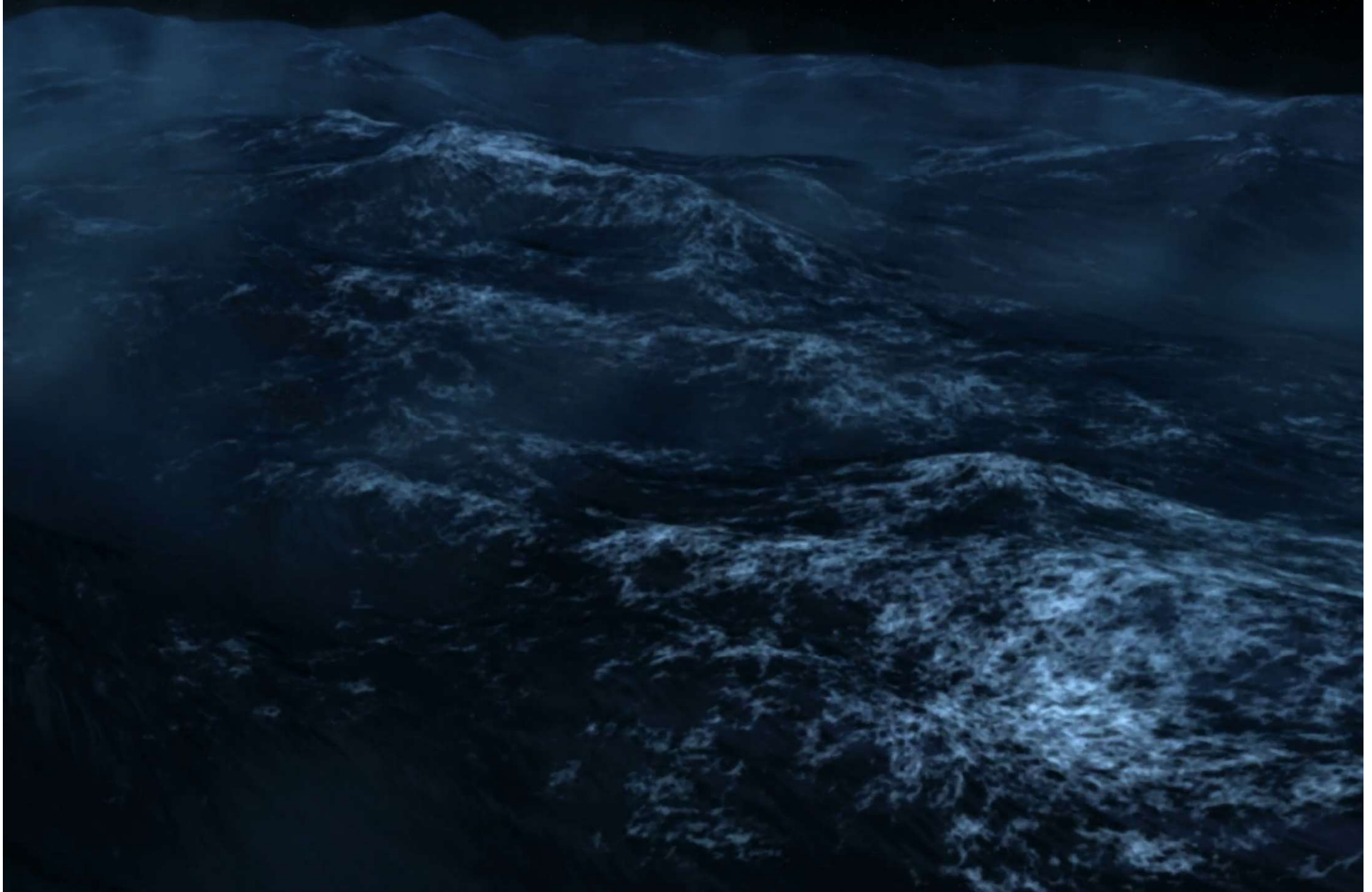


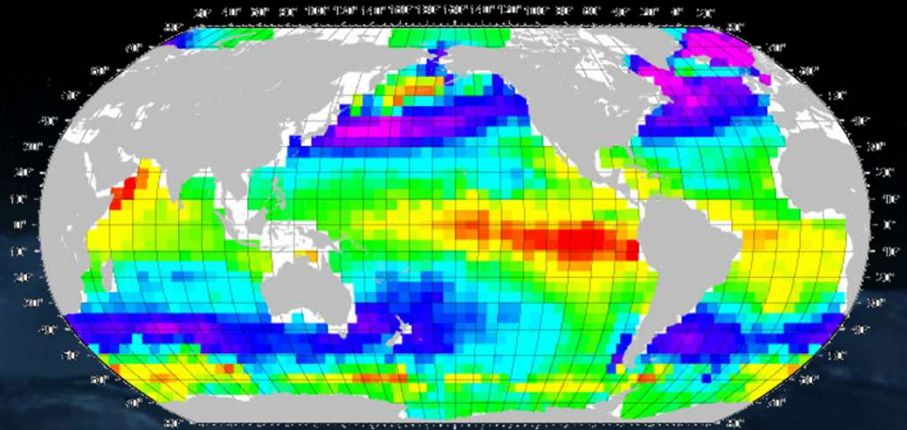
Underway atmospheric monitoring for constraining Southern Ocean carbon uptake

Chris Aiken

Paola Ramírez von Holle

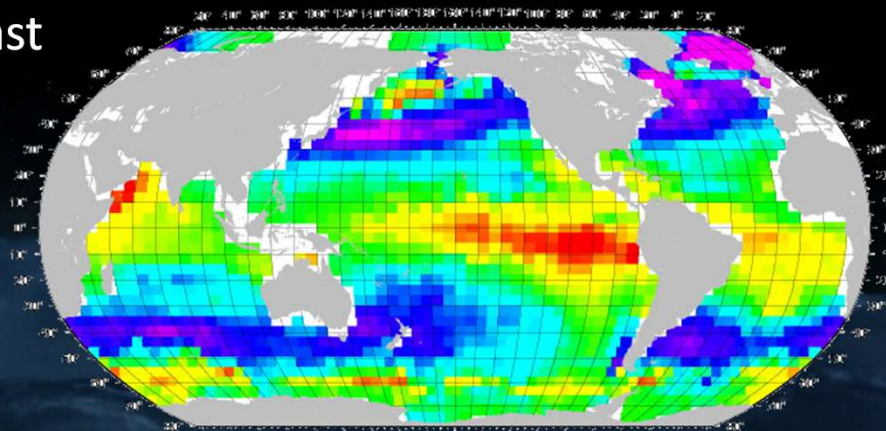


Why the Southern Ocean?

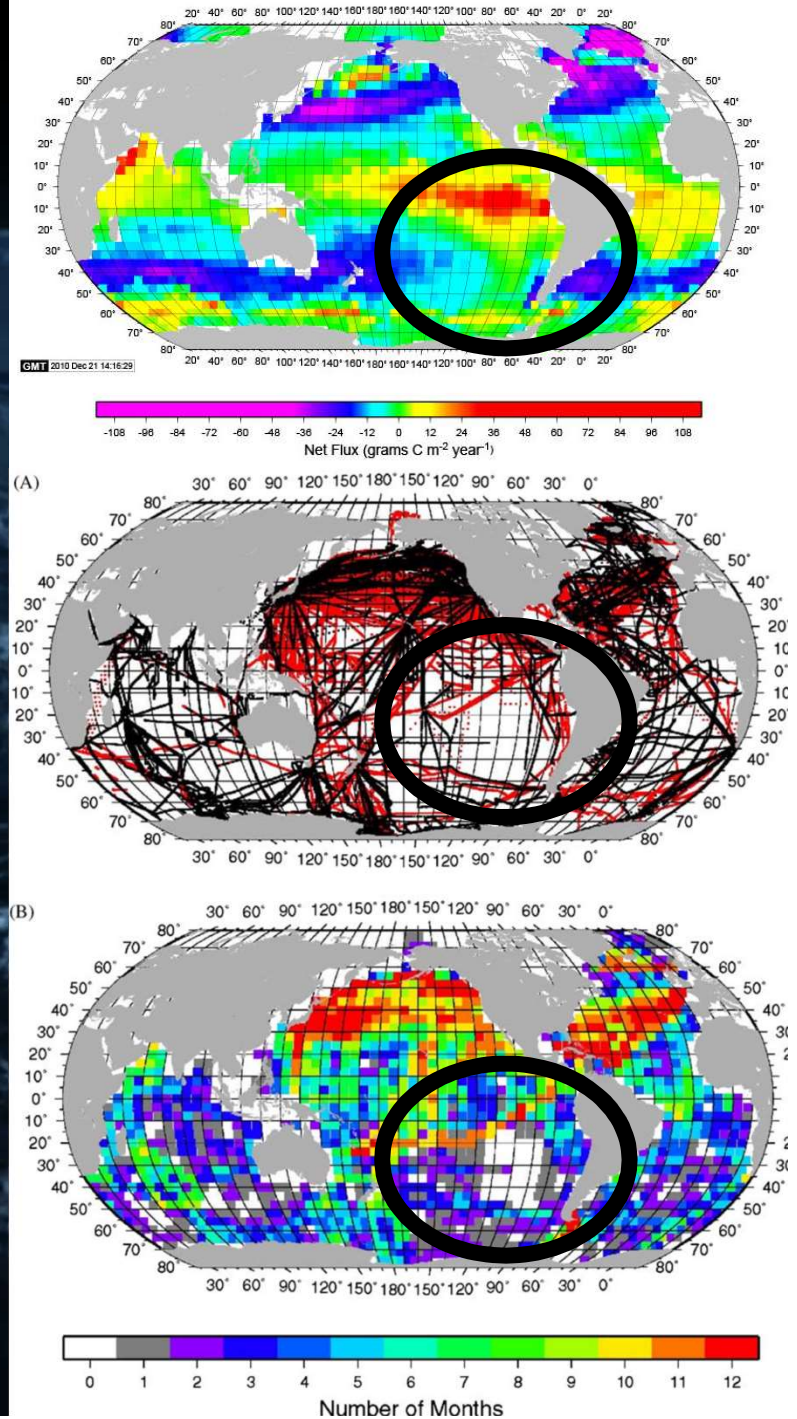


Annual mean air-sea CO₂ flux, Takahashi et al (2009)

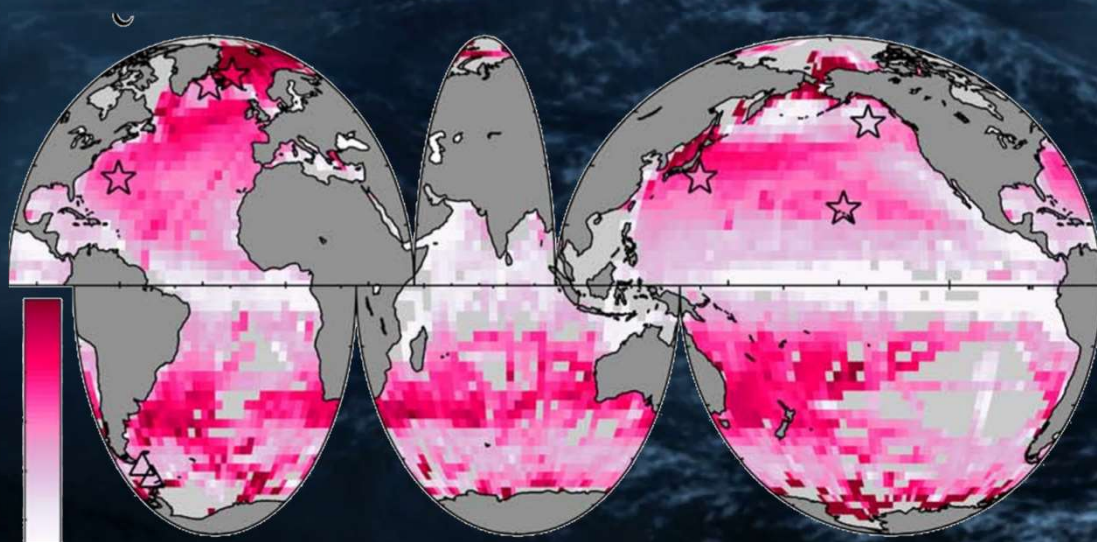
Apparent weak mean CO2 flux in the south east Pacific



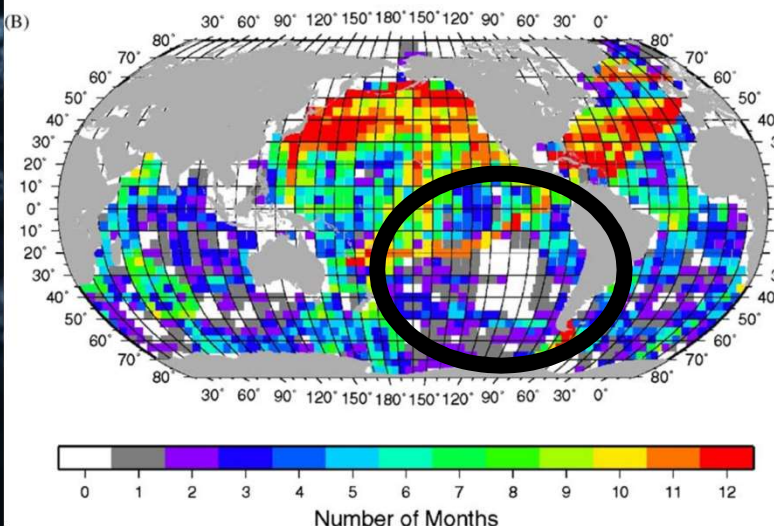
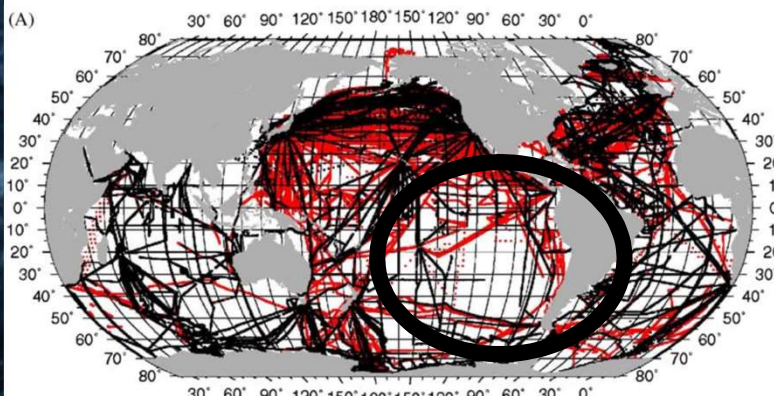
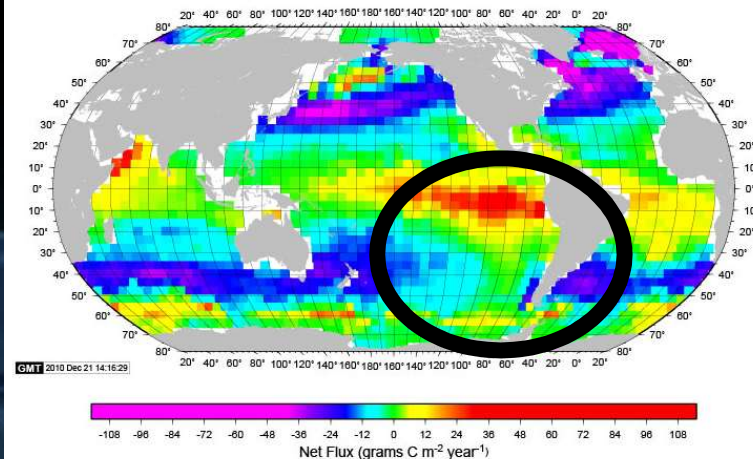
Apparent weak mean CO2 flux in the south east Pacific based on no observations



Apparent weak mean CO2 flux in the south east Pacific based on no observations

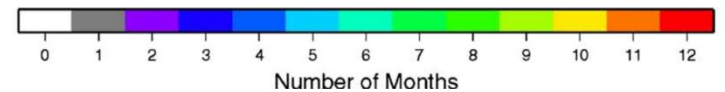
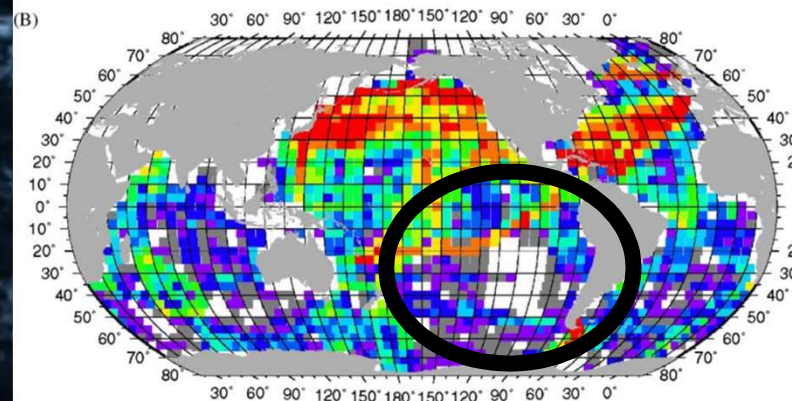
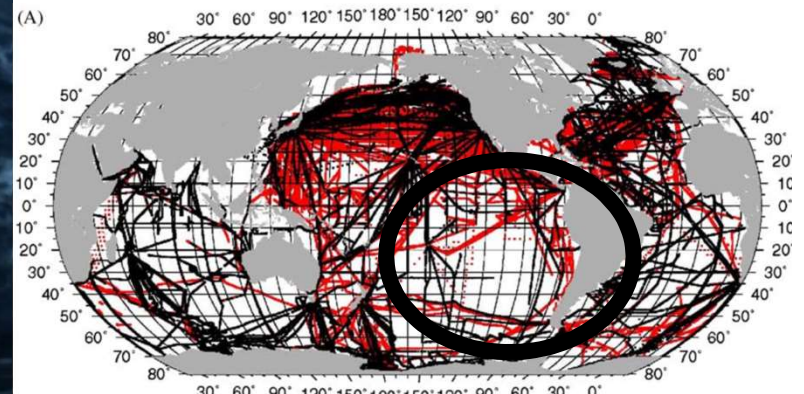
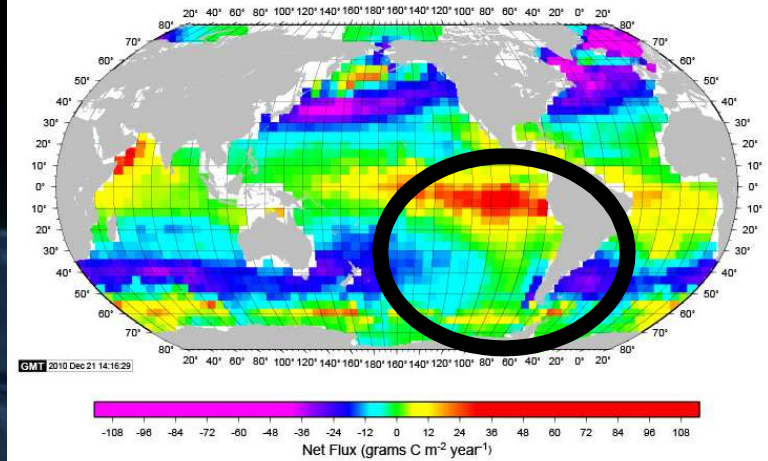


Annual mean surface pH , Fassbender et al (2017)



Apparent weak mean CO2 flux in the south east Pacific based on no observations

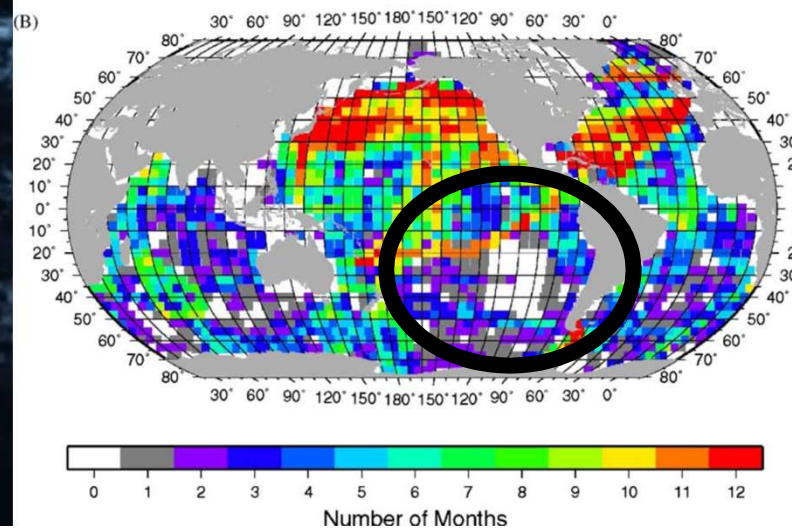
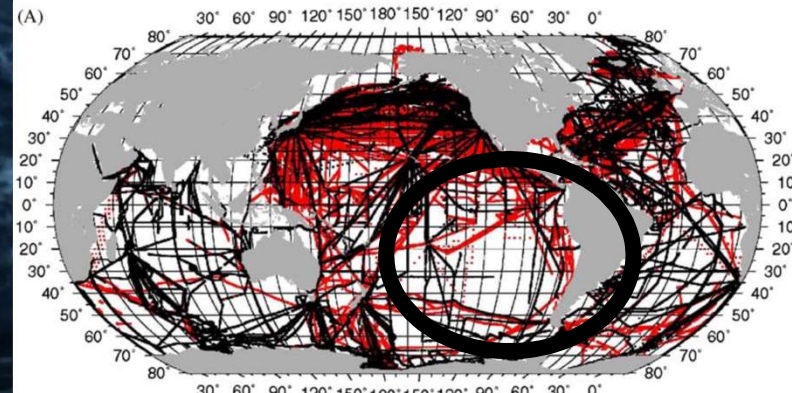
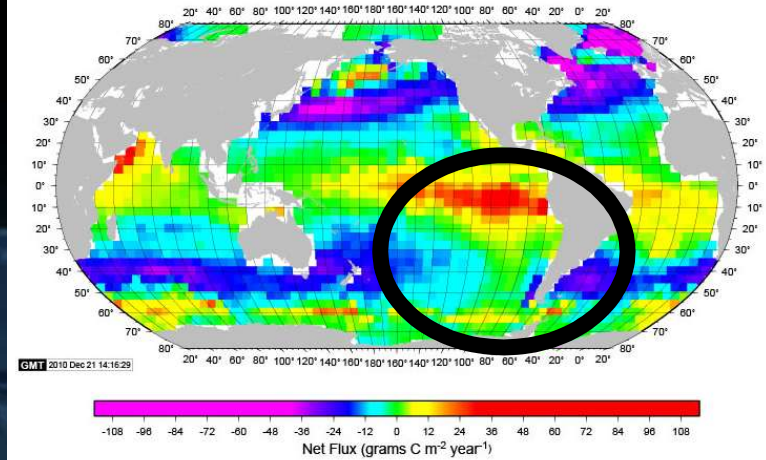
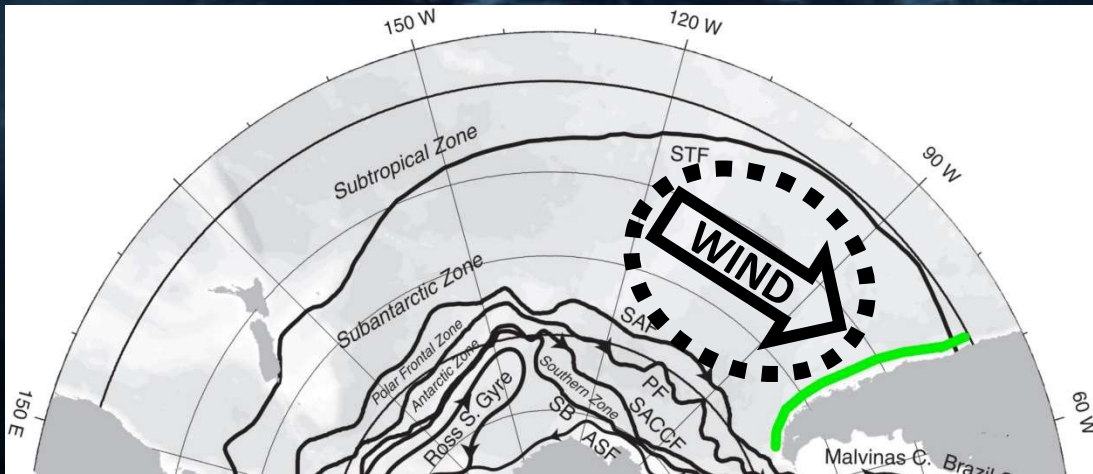
The “hole” falls within the Subantarctic Zone, associated with CO2 sequestration



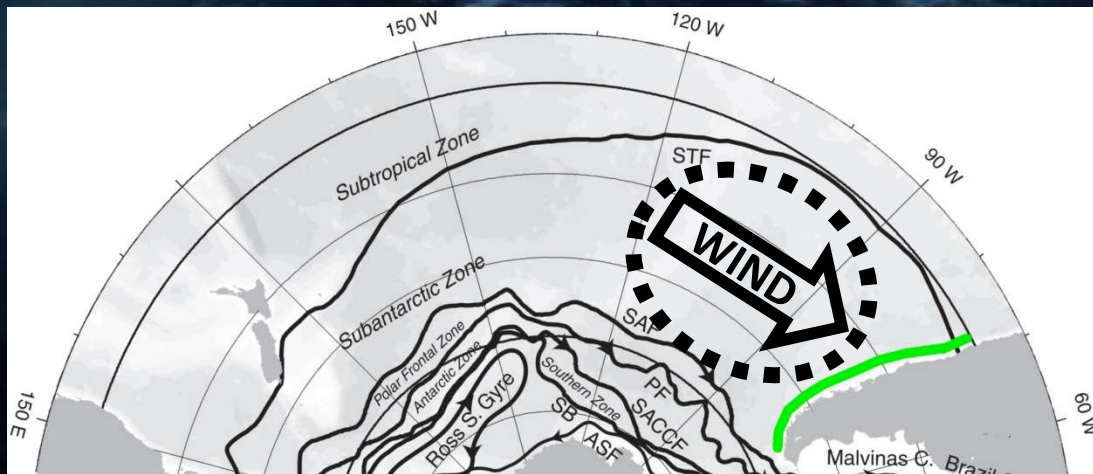
Apparent weak mean CO2 flux in the south east Pacific based on no observations

The “hole” falls within the Subantarctic Zone, associated with CO2 sequestration

The hole is located directly upwind of Chile

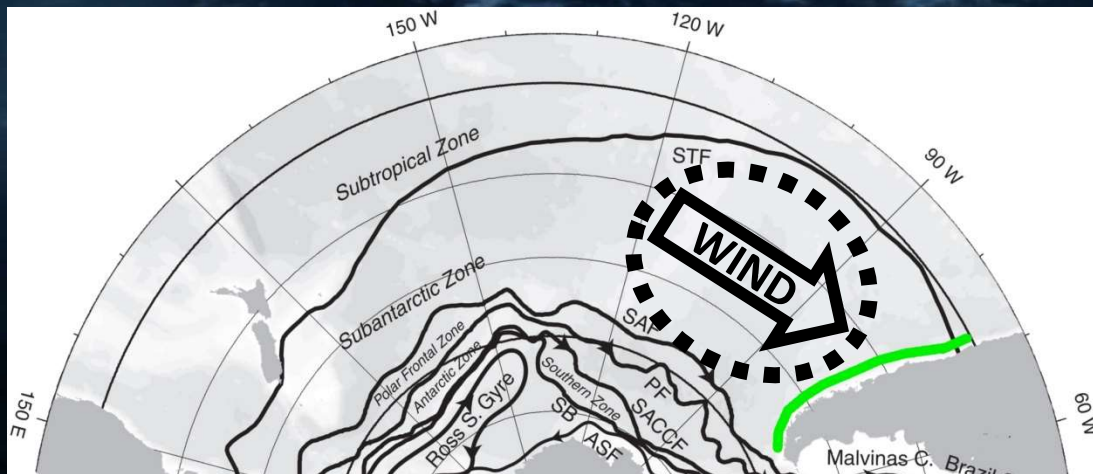


Can the air-sea carbon flux be deduced from downwind CO₂?



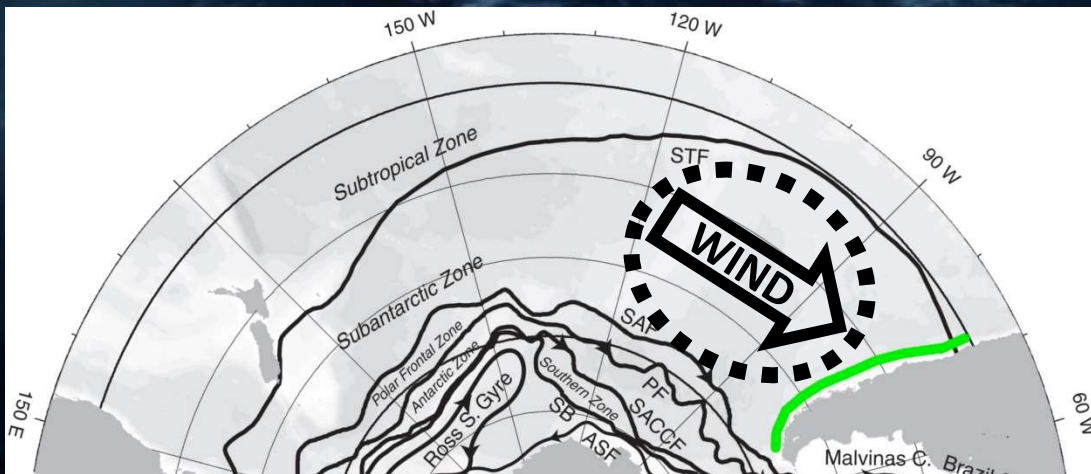
Can the air-sea carbon flux be deduced from downwind CO₂?

Using inverse methods it may even be possible to infer spatial structure



Can the air-sea carbon flux be deduced from downwind CO₂?

Using inverse methods it may even be possible to infer spatial structure



At the least we can estimate the zonal mean poleward flux in the atmosphere



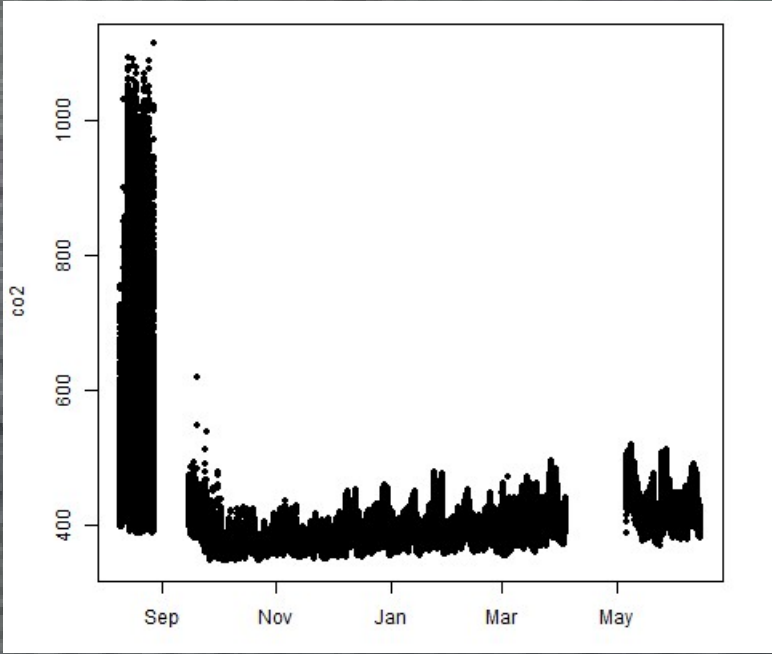
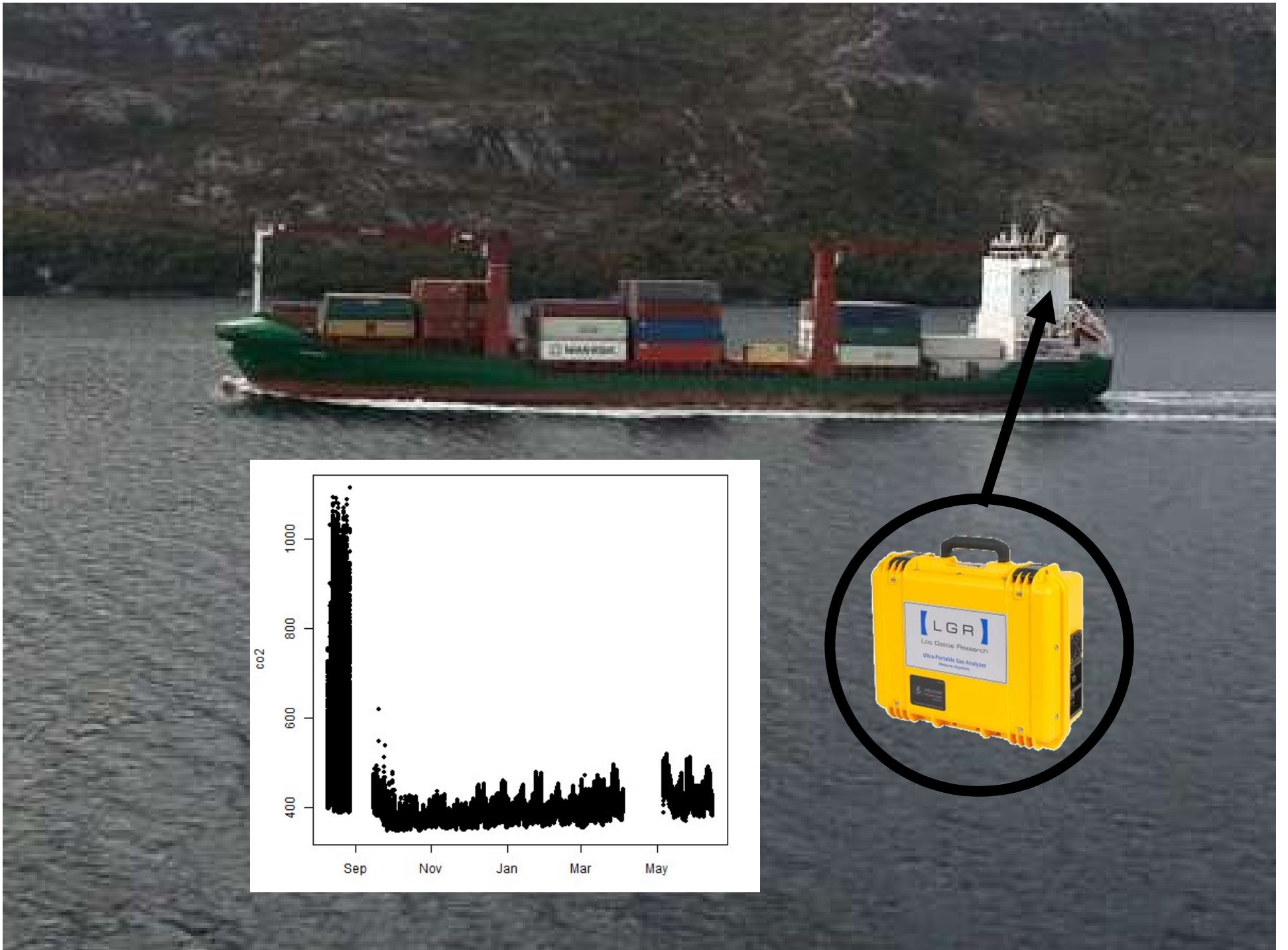
Continuously measure atmospheric CO₂ from the M/N Copihue

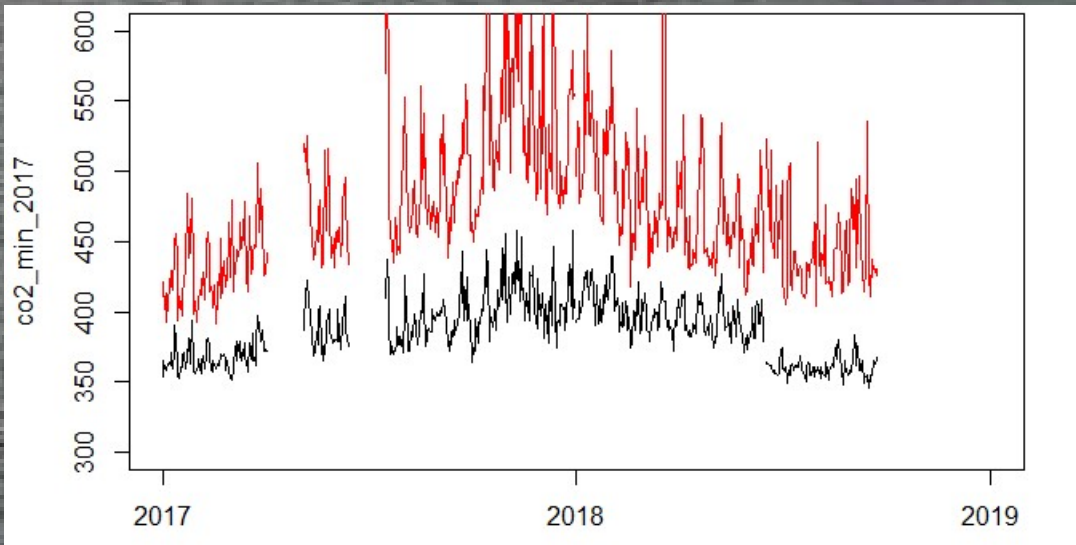
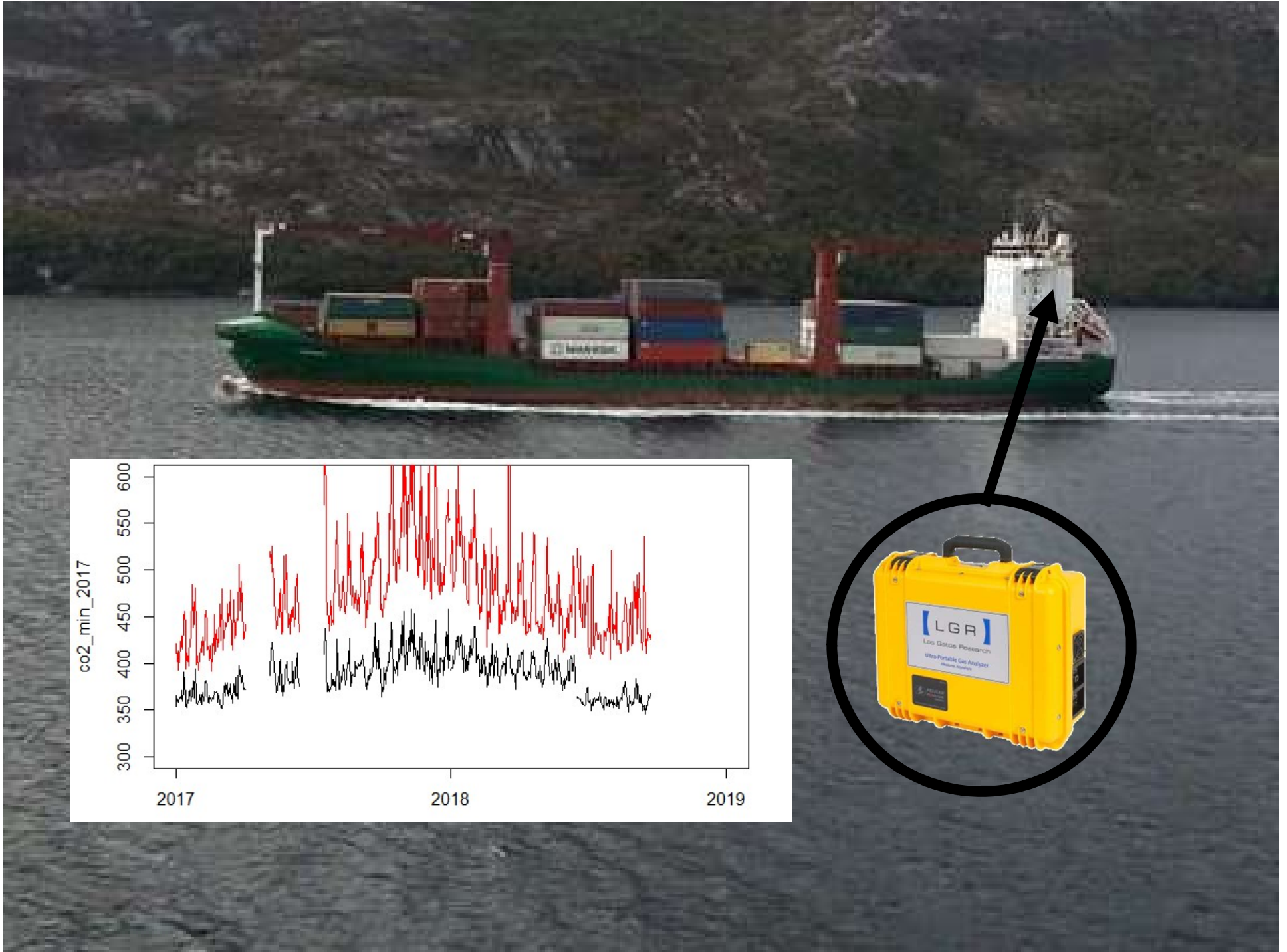
Weekly repeat meridional transects

Desirable to also measure pCO₂

Regional inversion – can we resolve spatial structure?





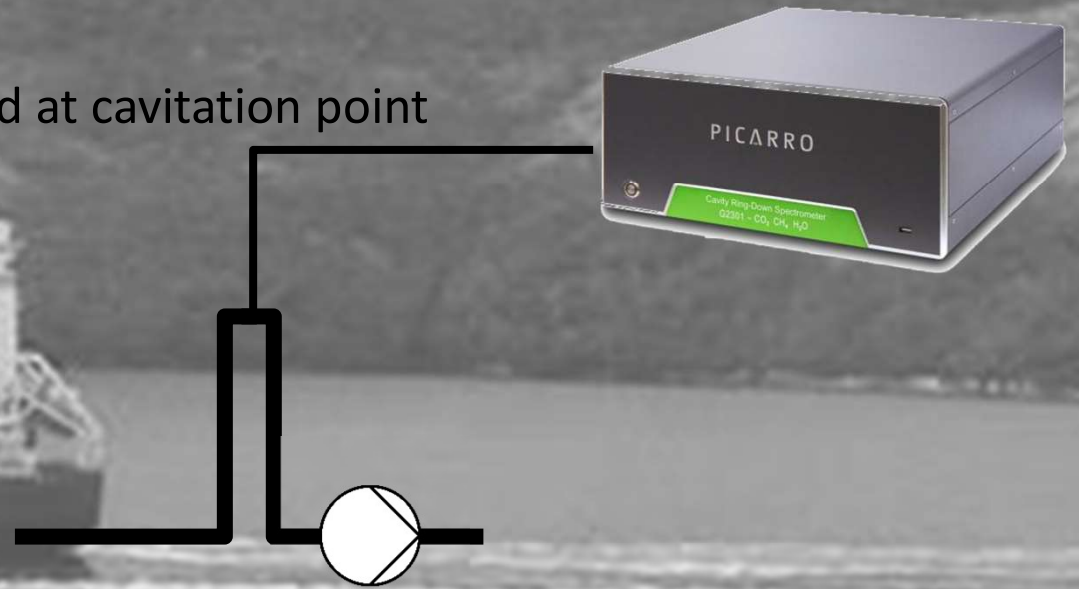




Operational convenience of staying “within” ship’s circuit

Generate headspace by inducing cavitation

Semi permeable membrane located at cavitation point



Underway atmospheric monitoring for constraining Southern Ocean carbon uptake

The planned continuous atmospheric CO₂ monitoring along a meridional transect may help constrain the global ocean's most uncertain air-sea carbon flux

The same data may help quantify the atmospheric polewards carbon flux

We hope to test an alternative pCO₂ system