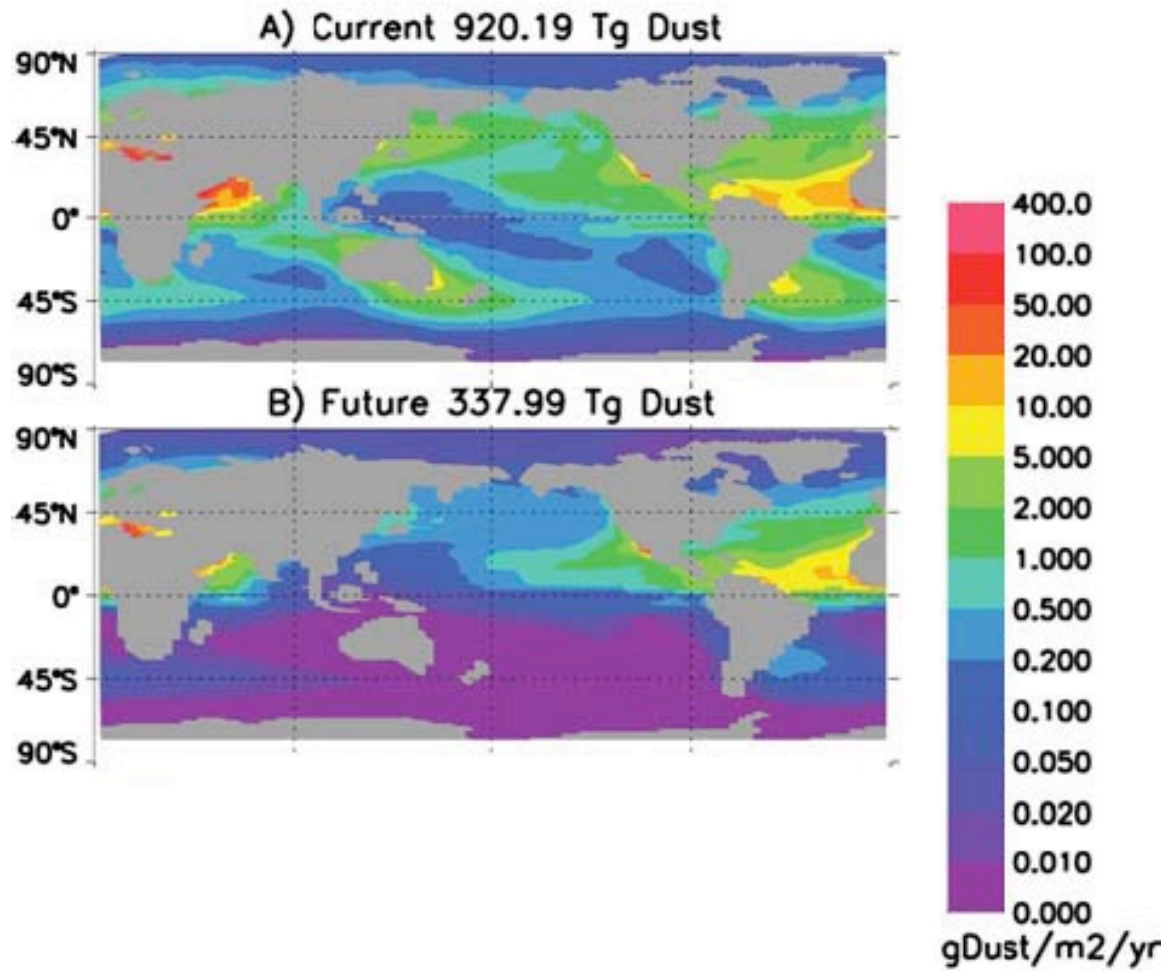
Geometric mean Primary production/Chl/ Z_{eu} (g-C g-Chl⁻¹ d⁻¹)



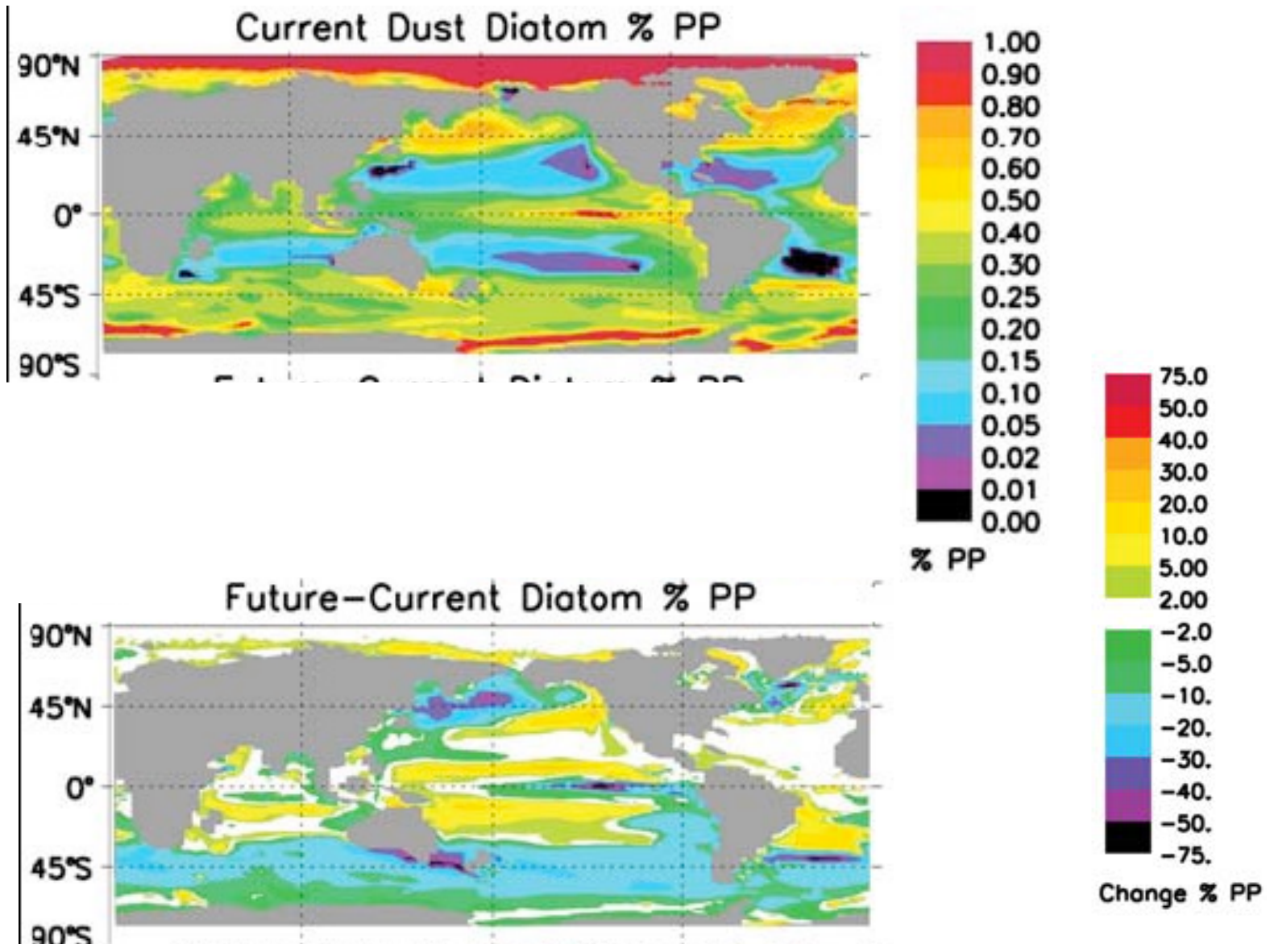
Sarmiento et al 2004

Surface ocean changes likely to affect the deep ocean:

1. Enhanced stratification
2. Increased SST
3. Decreased thermohaline circulation
4. Decreased pH
5. Decreased dust supply



Moore et al 2006

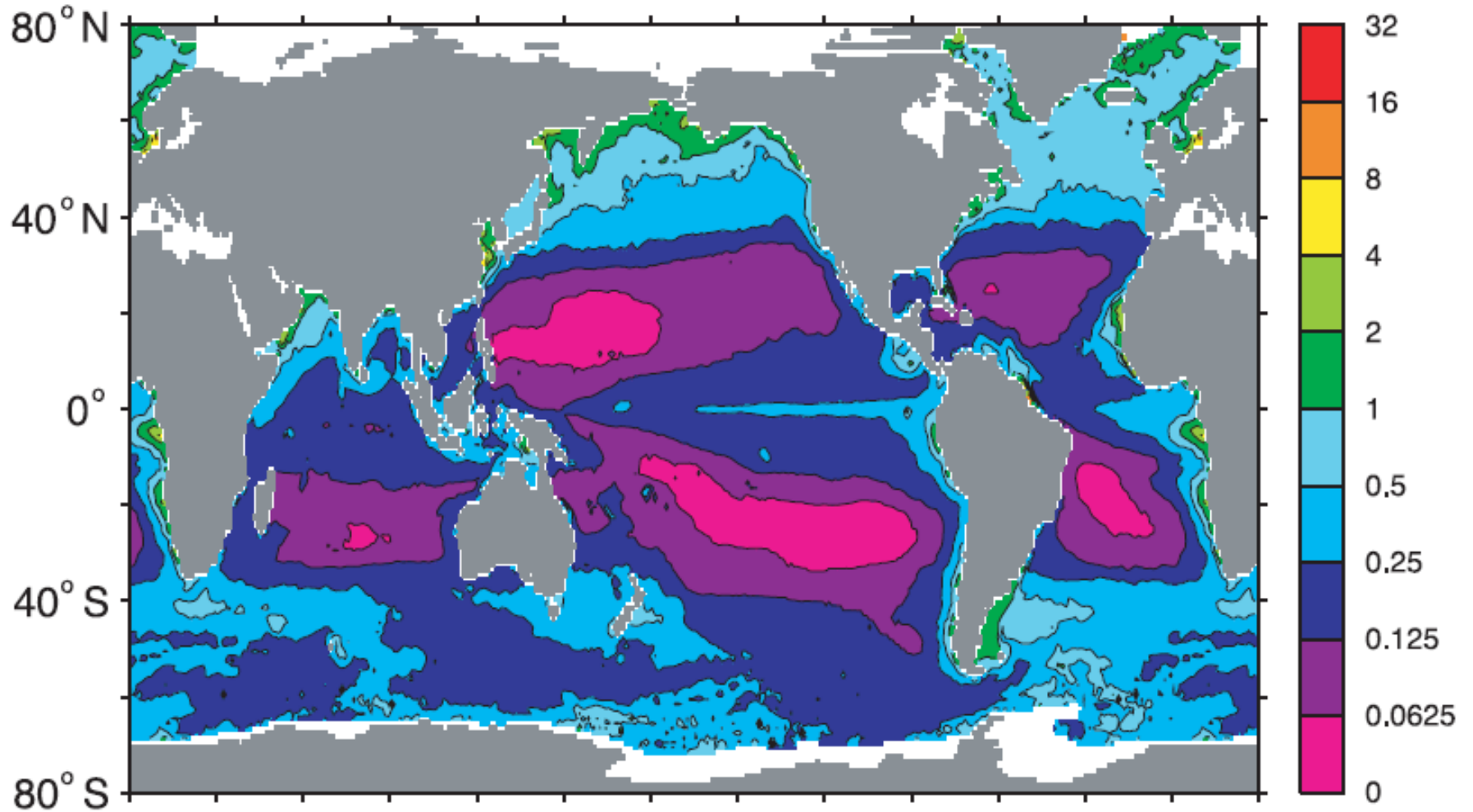


Moore et al 2006

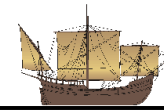
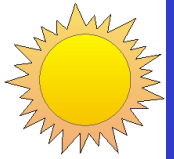
At high latitudes diatoms with high seasonality encourage high export efficiency and low transfer efficiency

At low latitudes calcifiers with low seasonality generate conditions of low export efficiency and high transfer efficiency.

SeaWiFS Chlorophyll (mg m^{-3})

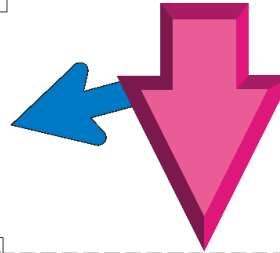


Sarmiento et al 2004

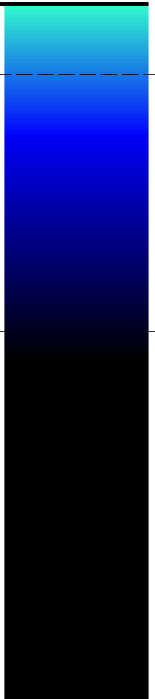
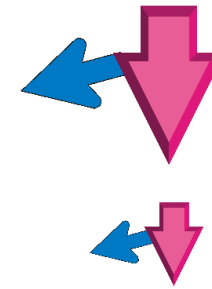


Primary
Production

100m

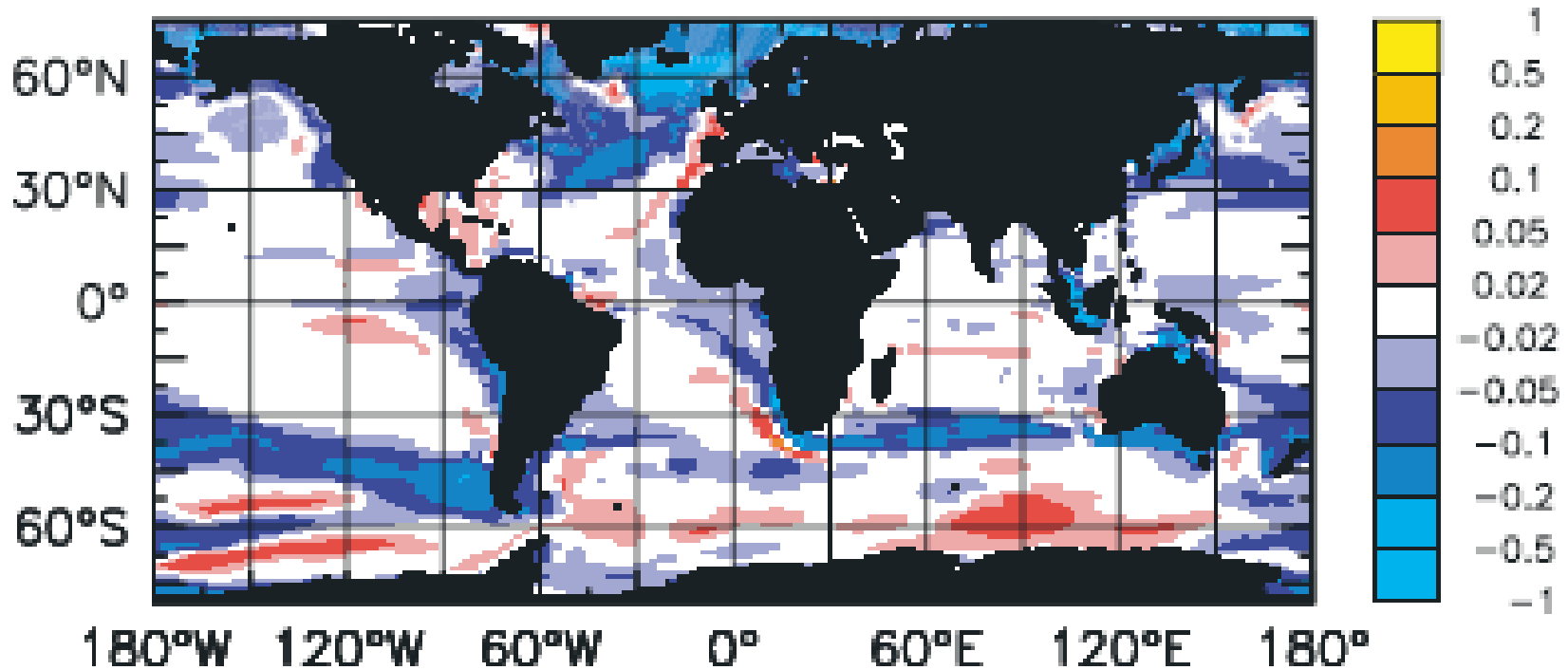


1000m



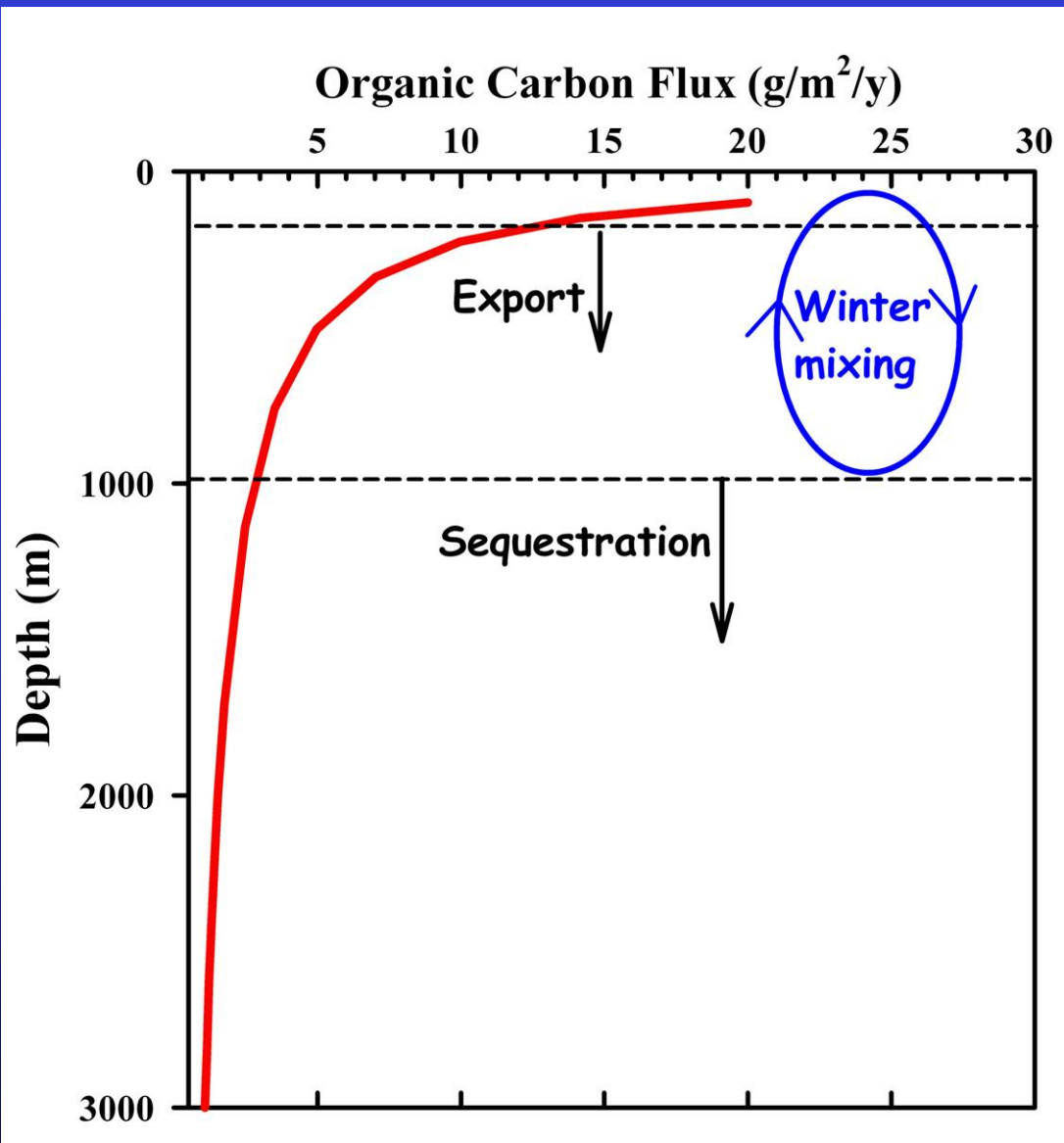
Seabed

Sediment

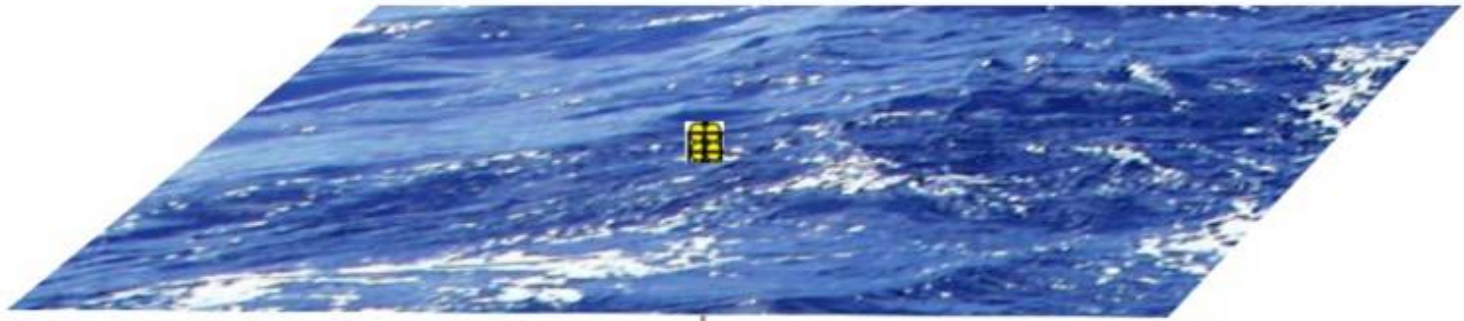


Change in diatom relative abundance in response to 4 times increase in CO₂.

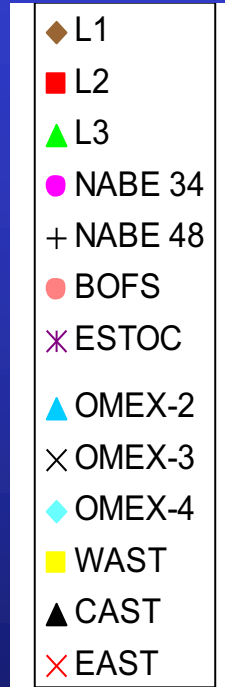
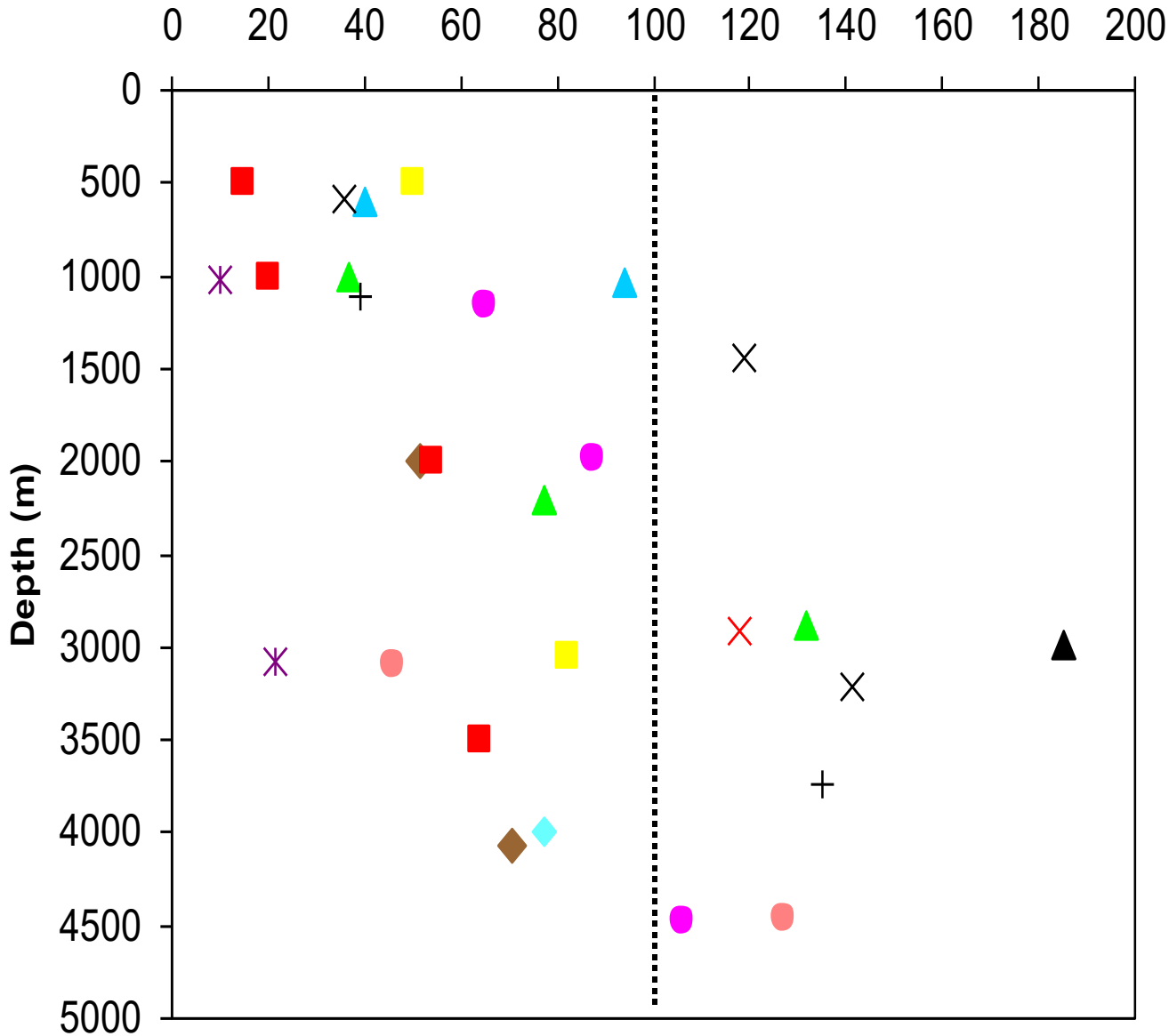
Bopp et al 2005



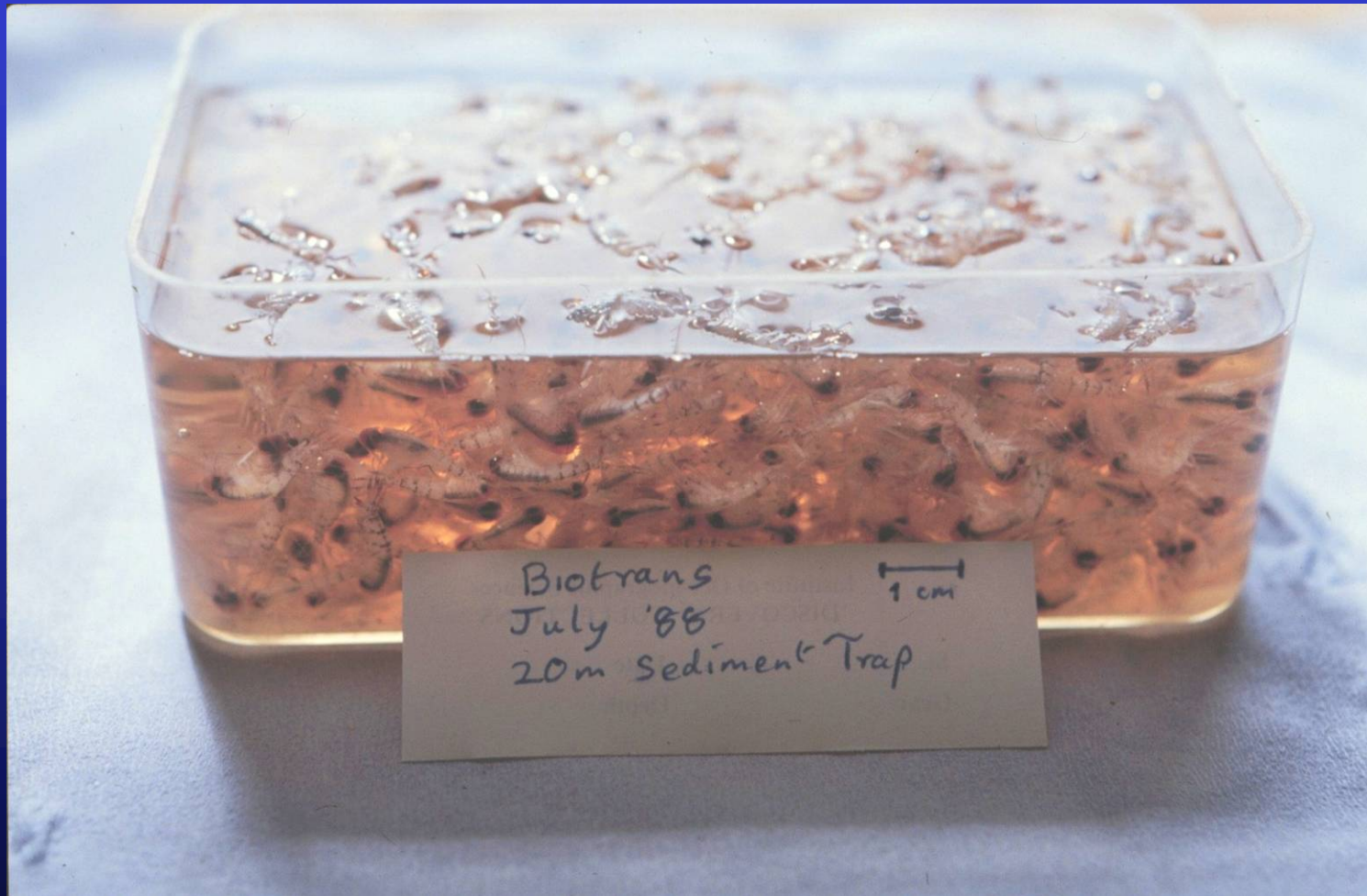
Downward particulate flux as a function of depth



^{230}Th Trapping Efficiency (%)



Scholten et al 2002



“Swimmers” from a drifting sediment trap.



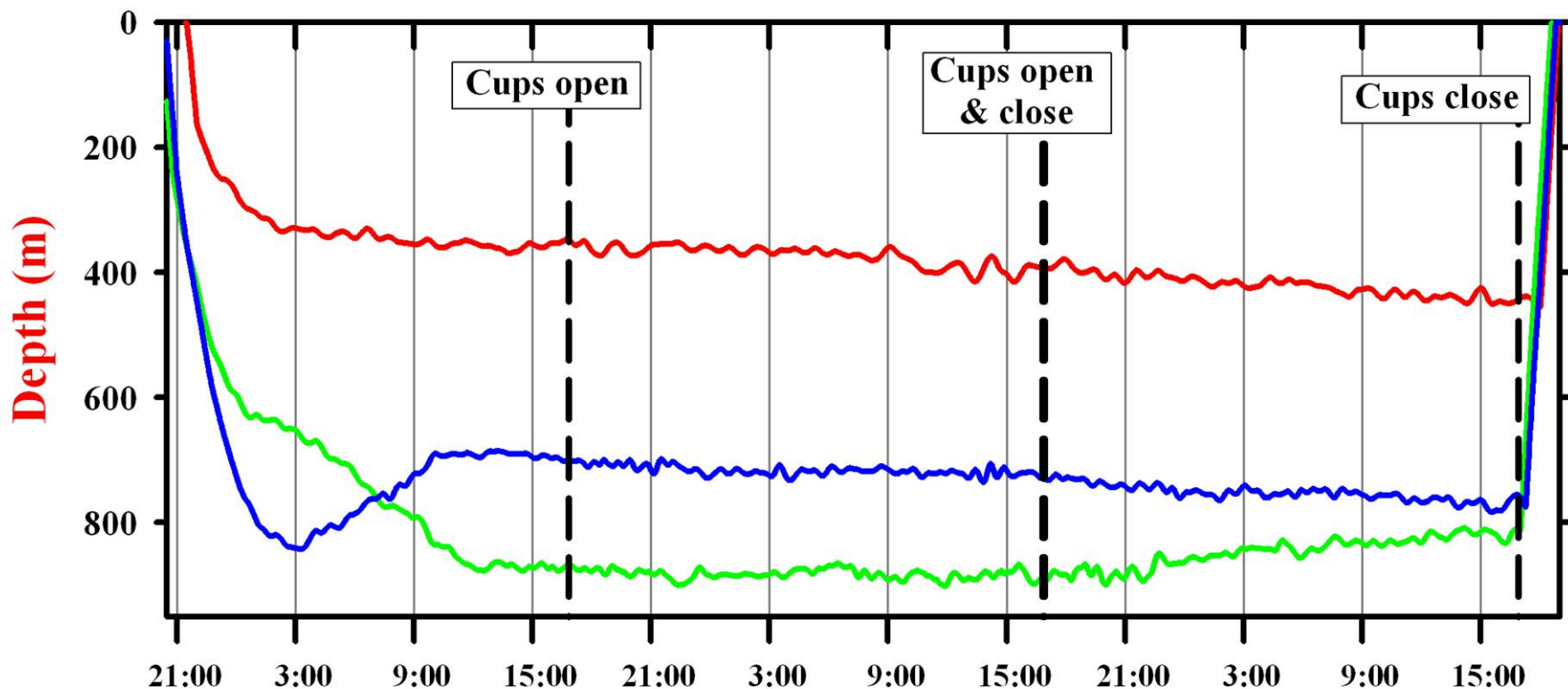
The NBST



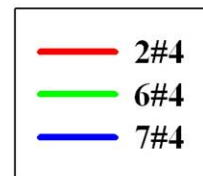
PELAGRA on
board RV Knorr
May 2008



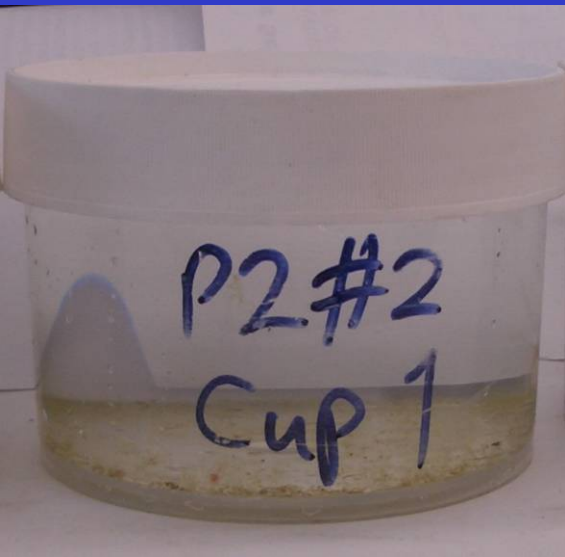
**A shoal of PELAGRA traps
(May 2008 on board RV Knorr)**



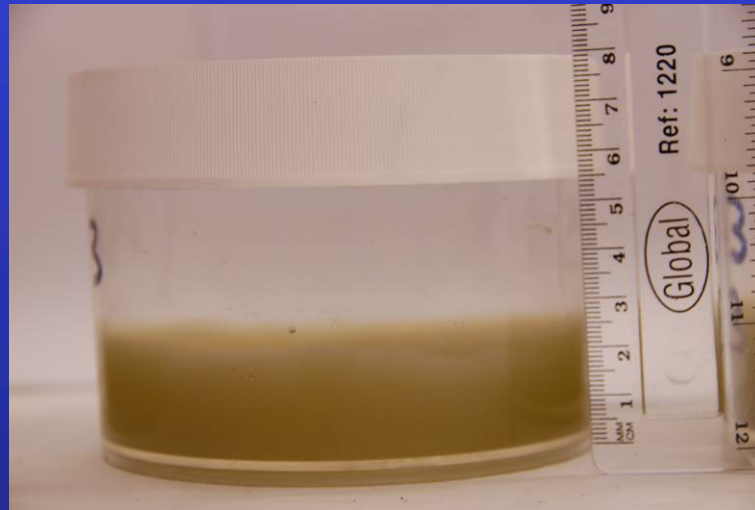
Time on 17-19th May 2008



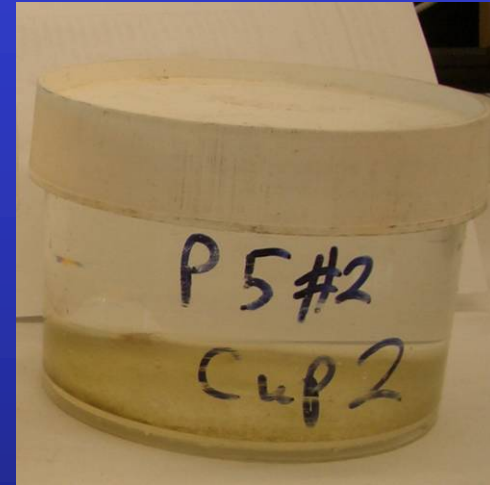
PELAGRA depth profiles
(6 hour time marks)



7-11th May



14th May



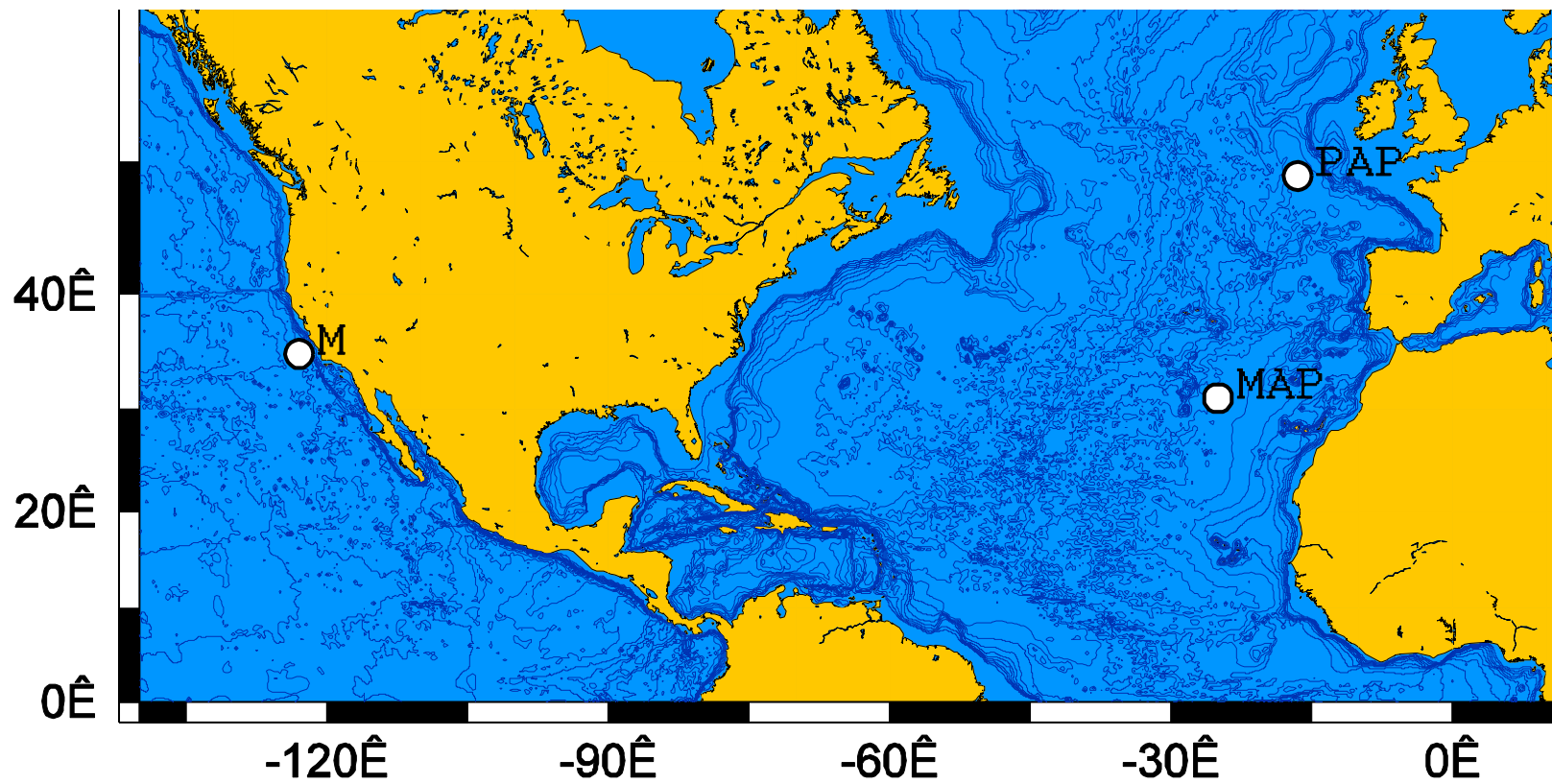
17th May

Relevant features of flux:

1. Annual supply of POC
2. Seasonal variability in supply
3. Interannual variability
4. Quality of organics
5. Sinking rate of particles
6. Regional variation
7. Match-Mismatch



Mesozooplankton: A copepod

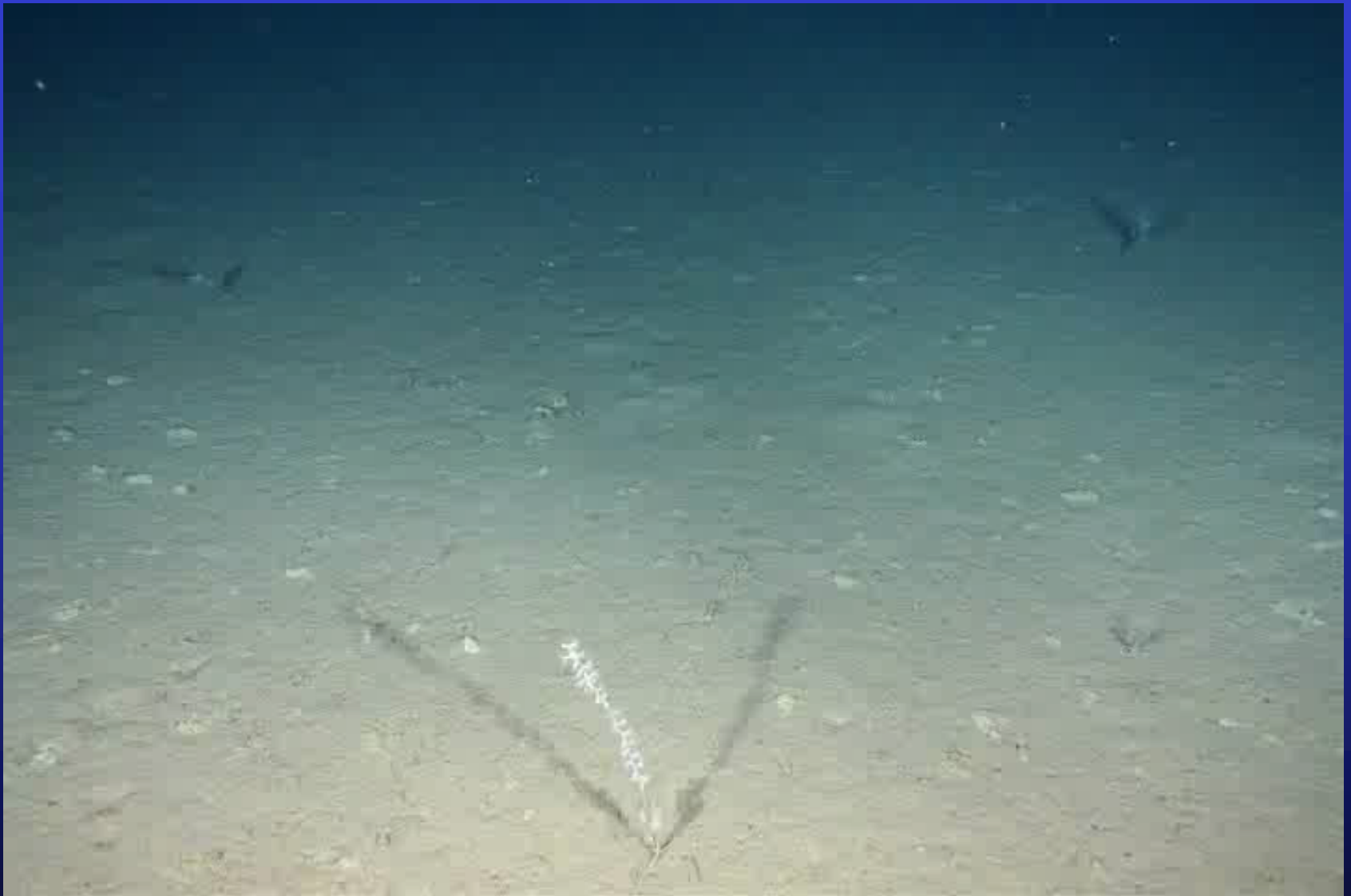




PAP

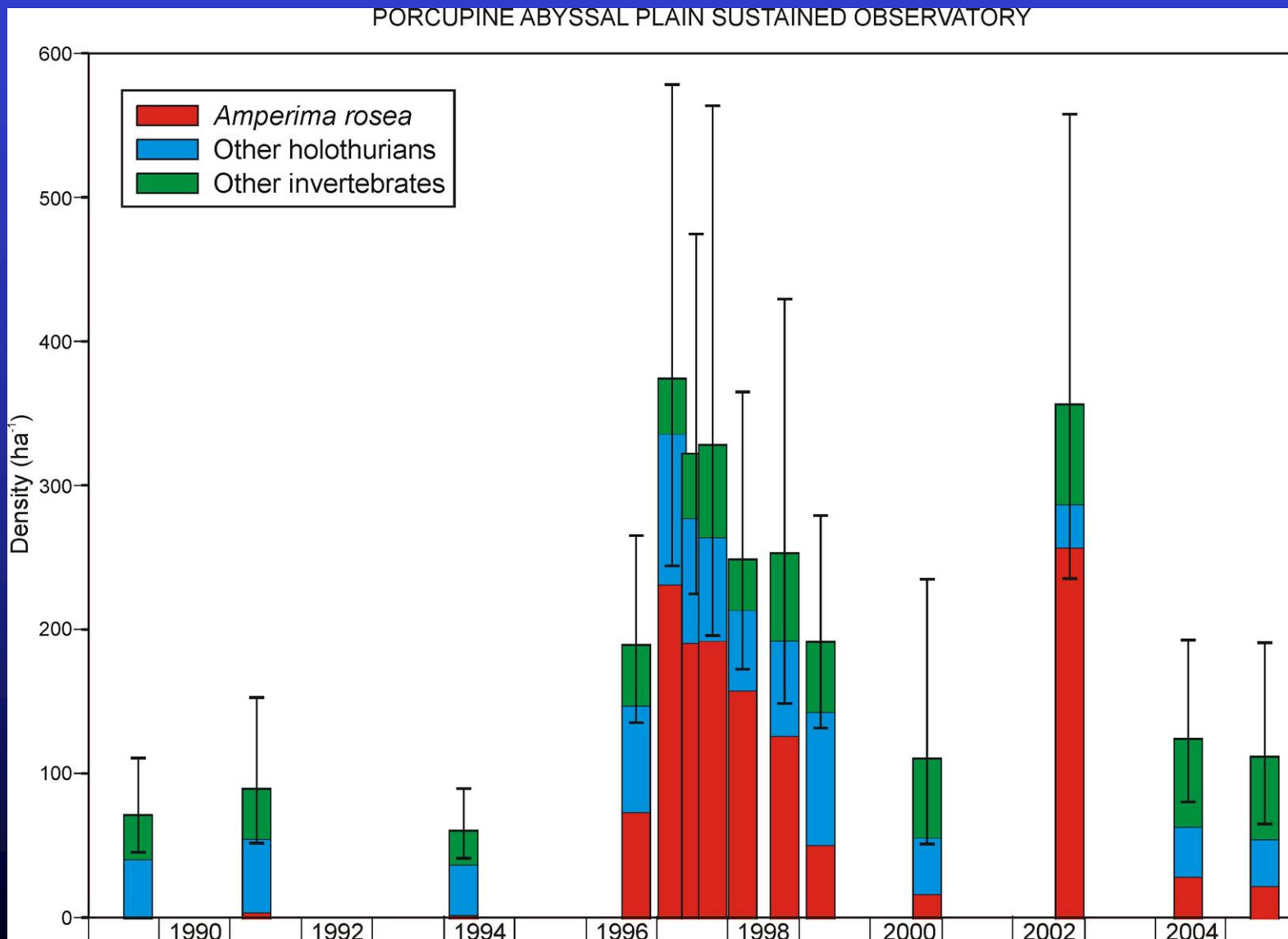


MAP



Ruhl et al

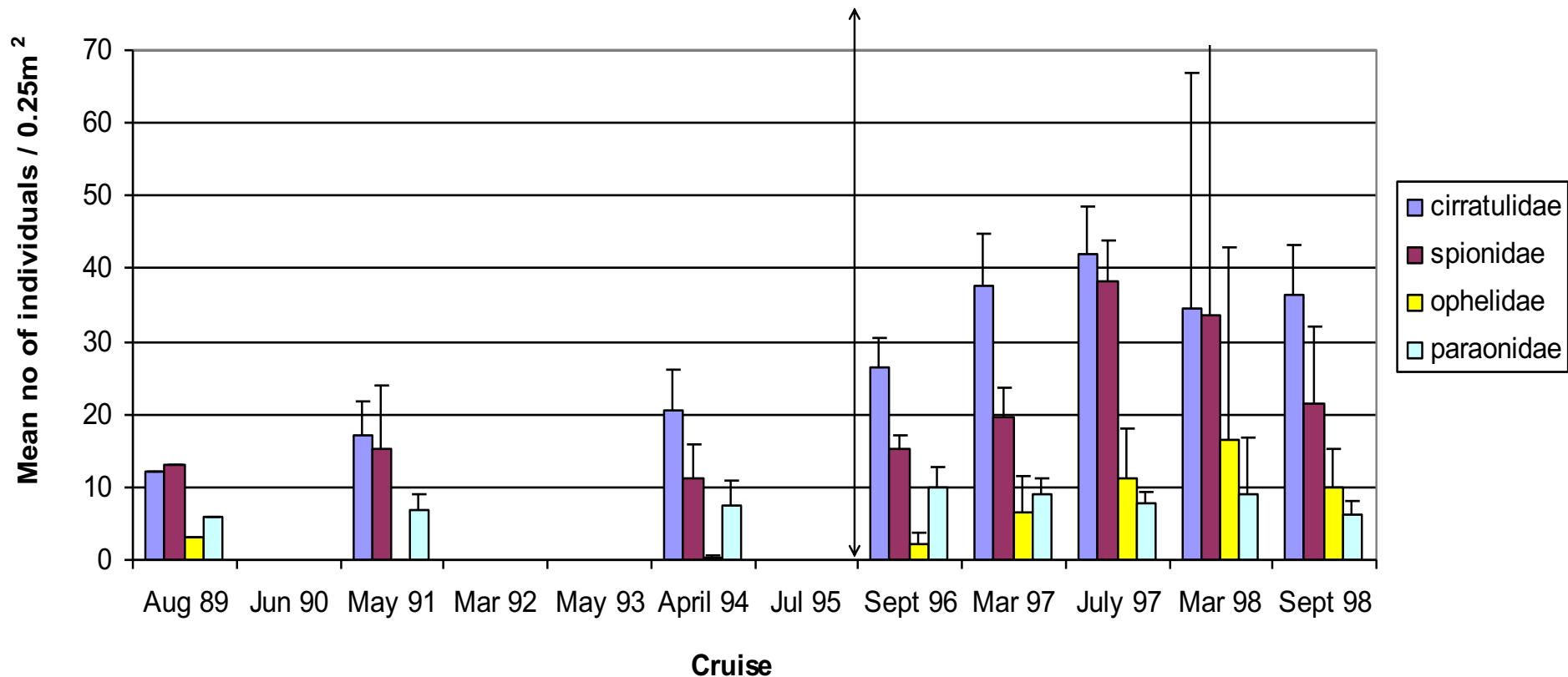
Long-term change in invertebrate megafauna at PAP



Billett et al (in review)

Polychaete main families

Mean number of individuals temporal variability in main families and 95% CI.
PAP time series 1989-1998

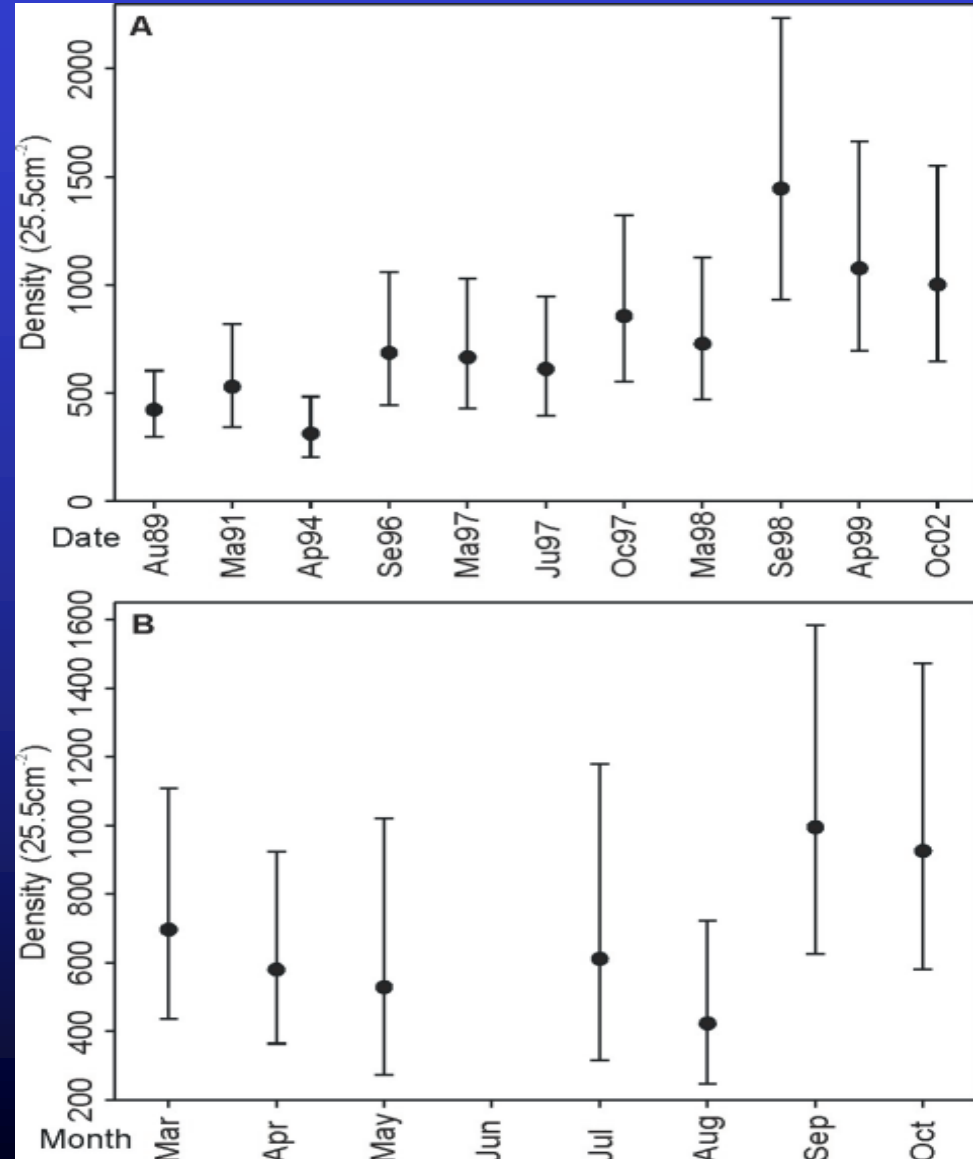


Soto et al (in review)

Abundance of 'live' (stained) Foraminifera

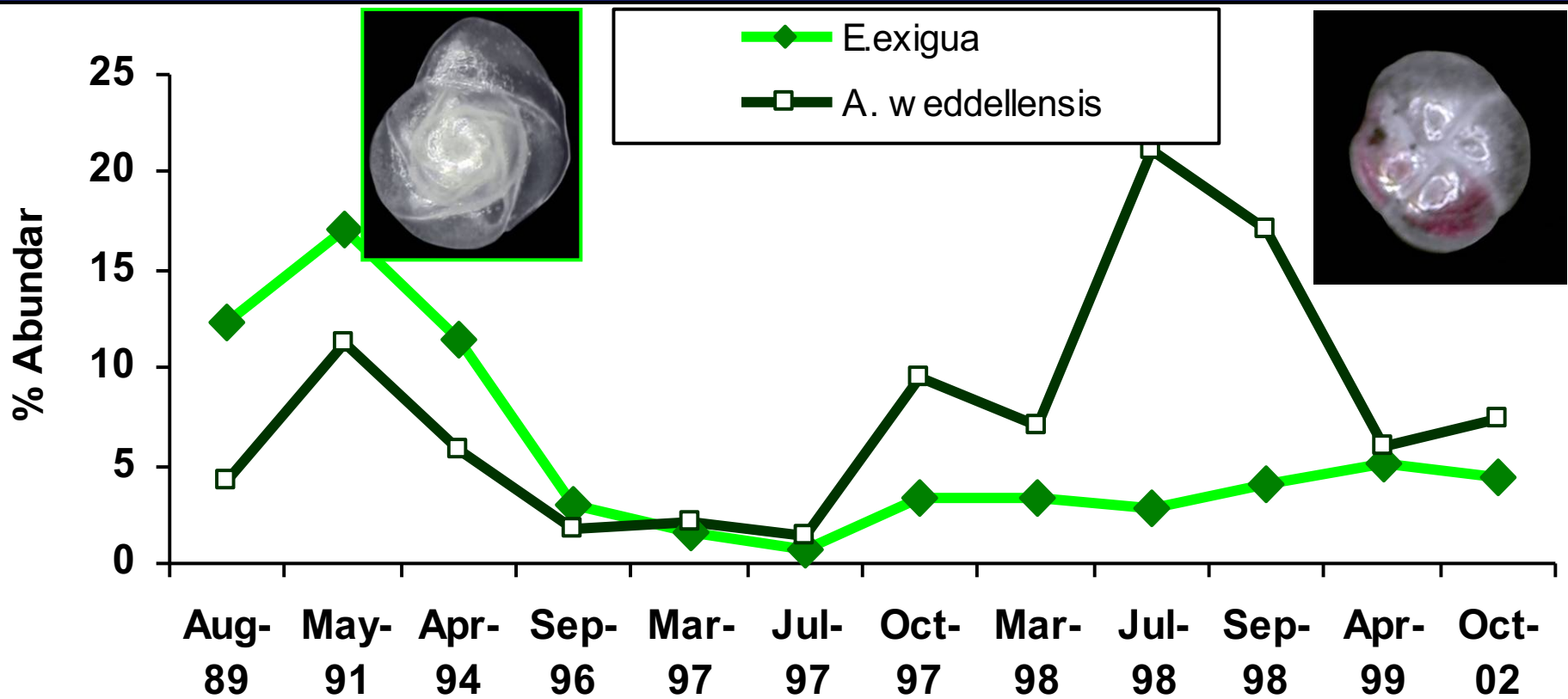
**A) Abundance
1989-2002:
significant
increase over
time $p < 0.001$**

**B) Abundance by
month:
no significant
differences
between months**



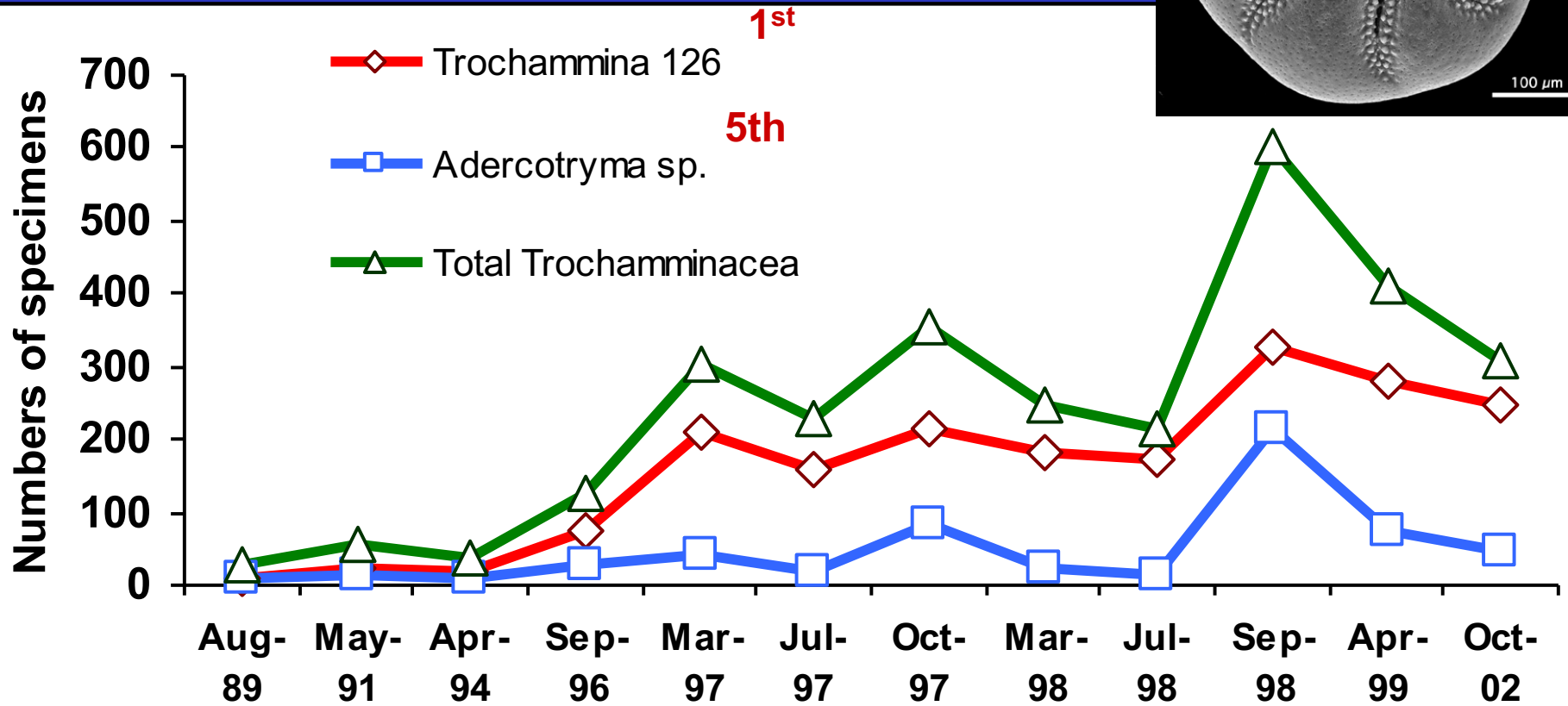
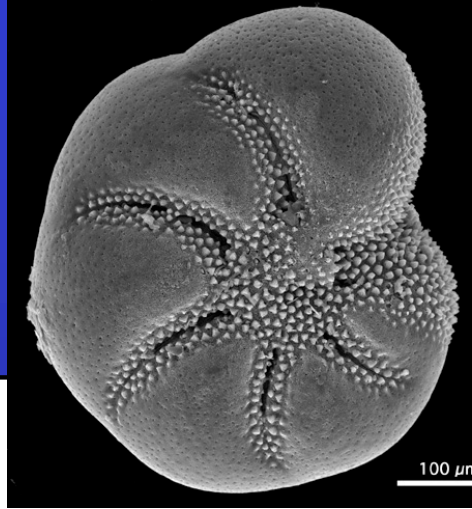
Goody et al (in review)

Change in dominance of Foraminifera *Epistominella exigua* to *Alabaminella weddellensis*

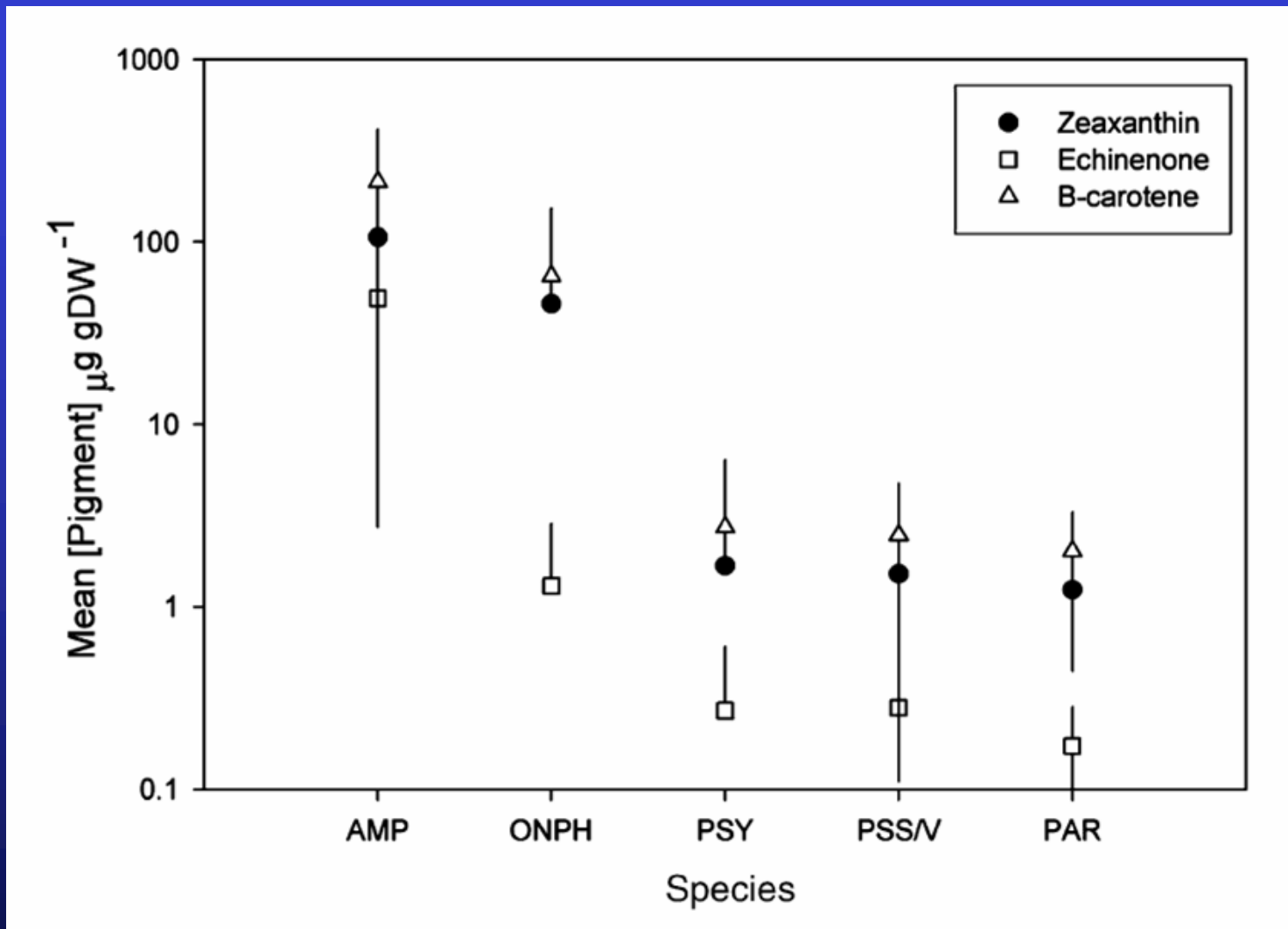


Goody et al (in review)

Abundance - Trochamminacea

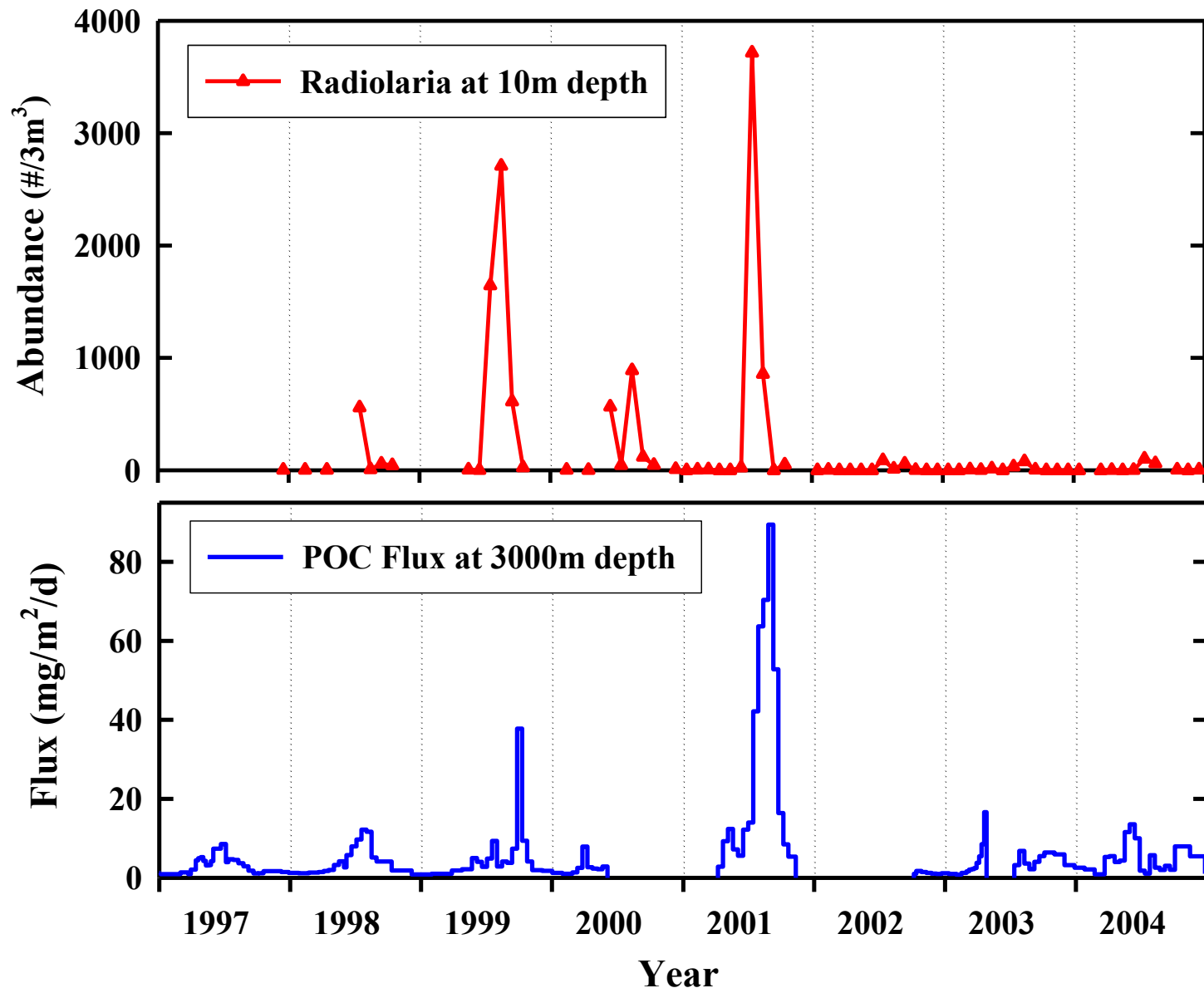


Goody et al (in review)

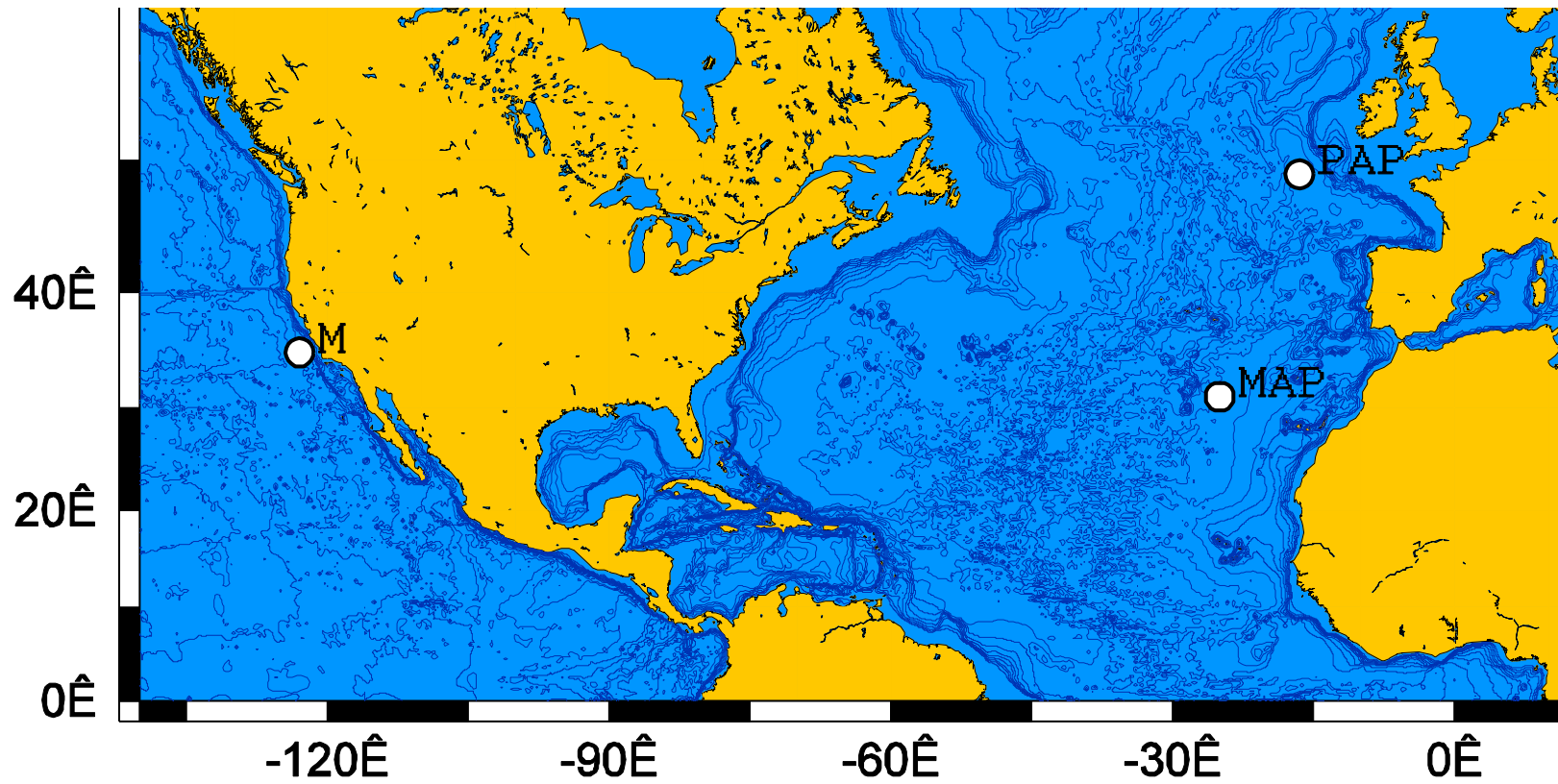


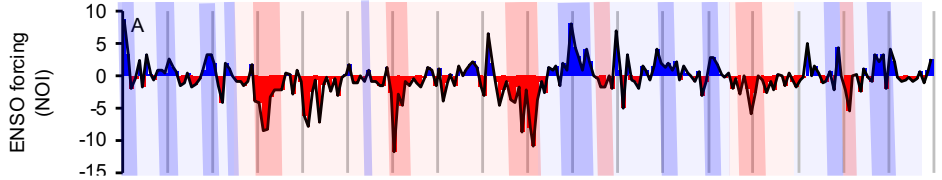
Phytoplankton pigments found in the ovaries of holothurians from 4800m

Wigham et al 2003



Lampitt et al GBC (in review)





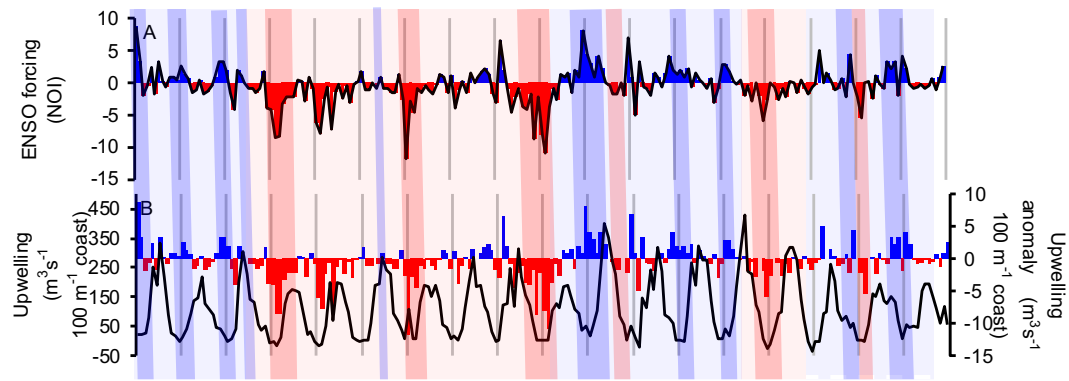
ENSO

Jan-89 Jan-90 Jan-91 Jan-92 Jan-93 Jan-94 Jan-95 Jan-96 Jan-97 Jan-98 Jan-99 Jan-00 Jan-01 Jan-02 Jan-03 Jan-04 Jan-05 Jan-06

Henry Ruhl

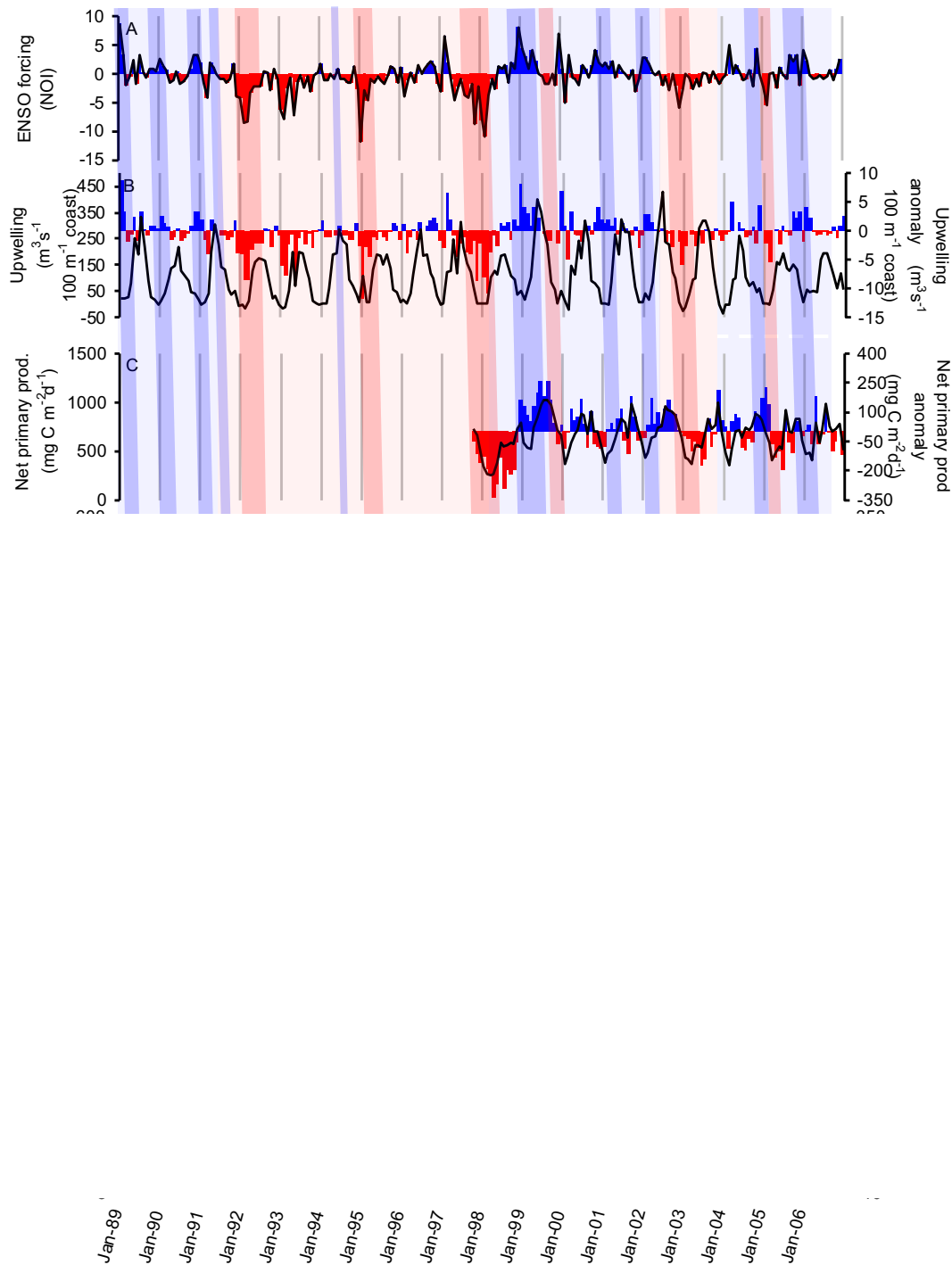
ENSO

Upwelling



Jan-89
Jan-90
Jan-91
Jan-92
Jan-93
Jan-94
Jan-95
Jan-96
Jan-97
Jan-98
Jan-99
Jan-00
Jan-01
Jan-02
Jan-03
Jan-04
Jan-05
Jan-06

Henry Ruhl

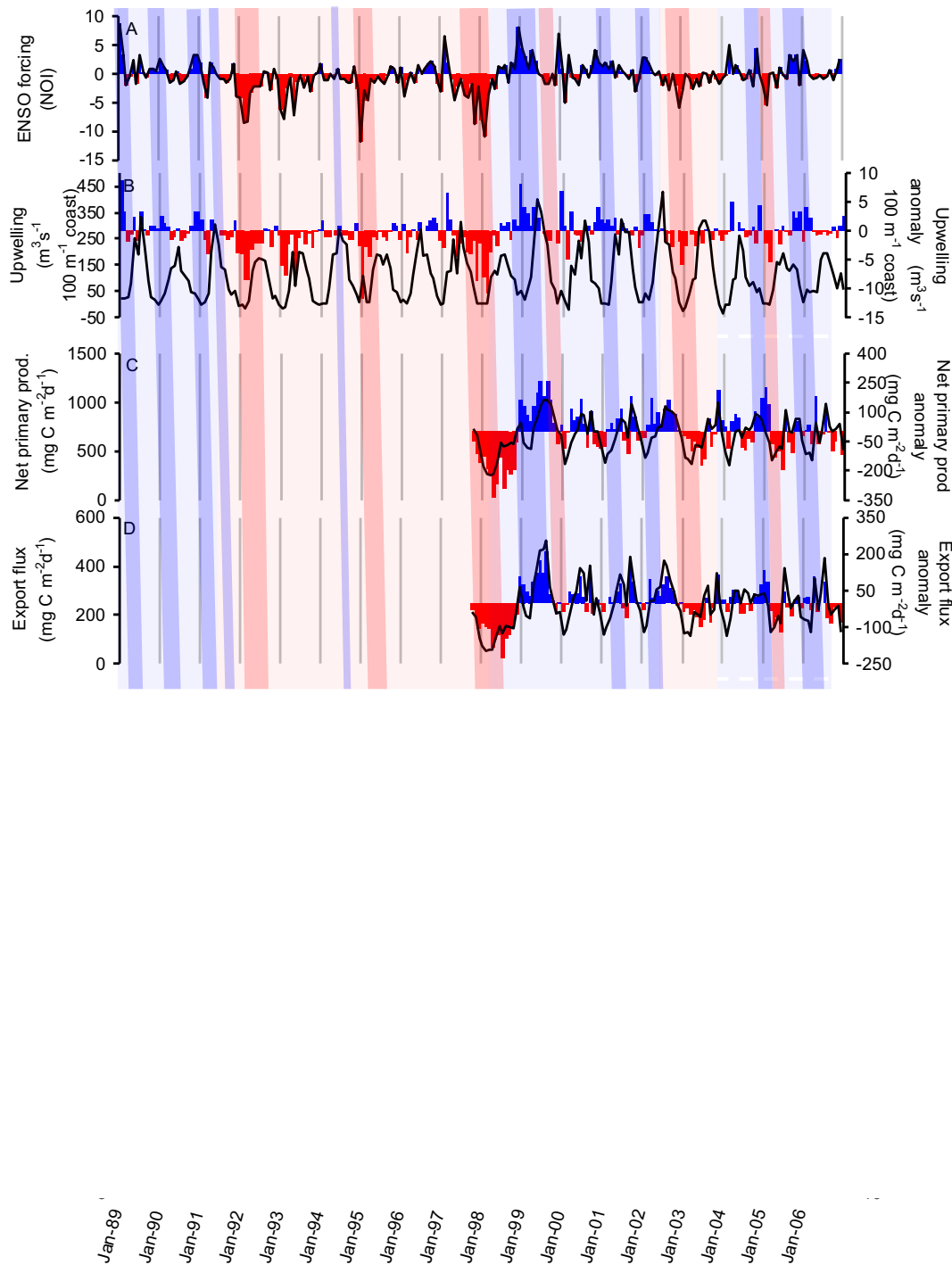


ENSO

Upwelling

Primary Production

Henry Ruhl



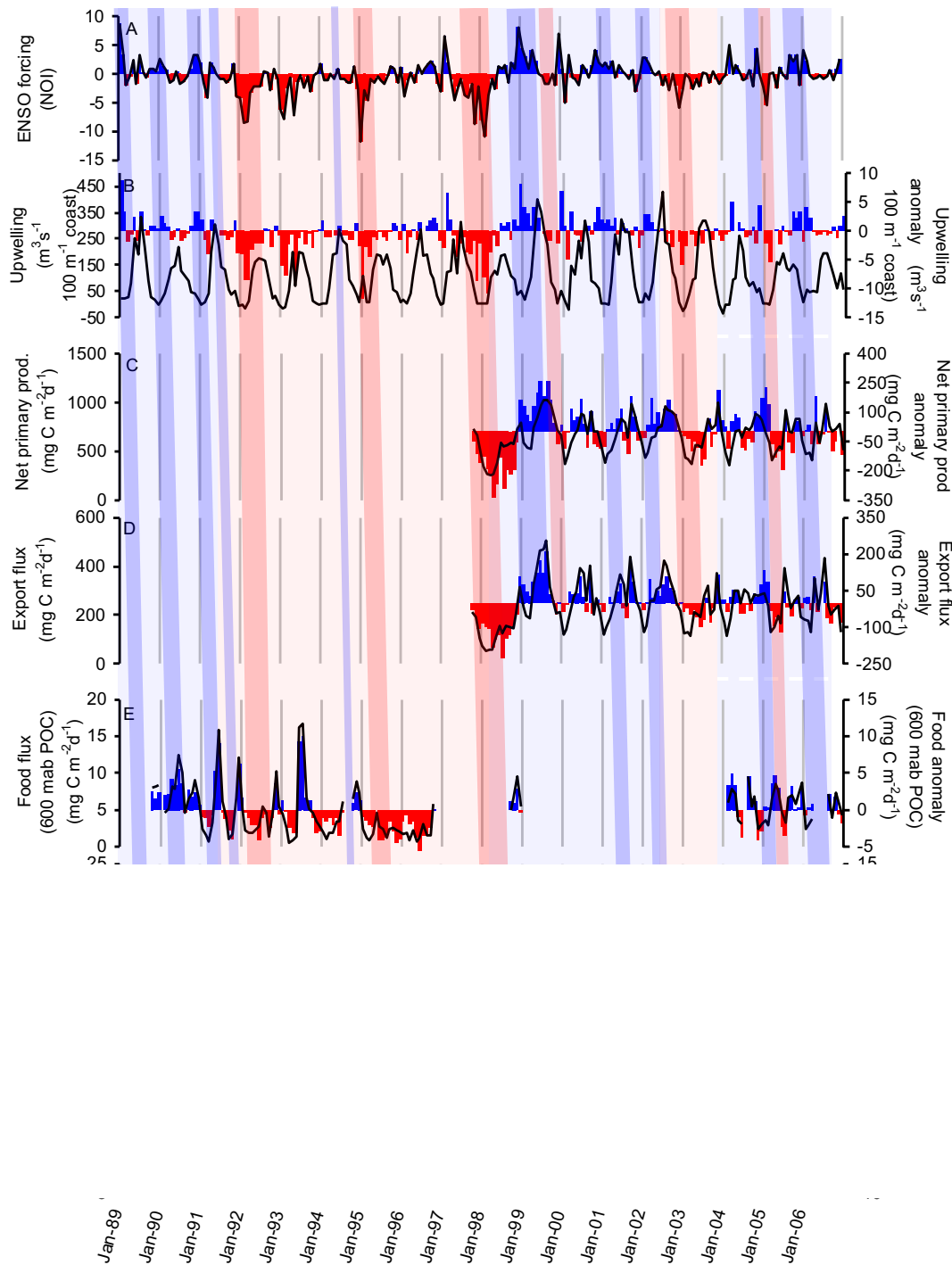
ENSO

Upwelling

Primary Production

Export flux

Henry Ruhl



ENSO

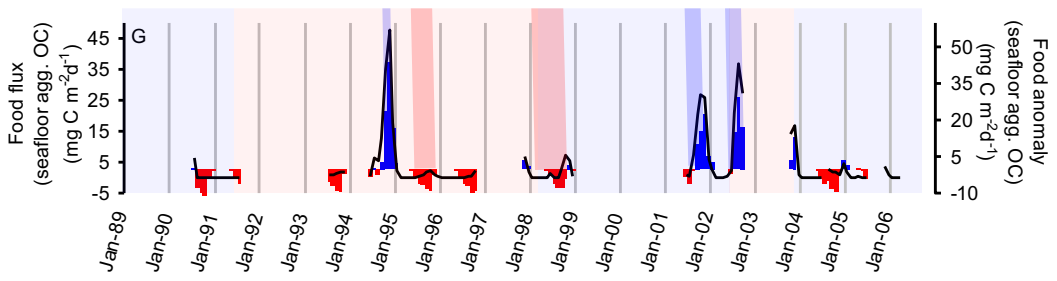
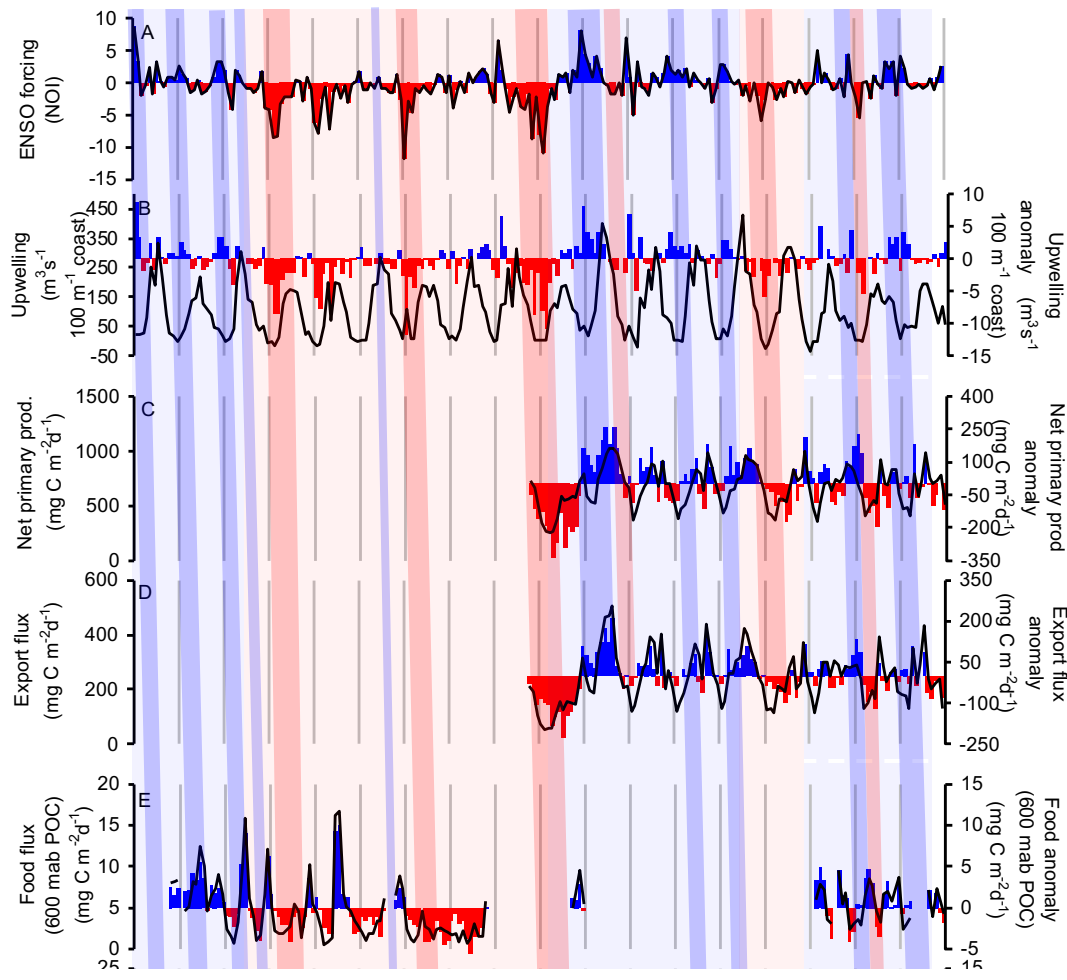
Upwelling

Primary Production

Export flux

Flux to seabed

Henry Ruhl



ENSO

Upwelling

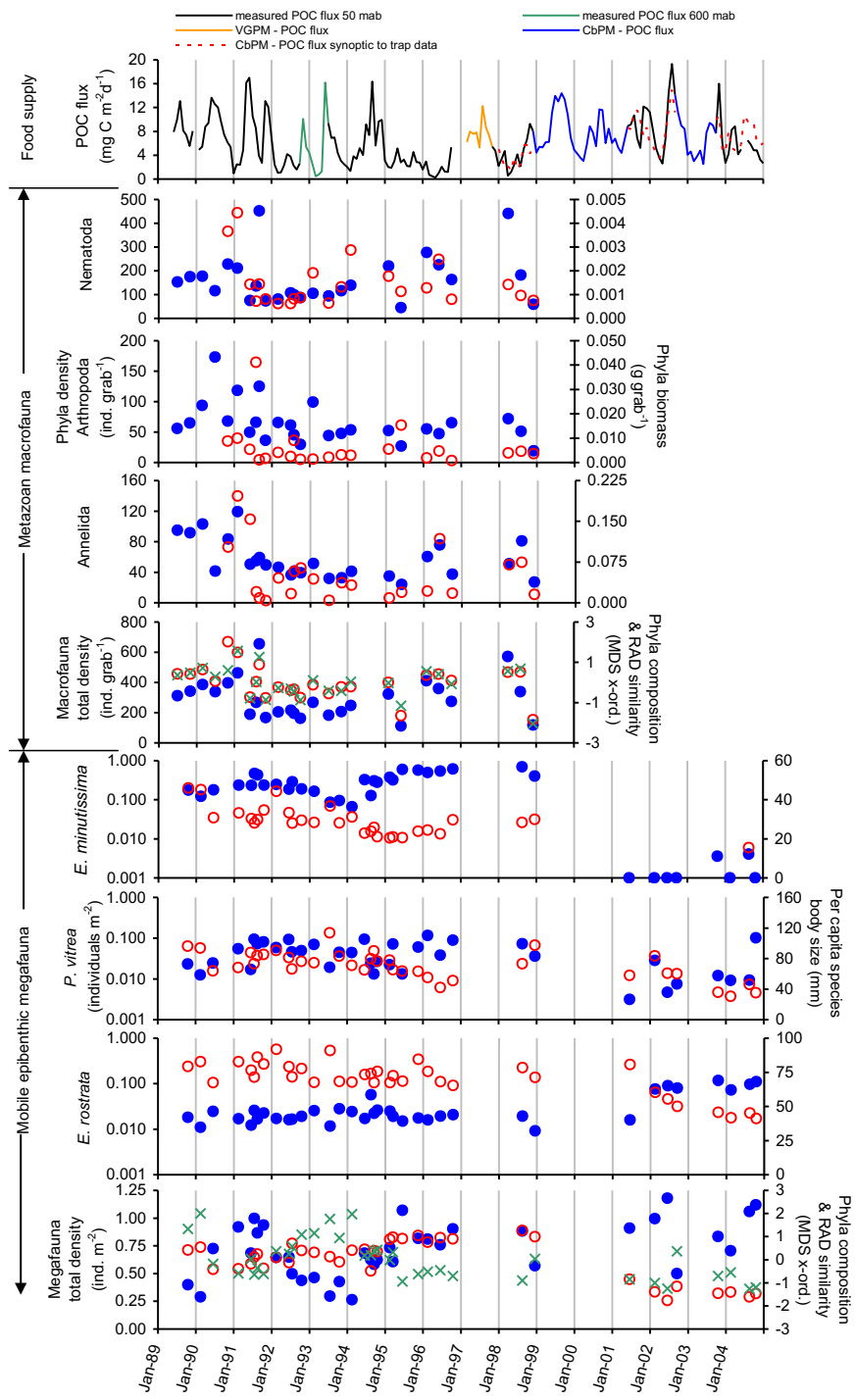
Primary Production

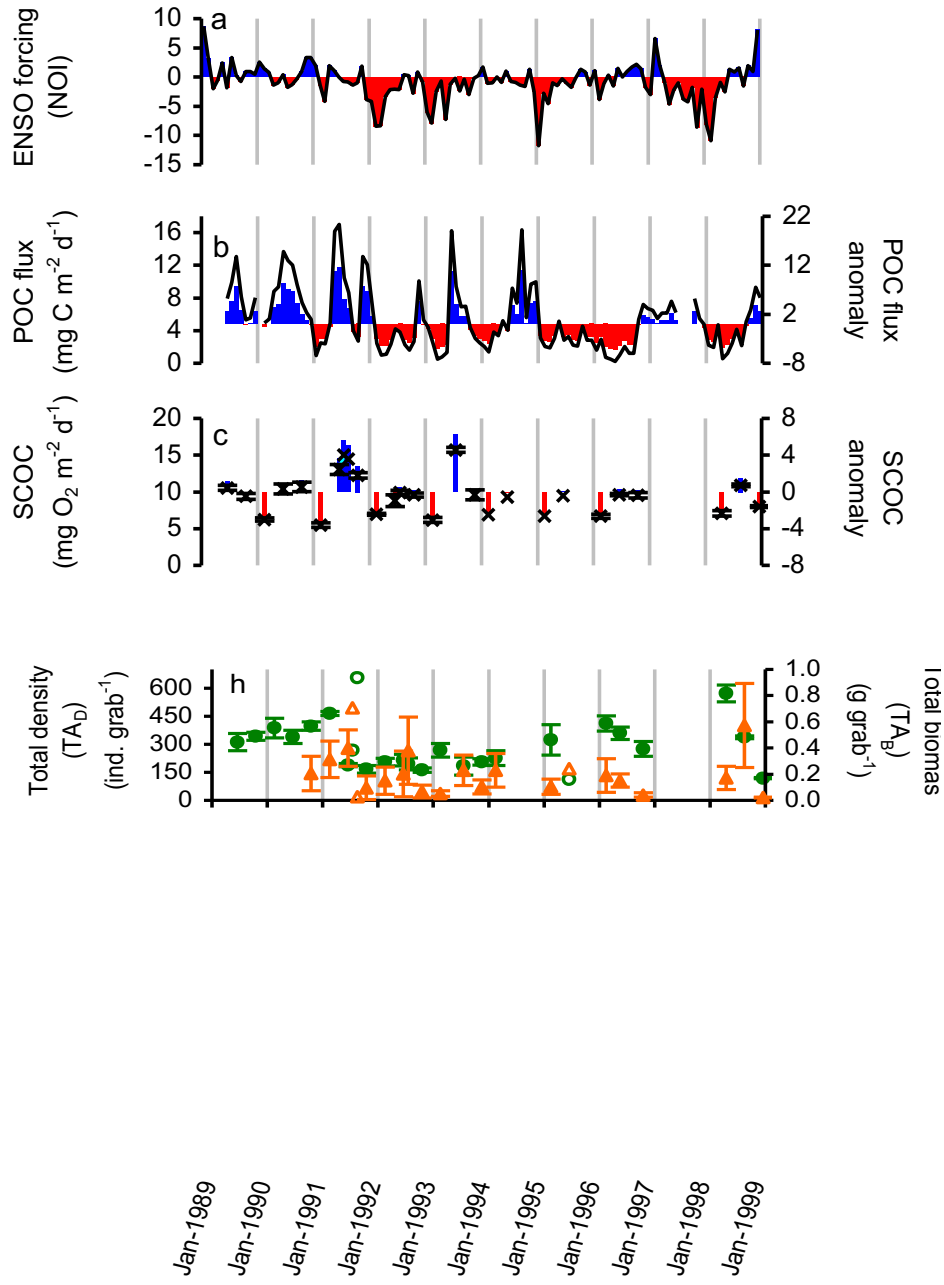
Export flux

Flux to seabed

Aggregate to seabed

Henry Ruhl





Henry Ruhl

Complexity but not impossibility

Developments in models, observational techniques, experiments etc

Models:

Better parameterisation

Novel models eg Finite element

Observational techniques:

Drifting sediment traps

Instrumented buoys

Eulerian observatory network

Satellite remote sensing

Experimentation:

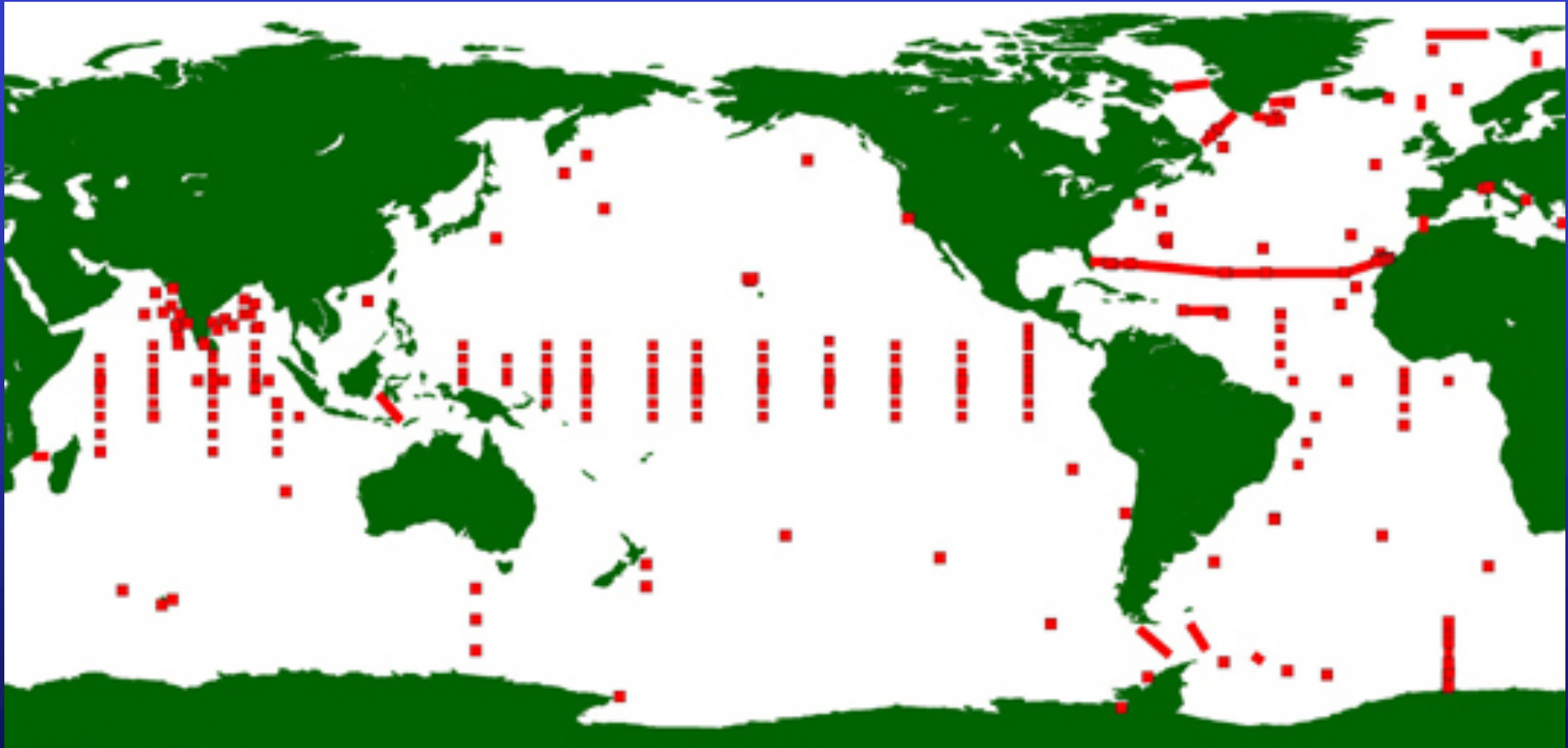
Open ocean eg Iron fertilisation

Mesocosm

Laboratory



**A shoal of PELAGRA traps
(May 2008 on board RV Knorr)**



OceanSITES fixed point observatories

EuroSITES

An FP7 integrated European network
of deep ocean multidisciplinary
observatories

Coordinated by:

NOC

Richard Lampitt

Assistant coordinator: Dr Kate Larkin

Started April 1st 2008 for 3 years

www.EuroSIES.info

Relevant features of flux:

1. Annual supply of POC
2. Seasonal variability in supply
3. Interannual variability
4. Quality of organics
5. Sinking rate of particles
6. Regional variation
7. Match-Mismatch



The End