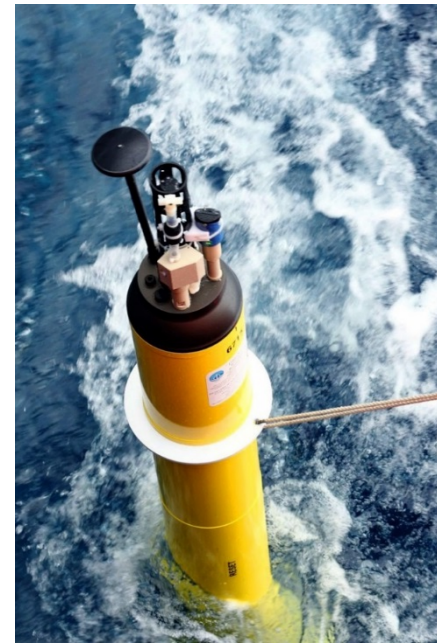


# First results of the SONATA / COMICS experiment to compare ORCHESTRA/SOCCOM carbon observations with ship-borne data

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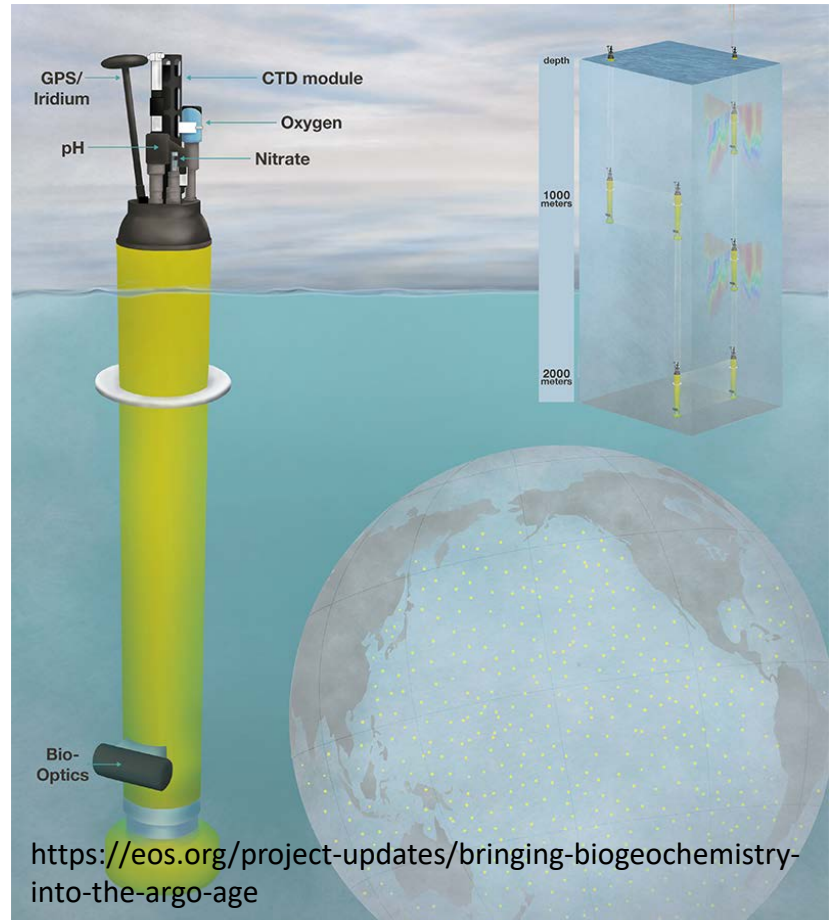
Acknowledgments: Andy Watson,  
Ute Schuster, Paul Halloran, Brian King,  
Richard Sanders, Elaine McDonough,  
Ken Johnson, Vassilis Kitidis



<http://www.comerfamilyfoundation.org/articles/making-the-invisible-ocean-visible>

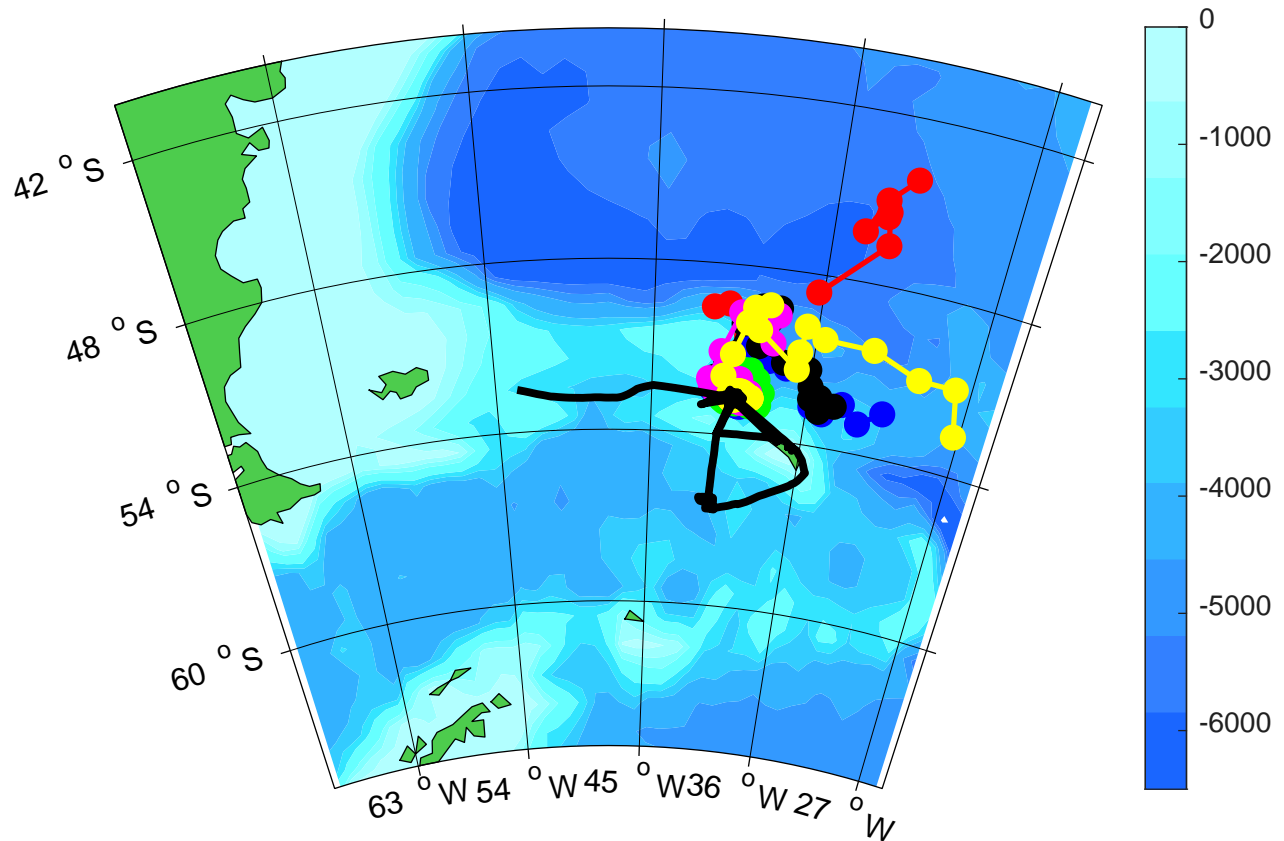
# Aims/ Objectives

- To validate / ground truth the float derived pCO<sub>2</sub> estimates
- Evaluate calibration and pCO<sub>2</sub> derivation methodology as per Williams et al 2016

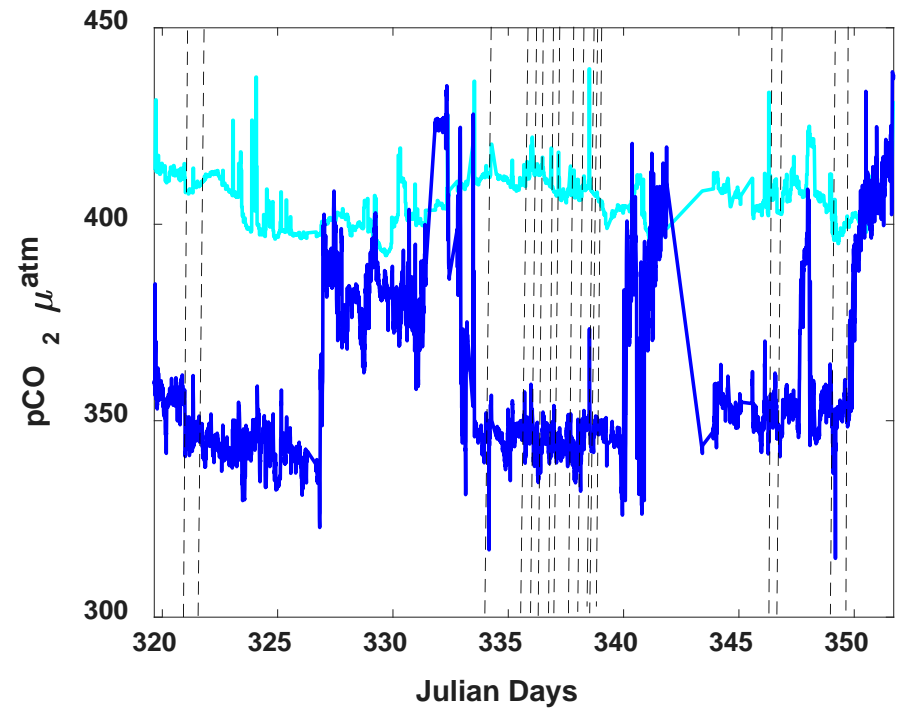
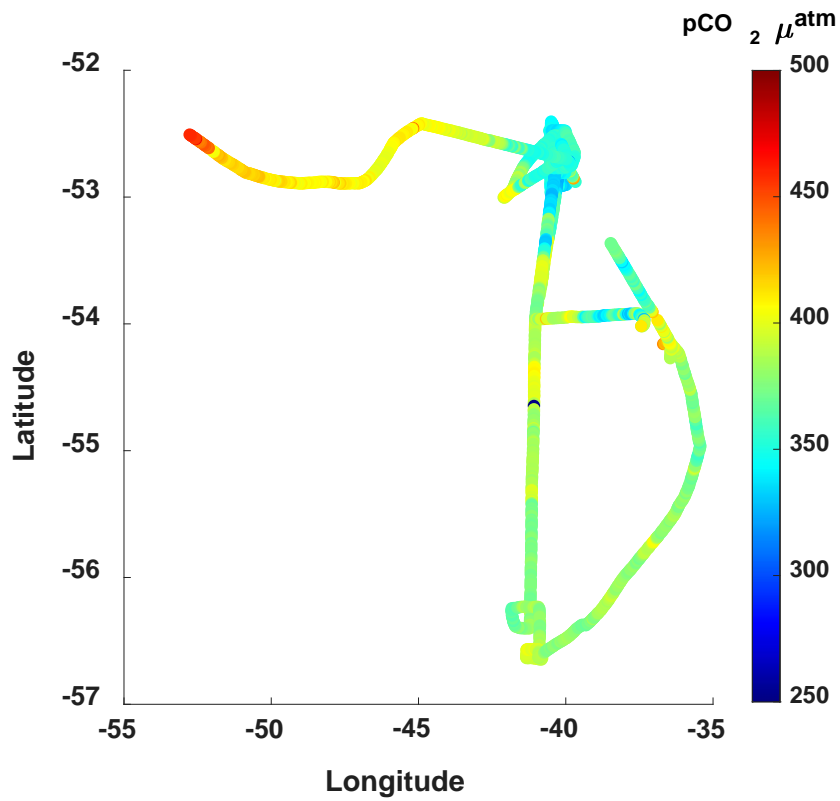


# Deployment

- Deployed on COMICS cruise
- Deployed into an eddy
- ~ 1 month of proximal ship based data

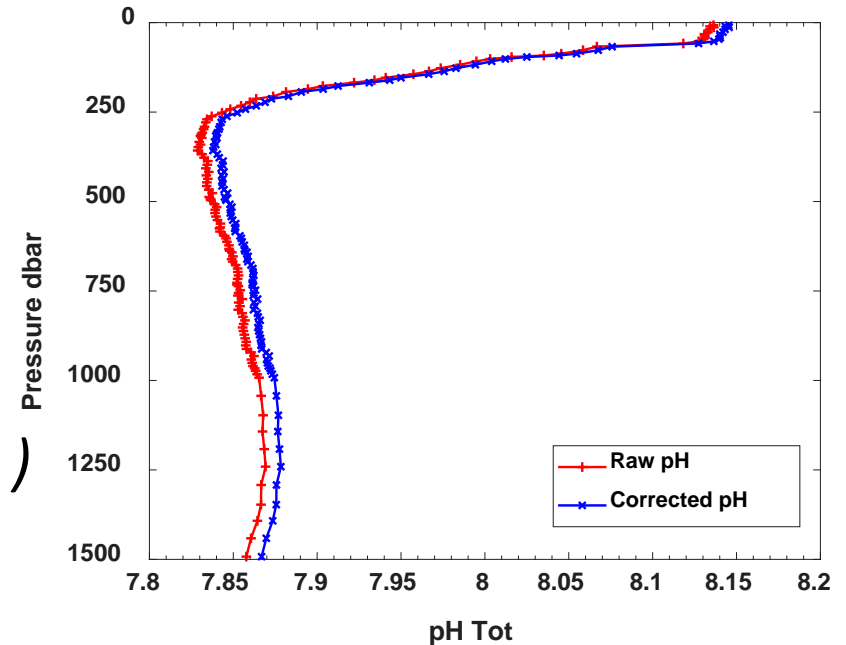


# Underway data



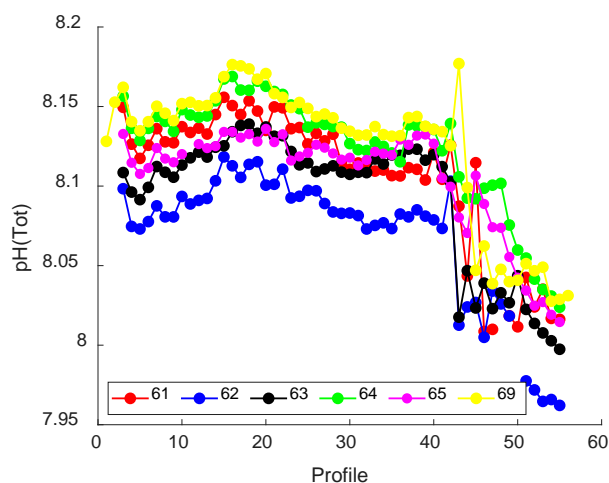
# Float pCO<sub>2</sub>

- MLR to calibrate pH at depth (1500m)
  - $pH = f(\text{Sal}, \text{Temp}, \text{Pres}, \text{Oxy})$
- LIAR derived total Alkalinity
  - $Alk = f(\text{Sal}, \theta\text{Temp}, \text{AOU}, g\text{pan})$
- CO<sub>2</sub> sys pCO<sub>2</sub> estimates

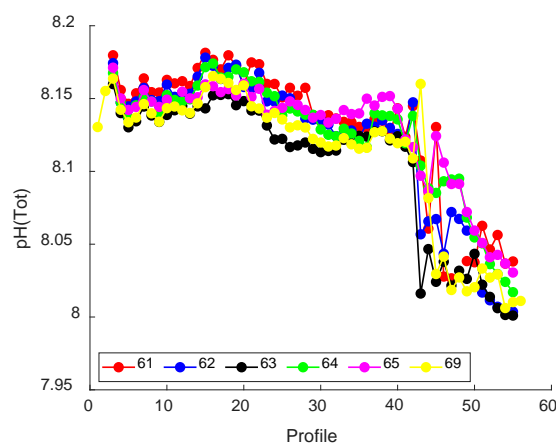


# pH Correction

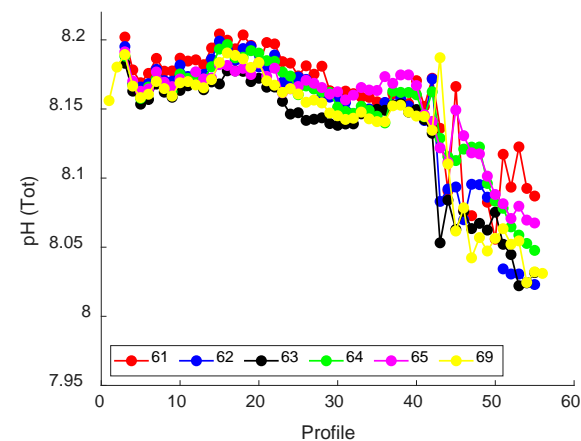
## Uncorrected



## Williams MLR Corrected

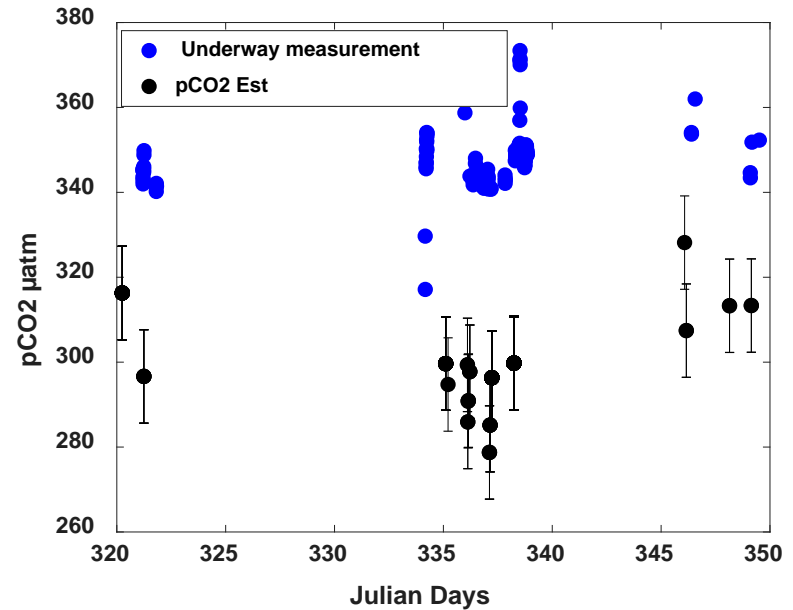
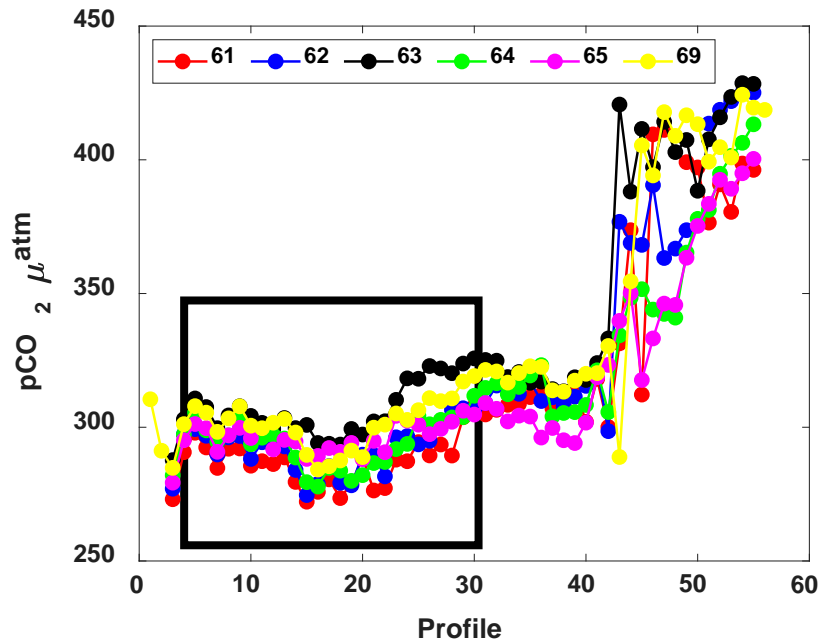


## GLODAP Corrected



These two methods produce very similar results with the Williams MLR producing slightly lower pH estimates (< 0.02 difference within quoted uncertainties)

# pCO<sub>2</sub> Comparison

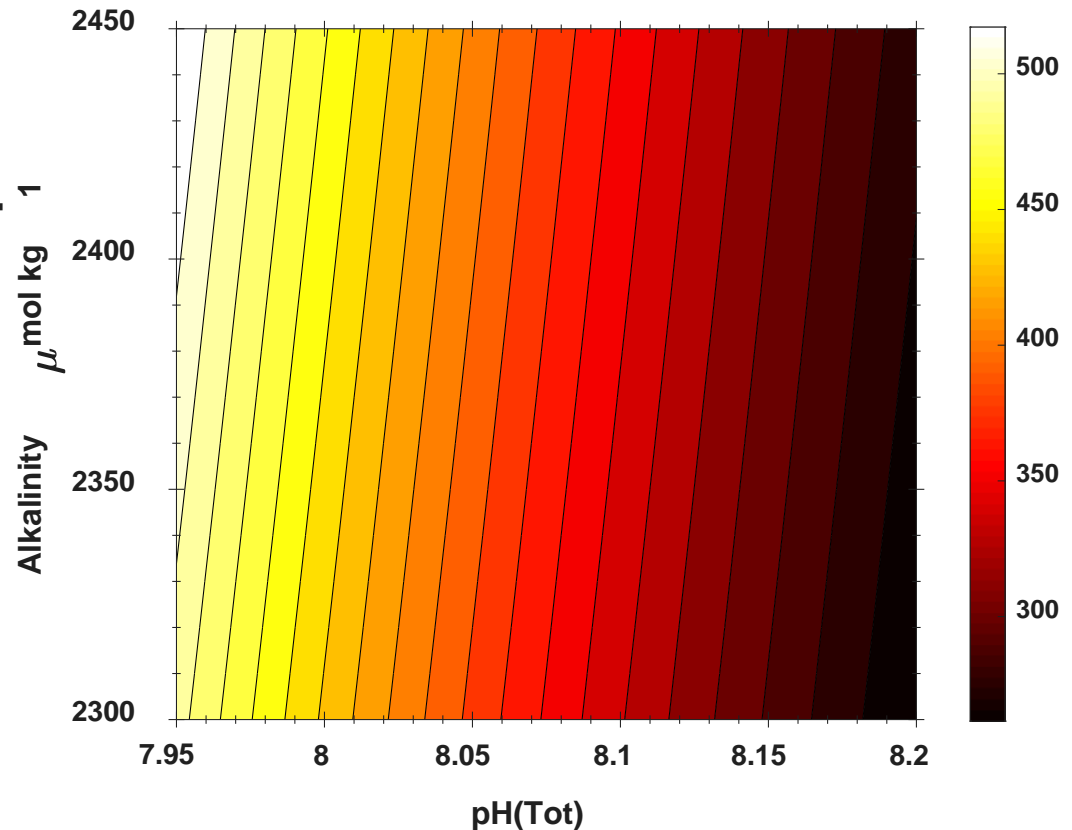


Float pCO<sub>2</sub> estimate is **LOW**. This is especially interesting as previous float estimates have predicted higher pCO<sub>2</sub>

# Sensitivity to input variables

	pH $\Delta 0.01$	O <sub>2</sub> $\Delta 5 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$	Temp $\Delta 0.5^\circ\text{C}$	Alk $\Delta 50 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$
pCO <sub>2</sub> $\Delta \mu\text{atm}$	~8-9	~ 7.5	~ 3 - 4	~6.5

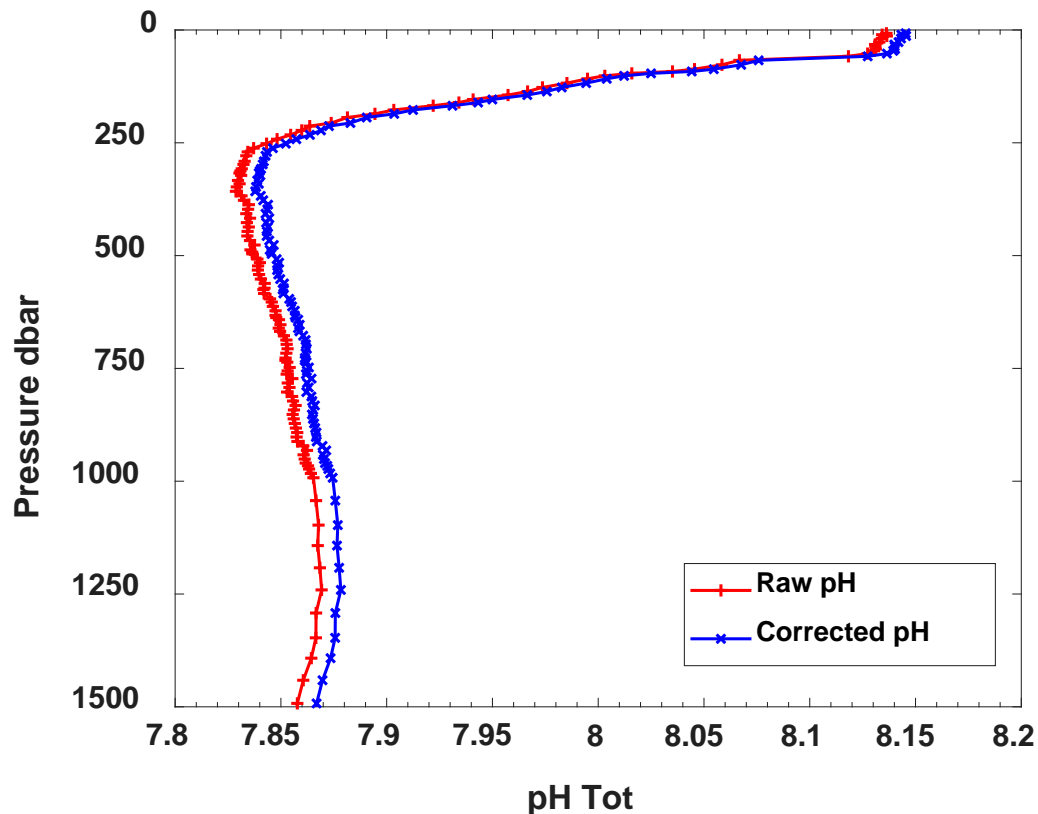
- Mean surface alkalinity in GLODAP is  $2310.9 \pm 13.6 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$  (on average  $40 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$  more than LIAR estimate)
- Oxygen variability explains 74% of pH variability in MLR calibration





# Why is there a difference?

- The ship based  $p\text{CO}_2$  measurements are systematically high (currently being checked)?
- The pH sensors (the Deep-Sea DuraFET) are displaying a systematic issue with pressure, which was previously thought to have been corrected for (Johnson et al., 2016)?



# Conclusion & Further work

- Float  $p\text{CO}_2$  is much lower than expected
- Two main hypothesis identified; pH sensor error and ship based error.

## Future testing

- Compare data (i.e. oxygen) with CTD measurements
- Calculate  $p\text{CO}_2$  from bottle (lab measured) Total Alkalinity and DIC

# Questions?

Acknowledgments: Andy Watson, Ute Schuster, Paul Halloran, Brian King, Richard Sanders, Elaine McDonough, Ken Johnson, Vassilis Kitidis

