

*Impact of global change on ocean biogeochemical cycles (N, P, C and trace elements)
Palma de Mallorca, 17 - 21 Oct 2011*

IV. Ocean biogeochemical cycles



X. Antón Álvarez Salgado

CSIC, Instituto de Investigaciones Mariñas

C/ Eduardo Cabello 6, 36208 - Vigo

<http://www.iim.csic.es>



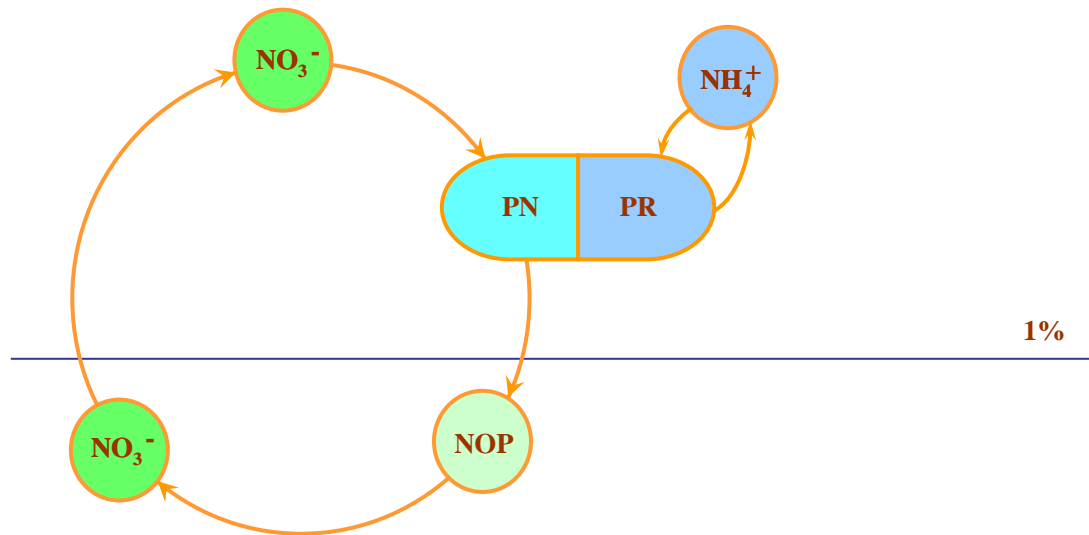
outline of this presentation

ocean biogeochemical cycles

- 🌍 the biological pump: before (1980's) and after (1990's)
- 🌍 cycling of biogenic organic matter: nitrogen and phosphorus in the oceans
- 🌍 cycling of biogenic inorganic matter: silicon and calcium carbonate

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1980's

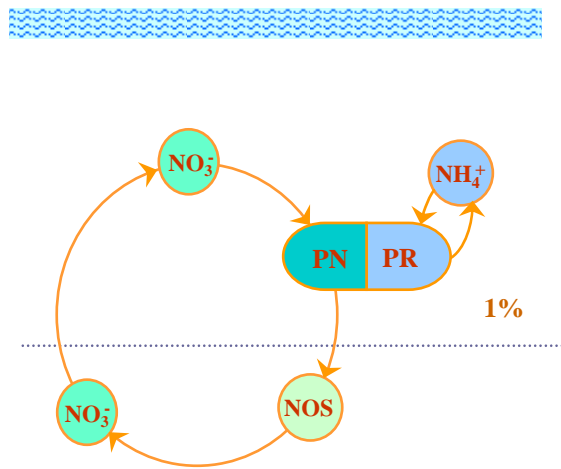


Eppley & Petersen (1979) model

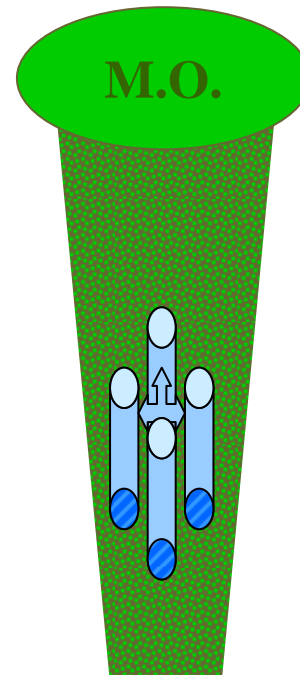
the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1980's

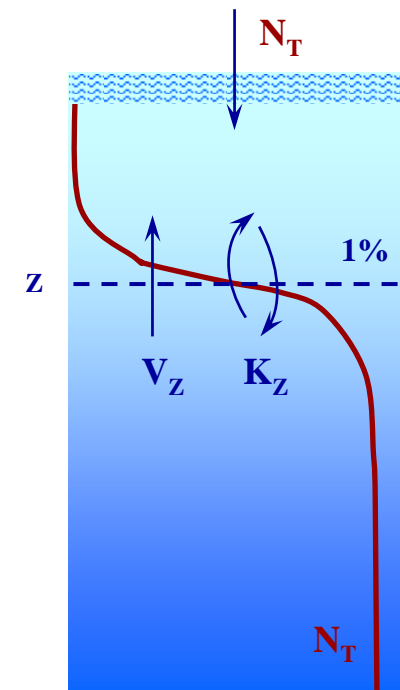
$^{15}\text{NO}_3^-$, $^{15}\text{NH}_4^+$



sediment traps



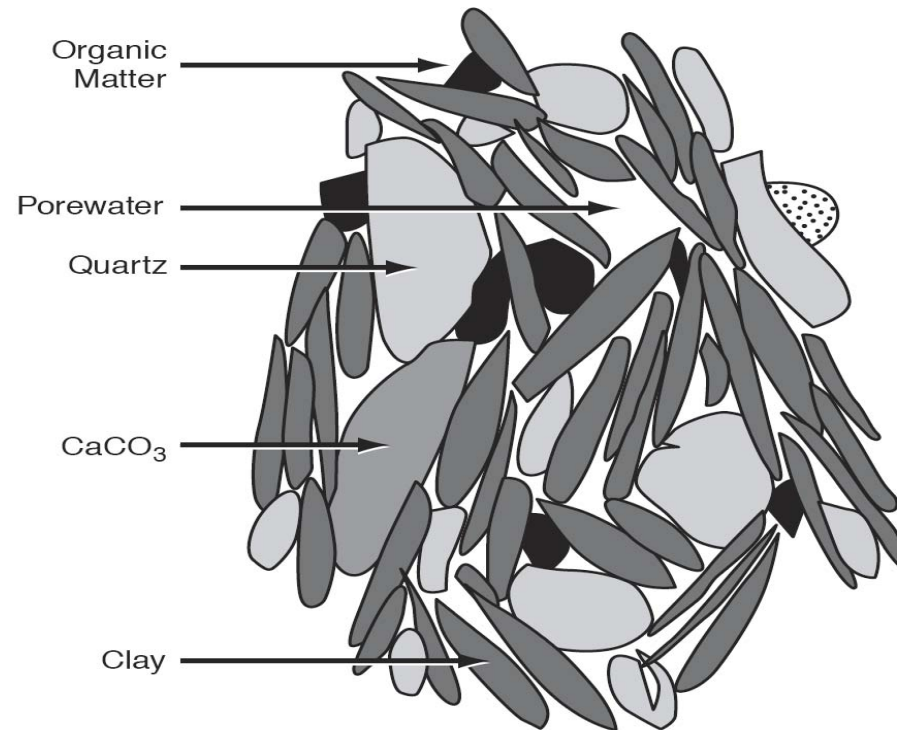
geochemical budgets



new or exportable production estimates

the biological pump in the oceans

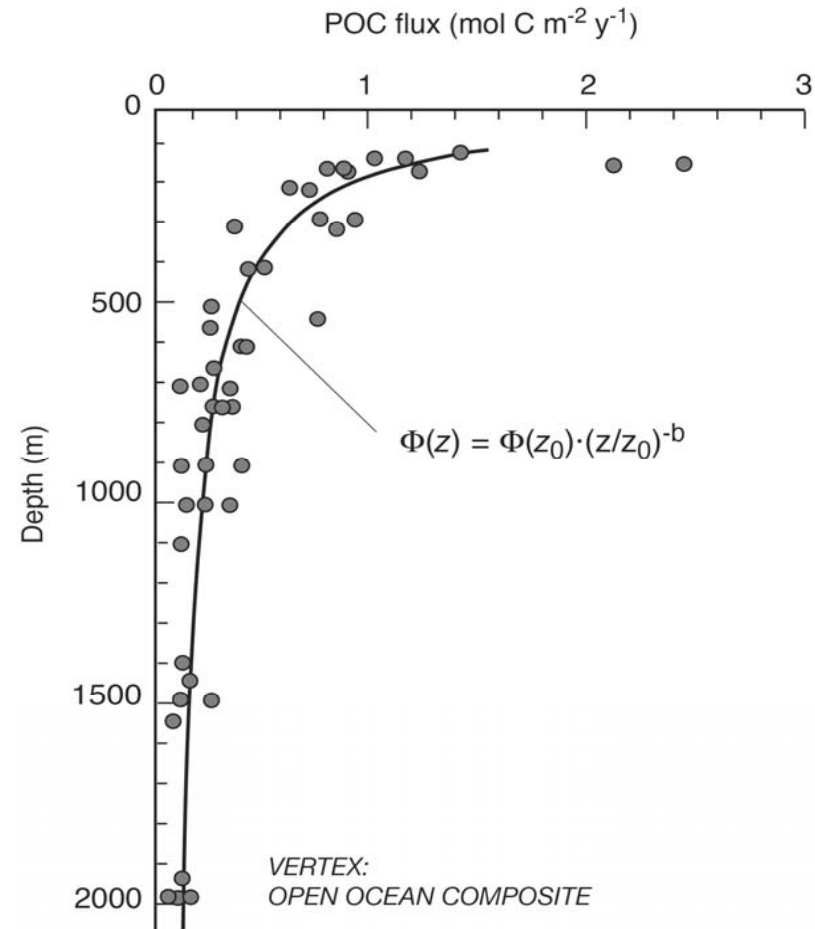
the biological pump in the 1980's



new or exportable production estimates

the biological pump in the oceans

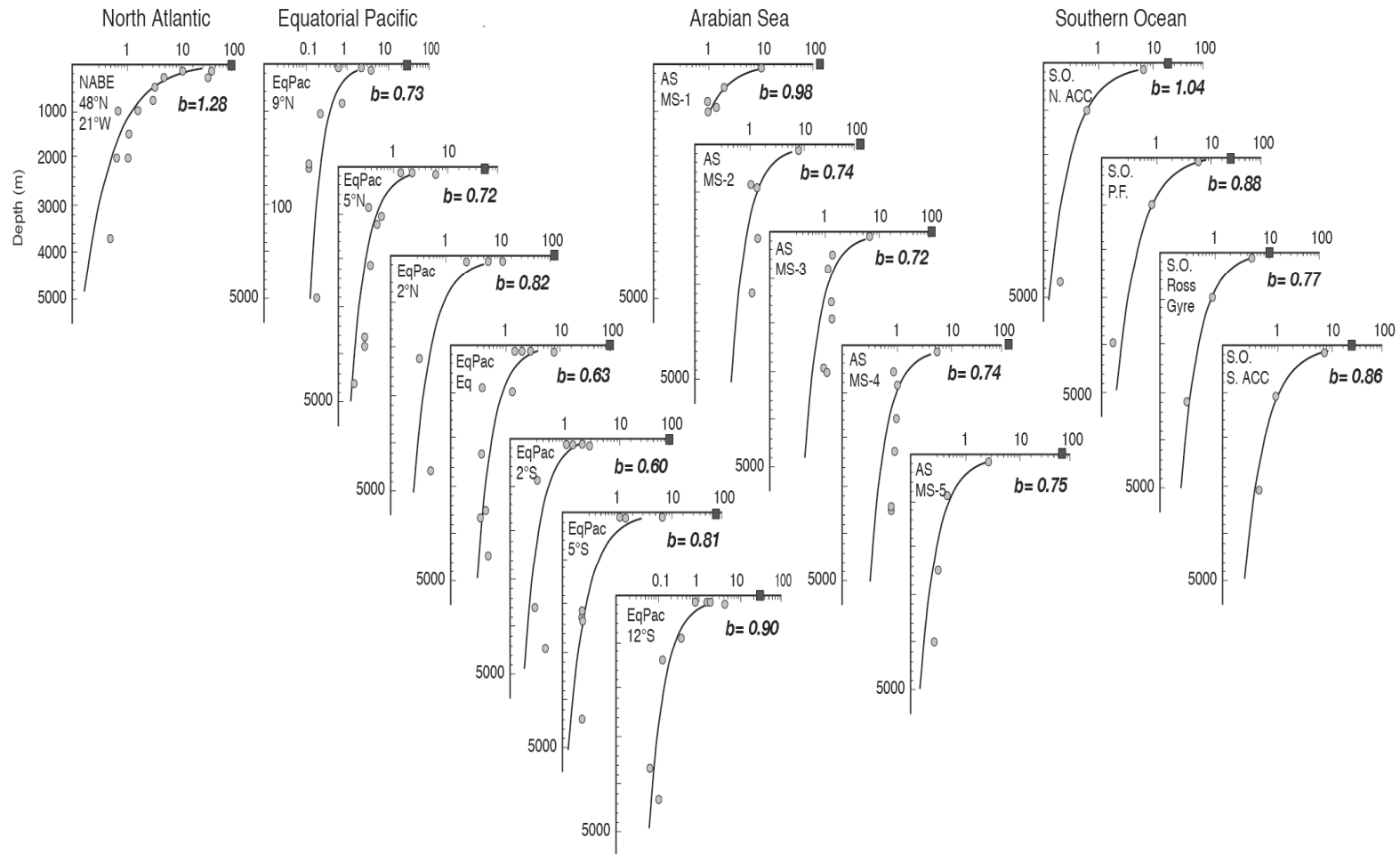
the biological pump in the 1980's



sediment traps

the biological pump in the oceans

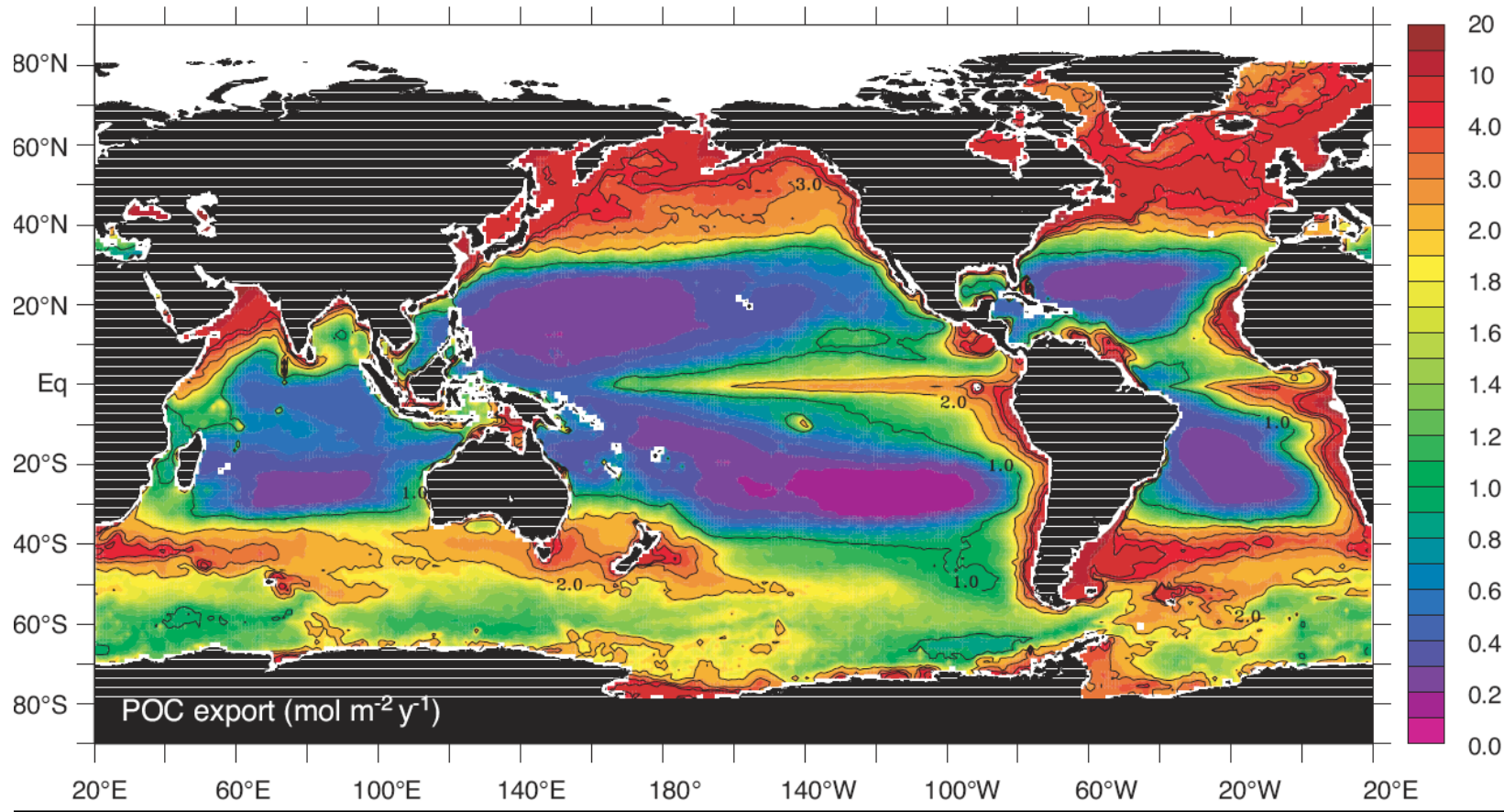
the biological pump in the 1980's



sediment traps

the biological pump in the oceans

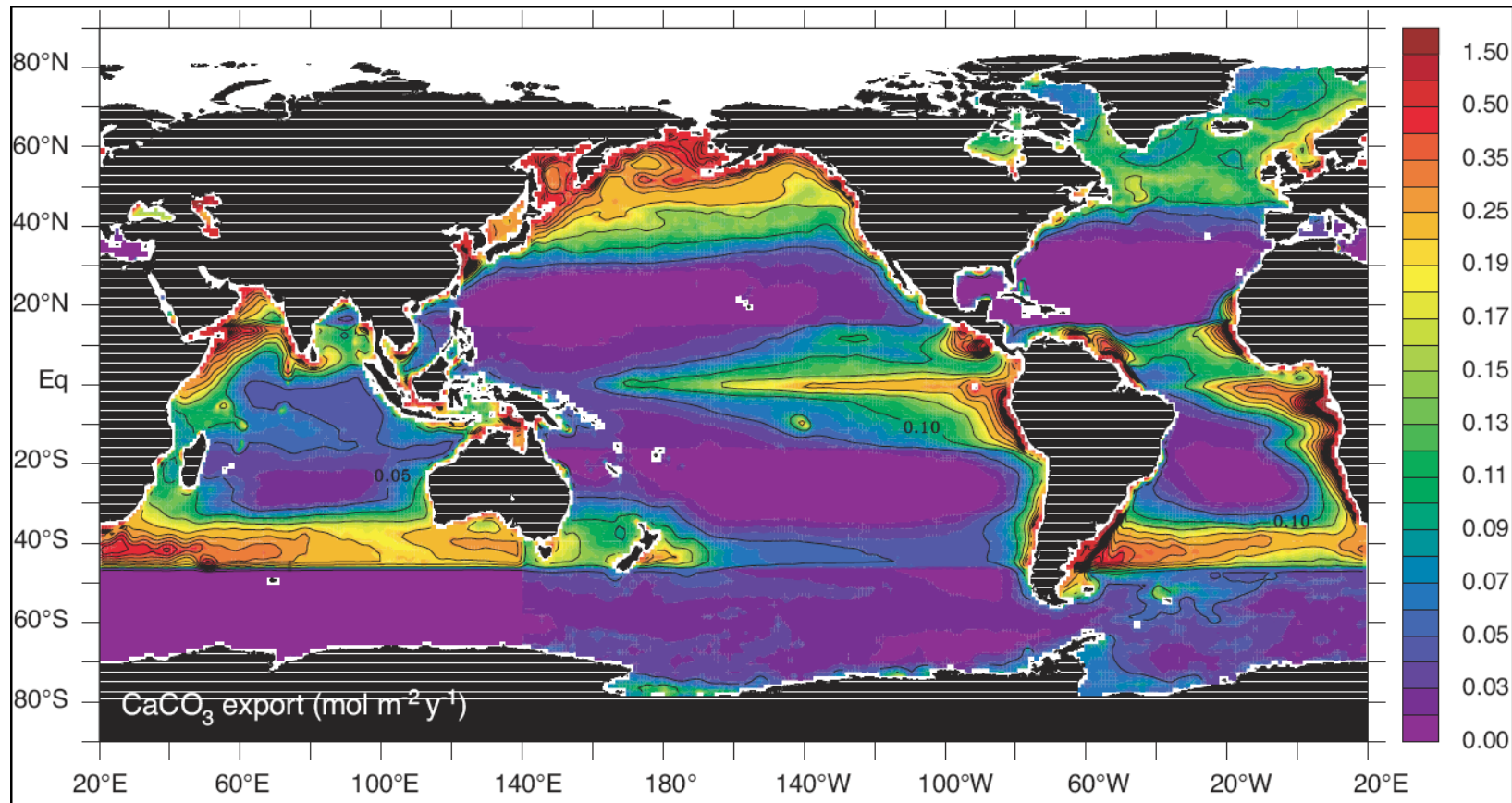
the biological pump in the 1980's



sediment traps: fluxes at the epi-mesopelagic interface (150 m)

the biological pump in the oceans

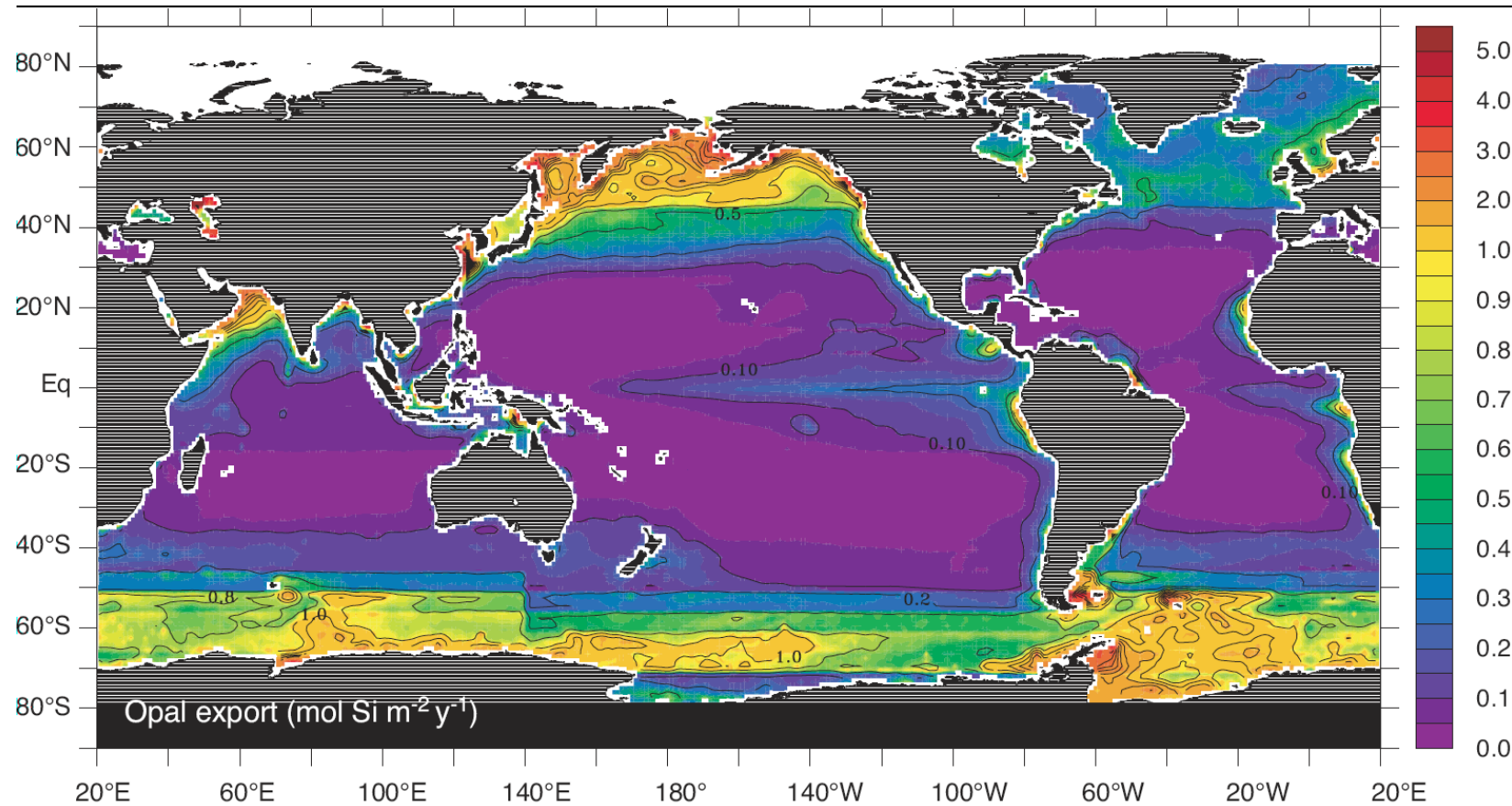
the biological pump in the 1980's



sediment traps: fluxes at the epi-mesopelagic interface (150 m)

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1980's



sediment traps: fluxes at the epi-mesopelagic interface (150 m)

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1980's

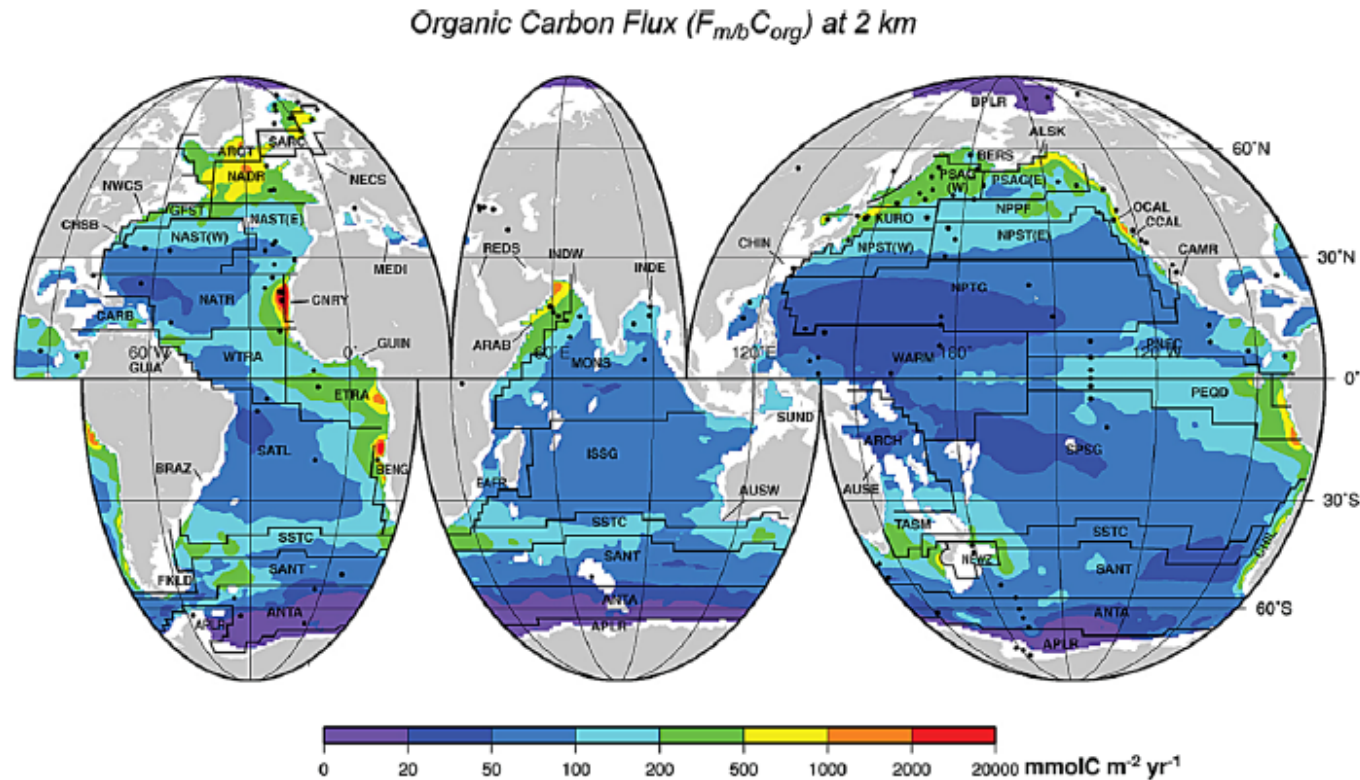


Fig. 9. Global parameterization of $F_{2 \text{ km}}C_{org}$ in $\text{mmolC m}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$ based on individual TS-trap data sets from four model domains—the Trade Wind Domain (as in Longhurst et al., 1995), the Arabian Sea Region, the Antarctic Zone, and data from default stations—projected on the geography of biogeochemical provinces and stations that were used for analyzing the data presented in this paper.

sediment traps: fluxes at the meso-batipelagic interface (2 Km)

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1980's

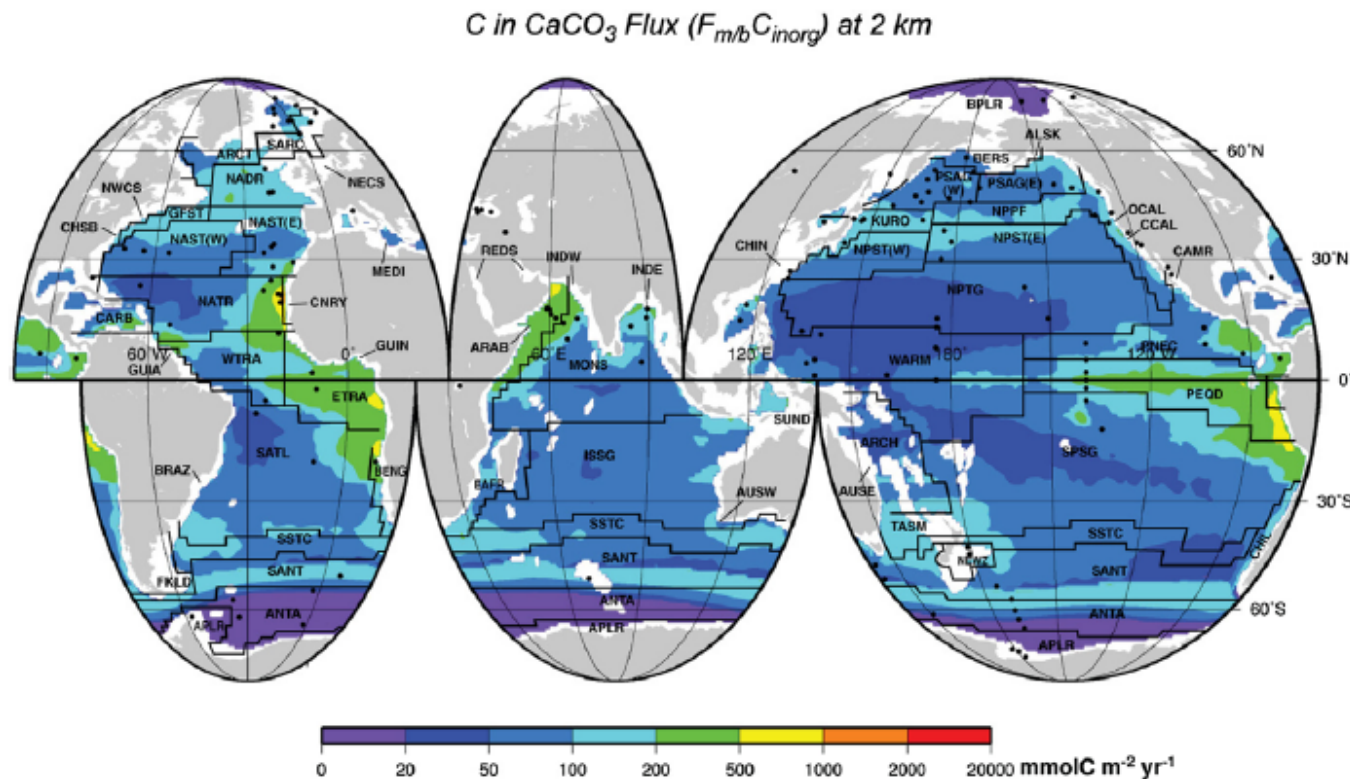


Fig. 10. Global parameterization of $F_{m/b}C_{inorg}$ in $mmolC\ m^{-2}\ yr^{-1}$ based on individual TS-trap data sets from four model domains as in Fig. 9.

sediment traps: fluxes at the meso-batipelagic interface (2 Km)

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1980's

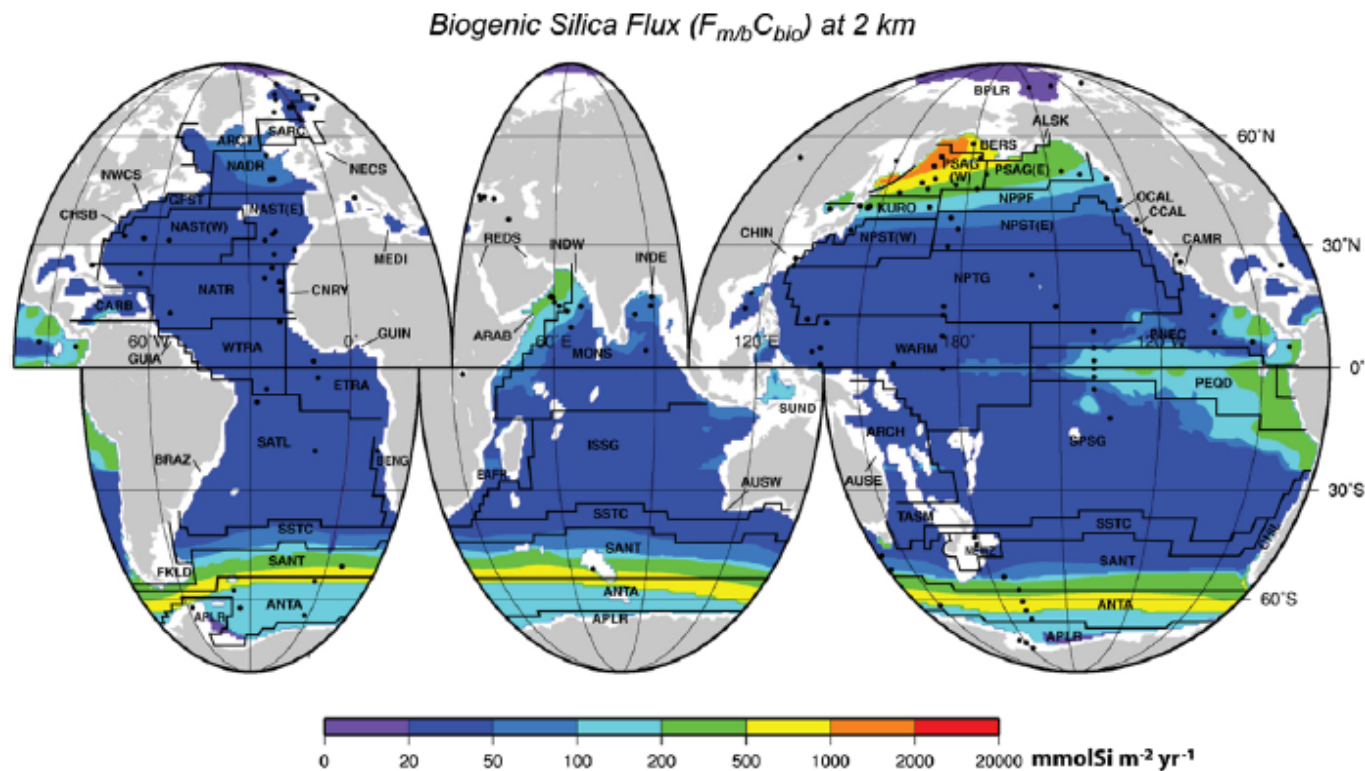
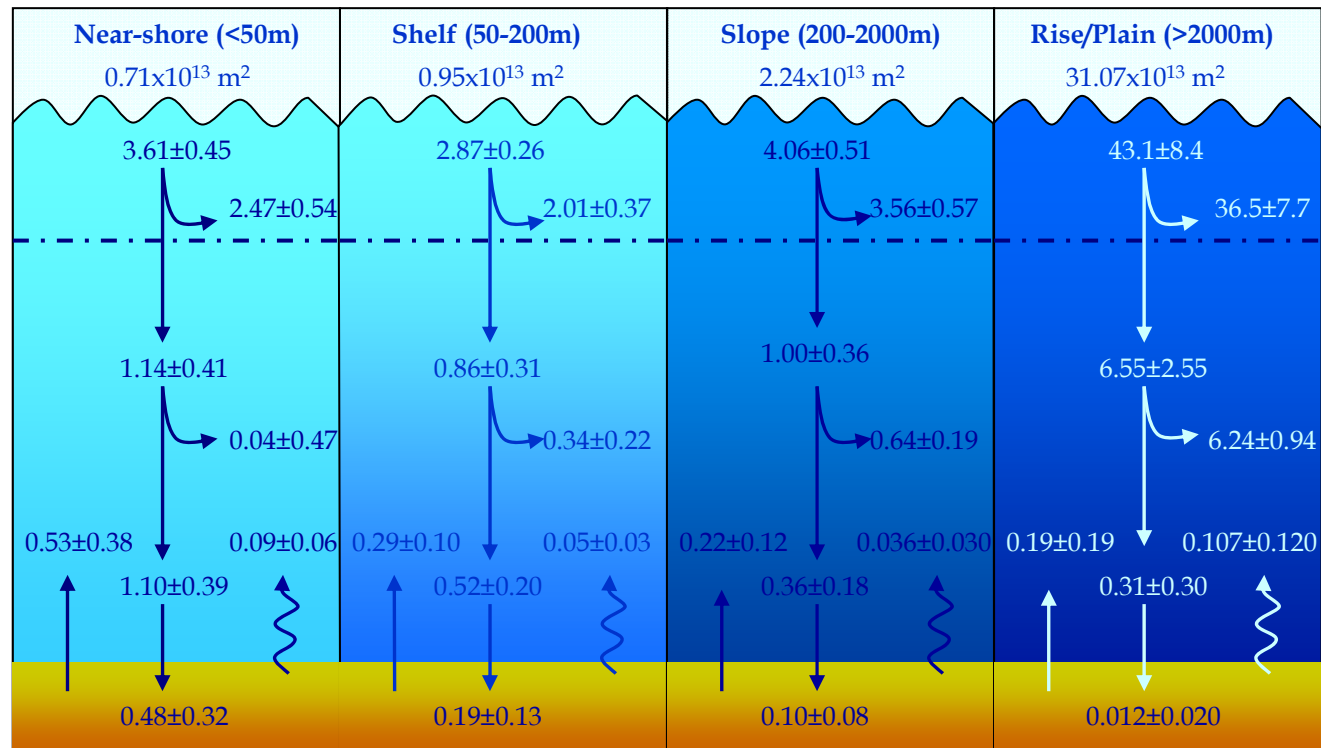


Fig. 11. Global parameterization of $F_{m/b}Si_{bio}$ in $\text{mmolSi m}^{-2} \text{yr}^{-1}$ based on individual TS-trap data sets from four model domains as in Fig. 9.

sediment traps: fluxes at the meso-batipelagic interface (2 Km)

the biological pump in the oceans

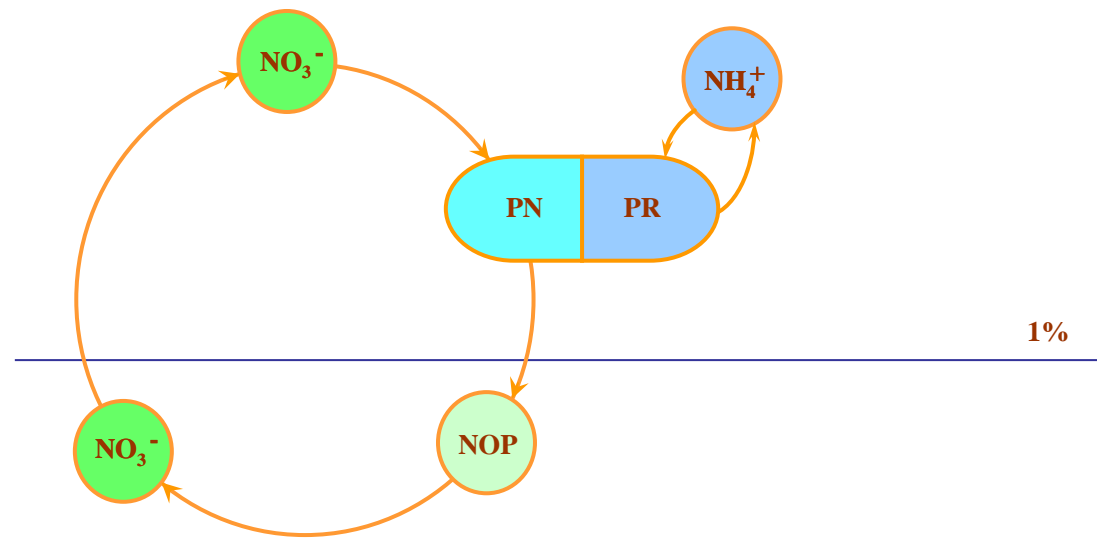
the biological pump in the 1980's



sediment traps: summary of organic carbon fluxes (Pg C/a)

the biological pump in the oceans

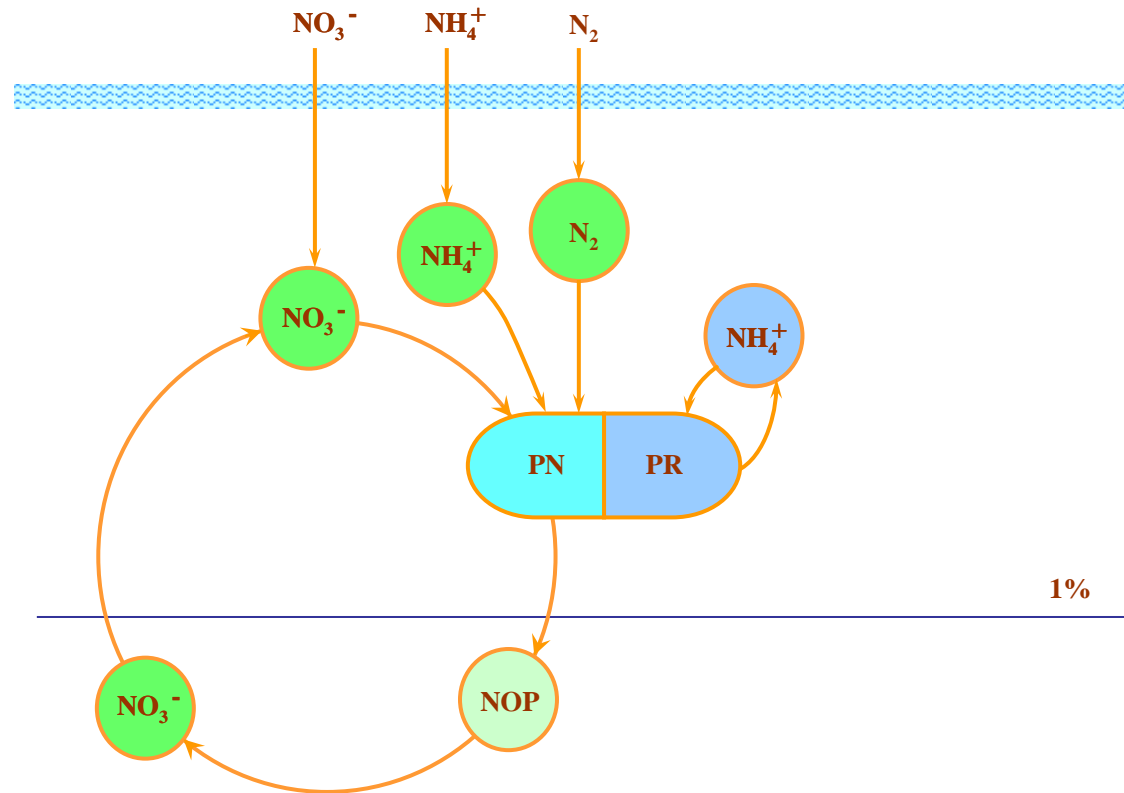
the biological pump in the 1980's



atmospheric inputs

the biological pump in the oceans

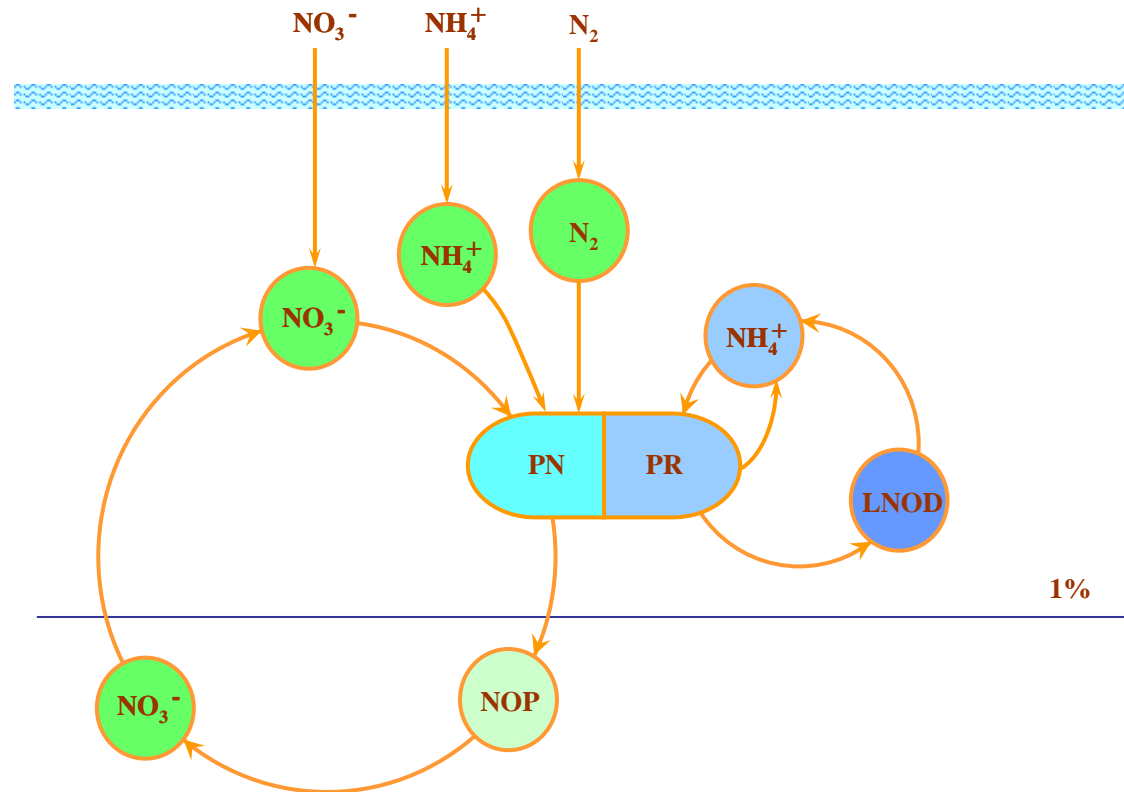
the biological pump in the 1980's



atmospheric inputs

the biological pump in the oceans

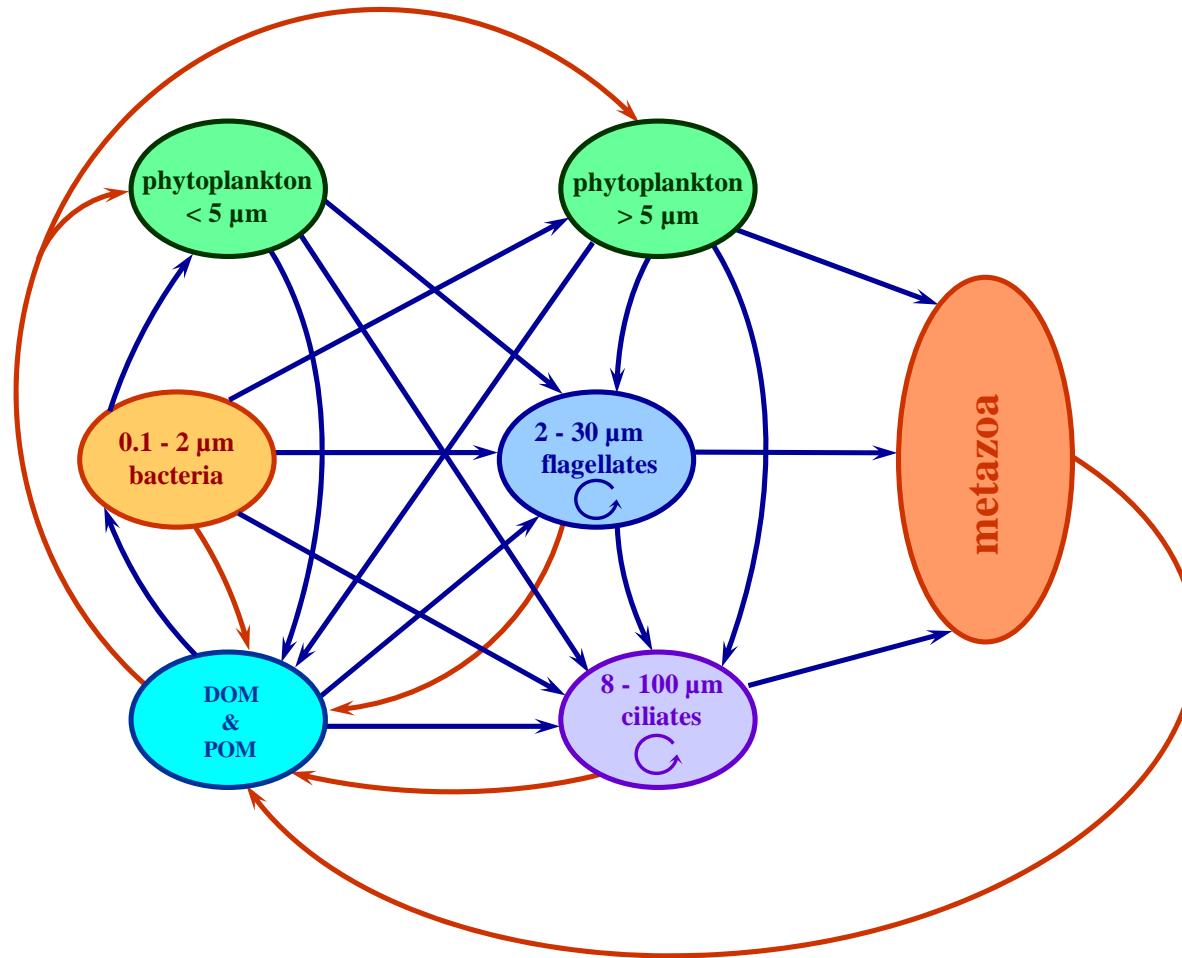
the biological pump in the 1990's



1-DOM: recycled in hours-days

the biological pump in the oceans

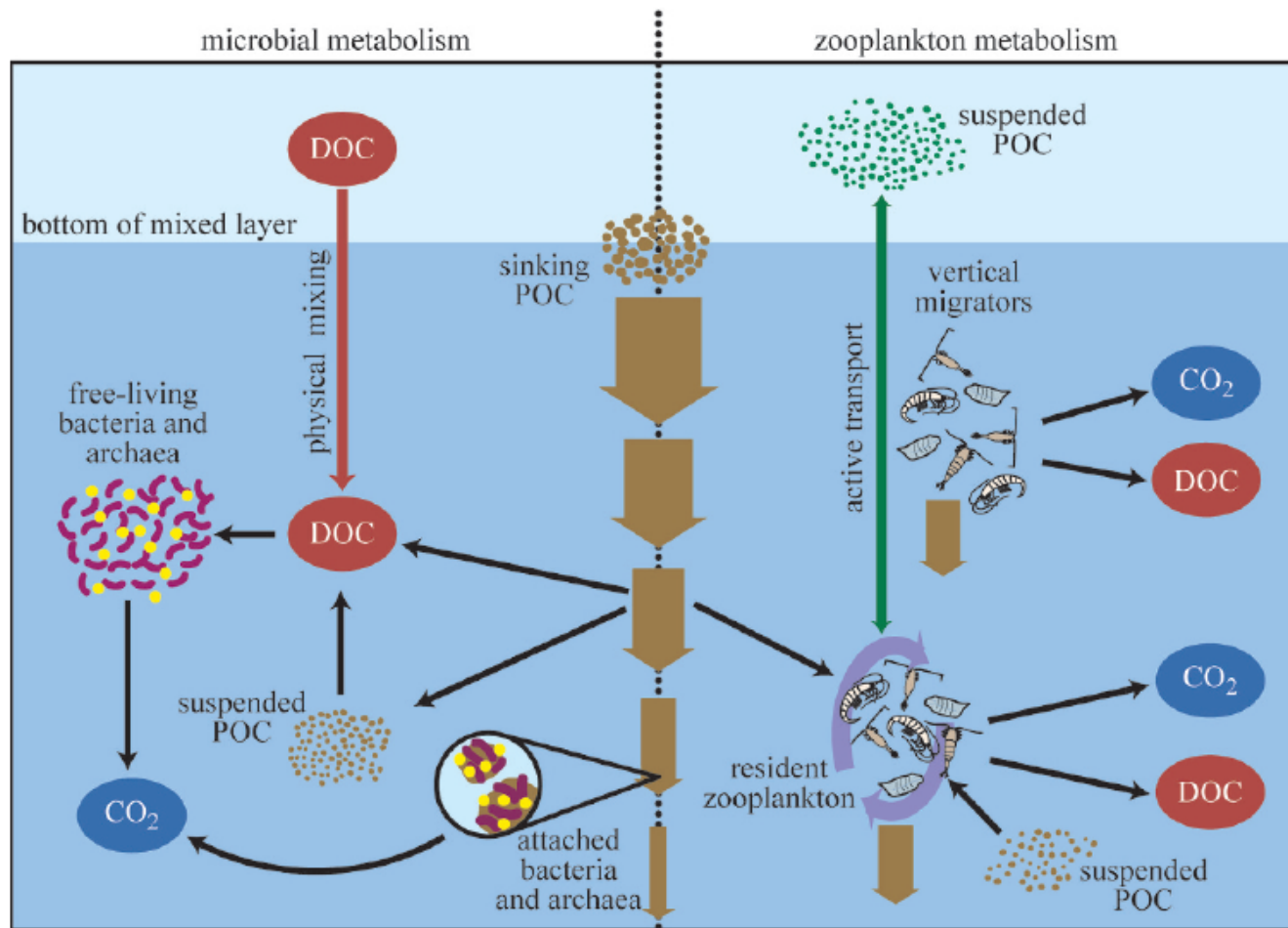
the biological pump in the 1990's



1-DOM: recycled in hours-days

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1990's



1-DOM: recycled in hours-days

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1990's

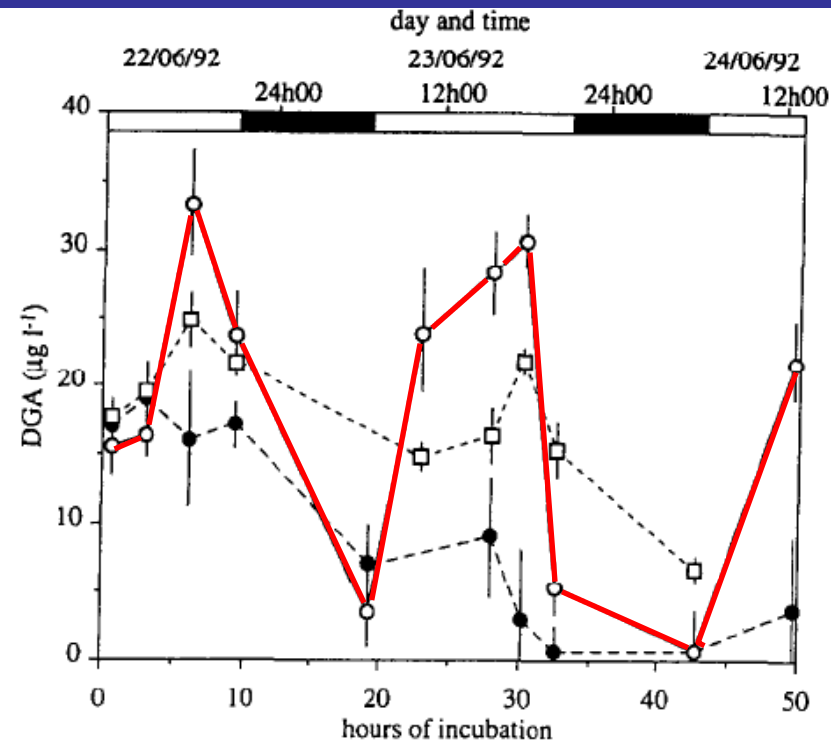
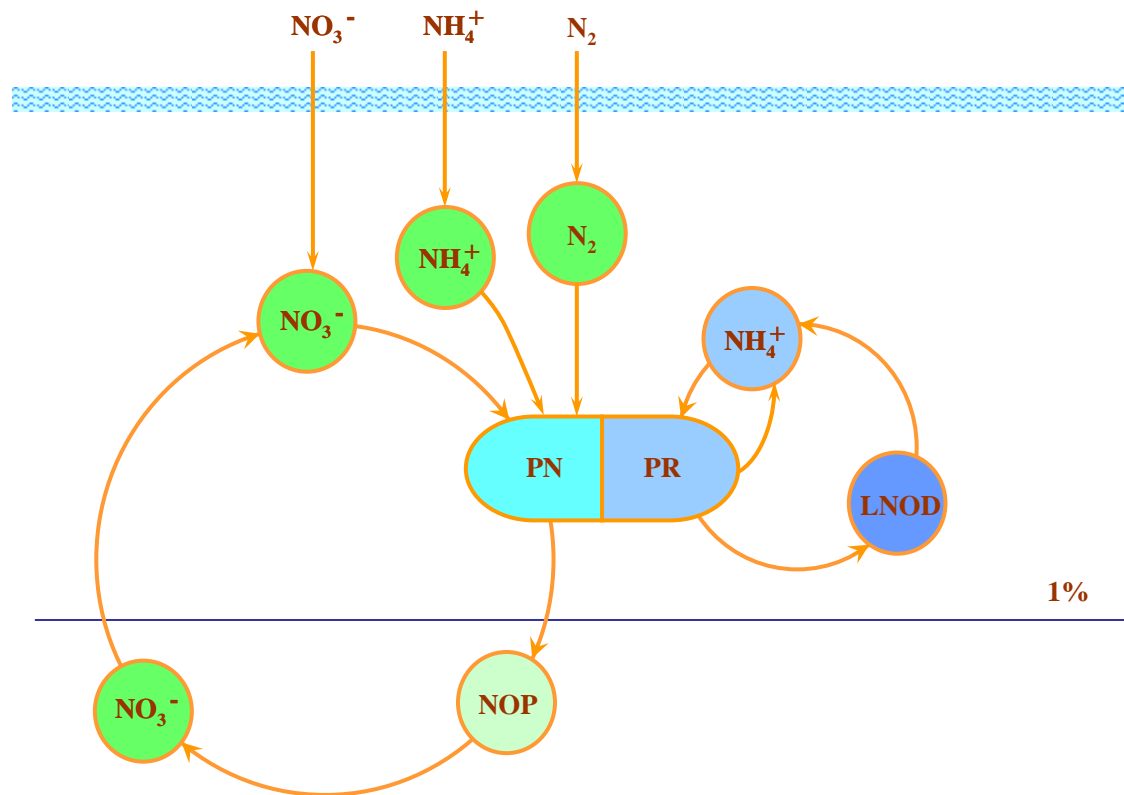


Fig. 1. Evolution of dissolved glycolate concentrations in closed bottles of unenriched natural sea water. Water was taken at 139 m depth at the oligotrophic site, eastern Atlantic Ocean, and filtered on 200 μm mesh to remove large particles and grazers. Open circles and bold lines are for the natural surface light incubations; open squares and dashed lines are for 1% light irradiance bottles; and closed circles and dashed lines are for the dark incubation. Beginning of the experiment was at 10h00, June 23, 1992, and night periods are marked by black bands. Errors bars = SE (3σ).

1-DOM: recycled in hours-days

the biological pump in the oceans

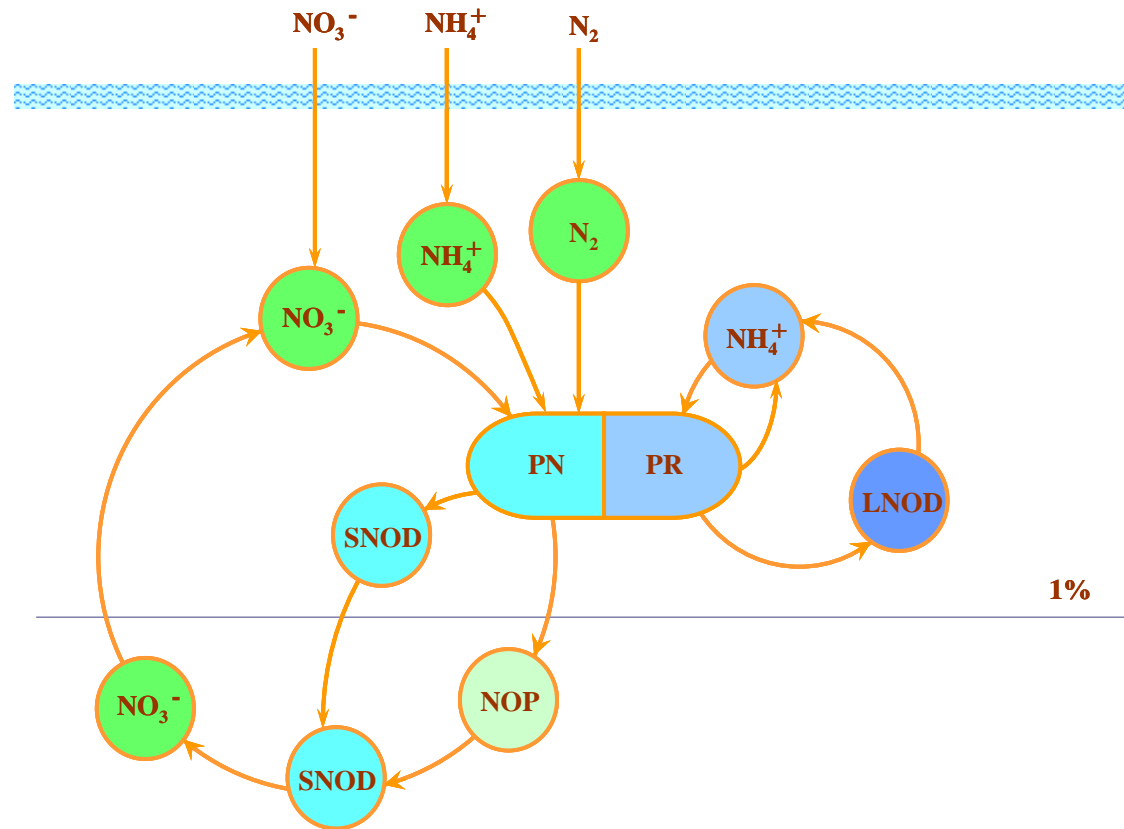
the biological pump in the 1990's



s-DOM: recycling in weeks-months

the biological pump in the oceans

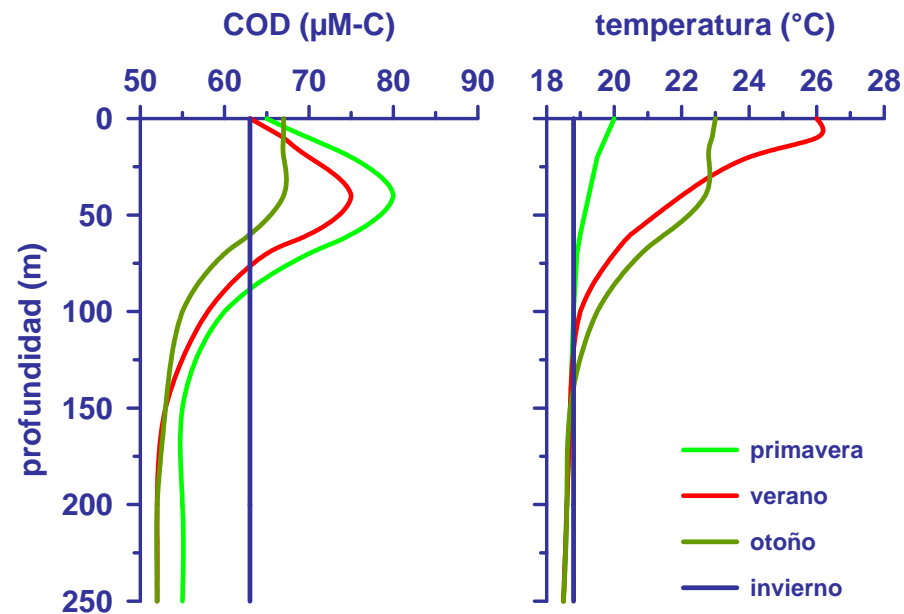
the biological pump in the 1990's



s-DOM: recycling in weeks-months

the biological pump in the oceans

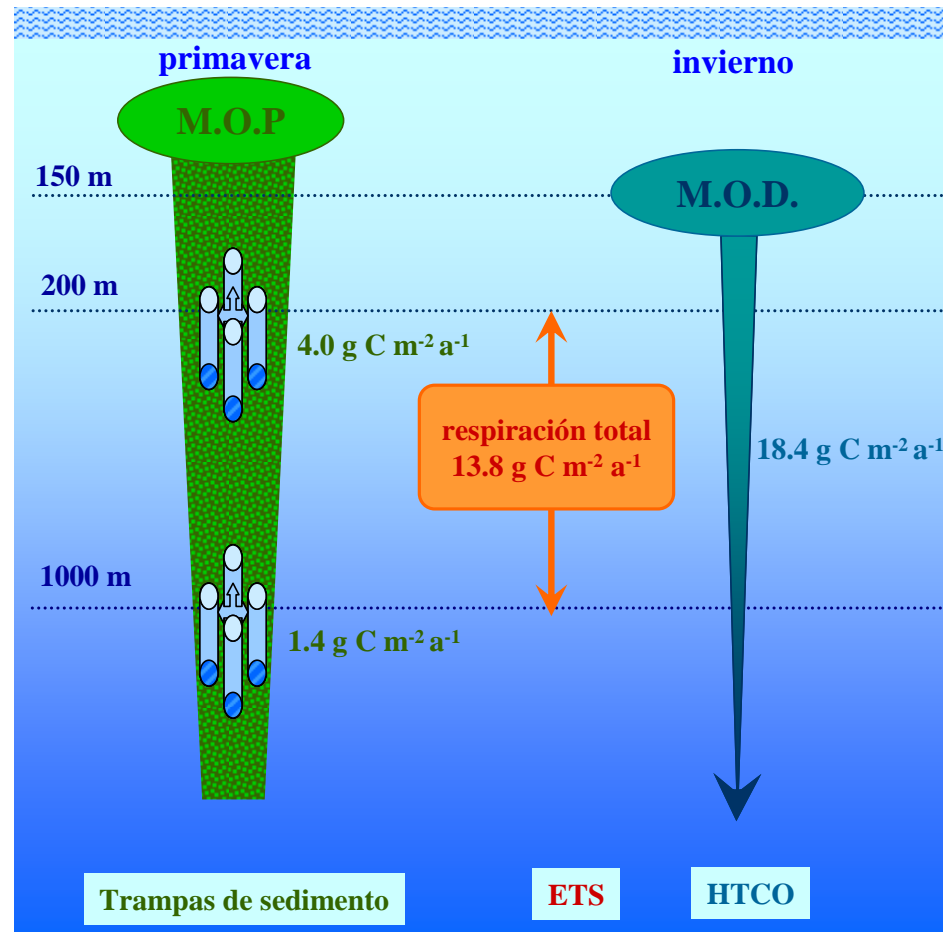
the biological pump in the 1990's



s-DOM: recycling in weeks-months

the biological pump in the oceans

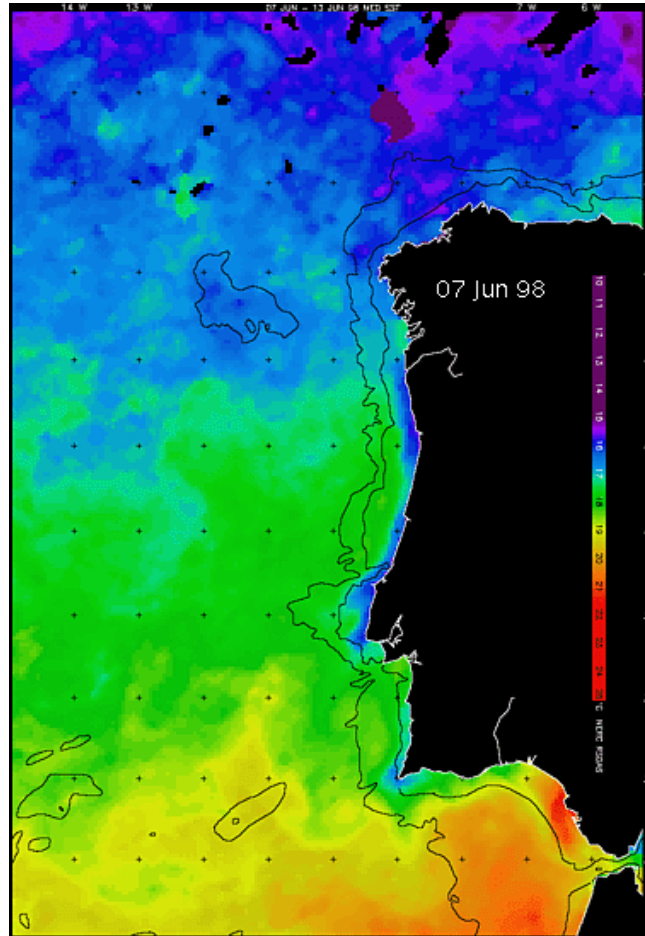
the biological pump in the 1990's



s-DOM: recycling in weeks-months

the biological pump in the oceans

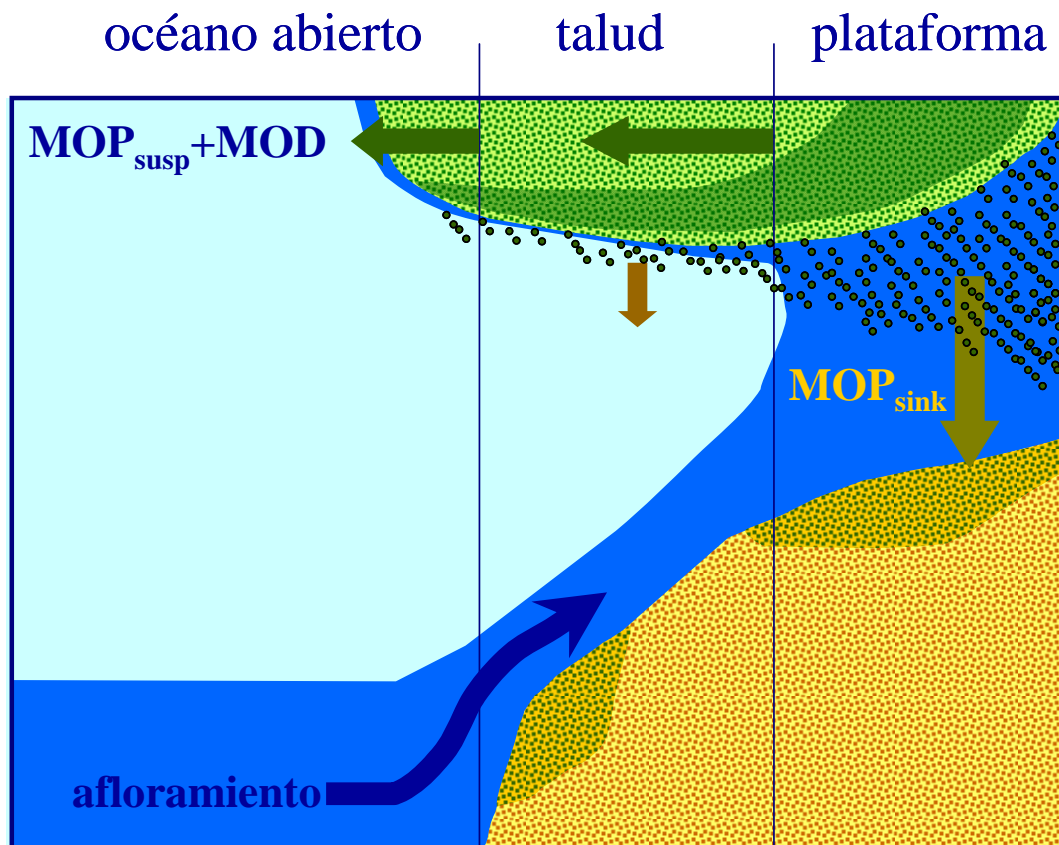
the biological pump in the 1990's



s-DOM: recycling in weeks-months

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1990's



s-DOM: recycling in weeks-months

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1990's

Table 1. Compilation from published dissolved and suspended particulate organic carbon (DOC, POC) and total inorganic nitrogen (N_T) concentrations in upwelled (up; average of 100–200 m depth range) and surface outwelled (out; upper 50 m off Iberia and upper 100 m off NW Africa) waters of the study filaments at the shelf break; DOC and POC excesses (ΔDOC , ΔPOC) and inorganic carbon deficit (ΔC_T) in shelf-break surface waters; percentage of the exported organic material in the dissolved form ($\Delta\text{DOC}/[\Delta\text{DOC} + \Delta\text{POC}]$) and percentage of the new production that is exported off shelf ($-(\Delta\text{DOC} + \Delta\text{POC})/\Delta C_T$); volume transport (VT) of shelf surface water and organic carbon flux (C flux) exported by the filaments (annual basis); area (A) of the shelf that is exported by each upwelling filament; primary production in that area (PP), and the percentage of PP exported by the filaments ($-(\Delta\text{DOC} + \Delta\text{POC})/\text{PP}$); filament : Ekman transport ratio (dimensionless).

Period		NW Iberia		NW Africa	
		42°–43°N		30°–31°N	26°–28°N
		Apr–Sep 1995		Sep–Oct 1997	Aug 1999
DOC ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	Up	63.0*	51.0†	60.0‡	
	Out	78.6*	75.6†	90.0‡	
POC ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	Up	1.4*	0.8†	1.7‡	
	Out	10.1*	2.1†	6.0‡	
N_T ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	Up	9.5*	10.0†	8.0‡	
	Out	0.1*	0.1†	0.1‡	
ΔDOC ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)		15.6	24.6	30	
ΔPOC ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)		8.7	1.3	4.3	
ΔC_T ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)		-70	-74	-59	
$(\Delta\text{DOC})/(\Delta\text{DOC} + \Delta\text{POC})$		64%	95%	87%	
$-(\Delta\text{DOC} + \Delta\text{POC})/\Delta C_T$		35%	35%	58%	
VT ($\text{m}^3 \text{ yr}^{-1}$)		$1.4 \times 10^{12}\S$	$9.9 \times 10^{12}\ddagger$	$7.5 \times 10^{12}\ddagger$	
A (km^2)		3,400	6,660	13,400	
C flux	(kg C yr^{-1})	4.1×10^8	3.1×10^9	3.1×10^9	
	($\text{g C m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)	120	460	230	
PP ($\text{g C m}^{-2} \text{ y}^{-1}$)		630	750¶	750¶	
$(\Delta\text{DOC} + \Delta\text{POC})/\text{PP}$		20%	60%	30%	
Filament : Ekman transport ratio		2.5	4.4	2.4	

* Álvarez-Salgado et al. (1999).

† García-Muñoz et al. (2005).

‡ García-Muñoz et al. (2004).

§ Álvarez-Salgado et al. (2001).

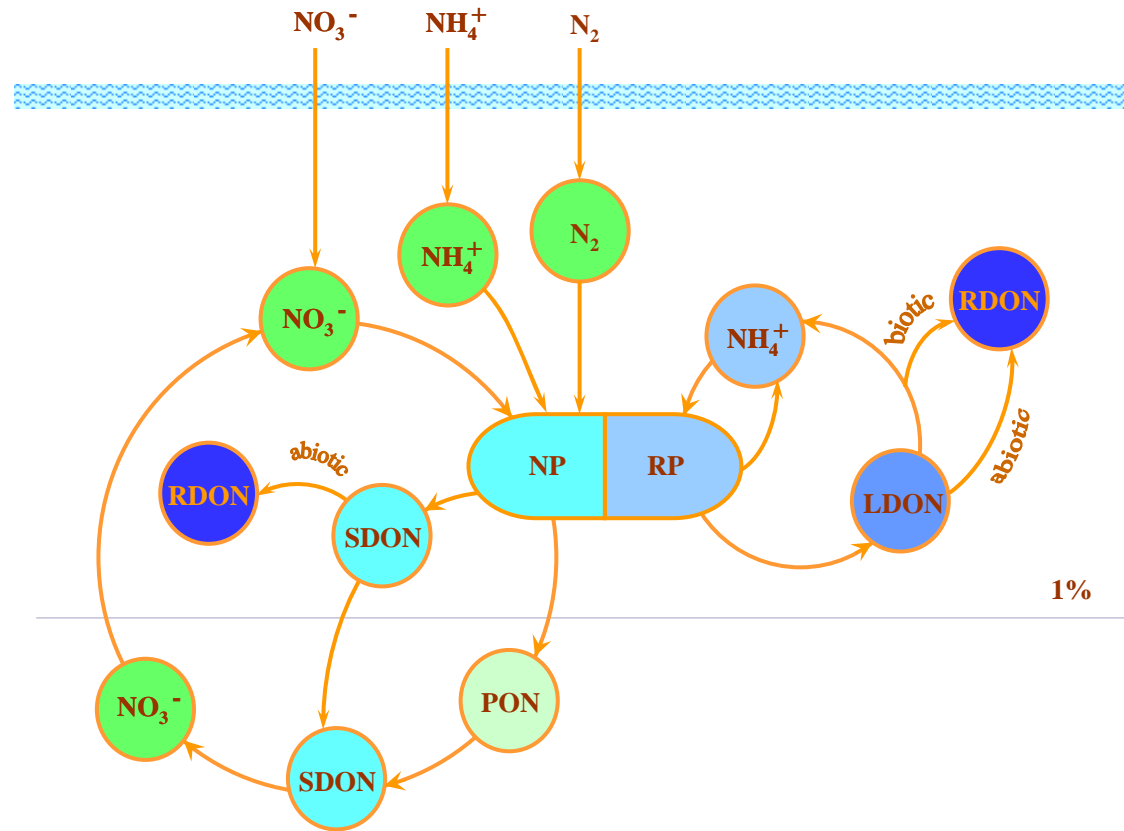
|| Aristegui et al. (2006).

¶ Longhurst et al. (1995).

s-DOM: recycling in weeks-months

the biological pump in the oceans

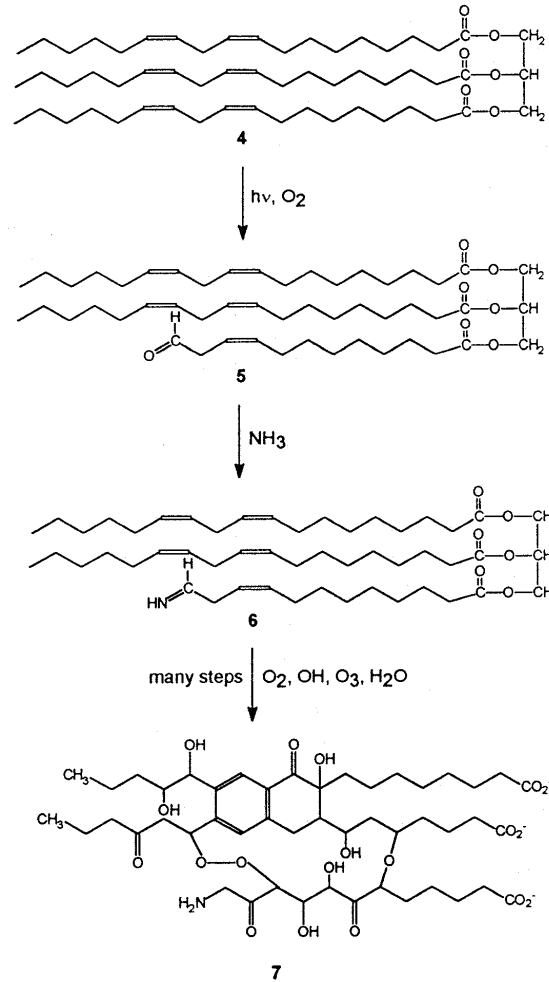
the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: recycling in years-millennia

the biological pump in the oceans

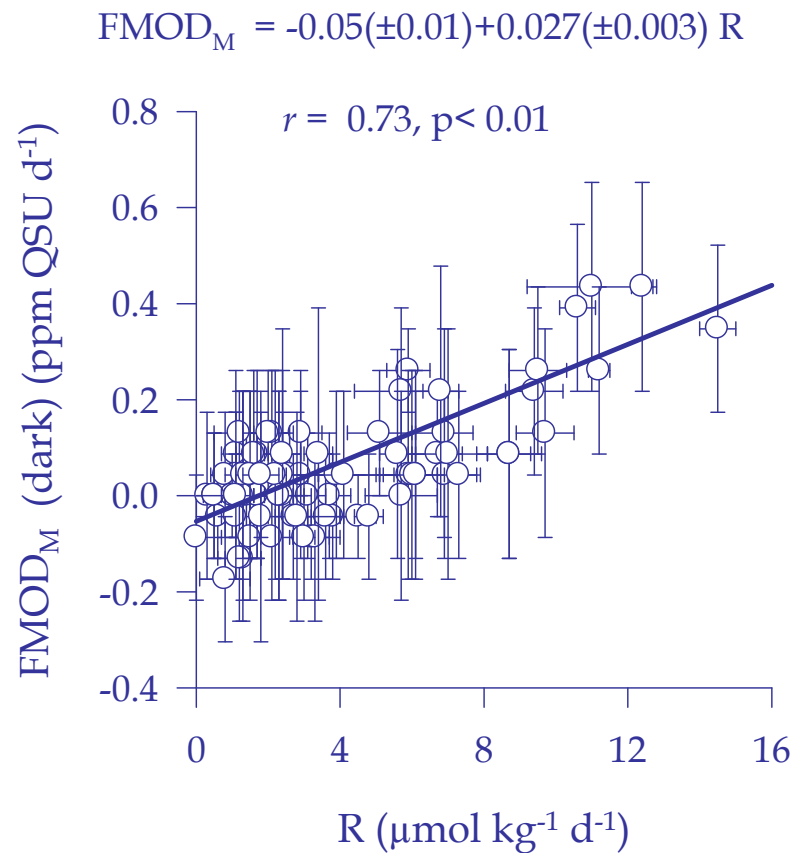
the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: recycling in years-millennia: abiotic processes

the biological pump in the oceans

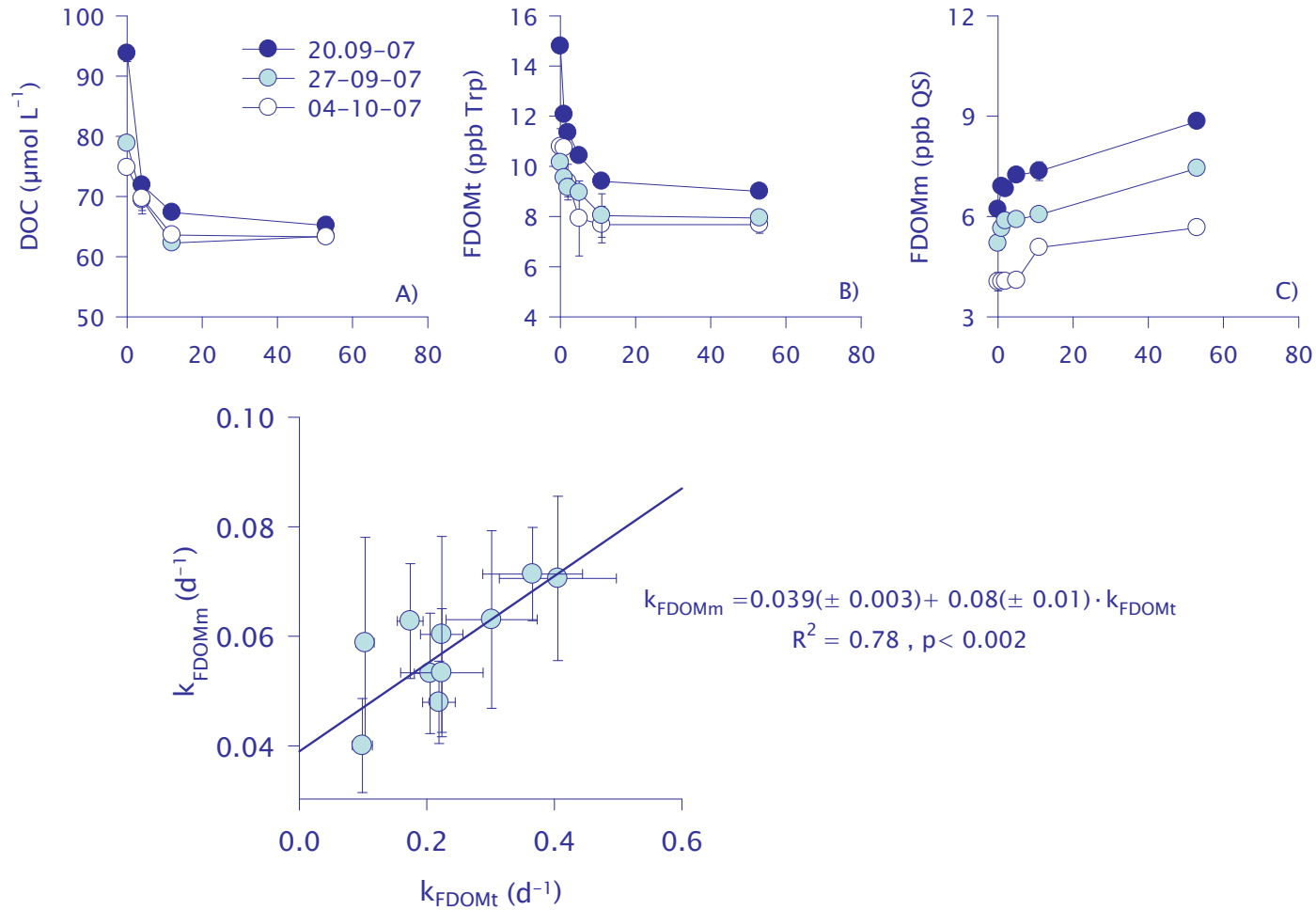
the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: recycling in years-millennia: biotic processes

the biological pump in the oceans

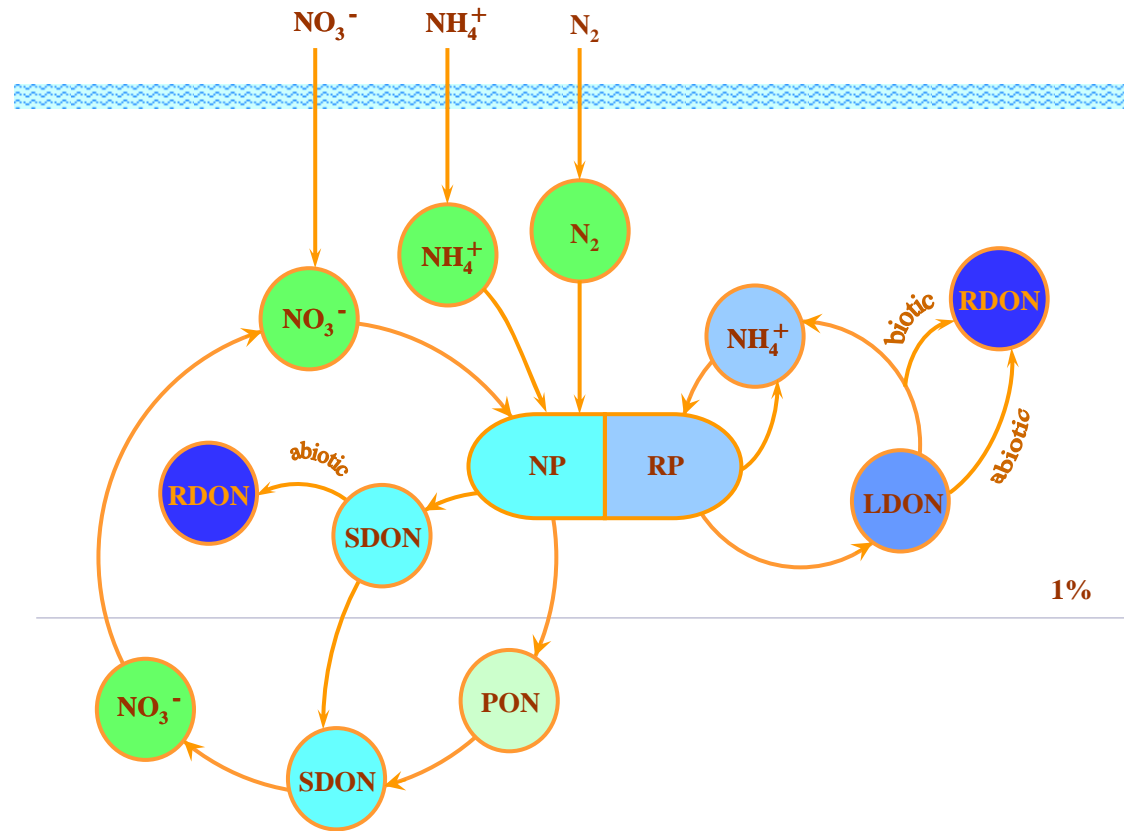
the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: recycling in years-millennia: biotic processes

the biological pump in the oceans

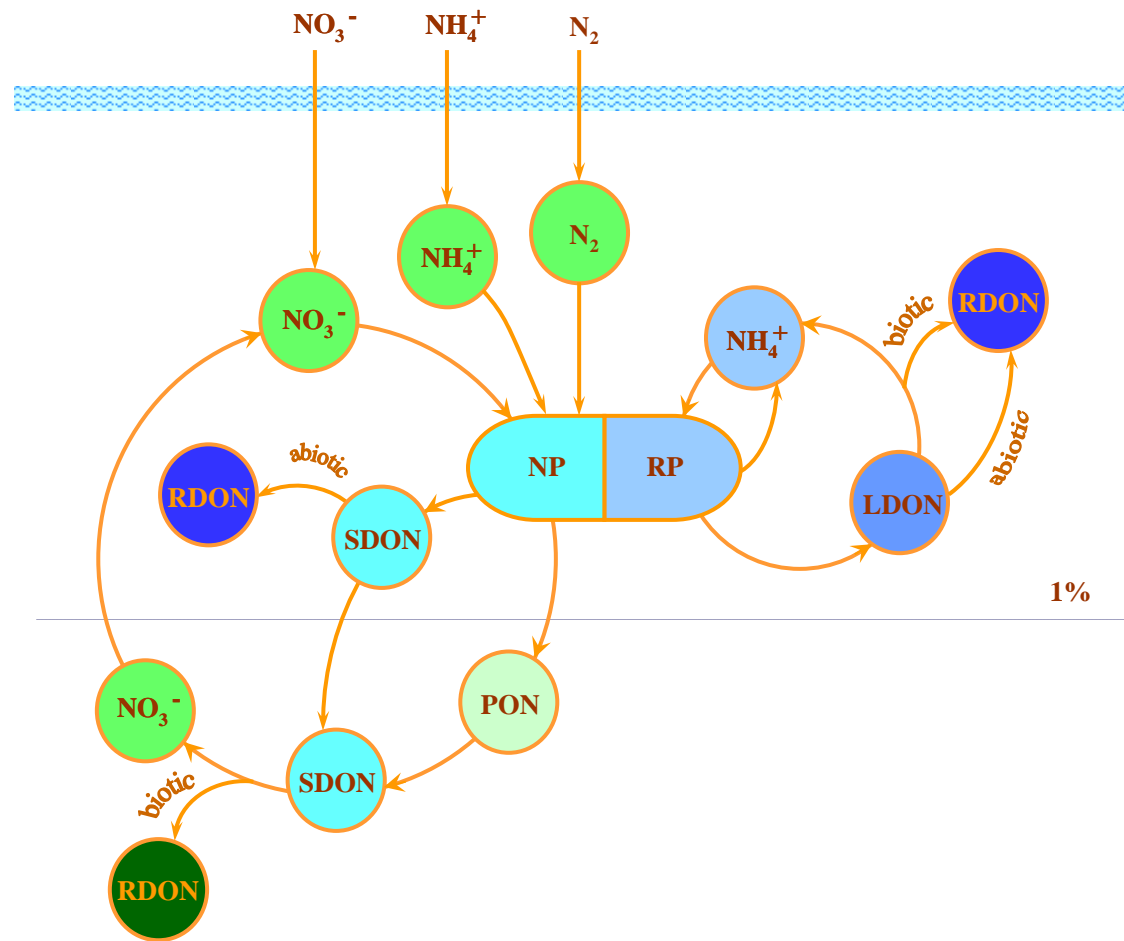
the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: recycling in years-millennia

the biological pump in the oceans

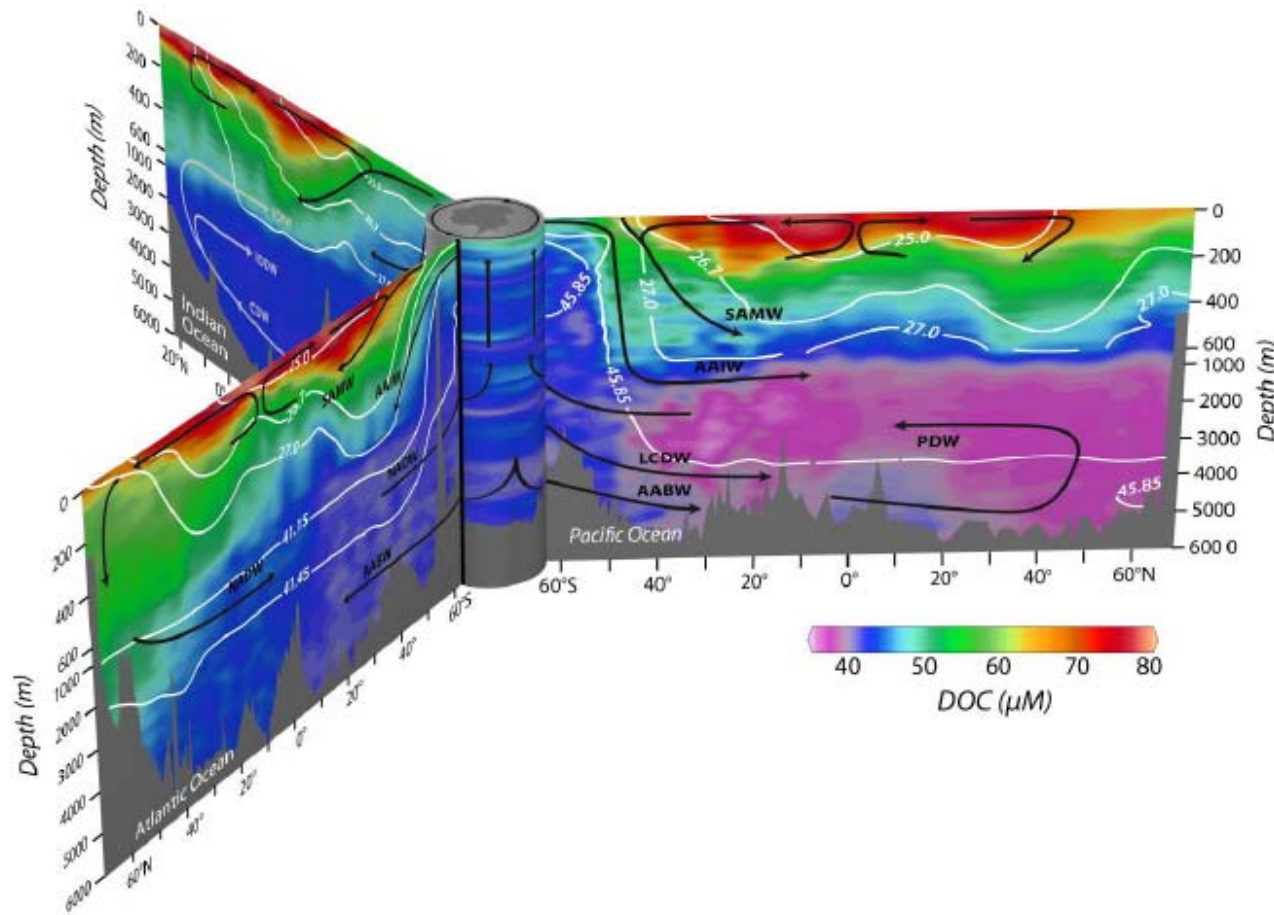
the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: recycling in years-millennia

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: recycling in years-millennia

the biological pump in the oceans

the biological pump in the 1990's

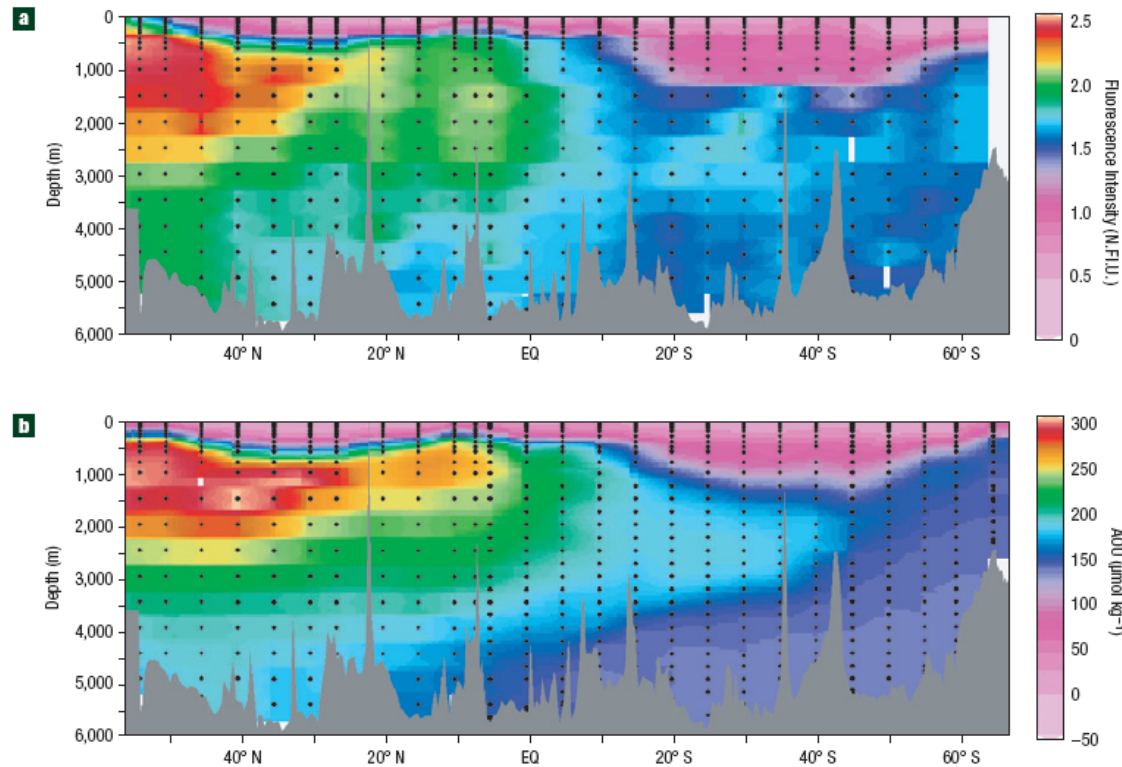


Figure 2 Contour maps of fluorescence intensity and AOU along the transects at 160° W and 170° W. a,b, Levels of fluorescence intensity (a) and AOU (b). Contour maps were illustrated using Ocean Data View²⁶.

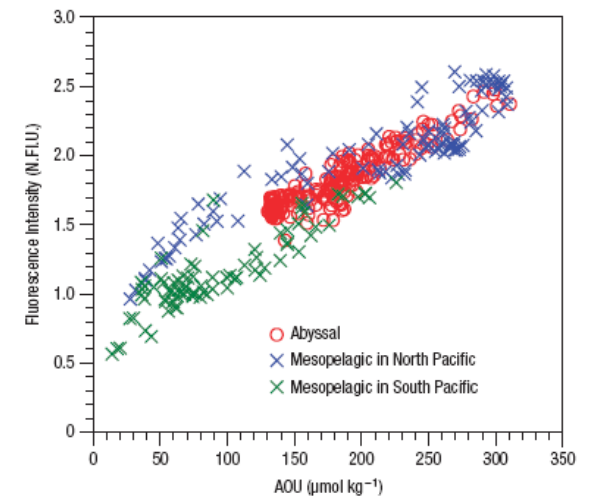
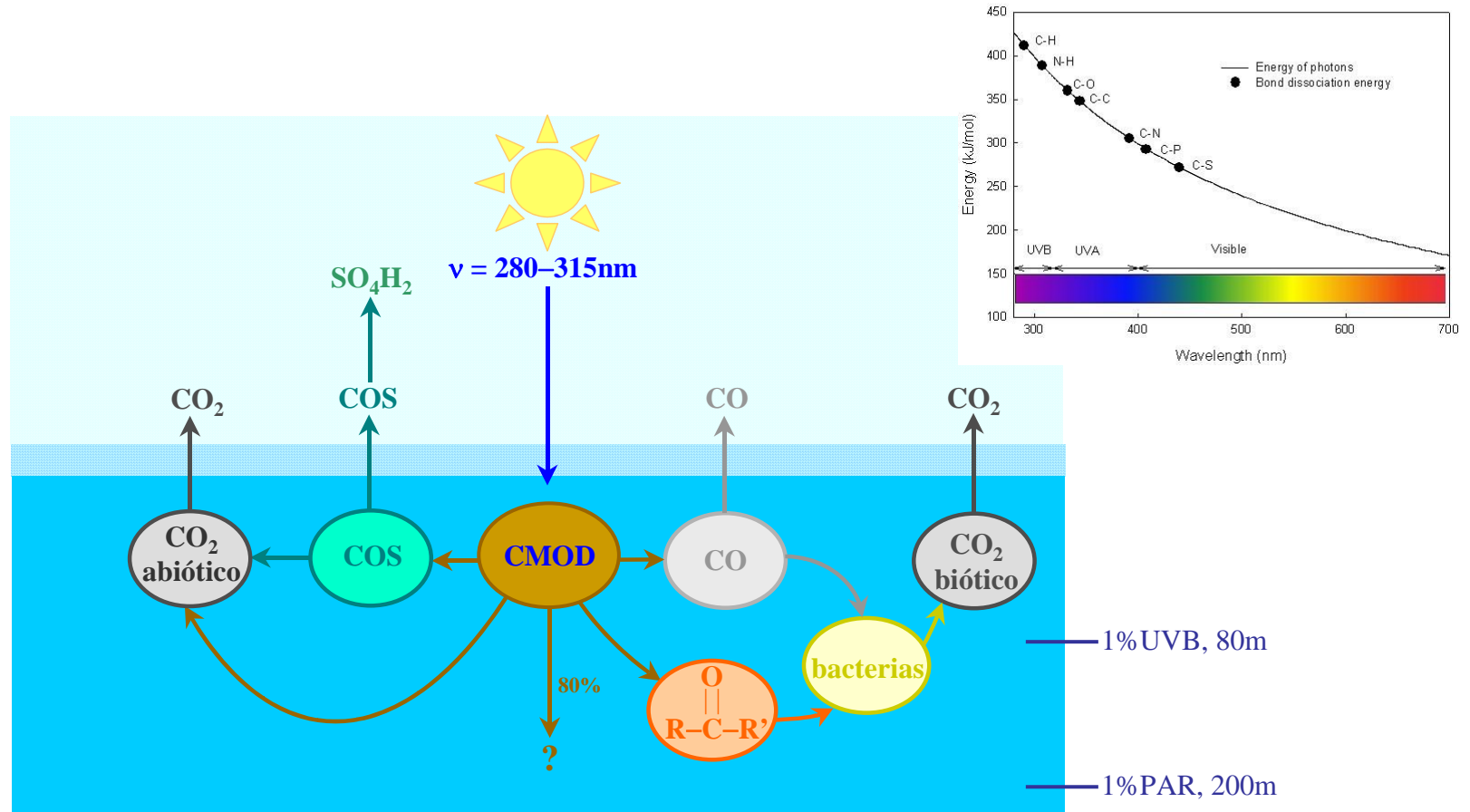


Figure 3 Fluorescence intensity versus AOU in the mesopelagic (200 m–1,000 m) and abyssal layers (> 1,000 m). The relationship determined by regression analysis is $[F] = 0.0043 \times [AOU] + 1.10$, $R^2 = 0.86$, $n = 99$, $p < 0.001$ in the mesopelagic layer in the Northern Hemisphere of the Pacific (blue crosses), $[F] = 0.0049 \times [AOU] + 0.70$, $R^2 = 0.79$, $n = 79$, $p < 0.001$ in the mesopelagic layer in the Southern Hemisphere of the Pacific (green crosses) and $[F] = 0.0047 \times [AOU] + 0.96$, $R^2 = 0.85$, $n = 210$, $p < 0.001$ in the abyssal layer throughout the Pacific (open circles).

r-DOM: recycling in years-millennia

the biological pump in the oceans

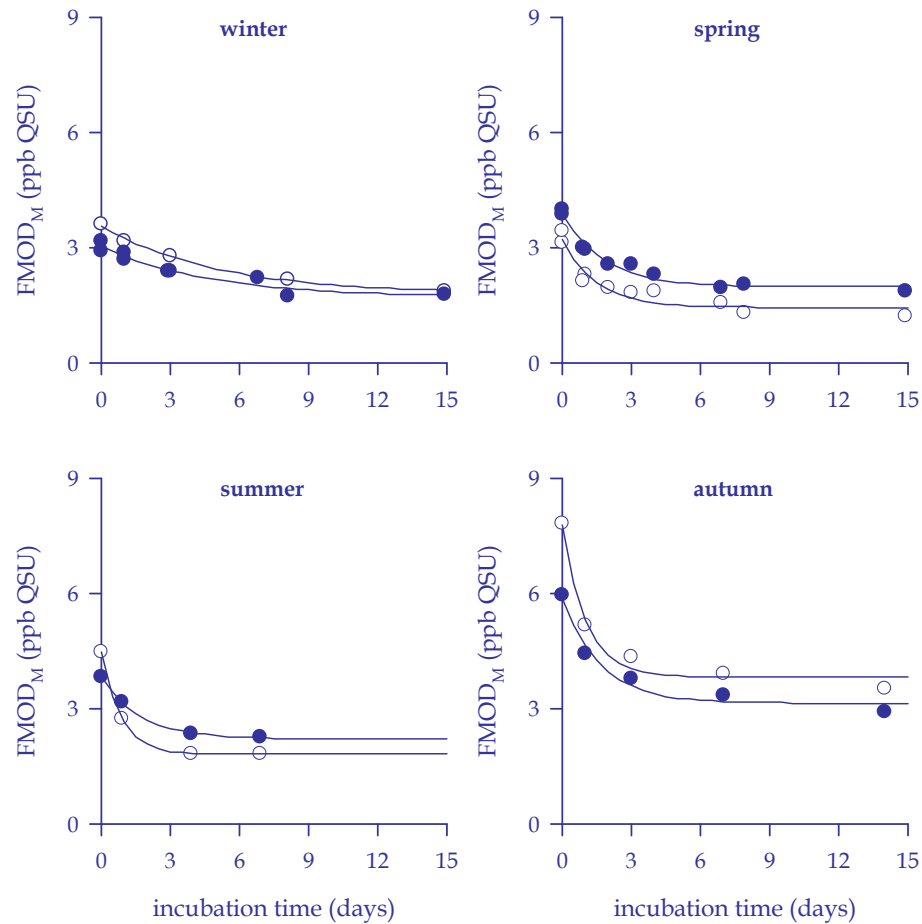
the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: photochemical decomposition in surface waters

the biological pump in the oceans

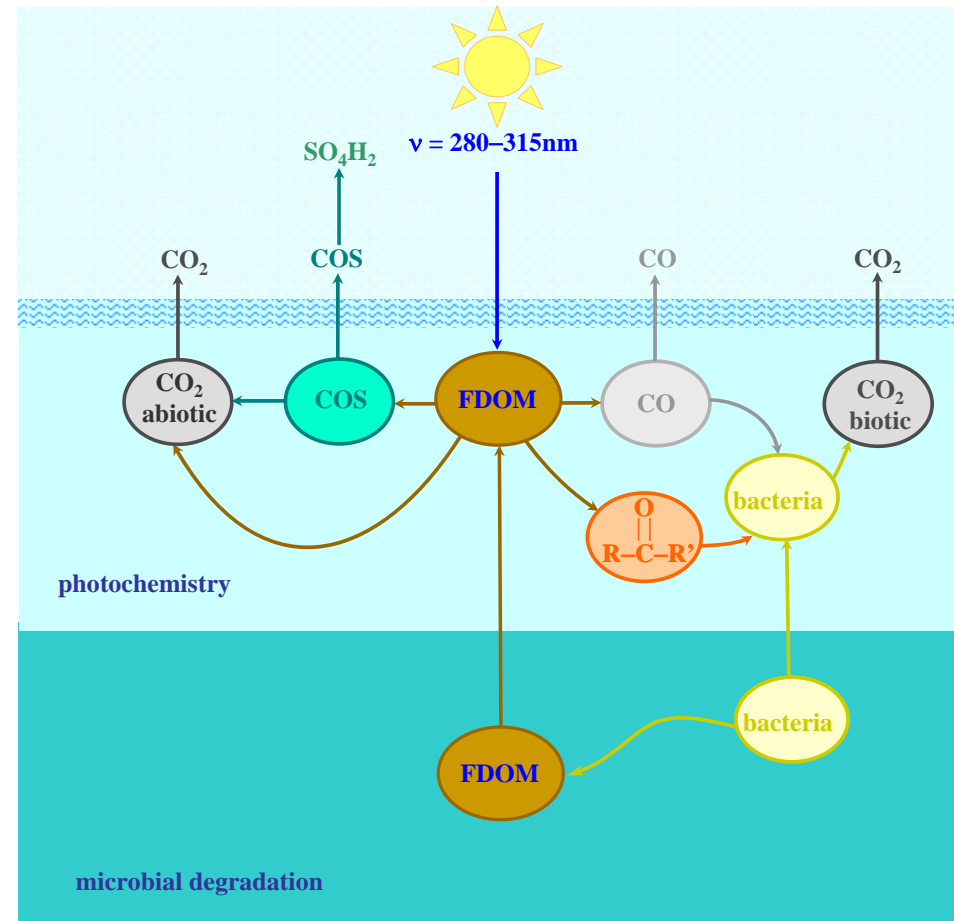
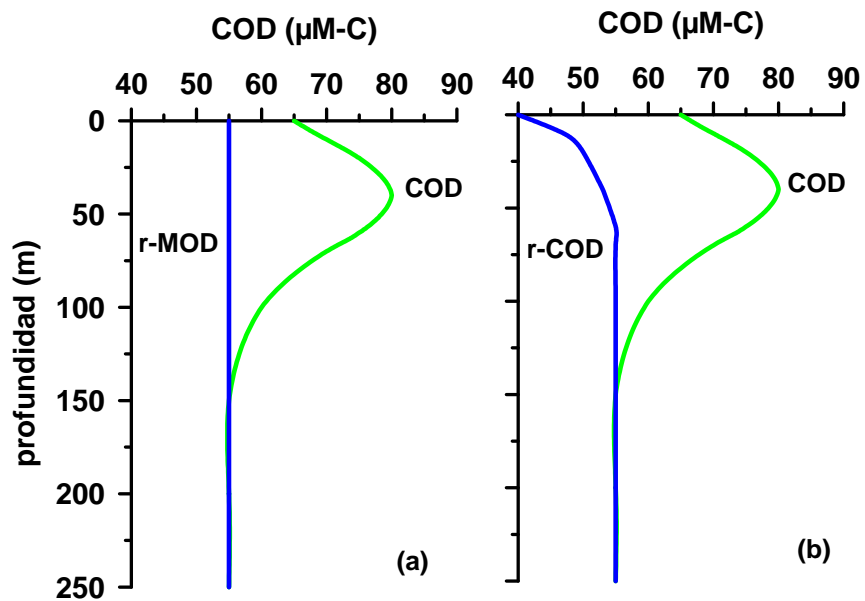
the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: photochemical decomposition in surface waters

the biological pump in the oceans

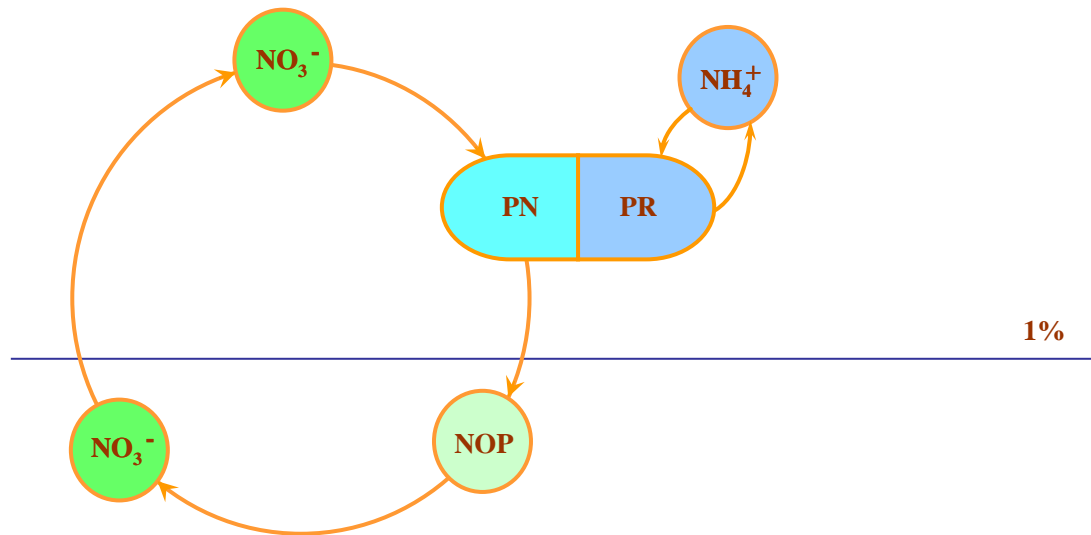
the biological pump in the 1990's



r-DOM: photochemical decomposition in surface waters

the biological pump in the oceans

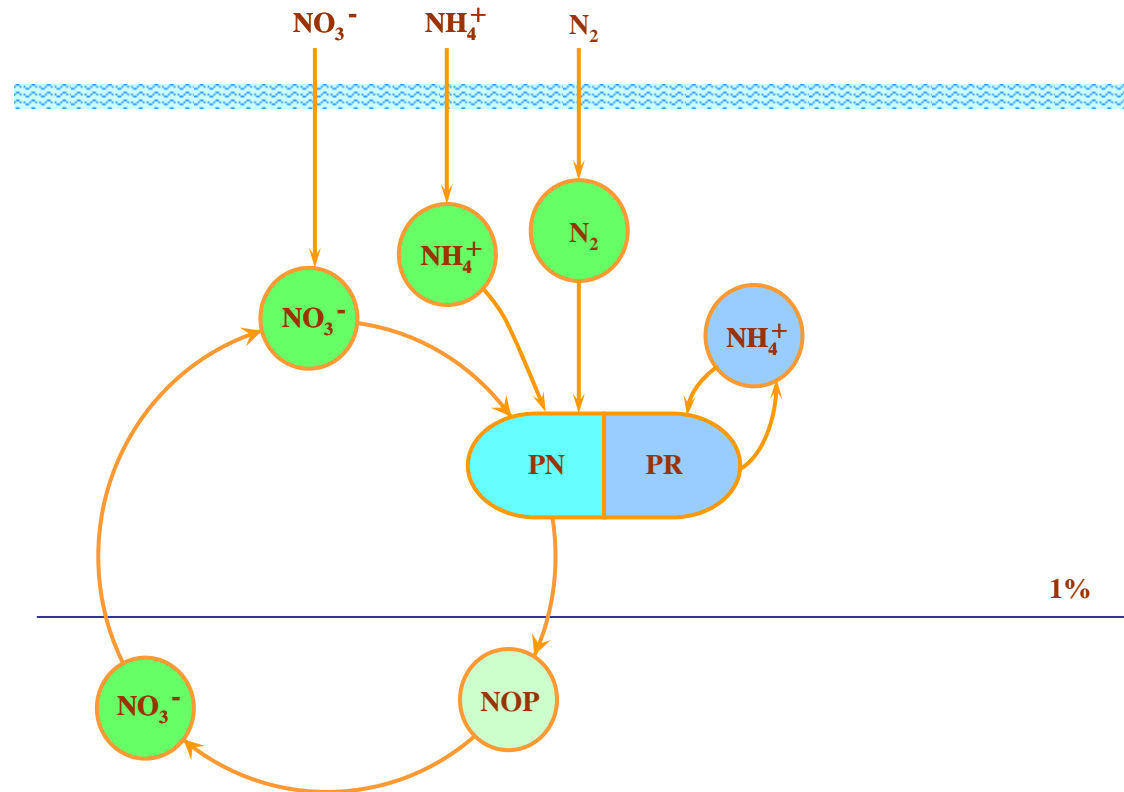
the biological pump in the 1990's



DOM: summarizing

the biological pump in the oceans

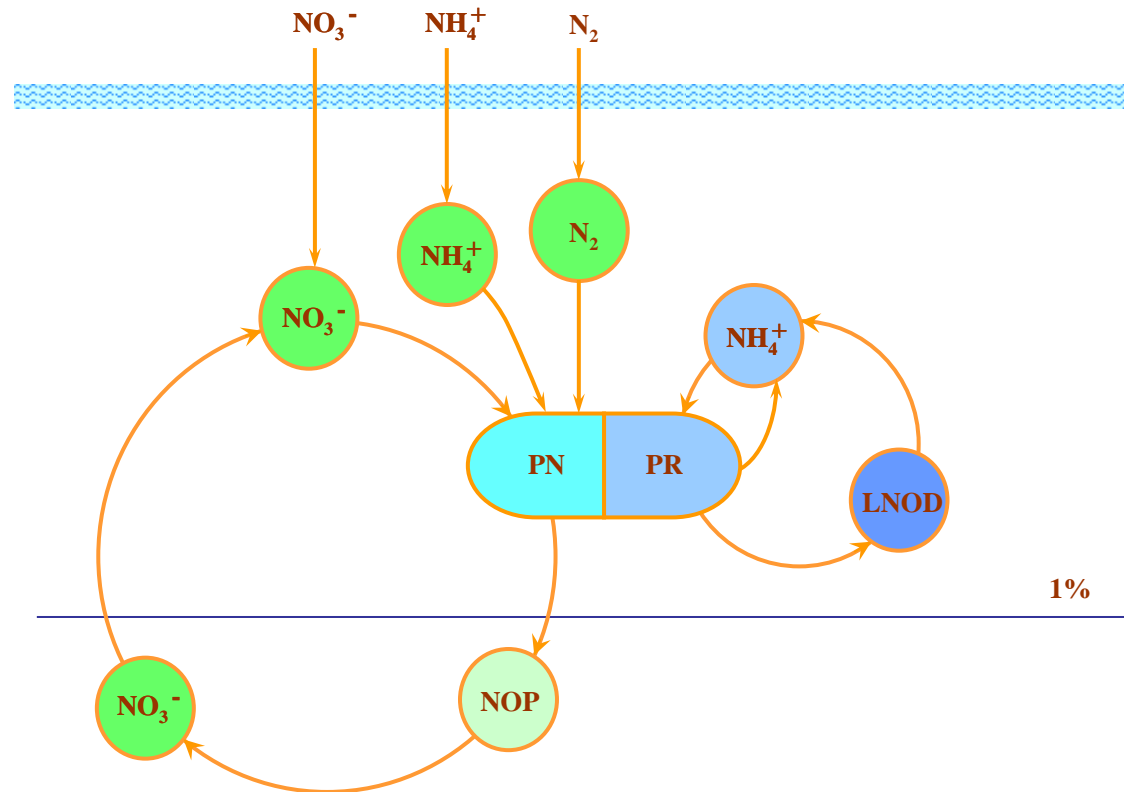
the biological pump in the 1990's



DOM: summarizing

the biological pump in the oceans

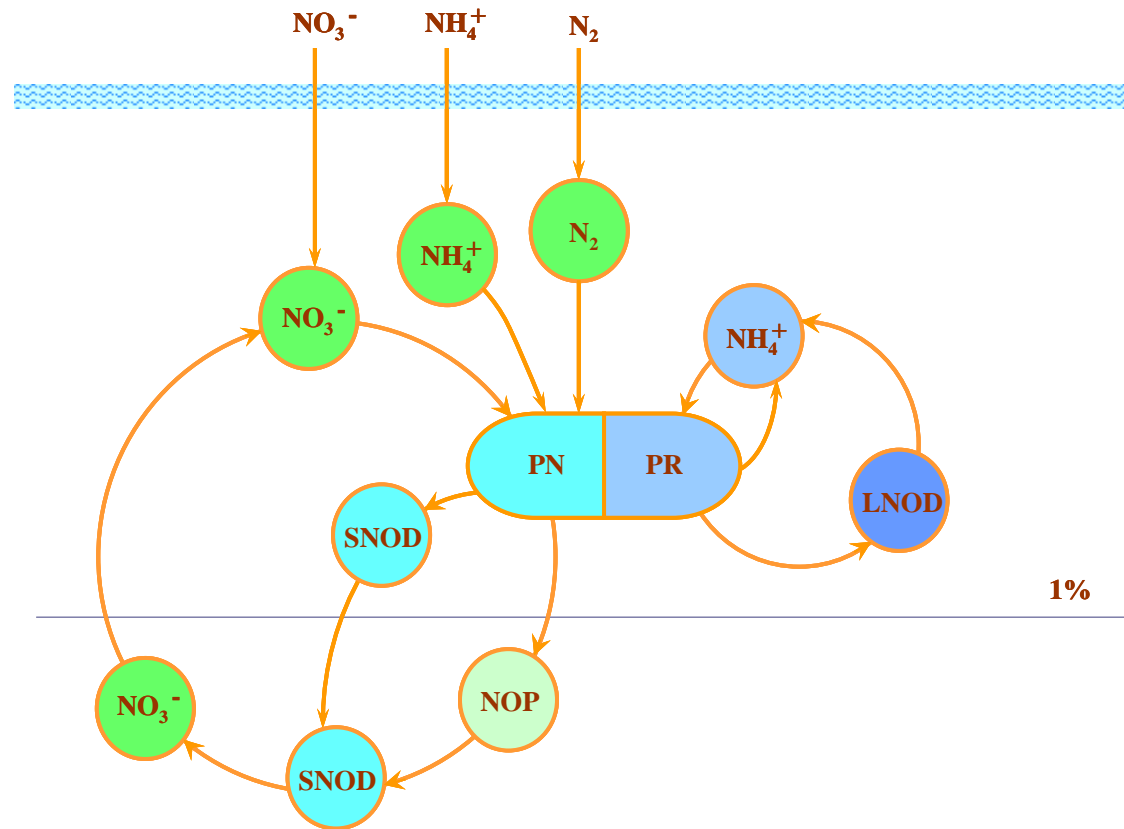
the biological pump in the 1990's



DOM: summarizing

the biological pump in the oceans

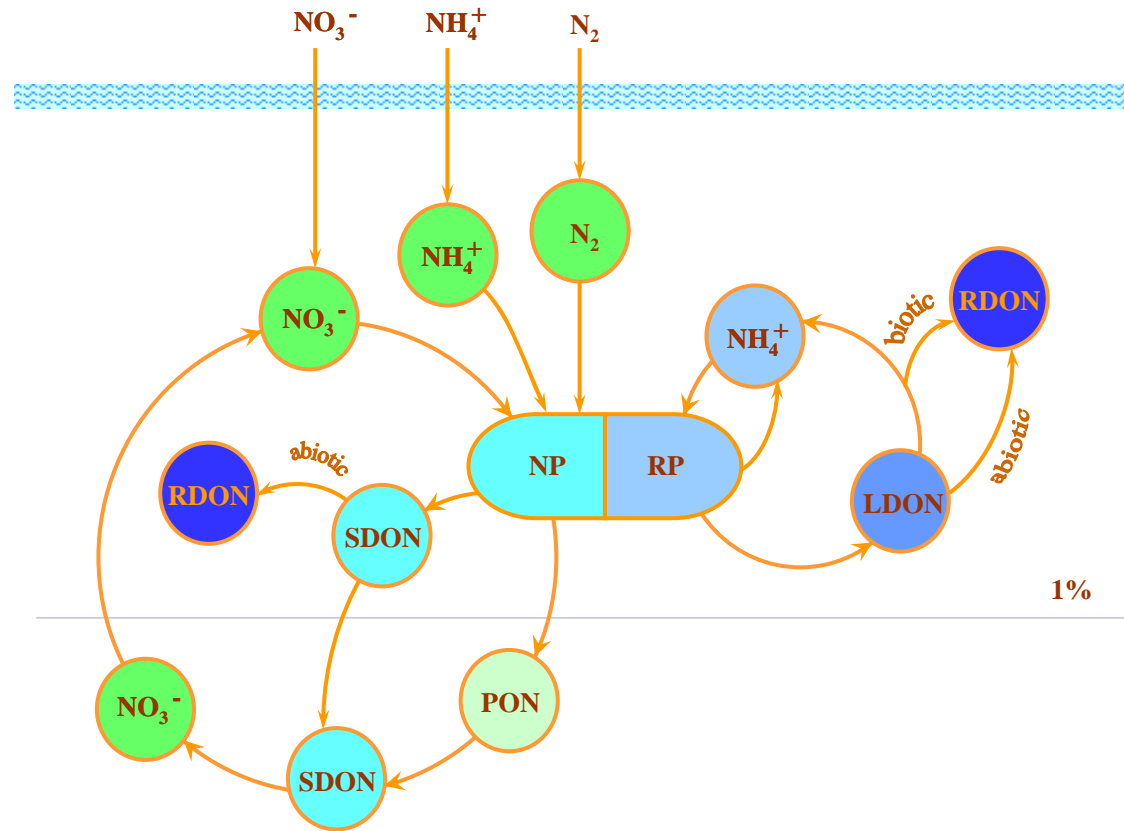
the biological pump in the 1990's



DOM: summarizing

the biological pump in the oceans

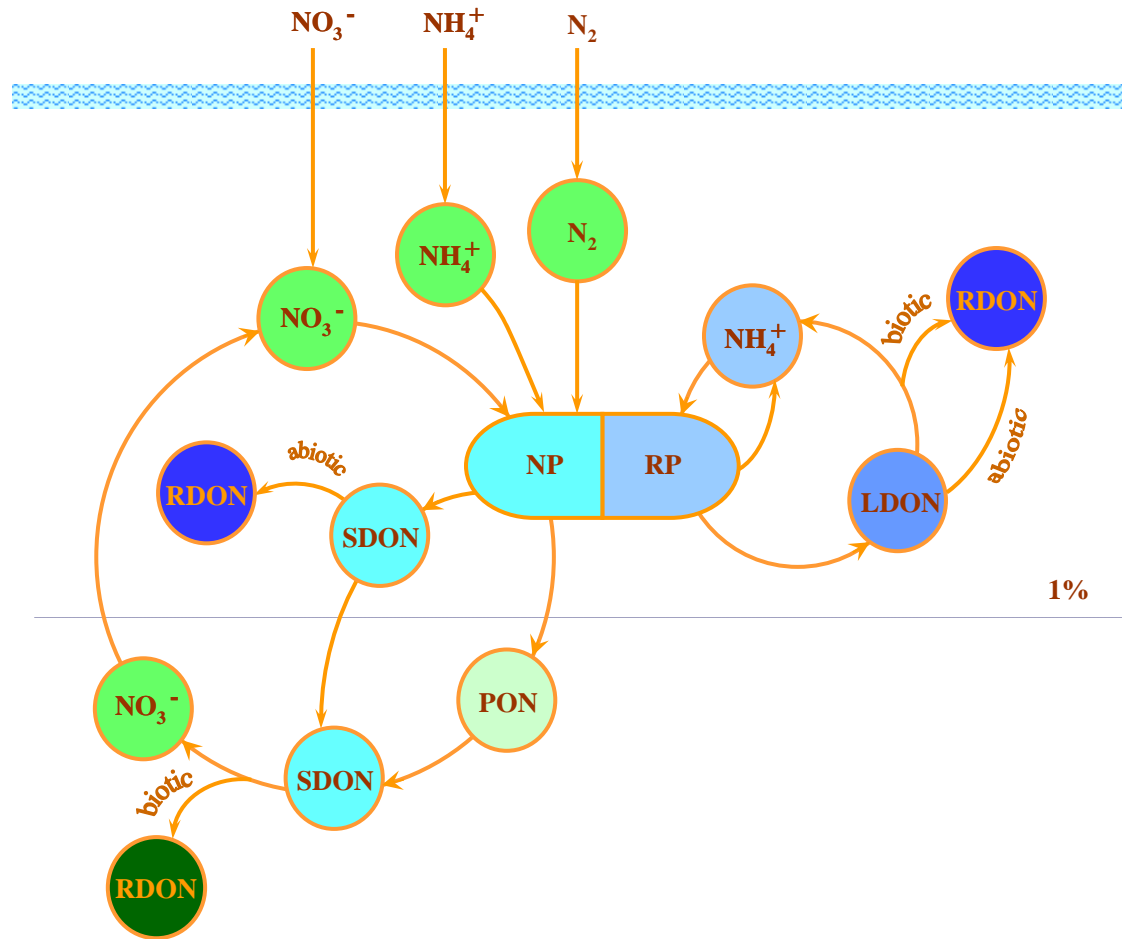
the biological pump in the 1990's



DOM: summarizing

the biological pump in the oceans

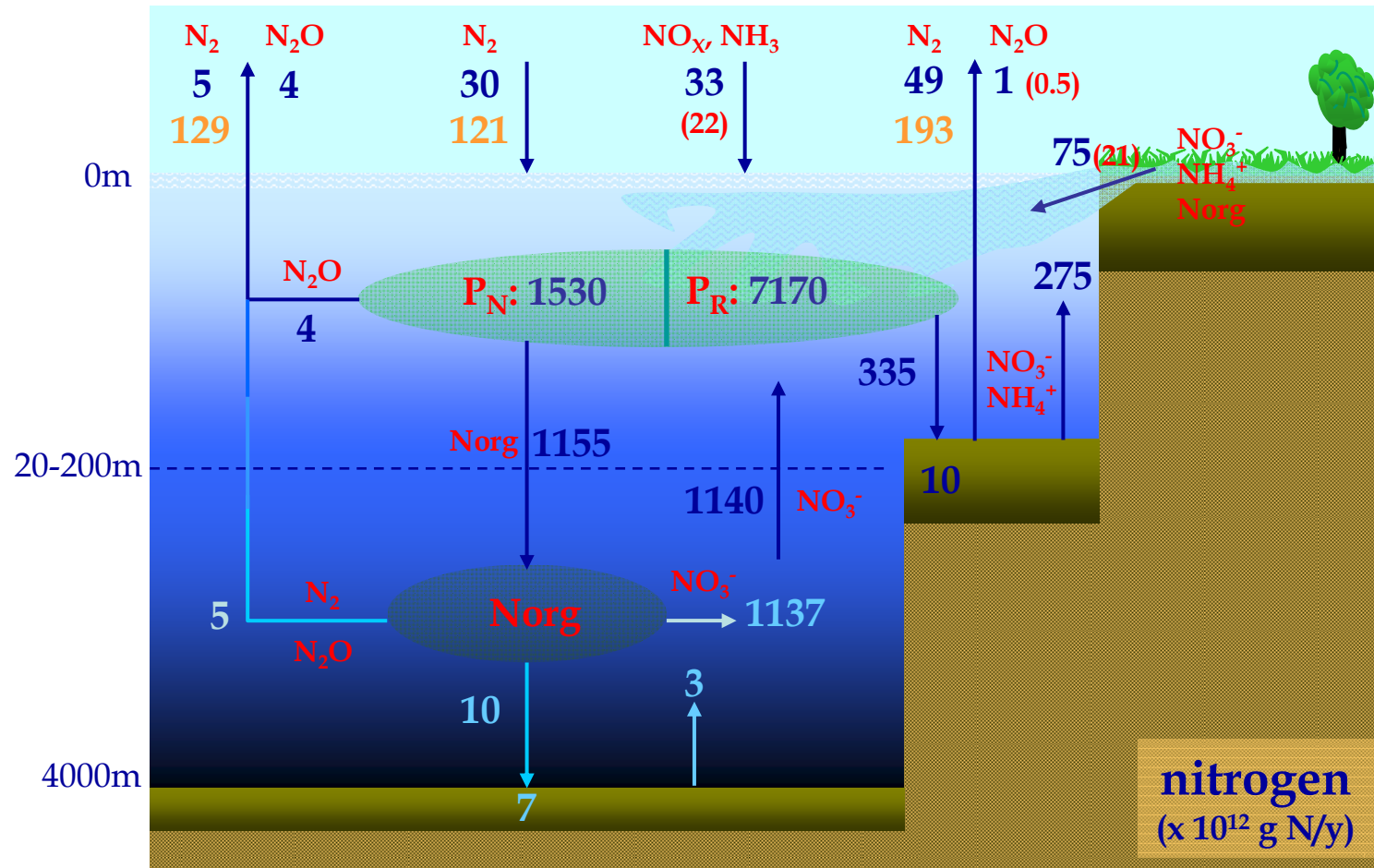
the biological pump in the 1990's



DOM: summarizing

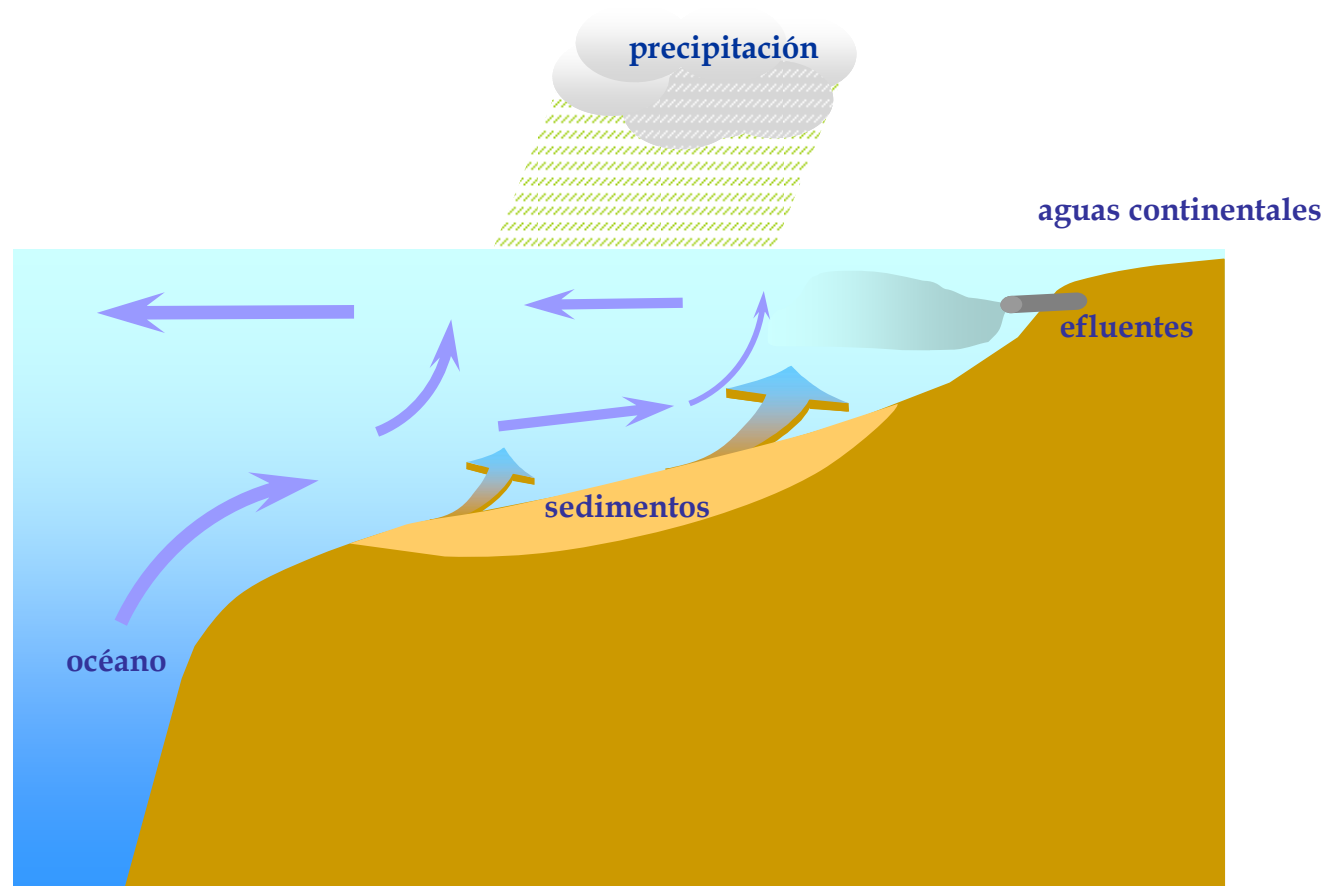
organic matter cycling in the oceans

nitrogen



organic matter cycling in the oceans

nitrogen



nitrogen cycle in the coastal zone

organic matter cycling in the oceans

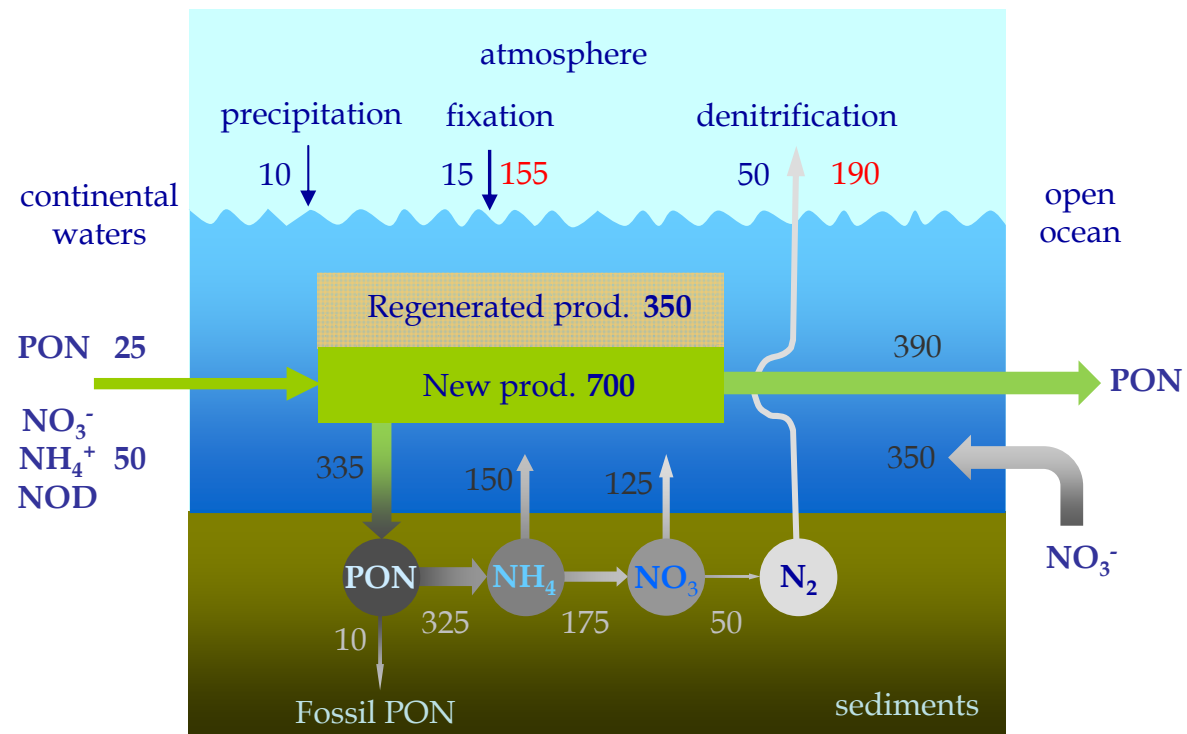
nitrogen

- ▶ represent <10% of the area and <1% of the volume of the oceans
- ▶ support between 25% and 50% of the global new production
- ▶ receive 80% of the sedimentation of the oceans
- ▶ about 90% of the fish resources are extracted from the coastal zone

nitrogen cycle in the coastal zone

organic matter cycling in the oceans

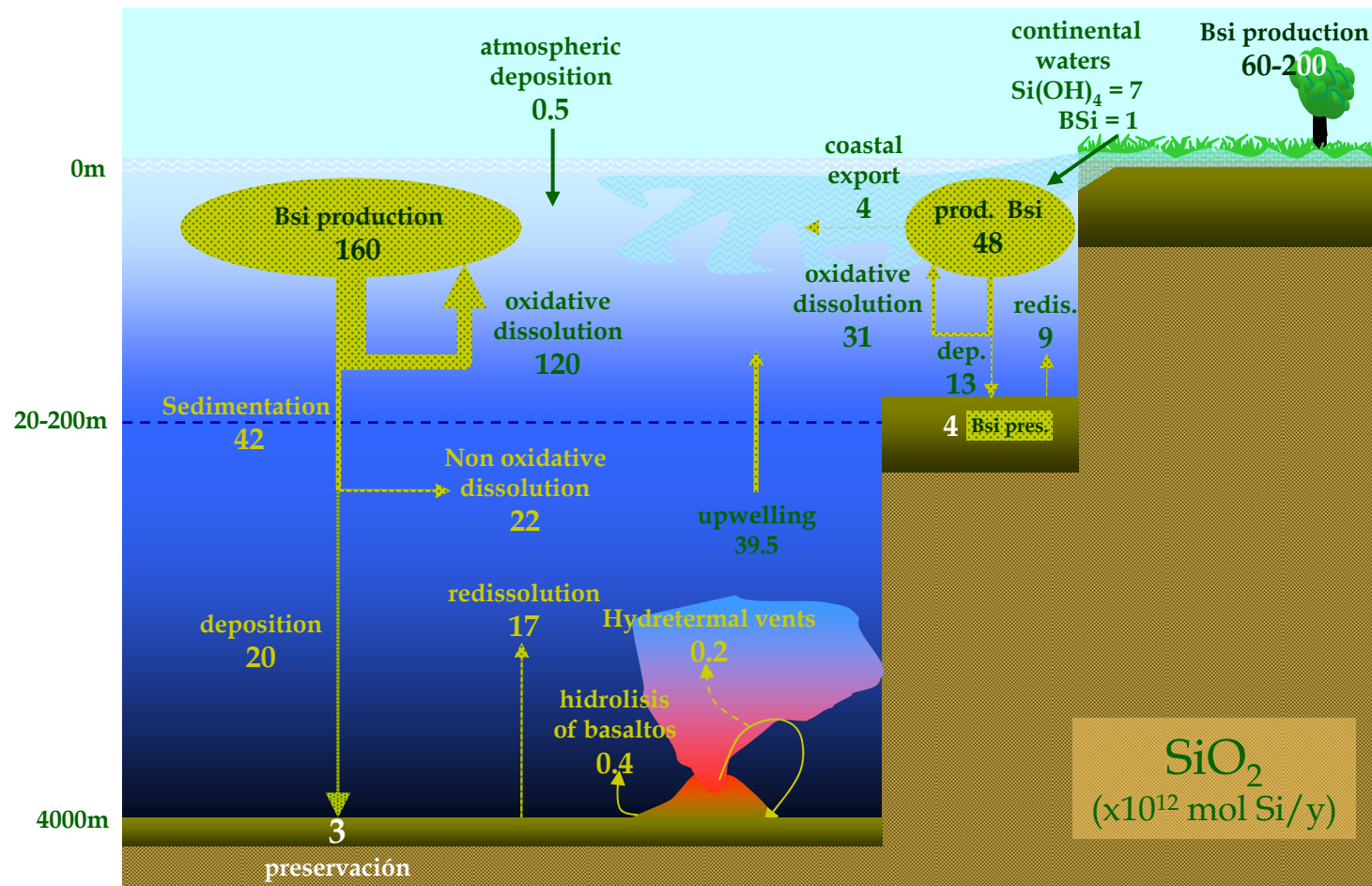
nitrogen



nitrogen cycle in the coastal zone (in 10^{12} gN/y)

organic matter cycling in the oceans

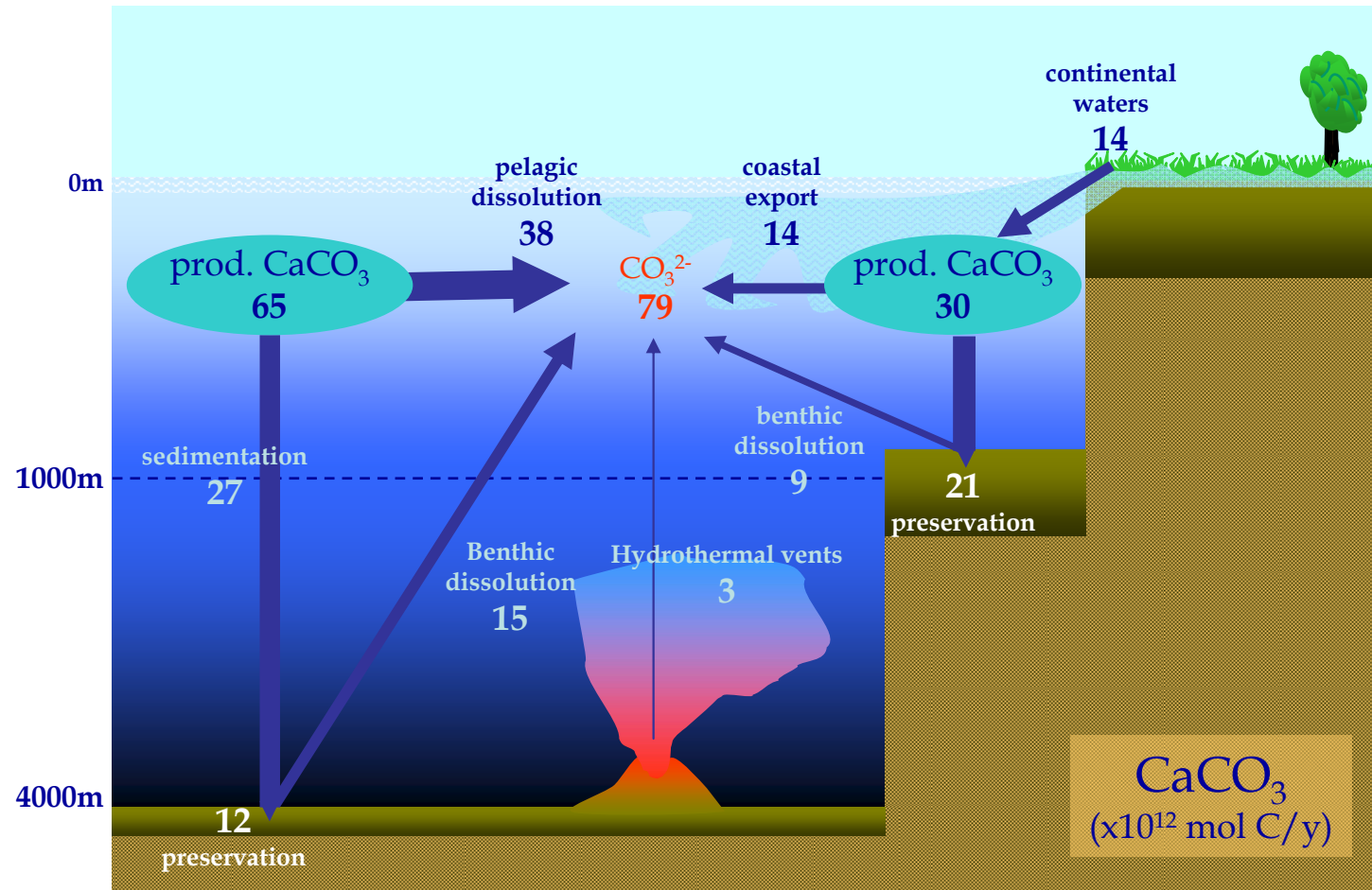
silicon



silicon cycle in the open ocean and the coastal zone

organic matter cycling in the oceans

calcium carbonate



CaCO₃ cycle in the ocean and the coastal zone