



Arctic Marine Biogeochemistry

LANL: Elliott, Maltrud, Hunke, Jeffery, Rowland

LBL: Reagan, Moridis, Collins

IARC: Deal, Jin

LLNL: Cameron-Smith, Bhattacharyya, Bergmann

PNNL: Liu, Ghan, Easter, Rasch

ORNL: Hoffman, Erickson, Branstetter

OTHER: NPS, universities and international...

*DOE: SciDAC, Fossil Energy, EPSCOR (IARC),
Cloud-Cryosphere, SFA core, SciDAC redux*

*Other: New Mexico IAS, IARC/JAMSTEC Cooperative,
SOLAS, the Chevron Alliance*

OUTLINE

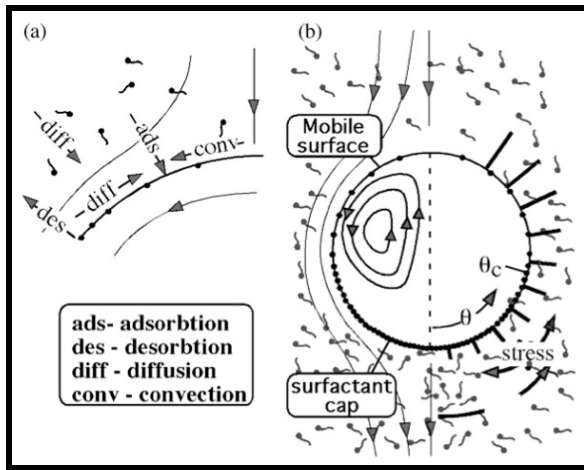
STRUCTURE –From 50° northward via Pacific Arctic

OKHOTSK –A methane hub

MARGINS –CICE and coupling POP

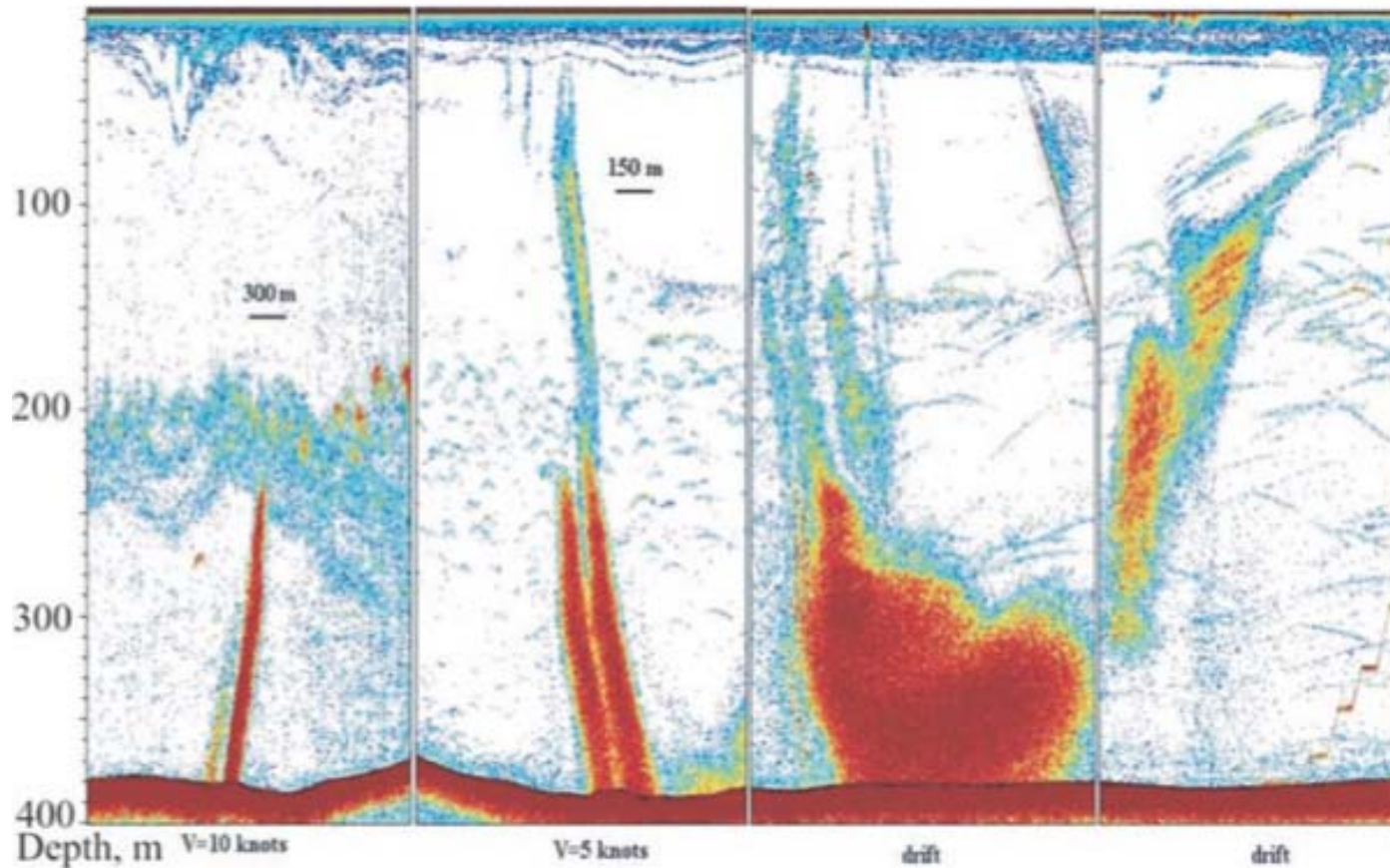
EAST SIBERIA –More CH₄, brine bgc/transport

CENTRAL –Resource limitations, biogenics to clouds



Arctic Plumes

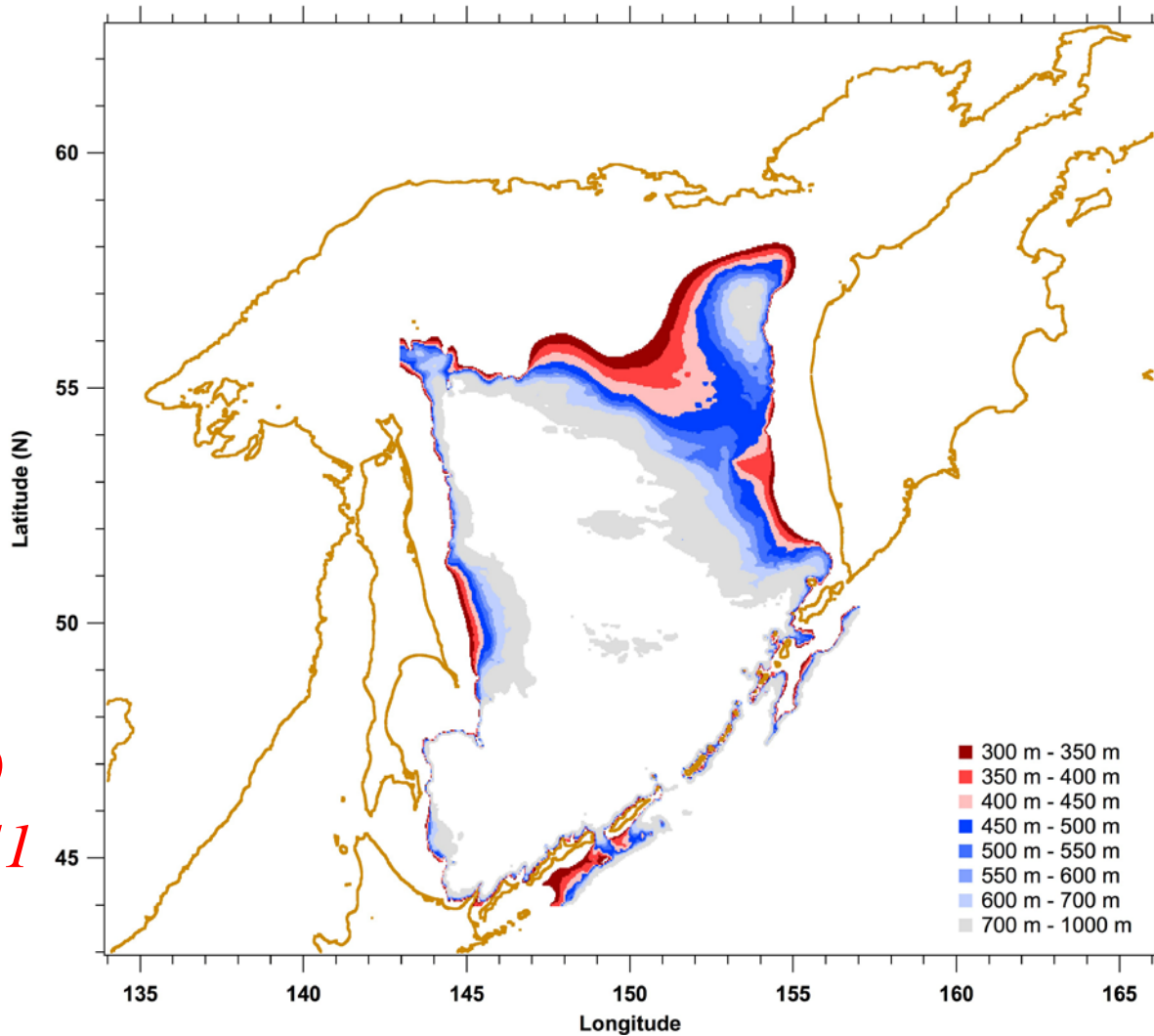
CH₄ flare rise:
Determined by surfactants



Obzhirov 04
Methane Flares
100-300 meters

Integration: Sea of Okhotsk

Depth contours, coloring suggesting areas of potential destabilization (reds) vs. low-flux areas (blues)

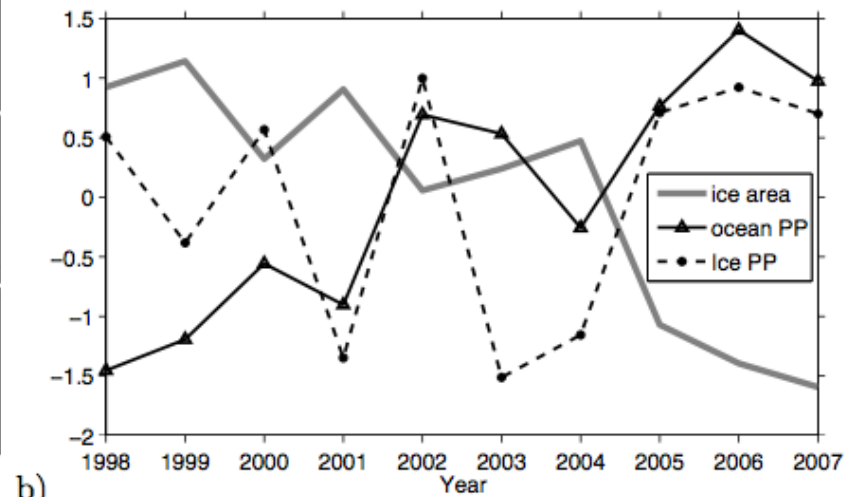
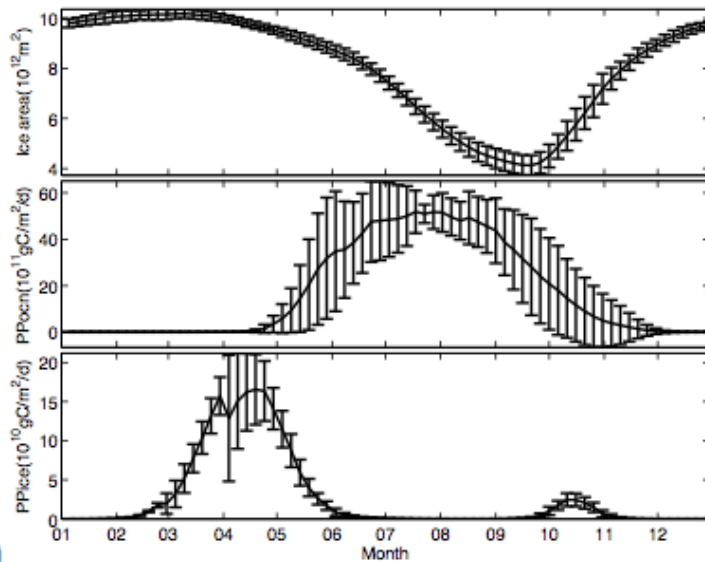
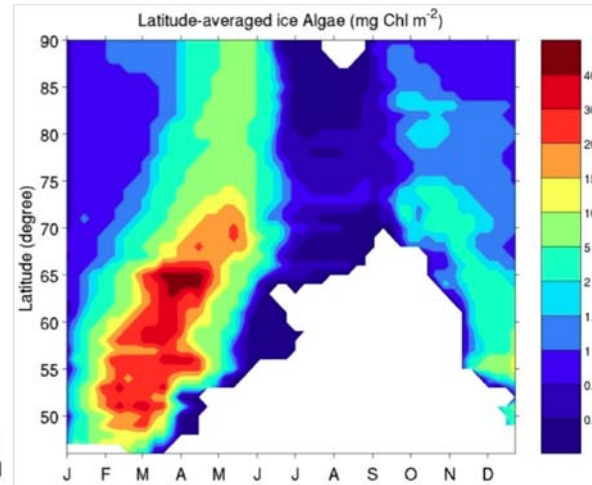
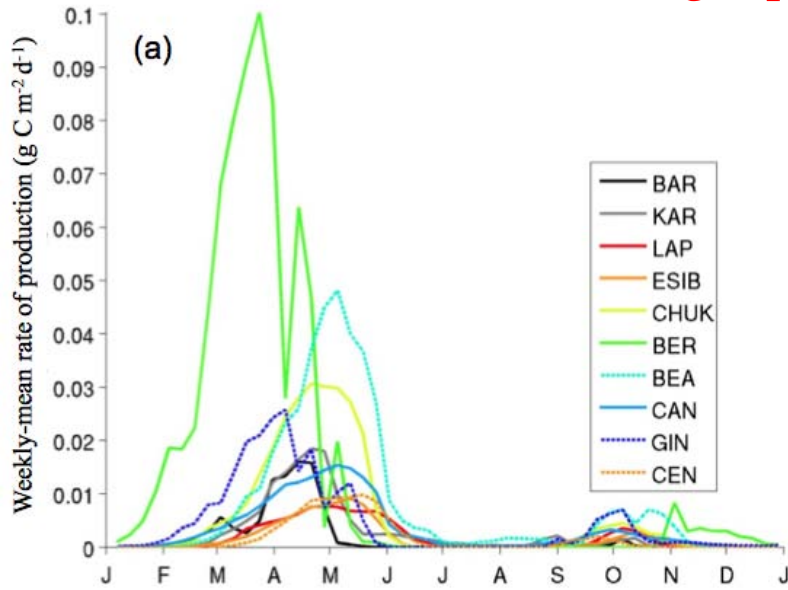


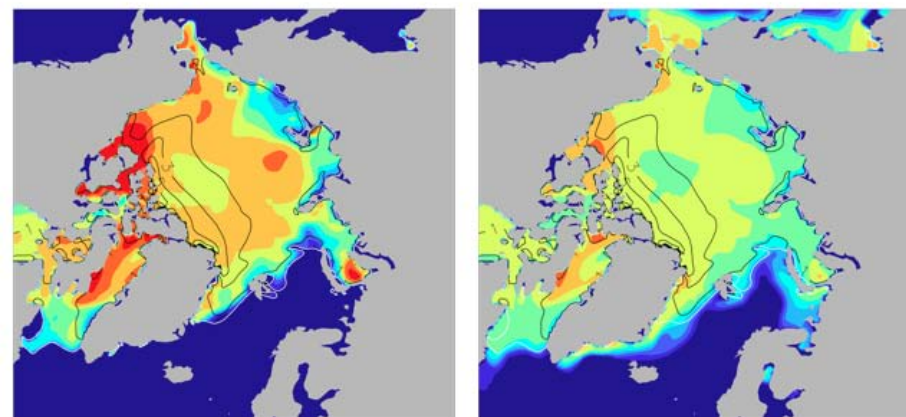
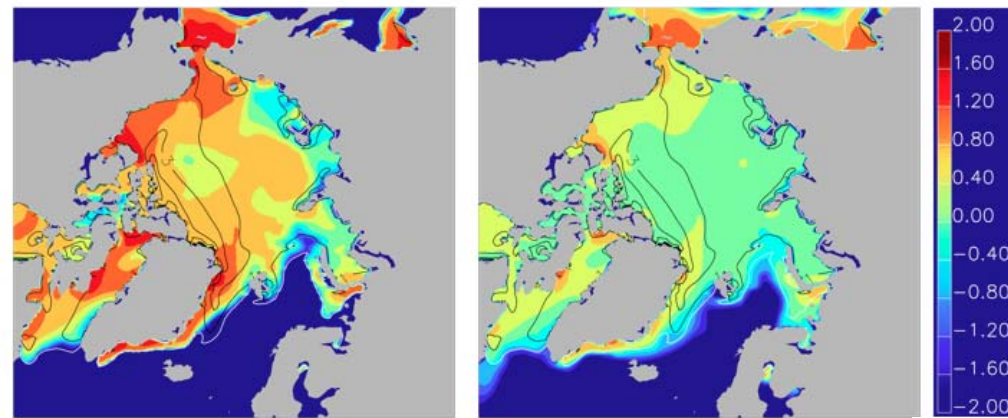
GRL 2010

ICGH 2011

JGR 2011

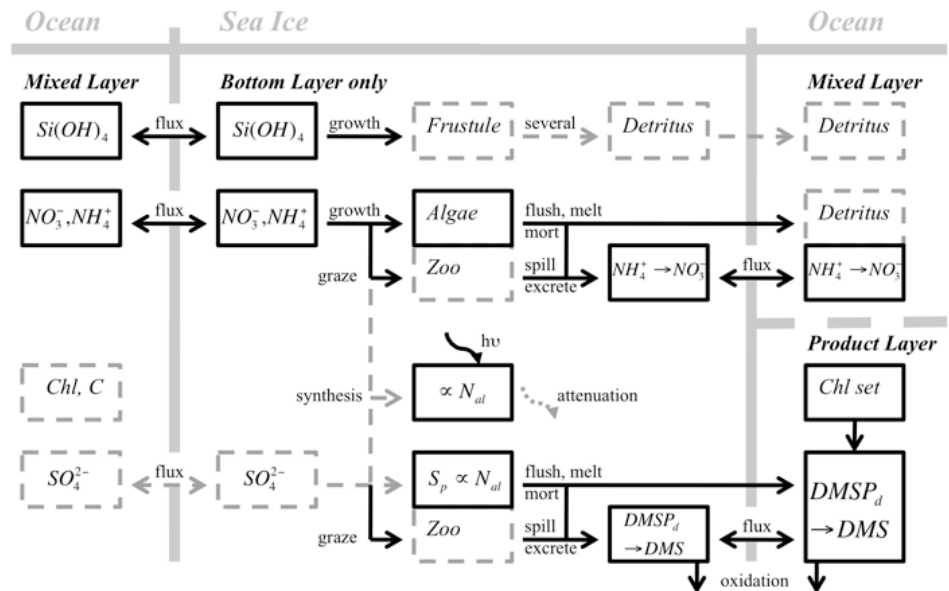
IARC ice geocycling: *JGR, DSR, AGU monograph*





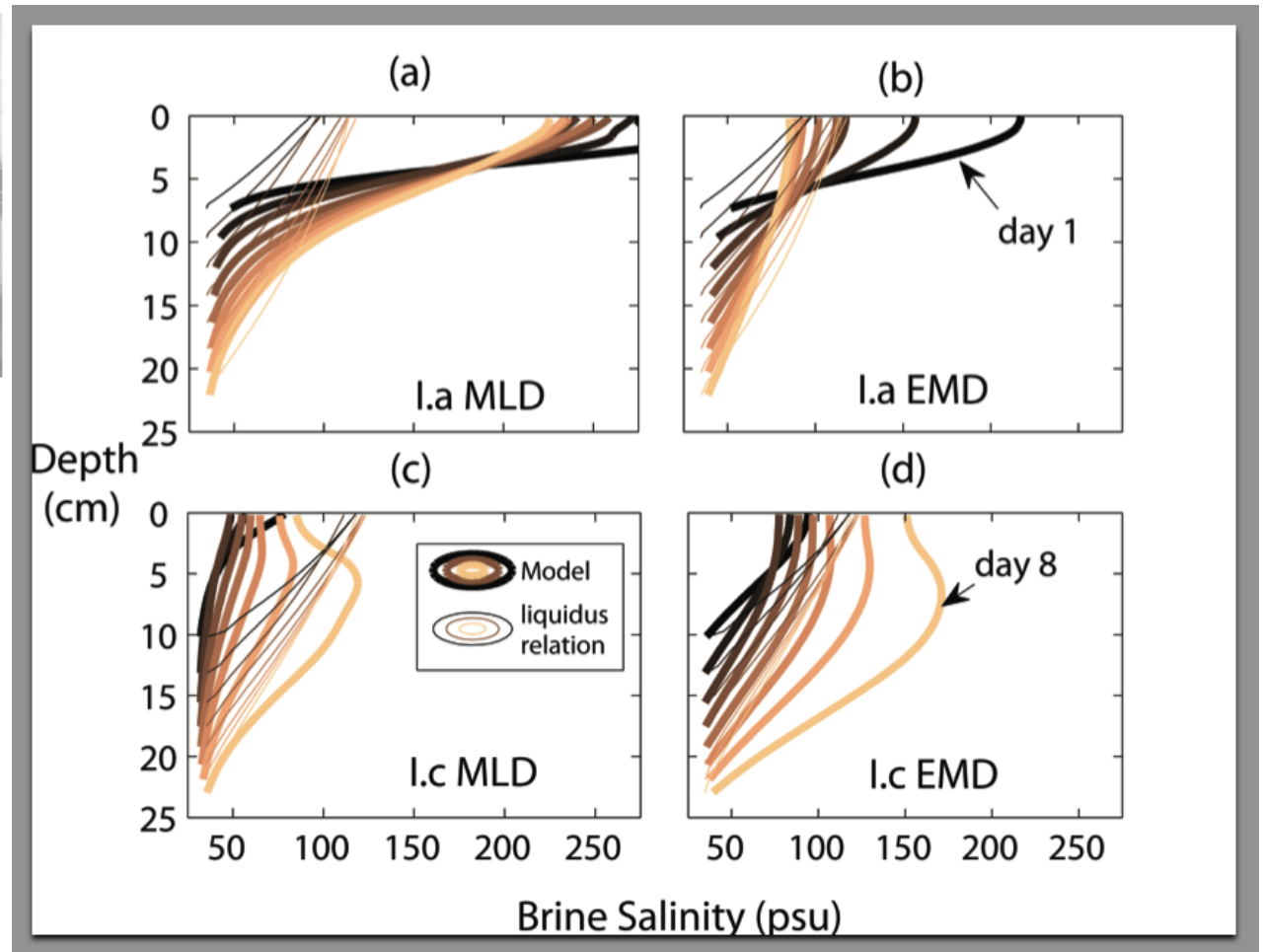
\log_{10} Chl (l), mg/m^2
 May 1992 (upper)
 June 1992 (lower)

\log_{10} DMS (r), nM

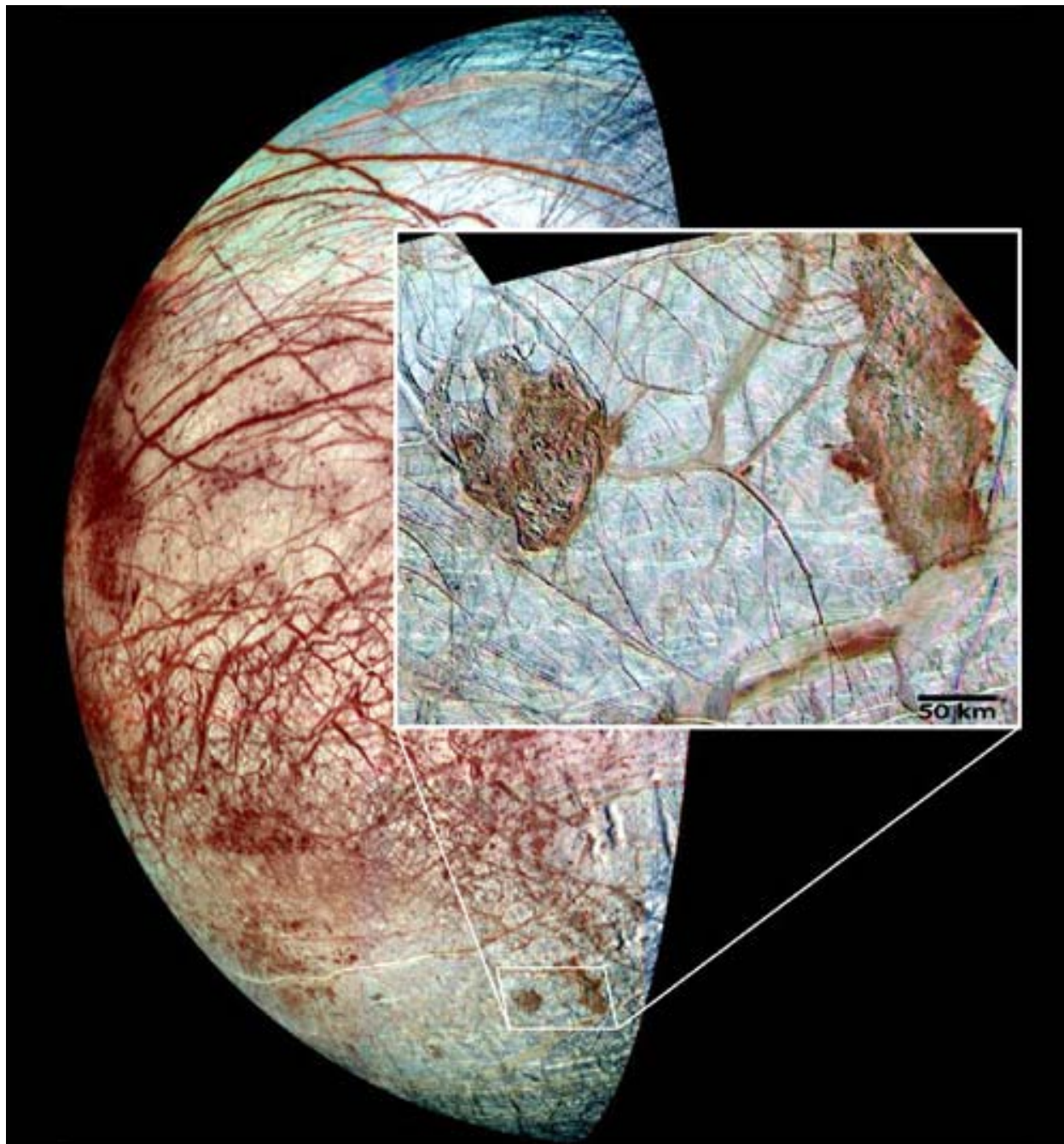


Chl in, DMS *from* bottom:
JGR 2009, GBC 2010, Oceanography 2011, JGR 2012

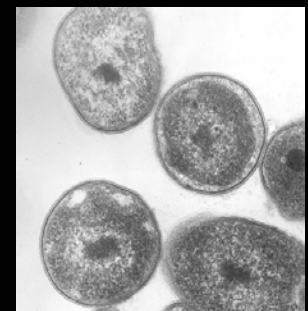
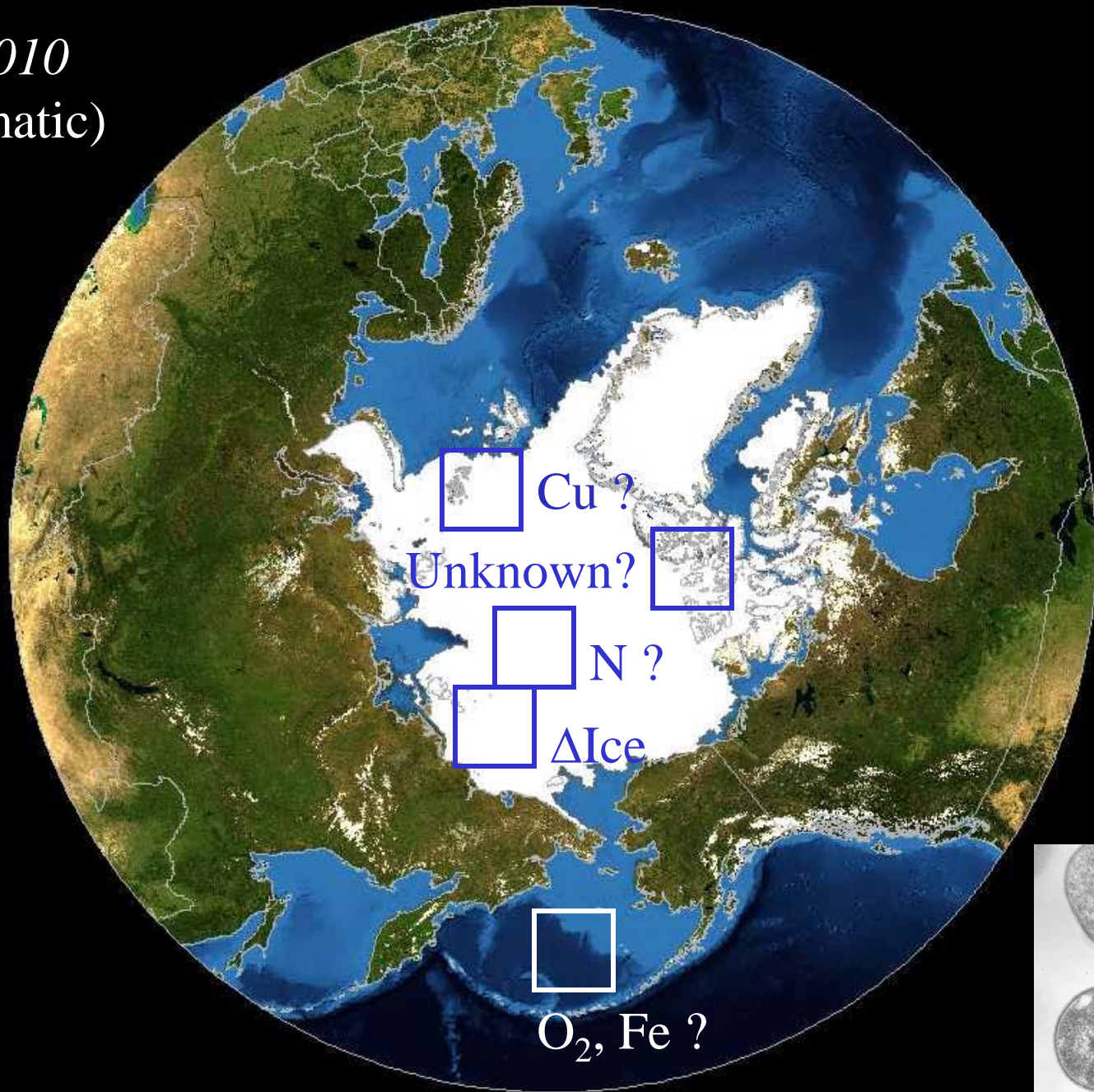
Through sea ice and CICE...

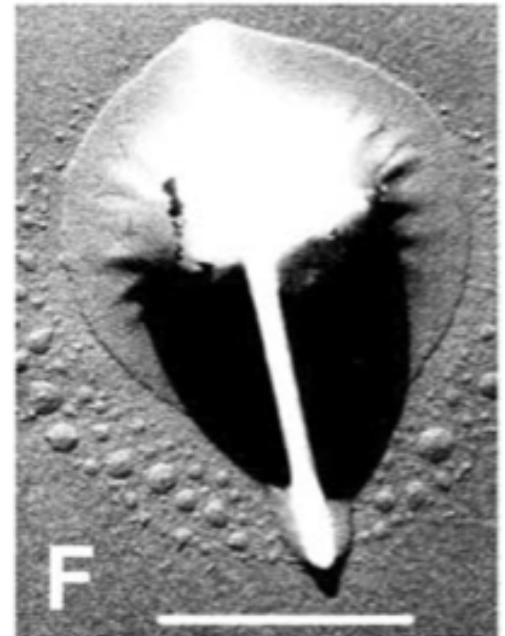
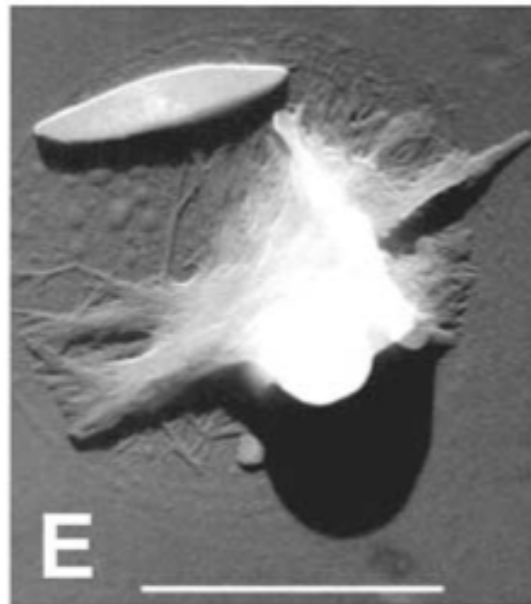
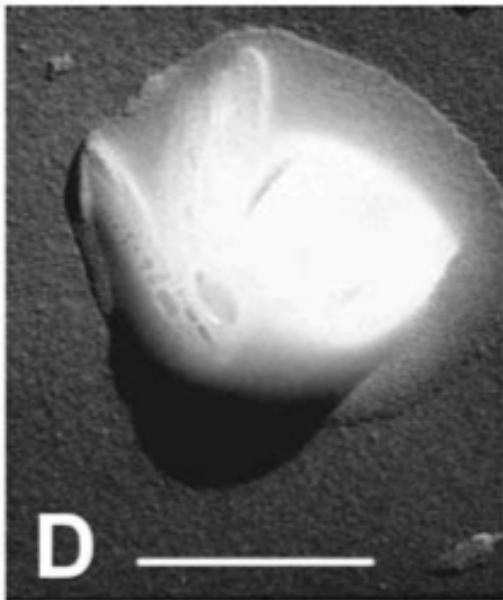
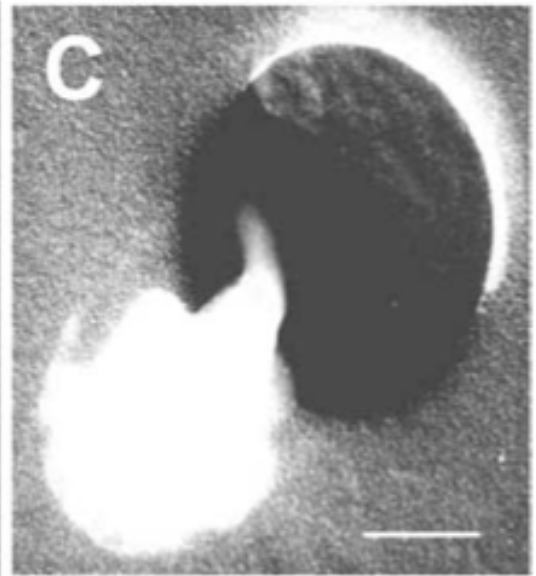
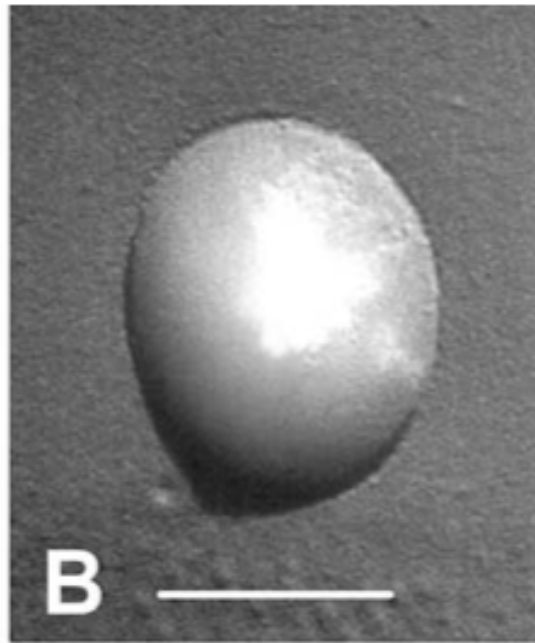
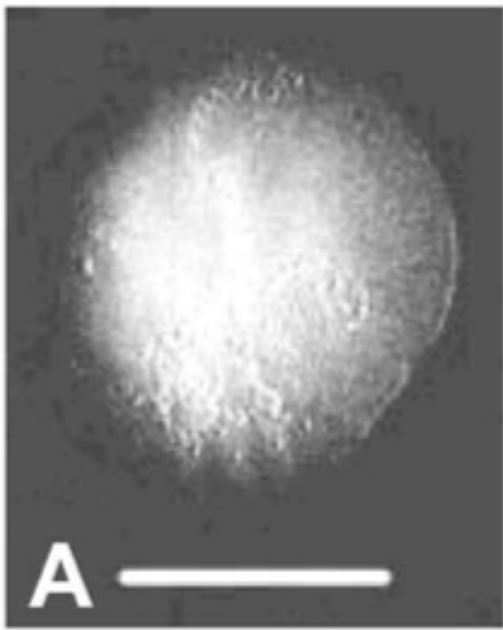


JGR 2011, SOLAS 2011



GRL 2010
(Schematic)





Leck, 2002

SUMMARY

STRUCTURE –From 50° northward via Pacific Arctic

OKHOTSK –A methane hub

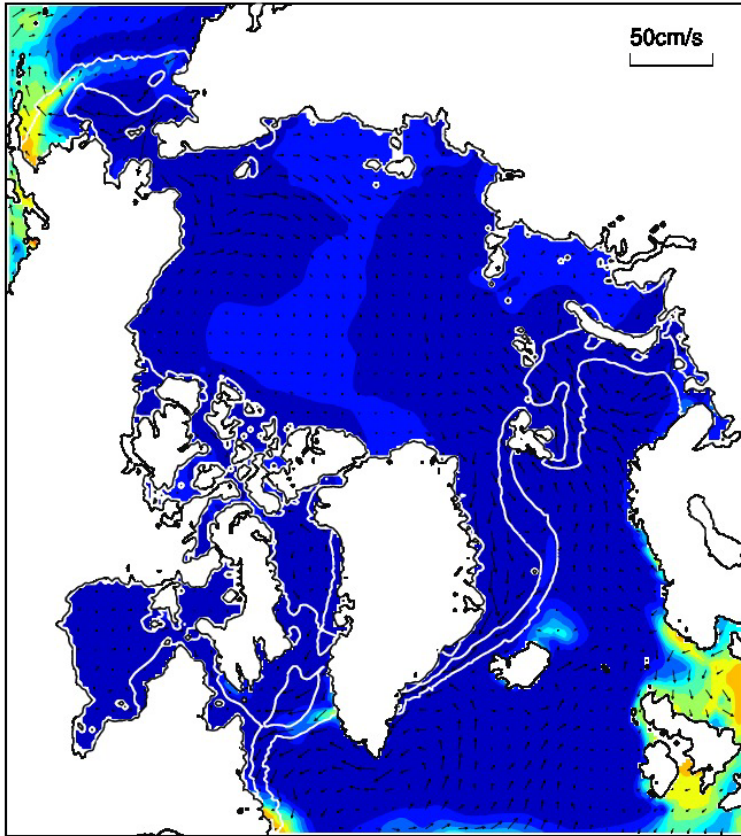
MARGINS –CICE and coupling POP

EAST SIBERIA –More CH₄, brine bgc/transport

CENTRAL –Resource limitations, biogenics to clouds

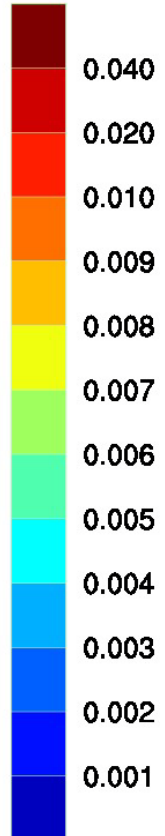
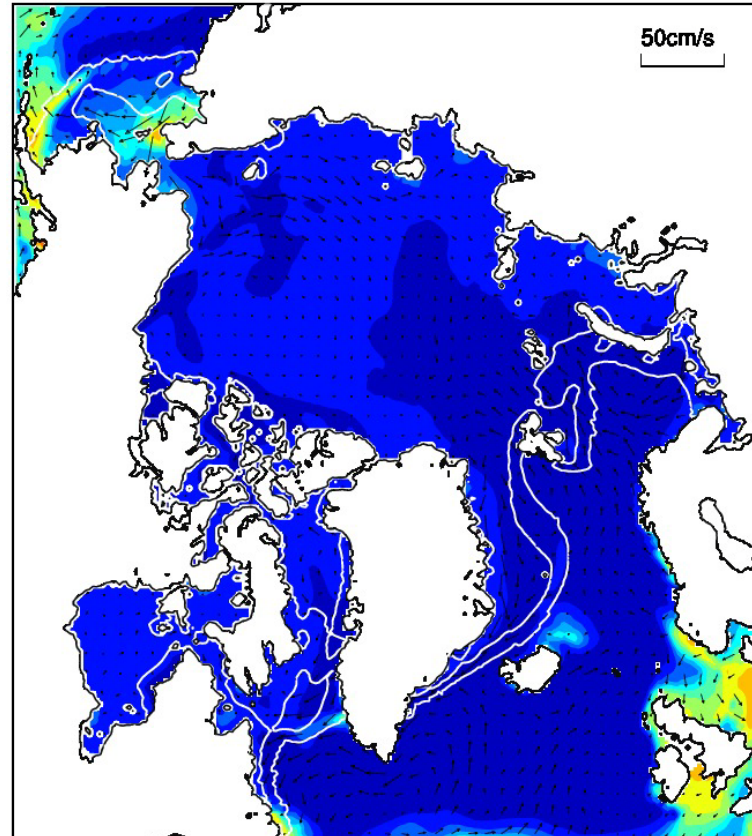
S-ice OFF

DMS (mmol S/m³) 1992 04 01



S-ice ON

DMS (mmol S/m³) 1992 04 01

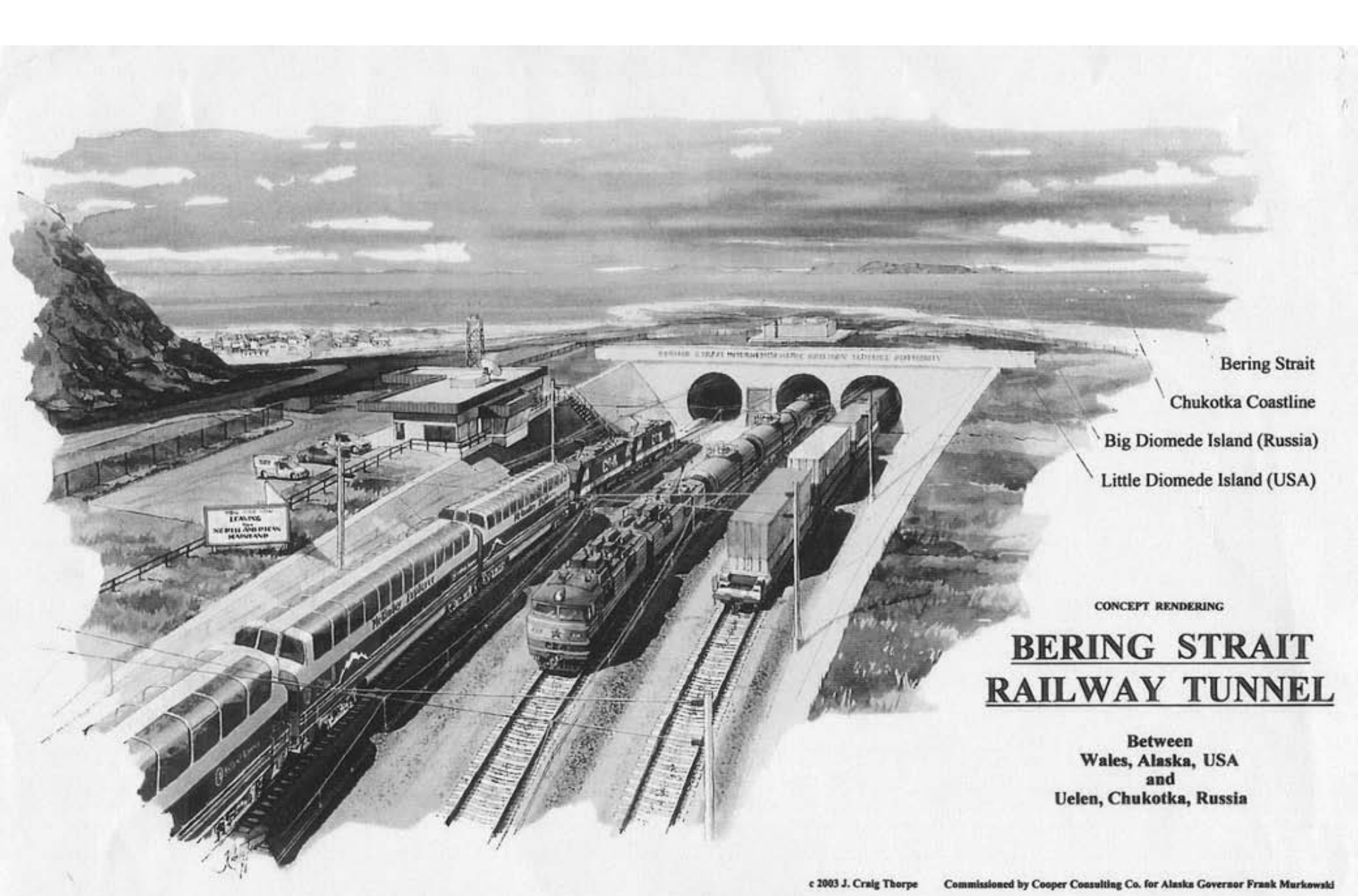


In Prep

IARC Coupled Sulfur Cycle:
Subdued effects in POP/CICE
Points to algal loss vs. retention?







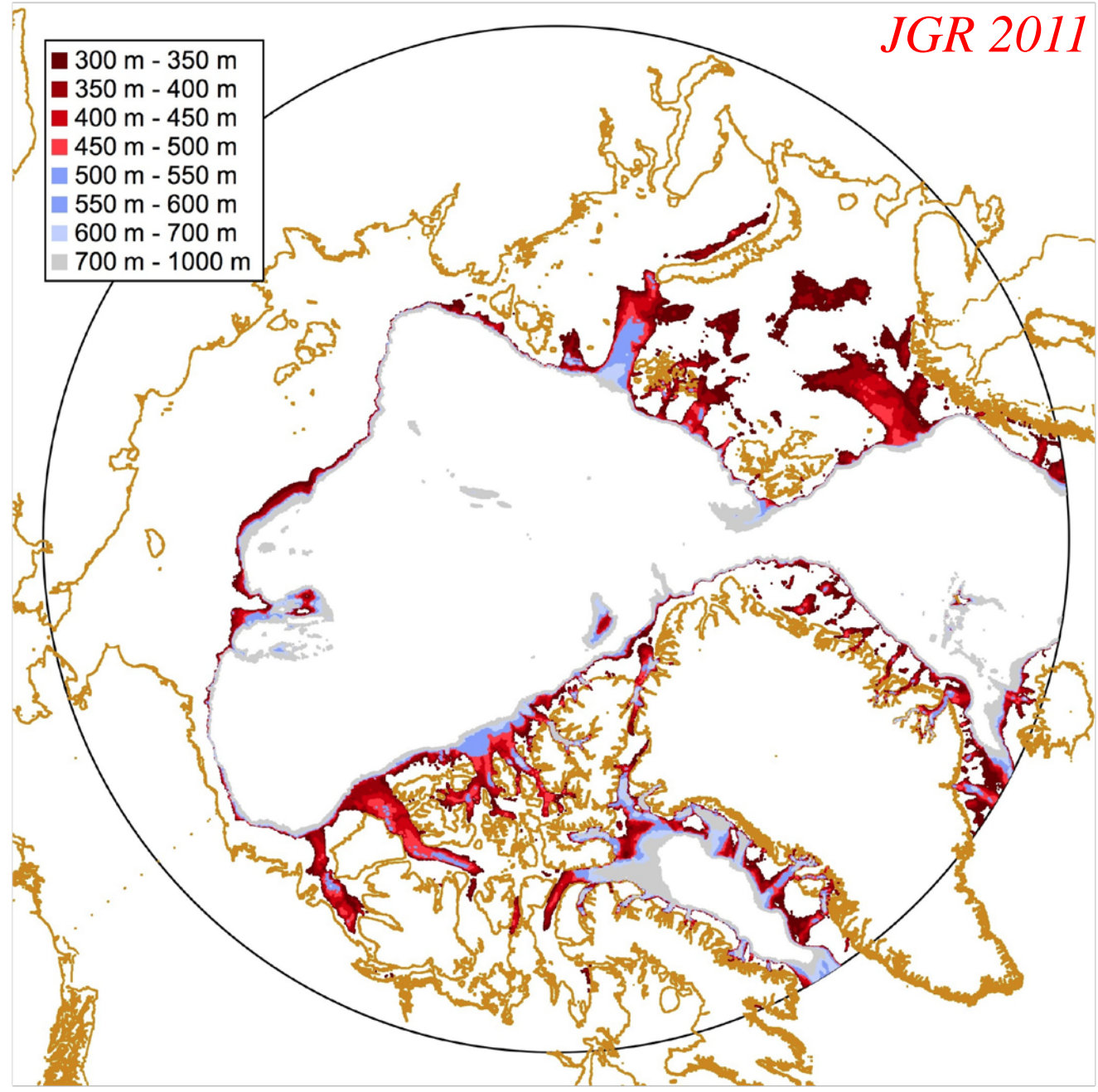
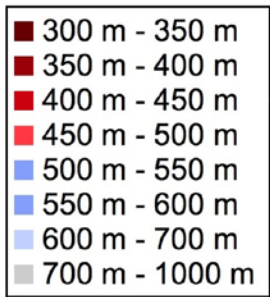
Bering Strait
Chukotka Coastline
Big Diomedede Island (Russia)
Little Diomedede Island (USA)

CONCEPT RENDERING
BERING STRAIT
RAILWAY TUNNEL

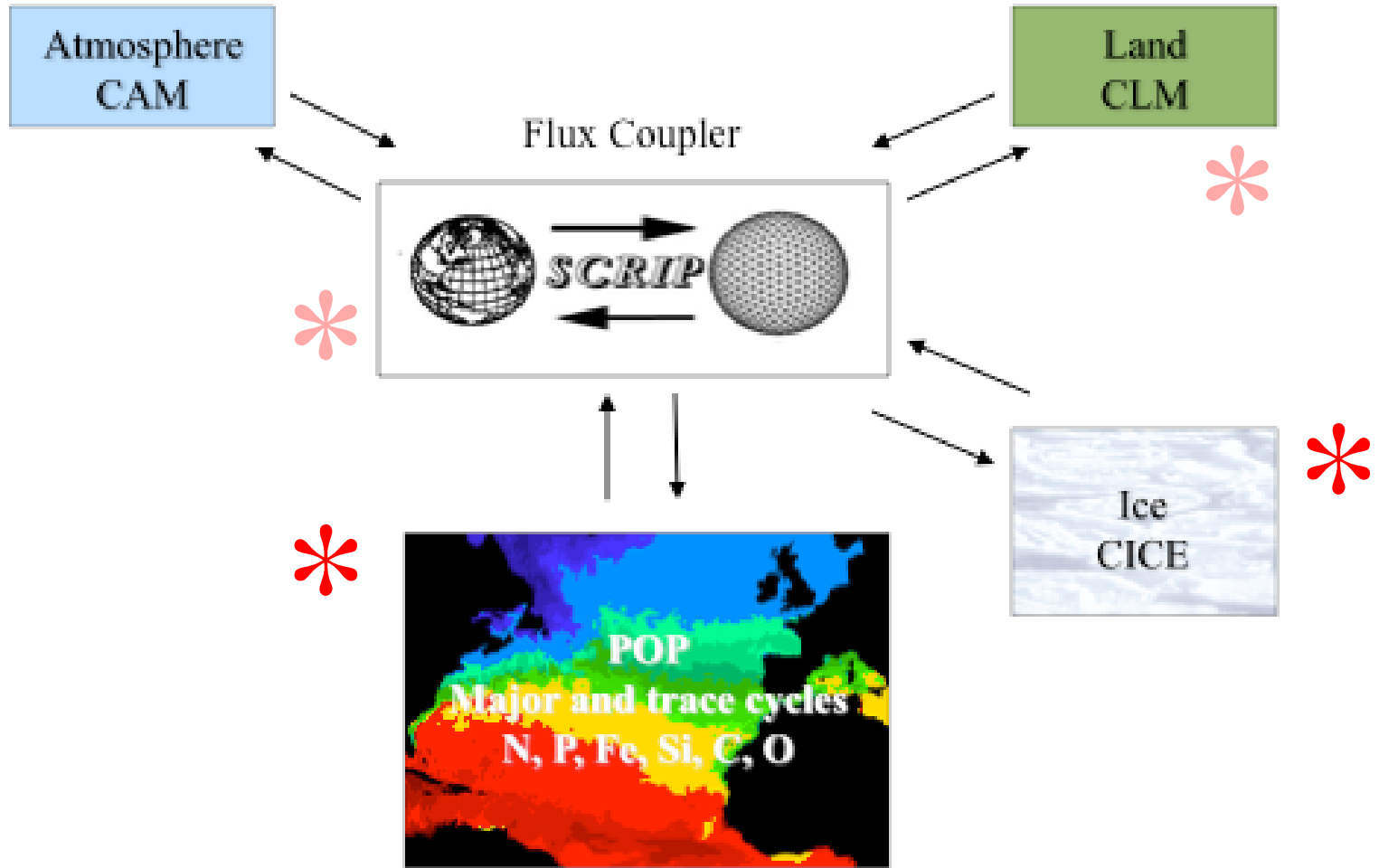
Between
Wales, Alaska, USA
and
Uelen, Chukotka, Russia

EXTRAS

JGR 2011

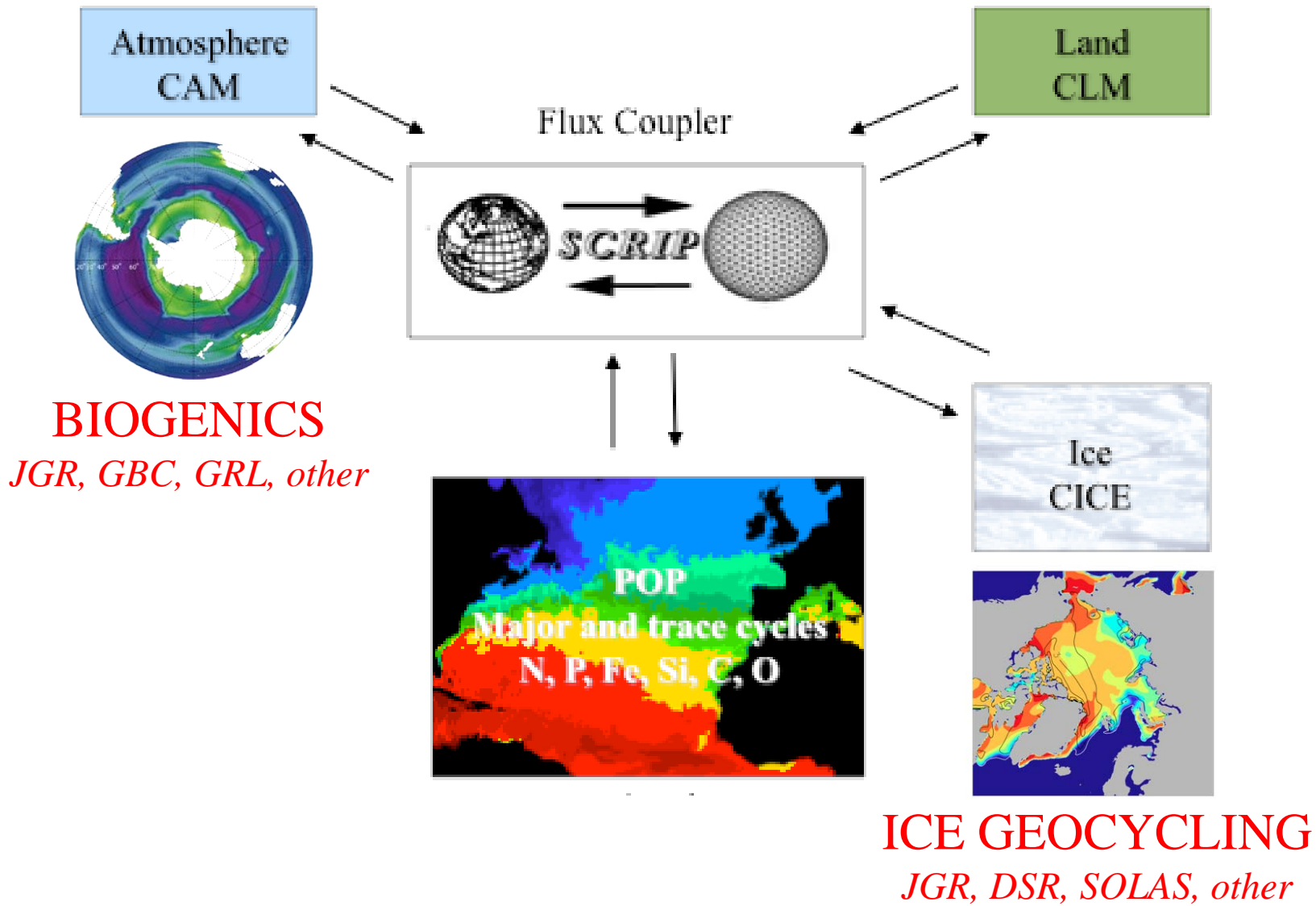


Ocean-Ice in NSF/DOE CESM



*LANL

Systems Modeling means BGC



JGR 2011

Global Cycle

CH₄ sources:

Upward seabed flow

Sinking particles

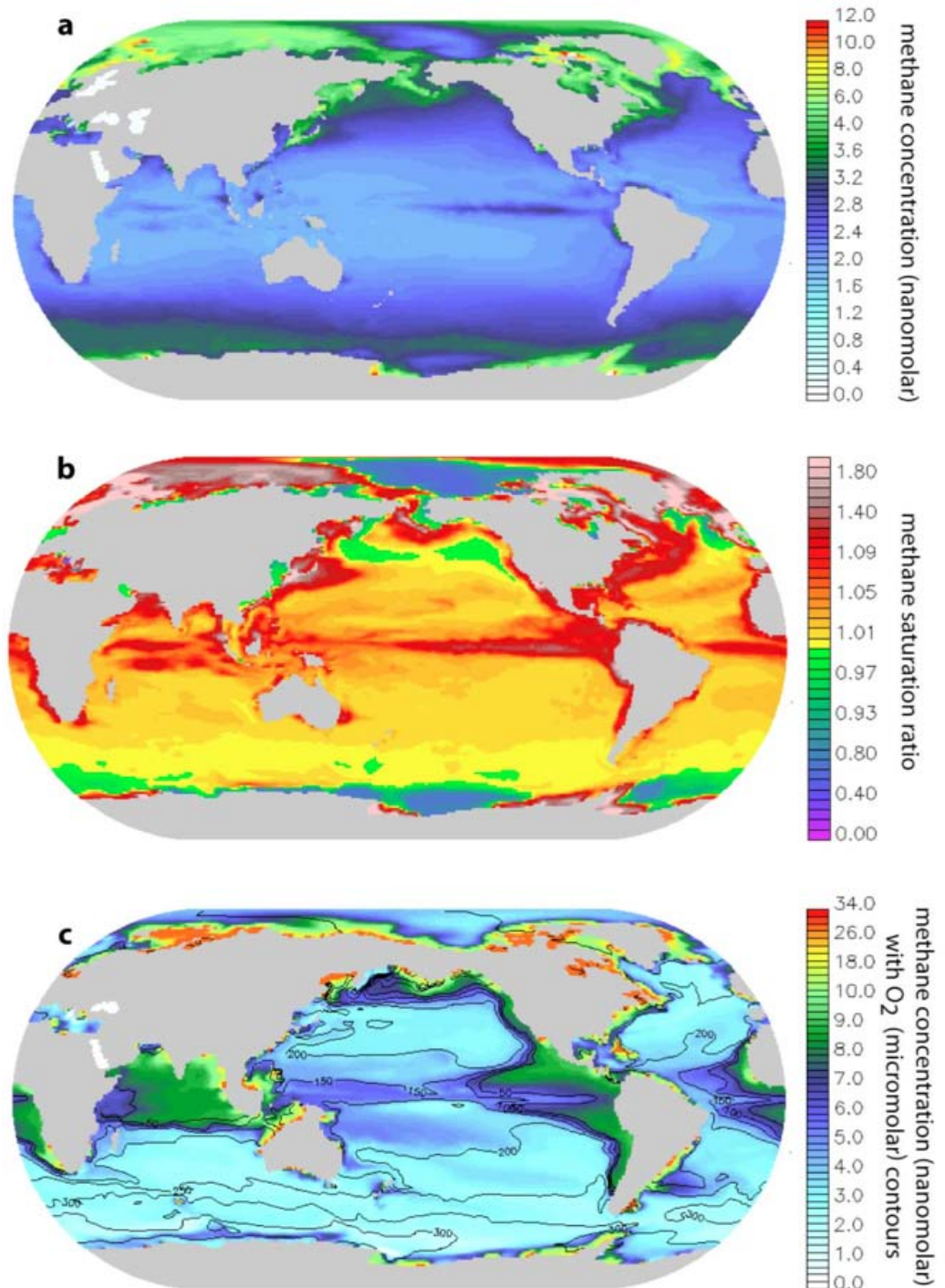
CH₄ sinks:

Empirical log linear

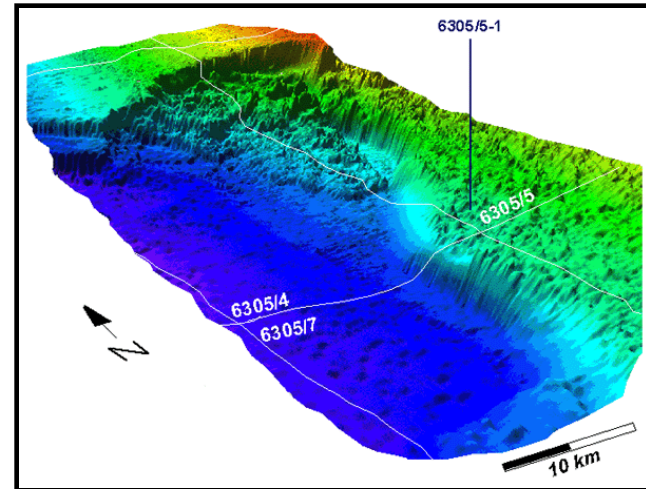
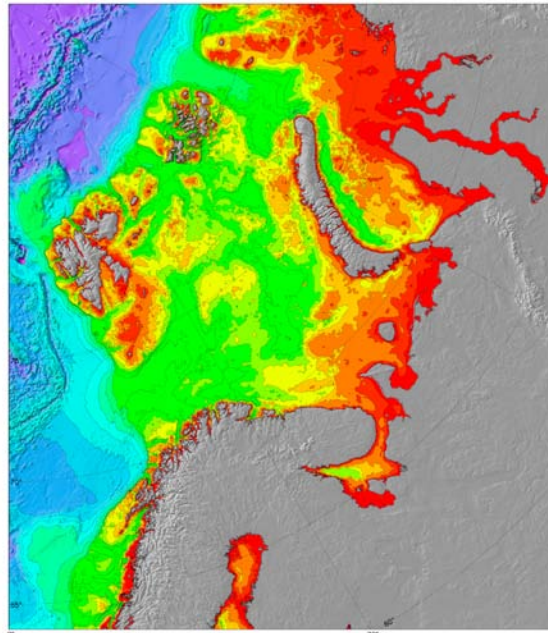
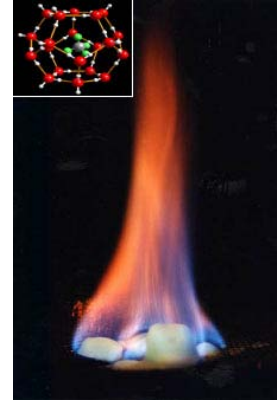
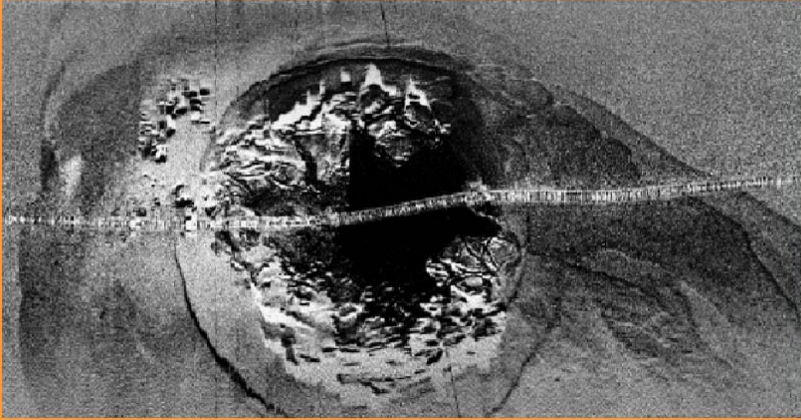
a) Surface (nM),

b) Saturation ratio,

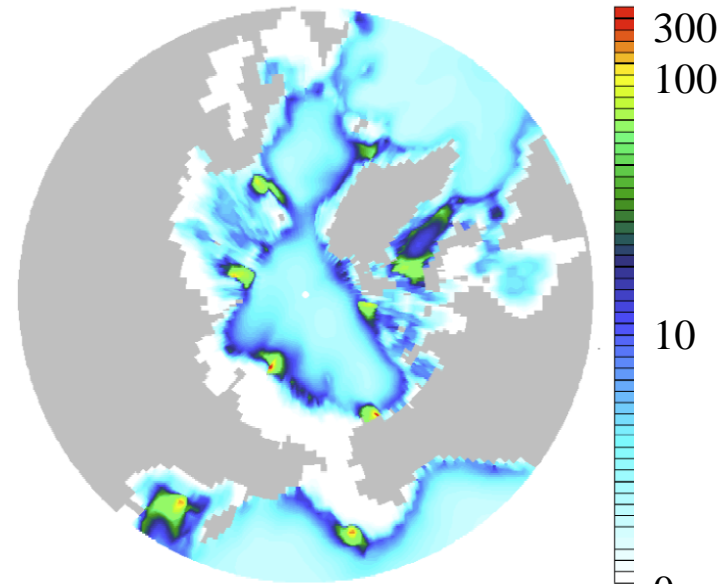
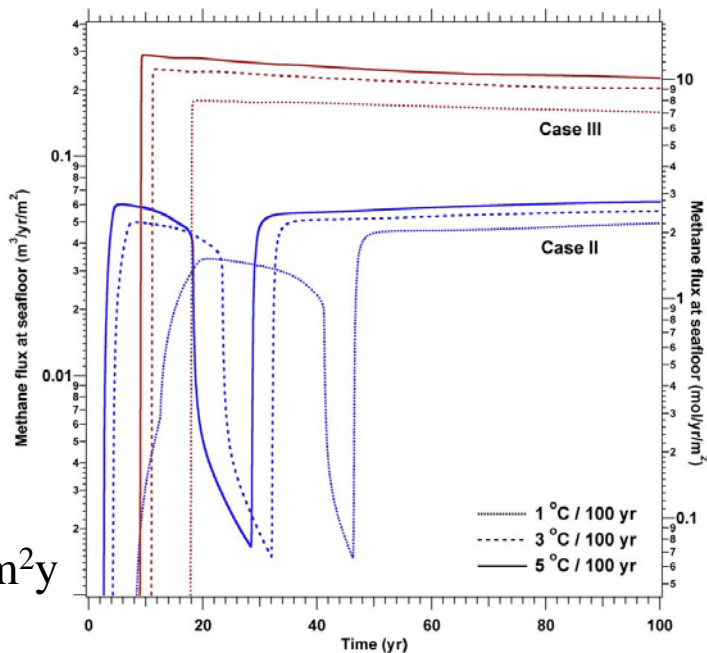
c) 150 meters (nM)



HAAKON MOSBY MUD VOLCANO
30 kHz Side-scan Image

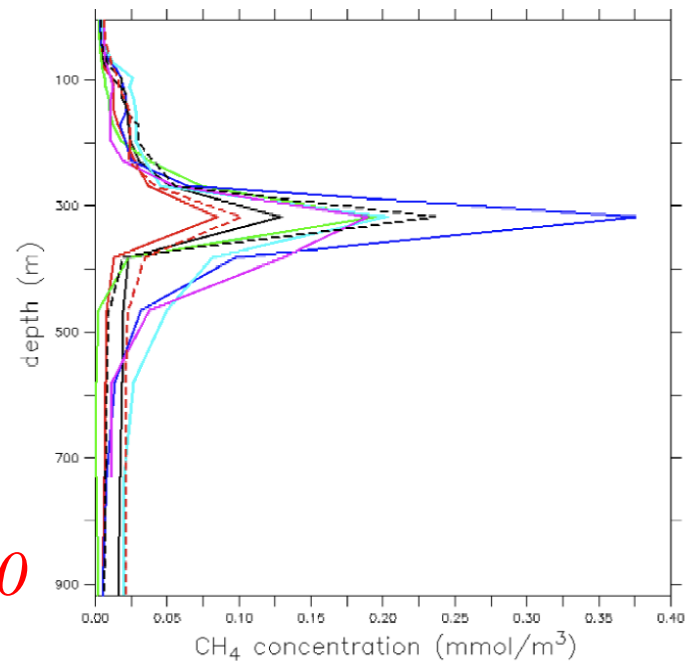


LBL,
mole/m²y



CH₄ (millimole/m² and /m³)

320 meter fluxes
8 one-cell sites
Log linear τ
30 years, coarse POP

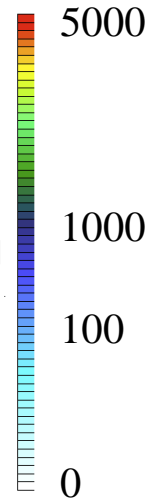
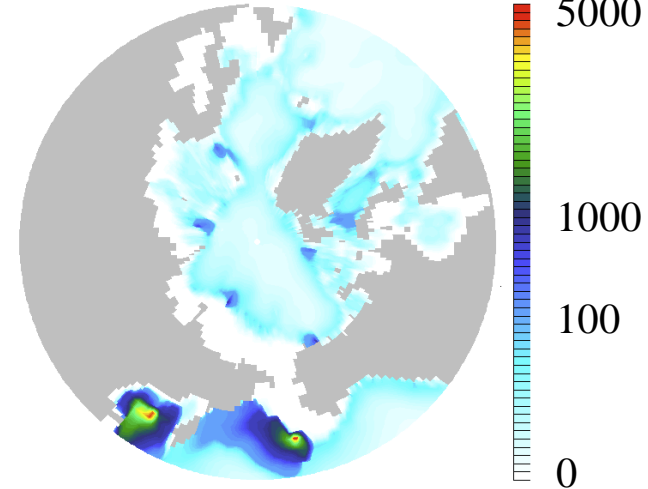
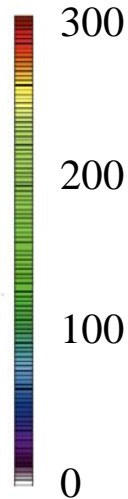
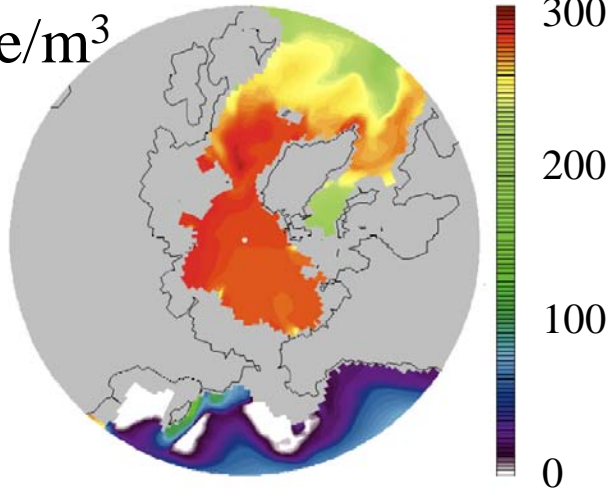


JGR 2010

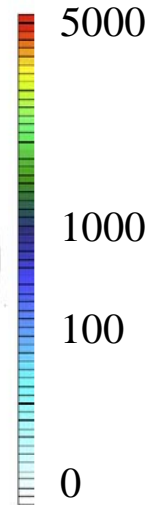
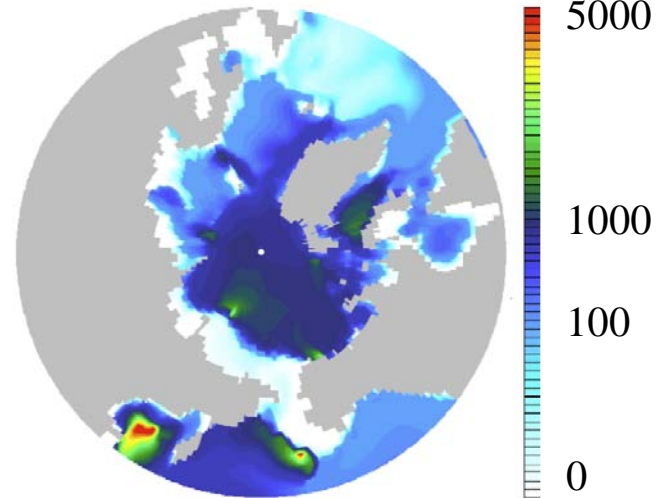
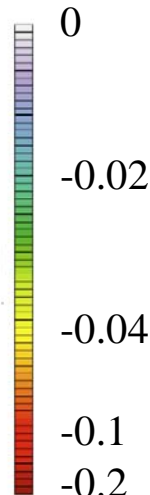
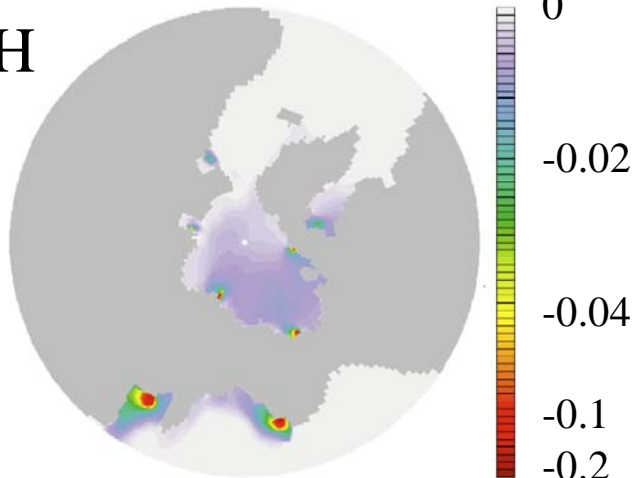
O₂, CO₂ and Plume Expansion

millimole/m³

O₂



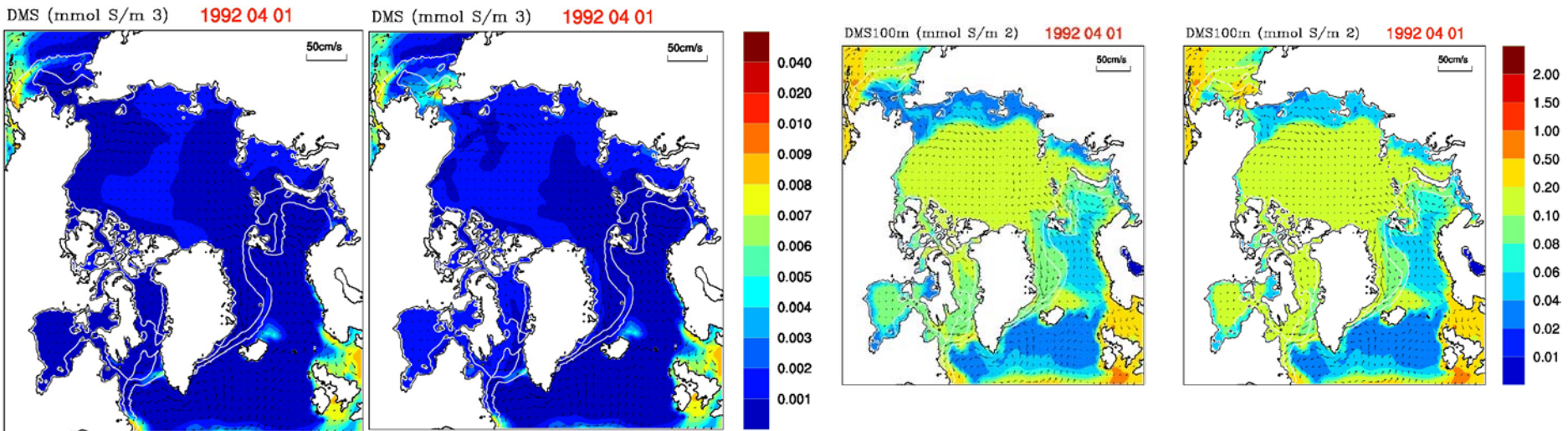
ΔpH



300 meters, 30 years
JGR 2011

CH₄, millimole/m²

CD sends these today, DMS left ice algal source off, right on (bluer images on left side of page are concentration, right yellow are column)
 This is coupled open water and ice biogeochemistry, pretty rare
 Real DMS increases in surface waters as early as April
 Nanomolar large areas, Bering extreme at close to ten nanomolar
 But nanomolar scale activity many locations
 Less pronounced than in my stand alone CICE simulations and we are now sorting out the potential reasons
 One is that POP is not capturing the then freshened bottom layer below and left over from the pack as it melts
 The other is that we are using different release parameterizations for the algae from the ice, quicker in the coupled version
 In stand alone I took a hard look at bottom layer chl data beyond the Pacific Arctic and decided I had to include some extension
 See Lavoie et al. 2005 for a closely related approach and some references... if growth and melting are slow the algae can maintain position
 L05 section 3.2.3 is good on this and I encourage Clara to ask MBJ to test in the coupled model



MBJ (caption)

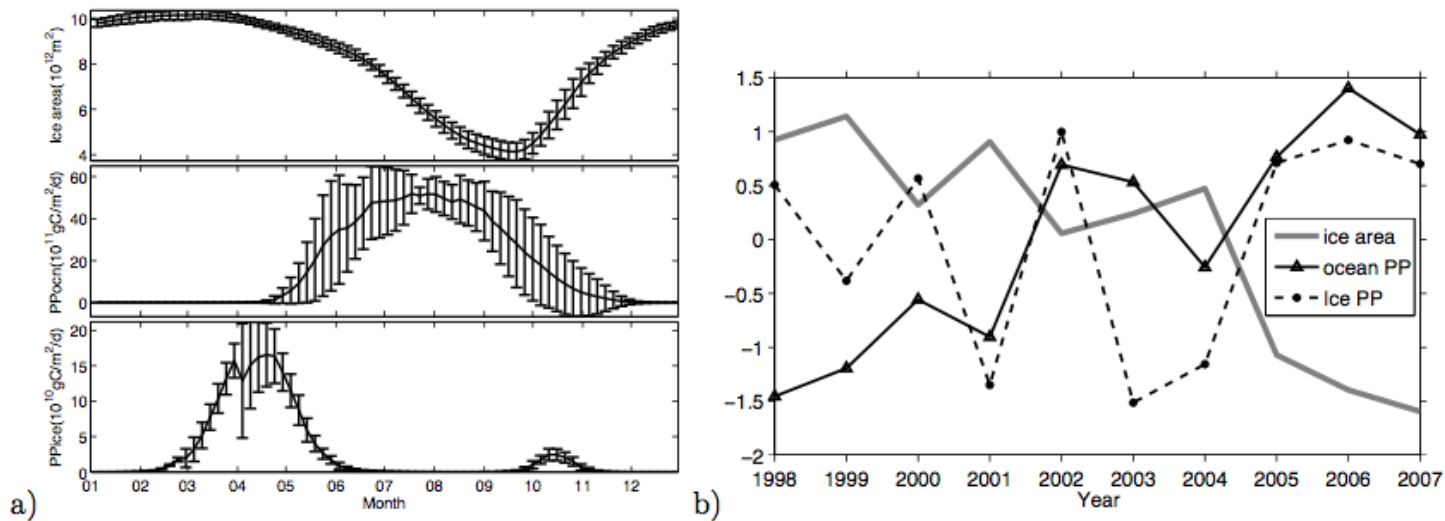


Figure 3: Time series of modeled sea ice area, upper ocean 100m integrated primary production and sea ice algal production within the Arctic Circle: a) mean seasonal cycle of 1998-2007 and standard deviation, b) normalized annual production. The normalization was done by minus the mean and divided by the standard deviation of the time series.

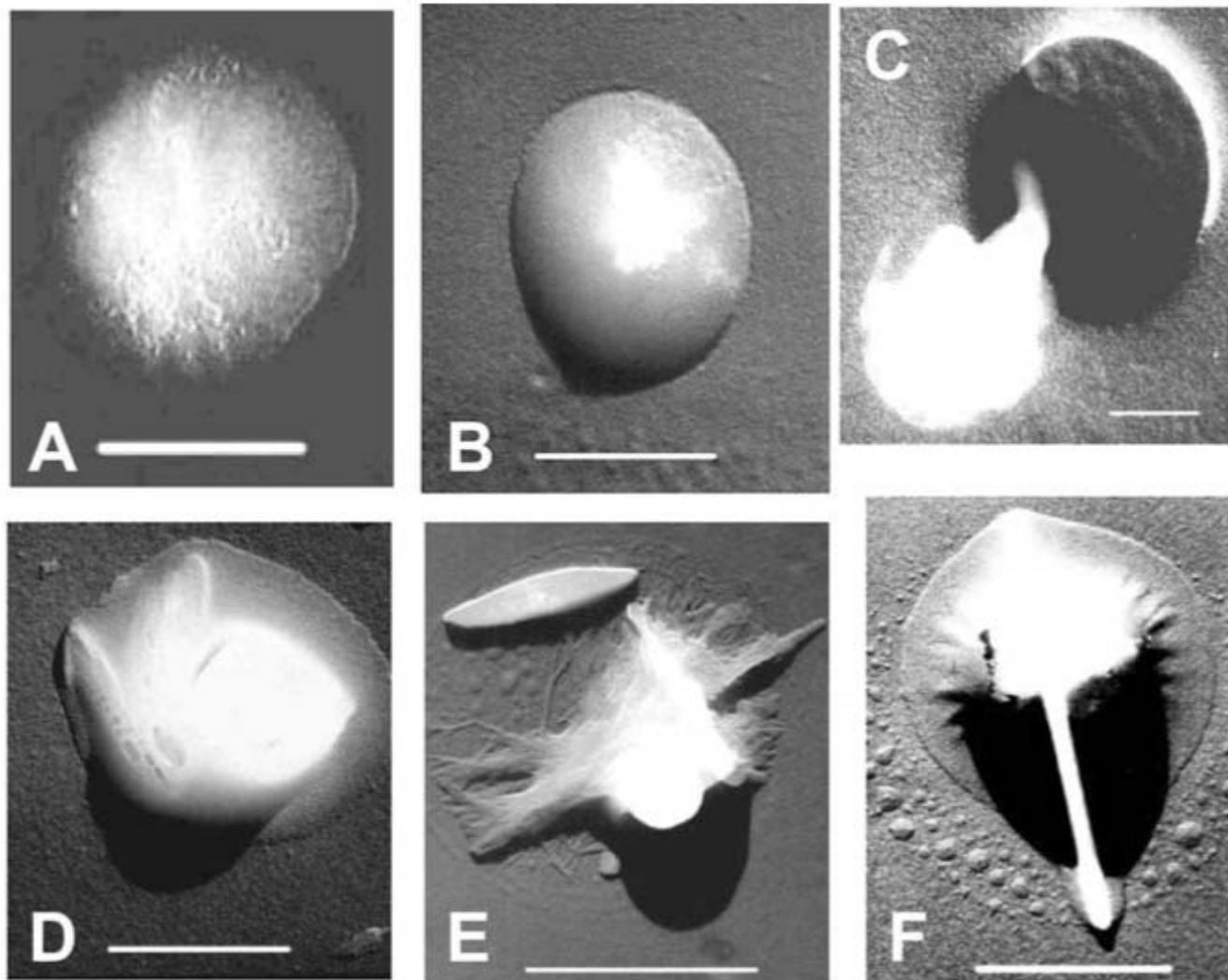
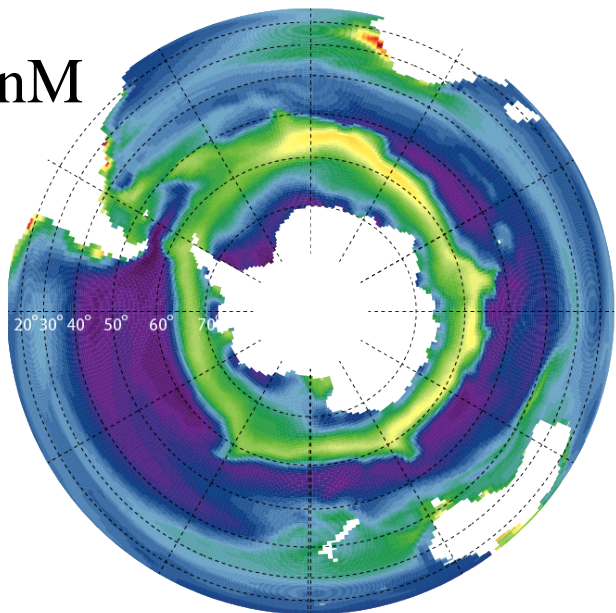


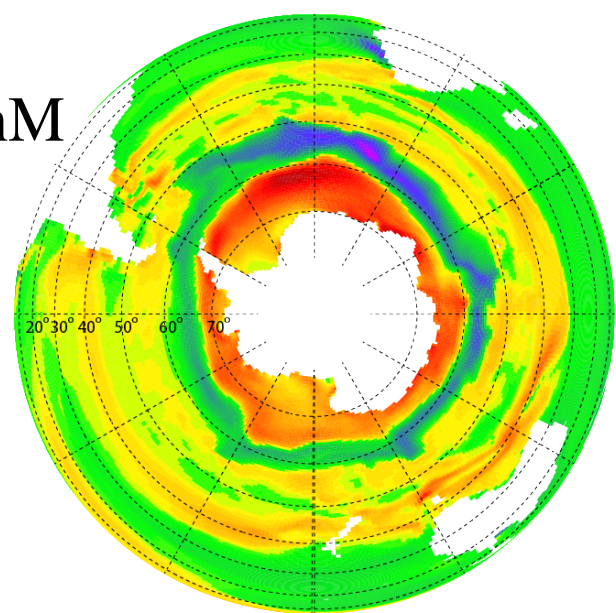
Figure 6. Transmission electron microphotographs of (a–c) film drop particles and (d–f) jet drops. Film drop particles (Figures 6a–6c) were liquid when collected and spread on the surface showing surfactant properties. The liquid had evaporated from the particle in Figure 6a, but not from the particle in Figure 6b. In Figure 6c, the particle had been subjected to decane vapor, and its organic content revealed by the stream of liquid from its interior. The jet drop particles (Figures 6d–6f) are typical sea-salt particles together with an organic content. In Figure 6f, the particle had been longer in the atmosphere and had acquired a coating of sulfuric acid. The rod through its center is thought to be a bacterium. Scale bars are 200 nm for Figures 6a–6c, 1 μ m for Figures 6d–6e, and 500 nm for Figure 6f.

Once and future DMS in CC&ESM: **GRL 2011**

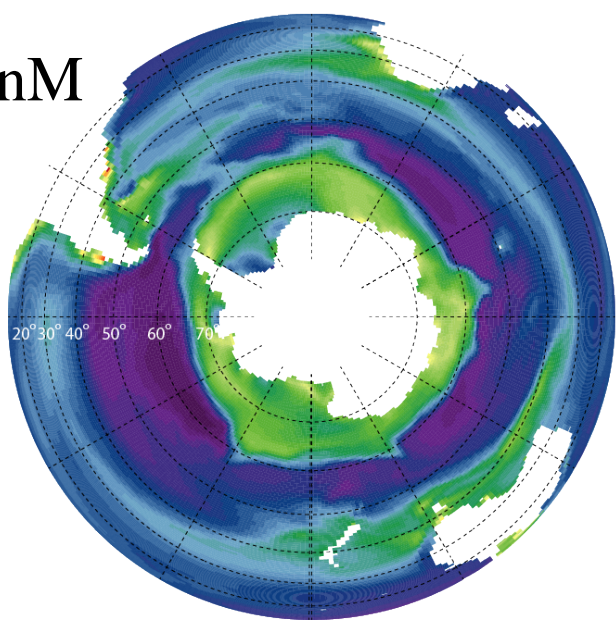
y2000, nM



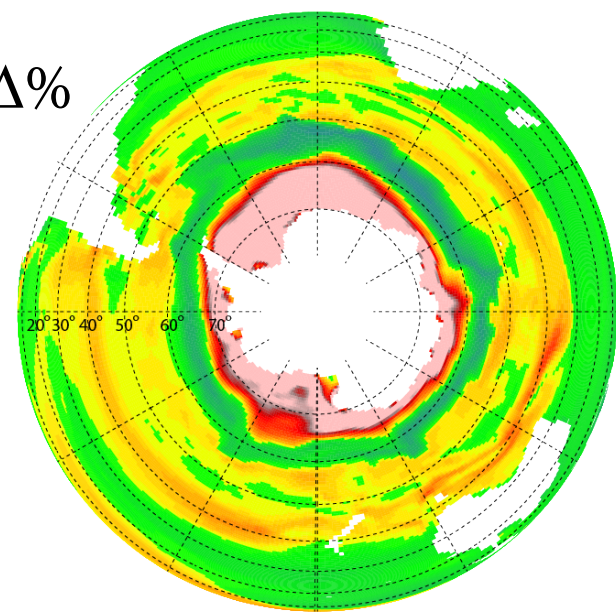
Δ nM



y2100, nM



Δ %



Gases in Ice

*^
and around*

LANL: S. Elliott, E. Hunke, N. Jeffery, M. Maltrud

IARC: C. Deal, M. Jin

LBL: M. Reagan, G. Moridis

LLNL: P. Cameron Smith, D. Bergmann

Others: B. Loose, J. Stefels, M. Levasseur

U.S. DOE SciDAC for Earth System Modeling,
Plus Gas Hydrates and IMPACTS methane cycling

OUTLINE: Gases of the Ice Domain

OPENING MONTAGE –volatiles on parade

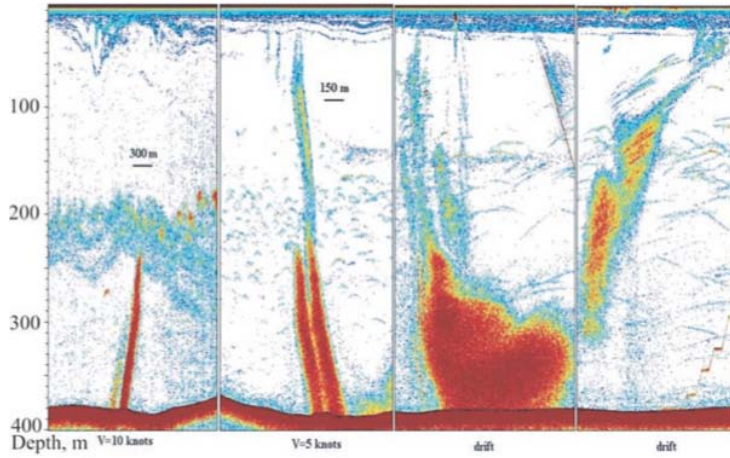
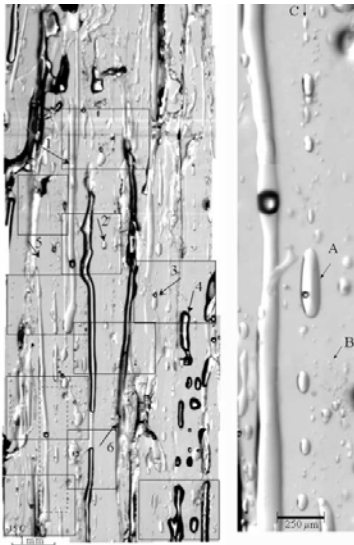
ECOLOGY first but MINERALOGY close behind

Extreme THERMO and C BUDGETS coming fast

ORGANOSULFUR in ice and surroundings

METHANE BUBBLES below and to the pack

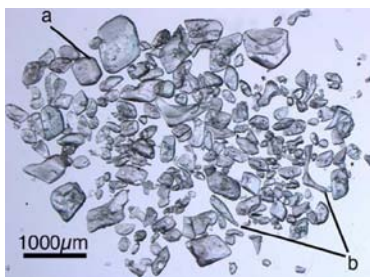
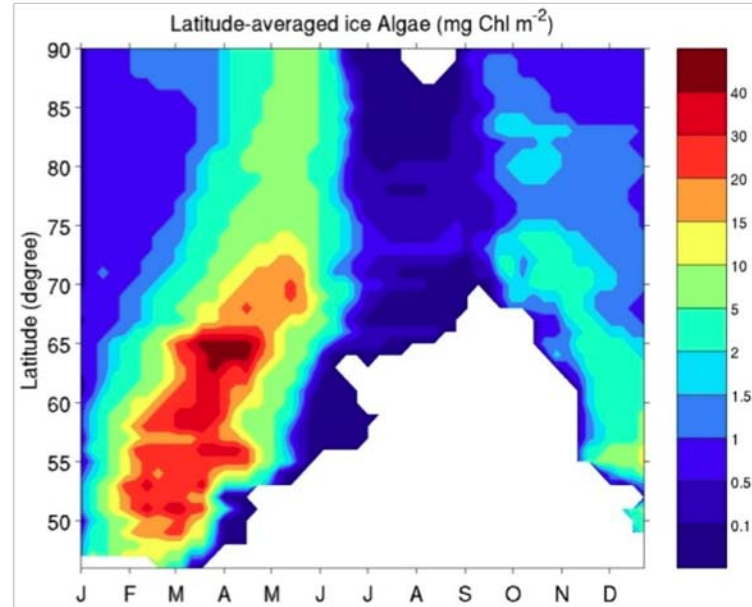
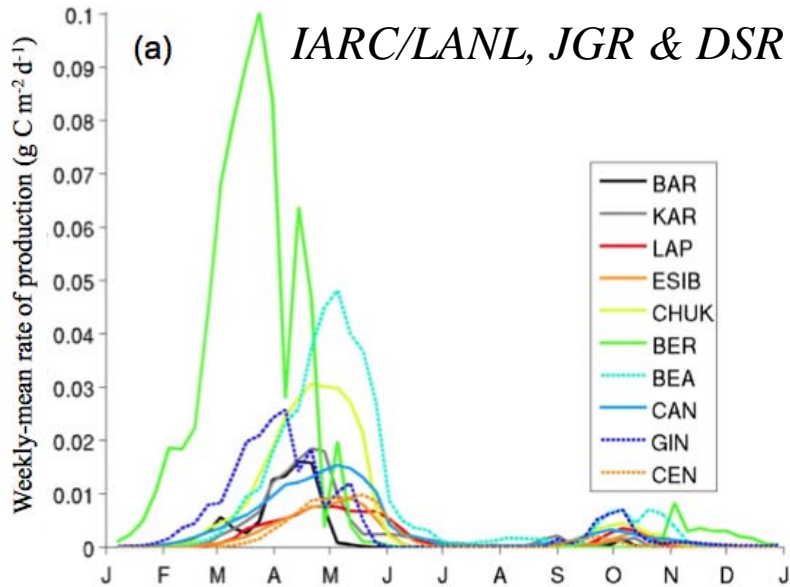
OTHER compounds, issues



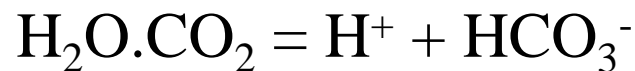
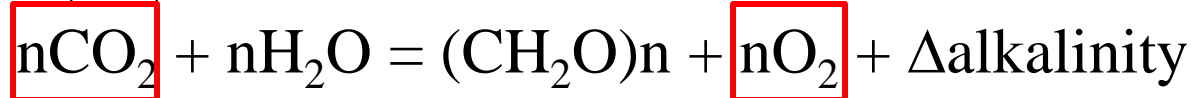
CO₂, DMS, O₂, CH₄

- Loose et al. 2011
- Deboer et al. 2011
- Light et al. 2002
- Obzhairov et al. 2004
- Shakhova et al. 2009

All roads lead to ecodynamics, but...



N, Si, Fe drive:

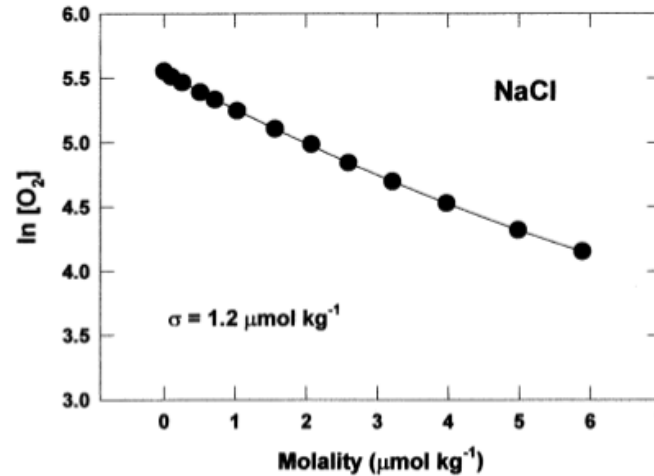
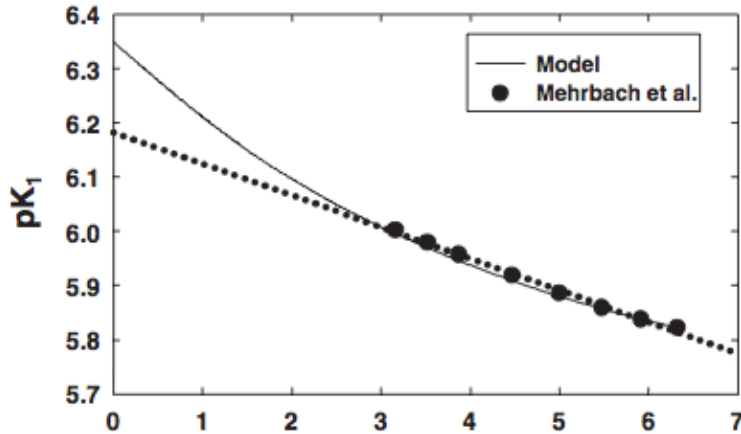


Vertical and ice-air transfer

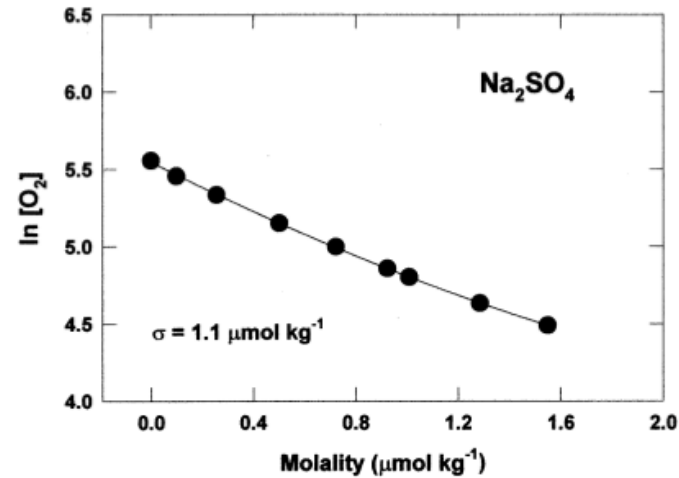
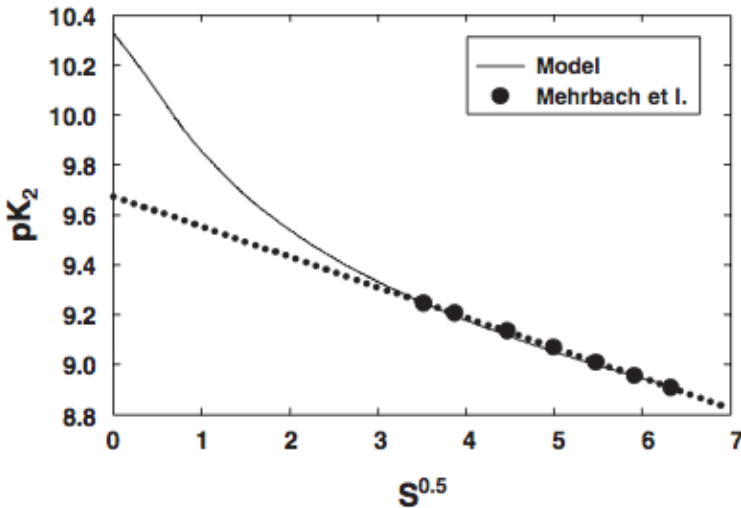
All hypersaline: Pitzer eqs.

Extreme Thermochemistry

Carbonic Acid



$$\ln \gamma_N = 2 \sum_n \lambda_{Nn} m_n + 2 \sum_c \lambda_{Nc} m_c + 2 \sum_a \lambda_{Na} m_a + 3 \sum_n \mu_{Nnn} m_n + 6 \sum_n \sum_{n'} m_n m_{n'} \mu_{Nnn'} + 6 \sum_n m_n \mu_{Nnn} + 6 \sum_n \sum_c m_n m_c \mu_{Nnc} + 6 \sum_n \sum_a m_n m_a \mu_{Nna} + 6 \sum_c \sum_a m_c m_a \zeta_{Nca} + \sum_{c < c'} m_c m_{c'} \eta_{Ncc'} + \sum_{a < a'} m_a m_{a'} \eta_{Naa'}$$

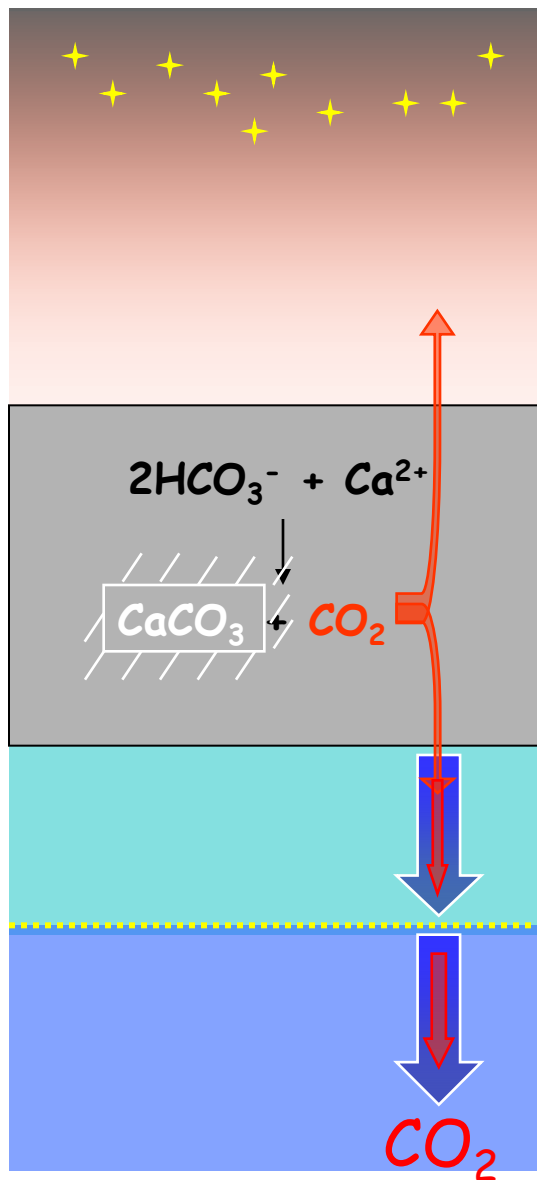


Millero et al., several ? No, CRREL as usual
 Pitzer equations -just Debye-Huckel on steroids

GAS COMPOSITION IN SEA ICE

A potential abiotic CaCO_3 Carbon pump

fall/winter

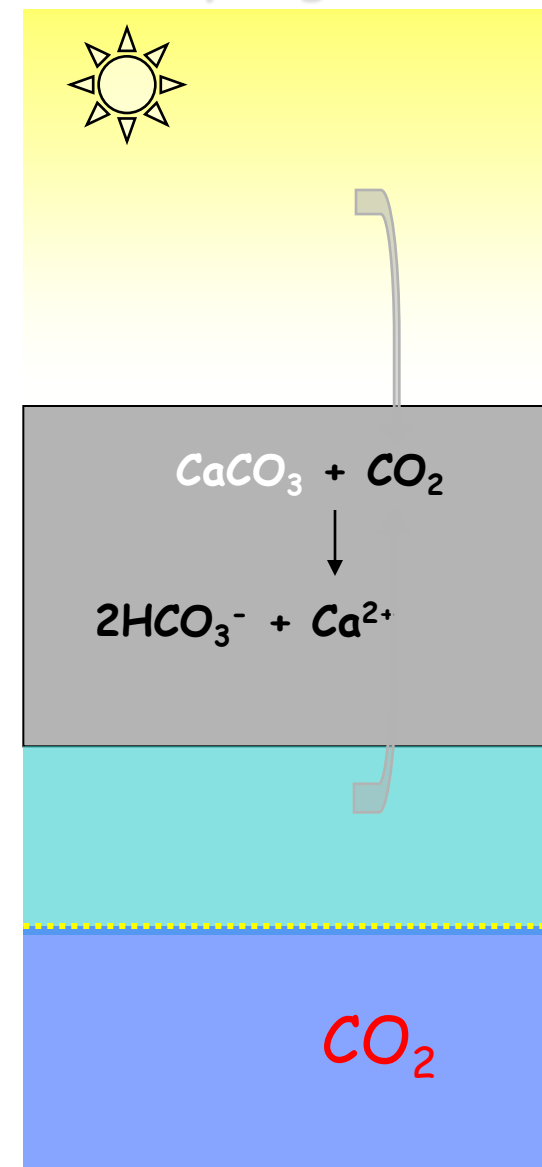


- In spring, CaCO_3 trapped within sea ice dissolves. This process consumes CO_2 .

- Budget of winter and spring processes is a net sink of CO_2 . It depends on:

- ratio of CaCO_3 trapped vs CO_2 expelled (?)
- quantity of CO_2 which pass below the pycnocline during the autumn-winter (?)

spring



Major Elements

O₂, photo-radical chemistry

-Biological stress

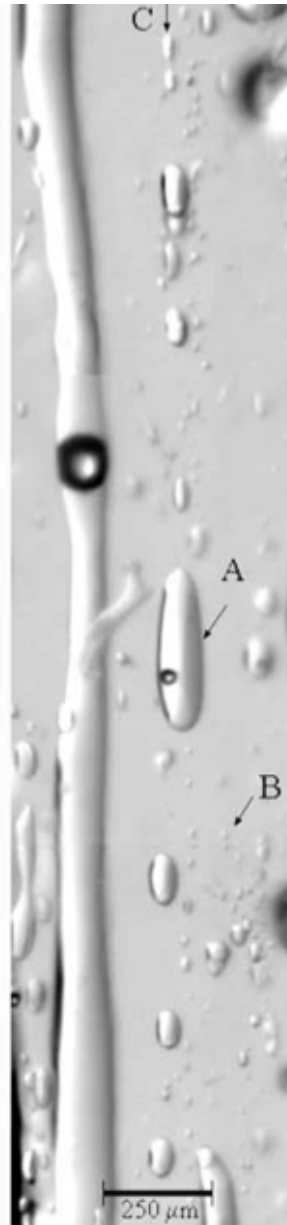
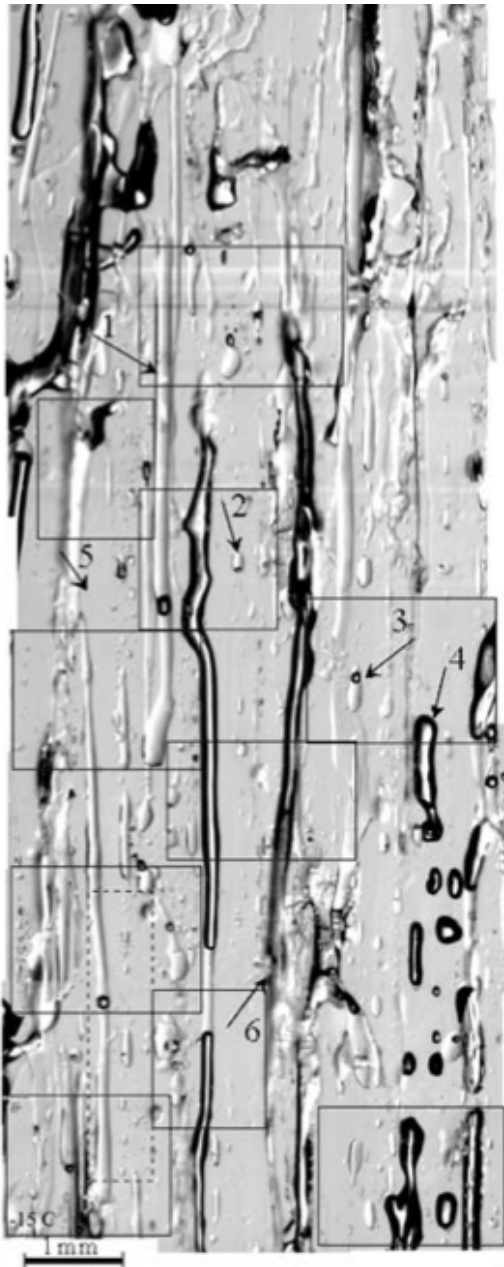
Nitrogen redox:

-Nitrification, N₂O

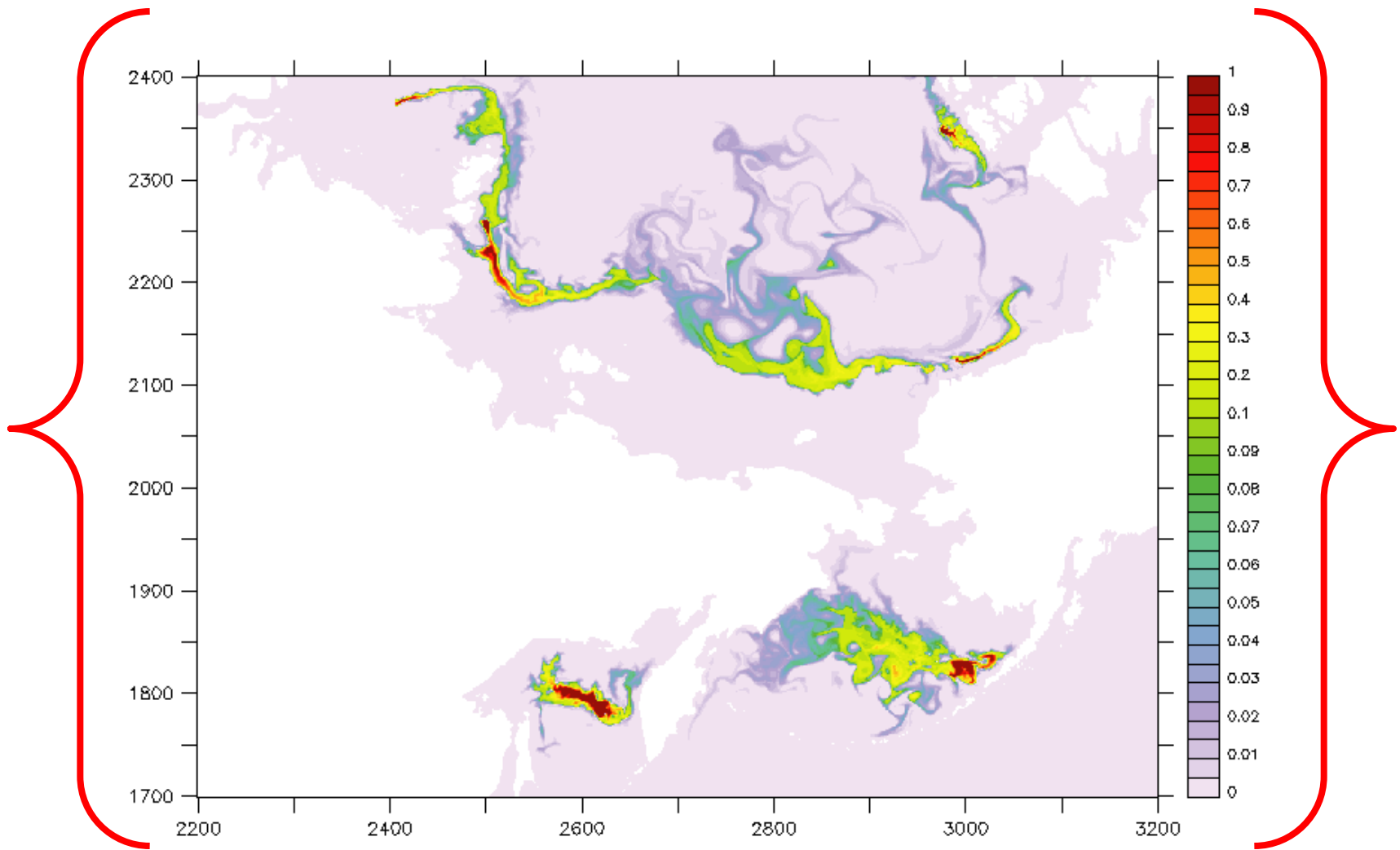
(Which incidentally...

(Points to rest of N system...

(Reduced gases too, NH₃/NH₄⁺)



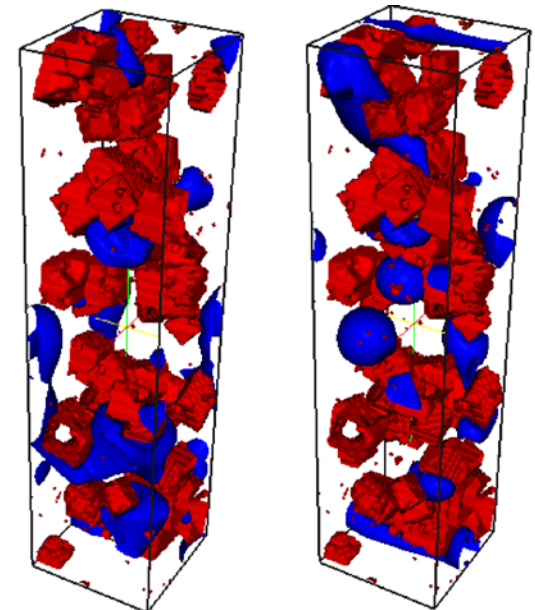
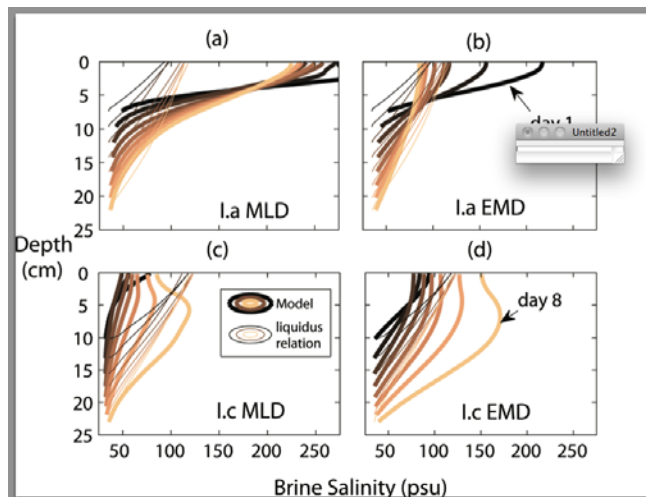
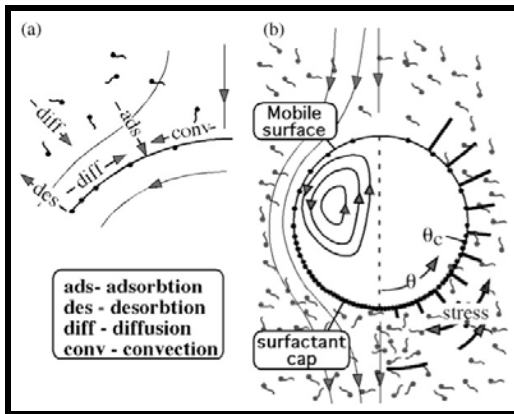
Bubble rise for DOE Impacts and Gas Hydrates



{ Swap in latest runs, methane trapped below ice... }

Bubbles and Futures

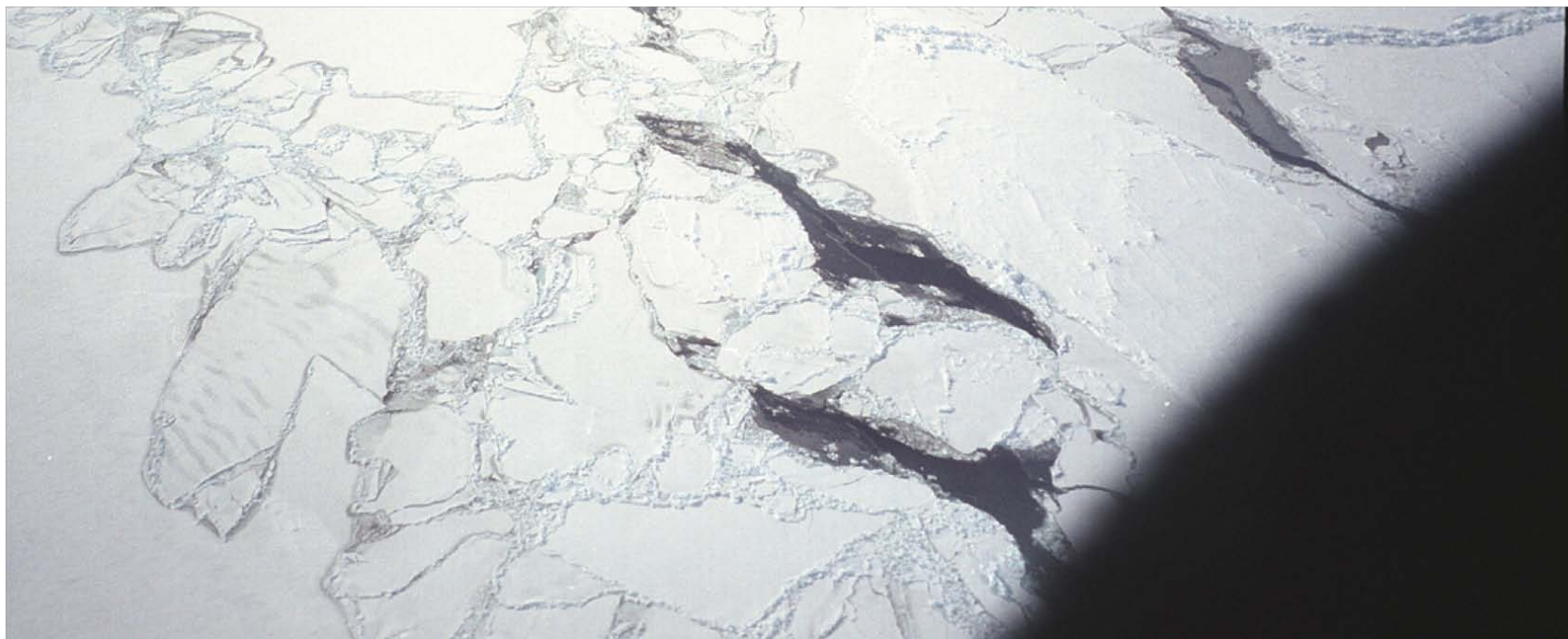
| Percent CH ₄ , Atlantic Layer to Arctic Mixed Layer (conservative K _v) | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--|-------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | | Bubble Rise (vertical from destabilization at 350) | | | | |
| | | 0 m | 100 m | 300 m | 300 m | >300 m |
| | | | | (floor up) | (Δ100) | |
| Circuit | Biology | | | | | |
| 1,000 km | on | JF 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| | off | 0 | 0 | 10 | 20 | 100 |
| 10,000 km | on | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| | off | 0 | 0 | AJ 20 | 40 | 100 |
| >10,000 km | on | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| (GIN mix) | off | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

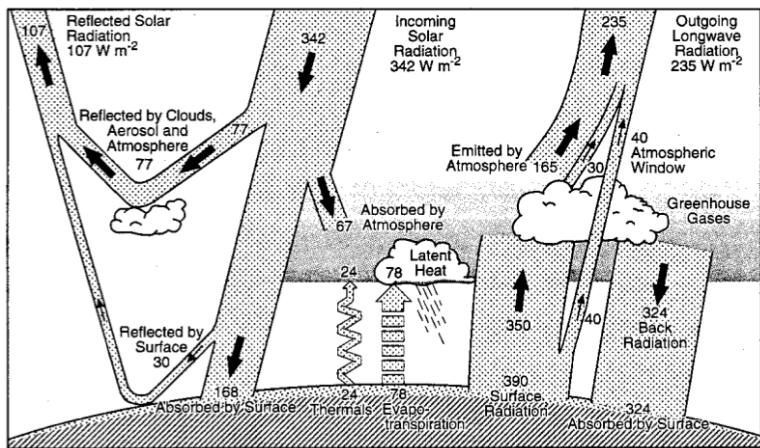




...and (ever) more

Organic surface chemistry
Transfer from leads
Halogenates, I₂





The envelope please...

By these criteria, rank order for high latitude cycles:

- Ice chlorophyll (surface darkening)
- DMS
- Organics tweak sea-air transfer
- CH₄
- Organics tweak aerosol
- Seeding tweaks sea-air transfer
- Open, brine, skeletal C cycles
- Aerosol/ice iron cycle
- Ice nitrogen (NH_{3/4}⁺, N₂O)
- O₂ and radical photochemistry

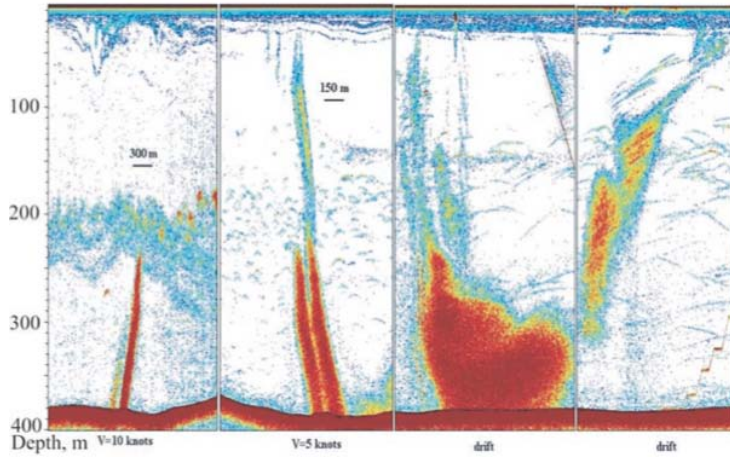
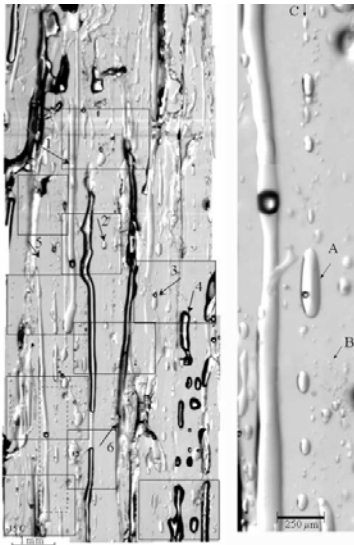
Note: Order 10² characters –IPCC does same job in 10⁶

The envelope please...

By these criteria, rank order for high latitude cycles:

- Ice chlorophyll (surface darkening) CO_2, O_2
- DMS
- Organics tweak sea-air transfer All
- CH_4
- Organics tweak aerosol
- Seeding tweaks sea-air transfer
- Open, brine, skeletal C cycles CO_2
- Aerosol/ice iron cycle
- Ice nitrogen ($\text{NH}_3/4^+, \text{N}_2\text{O}$)
- O_2 and radical photochemistry

Note: Order 10^2 characters –IPCC does same job in 10^6



CO₂, DMS, O₂, CH₄

- Loose et al. 2011
- Deboer et al. 2011
- Light et al. 2002
- Obzhairov et al. 2004
- Shakhova et al. 2009