

# Constructing a size-structured plankton model for CESM

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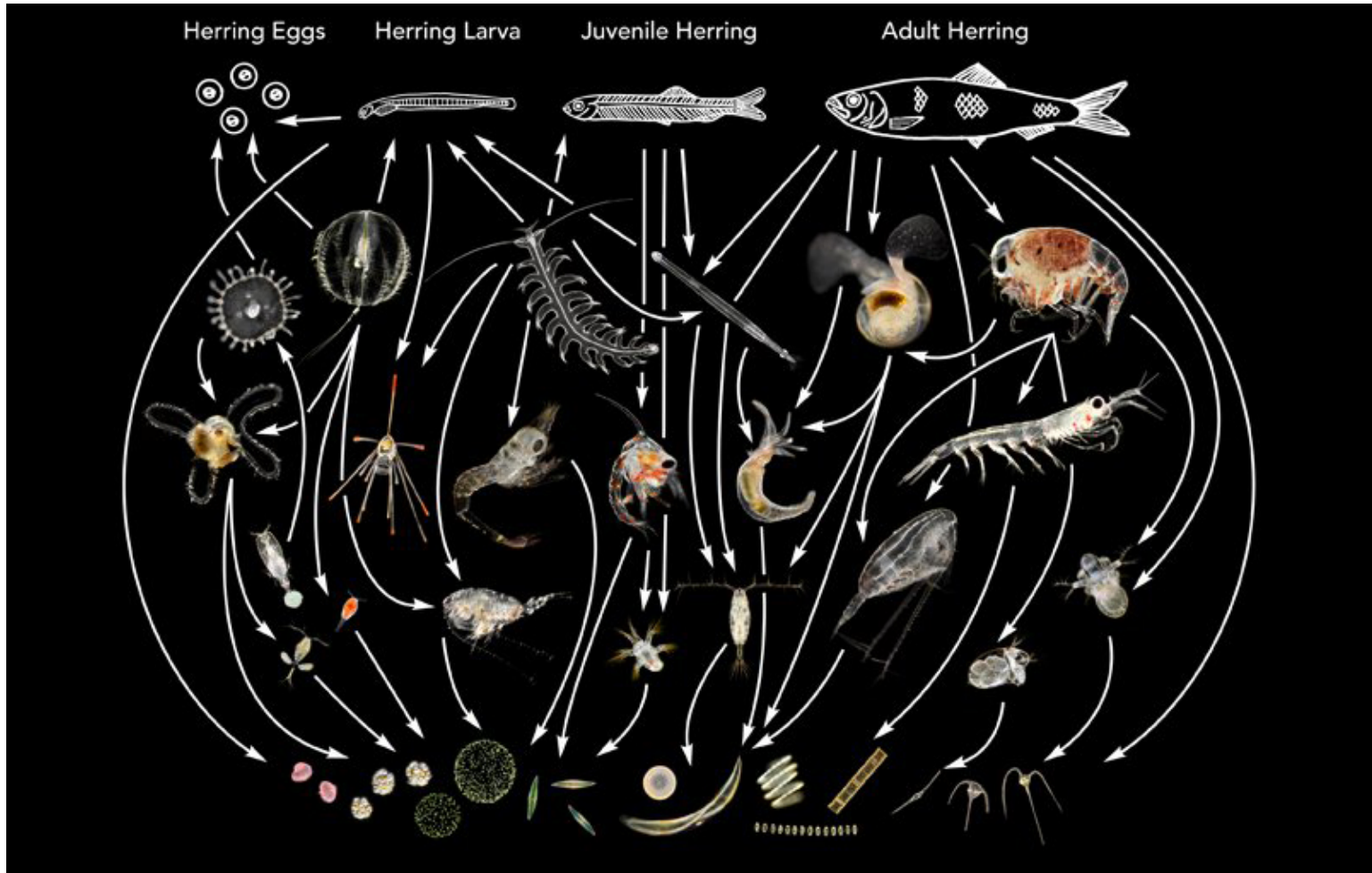
NCAR Climate and Global Dynamics

OMWG / BGC Working Group Meeting,  
Jan 12, 2018

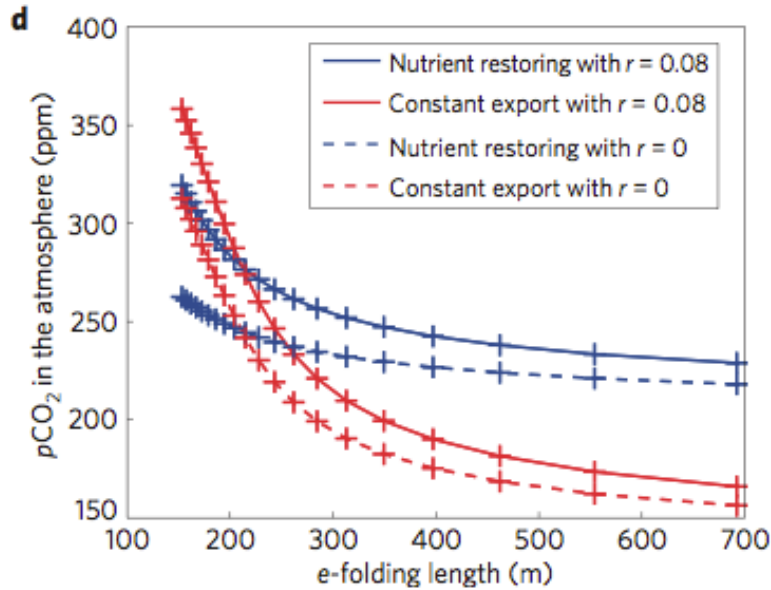


NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

# Challenge: predicting climate change impacts on marine foodwebs & biological climate-carbon feedbacks



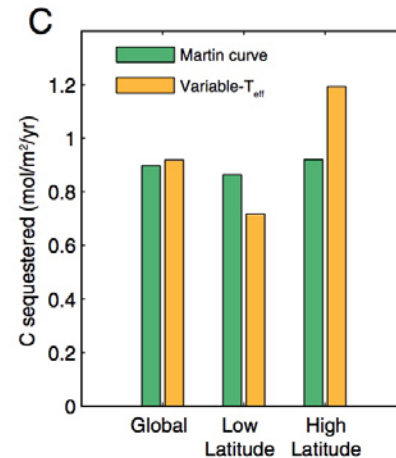
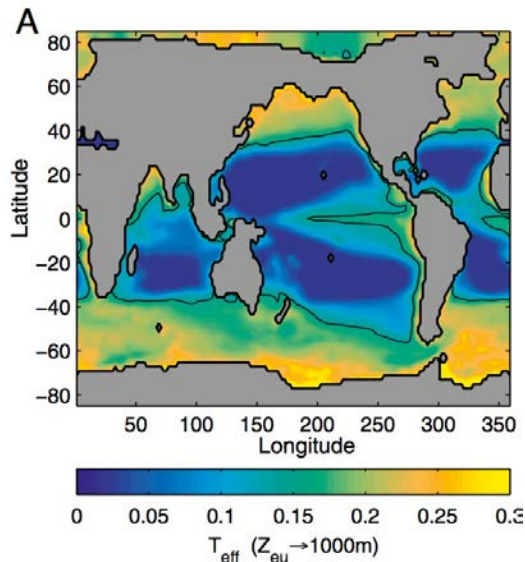
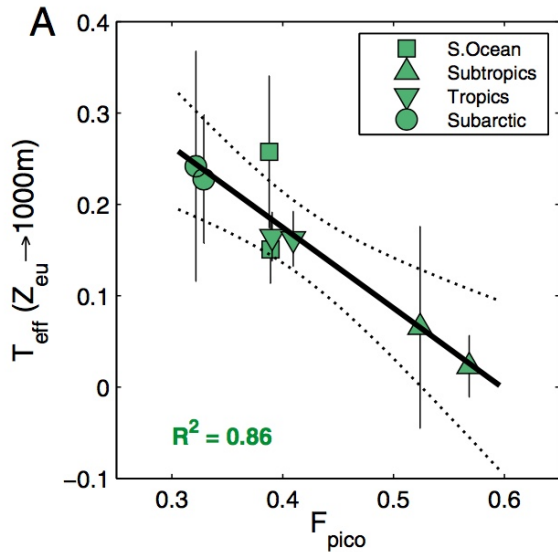
# POC export and transfer efficiency



$e$ -folding depth: depth by which 63% of organic matter exported from the euphotic layer has become remineralized

e.g.: changes in the  $e$ -folding depth from 204 to 228 m decreases  $p\text{CO}_{2(\text{atm})}$  by 10-27 ppm

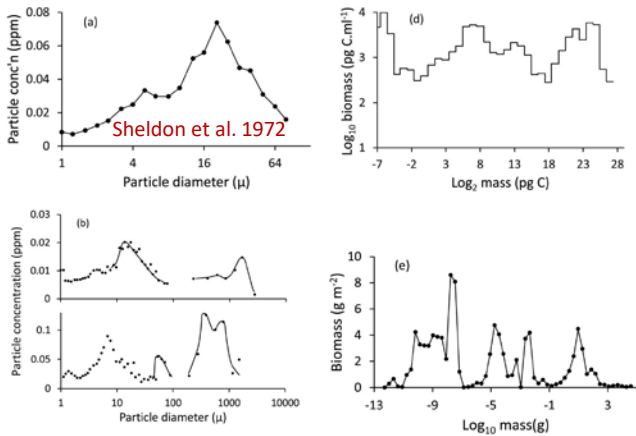
Kwon et al. 2009



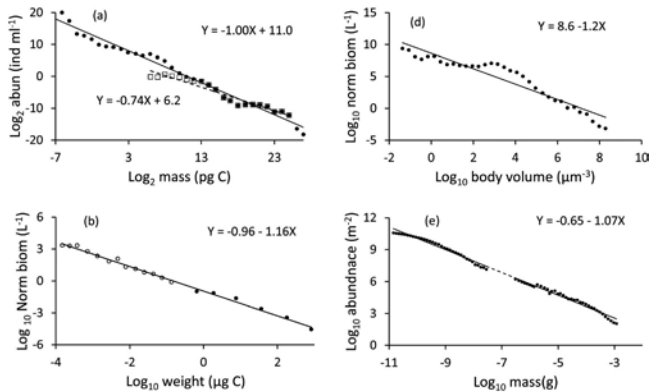
Weber et al. 2016

# Size as a 'master trait' for marine organisms

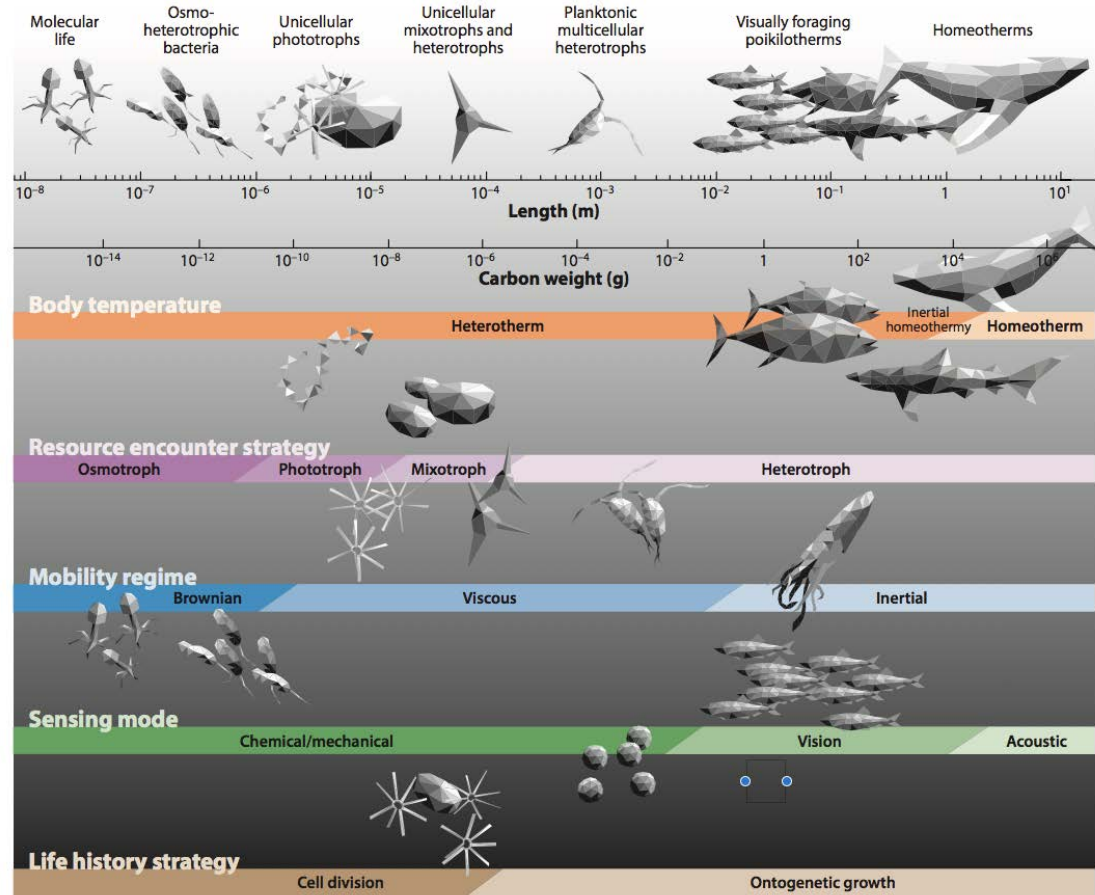
## Biomass spectra



## Normalized biomass spectra



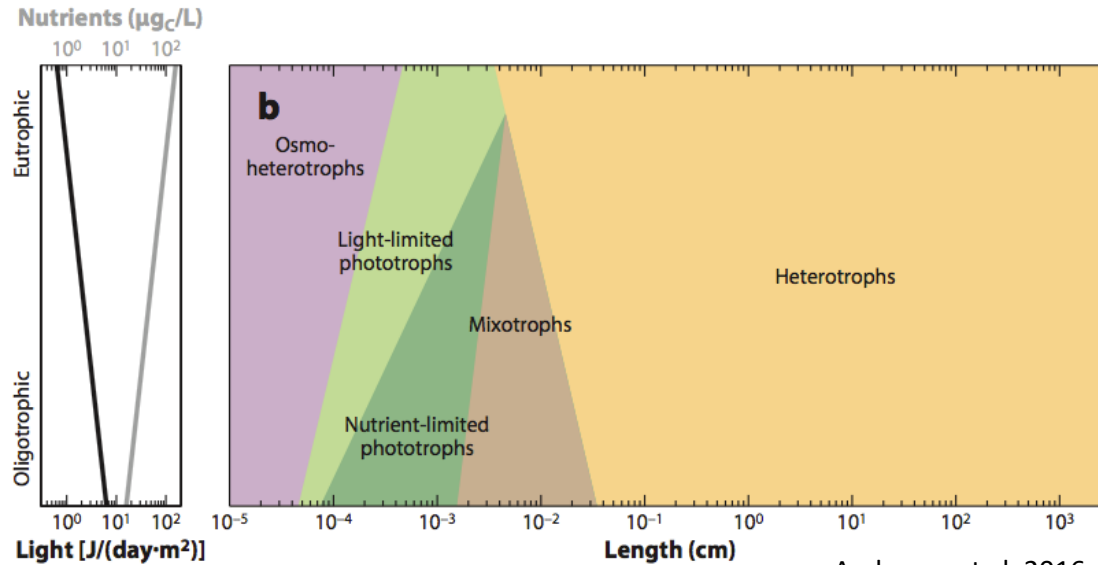
Sprules and Barth 2016



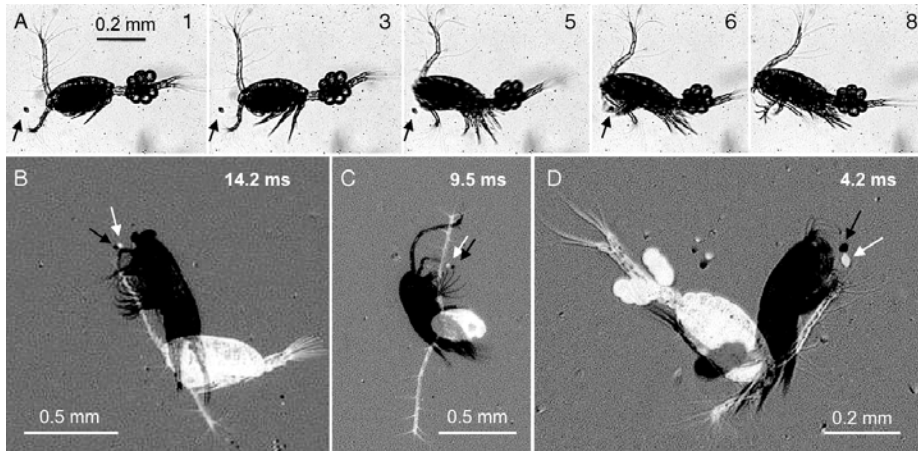
Andersen et al. 2016

Using power-law functions, organism size can describe: metabolism, population growth rates, light affinity, diffusive uptake affinities & rates, predator-prey size ratios, predator-prey functional responses, swimming speed, mortality rates

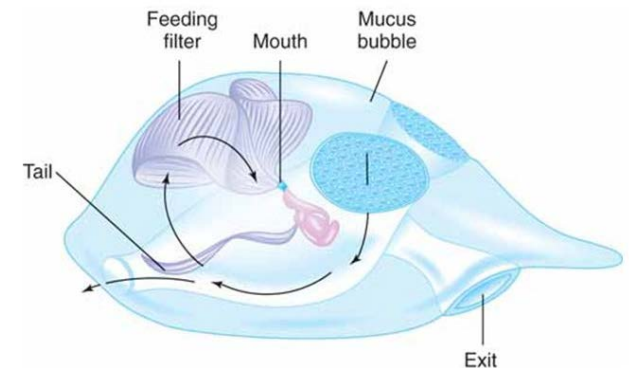
# Beyond the size trait: predation strategy



Andersen et al. 2016

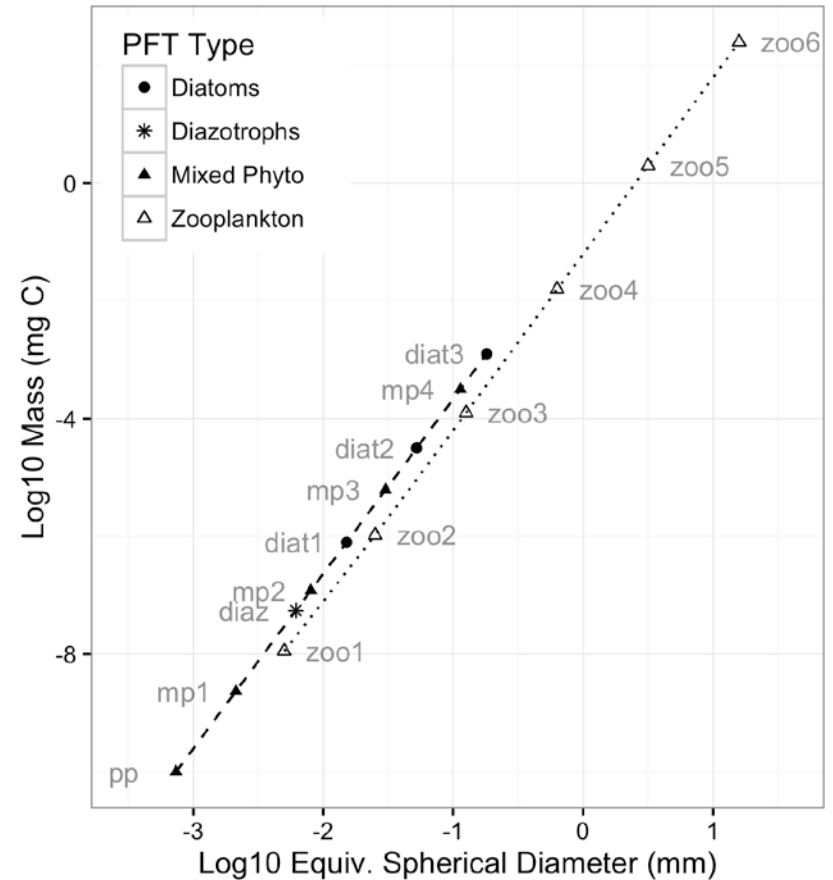
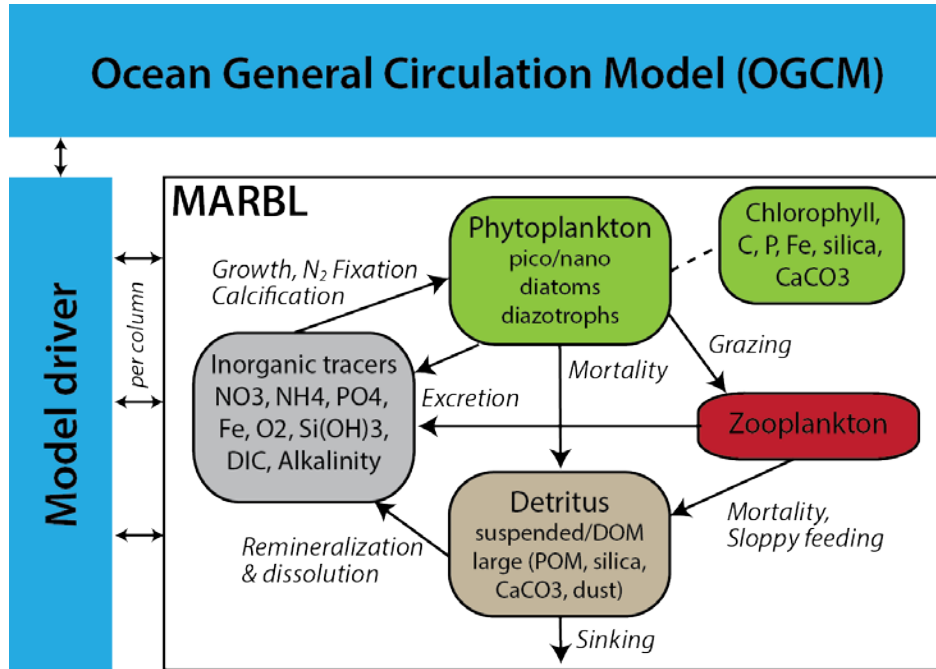


Kiorboe et al. 2009

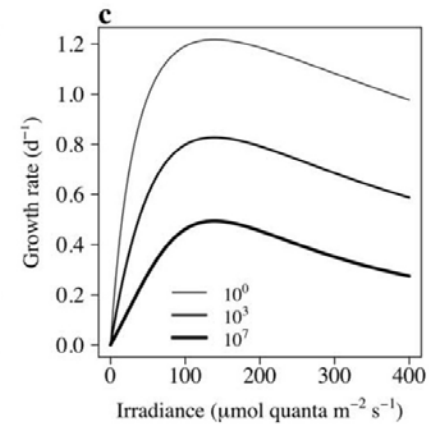
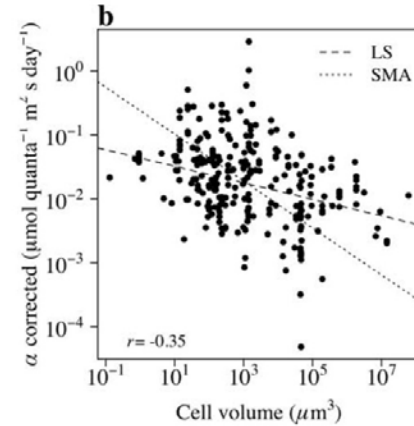
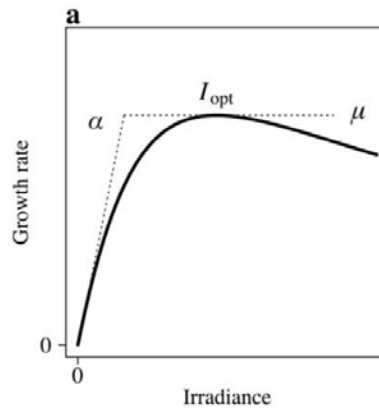
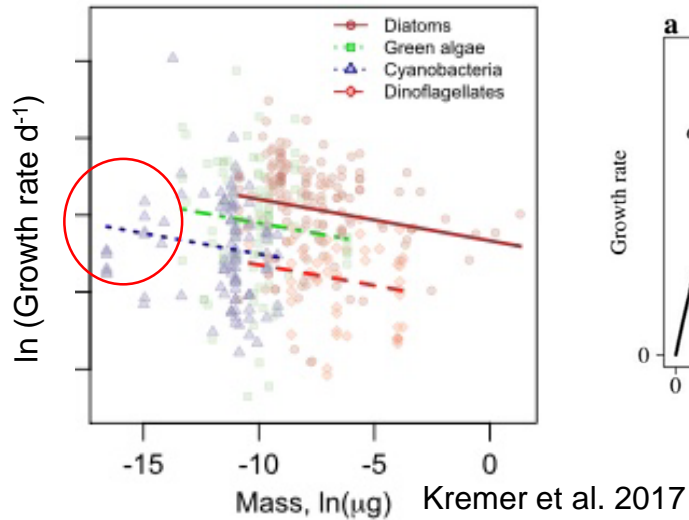


Selective filter feeding pelagic tunicate

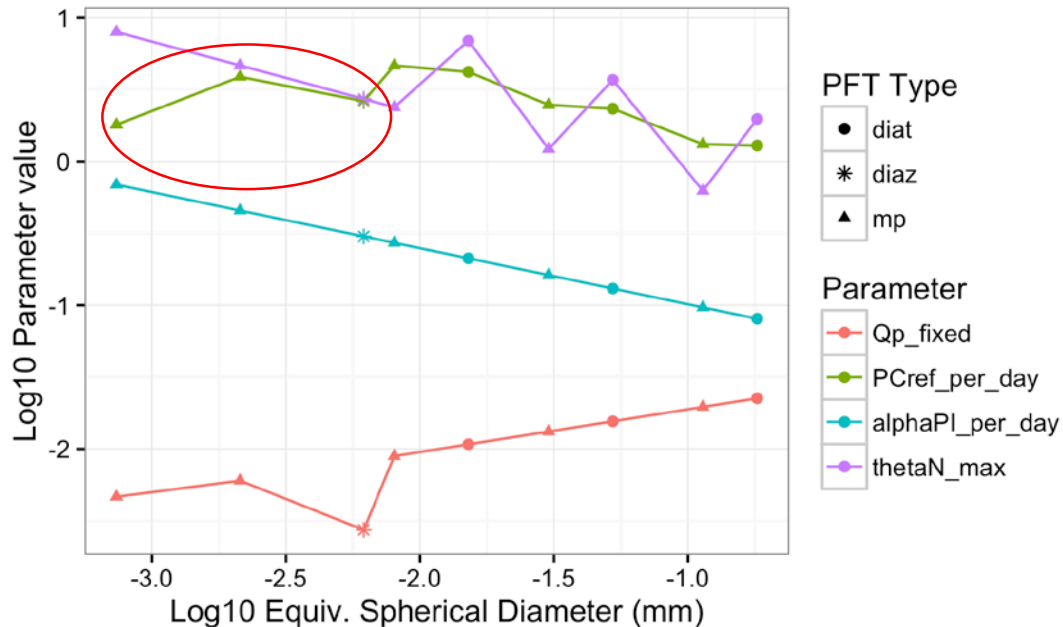
# Model construction (1) - MARBL



# Model construction (2) – Growth



Edwards et al. 2015



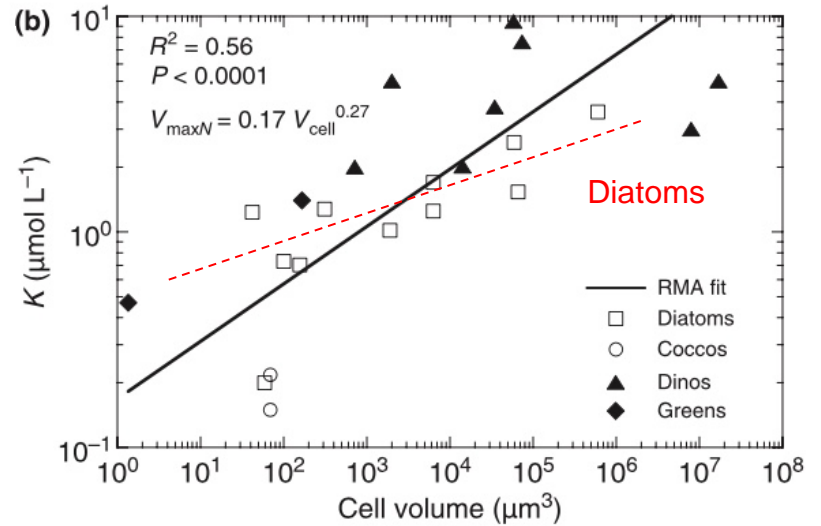
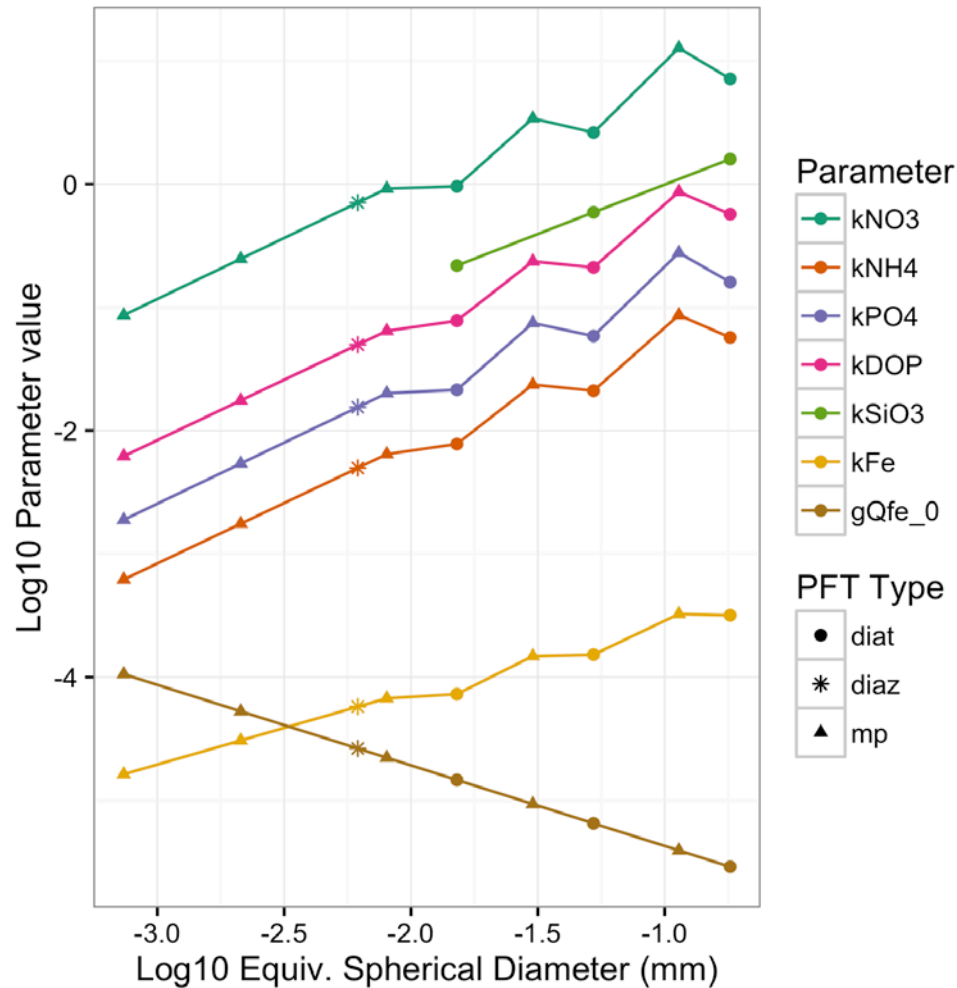
**PCref:** Maximum photosynthesis rate

**alphaPI:** initial slope of photosynthesis-irradiance curve (performance under low-light)

**thetaN:** Chlorophyll to cellular nitrogen ratio

**Qp\_fixed:** Phosphorus to carbon ratio

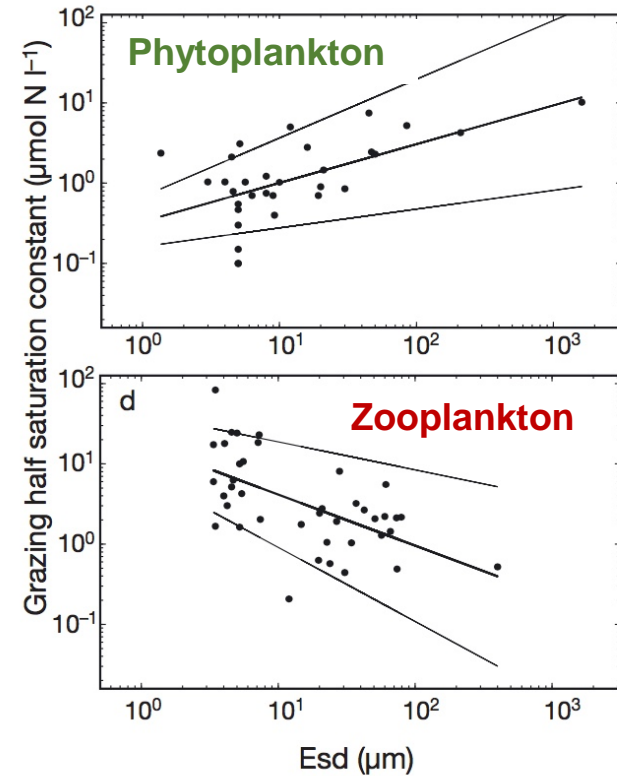
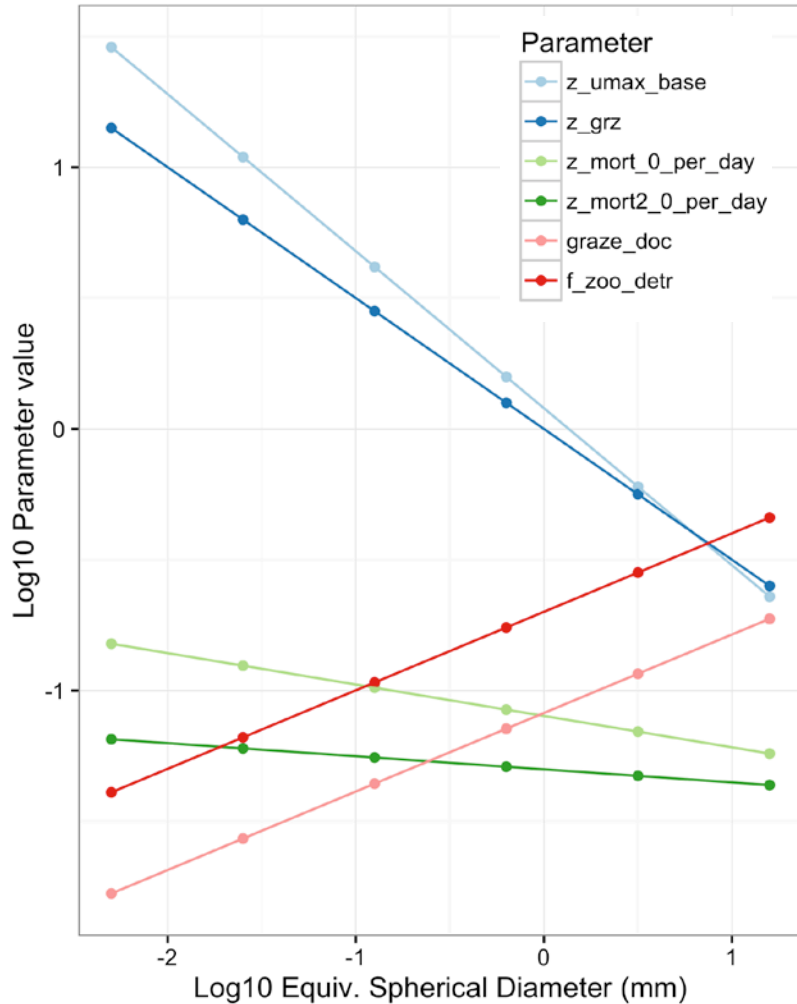
# Model construction (3) – Nutrient uptake



Litchman et al. 2007



# Model construction (4) - Zooplankton



Taniguchi et al. 2014

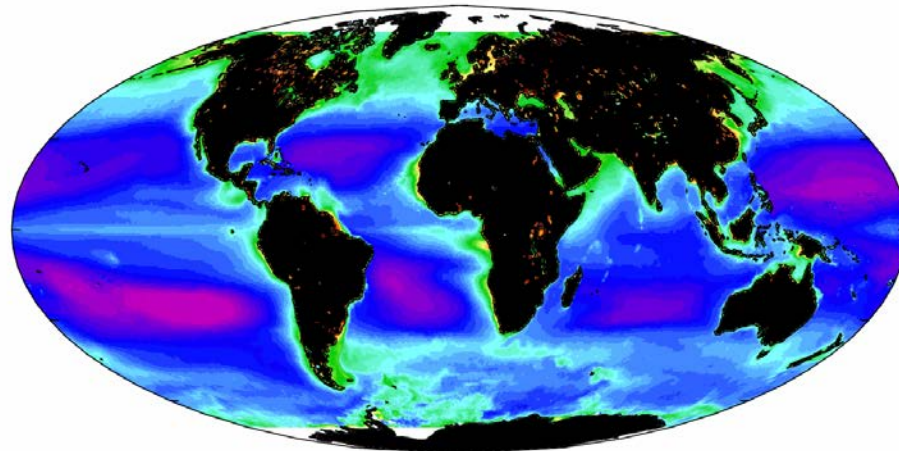
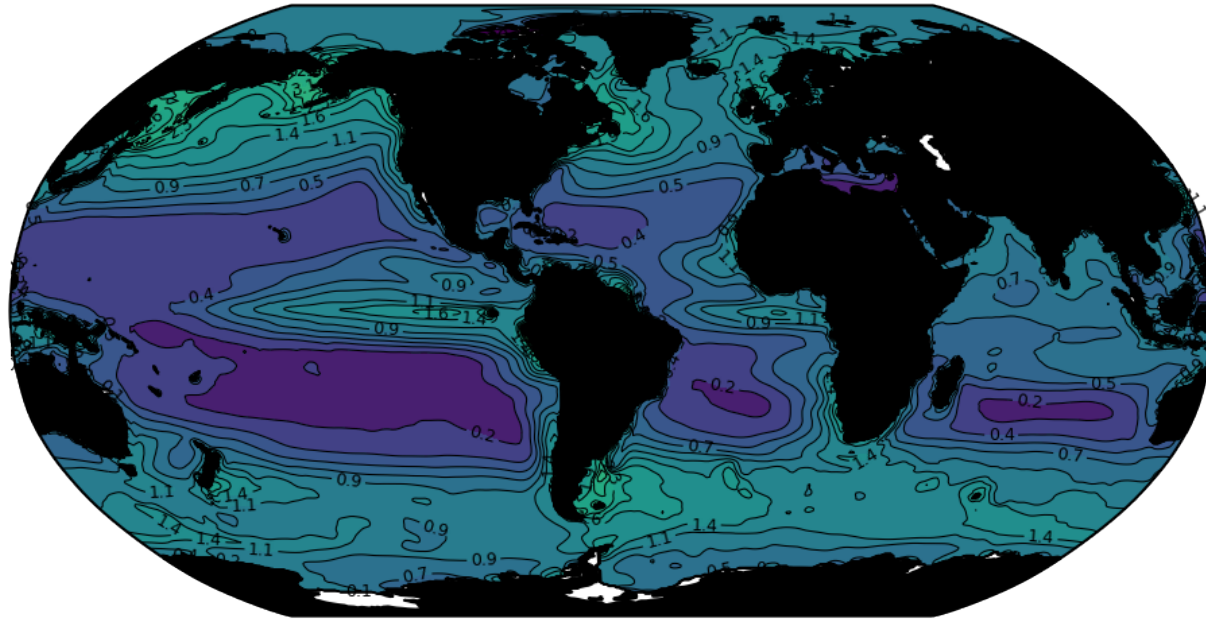
- Z\_umax\_base**: Maximum grazing rate (base)
- Z\_grz**: Grazing half-saturation constant
- Z\_mort**: Linear mortality
- Z\_mort2**: Quadratic mortality
- graze\_doc**: Amount of grazing C to DOC (equiv. to zooplankton respiration rate)
- f\_zoo\_detr**: fraction of zoo losses to detritus



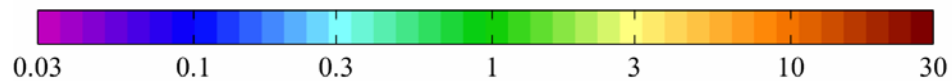
# Model results - total chlorophyll

Total Surface Chlorophyll (mg Chl m<sup>-3</sup>)

NPP:  
60.8 Pg C y<sup>-1</sup>

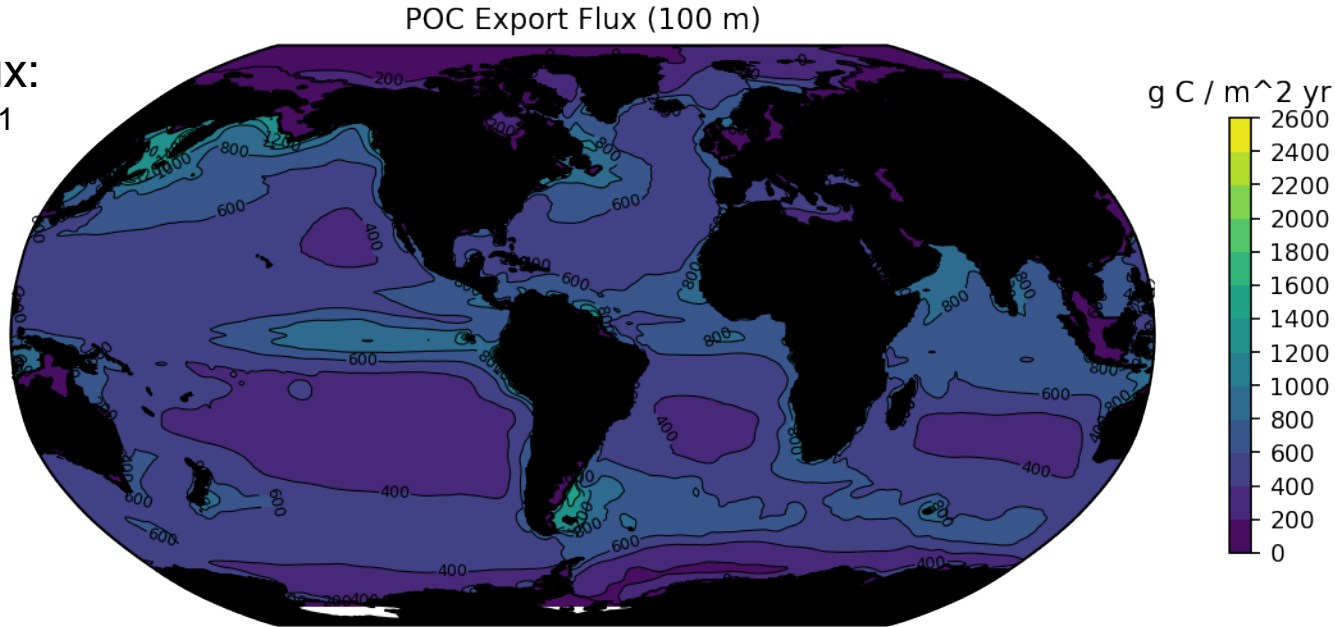


SeaWiFS Average sea-surface chlorophyll, 1998 to 2006 [mg chl m<sup>-3</sup>]

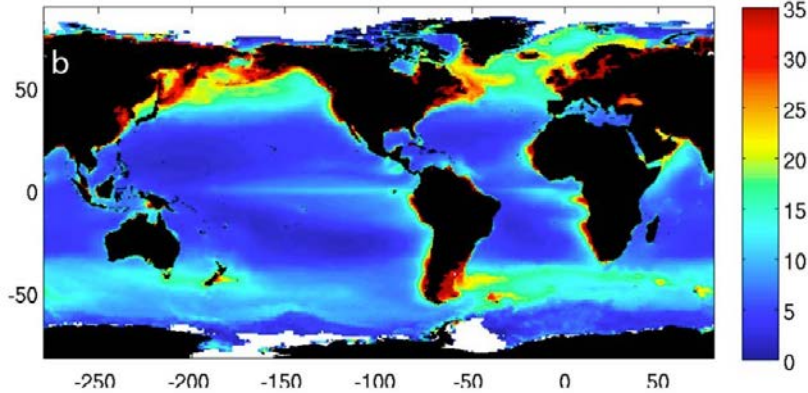


# Model results – Export flux

Export Flux:  
4.69 Pg y<sup>-1</sup>

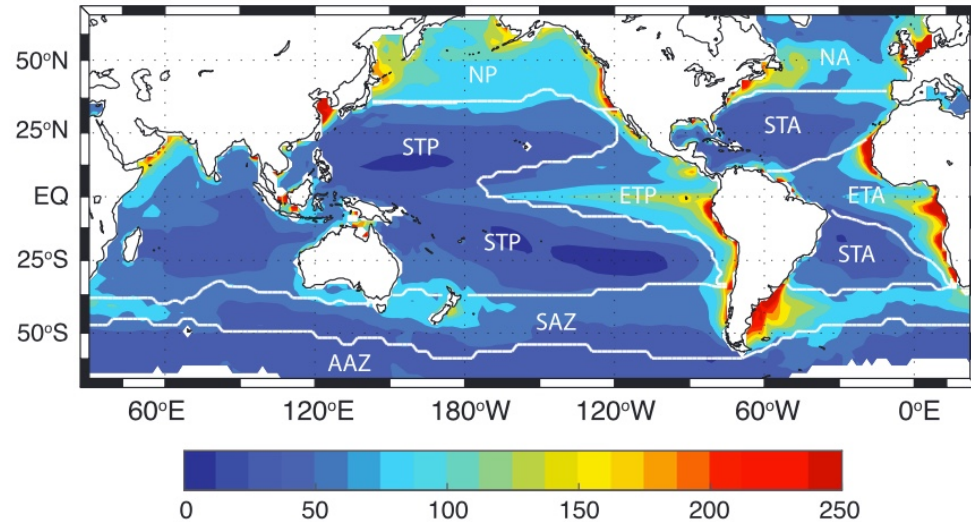


POC export (g C m<sup>-2</sup> y<sup>-1</sup>)



Henson et al. 2011

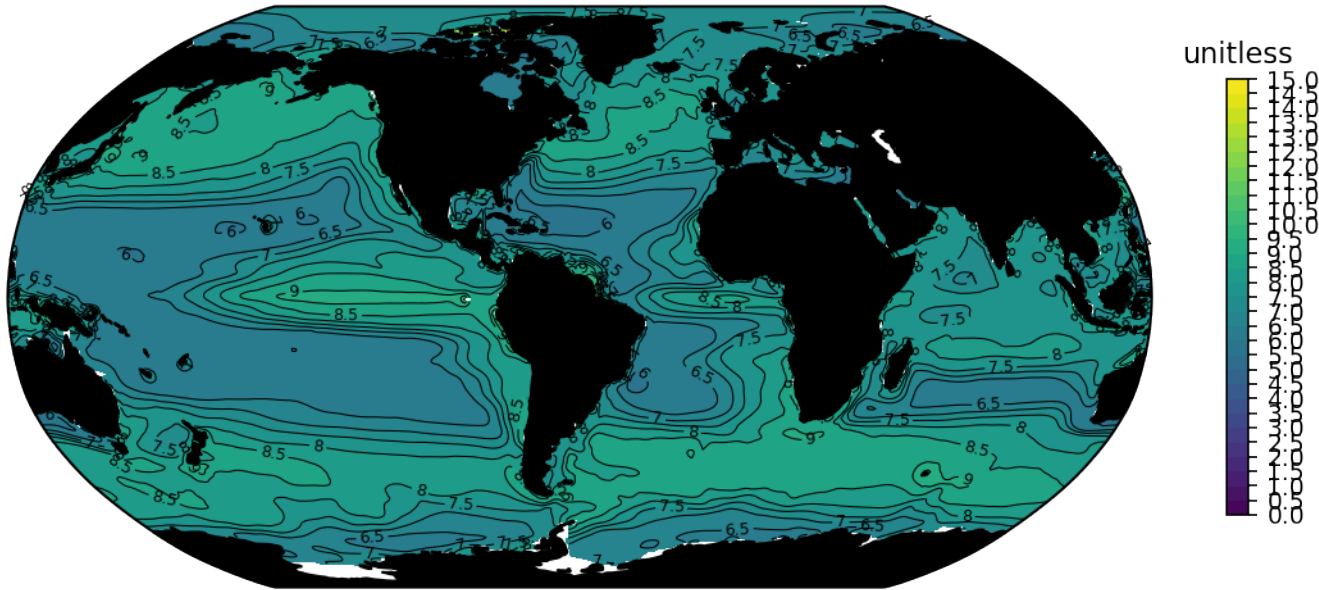
Modeled particle export (gC m<sup>-2</sup> d<sup>-1</sup>)



DeVries and Weber 2017 GBC

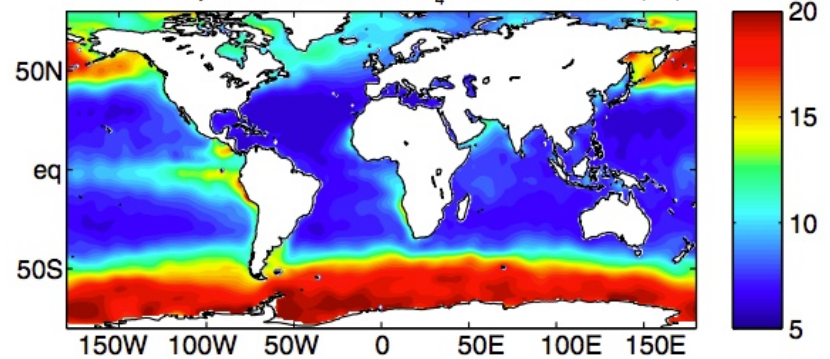
# Model results – Stoichiometry

Global surface P to C (per mil)



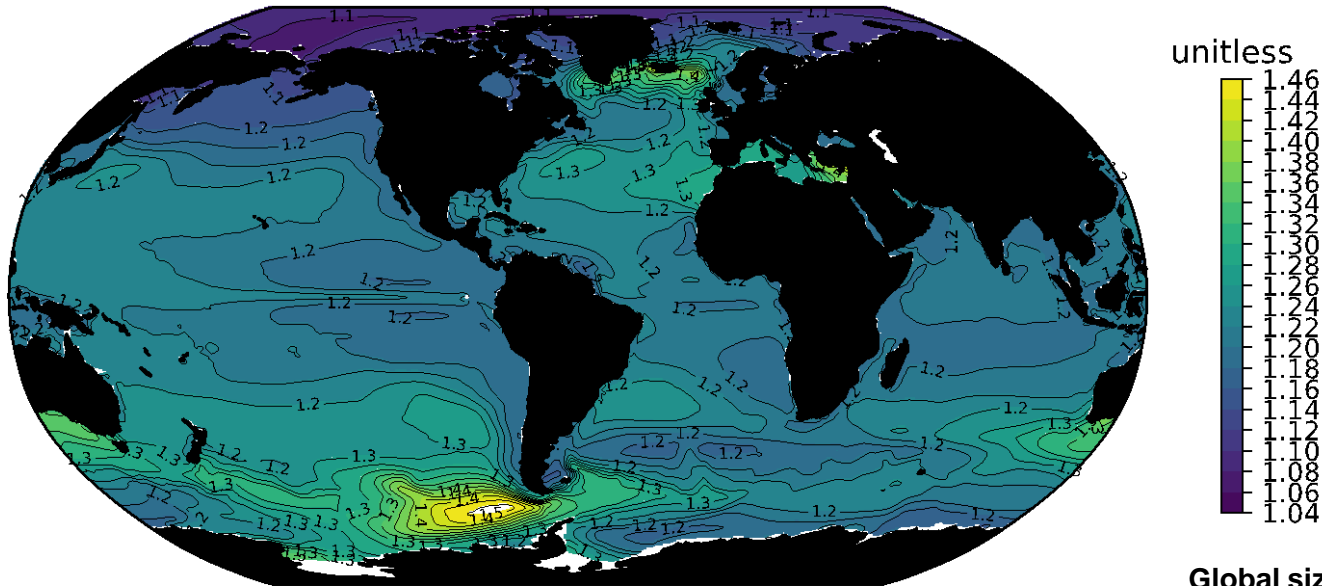
Mean P:C (per mil) = 7.5

P:C predicted from  $\text{PO}_4$  concentration (‰)

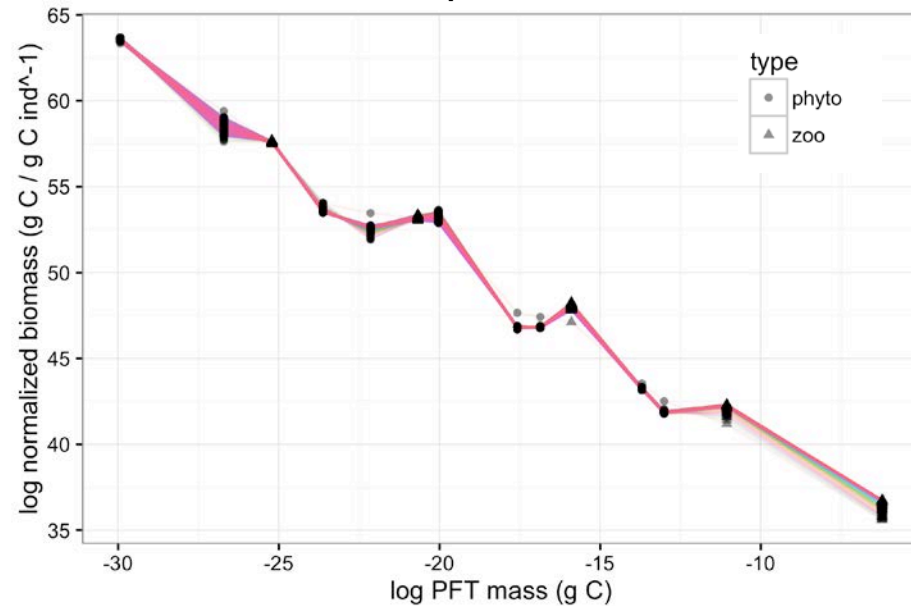


# Plankton size spectra

Global mean surface size spectra slope

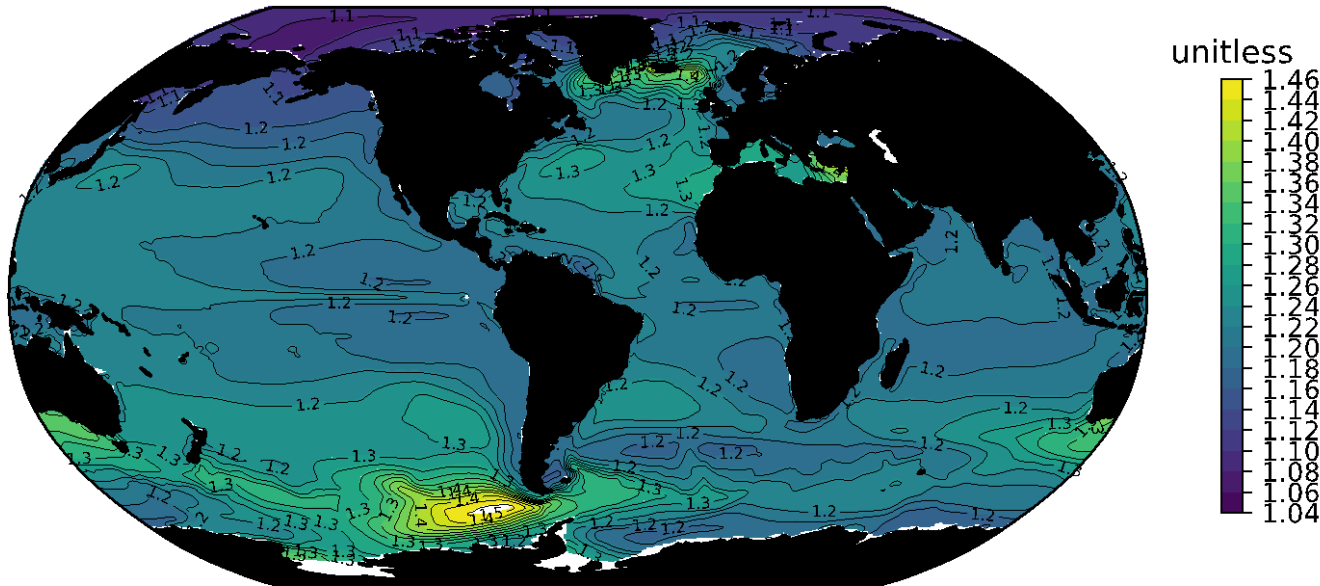


Global size spectra variation

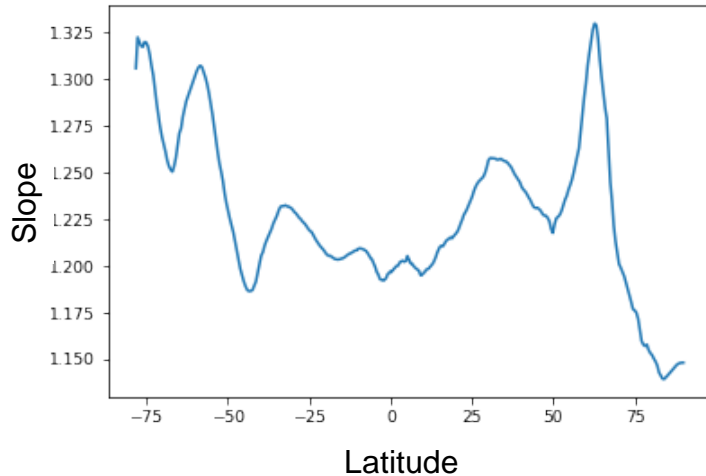


# Plankton size spectra

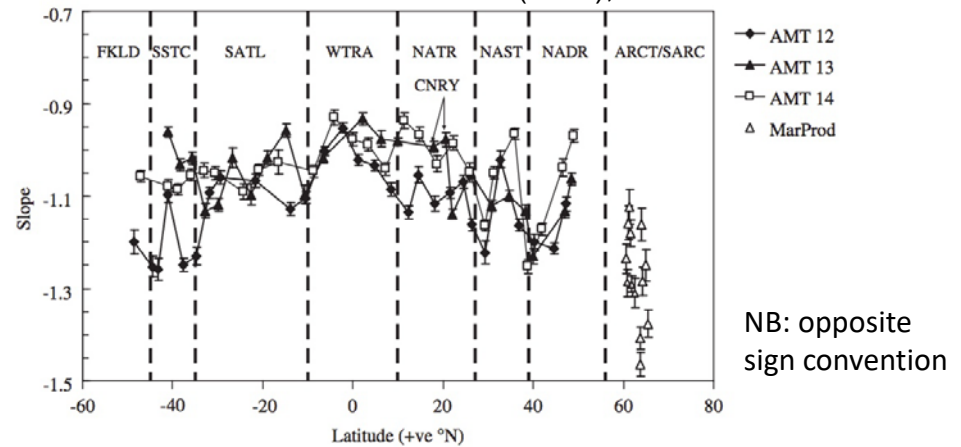
Global mean surface size spectra slope



Atlantic size spectra slopes (0-50m)

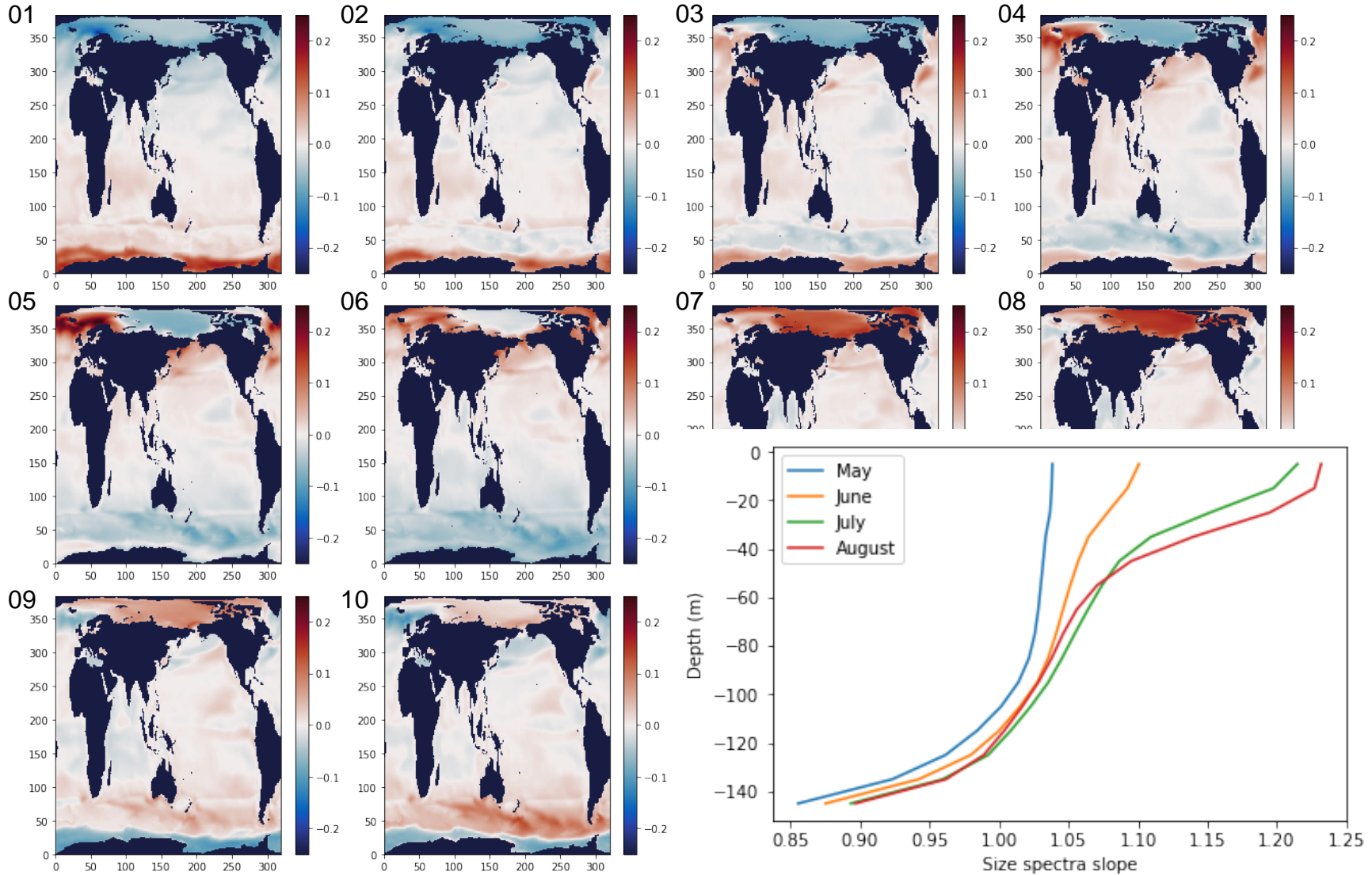


Atlantic Meridional Transect (AMT), 0-50m



San Martin et al. 2006

# Size spectra seasonal cycle (anomaly plot)



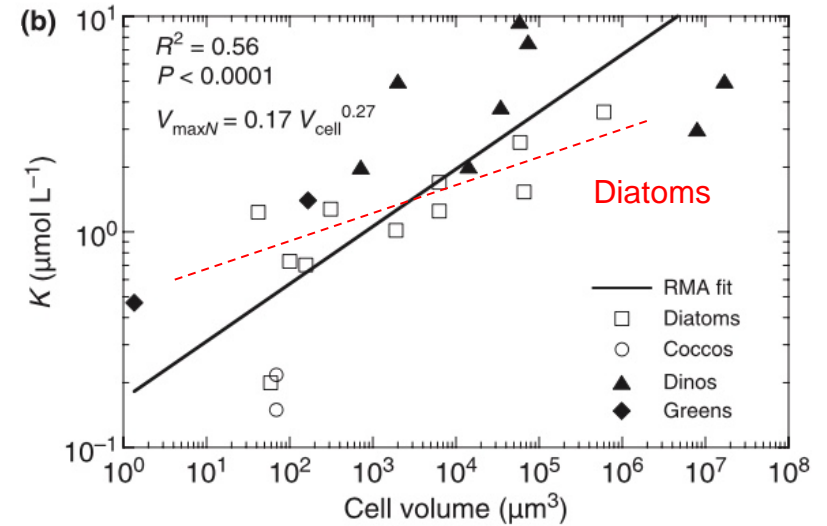
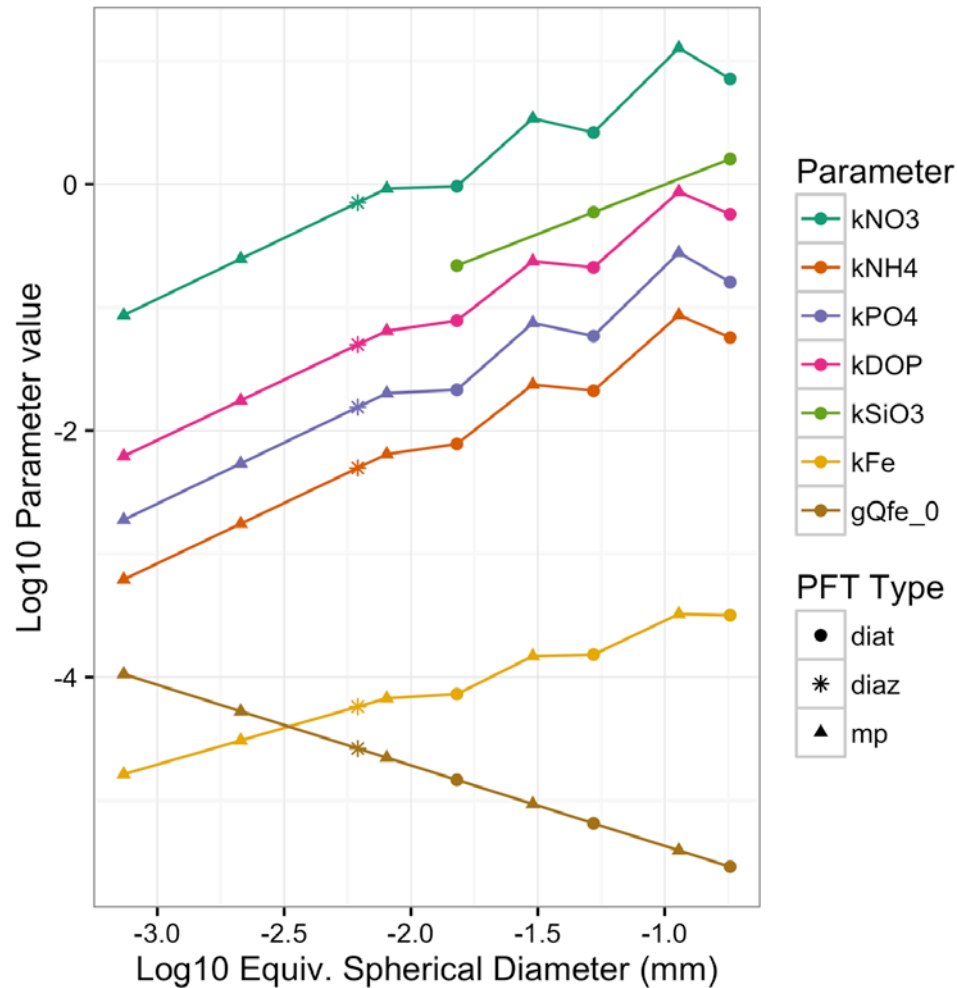


# Summary

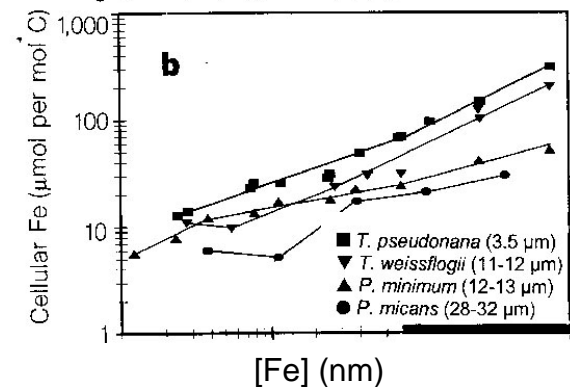
- **A size-structured plankton model is a parsimonious method of adding ecosystem complexity**
  - Allometric relationships are key
  - Useful for studying plankton food-web dynamics
  - Enables future integration with size-resolved detritus groups
- **The plankton size-axis is separate from plankton biogeochemical function**
  - E.g. Diatoms have different nutrient acquisition needs
  - Key exceptions also apply: Low picoplankton growth rates are essential for reducing small-celled dominance at high latitudes
- **Zooplankton feeding kernels can be used to generalize grazing relationships**
  - With discrete size-classes, grazer sizes must be carefully chosen
- **Plankton size-spectra dynamics are an emergent feature of the system**
- **Many outstanding issues still:**
  - Low global POC production
  - Nutrient drift
  - Large zooplankton biomass declines over time
  - No zooplankton size growth



# Model construction (3) – Nutrient uptake



Litchman et al. 2007



Sunda and Huntsman 1997